



Public Service of New Hampshire

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February 2, 1983
SBN-452
T.F.B 7.1.2

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. George W. Knighton, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 3
Division of Licensing

Reference: (a) Construction Permits CPPR-135 and CPPR-136, Docket
Nos. 50-443 and 50-444

Subject: Open Item Response: (SRP 9.5.4; Power Systems Branch)

Dear Sir:

In response to the open item regarding inadvertant operation of the Fire Protection System which was discussed with representatives of the Power Systems Branch at meetings conducted on January 10-12 and 25, 1983, we offer the following commitment.

The EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank Rooms are equipped with redundant deluge sprays from the Fire Protection System. Operation (either intentional or inadvertant) of either spray would result in at least two alarms in the Control Room - one indicating auto-start of the fire pumps and another flow-initiated alarm identifying the location of the actuated deluge system. Upon receipt of these alarms, Control Room personnel would immediately dispatch the on-site dedicated fire brigade to the scene. Procedures for the fire brigade will instruct members of the brigades to enter the affected area and assess the extent of the fire or determine if the actuation was inadvertant. If the actuation was not the result of an actual fire, the brigade will immediately isolate the deluge system using manually-operated valves located outside the affected area. Through the use of a dedicated fire brigade and the procedures and training provided to brigade personnel, isolation of an inadvertant actuation of the deluge systems for the EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank Rooms is expected to take no longer than 5-10 minutes from the time of actuation.

Because the EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank Rooms contain the safety-related fuel oil transfer pumps, an analysis was performed to determine whether an inadvertant actuation of the fire system deluge spray would disable these pumps. The analysis assumed the maximum flow rate from both deluge sprays and neglected the mitigating effects of the room sump pumps. No credit for operator action was considered for the first 20 minutes of the incident.

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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Mr. George W. Knighton, Chief

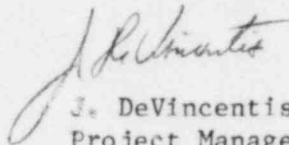
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As a result of the analysis, two modifications to the EDG fuel oil transfer pumps will be made. First, a spray shield will be provided to protect the pump motor from spray impingement. Secondly, the pump/motor units will be elevated to a point above the room floor such that continuous maximum flow from both fire protection deluge sprays will not result in flooding of the units for at least 20 minutes.

The above commitment will be included in OL Application Amendment 49.

Very truly yours,

WANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY


J. DeVincentis
Project Manager

AL/ces

cc: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Service List

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