

Summary of 29th Technical Conference

1. Date: January 30, 2020 (Thu.) 10:00 - 12:00

2. Place: Board Room, Otemachi Headquarters,
Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry

3. Participants:

Chair: Yokoo (NRRC)

Members: Katsuumi (Hokkaido EPCO), Kanazawa (Tohoku EPCO), Tani, Murano, Yamamoto (TEPCO Holdings), Hamada, Iwashima (Chubu EPCO, substitute for Nakagawa), Ueno (Hokuriku EPCO), Tada, Yoshihara (Kansai EPCO), Hayashi (Chugoku EPCO), Hashimoto (Kyushu EPCO), Yamaguchi (JAPC), Oogaki (JNFL), Ishikura (J-Power), Kawamura (Toshiba), Konno (Hitachi-GE), Yamagishi (MHI), Atsumi (FEPC), Tada (JEMA), Kurata (JANSI), Takahashi, Okamoto, Shirai, Umeki, Inada, Yamamoto, Asaoka (NRRC)

Observers: Apostolakis (NRRC)

4. Proceedings:

(1) Research topics of FY 2020.

○The NRRC presented as research topics in FY2020.

(Remarks from members ◆Industry members, ◇CRIEPI members)

◆ How is the internal flooding developed in the development of the model plant? Also, please explain us the concept of development since for each hazard, there is "development and advancement of risk assessment technology" and "confirmation of applicability by pilot project".

◇ Regarding internal flooding, we are proceeding as a pilot project for PWRs from this year. Regarding the concept of deployment, it is a case-by-case basis, such as using one electrical power plant for advancement and then applying it to another electrical power plant or selecting a new electrical power plant.

◆ What are the issues on the hazard side of the tsunami PRA regarding the "rational hazard evaluation method" for assessing risks and impacts on tsunamis?

◇ Hazard is a natural phenomenon, so uncertainty is high. There are two types of uncertainty: accidental uncertainty and epistemological

uncertainty due to unknownness. It is difficult to deal with the former, but uncertainty will decrease if experts discuss and decide on the latter. There is no choice but to look at things stochastically and make efforts to reduce uncertainty.

(2) Discussions with Dr. Apostolakis, Head of NRRC

◇ Given the recent situation in Japan as a whole, I think there are some concerns. One of them is that all the regulations required in Japan are obligatory. In order to significantly change this regulatory system, it is important to (1) consider the balance between cost and benefit, and (2) the structure must encourage the utilities' voluntary efforts.

◆ In the story of rationalization of security activities (10CRF50.69), why is it not left to the voluntary efforts of utilities and requires NRC permission in the United States?

◇ The NRC allows only the evaluation of the initiative, not the actual implementation. If the NRC and the utilities discuss new initiatives and the NRC permits it, it will be left to the utilities how to implement it.

(3) Status of NRRC Activities

○ NRRC reports on "Workshop 2020", "The 8th Kashiwazaki Kariwa Expert Review", "Workshop on US PRA Peer Review", and "The 20th Promotion Conference of Risk- Informed Decision Making" in the newsletter.