Industry/TSTF Standard Technical Specification Change Traveler

Operational Leakage TS Bases changed to be consistent with the Identified Leakage definition

Priority/Classification 2) Consistency/Standardization

NUREGs Affected: ☑ 1430 ☑ 1431 ☑ 1432 ☐ 1433 ☐ 1434

Description:

The words, "detection of identified leakage," was changed to "detection of additional identified or unidentified leakage."

Justification:

The 10 GPM identified leakage limit is based on the ability of the leakage detection system to identify any additional leakage, not any other "identified leakage."

Revision History

OG Revision 0 Revision Status: Closed

Revision Proposed by: Calvert Cliffs

Revision Description:
Original Issue

Owners Group Review Information

Date Originated by OG: 17-Jan-96

Owners Group Comments
(No Comments)

Owners Group Resolution: Approved Date: 23-Jan-96

TSTF Review Information

TSTF Received Date: 05-Mar-96 Date Distributed for Review 07-Mar-96

OG Review Completed: ☑ BWOG ☑ WOG ☑ CEOG ☑ BWROG

TSTF Comments:

WOG Accepts

TSTF Resolution: Approved Date: 16-Apr-96

NRC Review Information

NRC Received Date: 12-Jun-96 NRC Reviewer: M. Weston

NRC Comments:

9/18/96 - NRC requested modification. Revise to expand the word "addition" in the Bases insert to state "additional identified or unidentified leakage" to avoid inserting new undefined phrase, "additional leakage".
9/18/96 - TSTF agreed to make change.
10/15/96 - New revision forwarded to the TSTF for review

Final Resolution: Superceded by Revision Final Resolution Date: 15-Oct-96

TSTF Revision 1 **Revision Status: Active** **Next Action:**

Revision Proposed by: NRC

Revision Description:
9/18/96 - NRC requested modification. Revise to expand the word "additional" in the Bases insert to state "additional identified or unidentified leakage" to avoid inserting new undefined phrase, "additional leakage".
9/18/96 - TSTF agreed to make change.
11/4/96 - After reviewing changes, the TSTF determined that the proper phrase is "unidentified leakage".

TSTF Review Information

TSTF Received Date: 18-Sep-96 Date Distributed for Review 20-Nov-96

OG Review Completed: ☑ BWOG ☑ WOG ☑ CEOG ☑ BWROG

TSTF Comments:
(No Comments)

TSTF Resolution: Approved Date: 19-Dec-96

NRC Review Information

NRC Received Date: 23-Jan-97 NRC Reviewer: M. Weston

NRC Comments:
1/17/97 - Revision forwarded to NRC for review.
3/17/97 - Reviewer recommends approval. Forwarded to C. Grimes for disposition.

Final Resolution: NRC Approves Final Resolution Date: 10-Apr-97

Incorporation Into the NUREGs

File to BBS/LAN Date: TSTF Informed Date: TSTF Approved Date:

NUREG Rev Incorporated:

Affected Technical Specifications

LCO 3.4.13 Bases RCS Operational Leakage

TSTF-54

BASES

LCO (continued)

degradation of the RCPB. LEAKAGE past seals and gaskets is not pressure boundary LEAKAGE.

b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

One gallon per minute (gpm) of unidentified LEAKAGE is allowed as a reasonable minimum detectable amount that the containment air monitoring and containment sump level monitoring equipment can detect within a reasonable time period. Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of the RCPB, if the LEAKAGE is from the pressure boundary.

c. Identified LEAKAGE

Up to 10 gpm of identified LEAKAGE is considered allowable because LEAKAGE is from known sources that do not interfere with detection of identified LEAKAGE and is well within the capability of the RCS makeup system. Identified LEAKAGE includes LEAKAGE to the containment from specifically known and located sources, but does not include pressure boundary LEAKAGE or controlled reactor coolant pump (RCP) seal leakoff (a normal function not considered LEAKAGE). Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of a component or system.

d. Primary to Secondary LEAKAGE through All Steam Generators (SGs)

Total primary to secondary LEAKAGE amounting to 1 gpm through all SGs produces acceptable offsite doses in the SLB accident analysis. Violation of this LCO could exceed the offsite dose limits for this accident. Primary to secondary LEAKAGE must be included in the total allowable limit for identified LEAKAGE.

[e. Primary to Secondary LEAKAGE through Any One SG

The [720] gallon per day limit on one SG allocates the total 1 gpm allowed primary to secondary LEAKAGE equally between the two generators.]

(continued)

TSTF-54

BASES

LCO (continued)

b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

One gallon per minute (gpm) of unidentified LEAKAGE is allowed as a reasonable minimum detectable amount that the containment air monitoring and containment sump level monitoring equipment can detect within a reasonable time period. Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of the RCPB, if the LEAKAGE is from the pressure boundary.

c. Identified LEAKAGE

unidentified

Up to 10 gpm of identified LEAKAGE is considered allowable because LEAKAGE is from known sources that do not interfere with detection of ~~identified~~ LEAKAGE and is well within the capability of the RCS Makeup System. Identified LEAKAGE includes LEAKAGE to the containment from specifically known and located sources, but does not include pressure boundary LEAKAGE or controlled reactor coolant pump (RCP) seal leakoff (a normal function not considered LEAKAGE). Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of a component or system.

d. Primary to Secondary LEAKAGE through All Steam Generators (SGs)

Total primary to secondary LEAKAGE amounting to 1 gpm through all SGs produces acceptable offsite doses in the SLB accident analysis. Violation of this LCO could exceed the offsite dose limits for this accident. Primary to secondary LEAKAGE must be included in the total allowable limit for identified LEAKAGE.

e. Primary to Secondary LEAKAGE through Any One SG

The [500] gallons per day limit on one SG is based on the assumption that a single crack leaking this amount would not propagate to a SGTR under the stress conditions of a LOCA or a main steam line rupture. If leaked through many cracks, the cracks are very small, and the above assumption is conservative.

(continued)

TSTF-54

BASES

LCO (continued)

b. Unidentified LEAKAGE

One gallon per minute (gpm) of unidentified LEAKAGE is allowed as a reasonable minimum detectable amount that the containment air monitoring and containment sump level monitoring equipment can detect within a reasonable time period. Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of the RCPB, if the LEAKAGE is from the pressure boundary.

c. Identified LEAKAGE

unidentified

Up to 10 gpm of identified LEAKAGE is considered allowable because LEAKAGE is from known sources that do not interfere with detection of ~~identified~~ LEAKAGE and is well within the capability of the RCS makeup system. Identified LEAKAGE includes LEAKAGE to the containment from specifically known and located sources, but does not include pressure boundary LEAKAGE or controlled reactor coolant pump (RCP) seal leakoff (a normal function not considered LEAKAGE). Violation of this LCO could result in continued degradation of a component or system.

LCO 3.4.14, "RCS Pressure Isolation Valve (PIV) Leakage," measures leakage through each individual PIV and can impact this LCO. Of the two PIVs in series in each isolated line, leakage measured through one PIV does not result in RCS LEAKAGE when the other is leaktight. If both valves leak and result in a loss of mass from the RCS, the loss must be included in the allowable identified LEAKAGE.

d. Primary to Secondary LEAKAGE through All Steam Generators (SGs)

Total primary to secondary LEAKAGE amounting to 1 gpm through all SGs produces acceptable offsite doses in the SLB accident analysis. Violation of this LCO could exceed the offsite dose limits for this accident analysis. Primary to secondary LEAKAGE must be included in the total allowable limit for identified LEAKAGE.

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