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Docket No.: 275, 323

Harold R. Denton, Assistant Director for Site Safety, L
THRU: Jacob Kastner, Chief, Radiological Assessment Branch, L /S/

TRIP REPORT - VISIT TO DIABLO CANYON SITE (OL) - SITE SAFETY PREVIEW

A Diablo Canyon site visit was made on November 14, 1973. The purpose of my visit was to (1) discuss the Diablo Canyon radiation protection program and the RAB draft Q1 questions, (2) to tour plant facilities in order to observe shielding and ventilation design and (3) to review sources in compartments that might contribute significantly to annual man-rem doses to inplant personnel. If time permitted, my objective was also to observe and discuss radiation detection equipment used for environmental monitoring. The PG&E radiological assessment discussion group consisted of Jim Shiffer and Jerry Boots from the operating department, Doug Serpa from Engineering Research, Scott Gillaspie from accident analysis and shielding design, Bill Brunot and Roy Fray also from accident analysis and John Hoch, assistant project coordinator.

During the site tour I visited the radwaste concentrator compartment to observe how tube withdrawal spaces are designed to preclude allowing direct radiation into adjacent areas; we visited unshielded tank arrays in shielded compartments and discussed the problems that might evolve during maintenance operations; we addressed piping runs and their locations, access controls from cold areas into higher radiation zones, personnel protection procedures, and observe a typical monitoring station with a continuous sampler in operation and TLD's used for environmental monitoring.

The noon round-table discussions centered around the following topics:

(1) Basic AEC philosophy and rationale for requiring annual man-rem exposure for inplant external radiation.

(2) AEC inhalation exposure criteria and dose assessment.

(3) PG&E presentation of the role of the chemical and radiation protection engineer in the utilities radiological protection program and the effects of the dual role on plant safety.

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(4) Usefulness of CAM's and air purifying respirators in the Health Physics iodine protection program.

(5) The Qo questions that were not addressed in recent FSAR supplements, draft Q1 questions, and some additional questions recently generated by the writer relevant to specific details on location of area monitoring equipment and gas and particulate monitors.

The visit ended with PG&E personnel stating that all questions will be addressed in the next supplement to the PSAR.

/s/

Seymour Block
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cc: J. Hendrie
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Harold R. Denton, Assistant Director for Site Safety, L
THRU: William P. Gammill, Chief, Site Analysis Branch, L

SITE VISIT TO DIABLO CANYON

On November 13, 1973, E. H. Markee, staff senior meteorologist, and J. E. Fairobent, staff meteorologist, accompanied L. G. Hulman and E. F. Hawkins, staff hydraulic engineers, to San Luis Obispo, California, to inspect the Diablo Canyon site.

On November 14, 1973, Messrs. Markee and Fairobent met with M. Mooney and R. Swanson, PG&E meteorologists, to tour the meteorological facilities at Diablo Canyon. Topography at the site is extremely complex, and it is difficult to document representative atmospheric dispersion characteristics. While six meteorology towers have been used by PG&E in an effort to represent site meteorology, only two are currently operative. Of these, the 25-ft "A" tower is to be deactivated in the near future, and the 250-ft "E" tower will remain as the permanent facility. The 250-ft tower is located on a relatively flat plain between the major reactor structures and the coastal bluff. Instrumentation on this tower consists of temperature measurements at 25-ft, 150-ft, and 250-ft, dewpoint temperature at 25-ft, wind speed and direction at 25-ft and 250-ft, and bivanes measuring horizontal and vertical wind fluctuations at 25-ft and 250-ft. The primary data recording system is magnetic tape with strip charts forming the secondary system. Inspection of the system is made daily. Details of the program to monitor meteorological parameters in the control room are not finalized at this time, but PG&E has committed to such a program. The staff is to be notified when these plans are finalized.

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Discussions were concluded in midafternoon and we left for San Francisco.

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