



NRC Actions Related to Fukushima Lessons Learned

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Brief History

- July 2011
 - Issued Near-Term Task Force (NTTF) report
- September/October 2011
 - NTTF recommendations prioritized into three tiers
- March 2012
 - Issued regulatory orders and requests for information
- July 2012
 - Issued Tier 3 program plans (SECY-12-0095)
- August 2012
 - Issued implementation guidance for orders
- November 2012
 - Issued additional seismic/flooding guidance
 - Received licensee reports on seismic/flooding inspections





NTTF Recommendations

Licensee Safety Enhancements

- Seismic/flooding protection
- Prolonged loss of AC power
- Containment venting
- Spent fuel pool cooling
- Severe accident procedures
- Emergency preparedness (EP)

NRC Program Enhancements

- Regulatory framework for lowprobability, high consequence events
- Greater attention to defense-in-depth to cope with low probability events

Longer-Term Study

- Seismically induced fires and floods
- Hydrogen control mitigation inside buildings
- EP topics for multiunit events and prolonged SBO
- EP topics on decision making, radiation monitoring, and public education





Categorization of NTTF Recommendations

- The Commission directed the staff to prioritize the NTTF recommendations:
 - Tier 1 To be implemented without unnecessary delay
 - Tier 2 Could not be initiated in the near term due to resource or critical skill set limitations
 - Tier 3 Require further staff study to support a regulatory action





Tier 1 Activities

Orders

- EA-12-049 Mitigating strategies for beyond design basis events
- EA-12-050 Hardened vents for Mark I and II containments
- EA-12-051 Spent fuel pool level instrumentation

Request for Information

- Seismic and flooding walkdowns
- Seismic and flooding reevaluations
- Enhanced Emergency Preparedness staffing and communications

Rulemaking Initiation

- Station blackout (SBO)
- Integration of emergency procedures





Tier 2 Recommendations

- Spent fuel pool makeup capability Require licensees to:
 - Provide safety-related AC electrical power for SFP makeup
 - Revise TS to require one train of onsite emergency electrical power be operable for SFP makeup and SFP instrumentation whenever irradiated fuel is in the SFP
 - Have an installed means to spray water into the SFP, including an easily accessible connection to supply the water.
- Emergency preparedness Require licensees to:
 - Have guidance for multiunit dose assessment capability
 - Hold training and exercises for multi unit and prolonged SBO scenarios
 - Practice the identification and acquisition of offsite resources
 - Ensure that sufficient EP equipment and facilities exist to deal with multiunit and prolonged SBO scenarios
- Reevaluation of other external hazards
 - Request licensees reevaluate external hazards (other than seismic and flooding)





Tier 3 Recommendations

2.2	Ten-year confirmation of seismic and flooding hazards
3	Enhanced capability to prevent /mitigate seismically induced fires and floods
5.2	Reliable hardened vents for other containment designs
6	Hydrogen control and mitigation inside containment or in other buildings
9.1/9.2	Emergency preparedness (EP) enhancements for prolonged SBO and multiunit events
9.3	Improve ERDS capability
10	Additional EP topics for prolonged SBO and multiunit events
11	EP topics for decision-making, radiation monitoring, and public education
12.1	Reactor Oversight Process modifications to reflect the recommended defense-in-depth framework
12.2	Staff training on severe accidents and resident inspector training on SAMGs
	Revisit Emergency Planning Zone Size
	Prestage potassium iodide beyond 10 miles
	Transfer of spent fuel to dry cask storage
	Reactor and Containment Instrumentation





NTTF Recommendation 1

- The Task Force recommended establishing a logical, systematic, and coherent regulatory framework for adequate protection that appropriately balances defense-in-depth and risk considerations.
 - Risk-informed defense-in-depth framework that includes extended design-basis requirements
 - Modify the Regulatory Analysis Guidelines to more effectively implement the risk-informed defense-in-depth philosophy
 - Evaluate risk insights to identify potential generic regulations or plantspecific regulatory requirements.
- Chairman tasking to NRC staff to also consider Risk Management Task Force recommendations for power reactors (NUREG-2150)
- Paper due to Commission in February 2013





Conclusions

- NRC is moving forward to implement safety enhancements for external events at U.S. plants
- Significant progress achieved because of open collaboration between NRC, industry, and public
 - More than 80 public meetings held in FY2012
- NRC is engaged in development of lessons learned with the international community
- NRC continues to evaluate additional lessons learned for applicability to U.S. plants and will take appropriate action as we learn more





More Information

Public website

From www.nrc.gov, find link under "Spotlight" section called "Japan Nuclear Accident – NRC Actions"

THANK YOU