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 MANGAN, C. V. Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.
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 ADENSON, E. G. BWR Project Directorate 3

SUBJECT: Forwards responses to NRC comments on 860822 ltr. No credit taken for neoprene gaskets on watertight or tornado proof doors during fires. Simultaneous fires & tornadoes not postulated.

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BLUEN ATORRY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (R118)

ACCESSION NR: 86010132 DOC DATE: 86010132 NOTARXHD: YES
 101-10-110 NRC NRC Nuclear Station Unit 2 Niagara Falls
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 NRC Project Director 3

SUBJECT: Forward response to NRC comments on 860822 1st. No credit taken for response packets on water tight or furnace proof doors during fires. Simultaneous fires & forwards not postulated.

TITLE: Licensing submitals: PARAFSAR Amdts & Related Correspondence
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September 5, 1986
NMP2L 0866

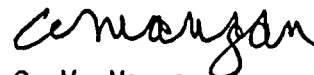
Ms. Elinor G. Adensam, Director
BWR Project Directorate No. 3
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
7920 Norfolk Avenue
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Ms. Adensam:

Re: Nine Mile Point Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410

Enclosed are responses to Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff comments on our letter dated August 22, 1986 (Number 0851). These responses were discussed with the staff on August 29, 1986.

Very truly yours,

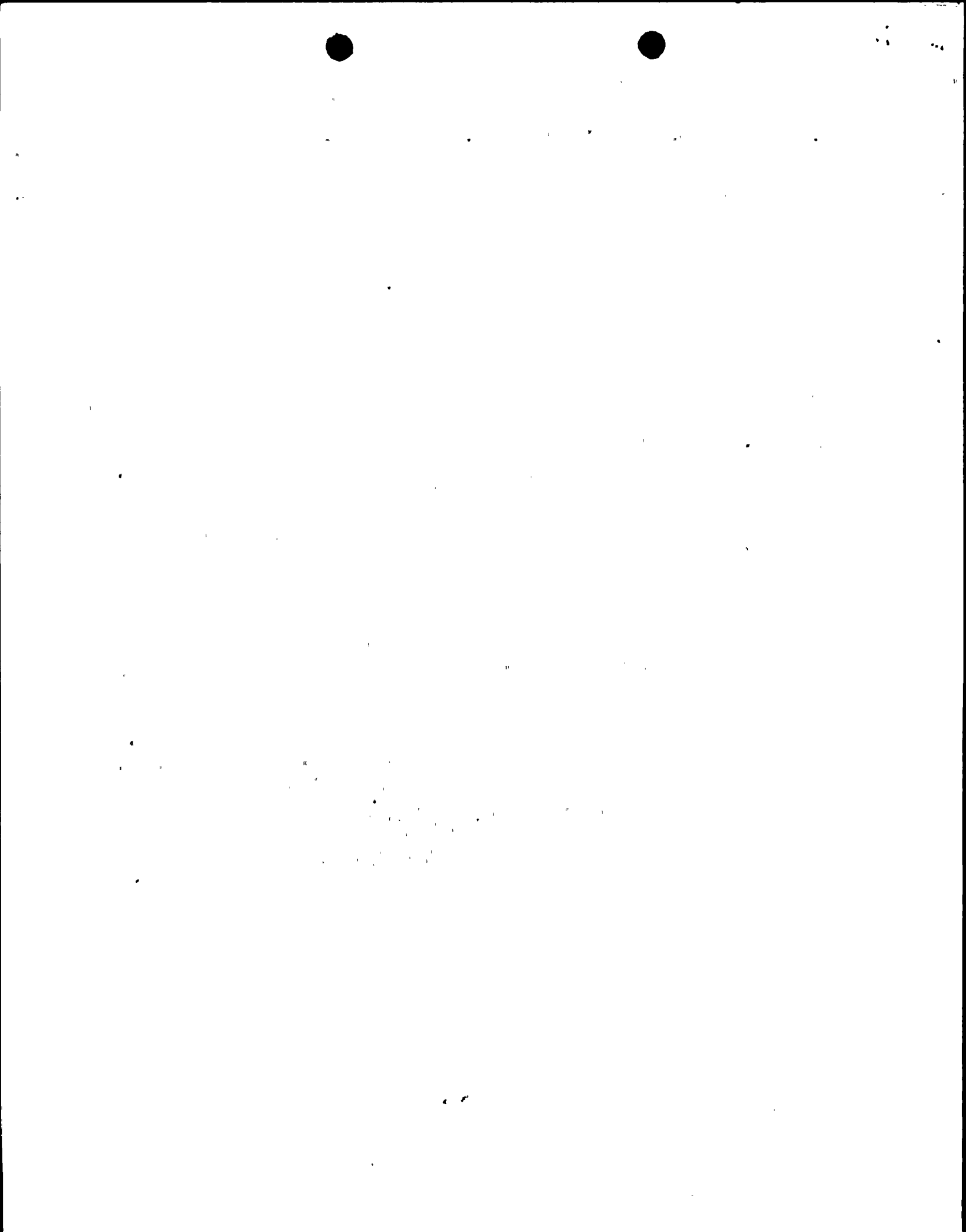


C. V. Mangan
Senior Vice President

NLR:rla
2034G
Enclosure

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PDR ADOCK 05000410
F PDR

Boo!
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation) Docket No. 50-410
(Nine Mile Point Unit 2))

AFFIDAVIT

C. V. Mangan, being duly sworn, states that he is Senior Vice President of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation; that he is authorized on the part of said Corporation to sign and file with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission the documents attached hereto; and that all such documents are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

C. V. Mangan

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York and County of Onondaga, this 5 day of September, 1986.

Janis M. Macro
Notary Public in and for
Onondaga County, New York

My Commission expires:

JANIS M. MACRO

Notary Public in the State of New York
Qualified in Onondaga County No. 4784555
My Commission Expires March 30, 1987



RESPONSES TO NRC STAFF COMMENTS

QUESTION 1: Where are Figures 9A.3-18 through 9A3-22?

RESPONSE 1: These figures were inadvertently left out of the August 22, 1986 submittal. They are enclosed.

QUESTION 2: Relative to the page 9A.3-42 change, are there two doors or three doors which are being discussed?

RESPONSE 2: There are TWO doors. See the attached FSAR change.

QUESTION 3: Relative to the page 9A.3-44 change, what measures are used to remove water from the use of manual hose streams in the areas without drains?

RESPONSE 3: Normally, firefighting measures use fixed CO₂ suppression systems. When hose streams are used, the fire door (or doors) are open to admit the fire brigade and hoses. The water drains out the doors to floor drains in the surrounding area. Energized electrical equipment located in these areas are either on concrete pads or the energized components of the equipment are located high enough to prevent water on the floor from affecting the equipment.

QUESTION 4: What credit is taken for the neoprene seals on water tight, or tornado proof doors during fires.

RESPONSE 4: No credit is taken for neoprene gaskets during fires. Simultaneous fires and tornadoes (or fires and floods) are not postulated.

QUESTION 5: Relative to Table 9B.8-2; is zone 231 SW on elevation 240 feet or 215 feet.

RESPONSE 5: The updated FSAR page is correct as transmitted on August 22, 1986. Zone 231 SW is on elevation 240 feet.

QUESTION 6: Relative to FSAR Table 14.2-63, please remove the words "unless otherwise noted".

RESPONSE 6: Enclosed is the revised Table 14.2-63.



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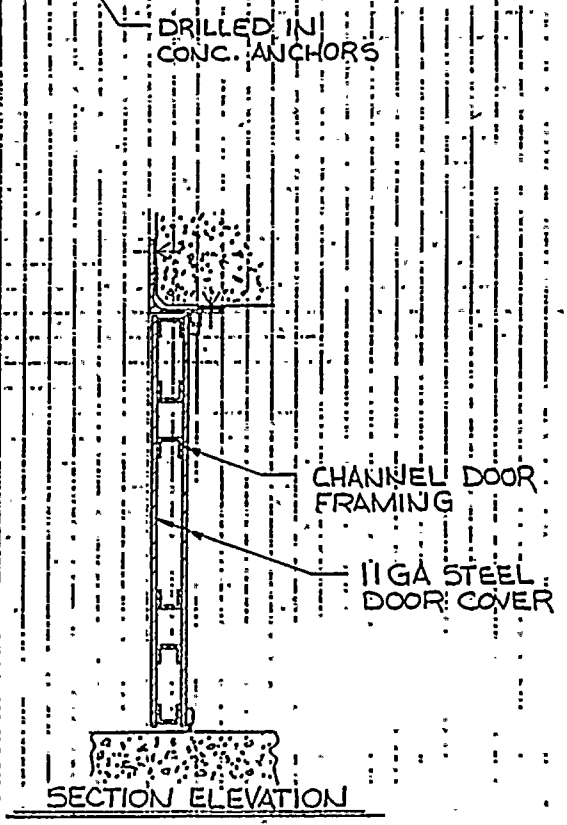
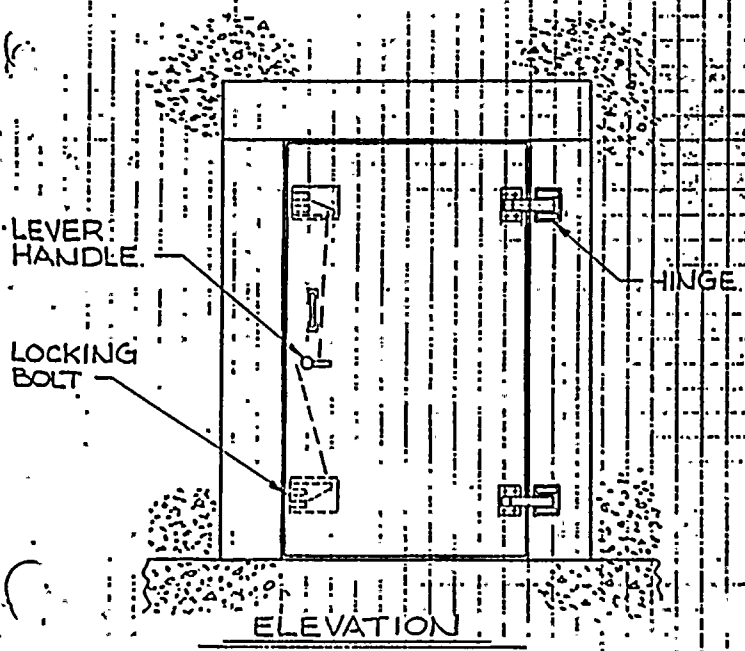
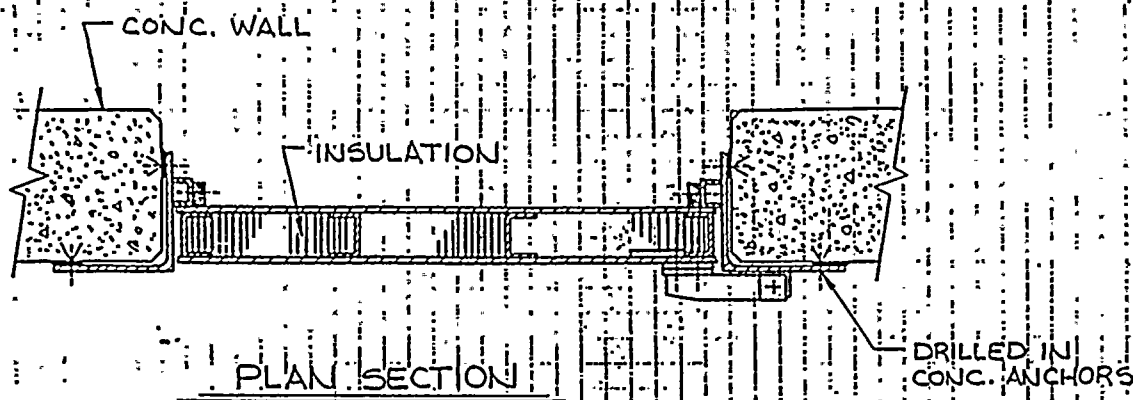
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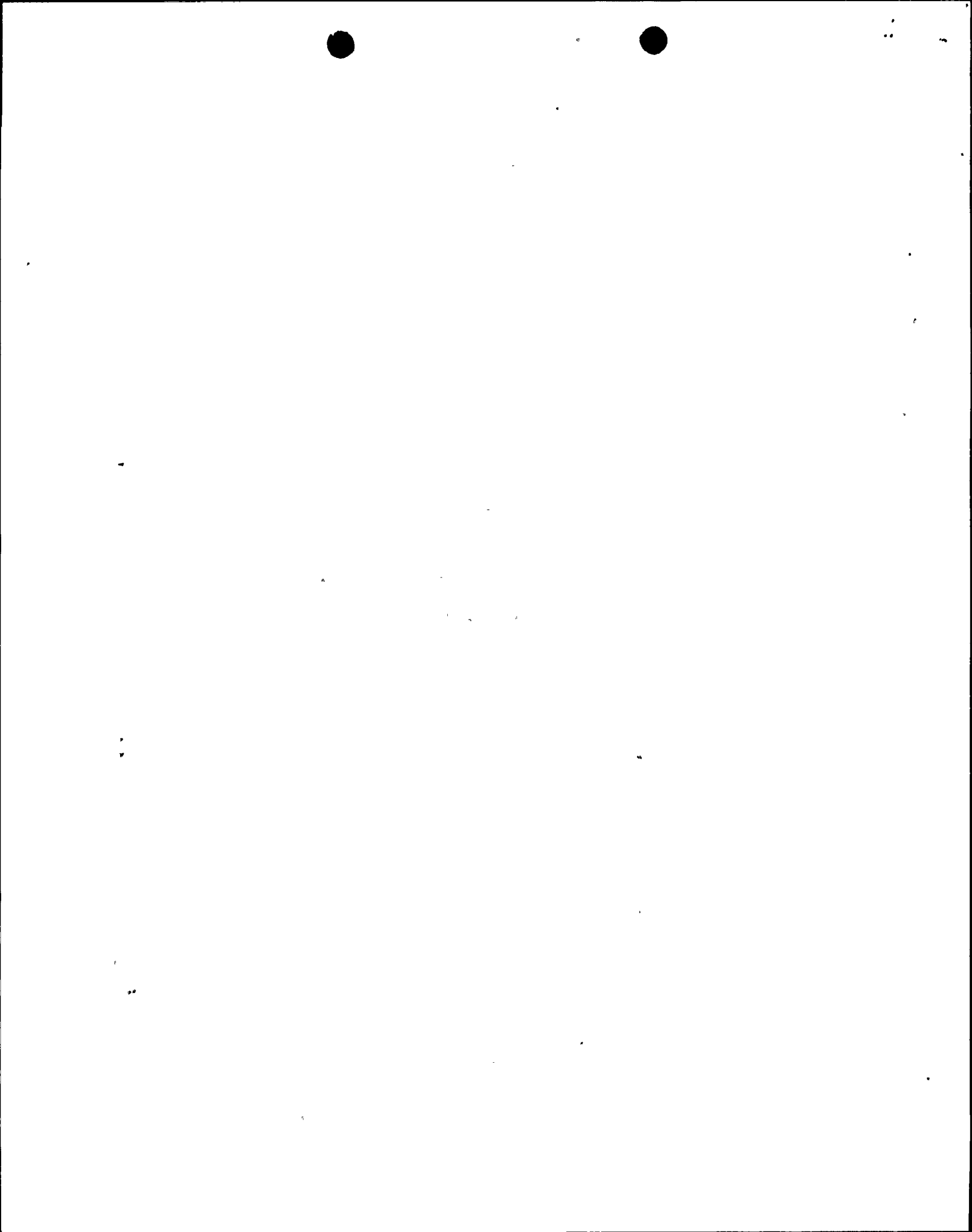
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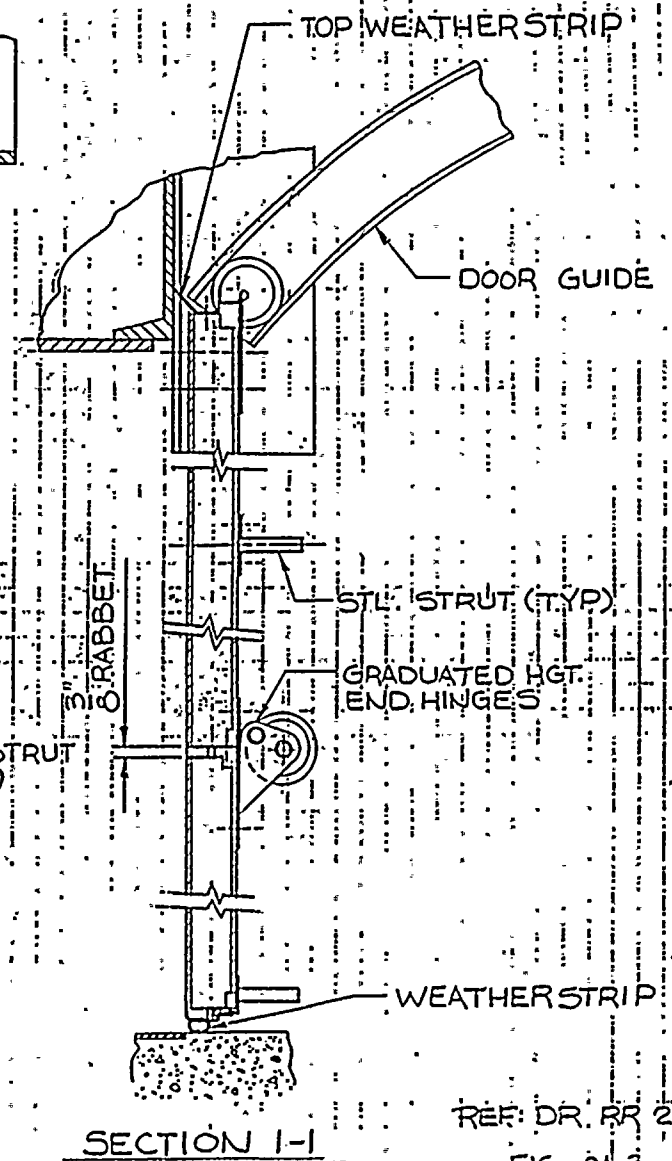
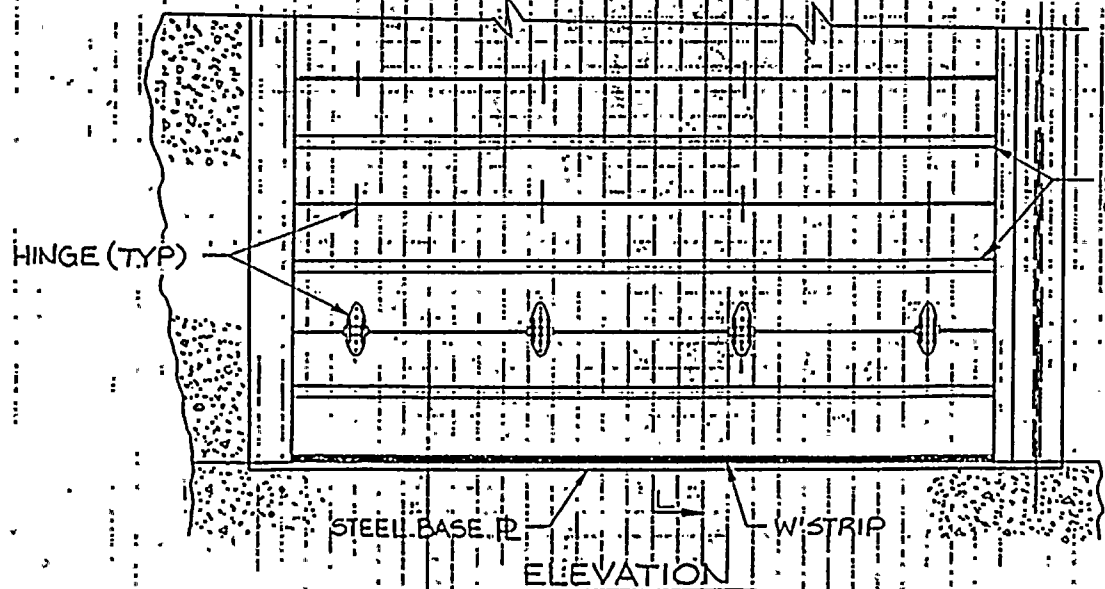
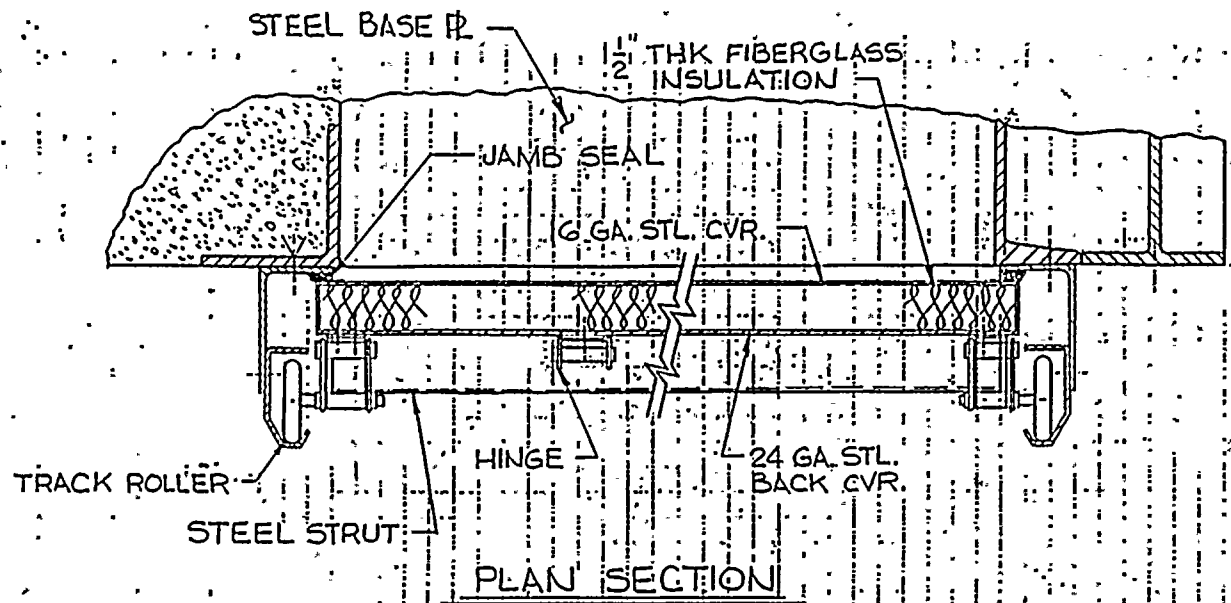
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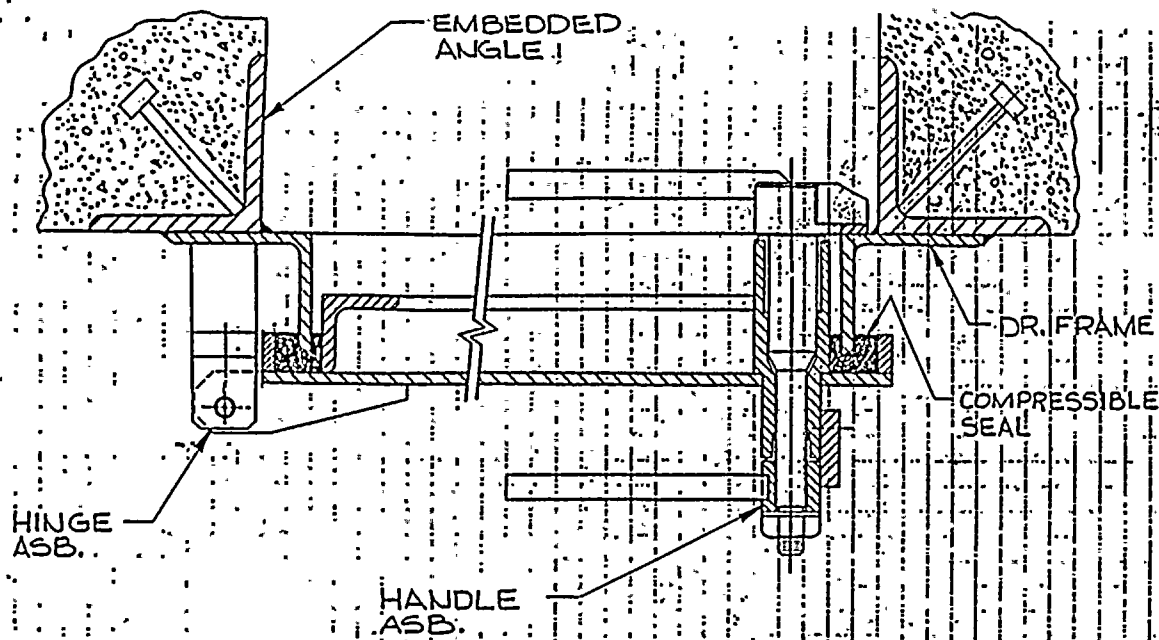
REF : DRS SA240-1
 R240-2
 R240-3
 FIG: 9A-3-18





REF: DR. RR 261-4
 FIG. 9A.3-19

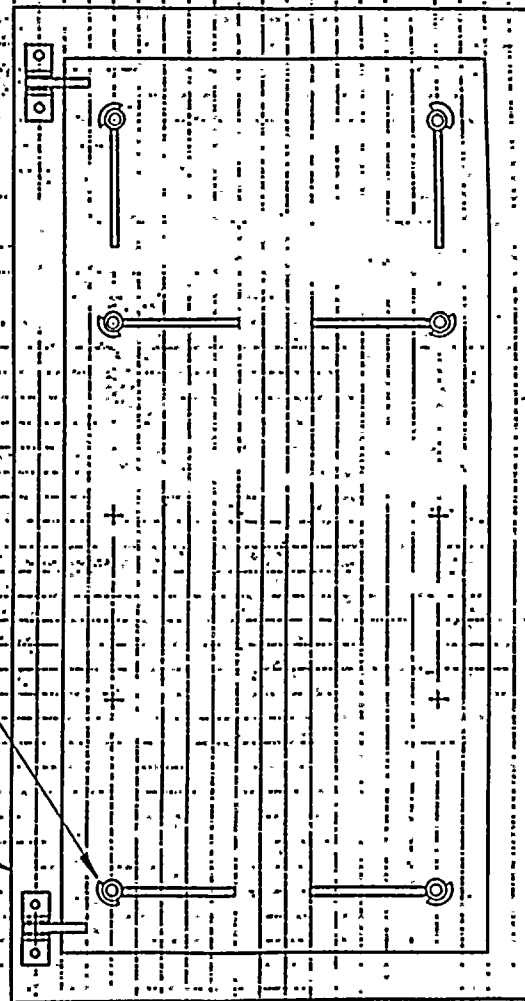




PLAN SECTION

HANDLE ASB. (TYP)

DOOR FRAME

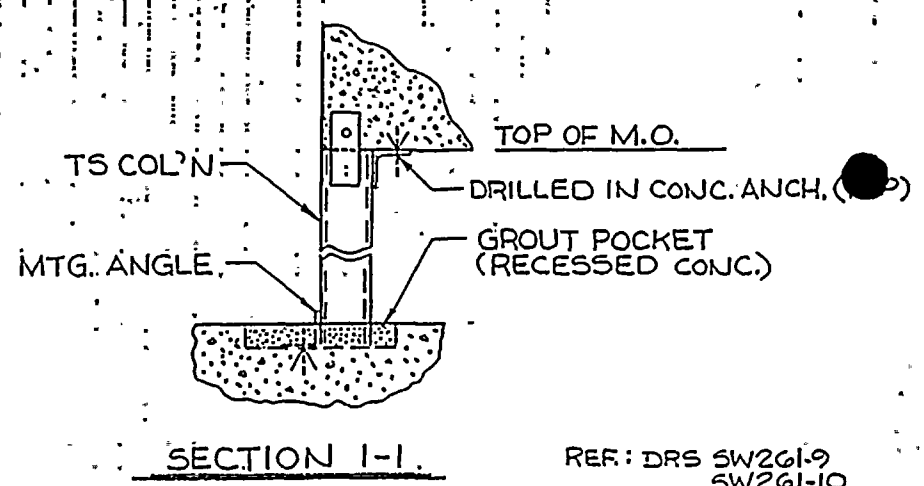
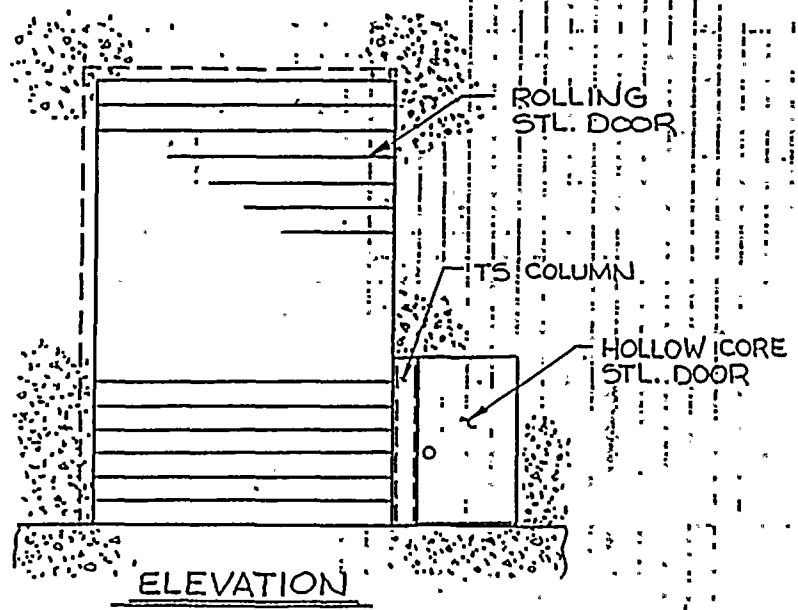
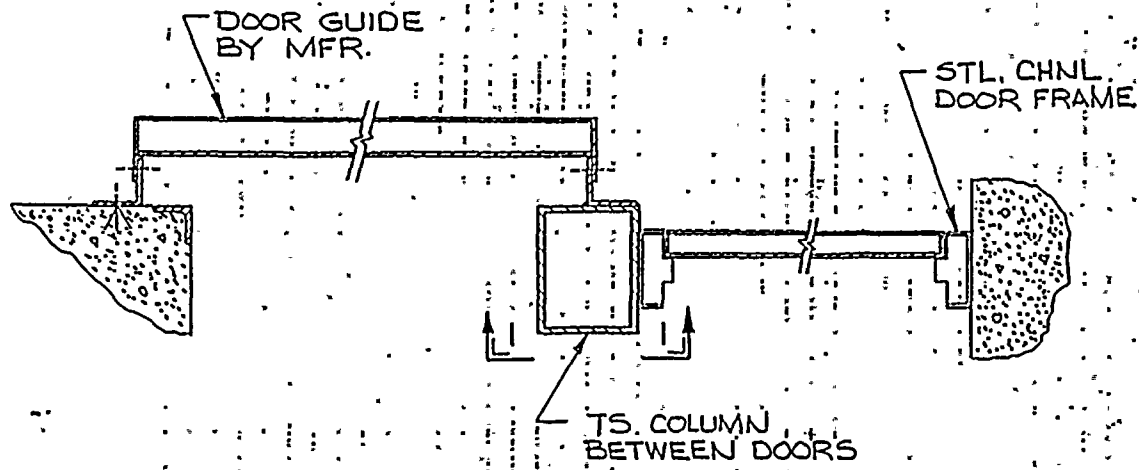


ELEVATION

REF: DR R240-7

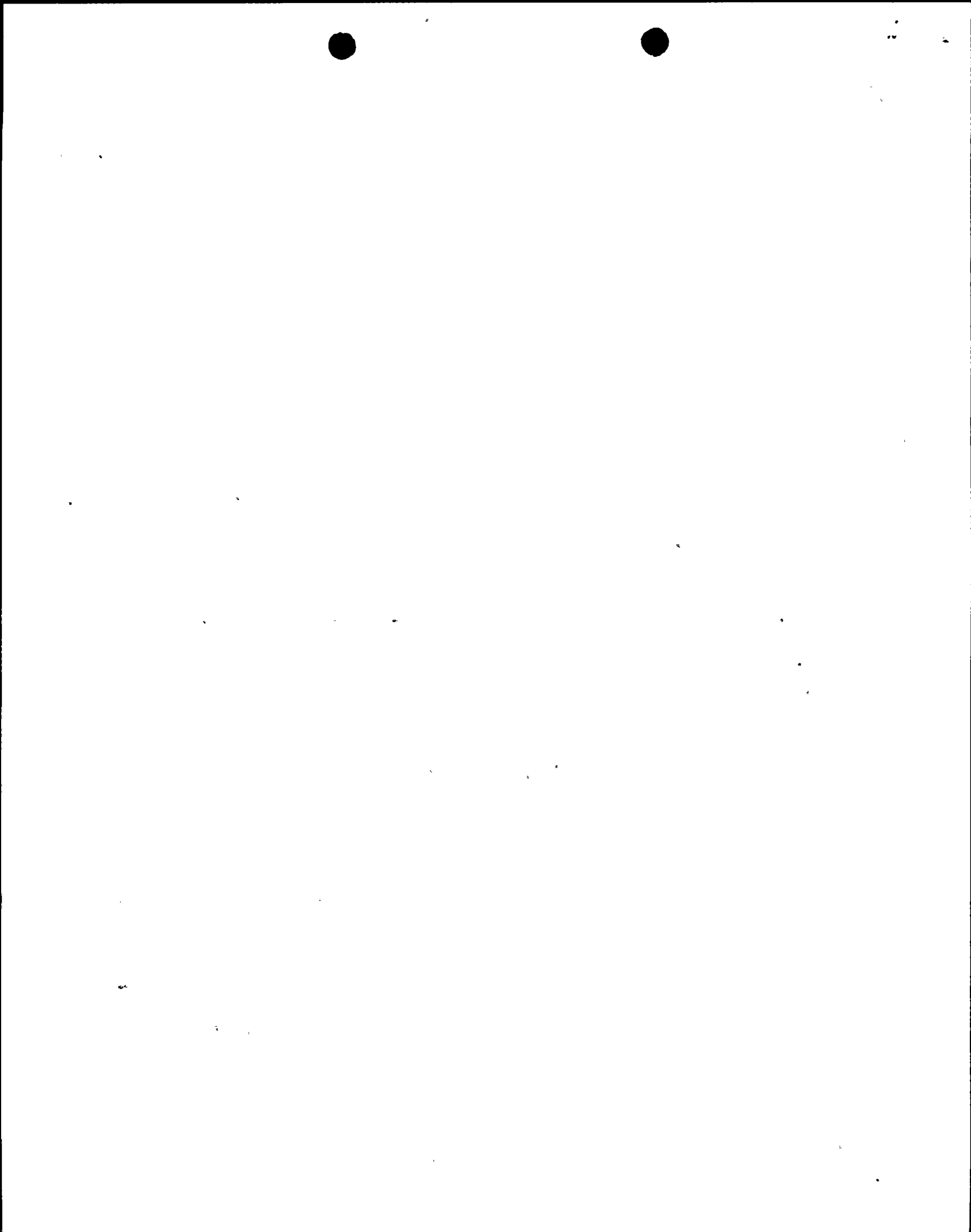
FIG. 9A.3-20

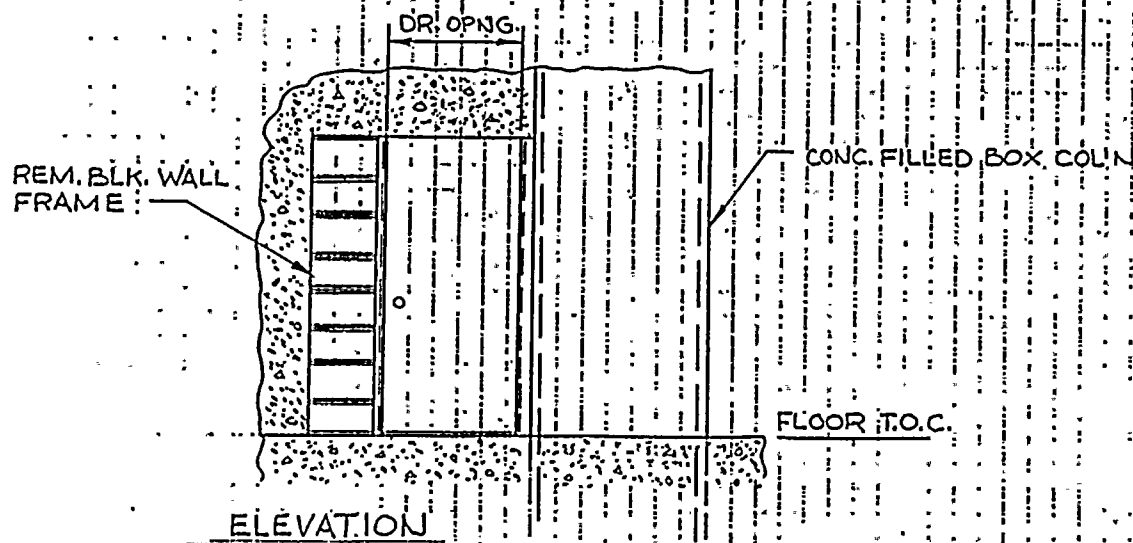
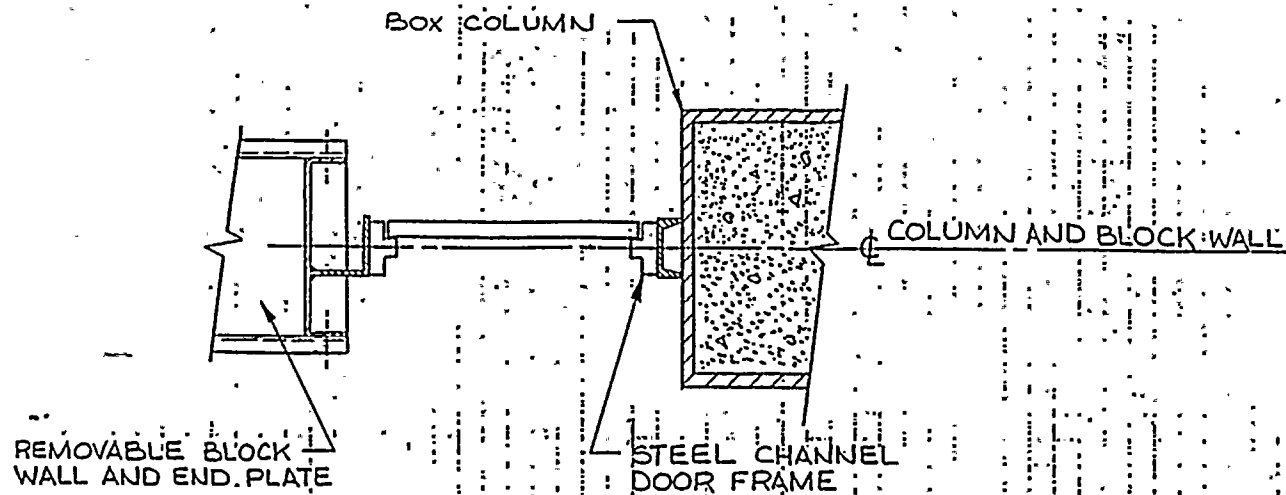




REF: DRS SW261-9
SW261-10

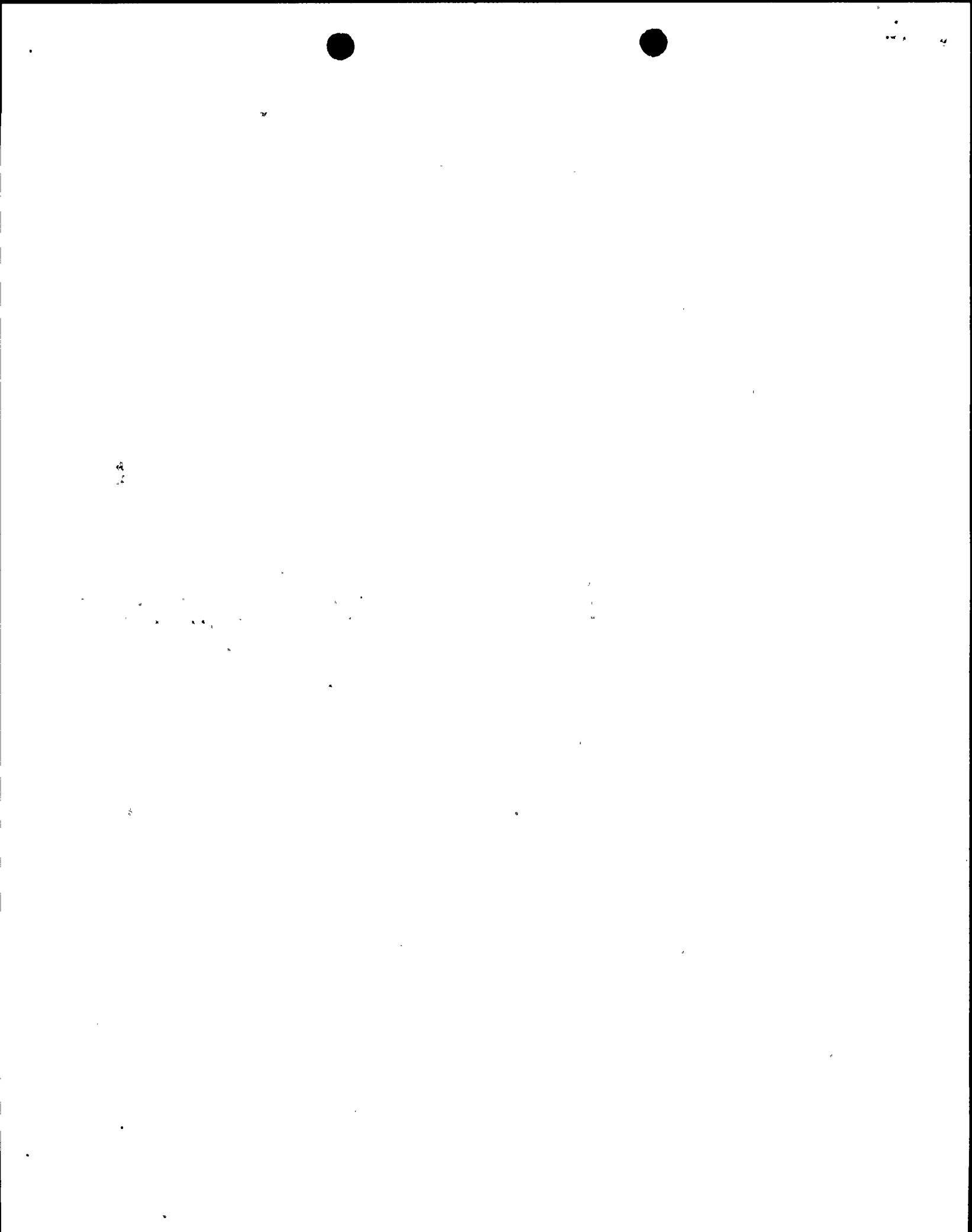
FIG. 9A.3-21





REF : DR R289-9

FIG. 9A.3 - 22



TWO DOORS, R289-9, SW261-10 ARE U.L. FIRE RATED DOORS. HOWEVER DUE TO OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS THE INSTALLATION DOES NOT MEET U.L. STANDARDS. FIGURES 9A.3-21 AND 9A.3-22 SHOW
Nine Mile Point Unit 2 FSAR
INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR THESE DOORS.

9A.3.5.1.3 Penetration Openings for Ventilation Systems

Openings through fire barriers for ventilation systems are protected by UL-labeled fire dampers with a rating equivalent to that required of the barrier. Flexible air duct coupling in ventilation and filter system is non-combustible.

9A.3.5.1.4 Door Openings

26 | With the exception of special doors such as pressure-tight, SHIELDING, OVERSIZE EQUIPMENT
26 | watertight, radiation shielded, tornado, and railroad access, the doors installed in the fire-rated assemblies are UL-labeled fire doors. Table 9A.3-16 lists pressure-tight, 26 | watertight, radiation shielded, tornado, and railroad access doors to be installed in fire barriers and the corresponding
20 | fire loading on either side of each door. Figures 9A.3-14 through 9A.3-17 show typical sections and details and demonstrate by engineering analysis that the door panels and hardware, when subjected to heat (up to 2000°F) for 3 hr on one side, will be free to expand in all directions and maintain the doors in the closed position. No significant deformation or warping of door panels which could allow fire propagation is expected. Table 9A.3-17 provides a comparison between UL-labeled Class A rated fire doors and Unit 2 nonlabeled doors. Fire door position will be monitored and verified to be maintained in accordance with BTP CNEB 9.5-1 Section C.5.a(5). Installation of fire doors is in accordance with NFPA-80 and applicable UL requirements.

OF EACH DOOR TYPE

9A.3.5.1.5 Personnel Access and Escape Routes

Two means of egress are provided from each fire area.

Stairways required for egress are enclosed and ventilated to minimize smoke infiltration and to provide a safe means of egress in the event of a fire. Exit routes are clearly marked. The enclosures are designed for a 2-hr fire rating and equipped with UL-listed, self-closing Class B fire doors. Elevator enclosures and chutes are similarly designed.

9A.3.5.1.6 Sharing of Cable Spreading Rooms

Unit 2 does not share a cable spreading room with Unit 1.

Expansion
THERMAL EXPANSION GAPS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AT THE PERIPHERY OF EACH DOOR.

THESE DOORS ARE CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING THE REQUIRED FIRE BARRIER FOR THE GIVEN



TABLE 14.2-63

FIRE PROTECTION CO₂

System 45

Test Objectives

1. To demonstrate the operation of the fire protection CO₂ system and components.
2. To ensure the system is properly designed and constructed.

Safety Precaution

Follow NMPC safety rules and proper procedures during testing.

Prerequisites

1. All applicable preliminary tests are completed and the system turned over to NMPC.
2. All applicable power sources to supply electric power to motors, control circuits, and instrumentation. | 24
3. Valve lineups are completed.
4. The fire computer, fire detection, and ventilation systems are available to support testing.

Test Procedure

1. The CO₂ storage tanks are filled.
2. The CO₂ hose reels are verified for proper operation.
3. The CO₂ hazard valves are puff tested, with the CO₂ zone piping isolated and its bypass open, from the local fire panel, main fire panel, and associated detection zones in both manual and automatic modes of operation. Concentration tests are performed on total flooding systems, as defined in section 9.5.1.29 are in accordance with NFPA 12-1985: Carbon dioxide systems.
4. The generator hydrogen and CO₂ subsystems are tested for CO₂ flow.



11

Nine Mile Point Unit 2 FSAR

TABLE 14.2-63 (Cont)

- 22 | 5. Alarms and annunciators are verified for proper response
in conjunction with the various tests performed.

Acceptance Criteria

- 22 | 1. Total flooding systems automatically actuate on a signal
from associated detectors, as described in
Section 9.5.1.2.9.

2. Ventilation dampers associated with total flooding
systems close on initiation of gas flow, as described in
Section 9A.3.5.6.7.

3. CO₂ concentrations for total flooding systems are in
accordance with NEPA Codes - Volume 1, Code 12: Carbon
Dioxide Systems. *(as defined, in section 9.5.12.)*

- 22 | 4. Ventilation equipment associated with total flooding
systems shut down on a fire signal, as described in
Section 9A.3.5.6.7.

