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### OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. QA: L

ANALYSIS/MODEL COVER SHEET Page: 1 of: 9  Complete Only Applicable Items								
2. Analysis	Engineering Performance Assessment Scientific	3. Model Conceptual Model Documentation Model Validation Documentation	on					
4. Title: Classification of the MGR Site Radiological Monitoring System								
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6. Total Attachments: Three (3)								
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12. Remarks: This analysis contains To Be Verified (TBV) design input as follows: TBV-228.								

The document number for this analysis was previously BCB000000-01717-0200-00023 REV00.

This analysis bases the classification of Monitored Geologic Repository structures, systems and components on the criteria of proposed rule 10 CFR 63 (64 FR 8640). A review has determined that the changes made to proposed rule 10 CFR 63 by Interim Guidance Pending Issuance of New U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Regulations for Yucca Mountain, Nevada (Dyer 1999) do not impact the classifications made in this analysis.

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# OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS/MODEL REVISION RECORD

YSIS/MODEL REVISION RECORD 1. Page: 2 of: 9

Complete Only Applicable Items

2. Analysis or Model Title: Classification of MGR Site Radiological Monitoring System									
3. Document Identifier (inclu	uding Rev. No. and Change No., if applicable):								
ANL-SRM-SE-000001 R									
4. Revision/Change No.	. Revision/Change No. 5. Description of Revision/Change								
00	Initial issue. This system specific analysis was performed to supersede the applicable portion of B00000000-01717-0200-00134 Rev 01 (CRWMS M&O 1998c)								

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#### 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this analysis is to document the Quality Assurance (QA) classification of the Monitored Geologic Repository (MGR) site radiological monitoring system structures, systems and components (SSCs) performed by the MGR Safety Assurance Department. This analysis also provides the basis for revision of YMP/90-55Q, *Q-List* (YMP 1998). The Q-List identifies those MGR SSCs subject to the requirements of DOE/RW-0333P, *Quality Assurance Requirements and Description* (QARD) (DOE 1998).

This QA classification incorporates the current MGR design and the results of the *Preliminary Preclosure Design Basis Event Calculations for the Monitored Geologic Repository* (CRWMS M&O 1998a).

#### 2. QUALITY ASSURANCE

This analysis is subject to the requirements of the QARD (DOE 1998) as determined by procedures QAP-2-0, Conduct of Activities, and NLP-3-18, Documentation of QA Controls on Drawings, Specifications, Design Analyses, and Technical Documents. Design Basis Event Definition & Analysis/QA Classification Analysis (1.2.1.11) Activity Evaluation (CRWMS M&O 1999a) presents the QAP-2-0 activity evaluation addressing the QA classification of MGR SSCs. This analysis is performed in accordance with procedures QAP-2-3, Classification of Permanent Items, and AP-3.10Q, Analyses and Models, and provides input to the design of SSCs included on the Q-List (YMP 1998). Unverified design inputs are identified and tracked in accordance with NLP-3-15, To Be Verified (TBV) and To Be Determined (TBD) Monitoring System.

#### 3. COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND MODEL USAGE

This analysis uses no software which is required to be controlled in accordance with procedure AP-SI.1Q, Software Management.

#### 4. INPUTS

#### 4.1 PARAMETERS

The offsite radiological consequences of MGR Category 1 and 2 design basis events (DBEs), as calculated in *Preliminary Preclosure Design Basis Event Calculations for the Monitored Geologic Repository* (CRWMS M&O 1998a), are utilized in the QA classification of MGR SSCs. These results represent a conservative evaluation of MGR DBEs and the best information available. As discussed in Section 6.1 of this analysis, NUREG-1318, *Technical Position on Items and Activities in the High-Level Waste Geologic Repository Program Subject to Quality Assurance Requirements* (NRC 1998, Section 4.2(a)) allows the use of engineering judgement and conservative bounding assumptions in the QA classification of facility SSCs when data sources are limited. Also, procedure YAP-2.7Q, *Item Classification and Maintenance of the Q-List* (Attachment 3, Section a), directs the

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use of the highest level of detail available to support the conclusion of the QA classification analysis. Currently, no DBEs associated with the system are evaluated by the MGR DBE calculations (CRWMS M&O 1998a).

#### 4.2 CRITERIA

The criteria used in the QA classification of MGR SSCs are provided in procedure QAP-2-3 as discussed in Section 6.1. These criteria satisfy the requirement of Section 2.2.2, *Classifying Items*, of DOE/RW-0333P (DOE 1998).

#### 4.3 CODES, STANDARDS, AND REGULATIONS

10 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 20. Energy: Standards for Protection Against Radiation. January 1, 1999.

64 FR (Federal Register) 8640. Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Wastes in a Proposed Geologic Repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Proposed rule 10 CFR 63.

NRC (U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission) 1998. Technical Position on Items and Activities in the High-Level Waste Geologic Repository Program Subject to Quality Assurance Requirements. NUREG-1318. April 1988. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

#### 5. ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumption is made in the performance of this analysis.

This analysis assumes that the site radiological monitoring system functions to monitor and alarm MGR general area radiation levels, airborne radioactive particulate concentrations and exhaust stack radiation levels. The system consists of area radiation and continuous air monitors and functions to maintain MGR operator radiation doses As Low As is Reasonably Achievable (ALARA). Exhaust stack radiation monitors are provided to monitor and alarm radiological releases in the waste handling building and waste treatment building ventilation exhausts. This assumption is used in Section 6.2 to define the system design configuration and SSC functions. (TBV-228)

#### 6. ANALYSIS

#### 6.1 METHOD

The basic process for classifying permanent MGR SSCs is provided by procedure QAP-2-3. Guidance provided by procedure YAP-2.7Q is also used in this analysis. The process consists of establishing the configuration and function of MGR SSCs and the effect of the SSC on MGR

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radiological safety. This information is then evaluated against criteria provided in QAP-2-3 to determine the QA classification of the particular item. The classification criteria are provided in the form of checklists in procedure QAP-2-3. A copy of these criteria checklists is provided in Attachment II. The following classification categories are specified by QAP-2-3 to meet the requirements of Section 2 of the QARD (DOE 1998).

Quality Level 1 (QL-1) Those SSCs whose failure could *directly* result in a condition adversely affecting public safety. These items have a high safety or waste isolation significance.

Quality Level 2 (QL-2) Those SSCs whose failure or malfunction could *indirectly* result in a condition adversely affecting public safety, or whose *direct* failure would result in consequences in excess of normal operational limits. These items have a low safety or waste isolation significance.

Quality Level 3 (QL-3) Those SSCs whose failure or malfunction would not significantly impact public or worker safety, including those defense-in-depth design features intended to keep doses ALARA (As Low As is Reasonably Achievable). These items have a minor impact on public and worker safety and waste isolation.

Conventional Quality (CQ) Those SSCs not meeting any of the criteria for Quality Levels 1, 2, or 3. Conventional quality items are not subject to the requirements of QARD.

This analysis method is based on an iterative design-classification process where each analysis iteration is considered a final product for that phase of design. In this case, the system design and the DBE analysis (CRWMS M&O 1998a) are evaluated to determine which of the system's SSCs require design control under the QA program. The analysis presented in this document, therefore, will be reevaluated as necessary using a methodology appropriate to the level of DBE analysis and system design detail. This approach is consistent with NUREG-1318, Technical Position on Items and Activities in the High-Level Waste Geologic Repository Program Subject to Quality Assurance Requirements (NRC 1998, Section 4.2(a)), which allows engineering judgement and conservative bounding assumptions to be used in cases where data are limited.

#### 6.2 MGR DESIGN CONFIGURATION AND ARCHITECTURE

Prior to the QA classification of MGR SSCs, the system design configuration as well as the function of system SSCs are established. This classification analysis is based upon the system design and functions as established by Section 5.1.

#### 6.3 DESIGN BASIS EVENT ANALYSIS

A preliminary analysis of MGR DBEs (CRWMS M&O 1998a) has been performed to determine the effects of internal and external events on facility radiological safety and is utilized by this

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analysis in the classification of MGR SSCs. The DBE analysis addresses both the DBE frequencies and dose consequences at the site boundary. This analysis utilizes the results of the DBE analysis to evaluate MGR SSCs against the classification criteria of QAP-2-3.

## 6.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE CLASSIFICATION OF MGR STRUCTURES, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

The MGR SSCs are evaluated against the criteria of QAP-2-3 to determine the item QA classification level. The results of the MGR preliminary DBE calculations (CRWMS M&O 1998a) are utilized in this evaluation.

#### 7. CONCLUSIONS

#### 7.1 MGR QA CLASSIFICATION

The results of this QA classification analysis are provided in Table 1. As the design of the MGR proceeds and further DBE analyses of MGR hazards are performed, this classification analysis will be reviewed for impact and revised as necessary. The MGR classification checklists included in procedure QAP-2-3 are reproduced in Attachment II. The basis for the classification evaluation is provided in Attachment III.

Site Radiological Monitoring System (SRM)	QL-1	QL-2	QL-3	CQ	TBV
Area Radiation Monitoring System			X		228
Continuous Air Monitoring System			X		228
Waste Handing Building Exhaust Stack Radiation Monitoring			X		228
Waste Treatment Building Exhaust Stack Radiation Monitoring			X		228

Table 1. Site Radiological Monitoring System QA Classification

#### 7.2 IMPACT OF UNVERIFIED DATA

The site radiological monitoring system design and configuration is based upon the assumption of Section 5.1, as tracked by TBV-228. The impact of TBV-228 on the classification of the system is expected to be minor as the major functions of the system are established and not expected to change.

Future development of draft SDDs may result in changes to the system architecture, however, this is not necessarily associated with QA classification changes. Changes in architecture will be incorporated as the SDD is prepared.

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#### 8. REFERENCES

#### 8.1 DOCUMENTS CITED

CRWMS M&O (Civilian Radioactive Waste Management System Management and Operating Contractor) 1998a. *Preliminary Preclosure Design Basis Event Calculations for the Monitored Geologic Repository*. BC0000000-01717-0210-00001 REV 00. Las Vegas, Nevada: CRWMS M&O. ACC: MOL.19981002.0001.

CRWMS M&O 1998b. Monitored Geologic Repository Concept of Operations. B00000000-01717-4200-00004 REV 02. Las Vegas, Nevada: CRWMS M&O. ACC: MOL.19980810.0283.

CRWMS M&O 1998c. Classification of the Preliminary MGDS Repository Design. B00000000-01717-0200-00134 REV 01. Las Vegas, Nevada: CRWMS M&O. ACC: MOL.19981103.0546.

CRWMS M&O 1999a. Design Basis Event Definition & Analysis/QA Classification Analysis (1.2.1.11) Activity Evaluation. Las Vegas, Nevada: CRWMS M&O. ACC: MOL.19990325.0008.

CRWMS M&O 1999b. Monitored Geologic Repository Architecture. B00000000-01717-5700-00011 REV 02 ICN 01. Las Vegas, Nevada: CRWMS M&O. ACC: MOL.19990713.0203.

DOE 1998. *Quality Assurance Requirements and Description*. DOE/RW-0333P, Rev. 8. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management. ACC: MOL.19980601.0022.

Dyer, J.R. 1999. Interim Guidance Pending Issuance of New U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Regulations for Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Letter from J. Russell Dyer (DOE) to D. R. Wilkins (YMP), June 18, 1999. OL&RC:AVG:1435. ACC: MOL.19990623.0026 and MOL.19990623.0027.

YMP (Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project) 1998. *Q-List*. YMP/90-55Q, Rev. 5. Las Vegas, Nevada: Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office. ACC: MOL.19980513.0132.

#### 8.2 CODES, STANDARDS, AND REGULATIONS

10 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 20. Energy: Standards for Protection Against Radiation. January 1, 1999.

64 FR (Federal Register) 8640. Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Wastes in a Proposed Geologic Repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Proposed rule: 10 CFR 63.

Document Identifier: ANL-SRM-SE-000001 REV 00

NRC (U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission) 1998. Technical Position on Items and Activities in the High-Level Waste Geologic Repository Program Subject to Quality Assurance Requirements. NUREG-1318. April 1988. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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#### 8.3 PROCEDURES

AP-3.10Q, Rev. 0, ICN 0. Analyses and Models. ACC: MOL.19990225.0335.

AP-SI.1Q, Rev. 1, ICN 0. Software Management. ACC: MOL.19990520.0164.

NLP-3-15, Rev. 5. To Be Verified (TBV) and To Be Determined (TBD) Monitoring System. ACC: MOL.19981117.0148.

NLP-3-18, Rev. 04. Documentation of QA Controls on Drawings, Specifications, Design Analyses, and Technical Document. ACC: MOL.19960611.0170.

QAP-2-0, Rev. 5. Conduct of Activities. ACC: MOL.19980826.0209.

OAP-2-3, Rev. 10. Classification of Permanent Items. ACC: MOL.19990316.0006.

YAP-2.7Q, Rev. 1, ICN 1. Item Classification and Maintenance of the Q-List. ACC: MOL.19990115.0065.

#### 9. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I Acronyms

Attachment II MGR Classification Checklists

Attachment III MGR QA Classification

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#### Attachment I

#### Acronyms

**ALARA** As Low As is Reasonably Achievable Code of Federal Regulations **CFR** CQ Conventional Quality Civilian Radioactive Waste Management System **CRWMS** Design Basis Event **DBE** DOE U. S. Department of Energy Federal Register FR Management and Operating Contractor M&O Monitored Geologic Repository **MGR** Nevada Line Procedure NLP **NRC** U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Quality Assurance QA Quality Administrative Procedure QAP **QARD** Quality Assurance Requirements and Description OL Quality Level System Description Document SDD Structures, Systems, and Components **SSCs** TBD To Be Determined **TBV** To Be Verified Total Effective Dose Equivalent **TEDE** YMP Administrative Procedure YAP Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project **YMP** 

#### Attachment II MGR Classification Checklists

'KWN	/IS/M&O	_	or Waste Isolation Evaluation eening Checklist	QA: L	
		Complete	only applicable items.	Page: 1	Of:
I. Class	sification Analys		2. SDD/SSC Evaluated:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3. Desc	ription of SDD/	SSC (or reference):			
Yes	No				
4.	PS1	. Is the item directly or indirectly relied radioactive wastes received or handle	upon to provide one of the following Important to Saf d?	fety functions f	or
	a.	Confinement or containment			
	b.	Criticality control			
	c.	Shielding			
	d.	Heat transfer			
	e.	Structural integrity			
	f.	Operations support necessary for woor IV for guidance)	vaste handling safety (refer to Quality Level 3 checklis	sts in Attachme	ents II, I
5.	PS:	ls the item directly or indirectly relied	l upon to provide an Important to Waste Isolation func	tion?	
6.		Do the answers to Blocks 4 and 5 inc	ficate the need for an Importance to Safety evaluation	?	
7. Com	ments/Justifica	tion:			
					_
					•
				-	

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0973 (Rev. 05/06/1999)

#### Attachment II MGR Classification Checklists

CRWMS/M&O			Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation for MGR	QA: L	
			Complete only applicable items.	Page: 1	Of: 4
1. Class	sification Ar	nalysis	I.D.: 2. SDD/SSC Evaluated:		
3. Desc	ription of S	DD/SS	SC (or reference):		
Yes	No		MGR Quality Level 1 Checklist		
4.			Preclosure Phase:		
		1.1.	Can failure of the item directly result in loss of waste package containment or criticality confuel, high-level wastes, or other radioactive materials received for emplacement at the MGR		ent nuclear
		1.2.	Is the item required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite dose 100 mrem Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE), per event, to any member of the public is site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(b)(1) and 20.1301(a)(1)]? Category 1 DBE "per event" limits sum of the normal operating dose and anticipated operational occurrences plus the consequence additional low frequency Category 1 DBE. This sum is stated on an annual basis and consistence of the control of the	ocated on or are interpret ences from a	beyond the ed as the ny single
		1.3.	Is the item required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite dose 5 rem TEDE, 50 rem combined deep dose equivalent and committed dose equivalent to any (other than the lens of the eye), 15 rem dose equivalent to the lens of the eye, or 50 rem sh the skin, per event {10 CFR 63.111(b){2}} to any individual located on or beyond any point site?	individual org nallow dose e	an or tissue quivalent to
5.			Postclosure Phase:		
		1.4.	Does the item perform a waste isolation function that is required to meet the performance of 63.113(b) by:	bjectives in 1	0 CFR
		а.	forming part of the natural barriers or an engineered barrier system required by 10 CFR 63.1	13(a)?	
		b.	being directly credited in the performance assessments required by 10 CFR 63.113(c) and 1 demonstrate the ability of the geologic repository to limit expected annual dose to the avera group to less than 25 mrem TEDE at any time during the first 10,000 years after permanent	ge member o	
6.			Do the answers to Blocks 4 and 5 qualify the item as a Quality Level 1 item?		
7. Com	ments/Just	ificati	on:		
			·		
	<del></del>				

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#### Attachment II MGR Classification Checklists

CRWMS/M&O

# Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation for MGR

QA: L

Complete only applicable items.

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#### MGR Quality Level 2 Checklist

Yes	No	ividh Quality Level 2 Checklist
8.		Preclosure Phase:
		2.1. Does the item function to provide control and management (i.e., collection and/or confinement) of site-generated liquid, gaseous, or solid low-level or mixed radioactive waste?
		NOTE: Systems with trace concentration of radionuclides, the failure of which could result in offsite doses less than 0.25 mrem per year, are not considered to perform radioactive waste management or control functions for the purpose of this quality level determination.
		2.2. Does the item provide fire detection, fire suppression, or otherwise protect the important-to-radiological safety or waste isolation functions of Quality Level 1 SSCs from the hazards of a fire?
		2.3. As a result of a DBE, could consequential failure of the item, which is not intended to perform a Quality Level 1 radiological safety function, prevent Quality Level 1 SSCs from performing their intended radiological safety function?
		2.4. Is the item required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 25 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(a) and 10 CFR 20.1301(a)[1]]? Category 1 DBE "per event" limits are interpreted as the sum of the normal operating dose and anticipated operational occurrences plus the consequences from any single additional low frequency Category 1 DBE. This sum is stated on an annual basis and consistent with 10 CFR 63.111(a) or 10 CFR 20.
		2.5. Is the item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 100 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary? Category 1 DBE "per event" limits are interpreted as the sum of the normal operating dose and anticipated operational occurrences plus the consequences from any single additional low frequency Category 1 DBE. This sum is stated on an annual basis and consistent with 10 CFR 63.111(a) or 10 CFR 20.
		2.6. Is the item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 5 rem TEDE, 50 rem combined deep dose equivalent and committed dose equivalent to any individual organ or tissue (other than the lens of the eye), 15 rem dose equivalent to the lens of the eye, or 50 rem shallow dose equivalent to the skin, per event, to any individual located on or beyond any point on the boundary of the site?
9.		Postclosure Phase:
		2.7. As a result of a DBE, could consequential failure of the item, which is not intended to perform a Quality Level 1 waste isolation function, result in:
		a. the inability of Quality Level 1 engineered barriers to perform their intended long-term waste isolation function in the postclosure phase?
		b. long-term changes to the hydrological characteristics of natural barriers by creating significant ponding or the possibility of drainage into the postclosure underground?
		c. the introduction of fluids or other materials that could adversely affect the long-term geo-mechanical characteristics of natural barriers in the postclosure phase?
		d. compromising the ability of the natural barriers to isolate waste in the postclosure phase?
10.		Do the answers to Blocks 8 and 9 qualify the item as a Quality Level 2 item?
L	1	

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0973 (Rev. 05/06/1999)

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#### Attachment II MGR Classification Checklists

### CRWMS/M&O

# Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation for MGR

Complete only applicable items.

QA: L

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MGR Quality Level 3 Checklist

Yes	No	ment duality boton o choosingt
12.	T	Preclosure Phase:
		3.1. Does the item function to provide an alarm to warn of significant increases in radiation levels or concentrations of radioactive material?
		3.2. Does the item function to monitor variables to verify that operating conditions are within technical specification limits?
		3.3. Is the item used in MGR emergency response to provide prompt evacuation of personnel, or to monitor variables used in helping to determine the cause or consequences of DBEs (during post-accident investigations)?
		3.4. Does the item function as a part of the radiological, meteorological, or environmental monitoring systems required to assess radionuclide release or dispersion following a DBE?
		3.5. Is the item part of the design or design objectives for keeping levels of radioactive material in effluent to unrestricted areas as low as practicable during normal operations?
		3.6. Is the item required to limit onsite worker doses from normal operations and during Category 1 DBEs, including planned recovery operations, to less than 5 rem per year TEDE, 50 rem per year combined deep dose equivalent and committed dose equivalent to any individual organ or tissue (other than the lens of the eye), 15 rem per year dose equivalent to the lens of the eye, or 50 rem per year shallow dose equivalent to the skin or any extremity?
13.		Do the answers to Block 12 qualify the item as a Quality Level 3 item?
14. Co	mments/J	ustification:
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SSC: Area Radiation Monitoring System SRM SRM QL1 | Radiological Monitoring System Level 3: N/A PS1 🔽 QL2 🗀 Level 4: N/A PS2 🔲 QL3 📝 **Q-List Rationale** PS CQ CQ C SDD / SSC Reference: Assumption 5.1 TBVs Applicable to this Item: 228 Pre-Screen - Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation Yes No Rationale: This item is relied upon to provide operations support necessary for waste handling safety. ✓ 
☐ f. This item is not directly or indirectly relied upon to provide an Important to Waste Isolation function. A Yes answer has been selected for either PS1 or PS2, therefore, the item is subject to QARD requirements. An Note: Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation evaluation is required. Please continue with the evaluation checklists below. QL1 - Quality Level 1: High Safety or Waste Isolation Significance Yes No Rationale: The area radiation monitoring system monitors facility area radiation levels and functions to maintain operator doses 1.1 ALARA. Failure of the system does not initiate a Category 1 or 2 DBE or directly cause a credible release of radioactive materials that would result in a dose greater than 10 CFR Part 63 limits. The area radiation monitoring system monitors facility area radiation levels and functions to maintain operator doses \dagger \big| ALARA. The system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could exceed 100 mrem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) to any member of the public. 1.3 The area radiation monitoring system monitors facility area radiation levels and functions to maintain operator doses ALARA. The system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could exceed the limits of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) to any member of the public. The area radiation monitoring system is not a part of the natural or engineered barriers important to waste isolation. 1.4 ☐ **✓** a. □ b. QL2 - Quality Level 2: Low Safety or Waste Isolation Significance Yes No Rationale: The area radiation monitoring system does not perform a site-generated radioactive waste control or management 2.1 🗍 🗸 function. The area radiation monitoring system does not perform a fire protection function. Failure of the area radiation monitoring system as a result of a DBE does not prevent a QL-1 SSC from performing its radiological safety function.

SSC: Area Radiation Monitoring System SRM SRM Radiological Monitoring System QL1 | Level 3: N/A PS1 🗸 QL2 🗌 Level 4: N/A PS2 🔲 QL3 🔽 **Q-List Rationale** PS CQ CQ C This item is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 2.4 25 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(a)]. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent 2.5 or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 100 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent 2.6 or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to the more limiting of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) doses to any individual located on, or beyond, any point on the site boundary. ☐ **✓** a. Failure of the area radiation monitoring system as a result of a DBE does not compromise the ability of a QL1 SSC to perform its waste isolation function. ☐ **✓** b. QL3 - Quality Level 3: Minor Safety Significance or Occupational Exposure Significance Yes No Rationale: The area radiation monitoring system provides an alarm to warn of significant increases in MGR radiation levels or 3.1  $\mathbf{V}$ concentrations of radioactive materials. This item does not function to monitor variables to verify that operating conditions are within technical specifications. This item is not used in MGR emergency response to provide prompt evacuation of personnel, or to monitor variables used in helping to determine the cause or consequences of DBEs (during post accident investigations). This item does not function as part of the radiological, meteorological, or environmental monitoring systems required to assess radionuclide release or dispersion following a DBE. This item is not part of the design or design objectives for keeping levels of radioactive material in effluent to unrestricted areas as low as practicable during normal operations. This item is required to limit onsite worker doses from normal operations and during Category 1 DBEs, including planned recovery operations, to less than 10 CFR 63.111(a)(1) requirements.

SSC: Continuous Air Monitoring System SRM QL1 | Radiological Monitoring System Level 3: N/A PS1 🔽 QL2 🗌 Level 4: N/A PS2 🗍 QL3 🔽 Q-List Rationale PS CQ CQ C TBVs Applicable to this Item: 228 SDD / SSC Reference: Assumption 5.1 Pre-Screen - Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation Yes No PS1 ∏ **√** a This item is relied upon to provide operations support necessary for waste handling safety. **√** e. ☑ □ f. This item is not directly or indirectly relied upon to provide an Important to Waste Isolation function. Note: A Yes answer has been selected for either PS1 or PS2, therefore, the item is subject to QARD requirements. An Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation evaluation is required. Please continue with the evaluation checklists below. QL1 - Quality Level 1: High Safety or Waste Isolation Significance Yes No Rationale: The continuous air monitoring system monitors concentrations of radioactive materials in air and functions to maintain 1.1 operator doses ALARA. Failure of the system does not initiate a Category 1 or 2 DBE or directly cause a credible release of radioactive materials that would result in a dose greater than 10 CFR Part 63 limits. The continuous air monitoring system monitors concentrations of radioactive materials in air and functions to maintain Y.2 | | | | operator doses ALARA. The system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could exceed 100 mrem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) to any member of the public. The continuous air monitoring system monitors concentrations of radioactive materials in air and functions to maintain operator doses ALARA. The system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could exceed the limits of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) to any member of the public. The continuous air monitoring system is not a part of the natural or engineered barriers important to waste isolation. 1.4 ☐ **☑** a. QL2 - Quality Level 2: Low Safety or Waste Isolation Significance Yes No Rationale: The continuous air monitoring system does not perform a site-generated radioactive waste control or management 2.1 function. The continuous air monitoring system does not perform a fire protection function. Failure of the continuous air monitoring system as a result of a DBE does not prevent a QL-1 SSC from performing its 2.3 🗌 🗸

radiological safety function.

SSC: Continuous Air Monitoring System SRM SRM QL1 | Radiological Monitoring System Level 3: N/A PS1 🔽 QL2 🗍 Level 4: N/A PS2 🔲 QL3 🔽 Q-List Rationale PS CQ CQ C This item is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 2.4 25 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(a)]. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 100 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to the more limiting of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) doses to any individual located on, or beyond, any point on the site boundary. Failure of the continuous air monitoring system as a result of a DBE does not compromise the ability of a QL1 SSC to perform its waste isolation function. **✓** d. QL3 - Quality Level 3: Minor Safety Significance or Occupational Exposure Significance Yes No Rationale: The continuous air monitoring system provides an alarm to warn of significant increases in MGR radiation levels or concentrations of radioactive materials. This item does not function to monitor variables to verify that operating conditions are within technical specifications. 3.2 This item is not used in MGR emergency response to provide prompt evacuation of personnel, or to monitor variables used in helping to determine the cause or consequences of DBEs (during post accident investigations). This item does not function as part of the radiological, meteorological, or environmental monitoring systems required to assess radionuclide release or dispersion following a DBE. This item is not part of the design or design objectives for keeping levels of radioactive material in effluent to unrestricted areas as low as practicable during normal operations. This item is required to limit onsite worker doses from normal operations and during Category 1 DBEs, including planned 3.6 recovery operations, to less than 10 CFR 63.111(a)(1) requirements.

#### SSC: Waste Handling Building Exhaust Stack SRM SRM **Radiation Monitoring** QL1 | Radiological Monitoring System Level 3: N/A PS1 🔽 QL2 🖂 Level 4: N/A PS2 CL3 Q-List Rationale PS CQ CQ C SDD / SSC Reference: Assumption 5.1 TBVs Applicable to this Item: 228 Pre-Screen - Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation Evaluation Yes No Rationale: The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system monitors radioactive release to the environs and PS1 ✓ □ a is indirectly relied upon to provide confinement or containment of radioactive material handled in the waste handling **✓** b. **√** e. **√** f. PS2 🗌 🗸 This item is not directly or indirectly relied upon to provide an Important to Waste Isolation function. A Yes answer has been selected for either PS1 or PS2, therefore, the item is subject to QARD requirements. An Note: Importance to Safety or Waste Isolation evaluation is required. Please continue with the evaluation checklists below. QL1 - Quality Level 1: High Safety or Waste Isolation Significance Rationale: Failure of the waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system does not directly result in loss of waste 1.1 package containment or criticality control. The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could exceed 100 mrem total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) to any member of the public. The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 1.3 DBE that could exceed the limits of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) to any member of the public. The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system does not form part of the Natural or Engineered

QL	L2 - Quality Level 2: Low Safety or Waste Isolation Significance							
	Yes	No	Rationale:					
2.1		•	The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system does not perform a collection and/or confinement function for site-generated low-level or mixed radioactive waste.					
2.2		<b>✓</b>	The waste handling building exhaust stack radiation monitoring system does not perform a fire protection function.					
2.3		V	Failure of the exhaust stack radiation monitoring system as a result of a DBE is not expected to impair the capability of QL1 SSC to perform its intended radiological safety or waste isolation function.					

Barriers.

#### SSC: Waste Handling Building Exhaust Stack Radiation SRM Monitoring QL1 | Radiological Monitoring System Level 3: N/A PS1 🔽 QL2 🗌 Level 4: N/A PS2 ☐ QL3 🗸 Q-List Rationale PS CQ CQ C This item is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 2.4 25 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(a) and 10 CFR 20.1301 (a)(1)]. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent 2.5 or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 100 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary. This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent 2.6 or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to the more limiting of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) doses to any individual located on, or beyond, any point on the site boundary. Failure of the confinement area ventilation system as a result of a DBE is not expected to compromise the ability of QL1 2.7 **✓** a. Waste Isolation SSCs to perform their intended waste isolation functions. **✓** b. **✓** c. **✓** d. QL3 - Quality Level 3: Minor Safety Significance or Occupational Exposure Significance Yes No Rationale: This item functions to provide an alarm to warn of significant increases in radiation levels or concentrations of radioactive 3.1 materials. This item functions to monitor variables to verify that operating conditions are within technical specifications.

This item may be used in MGR emergency response to provide prompt evacuation of personnel, or to monitor variables

This item functions as part of the radiological, meteorological, or environmental monitoring systems required to assess

This item is part of the design or design objectives for keeping levels of radioactive material in effluent to unrestricted

This item is not required to limit onsite worker doses from normal operations and during Category 1 DBEs, including

used in helping to determine the cause or consequences of DBEs (during post accident investigations).

planned recovery operations, to less than 10 CFR 63.111(a)(1) [10 CFR 20.1201] requirements.

radionuclide release or dispersion following a DBE.

areas as low as practicable during normal operations.

3.3

3.4

3.5

SI	RIN Rad	<b>/</b>	al Monitoring System	SS Level	1	Waste Treatment Building Exhaust Stack Radiation Monitoring			SR QL1	RM ' □
		.0.09.0	ar monitoring o persons				PS1	<b>✓</b>	QL2	2
	<del></del>			Level	4: 1	N/A	PS2		QL3	3 🗸
	<u>)-l</u>	_ist	Rationale				PS CQ		CC	y [
SDD	/ SS	C Refere	nce: Assumption 5.1		]	TBVs Applicable to this Item:	228			
Pre-	Scre	en - In	portance to Safety or	Waste I	sola	tion Evaluation				
PS1	Yes	□ a	Rationale: The waste treatment building is indirectly relied upon to pr building.	j exhaust ovide con	stac finen	k radiation monitoring system monitors radioactive releas nent or containment of radioactive material handled in the	ie to the env e waste trea	irons tmer	and	
PS2		$\checkmark$	This item is not directly or in	directly re	elied	upon to provide an Important to Waste Isolation function	! <b>.</b>			
	٨	lote:	A Yes answer has been sele Importance to Safety or Was	cted for e	ither on ev	PS1 or PS2, therefore, the item is subject to QARD required. Please continue with the evaluation	irements. A	n belov	w.	
QL1	- Q	uality	Level 1: High Safety o	r Waste	Iso	lation Significance				
	Yes		Rationale:	nt huildin	a evi	naust stack radiation monitoring system does not directly	result in los	s of	wast	e
1.1		V	package containment or crit				Todak III 100	001		
										$\exists$
		V	The waste treatment buildin  1 DBE that could exceed 10	g exhaust 0 mrem t	: stad	ck radiation monitoring system is not required to prevent effective dose equivalent (TEDE) to any member of the pro-	or mitigate a ublic.	Cat	egory	Y
1.3		✓	The waste treatment buildin 2 DBE that could exceed the	g exhaust g limits of	10 (	Ck radiation monitoring system is not required to prevent CFR 63.111(b)(2) to any member of the public.	or mitigate a	a Cat	egor	У
1.4		<b>✓</b> a. <b>✓</b> b.	The waste treatment buildir Barriers.	g exhaus	t stac	ck radiation monitoring system does not form part of the	Natural or E	ngine	eered	
QL:	2 - 0	Quality	Level 2: Low Safety of	r Waste	lso	olation Significance				
	Yes	No	Rationale:							
2.1		<b>~</b>	The waste treatment building function for site-generated			ck radiation monitoring system does not perform a collec ixed radioactive waste.	tion and/or o	onfi	neme	ent
2.2		V	The waste treatment buildi	ng exhaus	t sta	ck radiation monitoring system does not perform a fire pr	rotection fun	ctior	ì.	
2.3		$\checkmark$	Failure of the waste treatmimpair the capability of QL	ent buildii SSC to	ng ex	chaust stack radiation monitoring system as a result of a orm its intended radiological safety or waste isolation fun	DBE is not e	xpec	ted t	:0

SSC: Waste Treatment Building Exhaust Stack

Radiological Monitoring System

SSC: Waste Treatment Building Exhaust Stack

Radiation Monitoring

Level	3:	N/A

Level 4: N/A

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PS1	$\checkmark$	QL2	
PS2		QL3	$\checkmark$

**SRM** 

	Q-l	_ist	Rationale PS CO CO CO
2.4		<b>V</b>	This item is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 25 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary [10 CFR 63.111(a) and 10 CFR 20.1301 (a)(1)].
2.5		V	This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 1 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to 100 mrem TEDE, per event, to any member of the public located on or beyond the site boundary.
2.6		<b>V</b>	This item, in conjunction with an additional item or administrative control (i.e., indirect impact), is not required to prevent or mitigate a Category 2 DBE that could result in offsite doses greater than or equal to the more limiting of 10 CFR 63.111(b)(2) doses to any individual located on, or beyond, any point on the site boundary.
2.7		✓ a. ✓ b. ✓ c. ✓ d.	Failure of the confinement area ventilation system as a result of a DBE is not expected to compromise the ability of QL1 Waste Isolation SSCs to perform their intended waste isolation functions.
QL3 - Quality Level 3: Minor Safety Significance or Occupational Exposure Significance			
	Yes	No	Rationale:
3.1			This item functions to provide an alarm to warn of significant increases in radiation levels or concentrations of radioactive materials.
3.2	<b>✓</b>		This item functions to monitor variables to verify that operating conditions are within technical specifications.
3.3	V		This item may be used in MGR emergency response to provide prompt evacuation of personnel, or to monitor variables used in helping to determine the cause or consequences of DBEs (during post accident investigations).
3.4	<b>V</b>		This item functions as part of the radiological, meteorological, or environmental monitoring systems required to assess radionuclide release or dispersion following a DBE.
3.5	<b>V</b>		This item is part of the design or design objectives for keeping levels of radioactive material in effluent to unrestricted areas as low as practicable during normal operations.
3.6		<b>✓</b>	This item is not required to limit onsite worker doses from normal operations and during Category 1 DBEs, including planned recovery operations, to less than 10 CFR 63.111(a)(1) [10 CFR 20.1201] requirements.