

**SUBSECTION 2.4.14:
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AND EMERGENCY OPERATION
REQUIREMENTS
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2.4.14 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AND EMERGENCY OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

PTN COL 2.4-6 Units 6 & 7, together with its safety-related facilities, are designed to function and shut down in a safe manner despite the occurrence of any of the adverse hydrological events presented in the preceding subsections. Seismic Category I structures, systems, and components are designed to withstand the effects of flooding as a result of natural phenomena as addressed in [DCD Subsection 3.4.1.1](#). The AP1000 design does not have a safety-related cooling water system and, therefore, does not rely on the service water and component cooling water systems to provide safety-related safe shutdown. The passive containment cooling system transfers heat directly from the steel containment vessel to the environment.

Flooding of the safety-related structures and facilities is not a concern for Units 6 & 7. The effects of the local probable maximum precipitation on drainage areas adjacent to the power block safety-related facilities, including the drainage from the roofs of the facilities, are evaluated in [Subsection 2.4.2.3](#). The effects of probable maximum precipitation on Biscayne Bay and the resulting probable maximum flood (including wind setup, wave height, wave period and wave runup) are described in [Subsection 2.4.3](#). The effects of wind-generated wave activity from a probable maximum hurricane are described in [Subsection 2.4.5](#).

No emergency protective measures need to be designed to minimize the impact of adverse hydrology-related events on safety-related facilities.
