

# Abstracts

RIR Workshop  
May 10-12, 2005

## **Utilization of Risk Information for Nuclear Safety Regulation and Safety Assurance Activities - Session III**

This presentation provides an introductory overview of risk applications in selected USNRC programs that utilize risk information in decision-making, performance evaluations of reactor licensees, and human resource allocation. Specifically, brief overviews and examples are discussed in the areas of the Reactor Oversight Process, Significance Determination Process, Incident Response, Maintenance Rule program, and the current Technical Specification initiative for flexible equipment allowed outage times. A risk-informed approach is adopted in the above program areas. Risk metrics and risk assessment tools are also discussed. Future research initiatives and challenges are noted in particular in the area of treatment of external event initiators (e.g., fire, flood, and earthquakes).

Bilateral Meeting between USNRC and NISA  
May 16-17

## **ECCS Gas Intrusion**

This presentation conveys current USNRC perspectives on gas intrusion into the emergency core cooling systems (ECCS). Industry and regulatory efforts to minimize risk associated with gas impact on ECCS reliability and plant risk have been less than desirable. Historical events and recent operational events are presented. Sources of ECCS gas and traps are also contextualized. A regulatory management approach is presented.

## **Shutdown Risk Management**

This presentation provides information on U.S. reactor shutdown related events and lessons learned. Shutdown risk perspectives and previous rulemaking efforts are discussed. Shutdown risk management guidance information, practices, and inspection procedures are presented. Recent shutdown risk issues and USNRC monitoring of industry performance are discussed.

## **Operating Experience**

The presentation provides information on the USNRC's new Operating Experience (OpE) program. The OpE program objectives and structure are presented. Operating experience information sources are discussed. In addition, an overview of the Accident Sequence Precursor (ASP) program is presented. Risk assessment metrics, tools, and event trending results are presented.