

Revised Requirements

LCO 3.1.8 Each S.V. Vent and Drain Valve Shall be Operable

Applicability: Modes 1 and 2.

Actions:

Notes: 1. Separate Condition Entry is allowed for each S.V. vent and drain line.

2. An isolated line may be unisolated under administrative control to allow draining and venting of the S.V.

Condition	Required action	Completion time
A. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable.	A.1 Isolate the associated line	7 days.
B. One or more S.V. vent or drain lines with both valves inoperable.	B.1 Isolate the associated line	8 hours.
C. Required Action and associated Completion Time not met ...	C.1 Be in Mode 3	12 hours.

Applicability

This proposed change to required actions for inoperable S.V. vent and drain valves is applicable to BWRs.

The CLIP does not prevent licensees from requesting an alternative approach or proposing changes other than those proposed in TSTF-404. Variations from the approach recommended in this notice may, however, require additional review by the NRC staff and may increase the time and resources needed for the review.

Public Notices

This notice requests comments from interested members of the public within 30 days of the date of publication in the **Federal Register**. Following the staff's evaluation of comments received as a result of this notice, the staff may reconsider the proposed change or may proceed with announcing the availability of the change in a subsequent notice (perhaps with some changes to the SE or proposed NSHC determination as a result of public comments). If the staff announces the availability of the change, licensees wishing to adopt the change will submit an application in accordance with applicable rules and other regulatory requirements. The staff will in turn issue for each application a notice of consideration of issuance of amendment to facility operating license(s), a proposed NSHC determination, and an opportunity for a hearing. A notice of issuance of an amendment to operating license(s) will also be issued to announce the revised requirements for each plant that applies for and receives the requested change.

Proposed Safety Evaluation

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Consolidated Line Item Improvement, Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) Change TSTF-404, Scram Discharge Volume Vent and Drain Valves

1.0 Introduction

By application dated [], [Licensee] (the licensee) requested changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) for [facility]. The proposed changes would revise the required action within TS [3.1.8, "Scram Discharge Volume (S.V.) Vent and Drain Valves"] for the condition of having one or more S.V. vent or drain lines with one valve inoperable. These changes are based on Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) change traveler TSTF-404 (Revision 0) that has been approved generically for the BWR [boiling water reactor]/4[6] Standard Technical Specifications (STS), NUREG-1433 [1434], Revision 2. A notice announcing the availability of this proposed TS change using the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIP) was published in the **Federal Register** on [] (xx FR yyyy).

2.0 Regulatory Evaluation

NRC regulations and review standards such as Appendix A, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," to 10 CFR Part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), include specific requirements for reactor protection and reactivity control systems. The reactor protection systems for BWRs use a hydraulic system to insert control rods into the reactor core. During an actuation of the reactor protection system (a scram), water is exhausted from the control rod drive mechanisms to the SDVs. Proper maintenance and operation of the SDVs in terms of instrumentation and limiting water volumes are essential for assuring the reliability of the reactor protection system (see NRC Bulletin 80-17,

"Failure of Control Rods to Insert During A Scram at a BWR," related Orders to specific facilities, and information provided in plant final safety analysis reports and TS Bases). Maintaining the SDVs to ensure that accumulated water does not hamper or slow the insertion of control rods requires vent and drain valves. The vent and drain valves isolate during a scram to limit the amount of coolant discharged so that adequate core cooling is maintained and offsite doses remain within regulatory limits.

Specific regulatory requirements for S.V. vent and drain valves are defined in TS [3.1.8, "Scram Discharge Volume (S.V.) Vent and Drain Valves."] The existing LCO [limiting condition for operation] [3.1.8], requires that each S.V. vent and drain valve be operable. The operability of all S.V. vent and drain valves ensures that the S.V. vent and drain valves will close during a scram to contain reactor water discharged to the S.V. piping. Since the vent and drain lines are provided with two valves in series, the single failure of one valve in the open position will not impair the isolation function of the system. Additionally, the valves are required to open on scram reset and during plant operation to control the amount of water accumulating in the S.V.

If one or more S.V. vent and drain lines have a single valve that is inoperable, the existing required action is to restore the valve(s) to operable status within 7 days. If an inoperable valve is not restored to operable status, a plant shutdown to MODE 3 is required within 12 hours. If one or more S.V. vent or drain lines have both valves inoperable, the associated line must be isolated within 8 hours. In this condition, the plant is allowed to operate indefinitely. A note associated with the required action clarifies that the valves may be opened under administrative controls to allow draining of the S.V. The S.V. vent and drain valve actions are inconsistent in