

ATTACHMENT 2

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION

Docket Nos. 50-352
50-353

License Nos. NPF-39
NPF-85

PROPOSED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHANGES

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INSTRUMENTATION

FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.9 As a minimum, the fire detection instrumentation for each fire detection zone shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment protected by the fire detection instrument is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE fire detection instruments in one or more zones:
 1. Less than, but more than one-half of, the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function A, restore the inoperable Function A instrument(s) to OPERABLE status within 14 days or within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside an inaccessible zone, then inspect the area surrounding the inaccessible zone at least once per hour.
 2. One less than the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function B, or one-half or less of the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function A, or with any two or more adjacent instruments inoperable, within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the operable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside an inaccessible zone, then inspect the area surrounding the inaccessible zone at least once per hour.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.9.1 The above required fire detection instruments which are accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. For smoke detectors, at least once per 12 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.
- b. For heat detectors, at least once per 6 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on one or more detectors in each signal-initiation circuit. Detectors shall be selected such that different detectors are tested in each test. All detectors shall be tested at least once per 5 years.

INSTRUMENTATION

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- c. For all other types of fire detectors, at least once per 6 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.

Fire detectors which are not accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST during each COLD SHUTDOWN exceeding 24 hours unless performed in the past 12 months for smoke detectors, or 6 months for all other types of fire detectors.

4.3.7.9.2 The NFPA Standard 72D supervised circuits supervision associated with the detector alarms of each of the above required fire detection instruments shall be demonstrated OPERABLE at least once per 12 months.

3/4.3.7.8 CHLORINE AND TOXIC GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the chlorine and toxic gas detection systems ensures that an accidental chlorine and/or toxic gas release will be detected promptly and the necessary protective actions will be automatically initiated for chlorine and manually initiated for toxic gas to provide protection for control room personnel. Upon detection of a high concentration of chlorine, the control room emergency ventilation system will automatically be placed in the chlorine isolation mode of operation to provide the required protection. Upon detection of a high concentration of toxic gas, the control room emergency ventilation system will manually be placed in the chlorine isolation mode of operation to provide the required protection. The detection systems required by this specification are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.95, "Protection of Nuclear Power Plant Control Room Operators against an Accidental Chlorine Release," February 1975.

3/4.3.7.9 FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

OPERABILITY of the detection instrumentation ensures that both adequate warning capability is available for prompt detection of fires and that fire suppression systems, that are actuated by fire detectors, will discharge extinguishing agent in a timely manner. Prompt detection and suppression of fires will reduce the potential for damage to safety-related equipment and is an integral element in the overall facility fire protection program.

Fire detectors that are used to actuate fire suppression systems represent a more critically important component of a plant's fire protection program than detectors that are installed solely for early fire warning and notification. Consequently, the minimum number of OPERABLE fire detectors must be greater.

The loss of detection capability for fire suppression systems, actuated by fire detectors, represents a significant degradation of fire protection for any area. As a result, the establishment of a fire watch patrol must be initiated at an earlier stage than would be warranted for the loss of detectors that provide only early fire warning. The establishment of frequent fire patrols in the affected areas is required to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is restored to OPERABILITY.

The surveillance requirements for demonstrating the OPERABILITY of the fire detectors are based on the recommendations of NFPA 72E - 1990 Edition.

3/4.3.7.10 LOOSE-PART DETECTION SYSTEM

The OPERABILITY of the loose-part detection system ensures that sufficient capability is available to detect loose metallic parts in the primary system and avoid or mitigate damage to primary system components. The allowable out-of-service times and surveillance requirements are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.133, "Loose-Part Detection Program for the Primary System of Light-Water-Cooled Reactors," May 1981.

3/4.3.7.11 (Deleted) - INFORMATION FROM THIS SECTION RELOCATED TO THE ODCM.

INSTRUMENTATION

FIRE DETECTION INSTRUMENTATION

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

3.3.7.9 As a minimum, the fire detection instrumentation for each fire detection zone shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 shall be OPERABLE.

APPLICABILITY: Whenever equipment is protected by the fire detection instrument is required to be OPERABLE.

ACTION:

- a. With the number of OPERABLE fire detection instruments in one or more zones:
 1. Less than, but more than one-half of, the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function A, restore the inoperable Function A instrument(s) to OPERABLE status within 14 days or within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside an inaccessible zone, then inspect the area surrounding the inaccessible zone at least once per hour.
 2. One less than the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function B, or one-half or less of the Total Number of Instruments shown in Table 3.3.7.9-1 for Function A, or with any two or more adjacent instruments inoperable, within 1 hour establish a fire watch patrol to inspect the zone(s) with the inoperable instrument(s) at least once per hour, unless the instrument(s) is located inside an inaccessible zone, then inspect the area surrounding the inaccessible zone at least once per hour.
- b. The provisions of Specification 3.0.3 are not applicable.

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3.7.9.1 The above required fire detection instruments which are accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE:

- a. For smoke detectors, at least once per 12 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.
- b. For heat detectors, at least once per 6 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST on one or more detectors in each signal-initiation circuit. Detectors shall be selected such that different detectors are tested in each test. All detectors shall be tested at least once per 5 years.

INSTRUMENTATION

SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- c. For all other types of fire detectors, at least once per 6 months by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST.

Fire detectors which are not accessible during unit operation shall be demonstrated OPERABLE by performance of a CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL TEST during each COLD SHUTDOWN exceeding 24 hours unless performed in the past 12 months for smoke detectors, or 6 months for all other types of fire detectors.

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INSTRUMENTATION

BASES

3/4.3.7.8 CHLORINE AND TOXIC GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS

The OPERABILITY of the chlorine and toxic gas detection systems ensures that an accidental chlorine and/or toxic gas release will be detected promptly and the necessary protective actions will be automatically initiated for chlorine and manually initiated for toxic gas to provide protection for control room personnel. Upon detection of a high concentration of chlorine, the control room emergency ventilation system will automatically be placed in the chlorine isolation mode of operation to provide the required protection. Upon detection of a high concentration of toxic gas, the control room emergency ventilation system will manually be placed in the chlorine isolation mode of operation to provide the required protection. The detection systems required by this specification are consistent with the recommendations of Regulatory Guide 1.95, "Protection of Nuclear Power Plant Control Room Operators against an Accidental Chlorine Release," February 1975.

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