INSPECTION PROCEDURE 83521

RADIATION PROTECTION - STARTUP

PROGRAM APPLICABILITY: 2514

83521-01 INSPECTION OBJECTIVE

To determine whether required initial radiation surveys have been completed or planned and whether adequate actions have been made or planned to correct problems identified during these surveys.

83521-02 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

02.01 Performance of Startup Surveys. Determine whether performance of startup neutron and gamma radiation surveys are in accordance with FSAR commitments and licensee procedures.

02.02 Correction of Identified Problems. Determine whether changes have been made or planned as a result of these surveys.

83521-03 INSPECTION GUIDANCE

03.01 Performance of Startup Surveys. Determine whether licensee procedures are adequate with respect to the criteria in Regulatory Guide 1.68 and ANSI/ANS 6.3.1.

Review survey results and schedules to determine completion dates for surveys, whether surveys meet procedural requirements, whether results have been or will be evaluated and are consistent with radiation zones identified in the FSAR.

03.02 Correction of Identified Problems. By discussion with appropriate management, determine whether any changes will be required in plant facilities or procedures as a result of these surveys. Determine whether changes are in accordance with requirements (including 10 CFR 50.59 and licensee's commitments).

03.03 Use of Other Inspection Procedures During Startup. The startup mode is defined in standard technical specifications as that operational mode for which $K_{eff} \geq 0.99$, percent rated thermal power is $\leq 5$ percent, and average coolant temperature is $\geq 350^{\circ}F$. Other operational (minimum/basic) inspection procedures may also be

performed during the startup mode, at the discretion of Regional management. This may be desirable when the startup period extends beyond a few months.

## 83521-04 REFERENCES

Regulatory Guide 1.68, "Initial Test Programs for Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants."

ANSI/ANS-6.3.1-1980, "Program for Testing Radiation Shields in Light-Water Reactors (LWR)."

END