

Mark T. Finley
Senior Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & Engineering

750 East Pratt Street, Suite 1400
Baltimore, Maryland 21202



10 CFR 50.4
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September 5, 2013

UN#13-030

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,
Supplement to RAI 360 and 361, Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance
Criteria

- References:
- 1) Surinder Arora (NRC) to Paul Infanger (UniStar Nuclear Energy), "FINAL RAI No. 360 CITB 6562" email dated July 16, 2012
 - 2) Surinder Arora (NRC) to Paul Infanger (UniStar Nuclear Energy), "FINAL RAI No. 361 CITB 6571" email dated July 16, 2012
 - 3) UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#12-104, from Mark T. Finley to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Response to Request for Additional Information for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, RAIs 360 and 361, Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria, dated October 18, 2012
 - 4) Pedro Salas (AREVA NP Inc.) to Document Control Desk (NRC), "Re-Submittal of Revision 4 of the U.S. EPR Final Safety Analysis Report for Design Certification, NRC:12:057," dated November 15, 2012.

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- 5) UniStar Nuclear Energy Letter UN#13-033, from Mark T. Finley to Document Control Desk, U.S. NRC, Submittal of Corrected Revision 9 to the Combined License Application for the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 3, and Application for Withholding of Documents, dated April 9, 2013

The purpose of this letter is to provide a supplement to the requests for additional information (RAIs) identified in the NRC e-mail correspondence to UniStar Nuclear Energy (UNE), dated July 16, 2012 (References 1 and 2). These RAIs address Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC), as discussed in Section 2.4 of Part 10, Appendix B, of the site specific ITAAC and ITAAC Closure, as submitted in Part 10 of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant (CCNPP) Unit 3 Combined License Application (COLA), Revision 9.

Reference 3 provided responses to RAI 360 and RAI 361. In addition to responses and changes provided in Reference 3, changes for consistency with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 (Reference 4) for the CCNPP Unit 3 ITAAC were included in the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Revision 9 submittal (Reference 5).

Maintaining consistent terminology and format between the U.S. EPR FSAR and CCNPP Unit 3 COLA ITAAC is important because a Licensee will implement the combined ITAAC from these two sources. In order to maintain and improve this consistency, the COLA ITAAC have been modified based on the terminology and format of the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 ITAAC. UniStar participated in the discussions between AREVA and the NRC regarding revisions to the U.S. EPR FSAR ITAAC in response to AREVA RAI 469 as part of the CCNPP Unit 3 effort to accomplish this consistency. Some of the changes to the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA ITAAC in COLA Revision 9 revise responses to RAI 360 and 361 in order to ensure consistency with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 ITAAC.

Some of the changes to the CCNPP Unit 3 ITAAC are minor wording, and some resulted in replacement of ITAAC with U.S. EPR FSAR ITAAC format. These changes included:

1. Deletion of reference to existence of a report in the Acceptance Criteria.
2. Replacing the term "conducted" with "performed," or similar changes.
3. Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
4. Replaced ITAAC concerning protection of exterior penetrations against external flooding with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
5. Deleted ITAAC references to the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA FSAR.
6. Modified inspection to verify as-built is installed per the approved design requirements (this often consolidated two parts of an ITAAC into one part).
7. Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
8. Modified ITAAC wording concerning barriers to be more consistent with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
9. Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical isolation to be more consistent with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
10. Modified ITAAC wording concerning ASME requirements to be more consistent with the U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
11. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category I equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
12. Replaced ITAAC concerning heating and cooling of spaces with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.

13. Deletion of reference to electrical isolation between Class 1E and non-1E components to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
14. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
15. Modified ITAAC wording concerning valves to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
16. Modified ITAAC wording concerning NPSHA to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
17. Modified ITAAC wording concerning check valves to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.
18. Deleted reference to pump test bypass isolation valves that were removed in other ITAAC location in previous change.
19. Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical protection to be more consistent with U.S. EPR FSAR Revision 4 related description.

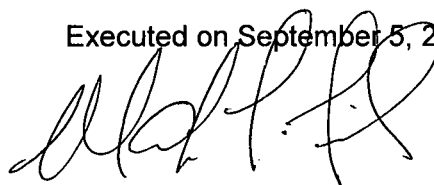
Enclosure 1 contains a redline-strikeout version of the changes to CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Part 10 Appendix B Section 2.4, submitted as part of CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Revision 9, including those from RAI 360 and RAI 361. This supplemental information makes no revisions to the ITAAC submitted in COLA Revision 9 and does not include any ITAAC changes proposed in RAI response submitted following COLA Revision 9 submittal. Enclosure 2 provides a table of changes to the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA associated with the changes in Enclosure 1, submitted as part of CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Rev 9.

Our supplemental response and the enclosures do not include any new regulatory commitments. This letter and the enclosures do not contain any sensitive or proprietary information.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at (410) 369-1907 or Mr. Paul Infanger at (410) 369-1987.

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

Executed on September 5, 2013



Mark T. Finley

- Enclosures:
- 1) Changes to CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Part 10 Appendix B Section 2.4, Submitted as Part of CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Revision 9
 - 2) Table of Changes to the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Associated with the Changes in Enclosure 1

cc: Surinder Arora, NRC Project Manager, U.S. EPR Projects Branch
Laura Quinn-Willingham, NRC Environmental Project Manager, U.S. EPR COL Application
Tomeka Terry, NRC Environmental Project Manager, U.S. EPR COL Application
Amy Snyder, NRC Project Manager, U.S. EPR DC Application, (w/o enclosures)
Patricia Holahan, Acting Deputy Regional Administrator, NRC Region II, (w/o enclosures)
Silas Kennedy, U.S. NRC Resident Inspector, CCNPP, Units 1 and 2,
David Lew, Deputy Regional Administrator, NRC Region I (w/o enclosures)

UN#13-030

Enclosure 1

**Changes to CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Part 10 Appendix B Section 2.4,
Submitted as Part of CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Revision 9**

Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Unit 3 Combined License Application

Part 10: Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria (ITAAC) and ITAAC Closure

Revision ~~8~~ 9
March ~~2012~~ 2013

This COLA Part includes RCOLA generic text. Site Specific Text is enclosed in braces: {Site Specific Information}

2.4 SITE-SPECIFIC ITAAC

The Site-Specific ITAAC are provided in {Table 2.4-1 through Table 2.4-35}.
Site-specific systems were evaluated against selection criteria in {CCNPP Unit 3} FSAR
Section 14.3.

Table 2.4-1— {Engineered Fill Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Commitment Wording	Commitment Wording
1	Structural fill material under the CCNPP Unit 3 Seismic Category I and Category II structures, and the FP Building and FP Tanks, is installed to meet a minimum of 95 percent of the Modified Proctor density.	Testing will be performed during the placement of the structural fill material.	A report exists that concludes the installed structural fill material meets a minimum of 95 percent Modified Proctor density.
2	Shear wave velocity profile values of structural fill material for the CCNPP Unit 3 Seismic Category I and II structures, and the FP Building and FP Tanks, are greater than or equal to 1000 fps at depths of 41.5 ft or greater, greater than or equal to 845 fps at depths greater than or equal to 22 ft and less than 41.5 ft, greater than or equal to 720 fps for depths greater than or equal to 6 ft and less than 22 ft, and greater than or equal to 650 fps for depths greater than or equal to 0 ft and less than 6 ft.	Field measurements and analysis of shear wave velocity in structural fill will be performed over a completed fill column adjacent to the CCNPP Unit 3 facilities. The best estimate (BE) shear wave velocity profile in structural fill should be obtained by conducting a statistical analysis on field measured values.	An engineering report exists that concludes that the shear wave velocity profile values of structural fill material are greater than or equal to 1000 fps at depths of 41.5 ft or greater, greater than or equal to 845 fps at depths greater than or equal to 22 ft and less than 41.5 ft, greater than or equal to 720 fps for depths greater than or equal to 6 ft and less than 22 ft, and greater than or equal to 650 fps for depths greater than or equal to 0 ft and less than 6 ft.

Table 2.4-2— {Nuclear Island Structures Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	For the Nuclear Island structures' below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Nuclear Island Structures' below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.

Table 2.4-3— {Emergency Power Generating Buildings Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	For the Emergency Power Generating Buildings' below grade concrete foundations and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Emergency Power Generating Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.

Table 2.4-4— {Nuclear Auxiliary Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	For the Nuclear Auxiliary Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Nuclear Auxiliary Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.

Table 2.4-5— {Radioactive Waste Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	For the Radioactive Waste Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Radioactive Waste Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.

Table 2.4-6— {Essential Service Water Buildings Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	For the Essential Service Water Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	A report exists that concludes that the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Essential Service Water Buildings' below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.40.

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p>The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, is Seismic Category I and is designed to withstand design basis loads <u>as specified below and load combinations</u> without a loss of structural integrity and <u>safety-related functions.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures without loss of structural integrity and safety-related functions under design basis loads, as specified below.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> <p>a: Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, 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.</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>2 For the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure's below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.</p>	<p>b. An inspection will be performed of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including the interior structures, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads and load combinations, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.</p>	<p>b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure, including interior structures, conforms to the approved design and will withstand design basis loads and load combinations without loss of structural integrity.</p> <p>A report exists that concludes that 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 0.40.</p>
<p>3 Internal hazard protection barriers separate each mechanical and electrical division of the UHS Makeup Water Supply System in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, flood, high energy line break and missile impact, is contained within the mechanical and electrical division of hazard origination.</p>	<p>a. An inspection will be performed to verify the configuration of the as-built internal hazard protection barriers that separate the mechanical and electrical division structures of the UHS Makeup Water Supply System in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure as determined</p>	<p>a. The configuration of the internal hazards separation barriers that separate the mechanical and electrical division structures of the UHS Makeup Water Supply System in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure is in accordance with the approved design as determined in the part (b) analysis</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>in the part (b) analysis.</p> <p>b. An analysis to identify the internal hazards separation barrier limits will be performed</p>	<p>b. 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, flood, high energy line break and missile impact is contained within the mechanical and electrical division of hazard origination.</p>
<p>4 The UHS Makeup Water pump room, transformer room, air cooled condenser room and personnel access rooms of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.</p>	<p>An inspection <u>will be performed</u> of the UHS Makeup Water pump room, transformer room, air cooled condenser room and personnel access rooms UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior structural wall and floor penetrations will be performed.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations UHS Makeup Water pump room, transformer room, air cooled condenser room and personnel access rooms of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure structural walls and floors.</p>
<p>5 <u>UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations located below grade elevation are protected against external flooding by watertight seals</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure structural walls or floors having exterior penetrations located below grade elevation are protected against external flooding by watertight seals and</u></p>	<p><u>Watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure structural walls and floors located below grade elevation and are installed per the approved design requirements.</u></p> <p>a. A report exists that concludes the as-built water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p><u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be conducted to verify the as-built water tight measures (i.e., water stops, fittings, submarine doors, and hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.</p>	<p>hatches) for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure can withstand the structural design basis loads and meet the Structural Acceptance Criteria.</p> <p>b. 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 agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.</p>

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
6	<p><u>The traveling screen room of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior walls is on a floor located above the Probable Maximum Hurricane storm surge flood elevation and external penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.</u></p> <p>The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure traveling screen room exterior walls having exterior penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals, and the floors are located above the Probable Maximum Hurricane storm surge flood elevation</p>	<p>a. <u>An inspection will be performed to verify as-built traveling screen room of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior walls external penetrations are protected against external flooding by watertight seals.</u></p> <p>b. <u>An inspection will be performed of the traveling screen room floor elevation of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</u></p> <p>c. An inspection of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure traveling screen room exterior wall penetrations will be performed.</p> <p>d. An inspection of the traveling screen room floor elevation of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be</p>	<p>a. <u>Watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of the traveling screen room of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure exterior walls.</u></p> <p>b. <u>The traveling screen room floor elevation of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure is above 17.6 ft (5.35 m) NGVD 29.</u></p> <p>c. A report exists and concludes that watertight seals exist for exterior penetrations of the traveling screen room exterior walls of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</p> <p>d. A report exists and concludes that the traveling screen room floor elevation of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure is above 17.6 ft (5.35 m) NGVD 29.</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	conducted:	

Table 2.4-8— {Buried Conduit Duct Banks, and Pipe and Pipe Ducts Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p>Seismic Category I buried electrical conduit duct banks traverse (See FSAR Figures 3.8-1 and 3.8-2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ from each Essential Service Water Building to the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure ◆ from the Safeguards Buildings to the four Essential Service Water Buildings and from the Safeguards Building to both Emergency Power Generating Buildings. 	<p>Inspections <u>will be performed</u> of the as-built buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks <u>to verify the duct banks are installed per the approved design requirements</u> will be conducted.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes <u>Inspection reports conclude</u> that the as-built Seismic Category I buried electrical conduit duct banks <u>are installed per the approved design requirements</u> which traverse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ from each Essential Service Water Building to the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure. ◆ from the Safeguards Buildings to the four Essential Service Water Buildings and from the Safeguards Building to both Emergency Power Generation Buildings.
2	<p>Seismic Category I buried pipe and pipe ducts consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Large diameter Essential Service Water (ESW) supply and return pipes between the Safeguards Buildings and the ESW Buildings (See FSAR Figure 3.8-4). ◆ Large diameter ESW supply and return pipes between the Emergency Power Generating Buildings which tie in directly to the aforementioned pipes (See FSAR Figure 3.8-4). ◆ UHS Makeup Water pipes between the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure and ESWBs (See FSAR Figure 3.8-3). ◆ Seismic Category I buried Intake pipes run from the CCNPP Unit 3 Inlet Area to the Unit 3 Forebay (See FSAR Figure 	<p>Inspections <u>will be performed</u> of the as-built buried Seismic Category I pipe and pipe ducts <u>to verify the duct banks are installed per the approved design requirements</u> will be conducted.</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that the as-built Seismic Category I buried pipe and pipe ducts are <u>installed per the approved design requirements</u> located as designed.</p>

Table 2.4-8— {Buried Conduit Duct Banks, and Pipe and Pipe Ducts Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>3.8-51} .</p>		
<p>3 Concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts are designed in accordance with the design criteria referenced in FSAR Section 3.8.4.2 and ACI 349-2001, including the exceptions specified in Regulatory Guide 1.142.</p>	<p>a. <u>Analysis will be performed of the as-designed</u> concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts will be performed.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts <u>to verify the duct banks are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design criteria, and reconciled to the approved design.</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that the as-designed concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts conform to ACI 349- 2001, including the exceptions specified in Regulatory Guide 1.142.</p> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as-built concrete components of the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conform to the approved design.</p>
<p>4 Steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts are designed in</p>	<p>a. Analysis of the as-designed</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that the as-designed steel</p>

Table 2.4-8— {Buried Conduit Duct Banks, and Pipe and Pipe Ducts Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>accordance with the design criteria.</p>	<p>steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts will be performed.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the steel components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts as determined in the part (a) analysis <u>to verify the duct banks and pipes are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design criteria, and reconciled to the approved design.</p>	<p>components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts conform to <u>the design criteria.</u></p> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as-built steel components of the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conform to the approved design.</p>
<p>5 The buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes can withstand design basis loads without <u>a loss of safety</u> function.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the buried Seismic Category I electrical</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes can withstand the design basis loads without <u>a loss of safety</u></p>

Table 2.4-8— {Buried Conduit Duct Banks, and Pipe and Pipe Ducts Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>6 For the concrete components of buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts, a low water to cement ratio cementitious materials</p>	<p>duct banks and pipes using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the buried Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes, including anchorage, <u>to verify the duct banks and pipes are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>function.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I electrical duct banks and pipes <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conform to the approved design.</p>

Table 2.4-8— {Buried Conduit Duct Banks, and Pipe and Pipe Ducts Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	mixture will be utilized.	to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks and pipe and pipe ducts have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.40.
7	<u>Physical separation exists between system divisions of the</u> The buried Seismic Category I conduit duct banks, and pipe and pipe ducts provide separation between divisions of systems.	a. Analyses will be performed on the buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks, and pipe and pipe ducts.	a. A report exists that concludes buried Seismic Category I electrical conduit duct banks, and pipe and pipe ducts are designed to provide separation between divisions of systems.
8		b. Inspections will be performed to verify that the as-built buried conduit and duct banks, and pipe and pipe ducts are constructed and installed <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to analyses.	b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built buried conduit and duct banks, and pipe and pipe ducts are constructed and installed <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to analyses.
9	Protective measures for buried Seismic Category I steel/iron pipes include protective waterproof wrapping or coating.	An inspection of the as-built steel/iron piping will be conducted.	A report exists that concludes that the as-built buried Seismic Category I steel/iron pipes are protected by a protective waterproof wrapping or coating.

Table 2.4-9— {Fire Protection Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p>The Fire Protection Building will house the following equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be <u>performed</u> conducted</p>	<p>The as-built Fire Protection Building houses the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>The Fire Protection Building is classified as Conventional Seismic <u>and is designed and constructed to</u> that can withstand the applicable structural design basis loads without a loss of structural integrity and remain functional during and after an SSE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Fire Protection Building will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>a: Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Protection Building, using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the design requirements and to determine that it can withstand the applicable structural design basis loads without</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the Fire Protection Building will withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without loss of structural integrity and safety-related functions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> a: <u>Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist</u>

Table 2.4-9— {Fire Protection Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>losing its structural integrity and will remain functional during and after an SSE.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the Fire Protection Building, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>and conclude that 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.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Fire Protection Building conforms to the approved design and will withstand design basis loads without loss of structural integrity and will remain functional during and after an SSE.</p>
<p>3 For the Fire Protection Building’s concrete foundation and walls exposed to ground water, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.</p>	<p>Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.</p>	<p>A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Fire Protection Building’s below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.</p>

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p>a. The Turbine Building is located in a radial position with respect to the Reactor Building, but is independent from the Nuclear Island.</p> <p>b. The Turbine Building is oriented to minimize the effects of any potential turbine generated missiles.</p>	<p>a. An inspection of the as-built structure will be <u>performed and</u> conducted.</p> <p>b. An analysis of the as-built structure's location and orientation will be <u>performed and</u> conducted.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>b. The as-built Turbine Building's location and orientation are consistent with the assumptions utilized in the analysis of the potential turbine missiles.</p>
2	<p>The Turbine Building does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function <u>under design basis loads, as specified below, following a seismic event.</u> following a seismic event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Turbine Building will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>b: An inspection will be performed of the as-built Turbine</p>	<p>A report exists and concludes that under seismic loads the as-designed the Turbine Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function <u>under design basis loads, as specified below.</u> The report also concludes that the design of the Turbine Building is to the same requirements as a Seismic Category I structure.</p> <p>a: A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as-built Turbine Building conforms to the approved design and will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event.</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Building, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function following a seismic event, and will be reconciled to the approved design.	
<p>3 The Turbine Building houses the components of the steam condensate main feedwater cycle, including the turbine-generator.</p>	<p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be <u>performed</u> conducted.</p>	<p>The as-built Turbine Building houses the components of the steam condensate main feedwater cycle, including the turbine-generator, in accordance with the design.</p>
<p>4 For the Turbine Building's below grade concrete foundation and walls exposed to ground water, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.</p>	<p>Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.</p>	<p>A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Turbine Building below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.</p>

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, 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 performed conducted .	The as-built Switchgear Building is located adjacent to and contiguous with the as-built Turbine Building.
2	<p>The Switchgear Building does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under <u>design basis loads, as specified below.</u> Extreme-Environmental Loads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Switchgear Building will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>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 under Extreme-Environmental Loads.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the as-built Switchgear Building, and deviations from the approved design will be</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that under Extreme-Environmental Loads the as-designed the Switchgear Building will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under design basis loads, as specified below. The report also concludes that the design of the Switchgear Building is to the same requirements as a Seismic Category I structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> <p>a. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as-built Switchgear Building conforms to the approved design and will not impact the ability</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads, and will be reconciled to the approved design.	of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.
<p>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.</p>	<p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be <u>performed</u> conducted.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>4 Internal hazard protection barriers separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building so that the impact of internal hazards, including fire and flood, high energy line break and missile impact, contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination.</p>	<p>a. An inspection will be performed to verify the configuration of the as-built internal hazard protection barriers that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment in the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building as determined in</p>	<p>a. The configuration of the internal hazards separation barriers that separate each SBO Diesel Generator and its supporting equipment from the other equipment in the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building is in accordance with the approved design as determined in the part (b) analysis.</p> <p>b. A report exists and concludes that the completion of the Switchgear Building and Turbine Building internal hazards separation barrier analysis indicates that the impact of internal hazards, including fire, flood, high energy line break and missile impact, is contained within the mechanical division of hazard origination.</p>

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

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
5 For the Switchgear Building below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	<p>the part (b) analysis.</p> <p>b. An analysis to identify the internal hazards separation barrier limits will be performed.</p> <p>Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.</p>	<p>A report exists that concludes <u>that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Switchgear Building below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.</p>

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Warehouse Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 200 ft.</u></p> <p>The Warehouse Building does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Warehouse Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Warehouse Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 200 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 200 ft.</p>

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

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Security Access Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 200 ft.</u></p> <p>The Security Access Building does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Security Access Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Security Access Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 200 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 200 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-14— {Central Gas Supply Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Central Gas Supply Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1600 ft.</u></p> <p>The Central Gas Supply Building does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Central Gas Supply Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Central Gas Supply Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1600 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 1600 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-15— {Grid Systems Control Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 700 ft.</u></p> <p>The Grid Systems Control Building does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 700 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 700 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-16— {Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1800 ft.</u></p> <p>The Circulating Water Cooling Tower Structure does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Grid Systems Control Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1800 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 1800 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-17— (Circulating Water Pump Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Circulating Water Pump Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1700 ft.</u></p> <p>The Circulating Water Pump Building does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Circulating Water Pump Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Circulating Water Pump Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1700 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 greater than 1700 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-18— {Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p>The Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under <u>design basis loads, as specified below</u>. Extreme Environmental Loads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>a. An analysis of the as-designed structure will be conducted. An inspection will be performed of the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads, and will be reconciled to the approved design.</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental Loads the as-designed the Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under design basis loads, as specified below. The report also concludes that the design of the Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure is to the same requirements as a Seismic Category I structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations</p>

Table 2.4-18— {Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
2 For the Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.	Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.	<p>during construction and concludes that the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure conforms to the approved design and will not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p> <p>A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Circulating Water Makeup Intake Structure below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.40.</p>

Table 2.4-19— {Desalinization / Water Treatment Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	<p><u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Desalinization / Water Treatment Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1700 ft.</u></p> <p>The Desalinization / Water Treatment Building does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Desalinization / Water Treatment Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>An inspection of the as-built structure will be conducted.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Desalinization / Water Treatment Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1700 ft.</u></p> <p>A report exists and concludes that under Extreme Environmental 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 Desalinization / Water Treatment Building from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1600 ft.</p>

Table 2.4-20— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	There are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	<u>An inspection will be performed- Inspection of the as-built system shall be conducted</u> to verify that there are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	<u>A report concludes</u> An inspection report exists and confirms that the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System has four divisions.
2	Each of the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related mechanical divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System are physically separated from each other <u>by structural barriers, 3-hour fire barriers, or a combination of structural and 3-hour barriers.</u>	An inspection will be performed <u>to verify that each of the four safety-related mechanical divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System are physically separated from each other.</u>	Each of the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related mechanical divisions of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System <u>is are</u> physically separated from other mechanical divisions by structural barriers, 3-hour fire barriers, or a combination of structural and 3-hour barriers.
3	Electrical <u>isolation</u> Independence is provided on connections between each of the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related divisions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System <u>to prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults.</u>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices <u>on connections</u> between the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System divisions.</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System divisions prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults.</p> <p>b. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the four <u>safety-related</u> safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System divisions.</p>

Table 2.4-20— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	b. Inspections will be performed on connections between the four <u>as-built safety-related</u> safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System divisions.	
4 Each safety-related <u>safety-related</u> division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.	Tests will be performed to verify each safety-related <u>safety-related</u> safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.	A report <u>Report exists that concludes that</u> each safety-related <u>safety-related</u> safety-related division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.
5 a. Components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System listed in Table 2.4-35 as ASME AG-1 Code are designed in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements. b. Components of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System listed in Table 2.4-35 as ASME AG-1 Code are fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements, including welding requirements. c. Components of the UHS Makeup	a. An analysis will be performed of ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports. b. An inspection of the as-built fabrication activities and documentation for ASME AG-1 Code components will be conducted. c. <u>An inspection of the as-built</u>	a. ASME AG-1 Code Design Verification Reports (AA-4400) conclude that the design of the Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System components listed as ASME AG-1 Code in Table 2.4-35 complies with ASME AG-1 Code requirements. b. A report concludes that the ASME AG-1 Code UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System components listed in Table 2.4-29 are

Table 2.4-20— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>Water Intake Structure Ventilation System listed <u>identified</u> in Table 2.4-35 as ASME AG-1 Code are <u>installed, inspected,</u> and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.</p>	<p><u>construction activities and documentation for ASME AG-1 Code equipment will be conducted.</u> Inspe- etions and tests will be performed on the components.</p>	<p>fabricated in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.</p> <p>c. <u>A report concludes that For UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System components identified in Table 2.4-35 as ASME AG-1 Code, are installed, inspected, and tested in accordance with ASME AG-1 Code requirements.</u> reports exist and conclude that the components meet ASME AG-1 Code inspection and testing requirements.</p>
<p>6</p> <p>a. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-35 can withstand seismic design basis loads without <u>a loss of safety the function listed in Table 2.4-35.</u></p> <p>b. The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment are designated Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-35, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of <u>the safety function listed in Table 2.4-35.</u></p> <p>c. Portions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in Figure 2.4-2 can</p>	<p>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-identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-35 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-35 can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of <u>safety function listed in Table 2.4-35.</u></p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System equipment <u>identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-35, including</u></p>

Table 2.4-20— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>	<p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic-Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System <u>as-built</u> equipment identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Table 2.4-29 <u>35</u> to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. a s-specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as-specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist <u>and</u> conclude that the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in Figure 2.4-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>
<p>d. Portions of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Seismic Category I in Figure 2.4-2 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>	<p>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 Figure 2.4-2 using</p>	<p>d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built- Seismic-Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System piping and ducting identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Figure 2.4-2, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved</u></p>

Table 2.4-20— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>d. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System <u>as-built</u> piping and ducting identified <u>as Seismic Category I</u> in Figure 2.4-2 to verify that the piping and ducting, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>design requirements, as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>
7 a. Each safety-related division of the	a. <u>Tests and</u>	a. A report exists which

Table 2.4-20— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System <u>provides cooling to maintain less than or equal to the maximum design temperatures in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</u> maintains the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room at a minimum temperature of 41°F (5°C) and a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) during operation of its associated division of UHS Makeup Water System.</p> <p>b. <u>Each safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System provides heating to maintain greater than or equal to the minimum design temperatures in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</u></p>	<p><u>analysis will be performed to verify that a. An analysis to determine the heating and cooling capacity of each safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System required to provides cooling to maintain less than or equal to the maximum design temperatures in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room temperature 41°F (5°C) and 104°F (40°C) while operating in a design basis accident alignment. durin</u> g operation of its associated division of UHS Makeup Water System will be performed.</p>	<p>documents the minimum heating and cooling capacity of each <u>Each</u> safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is <u>capable of providing cooling to maintain less than or equal to a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in required-</u> to maintain the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room while operating in a design basis accident alignment. temperature 41°F (5°C) and 104°F (40°C) during operation of its associated division of UHS Makeup Water System.</p> <p>b. <u>Each safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System is capable of providing heating to maintain a minimum temperature of 41°F (5°C) in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room, while operating in a design basis accident alignment. Each safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System air handling</u></p>

Table 2.4-20— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>b. <u>Tests and analysis of each safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System will be performed to verify the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System provides heating to maintain greater than or equal to the minimum design temperatures in the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure pump room, transformer room, and traveling screen room, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</u> An inspection of the equipment manufacturer's documentation for each safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System air handling unit to</p>	<p>unit is rated in the equipment manufacturer's documentation with greater than or equal to the minimum required heating/cooling capacity determined in the (part a) analysis.</p> <p>e. Each safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System safety-related vane axial fan is rated in the equipment manufacturer documentation with greater than or equal to the minimum required air flow capacity determined in the (part a) analysis.</p> <p>d. Each safety-related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System safety-related unit heater is rated in the equipment manufacturer documentation with greater than or equal to the minimum required heating capacity determined in the (part a) analysis.</p>

Table 2.4-20— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>verify it meets the minimum required heating/cooling capacity determined in the analysis (part a) will be performed.</p>	
	<p>e. An inspection of the equipment manufacturer documentation for each safety related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System vane axial fan to verify that it meets the minimum required cooling capacity determined in the analysis (part a) will be performed.</p>	
	<p>d. An inspection of the equipment manufacturer documentation for each safety related UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System unit heater to verify that it meets the minimum required heating capacity determined in the</p>	

Table 2.4-20— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
8 Each safety-related division of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System starts upon receipt of the initiation signal.	analysis (part a) will be performed. Tests of the as-built system will be <u>performed using conducted by supplying</u> a test input signal to each division.	Each safety-related division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a test input signal.

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1</p> <p>a. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified as Conventional Seismic in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without <u>a</u> loss of function.</p> <p>b. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment are designated Conventional Seismic in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.</p> <p>c. 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 <u>a</u> loss of the safety function.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>e. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment, piping, and ducting can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of function.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment, identified as Conventional Seismic in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System <u>as-built equipment identified as Conventional Seismic</u> in the part (e) analysis to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> as</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified as Conventional Seismic in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without <u>a</u> loss of function.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or 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.</p> <p>d. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built</p>

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>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 identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>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,</p>	<p>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 (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>e. A report exists <u>indicating</u> <u>indicates</u> the equipment, piping, and ducting of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System.</p>

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>including anchorage, are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	
	<p>e. An analysis to identify the equipment, piping, and ducting of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System will be performed.</p>	
<p>2 The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System provides cooling to maintain less than or equal to the maximum design temperatures in the Fire Protection Building, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</p>	<p>Tests and analysis will be performed to verify the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System provides cooling to maintain less than or equal to the maximum design temperatures in the Fire Protection Building, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</p>	<p>The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System is capable of providing cooling to maintain less than or equal to a maximum temperature of 120°F in the Fire Protection Building, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.</p>
<p>3 The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System provides heating to maintain greater than or equal to the minimum design temperatures in the Fire Protection Building, while operating in a design basis</p>	<p>Tests and analysis of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System will be performed to verify the Fire Protection</p>	<p>The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System is capable of providing heating to maintain a minimum temperature of 40°F in the Fire Protection Building, while</p>

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	accident alignment.	Building Ventilation System provides heating to maintain greater than or equal to the minimum design temperatures in the Fire Protection Building, while operating in a design basis accident alignment.	operating in a design basis accident alignment.
4	The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System starts upon receipt of an initiation signal.	A test of the as-built system will be <u>performed</u> conducted & by supplying a test input signal to the system.	The as-built Fire Protection Building Ventilation System starts upon receipt of a test input signal.
5	a. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Conventional Seismic 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.	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Conventional Seismic design requirements, to verify the equipment can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified as Conventional Seismic 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.

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>b. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Conventional Seismic 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.</p>	<p>Category I from performing its safety function.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Conventional Seismic Fire Protection Building Ventilation System <u>to verify that the as-built</u> equipment identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Conventional Seismic Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis, <u>including anchorage, are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>4 c. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System piping and ducting that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are identified as Conventional Seismic 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.</p>	<p>c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses, will be performed on the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Conventional Seismic in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound</p>	<p>c. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified as Conventional Seismic 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.</p>

Table 2.4-21— {Fire Protection Building Ventilation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>d. Fire Protection Building Ventilation System piping and ducting that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are identified as Conventional Seismic 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.</p>	<p>the Seismic Category design requirements.</p> <p>d. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Conventional Seismic Fire Protection Building Ventilation System <u>to verify that the as-built</u> piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>d. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Conventional Seismic Fire Protection Building Ventilation System piping and ducting identified in the part (e) analysis, <u>including anchorage, are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>e. The Fire Protection Building Ventilation System equipment, piping, and ducting and piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform its safety function are designated as Conventional Seismic and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>e. An analysis to identify the Conventional Seismic equipment, piping, and ducting of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System will be performed.</p>	<p>e. A report exists <u>indicating indicates</u> which equipment, piping, and ducting of the Fire Protection Building Ventilation System is designated Conventional Seismic.</p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	There are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System.	An inspection will be performed <u>Inspection of the as-built system shall be conducted</u> to verify that there are four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System.	A report concludes <u>An inspection report exists and confirms</u> that the as-built UHS Makeup Water System has four divisions.
2	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is independently powered by their respective Class 1E division.	Testing will be performed by providing a test input signal to each division of the as-built UHS Makeup System one at a time.	The test input signal provided is present at the respective as-built UHS Makeup Water System divisions.
3	Electrical <u>isolation independence</u> is provided on connections between each of the four divisions of the UHS Makeup Water System <u>to prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults</u> .	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the electrical isolation devices <u>on connections</u> between the four UHS Makeup Water System divisions.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed on connections between the four <u>as-built</u> UHS Makeup Water System divisions.</p>	<p>a. A report exists and concludes that the Class 1E isolation devices used between the four UHS Makeup Water System divisions prevent the propagation of credible electrical faults.</p> <p>b. Class 1E electrical isolation devices exist on connections between the four UHS Makeup Water System divisions.</p>
4	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 UHS Makeup Water System	a. Type tests, analyses,	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP,

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>equipment identified as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-29 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety <u>the function listed in Table 2.4-29.</u></p>	<p>or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-29 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water System <u>as-built equipment identified as Seismic Category I listed in Table 2.4-29</u> to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> as-specified on the construction-drawings and-deviations will be-reconciled to the-seismic-qualification-reports (SQDP,</p>	<p>EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed as Seismic Category I in Table 2.4-29 can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety <u>function listed in Table 2.4-29.</u></p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed in Table 2.4-29, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements.</u> as-specified on the construction-drawings and-deviations have been-reconciled to the-seismic-qualification-reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
6	EQDP, or analyses).	
<p>a. The UHS Makeup Water System equipment that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components to perform their safety function are designated as Seismic Category II identified in Table 2.4-29, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed id <u>entified</u> as Seismic Category II in Table 2.4-29 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements to verify the pipin- <u>and</u> equipment can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed <u>identified</u> as Seismic Category II in Table 2.4-29 can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>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 2.4-29 and Figure 2.4-3, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System <u>to verify that the</u> as-built equipment is</p>	<p>b. Inspection reports exist which- reconcile deviations during- construction and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System equipment listed <u>identified</u> in Table 2.4-29 and Figure 2.4-3, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the- approved design, and can- withstand seismic design basis- loads without impacting the- capability of equipment designated- as Seismic Category I from- performing its safety function.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System <u>to verify that the</u> as-built equipment is</p>	<p>c. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and- concludes <u>conclude</u> that the asdesigned UHS Makeup Water System piping identified as Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1 can withstand seismic design basis</p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>performing its safety function.</p>	<p>sted <u>identified</u> Table 2.4-29, including anchorage, <u>are</u> <u>installed per the</u> <u>approved design</u> <u>requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>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 and Figure 2.4-3 using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p>	<p>loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>d. 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</p>	<p>d. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water</p>	<p>d. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water System piping</p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>Seismic Category II in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>System <u>to verify that the as-built piping</u> identified in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>identified in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>7 The Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water dualflow traveling screens and screen wash system can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of their safety function.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens and screen wash system using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens and screen wash system can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of safety function <u>including the time required to perform the function.</u></p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens and screen flow wash system <u>identified as Seismic Category</u></p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>b. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic-Category-I UHS Makeup Water dual flow traveling screens and screen wash system <u>identified as Seismic Category I</u> to verify that the equipment components, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as-specified-on-the-construction-drawings-and-deviations-have-been-reconciled-to-the-seismic-qualification-reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p><u>I</u>, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as-specified-on-the-construction-drawings-and-deviations-have-been-reconciled-to-the-seismic-qualification-reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>
<p>8</p> <p>a. As-built ASME Code 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 are reconciled with the design requirements.</p> <p>b. ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 are fabricated, installed and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.</p> <p>c. <u>Pressure-boundary welds in</u></p>	<p>a. A reconciliation analysis of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 will be performed.</p> <p>b. An inspection of the asbuilt construction activities and documentation for</p>	<p>a. ASME Code Design Report(s) exist that meet the requirements of NCA-3550, conclude that the design reconciliation has been completed for as-built ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 and documents the results of the reconciliation analysis..</p> <p>b. ASME Code Data Report(s) exist</p>

Table 2.4-22— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p><u>ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 meet ASME Code Section III non-destructive examination requirements.</u> Pressure boundary welds on components listed in Table 2.4-29 as ASME Code Section III are in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.</p>	<p>ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 will be conducted.</p>	<p>that conclude that ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 are fabricated, installed, and inspected in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.</p>
<p>d. ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 retain their <u>pressure-boundary pressure boundary</u> integrity at their design pressure.</p>	<p>c. <u>An inspection of the as-built pressure-boundary welds in ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 will be performed.</u> Inspections of pressure-boundary welds will be performed to verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.</p>	<p>c. <u>ASME Code reports(s) exist that conclude that ASME Code Section III requirements are met for non-destructive examination of pressure-boundary welds in ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29.</u> For components listed as ASME Code Section III in Table 2.4-29, 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.</p>
	<p>d. A hydrostatic test will be conducted on ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components that are required to be hydrostatically tested by the ASME Code Section III.</p>	<p>d. ASME Code Data Report(s) exist and conclude that the results of the hydrostatic test of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components listed in Table 2.4-29 comply with the requirements of ASME Code Section III.</p>
<p>9 a. <u>As-built ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including supports, are reconciled with the design requirements.</u> Portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping</p>	<p>a. <u>A reconciliation analysis of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3,</u></p>	<p>a. <u>ASME Code Design Report(s) exist that meet the requirements of NCA-3550, conclude that the design reconciliation has been completed for as-built ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 piping shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3,</u></p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>shown as ASME Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including supports, are designed in accordance with ASME Section III Code requirements:</p> <p>b. Portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including supports, are installed in accordance with Code Section III Design Report.</p>	<p><u>including supports, will be performed.</u> Inspect ions of the ASME Code Section III Design Reports (NCA 3550) and associated reference documents will be performed.</p> <p>b. Analyses to reconcile as-built deviations to the ASME Code Design Reports (NCA 3550) will be performed. Piping, including supports, analyzed using time history methods will be reconciled to the as-built information.</p>	<p><u>including supports, and document the results of the reconciliation analysis.</u> 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 and Figure 2.4-3, including supports, comply with ASME Code Section III requirements:</p> <p>b. For portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3, including supports, 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.</p>
<p>10 Pressure boundary welds in portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping as shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 <u>meet</u> are in accordance with ASME Code Section III <u>non-destructive examination requirements.</u></p>	<p>Inspections of <u>as-built</u> pressure boundary welds <u>will be performed.</u> verify that welding is performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III requirements.</p>	<p>ASME Code <u>Report(s) Section III Data Reports</u> exist and conclude that <u>ASME Code Section III requirements are met for non-destructive examination</u> of pressure boundary <u>welds</u> welding for portions of the UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 has been performed in accordance with ASME Code Section III.</p>
<p>11 ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components of the UHS Makeup Water</p>	<p>A hydrostatic test will be conducted on ASME</p>	<p>ASME Code Data Report(s) exist and conclude that the results of the</p>

Table 2.4-22— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	System components shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components that are required to be hydrostatically tested by the ASME Code Section III.	hydrostatic test of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 UHS Makeup Water System components shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 comply with the requirements of ASME Code Section III.
12	ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 retain their pressure boundary integrity at their design pressure.	A hydrostatic test will be conducted on ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 <u>piping components</u> that is are required to be hydrostatically tested by the ASME Code Section III.	ASME Code Data Report(s) exist and conclude that the results of the hydrostatic test of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 UHS Makeup Water System piping shown as ASME Code Section III in Figure 2.4-1 and Figure 2.4-3 comply with the requirements of ASME Code Section III.
13	The materials utilized in the equipment and piping of the UHS Makeup Water System are compatible with its as-built environmental conditions and brackish water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An analysis of the materials utilized in the as-built equipment and piping will be performed. b. An inspection of the as-built piping will be <u>performed</u> conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A report exists and concludes that the materials utilized in the equipment and piping installed in the UHS Makeup Water System and is compatible with its as-built environmental conditions and brackish water. b. The as-built above ground and buried piping for the UHS Makeup Water System is composed of super austenitic steel.
14	The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens <u>provide</u> have a large enough face area <u>to prevent</u> that potential blockage to the point of preventing and <u>provide</u> the minimum required flow through them is not a concern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyses will be performed of the <u>equipment UH S Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens</u>. b. Inspections will be performed to verify <u>that</u> the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 1. A report exists and <u>An inspection report</u> concludes

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>as-built equipment is <u>UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens</u> are installed per the <u>approved design requirements</u>, as specified on the <u>construction drawings and deviations from the approved design have been reconciled.</u></p>	<p>that the as-built face area for the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure bar screens are <u>installed per the approved design requirements</u>. agrees with construction drawings and deviations from the approved design are reconciled.</p>
<p>15 The Class 1E valves in the UHS Makeup Water System <u>will function to change position as listed below under normal operating conditions.</u> perform the required function under system design conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS makeup pump discharge valves open once the pump minimum flow requirement is established through the minimum flow recirculation line. ◆ Pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves will open during the strainer backwash cycle. ◆ The pump minimum flow recirculation valve opens and modulates open to maintain the UHS Makeup Water pump minimum flow requirement. 	<p>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 <u>normal operating</u> conditions.</p>	<p><u>The valves in the UHS Makeup Water System will function to change position as listed below under normal operating conditions.</u></p> <p>UHS makeup pump discharge valves open once the pump minimum flow requirement is established through the minimum flow recirculation line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves will open during the strainer backwash cycle. ◆ The pump minimum flow recirculation valve opens and modulates open to maintain the UHS Makeup Water pump minimum flow requirement.
<p>16 Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System can be initiated</p>	<p>Tests of the as-built system will</p>	<p>An inspection report exists and concludes that each division of the</p>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	manually.	be performed conduct ed to verify that each division of the UHS Makeup Water System can be initiated manually.	as-built UHS Makeup Water System starts upon receipt of a manual initiation signal.
17	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is capable of delivering \geq 300 gallons per minute of makeup water to the associated ESW cooling tower basin to maintain the minimum basin water level coincident with the necessary design flow rate of the UHS Makeup Water traveling screen wash system.	Testing and analysis will be performed to verify that each division of the <u>as-built</u> UHS Makeup Water System provides makeup water in order to maintain the minimum water level in the ESW cooling tower basins basin, coincident with the necessary design flow rate of the UHS Makeup Water traveling screen wash system.	A report exists and concludes that each division of the as-built UHS Makeup Water System is capable of delivering the minimum required flow rate of \geq 300 gallons per minute of makeup water in order to maintain the minimum water level in the ESW cooling tower basin, coincident with the necessary design flow rate of the UHS Makeup Water traveling screen wash system.
18	The UHS Makeup Water pumps listed in Table 2.4-29 have <u>NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow</u> sufficient NPSH .	Testing Tests and analyses will be performed to verify pump NPSHA that is greater than NPSHR at system run-out flow for the UHS Makeup Water pumps listed in Table 2.4-29.	The UHS Makeup Water pumps listed in Table 2.4-29 have NPSHA that is greater than net positive suction head required (NPSHR) at system <u>run-out</u> rated flow.
19	The valves listed in Figure 2.4-3 will function to change position as listed in Table 2.4-29 under normal operating conditions.	Tests will be performed to demonstrate the ability of the valve to change position under normal operating conditions.	The valves change position as listed in Figure 2.4-3 under normal operating conditions.
20	Check valves listed in Table 2.4-29 <u>will</u>	Tests will be	The check valves <u>change position as</u>

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	function as listed in Table 2.4-29 under normal operating conditions.	performed to <u>demonstrate the ability for the operation of the check valves to change position under normal operating conditions.</u> listed in Table 2.4-29.	listed in Table 2.4-29 <u>under normal operating conditions.</u> perform the functions listed in Table 2.4-29.
21	The UHS Makeup Water System has provisions to allow flow testing of the system during plant operation.	Tests will be performed to verify the UHS Makeup Water System has provisions to allow flow testing of the UHS Makeup Water System during plant operation.	The as-built surveillance test bypass line for each division the UHS Makeup Water System allows flow testing of the system during plant operation.
22	a. Each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen is designed to be cleaned, at the necessary design flow rate from the UHS Makeup Water pump to wash the traveling screen, coincident with the greater than or equal to 300 gpm makeup flow rate to the UHS cooling tower basin.	a. Tests will be performed on each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure dual flow traveling screen wash system to verify the necessary design flow rate is provided by the UHS Makeup Water pump to wash the traveling screens, coincident with the pump providing the makeup water to the UHS cooling tower basin at greater than or equal to 300 gpm.	a. Test reports exist and conclude that each UHS Makeup Water Intake Structural dual flow traveling screen wash system can be provided the necessary design flow rate by the UHS Makeup Water pump to wash the traveling screens, coincident with the pump providing the makeup water to the UHS cooling tower basin at greater than or equal to 300 gpm.
23	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System has a UHS Makeup	Tests of the as-built system will	The as-built UHS Makeup Keep- Fill line for each division of the UHS Makeup

Table 2.4-22— {Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Keep-Fill line as shown in Figure 2.4-3, that allows makeup water flow from the normal makeup water system to the UHS Makeup Water System during normal plant operation.	be performed conducted .	Water System, as shown in Figure 2.4-3, allows makeup water flow from normal makeup system to the UHS Makeup Water System during normal plant operation.
24	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System has a Post-DBA UHS Makeup Keep-Fill line as shown in Figure 2.4-3, that allows makeup water flow from the ESW System return line to the UHS Makeup Water System during post DBA plant operation.	Tests of the as-built system will be performed conducted .	<p>a. The as-built Post DBA UHS Makeup Keep-Fill line for each division of the UHS Makeup Water System, as shown in Figure 2.4-3, allows makeup water flow from ESW System return line to the UHS Makeup Water System during post DBA plant operation.</p> <p>b. A report exists and concludes that, the flow restricting orifice listed in Table 2.4-29 , restricts makeup flow within the specified design value/system limit.</p>
25	Each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is capable of supplying makeup water to the associated UHS cooling tower basin starting 72 hours post DBA at a temperature less than or equal to the maximum ESWS design water temperature of 95°F (35°C).	Tests and analyses, or a combination of tests and analyses, will be performed to demonstrate that each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is capable of supplying makeup water to the associated UHS cooling tower basin starting 72 hours post DBA, assuming the most limiting environmental conditions, at a temperature less than or equal to the maximum ESWS design water temperature of 95°F	A report exists and concludes that each division of the UHS Makeup Water System is capable of supplying makeup water to the associated UHS cooling tower basin starting 72 hours post DBA, assuming the most limiting environmental conditions, at a temperature less than or equal to the maximum ESWS design water temperature of 95°F (35°C).

Table 2.4-22— (Ultimate Heat Sink Makeup Water System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	(35°C).	

Table 2.4-23— {Raw Water Supply System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>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).</p>	<p>A test of the as-built system will be performed <u>to determine the Raw Water Supply System total flow rate.</u></p>	<p>The as-built Raw Water Supply System delivers a total flow rate of \geq 625 gallons (2366 liters) per minute to the as-built fire water storage tanks for > 8 hours.</p>

Table 2.4-24— {Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The fire protection storage tanks 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 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	<p>a. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified as either Conventional Seismic or Seismic Category II in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p> <p>b. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment are designated Conventional Seismic or Seismic Category II in the part (e) analysis, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of the safety function.</p> <p>c. Portions of the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Conventional Seismic or Seismic Category II in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the <u>as-built</u> Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis <u>to verify the equipment, including anchorage, are installed per the approved design requirements. including anchorage, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design</u></p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, are <u>installed per the approved design requirements. conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</u></p> <p>c. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design</p>

Table 2.4-24— {Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).	basis loads without loss of safety function.
<p>d. Portions of the Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Conventional Seismic or Seismic Category II in the part (e) analysis can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>	<p>c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p>	<p>d. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>
<p>e. The Fire Water Distribution System equipment and piping identified as Conventional Seismic or Seismic Category II can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of safety function.</p>	<p>d. Inspections will be performed of the Fire Water Distribution System <u>to verify that the as-built piping</u> identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p>	<p>e. A report <u>indicates exists</u> indicating the equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System.</p>

Table 2.4-24— {Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	e. An analysis to identify the equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System will be performed.	
3 a. The Fire Water Distribution 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 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. b. The Fire Water Distribution 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 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. Fire Water Distribution System piping that could impact the capability of Seismic Category I structures, systems, or components	a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements to verify the equipment can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated Seismic Category I from performing its safety function. b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category II Fire Water Distribution System <u>to verify that the as-built</u> equipment identified in the part	a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified as Seismic Category II 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. b. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Water Distribution System equipment identified in the part (e) analysis, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function. c. Seismic qualification reports

Table 2.4-24— {Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>to perform its safety function are identified as Seismic Category II 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.</p>	<p>(e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses):</p>	<p>(SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) <u>conclude exist and concludes</u> that the as-designed Fire Water Distribution System piping identified as Seismic Category II 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.</p>
<p>d. 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 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.</p>	<p>c. Type tests, analyses or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the piping identified as Seismic Category II in the part (e) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions, which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p>	<p>d. Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Water Distribution System piping identified in the part (e) analysis, <u>including anchorage, are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> conforms to the approved design, and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>
<p>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 and can withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its</p>	<p>d. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Water Distribution System <u>to verify that the as-built piping</u> identified in the part (e) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are</u></p>	<p>e. A report <u>indicates exists indicating</u> the Category II equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System.</p>

Table 2.4-24— (Fire Water Distribution System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>safety function.</p>	<p>installed per the approved design requirements. and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>e. An analysis to identify the Category II equipment and piping of the Fire Water Distribution System will be performed.</p>	
<p>4 The Fire Water Distribution System utilizing the diesel driven fire pumps can be initiated manually.</p>	<p>Tests of the as-built system will be performed conducted.</p>	<p>Fire Water Distribution System utilizing the diesel driven fire pumps starts upon receipt of a manual initiation signal.</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1</p> <p>a. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis.</p> <p>b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed in the part (c) analysis.</p> <p>c. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated Seismic Category II and can withstand seismic design basis loads without a loss of the function listed.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified as Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II 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, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II 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.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis , including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. A report <u>indicates exists</u> indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>2</p> <p>a. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated 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.</p> <p>b. The Standpipe and Hose Station components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated 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.</p> <p>c. The Standpipe and Hose Station</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II 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 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.</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II 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.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Standpipe and Hose Station components identified in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>components for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure are designated 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.</p>	<p>b. Inspections will be performed of the Seismic Category II 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, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. A report <u>indicates exists</u> indicating the Category II components of the Standpipe and Hose Station for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</p>
<p>3 a. 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</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Seismic Category II UHS</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Fire Suppression</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>withstand seismic design basis loads without impacting the capability of equipment designated as Seismic Category I from performing its safety function.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>b. Inspections will be performed 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, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction-</p>	<p>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, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction-drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses):</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>c. A report <u>indicates exists</u> indicating the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</p>	<p>c. A report <u>indicates exists</u> indicating the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure will be performed.</p>	
<p>4</p> <p>a. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c. The Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building are designated as Seismic Category II,</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building identified as Seismic Category II in the part (c) analysis using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category II design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the as-built Seismic Category II Fire Suppression System components for the Fire Protection Building identified in the part (c)</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category II Fire 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.</p> <p>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, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP,</p>

Table 2.4-25— {Fire Suppression Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>and can withstand design basis seismic loads without a loss of the function.</p>	<p>analysis to verify that the <u>as-built</u> components, including anchorage, <u>are installed per the approved design requirements.</u> are installed as specified on the construction drawings and deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. An analysis to identify the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the Fire Protection Building will be performed.</p>	<p>EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. A report <u>indicates exists-indicating</u> the Category II components of the Fire Suppression System for the Fire Protection Building.</p>

Table 2.4-26— (Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1</p> <p>a. The Offsite Power System supplies at least two preferred power circuits.</p> <p>b. <u>Physical separation exists between the</u> The Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuits are physically separate.</p> <p>c. The power instrument, and control circuits of the normal preferred offsite transmission system are independent of the power, instrument, and control circuits of the alternate preferred offsite transmission system.</p>	<p>a. Inspections of the as-built <u>Offsite Power System</u> system will be conducted.</p> <p>b.</p> <p>1. <u>An inspection will be performed to verify that the as-built Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuits are physically separated.</u>—Inspections will be conducted.</p> <p>2. <u>An inspection will be performed to verify that the as-built Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuits transmission lines do not have a common takeoff structure and do not use a common structure for support.</u>—Inspections will be</p>	<p>a. The as-built Offsite Power System has at least two preferred power circuits.</p> <p>b.</p> <p>1. A report exists and <u>concludes that the as-built</u> 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.</p> <p>2. A report exists and concludes the as-built Offsite Power System supplied preferred power circuit transmission lines do not have a common takeoff structure and do not use a common structure for support.</p> <p>c. When power is applied to one preferred offsite transmission system, only the preferred offsite transmission system <u>under test is powered.</u></p>

Table 2.4-26— {Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p style="text-align: center;">conducted.</p> <p>c. Testing of the as-built power, instrument, and control circuits of the normal and alternate preferred offsite transmissions systems will be <u>performed</u> conducted by powering only one preferred offsite <u>transmission system at a time.</u></p>	
<p>2 Each Offsite Power System power circuit is sized to supply the station safety-related and nonsafety-related loads during normal and off normal operation by having the Emergency Auxiliary Transformers and Normal Auxiliary Transformers are sized to supply their load requirements.</p>	<p>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Emergency Auxiliary Transformers and Normal Auxiliary Transformers are sized to supply their station safety-related and nonsafety-related load requirements.</p>	<p>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Emergency Auxiliary Transformers and Normal Auxiliary Transformers are sized to supply their station safety-related and nonsafety-related load requirements.</p>
<p>3 The cables and buses of each Emergency Auxiliary Transformer independent circuit are sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply System divisions.</p>	<p>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built independent circuit cables and buses of each Emergency Auxiliary Transformer are sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply System divisions.</p>	<p>Equipment sizing analysis concludes that ratings for the as-built independent circuit cables and buses of each Emergency Auxiliary Transformer are sized to supply the four Emergency Power Supply divisions.</p>
<p>4 The AC power sources may be manually transferred from the normal</p>	<p>Tests of the as-built system will</p>	<p>The as-built AC power sources can be manually transferred from the normal</p>

Table 2.4-26— (Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.	be performed conducted .	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 performed conducted .	The as-built AC power sources can be automatically transferred from the normal offsite circuit to the alternate offsite circuit.
6	The RCP free coastdown frequency rate for a complete loss of forced reactor coolant flow analysis due to a loss of offsite power event bounds the maximum transmission system frequency decay rate.	Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed to determine that the RCP free coastdown frequency rate for a complete loss of forced reactor coolant flow analysis due to a loss of offsite power event bounds the maximum transmission system frequency decay rate.	Reports exist and conclude that the RCP free coastdown frequency rate for a complete loss of forced reactor coolant flow analysis due to a loss of offsite power event bounds the maximum transmission system frequency decay rate.
7	Electrical grounding exists for the 500 kV switchyard.	An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built grounding for the 500 kV switchyard is installed per the approved design requirements.	Inspection reports conclude that the as-built grounding for the 500 kV switchyard is installed per the approved design requirements.
8	Lightning protection exists for the 500 kV switchyard.	An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify that the as-built lightning protection for the 500 kV switchyard is installed per the approved design requirements.	Inspection reports conclude that the as-built lightning protection for the 500 kV switchyard is installed per the approved design requirements.
9	Each EAT does not impact the ability of	a. A fire protection	a. A report exists and concludes that

Table 2.4-26— {Offsite Power System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>other EAT, NATs, or the main step-up transformers (MSU) to perform their safety function as a result of a fire.</p>	<p>analysis will be performed.</p>	<p>completion of fire protection analysis indicates barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations providing separation between the EATs and the other EATs, NATs, or the MSUs have a minimum 3-hour fire rating and mitigate the propagation of smoke to the extent that safe shutdown is not adversely affected.</p>
	<p>b. An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify that the as-built barriers, doors, dampers, and penetrations existing within the internal hazards protective barriers separating the EATs and the other EATs, NATs, or the MSUs, are installed per the approved design requirements.</p>	<p>b. Inspection reports conclude that the as-built fire barriers, doors, dampers and penetrations that separate the EATs and the other EATs, NATs, or the MSUs are installed per the approved design requirements.</p>
	<p>c. Testing the closure of dampers that separate the EATs and the other EATs, NATs, or the MSUs will be performed.</p>	<p>c. A report exists and concludes that the dampers that separate the EATs and the other EATs, NATs, or the MSUs close upon receipt of a test input signal.</p>
	<p>d. A post-fire safe shutdown analysis will be performed conducted by supplying a test input signal.</p>	<p>d. 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.</p>

Table 2.4-27— {Power Generation System Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	The Main Generator Switchyard circuit breakers are sized to supply their load requirements.	An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Main Generator Switchyard circuit breakers are sized to supply their load requirements.	An equipment sizing analysis concludes that rating for the as-built Main Generator Switchyard circuit breakers are greater than their analyzed load requirements.

Table 2.4-28— {Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1 The Class 1E electrical distribution equipment <u>identified as Seismic Category I listed</u> in the part (c) analysis is qualified Seismic Category I can withstand seismic design basis loads without loss of <u>the safety function identified in the part (c) analysis</u>.</p>	<p>a. Type tests, analyses, or a combination of type tests and analyses will be performed on the Class 1E electrical distribution equipment <u>identified as Seismic Category I in the part (c) analysis</u> using analytical assumptions, or under conditions which bound the Seismic Category I design requirements.</p> <p>b. Inspections will be performed of the <u>as-built Seismic Category I</u> Class 1E electrical distribution equipment <u>identified as Seismic Category I listed</u> in the part (c) analysis to verify that the equipment, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as specified on the construction drawings and</p>	<p>a. Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses) exist and conclude that the Seismic Category I Class 1E electrical distribution equipment <u>identified listed</u> in the part (c) analysis can withstand design basis seismic loads without loss of <u>the safety function identified in the part (c) analysis including the time required to perform the listed function</u>.</p> <p>b. Inspection reports exist and conclude that the as-built Seismic Category I Class 1E electrical distribution equipment <u>identified as Seismic Category I listed</u> in the part (c) analysis, including anchorage, are installed <u>per the approved design requirements</u>. as specified on the construction drawings and deviations have been reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. A report exists indicating <u>indicates</u> the <u>Seismic Category I</u> Class 1E electrical distribution equipment.</p>

Table 2.4-28— {Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>deviations will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</p> <p>c. An analysis to identify the <u>Seismic Category I</u> Class 1E electrical distribution equipment will be performed.</p>	
<p>2 Displays are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR and the RSS for the following Class 1E equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers, air conditioning units, unit heaters, and ventilation fans). 	<p>a. Tests will be performed to verify that the displays for the Class 1E equipment listed below are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR by using test input signals to the PICS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, initial fill isolation valves, 	<p>a. Displays for the following Class 1E equipment are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers, air conditioning units, unit heater, and ventilation fans). <p>b. Displays for the following Class 1E equipment are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the RSS:</p>

Table 2.4-28— {Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves).</p> <p>◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans).</p> <p>b. Tests will be performed to verify that the displays for the Class 1E equipment listed below are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the RSS by using test input signals to the PICS:</p> <p>◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump test bypass line isolation valves, initial fill</p>	<p>◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves, and pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves).</p> <p>◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers, air conditioning units, unit heaters and ventilation fans).</p>

Table 2.4-28— {Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	isolation valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans).	
3 Controls for the following Class 1E equipment exist on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR and the RSS: ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers condensers , air conditioning units, unit heaters and ventilation fans).	a. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR to the following Class 1E equipment: ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, initial fill isolation valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump-test bypass line isolation valves , pump discharge	a. Controls on the PICS operator workstations. for the following Class 1E equipment in the MCR perform the respective functions. ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers condensers , air conditioning units, unit heaters and ventilation fans). b. Controls on the PICS operator

Table 2.4-28— (Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	<p>strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans). <p>b. Tests will be performed using controls on the PICS operator workstations in the RSS to the following Class 1E equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, initial fill isolation valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, pump-test bypass line-isolation-valves, pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge 	<p>workstations for the following Class 1E equipment in the RSS perform the respective functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UHS Makeup Water System (makeup water pumps, pump discharge valves, pump min-flow recirculation valves, traveling screens, traveling screen wash isolation valves pump discharge strainers, and pump discharge strainer blowdown isolation valves). ◆ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (air cooled condensers, air conditioning units, unit heaters and ventilation fans).

Table 2.4-28— (Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	strainer blowdown isolation valves). ♦ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System (ventilation fans).	
4 The Class 1E motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers are sized to supply their load requirements, for the following systems: ♦ UHS Makeup Water System. ♦ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	a. An analysis of the Class 1E motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers will be performed. An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Class 1E motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers for the following systems are sized to supply their load requirements: ♦ UHS Makeup Water System ♦ UHS Makeup	a. An equipment sizing analysis concludes that the ratings for the as-built Class 1E motor control centers, and transformers and their feeder breakers and load breakers are greater than their analyzed load requirements, for the following systems: ♦ UHS Makeup Water System ♦ UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure Ventilation System

Table 2.4-28— (Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
	Water Intake Structure Ventilation System.	
5 Electrical grounding <u>is provided</u> exists for the ground bus of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center.	<u>An inspection will be performed of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center.</u> - Inspections will be conducted of the as installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as-built electrical grounding <u>for the ground bus of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center is installed per the approved design requirements.</u> in accordance with the design drawings and documentation exists for the ground bus of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure motor control center.
6 Electrical grounding <u>is provided</u> exists for the neutral point of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure distribution transformer.	<u>An inspection will be performed of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure distribution transformer.</u> - Inspections will be conducted of the as installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as-built electrical grounding <u>for the neutral point of the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure distribution transformer is installed per the approved design requirements.</u> 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 <u>is provided</u> exists for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.	<u>An inspection will be performed of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.</u> Inspections will be conducted of the as installed equipment.	A report exists and concludes that the as-built lightning protection <u>of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure is installed per the approved design requirements.</u> in accordance with the design drawings and documentation exists for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure.
8 The UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure lightning protection system is connected to the grounding grid.	<u>An inspection will be performed of the as-built UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure lightning</u>	A report exists and concludes that the as-built lightning protection system for the UHS Makeup Water Intake Structure <u>lightning protection</u>

Table 2.4-28— {Class 1E Emergency Power Supply Components for Site-Specific Systems Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Test, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
9 Displays are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR and the RSS for the switchyard instrumentation (circuit breaker position Indication and control voltage).	<p>protection system. Inspections will be conducted of the as-installed equipment.</p> <p>a. Tests will be performed to verify that the displays for the switchyard instrumentation (circuit breaker position Indication and control voltage) are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR by using test input signals to the PICS.</p> <p>b. Tests will be performed to verify that the displays for the switchyard instrumentation (circuit breaker position Indication and control voltage) are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the RSS by using test input signals to the PICS.</p>	<p>system is connected to the grounding grid per the approved design requirements. in accordance with the design drawings and documentation.</p> <p>a. Displays for the switchyard instrumentation (circuit breaker position Indication and control voltage) are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the MCR</p> <p>b. Displays for the switchyard instrumentation (circuit breaker position Indication and control voltage) are indicated on the PICS operator workstations in the RSS:</p>

Table 2.4-30— (Forebay Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1 The Forebay Structure is Seismic Category I and is designed <u>and constructed to withstand structural design basis loads, as specified below, and load combinations</u> without a loss of structural integrity <u>and safety-related functions</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Forebay Structure will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>a. <u>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 without a loss of structural integrity.</u></p> <p>b. <u>An inspection will be performed of the Forebay Structure, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed for design basis loads and load combinations, and will be reconciled to the seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, or analyses).</u></p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the Forebay Structure will withstand design basis loads, as specified below, without a loss of structural integrity and safety-related functions.</u></p> <p>a. <u>Seismic qualification reports (SQDP, EQDP, 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 without a loss of structural integrity.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact</u>

Table 2.4-30— (Forebay Structure Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>2 For the Forebay Structure below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete mixture will be utilized.</p>	<p>Tests, inspections, or a combination of tests and inspections will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets the low water to cement ratio limit.</p>	<p>loads).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> b: Inspection reports exist which reconcile deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Forebay Structure conforms to the approved design and will withstand design basis loads and load combinations without loss of structural integrity. <p>A report exists that <u>concludes that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Forebay Structure below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.40.</p>

Table 2.4-31— {Waste Water Treatment Facility Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1 <u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Waste Water Treatment Facility from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1300 ft.</u> The Waste Water Treatment Facility does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Waste Water Treatment Facility from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the as built Waste Water Treatment Facility, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Waste Water Treatment Facility from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 1300 ft.</u></p> <p>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 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 and exceeds the height of the Waste Water Treatment Facility.</p> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as built Waste Water Treatment Facility conforms to the approved design, and does not impact the ability of</p>

Table 2.4-31— {Waste Water Treatment Facility Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		any safety related- structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.

Table 2.4-32— {Access Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1 The Access Building (AB) does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under <u>design basis loads, as specified below. applicable Extreme-Environmental Loads.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado, tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</u> 	<p><u>An inspection and analysis will be performed to verify the as-built Access Building will withstand design basis loads.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed to verify the as-built Access-Building is installed and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under Extreme-Environmental Loads.</p>	<p>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, under design basis loads, as specified below. The report also confirms that the as-built structure of the Access Building is designed to the same requirements as a Seismic Category I structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Normal plant operation (including dead loads, live loads, lateral earth pressure loads, equipment loads, hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, and temperature loads).</u> • <u>Internal events (including internal flood loads, accident pressure loads, accident thermal loads, accident pipe reactions, and pipe break loads, including reaction loads, jet impingement loads, cubicle pressurization loads, and missile impact loads).</u> • <u>External events (including wind, rain, snow, flood, tornado,</u>

Table 2.4-32— {Access Building Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>2 For the Access Building, below grade concrete foundation and walls, a low water to cementitious materials ratio concrete will be utilized.</p>	<p>Tests will be <u>performed</u> conducted to ensure the concrete meets specific parameters.</p>	<p>tornado-generated missiles and earthquake).</p> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and conclude that the as-built Access Building conforms to the approved design, and does not impact the ability of any safety related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads.</p> <p>A report exists that concludes <u>that</u> the concrete utilized to construct the as-built Access Building below grade concrete foundation and walls have a maximum water to cementitious materials ratio of 0.45.</p>

Table 2.4-33— (Sheet Pile Wall Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
<p>1 <u>The minimum separation distance of the as-built Sheet Pile Wall from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 30 ft.</u></p> <p>The Sheet Pile Wall does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or components to perform its safety function under Extreme Environmental Loads specified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p><u>An inspection will be performed to verify the separation distance of the as-built Sheet Pile Wall from the nearest Seismic Category I structure.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. An inspection will be performed of the as-built Sheet Pile Wall, and deviations from the approved design will be analyzed to determine there is no impact on the ability of any safety-related structure, system, or component to perform its safety function under extreme Environmental Loads.</p>	<p><u>A report concludes that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Sheet Pile Wall from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 30 ft.</u></p> <p>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 also confirms that the minimum separation distance of the as-built Sheet Pile Wall from the nearest Seismic Category I structure, system or component is greater than 30 ft.</p> <p>b. A report exists which reconciles deviations during construction and concludes that the as-built Sheet Pile Wall conforms to the approved design, and does not impact the ability of any safety-related structure, system or component to perform its safety function under</p>

Table 2.4-33— (Sheet Pile Wall Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria)

Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
		Extreme Environmental Loads specified.

Table 2.4-34— {Waterproofing or Dampproofing Geomembrane Under Nuclear Island Common Basemat Structures and Other Buildings Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria}

	Commitment Wording	Inspection, Tests, or Analysis	Acceptance Criteria
1	Coefficient of static friction at the horizontal interface of HDPE geomembrane and sand is greater than or equal to 0.52.	Laboratory testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D5321 and/or ASTM D6467 to verify the design coefficient of static friction at the horizontal interface of HDPE geomembrane and sand.	A report exists that concludes <u>that</u> the coefficient of static friction at the horizontal interface of HDPE geomembrane and sand is greater than or equal to 0.52.

Enclosure 2

**Table of Changes to the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA
Associated with the Changes in Enclosure 1**

Calvert Cliffs Unit 3 COLA Revision 9 Change List

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
PART 10B					
Part 10B	2.2-1 All	Response to RAI 317	Revision of Security ITAAC	317	12-033
Part 10B	2.4-1 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-1 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-1 Items 2-6	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-10 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-10 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-10 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-10 Item 4	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-10 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 4a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 4c	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 4d	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 4g	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 5	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-11 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-12 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-13 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-14 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-15 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-16 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-17 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-18 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-18 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-18 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-19 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-2 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-2 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning barriers to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 3	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical isolation to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 4	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning ASME requirements to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 5a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 5b	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category I equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 7	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning heating and cooling of spaces with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 8	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-20 Item 8	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 3	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-21 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 10	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning ASME requirements to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 11	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 11	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 12	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 12	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Corrected reference to piping	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 13	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 14	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 15	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 15	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning valves to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 16	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 17	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 17	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 18	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning NPSHA to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 19	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 19	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 20	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning check valves to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 21	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 21	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 22	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 23	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 24	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 25	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 3	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical isolation to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to electrical isolation between Class 1E and non-1E components to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category I equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 7	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category I equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 8	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning ASME requirements to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 8a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 8b	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 8d	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-22 Item 9	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Modified ITAAC wording concerning ASME requirements to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-23 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-23 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Editorial	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-24 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-24 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-24 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-24 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-25 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-25 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-25 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-25 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category II equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning separation to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 1c	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 3	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N

Chap.	Section	Type of Change	Description of Change	RAI # or DCD Rev	UN #
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 7	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 7	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 8	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 8	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 9	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-26 Item 9b	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-27 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-27 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Modified ITAAC wording concerning Seismic Category I equipment to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deleted reference to pump test bypass isolation valves that were removed in other ITAAC location in previous change	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 2a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deleted references to pump test bypass isolation valves; these references were removed in other ITAAC location in previous change	4	N

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Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 3a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 4a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical protection to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical protection to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 7	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical protection to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 8	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Modified ITAAC wording concerning electrical protection to be more consistent with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 9	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	None	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-28 Item 9a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-3 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-3 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-30 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-30 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-31 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N

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Part 10B	2.4-32 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-32 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-33 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning tolerances with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-34 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the response to RAI 370 Question 03.08.04-35.	Deleted the departure concerning the Coefficient of Static Friction, enhanced discussion of dampproofing, and provide other enhancements in FSAR 3.8.4 and 3.8.5. This response supersedes or modifies previously submitted material in the CCNPP Unit 3 COLA Revision 7 and 8 submittals, and responses to RAIs 253, 301, 310, and 279. The relevant affected sections are listed to left.	370	12-144
Part 10B	2.4-4 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-4 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-5 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-5 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-6 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-6 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N

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Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 3a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 3c	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 3d	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 3g	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning protection of exterior penetrations against external flooding with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-7 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning protection of exterior penetrations against external flooding with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 1	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Deletion of FSAR references. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 2	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Deletion of FSAR references. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Deletion of FSAR references. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N

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Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 4	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Deletion of FSAR references. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 4a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 5	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Deletion of FSAR references. Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 5a	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 6	Incorporate COLA markups associated with the responses to RAIs 360 and 361.	Incorporated COLA markups associated with the response to RAI No. 360, Questions 14.03-15 through 14.03-27, and RAI No. 361, Questions 14.03-28 through 14.03-45. The changes revised multiple ITAAC for a variety of reasons	360, 361	12-104
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 6	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 7	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed." Addition of reference to approved design requirements.	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-8 Item 8	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-9 Item 1	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-9 Item 2	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Replaced ITAAC concerning the ability to withstand design basis loads with U.S. EPR Rev 4 related description	4	N
Part 10B	2.4-9 Item 3	Consistency with U.S. EPR DC Rev 4	Deletion of reference to existence of a report. Changed "conducted" to "performed."	4	N