

Southern Nuclear Operating Company

ND-19-1292

Enclosure 3

Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP) Units 3 and 4

Proposed Changes to the Licensing Basis Documents

(LAR-19-018)

Note:

Added text is shown as bold **Blue Underline**

Deleted text is shown as bold **~~Red Strikethrough~~**

* * * indicates omitted existing text that is not shown.

(Enclosure 3 consists of 3 pages, including this cover page)

Revise COL Appendix C Table 2.2.2-3 (and associated plant-specific Tier 1), as shown.

Table 2.2.2-3 Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria				
No.	ITAAC No.	Design Commitment	Inspections, Tests, Analyses	Acceptance Criteria
138	2.2.02.07b.i	<p>***</p> <p>7.b) The PCS wets the outside surface of the containment vessel. The inside and the outside of the containment vessel above the operating deck are coated with an inorganic zinc material.</p> <p>***</p>	<p>***</p> <p>i) Testing will be performed to measure the outside wetted surface of the containment vessel with one of the three parallel flow paths delivering water to the top of the containment vessel.</p> <p>***</p>	<p>***</p> <p>i) A report exists and concludes that when the water in the PCCWST uncovers the standpipes at the following levels, the water delivered by one of the three parallel flow paths to the containment shell provides coverage measured at <u>any elevation between elevation 266 ft. and</u> the spring line that is equal to or greater than the stated coverages.</p> <p>***</p>

Revise UFSAR Table 3.9-17, Note 1 as shown.

Notes:

- The flow capability of each PCS water drain line is demonstrated by conducting a test where water is drained from the PCS water storage tank onto the containment shell by opening two of the three parallel isolation valves. During this flow test the water coverage is also demonstrated. The test is terminated when the flow measurement is obtained and the water coverage is observed. The minimum allowable flowrate is 469.1 gpm with the passive containment cooling water storage tank level 27.5 feet (nominal) above the tank floor. The test may be run with a higher water level and the test results adjusted for the increased level. Water coverage is demonstrated by visual inspection that there is unobstructed flow from the lower weirs. In addition, **at least four** air baffle panels **will may** be removed at the containment vessel spring line, **approximately 90 degrees apart if needed**, to permit visual inspection of the water coverage and the vessel coating. The water coverage observed at **these locations four locations, approximately 90 degrees apart**, will be compared against the coverage measured at the same locations during pre-operational testing (see item 7.(b)(i) of ITAAC Table 2.2.2-3).

Revise UFSAR Subsection 6.2.2.4.2 as shown.

The containment coverage will be measured at the base of the upper annulus in addition to the coverage at any elevation between elevation 266 ft. and the spring line for the full flow case using the PCS water storage tank delivering to the containment shell and a lower flow case with both PCS recirculation pumps delivering to the containment shell. For the low flow case, a throttle valve is used to obtain a low flow rate less than the full capacity of the PCS recirculation pumps. This flow rate is then re-established for subsequent tests using the throttle valve. These benchmark values will be used to develop acceptance criteria for the Technical Specifications. The full flow condition is selected since it is the most important flow rate from the standpoint of peak containment pressure and the lower flow rate is selected to verify wetting characteristics at less than full flow conditions.

Revise UFSAR Table 6.2.2-1, Note 3 as shown.

Notes:

3. PCCWST Water Elevation corresponds to the nominal standpipe elevations in feet above the tank floor (Reference Plant Elevation 293'-9", see Figure 3.8.4-2). Wetted coverage is measured as the linear percentage of the containment shell circumference wetted measured at any elevation between elevation 266 ft. and the upper spring line for the safety analysis flow rate conditions.

Revise UFSAR Subsection 14.2.9.1.4 as shown.

- d) The proper operation of the passive containment cooling water distribution bucket and weirs is verified and proper wetting of the containment is observed and recorded during draindown testing in Item c, above. Water delivery and coverage is verified at the initial minimum water level and as each of the first two standpipes is uncovered. Water coverage is measured at any elevation between elevation 266 ft. and the spring line and the base of the upper annulus as described in Subsection 6.2.2.4.2.
