

## 19.8 Important Features Identified by the ABWR PRA

The information in this section of the reference ABWR DCD, including all subsections and tables, is incorporated by reference with the following departures.

STP DEP T1 5.0-1 (Table 19.8-5)

STP DEP 9.2-5

### 19.8.5.3 Features Selected

STP DEP 9.2-5

*The anti-siphon capability applies to ~~both~~ the RSW supply ~~and return~~ lines from/to the ultimate heat sink.*

STP DEP T1 5.0-1

#### **Operator Check Watertight Doors are Dogged**

*The flooding analysis assumes that all watertight doors except the normally-open main control room access door, are closed and dogged to prevent floods from propagating from one area to another or from outside to the inside. The watertight doors are alarmed to alert security personnel that a watertight door is open but will not alarm to indicate that a door is not dogged. To guard against a door being left undogged, operators should check the doors every shift to assure that they are closed and dogged. All plant entrance doors located below the maximum flood level are provided with watertight doors or other watertight barriers. The equipment access entrances to the emergency diesel generator rooms are provided with watertight blocks that are only removed for necessary maintenance.*

#### **Building Entrance Elevation**

*Entrance to all plant buildings is located at an elevation at least one foot above the flood elevation expected from the probable maximum precipitation. With the plant entrances located at that elevation, many external flood sources can be screened from consideration since water cannot enter plant buildings.*

#### **View of the Main Cooling Reservoir**

*Plant buildings are located such that security personnel will have a clear and unobstructed view of the main cooling reservoir. Having such a view allows for prompt notification of the main control room so that the normally-open watertight door to the main control room can be closed before failure of the main cooling reservoir could be expected to threaten the plant. The area between the plant and the main cooling reservoir is lighted so that clear views are provided at night.*

#### **Operator Actions to Ensure Integrity Against External Floods**

In addition to having unobstructed views of the main cooling reservoir, security personnel will be trained to alert the main control room immediately to any indication of main cooling reservoir failure. On such notification, personnel in the main control room will ensure that the access door is closed immediately. Also, all external doors located below the maximum flood level will be closed and verified on notification of any upstream dam failures.

Table 19.8-5 Important Features from Flooding Analyses

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Basis</b>
Entrance to plant buildings is located at an elevation at least one foot above the flood level expected from a probable maximum precipitation event.	Prevents most external flooding events from entering plant buildings.
All external entrances to safety-related buildings located below the maximum flood level are provided with watertight doors or barriers.	Assuming that an external flooding event has occurred, ensures that no water enters safety-related buildings, thereby allowing safe shutdown of the plant.
Clear and unobstructed view of the main cooling reservoir is provided from plant buildings.	Allows prompt notification of the main control room of any potential failure of the main cooling reservoir.