

ATTACHMENT 2 TO AEP:NRC:0960D

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE

DONALD C. COOK NUCLEAR PLANT UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION BASES

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## PLANT SYSTEMS

### BASES

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#### 3/4.7.9 Cont.

Because of the inaccessibility of the lower containment to personnel during operation due to ALARA radiation exposure concerns, the use of one or more CCTVs in the lower containment, to monitor for fire and smoke, is an acceptable substitute to an hourly fire watch, if the fire suppression system becomes inoperable.

All hourly fire watch patrols are performed at intervals of sixty minutes with a margin of fifteen minutes.

A continuous fire watch requires that a trained individual be in the specified area at all times and that each fire zone within the specified area be patrolled at least once every fifteen minutes with a margin of five minutes.

#### 3/4.7.10 FIRE RATED ASSEMBLIES

The OPERABILITY of the fire barriers and barrier penetrations ensure that fire damage will be limited. These design features minimize the possibility of a single fire involving more than one fire area prior to detection and extinguishment. The fire barriers, fire barrier penetrations for conduits, cable trays and piping, fire dampers, and fire doors are periodically inspected to verify their OPERABILITY. The ventilation seals are seals around ventilation duct work penetrating fire barriers.

For the purpose of determining OPERABILITY, an OPERABLE fire rated assembly and/or sealing device is one that is capable of performing its intended safety function.

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other tasks (e.g., an operator on tour) provided that such personnel fulfilled the above stated requirements. As a minimum, each area affected by an isolated low pressure CO<sub>2</sub> system must be visited every twenty-five (25) to thirty-five (35) minutes by the Roving Fire Watch Patrol. Such measures will provide the necessary level of fire protection while affording necessary provisions for personnel safety.

In the event that portions of the fire suppression systems are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the inoperable equipment is restored to service. When the inoperable fire-fighting equipment is intended for use as a backup means of fire suppression, a longer period of time is allowed to provide an alternate means of fire fighting than if the inoperable equipment is the primary means of fire suppression.

The surveillance requirements provide assurance that the minimum OPERABILITY requirements of the fire suppression systems are met. An allowance is made for ensuring a sufficient volume of Halon and CO<sub>2</sub> in the storage tanks by verifying either the weight, level, or pressure of the tanks.

In the event the fire suppression water system becomes inoperable, immediate corrective measures must be taken since this system provides the major fire suppression capability of the plant. The requirement for a twenty-four hour report to the Commission provides for prompt evaluation of the acceptability of the corrective measures to provide adequate fire suppression capability for the continued protection of the nuclear plant.

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3/4.7.10 FIRE RATED ASSEMBLIES (cont.)

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