## **FINAL SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT**

## **CHAPTER 16**

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

## 16.0 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

This chapter of the U.S. EPR FSAR is incorporated by reference with the following departures and supplements.

The U.S. EPR FSAR includes the following COL Item in Section 16.0:

A COL applicant that references the U.S. EPR design certification will provide the necessary information and response to the Reviewer's Notes and replace preliminary information provided in brackets of the Technical Specifications and Technical Specification Bases with plant specific values.

This COL Item is addressed as follows:

{The U.S. EPR Generic Technical Specifications (TS) and Bases, provided in Chapter 16 of the U.S. EPR FSAR, are incorporated by reference with the following departures:

The U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 1 Section 2.7.11.8 and Tier 2, Table 9.2.5-2 - Ultimate Heat Sink Design Parameters, identify that the minimum required site-specific emergency makeup water flow to the UHS is 300 gpm. Additionally, the U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2 Generic Technical Specifications LCO 3.7.19 Surveillance Requirement SR 3.7.19.5 and corresponding Bases B 3.7.19 require verification of the ability to supply makeup water to each UHS basin at ≥300 gpm at a frequency in accordance with the Inservice Testing Program. The BBNPP site-specific design for the UHS makeup water pump requires 200 gpm to the UHS basin based on site-specific adverse historical meteorological conditions after 72 hours post Design Basis Accident (DBA). The departure from Tier 2 information and the exemption request from Tier 1 information are discussed in BBNPP FSAR 9.2.5 and BBNPP COLA Part 7, Departures and Exemption Requests.

The U.S. EPR FSAR Tier 2 Chapter 16, Generic Technical Specifications LCO 3.3.1 and Bases B 3.3.1, identify the need for applicable setpoints to be included in Technical Specifications. A Setpoint Control Program (SCP) is adopted in the BBNPP Technical Specifications (TS) because certain plant-specific setpoints cannot be determined until after the selection of instrumentation and require as-built system design information, which may not occur until after the approval of the COL application is granted. An option to satisfy this requirement is to relocate numerical values out of the TS and replace them with an administrative program (SCP) that references NRC approved methodologies for determining these values. The methodologies cited in the Setpoint Control Program for determining these numerical values have been submitted to NRC. Referencing these NRC approved methodologies in the TS provide reasonable assurance that the facility will be operated in conformity with the license, the provisions of the Act, and the Commission's rules and regulations. This departure from Tier 2 information and the exemption request related to the Generic Technical Specifications are discussed in COLA Part 4, Technical Specifications and COLA Part 7, Departure and Exemption Requests.

Section C.III.1 of Regulatory Guide 1.206 states for Chapter 16 that:

10 CFR Part 52 requires that an applicant for a COL that wishes to reference an approved certified design listed in an appendix to 10 CFR Part 52, e.g., Appendix A to Part 52, Section IV.A.2.c, include as part of its application plant-specific TS,

FSAR: Chapter 16.0 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

consisting of the generic and site-specific TS, that are required by 10 CFR 50.36 and 10 CFR 50.36a.

The U.S. EPR FSAR is not yet a certified design. As such, the Technical Specifications and Bases are undergoing NRC Staff review and are evolving as that review progresses. In addition, the U.S. EPR COL applicants continue to work with AREVA NP to ensure that the U.S. EPR Generic Technical Specifications are complete and accurate and encompass minor plant specific differences.

To simplify review of this COL Application and reinforce the consistency of this facility with the U.S. EPR design, a complete set of Plant-Specific Technical Specifications will not be included in this COLA part until after the Advanced SER for the U.S. EPR is issued by the NRC Staff.

The differences from Revision 3 of the U.S. EPR Design Certification, either due to Reviewer's Notes and brackets called out within the body of the U.S. EPR Generic Technical Specifications and Bases, or as identified by this applicant, are described and justified in Part 4 and Part 7 of this COLA.}