

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

UNIT 1

NOVEMBER 1987

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ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATIONS UNIT 1

I. INTRODUCTION:

- A. On July 30, 1986, a failure of main steam pressure transmitter PT-459 at SONGS 1 caused a transient in all three channels of the feedwater control system and concurrent inoperability of all three channels of the Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Scram in the Reactor Protection System. In response to this event, SCE committed to several actions, including completion of single failure analyses (SFAs) for the SONGS 1 Reactor Protection System (RPS) and Engineered Safety Features (ESF) Systems to determine susceptibility of the SONGS 1 design to single failures.
- B. Previous single failure analyses (submitted per SCE letter dated 12/21/76 to the NRC) were performed for the systems required to mitigate a postulated loss of coolant accident (LOCA), including safety injection, charging, containment spray and recirculation, component cooling water, salt water cooling, and the auxiliary power system. However, this analyses did not evaluate the single failure susceptibility of the containment isolation or main feedwater isolation functions associated with emergency core cooling system (ECCS) operation during a LOCA or secondary system rupture, respectively. Subsequently, containment isolation was reviewed as part of Systematic Evaluation Program Topic VI-4.
- C. The Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) ESF system was previously identified as susceptible to single active failures during postulated secondary system pipe ruptures. Correction of the AFW single failure susceptibilities will be performed as part of the work scope for the Cycle X refueling outage.
- D. The Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Overpressure Mitigation System (OMS), which provides protection of the RCS pressure boundary at low temperatures, has not been previously evaluated for single failure susceptibility.

II. SCOPE:

- A. A review of the previous ECCS Single Failure Analysis against the resulting design changes was performed to verify that an acceptable plant configuration has been maintained.
- B. A module-level failure mode and effects analysis of the Containment Isolation ESF function was performed from input instrumentation through final actuated devices, including vital/regulated bus/DC system dependencies, for function during a LOCA.

- C. A module-level failure mode and effects analysis of the Main Feedwater Isolation ESF function was performed from SLSS sequencer outputs through final actuated devices, including vital/regulated bus/DC system dependencies, 4kV pump trips, valve position changes and auxiliary power system dependencies, for function during a main steam line break.
- D. A module-level failure mode and effects analysis of the Over-pressure Mitigation ESF function was performed from input instrumentation through final actuated devices, including vital/regulated bus/DC system dependencies, for function in response to RCS overpressure challenges during reactor shutdown conditions.
- E. A module-level failure mode and effects analysis of the Auxiliary Feedwater ESF function was performed based on the implementation of the currently proposed Cycle X modifications.

In addition, because of the event-specific safety analysis requirements for, and potentially event-specific impacts on, the Main Feedwater Isolation (ECCS) and Auxiliary Feedwater ESF functions (Items C and E above, respectively), an event-specific single failure response evaluation was performed for these functions which explicitly accounts for the location of an initiating fault, the availability or loss of off-site power, and any inter-system dependencies and common-cause effects, as applicable. These event-specific single failure response evaluations were prepared based on the module-level failure mode and effects analysis results.

III. METHODOLOGY:

- A. To the extent practical, the Single Failure Analyses for the ESF functions were performed using notation, format and assumptions consistent with the Reactor Protection System Single Failure Analysis submitted to the NRC on March 11, 1987. Specifically:
 - 1. The module level failure mode and effects analyses were performed in accordance with the applicable criteria of IEEE Standard 279-1971. Specifically, Parts 2, 4.2, and 4.7 of the Standard were applied as follows:
 - a. Single failures were postulated at the level of tag-numbered devices (modules) which resulted in the most limiting effects or combination of effects on the ESF functions. Credit was conservatively not taken for module internal design features (components) which could preclude such failures except where specifically identified. All tag-numbered and interface devices which could affect the ESF output functions were so addressed.

- b. The failure modes for each device which result in the most limiting effects or combination of effects were selected so that all pertinent ESF output and interface (including isolation device) failure combinations were bounded. The failure modes considered for each type of device were:
- Transmitter (e.g., PT, LT, FT): SIGNAL HIGH or LOW
 - Power Supply (e.g., YE): OUTPUT VOLTS HIGH or ZERO
 - Indicator (e.g., PI, LI, FI): INPUT OPEN or SHORT
 - Test Switch (e.g., Y): OPEN or SHORT (CLOSED)
 - Controller or Bistable (e.g., PC, LC, FC): INPUT OPEN or SHORT, OUTPUT TRIPPED or UNTRIPPED (or OUTPUT HIGH or LOW)
 - Valves: OPEN or CLOSED
 - Pumps: TRIPPED, UNTRIPPED
- c. Where a portion of a channel had only a single output and the net effect of the failures could be expressed in terms of that output, the devices in that portion of the circuit were permitted to be treated as a single entity (e.g., Postulated failures of the pressure regulating valve or solenoid operated pilot valve for a pneumatically activated isolation valve are bounded by failures of the isolation valve itself).
- d. The failure modes for any channel-common devices (e.g., selector switches, transfer switches, auctioneering or signal comparison devices) were conservatively considered to result in channel-common failures, if unisolated channel signals were present in the device and channel separation and identity were not maintained through the device. The postulated failure modes were:
- OPEN (at all input channels)
 - SHORT (of all like poles or phases, resulting in paralleling of all inputs)
 - GROUND (of all poles or phases)
- e. It was assumed that events requiring ESF actuation could be initiated from any applicable plant condition.
- f. The only applicable ESF actuation instrumentation which have control functions are associated with the Reactor Protection System and have been previously analyzed. Accordingly, a control/protection system interaction (multiple failure) analysis was not performed as part of the ESF evaluation.

2. The vital and regulated bus system and the auxiliary power system were previously analyzed as part of the RPS Single Failure Analysis and the ECCS Single Failure Analysis, respectively.
- B. Because the ESF systems include final actuated devices different than the RPS (e.g., pumps and valves vs. scram breakers), the following additional criteria were applied:
1. Power-operated valve/actuator mechanical failures (e.g., as-is due to stem binding), were considered as single active failures separate from those of the actuating circuitry and motive power source where local manual actuation could be credited for performing the ESF function within the required time. Per Section III.A.1 above, the actuator control circuit was considered as a single entity (black box) if no interface devices (such as interlocks, overrides, or selector switches) were in the circuit. Motor breaker failures were specifically addressed: for example, those which affect MOV operation (e.g., as-is) as well as those which cause loss of the supply bus (e.g., input short).
 2. Manually-operated valve single failures were considered; for example, due to operator error or mechanical failure, respectively. Valves subject to the valve locking program were so noted under "remarks." Consistent with current NRC criteria, check valves were considered as active devices (i.e., as subject to single active failure) only for the containment isolation and reactor coolant pressure boundary functions.
 3. For containment isolation, penetration isolation redundancy was considered relative to the criteria of Standard Review Plan Section 6.4.

C. Notation/Numbering

Each SFA item in the module-level FMEAs for the existing plant configuration was assigned a unique item number, made up of [system].[train].[device].[failure mode] similar to the RPS-SFA. Train - or channel-common devices for a system were generally addressed following the items for each train; for example, in a 2-train 2-channel system, item [system].3.[device]. [failure mode] would be a train-common device.

IV. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The findings of the single failure evaluation for each of the applicable ESF functions are summarized below:

A. Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS)

The 1976 ECCS Single Failure Analysis (SFA) evaluated the SONGS 1 systems required to mitigate the effects of a postulated Loss of Coolant Accident, for potential susceptibility to single failures; the systems evaluated included the safety injection, charging, containment spray and recirculation, component cooling water, salt water cooling and auxiliary power systems. The results of the 1976 analysis included several recommended modifications to eliminate potential single failure susceptibilities in these systems. For the current review, the modifications performed in response to the 1976 analysis were reviewed to determine their acceptability relative to meeting the single failure criterion.

The review confirmed that the ECCS single failure susceptibilities identified in the 1976 analysis have been corrected. However, new susceptibilities have been identified which are associated with postulated failure of ECCS realignment valves HV-852A and HV-852B and 480V Switchgear No. 3. The failure of HV-852A or B is discussed under item C below. The single failure susceptibilities identified with 480V Switchgear No. 3 affect recirculation capabilities. Single failure of either DC train concurrently with a SIS/LOP could result in loss of 480V switchgear No. 3 and, therefore, result in loss of recirculation.

B. Containment Isolation

The evaluation of the containment isolation ESF function included an analysis of the containment isolation actuation instrumentation relative to applicable IEEE criteria as well as the isolation provisions for each containment penetration relative to Standard Review Plan criteria.

No single failure susceptibilities were identified in the containment isolation actuation system, although several containment penetrations were determined to have isolation valve configurations which are not consistent with Standard Review Plan 6.4 redundancy criteria. However, each of these penetrations was previously evaluated against the applicable criteria and determined to provide an acceptable level of safety by the NRC Integrated Plant Safety Assessment (IPSAR) for SONGS 1.

C. Main Feedwater Isolation

The Main Feedwater Isolation function of the ECCS was evaluated against four specific main steam line break event scenarios (inside containment, with and without loss of offsite power, and outside containment, with and without loss of offsite power), and two loss of coolant accident scenarios (LOCA with and without loss of offsite power) considering credible common-cause failures resulting from the event plus a concurrent single active failure. Main feedwater

isolation has been assumed to occur within 5 seconds following a Safety Injection Signal, to terminate secondary side mass addition to the steam generators and to backup the safety injection realignment valves, in both the MSLB and LOCA accident analyses.

The evaluation identified the following common-cause and single failure susceptibilities of the main feedwater isolation function of the ECCS, which could result in continued feedwater addition or diversion of both trains of safety injection flow to the steam generators for an MSLB, and in concurrent flooding of the main steam header inside containment during a loss of coolant accident:

1. None of the three main feedwater isolation Motor-Operated Valves (MOVS) or six main feedwater Flow Control Valve (FCV) and FCV bypass valve pilot solenoids have been qualified for the environmental conditions resulting from a main steam line break outside containment.
2. All three FCVs fail open on loss of the instrument air system and do not have a safety related back-up gas supply. (Although initiated as part of the 1985 water hammer corrective actions, installation of the safety related back-up gas supply was delayed as a result of redesign to address SEP-Topic XV-1 concerns).
3. All three FCV and FCV bypass valve pilot solenoids are powered from a common electrical supply. (To maintain train separation and power alignment, the FCV and FCV bypass valve pilot solenoids actuated by Safeguards Load System Sequencer #2 should be powered from 125 VDC Bus #2 in lieu of 125 VDC Bus #1.)
4. All three MOVs and all three FCVs and FCV bypass valves close too slowly to meet the current 5 second isolation requirement. Isolation times are currently less than 60 seconds for the MOVs, 60 seconds for the FCVs and 30 seconds for the FCV bypass valves (including pilot solenoid time delay relay response). It is noted that Diesel Generator starting and loading delays are not applicable, since flow would not occur without bus power.
5. Redundant isolation valves or redundant FCV bypass actuation has not been provided in the FCV bypass lines.

The above described susceptibilities affect the feedwater isolation capability of the FCVs and bypasses which prevent loss of both ECCS trains by acting as back-ups to ECCS realignment valves HV-852A or HV-852B during a LOCA. However, the limiting small break LOCA events (in which RCS pressure would be higher than steam generator pressure but less than SI system shut off head during the 60 second

closure time of the slowest back-up valves) have been evaluated for this condition and found to remain within applicable acceptance criteria.

The single failure susceptibilities identified relative to Main Steam Line Breaks (MSLB) or steam generator overfill events were concluded to be outside the current design basis for San Onofre Unit 1 because:

- 1) The plant is presently not designed to be able to withstand a MSLB concurrently with a single failure of the auxiliary feedwater system. This single failure susceptibility has been recognized by the NRC and a relaxation of single failure criteria for this event has been granted until the next refueling outage.
- 2) The plant is presently not designed to mitigate the consequences of a feedwater system malfunction which could result in a steam generator overfill condition. The NRC has recognized this susceptibility as part of the Systematic Evaluation Program. SCE has committed to evaluate the overfill issue as an open item from the San Onofre Unit 1 Integrated Assessment.

D. Overpressure Mitigation

The evaluation of the Overpressure Mitigation ESF function included an analysis of the OMS instrumentation (which is different than the normal PORV control system instrumentation) as well as the pressurizer power operated relief valves and associated block valves. No single failure susceptibilities were identified. However, a potential failure of the dedicated shutdown (DSD) control transfer switches for one train of PORV/block valve was discovered. As corrective action, the 120VAC circuit breakers for the associated pneumatic control transfer solenoid valves will be maintained open by administrative control whenever OMS operability is required.

E. Auxiliary Feedwater

The proposed modifications to the Auxiliary Feedwater System (AFWS) and Reactor Protection System (RPS) were conceptually developed based on scoping studies which included hydraulic calculations and event-specific single failure response analyses for the integrated RPS/AFW systems. The resulting design will ensure an acceptable RPS scram response for the available AFW flow into the intact feedwater lines for any applicable design basis event with or without concurrent loss of offsite power and a single active failure. Operator actions, when required (e.g., to close a diesel generator breaker or to equalize flow), are not needed outside the control room. In addition, water-hammer limits are precluded from being

exceeded by design (hydraulic resistances and interlocks) rather than operator action as in the existing configuration. Relief from the single failure criterion for these systems will no longer be needed following completion of the proposed modifications.

V.A EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM (ECCS)

Two evaluations were performed for the emergency core cooling functions of the ECCS:

- a. A review of the mitigating measures implemented as a result of the single failure susceptibilities identified in the 1976 SONGS 1 single failure analysis for Loss of Coolant Accidents (submitted by SCE (K. P. Baskin) letter to the NRC (A. Schwencer) on December 21, 1976), and
- b. An event-specific single failure response evaluation for those ECCS functions in which a redundant post-accident load is powered from swing 480 V Switchgear (SWGR) #3. (SWGR #3 was identified as having time and event-dependent alignment as a result of the Main Feedwater Isolation single failure analysis in Appendix V.C.)

The single failure modifications performed as a result of the 1976 SONGS1 single failure analysis were determined to correct the identified susceptibilities, with the exception of control redundancy for each of the recirculation flow control valves. Only one of the two control paths for each of these valves was provided with a seismically qualified air supply. However, this configuration was previously reviewed and accepted by the NRC in paragraph 4.25.2 of the Integrated Plant Safety Assessment for SONGS 1.

The event-specific single failure evaluation determined that the ECCS has time-dependent single failure susceptibilities not previously identified, which could result in loss of post-LOCA recirculation capability.

APPENDIX A

REVIEW OF EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS (1976)

The ECCS review addresses the 1976 Single Failure Analysis (SFA) identified single failure susceptibilities and those mitigating measures implemented. To provide continuity, the 1976 SFA finding has been reproduced on the computer sheets and given the 1976 SFA number (e.g., 307.1). Following that is an expanded item number(s) (e.g., 307.1.1) which describes the SFA performed on the measures implemented (plant modifications or operational controls) to determine the effect on the ESF function.

The abbreviations used in the 1976 SFA and referred to in this study are defined below:

AMF	Active Mechanical Failure
CSS	Containment Spray System
EF	Electrical Failure
HE	Human Error
HLRS	Hot Leg Recirculation System
RS	Recirculation System
SIS	Safety Injection System
VPL	Valve Position Light

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LDC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
307.1	LCV 1100C	FAIL OPEN OR NORMAL	WATER DRAWN FROM THE VOLUME CONTROL TANK VPL, PERIODIC TEST AND MIXED WITH BORATED RECIRCULATION WATER. GAS FROM VOLUME CONTROL TANK DRAWN INTO CHARGING PUMPS		NONE	RECIRCULATED WATER WILL BE DILUTED. EMPTY TANK MAY RESULT IN CAVITATION AND FAILURE OF CHARGING PUMP	AMF, EFFECTS UNACCEPTABLE FOR ECCS OPERATION. SEE RECOMMENDATIONS IN SECTION 4.2.1.4.
307.1.1	MOV 1100C (OLD MOV/LCV 1100C)	FAIL OPEN	WATER DRAWN FROM VOLUME CONTROL TANK AND VALVE POSITION LIGHT AND FLOW MIXED WITH BORATED RECIRCULATION WATER BY RUNNING (PREFERRED) CHARGING PUMP 636A OR 636B ONLY. H2 GAS IN EMPTY VOLUME CONTROL TANK DRAWN INTO THIS CHARGING PUMP CAUSING CAVITATION AND EVENTUAL PUMP FAILURE	INDICATORS IN MCR. PERIODIC TESTING	REMOTE MANUAL START OF THE STANDBY CHARGING PUMP TO SUPPORT RECIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS. RECIRC PUMP PREVENTED FROM AUTOMATIC START UPON SIS DISCHARGE PRESSURE CLOSES (CHARGING PUMP NOT REQUIRED FOR SIS). CHECK VALVE VCC 301	NO ADVERSE EFFECTS ON RECIRCULATION. ONLY THE RUNNING PUMP IS LOST. STANDBY PUMP REMAINS OPERATIONAL AND IS PREVENTED FROM AUTOMATIC START UPON SIS DISCHARGE PRESSURE CLOSES (CHARGING PUMP NOT REQUIRED FOR SIS).	REF P&ID 5178136
362.2	ACTUATION FOR MOV/LCV 1100C	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WATER DRAWN FROM THE VOLUME CONTROL TANK VPL, PERIODIC TEST AND MIXED WITH BORATED RECIRCULATION WATER. GAS FROM VOLUME CONTROL TANK DRAWN INTO CHARGING PUMPS		NONE	RECIRCULATED WATER WILL BE DILUTED. EMPTY TANK MAY RESULT IN CAVITATION AND FAILURE OF CHARGING PUMP	EF, HE. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.4.
362.2.1	MOV 1100C (OLD MOV/LCV 1100C)	FAIL OPEN	WATER DRAWN FROM VOLUME CONTROL TANK AND VALVE POSITION LIGHT AND FLOW MIXED WITH BORATED RECIRCULATION WATER BY RUNNING (PREFERRED) CHARGING PUMP 636A OR 636B ONLY. H2 GAS IN EMPTY VOLUME CONTROL TANK DRAWN INTO THIS CHARGING PUMP CAUSING CAVITATION AND EVENTUAL PUMP FAILURE	INDICATORS IN MCR. PERIODIC TESTING	REMOTE MANUAL START OF THE STANDBY CHARGING PUMP TO SUPPORT RECIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS. RECIRC PUMP PREVENTED FROM AUTOMATIC START UPON SIS DISCHARGE PRESSURE CLOSES (CHARGING PUMP NOT REQUIRED FOR SIS). CHECK VALVE VCC 301	NO ADVERSE EFFECTS ON RECIRCULATION. ONLY THE RUNNING PUMP IS LOST. STANDBY PUMP REMAINS OPERATIONAL AND IS PREVENTED FROM AUTOMATIC START UPON SIS DISCHARGE PRESSURE CLOSES (CHARGING PUMP NOT REQUIRED FOR SIS).	REF P&ID 5178136
368.2	AIR SUPPLY	LOW PRESSURE OR LOSS OF AIR SUPPLY	1. FCV 1115D, E, F CLOSE. 2. FCV 1112 OPENS CV 304, 5 AND PCV 430C, H CLOSE. 3. SV 117, SV 93, CV 82, CV 114 OPEN.	1. FI 1114 A, B, C. 2. VPL, FI 1112 3. VPL	1. NONE 2. NONE 3. NONE REQUIRED	1. RS DISABLED 2. HRS DISABLED 3. NONE	1. AMF, HE. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.5. 2. DITTO, SECTION 4.2.1.6. 3. AMF, HE
368.2.1	FCV 1115D	FAIL CLOSED	FLOW BLOCKAGE OF THE RECIRCULATION LINE TO RCS COLD LEG A	FLOW INDICATOR FI 3114A IN MCR	COLD LEGS B AND C CAN SUPPORT RECIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS (FCV 1115E, F)	RECIRCULATION INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 2/3 TO 2/2. BACKUP N2 SYSTEM PREVENTS COMMON MODE FAILURE OF ALL THREE VALVES DUE TO LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR	REF P&ID 5178110
368.2.2	FCV 1115E	FAIL CLOSED	FLOW BLOCKAGE OF THE RECIRCULATION LINE TO RCS COLD LEG B	FLOW INDICATOR FI 2114B IN MCR	COLD LEGS A AND C CAN SUPPORT RECIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS (FCV 1115D, F)	RECIRCULATION INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 2/3 TO 2/2. BACKUP N2 SYSTEM PREVENTS COMMON MODE FAILURE OF ALL THREE VALVES DUE TO LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR	REF P&ID 5178110
368.2.3	FCV 1115F	FAIL CLOSED	FLOW BLOCKAGE OF THE RECIRCULATION LINE TO RCS COLD LEG C	FLOW INDICATOR FI 2114C IN MCR	COLD LEGS A AND B CAN SUPPORT RECIRCULATION REQUIREMENTS (FCV 1115D, E)	RECIRCULATION INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 2/3 TO 2/2. BACKUP N2 SYSTEM PREVENTS COMMON MODE FAILURE OF ALL THREE VALVES DUE TO LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR	REF P&ID 5178110
369.2	120 VAC UTILITY BUS	LOSS OF POWER	1. FCV 1115D, E, F CLOSE 2. FCV 1112 NOT AFFECTED, CV 304, 5 CLOSE, PCV 430 C, H OPEN	1. FI 1114A, B, C 2. VPL	1. NONE 2. NONE	1. RS DISABLED 2. HRS DISABLED	1. EF, HE. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATIONS IN SECTION 4.2.1.5 2. DITTO, 4.2.1.6.
369.2.1	125 VDC BUS 2	LOSS OF POWER	BACKUP N2 CANNOT BE ALIGNED TO FCV 1115D, E, F. FCV 1115D, E, F CLOSE IF NON-SEISMICALLY QUALIFIED AIR SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE.	FLOW INDICATION (FI 2114B, 2114C) IN MCR	NONE	RECIRCULATION SYSTEM DISABLED FOR ACCIDENT CONCURRENT WITH SEISMIC EVENT	EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. RECOMMENDATION 4.2.1.5 HAS NOT BEEN MET BY ASSOCIATED DESIGN CHANGE. REF P&ID 5178110, ELEM 456246

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
369.2.2	120 VAC UTILITY BUS	LOSS OF POWER	CV 304 (CHARGING ISOLATION VALVE) AND CV VALVE POSITION LIGHTS 305 (PRESSURIZER AUXILIARY SPRAY VALVE) FAIL CLOSED. FCV 1112 (CHARGING FLOW CONTROL VALVE), PCV 430C,H (PRESSURIZER SPRAY VALVES) REMAIN UNAFFECTED DUE TO SEPARATE POWER SOURCE (VITAL BUS 1)		NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER BLOCKED DUE TO CLOSURE OF CV 304. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105, 5178135
370.2	125 VDC BUS #1	LOSS OF POWER	FCV 1112 FAILS CLOSED	FI 1112	NONE	HLRS DISABLED	EF, HE. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
370.2.1	125 VDC BUS 1	LOSS OF POWER	FCV 1112. PCV 430C AND PCV 430H FAIL CLOSED DUE TO LOSS OF VITAL BUS 1	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS, FLOW INDICATOR AND BUS STATUS INDICATORS. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	BLOCKAGE OF HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105, 5178135
401.1	FCV 1112	FAIL CLOSED	BLOCKAGE OF HLR FLOW PATH	VPL, FI 1112, PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION NOT AVAILABLE	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
401.1.1	FCV 1112	FAIL CLOSED	BLOCKAGE OF HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION THROUGH PRESSURIZER NOT AVAILABLE. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
401.2	FCV 1112	FAIL OPEN	LOSS OF FLOW CONTROL FOR HLR LINE	VPL, FI 1112, PERIODIC TEST	NONE	FLOW THROUGH FCV 1112D,E,F REDUCED	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6
401.2.1	FCV 1112	FAIL OPEN	LOSS OF FLOW CONTROL FOR HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	FLOW THROUGH FCV 1112D,E,F REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
402.1	CV 305	FAIL CLOSED OR NORMAL	BLOCKAGE OF HLR FLOW PATH	VPL, FI 1112	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION NOT AVAILABLE	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
402.1.1	CV 305	FAIL CLOSED	BLOCKAGE OF HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION THROUGH PRESSURIZER NOT AVAILABLE. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
403.1	CHECK VALVE 354	FAIL CLOSED	BLOCKAGE OF HLR FLOW PATH	FI 1112	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION NOT AVAILABLE	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
403.1.1	CHECK VALVE VCC 003 (VCC 354)	FAIL CLOSED	BLOCKAGE OF HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER	FLOW INDICATION	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION THROUGH PRESSURIZER NOT AVAILABLE. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&I 5178135 (OLD P&ID 568767)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
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 REVIEW OF ECCS SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
404.2	CV 304	FAIL OPEN OR NORMAL	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
404.2.1	CV 304	FAIL OPEN	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
406.1	PCV 430C	FAIL OPEN	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG B	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
406.1.1	PCV 430C	FAIL OPEN	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG B	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105
407.1	PCV 430H	FAIL OPEN	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	AMF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
407.1.1	PCV 430H	FAIL OPEN	BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105
450.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY FCV 1112	FAIL TO CLOSE VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN FLOW BLOCKAGE TO HLR LINE	FI 1112, VPL, PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION NOT AVAILABLE	EF, EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
450.1.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY FCV 1112	FAIL TO CLOSE VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN FLOW BLOCKAGE OF HLR LINE	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW THROUGH PRESSURIZER NOT AVAILABLE. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
450.2	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY FCV 1112	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN LOSS OF FLOW CONTROL IN HLR LINE	FI 1112, VPL, PERIODIC TEST	NONE	RECIRCULATION COLD LEG FLOW THROUGH FCV 1115D,E,F IS REDUCED	EF, HE. EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
450.2.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY FCV 1112	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN LOSS OF FLOW CONTROL IN HLR LINE	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	FLOW THROUGH FCV 1115D,E,F REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
451.2	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY CV 304	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	EF, HE. EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
451.2.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY CV 304	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
452.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY CV 305	FAIL TO CLOSE VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN FLOW BLOCKAGE TO HLR LINE	VPL, FI 1112	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION NOT AVAILABLE	EF, HE. EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.

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452.1.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY CV 305	FAIL TO CLOSE VALVE POSITION	BLOCKAGE OF HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP B HOT LEG THROUGH PRESSURIZER	VALVE POSITION LIGHTS AND FLOW NONE INDICATOR. PERIODIC TEST	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW THROUGH PRESSURIZER NOT AVAILABLE. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178135
453.2	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY PCV 430C	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG B	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	EF, HE. EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
453.2.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY PCV 430C	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG B	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105
454.2	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY PCV 430H	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VPL	NONE	HLR FLOW IS REDUCED	EF, HE. EFFECT ON HLR UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.6.
454.2.1	ACTUATION CIRCUITRY PCV 430H	FAIL TO OPEN VALVE POSITION	WORST CASE FAILURE RESULTS IN BORATED WATER DIVERTED TO COLD LEG A	VALVE POSITION LIGHT	NONE	HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW IS REDUCED. THE ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH TO LOOP C HOT LEG THROUGH MODIFIED PIPING AND VALVING ACCOMPLISHES THE DESIRED FUNCTION	REF P&ID 5178105
600.1	4160V BUS 1C UV RELAY	FAILS UNTRIPPED OR NORM	"AND" MODULE A3 TRAINS 1 AND 2 INPUT FAILURE - DISABLES LOSS OF POWER INFORMATION TO SIS/CSS	CR INDICATION, NO DIESELS START/SEQUENCER OPERATION	MANUAL CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SIS/CSS	AUTO SIS/CSS OPERATION DISABLED	EF, PREVENTS LOP TRIP SIGNAL TO RPS, MANUAL ACTION CONSIDERED UNAVAILABLE UNTIL 10 MINUTES AFTER LOCA AND LOSS OF POWER EVENT. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.1
600.1.1	4160 V BUS 1C UV FAILS UNTRIPPED RELAY 127-3		LOSS OF BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO AUXILIARY RELAYS 127-3X AND 127-7X WITH CONSEQUENT LOSS OF REDUNDANCY IN LOP OR LOB SIGNAL TO SEQUENCER 1 & 2	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS OR RPS TRIP SIGNAL CAPABILITIES SINCE BOTH SEQUENCERS RECEIVE UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS FROM THE REDUNDANT UV RELAY 127-9	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876
600.1.2	AUX RELAY 127-3X FAILS UNTRIPPED		LOSS OF BUS 1C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 1 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR SEQUENCER 1 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 1 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-9 VIA AUX RELAY 127-9X	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876
600.1.3	AUX RELAY 127-7X FAILS UNTRIPPED		LOSS OF BUS 1C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 2 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR SEQUENCER 2 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 2 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-9 VIA AUX RELAY 127-11X	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876
600.1.4	4160 V BUS 1C UV FAILS UNTRIPPED RELAY 127-9		LOSS OF BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO AUXILIARY RELAYS 127-9X AND 127-11X WITH CONSEQUENT LOSS OF REDUNDANCY IN LOP OR LOB SIGNAL TO SEQUENCER 1 & 2	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS OR RPS TRIP SIGNAL CAPABILITIES SINCE BOTH SEQUENCERS RECEIVE UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS FROM THE REDUNDANT UV RELAY 127-3.	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876

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600.1.5	AUX RELAY 127-9X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 1C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 1 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 1 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 1 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-3 VIA AUX RELAY 127-3X	
600.1.6	AUX RELAY 127-11X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 1C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 2 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 1C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 2 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 2 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-3 VIA AUX RELAY 127-7X	
601.1	4160V BUS 2C UV RELAY	FAILS UNTRIPPED OR NORM	SEE 600.1	SEE 600.1	SEE 600.1	SEE 600.1	EF, SEE 600.1
601.1.1	4160 V BUS 2C UV RELAY 127-4	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO AUXILIARY RELAYS 127-4X AND 127-8X WITH CONSEQUENT LOSS OF REDUNDANCY IN LOP OR LOB SIGNAL TO SEQUENCER 1 & 2	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS OR RPS TRIP SIGNAL CAPABILITIES SINCE BOTH SEQUENCERS RECEIVE UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS FROM THE REDUNDANT UV RELAY 127-10	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876
601.1.2	AUX RELAY 127-4X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 1 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 1 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 1 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-10 VIA AUX RELAY 127-10X	
601.1.3	AUX RELAY 127-8X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 2 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 2 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 2 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-10 VIA AUX RELAY 127-12X	
601.1.4	4160 V BUS 2C UV RELAY 127-10	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO AUXILIARY RELAYS 127-10X AND 127-12X WITH CONSEQUENT LOSS OF REDUNDANCY IN LOP OR LOB SIGNAL TO SEQUENCER 1 & 2	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO EFFECT ON ECCS OR RPS TRIP SIGNAL CAPABILITIES SINCE BOTH SEQUENCERS RECEIVE UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS FROM THE REDUNDANT UV RELAY 127-4	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876
601.1.5	AUX RELAY 127-10X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 1 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 1 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 1 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-4 VIA AUX RELAY 127-4X	
601.1.6	AUX RELAY 127-12X	FAILS UNTRIPPED	LOSS OF BUS 2C REDUNDANT UV SIGNALS TO SEQUENCER 2 ONLY	CONTROL ROOM BUS STATUS INDICATION AND ANNUNCIATORS	NONE REQUIRED	BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE DETECTION LOGIC FOR REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5102173, SEQUENCER 2 REVERTS FROM 1/2 TO 1/1. NO 5149348, ELEM 5130351, 5150876 EFFECT ON ECCS CAPABILITY SINCE SEQUENCER 2 RECEIVES REDUNDANT UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNAL FROM THE UV RELAY 127-4 VIA AUX RELAY 127-8X	

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602.1	"AND" A3 FOR SUBCHAN X OR Y	FAILS UNTRIPPED OR NORM	DISABLES LOSS OF POWER INFORMATION TO SIS/CSS TRAIN A OR B	SEE 600.1 (FOR TRAIN 1 OR 2)	REDUNDANT TRAIN CAN SUPPORT ECCS REQUIREMENTS 1/2 TO 1/1	ECCS TRAIN REDUNDANCY IS REDUCED FROM 1/2 TO 1/1	EF
602.1.1	"AND" A3 LOGIC GATE, SEQ 1	FAILS UNTRIPPED	DISABLES LOSS OF POWER (LOP) INFORMATION TO SEQUENCER 1 DUE TO ELECTRIC FAILURE OF THE "AND" GATE IN THE SEQUENCER SUBCHANNEL X OR Y. THE "AND" GATE COMBINES BUS 1C AND BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO GENERATE LOP SIGNAL IN EACH SUBCHANNEL	BUS STATUS INDICATIONS IN CR, DIESEL GEN 1 NON-START AND SEQUENCER SURVEILLANCE INDICATIONS	REDUNDANT TRAIN B, DIESEL GEN 2 (SEQUENCER 2) CAN SUPPORT ECCS REQUIREMENTS. MANUAL START DIESEL GEN 1	TRAIN A IS UNAVAILABLE UNDER SISLOP. FOR REF LOGIC 514980 SIS ALONE, TRAIN A REMAINS FUNCTIONAL. ALSO DIESEL GENERATOR START UNDER LOB IS UNAFFECTED	
602.1.2	"AND" A3 LOGIC GATE, SEQ 2	FAILS UNTRIPPED	DISABLES LOSS OF POWER (LOP) INFORMATION TO SEQUENCER 2 DUE TO ELECTRIC FAILURE OF THE "AND" GATE IN THE SEQUENCER SUBCHANNEL X OR Y. THE "AND" GATE COMBINES BUS 1C AND BUS 2C UNDER VOLTAGE SIGNALS TO GENERATE LOP SIGNAL IN EACH SUBCHANNEL	BUS STATUS INDICATIONS IN CR, DIESEL GEN 2 NON-START AND SEQUENCER SURVEILLANCE INDICATIONS	REDUNDANT TRAIN A, DIESEL GEN 1 (SEQUENCER 1) CAN SUPPORT ECCS REQUIREMENTS. MANUAL START DIESEL GEN 2	TRAIN B IS UNAVAILABLE UNDER SISLOP. FOR REF LOGIC 514980 SIS ALONE, TRAIN B REMAINS FUNCTIONAL. ALSO DIESEL GENERATOR START UNDER LOB IS UNAFFECTED	
603.1	125 VDC BUS 1	LOSS OF POWER	ALL SIS INSTRUMENTATION CHANNELS TRIP RESULTING IN SIS SEQUENCER 2 ACTUATION. UV RELAY ON 4160V BUS 1C FAILS UNTRIPPED DISABLING LOP INFORMATION TO SEQUENCERS 1 AND 2. LOSS OF POWER TO SEQUENCER 1. SEQUENCER 2 LOADS ECCS EQUIPMENT ON DEAD BUSES.	TRANS SW 1,2,3 OPERATION, LOSS OF ALL IND/CONT EX 125VDC BUS #2 SUPPLIED, NO SEQ TRAIN 1 OPERATION	MANUAL CAPABILITY TO CONNECT DIESEL GENERATOR TO 4160V BUS 2C AND LOAD ECCS EQUIPMENT BY SEQUENCER 2	AUTO SIS/CSS OPERATION DISABLED	EF, MANUAL ACTION UNAVAILABLE UNTIL 10 MINUTES AFTER LOCA. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.1
603.1.1	125 VDC BUS 1	LOSS OF POWER	LOSS OF SEQ 1 DUE TO LOSS OF POWER SOURCE AND CONSEQUENT LOSS OF SIS TRAIN A, CSAS TRAIN A, CIS TRAIN A ACTUATION THROUGH SEQ 1. REDUNDANT UV RELAYS ON 4160 V BUS 1C DE-ENERGIZE TO ACTIVATE BUS 1C UV SIGNALS TO BOTH SEQ 1 & 2 IN A FAIL SAFE MANNER	TRANS SW 1,2,3 OPERATION, LOSS OF ALL INDICATION/CONTROL EX 125VDC BUS 2 SUPPLIED, NO SEQ 1 OPER	REDUNDANT TRAIN 2, (SEQUENCER 2) CAN SUPPORT ECCS REQUIREMENTS	ECCS TRAIN REDUNDANCY IS REDUCED FROM 1/2 TO 1/1 FOR BOTH SISLOP OR LOB. SEQ 2 5102173, 5149348 AND REDUNDANT UV RELAYS ON BUS 2C POWERED THRU 125VDC BUS 2 REMAIN OPERATIONAL. COMBINED BUS 1C FAIL SAFE UV SIGNAL AND ANY BUS 2 UV SIGNAL GENERATES LOP SIGNAL FOR SEQ 2	REF LOGIC 514980, ONE LINE 5146828, 5102173, 5149348
616.1	OVERRIDE/BLOCK SWITCH	FAIL IN BLOCK POSITION	AUTOMATIC SIS ACTUATION DISABLED	CR INDICATION, NO SIS OPERATION	MANUAL CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SIS/CSS	AUTOMATIC SIS CAPABILITY DISABLED	EF, HE, MANUAL ACTION CONSIDERED UNAVAILABLE UNTIL 10 MINUTES AFTER LOCA. EFFECTS ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.2.
616.1.1	CS-1 SIS OVERRIDE/BLOCK SEQ 1	FAIL IN BLOCK POSITION	AUTOMATIC SIS ACTUATION CAPABILITY FOR TRAIN 1 IS LOST	SEQUENCER STATUS AND SI FLOW INDICATIONS IN CONTROL ROOM	MANUAL CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SEQUENCER 1 FUNCTION	AUTOMATIC CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SIS TRAIN 1 IS LOST BUT TRAIN 2 REMAINS FUNCTIONAL DUE TO SEPARATE BLOCK SWITCH AND POWER SOURCE (125 VDC BUS 2) FOR SEQUENCER 2. REDUNDANT SIS TRAIN B CAN SUPPORT SIS REQUIREMENTS	REF LOGIC 5149180, ELEMENTARY 63715
616.1.2	CS-2 SIS OVERRIDE/BLOCK SEQ 2	FAIL IN BLOCK POSITION	AUTOMATIC SIS ACTUATION CAPABILITY FOR TRAIN 2 IS LOST	SEQUENCER STATUS AND SI FLOW INDICATIONS IN CONTROL ROOM	MANUAL CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SEQUENCER 2 FUNCTION	AUTOMATIC CAPABILITY TO INITIATE SIS TRAIN 2 IS LOST BUT TRAIN 1 REMAINS FUNCTIONAL DUE TO SEPARATE BLOCK SWITCH AND POWER SOURCE (125 VDC BUS 2) FOR SEQUENCER 1. REDUNDANT SIS TRAIN A CAN SUPPORT SIS REQUIREMENTS	REF LOGIC 5149180, ELEMENTARY 63715

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653.1	COMPARATOR A10	FAILS SUCH THAT RELAY X11 IS ACTIVATED.	PERMISSIVE RELAY X11 IS ACTIVATED. INPUT FLOW NORMAL AND EQUAL SO PERMISSIVE RELAY X12 IS ACTIVATED AND PERMISSIVE RELAY X13 IS ACTIVATED WHEN ALL 850 VALVES ARE OPEN. ALL FLOW SIGNALS ACTIVATE VALVE SELECT RELAYS X4, X5, X6.	FLOW COMPARATOR PERIODIC TEST DURING REFUELING SHUTDOWN OR VALVE INDICATORS 850 A,B,C.	NONE	ONE OF THE 850 VALVES WILL CLOSE. THE REMAINING TWO VALVES WILL BE PARTIALLY CLOSED. NONE OF THE VALVES CAN BE RESTORED TO THE OPEN POSITION.	EF, EFFECT ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.3.
653.1.1	FLOW COMPARATOR	NONE. COMPARATOR REMOVED	NONE. SIMULTANEOUS CLOSURE (FULL OR PARTIAL) OF SI HEADER VALVES MOV 850 A,B,C DUE TO SINGLE FAILURE IN FLOW COMPARATOR IS ELIMINATED WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE FLOW COMPARATOR.	NONE, NO FAILURE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&ID 568769 (OLD P&ID)
654.1	RELAY X11	CONTACT FAILS CLOSED	PERMISSIVE RELAY X11 IS ACTIVATED. INPUT FLOW NORMAL AND EQUAL SO PERMISSIVE RELAY X12 IS ACTIVATED AND PERMISSIVE RELAY X13 IS ACTIVATED WHEN ALL 850 VALVES OPEN. ALL FLOW SIGNALS ACTIVATE VALVE SELECT RELAYS X4, X5, X6.	FLOW COMPARATOR PERIODIC TEST DURING REFUELING SHUTDOWN OR VALVE INDICATORS 850 A,B,C	NONE	ONE OF THE 850 VALVES WILL CLOSE. THE REMAINING TWO VALVES WILL BE PARTIALLY CLOSED. NONE OF THE VALVES CAN BE MANUALLY RESTORED TO THE OPEN POSITION.	EF, EFFECT ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.3.
654.1.1	FLOW COMPARATOR	NONE. COMPARATOR REMOVED	NONE. SIMULTANEOUS CLOSURE (FULL OR PARTIAL) OF SI HEADER VALVES MOV 850 A,B,C DUE TO SINGLE FAILURE IN FLOW COMPARATOR IS ELIMINATED WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE FLOW COMPARATOR.	NONE, NO FAILURE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&ID 568769 (OLD)
655.1	RELAY 7-A,B,C COMMON ACT BUS	SHORT TO +18 VDC SUPPLY	PERMISSIVE RELAY X11 IS ACTIVATED. INPUT FLOW NORMAL AND EQUAL SO PERMISSIVE RELAY X12 IS ACTIVATED AND PERMISSIVE RELAY X13 IS ACTIVATED WHEN ALL 850 VALVES OPEN. ALL FLOW SIGNALS ACTIVATE VALVE SELECT RELAYS X4, X5, X6.	FLOW COMPARATOR PERIODIC TEST DURING REFUELING SHUTDOWN OR VALVE INDICATORS 850 A,B,C	NONE	ONE OF THE 850 VALVES WILL CLOSE. THE REMAINING TWO VALVES WILL BE PARTIALLY CLOSED. NONE OF THE VALVES CAN BE MANUALLY RESTORED TO THE OPEN POSITION.	EF, EFFECT ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.3.
655.1.1	FLOW COMPARATOR	NONE. COMPARATOR REMOVED	NONE. SIMULTANEOUS CLOSURE (FULL OR PARTIAL) OF SI HEADER VALVES MOV 850 A,B,C DUE TO SINGLE FAILURE IN FLOW COMPARATOR IS ELIMINATED WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE FLOW COMPARATOR.	NONE, NO FAILURE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&ID 568769 (OLD)
656.1	COMPARATOR A3	FAILS TO LOW OR OPEN	PERMISSIVE RELAY X11 IS ACTIVATED. INPUT FLOW NORMAL AND EQUAL SO PERMISSIVE RELAY X12 IS ACTIVATED AND PERMISSIVE RELAY X13 IS ACTIVATED WHEN ALL 850 VALVES OPEN. ALL FLOW SIGNALS ACTIVATE VALVE SELECT RELAYS X4, X5, X6.	FLOW COMPARATOR PERIODIC TEST DURING REFUELING SHUTDOWN OR VALVE INDICATORS 850 A,B,C	NONE	ONE OF THE 850 VALVES WILL CLOSE. THE REMAINING TWO VALVES WILL BE PARTIALLY CLOSED. NONE OF THE VALVES CAN BE MANUALLY RESTORED TO THE OPEN POSITION.	EF, EFFECT ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.3.
656.1.1	FLOW COMPARATOR	NONE. COMPARATOR REMOVED	NONE. SIMULTANEOUS CLOSURE (FULL OR PARTIAL) OF SI HEADER VALVES MOV 850 A,B,C DUE TO SINGLE FAILURE IN FLOW COMPARATOR IS ELIMINATED WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE FLOW COMPARATOR.	NONE, NO FAILURE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&ID 568769 (OLD)
657.1	COMPARATOR (MODULE A7 & A8) OUTPUT	UNIT FAILS TO HIGH	RELAYS X11, X12, X13, K7A, K7B, K7C, X4, X5, X6 ARE ACTIVATED. MOV 850A & B ARE COMMANDED CLOSED.	FLOW COMPARATOR PERIODIC TEST DURING REFUELING SHUTDOWN OR VALVE INDICATORS 850 A,B,C	NONE	ONE OF THE 850 VALVES WILL CLOSE. THE REMAINING TWO VALVES WILL BE PARTIALLY CLOSED. NONE OF THE VALVES CAN BE MANUALLY RESTORED TO THE OPEN POSITION.	EF, EFFECT ON ECCS UNACCEPTABLE, SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.1.3. (ONLY SINGLE LOCA CONSIDERED DUE TO UNIT SYMMETRY, EFFECTS FOR OTHER LEGS IDENTICAL)

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
REVIEW OF ECCS SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
FILE: ECCS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
657.1.1	FLOW COMPARATOR	NONE. COMPARATOR REMOVED	NONE. SIMULTANEOUS CLOSURE (FULL OR PARTIAL) OF SI HEADER VALVES MOV 850 A,B,C DUE TO SINGLE FAILURE IN FLOW COMPARATOR IS ELIMINATED WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE FLOW COMPARATOR.	NONE, NO FAILURE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&ID 568769 (OLD)
815.1	TRANSFER SWITCH NO. 7	SHORT BOTH INPUTS TO GROUND	THIS SHORT WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO MCC #1 & #2. LOSS OF POWER TO VITAL BUS #4	BUS INDICATORS FOR MCC #1 & #2 NONE AND VITAL BUS NO. 4		RS AND CSS DISABLED. SIS INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 1/3 TO 1/1	EF, EFFECTS ON RS AND CSS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.2.1.
815.1.1	TRANSFER SWITCH NO. 7	NONE (AUTOMATIC TRANSFER DISABLED)	NONE. AUTOMATIC SWITCHING FROM MCC 2 TO MCC 1 HAS BEEN DISABLED AND THE SWITCH ALIGNED TO MCC 2 WITH ITS BREAKER 8-1238 CLOSED. MCC 1 BREAKER 8-1181 FUSE BLOCK HAS BEEN REMOVED. THIS PREVENTS LOSS OF BOTH MCC DUE TO LOAD SHORT TO GROUND.	STATUS INDICATORS FOR MCC 1 & 2 AND VITAL BUS 4 IN MCR. PERIODIC INSPECTION	ALTERNATE AC POWER FROM DIESEL GENERATOR 2	LOSS OF ALTERNATE POWER SOURCE FROM MCC1 FOR VITAL BUS 4. HOWEVER IF 125 VDC BUS 1 SHORTS TO GROUND SF, VITAL BUS 4 IS POWERED FROM DIESEL GENERATOR 2. NO EFFECT ON ESF SINCE VITAL BUS 4 SERVES NON-ESSENTIAL COMP. AND MCC 1,2,3 POWER REDUNDANT COMPS.	REF ONE LINE 5102166
825.1	TRANSFER SWITCH EMER SIREN	COMMON SHORT ON BOTH INPUTS	SHORT CAUSES FAULTS ON BOTH MCC #1 & #2	BREAKER INDICATORS FOR SIREN AND MCC #1 & #2	NONE	RS AND CSS DISABLED. SIS INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 1/3 TO 1/1	EF, EFFECTS ON RS AND CSS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.2.2.
825.1.1	TRANSFER SWITCH EMER SIREN	NONE (AUTOMATIC TRANSFER DISABLED)	NONE. AUTOMATIC SWITCHING FROM MCC 1 TO MCC 2 HAS BEEN DISABLED AND THE SWITCH ALIGNED TO MCC 1 WITH ITS BREAKER 42-1145 CLOSED. MCC 2 BREAKER 8-1293A FUSE BLOCK HAS BEEN REMOVED. THIS PREVENTS LOSS OF BOTH MCC DUE TO LOAD SHORT TO GROUND.	STATUS INDICATORS FOR MCC 1 & 2 AND SIREN IN MCR. PERIODIC INSPECTION	NONE	LOSS OF ALTERNATE POWER SOURCE FROM MCC 2 FOR SIREN. ANY SHORT TO GROUND FAULT IN THE SIREN SYSTEM WILL RENDER BOTH SIREN AND MCC 1 INOPERATIVE. NO EFFECT ON ESF SINCE MCC 1,2,3 POWER REDUNDANT COMPONENTS	REF ONE LINE 5102165
826.1	TRANSFER SWITCH MOV/LCV 1100C	COMMON SHORT ON BOTH INPUTS	SHORT CAUSES FAULTS ON BOTH MCC #1 & #2	BREAKER INDICATORS FOR MOV/LCV 1100C AND MCC #1 & #2	NONE	RS AND CSS DISABLED. SIS INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 1/3 TO 1/1	EF, EFFECTS ON RS AND CSS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.2.4.
826.1.1	TRANSFER SWITCH MOV 1100C	NONE (AUTOMATIC TRANSFER DISABLED)	NONE. AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH HAS BEEN DISABLED. A MANUAL TRANSFER CAPABILITY REQUIRING TWO SEPARATE OPERATOR ACTION, ACTIVATING A CONTROL SWITCH AND CLOSING A NORMALLY RACKED-OUT FEEDER BREAKER TO THE ALTERNATE POWER SOURCE IS PROVIDED	BREAKER INDICATORS FOR MOV 1100C AND MCC 1 & 2A	AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATE POWER SOURCE TO CLOSE MOV 1100C	INABILITY TO ISOLATE THE VOLUME CONTROL SUCTION IN A TIMELY MANNER FOLLOWING THE LOSS OF PRIMARY POWER TO MOV 1100C. THE RUNNING PUMP MAY BE LOST DUE TO CAVITATION, HOWEVER THE STANDBY PUMP SUPPORTS RECIRCULATION	REF ONE LINE 5102169
827.1	TRANSFER SWITCH COMM PWR DIST	COMMON SHORT ON BOTH INPUTS	SHORT CAUSES FAULTS ON BOTH MCC #1 & #2	BREAKER INDICATORS FOR COMM. POWER AND MCC #1 & #2	NONE	RS AND CSS DISABLED. SIS INJECTION LINE REDUNDANCY REDUCED FROM 1/3 TO 1/1	EF, EFFECTS ON RS AND CSS UNACCEPTABLE. SEE RECOMMENDATION IN SECTION 4.2.2.3.
827.1.1	TRANSFER SWITCH COMM PWR DIST	NONE (AUTOMATIC TRANSFER DISABLED)	NONE. AUTOMATIC SWITCHING FROM MCC 1 TO MCC 2 HAS BEEN DISABLED AND THE SWITCH ALIGNED TO MCC 1 WITH ITS BREAKER 8-1195 CLOSED. MCC 2 BREAKER 8-1293B FUSE BLOCK HAS BEEN REMOVED. THIS PREVENTS LOSS OF BOTH MCC DUE TO LOAD SHORT TO GROUND.	STATUS INDICATORS FOR MCC 1 & 2 AND COMMUNICATION PANEL IN MCR. PERIODIC INSPECTION	NONE	LOSS OF ALTERNATE POWER SOURCE FROM MCC 2 FOR COMM. PANEL. ANY SHORT TO GROUND FAULT IN THE COMM. PANEL WILL RENDER BOTH COMM. PANEL AND MCC 1 INOPERATIVE. NO EFFECT ON ESF SINCE MCC 1,2,3 POWER REDUNDANT COMPONENTS	REF ONE LINE 5102166

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

As a result of the event-specific single failure response evaluation for the Main Feedwater Isolation function of the Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS), a previously unrecognized potential single failure susceptibility was identified for ESF functions which rely on swing 480 V SWGR #3 or MCC-3 to power one or more redundant components. This susceptibility occurs as a result of the normal/SIS alignment of SWGR #3 to Train 1/125 VDC Bus #1, the SISLOP alignment of SWGR #3 to Train 2/125 VDC Bus #2, and the dependency on both 125 VDC Bus #1 (to trip the normal feeder breaker) and Bus #2 (to close the Train 2 bus tie breaker) to effect the bus transfer.

A review of the applicable one-line, elementary and emergency operating condition diagrams (5148063, 5151906, 5149958) identified the following safety-related loads on SWGR #3 and MCC-3:

<u>DEVICE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACTUATION</u>	<u>REDUNDANT POST-ACCIDENT LOAD</u>
G-12	Boric Acid Inj.	Remote-man.	NO
G-15C	South CCW Pump	SEQ #2	YES (G-15A, B)
MOV-22	Loop C FW Isol.	SEQ #1	YES (FCV-458)
MOV-358	Recirc to Loop C	Remote-man.	YES (MOV-356, 357)
MOV-883	RWST isol to Chg.	Remote-man.	NO
MOV-850C	UPS backup supply	-----	NO
MOV-1100D	Recirc to Chg Pp.	SEQ #2	YES (MOV-1100B)

Of the above items which are redundant post-accident loads, MOV-22 has already been addressed under the MFI (ECCS) evaluation, and susceptibility of CCW to common-mode failure via SWGR #3 would only occur if G-15A or G-15B were out of service and G-15C had been credited to meet the Technical Specification Limiting Conditions for Operation. (Such a susceptibility can be prevented by administrative control.) The remaining redundant post-accident loads are associated with the ECCS recirculation function.

For the ECCS recirculation function, at least one of the redundant valves MOV-1100B or MOV-1100D must open to provide suction to a charging pump, and at least 2 of the 3 redundant valves MOV-356, MOV-357 and MOV-358 must open to provide adequate recirculation flow to the reactor core with one loop spilling. Because the volume control tank (ie., normal) suction path isolation valve MOV-1100C is also interlocked with MOV-1100B and MOV-1100D and is powered in association with whichever charging pump train has been pre-selected to start on a SIS or SISLOP, an evaluation which specifically considers the integrated response of these features to single failures was performed.

The following assumptions were made:

1. The existing design is as follows:
 - a. Train 1 components are charging pump G-8B (4160 V Bus #1C power, 125 VDC Bus #1 control, SEQ #1 actuation), MOV-1100B (480 V MCC-1 power and control, SEQ #1 actuation), MOV-356 (480 V MCC-1 power and control, remote-manual actuation).
 - b. Train 2 components are charging pump G-8A (4160 V Bus #2C power, 125 VDC Bus #2 control, SEQ #2 actuation) and MOV-357 (MCC-2 power and control, remote-manual actuation).
 - c. Components associated with swing 480 V MCC-3 are MOV-1100D (SEQ #2 actuation) and MOV-358 (remote-manual actuation). Transfer of swing 480 V SWGR #3 (and MCC-3) will occur on a SEQ #2 SISLOP if 125 VDC Bus #1 power is available to trip Train 1 feeder breaker 1303, and 125 VDC Bus #2 power is available to close SWGR 2-3 tie breaker 1203. (Interlocks prevent closing the tie breaker until the Train 1 feeder breaker is open.)
 - d. If Bus #1C is pre-selected, MOV-1100C is aligned to Train 1 (MCC-1 power and control) and G-8B will start/G-8A will trip on respective SEQ signals. If Bus #2C is pre-selected, MOV-1100C is aligned to Train 2 (MCC-2 power and control) and G-8A will start/G-8B will trip on respective SEQ signals. MOV-1100C actuation occurs on either SEQ signal via energizing of a relay (SIX) in the respective MOV-1100B or MOV-1100D control circuit.
 - e. MOV-1100C is interlocked to prevent closing until at least one of MOV-1100B or D is fully open, irrespective of train pre-selection.
 - f. Loss of 125 VDC power will disable the associated SEQ and diesel generator governor, and prevent operating 4160 V and 480 V switchgear breakers. Loss of the 125 VDC bus is assumed to result in failure of the diesel generator even if already loaded. However, loss of control for 480 V MCC powered valves would only occur if 480 V (or the 4160 V supply) power was lost.
2. The charging pump suction transfer on low-low volume control tank (VCT) level and the low-low-low VCT level trip of G-8A are not fully qualified and are therefore not credited post-accident. Thus, whether the valves are in AUTO or not, failure of VCT isolation valve MOV-1100C to shut in response to SIS or SISLOP conditions is assumed to result in failure of the pre-selected charging pump, if it can be started (i.e., 125 VDC and 4160 VAC power available), due to cavitation/gas binding.

3. Other than as specified in assumption 2 above, both charging pumps are assumed to be idle at the time of the event. This assumption is conservative because:

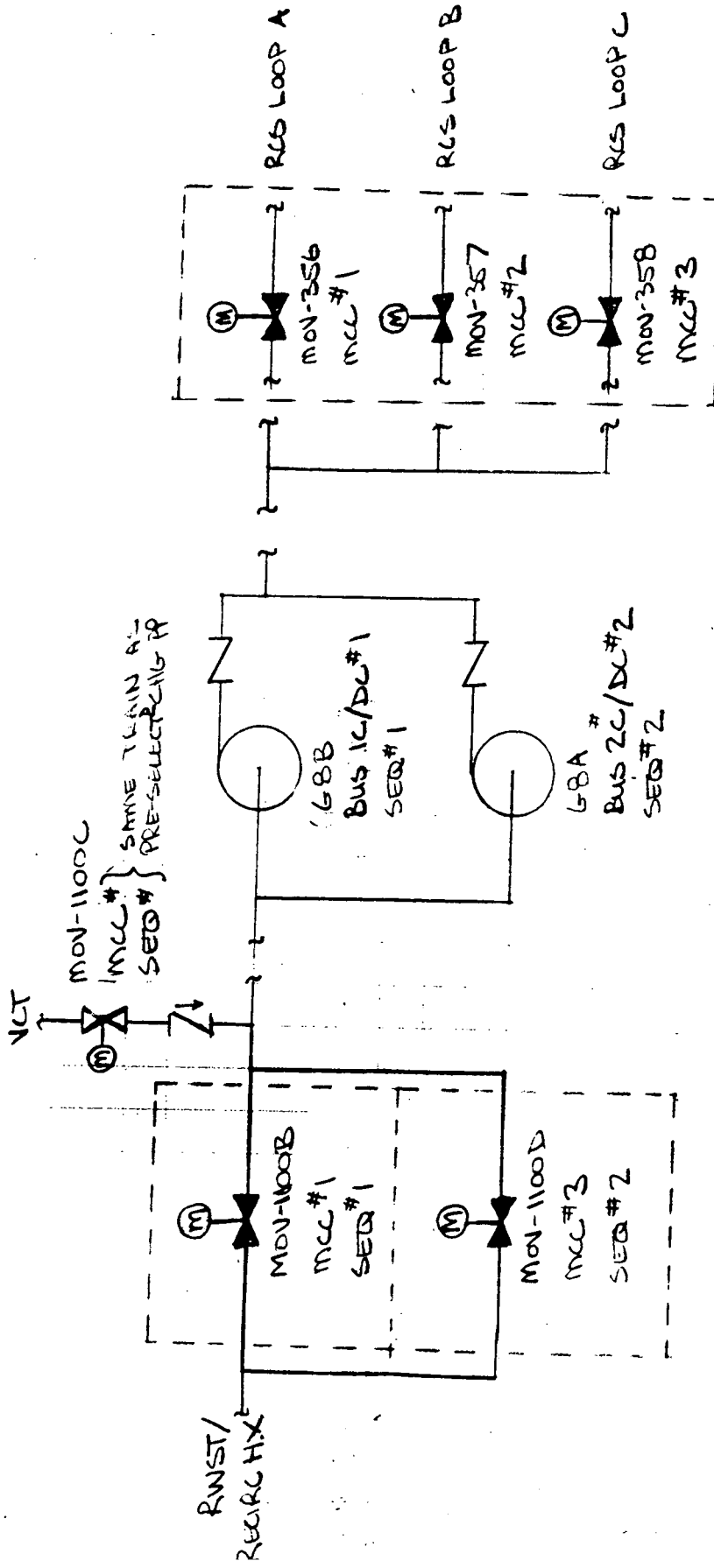
- a. It permits credit for a charging pump only if control power is available to close its breaker (continued running of a pump without control power is not credited), and
- b. Undesired auto-start or failure of the de-selected pump to trip (if running) could only occur as a result of loss of its SEQ or 125 VDC control power. Failure of DC control power is already assumed to result in loss of the pump per assumption 3.a, and failure of the de-selected pump's SEQ could not affect the VCT isolation valve (MOV-1100C) since it would be aligned to the opposite (selected) train. Thus, loss of both pumps from this failure could only occur if both recirculation suction valves (MOV-1100B and D) failed to open. Since these valves are actuated from opposite SEQs, common failure could only occur if they were subject to a loss of common AC electrical power. And, since the failure is a SEQ (and not a 4160 V bus), such a loss of power could only occur (as a result of failure to start a diesel generator) during a SISLOP. However, since 125 VDC control power would not be affected, the SWGR #3 powered valve (MOV-1100D) would either remain energized from Train 1 (failure to transfer the bus due to loss of SEQ #2) or would become energized from Train 2 (SEQ #2 initiated bus transfer). As neither of these cases results in loss of power to both MOV-1100B and D, such a loss of suction can not occur due to loss of a SEQ, and the identity of the running charging pump need not be considered in this single failure response evaluation.

4. Consequences of an event/single failure combination are considered acceptable if at least one suction valve (MOV-1100B or D), one charging pump (G-8B or A) and two cold leg recirculation valves (MOV-356, 357 and 358) remain available and can be operated from the control room.

CHG PP FUNCTION

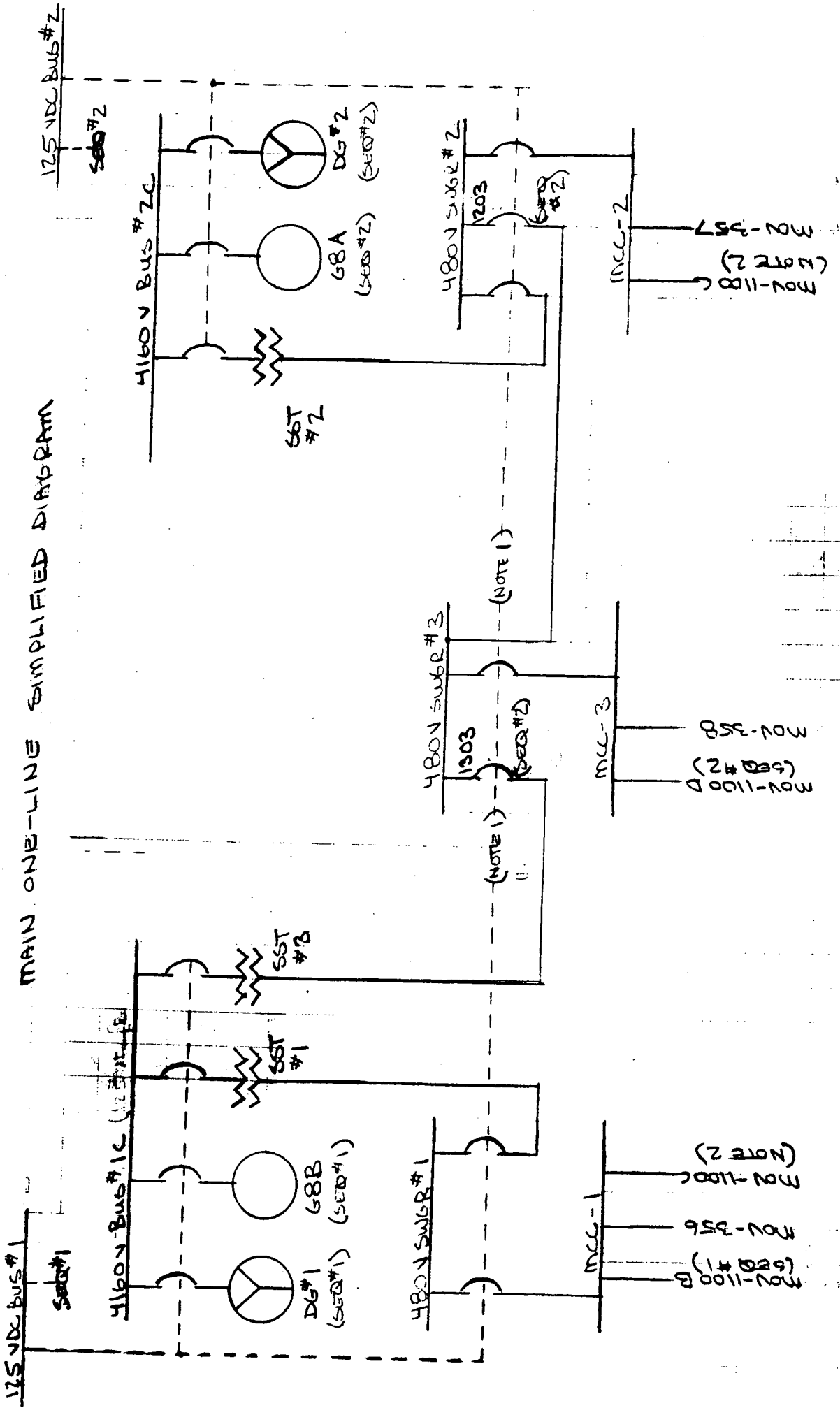
CHG PUMPS

RECIRC DISCH



POST-LOA RECIRCULATION
SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM

MAIN ONE-LINE SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM



- NOTES:
- 1) SWGR #3 125 VDC CONTROL POWER SWITCHED BY CONTACTOR BASED ON BUS 2-3 TIE BRKR POSITION
 - 2) MOT-1100C POWER & CONTROL PRE-SELECTED TO MATCH PRE-SELECTED CHUGGING TRAIN

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC FAILS	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Available	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC FAILS	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Starts normally	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
4kV Bus 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (INTERLOCK) FAILS (POWER)	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (CAVITATION)	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	LOSS OF RECIRC (PUMPS)
4kV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC FAILS	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
4kV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3
4kV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE				EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION			NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 Power available DC FAILS	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Starts normally	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (6-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	RECIRCULATION MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC FAILS	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	LOSS OF RECIRC (VALVES)
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4kV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4kV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (POWER)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	FAILS (POWER) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 1 POWER FAILS DC FAILS	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (INTERLOCK) FAILS (POWER)	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (CAVITATION)	FAILS (POWER) Available FAILS (POWER)	LOSS OF RECIRC (PUMPS, VALVES)
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Train 1 Power available DC available	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4kV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	FAILS (POWER) Opens normally Shuts normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4kV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	MOV-1100B/C/D RECIRCULATION	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	LOSS OF RECIRC (VALVES)
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3

480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	SWGR 3 ALIGNMENT/PWR/CNTRL	RECIRCULATION MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	LOSS OF RECIRC (VALVES)
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Train 2 Power available DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Train 2 POWER FAILS DC available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	C/R action required to realign SWGR 3

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

In Revision 0 of this evaluation, a previously unrecognized potential single failure susceptibility was identified for ESF functions which rely on swing 480 V SWGR #3 or MCC-3 to power one or more redundant components. This susceptibility occurred as a result of the normal/SIS alignment of SWGR #3 to Train 1/125 VDC Bus #1, the SISLOP alignment of SWGR #3 to Train 2/125 VDC Bus #2, and the dependency on both 125 VDC Bus #1 (to trip the normal feeder breaker) and Bus #2 (to close the Train 2 bus tie breaker) to effect the bus transfer.

Subsequently, PFCs 1-88-039, 1-88-5113.02 and 1-88-5113.04 eliminated the SISLOP realignment of SWGR #3 and provided a SIS/SISLOP trip of SWGR #3 (Station Service Transformer 3) normal feeder breaker 152-11C11. Additionally, a SIS/SISLOP trip of SWGR #1 - #3 tie breaker 52-1103 from Sequencer #1, and SWGR #2 - #3 tie breaker 52-1203 from Sequencer #2 was added, to permit normal operation with SWGR #3 powered from SST #3 (as previously) or via the bus tie breakers from SWGR #1 or #2. Further modifications in PFCs 1-88-3501.00 and 1-88-3501.03 reassigned those redundant post-accident loads which would be required before operator action could be credited outside the control room, including the Charging System recirculation realignment valves.

A review of the applicable one-line, elementary and emergency operating condition diagrams (drawings 5148063, 5151906, 5149958) following implementation of the above identified modifications identified the following safety-related loads remaining on SWGR #3 and MCC-3:

<u>DEVICE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACTUATION</u>	<u>REDUNDANT POST-ACCIDENT LOAD</u>
G-12	Boric Acid Inj.	Remote-man.	NO
G-15C	South CCW Pump	SEQ #2 *	NO *
MOV-883	RWST isol to Chg.	Remote-man.	YES (CRS-301)
UPS	Battery charger for MOV-850C/358 UPS	-----	YES (MOV-850A, -850B, -356, -357)

- * The susceptibilities of CCW to common-mode failure via SWGR #3 identified in Revision 0 of this evaluation could only occur if G-15A or G-15B were out of service and G-15C had been credited to meet the Technical Specification Limiting Conditions for Operation. This has been precluded by administratively prohibiting credit for G-15C under the Technical Specifications. As such, it is no longer a redundant post-accident load.

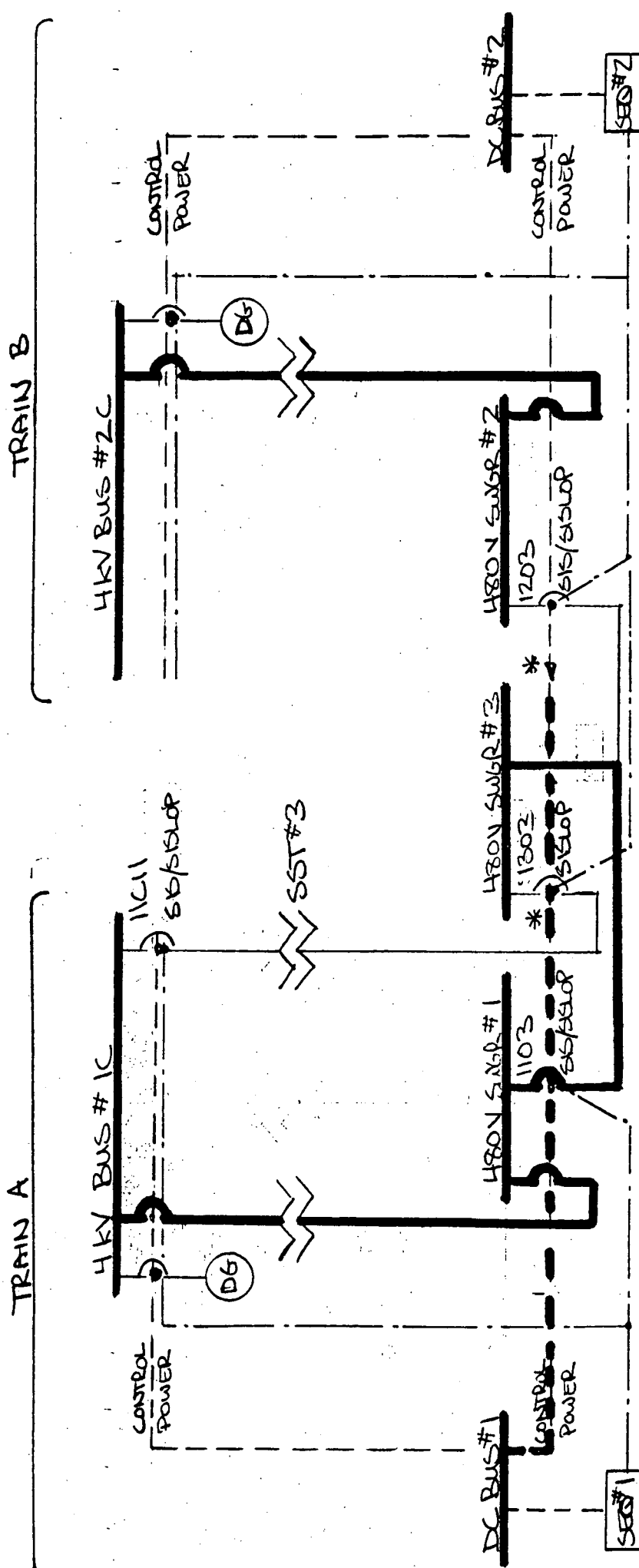
The redundant post-accident loads which remain on SWGR #3 and MCC-3 (MOV-883 and the MOV-850C/MOV-358 UPS battery charger) are required for the post-LOCA ECCS recirculation function, in the time-frame for which manual action outside the control room can be credited. Consequently, in Revision 2 of this evaluation, the evaluation of Charging System recirculation short-term realignment will be moved to a separate Part (Part 4), and this Part (Part 3) will evaluate the automatic trip and subsequent long-term operator actions to re-energize SWGR #3 and MCC-3 for the above identified redundant post-accident loads.

The following assumptions are applicable to this evaluation:

1. The electrical system control power and safeguards sequencer assignments are as shown per the attached sketch. Control power for SWGR #3 breakers (including 52-1303) is switched by a contactor controlled by the position of the SWGR #2 - #3 tie breaker, 52-1203 (or manually) as per elementary diagram 5151906.
2. Breakers 52-1103, 52-1203 and 52-1303 are interlocked as per the applicable elementary diagrams (455430, 455431 and 455429, respectively) so that closure of any one of these three breakers requires the other two to be open or racked out (ie, transfer must be by drop-and-pickup). Thus, spurious closure of breakers will not be considered. (Spurious opening of breakers is bounded by failure of the breaker in the open position after the safety signal.)
3. The status of each bus tie and feeder breaker following the single failure will be evaluated as:
 - a. AVAILABLE if the respective source of DC control power remains available and the breaker can be opened and closed from the control room without local manual action (eg. to clear the interlock).
 - b. INTERLOCKED if the breaker is open and the respective source of DC control power remains available, but the breaker can be closed from the control room only after local manual action to clear the interlock (ie, by tripping or racking open the other 480 V breaker which remains closed).
 - c. UNAVAILABLE if the breaker is open and the respective source of DC control power is unavailable for reclosing and fault protection.
 - d. LOCAL ONLY if the breaker is closed and the respective source of DC control power is unavailable, so that the breaker can only be opened (eg. to clear the interlock) by manually tripping it locally at the respective switchgear.

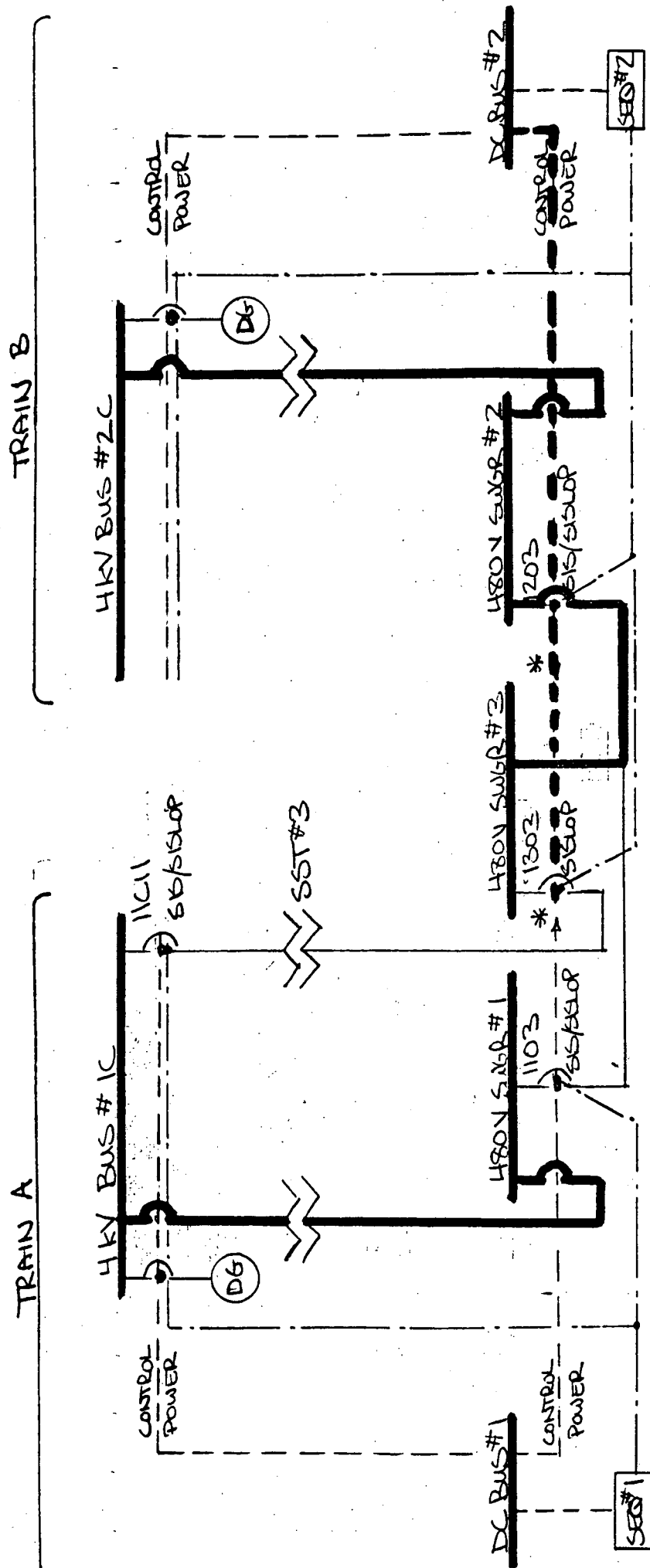
- e. RACK-OUT ONLY if the breaker itself is failed in the closed position so that the circuit can only be opened (eg. to clear the interlock) by de-energizing the bus and racking out the breaker at the respective switchgear.
 - f. FAILED if the breaker itself is failed in the open position.
4. Loss of DC control power following failure of the respective Train's 480 V bus is not explicitly considered, because:
- a. Such a failure could not occur until after battery discharge (ie, at least 90 minutes).
 - b. The affected breakers could still be tripped or racked open locally to permit realignment of SWGR #3 to the other Train's 480 V bus.
5. A Train/Bus is considered to be:
- a. AVAILABLE to SWGR 3 if it remains energized/energizable and can be aligned to power SWGR 3.
 - b. UNAVAILABLE to SWGR 3 if it remains energized/energizable but cannot be aligned to power SWGR 3.
 - c. FAILED (OVLD) due to bus undervoltage and/or diesel generator overload, if SWGR #3 remains connected to that Train during SIS/SISLOP loading (ie, with the respective SEQ and DC Bus available).
 - d. FAILED (DG) due to Diesel Generator failure, if the DC bus for that Train fails at any time during a SISLOP condition. (Credit is taken for manual Diesel Generator start in the event of SEQ failure.)
6. The consequences of an event/single failure combination will be considered acceptable if at least one Train remains energized/energizable and 2 of the 3 480 V busses (Train A - SWGR #1, Train B - SWGR #2, Swing SWGR #3) remain available, with credit for operator action in the control room and locally at the switchgear, as needed.
7. Events other than LOCA (with and without loss of off-site power) are not evaluated for SWGR #3 and MCC-3, since the only SWGR #3 and MCC-3 powered post-accident load credited for a non-LOCA event is MOV-883, which can be closed manually for long-term steam generator recirculation following a MSLB or FWLB-D* event in containment. (MOV-850C is not credited as a Safety Injection path in the transient analyses for MSLB outside containment, and MOV-358 is not required except for post-LOCA recirculation.)

*FWLB-D is defined in Part 1 of this document.



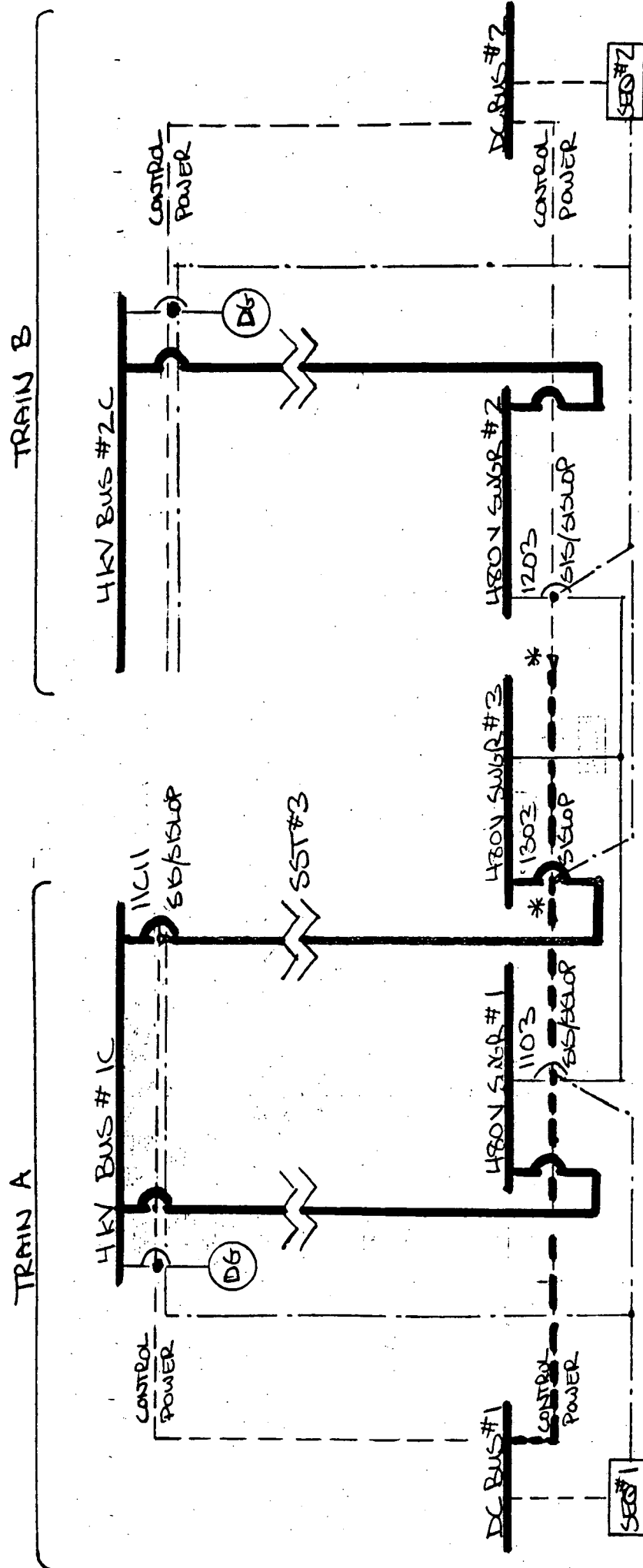
SIMPLIFIED MAIN ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
(SWGR#3 ALIGNED TO SWGR #1)

NOTES: * SWGR #3 CONTROL POWER SWITCHED THROUGH CONTACTOR BASED ON BRKR 52-1200'S POSITION (DC #1 WHEN 1200'S OPEN, DC #2 WHEN CLOSED)



SIMPLIFIED MAIN ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
(SWGR #3 ALIGNED TO SWGR #2)

* NOTES:
SNGR #3 CONTROL POWER SWITCHED THROUGH CONTACTOR BASED ON BRKR 52-1203 POSITION (DC #1 WHEN 1203 OPEN, DC #2 WHEN CLOSED)



SIMPLIFIED MAIN ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
 (SWGR #3 ALIGNED TO SET #3/BUS #1C)

NOTES: * SWGR #3 CONTROL POWER SWITCHED THROUGH CONTACTOR BASED ON BRKR 52-1203 POSITION (DC #1 WHEN 1203 OPEN; DC #2 WHEN CLOSED)

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #1 (BRKR 52-1103)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	CLOSED DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized Swgr 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	CLOSED DC FAILED LOCAL ONLY	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Available UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R Train B w/LOCAL TRIP
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC (#1) available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available Available	FAILED (OVLD) FAILED DC available	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC Available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #2 (BRKR 52-1203)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC available Available	Open DC (#2) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC FAILED LOCAL ONLY	Open DC (#2) FAILED INTERLOCKED	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A w/LOCAL TRIP Train B from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC (#2) available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Available Available DC available	FAILED (OVLD) DC available	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SST #3 (BUS #1C, BRKRS 152-11C11, 52-1303)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	CLOSED DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) FAILED LOCAL ONLY	CLOSED DC FAILED LOCAL ONLY	UNAVAILABLE available DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R Train B w/LOCAL TRIP
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R Train B w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	FAILED (OVL'D) FAILED DC available	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R

SWING 480 SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #1 (BRKR 52-1103)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #2 (BRKR 52-1203)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON						NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS	TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SST #3 (BUS #1C, BRKRS 152-11C11, 52-1303)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) FAILED LOCAL ONLY	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	UNAVAILABLE UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train B w/LOCAL TRIP
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC FAILED	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R Train B w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available CLOSED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #1 (BRKR 52-1103)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON						NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS	TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	
SEQ #1	CLOSED DC available Available	Open DC available Avaliable	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	CLOSED DC FAILED LOCAL ONLY	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B w/LOCAL TRIP
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC (#1) available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available Available	FAILED (OVLD) FAILED DC available	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 V SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #2 (BRKR 52-1203)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON						NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS	TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 Trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC available Available	Open DC (#2) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC FAILED LOCAL ONLY	Open DC (#2) FAILED INTERLOCKED	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A w/LOCAL TRIP
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC (#2) available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC Available	FAILED (OVLDT) DC available	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 48 SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SST #3 (BUS #1C, BRKRS 152-11C11, 52-1303)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON						NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS	TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	CLOSED DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	CLOSED DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energizable SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC Available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) FAILED LOCAL ONLY	CLOSED DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B w/LOCAL TRIP
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	Open DC available INTERLOCKED	CLOSED DC (#1) available RACK-OUT ONLY	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R Train B w/RACK-OUT
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	CLOSED DC available RACK-OUT ONLY	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #1 (BRKR 52-1103)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON						NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS	TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 SWGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SWGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SWGR #2 (BRKR 52-1203)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SWGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SWGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SWGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SWGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

SWING 480 V SMGR #3/MCC-3 REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
INITIAL SMGR #3 ALIGNMENT: SST #3 (BUS #1C, BRKRS 152-11C11, 52-1303)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECTS ON				TRAIN A SMGR #1/SST #3/DC	TRAIN B SMGR #2 / DC	NET EFFECT
	BRKR 52-1103 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1203 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 52-1303 POSITION/DC/STATUS	BRKR 152-11C11 POSITION/DC/STATUS			
SEQ #1	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SMGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
SEQ #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SMGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
DC BUS #1	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	FAILED (DG) FAILED DC FAILED	Available DC available	Train B energized SMGR 3 available to Train B from C/R
DC BUS #2	Open DC available Available	Open DC FAILED UNAVAILABLE	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	FAILED (DG) DC FAILED	Train A energized SMGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1103	Open DC available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	UNAVAILABLE Available DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SMGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 1203	Open DC available Available	Open DC available FAILED	OPEN DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available Available	Available Available DC available	UNAVAILABLE DC available	2 Trains energized SMGR 3 available to Train A from C/R
BRKR 1303	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available FAILED	Open DC available Available	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SMGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R
BRKR 11C11	Open DC available Available	Open DC available Available	Open DC (#1) available Available	Open DC available FAILED	Available UNAVAILABLE DC available	Available DC available	2 trains energized SMGR 3 available to 2 trains from C/R

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

In Revision 0 of this evaluation, the charging cold-leg recirculation function was evaluated as part of the event-specific single failure response of SWGR #3 and MCC-3, which powered redundant post-LOCA recirculation valves MOV-1100D (redundant to MOV-1100B) and MOV-358 (redundant to MOV-356 and MOV-357). However, these valves were subsequently reconnected to other sources (MCC-2 and the MOV-850C UPS, respectively) by PFCs 1-88-3501.00 and 1-88-3501.03, respectively, to address the Revision 0 findings.

For the cold-leg recirculation function, at least one of the redundant valves MOV-1100B or MOV-1100D must open to provide suction to a charging pump, at least 2 of the 3 redundant valves MOV-356, MOV-357 and MOV-358 must open, and the normal charging path to the loop A cold leg and pressurizer auxiliary spray must be isolated (by closure of FCV-1112 or both of CV-304 and CV-305), to provide adequate cold-leg recirculation flow to the reactor core with one loop spilling. Because the volume control tank (i.e., normal) suction path isolation valve MOV-1100C is also interlocked with MOV-1100B and MOV-1100D and is powered in association with whichever charging pump train has been pre-selected to start on a SIS or SISLOP, an evaluation which specifically considers the integrated response of these features to single failures was performed.

The following assumptions are applicable:

1. The design following implementation of PFCs 1-88-3501.00 and 1-88-3501.03 is as follows:
 - a. Train 1 components are charging pump G-8B (4160 V Bus #1C power, 125 VDC Bus #1 control, SEQ #1 actuation), MOV-1100B (480 V MCC-1 power and control, SEQ #1 actuation), MOV-356 (480 V MCC-1 power and control, remote-manual actuation), and FCV-1112 (Vital Bus #4 power/control for closure, remote-manual actuation). FCV-1112 fails closed on loss of air. Vital Bus #4 will auto-transfer to a Train 2 (480 V MCC-2) powered source on loss of its normal Train 1 power source (125 VDC Bus #1 powered inverter).
 - b. Train 2 components are charging pump G-8A (4160 V Bus #2C power, 125 VDC Bus #2 control, SEQ #2 actuation), MOV-1100D (480 V MCC-2 power and control, SEQ #2 actuation), MOV-357 (480 V MCC-2 power and control, remote-manual actuation), CV-304/HY-1304 and CV-305/HY-1305 (Utility Bus (MCC-2) power and control, remote-manual actuation). CV-304/HY-1304 and CV-305/HY-1305 fail closed on loss of power or loss of air.

- c. The only component associated with swing 480 V MCC-3 is the MOV-850C/MOV-358 UPS, which is capable of supporting a 1/2 hour design duty cycle (opening of MOV-850C on SIS or SISLOP, then closing MOV-850C and opening MOV-358 remote-manually 30 minutes later) prior to restoring power to its battery charger. The actions required to re-energize SWGR #3 and MCC-3 to maintain power to MOV-850C and MOV-358 after 1/2 hour are evaluated in Part 3 of this document.
 - d. If Bus #1C is pre-selected, MOV-1100C is aligned to Train 1 (MCC-1 power and control) and G-8B will start/G-8A will trip on respective SEQ signals. If Bus #2C is pre-selected, MOV-1100C is aligned to Train 2 (MCC-2 power and control) and G-8A will start/G-8B will trip on respective SEQ signals. MOV-1100C actuation occurs on either SEQ signal via energizing of a relay (SIX) in the respective MOV-1100B or MOV-1100D control circuit.
 - e. MOV-1100C is interlocked to prevent closing until at least one of MOV-1100B or D is fully open, irrespective of train pre-selection.
 - f. Loss of 125 VDC power will disable the associated SEQ and diesel generator governor, and prevent operating 4160 V and 480 V switchgear breakers. Loss of the 125 VDC bus is assumed to result in failure of the diesel generator even if already loaded. However, loss of control for 480 V MCC powered valves would only occur if 480 V (or the 4160 V supply) power was lost.
2. The charging pump suction transfer on low-low volume control tank (VCT) level and the low-low-low VCT level trip of G-8A are not fully qualified and are therefore not credited post-accident. Thus, whether the valves are in AUTO or not, failure of VCT isolation valve MOV-1100C to shut in response to SIS or SISLOP conditions is assumed to result in failure of the pre-selected charging pump, if it can be started (i.e., 125 VDC and 4160 VAC power available), due to cavitation/gas binding.
 3. Credit is conservatively not taken for closure of FCV-1112, CV-304 or CV-305 on loss of air (eg. due to compressor lock-out on SISLOP or HELB-induced damage to air lines).
 4. Other than as specified in assumption 2 above, both charging pumps are assumed to be idle at the time of the event. This assumption is conservative because:
 - a. It permits credit for a charging pump only if control power is available to close its breaker (continued running of a pump without control power is not credited), and

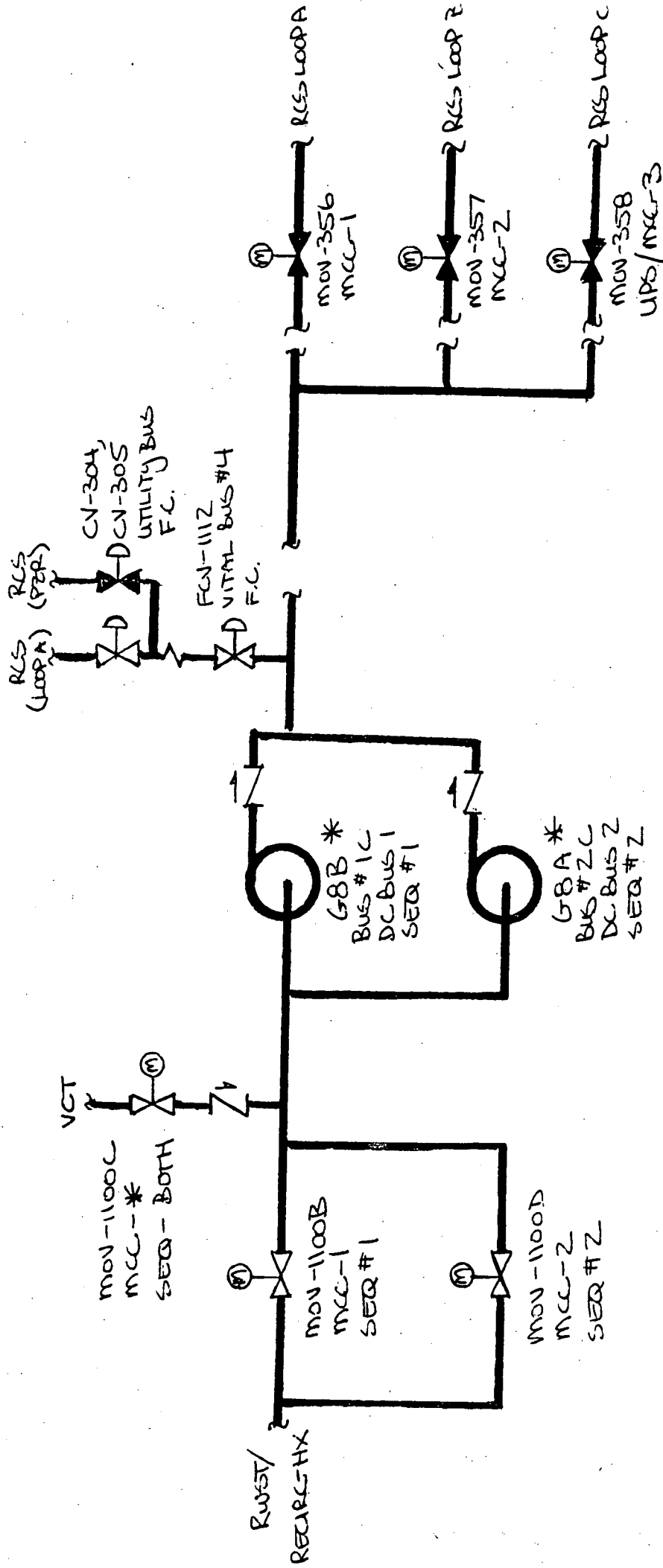
- b. Undesired auto-start or failure of the de-selected pump to trip (if running) could only occur as a result of loss of its SEQ or 125 VDC control power. Failure of DC control power is already assumed to result in loss of the pump per assumption 4.a, and failure of the de-selected pump's SEQ could not affect the VCT isolation valve (MOV-1100C) since it would be aligned to the opposite (selected) train. Thus, loss of both pumps from this failure could only occur if both recirculation suction valves (MOV-1100B and D) failed to open. However, since these valves are powered and actuated from opposite trains, such a common mode failure can not occur. Thus, the identity of the running charging pump need not be considered in this single failure response evaluation.
5. Credit is taken for operator action to prevent repositioning of MOV-1100B, C and D to their pre-SIS/SISLOP positions following Sequencer related failures (125 VDC Bus or Sequencer), in accordance with the current SONGS 1 resolution of NRC Inspection and Enforcement Bulletin 80-06.
6. Consequences of an event/single failure combination are considered acceptable if at least one suction valve (MOV-1100B or D), one charging pump (G-8B or A), and two cold leg recirculation valves (MOV-356, 357 and 358) remain available and can be operated from the control room, and the normal charging path can be isolated (by FCV-1112 or the CV-304/CV-305 valve pair) from the control room.

CHARGING PUMP SECTION

CHARGING PUMPS

NORMAL PATH

COLD LEG RECIRC PATH



* ONE CHARGING PUMP PRESELECTED TO START / OTHER TO STOP & LOCK-OUT ON SIB/SISLOP; MON-1100C POWER ALIGNED TO TRAIN PRESELECTED TO START.

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Available	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (POWER)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (SIGNAL) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Starts normally	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Available FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV Bus 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV Bus 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-BB)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (CONTROL)	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	Power available DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (CONTROL) Starts normally	Available Available Available	1 pump available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC FAILS	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (G-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (POWER)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (SIGNAL)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER) Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally FAILS (POWER)	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: PRIOR TO SAFETY SIGNAL
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP G8B/PUMP G8A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Available Fails shut	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	FAILS (POWER) Opens normally Shuts normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally FAILS (POWER) FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 1 (6-8B)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP 68B/PUMP 68A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally Available	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Available	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Starts normally FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

CHARGING SYSTEM RECIRCULATION REALIGNMENT
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

SINGLE FAILURE TIMING: AFTER SAFETY SIGNAL, BEFORE RECIRCULATION
PREFERRED CHARGING ALIGNMENT: TRAIN 2 (G-8A)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RECIRCULATION						NET EFFECT
	TRAIN 1 POWER/DC CONTROL	TRAIN 2 POWER/DC CONTROL	FCV-1112 CV-304 & CV-305	MOV-1100B/C/D	PUMP G6B/PUMP G6A	MOV-356/-357/-358	
SEQ #1	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
SEQ #2	Power available DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available Starts normally	Available Available Available	2 pumps available to 3 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #1	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
DC BUS #2	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC FAILS	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated
4KV BUS 1C	POWER FAILS DC available	Power available DC available	Available Available	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	FAILS (POWER) Starts normally	FAILS (POWER) Available Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolable
4KV BUS 2C	Power available DC available	POWER FAILS DC available	Available Fails shut	Opens normally Shuts normally Opens normally	Available FAILS (POWER)	Available FAILS (POWER) Available	1 pump available to 2 cold legs, normal path isolated

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

This evaluation was initially developed as M40664, Revision 0, "Safety Evaluation of Changes to the HV-851/HV-854 Interlocks Not Addressed in Amendment 38 or 52 to the SONGS 1 Provisional Operating License". It has been incorporated verbatim into Revision 2 of this document. This evaluation, in conjunction with the evaluations of Main Feedwater Isolation in Part 2 of this document, and of the post-LOCA termination of Safety Injection/Main Feedwater Pump flow in Design Calculation DC-3089, assess the event-specific single failure response of the Safety Injection System.

BACKGROUND: The design of the main feedwater / safety injection systems at SONGS 1 includes safeguards against the accidental injection of unborated water to the reactor coolant system (RCS). These safeguards include interlocks between the condensate isolation valve on the feedwater pump suction (HV-854 A, B) and the safety injection isolation valve on the feedwater pump discharge (HV-851 A, B). The specific design of these safeguards described in FSA Section 4.1.6 was modified as part of the work described in Amendments 38 and 52. However, while the 10 CFR 50.59 evaluations for the modifications described by these Amendments went into considerable detail for the other facets of the main feedwater pump and isolation valve design (eg, the interlock from condensate suction valve HV-854 A, B position to the safety injection isolation valve HV-851 A, B controls), the modifications to the interlock from safety injection isolation valve (HV-851 A, B) position to the condensate suction isolation valve (HV-854 A, B) controls were not addressed.

The interlock from safety injection isolation valve (HV-851 A, B) position to the condensate suction isolation valve (HV-854 A, B) controls described in FSA Section 4.1.6 is from a limit switch contact which blocks HV-854 opening whenever HV-851 is not fully closed. The interlock between these valves in the post-Amendment 38 and 52 plant, however, is from a limit switch contact which blocks HV-854 opening only when HV-851 is fully open.

DISCUSSION: Under normal operating conditions, the condensate suction isolation valves (HV-854 A, B) are open, the condensate and heater drain pumps are running, the safety injection isolation valves (HV-851 A, B) and the safety injection header isolation valves (MOV-850 A, B, C) are closed, and RCS pressure is greater than the shut-off head of the condensate and feedwater system. Since RCS pressure is greater than condensate and feedwater system shut-off head, injection of unborated water cannot occur even if multiple active failures or operator errors were to result in concurrent opening of an HV-854 condensate suction isolation valve, an HV-851 safety injection isolation valve and an MOV-850 safety injection header isolation valve. In accordance with the Technical Specifications, the Safety Injection Signal

(SIS), which provides a concurrent opening signal to the HV-851 and MOV-850 valves, is blocked before RCS pressure is reduced below the shut-off head of the condensate and feedwater system. Additionally, the Technical Specifications require two positive barriers to condensate and feedwater injection to the RCS whenever RCS pressure is below 500 psi. Thus, the interlock from HV-851 position which blocks HV-854 opening has no effect under normal conditions.

Under SIS conditions, the condensate and heater drain pumps are tripped, the MOV-850 and HV-851 safety injection isolation valves receive an open signal, the HV-854 condensate suction isolation valves receive a close signal, HV-851 opening is dependent on full closure of the associated HV-854 valve (via the HV-854 limit switch position to HV-851 controls interlock), and RCS pressure may decrease below the shut-off head of the condensate and feedwater system. Since the Sequencer for each train sends both the pump trip and valve actuation signals on a SIS, and the limit switches for the interlocks operate from valve stem position rather than from the actuator, there is no single active failure which can both leave condensate or heater drain pumps running and result in an open path to the RCS. Because, however, HV-851 opening on SIS is dependent on the interlock from HV-854 position, failure of the interlock (eg. by failure of one an HV-854 limit switches) could result in both valves being partially open, during condensate and heater drain pump coast-down, while the valves are stroking to the SIS positions. As described in FSA Section 4.1.6.5 (which is based on the 10 second pre-Amendment 38 stroke time of the isolation valves rather than the current 5 second nominal stroke time), this interlock failure would result in injection of a volume of unborated water to the RCS less than that contained between the four isolation valves for each main feedwater pump, and hence, bounded by the assumptions of the design basis transient analyses.

Because HV-854 starts in the normally open position and closes on a SIS in the above single failure scenario, the interlock from HV-851 limit switches to block HV-854 opening has no effect. Further, from the preceeding discussion, it is clear that this interlock would only have an effect on the injection of unborated water to the RCS if HV-854 were already closed and RCS pressure was less than condensate and feedwater system shut-off head. As discussed above, positive controls preclude injection of unborated water to the RCS with RCS pressure reduced under normal conditions. Thus, the interlock would only have an effect under SIS conditions, and only after the SIS actuation of the isolation valves.

As shown in the attached Single Failure Response Evaluation for the current plant configuration, the worst single active failure of a Sequencer, DC control power, HV-851, HV-854 or the associated interlocks, in terms of the injection of unborated water to the RCS, is the above discussed case of both valves partially

open in one train during pump coast-down, while stroking to the SIS positions. Single active failure of any device, circuit or power source after SIS actuation would be much less severe, since stroke time to the SIS positions (using energy stored in a gas spring) is nominally 5 seconds, whereas stroke time to the pre-SIS positions (using an air-operated hydraulic pump) is on the order of 5 to 10 minutes. The selection of HV-851 open in lieu of HV-851 not closed, for the limit switch interlock to HV-854, would only affect the potential consequences of unborated injection in the event of HV-851 failure partially open post-SIS, with additional failures (or operator errors) to open HV-854 and restart a condensate or heater drain pump. However, multiple failures of this type, post-accident, are outside the SONGS 1 design basis.

CONCLUSION: Based on the above, the change in the HV-851 limit switch position to 854 control interlock from valve not-closed to valve open in the modifications made under Amendments 38 and 52 does not affect the probability or consequences of relevant design basis events, nor create the possibility of a design basis accident or malfunction of a different type than previously evaluated in the FSA.

integrated system test was to demonstrate proper functioning of instrumentation and actuation circuits, to evaluate the dynamics of placing the system in operation, and to expose the system to conditions representative of those which can be expected for loss-of-coolant accidents. Flow was established in all parts of the system.

AB

Injection system operation was initiated by the installed instrumentation and controls. An injection signal was generated by coincident low pressurizer level and low pressurizer pressure. The flow comparator circuits were tested separately rather than to require an injection flow test through the injection lines.

Design of the Safety Injection System permits periodic testing of components to assure that the system will perform its design function if it should be called on during plant lifetime. In addition, provisions are available to conduct a no-flow system test on a periodic basis during shutdown conditions.

4.1.6 SAFEGUARDS AGAINST ACCIDENTAL INJECTION OF UNBORATED WATER

The reactivity control of the core is dependent upon having boric acid present in the reactor coolant to complement the control rods. The dissolved boric acid provides control of the reactivity associated with the cold to hot operating temperature change, for equilibrium xenon, samarium poisons, and fuel depletion during the life of the plant. Therefore, a large dilution of the reactor coolant boric acid concentration might result in an undesirable insertion of reactivity.

4.1.6.1 Feedwater Pumps

The Safety Injection System utilizes the turbine cycle feedwater pumps. These pumps during normal plant operation are in operation as part of the feedwater and condensate system. The volume of the borated safety injection lines is a total of 302 cubic feet. The two branches to the injection header are not equal in volume, being 104 cubic feet and 123 cubic feet. The injection headers contain a total of 75 cubic feet.

The feedwater pumps are operated during plant operation and develop the head necessary to pump the condensate into the shell side of the steam generators. The pumps operate in series with the condensate and reheater drain pumps in the feedwater train and are dependent upon these pumps for adequate flow and suction conditions. The pumps normally will not be operated independently. During normal operation the condensate pumps provide approximately 70 percent and the reheater drain pump 30 percent of the flow delivered to the feedwater pump suction. The condensate pumps take their suction from the condenser hotwells which have a five-minute full flow storage capacity. The reheater drain pumps deliver the drains from the third point heater into the condensate system upstream of the second point heater.

4.1.6.2 Reactor Coolant System Safeguards

The combined shutoff head of the feedwater and condensate pumps is approximately 1,400 psig. During normal operation of the Reactor Coolant System, the pumps could not deliver any water to the system. In addition, for a substantial part of the plant heatup and cooldown period, no water can be delivered to the system through the safety injection lines. During cold shutdowns when Reactor Coolant System pressure is low, protection against injection of unborated condensate is provided by basic design features, protective interlocks, and administrative procedures which require positive shutoff of flow paths from the source of condensate.

The system design also provides an inherent safeguard against accidental injection of unborated condensate. Even without considering protective interlocks and administrative procedures, it is very unlikely that an operator could produce the degree of system maloperation necessary to inject condensate due to the following:

1. Actuation of the safety injection relays will result in closing the flow path for condensate as well as tripping of the condensate and heater drain pumps. This feature alone provides two-fold assurance that significant quantities of unborated water will not be injected.
2. In order to achieve any condensate injection by individual actuation of components, it is necessary to disregard specific operating instructions, align more than one valve, and start at least one pump.

Protective interlocks between the condensate isolation valves at feedwater pump suction and safety injection header isolation valves at pump discharge will normally be in service during cold shutdown conditions. Interlocks prevent the opening of one valve unless the other is closed, and further assure that an effective barrier to the flow of condensate is maintained.

4.1.6.3 Additional Equipment Safeguards

In addition to the above safety features which are inherent in the design of the Safety Injection System, administrative procedures will be followed during periods of cold shutdown. Equipment will be aligned, de-energized, and cleared

(FOR INFORMATION)

according to written procedures. Standard clearance procedures of the Southern California Edison Company will be used as required for taking equipment out of operation, assuring proper valve positions, racking open breakers, and tagging controls and equipment.

The clearance procedures are based on the requirement that violation of at least two clearances is required to establish flow of unborated condensate. This criterion also applies to test conditions where it is necessary to operate valves or start individual pumps. The clearance procedure for a valve requires checking for closed valve position and removing the fuses from the combination starters. Clearance of a pump capable of delivering unborated condensate requires racking the breakers to the test position where the conductors are physically disconnected and a metal shield inserted between them. The clearance of each item of equipment will be noted in the operator's log book. A prepared checkoff list will be used to ensure proper clearing of all equipment and serve as a guide to the operator taking the clearance. Cleared components will be tagged at all control points. The tags indicate that operation of the component is prohibited without first having the clearance removed by the responsible operator.

The design features of the Safety Injection System provide reasonable assurance that no accidental injection of borated water can occur. When combined with the clearance procedures that will be used to de-activate pumps and valves during periods of cold shutdown, the degree of protection is such as to render the injection of unborated condensate incredible.

4.1.6.4 Safety Injection Operation

For protection during a loss-of-coolant accident or a large steam break, either of which could initiate safety injection, several safeguards are incorporated in the system design to limit the amount of unborated water to the Reactor Coolant System, including the following:

1. Safety injection lines are filled with water borated to refueling concentration.
2. Actuation of all required components is accomplished as programmed through the main actuation relays, thereby eliminating operator error as a source of malfunction.

(FOR INFORMATION)

3. Isolation valves which open the discharge of a feedwater pump to the injection header are interlocked to prevent opening, unless the corresponding pump suction valve which isolates the condensate system has completely closed. A similar interlock prevents opening the condensate isolation valve unless the corresponding discharge valve to the injection header is completely closed.
4. Condensate and heater drain pumps are tripped automatically upon initiation of the safety injection signal and full open position of the safety injection pump discharge valve.

4.1.6.5 Interlock Failure

Failure of the normally open contacts of the interlock to complete the circuit upon closing of the suction valve will cause the affected discharge valve to remain shut. The associated injection train will deliver no water, but the other safety injection train will fulfill the safety injection design requirements. In the unlikely event that the interlock contacts on the suction valves fail closed, the suction and discharge valves will move simultaneously upon receiving a safety injection signal. With the condensate pumps tripped, only a portion of the approximately 23 cubic feet of unborated condensate trapped between the feedwater pump isolation valves in one injection train can be injected. The remainder will be swept into the feedwater system. The approximately 23 cubic feet trapped between the suction and discharge valves amounts to the maximum quantity of unborated water which can conceivably be injected with any single failure of a component to respond as required. For loss of coolant cases, this quantity of unborated water is insignificant.

4.1.6.6 Reactivity Change

The effect of the reactivity change produced by the injection of this quantity of unborated water has been analyzed as a condition of the steam break accident, specified in Subsection 8.4, Steam Line Break. The occurrence of this malfunction was also considered during the large steam break transient since there is a rapid temperature reduction with the Reactor Coolant System and no corresponding addition of boron to the coolant. The result of this analysis shows that a limiting condition of reactivity insertion would not be reached if the quantity of unborated water injected were up to 20 times as great as the approximately 23 cubic feet which could be injected in the single failure case described.

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
1.1	SEQUENCER	BEFORE SIS	ONE TRAIN STAYS IN FW ALIGNMENT AND TWO OF MOV-850A, B, C OPEN. AFFECTED HV-851 REMAINS CLOSED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE BARRIER	NONE REQD
1.2	SEQUENCER	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. VALVES, INCLUDING HV-854, REPOSITION FOR SI AND STAY IN SI ALIGNMENT DUE TO CONTROL SEAL-IN	NONE REQD
1.3	SEQUENCER	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	(SAME AS 1.2)	NONE REQD
1.4	SEQUENCER	AFTER SIS RESET	NONE	NONE REQD
2.1	125VDC	BEFORE SIS	(SAME AS 1.1)	NONE REQD
2.2	125VDC	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	VALVES, EXCEPT HV-851, REPOSITION FOR SI THEN BACK TO FW ALIGNMENT. FW AND SI PUMPS START, COND AND HTR DR PUMPS COAST DOWN. POTENTIAL INJECTION OF CONDENSATE BOUNDED BY FSA SECTION 4.1.6.5 ANALYSIS	NONE REQD
2.3	125VDC	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	VALVES, INCLUDING HV-851, REPOSITION FOR SI THEN BACK TO FW ALIGNMENT. FW AND SI PUMPS START, COND AND HTR DR PUMPS COAST DOWN. POTENTIAL INJECTION OF CONDENSATE BOUNDED BY FSA SECTION 4.1.6.5 ANALYSIS	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
2.4	125VDC	AFTER SIS RESET	NONE	NONE REQD
3.1.1	HV-854 (AS-IS)	BEFORE SIS	INTERLOCK FROM LIMIT SWITCHES PREVENTS HV-851 FROM OPENING	NONE REQD
3.1.2	HV-854 (AS-IS)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	IF HV-854 FAILS AFTER CLOSING, NO EFFECT. IF FAILS IN MID-STROKE, SAME AS 3.1.1	NONE REQD
3.1.3	HV-854 (AS-IS)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 FAILED IN CLOSED POSITION)	NONE REQD
3.1.4	HV-854 (AS-IS)	AFTER SIS RESET	(SAME AS 3.1.3)	NONE REQD
3.2.1	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO OPEN)	BEFORE SIS	NONE. (NORMAL POSITION OF HV-854)	NONE REQD
3.2.2	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. (HV-854 STAYS IN SI ALIGNMENT DUE TO SIS SIGNAL)	NONE REQD
3.2.3	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 STAYS IN SI ALIGNMENT DUE TO SIS SIGNAL AND HV-851 INTERLOCK)	NONE REQD
3.2.4	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 STAYS IN SI ALIGNMENT DUE TO HV-851 INTERLOCK)	NONE REQD
3.3.1	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO CLOSE)	BEFORE SIS	NO EFFECT ON SAFEGUARDS AGAINST INJECTION OF CONDENSATE. REDUCTION OF FW TO 3 S/G RESULTS IN PLANT TRIP	TRIP AFFECTED FWP TO PREVENT PUMP DAMAGE

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
3.3.2	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSING ON SIS)	NONE REQD
3.3.3	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSED ON SIS)	NONE REQD
3.3.4	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-854 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSED)	NONE REQD
3.4.1	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-854 (RE)OPENS)	BEFORE SIS	(SAME AS 3.1.1)	NONE REQD
3.4.2	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-854 (RE)OPENS)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	INTERLOCK CAUSES HV-851 TO RECLOSE FROM MID-STROKE. BOUNDED BY 3.4.3. NOT CREDIBLE FOR LOCA, SLB OR SGTR (DOUBLE PASSIVE FAILURE)	NONE REQD
3.4.3	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-854 (RE)OPENS)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	INTERLOCK CAUSES HV-851 TO RECLOSE FROM FULL STROKE. NOT CREDIBLE FOR LOCA, SLB OR SGTR (DOUBLE PASSIVE FAILURE). FOR WORST CASE ACTIVE FAILURE (PORV OR STM DUMP), INJ OF COND PRECLUDED SINCE RCS PRESS ABOVE FWP S/O HD WHILE COND PP HD ABOVE SI PP HD	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
3.4.4	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-854 (RE) OPENS)	AFTER SIS RESET	INTERLOCK CAUSES HV-851 TO RECLOSE. SINCE COND AND HTR DRAIN PUMPS ALREADY COASTED DOWN, NO POTENTIAL FOR INJECTION OF CONDENSATE	NONE REQD
4.1.1	HV-851 (AS-IS)	BEFORE SIS	NONE. (HV-854 CLOSES NORMALLY TO ISOLATE CONDENSATE AND HTR DR PUMPS)	NONE REQD
4.1.2	HV-851 (AS-IS)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	(SAME AS 4.1.1)	NONE REQD
4.1.3	HV-851 (AS-IS)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (TRAIN REALIGNS NORMALLY BEFORE FAILURE)	NONE REQD
4.1.4	HV-851 (AS-IS)	AFTER SIS RESET	(SAME AS 4.1.3)	NONE REQD
4.2.1	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO OPEN)	BEFORE SIS	NONE. (HV-851 STAYS CLOSED DUE TO HV-854 INTERLOCK)	NONE REQD
4.2.2	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. (HV-851 STAYS CLOSED UNTIL HV-854 INTERLOCK CLEARS. TRAIN REALIGNS NORMALLY)	NONE REQD
4.2.3	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER HV-851 OPENS, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (VALVE ALREADY OPEN)	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
4.2.4	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO OPEN)	AFTER SIS RESET	(SAME AS 4.2.3)	NONE REQD
4.3.1	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO CLOSE)	BEFORE SIS	NONE	NONE REQD
4.3.2	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. (SIS SIGNAL OVERRIDES CONTROL SWITCH)	NONE REQD
4.3.3	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-851 STAYS IN SI ALIGNMENT DUE TO SIS SIGNAL)	NONE REQD
4.3.4	OPERATOR ERROR (HV-851 C/S TO CLOSE)	AFTER SIS RESET	HV-851 RECLOSSES ON AFFECTED TRAIN. NO EFFECT ON HV-854	NONE REQD
4.4.1	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-851 OPENS)	BEFORE SIS	COND INJ DURING NORMAL OPS PRECLUDED BY MOV-850A,B,C AND RCS PRESSURE, EVEN IF INTERLOCK DOES NOT CLOSE HV-854. POTENTIAL INJ OF COND DURING SI CONDITIONS BOUNDED BY FSA SECTION 4.1.6.5. NOT CREDIBLE DURING LOCA, SLB OR SGTR (DOUBLE PASSIVE FAILURE)	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
4.4.2	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-851 OPENS)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	POTENTIAL COND INJ DURING HV-854 STROKE WHILE COND AND ATR DR PUMPS COAST DOWN BOUNDED BY FSA SECTION 4.1.6.5 ANALYSIS. NOT CREDIBLE DURING LOCA, SLB OR SGTR (DOUBLE PASSIVE FAILURE)	NONE REQD
4.4.3	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-851 OPENS)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NO EFFECT (HV-851 ALREADY OPEN). EVENT NOT CREDIBLE DURING LOCA, SLB OR SGTR	NONE REQD
4.4.4	PASSIVE FAILR (HV-851 OPENS)	AFTER SIS RESET	(SAME AS 4.4.3)	NONE REQD
5.1.1	HV-854 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	BEFORE SIS	INTERLOCK TO HV-851 DEFEATED. HV-851 WILL BEGIN OPENING CONCURRENT WITH HV-854 CLOSURE ON SIS. POTENTIAL INJ OF COND BOUNDED BY FSA SECTION 4.1.6.5 ANALYSIS	NONE REQD
5.1.2	HV-854 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	(SAME AS 5.1.1)	NONE REQD
5.1.3	HV-854 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSED IN RESPONSE TO SIS)	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
5.1.4	HV-854 LIMIT SW AFTER SIS RESET (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)		(SAME AS 5.1.3)	NONE REQD
5.2.1	HV-854 LIMIT SW BEFORE SIS (SPURIOUS OPEN SIGNAL)		NONE. (VALVE NORMALLY OPEN. REDUNDANT SW WILL PROVIDE PERMISSIVE FOR HV-851 WHEN HV-854 STROKED CLOSED ON SIS)	NONE REQD
5.2.2	HV-854 LIMIT SW AFTER SIS, BEFORE (SPURIOUS OPEN HV-851 OPEN SIGNAL)		NONE. (REDUNDANT SW PROVIDES PERMISSIVE FOR HV-851 WHEN HV-854 CLOSED ON SIS)	NONE REQD
5.2.3	HV-854 LIMIT SW AFTER HV-851 OPEN, (SPURIOUS OPEN BEFORE SIS RESET SIGNAL)		NONE. (VALVES ALREADY IN SI POSITIONS. REDUNDANT SWITCH MAINTAINS PERMISSIVE FOR HV-851 WHEN HV-854 STROKED CLOSED ON SIS)	NONE REQD
5.2.4	HV-854 LIMIT SW AFTER SIS RESET (SPURIOUS OPEN SIGNAL)		(SAME AS 5.2.3)	NONE REQD
6.1.1	HV-851 LIMIT SW BEFORE SIS (SPURIOUS OPEN SIGNAL)		HV-854 CLOSES DUE TO INTERLOCK. REDUCTION OF FW TO 3 S/G RESULTS IN PLANT TRIP	TRIP AFFECTED FWP TO PREVENT PUMP DAMAGE
6.1.2	HV-851 LIMIT SW AFTER SIS, BEFORE (SPURIOUS OPEN HV-851 OPEN SIGNAL)		NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSING ON SIS)	NONE REQD

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP REALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

ITEM	DEVICE/FAILURE	FAILURE TIMING	EFFECTS	OPERATOR ACTIONS
6.1.3	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS OPEN SIGNAL)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	NONE. (HV-854 ALREADY CLOSED)	NONE REQD
6.1.4	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS OPEN SIGNAL)	AFTER SIS RESET	NO EFFECT ON SAFEGUARDS AGAINST INJECTION OF CONDENSATE. HOWEVER, HV-854 CANNOT BE REPOSITIONED AFTER SI SECURED	NONE REQD
6.2.1	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	BEFORE SIS	NONE. (HV-851 IS NORMALLY CLOSED. INTERLOCK TO HV-854 REMAINS FUNCTIONAL DUE TO REDUNDANT SWITCH)	NONE REQD
6.2.2	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	AFTER SIS, BEFORE HV-851 OPEN	NONE. (INTERLOCK SW DOES NOT AFFECT HV-854 CLOSURE ON SIS. INTERLOCK REMAINS FUNCTIONAL DUE TO REDUNDANT SWITCH)	NONE REQD
6.2.3	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	AFTER HV-851 OPEN, BEFORE SIS RESET	(SAME AS 6.2.2)	NONE REQD
6.2.4	HV-851 LIMIT SW (SPURIOUS CLOSED SIGNAL)	AFTER SIS RESET	(SAME AS 6.2.2)	NONE REQD

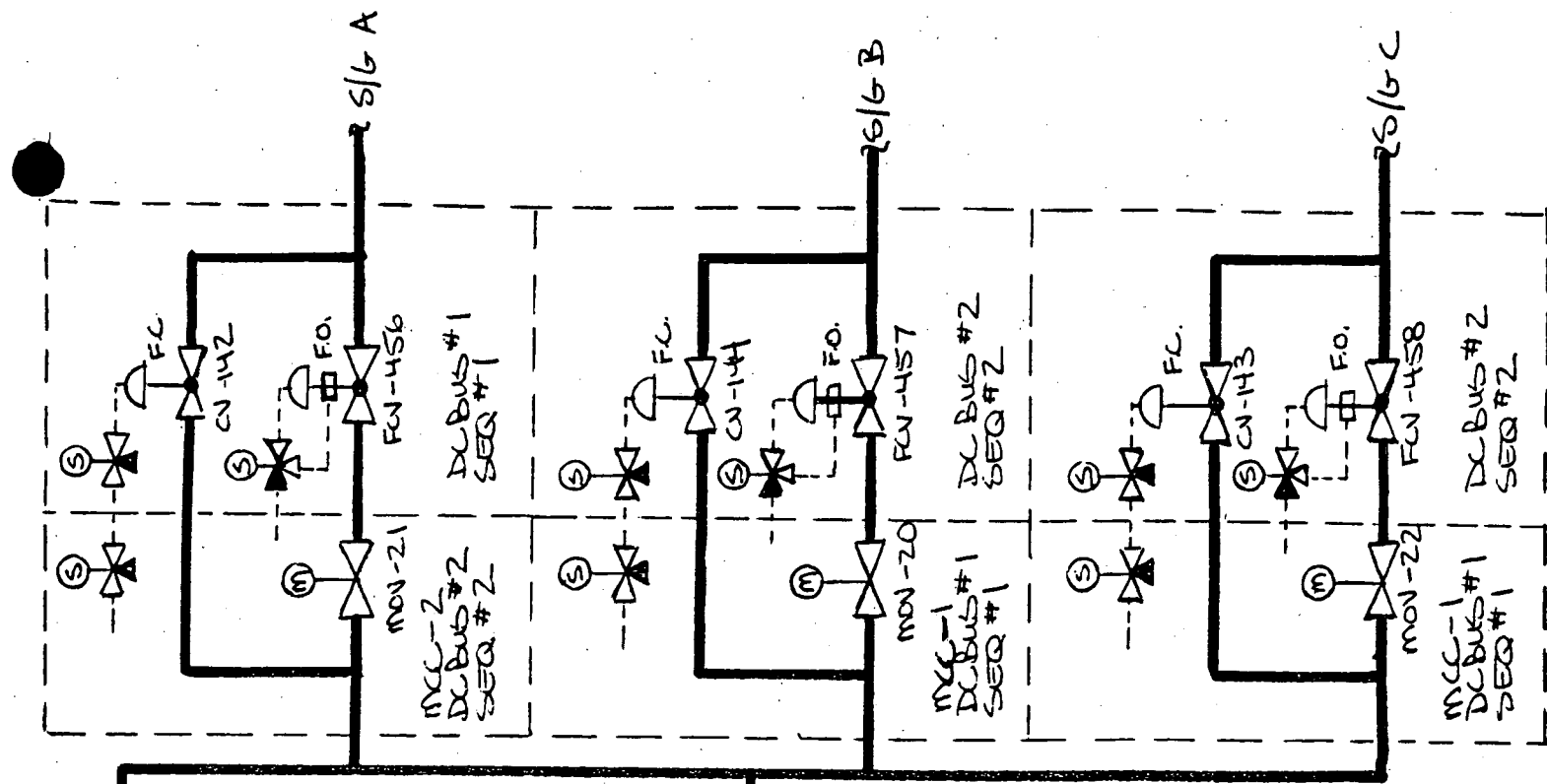
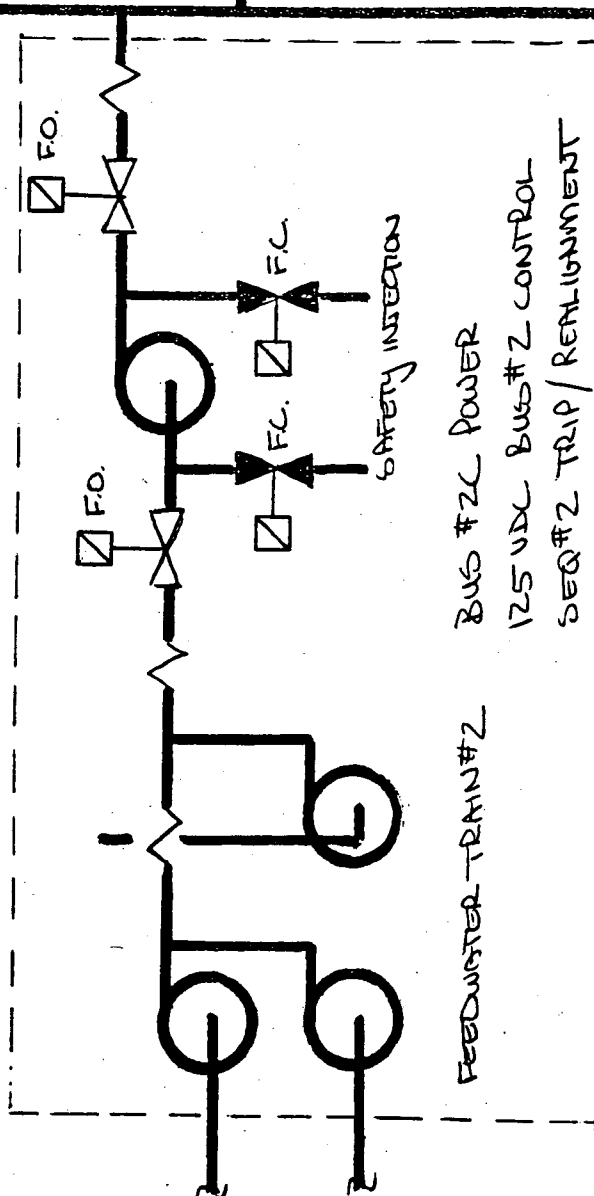
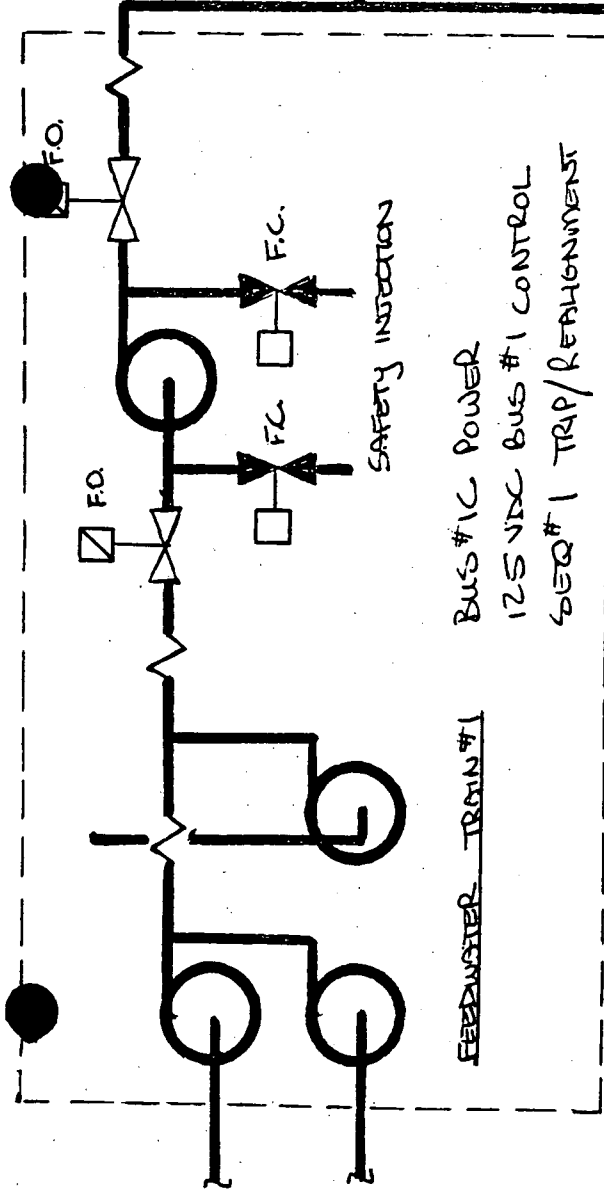
MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

Assumptions:

1. The Main Feedwater (MFW) isolation design following implementation of PFCs 1-88-3501.0, 1-88-3501.1, 1-88-3501.2, 1-88-3364.02 and 1-88-3472 is as follows:
 - a. Electrical power alignment, control power and safeguards sequencer assignment for each subsystem or device is as per the attached sketch. (Reference applicable elementary diagrams and P&IDs 5178115, 5178205 and 5178206.)
 - b. The MFW pump realignment valves fail to their normal (MFW) positions on loss of control power. Response time for realignment valves HV-852A and HV-852B is less than or equal to 5 seconds following receipt of a SIS. The MFW pumps trip on SIS or SISLOP and restart 11 seconds later.
 - c. Motor operated valves MOV-20, MOV-21 and MOV-22 are environmentally qualified and fail as-is on loss of control or motive power. Response time for these valves is less than or equal to 10 seconds following receipt of a SIS and less than or equal to 21 seconds (including diesel generator and sequencer load group delays) following receipt of a SISLOP.
 - d. Pneumatically operated valves FCV-456, FCV-457 and FCV-458 fail open on loss of actuator gas pressure. Actuation of the associated environmentally qualified isolation pilot solenoid valves blocks the respective positioner pneumatic signal and applies air or backup nitrogen pressure to the actuator diaphragm. Concurrent actuation of the associated environmentally qualified damper bypass solenoid valve ensures that the closure time for these valves is less than or equal to 10 seconds following receipt of a SIS or SISLOP.
 - e. Pneumatically operated valves CV-142, CV-143 and CV-144 fail closed on loss of actuator gas pressure. Actuation of either of the redundant environmentally qualified isolation pilot solenoid valves on each CV isolates and vents the actuator diaphragms. The response time for these valves is less than or equal to 10 seconds following receipt of a SIS or SISLOP.
2. The main steam line break accident analyses assume main feedwater isolation within 10 seconds following receipt of the SIS actuation signal (no loss of off-site power), and that

safety injection flow to the reactor coolant system (RCS) occurs after realignment of either FW/SIS train when RCS pressure decreases below SI system shut-off head. It is assumed that the integrated main feedwater flow for the SIS/10 second isolation case bounds that of the SISLOP/21 second isolation case, due to the pump coastdown which would occur following the loss of off-site power.

3. For postulated loss of 125 VDC control power, the affected 4kV breakers cannot be tripped from the control room; trip of the associated pumps is therefore credited only after local operator action (in the 4kV room).
4. The applicable events are evaluated both with and without offsite power.



MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, INSIDE CONTAINMENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED LEVEL TRANSMITTERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. ASSUMED FULL OPEN SIGNAL TO FCVs (IN AUTO)

AIR: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices outside harsh area; compressor capacity adequate to maintain pressure at FCVs)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS*	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	NONE

*OR FULL OPEN IF IN AUTO

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, INSIDE CONTAINMENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED LEVEL TRANSMITTERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. ASSUMED FULL OPEN SIGNAL TO FCVs (IN AUTO)

AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED FCV AND CV POSITIONERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. FCVs ASSUMED TO FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

AIR: UNQUALIFIED COMPRESSORS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT; AIR LINES ASSUMED IMPACTED. FCVs FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED FCV AND CV POSITIONERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. FCVs ASSUMED TO FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED LEVEL TRANSMITTERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. ASSUMED FULL OPEN SIGNAL TO FCVs (IN AUTO)

AIR: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices not significantly affected in first 30 minutes; compressor capacity adequate to maintain pressure at FCVs)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-B52B	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-B52A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV isolates normally	NONE

*OR FULL OPEN IF IN AUTO

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: UNQUALIFIED LEVEL TRANSMITTERS IN HARSH ENVIRONMENT. ASSUMED FULL OPEN SIGNAL TO FCVs (IN AUTO)

AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN (UNLESS SV ACTUATED)

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-852B	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV, CV isolate normally)	NONE
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

Assumptions:

1. The AFW design, following implementation of PFCs 1-88-3364.00, 1-88-3364.01, 1-88-3364.03 and 1-88-3364.04 has, the following features:
 - a. Parallel flow control valves (FCVs) to each steam generator (S/G), one Train A (fail closed on loss of power) and one Train B (fail open on loss of power).
 - b. One AFW flow indicator per S/G (Train B).
 - c. Pumps G-10 and G-10S on Train A.
 - d. Pump G-10W on Train B.
 - e. Interlocks prevent auto-start of G-10 or G-10S unless lead pump (G-10W) fails.
 - f. Flow restrictions prevent exceeding pump run-out or water hammer limits.
 - g. Redundant isolation of steam generator blowdown downstream of sample lines. At least two series sample isolation valves in the safety related portion of each line, one Train A (fail closed on loss of power), and the other manual.
2. The RPS steam/feedwater flow mismatch scram has been modified per PFC 1-88-3496 to preclude common mode failure (eg. PT-459 input) and to have channel trip on both negative and positive mismatch (inadequate or excess feedwater flow). The existing 2 out of 3 steam generator logic for reactor scram is retained. Single failure is thus precluded from preventing early reactor scram except for the loss of main feedwater to a single steam generator event; for this event, mismatch scram will not occur, since only one steam generator is affected.
3. Loss of offsite power and single active failure are assumed in addition to the initiating event; however, scram on the Loss of Power (LOP) signal from the Safeguards Load Sequencers is not credited.

4. Loss of train power is conservatively assumed to include the associated control power supply.
5. No credit is taken for local manual operation of pump G-10.
6. The applicable RPS/AFW transient analysis references are as follows:

CASE A: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 1 S/G, from 100% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 185 gpm at 30 minutes
[Case 1 of W letter SCE-87-612 to SCE dated 8/7/87]

CASE B: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 3 S/G, from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 165 gpm at 30 minutes
[Case 1 of SCE letter to NRC dated 5/1/1986]

CASE C: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 3 S/G, from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 185 gpm at 30 minutes
[Case 2 of W letter SCE-87-612 to SCE dated 8/7/87]

CASE D: Main Feed Line Break (upstream), from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 125 gpm at 30 minutes
[Case 3 of W letter SCE-87-612 to SCE dated 8/7/87]

CASE E: Main Feed Line Break (upstream), from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 125 gpm at 15 minutes
[Case 4 of W letter SCE-87-612 to SCE dated 8/7/87]

CASE F: Main Feed Line Break (downstream), from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 250 gpm at 15 min (+ 5 min to refill lines)
[Case 2 of SCE letter to NRC dated 5/1/87]

CASE G: Main Feed Line Break (downstream), from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer pressure
AFW flow of 250 gpm at 15 min (+ 5 min to refill lines)
[Case 5 of W letter SCE-87-612 to SCE dated 8/7/87]

(FOR FORMATION)

SUMMARY TABLE OF HYDRAULIC CALCULATION(1) SUPPLEMENT RESULTS FOR AFWS MODIFICATIONS UNDER DCP 3364.00TJ

A CASE NO.	B PUMP OPERATING	C STEAM S/GIA	D GEN S/GIB	E PRESS(PSIG) S/GIC	F AFWS S/GIA	G FLOW(GPM) S/GIB	H TO S/GIC	I TOTAL GPM TO S/Gs (4)	J TOTAL(3) AFWS FLOW	K FLOW REQ'D W/O MARGIN(2)	L AFWS FLOW REQ'D/7% MARG AT PUMP
1	G10S	-----ATMOSPHERIC-----			130	130	130	372 (M2LB) 240* + 12 GPM (FULL) w/samples 150LB	401	250 (1.3.5.6) 405 (1.3.5.8) 150/SG (1.3.5.9)	267 ACCEPTABLE
3	G10W	-----ATMOSPHERIC-----			134	134	134	384 (M2LB) 256 + 12 GPM (FULL) w/samples 150LB	443	250 (1.3.5.6) 150/SG (1.3.5.9)	267 ACCEPTABLE
6	G10W	1015	1015	1015	83	83	83	231 + 18 w/samples 150LB	291	185 (1.3.5.1)	198 ACCEPTABLE
7	G10+G10S	1015	1015	1015	85	85	85	237	311	185 (1.3.5.1)	198 ACCEPTABLE
8	G10S	1015	1015	1015	68	68	68	186	225	165 (1.3.5.2)	176.6 ACCEPTABLE
9	G10	1015	1015	1015	79	79	79	219	275	165 (1.3.5.3)	176 ACCEPTABLE
10	G10+G10S	1015	1015	BREAK TO ATMOS	65	65	189	118* + 12 w/samples 150LB	374	125 (1.3.5.5)	133 ACCEPTABLE *
11	G10W	BREAK TO ATMOS	1015	1015	184	46	46	80	319	125	133 N/A
		OPERATOR EQUALIZES FLOW			83	83	83	154 + 12 w/samples 150LB	291	125 (1.3.5.4)	133 ACCEPTABLE
OTHER CASES NOT INCLUDED IN HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS:											
9B	G10	1015	1015	BREAK TO ATMOS	44	44	182	76	308		
		OPERATOR EQUALIZES FLOW			79	79	79	146	275	125 (1.3.5.3)	133.75 ACCEPTABLE

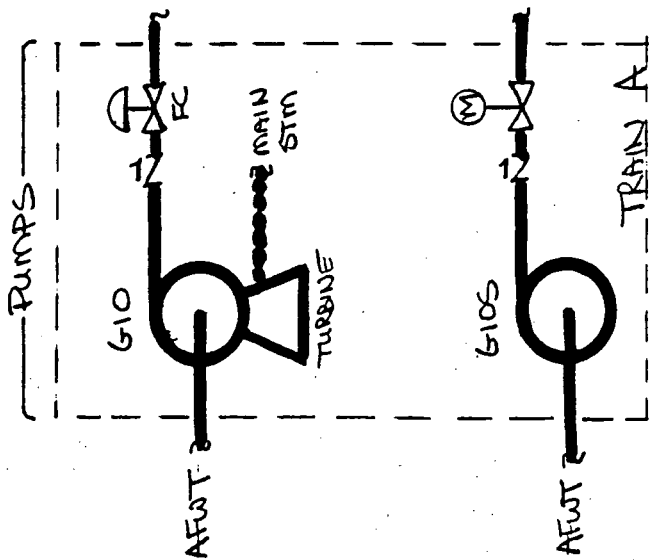
* REMOTE ISOLATION OF SAMPLE LINES ARE REQUIRED

(1) DC2836 AFWS HYDRAULIC CALCULATION

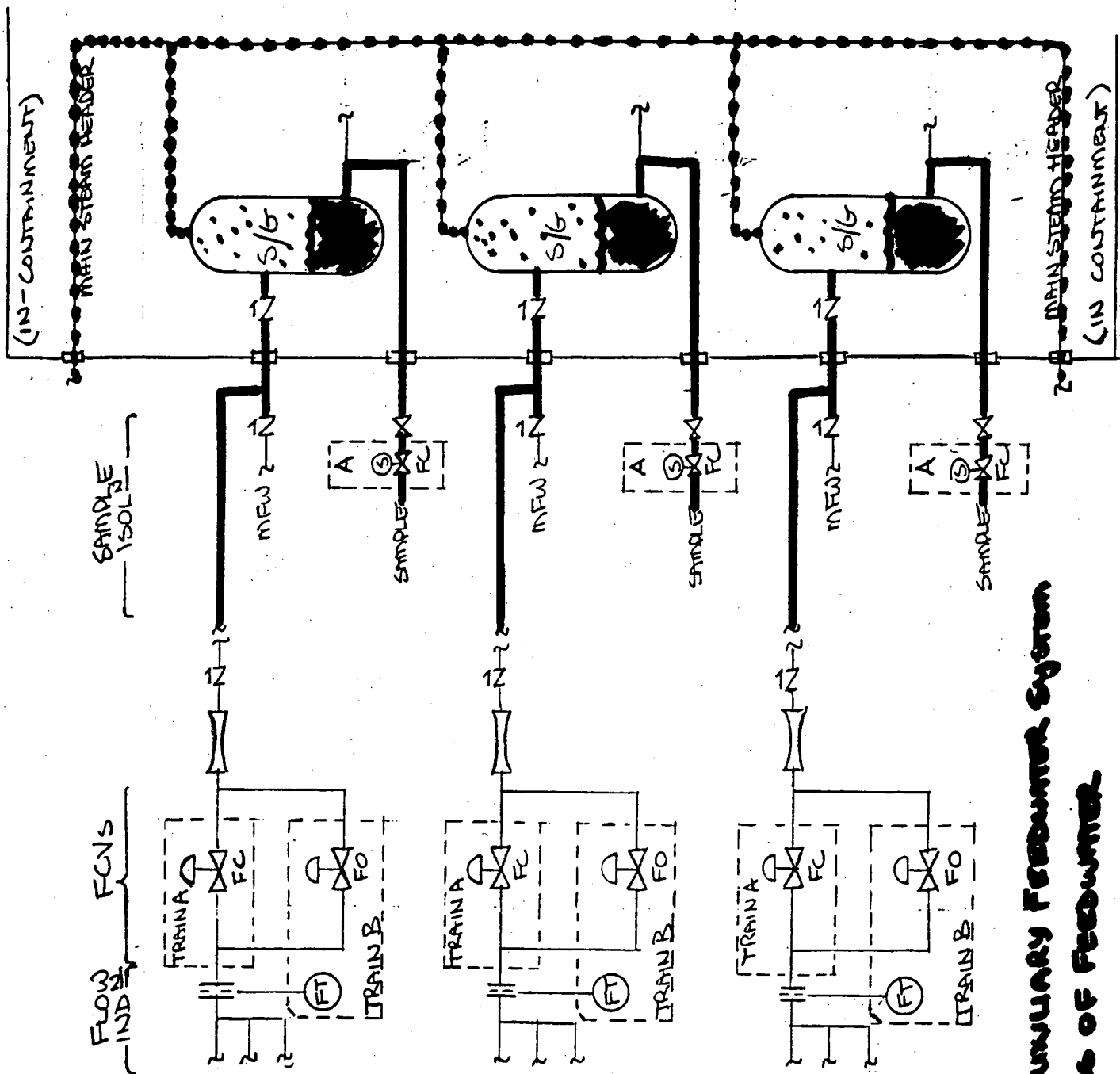
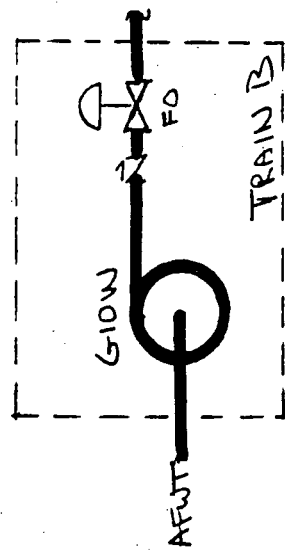
(2) MB6315 DESIGN CRITERIA, AFWS MODIFICATIONS

(3) INCLUDING MINI-FLOW RETURN

(4) INCLUDING THE CHEMISTRY SAMPLE LOSSES (6 GPM PER EACH UNAFFECTED STEAM GENERATOR)

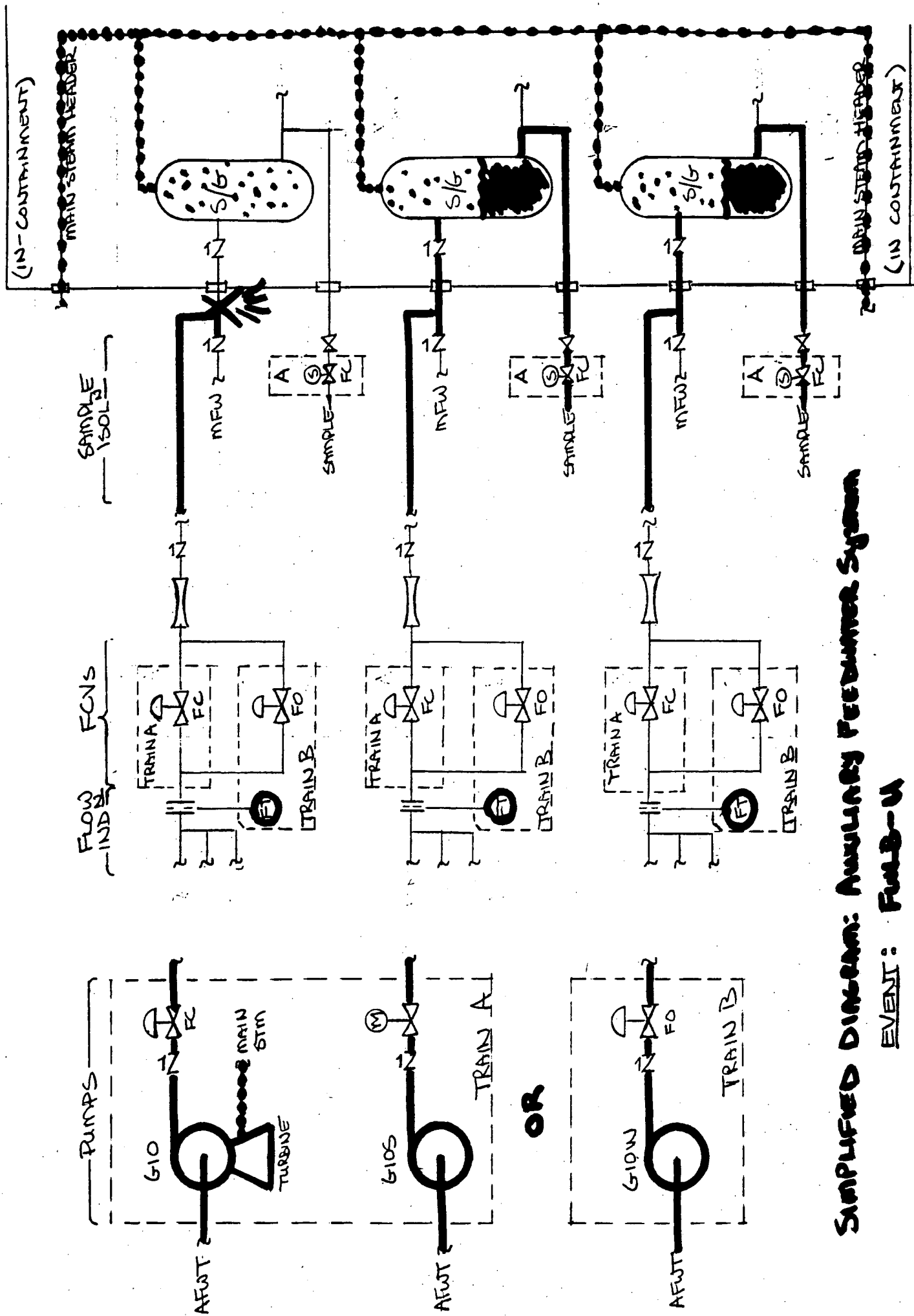


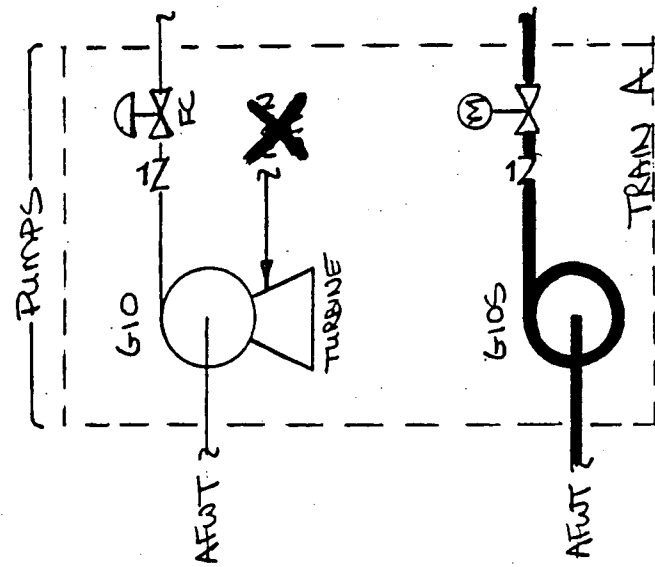
OR



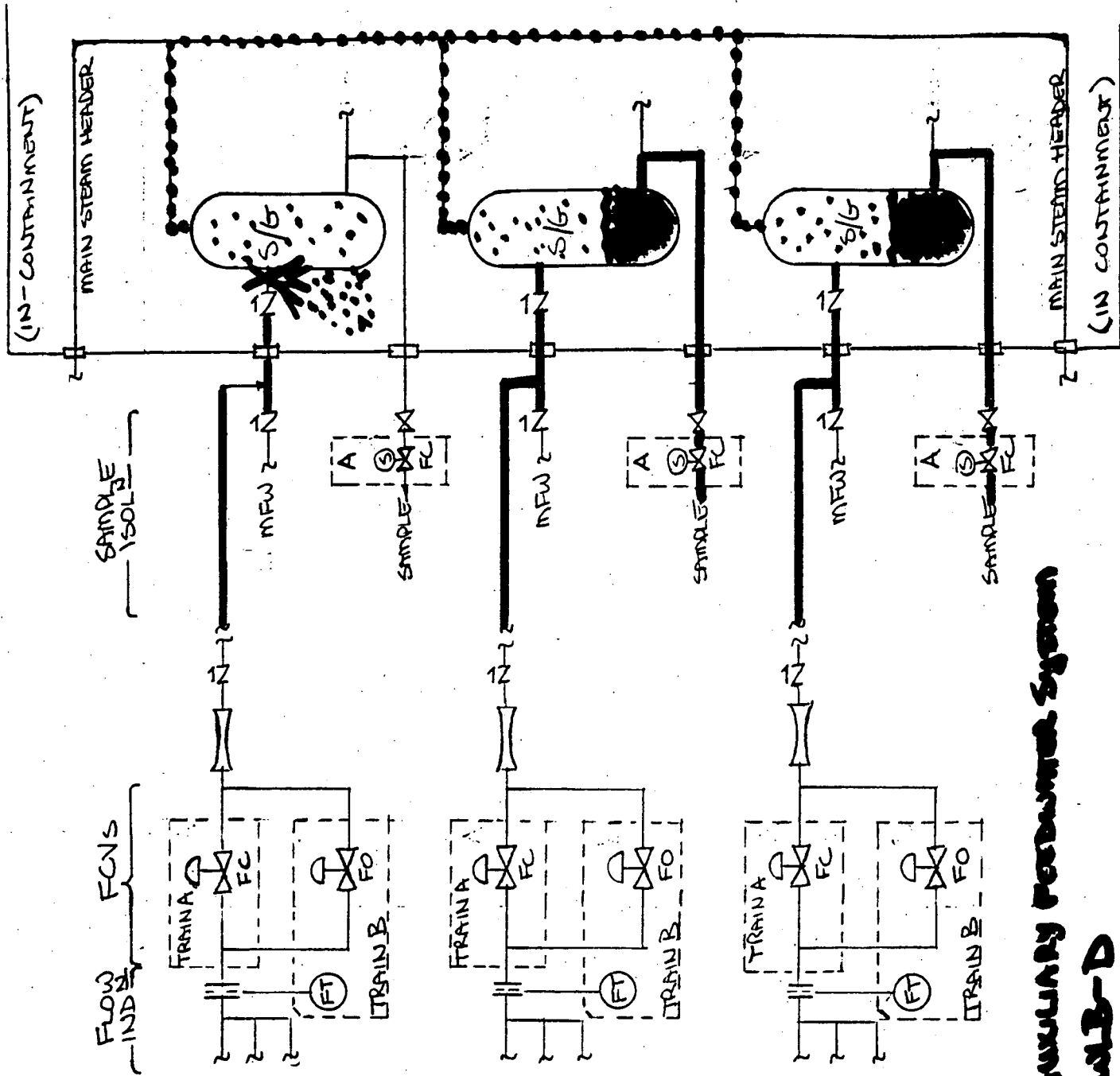
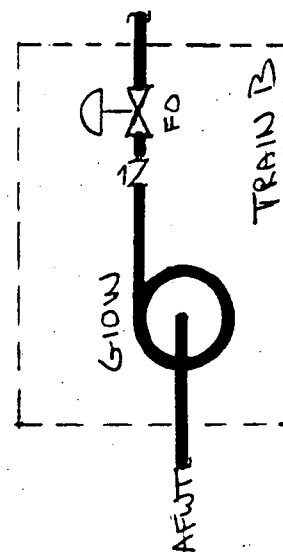
SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM: AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

EVENT: LOSS OF FEEDWATER





OR



SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM: AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

EVENT: FULL-B-D

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: SINGLE STEAM GENERATOR LOSS OF FEEDWATER
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALY		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FL
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (231 @ 30 MIN)	CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (249 @ 30 MIN)	CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: SINGLE STEAM GENERATOR LOSS OF FEEDWATER
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLO
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (231 @ 30 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (249 @ 30 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: COMPLETE LOSS OF MAIN FEEDWATER
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS					APPLICABLE ANAL.		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)	
G-10	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (186 @ 30 MIN) OR CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (231 @ 30 MIN)	CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (249 @ 30 MIN)	CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: COMPLETE LOSS OF MAIN FEEDWATER
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWs				APPLICABLE ANAL.		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FL
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (231 @ 30 MIN)	CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (249 @ 30 MIN)	CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (219 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, UPSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE FEEDWATER LINE RUPTURED. ALL AFW TO THE AFFECTED LINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	REACTOR SCRAM	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
		G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)	
G-10	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (154 @ 15 MIN)	CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (166 @ 15 MIN)	CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR AND ISOL SMPLS (130 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR AND ISOL SMPLS (130 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, UPSTREAM OF S/B CHECK VALVES
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE FEEDWATER LINE RUPTURED. ALL AFW TO THE AFFECTED LINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (154 @ 15 MIN)	CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (166 @ 15 MIN)	CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR AND ISOL SMPLS (130 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	(76 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR AND ISOL SMPLS (130 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, DOWNSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE LINE RUPTURED AT STEAM GENERATOR. AFW TO AFFECTED LINE AND STEAM TO G-10 TURBINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

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SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10		NO STEAM					
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (256 @ 1 MIN+) BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	NONE REQUIRED (268 @ 1 MIN+) BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(248 @ 1 MIN+) ISOL SMPLS (260 @ 15 MIN+) BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @15 MIN*	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (256 @ 1 MIN+) BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	(248 @ 1 MIN+) ISOL SMPLS (260 @ 15 MIN+) BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)

* INTERLOCK BLOCKS * SISLOP/DG/PUMP
AUTO-START START

+ PLUS 5 MIN FOR
REFILL OF INTACT
FW LINES

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, DOWNSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE LINE RUPTURED AT STEAM GENERATOR. AFW TO AFFECTED LINE AND STEAM TO G-10 TURBINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS					APPLICABLE ANALY		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FCVS / SAMPLE ISOL ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FL	
G-10		NO STEAM						
G-10S	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (256 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT SMPLS FAILED SHUT	NONE REQUIRED (268 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE (250 @ 15 MIN+)
G-10W	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	(248 @ 1 MIN+) ISOL SMPLS (260 @ 15 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE (250 @ 15 MIN+)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @15 MIN*	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	2/LOOP OK SMPL ISOL OK	NONE REQUIRED (256 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN SMPL ISOL OK	(248 @ 1 MIN+) ISOL SMPLS (260 @ 15 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE (250 @ 15 MIN+)

* INTERLOCK BLOCKS * SISLOP/DG/PUMP
AUTO-START START

+ PLUS 5 MIN FOR
REFILL OF INTACT
FW LINES

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
SONGS, UNIT 1
AFWS Single Failure Analysis

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
1	A	S/G Water Level Instrumentation (Part of Loop 2400)	Level High (Output High)	2-out-of-3 S/G logic reduced to 2-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Initiation	Train A initiation may not be provided automatically when 2 S/G's at low level condition.	Actuation Devices include: LI2400A, B, C; LYV2400A, B, C; LYB2400A, B, C; LYC2400A, B, C (Ref. 451775 and 5159842)
			Level Low (Output Low)	2-out-of-3 S/G logic reduced to 1-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Alarm Indication; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train A flow may be provided automatically when only 1 S/G at low level condition.	Operator can place train in manual mode and prevent start. Train B is still available.
2	A	AFW Initiation Logic (Part of Loop 2400)	Untripped (Output High)	Loss of capability to provide automatic initiation of AFW Train A	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status at Redundant Train Initiation	Redundant Train, possible Manual Initiation, Manual Mode and operation	Train A initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition.	Initiation Devices include: LYY2400A, B; HS2400A, B; LYI2400A, B; LYC2400D through I. (Ref. 451775 and 5159842)
			Tripped (Output Low)	Initiates GIOS and GIO pumps in "lag" mode; if GIO is not delivering flow, GIO and GIOS will start, and their discharge valves will open.	Control Room Alarm, Status	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train A flow provided to S/G's (represents less than 5% of normal feedwater flow).	Operator can place train in manual mode and then stop, or prevent start if still in "lag" period; Train B is still available.
3	A	GLOS Pump Suction Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 2010)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves.)	Control Room Alarm, Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Mode and Operation	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT2010, PYY2010, PYB2010, PYI2010, PYY2010, PYC2010A, PYC2010B, (Ref: 451791, 5180611, 5159842). NOTE: EQ is required.
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train A motor-driven pump automatic protection.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A motor-driven pump automatic protection.	For equipment protection only; Train B is still available.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
SONGS, UNIT 1
AFWS Single Failure Analysis

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
4	A	Motor-driven AFW Pump (GLOS)	Fails to Start	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	Operation Devices include: HS2200A, B; HS2201A, B; Circuit Breaker 52-1125 Ref. 5180611.
			Starts with GLOW running	GLOS pump starts and operates at minimum flow. Discharge valve does not open due to compensating provision.	Control Room Alarm Status Indication	GLOW Pump Discharge Manifold 2nd flow switch pair for Train A operation.	GLOS pump starts and operates at minimum flow. Discharge valve does not open due to compensating provision.	Train B is still available.
5	A	GLOS Pump Discharge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 2011)	Pressure Low (Output High)	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	Redundant Train Manual Mode and Operation	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	Automatic Interlock Devices include: PI2011, PYY2011, PYB2011, PYC2011A, (Ref. 451666, 5180611, 5159842). NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of GLOS pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve interlock.	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability of GLOS pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve interlock.	Train B is still available.
6	A	GLOS Cross-Tie to 1st Point Heater (MOV1204)	Fails in the closed position	No AFW effect	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	None Required	None	Operation Devices include: HS1204A, B. (Ref. 5159559, 5180611.
			Fails to close	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability of MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train, possible Manual Operation	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	MOV1204 can be closed by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve. Train B is still available.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
SONGS, UNIT 1
AFWS Single Failure Analysis

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
7	A	G10S Pump Discharge Valve (MOV1202)	Fails to the open position with G10W running	Discharge valve opens. G10S pump does not start due to compensating provisions.	Control Room Alarm, Status	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold 1st Flow switch pair for Train A operation.	Discharge valve opens. G10S pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Operation Devices include: HS2200A, B; HS2202A, B; (Ref. 5159842, 5180611).
			Fails to open.	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train, possible Manual operation	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves).	MOV1202 can be opened by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve. Train B is still available.
8	A	AFW Flow Control Valve (FCV) 2300A, 2300B, 2300C	Fails closed (F.C.)	FCV closes	Control Room Alarm, Indication	FCV 3300A, 3300B, or 3300C Redundant Train	None (full flow available through Train B parallel FCV).	Control Devices include: FCV2300A, FCV2300B, FCV2300C, FY2300A1, FY2300B1, FY2300C1, FY12300A, FY12300B, FY12300C, FC2300A, FC2300B, FC2300C, HC2300A, HC2300B, HC2300C, FY2300A2, FY2300B2, FY2300C2, PCV2300A1, PCV2300A2, PCV2300B1, PCV2300B2, PCV2300C1, PCV2300C2, ZS02300A, ZS02300B, ZS02300C (Ref. 451874, 5159842).
			Fails to close	FCV remains open	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	Combined G10 and G10S pump capability	Loss of flow equalization capability for FWLB	Combined G10 and G10S pumps capacity provides minimum flow through at least 2 intact feedwater lines without flow equalization.
9	A	Vital Bus No. 3A	Fails to Supply power	In Train A AFW: - Loss of S/G water level instrumentation - Loss of status indication - Loss of AFW initiation logic - G10S and G10 pumps suction pressure automatic protection tripped - Loss of G10S and G10 pumps discharge pressure automatic operation interlocks - Loss of FCVs control (F.C.) - Loss of G10 pump control - G10 pump goes into "warmup" condition - Loss of G10 pump discharge valve (CV 2620) control (F.O.)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Train A initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition; Train A FCVs fail closed preserve Train B equalization capability	G10S pump MOV1202 and MOV1204 are still available by manual operation from Control Room; G10 pump can be started locally (Ref. 5102174, 5159794, 5159842. Train B is still available.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
SONGS, UNIT 1
AFWS Single Failure Analysis

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
10	A	125 Vdc Bus No. 1	Fails to supply power	Same as Vital Bus No. 3A above plus: - Loss of G10S pump control - Loss of G10S pump discharge valve (MOV1202) control (Power Failure Interlock closes valve.)	Control Room Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Train A Controls inoperable.	G10 pump can be started locally; G10S pump can be started from 480V Swgr breaker, since its electrical fault protection does not require external control power; MOV1202 can be operated locally at valve. (Ref. 5146828, 5180611). Train B is still available.
11	A	480V MCC No. 1	Fails to supply power	In Train A AFW: - Loss of MOV1202 control - Loss of MOV1204 control (both failed locked - as is)	Control Room Alarm, Status	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	MOV1202 and MOV1204 can be operated locally at each valve. G10 pump is still available (Ref. 5102165, 5146828, 5159559, 5159842). Train B is still available.
12	A	480V Swgr No. 1	Fails to supply power	Same as 480V MCC No. 1 above plus: - Loss of G10S Pump	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	G10 pump is still available (Ref. 5146828, 5102162, 5150885). Train B is still available.
13	A	4160 Bus No. 1C	Fails to supply power	Same as 480V MCC No. 1 above	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	G10 pump is still available (Ref. 5146828, 5102162, 5130351, 5150876). Train B is still available.
14	A	G10 Pump Suction Pressure Instrumentation Loop 2610	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via Operator Control Room action.	Control Room Alarm, Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train and manual loading of Diesel Generator, Manual Mode and Operation	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT2610, PYY2610; PYB2610, PYZ2610, PYY2610, PYC2610A, PYC2610B (Ref. 5202912, 5159842, 5159794). NOTE: EQ is required.
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of steam turbine-driven pump automatic protection.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	None Required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train with manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of steam turbine-driven pump automatic protection.	For equipment protection only; Train B is still available.

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AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
15	A	Steam turbine-driven AFW pump (G10)	Fails to start	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train and Manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Failure to start could also be "warmup" failure; Operation Devices include: HS2602A, B; HS2612A, B. (Ref. 5159794).
			Starts with G10 running	G10 pump starts and operates at minimum flow. Discharge valve does not open due to compensating provision.	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	G10 Pump Discharge Manifold 1st flow switch pair for Train A operation.	G10 pumps start and operates at minimum flow. Discharge valve does not open due to compensating provision.	Train B is still available.
16	A	G10 Pump Discharge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 2601)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	Redundant Train and Manual loading of Diesel Generator, Manual Mode and Operation.	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Automatic Interlock Devices include: P12611, PYV2611, PYB2611, PYC2611A. (Ref. 5202913, 5159794, 5159842). NOTE: EQ is required.
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of G10 pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve interlock.	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability of G10 pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve interlock.	Train B is still available.
17	A	G10 Pump Discharge Valve CV 2620	Fails Open (F.O.) with G10W running	Discharge valve opens, G10 pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Control Room Alarm, Status	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold 2nd flow switch pair for Train A operation.	Discharge valve opens. G10W pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Operation Devices include: HS2602A, B; HS2620A, B. (Ref. 5159794).
			Fails to open	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train and manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action.	CV 2620 can be opened by Manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve. Train B is still available.

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AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
18	A	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold flow switch (first pair) (Loops 2306 or 2307)	Flow Low (Output High)	G10S pump starts and operates at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Discharge valve does not open and G10 pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold 2nd flow switch for Train A operation	G10S pump starts and operates at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Discharge valve does not open and G10 pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Design precludes concurrent operation of Trains A and B (in auto mode); Train B will act as lead pump train and Train A as lag pump train; (Ref. 5159842, 5159794, 5180611) NOTE: EQ is required.
			Flow High Output Low	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status	Redundant Train, Manual Mode and operation	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability.	Train B is still available.
19	A	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold flow switch (second pair) (Loop 2308 or 2309)	Flow Low (Output High)	G10 pump starts and operates at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Discharge valve does not open and G10S pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status	G10W Pump Discharge Manifold 1st flow switch pair for Train A operation	G10 pump starts and operates at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Discharge valve does not open and G10S pump does not start due to compensating provision.	Design precludes concurrent operation of Trains A and B (in auto mode); Train B will act as lead pump train and Train A as lag pump train; (Ref. 5159842, 5159794, 5180611). NOTE: EQ is required.
			Flow High Output Low	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status	Redundant Train Manual Mode and operation	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability.	Train B is still available.
20	B	S/G Water Level Instrumentation (Part of Loop 3400)	Level High (Output High)	2-out-of-3 S/G logic reduced to 2-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Initiation	Train B initiation may not be provided automatically when 2 S/G's at low level condition.	Actuation Devices include: LT3400A, B, C; LYV3400A, B, C; LYB3400A, B, C; LYC3400A, B, C (Ref. 451776 and 5159843)
			Level Low (Output Low)	2-out-of-3 S/G logic reduced to 1-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Alarm, Indication; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train B flow may be provided automatically when only 1 S/G at low level condition.	Operator can place train in manual mode and prevent start. Train A is still available.

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AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
21	B	AFW Initiation Logic (Part of Loop 3400)	Untripped (Output High)	Loss of capability to provide automatic initiation of AFW Train B	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status at Redundant Train Initiation	Redundant Train, possible Manual Initiation Manual Mode and operation	Train B initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition.	Initiation Devices include: LYY3400A, B; HS3400A, B; LYL3400A, B; LYC3400D through J (Ref. 451776 and 5159843)
			Tripped (Output Low)	Initiates GLOW pump and discharge valve will open.	Control Room Alarm, Status	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train B flow provided to S/G's (represents less than 5% of normal feedwater flow)	Operator can place train in manual mode and then stop. Train A is still available.
22	B	GLOW Pump Suction Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 3010)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability.	Control Room Alarm, Indication, Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Mode and Operation	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability.	Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT3010, PYV3010, PYB3010, PYT3010, PYY3010, PYC3010A, PYC3010B, (Ref: 451869, 5159843. NOTE: EQ is required.
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train B pump automatic protection.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train B pump automatic protection.	For equipment protection only; Train A is still available.
23	B	Motor-driven AFW Pump (GLOW)	Fails to Start, stops	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability.	Operation Devices include: HS3219A, B; HS3215A, B; Circuit Breaker A2C14. G10S and G10 pumps start based on GLOW pump discharge manifold low flow signal, assume auto initiation previously given. (Ref. 5151027)

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AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS INCLUDING DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECTS UPON AFWS	REMARKS AND OTHER EFFECTS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
24	B	GLOW Pump Dis- charge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 3011)	Pressure Low (Out- put Low)	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability.	Periodic Testing Control Room Indication	Redundant Train Manual Mode and Operation	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication and dis- charge valve inter- locks.	Automatic Interlock Devices include: PT3011, PYV3011, PYB3011, PYC3011, (Ref. 451666, 5180611, 5159842). NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Out- put High)	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve inter- lock.	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability Train B pump discharge pressure indication and discharge valve interlock.	Train A is still available.
25	B	GLOW Pump Dis- charge Valve (CV 3110)	Fails open (F.O.)	If F.O. before GLOW Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow.	Control Room Alarm, Status	None required	If F.O. before GLOW pump at normal oper- ating speed, will cause insignificant delay in providing full flow.	Operation Device include: HS3219A, B; HS311UA, B. (Ref. 5151027)
			Fails to opens	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train possible Manual Operation	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability.	CV3110 can be opened by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve. Train A is still available.
26	B	AFW Flow Control Valve FCV-3300A 3300B, or 3300C	Fails to the closed position	FCV closes.	Control Room Alarm, Indication	FCV2300A, 2300B or 2300C (Redundant Train)	None (full flow avail- able through Train A parallel FCV)	Control Devices include: FCV3300C, FCV-3300B, FCV3300A, FY3300A1, FY3300B1, FY3300C1, FY13300A, FY13300B, FY13300C, HC3300A, HC3300B, HC3300C, FC3300A, FC3300B, FC3300C, FY3300A2, FY3300B2, FY3300C2, PCV3300A1, PCV3300A2, PCV3300B1, PCV3300B2, PCV3300C1, PCV3300C2, ZS03300B, ZS03300C, ZS03300A
			Fails open (F.O.)	FCV remains open	Periodic Testing Control Room Indication	Combine G10 and G10S capacity.	Loss of flow equali- zation capability for FWLB.	Combined G10 and G10S pumps capacity provides minimum flow through at least 2 intact feedwater lines without flow equalization.

APPENDIX B

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS

1. Instrument connections, instrument valves and the instruments themselves are considered extensions of the piping and were not explicitly analyzed in this SFA.
2. Drain and vent valves which are normally closed and which are not part of the process system were not analyzed in this SFA.
3. In-line strainers are considered as part of the pipe and were not analyzed in this SFA.
4. Where electrical failure modes affect tagged mechanical items, then the failure mode or position of the mechanical item was cited.
5. The solenoid valves, pressure control valves and other block valves in the instrument air system and the gaseous nitrogen system were not analyzed in this SFA since the failure modes of the valves which these gas sources actuate would encompass any failure mode of the valves in the actuating supply lines.
6. The following failure mode codes were used in this SFA:

Code	Failure Mode Description
1	Fail open
2	Fail closed
3	Input open
4	Input short
5	Input high
6	Input low or input lost
7	Output open
8	Output short
9	Output high
10	Output low or output lost
11	Tripped (bistable, circuit breaker)
12	As-is (un-tripped, last position maintained)
13	Output volts high (instrument power supply)
14	Output volts low, grounded (power supply)
15	All contact open (switch, relay, breaker)
16	All contacts closed (switch, relay, breaker)
17	All contacts grounded (switch, relay, breaker)
18	All contact shorted (paralleling of switch or relay contacts)

7. The containment pressure sensors which input the sequencer were analyzed as distinct instruments (since they were not covered in previous studies). The sequencer and the Containment Isolation System (CIS) panel were considered as "black boxes" and their outputs to the final controlled devices considered to have only two failure modes; no signal and good signal.
8. The CIS panel for Train A and the CIS panel for Train B are independent and each has been considered as a single entity which fails safe, that is, loss of power to either train's logic will generate a signal to isolate containment.
9. Each CIS panel is interlocked with, and overrides, any process signals that may interface with the CIS. Thus, any failure in the process instrumentation or control has no effect on CIS function.
10. The CIS is not affected by loss of offsite power alone, as all instruments and controls are supplied by the 125 vDC or 125 vAC vital busses, and the containment isolation valves are powered by safety related gas supplies, stored energy (accumulators or springs) or the emergency diesel generators.
11. The Main Steam System containment isolation was addressed in the Systematic Evaluation Program and SCE modified procedures to manually close valves. Therefore, the main steam lines through penetrations 1-N-1 and 2-J-1 up to the main steam stop valves are not analyzed in this SFA. Reference SEP Topic VI-4 and SEP paragraph 4.23.7.2.
12. Penetration B-11 and its associated lines CRS-728, CRS-729 and CRS-737 are considered to be part of the containment; therefore, none of these lines, their interconnecting lines, their valves, etc., are included in this study.
13. The notation for the containment isolation FEMA is as follows:

section	Containment isolation is numbered as Section 1
group	Penetrations and sub-systems in which like functions are grouped
train	Redundant functions and/or different functions will be given unique train numbers
device	All tag numbered devices will be uniquely numbered in functional order from the final actuated device toward the electrical power source or sequencer.
failure mode	As defined in item 6, above.

Index of Groups

<u>Group</u>	<u>Penetration(s)</u>	<u>Service</u>
00	None	Initiating Pressure Signal
01	B-12	Feedwater Sampling
02	B-7A, B, C	Seal Water
03	B-8	RCP Seal Water Return
04	B-1A, B, C B-17A, E-15	Safety Injection System
05	B-3, B-18A	Containment Spray
06	B-6	Letdown Demineralizer
07	B-5	Pressurizer Aux Spray
08	B-12, A-15	Sampling
09	A-8, 11, B-2, 10 C-2A, C	Radwaste
10	C-1A, B, C C-3A, B, C	Feedwater
11	A-9A, B, A-14	Cooling Water
12	A-5, 6, B-16B	Nitrogen Gas
13	A-12, 13	Instrument Air
14	B-17B, 18B, E-1	Ventilation

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION

The findings for each group relative to containment isolation redundancy criteria (GDC 55, 56, 57) are as follows:

- Group 0. No electrical failure mode was found which would prevent containment isolation signals from actuating both trains. No single failure susceptibility was found.
- Group 1. The main steam sample lines meet GDC 57. Each line has one automatic isolation valve outside containment, and the secondary system piping inside containment meets the criteria for a closed system.
- Group 2. The seal water lines to the main coolant pumps via penetrations B-7A,B,C do not meet GDC 55. Inside containment, each line has a check valve in the branch to the main coolant pump, and a normally closed remote manual valve in the branch to the safety injection header. Outside containment, each line has two remote manual valves in parallel branches, one of which (FCV 1115A, B, C) fails open on loss of instrument air. However, because these valves must be opened for post-LOCA charging/recirculation, the NRC accepted this configuration, under SEP Topic VI-4, on the basis of greater safety function (NRC letter to SCE dated March 3, 1982).
- Group 3. Seal water return through penetration B-8 meets GDC 55 for safe shutdown systems. There are remote manual valves inside and outside containment at this penetration. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation provided credit is taken for the normally closed nitrogen valves (SEP 4.23.1.1).
- Group 4. Safety injection system meets the design criteria of GDC 55. The feedwater pump bypasses and the overpressure relief to the hold tank reduce the isolation redundancy. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation.
- Group 5. Containment spray and recirculation system penetrations connect to containment atmosphere. Neither spray penetration B-18A nor recirculation penetration B-3 meet GDC 56 in that there are no automatic isolation valves inside or outside containment. For penetration B-18A, there are remote manual valves inside containment (CV 82, CV 92, CV 114) and simple check valves outside containment (CRS 304, CRS 305). CV 82 and CV 114 fail open on loss of the non-safety grade instrument air system. There are also several

normally closed valves on branch lines between the penetrations and the check valves (MOV 880, CRS 382, CRS 338, CRS 361, CRS 321). The NRC accepted the configuration for these two penetrations, based on their post-accident safety functions and administrative control of the normally closed valves, in SEP paragraph 4.23.7.1.

- Group 6. The letdown demineralizer penetration isolation meets the design requirements of GDC 55. The isolation valves are Paul Munroe and they fail closed on loss of instrument air. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation.
- Group 7. Penetration B-5 meets the design requirements of GDC 55 in that there are remote manual isolation valves in an ESF system with leak detection on the valves outside containment. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation.
- Group 8. Penetration B-12 meets the design requirements of GDC 55 as amended by SEP paragraph 4.23.2 in which the NRC accepts remote manual isolation valves within containment. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation provided credit is taken for the normally closed nitrogen valves (SEP 4.23.1.1).
- Group 9. Penetration A-8, A-11, B-2, B-10, C-2A and C-2C have automatic isolation valves both inside and outside containment and they fail closed on loss of actuating power. They meet GDC 55. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation.
- Group 10. The feedwater lines do not meet GDC 57. Although the secondary system piping inside containment meets the criteria for a closed system, each of the chemical feed connections outside containment is isolated only by a check valve. Each main and bypass control branch is isolated by a check valve, backed up by automatic isolation valves which close on a SIS (a flow control valve and motor operated isolation valve in the main path, and a bypass flow control valve in the bypass path). The NRC accepted the above configuration, in SEP paragraph 4.23.3. It is noted that the safety-related boundaries include all of the above valves. Additionally, the NRC has reviewed the main steam lines from penetrations 1-J-1 and 2-J-1 to the main steam stop valves (SEP paragraph 4.23.7.2) and has accepted the existing configuration.

Group 11. The NRC has reviewed penetrations A-9A, A-9B and A-14 as part of SEP. IPSAR paragraph 4.23.6 states that the configuration satisfies the requirements of GDC 57. However, for GDC 57 to apply the closed system inside containment should be of safety-grade design. The seismic design of safety related systems was reviewed as part of the Seismic Reevaluation Program under SEP Topic III-6. In this program system boundaries were established up to a single valve. Therefore, these lines were evaluated from the containment boundary to the single isolation valve.

Group 12. Penetration B-16B meets the design requirements of GDC 57. Penetration A-6 is acceptable provided credit is taken for the normally closed nitrogen valves (SEP 4.23.1.1). Penetration A-5, which supplies safety-related backup nitrogen to the PORV and block valve actuators, has a check valve inside containment and a normally open remote manual valve outside containment. This configuration does not meet GDC requirements. However, the nitrogen system outside containment meets the criteria for a closed system, ensuring that containment isolation is maintained. In addition, the normally open position of the remote manual isolation valve is the one required for the post-accident safety function of the PORVs and block valves.

Group 13. Penetration A-12 meets the design requirements of GDC 57. Penetration A-13 has been reviewed by the NRC in SEP paragraph 4.23.3 and the NRC considers that PCV 40 and check valve ISA 955 outside containment coupled with check valve ISA 001 inside containment is acceptable. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation provided credit is taken for the normally closed nitrogen valves (SEP 4.23.1.1).

Group 14. Penetrations B-17B and B-18B meet the design requirements of GDC 56 with automatic isolation valves both inside and outside containment. Penetration E-1 has both isolation valves outside containment; one is an automatic isolation valve and one is locked closed whenever the plant is in operation. This arrangement is acceptable per SEP paragraph 4.23.4. While single failures reduce isolation redundancy, no single failure will violate containment isolation provided credit is taken for the normally closed nitrogen valves (SEP 4.23.1.1).

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 0. INITIATING PRESSURE SIGNAL FILE:CI-CIS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.01.09	PT 1120A	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.01.10	PT 1120A	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.03	PY 1120A	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.04	PY 1120A	INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.05	PY 1120A	INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.06	PY 1120A	INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.07	PY 1120A	OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.08	PY 1120A	OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.09	PY 1120A	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.02.10	PY 1120A	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.03.03	PA 1120A	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.03.04	PA 1120A	INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.03.15	PA 1120A	CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.03.16	PA 1120A	CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.03.17	PA 1120A	CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.04.03	PC 1120A	INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS.
1.0.1.04.04	PC 1120A	INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355 REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.05.09	PT 1120B	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.05.10	PT 1120B	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.03	PY 1120B	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.06.04 PY 1120B		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.05 PY 1120B		INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.06 PY 1120B		INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.07 PY 1120B		OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.08 PY 1120B		OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.09 PY 1120B		OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.06.10 PY 1120B		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.07.03 PA 1120B		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.07.04 PA 1120B		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.07.15 PA 1120B		CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.07.16	PA 1120B	CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.07.17	PA 1120B	CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.08.03	PC 1120B	INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.08.04	PC 1120B	INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.09.09	PT 1120C	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.09.10	PT 1120C	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.03	PY 1120C	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.04	PY 1120C	INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.05	PY 1120C	INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.06	PY 1120C	INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.10.07	PY 1120C	OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.08	PY 1120C	OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.09	PY 1120C	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.10.10	PY 1120C	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.11.03	PA 1120C	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.11.04	PA 1120C	INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.11.15	PA 1120C	CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.11.16	PA 1120C	CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.11.17	PA 1120C	CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.1.12.03	PC 1120C	INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.1.12.04	PC 1120C	INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.01.09	PT 1121A	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.01.10	PT 1121A	OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.03	PY 1121A	INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.04	PY 1121A	INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.05	PY 1121A	INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.06	PY 1121A	INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.07	PY 1121A	OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.08	PY 1121A	OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.02.09	PY 1121A	OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.2.02.10 PY 1121A		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.03.03 PA 1121A		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.03.04 PA 1121A		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.03.15 PA 1121A		CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.03.16 PA 1121A		CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.03.17 PA 1121A		CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.04.03 PC 1121A		INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.04.04 PC 1121A		INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.05.09 PT 1121B		OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.05.10 PT 1121B		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 0. INITIATING PRESSURE SIGNAL FILE:CI-CIS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.2.06.03 PY 1121B		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.04 PY 1121B		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.05 PY 1121B		INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.06 PY 1121B		INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.07 PY 1121B		OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.08 PY 1121B		OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.09 PY 1121B		OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.06.10 PY 1121B		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.07.03 PA 1121B		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.07.04 PA 1121B		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP O. INITIATING PRESSURE SIGNAL FILE:CI-CIS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.2.07.15 PA 1121B		CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.07.16 PA 1121B		CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.07.17 PA 1121B		CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.08.03 PC 1121B		INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.08.04 PC 1121B		INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.09.09 PT 1121C		OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.09.10 PT 1121C		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.03 PY 1121C		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.04 PY 1121C		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.05 PY 1121C		INPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 0. INITIATING PRESSURE SIGNAL FILE:CI-CIS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.2.10.06 PY 1121C		INPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.07 PY 1121C		OUTPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.08 PY 1121C		OUTPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.09 PY 1121C		OUTPUT HIGH	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.10.10 PY 1121C		OUTPUT LOW	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.11.03 PA 1121C		INPUT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	OUTPUT OF THE PA INSTRUMENT IS BOTH TO CIS PANEL 2/3 LOGIC AND TO THE PC INSTRUMENTS. REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.11.04 PA 1121C		INPUT SHORT	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.11.15 PA 1121C		CONTACT OPEN	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.11.16 PA 1121C		CONTACT CLOSED	HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355
1.0.2.11.17 PA 1121C		CONTACT GROUNDED	INSTRUMENT FUSE OPENS AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE LOST ONE OF THE 2/3 LOGIC INPUTS AND ANY RESULTING ISOLATION WILL HAVE TO BE DERIVED FROM 2/2 OF THE REMAINING INSTRUMENTS	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 0. INITIATING PRESSURE SIGNAL FILE:CI-CIS

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.0.2.12.03	PC 1121C	INPUT OPEN	NO EFFECT ON CIS OPERATION	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	OUTPUT OF PC INSTRUMENTS IS NOT CIS.
1.0.2.12.04	PC 1121C	INPUT SHORT	AFFECTS THE INPUT TO THE CIS 2/3 LOGIC AND HIGH CONTAINMENT PRESSURE SIGNAL WILL HAVE ONE ERRONEOUS INPUT INTO THE 2/3 LOGIC AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION WILL BE INITIATED IF ONE MORE SIGNAL IS RECEIVED	PERIODIC TESTING	THIS TRAIN REMAINS AVAILABLE FOR AUTOMATIC ISOLATION AND THE REDUNDANT TRAIN IS UNAFFECTED	NONE	REF ELEM DIAG 451355 REF ELEM DIAG 451355

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN DNFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 1. PENETRATION B-12 FEEDWATER SAMPLING FILE: CI-260

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.01.1.01.1 SV 119		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.1.01.2 SV 119		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.1.02.1 FSS 303		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.1.02.2 FSS 303		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.1.03.1 FSS 301		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.1.03.2 FSS 301		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.01.1 SV 120		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.01.2 SV 120		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.02.1 FSS 306		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.02.2 FSS 306		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.03.1 FSS 302		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.2.03.2 FSS 302		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.01.1 SV 121		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.01.2 SV 121		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.02.1 FSS 308		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.02.2 FSS 308		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.03.1 FSS 304		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.3.03.2 FSS 304		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.01.1 SV 122		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.01.2 SV 122		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.02.1 FSS 338		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.02.2 FSS 338		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.03.1 FSS 334		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.4.03.2 FSS 334		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.5.01.1 SV 123		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.5.01.2 SV 123		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.5.02.1 FSS 329		FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.5.02.2 FSS 329		FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 1. PENETRATION B-12 FEEDWATER SAMPLING FILE: CI-260

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.01.5.03.1	FSS 327	FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.5.03.2	FSS 327	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.01.1	SV 124	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	TWO MANUAL SR VALVES IN SERIES CAN BE CLOSED	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.01.2	SV 124	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.02.1	FSS 340	FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.02.2	FSS 340	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.03.1	FSS 336	FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	SOLENOID VALVE WILL ISOLATE	NONE	REF P&I 5178260
1.01.6.03.2	FSS 336	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, SAMPLE LINE ISOLATED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178260

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 2: PENETRATION B-7A,B,C SEAL WATER FILE: CI-110

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.02.1.01.1	FCV 1115A	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B7-C.	CHECK VALVE RCP 005 AND MOV 358 IN CONTAINMENT. REF P&I 5178110
1.02.1.01.2	FCV 1115A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. FC WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FO.
1.02.1.02.1	FCV 1115D	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B7-C	REF P&I 5178110. FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FC.
1.02.1.02.2	FCV 1115D	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110
1.02.1.03.1	SV 1115AD	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. BACKUP N2 NOT AVAILABLE AND ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FCV 1115D FAILS CLOSED
1.02.1.03.2	SV 1115AD	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	BACKUP NITROGEN AVAILABLE. REF P&I 5178110
1.02.2.01.1	FCV 1115B	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B7-B.	CHECK VALVE RCP 006 AND MOV 357 IN CONTAINMENT. REF P&I 5178110
1.02.2.01.2	FCV 1115B	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. FC WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FO.
1.02.2.02.1	FCV 1115E	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B7-B	REF P&I 5178110. FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FC.
1.02.2.02.2	FCV 1115E	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110
1.02.2.03.1	SV 1115BE	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. BACKUP N2 NOT AVAILABLE AND ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FCV 1115E FAILS CLOSED
1.02.2.03.2	SV 1115BE	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	BACKUP NITROGEN AVAILABLE. REF P&I 5178110
1.02.3.01.1	FCV 1115C	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B7-A.	CHECK VALVE RCP 104 AND MOV 358 IN CONTAINMENT. REF P&I 5178110
1.02.3.01.2	FCV 1115C	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. FC WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FO.
1.02.3.02.1	FCV 1115F	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVES INSIDE CONTAINMENT	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B7-A	REF P&I 5178110. FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FC.
1.02.3.02.2	FCV 1115F	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110
1.02.3.03.1	SV 1115CF	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178110. BACKUP N2 NOT AVAILABLE AND ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FCV 1115F FAILS CLOSED
1.02.3.03.2	SV 1115CF	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	BACKUP NITROGEN AVAILABLE. REF P&I 5178110

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 3: PENETRATION B-8 RCP SEAL WATER RETURN FILE:CI-111

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.03.1.01.1	CV 527	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-8	REF P&I 5178111. FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FC. REF P&I 5178111
1.03.1.01.2	CV 527	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.03.1.02.1	CV 528	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-8	REF P&I 5178136. FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WOULD FC. REF P&I 5178136
1.03.1.02.2	CV 528	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.03.1.03.1	VCC 345	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-8	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178136 REF P&I 5178136
1.03.1.03.2	VCC 345	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE	

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 4: PENETRATION B-1A,B,C,E-15,B-17A SIS FILE: CI-115

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.04.1.01.1	HV 851A	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C	FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE IS BACKED UP BY BOTTLED N2. VALVE FAILURE MODE IS NOT PREDICTABLE BUT FO IS THE WORST CASE. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.01.2	HV 851A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.02.1	SIS 320	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.02.2	SIS 320	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.03.1	SV 702A	FAIL OPEN	ISOLATION OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT IS LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-15	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.03.2	SV 702A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL OPERATION	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.04.1	SV 702B	FAIL OPEN	ISOLATION INSIDE CONTAINMENT IS LOST	POSITION INDICATION IN CONTROL ROOM	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-15	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.04.2	SV 702B	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	POSITION INDICATION IN CONTROL ROOM	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.05.1	MOV 850C	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT ON PEN. B1-A,B,C. NONE FOR PEN. B17-A	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C AND E-15. REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	VALVE IS FAIL. FO IS WORST CASE. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.1.05.2	MOV 850C	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	VALVE IS FAIL. FC IS NORMAL POSITION. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.01.1	HV 851B	FAIL OPEN	ISOLATION OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT IS LOST	POSITION INDICATION IN CONTROL ROOM	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C	FO WOULD BE DUE TO CONTROLLER FAILURE ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE IS BACKED UP BY BOTTLED N2. VALVE FAILURE MODE IS NOT PREDICTABLE BUT FO IS THE WORST CASE. P&I 5178115
1.04.2.01.2	HV 851B	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED	POSITION INDICATION IN CONTROL ROOM	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.02.1	SIS 319	FAIL OPEN	ISOLATION OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT IS LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.02.2	SIS 319	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.03.1	SV 702C	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-15	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.03.2	SV 702C	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.04.1	SV 702D	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-15	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.04.2	SV 702D	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.05.1	MOV 850B	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT ON PEN. B1-A,B,C. NONE FOR PEN. B17-A	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C AND E-15. REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	VALVE IS FAIL. FO IS WORST CASE. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.2.05.2	MOV 850B	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	VALVE IS FAIL. FC IS NORMAL POSITION. REF P&I 5178115

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 4: PENETRATION B-1A,B,C,E-15,B-17A SIS FILE: CI-115

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.04.3.01.1	SIS 385	FAIL OPEN	NOT APPLICABLE, SEE REMARKS	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	THIS VALVE IS LOCKED CLOSED SUBJECT TO THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.01.2	SIS 385	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, LOCKED CLOSED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	THIS VALVE IS LOCKED CLOSED SUBJECT TO THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.02.1	SIS 386	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.02.2	SIS 386	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL SPRING LOADED CHECK VALVE POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.03.1	SIS 390	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.03.2	SIS 390	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.04.1	RV 868	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.04.2	RV 868	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL RELIEF VALVE POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.05.1	MOV 850A	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT ON PEN. B1-A,B,C. NONE FOR PEN. B17-A	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B1-A,B,C AND E-15. REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B17-A	VALVE IS FAI. FO IS WORST CASE. REF P&I 5178115
1.04.3.05.2	MOV 850A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	VALVE IS FAI. FC IS NORMAL POSITION. REF P&I 5178115

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDFKE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 5: PENETRATION B-16A,3 CONTAINMENT SPRAY FILE:CI-120

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.05.1.01.1	CV 82	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B18-A	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.1.01.2	CV 82	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.05.1.02.1	CRS 021	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B18-A	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.1.02.2	CRS 021	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178120
1.05.2.01.1	CV 114	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B18-A	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.2.01.2	CV 114	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178120
1.05.3.01.1	CV 92	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B18-A	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.3.01.2	CV 92	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178120.
1.05.4.01.1	CRS 020	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-3	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.4.01.2	CRS 020	FAIL CLOSED	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-3	REF P&I 5178120. NO CREDIT CAN BE TAKEN FOR CHECK VALVE CRS 020
1.05.4.02.1	CRS 341	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-3	REF P&I 5178120. NRC WILL ACCEPT CHECK VALVES CRS 304 AND CRS 305 AS ACCEPTABLE PER SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.7.1
1.05.4.02.2	CRS 341	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178120
1.05.4.03.1	CRS 342	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-3. SEE REMARKS	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178120
1.05.4.03.2	CRS 342	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMALLY CLOSED	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178120
1.05.4.04.1	CRS 304	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-3, 18-A	
1.05.4.04.2	CRS 304	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.05.4.05.1	CRS 305	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-3, 18-A	
1.05.4.05.2	CRS 305	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	

ENGINEERED SAFETY FUNCTIONS SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 6: PENETRATION B-6 LETDOWN DEMINERALIZER FILE:CI-130

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.06.1.01.1	CV 525	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-6	REF P&I 5178130. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178130
1.06.1.01.2	CV 525	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.06.1.02.1	CV 526	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-6	REF P&I 5178140. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178140
1.06.1.02.2	CV 526	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.06.1.03.1	LDS 312	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-6	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178140 REF P&I 5178140
1.06.1.03.2	LDS 312	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 7: PENETRATION B-5 PRESSURIZER SPRAY AUX FILE:CI-135

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.07.1.01.1 FCV 1112		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-5	REF P&I 5178135
1.07.1.01.2 FCV 1112		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178135
1.07.1.02.1 CV 304		FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-5	REF P&I 5178135
1.07.1.02.2 CV 304		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178135
1.07.2.01.1 CV 305		FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-5	REF P&I 5178135
1.07.2.01.2 CV 305		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178135

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 8: PENETRATION B-12, A-15 SAMPLING FILE: CI-150

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.08.1.01.1	CV 948	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.1.01.2	CV 948	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.1.02.1	CV 949	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.1.02.2	CV 949	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.1.03.1	GNI 440	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	NITROGEN SYSTEM VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178400
1.08.1.03.2	GNI 440	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178400
1.08.2.01.1	CV 962	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.2.01.2	CV 962	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.2.02.1	CV 957	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.2.02.2	CV 957	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.2.03.1	RSS 310	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.2.03.2	RSS 310	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.01.1	CV 955	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.01.2	CV 955	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.02.1	CV 956	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.02.2	CV 956	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.03.1	SV 3302	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.03.2	SV 3302	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.04.1	RSS 315	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.04.2	RSS 315	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.05.1	RSS 345	FAIL OPEN	NONE, SEE REMARKS	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE, SEE REMARKS	VALVE LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.05.2	RSS 345	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE, SEE REMARKS	VALVE LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.06.1	RSS 018	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-15	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.06.2	RSS 018	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.07.1	RSS 020	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-6	

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 8: PENETRATION B-12, A-15 SAMPLING FILE: CI-150

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.08.3.07.2	RSS 020	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.08.1	RSS 344	FAIL OPEN	NONE, SEE REMARKS	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE, SEE REMARKS	VALVE LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.09.2	RSS 344	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE, SEE REMARKS	VALVE LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.3.10.1	RSS 347	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-15	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178150.
1.08.3.10.2	RSS 347	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.01.1	CV 953	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.01.2	CV 953	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.02.1	CV 951	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.02.2	CV 951	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.03.1	CV 992	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-12	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.03.2	CV 992	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	PASS ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.04.1	RSS 331	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION B-12	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.4.04.2	RSS 331	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178150
1.08.5.01.1	CV 2145	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	THIS SAMPLE LINE DOES NOT PENETRATE CONTAINMENT. REF P&I 5178150
1.08.5.01.2	CV 2145	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	THIS SAMPLE LINE DOES NOT PENETRATE CONTAINMENT. REF P&I 5178150

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 9: PENETRATION A-8, 11, B-2, 10, C-2A, C RAD WASTE F:CI-158

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.09.1.01.1	CV 102	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-8	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.1.01.2	CV 102	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.1.02.1	CV 103	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-8	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.1.02.2	CV 103	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.1.03.1	RLC 525	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-8	REF P&I 5178158. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1.
1.09.1.03.2	RLC 525	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.2.01.1	CV 104	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-10	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.2.01.2	CV 104	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.2.02.1	CV 105	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-10	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.2.02.2	CV 105	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.2.03.1	RLC 522	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-10	REF P&I 5178158. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1.
1.09.2.03.2	RLC 522	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITION	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.3.01.1	CV 106	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-C	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.3.01.2	CV 106	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.3.02.1	CV 107	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-C	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.09.3.02.2	CV 107	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178158
1.09.3.03.1	RLC 520	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-C	REF P&I 5178158. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1.

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 9: PENETRATION A-8, 11, B-2, 10, C-2A, C RAD WASTE F:CI-158

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.09.3.03.2 RLC 520 1.09.4.01.1 CV 536		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITION INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-A	REF P&I 5178158 REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178158
1.09.4.01.2 CV 536 1.09.4.02.1 CV 535		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-A	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178158
1.09.4.02.2 CV 535 1.09.4.03.1 GNI 595		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION NONE	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C2-A	REF P&I 5178158. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178158
1.09.4.03.2 GNI 595 1.09.5.01.1 CV 533		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE, NORMAL POSITON INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-2	REF P&I 5178158. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178158 REF P&I 5178370. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178370
1.09.5.01.2 CV 533 1.09.5.02.1 CV 534		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-2	REF P&I 5178370. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178370
1.09.5.02.2 CV 534 1.09.5.03.1 PMU 364		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION NONE	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-2	REF P&I 5178370. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178370
1.09.5.03.2 PMU 364 1.09.6.01.1 CV 537		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-11	VALVE LOCKED CLOSED, PART OF VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178370. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178370. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. REF P&I 5178381
1.09.6.01.2 CV 537 1.09.6.02.1 CV 115		FAIL CLOSED FAIL OPEN	NONE OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	NONE REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-11	REF P&I 5178381. FO WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 9: PENETRATION A-8, 11, B-2, 10, C-2A, C RAD WASTE F:C1-158

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.09.6.02.2	CV 115	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178381
1.09.6.03.1	SDW 416	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-11	REF P&I 5178381. NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1.
1.09.6.03.2	SDW 416	FAIL CLOSED	NONE, NORMAL POSITON	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178381

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 10. PENETRATION C-1A,B,C,C-3A,B,C FEEDWATER F:CI-206

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.10.1.01.1	FCV 456	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206. FC DUE TO MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FO.
1.10.1.01.2	FCV 456	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.02.1	MOV 21	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	THIS IS THE ANTICIPATED "FAIL AS-IS" POSITION FOR THIS MOV. REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.1.02.2	MOV 21	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.03.1	FWS 345	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.1.03.2	FWS 345	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.04.1	CV 142	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.1.04.2	CV 142	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.05.1	FWS 379	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.1.05.2	FWS 379	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.06.1	FWS 369	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT. FWS 373 STILL CLOSED TO BLOCK BYPASS	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.1.06.2	FWS 369	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.07.1	AFW 321	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE	REDUCED ISOLATION CAPACITY FOR PENETRATION C3-A. OTHER CHECK VALVES (AFW 309, AFW 320, AFW 399) BACKUP AFW 321	FOLLOWING A LOCA, AUX FEEDWATER WOULD BE INJECTED VIA THIS LINE. REF P&I 5178220
1.10.1.07.2	AFW 321	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.1.08.1	SCF 359	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION C3-A	REF P&I 5178220 REF P&I 5178270. CHECK VALVE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE FOR ISOLATION IN THIS SERVICE, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3
1.10.1.08.2	SCF 359	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.2.01.1	FCV 457	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178270 THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.01.2	FCV 457	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
1.10.2.02.1	MOV 20	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178206. FC DUE TO MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FO. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. THIS IS THE ANTICIPATED "FAIL AS-IS" POSITION FOR THIS MOV. REF P&I 5178206

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 10. PENETRATION C-1A, B, C, C-3A, B, C FEEDWATER F:CI-206

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.10.2.02.2 MOV 20		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.03.1 FWS 346		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3.
1.10.2.03.2 FWS 346		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.04.1 CV 144		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3.
1.10.2.04.2 CV 144		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.05.1 FWS 378		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3.
1.10.2.05.2 FWS 378		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.06.1 FWS 384		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT. FWS 388 STILL CLOSED TO BLOCK BYPASS	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.06.2 FWS 384		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.2.07.1 AFW 322		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE	REDUCED ISOLATION CAPACITY FOR PENETRATION C3-C. OTHER CHECK VALVES (AFW 310, AFW 318, AFW 384) BACKUP AFW 322	FOLLOWING A LOCA, AUX FEEDWATER WOULD BE INJECTED VIA THIS LINE. REF P&I 5178220
1.10.2.07.2 AFW 322		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178220
1.10.2.08.1 SCF 368		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION C3-C	CHECK VALVE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE FOR ISOLATION IN THIS SERVICE, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178270
1.10.2.08.2 SCF 368		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178270
1.10.3.01.1 FCV 458		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	REF P&I 5178206. THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3.
1.10.3.01.2 FCV 458		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206. FC DUE TO MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR FD.
1.10.3.02.1 MOV 22		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. FOR THESE MOV'S FAIL OPEN IS THE ANTICIPATED FAIL AS-IS POSITION. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.02.2 MOV 22		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.03.1 FWS 398		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.03.2 FWS 398		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.04.1 CV 143		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.04.2 CV 143		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEASIBILITY SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
 SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
 CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
 GROUP 10. PENETRATION C-1A,B,C,C-3A,B,C FEEDWATER F:CI-206

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.10.3.05.1	FWS 417	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	THE NRC CREDITS THE CHECK VALVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MOV, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.05.2	FWS 417	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.06.1	FWS 408	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT. FWS 412 STILL CLOSED TO BLOCK BYPASS	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.06.2	FWS 408	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.3.07.1	AFW 324	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE	REDUCED ISOLATION CAPACITY FOR PENETRATION C3-B. OTHER CHECK VALVES (AFW 312, AFW 317, AFW 388) BACKUP AFW 324	FOLLOWING A LOCA, AUX FEEDWATER WOULD BE INJECTED VIA THIS LINE. REF P&I 5178220
1.10.3.07.2	AFW 324	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178220
1.10.3.08.1	SCF 398	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION C3-B	CHECK VALVE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE FOR ISOLATION IN THIS SERVICE, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178270
1.10.3.08.2	SCF 398	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178270
1.10.4.01.1	CV 100	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	CLOSED SYSTEM IN CONTAINMENT	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION C1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178206. FD WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC. FWS 380 IS NORMALLY CLOSED TO BLOCK INSTRUMENT AIR FLOW
1.10.4.01.2	CV 100	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.4.02.1	FWS 580	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	CLOSED SYSTEM IN CONTAINMENT	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION C1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178206. CLOSED MANUAL VALVE, REQUIRES OPERATOR ACTION TO OPEN
1.10.4.02.2	FWS 580	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.4.03.1	CV 100B	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178206. FD WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.10.4.03.2	CV 100B	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.4.04.1	FWS 581	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.4.04.2	FWS 581	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206
1.10.4.05.1	CV 100A	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION C1-A,B,C	REF P&I 5178206. FD WOULD BE DUE TO A VALVE MECHANICAL OR CONTROLLER FAILURE. ON LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR THE VALVE WILL FC.
1.10.4.05.2	CV 100A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178206

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 11: PENETRATION A-9A,B,A-14 COOLING WATER FILE:CI-320

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.11.1.01.1	CV 515	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-9B, A-14	PIPING INSIDE CONTAINMENT IS NON-SEISMIC. TCW 516 CAN BE MANUALLY CLOSED TO ISOLATE PENETRATION A-14. REF P&I 5178320 REF P&I 5178320
1.11.1.01.2	CV 515	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178320
1.11.2.01.1	CV 516	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-9A	PIPING INSIDE CONTAINMENT IS NON-SEISMIC. REF P&I 5178320
1.11.2.01.2	CV 516	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178320

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 12: PENETRATION A-5,6,8-16B GAS NITROGEN FILE:CI-402

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.12.1.01.1 SV 2004		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-16B	REF P&I 5178402
1.12.1.01.2 SV 2004		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178402
1.12.1.02.1 SV 3004		FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-16B	REF P&I 5178405
1.12.1.02.2 SV 3004		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178405
1.12.2.01.1 CV 532		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-5	REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.01.2 CV 532		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.02.1 GNI 732		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-5	LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.02.2 GNI 732		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.03.1 GNI 736		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-5	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.03.2 GNI 736		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178404
1.12.2.04.1 GNI 102		FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	CLOSED SYSTEM OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT, REMOTE MANUAL VALVE	LOSS OF AUTOMATIC ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-5	REF P&I 5178405
1.12.2.04.2 GNI 102		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178405
1.12.3.01.1 GNI 336		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-6	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178400
1.12.3.01.2 GNI 336		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178400
1.12.3.02.1 GNI 362		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-6	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178400
1.12.3.02.2 GNI 362		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178400
1.12.3.03.1 GNI 001		FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-6	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178405
1.12.3.03.2 GNI 001		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178405

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 13: PENETRATION A-12,13 INSTRUMENT AIR FILE: CI-442

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.13.1.01.1	SV 125A	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-12	REF P&I 5178442
1.13.1.01.2	SV 125A	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178442
1.13.1.02.1	ISA 539	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-12	LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF THE VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178442
1.13.1.02.2	ISA 539	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	LOCKED CLOSED AS PART OF VALVE LOCKING PROGRAM. REF P&I 5178442
1.13.1.03.1	ISA 540	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION A-12	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178442.
1.13.1.03.2	ISA 540	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178442
1.13.2.01.1	PCV 40	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT. REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-13	SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.01.2	PCV 40	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.02.1	ISA 538	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT. REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-13	SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178442
1.13.2.02.2	ISA 538	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178442
1.13.2.03.1	ISA 955	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT. REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-13	SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.03.2	ISA 955	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.04.1	ISA 959	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-13	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.04.2	ISA 959	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178444
1.13.2.05.1	ISA 001	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION A-13	SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.3. REF P&I 5178449
1.13.2.05.2	ISA 001	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178449

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 14: PENETRATION B-17B, 18B, E-1 VENTILATION FILE:CI-600

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.14.1.01.1	CV 146	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.1.01.2	CV 146	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.1.02.1	SV 1212-8	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.1.02.2	SV 1212-8	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.1.03.1	CVS 333	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.1.03.2	CVS 333	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.2.01.1	CV 147	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.2.01.2	CV 147	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.2.02.1	CVS 335	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.2.02.2	CVS 335	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.2.03.1	SV 1212-9	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-18B	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.2.03.2	SV 1212-9	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.3.01.1	CV 40	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-17B	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.3.01.2	CV 40	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.3.02.1	CV 116	FAIL OPEN	INSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-17B	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.3.02.2	CV 116	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178600
1.14.3.03.1	CVS 328	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-17B	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.3.03.2	CVS 328	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.3.04.1	CV 10	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE INSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION B-17B	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.3.04.2	CV 10	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.01.1	POV 10	FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	CVS 313 IS LOCKED CLOSED DURING PLANT OPERATION. SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.4. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.01.2	POV 10	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.02.1	GNI 374	FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION E-1	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFFER UNIT 1
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
GROUP 14: PENETRATION B-17B, 18B, E-1 VENTILATION FILE:CI-600

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
1.14.4.02.2 BNI 374		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.03.1 BNI 373		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.03.2 BNI 373		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.04.1 CVS 313		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	CVS 313 IS LOCKED CLOSED DURING PLANT OPERATION. SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.4. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.4.04.2 CVS 313		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.01.1 POV 9		FAIL OPEN	ONE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVE LOST	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	CVS 301 IS LOCKED CLOSED DURING PLANT OPERATION. SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.4. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.01.2 POV 9		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.02.1 BNI 378		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	NONE	LOSS OF ISOLATION CAPABILITY FOR PENETRATION E-1	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.02.2 BNI 378		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.03.1 BNI 377		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	NITROGEN SYSTEM SR VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED AND ACCEPTED AS ADEQUATE ISOLATION BY THE NRC, SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.1.1. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.03.2 BNI 377		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.04.1 CVS 301		FAIL OPEN	OUTSIDE ISOLATION CAPABILITY LOST	NONE	REDUNDANT VALVE OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT	REDUCED ISOLATION REDUNDANCY FOR PENETRATION E-1	CVS 301 IS LOCKED CLOSED DURING PLANT OPERATION. SEE SEP PARAGRAPH 4.23.4. REF P&I 5178601
1.14.5.04.1 CVS 301		FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	REF P&I 5178601

V.C MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF THE ECCS

The evaluation of the Main Feedwater Isolation function of the Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) was performed by way of a failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) and, based on the FMEA results, an event-specific single failure response evaluation which explicitly accounted for common cause effects and the event-dependent alignment of 480 V MCC #3 (which powers one of the isolation valves). The event-specific evaluation is provided in Appendix V.C.1, and the FMEA in Appendix V.C.2.

These analyses identified event-related single failure susceptibilities which could result in:

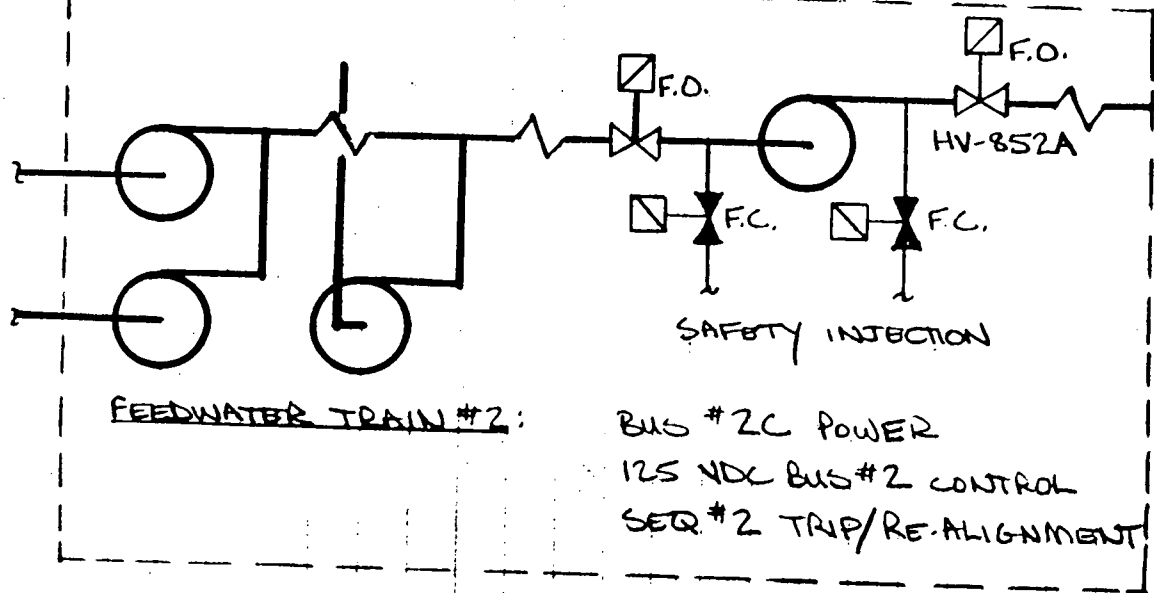
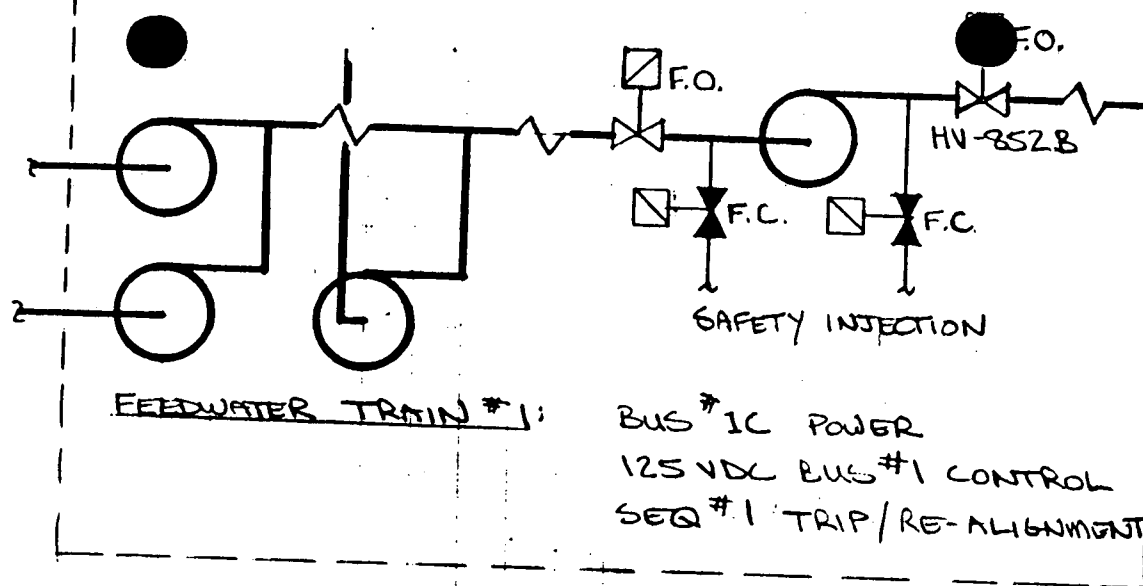
- a. Failure to isolate main feedwater to one or more steam generators in the time assumed in the existing design basis transient analyses for Main Steam Line Break (MSLB) and Loss of Coolant Accident. Such failure could result in more adverse core and containment consequences for MSLB, and in the potential for steam generator overfill concurrent with a LOCA.
- b. Diversion of both trains of safety injection to the steam generators during an MSLB. Such failure could result in more adverse core and containment consequences than previously analysed for this event.

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

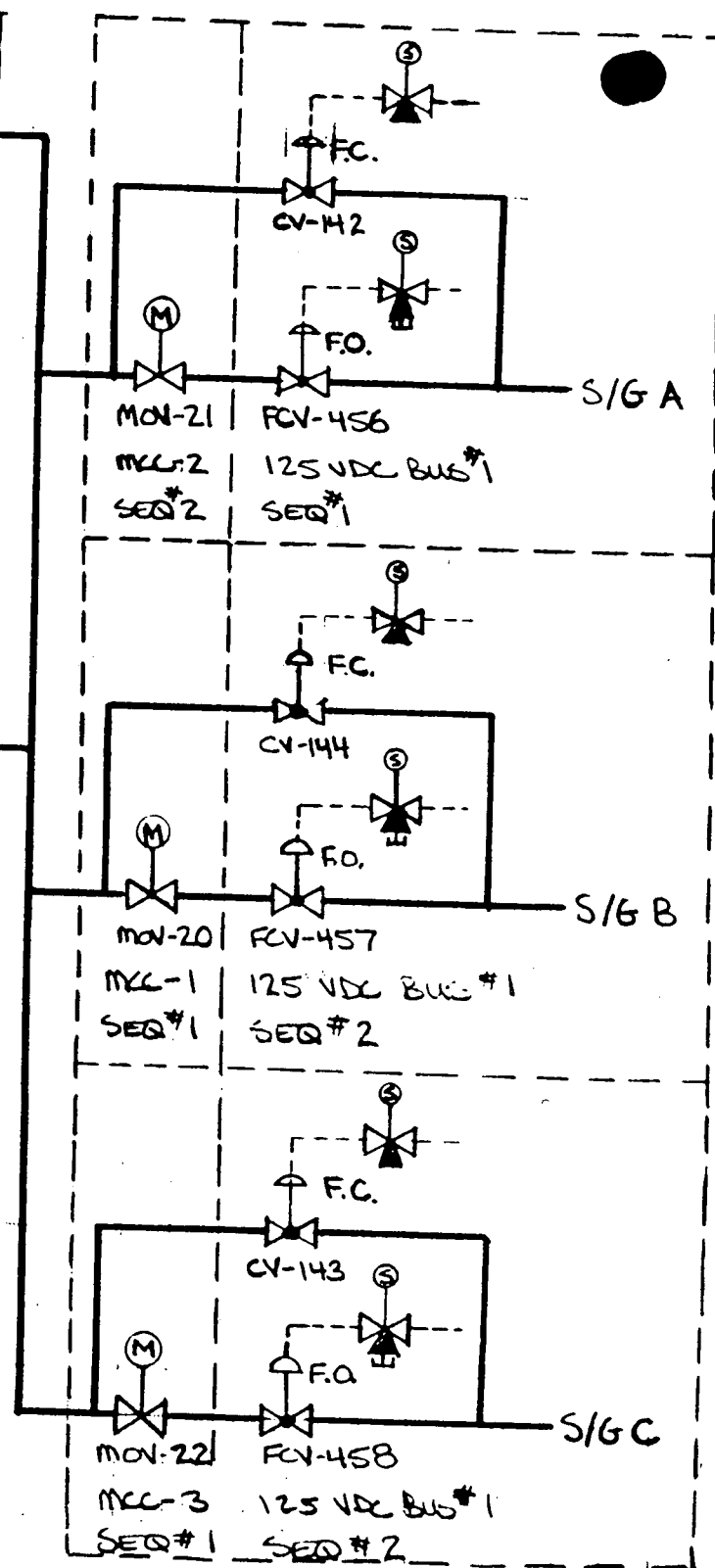
Assumptions:

1. The existing Main Feedwater (MFW) isolation design is as follows:
 - a. Electrical power alignment, control power and safeguards sequencer assignment for each subsystem or device is as per the attached sketch. (Reference applicable elementary diagrams and P&IDs 5178115, 5178205 and 5178206.) MCC-3 power and control are aligned to Train 1 under normal and SIS conditions, and to Train 2 under SISLOP conditions.
 - b. The MFW pump realignment valves fail to their normal (MFW) positions on loss of control power. Response time for realignment valves HV-852A and HV-852B is less than or equal to 5 seconds following receipt of a SIS.
 - c. Motor operated valves MOV-20, MOV-21 and MOV-22 fail as-is on loss of control or motive power. Response time for these valves is less than or equal to 60 seconds following receipt of a SIS.
 - d. Pneumatically operated valves FCV-456, FCV-457 and FCV-458 fail open on loss of instrument air pressure. Actuation of the associated isolation pilot solenoid valves bypasses the respective positioners and applies instrument air pressure to the actuator diaphragms as permitted by the positioner bleed rate. The response time for these valves is less than or equal to 60 seconds following receipt of a SIS.
 - e. Pneumatically operated valves CV-142, CV-143 and CV-144 fail closed on loss of instrument air pressure. Actuation of the associated isolation pilot solenoid valves isolates and vents the actuator diaphragms. The response time for these valves is less than or equal to 30 seconds following receipt of a SIS.
2. The main steam line break accident analyses assume main feedwater isolation within 5 seconds following receipt of the SIS actuation signal, and that safety injection flow to the reactor coolant system (RCS) occurs after realignment of either FW/SIS train when RCS pressure decreases below SI system shut-off head.

3. For postulated loss of 125 VDC control power, the affected 4kV breakers cannot be tripped from the control room; trip of the associated pumps is therefore credited only after local operator action (in the 4kV room).
4. The applicable events are evaluated both with and without offsite power.



MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM



MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, INSIDE CONTAINMENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices outside harsh area)

INST AIR: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices outside harsh area; compressor capacity adequate to maintain pressure at FCVs)

EQ: NO EFFECT. (FCVs, CVs, MOVs and MCCs outside harsh area)

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 1

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					NET EFFECT
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	SI DIVERTED TO 3 S/G FOR 1 MIN
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	SI DIVERTED TO 3 S/G FOR 1 MIN
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	FW ISOLATED TO 2 S/G IN 1 MIN, FW TO 1 S/G UNISOLATED
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 1 S/G ISOLATED IN 1 MIN, FW TO 2 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 1 S/G ISOLATED IN 1 MIN, FW TO 2 S/G UNISOLATED

*OR TO 5% IF IN AUTO

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, INSIDE CONTAINMENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices outside harsh area)

INST AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN, CVs FAIL SHUT

EQ: NO EFFECT. (FCVs, CVs, MOVs and MCCs outside harsh area)

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 2

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	SI DIVERTED TO 3 S/G FOR 1 MIN
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	SI DIVERTED TO 3 S/G FOR 1 MIN
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: FCV AND CV POSITIONERS AFFECTED BY HARSH ENVIRONMENT. FCVs ASSUMED TO FAIL OPEN

INST AIR: COMPRESSORS AFFECTED BY HARSH ENVIRONMENT; AIR LINES ASSUMED IMPACTED. FCVs ASSUMED TO FAIL OPEN, CVs TO FAIL SHUT

ED: FCV AND CV SOLENOIDS, MOVs AND MCC-3 AFFECTED BY HARSH ENVIRONMENT

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 1

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	SI DIVERTED/UNISOLATED TO 3 S/G
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	SI DIVERTED/UNISOLATED TO 3 S/G
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN STEAM LINE BREAK, OUTSIDE CONTAINMENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: FCV AND CV POSITIONERS AFFECTED BY HARSH ENVIRONMENT. FCVs ASSUMED TO FAIL OPEN

INST AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN, CVs FAIL SHUT

EQ: FCV AND CV SOLENOIDS, MOVs AND MCC-3 AFFECTED BY HARSH ENVIRONMENT

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 2

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	SI DIVERTED/UNISOLATED TO 3 S/G
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	SI FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	SI DIVERTED/UNISOLATED TO 3 S/G
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
NO LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices not significantly affected in first 30 minutes)

INST AIR: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices not significantly affected in first 30 minutes; compressor capacity adequate to maintain pressure at FCVs)

EQ: NO EFFECT. (MCCs outside harsh area; FCV and CV solenoids, MOVs not significantly affected in first 30 minutes)

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 1

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (MOV, FCV and CV isolate normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)
SEQ #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	FW TO 2 S/G ISOLATED IN 1 MIN, FW TO 1 S/G UNISOLATED
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 1 S/G ISOLATED IN 1 MIN, FW TO 2 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #1	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 3 S/G UNISOLATED
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	FW FLOW TO FW HEADER	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV isolates normally CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS AS-IS* CV FAILS AS-IS	FW TO 1 S/G ISOLATED IN 1 MIN, FW TO 2 S/G UNISOLATED

*OR TO 5% IF IN AUTO

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION FUNCTION OF ECCS
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT
WITH LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES:

FWCS: NO EFFECT. (Unqualified devices not significantly affected in first 30 minutes)

INST AIR: LOST AS A RESULT OF SISLOP/LOP. FCVs FAIL OPEN, CVs FAIL SHUT

EQ: NO EFFECT. (MCCs outside harsh area; FCV and CV solenoids, MOVs not significantly affected in first 30 minutes)

MCC-3 ALIGNED TO: TRAIN 2

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION					
	FW TRAIN 1	FW TRAIN 2	STEAM GENERATOR A	STEAM GENERATOR B	STEAM GENERATOR C	NET EFFECT
HV-852B	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)
HV-852A	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE (RCS less than S/G pressure)
SEQ #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	NONE
SEQ #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #1	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	NONE (Train realigns normally)	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE
DC BUS #2	NONE (Train realigns normally)	NONE (Pumps stop due to loss of power)	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV isolates normally	MOV isolates normally FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	MOV FAILS OPEN FCV FAILS OPEN CV fails shut	NONE

APPENDIX C.2

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION (ECCS) FUNCTION FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS

1. Electric circuits were traced back to tagged items which were covered in previous studies such as the RPS-SFA study. There was no duplicate analysis.
2. Where electrical failure modes would affect tagged mechanical items, then the failure mode or position of the mechanical item was cited.
3. The pressure control valves and other block valves in the instrument air system were not analyzed in this SFA since the failure modes of the valves which these gas sources actuate would encompass any failure mode of the valves in the actuating supply lines.
4. The following failure mode codes were used in this SFA.

Code	Failure Mode Description
1	Fail open
2	Fail closed
3	Input open
4	Input short
5	Input high
6	Input low or input lost
7	Output open
8	Output short
9	Output high
10	Output low or output lost
11	Tripped (bistable, circuit breaker)
12	As-is (un-tripped, last position maintained)
13	Output volts high (instrument power supply)
14	Output volts low, grounded (power supply)
15	All contact open (switch, relay, breaker)
16	All contacts closed (switch, relay, breaker)
17	All contacts grounded (switch, relay, breaker)
18	All contact shorted (paralleling of switch or relay contacts)

APPENDIX D

OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS

1. Electric circuits were traced back to tagged items which were covered in previous studies such as the RPS-SFA study. There was no duplicate analysis.
2. Where electrical failure modes would affect tagged mechanical items, then the failure mode or position of the mechanical item was cited.
3. The solenoid valves, pressure control valves and other block valves in the instrument air system and the gaseous nitrogen system were not analyzed in this SFA since the failure modes of the valves which these gas sources actuate would encompass any failure mode of the valves in the actuating supply lines.
4. The following failure mode codes were used in this SFA.

Code	Failure Mode Description
1	Fail open
2	Fail closed
3	Input open
4	Input short
5	Input high
6	Input low or input lost
7	Output open
8	Output short
9	Output high
10	Output low or output lost
11	Tripped (bistable, circuit breaker)
12	As-is (un-tripped, last position maintained)
13	Output volts high (instrument power supply)
14	Output volts low, grounded (power supply)
15	All contact open (switch, relay, breaker)
16	All contacts closed (switch, relay, breaker)
17	All contacts grounded (switch, relay, breaker)
18	All contact shorted (paralleling of switch or relay contacts)

SDR:8745F

OVER-PRESSURE MITIGATION

For all single failures analyzed, at least one OMS train will function as designed. However, this study indicated that one redundant loop is frequently disabled. Some failures caused unplanned depressurization of the pressurizer to begin, which require operator action to terminate.

In one failure mode of the handswitch HS 320 or HS 321, (fail as-is, OM enabled) the pressurizer cannot be operated above the OM mode setpoint without opening the valves which allow the pressurizer to vent to the pressurizer relief tank.

The fail closed and fail shorted failure modes of HS 5546 cause loss of control of one OMS block valve and one power operated relief valve. This is caused by using the exhaust ports of PY 2530 and PY 2546 as supply ports during HS 5546 operation from the Safe Shutdown Room.

These failures of HS 5546, which is located in the Safe Shutdown Room, do not prevent operation of the OMS from the control room however the failure is undetectable and it does remove one of the redundant overpressure mitigation paths from service and prevents operation of the OMS from the Safe Shutdown Room. SCE will open breakers 8-Y4606 and 8-Y4608, thus de-energizing HS 5546, PY 5530 and PY 5546. This removes the effect of any safe shutdown room equipment failures on the OMS.

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM
FILES: OMS REF P&I 5178105

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.1.01.09	PT 425-X1	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.01.10	PT 425-X1	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.03	PSC 425-X1(A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.04	PSC 425-X1(A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.05	PSC 425-X1(A)	INPUT HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.06	PSC 425-X1(A)	INPUT LOW	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.07	PSC 425-X1(A)	OUTPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.08	PSC 421-X1(A)	OUTPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.09	PSC 425-X1(A)	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.02.10	PSC 425-X1(A)	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.03	PC 425-X1(B)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT LOOP AVAILABLE	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.04	PC 425-X1(B)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.05	PC 425-X1(B)	INPUT HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.06	PC 425-X1(B)	INPUT LOW	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.07	PC 425-X1(B)	OUTPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.08	PC 425-X1(B)	OUTPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.09	PC 425-X1(B)	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.03.10	PC 425-X1(B)	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM
FILES: OMS REF P&I 5178105

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.1.04.03	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.04.04	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.04.15	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.04.16	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.04.17	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.04.18	PRD 425-X1 (C,D)	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.05.12	HS 320	AS-IS (OM DISABLE POSITION)	OPERATOR UNABLE TO PLACE TRAIN "A" IN THE OM ENABLE MODE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.05.12	HS 320	AS-IS (OM ENABLE POSITION)	OPERATOR UNABLE TO PLACE TRAIN "A" IN THE OM DISABLE MODE	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.05.15	HS 320	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.05.16	HS 320	CONTACTS CLOSED	OPERATOR UNABLE TO REMOVE TRAIN "A" FROM OM ENABLE MODE	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.05.17	HS 320	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.05.18	HS 320	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.06.01	PY 3545	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.06.02	PY 3545	FAILS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.07.01	CV 545	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.07.02	CV 545	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.08.03	PC 425-X1 (A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.08.04	PC 425-X1 (A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.08.11	PC 425-X1 (A)	TRIPPED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.08.12	PC 425-X1 (A)	AS-IS (UNTRIPPED)	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.09.03	PRD 425-X1 (A,B)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.1.09.04	PRD 425-X1(A,B)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.09.15	PRD 425-X1(A,B)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.09.16	PRD 425-X1(A,B)	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.09.17	PRD 425-X1(A,B)	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.09.18	PRD 425-X1(A,B)	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.10.03	PC 425-X3(A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.10.04	PC 425-X3(A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.10.11	PC 425-X3(A)	TRIPPED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.10.12	PC 425-X3(A)	AS-IS (UNTRIPPED)	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION PERIODIC TESTING FAILURE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.11.01	PCV 1531R	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.11.02	PCV 1531R	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.12.12	HS 131	FAIL AS-IS (CLOSE VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.12.12	HS 131	FAIL AS-IS (AUTO POSITION)	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.12.12	HS 131	FAIL AS-IS (OPEN VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.12.15	HS 131	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.12.16	HS 131	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.12.17	HS 131	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.12.18	HS 131	CONTACTS SHORT	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.13.12	HS 127	AS-IS (CLOSE VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.13.12	HS 127	AS-IS (NEUTRAL POSITION)	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE FAILS AS-IS	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.13.12	HS 127	AS-IS (OPEN VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.13.15	HS 127	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.13.16	HS 127	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.13.17	HS 127	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.13.18	HS 127	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.1.14.01	PY 3531	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	

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3.1.14.02	PY 3531	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.15.01	CV 531	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.15.02	CV 531	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.16.15	ZY 3531	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.16.16	ZY 3531	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.16.17	ZY 3531	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.16.18	ZY 3531	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "A" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.17.13	YE 425-X1	OUTPUT VOLTS HIGH	TRAIN "A" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.17.14	YE 425-X1	OUTPUT VOLTS ZERO	TRAIN "A" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.18.11	8-1215V BREAKER (TRIPPED)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED. TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.19.01	PCV 1545R	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.1.19.02	PCV 1545R	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "A" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.1.20.14	120 VAC BUS-2	OUTPUT VOLTS ZERO OR GROUNDED	TRAIN "A" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED. TRAIN "A" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "A" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.01.09	PT 425-X2	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.01.10	PT 425-X2	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.03	PSC 425-X2(A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.04	PSC 425-X2(A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.05	PSC 425-X2(A)	INPUT HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.06	PSC 425-X2(A)	INPUT LOW	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.07	PSC 425-X2(A)	OUTPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.08	PSC 421-X2(A)	OUTPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	

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3.2.02.09	PSC 425-X2(A)	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.02.10	PSC 425-X2(A)	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.03	PC 425-X2(B)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.04	PC 425-X2(B)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.05	PC 425-X2(B)	INPUT HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.06	PC 425-X2(B)	INPUT LOW	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.07	PC 425-X2(B)	OUTPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.08	PC 425-X2(B)	OUTPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.09	PC 425-X2(B)	OUTPUT HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.03.10	PC 425-X2(B)	OUTPUT LOW	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.03	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.04	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.15	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.16	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.17	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.04.18	PRD 425-X2(C,D)	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.05.12	HS 321	AS-IS (OM DISABLE POSITION)	OPERATOR UNABLE TO PLACE TRAIN "B" IN THE PERIODIC TESTING OM ENABLE MODE		REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.05.12	HS 321	AS-IS (OM ENABLE POSITION)	OPERATOR UNABLE TO PLACE TRAIN "B" IN THE PERIODIC TESTING OM DISABLE MODE		NONE REQUIRED	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.05.15	HS 321	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	

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3.2.05.16	HS 321	CONTACTS CLOSED	OPERATOR UNABLE TO REMOVE TRAIN "B" FROM OM ENABLE MODE	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.05.17	HS 321	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.05.18	HS 321	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.06.01	PY 2546	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.06.02	PY 2546	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.07.01	CV 546	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.07.02	CV 546	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.08.03	PC 425-X2(A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.08.04	PC 425-X2(A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.08.11	PC 425-X2(A)	TRIPPED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.08.12	PC 425-X2(A)	AS-IS (UNTRIPPED)	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.09.03	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.09.04	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.09.15	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.09.16	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.09.17	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.09.18	PRD 425-X2(A,B)	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.10.03	PC 425-X4(A)	INPUT OPEN	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.10.04	PC 425-X4(A)	INPUT SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.10.11	PC 425-X4(A)	TRIPPED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.10.12	PC 425-X4(A)	AS-IS (UNTRIPPED)	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.11.01	PCV 1530R	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.11.02	PCV 1530R	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.12.12	HS 132	FAIL AS IS (CLOSE VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSURES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	

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ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.2.12.12	HS 132	FAIL AS-IS (AUTO POSITION)	NONE	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.12.12	HS 132	FAIL AS-IS (OPEN VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.12.15	HS 132	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.12.16	HS 132	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.12.17	HS 132	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.12.18	HS 132	CONTACTS SHORT	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.13.12	HS 128	AS-IS (CLOSE VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.13.12	HS 128	AS-IS (NEUTRAL POSITION)	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE FAILS AS-IS	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.13.12	HS 128	AS-IS (OPEN VALVE POSITION)	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.13.15	HS 128	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.13.16	HS 128	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.13.17	HS 128	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.13.18	HS 128	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	NONE	
3.2.14.01	PY 2530	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.14.02	PY 2530	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.15.01	CV 530	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.15.02	CV 530	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.16.15	ZY 2546	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	PERIODIC TESTING	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.16.16	ZY 2546	CONTACTS CLOSED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.16.17	ZY 2546	CONTACTS GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.16.18	ZY 2546	CONTACTS SHORTED	TRAIN "B" CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION FAILURE	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.17.13	YE 425-X2	OUTPUT VOLTS HIGH	TRAIN "B" PORV OPENS, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.17.14	YE 425-X2	OUTPUT VOLTS ZERO	TRAIN "B" PORV REMAINS CLOSED ON OM OVERPRESSURE, PORV MANUALLY OPERABLE, INDICATION FAILURES	PERIODIC TESTING	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.18.11	8-1112V BREAKER (TRIPPED)	CONTACTS OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED.	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.19.01	PY 5546	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 4563:

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1
OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM
FILES: OMS REF P&I 5178105

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.2.19.02	PY 5546	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.20.14	VITAL BUS 1	OUTPUT VOLTS ZERO OR GROUNDED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED. TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE OPENS, CANNOT BE CLOSED	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	REDUNDANT TRAIN	TRAIN "B" INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.21.01	PY 5530	FAIL OPEN	TRAIN "B" ISOLATION VALVE CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.21.02	PY 5530	FAIL CLOSED	NONE	NONE	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.12	HS 5546	AS-IS (CLOSE VALVES POSITION)	CV 530 AND CV 546 REMAIN CLOSED ON OPERATOR'S ATTEMPT TO OPEN THEM FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.12	HS 5546	AS-IS (SWITCH NEUTRAL POSITION)	CV 530 AND CV 546 REMAIN AS-IS ON OPERATOR'S ATTEMPT TO OPEN OR CLOSE THEM FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.12	HS 5546	AS-IS (VALVES OPEN POSITION)	CV 530 AND CV 546 REMAIN OPEN ON OPERATOR'S ATTEMPT TO CLOSE FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.15	HS 5546	CONTACTS OPEN	CV 546 CAN NOT BE OPENED AND CV 530 CAN NOT BE CLOSED FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SAN ONDRE UNIT 1
OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM
FILES: OMS REF P&I 5178105

ITEM NO.	DEVICE ID	FAILURE MODE	EFFECT-LOC	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISIONS	EFFECT ON ESF FUNCTION	REMARKS
3.2.22.16	HS 5546	CONTACTS CLOSED	CV 530 CLOSES AND CV 546 OPENS. OPERATOR CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION WILL BE UNABLE TO CHANGE VALVES' POSITION FROM EITHER THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM OR THE CONTROL ROOM		BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, HOWEVER ONE REDUNDANT LOOP IS BLOCKED AND THE OMS CANNOT BE OPERATED FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.17	HS 5546	CONTACTS GROUNDED	BREAKERS 8-Y4608 & 8-Y4606 OPEN AND OPERATOR WILL BE UNABLE TO RE-POSITION THE VALVES FROM THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.22.18	HS 5546	CONTACTS SHORTED	CV 530 WILL CLOSE AND CV 546 WILL OPEN. OPERATOR WILL BE UNABLE TO CHANGE VALVES' POSITION FROM EITHER THE CONTROL ROOM OR THE SAFE SHUTDOWN ROOM	CONTROL ROOM SYSTEM INDICATION	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.23.01	PCV 1546R	FAIL OPEN	NONE	NONE	NONE REQUIRED	NONE	
3.2.23.02	PCV 1546R	FAIL CLOSED	TRAIN "B" PORV CLOSES, CANNOT BE OPENED	CONTROL ROOM POSITION INDICATION	REDUNDANT PORV	TRAIN "B" PORV INOPERABLE, REDUCED REDUNDANCY	
3.2.24.11	8-Y4606 BREAKER	CONTACTS OPEN (TRIPPED)	NO POWER AVAILABLE TO OPERATE PY 5546 (PORV CV 546)	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631
3.2.25.11	8-Y4608 BREAKER	CONTACTS OPEN (TRIPPED)	NO POWER AVAILABLE TO OPERATE PY 5530 (BLOCK VALVE CV 530)	PERIODIC TESTING	BREAKERS 8-Y4606, 8-Y4608 WILL BE OPENED, NEGATING ANY HS 5546, PY 5530 & PY 5546 FAILURES, THUS ELIMINATING ANY EFFECT OF HS 5546 CIRCUITRY ON THE OMS	NONE, BOTH LOOPS ARE UNAFFECTED AND ARE AVAILABLE FOR OMS OPERATION	REF ONE LINE 5196033, ELEMENTARY 45631

V.E AUXILIARY FEEDWATER / REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS

In Revision 0 of this report, the proposed Cycle 10 configuration of the AFWS and RPS (based on scoping studies completed at the time) was evaluated with both a failure modes and effects analysis and an event-specific single failure response evaluation.

In Revision 1 of this report, the plant configuration following completion of final engineering and implementation of the actual design changes was evaluated, including the interlocks which were added to the AFWS design to prevent exceeding water hammer flow limits.

The single failure response of the AFWS and RPS was found to be acceptable subject to the specified operator actions in the control room (to close a diesel generator breaker, equalize flow to the three steam generators, or isolate the blowdown sample lines).

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE EVALUATION
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

Assumptions:

1. The AFW design to be implemented in Cycle 10 will have the following features:
 - a. Parallel flow control valves (FCVs) to each steam generator (S/G), one Train A (fail closed on loss of power) and one Train B (fail open on loss of power).
 - b. One wide range level indicator per S/G (Train A).
 - c. One AFW flow indicator per S/G (Train B).
 - d. Pumps G-10 and G-10S on Train A.
 - e. Pump G-10W on Train B.
 - f. Interlocks prevent auto-start of G-10 or G-10S unless lead pump (G-10W) fails.
 - g. Flow restrictions prevent exceeding pump run-out or water hammer limits.
2. The RPS steam/feedwater flow mismatch scram is modified to preclude common mode failure (eg. PT-459 input) and to have channel trip on both negative and positive mismatch (inadequate or excess feedwater flow). The existing 2 out of 3 steam generator logic for reactor scram is retained. Single failure is thus precluded from preventing early reactor scram except for the loss of main feedwater to a single steam generator event; for this event, mismatch scram will not occur, since only one steam generator is affected.
3. Loss of offsite power and single active failure are assumed in addition to the initiating event; however, scram on the Loss of Power (LOP) signal from the Safeguards Load Sequencers is not credited.
4. Loss of train power is conservatively assumed to include the associated control power supply.
5. No credit is taken for local manual operation of pump G-10.

6. The applicable RPS/AFW transient analysis references are as follows:

CASE A: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 1 S/G, from 100% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 185 gpm at 30 minutes

CASE B: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 3 S/G, from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 165 gpm at 30 minutes

CASE C: Loss of Normal Feedwater to 3 S/G, from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 185 gpm at 30 minutes

CASE D: Main Feed Line Break (upstream), from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 125 gpm at 30 minutes

CASE E: Main Feed Line Break (upstream), from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer water level (50%)
AFW flow of 125 gpm at 15 minutes

CASE F: Main Feed Line Break (downstream), from 100% power
Reactor trip on steam/feedwater flow mismatch
AFW flow of 250 gpm at 15 min (+ 5 min to refill lines)

CASE G: Main Feed Line Break (downstream), from 50% power
Reactor trip on high pressurizer pressure
AFW flow of 250 gpm at 15 min (+ 5 min to refill lines)

7. AFW flow applicable to each event/condition is provided in the following table of hydraulic calculation results.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
 SONGS, UNIT 1
 3rd AFW Pump G-10W Automation Study

(FOR INFORMATION)

SUMMARY TABLE OF HYDRAULIC CALCULATION RESULTS
(FOR AFW FLOW CONTROL)

STEAM GENERATOR PRESSURE (PSIG) SEEN BY PUMPS				AFW TOTAL FLOW (GPM) TO STEAM GEN. (b)	AFWS TOTAL FLOW (GPM)
	S/G 1A	S/G 1B	S/G 1C		
G10	1015	1015	1015	218	218
G10	1015	Break to Atmosphere	1015	97	295
G10	1015	1015	Blocked (c)	169	169
G10S	1015	1015	1015	184.5	184.5
G10S	1015	1015	Break to Atmosphere	40.8	230
G10S	1015	1015	Blocked (c)	165	165
G10S	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	405	405
G10S	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	Break to Atmosphere	270	405
G10W (a)	1015	1015	1015	210	210
G10W (a)	Break to Atmosphere	1015	1015	71.6	263
G10W (a)	Blocked (c)	1015	1015	169	169
G10W (a)	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	420	420
G10W (a)	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	Break to Atmosphere	280	420
G10 + G10S	1015	1015	Break to Atmosphere	146.6	351.5
G10W (d)	Break to Atmosphere	1015	1015	136.1	336.4

- (a) Restriction orifice in pump discharge.
 (b) Each AFW line with same venturi/orifice downstream of FCV's and before AFW-MFW boundary check valve.
 (c) By operator action to close off line break to atmosphere.
 (d) Flow through bypass around restriction orifice in discharge.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: SINGLE STEAM GENERATOR LOSS OF FEEDWATER
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE
STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE A (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: SINGLE STEAM GENERATOR LOSS OF FEEDWATER
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE
STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW) (REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: COMPLETE LOSS OF MAIN FEEDWATER
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE
STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS			
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (184 @ 30 MIN) OR CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE B (165 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: COMPLETE LOSS OF MAIN FEEDWATER
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: NONE
STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO PRESSURIZER FILL

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS		
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW) (REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR (210 @ 30 MIN)	CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @30 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (218 @ 3.5 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE C (185 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, UPSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE FEEDWATER LINE RUPTURED. ALL AFW TO THE
AFFECTED LINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS			
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (140 @ 15 MIN)	CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (145 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	FAILED	FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (140 @ 15 MIN)	CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (145 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE D (125 @ 30 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, UPSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE FEEDWATER LINE RUPTURED. ALL AFW TO THE
AFFECTED LINE ASSUMED LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS				APPLICABLE ANALYSIS			
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED		AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (140 @ 15 MIN)	CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
G-10S	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN		FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (145 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) FAILED		FAILED	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	CLOSE DG-2 BRKR AND EQUALIZE FLOW (140 @ 15 MIN)	CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
G-10W	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN		AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) EQUALIZE FLOW (145 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN		AVAILABLE @15 MIN	AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR LEVEL (50%) AVAILABLE @3.5 MIN		AVAILABLE @15 MIN	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	(97 @ 3.5 MIN) CLOSE DG-1 BRKR (146 @ 15 MIN)	BOUNDED BY CASE E (125 @ 15 MIN)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, DOWNSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 100% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE LINE RUPTURED AT STEAM GENERATOR. AFW
TO AFFECTED LINE AND STEAM TO G-10 TURBINE ASSUMED
LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: AVAILABLE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	{----- EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS -----}				} APPLICABLE ANALYSIS			
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)	(REQUIRED AFW FLOW)
G-10		NO STEAM						
G-10S	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN A POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
G-10W	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (270 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
FLOW INDICATION	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @15 MIN*	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)
TRAIN B POWER	STM/FW MISMATCH	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (270 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE F (250 @ 15 MIN+)

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER/REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEMS
(POST-CYCLE 10 CONFIGURATION)
EVENT-SPECIFIC SINGLE FAILURE RESPONSE ANALYSIS
SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION, UNIT 1

EVENT: MAIN FEEDWATER LINE BREAK, DOWNSTREAM OF S/G CHECK VALVES
FROM 50% POWER

COMMON CAUSE FAILURES: ONE LINE RUPTURED AT STEAM GENERATOR. AFW
TO AFFECTED LINE AND STEAM TO G-10 TURBINE ASSUMED
LOST

STM/FW MISMATCH SCRAM: BYPASSED

ACCEPTANCE CRITERION: NO CORE UNCOVERY

SINGLE FAILURE	{				EFFECT ON RPS/AFWS			}	
	REACTOR SCRAM	G-10	G-10S	G-10W	FLOW INDICATION	FLOW CONTROL VLVS	ACTION (AFW FLOW)	APPLICABLE ANALYSIS (REQUIRED AFW FLOW)	
G-10		NO STEAM							
G-10S	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE 6 (250 @ 15 MIN+)	
TRAIN A POWER	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	FAILED	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	AVAILABLE	1/LOOP FAILED SHUT	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE 6 (250 @ 15 MIN+)	
G-10W	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	AVAILABLE	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (270 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE 6 (250 @ 15 MIN+)	
FLOW INDICATION	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @15 MIN#	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	2/LOOP OK	NONE REQUIRED (280 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE 6 (250 @ 15 MIN+)	
TRAIN B POWER	HI PZR PRESSURE	NO STEAM	AVAILABLE @1 MIN*	FAILED	FAILED	1/LOOP FAILED OPEN	NONE REQUIRED (270 @ 1 MIN+)	BOUNDED BY CASE 6 (250 @ 15 MIN+)	
# INTERLOCK BLOCKS * SISLOP/DG/PUMP AUTO-START START							+ PLUS 5 MIN FOR REFILL OF INTACT FW LINES		

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION		FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN						
1	A	S/G Water Level Narrow Range Instrumentation (Part of Loop 2400)	Level High (Output High)	2-out-of-3 S/G Logic reduced to 2-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Initiation	Train A initiation may not be provided automatically when 2 S/G's at low level condition Actuation Devices include: LT2400A, B, C; LYV2400A, B, C; LI2400A, B, C; LYB2400A, B, C (Ref: 451775 Rev. 1, 5159842 Rev. 4)
			Level Low (Output Low)	2-out-of-3 S/G Logic reduced to 1-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication, Status; Periodic Testing	None required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train A flow may be provided automatically when only 1 S/G at low level condition Operator can place train in manual mode and prevent start. Train B is still available
2	A	AFW Initiation Logic (Part of Loop 2400)	Untripped (output high)	Loss of capability to provide automatic initiation of AFW Train A	Periodic Testing, Control Room Status at Redundant Train Initiation	Redundant Train, possible Manual Initiation	Train A initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition Initiation Devices include: LYY2400A, B; HS2400A, B; LYL2400A, B; LYC2400A through I (Ref: 451775 Rev. 1, 5159842 Rev. 4)
			Tripped (output low)	Initiates GIOS and GIO pumps in "lag" mode; if GLOW is not delivering flow, GIO and GIOS will start, and their isolation valves will open	Control Room Status, Alarm	None Required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train A flow provided to S/G's (represents less than 5% of normal feed-water flow) Operator can place train in manual mode and then stop, or prevent start if still in "lag" period. Train B is still available
3	A	GIOS Pump Suction Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 2010)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Control Room Alarm, Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A automatic (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves) Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT2010, PYV2010, PI2010A, PYB2010, PYT2010, PYY2010, PYC2010A, PYC2010B (Ref: 451791 Rev. 1, 5159842 Rev. 4). NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train A motor-driven pump automatic protection	Periodic Testing	None Required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A motor-driven pump automatic protection For equipment protection only; automatic protection not required to prevent pump run-out in new design
4	A	Motor-driven AFW Pump (GIOS)	Fails to start	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves) (Ref: 5180611 Rev. 1)

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
5	A	G10S Pump Dis-charge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 2011)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge pressure indication	Periodic Testing, Control Room Indication	None required	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge indication	Indication Devices include: PT2011, PYV2011, PI2011, PYB2011, PYC2011A, PYC2011B (Ref: 451666 Rev. 4, 5159842 Rev. 4). NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge pressure indication	Control Room Indication, Periodic Testing	None Required	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge indication	
6	A	G10S Cross-tie to 1st point heater (MOV1204)	Fails in the closed position	No AFW effect	Periodic Testing, Control Room Status	None required	None	(Ref: 5159559 Rev. 2, 5180661 Rev. 1)
			Fails to close	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	MOV1204 can be closed by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve
7	A	G10S Pump Discharge Valve (MOV1202)	Fails to the open position	If open before G10S Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	Control Room Status	None required	If open before G10S Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	(Ref: 5159841 Rev. 2, 5180611 Rev. 1)
			Fails to open	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	MOV1202 can be opened by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
8	A	AFW Flow Control Valve (FCV) 2300, 2301, or *	Fails closed (F.C.)	FCV closes	Control Room Indication, Alarm	FCV *, 3301, or 3300 (Redundant Train)	None (full flow available through Train B parallel FCV).	Control Devices include: FCV2300, FCV2301, FCV*, FY2300A, FY2301A, FY*A, FYI2300, FYI2301, FYI*, FC2300, FC2301, FC*, HC2300, HC2301, HC*, FY2300B, FY2301B, FY*B, PCV2300A, PCV2300B, PCV2301A, PCV2301B, PCV*A, PCV*B; ZSO2300A, B; ZSC2300A, B; ZSO2301A, B; ZSC2301A, B; ZSO*A, B; ZSC*A, B (Ref: 451874 Rev. 2, 5159842 Rev. 4)
			Fails to close	FCV remains open.	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication, possible alarm	Combined G10 and G10S pump capacity	Loss of flow equalization capability for FWLB	Combined G10 and G10S capacity provides minimum flow through at least 2 intact feedwater lines without flow equalization
9	A	Vital Bus No. 3A	Fails to supply power	In Train A AFW: - Loss of S/G water level narrow range instrumentation - Loss of status indication - Loss of AFW Initiation Logic - Loss of G10S and G10 pumps' suction pressure automatic protection - Loss of G10S and G10 pumps' discharge pressure automatic operation interlocks - Loss of FCVs control (F.C.) - Loss of G10 pump control - G10 Pump goes into "warmup" condition - Loss of G10 pump discharge valve (CV3213) control (F.O.)	Control Room Indication, Alarm	Redundant Train	Train A initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition; Train A FCV's fail closed to preserve Train B equalization capability	G10S pump, MOV1202, and MOV1204 are still available by manual operation from Control Room; G10 pump can be started locally (Ref: 5102174 Rev. 37, 5159794 Rev. 3 - Revise, 5159842 Rev. 4 - Revise)
10	A	125 Vdc Bus No. 1	Fails to supply power	Same as Vital Bus No. 3A above plus: - Loss of G10S pump control - Loss of G10S pump discharge valve (MOV1202) control (Fails - as is)	Control Room Indication, Alarm	Redundant Train	Train A controls inoperable	G10 pump can be started locally; G10S pump can be started from 480V Swgr breaker, since its electrical fault protection <u>does not</u> require external control power (Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24, 5180611 Rev. 1)

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (APWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON APWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
11	A	480V MCC No. 1	Fails to supply power	In Train A APW: - Loss of MOV1202 control - Loss of MOV1204 control (both Fail Locked - as is)	Control Room Status	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	MOV1202 and MOV1204 can be operated locally at each valve. G10 Pump is still available (Ref: 5102165 Rev. 38, 5146828 Rev. 24, 5159559 Rev. 2, 5159841 Rev. 2)
12	A	480V Swgr No.1	Fails to supply power	Same as 480V MCC No. 1 above plus: - Loss of G10S Pump	Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	G10 Pump is still available (Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24, 5148062 Rev. 9, 5150885 Rev. 8)
13	A	4160V Bus No. 1C	Fails to supply power	Same as 480V swgr No. 1 above	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A (motor-driven) pumping capability for MSLB or FWLB (downstream of check valves)	G10 Pump is still available (Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24, 5102162 Rev. 16, 5130351 Rev. 5, 5150876 Rev. 10)
14	A	G10 Pump Suction Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 3010)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	Control Room Indication, Alarm; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train and manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT3010, PYV3010, PI3010A, PYB3010, PYT3010, PYY3010, PYC3010A, PYC3010B (Ref: 451869 Rev. 1 - Revise, 5159842 Rev. 4 - Revise). NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of steam turbine-driven pump automatic protection	Periodic Testing	None Required	Inoperability of steam turbine-driven pump automatic protection	For equipment protection only; automatic protection not required to prevent pump run-out in new design
15	A	Steam turbine-driven APW Pump (G10)	Fails to start	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train and manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	Failure to start could also be "warmup" failure (Ref: 5159794 Rev. 3 - Revise)

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
16	A	G10 Pump Dis-charge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop 3011)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of G10 pump discharge pressure indication	Periodic Testing, Control Room Indication	None required	Inoperability of G10 pump discharge pressure indication	Indication Devices include: PT3011, PYV3011, PI3011, PYB*, PYC*A, PYC*B (Ref: 235863 Rev. 2 - Revise, 5159843 Rev. 2 - Revise) NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge pressure indication	Control Room Indication, Periodic Testing	None Required	Inoperability of G10S pump discharge pressure indication	
17	A	G10 Pump Discharge Valve (CV3213)	Fails open (F.O.)	If F.O. before G10 Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	Control Room Status, Alarm	None required	If F.O. before G10 Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	(Ref: 5159744 Rev. 3 - Revise)
			Fails to open	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train and manual loading of Diesel Generator	Inoperability of automatic pumping capability for LOP and reduces Train A flow available via operator Control Room action	
18	A	G10W Pump Dis-charge manifold flow switch (first) (Loop * or *)	Flow Low (Output Low)	G10S & G10 Pumps start and operate at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Discharge valves do not open due to compensating provision	Periodic Testing, Control Room Status	G10W Pump Dis-charge Manifold 2nd flow switch for Train A pump discharge valve operation	G10S & G10 Pumps start and operate at minimum flow (assume auto initiation previously given). Dis-charge valves do not open due to compensating provision	Interlock final design not complete. Final design will preclude concurrent operation of Trains A and B (in Auto mode); Train B will act as lead pump train and Train A as lag pump train; will address concurrent single failures, effects of valve leakage, physical separation requirements and other relevant criteria
			Flow High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability	Control Room Status, Periodic Testing	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability	

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
 SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
19	A	GLOW Pump Dis-charge Manifold flow switch (second) (Loop * or *)	Flow Low (Output Low)	Train A discharge valves open but Train A pumps do not start (assume auto initiation previously given) due to compensating provision	Periodic Testing, Control Room Status	GLOW Pump Dis-charge Manifold 1st flow switch for Train A pump operation	Discharge valves open but Train A Pumps do not start (assume auto initiation previously given) due to compensating provision	Interlock final design not complete. Final design will preclude concurrent operation of Train A and B (in Auto mode); Train B will act as lead pump train and Train A as lag pump train; will address concurrent single failures, effects of valve leakage, physical separation requirements and other relevant criteria
			Flow High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability	Control Room Status, Periodic Testing	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train A automatic pumping capability	
20	B	S/G Water Level Narrow Range Instrumentation (Part of Loop 3400)	Level High (Output High)	2-out-of-3 S/G Logic reduced to 2-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Initiation	Train B initiation may not be provided automatically when 2 S/G's at low level condition	Actuation Devices include: LT3400A, B, C; LYV3400A, B, C; LI3400A, B, C; LYB3400A, B, C (Ref: 451776 Rev. 1 and 5159843 Rev. 2)
			Level Low (Output Low)	2-out-of-3 S/G Logic reduced to 1-out-of-2 on remaining S/G's	Control Room Indication, Status; Periodic Testing	None Required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train B flow may be provided automatically when only 1 S/G at low level condition	
21	B	AFW Initiation Logic (Part of Loop 3400)	Untripped (output high)	Loss of capability to provide automatic initiation of AFW Train B	Periodic Testing, Control Room Status at Redundant Train Initiation	Redundant Train, possible Manual Initiation, Manual Mode Start	Train B initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition	Initiation Devices include: LYY3400A, B; HS3400A, B; LYL3400A, B; LYC3400A through J (Ref: 451776 Rev. 1, 5159843 Rev. 2)
			Tripped (output low)	Initiates GLOW pump and discharge valve	Control Room Status, Alarm	None Required, Manual Mode and Redundant Train	Train B flow provided to S/G's (represents less than 5% of normal free-water flow)	

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
22	B	G10W Pump Suc- tion Pressure Instrumentation (Loop *)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability	Control Room Alarm, Indication; Periodic Testing	Redundant Train, Manual Mode Start	Inoperability of Train B automatic pumping capability	Automatic Protection Interlock Devices include: PT*, PYV*, PYY*, PI*, PYT*, PYC*, and PYB* (Ref: New Elementary and Loop Diagrams) NOTE: EQ is required
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train B pump automatic protection	Periodic Testing	None Required	Inoperability of Train B pump automatic protection	For equipment protection only; automated protection not required to prevent run-out in new design
23	B	Motor-driven AFW Pump (G10W)	Fails to start	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Alarm, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability	G10S and G10 pumps start based on G10W Pump discharge manifold or discharge low pressure signal - assume auto initiation previously given (Ref: New Elementary Diagram)
24	B	G10W Pump Dis- charge Pressure Instrumentation (Loop *)	Pressure Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication	Periodic Testing, Control Room Indication	None Required	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication	Indication Devices include: PT*, PYV*, and PI* (Ref: New Elementary and Loop Diagrams)
			Pressure High (Output High)	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication	Control Room Indication, Periodic Testing	None required	Inoperability of Train B pump discharge pressure indication	
25	B	G10W Pump Discharge Valve (FV3110)	Fails open (F.O.)	If F.O. before G10W Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	Control Room Status	None Required	If F.O. before G10W Pump at normal operating speed, will cause insignificant delay in pump providing full flow	(Ref: New Elementary Diagram)
			Fails to open	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability	Periodic Testing; Control Room Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability	FV3110 can be opened by manual operation from Control Room or locally at valve

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION		FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN COMPONENT						
26	B	AFW Flow Control Valve (FCV) *, 3301, or 3300	Fails to the closed position	FCV closes	Control Room Indication, Alarm	FCV 2300, 2301, or * (Redundant Train)	None (full flow available through Train A parallel FCV)
			Fails open (F.O.)	FCV remains open	Periodic Testing; Control Room Indication, Alarm	Combine G10 and G10S capacity	Loss of flow equalization capability for FWLB
27	B	Vital Bus No. 5	Fails to supply power	Complete loss of AFW flow indication. In Train B AFW: - Loss of S/G water level narrow range instrumentation - Loss of status indication - Loss of AFW Initiation Logic - Loss of G10W pump's suction pressure automatic protection - Loss of G10W pump's discharge pressure indication - Loss of FCVs control (F.O.) - Loss of G10W pump discharge valve (FV3110) control (F.O.)	Control Room Indication, Alarm	Redundant Train, with combined G10 and G10S capacity for FWLB (upstream of check valves)	Train B initiation not provided automatically when S/G's at low level condition; loss of flow equalization capability for FWLB (upstream of check valves)
							Control Devices include: FCV3300, FCV3301, PCV*, FY3300A, FY3301A, FY*A, FYI3300, FYI3301, FYI*, HC3300, HC3301, HC*, FC3300, FC3301, FC*, FY3300B, FY3301B, FY*B, PCV3300A, PCV3301A, PCV*A, PCV*B, PCV3300B, PCV3301B; ZSO3301A, B; ZSO*A, B; ZSO3300A, B; ZSC3300A, B; ZSC3301A, B; ZSC*A, B; ZSO*A, B (Ref: 451875 Rev. 2, 5159843 Rev. 2)
							Combined G10 and G10S pumps capacity provides minimum flow through at least 2 intact feedwater lines without equalization
							G10W Pump is still available by manual operation from Control Room. (Ref: 5159826 Rev. 3 - Revise, New Elementary Diagram)

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM (AFWS) SINGLE FAILURE ANALYSIS
SONGS UNIT 1

IDENTIFICATION			FAILURE MODE	LOCAL EFFECTS AND DEPENDENT FAILURES	METHOD OF DETECTION	INHERENT COMPENSATING PROVISION(S)	EFFECT ON AFWS	REMARKS
ITEM	TRAIN	COMPONENT						
28	B	125 Vdc Bus No. 2	Fails to supply power	Same as Vital Bus No. 5 above, plus: - Loss of GLOW Pump control	Control Room Indication, Alarm	Redundant Train	Train B controls inoperable	GLOW Pump could be started from 4160V Swgr breaker, but without electrical fault protection since it requires external control power (Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24 - Revise, New Elementary Diagram)
29	B	480V MCC No. 2, 2A, or 2B	Fails to supply power	No AFW effect	Control Room Status	None required	None	(Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24)
30	B	480V Swgr No. 2	Fails to supply power	No AFW effect	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	None Required	None	(Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24, 5148063 Rev. 11, 5150885 Rev. 8)
31	B	4160V Bus No. 2C	Fails to supply power	In Train B AFW: - Loss of GLOW Pump	Control Room Alarm, Status, Indication	Redundant Train	Inoperability of Train B pumping capability	(Ref: 5146828 Rev. 24, 5102163 Rev. 15 - Revise, 5130351 Rev. 5, 5150876 Rev. 10)
32	B	AFW Flow Indication (Loop 3453, 3454, or 3455)	Flow Low (Output Low)	Inoperability of flow equali- zation capability	Periodic Testing, Control Room Indication	Combined G10 & G10S Pumps capacity (Redundant Train)	Inoperability of flow equalization capability	Operator would use Train B indication to balance flow under line break-pressurized S/G's scenario. Balancing need can be avoided by running both G10 and G10S Pumps together. Indication Devices include: FTH3453, FYV3453B, FYQ3453B, FYA3453, FTL3453, FYV3453A, FYQ3453A, FYS3453A, FI3453, FYI3453, FTH3454, FYV3454B, FYQ3454B, FYA3454, FTL3454, FYV3454A, FYQ3454A, FYS3454A, FI3454, FYI3454, FTH3455, FYV3455B, FYQ3455B, FYA3455, FTL3455, FYV3455A, FYQ3455A, FYS3455A, FI3455, FYI3455 (Ref: 451876 Rev. 1, 5159843 Rev. 2)
			Flow High (Output High)	Inoperability of flow equalization capability.	Control Room Indication, Periodic Testing	Combined G10 & G10S Pumps capacity (Redundant Train)	Inoperability of flow equalization capability	

NOTE: "*" denotes new equipment, tag number(s) to be provided upon design completion.

EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM REFERENCES

Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams

5178105	Pressurizer and Pressure Relief Tank System
5178110	Reactor Coolant Pump Seal Water System
5178115	Safety Injection System
5178135	Volume Control and Charging System
5178136	Volume Control and Charging System
5178205	Main Feedwater System
5178206	Main Feedwater System
5678769	Safety Injection System (1976)

One Line Diagrams

5102165	480 V MCC-1 Front
5102166	480 V MCC-1 Rear
5102169	480 V MCC-2A Front and Rear
5102170	480 V MCC-3 Front
5102171	480 V MCC-3 Rear
5102173	125 VDC System #1
5146828	Main One Line
5148063	SWGR 2 and 3
5149348	125 VDC System #2

Elementary Diagrams

63715	Safety Injection System
455369	MOV-1100B and MOV-1100D
455370	Safety Injection Pumps
455371	MOV-356, MOV-357, MOV-358
455373	HV-851A and HV-851B
455374	HV-854A and HV-854B
455429	Station Service Transformer #3 480 V ACB
455431	Bus Tie 2 - 3 480 V ACB
455457	FCV-1112 Solenoid Valve
455448	CV-202, ... CV-304, CV-305
5130351	4.16 kV Busses Undervoltage Relays
5149858	Main Feedwater Pumps
5150626	Charging Pumps
5150876	4.16 kV Busses Undervoltage and Generator Underfrequency Relays
5151028	MOV-1100C
5151906	480 V SWGR #3 125 VDC Control
5151922	Station Service Transformer #3 4.16 kV ACB

Other Drawings

N1542 sh. 51	Reactor Auxiliaries (FC-1112)
451408	FIT-1112/FC-1112 Loop Diagram
5149178	Load Sequence Table, Train 1 (sh. 1)
5149179	Load Sequence Table, Train 1 (sh. 2)
5149181	Load Sequence Table, Train 2 (sh. 1)
5149182	Load Sequence Table, Train 2 (sh. 2)
5149957	Emergency Operating Condition, Train 1
5149958	Emergency Operating Condition, Train 2
5149975	Connection Data Table, SIS/LOP Lockout, Train 2

Other Documents

SD-S01-580	System Description: Safety Injection, Recirculation and Containment Spray Systems
SD-S01-590	System Description: Safeguard Load Sequencing System
NUS Report	NUS-1972: Single Failure Analysis, SONGS 1 Emergency Core Cooling System (December 1976)

SAFETY INJECTION, RECIRCULATION, AND CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEMS

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CONTROLLED
LOCATION

This System Description is approved per S0123-0-44, System Description Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

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SAFETY INJECTION, RECIRCULATION, AND CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEMS

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SAFETY INJECTION, RECIRCULATION, AND CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEMS

FOREWORD

FUNCTION: The Safety Injection, Recirculation, and Containment Spray Systems are designed to maintain the Reactor Core covered with coolant, maintain containment sphere pressure within design limits and subsequently prevent the uncontrolled release of radioactive fission products resulting from a loss of coolant accident.

The following System Description contains three separate and distinct System Descriptions identified as Parts I, II, and III. Each of the systems has unique functions and design bases but all three are related and dependent upon each other to accomplish a primary function; to maintain public safety by mitigating core damage resulting from overheating.

The combination of all three System Descriptions reflects existing P&IDs and training documentation.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

PART I

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Safety Injection System has the following main functions:

1.1.2 The Safety Injection System is designed to mitigate core damage resulting from overheating following a loss of coolant accident. This function is accomplished by immediate injection of borated water (negative reactivity insertion) to the core and by subsequent recirculation of the borated primary coolant through the core for long-term post LOCA cooling.

1.2 The Safety Injection System has the following additional function:

1.2.1 The Safety Injection System will also inject borated water to provide necessary negative reactivity insertion during rapid cooldown of the primary coolant system following a secondary side Steam Line Break.

1.3 The Safety Injection System has the following Design Basis:

1.3.1 The Safety Injection System is designed to prevent the uncontrolled release of fission products resulting from cladding failure (fuel rod damage) in the event of a rupture (break) of any size line of the Reactor Coolant System. This includes a complete severance of a Reactor Coolant Loop.

1.3.2 The Safety Injection System is designed to limit fission product release from a stainless steel clad core to 6% of that projected for a complete core meltdown.

1.3.3 The Safety Injection System is designed to insure that no inadvertent system operation could constitute a hazard such as the addition of unborated feedwater (positive reactivity insertion) to the Reactor Coolant System.

1.3.4 To ensure system reliability, the system is provided with separation of component power supplies and a continuous power source to vital components.

1.3.5 The system is designed to operate satisfactorily with second order mechanical equipment failures i.e., with a loss of coolant accident as a first order condition, the failure of any component to respond actively in the prescribed manner can be tolerated without loss of ability of the system to perform its intended function.

1.3.6 The design of the equipment in the Safety Injection System is in accordance with stringent seismic ground motion criteria of 0.5Gs.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 Main Flow Path (See Figure 1A)

The Safety Injection System is divided into two independent pumping trains. The two Safety Injection (SI) pumps take suction from the Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST) through locked open manually operated valves.

Each Safety Injection pump discharges through a check valve to a pneumatic hydraulic valve HV853 A/B which opens on a safety injection signal. Both safety injection pump discharge lines contain pressure instrumentation and a minimum flow recirculation line that discharges to a common header back to the RWST. The recirculation line provides a flow path for testing and to prevent overheating when operating with normal discharge valves closed.

The main feed pumps take suction from the Safety Injection pumps and discharge through check valves to pneumatic hydraulic valves HV-851A & B.

From HV851A&B, Safety Injection water flows to a common header which supplies three separate injection lines via motor-operated isolation valves. (These MOV's also open on a safety injection signal.) Flow then passes through check valves which prevent Reactor Coolant System backflow to the Safety Injection System. From each check valve, flow is directed to its respective Reactor Coolant System cold leg.

2.1.2 Additional Flow Paths

- .1 The main feed pumps are equipped with bypass lines with manual isolations to allow for circulation of borated water from the RWST through the safety injection pumps and through idle sections of safety injection piping to recirculation lines upstream of MOV's 850AB&C back to the RWST. This is provided to maintain consistent boron concentration in the system following periodic testing.
- .2 Charging system contribution; when a safety injection actuation occurs, the Reactor Coolant System pressure may be above the shutoff head of the main feed pumps (approximately 1175 psig) to allow for immediate injection of borated water. The charging flow control valve FCV-1112 automatically opens to provide maximum charging into the Reactor Coolant System (Non running pump locks out).

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2.2 Cold Leg Injection Flowpath:

The charging pumps take suction from the refueling water storage tank through motor-operated valves that open automatically upon a safety injection signal. Flow discharges through flow control valves which can be opened manually for a safety injection flowpath.

From the flow control valves, flow travels through three injection lines and on to motor-operated valves on each cold leg where it is injected into the Reactor Coolant System.

.3 Initial High Pressure Injection Flowpath:

The preferred charging pump takes suction from the RWST through MOV883 and MOV 1100 B & D which open on an S.I. signal. From the charging pump flow is directed to FCV-1112 (which opens fully on an SIS) to CV-304 and on to RCS Cold Leg A.

2.1.3 General Control Scheme

Most components in the Safety Injection System are manually operated from the Control Room or automatically operated by the Safeguards Load Sequential System.

The safety injection signals are initiated either by containment pressure instrumentation or pressurizer pressure instrumentation. (See System Description SD-S01-590, Safeguards Load Sequencing System.)

Safety injection may be manually initiated from the Control Room by the use of either of two pushbuttons and two hand switches located on the SLSS Surveillance Panel.

Initiation of safety injection will actuate first out annunciator and warning systems in the plant, including an emergency siren, horns and the Automated Alert System.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 REFUELING WATER STORAGE TANK (RWST)

RWST (CRS-D-1)

PURPOSE:	To provide a source of highly borated water for Safety Injection Operations, Refueling Operations, Containment Spray Operations (see part III of this System Description) and a reserve supply for the Chemical and Volume Control System.
CAPACITY:	240,000 gallons
MINIMUM REQUIRED CAPACITY:	220,000 gallons (35' 5 3/8")
FLUID STORED:	3750 - 4300 ppm borated water
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	140° F
DESIGN PRESSURE:	Atmospheric
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Plastite Lined carbon steel
TANK HEIGHT:	37 ft. 1 in.
TANK DIAMETER:	34 ft. 0 in.
VENTS:	York Demister
LEVEL INCREMENTS:	~ 567 gallons/inch ~ 2,400 gallons/%
LEVEL INSTRUMENTATION:	
LT 950:	Provides signal to Control Room Annunciator to LI 950 Control Room Indicator for RWST level Range 0-100%
LS 30:	Provides signal to Control Room Annunciator Hi-Lo Alarm
LS 69:	Provides signal to Control Room Annunciator Low-Low Alarm
ALARM SETPOINTS:	
HI LEVEL:	35'11" to alert Operator tank is near overflow
LO LEVEL:	35'8"
LO-LO LEVEL:	approaching minimum required volume 21% (50,000 gallons) on LI 950

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 REFUELING WATER STORAGE TANK ISOLATION VALVE
(MOV-883)

MOV 883

PURPOSE:	To provide a flow path from the Refueling Water Storage Tank to the Charging and Refueling pumps.
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 V Induction Motor
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
VALVE SIZE:	8" (inch)
FAIL POSITION:	As Is
OPENING TIME:	2 min. 50 sec.
CLOSING TIME:	2 min. 50 sec.
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
INDICATIONS AT CONTROL SWITCH:	Green-Closed Red-Open
TRIPS:	Excessive Torque Thermal Overload

MOV883 requires the use of two switches for opening and closing. One switch has backlighted indication with open and close pushbuttons. The second switch is a "power cutout" pushbutton. The pushbutton must be depressed to enable valve repositioning.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 EAST AND WEST SAFETY INJECTION PUMPS
(G50A and G50B)

S.I. PUMPS (G50A AND G50B)

PURPOSE:	-To provide NPSH to the Main Feed pumps when drawing from RWST in S.I. Mode -To recirculate borated water through idle sections of the Safety Injection System.
LOCATION:	Approximately six (6) feet south of the RWST.
FLUID PUMPED:	Borated Water (up to 4300 ppm)
DESIGN FLOWRATE:	10,500 gpm (required to support main feed pump flow requirements during S.I.)
PRIME MOVER:	4160 V, Induction Motor
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	700 HP
DESIGN SPEED:	1200 RPM
NPSH REQUIRED:	16 Feet
NPSH AVAILABLE:	30 Feet
DESIGN DISCHARGE PRESSURE:	150 psig @ shutoff head, 106 psig, @ 10, 500 gpm
PUMP SEAL TYPE:	Garlock Packing
DESIGN MATERIAL:	304 Stainless Steel
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Starts on SIAS/Pumps trip on OVERCURRENT AND UNDERVOLTAGE
PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION:	
PT 910A&B:	Provide signal to Control Room (Discharge Pressure)
PI 910A&B:	Control Room Discharge Pressure Indicators 0-300 psig
PUMP BEARING TEMPERATURES:	Bearing Temperatures are monitored by temperature elements TE 913, 914, 915, & 916 and are recorded in the Control Room by Trend Recorder TR-1119.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 EAST AND WEST SAFETY INJECTION PUMPS

Each safety injection pump can be manually operated by a START-STOP spring return-to-neutral handswitch located on the Control Room North Vertical Board.

The pumps can also be started automatically by a safety injection signal (see System Description SD-S01-590, Safeguards Load Sequencing System). When started by a safety injection signal, the pumps can be stopped only after the SIS is RESET.

Above each control switch in the Control Room are pump status lights: Red-Start, Green-Stop, Blue-Safety Injection Signal, White-Normal and an ammeter.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 EAST AND WEST MAIN FEED PUMPS (G3A AND G3B)

MAIN FEED PUMPS

PURPOSE:	To pump borated water into the RCS during S.I. Mode
TYPE:	Two Stage, Double Volute, Centrifugal
PRIME MOVER:	4160 V, Induction Motor
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	3500 HP
DESIGN SPEED:	3550 RPM
TEMPERATURE OF PUMPED FLUID:	351° F Feedwater 40° F - 90° F Safety Injection
ADDITIONAL DESIGN FEATURE:	The Main Feed pumps are designed to withstand a 300° F temperature drop in a 10 second interval. The requirement is necessary because of the dual function of the pumps.
DESIGN FLOWRATE:	7,000 gpm Feed Mode 10,500 gpm SI Mode
DESIGN HEAD:	1,825 ft
SHUTOFF HEAD:	2,360 ft
NPSH:	180 ft SI Mode
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Chrome Alloy Steel
PUMP SEAL TYPE:	Mechanical

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 EAST AND WEST MAIN FEED PUMPS (G3A AND G3B)

CONTROLS AND INTERLOCKS

Manual Start: Each Main Feed Pump can be started by pushbuttons located on the Control Room "J" Console. Depressing the Start pushbutton energizes the Closing Relay. The Closing Relay Contact closes, causing the Breaker to Close and Pump to Start.

Manual Stop: Depressing the Stop Pushbutton energizes the Tripping Relay. The Tripping Relay Contact opens, the breaker trips, and the pump stops.

Automatic Start: The Main Feed Pumps can also be started by a Safety Injection Signal from the Safeguards load Sequencing system. Sequencer 2 closes Sequencer 2 Contacts. This causes the Running Pump to Trip (Normal Trip Circuit). The 162-1 Time Delay Relay Timer energizes for 11 seconds. When timer "Times Out" the Time Delay Relay energizes. Pump Trip Contact from Sequencer opens and the 162-1 Time Delay Relay Contact in the closing Circuit closes. The Normal Closing Circuit energizes, closing the Breaker, which starts the Pump.

Main Feed Pumps

Start Interlocks:

- 186 Relay (Overcurrent)
- 150 Relay (Undervoltage)
- FW/TD (Feedwater/Time Delay Relays)
- 162-1 Time Delay Relay (from Sequencer -
- 11 Seconds to allow for Realignment to
- Safety Injection Mode)

SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM FOR MAIN FEEDWATER PUMPS

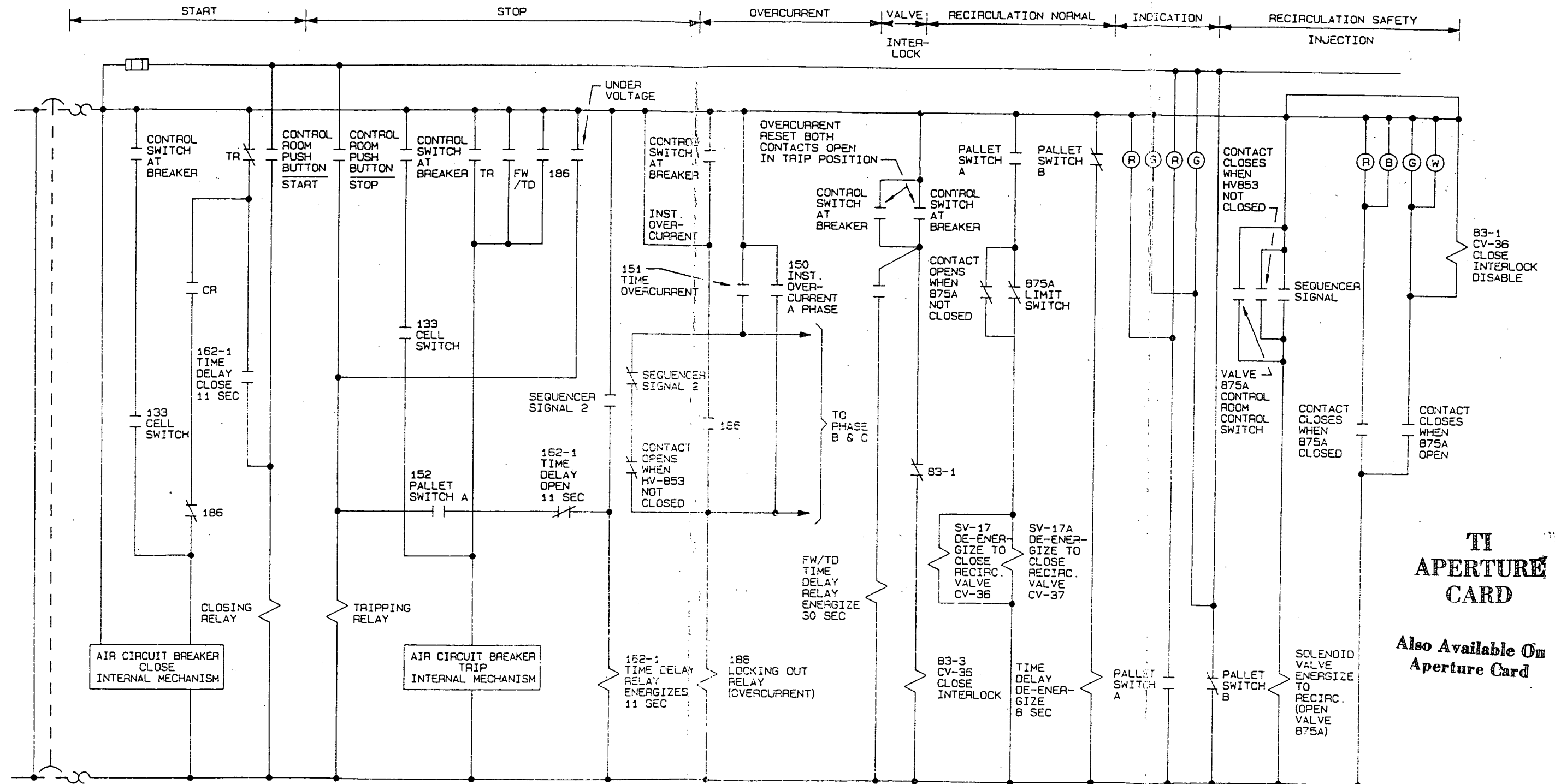


FIGURE I-3
SD-S01-580-I-3-0

AS0638500

8711100274-37

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 MAIN FEED PUMP S.I. DISCHARGE VALVES (HV-851 A&B)

HV-851 A&B	
PURPOSE:	To provide a discharge flowpath from the Main FeedPumps to the Safety Injection Header.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic/Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	14"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Open
OPENING TIME:	5 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	15 minutes (normally 5-7 minutes)
DESIGN PRESSURE:	1500 psig
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL-OPEN:	1500 psig
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL-CLOSE:	50 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350° F
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

Control Sequence, and Interlocks
See Figure - Next page

For HV-851A or B to open, the associated condensate suction valve (HV-854A or B) must be closed. HV-851A or B can then be opened by operation of its handswitch in the Control Room or automatically by its associated Sequencer (HV-851A - Sequencer #2, HV-851B - Sequencer #1).

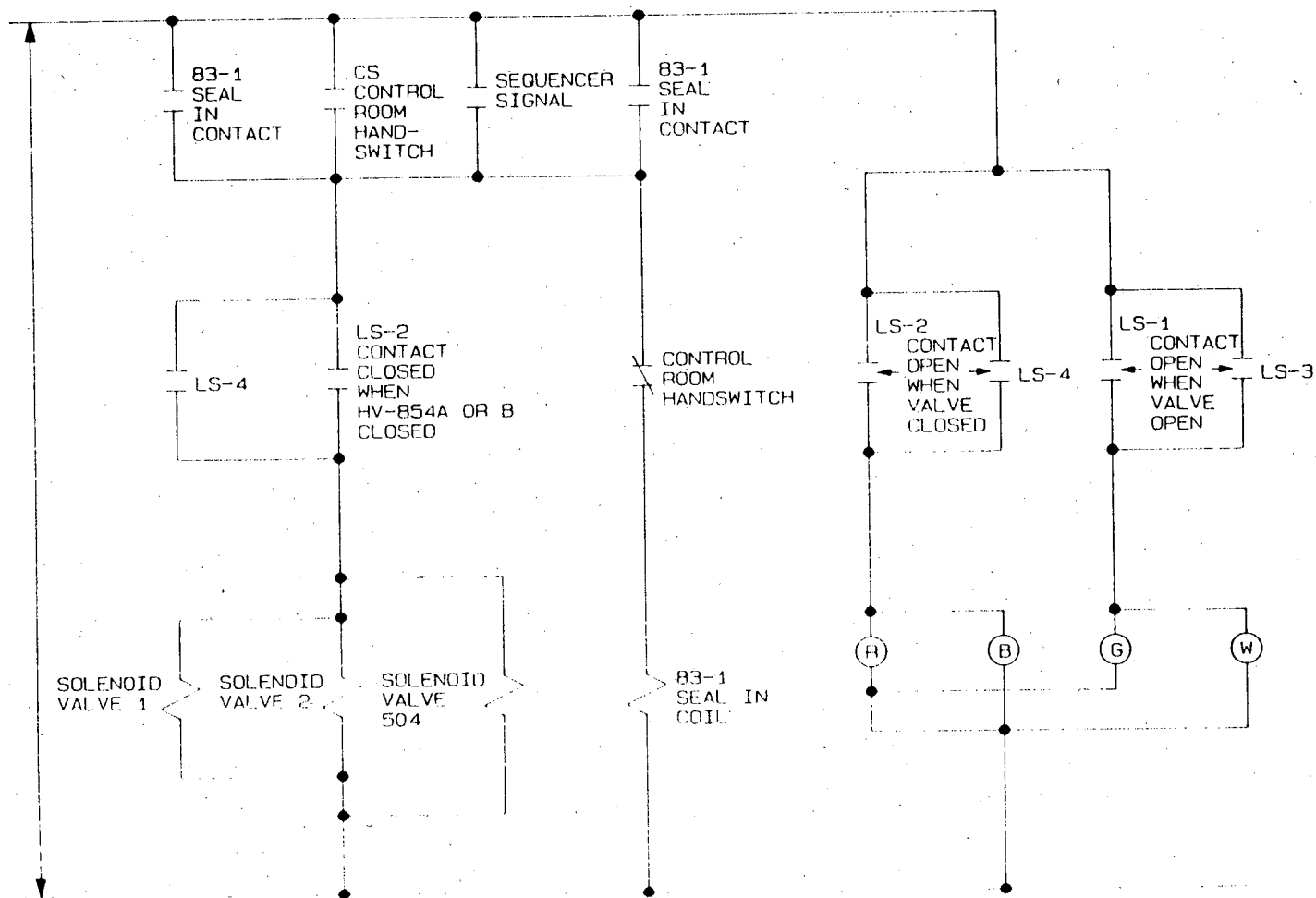
To close HV-851A or B; the associated Sequencer must be reset, and the control switch operated to the close position.

HV-851A & B are interlocked with HV-854A & B. The valves cannot open unless the associated condensate valves (HV-854A or B) are closed. This prevents unborated water addition to the RCS.

HV-851A & B have solenoid-operated bonnet vent valves. The valves vent pressure between the double discs to the feed pump discharge. These vent valves open automatically when HV-851A and B are opened. Venting the bonnet of internal pressure prevents disc binding and impaired movement. The solenoids may also be controlled manually from the North Vertical Board above its respective HV-851 valve by manual pushbuttons (open-close).

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-4: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HV-851 A & B



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 MAIN FEED PUMP S.I. SUCTION VALVES (HV-853 A&B)

HV-853 A&B	
PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath from the Safety Injection Pumps Discharge to the Main Feed Pump Suctions.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic/Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	16"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Open
OPENING TIME:	5 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	15 minutes
DESIGN PRESSURE:	350 psig
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	350 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350° F
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel

Control Sequence, Indications and Interlocks (See Figure (Next Page))

To open HV853 A or B the Control Room Handswitch may be taken to Open (manually) or automatically from a Safeguards Load Sequencer signal. To close HV 853 A or B there must be no Sequencer Signal and the Control Room Handswitch is taken to Close.

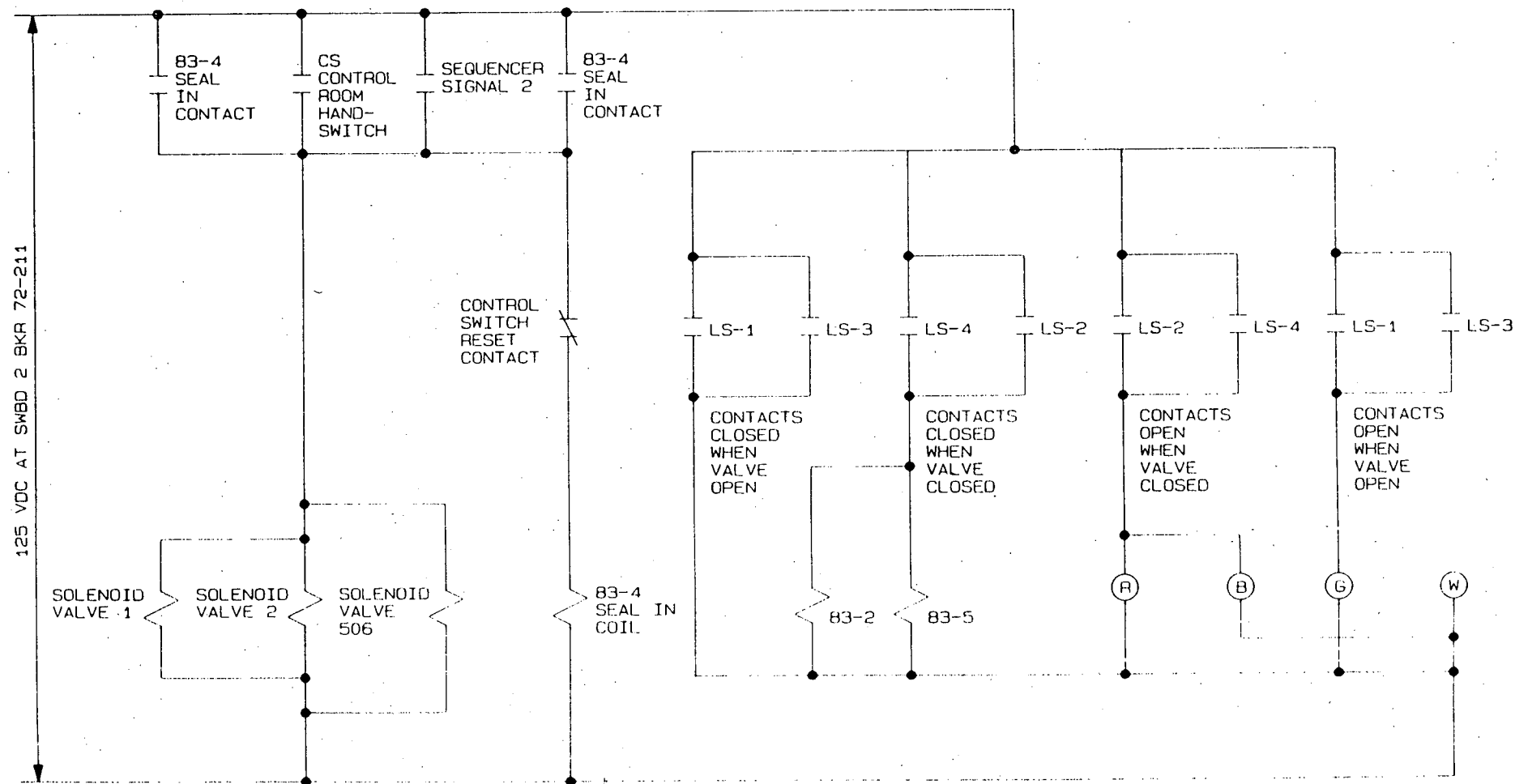
There are four indicating lights associated with each valve:
Red - Open, Green - Closed, White - Normal and Blue - Safety Injection Signal from the Sequencer.

HV853 A&B are interlocked with the Main Feed Pumps. If the valves are not open within 30 seconds, the associated Main Feed Pump trips.

HV853 A&B have manual bonnet vent valves normally left open. These valves relieve bonnet pressure to the suction of the feed pumps. This allows quick opening of the valves by relieving pressure between double discs. The pressure, if not relieved, forces the discs out against their seat that may cause binding and impaired operation.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-5: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HV-853 A & B



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

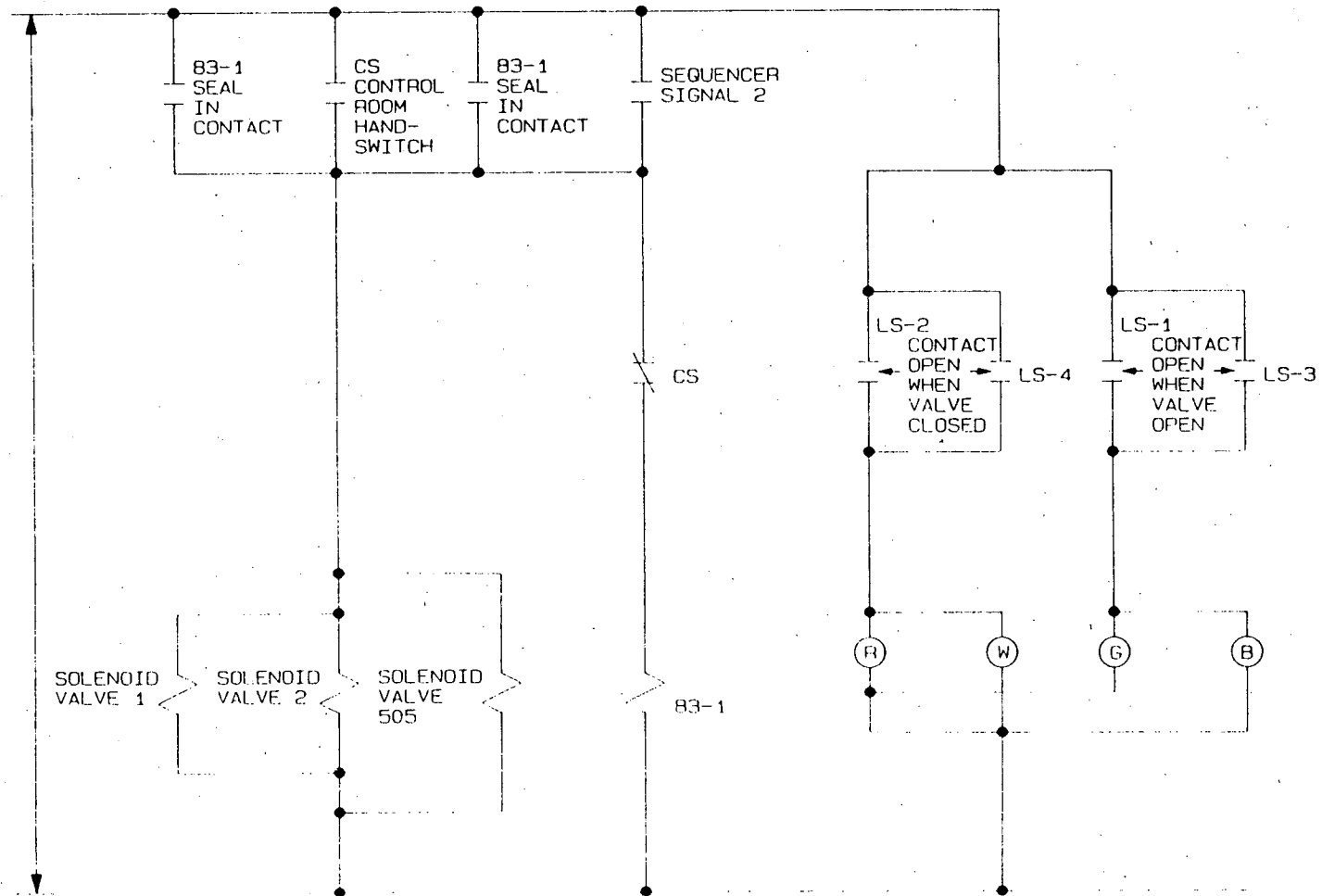
2.2.7 MAIN FEED PUMP FEEDWATER DISCHARGE VALVES
(HV 852 A&B)

HV-852 A&B

PURPOSE:	To assure maximum flow to the Safety Injection System when the Main Feed Pumps are in the SI Mode.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic/Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	12"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
OPENING TIME:	15 minutes (normally 5-7 minutes)
CLOSING TIME:	5 seconds
DESIGN PRESSURE:	1500 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350° F
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	1500 psig
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel
CONTROL SEQUENCE:	See Figure (Next Page)
OPEN:	No Sequencer Signal and Control Room Handswitch to Open
CLOSE:	Sequencer Signal or Control Room Handswitch to Close
INDICATIONS: AT CONTROL SWITCH	- Red Light - Open - Green Light - Closed - White Light - Normal - Blue Light - Safety Injection Signal (Sequencer)

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-6: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HV-852 A & B



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.8 MAIN FEED PUMP CONDENSATE SUCTION VALVES
(HV-854 A&B)

HV-854 A&B

PURPOSE:	To provide a positive isolation of the Condensate System from the Safety Injection System when the Main Feed Pumps are in the Safety Injection Mode.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic/Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	16"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
OPENING TIME:	15 minutes (normally 5-7 minutes)
CLOSING TIME:	5 seconds
DESIGN PRESSURE:	350 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350° F
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	350 psig
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel

CONTROL SEQUENCE, INDICATIONS AND INTERLOCKS (See Figure Next Page)

To open: HV851 A & B must be closed with no Sequencer signal and Control Room Handswitch to Open.

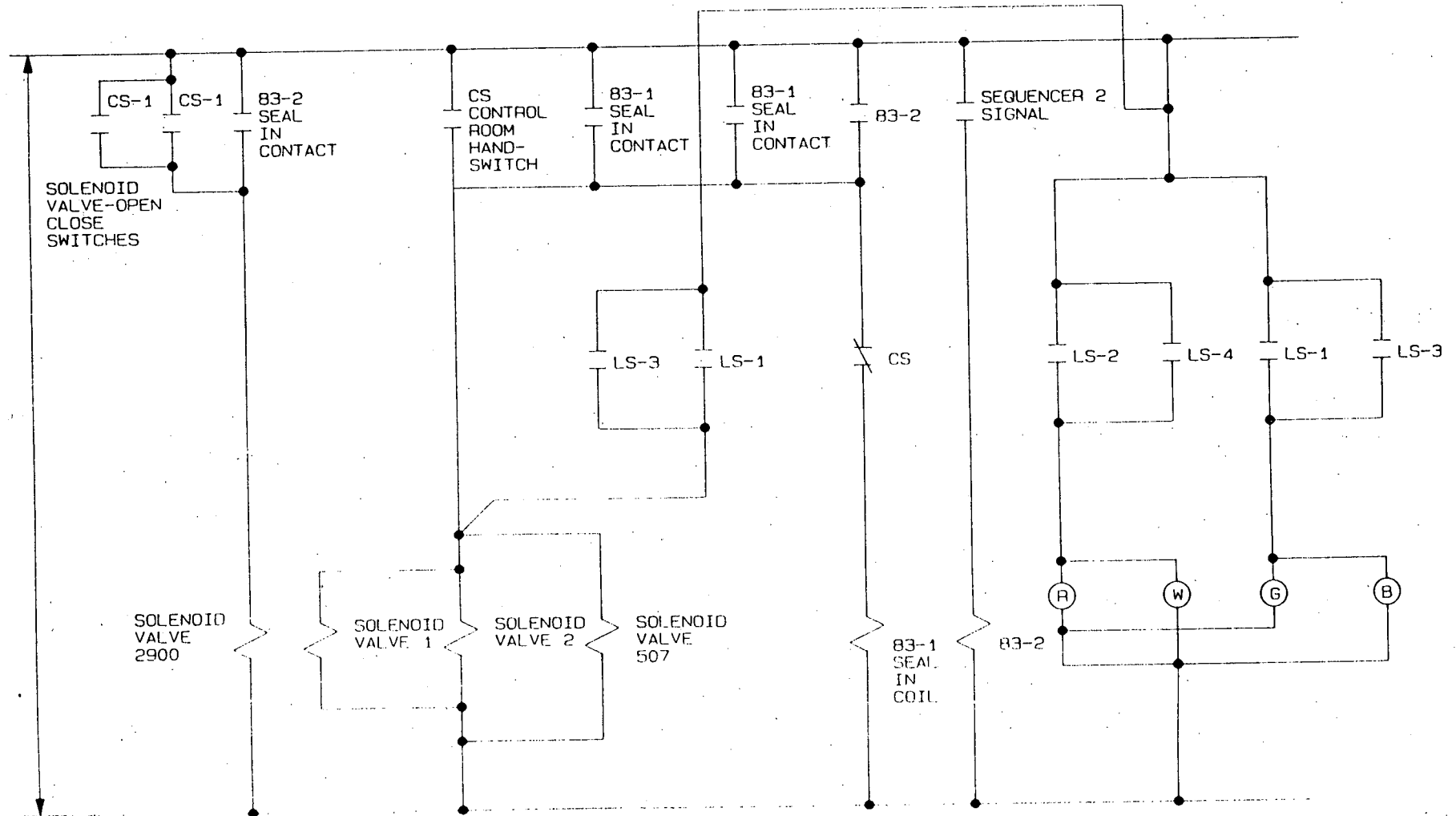
To close: No Sequencer Signal and Control Room Handswitch to Close.

There are four indicating lights associated with each valve: Red - Open, Green - Closed, White - Normal, and Blue - Safety Injection Signal from the Sequencer.

HV854 A & B must be fully closed prior to HV851 A & B being opened. Signal is provided by Limit Switches in the Control Scheme of HV854 A & B.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-7: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HV-854 A & B



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.9 **PNEUMATIC/HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM
FOR HVs 851, 852, 853, AND 854 A&B**

The Pneumatic/Hydraulic valves are designed to move to the safety-related position within 5 seconds. This is accomplished by the use of a gas-charged accumulator, driving the piston to the required position. The valves are moved to the non-safety related position by a pneumatic hydraulic motor which takes approximately 15 minutes.

HV-851 AND HV-853 A and B Operation (See Figure 1, Page 25)

- OPEN
- Safety Injection Signal or Control Switch to Open
 - SV 524, 528, 526 and 530 energize and close. (Service Air to P/H Pumps)
 - Pneumatic/Hydraulic pump motive force is removed
 - SV1 and SV2 are energized and open
 - Oil Ports off top of the Actuator Piston
 - Accumulator Oil Pressure forces Actuator Piston up
 - Valve opens
- CLOSE:
- No Safety Injection Signal and Control Switch taken to open to Reset Valve. (Safety Injection Sequencer Reset does not reset valve) or Control Switch taken to close (only if no SI Signal has opened valve)
 - SV1 AND SV2 de-energize and close
 - SV524, 528, 526 and 530 de-energize and open (Service Air supply to P/H Pumps)
 - 70 to 1 ratio Pneumatic/Hydraulic Pump starts
 - Oil is forced into top of piston cylinder, forcing piston down
 - As piston moves down - valve closes and oil is forced back to Accumulator
 - Accumulator is recharged by piston movement

HV-852 AND HV-854 A and B Operation (See Figure 2 Page 26)

The valves close on receipt of a Safety Injection Signal. The closing sequence is identical to the opening sequence of HVs 851 and 853 A&B with the exception of valve numbers supplying Motive Force to the P/H pumps.

Opening of the valves is identical to the closing sequence for HV 851 and HV 853 A&B.

All of the pneumatic valves are normally operated by service air. High pressure nitrogen flasks supply backup Motive Force for the pumps. A Solenoid Valve at the flasks and a selector switch located in the Control Room allow for alignment when service air supply fails.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

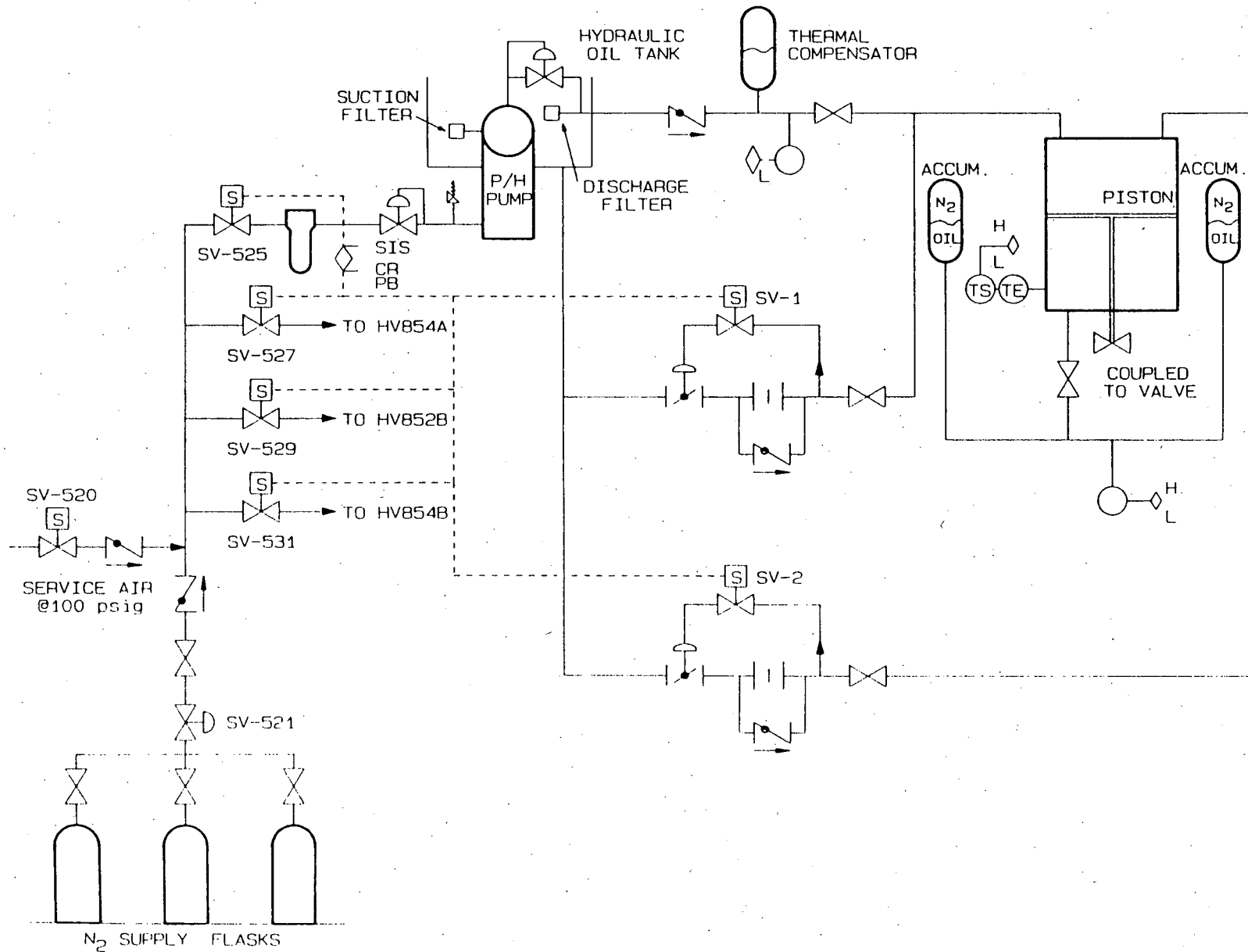
2.2.9 PNEUMATIC/HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM
FOR HVs 851, 852, 853, AND 854 A&B
(Continued)

To maintain proper oil viscosity for more reliable operation, each valve is equipped with Hydraulic Oil Heaters controlled by temperature controllers which maintain the temperature at 80-140°F.

The signal conditioning alarm system (SCAS) utilizes pressure transducers, installed in the cylinder hydraulic system of each valve actuator to monitor system pressure.

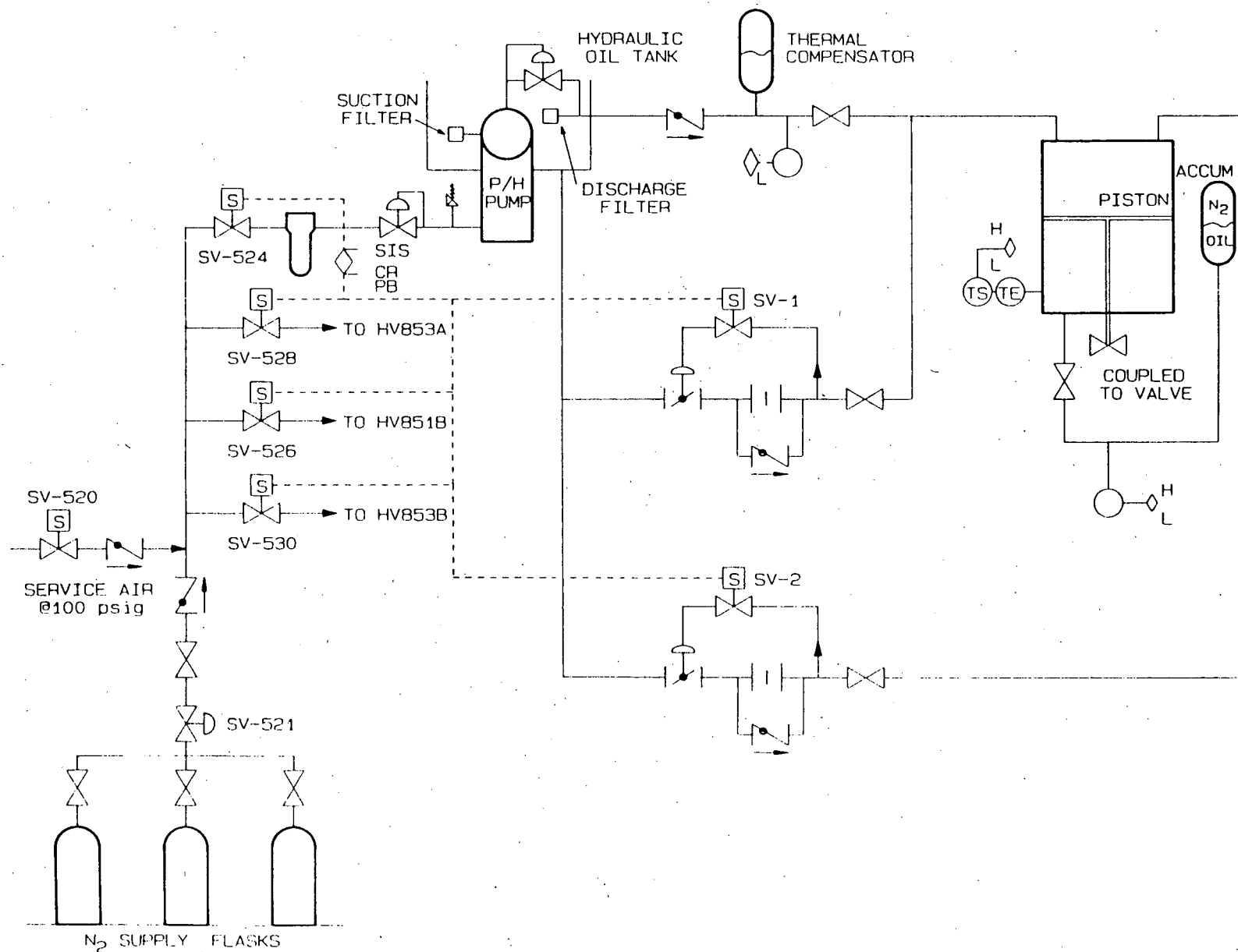
SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-8: HV-852 A & B AND HV-854 A & B
ACTUATION SCHEME



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-9: HV-851 A & B AND HV-853 A & B
ACTUATION SCHEME



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.10 MAIN FEED PUMP SAFETY INJECTION RECIRCULATION
VALVES (CV875 A&B)

CV-875 A AND B	
PURPOSE:	To provide initial recirculation flow path from Main Feed Pumps in SI Mode to the RWST.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic Diaphragm
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valves
VALVE SIZE:	3"
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

Control Sequence, and Indications (see Main Feed Pump Elementary)

CV's 875 A&B can be opened automatically as follows: The valves will open immediately on receipt of a S.I. Signal. Open when HV 853 A or B respectively is open or intermediate, or MANUALLY by use of the Control Room Handswitch on North Vertical Board.

CV's 875 A&B can be closed when HV 853 A or B is closed (respectively), No Safety Injection Signal is present and the Control Room Handswitch is taken to close.

There are four indicating lights associated with each valve:
Red - Open, Green - Closed, White - Normal, Blue - Safety Injection Signal from the Sequencer.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.11 SAFETY INJECTION TO RCS ISOLATION VALVES

MOV's 850 A,B&C

PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath from Safety Injection to the Reactor Coolant System. (One valve for each of the three RCS loops)
VALVE SIZE:	6"
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 V Induction Motor
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
DESIGN PRESSURE:	2485 psig
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	1600 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	650° F
OPENING TIME:	10 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	10 seconds
FAIL POSITION:	As Is

CONTROL TRIPS AND INDICATION (See Figure next page)

MOV's 850 A,B&C can be opened from the Control Room by taking the respective handswitch to open. This closes contacts which energize the opening coil. The valves may also be opened by sequencer signal. The signal energizes a time delay coil which, after eleven seconds, closes a time delay contact. Once closed, this energizes the opening coil.

MOV 850A receives a signal from Sequencer 2
MOV 850B - Sequencer 1
MOV 850C - Sequencer 1 and 2

All three valves can be closed by taking the Control Room Handswitch to close causing opening contacts to de-energize and closing contacts to close, thus energizing the closing coil.

The Torque Switch will cause the Motor Breaker to trip.

INDICATIONS:	- Red Light - Open
AT CONTROL	- Green Light - Closed
SWITCH	- Blue Light - Safety Injection Signal
	- White Light - Normal

A0639000

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.12 NORTH AND SOUTH CHARGING PUMPS

CHARGING PUMPS

PURPOSE:	To provide some SI flow when the RCS pressure is above the shutoff head of the feed pumps. (In Safety Injection Mode) See also SD-S01-310 Chemical & Volume Control System
LOCATION:	Both Charging Pumps are located in the Reactor Auxiliary Building below the volume control tank (below the 20-foot elevation). (Lower Radwaste)
TYPE:	12 Stage, Centrifugal
PRIME MOVER:	4160 V Induction Motor
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	550 HP
DESIGN SPEED:	3570 rpm
MAXIMUM DESIGN FLOW RATE:	213 gpm
NORMAL OPERATING FLOWRATE:	136 gpm
MAXIMUM DESIGN PRESSURE:	2735 psig
NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURE:	2300 psig
SUCTION PRESSURE:	30 psig
NPSH REQUIRED:	11 feet
NPSH AVAILABLE:	30 feet

CONTROLS:

Each pump has a start/stop pushbutton on the "J" Console of the Control Room.

Each pump has a lockout switch located in the 4KV Room. The switch positions are
Bus 1C - OFF - Bus 2C. These positions select the preferred Charging Pump for Safety Injection.

Position 1C - South Charging Pump selected to run. North Charging Pump must be in the same position. This will lockout the North Charging Pump.

OFF - Pump will start on Safety Injection signal

2C - North Charging Pump selected to run. South Charging Pump Lockout switch must be in the 2C position.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.12 NORTH AND SOUTH CHARGING PUMPS (Continued)

CONTROLS: (Continued)

Each pump has a reset button located below its respective Start/Stop Switch. This allows for reset of the pump. If pump is locked out by a Safety Injection signal, it must be independently reset. (Reset of SIS will not reset pump) and first out annunciator "Charging Pump Auto Start Blocked".

AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:

- Starts:
- Low Charging Header Pressure @ 2200 psig
 - Running Pump 186 lockout relay energized.
(non-running pump starts)
 - SIS - Preferred pump starts if previously stopped
- Trips:
- Undervoltage (restart available 35 seconds after voltage restored)
 - Overcurrent
 - Safety Injection Signal/Loss of Power
 - Manual
 - SIS - Non-preferred pump trips if running

INDICATIONS:

- Red Light - Breaker Closed - pump running
- Green Light - Breaker Open - Pump Off
- Motor Amps - "J" Console
- "Charging Pump Auto Start Blocked" Alarm
- PI1119A and PI1119B on the North Vertical Board
Indicates Charging Pump Discharge Pressure
- FI1112 Flow Indication on "J" console

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.13 SEAL INJECTION FILTER BYPASS VALVES
(MOVs 18 AND 19)

MOVs 18 AND 19

PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath bypassing the Seal Injection filters that allows for Cold Leg injection to the Reactor Coolant System
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 V Induction Motor
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valves
VALVE SIZE:	4" (inch)
FAIL POSITION:	As Is
OPENING TIME:	120 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	120 seconds
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
CONTROL:	Both valves are controlled by hand switches in the Control Room. There are no automatic functions associated with MOVs 18 and 19.
INDICATIONS: AT CONTROL SWITCH	- Green Light - Closed - Red Light - Open
TRIPS:	Excessive Torque Thermal; Overload

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.14 **CHARGING FLOW CONTROL VALVE**

FCV-1112

PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath from the Charging Pumps to establish initial Safety Injection flow to the Reactor Coolant System through the charging flowpath.
SIZE:	4"
VALVE TYPE:	Gate
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic (Service Air)
OPENING TIME:	120 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	120 seconds
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
FAIL POSITION:	Open
DESIGN PRESSURE:	2700 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	250° F
MAXIMUM FLOW:	125 gpm

AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:

Goes full Open on Safety Injection signal

MANUAL OVERRIDE: FCV 1112 controls are equipped with a Safety Injection signal override pushbutton. (Allows returning valve to normal operation mode.)

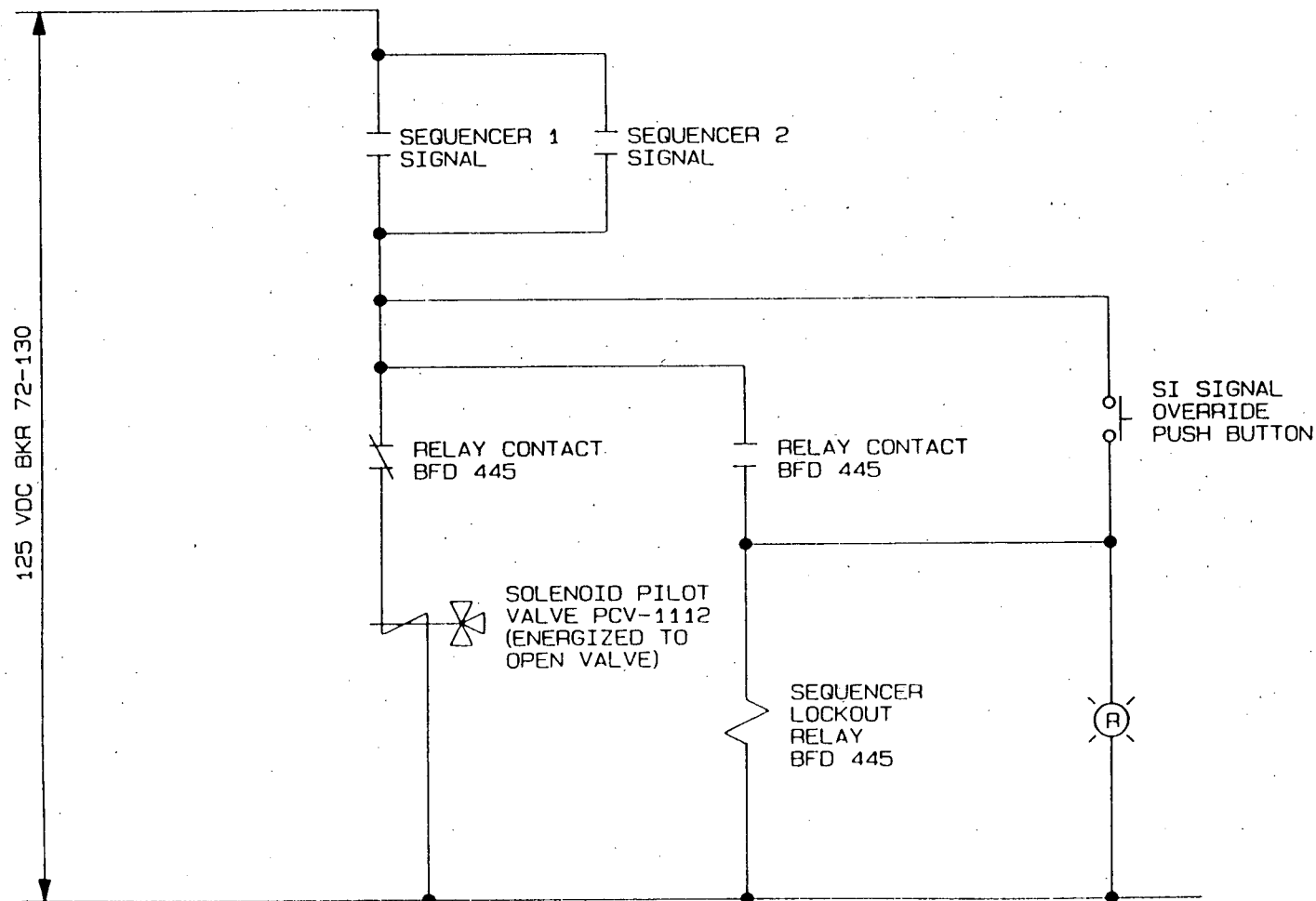
See Figure on next page.

A Safety Injection signal (generated from either sequencer) energizes a solenoid pilot valve. This provides control air to FCV 1112 and the valve opens fully.

When the override pushbutton is depressed, the sequencer lockout relay (BFD 445) is energized. This energizes both relay contacts #1 Opens and #2 Closes. The solenoid pilot valve then de-energizes and closes. This returns FCV 1112 control to normal.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

FIGURE I-11: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY FOR FCV-1112



SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.15 COLD LEG INJECTION VAVLES (MOV's 356, 357 and 358)

MOV's 356, 357, AND 358

PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath for the Cold Leg Injection from either charging pump.
SIZE:	2 inch
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 V Induction Motor
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
OPENING TIME:	120 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	120 seconds
FAIL POSITION:	As Is
CONTROL & INDICATION:	Each valve has an Open/Close handswitch located on the West Vertical Board of the Control Room. Operation of the valves is by handswitch only. There are no automatic functions associated with the valves.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operations

The Safety Injection System is designed to mitigate core damage following a loss of coolant accident. It is maintained in standby readiness for use when indications dictate a progression of events toward a LOCA.

The Safety Injection System is aligned for its intended use during all plant transitions and power operations. Prior to removing Safety Injection from service a $\geq 4\%$ $\Delta K/K$ shutdown margin (Hot Standby Xenon-free, all rods in) condition must be verified. Normal standby alignment is performed when Reactor Coolant System pressure is above 500 psig during plant startup. There must be two (2) positive barriers between the Reactor Coolant System and the unborated feedwater condensate system to prevent overpressurization and unborated water flow into the RCS when RCS pressure is less than 500 psig.

The Safety Injection System is designed so that two (2) independent pumping trains are available for delivery of water borated at refueling concentration into the Reactor Coolant System.

The Safety Injection System will begin operation upon receipt of a safety injection signal from 2 out of 3 high containment pressures or 2 out of 3 low pressurizer pressures. The sequencer sends a start signal to designated pumps and valves so that the system automatically aligns itself for injection operations from the refueling water storage tank to the reactor coolant system cold legs. (See System Description SYS DES-S01-590, Safeguards Load Sequencing System.)

When initiated Safety Injection will continue until terminated by the operator when the RWST level approaches 21%, the suction limit for the Safety Injection and Main Feed pumps.

Operator action is required to establish long term recirculation or other plant configuration when emergency operating instructions dictate.

The Safety Injection System piping is maintained filled (with borated Water) and depressurized when in standby.

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&ID's

4.1.1	5178205	Feedwater System, Sheet 1
4.1.2	5178206	Feedwater System, Sheet 2
4.1.3	5178207	Feedwater System, Sheet 3
4.1.4	5178115	Safety Injection System
4.1.5	5178135	Volume Control & Charging System, Sheet 1
4.1.6	5178136	Volume Control & Charging System, Sheet 2

4.2 Elementaries

4.2.1	1542 006	MOV 850A and 850B Safety Injection
4.2.2	1542 008	MOVs 1100B and 1100D
4.2.3	1542 010	Charging Pumps
4.2.4	1542 011	Safety Injection Pumps
4.2.5	1542 031	MOVs 866A & B, 356, 357, 358, 18, 19
4.2.6	1542 032	MOV 1100C
4.2.7	1542 033	HVs 853A & B Feedwater Discharge Valves
4.2.8	1542 034	HV 851A & B Safety Injection Valves
4.2.9	1542 035	HV 851, 852, 853, 854A & B Pneumatic Scheme
4.2.10	1542 035A	Feedwater Pump SI Valves - Hydraulic Scheme
4.2.11	1542 006A	MOV 805C
4.2.12	1542 096	MOV 883 Refueling Water Storage Tank Isol.
4.2.13	1542 137	Safety Injection Sequencer No. 1
4.2.14	1542 138	Safety Injection Sequencer No. 2
4.2.15	1543 001	Feedwater Pumps
4.2.16	1543 002	Feedwater Control Diagram
4.2.17	1543 008	HV 854A & B Safety Injection Valves
4.2.18	1543 011	HV 852A & B

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

4.3 Technical Manuals

Later

4.4 Procedures

4.4.1 Operating Instructions

S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

S01-3-2, Plant Startup from Hot Standby to Minimum Load

S01-3-3, Plant Operation from Minimum Load to Full Power

S01-3-4, Plant Shutdown from Full Power to Hot Standby

S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

S01-4-17, Safety Injection System Operations

S01-4-28, Flushing the Safety Injection, Recirculation and
Containment Spray System

S01-4-39, Safety Injection System Alignment

S01-12.3-2, Hot Operational Test of the Safety Injection and
Containment Spray System

S01-12-3.7, Monthly Sequencer Testing

4.4.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

S01-1.0-10, Reactor Trip of Safety Injection

S01-1.0-12, Safety Injection Termination Following Spurious
Safety Injection

S01-1.0-31, Safety Injection Termination Following Loss of
Secondary Coolant

S01-1.0-23 Transfer to Cold Leg Injection and Recirculation

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

PART II

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Recirculation System has the following main function:

To provide long term core cooling following a loss of coolant accident using spilled reactor coolant.

1.2 The Recirculation System has the following Design Bases:

- 1.2.1 To provide sufficient water flow to the reactor core for Long term, post accident cooling, when the RWST inventory is discharged into the containment sump following a LOCA.
- 1.2.2 To accomplish its intended function with any one component failing to respond as required.
- 1.2.3 The system is designed such that the components may be operated for long periods without maintenance.

2.0 DESCRIPTIONS2.1 System Overview2.1.1 Main flow path(s) (see Figure 1A & 2A)

Normal Cold Leg Recirculation: The two Recirculation Pumps, take suction from the containment sphere sump through open flanges. Flow is then directed through a recirculation line that discharges back to the sump to purge discharge piping for ~ 2 minutes.

The Recirc Pumps discharge through normally closed MOV's 866A and B then through the Recirculation Heat Exchanger CRS-E-11. Flow then travels through normally open manual valves to the charging pump suction header. Flow then travels through MOV's 1100 B and D (charging Pump Suctions) and is discharged to charging flow control valves FCV 1115D, E, and F. Flow travels through the normal charging seal injection path to MOV's 356, 357 and 358 into the Reactor Coolant System Cold Legs.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2 Additional flow path(s)

.1 Alternate Cold Leg Injection

This flow path also uses the Recirculation Pumps through the Recirculation Heat Exchanger to the Refueling Pumps suction. Flow then travels through MOV 880 (Refueling to Charging Crosstie valve) into the normal Cold Leg Injection line downstream of the Seal Injection filter bypass valves MOV 18 and 19.

This alignment is used when normal Cold Leg Injection is unavailable and RCS pressure is less than 200 psig.

.2 Normal Hot Leg Injection

The flow path uses the Recirculation Pumps and Heat Exchanger. From here flow is directed to the Charging Pumps through MOV's 1100 B&D to the Regenerative Heat Exchanger. Flow is then directed through the Auxiliary Spray Valve CV-305 into the pressurizer and on into the Loop B Hot Leg.

.3 Alternate hot leg injection (see Figure 2B)

This flow path uses the recirculation pumps and heat exchanger. Flow is then directed to the refueling pumps and then to the letdown system manual valve LDS-020. From here, injection flow travels through the residual heat removal system in reverse direction (from normal RHR or letdown flow) through a manually operated valve to the RHR heat exchangers and their inlet valves to RHR-MOV-822A and B).

From, this point, flow travels through manual valve and enters the bypass line of the east RHR pump (G-14A). Flow is then directed through MOVs 814 and 813 and into Reactor Coolant Loop Hot Leg C.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)2.2 Components2.2.1 CONTAINMENT SPHERE SUMPCONTAINMENT SPHERE SUMP

PURPOSE:	The containment sphere sump will serve as a "catch all" for spilled reactor coolant and injected RWST water.
LOCATION:	- 10 ft elevation inside containment
DEPTH:	6 ft 6 in.
SIZE:	100 ft ³
CAPACITY:	750 Gallons

LEVEL INDICATIONS AND ALARMS:

The Containment Sump High Level Alarm is annunciated at - 14'3" (this is approximately 4'3" from the top) on the auxiliary annunciator panel by level transmitters. Two wide range level indicators are used for post accident level monitoring - level indicator switches 2002 and 3002. The range for these indicators is - 9'2" to + 12 feet (represents ~ 600,000 gallons). Control Room indication is on the north vertical board. Two narrow range level indicators are utilized for post accident level monitoring. Level indicator switches 2001 and 3001 monitor between 15'6" to - 9'7". Control Room indication is located on the north vertical board.

Level Transmitter 2002 annunciates "CONTAINMENT WATER LEVEL HIGH" at - 3 ft. This informs the Control Room that enough level is available to start the recirculation pumps.

"SPHERE SUMP HIGH LEVEL" is alarmed by Level Switch 83 at 4'3" from the top of the sump (2'3" in the sump). "SPHERE SUMP HIGH-HIGH LEVEL" is alarmed by level switch 73 at 4'6" in the sump.

A minimum of 5,400 pounds of anhydrous tri-sodium phosphate is on a rack at the -10 foot level of containment.

During a loss of coolant accident, the TSP will dissolve, increasing the pH in the water in the containment sump, to greater than 7 within 4 hours. The TSP reduces corrosion on stainless steel components required for long term decay heat removal. The sump is covered by a stainless steel cage with a mesh screen that prevents any loose materials from entering the sump. The sump area cage is located at the lowpoint of the containment and is submerged several feet during a LOCA.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 EAST AND WEST RECIRCULATION PUMPS

(G-45A & B)

PURPOSE:	To transfer water (LOCA spillage) from the containment sump to charging pump or refueling pump suction.
PRIME MOVER:	Horizontally mounted 480 V Submersible Induction Motor Canned
DESIGN SPEED:	1800 RPM
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	75 HP
TYPE:	Single Stage, Centrifugal
NPSH REQUIREMENTS:	8 feet
NPSH AVAILABLE:	10 feet under LOCA conditions
DESIGN FLOWRATE:	800 gpm
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	300° F
DESIGN PRESSURE:	300 psig
DESIGN HEAD:	150 feet
SHUTOFF HEAD:	180 feet
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel
PUMPED FLUID TEMPERATURE:	40-270° F
CONTROLS:	Each pump has a START/STOP/SPRING RETURN to Neutral Control Switch on the West Vertical Board. With a 10 second time delay to allow service water flow to pump seals for dry test operation. There are no automatic functions associated pump operation.
INDICATIONS (AT CONTROL SWITCH):	Pump Motor Amps for each pump Green - Stop Red - Running
INSTRUMENTATION:	
FLOW:	East pump - FIS 520 West pump - FIS 521

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 EAST AND WEST RECIRCULATION PUMPS (Continued)

Each pump is capable of delivering sufficient water to keep the core covered after safety injection is terminated. The pumps are capable of sustained operation in the high temperature, pressure, and humidity associated with a loss-of-coolant accident. A suction cage are provided to protect the pumps from debris during operation. The materials used are designed to withstand the thermal stresses associated with beginning recirculation.

FT 500 and FT 501 are located inside containment, outside the bioshield on the - 14' elevation. The flow indicating switches provide indication of pump discharge flow. The flow switches range is 0-900 gallons per minute. The transmitters also input the spray flow limiting system (see System Description, SYSDES-SD-S01-580, Part III Containment Spray System).

Recirculation Flow

Flow is the only parameter measured on the recirculation system. There are two flow elements, FE 500 and FE 501 and two flow transmitters, FT 500 and FT 501, that provide signals to flow indicator switches located FIS 520 and 521 on the Control Room west vertical board.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 RECIRCULATION PUMP DISCHARGE VALVES

MOV 866 A & B

PURPOSE:	To provide a flowpath from the recirculation pumps to the charging pump and refueling pump suctions.
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 V Induction Motor. 3 HP
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valves
VALVE SIZE:	4"
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350° F
OPENING TIME:	120 seconds
CLOSING TIME:	120 seconds
CONTROLS:	Open/Close backlighted pushbuttons on West Vertical Board.
INDICATIONS:	Green - Closed Red - Open

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)2.2.4 RECIRCULATION HEAT EXCHANGERRECIRCULATION HEAT EXCHANGER

PURPOSE: To Cool recirculated spilled reactor coolant
HEAT EXCHANGER TYPE: Crossflow, Tube and Shell

SHELL SIDE

FLUID: Component Cooling Water
FLOW RATE: 1000 gpm
TEMPERATURE IN: 110° F
TEMPERATURE OUT: 160° F
OPERATING PRESSURE: 50 psig
MAXIMUM PRESSURE LOSS: 15 psi
DESIGN PRESSURE: 150 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 200° F

TUBE SIDE

FLUID: Partially Borated Water (spilled coolant)
FLOW RATE: 1600 gpm
TEMPERATURE IN: 270° F
TEMPERATURE OUT: 240° F
OPERATING PRESSURE: 100 psig
MAXIMUM PRESSURE LOSS: 10 psi
DESIGN PRESSURE: 150 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 300° F

Component Cooling Water to the Heat Exchanger is controlled by valves CCW-CV737A and 737B. Valve controls are open/close pushbuttons located on the West Vertical Board with GREEN-CLOSED-RED-OPEN indicating lights.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)2.3 Power Supplies

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM COMPONENT POWER SUPPLIES		
COMPONENT	LOCATION	BREAKER
East Recirc-Pump	480 V Bus #1	52-11
West Recirc-Pump	480 V Bus #2	52-1207
MOV 866A	480 V MCC #1	42-1182
MOV 866B	480 V MCC #2	42-1278

3.0 OPERATIONS3.1 Normal Operations

The recirculation system is placed in service manually (from the Control Room) after RWST Injection Phase of S.I. has been completed. System alignment begins when the refueling water storage tank level is reduced to 21%.

Approximately 19 hours after a loss-of-coolant accident occurs, the system is aligned for hot leg recirculation. The Recirculation System is normally maintained in standby readiness.

The Recirculation System is aligned for its intended use during all plant transitions and power operations. Prior to removing this portion of Safety Injection from service a $>4\%$ $\Delta K/K$ shutdown margin (Hot Standby Xenon-free, all rods in) condition must be verified. Normal arrangement (alignment) must begin immediately upon Reactor Coolant System pressure above 500 psig during plant startup.

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM4.0 REFERENCES4.1 P&ID's

- 4.1.1 5178120 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 1
- 4.1.2 5178121 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 2

4.2 Elementaries

- 4.2.1 1542 001 Safety Injection Recirculation Pumps
- 4.2.2 1542 031 MOV 866 A & B, 356, 357, 358, 18, 19

4.3 Procedures

4.3.1 Operating Instructions

- S01-4-17, Flushing Safety Injection and Recirculation
- S01-4-28, Hot Operational Test of Safety Injection
- S01-4-41, CS and Recirculating System Alignment

4.3.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

- S01-1.0-20, Loss of Reactor Coolant
- S01-1.0-22, Post LOCA Cooldown and Depressurization
- S01-1.0-23, Transfer to Cold Leg Injection and Recirculation
- S01-1.2-1, Response to Inadequate Core Cooling
- S01-1.5-2, Response to High Containment Sump Level

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

PART III

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Containment Spray System has the following main functions:

- 1.1.1 The Containment Spray System will spray borated water at refueling concentrations into the upper containment sphere to reduce containment pressure following a loss of coolant accident or a loss of secondary coolant.
- 1.1.2 The Containment Spray System will, with Hydrazine solution injected, wash down radioactive particulate matter and airborne iodine fission products released by a LOCA.
- 1.1.3 The Containment Spray System will assist in the recirculation of (Partially Borated) spilled reactor coolant, in the event the charging pumps become inoperable, in response to inadequate core cooling.

1.2 The Containment Spray System has the following Design Basis:

- 1.2.1 The system is designed such that power will be continuously available to its components.
- 1.2.2 The system components are qualified in accordance with stringent ground motion criteria (.5G).
- 1.2.3 The system is designed to operate satisfactorily with second order malfunctions, i.e. with a LOCA as a first order malfunction, the failure of any component to respond actively in the prescribed manner can be tolerated without loss of ability of the system to perform its intended function.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

The Containment Spray System is designed to spray cool water into the upper containment sphere to reduce pressure and to ensure that the containment design pressure of 49.4 psig is not exceeded in the event of a loss of coolant accident when Reactor Coolant System fluid is spilling into containment. The system accomplishes this by utilizing 2 spray pumps, spray valves, spray nozzles and associated piping and instrumentation.

2.1.1 **Main flow path(s) (see Figure 3A)**

The two Refueling Water Pumps (Containment Spray) take suction from the Refueling Water Storage Tank through motor operated valve MOV 883. This supply ensures all water added to the containment sump contributes to the post accident shutdown margin. Suction flow is then directed to each of the pump suction lines through manual isolation valves and into the pumps suction.

Flow is then from the pumps into two 6 inch headers and through manual valves 237 and 524, then into a common discharge header. Flow is directed to the Spray Flow Limiter Valves CRS CV-517 and CRs CV-518 and on through spray flow restricting orifices RO-525 and RO-523. From these orifices flow is directed to the Spray Valves CV-82 and CV-114 and on to the sphere spray nozzles that form 4 ring headers in the containment overhead. A Recirculation line back to the RWST from the spray header is provided for system functional testing.

2.1.2 **Additional flow path(s) (see Figures 3A and 3C):**

- .1 The Refueling Water Pumps (Containment Spray) can also be used for recirculation if the charging pumps become inoperable. Flow is from the Containment sump to the Recirculation Pumps through the Recirculation Heat exchanger to the common Refueling Pumps suction header.
- .2 Hydrazine is added to the Containment Spray Water to facilitate scrubbing of post LOCA Iodine Fission Products from the containment atmosphere. Two positive displacement pumps SHA-G200A & G200B take suction from the Hydrazine Storage Tank SHA-D-200 and through solenoid operated discharge valves SV600 and SV601 to a common discharge header that ties into the discharge header of the refueling water pumps.
- .3 The Refueling Water pumps also provide fire suppression spray in containment. The flow path is the same for containment spray except fire spray valve CV-92 is used versus normal spray valves.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 NORTH AND SOUTH REFUELING WATER PUMPS (G27N&S)

REFUELING WATER PUMPS (G-27N&S)

PURPOSE:	To provide motive force for flow from the RWST to the Containment Spray Nozzles.
LOCATION:	North of the Refueling Water Storage Tank
TYPE:	Single Stage Centrifugal
PRIME MOVER:	480 V, 3 Phase, Induction Motor
FLUID PUMPED:	Borated Water
DESIGN FLOWRATE:	1000 GPM (To provide flow for effective nozzle spray)
MAXIMUM DESIGN PRESSURE:	600 psig
DESIGN DISCHARGE PRESSURE:	350 psig
NPSH REQUIREMENT:	14 feet
NPSH AVAILABLE:	30 FEET
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	150 HP
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Austenetic Stainless Steel
SEAL TYPE:	Mechanical
CONTROL SEQUENCE:	See Figure Next Page
START:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Containment Spray Actuation Signal- Control Room Pushbutton to Start- No CSAS Sealed In
STOP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Control Room Pushbutton to Stop- Overcurrent, Undervoltage- The pumps also have an override feature which allows them to be stopped with a Containment Spray Actuation Signal locked in.
INSTRUMENTATION:	Discharge pressures are indicated locally for each pump and by PI 165 on the North Vertical Board. (Common discharge pressure)

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

2.1.3 **General Control Scheme**

The Containment Spray System can be actuated by two methods:

- .1 Manually from the control room west vertical board by depressing back lighted handswitches (see detailed Control Scheme).
- .2 Automatically by containment pressure with receipt of a series of specific input signals (see detailed Control Scheme).

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 **SPRAY CONTROL VALVES**

CV-82 AND CV-114

PURPOSE: To control Flow from Refueling Water Pumps to the Spray Nozzles in containment.

OPERATOR TYPE: Pneumatic Positioner (Service Air)

VALVE TYPE: Butterfly Valve

VALVE SIZE: 6" (inch)

FAIL POSITION: OPEN

CONTROL: The Spray Valves are controlled by solenoid valves that de-energize on a containment spray actuation signal. This causes the valves to Open - to allow the valves to align for injection into containment.

The valves can be controlled manually from the Control Room by pushbuttons (open-close) HS-2057A&B and HS-2058A&B respectively on the West Vertical Board

INDICATIONS AT CONTROL SWITCH: Green - Closed
Red - Open
White - Normal

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

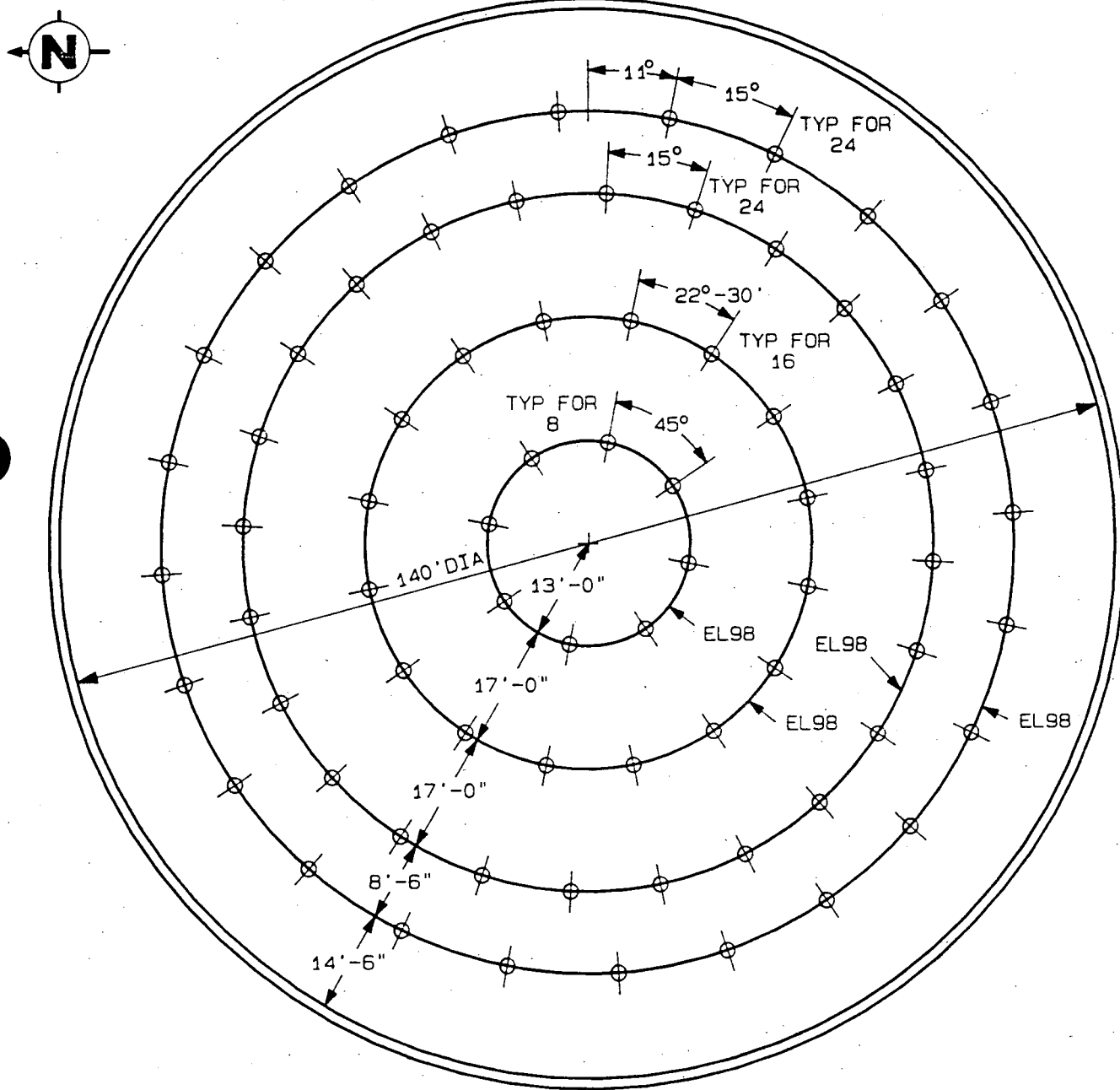
2.2.3 **CONTAINMENT SPRAY NOZZLES**

CONTAINMENT SPRAY NOZZLES

PURPOSE:	To evenly disperse, throughout containment, a chemically treated water solution for air-borne fission product removal and containment pressure reduction following a LOCA.
FLUID SPRAYED:	Borated water with Hydrazine added
NUMBER OF NOZZLES:	72
NOZZLE TYPE:	Full Cone, Center Jet
DESIGN FLOW:	15 gpm per nozzle
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	15 psi
SPRAY ORIFICE SIZE:	3/8"
NOZZLE HEADER DESIGN:	See Figure next page The Header is oriented to ensure uniform coverage of the containment volume outside the secondary shield.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

FIGURE III-4: SPRAY NOZZLE ARRANGEMENT
UPPER CONTAINMENT SPHERE



CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 HYDRAZINE STORAGE TANK

HYDRAZINE STORAGE TANK

PURPOSE:	To provide a source of 21% by weight Hydrazine solution for injection into the containment spray system to facilitate iodine fission product removal from the containment atmosphere following a LOCA.
LOCATION:	Auxiliary Building Roof
CAPACITY:	200 Gallons
FLUID STORED:	21% by Wt. Hydrazine
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	150° F
DESIGN PRESSURE:	10 psig
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel
OVERPRESSURE RELIEF:	Pressure Relief Valve set at 8 psig 2 Vacuum Breakers (Diaphragm Type)
INSTRUMENTATION:	
PRESSURE:	Indicated in the Control Room by PSI-510
LEVEL:	Level Transmitters 500A&B provide a signal to the Control Level Indicators LIS-500A and LIS-500B

The Tank Capacity and location are designed to provide the necessary NPSH for the Hydrazine Pumps. It is provided with a recirculation pump to maintain a well mixed solution. The Tank is pressurized with a nominal 2 psig nitrogen to minimize hydrazine degradation during long term storage. (Hydrazine is an oxygen scavenger)

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 EAST AND WEST HYDRAZINE ADDITION PUMPS
(G-200A AND G-200B)

G-200A AND G-200B

PURPOSE: To transfer measured amounts of hydrazine solution from the hydrazine storage tank to the containment spray header

PRIME MOVER: 480 V. Induction Motor

TYPE: Positive Displacement (to insure accurate flow control)

DESIGN FLOWRATE: 0.4 gpm

MAXIMUM DISCHARGE PRESSURE: 325 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 150° F

DESIGN MATERIAL: Austenitic Stainless Steel

PUMPED FLUID: 21% by wt. Hydrazine Solution

PUMP FLUID TEMPERATURE: 40-90° F

OVERPRESSURE RELIEF: Relief Valves 2003A&B Relieve to the Hydrazine Tank

INSTRUMENTATION:

DISCHARGE PRESSURE: Local Pressure Indicators 1121 & 1122

DISCHARGE FLOW: FT 506 & 507 Respectively
Provide flow indication in the Control Room to FIS-500 and FIS-501

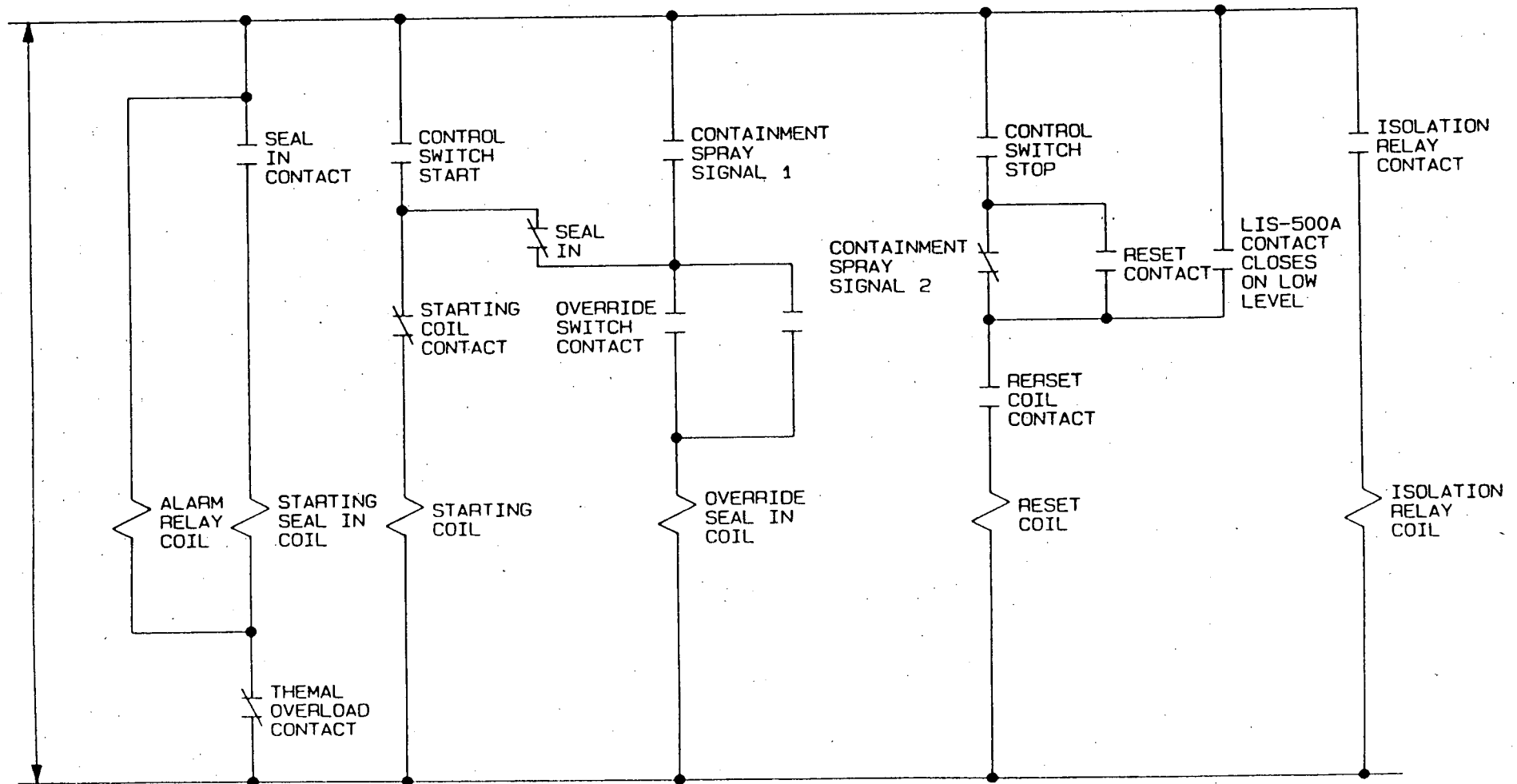
CONTROL SEQUENCE: See Figure Next Page

START: No Override, Adequate Tank Level
Control Room Handswitch to Start
CSAS Signal

STOP: No CSAS Signal
Control Switch to Stop
Low Suction Pressure (from Tank Level Transmitters LT-500A&B)

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

FIGURE III-5: SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HYDRAZINE ADDITION PUMPS



CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 **SPRAY FLOW LIMITER SYSTEM CV's 517 and 518**

In the event that the recirculation pumps are being used to supply the Containment Spray System. The Spray Flow Limiter System is available. The system was installed because of the difference in flow rates of the recirculation pumps (800 gpm) and the refueling pumps (1000 gpm). If one of the recirculation pumps failed it would be possible for the refueling pump(s) to take all of the discharge flow and thereby starve the charging pumps.

The Spray Flow Limiter System is composed of two Pneumatic/ Hydraulic Spray Valves CV-512 and CV-518. In parallel with a flow restricting orifice, and a "Spray Flow Limiter Switch" located on the west vertical board. The Switch has two positions - enable and disable. Each of the Control Valves (CV-517 & 518) have a handswitch (Open - Close - Override). When the control switch is placed in the "ENABLE" position, if there is a flow imbalance from the recirculation pumps an alarm will sound, "Recirculation Pump Flow Measurement Trouble." This will cause CV-517 and 518 to close. Flow will then be restricted by the flow restricting orifice RO-526.

Normally the system is not placed in the Enable position. The operator aligns the system by closing CV-517 & 518 and verifies only one refueling water pump is running, thereby preventing flow imbalance.

2.3 Detailed Control Scheme

2.3.1 **Manual Actuation**

Each train has two handswitches labeled: "CSAS TRAIN A PUMPS" and "CSAS TRAIN A VALVES" for Train A and "CSAS TRAIN B PUMPS" and "CSAS TRAIN B VALVES" for Train B.

A manual initiation of containment spray requires that both switches for a respective train be depressed simultaneously. Depressing of these handswitches will cause the pump to start and all necessary valves to align to begin spray.

2.3.2 **Containment Spray Actuation System (CSAS)**
(see Figure 3B)

The Containment Spray Actuation System actuates containment spray upon receipt of specific signals from parameters which it monitors. It is composed of a logic cabinet, located behind the west vertical board, with two test panels: one for Train A pumps and valves and one for Train B pumps and valves, associated instrumentation and controls.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.2.1 Automatic Actuation

The CSAS will automatically actuate containment spray when the following conditions are met.

- 1) Two (2) out of three (3) high containment pressures from pressure transmitters PT-501, 502 and 503 at 10 psig
- 2) S.I. Signal
- 3) Normal voltage on vital 4160V Bus 1C & 2C for 10 seconds.

As indicated there are two independent actuation Trains (A & B) each with their own controls and instrumentation. Each Train has an independent power supply to ensure reliability and redundancy.

2.3.2 **Pressure**

Containment Spray Header Pressure is transmitted to the Control Room by pressure transmitter PT 18 located in the RWST PIT, North wall. This pressure transmitter sends a signal to the control room to pressure indicator PI-165 on the North Vertical Board.

2.3.3 **Flow**

Containment Spray System Flow is measured by Flow Element FE-522. From the Flow Element a signal is sent to the Control Room by Flow Transmitter FT-904 to FIS-522 on the West Vertical Board.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

2.4 Power Supplies

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM POWER SUPPLIES		
COMPONENT	LOCATION	BRKR
North Refueling Water Pump	480V Bus 1	52-1119
South Refueling Water Pump	480V Bus 2	52-1219
Spray Valve CV-82	120 VAC	8-1111V
Spray Valve CV-114	120 VAC	8-1214V
Fire Spray Valve CV-92	120 VAC Bus 1	8-1112V
Hydrazine Addition Pump A	East MCC1	42-1153
Hydrazine Addition Pump B	East MCC 2A	42-12A79
Hydrazine Pump Discharge Valve SV 600	Vital Bus 1&3 120 VAC	8-1115 8-1314
Hydrazine Pump Discharge Valve SV 601	120 VAC	CSAS Inverter
Spray Flow Limiter Valves CV-517	120 VAC Bus 1	8-1113V
CV-518	120 VAC Bus 2	8-1214V

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operations

The Containment Spray System may be started manually from the control room or automatically by a Containment Spray Actuation signal. The system is aligned for operation during all mode changes and power operations. Prior to removing containment spray from service the reactor coolant system temperature must be below 200° F.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&ID's

- | | | |
|-------|---------|--|
| 4.1.1 | 5178120 | Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 1 |
| 4.1.2 | 5178121 | Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 2 |
| 4.1.3 | 5178125 | Containment Spray Hydrazine Add System |

4.2 Elementaries

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|---|
| 4.2.1 | 1540 170 | CSAS Inverter |
| 4.2.2 | 1542 004 | Refueling Water Pumps |
| 4.2.3 | 1542 085 | Cont. Spray Actuation System A PWR & Cont. |
| 4.2.4 | 1542 085A | Cont. Spray Actuation System A PWR & Cont. |
| 4.2.5 | 1542 085B | Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. (Pumps) |
| 4.2.6 | 1542 085C | Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. (Valves) |
| 4.2.7 | 1542 085D | Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. |
| 4.2.8 | 1542 085E | Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. Sh. 2 |
| 4.2.9 | 1542 086 | Cont. Spray Actuation Sys. B PWR & Cont. |
| 4.2.10 | 1542 086A | Cont. Spray Actuation Sys. B PWR & Cont. |
| 4.2.11 | 1542 087 | CV 82, 114 Cont. Spray Valve Cont. |

4.3 Technical Manuals

Later

4.4 Procedures

4.4.1 Operating Instructions

S01-12.8-13, Recirculation System Leakage Test

S01-12.3-35, Cont. Spray and Recirculation System
Safety-Related Alignment

S01-12.8-5, Cold Operability Test of Cont. Spray Actuation
System.

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

4.4 Procedures (Continued)

4.4.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

S01-1.0-10, Reactor Trip of Safety Injection

S01-1.0-23, Transfer to Cold Leg Injection and Recirculation

S01-1.0-20, Loss of Reactor Coolant

S01-1.2-1, Response to Inadequate Core Cooling

S01-1.5.1, Response to High Containment Pressure

4.4.3 I & C Surveillance Test

S01-II-3.4.13, Containment Spray Actuation System Calibration

FIGURE I-2: SAFETY INJECTION ACTUATION LOGIC

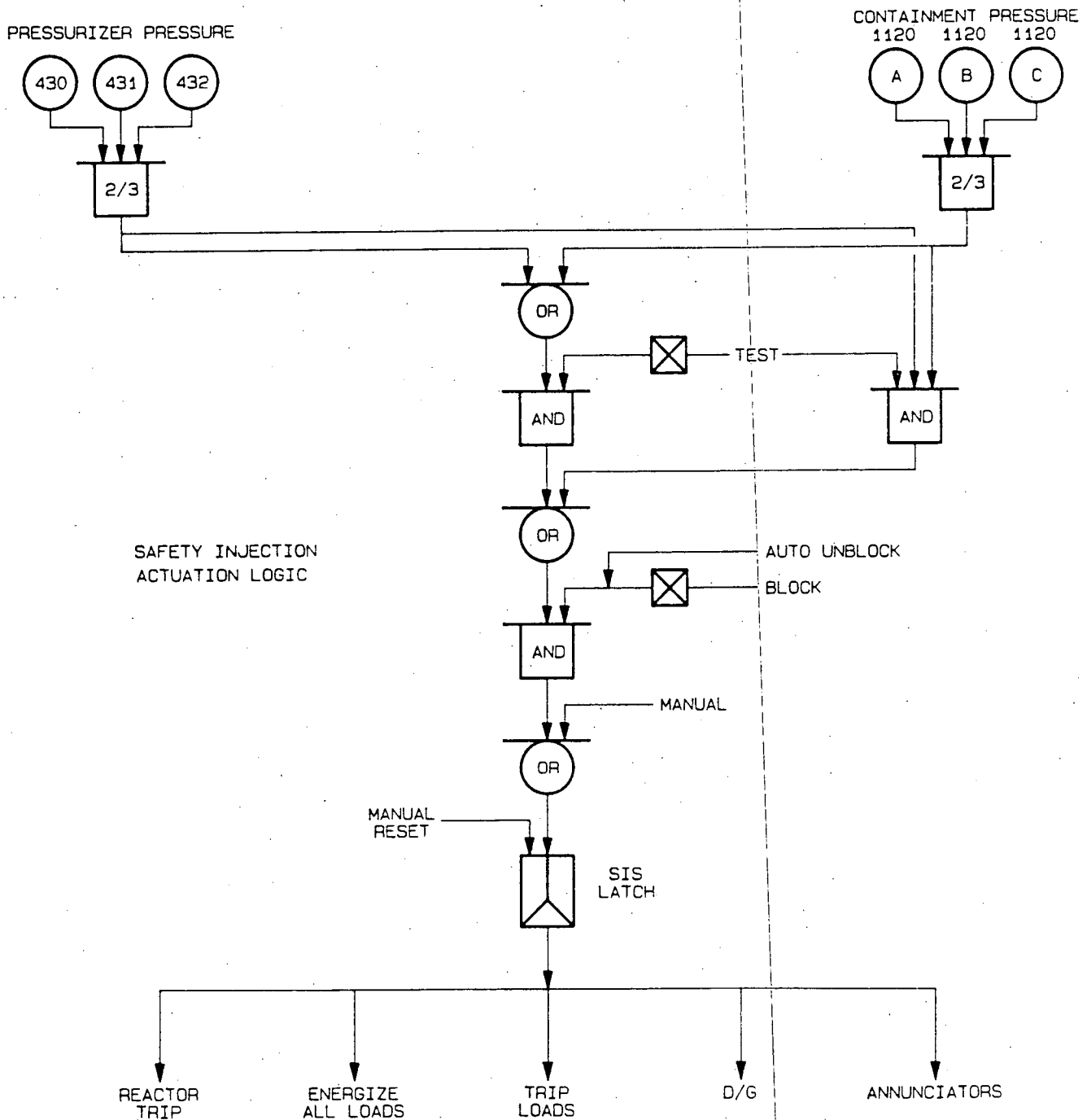


FIGURE II-2: ALTERNATE HOT LEG RECIRCULATION FLOW PATH

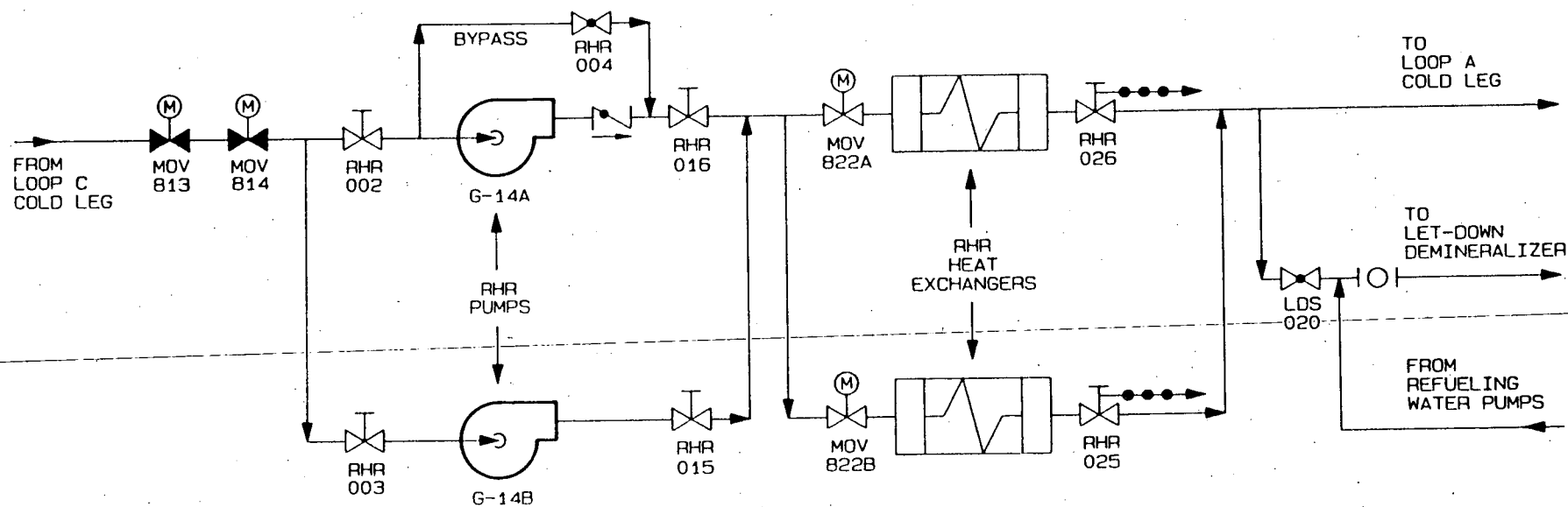


FIGURE III-2: CONTAINMENT SPRAY ACTUATION LOG

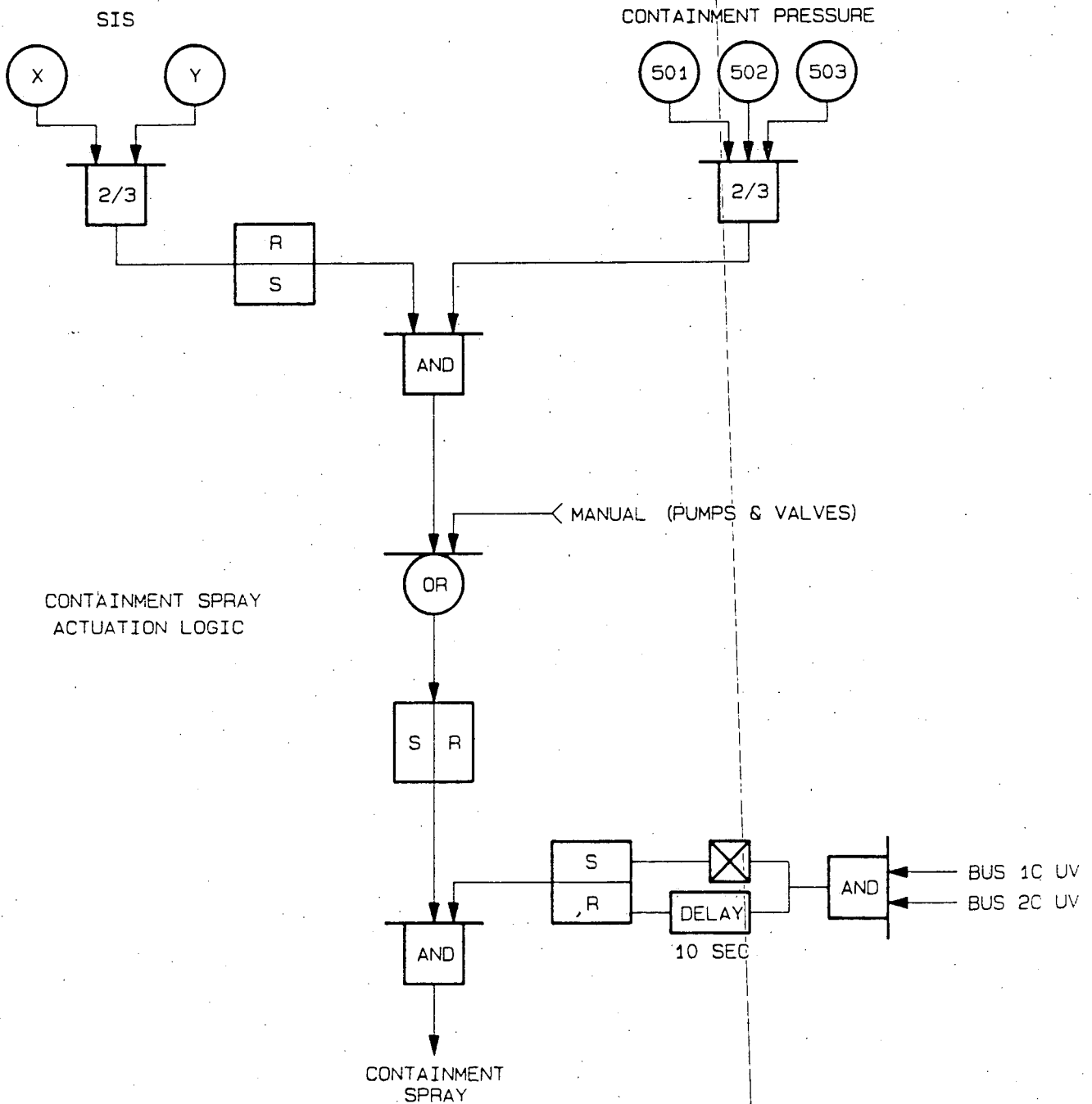
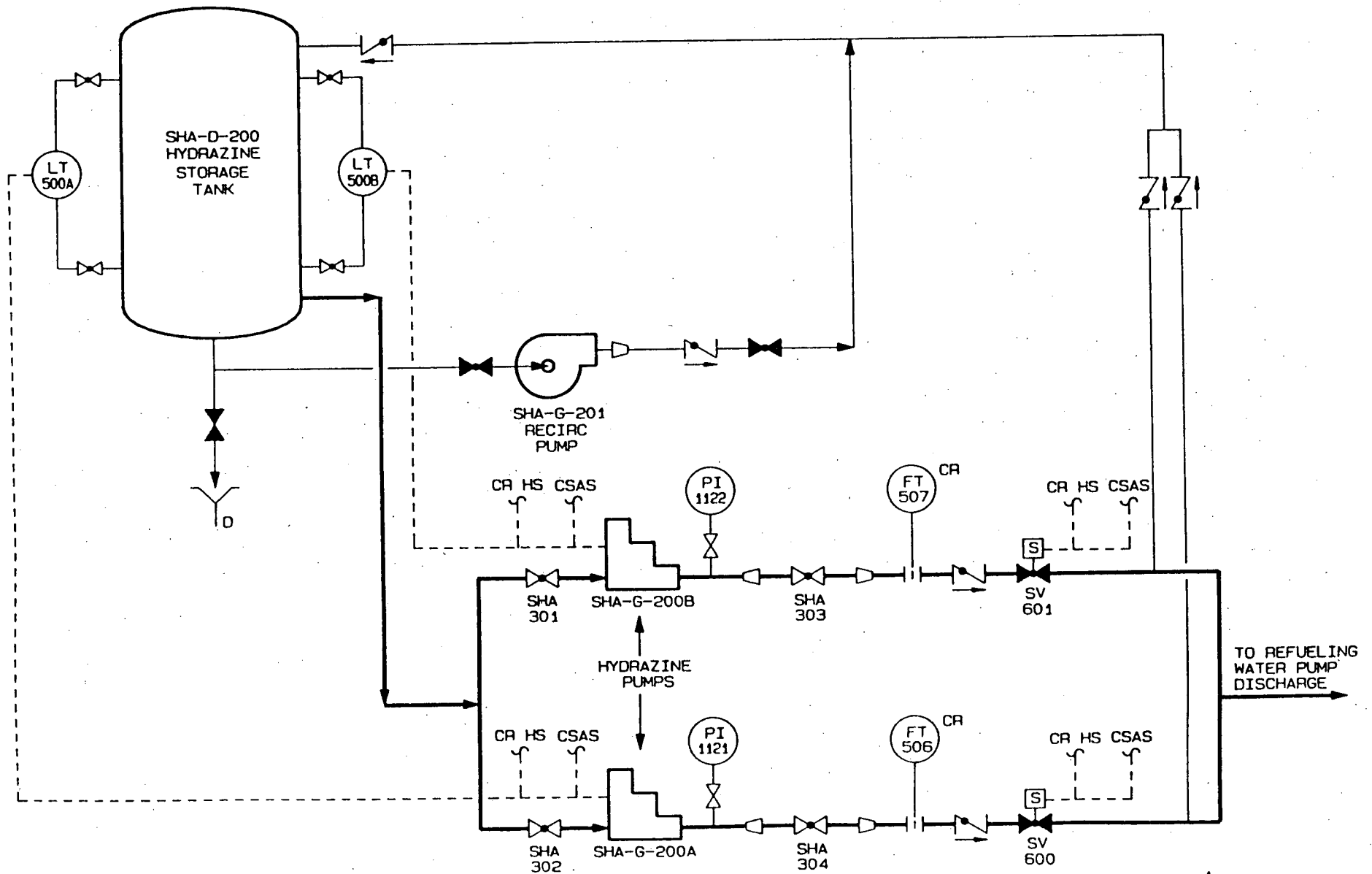


FIGURE III-3: HYDRAZINE ADDITION SYSTEM



APPENDIX A

CONTROL ROOM ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT NO. 1

- 1) S.I. Header High Pressure - 200 psi PC-911
- 2) Hydrazine Level LO - 5% Hydrazine Tank Level
- 3) Hydrazine Tank Pressure HI/LO - High: 8 psig; LO: 2 psig
- 4) Containment Spray Flow LO - 800 gpm

REACTOR PLANT NO. 2

- 1) Recirculation Pump Flow Measurement Trouble - High: 730 gpm; Low: 450 gpm
- 2) Containment Spray Flow Limit in Effect - Enable Button Pushed
- 3) CSAS Cabinet Under Test Train A - Door of Cabinet is Open
- 4) CSAS Cabinet Under Test Train B - Door of Cabinet is Open
- 5) Refueling Water Valve #883 Not Open - Limit Switch
- 6) Cont. Press. Under Test Channel A - Test Switch In Test
- 7) Cont. Press. Under Test Channel B - Test Switch In Test
- 8) Cont. Press. Under Test Channel C - Test Switch In Test

RX PLANT MATRIX PARTIAL TRIP

- 1) Cont. Spray Actuation Train A -2 of 3 Cont. Press. Greater Than or Equal to 10 psig and S.I.S. Signal or Pushbutton.
- 2) Cont. Spray Actuation Train B -2 of 3 Cont. Press. Greater Than or Equal to 10 psig and S.I.S. Signal or Pushbutton.
- 3) Cont. Press. HI Trip Channel A - 10 psig
- 4) Cont. Press. HI Trip Channel B - 10 psig
- 5) Cont. Press. HI Trip Channel C - 10 psig
- 6) CSAS-A Power Failure Lockout - LO Voltage to CSAS Train A
- 7) CSAS-B Power Failure Lockout - LO Voltage to CSAS Train B

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

Safety Injection System

B.1 P&ID's

B.1.1	5178205	Feedwater System, Sheet 1
B.1.2	5178206	Feedwater System, Sheet 2
B.1.3	5178207	Feedwater System, Sheet 3
B.1.4	5178115	Safety Injection System
B.1.5	5178135	Volume Control & Charging System, Sheet 1
B.1.6	5178136	Volume Control & Charging System, Sheet 2

B.2 Elementaries

B.2.1	1542 006	MOV 850A and 850B Safety Injection
B.2.2	1542 008	MOVs 1100B and 1100D
B.2.3	1542 010	Charging Pumps
B.2.4	1542 011	Safety Injection Pumps
B.2.5	1542 031	MOVs 866A & B, 356, 357, 358, 18, 19
B.2.6	1542 032	MOV 1100C
B.2.7	1542 033	HVs 853A & B Feedwater Discharge Valves
B.2.8	1542 034	HV 851A & B Safety Injection Valves
B.2.9	1542 035	HV 851, 852, 853, 854A & B Pneumatic Scheme
B.2.10	1542 035A	Feedwater Pump SI Valves - Hydraulic Scheme
B.2.11	1542 006A	MOV 805C
B.2.12	1542 096	MOV 883 Refueling Water Storage Tank Isol.
B.2.13	1542 137	Safety Injection Sequencer No. 1
B.2.14	1542 138	Safety Injection Sequencer No. 2
B.2.15	1543 001	Feedwater Pumps
B.2.16	1543 002	Feedwater Control Diagram

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

B.2 Elementaries (Continued)

B.2.17 1543 008 HV 854A & B Safety Injection Valves

B.2.18 1543 011 HV 852A & B

B.3 Procedures

B.3.1 Operating Instructions

S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

S01-3-2, Plant Startup from Hot Standby to Minimum Load

S01-3-3, Plant Operation from Minimum Load to Full Power

S01-3-4, Plant Shutdown from Full Power to Hot Standby

S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

S01-4-17, Safety Injection System Operations

S01-4-28, Flushing the Safety Injection, Recirculation and
Containment Spray System

S01-4-39, Safety Injection System Alignment

S01-12.3-2, Hot Operational Test of the Safety Injection and
Containment Spray System

S01-12-3.7, Monthly Sequencer Testing

B.3.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

S01-1.0-10, Reactor Trip of Safety Injection

S01-1.0-12, Safety Injection Termination Following Spurious
Safety Injection

S01-1.0-31, Safety Injection Termination Following Loss of
Secondary Coolant

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

Recirculation System

B.1 P&ID's

B.1.1 5178120 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 1

B.1.2 5178121 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 2

B.2 Elementaries

4.2.1 1542 001 Safety Injection Recirculation Pumps

4.2.2 1542 031 MOV 866 A & B, 356, 357, 358, 18, 19

B.3 Procedures

B.3.1 Operating Instructions

S01-4-17, Flushing Safety Injection and Recirculation

S01-4-28, Hot Operational Test of Safety Injection

S01-4-41, CS and Recirculating System Alignment

B.3.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

S01-1.0-20, Loss of Reactor Coolant

S01-1.0-22, Post LOCA Cooldown and Depressurization

S01-1.0-23, Transfer to Cold Leg Injection and Recirculation

S01-1.2-1, Response to Inadequate Core Cooling

S01-1.5-2, Response to High Containment Sump Level

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

Containment Spray System

B.1 P&ID's

- B.1.1 5178120 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 1
- B.1.2 5178121 Containment Spray & Recirculation System Sheet 2
- B.1.3 5178125 Containment Spray Hydrazine Add System

B.2 Elementaries

- B.2.1 1540 170 CSAS Inverter
- B.2.2 1542 004 Refueling Water Pumps
- B.2.3 1542 085 Cont. Spray Actuation System A PWR & Cont.
- B.2.4 1542 085A Cont. Spray Actuation System A PWR & Cont.
- B.2.5 1542 085B Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. (Pumps)
- B.2.6 1542 085C Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. (Valves)
- B.2.7 1542 085D Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys.
- B.2.8 1542 085E Cont. Spray & Hydrazine Add Cont. Sys. Sh. 2
- B.2.9 1542 086 Cont. Spray Actuation Sys. B PWR & Cont.
- B.2.10 1542 086A Cont. Spray Actuation Sys. B PWR & Cont.
- B.2.11 1542 087 CV 82, 114 Cont. Spray Valve Cont.

B.3 Procedures

B.3.1 Operating Instructions

S01-12.8-13, Recirculation System Leakage Test

S01-12.3-35, Cont. Spray and Recirculation System
Safety-Related Alignment

S01-12.8-5, Cold Operability Test of Cont. Spray Actuation
System.

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

B.3 Procedures (Continued)

B.3.2 Emergency Operating Instructions

S01-1.0-10, Reactor Trip of Safety Injection

S01-1.0-23, Transfer to Cold Leg Injection and Recirculation

S01-1.0-20, Loss of Reactor Coolant

S01-1.2-1, Response to Inadequate Core Cooling

S01-1.5.1, Response to High Containment Pressure

B.3.3 I & C Surveillance Test

S01-II-3.4.13, Containment Spray Actuation System Calibration

B.4 Technical Specifications

Sections 3.3, 4.2

B.5 Final Safety Analysis Report

Volume I	Section:	1.1.13, 1.3, 1.4
Volume II	Section:	4.1
Volume IV	Section:	7
Volume V	Section:	8, 10, 11, 12, 13

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

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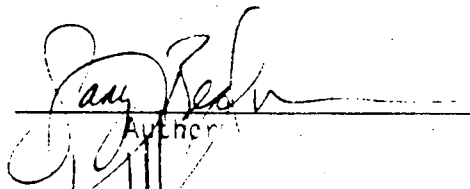
SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

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This System Description is approved per SO123-0-44, System Description Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

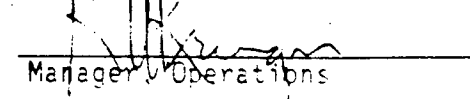
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SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System has the following main functions:

1.1.1 The main function of the Safeguard Load Sequencing System (SLSS) is to detect and react to Low Pressurizer Pressure, High Containment Pressure and 4160 V Bus 1C and/or 2C Undervoltage Signals. The SLSS actuates and sequences the various Emergency Safeguard Features in the event of a Safety Injection System signal (SIS), Loss of Offsite Power (LOP), Loss of 4160 V Bus 1C/2C (LOB), or Safety Injection System and Loss of Offsite Power (SISLOP).

1.2 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System has the following additional functions:

1.2.1 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System provides: Manual Actuation of the SIS and/or LOP Signals, Manual Blocking of the SIS Signal, and Manual Resetting of the SIS and/or LOP Signal(s).

1.3 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System has the following Design Basis:

1.3.1 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System is designed to ensure proper load sequencing of the Emergency Safeguard Features to mitigate postulated accidents.

1.3.2 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System is designed to ensure proper loading of the Emergency Safeguard Features onto the Electrical Safety Buses such that an overload condition on the buses does not occur.

1.3.3 The Safeguard Load Sequencing System is designed to support Online Testing to ensure the system and/or components are capable of performing the main function.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 **Safeguard Load Sequencing System Automatic Actions**

The Safeguard Load Sequencing System actuates the Safety Injection System upon receipt of a Safety Injection System (SIS) signal. In the event of an SIS, the Safeguard Load Sequencing System automatically starts the Diesel Generators, but does not automatically close the Diesel Generator Output Breakers and simultaneously loads the Emergency Safeguards Features onto their respective buses.

In the event of a Loss of Offsite Power (LOP) condition without a SIS, the Safeguard Load Sequencing System automatically starts the Diesel Generators but does not automatically close the Diesel Generator Output Breakers and does not load the Emergency Safeguards Features onto their respective buses.

In the event of a Loss of 4160 V Bus 1C or 2C (LOB), the Safeguard Load Sequencing System automatically starts the Diesel Generator associated with the lost bus but does not automatically close the Diesel Generator Output Breaker and does not load the Emergency Safeguards Features onto the bus.

In the event a SIS and a LOP (SISLOP) occur together, the Safeguard Load Sequencing System trips and/or locks out certain loads (see 2.3.2), automatically starts the Diesel Generators, places the Diesel Generators onto the 4160 V Buses and sequentially loads the Emergency Safeguards Equipment onto their respective buses.

The Safeguard Load Sequencing System also trips the Reactor on a SIS and/or LOP and sends logic actuation signals to the Containment Isolation and Containment Spray Systems on a SIS or a SISLOP.

2.1.2 **Safeguard Load Sequencing System**

The Safeguard Load Sequencing System (SLSS) is composed of two independent and redundant Sequencer Trains which are identified as Sequencer 1 and Sequencer 2.

Sequencer 1 provides the actuation and sequencing signals for the Safety Injection System Train A components. Sequencer 1 also provides an actuation input signal to the Containment Spray System Train A Logic and the Containment Isolation System Train A Logic.

Sequencer 2 provides the actuation and sequencing signals for the Safety Injection System Train B components. Sequencer 2 also provides an actuation input signal to the Containment Spray System Train B Logic and the Containment Isolation System Train B Logic.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2 Safeguard Load Sequencing System (Continued)

Each Sequencer is composed of two subchannels which are identified as Subchannel X and Subchannel Y. The subchannels are independent of each other, but share the common input signals of Pressurizer Pressure, Containment Pressure, 4160 V Bus 1C and 2C Undervoltage, Diesel Generator Volts/Freq, Diesel Generator Output Breaker Status, and Sequencer in Test Conditions, through Isolation Circuits.

EXAMPLE: Subchannel X and Y for Sequencer 1, each receive the same pressure signal input from Pressurizer Pressure Bistable Controllers PC-430GX, PC-431EX and PC-432CX, while Subchannel X and Y, for Sequencer 2, each receive the same pressure input signal from Pressurizer Pressure Bistable Controllers PC-3000A, PC-3000B and PC-3000C (see Figure 2).

Each Sequencer initiates six Load Groups, A through F; the groups, timing sequences and components operated are identified in Section 2.3.2. The timing sequences are initiated only on a SISLOP actuation.

The Remote Surveillance Panels, one for each Sequencer, input four manual signals to its respective Sequencer Cabinet. These signals are: SIS Trip, SIS Reset, LOP Trip and LOP Reset.

2.1.3 Safeguard Load Sequencing System Manual Functions

- .1 Manual Actuation of SIS or LOP is accomplished at the Remote Surveillance Panel by depressing the Trip pushbutton and turning the Trip/Reset Switch to Trip, for the appropriate actuation signal and Sequencer. The requirement that both the pushbutton and the switch be operated at the same time prevents an inadvertent actuation.
- .2 Manual Blocking of SIS allows the SIS signal to be blocked during normal plant cooldown.
- .3 Manual Resetting of SIS or LOP/LOB is accomplished at the Remote Surveillance Panel by depressing the Reset pushbutton and turning the Trip/Reset switch to Reset for the appropriate actuation signal and Sequencer. The requirement that both the pushbutton and the switch be operated at the same time prevents an inadvertent reset.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.3 Safeguard Load Sequencing System Manual Functions (Continued)

- .4 Testing the Safeguard Load Sequencing System is accomplished at the Sequencer Test Panel and/or the Input Buffer Modules in the Sequencer Cabinet Card Racks, for the appropriate Sequencer.

The Sequencer Logic is designed such that an output from both Subchannel X and Y is required for Sequencer operation. Thus the design, for each Sequencer, creates a dual path for all input signals and requires an AND Logic of both subchannels for the final Sequencer actuation signal. Because both subchannels are required for Sequencer actuation, this design allows for Online Testing of an individual subchannel without an actual actuation and prevents a spurious actuation due to a subchannel failure.

Testing a Sequencer does not prevent the Sequencer from performing its main function. If an actuation signal occurs while in Test, the actuation signal will perform the required function, essentially overriding the test signal.

2.2 Components

The Safeguard Load Sequencing System utilizes two Sequencer Systems, Sequencer 1 and Sequencer 2. Each Sequencer System is made up of one Logic Cabinet, one Termination Cabinet, two Cable Assemblies and one Remote Surveillance Panel. The Logic and Termination Cabinets are bolted together and are referred to as a Sequencer Cabinet. The Sequencer Cabinets are located behind the Main Control Room South Vertical Board.

2.2.1 Logic Cabinet

The Logic Cabinet, right hand cabinet of the Sequencer Cabinet, contains: four Power Supply Assemblies; the Card Rack which contains the Input Buffer Cards, the Logic Cards and the Relay Driver Cards for Subchannels X and Y; the Sequencer Test Panel and a Ventilation Fan.

- .1 Power Supply Assemblies (Figure 10) - located in the bottom of the cabinet, receive 125 VDC input and converts it to the 15 VDC and 48 VDC necessary for the operation of the Safeguard Load Sequencing System.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1 Logic Cabinet (Continued)

- .2 Card Rack (Figure 11) - located above the Power Supply Assemblies, is made up of two rows of modules with 16 modules per row. The Card Rack is split vertically between slots 8 and 9 which is the division between Subchannel X and Subchannel Y. A sliding lexan door, 8 slots wide, makes inadvertent simultaneous access to both Subchannel X and Subchannel Y impossible.

- .2.1 Input Buffer Cards (Figure 12) - receive the following input signals: Pressurizer Pressure, Containment Pressure, 4160 V Bus Undervoltage, Diesel Generator Volts & Freq., Diesel Generator Output Breaker Status, and Sequencer in Test Conditions, and Sequence Block Status.

The Input Buffer Cards isolate the Safeguard Load Sequencing System from voltage spikes, filters out noise and false signals, and provides an output signal to the logic circuitry indicative of the status for the input parameters.

Each Input Buffer Card is equipped with pushbuttons to provide test capability of the individual Input Buffer Relays.

Each Input Buffer Card has solid state LED Test Lamp indication which will extinguish when the buffer contacts are not in their normal condition.

The Input Buffer Cards occupy slots 1 through 6 (Subchannel X) and 9 through 14 (Subchannel Y) in the Card Racks' upper row.

- .2.2 Logic Cards (Figure 13) - receive the various outputs from the Input Buffer Cards, determine the logic input and supply appropriate outputs to the Relay Driver Cards. The Logic Cards also provide the instantaneous outputs or the timing outputs to the Relay Driver Cards.

The Logic Cards occupy slots 7 (Subchannel X) and 15 (Subchannel Y) in the Card Racks' upper row.

- .2.3 Relay Driver Card (Figure 14) - receive the logic command from the Logic Cards to drive the Relay Driver 48 VDC Relays which provide actuation of some component function. The Relay Driver Cards maintain isolation between the input from the Logic Cards and the 48 VDC Relay Circuitry. It de-energizes the 48 VDC Relays regardless of the input logic state when the 15 VDC voltage decreases below a minimum value, and current limits each Relay Driver Circuit. Each Relay Driver Card has four independent circuits, each circuit can drive up to five 48 VDC Relays.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

2.2.1 Logic Cabinet (Continued)

.2.3 (continued)

The Relay Driver Cards occupy slots 8 (Subchannel X) and 16 (Subchannel Y) of the Card Racks' upper row and Slots 1-8 (Subchannel X) and 9-16 (Subchannel Y) of the Card Racks' lower row.

- .3 Sequencer Test Panel (Figure 9) - located above the Card Rack, is equipped with one Normal/Test toggle switch, two Test Select switches and one Reset/Operate/Test switch.

- .3.1 Reset-Operate-Test Switch: This switch is used for overall control of testing the Subchannels. There is one common switch for each Sequencer.

Once a test on a particular Sequencer has been performed, this switch must be placed in the Reset position. If not, the trip stays latched, and when the next Subchannel is tested a SIS or LOP may be initiated.

- .3.2 Test Select Switch: This switch selects which of the Sequencer inputs is tested. There is a separate switch for each subchannel in the Sequencer with following positions:

Operate - Normal position

SIS-PRPZ - Simulates 2/3 Low Pressurizer Pressure

SIS-CONT - Simulates 2/3 High Containment Pressure

SIS-PRPZ and CONT - Simulates 2/3 Low Pressurizer Pressure and 2/3 High Containment Pressure

LOB-1C - Simulates Undervoltage on 4160 V Bus 1C

LOB-2C - Simulates Undervoltage on 4160 V Bus 2C

LOP - Simulates Undervoltage on 4160 V Buses 1C and 2C

SIS and LOP - Simulates SIS and LOP inputs

- .3.3 Normal-Test Toggle Switch: This switch is common for each Sequencer. The function of this switch is to change the normal logic circuitry of the Sequencer for Safety Injection Actuation from a two out of three Pressurizer Pressure "OR" two out of three Containment Pressure to a two out of three Pressurizer Pressure "AND" two out of three Containment Pressure inputs.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

2.2.1 **Logic Cabinet** (Continued)

This feature allows testing the Containment Isolation System Actuations Signal without initiating a SIS signal. This may occur since the Pressure Transmitters for Containment Pressure are common to SIS and CIS.

4 Ventilation Fan - located in the top of the Logic Cabinet provides ventilation for the Logic and Termination Cabinets.

The fan is not required for Sequencer operation, however, it will improve electronic component life by reducing internal cabinet temperatures.

2.2.2 **Termination Cabinet**

The Termination Cabinet, left hand cabinet of the Sequencer Cabinet, contains all the Input/Output Terminal boards for the Sequencer Cabinet.

The Termination Cabinet also contains the two 48 VDC Relay Panels.

The upper 48 VDC Relay Panel contains Subchannel X and Y Relay Drivers which cause or prevent some actions, Subchannel X and Y Test Lamps, and the Load Monitoring Lamps (Section 2.3.3.1) for Load Group A.

The lower 48 VDC Relay Panel contains Subchannel X and Y Relay Drivers which cause or prevent some actions, Subchannel (X and Y) Test Lamps, and the Load Monitoring Lamps (Section 2.3.3.1) for Load Groups B through F.

The 48 VDC Relays, for Subchannels X and Y, each have two sets of contacts (see Figure 10). One set of contacts is for the Control Circuit, the other set of contacts is for the Amber Test Lamps.

2.2.3 **Remote Surveillance Panel (Figure 8)**

The two Remote Surveillance Panels, one for each Sequencer, are mounted in the Main Control Room on their associated Diesel Generator Control Board (SPG).

Each Remote Surveillance Panel contains the SIS Manual Initiation and Reset pushbuttons and switch, the LOP Manual Initiation and Reset pushbuttons and switch, and eight Status Lamps as described in Section 2.3.5.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 **Safety Injection System Block Switch**

The two Safety Injection System Block Switches, one for each Sequencer, are mounted in the Main Control Room on the Nuclear Control Auxiliary Panel (North Main Vertical Board).

If 2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Bistables are ≤ 1900 psig, placing the switch in the Block position prior to a SIS actuation will prevent the SIS latch from being set on that Sequencers' Subchannels, thus preventing the SIS actuation.

If the SIS actuation occurs prior to placing the switch in the Block position, then placing the switch in the Block position will have no effect on the logic (see Section 3.1).

2.3 Detailed Logic and Indications

2.3.1 **Safeguard Load Sequencing System Summary**

Each Sequencer will respond to certain combinations of input signals reaching their respective setpoints. These combinations, logics and setpoints are summarized below:

NOTE: Each Sequencer has its own set of bistable inputs.

<u>Event</u>	<u>Signal/Logic/Setpoint</u>	<u>Basic Response</u>
Safety Injection System (SIS) Actuation	Low Pressurizer Pressure/ 2 out of 3 channels/1735 psig or High Containment Pressure/ 2 out of 3 channels/1.4 psig	Reactor Trips, D/Gs start but their Output Breakers do not close onto the 4160 V Buses and all Sequencer outputs for Safety Injection Loads are initiated without time delay.

NOTE: With the Normal - Test Toggle Switch in Test, the logic changes, requiring both a 2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Signal AND a 2 out of 3 Containment Pressure Signal to cause an actuation.

The Normal - Test Toggle Switch is placed in Test when testing both the High Containment Pressure and the Low Pressurizer Pressure signals at the same time (using simulated signals), and when testing the Containment Isolation System using the Containment Pressure Transmitters.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

22.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.1 Safeguard Load Sequencing System Summary (Continued)

<u>Event</u>	<u>Signal/Logic/Setpoint</u>	<u>Basic Response</u>
Safety Injection Signal and Loss of Offsite Power (SIS/LOP) Actuation	SIS from either of the preceding <u>AND</u> Undervoltage on 1 out of 2 Relays for both 4160 V Buses 1C <u>AND</u> 2C.	Reactor Trips, D/Gs start and their Output Breakers close onto the 4160 V Buses. Safety Injection Loads are initiated in a timed sequence and non-vital equipment is Locked Out.
Loss of Offsite Power (LOP) Actuation	Undervoltage on 1 out of 2 Undervoltage Relays for 4160 V Buses 1C <u>AND</u> 2C.	Reactor Trips, D/Gs start but their Output Breakers do not close onto the 4160V Buses. The operator has the capability to manually close the D/G Output Breakers and operate components as required (Certain interlocks must be met).
Loss of 4160 V Bus 1C or 2C (LOB) Actuation	Undervoltage on 1 out of 2 Undervoltage Relays for 4160 V Bus 1C (Sequencer 1 only) OR Undervoltage on 1 out of 2 Undervoltage Relays for 4160 V Bus 2C (Sequencer 2 only)	No Reactor Trip. Associated D/G starts but the Output Breaker does not close onto the 4160V Bus. The operator has the capability to manually close the D/G Output Breaker and operate components as required (certain interlocks must be met).
SIS Unblock	Pressurizer Pressure/ 2 out of 3 Channels/ > 1900 psig	Automatically reinstates the SIS actuation capability of the Safeguards Load Sequencing System for Low Pressurizer Pressure.
SIS Block Permissive Alarm	Pressurizer Pressure/ 2 out of 3 Channels/ ≤ 1900 psig	Enables Operator to Block the SIS actuation signal, only.
SIS Alert Block Alarm	Pressurizer Pressure/ 2 out of 3 Channel/ 1800 psig	Alerts the Operator of an impending SIS actuation if it is not Blocked.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.2 **Basic Sequencer Controls**

NOTE: If only one Sequencer functions, an unusual combination of equipment running or tripped may be observed.

TIME	OPERATION	EVENT
Load Group A Sequence 0 sec.	Trip Reactor Trip Breakers	LOP/SIS/SISLOP
	De-energize Reactor Trip Breaker	
	Undervoltage Relays	LOP/SIS/SISLOP
	Energize Lockout Relays for	
	Switchgears 1, 2 and 3	SISLOP
	Energize Lockout Relays for	
	MCC's 1, 1C, 2, 2A and 3	SISLOP
	Trip 4160 V Bus 1C and 2C Tie Breakers	SISLOP
	Trip Diesel Generator 1 and 2 Circuit	LOB/LOP/SIS/
	Breakers	SISLOP
	Block Diesel Generator 1 and 2 Excitation	LOB/LOP/SIS/
	Shutdown Ckts	SISLOP
	Reset Diesel Generator Field	SISLOP
	Trip Lighting Transformer	SISLOP
	Lockout Motor Heater Panels	SIS/SISLOP
	Start Diesel Generator 1 and 2	LOB/LOP/SIS
	(2 Circuits per Diesel)	SISLOP
	Close Feedwater Bypass/Control Valves	
	(CV-142, 143 and 144/FCV-456, 457 and 458)	SIS/SISLOP
	Open Safety Injection Hdr. Isolation Valves	
	(HV-851 A&B, HV-853 A&B)	SIS/SISLOP
	Close HP & LP Feedwater Hdr. Isolation Valves	
	(HV-852 A&B, HV-854 A&B)	SIS/SISLOP
	First Out Annunciators, Auto Alert	
	System & TSC	SIS/SISLOP
	Trip Heater Drain Pumps	SIS/SISLOP
	Trip Condensate Pumps	SIS/SISLOP
	Initiate Event Recorder	SIS/SISLOP
	Trip Feedwater Pumps	SIS/SISLOP
	Actuate Containment Isolation System	SIS/SISLOP
	Open Safety Injection Loop Isolation Valves	
	(MOV-850A, B & C)	SIS/SISLOP
	Close Letdown Orifice Isolation Valves	
	(CV-202, 203 & 204)	SIS/SISLOP
	Close 480 V Bus 2 and 3 Tie Breakers	SIS/SISLOP
	Signal to Feedwater Pump Control Circuit	
	Starts Feedwater Pump after an 11 Second	
	Time Delay	SIS/SISLOP
	Trip Turbine Plant Cooling Water Pumps	SISLOP

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.2 Basic Sequencer Controls (Continued)

TIME	OPERATION	EVENT
Load Group A Sequence 10 sec.	Close Diesel Generator 1 and 2 Circuit Breakers (Note: Breaker closure will occur when the DG is at rated voltage and frequency, 10 secs. is the maximum allowable time.)	SISLOP
Load Group B Sequence 11 sec.	Open Charging Line Flow Control Valve (FCV-1112) Start Safety Injection Pumps Open Feedwater Recirc. System Valves (CV-875 A&B) Open Refueling Water to Charging Pump Suction Valves (MOV-1100 B&D) Start Emergency Siren Close Main Feedwater Isolation Valves (MOV-20, 21 & 22) Block Overload Trips for Safety Injection Pumps and Feedwater Pumps Trip Reactor Coolant Pumps "A", "B" & "C" (NOTE: occurs 1 sec. after DG Breaker closes)	SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP
Load Group C Sequence 12 sec.	Close Feedwater Pump Miniflow Valves Valves (CV-36 & 37) (Note: occurs 2 secs. after DG Breaker closes)	SIS/SISLOP
Load Group D Sequence 21 sec.	Start Charging Pumps Start Component Cooling Water Pumps Start Saltwater Cooling Pumps Safety Injection Signal to Containment Spray System (NOTE: occurs 11 secs. after DG Breaker closes)	SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP SIS/SISLOP
Load Group E Sequence Variable	Spare	SIS/SISLOP
Load Group F Sequence Variable	Spare	SIS/SISLOP

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.3 Termination Cabinet Indications

- .1 Load Monitoring Lamps: These normally ON white neon lights monitor the Subchannel X and Y 48 VDC Relays for circuits having series contacts.

If Subchannels X and Y are not actuated there will be a small trickle of current through the lamp keeping it illuminated.

If Subchannels X and Y actuate the lamp will extinguish.

NOTE: The Load Monitoring Lamps are controlled by both the component circuitry and the Sequencer Subchannel.

These neon lights will not be on if there is another contact in the circuit that is not closed, such as; a switch that is normally in automatic but is not, or a breaker that is open or racked out.

The 48 VDC Relay circuits having parallel contacts do not have Load Monitoring Lamps.

- .2 Subchannel "X" and "Y" Test Lamps: These normally ON Amber neon lights monitor the Subchannel X and Y 48 VDC Relay Status. They are used to ensure each Subchannel is performing its desired function when performing tests on the Sequencer Subchannels.

These neon lights will extinguish when an actuation signal (Test or Actual) is present.

2.3.4 Logic Cabinet Indications

- .1 Input Buffer Cards: The Red neon light indications are illuminated when the buffer contacts are in their normal condition, and extinguish when an actuation signal is present.
- .2 Logic Cards (Modules): Have the same type Red neon indication as the Input Buffer Cards. These indicate which Load Group A-F has received an initiation signal, and if SIS, LOP, SISLOP and/or LOB is latched in; and which 2/3 high Containment Pressure or 2/3 low Pressurizer Pressure signals have come in.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- 2.3.4.3 There are power supply lights in the power supply portion of this cabinet. These lights will extinguish when power is removed and an annunciator will illuminate in the Main Control Room.

2.3.5 **Remote Surveillance Panel Indications**

- .1 The Remote Surveillance Panel has a load sequencing light indication for each load group. The lights are normally illuminated and will extinguish when their respective group is sequenced on.
- .2 Also, there is a normally illuminated lamp indicating power available. If this lamp extinguishes, it is an indication of power supply failure.
- .3 The other indication for the Sequencer is a "Door Closed" indication. If any of the four (4) Sequencer doors are opened, this light will extinguish.

2.3.6 **Remote Surveillance Panel Controls**

- .1 SIS Trip - This function is performed by holding the SIS "Trip/Reset Switch" in the "Trip" position while at the same time depressing the "SIS Manual Trip" button.

This manually sets the SIS latches on Subchannels X and Y. This signal is processed by the logic regardless of the current logic or system status.
- .2 SIS Reset - This function is performed by holding the SIS "Trip/Reset Switch" in the "Reset" position while at the same time depressing the "SIS Manual Reset" button.

This resets the SIS latches on Subchannels X and Y. It is locked out until the End of Sequence latch is set. It is independent of the accident inputs returning to normal.
- .3 LOP Trip - This function is performed by holding the "LOP Trip/Reset Switch" in the "Trip" position while at the same time depressing the "LOP Manual Trip" button.

This manually sets the LOP latches on Subchannels X and Y. This signal is processed by the Logic regardless of the current logic or system status.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.5 Remote Surveillance Panel Indications (Continued)

- .4 LOP Reset - This function is performed by holding the "LOP Trip/Reset Switch" in the "Reset" position while at the same time depressing the "LOP Reset" button.

This Resets the LOP latches on Subchannels X and Y. It is locked out until the End of Sequence latch is set. It is independent of the accident inputs returning to normal.

2.4 Power Supplies

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Sequencer 1	72-124	125 VDC Bus No. 1
Sequencer 2	72-212	125 VDC Bus No. 2
Ventilation Fan	No. 4	L06 (120 VAC)

The power supplies to the Sequencers are train-separated as shown. Loss of a 125 VDC Bus will result in the inability of the associated Sequencer to perform its intended function, however, the design of the SLSS is that one operable Sequencer is sufficient to operate the necessary components to place the Plant in a safe condition.

NOTE: Opening and then reclosing these breakers may start the associated Diesel Generator (see yellow placard on Diesel Generator Bus).

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operations

During Plant Startup, the Safeguard Load Sequencing System (the SIS actuation remains Blocked) is placed in service prior to increasing RCS temperature above 200°F. When the RCS pressure reaches 1900 psig the SIS actuation is automatically Unblocked as indicated by the Block Permissive annunciators extinguishing and the SIS Override LEDs illuminating in the Card Rack.

During Plant cooldown, the Automatic Safety Injection System Signal due to Low Pressurizer Pressure is manually blocked, prior to reducing pressure below the SIS setpoint. This prevents an inadvertent actuation of Safety Injection. Activation of the Block signal is indicated by annunciators and the extinguishing of the SIS Override LED's in the Card Rack.

The permissive to allow blocking the SIS signal is enabled when 2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure bistables are < 1900 psig.

The Pressurizer Pressure Bistables generate an alarm signal which illuminates the SI Block Permissive annunciator (1900 psig) and the Alert Block annunciator (1800 psig) in the Main Control Room, to advise the operator that the Safety Injection System should be manually blocked as pressure is intentionally reduced. If no manual block occurs, there will be an inadvertent actuation of the Safety Injection System. Should system actuation be required after blocking, manual actuation of both Safety Injection trains is possible by the manual initiation switches and pushbuttons on both Remote Surveillance Panels. The individual components will be under operator control after the Sequencer is reset by using the manual Reset Switch and pushbuttons on the Remote Surveillance Panel.

The Block signal only blocks the SIS signal, it has no effect on the LOP or LOB signals.

3.2 Safety Injection Signal (SIS) with 220 kV Source of Offsite Power Available (See Figure 3)

The Safety Injection Signal (SIS) is derived from Low Pressurizer Pressure or High Containment Pressure bistable elements as described in Section 2.3.1. Each Sequencer has its own bistable channel inputs and the contacts from each of the bistable output relays are supplied to its Sequencer X and Y Subchannels.

Under normal conditions (Normal/Test Toggle Switch in Normal), the Sequencer will generate a Safety Injection Signal when any two out of three Pressurizer Pressure bistable output relays are actuated, "OR" when any two out of three Containment Pressure bistable output relays are actuated. The two out of three logic function for Pressurizer Pressure and Containment Pressure signals is performed within each Sequencer on a Subchannel basis.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.2 (Continued)

During certain testing of pressure inputs and Sequencer Channel tests, the Sequencer logic is manually changed to generate a Safety Injection Signal when any two out of three Pressurizer Pressure bistable output relays are actuated in coincidence with actuation of any two out of three Containment Pressure bistable output relays. This feature is accomplished via a toggle switch located on each Sequencer Test Panel. The test switch changes the Sequencer "OR" logic to an "AND" logic.

3.2.1 Safety Injection SLSS Actions

- .1 Initiation of the Safety Injection Signal will result in a Reactor Trip and a Unit Trip.
- .2 The Safety Injection Signal will also initiate the starting of the Emergency Diesel Generators of both trains. The Diesel Generators will be running in a standby mode (output breakers open).
- .3 The Safety Injection Signal will cause the Sequencer to actuate all of the Safety Injection loads without any timing sequence.

3.3 Loss of Offsite Power (LOP) From the 220 kV System (See Figure 4)

Each Sequencer monitors the availability of offsite power by means of the input signals it receives from redundant undervoltage relays associated with each of the 4160 V Buses 1C and 2C. Each Sequencer had its own Auxiliary UV Relays and generates a reliable undervoltage signal for its internal use by combining signals from Buses 1C and 2C in an "AND" configuration.

LOP occurs when 1 out of 2 UV Relays on 1C AND 1 out of 2 UV Relays on 2C show both 4160 V Buses have a Loss of power supply.

3.3.1 Loss of Offsite Power SLSS Actions

- .1 The Loss of Power signal will result in a Reactor Trip and a Unit Trip.
- .2 The LOP signal will also initiate starting of the Emergency Diesel Generators for both trains. The Diesel Generators will be running in a standby mode. The operator will have the capability to manually close the Diesel Generator output breakers, if required.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.4 Loss of 4160 V Bus (LOB) (See Figure 6)

Loss of Bus signal to each Sequencer is generated by its associated 4160 V Bus Undervoltage Relay input signal.

An LOB occurs when 1 out of 2 UV Relays (same Relays as used for LOP) show its 4160 V Bus to have lost power.

3.4.1 Loss of Bus SLSS Actions

- .1 Loss of Bus signal will initiate the starting of its associated Emergency Diesel Generator unit. The Diesel Generator will be running in a standby mode.

3.5 Simultaneous Occurrence of Safety Injection and Loss of Offsite Power from 220 kV System (SISLOP) (See Figures 3 and 4)

3.5.1 Safety Injection Signal with Loss of Offsite Power Signal

- .1 Upon initiation of the SISLOP Signal, the Reactor and Unit will Trip.
- .2 The SISLOP also initiates the starting of the Emergency Diesel Generators.
- .3 A SISLOP signal will result in tripping 4160 V and 480 V loads.
- .4 The SISLOP will place the Emergency Diesel Generators online by automatically closing the output breakers when rated voltage and frequency are reached and initiates load sequencing as described in 2.3.2 and 3.5.2.

3.5.2 Load Sequencing (See Figure 7)

Load sequencing will be initiated automatically, as soon as the Emergency Diesel Generators are online. The Safety Injection loads will be sequentially actuated in groups as specified below. During load sequencing, the operator will not be able to select the loads. Manual load selection may resume, up to 4725 Kw, when sequencing is completed and the Sequencers are reset by the operator.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.5.2 Load Sequencing (See Figure 7) (Continued)

- .1 Load Group A - Time 0 secs. - This load group performs its function immediately and it is not connected to any timing circuitry.

NOTE: There is a 10 second allowance for the Diesel Generators to reach rated volts and frequency before 3.5.3.2, 3, 4 & 5 can take place.

- .2 Load Group B - Time 11 secs. - This Load Group is designed to come on one second after the Diesel Generator has reached proper speed and voltage with the Diesel Generator Output Breaker closed.
- .3 Load Group C - Time 12 secs. - This Load Group is designed to come on 2 secs. after the Diesel Generator Output Breaker is closed to limit the starting current strain on the Diesel Generators.
- .4 Load Group D - Time 21 secs. - This Load Group is designed to come on 11 secs. after the Diesel Generator Output Breaker is closed to limit the starting current strain on the Diesel Generator.
- .5 Load Groups E and F are spares and are not used.

3.6 Safety Injection with Safety Injection Signals (SIS) Returning to Normal, Followed by Loss of Offsite Power from 220 kV System (See Figures 3 and 4)

3.6.1 Safety Injection Signal

- .1 After reaching their associated setpoints, the Pressurizer Pressure or Containment Pressure initiate Safety Injection and the Sequencer functions normally as in 3.2 above.
- .2 If Pressurizer Pressure and/or Containment Pressure return to normal levels or fluctuate about their Safety Injection setpoints, the Safety Injection System will continue to function normally (unless reset and rearmed).

Once reset by the Operator, SI would reactivate if armed and the setpoint is reached.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.6.2 Loss of Power Signal

- .1 A Loss of Power signal following actuation of normal SIS results in Sequencer operation as if a simultaneous Safety Injection System and Loss of Offsite Power (SISLOP) has occurred as in 3.5 above.
- .2 If the Sequencers have been Reset by the operator after Safety Injection initiation but prior to the occurrence of the Loss of Offsite Power, and Pressurizer Pressure or Containment Pressure are restored to normal, the Sequencer will operate as if Loss of Offsite Power (LOP) only had occurred.

3.7 Safety Injection Followed by Safety Injection Block Initiation
Followed by Loss of Offsite Power from 220 kV System
(See Figures 3 and 4)

3.7.1 Safety Injection Signal

- .1 After reaching their associated setpoints, the Pressurizer Pressure or Containment Pressure initiates Safety Injection. The Sequencer functions normally as in 3.2 above.
- .2 After Safety Injection initiation, the Sequencer Safety Injection Block Signal is initiated per station procedures. The Safety Injection System will continue to function normally.

3.7.2 Loss of Power Signal

- .1 Upon occurrence of a Loss of Offsite Power, the Sequencer will neglect the Safety Injection Block and operate as if a simultaneous Safety Injection Signal and Loss of Offsite Power (SISLOP) had occurred.

3.8 De-energizing and Energizing the Sequencer

3.8.1 De-energizing the Sequencer(s)

The Sequencer(s) are normally de-energized by opening both Subchannel Y power supply breakers and then opening both Subchannel X power supply breakers. This allows the Sequencer(s) to be properly re-energized as described below.

The Sequencer(s) can also be de-energized by opening the main power breaker at the appropriate 125 VDC Panel, however, if this is done the individual breakers should then be opened to prevent an inadvertent SIS actuation when the main breaker is reclosed.

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.8.2 Energizing the Sequencer(s)

When Subchannels X and Y, for each Sequencer, are energized they may be in a TRIPPED condition, therefore failure to properly energize or failure to Reset the Tripped condition as required may result in an advertent SIS actuation.

Sequencer 1 is energized by first verifying that both Subchannel X power supply breakers are open and that both Subchannel Y power supply breakers are open and then closing the 125VDC main power supply breaker. Subchannel Y is energized by closing both power supply breakers, then Subchannel Y is Reset to remove any Trip condition. Subchannel X is now energized by closing both power supply breakers, then Subchannel X is Reset to remove any Trip condition.

Sequencer 2 is energized in the same manner as Sequencer 1.

When actually performing the above, the LED's in the Card Rack and the annunciators in the Main Control Room should be checked to verify proper system indications.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 Elementaries

- | | | |
|-------|----------|---|
| 4.1.1 | 5149180, | Sequencer Logic Diagram
1542 Sheet 137M |
| 4.1.2 | 5149957, | Safety Injection Sequencer No.1
1542 Sheet 139 |
| 4.1.3 | 5150875, | Safety Injection, Sequencer No. 2
1542 Sheet 137A |
| 4.1.4 | 5149170, | Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 1
1542 Sheet 140 |
| 4.1.5 | 5149179, | Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 1
1542 Sheet 141 |
| 4.1.6 | 5149181, | Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 2
1542 Sheet 143 |
| 4.1.7 | 5149182, | Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 2
1542 Sheet 144 |
| 4.1.8 | 5150158, | SIS/SP Lockout Relays
1545 Sheet 54 |

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

4.1 Elementaries (Continued)

4.1.9 5102173, 125 VDC System No. 1
1540 Sheet 17

4.1.10 5149348, 125 VDC System No. 2
1540 Sheet 17B

4.2 Technical Manuals

4.2.1 Consolidated Controls Corp. Technical Manual 9N33,
Safeguard Load Sequencing System

4.3 Procedures

4.3.1 S01-4-17, Safety Injection System Operations

4.3.2 S01-1.0-12, SI Termination following Spurious SI

4.3.3 S01-1.0-21, SI Termination following Loss of Reactor
Coolant

4.3.4 S01-1.0-31, SI Termination following Loss of Secondary
Coolant

4.3.5 S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

4.3.6 S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

4.3.7 S01-12.0-4, Operations Surveillance Requirements for
Mode Changes

4.3.8 S01-12.3-7, Monthly Sequencer Test

4.3.9 S01-13-5, Permissive Information Display Annunciator

4.3.10 S01-13-6, Reactor Plant First-Out Annunciator

4.3.11 S01-13-7, Reactor Plant Matrix Partial Trip Annunciator

4.3.12 S01-13-10, Electrical Annunciator

4.4 Technical Specifications

4.4.1 Section 3.5.5

4.4.2 Section 4.1.4

4.4.3 Section 3.7.I.A.5

4.4.4 Section 4.4.E and F

FIGURE 12: INPUT BUFFER CARD

(Slots 1-6, 9-14 Upper Row)

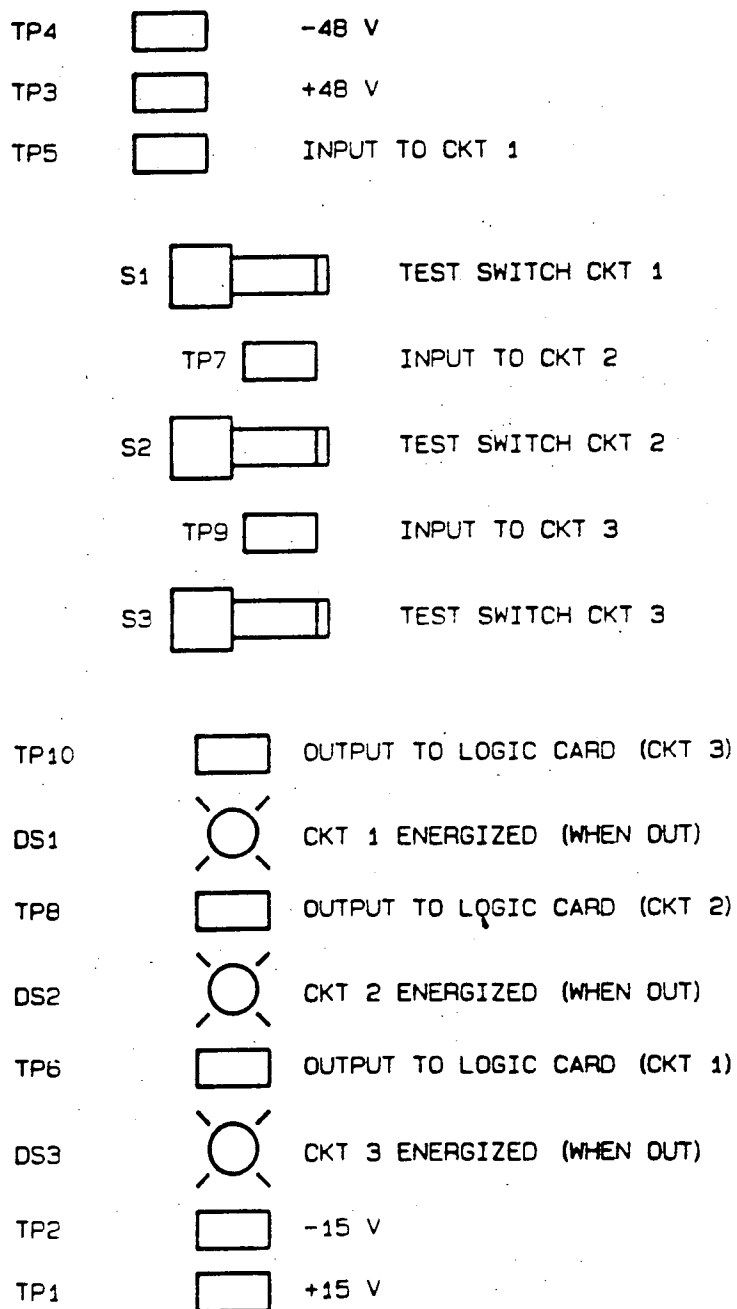



























FIGURE 13: LOGIC CARD
(Slots 7 and 15 Upper Row)

TP1			DS1	LOAD GROUP A
TP2			DS2	LOAD GROUP B
TP3			DS3	LOAD GROUP C
TP4			DS4	LOAD GROUP D
TP5			DS5	LOAD GROUP E
TP6			DS6	LOAD GROUP F
TP13			DS7	SIS LATCHED IN
TP7			DS8	LOP LATCHED IN
TP8			DS9	SIS-LOP LATCHED IN
TP9			DS10	LOSS OF BUS
TP10			DS11	
TP11			DS12	2 OUT OF 3 PRESSURIZER PRESSURE CONTROLLER
TP12				

NOTES: 1. TP-13 IS COMMON (NEGATIVE)




2.  THIS IS A TEST POINT STUD
3.  THIS IS A TEST POINT JACK
4.  THIS IS AN LED

FIGURE 14: RELAY DRIVER CARD

(Slots 8 and 16 Upper Row, Slots 1-16 Lower Row)

TP2	<input type="checkbox"/>	-48 V
TP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	+48 V
TP16	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL TO RELAY CKT
TP13	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL TO RELAY CKT
TP10	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL TO RELAY CKT
TP7	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL TO RELAY CKT
TP15	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL OF U1 CKT
TP14	<input type="checkbox"/>	INPUT SIGNAL CKT
TP12	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL OF U1 CKT
TP11	<input type="checkbox"/>	INPUT SIGNAL CKT
TP9	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL OF U1 CKT
TP8	<input type="checkbox"/>	INPUT SIGNAL CKT
TP6	<input type="checkbox"/>	OUTPUT SIGNAL OF U1 CKT
TP5	<input type="checkbox"/>	INPUT SIGNAL CKT
TP3	<input type="checkbox"/>	+15 V
TP4	<input type="checkbox"/>	-15 V

NOTES: 1. ☐ THIS IS A TEST POINT JACK

APPENDIX A

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM SIGNALS

Inputs to each Sequencer

.1 Pressurizer Pressure

a.	<u>Sequencer No. 1</u>	<u>Sequencer No. 2</u>
	PC-430G	PC-3000A
	PC-431E	PC-3000B
	PC-432C	PC-3000C

.2 Containment Pressure

PC-1120A	PC-1121A
PC-1120B	PC-1121B
PC-1120C	PC-1121C

.3 Undervoltage Signal from 4160 V Bus 1C and 4160 V Bus 2C.

.4 Safety Injection Block

.5 Emergency Diesel Generation "Voltage Frequency Signal" and "Output Breaker Position Signal"

.6 Test Switch

Sequencers 1 and 2 output to:

.1 4160 V Breakers

.2 480 V Breakers

.3 480 V Motor Control Centers

.4 Lockout Relays

.5 Emergency Diesel Generators

.6 Safety Injection System

.7 Containment Spray System

.8 Containment Isolation System

APPENDIX B

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM ALARMS

PERMISSIVE ANNUNCIATOR ALARMS

WINDOW NAME (Number)	INPUT	SETPOINT
S.I. Block Permissive LO Pressure Channel I, II, III (13, 14, 15)	2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters	≤ 1900 psig
Automatic Safety Injection "A", "B" Circuit Blocked (9, 10)	Safety Injection Block Switch	Switch in "BLOCK" position

REACTOR PLANT FIRST OUT ANNUNCIATOR ALARMS

WINDOW NAME (Number)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Safety Injection (2)	2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters OR 2 out of 3 Containment Pressure Transmitters	≤ 1735 psig OR 1.4 psig
Alert Block Auto Safety Injection (36)	2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters	≤ 1800 psig

APPENDIX B

SAFEGUARD LOAD SEQUENCING SYSTEM ALARMS

(Continued)

REACTOR PLANT MATRIX PARTIAL TRIP ANNUNCIATOR ALARMS

WINDOW NAME (Number)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Pressurizer LO Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel I (14, 4)	PT-430G, PT-3000A	≤ 1735 psig
Pressurizer LO Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel II (15, 5)	PT-431E, PT-3000B	≤ 1735 psig
Pressurizer LO Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel III (16, 6)	PT-432C, PT-3000C	≤ 1735 psig

ELECTRICAL ANNUNCIATOR ALARMS

WINDOW NAME (Number)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Sequencer In Test (36)	NORMAL/TEST Toggle Switch	Switch in TEST
Sequencer Cooling Fan Power Failure (33)	K1-S02 & S03	Loss of Power to Either Cooling Fan
Sequencer Power Supply Trouble (35)	Sequencer 1 or 2 Power	Loss of Power in or to Sequencer 1 or 2

APPENDIX C
DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

Elementaries

- 5149180, Sequencer Logic Diagram
1542 Sheet 137M
- 5149957, Safety Injection Sequencer No.1
1542 Sheet 139
- 5150875, Safety Injection, Sequencer No. 2
1542 Sheet 137A
- 5149170, Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 1
1542 Sheet 140
- 5149179, Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 1
1542 Sheet 141
- 5149181, Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 2
1542 Sheet 143
- 5149182, Load Sequence Schedule Load Train No. 2
1542 Sheet 144
- 5150158, SIS/SP Lockout Relays
1545 Sheet 54
- 5102173, 125 VDC System No. 1
1540 Sheet 17
- 5149348, 125 VDC System No. 2
1540 Sheet 17B

Technical Manuals

Consolidated Controls Corp. Technical Manual 9N33, Safegurad Load Sequencing System.

Procedures

- S01-4-17, Safety Injection System Operations
- S01-1.0-12, SI Termination following Spurious SI
- S01-1.0-21, SI Termination following Loss of Reactor Coolant
- S01-1.0-31, SI Termination following Loss of Secondary Coolant
- S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby
- S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

APPENDIX C
DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

Procedures

S01-12.0-4, Operations Surveillance Requirements for Mode Changes

S01-12.3-7, Monthly Sequencer Test

S01-13-5, Permissive Information Display Annunciator

S01-13-6, Reactor Plant First-Out Annunciator

S01-13-7, Reactor Plant Matrix Partial Trip Annunciator

S01-13-10, Electrical Annunciator

Technical Specifications

Section 3.5.5

Section 4.1.4

Section 3.7.1.A.5

Section 4.4.E and F

Others

Final Safety Analysis Report

Student Handout for Safeguard Load Sequencing System

Study Guide 18, Safeguard Load Sequencing System

CONTAINMENT ISOLATION

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
5178110	Reactor Coolant Pump Seal Water System
5178111	Reactor Coolant Pump Seal Water System
5178115	Safety Injection System
5178120	Containment Spray & Recirculation System
5178130	Letdown & Residual Heat Removal Systems
5178135	Volume Control & Charging System
5178136	Volume Control & Charging System
5178140	Letdown Demineralizer System
5178150	Reactor Cycle Sampling System
5178158	Radwaste Liquid Collection System
5178205	Feedwater System
5178206	Feedwater System
5178220	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178221	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178225	Main Steam System
5178260	Feedwater Sampling System
5178270	Secondary Chemical Feed System
5178320	Turbine Plant Cooling Water System
5178370	Primary Plant Make-up Water System
5178381	Service & Domestic Water System
5178400	Gaseous Nitrogen System
5178402	Gaseous Nitrogen System
5178404	Gaseous Nitrogen System
5178405	Gaseous Nitrogen System
5178442	Instrument & Service Air System
5178444	Instrument & Service Air System
5178449	Instrument & Service Air System
5178600	Containment Ventilation System
5178601	Containment Ventilation System
SD-S01-630	System Desc - Containment & Containment Isolation

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

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This System Description is approved per S0123-0-44, System Description Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

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Author Date

APPROVED BY:

[Signature]
Manager, Operations

12/6/85
Date

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 Main Function:

The main function of the containment at SONGS Unit 1 is to protect the health and welfare of the general public by creating a barrier to the release of radioactive materials and by limiting radiation dose rates coming from the facility to within applicable limits.

1.2 Additional Functions:

1.2.1 Limit radiation dose rate to personnel inside of the Sphere.

Radiation shielding is provided within the Sphere limiting the radiation dose rate to personnel to within the limits of 10CFR20 (Standards For Protection Against Radiation); such that access to the Sphere is allowed in all modes of reactor operation. (see Section 2.2.5, Personnel Access).

1.2.2 Provide Reactor Coolant System (RCS) leak detection capabilities.

RCS leakage monitoring is provided by the Sphere HVAC and liquid radioactive waste collection system. For a discussion of RCS leak detection see the following system descriptions:

- ORMS SD-S01-550
- RCS SD-S01-280
- HVAC System SD-S01-450

1.3 Design Basis:

Containment and associated systems shall provide an essentially leak-tight barrier against the uncontrolled release of radioactivity to the environment and assure that the containment design pressure, temperature and leakage are not exceeded during the design basis Loss-of-Coolant Accident (LOCA).

The leakage and direct radiation exposure from containment during the worst accident cannot expose the general public to more than 25 REM whole body dose and no more than 300 REM thyroid dose (from radioactive Iodine) in the following two exposure areas:

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES (Continued)

1.3 Design Basis (Continued)

- 1) Standing at the boundary of the area surrounding the reactor which is directly controlled by SCE, for two hours (Exclusion Area limit)
- and -
- 2) Standing at the boundary of the area surrounding the reactor which is not directly controlled by SCE but can be reasonably evacuated, for the entire period of the release of radioactivity (Low Population Zone limit).

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1 Overview

The containment is referred to as the last barrier for the release of radioactive material to the environment. The other three barriers, the fuel pellet, the fuel cladding and the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) are all within the containment.

The containment at SONGS Unit One consists of a steel sphere which, along with the containment process line isolation system, is the barrier to the release of radioactive material; and the concrete Sphere Enclosure Building (SEB) which, with the interior sphere structures, reduces the total whole body penetrating radiation dose rate to the public to within allowable limits.

This system description breaks the containment system into component parts by function. The basis of all design functions is found in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), primarily Part 50, Domestic Licensing of Production Facilities and Part 100, Reactor Site Criteria.

These design functions are defined in the facility FSA and implemented through the Technical Specifications.

This system description contains or references information from the CFRs, the Final Safety Analysis (FSA), and the Technical Specifications required by the reader to understand the Containment System Design.

Containment Integrity:

The implementation of the containment requirements at SONGS Unit 1 is accomplished through adherence to the Technical Specifications. The Technical Specifications strive to maintain a condition of containment integrity. Containment Integrity is defined in the Unit 1 Technical Specifications Section 1, Definitions.

The integrity of containment is of importance when a threat to the barriers to the release of radioactive material is present. The Technical Specifications Section 3.6 defines the plant conditions requiring the integrity of containment.

The variable considered to determine the need for integrity is the extent to which the other barriers to the release of radioactive material are threatened:

- If the threat of an inadvertent criticality is high then the threat to fuel cladding breach is high.
- If the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) pressure is high then the threat to a breach of the RCS boundary is high.
- If the RCS is to be opened for maintenance extra guarantees must be made to keep the fuel cladding and/or the containment intact.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1 Overview (Continued)

The Containment and Containment Isolation System (CIS) requirement is as follows:

The containment, including access openings, penetrations, and the heat removal system shall be designed so that the containment and its internal compartments can accommodate, without exceeding the design leakage rate, the calculated pressure and temperature conditions resulting from any (LOCA). This margin shall reflect consideration of the effects of all credible energy sources.

This criteria contains the following major elements:

2.1.1 **The Containment Structure**

The containment structure at SONGS Unit 1 consists of the Sphere Enclosure Building (SEB) and the Sphere.

This system description covers the containment structure in two component parts.

- SEB
- Sphere - including internal shielding

2.1.2 **The Containment Penetrations**

The containment penetrations at SONGS Unit 1 is pertinent to the Sphere only.

This system description presents containment (Sphere) penetrations in four component parts:

- Piping penetrations
- Containment isolation valves - including the CIS control panel
- Sphere electrical penetrations
- Personnel access penetrations

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.3 **General Control Scheme** (see Table 1 for Sphere isolation valve requirements)

Those containment isolation valves required to close automatically receive a signal from the Emergency Safeguards Feature, Containment Isolation logic scheme (see Figure 5). The Containment Isolation signal is initiated from either:

- A Safety Injection Signal (SIS)
- A containment pressure of > 1.4 psig as sensed on at least two of the three Sphere pressure detectors.
- Manual pushbutton operation from the Control Board

For redundancy the CIS is divided into two trains; Train A or F and Train B or G, each train has a separate power supply.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

The following components of the Containment and Containment Isolation System will be presented in this section:

- Containment structure
 - SEB
 - Sphere
- Sphere piping penetrations
- Containment isolation valves and CIS control panel
- Sphere electrical penetrations
- Personnel access penetrations

All other components of the containment and containment isolation systems are covered in Section 2.1 of this system description or are covered in these other system descriptions:

- Safety Injection and Containment Spray System SD-S01-500
- Operational Radiation Monitoring System SD-S01-550
- Area Radiation Monitoring System SD-S01-540
- Reactor Coolant System SD-S01-280
- Component Cooling System SD-S01-330
- Hydrogen Monitoring and Recombiner System SD-S01-670
- HVAC System SD-S01-450
- Turbine Plant Cooling Water System SD-S01-500
- Fuel Transfer, Handling and Storage System SD-S01-350
- Cathodic Protection System SD-S01-490
- Meteorological Systems/Seismic SD-S01-440

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1 **Containment Structure - Sphere Enclosure Building (SEB)**

SPHERE ENCLOSURE BUILDING (SEB)	
PURPOSE:	Biological shield, reducing radiation dose rates to the general public to within design limits.
DIMENSIONS:	Cyl radius = 72'6" Height = 114'8" Wall Thickness = 3' min. Arched composite roof thickness 1½' min.
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION:	Reinforced concrete
DESIGN PRESSURE:	Open to atmosphere

The SEB, a Seismic Category A, reinforced concrete structure, surrounding the Sphere.

The cylindrical wall is continuous except for openings from grade to elevation 54 to accommodate the turbine deck and from grade to elevation 40 to accommodate the piping penetration building. Smaller penetration openings are provided for electrical cable, piping, and the personnel access lock. The wall is continuous from elevation 54 to elevation 105. At elevation 105 a ring girder is provided for roof support.

Also included in the SEB design are the building auxiliary systems. These systems, which have no safety function, include two supply and two exhaust fans for ventilation, lighting, fire detection, fire protection, cathodic protections, and grounding systems.

The purpose of the SEB is to attenuate post-accident direct radiation dose rates. Since the building is open to atmosphere, it does not function to contain or reduce post-accident pressure temperature, or radioactivity release. The SEB functions to mitigate dose rates at the exclusion area boundary and low population zone to less than 10CFR100 limits (defined in Section 1.3 Design Basis).

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1 **Containment Structure - Sphere**

SPHERE	
PURPOSE:	See Main and Additional Functions Sections 1.1 and 1.2
DIMENSIONS:	140 ft. DIA (40 ft below grade) 1" thick
*DESIGN PRESSURE:	53.3 psig 2.0 psig vacuum
*DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	391.5°F (200°F max. temp. rise)
*CALCULATED ACCIDENT PRESSURES:	46.0 psig LOCA 51.0 psig secondary break 1.7 psig vacuum
OPERATING PRESSURE LIMIT:	0.4 psig
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION:	ASME SA212 carbon-silicon Grade B steel of fire box quality
GROSS VOLUME:	1.44×10^6 ft ³
FREE VOLUME:	1.21×10^6 ft ³

- * See letter from K. P. Baskin (SCE) to A. Schwencer (NRC) dated 1/19/77, "Containment Post-Accident Pressure Reanalysis".

The Sphere, enclosing the nuclear reactor and its related equipment, is designed to contain any accidental release of radioactivity from the reactor coolant system. The Sphere is the final barrier that guards against release of significant quantities of fission products and upon which reliance is placed under the conditions of maximum potential release (i.e., the hypothetical condition of major rupture of the reactor coolant system and gross failure of the fuel and fuel cladding).

The Sphere is designed to accommodate, without exceeding design leakage, those pressures and temperatures resulting from the largest credible energy release following a LOCA or steam break accident.

The Sphere and interior shielding (see Section 2.2.5 and Figure 6) are designed to limit the dose rate outside the Sphere to less than 1 mr/hr with the unit at full power.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1 **Containment Structure - Sphere** (Continued)

The bottom of the Sphere is protected to preclude contact between the metal Sphere and ground water. In addition, corrosion protection is provided by a cathodic protection system (see SD-S01-490, Cathodic Protection System).

Missile protection is provided by the Sphere interior structures such that any missile generated by the high pressure systems or components within the Sphere will not damage the Sphere itself or any of the safety related equipment within the Sphere.

The missile protection consists of three parts: (see Figure 6)

- An annular six foot thick concrete primary shield surrounding the reactor vessel.
- A two foot thick concrete and one inch thick steel slab missile shield located above the reactor vessel head. This shield protects the Sphere from missiles created by reactor control rod ejection and reactor vessel head bolt failure.
- A one and one-half foot thick concrete auxiliary shield located adjacent and perpendicular to the slab missile shield above the reactor vessel. The auxiliary shield is south of the reactor vessel.

Sphere systems annunciators can be found in Appendix A.

Sphere instrumentation can be found in Appendix C.

2.2.2 **Sphere Piping Penetrations** (see Tables 1 and 2)

Sphere penetration requirements:

Piping systems penetrating the Sphere are to be provided with leak detection, isolation, and containment capabilities, and have redundancy, reliability, and performance capabilities which reflect the importance to safety of isolating these piping systems.

The piping penetrations are defined at SONGS Unit 1 by first grouping the types of Sphere penetrations as follows:

- Group A. Lines which penetrate the Sphere and normally carry radioactive fluids shall have two valves in series, one of which will be located within the Sphere and the other outside the Sphere shell. These valves shall be remotely operated whenever necessary to prevent outward flow in the event of an accident.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 **Sphere Piping Penetrations (see Tables 1 and 2)**
(Continued)

Incoming lines will be provided with a check valve inside the Sphere and will be either backed up with a closed piping system outside the Sphere or by a remotely operated valve, if necessary.

- Group B. Lines which penetrate the Sphere and open to the free volume of the Sphere have two valves in series to prevent outward flow in the event of an accident. One valve closes automatically, the other can be closed from the control room.
- Group C. Lines which penetrate the Sphere and open to the turbine cycle are equipped with one isolation valve. In the main steam lines, the turbine stop valves serve this purpose.
- Group D. Lines which penetrate the free volume of the Sphere but which are normally closed during operation of the reactor are equipped with a single isolation valve. Depending on the service, a lock, interlock or operating procedures ensure that these valves are closed whenever the integrity of the Sphere is required. The ventilation penetrations are included in this category.

The following notes pertain to the above penetration groups:

- NOTES: 1. Lines which enter and leave the Sphere but are not open to the Sphere free volume or the outside atmosphere may not be provided with isolation valves. These lines are either part of separate, closed systems or are not subject to damage as a result of a LOCA.
2. Safety injection lines must remain open in the event of an accident.

SONGS Unit 1 uses six different types of piping penetrations to the Sphere.

- Type A - Cold Process Line Penetration

Type A penetration is used for all cold process lines. Cold process lines are uninsulated carbon steel pipes which contain fluids at temperatures between 50°F and 200°F. Piping in this temperature range will not cause appreciable temperature stresses at the penetrations.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 **Sphere Piping Penetrations (see Tables 1 and 2)**
(Continued)

- Type B - Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Penetrations

The type B Sphere penetration is used for all stainless steel process lines, hot or cold. The process piping passes through a sleeve in the Sphere wall which is designed to withstand the cyclic stress conditions resulting from movements imposed by the corresponding piping system.

- Type C - Hot Process Line Penetrations

The type C penetrations are used for hot process lines operated above 200°F. The type C penetration is designed, constructed, and tested in the same manner as the type B penetration except that the process line is carbon steel.

- Type D - Main Steam Line Penetration

Type D penetration through the Sphere is accomplished by means of a bellows-type expansion joint which provides a flexible penetration through the Sphere.

- Type E - Sphere Ventilation Line Penetrations

The type E penetrations are used for the Sphere ventilation pipes. The ventilation pipe spools containing the necessary valves and expansion joints are bolted to the penetration sections in the Sphere wall.

- Type F - Spent Fuel Transfer Tube

The spent fuel transfer tube penetrates the Sphere through a sleeve provided in the Sphere wall. The end of the spent fuel transfer tube inside the Sphere is sealed with a blind flange which is equipped with leak test provisions to monitor the integrity of the seal.

The following notes pertain to the above penetration types.

- NOTES: 1. The Sphere ventilation purge valves are required to be isolated under locked control in Modes 1 through 4 of plant operations (see Technical Specifications Section 1.0, Table 1.2 for Operating Modes).
2. For the main steam lines a turbine trip signal is relied upon to isolate containment since the turbine stop and control valves are considered as containment isolation valves.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 **Containment (Sphere) Isolation Valves and Control Panel**

All of the containment (Sphere) isolation valves and actuators, located on specific lines penetrating the Sphere, are standard types except for two actuators; the Contromatic-pneumatic and the Paul-Monroe- pneumatic-hydraulic valve actuators. Both of these actuators are found on ball type valves and are described here. (see Table 1 for specific valve/penetration application).

CONTROMATIC VALVE (Figure 3)

PURPOSE:	To operate containment isolation ball type valves providing a passive spring driven "fail-safe" valve closure stroke.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air open - spring close
SIZE:	on lines of 2" or less
CONTROL:	Solenoid operated 3-way valve on the instrument air supply lines

Contromatic-valve actuator (see Figure 3):

The actuator consists of a body, one long cylinder (the spring side), one short cylinder (on the pneumatic side), a piston for each cylinder, a connecting rod, and a lever which turns the valve stem when operated by the connecting rod.

The connecting rod is common to both pistons. On the connecting rod are two small tabs or "sliding blocks" which run in slots in the lever. As the connecting rod moves back and forth the lever will turn the valve stem as shown in Figure 3.

Actuator Operation:

- The actuator is air operated in the non-safeguards direction by energizing the solenoid valve admitting instrument air to the short cylinder, stroking the actuator and compressing the spring.
- The actuator strokes to the safeguards position when the solenoid valve is de-energized and air is vented from the short cylinder, the spring forces the valve to stroke.

As installed, all Contromatic valves are spring closed on either a loss of control power or loss of instrument air pressure.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Containment (Sphere) Isolation Valves and Control Panel (Continued)

PAUL-MONROE VALVES (Figure 4)

PURPOSE:	To operate safeguards valves and containment isolation valves, providing a passive, oil accumulator driven, "fail-safe" valve stroke
OPERATOR TYPE:	Hydraulic
SIZE:	2" to 8" valves
CONTROL:	Solenoid hydraulic actuated system for: Non-safeguards movement - hydraulic pressure is supplied by an air-driven oil pump. Safeguards movement - hydraulic pressure is supplied by a N ₂ preloaded accumulator.

Paul Monroe pneumatic-hydraulic valve actuators (See Figure 4)

The Paul Monroe pneumatic-hydraulic actuator is a self-contained unit consisting of a valve actuating cylinder, a rack-and-pinion valve driver, an instrument air driven hydraulic pump, an air supply air pilot switch, a solenoid actuating valve, a 1400 psig N₂ preloaded accumulator (for fail-safe operations), a filter, piping and miscellaneous valves to complete the system.

Actuator Operation:

- The operating sequence for valve stroke to the non-safeguards position is as follows:
 - The solenoid valve is energized (closed) and the hydraulic pump is started when low pressure is sensed by the air pilot switch.
 - The hydraulic pump draws oil from the reservoir and pumps oil through the filter, ball check and flow control valve to the rotary actuator.
 - As the rotary actuator strokes to the non-safeguards position oil is forced into the nitrogen loaded accumulator at the upper right of Figure 4, preparing the valve for a passive (no power) valve stroke.

To maintain the valve in the non-safeguards position the hydraulic pump cycles to maintain hydraulic pressure between 2700 and 2800 psig.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 **Containment Isolation Valves and Control Panel**
(Continued)

- The operating sequence for valve stroke to the safeguards (fail-safe) position is as follows:
 - The solenoid valve is de-energized (opened) to port oil from the non-safeguards side of the rotary actuator through the flow control valve to the reservoir.

The flow control valve is adjusted to allow a 10 to 30 second stroke time.

- Oil from the nitrogen loaded accumulator provides the motive force to position the actuator to the safeguards position.

The hydraulic pump is prevented from continuous operation during this fail-safe stroke by a solenoid in the air supply line to the hydraulic pump air motor.

Accumulator low pressure is annunciated on the Auxiliary Feed Water Panel at 1060 to 1600 psi depending on the actuator type (see Appendix A, Annunciator Listing).

As installed all Paul-Monroe valve's fail-safe position is closed except CV-737A and B-CCW to the recirculation HXs. (See SD-S01-330 CCW System for details.)

.1 **Containment Isolation System Control Panel (CIS Panel) (Figures 1 and 2)**

The CIS panels are located in the Control Room on the Control Board, North Vertical Board (NVB) East end. There are two panels located together. One panel is for Train A (upper) and one is for Train B (lower).

The following controls are available on the CIS panel:

- Open and close pushbuttons for valves associated with the containment isolation system
- Manual CIS initiate pushbuttons, one for each train.
- Reset pushbuttons, one for each train.
- Override pushbuttons, eleven for Train A and nine for Train B.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3.1 **Containment Isolation System Control Panel (CIS Panel) (Figures 1 and 2) (Continued)**

The following indication are available on the CIS panel:

- Open valve indications, red lights illuminated in associated open pushbutton
- Close valve indications, green lights illuminated in associated close pushbutton
- White mounting barriers on pushbuttons indicate the associated valve is located outside the Sphere
- Black mounting barriers on pushbuttons indicate the associated valve is located inside the Sphere
- Gray mounting barriers indicate the pushbutton is a control function such as reset, override or initiate.
- CIS Relay Failure light, illuminates red if one of the CIS relays fails. (See Figure 5.)
- Red light illuminated in Override pushbutton when override condition is actuated.
- Red light illuminated in Initiate pushbutton when CIS is initiated.
- Green light illuminated in Reset pushbutton when CIS is reset.

Refer to Section 3.0 operations for CIS Panel operating details.

2.2.4 **Sphere Electrical Penetrations**

The high voltage, general power, and control and instrumentation cables required for the operation of the reactor and auxiliary equipment enter the Sphere through Sphere penetration nozzles. The seal between the nozzles and the individual copper conductors is accomplished by the use of canisters which are welded or bolted to the nozzles.

The canisters are cylindrical steel shells with silicone "O" ring internal seals. The canister internals are held in place by pins and retaining rings.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 **Sphere Electrical Penetrations** (Continued)

The electrical conductors penetrate the end plates of the canister through glass seals which are chemically bonded to the plates and the solid electrical conductor pins.

There are forty electrical type penetrations (including spares). The details for these penetrations can be found in the Breaker Book in the Containment Electrical Penetration section.

The electrical penetrations are equipt with thermal detectors to indicate overheating as part of the station fire detection system (see SD-S01-460 Fire Protection System).

2.2.5 **Personnel Access**

To provide personnel access to the Sphere during all modes of operation the Sphere is equipped with two double door Personnel Locks, used when integrity is required; and an Equipment Hatch, used when integrity is not required.

All Sphere access openings have double gasket seals for leak testing.

The Personnel Locks have two doors, such that one door can be left closed at all times if required to assure the integrity of the Sphere (Containment Integrity) (see S0123-0-26 Containment access control for Sphere access control).

The Equipment Hatch, a single 15 foot diameter hatchway, is opened only when the integrity of the Sphere is not required. This large opening is generally required for equipment used during plant outages.

In addition, a four fan Sphere Cooling and Filtration System is provided to reduce airborne radioactivity prior to personnel entry (see SD-S01-450 Airborne Radioactivity Control HVAC System).

A Sphere purge system is also supplied to purge the Sphere with air from outside the Sphere reducing airborne radioactivity prior to personnel entry (see SD-S01-450 Airborne Radioactivity Control HVAC System).

Temperature control for personnel habitability in the Sphere is accomplished by the Sphere HVAC systems. (See SD-S01-450 Airborne Radioactivity Control HVAC Systems).

The last provision to allow access to the Sphere in all operating modes is shielding to reduce direct radiation dose rates to personnel. Shielding for this purpose is divided into two categories; the primary shield and the secondary (see Figure 6).

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 **Personnel Access** (Continued)

- The primary shield, which circumferentially surrounds the reactor vessel, attenuates radiation from the reactor core to a level which prevents activation of the primary system components during operation, and permits access during plant maintenance periods. The shield is composed of ordinary concrete, with cooling coils, cooled by CCW to prevent excessive heating of the concrete.
- The concrete secondary shield envelops the RCS, RCS loops and pumps, Steam Generators and pressurizer within the Sphere.

The working floor above the RCS compartment serves as shielding to attenuate radiation during full power operation.

Shielded penetrations are provided in the primary and secondary shields for piping and instrumentation.

- The missile shield, composed of concrete and steel, above the Reactor Vessel head also reduces the radiation level at the top of the Sphere.

All shielding is designed to meet the limits of 10CFR20 Standards for Protection Against Radiations.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3 **Detailed Control Scheme**

The only detailed control scheme for Containment and Containment Isolation that is not covered in another system description is the Containment Isolation control scheme. The following is a discussion of containment isolation controls.

A Containment Isolation Signal (CIS) is caused by: (see Figure 5)

- Sphere pressure > 1.4 psig.
- Any Safety Injection Signal (SIS)
- Manual pushbuttons on the CIS panel, one for each train of CIS (located on the Control Board (NVB) in the Control Room).

The Containment Isolation System is divided into two trains providing the required redundancy for a safeguards related system. These trains are referred to as Train A or F and Train B or G interchangeably.

Power Supplies

A. Train A (F) - Generally powered from 125 VDC Bus 1

B. Train B (G) - Generally powered from 125 VDC Bus 2

When actuated all Containment (Sphere) isolation valves shown on the containment isolation panels (Figures 1 and 2) will close except:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| CV 525 & 526 | Letdown Line valves (valve inside and outside Sphere) |
| CV 527 & 528 | RCP Seal Water Return valves (valve inside and outside Sphere) |
| CV 532 | Nitrogen to the PORV's (valve outside Sphere) |
| CV 515 & 516 | Turbine Plant Cooling Water (TPCW) supply and return valves (valves outside Sphere) |
| CV 2145 | Charging Line sample valve (valve outside Sphere) |

The above eight valves must be closed manually if required.

After initiation of a CIS, manual action is required to open any automatically closed valve (see Section 3.0, Operations for details).

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 **Power Supplies**

Power Supplies for containment isolation valves are as follows:

I. Valves that close on CIS

Actuator Type	Valve No.	Description	*Location	CIS Panel	Bkr
AOV	POV 9	Sphere purge supply	OC	(1)	8-101
AOV	POV 10	Sphere purge exhaust	OC	(1)	8-101
AOV	CV 40	Inst. header vent	IC	(2)	8-3001V
AOV	CV 116	Sphere equalization valve	IC	(2)	8-3001V
AOV	CV 10	Sphere vent	OC	(1)	8-101
AOV	CV 147	ORMS sample supply	IC	(2)	72-221
SV	SV1212-9	ORMS sample supply	OC	(1)	72-123
AOV	CV 146	ORMS sample return	IC	(2)	72-221
SV	SV1212-8	ORMS sample return	OC	(1)	72-123
Contromatic	CV 537	Sphere service water	IC	(1)	72-122
AOV	CV 115	Sphere service water	OC	(2)	72-220
AOV	CV 106	RCDT Vent	IC	(2)	72-221
AOV	CV 107	RCDT Vent	OC	(1)	72-123
AOV	CV 104	RCDT Discharge	IC	(2)	72-221
AOV	CV 105	RCDT Discharge	OC	(1)	72-123
AOV	CV 102	Sphere sump discharge	IC	(1)	72-221
AOV	CV 103	Sphere sump discharge	OC	(2)	72-123
Contromatic	CV 533	Primary make-up	IC	(1)	72-122
Contromatic	CV 534	Primary make-up	OC	(2)	72-220
SV	SV702A	SI Loop 'C' Vent	OC	(2)	8-30021
SV	SV702B	SI Loop 'C' Vent	IC	(1)	8-1112V

* OC outside Sphere
IC inside Sphere

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 Power Supplies (Continued)

I. Valves that close on CIS
(Continued)

Actuator Type	Valve No.	Description	*Location	CIS Panel	Bkr
SV	SV702C	SI Loop 'B' Vent	OC	(2)	8-3002V
SV	SV702D	SI Loop 'B' Vent	IC	(1)	8-1112V
Contromatic	CV 535	N ₂ to Drain Tank	OC	(2)	72-221
Contromatic	CV 536	N ₂ to Drain Tank	IC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 2004	H ₂ Calib. Gas	OC	(1)	8-2210V
SV	SV 3004	H ₂ Calib. Gas	IC	(2)	8-2905V
SV	SV 125	Sphere Service Air	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 119	SG 'A' Steam Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 120	SG 'B' Steam Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 121	SG 'C' Steam Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 122	SG 'B' Blowdown Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 123	SG 'A' Blowdown Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
SV	SV 124	SG 'C' Blowdown Spl.	OC	(1)	72-123
AOV	CV 992	PZR Sample	OC	(2)	8-3001V
AOV	CV 949	PRT Gas Sample	OC	(2)	8-3001V
SV	SV 3302	PASS RC Loop Sample	IC	(2)	
SV	SV 3303	PASS RC Returns Line	OC	(2)	8-3003V
AOV	CV 957	Aux Cooling (RHR) Sample	OC	(2)	8-3001V

* OC outside Sphere
IC inside Sphere

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 Power Supplies (Continued)

II. Valves that do not close on a CIS

A. Valves that are indicated on the CIS panel

Actuator Type	Valve No.	Description	*Location	CIS Panel	Bkr
P.M. P/H	CV 515	TCW out	OC	(1)	8-1114V
P.M. P/H	CV 516	TCW In	OC	(2)	8-2909V
P.M. P/H	CV 525	Letdown	IC	(1)	8-1111V
P.M. P/H	CV 526	Letdown	OC	(2)	8-2909
P.M. P/H	CV 527	Seal Water Return	IC	(1)	8-1111V
P.M. P/H	CV 528	Seal Water Return	OC	(2)	8-2909V
SV	CV 2145	Charging Line Sample	OC	(2)	8-3004
Contromatic	CV 532	PZR PORV N ₂	OC	(2)	72-220

B. Valves that are not indicated on the CIS panel

Actuator Type	Valve No.	Description	*Location	Bkr
AOV	CV 951	PZR Liquid Spl	IC	8-3311V
AOV	CV 953	PZR Vapor Spl	IC	8-3311V
AOV	CV 948	PZR Gas Spl	IC	8-3311V
AOV	CV 955	RCS Loop Spl	IC	8-3314V
AOV	CV 956	RCS Loop Spl	IC	8-3314V
AOV	CV 962	RHR Sample	IC	8-3311V
AOV	FCV 1112	Charging	OC	72-130
AOV	FCV 1115A	Seal Supply 'A' RCP	OC	8-1428
AOV	FCV 1115B	Seal Supply 'B' RCP	OC	8-1428
AOV	FCV 1115C	Seal Supply 'C' RCP	OC	8-1428

* OC outside Sphere
IC inside Sphere

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 **Power Supplies** (Continued)

II Valves that do not close on a CIS

B. Valves that are not indicated on the CIS panel
(Continued)

Actuator Type	Valve No.	Description	*Location	Bkr
P/H	HV-8514A	SIS to RCS	OC	72-211
P/H	HV-8514B	SIS to RCS	OC	72-211
AOV	Turb Stop East		OC	EH
AOV	Turb Stop West		OC	EH
AOV	PCV-40	Inst. Air	OC	NA
AOV	FCV-456	Feed Water to 'A' SG	OC	72-130
AOV	FCV-457	Feed Water to 'B' SG	OC	72-130
AOV	FCV-458	Feed Water to 'C' SG	OC	72-130
AOV	CV-100	SG Blowdown to BDT	OC	
AOV	CV-100A	SG Blowdown to Outfall	OC	
AOV	CV-100B	SG Blowdown to Outfall	OC	
AOV	CV 92	Refueling Supply to CS	IC	8-1102V
AOV	CV 114	Refueling Supply to CS	IC	8-1214V
AOV	CV 82	Refueling Supply to CS	IC	8-1111V
CIS Panel A				Vital Bus 1
CIS Panel B				Utility Vital Bus

* OC outside Sphere
IC inside Sphere

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operation

When a CIS is received from the safeguards actuation system all valves indicated on the CIS panel close except for valves in the letdown, CCW, charging sample, RCP seal return and N₂ to PZR PORVs.

After automatic closure of any containment isolation valve manual action is required to reopen them.

There are two possible manual actions available to the operator (see Figures 1 and 2).

First, if the initiating signal for CIS has cleared, the CIS can be reset using the reset pushbuttons (one for each train) on the CIS panel right section (Figure 1). A green light will illuminate in the pushbutton when reset is activated.

After reset, the valves associated with the auto CIS may be operated individually at the CIS panels, left section (Figure 2), via the pushbuttons provided.

Second, if the initiating signal for CIS is still present, but valve operation is necessary, override pushbuttons are provided on the CIS panel, right section (Figure 1).

The override pushbuttons are alternate action type switches. This means that if the pushbutton is depressed it stays locked in the Override position until it is depressed a second time, when the switch reverts to its normal position, (no override). When the pushbutton is in the override position a red light in the pushbutton is illuminated.

Each isolation valve may not have a separate override pushbutton (see Figures 1 & 2). Many of the override pushbuttons are associated with groups of isolation valves. The isolation valves are labeled directly on the pushbutton window.

After depressing the override pushbutton the individual valve pushbutton on the CIS panel, left section (Figure 2), must also be depressed to open the valve.

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCE

4.1 P&IDs

5178110	RCP Sealwater System	P0001
5178111	RCP Sealwater System	P0001
5178115	Safety Injection System	P0001
5178120	Containment Spray and Recirculation System	P0001
5178121	Containment Spray and Recirculation System	P0001
5178130	Letdown and RHR System	P0001
5178135	Volume Control and Charging System	P0001
5178140	Letdown Demineralizer System	P0001
5178150	Reactor Cycle Sampling System	P0001
5178158	Radwaste Liquid Collection System	P0001
5178206	Feedwater System	P0001
5178225	Main Steam System	P0001
5178226	Main Steam System	P0001
5178260	Feedwater Sampling System	P0001
5178312	CCW System	P0001
5178320	Turbine Plant Cooling Water	P0001
5178370	Primary Plant Make-up	P0001
5178381	Service and Domestic Water	P0001
5178406	Gaseous Nitrogen System	P0001
5178442	Instrument and Service Air	P0001
5178444	Instrument and Service Air	P0001
5178449	Instrument and Service Air	P0001
5178600	Containment Ventilaiton	P0001
5178601	Containment Ventilaiton	P0001

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCE (Continued)

4.1 P&IDs (Continued)

5178940	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5178941	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5178942	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5180769	P.A.S.S.	P0001

4.2 Elementaries

064356	CV-82, 114 Containment Spray Vlv Cont.	N1542-87
064358	CV 537, 533, 539	N1542-89A
064359	CV 536, SV-600	N1542-088
064360	CV 532, 534, 535	N1542-089
064362	CV 525, 527	N1542-091
064363	CV 517	N1542-092
064364	CV 515, 737A	N1542-093A
064369	CV 737B, CV 518	N1542-094
064371	CV 526, 528	N1542-095
0449408	FCV-456, 457, 458	N1543-026
0455373	HV-851, A & B SIS	N1542-034
0455455	CV-538, PRT Make-up	N1542-067
0455456	CV-542, PRT Drain	N1542-83A
0455457	FCV 112, Charging Line FCV	N1542-125
0455461	PCV 115, A, B, C RCP Seal Return	N1542-063
5149857	Sphere Purge Press. Eq. Isol Vlv	N1542-026
5159756	CV-949, 957, 992, 116, 40 CIV	N1542-169
5159757	SV-720 B & D, B/D Sample	N1542-166
5159758	SV-702 A & C, SIS Vents	N1542-166A
5159759	Cont Isol Vlv DC Power Supply	N1542-153

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCE (Continued)

4.2 Elementaries (Continued)

5159760	Cont Isol Sys Train-A	N1542-155
5159761	Cont Isol	N1542-151
5159776	Cont Isol Sys Train-B	N1542-154
5159802	PASS SV-3002, 3003	N1542-187
5167841	CV 2145, Chg Ln Sump.	N1542-189
5180605	CV-951, 963, 948, 962, CIV	N1540-008C
5180714	CV-955, 956 CIV	N1542-175

4.3 Technical Manuals

PA89570 Paul Monroe Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

4.4 Procedures

No.	Title
S01-1.5-1	Response to High Containment Pressure
S01-1.5-2	Response to High Containment Sump Level
S01-1.5-3	Response to High Containment Radiation
S01-1-12.2-15	Electrical Penetration Nitrogen Pressurization
S01-1-12.3-43	Containment Integrity Verification
S01-1-13-1 through 7, 15, 17, 19	Annunciation Procedures
S0123-0-26	Containment Locking and Unlocking
S01-14-17	Valve Operations

CONTAINMENT AND CONTAINMENT ISOLATION SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCE (Continued)

4.5 Technical Specifications

Section	Title
1.5	Definitions
3.5.5	CI Instrumentation
3.5.6	Accident Monitoring Instrumentation
3.6	Containment Systems
4.3	Containment Systems
5.2	Containment

4.6 Other

Amendment 52 to the Final Safety Analysis

Letter from K. P. Baskin (SCE) to A. Schwencer (NRC) dated 1/19/77
"Containment Post-Accident Pressure Reanalysis".

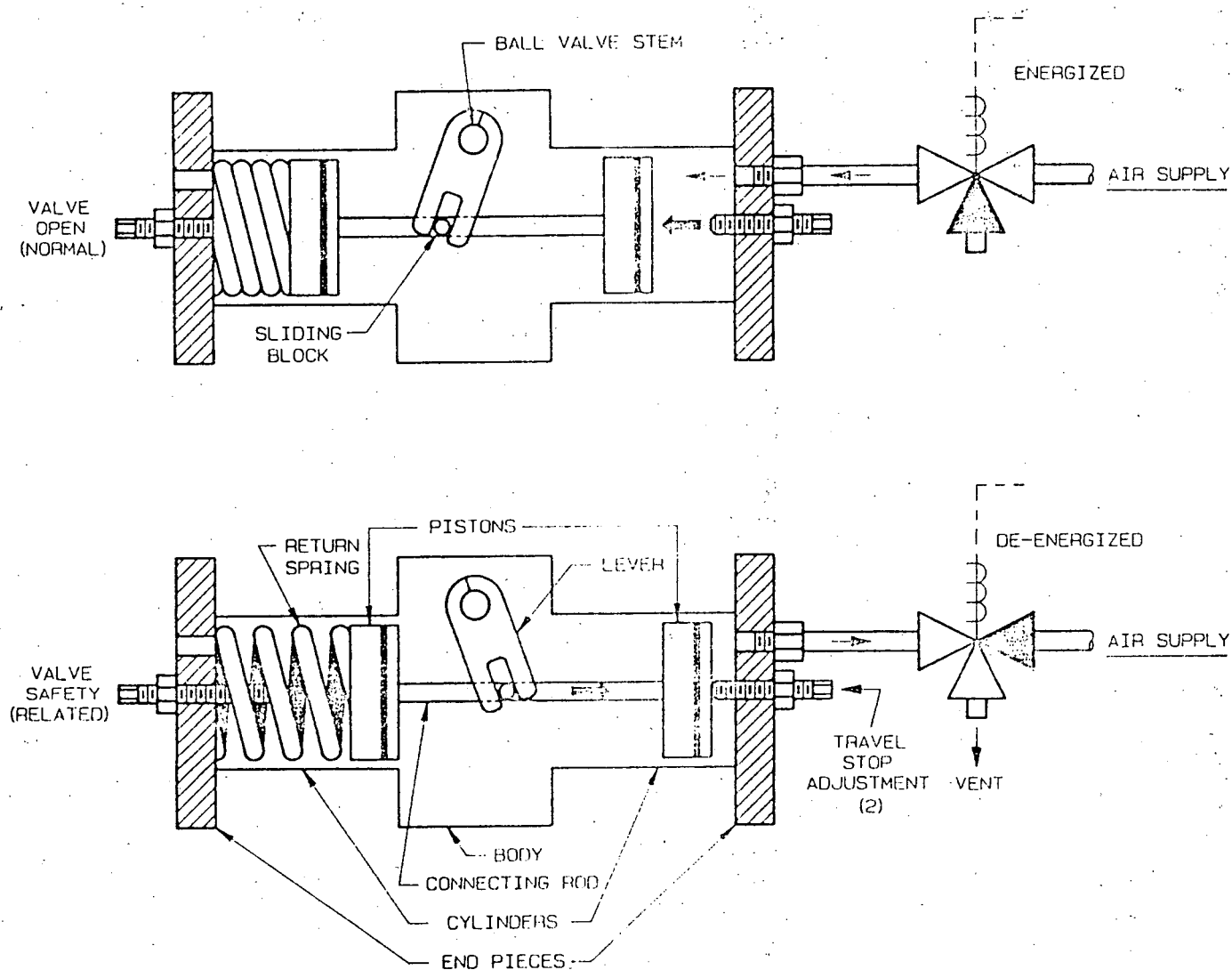
FIGURE 1: CIS PANEL
(RIGHT SECTION)

(65)	(69)	(73)	(77)
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION INITIATE	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION RESET		CIS RELAY FAILURE
(66)	(70)	(74)	(78)
CIS OVERRIDE POV-8 POV-10	CIS OVERRIDE CV-103	CIS OVERRIDE CV-105 107, 536	CIS OVERRIDE SV-119 TO SV-124
(67)	(71)	(75)	(79)
CIS OVERRIDE SV-125	CIS OVERRIDE CV-537	CIS OVERRIDE SV-702B SV-702D	
(68)	(72)	(76)	(80)
CIS OVERRIDE SV-2004	CIS OVERRIDE CV-533	CIS OVERRIDE CV-10	CIS OVERRIDE SV-1212-9 SV-1212-8

☐ Gray Mounting Barriers
(Test/Manual Initiation and Override)

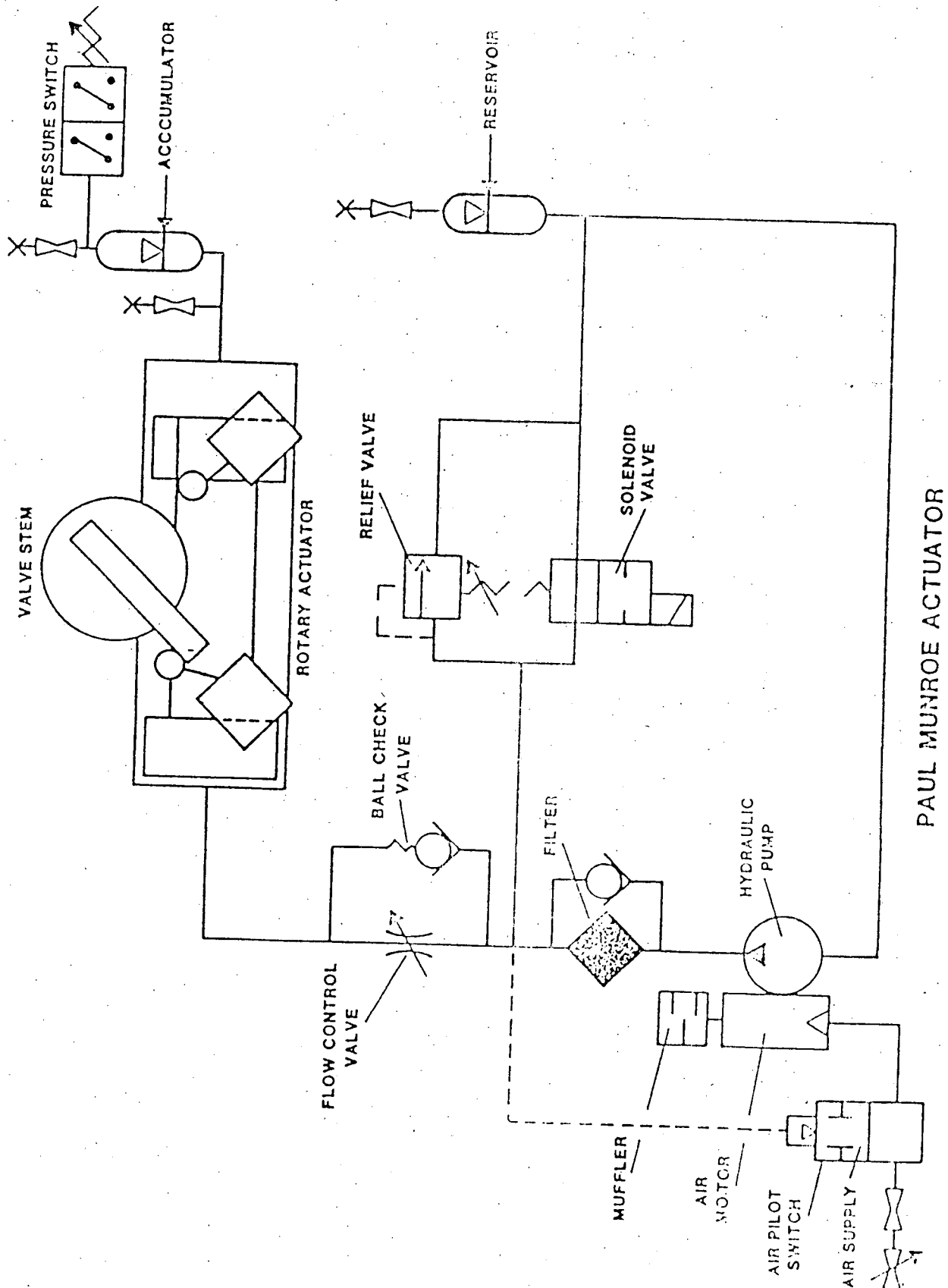
(65)	(69)	(73)	(71)
CONTAINMENT ISOLATION INITIATE	CONTAINMENT ISOLATION RESET		CIS RELAY FAILURE
(66)	(70)	(74)	(78)
CIS OVERRIDE CV-949, 957, 992, SV-3302,03	CIS OVERRIDE CV-115	CIS OVERRIDE CV-104 106, 535	
(67)	(71)	(75)	(78)
	CIS OVERRIDE CV-115	CIS OVERRIDE SV-702A SV-702C	
(68)	(72)	(76)	(80)
CIS OVERRIDE SV-3004	CIS OVERRIDE CV-534	CIS OVERRIDE CV-46 CV-48	CIS OVERRIDE CV-147 CV-146

FIGURE 3: CONTROMATIC VALVE ACTUATOR



CONTAINMENT ISOLATION
"CONTROMATICS" VALVE ACTUATOR OPERATION
TOP VIEW

FIGURE 4: PAUL MONROE VALVE ACTUATOR



1165-

FIGURE 5: CI LOGIC

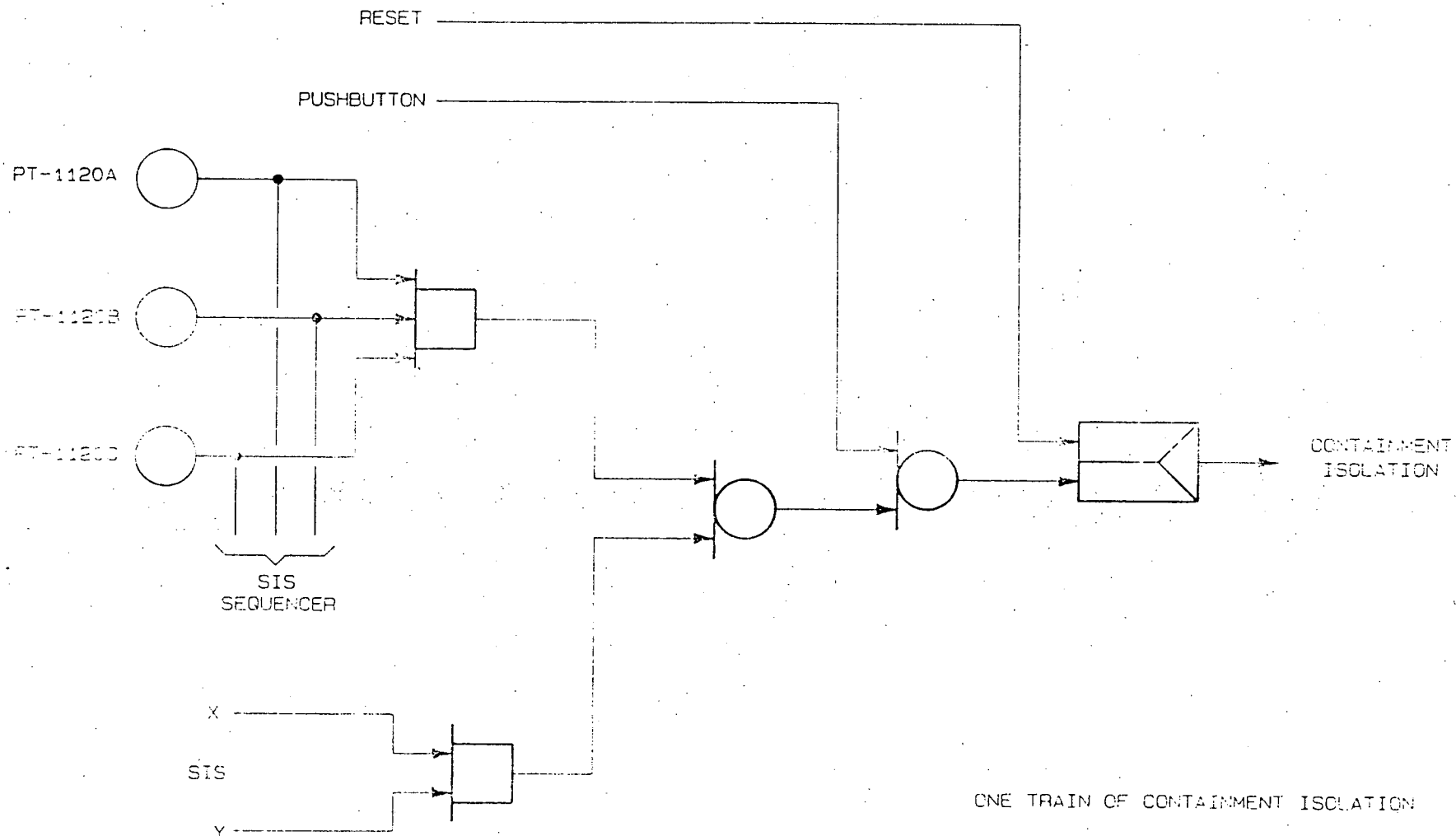
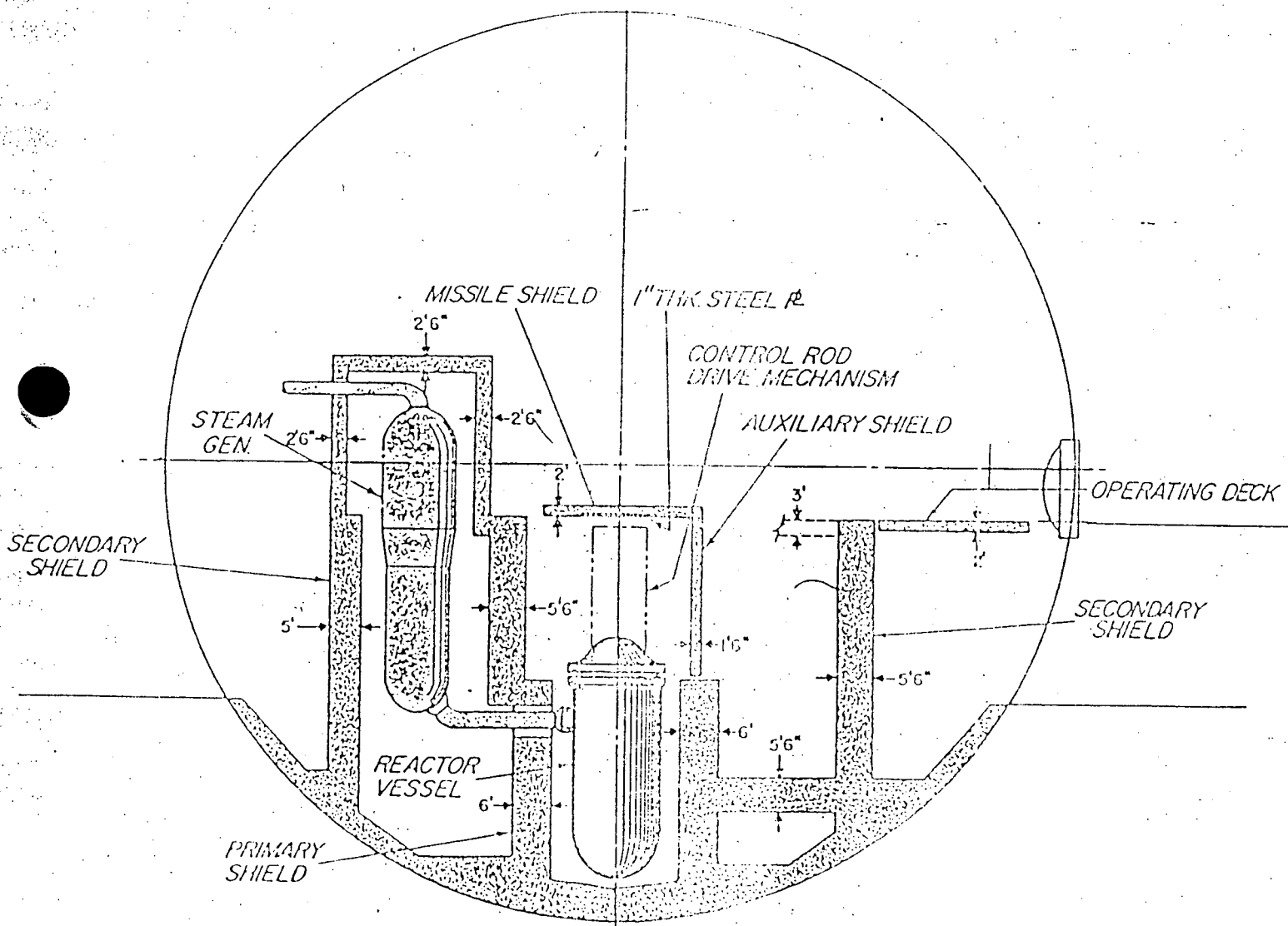


FIGURE 6: SPHERE SHIELDING



APPENDIX A
ANNUNCIATORS

Annunciator	Alarm Board	Window	Set Point	Auto Action	Source
CIS Initiated	Aux. Board	5	-	-	CIS Logic
Sphere Vent Valves Open	"	8	-	-	POV9 POV10
Sphere Hi Humidity	"	9	80%	-	HX Relay
Sphere Hi Pressure	"	10	+0.4 psig -1.7 psig	-	PS-24
Sphere Sump Hi Level	"	12	4'3" from top of sump	Actuates sump pump	LS-82
Reactor Cavity Sump Hi Level	"	13	4'5" from top of sump	Actuates sump pump	LS-35
Sphere Access Equalizing Valve open	"	29	-	-	-
Sphere Reactor cavity sump pumps operating	"	30	-	-	sump pump breakers
Sphere sump Hi Hi Level	"	33	3' from top of sump	Manual initiation of sump recirculation	-
CSAS Train A	Reactor Plant Matrix	10	10 psig	CSA	CS Logic
CSAS Train B	"	20	10 psig	CSA	CS Logic
Cont. Press High Trip	"	21	10 psig	-	PIS511
Cont. Press High Trip	"	22	10 psig	-	PIS512
Cont. Press High Trip	"	23	10 psig	-	PIS513

APPENDIX A

ANNUNCIATORS
(Continued)

Annunciator	Alarm Board	Window	Set Point	Auto Action	Source
RCP Motor or Sphere Area Hi Temp	Sphere HVAC	2	120°F	-	Recorder R-95W4 Points: 7(Te79) 8(Te80) 9(Te81) 15(Te87)
CV515 actuator failure	Aux. Feedwater	10	1060 psig	-	PS2515
CV516 actuator failure	"	20	1060 psig	-	PS3516
Cont. % H ₂ Hi	"	23	3%	-	AE-H ₂ -2001
Cont. % H ₂ Hi	"	28	3%	-	AE-H ₂ -3001
CV517 actuator failure	"	30	1600 psig	-	PS2517
Cont. Water level Hi	"	33	-3' below grade	-	LT2002
CV518 actuator failure	"	40	1600 psig	-	PS3518
CV525 actuator failure	"	50	1250 psig	-	PS2525
CV526 actuator failure	"	60	1250 psig	-	PS3516
CV527 actuator failure	"	70	1250 psig	-	PS2527
CV528 actuator failure	"	80	1250 psig	-	
CV737A actuator failure	"	90	1250 psig	-	PS2737A
CV737B actuator failure	"	100	1250 psig	-	PS2737B

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

Videotape "Paul-Monroe Pneumatic-Hydraulic Valves"

Containment Isolation Lesson Plan

P&IDs

5178110	RCP Sealwater System	P0001
5178111	RCP Sealwater System	P0001
5178115	Safety Injection System	P0001
5178120	Containment Spray and Recirculation System	P0001
5178121	Containment Spray and Recirculation System	P0001
5178130	Letdown and RHR System	P0001
5178135	Volume Control and Charging System	P0001
5178140	Letdown Demineralizer System	P0001
5178150	Reactor Cycle Sampling System	P0001
5178158	Radwaste Liquid Collection System	P0001
5178206	Feedwater System	P0001
5178225	Main Steam System	P0001
5178226	Main Steam System	P0001
5178260	Feedwater Sampling System	P0001
5178312	CCW System	P0001
5178320	Turbine Plant Cooling Water	P0001
5178370	Primary Plant Make-up	P0001
5178381	Service and Domestic Water	P0001
5178406	Gaseous Nitrogen System	P0001
5178442	Instrument and Service Air	P0001
5178444	Instrument and Service Air	P0001

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

P&IDs (Continued)

5178449	Instrument and Service Air	P0001
5178600	Containment Ventilation	P0001
5178601	Containment Ventilation	P0001
5178940	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5178941	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5178942	Mechanical Containment Penetrations	P0001
5180769	P.A.S.S.	P0001

Elementaries

064356	CV-82, 114 Containment Spray Vlv Cont.	N1542-87
064358	CV 537, 533, 539	N1542-89A
064359	CV 536, SV-600	N1542-088
064360	CV 532, 534, 535	N1542-089
064362	CV 525, 527	N1542-091
064363	CV 517	N1542-092
064364	CV 515, 737A	N1542-093A
064369	CV 737B, CV 518	N1542-094
064371	CV 526, 528	N1542-095
0449408	FCV-456, 457, 458	N1543-026
0455373	HV-851, A & B SIS	N1542-034
0455455	CV-538, PRT Make-up	N1542-067
0455456	CV-542, PRT Drain	N1542-83A
0455457	FCV 112, Charging Line FCV	N1542-125
0455461	PCV 115, A, B, C RCP Seal Return	N1542-063
5149857	Sphere Purge Press. Eq. Isol Vlv	N1542-026

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

Elementaries (Continued)

5159756	CV-949, 957, 992, 116, 40 CIV	N1542-169
5159757	SV-720 B & D, B/D Sample	N1542-166
5159758	SV-702 A & C, SIS Vents	N1542-166A
5159759	Cont Isol Vlv DC Power Supply	N1542-153
5159760	Cont Isol Sys Train-A	N1542-155
5159761	Cont Isol	N1542-151
5159776	Cont Isol Sys Train-B	N1542-154
5159802	PASS SV-3002, 3003	N1542-187
5167841	CV 2145, Chg Ln Sump.	N1542-189
5180605	CV-951, 963, 948, 962, CIV	N1540-008C
5180714	CV-955, 956 CIV	N1542-175

Technical Manuals

PA89570 Paul Monroe Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Procedures

No.	Title
S01-1.5-1	Response to High Containment Pressure
S01-1.5-2	Response to High Containment Sump Level
S01-1.5-3	Response to High Containment Radiation
S01-1-12.2-15	Electrical Penetration Nitrogen Pressurization
S01-1-12.3-43	Containment Integrity Verification
S01-1-13-1 through 7, 15, 17, 19	Annunciation Procedures
S0123-0-26	Containment Locking and Unlocking
S01-14-17	Valve Operations

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

Technical Specifications

Section	Title
3.5.5	CI Instrumentation
3.5.6	Accident Monitoring Instrumentation
3.6	Containment Systems
4.3	Containment Systems
5.2	Containment

Other

Amendment 52 to the Final Safety Analysis

Letter from K. P. Baskin (SCE) to A. Schwencer (NRC) dated 1/19/77
"Containment Post-Accident Pressure Reanalysis":

APPENDIX C
INSTRUMENT LISTING

Instrument Number	Function	C.B. Location	Range	Power Supply	Normal Reading
PT-2001	(Indication) (Wide range Pressure) PI-2001	NVB West end	-5 - +245psig	8-3310V	~0
PT-3001	" PI-3001	"	"	8-2903V	~0
PT-501	(Indication) (Containment Spray) (Pressure) PI-511	WVB North end	0 - 60 psig	8-1116V	~0
PT-502	PI-512	"	0 - 60 psig	8-15--V	~0
PT-503	PI-513	"	0 - 60 psig	8-14--V	~0
PT-1120A)	(SI Sequencer/CIS)				-
PT-1120B)	Train.)				-
PT-1120C)	A)				-
PT-1121A)		} No Indication on Control Board		8-2901	-
PT-1121B)	Train B)			8-2901	-
PT-1121C)				8-2901	-
PT-6	(Indication) N.R. Pressure PI160	NVB East end	-2 - +2psig		~0
PT-7	(Indication) Pressure PI161	NVB East end	0 - 75psig		0
LI-2002	(Indication) Sump Level LIS-2002	NVB West end	-10' - +12' (bottom of containment to 600,000 gal level)	VB3A	0
LI-3002	LIS-3002	"	-10' - +12'	8-2903	0

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENT LISTING
(Continued)

Instrument Number	Function	C.B. Location	Range	Power Supply	Normal Reading
LI-2001	(Indication) Sump Level LIS-2001	NVB West end	15'-6½" to 9'-6½" (bottom to top of containment sump)	VB3A	0
LI-3001	LIS-3001	"		VB1	0
-	Sphere sump pump A running indication	NVB West end	On Off	-	-
-	Sphere sump pump B running indication	NVB West end	On Off	-	-
-	Reactor cavity sump pump running indctn.	NVB West end	On Off	-	-
AI-H ₂ -2001	(Hydrogen) AI-H ₂ -2001	NVB West end		8-3310V	0
AI-H ₂ -3001	AI-H ₂ -3001	"		8-2905V	0
RT-1232	(Sphere area Rad) R-1232	WVB South end	0-10 ⁴ mR/hr		10-20 mR/hr (100% power)
RT-1255	Sphere Hi area Rad R-1255	WVB South end	10°-10 ⁸ R/hr	8-3308V	~0
RT-1257	R-1257	"	10°-10 ⁸ R/hr	8-2907V	
RT-1111	Sphere Particulate R-1111	WVB South end	0°-10 ⁶ cps		~100K
RT-1112	Sphere Gas R-1112	"	0°-10 ⁶ cps		~100K

MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
5178211	First, Second & Third Point Feedwater Heater
5178213	First, Second & Third Point Feedwater Heater
5178201	Condensate System
5178206	Feedwater System
5149918	Elementary - Heater Drain Pump G36A&B
5149970	Elementary - Condensate Pumps G-1A,G-1B,G-1C&G-1B
449408	Elementary - Sol Valves FCV-456,7&8;FW Control
455379	Elementary - Feedwater MOV-20,21&22;FW Block Valves
5150874	Elementary - Safety Injection Sequencer #1
5150875	Elementary - Safety Injection Sequencer #2
5146828	One Line Diag - Main
SD-S01-120	System Desc - 4160 V
SD-S01-220	System Desc - Heater Vent & Drain
SD-S01-210	System Desc - Condensate & Feedwater
SD-S01-260	System Desc - Feedwater Control
SD-S01-590	System Desc - Safeguard Load Sequencing

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

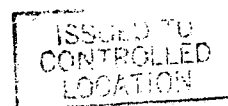
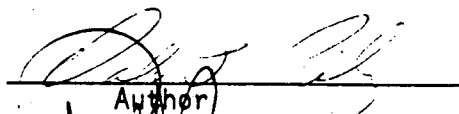


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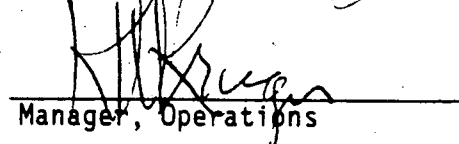
This System Description is approved per SO-123-0-44, System Description Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

PREPARED BY:


Author


Date

APPROVED BY:


Manager, Operations


Date

0312W

NOT QA PROGRAM AFFECTING

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Heater Vents and Drains System has the following main functions.

- 1.1.1 To provide continuous removal of air and non-condensable gases from feedwater heater shells.
- 1.1.2 To provide for the continuous removal of condensed vapor from the five stages of feedwater Heaters.
- 1.1.3 To improve steam cycle efficiency by regenerative heating of feedwater.

1.2 The Heater Vents and Drains System has the following additional function:

- 1.2.1 To receive drains from reheaters.

1.3 The Heater Vents and Drains System has the following design bases:

- 1.3.1 The Heater Vents are designed to adequately remove air and non-condensables under all conditions of operations.
- 1.3.2 The Heater Drains are designed to handle drainage from the feedwater heaters under all conditions of operation.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 Main Flowpath (See Figures 1A and 1B)

Feedwater Heater Operating Vents are cascaded from a higher pressure heater shell to the next lower pressure heater shell and ultimately to the main condensers. The order of flow is from the first point heater to second point, second point to third point, third point to fourth point, fourth point to fifth point, and fifth point to the main condensers. Drain Cooler Start-up Vents from the first, second, fourth and fifth point Heater Drain Coolers discharge into the continuous vent line of the associated heater.

The Feedwater Heater shells are supplied extraction steam through Bleeder Trip Valves (BTV's) with the exception of the fifth point heater. The highest pressure extraction point is from the High Pressure Turbine and supplies the first point heater. The next highest pressure extraction point is from the High Pressure Turbine Exhaust and supplies the second point heater. Extraction steam for the third, fourth, and fifth point Low Pressure heaters is supplied from the fourth, seventh, and ninth stages of the Low Pressure Turbine respectively. See SD-S01-200, MAIN TURBINE SYSTEMS.

Feedwater heater drains are cascaded from higher pressure to lower pressure. Drains from the first point heaters are cascaded to the second point heaters which in turn are cascaded to the third point heaters. Drains from the third point heaters are returned to the condensate flowpath between the second and third point heaters by the heater drain pumps. For information about the condensate and feedwater side of feedwater heaters see SD-S01-210, CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER SYSTEMS. Drains from the fourth point heaters are cascaded to the fifth point heaters, through the external fifth point heater drain coolers and to the condensers.

Feedwater heaters (with the exception of the fourth and fifth point heaters) are protected from overpressure due to tube rupture by relief valves. their relief flowpath is to the blowdown tank and ultimately to the stack where they can be monitored for potential contamination. The fifth point heater is prevented from overpressure by design in that it is vented directly to the condenser. In turn the fourth point heater vents and normal drain goes to the fifth point heater relying on this flowpath for overpressure protection.

2.1.2 Additional Flow Paths (see Figure 1A)

The first and third point feedwater heaters receive input via Bleeder Trip Valves from the Reheater Drain Receivers and the Reheater shell side drains. For information about the Moisture Separator Reheaters see SD-S01-190, MAIN STEAM SYSTEM.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 **Bleeder Trip Valves, BTV-1 through BTV-14 (See Figure 3)**

BLEEDER TRIP VALVES

LOCATION:	Adjacent to Feedwater Heaters (above and below East and West Heater Decks)
PURPOSE:	Prevent reversal of steam flow in extraction steam lines and reduce overspeed and water introduction into the Turbine.
SIZE:	Various
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Piston
VALVE TYPE:	Air assisted stop check
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	BTV-1 through 6 close on high level in the associated Feedwater Heater and Turbine Trip. BTV-7 through 14 close on Turbine Trip.

The Bleeder Trip Valves are straight through flow, swing disc, and air assisted, non-return type.

A swing disc is secured to an arm which is keyed to a shaft. The shaft is supported at both ends by bearings in the valve body. The shaft extends through a stuffing box on one side of the valve body.

A lever is fastened to the outside end of the shaft, and the lever rotates with the shaft. On one end of the lever is a weight, which acts to balance the torque of the disc on the shaft. The other end of the lever is secured by a pin to a slotted link, with the pin free to slide in the link.

The link is securely attached by a pin to an air piston rod. The piston moves inside an air cylinder which is attached to the valve body.

Air pressure at the bottom of the cylinder forces the piston upwards and compresses a spring in the top of the cylinder. With the piston in the up position the disc can freely rotate the shaft, lever and weight, as required by the direction of steam flow. The lever pin slides freely in the links slot.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1 **Bleeder Trip Valves, BTV-1 through BTV-14 (See Figure 3) (Continued)**

In the event of a turbine trip the solenoid valve vents air from below the piston, and the spring forces the piston down. The link pulls the lever pin down, which rotates the shaft and disc into the steam flow. The spring holds the disc onto its seat when closed. The valve disc remains on its seat until air pressure is re-established below the piston, and moves the piston and link up. The disc is then free to swing open when steam flows from the turbine.

A test valve in the vent line from the cylinder top allows verification of valve operation. During testing a local manually operated 3-way valve admits air to the top of the cylinder. This equalizes air pressure on both sides of the piston which allows the spring to force the piston down. The piston rod pulls the link and lever down, which rotates the shaft and disc into the steam flow. The spring pressure is not sufficient to force the disc completely closed while steam flows from the turbine through the extraction steam line.

Testing is done each shift to verify bleeder valve operability.

BTV-1	Supplies East 1st Point Heater from the HP Turbine
BTV-2	Supplies West 1st Point Heater from the HP Turbine
BTV-3	Supplies East 2nd Point Heater from the HP Turbine
BTV-4	Supplies West 2nd Point Heater from the HP Turbine
BTV-5	Supplies East 3rd Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-6	Supplies West 3rd Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-7	Supplies East 4th Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-8	Supplies West 4th Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-9	Supplies East 4th Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-10	Supplies West 4th Point Heater from the LP Turbine
BTV-11	Supplies East 1st Point Heater from the Reheater Drain Receiver
BTV-12	Supplies East 1st Point Heater from the Reheater Drain Receiver
BTV-13	Supplies West 1st Point Heater from the Reheater Drain Receiver
BTV-14	Supplies West 1st Point Heater from the Reheater Drain Receiver

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 1st Point High Pressure Heaters, E-6A and 6B

1st POINT HIGH PRESSURE HEATERS (SHELL SIDE)

LOCATION:	East and West Heater Decks
PURPOSE:	Condense and collect H.P. Turbine Extraction Steam and Reheater Drain Receiver drains
TYPE:	Horizontal - Shell and U-tube
GAGE GLASS:	LG-1 (LG-2)
SHELL SIDE FLOW:	427,373 lb/hr
DESIGN PRESSURE:	400 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	650°F
NOMINAL PRESSURE:	250 psig
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE:	340°F
OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION:	Relief valve, setpoint 400 psig

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in parenthesis)

1st POINT LEVEL CONTROL VALVE CV-7 (CV-8)

PURPOSE:	Control 1st Point High Pressure Heater Level
SIZE:	4"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-7 (LC-8)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Maintains level approximately mid gage glass, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Auxiliary Annunciator, window 40, by LS-1 (LS-3) HI and LS-2 (LS-4) LO. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Feedwater Heater Annunciator, NVB, by LLH-1001 (LLH-1003) HI and LLL-1002 (LLL-1004) LO.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 2nd Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-7A and E-7B

2nd POINT LOW PRESSURE HEATERS (SHELL SIDE)

LOCATION:	East and West Heater Decks
PURPOSE:	Condense and collect H.P. Turbine Exhaust Steam
TYPE:	Horizontal - Shell and U-tube
GAGE GLASS:	LG-3 (LG-4)
SHELL SIDE FLOW:	650,163 lb/hr
DESIGN PRESSURE:	150 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	400°F
NOMINAL PRESSURE:	90 psig
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE:	270°F
OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION:	Relief valve, setpoint 150 psig

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

2nd POINT LEVEL CONTROL VALVES CV-43 (CV-44)

PURPOSE:	Control 2nd Point Low Pressure Heater Level
SIZE:	6"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-33 (LC-34)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Maintains level approximately mid gage glass, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Auxiliary Annunciator, window 40, by LS-5 (LS-6) HI and LS-13 (LS-14) LO. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Feedwater Heater Annunciator, NVB, by LLH-1005 (LLH-1006) HI and LLL-1013 (LLL-1014) LO.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 3rd Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-8A and 8B

3rd POINT LOW PRESSURE HEATERS (SHELL SIDE)

LOCATION:	East and West Heater Decks
PURPOSE:	Condense and collect No. 1 and No. 2 L.P. Turbine Extraction Steam
TYPE:	Horizontal - Shell and U-tube
GAGE GLASS:	LG-5 (LG-6)
SHELL SIDE FLOW:	956,694 lb/hr
DESIGN PRESSURE:	50 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	400°F
NOMINAL PRESSURE:	21 psig
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE:	250°F
OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION:	Relief valve, setpoint 50 psig

1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

3rd POINT LEVEL CONTROL VALVE CV-52 (CV-53)

PURPOSE:	Control 3rd Point Low Pressure Heater Level
SIZE:	8"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
CONTROLLER:	LC-31 (LC-32)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Maintains level approximately mid gage glass, or can be manually controlled by bypassing the controller and using the manual regulator installed adjacent to the control valve. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Auxiliary Annunciator, window 40, by LS-7 (LS-9) HI and LS-8 (LS-10) LO. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Feedwater Heater Annunciator, NVB, by LLH-1007 (LLH-1009) HI and LLL-1008 (LLL-1010) LO.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 3rd Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-8A and 8B
(Continued)

.1 (Continued)

3rd POINT HIGH LEVEL DUMP VALVE CV-17 (CV-18)

PURPOSE:	Direct 3rd Point Low Pressure Heater Drains to the Main Condensers if Normal Level control fails or tube leakage exceeds the capacity of the Normal Level control valve.
SIZE:	12"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-5 (LC-6)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	CV-17 (CV-18) opened on 3rd Point Heater High Level, setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 Heater Drain Pumps, G-36A and 36B (see Figure 2)

HEATER DRAIN PUMPS	
LOCATION:	East, Northeast corner of Condensate Bay. West, Northwest corner of Condensate Bay.
PURPOSE:	Provide the motive force to deliver 3rd Point Heater Drains to the Feedwater Flowpath.
PRIME MOVER:	4160V, 3Ø, 600 HP induction motor
TYPE:	Single stage centrifugal (horizontal)
DESIGN FLOW RATE:	2300 gpm
DESIGN Δ P:	950 ft
NPSH REQUIREMENT:	20 ft
NORMAL FLOWRATE:	1600 gpm
MINIMUM FLOWRATE:	250 gpm
PUMP SEAL TYPE:	Mechanical
SEAL COOLING:	Turbine Plant Cooling Water, 2 gpm
DESIGN FEATURES:	Designed to operate under frequent cavitating conditions.
CONTROLLER LOCATION:	Pushbuttons on 'J' Console
INDICATIONS:	Amp meters above pushbuttons Red Light - Motor Breaker Closed Green Light - Motor Breaker Open Bright Green Light - Motor Breaker Open on overload Neon Light @ MCC1, East Mtr Htr Energized MCC2, West Mtr Htr Energized
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Breaker trips on overcurrent, loss of bus voltage, SIS, respective Feed Pump Breaker open and Low Level in the 3rd Point Feedwater Heater.
INTERLOCKS:	Feed Pump Breaker Open and associated Heater Drain Pump Breaker can not be closed.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 **Heater Drain Pumps, G-36A and 36B (see Figure 2)**
(Continued)

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

MINI-FLOW REGULATOR CV-5 (CV-6)

PURPOSE:	Maintain minimum flow of 250 gpm through Heater Drain Pump G-36A (G-36B)
SIZE:	2"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	FC-3B (FC-4B)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Opens to maintain flow at valve established by adjustment of FC-3B (FC-4B). Normally the controller is adjusted to maintain 1200 gpm.

The Heater Drain Pumps have local instrumentation to monitor: pump suction and discharge pressure, pump bearing lube oil pressure, pump bearing oil flow, and pump lube oil reservoir level. The Heater Drain Pump motor bearings are lubricated by external reservoirs and these can be monitored locally. Heater Drain Pump and Motor temperatures are recorded by R-4 located on the West Vertical Board.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 4th Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-9A and 9B

4th POINT LOW PRESSURE HEATERS (SHELL SIDE)

LOCATION:	East and West Heater Decks
PURPOSE:	Condense and collect No. 1 and No.2 L.P. Turbine Extraction Steam
TYPE:	Shell and U-tube
GAGE GLASS:	LG-7 (LG-8)
SHELL SIDE FLOW:	102,400 lb/hr
DESIGN PRESSURE:	15 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	300°F
NOMINAL PRESSURE:	6.5" Hg Vacuum
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE:	158°F
DESIGN FEATURES:	Integral with Flash Evaporator

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

4th POINT LEVEL CONTROL VALVE CV-54 (CV-55)

PURPOSE:	Control 4th Point Low Pressure Heater Level.
SIZE:	6"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-25 (LC-26)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Maintains level approximately mid gage glass, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Auxiliary Annunciator, window 40, by LS-11 (LS-12) HI and LS-61 (LS-62) LO. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Feedwater Heater Annunciator, NVB, by LLH-1011 (LLH-1012) HI and LLL-1061 (LLL-1062) LO.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-9A and 9B
(Continued)

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

4th POINT HIGH LEVEL DUMP VALVE CV-11 (CV-12)

PURPOSE:	Direct 4th Point Low Pressure Heater Drains to the Main Condenser if normal level control fails or tube leakage exceeds the capacity of the normal level control valve.
SIZE:	6"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-11 (LC-12)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	CV-11 (CV-12) opened on 4th Point Heater High Level, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.7 5th Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-9A and 9B

5th POINT LOW PRESSURE HEATERS (SHELL SIDE)

LOCATION:	East and West Heater Decks
PURPOSE:	Condense and collect No. 1 and No.2 L.P. Turbine Extraction Steam
TYPE:	Shell and U-tube
GAGE GLASS:	LG-9 (LG-10)
SHELL SIDE FLOW:	238,170 lb/hr
DESIGN PRESSURE:	15 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	300°F
NOMINAL PRESSURE:	22" Hg Vacuum
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE:	107°F
OVERPRESSURE PROTECTION:	Vented to condenser
DESIGN FEATURES:	Integral with Flash Evaporator

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

5th POINT LEVEL CONTROL VALVE CV-15 (CV-16)

PURPOSE:	Control 5th Point Low Pressure Heater Level.
SIZE:	6"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-27 (LC-28)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	Maintains level approximately mid gage glass, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Auxiliary Annunciator, window 40, by LS-15 (LS-16) HI and LS-63 (LS-64) LO. HI-LO LEVEL annunciated on Feedwater Heater Annunciator, NVB, by LLH-1015 (LLH-1016) HI and LLL-1063 (LLL-1064) LO.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.7 5th Point Low Pressure Heaters, E-9A and 9B
(Continued)

.1 Supporting Components (West Components in Parenthesis)

5th POINT HIGH LEVEL DUMP VALVE CV-13 (CV-14)

PURPOSE:	Direct 5th Point Low Pressure Heater Drains to the Main Condenser if normal level control fails or tube leakage exceeds the capacity of the normal level control valve.
SIZE:	10"
OPERATOR TYPE:	Air Diaphragm
FAIL POSITION:	Open
CONTROLLER:	LC-13 (LC-14)
AUTOMATIC ACTIONS:	CV-13 (CV-14) opened on 5th Point Heater High Level, level setpoint can be manually adjusted to maintain any level at the controller.

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3 Power Supplies

POWER SUPPLIES

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
East Heater Drain Pump (G-36A)	152-12C09	Bus 2C, 4KV Room
West Heater Drain Pump (G-36B)	152-11C09	Bus 1C, 4KV Room

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Startup

Prior to admitting steam to the Feedwater Heaters the startup vents are used to evacuate air and non-condensable gases from the heater shells. These startup vents vent the Drain Cooler sections of the first and second point heaters. The continuous vent lines for the third, fourth and fifth point heaters are utilized for venting during startup and normal operation. After the shells are vented and steam is admitted, the startup vents are closed and the continuous vents are used for removal of air and non-condensable gases.

Heater drains cascading to the 3rd Pt Heater shell are directed to the condensers until approximately 150 MWe, at which time the Heater Drain Pump is placed in service. Waiting until power is this high minimizes the time the Heater Drain Pump operates on mini-flow only and prevents flashing at the pump suction due to overheating.

3.2 Abnormal Operations

Feedwater Heaters may be taken out of service as necessary. Low Pressure Heaters (2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th) have a single bypass, this requires the entire train to be removed from service even when a problem or maintenance is required on one of the low pressure heaters. The following load limits apply:

High Pressure Heaters - Both High Pressure Heaters (East and West 1st pt) can be removed from service and still maintain 450 MWe Gross (100%).

Low Pressure Heaters - One Low Pressure Heater train out of service, 382 MWe Gross (85%). Both Low Pressure Heater Trains out of service 315 MWe Gross (70%).

Heater Drain Pumps - One Heater Drain Pump out of service, 450 MWe Gross (100%). Both Heater Drain Pumps out of service, 378 MWe Gross (84%).

HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS SYSTEMS

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&IDs

4.1.1	5178210	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 1
4.1.2	5178211	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 2
4.1.3	5178212	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 3
4.1.4	5178213	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 4
4.1.5	5178230	High Pressure Turbine System Sh. 1
4.1.6	5178231	High Pressure Turbine System Sh. 2
4.1.7	5178235	Low Pressure Turbine Sh. 1
4.1.8	5178236	Low Pressure Turbine Sh. 2
4.1.9	5178245	Condenser Vents and Drains
4.1.10	5178250	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 1
4.1.11	5178251	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 2
4.1.12	5178252	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 3
4.1.13	5178275	Flash Evaporators Sh. 1
4.1.14	5178276	Flash Evaporators Sh. 2

4.2 Elementaries

4.2.1	N1541 Sh. 20	Reheater Control Valves
4.2.2	N1541 Sh. 21A	Reheater Drain Controls
4.2.3	5149918 (N1543 Sh. 004)	Heater Drain Pumps

4.3 Procedures

4.3.1	S01-7-5	Heater Drain Pump Operations
4.3.2	S01-7-15	Main and Extraction Steam System
4.3.3	S01-7-17	Operation of Feedwater Heaters

APPENDIX A

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

A.1 P&IDs

A.1.1	5178210	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 1
A.1.2	5178211	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 2
A.1.3	5178212	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 3
A.1.4	5178213	1st, 2nd, 3rd Point Feedwater Heaters Sh. 4
A.1.5	5178230	High Pressure Turbine System Sh. 1
A.1.6	5178231	High Pressure Turbine System Sh. 2
A.1.7	5178235	Low Pressure Turbine Sh. 1
A.1.8	5178236	Low Pressure Turbine Sh. 2
A.1.9	5178245	Condenser Vents and Drains
A.1.10	5178250	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 1
A.1.11	5178251	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 2
A.1.12	5178252	Condenser Air Removal System Sh. 3
A.1.13	5178275	Flash Evaporators Sh. 1
A.1.14	5178276	Flash Evaporators Sh. 2

A.2 Elementaries

A.2.1	N1541 Sh. 20	Reheater Control Valves
A.2.2	N1541 Sh. 21A	Reheater Drain Controls
A.2.3	5149918 (N1543 Sh. 004)	Heater Drain Pumps

A.3 Procedures

A.3.1	S01-7-5	Heater Drain Pump Operations
A.3.2	S01-7-15	Main and Extraction Steam System
A.3.3	S01-7-17	Operation of Feedwater Heaters

APPENDIX A

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES
(Continued)

A.4 Other References

- A.4.1 Bechtel System Description 20, Feedwater and Condensate System
- A.4.2 Bechtel System Description 21, Steam System
- A.4.3 Bechtel System Description 25, Turbine Cycle Vent and Drain Systems
- A.4.4 Bechtel Equipment Data 12, Turbine-Generator and Auxiliary Systems
- A.4.5 Bechtel Equipment Data 16, Feedwater and Condensate System
- A.4.6 Bechtel Equipment Data 21, Turbine Cycle Vent and Drain Systems
- A.4.7 Lesson Plan OT-1067, Heater Vents and Drains

A.5 Plant Facility Changes

- A.5.1 PFC-1-86-3400.01, East Flash Evaporator Modification
- A.5.2 PFC-1-86-3400.05, West Flash Evaporator Modification

N

APPENDIX B
INSTRUMENT LIST

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	SETPOINT/ FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-42	East Heater Drain Pump Thrust Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-13 (0-250°F)
TE-43	East Heater Drain Pump Outboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-14 (0-250°F)
TE-44	East Heater Drain Pump Inboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-15 (0-250°F)
TE-45	East Heater Drain Pump Motor Inboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-16 (0-250°F)
TE-46	East Heater Drain Pump Motor Outboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-17 (0-250°F)
TE-47	West Heater Drain Pump Bearing Thrust Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-18 (0-250°F)
TE-48	West Heater Drain Pump Outboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-19 (0-250°F)

APPENDIX B

INSTRUMENT LIST
(Continued)

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	SETPOINT/ FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-49	West Heater Drain Pump Inboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-20 (0-250°F)
TE-50	West Heater Drain Pump Motor Inboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-21 (0-250°F)
TE-51	West Heater Drain Pump Motor Outboard Sleeve Bearing Temp.	Recorder Output	R-4-22 (0-250°F)
TI-56 (E) IT-57 (W)	Drain Receiver Temp.	Local Indication	None
TI-5 (E) TI-66 (W)	HP Turbine Extraction Steam Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-550°F)
TI-43 (E) TI-44 (W)	1st Pt. Htr. Drain Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-550°F)
TI-7 (E) TI-8 (W)	HP Turbine Exhaust Steam Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-550°F)

APPENDIX B

INSTRUMENT LIST
(Continued)

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	SETPOINT/ FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TI-45 (E) TI-46 (W)	2nd Pt. Htr. Drain Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-400°F)
TI-9 (E) TI-10 (W)	LP Turbine Extraction Steam Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-400°F)
TI-16 (E) TI-47 (W)	3rd Pt. Htr. Drain Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-300°F)
TI-11 (E) TI-12 (W)	4th Pt. Htr. Shell Temp.	Local Indication	None (0-200°F)
TI-48 (E) TI-49 (W)	4th Pt. Htr. Drain Temp.	Local Indication	None
TI-13 (E) TI-14 (W)	5th Pt. Htr. Shell Temp.	Local Indication	None (50-300°F)
TI-50 (E) TI-51 (W)	5th Pt. Htr. Drain Cooler Shell Temp.	Local Indication	None (20-220°F)

APPENDIX B

INSTRUMENT LIST
(Continued)

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	SETPOINT/ FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TI-52 (E) TI-53 (W)	5th Pt. Htr. Drain Cooler Outlet Temp.	Local Indication	None
PI-3 (E) PI-4 (W)	HP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-600 psig)
PI-5 (E) PI-6 (W)	HP Turbine Exhaust Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-200 psig)
PI-7 (E) PI-8 (W)	LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-60 psig)
PI-1840 (E) None (W)	4th Pt. Heater Shell Press.	Local Indication	None (30" Hg Vac - 15 psig)
PI-13 (E) PI-14 (W)	5th Pt. Htr. Shell Press.	Local Indication	None (30" Hg Vac - 15 psig)
PI-276 (E) PI-282 (W)	No. 1 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)

APPENDIX B

INSTRUMENT LIST
(Continued)

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	SETPOINT/ FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
PI-277 (E) PI-283 (W)	No. 2 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)
PI-278 (E) PI-284 (W)	No. 1 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)
PI-279 (E) PI-285 (W)	No. 1 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)
PI-280 (E) PI-286 (W)	No. 2 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)
PI-281 (E) PI-287 (W)	No. 2 LP Turbine Extraction Steam Press.	Local Indication	None (0-30" Hg Vac)

APPENDIX C

ANNUNCIATOR LIST

Auxiliary Annunciator

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
East or West Heater HI-LO Level (40)	LS-1 through LS-16 and LS-61 through LS-64	High and Low Level

APPENDIX C

ANNUNCIATOR LIST
(Continued)

Feedwater Heater Annunciator

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
East 1st Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1001	East 1st Pt. Htr. HI Level
East 1st Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1002	East 1st Pt. Htr. LO Level
East 2nd Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1005	East 2nd Pt. Htr. HI Level
East 2nd Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1013	East 2nd Pt. Htr. LO Level
East 3rd Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1007	East 3rd Pt. Htr. HI Level
East 3rd Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1008	East 3rd Pt. Htr. LO Level
East 4th Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1011	East 4th Pt. Htr. HI Level

APPENDIX C

ANNUNCIATOR LIST
(Continued)

Feedwater Heater Annunciator

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
East 4th Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1061	East 4th Pt. Htr. LO Level
East 5th Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1015	East 5th Pt. Htr. HI Level
East 5th Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1063	East 5th Pt. Htr. LO Level

APPENDIX C

ANNUNCIATOR LIST
(Continued)

Feedwater Heater Annunciator

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
West 1st Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1003	West 1st Pt. Htr. HI Level
West 1st Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1004	West 1st Pt. Htr. LO Level
West 2nd Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1006	West 2nd Pt. Htr. HI Level
East 2nd Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1014	West 2nd Pt. Htr. LO Level
West 3rd Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1009	West 3rd Pt. Htr. HI Level
West 3rd Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1010	West 3rd Pt. Htr. LO Level
West 4th Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1012	West 4th Pt. Htr. HI Level

APPENDIX C

ANNUNCIATOR LIST
(Continued)

Feedwater Heater Annunciator

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
West 4th Pt. Htr. Lo Level (Amber)	LLL-1062	West 4th Pt. Htr. Lo Level
West 5th Pt. Htr. HI Level (Red)	LLH-1016	West 5th Pt. Htr. HI Level
West 5th Pt. Htr. LO Level (Amber)	LLL-1064	West 5th Pt. Htr. LO Level

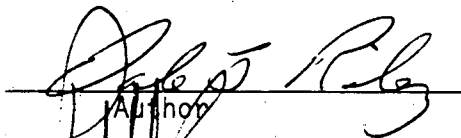
CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

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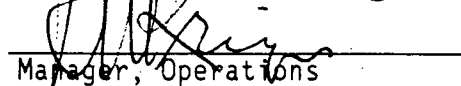
This System Description is approved per S0123-0-44, System Description Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

PREPARED BY:


Author

6/16/87
Date

APPROVED BY:


Manager, Operations

6/17/87
Date

RECEIVED

JUN 23 1987

CDM SITE

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CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Condensate and Feedwater System has the following main function:

1.1.1 To transfer deaerated condensate from the Condenser Hot Wells through two parallel trains of Feedwater Heaters to the Steam Generators.

1.2 The Condensate and Feedwater System has the following additional functions:

1.2.1 To isolate sources of unborated water to RCS when Feedwater Pumps are being used for Safety Injection System Operation (see SD-S01-580, Safety Injection, Recirculation and Containment Spray Systems).

N

1.2.2 To isolate portions of the Condensate and/or Feedwater System to allow for maintenance during operations and provide cooling for the air ejectors and gland exhaust condensers.

1.2.3 To isolate sections of the condensers, during inleakage of sea water, and permit discharging of the contaminated hotwell condensate to waste, without tripping the unit.

R

1.2.4 To maintain sufficient storage capacity, for feed quality water, to ensure water inventory of the feed system and steam generators is preserved during plant transients.

N

1.3 The Condensate and Feedwater System has the following design bases:

1.3.1 The Condensate and Feedwater System is designed to supply feedwater to the Steam Generators at a pressure of 720 psig with a flow of 5,706,000 pounds per hour.

1.3.2 Portions of the system are shared with Reactor Coolant Systems Safety Injection System. Design provisions enable proper fluid separation, of the Feed Water and Safety Injection Water, during all modes of plant operation, and assures maintenance of water chemistries. The design also prevents overpressurization of the RCS by the feed pumps.

R

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 Main Flowpath (See Figure 1A-1B)

Condensate Pumps take suction from Hotwell sections of condensers (E-2A and E-2B), and discharge through two similar parallel trains (East and West), of condensate heating equipment to the Feed Pump suction.

Flow from the Feed Pumps discharge through two similar parallel trains (East and West), of high pressure feedwater heaters. Discharge from the high pressure heaters join together in a common header, which is used to equalize feedwater pressure and temperature from the two trains. Flow is then split into three lines, each penetrating the containment and feeding one of the three Steam Generators.

Each of the Steam Generator feed lines contain the feed regulating equipment (see SD-S01-260 "Feedwater Control System").

Each Condensate/Feedwater heating train consist of the following equipment; Condensate Pumps, Condenser Air Ejector, Turbine Gland Seal Steam Condenser, fifth point heater drain cooler, Flash Evaporator Condenser (retired), fifth point heater, fourth point heater drain cooler, fourth point heater, third point heater, second point heater, Feed Pump and first point heater. The Feed Pumps are equipped with pneumatic hydraulic suction and discharge valves.

2.1.2 Additional Flowpaths

A bypass line is provided to allow removal of each train of feedwater heaters. Flow is from the discharge of the East or West Gland Seal Steam Condenser (depending on which train is bypassed) through the normally closed manual bypass valve to the inlet side of the Feed Pump Suction Valves. The First Point Heaters are also equipped with a bypass line from the discharge of the Feed Pumps to the common header.

Each Steam Generator Feed regulator valve is bypassed by a remote manually operated low flow regulator valve (see SD-S01-260 "Feedwater Control System"), with remote reading low flow indication. A further bypass is also available with a locally operated flow control valve.

Condensate is supplied to various plant subsystems, by a flow path from a common header which is connected between two of the Condensate Pump discharges.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2 Additional Flowpaths (Continued)

The condenser water inventory in the hotwells is maintained by a drawoff flow path from the common Condensate Pump discharge header to the Condensate Storage Tank, and two makeup flow paths to the Condenser Hotwells from the Condensate Storage Tank. N

A flow path allows contaminated hotwell condensate to be discharged to the Circulating Water System by the Condensate Pumps. D

Condensate pump/air ejector/gland steam condenser miniflow lines are provided, from the condensate flow path to the main condenser, to protect the equipment.

Feed pump miniflow paths from the feed pump discharges to the main condenser, or to the Refueling water Storage Tank, ensure protection of the pumps under the various operating modes. N

Third point heater drains are injected into the condensate train, after the third point heater.

Auxiliary Feedwater connects into the Main Feedwater System, downstream of the feed regulation station before the containment penetration and also at the inlet or outlet to the West 1st Point Heater and then through the normal feedwater flow path (see SD-S01-620, "Auxiliary Feedwater System").

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 Main Condensers E-2A (North) and E-2B (South)
(Figure 1A)

E-2A AND E-2B	
PURPOSE:	To condense Main Turbine exhaust steam
TYPE:	Divided water box, single pass
STEAM CONDENSED:	3,293,000 lb/Hr
CIRCULATING WATER INLET TEMP:	~ 62°F
TOTAL CIRC. WATER FLOW:	340,000 GPM
CONDENSER SHELL PRESS:	Full vacuum
HOTWELL WORKING VOLUME:	20,000 Ft ³
NUMBER OF TUBES:	22,016
TUBES DESIGN MATERIAL:	Titanium for the north half of 2A & 2B Copper nickel for the south half of 2A & 2B.
SHELL DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel

At the bottom of each of the two hotwells is a divider plate approximately 2 feet high. This divides the collection of the condensed condensate into four sections with level indication for each. The two hotwell sections in the north condenser (E-2A) are called the north half of the north and the south half of the north or No. 1 and No. 2 hotwells respectively. The two hotwell sections in the south condenser (E-2B) are called the north half of the south and the south half of the south or No. 3 and No. 4 hotwells respectively.

.1 Supporting Components and Indication:

Level is indicated locally by level glass 23 for Hotwell No. 1 and level glass 22 for Hotwell No. 2 of Condenser E-2A. Level glass 25 provides indication for Hotwell No. 3 and level glass 24 for Hotwell No. 4 of Condenser E-2B.

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CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.1.1 Supporting Components and Indication (Continued)

Hotwell Level is transmitted to the control room on the south "J" console by LT1 for Hotwell No. 1 and LT2 for Hotwell No. 2 of the Condenser E-2A. LT3 transmits level for Hotwell No. 3 and LT4 for Hotwell No. 4 of Condenser E-2B. Each level transmitter is provided with a seal water supply from the respective condensate pump discharge header to prevent air inleakage to the condenser. Local seal water flow indication is provided by FG19, 20, 21 and 22 respectively, at each Level Transmitter.

2.2.2 Hotwell Level Control Tank C-9 (Figure 1A)

HOTWELL LEVEL CONTROL TANK C-9	
PURPOSE:	To provide representative level of the hotwell and control condensate flow to and from the Condensate Storage Tank.
LOCATION:	Between hotwells in the Condensate Pump Pit.
DESIGN CAPACITY:	230 gallons
DESIGN PRESSURE:	15 psig

The Hotwell Level Control Tank is interconnected with the Main Condensers through crossties so that the level in the tank is representative of the average water level in the Condenser Hotwells.

Supporting components and indications:

Level Glass 16 is provided on the side of the Hotwell Level Control Tank for local indication.

Level Switch 17 provides a high level alarm at 2'10" and a low level alarm of 2'2" annunciated on the Auxiliary Annunciator Panel Window #34 in the Control Room.

Level Control 16T provides input for makeup and drawoff requirements between the Condensate Storage Tank and the Condenser Hotwells.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Normal Condensate Makeup (CV-20) (Figure 1A)

CV-20	
PURPOSE:	Provides normal makeup of Condensate from the CST to the Hotwell on low level.
LOCATION:	West wall of the Condenser Bay
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
VALVE SIZE:	6 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

CV-20 receives a signal from LC-16 that cascades from LC-16T on the Hotwell Level Control Tank. As the level decreases in the hotwell, CV-20 will modulate open to provide normal makeup from the Condensate Storage Tank to all four hotwells.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 Emergency Condenser Makeup Valve (CV-19) (Figure 1A)

CV-19	
PURPOSE:	To restore normal Hotwell Level in the event normal makeup fails.
LOCATION:	West wall of the Condenser Bay
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Butterfly Valve
VALVE SIZE:	8 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

CV-19 receives a signal from LC-16 as does CV-20. During large load changes or transients, if CV-20 does not have sufficient capacity to provide makeup water, CV-19 will modulate open to provide additional makeup to Hotwells 2 and 3.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.5 Condensate Draww Off Valve (CV-21) (Figure 1A)

CV-21

PURPOSE:	Provides Condensate Pump discharge return to the CST on Hotwell High Level.
LOCATION:	West wall of the Condenser Bay
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Butterfly Valve
VALVE SIZE:	3 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Open
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

CV-21 receives a signal from LT-17 that cascades from LC-16T on the Hotwell Level Control Tank. As the level increases in the hotwell, CV-21 will modulate open drawing off condensate from the Condensate Pump discharge header to the Condensate Storage Tank.

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CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6. Condensate Pumps (G-1A B, C and D)

G-1A, B, C AND D	
PURPOSE:	To pump condensate from the Condenser Hotwells through Condensate Heater Trains to the Main Feed Pumps.
PUMP TYPE:	Vertically mounted, centrifugal
PRIME MOVER:	4160V, Induction motor
NO. OF STAGES:	6
DESIGN CAPACITY:	2,900 GPM
DESIGN HEAD:	735 Ft.
DESIGN DISCHARGE PRESSURE:	316 psi
REQUIRED NPSH:	2 Ft.
DESIGN SPEED:	880 RPM
DESIGN H.P.	700 H.P.
BEARING LUBRICATION:	Water (pump)
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Chrome alloy steel
NORMAL MOTOR AMPS:	80

.1 Controls, interlocks and indications: (see Figure 2)

Each condensate pump is controlled by START-AUTO-STOP pushbuttons located in the Control Room on the south portion of the "J" console. Red-Start, Green-Stop and Amber-Auto status indicating lights are also provided. To place a condensate pump in Auto, the Auto Start pushbutton is depressed on the desired pump and an amber auto light will be lit. To remove from Auto the selected condensate pump stop pushbutton would be depressed and the amber auto light would extinguish indicating the condensate pump is out of Auto.

The pumps trip on overcurrent, undervoltage, and a Safety Injection Signal from the Sequencer. Auto start is initiated by Pressure Switch 79 on low condensate discharge pressure of 275 psig.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6.1 (Continued)

Each condensate pump motor is provided with upper and lower oil level sight glasses.

There is a normal operating vent supplied on the condensate pump suction used to remove non-condensable gases back to the condenser for removal by the condenser air removal system. A startup vent is provided at the condensate pump discharge to maintain it filled and vented while the pump is in standby or prior to startup. This vent is not needed during pump operation.

2.2.7 East and West Air Ejector Condensers (E-22A and E-22B)

E-22A AND E-22B

PURPOSE:	To condense steam contained in air and non condensible gasses removed from the main condenser by the air ejector.
LOCATION:	East and West platforms on the South side of the Main Condenser
CONDENSER TYPE:	Tube and shell
DESIGN CAPACITY (SHELL SIDE-AIR):	7.2 CFM
DESIGN CONDENSATE FLOW (TUBESIDE):	1000 - 3800 GPM

2.2.8 East and West Gland Seal Steam Condensers (E-23A and 23B)

E-23A AND E-23B

PURPOSE:	To condense exhaust steam from the Turbine Gland Seals.
LOCATION:	East and West Platforms on the south side of the main condenser next to the air ejectors.
CONDENSER TYPE:	Tube and shell
DESIGN FLOW-STEAM (SHELL):	4500 lb/Hr
DESIGN CONDENSATE FLOW (TUBES):	700 - 3800 GPM

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.9

Condensate Miniflow Valves (CV-71 and CV-72)

See Figure 1A

CV-71 AND CV-72

PURPOSE:	Condensate Pump Miniflows provide Condensate Pump Protection and ensure proper operation of Air Ejectors and Gland Seal Steam Condensers.
LOCATION:	East and West Mini Flow Platforms.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
VALVE SIZE:	4 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Open
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

The condensate miniflow valves are controlled from either direct instrument air or miniflow controlled output through 3 way solenoid valves SV-129 and 130 powered from the Condensate Pump Auto Start circuit at the switchgear. The solenoid valves are energized when all four condensate pumps are off (see Figure 2). This aligns instrument air to CV-71 and 72 and maintains them closed. When any one condensate pump is running the solenoid valves are de-energized providing miniflow controller input to CV-71 and 72 respectively. The miniflow controllers are located below the respective miniflow CV platform and are set for approximately 1000 gpm. This setpoint is the minimum required to ensure adequate cooling for the air ejector. (Gland Steam Condensers and Condensate Pump miniflow requirements are less.)

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CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.10 **Condensate Seal Pressure Control Valve (CV-73)**
See Figure 1A

CV-73	
PURPOSE:	To regulate seal water flow and pressure to the Condensate Pump Seal Water Supply System.
LOCATION:	Near the southeast condensate pump in the Condensate Pump Pit.
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Gate Valve
VALVE SIZE:	1 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Open
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

The Condensate Seal Water Supply System is fed from the common discharge of the condensate pumps and goes through CV-73 which is set by a local controller with a variable setpoint, normally set for 125 psig. The system supplies various components to prevent air inleakage to the condensers through valve packing and to provide cooling/lubrication for condensate pump seals. It also supplies Hotwell Level Transmitters to maintain them filled with water to prevent air inleakage. Low condensate pump seal water pressure is annunciated in the Control Room by PS-91.

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CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.11 Fifth Point Heaters (E-9A and E-9B)

E-9A AND E-9B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine
HEATER TYPE: U-tube, integral with flash evaporator

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Condensate from Fifth Point Drain Cooler
DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes
NUMBER OF TUBES: 644 tubes 3/4" diameter
DESIGN PRESSURE: 350 psig
FLOWRATE: 1,891,821 LB/Hr
NOMINAL INLET TEMPERATURE: ~99.8°F
NOMINAL OUTLET TEMPERATURE: ~103.2°F
ENTHALPY IN: 67.8 BTU/LB
ENTHALPY OUT: 121.1 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Steam
DESIGN MATERIAL: Carbon Steel
DESIGN PRESSURE: 15 psig
NOMINAL PRESSURE: 22" Hg vacuum
DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 300°F
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE: 107°F
ENTHALPY IN: 1090.9 BTU/LB (Steam)
ENTHALPY OUT: 126.2 BTU/LB (Condensate)

.1 Supporting Components and Indication:

Temperature is indicated at the heater inlets and outlets by local dial temperature indicators.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.12 Drain Cooler for Fifth Point Heaters (E-9A and E-9B)

E-9A AND E-9B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Condensate from Gland Seal Steam
Condenser

DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes

NUMBER OF TUBES: 108 U-tubes 1.5" diameter

DESIGN PRESSURE: 350 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 250°F

FLOWRATE: 1,891,821 LB/Hr

INLET TEMPERATURE: 93.3°F

OUTLET TEMPERATURE: 99.8°F

ENTHALPY IN: 61.3 BTU/LB

ENTHALPY OUT: 67.8 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Heater drainage

DESIGN MATERIAL: Carbon Steel

DESIGN PRESSURE: 15 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 250°F

INLET TEMPERATURE: 158.2°F

OUTLET TEMPERATURE: 107.3°F

ENTHALPY IN: 126.2 BTU/LB (Condensate)

ENTHALPY OUT: 75.2 BTU/LB (Condensate)

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.13 Fourth Point Heaters (E-9A and E-9B)

E-9A AND E-9B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine.
HEATER TYPE: U-tube integral with flash evaporator.

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Condensate from 5th point heater
DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes
NUMBER OF TUBES: 542 tubes 3/4" diameter
DESIGN PRESSURE: 350 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 300°F
FLOWRATE: 1,891,821 LB/Hr
NOMINAL INLET TEMPERATURE: ~103.2°F
NOMINAL OUTLET TEMPERATURE: ~190°F
ENTHALPY IN: 121.1 BTU/LB
ENTHALPY OUT: 173.7 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Extraction steam
DESIGN MATERIAL: Carbon Steel
DESIGN PRESSURE: 15.0 psig
NOMINAL PRESSURE: 6.5" Hg vacuum
DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 300°F
NOMINAL TEMPERATURE: 158°F
ENTHALPY IN: 1108.6 BTU/LB (Steam)
ENTHALPY OUT: 135.1 BTU/LB (Condensate)

.1 Supporting Components and Indication:

Temperature is indicated at the heater inlets and outlets by local dial temperature indicators.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.14 Third Point LP Heaters (E-8A and E-8B)

E-8A AND E-8B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine

HEATER TYPE: Horizontal U-tube and shell

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Condensate from 4th pt. heater

DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes

NUMBER OF TUBES: 522 tubes 3/4" diameter

DESIGN PRESSURE: 350 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 300°F

FLOWRATE: 1,887,692 LB/Hr

NOMINAL INLET TEMPERATURE: ~205.9°F

NOMINAL OUTLET TEMPERATURE: ~259.9°F

ENTHALPY IN: 173.9 BTU/LB

ENTHALPY OUT: 228.5 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID: Extraction steam

DESIGN MATERIAL: Carbon Steel

DESIGN PRESSURE: 50 psig

NOMINAL PRESSURE: 21 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 400°F

NOMINAL TEMPERATURE: 250°F

ENTHALPY IN: 1174.2 BTU/LB (Steam)

ENTHALPY OUT: 233.6 BTU/LB (Condensate)

.1 Supporting Components and Indications:

Temperature is indicated locally at the heater outlets by local dial temperature indicators.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.15 2nd Point LP Heaters (E-7A and E-7B)

E-7A AND E-7B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine

HEATER TYPE: Horizontal U-tube and shell

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Condensate from 3rd pt. heater

DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes

NUMBER OF TUBES: 810 tubes 3/4" diameter

DESIGN PRESSURE: 350 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 400°F

FLOWRATE: 2,853,386 LB/Hr

NOMINAL INLET TEMPERATURE: ~245°F

NOMINAL OUTLET TEMPERATURE: ~327°F

ENTHALPY IN: 230.3 BTU/LB

ENTHALPY OUT: 308.3 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID: Extraction steam

DESIGN MATERIAL: Steel

DESIGN PRESSURE: 150 psig

NOMINAL PRESSURE: 90 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 400°F

NOMINAL TEMPERATURE: 270°F

FLOWRATE: 222,790 LB/Hr

ENTHALPY IN: 1007.7 BTU/LB (Steam)

ENTHALPY OUT: 244.6 BTU/LB (Condensate)

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.15 2nd Point LP Heaters (E-7A and E-7B) (Continued)

.1 Supporting Components and Indications:

Temperature is indicated locally at the heater outlets by local dial temperature indicators.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.16 Main Feedwater Pump Condensate Suction Valves
HV-854 A & B

HV-854 A & B	
PURPOSE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Normal suction valves for the Main Feedwater Pumps.- To provide a positive isolation of the Condensate System from the Safety Injection System when the Main Feedwater Pumps are in the Safety Injection Mode.
LOCATION:	NW and SW corners of feed pumps
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic /Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	14"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Open
OPENING TIME:	5 minutes (Maximum)
CLOSING TIME:	7 seconds (Maximum)
DESIGN PRESSURE:	350 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350°F
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	350 psig
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel

Valve operator's pneumatic supply pump is normally fed from the Compressed Air Systems (see SD-S01-420 Compressed Air Systems), with a common back-up supply from nitrogen bottles, which also supply valves HV-852 A & B (see SD-S01-410 Compressed Gas Systems). For arrangement of Service Air and back-up Nitrogen supply see Figure 3.

CONTROL SEQUENCE, INDICATIONS AND INTERLOCKS: (See Figure 4)

To open HV-854 A or B: HV-851 A or B respectively must be closed or intermediate position with no Sequencer Signal and Control Room Handswitch to Open.

To close HV-854 A or B: Sequencer Signal or HV-851 A or B respectively open or Control Room Handswitch to Close.

There are four indicating lights associated with each valve: Red - Open, Green - Closed, White - Normal, and Blue - Safety Injection Signal from the Sequencer.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.16 Main Feedwater Pump Condensate Suction Valves
(HV-854 A & B) (Continued)

HV-854 A & B must be fully closed prior to HV-851 A & B being opened to prevent unborated water addition to the RCS. Signal is provided by Limit Switches in the Control Scheme of HV-854 A & B. For details of HV-851 and 853 see SD-S01-580, Safety Injection, Recirculation, and Containment Spray.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.17 Main Feedwater Pump Feedwater Discharge Valves (HV-852 A & B)

HV-852 A & B

PURPOSE:	-Normal discharge valves for the Main Feedwater Pumps -To provide a positive isolation of the Feedwater System when the Main Feedwater Pumps are in the Safety Injection Mode.
LOCATION:	SE corners of Main Feedwater Pumps
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic/Hydraulic
VALVE SIZE:	12"
VALVE TYPE:	Double Disc Gate Valves
FAIL POSITION:	Open
OPENING TIME:	15 minutes (normally 2-3 minutes)
CLOSING TIME:	5 seconds
DESIGN PRESSURE:	1500 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	350°F
DESIGN DIFFERENTIAL:	1500 psig
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Carbon Steel
CONTROL SEQUENCE:	See Figure 4
OPEN:	No Sequencer Signal and Control Room Handswitch to Open
CLOSE:	Sequencer Signal or Control Room Handswitch to Close
INDICATIONS:	- Red Light - Open - Green Light - Closed - White Light - Normal - Blue Light - Safety Injection Signal (Sequencer)

Valve operator's pneumatic supply is normally from the Compressed Air Systems (see SD-S01-420 Compressed Air Systems), with a common back-up supply from nitrogen bottles, which also supply valves HV-854A & B (see SD-S01-410 Compressed Gas Systems). For arrangement of Service Air and back-up Nitrogen supply see Figure 3.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.18 **PNEUMATIC/HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVs
852 AND 854 A & B**

All of the pneumatic valves are normally operated by service air. High pressure nitrogen bottles supply backup Motive Force for the pumps. A Solenoid Valve at the bottles and a selector switch located in the Control Room on the north vertical board (one switch for A and one for B Train) allow for alignment when service air supply fails.

To maintain proper oil viscosity for more reliable operation, each valve is equipped with Hydraulic Oil Heaters controlled by temperature controllers which maintain the temperature at $95^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{F}$.

The signal conditioning alarm systems (SCAS) utilizes pressure transducers, installed in the cylinder hydraulic system of each valve actuator to monitor system pressure.

For more details of HV heater controls and pressure monitoring see SD-S01-580, Safety Injection, Recirculation and Containment Spray Systems.

The Pneumatic/Hydraulic valves are designed to move to the safety-related position within approximately 7 seconds. This is accomplished by the use of a gas-charged accumulator, driving the piston to the required position. The valves are moved to the non-safety related position by pneumatic hydraulic pump operation which takes approximately 10 minutes.

HV-852 and HV-854 A and B Operation (See Figure 3

- | | |
|-------|--|
| OPEN | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- SV1 and SV2 de-energize and close- SV525, 527, 529 and 531 de-energize and open (Pneumatic Drive to P/H Pumps)- 70 to 1 (57 to 1 for HV-854) ratio Pneumatic/Hydraulic Pump Starts- Oil is forced into the bottom of piston cylinder, forcing piston up- As piston moves up - valve closes and oil is forced back to Accumulator- Accumulator is recharged by piston movement |
| CLOSE | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- SV525, 527, 529 and 531 energize and close (Pneumatic Drive to P/H Pumps).- Pneumatic/Hydraulic Pump motive force is removed- SV1 and SV2 are energized and open- Oil Ports off the bottom of the Actuator Piston- Accumulator Oil Pressure forces Actuator Piston down- Valve closes |

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.19 East and West Main Feedwater Pumps (G3A and G3B)

G3A AND G3B	
PURPOSE:	-To pump feedwater from the condensate system to the steam generators -To pump borated water into the RCS during S.I. Mode
TYPE:	Two Stage, Double Volute, Centrifugal
PRIME MOVER:	4160 V, Induction Motor
DESIGN HORSEPOWER:	3500 HP
DESIGN SPEED:	3550 RPM
TEMPERATURE OF PUMPED FLUID:	351°F Feedwater 40°F - 90°F Safety Injection
ADDITIONAL DESIGN FEATURE:	The Main Feedwater pumps are designed to withstand a 300°F temperature drop in a 10 second interval. The requirement is necessary because of the dual function of the pumps.
DESIGN FLOWRATE:	7,000 gpm Feed Mode 10,500 gpm SI Mode
DESIGN HEAD:	790 psig
REQUIRED NPSH:	69 psig
SHUTOFF HEAD:	1200 psig
NPSH:	81 psig in SI Mode
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Chrome Alloy Steel
PUMP SEAL TYPE:	Stuffing Box Bushings

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.19 **East and West Main Feedwater Pumps (G3A and G3B)**
(Continued)

CONTROLS AND INTERLOCKS: (See Figure 5)

Each Main Feedwater Pump can be started and stopped by pushbuttons located in the Control Room on the south side of the "J" Console.

The Main Feedwater Pumps can also be started by a Safety Injection Signal from the Safeguards load Sequencing system. (See SD-S01-580, Safety Injection, Recirculation and Containment Spray.)

On a sequencer signal the Main Feedwater Pump will trip (if running) and start 11 seconds later from the 162-1 Time Delay Relay. This is to allow for suction and discharge valve realignment to the SI Mode of operation.

Main Feedwater Pumps start interlocks also include:

186 Lockout Relay Reset (Overcurrent either time or instantaneous)
and 194 Lockout Relay (Undervoltage 4kV Bus)

Supporting Components and Instrumentation:

Recirculation failure is alarmed in the control room by a pressure switch (PS) placed on the output of each respective Main Feedwater Pump normal suction flow transmitter to recirculation flow control. As suction flow decreases the output from the flow transmitter to the flow controller decreases causing the recirculation valve to open, thereby reestablishing minimum suction flow. If this minimum flow is not maintained, the output pressure from the flow transmitter continues to decrease until the pressure switch initiates the recirculation failure alarm at an output pressure equivalent to 400 gpm.

Low Suction Pressure is annunciated in the control room at 175 psi, if the respective feedwater pump is running. It is indicated in the control room on West Vertical Board circular recorder R-7 and locally at the Feed Pump suction pressure transmitter.

Suction Temperature is monitored by local temperature elements and recorded in control room on West Vertical Board circular recorder R-7.

Main Feedwater Pump Lube Oil System (see Figure 6)

The Main Feed Pump Lube Oil System consists of a mechanical shaft driven main oil pump, an electric motor driven auxiliary lube oil pump, an oil reservoir, an oil cooler cooled by Turbine Plant Cooling Water, an air cooled oil cooler, and associated piping and instrumentation.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.19 East and West Main Feedwater Pumps (G3A and G3B)
(Continued)

Main Feedwater Pump Lube Oil System (Continued)

The air cooled oil cooler is in service to comply with Technical Specification requirements defining operability of the Main Feedwater Pump. Turbine Plant Cooling Water (TPCW) is left isolated in the TPCW oil cooler during normal operation.

During pump startup the motor driven auxiliary oil pump takes suction from the lube oil reservoir and discharges to the feedwater pump and motor bearings through the air cooled oil cooler. The oil is returned to the oil reservoir.

Pushbutton manual start-stop switches for the auxiliary lube oil pump are located in the control room on the south portion of the "J" console.

Automatic start of the electric lube oil pump is initiated by following conditions:

Respective feedwater pump breaker closed

or

Condensate Pump discharge header pressure greater than 150 psig as sensed by PS-17.

and

Pressure on the lube oil system less than 4 psig as sensed by PS-46 (east pump) and PS-47 (west pump).

The auxiliary lube oil pump stops automatically when oil pressure is greater than 7 psig as sensed by PS-59 (east pump) and PS-60 (west pump). This would indicate that the oil pressure is being maintained by the shaft driven lube oil pump after the feedwater pump is started.

The shaft driven oil pump takes suction from the lube oil reservoir and discharges through a normally open manual valve to the air cooled oil cooler. From here flow is directed to the inboard and outboard pump and motor bearings. The oil is discharged to the lube oil reservoir.

R

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.19 East and West Main Feedwater Pumps (G3A and G3B)
(Continued)

The oil cooler fan for each feedwater pump has a 3 position selector switch (On-Off-Auto) with On-Off indicating lights located at each respective Motor Control Center (MCC1A for west and MCC2 for east). Automatic start of the lube oil cooler is initiated by the following conditions:

Respective feedwater pump breaker closed

and

From TS-34 (east cooler) and TS-35 (west cooler) the fan will start at 110°F and stop at 100°F.

Oil temperature is indicated locally at the inlet to the air cooler by TI-157 and at the air cooler outlet by TI-1980. Oil pressure is indicated locally by PI-1980.

Main Feedwater Pump and Motor bearing temperatures are indicated and recorded on the West Vertical Board of the Control Room at Recorder R-4. The following is a list of indications and points recorded.

Pump/Motor	Bearing	R-4 Point Rec
West Pump	Inboard	37
West Pump	Outboard	35
West Pump	Outboard	36
East Pump	Inboard	32
East Pump	Outboard	30
East Pump	Outboard	31
West Motor	Inboard	38
West Motor	Outboard	39
East Motor	Inboard	33
East Motor	Outboard	34

Temperature recorder R-4 is equipped with high bearing temperature alarms.

Feedwater pump seal water is supplied from the Condensate Pump Discharge Header.

Seal bleedoff returns to the Condenser or can be routed to floor drains.

On occurrence of Safety Injection, or during a hot Safety Injection Test, seals must be manually secured to prevent boroated water addition to the Condenser.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.20 First Point High Pressure Heater (E-6A and E-6B)

E-6A AND E-6B

LOCATION: Heater deck adjacent to turbine

HEATER TYPE: Horizontal Tube and Shell

TUBE SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Feedwater from the Main Feed Pumps

DESIGN MATERIAL: Copper-Nickel U-tubes

NUMBER OF TUBES: 904 tubes 3/4" diameter

DESIGN PRESSURE: 1367 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 450°F

FLOWRATE: 2,853,386 LB/Hr

NOMINAL INLET TEMPERATURE: ~339°F

NOMINAL OUTLET TEMPERATURE: 405°F

ENTHALPY IN: 311.8 BTU/LB

ENTHALPY OUT: 394.4 BTU/LB

SHELL SIDE

FLUID CIRCULATED: Extraction Steam

DESIGN MATERIAL: Carbon Steel

DESIGN PRESSURE: 400 psig

NOMINAL PRESSURE: 250 psig

DESIGN TEMPERATURE: 650°F

NOMINAL TEMPERATURE: 340°F

ENTHALPY IN: 1134.4 BTU/LB (Steam)

ENTHALPY OUT: 321.1 BTU/LB (Condensate)

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.20 **First Point High Pressure Heater (E-6A and E-6B)**
(Continued)

.1 Supporting Components and Indications: (See Figure 1A)

Temperature is indicated at the inlet, locally, by temperature indicator TI-21 for the East Heater and by TI-22 for the West Heater. Outlet temperatures are indicated by TI-41 and TI-42 respectively.

Pressure is indicated locally on the outlet of each heater by Pressure Indicators PI-47 (east) and PI-48 (west). Pressure Transmitter PT-4 transmits a discharge pressure signal to a recorder in the Control Room.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.21 Main Feedwater Pump Normal Miniflow Valves (CV-36 and CV-37)

CV-36 AND CV-37

PURPOSE:	Valves open to maintain adequate flow.
LOCATION:	NW and NE Corners of the Condenser in the Condenser Bay
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
VALVE TYPE:	Drag Valves
VALVE SIZE:	3 inch
FAIL POSITION:	Open
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Stainless Steel

Valve operator's pneumatic supply is normally from the Compressed Air Systems (see SD-S01-420 Compressed Air Systems), with each valve having an independent back-up supply from local nitrogen bottles (see SD-S01-410 Compressed Gas Systems).

.1 Supporting Components and Indications:

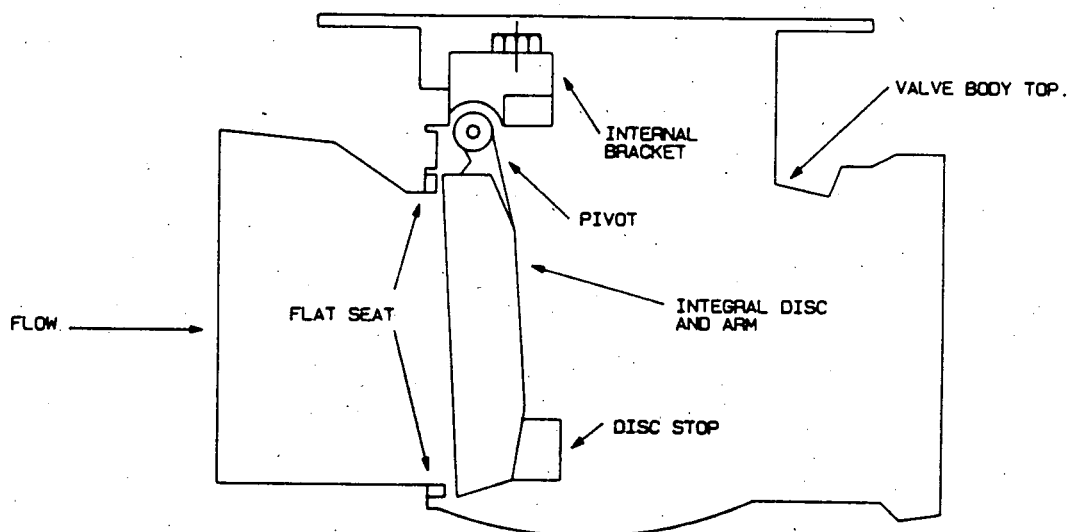
Main Feedwater Pump Minimum Flow systems are provided for both feedwater pumps. Each system consists of a takeoff from the feedwater pump discharge (upstream of the shutoff valve) which returns to the condenser through Control Valves CV-36 and CV-37 and pressure breakdown orifices (RO-152 and RO-154). Minimum flowrate is approximately 1050 gpm.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.22 Swing Check Valves

FIGURE 7: SWING CHECK VALVE



The check valves identified on the Condensate and Feedwater System are termed Swing Check Valves. They are opened by differential pressure in the normal direction of flow. As the differential pressure increases (as in starting a pump) the integral disk is forced up until the disk stop comes in contact with the top of the valve body while the disk pivots on the internal bracket. As the differential pressure decreases in the desired direction of flow the weight of the disk will allow it to pivot closed against the flat seal thus preventing any backflow into a lower pressure system. The higher the differential pressure is in the reverse direction the faster the integral disk will close and the tighter the seat rests against the flat seating surface.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3 Detailed Control Scheme

2.3.1 **Main Feedwater Pump Minimum Flow**

Control Valves CV-36 and CV-37, are modulated open or closed by Flow Transmitters FT-6 and FT-7 according to flow through the Feedwater Pumps. The valves modulate to maintain a minimum flow of 1050 gpm through each pump.

A signal from the Safety Injection System also operates the solenoid valves and closes the control valves (CV-36 and CV-37) to prevent borated water from entering the condensers during safety injection. Safety Injection System Feedwater pump miniflow valves 875 A & B controls are interlocked with the feedwater pump control circuit, and open on SIS signal to ensure miniflow protection for the feedwater pumps. (See System Description SD-S01-580, Safety Injection, Recirculation, and Containment Spray.)

2.4 Power Supplies

COMPONENT	LOCATION	BREAKER
East Main Feedwater Pump	4KV Bus 2C	152-12C04
West Main Feedwater Pump	4KV Bus 1C	152-11C04
East MFP Lube Oil Pump	480 V MCC 2	42-1282
West MFP Lube Oil Pump	480 V MCC 1A	42-11A15
East Lube Oil Pump Fan	480 V MCC 2	42-1224
West Lube Oil Pump Fan	480 V MCC 1	42-1124
Condensate Pump NE	4KV Bus 2C	152-12C08
Condensate Pump SE	4KV Bus 2C	152-12C06
Condensate Pump NW	4KV Bus 1C	152-11C08
Condensate Pump SW	4KV Bus 1C	152-11C06

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

3.0 OPERATIONS

3.1 Start Up Operations

Steam generator water level is established initially, and during startup, by auxiliary feedwater supplied through the main feedwater regulator bypass control valves.

Condenser vacuum is established.

When main steam pressure reaches 300 psi, the second condensate pump and then one feedwater pump are manually started from the unit console. (The feedwater pump will not be started until two condensate pumps are running because of feedwater pump suction requirements). After the feedwater pump has come up to speed the auxiliary lube oil pump is stopped.

Feedwater pump minimum flow recirculation is established automatically by control valves CV-36 and CV-37 which, on low feedwater flow (600 gpm), open the 3 inch recirculation lines between the pump discharge and the condenser.

When the Unit has attained 10% of full load, the third condensate pump and the second feedwater pump are manually placed in service. The fourth condensate pump is positioned for automatic standby.

3.2 Normal Operations

Three one-third capacity condensate pumps are normally in operation, with the fourth pump on automatic standby. An 8 inch balancing crosstie interconnects the discharge side of the east train condensate pumps with the discharge side of the west train condensate pumps.

3.3 Abnormal Operations

Malfunction of any of the low pressure heaters will require isolating the entire low pressure heater group in the affected train. A by-pass from the condensate pump outlet to the feedwater pump suction is provided for this purpose. During operation, the first point heaters can be bypassed by opening their respective bypass isolation valve. One or both First Point Heaters may be bypassed without reducing unit load. In the event a low pressure heater train is required to be isolated, unit load must be reduced to approximately 382 MWe gross. If it becomes necessary to remove both low pressure heater trains from service, unit load must be reduced to approximately 315 MWe gross.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

3.0 OPERATIONS (Continued)

3.3 Abnormal Operations (Continued)

Condensate overboarding to the Circulating Water System is performed manually to dispose of condensate contaminated by saltwater inleakage resulting from condenser tube leaks.

Each condensate pump takes suction from one of four hotwell sections. Conductivity is monitored in each hotwell section by conductivity elements (CE-17, 18, 19 and 20) and is recorded and alarmed in the control room. When conductivity increases (causing an alarm) saltwater inleakage is indicated.

Unit load is reduced and the affected hotwell section is isolated (this includes stopping the associated circulating water pump and the associated condensate pump.) Normal and emergency make-up is isolated to the affected half and the respective overboarding valve is opened.

After tube repair the affected hotwell is refilled and the system is realigned for normal operations.

3.4 Shutdown Operations

Following a Station shutdown, one feedwater pump and one condensate pump are shut down to reduce flow. The remaining pumps continue to operate to supply the steam generators during steam bypass operations for removal of residual heat from the reactor core. When main steam pressure has dropped to 350 psig, the second feedwater pump and the remaining condensate pumps may be shut down with steam generator make-up requirements supplied by the Auxiliary Feedwater System.

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&IDs

4.1.1	5178200	Condensate System, Sheet 1
4.1.2	5178201	Condensate System, Sheet 2
4.1.3	5178202	Condensate System, Sheet 3
4.1.4	5178205	Feedwater System, Sheet 1
4.1.5	5178206	Feedwater System, Sheet 2
4.1.6	5178207	Feedwater System, Sheet 3
4.1.7	5178210	1st, 2nd, 3rd Pt. Feedwater Heat, Sheet 1
4.1.8	5178211	1st, 2nd, 3rd Pt. Feedwater Heat, Sheet 2
4.1.9	5178212	1st, 2nd, 3rd Pt. Feedwater Heat, Sheet 3
4.1.10	5178213	1st, 2nd, 3rd Pt. Feedwater Heat, Sheet 4
4.1.11	5178225	Main Steam System, Sheet 1

4.2 Elementaries

4.2.1	5149970	(N1543 SH3) Condensate Pumps
4.2.2	N1543021	(N1543SH21) Feedwater Htr. Level Annunciator System
4.2.3	N1543021A	(N1543SH21A) Feedwater Htr. Level Annunciator System, Sheet 2
4.2.4	0455517	(N1543 SH14) Feedwater Pump Lube Oil Pumps
4.2.5	N154300A	(N1543SHA) Feedwater and Condensate
4.2.6	5149189	(N1542SH35A) Feedwater Pump SI Valve Hydraulic Scheme
4.2.7	5149858	(N1543 SH1) Feedwater Pumps
4.2.8	5149265	(N1542SH35) HV851, 852, 853, 854 A & B Pneumatic Scheme
4.2.9	0455375	(N1543SH11) HV852 A & B Feedwater Pump Discharge Valves
4.2.10	0455372	(N1542SH33) HV853 A & B, Safety Injection Valves
4.2.11	0455374	(N1543SH8) HV854 A & B, Feedwater Pump Suction Valves

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

4.3 Procedures

Operating Instruction

S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

S01-3-2, Plant Startup from Hot Standby to Minimum Load

S01-3-3, Plant Operation from Minimum Load to Full Power

S01-3-4, Plant Shutdown from Full Power to Hot Standby

S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

S01-3-8, Power Operations

S01-7-2, Main Feedwater System Operation

S01-7-4, Condensate System

S01-7-9, Condenser Operations

S01-7-15, Main and Extraction Steam System

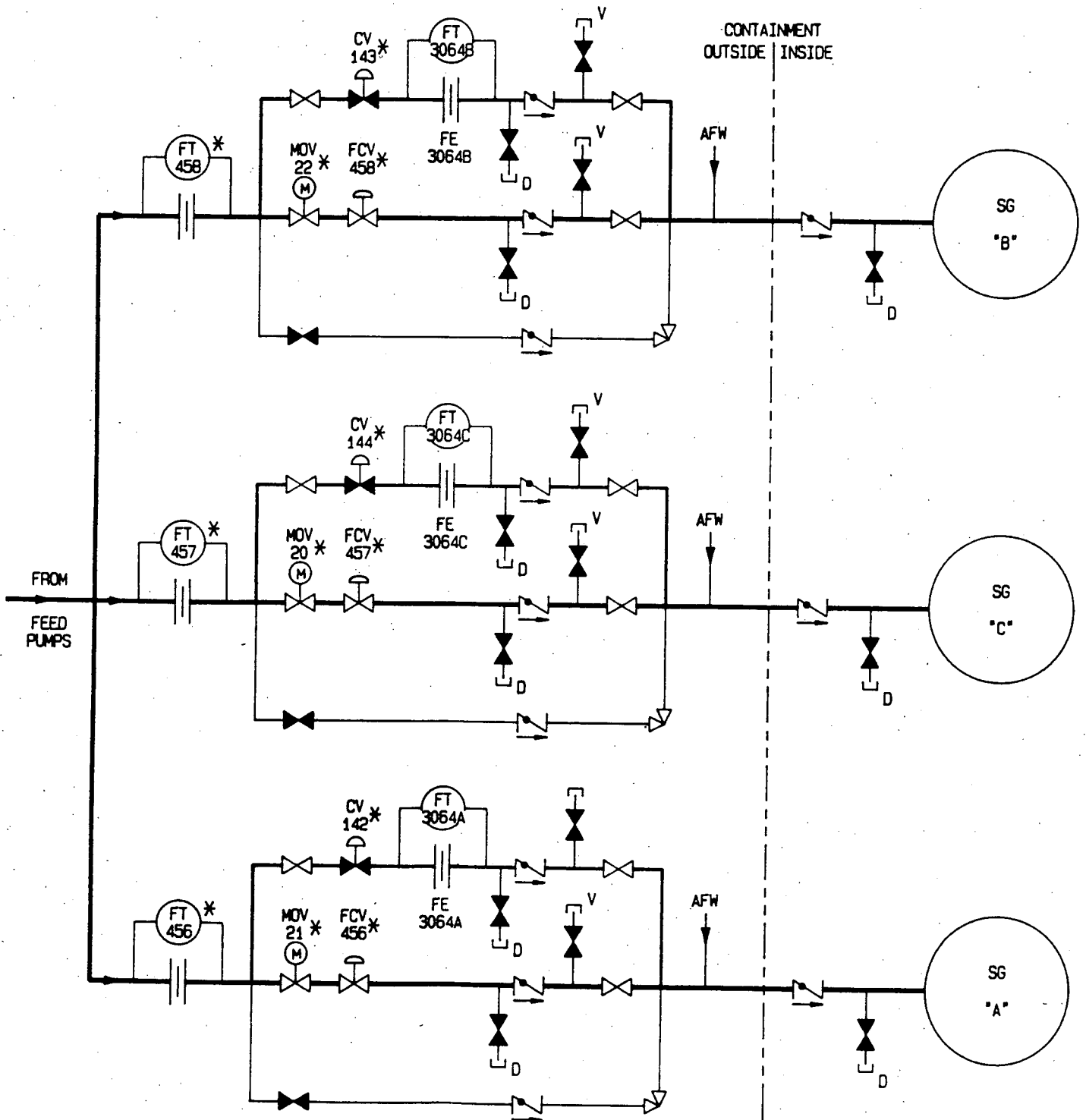
S01-7-17, Operation of Feedwater Heaters

S01-7-24, Steam Generation System Alignment

S01-7-25, Steam Generator Blowdown Operations

S01-13-2, Auxiliary - Supplemental Annunciator

FIGURE 1B: CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER SYSTEM



APPENDIX A

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

Study Guide No. 57, Feedwater and Condensate

Bechtel System Description #20, Feedwater and Condensate System

FSAR

Section 3.1

Part 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7

Plant Facility Changes

PFC 1-85-3091.0	Nitrogen Back-Up System for CV-36 and CV-37
PFC 1-85-3052.0	Main Feedwater Low Flow Ind.
PFC 1-86-004	Installation of Feedwater System Drain Valve
PFC 1-86-3400.00	Replacement of Feedwater Piping
PFC 1-86-3400.01	East Flash Evaporator Mod.
PFC 1-86-3400.05	West Flash Evaporator Mod.
PFC 1-86-3400.02	East Flash Evaporator Mod.
PFC 1-86-3400.30	Relocation of MFW Check Valves
PFC 1-86-3400.07	West Flash Evaporator Mod.

APPENDIX B

WATER CONTAMINATION OF MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP LUBE OIL

Feedwater Pump Lube Oil contamination had been experienced during startup of the Feedwater Pump.

When a complete train of Feedwater Heaters is removed from service, the inlet pressure at the affected Main Feedwater Pump is higher than the pressure of the pump seal injection water. This is sufficiently high to allow feedwater from the pump casing to overcome seal water pressure and exceed the capacity of the drain lines.

The abnormal leakage causes excessive seal water leakage through the stuffing box causing contamination of the lube oil and water splashing on the pump pedestal. Depending on power level, which has a direct effect on feed pump inlet pressure, the lube oil should be sampled periodically. At a Main Feedwater Pump suction pressure of approximately 310 psig the lube oil must be sampled every other day. If, after sampling, it is found that the water concentration is greater than 2%, Maintenance should be directed to flush the oil system. R

During normal operating conditions (> 80% power) the Main Feedwater Pump Suction pressure is between 250 psi and 260 psi. Under these conditions, the seal water pressure and flow is sufficient to exclude water intrusion of the stuffing box.

During normal plant operations, high sump or motor bearing temperatures may be an indication of a contamination problem.

APPENDIX C

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST UNBORATED WATER ADDITION DURING S.I.

System design is safeguarded against the inadvertent addition of significant quantities of unborated water from the feed-water-condensate system by inherent safeguards, electrical valve interlocks, and positive administrative safeguards.

The system design also provides an inherent safeguard against accidental injection of unborated condensate. Even without considering protective interlocks and administrative procedures, it is very unlikely that an operator could produce the degree of system maloperation necessary to inject condensate due to the following:

1. Actuation of the safety injection relays will result in closing the flow path for condensate as well as tripping of the condensate and heater drain pumps. This feature alone provides two-fold assurance that significant quantities of unborated water will not be injected.
2. In order to achieve any condensate injection by individual actuation of components, it is necessary to disregard specific operating instructions, align more than one valve, and start at least one pump.

Protective interlocks between the condensate isolation valves at feedwater pump suction and safety injection header isolation valves at the pump discharge will normally be in service during cold shutdown conditions. Interlocks prevent the opening of one valve unless the other is closed, and further assure that an effective barrier to the flow of condensate is maintained.

APPENDIX D
ANNUNCIATOR LIST

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Feedwater Pump G-3A Low Suction Press/Trip (1)	PS-3 162 S TD Relay	175 psig
Feedwater Pump G-3A E Recirculation Failure (2)	PS-20	400 gpm
Feedwater Pump G-3A Low Oil Pressure (3)	PS-46 63 TDC	4 psig
Feedwater Pump East Lube Oil High Temp (61)	TS-34	130°F
Feedwater Pump G-3B W Low Oil Pressure (18)	PS-47 63 TDC	4 psig
Feedwater Pump G-3B W Recirculation Failure (19)	PS-10	400 gpm
Feedwater Pump G-3B W Low Suction Press (20)	PS-4 1625 TD Relay	175 psig
Condensate Pump Seal Low Press (73)	PS-91	40 psig
Condenser Hotwell Tank Hi-Lo Level (34)	LS-17	High 2'10" above bottom Low 2'2" above bottom

APPENDIX E

FEEDLINE WATER HAMMER

To minimize the probability of water hammer occurrence in the feed lines, when re-establishing feed flow after a period of zero feed flow, it is necessary to avoid steam in the feed lines. It is also necessary to exercise close control over feed at low flow rates when re-establishing flow.

To avoid emptying the feed lines and feed ring of water during zero flow check valves are installed in each feed line inside containment. These check valves minimize back flow of water from feed rings, and in flow of steam into the feed lines. Drain valves, downstream of the check valves, permit drainage of these sections of piping, when required.

To ensure auxiliary feedwater is directed to the steam generators, and does not leak into the main feed piping, check valves are incorporated adjacent to each feed regulator, and feed regulator bypass line. This ensures the feed lines and feed rings remain filled and auxiliary feed is properly directed to the steam generators. To facilitate leakage testing of these check valves, drain and vent connections are provided downstream and upstream of each of these check valves. Leakage tests are completed when the plant is shut down.

During low feed flow conditions accurate indication must be available to the control room operator. A remote reading flow indicator is available for each feed regulatory bypass line to permit accurate remote manual control and indication of low flows. Low flow rates are necessary to prevent rapid condensation of any steam voids which may be present in feed rings or feed lines.

2
PFC-1-86-3400.00
2
PFC-1-86-004
PFC-1-86-3400.03
2
PFC-1-86-3051

JUN 23 1987

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

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Date

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FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

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FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Feedwater Control System has the following main function:

1.1.1 Compares steam and feedwater flow with level deviation from level setpoint to automatically regulate the feedwater flow to the individual Steam Generators.

1.2 The Feedwater Control System has the following additional functions:

1.2.1 Provides input signals for Turbine Trip and Reactor Trip.

1.2.2 Closes feedwater valves upon Sequencer actuation.

1.2.3 Closes feedwater valves upon a Turbine Trip when accompanied by loss of Main Feedwater and actuation of Auxiliary Feedwater.

1.2.4 Prepositions feedwater valves upon a Turbine Trip when accompanied by low Tave.

R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 Main Scheme (Figure 1)

The Feedwater Control System is a three element control system that controls the flow of feedwater to each individual Steam Generator.

The Feedwater Control System receives inputs of density compensated steam flow (steam flow modified by steam pressure), feedwater flow, and Steam Generator narrow range level for each Steam Generator. From these inputs the Feedwater Control System compares the difference between steam and feedwater flow with the level deviation from level setpoint. The resultant error signal is supplied to the individual Feedwater Control Valves to automatically regulate the flow of feedwater to each individual Steam Generator.

2.1.2 Additional Scheme (Figure 1)

- .1 The Feedwater Control System provides Steam Generator High Water Level Trip signals to the Main Turbine Trip circuitry.

This prevents the intrusion of water into the High Pressure Turbine in the event of high water level in the Steam Generators (see SD-S01-270, Turbine Control System).

- .2 The Feedwater Control System provides Steam Flow/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Trip signals to the Reactor Protection System.

This minimizes the effects of a steam line break, feedwater line break, and the loss of heat sink for the Reactor (see SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives).

- .3 The Feedwater Control System receives inputs from the Sequencer System (SI Actuation) to close the Feedwater Block Valves, Feedwater Control Valves, and Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves. | R

This minimizes the potential of an uncontrolled cooldown of the Reactor Coolant System and the introduction of borated water into the Steam Generators (see SD-S01-590, Sequencer System).

- .4 The Feedwater Control System receives inputs from the Turbine Trip circuitry, the Feedwater Pump Breakers, and the Auxiliary Feedwater System circuitry to close the Feedwater Control Valves and Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves. | R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2 Additional Scheme (Figure 1) (Continued)

.4 (Continued)

This prevents the loss of Auxiliary Feedwater flow, reverse Main Feedwater Pump rotation, and water hammer in the event of a Main Feedwater check valve failure (see SD-S01-210, Condensate and Feedwater Systems, Appendix E).

R

.5 The Feedwater Control System receives inputs from the Turbine Trip Circuitry and Tave circuitry to position the Feedwater Control Valves at 5% open.

N

This prevents excessive RCS cooldown after a Reactor trip.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 Steam Flow Measurement (Figure 1)

- .1 Flow Elements FE-460, 461, and 462 are Dall Flow Tubes and installed in the steam outlet lines of Steam Generators A, B and C respectively. The flow elements are compact flow tubes designed for use in flow measurements where a high differential pressure is developed with the lowest possible head loss.
- .2 Differential Pressure Transmitters FT-460, 461 and 462 are Barton Differential Transmitters for Steam Generators A, B and C respectively. The transmitters measure steam flow as a function of differential pressure across their respective flow element. The flow transmitters provide an output signal of 0 to 2.5×10^6 lbs/hr to Steam Flow Computers FM-460, 461 and 462.
- .3 Steam Flow Computers FM-460, 461 and 462 are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board and extract the square root of the differential pressure signals provided by FT-460, 461 and 462 respectively. The Steam Flow Computers multiply this signal by a correction factor which is a function of steam pressure supplied by pressure transmitter PT-459 (i.e., Density Compensated Signals).

The Steam Flow Computers provide an output signal of +1 to +9 volts DC which represents true steam flow. The output signals are transmitted to Feedwater Flow Controllers FC-456A, 457A and 458A, Steam/ Feedwater Flow Comparators FM-456B, 457B and 458B, and Steam Generator Level Recorders YR-456, 457 and 458.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 Steam Pressure Measurement (Figure 1)

- .1 PT-459 is a Foxboro Pressure Transmitter and is located on the east Main Steam Header upstream of the 24 inch block valve. PT-459 transmits a 0 - 1000 psig signal to the Density Correction Ranging Amplifier (PM-459) of the Steam Flow Computers. It also provides a signal to PI-459 located on the West Vertical Board. (PT-459 also provides an input to Steam Dump Controller PC-418A, see SD-S01-190, Main Steam System).

Since steam is compressible, the same measured mass steam flow rate will be different for various steam pressures. Therefore, to indicate a true steam flow rate, the steam flow is corrected for the different steam pressures encountered over the full operating range.

The Density Correction Ranging Amplifier provides a compensation factor in the form of an electronic signal to the Steam Flow Computers to correct steam flow for pressure variations.

2.2.3 Feedwater Flow (Figure 1)

- .1 Differential Pressure Transmitters FT-456, 457 and 458 are Foxboro Differential Pressure Transmitters and are located on the Feedwater Mezzanine. The transmitters measure the feedwater flow as a function of differential pressure developed across Flow Elements FE-456, 457 and 458. The pressure transmitters provide an output signal of 0 to 2.5 x 10⁶ lbs/hr to the Feedwater Flow Computers FM-456A, 457A and 458A.
- .2 Feedwater Flow Computers FM-456A, 457A and 458A are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board and extract the square root of the differential pressure signals provided by FT-456, 457 and 458 respectively. The Feedwater Flow Computers provide an output signal of +1 to +9 VDC which is a linear function of feedwater flow (i.e. as feedwater flow increases the output voltage signal increases correspondingly). The output signals are transmitted to Feedwater Flow Controllers FC-456A, 457A and 458A, Steam Generator Recorders YR-456, 457, 458 and Steam/Feedwater Flow Comparators FM-456B, 457B and 458B.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Feedwater Flow (Figure 1) (Continued)

- .3 Feedwater Flow Controllers FC-456A, 457A and 458A receive signals from their respective Steam Flow Computers (density compensated steam flow), Feedwater Flow Computers and Steam Generator Level Controllers.

The Feedwater Flow Controllers modify the feedwater flow signal using the Steam Generator level signal and compare this modified feedwater flow signal to the steam flow signal. The controllers then transmit a proportional plus reset signal to their respective Feedwater Control Valves via the Switching Chassis and Feedwater Flow Control Station.

The Feedwater Flow Controllers are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board.

- .4 Switching Chassis FC-456B, 457B and 458B are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board and receive input signals from the Feedwater Flow Controllers, Turbine Trip-Tave and LC-453B, 454B and 455B respectively.

The Switching Chassis determine which signal (Feedwater Flow Controller, Turbine Trip-Tave or Steam Generator Level) is sent to the Feedwater Flow Control Stations.

- .5 Feedwater Flow Control Stations (RMC) FIC-456, 457 and 458 (Figure 3) are Hagan Controllers which are located on the J-Console. | R

With the Manual-Automatic Selector Switch in Automatic, the signal from the Feedwater Flow Controller is passed through the control station to the E/P Converter to position the Feedwater Control Valve. If it is desired to adjust the Steam Generator Level, the Auto Level Setpoint Dial is turned until the desired level (demand signal) is indicated on the Auto Level Setpoint Meter. Turning the Auto Level Setpoint Dial changes the level setpoint signal to the Steam Generator Level Controller.

With the Manual-Automatic Selector Switch in Manual, the signal from the Feedwater Flow Controller is blocked. The Manual Level Setpoint Dial is then used to position the Feedwater Control Valve.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Feedwater Flow (Figure 1) (Continued)

.5 (Continued)

The Null Meter indicates the difference between the Manual Level Setpoint and the Auto Level Setpoint. The Null Meter is normally maintained at 0 (Manual Signal = Auto Signal) by the adjustment of the Manual Level Setpoint Dial when the control station is in Auto or by the adjustment of the Auto Level Setpoint Dial when the control station is in Manual. By maintaining the Null Meter at 0, a "bumpless" transfer can be made between Manual and Auto, in both directions.

Also, with the control station in Manual, adjusting the Auto Level Setpoint Dial to a null condition will indirectly indicate the Manual Level Setpoint on the Auto Level Setpoint Meter.

.6 Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve Control Stations
RMC-142, 143 and 144 (Figure 3) are Hagan Controllers located on the J-Console and Foxboro Controllers located on the Remote Shutdown Panel.

A two position, Normal-Override, selector switch on the Remote Shutdown Panel is used to select which controller (Normal, J-Console; Override, Remote Shutdown Panel) has control of the bypass valves.

The Manual CV Positioner Dial allows the operator to remotely position the bypass valve.

The position demand signal (0-100%) to the E/P Converter at the bypass valve is indicated on the CV Demand Meter.

NOTE: This indication is NOT the bypass valve position; it is the demand signal because the bypass valve is nonlinear.

<u>Indication</u>	<u>Valve Position</u>
0%	0%
50%	25%
100%	100%

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.2.3 Feedwater Flow (Figure 1) (Continued)

- .7 **Steam/Feedwater Flow Comparators FM-456B, 457B and 458B** generate control signals for the two out of three Reactor Trip relay matrix by comparing steam flow to feedwater flow. If two out of three Steam Generators produce a steam flow that exceeds feedwater flow by 25% of Full Load Steam Flow, then the comparator generates a signal to actuate the Reactor Trip circuitry.
- .8 **Feedwater Flow Integrator** is mounted on the West Vertical Board and totalizes the electrical inputs from the Feedwater Flow Computers. The display is a digital readout of total feedwater flow in pounds per hour.

2.2.4 Steam Generator Level Measurement (Figures 1 and 2)

- .1 **Narrow Range Level** is measured by LT-453, 454 and 455 for Steam Generators A, B and C respectively. The level transmitters have a signal range of +9 VDC to +1 VDC corresponding to a 0 to 100 percent level at 800 psig and 520°F (Hot Calibrated). These signals are transmitted to the Steam Generator Level Controllers LC-453A, 454A and 455A; LC-453B, 454B and 455B and LC-453C, 454C and 455C.
- .2 **Steam Generator Level Controllers LC-453A, 454A and 455A** are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board. The controllers compare the Narrow Range level signal with a level setpoint, originating from the Feedwater Flow Control Stations on the J-Console (FIC-456, 457 and 458), to generate a level error signal.

The level error signal is transmitted to the Feedwater Flow Controllers FC-456A, 457A and 458A, where the level error signal is used to modify the Feedwater Flow Signal.

The level signals are transmitted to the Steam Generator Level Recorders YR-456, 457 and 458.

- .3 **Steam Generator Level Controllers LC-453B, 454B and 455B** are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board. The controllers transmit signals to the Switching Chassis FC-456B, 457B and 458B, and the Auto Close logic circuit (see Figure 3).

|R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.4 **Steam Generator Level Measurement (Figures 1 and 2) (Continued)**

- .4 **Steam Generator Level Controllers** LC-453C, 454C, 455C, 450C, 451C and 452C are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board. The controllers generate control signals for the 2 out of 2 and 1 out of 3 Turbine Trip relay matrix. If both the Wide and Narrow Range Level Instruments on any one of the three Steam Generators reaches the high level trip setpoint (85% NR and 305 in. WR-actual), then a Turbine Trip will occur. |R
- .5 **Wide Range Level** is measured by LT-450, 451 and 452 for Steam Generators A, B and C respectively. The level transmitters have a signal range of +1 VDC to +9 VDC corresponding to a 0" to 318" level at 80°F (Cold Calibrated). These signals are transmitted to LI-450A, 451A and 452A on the North Vertical Board; LI-450B, 451B and 452B at Feedwater Mezzanine area; LI-450C, 451C and 452C at the Remote Shutdown Panel; and at the Emergency Feed Station. In addition, the transmitters provide signals to Steam Generator Level Controllers LC-450C, 451C, and 452C. |R

2.2.5 **Recorders**

- .1 **Steam Generator Recorders** YR-456A, 457A and 458A are located on the J-console. Each recorder is a three pen recorder that records the following:

Red Pen - density compensated Steam flow with a range of 0 - 2.5×10^6 lbs/Hr.

Blue Pen - Feedwater flow with a range of 0 - 2.5×10^6 lbs/Hr.

Green Pen - Steam Generator narrow range level with a range of 0 - 100% (233 to 318 inches)

NOTE:

All Steam Generator Narrow Range indication is Hot Calibrated, and all Steam Generator Wide Range indication is Cold Calibrated. See Figure 10 for S/G WR/NR Level Correlation. |R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 Feedwater Control Valves (FCV-456, 457 and 458)

FEEDWATER CONTROL VALVES (FCV's 456, 457 & 458)

PURPOSE:	To regulate feedwater flow during power operations to maintain proper Steam Generator water level
LOCATION:	Feedwater Mezzanine, above the Main Lube Oil Reservoir
VALVE TYPE:	Double disc, ported, direct acting globe valve
VALVE SIZE:	8"
FAIL POSITION:	Open
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic diaphragm
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS:	Linear flow through full length of travel
DESIGN PRESSURE:	985 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	403°F
DESIGN MATERIAL:	Chrome molybdenum steel
POSITION INDICATION:	J-Console
CONTROLLER LOCATION:	J-Console, Local

.1 Supporting Components and Indications (See Figures 3 and 4)

Electric to Pneumatic (E/P) Converters (YM-456B, 457B and 458B) are provided for each valve to receive control signals. The converters function to convert a -1 to -9 VDC electrical input signal to a proportional pneumatic signal of 6 to 30 psig respectively. The pneumatic signal positions the diaphragm on the control valve. A signal decreasing toward 6 psig will open the valve and a signal approaching 30 psig will close the valve.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 Feedwater Control Valves (FCV-456, 457 and 458) (Continued)

.1 (Continued)

Each E/P Converter receives an electric signal from the associated Feedwater Flow Control Station (on the J-Console), and outputs a pneumatic signal to the appropriate Bailey Positioner for Feedwater Control Valve positioning. Each Valve can also be positioned locally using the Hand-Open and Hand-Close selectors at the associated Bailey Positioner. R

When a Sequencer Actuation (SIS and SISLOP) occurs, the affected Feedwater Control Valve(s) automatically close after a 20 second time delay. The circuitry opens a solenoid valve which supplies full control air pressure (30 psig) to the Feedwater Control Valve operator. If the respective Steam Generator level is high, then the Feedwater Control Valve will close without the 20 second time delay.

In addition, the Feedwater Control Valves automatically close on an Auxiliary Trip signal. This occurs when both Feedwater Pump Breakers are open, a Turbine Trip has occurred, and either Auxiliary Feedwater System Train A or Train B has actuated.

The valve automatic closure signal (initiated by Sequencer Actuation or the Auxiliary Trip circuit) bypasses the normal Feedwater Control System. R

The valve automatic closure signal is indicated by the red backlit SIS/Aux Trip Reset pushbuttons above the respective Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve Controller. There is no Control Room Annunciator to alert the Operator of this automatic closure signal.

To regain control of the Feedwater Control Valves after an automatic closure, the actuating condition(s) must be Reset and the appropriate red backlit SIS/Aux Trip Reset pushbuttons must be depressed. The red backlite extinguishes indicating valve control is returned to normal.

FCV-456 receives its SI signal from Sequencer 1, while FCV-457 and 458 receive their SI signal from Sequencer 2.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.7 Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves (CV-142, 143 & 144)

FEEDWATER REGULATING BYPASS VALVES (CV-142, 143 & 144)

PURPOSE:	To control feedwater flow during startup, cooldown and emergency conditions.
LOCATION:	Feedwater Mezzanine, above the Main Lube Oil Reservoir
VALVE TYPE:	Globe
FAIL POSITION:	Closed
OPERATOR TYPE:	Pneumatic
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS:	Nonlinear
DESIGN PRESSURE:	985 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	403°F
POSITION INDICATION:	J-Console
CONTROLLER LOCATION:	J-Console, Local

.1 Supporting Components and Indications (see Figures 3 and 5)

Electric to Pneumatic (E/P) Converters are provided for each valve to receive control signals. The converters function to convert a -1 to -9 VDC electrical input signal to a proportional pneumatic signal of 3 to 15 psig respectively. The pneumatic signal positions the diaphragm on the bypass valve. A signal decreasing toward 3 psig will close the valve and a signal approaching 15 psig will open the valve.

Each E/P Converter receives an electric signal from the associated Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve Control Station (on the J-Console or Remote Shutdown Panel), and outputs a pneumatic signal to the appropriate Bailey Positioner for Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve positioning. Each valve can also be positioned locally using the Hand-Open and Hand-Close selectors at the associated Bailey Positioner.

R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.7 Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves (CV-142, 143 & 144)
(Continued)

.1 (Continued)

When a Sequencer Actuation (SIS and SISLOP) occurs, the affected Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve(s) automatically close after a 20 second time delay. The circuitry opens a solenoid valve which vents the control air from the Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve operator to atmosphere. If the respective Steam Generator level is High, then the Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve will close without the 20 second time delay.

In addition, the Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve(s) automatically close on an Auxiliary Trip signal. This occurs when both Feedwater Pump breakers are open, a Turbine Trip has occurred, and either Auxiliary Feedwater System Train A or Train B has actuated. R

The valve automatic closure signal (initiated by Sequencer Actuation or the Auxiliary Trip circuit) bypasses the normal Feedwater Control System.

The valve automatic closure signal is indicated by the red backlit SIS/Aux Trip Reset pushbutton above the respective Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valve Controller. There is no Control Room Annunciator to alert the Operator of this automatic closure signal.

To regain control of the Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves after an automatic closure, the actuating condition(s) must be Reset and the appropriate red backlit SIS/Aux Trip Reset pushbuttons must be depressed. The red backlite extinguishes indicating valve control is returned to normal.

CV-142 receives its SI signal from Sequencer 1, while CV-143 and 144 receive their SI signal from Sequencer 2.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.8 Feedwater Block Valves (MOV's 20, 21 & 22)

Feedwater Block Valves (MOV's 20, 21 & 22)

PURPOSE:	To provide positive feedwater isolation.
LOCATION:	Feedwater Mezzanine, above the Main Lube Oil Reservoir
VALVE TYPE:	Gate
OPERATOR TYPE:	480 VAC Motor
DESIGN PRESSURE:	985 psig
DESIGN TEMPERATURE:	403°F
POSITION INDICATION:	J-Console
CONTROLLER LOCATION:	J-Console

.1 Supporting Components and Indication (Figure 6)

Controls for each MOV are located on the J-Console and consist of three backlit pushbuttons.

The Open (Red) pushbutton opens the valve, the Close (Green) pushbutton closes the valve, and the Stop pushbutton stops motion of the valve. To resume valve motion, after the Stop pushbutton has been depressed, the appropriate pushbutton must be depressed.

The valves will automatically close on a Sequencer Actuation. If the Stop pushbutton is depressed during a Sequencer Actuation, the valve motion will stop as long as the pushbutton is depressed. Once the Stop pushbutton is released and the Sequencer signal is still present, valve motion will automatically be resumed.

MOV-20 and 22 receive their SI signal from Sequencer 1, while MOV-21 receives its SI signal from Sequencer 2.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3 Detailed Control Scheme

2.3.1 Automatic Feedwater Valve Control

With the Feedwater Control Stations FIC-456, 457 and 458 in automatic, the Feedwater Control Valve position is controlled by the respective Feedwater Flow Controllers, FC-456A, 457A and 458A, which compare the steam flow signal with combined feedwater flow and Steam Generator level signals. The steam flow signal acts as the master setpoint for valve positioning.

If the Steam Generator level signal is above the setpoint, the +5 VDC Normal level signal received from LC-453A, 454A or 455A, will increase. This will raise the combined feedwater flow and level signal, and if greater than the steam flow signal, will cause the Feedwater Control to re-position the Feedwater Control Valve toward the closed position.

If the Steam Generator level signal is below the setpoint, the +5 VDC Normal level signal output from LC-453A, 454A or 455A will decrease. The effect on the Feedwater Control Valve will be the reverse of the action described above.

Any error between the steam flow signal and the combined feedwater flow and Steam Generator level signals causes the respective Feedwater Flow Controller to generate a proportional plus reset output signal (i.e., the magnitude of the input is proportional to the output) which causes the respective FCV-456, 457 or 458 to open or close.

2.3.2 Feedwater Switching Chassis Control (Figure 7)

Each Feedwater Switching Chassis (FC-456B, FC-457B and FC-458B) contains a Magnetic Amplifier High S/G Level Relay (LR), a Low Tave Control Relay (RY2), an Adjustable Potentiometer (R3), and a dummy Load Resistor (R1). Figure 7 shows the Switching Chassis for Steam Generator A. Steam Generators B and C are identical except for resistor numbers and relay contact numbers. R

Relay RY2 is common to all three Feedwater Control Systems and energizes when Tave is less than 545°F and a Turbine Trip has occurred.

When Relay RY2 energizes, the Switching Chassis interrupts the automatic signal between the Feedwater Flow Controller and the Feedwater Flow Control Station. Relay RY2 opens contact RY2-12 and closes contacts RY2-1 and RY2-4. The preset electrical signal from Resistor R3 closes the Feedwater Control Valve until it is only 5% open. Resistor R1 places a dummy load on the Feedwater Flow Controller to stabilize the output signal and protect circuitry. R

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3.2 Feedwater Switching Chassis Control (Continued)

In the event Steam Generator narrow range level rises above 85%, the circuit established by Relay RY2 is overridden. The high Steam Generator level de-energizes Relay LR which closes contact LR(2) and opens contacts LR(3) and LR(1). Contact LR(2) re-establishes a direct path between the Feedwater Flow Controller and the Feedwater Control Station. Contact LR(3) interrupts the 5% open signal from R3, and contact LR(1) removes the dummy load (R1) from the Feedwater Flow Controller. Control reverts to Automatic and the Feedwater Control Valve closes in response to the high Steam Generator level condition. R

In the event of a high Tave ($> 545^{\circ}\text{F}$) and a Turbine Trip, the Feedwater Control Valves will remain under Automatic Control.

In any of the above events it is possible to manually position the Feedwater Control Valve. The Manual-Automatic Selector Switch on the Feedwater Flow Control Station is selected to Manual and then the Manual Level Setpoint Dial is adjusted to achieve the desired Feedwater Control Valve position.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 Power Supplies

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
S/G Level Transmitter Logic Cabinet	8-1102 V	Vital Bus #1
S/G Instrumentation Rack R-10 & R-11	8-1105 V	Vital Bus #1
S/G High Level Trip (Wide Range)	8-1110 V	Vital Bus #1
S/G Instrument Rack R10 & R11	8-1205 V	Vital Bus #2
S/G High Level Trip (Narrow Range)	8-1210 V	Vital Bus #2
S/G Instrument Rack R-10 & R-11	8-1305 V	Vital Bus #3
Misc. Relay Rack R-13	8-1414 V	Vital Bus #4
S/G Instrument Rack R-10 & R-11	8-11R1	Regulated Bus #1
S/G Instrument Rack R-10 & R-11	8-12R1	Regulated Bus #2
S/G Instrument Rack R-10 & R-11	8-13R1	Regulated Bus #3
MOV-20	42-1197	MCC-1
MOV-21	42-1242	MCC-2
MOV-22	42-1387	MCC-3

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4.1 Feedwater Control System Power (Figures 8 and 9)

The Feedwater Control System is provided with four Vital Bus 120 VAC, 60 cycle power sources and four Regulated 120 VAC, 60 cycle power supplies. The power supplies are located in the racks behind the West Vertical Board.

Three of the four Vital Bus power supplies energize the three Foxboro Deviation Bistables mounted in the Steam/Feedwater Flow Comparators. Vital Bus 1, 2 and 3 supply the Steam/Feedwater Flow Comparators for Steam Generators A, B, and C respectively.

The fourth Vital Bus power supply (Vital Bus 4) energizes convenience outlets on the racks and has no interconnections with any part of the Feedwater Control System.

The four Regulated power supplies are used in all other components of the system where 120 VAC, 60 cycle power is required.

.1 \pm 15V DC Power Supplies

Primary + 15V DC power is developed by a Technipower unit associated with the Steam Flow Computer. The output of this unit is delivered to the \pm 15V DC Throwover Chassis.

Primary -15V DC power is developed by Technipower unit associated with the Feedwater Flow Computer. The output of this unit is also delivered to the \pm 15V DC Throwover Chassis.

Separate +15V DC and -15V DC Technipower units deliver backup supplies to the \pm 15V DC Throwover Chassis.

The Steam Flow Computer also has -10V DC reference supplies which are used in both the Steam Flow and Feedwater Flow Computers.

When initially energized, the \pm 15V DC Throwover Chassis operates on the backup power supply. The availability of backup \pm 15V DC power is indicated by two green lights and two voltage meters on the \pm 15V DC Throwover Panel, one for +15V DC and one for -15V DC. A red light on the Throwover Panel indicates that backup power is on line.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4.1 Feedwater Control System Power (Continued)

.1 (Continued)

The availability of the primary $\pm 15V$ DC supply is indicated by two green lights on the Throwover Panel, however, its voltage is not indicated when the supply is not on line.

To place the primary $\pm 15V$ DC Supply in operation, the Primary Reset button on the Throwover Panel is depressed. The Throwover Relay then puts the primary supply in operation in place of the backup supply. The two green lights of the primary supply remain illuminated and the voltage level is now indicated by the two meters on the Throwover Panel. The Backup On Line red light is extinguished and the Primary On Line white light is illuminated to indicate the use of the primary supply.

While operating on the primary supply, a 30 volt signal is supplied to the Throwover Relay. If the 120 VAC, 60 cycle power supply to the primary supply or the primary supply itself fails, then the 30 volt signal will decrease and the Throwover Relay will automatically switch to the backup supply.

In order to return to the primary supply, the availability of power must be indicated by the green lights on the panel and the Primary Reset button is used to make the transfer.

The transfer from backup supply to primary supply cannot be made automatically.

.2 ± 10 VDC Power Supplies

Primary +10V DC and -10V DC power is developed by QB Nobatron units that deliver their output to the $\pm 10V$ DC Throwover Chassis. Separate QB Nobatron units develop the backup +10V DC and -10V DC power supplies and also supply the $\pm 10V$ DC Throwover Chassis.

When initially energized, the $\pm 10V$ DC Throwover Chassis operates on backup power supply. The availability of backup $\pm 10V$ DC power is indicated by two red lights and two voltage meters on the $\pm 10V$ DC Throwover Panel, one for the + 10V DC and one for the -10V DC.

The availability of the primary $\pm 10V$ DC supply is indicated by two green lights on the Throwover Panel, however, its voltage is not indicated when the supply is not on line.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4.1 Feedwater Control System Power (Continued)

.2 (Continued)

To place the primary $\pm 10V$ DC power supplies in operation, the two Reset pushbuttons (one for each supply) must be pushed. Each supply can be switched independently. When the primary supplies are on line, a red light is illuminated for each supply and the meters indicate the voltage level.

Should there be a power failure affecting the primary supplies, the +10V DC or -10V DC supply will automatically be switched over to the backup supply. When either one or both supplies switch, the affected Primary On-line Red light will extinguish, the green light will extinguish, and the associated voltage meter will show the supplied backup voltage. Upon restoration of one or both primary supplies there will be no automatic return. The Green light(s) showing that it is permissible to shift to the primary power will be illuminated. The reset can then be made and the Red light and voltage meter will show that the primary power is on line. R

Should the backup power supplies fail in any way, the Red lights indicating that the backup supplies are operable will be extinguished.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operations

3.1.1 Startup Operations

Steam Generator Level is initially established at approximately 50% narrow range by the Auxiliary Feedwater System (see SD-S01-620, Auxiliary Feedwater System). When Tave is at 535°F, Steam Generator Level is maintained at approximately 50% narrow range. All control of feedwater to the Steam Generators is accomplished manually by using the bypass CV's as necessary. During manual control the operator is cautioned to be particularly aware of S/G actual level, because blowdown or Tave changes could cause the feeding to become uncovered. When increasing power from minimum load to full power the appropriate Feedwater Flow Control Stations are manually operated to slowly open the Feedwater Control Valves while simultaneously closing the associated Feedwater Regulating Bypass Valves.

At approximately 20% load and when level is observed to be stable, the Feedwater Flow Control Stations are switched to automatic. Steam Generator level is then reduced to approximately 40% narrow range, and the Feedwater Flow Control Stations are switched to automatic and nulled. Feedwater flows and Steam Generator levels are closely monitored to ensure stability. Unit load is then increased to approximately 23% power where Steam Generator levels are reduced to the normal operating level of 30% and automatically maintained at 30% during escalation to 100% power.

3.1.2 Shutdown Operations

Prior to reducing load to 33%, the level in the Steam Generators is increased to 40%. When level stabilizes or automatic control becomes erratic due to low flow conditions, the Feedwater Flow Control Stations are placed in manual. Steam flows, feed flows, and S/G levels are closely monitored to ensure stability. Steam Generator levels are then slowly increased to 50% narrow range where they are maintained until hot standby is reached.

3.2 Other Operations

3.2.1 Automatic to Manual Transfer of the Feedwater Flow Control Stations

The Manual Level Setpoint Dial (lower knob) is adjusted until the Null Meter indicates a null (zero) reading. The Manual-Automatic Selector Switch is then placed in Manual.

3.2.2 Manual to Automatic Transfer of the Feedwater Flow Control Stations

The Auto Level Setpoint Dial (upper knob) is adjusted until the Null Meter indicates a null (zero) reading. The Manual-Automatic Selector Switch is then placed in Automatic.

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&IDs

- 4.1.1 5178205, Feedwater System Sh. 1
- 4.1.2 5178206, Feedwater System Sh. 2
- 4.1.3 5178207, Feedwater System Sh. 3
- 4.1.4 5178225, Main Steam System Sh. 1

4.2 Elementaries

- 4.2.1 5129817-3, (N1543 02) Feedwater Control Diagram
- 4.2.2 0455379, (N1543 20) MOV's 20, 21 and 22 Feedwater Block Valves
- 4.2.3 449408, (N1543 26) Sol. Valves FCV-456, 457 and 458 Feedwater Control & Bypass
- 4.2.4 5147125-2, (N1543 31) Generator Level Control

4.3 Technical Manuals

- 4.3.1 Hagan Controls Corp. (1810-AC796-M0001)

4.4 Procedures

- 4.4.1 S01-1.0-30, Loss of Secondary Coolant
- 4.4.2 S01-1.0-40, Steam Generator Tube Rupture
- 4.4.3 S01-1.3-2, Response to Steam Generator High Level
- 4.4.4 S01-1.3-3, Response to Steam Generator Low Level
- 4.4.5 S01-3-1, Plant Startup From Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby
- 4.4.6 S01-3-2, Plant Startup From Hot Standby to Minimum Load
- 4.4.7 S01-3-3, Plant Operation From Minimum Load to Full Power
- 4.4.8 S01-3-4, Plant Shutdown From Full Power to Hot Standby
- 4.4.9 S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown From Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown
- 4.4.10 S01-7-24, Steam Generation System Alignment

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

- 4.4.11 S01-7-2, Main Feedwater System Operations
- 4.4.12 S01-13-3, Reactor Plant No. 2 Annunciator
- 4.4.13 S01-13-6, Reactor Plant First Out Annunciator
- 4.4.14 S01-13-7, Reactor Plant Matrix Partial Trip Annunciator

4.5 Technical Specifications

- 4.5.1 3.5.1, Reactor Trip System Instrumentation
- 4.5.2 3.5.6, Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

STEAM GENERATOR / LEVEL INSTRUMENT RELATIONSHIPS

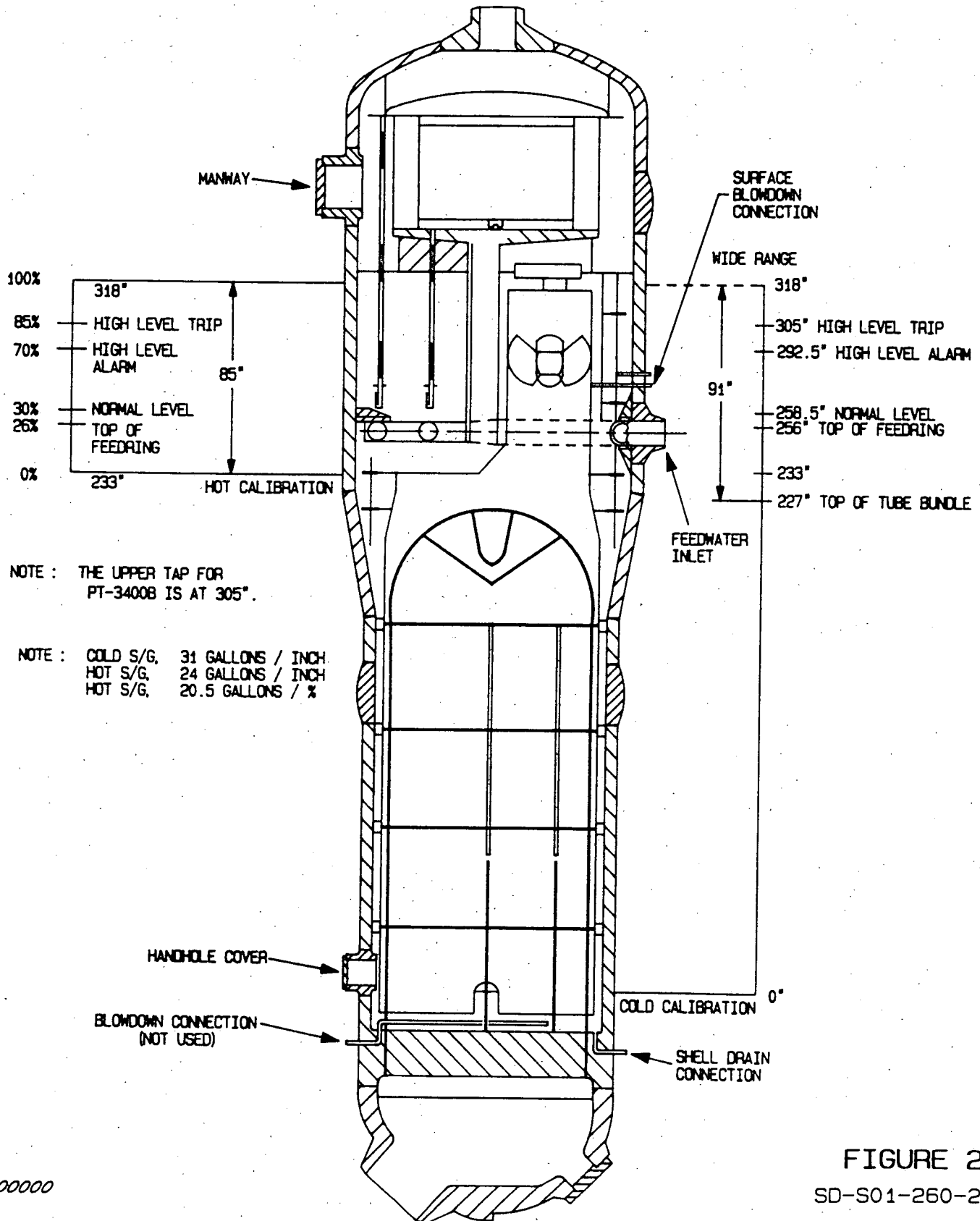


FIGURE 2
SD-S01-260-2-0

FIGURE 4: FEEDWATER CONTROL VALVE AIR OPERATION

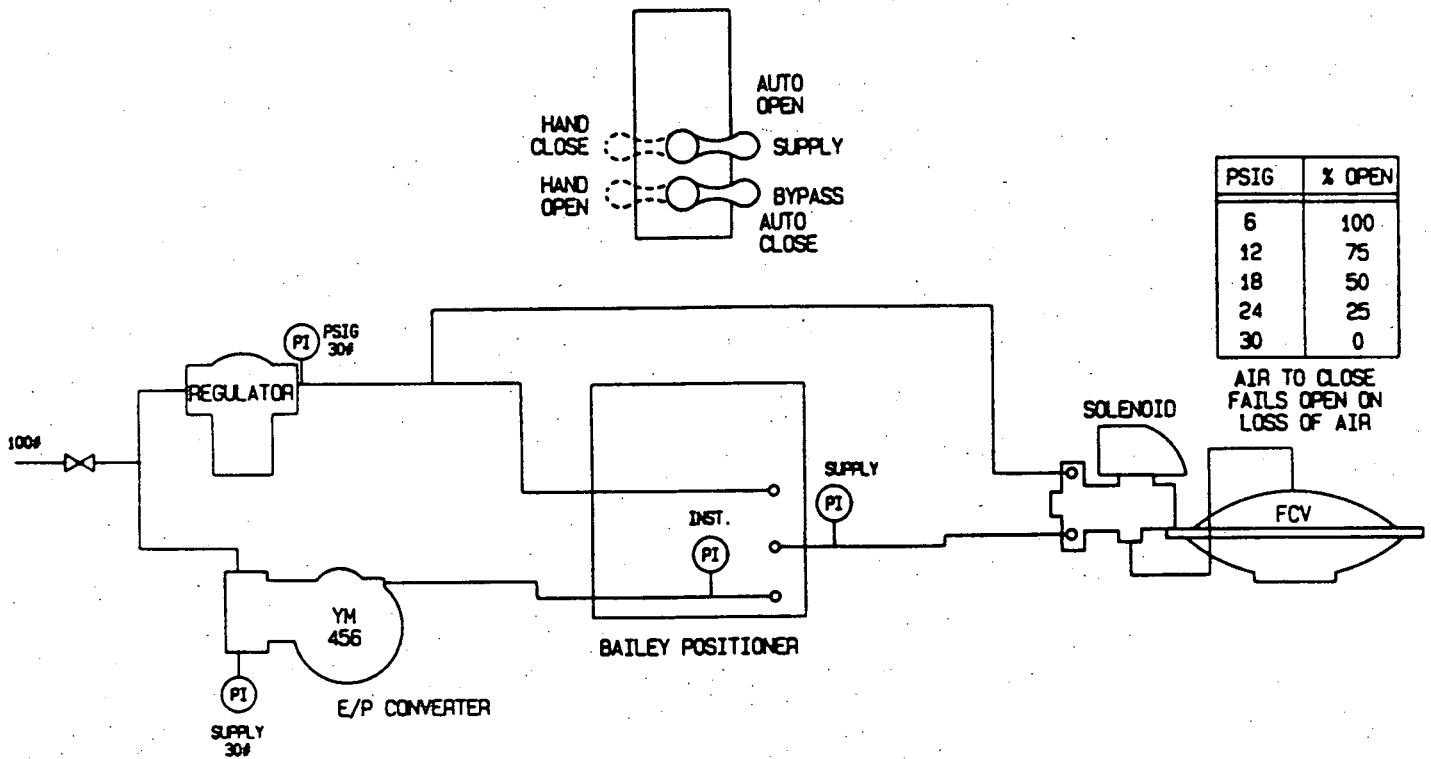


FIGURE 5: FEEDWATER REGULATING BYPASS VALVE AIR OPERATION

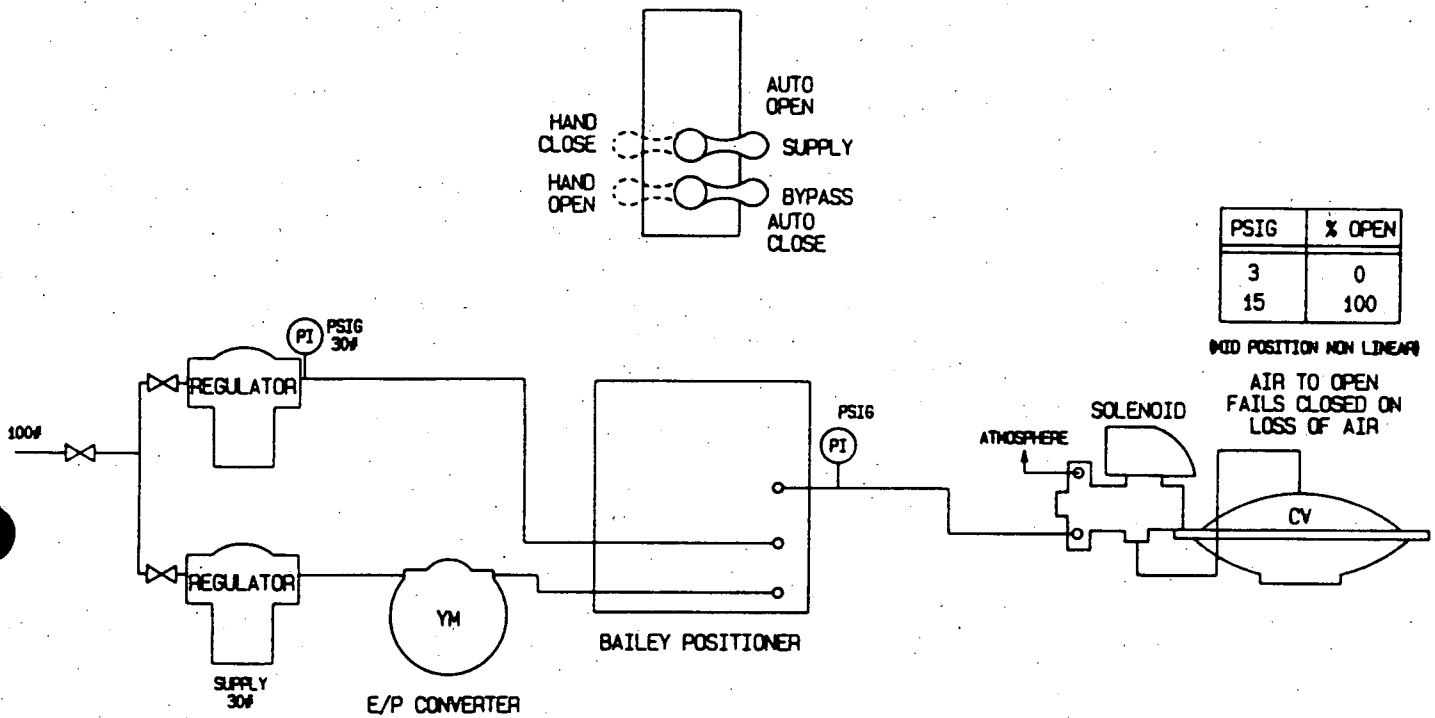


FIGURE 7: SWITCHING CHASSIS FOR ONE STEAM GENERATOR

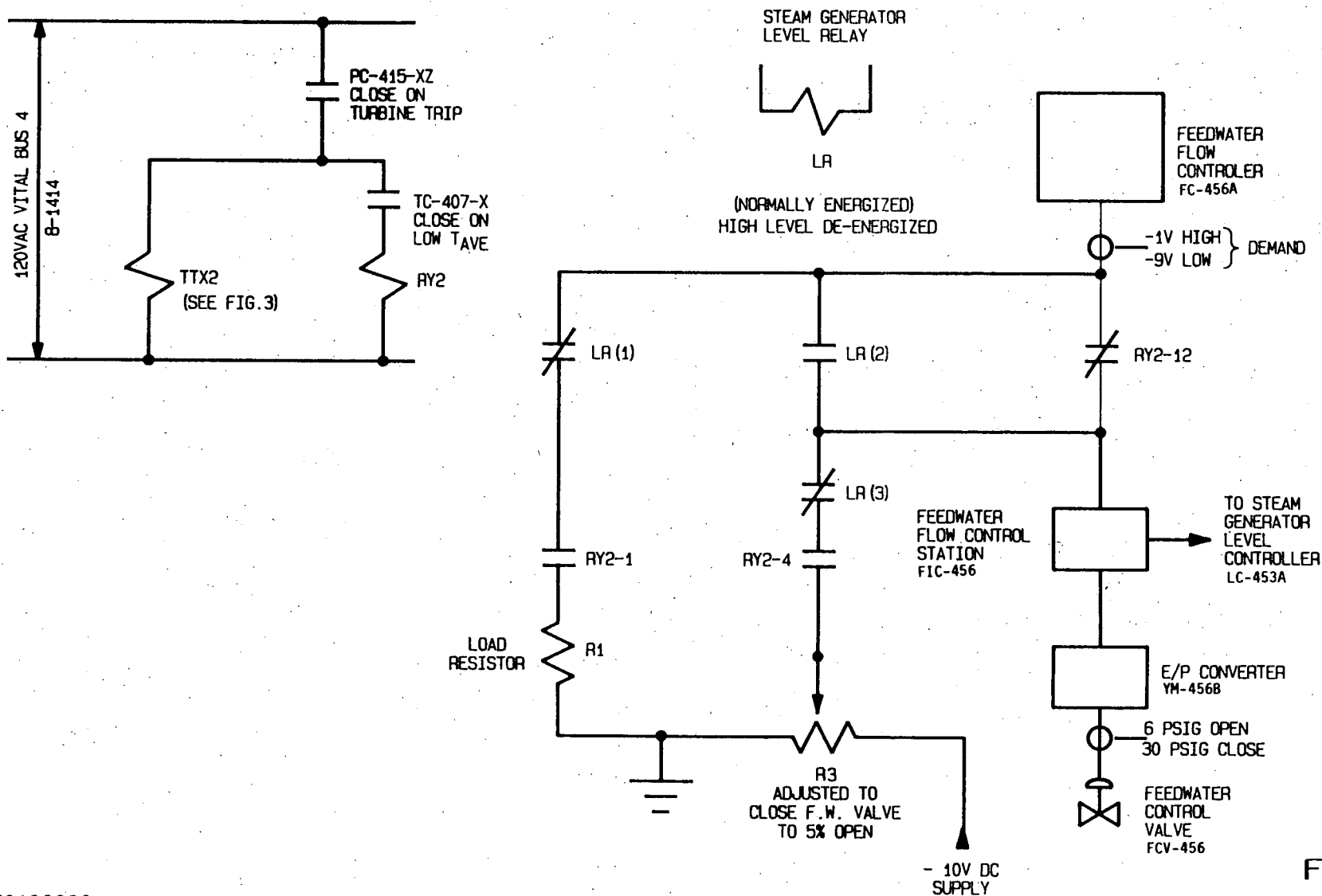


FIGURE 10: STEAM GENERATOR WR/NR LEVEL CORRELATION

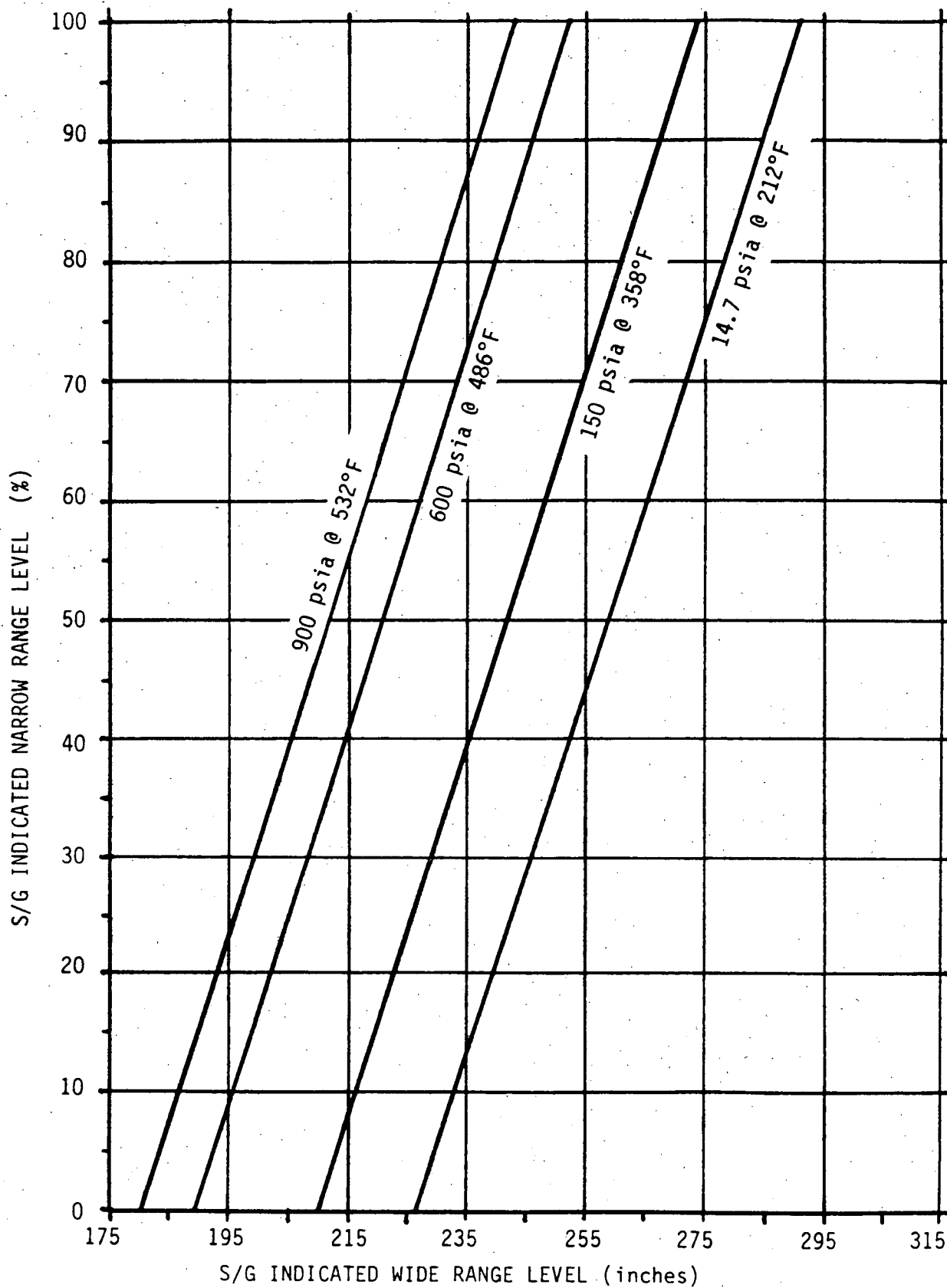


FIGURE 10

APPENDIX A

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

REFERENCES

Bechtel System Descriptions

20, Feedwater and Condensate System

FSAR

3.1.5, Feedwater and Condensate System

5.5, Steam Generator Level Control System

Lesson Plans

1045, Steam Generator Water Control

1064, STA/SRO Steam Generator Water Level Control

Study Guides

62, Steam Generator Level Control System

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

Reactor Plant No. 2

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Alert SW F.W. Control to Manual (17)	QC-415B-X	15% of Full Load
Steam Generator Hi Level Loop A (18)	YR-456	70%
Steam Generator Hi Level Loop B (19)	YR-457	70%
Steam Generator Hi Level Loop C (20)	YR-458	70%
Steam Generator Lo Level Loop A (38)	YR-456	26%
Steam Generator Lo Level Loop B (39)	YR-457	26%
Steam Generator Lo Level Loop C (40)	YR-458	26%
Steam Gen. Level Cont. Power Supply Malfunction (58)	CR-1, 3, 5 through 8 RY-2, 3 and 4	Fault in Output

Reactor Plant First Out

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch (23)	FM-456B-X FM-457B-X FM-458B-X	Steam Flow > Feedwater Flow by 25% of Full Load Steam Flow

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

Reactor Plant Matrix Partial Trip

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPPOINT
Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Reactor Trip Loop A (17)	FM-456B-X	Steam Flow > Feedwater Flow by 25% of Full Load Steam Flow
Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Reactor Trip Loop B (18)	FM-457B-X	Steam Flow > Feedwater Flow by 25% of Full Load Steam Flow
Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Reactor Trip Loop C (19)	FM-458B-X	Steam Flow > Feedwater Flow by 25% of Full Load Steam Flow
Steam Generator A Hi Level Partial Trip (24)	LC-453C or LC-450CX	85% NR or 305 in. WR
Steam Generator B Hi Level Partial Trip (25)	LC-454C or LC-451CX	85% NR or 305 in. WR
Steam Generator C Hi Level Partial Trip (26)	LC-455C or LC-452CX	85% NR or 305 in. WR

R

REFERENCES

OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
5178105	Pressurizer & Pressurizer Relief Tank System
456316	Elementary - Pressurizer Power Relief CV 545 & 546
456322	Logic Diag - Reactor Overpressure Mitigation System
456315	Elementary - Power Relief Isolation CV 530 & 531
5154617	System Logic/Signal Flow Diag - OMS
5102174	One Line Diag - 120 VAC System
5126359	Block Diag - SCE Pressurizer Control System
SD-S01-390	System Desc - Primary Process Instrumentation

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

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This System Description is approved per S0123-0-44, System Descriptions Drafting, Revision and Approval. Contact CDM to verify revision information.

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0335W

NOT QA PROGRAM AFFECTING

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

1.0 FUNCTIONS/DESIGN BASES

1.1 The Primary Process Instrumentation Systems have the following main functions:

1.1.1 The Reactor Coolant System Temperature Instrumentation monitors, indicates, records and annunciates the temperature of the Reactor Coolant System.

1.1.2 The Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrumentation monitors, indicates, records and annunciates the flow of the Reactor Coolant System.

1.1.3 The Pressurizer Instrumentation monitors, indicates, records and annunciates the pressure, level and temperature of the Pressurizer.

1.1.4 Provides temperature, flow, pressure, and level inputs to the Rod Control System (SD-S01-400), the Reactor Protection System (SD-S01-570), and various other control systems to ensure safe operation of the Plant.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 System Overview

2.1.1 Main Scheme

.1 Reactor Coolant System Temperature Instrumentation
(Figure 1A)

The Reactor Coolant System Temperature Instrumentation uses Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs) in the Hot Legs, Intermediate Legs, and Cold Legs of each Reactor Coolant Loop to indicate, record, and annunciate the individual Loop Temperatures, Loop Average Temperatures, and Loop Differential Temperatures.

Each Reactor Coolant System loop supplies a Hot Leg (Th) and a Cold Leg (Tc) signal to a Loop Tave Computer for individual Loop Tave computation.

The individual Loop Tave Computers supply signals to the Tave Recorder, the individual Loop Variable Low Pressure Trip (VLPT) Bistables in the Reactor Protection System (Reactor Protection System and Permissives, SD-S01-570), the individual loop High-Low Tave Annunciators, and an Ave Tave Summing Computer through a Tave Defeat Switch.

The Ave Tave Summing Computer supplies signals to the Ave Tave Minus Tref Computer for the Steam Dump System (see SD-S01-570), Ave Tave Deviation Recorder and Annunciator, Pressurizer Program Level Setpoint, Feedwater Control (see SD-S01-260, Feedwater Control System), Control Rod Drive Summing Computer (see SD-S01-400, Rod Control System), Shutdown Margin Computers, and Reactivity Computer.

Each Reactor Coolant System loop also supplies a Hot Leg (Th) and Cold Leg (Tc) signal to a loop ΔT Computer for individual Loop ΔT computation.

The individual Loop ΔT Computers supply signals to the ΔT Recorder, the individual loop Variable Low Pressure Bistables in the Reactor Protection System, the individual Loop ΔT Indications, the High ΔT Annunciators, the Reverse ΔT Interlock, and the ΔT Summing Computer through a ΔT Defeat Switch.

The ΔT Summing Computer supplies signals to the Shutdown Margin Computer and Reactivity Computer.

2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrumentation
(Figure 1B)

The Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrumentation uses Differential Pressure Transmitters (located in each Hot Leg elbow just upstream of the Steam Generators) to indicate and annunciate the individual loop flows.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.1.2 Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrumentation
(Figure 1B) (Continued)

Each Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrument supplies an individual Flow Controller.

The individual Flow Controllers supply signals to the Loss of Flow circuitry in the Reactor Protection System, the individual flow indicators, and the Loss of Flow Annunciators.

2.1.3 Pressurizer Instrumentation (Figure 1C)

The Pressurizer Pressure Instrumentation uses Pressure Transmitters to indicate, record and annunciate Pressurizer Pressure, and control pressure in the Pressurizer.

The Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters supply signals to the Reactor Protection System (SD-S01-570), the Sequencer System (SD-S01-590), the Sub-Cooling Monitor, the Residual Heat Removal System (SD-S01-320), the Power Operated Relief Valves, the Pressurizer Spray Valves, the Pressurizer Heaters (Pressurizer Components are in SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System), the Overpressure Mitigation System (SD-S01-280), and the Rod Control System (SD-S01-400).

The Pressurizer Level Instrumentation uses Differential Pressure Transmitters to indicate, record and annunciate Pressurizer Level, and control level in the Pressurizer.

The Pressurizer Level Differential Pressure Transmitters supply signals to the Reactor Protection System, the Chemical and Volume Control System (SD-S01-310), the Pressurizer Heaters, and the Rod Control System (SD-S01-400).

The Pressurizer Temperature Instrumentation uses Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs) to indicate, record and annunciate temperature in the Pressurizer steam and water spaces.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2 Components

2.2.1 Reactor Coolant System Loop A Temperature Instrumentation (Figure 2)

- .1 Hot Leg TE-402A
 - Output to TI-5402A on Remote Shutdown Panel | R
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .2 Hot Leg TE-3402A
 - Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train A
 - Output to TI-3401 on AFW Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .3 Hot Leg TE-2401A
 - Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train B
 - Output to TI-3402 on AFW Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .4 Hot Leg TE-401A
 - Output to TQ-401A for Loop Tave development | R
- .5 Hot Leg TE-400A
 - Output to TT-400 for Loop ΔT development
- .6 Intermediate Leg TE-402B
 - Output to TI-402B on Remote Shutdown Panel | R
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .7 Cold Leg TE-400C
 - Output to TT-400 for Loop ΔT development
- .8 Cold Leg TE-401C
 - Output to TQ-401A for Loop Tave development | R
- .9 Cold Leg TE-402C
 - Output to TR-402 on J-Console
 - Indicated Range is 100-600°F

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.2 Reactor Coolant System Loop B Temperature
Instrumentation (Figure 2)

- .1 Hot Leg TE-412A
 - Output to TI-5412A on Remote Shutdown Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .2 Hot Leg TE-2412A
 - Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train A
 - Output to TI-2412A on AFW Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .3 Hot Leg TE-3411A
 - Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train B
 - Output to TI-3411A on AFW Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .4 Hot Leg TE-411A
 - Output to TQ-411A for Loop Tave development
- .5 Hot Leg TE-410A
 - Output to TT-410 for Loop ΔT development
- .6 Intermediate Leg TE-411B
 - Output to TR-402 on J-Console
 - Indicated Range is 100-600°F
- .7 Intermediate Leg TE-412B
 - Output to TI-412B on Remote Shutdown Panel
 - Indicated Range is 100-700°F
- .8 Cold Leg TE-411C
 - Output to TQ-411A for Loop Tave development
- .9 Cold Leg TE-412C
 - Output to TT-410 for Loop ΔT development

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|R

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PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Reactor Coolant System Loop C Temperature
Instrumentation (Figure 2)

.1 Hot Leg TE-422A

- Output to TI-5422A on Remote Shutdown Panel
- Indicated Range is 100-700°F

|R

.2 Hot Leg TE-2422A

- Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train A
- Output to TI-2422A on AFW Panel
- Output to TI-2009 on AFW Panel
- Indicated Range is 100-700°F

.3 Hot Leg TE-3421A

- Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train B
- Output to TI-3412 on AFW Panel
- Output to TI-3009 on AFW Panel
- Indicated Range is 100-700°F

.4 Hot Leg TE-421A

- Output to TQ-421A for Loop Tave development

|R

.5 Hot Leg TE-420A

- Output to TT-420 for Loop ΔT development

.6 Intermediate Leg TE-422B

- Output to TI-422B on Remote Shutdown Panel
- Indicated Range is 100-700°F

|R

.7 Cold Leg TE-422C

- Output to TR-402 on J-Console
- Indicated Range is 100-600°F

.8 Cold Leg TE-421C

- Output to TQ-421A for Loop Tave development

|R

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.3 Reactor Coolant System Loop C Temperature
Instrumentation (Figure 2) (Continued)

.9 Cold Leg TE-420C

- Output to TT-420 for Loop ΔT development

2.2.4 Reactor Coolant System Flow Instrumentation
(Figure 2)

.1 Loop A FT-400

- Output to FC-400 which outputs to the Reactor Protection System, Low Flow Annunciator, and FI-400
- Indicated Range is 0-100%

.2 Loop B FT-410

- Output to FC-410 which outputs to the Reactor Protection System, Low Flow Annunciator, and FI-410
- Indicated Range is 0-100%

.3 Loop C FT-420

- Output to FC-420 which outputs to the Reactor Protection System, Low Flow Annunciator, and FI-420
- Indicated Range is 0-100%

2.2.5 Tave Defeat Switch (Figure 3)

The Tave Defeat Switch, located in Instrument Rack R-1, is a four position switch that allows one of the Loop Tave signals to be defeated during testing or RTD failure.

Depending upon the position of the Tave Defeat Switch, the Loop Tave signals are supplied to the Ave Tave Summing Computer. The Ave Tave Summing Computer calculates the Average Tave using the following formulas:

1. Operate - Output = $(A + B + C)/3$
2. Loop A - Output = $(2B + C)/3$
3. Loop B - Output = $(A + 2C)/3$
4. Loop C - Output = $(2A + B)/3$

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.6 ΔT Defeat Switch (Figure 4)

The ΔT Defeat Switch, located in Instrument Rack R-2, is a four position switch that allows one of the Loop ΔT signals to be defeated during testing or RTD failure.

Depending upon the position of the ΔT Defeat Switch, the Loop ΔT signals are supplied to the ΔT Summing Computer. The ΔT Summing Computer calculates the Average ΔT using the following formulas:

1. Operate - Output = $(A + B + C)/3$
2. Loop A - Output = $(2B + C)/3$
3. Loop B - Output = $(A + 2C)/3$
4. Loop C - Output = $(2A + B)/3$

2.2.7 Reactor Coolant System Temperature Recorders

.1 Loop ΔT Recorder, TR-400

- Located in Rack R-2 behind the West Vertical Board
- 3 Pen Recorder; Red Pen - Loop A, Green Pen - Loop B, Blue Pen - Loop C
- Range in -15 to +60°F

.2 Loop Tave Recorder, TR-401

- Located on J-Console
- 3 Pen Recorder; Red Pen - Loop A, Green Pen - Loop B, Blue Pen - Loop C
- Range is 525 to 600°F

.3 Loop Tc Recorder, TR-402

- Located on J-Console
- 3 Pen Recorder; Red Pen - Loop A, Green Pen - Loop B, Blue Pen - Loop C
- Range is 100 to 600°F

.4 Tave - Tref Recorder, TR-405

- Located on J-Console
- 2 Pen Recorder; Red Pen - Tave, Green Pen - Tref
- Range is 525 - 600°F

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.8 Pressurizer Pressure Instrumentation (Figure 5)

.1 PT-430

- Output to PI-430 on North Vertical Board
- Output to Variable Low Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to PI-400B on North Vertical Board (VLPT Setpoint)
- Output to Fixed High Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to Unblock Safety Injection Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)
- Output to Safety Injection Signal Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)
- Output to PR-430 on J-Console
- Normally outputs, through Switch P/432, to PORV CV-545 Bistable; PC-430J to control the High Pressure Alarm, Spray Valve PC-430C Controller, Spray Valve PC-430H Controller, Pressurizer SCR Control Group Heater Bistables, and Pressurizer Backup Group Heater Bistables (SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System)
- Indicated Range is 1600 - 2400 psig

.2 PT-431

- Output to PI-431 on North Vertical Board
- Output to Variable Low Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to PI-410B on North Vertical Board (VLPT Setpoint)
- Output to Fixed High Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to Unblock Safety Injection Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)

|R

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.8 **Pressurizer Pressure Instrumentation (Figure 5) (Continued)**

.2 (Continued)

- Output to Safety Injection Signal Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)
- Output to PR-430 on J-Console
- Normally outputs, through Switch P/432, to PORV CV-546 Bistable, Low Pressure Alarm Bistable, and Alert Block Safety Injection Bistable (SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System)
- Indicated Range is 1600 - 2400 psig

.3 PT-432

- Output to PI-432 on North Vertical Board
- Output to Variable Low Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to PI-420B on North Vertical Board (VLPT Setpoint)
- Output to Fixed High Pressure Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to Unblock Safety Injection Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)
- Output to Safety Injection Signal Bistable (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)
- Output to PR-430 on J-Console
- Can also output, through Switch P/432, to PORV CV-545 Bistable; PC-430J to control the High Pressure Alarm, Spray Valve PC-430C Controller, Spray Valve PC-430H Controller, Pressurizer SCR Control Group Heater Bistables, and Pressurizer Backup Group Heater Bistables (SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System)

OR, through Switch P/432,

- to PORV CV-546 Bistable, Low Pressure Alarm Bistable, and Alert Block Safety Injection Bistable (SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System)
- Indicated Range is 1600 - 2400 psig

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PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.8 **Pressurizer Pressure Instrumentation (Figure 5)**
(Continued)

.4 PT-425

- Output to PR-425 on J-Console
- Output to interlock for MOV-813 and MOV-814 (SD-S01-320, Residual Heat Removal System)
- Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train A for Tsat computation
- Indicated Range is 0-3000 psig

.5 PT-425-X1

- Output to Overpressure Mitigation System for ARM PORV, Pressure Transient in Progress, and OMS High Pressure annunciators
- Output to Sub-cooling Monitor System Train B for Tsat computation

.6 PT-425-X2

- Output to Overpressure Mitigation System for ARM PORV, Pressure Transient in Progress, and OMS High Pressure annunciators
- Output to Sub-Cooling Monitor System Train A for Tsat computation

.7 PT-434 and 434A

- Output to PI-434 on North Vertical Board
- Output to PI-434A on Remote Shutdown Panel
- Indicated Range is 0-2500 psig

.8 DPT-434

- One side is connected to the Pressurizer, the other side to a Dead Weight Tester.
- Used to check calibration of other Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters

.9 PT-3000A, B, C

- Outputs (one per transmitter) to the Sequencer System Train B (SD-S01-590, Sequencer System)

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.9

**Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Selector Switch,
P/432 (Figure 5)**

The Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Selector Switch, P/432, is a three position switch located on the North Vertical Board. P/432 is used (during channel testing or transmitter failure) to transfer the controlling functions of PT-430 or PT-431 to PT-432.

Normal Position -

Each pressure transmitter supplies its normal functions as described in 2.2.8.1, 2.2.8.2 and 2.2.8.3

PT-430 Position -

PT-432 supplies its normal functions and PORV CV-545 Bistable; PC-430J to control the High Pressure Alarm, Spray Valve PC-430C Controller, Spray Valve PC-430H Controller, Pressurizer SCR Control Group Heater Bistables, and Pressurizer Backup Group Heater Bistables

PT-431 Position -

PT-432 supplies its normal functions, and PORV CV-546 Bistable, Low Pressure Alarm Bistable, and Alert Block Safety Injection Bistable

2.2.10

Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Test Switches

The three Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Test Switches (one for each pressure transmitter) are two position switches located in the racks behind the North Vertical Board.

When a pressure transmitter fails, the appropriate Test Switch is placed in the Test position. This installs a trip signal in the Safety Injection and Reactor Trip circuitry.

2.2.11

Pressurizer Pressure Controllers

.1 Main Pressure Controller, PC-430J (Figure 1C and 6)

Main Pressure Controller, PC-430J, is a Proportional plus Rate plus Setpoint Controller.

PC-430J is the pressure controller that normally controls the Pressurizer Pressure, by controlling the operation of the Pressurizer Spray Valves and Heaters when their controllers are in automatic.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.11 Pressurizer Pressure Controllers (Continued)

.1 (Continued)

PC-430J normally receives its input from PT-430, however, it can receive its input from PT-432, if selected by Switch P/432.

PC-430J is located on the J-Console and is equipped with a Manual-Auto Switch, a Manual Adjust Dial and an Auto Adjust Dial.

In Auto, PC-430J compares the actual Pressurizer Pressure signal to the setpoint signal. The setpoint signal is established using the Auto Adjust Dial on PC-430J. PC-430J will then transmit a signal that is proportional to the Pressurizer Pressure Signal, the rate at which the pressure is changing, and the length of time the pressure has been off its setpoint.

In Manual, the Manual Adjust Dial is used to establish the output of PC-430J.

PC-430J outputs to the Rod Control System (P minus Pref), the High Pressure Annunciator, the Spray Valves via their controllers, the SCR Control Group Heaters, and the Backup Heaters.

.2 Spray Valve Controller, PC-430C (PCV-430C)

Spray Valve Controller, PC-430C, is located on the J-Console and is equipped with a Manual-Auto Switch, a Manual Adjust Dial and an Auto Adjust Dial.

In Manual, the Spray Valve is operated using the Manual Adjust Dial.

In Auto, PC-430C receives its signal from PC-430J to operate the Spray Valve.

The relationship between PC-430C and PC-430J is a 1 to 4 ratio. That is 0-100% on PC-430C correlates to a PC-430J output band of 25%. For example, if PC-430C is set at 30% the Spray Valve would start to open when PC-430J output reaches 30%, and the Spray Valve would be full open when PC-430J output reaches 55%.

In Auto the Auto Adjust Dial is used to adjust the output of PC-430C so that the Spray Valve operates at the desired setpoint. This enables the operator to change the operating setpoint of the Spray Valve without changing the setpoint of PC-430J (which would also change the setpoint of the other functions supplied by PC-430J).

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.11 **Pressurizer Pressure Controllers (Continued)**

.3 Spray Valve Controller, PC-430H (PCV-430H)

Spray Valve Controller, PC-430H is identical to PC-430C (2.2.11.2).

2.2.12 **Pressurizer Pressure Recorders**

.1 Wide Range Pressurizer Pressure Recorder, PR-425

- Located on J-Console
- 2 Pen Recorder, Red Pen - Full Range Pressure, Green Pen - Low Range Pressure
- Range is: 0-3000 psig (Red)
0-600 psig (Green)

.2 Pressurizer Pressure Recorder, PR-430

- Located on J-Console
- 3 Pen Recorder; Red Pen - Pressurizer Pressure, Green Pen - VLPT Setpoint, Blue Pen - Not Used
- 3 position selector switch on J-Console, selects which Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter output is to be recorded
- Range is 1600 to 2400 psig

2.2.13 **Pressurizer Level Instrumentation (Figure 7)**

.1 LT-430

- Output to LI-430 on North Vertical Board
- Output to High Level Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to a spare bistable
- Output to LR-430 on J-Console
- Normally outputs through Switch L/432, to:
Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group
Heater Bistables to turn on all heaters on a High Level and to turn off all heaters on a Low Level, LC-430F for FCV-1112 (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System), Low Level Annunciator Bistable, and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System)

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.13 **Pressurizer Level Instrumentation (Figure 7)**
(Continued)

.1 (Continued)

- Indicated range is 0-100% (4.7 to 37.2 ft)

.2 LT-431

- Output to LI-431 on North Vertical Board
- Output to High Level Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to a spare bistable
- Output to LR-430 on J-Console
- Normally outputs through Switch L/432, to: Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group Heater Bistables to turn off all heaters on a Low Level, and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310 Chemical and Volume Control System)
- Indicated range is 0-100% (4.7 to 37.2 ft)

.3 LT-432

- Output to LI-432 on North Vertical Board
- Output to High Level Trip Bistable (SD-S01-570, Reactor Protection System and Permissives)
- Output to a spare bistable
- Output to LR-430 on J-Console
- Can also output through Switch L/432, to: Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group Heater Bistables to turn on all heaters on a High Level and to turn off all heaters on a Low Level, LC-430F for FCV-1112 (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System), Low Level Annunciator Bistable, and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System)

OR, through Switch L/432,

to Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group Heater Bistables to turn off all heaters on a Low Level, and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System)

- Indicated range is 0-100% (4.7 to 37.2 ft)

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.13 Pressurizer Level Instrumentation (Figure 7)
(Continued)

.4 LT-430A

- Output to LI-430A on the Remote Shutdown Panel
- Indicated range is 0-100% (4.7 to 37.2 ft)

.5 LT-435

- Output to LI-435 on the North Vertical Board
- Cold calibrated (80°F), used when RCS is cooled down due to the density difference between Hot and Cold conditions
- Indicated range is 0-100% (4.7 - 37.2 ft)

2.2.14 Pressurizer level Transmitter Selector Switch, L/432
(Figure 7)

The Pressurizer Level Transmitter Selector Switch, L/432, is a three position switch located on the North Vertical Board. L/432 is used during channel testing or transmitter failure to transfer the controlling functions of LT-430 or LT-431 to LT-432.

Normal Position -

Each level transmitter supplies its normal functions as described in 2.2.13.1, 2.2.13.2, and 2.2.13.3

LT-430 Position -

LT-432 supplies its normal functions and Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group Heater Bistables to turn on all heaters on a High Level and to turn off all heaters on a Low Level, LC-430F for FCV-1112 Low Level Annunciator Bistable, and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System).

LT-431 Position -

LT-431 supplies its normal functions and Pressurizer SCR Control Group and Backup Group Heater Bistables to turn off all heaters on a Low Level and Letdown Isolation (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System).

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.15 **Pressurizer Level Transmitter Test Switches**

The three Pressurizer Level Transmitter Test Switches, (one for each level transmitter) are two position switches located in the racks behind the North Vertical Board.

When a level transmitter fails, the appropriate Test Switch is placed in the Test position. This installs a trip signal in the Reactor Trip circuitry.

2.2.16 **Pressurizer Level Controller, LC-430F**

The Pressurizer Level Controller, LC-430F, is located on the J-Console and is equipped with a Manual-Auto selector, a Manual Adjust Dial, an Auto Adjust Dial, and a Cascade/Man-Set selector.

LC-430F compares the Program Level Setpoint to the actual Pressurizer Level. LC-430F then supplies an output (cascade) signal to FC-1112 (SD-S01-310, Chemical and Volume Control System) to adjust charging flow as necessary to match actual Pressurizer Level to the Program Level Setpoint.

The Program Level Setpoint is varied depending on the selector positions on LC-430F.

Auto/Cascade: Program Level Setpoint is controlled by the input signal from Reactor Coolant System Ave Tave.

Auto/Man-Set: Program Level Setpoint is controlled by Auto Adjust Dial on LC-430F. In this mode, Pressurizer level is automatically maintained at a level determined by the Operator.

Manual: LC-430F output signal is controlled by the Manual Adjust Dial. All LC-430F automatic functions are blocked. PZR level must be closely monitored in this mode.

The Pressurizer Level Program is further described in SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System.

2.2.17 **Pressurizer Level Recorder, LR-430**

- Located on J-Console
- 2 Pen Recorder; Red pen - Actual level, Green pen - Program Level Setpoint

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.17 Pressurizer Level Recorder, LR-430 (Continued)

- 3 position selector switch on J-Console, selects which Pressurizer Level Transmitter output is recorded
- Range is 0 to 100% (4.7 to 37.2 ft)

2.2.18 Pressurizer Temperature Instrumentation (Figure 1C)

.1 TE-430A

- Output to High Liquid Temperature Annunciator
- Output to TI-430A on the North Vertical Board
- Output to TR-430 on West Vertical Board
- Indicated range is 0 - 700°F

.2 TE-430B

- Output to High Vapor Temperature Annunciator
- Output to TI-430B on North Vertical Board
- Output to TR-430 on West Vertical Board
- Indicated range is 0 - 700°F

2.2.19 Pressurizer Temperature Recorder, TR-430

- Located on West Vertical Board
- 2 Pen Recorder, Red pen - Liquid Temperature, Green pen - Vapor Temperature
- Range is 0-700°F

2.2.20 Sub-Cooling Monitoring System (Figure 8)

The Sub-cooling Monitoring System calculates, indicates, and annunciates the Reactor Coolant System Margin to Saturation.

The Sub-cooling Monitoring System consists of two trains identified as Train A and Train B.

Each train of the Sub-cooling Monitoring System receives signals from four Incore Thermocouples via individual toggle switches (one per Core quadrant), three RCS Hot Leg (Th) RTDs, and three Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters to calculate the Margin to Saturation.

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PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.20 Sub-Cooling Monitoring System (Figure 8)
(Continued)

The two trains are identical with the exception of the Pressurizer Pressure inputs. Train A receives two pressure inputs of which the lowest is selected. Train B receives one pressure input. A Function Generator, for each train, generates the saturation temperature for the input pressure.

The Incore Thermocouple and RCS Hot Leg RTD signals for each train are auctioneered high. The highest signal is subtracted from the generated saturation temperature to indicate Margin to Saturation for each train.

The Sub-cooling Monitoring System provides indication and annunciation on the Auxiliary Feedwater Panel. More specifically, indication of the individual RCS Hot Leg RTDs, the highest of the Incore Thermocouples or RCS Hot Leg RTDs, the generated saturation temperature for the Pressurizer Pressure, the Margin to Saturation, and annunciation of approach to saturation.

2.2.21 Shutdown Margin Computer (Figure 9)

The Shutdown Margin Computer calculates, records, and annunciates the Control Rod Insertion Limits.

The Shutdown Margin Computer receives signals from Average Tave and ΔT to calculate the proper Control Rod Insertion Limits for Control Banks 1 and 2.

The calculated Control Rod Insertion Limits are compared to the actual Control Bank positions. If the actual position is outside the calculated position, then the Shutdown Margin Computer will cause the appropriate annunciator in the Main Control Room to illuminate.

The Shutdown Margin Computer calculated Control Rod Insertion Limits are recorded on the Control Rod Position Recorder on the J-Console.

The Control Rod Insertion Limits ensure the following:

1. An acceptable core power distribution during power operation.
2. Core subcriticality after a Reactor Trip.
3. A limit of potential reactivity addition on a hypothetical Rod Ejection Accident.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.2.22 Overpressure Mitigation System (Figure 10)

The Overpressure Mitigation System protects the Reactor Coolant System against overpressurization during solid water operations and low pressure conditions.

The Overpressure Mitigation System uses the Pressurizer Power Operated Relief Valves (CV-545 and CV-546) and two Disable/Enable Control Switches (HS-320 and HS-321 respectively) to reduce the PORV opening setpoint pressure. | R

The Overpressure Mitigation System supplies signals to four annunciators to indicate the status of the Overpressure Mitigation System, the Power Operated Relief Valves, and the Power Operated Relief Valve Isolation Valves (CV-530 and CV-531). | R

The Disable/Enable Control Switches, HS-320 and HS-321 (PORVs CV-545 and CV-546 respectively) are two position switches located on the North Vertical Board.

In the Disable Position, the PORVs operate at their normal setpoints.

In the Pull for Enable position, the PORVs operate at the reduced pressure, provided the PORV Control Switches are in Pull for Auto.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.3 Detailed Control Scheme

2.3.1 Tave and Ave Tave Development (Figure 3)

Each Reactor Coolant System Loop supplies a Hot Leg (Th) and a Cold Leg (Tc) signal to a Loop Tave Computer.

Each Loop Tave Computer adds the Loop Th and Tc signals together and then divides by 2, to provide the Loop Average Temperature.

The output of each Loop Tave Computer is supplied to the Variable Low Pressure Trip Bistables, High and Low Tave Annunciators, Tave Recorder and Ave Tave Summing Computer via the Tave Defeat Switch.

The output of the Ave Tave Summing Computer is supplied to the Steam Dump Control System, Pressurizer Level Program, Tave-Tref Annunciator, Tave-Tref Recorder, Feedwater Control System, Rod Control System for the Tave Program (Figure 11), Shutdown Margin Computer, and Reactivity Computer. The Tave Program is further described in SD-S01-280, Reactor Coolant System, Appendix E.

2.3.2 ΔT and Average ΔT Development (Figure 4)

Each Reactor Coolant System Loop supplies a Hot Leg (Th) and a Cold Leg (Tc) signal to a Loop ΔT Computer.

Each Loop ΔT Computer subtracts the Loop Tc from the Loop Th to provide the loop differential temperature.

The output of each Loop ΔT Computer is supplied to an individual loop temperature indicator, ΔT Recorder, High ΔT Annunciator, Reverse ΔT Interlock, Variable Low Pressure Trip Bistables, and ΔT Summing Computer via the ΔT Defeat Switch.

The output of the ΔT Summing Computer is supplied to the Reactivity Computer and the Shutdown Margin Computer.

2.3.3 Tref Controller, TC-415 and Tref Development (Figure 3)

Tref Controller, TC-415 is located on the J-Console and is equipped with a Manual-Auto Switch and a Manual Adjust Dial.

In Auto, the Tref signal is derived by TM-415 from PT-415, Turbine First Stage Pressure which correlates to Turbine Load.

In Manual, the Tref signal is controlled by the Manual Adjust Dial.

The Tref signal is supplied to the Steam Dump Control System (SD-S01-190, Main Steam Systems), Tave - Tref Annunciator, Tave - Tref Recorder on the J-console, and the Rod Control System (SD-S01-400, Rod Control System).

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4 Power Supplies

2.4.1 North Vertical Board Instrumentation

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Loop A ΔT , TI-400A	8-1103V	120VAC Vital Bus #1
Loop B ΔT , TI-400B	8-1203V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
Loop C ΔT , TI-400C	8-1303V	120VAC Vital Bus #3
Pressurizer Liquid Temperature, TI-430A	8-1101V	120VAC Vital Bus #1
Pressurizer Vapor Temperature, TI-430B	8-1201V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
High Pressure Trip, PI-400A Low Pressure Trip, PI-400B Pressurizer Pressure, PI-430	8-1101V	120VAC Vital Bus #1
High Pressure Trip, PI-411A Low Pressure Trip, PI-410B Pressurizer Pressure, PI-431	8-1201V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
High Pressure Trip, PI-421A Low Pressure Trip, PI-420B Pressurizer Pressure, PI-432	8-1301V	120VAC Vital Bus #3
Pressurizer Pressure, PI-434	8-1401V	120VAC Vital Bus #4
Pressurizer Level, LI-435	8-1401V	120VAC Vital Bus #4
Pressurizer Level, LI-430	8-1101V	120VAC Vital Bus #1
Pressurizer Level, LI-431	8-1201V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
Pressurizer Level, LI-432	8-1301V	120VAC Vital Bus #3
Pressurizer Program Level Setpoint, LI-419	8-1401V	120VAC Vital Bus #4
Loop A Flow, FI-400	8-1103V	120VAC Vital Bus #1

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4.1 North Vertical Board Instrumentation (Continued)

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Loop B Flow, FI-410	8-1203V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
Loop C Flow, FI-420	8-1303V	120VAC Vital Bus #3
Indicating Lights for P/432 & L/432	8-1508	120VAC Utility Bus

2.4.2 J-Console Recorders

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Pressurizer Pressure & VLPT Setpoint, PR-430 Wide Range Pressurizer Pressure, PR-425 Pressurizer Pressure & Program Level Setpoint, LR-430 RCS Loop A, B & C RCS Loop A, B & C Cold Leg, TR-402 RCS Average Temperature & Reference Temperature, TR-405 RCS Loop A, B & C Average Temperature, TR-401	8-1404V	120VAC Vital Bus #4

2.4.3 J-Console Controllers

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Pressure Controller, PC-430J Spray Valve PCV-430C Controller, PC-430C Spray Valve PCV-430H Controller, PC-430H Pressurizer Level Controller, LC-430F	8-11R7	120VAC Reg. Bus #1
Reference Temperature Controller, TC-415	8-14R5	120VAC Reg. Bus #4

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

2.0 DESCRIPTION (Continued)

2.4.4 West Vertical Board Recorder

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Pressurizer Liquid & Vapor Temperature, TR-430	120 AC Plug Outlet	Rear of West Vertical Board

PPC 86-3383
D
R

2.4.5 Rack R2 Recorder

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Loop ΔT , TR-400	8-1403V	120VAC Vital Bus #4

2.4.6 Subcooling Monitor System

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
Subcooling Monitor System, Train A	8-3309V	120VAC Vital Bus #3A
Subcooling Monitor System, Train B	8-2904V	120VAC Vital Bus #5

2.4.7 Overpressure Mitigation System

COMPONENT	BREAKER	LOCATION
PORV CV-545 Logic	8-1215V	120VAC Vital Bus #2
PORV CV-546 Logic	8-1112V	120VAC Vital Bus #1

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 Normal Operations

3.1.1 Enabling the Overpressure Mitigation System

The Overpressure Mitigation System is Enabled prior to going above 50% Pressurizer Level during a fill of the Reactor Coolant System after a drain down, or between 475 and 425 psig during cooldown.

The Overpressure Mitigation System is Enabled by: closing the PORV's, placing the PORV control switches in Pull for Auto, opening the PORV Block Valves, and placing the Disable/Enable control switches in Pull for Enable.

3.1.2 Disabling the Overpressure Mitigation System

The Overpressure Mitigation System is Disabled prior to going above 400 psig and after Pressurizer Level has been reduced to less than 50%.

The Overpressure Mitigation System is disabled by placing Disable/Enable control switches in the Disable position.

3.2 Other Operations

3.2.1 Removing a Loop Tave Circuit from Service

Should a Loop Tave Circuit fail, or if it is desired to test a Loop Tave circuit, then the affected Loop Tave is removed from service.

The affected Loop Tave is removed from service by: placing Reactor control in Manual, placing the Tave Defeat Switch in the affected Loop position, and opening the appropriate VLPT Bistable Knife Switch.

Reactor control can be returned to Auto, if desired, after Tave has stabilized and Tave and Tref are within $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$.

3.2.2 Returning a Loop Tave Circuit to Service

The affected Loop Tave circuit is returned to service by: placing the Reactor control in Manual, closing the appropriate VLPT Bistable Knife Switch, verifying normal output, and placing the Tave Defeat Switch in the Operate position.

Reactor control can be returned to Auto, if desired, after Tave has stabilized, and Tave and Tref are within $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.2.3 Removing a Loop ΔT Circuit from Service

Should a Loop ΔT circuit fail or if it is desired to test a Loop ΔT circuit, the affected Loop ΔT is removed from service.

The affected Loop ΔT is removed from service by: placing the ΔT Defeat Switch in the affected Loop position, and opening the appropriate VLPT Bistable Knife Switch.

3.2.4 Returning a Loop ΔT Circuit to Service

The affected Loop ΔT circuit is returned to service by: closing the appropriate VLPT Bistable knife switch, verifying normal output, and placing the ΔT Defeat Switch in the Operate position.

3.2.5 Removing a Pressurizer Pressure Channel from Service

Should a Pressurizer Pressure Channel fail, or if it is desired to test a Pressurizer Pressure Channel, then the affected Pressurizer Pressure Channel is removed from service.

The affected Pressurizer Pressure Channel is removed from service by: placing the PORV's in a non-automatic condition, placing PC-430J in Manual, placing the Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Selector Switch in a non-affected position, and placing the appropriate Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Test Switch in the Test position.

The PORV's and PC-430J can now be returned to Auto, if desired.

3.2.6 Returning a Pressurizer Pressure Channel to Service

The affected Pressurizer Pressure Channel is returned to service by: placing the appropriate Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Test Switch in the Operate position, verifying normal output, placing the PORV's in a non-automatic condition, placing PC-430J in Manual, and placing the Pressurizer Pressure Transmitter Selector Switch in Normal.

The PORV's and PC-430J can now be returned to Auto, if desired.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

3.0 OPERATION (Continued)

3.2.7 Removing a Pressurizer Level Channel from Service

Should a Pressurizer Level Channel fail, or if it is desired to test a Pressurizer Level, then the affected Pressurizer Level Channel is removed from service.

The affected Pressurizer Level Channel is removed from service by: placing LC-430F in Manual, placing the Pressurizer Heaters in Manual, placing FC-1112 in Manual, placing the Pressurizer Level Transmitter Selector switch in a non-affected position, and placing the appropriate Pressurizer Level Transmitter Test Switch in the Test position.

LC-430F, the Pressurizer Heaters and FC-1112 can now be returned to Auto, if desired.

3.2.8 Returning a Pressurizer Level Channel to Service

The affected Pressurizer Level Channel is returned to service by: placing the appropriate Pressurizer Level Transmitter Test Switch in the Operate position, verifying normal output, placing LC-430F in Manual, placing the Pressurizer Heaters in Manual, placing FC-1112 in Manual, and placing the Pressurizer Level Transmitter Selector Switch in Normal.

LC-430F, the Pressurizer Heaters and FC-1112 can now be returned to Auto, if desired.

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 P&IDs

- | | | |
|-------|----------|---|
| 4.1.1 | 5178100, | Reactor Coolant System |
| 4.1.2 | 5178105, | Pressurizer and Pressurizer Relief Tank |

4.2 Elementaries

- | | | |
|--------|------------|---|
| 4.2.1 | 5102174, | (N1540 18) 120 Volt AC System |
| 4.2.2 | 5150338, | (N1542 16) Press. Htrs Group A&B ACB's
(Control Group) |
| 4.2.3 | 5150339, | (N1542 17) Press. Htrs Group C&D ACB's
(Backup Group) |
| 4.2.4 | 0456316, | (N1542 20A) Press. Power Relief CV-545 & 546 |
| 4.2.5 | 5154617, | (N1542 20M) Reactor Overpressure Mitigation
System |
| 4.2.6 | N15420052, | (N1542 52) Reactor Auxiliaries |
| 4.2.7 | 5130359, | (N1542 53) Vertical Board Instr. Pwr.
Supply-Vital Bus |
| 4.2.8 | N15420054, | (N1542 54) Reactor Auxiliaries |
| 4.2.9 | 5151907, | (N1542 55) Vertical Board Instrument Pwr.
Supply |
| 4.2.10 | Y-20929, | (N1542 102C) Reactor Control & Protection
System |
| 4.2.11 | 0063714, | (N1542 132) Reactor Coolant System |
| 4.2.12 | 0063716, | (N1542 133) Pressurizer Pressure System |
| 4.2.13 | 5126359, | (N1542 133A) Pressurizer Cont. Sys. Block
Diagram |
| 4.2.14 | 0063717, | (N1542 134) Pressurizer Level System |
| 4.2.15 | 0063720, | Reactor Control and Protection System (Loop
Diagram) |

N

D

PFC 1-86-3383

PRIMARY PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

4.0 REFERENCES (Continued)

4.3 Technical Manuals

4.3.1 Westinghouse, Reactor Control & Protection System

4.4 Procedures

4.4.1 S01-2.1-11, Overpressurization Mitigation System Actuation

4.4.2 S01-2.3-3, Abnormal Pressurizer Pressure

4.4.3 S01-2.3-4, Abnormal Pressurizer Level

4.4.4 S01-3-1, Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown to Hot Standby

4.4.5 S01-3-3, Plant Operation from Minimum Load to Full Power

4.4.6 S01-3-4, Plant Shutdown from Full Power to Hot Standby

4.4.7 S01-3-5, Plant Shutdown from Hot Standby to Cold Shutdown

4.4.8 S01-4-1, Filling and Venting the Reactor Coolant System

4.4.9 S01-4-21, Core Monitoring Systems Operations

4.4.10 S01-13-3, Reactor Plant No. 2 Annunciator

4.4.11 S01-13-4, Reactor Plant No. 1 Annunciator

4.4.12 S01-13-5, Permissive Information Display Annunciator

4.4.13 S01-13-6, Reactor Plant First-Out Annunciator

4.4.14 S01-13-7, Reactor Plant Matrix Partial Trip Annunciator

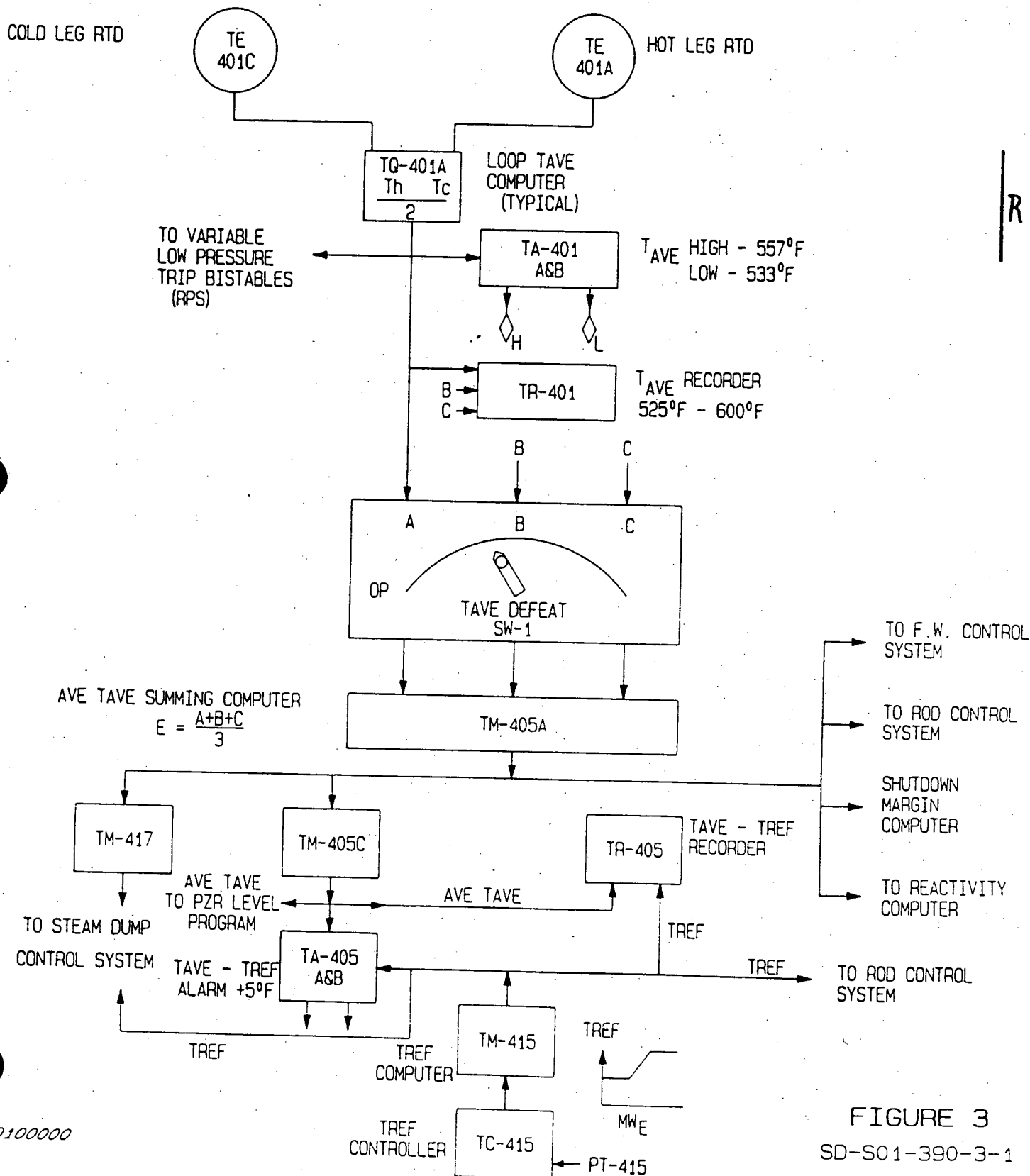
4.4.15 S01-13-19, Auxiliary Feedwater Annunciator

4.5 Technical Specifications

4.5.1 Section 3.5.1, Reactor Trip System Instrumentation

4.5.2 Section 3.5.6, Accident Monitoring Instrumentation

LOOP A TAVE & AVE TAVE DEVELOPMENT UNIT 1



LOOP A ΔT & AVERAGE ΔT DEVELOPEMENT UNIT 1

HOT LEG RTD

COLD LEG RTD

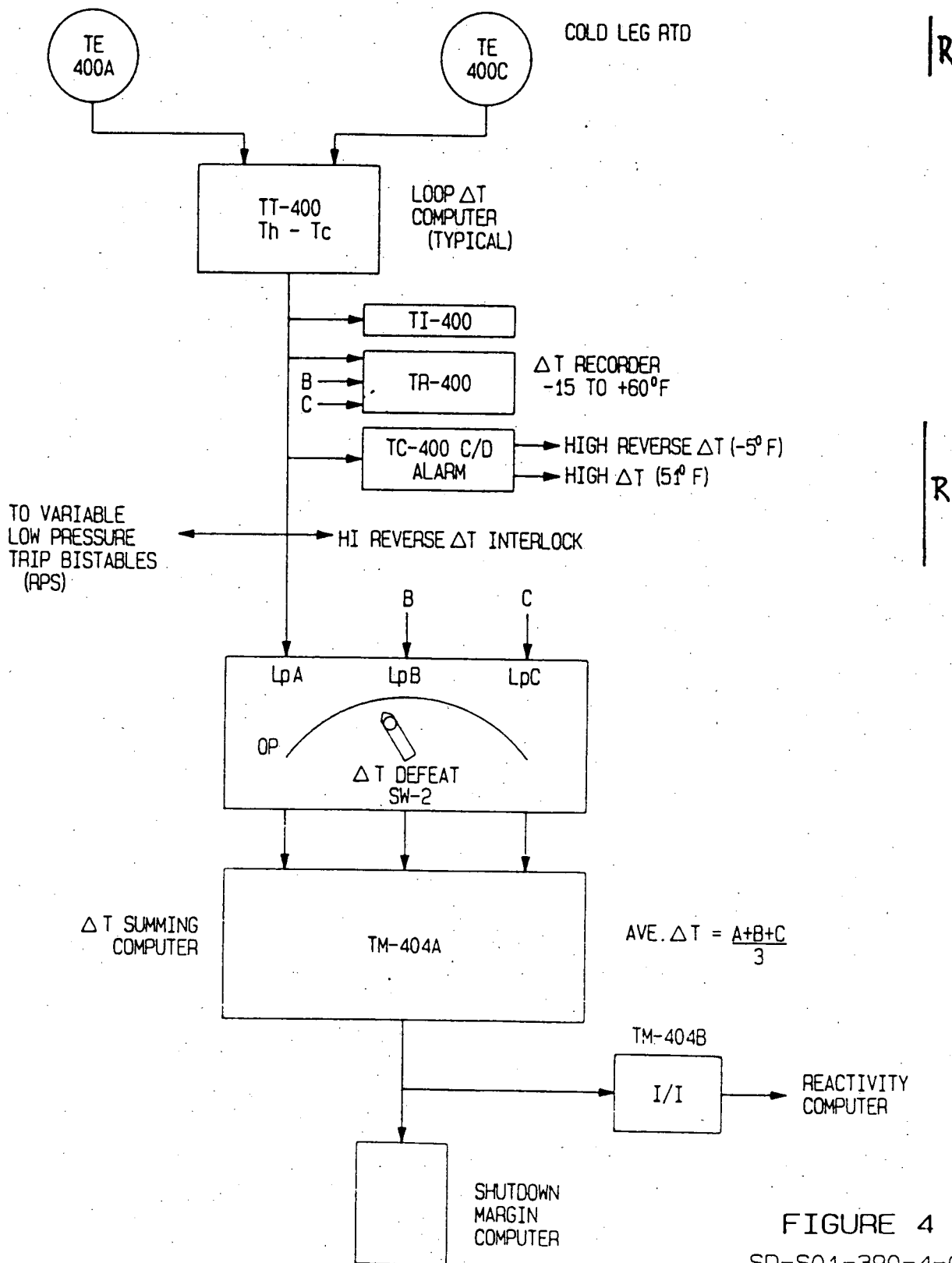
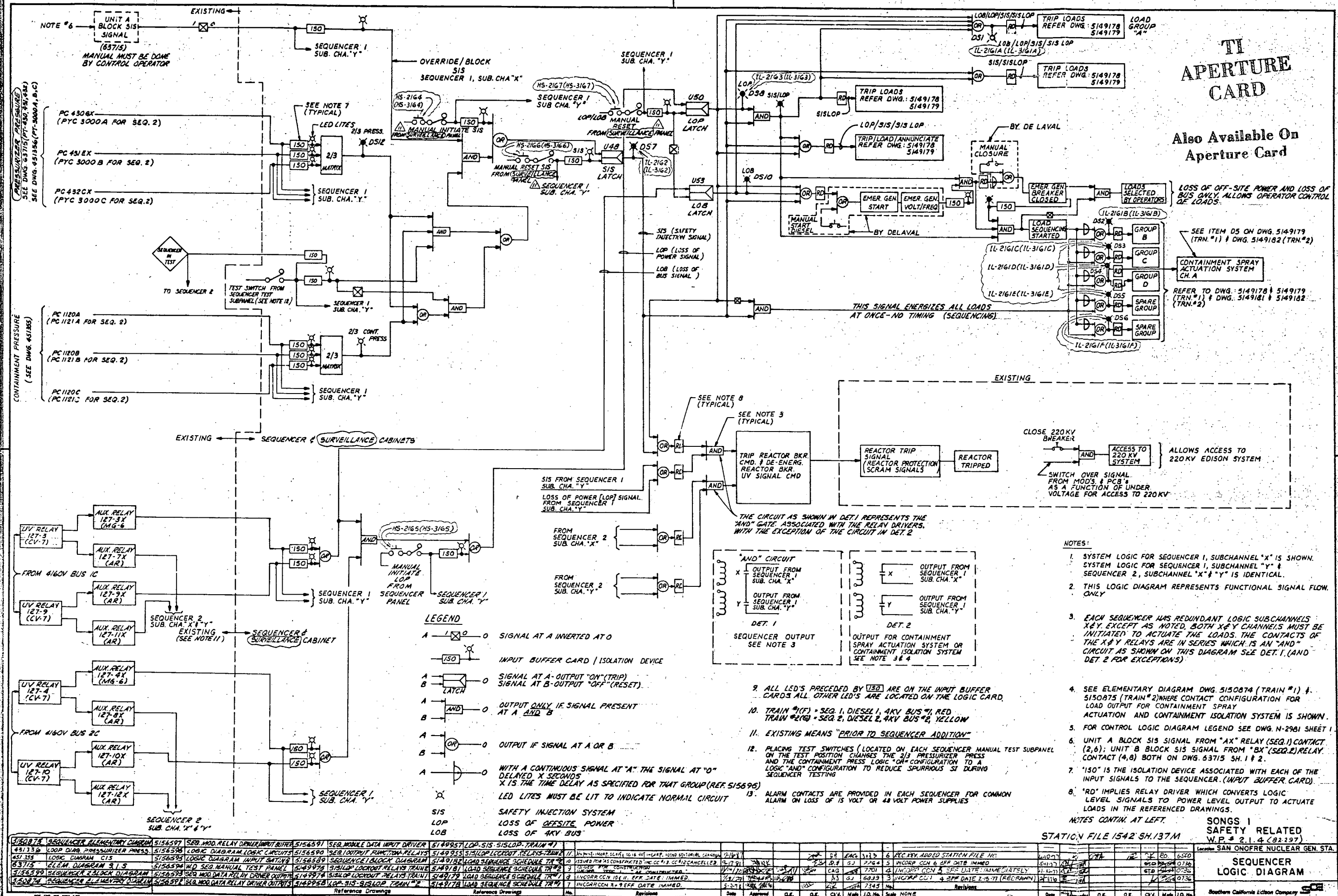
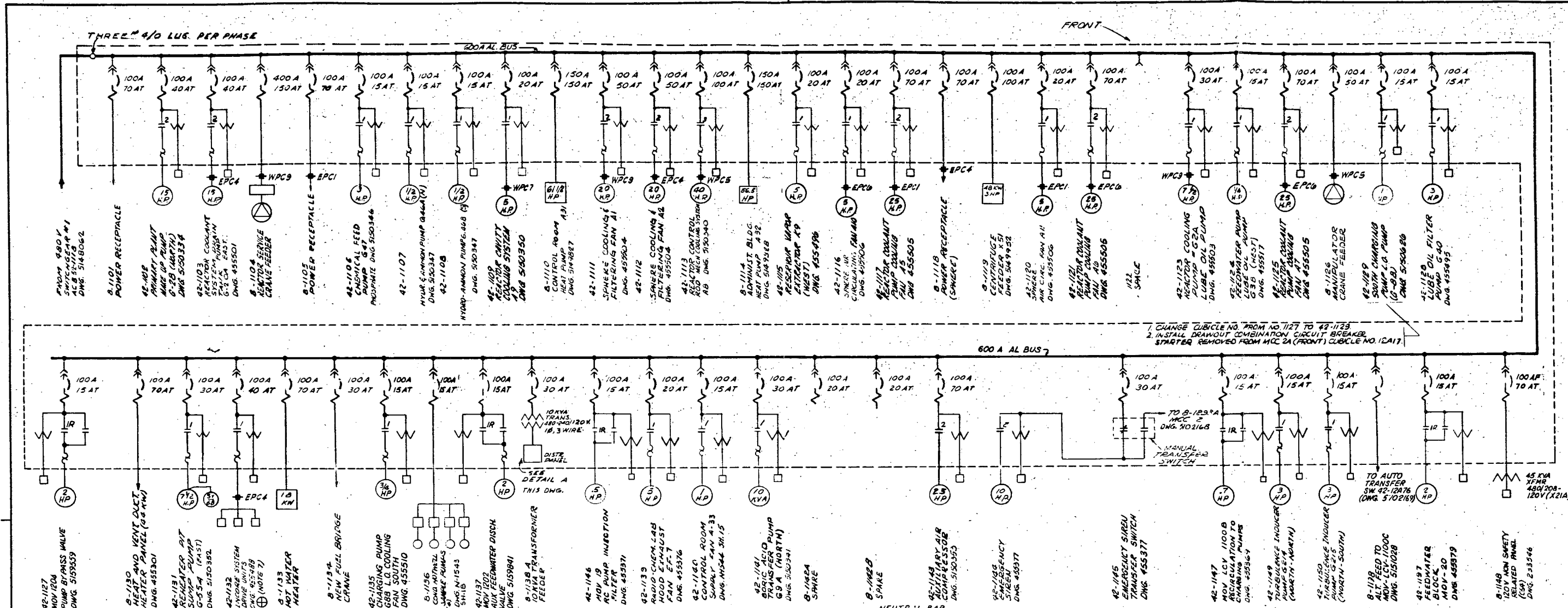
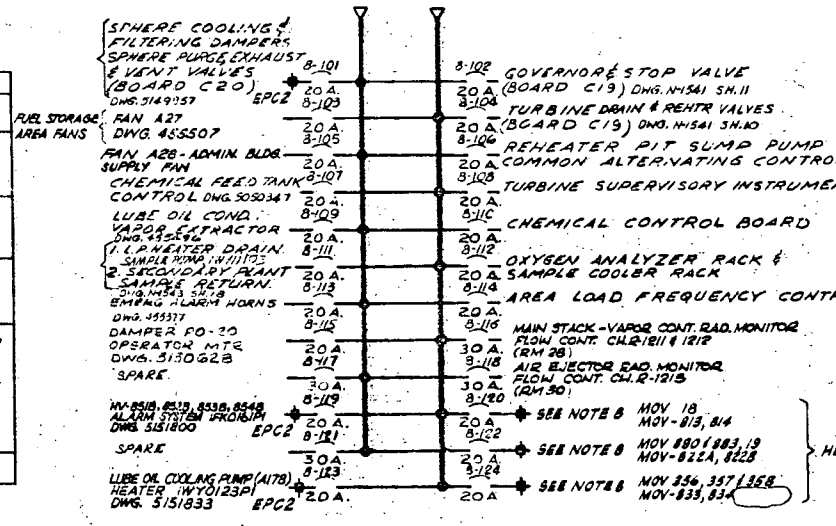


FIGURE 4
SD-S01-390-4-0





WIRE WAY											
RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.	RELAY COMP.
8-1101	42-1106	8-1110	8-1114	8-1118	8-1122	8-1126	8-1130	8-1134	8-1138A	42-1109	42-1149
42-1103	42-1102	42-1111	42-1115	8-1119	42-1123	42-1129	42-1131	42-1135	DISTRIBUTION PANEL 240-120V 1Ø-3 WIRE	42-1140	42-1150
42-1104	42-1103	42-1107	42-1112	42-1116	42-1120	42-1124	42-1128	42-1132	8-1136	42-1141	8-1198
8-1105	8-1104	42-1113	42-1117	42-1148	42-1147			8-1133	42-1137	42-1148	42-1197
	8-1105		42-1121					42-1125		10 KVA TRANSFORMER 480-240/120V	42-1199



- NOTES:**
- ALL DISCONNECT SWITCHES ARE RATED 30 AMPS. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 - CONTROL TRANSFORMERS WILL BE 100 VA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 - STARTER SIZE IS SHOWN BESIDE CONTACT SYMBOL.
 - FUSES WILL BE FUSETRON TYPE FRS DUAL ELEMENT.
 - FOR MCC "A" ONE LINE DIAGRAM & FRONT VIEW SEE DWG 510200.
 - FOR DETAILS SEE DWG 455872.
 - SOURCE IS "SAFETY RELATED" LOAD IS "NOV-SAFETY RELATED".
- MOV SCHEME CABLE NO. PEN LOC NO.**
- | | | |
|------|-----------|------------|
| 18 | INW12001 | NO PEN LOC |
| 813 | INW1901A | EPC2 |
| 814 | INW1902A | WPC3 |
| 880 | INW12202 | NO PEN LOC |
| 883 | INW12203 | NO PEN LOC |
| 19 | INW12201 | NO PEN LOC |
| 822A | INW12101A | EPC3 |
| 822B | INW12102A | WPC3 |
| 356 | INW12403A | WPC3 |
| 357 | IG32432A | WPC3 |
| 358 | INW12401A | EPC3 |
| 833 | INW12302A | EPC3 |
| 834 | INW12303A | WPC3 |
- HEATERS**
- Also Available On Aperture Card

INTERIM DCN NO. ABQ-1371 PAGE 1 OF 2

Southern California Edison Company
INTERIM DESIGN CHANGE
NOTICE (DCN) / DESIGN
CHANGE NOTICE (DCN)
 (For SONGS 1, 2 & 3)

DOCUMENT NO. 5102169 REV. NO. 326
 SHEET 41 DCN CONVERSION NO. 41 DATE AUG 18 1987

ORIGINATOR RUGUSTO ALVAREZ PAA 28390 DATE 6-30-87
 OIL DIAG 480V MCC-2A FRONT & REAR E-07 SREAN

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
REMOVE "ABANDON IN PLACE" FOR BRKA 8-2A19
& Add "SPARE".

2. Other Affected Documents.
 The associated document/source initiating change on Form SO(123) 183 is (check one):
☒ This IDCN SO(123) 183 (attached)
☐ The following document(s):
 Specific affected documents are listed on the SO(123) 184 associated with the above checked source document(s).

3. Affected Systems

4. SCE Design Approvals

NUCLEAR GENERATION SITE DEPARTMENT		ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT/SES & L	
OTHER	DATE	OTHER	DATE
CHECKER		<u>Richard B. Kaci</u>	<u>7-10-87</u>
INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENGINEER		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-3-87</u>
RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-5-87</u>
GROUP SUPERVISING ENGINEER		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-5-87</u>
SUPERVISING ENGINEER		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-7-87</u>
MANAGER, STATION TECHNICAL		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-11-87</u>
QUALITY ASSURANCE		<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8-18-87</u>

Conversion to DCN Date 18 1987

Southern California Edison Company
 Songs 1, 2 & 3

INTERIM DESIGN CHANGE
 NOTICE (DCN) / DESIGN
 CHANGE NOTICE (DCN)
 SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

INTERIM DCN NO. ABQ-1371

IDCN NUMBER
 DRAWING NO. 5102169 SHEET NO. 36 REV. NO. 37 DCN CONV. NO. 41 DATE AUG 18 1987 QUALITY SEAN

Date 6-30-87 Page 2 of 2
 By RUGUSTO ALVAREZ

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE **BEFORE**

ABANDON IN PLACE
 LUBE OIL COOLING PUMP (A17A) DWS. 515788
 HEATER (HYDRA EPI) CIRCUIT NO. 13
 PHL Y47-1872ABEPI DWS. 5156033
 CHARGING PUMP VIBRATION DETECTORS 8-2427
 AUX. CONT. PANEL - C38 DWS. 714750
 HYDRATING RECARC PUMP G201 DWS. 64349
 SPARE
 82A-C15C-NY2435PI DWS. 588793 (NOL CONT. TANK LOCAL LEVEL CONTROL C15C)

DETAIL 'A'
 DISTRIBUTION PANEL
 120-206V. 3 & 4 WIRES

AFTER

SPARE
 LUBE OIL COOLING PUMP (A17A) DWS. 515788
 HEATER (HYDRA EPI) CIRCUIT NO. 13
 PHL Y47-1872ABEPI DWS. 5156033
 CHARGING PUMP VIBRATION DETECTORS 8-2427
 AUX. CONT. PANEL - C38 DWS. 714750
 HYDRATING RECARC PUMP G201 DWS. 64349
 SPARE
 82A-C15C-NY2435PI DWS. 588793 (NOL CONT. TANK LOCAL LEVEL CONTROL C15C)

DETAIL 'A'
 DISTRIBUTION PANEL
 120-206V. 3 & 4 WIRES

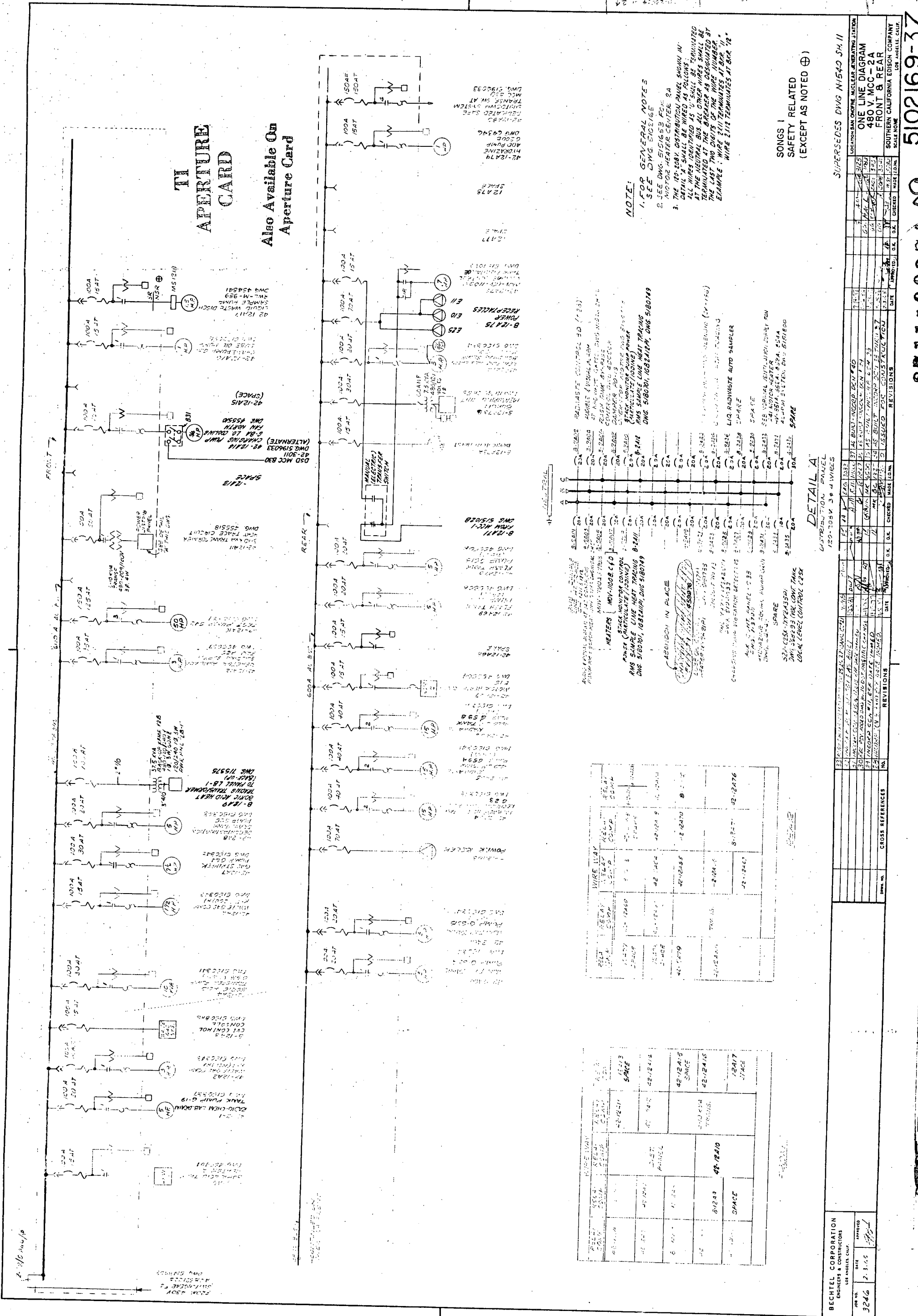
TI
 APERTURE
 CARD

Also Available On
 Aperture Card

MICROFILMED FROM
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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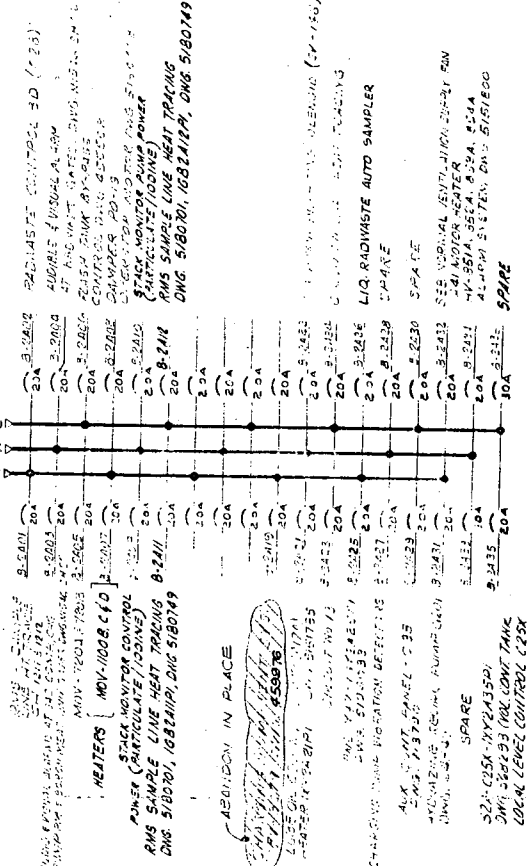
16X



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APERTURE
CARD

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NOTE:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES
SEE DWG 510000
2. SEE DWG 510000 FOR
MOTOR HEATER CENTER 2A
3. THE 100-200 DISTRIBUTION PANEL SHOWN IN
THIS DRAWING IS TO BE TERMINATED
AT THE LAST TWO DISTRIBUTION PANELS
TERMINATED AT THE LAST TWO DISTRIBUTION PANELS
EXAMPLE: WIRE 2112 TERMINATES AT DMC 12



RELAY	WIRE WAY	RELAY	WIRE WAY
1-1277	1-1277	1-1277	1-1277
1-1278	1-1278	1-1278	1-1278
1-1279	1-1279	1-1279	1-1279
1-1280	1-1280	1-1280	1-1280
1-1281	1-1281	1-1281	1-1281
1-1282	1-1282	1-1282	1-1282
1-1283	1-1283	1-1283	1-1283
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1-1297	1-1297	1-1297	1-1297
1-1298	1-1298	1-1298	1-1298
1-1299	1-1299	1-1299	1-1299
1-1300	1-1300	1-1300	1-1300

RELAY	WIRE WAY	RELAY	WIRE WAY
1-1277	1-1277	1-1277	1-1277
1-1278	1-1278	1-1278	1-1278
1-1279	1-1279	1-1279	1-1279
1-1280	1-1280	1-1280	1-1280
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1-1296	1-1296	1-1296	1-1296
1-1297	1-1297	1-1297	1-1297
1-1298	1-1298	1-1298	1-1298
1-1299	1-1299	1-1299	1-1299
1-1300	1-1300	1-1300	1-1300

BECHTEL CORPORATION
ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

3246 2.1.65

DATE 2.1.65

APPROVED

REVISIONS

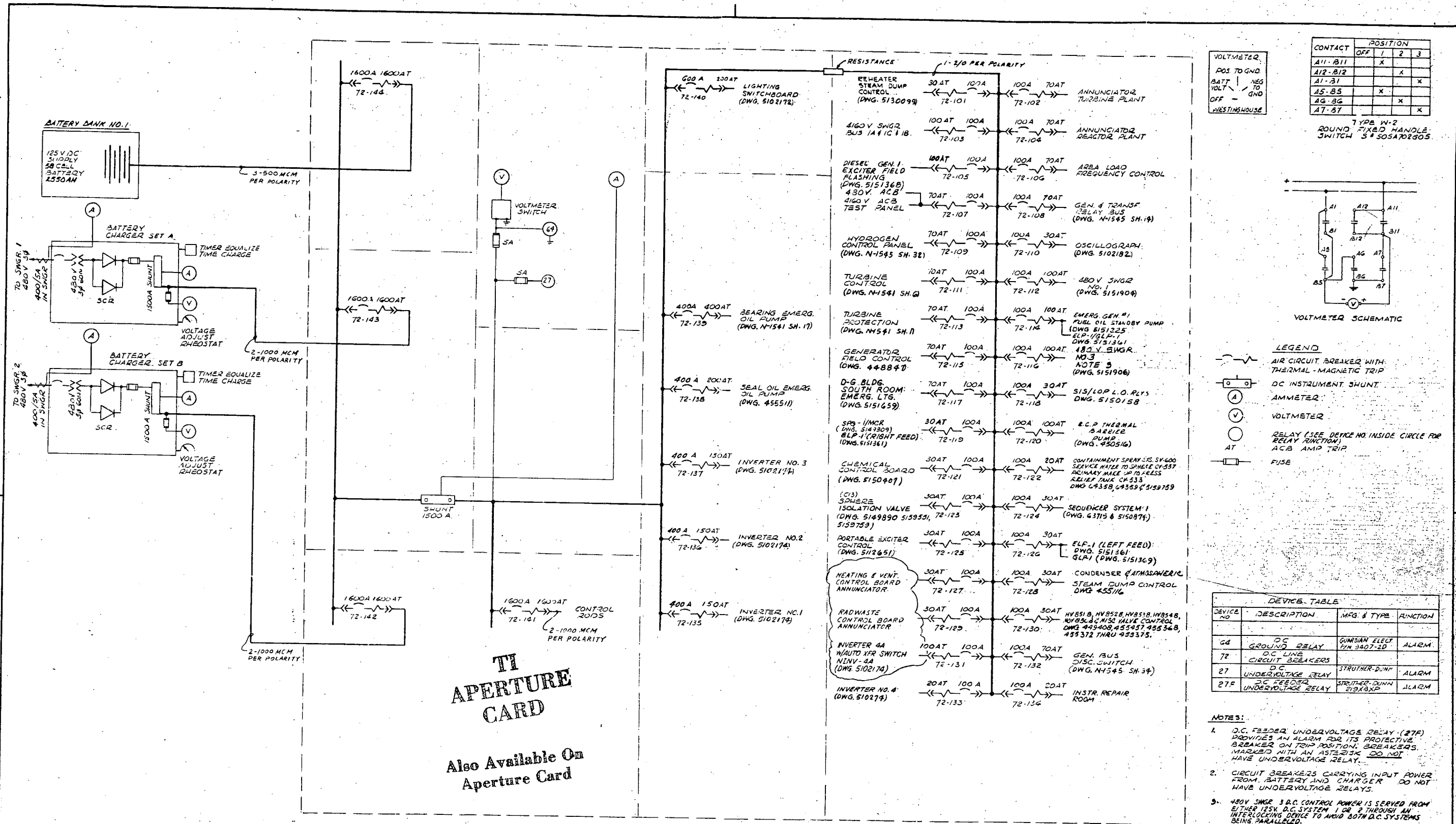
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2	1-12-65	REVISION
3	2-1-65	REVISION
4	2-1-65	REVISION
5	2-1-65	REVISION
6	2-1-65	REVISION
7	2-1-65	REVISION
8	2-1-65	REVISION
9	2-1-65	REVISION
10	2-1-65	REVISION
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96	2-1-65	REVISION
97	2-1-65	REVISION
98	2-1-65	REVISION
99	2-1-65	REVISION
100	2-1-65	REVISION

LOCATION SAN JOSE, CALIF. 5102169-37

ONE LINE DIAGRAM
480 V. MCC-2A
FRONT & REAR

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Edison COMPANY
SCALE NONE

5102169-37



8711100274-10

SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED

ONE LINE DIAGRAM
125 VOLT D.C. SYSTEM

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

E17 N-1540 SH.17 5102173-21

BECHTEL CORPORATION
ENGINEERS & CONSTRUCTORS
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JOB NO. 3246 DATE 6-18-75 APPROVED

W.D. 2 WIRE 125 V. D.C.
21 AS BUILT - INCORP. DON 19 & 20
20 AS BUILT - INCORP. DON 5, 16, 18, 30, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

CROSS REFERENCES

REVISIONS

DATE

BY

DATE

BY

REVISIONS

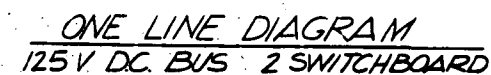
DATE

BY

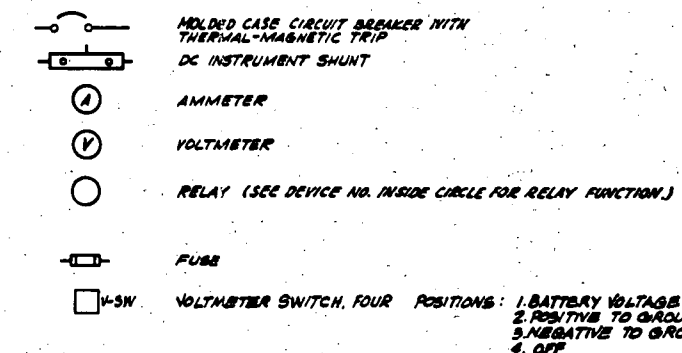
DATE

BY

**Also Available On
Aperture Card**



LEGEND



NOTES:

5. CHECK CALCULATION (DC-1399) "SIZING 125 K D.C. BATTERY #2" BEFORE ADDING ANY LOADS TO 125 K D.C. BATTERY #2:

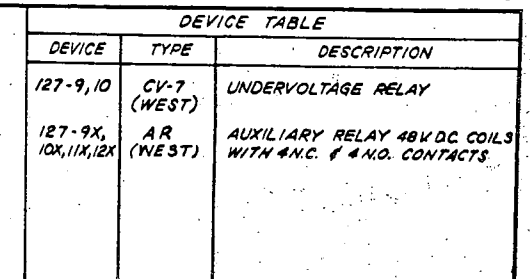
1. PROVIDE SELECTIVE COORDINATION WHEREIN ONLY THE CIRCUIT BREAKER NEAREST THE FAULT OPENS TO REMOVE A SHORT CIRCUIT AND THE MAIN BUS A CIRCUIT BREAKER REMAINS CLOSED.
 2. 480V. SINGLE 3. D.C. CONTROL POWER IS SERVED FROM EITHER 125V. D.C. SYSTEM 1 OR 2 THROUGH AN INTERLOCKING DEVICE TO AVOID BOTH D.C. SYSTEMS BEING PARALLELED.
 3. THE SYSTEM IS UNGROUNDED.
 4. TYPICAL FOR BREAKERS 72-804 THRU 72-227
- SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED
1540 SH 178

[illegible]

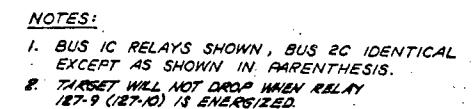
ONE LINE DIAGRAM
125V DC SYSTEM NO.2

5149348-1

8711100274-12



**Also Available On
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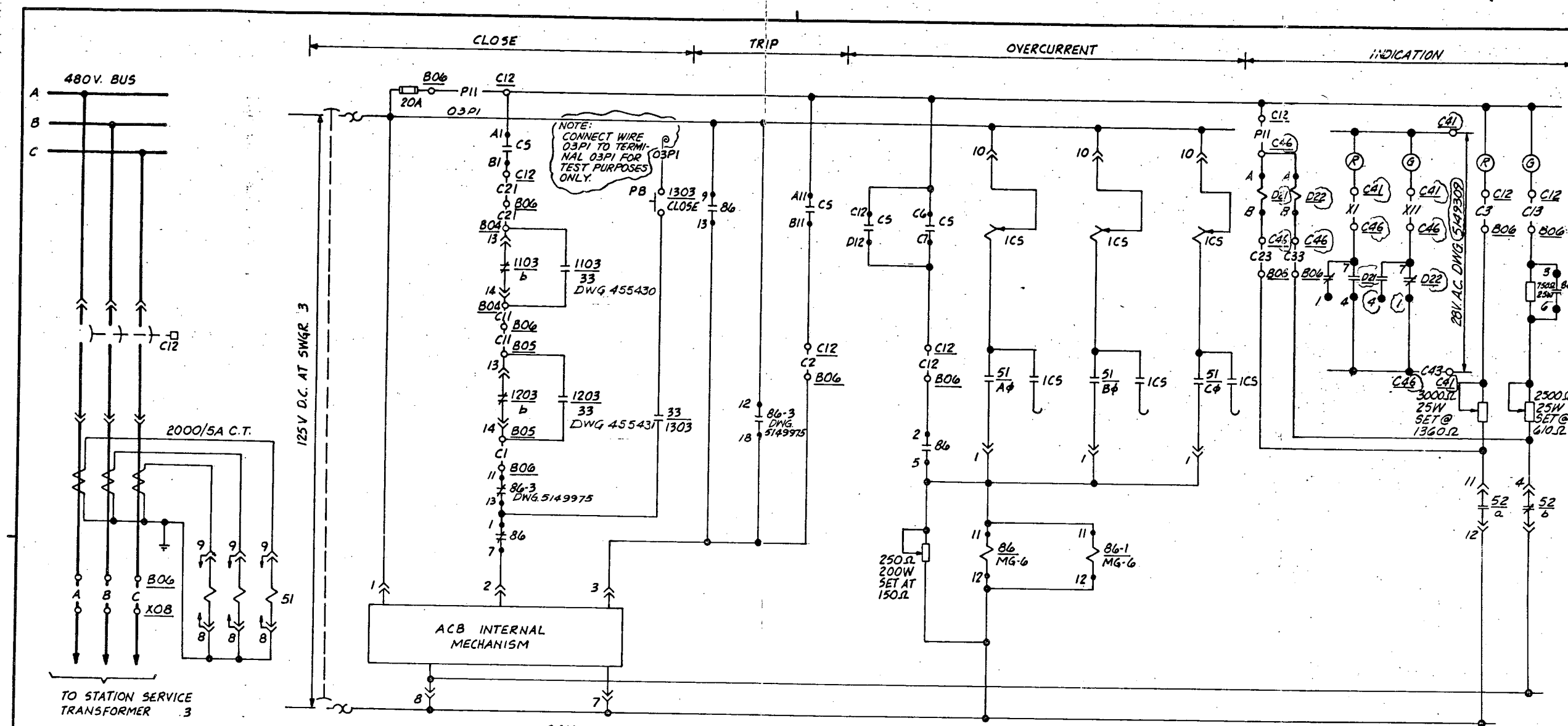


SONGS 1
SAFETY RELATED
ELECTRICAL AUXILIARIES

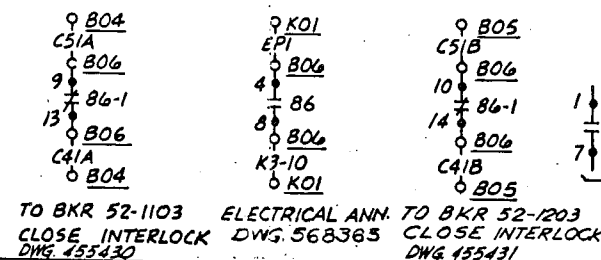
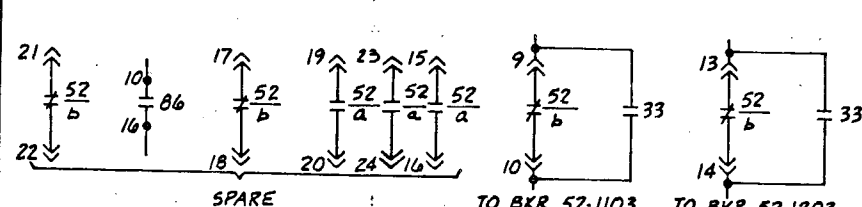
8711100274-13 5130351-5

TI APERTURE CARD

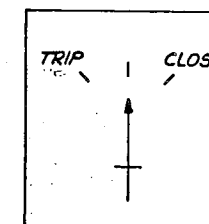
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SCHEME NO. 18303



CONTACT	POSITION			
	TRIP	AFTER TRIP	AFTER CLOSE	CLOSE
A11-B11	X			
A12-B12		X	X	
A1-B1				X
A5-A6	X	X		
A6-A7			X	X
B5-B6	X	X		
B6-B7			X	X
C11-D11	X			
C12-D12		X	X	
C1-D1				X
C5-C6	X	X		
C6-C7			X	X
D5-D6	X	X		
D6-D7			X	X



SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED

CONTROL SWITCH CS
WEST TYPE "W-2" SPRING RETURN
BLACK OVAL FIXED HANDLE

REDRAWN FROM N-1546 SH.18

5149629	DEVICE FUNC. NO. 3 SYMBOLS
5149964	EQUIP. LOCATION INDEX
5146828	MAIN ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
5108065	ONE-LINE SWGR 21.3
5151906	ED. 480V SWGR 3, 125V D.C. CONTROL

Reference Drawings	No.	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	O.K.	Ch'd.	Made	I.O. No.	Scale	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	O.K.	Ch'd.	Made	I.O. No.
										NONE								

Location SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA.
ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
STA. SERVICE TRANS. NO.3
480V ACB

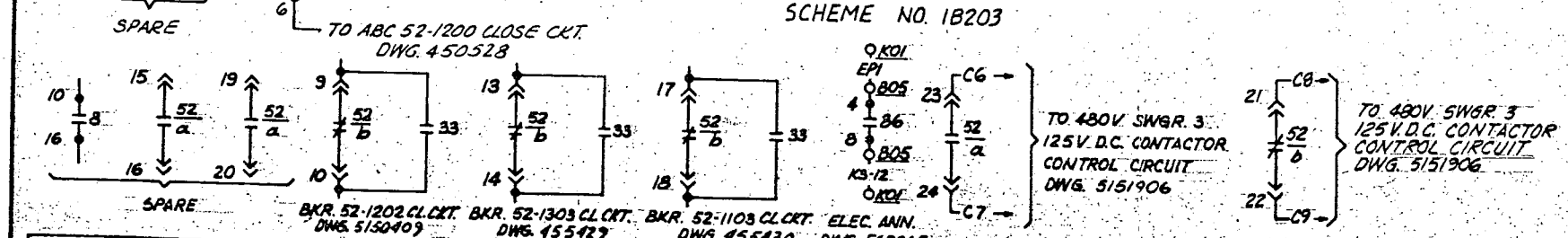
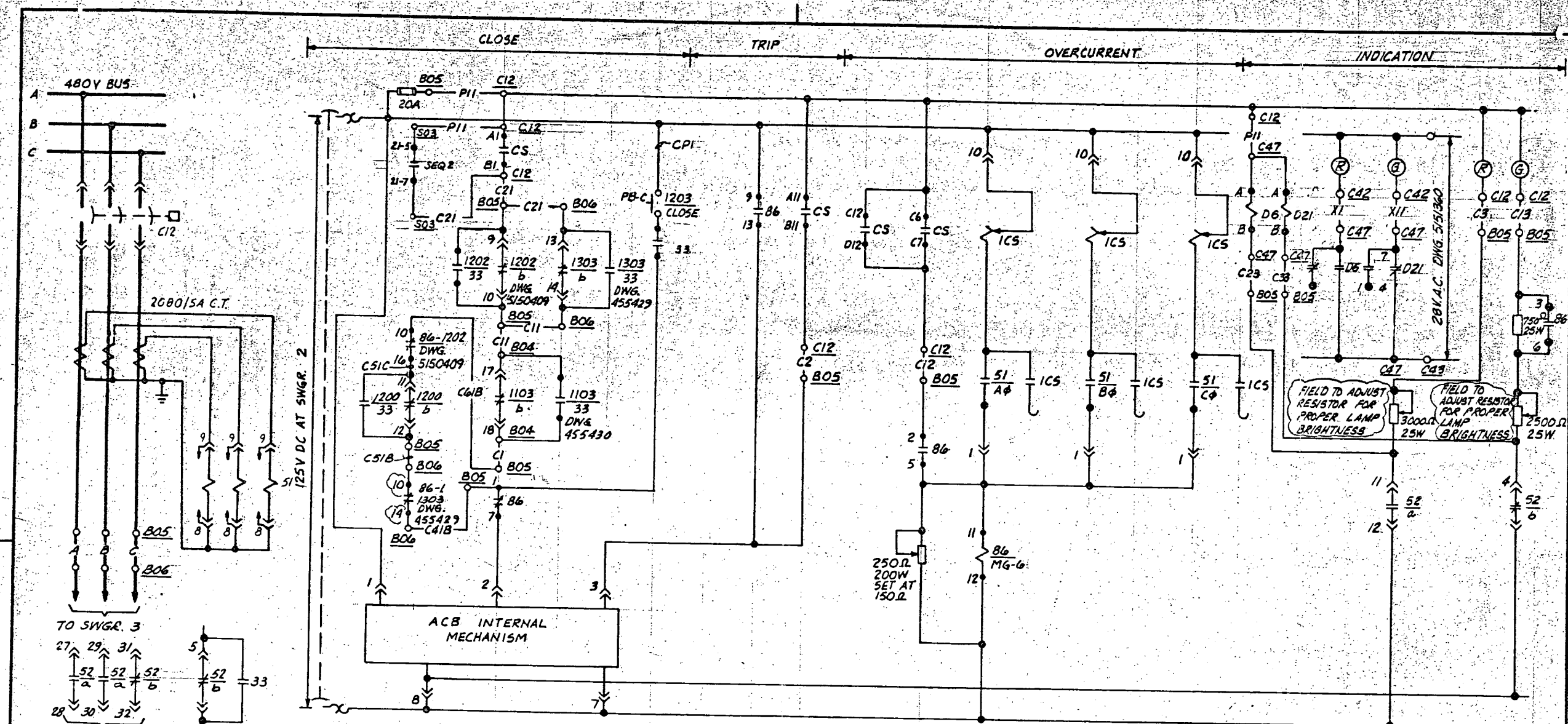
Southern California Edison Company

8711100274-15

455429-4

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CONTACT	POSITION		
	TRIP	AFTER TRIP	AFTER CLOSE
A11-B11	X		
A12-B12		X	X
A1-B1			X
A5-A6	X	X	
A6-A7			X
B5-B6	X	X	
B6-B7			X
C11-D11	X		
C12-D12		X	X
C1-D1			X
C5-C6	X	X	
C6-C7			X
D5-D6	X	X	
D6-D7			X

CONTROL SWITCH
WEST TYPE "W-2", SPRING RETURN
BLACK OVAL FIXED HANDLE

SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED
REDRAWN FROM N-1546 SH 20


EQUIPMENT	SCHEME NO.	BREAKER NO.	INTERLOCKS						SEQUENCER				
TIE BREAKER BUS NO. 2 - BUS NO. 3	1B203	52-1203	52-1202/b	52-1202/33	52-1303/b	52-1303/33	52-1103/b	52-1103/33	NO.	T.B.	STUD	TIME	DWG. NO.
									2	21	5:7	0 SEC.	5150875

5151905	ED. 480V SWGR 2, 125V D.C. CONTROL								3	INCORP CON #6 EFFECT IMMED.	5-179	2/1/77	
5150874	ED. SAFETY INJECTION SEQ. 1								2	REC. REV. REVISED TITLE	14-77	11/1/76	
63715	SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM								1	INCORP CON 1, 2, 3 & 4 EFF DATE 6-14-10-1-76 & IMMED.	1-77	1/1/77	
3146828	MAIN I-LINE DIAGRAM								1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION, ADDED	1-77	1/1/77	
5149629	DEVICE FINE TUNE SYMBOLS								1	SEQUENCE CONTACT REMOVED 36-3 CONTACT	1-77	1/1/77	
5149964	EQUIP. LOCATION INDEX								1		1-77	1/1/77	

Reference Drawings	No.	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	O.K.	Cl'd.	Made	I.D. No.	Scale	Notes

8711100274-16

455431-4

 Southern California Edison Company FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)		PER 52881E	T.A.C. OR P.A. NO. 86083368
DOCUMENT NO. 455-371		REV. 4	DATE JUL 28 1987
TITLE Elementary Diagram		DCM 6	DWG. REV. 4
1. Responsible Discipline Electrical		Safety Related	
Originating Engr. James M. Lyle		PAX 89425	Date 5-23-87
PFC Required— Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 1-86-022		Units 1	DRADM I.D. E-7510 7-5-87
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON MOV - 866A, 866B, 880, 356, 357, 358, 18, 19 Add torque switch and rotor settings to limit switch contact development.			
Initiating Document (NCR, SPR, Other) IE BULLETIN 85-03			
2. Other Affected Documents			
The associated document/source initiating change on Form SO(123) 183 is (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This FCN SO(123) 183 (attached) <input type="checkbox"/> The following document(s):			
Specific affected documents are listed on the SO(123) 184 associated with the above checked source document(s).			
3. Affected Systems CRS, SIS, RCP			
4. SCE Design Approvals			
NUCLEAR GENERATION SITE DEPARTMENT		ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT	
OTHER N/A	DATE N/A	OTHER A. Rajan	DATE 6-24-87
CHECKER N/A	DATE N/A	CHECKER M. M. M. M.	DATE 6-24-87
INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENGINEER 6-18-87	DATE 6-18-87	INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENGINEER N/A	DATE N/A
RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER James M. Lyle	DATE 6-18-87	RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER N/A	DATE N/A
DISCIPLINE GROUP LEADER 6-22-87	DATE 6-22-87	DISCIPLINE GROUP LEADER N/A	DATE N/A
DISCIPLINE ENGINEER 6-25-87	DATE 6-25-87	DISCIPLINE ENGINEER N/A	DATE 6-24-87
MANAGER (NATION TECHNICAL) 6-25-87	DATE 6-25-87	MANAGER (NATION TECHNICAL) N/A	DATE N/A
QUALITY ASSURANCE 7-2-87	DATE 7-2-87	QUALITY ASSURANCE N/A	DATE N/A
5. Construction Completion Verification/DCN Conversion			
James M. Lyle		7/23/87	
DATE		JUL 28 1987	
APPROVAL FOR INCORPORATION ONLY AFTER RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE COMPLETION FROM STATUS		SCE/CONTRACTOR PROJECT ADMINISTRATION	

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

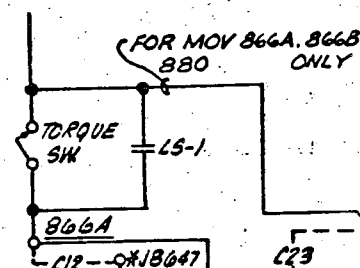
FCN NUMBER 52841E				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4	6
Safety Related				

Date 5-23-87 Page 2 of 15

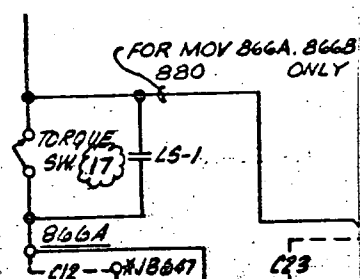
By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

BEFORE



AFTER



Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 52841E				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4	6
Safety Related				

Date 5-23-87 Page 3 of 15

By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

BEFORE

5149454	ED SAFETY INJECTION CIRCUITRY
5149629	DEVICE FUNC NOS & SYMBOLS
5149964	EQUIP LOCATION INDEX
5102165	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 1
5102167	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 2
5102170	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 3
64374	ED MOV 883
63715	SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM, SH2
Reference Drawings	
No.	

AFTER

5149454	ED SAFETY INJECTION CIRCUITRY
5149629	DEVICE FUNC NOS & SYMBOLS
5149964	EQUIP LOCATION INDEX
5102165	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 1
5102167	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 2
5102170	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 3
568250	WIRING DIAGRAM
64374	ED MOV 883
63715	SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM, SH2
Reference Drawings	
No.	

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528018					
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	REV. NO.	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	JUL 28 1987	4	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 4 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON BEFORE

CONTACT	CONTACT DEVELOPMENT		
	OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSE
LS-1			
LS-2			
LS-3			
LS-4			
LS-5			
LS-6			
LS-7			
LS-8			
LS-9			
LS-10			
LS-11			
LS-12			
LS-13			
LS-14			
LS-15			
LS-16			

LIMIT SWITCH

Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528018					
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	REV. NO.	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	JUL 28 1987	4	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 5 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON AFTER

ROTOR	CONTACT	CONTACT DEVELOPMENT		
		OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSE
1	LS-1			
	LS-2			
	LS-3			
	LS-4			
2	LS-5			
	LS-6			
	LS-7			
	LS-8			
3	LS-9			
	LS-10			
	LS-11			
	LS-12			
4	LS-13			
	LS-14			
	LS-15			
	LS-16			

TORQUE SV	17	OPENS ON MECHANICAL OVERLOAD DURING CLOSING CYCLE	Set @ 2 to 2 1/4
TORQUE SV	18	OPENS ON MECHANICAL OVERLOAD DURING OPENING CYCLE	SPARE

NOTES:

SOLID LINE DENOTES CONTACT IS CLOSED

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528415					
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	REV. NO.	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	JUN 28 1987	4	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 6 of 15

By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON:

BEFORE

R	LOCATION						*J.B.
1	866A	B01	C09	EPC1	EPC2		647
1	18	B02	C09				
2	19	B01	C09				
3	866B	B02	C09	WPC9	WPC3		648
3	356	B01	C09	WPC5	WPC4		
3	357	B02	C09	WPC7	WPC3		
5	358	B03	C09	EPC4	EPC2		
2	880	B02	C09				

S 647 + 648 (DASH LINES)

Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528415					
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	REV. NO.	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	JUN 28 1987	4	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 7 of 15

By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON:

AFTER

R	LOCATION						*J.B.	Torque Sw. RA Settings	
1	866A	B01	C09	EPC1	EPC2		647	TS 17	TS 18
1	18	B02	C09					2 t. 24	SPARE
2	19	B01	C09					6500 lb. max	SPARE
3	866B	B02	C09	WPC9	WPC3		648	11800 lb. max	SPARE
								2 t. 24	SPARE
3	356	B01	C09	WPC5	WPC4			5900 lb. max	SPARE
3	357	B02	C09	WPC7	WPC3			11800 lb. max	SPARE
5	358	B03	C09	EPC4	EPC2			5900 lb. max	SPARE
2	880	B02	C09					11800 lb. max	SPARE
								1 t. 3	SPARE

S 647 + 648 (DASH LINES)

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

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FCN NUMBER 528612				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	REV. DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4 6	Safety Related
Date 5-23-87 Page 8 of 15 By J.M. Lyle				

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-866A VALVE TYPE GATE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS #225 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 250 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR
MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN 1257 LB CLOSE 2148 LB
RUNNING THRUST OPEN <400 LB CLOSE <400 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION VALVE STROKE
TO RUNNING THRUST #NA SECONDS TIME 112.1 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS
LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT #NA SECONDS #100 %

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 28991 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 29157 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 45558 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 893597 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 48300 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT #NA PERCENT OPEN ON
THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99.1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : * DESIGN BASIS TEST PERFORMED ON MOV-880. VALVE OPENED
AGAINST D/P. VALVE IS LIMIT SWITCH (LSW) CLOSED: NO CLOSE TORQUE
SWITCH TRIP OCCURS. SET CLOSE TORQUE SWITCH # 2 TO 21.
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL, THEREFORE
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A, AND 100% BYPASS.
CALCULATED MAXIMUM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT
FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 45558 LB THRUST. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM
STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS LESS THAN YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
93597 PSI 111435 PSI = 0.839*100 = 83.9% OF YIELD
STRENGTH AT
TEMPERATURE.

Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528612				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	REV. DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4 6	Safety Related
Date 5-23-87 Page 9 of 15 By J.M. Lyle				

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-18 VALVE TYPE GATE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS #20 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 20 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 9192 LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 12265 LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR
MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN 9222 LB CLOSE 16647 LB
RUNNING THRUST * OPEN <2600 LB CLOSE <2600 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION VALVE STROKE
TO RUNNING THRUST #NA SECONDS TIME #62.02 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS
LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT #NA SECONDS #100 %

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 6500 LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 34126 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 33367 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 52136 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 11800 LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 822934 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 45000 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT #NA PERCENT OPEN ON
THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99.1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : * DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-18. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P.
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL, THEREFORE
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A, AND 100% BYPASS.
MOV-18 RECEIVES NO SAFETY SIGNAL AND COULD BE OPENED POST
LOCA DURING RECIRCULATION WHERE IT WILL ONLY SEE D/P OF <20 PSID.
THE CALCULATED VALUES ARE AT 2500 PSIG.
CALCULATED MAXIMUM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT
FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 52136 LB THRUST. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM
STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS LESS THAN YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
82934 PSI 115600 PSI = 0.717*100 = 71.7% OF YIELD
STRENGTH AT
TEMPERATURE.

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	FCN NUMBER	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	528815 JUL 28 1987	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 10 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-19 VALVE TYPE GATE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *20 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 20 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 7461 LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 12265 LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR OPEN 9222 LB CLOSE 16647 LB
MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST
RUNNING THRUST OPEN <2780 LB CLOSE <2780 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION TO RUNNING THRUST 8NA SECONDS VALVE STROKE TIME 61.94 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT 8NA SECONDS 8100 %

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 6500 LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 34126 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 33367 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 52116 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 11800 LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 82934 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 45000 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT 8NA PERCENT OPEN ON THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99+1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : *DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-18. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P. 8 OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
MOV-19 RECIEVES NO SAFETY SIGNAL AND COULD BE OPENED POST LOCA DURING RECIRCULATION WHERE IT WILL ONLY SEE D/P OF <20 PSID. THE CALCULATED VALUES ARE AT 2500 PSIG.
CALCULATED MAXIMUM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 52116 LB THRUST. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS LESS THAN YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
 $82934 \text{ PSI} \times 115600 \text{ PSI} = 0.717 \times 100 = 71.7\% \text{ OF YIELD STRENGTH AT TEMPERATURE.}$

Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	FCN NUMBER	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	528815 JUL 28 1987	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 11 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-866B VALVE TYPE GATE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *225 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 250 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR OPEN 1257 LB CLOSE 2148 LB
MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST
RUNNING THRUST OPEN <700 LB CLOSE <700 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION TO RUNNING THRUST 8NA SECONDS VALVE STROKE TIME 126.25 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT 8NA SECONDS 8100 %

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 28991 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 29157 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 45558 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(2) LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 83597 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 48300 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT 8NA PERCENT OPEN ON THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99+1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : * DESIGN BASIS TEST PERFORMED ON MOV-880. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P. VALVE IS LIMIT SWITCH (LSW) CLOSED. NO CLOSE TORQUE SWITCH TRIP OCCURS. SET CLOSE TORQUE SWITCH # 2 TO 21.
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
CALCULATED MAXIMUM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 45558 LB THRUST. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS LESS THAN YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
 $83597 \text{ PSI} \times 111415 \text{ PSI} = 0.839 \times 100 = 83.9\% \text{ OF YIELD STRENGTH AT TEMPERATURE.}$

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SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528812				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4 6	Subj Relief

Date 5-23-87 Page 12 of 15
By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-356 VALVE TYPE GLOBE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *2500 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 2485 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 11360 LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 25829 LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)

CALCULATION DATA FOR MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST
OPEN 6990 LB CLOSE 18867 LB
RUNNING THRUST * OPEN <2360 LB CLOSE <2360 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION VALVE STROKE
TO RUNNING THRUST @NA SECONDS TIME 27.18 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS
LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT @NA SECONDS @100% BYPASS

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 5900 LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 22791 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 34167 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 53387 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 11800 LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 443488 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 41667 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT @NA PERCENT OPEN ON
THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 29+1% ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : *DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-356. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P.
@ OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
*THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS AT LESS
THAN 2/3 OF YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
43488 PSI 100000 PSI = .435*100 = 43.5% OF YIELD
STRENGTH AT
TEMPERATURE.

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 528812				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4 6	Subj Relief

Date 5-23-87 Page 13 of 15
By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-357 VALVE TYPE GLOBE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *2500 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 2485 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 8606 LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 25829 LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)

CALCULATION DATA FOR MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST
OPEN 6990 LB CLOSE 18867 LB
RUNNING THRUST OPEN <2400 LB CLOSE <2400 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION VALVE STROKE
TO RUNNING THRUST @NA SECONDS TIME 25.57 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS
LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT @NA SECONDS @100% BYPASS

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 5900 LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 22791 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 34167 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 53387 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 11800 LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 443488 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 41667 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT @NA PERCENT OPEN ON
THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 29+1% ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : *DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-356. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P.
@ OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE
OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
*THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS AT LESS
THAN 2/3 OF YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
43488 PSI 100000 PSI = .435*100 = 43.5% OF YIELD
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455371	-	4	4	6	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 14 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-358 VALVE TYPE GLOBE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *2500 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 2485 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 9781 LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE 25829 LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN 6990 LB CLOSE 18867 LB
RUNNING THRUST OPEN <1700 LB CLOSE <1700 LB
TIME AT TRANSITION TO RUNNING THRUST 8NA SECONDS VALVE STROKE TIME 22.41 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT 8NA SECONDS 8100 % BYPASS

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 5900 LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 22791 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 34167 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 53387 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE 11800 LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 41488 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 41667 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT 8NA PERCENT OPEN ON THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99+1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.
COMMENTS : *DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-356. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P. 8 OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
8 THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS AT LESS THAN 2/3 OF YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
43488 PSI 100000 PSI = .435*100 = 43.5 % OF YIELD
STRENGTH AT
TEMPERATURE.

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	REV. DATE	REV. BY	QUALITY CLASS
455371	-	4	4	6	Safety Related

Date 5-23-87 Page 15 of 15 Page
By J.M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-880 VALVE TYPE GATE
ACTUAL TEST PRESS *225 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 250 PSI
AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE LSW(11) LB
PRESSURE TEST DATA * OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE LSW(2) LB
(UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)
CALCULATION DATA FOR MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN 1257 LB CLOSE 2148 LB
RUNNING THRUST OPEN 37 LB CLOSE 651 LB
TIME AT TRANSITION TO RUNNING THRUST 8NA SECONDS VALVE STROKE TIME 12.135 SECONDS
TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT 8NA SECONDS 8100 %

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(11) LB*

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 28991 LB
STALL THRUST AT 80% VOLTAGE 29157 LB
STALL THRUST AT 100% VOLTAGE 45558 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(3) LB*

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 93597 PSI
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 48300 PSI
TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT 8NA PERCENT OPEN ON THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 99+1 % ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.
COMMENTS : * DESIGN BASIS TEST PERFORMED ON MOV-880. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P. VALVE IS LIMIT SWITCH (LSW) CLOSED; NO CLOSE TORQUE SWITCH TRIP OCCURS. SET CLOSE TORQUE SWITCH 8 11 TO 3.
8 OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A. AND 100% BYPASS.
8 CALCULATED MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 45558 LB THRUST. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY IS LESS THAN YIELD AS FOLLOWS:
93597 PSI 111435 PSI = 0.839*100 = 83.9 % OF YIELD
STRENGTH AT
TEMPERATURE.

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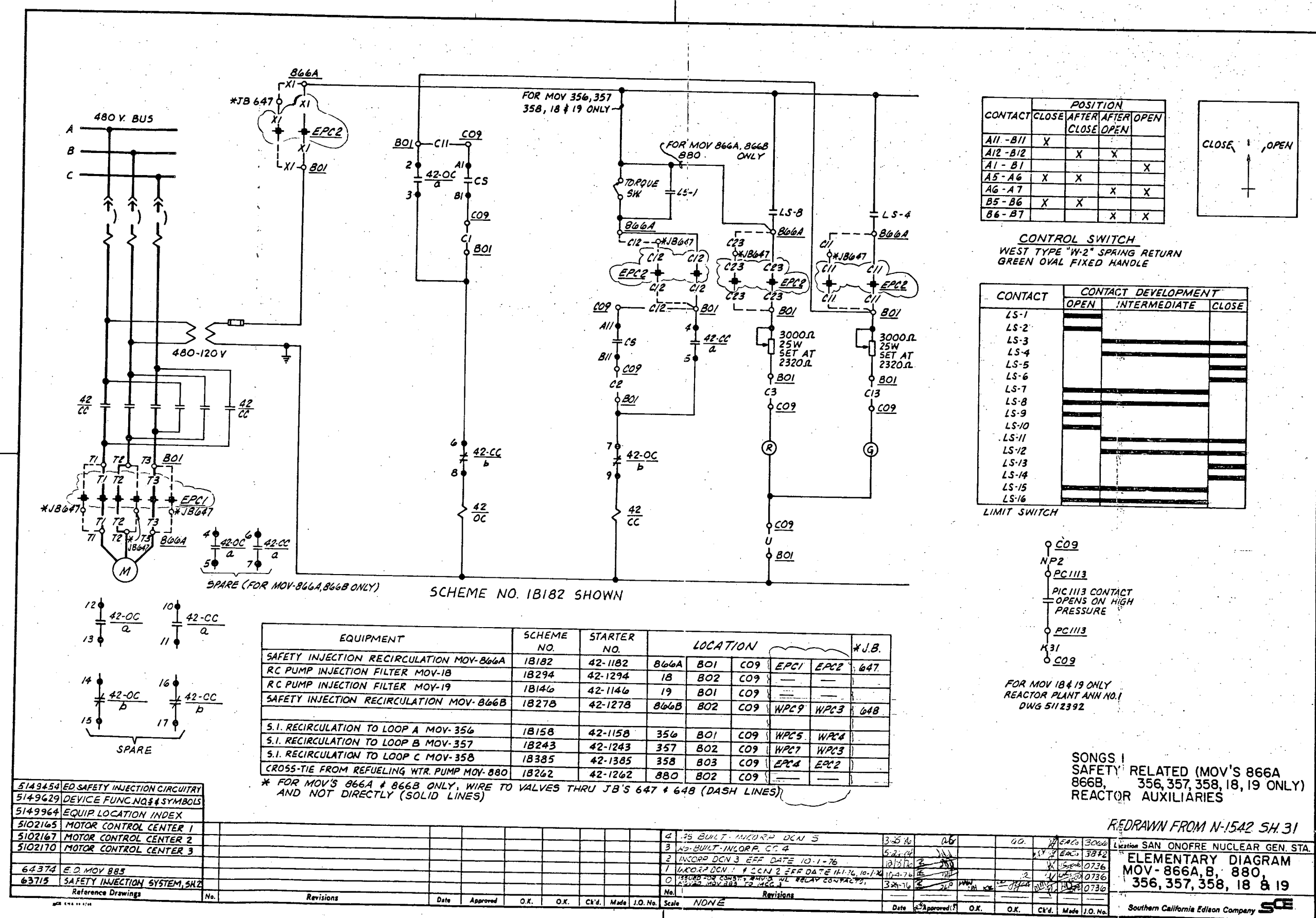
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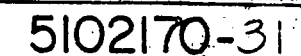
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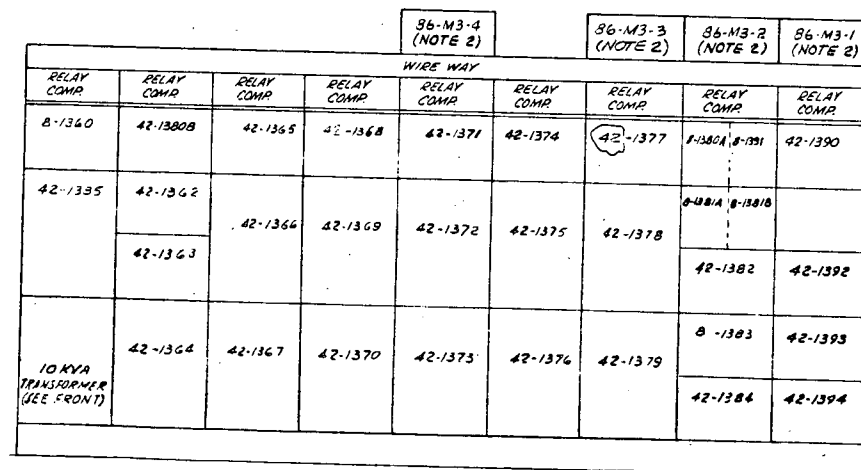


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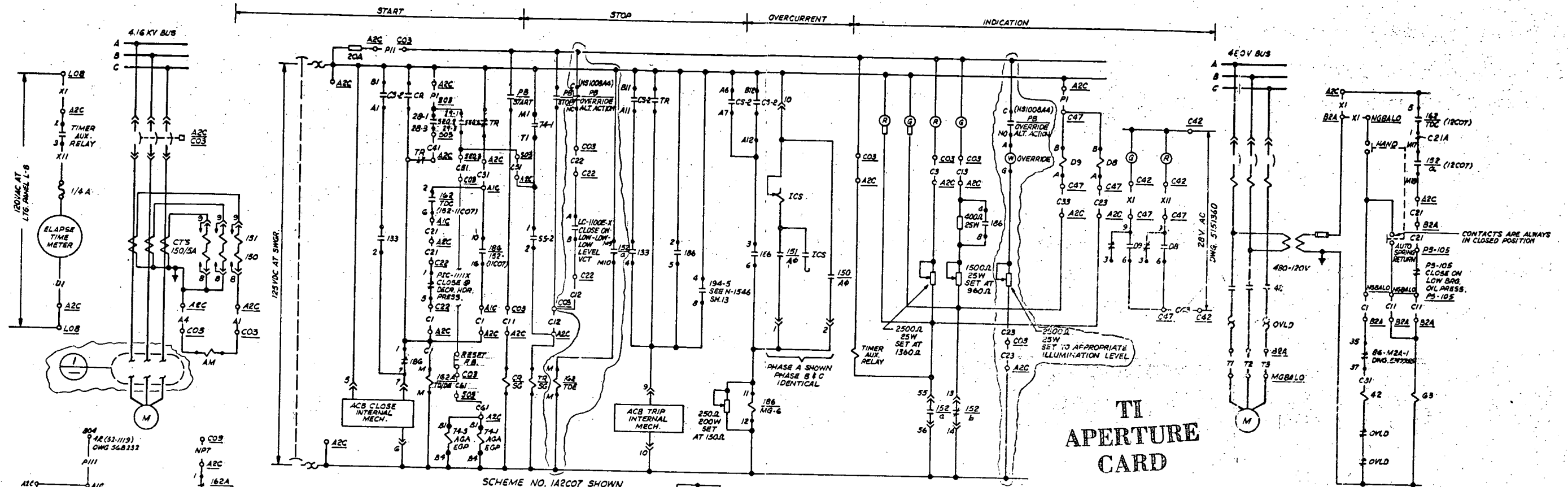
455371-4

SOCS





5102171-25



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CONTACT	POSITION
BUS 1C	OFF BUS 2C
1-2	X
3-4	X
5-6	X
7-8	X

SELECTOR SWITCH SS1 & SS2
SQUARE O CAT 1900-KS-438
MANUAL RETURN CONTACTS
BLACK OVAL HANDLE

EQUIPMENT	SCHEME NO.	STARTER NO.	LOCATION	WIRE NO.	INTERLOCKS	DEVICE NO.
LUBE OIL PUMP FOR CHG. PUMP G-8A	1A2A16	48-1A16	A2C	B2A	1A21DC, 1A21A (1A207)	PS-05
LUBE OIL PUMP FOR CHG. PUMP G-8B	1A2A17	48-1A17	A2C	B2A	1A21DC, 1A21A (1A207)	PS-05

CONTACT	POSITION			
	PULL TRIP	TRIP	AFTER TRIP	AFTER CLOSE
A11-B11	X	X		
A12-B12			X	X
A1-B1				X
A5-A6	X	X	X	X
A6-A7			X	X
B5-B6	X	X	X	X
B6-B7			X	X

CONTROL SWITCH CS-2
WIRE: TYPE "W-2" SPRING RETURN
TAN OVAL FIXED HANDLE

- NOTES:
- SELECTOR SWITCHES SS1 & SS2 TO BE MANUALLY ALIGNED WITH TRAIN SUPPLYING MAIN-1100C. IF MAIN-1100C IS ALIGNED TO MCC-1A, SS1 AND SS2 ARE TO BE POSITIONED TO BUS 2C. IF MAIN-1100C IS ALIGNED TO MCC-1, SS1 AND SS2 ARE TO BE POSITIONED TO BUS 1C.
 - ALARM RELAYS T4-1, T4-2, T4-3 ARE QUALIFIED GRADE ADASTAT TYPE EGP RELAYS, PLUG-IN TYPE.

EQUIPMENT	SCHEME NO.	BREAKER NO.	WIRE NO.	LOCATION	INTERLOCKS	DEVICE
CHRG. PUMP G-8A (NORTH)	1A2C07	1A2C07	K4-H, KEE	A2C	M8-B4 C47	CO5
CHRG. PUMP G-8B (SOUTH)	1A1C07	1A2C07	K4-S, KEE	A1C	M8-B4 C46	CO5

MOV 1100C ALIGNMENT	SEQUENCER	SEQUENCER	ALARM RELAY	ELAPSED TIME METER
SEL. SW.	NO. T.B. STUD	NO. T.B. STUD	TIME	DWG NO.
SS2-(1, 2)	2 29 1, 3	2 28 1, 3	20 SEC	5150875
SS1-(3, 4)	1 28 9-11	1 28 1, 3	20 SEC	5150875

SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED
REACTOR AUXILIARIES

8711100274-29

REDRAWN FROM DWG. 117492 (N-1542 SH 10) & DWG. 455135 (N-1542 SH 35)

ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
CHARGING PUMPS G-8A & G-8B

5150626-8

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Page 1 of 6

Southern California Edison Company FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)		PER 52878E	C.S.E. OR U.S. NO. 86083132
DOCUMENT NO. 5151028		REV. 7	DATE JUL 28 1987
TITLE Elementary Diagram		DCN 14	DWG. REV. 7
1. Responsible Discipline Electrical		Safety Related	
Originating Engr. James M. Lyle		PAX 89425	Date 6-9-87
PFC Required— Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 1-86-022 Units 1		ORADM.I.D. E-2510 6-7-87	
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON MOV - 1100 C Add torque switch and rotor settings to limit switch contact development.			
Initiating Document (NCR, SPR, Other) IE BULLETIN 85-03			
2. Other Affected Documents			
The associated document/source initiating change on Form SQ(123) 183 is (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This FCN SQ(123) 183 (attached) <input type="checkbox"/> The following document(s):			
Specific affected documents are listed on the SQ(123) 184 associated with the above checked source document(s).			
3. Affected Systems VCC			
4. SCE Design Approvals			
NUCLEAR GENERATION SITE DEPARTMENT		ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT	
OTHER	N/A	OTHER	6-15-87
DATE		DATE	
INDEPENDENT REVIEW	6-12-87	INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENGR	6-17-87
DATE		DATE	
RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER	6-10-87	RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER	6-17-87
DATE		DATE	
DISCIPLINE LEADER	6-13-87	DISCIPLINE LEADER	6-17-87
DATE		DATE	
DISCIPLINE CHIEF	6-23-87	DISCIPLINE CHIEF	6-19-87
DATE		DATE	
QUALITY ASSURANCE	7-2-87	QUALITY ASSURANCE	7-2-87
DATE		DATE	
5. Construction Completion Verification/DCN Conversion James M. Lyle 7/23/87 JUL 28 1987 C.S.E. BY M.O. CLOSEOUT DATE			

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

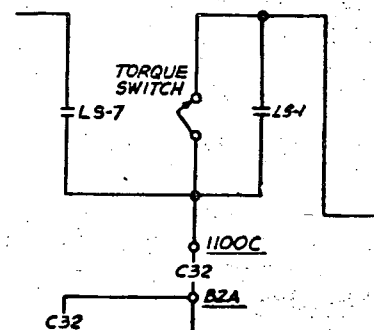
PER NUMBER 52878E				
DOCUMENT NO.	REV.	DCN	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
5151028	-	7	14	Safety Related

Date **6-9-87** Page **2** of **6** Page

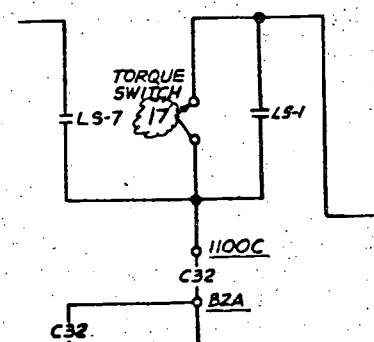
By **J.M. Lyle**

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

BEFORE



AFTER



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FCN NUMBER 52878E				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
5151028	-	7	7 14	Safety Related

Date 6-9-87 Page 3 of 6

By J. M. Lyke

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

BEFORE

63715	SAFETY INJECT SYS. SH. 2
5102171	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 3
5149964	EQUIP. LOCATION INDEX
5149629	DEVICE FUNCTION NOS. & SYMBOLS
Reference Drawings	

AFTER

568249	WIRING DIAGRAM 7
63715	SAFETY INJECT SYS. SH. 2
5102171	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 3
5149964	EQUIP. LOCATION INDEX
5149629	DEVICE FUNCTION NOS. & SYMBOLS
Reference Drawings	

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FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 52878E				
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	DATE	QUALITY CLASS
5151028	-	7	7 14	Safety Related

Date 6-9-87 Page 4 of 6

By J. M. Lyke

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

BEFORE

CONTACT	CONTACT DEVELOPMENT		
	OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSE
LS-1			
LS-2			
LS-3			
LS-4			
LS-5			
LS-6			
LS-7			
LS-8			
LS-9			
LS-10			
LS-11			
LS-12			
LS-13			
LS-14			
LS-15			
LS-16			

LIMIT SWITCH

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DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	REV. DATE	REV. BY	QUALITY CLASS
5151028	-	7	7	14	Sub. by Related

Date 6-9-87 Page 5 of 6

By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

AFTER

LIMIT SWITCH		CONTACT DEVELOPMENT		
ROTOR	CONTACT	OPEN	INTERMEDIATE	CLOSE
1	LS-1			SP
	LS-2			SP
	LS-3			SP
	LS-4			SP
2	LS-5			SP
	LS-6			SP
	LS-7			SP
	LS-8			SP
3	LS-9			SP
	LS-10			SP
	LS-11			SP
	LS-12			SP
4	LS-13			SP
	LS-14			SP
	LS-15			SP
	LS-16			SP
TORQUE SW	17	OPENS ON MECHANICAL OVERLOAD DURING CLOSING CYCLE Set @ 1 to 1 1/2		
TORQUE SW	18	OPENS ON MECHANICAL OVERLOAD DURING OPENING CYCLE SPARE		

NOTES:

SOLID LINE DENOTES CONTACT IS CLOSED

Southern California Edison Company **SCE**

FIELD CHANGE NOTICE (FCN)

SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

FCN NUMBER 52878R					
DOCUMENT NO.	SHEET NO.	REV. NO.	REV. DATE	REV. BY	QUALITY CLASS
5151028	-	7	7	14	Safety Related

Date 6-9-87 Page 6 of 6

By J. M. Lyle

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE AND REASON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THRUST SETPOINT DETERMINATION SHEET

VALVE NUMBER MOV-1100C VALVE TYPE GATE
 ACTUAL TEST PRESS *150 PSI DESIGN BASIS PRESS 150 PSI
 AS LEFT DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW(1) LB
 PRESSURE TEST DATA OPEN SPARE LB CLOSE *LSW LB
 (UNSEATING THRUST) (TOTAL THRUST)

CALCULATION DATA FOR MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN 754 LB CLOSE 1645 LB

RUNNING THRUST OPEN 257 LB CLOSE 1372 LB

TIME AT TRANSITION TO RUNNING THRUST 8NA SECONDS VALVE STROKE TIME 7.12 SECONDS

TIME AT WHICH TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS LIMIT SWITCH DROPS OUT OF CIRCUIT 8NA SECONDS 8100

* MINIMUM REQUIRED THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(1) LB

PULLOUT THRUST AT 100% 7804 LB

STALL THRUST AT 80% 8139 LB

STALL THRUST AT 100% 12717 LB

* MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE THRUST OPEN "SPARE" LB CLOSE *LSW(1) LB

CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM STEM STRESS INTENSITY 126127 PSI

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEM STRESS INTENSITY 48300 PSI

TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS SETPOINT TO BE SET AT 8NA PERCENT OPEN ON THE OPEN CYCLE. SET AT 2211 ON THE CLOSE CYCLE.

COMMENTS : DBT PERFORMED ON MOV-1100B. VALVE OPENED AGAINST D/P.

* VALVE IS LIMIT SWITCH CLOSED. NO THRUST DATA REQUIRED. SET CLOSING TORQUE SWITCH AT VALVE RECOMMENDED BY LIMITORQUE.

8 OPEN TORQUE SWITCH NOT PART OF VALVE CONTROL. THEREFORE OPEN TORQUE SWITCH BYPASS IS N/A.

1 CALCULATED MAXIMUM STRESS INTENSITY IN STEM AT THREAD ROOT FOR A MOTOR STALL OF 12717 LB. THRUST.

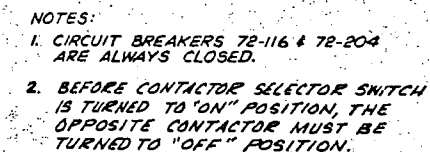
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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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**Also Available On
Aperture Card**



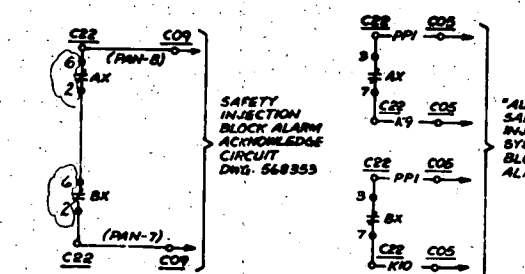
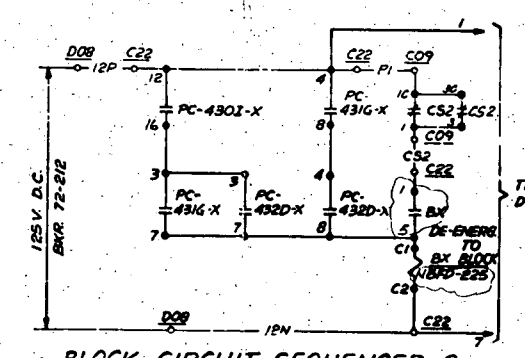
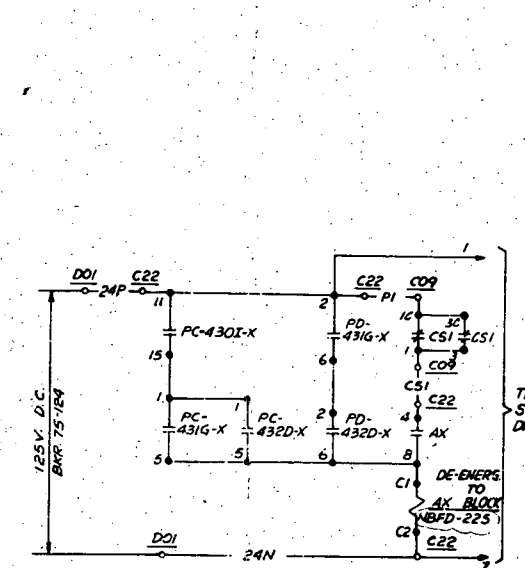
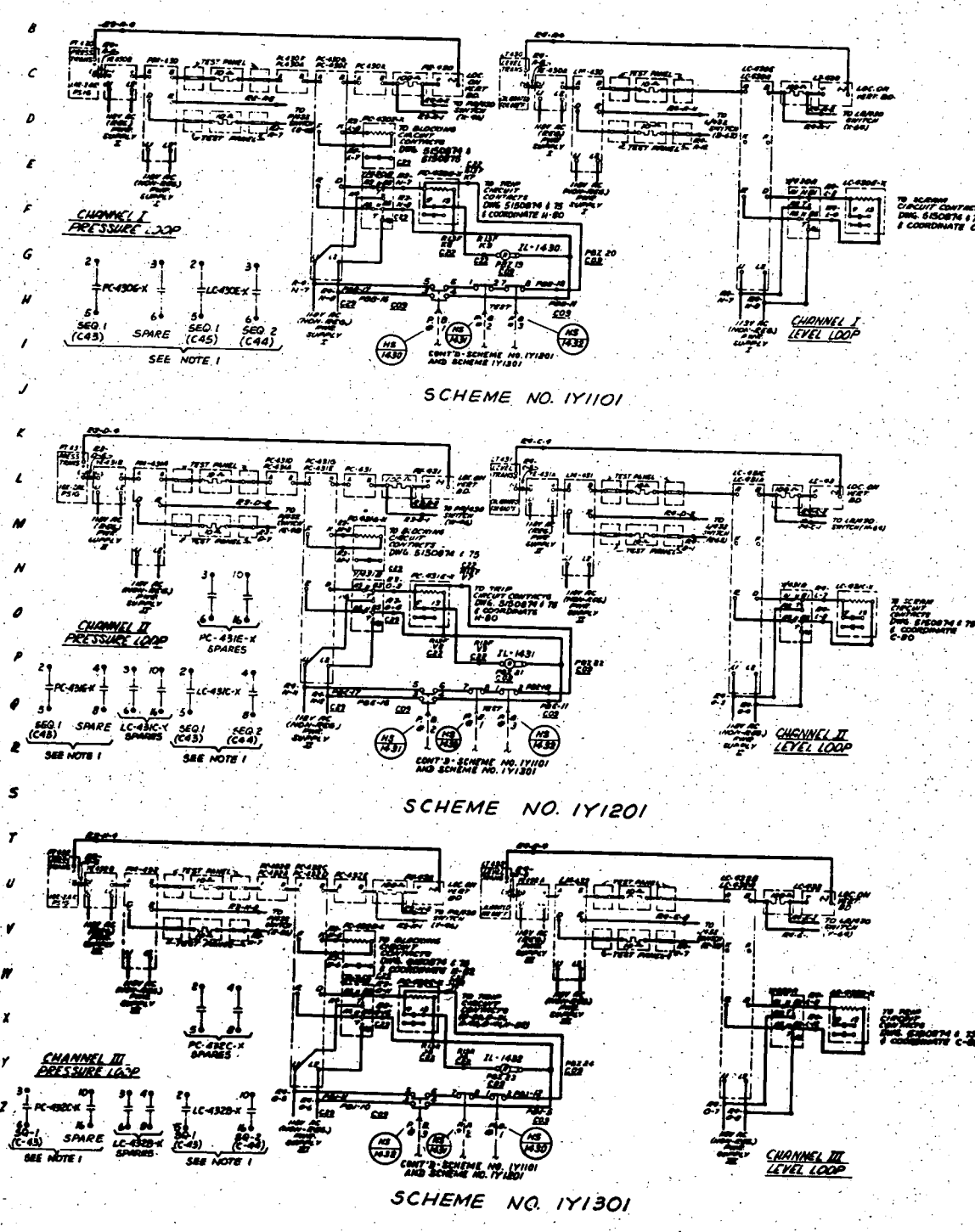
CONTACT	POSITION		
	AUTO	OFF	ON
A1	X	0	0
A2	0	0	X

8711100274-34

6 ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
480 V. SWGR. 3
125V. D.C. CONTROL

5151906-5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62



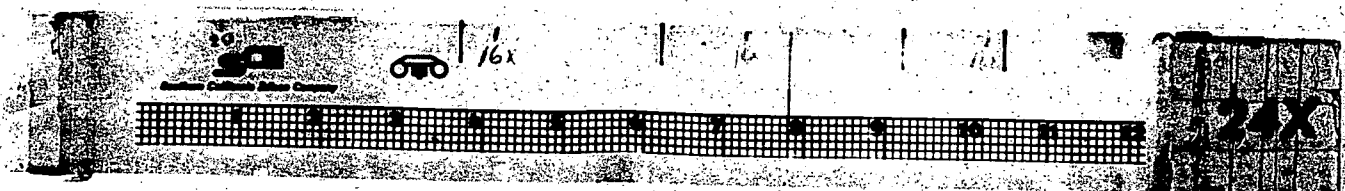
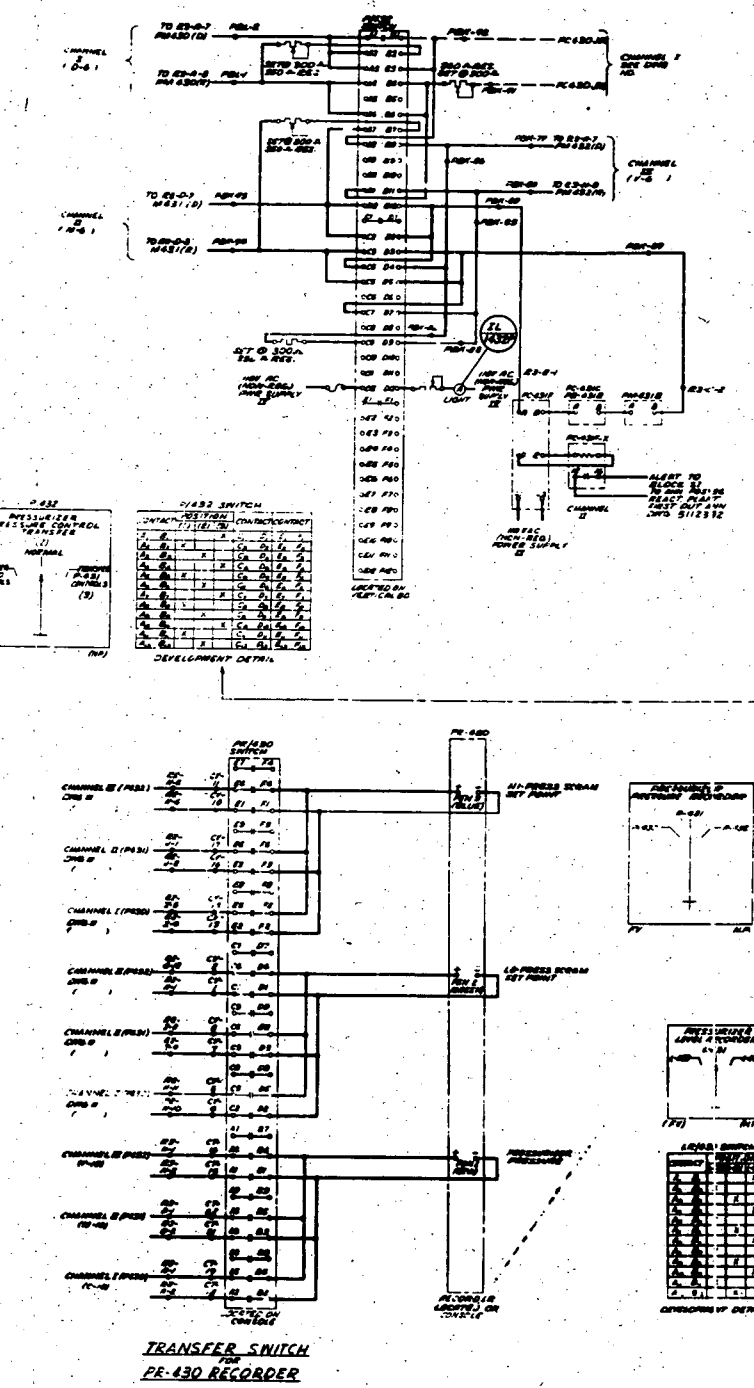
CONTACTS	NEUTRAL		BLOCK
	IN	OUT	
1-1C	X		
2-2C	X		
3-3C	X	X	
4-4C	X	X	

NEUTRAL BLOCK

G.E. TYPE SB-10 SWITCHES CS1 AND CS2
PISTOL GRIP HANDLE
PULL AND ROTATE TO BLOCK
SPRING RETURN TO NEUTRAL POSITION
SAFETY INJECTION BLOCK

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Also Available On Aperture Card



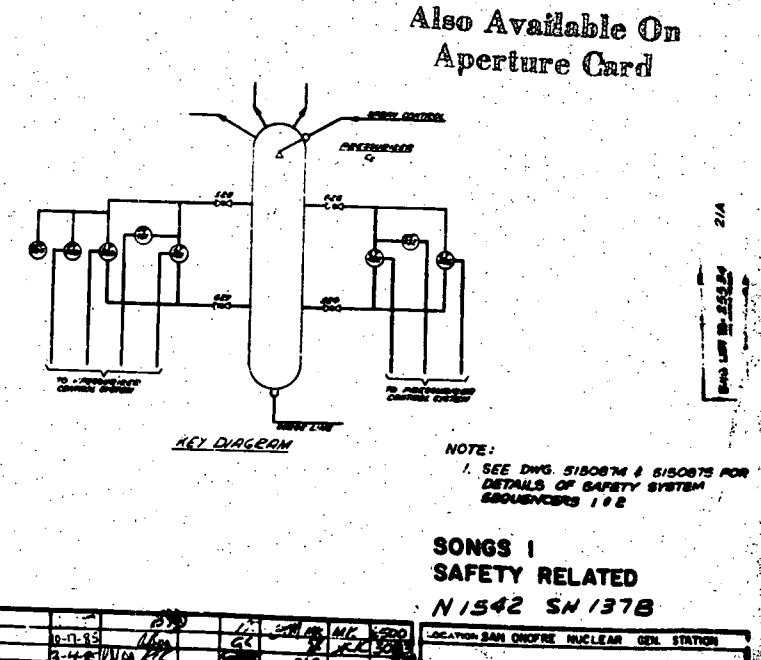
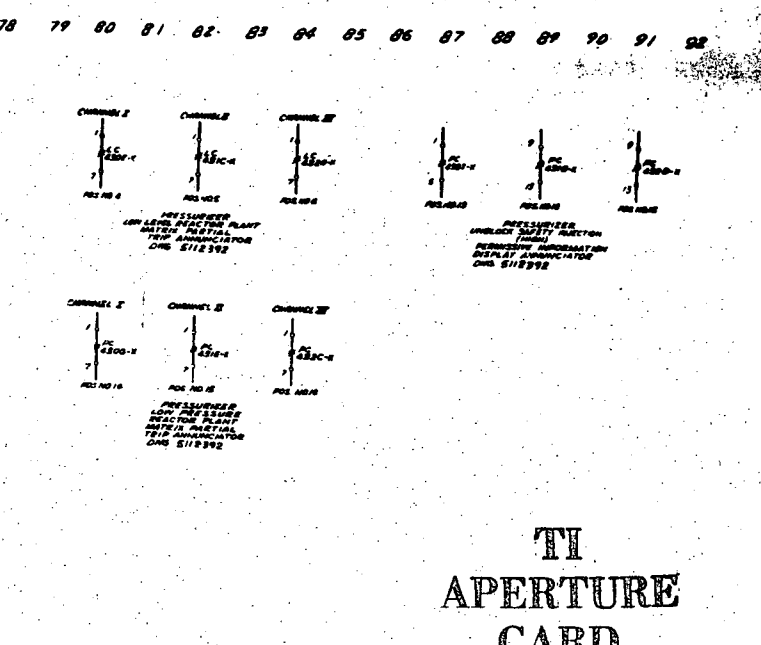
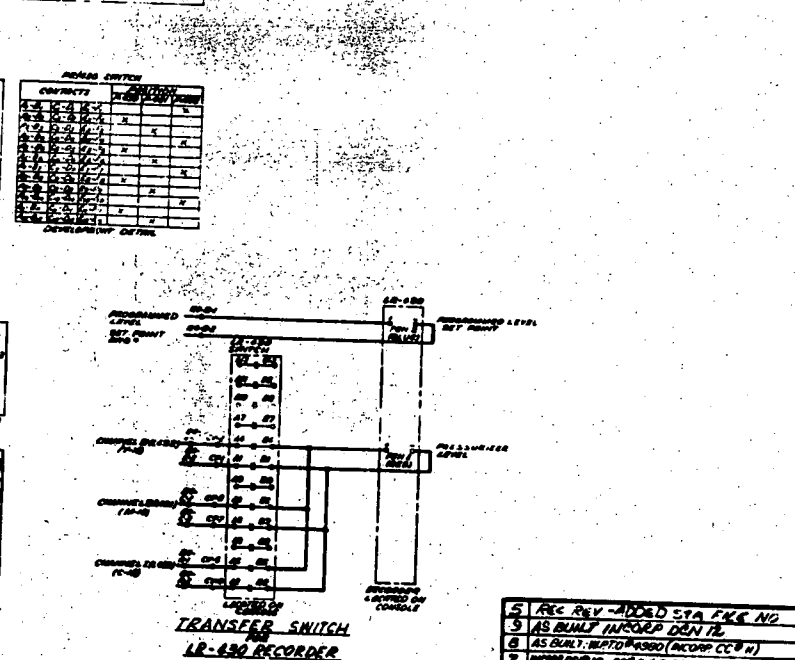
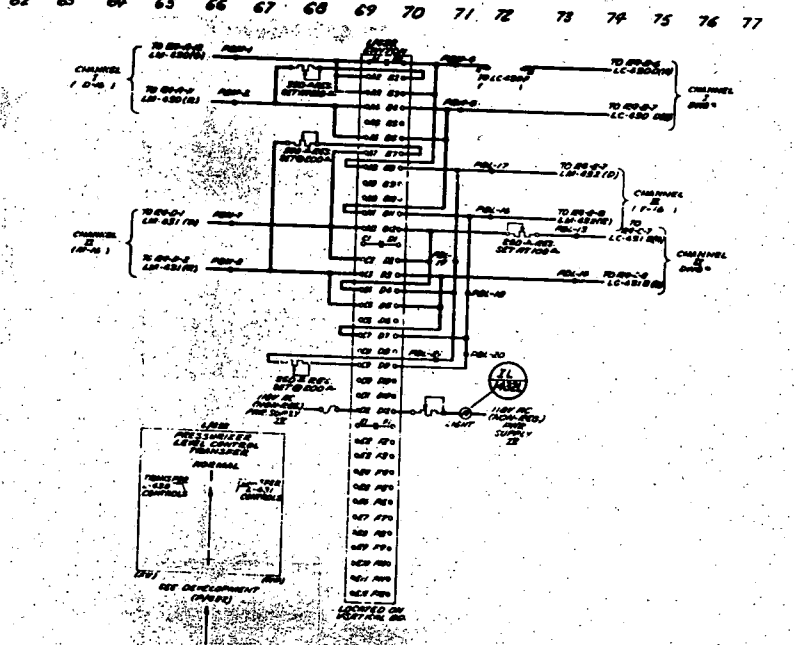
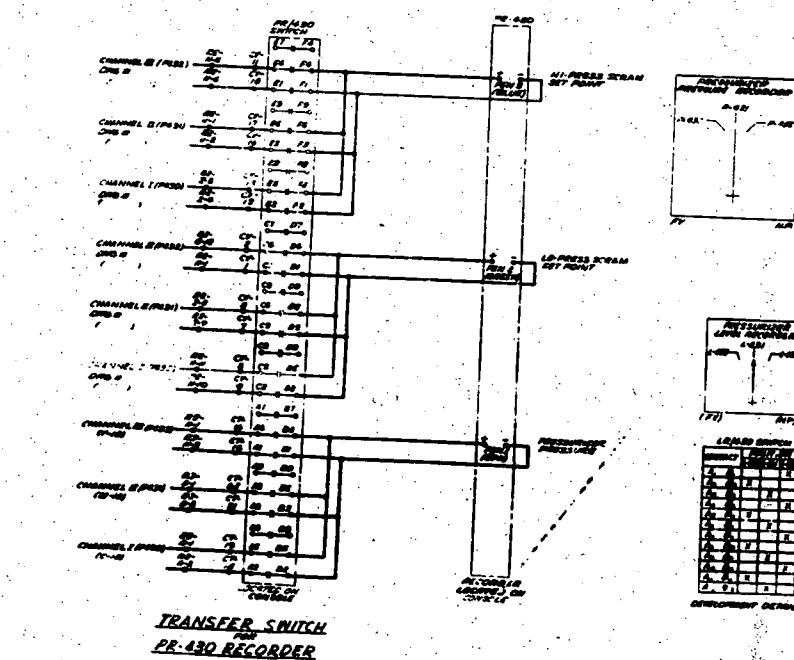
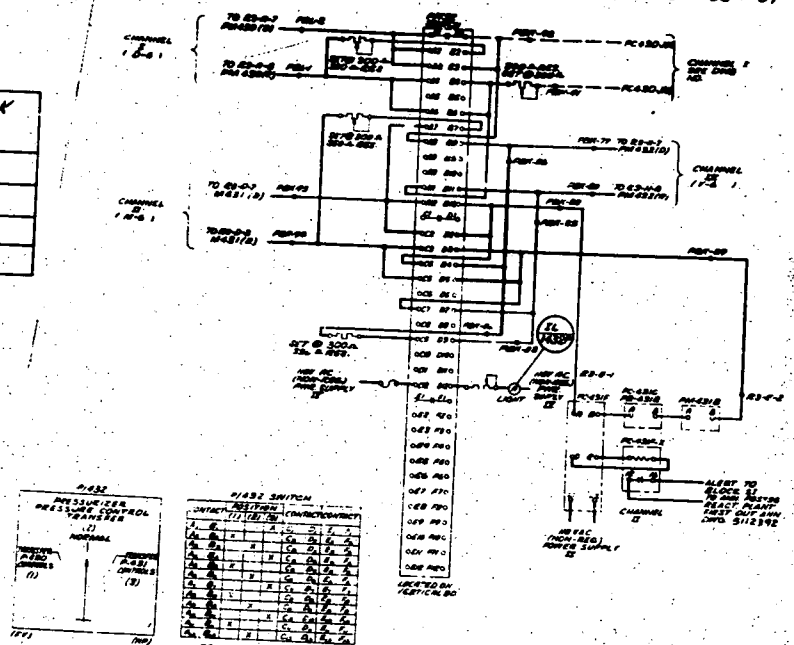
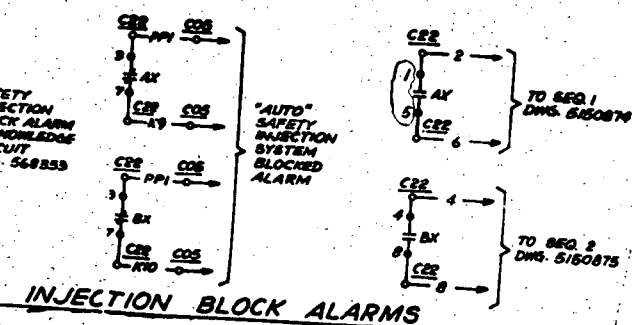
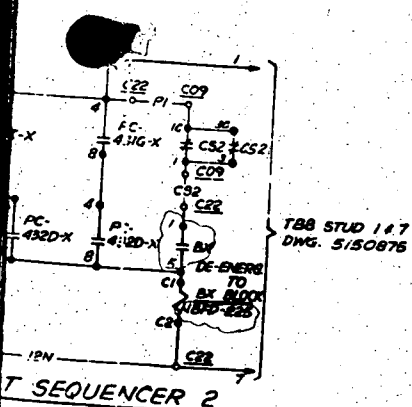
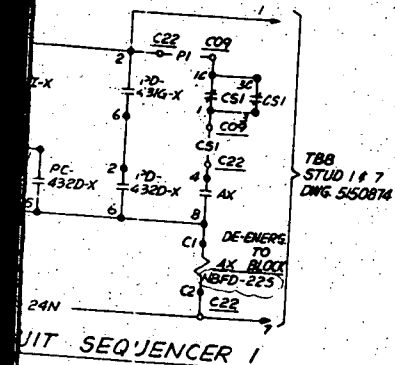
MICROFILMED FROM

6-E-63716

8311100274-35

CONTACTS	NEUTRAL		BLOCK
	IN	OUT	
1-1C	X		
2-2C	X		
3-3C	X	X	
4-4C	X	X	

G.E. TYPE SB-10 SWITCHES CS1 AND CS2
PISTOL GRIP HANDLE
PULL AND ROTATE TO BLOCK
SPRING RETURN TO NEUTRAL POSITION
SAFETY INJECTION BLOCK



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NOTE:
1. SEE DWG. 5150874 & 5150875 FOR
DETAILS OF SAFETY SYSTEM
SEQUENCERS 1 & 2

SONGS 1
SAFETY RELATED
N1542 SN1378

SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM
ELEMENTARY SHEET NO. 8

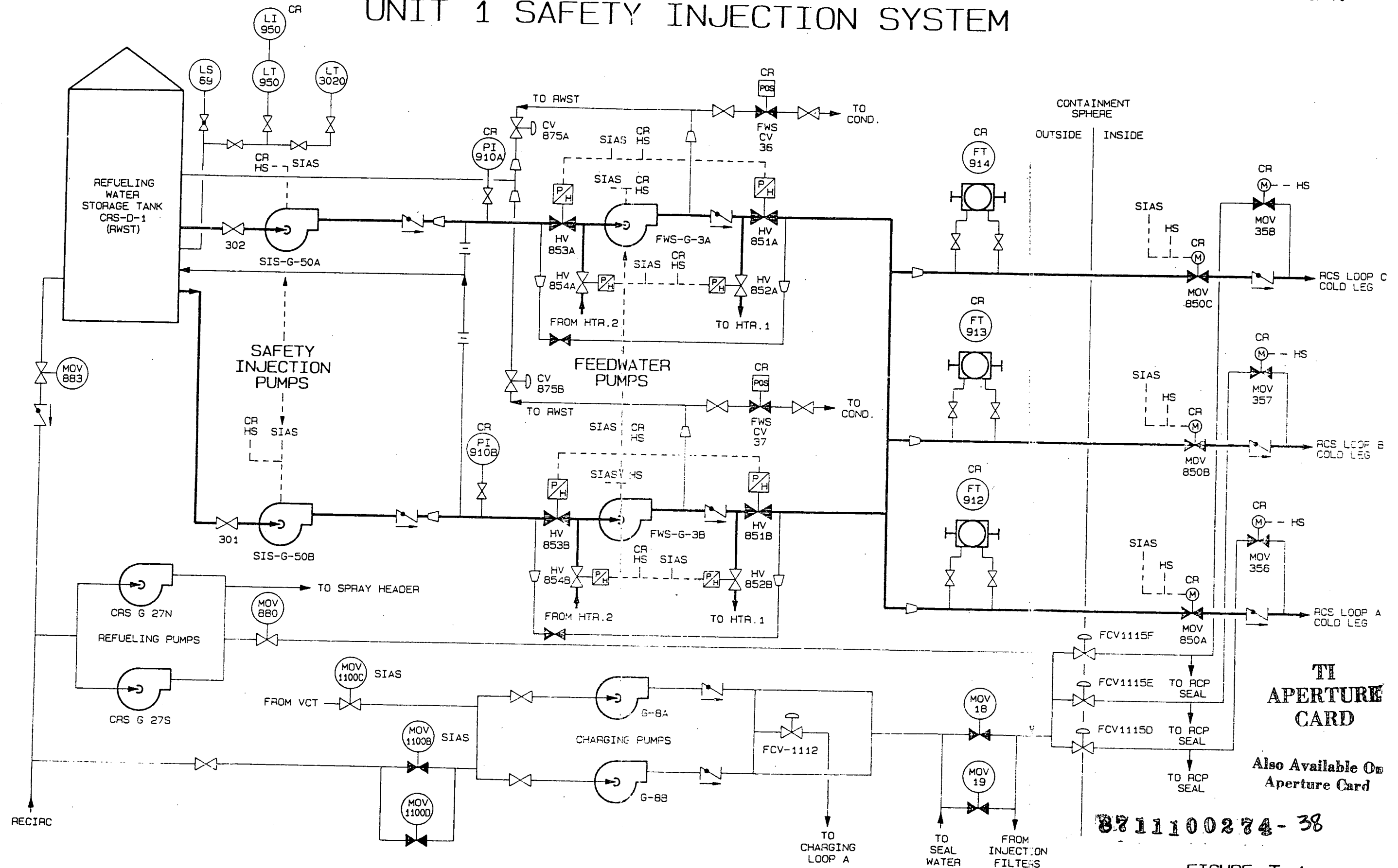
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	BY	CHKD	MADE	FILED
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2	REV. 2	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
3	REV. 3	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
4	REV. 4	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
5	REV. 5	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
6	REV. 6	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
7	REV. 7	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
8	REV. 8	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
9	REV. 9	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
10	REV. 10	11/15/53	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

DUPLICATE
ORIGINAL
REPORTED LOST

63715

8711100274-36

UNIT 1 SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM



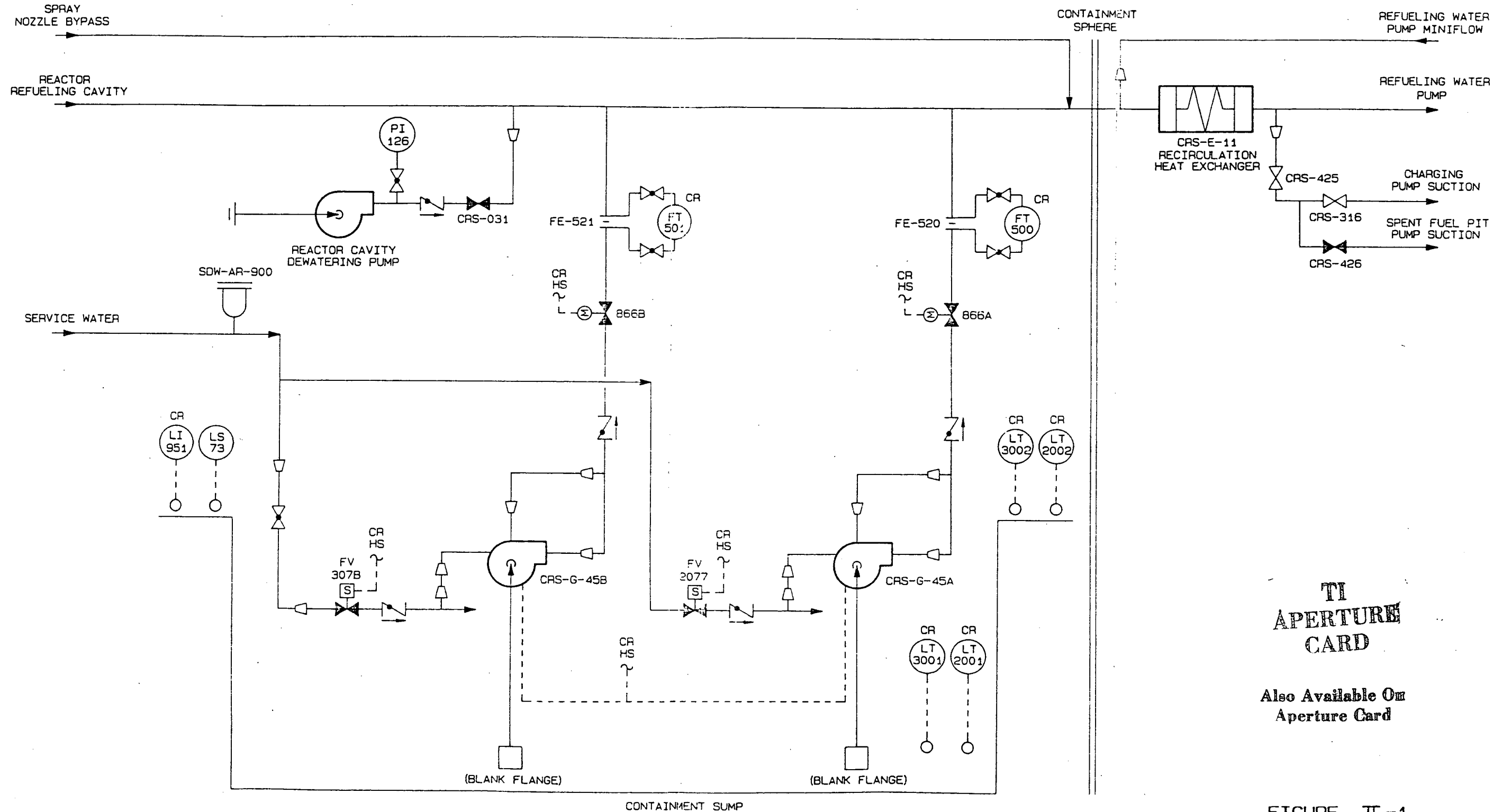
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8711100274-38

FIGURE I-1
SD-S01-580-I-1-1

RECIRCULATION SYSTEM



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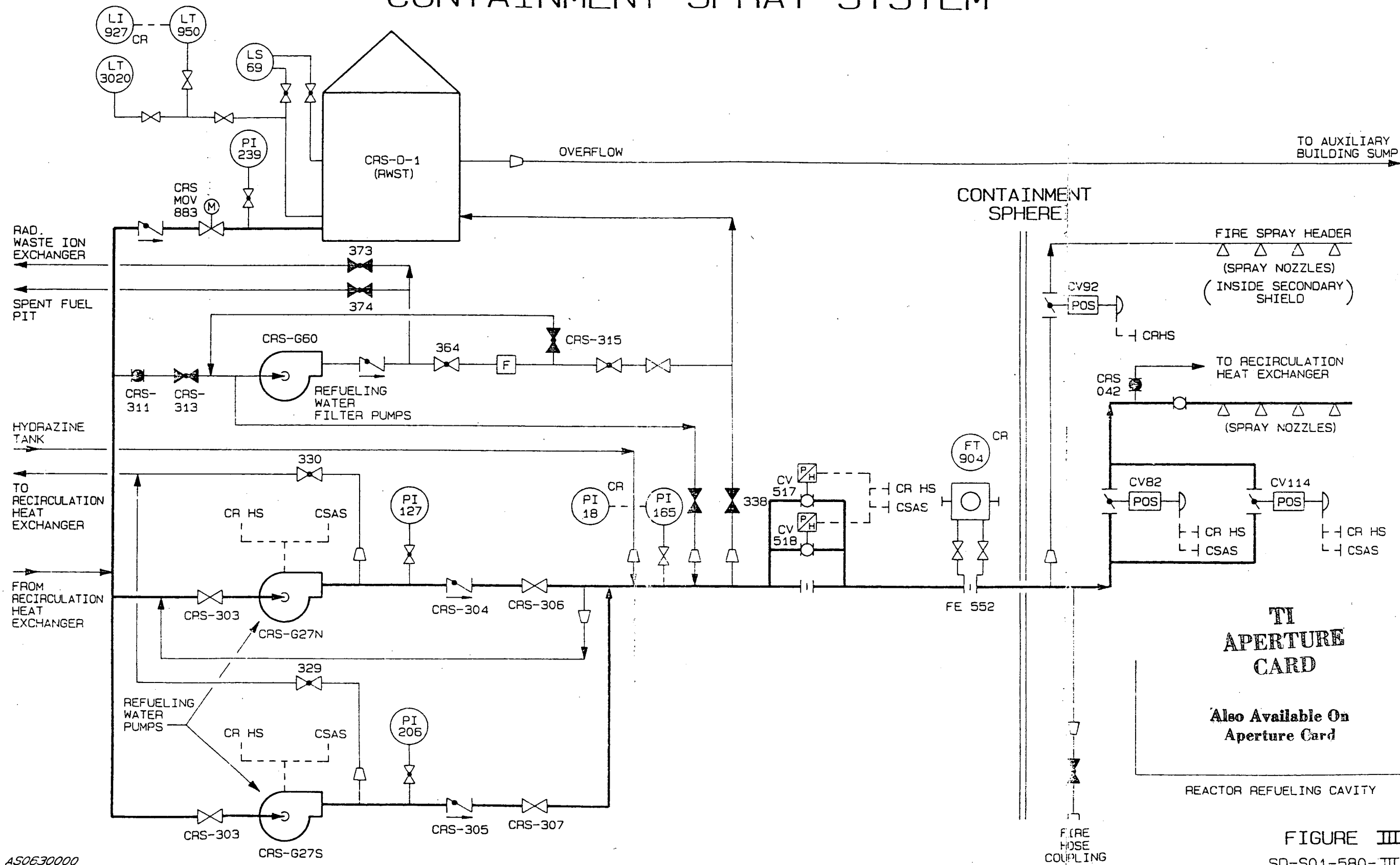
Also Available On
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FIGURE II -1
SD-S01-580- II -1-1

AS0639000

8711100274-39

CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM



AS0630000

FIGURE III -1

SD-S01-580-III -1-0

8711100274-40

BASIC SEQUENCER LOGIC

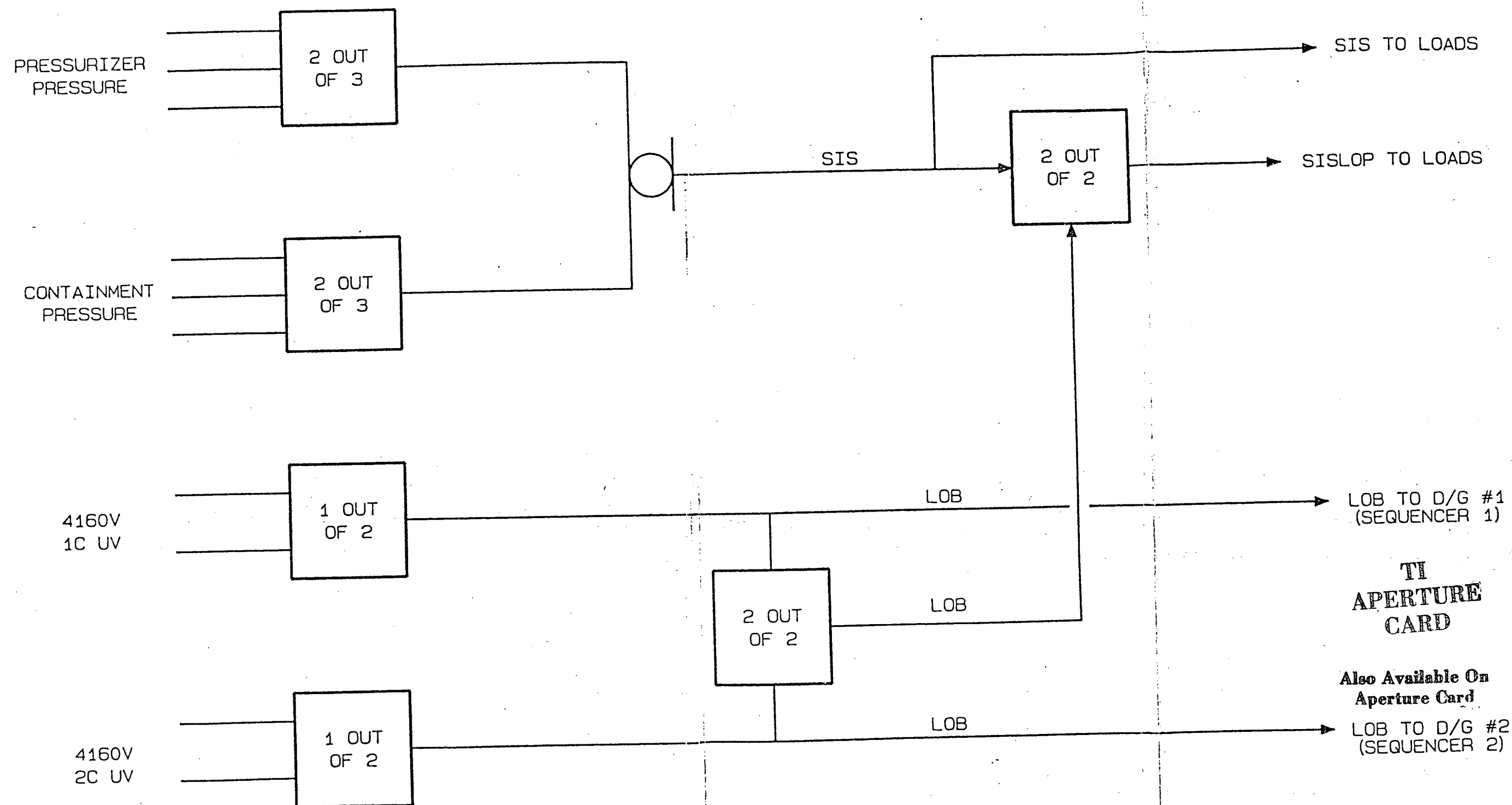


FIGURE 1
SD-S01-590-01-2

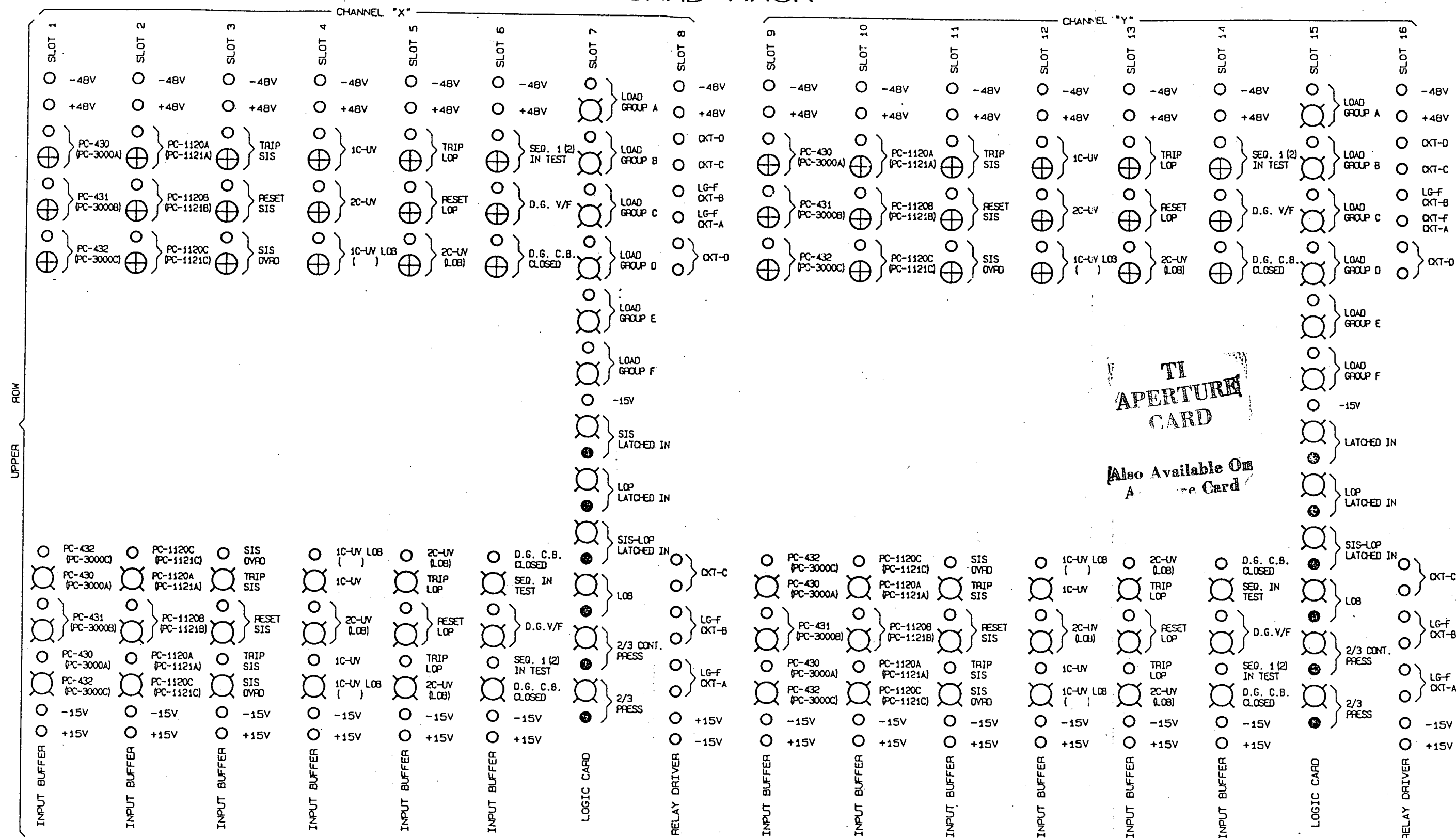
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**Also Available On
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FIGURE 2
SO-S01-590-04-0

CARD RACK



AS0638500

FIGURE 11
SD-S01-590-11-1

8711100274-43

FIGURE 3: SAFETY INJECTION SIGNAL (SIS)

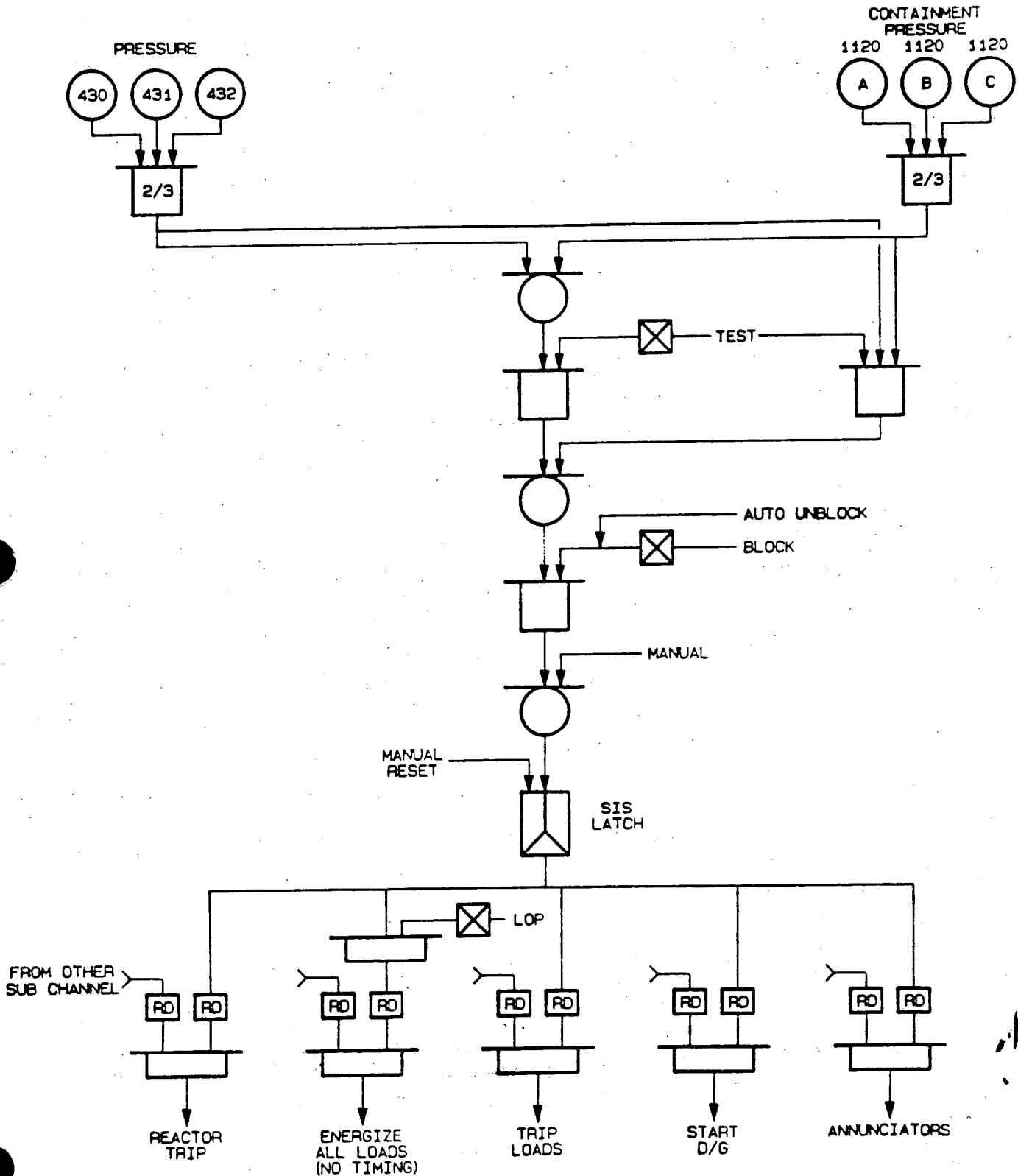


FIGURE 4: LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER (LOP)

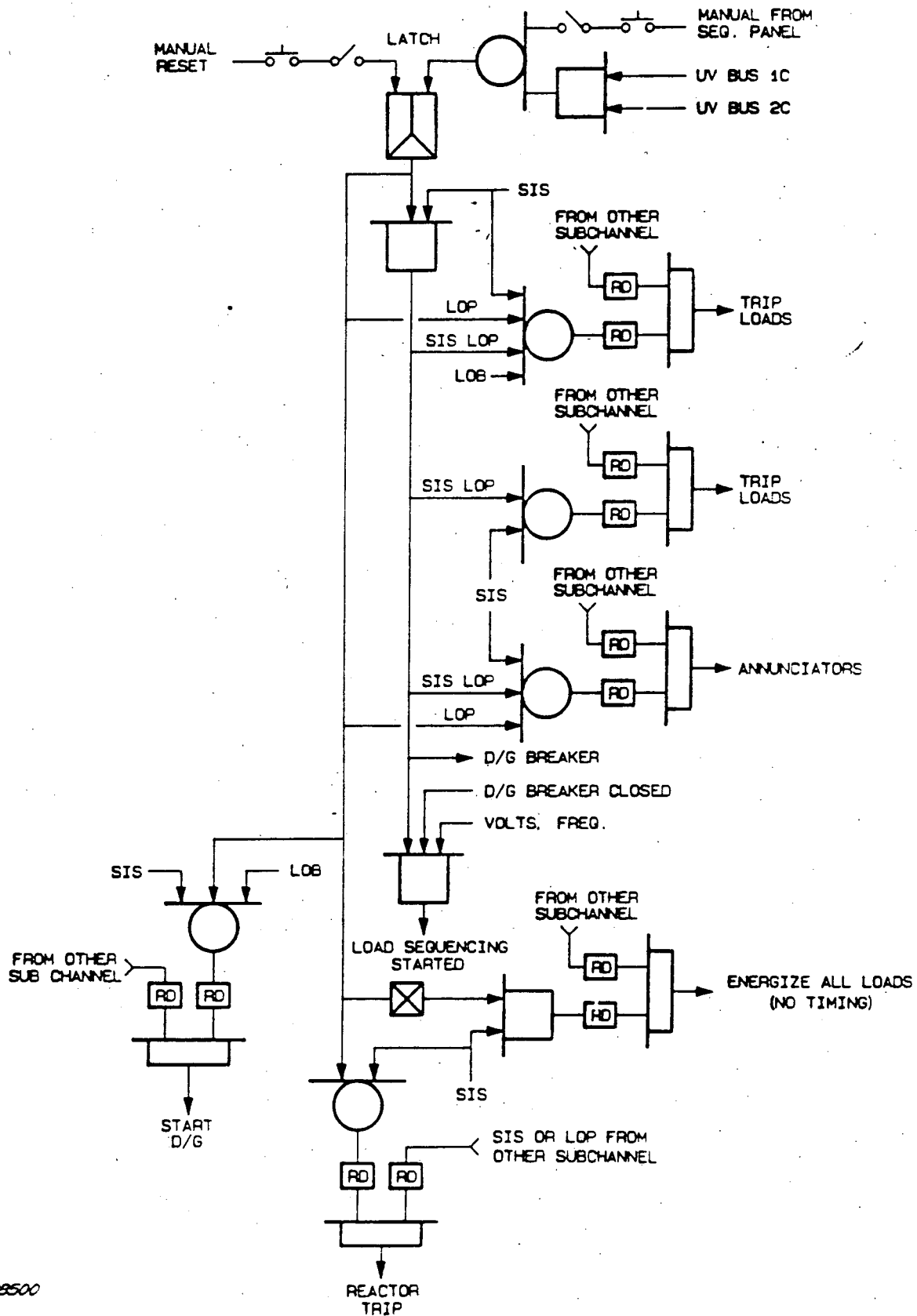


FIGURE 5: DIESEL GENERATOR (D/G)

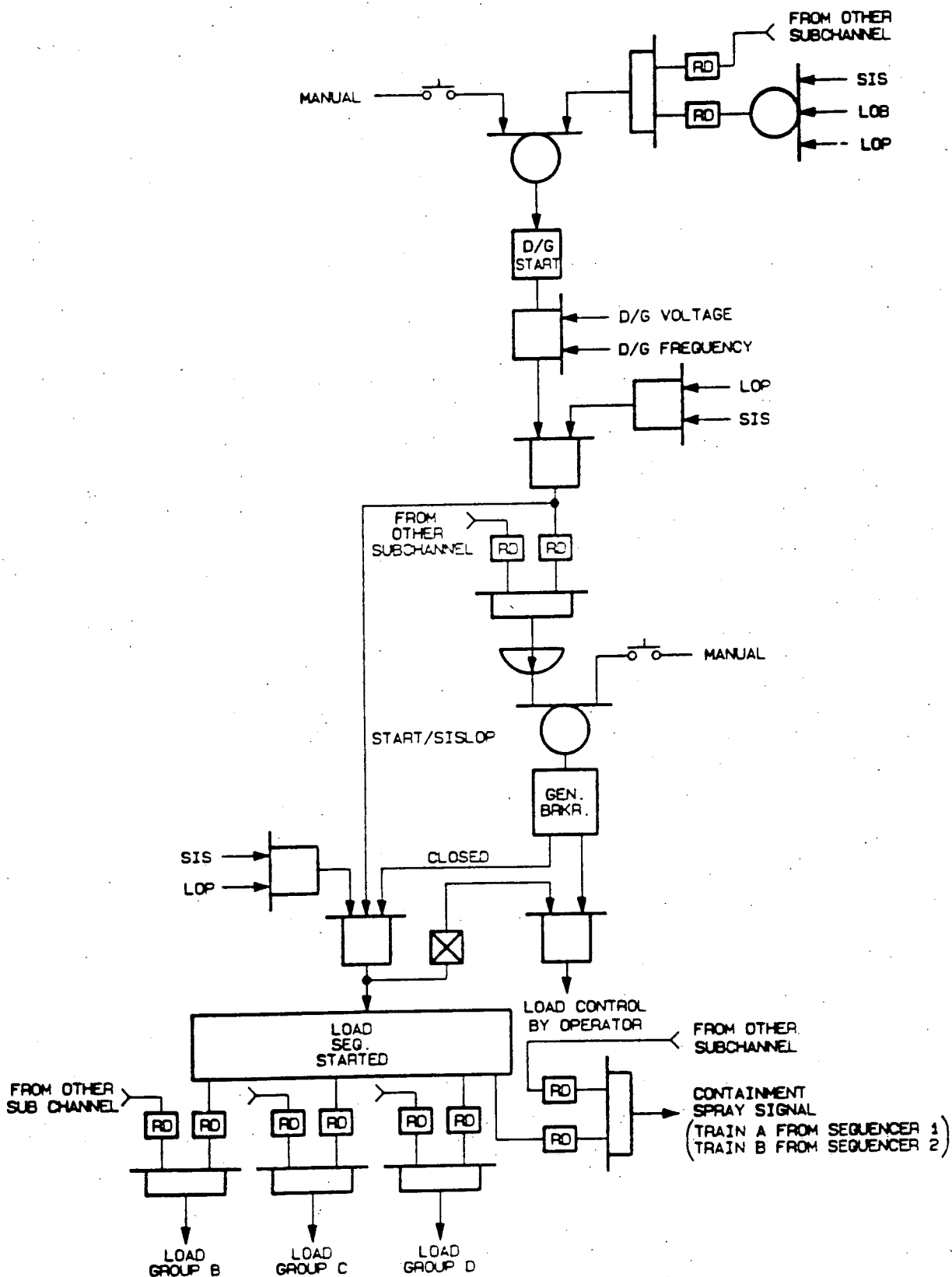


FIGURE 6: LOSS OF 4160 V BUS (LOB)

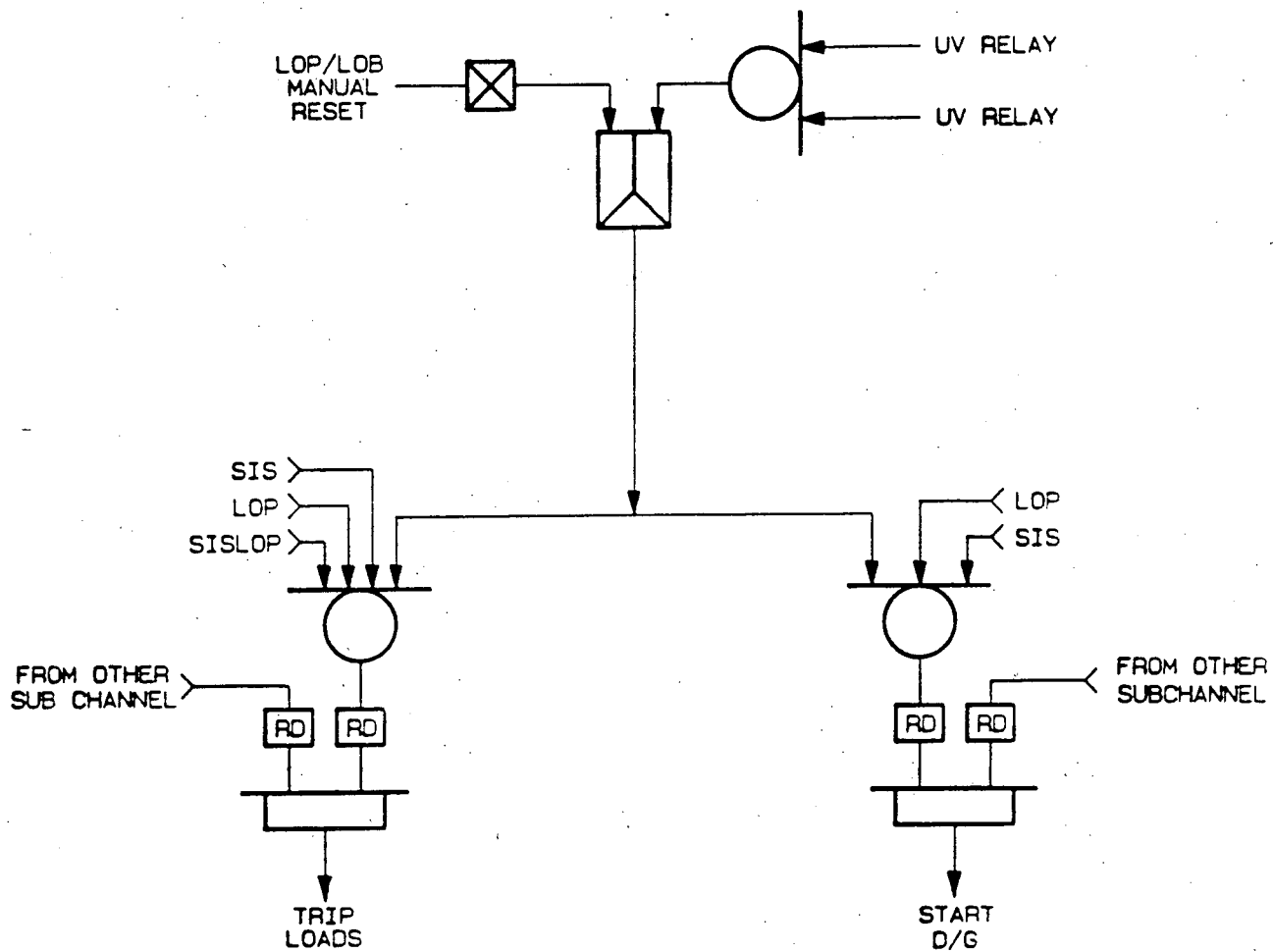


FIGURE 7: LOAD GROUP SEQUENCING

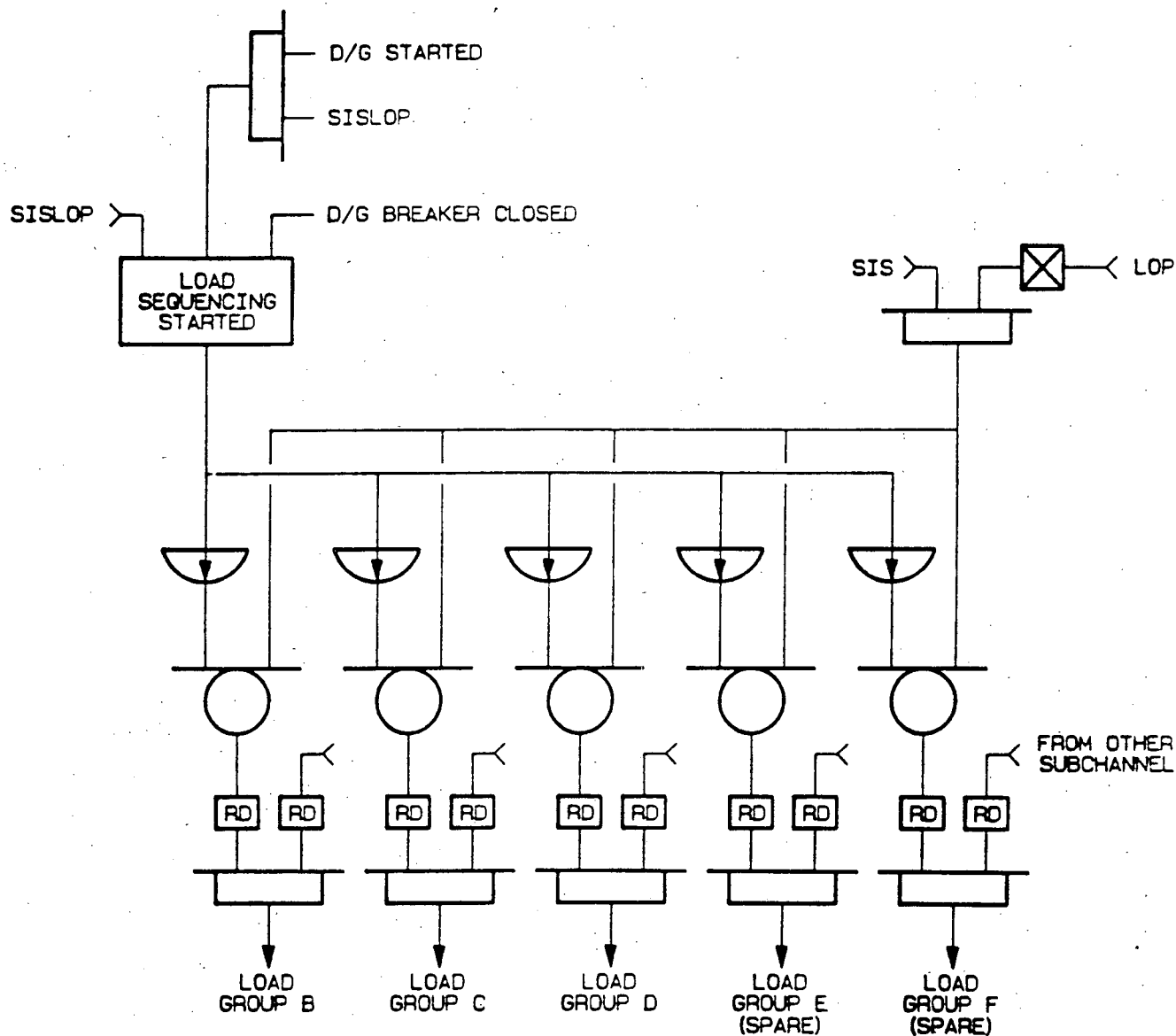


FIGURE 8: REMOTE SURVEILLANCE PANEL

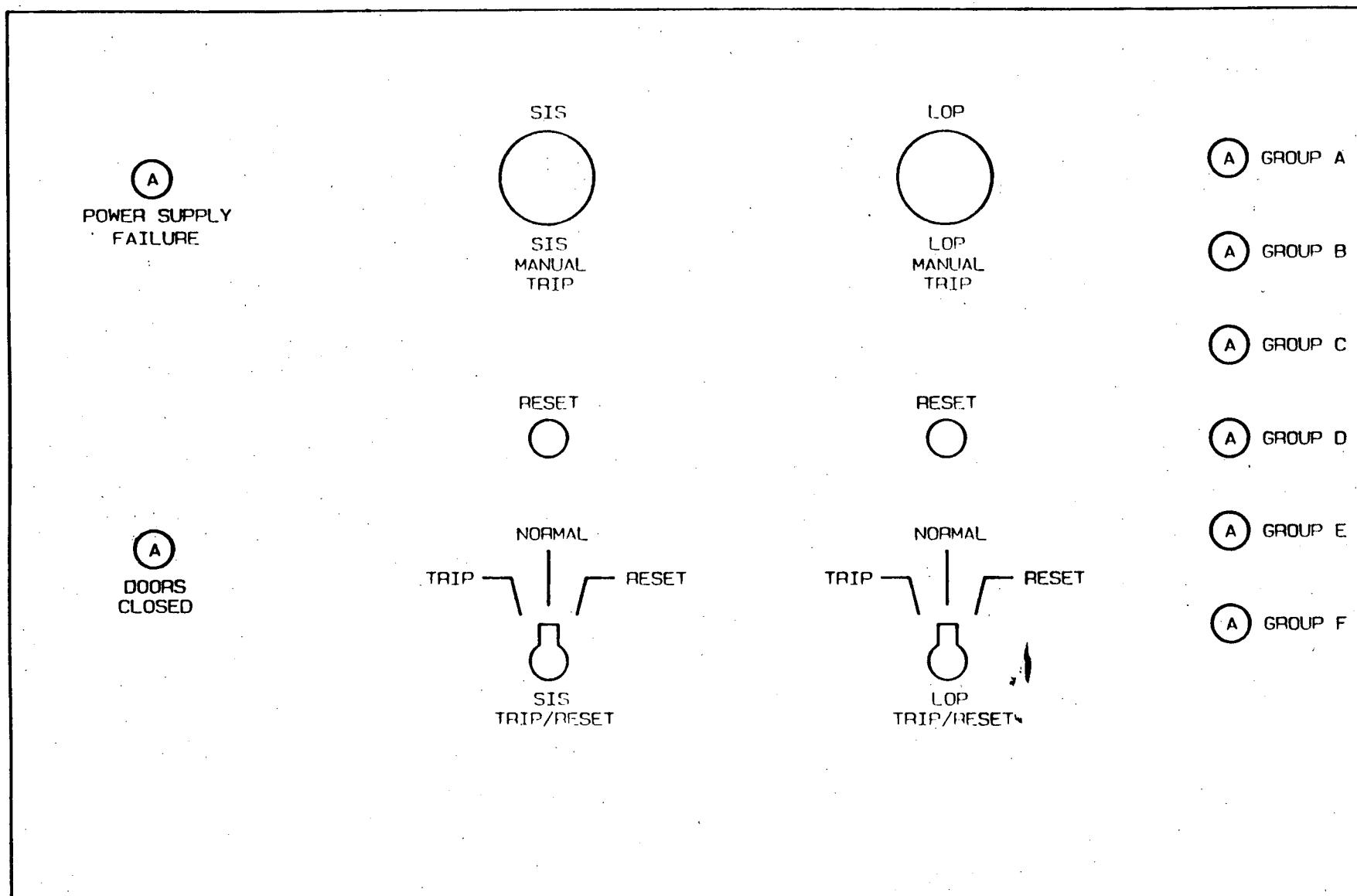


FIGURE 9: SEQUENCER TEST PANEL

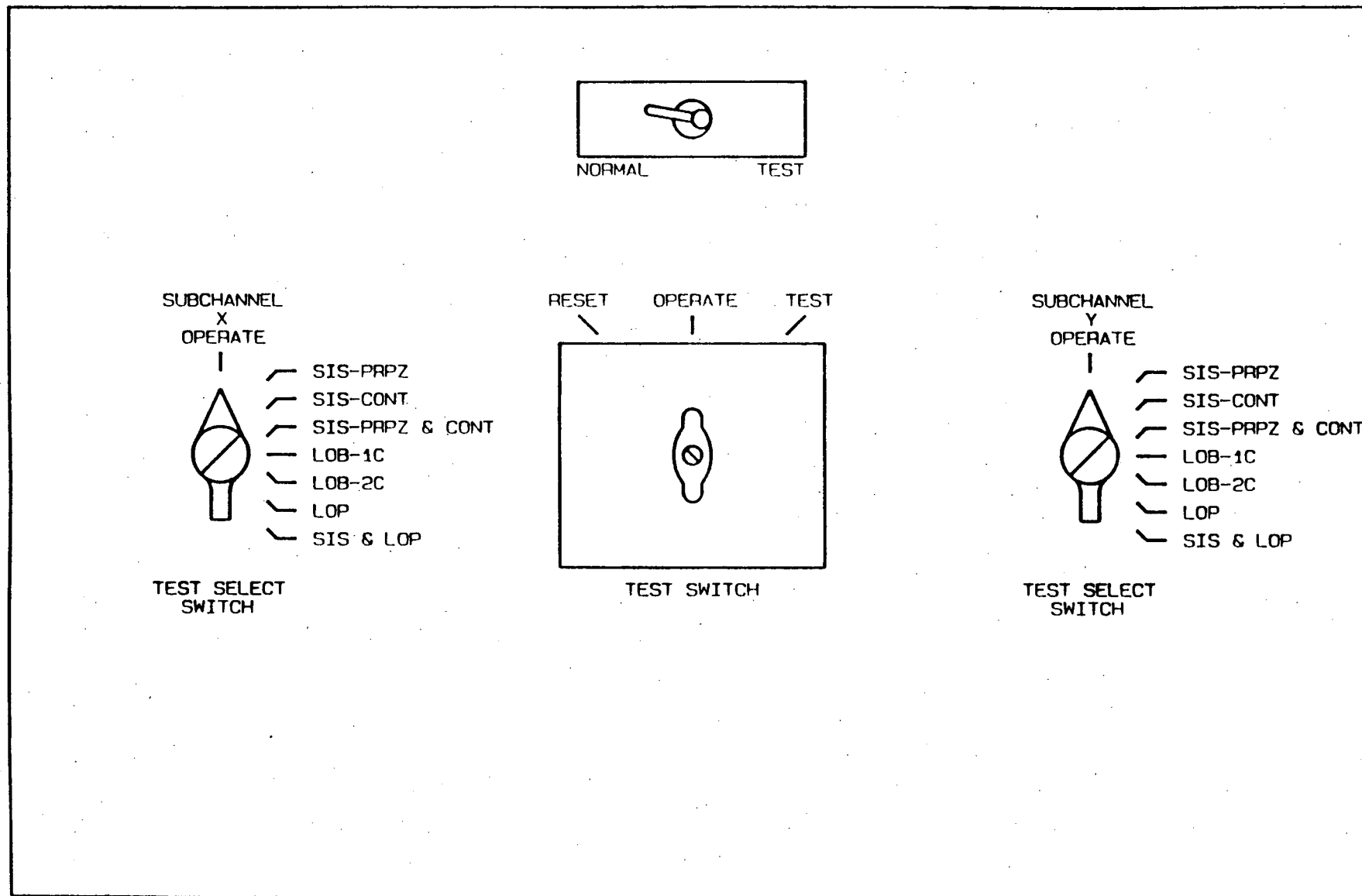
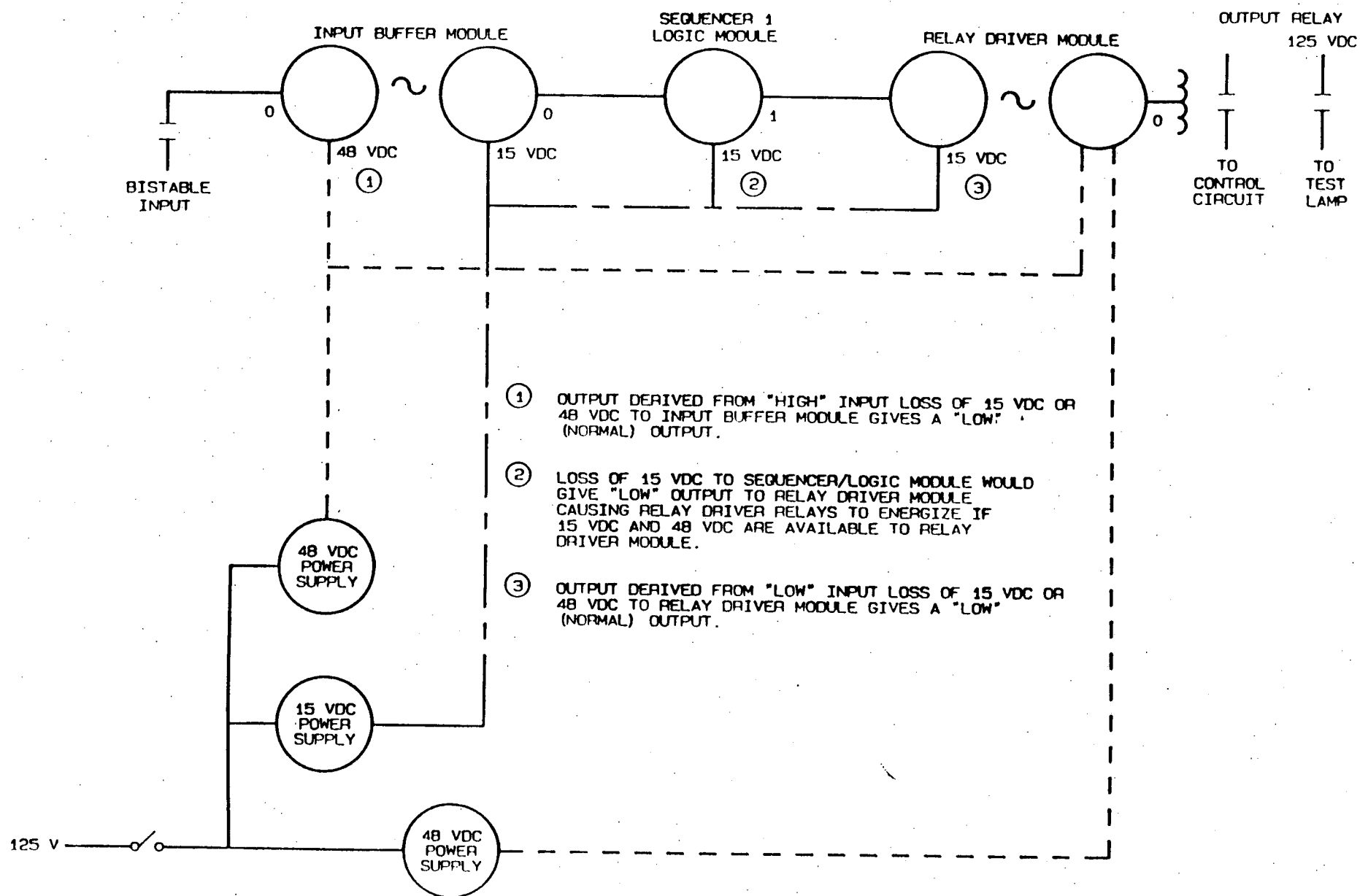


FIGURE 10: SEQUENCER POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS



MAIN FEEDWATER ISOLATION REFERENCES

Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams

5178201	Condensate System
5178205	Main Feedwater System
5178211	First, Second and Third Point Feedwater Htrs.
5178213	First, Second and Third Point Feedwater Htrs.

One Line Diagrams

5146828	Main One Line
---------	---------------

Elementary Diagrams

455379	MOV-20, MOV-21, MOV-22
449408	FCV-456, CV-142 Solenoid Valves
5149858	Main Feedwater Pumps
5149918	Heater Drain Pumps
5149970	Condensate Pumps
5150874	Safeguards Sequencer #1
5150875	Safeguards Sequencer #2
5202910	FCV-457, FCV-458, CV-143, CV-144 Solenoid Valves

Other Documents

SD-S01-120	System Description: 4160 V System
SD-S01-210	System Description: Heater Vents and Drains
SD-S01-220	System Description: Condensate and Feedwater
SD-S01-260	System Description: Feedwater Control System
SD-S01-590	System Description: Safeguard Load Sequencing

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER /REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM REFERENCES

Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams

5178206	Main Feedwater System
5178220	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178221	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178222	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178223	Auxiliary Feedwater System
5178225	Main Steam System
5178260	Feedwater Sampling System

One Line Diagrams

5146828	Main One Line
---------	---------------

Elementary Diagrams

5151027	Auxiliary Feedwater Pump G-10W and CV-3110
5159558	Auxiliary Feedwater System Auto Initiation
5159559	MOV-1204
5159757	Steam and Blowdown Sample Isolation Valves
5159794	Auxiliary Feedwater Pump G-10 and Valves
5159841	MOV-1202
5159842	AFWAS Initiation - Train A
5159843	AFWAS Initiation - Train B
5180611	Auxiliary Feedwater Pump G-10S and MOV-1202

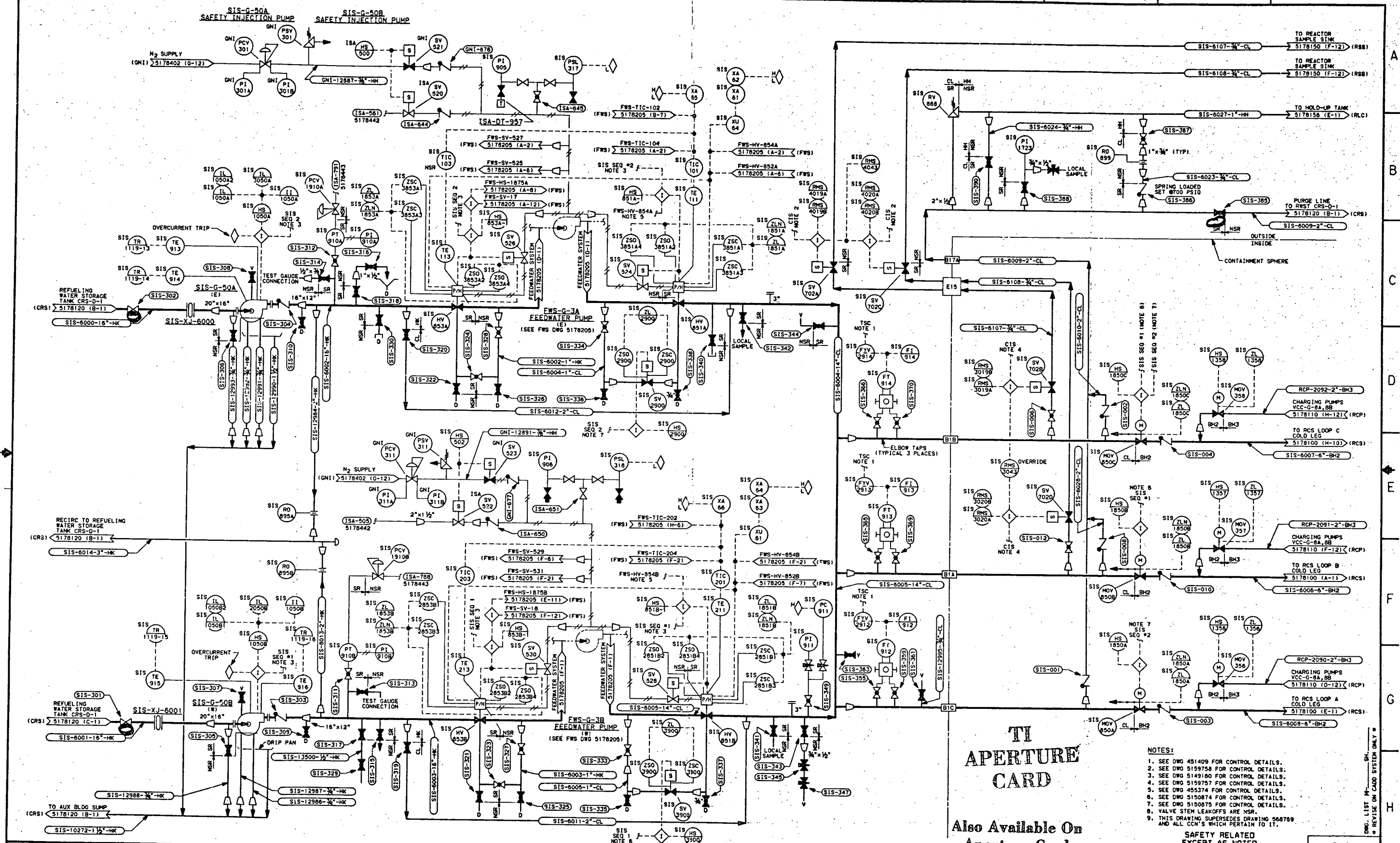
(See RPS Single Failure Analysis M39405 for elementary and loop diagrams applicable to the Steam/Feedwater Flow Mismatch Trip)

Other Documents

SD-S01-620	System Description: Auxiliary Feedwater System
------------	--



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NOTES:

1. SEE DWG 451409 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
2. SEE DWG 5197558 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
3. SEE DWG 5149180 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
4. SEE DWG 5197575 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
5. SEE DWG 455374 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
6. SEE DWG 5150874 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
7. SEE DWG 5190075 FOR CONTROL DETAILS.
8. VALVE STEM LEAKOFFS ARE NSR.
9. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 506789 AND ALL CCN'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT.

SAFETY RELATED
EXCEPT AS NOTED
(SREAN)

WP 82-297

SIS:

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

P & I DIAGRAM
SAFETY INJECTION
SYSTEM

SHEET NO
A A

M

SALE: NONE

 Southern California Edison

5178000	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 1
5178001	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 2
5178002	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 3
455368	ELEM DIAG MOV-850A & MOV-850B
455318	ELEM DIAG MOV-850C
455371	ELEM DIAG MOV-356, 357 & 358
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	

455370	ELEM DIAO G-50A & G-50B
455373	ELEM DIAO HV-851A & HV-851B
5159757	ELEM DIAO SY-702B & 702D
455372	ELEM DIAO HV-853A & HV-853B
451409	LOGIC DIAO SIS FLOW INDICATION
5149180	SEQUENCE SCHEDULE NO 1

	7	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #10
	8	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #8 & #9

[illegible]

				5	AS BUILT-INCOR
				4	AS BUILT-INCORP
				3	AS BUILT-INCOR
				2	AS BUILT-INCOG
	<i>WAC</i>	GAC	3831	1	AS BUILT-INCOR
URES		DYV	3083	0	ISSUED AS BUI

RP DCN #7			SEE	CDM
DCN #4 & #6 (DCN #5 NEVER USED)			SEE	CDM
RP DCN #3			SEE	CDM
RP DCN #2			SEE	CDM
RP DCN #1			SEE	CDM
LT			SEE	CDM

Roerture Card				
ILES	FOR SIGNATURES		BLS	3083
ILES	FOR SIGNATURES		BLS	3083
ILES	FOR SIGNATURES		BLS	8744
ILES	FOR SIGNATURES		BLS	8744
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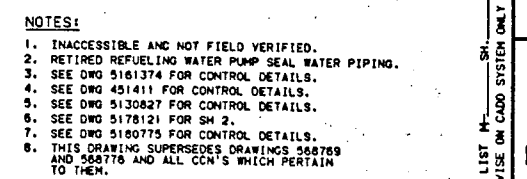
EXCEPT AS NOTED
(SREAN) WP 82-2

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

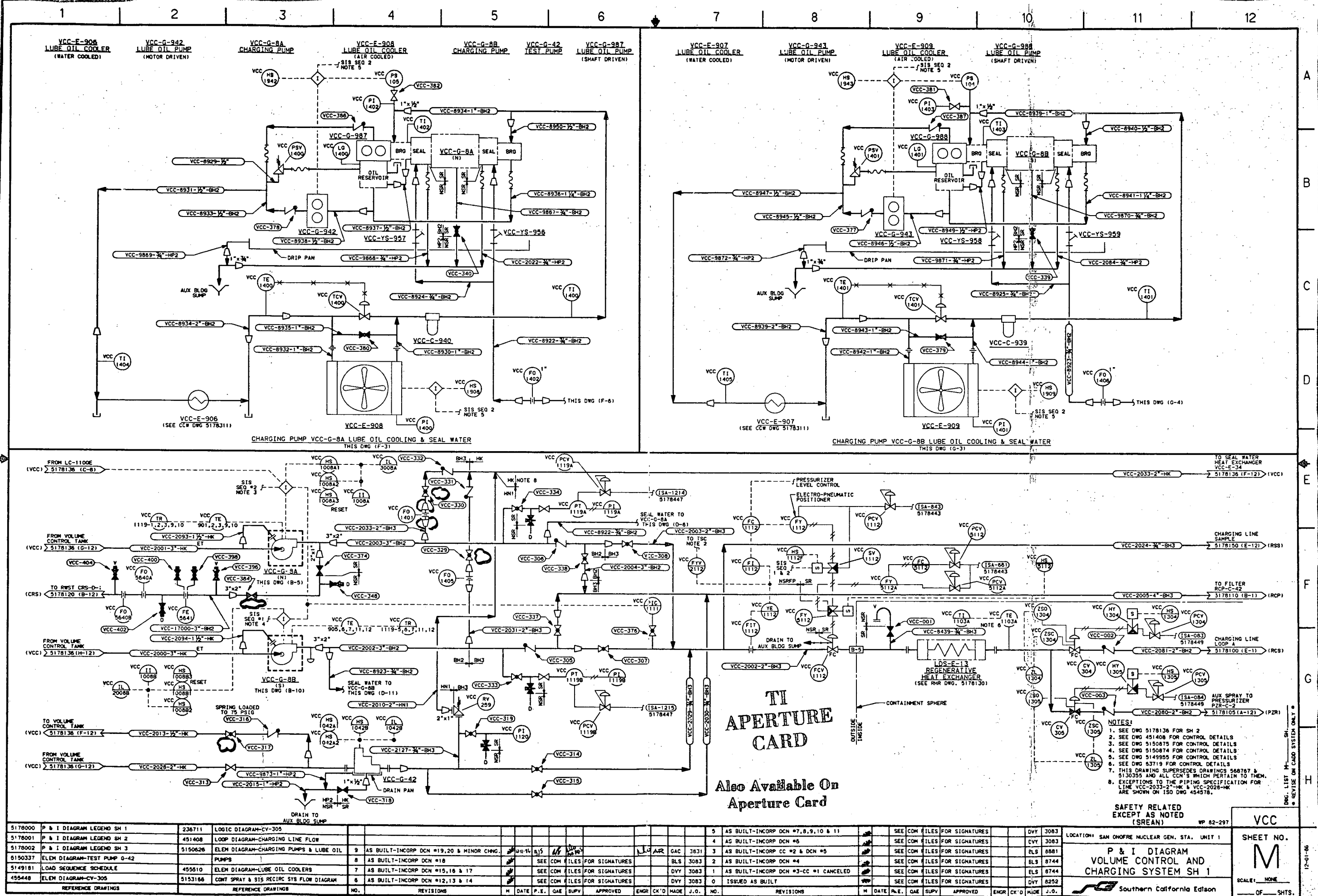
P & I DIAGRAM
SAFETY INJECTION
SYSTEM

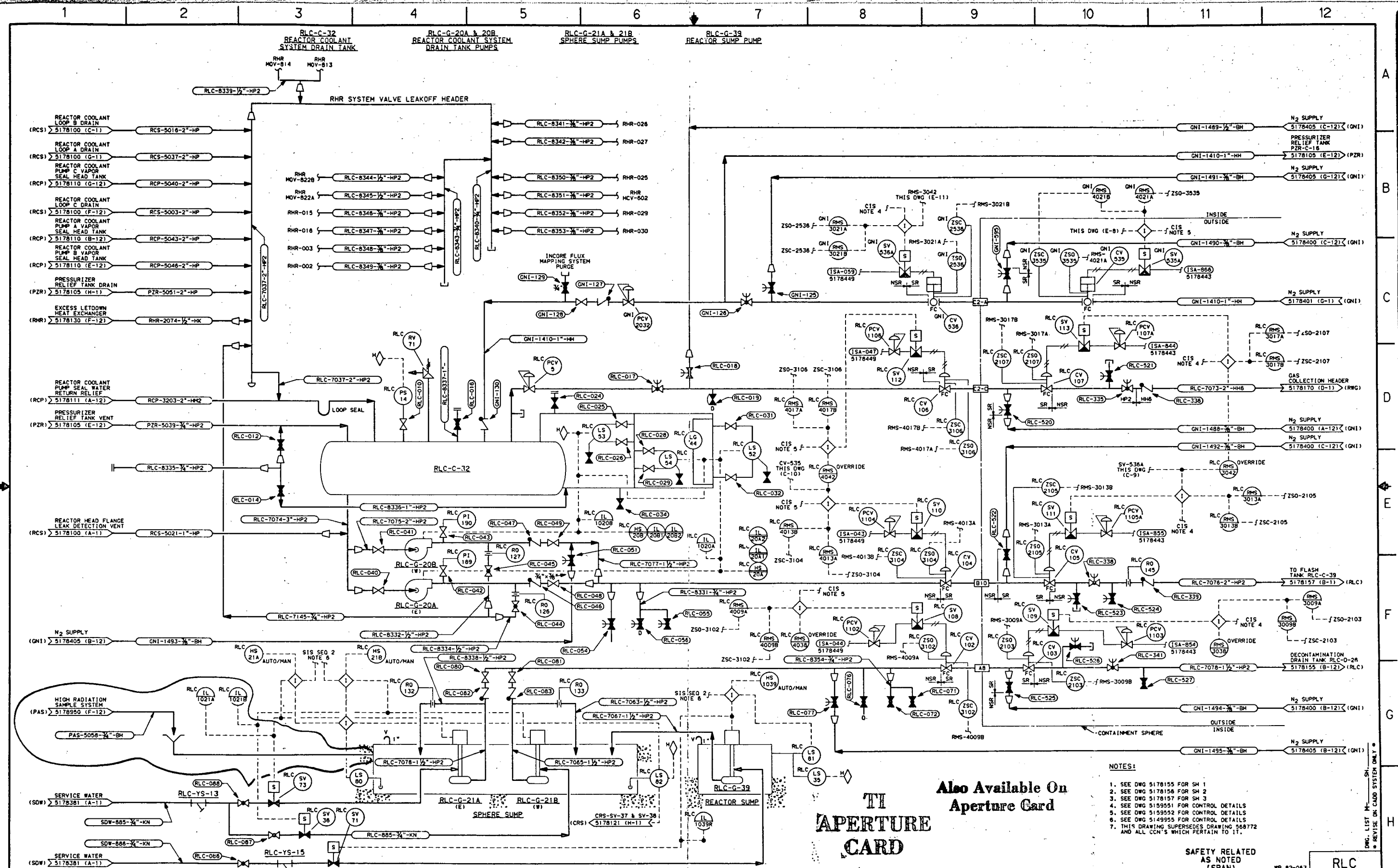
997	SIS	06-16-87 CASTRO
	SHEET NO. M	

8711100284-46 5178115-7



8711100274-47 568789 568776 5178120-10 OF SHTS.





**Also Available On
Aperture Card**

TH APERTURE CARD

NOTES:

1. SEE DWG 5178155 FOR SH 1
2. SEE DWG 5178156 FOR SH 2
3. SEE DWG 5178157 FOR SH 3
4. SEE DWG 5159551 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
5. SEE DWG 5159552 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
6. SEE DWG 5149955 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
7. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 568772 AND ALL CCN'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT.

SAFETY RELATED
AS NOTED
(SRAN)

WP 82-063

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

P & I DIAGRAM
RADWASTE LIQUID
COLLECTION SYSTEM SH 4

Southern California Edison

RLC

SHEET NO.

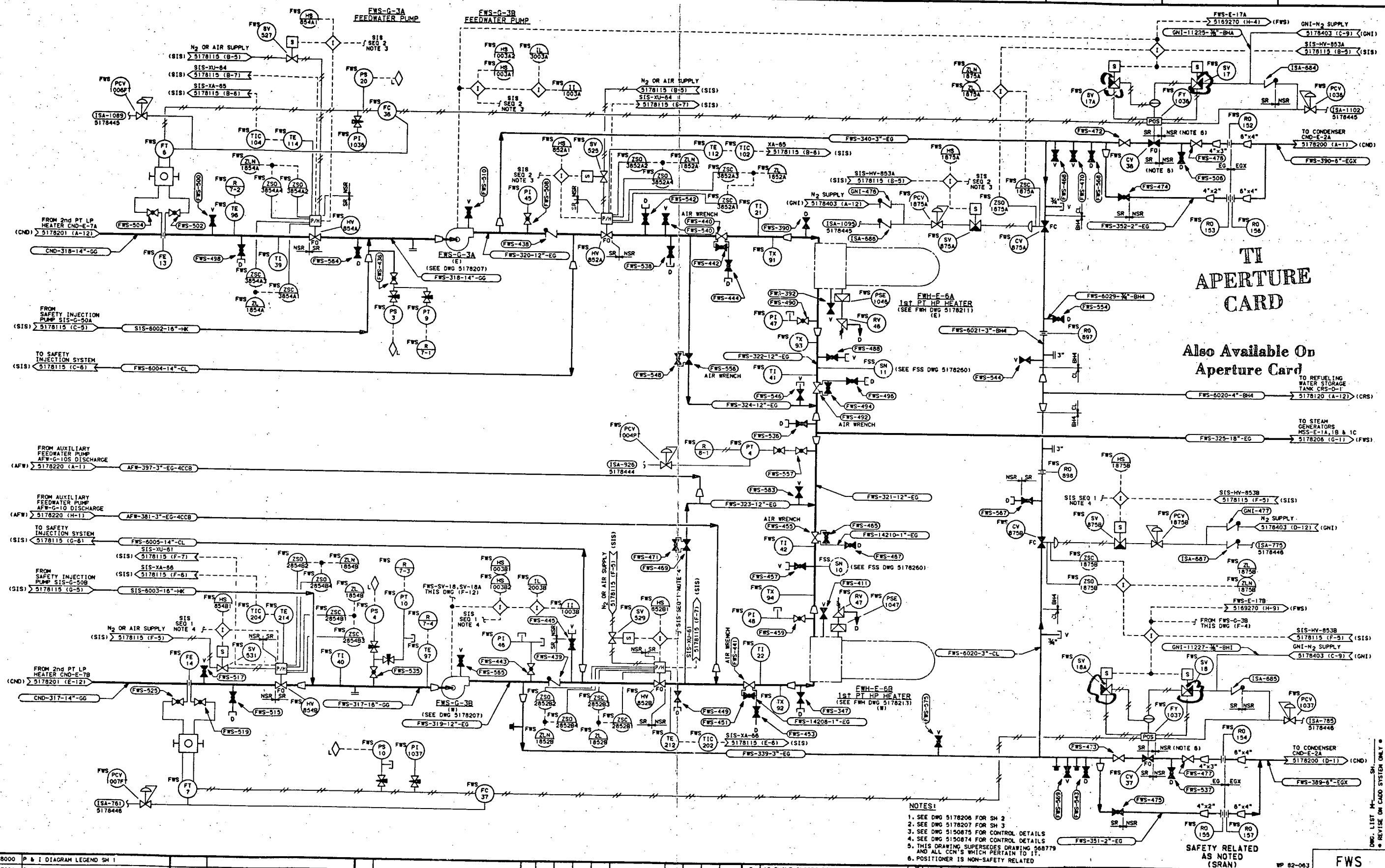
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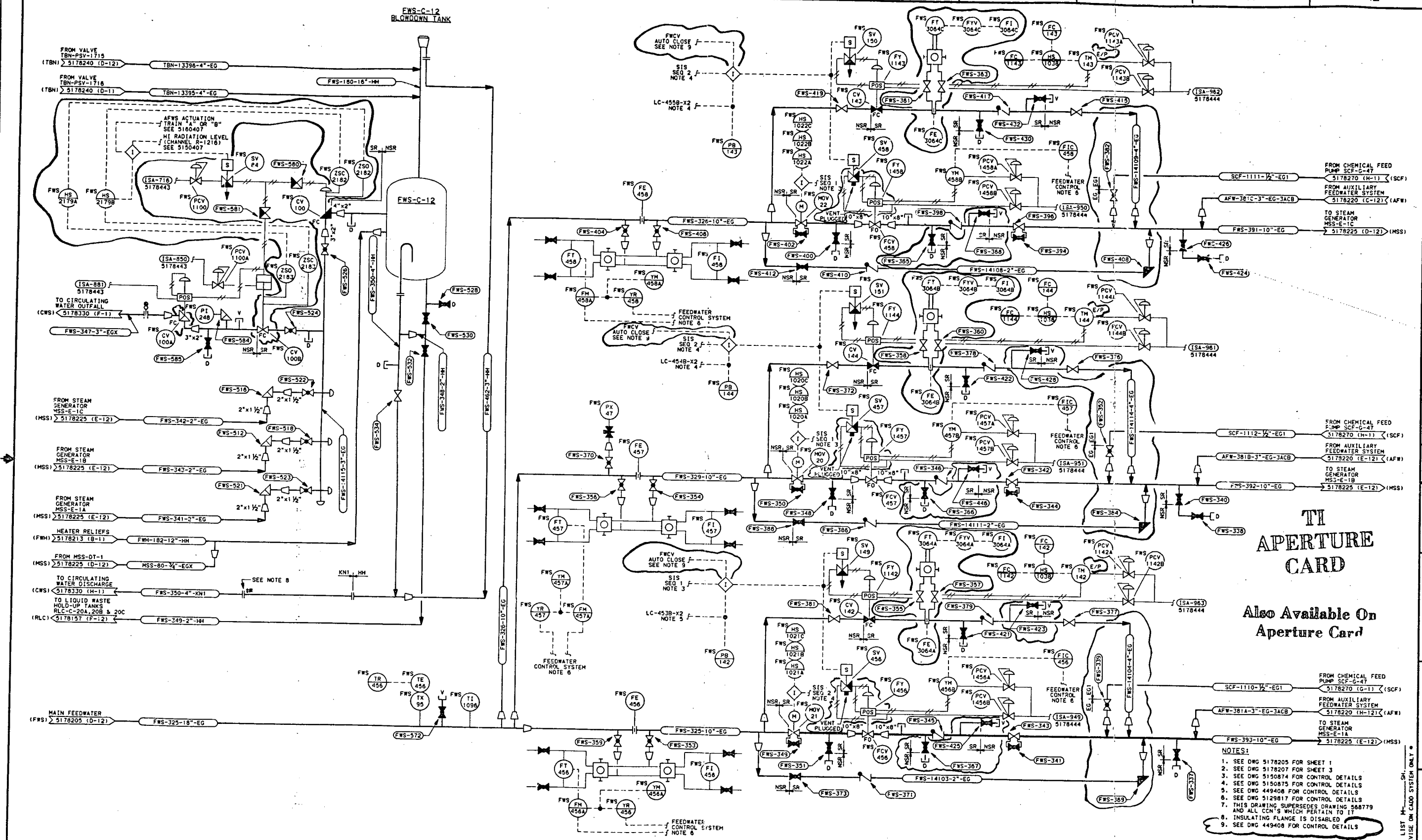
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5178158-3

[illegible]



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Also Available On
Aperture Card

- NOTES:**
1. SEE DWG 5178205 FOR SHEET 1
 2. SEE DWG 5178207 FOR SHEET 3
 3. SEE DWG 5150874 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 4. SEE DWG 5150875 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 5. SEE DWG 449408 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 6. SEE DWG 5129817 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 7. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 568779
AND ALL CONTAINED THEREIN TO IT
 8. INSULATING FLANGE IS DISABLED
 9. SEE DWG 449408 FOR CONTROL DETAILS

SAFETY RELATED
EXCEPT AS NOTED
(SREAN)


WP 82-297

FWS

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

P & I DIAGRAM
FEEDWATER SYSTEM

SHEET 2

 Southern California Edison
588779

SHEET NO. 5 OF 5

M

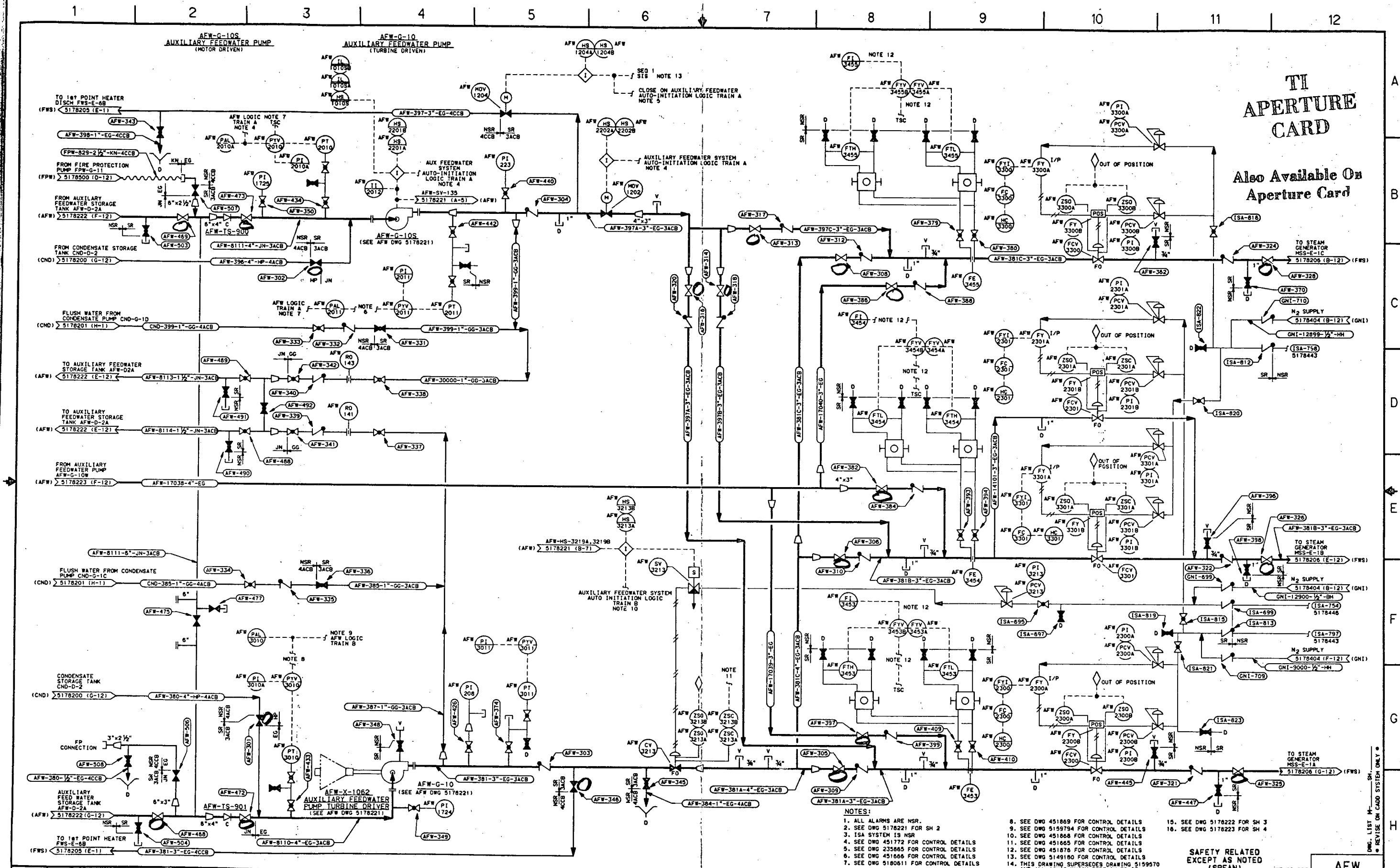
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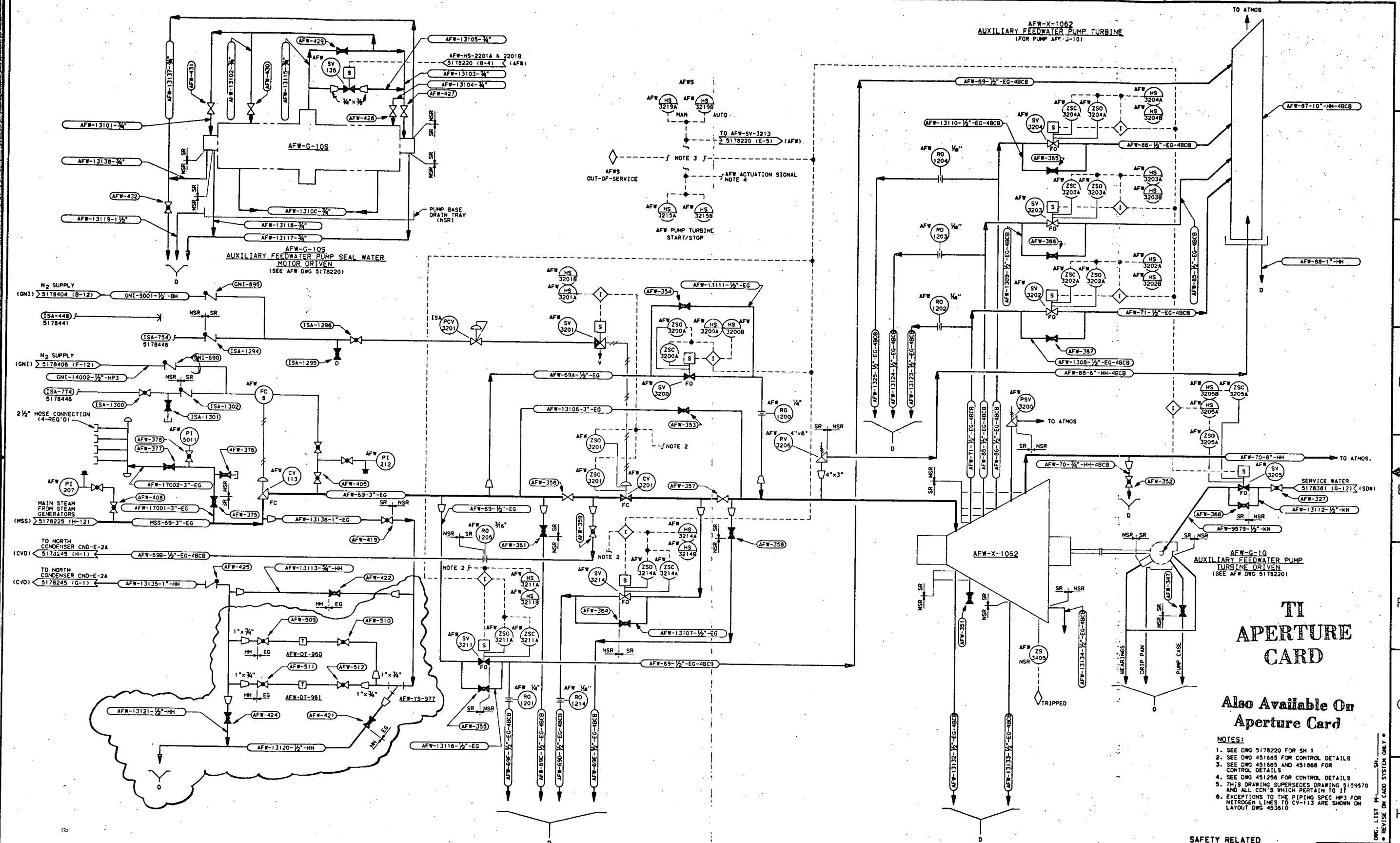
OF SH

5178000 P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 1															5178001 P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 2															5178002 P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 3															455379 ELEM DIAGRAM MOV'S 20,21 & 22															N1543 ELEM DIAGRAM-CV-100,SH 16																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
REFERENCE DRAWINGS															REFERENCE DRAWINGS															NO.															REVISIONS															M															DATE															P.E.															QAE															SUPV															APPROVED															ENGR															CK'D															MADE															J.O.															NO.															REVISIONS															M															DATE															P.E.															QAE															SUPV															APPROVED															ENGR															CK'D															MADE															J.O.														
5															AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #7,#8 CC#1 CANCELED															SEE CDM FILES FOR SIGNATURES															REP															3083															LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1															FWS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
4															AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #6															SEE CDM FILES FOR SIGNATURES															DVT															3083															SHEET NO.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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**Also Available On
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NOTES:

1. SEE DWG 5178220 FOR SM 1
2. SEE DWG 451865 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
3. SEE DWG 451865 AND 451868 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
4. SEE DWG 451258 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
5. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 5159570 AND ALL CCN'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT
6. EXCEPTIONS TO THE PIPING SPEC HP3 FOR NITROGEN LINES TO CV-113 ARE SHOWN ON LAYOUT DWG 453810

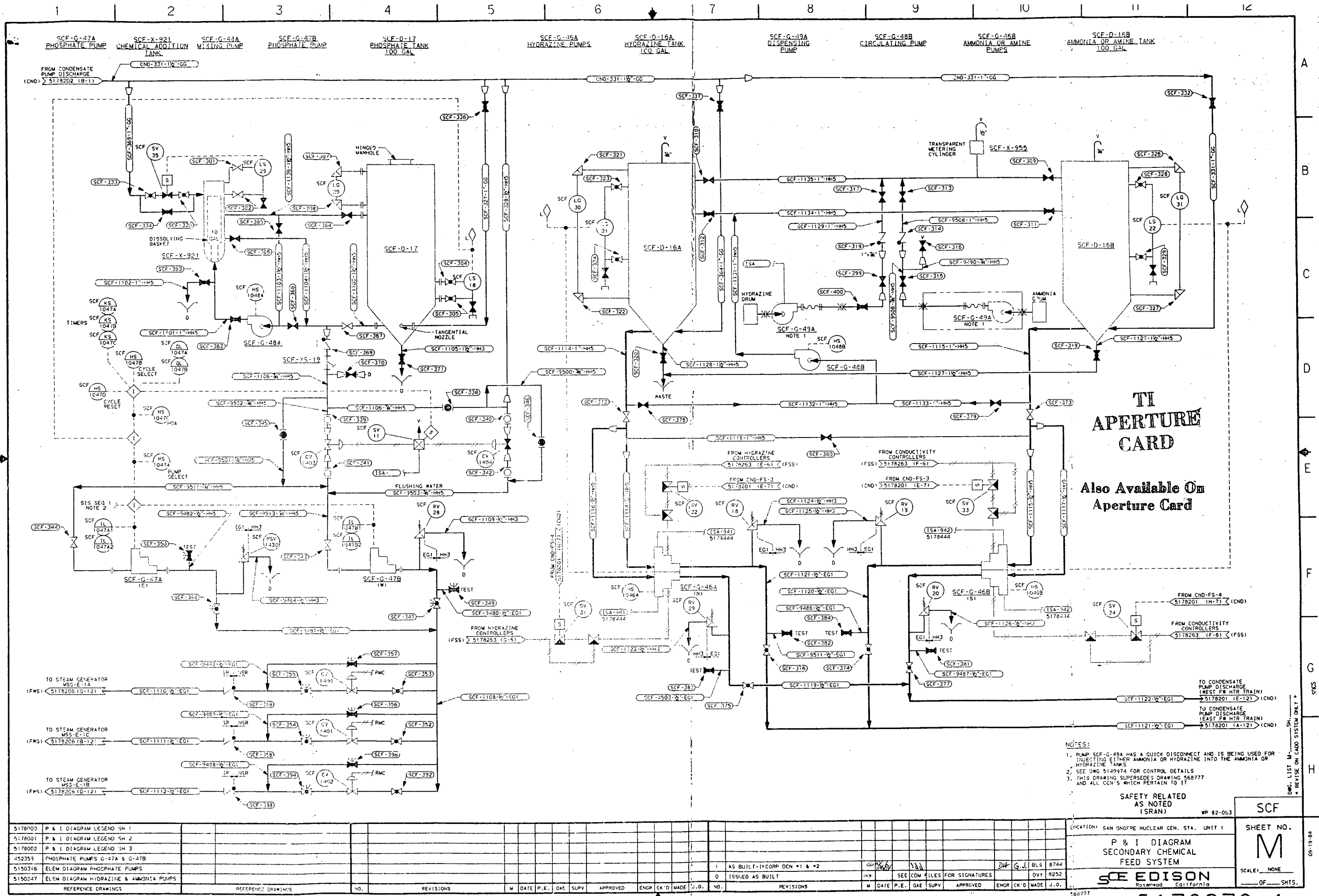
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5159370

8711100274-57 5178221-8



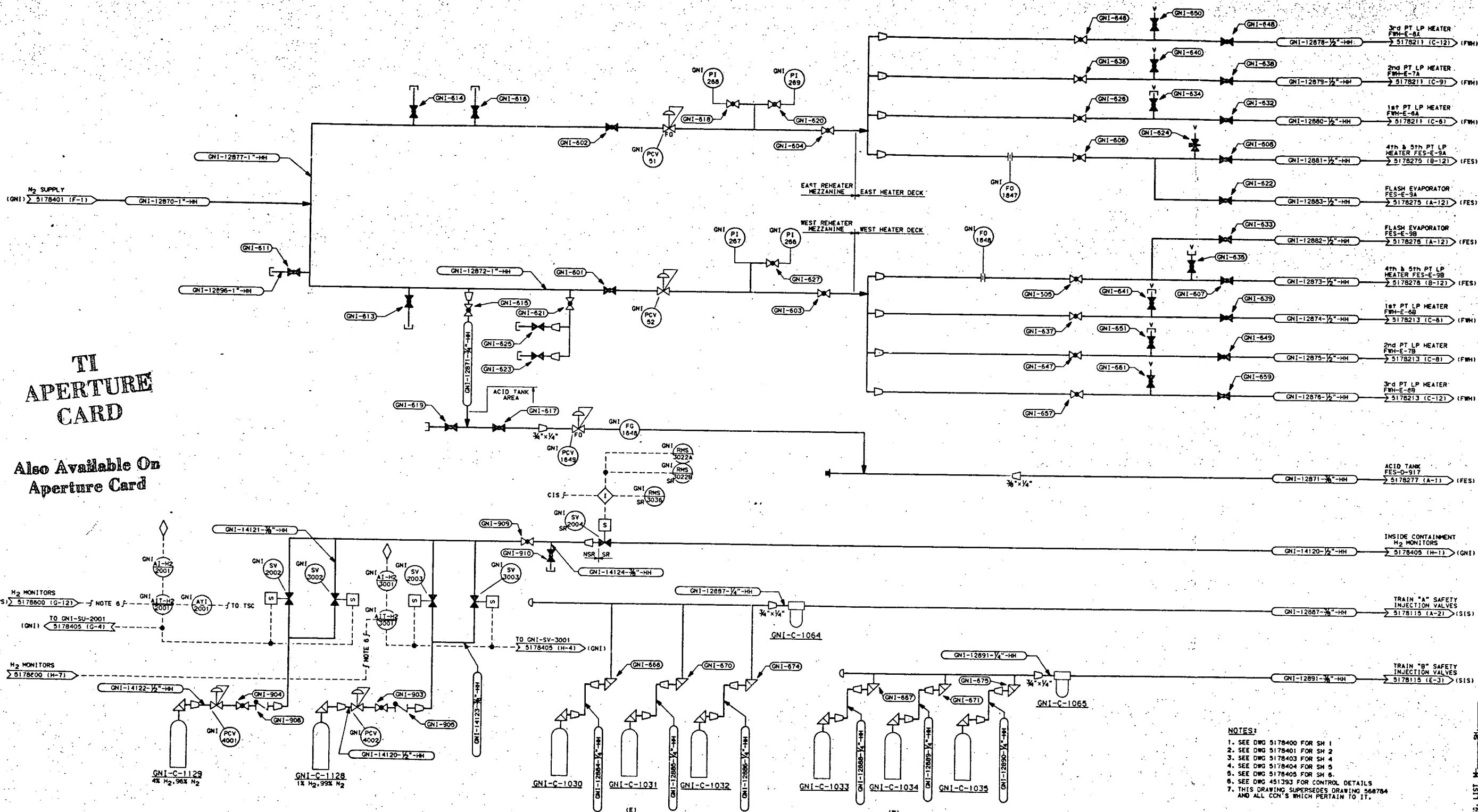
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3711100274-6D

GNI-C-1128 & C-1129
H₂ MONITOR CALIBRATION GAS CYLINDERS

GNI-C-1030, C-1031 & C-1032
TRAIN "A" SAFETY INJECTION
VALVE N₂ GAS CYLINDERS

GNI-C-1033, C-1034 & C-1035
TRAIN "B" SAFETY INJECTION
VALVE N₂ GAS CYLINDERS



- NOTES:
1. SEE DWG 5178400 FOR SH 1
 2. SEE DWG 5178401 FOR SH 2
 3. SEE DWG 5178403 FOR SH 4
 4. SEE DWG 5178404 FOR SH 5
 5. SEE DWG 5178405 FOR SH 6
 6. SEE DWG 451393 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 7. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 568784 AND ALL CON'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT.

SAFETY RELATED
AS NOTED
(SRAN) WP 82-297

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

P & I DIAGRAM
GASEOUS NITROGEN
SYSTEM SHEET 3

Southern California Edison

SHEET NO.

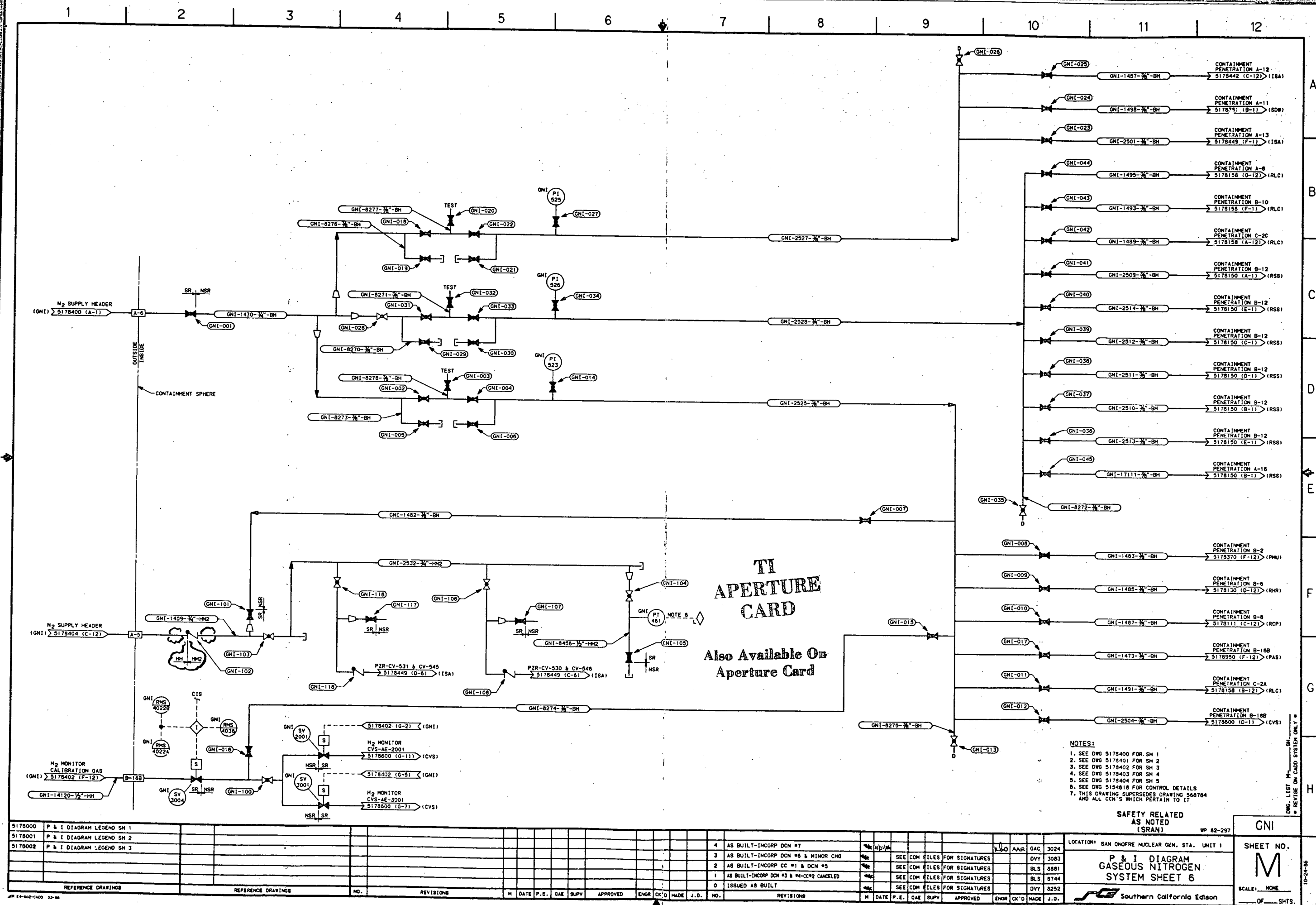
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SCALE: NONE

OF SHTS.

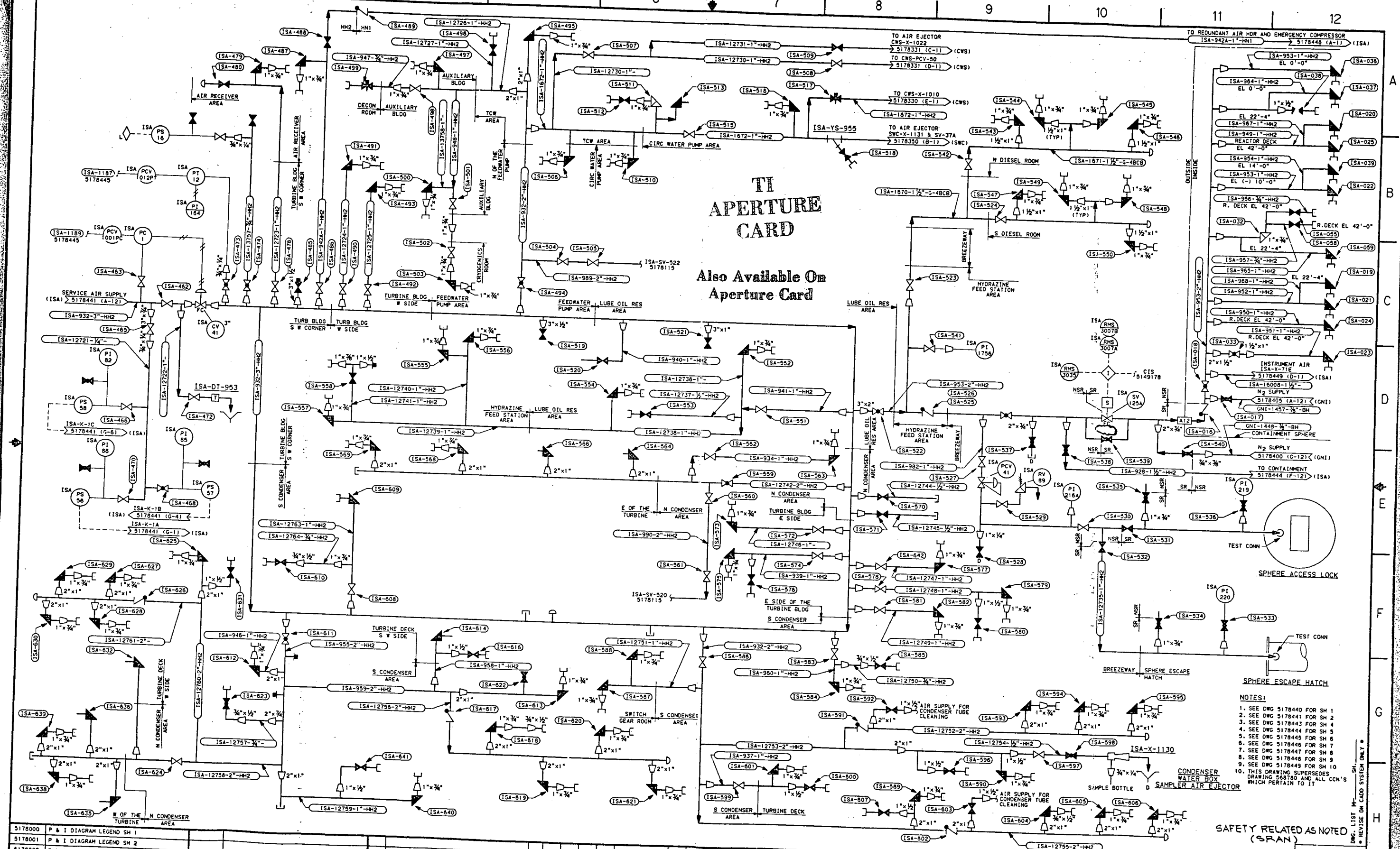
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.	NO.
5178000	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 1																					
5178001	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 2																					
5178002	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 3																					
514266	S I VALVE PNEUMATIC SYS RECHARGE																					
451356	LOGIC DIAGRAM-CONTAINMENT ISOLATION																					
451393	LOOP DIAGRAM-CONTAINMENT H ₂ MONITORING																					

8711100274-65 5178402-2

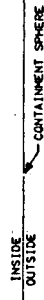


ENG. LIST M-____ SH.____
 * REVISE ON CADD SYSTEM ONLY *

10-24-66




**Also Available On
Aperture Card**



1. SEE DNG 5178440 FOR SH 1
2. SEE DNG 5178441 FOR SH 2
3. SEE DNG 5178442 FOR SH 3
4. SEE DNG 5178443 FOR SH 4
5. SEE DNG 5178444 FOR SH 5
6. SEE DNG 5178445 FOR SH 6
7. SEE DNG 5178446 FOR SH 7
8. SEE DNG 5178447 FOR SH 8
9. SEE DNG 5178448 FOR SH 9
10. SEE DNG 455377 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
11. SEE DNG 5154818 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
12. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 5467800 AND ALL C.N.'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT.

ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

 Southern California Edison

568780

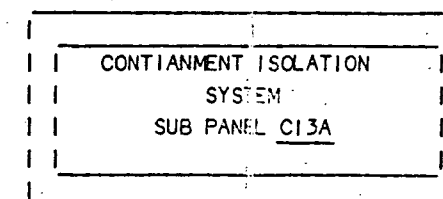
5178449-5

FIGURE 2: CIS PANEL
(LEFT SECTION)

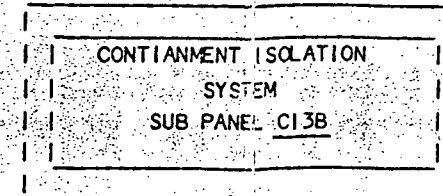
(1)	(5)	(9)	(13)	(17)	(21)	(25)	(29)	(33)	(37)	(41)	(45)	(49)	(53)	(57)	(61)
ICONT CLG OUT	ICONT CLG OUT	IPRE AIR	IPRE AIR	ISPN SUMP DIS	ISPN SUMP DIS	IRCS DR TK	IRCS DR TK	IRCS DR TK	IRCS DR TK	*IN2 TO DR TK	IN2 TO DR TK	*ISG A STM SPL	ISG A STM SPL	ISG A BLD SPL	ISG A BLD SPL
ICV-516	ICV-515	IT0 SF	IT0 SF	ICV-103	ICV-108	ID13	ID15	IVNT	IVNT	*ICV-536	ICV-536	*ISV-119	ISV-119	ISV-123	ISV-123
IOPEN	ICLOSE	IPOV-9	IPOV-9	IOPEN	ICLOSE	ICV-105	ICV-105	ICV-107	ICV-107	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE
I	I	IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I	I	I
(2)	(6)	(10)	(14)	(18)	(22)	(26)	(30)	(34)	(38)	(42)	(46)	(50)	(54)	(58)	(62)
*I	I	*IPRG AIR FR	IPRG AIR FR	I	I	I	I	I	I	*IH2 CALIB GAS	IH2 CALIB GAS	ISG B STM SPL	ISG B STM SPL	ISG B BLD SPL	ISG B BLD SPL
*I	I	*ISP	ISP	I	I	I	I	I	I	*ISV-2004	ISV-2004	ISV-120	ISV-120	ISV-122	ISV-122
*I	I	*IPOV-10	IPOV-10	I	I	I	I	I	I	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE
*I	I	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(3)	(7)	(11)	(15)	(19)	(23)	(27)	(31)	(35)	(39)	(43)	(47)	(51)	(55)	(59)	(63)
*ILETDOWN	ILETDOWN	*ISPH SVC AIR	ISPH SVC AIR	*ISPH SVC WTR	ISPH SVC WTR	I	I	*ISI LP CVNT	ISI LP CVNT	*IORMS SPL SUP	IORMS SPL SUP	ISG C STM SPL	ISG C STM SPL	ISG C BLD SPL	ISG C BLD SPL
*ICV-525	ICV-525	*ISV-125	ISV-125	*ICV-537	ICV-537	I	I	*ISV-702B	ISV-702B	*ISV-1212-9	ISV-1212-9	ISV-121	ISV-121	ISV-124	ISV-124
*IOPEN	IOPEN	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	*IOPEN	IOPEN	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE
*I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(4)	(8)	(12)	(16)	(20)	(24)	(28)	(32)	(36)	(40)	(44)	(48)	(52)	(56)	(60)	(64)
*ISEAL WTR RET	ISEAL WTR RET	I	I	IPRI MAKE UP	IPRI MAKE UP	ISPHERE VENT	ISPHERE VENT	*ISI LP B VHF	ISI LP B VHF	*IORMS SPG RET	IORMS SPG RET	I	I	I	I
*ICV-527	ICV-527	I	I	ICV-533	ICV-533	ICV-10	ICV-10	*ISV-702D	ISV-702D	*ISV-1212B	ISV-1212B	I	I	I	I
*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I
*I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

LEGEND

- I White Mounting Barriers
(Outside Containment)
- * Asterisk Mounting Barriers
(Inside Containment)



(1)	(5)	(9)	(13)	(17)	(21)	(25)	(29)	(33)	(37)	(41)	(45)	(49)	(53)	(57)	(61)
ICONT CLG IN	ICONT CLG IN	IPRT GAS SPL	IPRT GAS SPL	*ISPH SUMP DIS	ISPH SUMP DIS	*IRCS DR TK	IRCS DR TK	*IRCS DR TK	IRCS DR TK	IN2 TO DR TK	IN2 TO DR TK	I	I	I	I
ICV-516	ICV-516	ICV-949	ICV-949	*ICV-102	ICV-102	*IDIS	IDIS	*IVNT	IVNT	ICV-535	ICV-535	I	I	I	I
IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	IOPEN	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*ICV-104	ICV-104	*ICV-106	ICV-106	IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(2)	(6)	(10)	(14)	(18)	(22)	(26)	(30)	(34)	(38)	(42)	(46)	(50)	(54)	(58)	(62)
ICONT N2 SUMP	ICONT N2 SUMP	IAUX CLG SPL	IAUX CLG SPL	I	I	*IRC LOOP SPL	IRC LOOP SPL	IRC RET LINE	IRC RET LINE	*IH2 CALIB GAS	IH2 CALIB GAS	I	I	I	I
ICV-532	ICV-532	ICV-102	ICV-102	I	I	*ISV-3302	ISV-3302	ISV-3302	ISV-3302	*ISV-3004	ISV-3004	I	I	I	I
IOPEN	IOPEN	IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(3)	(7)	(11)	(15)	(19)	(23)	(27)	(31)	(35)	(39)	(43)	(47)	(51)	(55)	(59)	(63)
ILETDOWN	ILETDOWN	IPZR SAMPLE	IPZR SAMPLE	ISPH SVC WTR	ISPH SVC WTR	*ISPH EQL VLV	ISPH EQL VLV	*ISI LP C VNT	ISI LP C VNT	*IORMS SVC SUP	IORMS SVC SUP	I	I	I	I
ICV-526	ICV-526	ICV-992	ICV-992	ICV-115	ICV-115	*ICV-116	ICV-116	*ISV-702A	ISV-702A	*ICV-147	ICV-147	I	I	I	I
IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(4)	(8)	(12)	(16)	(20)	(24)	(28)	(32)	(36)	(40)	(44)	(48)	(52)	(56)	(60)	(64)
ISEAL WTR RET	ISEAL WTR RET	ICHARG LN SPL	ICHARG LN SPL	IPRI MAKE UP	IPRI MAKE UP	*INST HDR VNT	INST HDR VNT	*ISILP B VNT	ISILP B VNT	*IORMS SPL RET	IORMS SPL RET	I	I	I	I
ICV-528	ICV-538	ICV-2145	ICV-2145	ICV-534	ICV-534	*ICV-40	ICV-40	*ISV-702C	ISV-702C	*ICV-146	ICV-146	I	I	I	I
IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	*IOPEN	ICLOSE	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

TI
APERTURE
CARDAlso Available On
Aperture Card

8711100274-73

TABLE 1

CI Line/Valve Information

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	PENT TYPE	SERVICE	I N S I D E S P H E R E						O U T S I D E S P H E R E						DRAWING NO.
				VALVE NO	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS	FAIL POS	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.	
THE FOLLOWING LINES ISOLATE AUTOMATICALLY ON CIS																
CVS-24" SUPPLY	E-1	E D	SPHERE PURGE SUPPLY							POV-9	BUTTER-FLY	AOV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	C	FAI	5178601
CVS-24" EXHAUST	E-1	E D	SPHERE PURGE EXHAUST							POV-10	BUTTER-FLY	AOV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	C	FAI	5178601
CVS-961-2"-HH3	B-17B	B B	SPHERE ATMOSPHERIC EXHAUST	CV40 CV116	GLOBE BUTTER-FLY	AOV AOV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	C	FC	CV-10	BUTTER-FLY	AOV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	C	FC	5178600 5178601
CVS-1233-1"-KP3	B-18B	B B	SPHERE VAPOR SAMPLE SUPPLY	CV-147	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	NA	FC	SV-1212-9	GLOBE	SV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	NA	FC	5178600 5178601
CVS-1234-1"-KP3	B-18B	B B	SPHERE SAMPLE RETURN	CV-146	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	NA	FC	SV-1212-8	GLOBE	SV	CIS HI ROD R.M.	NA	FC	5178600 5178601
SDW-730-2"-KN	A-11	A NOTE 1	SERVICE WATER	CV-537	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	CIS R.M.	O	FC	CV-115	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	O	FC	5178381
RLC-7073-2"-HP2	C-2B	B A	RCDT VENT	CV-106	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	CV-107	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178158
RLC-7076-2"-HP2	B-10	B A	RCDT DISCHARGE	CV-104	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	CV-105	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178158
RLC-7078-1-1 1/2"-HP2	A-8	B A	SPHERE SUMP DISCHARGE	CV-102	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	CV-103	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178158
PMU-715-3"-HP	B-2	B NOTE 1	MAKE-UP TO PRT	CV-533	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	CIS R.M.	C	FC	CV-534	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178370
SIS-6107-3/4"-CL	E-15	B A	SIS LOOP 'C' VENT	SV-702B	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	SV-702A	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178115
SIS-6108-3/4"-CL	E-15	B A	SIS LOOP 'B' VENT	SV-702D	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	SV-702C	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178115
GNI-1410-1"-HH	C-2A	A NOTE 1	N TO RCDT 2	CV-536	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	CIS R.M.	C	FC	CV-535	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178158
GNI-14120-1/2"-HH	B-16B	A B	H CALIBRATION GAS 2	SV-3004	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	SV-2004	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178402 5178405
ISA-953-2"-HH2	A-12	A D	SERVICE AIR							SV-125	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	O	FC	5178442
FSS-1201-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C C	STEAM SAMPLE FROM 'A' SG							SV-119	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178260
FSS-1202-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C C	STEAM SAMPLE FROM 'B' SG							SV-120	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178260

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TABLE 1

CI Line/Valve Information
(Continued)

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	PENT TYPE GRP.	SERVICE	I N S I D E S P H E R E						O U T S I D E S P H E R E						DRAWING NO.
				VALVE NO	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS	FAIL POS	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.	
FSS-1203-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C	STEAM SAMPLE FROM 'C' SG							SV-121	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178260
FSS-1207-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C	BLOWDOWN SAMPLE FROM 'C' SG							SV-124	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	O	FC	5178260
FSS-1208-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C	BLOWDOWN SAMPLE FROM 'B' SG							SV-122	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	O	FC	5178260
FSS-1209-3/4"-EG1	B-12	C	BLOWDOWN SAMPLE FROM 'A' SG							SV-123	GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	O	FC	5178260
PZR-5029-3/4"-BH2		B	PZR SAMPLE,	CV-951												
PZR-5032-3/4"-BH2	B-12	A	LIQUID STEAM	CV-953	GLOBE	AOV	R.M.	C	FC	CV-992	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178150
PZR-5052-3/4"-HH9	B-12	A	PRT GAS SAMPLE	CV-948	GLOBE	AOV	R.M.	C	FC	CV-949	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178158
RCS-5004-3/4"-BH2		B	RCS LOOP	CV-955												
PZR-5032-3/4"-BH2	B-12	A	B & C SAMPLE	CV-956	GLOBE	AOV	R.M.	C	FC		GLOBE	SV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178150
				SV-3302		SV	CIS RM	C	FC	SV-3303						
RHR-3008-	"-BH2	B														
RHR-3008-	"-BH2	A	RHR SAMPLE	CV-962	GLOBE	AOV	R.M.	C	FC	CV-957	GLOBE	AOV	CIS R.M.	C	FC	5178150

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	PENT TYPE	PENT GRP.	SERVICE	I N S I D E S P H E R E					O U T S I D E S P H E R E					DRAWING NO.		
					VALVE NO	VALVE TYPE	ACT.	ACT.	NORM	FAIL	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT.	ACT.		NORM	FAIL
							TYPE	METHOD	POS	POS			TYPE	METHOD		POS.	POS.
THE FOLLOWING LINES ARE MANUAL ISOLATIONS WITH VALVES INDICATED ON THE CIS PANEL																	
TCW-743-8"-KN	A-9A	A	NOTE 1	COOLING WATER TO AIR HANDLING UNITS							CV-516	BALL	P.M. P/H	R.M.	O	FC	5178320
TCW-756-8"-KN	A-9B	A	NOTE 1	COOLING WATER FROM AIR HANDLING UNITS							CV-515	BALL	P.M. P/H	R.M.	O	FC	5178320
TCW-892-4"-KN	A-14	A	NOTE 1														
LDS-3006-2"-601	B-6	B	A	LETDOWN TO CVCS	CV-525	BALL					CV-526	BALL	P.M. P/H	R.M.	O	FC	5178130
RCP-2014-3"-HK	B-8	B	A	RCP SEAL WATER RETURN	CV-527	BALL					CV-528	BALL	P.M. P/H	R.M.	O	FC	5178111
VCC				CHARGE LINE SAMPLE													
2024-3/4"-BH3	NA	NA									CV-2145	GLOBE	SV	R.M.	C	FC	5178150
GNI-1409-3/4"-HH	A-5	B	NOTE 1	N TO CONTAINMENT 2							CV-532	BALL	CONTROL MATIC	R.M.	C	FC	5178405
																	5178406

TI
APERTURE
CARDAlso Available On
Aperture Card

TABLE 1

CI Line/Valve Information
(Continued)

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	* PENT TYPE	SERVICE	I N S I D E S P H E R E						O U T S I D E S P H E R E						DRAWING NO.
		VALVE NO.		VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.		
THE FOLLOWING LINES ARE ALSO CONSIDERED AS REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTAINMENT ISOLATION IN THE FSA																
VCC-2002-2"-BH3		B	CHARGING													
VCC-2080-2"-BH2	B-5	A	AUX SPRAY							FCV-1112	GLOBE	AOV	FC1112	R.M.	0	FO NOTE 4
VCC-2081-2"-BH2			TO PZR													5178135
RCP-2006-2"-BH3	B-7C	B	SEAL WATER TO													
		A	'A' RCP							FCV-1115A	GLOBE	AOV	FC1115	R.M.	0	FO NOTE 4
RCP-2009-2"-BH3	B-7B	B	SEAL WATER TO													
		A	'B' RCP							FCV-1115B	GLOBE	AOV	FC-1115B	R.M.	0	FO NOTE 4
RCP-2012-2"-BH3	B-7A	B	SEAL WATER TO													
		A	'C' RCP							FCV-1115C	GLOBE	AOV	FC-1115C	R.M.	0	FO NOTE 4
CCW-3064-8"-HH9	A-1D	A	CCW TO RHR HX 'A'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3033-8"-HH9	A-1C	C	CCW FROM RHR HX 'A'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3090-8"-HH9	A-1B	A	CCW TO RHR HX 'B'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3029-8"-HH9	A-1A	C	CCW FROM RHR HX 'B'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3069-3"-HH9	A-4B	a	CCW TO RCP 'A'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3073-3"-HH9	A-4A	A	CCW FROM RCP 'A'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3068-3"-HH9	A-4F	A	CCW TO RCP 'B'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3078-3"-HH9	A-4E	A	CCW FROM RCP 'B'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3067-3"-HH9	A-4D	A	CCW TO RCP 'C'													5178312
		NOTE 1														
CCW-3083-3"-HH9	A-4C	A	CCW FROM RCP 'C'													5178312
		NOTE 1														

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APERTURE
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TABLE 1

CI Line/Valve Information
(Continued)

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	PENT TYPE GRP.	SERVICE	I N S I D E S P H E R E						O U T S I D E S P H E R E						DRAWING NO.
				VALVE NO	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS	FAIL POS	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.	
CCW-3094-2 1/2"-HH	A-2A	A NOTE 1	CCW TO SHIELD COOLING COILS													5178312
CCW-3095-2 1/2"-HH	A-2B	A NOTE 1	CCW FROM SHIELD COOLING COILS													5178312
CCW-3066-3"-HH9	A-3A	A NOTE 1	CCW TO EXCESS Ltd. HX													5178312
CCW-3085-3"-HH9	A-3B	C NOTE 1	CCW FROM EXCESS Ltd. HX													5178312
SIS-6008-6"-BH2 SIS-6006-6"-BH2 SIS-6007-6"-BH2	B-1C	B NOTE 2	SIS TO LOOP 'A' 'B' 'C'							HV-851A HV-851B	GATE	P/H	R.M.	0	FAI	5178115
SIS-6009-2"-CL	B-17A	B NOTE 2	SI RECIRC. TO RWST							385	GLOBE	MAN.	MAN.	0	NA	5179115
MSS-7-24"-EG	J-1	D C	STEAM HEADER WEST							TURBINE STOP		AOV	TURB TRIP	0	FC NOTE 5	5178225 5178226
MSS-6-24"-EG	J-1	D C	STEAM HEADER WEST							TURBINE STOP		AOV	TURB TRIP	0	FC NOTE 5	5178225 5178226
ISA-928-1 1/2"-HN	A-13	A NOTE 1	INSTRUMENT AIR							PCV-40	GLOBE	AOV	SELF	0	FC	5178444 5178449
FWS-393-10"-EG	C-3A	C	FEEDWATER TO 'A' SG							FCV-456	GLOBE	AOV	SIS R.M.	0	FO NOTE 6	5178206 5178225
FWS-392-10"-EG	C-3C	C	FEEDWATER TO 'B' SG							FCV-457	GLOBE	AOV	SIS R.M.	0	FO NOTE 6	5178206 5178225
FWS-391-10"-EG	C-3B	C	FEEDWATER TO 'C' SG							FCV-458	GLOBE	AOV	SIS R.M.	0	FO NOTE 6	5178206 5178225
FWS-341-2"-EG FWS-343-2"-EG FWS-634-2"-EG	C-1A	C	BLOWDOWN FROM 'A' SG 'B' SG 'C' SG							CV-100 to blowdown tank CV-100 A/B to outfall	CV-100 Angle CV-100A Angle CV-100B Globe	AOV	HI ROD	CV-100C CV-100A CV-100B 0	FC	5178206 5178225

TI
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CARDAlso Available On
Aperture Card

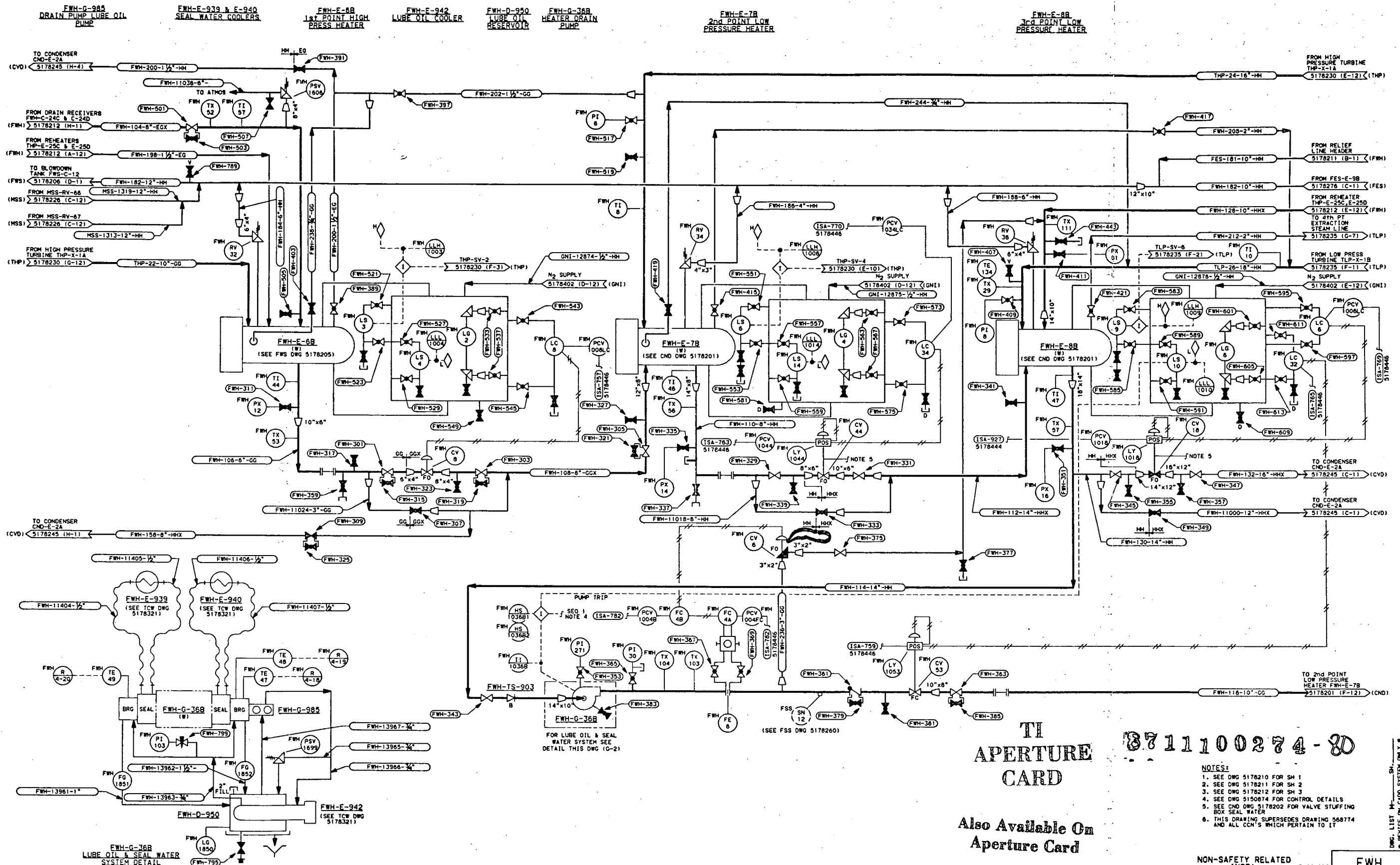
TABLE 1
CI Line/Valve Information
(Continued)

SYS - LINE NO.	PENT NO.	* PENT TYPE GRP.	SERVICE	VALVE NO	I N S I D E S P H E R E					O U T S I D E S P H E R E							DRAWING NO.
		VALVE TYPE			ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS	FAIL POS	VALVE NO.	VALVE TYPE	ACT. TYPE	ACT. METHOD	NORM POS.	FAIL POS.			
CRS-734-6"-HP	B-18A	C NOTE 2	REFUELING WATER TO CS	CV-92 CV-119 CV-82	BUTTER-FLY											5178120	
CRS-728-8"-HP		C	SUMP RECIRC. RETURN													5178121	
CRS-729-8"-HP	B-11	NOTE	AND REACTOR CAVITY														
CRS-737-8"-HP		8	DEWATERING														

- Note 1 - Lines which enter and leave the containment sphere but are not open to the containment sphere free volume or the outside atmosphere are not required to have isolation valves. These lines are either part of separate, closes systems or are not subject to damage as a result of a reactor system rupture.
- Note 2 - Safety injection lines must remain open in the event of an accident.
- Note 3 - The seal water return header is a closed loop connected to the charging system.
- Note 4 - The seal water supply lines are designed as an alternate path for safety injection recirculation, requiring that isolation valves fail open.
- Note 5 - The turbine stop valves fail as is, electrically, but will be closed by turbine overspeed trip.
- Note 6 - The feed water regulating valves fail open due to heat sink requirements associated with reactor trips. However, check valves are provided to prevent reverse flow and remotely - controlled, motor-operated valves at the feed water pumps are a second means of isolation.
- Note 7 - Penetration type is defined in System Description S01-630 Containment/Containment Isolation.
- Note 8 - These lines are considered an extension of containment.

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TI
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8711100274-80

Also Available On
Aperture Card

- NOTES:
1. SEE DWG 5178210 FOR SH 1
 2. SEE DWG 5178211 FOR SH 2
 3. SEE DWG 5178212 FOR SH 3
 4. SEE DWG 5150874 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 5. SEE CHD DWG 5178202 FOR VALVE STUFFING
 6. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 568774 AND ALL CCM'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT

NO.	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.	NO.	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.
5178000										5	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #6								
5178001										4	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #5 & MINOR CHANGES								
5178002										3	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #4								
5149918										2	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #3								
										1	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #1 & #2								
										0	ISSUE AS BUILT								

NON-SAFETY RELATED (NSR) WP 82-297

LOCATION: SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA. UNIT 1

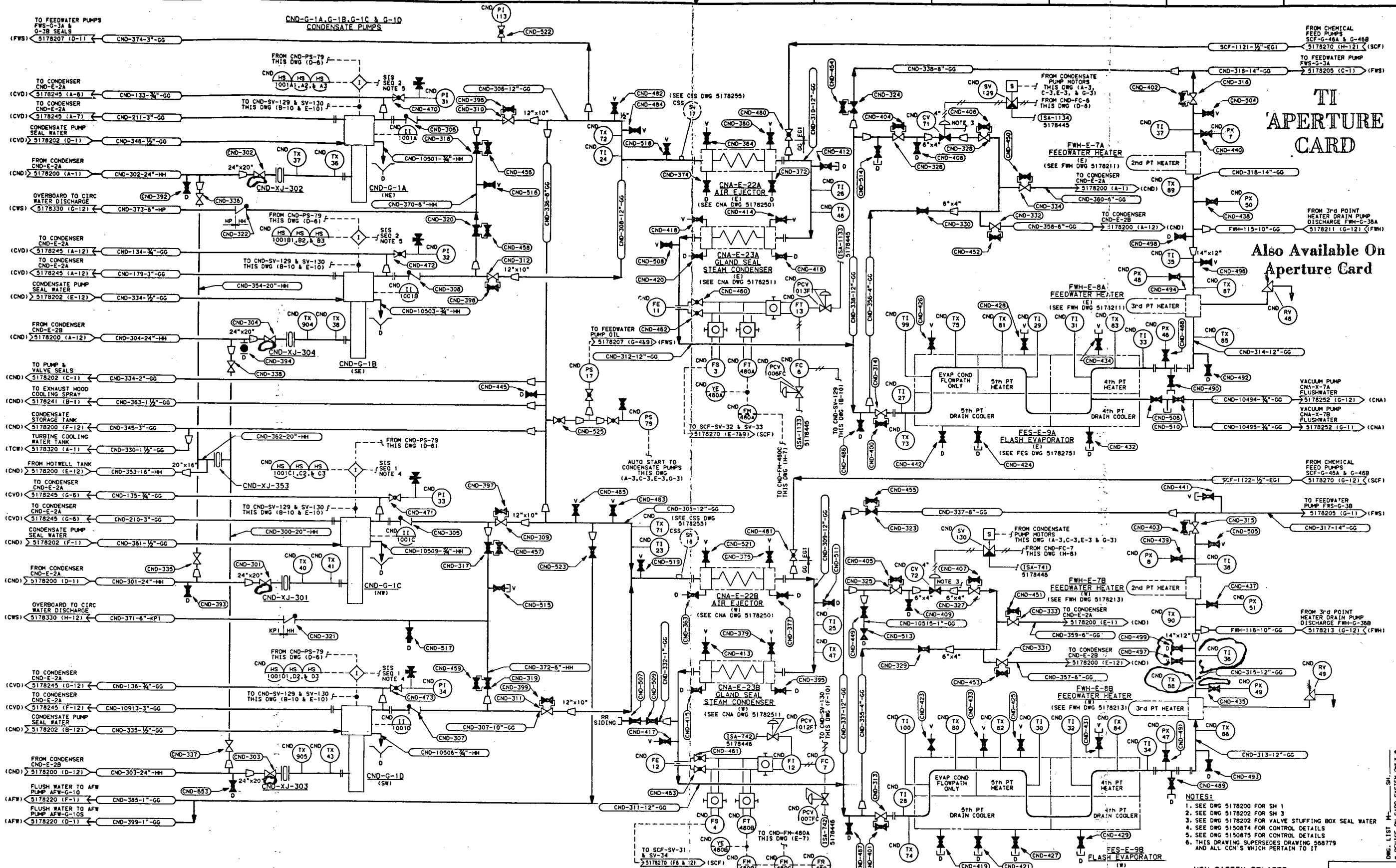
P & I DIAGRAM
1st, 2nd, 3rd POINT
FEEDWATER HEATERS SH 4

SHEET NO. M

SCALE: NONE

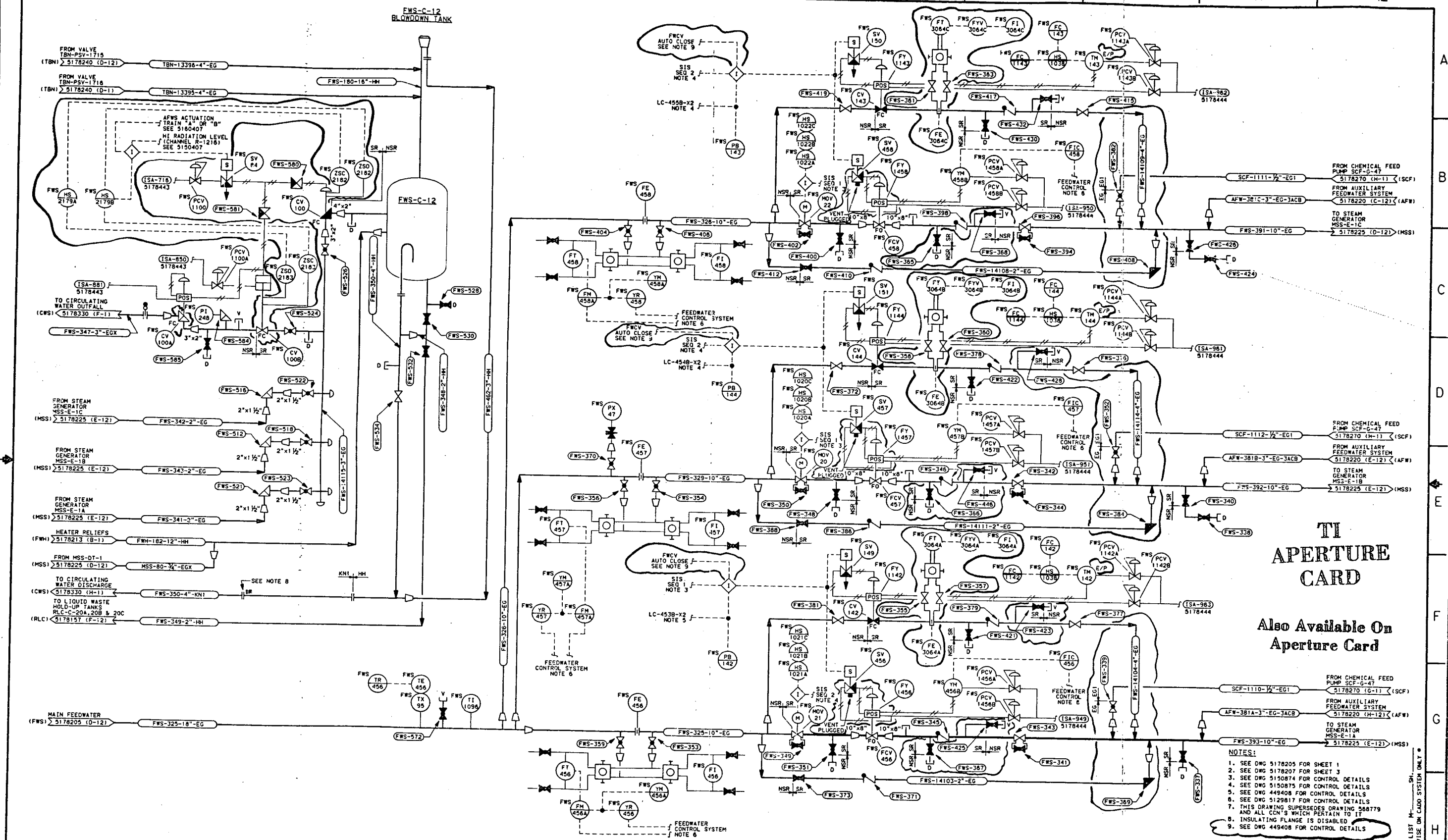
Southern California Edison

5178213-5



NOTES:
 1. SEE DWG 5178200 FOR SH 1
 2. SEE DWG 5178202 FOR SH 3
 3. SEE DWG 5178202 FOR VALVE STUFFING BOX SEAL WATER
 4. SEE DWG 5150874 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 5. SEE DWG 5150875 FOR CONTROL DETAILS
 6. THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING 508779
 AND ALL CON'S WHICH PERTAIN TO IT

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	P.E.	QAE	SUPV	APPROVED	ENGR	CK'D	MADE	J.O.	NO.
5178000	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 1											4	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #6 & MINOR CHANGES	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68
5178001	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 2											3	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #4 & #5	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68
5178002	P & I DIAGRAM LEGEND SH 3											2	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #3	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68
5149970	ELEM DIAGRAM-COND PUMPS, SV-129 & SV-130											1	AS BUILT-INCORP DCN #2-DCN #1 CANCELED	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68
5149178	SEQUENCE LOAD SCHEDULE No 1											0	ISSUED AS BUILT	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68	W	11/15/68
5149182	SEQUENCE LOAD SCHEDULE No 2																					

[illegible]

8711100274-22 5178206-7

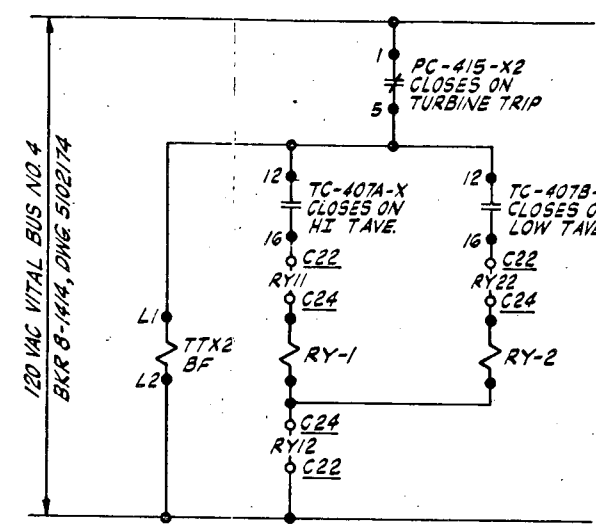
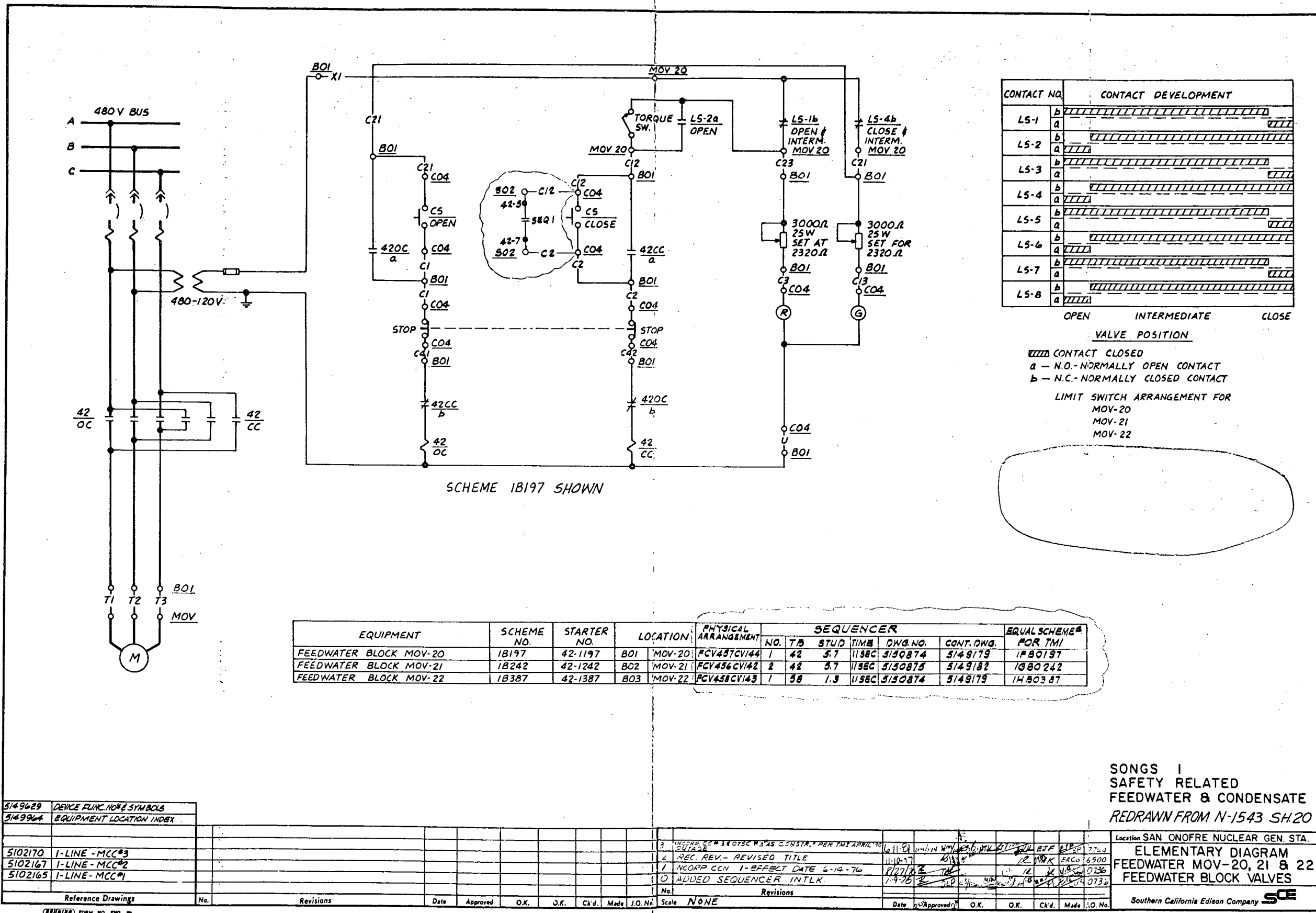


Diagram of a 16-pin connector. Pins 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12 are labeled TTX2. Pins 5, 6, 7, 8, and 16 are labeled SPARES.

- 1
5
- AFWX
- STEAM GENERATOR
BLOWDOWN CONTROL
VALVES CV-100,100A & B
DWG. 5150407

Also Available On
Aperture Card

449408-8



CONTACT NO.	CONTACT DEVELOPMENT
LS-1	b
LS-2	b
LS-3	b
LS-4	b
LS-5	b
LS-6	b
LS-7	b
LS-8	b

OPEN INTERMEDIATE CLOSE
 VALVE POSITION
 CONTACT CLOSED
 a - N.O.-NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT
 b - N.C.-NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT
 LIMIT SWITCH ARRANGEMENT FOR
 MOV-20
 MOV-21
 MOV-22

EQUIPMENT	SCHEME NO.	STARTER NO.	LOCATION	PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENT	SEQUENCER	EQUAL SCHEME FOR TMI
FEEDWATER BLOCK MOV-20	1B197	42-1197	BO1	MOV-20	FCV457CV144	1P80197
FEEDWATER BLOCK MOV-21	1B242	42-1242	BO2	MOV-21	FCV456CV142	1B80242
FEEDWATER BLOCK MOV-22	1B387	42-1387	BO3	MOV-22	FCV458CV143	1H80387

5149629	DEVICE FUNC. NO. & SYMBOLS
5149964	EQUIPMENT LOCATION INDEX

5102170	I-LINE - MCC#3
5102167	I-LINE - MCC#2
5102165	I-LINE - MCC#1

Reference Drawings	No.	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	J.K.	Ck'd.	Made	J.O. No.	Scale	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	J.K.	Ck'd.	Made	J.O. No.
										NONE								

SONGS I
 SAFETY RELATED
 FEEDWATER & CONDENSATE
 REDRAWN FROM N-1543 SH20

Location SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA.
 ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
 FEEDWATER MOV-20, 21 & 22
 FEEDWATER BLOCK VALVES
 Southern California Edison Company SCE

TI
 APERTURE
 CARD

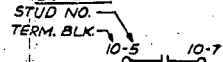
Also Available On
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455379-3

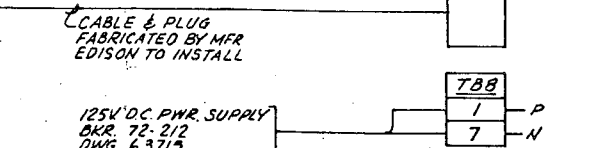
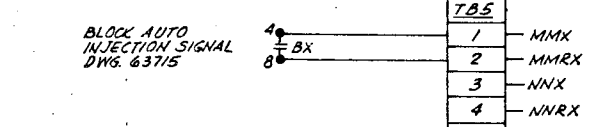
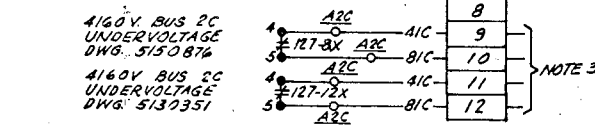
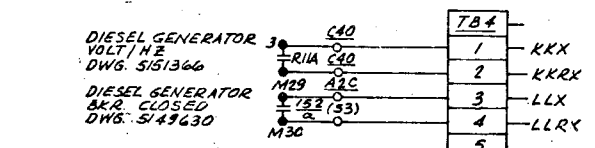
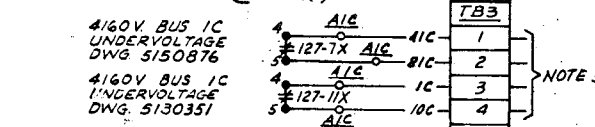
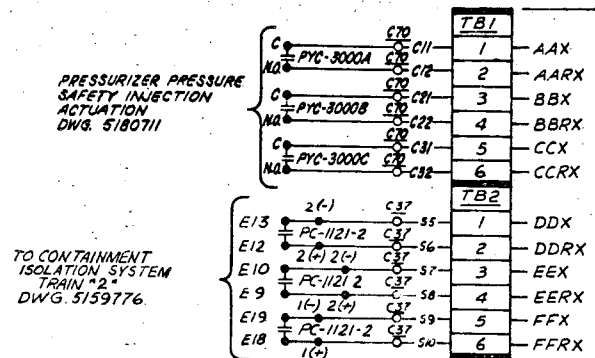
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8711100274-26

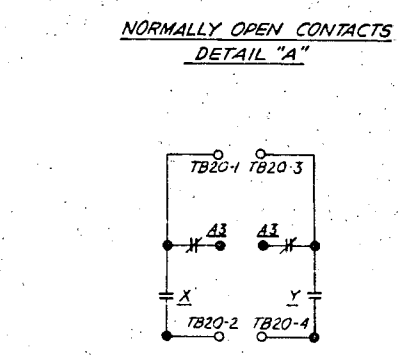
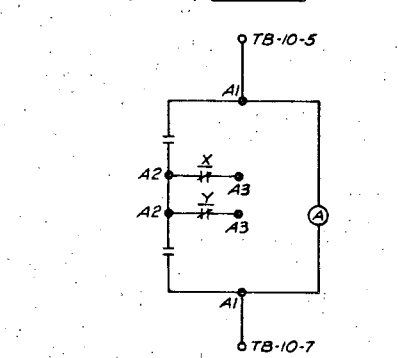
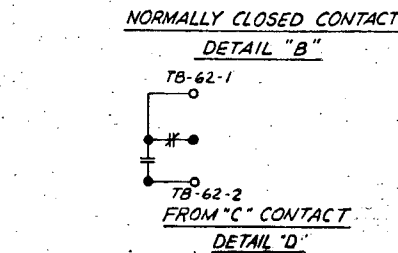
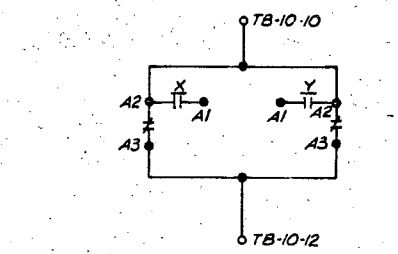
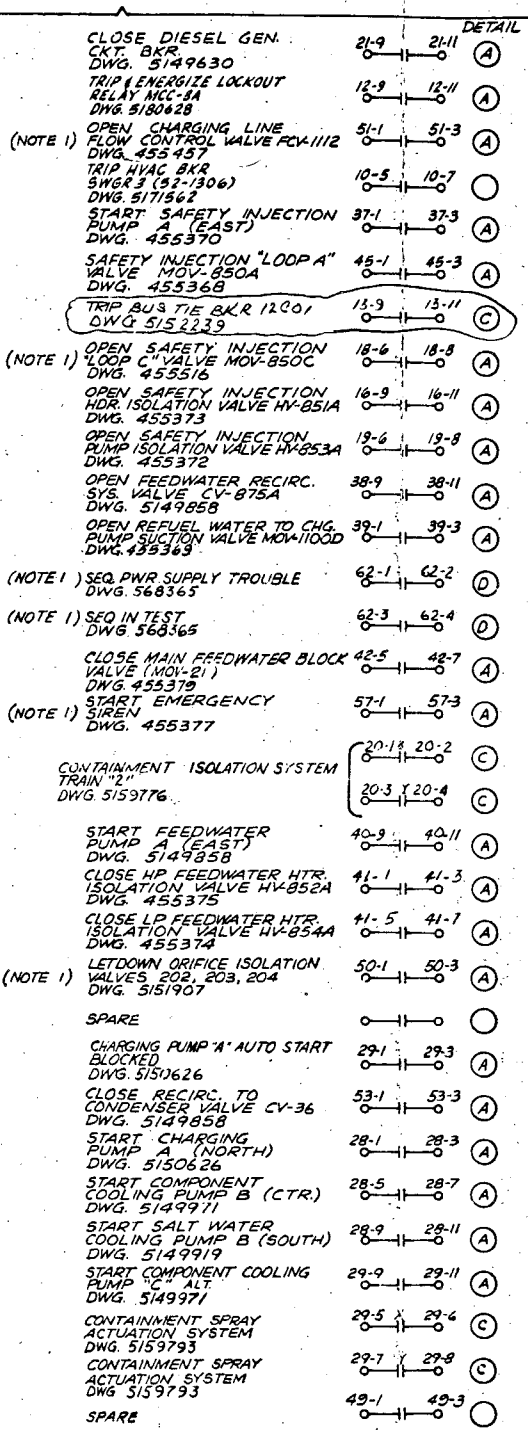
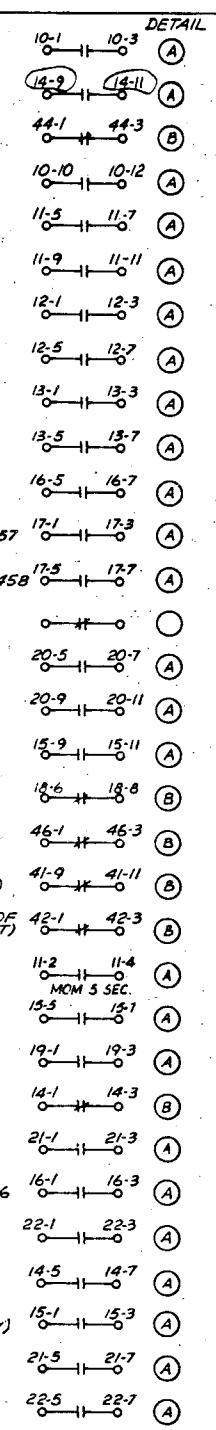
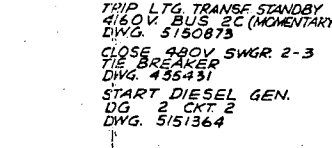
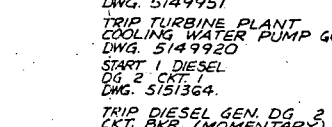
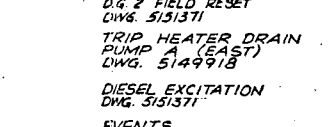
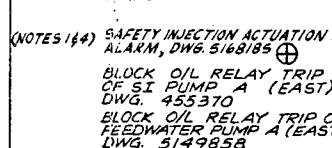
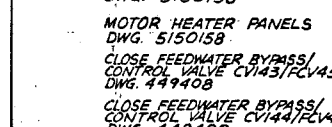
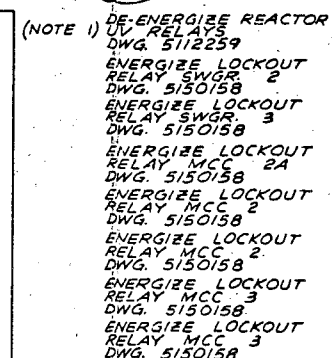
LEGEND: TYPICAL SAMPLE



SEQUENCER NO. 2
FOR LOAD TRAIN NO. 2
DWG. 5149180 & 5149181



SEQUENCER NO. 2
(503)



- NOTES:
- BOTH SEQUENCERS OPERATING THE SAME LOAD
 - FOR SPARE CONTACTS SEE DWGS. 5149181 & 5149182
 - CHANGES IN INTERNAL WIRING SHALL BE DONE BY SEQUENCER SUPPLIER, CONSOLIDATED CONTROL COMPANY TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL UNDERVOLTAGE SIGNAL INPUT FROM 4160V BUS 1C & 2C
 - CONTACTS FOR NON-SAFETY RELATED OUTPUTS ARE ISOLATED WITH INDIVIDUAL ISOLATION BOX.

TI
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Also Available On
Aperture Card

N1542 SH.137A
THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DWG. 5149454

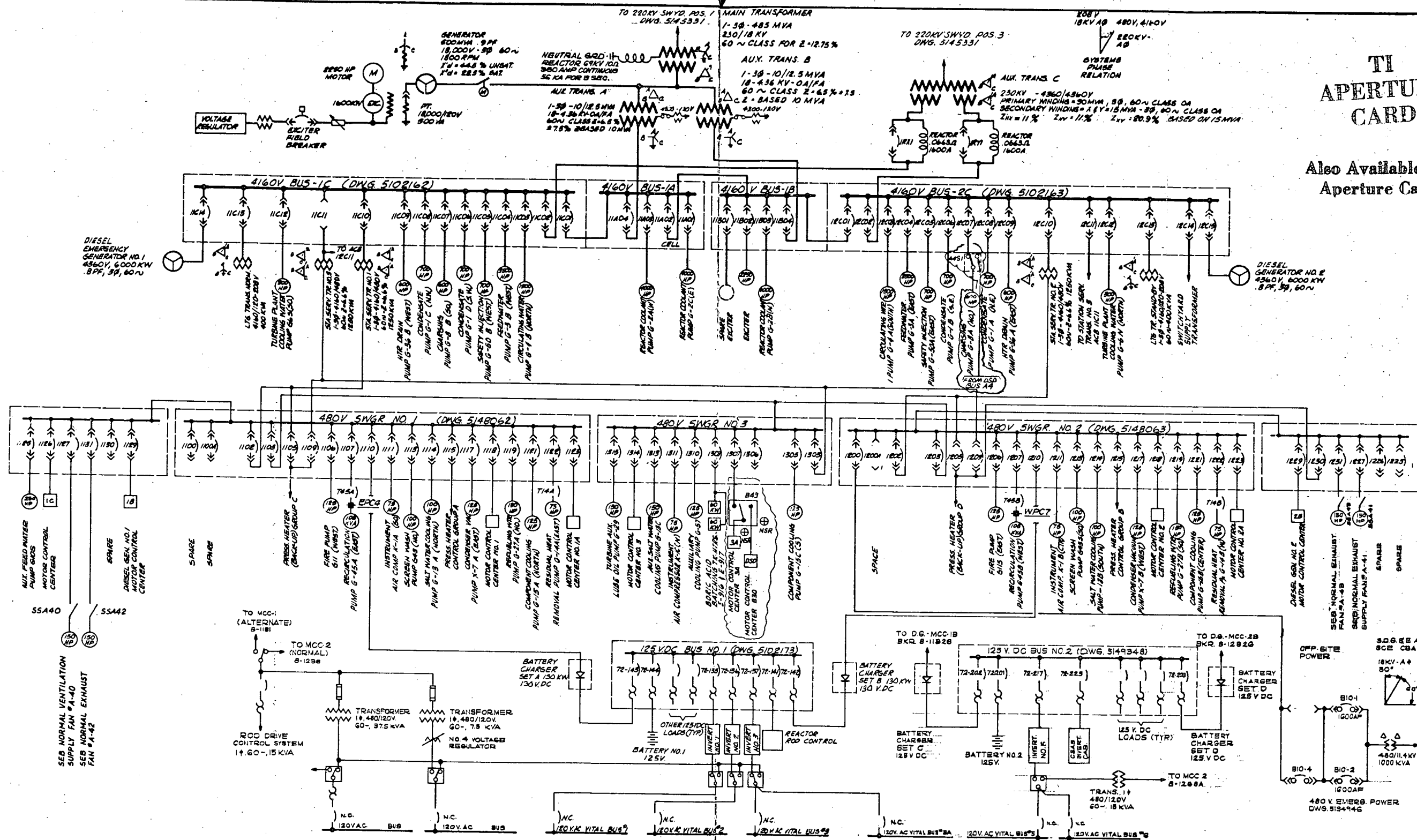
AA5 WP 8060.2
TMI-II PROJECT
WP NO. 2.1.1, 2.2.2b
SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED
EXCEPT AS NOTED

Revision	Description	Date	By	App'd	Check	Scale	Notes
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81	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
82	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
83	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
84	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
85	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
86	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
87	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
88	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
89	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
90	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
91	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
92	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
93	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
94	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
95	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
96	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
97	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
98	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
99	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	
100	REVISION	10/2/73	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	W. J. B.	1:1	

8711100274-88 5150875-14

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SONGS I
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EXCEPT AS NOTED

SUPERSEDES DWG # 5146828-13

SUPERSEDES DWG. 3140000-13																			
24 AS BUILT-INCORP DCN 32,33		7-15-86	W 10	1/4	2	3341	Location	SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA.											
23 AS BUILT-INCORP DCN 30,31		7-15-86	W 10	1/4	2	3035													
22 AS BUILT-INCORP DCN 29		7-15-86	W 10	1/4	2	3029													
21 AS BUILT-INCORP DCN 28		7-15-86	W 10	1/4	2	3023													
20 INCOMING GEN 4, REVISED & REBUILT		7-15-86	W 10	1/4	2	7109													
MAIN ONE LINE DIAGRAM																			
Southern California Edison Company																			

8711100274-89 5146828-24

EAST HEATER VENTS AND DRAINS 1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD POINT

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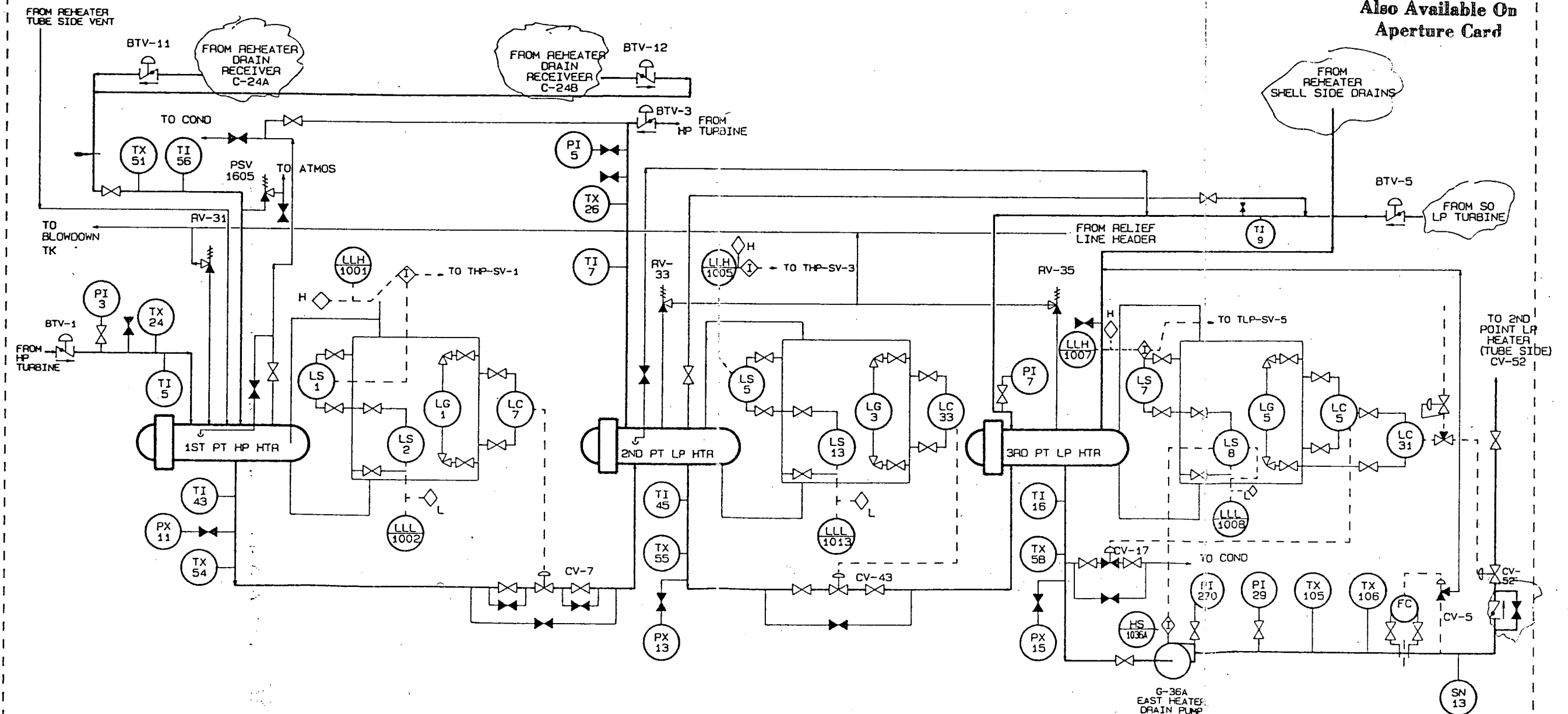


FIGURE 1A
SD-S01-220-1A-0

8711100274-90

EAST HEATER VENTS & DRAINS

4TH & 5TH POINT

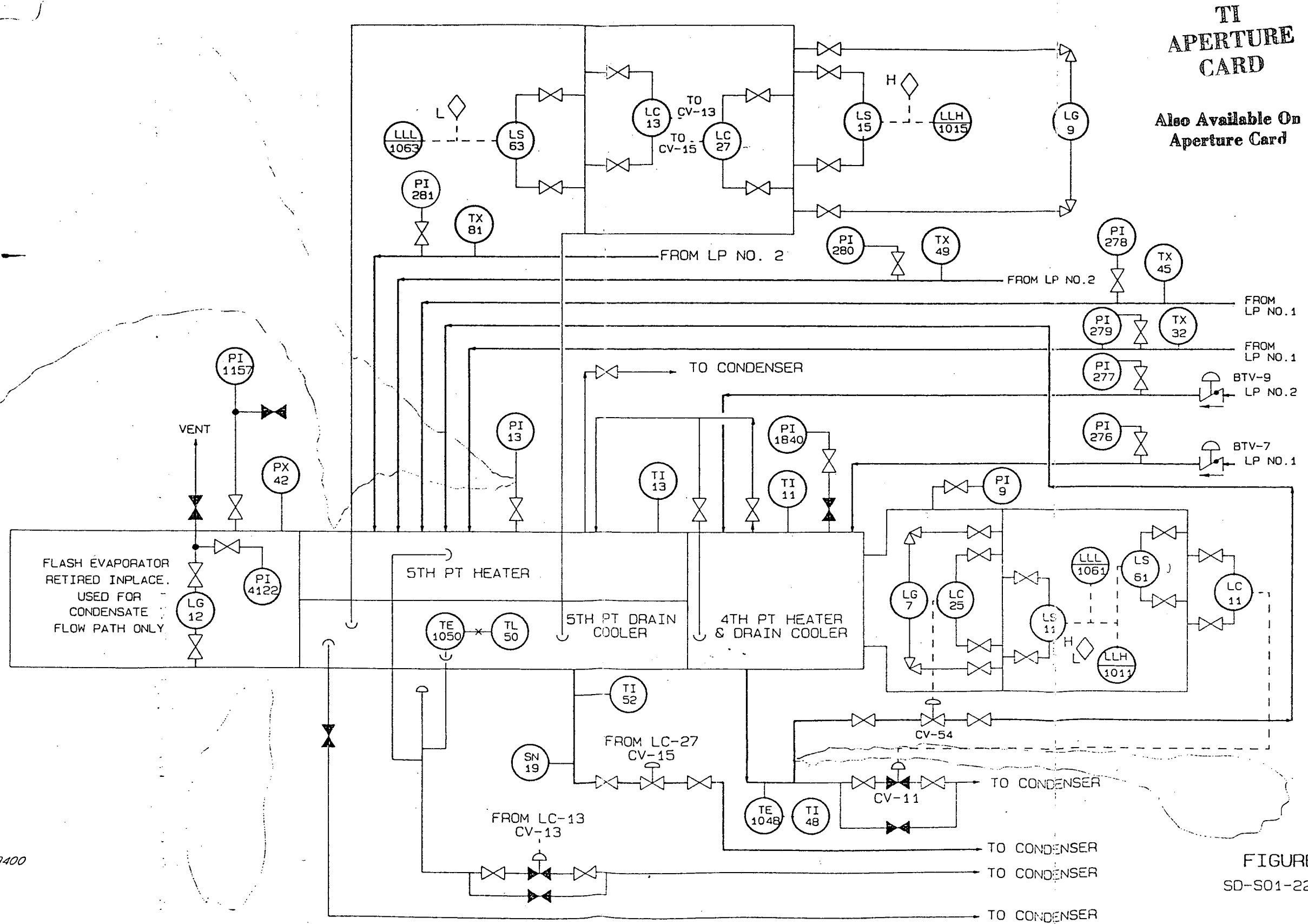


FIGURE 1B
SD-S01-220-1B-1

8711100274-91

EAST HEATER DRAIN PUMP

LUBE OIL & SEAL WATER DETAIL

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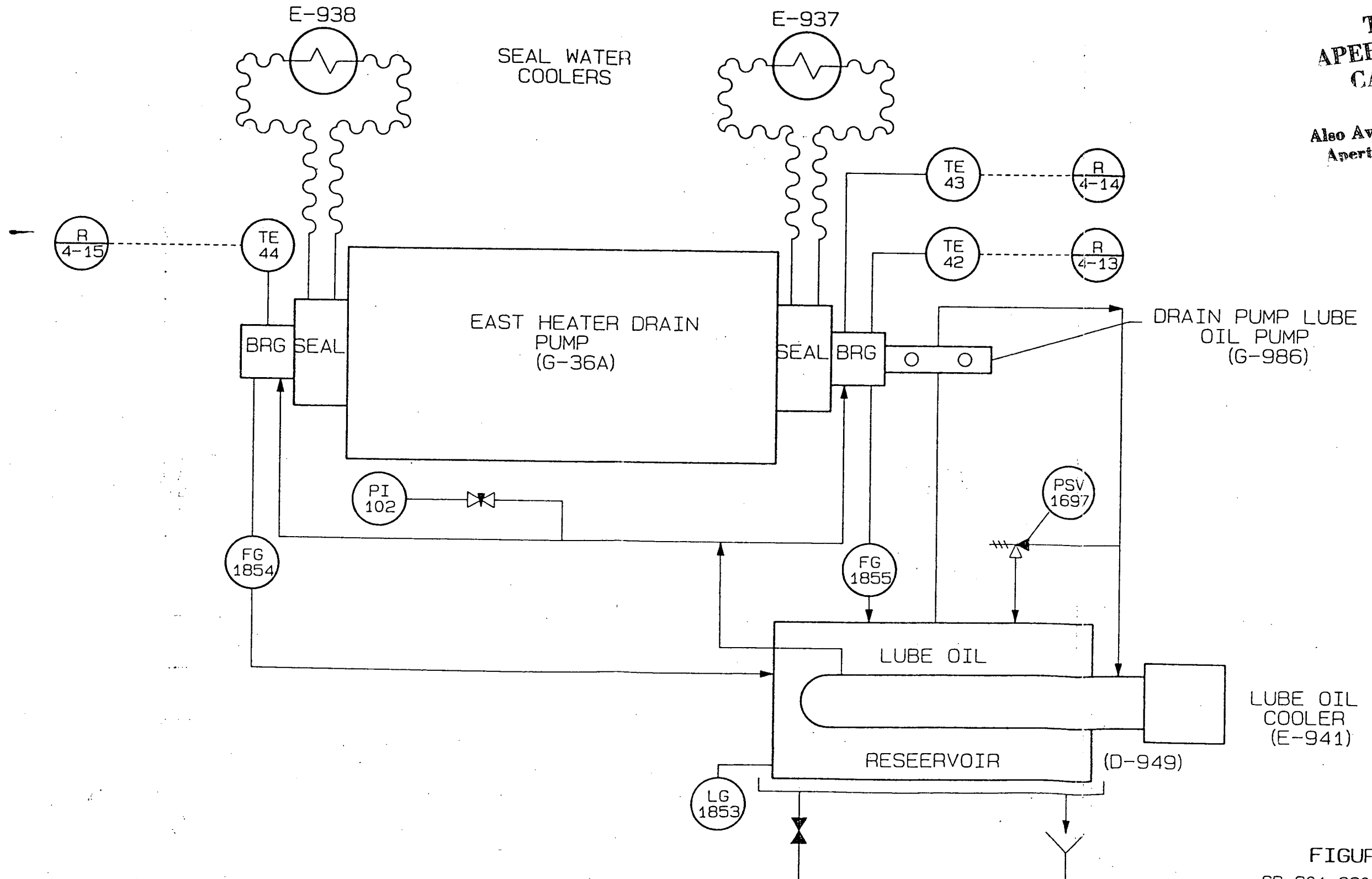
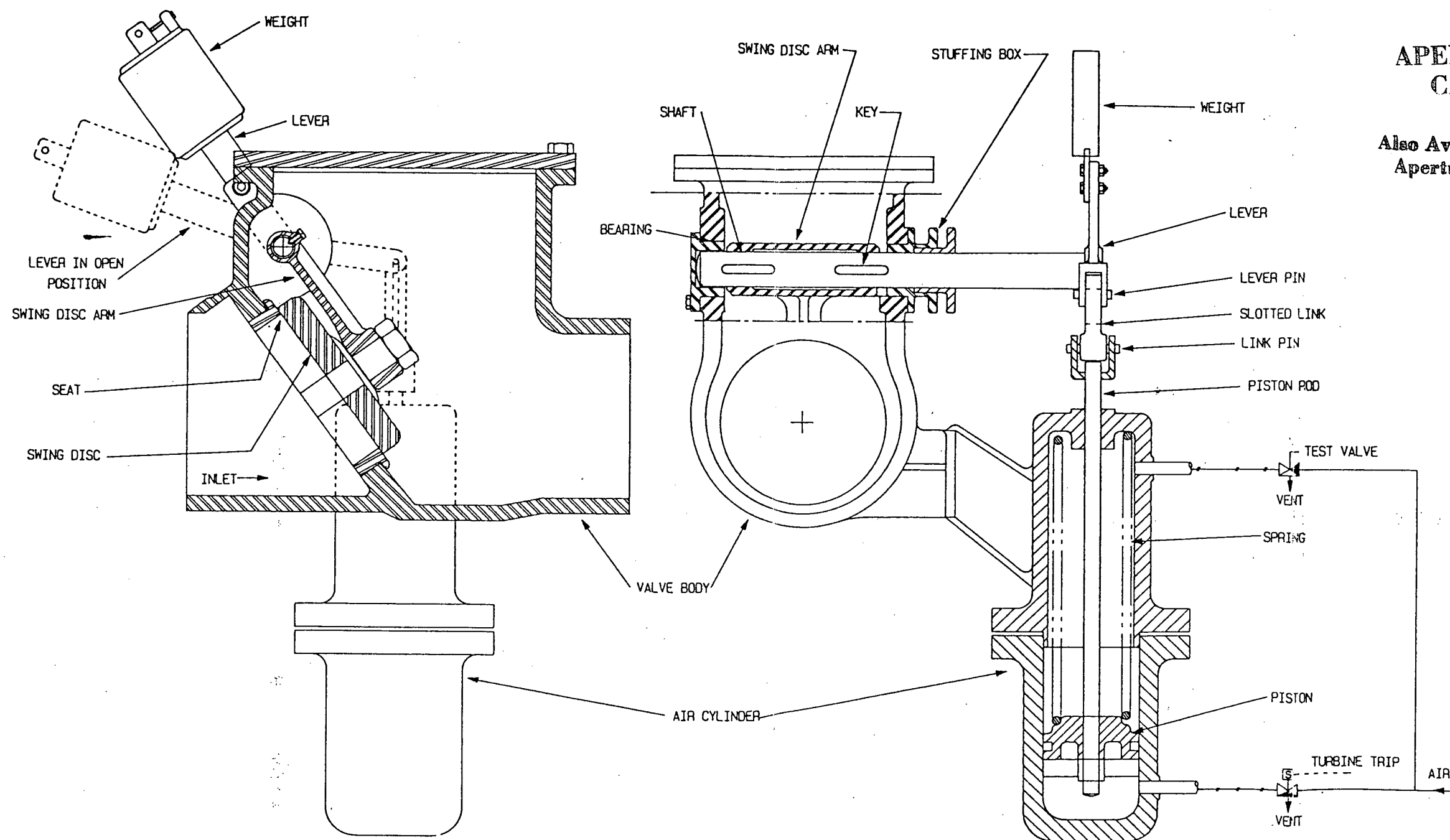


FIGURE 2
SD-S01-220-2-0

BLEEDER TRIP VALVE



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N

DD00000000

FIGURE 3
SD-S01-220-3-2

8711100274-93

CONDENSATE AND FEEDWATER SYSTEM

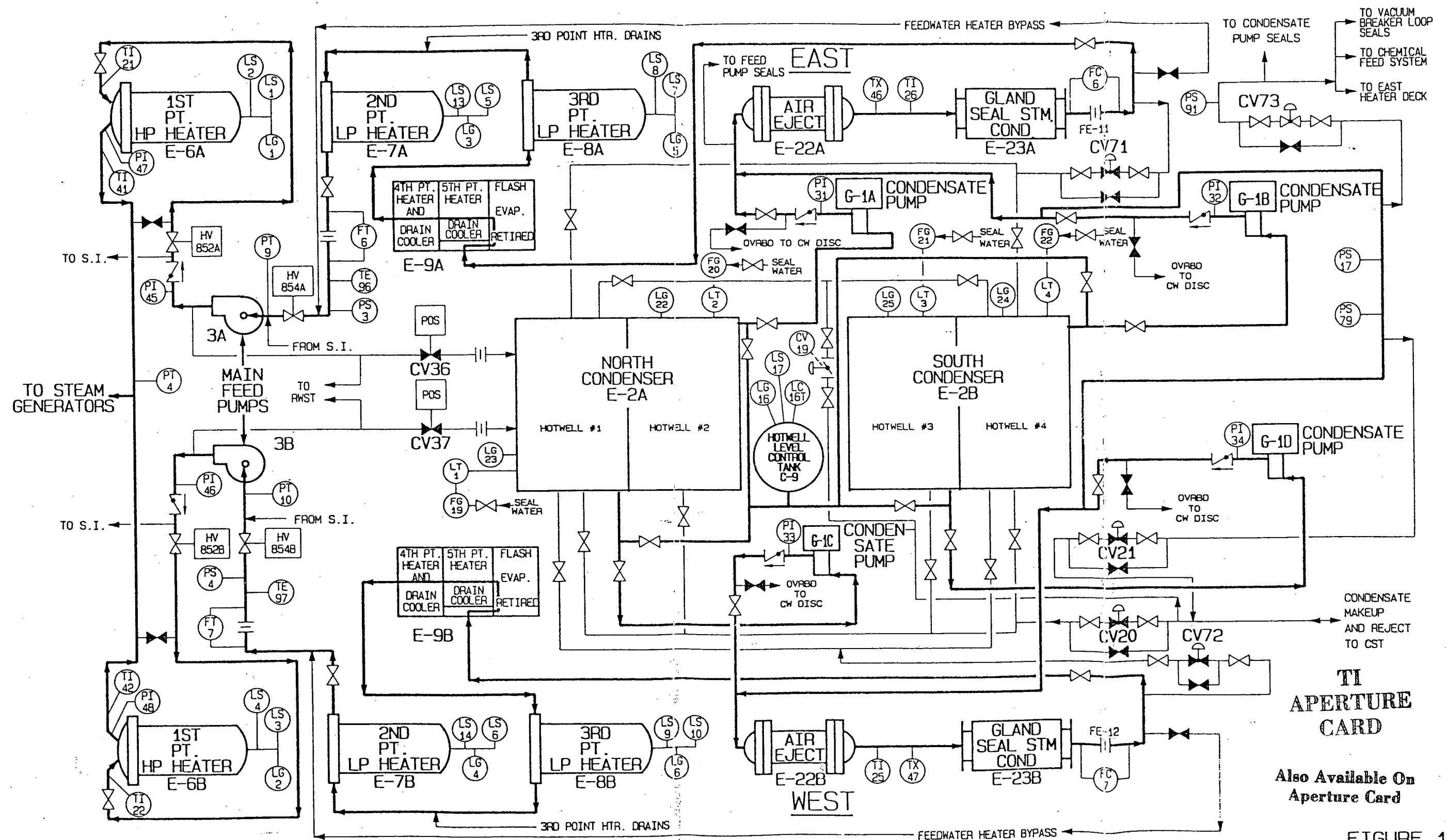
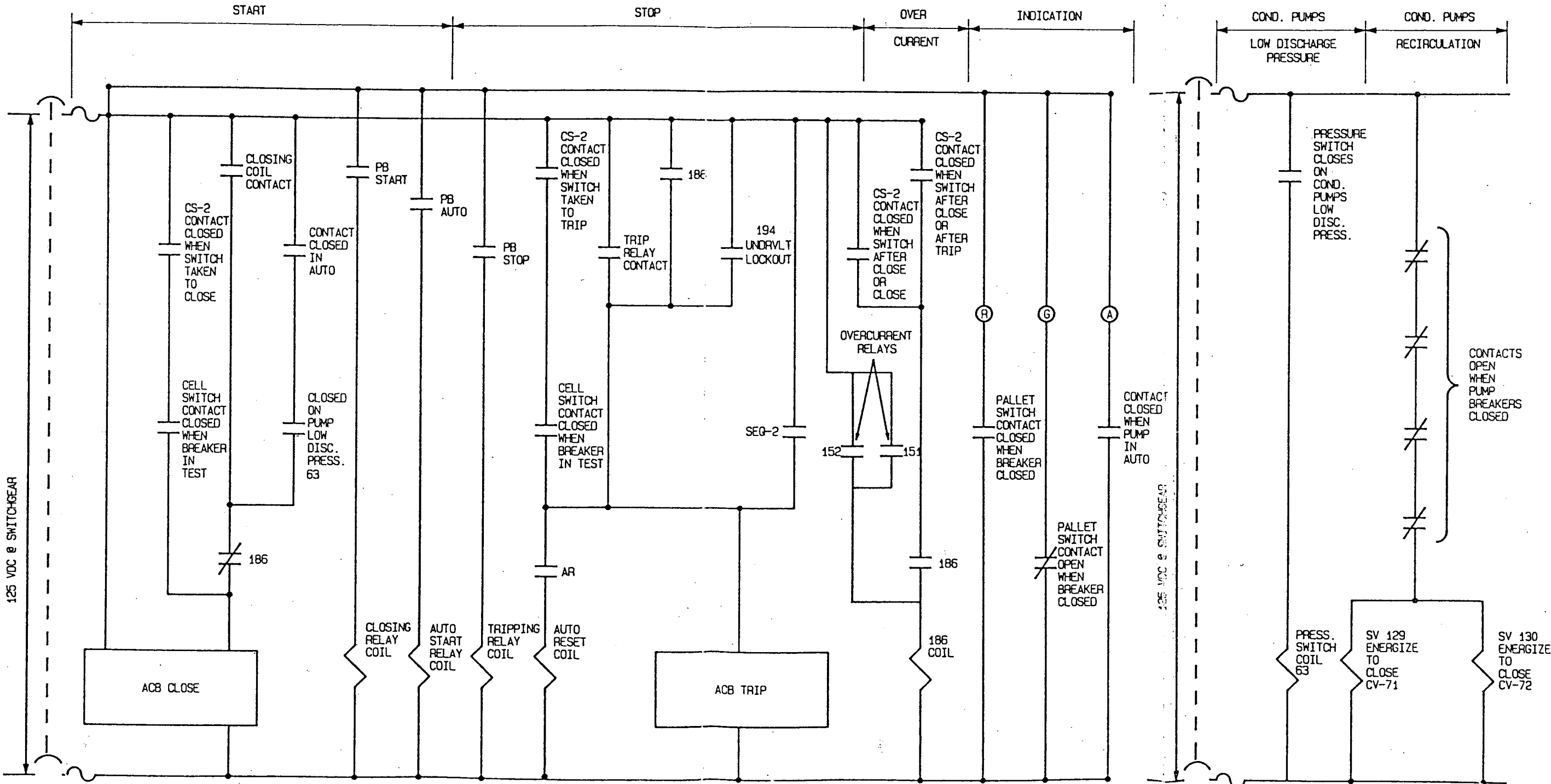


FIGURE 1A
SD-S01-210-1A-2

AP0100000

8711100274-94

CONDENSATE PUMPS SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY



TI
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CARD

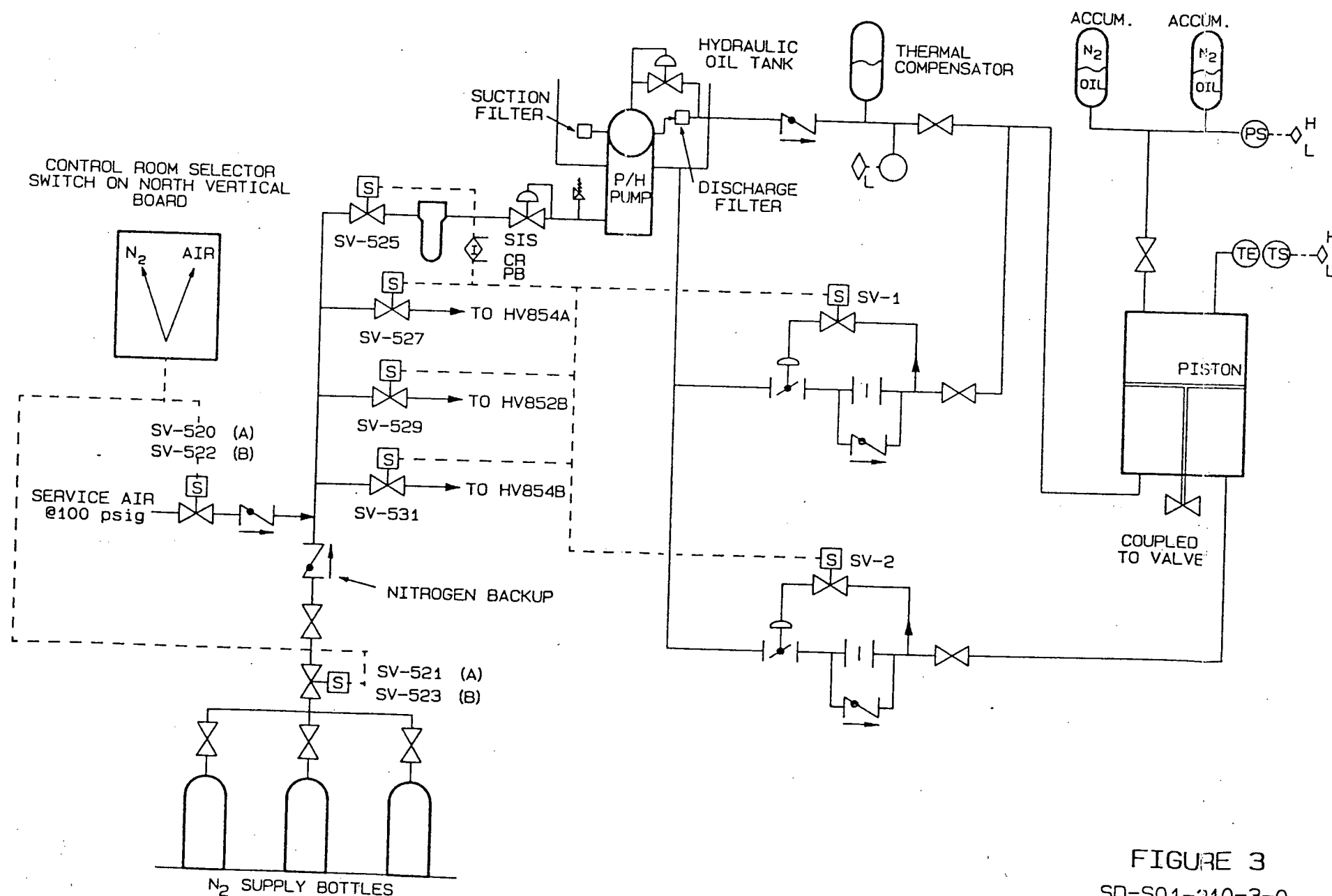
FIGURE 2
SD-S01-210-2-2

RPO, 100000

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8711100274-95

HV-852 A & B AND HV-854 A & B ACTUATION SCHEME

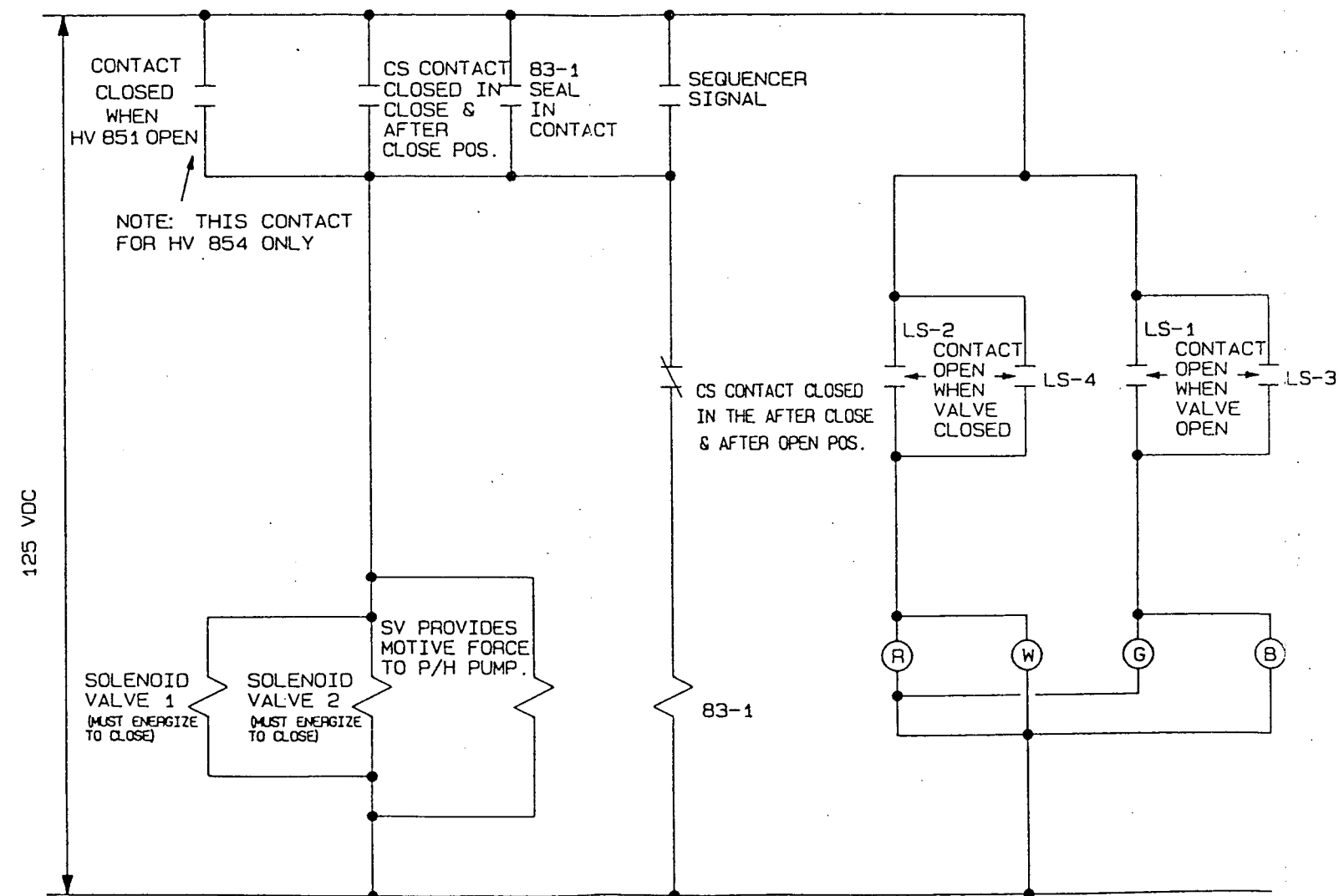


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FIGURE 3
SD-S01-210-3-0

SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY HV-852 & 854



AS0639000

FIGURE 4
SD-S01-210-4-3

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8711100274-97

SIMPLIFIED ELEMENTARY FOR MAIN FEEDWATER PUMPS

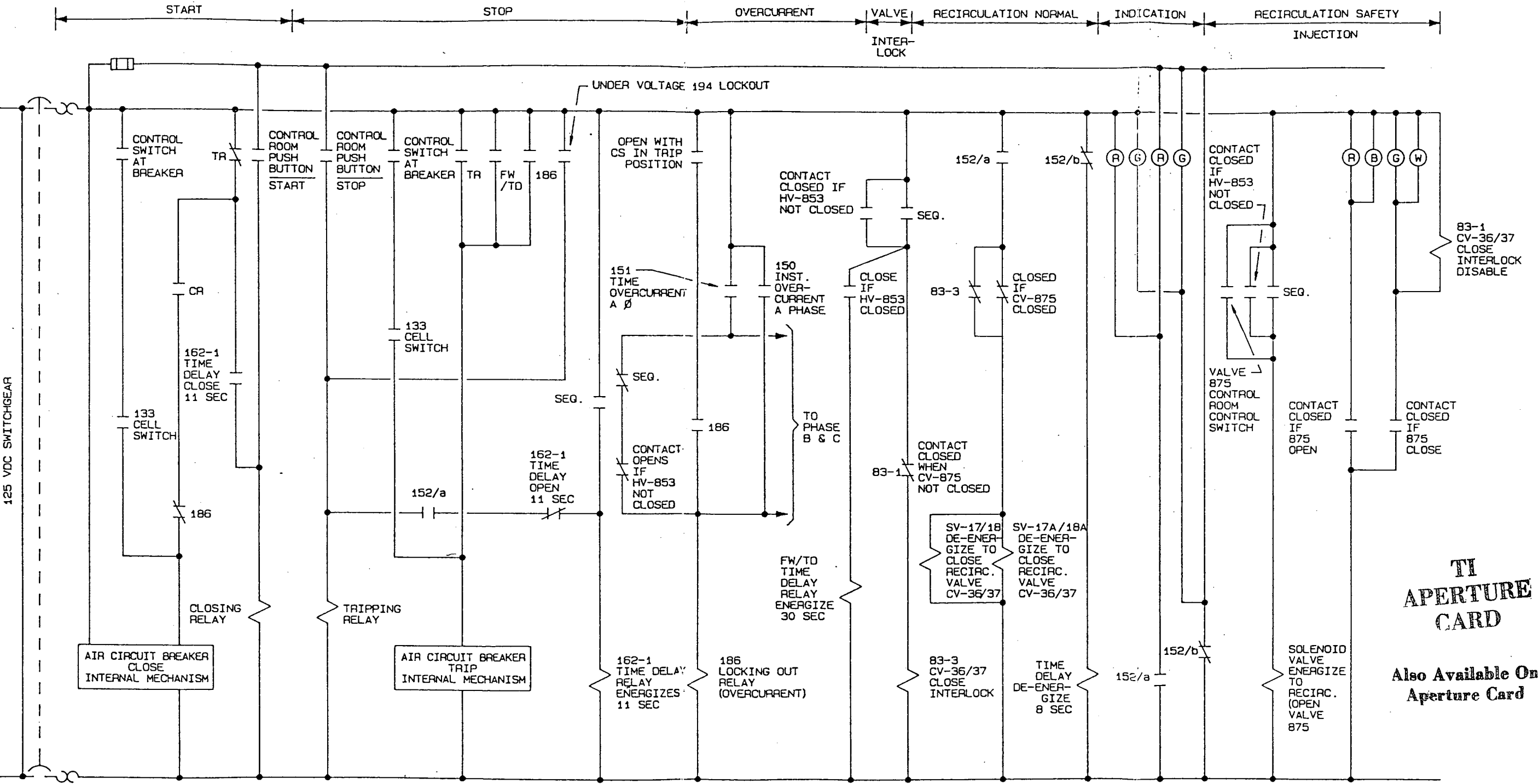


FIGURE 5
SD-S01-210-5-1

MA053B500

8711100274-98

MAIN FEEDWATER PUMP (FWS-G-3B) LUBE OIL AND SHAFT SEAL SYSTEM

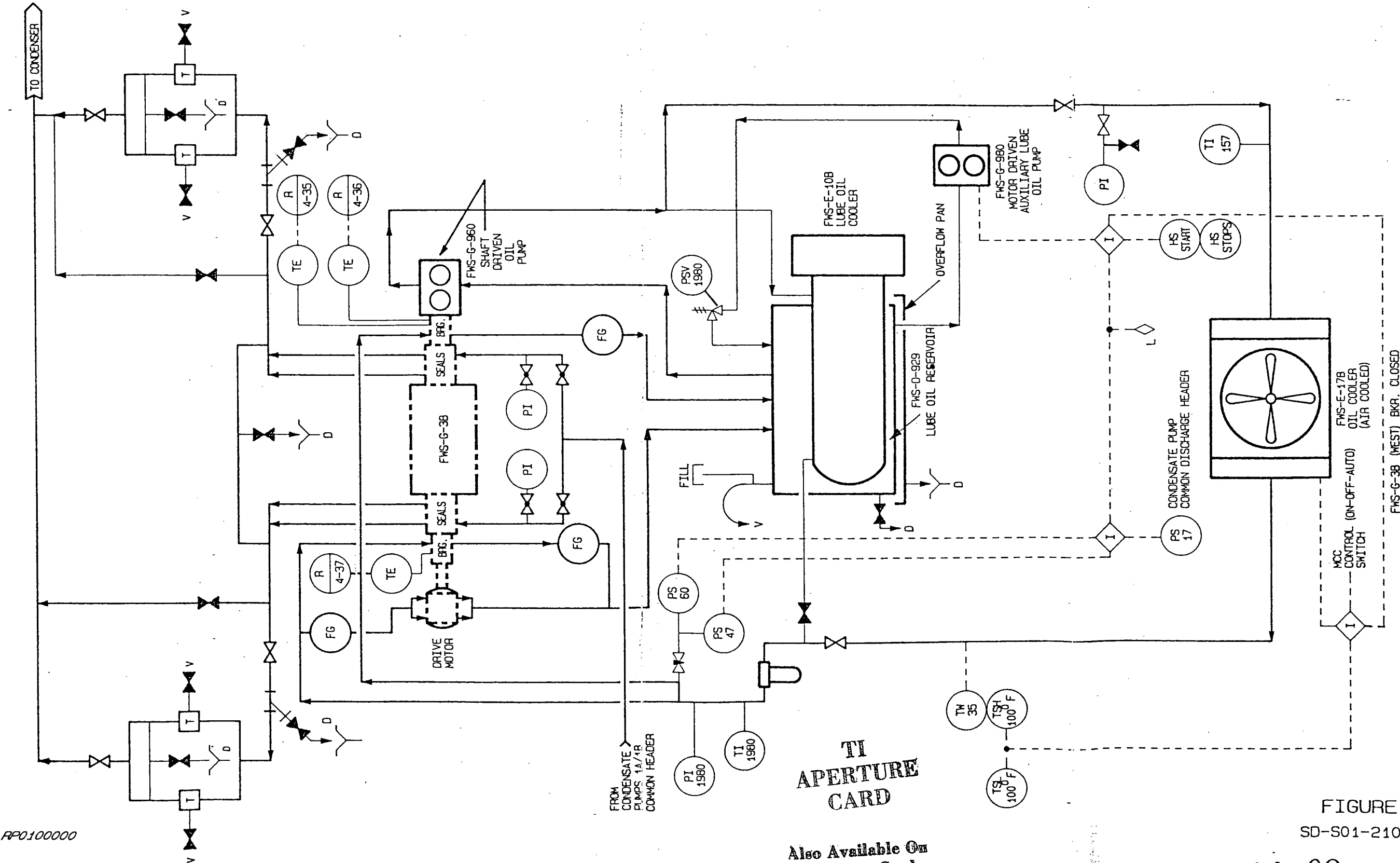


FIGURE 6
SD-S01-210-6-2

8711100274-99

FEEDWATER CONTROL SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

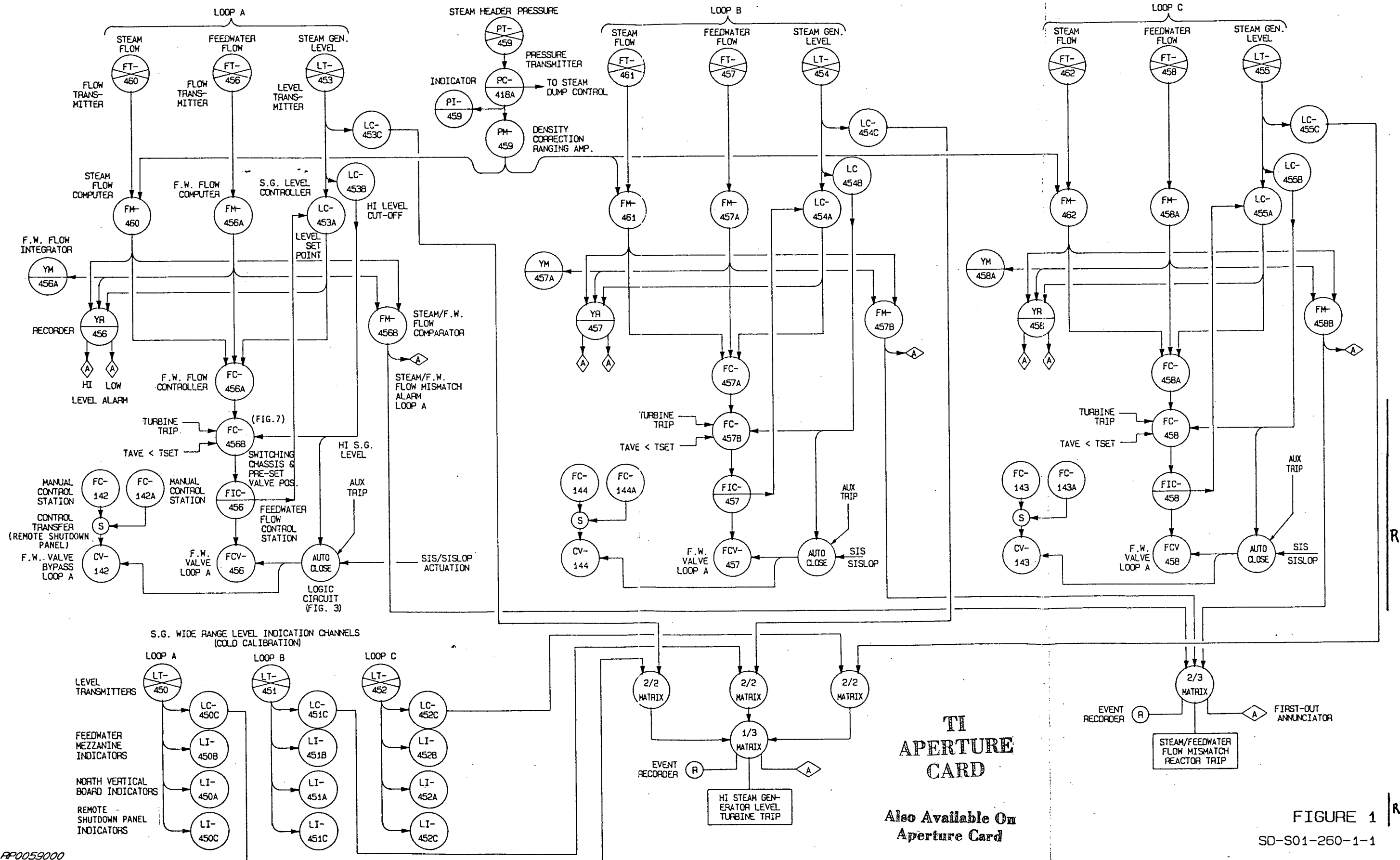


FIGURE 1

SD-S01-260-1-1

RP0059000

8711100274-100

ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM SOLENOID VALVES FOR
FEEDWATER CONTROL & BYPASS VALVES

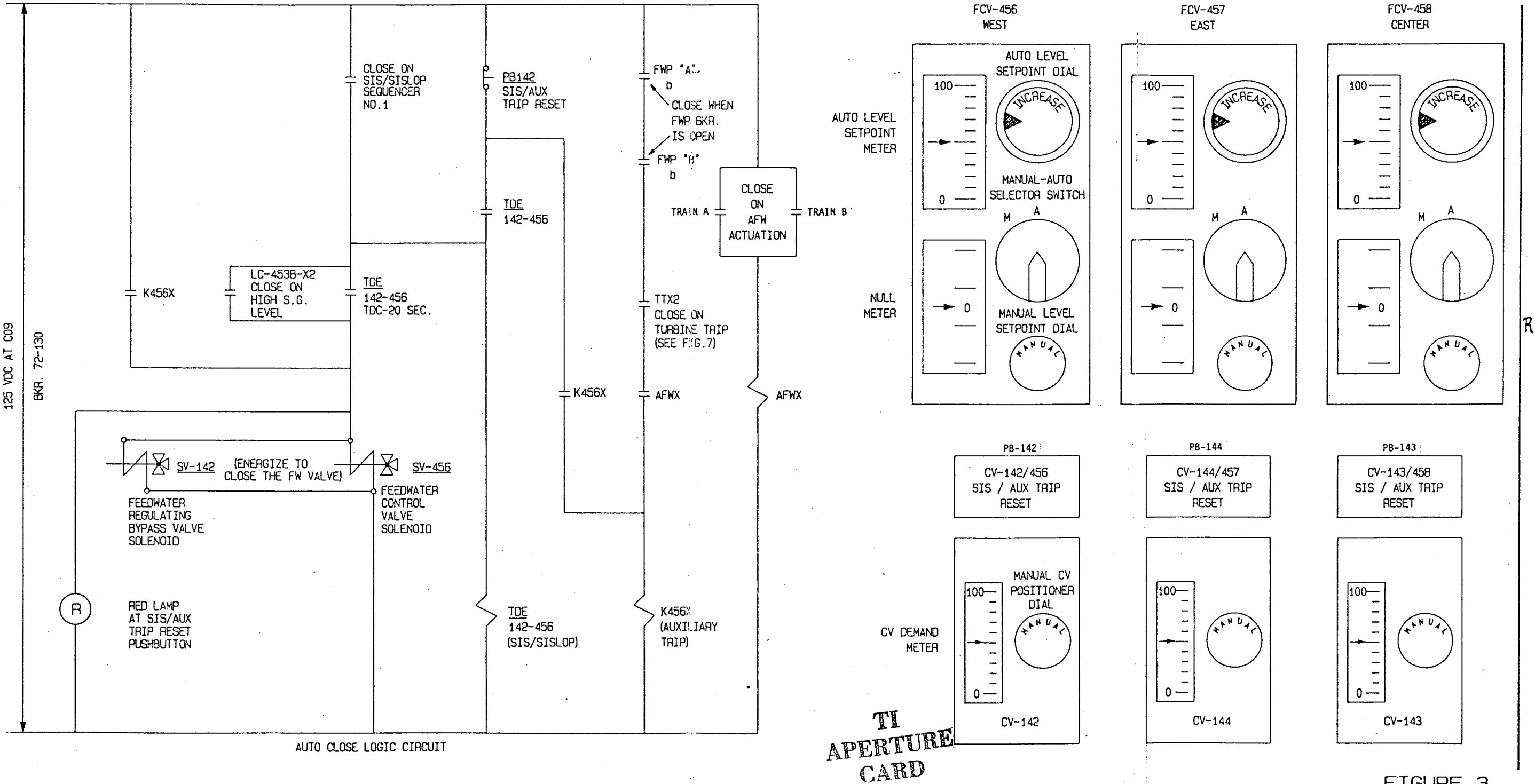


FIGURE 3
SD-S01-260-3-1

RP0100000

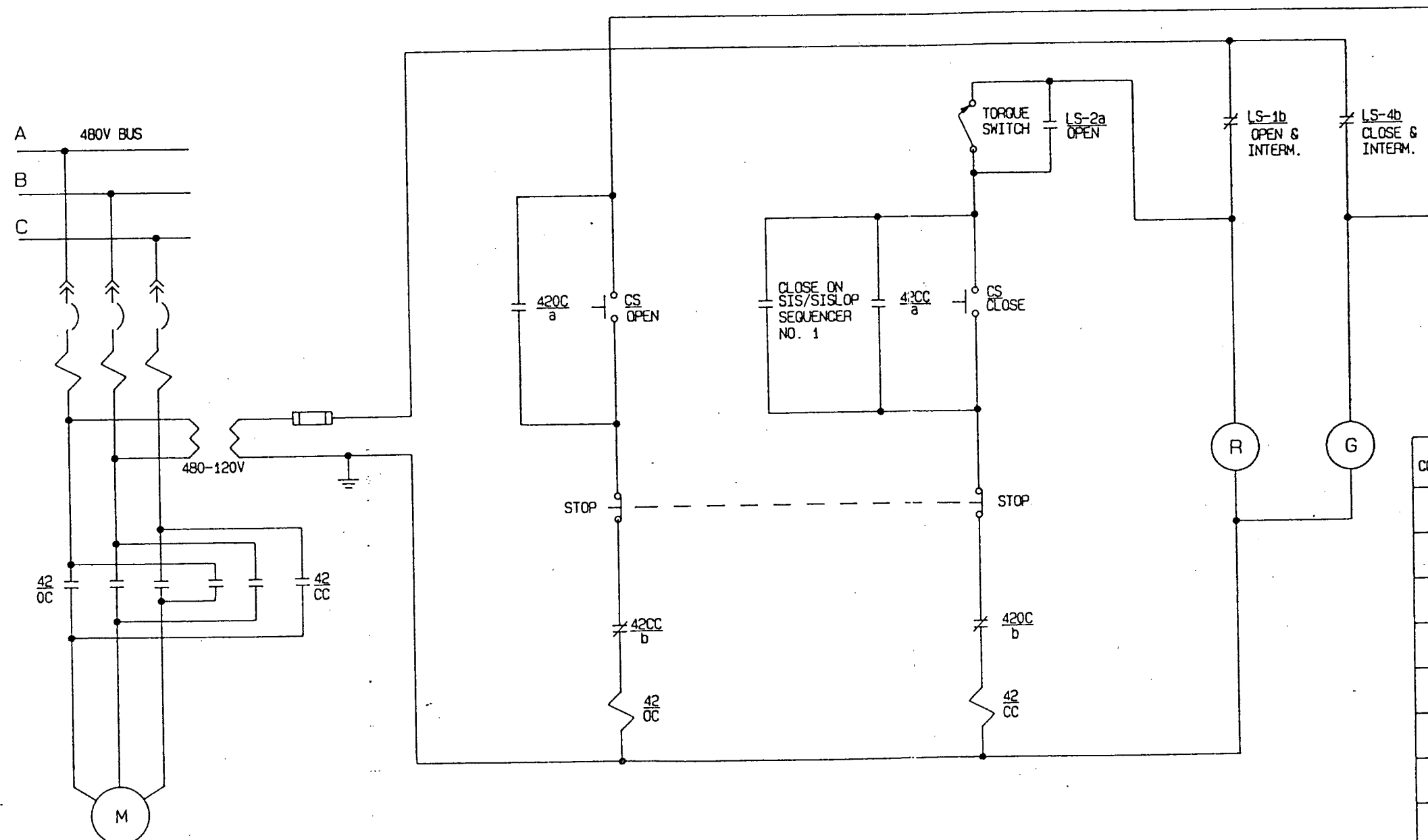
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ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
FEEDWATER BLOCK VALVES
MOV-20, 21 & 22

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VALVE POSITION

 - CONTACT CLOSED
 b - N.O. - NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT
 a - N.C. - NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT

LIMIT SWITCH ARRANGEMENT FOR
MOV-20
MOV-21
MOV-22

CONTACT NO.		VALVE POSITION CONTACT DEVELOPMENT
LS-1	b	
	a	
LS-2	b	
	a	
LS-3	b	
	a	
LS-4	b	
	a	
LS-5	b	
	a	
LS-6	b	
	a	
LS-7	b	
	a	
LS-8	b	
	a	

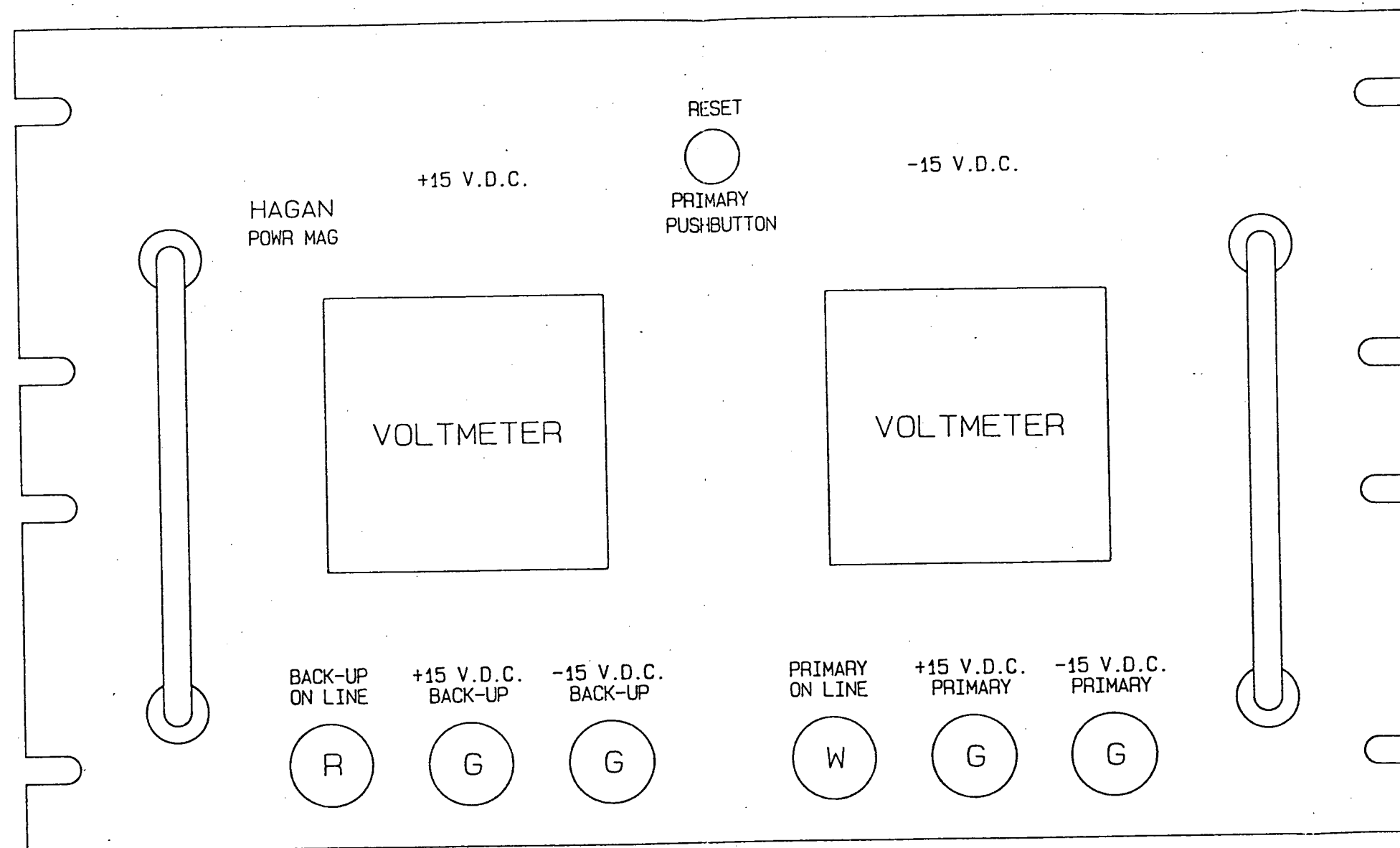
OPEN
INTERMEDIATE
CLOSE

FIGURE 6
SD-S01-260-6-1

RP000000

8711100274 - 102

±15 VDC THROWOVER PANEL

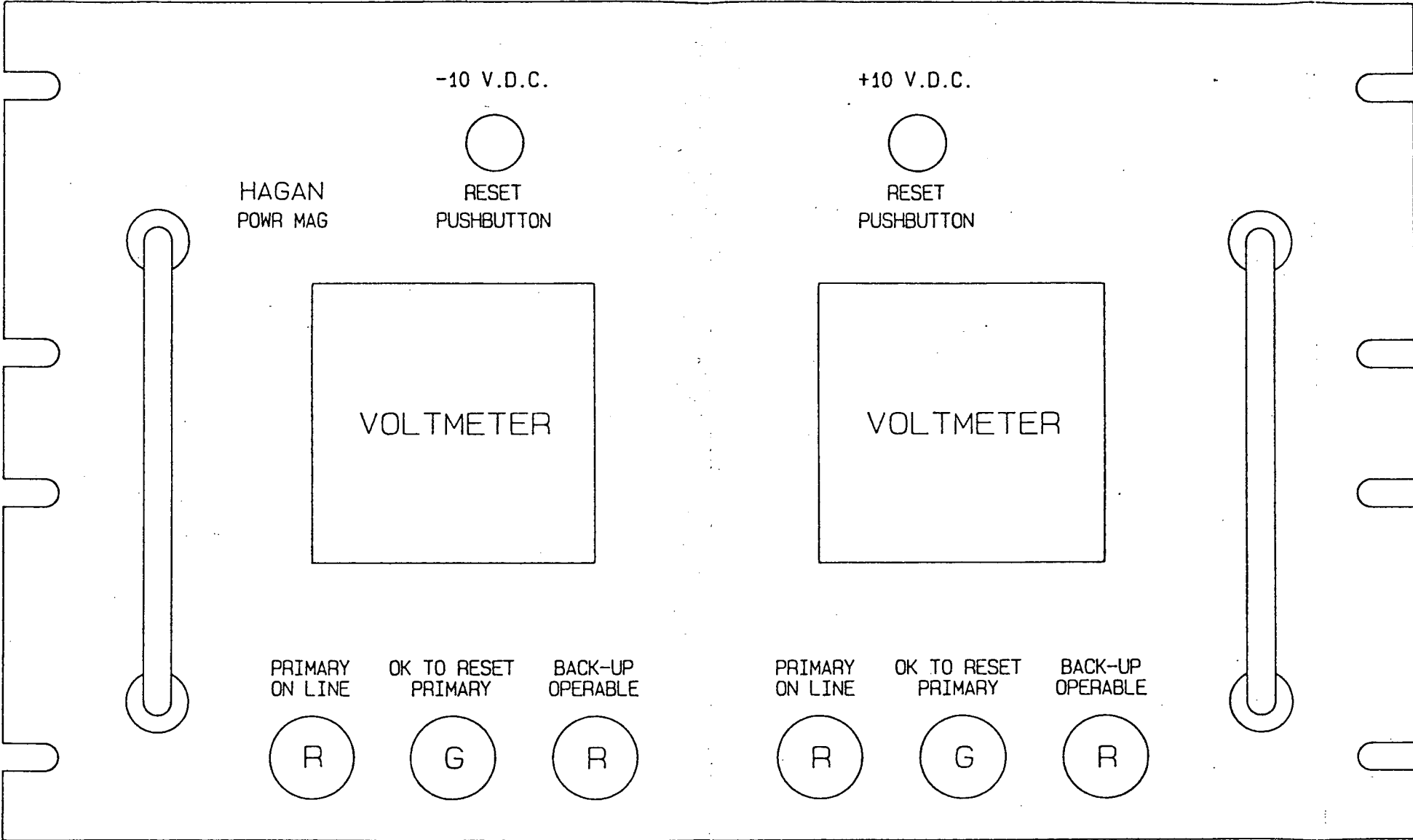


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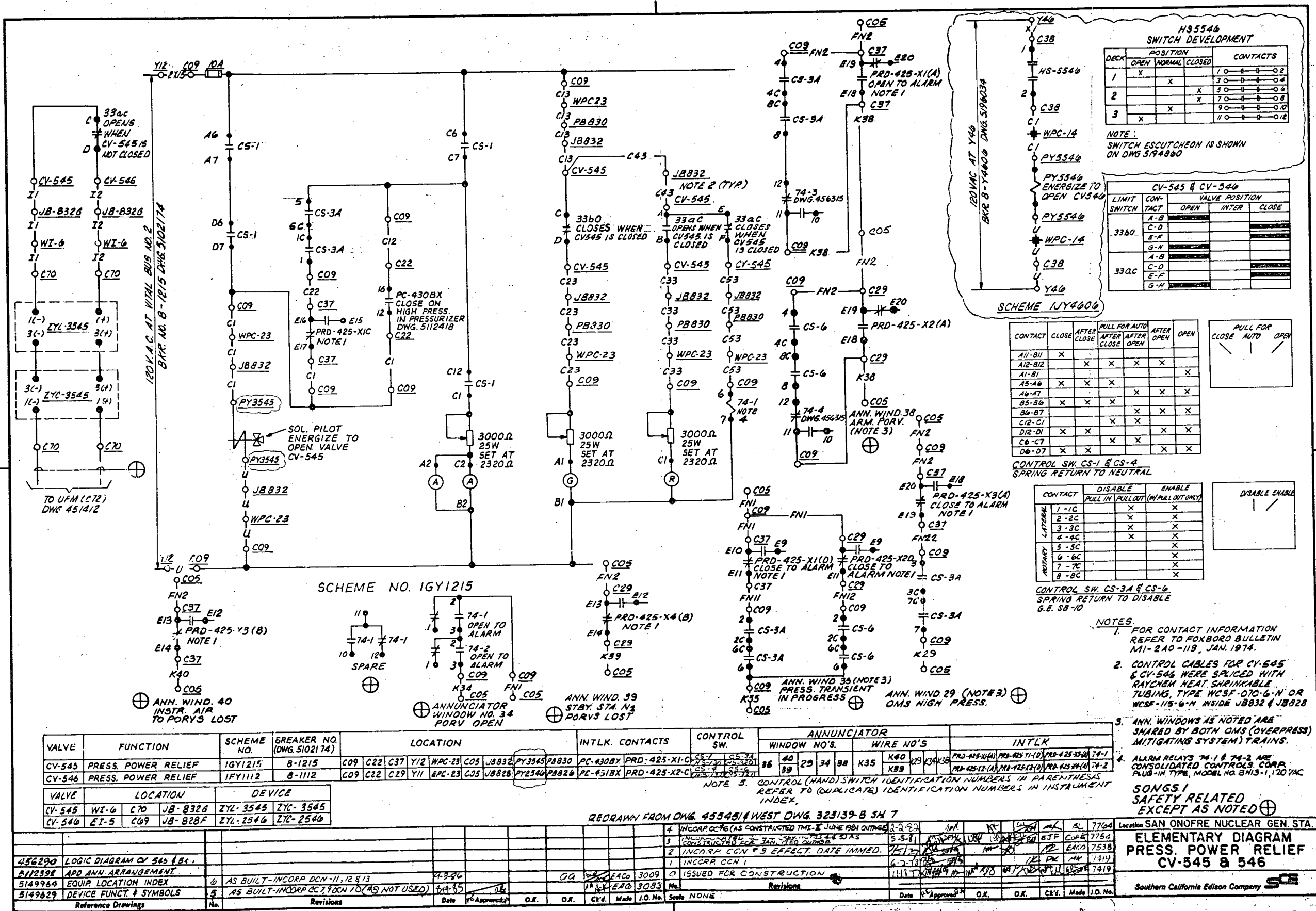
FIGURE 8
SD-S01-260-8-0

±10 VDC THROWOVER PANEL



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H35546

SWITCH DEVELOPMENT

DECK	POSITION			CONTACTS
	OPEN	NORMAL	CLOSED	
1	X			1 0 - 1 - 1 - 0
		X		3 0 - 1 - 1 - 0
2			X	5 0 - 1 - 1 - 0
			X	7 0 - 1 - 1 - 0
		X		9 0 - 1 - 1 - 0
3	Y			11 0 - 1 - 1 - 0

NOTE:
SWITCH ESCUTCHEON IS SHOWN
ON DWG 5194880

CV-545 & CV-546				
LIMIT SWITCH	CON-TACT	VALVE POSITION		
		OPEN	INTER	CLOSE
33b0	A-B			
	C-D			
	E-F			
	G-H			
33a0	A-B			
	C-D			
	E-F			
	G-H			

CONTROL SH. CS-1 & CS-4
SPRING RETURN TO NEUTRAL

CONTACT	CLOSE	AFTER CLOSE	PULL FOR AUTO	AFTER OPEN	OPEN
A11-B11	X				
A12-B12		X	X	X	
A1-B1					X
A5-A6	X	X	X	X	X
A6-A7					X
B5-B6	X	X	X	X	X
B6-B7					X
C12-C1				X	X
D12-D1	X	X	X	X	X
C6-C7				X	X
D6-D7	X	X	X	X	X

CONTROL SH. CS-3A & CS-6
SPRING RETURN TO DISABLE
G.E. 58-10

CONTACT	DISABLE	ENABLE
	PULL IN (PULL OUT) (W/PULL OUT ONLY)	
1-1C	X	X
2-2C	X	X
3-3C	X	X
4-4C	X	X
5-5C		X
6-6C		X
7-7C		X
8-8C		X

- NOTES:
- FOR CONTACT INFORMATION REFER TO FOXBORO BULLETIN MI-240-119, JAN. 1974.
 - CONTROL CABLES FOR CV-545 & CV-546 WERE SPICED WITH RAYCHEM HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBING, TYPE WCSF-070-6-N OR WCSF-115-6-N INSIDE JB832 & JB828
 - ANN. WINDOWS AS NOTED ARE SHARED BY BOTH DMS (OVERPRESS) MITIGATING SYSTEM) TRAINS.
 - ALARM RELAYS 74-1 & 74-2 ARE CONSOLIDATED CONTROLS CORP. PLUG-IN TYPE, MODEL NO. 8N15-1, 120VAC
- SONGS / SAFETY RELATED EXCEPT AS NOTED

VALVE	FUNCTION	SCHEME NO.	BREAKER NO. (DWG. 5102174)	LOCATION	INTLK. CONTACTS	CONTROL SW.	ANNUNCIATOR		INTLK.
							WINDOW NO'S.	WIRE NO'S	
CV-545	PRESS. POWER RELIEF	1GY1215	8-1215	C09 C22 C37 Y/2 WPC-23 C05 JB832 PY3545 PB830	PC-430BX PRD-425-X1-C	CS-1 CS-3A CS-6 CS-3A	35 40 29 34 38	K35 K40 K29 K38	PRD-425-X1(A) PRD-425-X1(B) PRD-425-X1(C) PRD-425-X2(A) PRD-425-X2(B) PRD-425-X2(C)
CV-546	PRESS. POWER RELIEF	1FY1112	8-1112	C09 C22 C29 Y/11 WPC-23 C05 JB828 PY2546 PB828	PC-431BX PRD-425-X2-C	CS-1 CS-3A CS-6 CS-3A	35 40 29 34 38	K35 K40 K29 K38	PRD-425-X1(A) PRD-425-X1(B) PRD-425-X1(C) PRD-425-X2(A) PRD-425-X2(B) PRD-425-X2(C)

VALVE	LOCATION	DEVICE
CV-545	WI-6 C70	ZYL-3545 ZYL-3545
CV-546	ET-5 C69	ZYL-2546 ZYL-2546

NOTE 5. CONTROL (HAND) SWITCH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES REFER TO (DUPLICATE) IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS IN INSTRUMENT INDEX.

REDRAWN FROM DWG. 45545/1 WEST DWG. 323139-B SH. 7

REDRAWN FROM DWG. 45545 WEST DWG. 323139-B SH 7

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APP'D.	SCALE	REVISIONS
4	INCORP. CTS (AS CONSTRUCTED TME. 1 JUNE 1981 OUTSIDE)	2-2-83	MA	MA	MA	7764	
3	INCORP. CTS (AS CONSTRUCTED TME. 1 JUNE 1981 OUTSIDE)	5-5-81	MA	MA	MA	7764	
2	INCORP. CTS (AS CONSTRUCTED TME. 1 JUNE 1981 OUTSIDE)	1-5-79	MA	MA	MA	7538	
1	INCORP. CTS (AS CONSTRUCTED TME. 1 JUNE 1981 OUTSIDE)	6-2-78	MA	MA	MA	7319	
0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	1-13-77	MA	MA	MA	7419	

Reference Drawings

No.	Revisions	Date	By	App'd.	Scale	None	Revisions	Date	By	App'd.	Scale	None
456290	LOGIC DIAGRAM CV 545 & 546											
512398	ADD ANN ARRANGEMENT											
5149964	EQUIP LOCATION INDEX											
5149929	DEVICE FUNCT. & SYMBOLS											

Location SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA.

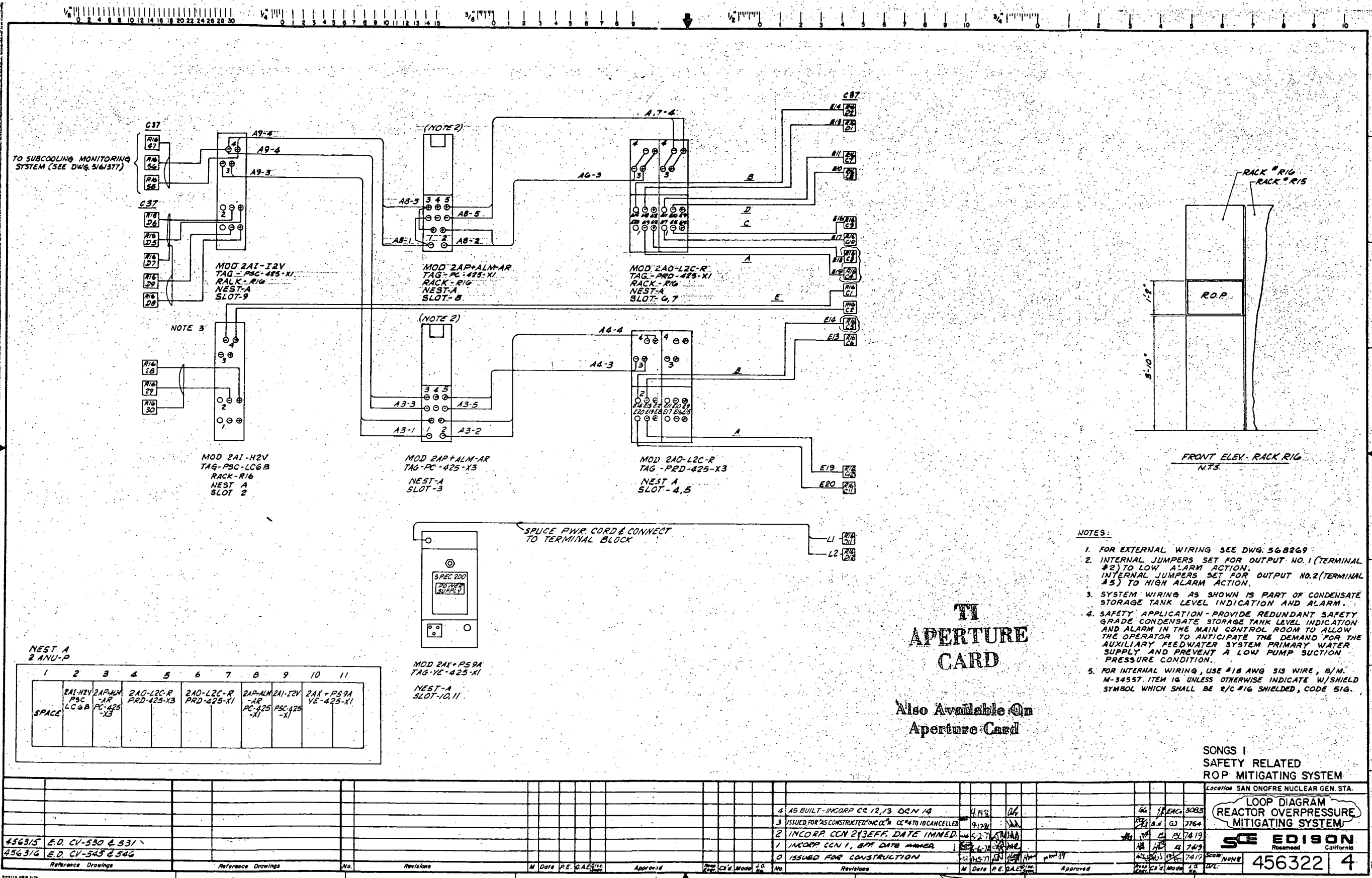
ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
PRESS. POWER RELIEF
CV-545 & 546

Southern California Edison Company

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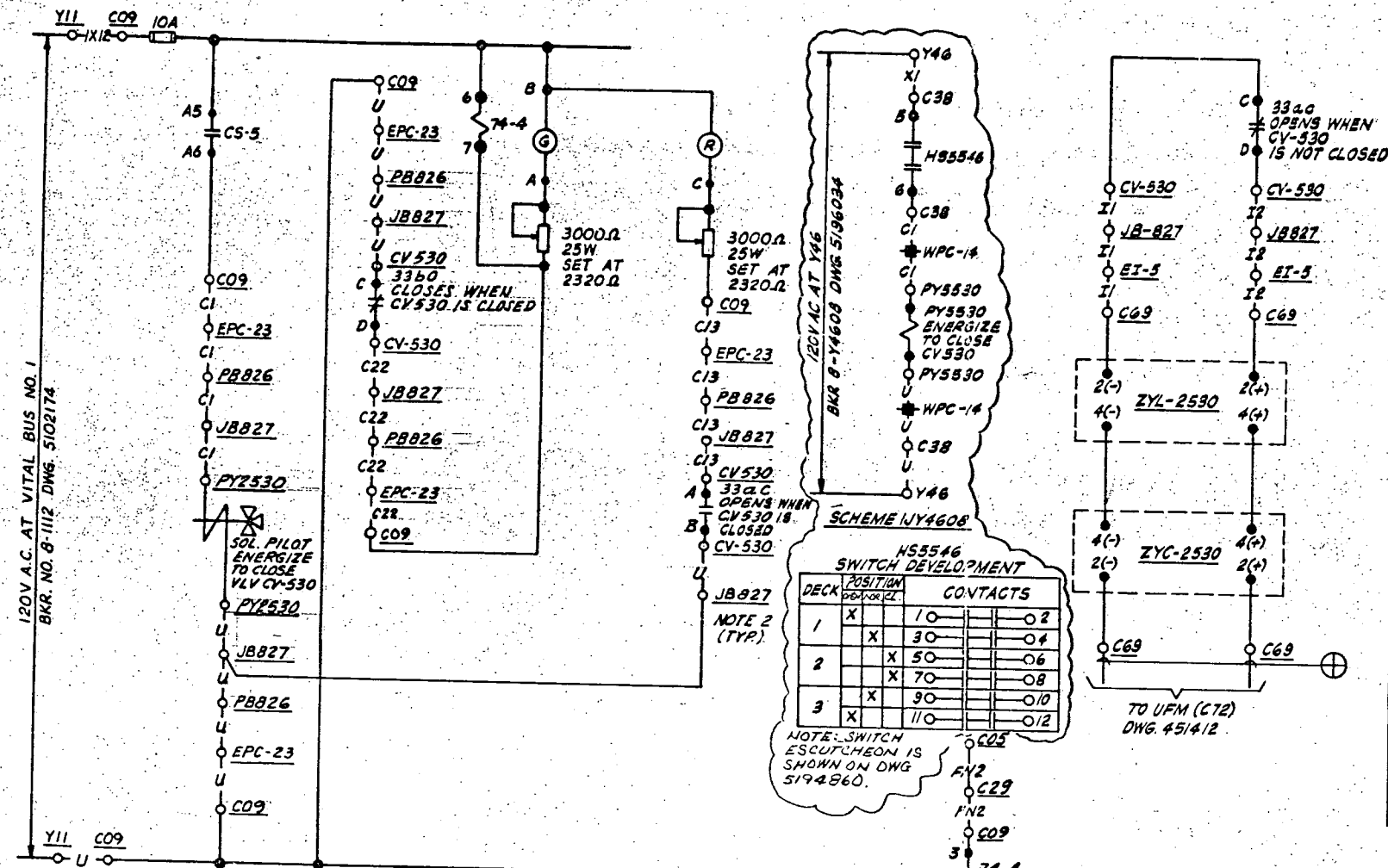
8711100274-106 456316-6



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SCHEME NO. IFY1112

CONTACT	CLOSE	NEUTRAL		OPEN
		AFTER CLOSE	AFTER OPEN	
A11-B11	X			
A12-B12		X	X	
A1-B1				X
A5-A6	X	X		
A6-A7			X	X
B5-B6	X	X	X	
B6-B7			X	X

CONTROL SW. CS-2 & CS-5
SPRING RETURN TO NEUTRAL

LIMIT SWITCH	COM	VALVE POSITION		
		OPEN	INTER	CLOSE
3360	A-B			
	C-D			
	E-F			
	G-H			
33ac	A-B			
	C-D			
	E-F			
	G-H			

DEVICE TABLE		
DEVICE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
74-3	BNV3-3	AUXILIARY RELAY, PLUG-IN TYPE CONSOLIDATED CONTROL CORP 120V.A.C.
74-4		

- NOTE:
- FOR CONTACT INFORMATION REFER TO FOXBORO BULLETIN MI-240-113, JAN. 1974.
 - CONTROL CABLES FOR CV-530 & CV-531 WERE SPliced WITH RAYCHEM HEAT SPRINKLER TUBING, TYPE WCSF-070-G-N OR WCSF-115-6-N/INSIDE JB-827 (J3-331) OR WCSF-115-6-N/INSIDE JB-827 (J3-331) ANN. WINDOW AS NOTED IS SHARED BY BOTH OMS (OVERPRESS MITIGATING SYSTEM) TRAINS.

TMT-JI W.P. #2.13a, 2.2.26

SONGS I
SAFETY RELATED
EXCEPT AS NOTED ⊕

REDRAWN FROM DWG. 455449 & WEST. DWG. 323139-B SH. 7

456290	LOGIC DIAGRAM CV-530 & 531
5112892	APP. ANN. ARRANGEMENT
N-1542 SH.53	ED. VERT. BD. INSTR. PWR. SUPPLY
N-1542 SH.55	ED. VERT. BD. INSTR. PWR. SUPPLY
N-1542 SH.53	ED. VERT. BD. INSTR. PWR. SUPPLY
5149964	EQUIP. LOCATION INDEX
5149629	DEVICE FUNCT. & SYMBOLS

VALVE	FUNCTION	SCHEME NO.	BRKR. NO.	CONT. SW.	LOCATION										ANNUNCIATOR			DEVICE NO.		
															WINDOW	WIRE NOS.	INTLK.			
CV-530	POWER RELIEF ISOLATION	IFY1112	8-1112	CS-5	PY2530	EI-5	EPC-23	PB.826	JB827	C29	Y11	CO9	IOA	FN2, FN21,	PRD-425-X2(B)	74-4	ZYL-2530	ZYC-2530		
CV-531	POWER RELIEF ISOLATION	16Y1215	8-1215	CS-2	PY3531	WI-0	WPC-23	PB.830	JB831	C37	Y12	CO9	IOA	FN2, FN21,	PRD-425-X1(B)	74-9	ZYL-3531	ZYC-3531		

No.	Revisions	Date	Approved	O.K.	O.K.	Cl'd	Made	I.O. No.	Revisions
1	AS BUILT - INCORP. DCN. 14, 15	8-15-91							
2	AS BUILT - INCORP. DCN. 13	3-13-90							
3	AS BUILT - INCORP. CC #10, 12 (11 NOT USED)	4-2-95							

Location SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GEN. STA.
ELEMENTARY DIAGRAM
POWER RELIEF ISOLATION
CV-530 & 531

Southern California Edison Company

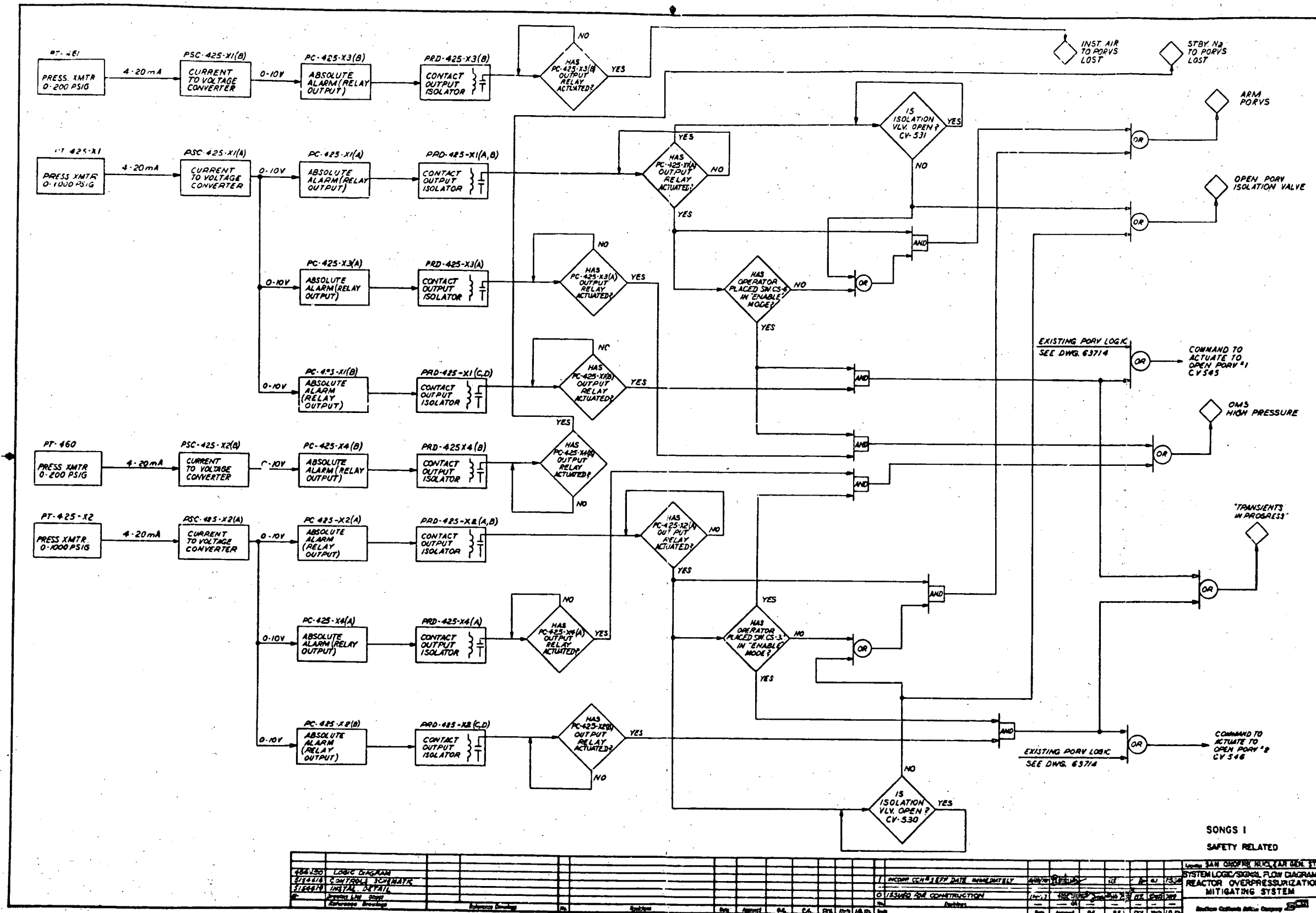
456315-7

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5154617-1

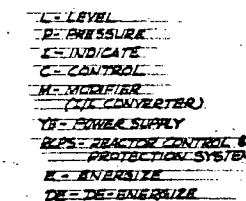
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NOTES:

- | SUPPLY | I | II | III | IV |
|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| CHANNEL | L-430
P-430 | L-431
P-431 | L-432
P-432 | L-433
P-433 |

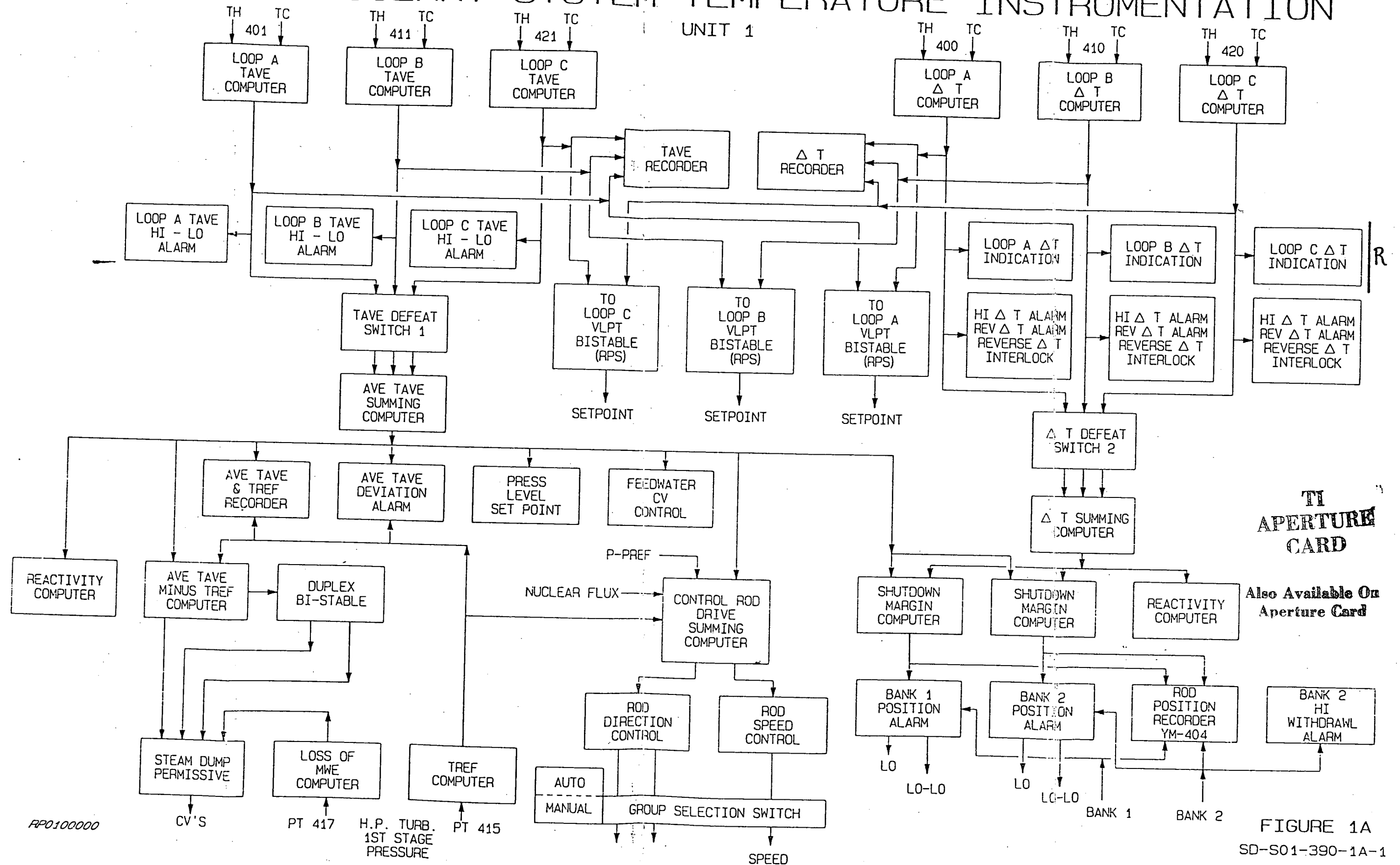
5126359-0

8711100274-110

11-11-11

SECRET

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTATION



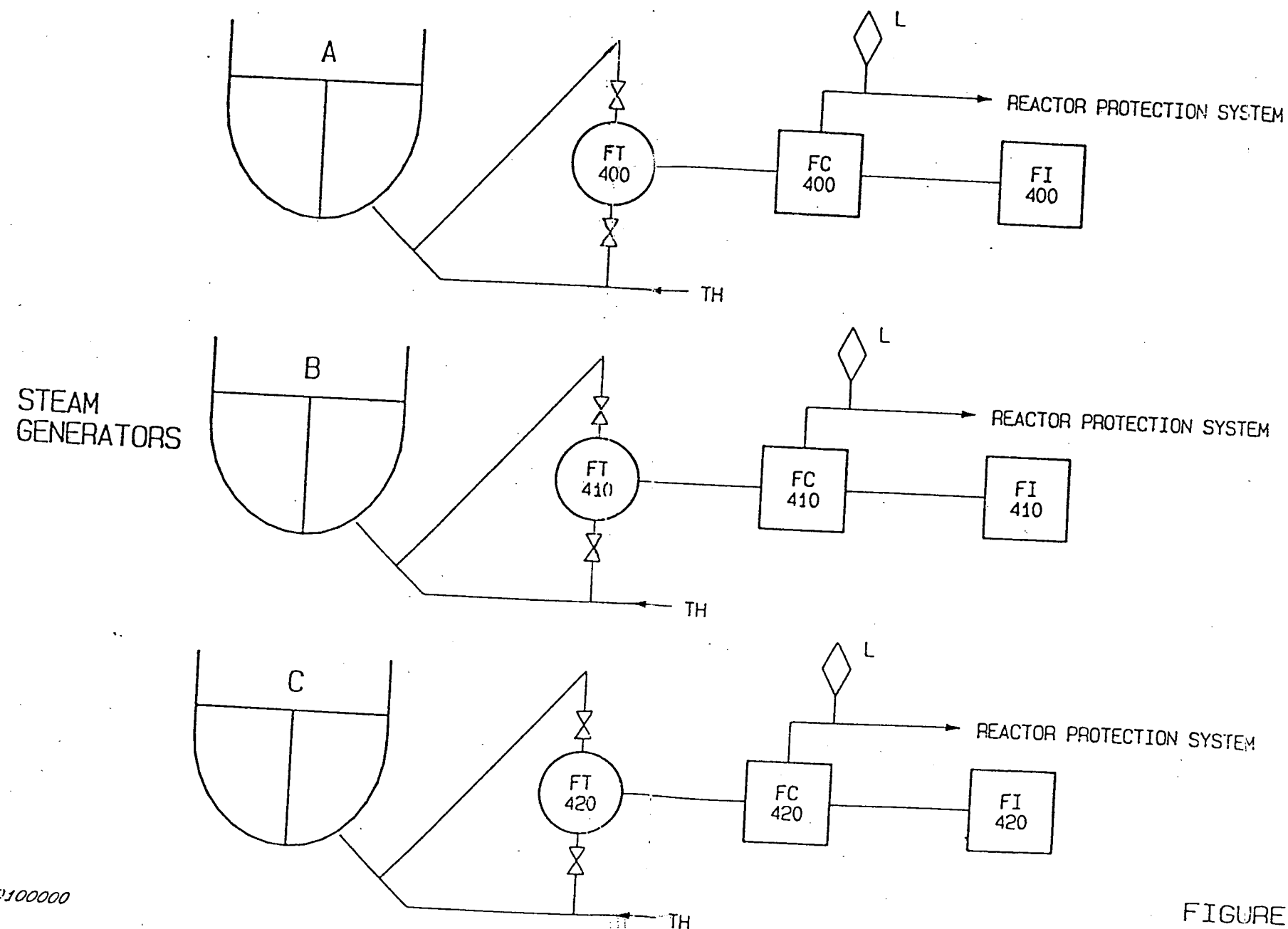
RPO100000

FIGURE 1A
SD-S01-390-1A-1

8711100274 - 112

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM FLOW INSTRUMENTATION

UNIT 1



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RPO100000

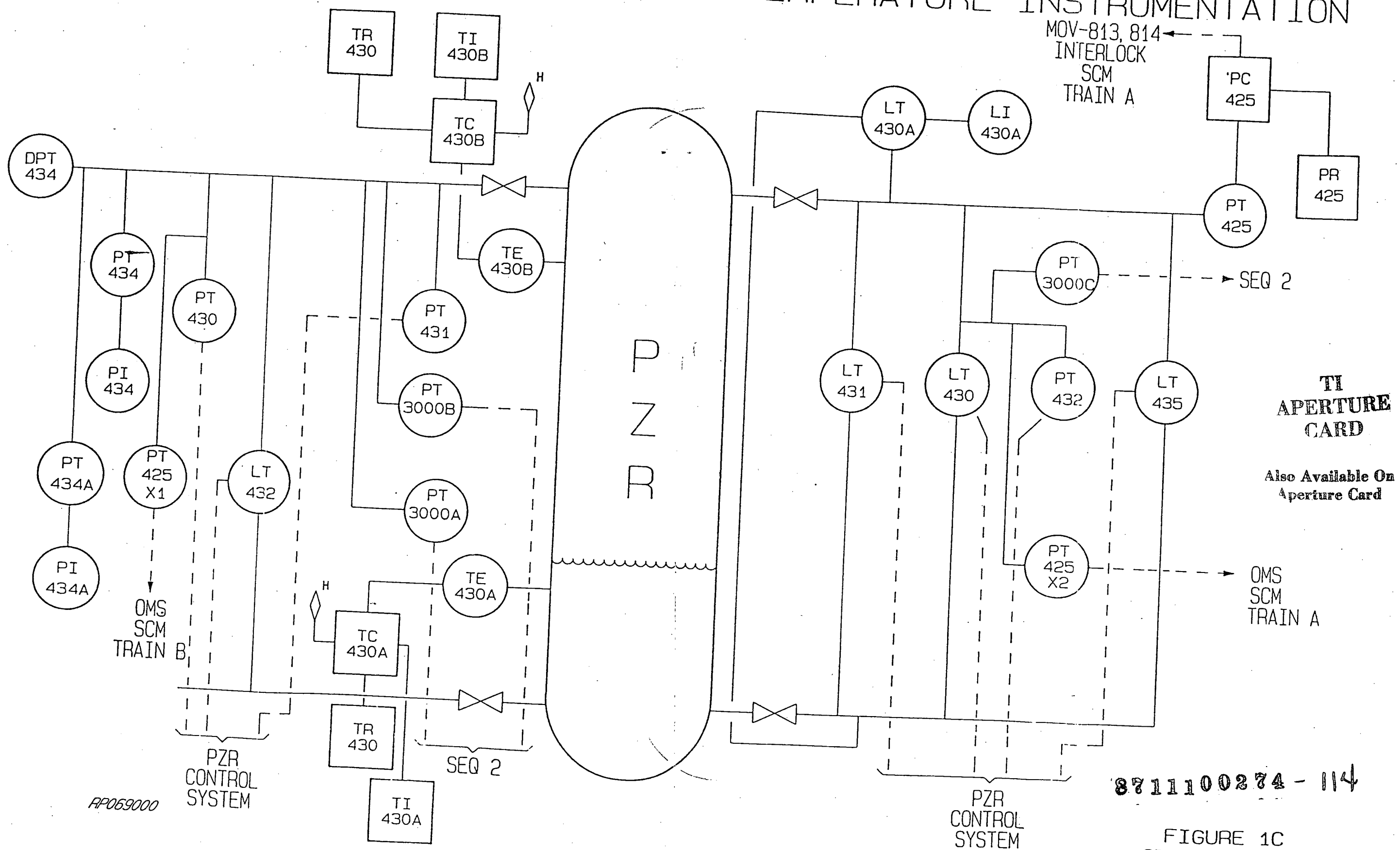
FIGURE 1B
SD-S01-390-1B-0

8711100274-113

PRESSURIZER PRESSURE, LEVEL & TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTATION

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION SD-S01-390
REVISION 1
PAGE 33 OF 62

MOV-813, 814
INTERLOCK
SCM
TRAIN A



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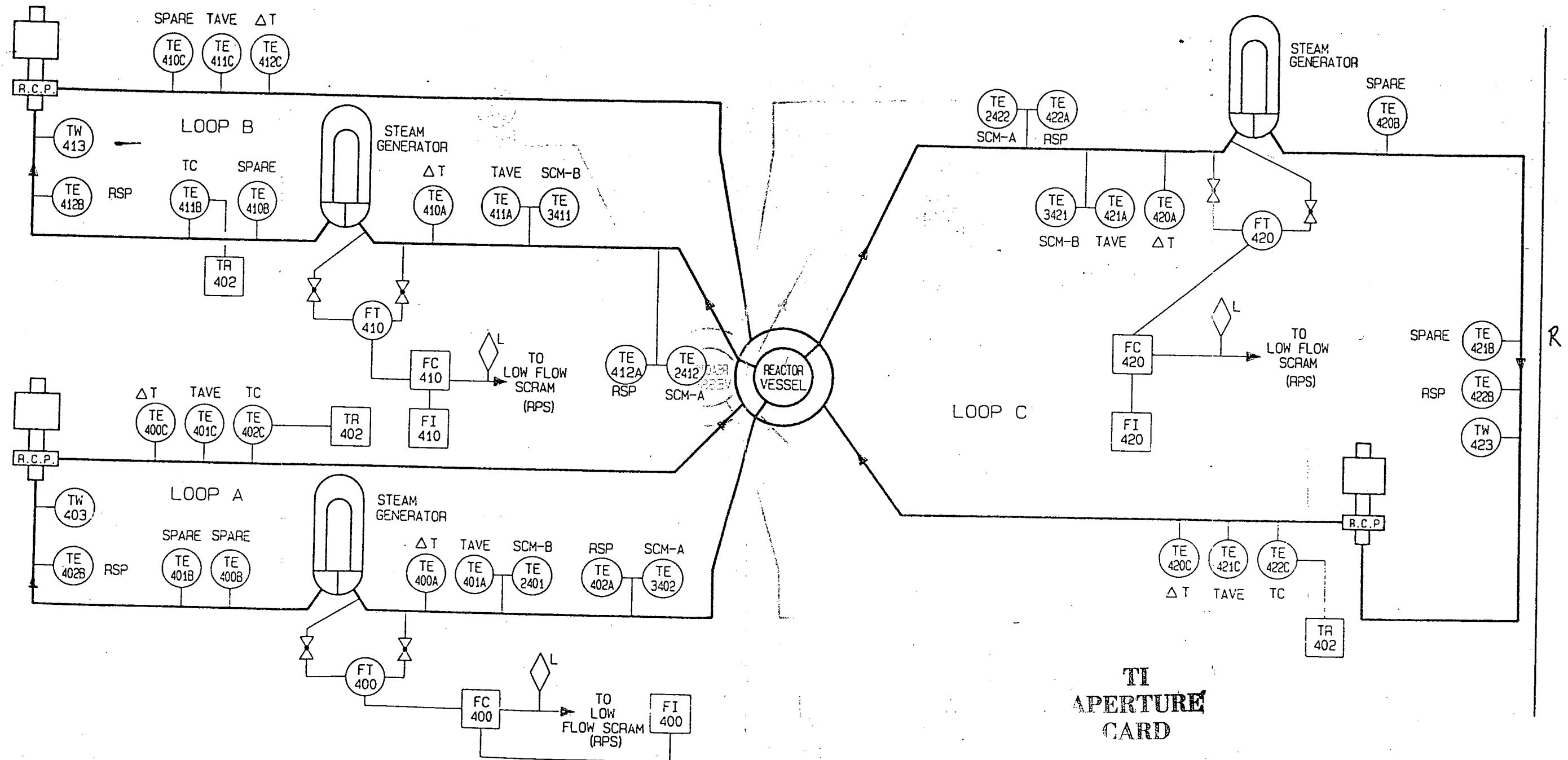
OMs
SCM
TRAIN A

AP069000

8711100274 - 114

FIGURE 1C
SD-S01-390-1C-0

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM TEMPERATURE & FLOW INSTRUMENTATION



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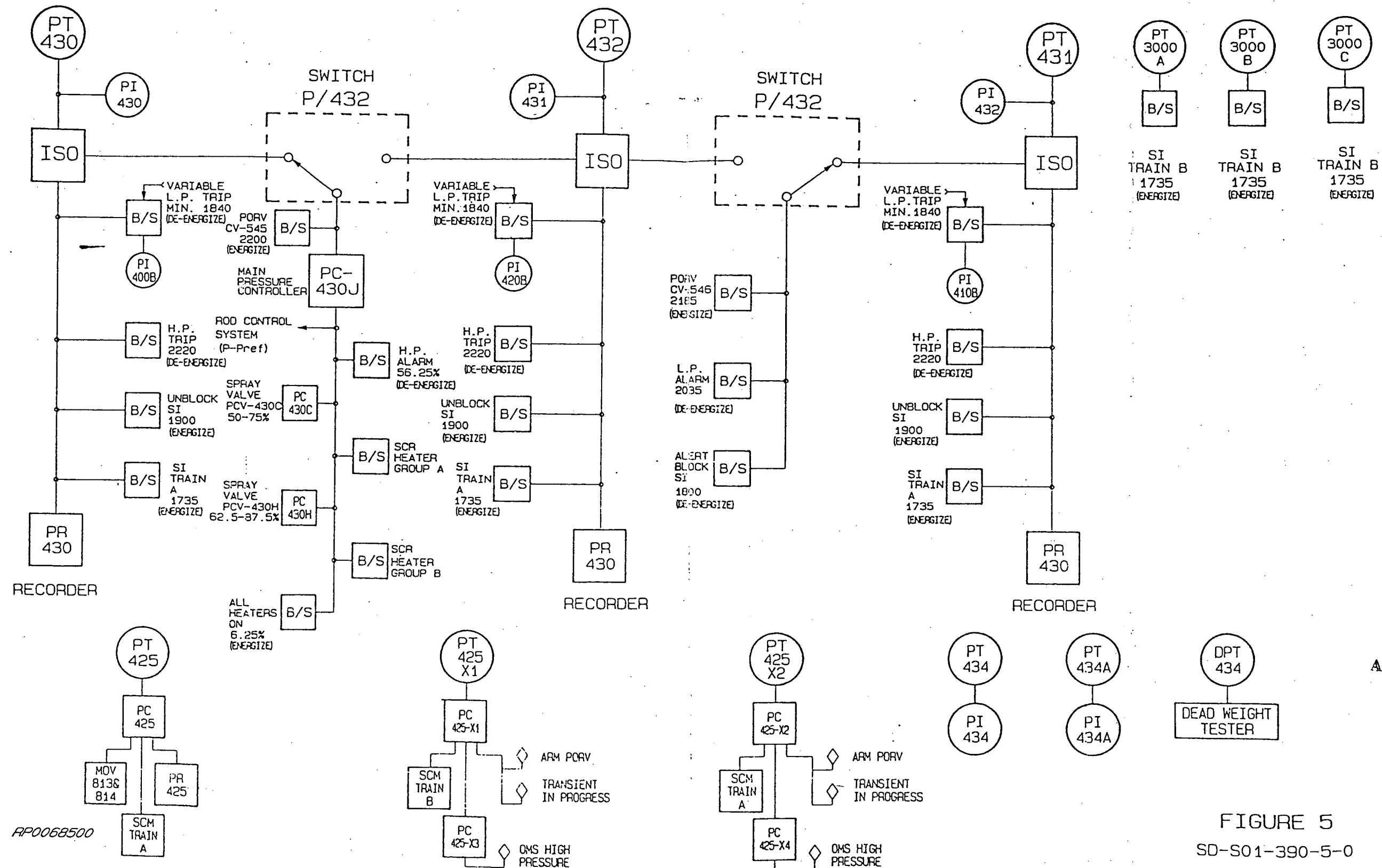
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FIGURE 2
SD-S01-390-2-1

RP0109400

8711100274-115

PRESSURIZER PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION



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FIGURE 5
SD-S01-390-5-0

8711100274-116

FIGURE 6: PC-430J CONTROLLER OUTPUT

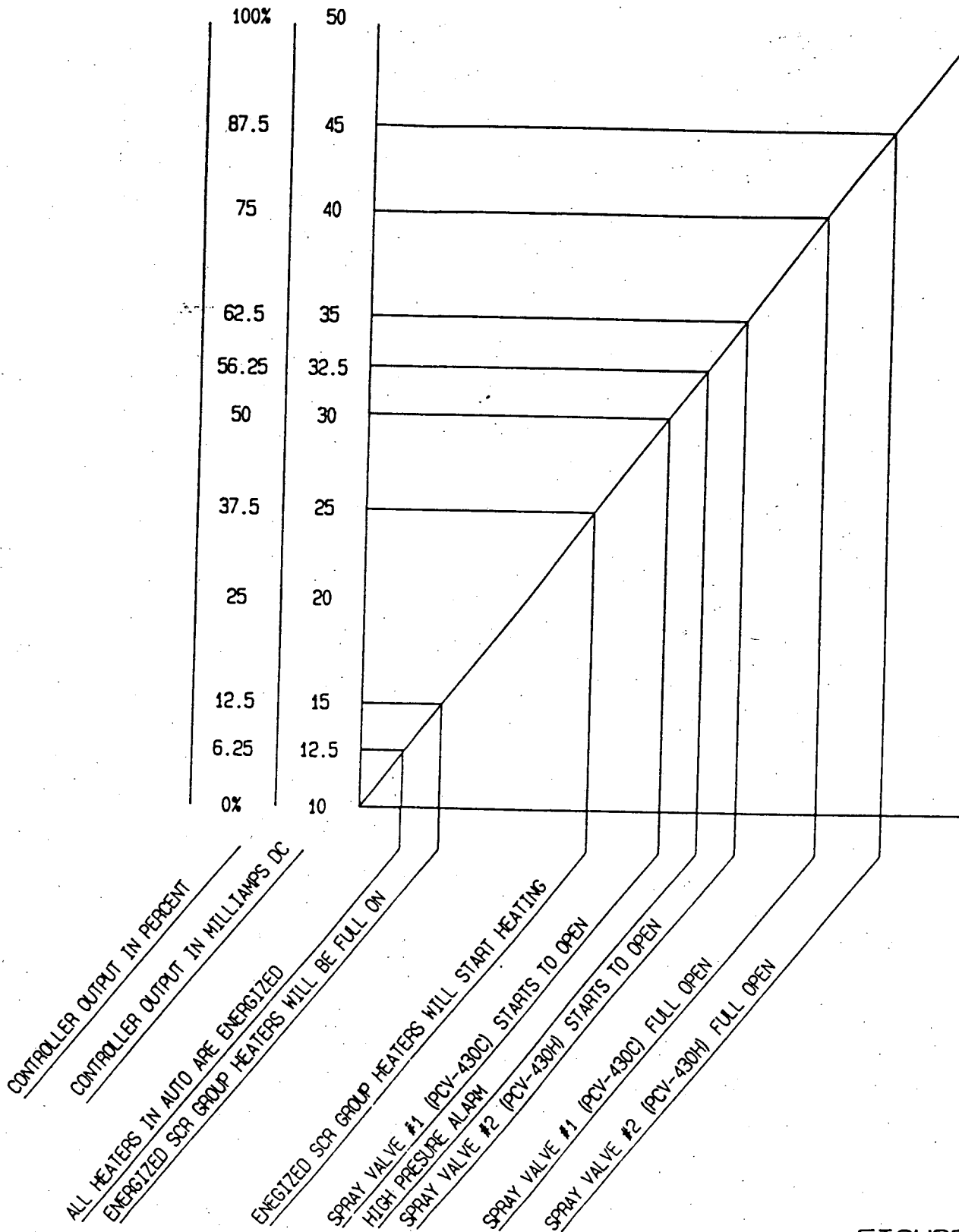
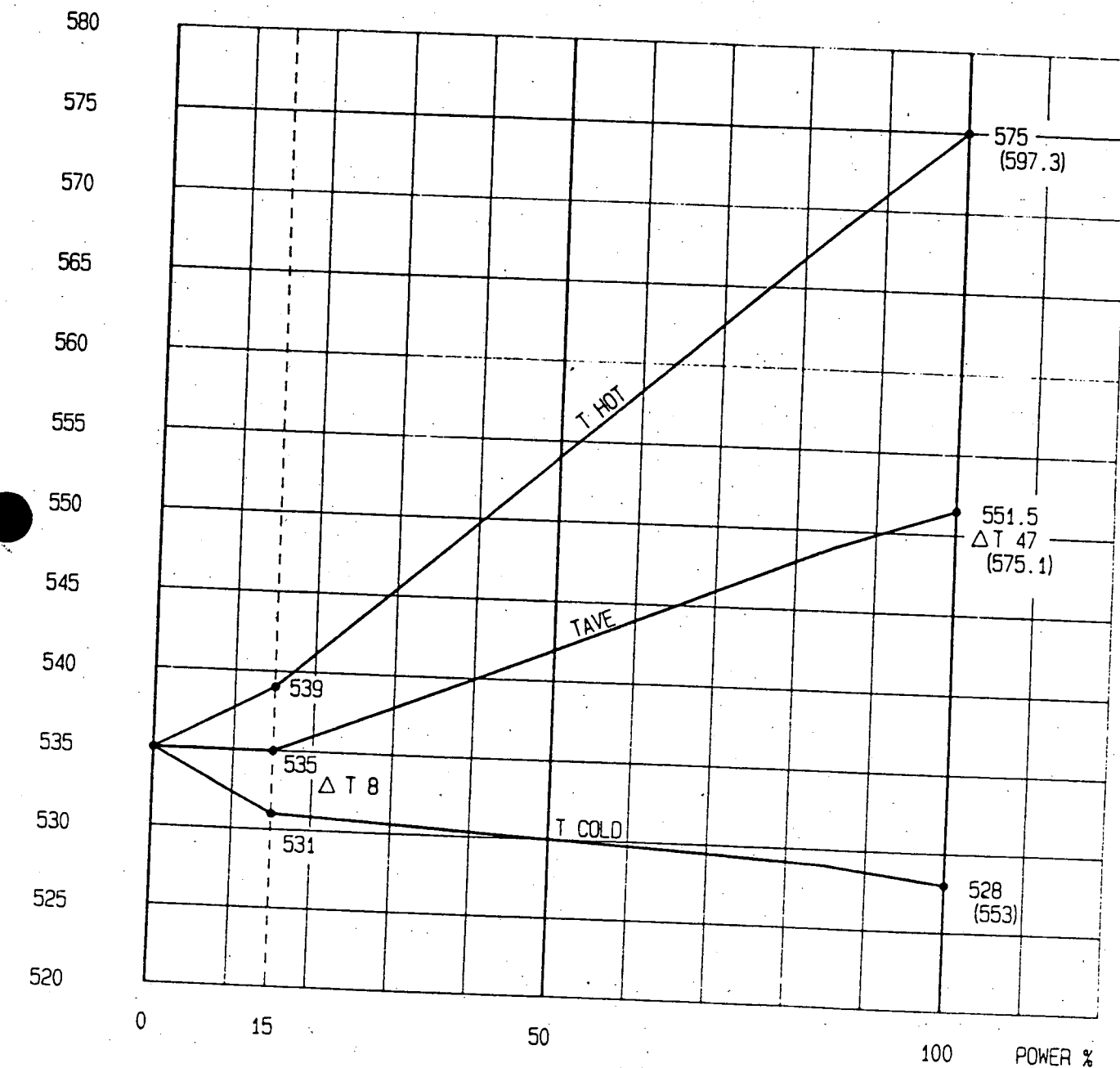


FIGURE 6

SD-S01-390-6-0

TAVE PROGRAM UNIT 1

TEMPERATURE °F



(DESIGN) TEMPERATURES - SEE SD-S01-280, REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

FIGURE 11

SD-S01-390-11-0

APPENDIX A

DEVELOPMENTAL RESOURCES

Study Guides

- 3, Reactor Coolant System
- 6, Overpressurization Mitigating System
- 7, Reactor Coolant System Instrumentation
- 11, Primary System Pressure and Level Control and Pressurizer Relief Tank
- 12, Reactor Control and Protection System

Bechtel System Descriptions

- 10, Reactor Control and Protection System

FSAR

- Section 2.5, Reactor Coolant System
- Section 5.2, Reactor Control and Protection System

Lesson Plans

- 1001, Reactor Coolant Instrumentation
- 1028, Reactor and Protection System
- 1077, Reactor Control (Portion of RCPS)
- 1105, Press. and Press. Relief Tank Press. and Level Control
- 1158, Reactor Coolant System Instrumentation
- IXC208, Sub-cooling Monitoring System

Student Handouts

- Reactor Control System
- Pressurizer and Pressurizer Relief Tank and Pressure Control

Design Changes

- PFC 1-86-3383.OSE, Pressurizer Instrument Cabinet Heaters (no longer required in service)

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT NO. 1 ANNUNCIATORS

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
RC Pump Reverse ΔT Interlocks Defeated (65)	TC-402-X TC-412-X TC-422-X	Cold Leg Temp. < 520°F
Pressurizer Hi Temp. (17)	TC-430A-X (Liquid) TC-430B-X (Vapor)	680°F
Spare (57)		

REACTOR PLANT NO. 2 ANNUNCIATORS

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Reac Cool Hi Tavg Loop A (7)	TA-401A-X	557°F
Reac Cool Hi Tavg Loop B (8)	TA-411A-X	557°F
Reac Cool Hi Tavg Loop C (9)	TA-421A-X	557°F
Shutdown Margin Bank 1 (2) Low (11), (12)	Control Bank 1 (2) Rod Position and Shutdown Margin Monitor	P-5 Permissive

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PFC 1-86-3383

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT NO. 2 ANNUNCIATORS (Continued)

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Reac Cool Lo Tavg Loop A (27)	TA-401B-X	533°F
Reac Cool Lo Tavg Loop B (28)	TA-411B-X	533°F
Reac Cool Lo Tavg Loop C (29)	TA-421B-X	533°F
Reac Cool Hi ΔT Loop A (47)	TC-400C-X	51°F
Reac Cool Hi ΔT Loop B (48)	TC-410C-X	51°F
Reac Cool Hi ΔT Loop C (49)	TC-420C-X	51°F
Reac Cool High Reverse ΔT Loop A (67)	TC-400D-X	-5°F
Reac Cool High Reverse ΔT Loop B (68)	TC-410D-X	-5°F
Reac Cool High Reverse ΔT Loop C (69)	TC-420D-X	-5°F

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT FIRST OUT ANNUNCIATORS

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Pressurizer Hi Level Reac. Trip (1)	LC-430A LC-431A LC-432A	2 out of 3 50% Pressurizer Level [1]
Reac. Cool Reduced Pwr Lo Flow Reac. Trip (3)	FC-400-X1 FC-410-X1 FC-420-X1 RCP"A"-152b RCP"B"-152b RCP"C"-152b	2 out of 3 85% RCS Loop Flow RCP Breaker Open
Pressurizer High-Level Heaters On (6)	LC-430B-X	+4% of Programmed Level
Pressurizer High Pressure (7)	PC-430D-X	56.25% of PC-430J Output
Reac Cool Avg Tavg Deviation (8)	TA-405A-X TA-405B-X	$\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$
Pressurizer Fixed Hi Press Reac. Trip (11)	PC-430K PC-431H PC-432E	2 out of 3 2200 psig
Reac. Cool Full PWR Lo Flow Reac. Trip (13)	FC-400-X2 FC-410-X2 FC-420-X2 RCP"A"-152b RCP"B"-152b RCP"C"-152b	1 out of 3 85% RCS Loop Flow RCP Breaker Open
Pressurizer Low-Level (16)	LC-430C-X	-4% of Programmed Level
Pressurizer Low-Pressure (17)	PC-431C-X	2035 psig

[1] Temporary setpoint to compensate for lack of single failure criteria associated with PT-459, Main Steam Header pressure instrument. The lower Pressurizer level trip setpoint prevents the PZR from going solid upon failure of the Steam Flow/Feedwater Flow mismatch trip. Normal setpoint is 70% PZR level.

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT FIRST OUT ANNUNCIATORS (Continued)

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Pressurizer Low-Low-Level Heaters Off (26)	LC-430D-X LC-431B-X	10% Level
Shutdown Margin Bank 1 Lo-Lo (27)	Control Bank 1 Rod Position and Shutdown Margin Monitor	P-5 Permissive
Shutdown Margin Bank 2 Lo-Lo (28)	Control Bank 2 Rod Position and Shutdown Margin Monitor	P-5 Permissive
OMS High Pressure (29)	PT-425-X3	480 psig
Pressurizer Variable Lo Press Reactor Trip (31)	PC-430F PC-431D PC-432B	2 out of 3 Tech. Spec. 26.15 (0.894 $\Delta T + T_{avg}$) - 14341 1840 psig-Minimum
Pressurizer Transients In Progress (35)	PT-425-X1 or X2	500 psig
Open PORV Isolation Valves (37)	PT-425F-X1 and 74-3 or PT-425-X2 and 74-4	400 psig

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT FIRST OUT ANNUNCIATORS (Continued)

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
ARM PORVs (38)	PT-425-X1 or X2	400 psig

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

REACTOR PLANT MATRIX PARTIAL TRIP ANNUNCIATORS

Pressurizer Hi Level Reac. Trip Channel I, II, III (1), (2), (3)	LC-430A LC-431A LC-432A	50% Pressurizer Level [1] 50% Pressurizer Level [1] 50% Pressurizer Level [1]	R
Reac. Cool. Lo Flow Reac. Trip Loop A, B, C (7), (8), (9)	FC-400 FC-410 FC-420	85% RCS Loop Flow 85% RCS Loop Flow 85% RCS Loop Flow	
Pressurizer Fixed Hi Pressure Reactor Trip Channel I, II, III (11), (12), (13)	PC-430K PC-431H PC-432E	2200 psig 2200 psig 2200 psig	
Pressurizer Lo Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel I (14, 4)	PT-430G PT-3000A	1735 psig	
Pressurizer Lo Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel II (15, 5)	PT-431E, PT-3000B	1735 psig	R
Pressurizer Lo Pressure Safety Injection Train A, B Channel III (16, 6)	PC-430F PC-431D PC-432B	1735 psig	
Pressurizer Variable Low Pressure Reactor Trip Channel I, II, III (31), (32), (33)	PC-430F PC-431D PC-432B	Tech. Specs. 26.15(0.894ΔT + Tavg) - 14341 1840 psig-Minimum	D

[1] Temporary setpoint to compensate for lack of single failure criteria associated with PT-459, Main Steam Header pressure instrument. The lower Pressurizer level trip setpoint prevents the PZR from going solid upon failure of the Steam Flow/Feedwater Flow mismatch trip. Normal setpoint is 70% PZR level.

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

PERMISSIVE INFORMATION DISPLAY ANNUNCIATORS

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Single Loop Loss of Flow Reactor Trip Defeated (2)	Power Range Instruments NIS-1205, 1206 1207 + 1208) and Turbine First Stage Pressure (PT-415)	P-8 Permissive (AP-10A, AP-10C)
S.I. Block Permissive LO Pressure Channel I, II, III (13, 14, 15)	2 out of 3 Pressurizer Pressure Transmitters	≥ 1900 psig

APPENDIX B

ANNUNCIATORS

AUXILIARY FEEDWATER ANNUNCIATOR

WINDOW NAME (NUMBER)	INPUT	SETPOINT
Train A Margin to Saturated Condition Below 41°F (3)	TYB-2010	40°F
Train B Margin to Saturated Condition Below 41°F (8)	TYB-3010	40°F
Subcooling Monitoring System Temp Signal Loss Train A (13)	TS-2001, 2002, 2003, & 2004	Loss of Input
Subcooling Monitoring System Temp Signal Loss Train B (18)	TS-2001, 2002, 2003, & 2004	Loss of Input

APPENDIX C
INSTRUMENTATION

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-402A	HOT LEG A (Th)	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-5402B (100-700°F)
TE-3402A	HOT LEG A (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System A	TI-3402A (100-700°F)
TE-401A	HOT LEG A (Th)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-401A (100-700°F)
TE-2401A	HOT LEG A (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System B	TI-2401A (100-700°F)
TE-400A	HOT LEG A (Th)	ΔT Calculation	TT-400 (100-700°F)
FT-400	Loop A Flow	Reactor Protection System	FI-400 (0-100%)
TE-400B	Intermediate Leg A	Spare	(100-600°F)
TE-401B	Intermediate Leg A	Spare	(100-600°F)

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION (Continued)

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-402B	Intermediate Leg A	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-402B (100-700°F)
TE-400C	Cold Leg A (Tc)	ΔT Calculation	TT-400 (100-600°F)
TE-401C	Cold Leg A (Tc)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-401A (100-600°F)
TE-402C	Cold Leg A (Tc)	Indication Only	TR-402 (100-600°F)
TT-400	ΔT Computer	ΔT Calculation	TR-400, TI-400 (-15 to 60°F) TM-404A
TQ-401A	Taverage Computer	Taverage Calculation	TR-401, TM-405A (525 to 600°F)
TM-405A	Average Taverage Summing Computer	Average Taverage Calculation	TR-405 (525 to 600°F) See 2.3.1
TM-404A	ΔT Summing Computer	Average ΔT Calculation	See 2.3.2

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-412A	Hot Leg B (Th)	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-5412A (100-700°F)
TE-2412A	Hot Leg B (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System A	TI-2412A (100-700°F)
TE-411A	Hot Leg B (Th)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-411A (100-700°F)
TE-3411A	Hot Leg B (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System	TI-3411A (100-700°F)
TE-410A	Hot Leg B (Th)	ΔT Calculation	TT-410 (100-700°F)
FT-410	Loop B Flow	Reactor Protection System	FI-410 (0-100%)
TE-410B	Intermediate Leg B	Spare	(100-600°F)
TE-411B	Intermediate Leg B	Indication Only	TR-402 (100-600°F)

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APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-412B	Intermediate Leg B	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-412B (100-700°F) R
TE-410C	Cold Leg B (Tc)	Spare	(100-600°F)
TE-411C	Cold Leg B (Tc)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-411A (100-600°F) R
TE-412C	Cold Leg B (Tc)	ΔT Calculation	TT-410 (100-600°F)
TT-410	ΔT Computer	ΔT Calculation	TR-400, TI-410 (-15 to 60°F) TM-404A
TQ-411A	Taverage Computer	Taverage Calculation	TR-401, TM-405A (525 to 600°F) R
TM-405A	Average Taverage Summing Computer	Average Taverage Calculation	TR-405 (525 to 600°F) See 2.3.1
TM-404A	ΔT Summing Computer	Average ΔT Calculation	See 2.3.2

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-422A	Hot Leg C (Th)	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-5422A (100-700°F) R
TE-2422A	Hot Leg C (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System A	TI-2422A (100-700°F)
TE-421A	Hot Leg C (Th)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-421A (100-700°F) R
TE-3421A	Hot Leg C (Th)	Sub-cooling Monitoring System B	TI-3421A (100-700°F)
TE-420A	Hot Leg C (Th)	ΔT Calculation	TT-420 (100-700°F)
FT-420	Loop C Flow	Reactor Protection System	FI-420 (0-100%)
TE-420B	Intermediate Leg C	Spare	(100-600°F)
TE-421B	Intermediate Leg C	Spare	(100-600°F)

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)	
TE-422B	Intermediate Leg C	Remote Shutdown Panel	TI-422B (100-700°F)	IR
TE-422C	Cold Leg C (Tc)	Indication Only	TR-402 (100-600°F)	
TE-421C	Cold Leg C (Tc)	Taverage Calculation	TQ-421A (100-600°F)	IR
TE-420C	Cold Leg C (Tc)	ΔT Calculation	TT-420 (100-600°F)	
TT-420	ΔT Computer	ΔT Calculation	TR-400, TI-420 (-15 to 60°F) TM-404A	
TQ-421A	Taverage Computer	Taverage Calculation	TR-401, TM-405A (525 to 600°F)	IR
TM-405A	Average Taverage Summing Computer	Average Taverage Calculation	TR-405 (525 to 600°F) See 2.3.1	
TM-404A	ΔT Summing Computer	Average ΔT Calculation	See 2.3.2	

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

PRESSURIZER PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
PT-430	Pressurizer Pressure	Reactor Protection System, Control through P/432, and Sequencer System A	PI-430 (1600-2400 psig) PR-430 (1600-2400 psig) PI-400B (1600-2400 psig)
PT-431	Pressurizer Pressure	Reactor Protection System, Control through P/432, and Sequencer System A	PI-430 (1600-2400 psig) PR-430 (1600-2400 psig) PI-410B (1600-2400 psig)
PT-432	Pressurizer Pressure	Reactor Protection System, Control through P/432, and Sequencer System A	PI-430 (1600-2400 psig) PI-430 (1600-2400 psig) PI-420B (1600-2400 psig)
PT-425	Wide Range Pressurizer Pressure	MOV-813 & 814 Interlock, and Sub-cooling Monitoring System A	PR-425 (0-600 psig) (0-3000 psig)
PT-425-X1	Pressurizer Pressure	Used to Generate Saturation Temperature	Sub-cooling Monitoring System B

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

PRESSURIZER PRESSURE INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
PT-425-X2	Pressurizer Pressure	Used to Generate Saturation Temperature	Sub-cooling Monitoring System A
PT-434	Pressurizer Pressure	Dedicated Shutdown Panel	PI-434 (0-2500 psig)
PT-434A	Pressurizer Pressure	North Vertical Board	PI-434A (0-2500 psig)
PT-3000, A, B, & C	Pressurizer Pressure	Safety Injection Actuation	Sequencer System B
DPT-434	Pressurizer Pressure	Compare Pressure Indications	Deadweight Tester

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

PRESSURIZER LEVEL INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
LT-430	Pressurizer Level	Reactor Protection System; Control and Chemical and Volume Control System through L/432	LI-420 (0-100%) LR-430 (0-100%) (4.7-37.2 ft)
LT-431	Pressurizer Level	Reactor Protection System, and Control through L/432	LI-431 (0-100%) LR-430 (0-100%) (4.7-37.2 ft)
LT-432	Pressurizer Level	Reactor Protection System; Control, and Chemical and Volume Control System through L/432	LI-432 (0-100%) LR-430 (0-100%) (4.7-37.2 ft)
LT-430A	Pressurizer Level	Auxiliary Control Panel	LI-430A (0-100%) (4.7-37.2 ft)
LT-435	Pressurizer Level	North Vertical Board (Cold Calibrated for Cooldown Indication)	LI-435 (0-100%) (4.7-37.2 ft)

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENTATION
(CONTINUED)

PRESSURIZER TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTATION

INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT NAME	FUNCTION	OUTPUT (RANGE)
TE-430A	Pressurizer Vapor Temperature	Indication and Annunciators	TI-430A (0-700°F) TR-430 (0-700°F)
TE-430B	Pressurizer Liquid Temperature	Indication and Annunciators	TI-430B (0-700°F) TR-430 (0-700°F)

PRESSURIZER LEVEL INSTRUMENTATION

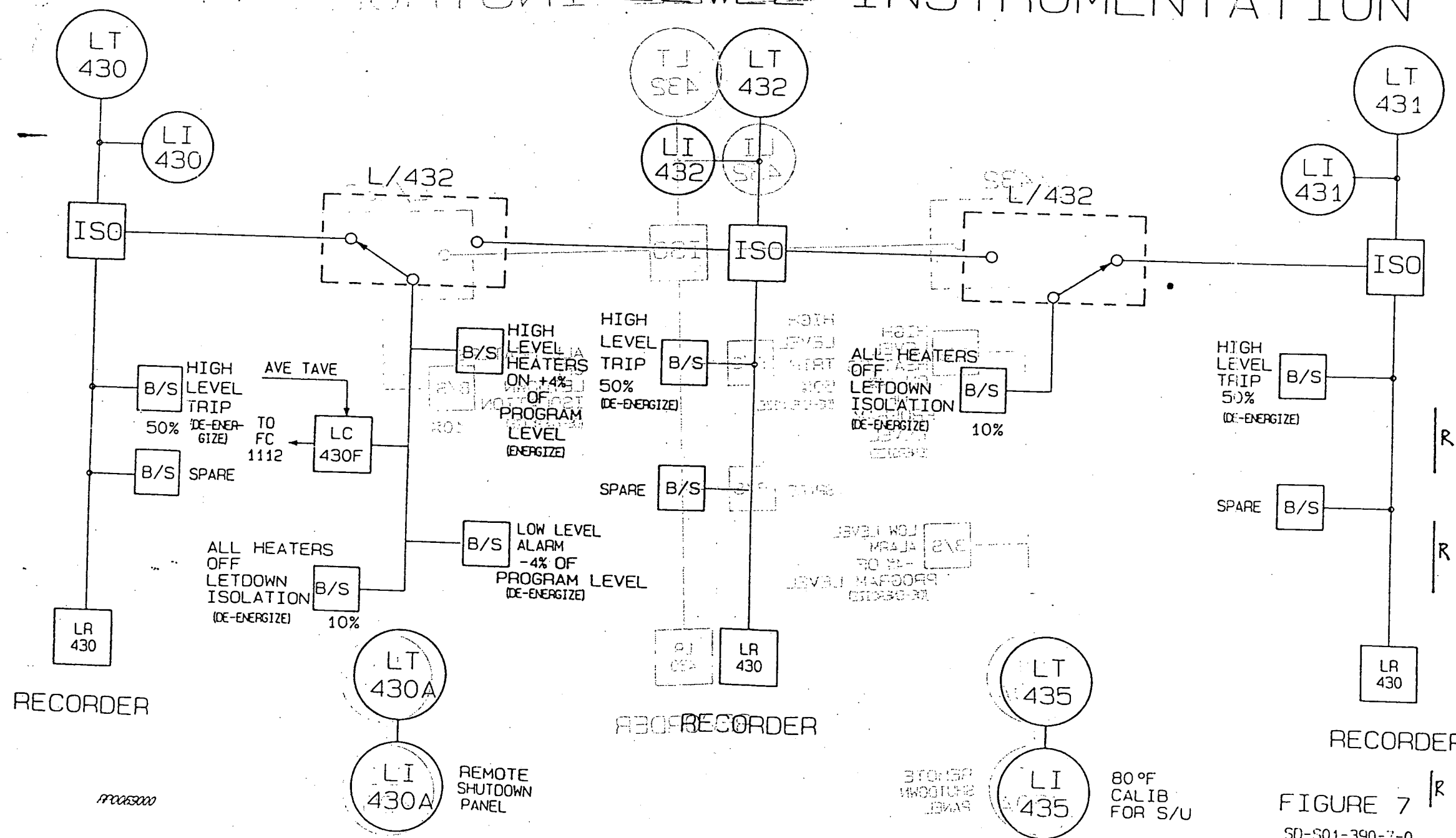
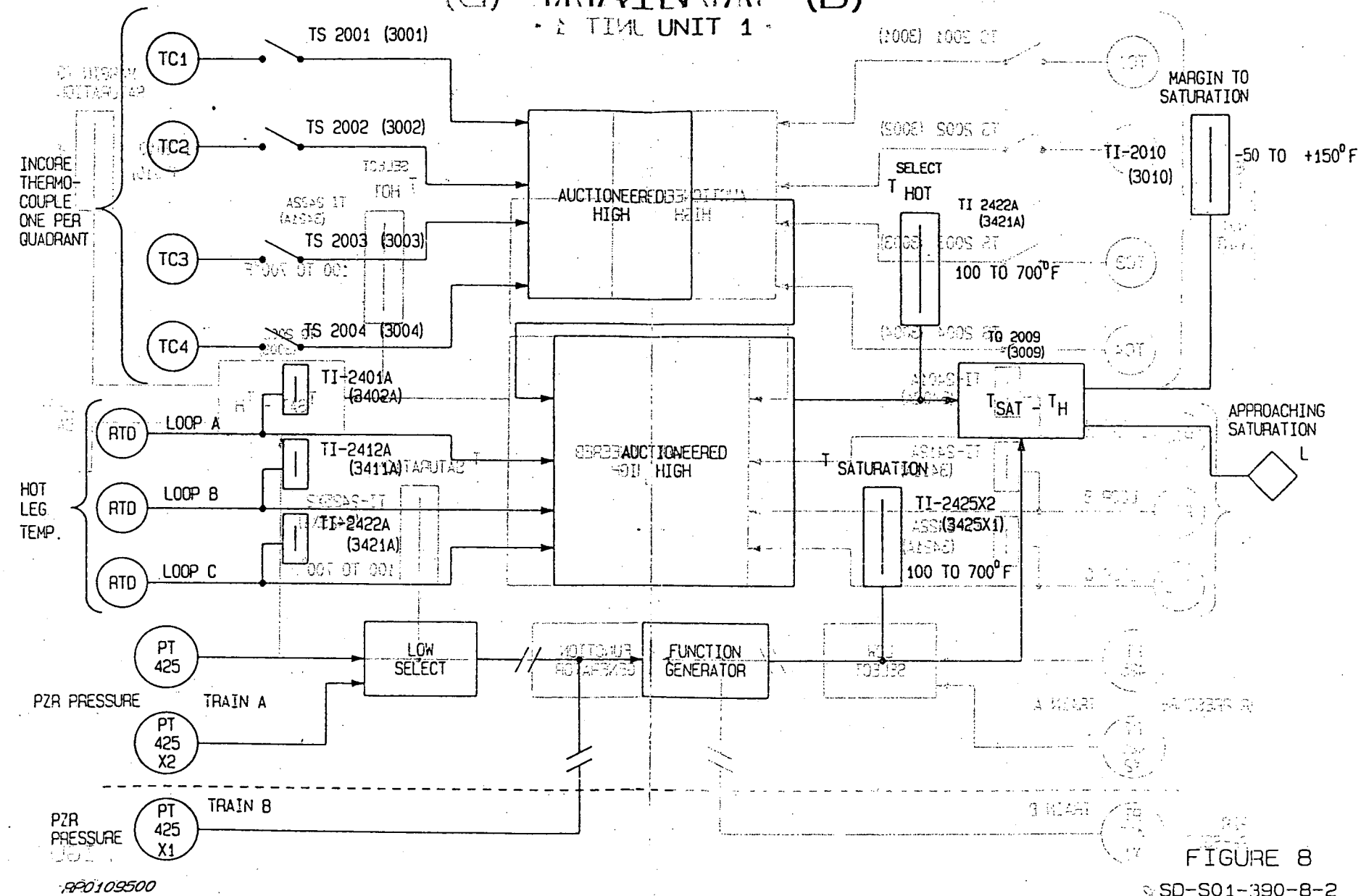


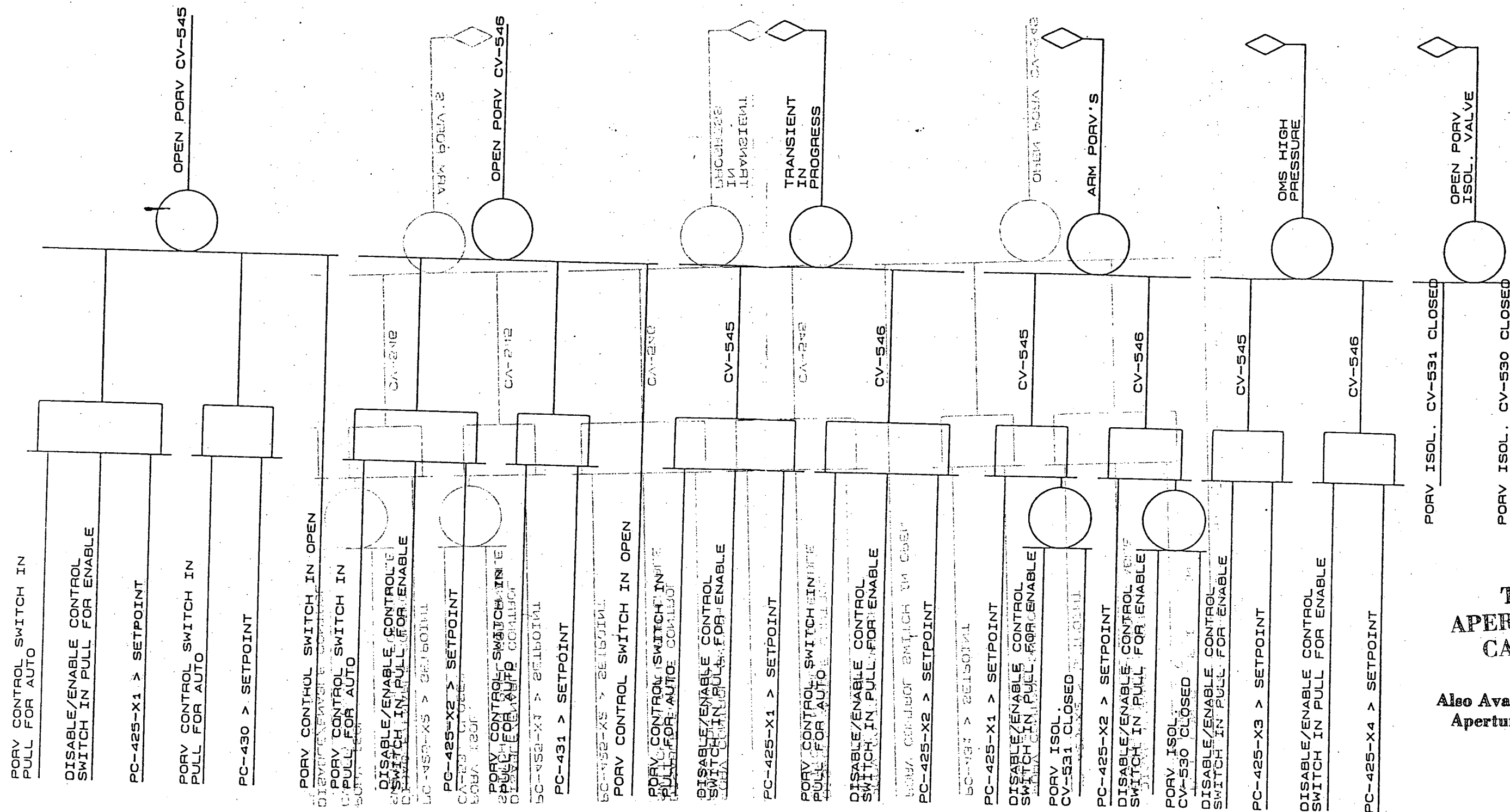
FIGURE 7
SD-S01-390-7-0

8711100274-117

NETSUB-COOLING/MONITORING-SYSTEM
(B) TRAINAT (B)



OVERPRESSURE MITIGATION SYSTEM UNIT 1



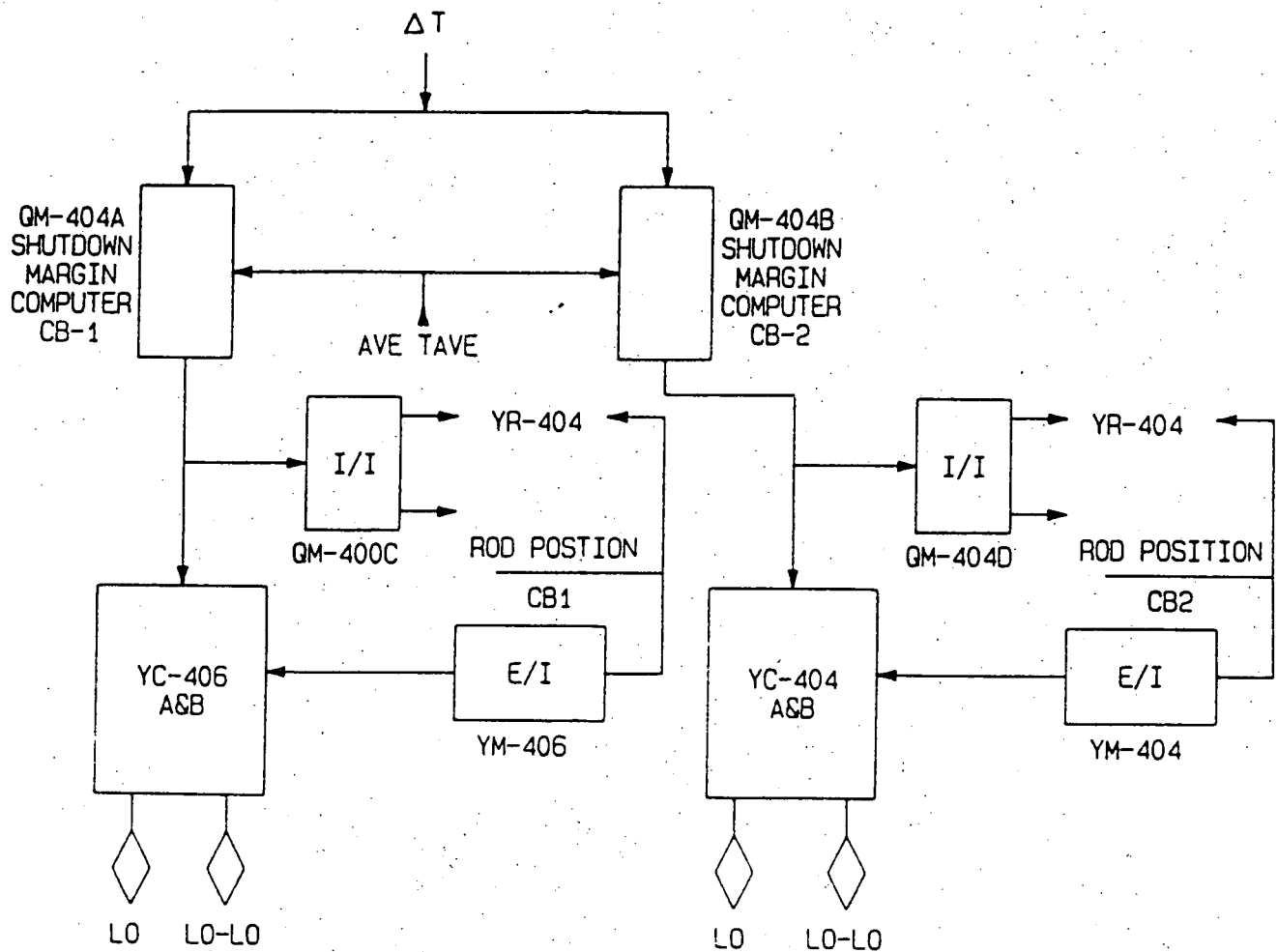
TI
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FIGURE 10
SD-S01-390-10-0

8711100274-119

FIGURE 9: SHUTDOWN MARGIN COMPUTER



RF0100000