

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

REGION III

Reports No. 50-454/83-31(DRMSP); 50-455/83-24(DRMSP)

Docket Nos. 50-454; 50-455

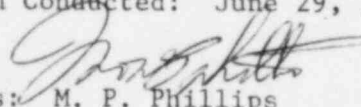
Licenses No. CPPR-130; CPPR-131

Licensee: Commonwealth Edison Company
Post Office Box 767
Chicago, IL 60690

Facility Name: Byron Station, Units 1 and 2

Inspection At: Byron Site, Byron, IL

Inspection Conducted: June 29, 1983

Inspectors:  M. P. Phillips

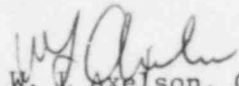
7/15/83
Date


W. B. Gloersen

7/20/83
Date


C. J. Paperiello

7/20/83
Date

Approved By:  W. V. Axelson, Chief
Emergency Preparedness Section

7/20/83
Date

Inspection Summary

Inspection on June 29, 1983 (Reports No. 50-454/83-31(DRMSP); 50-455/83-24 (DRMSP))

Areas Inspected: Routine, announced inspection of the Byron Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2, to evaluate the licensee's readiness for a preoperational emergency preparedness appraisal. All areas of emergency preparedness including equipment, training, and implementing procedures were discussed with the licensee. The inspection involved 15 inspector-hours onsite by three NRC inspectors.

Results: No items of noncompliance or deviations were identified.

DETAILS

1. Persons Contacted

R. Querio, Station Superintendent
V. Schlosser, Construction Superintendent
C. Tomachek, Project Management and Scheduling
J. VanLeare, Rad/Chem Supervisor
J. Barr, Lead Emergency Planner
C. Nellis, Emergency Planner
D. Kozin, GSEP Coordinator
K. Weaver, Lead Health Physicist

The above personnel attended the exit interview on June 29, 1983.

2. Current Status of Emergency Preparedness

The inspectors met with members of the licensee's corporate and station staff responsible for implementation of the Generating Stations Emergency Plan (GSEP) to discuss the status of the program and all its facets including emergency organization, emergency equipment, training, and implementing procedures.

The licensee's Emergency Preparedness Implementing Procedures (BZPs) have been completed to the extent possible at this time. The procedures which involve collection of post-accident samples and use of the post-accident assessment systems (such as the effluent monitoring system) have been written based on the vendor manual and, where possible, from procedures developed at other stations. The systems for which these procedures have been written are in most cases not yet installed. For the systems that have been installed, major revisions to these procedures have been performed. Based on this, the NRC inspectors concluded that procedures for systems not yet installed may provide useful guidance for the final version of the procedure; however, they are definitely not complete. As a result, the probability that retraining will be necessary on the use of final procedures is high.

Emergency Action Levels (EALs), specifically those that relate to Technical Specification Limiting Conditions for Operation, were discussed briefly with the licensee's representative. Currently two versions of Tech Specs exist at the station. The "blue" set, on which operations personnel have been training, consists of the original submittal made by the licensee to NRR. Also, a "yellow" set, which NRR sent to the licensee as proposed Tech Specs is under review. The final NRR approval of the Tech Specs has not been received, nor has the IE review of proposed final Tech Specs for enforceability been conducted. Partially as a result of this, the final version of the station's Emergency Operating Procedures and Abnormal Occurrence Procedures have not been issued; therefore, their compatibility with the GSEP could not be determined. Training completion, as reflected by operator licensing exam results, depends on the completion of these procedures.

The inspectors made a brief inspection of the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), Technical Support Center (TSC), Operational Support Center (OSC), post-accident sampling areas, and various areas in the plant where post-accident assessment instrumentation will be installed. With the exception of the liquid sampling panel of the high radiation sampling system, none of the post-accident sampling equipment has been completely installed, and in most cases, systems have yet to arrive at the station for installation. The containment high range radiation instrumentation and steam line safety/relief pathway monitors have not yet been installed, let alone calibrated and source checked. None of the communications systems described in the GSEP have been installed at the TSC or OSC, and the systems at the EOF for radio communications with field teams and communications with state and county agencies (NARS system) are not operational. In addition, data acquisition systems in the TSC are not operational. In the control room, meteorological recorders were not operational, nor were effluent monitoring systems. These systems are required prior to fuel load for onsite assessment capabilities to be met.

3. Licensee Proposed Completion Dates for Various Emergency Preparedness Areas

Generic GSEP revision	Late August 1983
Post Accident Sampling Systems	September 1983
Meteorology in Control Room	July 1983
Effluent Monitoring	August-September 1983
Prompt Public Notification System	August 1983
Distribution of Public Information Pamphlets	October 1983
Complete TSC/OSC/EOF	September 1983
Complete EOPs	July 1983
Complete training	September 1983

4. Exit Interview

The inspector held an exit interview at the conclusion of the inspection with the licensee representatives denoted in Paragraph 1. The areas of the preoperational emergency preparedness appraisal program were briefly summarized by the inspectors. The NRC inspectors tentatively decided on late November-early December 1983 period to schedule the Emergency Preparedness Implementation Appraisal (EPIA). The Emergency Preparedness Exercise is currently scheduled for the week of November 14, 1983. Licensee representatives expressed concern over the selected appraisal date as they felt they would be ready much sooner and felt this date could impact on their fuel load date. The inspectors affirmed their belief that the licensee would not be ready prior to that date, especially considering the amount of construction work that needed to be done and the training that needed to be performed on systems not yet installed. However, the inspector agreed to perform another determination at an earlier date if the licensee felt they were completely ready for the EPIA and stated that if such a determination found that the licensee was ready, an appraisal could begin within two weeks.