

Selected Topics on Regulatory Oversight of Research Reactors

U.S. Practices

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Emergency Preparedness for Research Reactors

- U.S. references
 - ◆ NUREG-1537 Parts 1 and 2, Section 12.7 (1996)
 - ◆ Regulatory Guide 2.6, Rev. 1 (1983) (Appendix 12.1 of NUREG-1537 Part 1)
 - ◆ NUREG-0849 “Standard Review Plan for the Review and Evaluation of Emergency Plans for Research and Test Reactors” (1983) (Appendix 12.2 of NUREG-1537 Part 1)

Purpose of Planning

- Ensure timely and orderly decision making during emergency
- Ensure availability of necessary equipment, supplies and services
- Ensure coordination with offsite authorities
- Ensure that preparedness realistically reflects potential radiological hazards

Preparedness Elements Proportional to Potential Hazard (Power Level)

- Less than 100 W
- 100 W to 100 kW
- Greater than 100kW to 2 MW
- Greater than 2 MW

Organization and Responsibilities

- Onsite organization
 - ◆ Identification of response responsibilities by title
- Augmentation from offsite groups
 - ◆ Written agreements with support organizations (fire departments, hospitals)

Emergency Classification System and Action Levels

- Unusual Event
 - ◆ Natural phenomena
 - ◆ Facility fire
 - ◆ Bomb threat
 - ◆ High fission product activity in coolant
- Alert
 - ◆ Failure of fuel cladding or fueled experiments
 - ◆ Releases of radioactive materials

Emergency Classification System and Action Levels - 2

- Site Area Emergency
 - ◆ Failures with potential offsite consequences approaching protective action guidelines
- General Emergency
 - ◆ Protective action offsite may be necessary
 - ◆ Not credible for most research reactors

Emergency Planning Zones

- 2 MW or less
- 2 MW to 10 MW
- 10 MW to 20 MW
- 20 MW to 50MW
- Over 50MW
- Operations boundary
- 100 meters
- 400 meters
- 800 meters
- Case-by-case analysis

Response Measures

- Notifications
- Assessments
- Mitigating measures for each emergency class and problem type
- Protective actions for each emergency class

Facilities and Equipment

- Emergency Support Center
- Types and locations of monitoring and sampling equipment
- Measures and facilities for injured or exposed persons
- Communications systems

Recovery

- Criteria for reentry of personnel
- Process for approval of recovery procedures after the emergency

Maintaining Preparedness

- Initial and periodic training
 - ◆ Decision making and communication
 - ◆ Accident assessment
 - ◆ First aid and medical support
 - ◆ Security and offsite police response
 - ◆ Fire fighting personnel (onsite and offsite)

Maintaining Preparedness - 2

- Annual emergency drills with critiques
- Review and update of the emergency plan every two years
- Operational readiness of equipment
 - ◆ maintenance
 - ◆ calibration
 - ◆ inventory

Operator Training and Requalification for Research Reactors

- U.S. references
 - ◆ 10 CFR Part 55.59
 - ◆ NUREG -1537 Parts 1 and 2, Section 12.10

Operator Licenses

- Reactor Operator and Senior Reactor Operator Licenses
 - ◆ Issued by NRC
 - ◆ 6-year term
- Power reactors: licensee may give examinations
- Research reactors: NRC gives initial examination, licensee gives requalification examinations

Requalification Program

- Submitted for NRC approval
- Two-year requalification cycle
- Plan contents
 - ◆ requalification schedule
 - ◆ lectures, reviews, training, examinations
 - ◆ on-the-job training
 - ◆ emergency procedures
 - ◆ inactive operators, retraining
 - ◆ documentation records and audits

Requalification Lecture Topics

- Nuclear theory and principles of operation
- Facility design and operating characteristics
- I&C systems
- Reactor protection system
- Engineered safety features
- Normal and emergency operating procedures
- Radiation control and safety
- Technical specifications and regulations
- Facility-specific training

Evaluation of Research Reactor Operators and Senior Operators

- Annual walkthrough examination and written test
 - ◆ System and procedure understanding
 - ◆ Changes to facility and procedures
 - ◆ Operational proficiency
- Two-year comprehensive evaluation, including job performance, annual examination results, participation in training

Research Reactor Operator License Renewal

- Results of requalification activities submitted to NRC every 6 years for license renewal for operators and senior operators