

N19. Reduction Of Critical Path Time For BWR Recirculation System Decontaminations

Chemical decontamination is an effective technique for reducing occupational radiation exposures, but the critical path time required is a deterrent. This report describes methods for reducing critical path time.

Minimum changes which may save 14 hours include: "improve the coordination among the various groups involved, improve the throughput to the ion-exchange columns through changes to the vendor's equipment, and grant access to the drywell as soon as reagent removal is complete." Medium changes which may save 38 hours include: "Perform system tie-ins in advance of drain-down, prepare a termination decision based on a prior cost-benefit analysis, and raise the final water purity specification for the RWR."

Maximum changes which may save 68 hours include: "Make a single-phase application to both suction and discharge lines and perform a system drain-down during cleanup."

For more, see NP-6778, Final Report, March 1990, 56 pages.