

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY												
SR 3.5.2.1	<p>[Verify the following valves are in the listed position with power to the valve operator removed.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Number</u></th> <th><u>Position</u></th> <th><u>Function</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> <td>[]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Function</u>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	12 hours]
<u>Number</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Function</u>												
[]	[]	[]												
[]	[]	[]												
[]	[]	[]												
SR 3.5.2.2	Verify each ECCS manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days												
SR 3.5.2.3	[Verify ECCS piping is full of water.	31 days]												
SR 3.5.2.4	Verify each ECCS pump's developed head at the test flow point is greater than or equal to the required developed head.	In accordance with the Inservice Testing Program												
SR 3.5.2.5	Verify each ECCS automatic valve in the flow path that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, actuates to the correct position on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months												
SR 3.5.2.6	Verify each ECCS pump starts automatically on an actual or simulated actuation signal.	[18] months												
SR 3.5.2.7	<p>[Verify, for each ECCS throttle valve listed below, each position stop is in the correct position.</p> <p><u>Valve Number</u></p> <p>[]</p> <p>[]</p> <p>[]</p>	[18] months]												

BASES

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SR 3.5.2.2

Verifying the correct alignment for manual, power operated, and automatic valves in the ECCS flow paths provides assurance that the proper flow paths will exist for ECCS operation. This SR does not apply to valves that are locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, since these were verified to be in the correct position prior to locking, sealing, or securing. A valve that receives an actuation signal is allowed to be in a nonaccident position provided the valve will automatically reposition within the proper stroke time. This Surveillance does not require any testing or valve manipulation. Rather, it involves verification that those valves capable of being mispositioned are in the correct position. The 31 day Frequency is appropriate because the valves are operated under administrative control, and an improper valve position would only affect a single train. This Frequency has been shown to be acceptable through operating experience.

SR 3.5.2.3

With the exception of the operating centrifugal charging pump, the ECCS pumps are normally in a standby, nonoperating mode. As such, flow path piping has the potential to develop voids and pockets of entrained gases. Maintaining the piping from the ECCS pumps to the RCS full of water ensures that the system will perform properly, injecting its full capacity into the RCS upon demand. This will also prevent water hammer, pump cavitation, and pumping of noncondensable gas (e.g., air, nitrogen, or hydrogen) into the reactor vessel following an SI signal or during shutdown cooling. The 31 day Frequency takes into consideration the gradual nature of gas accumulation in the ECCS piping and the procedural controls governing system operation.

SR 3.5.2.4

Periodic surveillance testing of ECCS pumps to detect gross degradation caused by impeller structural damage or other hydraulic component problems is required by the ASME Code. This type of testing may be accomplished by measuring the pump developed head at only one point of the pump characteristic curve. This verifies both that the measured performance is within an acceptable tolerance of the original pump baseline performance and that the performance at the test flow is greater than or equal to the performance assumed in the plant safety analysis. SRs are specified in the Inservice Testing Program of the ASME Code. The ASME Code provides the activities and Frequencies necessary to satisfy the requirements.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

SURVEILLANCE		FREQUENCY
SR 3.5.1.1	Verify, for each ECCS injection/spray subsystem, the piping is filled with water from the pump discharge valve to the injection valve.	31 days
SR 3.5.1.2	Verify each ECCS injection/spray subsystem manual, power operated, and automatic valve in the flow path, that is not locked, sealed, or otherwise secured in position, is in the correct position.	31 days
SR 3.5.1.3	Verify ADS [air supply header] pressure is \geq [90] psig.	31 days
SR 3.5.1.4	[Verify the [RHR] System cross tie valve[s] [is] closed and power is removed from the valve operator[s].	31 days]
SR 3.5.1.5	[Verify each LPCI inverter output voltage is \geq [570] V and \leq [630] V while supplying the respective bus.	31 days]
SR 3.5.1.6	<p>-----NOTE----- Not required to be performed if performed within the previous 31 days. -----</p> <p>Verify each recirculation pump discharge valve [and bypass valve] cycles through one complete cycle of full travel [or is de-energized in the closed position].</p>	Once each startup prior to exceeding 25% RTP

BASES

ACTIONS (continued)

LOCA could result in the minimum required ECCS equipment not being available. Since both a high pressure system (ADS) and a low pressure subsystem are inoperable, a more restrictive Completion Time of 72 hours is required to restore either the low pressure ECCS subsystem or the ADS valve to OPERABLE status. This Completion Time is based on a reliability study cited in Reference 12 and has been found to be acceptable through operating experience.

G.1 and G.2

If any Required Action and associated Completion Time of Condition C, D, E, or F is not met, or if two or more ADS valves are inoperable, the plant must be brought to a condition in which the LCO does not apply. To achieve this status, the plant must be brought to at least MODE 3 within 12 hours and reactor steam dome pressure reduced to ≤ 150 psig within 36 hours. The allowed Completion Times are reasonable, based on operating experience, to reach the required plant conditions from full power conditions in an orderly manner and without challenging plant systems.

H.1

When multiple ECCS subsystems are inoperable, as stated in Condition H, the plant is in a condition outside of the accident analyses. Therefore, LCO 3.0.3 must be entered immediately.

SURVEILLANCE
REQUIREMENTSSR 3.5.1.1

The flow path piping has the potential to develop voids and pockets of entrained air. Maintaining the pump discharge lines of the HPCI System, CS System, and LPCI subsystems full of water ensures that the ECCS will perform properly, injecting its full capacity into the RCS upon demand. This will also prevent a water hammer following an ECCS initiation signal. One acceptable method of ensuring that the lines are full is to vent at the high points. The 31 day Frequency is based on the gradual nature of void buildup in the ECCS piping, the procedural controls governing system operation, and operating experience.