

Docket No. 50-423
B14905

Attachment 1

Millstone Unit No. 3

Proposed Revision to Technical Specifications

Maximum Allowable Power Range Neutron Flux High Setpoint with
Inoperable Main Steam-Line Safety Valves

Marked-Up Pages

July 1994

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TABLE 3.7-1

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MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER RANGE NEUTRON FLUX HIGH SETPOINT WITH INOPERABLE STEAM LINE SAFETY VALVES DURING FOUR LOOP OPERATION

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INOPERABLE SAFETY VALVES ON ANY OPERATING STEAM GENERATOR

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER RANGE NEUTRON FLUX HIGH SETPOINT (PERCENT OF RATED THERMAL POWER)

1	65
2	46
3	28

TABLE 3.7-2

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER RANGE NEUTRON FLUX HIGH SETPOINT WITH INOPERABLE STEAM LINE SAFETY VALVES DURING THREE LOOP OPERATION

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INOPERABLE SAFETY VALVES ON ANY OPERATING STEAM GENERATOR*

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER RANGE NEUTRON FLUX HIGH SETPOINT (PERCENT OF RATED THERMAL POWER)

1	47
2	33
3	19

*At least two safety valves shall be OPERABLE on the non-operating steam generator.

BASES

3/4.7.1 TURBINE CYCLE

3/4.7.1.1 SAFETY VALVES

The OPERABILITY of the main steam line Code safety valves ensures that the Secondary System pressure will be limited to within 110% (1305 psig) of its design pressure of 1185 psig during the most severe anticipated system operational transient. The maximum relieving capacity is associated with a Turbine trip from 100% RATED THERMAL POWER coincident with an assumed loss of condenser heat sink (i.e., no steam bypass to the condenser).

The specified valve lift settings and relieving capacities are in accordance with the requirements of Section III of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Code, 1971 Edition. The total relieving capacity for all valves on all of the steam lines is 1.579×10^7 lbs/h which is 105% of the total secondary steam flow of 1.504×10^7 lbs/h at 100% RATED THERMAL POWER. A minimum of two OPERABLE safety valves per steam generator ensures that sufficient relieving capacity is available for the allowable THERMAL POWER restriction in Table 3.7-2.

STARTUP and/or POWER OPERATION is allowable with safety valves inoperable within the limitations of the ACTION requirements on the basis of the reduction in Secondary Coolant System steam flow and THERMAL POWER required by the reduced Reactor trip settings of the Power Range Neutron Flux channels. The Reactor Trip Setpoint reductions are derived on the following bases:

Add Insert (A)

For four loop operation

$$SP = \frac{(X) - (Y)(V)}{X} \times 109$$

For three loop operation

$$SP = \frac{(X) - (Y)(U)}{X} \times 80$$

Where:

SP = Reduced Reactor Trip Setpoint in percent of RATED THERMAL POWER,

V = Maximum number of inoperable safety valves per steam line.

U = Maximum number of inoperable safety valves per operating steam line,

BASES

SAFETY VALVES (Continued)

- 109 = Power Range Neutron Flux-High Trip Setpoint for four loop operation,
- 80 = Maximum percent of RATED THERMAL POWER permissible by P-8 Setpoint for three loop operation,
- X = Total relieving capacity of all safety valves per steam line in lbs/hour, and
- Y = Maximum relieving capacity of any one safety valve in lbs/hour

3/4.7.1.2 AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the Auxiliary Feedwater System ensures that the Reactor Coolant System can be cooled down to less than 350°F from normal operating or accident conditions coincident with a total loss-of-offsite power.

The auxiliary feedwater system is capable of delivering a total feedwater flow of 480 gpm at a pressure of 1236 psia to the entrance of at least three steam generators while allowing for (1) any spillage through the design worst-case break of the Normal feedwater line, (2) the design worst-case single failure; and (3) recirculation flow. This capacity is sufficient to ensure that adequate feedwater flow is available to remove decay heat and reduce the Reactor Coolant System temperature to less than 350°F at which point the Residual Heat Removal System may be placed into operation.

3/4.7.1.3 DEMINERALIZED WATER STORAGE TANK

The OPERABILITY of the demineralized water storage tank with the minimum water volume ensures that sufficient water is available to maintain the RCS at HOT STANDBY conditions for 10 hours with steam discharge to the atmosphere concurrent with total loss-of-offsite power, and with an additional 6-hour cooldown period to reduce reactor coolant temperature to 350°F. The contained water volume limit includes an allowance for water not usable because of tank discharge line location or other physical characteristics.

3/4.7.1.4 SPECIFIC ACTIVITY

The limitations on Secondary Coolant System specific activity ensure that the resultant offsite radiation dose will be limited to a small fraction of 10 CFR Part 100 dose guideline values in the event of a steam line rupture. This dose also includes the effects of a coincident 1 gpm primary-to-secondary tube leak in the steam generator of the affected steam line. These values are consistent with the assumptions used in the safety analyses.

INSERT A

$$Hi \phi = (100/Q) \frac{(w_s h_{fg} N)}{K}$$

where:

$Hi \phi$ = Safety Analysis power range high neutron flux setpoint, percent

Q = Nominal NSSS power rating of the plant (including reactor coolant pump heat), Mwt

K = Conversion factor, $947.82 \frac{\text{Btu/sec}}{\text{Mwt}}$

h_{fg} = heat of vaporization for steam at the highest MSSV opening pressure including tolerance ($\pm 3\%$) and accumulation, as appropriate, Btu/lbm

N = Number of loops in plant

w_s = Minimum total steam flow rate capability of the operable MSSVs on any one steam generator at the highest MSSV opening pressure including tolerance and accumulation, as appropriate, in lb/sec. For example, if the maximum number of inoperable MSSVs on any one steam generator is one, then w_s should be a summation of the capacity of the operable MSSVs at the highest operable MSSV operating pressure, excluding the highest capacity MSSV. If the maximum number of inoperable MSSVs per steam generator is three, then w_s should be a summation of the capacity of the operable MSSVs at the highest operable MSSV operating pressure, excluding the three highest capacity MSSVs. The following plant specific safety valve flow rates were used:

SG Safety Valve Number (Bank No.)	Main Steam System	
	Set Pressure (psia)	Flow (lbm/hr per loop)
1	1200	893,160
2	1210	900,607
3	1220	908,055
4	1230	915,502
5	1240	922,950

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Attachment 2

Millstone Unit No. 3

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Retyped Pages

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TABLE 3.7-1

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INOPERABLE STEAM LINE SAFETY VALVES DURING FOUR LOOP OPERATION

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TABLE 3.7-2

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INOPERABLE STEAM LINE SAFETY VALVES DURING THREE LOOP OPERATION

<u>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INOPERABLE SAFETY VALVES ON ANY OPERATING STEAM GENERATOR*</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POWER RANGE NEUTRON FLUX HIGH SETPOINT (PERCENT OF RATED THERMAL POWER)</u>
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3/4.7 PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

3/4.7.1 TURBINE CYCLE

3/4.7.1.1 SAFETY VALVES

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PLANT SYSTEMS

BASES

SAFETY VALVES (Continued)

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PLANT SYSTEMS

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SAFETY VALVES (Continued)

3/4.7.1.3 DEMINERALIZED WATER STORAGE TANK

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