Construction Significance Determination Process

1. Evaluate the finding using the following factors:

A. Degree of Non-Conformance

- **High:** Finding involves, for example: invalidation of the acceptance criteria for targeted ITAACs in multiple ITAAC families for which closure letters have been submitted to the NRC, recurring significant condition adverse to quality (SCAQ), and poor construction quality such that re-construction is necessary.

- **Intermediate:** Finding involves, for example: invalidation of the acceptance criteria for a targeted ITAAC for which onsite review activities are complete, but the ITAAC closure letter has not been submitted to the NRC; a recurring condition adverse to quality or recurring SCAQ; or poor construction quality such that re-construction is necessary.

- **Low:** Finding involves, for example, invalidation of the acceptance criteria for an ITAAC for which only limited on site review is complete, only limited rework is necessary to meet the acceptance criteria, or the untimely development of corrective actions to address a previously identified deficiency.

B. Risk Significance

- Very Significant: Finding involves at least one component that has a Fussell-Vesely (FV) importance measure of greater than 0.05 or Risk Achievement Worth (RAW) greater than 20, and the finding materially affects the acceptance criteria for SSCs in multiple ITAAC families.

- Significant: Finding involves at least one component that has a FV importance measure greater than 0.005 or RAW above 2, or the finding materially affects the acceptance criteria for multiple ITAAC families or multiple SSCs in an ITAAC.

- Insignificant: Finding involves no components that are modeled in the PRA, or are modeled but have a FV value less than 0.005 and RAW less than 2, or the finding materially affects the acceptance criteria for only one SSC in an ITAAC.

2. Use Significance Determination Process matrix to determine color of finding

Significance Determination Process Matrix