U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGION III

Report No. 50-373/80-51

Docket No. 50-373 License No. CPPR-99

Licensee: Commonwealth Edison Company
P. O. Box 767
Chicago, IL 60690

Facility Name: LaSalle County Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1

Inspection at: LaSalle Site, Seneca, IL

Inspection conducted: November 25-26, 1980

Inspector: for W. L. Fisher
P. C. Lovendale 12/8/80

W. L. Fisher
Approved by: W. L. Fisher, Chief 12/8/80
Fuel Facility Projects
and Radiation Support Section

Inspection on November 25-26, 1980 (Report No. 50-373/80-51)
Areas Inspected: Routine, unannounced preoperational inspection of the radwaste management program, including progress made on certain preoperational and system demonstration tests, and conformance to FSAR commitments. The inspection involved ten inspector-hours on site by one NRC inspector.
Results: No items of noncompliance or deviations were identified.

DETAILS

1. Persons Contacted

*G. Diedrich, Assistant Superintendent Operations
F. Lawless, Rad/Chem Supervisor
*C. Schroeder, Technical Staff Supervisor
F. Fromas, Radwaste Foreman
T. Carr, Radwaste Foreman
*J. Renwick, Operations Engineer
R. Walker, Senior Resident Inspector, NRC

2. General

This inspection, which began with a tour of radwaste facilities at 10:00 a.m. on November 25, 1980, was conducted to examine progress made on certain radwaste preoperational and system demonstration tests. During the inspection, several tours of the radwaste facilities were made.

3. Preoperational System Demonstrations

According to licensee personnel, the following system demonstration tests are in progress and at the percent completion indicated:

SD-WE-101A	Liquid Radwaste Equipment Drain Reprocessing	-100%
SD-WE-101B	Floor Drain Reprocessing	- 51%
SD-WE-101C	Laundry Equipment and Floor Drain Reprocessing	- 20%
SD-WE-101D	Chemical Waste	- 58%
SD-WE-101E	Equipment and Floor Drain	- 17%
SD-WX-101	Solid Radwaste	- 80%

A licensee representative stated that electronic problems with the reverse osmosis system are the cause of delays in completing the laundry waste system tests, and that they are awaiting instrumentation repair parts in order to complete testing of the waste concentrators.

4. Solid Radwaste

The licensee has installed a Stock (manufacturer) cement solidification system designed to solidify, package, handle, and store all radioactive wet solid wastes generated by Units 1 and 2 before offsite shipment and disposal.

The decanting station is a subsystem consisting of decanting tanks, decanting pumps, metering pumps, and all associated valves and instrumentation. This subsystem is located in two small (about 10' x 10') shielded cubicles in the radwaste building.

During the inspection it was noted that the cycle condensate flow control valve (OWX-141), which is used to flush the decant tanks,

was located about three feet from the side of the tank, inside the cubicle. Failure of this valve would prevent decontaminating the decant tanks and associated piping. Because of its location, subsequent maintenance of this valve apparently would be performed in a very high radiation field. This situation appears to contradict the system design bases as stated in Section 11.4.1.1 of the FSAR which states that the radwaste system is designed specifically for minimum exposure to personnel. A licensee representative stated that this valve may be replaced, in the near future, with a different valve.

During the exit interview the inspector discussed with the licensee the possibility of relocating the cycle condensate flow control valve, at the time of replacement, to the low radiation side of the decant station cubicle. Relocation of this valve would appear to be in the best interests of maintaining exposures ALARA over the life of the facility. The licensee acknowledged the inspector's comment.

Section 11.4.2.2 of the FSAR describes the decanting station and states that all drives, limit switches, and instrumentation are located on the low radiation side of the shield wall so that most maintenance can be performed with minimum exposure to personnel. The inspector noted that four air cylinder operated valves and associated limit switches (OWX-11 A & B and OWX-116 A & B) were located on the high radiation side of the shield wall about two feet from the decant tanks. Also, maintenance of these valve operators and limit switches would be difficult because of their location within the maze of surrounding piping and equipment.

During the exit interview the inspector discussed with the licensee this apparent nonconformance with the FSAR. The licensee stated that the system description in the FSAR was based on the Stock equipment and that the valves in question were supplied and installed by the prime contractor. This matter has been referred to IE Headquarters for review.

It was noted that the decant tank overflow lines are directed to floor drains located under the tanks which drain into the truck bay sump. Overflow of these tanks could cause high radiation fields in the truck bay and could possibly cause other radiological problems in the area. This matter will be reviewed during a future inspection.

5. Exit Interview

The inspector met with licensee representatives (denoted in Paragraph 1) at the conclusion of the inspection on November 26, 1980. The following items were discussed:

a. The purpose and scope of the inspection.

b. The physical location of certain valves, valve operators, and limit switches associated with the radwaste solidification system decant tanks (Paragraph 4).