



BLOCK 1A — A significant operational event is a radiological, safeguards, or other safety-related operational event that poses an actual or potential hazard to public health and safety, property, or the environment. Significant operational power reactor events include significant unplanned degraded conditions.

BLOCK 1B - Significant unplanned degraded conditions may be identified by the licensee or NRC. Plant configurations due solely to planned maintenance need not be considered.

BLOCK 1C — Performance indicator (PI) thresholds are in units of change in annualized Core Damage Frequency (delta annualized CDF). Some events, such as reactor trips may also be counted in PI data.

BLOCK 2 — Licensee notifications in accordance with 10 CFR 50.72 are one means of activating IP 71153 initial event followup by on-site NRC inspectors. If an on-site inspector is not immediately available, this responsibility transfers to the Headquarters Operations Officer until regional personnel can respond.

BLOCK 3 — Management Directive 8.3, Part I includes deterministic criteria. Events meeting criteria which are not risk informed may result in IITs or AITs. Power reactor events/degraded conditions meeting risk informed criteria are evaluated for Conditional Core Damage Probability (CCDP).

BLOCK 4 — Risk analysts use NRC's Standardized Plant Analysis of Risk models and other available tools to estimate event CCDP, which accounts for equipment unavailability for reasons unrelated to performance. Initial estimates of CCDP may be made within 4-8 hours of receiving event information. Inspectors support risk analysts by providing event details such as equipment malfunction/unavailability, operator errors, and equipment out of service for maintenance. They verify availability of mitigation equipment or containment function not required during the event, but which could contribute to increased risk if unavailable. Inspectors use plant-specific SDP phase 2 worksheets to gain qualitative risk insights.

BLOCK 5 — The table on Page 6 of Management Directive 8.3, Part I, lists appropriate power reactor operational event response options (IIT, AIT, SI) as a function of CCDP. This determination considers the uncertainty of influential assumptions and their effect on risk significance.

BLOCK 6 — Special Inspections, Augmented Inspection Teams, and Incident Investigation Teams evaluate events/degraded conditions and their root causes, and identify licensee performance issues.

BLOCK 7 — Licensee performance issues are evaluated with the SDP (considering only performance-related equipment unavailabilities), placing the issues in delta annualized CDF bands.

BLOCK 8 — Because PI thresholds are in units of delta annualized CDF, PIs and SDP results are combined in the NRC Action Matrix to determine agency responses to the performance issues identified by the event response.