

Volume 05

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Section 02

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OFF-NORMAL EVENT PROCEDURE

FLOODING

SAFETY RELATED

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1.0 PURPOSE/DISCUSSION

- 1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to describe the actions to be taken in the event of plant flooding caused either by natural phenomena, such as storms or high water, or by system rupture.
- 1.2 This procedure may interface with Emergency Plan Procedure 10-S-01-10, Natural Occurrence, and other Emergency Plan Procedure.
- 1.3 The plant safety-related facilities, systems, and equipment are capable of withstanding the worst flooding caused by a combination of several hypothetical events. The most serious natural flood event is the potential flooding caused by the probable maximum precipitation on the plant site and the watersheds for the two local streams. Adequate provision is made to safely carry away the runoff resulting from the probable maximum precipitation on the plant site without flooding the plant safety-related structures. The plant site is considered a dry site because the plant grade elevation (132.5 ft.) is about 30 feet higher than the probable maximum flood level of the Mississippi River.

The most serious pipe failure-related flooding that is postulated to occur is a severance of the Circulating water piping in the Turbine Building. If both Unit 1 and Unit 2 circulating water piping ruptured, a maximum of 21.8 million gallons would flood the Turbine Building, Radwaste Building, and Control Building to a maximum of 109'0", assuming no operator action. The Auxiliary Building is watertight up to elevation 109'0" and all safety related equipment in the the control building is located above elevation 113'0", so no safety related equipment would be damaged. To mitigate the consequences of Plant flooding of this magnitude, the operator should trip the affected Circulating Water Pump(s) if this accident were to occur.

2.0 SYMPTOMS

- 2.1 News or weather reports indicate possible flooding in the site area.
- 2.2 General flooding is observed (inside or outside the plant).
- 2.3 One or more of the floor or equipment drain sump high-high level alarms may actuate due to excessive in-leakage or flooding beyond the capacity of the sump pumps.

3.0 AUTOMATIC ACTIONS

- 3.1 Floor drain sump pumps start to control sump levels.

4.0 IMMEDIATE OPERATOR ACTIONS

- 4.1 If flooding is due to pipe rupture or equipment failure, take steps necessary to secure equipment and isolate leaks. Refer to appropriate ONEP for loss of plant cooling water systems, air systems, or condensate.

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- 4.2 If flooding is occurring in the condenser bay area, monitor circulating water system basin level (on LH13-P870) and Clg Tur Loop A/B Flo Lo Alarm on LH13-P680 to determine if flooding is from the circulating water system. If so, the circulating water pump (s) should be tripped and the discharge valve verified closed to prevent major plant flooding. Refer to ONEP 05-1-02-V-8, Loss of Condenser Vacuum, if the circulating water pumps are tripped.
- 4.3 Take steps necessary to protect facilities, personnel, and equipment from water damage.
- 4.4 If flooding due to natural phenomena or system rupture threatens the plant below-grade elevations, ensure the following water-tight doors are closed:
- * RHR C Pump Room
 - LPCS Pump Room
 - HPCS Pump Room
 - Auxiliary Building Access Door, elevation 93'.
- 4.4 Notify the Shift Supervisor/Shift Superintendent.

5.0 SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS

- 5.1 Proceed to implement the Emergency Plan as directed by the Shift Supervisor/Shift Superintendent.
- 5.2 If severe weather or high natural water levels threaten the plant, maintain contact with offsite weather, news, or other information agencies to ensure continuous information updates.
- 5.3 Ensure operability of plant floor and equipment drain sumps and pumps. Make use of portable pumps as necessary to control expected or actual high water conditions.
- 5.4 Survey the site grounds and inside building areas as necessary to determine potential and actual equipment problems. Pay particular attention to the radial wells and their associated equipment. Refer to ONEP 05-1-02-V-11 for a Loss of Plant Service Water.
- 5.5 Continue to operate the plant in accordance with the appropriate IOI.