



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SAFETY EVALUATION REPORT BY OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROJECTS

EMPLOYEE CONCERN ELEMENT REPORT 22911

"INSUFFICIENT RMS DETECTION EQUIPMENT"

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

SEQUOYAH NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2

DOCKET NOS. 50-327/328

I. SUBJECT

Category: Engineering
Subcategory: Radiation Monitoring System (22900)
Element: Insufficient RMS Detection Equipment (22911)
Employee Concern: IN-85-144-001

The basis for Element Report 22911 Revision 2, prepared January 8, 1987, is an employee concern stating "There is not enough radiation detection equipment in the plant; specifically on the radioactive process piping systems in Unit 1 and in the shield building vent stack for Unit 1. Shield building vent stack needs more radiation monitoring equipment to meet federal guidelines."

II. SUMMARY OF ISSUE

In this concern, an employee alleged that the amount of radiation monitoring equipment provided at Sequoyah was not sufficient to meet federal guidelines. The quantity of radiation monitoring equipment was deemed to be insufficient, and the monitoring of process piping and the shield building vent stack was also stated to be inadequate. The TVA employee concern special program (ECSP) report evaluated the process radiation monitoring and area radiation monitoring equipment at Sequoyah, and compared these systems to comparable radiation monitoring systems installed at San Onofre, Palo Verde, and SNUPPS (i.e., Callaway and Wolf Creek). Federal regulations governing the monitoring of radioactive effluents were also evaluated in this report. TVA has also reviewed the NRC SER and confirmed the SER finding by reviewing it against the current federal guidelines, compared the FSAR with current SQN design documents and an independent assessment of the current design document against the federal guidelines. The TVA ECSP report concluded that the concern was not valid as the Sequoyah radiation monitoring systems meet all applicable federal

guidelines and are comparable to systems used at other operating plants. Corrective action involving updating of the FSAR was identified from this review.

III. EVALUATION

NRC and its consultant, SAIC, reviewed the employee concern and the TVA findings. The radiation monitoring evaluation prepared by TVA ECSP was complete and comprehensive. The report demonstrated that Sequoyah has a comparable level of equipment relative to three other plants, and that the installed equipment is adequate to meet applicable federal guidelines. The conclusion that the concern was invalid is correct. The schedule for the corrective action involving FSAR updating is reasonable.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on this, the NRC staff concludes that the concern regarding RMS is not valid and that TVA's investigation, evaluation and corrective action plan (FSAR update) described in EN-22911, Rev. 2, are adequate.