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February 25, 1986

Docket Nos. 50-277  
50-278

Mr. Daniel R. Muller, Director  
BWR Project Directorate #2  
Division of BWR Licensing  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station  
Fire Protection Equipment

REFERENCE: Correspondence dated December 20, 1978,  
S. L. Daltroff, PECo to T. A. Ippolito, NRC

Dear Mr. Muller:

This letter identifies two minor revisions in the Peach Bottom Fire Protection Program as previously described in the referenced correspondence.

On page 2 of the referenced letter, we describe the use of two 2-1/2 gallon pressurized water portable extinguishers located within the control room complex for protection of this area. These two water extinguishers, as well as the 20-pound carbon dioxide extinguishers in the same area, have been replaced with nine 14-pound Halon 1211 extinguishers with a 2A;40-B:C fire rating. The primary reason for the removal of the pressurized water extinguishers was to prevent accidental use on electrical equipment. The carbon dioxide extinguishers were replaced because of the concern with thermal shock to delicate electronic equipment. Relocation of the extinguishers to an area outside the control room would exceed the travel distance to the extinguishers as recommended in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 10 (NFPA-10), Portable Fire Extinguishers, and consequently defeat their purpose. The Halon extinguishers were placed in the control room to provide travel distances of less than 75 feet from any point in the room as required by NFPA-10.

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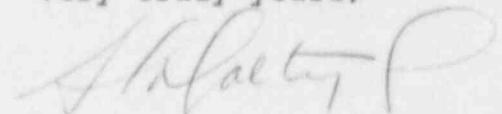
The Halon extinguishers chosen are Ansul Sentry 14-pound units. The Ansul 14-pound Halon 1211 extinguishers have a 2-A rating which is equivalent to 2-1/2 gallon pressurized water. The B:C rating of each extinguisher is 40-B:C as compared to the 10-B:C rating of each 20-pound carbon dioxide extinguisher; consequently, the level of portable fire suppression protection in the control room has been increased with the new extinguishers.

On page 10 of the referenced correspondence, we describe the location of the four carbon dioxide extinguishers for the protection of the emergency switchgear rooms as being two extinguishers in the corridor west of the rooms and two in the turbine building on the east side of the rooms. The following provides clarification as to the precise location of the two extinguishers designated for the west corridor. The two portable carbon dioxide extinguishers are located immediately outside of the corridor west of the switchgear rooms instead of inside the corridor. Due to the narrowness of the corridor, the carbon dioxide extinguishers were located outside the corridor to prevent personnel from damaging the extinguishers or injuring themselves. The doors to the corridor are not locked, and from any point in the corridor there are both carbon dioxide and dry chemical extinguishers within the prescribed travel distance of 75 feet. Additionally, there are carbon dioxide and dry chemical extinguishers on the east side of the switchgear rooms. Therefore, fire brigade members must pass at least one of these extinguishers when dispatched to the switchgear rooms; consequently, the extinguishers are readily accessible for use in the switchgear rooms.

The revisions described above eliminate potential personnel and equipment hazards while maintaining at least equivalent fire protection capabilities and is, therefore, consistent with the intent of the program as described in the December 20, 1978 submittal.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,



cc: Dr. Thomas E. Murley, Administrator, Region I, USNRC  
T. P. Johnson, Resident Inspector