

Summary of 13th Chief Nuclear Officer Conference

1. Date: November 7, 2019 (Thu.) 10:00 ~ 12:30
2. Place: Otemachi Headquarters, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry (CRIEPI)
3. Participants:
 - Chair: Apostolakis (NRRC)
 - Members: Sakai (Hokkaido EPCO), Obonai (Tohoku EPCO; substitute for Masuko), Makino (TEPCO HD), Kurata (Chubu EPCO), Yonehara (Hokuriku EPCO; substitute for Ishiguro), Matsumura (Kansai EPCO), Iwasaki (Chugoku EPCO), Yamada (Shikoku EPCO), Toyoshima (Kyushu EPCO), Kenda (JAPC), Takei (JNFL), Urashima (J-Power), Yokoo (NRRC)
 - Observers: Mizuta (Kansai EPCO), Atsumi (FEPC), Nakano (JANSI), Kadokami (ATENA), Meserve (NRRC)
 - NRRC Management: Takahashi, Shirai, Umeki, Inada, Yamamoto, Asaoka
 - Organizer: Okamoto (NRRC)

4. Proceedings:

(1) R&D Results of FY2018

NRRC presented the R&D plans of FY2020.

(2) Activities of NRRC

NRRC presented an Overview of NRRC's activities

(Main comments from committee members)

- One of the goals in the utilization of risk information and RIDM is to establish a solid basis for the industry, starting with the introduction of a new inspection system (ROP in 2020). We should show it to the public when ROP begins. We have made significant improvements in risk assessment methodology up to date and will continue to upgrade our PRAs. We will continue to work hard on PRA methodology and applications including developing models for external natural events. In practice, when we do SDP in ROP, we must make judgments using quantitative criteria. Therefore, we understand that we will have to create the basis for such quantitative goals.

(Remarks of the NRRC head)

- PRA includes a lot of expert judgment. The final criterion (for the PRAs to be accepted by regulators) is to conduct an independent peer review. It is not possible to actually verify the PRA by experimentation, so it is acceptable to rely on the

opinions of experienced experts who understand the PRA details and say that they are good.

- It is not the case that all initiatives and programs that utilize risk information will lead to a reduction in CDF. Many of them will raise the CDF. Therefore, with respect to the CDF, we have to think about how large is large and how low is low. In other words, we will not be able to decide this without safety goals.