

**Draft Interface Requirements and ITAAC to Address GDC 17**

**New DCD Tier 1 ITAAC**

**Table 2.13.1-2  
ITAAC for the Onsite AC Power System**

<b>Design Commitment</b>	<b>Inspections, Tests, and Analysis</b>	<b>Acceptance Criteria</b>
<p>9. The onsite AC electrical distribution system from the Generator Step Up Transformer (GSUT), unit auxiliary transformers (UATs) and reserve auxiliary transformers (RATs) to the safety-related loads is rated to supply necessary load requirements, including power, voltage, and frequency, during design basis operating modes.</p>	<p>Analysis of the as-built safety-related and non-safety related load groups will be performed to determine their load requirements during design basis operating modes. This analysis will, in part, specify required power, voltage, and frequency at the input to the UATs and RATs in order to provide adequate power, voltage, and frequency to the safety-related IPC buses to support safety-related load operation. Analyses will be performed to determine the as-built ratings of applicable onsite AC electrical distribution equipment to supply their loads during design basis operating modes.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that the as-built onsite AC electrical distribution system from the GSUT, UATs and RATs to the safety-related loads is rated to supply the load requirements, including power, voltage, and frequency, during design basis operating modes.</p>
<p>10. The onsite AC electrical distribution system is rated to interrupt analyzed fault currents, including the fault current contribution from the offsite power system.</p>	<p>Analysis of the as-built onsite AC electrical distribution system will be performed to determine the fault current interrupting requirements during design basis operating modes including the fault current contribution from the offsite power system.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that the as-built onsite AC electrical distribution system is rated to interrupt analyzed fault currents, including the fault current contribution from the offsite power system.</p>
<p>11. The isolation breakers located on the high voltage side of the GSUT, UATs and RATs are supplied with redundant protection circuits, trip coils, and separate and independent DC control power sources.</p>	<p>Inspections and tests of the breaker protection circuits, trip coils, and DC control power for the as-built isolation breakers located on the high voltage side of the GSUT, UATs and RATs will be performed.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that the as-built isolation breakers located on the high voltage side of the GSUT, UATs and RATs are supplied with redundant protection circuits, trip coils, and separate and independent DC control power sources.</p>

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### **DCD Interface Requirements for Offsite Power**

#### **4.2 OFFSITE POWER**

##### Design Description

The offsite power system supplies power to the plant from the switchyard connected to the transmission grid offsite power sources and is the preferred source of AC power when the plant is operating and during plant shutdown when offsite power is available. The ESBWR standard design provides for two independent circuits: the normal preferred power source and the alternate preferred power source. The alternate preferred power source serves as backup to the normal preferred power source.

The offsite power system provides power to the safety-related system via the Isolation Power Centers under conditions when offsite power is available. The offsite power system is not required for the first 72-hours following an abnormal event or accident to protect fuel parameters. There are no Technical Specifications, required surveillances, or associated Limiting Conditions for Operation for the off-site power supplies.

##### Interface Requirement

A combined license applicant referencing the ESBWR certified design shall develop an ITAAC to verify that the as-built offsite power circuits from the transmission network to the input terminals of the UATs and RATs satisfy the applicable provisions of GDC 17. Specifically, the ITAAC shall verify:

1. Electric power from the transmission network to the onsite electric distribution system is supplied by two physically independent circuits.
2. Each offsite circuit is adequately rated to supply the load requirements during design basis operating modes (refer to ITAAC 2.13.1-2, Item 9).
3. During steady state operation, the offsite power system is capable of supplying voltage at the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.
4. During steady state operation, the offsite power system is capable of supplying required frequency at the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.
5. The fault current contribution of the offsite power circuits is compatible with the interrupting capability of the onsite fault current interrupting devices.

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**COLA ITAAC for Offsite Power to Address DCD Interface Requirements**

<b>Design Commitment</b>	<b>Inspections, Tests, and Analysis</b>	<b>Acceptance Criteria</b>
1. Independent offsite power sources supply electric power from the transmission network to the onsite electric distribution system.		
a. A minimum of two offsite power circuits are provided and are physically separate.	a. Inspections of the as-built offsite power supply transmission system will be performed.	a. A report exists and concludes the following inspection results: i) At least two offsite transmission circuits exist. ii) The two offsite power circuits are physically separated by distance or physical barriers so as to minimize to the extent practical the likelihood of their simultaneous failure under design basis conditions. iii) The two offsite power circuits do not have a common takeoff structure or use a common structure for support.
b. A minimum of two offsite power circuits are provided and are electrically independent.	b. Test of the as-built offsite power system will be conducted by providing a test signal in only one offsite power circuit at a time.	b. A report exists and concludes that a test signal exists in only the circuit under test.
c. The offsite transmission power, instrumentation, and control circuits are electrically independent.	c. Tests of the as-built offsite transmission power, instrumentation, and control system will be conducted by providing a test signal in only one offsite power circuit at a time.	c. A report exists and concludes that a test signal exists in only the circuit under test.

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<b>Design Commitment</b>	<b>Inspections, Tests, and Analysis</b>	<b>Acceptance Criteria</b>
2. At least two offsite power circuits are each adequately rated to supply necessary load requirements during design basis operating modes.	Analyses of the offsite power system will be performed to evaluate the as-built ratings of each offsite power circuit against the load requirements determined in DCD ITAAC 2.13.1-2, Item 9.	A report exists and concludes that at least two offsite power circuits from the transmission network up to the input terminals of the unit auxiliary transformers (UATs) and reserve auxiliary transformers (RATs) are each rated to supply the load requirements, during design basis operating modes, of their respective safety related and nonsafety-related load groups.
3. During steady state operation, the offsite power system is capable of supplying required voltage to the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.	Analyses of the as-built offsite power system will be performed to evaluate the capability of each offsite power circuit to supply the voltage requirements at the inputs to the UATs and RATs determined in DCD ITAAC 2.13.1-2, Item 9.	A report exists and concludes that during steady state operation the as-built offsite power system is capable of supplying voltage at the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.
4. During steady state operation, the offsite power system is capable of supplying required frequency to the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.	Analyses of the as-built offsite power system will be performed to evaluate the capability of each offsite power circuit to supply the frequency requirements at the inputs to the UATs and RATs determined in DCD ITAAC 2.13.1-2, Item 9.	A report exists and concludes that as-built offsite power system during steady state operation is capable of supplying required frequency at the input terminals of the UATs and RATs that will support operation of safety related loads during design basis operating modes.
5. The fault current contribution of the offsite power circuits is compatible with the interrupting capability of the onsite short circuit interrupting devices.	Analyses of the as-built offsite power system will be performed to evaluate the fault current contribution of each offsite power circuit at the inputs to the GSUT, UATs and RATs.	A report exists and concludes the short circuit contribution of the as-built offsite power circuits at the inputs to the GSUT, UATs and RATs is compatible with the interrupting capability of the onsite fault current interrupting devices as determined in DCD ITAAC 2.13.1-2, Item 10.