TABLE 3.3-10

FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

ZONE	MINIMUM DETECTORS OPERABLE THERMAL	SMOKE	LOCATION
2.02.01		3	ZONE-1B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.0.50
		4	ZONE-1B HISI/LPSI/CS PUMP CUBICLES
2.02.02		3	ZONE-2B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.0.50
2.02.03		6	ZONE-3B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.19.50
2.02.04		1	ZONE-HSCP-1 REC. AUX. BLDG. EL.43.00
2.02.05		2	ZONE-5B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.19.50
2.02.06		4	ZONE-6B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL. 43.00
2.02.07		5	ZONE-7B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL. 43.00
2.02.08		1	ZONE-8B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL. 62.00
2.02.09		2	ZONE-9B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL. 43.00
2.02.10		2	ZONE-10B REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL. 43.00
2.02.11		1	ZONE-11B ELECT. PENET. REC. (ANNULUS)
2.02.12		4	ZONE-12B ELECT. PENET. REC. AUX. BLDG. EL.19.60
2.02.13		1	ZONE 13-B REACTOR TUNNEL BELOW EL. 18.00
2.02.14		5	ZONE-14B REACTOR EL. 18.00
2.02.15		5	ZONE-15B REACTOR REACTOR EL. 45.00 ZONE-15B RCP 1B1 (1 PER PUMP)
2.02.16		3	ZONE-16B TURBINE BLDG. SWITCHGEAR ROOM
2.02.20		1	ZONE-20B FUEL HANDLING BLDG. EL.19.50
2.02.21		2	ZONE-21B FUEL HANDLING BLDG. EL.48.00
2.02.22	3	1	ZONE-22B DIESEL GEN. BLDG.
2.01.01		3	ZONE-1A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.0.50
		3	ZONE-1A HPSI/LPSI/CS PUMP CUBICLES
2.01.02		2	ZONE-2A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.0.50
2.01.03		6	ZONE-3A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.19.50

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TABLE 3.3-10 (Cont'd)

FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

ZONE	MINIMUM DETECTORS OPERABLE THERMAL	SMOKE	LOCATION
2.01.04	2	5	ZONE-4 REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.19.50
2.01.05		5	ZONE-5A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.19.50
2.01.06		5	ZONE-6A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.43.00
2.01.07		4	ZONE-7A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.43.00
2.01.08		4	ZONE-8A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.62.00
2.01.09		2	ZONE-9A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.43.00
2.01.10		2	ZONE-10A REACTOR AUX. BLDG. EL.43.00
2.01.11		1	ZONE-11A ELECT. PENET. REC. (ANNULUSO
2.01.12		3	ZONE-12A ELECT. PENET. REC. AUX. BLDG. EL.19.60
2.01.13		2	ZONE-13A REACTOR TUNNEL BELOW EL.18.00
2.01.14		5	ZONE-14A REACTOR EL.18.00
2.01.15		4	ZONE-15A REACTOR EL.45.00
	3		ZONE-15A RCPS 1A1, 1A2, 1B2 (1 PER PUMP)
2.01.16		3	ZONE-16A TURBINE BLDG. SWITCHGEAR ROOM
2.01.20		1	ZONE-20A FUEL HANDLING BLDG. EL.19.50
2.01.21		3	ZONE-21A FUEL HANDLING BLDG. EL.48.00
2.01.22	3	1	ZONE-22A DIESEL GEN. BLDG.

YARD FIRE HYDRANTS AND HYDRANT HOSE HOUSES

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.11.3 The yard fire hydrants and associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7-4 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment in the areas protected by the yard fire hydrants is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the yard fire hydrants or associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7-4 inoperable, within 1 hour have sufficient additional lengths of 2 1/2 inch diameter hose located in an adjacent OPERABLE hydrant hose house to provide service to the unprotected area(s) if the inoperable fire hydrant or associated hydrant hose house is the primary means of fire suppression; otherwise, provide the additional hose within 24 hours. Restore the hydrant or hose house to OPERABLE status within 14 days or, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.1, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 within the next 30 days outlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability , and the plans and schedule for restoring the hydrant or hose house to OPERABLE status.

b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.11.3 Each of the yard fire hydrants and associated hydrant hose houses shown in Table 3.7-4 shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by visual inspection of the hydrant hose house to assure all required equipment is at the hose house.

b. At least once per 6 months by visually inspecting each yard fire hydrant and verifying that the hydrant is not damaged.

c. At least once per 12 months by:

1. Conducting a hose hydrostatic test at a pressure at least 50 psig greater than the maximum pressure available at any yard fire hydrant.

2. Inspecting all the gaskets and replacing any degraded gaskets in the hose couplings.

3. Performing a flow check of each hydrant to verify its OPERABILITY.

TABLE 3.7-4

YARD FIRE HYDRANTS AND ASSOCIATED HYDRANT HOSE HOUSES

LOCATION*	HYDRANT NUMBER
East of intake fence enclosure	Fire Hydrant #10 & Hose House #3
North of Steam Generator Blowdown Building	Fire Hydrant #4
North of CCW fence enclosure gate, Hose house on east wall of Fuel Handling Building	Fire Hydrant #5 & Hose House #1
East wall of Diesel Generator	Fire Hydrant #6 & Fire House (No number)

* List all Yard Fire Hydrants and Hydrant Hose Houses required to ensure the OPERABILITY of safety related equipment.

SPRAY AND/OR SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.11.4 The following spray and/or sprinkler system(s) shall be OPERABLE:

a. Diesel Generator Room Sprinkler System.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment protected by the spray/sprinkler system is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

a. With the above required sprinkler system inoperable, establish a hourly fire watch patrol. Restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.1, prepare and submit a Special Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2 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.

b. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.11.2 Each of the above required spray and/or sprinkler systems shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

a. At least once per 31 days by verifying that each valve (manual, power operated or automatic) that is not locked, sealed or otherwise secured in position in the flow path is in its correct position.

b. At least once per 12 months by cycling each testable valve in the flow path through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

c. At least once per 18 months:

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1. By performing a system functional test which includes simulated automatic actuation of the system, and:

   a) Verifying that the automatic valves in the flow path actuate to their correct positions on a test signal, supplied from a thermal detector, and

   b) Cycling each valve in the flow path that is not testable during plant operation through at least one complete cycle of full travel.

2. By a visual inspection of the dry pipe spray and sprinkler headers to verify their integrity, and

3. By a visual inspection of each nozzle's spray area to verify the spray pattern is not obstructed.

3/4.7.12 PENETRATION FIRE BARRIERS

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.7.12 All electrical penetration fire barriers protecting safety related areas shall be intact.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

ACTION:

a. With one or more of the above required electrical penetration fire barriers not intact and with the area of the affected barrier(s) monitored by OPERABLE (pursuant to Specification 3.3.3.7) fire detection instrumentation, within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect at least one side of the affected penetration at least once per hour.

b. With one or more of the above required electrical penetration fire barriers not intact and with the area of the affected barrier(s) not monitored by OPERABLE (pursuant to Specification 3.3.3.7) fire detection instrumentation, establish a continuous fire watch on at least one side of the affected penetration within 1 hour.

c. The provisions of Specifications 3.0.3 and 3.0.4 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.7.12 The above required electrical penetration fire barriers shall be verified to be intact:

a. At least once per 18 months by a visual inspection.

b. Prior to returning a penetration fire barrier to intact status following repairs or maintenance by performance of a visual inspection of the affected electrical penetration fire barrier(s).

The inspection frequency applicable to snubbers containing seals fabricated from materials which have been demonstrated compatible with their operating environment (only ethylene proplyene compounds to date) is based upon maintaining a constant level of snubber protection. Therefore, the required inspection interval varies inversely with the observed snubber failures. The number of inoperable snubbers found during an inspection of these snubbers determines the time interval for the next required inspection of these snubbers. Inspections performed before that interval has elapsed may be used as a new reference point to determine the next inspection. However, the results of such early inspections performed before the original required time interval has elapsed (nominal time less 25%) may not be used to lengthen the required inspection interval. Any inspection whose results require a shorter inspection interval will override the previous schedule.

To provide further assurance of snubber reliability, a representative sample of the installed snubbers will be functionally tested during plant shutdowns at 18 month intervals. These tests will include stroking of the snubbers to verify proper piston movement, lock-up and bleed. Observed failures of these sample snubbers will require functional testing of additional units. To minimize personnel exposures, snubbers installed in high radiation zones or in especially difficult to remove locations (as identified in Table 3.7-2) may be exempted from these functional testing requirements provided the OPERABILITY of these snubbers was demonstrated during functional testing at either the completion of their fabrication or at a subsequent date.

3/4.7.11 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

The operability of the fire suppression systems ensures that adequate fires suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the facility where safety related equipment is located. The fire suppresion system consists of the water system, fire hose stations, yard fire hydrants, hydrant hose houses, and spray and/or sprinkler systems. 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 inoperable equipment is restored to service.