Where Do We Go From Here?

- Establish a new ACTIVE joint SDO committee for nuclear activities only
  - Include power reactors, research reactors, fuel facilities, reprocessing facilities, waste management facilities
  - Siting, Design, Construction, Operation, Deactivation
- Seek funding for SDO CG from DOE, DoD, HS, DOC, NEI, and OGs in the form of a grant

Recommended Members of This New Group

American Nuclear Society (ANS)
American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
American Society for Quality (ASQ)
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
Instrument Society of America (ISA)
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
American Concrete Institute (ACI)
Institute of Nuclear Materials Management (INMM)
ASTM International
Health Physics Society
And of course, ANSI

Agenda for First Meeting

- Draft Charter outline and some criteria, rules
- Have all members present - get nominations from each SDO
- Get advisor from sponsoring organizations to attend
- Settle on number of meetings to accomplish priority list
- Develop necessary budget and commitments from sponsors to share
- Chair can be one of the SDOs - funding will have to go through them
- Set meeting schedule and next meeting

Agenda for Next Few Meetings

- Develop list of most needed standards over the next 10 years (current, need revision, new)
- Prioritize list
- Split list among SDO CG members in accordance with charters
- Should accomplish in 4 meetings
- Reduce meetings to one or two per year for status, modifications to list, change in priority
- Annual report to ANSI, ISO, IEC, IAEA
  - If possible, add liaison member to SDO CG

Why Should We Do This?

- Better coordinate needed U.S. standards to support immediate needs of industry
- Avoid duplication and competition between SDOs
- Focus voluntary efforts on most needed activities
- Better enhance the link between national and international standards
- Stop the proliferation of non-consensus documents that are treated as ad-hoc standards
- Clarify what the words “Consensus Standards” means
- Support funded activities of other organizations who develop fast-track needed guidance documents and convert these into consensus standards
- Fold the need to move from prescriptive documents as much as possible into performance-based/risk-informed

Why Should We Do This? (Continued)

- Allow support organizations to know that the SDOs have a common plan and maximize the use of any support funding
- More efficient operation of all U.S. SDOs
- Bring ANSI back into the fold
- Harmonize nuclear industry needs worldwide as we move into a VERY global economy (French EPR reactor and CANDU reactors in the U.S.)
- Make reactor design standards fungible
- Capture technology advances from fuel vendors, reactor designers, national laboratories

Standards Coordination in the U.S. and Internationally:

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

- Coordinates development of voluntary consensus standards in the U.S.
- Accredits an organization to develop voluntary consensus standards
- Designates a consensus standard as an American National Standard
- Represents the U.S. via ISO Technical Advisory Groups (TAG) and IEC Technical Committees
  - NTAG to TC-85 “Nuclear Energy” is very active
  - Administrated by ASTM through grants and donations

Quote from ANSI on International Standards

- The system is facing new challenges. Increasing global concern for health, safety and the protection of the environment combined with dramatic increases in world trade and competition from other countries have altered the business and standards landscapes. The exclusion of technology supporting U.S. needs from international standards can be a significant detriment to U.S. competitiveness. The U.S. will lose market share as competitors work hard to shape standards to support their own technologies and methods. Equally important, standards are the basis for protection of health, safety and the environment. When our standards in these areas are not accepted elsewhere, we all lose.

International Standards

- US involvement coordinated through ANSI
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has more than 200 technical committees
- One of its technical committees is TC-85, Nuclear Energy
  - SC 2 Radiation Protection
  - SC 5 Nuclear Fuel Technology
  - SC 6 Reactor Technology
- SC-6 has not received broad support in Europe, except IAEA has endorsed its work
- International Electro-technical Commission has nearly 100 technical committees, including TC-45, Nuclear Instrumentation

Where Do We Go From Here (Continued)

- New SDO Coordinating Group should work closely with ANSI TAGs to harmonize U.S. and International standards.
- Add one member to the SDO CG for each relevant TAG (U.S. Overall Advisor)
- Use U.S. member of SDO CG to liaison directly with the appropriate TC