

**REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT TO TECH SPEC: RELOCATE SAFETY/RELIEF  
VALVE POSITION INDICATION INSTRUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

Attachment 3

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES  
WITH PROPOSED CHANGES INDICATED**

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TABLE 3.3.7.5-1

ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>REQUIRED NUMBER OF CHANNELS</u>	<u>MINIMUM CHANNELS OPERABLE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. Reactor Vessel Pressure	2	1	1, 2	80
2. Reactor Vessel Water Level	2	1	1, 2	80
3. Suppression Chamber Water Level	2	1	1, 2	80
4. Suppression Chamber Water Temperature	2/sector	1/sector	1, 2	80
5. Suppression Chamber Air Temperature	2	1	1, 2	80
6. Drywell Pressure	2	1	1, 2	80
7. Drywell Air Temperature	2	1	1, 2	80
8. Drywell Oxygen Concentration	2	1	1, 2	80
9. Drywell Hydrogen Concentration	2	1	1, 2	80
<del>10. Safety/Relief Valve Position Indicators*</del>	<del>1/valve</del>	<del>1/valve</del>	<del>1, 2</del>	<del>82</del>
11. Suppression Chamber Pressure	2	1	1, 2	80
12. Condensate Storage Tank Level	2	1	1, 2	80
13. Main Steam Line Isolation Valve Leakage Control System Pressure	2	1	1, 2	80

~~\*NOTE - Either the acoustic monitor or valve stem position indicator satisfies these requirements.~~

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Amendment No. 78, 98, 105.

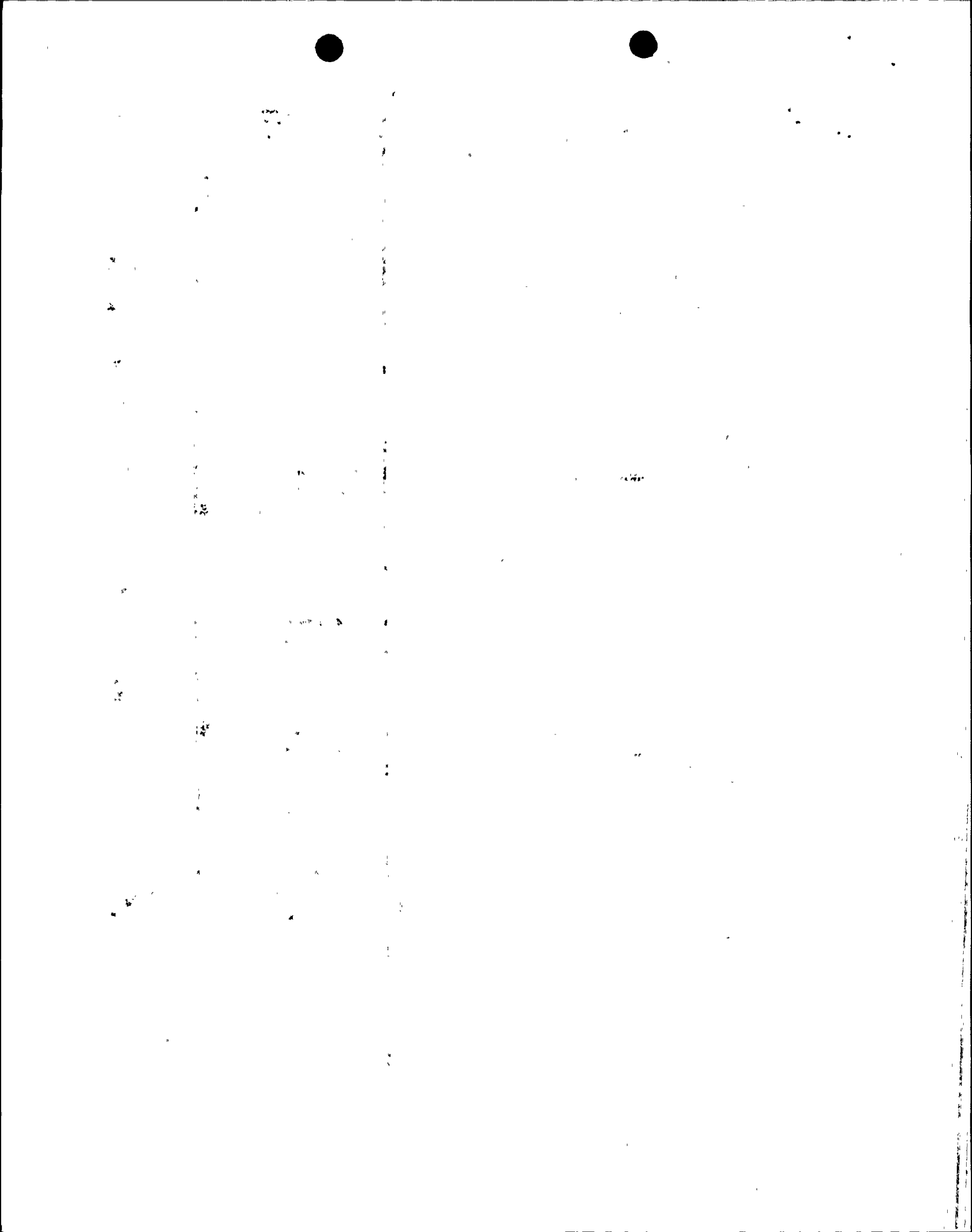


Table 3.3.7.5-1 (Continued)

ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

ACTION STATEMENTS

ACTION 80 -

- a. With the number of OPERABLE accident monitoring instrumentation channels less than the Required Number of Channels shown in Table 3.3.7.5-1, restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.
- b. With the number of OPERABLE accident monitoring instrumentation channels less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirements of Table 3.3.7.5-1, restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.

ACTION 81 - With the number of OPERABLE accident monitoring instrumentation channels less than required by the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement, either restore the inoperable channel(s) to OPERABLE status within 72 hours, or:

- a. Initiate the preplanned alternate method of monitoring the appropriate parameter(s), and
- b. In lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.1, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within 14 days following the event outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to OPERABLE status.

ACTION 82 - With the number of OPERABLE Safety/Relief Valve Position Indicator instrumentation channels less than the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement of Table 3.3.7.5-1,

- a. Restore an inoperable channel to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours, and
- b. Verify operability and perform daily surveillance of the Tailpipe Temperature Monitoring instrument for the affected SRV until the Minimum Channels OPERABLE requirement is satisfied. Absent an OPERABLE Tailpipe Temperature monitor for the affected SRV restore the inoperable Tailpipe Temperature Monitor to OPERABLE status within 48 hours or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours.



TABLE 4.3.7.5-1

ACCIDENT MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>CHANNEL CHECK</u>	<u>CHANNEL CALIBRATION</u>	<u>APPLICABLE OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS</u>
1. Reactor Vessel Pressure	M	R	1,2
2. Reactor Vessel Water Level	M	R	1,2
3. Suppression Chamber Water Level	M	R	1,2
4. Suppression Chamber Water Temperature	M	R	1,2
5. Suppression Chamber Air Temperature	M	R	1,2
6. Primary Containment Pressure	M	R	1,2
7. Drywell Air Temperature	M	R	1,2
8. Drywell Oxygen Concentration	M	R	1,2
9. Drywell Hydrogen Concentration	M	Q	1,2
<del>10. Safety/Relief Valve Position Indicators*</del>	<del>M</del>	<del>R</del>	<del>1,2</del>
11. Suppression Chamber Pressure	M	R	1,2
12. Condensate Storage Tank Level	M	R	1,2
13. Main Steam Line Isolation Valve Leakage Control System Pressure	M	R	1,2
14. Neutron Flux:			
APRM	M	R	1,2
IRM	M	R	1,2
SRM	M	R	1,2
15. RCIC Flow	M	R	1,2
16. HPCS Flow	M	R	1,2
17. LPCS Flow	M	R	1,2

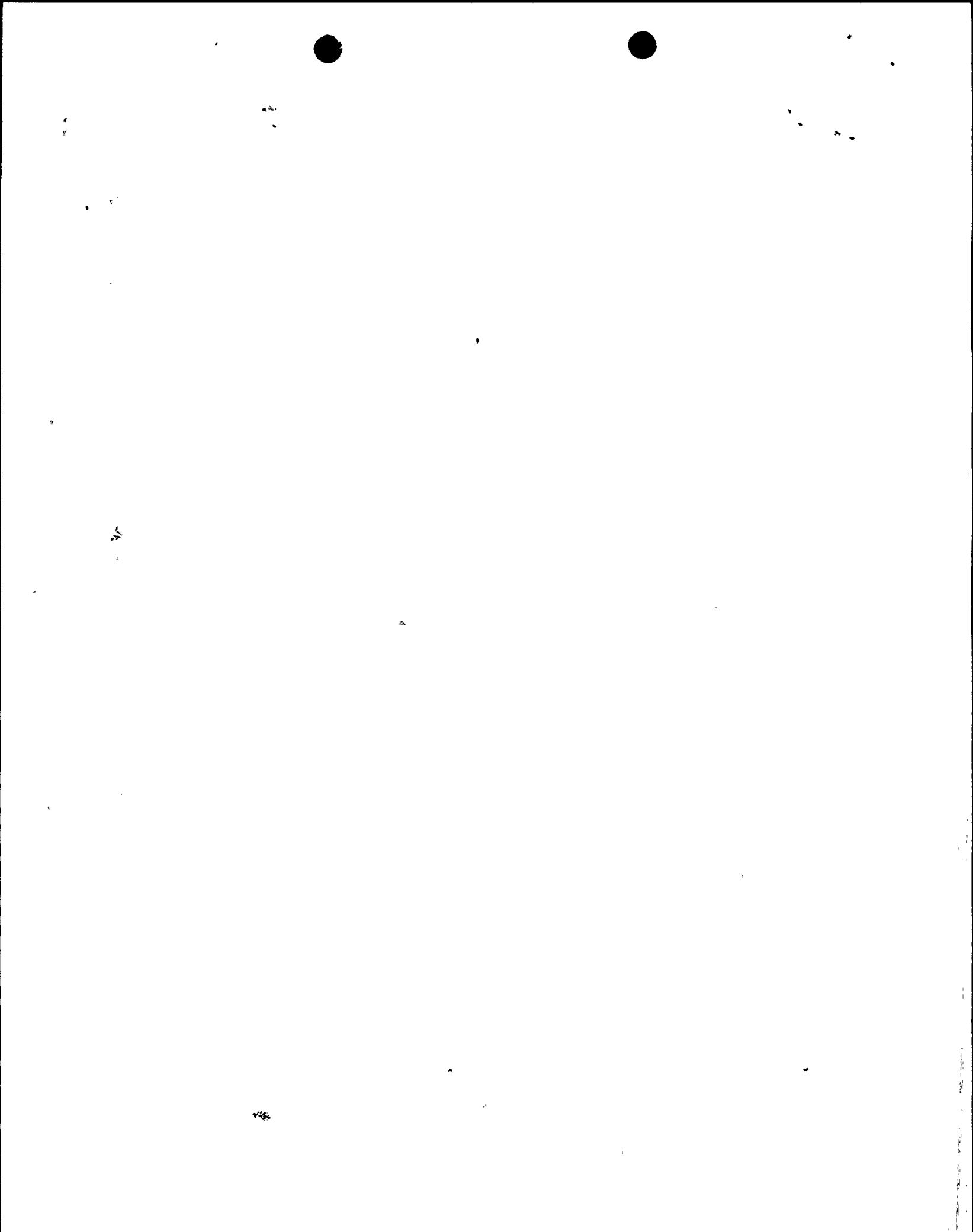
~~\*This includes acoustic monitor, valve stem position, and tailpipe temperature instrument channels.~~

~~\*The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable provided the surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.~~

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REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

3/4.4.2 SAFETY/RELIEF VALVES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

ACTION: (Continued)

valve(s) within 2 minutes or if suppression pool average water temperature is 110°F or greater, place the reactor mode switch in the Shutdown position.

- c. With both the acoustic monitor and valve stem position indicator for one or more safety/relief valve(s) inoperable, restore either the acoustic monitor or valve stem position indicator to OPERABLE status within 7 days or be in at least HOT SHUTDOWN within the next 12 hours and in COLD SHUTDOWN within the following 24 hours.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4.2 The position indicators for each safety/relief valve shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a:

- a. CHANNEL CHECK at least once per 31 days, and a  
b. CHANNEL CALIBRATION at least once per 18 months.\*\*

~~\*\*The provisions of Specification 4.0.4 are not applicable provided the surveillance is performed within 12 hours after reactor steam pressure and flow are adequate to perform the test.~~





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## REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM

### BASES

#### 3/4.4.2 SAFETY/RELIEF VALVES (Continued)

the dual purpose safety/relief valves in their ASME Code qualified mode (spring lift) of safety operation.

The overpressure protection system must accommodate the most severe pressurization transient. There are two major transients that represent the most severe abnormal operational transient resulting in a nuclear system pressure rise. The evaluation of these events with the final plant configuration has shown that the MSIV closure is slightly more severe when credit is taken only for indirect derived scrams; i.e., a flux scram. Utilizing this worse case transient as the design basis event, a minimum of 12 safety/relief valves are required to assure peak reactor pressure remains within the Code limit of 110% of design pressure.

Testing of safety/relief valves is normally performed at lower power with adequate steam pressure and flow. It is desirable to allow an increased number of valves to be out of service during testing. Therefore, an evaluation of the MSIV closure without direct scram was performed at 25% of RATED THERMAL POWER assuming only 4 safety/relief valves were operable. The results of this evaluation demonstrate that any 4 safety/relief valves have sufficient flow capacity to assure that the peak reactor pressure remains well below the code limit of 110% of design pressure.

TMI Action Plan Item II.D.3, "Direct Indication of Relief and Safety Valve Position," states that reactor coolant system relief and safety valves shall be provided with a positive indication in the control room derived from a reliable valve-position detection device or a reliable indication of flow in the discharge pipe. Each WNP-2 SRV has both a valve stem position indication device and an acoustic monitor flow detection device which independently meet the requirements of Item II.D.3. Hence failure of one device does not impact compliance to II.D.3 and entry into Limiting Condition for Operation action statement 3.4.2.c is required only for inoperability of both devices associated with a specific SRV.

Demonstration of the safety/relief valve lift settings will be performed in accordance with the provisions of Specification 4.0.5.

#### 3/4.4.3 REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM LEAKAGE

##### 3/4.4.3.1 LEAKAGE DETECTION SYSTEMS

The RCS leakage detection systems required by this specification are provided to monitor and detect leakage from the reactor coolant pressure boundary. These detection systems are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.45, "Reactor Coolant Pressure Boundary Leakage Detection Systems," May 1973.

The primary containment sump flow monitoring system monitors the UNIDENTIFIED LEAKAGE collected in the floor drain sump with a sensitivity such that 1 gpm change within 1 hour can be measured. Alternatively, other methods for measuring flow to the sump which are capable of detecting a change in UNIDENTIFIED LEAKAGE of 1 gpm within 1 hour with an accuracy of  $\pm 2\%$  may be used, for up to 30 days, when the installed system is INOPERABLE.

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