

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

#### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY AND

#### SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-206

#### SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT NO. 1

#### AMENDMENT TO PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 93 License No. DPR-13

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
  - A. The application for amendment by Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (the licensees) dated June 8, 1984, as modified December 17, 1985 and supplemented April 1, 1986, 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 3.B. of Provisional Operating License No. DPR-13 is hereby amended to read as follows:

## B. <u>Technical Specifications</u>

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 93 , are hereby incorporated in the license. Southern California Edison Company 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

Richard F. Dudley, Project Manager

Project Directorate #1

Division of PWR Licensing-A

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: May 30, 1986

# ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO.

## PROVISIONAL OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-13

# DOCKET NO. 50-206

Revise Appendix A Technical Specifications by removing the pages identified below and inserting the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by the captioned amendment number and contain marginal lines indicating the area of change.

REMOVE	INSERT
39J	39J
39K	39K
39L	39L

- e. An OPERABLE flow path capable of taking suction from the separate water supplies per A(1)b, or A(1)c, above and transferring the water through distribution piping with OPERABLE sectionalizing control or isolation valves to the yard hydrant curb valves and the first valve upstream of each sprinkler, hose standpipe or spray system riser required to be OPERABLE per Specification 3.14.A.(2) and 3.14.A.(3).
- (2) The Spray and/or Sprinkler Systems located in the following areas:
  - a. Containment sphere. This includes a refueling water pump, 240,000 gallons of water in the Refueling Water Storage Tank and associated system valves. During refueling operations, when the Refueling Water Storage Tank water has been transferred to the refueling cavity, backup fire suppression equipment shall be provided.
  - b. Lube oil reservoir and conditioner.
  - c. Hydrogen seal oil.
  - d. Diesel generator building.
- (3) The Fire Hose Stations indicated in Table 3.14.1.
- (4) The Fire Detection Instrumentation for each fire detection area or zone indicated in Table 3.14.2.
- 5. In the event of a limiting condition for operation for the fire detection and extinguishing systems and equipment indicated in A above is not met, the following corrective measures shall be taken:
  - (1) The Fire Suppression Water System
    - a. With less than the required equipment indicated in A(1) above, restore the inoperable equipment to operable status within seven days or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9 prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Technical Specification 6.9.3.c within the next thirty days outlining the plans and procedures to be used to provide for the loss of redundancy in this system.

      The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

- b. With no Fire Suppression Water System operable;
  - 1. Establish a backup Fire Suppression Water System within 24 hours, and
  - 2. In lieu of any other reports required by Specification 6.9 submit or Special Report in accordance with Specification 6.9.3.C;
    - a) By telephone within 24 hours,
    - b) Confirmed by telegraph, mailgram or facimile transmission no later than the first working day following the event. and
    - c) In writing within 14 days following the event, outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.
  - 3. If B.(1)b.1 and 2.(a) above cannot be fulfilled, place the reactor in Hot Standby within six (6) hours and in Cold Shutdown within the following thirty (30) hours.
- (2) The Spray and/or Sprinkler Systems
  - a. With a spray and/or sprinkler system inoperable establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s), within one hour.
  - b. Restore the system to operable status within fourteen days or in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Technical Specification 6.9.3.c within the next thirty days outlining the action taken, the cause of inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.
  - c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.
- (3) The Fire Hose Stations

With one or more of the fire hose stations indicated in Table 3.14.1 inoperable, route an additional equivalent capacity fire hose to the unprotected area from an operable hose station within one hour. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

#### (4) The Fire Detection Instrumentation

With one or more of the fire detection instruments shown in Table 3.14.2 inoperable:

- a. Within one hour, establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour with the exception of the zones inside containment where the following alternative instrumentation shall be utilized:
  - 1. Inside the secondary shield:
    temperature indication of air after
    primary coolant motor cooling fan
    unit, primary coolant motor space, and
    reactor cavity air inlet; reactor
    coolant pump lower bearing coolant
    temperature, motor winding temperature
    and oil libricated bearing temperature.
  - 2. Outside the secondary shield: temperature of control rod cooler discharge, control rod shroud air inlet, sphere space, and control rod cooler inlet; closed circuit television camera.
- b. Restore the inoperable instrument(s) to operable status within fourteen days or, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Technical Specification 6.9.3.c within the next thirty days outlining the course of action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the instrument(s) to operable status.
- c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

### Bases:

The operability of the Fire Suppression Systems ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occuring in any portion of the facility where safety related equipment is located. The Fire Suppression Systems consists of the water system, spray and/or sprinklers, 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.

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 is restored to service.