



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

CONNECTICUT YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY

HADDAM NECK PLANT

DOCKET NO. 50-213

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 69
License No. DPR-61

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company (the licensee) dated July 10, 1985 as modified August 1, 1985, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public; and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

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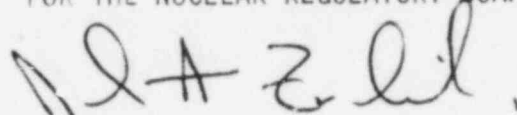
2. Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment and Paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-61 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B as revised through Amendment No. 69, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



John A. Zwolinski, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #5
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: October 16, 1985.

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 69

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-61

DOCKET NO. 50-213

Replace the following pages of the Appendix A Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages as indicated. The revised pages are identified by the captioned amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

REMOVE

3-44a

3-44b

INSERT

3-44a

3-44b

- G.2 From and after the time any of the spray and/or sprinkler systems listed in G.1 is determined to be inoperable, within one hour, establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression for those areas starred (*) in G.1; for other areas, establish a fire patrol to inspect the applicable unprotected area at intervals of at least once each hour.
- G.3 Restore the inoperable system to operable status within 14 days or prepare and submit a Licensee Event Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2.B within 30 days of the occurrence outlining the cause of the inoperability and plans for restoring the inoperable system to operable status.

H. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS CONTROLS

Flammable liquids in volumes greater than 1 pint shall be restricted from the control room except under the following conditions:

1. Written permission is obtained from the Supervising Control Operator or Shift Supervisor, and
2. The flammable liquid is contained in a suitable* container not to exceed one quart in volume, and
3. A dedicated fire watch is assigned to the activity.

*A suitable container is non-spillable and has a flame arrestor in the nozzle.

Basis

A. Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

Fire Suppression Systems

The operability of the fire suppression systems 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 systems, spray and/or sprinklers, CO₂ Systems, Halon 1301 Systems, fire hose stations and hydrants. The 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 a portion of the Fire Suppression System becomes inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment or a periodic fire watch patrol is required to be established in the associated area until the inoperable equipment can be restored to service.

In the event that 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.

Fire Detection Instrumentation

Operability of the fire detection instrumentation ensures that adequate warning capability is available for the prompt detection of fires. This capability is required in order to detect and locate fires in their early stages. Prompt detection of fires will reduce the potential for damage to safety related equipment and is an integral element in the overall facility fire protection program.

In the event that a designated portion of the fire detection instrumentation is inoperable, the establishment of frequent fire patrols in the affected areas is required to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is returned to service.

Penetration Fire Barrier

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.

During periods of time when the barriers are not functional, a continuous fire watch is required to be maintained in the vicinity of the affected barrier until the barrier is restored to functional status.