

Historical Review of Traveler Adoption by Licensees

Introduction

- The TSTF began tracking adoption of TSTF travelers in 2000 based on a monthly review of docketed LARs.
- There are 90 tracked travelers, excluding “T” travelers (mostly Bases changes).
- We have recorded 1,769 adoptions (submittals and approvals).
 - This does not include adoptions that are included in the 18 ITS conversions approved since 2000.
- Percent adoption is based on the number of plants to which the traveler is applicable.

High Adoption

- 32 Travelers (36% of travelers) Have \geq 75% Adoption
- Notable:
 - 100% TSTF-358, Rev. 6, Missed Surveillance Requirements
 - 100% TSTF-369, Rev. 1, Removal of Monthly Operating Report and Occupational Radiation Exposure Report
 - 100% TSTF-413, Rev. 0, Elimination of Requirements for a Post Accident Sampling System (PASS) (NEDO-3299)
 - 100% TSTF-425, Rev. 3, Relocate Surveillance Frequencies to Licensee Control - RITSTF Initiative 5b
 - 100% TSTF-442, Rev. 0, Elimination of Requirements for a Post Accident Sampling System (PASS)
 - 100% TSTF-448, Rev. 3, Control Room Habitability
 - 100% TSTF-449, Rev. 4, Steam Generator Tube Integrity
 - 100% TSTF-479, Rev. 0, Changes to Reflect Revision of 10CFR50.55a
 - 100% TSTF-497, Rev. 0, Limit Inservice Testing Program SR 3.0.2 Application to Frequencies of 2 Years or Less
 - 100% TSTF-535, Rev. 0, Revise Shutdown Margin Definition to Address Advanced Fuel Designs
 - 100% TSTF-542, Rev. 2, Reactor Pressure Vessel Water Inventory Control
 - 98% TSTF-447, Rev. 1, Elimination of Hydrogen Recombiners and Change to Hydrogen and Oxygen Monitors
 - 97% TSTF-366, Rev. 0, Elimination of Requirements for a Post Accident Sampling System (PASS)
 - 95% TSTF-404, Rev. 0, SDV Actions
 - 95% TSTF-564, Rev. 2, Safety Limit MCPR
 - 95% TSTF-359, Rev. 9, Increase Flexibility in MODE Restraints
 - 90% TSTF-582, Rev.0, RPV WIC Enhancements
 - 90% TSTF-484, Rev. 0, Use of TS 3.10.1 for Scram Time Testing Activities
- 58 Travelers (64% of population) have \geq 50% adoption

Lower Adoption

- Of the 32 travelers with adoption by < 50% of the applicable plants:
 - 4 were recently approved (2023 and 2024)
 - 2 were superseded
 - 4 were improvements to the NUREG that would usually only be adopted during an ITS conversion, which is not tracked.
 - 5 were only applicable if a subject plant has a particular need (e.g., neutron absorber monitoring program for a SFP rerack)
 - 9 were early risk-informed changes. Many of the early RI travelers were “proof of concept” with limited operational benefit.

Lesson's Learned

- The Owners Groups track utilization of products, such as travelers, and periodically review lessons learned.
- In 2018, the PWROG began developing project authorizations and budgets for individual travelers, increasing selectivity and oversight.
- Considering the early risk-informed travelers, the Owners Groups are more cautious of changes that “can be done” versus “should be done.”

Conclusion

- The traveler process is robust and results in the largest category of licensee amendment requests submitted by licensees.
- Licensee decisions on when or if to adopt a traveler are dependent on many factors, such as difficulty, benefit, utility resources, and competing priorities.