

April 23, 1990
LIC-90-0339

Omaha Public Power District
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Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2247
402/636-2000

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Mail Station P1-137
Washington, D.C. 20555

Reference: Docket No. 50-285

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: Special Report on Inoperability of Fire Protection Equipment

The Omaha Public Power District, holder of Operating License DPR-40, submits this special report pursuant to the requirements of Fort Calhoun Station Unit No. 1 Technical Specification 2.19, "Fire Protection Systems".

Fort Calhoun Station Unit No. 1 Technical Specification Section 2.19(7) requires that all penetration fire barriers protecting safety-related areas shall be functional (intact). With a penetration fire barrier non functional, within one hour, either establish a continuous fire watch on at least one side of the affected penetration, or verify the operability of fire detectors on at least one side of the penetration and establish an hourly fire watch patrol. The non functional penetration must be restored to functional status within seven days, or, failing that, prepare and submit within an additional 30 days a report to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to Technical Specification 5.9.3.

Containment penetration 1-E-11 was declared inoperable as a fire barrier on March 21, 1990, to route electrical cables through to support refueling outage welding efforts in containment. The welding cable is attached to an adapter such that it provides an air-tight seal for containment integrity. However, since the existing condition is an untested configuration for a 3 hour rated fire barrier the containment penetration is considered inoperable as a fire barrier. This penetration has remained inoperable for greater than 7 days due to the large amount of welding required in containment and will be returned to operability prior to startup. As required by Technical Specifications the necessary compensatory measures have been in place for the entire time period that the penetration has been inoperable.

On March 24, 1990 during performance of fire barrier penetration surveillance testing the fire barrier seals listed below were discovered to be in a degraded condition and were declared inoperable. These fire barrier seals have remained inoperable greater than 7 days. Repair procedures for these fire barrier seals are currently being evaluated by an outside contractor and it is expected that repairs to the degraded seals will be completed by July 15, 1990.

PEN 29-F-3
PEN 29-F-4
HYDROGEN LINE PEN IN ROOM 29, WEST WALL

PEN IN ROOM 15a TO ROOM 20, SOUTH WALL, JUST INSIDE DOOR
PEN 26-N-18

As required by Technical Specifications, the necessary compensatory measures were established within one hour of the time that the barriers were discovered to be inoperable and will remain in place until such time that the barriers are repaired and declared operable.

On March 25, 1990 fire door 989-6 was declared inoperable as a fire barrier to route hoses through in support of outage maintenance in progress. This door remained inoperable as a fire barrier for greater than 7 days due to the extensive amount of work involved with this maintenance project. The fire door was returned to operability on 4/12/90. As required by Technical Specifications the necessary compensatory measures were in place for the entire time period the fire door was inoperable.

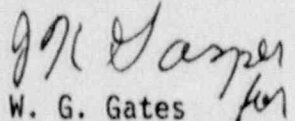
On March 28, 1990 fire door 989-12 was declared inoperable as a fire barrier to route hoses through in support of outage maintenance in progress. This door remained inoperable as a fire barrier for greater than 7 days due to the extensive amount of work involved with this maintenance project. The fire door was returned to operability on 4/12/90. As required by Technical Specifications the necessary compensatory measures were in place for the entire time period the fire door was inoperable.

On March 29, 1990 fire door 1007-33 was declared inoperable as a fire barrier. The door was propped open to allow air circulation through the room during repairs to the room's HVAC system. The fire door remained inoperable for greater than 7 days due to the scope of repairs being made to the HVAC. The fire door was returned to an operable status on 4/12/90. As required by Technical Specifications the necessary compensatory measures were in place for the entire time period the fire door was inoperable.

On March 31, 1990 fire barrier penetrations 19-F-502 and 19-F-503 were made inoperable in support of refueling outage maintenance in progress. These fire barrier penetrations have remained inoperable as a fire barrier for greater than 7 days due to the extensive amount of work involved with this maintenance project. The penetrations are expected to be returned to operability as fire barriers by May 1, 1990. As required by Technical Specifications the necessary compensatory measures will remain in place until these fire barrier penetrations are sealed and declared operable.

If you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,


W. G. Gates
Division Manager
Nuclear Operations

c: LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae
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