

SAR CHECKLIST

Subject	Vol.	Source Loc.		Comment
<u>Shielding</u> <u>(design Obj.)</u>	P/F	S.F. 12.1.1	T	Desc. design obj. of plant shield for n.o., incl. a.o.o., w.r.t. 10CFR 20,50
<u>(design descr)</u>	P	S.F. 12.1.2	F	Scale layout + x-sect. of buildings containing process equip for treatment of rad. fluids
	F	S.F.	F	Detailed plant layout w/outside stor areas at R.P side
	P		T	Desc. design crit for erection + dim of shield penet of shield wall, accept rad level in C.R. valve station, sample area + other areas occup + penetrations for each source in 12.2
	P		T	Justification of shield thick, incl geom + model GOC
	P	S.F.R. 12.3.1 <small>(Reg) (old S.F.) 12.1.2</small>	F	C.R layout + isometric view w/shield thick for 19
<u>(plant layout)</u>	P		Q	Provide illustrative ex. of facility design features (placement, shield thickness, contam contr., vent) for lig. filters, demin, tanks, evap; pumps, value op, stat + sampling stations.
	P	S.F.R. 12.3.1 <small>(Reg) (old S.F.) 12.1.2</small>	F	Provide scaled layout + arrng draw of fac. w/sources + rad zones (w/bound for normal+refuel cond) showing wall thick, contr access areas, personnel + equip decont areas, contam control areas, traffic patterns, loc. of H.P. fac., loc. of airborne mon, loc. of contr panels for radwaste equip components lot of onsite lab for analysis of chem+rad samples + loc. of counting room (see if in high rad zone) n.o.o.
	P	Ref Guide 8.8(R)	T	Specify design basis rad level in count room during a.o.o.
	P		F	Fuel pool Area in Zone II area
	P		F	Major comp (tank, dem, pump, filter, val) shielded from each other.
	P		F	Access to rad component from <1m/rad zone does not require exp. to other major rad comp.

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Shielding (plant layout)	P	Reg Guidr 8.8(R)	F	Rad cubicle to have floor to ceiling walls + labyrinth roofed ent w/line of sight to cub or laured zone + w/minimal penetration streaming
	P		T/F	Sep. rad.pipes, shield rad pipes, pipe spares in pipe chases where pipe lifetime < 40yr
	P		T/F	Local sampling sta. in own cub. w/little piping, flushable sampling lines, + accessible from low zone
	P		F	Each major comp. able to be replaced w/o major struct changes (evap, waste drums)
	P		F	Pumps shielded from tanks (also valves)
	P		F	Moisture sept. heaters below turbine (BWR)
	P		F	Adequate locker room for men + women
	P		T/F	Des. control access to high rad. zones
	P		T	All processes oper. by remote man. or automatic initiation from low rad. zone
	P		T	If not in clean pipe chases, clean services (air, H ₂ O+N) should be in rad. pipe chases only if they are designed for life of plant + have no valves
	P		T	Rad fluid valves should be in own cubicles with manual operation outside walls
	P		Q	Decontaminatable walls in rad cub (ANSI 101.1)

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<u>Shielding</u> (plant design)	P	Reg Guide B.8(R)	Q	Adequate & quick service lights in cubicles.
	P		T	Instr, readout, + contr w/o rad. fluid installed in low rad zone. Minimal rad. instr. preferred
	P		Q	Cubicles w/rad. fluids to have sloped floors to drains; drain lines run in cover, cols, radwaste pipe chases. Local loop seals not used in radwaste; no backgassing
	P		Q	Interconnections between compn. for servicing
	P		Q	Provisions to drain clean sumps remotely & periodically
	P		Q	Use long-lived & easily maintained instr, readouts & controls
	P		Q	Process equip. capable of being isolated, drained, purged & cleaned w/aux. vent. to clean room atm.
	P		Q	If single failure of critical comp. prevents cleaning/purge of radwaste sys, additional permanently avail. scheme (redund. outlet valves or pumps on tanks) should be employed to complete cleaning operation.
	P		Q	Resin transport or storage systems to have special A consid.
	P		Q	Liquid filters to be drained & purged prior to removal & should be cleaned & changed remotely. Filters + screens located downstream from demin
	P		Q	Field rad. piping routed for min. personnel exp.
	P		Q	For multiple units, piping & layout designed for minimum construction worker exposure
	P	S.F.R. 12.3.1	T	Describe fac. & equip. such as head, glove box, filters, special handling equip. & special shields related to use of SNM, source & byproduct mat.
	P	S.F.R. 12.3.2	T	Provide shield info for each rad. source in 12.2, incl. crit. for pen., mat., methods by which shield param (x-sect, atten coef, buildup fact) were determined & assumptions, codes & technique used in calc.

Subject	Vol.	Source	Loc.	Comment
Shielding (plant design)	P	S.F.-R. 12.3.2	T	Desc. special prot. features that use shielding, geom. arrang., or remote handling to assure QRE, ALAP in areas such as valve operating stations + sample collection stations.
(source terms)	P	S.F. 12.1-3	T	Followed Reg. Guide 1.69 and 8.8.
	P		T	Total quantity of principal nuclides in process equipment that contains or transports rad. should be identified + expected max. + avg. values of radioisotopic inventory stated.
	P		T	Provide est. of dose rate at site boundary per curie of stored waste (ind. ship cask)
	P		T	Contribution to expos. of N-16 from turbineblty
(area mon.)	P	S.F. 12.1.4	T	Provide loc + design crit. of types of instr. for area mon. + crit. for loc. of equip. (e.g. max. dose in area lower than detrange)
	F		T	Desc. instr. operational char, detector type, sensit, range, method of calib, set points, loc. + type of annunciations + alarm (+ the sys or operator actions they initiate) + desc. maint. + calib. prog. to be followed.
	F		T	Ind. type + loc. of power sources, + indicating + recording devices + manner in which data recorded
	F		T	Include accid. considerations + other needs for high ranges of instrumentation + aux. equipment annunc in C.R.G
P/F	STANDARD REVIEW PLAN		T	Mon. calib. routinely, local alarm + var. set pt, readout +
(operating proc.)	P	S.F. 12.1.5	T	Desc op. proc. to keep ext. exp. ALAP during open + maintenance. Cite previous experience

Subject	Vol	Source	Loc.	Comments
Dose Asses	P	S.F.R 12.4	T	Provide est. occup. of plant rad. areas during n.o. + a.o.o. + estimate man-hours for areas, (use past experience) with expected airborne rad. conc.
	P	(old S.F.) (12.1.6)	T	Provide obj & crit. for design dose rates in peak ext-dose rates various areas + est. of annual man-ren doses C.R., boundary assoc w/maj. funct such as operation, maint, radwaste handling, refueling + inservice inspect
	P		T	Describe any measures taken to reduce particular estimated man-ren doses for specific functions in cases when the dose would appear to result in excess ^{personnel} costs to avoid overexposure
	F		T	Tabulate est. annual occupancy for each rad. zone + provide bases + updated estimates
	P	(old S.F.) (12.1.1)	T	Provide est. annual dose ^{rates (exposure)} at boundary of the rest area + for multi-unit plants, at various loc. in new unit constr. area
	P		T	Provide est. annual doses to constr. workers due to rad. from these sources + annual man-ren doses (ALAP)
	P	S.F.R. 12.2.1	T	Rad sources in radwaste manag. syst. equip. should be described in Chap. 11
	P		T	Provide source descr. for reactor core (source as it is used to deter. rad. levels extern. to biological shield where occupancy requir.)
	P		T	Provide source descr. for spent fuel stor. pd. var. aux. syst., steam lines, turb sys (incl. reheaters, moist sep.) as N-16 sources (BWR) + A-41 (PWR) - should tabulate sources by isotopic comp. or gamma Egrp, strength (curie) & geom.

Subject	Vol.	Source	Loc.	Comments
Ventilation (design desc)	P	S.F.R. 12.3.4	T	Was Reg. Guide 1.52 followed?
(sources)	P	S.F.R. 12.2.2 (req.) (old S.F.) (12.2.3)	T	Sources of airborne rad. mat. in equip. cub., corridorst op. areas normally occup. should be desc. in manner required for personnel prot. measures + dose assessment (size, shape, loc, magnitude)
	F		T	Tabulat. of calc. conc. of airborne rad. mat. by nuclides expected during n.o.t & o.o. for equip cub, corr, + operating areas normally occup by operating personnel (Specify assump used to arrive at quant. values)
(airborne rad. mon.)	P	S.F. 12.2.4	T	Descr fixed area rad + cont. airborne rad mon. instrumentation + crit for placement + loc.
	F	S.F.R. 12.3.4 (Req) (old S.F.) (12.2.4)	T	Provide info on aux. and/or energ. power supply, range, sens., accuracy, calib methods + freq., alarm set pts + their bases, record devices, + loc. of det., filter char., readouts + types loc. of annunciators + alarms + sys or operations they initiate, + maint + calibrat. programs to be followed for man. instr.
	F		T	Provide loc of airborne mon-sample collector; give details of sampling lines + pump loc.
	P		T	Desc crit + method for obtaining rep. in-plant airborne rad conc. from area being sampled

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Ventilation (airborne) (rad. mon.)	P	staff	T/Q	Are vent mon. sensitive enough to detect 1 MPC in 2hr. in any room
	P	staff	Q	Do mon. read both upstream downstream reading?
	P	staff S.F.	T/Q	Put CAM. in fuel handling, radwaste & C.R.
	P	12.24	T/Q	Desc. any port. inst. or grab sample method to check fixed systems
			T/Q	Indicate manner in which data recorded followed:
	P	S.F.R. 12.3.4 STANDARD	T/Q	Have R.G. II-21, 8.2, 8.6 & ANSI N13.1-1969 been readout & announced
	P/F	REVIEW PLAN	T	Mon. calib. routinely, local alarm var. set pts., A.C.R.
(oper. proc.)	P/F	S.F. 12.2.5	T	Provide desc. of plant op. proc. to assure onsite infiltration exp. ALAP. (details in FSAR)
(dose assess.)	P	S.F. 12.2.6	T	Est. exp annual inhal. doses to plant personnel & peak air conc. for each building
(design features)	P	Reg. Guide 8.8(R)	Q	Adequate space between air filter units & between elements within unit for ease of maint.
	P		Q	Reduce A-41 prod in PWR cont. by 1) reduce vol. of air to cool reactor cavity

Subject	Vol.	Source	Loc.	Comments
<u>HEALTH PHYSICS</u>				
(Program obj. & organ.)	P	S.F. 12-3,1 S.F.R.	T	Desc. H.P. program organization & objectives
	P	12-5-1	T	Desc. admin. org. of H.P. prog. incl. authority and responsibility of each position
	F		T	Desc. experience & qual. of personnel responsible for H.P. prog. & for handling & monit. of rad. mat.; incl. 3 NM; sources, & byproduct mats.
(procedures)	F	S.F.R. 12-5-3	T	Desc. rad. protection training programs
	P		T	Did appl. follow R.6,8,8(c2),8,7,8,9,8,10,1,8,1,16,1,39
	P		T	Desc. methods & prac. for personnel monitoring (ext - whole body count; int - bioassay)
	P		T	Desc. methods & prac. for evaluating & contr. potential airborne rad. conc., incl. any requir. for special air sampling & the issue & use of respiratory prot. devices incl. training & respiratory prot. equip. fitting programs
	F	Reg Guide 8.8(R)	T	Complete tasks in least time practicable
	F		Q	Train pers. for high exp. jobs by dry runs & mockups
	F		Q	Use min. pers. in rad. field for safe op.

Subject	Vol.	Source	Loc.	Comments
<u>HEALTH PHYSICS</u> (procedures)	F	STANDARD REVIEW PLAN	T	(Work-permit program) in rad areas Desc physical & admin proced to control access & stay time ↑
(facilities)	F	S.F.R. 12.5.2	T	Contr. Start movement of rad. mat. & control expos. & contam.
(equipment & instrumentation)	P	S.F.R. 12.5.2 (req) (SF 12.3.2)	F	Check layout for: <u>office</u> (); <u>work area</u> (); <u>control pt.</u> (); <u>small wet lab</u> (); <u>counting room</u> (); <u>laundry</u> spread of contam (storage of clothes affects background & other detectors)(); <u>adequate locker rooms</u> (ment women)(); <u>calibration area</u> (); ≥ 1 H.P. stations decont. area w/mon(); fac. eq. to clean equip()
	P		T	Check for pers. mon (daily reading of film badge, etc), portable mon (30-40, 8, 0) & portable air sampling equipment.
	P	S.F.R. 12.5.2 (req) (SF 12.3.2)	T	Desc. crit. for selection of ports. lab. tech. equip. & instr. for rad. monit. & contam. surveys & describe instr. Storage, calibr. & maintenance facilities.
	P	(req) (old S.F.) (12.3.2)	T	Desc. H.P. facil., lab. facil., protective clothing, respi. prot. equip., decontam. facil., handling methods & special shielding for external protection
	F	(old S.F.) (12.3.2)	T	Desc type of det & mon & quantity, sensitivity, range, & frequency & method of calib, & location

Subject	Vol.	Source	Loc.	Comments
(ORE, A.L.A. (policy cons))	P	S.F.R. 12.1.1	T	Policy w.r.t. plant design to make O.R.E. A.L.A.P.
	F		T	" " Constr.+operation " " "
	P		T	Is guidance in R.G. 8.8, sect C1 + 8.10 useful?
(design consid)	P	S.F.R 12.1.2	T	Desc. facil. & equip design directed to ORE ALAP
	P		T	Descr. how design is directed toward reducing equip-maint. & reducing rad. levels + time spent where maint. is required. e.g. pumps + valves requiring little maint. remote valves
(oper. consid)	P	S.F.R. 12.1.3	T	Desc. how plans + proc. for ORE ALAP were de- veloped + how they will impact on the design of the facility (Follow 8.8. sect C9)
	F		T	Desc. proc + methods of operation used to assure ORE ALAP
	F		T	Desc. how operational reguin. are reflected in the design considerations desc. in 12.1.2 + rad. prot. features in 12.3.1.
	F		T	Provide the crit. and/or conditions which proc. + techniques for assuring ORE ALAP are implemented on all sys. which contain, collect, store, or transport rad. ligs. gases, + solids (incl, e.g., turb sys (BWR's); NSSS; RHR sys; spent fuel trans., storage, + cleanup sys; + radwaste treatment, handling + storage sys.) e.g. don't put pump switch on pump.

FSAR QUESTIONS FROM 8.8 HEALTH PHYSICS

- a) Radiation and contamination levels should be reduced by removing radioactive material by draining, flushing, decontaminating, etc.
- b) Portable shielding should be provided to reduce hot spot and general work area radiation levels.
- c) Temporary, filtered ventilation and full utilization of the permanent ventilation systems should be provided to reduce the potential for inhalation of radioactive material.
- d) Respiratory protection should be provided in accordance with Regulatory Guide 8.JC.
- e) The smallest practicable amount of time should be used in completing tasks in radiation zones.
- f) Mock ups and dry runs should be used to train personnel for high exposure jobs.
- g) The smallest number of people consistent with safe operation should be used.
- h) Provision should be made for coping expeditiously with accidents, such as spills and fires, which may occur.
- i) Adequate supervision and health physics surveillance should be provided to assure that procedures are followed, that planned precautions are observed, and that all radiation hazards are identified.
- j) Personnel monitoring equipment, such as direct reading dosimeters, should be used to provide early evaluation of individual doses and the assignment of those doses to specific operations (See Regulatory Guide 8.4).
- k) Contamination control provisions should be provided, including disposal coverings for contaminated surfaces and items to permit unencumbered access to work areas.
- l) Sufficient radiation and contamination monitoring instruments should be calibrated, tested, and provided so that reliable data is obtained for hazard evaluations. (See Regulatory Guide 8.6).

FSAR QUESTIONS FROM 8.8

HEALTH PHYSICS

- m) Post operational debriefings for high specific exposure accumulating jobs should be conducted to identify shortcomings in job preparations and to suggest improvements for use in similar operations in the future.
- n) A radiation work permit program should be implemented that provide a record of the doses received, contamination levels encountered and individuals involved in each operation.
- o) As much work as practicable should be performed outside radiation areas.
- p) Personnel access to and exit from work areas, services and communications should be planned to minimize exposures.
- q) Special tools, jigs and fixtures as well as remote handling and communication equipment should be used.
- r) Radiation levels should be posted near the entrances to the work area, identifying the maximum and average radiation levels.
- s) The working environment should be made comfortable to increase efficiency and reduce time spent in radiation areas.
- t) Man-rem estimates should be made and goals should be established for jobs involving significant exposures.
- u) The management of each station having one or more units containing fuel should either (1) qualify and designate at least one member of each shift operating crew to implement radiation protection procedures, including routine or special radiation surveys using portable radiation detectors, use of protective barriers and signs, use of protective clothing and breathing apparatus, performance of contamination surveys, checks on radiation monitors, and limits of exposure rates and accumulated dose, or (2) assign a health physics technician to each shift operating crews in accordance with (1) above.