50.46a Public Comments and Draft NRC Responses

- Topics:
 - Operational restrictions / maintaining mitigation
 - Criteria for changes subject to prior NRC review and approval
 - Risk-informed integrated safety performance (RISP) process
 - Other Comments

Maintaining Mitigation

- Issue: Proposed rule was overly prescriptive in specifying mitigation criteria and operating constraints for breaks greater than the Transition Break Size (TBS)
 - Proposed rule prohibited operation in a configuration not demonstrated to meet the acceptance criteria in paragraph (e) (ECCS Performance)

Public Comments on proposed rule included:

- Not consistent with Commission direction to provide mitigation capability controlled by NRC requirements <u>commensurate</u> with the safety significance of these capabilities
- Could preclude on-line maintenance thereby increasing risk
- Contrary to relaxation of single failure requirements for >TBS LOCAs

Maintaining Mitigation

 Proposed change: For LOCAs larger than the TBS, operation in a configuration not demonstrated to meet the acceptance criteria in paragraph (e) shall be controlled by technical specifications (TS)

Mitigation requirments addressed by:

- Controls established by TS
- Changes to TS AOTs for ECCS related equipment will require a reasonable basis
- For LOCAs larger than TBS
 - No single failure, no coincidental loss of offsite power, realistic analysis allowed, credit for non-safety equipment used to mitigate

Criteria for changes subject to prior NRC review and approval

- Issue: proposed rule required prior NRC approval for changes involving minimal increases in risk
 - Proposed rule included a "minimal" risk criteria that every facility change would be evaluated against. If the criteria was not satisfied, prior review and approval by the NRC was required.
- Public Comments on proposed rule included:
 - 50.59 has been effective for evaluating what changes must be submitted
 - Changes that screen out under 50.59 will not significantly increase risk
 - Rule imposes additional and unreasonable burden on changes that have an insignificant impact on risk
 - Licensees must prepare and NRC must review a myriad of insignificant changes
 - Proposal that cumulative effect on risk can be controlled by periodically assessing and reporting the change in risk

Criteria for changes subject to prior NRC review and approval

- Proposed change: 50.59 will continue to be used to determine which changes must be submitted for prior NRC review/approval and periodic cumulative risk assessments and reporting will be required
- Need to evaluate and control change in risk addressed by:
 - Licensee required to assure that the risk increase of any one change and the cumulative increase of all changes remains small (< 10⁻⁵)
 - RISP evaluation must still be performed for every change but can be coupled with existing processes
 - Two year 50.59 report expanded to include summary of all changes having more than a <u>very small</u> (<10-6) risk impact
 - Two operating cycle report on <u>cumulative</u> effect of all changes on risk including demonstration that risk-informed acceptance criteria are met (coincident with period for PRA update with cumulative delta CDF)

RISP Process

- Issue: Risk-informed integrated safety performance process and risk change criteria requiring prior NRC approval were overly burdensome
 - Proposed rule required that all facility changes be evaluated using a risk-informed integrated safety performance (RISP) assessment process and compared to overly restrictive acceptance criteria.
 - Need to ensure the increase in risk for each individual change and the cumulative increase in risk for all changes remains small.
- Public Comments on proposed rule included:
 - The process is an unnecessary and extremely burdensome
 - Process is redundant to existing regulatory controls associated with 50.59, 50.65, Application specific risk-informed RGs
 - Application to all changes expands the licensing basis

RISP Process

- Proposed change:
 - Remove overly restrictive risk criteria;
 - Use 50.59 criteria for identifying changes that must receive prior NRC review/approval;
 - Require periodic cumulative risk assessment for changes to the facility;
 and
 - allow more flexibility to use existing programs to implement RISP
 - Include high level risk-screening in the 50.59 process
 - Use current PRA update and re-evaluation processes used to support other risk-informed applications
 - RI-ISI
 - RI-AOT extensions
 - New RI-Tech Spec initiatives
 - -50.69
- Addressed the need to evaluate each change and cumulative risk against risk-informed acceptance criteria by requiring that all changes to the facility receive a RISP evaluation and periodic reports.