

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

3.16 (cont'd)

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The Automatic Sprinkler Systems protecting the Cable Spreading Room, Cable Expansion Room, and Northeast Corner - 903 Ft. Elev. of Reactor Building shall be operable.
- B. If the requirement of 3.16.A cannot be met, establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area within 1 hour; restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission within the next 30 days outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to OPERABLE status.

3.17 CARBON DIOXIDE AND HALON SYSTEMS

APPLICABILITY

Applies to the operational status of the High Pressure Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System protecting the Diesel Generator Rooms and the Halon Suppression System protecting the Service Water Pump Room.

OBJECTIVE

To assure continuous Automatic Fire Protection for the Diesel Generator Rooms and the Service Water Pump Room.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The High Pressure Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System protecting the Diesel Generator Rooms shall be operable.
- B. The Halon 1301 Fire Suppression System protecting the Service Water Pump Room shall be operable with at least one storage tank charged to at least 95% of the design quantity (650 lbs) and 90% of full charge pressure.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.16 (cont'd)

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The Automatic Sprinkler Systems protecting the Cable Spreading Room, Cable Expansion Room, and Northeast Corner - 903 Ft. Elev. of Reactor Building shall be demonstrated to be operable by:
 1. At least once per 12 months by cycling each testable valve in the flow path through at least one complete cycle of full travel.
 2. At least once per 18 months:
 - a) By performing a system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system, and
 - 1) Verifying that the automatic valves in the flow path actuate to their correct positions on a test signal, and
 - 2) Cycling each valve in the flow path that is not testable during plant operation through at least one complete cycle of full travel.
 - b) By inspection of the spray headers to verify their integrity.

4.17 CARBON DIOXIDE AND HALON SYSTEMS

APPLICABILITY

Applies to the operational status of the High Pressure Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System protecting the Diesel Generator Rooms and the Halon Suppression System protecting the Service Water Pump Room.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The High Pressure Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System protecting the Diesel Generator Rooms shall be demonstrated operable by:
 1. At least once per 6 months, the High Pressure Carbon Dioxide storage cylinders should be weighed.

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION

3.17 (cont'd)

C. If the requirement of 3.17.A and 3.17.B cannot be met:

1. Establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s) within 1 hour; restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission within the next 30 days outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to OPERABLE status.

3.18 FIRE HOSE STATIONS

APPLICABILITY

Applies to the operational status of the Fire Hose Stations in the Control and Reactor Buildings.

OBJECTIVE

To assure continuous manual fire fighting capability provided by existing Fire Hose Stations.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The Fire Hose Stations shown in Table 3.18 shall be operable.
- B. If the requirement of 3.18.A cannot be met, route an additional hose to the area protected by the inoperable Fire Hose Station from an operable Fire Hose Station of equivalent capacity within 1 hour.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.17 (cont'd)

2. At least once per 18 months by verifying the system valves, alarms, and associated ventilation motor interlocks and dampers actuate to a simulated automatic and manual actuation signal. A brief air flow test ("Puff Test") shall be made to verify flow from each nozzle.
- B. The Halon 1301 Fire Suppression System protecting the Service Water Pump Room shall be demonstrated operable:
 1. At least once per six months by recording the quantity of Halon and the pressure of each Halon storage tank.
 2. At least once per 18 months by verifying the system valves, alarms, and associated ventilation motor interlocks and dampers actuate to a simulated automatic and manual actuation signal and by performing an inspection to assure the nozzles are unobstructed.

4.18 FIRE HOSE STATIONS

APPLICABILITY

Applies to the operational status of the Fire Hose Stations in the Control and Reactor Buildings.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The Fire Hose Stations in the Control Building and Reactor Building shall be demonstrated to be operable by:
 1. At least once per 31 days by:
 - a) Visual inspection to assure all required equipment is at the station.
 2. At least once per 18 months by:
 - a) Removing the hose for inspection and re-racking, and
 - b) Replacement of all degraded gaskets in couplings.
 3. At least once per 3 years by:
 - a) Partially opening each hose station valve to verify valve OPERABILITY and no flow blockage, and

3.14-3.19/4.14-4.19 BASES

3.14/4.14 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 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.

3.15-3.18/4.15-4.18 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 system, spray and/or sprinklers, CO₂, Halon 1301, 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. The Halon Fire Suppression System consists of two storage tanks, each exceeding the design capacity required for extinguishment of a fire in the service water pump room in accordance with the National Fire Codes. Each tank, containing 650 lbs of Halon 1301, can flood the Service Water Pump Room to a uniform concentration of 8 percent, exceeding the 3.5 percent level sufficient to extinguish a flame in the region.

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 affected equipment can be restored to service.

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 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.

3.19/4.19 FIRE BARRIER PENETRATION SEALS

The functional integrity of the fire barrier penetration seals 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 fire barrier penetration seals are a passive element in the facility fire protection program and are subject to periodic inspections.

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

Fire barrier penetration seals include cable penetration barriers, fire doors, and fire dampers.