

In the answers to Questions II-3 and IV-5 of the Second Supplement and also in the Fifth Supplement,* the relationships among wind speed direction, pressure distribution outside the building, building internal pressure, and reactor building leakage are discussed. The curve of pressure in Figure 3.4.1 represents the wind direction which results in the least building leakage. It is assumed that when the test is performed, the wind direction is that which gives the least leakage.

If the wind direction was not from the direction which gave the least reactor building leakage, building internal pressure would not be as negative as Figure 3.4.1 indicates. Therefore, to reduce pressure, the fan flow rate would have to be increased. This erroneously indicates that reactor building leakage is greater than if wind direction were accounted for. If wind direction were accounted for, another pressure curve could be used which was less negative. This would mean that less fan flow (or measured leakage) would be required to establish building pressure. However, for simplicity it is assumed that the test is conducted during conditions leading to the least leakage while the accident is assumed to occur during conditions leading to the greatest reactor building leakage.

As discussed in the Second Supplement and Fifth Supplement, the pressure for Figure 3.4.1 is independent of the reactor building leakage rate referenced to zero mph wind speed at a negative differential pressure of 0.25 inch of water. Regardless of the leakage rate at these design conditions, the pressure versus wind speed relationship remains unchanged for any given wind direction.

By requiring the reactor building pressure to remain within the limits presented in Figure 3.4.1 and a reactor building leakage rate of less than 2000 cfm, exfiltration would be prevented. This would assure that the leakage from the primary containment is directed through the filter system and discharged from the 350-foot stack.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. In addition, the document highlights the need for transparency and accountability in all financial reporting. It states that management should provide clear and concise information to the board of directors and other stakeholders regarding the organization's financial performance.

3. Furthermore, the document notes that it is crucial to establish a strong internal control system to prevent and detect errors and fraud. This system should be designed to ensure that all transactions are properly authorized, recorded, and reviewed.

4. Finally, the document stresses the importance of regular audits and reviews to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements. It recommends that the organization engage independent auditors to perform these reviews on an annual basis.

5. In conclusion, the document underscores the significance of sound financial practices and the role of management in ensuring the organization's long-term success and sustainability. It calls for a commitment to high standards of financial integrity and transparency.

6. The document also includes a section on the responsibilities of the board of directors, which is to oversee the organization's financial affairs and ensure that management is acting in the best interests of the organization and its shareholders.

7. Finally, the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for further action. It encourages the organization to continue to improve its financial practices and to stay up-to-date on the latest developments in financial reporting and regulation.

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