

MARKUP OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PAGES

(JPTS-96-007)

**NOTE 1:** Deletions are shown in ~~strikeout~~, and additions are in **bold**.

**NOTE 2:** Previous amendment revision bars are shown and will be deleted.

New York Power Authority

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Docket No. 50-333

DPR-59

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## JAFNPP

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### 3.11 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

#### 3.11 ADDITIONAL SAFETY RELATED PLANT CAPABILITIES

##### Applicability:

Applies to the operating status of the main control and relay rooms, **and** battery room, ~~and cresent area~~ ventilation and cooling. Applies to emergency service water system and intake deicing heaters.

##### Objective:

To assure the availability of the main control and relay room, **and** battery room, ~~and cresent area~~ ventilation systems, to assure the availability of the emergency service water system and intake deicing heaters, under the conditions for which the capability is an essential response to plant abnormalities.

##### A. Main Control Room Ventilation

1. The reactor shall not have a coolant temperature greater than 212 °F and fuel may not be handled unless both of the control room emergency ventilation air supply fans and fresh air filter trains are available for normal operation except that one emergency

### 4.11 SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.11 ADDITIONAL SAFETY RELATED PLANT CAPABILITIES

##### Applicability:

Applies to the surveillance requirements for the main control and relay room, battery room, ~~cresent area~~ ventilation systems, emergency service water and intake deicing heaters.

##### Objective:

To verify the operability or availability under conditions for which these capabilities are an essential response to plant abnormalities.

##### A. Main Control Room Ventilation

1. Each of the control room emergency ventilation air supply fans and dampers shall be tested for operability every 3 months.

The fresh air filter trains shall be tested once every 6 months as follows:

- a. Pressure drop test across each filter and the filter system.

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### 3.11 (cont'd)

#### B. ~~DELETED~~

##### ~~Crescent Area Ventilation~~

~~Crescent area ventilation and cooling equipment shall be operable on a continuous basis whenever specification 3.5.A, 3.5.B, and 3.5.C are required to be satisfied.~~

- ~~1. From and after the date that more than one unit cooler serving ECCS compartments in the same half of the crescent area are made or found to be inoperable, all ECCS components in that half of the crescent area shall be considered to be inoperable for purposes of specification 3.5.A, 3.5.B, and 3.5.C.~~
- ~~2. If 3.11.B.1 cannot be met, the reactor shall be placed in a cold condition within 24 hours.~~

#### C. Battery Room Ventilation

Battery room ventilation shall be operable on a continuous basis whenever specification 3.9.E is required to be satisfied.

1. From and after the date that one of the battery room ventilation systems is made or found to be inoperable, its associated battery shall be considered to be inoperable for purposes of specification 3.9.E.

### 4.11 (cont'd)

#### B. ~~DELETED~~

##### ~~Crescent Area Ventilation~~

- ~~1. Unit coolers serving ECCS components shall be demonstrated operable once/3 months.~~
- ~~2. Each unit cooler's temperature control instrument shall be calibrated once/operating cycle.~~

#### C. Battery Room Ventilation

Battery room ventilation equipment shall be demonstrated operable once/week.

1. When it is determined that one battery room ventilation system is inoperable, the remaining ventilation system shall be verified operable and daily thereafter.
2. Temperature transmitters and differential pressure switches shall be calibrated once/operating cycle.

3.11 & 4.11 BASESA. Main Control Room Ventilation System

One main control room emergency ventilation air supply fan provides adequate ventilation flow under accident conditions. Should one emergency ventilation air supply fan and/or fresh air filter train be out of service during reactor operation, a repair time of 14 days is allowed because during that time, a redundant 100% capacity train is required to be operable.

The 3 month test interval for the main control room emergency ventilation air supply fan and dampers is sufficient since two redundant trains are provided and neither is normally in operation.

A pressure drop test across each filter and across the filter system is a measure of filter system condition. DOP injection measures particulate removal efficiency of the high efficiency particulate filters. A Freon-112 test of charcoal filters is essentially a leakage test. Since the filters have charcoal of known efficiency and holding capacity for elemental iodine and/or methyl iodine, the test also gives an indication of the relative efficiency of the installed system. Laboratory analysis of a sample of the charcoal filters positively demonstrates halogen removal efficiency. These tests are conducted in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

The purpose of the emergency ventilation air supply system capacity test is to assure that sufficient air is supplied to the main control room so that a slight positive pressure can be maintained, thereby minimizing in-leakage.

B. DELETEDCrescent Area Ventilation

~~Engineering analyses indicate that the temperature rise in safeguards compartments without adequate ventilation flow or cooling is such that continued operation of the safeguards equipment or associated auxiliary equipment cannot be assured.~~

C. Battery Room Ventilation

Engineering analyses indicate that the temperature rise and hydrogen buildup in the battery, and battery charger compartments without adequate ventilation is such that continuous operation of equipment in these compartments cannot be assured.

D. Emergency Service Water System

The ESWS has two 100 percent cooling capacity pumps, each powered from a separate standby power supply. The ESW system supplies lake water to cool equipment required to function following an accident. This equipment consists of: emergency diesel generators, electric bay unit coolers, cable tunnel/emergency switchgear room coolers, crescent area coolers, control room air handling units and relay room air handling units. Emergency service water is initially supplied to the control room chillers and chiller room air handling units unless ESW is manually realigned to supply the control room and relay room air handling units. ESW will also supply water to the control rod drive pump coolers which are not automatically isolated following an accident. The surveillance requirement compares pump performance with the pump curve to determine pump operability. It also specifies testing at a

Attachment IV to JPN-96-017

LIST OF COMMITMENTS

(JPTS-96-007)

Commitment No.	Description	Due Date
JPN-96-017-01	Relocate the Specifications and Bases for the Crescent Area Ventilation system to an Authority controlled procedure. Ensure this procedure requires that any future changes to relocated requirements be controlled under the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59.	Within 30 days of Amendment issue date