

# NRC INSPECTION MANUAL

DQASIP

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## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 83527

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### FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (PREOPERATIONAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL)

PROGRAM APPLICABILITY: 2513, 2515, and 2525

#### 83527-01 INSPECTION OBJECTIVES

To determine whether the facilities and equipment for radiation protection activities (that are not covered in other inspection procedures) are as described in the FSAR and are adequate to support the radiation protection program.

#### 83527-02 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

02.01 Facilities. Determine whether the facilities for radiation protection activities are built as described in the FSAR and are adequate.

02.02 Equipment. Determine whether equipment for radiation protection activities is provided as described in the FSAR and is sufficient to support the radiation protection program.

#### 83527-03 INSPECTION GUIDANCE

03.01<sup>1</sup> Facilities. Facilities and areas that may be examined include the following:

- a. A portable instrument calibration area designed and located so that radiation in the calibration area will not interfere with low-level monitoring or counting systems. Calibration facilities should include the capability for calibrating air sampling instruments.
- b. Facilities and equipment to clean, repair, and decontaminate personal protective equipment, monitoring instruments, hand tools, electromechanical parts, or other material. (Highly contaminated tools or other equipment should not be decontaminated in the area used to clean respiratory equipment.)

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<sup>1</sup> Chemistry and radiochemistry laboratories are covered in Inspection Procedure 84525, "Radiological and Chemical Confirmatory Measurements (Preoperational and Supplemental)." Issue Date: 01/01/84

- c. Control stations for entrance or exit of personnel into radiation and contamination-controlled access areas of the station such as the personnel entrance to the containment buildings and the main entrance to the radwaste processing areas.
- d. Personal decontamination areas with showers, basins, and installed "frisker" equipment. These facilities should be located and designed to expedite rapid cleanup of individuals and should not be used as a multiple-purpose area or share ventilation with food-handling areas. There should be provisions for disposal of liquid and solid waste and replacement clothing. (During emergency operations, waste water/liquids should be drained to a holdup tank.)
- e. During accident conditions, there should be appropriate supplies, equipment, and procedures to handle large numbers of contaminated people and provisions for decontamination of personnel, vehicles, and equipment evacuated from the site.
- f. Change rooms that connect with the personal decontamination area and a control station area equipped with sufficient lockers to accommodate permanent and contract maintenance workers who may be required during major outages.
- g. Areas for safe storage of contaminated equipment.
- h. Storage areas for portable radiation survey equipment, signs, ropes, respiratory protection equipment, protective clothing, etc.
- i. Training facilities.
- j. Sufficient office space to accommodate the temporary and permanent radiation protection staff, permanent records, and technical literature.
- k. Onsite medical treatment/first-aid facilities with provisions for treatment of contaminated injured persons, including equipment and procedures for handling, transporting, and treatment. Personnel should have easy unfettered access to these facilities at all times. If offsite backup support facilities are used, written agreements with these facilities should be reviewed to determine that they are current.

### 03.02 Equipment

- a. Instruments and devices for measuring radiation and radioactivity, and protective clothing and equipment (including respiratory protection equipment) are covered in other inspection procedures.
- b. Equipment that may be examined includes:
  1. Portable ventilation units equipped with high-efficiency filters.
  2. Temporary shielding materials that are readily transportable and adaptable to various configurations.
  3. Cavity shields for neutron streaming that may require removal/periodic replacement during outages and provisions for proper handling of these operations.
  4. Equipment to facilitate communications throughout the plant, including communication devices for use in contamination-containment structures.

END