

# NRC INSPECTION MANUAL

PMAS

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## PART 9900: 10 CFR GUIDANCE

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50\_34.CFR

### 10 CFR 50.34(a) AND (b) PSAR AND FSAR STATUS

#### A. PURPOSE

To provide guidance regarding the status of the Preliminary Safety Analysis Report (PSAR) after the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) is submitted.

#### B. BACKGROUND

The PSAR and FSAR are portions of the application for the construction permit and operating license, respectively. They contain the basic description of the site and facility and licensee commitments in areas of administration, construction, operation, radiation protection, waste management, emergency planning, and physical security on which the Commission bases its action in the issuance of a construction permit (based on the PSAR) or operating license (based on the FSAR). The content of PSARs and FSARs is prescribed in 10 CFR 50.34. After issuance of a construction permit, the PSAR remains substantially unchanged. The FSAR is developed during construction, from the PSAR, and incorporates changes necessitated by changes in design, equipment, and regulatory requirements.

#### C. DISCUSSION

The question as to the status of the PSAR after the FSAR is submitted has been raised in the course of implementing the inspection program. The specific 10 CFR Part 50 requirements which relate to this are as follows:

1. 10 CFR 50.34(a) and (b), respectively, delineate requirements relating to content of technical information required in the PSAR and FSAR.
2. 10 CFR 50.35(a) provides clarification of requirements for issuance of the construction permit when an applicant has not initially supplied all of the technical information required to complete the PSAR. It provides for the incorporation of such information in the FSAR when such information can be reasonably left for later consideration.

3. 10 CFR 50.31 and 50.32 allow the elimination of repetition within applications when such information can be incorporated by reference from one application to the other.

D. CONCLUSION

Licensee commitments made in the PSAR continue to be utilized as an inspection basis even after issuance of the FSAR, except for those commitments specifically changed or deleted by the licensee in the FSAR. The inspection program will use licensee commitments in both the PSAR and FSAR in the conduct of inspections during the construction phase.

The inspection program will utilize the license and regulatory requirements, which include the FSAR, for the conduct of inspections after the operating license is issued.

Enforcement actions to be taken by an inspector when the licensee deviates from commitments contained in the PSAR and FSAR are discussed in manual chapter 0400, "Enforcement Program."

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