

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

16.9.4 FIRE HOSE STATIONS

COMMITMENT

The FIRE HOSE STATIONS listed in Table 16.9-4 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment in the areas protected by the FIRE HOSE STATIONS is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. If a Fire Hose Station listed in Table 16.9-4 (except those in the Reactor Building which are inaccessible during power operation) is inoperable, an additional equivalent capacity fire hose of length sufficient to reach the unprotected area shall be provided at an operable hose station within 1 hour.
- b. Reactor Building Fire Hose Stations listed in Table 16.9-4 shall be considered operable when water is available to isolation valves LPBW563 and LPSW564. In the event water is not available to these isolation valves, a minimum of 4 portable fire extinguishers shall be available outside containment in the Personnel Hatch area of the Auxiliary Building for fire brigade use upon entering the Reactor Building.
- c. Operation under these action statements is not reportable under Tech. Spec. 6.6.2.1.

SURVEILLANCE:

- a. Each of the Fire Hose Stations shown in Table 16.9-4 shall be documented operable as follows:
 - i. Monthly, a visual inspection, to include inspection of coupling gaskets, of the Fire Hose Stations (except those located in the Reactor Building which are inaccessible during power operations) shall be performed.
 - ii. On a refueling frequency, Reactor Building Fire Hose Stations which are inaccessible during power operation shall receive a maintenance inspection.

- iii. At least Tri-Annually, the Fire Hose Station valve shall be partial-stroke tested.
- iv. At least Tri-Annually, each fire hose shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure at the station, and shall receive a maintenance inspection to include removal and reracking of the hoses and inspection of coupling gaskets.

BASES:

The OPERABILITY of the Fire Suppression System ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the facility where safety-related equipment is located. The Fire Suppression System consists of the water system, spray and/or sprinklers, Keowee CO₂, and fire hose stations. The collective capability of the Fire Suppression Systems is adequate to minimize potential damage to safety-related equipment and is a major element in the facility fire protection program.

In the event that portions of the Fire Suppression Systems are inoperable, alternate backup fire-fighting equipment is required to be made available for the affected areas until the inoperable equipment is restored to service.

The Testing Requirements provide assurance that the minimum OPERABILITY requirements of the Fire Suppression System are met.

This Selected Licensee Commitment is part of the Oconee Fire Protection Program and therefore subject to the provisions of Oconee Facility Operating License Conditions.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Oconee FSAR, Chapter 9.5-1.
- 2) Oconee Fire Protection SER dated August 11, 1978.
- 3) Oconee Fire Protection Review, as revised.
- 4) Oconee Plant Design Basis Specification for Fire Protection, as required.

STATION MANAGER APPROVAL

J.L. Forbes / r. Cantu

DATE

5/4/98

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

16.9.5 FIRE BARRIER

COMMITMENT

All Fire Barriers (including mechanical and electrical penetrations, fire doors, fire dampers, walls, ceilings and floors) boundaries, as shown on the O-310-K and O-310-L series drawings shall be operable.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

- a. If a fire barrier boundary, as shown on the O-310-K and O-310-L series drawings is determined to be inoperable, the operability status of the fire detection instrumentation for the affected area(s) shall be determined within 1 hour, and the following action shall be taken:
 - i. If the fire detection instrumentation for the affected area(s) is operable, a fire watch patrol shall be established to inspect the area at least once per hour.
 - ii. If the fire detection instrumentation is inoperable, a continuous fire watch shall be established within the next hour on at least one side of the affected penetration fire barrier.
 - iii. Operation under these action statements is not reportable under Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.

SURVEILLANCE:

- a. At least once per 18 months the FIRE BARRIERS required above shall be verified operable by performing a visual inspection of:
 - i. The exposed surfaces of each fire rated barrier;

- ii. At least 10% of all fire dampers. If apparent changes in appearance or abnormal degradation is found, a visual inspection of an additional 10% of the dampers shall be made. This inspection process shall continue until a 10% sample with no apparent changes in appearance or abnormal degradation is found. Samples shall be selected such that each fire damper will be inspected every 15 years; and
- iii. At least 10% of each type of sealed penetration. If apparent changes in appearance or abnormal degradations are found, a visual inspection of an additional 10% of each type of sealed penetration shall be made. This inspection process shall continue until a 10% sample with no apparent changes in appearance or abnormal degradation is found. Samples shall be selected such that each penetration seal will be inspected every 15 years.

BASES:

The functional integrity of the penetration fire barriers ensures that fires will be confined or adequately retarded from spreading to adjacent portions of the facility. This design feature minimizes the possibility of a single fire rapidly involving several areas of the facility prior to detection and extinguishment. The penetration fire barriers are a passive element in the facility fire protection program and are subject to periodic inspections and sampling.

During periods of time when a barrier is not functional, a fire watch patrol will be required to inspect the affected area frequently as a precaution in addition to the fire detection instrumentation in the area. If fire detection instrumentation in the area is not operable, a continuous fire watch is required to be maintained in the vicinity of the affected barrier until the barrier is restored to functional status.

This Selected Licensee Commitment is part of the Oconee Fire Protection Program and therefore subject to the provisions of Oconee Facility Operating License Conditions.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Oconee FSAR, Chapter 9.5-1.
- 2) Oconee Fire Protection SER dated August 11, 1978.
- 3) Oconee Fire Protection Review, as revised.
- 4) Oconee Plant Design Basis Specification for Fire Protection, as revised.

STATION MANAGER APPROVAL B.L. Paule / RLSweigart DATE 11/11/94

16.9 AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

16.9.6 FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

COMMITMENT

The provided Fire Detection Instrumentation for each equipment/location shall be OPERABLE as listed in Table 16.9-6.

APPLICABILITY:

Whenever equipment in the area covered by the Fire Detection Instrumentation is required to be OPERABLE. The Fire Detection Instrumentation located within containment is not required to be OPERABLE during the performance of Type A Containment Leakage Rate Tests.

ACTION:

OCONEE

- a. When more than 50% of the provided detectors for each equipment/location, or any 2 adjacent detectors for each equipment/location as shown in Table 16.9-6 are not OPERABLE, appropriate action shall be taken consisting of the following:
 - i. Within 1 hour, a fire watch patrol shall be established to inspect the accessible equipment/location with the inoperable instrumentation at least once per hour or as permitted by Site Directives.
 - ii. An hourly firewatch is not required for inaccessible equipment/locations such as the Reactor Building at power operation. Periodic inspections using a TV camera (if available) are permitted as described in Site Directives, or, the inaccessible equipment condition may be monitored by remote indications which would provide early warning of a fire.
 - iii. Operation under these action statements is not reportable under Technical Specification 6.6.2.1.