

## Summary of the 20th Chief Nuclear Officer Conference

1. Date: May 14, 2025 (Wed.) 13:00 ~ 15:00
2. Place: Otemachi Headquarters, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry (CRIEPI)
3. Participants:
  - Chair: Apostolakis (NRRC)
  - Members: Takahashi (Hokkaido EPCO, substitute for Katsuumi),  
Sato (Tohoku EPCO, substitute for Aoki),  
Fukuda (TEPCO HD),  
Ootsuka (Chubu EPCO, substitute for Ihara),  
Nakada (Hokuriku EPCO, substitute for Fukumura),  
Takabatake (Kansai EPCO, substitute for Mizuta),  
Mimura (Chugoku EPCO), Kawanishi (Shikoku EPCO),  
Shinohara (Kyushu EPCO, substitute for Hayashida),  
Kenda (JAPC), Matsumoto (JNFL), Hagiwara (J-Power),  
Asaoka (NRRC)
  - Observers: Otsuka (FEPC), Hashimoto (JANSI, substitute for Ono),  
Uozumi (ATENA), Meserve (NRRC)
  - Organizer: Tanigawa (NRRC)
  - NRRC Management: Yoneda, Hiraki, Watanabe, Nishimura, Nakajima,  
Yamada, Tsuzaki, Saito, Matsui (NRRC)

### 4. Proceedings:

#### (1) R&D Research Results of FY2024

The NRRC provided a summary of the shared research results for Fiscal Year 2024 (File 20-2).

The Risk Assessment Research Team and the Natural External Events Research Team each reported one major research result.

#### (2) Status of NRRC Activities

The NRRC reported on the FY2024 results and the FY2025 plan for RIDM/PRA education (File 20-3).

#### (3) Discussions with the NRRC director

(Remarks of the NRRC Director)

- I have two messages to the NRA based on the U.S. experience of the risk-informed regulation. The first message is that decision-making solely on deterministic methods will ignore a crucial aspect of knowledge. A common criticism of PRA is that it involves uncertainty. While it contains uncertainty, PRA is precisely an

approach that quantifies uncertainty. Of course, uncertainty also exists in deterministic approaches.

- My second message is that the utilities' initiative to use risk information for highly rational activities will lead to improvements in both operations and safety, that is, in both economic efficiency and safety.

(Remarks of the Executive Advisor)

- There are two remaining obstacles regarding RIDM in Japan. The first is that performance metrics have yet to be established.
- The second is, I believe, that while the NRA welcomes the use of risk information to strengthen regulations, it is very hesitant to use it to relax regulations. The key point with RIDM is that it enables prioritization, allowing both the regulator and the utilities to focus on critical areas. Using RIDM to firmly establish priorities enables both relaxing and strengthening regulations according to those priorities. The industry needs to continue discussions with the NRA on this concept, and I believe the industry is now on a foundation to proceed such discussions.

(Main comments from committee members)

- Regarding performance metrics and safety goals, the industry has incorporated the acceptance values of these metrics into the OLM evaluation guidelines and will expand their use through discussions with the NRA. Risk-informed regulation may progress slowly, but it will advance. Through these discussions, we aim to promote RIDM in Japan. We intend to make efforts to use risk information across various nuclear regulations.
- Kansai Electric Power has established its own performance metrics. We are currently working to instill the RIDM mindset as deeply as possible among every single power plant employee and every individual at our partner companies. While not addressing goals or targets, we aim to firmly embed the concept of metrics. We want to firmly establish an RIDM culture in nuclear management that prioritizes what to focus on rather than just seeking numbers to be accepted.