

TABLE 2-3
(Continued)

- i If the channel becomes inoperable, that channel must be placed in the bypassed condition within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. If the channel is not returned to operable status within 48 hours from time of discovery of loss of operability, one of the eight channels may continue to be placed in the bypassed condition provided the Plant Review Committee has reviewed and documented the judgment concerning prolonged operation in bypass of the defective channel. The channel shall be returned to operable status no later than during the next cold shutdown. If one of the four channels on one steam generator is in prolonged bypass and a channel on the other steam generator becomes inoperable, the second inoperable channel must be placed in bypass within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. If one of the inoperable channels is not returned to operable status within seven days from the time of discovery of the second loss of operability, the unit must be placed in hot shutdown within the following 12 hours.
- j If one channel becomes inoperable, that channel must be placed in the bypassed condition within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. If the channel is not returned to operable status within 48 hours from time of discovery of loss of operability, one of the eight channels may continue to be placed in the bypassed condition provided the Plant Review Committee has reviewed and documented the judgment concerning prolonged operation in bypass of the defective channel. The channel shall be returned to operable status no later than during the next cold shutdown. If a channel is in prolonged bypass and a channel on the opposite train becomes inoperable, the second inoperable channel must be placed in bypass within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. If one of the inoperable channels is not returned to operable status within seven days from the time of discovery of the second loss of operability, the unit must be placed in hot shutdown within the following 12 hours.
- k If minimum operable channel conditions are reached, both inoperable channels must be placed in the bypassed condition within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. If one of the inoperable channels is not returned to operable status within 48 hours from time of discovery of the second loss of operability, a unit shutdown must be initiated (see Specification 2.15(2)).

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ATTACHMENT B

The FCS ESF system relies on a 2-out-of-4 logic to initiate an ESF. The effect of placing an inoperable channel in the tripped condition satisfies one of the two required signals such that the actuation circuit would require a signal from 1 of 3 level sensors (i.e., the logic becomes 1-out-of-3). When a channel is in the bypassed condition, the actuation circuit requires a signal from 2 of 3 level sensors (i.e., the logic becomes 2-out-of-3).

Due to the derived signal, if a channel was in the tripped condition and a single failure occurred, (that being one channel of STLS on either A or B circuits), a premature STLS would be generated. During a DBA with a valid CPHS or PPLS, this single failure would prevent the contents of the SIRW tank from being injected into the reactor coolant system. The resulting logic of placing the SIRW tank low level channels in "bypass" rather than "trip" would not cause a premature switchover of the high pressure safety injection pumps to the containment sump and it would not prevent the switchover when needed. This scenario was discussed in an NRC memorandum from Mr. R. C. Jones to Mr. T. R. Quay dated November 22, 1994.

Because of these concerns, it is proposed that the TS be revised to require that when one channel of STLS is inoperable, the channel must be placed in BYPASS and the channel will be restored to operable status no later than the next cold shutdown. Additionally, if this channel is not returned to operable status within 48 hours, one of the eight STLS channels may continue to be placed in BYPASS provided the Plant Review Committee has reviewed and documented the judgment concerning the prolonged operation with the inoperable channel in BYPASS. Also, if an STLS channel is in prolonged bypass and a channel on the opposite train becomes inoperable, the second inoperable channel must be placed in BYPASS within eight hours from the time of discovery of the loss of operability. If one of these inoperable channels is not returned to operable status within seven days from the time of discovery of the second loss of operability, the unit must be placed in hot shutdown within the following 12 hours. If two channels on the same train become inoperable, then both inoperable channels must be placed in BYPASS within eight hours from time of discovery of loss of operability. One channel must be restored to operable status within 48 hours or a plant shutdown must be initiated.

Containment Radiation High Signal (CRHS)

The proposed change revises Table 2-4, "Instrument Operating Conditions for Isolation Functions" Item No. 3B, Containment High Radiation A and B, "Minimum Operable Channels" from "2" to "1". This change also revises Table 2-4, reference note (d) by correcting the verbiage regarding the two initiating channels. Table 2-4, reference note (d) states that the A and B circuits are both actuated by either one of the two initiating channels. This is being revised to state that the A and B trains are both actuated by either the Containment or Auxiliary Building Exhaust Stack initiating channels. The reference note (d) and the Basis section on page 2-66a is also being revised to clarify that the number of installed channels for CRHS is two.