Docket No. 50-213

ATTACHMENT

HADDAM NECK PLANT

PROPOSED REVISION TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

July, 1985

G.2 From and after the time any of the spray and/or sprinkler systems listed in G.1 is determined to be inoperable, within one hour, establish a continuous fire watch with backup fire suppression for those areas starred (*) in G.1; for other areas, establish a fire patrol to inspect the applicable unprotected area at intervals of at least once each hour.

G.3 Restore the inoperable system to operable status within 14 days or prepare and submit a Licensee Event Report to the Commission pursuant to Specification 6.9.2.B within 30 days of the occurrence outlining the cause of the inoperability and plans for restoring the inoperable system to operable status.

H. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS CONTROL

The volume of flammable liquids in the control room shall be restricted to a quantity of less than one (1) pint per person except under the following conditions:

1. Written permission is obtained from the Supervising Control Operator or Shift Supervisor, and

2. flammable liquids are contained in suitable containers each not to exceed one quart in volume, and

3. a dedicated fire watch with fire watch training is assigned to the activity.

Basis

A. Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

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 systems, spray and/or sprinklers, CO_2 Systems, Halon 1301 Systems, fire hose stations and hydrants. The 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 a portion of the Fire Suppression System becomes inoperable, alternate backup fire fighting equipment or a periodic fire watch patrol is required to be established in the associated area until the inoperable 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. The requirement for a twenty-four hour report to the Commission provides for prompt evaluation of the acceptability of the corrective measures to provide adequate fire suppression capability for the continued protection of the nuclear plant.

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 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 designated portion of the fire detection instrumentation is inoperable, the establishment of frequent fire patrols in the affected areas is required to provide detection capability until the inoperable instrumentation is returned to service.

Penetration Fire Barrier

The functional integrity of the penetration fire barriers ensures that fires will be confined or adequately retarded from spreading to adjacent portions of the facility. This design feature minimizes the possibility of a single fire rapidly involving several areas of the facility prior to detection and extinguishment. The penetration fire barriers are a passive element in the facility fire protection program and are subject to periodic inspections.

During periods of time when the barriers are not functional, a continuous fire watch is required to be maintained in the vicinity of the affected barrier until the barrier is restored to functional status.