

# *Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station*

NRC Regulatory Conference  
ALARA Finding  
Safety Relief Valve Replacement

February 13, 2001

## *Meeting Agenda*

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| ❑ Introduction                                     | Tim Tulon      |
| ❑ Background, Root Cause<br>and Corrective Actions | Ellen Anderson |
| ❑ Station Concluding Remarks                       | Tim Tulon      |
| ❑ Dose Estimation                                  | Susan Landahl  |

## *Introduction*

Tim Tulon  
Site Vice President  
Quad Cities Generating Station

***Background, Root Cause and  
Corrective Actions***

Ellen Anderson

Radiological Protection Manager

Quad Cities Generating Station

## *Background*

### ❑ Q1R16

- ❖ Drywell Dose Rates Much Greater Than Anticipated
- ❖ Moisture Carry-over Created Significant Dose Rate and Contamination Level in Steam Side Systems

### ❑ Safety Relief Valve (SRV) / Electromatic Relief Valve (ERV) / Target Rock Replacement Was Impacted by Dose Issues

## *Background*

- ❑ We Concur With the Facts in the Inspection Report
- ❑ Our ALARA Process Requires In-Process Reviews
- ❑ Conducted Post-job Review, Root Cause Investigations and Self Assessment of the ALARA Program
- ❑ Problems Identified with Ineffective Response to Changing Conditions of Job

## *Root Cause*

- ❑ Ineffective Job Management by Radiation Protection (RP) and Maintenance Contractor.
- ❑ ERV/SRV Replacements Were Not Re-planned Although Several Critical Job Attributes Had Changed.

## *Corrective Actions to Prevent Recurrence*

- ❑ Develop and Implement an Exelon Job Standard for Station ALARA Group that Provides Guidance to Ensure Effective Job Management is Maintained, Especially Under Changing Conditions. The Standard Will Include:
  - ❖ Criteria When Re-planning is Required
  - ❖ Criteria When Station ALARA Committee (SAC) Approval is Required for Updated Plans
  - ❖ Criteria for Use of Project Managers



## *Corrective Actions*

- ❑ RP and Mechanical Contractor Determine Method for More Accurately Estimating and Monitoring Person-hours Versus Job Progress for High Dose Jobs
- ❑ Develop Contingency Plan for Extended Ventilation Outages
- ❑ Videotape ERV/SRV Replacement Next Refuel Outage As Training Tool
- ❑ Update SRV Replacement Procedure to Include Operating Experience Review

## *Station Concluding Remarks*

Tim Tulon  
Site Vice President  
Quad Cities Generating Station

# *Dose Estimating*

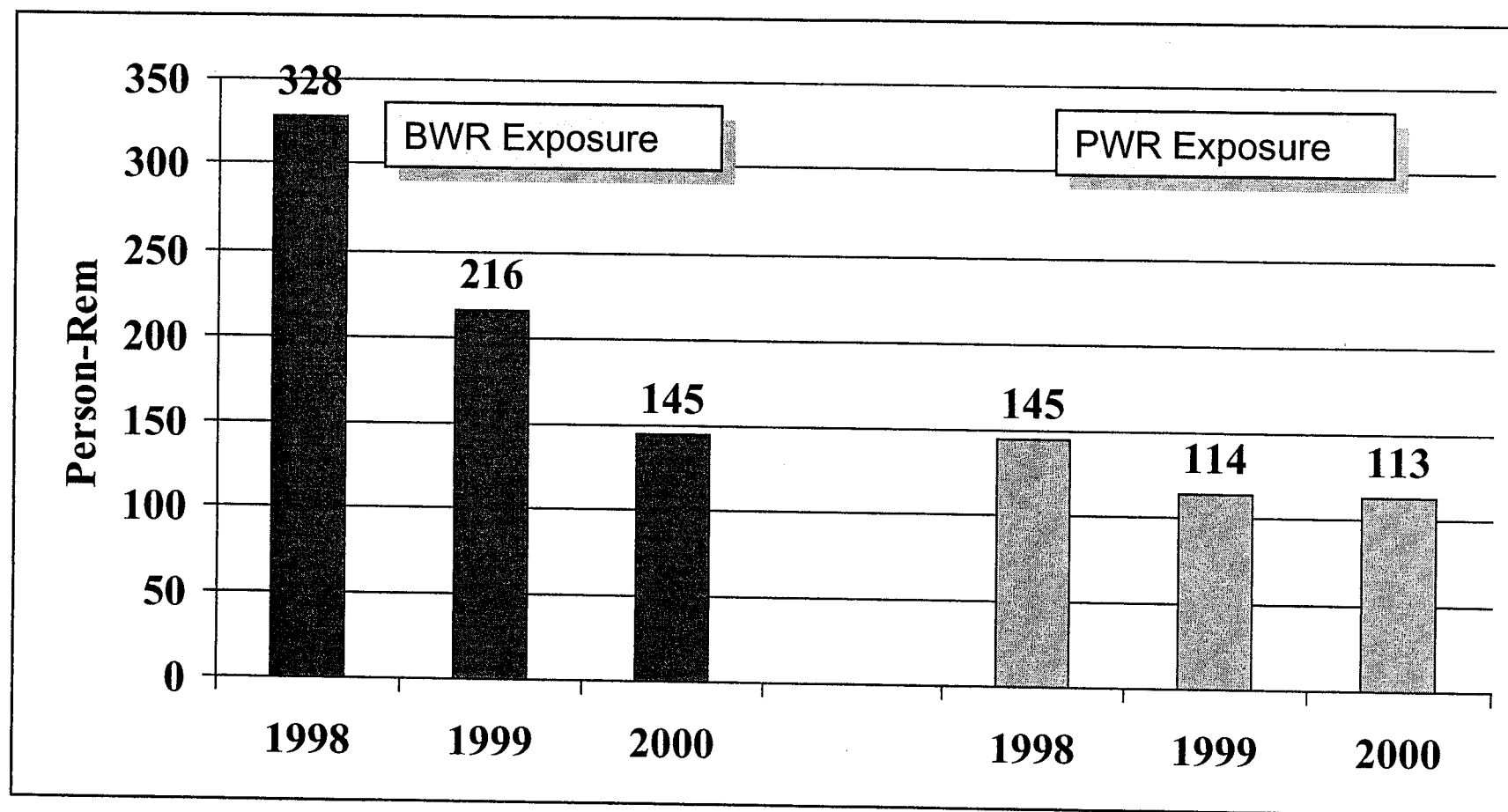
Susan Landahl

Director, Generation Support  
Midwest Regional Operating Group

## *ALARA Performance*

- ❑ Exelon does not agree with the position that the estimate prior to start of work is the only estimate to use to determine an ALARA Finding
- ❑ Setting challenging goals and driving to meet them are the key elements of continuous improvement in any program
- ❑ Central to our discussion today is the issue of dose estimating - but first some perspective on our overall ALARA performance

## *Average ComEd Unit Refuel Outage Exposure (BWRs vs PWRs, excluding Q1R16)*



## *Exposure Control Improvements*

- ❑ Aggressive goal setting
- ❑ Material condition improvements (zinc and NMCA)
- ❑ Improved planning - on-line and outage
  - ❖ Detailed ALARA Planning for daily activities
  - ❖ Micro ALARA Planning at lower thresholds
  - ❖ Dose Reduction High Impact Teams (HIT) chartered by the SACs
- ❑ Management challenges for high exposure jobs
- ❑ Integrated self-assessments across all sites
- ❑ Implement “lessons learned” (Exelon-wide) to accelerate the cycle of continuous improvement

## *Industry Guidelines on Dose Estimating*

- ❑ INPO 91-014, “Guidelines for Radiological Protection at Nuclear Power Stations”
  - ❖ Chapter I addresses Radiological Performance Goals
  - ❖ Radiological performance goals should be established to encourage continual improvement
  - ❖ Goals should be based on attaining standards of excellence.

## *Industry Guidelines on Dose Estimating*

- ❑ INPO 91-014 also describes work-in-progress and post-work reviews (Chapter V.2)
  - ❖ In-progress reviews are recommended at pre-established intervals for jobs exceeding the station's action levels. . . .
  - ❖ Intervals can be designated as a percent of estimated man-rem or person hours, percent complete



## *Industry Guidelines on Dose Estimating*

- National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) guidance
  - ❖ Report No. 120, “Dose Control at Nuclear Power Plants”
  - ❖ “After goals are established, changes sometimes occur in work program requirements. **If these changes are significant, goals should be adjusted (lowered or raised) to ensure that they remain realistic.**”  
(emphasis added)

## *Industry Guidelines on Dose Estimating*

- Re-estimation of jobs in progress is a standard practice of industry best ALARA programs
  - ❖ 3 of 4 INPO-identified “top performers” change dose estimates as a result of in-progress reviews
  - ❖ Responses from ten other industry peers identified only one other plant who does not
  - ❖ Exelon’s sites consistently apply this practice as an integral part of our ALARA program

## *Quad Cities Specifics*

- ❑ The finding was based on the job estimate at the start of work
  - ❖ This practice does not acknowledge emergent issues that arise during execution of the job
- ❑ Factors impacting the SRV job
  - ❖ Internal contamination, heat stress issues, additional dose impacts
  - ❖ The October 23, 2000 revised projection of 59.2 rem should have been used as the point of reference

## *Conclusion*

- ❑ Re-estimation of dose during performance of work is the correct practice
- ❑ Application of the screening criteria for this specific case does not acknowledge this practice
- ❑ The ALARA re-estimate of 59.2 rem, not 45 rem should be used in evaluation of potential ALARA findings
- ❑ Exelon requests that the application of the screening criteria for this specific finding be reconsidered
- ❑ Exelon will use the established process and work through industry groups to resolve this issue generically