

Briefing to the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards on the NRC Task Force and Actions Following the Events in Japan

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Agenda

- NRC Actions to Date
- Reports
 - Japanese Government to the IAEA
 Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety
 - IAEA International Fact Finding Expert Mission
- NRC Task Force Actions and Longer Term Review

Status of the 6 Daiichi Units



- Date of Event
 - Units 1-3 were in operation
 - Units 4 was completely defueled
 - Units 5-6 were in cold shutdown with the reactor head installed and torqued

CURRENT

- Units 1–3 in a static condition
 - Temperatures relatively stable with adequate injection through feedwater
- Units 4 was completely defueled
- Units 5 and 6 in cold shutdown





- Information Notices
- Temporary Instructions (TIs)
- Bulletin 2011-01, "Mitigating Strategies"
- Continued international interactions

Japanese Report to the IAEA



- Report provides extensive information and will enhance our understanding of the event
- NRC preliminary review indicates that nothing in the report calls into question the safety of operating U.S. reactors

IAEA Expert Mission Report



- Fact Finding Mission
 - May 24 June 2
- Identified Lessons Learned
- Areas of Assessment
 - External Hazards
 - Severe Accident Management
 - Emergency Preparedness
- 15 Conclusions/16 Lessons

Tasking Memorandum and Charter



- Tasking Memorandum/COMGBJ-11-002
 - NRC Actions Following the Events in Japan
- Task Force Charter
 - Formulate recommendations for near-term action
 - Identify a framework and topics for longer-term review
 - Provide Report in July 2011





- Discussions with NRC staff on technical topics
- Site visits
- Developing background and evaluation of focus areas
- Reviewing results of TIs
- Reviewing input from various stakeholders



Areas of Focus

- Using defense-in-depth approach
 - Protection
 - Mitigation
 - Emergency preparedness (EP)
- NRC programs

Themes



- Protection of equipment from the appropriate external hazards is a key foundation of safety
- Mitigation equipment and strategies that prevent core or spent fuel damage provide additional defense-in-depth

Themes (Cont'd)



- EP provides further defense-in-depth by minimizing public dose should radiological releases occur
- Principles of Good Regulation promote a consistent, coherent, and reliable regulatory framework





- Protection of equipment from the appropriate external hazards is a key foundation of safety
- Rules and guidance have evolved
 - State of knowledge of hazards
 - State of the art of analysis methods

Protection From Natural Phenomena (Cont'd)



- Plants have different licensing bases and associated safety margins
- Regulatory initiatives to address vulnerabilities
 - Plant specific actions have enhanced margins without necessarily changing the design basis external hazards

Mitigating Long-Term Station Blackout



- Mitigation equipment and strategies that prevent core or spent fuel damage provide additional defense-in-depth
- Long-term SBO
 - Requires multiple concurrent equipment failures
 - Can result from beyond design basis external events



Coping with SBO

- Current requirements do not address common cause failure of all onsite and offsite AC power sources and distribution
- Current coping requirement assumes near-term restoration of AC power



10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2)

- 10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2) requires mitigation capability for large fires and explosions
- Capability could be useful for other events such as long-term SBO, if available

Availability of 10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2) Equipment



- Equipment may not be protected for other initiating events
- NRC inspections revealed deficiencies in:
 - Maintenance/availability of equipment
 - Procedures
 - Training

Severe Accident Management Guidelines (SAMGs)



- SAMGs address plant response during a severe accident to:
 - Terminate core damage progression
 - Maintain containment integrity
 - Minimize radioactive releases
- Spent fuel cooling not included
- SAMGs were implemented as a voluntary initiative in the 1990s





- Provided to protect BWR Mark I containments from overpressure during a severe accident
- Implemented at all Mark I plants following Generic Letter 89-16
- Not included in regulations
- Plant-specific designs varied



- EP provides further defense-in-depth by minimizing public dose should radiological releases occur
- Existing EP requirements focus on single-unit events
 - Staffing, facilities, equipment, dose projection capability



- Challenges during long-term SBO
 - Emergency notification
 - Communication
 - Data transmission
- Public and decision maker knowledge of radiation safety principles





- Principles of Good Regulation promote a consistent, coherent, and reliable regulatory framework
- Past agency decisions for beyond design basis events have led to variability in licensee and NRC programs





Next Steps

- Near-term task force will recommend actions and topics for longer-term review
- Task force report will be provided to Commission in July in a notation vote paper
- July 19, 2011 Commission meeting



Longer Term Evaluation

- Steering Committee
- Will address areas identified by nearterm task force
- Applicability of lessons to other licensed facilities
- Engage internal and external stakeholders



Conclusions

- Continuing confidence in safety of U.S. fleet
- We are continuing with license renewal and new reactor licensing activities
- We will not hesitate to make changes to our regulatory and oversight activities, as appropriate
- We welcome and appreciate ACRS input