Testing of the closure of the boric acid tank isolation valves with concurrent opening of the refueling water storage tank valves upon receipt of simlulated Lo Lo boric acid tank level signal is performed to verify proper operation to prevent inadvertent spillage of refueling water storage tank water through the boric acid tank should the isolation valves fail to close.

Other systems that are also important to the emergency cooling function are the accumulators, the Component Cooling System the Service Water System, and the containment fan-coil units. The accumulators are a passive safety feature. In accordance with Specification 4.1, the water volume and pressure in the accumulators are checked each shift. The other systems mentioned operate when the reactor is in operation and by these means are continuously monitored for satisfactory performance.

The safety valve for low temperature over pressure protection is a passive component which will provide relief in the event of a large mass input to the Reactor Coolant System or a large temperature transient. The setpoint for the valve is specified in TS 3.1.a.4. The setpoint includes consideration for setpoint drift, repeatability, and instrumentation error throughout its surveillance period. Actual lift pressure as measured during the surveillance verification is required to be below the upper limit of setpoint plus assumed errors associated with the valve setpoint adjustment addressed in the June 23, 1978, letter in regards to setpoint evaluation. The setpoint will be reevaluated whenever the Appendix G analysis is revised. 35a

References:

(1) FSAR Section 6.2