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UniStar
NUCLEAR ENERGY

10 CFR 50.4
10 CFR 52.79

June 18, 2010

UN#10-160

ATTN: Document Control Desk
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Subject: UniStar Nuclear Energy, NRC Docket No. 52-016
Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3,
RAI No. 118, Structural and Systems Engineering – Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria

References:
1) John Rycyna (NRC) to Robert Poche (UniStar Nuclear Energy), RAI No 118 SEB 2198.doc (Public); email dated May 15, 2009

2) UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-071, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Submittal of Response to RAI No. 118, Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC), dated March 31, 2010

The purpose of this letter is to respond to the request for additional information (RAI) identified in the NRC e-mail correspondence to UniStar Nuclear Energy, dated May 15, 2009 (Reference 1). This RAI addresses Structural and Systems Engineering - Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, as discussed in Appendix B of the Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC), as submitted in Part 10 of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant (CCNPP) Unit 3 Combined License Application (COLA), Revision 6.

Reference 2 indicated that the response to Question 14.03.02-2, Items E, H, and K would be provided by June 18, 2010.

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NRO

The enclosure provides our response to RAI No. 118, Question 14.03.02-2, Items E, H, and K 1-4, and includes revised COLA content. A Licensing Basis Document Change Request has been initiated to incorporate these changes into a future revision of the COLA.

UniStar Nuclear Energy requires additional time to finalize a response to RAI 118 Question 14.03.02-2, Item K 5. A response will be provided to the NRC by August 6, 2010.

Our response does not include any new regulatory commitments. This letter does not contain any sensitive or proprietary information.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at (410) 470-4205, or Mr. Wayne Massie at (410) 470-5503.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on June 18, 2010

Greg Gibson

Enclosure: Response to NRC Request for Additional Information RAI No. 118, Question 14.03.02-2 Items E, H, and K 1-4, Structural and Systems Engineering - Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3

cc: Surinder Arora, NRC Project Manager, U.S. EPR Projects Branch
Laura Quinn, NRC Environmental Project Manager, U.S. EPR COL Application
Getachew Tesfaye, NRC Project Manager, U.S. EPR DC Application (w/o enclosure)
Loren Plisco, Deputy Regional Administrator, NRC Region II (w/o enclosure)
Silas Kennedy, U.S. NRC Resident Inspector, CCNPP, Units 1 and 2
U.S. NRC Region I Office

Enclosure

Response to NRC Request for Additional Information
RAI No. 118, Question 14.03.02-2 Items E, H, and K 1-4,
Structural and Systems Engineering - Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria,
Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3

RAI No. 118

Question 14.03.02-2 Item E

Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 COL Application, Part 10 – ITAAC, Appendix B, Tables 2.4-1 through 2.4-31 provide three columns titled "Commitment Wording," "Inspection, Test, or Analysis," and "Acceptance Criteria." For each item in each table, provide a reference to the specific FSAR Section that contains the commitment wording. Also describe the process used to ensure that all commitments have been included in the ITAAC tables. For the second and third columns, provide a reference to the specific FSAR section that describes the details of each Inspection, Test or Analysis (ITA) item and Acceptance Criteria (AC) item that is discussed in the ITAAC tables.

RESPONSE:

Consistent with Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3, Inspection, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, specific FSAR references are not intended to be included in the ITAAC. References to the FSAR previously added to the ITAAC will be removed as part of the COLA changes in the response to Question 14.03.02-2 Item H. Discussion of this approach is in SRP 14.3.

The process used to ensure that all commitments have been included in the ITAAC tables was the establishment of an ITAAC Expert Panel which identified the site-specific safety-significant features that need to be addressed by ITAAC. A Project Design Guideline was developed, analyses performed, and recommendations made for features to be included in the site-specific ITAAC.

The COLA references for the respective ITAAC are:

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
2.4-1	1	Table 14.3-1.7 COLA Part 7, Sections 1.1.7 and 1.2.8
	2	Table 14.3-1.6 COLA Part 7, Sections 1.1.7 and 1.2.8
	3	Table 14.3-1.6 COLA Part 7, Sections 1.1.7 and 1.2.8
	4	Table 14.3-1.6 COLA Part 7, Sections 1.1.7 and 1.2.8
	5	Table 14.3-1.6 COLA Part 7, Sections 1.1.7 and 1.2.8
2.4-2	1	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1

	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-3	1	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	2	Table 2.5-40

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
2.4-4	1	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-5	1	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-6	1	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-7	1	3.8.4.5
	2	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	3	Table 2.5-40
	4	Table 14.3-1.1
	5	Table 14.3-1.2
	6	Table 14.3-2 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
2.4-8	1	Table 14.3-2 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
	2	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	3	Table 2.5-40
	4	Table 14.3-1.1
	5	Table 14.3-1.2
	6	Table 14.3-2 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
2.4-9	1	Figure 3.8-1 Figure 3.8-2 Table 14.3-2
	2	Figure 3.8-3 Figure 3.8-4 Figure 2.4-51 Table 14.3-2
	3	3.8.4.2 3.8.4.5 Table 14.3-3

	4	3.8.4.2 3.8.4.5 Table 14.3-3

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
	5	3.8.4.1.8 3.8.4.4.5 3.8.4.5 Table 14.3-2 Table 14.3-3 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
	6	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	7	Table 2.5-40
	8	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
2.4-10	1	Table 3.2-1 Note 2
	2	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8
	3	3.8.4.6.1 3.8.5.6.1
	4	Table 2.5-40
2.4-11	1	1.2.3.1.2 Table 14.3-3
	2	Table 14.3-2
	3	1.2.3.1.2 Table 14.3-3
	4	Table 2.5-40
2.4-12	1	1.2.3.1.2 Table 14.3-3
	2	Table 14.3-2
	3	1.2.3.1.2
	4	Table 14.3-1.3
	5	Table 2.5-40
2.4-13	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.1-5
2.4-14	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.1-5
2.4-15	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.4-2
2.4-16	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.1-5 Figure 2.4-2
2.4-17	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.4-2

2.4-18	1	Table 14.3-2 Figure 2.4-2
2.4-19	1	Table 14.3-2
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-20	1	Table 14.3-2

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
2.4-21	1	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	2	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	3	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	4	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	5	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.2
	6	9.4.15.3 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
	7	9.4.15.1
	8	9.4.15.3
2.4-22	1	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	2	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	3	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	4	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.1 Figure 9.4-2
	5	Table 14.3-2 9.4.15.2.2
	6	9.4.15.3 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
	7	9.4.15.1
	8	9.4.15.3
2.4-23	1	Table 14.3-2 9.4.16.1

	2	Table 14.3-2 9.4.16.1
	3	Table 14.3-2 9.4.16.1
2.4-24	1	9.2.5.2.3
	2	9.2.5.2.3

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
	3	9.2.5.2.3
	4	9.2.5.2.3
	5	9.2.5.2.3
	6	9.2.5.2.3
	7	9.2.5.3
	8	9.2.5.3
	9	9.2.5.3
	11	9.2.5.3
	12	9.2.5.3
	13	9.2.5.3
	14	Table 14.3-1.5 9.2.5.3
	15	9.2.5.2.3
	16	9.2.5.4.2
	17	9.2.5.2.3 9.2.5.5
	18	9.2.5.3 Table 14.3-3
	19	9.2.5.3
	20	9.2.5.3
	21	9.2.5.2.3
	22	3.4.2.1
2.4-25	1	9.5.1.2.1 9.2.9 2.4-25.1
2.4-26	1	Table 14.3-2 Table 14.3-3
	2	Table 14.3-2 Table 9.5-3 3.8.4.3 3.8.4.5
	3	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8
	4	Table 14.3-2
2.4-27	1	Table 14.3-2 Table 14.3-3 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1

	2	Table 14.3-2 Table 14.3-3 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
	3	Table 14.3-2 Table 14.3-3 3.7.2.8 Table 3.2-1 9B.2.2
	4	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1
	5	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1
	6	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1
	7	Table 14.3-2 3.7.2.8 9B.2.1
2.4-29	1	8.2.2.4 Table 14.3-1.8
	2	8.2.1.1 Table 14.3-1.8
	3	Table 14.3-1.8
	4	COLA Part 4, Technical Specifications and Bases (U.S. EPR Standard Technical Specifications, SR 3.8.1.8)
	5	COLA Part 4, Technical Specifications and Bases (U.S. EPR Standard Technical Specifications, SR 3.8.1.8)
	6	Table 14.3-1.8
	7	8.3.1.3
	8	8.3.1.3
2.4-30	1	Table 14.3-3
2.4-31	1	9.4.15.3
	2	9.2.5.7

	3	9.2.5.7
	4	Table 14.3-3
	5	8.3.1.3

ITAAC Table	Item Number	FSAR Section and COLA Reference
	6	8.3.1.3
	7	8.3.1.3
	8	8.3.1.3
2.4-33	1	3.8.4.3
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-34	1	3.8.4.3
2.4-35	1	3.8.4.3
	2	Table 2.5-40
2.4-36	1	3.8.4.3

COLA Impact

The COLA FSAR will not be revised as a result of this response.

RAI No. 118

Question 14.03.02-2 Item H

The staff has asked a number of RAIs related to scope and content of the design certification ITAAC included in the U.S. EPR FSAR application, which may result in the revision of the EPR design certification ITAAC tables. The scope and content of the plant-specific ITAAC in Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 COL Application, Part 10 – ITAAC, Appendix B Tables 2.4-7 through 2.4-10 and Tables 2.4-21 through 2.4-31 should be compared to the design certification ITAAC after they are satisfactorily revised to address the staff's RAIs. The scope, clarity and level of detail of these plant-specific ITAAC should be revised to be consistent with the final, staff-accepted design certification ITAAC. Please confirm that the Appendix B tables will be revised, as necessary to be consistent in scope and content with the EPR design certification ITAAC.

Response

The Appendix B Tables will be revised as necessary to be consistent in scope, clarity and level of detail with the EPR design certification (DC) ITAAC. Changes for Tables 2.4-7 through 2.4-31 and 2.4-33 through 2.4-36 have been prepared. Tables 2.4-33 through 2.4-36 are included because they have been added since this RAI question was issued. Table 2.4-32 is not included because it is a table of the Ultimate Heat Sink (UHS) Makeup Water System Component Mechanical Design, and not of ITAAC.

Reasons for the changes to the Appendix B Tables are:

- Provided consistency with wording, format, and level of detail in the EPR DC ITAAC
- Added analyses ITAAC to develop the criteria to be used by the test and inspection ITAAC
- Separated ITAAC that had combined analyses and inspection requirements into separate Analyses and Inspection ITAAC
- Separated ITAAC that combined equipment, piping and ducting ITAAC into separate equipment ITAAC and piping and ducting ITAAC
- Added words to reconcile constructed systems, structures and components with design
- Removed references to the FSAR and SRP for consistency with guidance in SRP 14.3
- Added words referencing construction drawings in acceptance criteria
- Provided consistency among portions of the CC3 COLA Part 10 ITAAC that are similar
- Deleted Security Access Building access controls ITAAC because the requirement is addressed by the Security ITAAC

COLA Impact

COLA Part 10 ITAAC is being updated as follows: (The base FSAR text includes the changes provided previously[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]):

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[1] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#09-367, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 143, Ultimate Heat Sink, dated September 17, 2009

[2] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#09-431, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 169, AC Power Systems (Onsite), dated October 27, 2009

[3] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#09-492, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 161, Piping Systems and Components - Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated December 15, 2009

[4] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#09-496, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 118, Inspections, Tests, Analyses and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC), dated December 4, 2009

[5] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#09-519, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Update to Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3 FSAR Section 3.7 and response to FSAR Section 3.7 RAI sets 19, 25, 58, 63, 65,112,113,139,158, 159,167,168,179,180,181, and 193, dated December 29, 2009

[6] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-014, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Updated Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 143, Ultimate Heat Sink, dated January 19, 2010

[7] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-017, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 118, Structural and Systems Engineering Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated January 29, 2010

[8] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-022, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 171, Ultimate Heat Sink - Raw Water Supply System, dated February 5, 2010

[9] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-027, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Shear Wave Velocity Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC) Update and Departure, dated January 29, 2009

[10] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-047, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, New and Spent Fuel Storage Racks, dated February 26, 2009

[11] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-057, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 161, Piping Systems and Components- Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated March 9, 2010

[12] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-071 from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 118, Structural and Systems Engineering – Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated March 31, 2010

[13] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-078, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 182, System Quality Group Classification, dated March 26, 2010

[14] UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#10-090, from Greg Gibson to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAI No. 161, Piping Systems and Components- Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated March 31, 2010

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
~~2~~ 1	The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, is Seismic Category I and is designed to withstand design basis loads and load combinations without a loss of structural integrity.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements and to determine that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, is designed to withstand design basis loads and load combinations without loss of structural integrity.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including its interior structures, can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function and is capable of withstanding the structural design basis loads in accordance with the Structural Acceptance Criteria ~~in FSAR Section 3.8.4.5~~.
~~2~~ 1		b. An inspection will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, to verify that the construction is ~~components, including anchorage, are installed~~ as specified on the construction	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including its interior structures, is constructed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	
4 2	For the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure's below grade concrete foundation and walls, a waterproofing membrane is utilized to eliminate direct contact of ground water chemicals.	An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists that concludes that for the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure's below grade concrete foundation and walls, the as-installed waterproofing membrane eliminates direct contact of ground water chemicals.
~~5~~3	For the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure's below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cement ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that concludes the concrete utilized to construct the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure's below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.
~~7~~4	The basic configuration of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure separates each mechanical division of the UHS Makeup Water Supply System by an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical	~~a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed to establish that the fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations are properly qualified.~~	~~a. The doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each mechanical division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure consist of the following:1. 3-hour rated fire barriers.2. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 3-hour rated fire barriers are at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3-hour~~

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	division of hazard origination. ~~The separation measures are: 1. 3-hour rated fire barriers. 2. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 3-hour rated fire barriers will have at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3-hour fire rated dampers. 3. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with rated penetration seal assemblies.~~		~~fire rated dampers.3. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with 3-hour rated penetration seal assemblies.~~
4		a. An inspection of the as-built basic configuration of the mechanical division structures as determined in the part (h) analysis will be performed. During construction, deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis internal hazards and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	a. A report exists and concludes that the as-built basic configuration of the mechanical divisions structures provides separation and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.
4		b. A fire protection analysis will be performed.	b. A report exists and concludes that completion of fire protection analysis indicates barriers, doors,

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			dampers, and penetrations providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected.
4		c. Inspection of the as-built conditions of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers separating the four mechanical divisions, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis, will be performed.	c. A report exists and concludes that the as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate the four mechanical divisions agrees with the construction drawings.
4		d. Testing of dampers that separate the four mechanical divisions will be performed.	d. A report exists and concludes that the dampers that separate the four mechanical divisions close on receipt of signal.
4		e. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed.	e. A report exists and concludes that completion of the post-fire safe shutdown analysis indicates that at least one success path comprised of the minimum set of SSC is available for safe shutdown.
4		f. An internal flooding analysis for the mechanical divisions will	f. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the internal

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		be performed.	flooding analysis for the mechanical divisions indicates that the impact of internal flooding is contained within the mechanical division of origin.
4		g. A walkdown of the mechanical divisions features identified in the internal flooding analysis in part (f) that maintain the impact of the internal flooding to the mechanical division of origin will be performed and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	g. A report exists and concludes that the mechanical division flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to the mechanical division of origin are installed and agree with the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.
4		h. An analysis to identify the internal hazards separation barrier limits will be performed.	h. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure internal hazards separation barrier analysis indicates that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination.
4		~~b. An inspection of the as-built barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations will be conducted.~~	~~b. The as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each mechanical division of the UHS Makeup Water Supply in the as-built UHS Makeup~~

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			~~Water Intake Structure conforms to the design.~~
~~8~~ 5	~~The pump house area of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be water tight to resist external and internal floods 1. Structural walls and roofs will have water stops at all construction joints to prevent leakage.2. Any pipe, pump shaft, or other penetrations will be sealed with water tight fittings. 3. Access to these spaces will be provided with water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches that open outward.~~	~~a. Type tests or analysis tests will be performed to establish that the water protection measures are water tight.~~	~~a. The water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches in the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are water tight.1. Structural walls and roofs will have water stops at all construction joints to prevent leakage. 2. Any pipe, pump shaft, or other penetrations will be sealed with water tight fittings. 3. Access to these spaces will be provided with water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches that open outward.~~
~~8~~ 5	The pump house area of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.	An inspection of the pump house area of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior structural wall and floor penetrations will be performed	A report exists and concludes that watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of the pump house area of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure structural walls and floors.
~~8~~		~~b. An inspection of the water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches will be conducted.~~	~~b.1. Water stops are installed in the construction joints in structural walls and roofs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.~~
~~8~~			~~b.2. Water tight fittings for seal pipes, pumps shafts,~~

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			~~and other penetrations are installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.~~
~~8~~			~~b.3. Water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches are installed in the access ways in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, including opening outward.~~
~~9~~ 6	The water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designed to withstand the structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~. ~~The water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will also be designed for the static and dynamic flood forces resulting from the PMH water levels and wave forces.~~	a. Analyses will be performed to determine that the water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designed to withstand the structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~. ~~Type tests or analyses will be performed to establish that the water tight measures are capable of withstanding the static and dynamic flood forces.~~	a. A report exists that concludes the as-built water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure can withstand the structural design basis loads and meet the Structural Acceptance Criteria ~~referenced in FSAR 3.8.4.5.A report exists that establishes that the water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure can withstand the static and dynamic flood forces.~~
~~9~~ 6		b. An inspection will be conducted to verify ~~of~~ the as built water tight measures (i.e., water	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings,

Table 2.4-7—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure ~~will be conducted~~ are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, is Seismic Category I, and is designed to withstand design basis loads and load combinations without a loss of structural integrity ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses ~~will be performed on the~~ ~~An analysis~~ will be performed on ~~to determine that~~ the UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements and to determine that the UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, is designed to withstand design basis loads and load combinations without a loss of structural integrity ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the ~~A report exists that concludes the as-built~~ UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function and is capable of withstanding all the structural design basis loads in accordance with the Structural Acceptance Criteria ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.5~~.

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1		b. An inspection will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, to verify that the construction is ~~components, including anchorage, are installed~~ as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built UHS Electrical Building, including its interior structures, is constructed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
~~5~~ 4	The basic configuration of the UHS Electrical Building separates each electrical division of the UHS Makeup Water Supply System by an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination. ~~The separation measures are: 1. 3-hour rated fire barriers. 2. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations~~	~~a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests or analyses is will be performed to establish that the fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations are properly qualified.~~	~~a. The fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each electrical division of the as-built UHS Electrical Building consist of the following: 1. 3-hour rated fire barriers. 2. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 3- hour rated fire barriers are at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3-hour fire rated dampers. 3. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with 3-hour rated penetration seal assemblies.~~

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	~~that penetrate 3-hour rated fire barriers will have at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3- hour fire rated dampers. 3. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with rated penetration seal assemblies.~~		
4		a. An inspection of the as-built basic configuration of the electrical division structures as determined in the part (h) analysis will be performed. During construction, deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis internal hazards and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	a. A report exists and concludes that the as-built basic configuration of the electrical divisions structures provides separation and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.
4		b. A fire protection analysis will be performed.	b. A report exists and concludes that completion of fire protection analysis indicates barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected.
4		c. Inspection of the as-	c. A report exists and

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		built conditions of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers separating the four electrical divisions, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis, will be performed.	concludes that the as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate the four electrical divisions agrees with the construction drawings.
4		d. Testing of dampers that separate the four electrical divisions will be performed.	d. A report exists and concludes that the dampers that separate the four electrical divisions close on receipt of signal.
4		e. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed.	e. A report exists and concludes that completion of the post-fire safe shutdown analysis indicates that at least one success path comprised of the minimum set of SSC is available for safe shutdown.
4		f. An internal flooding analysis for the electrical divisions will be performed.	f. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the internal flooding analysis for the electrical divisions indicates that the impact of internal flooding is contained within the electrical division of origin.
4		g. A walkdown of the electrical divisions	g. A report exists and concludes that the electrical

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		features identified in the internal flooding analysis in part (f) that maintain the impact of the internal flooding to the electrical division of origin will be performed and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	division flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to the electrical division of origin are installed and agree with the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.
4		h. An analysis to identify the internal hazards separation barrier limits will be performed.	h. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the UHS Electrical Building internal hazards separation barrier analysis indicates that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination.
~~5~~		~~b. An inspection of the as-built barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations will be conducted.~~	~~b. The as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each mechanical division of the UHS Makeup Water Supply in the as-built UHS Electrical Building conforms to the design.~~
~~6~~	~~The UHS Electrical Building will be water tight to resist external floods: 1. Structural walls and roofs will have water stops at all construction joints to prevent leakage. 2. Any pipe, pump shaft, or other penetrations will~~	~~a. Type tests or tests will be performed to establish that the water protection measures are water tight.~~	~~a. The water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches in the as-built UHS Electrical Building are water tight 1. Structural walls and roofs will have water stops at all construction joints to prevent leakage. 2. Any pipe, pump shaft, or other~~

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	~~be sealed with water tight fittings. 3. All access to these spaces will be provided with water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches that open outward.~~		~~penetrations will be sealed with water tight fittings. 3. All access to these spaces will be provided with water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches that open outward.~~
~~6~~ 5	The UHS Electrical Building exterior structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.	An inspection of the UHS Electrical Building exterior structural wall and floor penetrations will be performed.	A report exists and concludes that watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of the UHS Electrical Building structural walls and floors.
~~6~~		~~b. An inspection of the water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches will be conducted.~~	~~b. 1. Water stops are installed in the construction joints in structural walls and roofs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.~~
~~6~~			~~b.2.Water tight fittings for seal pipes, pumps shafts, and other penetrations are installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.~~
~~6~~			~~b.3.Water tight submarine doors or water tight hatches are installed in the access ways in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, including opening outward.~~
~~7~~ 6	The water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine	a. Analyses will be performed to determine that the water tight	a. A report exists for the UHS Electrical Building that concludes the as-built water

Table 2.4-8—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	doors, and hatches) for the UHS Electrical Building ~~will be~~ are designed to withstand the structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Electrical Building are designed to withstand the structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) can withstand the structural design basis loads and meets the Structural Acceptance Criteria ~~referenced in FSAR Section 3.8.4.5~~.
~~7~~ 6		b. An inspection will be performed to verify ~~of~~ the water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Electrical Building ~~will be conducted~~ are installed as specified on the construction drawings as determined in the part (b) analysis and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Electrical Building agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

Table 2.4-9—{Buried Duct Banks and Pipes Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	Seismic Category I buried electrical duct banks traverse from: 1. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure to the UHS Electrical Building. 2. Each Essential Service Water Building to the UHS Electrical Building, including underneath the main heavy haul road. 3. The Safeguards Buildings to the four Essential Service Water Buildings and both Emergency Power Generating Buildings.	Inspections of the as-built buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that the ~~The~~ as-built~~, buried,~~ Seismic Category I buried electrical duct banks traverse from ~~are located as follows~~: 1. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure to the UHS Electrical Building. 2. Each Essential Service Water Building to the UHS Electrical Building, including underneath the main heavy haul road. 3. The Safeguards Buildings to the four Essential Service Water Buildings and both Emergency Power Generation Buildings.

Table 2.4-9—{Buried Duct Banks and Pipes Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
2	Seismic Category I buried ~~ESW~~ piping consists of: 1. Large diameter Essential Service Water (ESW) supply and return pipes between the Safeguards Buildings and the ESW Buildings. 2. ~~Small~~ Large diameter ESW supply and return pipes ~~from~~ between the Emergency Power Generating Buildings which tie in directly to the aforementioned pipes. 3. UHS Makeup Water pipes between the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and ESWBs. 4. Seismic Category I buried Intake pipes run from the CCNPP Unit 3 Inlet Area to the Unit 3 Forebay.	Inspections of the as-built buried Seismic Category I pipes will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that the ~~The~~ as-built~~, buried,~~ Seismic Category I buried pipes are located as follows: 1. Large diameter Essential Service Water (ESW) supply and return pipes between the Safeguards Buildings and the ESW Buildings. 2. ~~Small~~ Large diameter ESW supply and return pipes ~~from~~ between the Emergency Power Generating Buildings which tie in directly to the aforementioned pipes. 3. UHS Makeup Water pipes between the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and ESWBs. 4. Seismic Category I buried Intake pipes run from the CCNPP Unit 3 Inlet Area to the Unit 3 Forebay.
3	Concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes are ~~will be~~ designed in accordance with ACI 349-2001, including the exceptions specified in Regulatory Guide 1.142.	a. Analysis of the as-designed concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes will be performed.	a. ~~The~~ A report exists and concludes that the as-designed concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes conform to ACI 349-2001, including the exceptions specified in Regulatory Guide 1.142.
3		b. An inspection will be performed to verify the concrete components of	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built concrete components of

Table 2.4-9—{Buried Duct Banks and Pipes Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes agree with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.
4	Steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes are ~~will be~~ designed in accordance with ANSI/AISC N690-1994 (R2004), including Supplement 2.	a. Analysis of the as-designed steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes will be performed.	a. ~~The~~ A report exists and concludes that the as-designed steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes conform to ANSI/AISC N690-1994 (R2004), including Supplement 2.
4		b. An inspection will be performed to verify the steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes as determined in the part (a) analysis are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes analysis agree with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.
5	The buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes can withstand design basis loads without loss of structural integrity. These loads are: 1.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes using	Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes can withstand the

Table 2.4-9—{Buried Duct Banks and Pipes Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Strains imposed by seismic ground motion. 2. Static surface surcharge loads due to vehicular loads on designated haul routes. 3. Static surface surcharge loads during construction activities. 4. Tornado missiles and, within their zone of influence, turbine generated missiles. 5. Ground water effects.	analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	following design basis loads without loss of safety function: 1. Strains imposed by seismic ground motion. 2. Static surface surcharge loads due to vehicular loads on designated haul routes. 3. Static surface surcharge loads during construction activities. 4. Tornado missiles and, within their zone of influence, turbine generated missiles. 5. Ground water effects.
5		b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ electrical duct banks and pipes to verify that the construction is ~~components, including anchorage, are installed~~ as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).

Table 2.4-10—{Fire Protection Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Fire Protection Building will house the following equipment: a. Diesel Driven Fire Pumps, Drivers, and associated piping, valves, equipment, instruments and controls. b. Diesel Fuel Oil Supply Day Tank and associated piping, valves, equipment, instruments, and controls.	An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	The as-built Fire Protection Building houses the: a. Diesel Driven Fire Pumps, Drivers and associated piping, valves, equipment, instruments and controls. b. Diesel Fuel Oil Supply Day Tank and associated piping, valves, equipment, instruments, and controls.
2	The Fire Protection Building is classified as Seismic Category II-SSE that can withstand the applicable structural design basis loads without ~~losing its~~ a loss of structural integrity and remain functional during and after an SSE.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on ~~An analysis of~~ the Fire Protection Building ~~will be performed to demonstrate~~ ,using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements and to determine that it can withstand the applicable structural design basis loads without losing its structural integrity and will remain functional during and after an SSE.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the ~~A report exists that concludes the design of the~~ Fire Protection Building can withstand the applicable structural design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and will remain functional during and after an SSE. ~~Acceptance criteria is provided in FSAR Section 3.7.2.8~~.

Table 2.4-10—{Fire Protection Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
2		b. An inspection will be ~~conducted~~ performed of the Fire Protection Building, to verify that the construction is as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that ~~A report exists that concludes~~ the as-built Fire Protection Building is constructed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.~~

Table 2.4-11—{Turbine Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	a. The Turbine Building is located in a radial position with respect to the Reactor Building, but is independent from the Nuclear Island.	a. An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	a. The as-built Turbine Building location is in a radial position with respect to the as-built Reactor Building, and is independent from the as-built Nuclear Island.
1	b. The Turbine Building is oriented to minimize the effects of any potential turbine generated missiles.	b. An analysis of the as-built structure's location and orientation will be conducted.	b. The as-built Turbine Building's location and orientation are consistent with the assumptions utilized in the analysis of the potential turbine missiles.
2	The Turbine Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	~~An inspection and/or analysis of the as-built structure will be conducted.~~ a. An analysis of the Turbine Building structure design will be performed to determine that it will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	a. A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-~~built~~ designed Turbine Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE) load combinations specified in AISC N690 and ACI 349, as applicable, are used for the design of the Lateral Force Resisting System of the Turbine Building. In addition, the report confirms that the separation distance between the as-~~built~~ designed Turbine Building and the nearest Seismic Category I structure,

Table 2.4-11—{Turbine Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			system or component is sufficient to preclude interaction.
2		b. An inspection will be performed to verify the as-built Turbine Building is installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built Turbine Building agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.
3	The Turbine Building houses the components of the steam condensate main feedwater cycle, including the turbine-generator.	An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	The as-built Turbine Building houses the components of the steam condensate main feedwater cycle, including the turbine-generator, in accordance with the design.

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Switchgear Building is located adjacent to and contiguous with the Turbine Building.	An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	The as-built Switchgear Building is located adjacent to and contiguous with the as-built Turbine Building.
2	The Switchgear Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	~~An inspection and/or analysis of the as-built structure will be conducted.~~ a. An analysis of the Switchgear Building structure design will be performed to determine that it will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	a. A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-~~built~~ designed Switchgear Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE) load combinations specified in AISC N690 and ACI 349, as applicable, are used for the design of the Lateral Force Resisting System of the Switchgear Building. In addition, the report confirms that the separation distance between the as-~~built~~ designed Switchgear Building and the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is sufficient to preclude interaction.
2		b. An inspection will be performed to verify the as-built Switchgear Building is installed as specified on the	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built Switchgear Building agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	approved design are reconciled.
3	The Switchgear Building contains the power supplies and the instrumentation and controls for the Turbine Island, the balance of plant, and the SBO diesel generators.	An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.	The as-built Switchgear Building houses the power supplies and the instrumentation and controls for the Turbine Island, the balance of plant, and the SBO diesel generators, in accordance with the design.
4	The basic configuration of the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building separates each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the Switchgear Building ~~or~~ and Turbine Building by an internal hazards separation barrier so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination. ~~by barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations as follows: 1. 3-hour fire rated barriers separate the Station Blackout diesel tank rooms from the other adjacent areas. 2.~~	~~a. An analysis will be performed to establish that the fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations have the appropriate fire rating.~~	~~a. The fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building fire barriersThe fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the as-built Switchgear Building or as-built Turbine Building consist of the following: 1. 3-hour fire rated barriers separate the SBO diesel tank rooms from the other adjacent. 2. 3-hour fire rated barriers separate the adjacent Turbine Building. 3. 2-hour rated fire barriers~~

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	~~3-hour fire rated barriers separate the adjacent Turbine Building. 3. 2-hour rated fire barriers separate all other contiguous areas, as well as redundant trains within those areas. 4. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 3-hour rated fire barriers will have at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3-hour fire rated dampers. 5. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 2-hour rated fire barriers will have at least 1-½ hour fire rated doors or 1-½ hour fire rated dampers. 6. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with rated penetration seal assemblies.~~		~~separate all other contiguous areas, as well as redundant trains within those areas. 4. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 3-hour rated fire barriers are at least 3-hour fire rated doors or 3- hour fire rated dampers. 5. Door openings, ventilation system openings, and ductwork penetrations that penetrate 2-hour rated fire barriers are at least 1-½ hour fire rated doors or 1-½ hour fire rated dampers. 6. Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings are sealed or otherwise closed with 3-hour rated penetration seal assemblies.~~
4		a. An inspection of the as-built basic configuration of each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment as determined in the part (h) analysis	a. A report exists and concludes that the as-built basic configuration of each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment provides separation and deviations from the

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		will be performed. During construction, deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis internal hazards and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	approved design have been reconciled.
4		b. A fire protection analysis will be performed.	b. A report exists and concludes that completion of fire protection analysis indicates barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations providing separation have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected.
4		c. Inspection of the as-built conditions of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers separating each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment, versus construction drawings of barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations as determined in the part (b) analysis, will be performed.	c. A report exists and concludes that the as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment agrees with the construction drawings.
4		d. Testing of dampers that separate each SBO	d. A report exists and concludes that the dampers

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment will be performed.	that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment close on receipt of signal.
4		e. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed.	e. A report exists and concludes that completion of the post-fire safe shutdown analysis indicates that at least one success path comprised of the minimum set of SSC is available for safe shutdown.
4		f. An internal flooding analysis for each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment will be performed.	f. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the internal flooding analysis for each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment indicates that the impact of internal flooding is contained within the electrical division of origin.
4		g. A walkdown of the electrical divisions features identified in the internal flooding analysis in part (f) that maintain the impact of the internal flooding to each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment of origin will be performed and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	g. A report exists and concludes that each of the SBO Diesel Generator and supporting equipment flood protection features that maintain the impact of internal flooding to each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment of origin are installed and agree with the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.
4		h. An analysis to identify the internal hazards	h. A report exists and concludes that the

Table 2.4-12—{Switchgear Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		separation barrier limits will be performed.	completion of the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building internal hazards separation barrier analysis indicates that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination.
4	-	~~b. An inspection will be performed to verify of the as-built barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations will be conducted are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.~~	~~b. The as-built configuration of fire barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the as-built Switchgear Building or as-built Turbine Building conforms to the design.~~

Table 2.4-13—{Warehouse Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Warehouse Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Warehouse Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built

			Warehouse Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 200 ft.~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.1-5~~. ~~Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-14—{Security Access Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Security Access Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Security Access Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Security Access Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 200 ft~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.1-5~~. ~~Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2~~.
~~2~~	~~The Security Access Building controls access to the plant's controlled areas.~~	~~An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.~~	~~The as-built Security Access Building provides access to the plant's controlled areas.~~

Table 2.4-15—{Central Gas Supply BuildingInspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Central Gas Supply Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Central Gas Supply Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Central Gas Supply Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 1600 ft. ~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.4-2. Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-16—{Grid Systems Control Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Grid Systems Control Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Grid Systems Control Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 700 ft. ~~, as depicted in FSAR Figures 2.1-5 and 2.4-2. Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-17—{Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 1800 ft. ~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.4-2. Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-18—{Circulating Water Pump Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Circulating Water Pump Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Circulating Water Pump Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Circulating Water Pump Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 1700 ft~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.4-2. Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-19—{Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	a. An ~~inspection and/or~~ analysis of the as-built structure will be conducted.	a. A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the: · As-built reinforced concrete embedded structure of the Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure is designed to the same requirements as a Seismic Category I structure~~, thus meeting Acceptance Criteria 8.C of SRP 3.7.2~~. · Collapse of above-grade steel superstructure does not impair the integrity of Seismic Category I structures, systems or components, nor result in incapacitating injury to control room occupants.
		b. An inspection will be performed to verify the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure is installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

Table 2.4-20—{Desalinization / Water Treatment Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Desalinization / Water Treatment Building ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.	An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built structure will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-built Desalinization / Water Treatment Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Desalination / Water Treatment Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is approximately 1600 ft. ~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.4-2. Seismic interaction is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2.~~

Table 2.4-21—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	There are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	Inspection of the as-built system shall be conducted to verify that there are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	An inspection report exists and confirms that the ~~The~~ as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System has four divisions.
2	Each of the four mechanical divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System ~~shall be~~ are physically separated from each other.	~~Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.~~ An inspection will be performed.	Each of the four mechanical divisions of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is physically separated from other mechanical divisions by structural barriers, ~~and/or~~ 3-hour fire barriers, or a combination of structural and 3-hour barriers.
3	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System shall be electrically independent.	Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.	For the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System, electrical isolation exists between each division of Class 1E components and between Class 1E components and non-class 1E components.
4	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System powered by their respective Class 1E division.	Tests will be performed to verify each division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~are conducted by powering each Class 1E division~~	A Report exists that concludes each division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~Only the Class 1E division under test is powered.~~

Table 2.4-21—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		~~separately.~~	
5	a. Components of the ~~The ASME AG-1~~ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System identified as ASME AG-1 Code are ~~equipment is~~ designed ~~and constructed~~ in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~An inspection of the as-built system will be conducted.~~ a. Inspections will be performed to verify the existence of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports as determined in the part (d) analysis.	~~The as-built ASME AG-1 UHS~~ a. ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) exist for Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System ~~equipment conforms to the~~ components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code.
5	b. Components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	b. Inspections will be performed to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	b. For UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code, reports exist and conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.
5	c. Components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code are inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	c. Inspections and tests will be performed on the components.	c. For UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code, reports exist and conclude that the components meet ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.
	d. Components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System	d. An analysis to identify the ASME AG-1 Code components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake	d. A report exists indicating the ASME AG-1 Code components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake

Table 2.4-21—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	identified as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	Structure Ventilation System will be performed.	Structure Ventilation System.
6	a. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting is~~ identified ~~designated~~ as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis~~, and~~ can withstand seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting designated~~ identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting designated~~ identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function.
6	b. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment are designated Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~ identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the ~~components~~ equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~ identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).

Table 2.4-21—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		(SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	
6	c. Portions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	c. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.
6	d. Portions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	d. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the piping and ducting, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
6	e. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment, piping, and ducting is identified as Seismic Category I can	e. An analysis to identify the Category I equipment, piping, and ducting of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation	e. A report exists indicating the Category I equipment, piping, and ducting of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.

Table 2.4-21—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	System will be performed.	
7	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System ~~will~~ supports the operation of its associated electrical division of the UHS Makeup Water System by maintaining a minimum temperature of 41°F (5°C) and a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C)	Tests, analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed.	A report exists that concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System maintains the temperature in its divisions ≥ 41°F (5°C) and ≤ 104°F (40°C)
8	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is initiated automatically.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted by supplying a simulated signal to each as-built division.	A report exists that concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a simulated automatic initiation signal.

Table 2.4-22—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	There are four divisions of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System.	Inspection of the as-built system shall be conducted to verify that there are four divisions of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System.	An inspection report exists and confirms that the ~~The~~ UHS as-built Electrical Building Ventilation System has four divisions.
2	Each of the four mechanical divisions of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System ~~shall be~~ are physically separated from each other.	~~Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.~~ An inspection will be performed to verify each of the four mechanical divisions of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System are physically separated from each other.	An inspection report exists and confirms that each ~~Each~~ of the four mechanical divisions of the as-built UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System is physically separated from other mechanical divisions by structural barriers, ~~and/or~~ 3-hour fire barriers, or a combination of structural and 3-hour barriers.
3	Each division of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System shall be electrically independent.	Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.	For the as-built UHS Electrical Building System, electrical isolation exists between each division of Class 1E components and between Class 1E components and non-class 1E components.
4	Each division of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.	Tests will be performed to verify each division of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~are conducted by powering each Class 1E division separately.~~	A Report exists that concludes each division of the as-built UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~Only the Class 1E division under test is powered.~~

Table 2.4-22—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
5	a. Components of the ~~The ASME AG-1~~ UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System identified as ASME AG-1 Code are ~~equipment is~~ designed ~~and constructed~~ in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	~~An inspection of the as-built system will be conducted.~~ a. Inspections will be performed to verify the existence of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports as determined in the part (d) analysis.	~~The as-built ASME AG-1 UHS~~ a. ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) exist for Electrical Building Ventilation System ~~equipment conforms to the~~ components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code.
5	b. Components of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.	b. Inspections will be performed to verify components are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	b. For UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code, reports exist and conclude that the component meets ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements.
5	c. Components of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code are inspected and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.	c. Inspections and tests will be performed on the components.	c. For UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System components determined in the part (d) analysis as ASME AG-1 Code, reports exist and conclude that the components meets ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.
5	d. Components of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System identified as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code	d. An analysis to identify the ASME AG-1 Code components of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System will be performed.	d. A report exists indicating the ASME AG-1 Code components of the the UHS Eelctrical Building Ventilation System.

Table 2.4-22—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	requirements.		
6	a. The UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment~~,~~ ~~piping, and ducting~~ are ~~is~~ designated ~~as~~ Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~ identified as ~~designated~~ Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting designated~~ listed as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function.
6	b. The UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment are designated-Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category I UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting designated Seismic Category I to verify that the as-built~~ identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting designated Seismic Category I~~ identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
6	c. Portions of the UHS	c. Type tests, analyses	c. Seismic qualification

Table 2.4-22—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Electrical Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping and ducting shown as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System piping and ducting in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.
6	d. Portions of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	d. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the piping and ducting, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
6	e. The UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System equipment, piping, and ducting are designated-Seismic Category I, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	e. An analysis to identify the Category I equipment, piping, and ducting of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System will be performed.	e. A report exists indicating the Category I equipment, piping, and ducting of the the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System.

Table 2.4-22—{Ultimate Heat Sink Electrical Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
7	Each division of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System ~~will~~ supports the operation of its associated electrical division of the UHS Makeup Water System by maintaining a minimum temperature of 41°F (5°C) and a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C).	Tests, analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed.	A report exists that concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System maintains the temperature in its divisions ≥ 41°F (5°C) and ≤ 104 °F (40°C).
8	Each division of the UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System is initiated automatically.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted by supplying a simulated signal to each as-built division.	A report exists that concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a simulated automatic initiation signal.

Table 2.4-23—{Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	a. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting are designated~~ identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis~~, and~~ can withstand ~~a~~ seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of function.	a. Type tests, ~~tests,~~ analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment, ~~piping, and ducting~~ identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the ~~The as-built~~ Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~ identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis ~~designated as Seismic Category II-SSE~~ can withstand seismic ~~a~~ design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of function.
1	b. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment are designated-Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed ~~conducted~~ of the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE ~~The as-built~~ Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment~~, piping, and ducting~~ identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~designated as Seismic Category II-SSE are installed as designed.~~
1	c. Portions of the UHS Fire Protection Building	c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type	c. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or

Table 2.4-23—{Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I identified in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	tests and analyses will be performed on the piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Fire Protection Building System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I identified in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.
1	d. Portions of the UHS Fire Protection Building System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I identified in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	d. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I UHS Fire Protection Building System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the piping and ducting, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Fire Protection Building System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
1	e. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment, piping, and ducting identified as Seismic Category II-SSE can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of function.	e. An analysis to identify the Category II-SSE equipment, piping, and ducting of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System will be performed.	e. A report exists indicating the Category II-SSE equipment, piping, and ducting of the the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System.

Table 2.4-23—{Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
~~1~~	-	~~c. Inspections will be conducted of the as-built equipment supports and restraints.~~	~~c. The as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System supports and restraints are seismically bounded by tested or analyzed conditions.~~
2	The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System ~~will~~ maintains the environment of the Fire Protection Building within the most limiting operating requirements for the diesel driven fire pumps, and its supporting equipment.	Tests, analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed.	The as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System maintains the temperature within a range that supports operation of the diesel driven fire pumps, and its supporting equipment
3	The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a simulated automatic initiation signal ~~is initiated automatically~~.	A test of the as-built system will be conducted by supplying a simulated automatic signal to the system.	A report exists that concludes that the ~~The~~ as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a simulated automatic initiation signal.

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	There are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System.	Inspection of the as-built system shall be conducted to verify that there are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System.	An inspection report exists and confirms that the ~~The~~ as-built UHS Makeup Water System has four divisions.
~~2~~4	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.	Tests will be performed to verify each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~are conducted by powering each Class 1E division separately.~~	A report exists that concludes each division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division. ~~Only the Class 1E division under test is powered.~~
~~3~~2	Each of the four mechanical divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System ~~shall be~~ are physically separated from each other.	~~Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.~~ An inspection will be performed to verify each of the four mechanical divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System are physically separated from each other.	A report exists that concludes each ~~Each~~ of the four mechanical divisions of the as-built UHS Makeup Water System is physically separated from other mechanical divisions by structural barriers, ~~and/or~~ 3-hour fire barriers, or a combination of structural and 3-hour barriers.
~~4~~3	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System shall be electrically independent.	Inspections and/or analysis of the as-built system shall be conducted.	For the as-built UHS Makeup Water, electrical isolation exists between each division of Class 1E components and between Class 1E components and non-class 1E components.
5	The ~~following~~ UHS Makeup Water System equipment identified ~~is~~	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	~~designated~~ as Seismic Category I~~, and~~ in Table 2.4-32 ~~is designed to~~ can withstand ~~a~~ seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of safety function. ~~UHS Makeup Water Pumps. UHS Makeup Water Pump Motors. Piping to ESW Cooling Towers. Discharge Strainers. Isolation Valves. Isolation Valves for Equipment. Valves in the pathway from the UHS Makeup Water Pumps to the ESW Cooling Towers. Instruments and Controls. Electrical Distribution Equipment.~~	be performed on the UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed as ~~identified~~ Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-32 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	conclude that the ~~Seismic Category I~~ UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed as Seismic Category I ~~identified~~ in table 2.4-32 can withstand seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without loss of safety function.
5		b. Inspections will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed ~~identified~~ in Table 2.4-32 to verify that the ~~as-built~~ equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I ~~The~~ UHS Makeup Water System equipment ~~designated as Seismic Category I~~ listed ~~identified~~ in Table 2.4-32, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).~~is installed as~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		(SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	~~designed.~~
6	a. The UHS Makeup Water System ~~piping and~~ equipment ~~identified in Table 2.4-32~~ that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform ~~its~~ their safety function are designated as Seismic Category II identified in Table 2.4-32, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed ~~to verify that~~ on the UHS Makeup Water System ~~piping and~~ equipment ~~designated~~ listed as Seismic Category II in Table 2.4-32 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements to verify the piping and equipment can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water System ~~piping and~~ equipment ~~designated~~ listed as Seismic Category II in Table 2.4-32 can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
6	b. The UHS Makeup Water System equipment that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Seismic Category II in Table 2.4-	b. Inspections will be performed of ~~to verify that~~ the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System ~~piping and~~ equipment ~~designated Seismic Category II identified~~ listed in Table 2.4-32 to verify that the	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System ~~piping and~~ equipment ~~designated Seismic Category II identified~~ listed in Table 2.4-32, including anchorage, ~~is seismically~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	32, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	equipment, including anchorage, ~~is seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~ are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	~~bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~ are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
6	c. UHS Makeup Water System piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are identified as Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping identified as Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	c. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and concludes that the as-designed UHS Makeup Water System piping identified as Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
6	d. UHS Makeup Water System piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform	d. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System piping identified in Figure 2.4-1 to verify that the components,	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System piping identified in Figure 2.4-1, including anchorage, are installed

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	its safety function are identified as Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
7	The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual-flow traveling screens are designed to withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of their mechanical function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed to verify that the UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of mechanical function.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the as-built UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of mechanical function.
7		b. Inspections will be performed to verify that the as-built UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).~~are seismically bounded by~~	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		~~the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	
8	a. ~~The components indicated as ASME Section III~~ Components listed in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Section III are designed in accordance with ASME Section III Code requirements.	a. Inspections ~~for~~ will be performed to verify the existence of ASME Section III Code Design Reports ~~(NCA-3550) and required documents will be conducted~~.	a. ASME Section III Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist for components listed as ASME Section III in Table 2.4-32. ~~ASME Section III Code Data Reports (NCA-3550) (certified, when required by ASME Code) exist and conclude that the components identified in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Code Section III are designed in accordance with the requirements in ASME Section III Code and design specifications.~~
8	b. ~~The components indicated as ASME Section III in Table 2.4-32 are fabricated and installed in accordance with ASME Section III Code requirements.~~ Components listed in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated in accordance with the requirements of ASME Section III.	b. ~~Inspection of the components will be conducted to verify fabrication and installation per ASME Section III Code requirements.~~ Inspections will be performed to verify that the design report has been revised to reflect as-built deviations from the design if applicable.	b. ~~ASME Section III Code Data Reports (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N-5 Data Reports where applicable) exist and conclude that the components identified in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Code Section III are fabricated and installed in accordance with the requirements in ASME Section III Code and design specifications.~~ For components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.4-32, the as-built

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			component satisfies design requirements of ASME Code Section III as demonstrated in the Design Report (NCA-3550).
8	c. Pressure boundary welds on components listed in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	c. Inspections of pressure boundary welds will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	c. For components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.4-32, ASME Code Section III Data Reports (NCA-8000) exist and conclude that pressure boundary welding has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III.
8	~~c~~ d. ~~As-built condition of the components indicated as ASME Section III in Table 2.4-32 are reconciled with ASME Section III Code Design Reports.~~ Components listed in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Code Section III retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	~~c~~ d. ~~Reconciliation analyses of the components using the as-designed and as-built information, and ASME Section III Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.~~ Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the components.	~~c~~ d. ~~ASME Section III Code Design Reports (certified, when required by ASME Code) exist and conclude that the design reconciliation has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code for as-built reconciliation of the components identified in Table 2.4-32 as ASME Section III Code. The reports document the results of the reconciliation analyses.~~ For components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.4-32, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.
9	a. Portions of the ~~The~~ UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 ~~is~~ are designed in accordance with ASME Section III Code requirements.	a. ~~Inspection for the existence of ASME Section III Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) and required documents will be conducted.~~ Inspections of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) and associated reference documents will be performed.	a. ~~ASME Section III Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) (certified, when required by ASME Code) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Section III Code in Figure 2.4-1 are designed in accordance with the requirements in ASME Section III Code and design specifications.~~ ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA-3550) exist and conclude that portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 comply with ASME Code Section III requirements.
9	b. ~~The UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 is fabricated and installed in accordance with ASME Section III Code requirements.~~ Portions of UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in figure 2.4-1 are installed	b~~c~~. ~~Inspection of the piping will be conducted to verify fabrication and installation per ASME Section III Code requirements.~~ Analyses to reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed. Piping analyzed using time-history methods will be	b~~c~~. ~~ASME Section III Code Data Reports (certified, when required by ASME Code) and inspection reports (including N-5 Data Reports where applicable) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water System piping identified in Figure 2.4-1 as ASME Code Section III is fabricated and installed in~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	in accordance with Code Section III Design Report.	reconciled to the as-built information.	~~accordance with the requirements in ASME Section III Code and design specifications.~~ For portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1, ASME Code Data Reports (N-5) exist and conclude that design reconciliation (NCA-3554) has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code Section III for the as-built system. The report(s) document the as-built condition.
9	c. ~~As-built conditions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 are reconciled with ASME Section III Code Design Reports.~~ Portions of the CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 are installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.	c~~d~~. ~~Reconciliation analyses of the piping using the as-designed and as-built information, and ASME Section III Code Design Reports (NCA-3550) will be performed.~~ An inspection of the as-built piping will be performed.	c~~d~~. ~~ASME Section III Code Design Reports (certified, when required by ASME Code) exist and conclude that the design reconciliation has been completed in accordance with the ASME Code for as-built reconciliation of the piping identified in Figure 2.4-1 as ASME Section III Code. The reports document the results of the reconciliation analyses.~~ For portions of the as-built CCWS piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.7.1-1, N–5 Data Reports exist and conclude that

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			installation and inspection are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.
~~10~~	~~Pressure boundary welds in ASME Code Section III components of the UHS Makeup Water System are designed and constructed to ASME Code Section III requirements.~~	~~Inspections of the as-built pressure boundary welds will be conducted.~~	~~A report exists and concludes that the ASME Code Section III requirements are met for non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds in as-built ASME Code Section III components of the UHS Makeup Water System.~~
~~11~~ 10	Pressure boundary welds in portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping as shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1are in accordance with ~~piping of the UHS Makeup Water System are designed and constructed to~~ ASME Code Section III ~~requirements~~.	Inspections of pressure boundary welds verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements. ~~the as-built pressure boundary welds will be conducted.~~	ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that pressure boundary welding for portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III. ~~A report exists and concludes that the ASME Code Section III requirements are met for non-destructive examination of pressure boundary welds in as-built ASME Code Section III piping of the UHS Makeup Water System.~~
~~12~~ 11	Portions ~~The ASME Code Section III components~~ of the UHS Makeup Water System	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the system. ~~Inspections of the as-built components~~	For portions of the UHS Makeup Water System components shown as ASME Code Section III in

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	components shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	~~will be conducted.~~	Figure 2.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements. ~~A report exists and concludes that the results of the hydrostatic test of the ASME Code Section III components of the UHS Makeup Water System conform to the requirements of the ASME Code.~~
~~13~~ 12	Portions ~~The ASME Code Section III piping~~ of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	Hydrostatic tests will be performed on the system. ~~Inspections of the as-built piping as documented will be conducted.~~	For portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1, ASME Code Section III Data Reports exist and conclude that hydrostatic test results comply with ASME Code Section III requirements. ~~A report exists and concludes that the results of the hydrostatic test of the ASME Code Section III piping of the UHS Makeup Water System conform to the requirements of the ASME Code.~~
~~14~~ 13	The materials utilized in the equipment and piping of the UHS Makeup Water System are compatible with	a. An analysis of the materials utilized in the as-built equipment will be performed.	a. A report exists and concludes that the materials utilized in the equipment installed in the UHS Makeup Water

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	brackish water.		System that is in contact with the water is compatible with brackish water.
~~14~~ 13		b. An inspection of the as-built piping will be conducted.	b. The as-built piping for the UHS Makeup Water System is composed of either carbon steel SA-106 Grade B with a rubber liner, or ASME SB-675 stainless steel.
~~15~~ 14	The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens have a large enough face area that potential blockage to the point of preventing the minimum required flow through them is not a concern.	a. Analyses ~~and Inspections~~ will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ equipment.	a. A report exists and concludes that the face area for the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens is sufficient to permit the minimum required flow in the event of worst-case blockage of the screens.
~~15~~ 14		b. Inspections will be performed to verify the as-built equipment is installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists and concludes that the as-built face area for the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.
~~16~~ 15	The Class 1E valves in the UHS Makeup Water System perform the required function under system design conditions. 1. UHS makeup pump discharge valves open on pump start. 2. Debris	Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the Class 1E valves to change position under system design conditions.	1. UHS makeup pump discharge valves open on pump start. 2. Debris filter blowdown line isolation valves will open during the debris filter backwash cycle. 3. The pump min-flow recirculation valve opens in the event the

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	filter blowdown line isolation valves will open during the debris filter backwash cycle. 3. The pump min-flow recirculation valve opens in the event the pump discharge valve fails to open.		pump discharge valve fails to open.
~~17~~ 16	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System can be initiated manually.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted to verify that each division of the UHS Makeup Water System can be initiated manually.	An inspection report exists and concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water System starts upon receipt of a manual initiation signal.
~~18~~ 17	Each division of the ~~The~~ UHS Makeup Water System provides makeup water in order to maintain the minimum water level in the ESW cooling tower basins.	~~A test of the as-built system will be conducted.~~ Testing and analysis will be performed to verify that each division of the UHS Makeup Water System provides makeup water in order to maintain the minimum water level in the ESW cooling tower basins.	A report exists and concludes that each ~~Each~~ division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water System is capable of delivering greater than the minimum required flow rate of ≥ 300 gallons per minute of makeup water ~~to maintain minimum water level in the division's ESW cooling tower basin~~.
~~19~~ 18	The UHS Makeup Water pumps listed in Table 2.4-32 have sufficient NPSH.	Testing and analyses will be performed to verify NPSHA for the UHS Makeup Water pumps listed in Table 2.4-32. ~~Analysis of the as-built system will be performed.~~	The UHS Makeup Water pumps pumps listed in Table 2.4-32 have NPSHA that is greater than net positive suction head required (NPSHR) at system rated flow. ~~A report exists that establishes that the available NPSH exceeds~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			~~the NPSH required by the as-installed UHS Makeup Water pumps.~~
~~20~~ 19	The motor-operated valves listed in Table 2.4-32 can perform the function listed in Table 2.4-32 under system operating conditions. ~~that isolate the UHS Makeup Water System surveillance test bypass lines close, if open, on receipt of a safety injection actuation signal and a Containment Isolation Phase 1 signal.~~	Tests and analyses or a combination of tests and analyses will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valves listed in Table 2.4-32 to change position as listed in Table 2.4-32 under system operating conditions. ~~Tests of the as-built system will be conducted by supplying a simulated signal to each motor-operated valve.~~	The valve changes position as listed Table 2.4-32 under system operating conditions. ~~The as-installed motor-operated valves that isolate the UHS Makeup Water System surveillance test bypass lines close upon receipt of a simulated safety injection actuation signal and a Containment Isolation Phase 1 signal.~~
~~21~~ 20	Check valves listed in Table 2.4-32 function as listed in Table 2.4-32. ~~Each division's UHS Makeup Water pump discharge check valve opens when the division's UHS Makeup Water pump is energized and flow is established, and shuts when the division's UHS Makeup Water pump is de-energized.~~	Tests will be performed for the operation of the check valves listed in Table 2.4-32. ~~Tests of the as-built system will be conducted.~~	The check valves listed in Table 2.4-32 perform the functions listed in Table 2.4-32. ~~The as-installed UHS Makeup Water pump discharge check valve in each division performs the required function.~~

Table 2.4-24—{Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
~~22~~ 21	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System has a surveillance test bypass line as shown in Figure 2.4-1 that allows flow testing of the system during plant operation.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted.	The as-built surveillance test bypass line for each division the UHS Makeup Water System as shown in Figure 2.4-1 allows flow testing of the system during plant operation.
~~23~~ 22	a. Each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen is designed to be manually rotated, if needed, following a loss of motive power or failure of its electric motor drive.	a. Tests will be performed on each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen to verify it can be manually rotated upon a loss of motive power or failure of its electric motor drive.	a. Test reports exist and conclude that upon a simulated loss of motive power or failure of its electric motor drive, each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen can be manually rotated.
~~23~~ 22	b. Each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen is designed to be manually cleaned using an external water source following a loss of its screen wash system.	b. Tests will be performed on each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen to verify it can be manually cleaned using an external water source following a loss of its screen wash system.	b. Test reports exist and conclude that upon a simulated loss of its screen wash system, each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen can be manually cleaned using an external water source.

Table 2.4-25—{Raw Water Supply System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Raw Water Supply System delivers makeup water to the Fire Water Distribution System's fire water storage tanks in accordance with the guidance provided in RG 1.189, Rev. 1 (i.e., capable of delivering at least 300,000 gallons (1.14 million liters) within an 8- hour period).	A test of the as-built system will be performed.	The as-built Raw Water Supply System delivers a total flow rate of ≥ 625 gallons (2366 liters) per minute to the as-built fire water storage tanks.

Table 2.4-26—{Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The fire protection storage tanks ~~will be~~ are in close proximity to the fire protection building.	An inspection of the as-built location of the tanks will be conducted.	An inspection report exists that verifies the ~~The~~ as-built fire protection storage tanks are located within 50 ft of the as-built Fire Protection Building, as measured from the closest outside surfaces of the structures.
2	a. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping designated~~ identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis ~~,and~~ can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. ~~losing the capability to perform its function.~~	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on ~~the Seismic Category II-SSE~~ Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the ~~as-built Seismic Category II-SSE~~ Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ identified in the part (e) analysis as Seismic Category II-SSE can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function. ~~loss of its ability to perform its function.~~
2	b. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment are designated-Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed of ~~to verify that~~ the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category II-SSE Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD,

Table 2.4-26—{Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~
2	c. Portions of the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	c. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.
2	d. Portions of the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Seismic Category I in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	d. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the piping and ducting, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
2	e. The Fire Water	e. An analysis to identify	e. A report exists indicating

Table 2.4-26—{Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Distribution System equipment and piping identified as Seismic Category II-SSE can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.	the Category II-SSE equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System will be performed.	the Category II-SSE equipment and piping of the the Fire Water Distribution System.
3	a. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I ~~Structures~~ structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis , and can withstand seismic design basis ~~seismic~~ loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed ~~to verify that~~ on the Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping designated Seismic Category II-SSE~~ identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements to verify the equipment ~~and piping~~ can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the ~~as-built Seismic Category II-SSE~~ Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and piping~~ identified as ~~designated~~ Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
3	b. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I	b. Inspections will be performed of ~~to verify that~~ the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category II-SSE Fire Water Distribution	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE Fire Water Distribution System equipment ~~and~~

Table 2.4-26—{Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis , and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	System equipment ~~and piping designated Seismic Category II-SSE, including anchorage,~~ identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~is seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	~~piping~~ identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~
3	c. Fire Water Distribution System piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	c. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and concludes that the as-designed Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
3	d. Fire Water Distribution System piping that could impact the capability of	d. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE	d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-

Table 2.4-26—{Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) .	SSE Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).
	e. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment and piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Seismic Category II-SSE and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	e. An analysis to identify the Category I equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System will be performed.	e. A report exists indicating the Category I equipment and piping of the the Fire Water Distribution System.
4	The Fire Water Distribution System utilizing the diesel driven fire pumps can be initiated manually.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted.	Fire Water Distribution System utilizing the diesel driven fire pumps starts upon receipt of a manual initiation signal.

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	a. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis . ~~losing the capability to perform their function.~~	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the ~~Seismic Category II-SSE~~ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements ~~to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without losing the capability to perform their function~~.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis. ~~losing the capability to perform their function.~~
1	b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis .	b. Inspections will be performed of ~~on~~ the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the as-built components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis , including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~seismically bounded by the~~

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	~~tested or analyzed conditions~~.
	c. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.
2	The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis , and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		function.	
2	b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis , and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the as-built components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis , including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~
	c. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II-SSE and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.
~~1~~3	The Fire Suppression System components for	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated as Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis , and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Fire Suppression System components, identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
~~1~~3	b. The Fire Suppression System components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated as Seismic Category II- in the part (c) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the as-built components designated Seismic Category II, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the~~

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	~~tested or analyzed conditions.~~
	c. The Fire Suppression System components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated as Seismic Category II and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.
4	The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis. ~~losing the capability to perform their function.~~	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the ~~Seismic Category II-SSE~~ UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements ~~to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without~~	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis . ~~a loss of ability to perform their function.~~

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		~~losing the capability to perform their function~~.	
4	b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis.	b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components, identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~to verify they are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~
4	c. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Electrical Building will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Electrical Building.
5	The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II-SSE UHS

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II-SSE design requirements to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.
5	b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	b. Inspections will be performed on the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components~~, including anchorage,~~ identified in the part (c) analysis to verify ~~they~~ that the components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions~~.	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II-SSE UHS Electrical Building Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
5	c. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated Seismic Category II-SSE and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Electrical Building will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Electrical Building.
~~2~~6	The Fire Suppression System components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated as Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis and can withstand ~~a~~ design basis seismic loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II UHS Electrical Building Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements, to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II UHS Electrical Building Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of Seismic Category I equipment from performing its safety function.
~~2~~6	b. The Fire Suppression System components for	b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the as-	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	the UHS Electrical Building are designated as Seismic Category II- in the part (c) analysis and can withstand design basis seismic loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	built Seismic Category II UHS Electrical Building Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the as-built components ~~designated Seismic Category II~~, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	built Seismic Category II UHS Electrical Building Fire Suppression System components identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~
	c. The Fire Suppression System components for the UHS Electrical Building are designated as Seismic Category II and can withstand design basis seismic loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Electrical Building will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Electrical Building.
~~3~~7	The Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building are designated as Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis ,	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the ~~Seismic Category II~~ Fire Suppression System	a. ~~Test/analysis reports~~ Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II Fire

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	and can withstand ~~a~~ design basis seismic loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis. ~~impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category II-SSE from performing its safety function~~.	components for the Fire Protection Building identified as Seismic Category II-SSE in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements ~~to verify the components can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category II-SSE from performing its function~~.	Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building identified in the part (c) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis. ~~impacting the capability of Seismic Category II-SSE equipment from performing its function~~.
~~3~~7	b. The Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building are designated as Seismic Category II- in the part (c) analysis, and can withstand design basis seismic loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis.	b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building identified in the part (c) analysis to verify that the ~~as-built~~ components, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~designated Seismic Category II, including anchorage, are seismically bounded by~~	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses). ~~are seismically bounded by the tested or analyzed conditions.~~

Table 2.4-27—{Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		~~the tested or analyzed conditions.~~	
	c. The Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building are designated as Seismic Category II, and can withstand design basis seismic loads without a loss of the function.	c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the Fire Protection Building will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the Fire Protection Building.

Table 2.4-29—{Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	a. The Offsite Power System supplies at least two preferred power circuits~~, which will be physically independent and separate~~.	a. Inspections of the as-built system will be conducted.	a.~~1.~~ The as-built Offsite Power System has at least two preferred power circuits.
1	b. The Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuits are physically independent and separate.	b.1. Inspections will be conducted.	b.1 ~~a.2.~~ A report exists and concludes the ~~The~~ as-built Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuits from the switchyard to the emergency and auxiliary transformers are separated by a minimum distance of 50 feet.
1		b.2. Inspections will be conducted.	b.2 ~~a.3.~~ A report exists and concludes the ~~The~~ as-built Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuit ~~offsite~~ transmission lines do not have a common takeoff structure and do not ~~or~~ use a common structure for support.
1		~~b~~c. Tests of the as-built system will be conducted by powering only one offsite power circuit / system at a time.	~~b~~c. Only the circuit under test is powered.
2	Each offsite power circuit ~~shall be~~ is sized to supply the station safety-related and nonsafety-related loads during normal and off normal operation by having the ~~The~~ Emergency Auxiliary	Analyses of as-built station safety-related and nonsafety-related loads will be performed ~~to determine their load requirements during normal and off normal operation~~.	A report exists and concludes that each ~~Each~~ as-built offsite power circuit from the transmission network through the main step-up transformer and including the Emergency Auxiliary Transformers and

Table 2.4-29—{Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Transformers and Normal Auxiliary Transformers ~~shall be~~ are sized to supply their load requirements.		Normal Auxiliary Transformers is sized to meet the load requirements during normal and off normal operation.
3	Each Emergency Auxiliary Transformer is ~~shall be~~ connected to the Switchyard via an independent circuit, sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply System divisions.	~~An inspection and/or analysis of the as-built system will be conducted.~~ a. An analysis will be performed of the Emergency Auxiliary Transformer.	a. A report exists and concludes that each ~~Each~~ as-~~built~~ designed Emergency Auxiliary Transformer is connected to the as-built Switchyard via an independent circuit, sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply divisions.
		b. An inspection ~~and/or analysis~~ of the as-built system will be conducted.	b. Each as-built Emergency Auxiliary Transformer is connected to the as-built Switchyard via an independent circuit, sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply divisions.
4	The AC power sources may be manually transferred from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted.	The as-built AC power sources can be manually transferred from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.
5	The AC power sources may be automatically transferred from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.	Tests of the as-built system will be conducted.	The as-built AC power sources can be automatically transferred from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.
6	The transmission system ~~will~~ does not subject the reactor coolant pumps to a sustained frequency	Analysis of the transmission system will be conducted.	A report exists and concludes that the transmission system will not subject the reactor coolant

Table 2.4-29—{Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	decay of greater than 3.5 Hz/second.		pumps to a sustained frequency decay of greater than 3.5 Hz/sec.
7	Electrical grounding exists for the 500 kV switchyard.	Inspections will be conducted to verify ~~of~~ the ~~as-installed equipment~~ as-built grounding for the 500 kV switchyard is installed as specified on the design drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	A report exists and concludes that the as-built grounding for the 500 kV switchyard is in accordance with the design drawings and documentation.
8	Lightning protection exists for the 500 kV switchyard.	Inspections will be conducted to verify ~~of~~ the ~~as-installed equipment~~ as-built lightning protection for the 500 kV switchyard is installed as specified on the design drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	A report exists and concludes that the as-built lightning protection for the 500 kV switchyard is in accordance with the design drawings and documentation.

Table 2.4-30—{Power Generation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Generator Switchyard circuit breakers shall be sized to supply the load requirements.	An analysis will be performed to determine the as-built loading for the Generator Switchyard circuit breakers.	The as-built Generator Switchyard circuit breakers are rated for a load greater than the analyzed load.

Table 2.4-31—{Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Class 1E electrical distribution equipment listed in the part (c) analysis is qualified Seismic Category I~~, and~~ can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.~~, for the following systems: 1. UHS Makeup Water System. 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System. 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System.~~	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Class 1E electrical distribution equipment ~~designated~~ listed as Seismic Category I in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I Class 1E electrical distribution equipment listed in the part (c) analysis ~~for the UHS Makeup Water System, UHS Makeup Water Intake Ventilation System, and UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System~~ can withstand ~~a~~ design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function.
1		b. Inspections will be performed ~~on~~ of the ~~as-built~~ Seismic Category I Class 1E electrical distribution equipment listed in the part (c) analysis to verify that the ~~as-built~~ equipment, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I Class 1E electrical distribution equipment ~~for the as-built UHS Makeup Water System, UHS Makeup Water Intake Ventilation System, and UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System designated Seismic Category I,~~ listed in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).

Table 2.4-31—{Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1		c. An analysis to identify the Class 1E electrical distribution equipment will be performed.	c. A report exists indicating the Class 1E electrical distribution equipment.
2	Displays exist or can be retrieved in the MCR and the RSS ~~Displays~~ for the following Class 1E equipment ~~are retrievable in the main control room~~: 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line isolation valves). 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).	a. Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS. ~~An inspection of the as-built main control room will be conducted.~~	a. The displays for the following Class 1E equipment can be retrieved in the MCR: ~~exist in the as-built main control room~~ 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line isolation valves). 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).
2		b. Tests will be performed for the retrievability of the displays in the MCR or the RSS.	b. The displays for the following Class 1E equipment can be retrieved in the RSS: 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line

Table 2.4-31—{Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			isolation valves). 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).
3	Controls for the following Class 1E equipment exist in the MCR and the RSS ~~main control room~~: 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line isolation valves). 2. .UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).	a. Tests will be performed to verify the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment. ~~An inspection of the as-built main control room will be conducted.~~	a. The controls for the following Class 1E equipment exist in the MCR ~~as-built main control room~~: 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line isolation valves). 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).
3		b. Tests will be performed to verify the existence of control signals from the MCR and the RSS to the equipment.	b. The controls for the following Class 1E equipment exist in the RSS: 1. UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, and debris filter blowdown line isolation

Table 2.4-31—{Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			valves). 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System (ventilation fans).
4	The Class 1E switchgear, load centers, motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers are sized to supply their load requirements, for the following systems: 1. UHS Makeup Water System 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System.	a. An analysis of the Class 1E switchgear, load centers, motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers will be performed. ~~Analysis and inspections will be conducted of the as-built equipment.~~	a. A report exists that concludes ~~establishes~~ that the ratings for the as-built Class 1E switchgear, load centers, motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers are greater than their load requirements, for the following systems: 1. UHS Makeup Water System 2. UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System 3. UHS Electrical Building Ventilation System .
4		b. An inspection of the Class 1E switchgear, load centers, motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers will be performed.	b. A report exists and concludes that the ratings of the installed Class 1E switchgear, load centers, motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers meet the analysis criteria.
5	Electrical grounding exists for the ground bus of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center.	Inspections will be conducted of the as-installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as- built electrical grounding in accordance with the design drawings and

Table 2.4-31—{Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
			documentation exists for the ground bus of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center.
6	Electrical grounding exists for the neutral point of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure distribution transformer.	Inspections will be conducted of the as-installed equipment	A report exists and concludes that the as- built electrical grounding in accordance with the design drawings and documentation exists for the neutral point of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure distribution transformer.
7	Lightning protection exists for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and Electrical Building.	Inspections will be conducted of the as-installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as- built lightning protection in accordance with the design drawings and documentation exists for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and Electrical Building.
8	The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and Electrical Building lightning protection system is connected to the grounding grid.	Inspections will be conducted of the as-installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as- built lightning protection system for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and Electrical Building is connected to the grounding grid in accordance with the design drawings and documentation.

Table 2.4-33-{Forebay Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Forebay Structure is Seismic Category I and is designed to withstand structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~ without a loss of structural integrity.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Forebay Structure using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements and to determine that the Forebay Structure is designed to withstand structural design basis loads and load combinations ~~per FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~ without a loss of structural integrity.	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Forebay Structure can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of safety function and is capable of withstanding the structural design basis loads in accordance with the Structural Acceptance Criteria ~~referenced in FSAR Section 3.8.4.5~~ without a loss of structural integrity.
1		b. An inspection will be performed of the ~~as-built~~ Forebay Structure to verify that the construction is as specified on the construction drawings and deviations ~~have been~~ will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Forebay Structure is constructed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQPD, EQPD, or analyses).

Table 2.4-34 – {Waste Water Treatment Facility Inspections. Tests. Analyses. And Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Waste Water Treatment Facility ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads ~~specified in FSAR Section 3.8.4.3.~~	a. An analysis of the Waste Water Treatment Facility will be performed to determine that it will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.	a. A report exists that concludes that under Extreme Environmental Loads, the collapse of the Waste Water Treatment Facility will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. ~~The interaction under Extreme Environmental Load is precluded based on Acceptance Criteria 8.A of SRP 3.7.2, and 4.A of SRP 3.3.2~~. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the Waste Water Treatment Facility~~,~~ from the nearest safety-related structure, system or component is approximately 1300 feet~~, as depicted in FSAR Figure 2.4-2~~, ~~from the nearest safety-related structure, system or component,~~ and exceeds the height of the Waste Water Treatment Facility.
1		b. An inspection of the as-built Waste Water Treatment Facility will be performed.	b. A report exists that concludes that the as-built Waste Water Treatment Facility agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

Table 2.4-35-{Access Building Inspections. Tests. Analyses. and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Access Building (AB) ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under applicable Extreme Environmental Loads ~~specified in FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	a. An analysis of the Access Building will be performed to determine that it will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.	a. A report exists that concludes that under applicable Extreme Environmental Loads, the Access Building will not collapse and impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the Access Building from the nearest safety-related Structure, System or Component, is sufficient to preclude interaction.
1		b. An inspection will be performed to verify ~~of~~ the as-built Access Building ~~will be performed~~ is installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes that the as-built Access Building agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

Table 2.4-36-{Sheet Pile Wall Inspections. Tests. Analyses. and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Sheet Pile Wall ~~will~~ does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or components to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads specified ~~in FSAR Section 3.8.4.3~~.	a. An analysis of the Sheet Pile Wall will be performed to determine that it will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.	a. A report exists that concludes that under applicable Extreme Environmental Loads, the Sheet Pile Wall will not collapse and impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function. The report confirms that the minimum separation distance of the Sheet Pile Wall from the nearest safety-related Structure, System or Component, is sufficient to preclude interaction.
1		b. An inspection will be performed to verify ~~of~~ the as-built Sheet Pile Wall ~~will be performed~~ is installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design will be reconciled.	b. A report exists that concludes that the as-built Sheet Pile Wall agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.

RAI No. 118

Question 14.03.02-2 Item K

The staff has reviewed Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 COL Application, Part 10 – ITAAC, Appendix B Table 2.4-9 for Buried Duct Banks and Pipes and has identified the need for the following information. The ITAAC should be revised accordingly to address each issue or a technical explanation should be provided for not including this information in the ITAAC.

1. Items 1 and 2 should reference engineering drawings that show the location of all the Seismic Category I buried piping and electrical duct banks.

2. Items 2 and 3 only reference ACI 349 and ANSI/AISC 690. These items should reference all the analysis and design criteria for the concrete and steel components.

3. For safety-related structures, ITAAC should require an analysis for reconciling the as-built plant with all the structural design-basis loads and acceptance criteria. The analysis results are to be documented in a structural analysis report. Items 3, 4 and 5 should be revised to specifically address this requirement and should provide a reference to a report that will document that the acceptance criteria have been met. The ITAAC should also identify the location in the FSAR where the acceptance criteria can be found.

4. The sentence describing the acceptance criteria for item 5 is not a complete sentence since it refers to "the following design basis loads" and none are provided. Reference should be made to all design basis loads and a reference to the specific FSAR sections that define these loads should be provided.

Response

1. Consistent with Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3, Inspection, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, specific FSAR references are not intended to be included in the ITAAC. References to the FSAR previously added to the ITAAC will be removed as part of the COLA changes in the response to Question 14.03.02-2 Item H. Discussion of this approach is in SRP 14.3. Reference drawing(s) that show the location of the Seismic Category I buried piping and electrical duct banks for Item 1 are FSAR Figures 3.8-1 and 3.8-2, and Item 2 are FSAR Figures 3.8-3, 3.8-4, and 2.4-51. FSAR Figure 2.4-51 and 2.4-24 show the Category I piping; however, the piping is not labeled Category I on the figure. The piping is identified as Category I in FSAR Table 3.2-1. FSAR Figure 1.1-3 and ER Figure 4.5-1 show the Category I piping to the cooling tower; however, the piping is not labeled Category I. The piping is identified as Category I in FSAR Table 3.2-1. The contents of the first column of Item 2 of the ITAAC Table have been revised to include applicable pipes.

2. Consistent with Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3, Inspection, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, specific FSAR references are not intended to be included in the ITAAC. References to the FSAR previously added to the ITAAC will be removed as part of the COLA changes in the response to Question 14.03.02-2 Item H. Discussion of this approach is in SRP 14.3. The analysis and design criteria for the concrete and steel components are located in FSAR Section 3.8.4.2.

3. COLA Part 10 – ITAAC, Appendix B Table 2.4-9 Items 3 and 4 have been revised to include separate analysis and inspection ITAAC. These changes are provided in the response to Item H. Consistent with Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3, Inspection, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, specific FSAR references are not intended to be included in the ITAAC. References to the FSAR previously added to the ITAAC will be removed as part of the COLA changes in the response to Question 14.03.02-2 Item H. Discussion of this approach is in SRP 14.3. The analysis and design criteria for the concrete and steel components are located in FSAR Section 3.8.4.2.

Table 2.4-9 Item 5 was revised in the response to RAI 161 Question 14.03.03-3, and the Structural Acceptance Criteria are referenced in FSAR Section 3.8.4.5.

4. The third column of ITAAC Table 2.4-9 Item 5 was revised as part of the CC3 COLA Revision 6. Consistent with Standard Review Plan (SRP) 14.3, Inspection, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, specific FSAR references are not intended to be included in the ITAAC. References to the FSAR previously added to the ITAAC will be removed as part of the COLA changes in the response to Question 14.03.02-2 Item H. Discussion of this approach is in SRP 14.3. The FSAR reference sections are 3.8.4.1.8, 3.8.4.4.5, and 3.8.4.5.

COLA Impact

COLA Part 10 ITAAC is being updated as described for Table 2.4-9 in the response to Item H.