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## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

BRIEFING ON PROGRESS OF DESIGN CERTIFICATION

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION

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# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BRIEFING ON PROGRESS OF DESIGN CERTIFICATION REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION

#### PUBLIC MEETING

Nuclear Regulatory Commission One White Flint North Rockville, Maryland

Wednesday, June 2, 1993

The Commission met in open session, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m., Ivan Selin, Chairman, presiding.

#### COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

IVAN SELIN, Chairman of the Commission KENNETH C. ROGERS, Commissioner JAMES R. CURTISS, Commissioner FORREST J. REMICK, Commissioner E. GAIL de PLANQUE, Commissioner

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STAFF SEATED AT THE COMMISSION TABLE:

SAMUEL J. CHILK, Secretary

WILLIAM C. PARLER, General Counsel

JAMES TAYLOR, Executive Director for Operations

THOMAS MURLEY, Director, NRR

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Associate Director for Inspection and Tech. Assessment, NRR

DENNIS CRUTCHFIELD, Associate Director, Advanced Reactors and License Renewal

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#### P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

10:00 a.m.

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gentlemen.

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CHAIRMAN SELIN: Good morning, ladies and

This morning the Commission will receive its periodic briefing from the staff on the progress of design certification reviews and implementation. I'm actually so interested in this topic I'm considering drinking decaf.

A number of activities have progressed significantly since we were last briefed by the staff on this effort. The Commission considers the design certification issues to be of the highest priority. We look forward to hearing a status report on where the staff stands with regard to the certification for both the evolutionary and advanced light water reactor designs.

Do any of the follow Commissioners have anything to say?

Well, Mr. Taylor, without further adieu.

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, with me at the table are Tom Murley, Bill Russell and Denny Crutchfield from NRR, and there will be two principal presenters. First Denny and then Bill has some areas he will cover.

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Denny, will you start, please?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Good morning.

We last briefed you in November of 1992, so we're about six months or seven months beyond where we usually do that. So, it's time for another one.

(Slide) Since our last briefing, if I could have the first slide, please, there have been a number of changes. We have accepted the Westinghouse AP-600 design for review. We've also accepted the SBWR for review and we have requests for additional information going out on both of those projects. The SBWR was just recently accepted on the 27th of May.

The three projects of most interest right now for us are the ABWR and the CE System 80+, which are both the evolutionary designs, as well as the passive utility requirements document for EPRI. We've been working on those, along with industry, for the past five years and we're kind of coming to the end point for all of those. We're at the point now where we are preparing the final safety evaluation report for EPRI and that document should be up to you within the next month or so. The FSERs for both the ABWR and the CE System 80+ should be up to you in the next six or eight months, according to the schedules.

A lot of work has been put into them.

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There's a lot of effort going on. We're resolving 1 open items with the vendors and developing the ITAAC 2 with the vendors. So, those things are moving along 3 pretty well, we think. 4 We still have recommendations out to you 5 in SECY-93-087, which we sent you on the 2nd of April. 6 This deals with the policy issues associated with the 7 evolutionary and the passive designs. There are about 8

This deals with the policy issues associated with the evolutionary and the passive designs. There are about 20 of those. What we are doing for the evolutionary designs is assuming the position that the staff provided in the recommendation and doing the review with that assumption in place. So, the SERs that you will be seeing will reflect the staff's

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Denny, on that, if I recall at the meeting we had with the staff on 087, there was a mention of an EPRI letter in early May. If I recall, the staff was going to provide that to the Commission. I haven't seen it yet and that's holding up my consideration of 087.

MR. TAYLOR: We'll get that to you.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We'll be sure that you get that.

get time.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. Am I correct there was an EPRI --

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recommendations.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I believe there was May 7th or so.

MR. RUSSELL: It's also correct that there are comments coming in from some of the other vendors as well.

DOCTOR MURLEY: Okay.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We also included in that document several key policy issues for the passive design as well as there are three issues for the passive design for which we have not gotten you positions yet. This is the reg. treatment of non-safety systems, the emergency preparedness relief that we understand EPRI wants to seek for the passive designs, as well as the source term. As we get into that passive review effort also, there may be additional policy items that come forward and we'll bring them to you for consideration.

(Slide) If I could have the next slide, please.

The major schedule milestones are shown on this next slide and it indicates where we intend to be and what we've given you in SECY-93-097. Now, those assumptions include timely high quality submittals from the applicant. They assume the availability resources on the part of the staff that things don't

stretch out so we're trying to fit everything in the appropriate window, and we can continue to do that, and it also includes a resolution of those policy issues at a relatively early stage. So, if there is any changes, we can factor that in promptly and get that taken care of.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Mr. Crutchfield, I'd like you to address those first two assumptions. Not necessarily at this point, but someplace along the --

mr. CRUTCHFIELD: Okay. I think Bill is going to talk about the status of the submittals.

MR. RUSSELL: I'm going to be covering that.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: The Commission, of course, will show wisdom on a timely basis, so we don't have to worry about that. But the first two are things we'd like to hear about.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Sure.

There is no margin in there. We didn't provide any margin or contingency in the SECY-93-097 for some of the items. In other words, we're looking at a point now where we have five major review activities underway at the same time right now and this is not something we had anticipated being in. So, this is going to do some moving around of

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resources necessary to cover it all.

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We were hoping not to have a bunch of interactions with the vendors on these things. In other words, we're hoping to sit down at one time, get resolution of the issue and have it resolved and go forward and not have to interact back and forth on a number of situations.

chairman SELIN: Well, since you've gone into that, do you have adequate resources now to meet these schedules, assuming that you get reviews -- I mean inputs from the vendors of the expected quality at the expected schedule?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes, I believe we do.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Even with all five coming together?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: With all five coming, it's going to be a puzzle to try and make sure we get everything taken care of. Some areas like PRA and severe accidents, we're tight in those areas and if we get any slips it's going to directly impact some of the other reviews. No question about that.

MR. RUSSELL: Maybe we can come back to that after we've gone through the brief.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: I didn't raise it, he repeated it.

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COMMISSIONER REMICK: Denny, before leaving that slide, for example on the AP-600 you show applicants' responses to the request for additional information in September. If I recall in 93-097 you indicated the staff would have their final set of questions this month. Are you going to meet that schedule?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We will be close. As I said, in some areas with PRA and severe accidents, it's going to be a little tighter for us to try and meet that. We may miss that by a few weeks, but hopefully since we've gotten a number of questions out to Westinghouse early, they will have gotten them behind them, so when these show up it will be easier for them to respond and they won't take the three months necessary.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. And if I recall, on the SBWR final RAIs in October you indicated, do you expect that you'll be able to meet that?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: With the delayed acceptance by the staff, we've put the ABWR review ahead of the SBWR at GE's request. So, wherever resources are necessary, we support the ABWR at the expense of the SBWR. So, there may be some impacts on

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the SBWR.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay.

DOCTOR MURLEY: I could add a point, Commissioner, that we're still resolving this question of regulatory treatment of non-safety systems and that could lead to some more questions and dialogue with Westinghouse. In fact, I think it will, with both Westinghouse and GE.

MR. RUSSELL: There are also review areas that are heavily impacted by ITAAC reviews and other things which I'll discuss in a moment. So, there may be some particular review areas where the questions will be coming out later. As Denny said, we did get quite a number out already because we anticipated some, but there will be continuing review in some areas. There may be questions, for example, from the testing program. The testing program is not going to be completed until December. If we haven't seen the test results until December, it's very hard for us to generate questions at this point in time.

could be follow-on, but if you get most -- maybe I shouldn't call it final. That's what you say I think in 097. But most of your questions -- now, I don't want to anticipate your slide, but I thought you were

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going to tell us later on that on May 20th you came to 1 resolution on that. 2 MR. RUSSELL: Yes. I'll cover that. 3 COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. All right. 4 But you're saying that you still might have some 5 questions that go beyond that June date? 6 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We came to resolution on 7 the overall policy. Now we've got to work with 8 Westinghouse to make sure the implementation is 10 satisfactory. 11 COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Just before we move 12 on, there were some questions raised by ACRS on 5 --13 or five questions raised by them on fire protection, 14 hydrogen and core debris coolability and things of 15 that sort. Where does that stand, closure on those? 16 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We have responded to the 17 ACRS. 18 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: You consider that 19 those are closed now or --20 MR. RUSSELL: We have three issues that 21 were ACRS questions that we're still tracking that I 22 can cover when we get to the severe accident portion 23 24 and I'll tell you what those are. 25 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Okay.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Okay. The remaining milestones that we have for the ABWR and CE System 80+ include the resolution of the open issues that we have out there currently. We're running about 40 or 50 open items with General Electric Company and Combustion Engineering. The number of open issues is still substantially higher. After they have been resolved we'll get the final ITAAC in, the staff will review those ITAAC. In the meantime, Combustion and GE will be working to put together their final certified verified document where they will assure that the SSAR, the ITAAC, design control document, et cetera, are all consistent with each other and there's no inconsistencies between them.

We then also will be beginning to do our internal, if you will independent quality review. The task force that looks at the ITAAC that Jim Sneizek's group put together that said we ought to -- that was one of their recommendations and that's one of the things we're going to follow-up with. Finally, we have the ACRS full committee meeting and subcommittee meeting. We have the Commission to brief and then we will publish the FSER. So, there's a lot of work ahead of us, but we think things are moving and we're making substantial progress.

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(Slide) If I could have the next slide, please.

In addition to the technical matters that are going on along with these certification reviews, there are a number of procedural and admin issues that are going on. OGC has forwarded a paper on the rulemaking procedures. The Commission has spoken on that and those things will be moving forward.

We've been trying to get public input on what the design certification form and content ought to be. So, we're going to go out and ask the public that. We're going to put a Federal Register notice out and seek their views as to what they think ought to be included. We do have a May 25th letter from NUMARC with their comments on that that we will also consider.

One of the areas that's caused some concern out there in industry is the so-called design control document. We are planning to get some guidance out to the vendors as to what our understanding and definition of that document would be. In general it's the SSAR minus the proprietary information, minus what is called secondary references. In some cases we're going to have to look at the probabilistic risk assessment. I don't think

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we want to include the PRA in there, but the insights 1 that come out of the PRA probably ought to be 2 considered in that design control document. So, we're 4 intending to get some guidance out to the industry within the next month or so. 5 COMMISSIONER REMICK: In light of the 6 NUMARC May 25th letter that you referred to, does the 7 staff change any of their recommendations in 287 or 8 287A? 9 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We haven't fully 10 digested it yet. 11 12 COMMISSIONER REMICK: Since you're waiting for our vote, how should I interpret that? Shall we 13 wait for you to digest? 14 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: If you'd like us to get 15 16 you comments back on that, we'll be happy to or we can answer the NUMARC letter and send you copies of what 17 we say back to NUMARC. 18 COMMISSIONER REMICK: That seems like a 19 reasonable approach. I don't want to delay you, but 20 21 at the same time if you are considering changing your positions or recommendations, it would be helpful to 22 know. 23 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We'll do that. 24

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COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Your proposal at

this point though is to take the Commission's actions 1 on 287 and 287A and put that out for further public 2 comment in some form before those positions would be 4 finalized? 5 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes. COMMISSIONER CURTISS: My only thought is 6 7 that's not what you recommend in 287A. I don't agree or disagree with it, but I want to make sure that what you're not proposing is given the interest in the 9 subject that we'd have some sort of public comment 10 process through a Federal Register notice on the --11 12 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: On the form and content. 13 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: -- what would be the preliminary Commission decisions on 287 and 287A, 14 15 form and content for the design certification rule. 16 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Right. We will lock 17 this in when we prepare the ABWR one. We're just 18 trying to get a leg up to make sure we understand everybody's views and make sure we've concluded and 19 included the things that the Commission wants us to 20 21 include in there.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Is it your intention then to treat the NUMARC comments as part of that process and respond to those?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Our initial view of the

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NUMARC comments is we don't see any need to change 1 anything from what we've proposed to the Commission. 2 We feel comfortable with what we've said. 3 understand their comments, but we don't think there's 4 a need to change our position. 5 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay. 6 DOCTOR MURLEY: I think what we should do 7 is formally reply to them and then send a copy to the 8 Commission so you have their views. 9 10 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay. DOCTOR MURLEY: I'll commit to do that 11 fairly quickly. 12 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: I'm wondering, in 13 view of the public comment process that you have in 14 mind whether in voting on the paper, and I have not 15 voted on it yet, the Commission should wait for 16 whatever input or response you have to the NUMARC 17 comments before voting or go ahead and vote on this, 18 19 recognizing that we have the NUMARC comments now and then put this out for comment or just what the 20 chronology is here of your response. Will you be 21 22 responding to NUMARC here in the next couple weeks? MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We hope to be responding 23 to them in the next couple of weeks, yes. 24

CHAIRMAN SELIN: I'm sorry, I'm sort of

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confused now. I thought I understood what the process 1 was and it looks to me as if we're giving some people 2 a chance to comment in advance and then everybody 3 4 afterwards. What is it --MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Well, we put the 5 document out as a draft document initially and we put 6 it out as a Commission paper. Then, in accordance 7 with the guidance, we made it publicly available. 8 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Right. 9 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Now, when we make it 10 publicly available, typically the industry gets it but 11 not necessarily those groups that are intervenor 12 groups. They traditionally read the Federal Register. 13 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Right. 14 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: So, in an attempt to try 15 and get to them now, we want to take that document and 16 put it in the Federal Register to solicit their views, 17 if they have any also. Whether we will get any or 18 not, I don't know. 19 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Just to be 20 21 precise --MR. CRUTCHFIELD: The question is whether 22 we get Commission approval before or after we do that. 23 CHAIRMAN SELIN: My view is the Commission 24 ought to vote on what we have, put it out, take 25

1	account of NUMARC comments and intervenor comments at
2	the same time because otherwise in effect we would be
3	giving the benefit to those who are better equipped to
4	go to the PDR and make comments at this point. It's
5	very important that we do all these
6	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I guess the staff view
7	is we would not like to delay getting this thing out
8	there and in place, if you would.
9	CHAIRMAN SELIN: So, in effect, you'd be
10	asking the Commission for approval to publish for
11	comment rather than a final statement?
12	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct.
13	CHAIRMAN SELIN: I didn't understand that,
14	but that's fine.
15	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: If there are no further
16	questions, I'd like to turn it over to Bill Russell
17	now who will talk about some of the issues and
18	approaches that we're using for closure of open issues
19	and final resolution of the process.
20	CHAIRMAN SELIN: Before we go to that, I'd
21	like to ask the General Counsel a question and the EDO
22	the same question.
23	The schedule that you now see for
24	establishing the form and content, in other words
25	getting Commission approval, publish the Federal

Register notice, getting comment from the public, doing the next steps to get the rule all established, are they consistent with the overall schedules that we've set for the Part 52 process?

MR. PARLER: I wouldn't be able to answer that question at this time because I didn't know until I just heard it that we were going to go out for comment on the 287 and the 287A. I'll have to get back to you, Mr. Chairman.

I may say one thing. A number of the items in this NUMARC letter of May the 25th that has been referred to are legal type and process type issues. We are trying to arrange, along with the staff, for a briefing of the staffs of the offices as early as we can this week so that you will have some sort of a better idea as to whether the recommendation would have to be changed.

a little time, I think it's fair to say given the Commission's lack of complete understanding of what the process is from here and on the General Counsel's expression that he's also a little bit surprised, I think it's fair that the Commission -- I certainly would like to see just a memo that says, "Here is the process that we have in mind to get from here to the

final rules on form and content, with some estimated 1 schedule." 2 MR. TAYLOR: In order that it supports the 3 ABWR. 4 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Well, without trying to 5 constrain what dates come out, I'd just like, you 6 know, to set out what the steps are. We do something, 7 public comments, what the next steps are, what the 8 schedule is as an informational memo. Not requiring 9 that it make a certain schedule or not make a certain 10 11 schedule. MR. TAYLOR: We'll provide that, sir. 12 We'll work with the General Counsel. 13 14 MR. RUSSELL: (Slide) If I could have the 15 next slide, please. 16 I've started the process of issuing about every two to three months to the divisions and the 17 18 technical staff the priorities for resources as it relates to the advanced reactor reviews. In the last 19 20 memo that was issued, the priority is to closure of the open items on the ABWR and the System 80 design 21 reviews. Currently on ABWR we have approximately 40 22 to 42 open items, of which 21 have the potential for 23 24 impacting the ITAAC and I'll cover that more in a moment. We've actually gone through a process where 25

we've had division level meetings to review the status 1 of each open item, what it would take to close and 2 this reflects elimination of duplication when issues 3 were open in more than one review area. We're going 4 to be going through a similar process on the 5 6 Combustion Engineering design. 7 The next priority is completion of the final safety evaluation inputs on the EPRI passive 8 utility requirements document. 9 Third is to be capable of conducting a 10 parallel ABWR and System 80+ ITAAC review and the SER 11 12 preparation as it relates to the ITAAC. 13 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Could I stop you? I 14 assume what that means is that you'll be able to conduct independent reviews. 15 MR. RUSSELL: That's correct. 16 CHAIRMAN SELIN: But that if one is ahead 17 of the other --18 MR. RUSSELL: Ah-ha. 19 20 CHAIRMAN SELIN: -- that neither one --21 MR. RUSSELL: I anticipate that there is right now about a one month lead --22 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Well, I'm not asking you 23 for speculation at the schedule. All I'm saying is 24 that if either of them advances compared to the other, 25

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the second one would not be held up dependent on --1 MR. RUSSELL: That is correct. 2 CHAIRMAN SELIN: So, I'm really not trying 3 to play games with your words, but --4 MR. RUSSELL: I'll cover that in more 5 detail. 6 CHAIRMAN SELIN: -- it's not parallel but 7 independent that you're talking. 8 MR. RUSSELL: We have actually -- and I'll 9 cover it in some detail. The process that we've put 10 in place to accomplish this, but if the ABWR, for 11 example, starts earlier because they are closer on 12 completing the closed items, if that review progresses 13 well, it could be finished earlier. If that review 14 runs into trouble, we have resources available to 15 complete the CE review. So, it will be definitely a 16 function of the quality of the information received 17 from the vendor and it will not be for a lack of staff 18 resources. So, we have the capability to do the two 19 in parallel if it occurs that way or to do them with 20 some significant overlap. 21 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Okay. 22 MR. RUSSELL: The next priority, because 23 of the importance, is to ensure that there is high 24

priority on the vendor testing for the passive plant

7	designs. This testing is ongoing this summer through
2	December and we need to be in a position to understand
3	the test results, observe them and factor that into
4	the review.
5	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Is everything on
6	schedule there for those tests with respect to
7	MR. RUSSELL: I believe the schedule still
8	shows them
9	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: hardware and so
LO	on and so forth?
11	MR. RUSSELL: Yes. There was a visit.
12	Tom actually went to SPES and some of the other
13	facilities and the report I had back is it still looks
.4	favorable for completing the testing by December of
.5	'93. So, we are gearing up to complete those reviews
1.6	parallel with that testing work.
17	COMMISSIONER REMICK: How is the Oregon
8	State facility coming along?
.9	MR. RUSSELL: I'll have to get back to
0.	you. I do not have that information.
1	COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. All right.
2	MR. RUSSELL: We're also developing a
3	request for additional information on design features
4	associated with the passive plants as resources are
5	available

please.

(Slide) If I could have the next slide,

What I've done is I've combined what are, in the staff's views, the significant issues that are open, and these have been grouped, that apply to both the ABWR review and the CE 80+ review. The PRA is still open on both. We are getting close to completion on the ABWR. There are a number of items, on the order of 6, that are open, some of which clearly impact the ITAAC, particularly what I will characterize are the PRA insights about important design features to make sure that those design features are incorporated into ITAAC and that clearly cuts across systems and across design.

In the severe accident closure area there are a number of issues which are still open. I had misspoken earlier. We have two issues that the ACRS had raised that we are tracking out of a total of nine that are open in the severe accident closure area. One related to some concerns the ACRS raised on suppression pool pH control and the other on the effects of the grading staging within the containment on the progression of fuel coolant interaction or core melt.

Other issues, the ones that are fairly

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significant, we have some details remaining open on containment sump design and containment bypass. The third area, which is one that the staff has initiated, is to gain insights regarding sensitivity. We are doing our own MELCOR analyses and we are going to be comparing those to the vendors and we hope to have some of those preliminary results to review with General Electric starting next week. We actually have meetings to try and reach closure on these nine items on severe accidents, on PRA, next week.

the impression, right or wrong, that the PRAs are not being used in the way that I thought was intended that the PRAs would be used during the design to help identify possible accident initiators and so forth and therefore design around those. I get the impression that PRAs are being done after design is completed. Am I correct or incorrect? Now, I realize that even though you do an early PRA to help you in a design, that eventually it must be modified according to the final design and equipment and things like that are installed. But I'm talking about its use as a design tool.

MR. RUSSELL: I agree with the comment, but it's not a black and white case. Clearly there

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are a lot of insights that you have in making design decisions. The PRA has been used throughout the process and we are attempting to gather information now from the licensee -- the applicants to basically document what kinds of insights, what kinds of design changes were made, how was the PRA used to influence the design and that will be a part of the report.

In addition, we're very interested in importance measures. Sensitivity studies have been done which identify the key insights from the PRA as to what are the important features so that those can be captured.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Is it possible the reason you're having difficulty getting the documentation that the PRA wasn't used in that manner?

MR. RUSSELL: It was rebaselined late. It's very hard to say in some cases whether it was an insight from the PRA that caused the design change or whether it was from operating experience that caused the design change or it was from the engineering designer. So, it's very difficult in some cases to attribute the reason for a change. What we are trying to do is to get it to be used earlier and I think I would characterize a major lesson learned at this point from the evolutionary reviews that we've got to

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do better on the passive designs is that the PRA and the severe accident closure issues were not started early enough in the review process and they are now on the controlling path for completing the technical review.

Another issue that has not been previously discussed with the Commission that I'd like to highlight is the issue of technical specifications for these facilities.

We are using the standard technical specifications for the ABWR, the BWR-6 model, and we're going to conform those to the design. So, where there are design differences they need to be conformed. However, there is a major issue, I think, as well and that is these designs have more flexibility, they have additional features that have been provided and it's not appropriate to restrict technical specifications to the kinds of completion times and requirements that we have in the current BWR-6 where the design may not be as flexible or have some of the other options.

The issue becomes one though of documenting the bases for those relaxed requirements. This needs to be done specifically to identify where there is additional design features and how those

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features are considered and we think this is one that should be done using the PRA for insights to address some of these issues. This is one that is behind schedule with respect to input from the vendors. We also have a fairly significant work effort to ensure that the bases for the technical specifications are, in fact, consistent.

It is fair to say, however, that these issues cannot be closed finally until the design issues are closed. That is you need to understand what the design is so that you can write the tech specs and the bases and close those issues just as it's not possible to complete the ITAAC until you have completed the design issues and closed them. There is some interaction back and forth. But this issue is one that is going to take significant resources. We have started developing plans for how to manage this internally within NRR and we're going to a team approach to do it with a number of individuals focused on the tech spec review with support from the technical branches and the interface with the people doing the ITAAC. That planning is underway now and we have a meeting planned with General Electric next week to go over how this will be accomplished and what it's going to require on their part to support this with

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technical input and resources.

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COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Bill, is the principal focus here on allowed outage times for equipment?

MR. RUSSELL: That is the principal area of relief, yes.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: And what you've described, I take it, the staff believes that the PRA ought to be used in an aggressive and comprehensive way for purposes of evaluating permissible AOTs given the design capabilities of the system of the plant? MR. RUSSELL: That's correct, and we believe that needs to be done on a case specific basis for each AOT where it is different from the standards which have been reviewed and approved and have a long history. So, that effort, we think, is fairly significant. The default would be if the applicant does not have the resources to support this we could clearly go with the current standards which are reflected in the BWR-6 design, and absent getting an appropriate justification for an extension of completion times, the staff would propose to use the current completion times. This is an area where there would need to be some significant resources applied on

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the part of the vendor.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Is that just an issue on 1 the boiling --2 MR. RUSSELL: No, it's for both. The 3 4 first three apply to both. But given that the CHAIRMAN SELIN: 5 flexibility on a boiler is much greater, is there a 6 bigger issue? 7 MR. RUSSELL: It's a greater issue, I 2 believe, on the BWR based upon the fact that in some 9 cases they have four trains, in other cases they have 10 three. In some cases they have two. So, whether you 11 characterize it as two and a half or three and a half, 12 they do have more capability, particularly in some of 13 the I&C areas. In fact, the I&C tech specs are 14 probably the ones that are on the controlling path for 15 16 completing the tech spec review. We briefed you yesterday on reactor vessel 17 water level indication. This is an issue that's still 18 19 open on the ABWR only and that issue needs to be 20 resolved. The staff believes, as we indicated, that this requires a hardware modification. 21 issues you raised 22 yesterday, Commissioner Rogers, regarding diversity, we will also 23 24 explore at this time as to whether it's appropriate for the ABWR design. 25

In the human factors area on the ABWR, we 1 have two issues. We believe that these are coming to 2 closure. One is factoring operating emperience into 3 the design process for completion of control room design and the other is on the minimum inventory. 5 When they initially proposed it it was larger. They 6 had not really focused on whether it was the minimum 7 that would be necessary to execute the EOPs, so there 8 is some reduction being done there and that is 9 currently under staff review. I don't see that either 10 11 of those are critical path items, but they are ones we've been working on for some time and it appears 12 we're getting close to closure. 13 14 System 80+ in that area? 15 No. Those issues are MR. RUSSELL: 16 17

COMMISSIONER REMICK: No question on the

essentially being resolved on the System 80+ and the staff is satisfied with the approach.

In the digital I&C diversity, when we briefed you earlier I had indicated that there was some technical analysis work being done on the ABWR. We've been informed recently that they have decided to add capability for manual actuation of high pressure core flutter for one train from the control room and that there were some issues with the capability of the

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analysis to reflect response for a large LOCA with low flow from the CRD pumps. So they have essentially stopped that analytical work and have adopted the position which the staff had identified some six months ago. So that issue is essentially being closed on the ABWR review.

The diversity issue, we've reached agreement on design for the CE 80+. There are some issues with respect to time for operator action for some manual actions from the control room.

The next two issues we'll cover together. That's the ITAAC and the certified design description. The design description is based upon the SSAR and it's an extraction from the SSAR, and then the ITAAC are the vehicle by which you confirm the design commitments that are in the design description, how they will be inspected, tested, or what analysis will be done and what acceptance criteria is to be specified.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: What's the difference or the commonality between the certified design description and design control document?

MR. RUSSELL: The design description is one that would be at the level of a rule, what the staff has called tier 1. That is it's codified by

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33 rulemaking, where the design control document is essentially the SSAR, it is tier 2 material and there are change provisions which can be used to make changes to that or to amend it, either at the time of an application by a COL applicant if they propose an alternate approach, for example for an analysis method that's described or something like that. So --COMMISSIONER REMICK: But it's limited to tier 2? MR. RUSSELL: It's limited to tier 2, where the certified design description and the ITAAC

are tier 1.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Is the design control document synonymous with tier 2? Is it the same thing as?

MR. RUSSELL: No, because tier 2 includes materials which may be incorporated by reference or it includes information such as the PRA which we have proposed not be incorporated into the design control document. So, the SSAR is bigger and the SSAR is generally tier 2. Materials that we review by way of audits, if we find it's necessary for example in auditing analysis or records such as the seismic audits to incorporate that into our evaluation, then that would be pulled up and put into the SSAR.

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COMMISSIONER CURTISS: The design control 1 document though includes some of the things, but not 2 everything that's in tier 2. 3 MR. RUSSELL: It would be a subset of the 4 SSAR, excluding proprietary information, as Denny 5 mentioned. We don't see the need for having the full 6 PRA, but we do see a need to have the PRA insights, 7 for example. So, we see that it is a subset. We 8 don't want to have additional review to be done. We'd 9 like the word processor to run and basically delete 10 materials so that it is not a difficult effort to 11 12 develop a design control document. 13 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay. And the 14 change control process that would apply to the design control document would be the same as would apply to 15 16 tier 2 --MR. RUSSELL: That's correct. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: -- as the staff has proposed in 287A, that would be 50.109. 19 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: There is tier 1 material 20 21 in a design control document also. 22 MR. RUSSELL: Yes. MR. CRUTCHFIELD: It's combined tier 1 and 23 24 tier 2. So, if you're changing the tier 1, you've got 25 to use that process.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Right. 1 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: If you're changing the 2 tier 2, you have to use the tier 2 process. 3 MR. RUSSELL: The design control document 4 would include also the design description and the 5 ITAAC, the site parameters and the interface 6 requirements, plus the SSAR minus proprietary 7 information, secondary references in the PRA. 8 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: What procedurally 9 or technically do you accomplish by designating this 1.0 subset of information as a design control document 11 that you wouldn't have accomplished as a result of the 12 change control mechanisms that apply normally to tier 13 1 and tier 2? What in addition would this accomplish? 14 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: You need to take out the 15 16 proprietary information and the secondary references 17 to get yourself published in the Federal Register as a rule. So that's essentially why we're going to this 18 design control document, to allow us procedurally to 19 do that. 20 DOCTOR MURLEY: It wasn't driven by change 21 22 control. COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN SELIN: I heard your answer to 24 Commissioner Curtiss and you don't accomplish anything 25

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1	from a change control.
2	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct.
3	MR. RUSSELL: That's correct.
4	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: The focus here
5	CHAIRMAN SELIN: You maintain tier 1 and
6	tier 2 and then publish a subset of
7	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct.
8	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: The objective here
9	is driven by proprietary considerations.
10	MR. RUSSELL: And secondary references.
11	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: And secondary
12	references.
13	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay.
14	MR. RUSSELL: Also, we feel that the PRA
15	should be updated, as we discussed in the earlier
16	Commission paper on a design specific basis when you
17	get the details so that we don't see a need to carry
18	forward the complete PRA, but the PRA insights we
19	would carry forward because we would expect each COL
20	applicant to update the PRA and maintain it on a
21	living basis.
22	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: I'm not sure I
23	understand all the nuances of the design control
24	document, but perhaps it would be useful as you
25	prepare the description that, Denny, you alluded to

earlier, in the next month or so when you get that ready, provide that to the Commission at the same time that you make it available so that we can look at the details of that more carefully.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I'm sure we'll do that.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I'm sure we'll do that.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RUSSTLL: The last item I have -
COMMISSIONER REMICK: Excuse me, Bill. I

have a little bit of confusion yet. When you defined

MR. RUSSELL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: When you talked about design control document you said tier 2. Not everything in tier 2 --

what was in the certified design description I wrote

MR. RUSSELL: I misspoke. The design control document includes tier 1 and tier 2. I have been focusing on the difference because we are getting a separate document from the applicants that will include design description, the ITAAC, the site parameters and the interface requirements. So, in my own mind I -- since that's coming in as a separate document, that would also be used with the SSAR minus the proprietary secondary references PRA. Those two together would constitute the design control document.

down tier 1.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: I agree with Commissioner Curtiss. I'd be interested to see the 2 quidance when it's developed. Maybe it will help me. MR. RUSSELL: The final point here is that we've concluded because of findings related to quality and maintaining consistency that there needs to be a final review by the staff to compare the SSAR from the applicant to the details on the ITAAC and the design descriptions for consistency. This is an issue where 10 we've been working with draft SSAR material, draft ITAAC material and we need to make sure that there is a final QA done to ensure consistency amongst these documents for the purposes of going forward with an FDA. That will be done in parallel with the review

> That is, we expect to complete our final SER and forward it and we will do that OA while that is undergoing review by the ACRS and the Commission. So, there may be some changes that we find, but they would be changes to ensure consistency. There should not be additional technical review.

> COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Just how are you going to do that, Bill?

> MR. RUSSELL: We're going to structure it with a separate review team. It will be made up of

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process.

1	people that have field experience and it will be
2	managed out of one of the branches in NRR. We are
3	planning that now and have some proposals on how to do
4	it. But it will be essentially doing a completeness
5	check to look for essentially taking the design
6	description and making sure the design description is
7	consistent with the SSAR and then making sure that the
8	ITAAC requirements are consistent with the SSAR. So,
9	it's a QA review for consistency. We expect that to
10	be done by the vendor first at the time they make
11	their final submittals, but based upon our experience
12	today we feel it's necessary to take an extra step and
13	do an independent review after that's completed. It
14	will be done by individuals who are not involved in
15	doing the initial review and
16	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Roughly how many
17	people do you expect?
18	MR. RUSSELL: I expect this will probably
19	take on the order of six to eight people on the order
20	of six weeks to eight weeks to complete this.
21	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We have a month
66	scheduled for it.
23	MR. RUSSELL: Right.
24	CHAIRMAN SELIN: Do you have resources
25	also?

1	MR. RUSSELL: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN SELIN: I mean these are
3	MR. RUSSELL: They will be resources that
4	are pulled off of other things, but yes, we believe we
5	can accomplish this task.
6	CHAIRMAN SELIN: What kind of other
7	things?
8	MR. RUSSELL: Principally be coming out of
9	inspection activities.
.0	CHAIRMAN SELIN: You mean that's already
1	scheduled?
2	MR. RUSSELL: We have deferred some
.3	inspection activity in order to make the resource
.4	available. What's happened is the schedule has been
5	slipping and so we've been deferring the initiation of
.6	this until after we get the final QA documents from
7	the vendors.
8	DOCTOR MURLEY: Well, the real answer is
9	what we do is pull individuals from various things and
0	it's hard to say that we're slipping any integrated
1	activity. We're just pulling people off of their
22	normal jobs.
3	MR. RUSSELL: But it will be a task force
4	type activity in a short period of time.
5	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Can you get any

things of this sort? 2 MR. RUSSELL: I don't believe so because 3 the documents are going to be coming in. We're not 4 getting them all in electronic format and frankly I 5 think it takes engineers to look at it because the 6 statements in most of the design descriptions are not 7 identical to the SSAR. In some cases they are 8 paraphrases of them and you need to look at them and 9 make sure that they are consistent one to the other. 10 So, it takes engineering judgment in doing --11 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Oh, yes. Well, 1.2 obviously. Sure. You can't just turn it over to a 13 computer, but sometimes there can be considerable aids 14 in being able to use word processing software that 15 16 allows you to pick up the use of a word or key phrase in different sections of different documents and see 17 just how they are being interpreted. 18 MR. RUSSELL: We had not considered that. 14 We'll look into it. 20 (Slide) If I could have the next slide, 21 22 please. COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Bill, before you go 23 24 on, just one other quick question under the heading of PRA, on the subject of the reliability of the 25

assistance from using software to do word searches and

1	maintenance chapter. Is that part and parcel of the
2	discussion that you went through on PRA in terms of
3	the schedule?
4	MR. RUSSELL: Yes. We believe that the
5	issues on reliability assurance are closed. We've
6	completed our review of what's been proposed by the
7	applicant and we believe that that's consistent with
8	the maintenance rule. So, that issue, we think, is
9	behind us. It's not one of the issues that are
0	currently open on the punch list.
1	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: All right. Is that
2	chapter going to come up discreetly to the Commission
3	or what is your thinking there?
4	MR. RUSSELL: That would be part of the
5	overall review. We are not completing individual
6	sections to send them up.
7	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: All right. But you
8	have completed that part of the discussion?
9	MR. RUSSELL: Yes.
0	COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Could you just
1	provide that for my information? I don't want to do
2	anything other than look at it, but if you have a copy
3	that you could provide, I'd appreciate that.
4	COMMISSIONER de PLANQUE: Bill, before you
5	go on, back on the water level indication, do you have

any idea yet where GE is headed on that hardware fix for this?

MR. RUSSELL: No. Their approach thus far has been that they did not wish to get in front of their customers and the owners group. So, that's why it's still an open issue. It's not that it's an issue that cannot be resolved. They've just chosen not to resolve it yet. So, that's for discussion next week with them. I should have mentioned that Tom and I have a management meeting at the executive level with them on June 10th and we have a number of meetings leading up to that to try and get closure of some of these issues.

COMMISSIONER de PLANQUE: Okay.

MR. RUSSELL: (Slide) If I can have the next slide, please, this gets into the approach that we're going to take to potentially manage these two reviews in parallel.

There are approximately 100 ITAAC systems for each design. We have promulgated a memorandum which has made assignments. We have seven teams that are functionally organized to address these. Each team has a specific number -- a specific ITAAC assigned to the team for responsibility for review. There is a section leader that is in charge of the

team and a branch chief that is the manager that's held accountable.

We have set out an approach which is multidisciplinary. That is, there is a lead branch that has responsibility and there are support branches that will assign people to these teams, and the approach is that essentially the ITAAC as they're submitted will be reviewed by the teams, by the individuals assigned to the teams on an individual basis first and then there will be a team meeting where the team will get together and review each other's comments and will provide an integrated set of comments to the vendor.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: So it's not a matrix approach. The people from the subsidiary branches are assigned to the task?

MR. RUSSELL: People from the subsidiary groups are assigned to the task.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: So it's individuals who have the responsibility, not branches?

MR. RUSSELL: That's correct. It's what I told the staff. It's Management 101. I wanted to know who I could hold accountable for which ITAAC and when it was to be done, and so there is a name against each group with specific ITAAC assigned and there is

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a very simple management accountability scheme to get 1 it completed. 2 COMMISSIONER REMICK: Does it appear as it the vendors are on schedule with their submissions? 4 5

MR. RUSSELL: We have been receiving some submissions. I would characterize, however, that we've closed probably on the order of 100 to 150 issues in the last four or five weeks with GE. A similar large number have been closed with CE. Some of these came in earlier and we're going to be asking them to identify what impact the closure of those items have on the ITAAC. And it really raises a question which needs to be addressed with each vendor, and that is, does it make sense to proceed or should we request that they update their submittal to reflect the agreements that were reached on closing the design issues before we start these team reviews?

CHAIRMAN SELIN: That then implies that the ways that some of these were closed were different from what the vendors had expected?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes. In fact, in many cases there has been draft information submitted by way of SSAR mark-ups. There have been agreements reached and there are many confirmatory items which have to be confirmed. And what we found in ITAAC is it's very

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important to have the final words, the design details such that you can take that information and write it at the level of a rule, so it's difficult at times to do that without having seen the final words.

It may very well be that we will choose to go forward based upon the draft information we've seen with the draft ITAAC and start that knowing that we would have then potentially a larger QA effort at the end, but that's one of the issues that we'll be discussing at the management meeting on June 10th.

Basically, some submittals have come in, but I have not initiated the team effort. What we want to do is use this as a management decision, because when this starts we're going to have a lot of people very busy on very tight schedules. For example, we're giving them two weeks from the time we start to complete their reviews of the ITAAC, to have the team meetings and to give comments and to get those comments formally transmitted to the vendor by week 3.

After the comments come back, if the comments are not resolved and the issue closed within two weeks, we've decided to call it yellow, "code yellow," and that's the point where the branch chief and the division director are to attempt to resolve

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the issue. If it's not closed within 30 days of receiving the vendor's response, then the responsible team leader gets to meet with me in a thursday staff meeting and explain what the issues are and why it's now "code red," and we will continue our weekly briefings for Tom Murley.

We have a simple approach that we have. It does not take a lot of effort to keep track of accountability as to whose in-box the issue is in and whose responsibility it is to complete the review. We will have seven teams going in parallel. It's going to keep a significant number of staff busy and I want to make sure that when we start that that there are not administrative issues that will impact it, so I want to make sure that the design issues are in fact closed and that the quality of the information we receive would support that kind of massive staff effort.

chairman selin: When you're all done, I'd be interested in your review of whether it did turn out to be a good idea to require the ITAAC before the design issues were closed. I'm not asking you to speculate on that at this point, because the assumption was you really couldn't review some of these designs without an ITAAC in hand, but there's

also the converse which is as the designs are finished the ITAAC have to be --

MR. RUSSELL: What we're finding is that there is a significant interaction from the ITAAC back into the SSAR with respect to details as to how the ITAAC will be completed. It's clear that the two need to be done together, but it is also true that you need to finalize the design such that you can write the ITAAC.

(Slide) If I can have the next slide, please, I'm now shifting to the status on the EPRI passive requirements document.

We did have a significant meeting with EPRI--

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Before you go on, just to recapitulate, on the ABWR you essentially have the design issues closed, but it's not clear how much work will have to be redone on the ITAAC to reflect these closures?

MR. RUSSELL: That's correct. We have closed a number of issues. We don't know how much that would impact some of the ITAAC that have been submitted. Not all of the ITAAC are in yet. They're scheduled to come in yet and we need to make sure that the SSAR material that we're going to be reviewing is

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complete.

We have had some issues where changes were made by way of mark-ups. Subsequently another mark-up was made on the page and the old change was not incorporated, so whether we have a complete set is also a quality issue.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Are there any design issues, not ITAAC issues but actually just basic design issues which are awaiting the submission of the ITAAC so you can go back and see that?

MR. RUSSELL: We have at this point in time we believe on the order of 20 open items that we believe will clearly impact ITAAC that the design is not reviewed yet.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: You can't close the design because you haven't seen the ITAAC and therefore you don't really understand in detail how the design --

MR. RUSSELL: No, we have not seen any cases where -- in fact, the approach is to close the design first and, once you've reached agreement on the design from a safety standpoint, then you can focus on developing the ITAACs. We've not seen the reverse.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: That's the ABWR on the--MR. RUSSELL: I would expect it to be on

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 the System 80+.

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CHAIRMAN SELIN: So it's a comparable process, but you're a month behind that or something? MR. RUSSELL: In fact, we're looking at comparable meeting with Combustion having a Engineering management. I believe it's tentatively scheduled for 15 July to go over and make a decision. We hope that we will have sufficient information that we can make the management decision on the 10th to start the team ITAAC reviews on the ABWR when we return, which would be approximately the middle of June on the ABWR, but there are a number of issues that are open that cause that to be questionable. It may delay until the end of June or it could be early July. But we have to make that decision, so the first step is to get the facts on the table with the management meeting with the applicant.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: And going to the System 80+, I didn't understand whether you had said you had made the 100 some design closures there also or --

MR. RUSSELL: We have made a good number of them. Unfortunately, we have not had the close-out activity to write SER input so that we need to resolve differences between what the staff believes is closed and what the vendor believes is closed and have that

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type of review. The same intense review on an issue by issue basis has not occurred because we still have a few hundred items open on the CE design -- it was a manageable number -- so that I could sit down and go through each one on the ABWR design.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Bill, maybe I got confused on the dates you just quoted, but I thought that for the ABWR the final submissions are scheduled for July and System 80+ June, but it sounds as if you are going to be making decisions on moving ahead with the task force before.

MR. RUSSELL: That is correct, but, as I pointed out, there are still some issues which are open in design that the staff has not reached agreement yet on whether the design is finalized. So until we've reached agreement on the design being finalized, I do not want to initiate the massive review of the ITAAC on the CE 80+.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: I see.

MR. RUSSELL: We hope to reach that decision by the mid-July time frame on the CE 80+. It is true that they are submitting draft materials. Individual reviewers can start reviewing those, but I'm not going to hold them accountable to complete it in two weeks until such time as management is

satisfied that the design issues are essentially resolved or they're so few that we agree to proceed and will handle those on a case by case basis in parallel.

As it relates to the passive requirements document, we reached a major breakthrough I think with some meetings that were held leading up to May 20th. And at that meeting we discussed a process that would be used for deciding on the treatment of non-safety systems, both from the standpoint of regulatory oversight or control of those — whether they need to be in tech specs, covered in the design description, et cetera, based upon their importance to safety — and also what might be the graded approach to quality. These need not be safety systems. Are there particular aspects of the design which should be incorporated and controlled or not?

We reached agreement on both what we'll characterize are the front-end initiators and the importance of non-safety systems in preventing event initiation, as well as how some of these systems may be used for mitigation after an event has occurred.

We are going to take and prepare a -- and we reached agreement on preparing a Commission paper based upon a letter that describes a process which

we've now found acceptable and we actually worked out and marked up in the meeting changes to the letter which the staff was then able to agree with and we will use that letter as the bases for describing the process. We will then use that to close the items that are open, because this will now shift to the specific design details of the vendor and how it is approached, so this will allow us to close about 40 items that were open in the EPRI passive requirements document review and they will be closed by saying, "Here's the process to be followed on a vendor-specific basis to look at the importance of system X, Y, and Z as it relates to its safety value," and that process has been agreed to.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: So you've agreed on the process, but not necessarily the systems?

MR. RUSSELL: That's correct, because you need to use a PRA and that's very design specific, so we cannot make those judgements in advance and that was essentially what was agreed to, so it now shifts from discussion about what process should be followed. The process has been agreed to, the methods, the approach. It now shifts to applying that to particular designs and seeing whether the system is important and would reach a threshold that would be

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necessary or not.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: I better understand

Tom's comment that there might be follow-on questions
then.

MR. RUSSELL: There may be follow-on

MR. RUSSELL: There may be follow-on questions as it relates to the vendors in these areas, but the process has been agreed to with EPRI so that the major policy issues of how do you go through and systematically decide whether something needs regulatory treatment or not, whether it needs to have some additional technical requirements or not, that has been agreed upon.

We expect to meet with the ACRS in the September-October time frame and, based upon the approach of finalizing this based upon the letter, we believe that we'll be able to meet the November '93 schedule. It's going to be tight, but we believe we can make it.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: You indicate that there are nine chapters of the FSER under preparation.

Do we have the standard number of chapters?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: It will be about 14 or 15 chapters, so we're missing slightly less than half or a third or somewhere in that area.

MR. RUSSELL: (Slide) If I can have the

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last slide, some of this has been covered, major issues affecting our review progress, and what I will characterize now is the 90 day window, the way we're structuring our resources.

First, we need to complete the ABWR, the System 80, and the EPRI passive so that those resources can be freed-up. Until I get those issues off my plate and completed, that will free up a number of resources.

We are giving high priority to the vendor test program completion and the analysis of those results, as I mentioned, and a major lesson learned is that we must do a better job of integrating the PRA and severe accident issues into the design review early so that they are not controlling at the end of the review process.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: My understanding is that the Japanese actually conducted a test at ROSA in 1992. Has the staff analyzed that information?

MR. RUSSELL: I have no knowledge of that test. We can follow-up and find out.

DOCTOR MURLEY: Do you mean a passive -it can't be -- I don't know what design it would be,
because it can't be the design that we want for AP-600
because it takes some mods to the facility which we're

1	providing and paying for.
2	COMMISSIONER REMICK: And they're not
3	installed yet?
4	DOCTOR MURLEY: No.
5	COMMISSIONER REMICK: I see.
6	DOCTOR MURLEY: So we'll look into it and
7	get you an answer, but I'm pretty sure it can't be
8	exactly relevant to what we want.
9	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Well, what is the
10	status of the ROSA facility now, Tom? Where does it
11	stand?
12	DOCTOR MURLEY: I think I'd need to get
13	you a detailed review. Research is following that
14	issue now and managing it, but it's undergoing
15	modification I believe now for testing later this
16	year.
17	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Rint.
18	DOCTOR MURLEY: But exactly the dates, I
19	don't have.
20	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: But do you have a
21	feeling that it's roughly on schedule?
22	DOCTOR MURLEY: Oh, it's consistent, yes.
23	It's consistent with this. We have been very careful,
24	as you know, not to make it conditional, the tests and
25	the facility conditional on writing an FSER for the

1	passive plant. On the other hand, we do want it to be
2	in about the same time frame.
3	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Available at a
4	reasonable time.
5	DOCTOR MURLEY: Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Right.
7	COMMISSIONER REMICK: Are the SPES tests
8	on schedule?
9	DOCTOR MURLEY: Yes. They are scheduled
10	to be complete by the end of this year. I was just
11	over there with Thadani and some of the senior staff
12	in April and the facility looks in good shape.
13	COMMISSIONER ROGERS: What about the SBWR?
14	What tests are necessary there? I know not very many,
15	but there are some, aren't there? Is there some kind
16	of confirmatory testing required for the squib valves,
17	depressurization?
18	DOCTOR MURLEY: Confirmatory testing, I
19	don't know.
20	MR. RUSSELL: I don't believe we've
21	requested any confirmatory testing for the SBWR. I'd
22	have to get back there. We had a paper we sent up
23	earlier on SBWR testing for some issues which we had
24	which we felt were issues for the vendor to address.

DOCTOR MURLEY: Yes. The vendor has to do

a fair amount of testing.

MR. RUSSELL: So we have identified issues for GE to address with some testing or pulling out records to show that there has been adequate testing already, but I'm not -- I just have to get back to you as to whether we have requested any specific confirmatory testing or not. I just don't recall at this point.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: I have a resource question and sort of a paperwork question, but I defer to my colleagues if they have other technical or schedule questions that they wish to address.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: I have several questions just on various subjects here.

Since we're on the passive issues now, what is the schedule for taking up and bringing to the Commission the EP and source term issues?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We are looking to get them up in about a month or so. I've just gotten some draft input from Bill on the EP issue -- or the source term issue, excuse me, so that will be coming forward. And once we've digested what EPRI is due to give us on the EP issues, then we'll get that up to the Commission also. So, I would estimate in about a month.

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COMMISSIONER CURTISS: And this will come 1 up in the form of the previous technical papers as a 2 technical issue that needs to be resolved, policy questions at the Commission level? MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes, with the staff recommendations. 5 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okav. I had 7 several questions on the COL form and content issue. 8 9 The staff in early April provided us with an early draft of the approach that you're thinking about on 10 form and content. In fact, I thought it was 11 especially useful at this stage to get this up and to 12 get it out for comment as an early opportunity for 13 people to focus on and thought that was the right 14 15 thing to do. A couple of specific questions that I had 16 about this, and recognizing that your thinking may 17 have evolved since this point. Are you currently 18 thinking about any programmatic ITAAC or have you gone 19 20 beyond that? MR. RUSSELL: No, we're not considering 21 generic ITAAC or programmatic ITAAC at this point as 22 it relates to design certification. 23 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: For certification. For 24 COL we are considering some, yes. 25

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: But not for certification.

that I'd like you to expand upon if you could in terms of your current thinking is the bridge concept, what you see the bridge concept accomplishing, what it's to include and how it will play out in terms of the overall certification and COL issuance process.

DOCTOR MURLEY: I guess I got the concept started, because as we started to review ITAAC -- I had the senior group of reviewers last summer, you recall, look at ITAAC and it became clear that as they got into it and used their experience as inspectors in some cases, going back many years, that what we're going to use, what an inspector is actually going to use to confirm that the ITAAC are met are not the kinds of simple line diagrams that are in ITAAC, but it's going to be using detailed P&IDs in many cases. So, it was clear to me that we had to have a need to bridge from the certification to what was certified, in some cases fairly high-level simple line diagrams to what the inspectors are going to use, so that was the concept.

Maybe Bill can --

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MR. RUSSELL: Let me give you a specific example. Clearly the functional drawings that are contained in the ITAAC in the design description, actually are in the design description, the ITAAC confirms them, are at a high level and are simplified from what is in the P&IDs. The P&IDs are simplified from what would be in a construction drawing and is different from that which would be in an as-built or an isometric.

We see that there could be a process by which clearly the P&ID could be used to do a walk-down. And if there are differences between the plant that's walked down and the P&ID, you may then have to check to see if the difference is acceptable based upon the higher tier document. So it's really the concept of how these relate one to the other.

You can make a change to the P&ID through a 50.59-like process as long as it doesn't impact the tier 1 material, so functionally you've identified what it is and you've put controls on it, identified valves, pumps, et cetera, but their physical arrangements may be slightly different. But the actual as-built plant would be walked down, likely walked down with a final as-built drawing, and you would have some basis for saying that as-built drawing

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conformed to the SSAR and that the SSAR conforms to the tier 1 document to the extent there's been a change to the SSAR.

DOCTOR MURLEY: We felt it was important that the COL holder be the one who takes the certified material and prepares the construction drawings and the P&IDs and he then attests to us in some kind of way -- we call it this bridge document -- that they're consistent going from the ITAAC to what they're actually building the plant to and what we're going to use then to walk the plant down, that the details are consistent with what we approved.

MR. RUSSELL: And this may be nothing more significant than the existing QA for construction and design, which they have to have, and so they may have QA processes that they rely on to ensure that the drawings released in the field for construction are consistent with the certified design. And then we would use those drawings that are released in the field and, if they built it in accordance with the drawing, we'd be able to use that as part of the sign-as-you-go and so we would build up these issues to reach an ultimate conclusion that the facility wa built in accordance with the certified design.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: And is your current

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thinking that this level of detail would be set forth in a bridge document which in turn would be subject to some sort of change control process -- someone mentioned 50.59 -- if a COL applicant holder wished to depart from that information?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: The general functional information will be captured in the tier 1 and in the ITAAC. The details of implementation, as are discussed in the SSAR in many chapters, are tier 2 information. In other words, we capture the general functional criteria and how you do it in some cases is allowed to be flexible by the 50.59 process. Industry has said they will maintain standardization out there. They will be the keepers of the standardization.

commissioner curtiss: But you're proposing-- are you proposing to go beyond what's in tier 2 -- I understand how tier 2 works -- with the bridge document?

MR. RUSSELL: The document itself could be a process which describes how it's done and how you would find, for example, the appropriate release signatures for construction and what that means. And so, at the time it's released for construction there will be a process in place for ensuring that what is in fact released for construction is consistent with

the certified design. QA plays a significant role in 1 2 this process. MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I'm not sure I got your 3 question answered. 4 COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Well, let me come 5

at it from a different angle. Maybe the answer to this is the concept is still being discussed and the comments, I assume, are coming in and the staff will bring forward to the Commission a proposed approach on COL form and content much like we did on the design certification.

But the issue that I see at this point is clearly by definition the kind of information, the level of detail that you're describing here is not, cannot be necessary for you to make the safety finding at the design certification stage or it would have to be included in the design certification.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: That information is not necessary to issue the COL either. The information that's available at the time of the certification is sufficient for us to make a final decision for the COL application also. The Commission has stated that there's no need for additional design detail between the certification and the COL issuance.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Let me phrase it

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differently. The design detail set forth in the certification, if implemented in any manner consistent with the certification itself, should be, needs to be acceptable to the staff, and that in turn -- to the Agency and that in turn drives the level of design detail that will be required in the certification itself.

I raise the question because, depending upon how this concept ultimately evolves and what the staff envisions with this concept, there are aspects of what you've discussed that sound to me like there is an additional road map, if you will, for the inspectors. I don't disagree with the need for having that road map, but, if set forth in a document of some sort that at the COL stage the COL applicant prior to issuance of a COL must commit to and in turn with a change control process applying to that document, it seems to me you're really raising a level of design detail question.

It's not a site-specific issue. It's an issue that is generic to the design itself and would presumably be necessary for everybody that applies to construct that particular design.

DOCTOR MURLEY: I don't think we're -- in the sense that you describe it, we're not raising a

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level of detail issue which is do we need this bridge document in order to make our finding that the ITAAC are met. And the answer is no, but it's a practicality issue.

Going from the level of detail that we do have when we issue a certification and a COL to the actual building of the plant involves a great amount of detailed drawings that we just don't have now and we don't need to make our safety finding. On the other hand, the utilities' own QA people as well as our inspectors are going to be using those drawings as the ones that he sees, and what we're saying is we want to be sure that they're consistent with what we approved and we're going to put that onus on the COL holder to provide us this bridge between what we approved and made our safety judgements on and the detailed drawings and things that the craft people are actually using out in the plant.

Now it does not have its own change control process that I see that's in any way an analogue to the tier 1, tier 2. On the other hand, we've got to maintain as we get into the inevitable changes to tier 2 material. Then we've got to make sure this bridge document keeps up with it. Quite frankly, I don't think we've given any thought -- it

will have to be controlled like any other construction document.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: There's construction changes that go on at plants day by day and those things are controlled and we look at those. We're going to be sure that they're controlled the same way. The bridge concept is just that. It's a concept. We've tossed the term "document" out, but we haven't thought it all the way through to determine whether it's a document or a concept or a process or whatever.

COMMISSIONER CURTISS: Okay.

MR. RUSSELL: I would submit, though, that the existing regulations that require quality assurance during design and construction and operation address these kinds of issues and that we've had the issue in the past of does the as-built plant match the FSAR that was the basis for litigation and making these safety decisions. So we do not do inspections with the simple one line drawings that are in the P&IDs and FSER. You use the as-built drawings and you made a separate review to determine that the drawings released for construction are consistent, so we expect we're going to be doing more engineering review on a phase basis and that this process would be consistent with sign-as-you-go and would provide assurance in a

hierarchical scheme that the as-built plant matched the certified design.

that this is at a formative stage and the staff's thoughts on this have not gelled yet. The issues that come up in this context, a couple of which OGC raised in its April 12th memo on QA and QC as well as the programmatic ITAAC for the COL holder are important questions to raise.

As you get into this question and think about the bridge concept at this point, and particularly if it moves in the direction of becoming a document that has some significance in the regulatory process as opposed to the construction process, these are issues that will need to be fleshed out.

Just one final question on this subject.

Can you just give me a status report on where you stand in terms of the issues and the timing for the COL form and content paper?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We haven't gotten a lot of comments back on the form and content paper yet, so we're still relatively early in the process of finalizing it and getting it up to the Commission.

Right now a lot of our focus is on ABWR System 80+ and

some of the things that are more imminent to us.

suggestion on the posture that it's in now and in view on where we are on 92-287. It might be useful to consider with your next draft and before you send it up to the Commission, in addition to putting it in the PDR, publish it in the Federal Register so that the approach that we're now grappling with on 287, whether to put it out formally for public comment is one that's taken care of early in the process.

That's all I have at this point.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Commissioner Remick?

commissioner REMICK: Bill, on your last bullet on your last slide you talk about the importance of integrating the PRA and severe accident issues in design reviews on the passive LWR. I drew the inference that there must be some issues associated with the passive plant PRAs and severe accident issues. If that is the case, have those been conveyed to the vendors?

MR. RUSSELL: No. This is more an extrapolation of lessons learned from the evolutionary review and a management frustration at this point in time that we are still dealing with some of these issues after having dealt with them for the last year

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1	and a half or two years and we should have started it
2	earlier to address details such as sump cavity design
3	and the design details, et cetera. We just need to
4	start these issues sooner and make sure that the PRA
5	is integrated in sooner. So, when we have a draft
6	safety evaluation report, we'll have a draft that
7	addresses PRA and severe accident issues, which we did
8	not have
9	COMMISSIONER REMICK: So, my inference is
10	incorrect then.
11	MR. RUSSELL: Your inference is incorrect.
12	COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay.
13	MR. RUSSELL: It's more a lesson learned
14	from how we manage the review rather than any
15	technical issues that are pending.
16	COMMISSIONER REMICK: Okay. Who in the
17	staff will be responsible for validating the computer
18	codes once we start getting ROSA, Oregon State and
19	SPES facility test results in and are we geared up so
20	that when results start coming in that we can validate
21	those codes?
22	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: In an earlier Commission
23	paper we indicated to you that it was going to be a
24	combined effort by NRR and Research and contractors to
25	go out, follow the test, look at the test results,

look at the validation of the codes. So, that's how we continue to plan to do it. It will be a combined effort by NRR and Research.

MR. RUSSELL: But the fundamental question is if it's related to codes an applicant is using to support the application, it's the responsibility of the applicant to validate and verify the codes. We will be looking over their shoulder carefully. We will be doing some independent reviews of that so that we have confidence that the code is indeed validated.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: We will not be validating our own codes that we use?

MR. RUSSELL: For testing that's done at ROSA, for that type of work, then the responsibility is ours to do that validation. I was just focusing on -- you combined Oregon and SPES with ROSA and the burden shifts. If it's work being done to support the application, then the burden rests with the applicant and we will do an independent review of what they've done and make our judgments. Where it's our own confirmatory work, we, Research and contractors will be looking at that and how that's done.

DOCTOR MURLEY: Commissioner, I think we owe you a -- this is going to be an ongoing question and I'm sure we're going to have dialogue with the

ACRS, shall we say, on this, as well as the Commission. So, I think we owe you probably a fairly thorough -- us and Research together, a fairly thorough discussion of what our plans are because I can see it's going to be a question as time goes on of where all this data is fitting in, how it's being used, how the codes are being -- because the fact is we have never, to my knowledge, validated the codes that we have in the kinds of regimes where the passive plants are -- the safety systems are supposed to act. That's the whole purpose of requiring these tests. So, we do need a -- there's been a lot of discussion. It's not like there hasn't been a lot of thought, but I think we do need to put it together.

just as long as the staff is planning to do that, although I certainly agree, Bill, with what you're saying. There's no question about the applicant has the responsibility, but I don't think we just ignore data from SPES or OSU because it's the applicant's work.

MR. RUSSELL: No, we are going to be -
COMMISSIONER REMICK: I think we need to
look at it and see what does it mean for our
interpretation.

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MR. RUSSELL: I agree. We're going to following the testing, observing some of it, and we will probably do some independent calculations with the data ourselves.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: I agree with Tom that it would be helpful if you do send us up something on your plans in that area. I think it's an extremely important one and conceivably could be a show stopper.

DOCTOR MURLEY: Yes.

commissioner remick: Then I really want to congratulate the staff. I know you've been working very hard. You've put a lot of obvious management attention into the reviews. My impression is you really are managing the process and I want you to know that I think -- I assume my colleagues join me -- that we really do appreciate the effort that you are putting into it. I fear that you probably haven't reached the peak yet of your effort. That's probably yet to come. I hope if you do have resource problems that you will let us know because it's extremely important. I can assure you the world is really watching what you're doing. They really are. I'm just amazed the countries you go to and the questions they ask about the process we're going through and

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they're looking very, very closely at what we're doing.

and you probably don't want to be asked these questions in the midst of your reviews, but are there things like submitting information in computer format? Would that help you in your reviews and so forth? You indicated that some comes in in computer format. Would that be helpful or would that be a hindrance to you now if people did that to help you in the amount of time it takes for you to get the information distributed to people and so forth?

MR. RUSSELL: I'm not able to address that specifically at this time. I would comment that we are gathering the lessons learned from the pilot ITAAC reviews we had in January, February and March. We're organizing to do the reviews differently and when we complete this we need to take a moment to pause and reflect on what were the major lessons learned so that we don't repeat them for the next two reviews.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Yes. And I wouldn't necessarily ask you to do that right now with all you have on your plate, but I think it is an important question for the future. I still get concerned about truckloads of FSARs coming into this Agency and then

we send them off to somebody to put them on a computer so we can analyze and they came from a vendor of a computer onto paper.

MR. RUSSELL: I think clearly it would speed up the process if it were submitted that way and put on a local area network. We have had problems with reviewers not getting access to the data. Whether that would help us now when we're in what I'll characterize as the pen and ink mode in mark-ups of SSAR submittals and we're doing reviews on very informal documentation, that process is very labor intensive and it's time consuming.

COMMISSIONER REMICK: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: So, if there's a lesson to be learned, it's that we need to get a process by which the vendors can provide quick turnaround on changes to applications such that we then have quality documentation we could use. Whether it's in electronic format or hard copy is less significant. But electronic format would get it to all the reviewers that need to have it much more quickly.

congratulate you on your effort and express appreciation. I hope you pass that on to the reviewers who are doing the hard work also.

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CHAIRMAN SELIN: Commissioner de Planque? 1 COMMISSIONER de PLANQUE: I have no 2 further questions but certainly agree with 3 Commissioner Remick's kudos. 4 5 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Okay. I have three -- I do identify with what Commissioner Remick said. I'd 6 like to go to the resource question. 7 I've heard no place where you're going to 8 9 have -- we have any extra resources. Not only do you have a large number of people who have to do this work 10 and if they are less productive or something goes 11 12 wrong, it will take longer. You have other places 13 where you're going to go out and grab additional 14 people for task forces but nothing the other way, I 15 assume. 16 MR. RUSSELL: That's right. CHAIRMAN SELIN: So, in addition to the 17 time risk and the quality of work, there is the 18 general productivity question. Everybody has got to 19 be healthy and productive. No letdowns, depressions 20 21 or anything. So, it's really a tough haul from a 22 resource point of view. Is that --23 MR. RUSSELL: That's correct. That's why 24 I don't want to turn this massive effort on an ITAAC until management is really convinced that the quality 25

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 of the information from the vendor would support it. There would be nothing more frustrating than to have several people geared up to do reviews and find out that they cannot do the reviews because there's not adequate information for them to review.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Did you answer the question earlier that Mr. Crutchfield raised about the quality of submissions? Do we have any reason to believe the quality is going to be good or bad or is it just --

MR. RUSSELL: We have some concerns which are scheduled for discussion next week with GE addressing what I will characterize as some quality issues. They've been raised before and I think some of it is a result of dealing with draft materials and materials that are changing very quickly. But that issue, we've had cases where material that we've audited in some cases is being done by vendors supporting the GE review and the structural area does not match the SSAR and does not match the ITAAC that have been submitted, so the question becomes what design is it that we're supposed to be reviewing the ITAAC against.

We'll have a number of examples to discuss, but that is an issue and it's one that raises

1	questions in my mind as to whether we should proceed
2	on this massive effort until we have a QA SSAR
3	submittal so that we know what the ITAAC are based
4	upon. We're asking a lot of the reviewers if they're
5	continuing to review this based upon draft materials
6	and markups when we have literally a few hundred
7	confirmatory items that have to be confirmed in an
8	SSAR submittal when it comes in.
9	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: But I think
.0	DOCTOR MURLEY: If I could add a point to
1	that.
.2	Oh, go ahead, Denny.
13	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: I think in general
.4	though if we would look at the quality of what we've
.5	been seeing over the past three or four months versus
16	the quality of what we saw about a year ago, it has
17	substantially improved.
.8	MR. RUSSELL: It's improved. The quality
L9	has improved, but it's
20	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Do we still have some
21	problems and some holes and some issues where things
22	get boxed up against each other and don't quite agree,
2.3	the answer is yes, we do, and it's getting more
24	critical now as we're getting near the end.
25	CHAIRMAN SELIN: You know, I'd like to

make it absolutely clear that the responsibility for the quality of the work is the vendors and not the staffs. On the other hand, we have I wouldn't say commitments, but there are a lot of people, as Commissioner Remick pointed out, all over the world, ranging from Capitol Hill to places 13,000 miles away. And if it turns out after your discussions next week that changes in either schedule or resource allocations seem to be appropriate, I assume you won't wait until the next update to tell us about it.

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Not to end on a low note,

but let me go back to 287A. I've now read the paragraph about what the staff plans to do with the Commission's final comments and it's not clear to me how it coincides with your remarks, Mr. Crutchfield. In other words, whether we have a problem or not. Do you have the document there?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: Page 2 just above the recommendation. You see the short paragraph, "After it receives the Commission's final comments, the staff will revise SECY-92-287?" Do you have the paragraph?

MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN SELIN: That seems to say that

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you're going to take the comments and publish a 1 proposed certification rule in the Federal Register 2 and the public comment is our normal -- nothing other 3 than our normal comment in how we do any rule. MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct. 5 CHAIRMAN SELIN: In other words we're not 6 putting out a separate discussion session, we're 7 following our notice and comment procedure for the 8 generic rule, the rule on form and content for design 9 certification. 10 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: We're going to put out 11 a generic rule and ask for comments on that generic 12 rule. At the time when we get to the ABWR --13 CHAIRMAN SELIN: That's a separate rule. 14 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: That's a separate rule. 15 CHAIRMAN SELIN: Okay. And of course what 16 we do there will be informed by the whole process. 17 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct. 18 CHAIRMAN SELIN: But I had the impression, 19 which now I think is wrong, that somehow we were going 20 to have a separate discussion session. You've gotten 21 22 -- you put your documents in the public document room. You've gotten approval from the Commission or close to 23

getting approval from the Commission. You will

publish a proposed rule. You will get comments as we

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1	do in any rule. You will take into account and you
2	will come to the Commission eventually and say, "Based
3	on the comments, this is the rule we wish to publish
4	in final."
5	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Correct.
6	CHAIRMAN SELIN: No different from what we
7	were talking about before.
8	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: That's correct.
9	CHAIRMAN SELIN: At the same time,
10	whatever those comments are, they will inform you as
11	to what you should do when we get to the first
12	certification rule
13	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: First real
14	certification.
15	CHAIRMAN SELIN: be it GE or Combustion
16	Engineering. So, the process has not changed since
17	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: If I led you to believe
18	it was, I was incorrect.
19	CHAIRMAN SELIN: I don't believe you led
20	us to believe it, but I
21	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: If I misled you to
22	believe it, then it was incorrect.
23	CHAIRMAN SELIN: Okay. But what I just
24	said now is the understanding of the process?
25	MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN SELIN: Nothing has changed 1 2 Since--MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Nothing has changed 3 since 287A. 4 CHAIRMAN SELIN: So, it is appropriate for 5 the Commission to decide whether it needs more 6 information and then vote to allow a proposed rule to 7 be published in the Federal Register. 8 9 MR. CRUTCHFIELD: Right. CHAIRMAN SELIN: Okay. I really don't 10 have anything to add over Commissioner Remick's 11 comments. 12 Doctor Murley? 13 DOCTOR MURLEY: Mr. Chairman, I should 14 mention that as a result of phone calls from the 15 Department of Energy, who as you know are supporting 16 some of the design effort on these advanced plants, 17 they requested a meeting, a public meeting on the 18 schedules with the licensees. So, we have set that up 19 tomorrow. We're having a public meeting where each of 20 the applicants will be in and we'll talk in a little 21 more detail. It will be consistent with what we've 22 said here today and the Department of Energy will also 23 be attending that meeting. 24

I think that's all I had.

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observation. It seemed to me that the discussion of the bridge program and bridge effort was a very interesting one and it occurred to me that I know you've got so much on your plate and everything is being worked on very hard right now that it's hard to think about other aspects of this. But it does seem to me this is a very appropriate time to start thinking about the training questions of inspectors for carrying out inspections and how to do that.

Have you, for instance, thought about bringing -- or have you brought the training center people at all into the process at this time? It would seem to me that pretty soon is a very appropriate time at least to get some thoughts being generated there from those folks on what they might offer in the way of training programs to carry out this kind of activity. It also relates, it seems to me, very much to the question of possibly developing an expert system on this. This is the time to start thinking about that. The people who are doing the work are deeply emersed in it. They've gotten into sync with each other. I'm sure you've all discussed things, many, many complex issues and come to a common understanding of how to proceed, but that all can be

lost after this process is over if you're not very careful. Somehow it has to be memorialized. It has to be provided in a form that can be carried forward to other users.

not the only people that are ever going to have to deal with issues with respect to inspections and acceptance of ITAACs and things of that sort. I think it's a very important time now to think about how to perpetuate the kind of common views that you've come to on how to do these things, what your basis is. It really compliments in a certain sense the kind of concerns that Commission Curtiss has raised, I think, from a legal point of view of what's required, but I'm thinking more from the standpoint of the training aspects and the perpetuation of the knowledge and point of view that's been developed here in this massive effort that has been going on.

I think it's extremely important to pay attention to it and I know how difficult it is to include that now as yet another aspect of the things that you're trying to carry out on a tight schedule. But I really would ask you to try to get some help with it, perhaps maybe even through a contract, just see and take a look at what we're doing and stay out

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of your hair, but start to come up with something. 1 DOCTOR MURLEY: Could I tell you what our 2 thoughts were on that area and see if it's along the 3 lines that you're mentioning, Commissioner? 4 We see that we're clearly going to have to 5 have a new construction inspection module. It's going 6 to be totally different. We're going to have 7 basically a sign-as-you-go process. 8 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Yes. 9 DOCTOR MURLEY: We had hoped -- so, 10 there's two aspects to that. One is we're writing it 11 12 now. There is staff devoted to rewriting the 13 construction inspection module. We had not -- at least I had not thought about where the training 14 center might fit in, but that's a very good 15 16 suggestion. We will do that. We thought that we might try out this new 17 process on the Bellefonte plants because we're far 18 enough ahead that we can use that --19 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Yes. I know you had 20 mentioned that a year or so ago and that you were 21 planning --22 DOCTOR MURLEY: -- that system. Yes, to 23 24 approve the later stages at least of the Bellefonte plants. So, that was our form and I think that using 25

those two things, number one the construction 1 inspection module revision as the forcing function and 2 then testing it out on Bellefonte can have the effect 3 that you seek. But I do need to think about how we 4 have to get the training center involved because it's 5 true we're going to have to train construction 6 7 inspectors. COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Yes. 8 DOCTOR MURLEY: Because we're down to 9 10 very, very few now. COMMISSIONER ROGERS: And you've got to 11 have the basic point of view that has emerged here in 12 how to do these things encapsulated. 13 DOCTOR MURLEY: That will be in the 14 construction inspection module. 15 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Yes. 16 DOCTOR MURLEY: That concept of ITAAC, 17 sign-as-you-go, all that philosophy will be in there. 18 COMMISSIONER ROGERS: Well, I would just 19 urge you to try to get some assistance with some of 20 these things so you don't have to try to invent these 21 new ways of doing things here that do exist now. The 22 development of expert systems is coming along pretty 23 well and I would just urge you to give a little 24 thought to how that might possibly be incorporated at 25

an early stage in our work so that things are available five, ten years from now when they need it. What do we really mean by these words that are in that module? There's always a little bit of flavor that's got to be there.

I'd like to simply add my pleasure with the very high quality of the work and the presentation today. I really think that you've done an absolutely superb job and you really need -- not need, but deserve high compliments for it. Excellent job, well done.

in the Defense Department we used to do nuclear calculations in which we had no practical experience, the three significant figures. Ground warfare, which had gone back at least to the Battle of Kunai with essentially no changes except a few technical. We didn't even know who would win it given the encounter. I'm struck by how much easier it is to do this stuff which doesn't exist than to do plant life extension where we have to deal with real plants and real facts.

It comes back with this -- it's not exactly that, but the one issue that we seem to be stuck on is the GE level indicator, which is a real issue coming from real plants. I hope that that

1	doesn't end up hanging us up just because it's got
2	practical implications for existing plants. That's
3	got to be settled as well as some issues have to be
4	settled.
5	DOCTOR MURLEY: It's a trivial thing to
6	settle.
7	CHAIRMAN SELIN: Right, but it's got to be
8	done.
9	Terrific job. Very good. Thank you very
10	much.
11	(Whereupon, at 11:42 a.m., the above-
12	entitled matter was concluded.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

This is to certify that the attached events of a meeting of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission entitled:

TITLE OF MEETING: BRIEFING ON PROGRESS OF DESIGN CERTIFICATION

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION

PLACE OF MEETING: ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

DATE OF MEETING: JUNE 2, 1993

were transcribed by me. I further certify that said transcription is accurate and complete, to the best of my ability, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing events.

Reporter's name: Peter Lynch

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# PROGRESS OF DESIGN CERTIFICATION REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION



NRR BRIEFING TO COMMISSION JUNE 2, 1993

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES SINCE LAST BRIEFING

- Two additional applications for design certification under staff review
- Three projects (ABWR, System 80+, EPRI passive URD) scheduled for near-term completion of major staff review activities
- Staff recommendations for 20 evolutionary and passive policy issues provided to the Commission (SECY-93-087)
- Staff positions on all major policy issues affecting evolutionary designs have been developed and are being implemented in the design reviews
- Staff positions for several key policy issues for the passive plant design reviews are being developed

## SECY-93-097 SCHEDULE MILESTONES

		PROJECT	MILESTONE	
	Applicant's RAI Responses	DSER Issued	FSER Issued	Design Certification
EPRI Passive URD	Complete	Complete	November 1993	Not Applicable
ABWR	Complete	Complete	March 1994	November 1995
System 80+	Complete	Complete	June 1994	February 1996
AP600	September 1993	May 1994	November 1995	July 1997
SBWR	January 1994	September 1994	March 1996	November 1997

## DESIGN CERTIFICATION RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

 Commission guidance on rulemaking procedures for design certification (SECY-92-381) issued April 1993

 A Federal Register Notice inviting public comment on the proposed design certification rule for the evolutionary LWR designs to be prepared after receiving Commission guidance on design certification rule form and content (SECY-92-287A)

 Staff preparing guidance to vendors on the form and content of a Design Control Document (DCD) discussed in SECY-92-287

## STAFF RESOURCE PRIORITIES

- Closure of open ABWR and System 80 + design issues and safety evaluation report (SER) preparation on design acceptability
- Completion of the FSER on the EPRI passive Utility Requirements Document (URD)
- 3. Parallel ABWR and System 80 + ITAAC review and SER preparation
- 4. Review of vendor testing for passive plant designs
- Developing requests for additional information (RAI) on passive plant designs as resource availability allows

# MAJOR OPEN TECHNICAL REVIEW ISSUES FOR EVOLUTIONARY DESIGNS

- PRA
- Severe accident closure
- Technical specifications
- Reactor vessel water level indication (ABWR only)
- Human factors DAC (ABWR only)
- Digital I&C diversity
- ITAAC
- Certified design description
- Final SSAR, ITAAC, and certified design description consistency and quality

# STAFF APPROACH FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ITAAC REVIEW

- Approximately 100 ITAAC systems for each design
- Schedules require parallel review of ABWR and System 80+
- Seven NRC task groups formed with responsibility for specific ITAAC reviews
- Multi-disciplined approach several review branches represented on each task group
- Management accountability

## MAJOR REMAINING ACTIVITIES FOR EPRI PASSIVE URD FSER

- Resolution of regulatory treatment of non-safety systems (RTNSS) achieved May 20, 1993
  - Preparing Commission paper on technical approach
  - Close remaining open issues based upon EPRI letter
- FSER under preparation
  - Nine chapters in review now
  - Some delay beyond July 1993 possible due to late RTNSS resolution
- Expect ACRS meeting September/October 1993
- FSER issuance by November 1993 still possible

## MAJOR ISSUES AFFECTING REVIEW PROGRESS FOR PASSIVE LWRs

- Completion of review of ABWR, System 80+, EPRI passive URD SERs
- Vendor test program completion and analysis of results
- Early integration of PRA and severe accident issues into design reviews