

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

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-293

PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER STATION

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 84 License No. DPR-35

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Boston Edison Company (the licensee) dated August 9, 1984, as modified on October 29, 1984, 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.
- 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 Facility Operating License No. DPR-35 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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B. Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A, as revised through Amendment No. 84, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee 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

Domenic B. Vassallo, Chief Operating Peactors Branch #2 Division of Licensing

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Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: November 27, 1984

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 84

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-35

DOCKET NO. 50-293

Replace the following pages of the Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain a vertical line indicating the areas of change.

| Remove | Insert |
|--------|--------|
| 11 | 11 |
| 206d | 206d |
| 206i | 206 i |

| | | Surveillance | Page No. |
|--|---|-------------------------|----------|
| 3.7 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS A. Primary Containment B. Standby Gas Treatment System C. Secondary Containment D. Primary Containment Isolation | CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS | 4.7 | 152 |
| | A. Primary Containment | A | 152 |
| | | В | 158 |
| | | с | 159 |
| | | | 160 |
| 3.8 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS | 4.8 | 177 |
| | A. Liquid Effluents | A | 177 |
| | B. Airborne Effluents | В | 179 |
| | C. (Deleted) | 이 이는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같은 것. | |
| | D. Environmental Monitoring Program | D | 182 |
| | E. Mechanical Vacuum Pump | E | 184 |
| 3.9 | AUXILIARY ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS | 4.9 | 194 |
| | A. Auxiliary Electrical Equipment | A | 194 |
| | B. Operation with Inoperable Equipment | | 195 |
| 3.10 | CORE ALTERATIONS | 4.10 | 202 |
| | A. Refueling Interlocks | A | 202 |
| | B. Core Monitoring | В | 202 |
| | C. Spent Fuel Pool Water Level | č | 203 |
| 3.11 | REACTOR FUEL ASSEMBLY | 4.11 | 205A |
| | A. Average Planar Linear Heat | | |
| | Generation Rate (APLHGR) | A | 205A |
| | B. Linear Heat Generation Rate (LHGR) | В | 205A-1 |
| | C. Minimum Critical Power Ratio (MCPR) | | 205B |
| 3.12 | FIRE PROTECTION | 4.12 | 206 |
| | A. Fire Detection Instrumentation | A | 206 |
| | B. Fire Suppression Water System | В | 206 |
| | C. Spray and/or Sprinkler Systems | C | 206c |
| | D. Halon System | D | 206d |
| | E. Fire Hose Stations | E | 206e |
| | F. Penetration Fire Barrier | F | 206e |
| | G. Dry Chemical Systems | G | 206e-1 |
| | H. Yard Hydrants and Exterior | | |
| | Hose Houses | Н | 206e-1 |
| 4.0 | MISCELLANEOUS RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SOURCES | | 206k |
| | 4.1 Sealed Source Contamination | | 206k |
| | 4.2 Surveillance Requirements | | 206k |
| | 4.3 Reports | | 2061 |
| | 4.4 Records Retention | | 2061 |
| | | | |

Amendment No. 48, 84

11

ACTIONS:

- a. With a spray and/or sprinkler. system inoperable, establish a continuous fire patrol with backup fire suppression equipment for the unprotected area(s) within 1 hour.
- b. Restore the system to OPERABLE status within 14 days or prepare and submit a report to the Commission within the next 30 days outlining the action taken, the cause of inoperability and the plans for restoring the system to OPERABLE status.

D. HALON SYSTEM

The Halon System for the Cable Spreading Room shall be OPERABLE with each of the five(5) storage tanks charged to at least 95% of the minimum quantity of Halon (217 lbs. per tank) necessary to extinguish a fire, and minus or plus 10% of the pressure stamped on the Data Plate on the tank corresponding to an ambient temperature of 70°F. Detectors associated with the automatic initiation of the Halon System shall be operable, except that an individual detector may be inoperable if the other detector in the same bay is operable and both detectors in ALL adjacent bays are operable.

APPLICABILITY

At all times when the safety related equipment in the Cable Spreading Room is required to be operable.

ACTION

a. Within one (1)hour from and after the time that the system is found to be inoperable, establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression equipment. open head spray/sprinkler header and verifying each open head spray/sprinkler nozzle is unobstructed.

D. HALON SYSTEM

The Halon System shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- At least once per month by verifying the Halon storage tank pressure and that the control panel is in the automatic mode.
- At least once per 6 months by verifying the quantity of Halon in the storage tank(s).
- a. At least once per refueling outage verifying that the system and associated devices actuate upon receipt of a simulated actuation signal, and
 - b. Performance of an inspection to assure the nozzles are unobstructed.

3/4.12A FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

OPERABILITY of the fire detection instrumentation ensures that adequate warning capability 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 the fires will reduce the potential for damage to safety related equipment and is an integral element in the overall facility fire protection program.

In the event that a portion of the fire detection instrumentation is inoperable, increasing the frequency of fire watch patrols in the affected areas is required to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is returned to operability.

3/4 12B, C, D, E FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the fire suppression systems ensures that adequate fire suppression capability is available to confine and extinguish fires occurring in any portion of the facility where safety related equipment is located. The fire suppression system consists of the water system, spray and/or sprinklers, the Halon System 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.

The surveillance requirements provide assurances that the minimum OPERABILITY requirements of the fire suppression systems are met. The allowance is based on the minimum quantity of Halon necessary to extinguish a fire. The minimum quantity is 217 lbs. per tank, and the system requires a minimum of 5 tanks at all times. This is in accordance with the National Fire Codes. Operability is assured by verifying the quantity of Halon and pressure in the tank(s).

In the event that portions of the fire suppression system are inoperable. alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected equipment can be restored to service.

In the event that portions of the fire suppression water system become inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment is required to be made available in the affected areas until the affected equipment can be restored to service.

In the event that the fire suppression water system becomes inoperable, immediate corrective measures must be taken since this system provides the major fire suppression capability of the plant.