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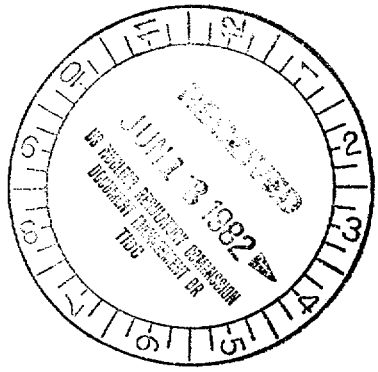

Mr. Edward G. Bauer, Jr.
Vice President and General Counsel
Philadelphia Electric Company
2301 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Dear Mr. Bauer:

The Commission has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 85 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-44 and Amendment No. 84 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-56 for the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units Nos. 2 and 3. The amendments consist of changes to the Technical Specifications (TSs) in response to your application dated February 18, 1982.

The TS changes relate to the Fire Protection Program at the Peach Bottom Station. We completed the review of this Program in our Fire Protection Safety Evaluation, License Amendments Nos. 53 dated May 23, 1979, with four supplements dated August 14, September 15, October 10 and November 24, 1980. We previously issued TSs by License Amendments Nos. 39 dated February 28, 1978, License Amendments Nos. 68 and 62 dated October 24, 1979 and License Amendments Nos. 69 and 68 dated May 16, 1980. Your submittal of February 18, 1982, requested changes in the above TSs to reflect improvements in the Program; we previously approved these improvements in our Fire Protection Safety Evaluation and its supplements. However, these improvements have either only recently been installed or won't be complete until three months after issuance of these License Amendments; as a consequence, we have so adjusted the effective date of these amendments.

You also requested an extension in the testing interval of early warning detection devices from six months to one year; we are not granting this extension as it conflicts with our stated position. We have discussed this with your staff and they understand our reasons for not granting the extension.

The remainder of the TS changes are in agreement with our Standard Technical Specifications, NUREG-0123. We conclude for the reasons given above, with the one stated exception, that the TS changes are acceptable.

OFFICE ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SURNAME ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DATE ▶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

We have determined that the amendments do not involve a change in effluent types or total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendments involve an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) that an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of these amendments.

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendments do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and do not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of these amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

A copy of a related Notice of Issuance is also enclosed.

Sincerely,

"ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
JOHN F. STOLZ"

John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:
1. Amendment No. 85 to DPR-44
2. Amendment No. 84 to DPR-56
3. Notice

cc w/enclosures: See next page

No legal objection to issuance of notice of amendment. SER not reviewed.

OFFICE	ORB#4:DL	ORB#4:DL	ORB#5:DL	C-ORB#4:DL	AD-OR:DL	OELD	
SURNAME	RIngram	MFairtile/cb	TWambach	JStolz	TNovak	CUTCHIN	
DATE	5/18/82	5/20/82	6/1/82	6/1/82	6/2/82	6/9/82	

Philadelphia Electric Company

cc w/enclosure(s):

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Government Publications Section
State Library of Pennsylvania
Education Building
Commonwealth and Walnut Streets
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126

cc w/enclosure(s) & incoming dtd.:
2/18/82

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Pennsylvania State Clearinghouse
Governor's Office of State Planning
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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
DELMARVA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-277

PEACH BOTTOM ATOMIC POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 85
License No. DPR-44

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment by Philadelphia Electric Company, et al. (the licensee) dated February 18, 1982, 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.

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-44 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   (2) Technical Specifications

   The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 85 , are hereby incorporated in the license. PECO shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment becomes effective within 3 months after the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: June 16, 1982

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 85

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-44

DOCKET NO. 50-277

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

Remove	Insert
240f	240f
240i	240i
240j	240j
240k	240k
240l	240l
240m	240m
240n	240n
240o	240o
240p	240p
240q	240q
--	240r
--	240s
--	240t
--	240u
--	240v
--	240w

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.A (Cont'd) c. Turbine Building d. Circulating Water Pump Structure	c. Hose station valve operability and blockage check - once every 3 years. d. Hose hydrostatic test at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure available at that hose station but not less than 150 psig, or replace with an appropriately tested hose. Testing frequency shall be annually for hose stored outside, and every 3 years for interior hoses.
6. When a hose station serving an area which contains equipment which is required to be operable becomes inoperable; establish a continuous fire watch equipped with portable fire suppression equipment within 1 hour and provide equivalent protection to the area served by the inoperable station from the operable hose station within 6 hours	6. None
7. Except as specified in 3.14.A.8 below, the fire suppression spray system serving a Standby Gas Treatment System charcoal filter train shall be operable when a train is required to be operable.	7. The SGTS fire suppression spray system testing shall be performed as follows: a. Simulated automatic actuation test - once every 18 months.
8. If the requirements of 3.14.A.7 cannot be met, a. establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the area with inoperable fire suppression equipment at least once per shift. b. restore the system to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2 submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the system to an operable status. The SGTS may be considered operable for the purposes of Specification 3.7.B.	b. Inspection of nozzles and spray header- once every 18 months c. Header and nozzle air flow test - once every 3 years

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.14.C Fire Detection

1. The fire detection instrumentation for each plant listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be operable when the equipment in that area is required to be operable.

2. If the number of operable fire detection instruments is less than the minimum instrument operability requirement of Table 3.14.C.1:

   a. establish a fire watch patrol to inspect each accessible area at intervals of at least:

      1) Once per shift for areas with less than the minimum number of operable instruments required by Table 3.14.C.1 but with at least one instrument operable.

      2) Once every hour for areas without an operable instrument.

   b. restore accessible system components to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instruments to an operable status. Reactor startup and/or continued reactor operation is permissible.

4.14.C Fire Detection

1. a. The smoke detectors listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be functionally tested semi-annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

   b. The heat detectors listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be functionally tested semi-annually with a heat source.

   c. The NFPA Code 72D Class A supervised circuits between the local panel and control room of each of the above required fire detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months.

2. The testing interval for smoke and heat detectors which are inaccessible due to high radiation or inerting may be extended until such time as the detectors become accessible for a minimum of 36 hours. Such detectors shall be functionally tested at a maximum interval of once per refueling cycle.

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.D Fire Barrier Penetrations	4.14.D Fire Barrier Penetrations
1. Fire barrier penetrations including cable penetration barriers, fire doors and fire dampers, protecting the following areas shall be functional*: 1) Cable Spreading Room 2) Emergency Switchgear Rooms 3) Diesel Generator Rooms 4) Battery Rooms 5) Control Room	1. Visual inspection of penetration fire barriers shall be performed following repairs or maintenance and at least once per 18 months.
2. All fire barrier penetrations including cable penetration barriers, fire doors and fire dampers separating portions of safety related systems, required to ensure safe shutdown capability shall be functional.**	
3. If the requirements of 3.14.D.1 or 3.14.D.2 cannot be met, establish a continuous fire watch on at least one side of the affected penetration within 1 hour. Reactor startup and continued reactor operation is permissible.	

* Delete when the provisions of 3.14.D.2 become effective

** Effective upon completion of licensee's fire barrier upgrade program in accordance with the implementation schedule approved by correspondence dated February 4, 1982 (J. F. Stolz, NRC to E. G. Bauer, Jr., Philadelphia Electric Co.)

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.E. Water Suppression Systems	4.14.E. Water Suppression Systems
1. The M-G set room and the M-G set lube oil room water suppression systems shall be operable whenever the unit is in reactor power operation.	1. The M-G set room and the M-G set lube oil room water suppression system testing shall be performed as follows:
2. If the requirements of 3.14.E.1 cannot be met,	a. Simulated actuation of the automatic valve(s) and system alarms every refueling cycle.
a. establish a continuous fire watch with portable fire suppression equipment within one hour.	b. Functional test of system integrity alarm (low pipe air pressure) every refueling cycle.
b. restore the system to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the system to an operable status. Reactor startup and/or continued reactor operation is permissible.	

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.F. Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector	4.14.F Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector
1. The battery room ventilation exhaust air flow detector shall be functional	1. The battery room ventilation exhaust air flow detector shall be functionally tested annually.
2. If the requirement of 3.14.F.1 cannot be met, a. verify the operability of the battery room ventilation exhaust system at least once per day. b. restore the flow detector to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument to an operable status. Reactor startup and continued reactor operation is permissible.	

Table 3.14.C.1

FIRE DETECTORS

Location	Detector Type/ Designation(1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
UNIT 2		
Primary Containment(2)(3)	S1, S2, S8	3
CRD Area (135')Rms. 208, 209 212	S7A, S8A, S9A,S10A S11A,S12A,S13A,S14A S15A,S16A, S17A,S18A S19A, S20A	13
Neut.Mon.Rm.(135')Rm.210	S22A	1
Isol.Valve Compt.(135')Rm.204	S21A	1
Operating Area(165')Rm.402,403	S31A,S32A,S33A,S34A S35A,S36A,S37A,S38A S39A,S40A,S41A,S42A S43A	12
Laydown Area(195')Rm.501,502 508	S45A,S46A,S47A,S48A S49A,S50A,S51A,S52A	7
Vent.Equip.Area(195')Rm.506	S53A, S54A	2
Vent Stack Rad. Mon.-Refuel floor (234')	S58A, S59A	2
HPCI Room	S78 H5, H6, H7	1 (see 3.14.B.1.c)
RCIC Room	S45, S46	2
Reactor Bldg. Sump Area	S79	1
Core Spray Pump Rooms	S41, S42, S43, S44	4
Vac. Breaker Area-Rm. 107,108	S91, S92, S93	3
RHR Rooms		
Room 101	S30,S31,S32	3
Room 102	S33,S34,S35	3
Room 103	S36,S37,S38	3
Room 104	S39,S40	2
Torus Area	S83,S84,S85,S86 S87,S88,S89,S90	7

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
M-G Set Lube Oil Rm(Rm105)	S94,S95,S96,S97,S98	4
Recirc.Pump MG Set Room	S15,S16,S17 S18,S19,S20	5
Emerg.Switchgear Rooms	S11, S12, S13, S14	4
Battery Rooms		
Room 218	S70,S71	2
Room 225	S68,S69	2
13KV Switchgear Area(116')	S72,S73,S74	3
HPSW Pump Room	S390	1
UNIT 3		
Primary Containment(2)(3)	S103,S104,S106	3
CRD Area(135')Rms 250 252, 257	S166,S167,S168,S169 S170,S171,S172,S173 S174,S175,S176,S177 S178,S179	13
Neut.Mon.Rm.(135')Rm 255	S180	1
Isol.Valve Compt. (135')Rm 249	S181	1
Operating Area(165') Rm. 443, 444	S182,S183,S184,S185 S186,S187,S188,S189 S190,S191,S192,S193 S194	12
Laydown Area(195') Rm.517, 518, 523	S196,S197,S198,S199 S103A,S104A,S105A,S106A	7
Vent.Equip Area(195') Rm 520	S107A,S108A	2
Vent Stack Rad. Mon.-Refuel floor (234')	S109A, S110A	2
HPCI Room	S148 H115, H116, H117	1 (See 3.14.B.1.c)
RCIC Room	S131, S132	2
Reactor Bldg. Sump Area	S149	1

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
Core Spray Pump Rooms	S133, S134, S135, S136	4
Vac. Breaker Area- Rm 160, 161	S158, S159,S160	3
RHR Rooms		
Room 156	S120, S121	2
Room 157	S122, S123, S124	3
Room 158	S125, S126, S127	3
Room 159	S128, S129, S130	3
Torus Area	S150, S151, S152, S153 S154, S155, S156, S157	7
M-G Set Lube Oil Room(Rm 162)	S161, S162, S163 S164, S165	4
Recirc. Pump MG Set Room	S111, S112, S113 S114,S116,S117	5
Emerg. Switchgear Rooms	S107,S108, S109 S110	4
Battery Rooms		
Room 266	S147, S148	2
Room 268	S145, S146	2
13KV Switchgear Area (116')	S75, S76, S77	3
HPSW Pump Room	S391	1
COMMON		
Control Room	S21, S22, S23, S24	4
Control Room Offices	S137, S138, S139 S140, S141, S142	6
Cable Spreading Room	S4, S7, S9,S10 S47 through S67 (total: 25)	23
Computer Room	S5, S6	2
Diesel Generator Rooms	H550A,B thru H557A,B (4 in each room)	(See 3.14.B.3.c)
D-G Bldg.-Cardox Room	S540, S541,S542	3

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
Standby Gas Treatment System	6 per filter train	5
Radwaste Bldg.		
Room 31(91')	S80, S81, S82	3
Rooms 142,143,145 147, 154(116')	S99, S1A,S2A S3A, S4A, S5A S6A	7
Rooms 236,237,238 239,242(135')	S23A,S24A, S25A S26A,S27A,S28A S29A,S30A	8
Fan Room (Rm 381)	S3, S44A S105, S195	4
Emergency Cooling Tower Switchgear rooms	H562, H563, H564 H565	4
Laboratory Area	H1, H2, H3, H4	4
Recombiner Building	H566, H567, H568	3
Startup Switchgear Building	H558, H559 H560, H561	2

(1)S = Smoke Detector H= Heat Detector
(2)Detector(s) inaccessible during normal operation due to inerting
(3)May be disabled during ILRT

3.14 BASES

The Water and CO2 Fire Protection Systems, although not classified as safety related systems, provide fire suppression capabilities in those areas of the plant where protection of plant equipment is deemed necessary.

A. Water Fire Protection System

Two fire pumps supply water to sprinklers, manual hose stations, and hydrants in or surrounding the plant. One electrically driven pump is powered from an emergency power bus; the other pump is diesel driven. The capacity of each pump is in excess of the system design load.

In the event that both fire pumps become inoperable, immediate corrective measures are taken since this system is a major portion of the 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 plant.

B. CO2 Fire Protection Systems

The CO2 Fire Protection Systems provide fire suppression capability for the Cable Spreading Room, Computer Room, Control Room, HPCI Rooms, and the Diesel Generator Rooms. The specified minimum quantities of CO2 provide the capability to flood the Cable Spreading Room and Computer Room simultaneously, a HPCI room, or a Diesel Generator Room with sufficient CO2 to meet concentration objectives.

In the event that portions of the CO2 Fire Protection System are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected fire suppression equipment can be returned to service.

C. Fire Detection

Operability of the fire detectors ensures that adequate warning 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 plant equipment and is an integral element in the overall plant fire protection program.

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

D. Fire Barrier Penetrations

The functional integrity of the fire barrier penetration seal 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.

E. Water Suppression System

Water suppression systems for the oil systems located within the M-G set room and M-G set lube oil room are provided to contain a possible oil fire to the respective fire area. The suppression system is a pre-action type using smoke detectors to charge the sprinkler headers with fire water and spray nozzle actuation on high temperature. Both fire water flow (low pipe pressure switch) and smoke detector actuation annunciates in the control room. The sprinkler header is normally pressurized with air, with a low pressure annunciator to monitor header and nozzle integrity.

F. Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector

Loss of the battery room exhaust ventilation flow will result in a buildup of combustible gases and a potential fire hazard to safety-related cables. A flow detector will annunciate an alarm in the control room upon poor ventilation conditions.

4.14 BASES

A. Water Fire Protection System

The monthly test of the fire pumps is conducted to check for equipment failures and deterioration. The fire pump minimum capacity is based on a design load of 2400 gpm for the largest sprinkler plus 300 gpm for manual hose lines.

When it is determined that a fire pump is inoperable, the increased surveillance required by 4.14.A.2 provides adequate assurance that the remaining pump will be operable when required.

B. CO2 Fire Protection Systems

Weekly checking of the storage tank level and pressure is deemed adequate to provide assurance that sufficient CO2 will be available in the event of a fire occurrence.

The method for testing heat detectors in the automatic discharge systems is in accordance with NFPA-72E-1974.

Testing of the discharge initiation logic, injection valve, damper closings, and fan trippings without actual discharge of CO2 into a room demonstrates operability of the active components of the systems. System operability is demonstrated by both manual and automatic initiation for automatic discharge systems. Testing of the headers and nozzles by an air flow test will detect buildups of material which may affect continued availability.

C. Fire Detection

The method for testing fire detectors is in accordance with NFPA-72E,1974.

D. Fire Barrier Penetrations

Penetration fire barrier seals are visually inspected to verify that they are functional.

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.15 Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation	4.15 Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation
Applicability	Applicability
Applies to the operational status of the seismic monitoring instrumentation.	Applies to the surveillance requirements of the seismic monitoring instrumentation.
Specifications	Specifications
A. The seismic monitoring instrumentation shown in Table 3.15 shall be operable.	A. Each of the required seismic monitoring instruments shall be demonstrated operable by the performance of the Instrument Check, Instrument Functional Test, and Instrument Calibration operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.15.
B. With one or more seismic monitoring instruments inoperable for more than 30 days, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within the next 10 working days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument(s) to operable status.	B. Each of the required seismic monitoring instruments actuated during a seismic event shall be restored to operable status within 24 hours and an Instrument Calibration performed within 5 days following the seismic event. Data shall be retrieved from actuated instruments and analyzed to determine the magnitude of the vibratory ground motion. In lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 10 working days describing the magnitude, frequency spectrum and resultant effect upon facility features important to safety.
C. The provisions of Specification 3.0.c are not applicable.	

TABLE 3.15**

SEISMIC MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Instruments and Sensor Locations#	Measurement Range	Minimum Instruments Operable
1. Triaxial Time-History Accelerographs		
a. Containment Foundation (torus compartment)	0.1-10g	1
b. Refueling Floor	0.1-10g	1
c. RCIC Pump (Rm #7)	0.1-10g	1
d. "C" Diesel Generator	0.1-10g	1
2. Triaxial Peak Accelerographs		
a. Reactor Piping (Drywell)	0.01-2g	1
b. Refueling Floor	0.01-2g	1
c. "C" Diesel Generator	0.01-2g	1
3. Triaxial Response-Spectrum Recorders		
a. Cable Spreading Rm	0.1-10g	1*

* With reactor control room annunciation
** Effective upon completion of installation
\# Seismic instrumentation located in Unit 2

TABLE 4.15**

SEISMIC MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Instruments and Sensor Locations#	Instrument* Check	Instrument* Functional Test	Instrument* Calibration
1. Triaxial Time-History Accelerographs			
a. Containment Foundation (torus compartment)	M	SA	R
b. Refueling Floor	M	SA	R
c. RCIC Pump (Rm #7)	M	SA	R
d. "C" Diesel Generator	M	SA	R
2. Triaxial Peak Accelerographs			
a. Reactor Piping (Drywell)	NA	NA	R
b. Refueling Floor	NA	NA	R
c. "C" Diesel Generator	NA	NA	R
3. Triaxial Response-Spectrum Recorders			
a. Cable Spreading Rm	M	SA	R

* Surveillance Frequencies

M: every month
SA: every 6 months
R: every 18 months

** Effective upon completion of installation.
# Seismic instrumentation located in Unit 2.

3.15/4.14 BASES

The operability of the seismic monitoring instrumentation ensures that sufficient capability is available to promptly determine the magnitude of a seismic event and evaluate the response of those features important to safety. This capability is required to permit comparison of the measured response to that used in the design basis for the plant.

The time-history recordings of the triaxial time-history accelerographs are done in the cable spreading room on a digital cassette accelerograph. In addition to being recorded, the containment foundation sensor is analyzed on line by a response spectrum analyzer. The spectrum of any sensor can be obtained by playing back its time-history cassette through the response spectrum analyzer.

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

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
DELMARVA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-278

PEACH BOTTOM ATOMIC POWER STATION, UNIT NO. 3

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 84
License No. DPR-56

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:

   A. The application for amendment by Philadelphia Electric Company, et al. (the licensee) dated February 18, 1982, 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.

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-56 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   (2) Technical Specifications

   The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 84, are hereby incorporated in the license. PECO shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment becomes effective within 3 months after the date of its issuance.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: June 16, 1982

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 84

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-56

DOCKET NO. 50-278

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

Remove	Insert
240f	240f
240i	240i
240j	240j
240k	240k
240l	240l
240m	240m
240n	240n
240o	240o
240p	240p
240q	240q
--	240r
--	240s
--	240t
--	240u
--	240v
--	240w

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.A (Cont'd) c. Turbine Building d. Circulating Water Pump Structure	
6. When a hose station serving an area which contains equipment which is required to be operable becomes inoperable; establish a continuous fire watch equipped with portable fire suppression equipment within 1 hour and provide equivalent protection to the area served by the inoperable station from the operable hose station within 6 hours	c. Hose station valve operability and blockage check - once every 3 years. d. Hose hydrostatic test at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure available at that hose station but not less than 150 psig, or replace with an appropriately tested hose. Testing frequency shall be annually for hose stored outside, and every 3 years for interior hoses.
	6. None
7. Except as specified in 3.14.A.8 below, the fire suppression spray system serving a Standby Gas Treatment System charcoal filter train shall be operable when a train is required to be operable.	7. The SGTS fire suppression spray system testing shall be performed as follows: a. Simulated automatic actuation test - once every 18 months.
8. If the requirements of 3.14.A.7 cannot be met, a. establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the area with inoperable fire suppression equipment at least once per shift. b. restore the system to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2 submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the system to an operable status. The SGTS may be considered operable for the purposes of Specification 3.7.B.	b. Inspection of nozzles and spray header- once every 18 months c. Header and nozzle air flow test - once every 3 years

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.14.C Fire Detection

1. The fire detection instrumentation for each plant listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be operable when the equipment in that area is required to be operable.

2. If the number of operable fire detection instruments is less than the minimum instrument operability requirement of Table 3.14.C.1:

   a. establish a fire watch patrol to inspect each accessible area at intervals of at least:

      1) Once per shift for areas with less than the minimum number of operable instruments required by Table 3.14.C.1 but with at least one instrument operable.

      2) Once every hour for areas without an operable instrument.

   b. restore accessible system components to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instruments to an operable status. Reactor startup and/or continued reactor operation is permissible.

4.14.C Fire Detection

1. a. The smoke detectors listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be functionally tested semi-annually in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

   b. The heat detectors listed in Table 3.14.C.1 shall be functionally tested semi-annually with a heat source.

   c. The NFPA Code 72D Class A supervised circuits between the local panel and control room of each of the above required fire detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 6 months.

2. The testing interval for smoke and heat detectors which are inaccessible due to high radiation or inerting may be extended until such time as the detectors become accessible for a minimum of 36 hours. Such detectors shall be functionally tested at a maximum interval of once per refueling cycle.

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.D Fire Barrier Penetrations	4.14.D Fire Barrier Penetrations
1. Fire barrier penetrations including cable penetration barriers, fire doors and fire dampers, protecting the following areas shall be functional*: 1) Cable Spreading Room 2) Emergency Switchgear Rooms 3) Diesel Generator Rooms 4) Battery Rooms 5) Control Room	1. Visual inspection of penetration fire barriers shall be performed following repairs or maintenance and at least once per 18 months.
2. All fire barrier penetrations including cable penetration barriers, fire doors and fire dampers separating portions of safety related systems, required to ensure safe shutdown capability shall be functional.**	
3. If the requirements of 3.14.D.1 or 3.14.D.2 cannot be met, establish a continuous fire watch on at least one side of the affected penetration within 1 hour. Reactor startup and continued reactor operation is permissible.	

* Delete when the provisions of 3.14.D.2 become effective

** Effective upon completion of licensee's fire barrier upgrade program in accordance with the implementation schedule approved by correspondence dated February 4, 1982 (J. F. Stolz, NRC to E. G. Bauer, Jr., Philadelphia Electric Co.)

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.E. Water Suppression Systems	4.14.E. Water Suppression Systems
1. The M-G set room and the M-G set lube oil room water suppression systems shall be operable whenever the unit is in reactor power operation.	1. The M-G set room and the M-G set lube oil room water suppression system testing shall be performed as follows:
2. If the requirements of 3.14.E.1 cannot be met,	a. Simulated actuation of the automatic valve(s) and system alarms every refueling cycle.
a. establish a continuous fire watch with portable fire suppression equipment within one hour.	b. Functional test of system integrity alarm (low pipe air pressure) every refueling cycle.
b. restore the system to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the system to an operable status. Reactor startup and/or continued reactor operation is permissible.	

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.14.F. Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector	4.14.F Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector
1. The battery room ventilation exhaust air flow detector shall be functional	1. The battery room ventilation exhaust air flow detector shall be functionally tested annually.
2. If the requirement of 3.14.F.1 cannot be met, a. verify the operability of the battery room ventilation exhaust system at least once per day. b. restore the flow detector to an operable status within 14 days, or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 31 days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument to an operable status. Reactor startup and continued reactor operation is permissible.	

Table 3.14.C.1

FIRE DETECTORS

Location	Detector Type/ Designation(1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
UNIT 2		
Primary Containment(2)(3)	S1, S2, S8	3
CRD Area (135')Rms. 208, 209 212	S7A, S8A, S9A,S10A S11A,S12A,S13A,S14A S15A,S16A, S17A,S18A S19A, S20A	13
Neut.Mon.Rm.(135')Rm.210	S22A	1
Isol.Valve Compt.(135')Rm.204	S21A	1
Operating Area(165')Rm.402,403	S31A,S32A,S33A,S34A S35A,S36A,S37A,S38A S39A,S40A,S41A,S42A S43A	12
Laydown Area(195')Rm.501,502 508	S45A,S46A,S47A,S48A S49A,S50A,S51A,S52A	7
Vent.Equip.Area(195')Rm.506	S53A, S54A	2
Vent Stack Rad. Mon.-Refuel floor (234')	S58A, S59A	2
HPCI Room	S78 H5, H6, H7	1 (see 3.14.B.1.c)
RCIC Room	S45, S46	2
Reactor Bldg. Sump Area	S79	1
Core Spray Pump Rooms	S41, S42, S43, S44	4
Vac. Breaker Area-Rm. 107,108	S91, S92, S93	3
RHR Rooms		
Room 101	S30,S31,S32	3
Room 102	S33,S34,S35	3
Room 103	S36,S37,S38	3
Room 104	S39,S40	2
Torus Area	S83,S84,S85,S86 S87,S88,S89,S90	7

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
M-G Set Lube Oil Rm(Rm105)	S94,S95,S96,S97,S98	4
Recirc.Pump MG Set Room	S15,S16,S17 S18,S19,S20	5
Emerg.Switchgear Rooms	S11, S12, S13, S14	4
Battery Rooms		
Room 218	S70,S71	2
Room 225	S68,S69	2
13KV Switchgear Area(116')	S72,S73,S74	3
HPSW Pump Room	S390	1
UNIT 3		
Primary Containment(2)(3)	S103,S104,S106	3
CRD Area(135')Rms 250 252, 257	S166,S167,S168,S169 S170,S171,S172,S173 S174,S175,S176,S177 S178,S179	13
Neut.Mon.Rm.(135')Rm 255	S180	1
Isol.Valve Compt. (135')Rm 249	S181	1
Operating Area(165') Rm. 443, 444	S182,S183,S184,S185 S186,S187,S188,S189 S190,S191,S192,S193 S194	12
Laydown Area(195') Rm.517, 518, 523	S196,S197,S198,S199 S103A,S104A,S105A,S106A	7
Vent.Equip Area(195') Rm 520	S107A,S108A	2
Vent Stack Rad. Mon.-Refuel floor (234')	S109A, S110A	2
HPCI Room	S148 H115, H116, H117	1 (See 3.14.B.1.c)
RCIC Room	S131, S132	2
Reactor Bldg. Sump Area	S149	1

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
Core Spray Pump Rooms	S133, S134, S135, S136	4
Vac. Breaker Area- Rm 160, 161	S158, S159,S160	3
RHR Rooms		
Room 156	S120, S121	2
Room 157	S122, S123, S124	3
Room 158	S125, S126, S127	3
Room 159	S128, S129, S130	3
Torus Area	S150, S151, S152, S153 S154, S155, S156, S157	7
M-G Set Lube Oil Room(Rm 162)	S161, S162, S163 S164, S165	4
Recirc. Pump MG Set Room	S111, S112, S113 S114,S116,S117	5
Emerg. Switchgear Rooms	S107,S108, S109 S110	4
Battery Rooms		
Room 266	S147, S148	2
Room 268	S145, S146	2
13KV Switchgear Area (116')	S75, S76, S77	3
HPSW Pump Room	S391	1
COMMON		
Control Room	S21, S22, S23, S24	4
Control Room Offices	S137, S138, S139 S140, S141, S142	6
Cable Spreading Room	S4, S7, S9,S10 S47 through S67 (total: 25)	23
Computer Room	S5, S6	2
Diesel Generator Rooms	H550A,B thru H557A,B (4 in each room)	(See 3.14.B.3.c)
D-G Bldg.-Cardox Room	S540, S541,S542	3

Location	Detector Type/ Designation (1)	Minimum Detectors Operable
Standby Gas Treatment System	6 per filter train	5
Radwaste Bldg.		
Room 31(91')	S80, S81, S82	3
Rooms 142,143,145 147, 154(116')	S99, S1A,S2A S3A, S4A, S5A S6A	7
Rooms 236,237,238 239,242(135')	S23A,S24A, S25A S26A,S27A,S28A S29A,S30A	8
Fan Room (Rm 381)	S3, S44A S105, S195	4
Emergency Cooling Tower Switchgear rooms	H562, H563, H564 H565	4
Laboratory Area	H1, H2, H3, H4	4
Recombiner Building	H566, H567, H568	3
Startup Switchgear Building	H558, H559 H560, H561	2

(1)S = Smoke Detector H= Heat Detector
(2)Detector(s) inaccessible during normal operation due to inerting
(3)May be disabled during ILRT

3.14 BASES

The Water and CO2 Fire Protection Systems, although not classified as safety related systems, provide fire suppression capabilities in those areas of the plant where protection of plant equipment is deemed necessary.

A. Water Fire Protection System

Two fire pumps supply water to sprinklers, manual hose stations, and hydrants in or surrounding the plant. One electrically driven pump is powered from an emergency power bus; the other pump is diesel driven. The capacity of each pump is in excess of the system design load.

In the event that both fire pumps become inoperable, immediate corrective measures are taken since this system is a major portion of the 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 plant.

B. CO2 Fire Protection Systems

The CO2 Fire Protection Systems provide fire suppression capability for the Cable Spreading Room, Computer Room, Control Room, HPCI Rooms, and the Diesel Generator Rooms. The specified minimum quantities of CO2 provide the capability to flood the Cable Spreading Room and Computer Room simultaneously, a HPCI room, or a Diesel Generator Room with sufficient CO2 to meet concentration objectives.

In the event that portions of the CO2 Fire Protection System are inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected fire suppression equipment can be returned to service.

C. Fire Detection

Operability of the fire detectors ensures that adequate warning 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 plant equipment and is an integral element in the overall plant fire protection program.

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

D. Fire Barrier Penetrations

The functional integrity of the fire barrier penetration seal 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.

E. Water Suppression System

Water suppression systems for the oil systems located within the M-G set room and M-G set lube oil room are provided to contain a possible oil fire to the respective fire area. The suppression system is a pre-action type using smoke detectors to charge the sprinkler headers with fire water and spray nozzle actuation on high temperature. Both fire water flow (low pipe pressure switch) and smoke detector actuation annunciates in the control room. The sprinkler header is normally pressurized with air, with a low pressure annunciator to monitor header and nozzle integrity.

F. Battery Room Ventilation Flow Detector

Loss of the battery room exhaust ventilation flow will result in a buildup of combustible gases and a potential fire hazard to safety-related cables. A flow detector will annunciate an alarm in the control room upon poor ventilation conditions.

4.14 BASES

A. Water Fire Protection System

The monthly test of the fire pumps is conducted to check for equipment failures and deterioration. The fire pump minimum capacity is based on a design load of 2400 gpm for the largest sprinkler plus 300 gpm for manual hose lines.

When it is determined that a fire pump is inoperable, the increased surveillance required by 4.14.A.2 provides adequate assurance that the remaining pump will be operable when required.

B. CO2 Fire Protection Systems

Weekly checking of the storage tank level and pressure is deemed adequate to provide assurance that sufficient CO2 will be available in the event of a fire occurrence.

The method for testing heat detectors in the automatic discharge systems is in accordance with NFPA-72E-1974.

Testing of the discharge initiation logic, injection valve, damper closings, and fan trippings without actual discharge of CO2 into a room demonstrates operability of the active components of the systems. System operability is demonstrated by both manual and automatic initiation for automatic discharge systems. Testing of the headers and nozzles by an air flow test will detect buildups of material which may affect continued availability.

C. Fire Detection

The method for testing fire detectors is in accordance with NFPA-72E,1974.

D. Fire Barrier Penetrations

Penetration fire barrier seals are visually inspected to verify that they are functional.

LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION	SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS
3.15 Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation	4.15 Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation
Applicability	Applicability
Applies to the operational status of the seismic monitoring instrumentation.	Applies to the surveillance requirements of the seismic monitoring instrumentation.
Specifications	Specifications
A. The seismic monitoring instrumentation shown in Table 3.15 shall be operable.	A. Each of the required seismic monitoring instruments shall be demonstrated operable by the performance of the Instrument Check, Instrument Functional Test, and Instrument Calibration operations at the frequencies shown in Table 4.15.
B. With one or more seismic monitoring instruments inoperable for more than 30 days, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within the next 10 working days outlining the cause of the malfunction and the plans for restoring the instrument(s) to operable status.	B. Each of the required seismic monitoring instruments actuated during a seismic event shall be restored to operable status within 24 hours and an Instrument Calibration performed within 5 days following the seismic event. Data shall be retrieved from actuated instruments and analyzed to determine the magnitude of the vibratory ground motion. In lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.2, a Special Report shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office pursuant to Specification 6.9.3 within 10 working days describing the magnitude, frequency spectrum and resultant effect upon facility features important to safety.
C. The provisions of Specification 3.0.c are not applicable.	

TABLE 3.15**

SEISMIC MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION

Instruments and Sensor Locations#	Measurement Range	Minimum Instruments Operable
1. Triaxial Time-History Accelerographs		
a. Containment Foundation (torus compartment)	0.1-10g	1
b. Refueling Floor	0.1-10g	1
c. RCIC Pump (Rm #7)	0.1-10g	1
d. "C" Diesel Generator	0.1-10g	1
2. Triaxial Peak Accelerographs		
a. Reactor Piping (Drywell)	0.01-2g	1
b. Refueling Floor	0.01-2g	1
c. "C" Diesel Generator	0.01-2g	1
3. Triaxial Response-Spectrum Recorders		
a. Cable Spreading Rm	0.1-10g	1*

* With reactor control room annunciation
** Effective upon completion of installation
# Seismic instrumentation located in Unit 2

TABLE 4.15**

SEISMIC MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

Instruments and Sensor Locations#	Instrument* Check	Instrument* Functional Test	Instrument* Calibration
1. Triaxial Time-History Accelerographs			
a. Containment Foundation (torus compartment)	M	SA	R
b. Refueling Floor	M	SA	R
c. RCIC Pump (Rm #7)	M	SA	R
d. "C" Diesel Generator	M	SA	R
2. Triaxial Peak Accelerographs			
a. Reactor Piping (Drywell)	NA	NA	R
b. Refueling Floor	NA	NA	R
c. "C" Diesel Generator	NA	NA	R
3. Triaxial Response-Spectrum Recorders			
a. Cable Spreading Rm	M	SA	R

* Surveillance Frequencies

M: every month
SA: every 6 months
R: every 18 months

** Effective upon completion of installation.
# Seismic instrumentation located in Unit 2.

3.15/4.14 BASES

The operability of the seismic monitoring instrumentation ensures that sufficient capability is available to promptly determine the magnitude of a seismic event and evaluate the response of those features important to safety. This capability is required to permit comparison of the measured response to that used in the design basis for the plant.

The time-history recordings of the triaxial time-history accelerographs are done in the cable spreading room on a digital cassette accelerograph. In addition to being recorded, the containment foundation sensor is analyzed on line by a response spectrum analyzer. The spectrum of any sensor can be obtained by playing back its time-history cassette through the response spectrum analyzer.

7590-01

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKETS NOS. 50-277 AND 50-278

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY, ET AL

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSES

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendments Nos. 85 and 84 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-44 and DPR-56, issued to Philadelphia Electric Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company, which revised Technical Specifications (TSs) for operation of the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units Nos. 2 and 3 (the facility) located in York County, Pennsylvania. The amendments become effective within 3 months after the date of issuance.

These amendments make changes to the TSs related to the facility's Fire Protection Program to reflect improvements in the Program.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration

and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated February 18, 1982, (2) Amendment No. 85 to License No. DPR-44 and Amendment No. 84 to License No. DPR-56 and (3) the Commission's letter to Philadelphia Electric Company dated June 16, 1982. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention, Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 16th day of June 1982.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

John F. Stolz, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch #4
Division of Licensing