Official Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

Design Center Licensing Subcommittee

Docket Number: (n/a)

Location: teleconference

Date: Thursday, January 20, 2022

Work Order No.: NRC-1814 Pages 1-167

NEAL R. GROSS AND CO., INC. Court Reporters and Transcribers 1716 14th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009 (202) 234-4433

-	
_	L

2

7

7

_

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

DISCLAIMER

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

The contents of this transcript of the proceeding of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, as reported herein, is a record of the discussions recorded at the meeting.

This transcript has not been reviewed, corrected, and edited, and it may contain inaccuracies.

	1
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	+ + + +
4	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
5	(ACRS)
6	+ + + +
7	DESIGN CENTER LICENSING SUBCOMMITTEE
8	+ + + +
9	THURSDAY
10	JANUARY 20, 2022
11	+ + + +
12	The Subcommittee met via Video
13	Teleconference, at 2:00 p.m. EST, Joy Rempe, Chair,
14	presiding.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
16	JOY L. REMPE, Member
17	RONALD G. BALLINGER, Member
18	VICKI BIER, Member
19	CHARLES H. BROWN, JR. Member
20	VESNA B. DIMITRIJEVIC, Member
21	GREG HALNON, Member
22	WALTER KIRCHNER, Member
23	JOSE MARCH-LEUBA, Chair
24	DAVID PETTI, Member
25	MATTHEW SUNSERI, Member

		2
1	ACRS CONSULTANT:	
2	DENNIS BLEY	
3	STEPHEN SCHULTZ	
4		
5	DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIAL:	
6	MICHAEL SNODDERLY	
7		
8	ALSO PRESENT:	
9	BENJAMIN BEASLEY, NRR	
10	AMY CUBBAGE, NRR	
11	MICHAEL DUDEK, NRR	
12	CAROLYN LAURON, NRR	
13	SCOTT MOORE, Executive Director, ACRS	
14	MOHAMED SHAMS, NRR	
15	BRIAN SMITH, NSIR	
16	ROBERT TAYLOR, NRR	
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25	П	

	3
1	CONTENTS
2	<u>Paqe</u>
3	I. Opening Remarks
4	Joy Rempe 4
5	II. Staff Presentation on New and Advanced
6	Reactor Licensing Processes 10
7	III. Break
8	IV. Staff Presentation on New and Advanced
9	Reactor Licensing Processes (Continued) 88
10	V. Opportunity for Public Comment 161
11	VI. Member Discussion
12	Adjourned
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 2:00 p.m. 3 CHAIR REMPE: So good afternoon, this 4 meeting will now come to order. This is the meeting 5 of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Design Center Licensing Subcommittee. 6 7 I'm Joy Rempe, the lead for this meeting. Members in attendance today include Ron Ballinger, 8 9 Vicki Bier, Charles Brown, Vesna Dimitrijevic, Greg Halnon, Walt Kirchner, Jose March-Leuba, Dave Petti 10 11 and Matt Sunseri. We also have our consultants, 12 Dennis Bley and Steven Schultz in attendance. Snodderly is the designated federal official for this 13 14 meeting. 15 Today the Subcommittee will discuss new and advance reactor licensing processes with the NRC 16 Staff. During this meeting, Staff will present their 17 proposed approach for ACRS participation in the review 18 19 of the Kairos licensing application for the Hermes. 20 However, I'd like to ask my colleagues 21 today to also consider how this information might 22 interact with other ongoing Part 53 and Part 52 23 alignment and lessons learned subcommittee topics that

At the end of their presentation, the

we've been, or will soon be discussing.

24

1 Staff will provide an overview of interim staff 2 they recently issued for reviewing quidance construction permit applications. 3 4 During our February full committee 5 planning and procedures session, ACRS will discuss this ISG further and determine any future actions. 6 7 The ACRS was established by statute and is discovered by the FACA, Federal Advisory Committee 8 9 The NRC implements FACA in accordance with its regulations found in Title 10 10 of the Code Regulations, Part 7. 11 12 The Committee only speaks through published letter reports. And we do hold meetings to 13 14 gather information and perform proprietary work that will support our deliberations in future committee 15 16 meetings. for participation this 17 rules in meeting were announced in the federal register on June 18 19 13th, 2019. 20 The ACRS section of the U.S. public 21 website provides our charter, bylaws, agendas, letter all 22 full transcripts of full reports and 23 subcommittee meetings. And including the slides that 24 are presented therein. And the agenda for this

meeting was posted there.

A phone bridge line has been opened to allow members of the public to listen in on the presentations and committee discussion. As stated in the federal register notice, and in the public meeting notice that was posted on the website, members of the public who desire to provide written, or oral input to this subcommittee meeting, may do so and should have contact the designated federal official five days prior to the meeting.

It's my understanding that no one has

It's my understanding that no one has requested such time to provide public comments. But we'll still provide an opportunity at the end of this meeting. And written comments can be forwarded to Mike Snodderly, the designated federal official.

A transcript of the meeting is being kept and will be made available, as stated in the federal register notice.

Due to the COVID pandemic, today's meeting is being held over Microsoft Teams for ACRS and NRC Staff participation. And there is also this bridge line allowing participation by the public.

When it does come time, if a member of the public does want to participate by providing public comments, they'll have to remember to press *6, identify themselves and speak with sufficient clarity

1 and volume so that they may be readily heard. 2 when you're not speaking, I request that participants 3 mute your computer microphone or your phone. 4 And I emphasize, this is especially 5 important at this time when we're having to perform these Teams meetings. Because if there is too much 6 7 noise on the public bridge line we'll have 8 disconnect it. 9 And before I start to proceed with the 10 meeting, I see that Dennis Bley has his hand up. Dennis, did you have a question or a comment? 11 12 I do have a comment and a MR. BLEY: I guess for some reason I had thought this 13 14 is going to be a closed meeting, but it's clearly an 15 open meeting. Is the ISG, a fait accompli, has it been 16 That's the first question. 17 issued? Then the second one is, is the Committee 18 19 considering writing a letter on this, or will you talk 20 about that at the end? 21 CHAIR REMPE: So, yes. I'll let Mike add 22 to it, but yes, the ISG has been issued for 45 days 23 public comment, is my understanding. 24 And I am very interested in the answer to 25 your second question because it would be good to

1	understand what the Staff's vision is for this
2	discussion.
3	MR. SNODDERLY: So
4	CHAIR REMPE: Do I need to bring it over
5	to you, rather than Brian Smith
6	MEMBER BROWN: So, Joy, before you do
7	that, is this for Kairos only?
8	CHAIR REMPE: No, that's my point. Even
9	though the slides talk about Kairos, think about the
10	broader picture, okay?
11	MEMBER BROWN: No. No, no, no. Is this
12	presentation related to Kairos?
13	CHAIR REMPE: No. They have some slides
14	that talk about the proposed approach for reviewing
15	Kairos, Charlie.
16	However, I'm asking you and the other
17	colleagues on ASCR to think about the bigger picture.
18	Okay?
19	MEMBER BROWN: Okay. Well, then this
20	presentation is how the Staff is trying to say they're
21	going to do something different than Part 50 or 52 to
22	go review and approve the license for Kairos?
23	CHAIR REMPE: For Kairos, they're going in
24	with a construction permit, Charlie. And so
25	MEMBER BROWN: I got that.
	I

1 CHAIR REMPE: -- it's more to like what we 2 with SHINE and the other Northwest Medical 3 isotopes where we reviewed it, and in fact, the 4 process is quite similar to what we did for SHINE, in 5 my opinion. again, the way this 6 But is being 7 presented, it sounds like that there is a broader vision in play here. And I just would like the staff 8 9 to clarify that. Okay, Charlie? Let's turn it over and let them answer 10 some questions and then I'll let you and Dennis ask 11 12 additional questions, okay? MR. DUDEK: So, absolutely. 13 Thank you, 14 Senior Member Rempe. 15 So, Mr. Bley, the ISG has been issued. It's out for public comment, and we're actively 16 seeking public comments on it. 17 And second, I think Brian, in his opening 18 19 remarks, will address our expectations, or 20 expectations, for letters. And that will become very 21 clear very soon. 22 And Mr. Brown, Senior Member Brown, 23 would also say that you're question on the scope and breadth of this discussion and what it could or should 24

apply to will also be addressed in some of Brian's

1	opening remarks and key messages.
2	MEMBER BROWN: Okay, thank you.
3	MR. DUDEK: So, Senior Member Rempe, are
4	we ready for Brian to really hit the ground running?
5	CHAIR REMPE: Yes. I was kind of just
6	going to turn the meeting over to you to start, but
7	let's turn it over to Brian.
8	MR. DUDEK: Right. Thank you.
9	CHAIR REMPE: He's with the Office of
10	Reactor and Regulation.
11	MR. SMITH: All right. Well, before I get
12	started I saw that Scott Moore had raised his hand.
13	Scott?
14	MR. MOORE: Thanks, Brian. I guess I'd
15	just like to add that the part about the licensing
16	processes came about several months ago. And I
17	noticed that the Committee Members were asking
18	questions that went to processes and saying things
19	like, well, we want to see this again when the license
20	gets to a different stage.
21	And I thought that it would help the
22	Committee Members if you had background information on
23	how the Staff licenses and what the Staff does at
24	various stages?
25	I talked with Rob, Rob Taylor, the deputy

1 director at NRR. Rob also thought that that would be 2 So that's how part of this briefing came helpful. 3 about. 4 wasn't so much that there is 5 different vision for the future. I think that they're going to cover what they're doing now and what happens 6 7 at different stages. And so that's the emphasize for a portion 8 9 of this briefing. So I don't want anybody to get 10 sidetracked that there is something new coming. I'll turn it back to Brian at this point. 11 CHAIR REMPE: So, Scott, I should I guess 12 apologize because, again, maybe it was the transition 13 14 in the chair position, or whatever, but I had not 15 heard that, with all my interactions with Larry or Mike, that this was motivated by discussions you and 16 Rob had. 17 And so that's, I've been puzzled about 18 19 this motivation for this meeting for a bit of time now 20 and I'm just kind of surprised to hear this actually 21 So thank you. right now. 22 MOORE: I think Brian can MR. Sure. 23 address the, what they want to cover. Thanks. Brian? 24 MR. SMITH: Thanks, Scott. And thanks, 25 Chairman Rempe and Members of the Subcommittee.

1 I'll go into a little bit further as to why we want to have this presentation today. But like 2 3 I said, thanks for the opportunity for this briefing. 4 For allowing me and the Staff to update you on this 5 and provide a lot more detail here. My name is Brian Smith and I am the 6 7 director of the Division of New and Renewed Licenses in NRR. Our division is responsible for the licensing 8 9 of new light water power reactors. Mo Shams, the director of the division of 10 advance non-power production 11 reactors and and 12 utilization facilities is also in attendance. He just turned his camera on there. Mo's division 13 14 responsible for the licensing of non-light water 15 reactors, as well as research and test reactors. 16 So, as we already mentioned, we are here 17 to brief you on the licensing processes for new and advance reactors. So, just as we were talking, why 18 19 now and why this topic. 20 Well, in the last five years our licensing 21 of new plants and designs has significantly slowed 22 compared to what we experienced in the ten years before that. 23 However, we are entering into a new 24 phase of power reactor licensing.

We recently accepted the Kairos Hermes

1 test reactor construction permit for review. We're 2 also expecting the construction permit from X-energy this spring, and TerraPower next year. 3 4 From the light water SMR side, we expect 5 the NuScale standard design approval application in And the UAMPS Carbon Free 6 December of this year. 7 Power Project COL application that will reference that NuScale SDA the following summer. 8 9 We're also in pre-application engagement 10 with numerous vendors on a variety of designs. have started to interact with you on many of those 11 designs via topical reports over the last year. 12 So in addition to these diverse designs, 13 14 there are also new licensing approaches being taken or 15 considered by these applicants. I mentioned construction permits. We have 16 17 not issued any power reactor construction permits in over 30 years. As Chairman Rempe mentioned. 18 19 We do have experience, somewhat recent, 20 with construction permits for SHINE and Northwest 21 Medical Isotopes for medical isotope facilities. we may also see partial standard design approvals 22 23 issued that will be referenced in COL applications. 24 Applicants can submit construction permits 25 for sites where their early site permits have been

1 issued. We've already seen a custom COL application, 2 and we may see more of those in the future. 3 even see an application for a manufacturing license. 4 So in addition to that, the Staff has also 5 conducted some lessons learned reviews on the more recent licensing reviews. 6 We've identified some 7 improvements and have proposed changes in many of our 8 processes and procedures. 9 We are also planning to use a new flexible review process. We are making many of these changes 10 also to be consistent with the direction driven and 11 the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act, 12 13 or NEMA. 14 So, it was with all of these changes in 15 designs, licensing approaches and review changes that 16 we felt it was a good time to brief the Subcommittee. So as we mentioned earlier, also if we 17 have time towards the end of this briefing, we also 18 19 plan to discuss our light water reactor construction 20 permit interim staff guidance document that's out in 21 draft for comment now. And whether or not, based upon 22 that presentation, we'll figure out with your input as 23 to whether further review by the Committee will be 24 necessary. 25 We do consider this information that we're

1 providing today as information briefing, and so we're 2 not going to be requesting a letter from the ACRS. 3 least for the licensing processes portion. 4 All right, so if you can go to the next 5 slide please. So, I want to touch on a few more 6 things. 7 So, 10 CFR Parts 50 and 52 both remain 8 viable regulatory methods to licensing all new power 9 There are advantages and disadvantages to reactors. each of these licensing processes, and the applicants 10 will choose the process that works best for them. 11 12 Most reactors licensed in the U.S. were licensed under Part 50, which includes a two-step 13 14 Issuance of a construction permit, followed process. 15 by an operating license. For the new Part 52, it offers a one-step 16 17 licensing process that includes issuance of a single combined license that allows plant construction and 18 19 subsequent operation and allows resolution of more 20 licensing issues prior to plant construction. 21 So as I already discussed, we've begun to 22 see a trend that some future applicants, for power 23 reactors, may choose the Part 50 process while others 24 may choose Part 52. And as you're aware, 10 CFR Part

53 is now also being developed.

1 The same rules intended to provide a risk-2 informed technology inclusive framework for advanced 3 reactors to be licensed. However, this rule will not 4 be available for applicants to use until after 2025. 5 Thus, these early applicants will follow the licensing processes in either Parts 50 or 52. 6 7 So for the last few years the Staff has 8 been stressing the importance of pre-application 9 engagement with vendors. We issued a draft white 10 paper last year that provides information to new and advance reactor developers on the benefits of robust 11 12 pre-application engagement in order to optimize both safety and environment application reviews. 13 So in the paper we encourage early and 14 15 active pre-application engagement. Effectively using 16 white papers and topical reports. And we specifically identify topics to address in those white papers and 17 topical reports. 18 We also stress the need for the submission 19 20 of a high quality application. As well as early 21 coordination with technical management and legal staff

on highly challenging issues.

The Staff has also identified and is implementing lessons learned for process and procedure Some of these include the following. enhancements.

22

23

24

1	We have been, and are developing, new review guidance.
2	We're updating existing review guidance where
3	necessary. And we plan to implement a new flexible
4	review process that you'll hear more about later.
5	And we are continuing to streamline our
6	safety evaluation reports. And we're using a risk-
7	informed approach to focus staff resources on review
8	areas commensurate with their safety significance.
9	And we'll further address all of these items later on
10	in our presentation.
11	CHAIR REMPE: So, Brian, I'm going to stop
12	you right now. Dave has a question and I have a
13	question
14	MR. SMITH: Okay.
14 15	MR. SMITH: Okay. CHAIR REMPE: after Dave.
15	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave.
15 16	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead.
15 16 17	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead.
15 16 17 18	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a
15 16 17 18	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a clarification. I thought I heard you say that the ISG
15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a clarification. I thought I heard you say that the ISG was for LWR applications, is that true only?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a clarification. I thought I heard you say that the ISG was for LWR applications, is that true only? MR. SMITH: That's the way it is written.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a clarification. I thought I heard you say that the ISG was for LWR applications, is that true only? MR. SMITH: That's the way it is written. There are some more generic parts to it that could be
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	CHAIR REMPE: after Dave. MR. SMITH: Okay, go ahead. CHAIR REMPE: Dave, go ahead. MEMBER PETTI: I just want a clarification. I thought I heard you say that the ISG was for LWR applications, is that true only? MR. SMITH: That's the way it is written. There are some more generic parts to it that could be utilized by non-light water reactors. But the

1	initiatives handle the aspects for non-light water
2	reactors.
3	MEMBER PETTI: Okay. So, is it fair to
4	say that that's just a subset of what we're going to
5	hear in these slides today?
6	Because we're going to talk about Hermes,
7	which is a non-light water reactor. So, I'm trying to
8	put the pieces together and I guess I didn't
9	understand.
10	The ISG is sort of a subsidiary document
11	for a subset here. But you're talking about a broader
12	set of changes to your review approach that cut across
13	the technologies per say.
14	MR. SMITH: That's correct.
14	MR. SMITH: That's correct.
14 15	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks.
14 15 16	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand
14 15 16 17	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would
14 15 16 17 18	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's.
14 15 16 17 18	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's. MR. SMITH: Okay. I finished my remarks
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's. MR. SMITH: Okay. I finished my remarks and so I was open to questions now anyway.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's. MR. SMITH: Okay. I finished my remarks and so I was open to questions now anyway. CHAIR REMPE: Yes. Okay. So I had a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's. MR. SMITH: Okay. I finished my remarks and so I was open to questions now anyway. CHAIR REMPE: Yes. Okay. So I had a question sort of along with Dave saying it. I'm kind
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. SMITH: That's correct. MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay, thanks. CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I see your hand up but I'm going to put myself next because I would have had my hand up earlier right after Dave's. MR. SMITH: Okay. I finished my remarks and so I was open to questions now anyway. CHAIR REMPE: Yes. Okay. So I had a question sort of along with Dave saying it. I'm kind of struggling with the schedule for guidance updates.

an appropriate submittal for construction permit. But in preparing for the upcoming discussions on the Part 50, 52 alignment topic, I see things that are not yet discussed in the ISG for the construction permit.

And I know that when we've had prior discussions on part 50, 52 we've said, you know, implementation and the guidance for implementation are very important for trying to do what you're thinking about with Part 50, 52 alignment and lessons learned.

And I just am struggling with how staff is making decisions on when to update guidance and to release it so people can understand what's really intended with changes. Is there some sort of master schedule that lets us understand why staff is doing some updates and delaying other updates?

MR. SMITH: A master plan. I did review the Part 50, 52 licensing package recently, and within that package there is a list of the guidance documents that we believe are impacted by the proposed changes in the rulemaking.

And it does, there is one enclosure, I believe, to the package that lays out, these are the documents we plan to update at this time, and then here is a list of the documents we feel that can be updated at a future time. And it does layout kind of

1 the reasoning for that. 2 CHAIR REMPE: So, let me be a little more specific to say why I'm curious. 3 4 MR. SMITH: Okay. 5 CHAIR REMPE: Let's talk about PRAs. Your interim staff guidance doesn't explicitly say you need 6 7 a PRA but it kind of implies it. And then I know that in prior discussions, I'm not saying anything that's 8 not in the open public, that it said, hey, we're going 9 to require a PRA for Part 50. 10 And then we know in Part 53 there is this 11 12 discussion about, well, maybe something else might be acceptable than a PRA. And then there is this, well, 13 14 what exactly would be an acceptable level of detail 15 for a PRA in a Part 50 construction permit application when things are still being developed. 16 17 And to me the guidance is important to understand what staff's intent is for 18 19 these various rulemaking activities. And I could say 20 the same thing about other aspects of how the guidance 21 is really important in understand what the staff 22 expects. 23 And so, yes, you've identified what needs 24 to be changed, but how it will be changed.

the rule by itself doesn't explain all aspects.

1 that make sense why I'm asking for a master schedule 2 of the staffs and to explain the staff's intent? 3 MR. SMITH: Yes. And in some ways we're 4 working efforts in parallel. So, we do have, for 5 those set of guidance documents for the 50, rulemaking that we believe needs to be updated now, we 6 do have draft versions of those that will be available 7 8 for review. Already marked up to be consistent with 9 the proposed changes in the rule. Currently, as you just said, Part 50 does 10 not require a PRA as part of the construction permit. 11 And so the guidance that we're issuing, and maybe 12 Carolyn can talk more about it later if needed, we're 13 14 kind of stuck in that it's not a requirement at this 15 time. 16 Applicants can qo ahead and 17 information related to a PRA that may have developed as part of development of the construction permit and 18 19 their design as part of the application, but there is 20 no requirement for them to do that at this time. 21 so we're kind of limited if you will, in what we can 22 put into the guidance document. 23 CHAIR REMPE: And then Part 53 Yes. 24 quidance, they impact the quidance. So it just seems

a very difficult problem to try and figure out how to

update the guidance and have it available for lease with the rule making package for 50, 52, and then also thinking about later effects from what's going on with Part 53.

And this same thing occurs with some of the EPZ stuff and operator's licensing certification and all of these other topics. And so I think it's a conundrum, but I'll stop there and probably bring it up again in subsequent slides but it was something I wanted to bring up early. And, Dennis, it's your turn now.

MR. BLEY: I have to get my mic open. Thanks. Brian, just a couple of things. And I'm in the tell them what you're going to tell them stage of today's presentation. I want to make sure I kind of understand what you're going to tell us.

So, what I think I've heard is, this ISG is intended for all LWR reactor licensing processes, 50, 52 and 53, in all LWR reactor sizes but that TICAP and ARCAP will do something similar for the non-LWRs.

And second, and Joy touched on it, and I looked forward to hearing more about this, is kind of how this ISG fits with respect to the Part 50, 52 and the Part 53 rulemakings and are you intending to revise it to support those as they come to fruition or

how does it really work.

And we heard from Scott, our executive director, that this is really just documenting this evolved approach. But we heard from you that it's also focusing on a new review process. So I think there is something new here.

From what I just said, is there anything you disagree with?

MR. SMITH: I was making a note real quick. So, the first thing, the ISG, it was written to reflect Parts 50 and 52 and not Part 53. It's written to address the regulations as they exist at this time, not future changes in the 50, 52 rule making or the Part 53 rulemaking, it's to address current set of regulations.

And with respect to the review process, it's how the staff might go about conducting its review. Not necessarily an application process change that would impact the applicants. What they would include or how they would include it, it's more about how the staff would go about conducting its review.

MR. BLEY: Okay. And that involves some things that haven't been done before, is my take. Or haven't been done this way before. By the way, I like your backdrop.

1	MR. SMITH: Thank you. I wouldn't call it
2	too groundbreaking in ways of doing things, it's more
3	doing more focus reviews. I think Ben may get into
4	that a little bit later on, as kind of taking a core
5	team approach to evaluate in the applications.
6	Focusing a lot more on the real safety significant
7	aspects of the designs.
8	MR. SHAMS: Brian, I can augment
9	MR. SMITH: Sure.
10	MR. SHAMS: if that's all right.
11	MR. SMITH: Sure.
12	MR. SHAMS: Member Bley, is that okay if
13	I augment?
14	MR. BLEY: I'm no longer a Member, but
15	sure.
16	MR. SHAMS: All right.
17	MR. BLEY: But go ahead.
18	MR. SHAMS: That's perfect. Thank you.
19	So as Brian indicated, it is not a, per say, a
20	different set of criteria, per say, or a different set
21	of ways to get to a safety conclusion, but in a way
22	it's how we're organizing the review, it's how we're
23	sourcing it, it's how we're excluding it to start with
24	the safety significant, risk significant aspects of
25	the view. Focus our resources on that.

1 And that's relevant in the sense that we 2 don't have and SRP to structure the review around as it has been for decades with the light water reactor. 3 4 So this is more of an informed review based on the 5 reactor type, scale, risk, as we see it, source term and the like. 6 7 And we're structuring that review in a 8 core team that's focused just on that part of the 9 review. Does that make sense? I'm sure it will make more 10 MR. BLEY: sense later, but thanks. 11 12 MR. SHAMS: Okay, sure. Both of you. 13 MR. BLEY: 14 MR. DUDEK: Any additional questions. 15 would also add that one thing, one piece I did not hear from either Mo or Brian is that we're also 16 17 concentrating on the length of the review. 18 We're doing some novel approaches schedules. 19 accordance with NEMA and the review 20 Whether it's six phase, four phase or otherwise, 21 trying to shorten the phase and be more effective in 22 our review times to get things faster, done faster, 23 and more effectively. 24 MEMBER BROWN: That implies that you're 25 not going to review some stuff if you're going to do

1	it faster. I mean, I'm struggling a little bit.
2	Maybe like Dennis I guess.
3	I mean, a lot of plants were built to 50
4	and 52 and now we need an ISG to tell people how to
5	apply for a plant under 50 and 52?
6	MR. SMITH: I address the construction
7	permit application process. It's something, like I
8	said, we haven't done for a power plant, nuclear power
9	plant, in more than 30 plus years.
10	So it's looking at the guidance that was
11	issued back in the 1970s and looking at ways of
12	updating that as necessary. Or to reflect the current
13	times, if you will.
14	MEMBER BROWN: But we didn't have to do
15	that for Vogtle?
16	MR. SMITH: Vogtle went through the COL
17	process.
18	MEMBER BROWN: Oh, okay. So, okay. All
19	right. We went through that, I just didn't remember
20	the piece parts.
21	MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.
22	MR. DUDEK: Yes, we'll get into the one
23	step and the two steps processes by 50 and 52. But I
24	would also offer that this presentation will really
25	get into, and that the ISG is only one small piece of
I	I and the second

what we're doing. This is an overall review approach on how to become more efficient and effective in our timelines and our application of the reviews.

So it has to do with length of time. Being risk significant in what we review. Also, you will hear about how we're effectively using white papers and topical reports to gain a regulatory foothold and to gain some key insights earlier on some of those technical topics that we would often struggle with. And that would elongate the schedule during, as an example, for what NuScale did.

Some of the rad protection, the turbine, missile issues, the crane drop accidents. So a lot of those issues, we're getting them early in white papers and topical reports to be able to get an early regulatory foothold and an early look at them before the application even comes in-house. So that's how we're proposing to do things a little bit differently.

MEMBER BROWN: I guess, do you use a different, slightly different example. I mean, how can I phrase this.

I mean, a lot of the delays, at least based on my observation, or the slow downs I would call them, not delays, was a result of incomplete information that was sent in the design control

documents, the various SRP chapters that were being 1 2 reviewed, et cetera. This is during the design phase. 3 Obviously it was done under COL 4 operations, but once we, I mean, in the I&C world we 5 addressed that way back in 2008 and '09 where we issued this pre-application type review process to 6 7 make sure people understood what was being expected 8 from NRC. Along from the I&C standpoint. 9 worked pretty well when we got up to Vogtle and then to NuScale and then to APR1400. 10 Which compressed those timeframes to look, 11 you look at the SBWR, it took us almost two years to 12 get through it. APR1000 was faster, 1400 was faster, 13 14 and NuScale was faster. All because of the pre-15 application in the amount, the type of information that was submitted that allowed you to review it and 16 us to understand the review. 17 So I'm trying to figure out how this 18 19 integrates in for that thought process, that's all. 20 So I would offer that if you MR. DUDEK: 21 just hold off on those questions until Slides 14 and 22 I think we would discuss many of those lessons 23 learned and many of those actions that we plan on 24 taken that you've just discussed, as a matter of fact.

MEMBER BROWN: Okay, thank you.

1 CHAIR REMPE: So, Dennis, I still see your 2 hand up but I think it's a hold over from the past 3 that didn't get lowered, right? 4 MR. BLEY: That's true. 5 CHAIR REMPE: Okay. So then, briefly, and I will bring it up later, but when I look 6 7 at some recent interactions that I've seen with the 8 staff, and when we look at some of the future 9 submittals that might be coming down the pike, I'm wondering why the staff has also not considered formal 10 guidance on what is an acceptable level of detail in 11 12 a, in a CP or a COL application. And I know that some of the ISG starts to 13 14 encroach on that topic, but also an acceptable level 15 of detail for topical reports. 16 (Off microphone comments.) 17 CHAIR REMPE: I hear some, Mike, is that you responding back or is it just you left your mic 18 19 Oh, it must be a left open mic. 20 But anyway, that's something that I think 21 might help avoid some issues we're seeing in the 22 But it's just something to think about, and 23 we can discuss more later. Unless you have a quick 24 comment now that you are starting to think about that. 25 Yes, ma'am, we are. MR. SMITH: And one

1 of the main drivers for issuing this ISG on 2 construction permit guidance, what was just that from 3 the industry on what is the appropriate level of 4 detail necessary for a construction permit. 5 CHAIR REMPE: Okay. Yes. I mean, 6 struggled with that in the SHINE review. That we 7 wanted a little more and it's a fuzzy line. 8 But anyway, please go ahead. I know we've 9 taken a long time on this initial slide. 10 MR. SMITH: Hopefully we can better address it through the presentation. 11 12 Okay, so, Carolyn, would you MR. DUDEK: go back to the agenda slide so we can kind of tell 13 14 them what we're going to tell them, and tell them what 15 we're going to tell them? So, you've heard today kind of the premise 16 17 behind what we're going to discuss today. We're going to give you a brief overview on the licensing process 18 19 for 50 and 52. 20 I think these are good background slides. 21 I'm not going to go in-depth into the two kind of 22 busier process slides, but I will go into greater 23 detail on the third slide, which is a pretty good 24 picture about how the two process side-by-side and how

they interact.

1 We're going to talk about the importance 2 what we're doing differently and what we're touting in the pre-application activities. And then 3 4 we're going to talk about some of the activities 5 supporting an official review. And then Ben Beasley is going to take over 6 7 on Slide 18. And really, really where the rubber 8 meets the road on how we're using white papers and 9 topical reports in a new and novel fashion. 10 accordance. And also some of the review process enhancements. 11 12 And then as we have time at the end, we're going to discuss that. That one piece about the CP 13 14 ISG guidance. And Carolyn Lauron is ready to brief 15 you and answer questions associated with that. 16 MR. BLEY: When you say white papers, when 17 you say white papers, you're talking about NRC Staff white papers? 18 19 MR. DUDEK: Or applicant white papers. 20 MR. BLEY: Applicant white, okay. 21 MR. DUDEK: So either way. Okay? So, 22 Carolyn, if you'd please go to slide, so really, the 23 purpose today as we've discussed --24 MEMBER BROWN: Can I interrupt you again? 25 MR. DUDEK: Sure.

MEMBER BROWN: When you say, thanks,
Dennis for reminding me, white papers. Are white
papers, the thought process there, is they are
supposed to give you enough outline or are they going
to be a substitute for design control document type
things which tell people how they're going to do
something or is it going to be more general in the
white papers?
Like, we'll do the right thing and we'll
meet your requirements, as opposed to providing any
detail.
MR. DUDEK: So
MR. BEASLEY: Do you want me to chime in?
MR. DUDEK: Sure.
MR. BEASLEY: This is Ben Beasley. And I
will be talking about white papers on several slides
later.
MEMBER BROWN: Okay.
MR. BEASLEY: And just to address one
specific thing. I'm only going to be talking about
white papers that are submitted by applicants, by
developers. I'm not going to get into staff developed
white papers.
And as we talk about white papers, one of
the points that I'll emphasize is that it is a

б

1	mechanism for informal feedback. And so, typically we
2	do not make any findings, we aren't drawing any
3	conclusions on white papers.
4	It's not a design control type of document
5	that's getting that level of control at the applicant,
6	or from us. Does that address your question?
7	MEMBER BROWN: Yes. I'll listen to what
8	you have to say later.
9	MR. BEASLEY: Okay.
10	MEMBER BROWN: Thank you.
11	MR. BEASLEY: Very good.
12	MR. BLEY: So in a sense, it's something
13	like your pre-application meetings, it's just to get
14	information across from one side to the other here.
15	MEMBER BROWN: Yes, but the ISG, I think
16	it's five, six or seven, I can't remember which one it
17	is for the I&C, does say, hey, identify the
18	architecture for the system, for instance, and get us
19	some of the details that go along with it.
20	It lets you know that they're heading in
21	the right direction when they come in with their
22	formal documents. But they're not, though they're not
23	committed on those. I mean, that just gives you a
24	roadmap.
25	MR. DUDEK: Okay. Any additional

1 questions or insights? 2 MR. BLEY: Well, when I asked the question I was aiming at staff, but thanks, Charlie, for your 3 4 comment. MEMBER BROWN: Oh, sorry about that. 5 let the staff answer it then. I thought you were 6 7 talking to me. I couldn't have said it any 8 MR. DUDEK: 9 better, Member Brown. So, out of all the things 10 discussed, and the purpose and the objectives and the key points today, so this part of the presentation, 11 12 before we get to the ISG, is really that last bullet. That's what we want to focus on today, is 13 14 how the staff is doing things differently, how we're 15 streaming our review processes. So that's how I'm 16 going to proceed and then Ben will take it over. Next slide please. So this slide and the 17 next slide really outline the, I think these are good 18 19 things to keep in your back pocket. They are out of the information, the NRC's information book. 20 21 They outline the two processes. 22 the CP and operating license two-step process. Ιt 23 outlines exactly what the staff is doing, what the 24 applicant is doing. What our inputs and outputs are

to the Commission and to the hearing process.

1	You can go to the next slide, Carolyn.
2	CHAIR REMPE: Mike?
3	MR. DUDEK: Yes.
4	CHAIR REMPE: I'm sorry. I really like
5	diagrams, and these are a good step forward but
6	they're not consistent in what they show.
7	For example, these diagrams probably
8	should show the public interactions, which will appear
9	in the next diagram, right?
10	And the next diagram omits ACRS
11	interactions. And so, is there a reason, and doesn't
12	the Commission decide on the, and this one actually,
13	I'm not sure, don't they decide when the operating
14	license goes or is it just a Staff decision?
15	MR. DUDEK: I believe it's a Commission
16	decision on the operating license. That's the 103G
17	finding. I believe that is.
18	And it will get to those interaction
19	points in Slide 8, 9 and 10, I believe. That has all
20	the interactions for stakeholders and the Commission.
21	So they refine these even more so.
22	CHAIR REMPE: So, again, these are on your
23	website. And it would be nice if someone would fix
24	them and make them so they're consistent and show the,
25	some of the key parts in a consistent fashion, is my

1 point. It's up to you guys what you do with the 2 website but it just would be nice. 3 MR. DUDEK: Correct. I think there is a 4 level of detail possibly omitted for these. 5 will take that back for action. And again, this one just shows, at a 6 7 higher level, the two-step licensing process. And in the next slide, Slide 7 Carolyn, shows the one-step 8 9 process at a very high level. 10 And then I'll speak to Slide 8, is really my speaking slide. This shows at a very high level 11 12 that the two licensing processes side-by-side. You know, Part 50, a lot of the applicants 13 14 have come to us in drop-ins and said, we think that 15 quite possibly Part 52 takes too long between getting an early site permit and design certification and then 16 17 getting the COL. It could be five, six years before we get to construction and operation. 18 And while it does eliminate a lot of the 19 20 risk, because the public hearing is all combined into 21 one instead of the two parts that we see under Part 22 50, we foresee that we're able to break down and start construction a little bit earlier, even though that 23 there is a risk at the end between the construction 24

permit and the operating license.

1 So that's what we've heard in the drop-2 ins. And that's I think at least two of our future And that's why we've heard 3 applicants are headed. 4 them and tried to update that ISG guidance to provide 5 a little bit more clarity on that level of detail. Kind of the discussions that we've already been having 6 7 throughout this meeting. So, Michael, this is Dave. 8 MEMBER PETTI: 9 Just a question. So I infer from what you said, let's call them the legacy vendors, understand these two 10 processes quite well. 11 12 So what you're really talking about are some of the newer players coming in who don't have 13 14 that background in Part 50. And they're sitting on the sidelines and they're watching Part 52, the few 15 that have done it. 16 17 they need more guidance because they've never been through Part 50. 18 Is that sort of 19 20 MR. DUDEK: Well, as Brian alluded to, the 21 Reg Guide 800 for the Part 50 hasn't been updated 22 since 1979. So these applicants have come in and 23 expressed interest in using it and what that level of 24 detail is for how they would proceed in the process. 25 Because a lot of things have changed in,

what, 20, 30 years. So, that's where we, we took an initial stab at getting the ISG updated. We interacted with all our technical stakeholders and we identified, we tried to identify the most risk significant aspect that you will see in that enclosure that Carolyn will talk about a little bit towards the end of this meeting.

And now it's out for a 45 day comment period. So, if we've missed something, if there are significant things that we have overlooked or didn't include, by all means, we're looking for written comments on that. And we're looking for input.

MEMBER PETTI: Okay, thanks.

MR. DUDEK: Okay. So this is the one-step versus the two-step process. As you've said, some of those newer players are sitting there scratching their heads, why we need to go through.

They understand the benefits of the Part 52 one-step licensing process, but it's also the length of time. They think they can gain some efficiencies and effectiveness by submitting their PSAR, breaking ground, getting their construction permit and taking that risk at the end of the day for public hearings.

So, that's really what we've heard and why

1 we're doing things, we're looking at things a little 2 bit differently and trying to, as Chairman Rempe says, move towards getting some clearer guidance out on the 3 4 street. 5 All right, so with that being said, Slide 9 please. Some additional licensing processes. 6 7 know, while you're looking at a Part 50 application 8 for a two-step, there are certain considerations to be 9 Such as early sites permits. held. 10 You know, an equivalent level of information does need to be required if you're not 11 12 going to enter into different parts of the Part 52 process. Such as, does early site permits, that site 13 14 characterization piece. 15 An equivalent level of information does need to be included into the Part 50 process. As well 16 17 as some of those design aspects. And we're trying to provide clarity on what those designs and what the 18 19 level of information is that we're expecting. 20 MR. BLEY: Michael? 21 Yes, sir. MR. DUDEK: 22 Can you refresh my memory a MR. BLEY: 23 little? 24 think, when one gets an early site 25 permit under Part 52, and I think we saw this down in

1 Georgia, you're allowed to do certain non-nuclear parts of construction after you have that early site 2 3 That's true, isn't it? Like, the cooling 4 water system and that sort of thing. 5 MR. DUDEK: I believe there are very distinct ground rules established for ESD applicants 6 7 and approvals where you can move some dirt and you can do some non-nuclear activities. I believe that is 8 9 correct. Okay, thanks. 10 MR. BLEY: That's what I remember but I hadn't seen one in a little while. Go 11 12 ahead. Okay. But some of the other 13 MR. DUDEK: 14 aspects of the Part 52 that have paid dividends is 15 from manufacturing licenses, SDAs, which NuScale is fully utilizing, and we're expecting an update to 16 their design certification here coming in December. 17 I believe overall that they're going to 18 19 use this new SDA to solve the carve outs and a few 20 other distinct design aspects that they wish to 21 improve for that DCA. And especially that they're 22 going to be using for the UAMPS, the proposed UAMPS 23 project. 24 There's a hand. 25 MEMBER KIRCHNER: This is Walt Kirchner.

41 1 MR. DUDEK: Yes, sir. 2 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Good afternoon. I think 3 there is an important distinction that is very subtle 4 about 52 versus 50. Basically, people knew applicants 5 who come in under 52 essentially, all right, that's the word I wanted to use, they need an essentially 6 7 complete design. 8 And most new reactors that are not 9 evolutionary are not essentially complete designs, 10 they are very pro, not even pro-typical, they're just, 11 yes, they're first of a kind. And they're often not 12 nearly as well, how should I say it, thoroughly, completely designed as what you would see coming from 13 14 an LWR applicant. 15 Well, would Brian or Mo like MR. DUDEK: to add some additional insights on that of what we've 16 seen in some of our experiences with some of these new 17 designs and how complete they are? 18 19 I mean, I can speak to the NuScale. 20 we struggled with that earlier, as we discussed 21 earlier in the meeting. Is that the length of review 22 and the quality review depends on the quality of 23 information that we received.

little bit early in the NuScale review, and then we

And I think we struggled with that a

24

1 turned it around. We got the information we needed 2 and we started blazing the trial forward. 3 But you're exactly right. I think the 4 ability to review and the staff's effectiveness at 5 their review solely and squarely depends on the quality of information provided to us. 6 7 MEMBER KIRCHNER: And so, my takeaway is 8 that, the preface is, if someone picks 52, they better 9 have a very mature, essentially a complete design 10 otherwise it's not going to turn out to be expeditious process, it may turn out to be a very 11 painful, laborious process of recycling through the 12 13 system. 14 MR. SMITH: This is Brian Smith, Mr. 15 I think you're right. And that may be why Kirchner. some of these early submitters of applications are 16 choosing the Part 50 process over the Part 52. 17 18 It's also partly why highly we're 19 encouraging the pre-applicant engagement process. And 20 encouraging them to address these specific issues that 21 we laid out in the white paper. 22 We know that, as you say, the design 23 information. Well, is there enough testing that's 24 been performed as well on some of these unique safety

functions and features, as well to be able to support

1 an application.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, we understand where you're coming from with that.

MR. BEASLEY: And this is Ben Beasley. I'll chime in a little bit as well.

Some of what we're hearing a little bit of is that after they get their operating license, potentially through a Part 50 process and they build a plant or two of that design, then they would seek an SDA or a design certification for the multiple plants that they hope to sell following that.

And so, the expeditious process to get something built quickly and proven might be Part 50. But then they would move over to Part 52 and take advantage of the opportunities there for the standard approval.

MEMBER KIRCHNER: So when you, you're probably coming to apologize this for SO Ι interrupting, but when you have these pre-application engagements, do you go through this or do you pretty much let the applicant pick, obviously the regulations They're available to anyone to utilize, are there. and the burden of the proof is on the applicant that they have the material to satisfy the NRC review process, but do you have a candid discussion with the

applicants about the options and what's required?

MR. DUDEK: And I'll start that. And I would say, absolutely yes. I say for each one of the three applicants that are currently in-house, in my shop, they have all come to us and we had that brutal and cold-hearted discussion of, this is what we hope to accomplish and this is what we want to do, how can we most effectively do that.

And I think where we've ended up with all three applicants is with topical reports. want to flood an idea to us and get an early regulatory foothold or they have something new and novel that they want the staff to view and get initial thumbs up, thumbs down on, or methodologies that they've developed and that they want to implement in their overall COL applications, they have submitting those things to us early and allowing us to ideas and buy in on those concepts and risksignificant aspects.

And then develop an SER or develop some kind of position paper on those that gives them an early, what we like to call an early regulatory foothold. So that they kind of know the bounds and it allows them to better proceed with their design and how they design it.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. BEASLEY: And on my, on our side, we have had similar conversations with the potential applicants. And it hasn't been hard conversations, they, because of the aggressive schedules that they are pursuing they've recognized the two-steps process lets them get started a little bit earlier, gives them more time while the construction permit application is being reviewed. It gives them time to finalize their design before they submit the COL application.

And so, it hasn't been a hard discussion, but certainly we have recognize that to do a COL application you need to have a finished design, a very mature design in order to be able to support that application. And the applicants have recognized that as well.

And we Mike said, they're sophisticated enough to recognize the benefits of pre-application and the regulatory footprint that they can get through pre-application engagement, and so we are benefitting from that, from several of the developers.

MR. BLEY: Could you folks talk a little bit about the thing you brought up where somebody gets a Part 50 license, and maybe they do a couple of plants refining their design, and then comes in under Part 52. The ease of transferring things that were

1 reviewed under Part 50 to Part 52 is kind of 2 undefined area. 3 Have you worked anything out there that 4 seems to becoming clear to you? 5 MR. BEASLEY: So, I'll chime in first and just say that we haven't heard anything formal from 6 7 any of the applicants of that, pursuing that line. It's just hallway conversations of thinking down the 8 9 road if they're successful in getting some reactors sold and going into a larger production effort that's 10 11 kind of what their thought is. 12 With respect to transferring a review from the Part 50 to a Part 52, I haven't really heard any 13 14 thinking along those lines. And certainly, when we 15 have talked about, talked with the applicants about subsequent applications that use the same design, it 16 certainly should expedite our review. 17 The more we can, the less there are design 18 19 changes the more we can rely on the previous review. 20 And so that should make things go easier. 21 And so I know that some of the applicants 22 are thinking along those lines, but we haven't done 23 anything formal about transferring those types of 24 reviews. 25 MR. BLEY: Well, the process makes sense

on first blush and I think it's a good one. And that would eventually let Part 52 do what it was supposed to do in allowing you to replicate plants pretty easily.

I would think that it wouldn't be, it would be useful if the staff started thinking about, you know, as you go from a design cert to a COL you have that process for identifying whether the designs are identical or whether they've changed a little bit. And it would seem that same process ought to apply.

Surely, easily as you come from Part 50 over to 52, unless there are a lot of design changes.

MR. DUDEK: So, I would offer that the, two different aspects. So the level of information needed during an operating license and development of that FSAR for FSCR, it should be equivalent to what's produced, in some respects, during a COL application. The level of information should be the same.

And the standard design approval is a pretty flexible process so it would take that level of technical information or level of design information, and staff would have to look at it and do a delta review. But in my humble opinion, I would think that that would be pretty equivalent to be able to get an SBA for an FSRA that was established under a COL

1 versus an operating license under Part 50. 2 MR. BLEY: That seems to make sense. And 3 seems to be, at least on for starters, as being pretty 4 transparent and easy to do. So it will be an 5 interesting time. Next slide, Carolyn. 6 MR. DUDEK: So 7 Chairman Rempe, I think this is really where I think 8 your questions reside about a lot of the mandatory 9 hearings and the ACRS review. This is really the more in-depth slides on, this one is, Number 10 is on Part 10 11 52. And I think Number 11 is on Part 50. 12 But it outlines, in greater detail, what those interactions are with members of the public, 13 14 with the commission, with the ACRS and what the So, I think that's where these next 15 approvals are. couple slides really add some value. 16 17 CHAIR REMPE: I agree but it just might have the same level of detail. 18 not Ιt seem 19 appropriate, especially since they're on the website. 20 Those earlier diagrams. 21 MR. DUDEK: Understood. And I'll take 22 that back and Brian, Mo and I can consider those 23 Absolutely. And maybe there is a better comments. one that we can combine all of them into to. 24

The

reason

REMPE:

CHAIR

25

I'm

1	emphasizing this is, I think when we get with Part 53
2	I've also regularly brought up it would be nice if we
3	can see in the diagram how it's different and some
4	things like that. And also as you do the alignment
5	for Part 50, 52, to see how things have changed. It
6	would be nice.
7	MR. DUDEK: I will take that for action as
8	well. Some very, very good comments.
9	If there is no other comments
10	MEMBER BROWN: I have one.
11	MR. DUDEK: Sure.
12	MEMBER BROWN: All of these charts,
13	including the two back on Slide 6, which showed ACRS
14	meetings in both steps, they say meeting. This most
15	recent one you show now makes it more obvious. What's
16	that, Slide 11. 10 or 11, one of the two.
17	Rarely is, in other words, we're supposed
18	to have one meeting that's going to review the entire
19	process, design certification process. That's what
20	that implies.
21	And I find it very difficult to see that
22	we're going to have one meeting to cover all aspects
23	of all of the technical areas that are supposed to be
24	reviews. Reviewed.
25	MR. DUDEK: So Mo is going to help me, but

1 I think it's grouped, it can be classified as group of 2 meetings because even during the NuScale review in 3 Phase 5 there were three months of meetings, right, on 4 different technical topics, on different chapters. 5 And it depends on how you break it out. But we did some very good learnings under 6 7 NuScale on identifying re-significant elements of each 8 chapter and having meetings on those topics versus 9 chapter-by-chapter meetings. 10 MR. SHAMS: Thank you, Mike. A hundred percent what you said. Dr. Brown, that is not our 11 12 intent at all to, in any way, prescribe how you're going to meet with us, in specific one meeting or 13 14 another. 15 develop, I'll When just use the we example, when we developed the Kairos schedule we've 16 envisioned the interaction with ACRS over a period of 17 Starts, depends on the maturity of a given 18 time. 19 section or a give part of the application. 20 bring that early, we discuss it with you. It depends 21 on your interest. And then we mature as we go forward 22 in the review. 23 So this is just a representation --24 MEMBER BROWN: 25 MR. SHAMS: -- of your interactions with us.

Yes.

MEMBER BROWN: All right. I just didn't want to send the wrong message out to the public relative to what was the involvement. Some people expect multiple sessions --

MR. SHAMS: Certainly.

MEMBER BROWN: -- and I think that's what we could expect. What you said was fine as long as it's just over some time that's all.

MR. SHAMS: Certainly. That's the case.

MEMBER BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIR REMPE: Along those lines about sending the wrong message to others, the staff review doesn't get completed before it comes to ACRS. There is an iterative process with this Part 52 because of the way chapters are submitted and things are resolved.

And sometimes folks might even document some reports that have been issued that they think that ACRS review is after staff is over and adds to the length of the schedule. And in fact, if you'll think about what happened with part, the DC for the NuScale design, we finished our last meeting and issued our letter pretty close to after the staff

1	review was completed.
2	So, something else in the diagram might
3	avoid some confusions by other organizations. That's
4	just a comment to consider to.
5	MR. SHAMS: Certainly. And I'll take that
6	comment. We can add some notes to the cited document
7	to explain that this is just a sort of a, a bit of a
8	linear depiction of how this goes, but that's not the
9	way it goes. They overlap, they complement each other
10	and what have you. We can add that.
11	CHAIR REMPE: Thank you.
12	MR. SHAMS: Sure.
13	MR. DUDEK: At the very least, an
14	iterative process and a F on the meeting would
15	definitely be warranted. At least on this slide.
16	So, Carolyn, without any further ado, I
17	think we've seen the public involvement and we've had
18	discussion on these slides. And this is really the
19	relationship as we've discussed before between the
20	ESD, the SDA and the COL.
21	Just a very good overview slide and how
22	you can interchange and mix the pieces and parts and
23	the benefits of Part 52.
24	So the next slide. So this is really
25	where the rubber meets the road, in my belief, on this

1 presentation. And in the things that the staff review 2 doing new and different. 3 And I can talk all day on pre-application 4 activities because I'm a big supporter. And this is 5 something that I tell it in every discussion with my applicants. 6 7 As Brian had mentioned in the very get go, there's an ML number listed in that very first bullet 8 9 of pre-application and engagement white paper that the applicants, 10 we've sent out to all originally developed and issued for advance reactors. 11 12 But we've read it on the SMR side of the house. And as Brian has come over, he's brought 13 14 a lot of good learnings to us. So we're really utilizing this as well as sending it out to all of our 15 applications. Whether it's GH, Holtec or NuScale. 16 And really, not only reiterating these 17 messages it's really making it a firm stance that some 18 19 of this stuff really is needed. 20 And the second bullet really goes to the 21 applicant's general responses. think we've 22 discussed a little bit of that. 23 Getting good information and getting good 24 and timely responses from our applicants it just adds

to our effectiveness of the review. If we don't have

timely responses and their not quite hitting the mark of where we need to go technically, then it's going to take additional time. It's going to take additional RAIs, or RSIs, in the pre-application realm goes.

Or it may necessitate us to stop the review and really press pause until the applicant is really able to get us something that we can bite on to begin the review. Because as you remember, our acceptance review states that we're able to, we have enough information to be able to complete the review. Or at least start.

And that's a higher bar than what we need to start the review. So we really do go above and beyond to look for holes and things that the staff has questions on. And we try to get those out and on the table very, very quickly.

MR. BLEY: This is Dennis Bley again. One thing, and the ISG does talk about the lessons learned from the construction permits for the NPUFs, but one of the key things that was really of interest between the staff and the ACRS, at the time, since mostly nobody who had been involved in earlier reactor construction permits were still around, in either organization, was the depth and breadth that was really needed in the construction permit.

1	And on the reactor safety side, I think
2	when we came down was, you had to identify anything
3	that looked like it might be important for inclusion
4	in the safety analysis and identify any key knowledge
5	gaps that would need to be filled in before the
6	operating license was requested. On a combined
7	license.
8	I didn't see that particular aspect
9	spelled out, maybe it is, I might have missed it, in
10	the ISG. Is it there or have you thought much about
11	that side of it?
12	That issue of what really needs to be here
13	in the safety analysis, at the construction permit
14	stage, was kind of the key issue and we both had to
15	wrestle with back a couple years ago.
16	MR. DUDEK: Absolutely. And if I could
17	offer, Carolyn, would you take that for note and maybe
18	add that into your talking points towards the end of
19	the discussion where we're specifically highlighting
20	the ISG?
21	Would that be okay, Member Bley?
22	MR. BLEY: Again, I'm a consultant not on
23	the committee, but yes, that would be fine.
24	MR. DUDEK: Okay.
25	MR. BLEY: And I just want to make sure

it's there. Maybe it's already there and I might have 1 2 missed it in my reading. We'll try to adjust 3 MR. DUDEK: Okay. 4 that during the latter part of our discussion today on 5 the ISG. Absolutely. Hey, Mike, this is Greq 6 MEMBER HALNON: 7 Halnon. On the pre-application engagements, 8 relatively young process back when I was in licensing, 9 but have you guys set any kind of procedure or office instructor, or anything like that, that gives the 10 standard template for how those meetings go? 11 What materials to bring, who to bring and 12 what the expectations for the results of those would 13 14 be? 15 So let me get started. A lot MR. DUDEK: 16 of that is depicted in the pre-application engagement 17 paper that we've sent out. And it also depends on topic-by-topic 18 19 discussions on what the applicant wants to discuss. 20 If they want to discuss ECCS system, well, we can set 21 that up. 22 And that goes to the last bullet on the 23 slide is that we have changed our thinking just a 24 little bit and tweaked it to, hey, a pre-application 25 audit on a specific topic could be very valuable.

1 we have a page turn it, if the applicant has something 2 that they want to submit to us, we meet with them early and go through it page-by-page and answer any 3 4 specific questions that they have to make sure that 5 this doesn't fall flat when it comes in the door. MEMBER HALNON: Okay. I'll wait and we'll 6 7 talk more about it, but I recall that I went to some pre-application meetings and either we didn't bring 8 9 the right people or the NRC didn't have the right people available. And it turned out to be moderately 10 11 effective, if not less effective. 12 I just wonder if there is any formal expectations put out there yet on how to do that. 13 14 MR. DUDEK: So let's talk about that. And 15 that really goes to the third bullet is, what are the 16 expectations and when. It allows the NRC to adequate budget and 17 resource our staff and know what work is coming in. 18 19 And we've really been focusing on what the applicants 20 are submitting to us. 21 The regulator engagement plans and letters 22 Both are very useful tools on, hey, what of intent. 23 do we want to discuss, when do we want to discuss it 24 do we need on the phone during

discussions.

1 So to exactly that, that third bullet is 2 really the tool that we're using to get there. trying to use to get there. 3 4 MEMBER HALNON: Okay, thanks. 5 MR. DUDEK: Mo, did that --I'm sorry, I had a couple 6 CHAIR REMPE: 7 of, or one question and then a couple of comments. there a firm process in place for when you decide 8 9 whether to have ACRS review a white paper? 10 always allowed? 11 You mentioned, provide us a list of 12 documents or are there some that you just decide, no, this isn't worth even offering to ACRS? 13 MR. DUDEK: So, I don't have that level of 14 15 knowledge, but I will speak for topical reports. the fact that the committee does see all of my topical 16 17 reports that we review and approve. That is a commitment that we've made to the committee, and I 18 19 think that we've fulfilled it. 20 And in fact, we just had one yesterday on 21 NuScale's building and design, right. But as for 22 white paper, I think that's really, Dan, Mo and Ben 23 can really add some insights on that piece. Thanks, Mike. So let me have 24 MR. SHAMS: 25 Ben start and I can augment.

1 MR. BEASLEY: So, white papers, and I 2 will, again, get into this in my slides a little bit, are really more for informal feedback. We do not, so 3 4 the other word is flexibility. 5 And so we want to provide applicants some flexibility. And so, again, general, we do not 6 7 provide any kind of formal feedback to a white paper. 8 And so because of that, there is really no need for 9 ACRS to get involved. But as Mike said, certainly for topical 10 reports we offer all of those to ACRS for a year 11 12 review if you are interested. But white papers, it's much more informal, much less specific and so there is 13 14 not any conclusions being drawn by the, or findings being drawn by the staff for those. 15 16 MR. SHAMS: Thank you, Ben. If I might 17 just add a little bit. So yes, exactly as Ben 18 indicated, it's an informal process. 19 We scale it up or down based on 20 interest. vendors And so we have not really identified the need, given its informal, number one. 21 22 Number two, just the level of information 23 being exchanged between us and the vendor, we have not 24 identified a need to come to the committee. But

that's not to say that we wouldn't identify that in

1 the future. But it would be a bit of a rare occasion 2 that we would come to you for a white paper, but not 3 impossible. 4 CHAIR REMPE: Okay, thank you. And then, 5 actually at this slide and the prior slide where I was going to try to emphasize the point I raised earlier 6 7 about, I think the NRC Staff should consider some guidance for technical and topical report content. 8 9 I've seen at least one applicant, and I'll suspect there will be more, that their plan is to have 10 11 multiple reviews of topical reports. And I get that 12 the Staff thinks they've made some progress in the safety evaluation that clearly says, until you get 13 14 data though we aren't going to approve this 15 methodology. 16 MR. SHAMS: Right. It has been official from 17 CHAIR REMPE: 18 some aspects, but then the unattended consequences, 19 that suddenly your total staff hours and your schedule 20 gets expanded. And so, maybe some sort of minimal 21 threshold is needed. 22 thing with what is the same 23 acceptable submittal for a COL application guidance 24 would be helpful, I think, in avoiding controversies

in the future.

1 MR. SHAMS: So if I, yes, if I take that question on. So, for the COLA application we actually 2 3 do have a detailed guide. And we strive to have a 4 detailed guidance. So, Reg Guide 1.206, it lays out 5 what is needed in a COLA application. For a topical report, I think you're 6 7 bringing a very interesting point. To what degree we would provide sort of an expectation of a level of 8 9 That's something that we need to reflect on. detail. But the point we need to offer, why this 10 11 is a bit challenging, because there are no sort of 12 topics for topical reports and technical reports, these are just areas that a licensee decides they want 13 14 to improve a methodology versus an approach for doing 15 the certain analysis versus a set of data that they obtain from testing. So it's broad in that regard. 16 All we would offer really is just that 17 clarity on the level of detail. Specificity and how 18 19 do you address the regulation. 20 So, I heard the comment and it's very 21 interesting, but I just wanted to share that. But it 22 is not, it would not be that simple to provide a 23 unified and sufficiently detailed guidance. 24 MR. BEASLEY: And I'll echo Mo's

observation there.

25

One of the things we've been

thinking as we've had a variety of developers, developers that are new to the nuclear industry, we wanted to provide some flexibility.

You know, different, even experienced reactor vendors do things differently. And so we wanted to provided that flexibility for a developer, a vendor to approach issues the way that they wanted to and support them in that.

And so that would be a challenge to provide some specifics for what needs to go into a topical report or a white paper, with respect to enabling that flexibility that we want to offer.

MR. BLEY: Yes, that makes a lot of sense. This is Dennis again. On the other hand, maybe you need something similar for yourselves so that when somebody submits a topical, or wants to resubmit a topical or is proposing an area where it's clear, they're going to come back several times in the same area to give you the flexibility to say, this doesn't have the level of detail we need yet and work on it some more before you submit it.

And otherwise, I got that same sense Joy did that you could be re-reviewing similar but slightly different information many times. If what we saw a couple of times, continues.

1 MR. SHAMS: Yes. 2 MR. BLEY: Think about it. 3 MR. SHAMS: No, that's true. That's very 4 true. And we're seeing that. 5 One of the approaches that we're seeing from a couple of different developers is they will 6 7 send us a white paper, get informal feedback on that, get our thoughts. They'll make sure they'll advance 8 9 their design a little bit and then they'll come in with a topical report. 10 11 And that will further the design some. 12 And then they'll come in later with maybe a more comprehensive topical report. And so, yes, we are 13 14 seeing that. 15 I think what you've seen is that when the applicants come in with topical reports that even 16 maybe are not as robust that they could be, we are 17 writing lots of limitations and conditions. And so, 18 19 again, a part of our thought is wanting to provide 20 that flexibility. 21 And if you don't give us much real 22 information then there is going to be a lot of 23 limitations and conditions in the safety evaluation 24 that we --25 MR. BLEY: And maybe the thing you do from

1 there is, you don't come back to us until you've 2 addressed all of those limitations. Don't come back 3 every time you fix one of them. 4 MR. SHAMS: Yes. 5 MEMBER PETTI: I mean, couldn't you do something like a best practices? Because you guys see 6 7 the topical reports, we see the topical reports and we see the huge difference. 8 The disparity, frankly, from what I call 9 the legacy vendors that have been through this many, 10 11 many times, and the new guys who just don't know where 12 the bar is, if you could just tell them, best practice is that there is data behind this model and that the 13 14 topical report does that. Otherwise, understand that there could be a potential limitation, you'll have to 15 That will take longer. 16 come back. What are the implications of not meeting 17 the best practice, if you will, without calling it a 18 19 guidance and saying you have to do it that way. 20 to make sure they understand the implication. 21 it's like Because you're getting 22 dropper, an eyedropper at a time, instead of the whole 23 cup. 24 MR. DUDEK: So yes, I would offer many, 25 this is a perfect segue into Slide 15, which is, I

1 believe, nope, how about 16. Which really is the best 2 practices slide. And I can go back to the previous slide, 3 4 if needed, but the best practices. And I would offer, 5 the topical reports do exactly that. We have just finished a updating LIC-500 6 7 regarding the overall structure and how we process topical reports. We have added some additional meat 8 9 to that guidance document on what is the level of 10 information required to accept topical report. And as I think Mo and Ben discussed is, it 11 is topic-by-topic. And it is very dependent on those 12 pre-application engagements and those pre-application 13 14 discussions. 15 Does the staff, for the topic presented, does the staff truly know what is being proposed and 16 what the applicant is asking for. Once they know that 17 and they see the technical details, then we can start 18 19 filling in the blanks. And we do that in the technical review. 20 21 And as we said, we do not accepted it now 22 until full understanding have and 23 information to complete the review. So we have to

have enough information in-house and an understanding

about what applicant needs to be able to move it

24

1 forward to completion. 2 Now, that's not to say that we're not 3 going to seek some clarification or ask a request for 4 additional information in that process. In those 5 But the level of information is there to process and to start with that review. And to send it 6 7 out to all of the applicable reviewers and get people 8 involved. 9 CHAIR REMPE: Still my --MR. DUDEK: So I would offer that. 10 MEMBER PETTI: 11 Okay. 12 CHAIR REMPE: Still, thoughts, mУ theoretically, if there was, someone came in with a 13 14 method and they didn't have any data, why not say, yes that method looks good, but why didn't you suggest 15 16 this as a white paper and we'll give you that 17 feedback. But until you have data, we're not going to accept it as a topical report. Is that too drastic of 18 19 a response back to avoid having multiple reviews of a 20 topical report on a methodology? 21 MR. DUDEK: I don't think so at all. 22 I think we've actually put that into practice, Mo, 23 right? 24 MR. SHAMS: Absolutely. And I was going

to jump in there. There are plenty of situation where

1 we acknowledge that this topic is not right for being 2 a topical reports to get a staff review and get an 3 ACRS review for it, and it better off be a white 4 paper. 5 So we've done that. And it's a great advice to us and to the vendors. 6 7 CHAIR REMPE: And so probably we have not 8 seen that since we don't review the white papers. 9 That's exactly right. MR. SHAMS: 10 CHAIR REMPE: But I've seen --That's exactly right. 11 MR. SHAMS: 12 CHAIR REMPE: And some of the members are saying, we're seeing things where it just seems like 13 you might want to be a little more restrictive even. 14 15 MR. SHAMS: Hey, and Ι appreciate, 16 certainly appreciate the point. And I think being 17 sort of operative while, I mean, the level of maturity for the different topics by different vendors varies. 18 19 And I understand that we can establish a 20 sort of a minimum bar that everybody has to meet. 21 also, that has to be sort of balanced with the 22 opportunity to give them flexibility to come in and 23 get some formal review and positions on some parts of 24 their methodologies. But points well taken. 25 just had two MEMBER PETTI: I more

1 questions/comments. One is this understanding of not 2 reviewing white papers. 3 And maybe I'm just going back too far in 4 history, long before I was on the Committee, but the 5 NGNP white papers that I wrote a lot of retractions Was that just 6 of, went through the full thing. 7 because DOE requested it so it was sort of not normal 8 it was out of the normal compared to what you normally 9 do with a regular application, because it wasn't even 10 a real applicant, I'm am --MR. SHAMS: Sure. So, that's why I, when 11 12 I sort of responded I got kind of stayed a little bit hedging because there will be white papers that we 13 14 would come to you. Depends on the topic, depends on 15 the pedigree of the paper. 16 MEMBER PETTI: Okay. Okay. No, thanks, 17 that helps. MR. SHAMS: 18 Yes. 19 MEMBER PETTI: Okay. 20 MR. SHAMS: Sure. MEMBER PETTI: And then, I saw the bullet 21 22 on the audits and I got the sense that both sides, the 23 applicants and staff found audits to maybe have more 24 value than they thought going in and so that in fact 25 you might be doing more audits than RAIs, is that --

1	MR. SHAMS: So, I think that's a great
2	observation on what we've experienced recently. And
3	I think Mike and the team have been sort of sharing
4	with you, looking for ways to improve our efficiency,
5	having more direct interactions with licensees.
6	Build trust, build knowledge. Sort of,
7	you kind of cut back on a number of formal RAIs and
8	writing back and forth. So we're seeing that.
9	I wouldn't say a blanket statement that it
10	is the absolutely best approach due because there are
11	times where clarity becomes more important than just
12	being steady in the review. So you'd have to write
13	down the question such that vendor or the applicant
14	knows exactly what you're asking for.
15	So in general, they offer a great way of
16	getting information faster, but there are times where
17	we have to write RAIs to declare the clarity needed.
18	MEMBER PETTI: Okay, thanks.
19	MR. SHAMS: Sure.
20	CHAIR REMPE: And then I guess I want to
21	explore your response back on the use of Reg Guide
22	1.26.
23	MR. SHAMS: Sure.
24	CHAIR REMPE: So if a person came in with
25	a COL application and you were to accept it, then the

1 staff would have expected that they would clearly 2 define the approved methodologies and all the safety SSCs with sufficient detail that 3 related 4 wouldn't be any questions later. 5 And that's been conveyed that they will 6 not, the staff is not going to accept any more 7 applications that are that way. Is that a 8 statement? 9 MR. SHAMS: That is a fair statement, yes. 10 Yes, the reg guide would layout the process 11 reviewing the application. The content of the 12 application, certainly the content of the application, the regulation itself. So it's 5279 that lays out 13 14 what needs to come in the COLA. 15 But then the reg guide would layout more of the, like lack of details if you would and what 16 17 we'd be looking for. So, yes, I would say between the regulations and the guidance the applicant should have 18 19 sufficient information on what they need to submit. 20 CHAIR REMPE: And this req quide, it 21 sounds like it's not totally done or it's being 22 updated or it's out there and the staff had that guidance in the past? 23 24 MR. SHAMS: So, that guidance has been 25 updated back in 2007. Prior to the new reactor

1 renaissance, if you would. And that was geared 2 towards the Vogtle and the Summer approaches found. 3 I cannot speak to our design to renew it 4 What we're trying to do, as you all have been now. 5 partnering with us on that is the TICAP, ARCAP. That's our new guidance, if you would, for non-light 6 7 water reactors. And the intent is to develop that to plan 8 9 to deal with the 1.206. But 1.206 still stands for 10 light water reactors. But for the non-LWRs, is 11 CHAIR REMPE: there perhaps some updates needed to make it more 12 clear to some of the design developers coming in? 13 14 MR. SHAMS: Yes. I would say probably our 15 efforts are best geared to the TICAP, ARCAP and that 16 other pieces of guidance that we're developing, as Mike indicated, that the CP guidance that we would 17 18 use. 19 So, we're, one of the things that I wished 20 we had responded to earlier, when you asked about, how 21 do you decide which guidance to approach or the time 22 for it, we really sort of canvas all the pieces of 23 information that's out there. 24 Applications coming in, type of 25 applications, what technology is coming in and what

1 regulatory framework that they're coming in under 50 2 And we tailor our efforts based on that. versus 52. So I'll say for 1.206 update, that would 3 4 not be a top priority for us. We're focused more on 5 ARCAP, TICAP because that's where we're seeing folks are coming in with. 6 7 MEMBER BALLINGER: 1.206 has an update date on 2018, not 2004 or '05, or whatever you said. 8 9 I said 2007, but you're MR. SHAMS: 10 absolutely right. I'm sure there are other updates came along the way. But that was in my mind that the 11 main update, back in the day when we were taking on 12 Part 52. 13 14 MR. DUDEK: Any additional questions? I'd like to focus back on the best practices and some of 15 the learnings on Slide 16 if I could. 16 So there is multiple things in our toolbox 17 in pre-application engagement activities that we can 18 19 utilize. Whether it's those face-to-face page turn 20 activities that I discussed earlier, which we meet in 21 the room and actually go through their submittal to 22 ensure that there is no gaps identified and that we 23 have a clear understanding of what their trying to 24 request in their topical report. 25 as we've discussed, Also, regulatory audits are also being utilized for a lot of those activities. If we see that we have a huge gap in what we need or what we proceed, sometimes we write the RSI. And sometimes along with that RSI, if it's extremely in-depth and complex, we will open up that regulatory audit to have those discussions to ensure that we have an adequate understanding.

We've also, as we saw in NuScale, we've issued regulatory gap analysis letters on any unique areas of the design that we see a gap between the regulations and what the applicant wants to do. We found that very beneficial to at least identify and get those items out on the table during NuScale.

And I think that we, for every new application we refer the applicants to those gap letters for good practices. And things that would be beneficial if they undertook.

Also a best practice that we've identified is getting early alignment and discussions on, and reviewing those consensus codes and standards and incorporating them into the staff guidance. And really that comes down to understanding the technical elements that the applicant is coming in with and asking those good questions in how they relate to any consensus codes and standards.

1 I also note, as with anything else, we're 2 always looking at our supported documentation. And I 3 think this goes to Chairman Rempe's comments of how do 4 you pick and choose and how are you reviewing and 5 updating documentation? And I think Brian has alluded to, there is 6 7 a lot of the regulatory guidance that we're updating as part of the 50, 52 rulemaking. Dan is certainly 8 doing a lot of updating of their version of 1.206 with 9 the ARCAP and TICAP guidance. 10 The ISG is going out. We have updated the 11 12 guidance on topical reports in LIC-500. And that should be on, that's going through management review 13 14 now and so on and so forth. So updating our guidance. 15 And as the last bullet states, we're also taking a critical look at how we conduct some of our 16 activities during the review. Whether it's how we 17 interface with the ACRS, how we conduct the rulemaking 18 19 activities. And when we start some of those activities 20 21 can pay a lot of dividends down the road. And we have 22 lot of good learnings on both fronts. 23 rulemaking and the ACRS during the NuScale Phase 5, 24 Phase 5 review.

Next slide please.

25

Again, activities

supporting an efficient review. This goes directly to some of the comments that we've had earlier.

Submission of a high quality application.

So, we can only do so much with what we get. And in a lot of those pre-application engagements really set the standard and set the expectations on what a high quality application is.

If we get a high quality application, as we've discussed many times with one of those senior, more polished or old school applicants that kind of know what we're looking for and how to present things, things go much, much smoother. And we are able to accept those applications and move them forward and offer them consolidated timelines associated with that and get those back out on the street and get them a regulatory footprint sooner, sooner perhaps then if we have a lot of questions and a lot of RAIs on a topic.

And as Brian said in his opening remarks, using a risk-informed approach to focus the staff resources. You know what, and I think we experienced that during the ACRS review of the NuScale application.

We took a look, a risk-informed approach and we're brought those items in front of the ACRS, and it worked out very, very well versus going through

1 an entire chapter, by chapter, by chapter. And 2 commensurate with the safety significance. 3 So I think that's a tried and true aspect 4 and something that we're trying to focus and get early 5 buy in with our applicants on. Complete and timely submission of response 6 7 to request for additional information. This is where a lot of the time of the review is taken. 8 9 We take the time to develop a question 10 that works with the gap that we see in whatever we're reviewing, whether it's a topical report or COL or 11 design certification or an ESP we send up, per our 12 processes of request for additional information. 13 14 And it really is incumbent upon the applicant to understand, first of all, it's incumbent 15 upon the staff to develop a high quality RAI and 16 really get down to the crux of the issue and what is 17 the safety concern with what I'm asking. 18 19 And then it's incumbent upon the applicant 20 request a clarification call if they don't understand what the staff is requesting. 21 22 provide a response in a timely and high quality manner so that the staff can complete that review and add 23 24 that input back into their safety evaluation report.

The fourth bullet is tracking the process

1 of highly challenging issues. That's something that 2 we utilize very, very well during the NuScale review. 3 There were a lot of new things that we 4 hadn't seen before. So, what does any good engineer 5 do, they make a list. We make a list and we start tracking what those highly challenging issues are. 6 7 How we're progressing, who's in charge of 8 them and what discussions have, we've had so that we 9 can easily pass that list to management to help us 10 facilitate and push those communications and those issues forward if we're being, we're not gaining the 11 alignment on a timely or efficient manner. Yes, sir. 12 Yes, Vesna? 13 14 MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: Sorry, I'm looking 15 for my microphone. 16 MR. DUDEK: Go ahead. 17 MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: So, I'm very curious Basically, you know, sometimes this safety 18 here. 19 significance meaning, we know that something is safety 20 significant when we see it. 21 But how do we here, to use this risk-22 informed approach, how do we determine the safety 23 significance of that issues? do 24 How you visualize those safety 25 significance would be determined?

1 MR. DUDEK: So maybe Mo and Brian can help me, but I think it starts off with SSCs that are 2 3 highly risk and we compare it to a current operating 4 plant. The ECCS. Some of those high profile systems 5 that we all know that are integral to a plants startup and shutdown operations. 6 7 MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: Yes. And that's 8 exactly what I meant. We all know what is safety 9 significant when we see something based on our light 10 water reactor experience, right? But even then, that's not always the case 11 12 depending because many cases it's οf the in contribution, you know. The lack of power could be 13 14 more significant than ECCS. I mean, it's all 15 depending of the design and things like that. 16 And then you're meeting totally new 17 designs that this is totally out of the bat. So, you know, and we have idea when we discuss the, so we are 18 19 not really using PRA, right. 20 And we discuss other approaches to rank 21 the term of safety significance. And I just wonder 22 how do you propose to define this in your actions? 23 MR. DUDEK: So I think, and Mo might be 24 able to help me, I think that goes to engineering

judgement and what we know of the current operating

fleet and what's risk significant. And then we parlay that into our new reactor designs and we add that to the HCIs and the first of a kind design features that we identify in documents.

But if this applicant comes in and they don't have an ECCS system, that goes right on the list. Holy smokes, we've never seen this before, how do we deal with this. So we start those engagements early.

MR. SHAMS: If I may offer additional thoughts, I think Mike said everything spot on. I think it's a combination of a number of things.

So, if we're in a safety case that's made through a PRA, per say, or for instance, then we have a tool to guide us and guide our attention to the risk significant attributes of the design. If the safety case is made through a different approach, like a maximum hypothetical event or such, then the focus is on how bounding is that event.

The point is well taken. We don't have the particular experience that we have or the length of experience that we have with light water reactors. So, that for a while is going to result into being potentially more conservative, seeking more information, focusing more on areas until we learn

1 that they're not particularly that significant. 2 So there is a learning part of it that we 3 just all have to endure. And to the best that the 4 tool is going to inform that learning and it expedite 5 that learning process, I think we're all striving to 6 do that. 7 MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: You know that, lately I have becoming, you know, most of my life I 8 work with risk involved application, but lately I've 9 10 becoming very sensitive because this term is now becoming used all readily, already used without really 11 basic point of the risk informed application system to 12 understand the risk we are talking about. 13 14 So, you know, without defining what risk we are talking about we cannot have a risk-informed 15 16 applications, you know. 17 MR. SHAMS: Yes. MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: And then it becomes 18 19 a sort of, you know, overly used in situation when we 20 don't really have a, you know, the current risk to 21 which is the PRA. And we may have a totally different 22 risk metrics. 23 So, I just would like to see, sometimes 24 when we are discussing, that's okay, these things 25 cannot be solved. As you say, we will learn as we go.

That's totally understanding.

But I would like that there is some list of the things we track. As I say, neither here or there. You know, and how.

We didn't decide of them, we are using these terminology but right terminology is challenging because of blah-blah, blah-blah. And there is some, you know, like dictionary of the other things which we don't really have a precise definition and we don't know enough in this moment to discuss it.

Because you just said, they say, oh fine, good risk-informed, we're going to decide that we're going to rank, and then this is the number, this is more than a streamline process, we're going to use risk-informed approach, we're going to use basic safety significance, which we may not know about that, these.

So it should be kind of, you know, a column there saying that the issue with that could mean blah-blah, blah-blah, you know. I just wanted to make this comment because I'm getting very sensitive that this is going to be risk-informed, it's going to streamline and everything is going to be fine.

MR. SHAMS: Great comment and feedback for us, thank you.

MR. DUDEK: Yes. Point well taken, Member Dimitrijevic. So bear with me, four more bullets about how we're continuing to support and promote an efficient review, and then we're going to dig in on, going to turn it over to Ben to dig in on white papers and topical reports.

And really, supporting an efficient review, you know, it's that fourth and last bullet. Early coordination with everyone, whether it's the applicant, technical reviewers, technical management, senior management on any of those highly challenging issues get early understandings to everyone. Up, down and sideways.

And even with the legal staff. So getting some of the legal reviewers onboard for these highly challenging issues and things that we haven't seen before, first of a kind items, has proven very, very useful. We've brought them into a lot of the discussions. And they've guided our path forward on multiple things.

Third to last bullet. I think we've used pretty extensively, and discussed today, how we're using audits just a little bit differently in the preapplication forums. And it can be to review things that aren't exactly clear or first of a kind. You

1 know, anything that we want to dig in on a little bit 2 further we've been opening those pre-application 3 audits on. 4 We've even been using them more, even more 5 effectively during our review to dig in on key items 6 and get those answers. In concert with asking, those 7 requests for additional information. 8 In order to do that in audits, each 9 applicant has been developing an electronic reading room so that they can put proprietary documents and 10 non-public documents up in those reading rooms and we 11 can read that information. That's the only thing that 12 we can do for it. We can't copy it, we can't download 13 14 it because it is the applicant's documents. 15 We've been using reading rooms pretty 16 effectively during audits to review whether it's 17 predecisional information, or that proprietary information. And to gain additional insights during 18 19 those evolutions. 20 MEMBER HALNON: Hey, Mike, this is Greg. 21 MR. DUDEK: Sure. 22 Who's controlling the MEMBER HALNON: 23 reading rooms now, is that a vendor that the licensee 24 sets up or you guys? 25 Oh, we do not control it in MR. DUDEK:

1 anyway, shape or form, it's the vendor's reading room. 2 allow certain members access to certain 3 documents. And you only have reading rights. MEMBER HALNON: Okay. So there is no FOIA 4 5 or anything like that issues at all then? 6 MR. DUDEK: We do not have any of that 7 information in our possession, correct. 8 MEMBER HALNON: Okay, thanks. 9 MR. DUDEK: And then the last bullet is 10 something that Dan is trying very successfully, and 11 it's that use of core team review approach. 12 Having, and the concept behind that is, having the same people review the same items for other 13 14 applications so that you're getting a consistent 15 technical message out for similar topics. So that has clearly demonstrated benefits and has value as we move 16 17 forward. So that's something that we're evaluating on 18 an even greater scale. 19 MR. BLEY: That has a lot of value, and in 20 the past the Committee has criticized areas where we 21 see two very different level of review as you go from 22 application to application. I think that's a great 23 step. Thank you. 24 MR. SHAMS: And that's our 25 vision for that approach is to provide that

1 consistency. To be able to also have a degree of 2 scalability. 3 Looking at the technology, it's maturity, 4 it's novelty of the safety features. So we find that 5 approach one of enabler to do that scalability we're looking for. 6 7 But I also wanted to convey that it is not 8 an approach of isolation because there are so much 9 expertise around the agency that we need to leverage 10 in a number of areas. So it is one that combines both. 11 The ability to concentrate and integrate 12 the review within a group to have that consistency and 13 14 the focus, but also one that reaches out to the 15 subject matter experts around the agency to support 16 the review in a broader way. So we're looking forward 17 to see how that, how well that's going to work on a high risk application. 18 19 CHAIR REMPE: Mike? 20 MR. DUDEK: Joy. 21 CHAIR REMPE: I think we're going to 22 switch topics to white papers, and then there is going 23 to be reviews of topical reports and then the Kairos 24 specific discussion. And we'll not going to get all

of that done, clearly, because we're past 3:30 for the

scheduled break time.

Is this a good time to have a break or is the white paper review discussion pretty quick and you'd like to get through a couple more topics before we have a break?

MR. DUDEK: I mean, it's completely on your discretion, Chairman Rempe, but yes, I think this would be a good break time because I will be switching over to Ben Beasley and he will be really digging into the white papers topical reports.

And it's not specifically how we're doing Kairos, it's, we're highlighting some of the process improvements and ways we're advertising how we're doing Kairos. So a little bit different twist then just how we're doing the Kairos review.

CHAIR REMPE: Okay. So I guess let's go ahead and take a break and come back at 2:00 p.m.

We might be going late today, and is there somebody in your staff that's going to have to take off or are we just going to hold off on the construction permit ISG if we can't get to the topic?

MR. DUDEK: Well, that's a perfect question. The Committee has came to us and requested information on the ISG. A briefing on the ISG. So we

were going to start those discussions today and then

1 gauge your interest and your level of, the level of 2 activity in possibly giving you a second briefing. 3 But if, again, at the end of the time that 4 discussion is not able to be had today, we can 5 certainly work with Mr. Snodderly and Ms. Burkhart to provide a more fulsome briefing on the ISG at a later 6 7 time. So, again, your story is a 8 CHAIR REMPE: little different than the way I heard it because it 9 was like a spontaneous addition and we had planned to 10 discuss this based on what Member Bier had looked at 11 12 with her review and so I thought this was a staff initiated advanced discussion, but we'll do what we 13 14 can today and we're flexible either way. 15 But let's go ahead and take a break. we'll come back at 4:00 p.m. So that will give us 12 16 17 minutes for a break, okay, everybody? 18 MR. DUDEK: Okay. 19 CHAIR REMPE: Thank you. 20 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went 21 off the record at 3:48 p.m. and resumed at 4:00 p.m.) 22 I have it's 2 o'clock, and CHAIR REMPE: 23 so let's go back on the record. And we'll hear about 24 white papers, right? 25 MR. DUDEK: That's correct. Mr. Beasley?

1 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. Good afternoon. So I am Ben Beasley. I am a senior project manager in the 2 3 licensing branch in the division of advance reactors 4 and non-power production and utilization facilities. 5 And so, here starting Slide 18, we'll talk about white papers. 6 The advance reactor policy 7 encourages early engagement by reactor 8 developers. And we've been talking a lot about pre-9 application interactions. 10 There is also a regulatory roadmap for non-light water reactors that was put out in 2017 11 12 which describes various feedback options and various Feedback options include verbal exchange, 13 14 written correspondence, safety evaluations. 15 Typically for white papers we will have a 16 discussion and agreement with an application on the scope of view of the white paper and the type of 17 18 feedback that they want. 19 So an applicant may submit a white paper 20 to us seeking informal feedback, and that can allow us 21 to look at a preliminary design. We can focus on 22 technical issues related to the safety of the design. 23 Whatever feedback the applicant is seeking. 24 And again, it's informal so our response

does not constitute an agency position or provide any

finality or back fit protection, anything like that. The objective of a white paper is to increase the applicants understanding, for them to be able to explore problems or potential design support, design specific decisions.

And we don't have any internal guidance or specific requirements for the development or the staff review of white papers. We've given feedback on white papers through meetings, through letters. We've even given feedback through a joint report with the Committee and the Nuclear Safety Commission.

So, it's a, I mentioned earlier, a lot of flexibility in this process. We have had an applicant ask for more thorough feedback of a white paper and so we've pushed back on that a little bit.

The intent is to keep white papers informal, but again, wanting to be flexible we can work with an applicant to give them the type of feedback that they're after, that's really going to help them to mature their design. And staff usually spends about a hundred hours or so in that ballpark reviewing a white paper.

So next slide please. So the benefits of white paper, I've just listed some here. It's preliminary feedback in response to the applicant

1 request, so they will ask us about licensing 2 approaches. They'll talk about the content and the 3 4 format of their application. What regulations may be 5 applicable to their specific design, what codes and standards they're interested in using. 6 7 Qualification strategies, methodologies, 8 testing plans, are those sorts of things. We've 9 gotten white papers for all of these. And it is helpful to be providing the applicant's feedback on 10 11 that. It was very useful for them. 12 And it is very useful for us as well. gain a good understanding, a good knowledge of their 13 14 design and the possible licensing approaches that 15 they're going to pursue. One other benefit is, and that's been 16 mentioned before as well, is just that as look at 17 white papers and topical reports and gain that 18 19 knowledge, that gives us the opportunity to have a 20 efficient and а shorter review more once 21 application is submitted. slide, 22 Carolyn. So next So the 23 relationship between white papers and a licensed application. Hopefully an applicant tells us in their 24

regulatory engagement plan what their plans are for

white papers and topical reports.

Most of them do, but sometimes their efforts are fluid and they don't spend the time updating their regulatory engagement plan. But that is certainly useful for us for planning purposes.

And as I mentioned, of course we provide feedback to the applicant, which is useful for them in developing their application and maturing their design.

It's very dependent on the topic of the white papers. Some things are just, I'll say atypical, where they have some design features, some novel approach and they just are interested in our thoughts on that. And so that works well. Again, that's informative for us as they're, just so that we're aware of what possible licensing approaches they might pursue.

It supports their ability to assess different alternatives, and make progress on their design. And it helps us to prioritize our review. Prioritize our preparations for their application.

And as we've mentioned a couple of times, white paper feedback is informal. It provides less specificity and less regulatory certainty than topical reports.

1	MEMBER HALNON: So they, Ben, this is Greg
2	Halnon. What is the form of feedback you give, is it
3	emails, verbal, both? Is it written?
4	MR. BEASLEY: Yes.
5	MEMBER HALNON: What's the form?
6	MR. BEASLEY: Yes, we have done all of
7	those. So we've had discussions in meetings, public
8	meetings. And the written documentation is the
9	meeting summary of that. We have written letters
10	back, we have written emails back.
11	As I mentioned, we even did a joint report
12	with SNSC. So it merely is varied. It's really work
13	they're interested in.
14	If they're trying to keep their budget
15	low, I mean we, I said that we generally in the
16	ballpark of 100 hours, we've had some white papers
17	where they ask us to keep it less than 50 hours. And
18	so there is not really time to write them much of a
19	letter in that, and so we would do the review and then
20	hold a meeting with them and give them our feedback in
21	the meeting.
22	MEMBER HALNON: Okay.
23	MR. BEASLEY: Mo?
24	MEMBER HALNON: When the industry writes
25	a letter through NEI, is it the same way as with an

applicant?

MR. BEASLEY: So I'm going to have to defer to Mike maybe. I have not dealt with any white papers from NEI. I would presume it is a similar process that we would do the review, to the extent that NEI would like, in order to support their efforts.

Mike or Mo, any other insights on that?

MR. SHAMS: Yes, let me chime on this,

Ben. So if I may just sort of highlight something
that Ben said that was important.

So our response to white papers is actually neither, and is intended to be flexible to adjust to the vendor's budget. What they would like to reinvent it, if you would, for that purpose.

To be able to, that scale it up or down based on the level of effort they want us to spend. Whether it's a meeting, a little bit more than that. So that's kind of what Ben was reflecting on.

To the second part of the question about what you do with an NEI, it depends on what process that paper is coming in. If it is a, if it is a rulemaking process then it becomes part of the rulemaking. That's a set of comments that we would consider.

1 If it's a methodology that they're looking 2 for us to endorse, then that's a different approach 3 We would do a fee waiver for that. 4 something that we actually needed it and it's going to 5 support the guidance. So it's going to depend on what 6 process it shows up in. 7 MEMBER HALNON: Okay. All right, thanks. 8 MR. SHAMS: Sure. 9 MR. BEASLEY: Ben. So we're ready for the next slide. 10 Slide 21. So this is the beginning of topical reports. 11 12 An applicant can submit a topical report for review and approval that contains information 13 14 about anything they want. Reactor, SSCs, a safety 15 topic, a methodology. Non-LWR applicants commonly submit 16 topical report to us outlining which regulations they 17 believe are applicable to their design. And also what 18 19 they are proposing to use for their principle design 20 criteria. A topical report may reference technical 21 22 reports that provide results of researching testing 23 for analyses, which can then be used to validate 24 computer codes, computer models. Or other information

for the application.

1 And I'm going to make the distinction here 2 between the topical report and a technical report. 3 the regulatory roadmap the distinction is that the 4 technical reports are for staff information. We don't 5 provide feedback on them. We review them, we study them because we 6 7 want the material in them. We're interested in the information provided. But it's not generally given to 8 9 us for, well, it isn't given to us for feedback. 10 feedback would be through the white paper or through a topical report. 11 12 Now, Mr. Halnon earlier had asked about meetings, pre-application meetings. We really have 13 not described that, discussed that in the pre-14 15 application white paper that was referenced earlier. The meetings tend to be more informal in 16 specifically asking for feedback 17 that their in meeting, you know, staff is going to be hard pressed 18 19 to consider something presented by an applicant and 20 give feedback immediately. 21 Certainly we can discuss a variety of 22 pre-application things in meetings, but what 23 regulatory approaches makes sense, stuff like that. You know, what the guidance is asking for. 24

But the pre-application meetings are not

1 something that we have seen a lot of activity on with 2 respect to that being a source of information exchange or source of information for the staff. 3 4 So on the next slide. 5 CHAIR REMPE: Excuse me. 6 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. 7 CHAIR REMPE: I took a brief look at this 8 LIC-500 and in addition to my comment earlier about 9 you might want to think about talking about a minimal 10 level of detail, there was another point that we raised in our NuScale lessons learned letter about the 11 12 importance of having the topical reports approved before looked 13 at chapters that 14 methodologies. 15 And that happened with the NuScale example where we were reviewing chapters on transient and 16 17 accident analyses that relied on the methods before the methods were approved. And so this is something 18 19 else you might want to mention in the report. 20 And I didn't see that in this LIC-500. 21 But maybe I missed it. 22 MR. BEASLEY: Right. Very good point. 23 Yes, it probably isn't. MR. SHAMS: 24 certainly appreciate the comment. It probably 25 And I think that would really be captured, isn't.

1 which I believe it is, under lessons learned from 2 looking at the NuScale review as a whole. It's just, to kind of control the time and 3 4 such, application wanted to get а particular 5 methodology approved, it really is just a case-by-6 case. It depends. 7 your point, it is far more beneficial to have done the methodology approval first 8 before referencing in an application. 9 So certainly 10 that's a great point. 11 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. Absolutely. So move 12 So, just in general, for topical on to 22 here. reports we spend in the ballpark of maybe 500 to 1,000 13 14 hours on those. So it is certainly an order of 15 magnitude, greater review than white papers. The benefits to the applicants is that 16 they get early review and feedback on those topics 17 from us. And as well, if ACRS chooses to review the 18 19 topical report and the safety evaluation, then the 20 applicant is getting the benefit of your feedback as 21 well. 22 And so that is a valuable tool for the 23 applicants. It does improve the efficiency of the 24 licensing process by allowing us see the

methodologies, their designs, they're operational

1 requirements before they come in with an application. 2 And of course it does give us a lot of efficiency if, when they submit those applications 3 4 that we've already reviewed it and have a safety 5 evaluation written with some limitations and that 6 conditions can be referenced in their 7 application. 8 And this point, the third bullet 9 similar. Just that it facilities some regulatory 10 certainty on those methodology designs that referenced. 11 One of the big advantages, as we get into 12 some of the more advanced designs. Like we're looking 13 14 for the right adjective there, but the further out designs is early identification of potential policy 15 16 issues. They can also provide the technical basis 17 for a specific licensing action. And it's used 18 19 extensively for obtaining our findings, our thoughts 20 on the proposed design features or analysis methods or 21 whatever the topic of the report is looking in to. 22 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Ben? 23 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. MEMBER KIRCHNER: This is Walt Kirchner. 24 25 MR. BEASLEY: Yes.

1	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Turning back to
2	technical reports, often the vendors will have
3	technical reports that they will include as part of
4	the SAR, right?
5	And then it becomes part of the licensing
6	basis. At that point then you would probably at least
7	look at the technical report as part of your review of
8	that particular chapter?
9	MR. BEASLEY: Yes. And it's, I mean, I
LO	didn't mean to imply that we don't look at the
L1	technical reports
L2	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Right. I knew you
L3	didn't.
L4	MR. BEASLEY: Right. But it was whether
L5	or not we provide feedback on them. We're not writing
L6	a safety evaluation for the technical reports.
L7	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Okay.
L8	MR. BEASLEY: But yes. When it comes in
L9	as part of the application, then yes, it is providing
20	basis for our findings in the application review in
21	the safety evaluation.
22	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Right. But then it has
23	no generic applicability, it's just case-by-case as
24	it's cited, right?
25	MR. BEASLEY: Right. That's correct. Go

1 ahead. I think we're ready for Slide 23. The relationship between topical reports on a future 2 3 application. 4 So this is similar to the white paper. 5 Usually the applicants tell us about their plans for topical reports in a regulatory engagement plan, which 6 7 is very useful for us to, for planning purposes, to prepare a team to be available to review the topical 8 9 reports. The staff findings are, can be referenced 10 11 because we have written a safety evaluation. The 12 findings can be referenced in a license application. of the conditional, 13 And course 14 limitations and conditions are expected to 15 addressed specific when reviewing а we are application. 16 And in a topical report having a safety 17 evaluation will certainly provide more specificity and 18 19 more regulatory certainly than white papers. So that was the last slide I had on 20 21 topical reports. I know I've probably talked a little 22 Any questions on topical reports? fast. 23 And some of this is not new to you. You've been reviewing topical reports for us for quite 24 25 a while.

1	MR. DUDEK: And I just wanted to add that
2	for Chairman Rempe that her identified lessons
3	learned, we have absolutely captured that as part of
4	the NuScale review. To complete the topical reports
5	before they come to, the SER comes to the full
6	committee. So yes
7	CHAIR REMPE: So, I was going to ask you
8	in the next slide rather than now, but since you've
9	brought this up. It says it's going to be issued in
LO	early 2022. I'm real curious about when it will be
L1	issued, and if you can give us any other heads up of
L2	what all is in your lessons learned report?
L3	MR. DUDEK: It has not been approved, it's
L4	still going through management review. I believe it's
L5	sitting on Rob Taylor's desk.
L6	So we are hoping that that's going to be
L7	completed and signed out in the near term. And when
L8	it does, we will interact with Mr. Snodderly to see if
L9	Committee would like to receive a briefing on that.
20	CHAIR REMPE: I would like to see a copy
21	of it, whether we get a briefing or not. I think it
22	would behoove us to be aware of what's in it.
23	Dave, did you have a question? Your hands
24	up.
25	MEMBER PETTI: Yes. The regulatory

engagement plan, I know ACRS usually doesn't review that, doesn't get to see it, but it might be helpful when you get to some of these advance designs, at least I have personally experienced in Kairos, as the lead for the ACRS, is that the topical reports came in, in the exact opposite order, technically, as I would have expected.

And it may be really hard to review it, because you only saw, there were three topical reports that were all sort of highly interrelated, and reading one without knowing what the other two said made it difficult. And I'm just trying to figure out if there is something there that we could avoid inefficiency, if you will.

MR. DUDEK: So I would offer, and I'll take a first stab at this is, a lot of the information that the applicants have been provided in those letters of intent, or those regulatory engagement plans, is very proprietary and has not been actively shared outside of the people that need to know it.

And they have been keeping very close to the best on the names of the topical reports, when they're being submitted, and even the timelines. So I've been struggling myself in trying to get that information in-house on, to get a full schedule and a

1 full idea of when things are coming in and what's 2 coming in. 3 MEMBER PETTI: Yes. 4 MR. DUDEK: So I share you concerns, but 5 those have been submitted in a proprietary format. 6 7 MR. BEASLEY: And just from my experience, as Mike said, they do keep them pretty close to the 8 9 vest. It's their business plans and so they consider 10 it propriety and ask us to treat it as such. But certainly, you know, your point is 11 And I think you've shared that with us before. 12 Just the order of the topics was kind of reversed of 13 what would be expected. And that's something that we 14 15 can look out for. typically don't, applicants 16 typically ask for feedback, although we do interact 17 and we do discuss the regulatory engagement plans with 18 19 We typically don't provide them any kind of 20 formal feedback, but certainly that's something we 21 should watch for and can do. 22 I just was hoping we'd see CHAIR REMPE: 23 other proprietary information. Maybe don't have a 24 meeting on it, but to not let the cognizant ACRS staff

member be aware of the whole plan is, and it sounds

1	like, Mike, you're not even seeing their engagement
2	plan?
3	I mean, is it something the staff limits
4	more tightly than other things with the proprietary
5	information?
6	MR. DUDEK: So I'm still working on
7	getting those for all three of my applicants.
8	CHAIR REMPE: But they submit it to NRC,
9	but you're not allowed to see it?
LO	MR. DUDEK: I am allowed to see it when it
L1	comes in, yes.
L2	CHAIR REMPE: So it's just it hasn't come
L3	in. So once it's come in, couldn't it be shared with,
L4	in this case, Dave is overseeing the Kairos one,
L5	right?
L6	MR. DUDEK: Yes. We can coordinate that
L7	with our management and try to set expectations on
L8	sharing that. Mo?
L9	MR. SHAMS: Yes, let me dig that. So I
20	certainly appreciate the desire to look at this
21	information. And I don't think we really have any
22	secrets here that we wouldn't share with the
23	Committee, per say.
24	But just, we're looking at these documents
25	as management documents. We have many of these tools
	•

1 that we run the reviews by. So to the extent that 2 it's relevant to an area that you all are reviewing or interacting with us on, we certainly, we would share 3 4 it with you. 5 But these are just documents that are influx that the vendor offers to 6 us at 7 discretion. It is not something that we ask them to 8 do. So, just as a management tool. 9 So to whatever degree that supports your 10 review, we can see how we can support in that regard. And yes, as Mo said, we're 11 MR. BEASLEY: 12 primarily using it for planning purposes for resource These reg engagement plans are very, 13 expectations. 14 very light on any technical information. 15 They may give us the title of the topical 16 report and the quarter in which they expect to send it and that may be all they tell us. So there is no 17 technical depth to them at all. 18 19 But certainly there is no reason, I don't 20 think, that we couldn't share it with staff as long as 21 you protect the proprietary aspects of it. 22 MEMBER PETTI: So the other concern I have 23 is, as we're going here, you're going to talk about 24 these cross-cutting areas that should be looked at in

more detail. And I've already been asked, what's the

1	Committee want to see on Kairos.
2	Well, what I really don't want to have
3	happen is what happened in NuScale where there's still
4	a topical report out there that's dragging along and
5	we're already starting into the CP application. So,
6	if you just had, if you have the full picture in your
7	head it just would obviate that sort of concern.
8	MR. SHAMS: I think that's a fair
9	question. We should have the ability to provide this
10	information. Whether it's directly that the
11	engagement plan itself or a synopsis of it that sort
12	of relates to parts of their review.
13	So we should be able to support that.
14	That is not too much to ask.
15	MEMBER PETTI: Yes.
16	MR. SHAMS: And thank you for asking that
17	question. Yes.
18	MR. BEASLEY: So, the list of documents on
19	this slide, you're familiar with all of these. We've
20	talked about the light water reactor, CP ISG. We
21	talked about the NuScale lessons learned, we've talked
22	about TICAP and ARCAP.
23	The staff white paper on the applicable
24	regulations to non-light water reactors, that was
25	developed in conjunction with OGC, and has been very

1 useful for the industry for the applicants. 2 The ISG on right sizing environmental reviews is very important to making these reviews 3 4 efficient and timely. And of course Reg Guide 1.232 5 on design criteria for non-LWRs and 1.233 on the use the licensing modernization project are very 6 7 important. So, next slide please. So more process 8 9 enhancements. So we are working, we're continuing, we 10 have been working for a few years on a streamlining our safety evaluations. 11 12 One of the things we're doing now is we're taking out the back and forth on RAIs and just keeping 13 the information from the responses that is supporting 14 the basis for our decisions. 15 We're looking to improve the quality and 16 17 the readability of the SER. We're emphasizing that we need to be writing in plain language. 18 We want to 19 focus on the basis for our decisions and not be 20 providing lots of detailed information or history or 21 that type of thing. 22 And we've also alluded to a new review 23 process. We're referring to it as the flexible review

that were developed for the nuclear, NEIMA, Nuclear

It does support the generic master schedules

24

Energy Innovation and Modernization Act.

And then one of the other things we're focusing on in a flexible review process is to try to get early interactions with you. And through those early interactions that will support us focusing on specific technical areas that you're interested in.

So I think we're ready for the next slide, which is comparison of the different review models. So this one says the Kairos pilot model, it is our flexible review model. And we are piloting it on the Kairos Hermes application.

The division has proposed this approach because it is quicker. Being able to review an SER without any open items for us, for management, for the attorneys, for you is a more efficient process. It is a quicker process.

And so that's why the, why we did that with the flexible model. And that makes it comparable to the four phase model that's shown in this table.

For the different milestone groups in the flexible model, the draft safety evaluation is where the technical reviewers will be evaluating the application for compliance with the requirements. And they'll be composing their input for the safety evaluation.

1 Then any holes, questions that they have, 2 that's addressed in SER completion where we will work the RAIs and audits to get any additional information 3 4 we need and close those gaps in the safety evaluation. 5 So the responses to the RAIs and the audits help us complete the review and complete the 6 7 documentation, which is in the safety evaluation 8 report. And that roles into the advance safety 9 evaluation. During that milestone group the project 10 managers and the lead technical reviewers on the 11 12 review team assemble the entire safety evaluation. They check it. 13 14 Check the inputs that's been received from 15 all the various technical reviewers, assemble it and edit it. Check references. 16 It gets a tech edit. 17 Those sorts of things. And then once that advance SER is pulled 18 19 together it is given to the managers to review and 20 given to OCG for their review. So once we have the, 21 once the SER approval milestone group is finished we 22 have the approved SER which would then be made public 23 an would be promptly provided to ACRS to support your 24 full review.

And there is, two or three slides from now

1 I'll show you my intent for what we want to do on the 2 Hermes project. This milestone group schedule shows 3 that you get a, after the whole SER is assembled and 4 reviewed and able to be made public, but we do want to engage you much earlier. And so we'll talk about that 5 in a couple slides. 6 7 But then after your review staff will make 8 any additional changes that we need to. And produce 9 that final version of the safety evaluation report. 10 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Ben? MR. BEASLEY: I'll pause here. Yes? 11 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Yes, thank you. This is 12 Walt Kirchner. Well, this Kairos model, pilot model, 13 14 okay, I get it, but it implies there will be no RAIs? 15 MR. BEASLEY: No. The RAI portion of the 16 process is in milestone group two, SER completion. So yes, we would certainly be having RAIs, we will be 17 having audits to address additional information needs. 18 19 The draft SER stage, the milestone group 20 is where the reviewers are conducting the one, 21 majority of their review. And our expectation is that 22 they compose safety evaluation input. 23 But obviously that input is going to have some, they might have some additional information 24 25 It's going to have gaps in it. And so that's needs.

1 what's addressed in milestone group two through 2 audits, through RAIs, is closing those gaps. those holes. 3 4 MEMBER KIRCHNER: I just, personally I 5 found this confusing. Or the implication, not what 6 you just described. It's not captured. 7 I mean, basically it's the four phase approach in the middle, you just subdivided A, B and 8 9 C into steps, I supposed. MR. BEASLEY: Well, so we didn't, what we 10 did when we came up with the flexible review process 11 was we started from scratch. 12 What's going to work well for us. 13 14 And there were a couple of nuance things about the four phase schedule, the six phase schedule 15 that had kind of constrained the project managers in 16 17 NRO. And so they were the ones, it was NRO project managers that were taking what they had learned in 18 19 managing projects for the large LWRs and putting 20 together this process. 21 And it's flexible. We're using different 22 tools for planning and managing the project, 23 tracking it. And so it's, a lot of the flexibility is 24 for us, it's for the project managers.

As far as other people, they may not see

1 the, it's not obvious what the differences are going 2 to be. And because they're not great. Like you said, it is very similar to the four phase schedule. 3 4 MR. SHAMS: It has been, and if I may just 5 add a little bit. So as we were designing this project, I would not look at this also as a revolution 6 7 but rather as more of an evolution a bit. 8 But the focal point is, we try 9 emphasize the SER and the SER development as the products from the staff. That's where our focus is. 10 we kind of discuss a little 11 12 earlier, we're considering the scalability of our reviews and what we need to do. And in that regard, 13 14 there are reviews that maybe RAI has become less of a 15 tool, and maybe through audits we get all we need. There are reviews also where perhaps the 16 review itself is, or the application is fully complete 17 and we don't need to do an SER with open item. 18 19 So we did, we wanted to de-emphasize these 20 particular, if you would products that may or may not 21 relevant to a review given its scale be 22 complexity. So that's why the new terminology, again, 23 it's not intended to be a revolution, but it's 24 intended to be just focused on the SER and the SER

pilot.

1 With that, there will be a use of RAIs if 2 necessary versus audits. There will be items that are 3 open that needs to be closed. So that was our intent 4 of the terminology that we used. 5 CHAIR REMPE: Dave, did you have your hand 6 up? 7 MEMBER PETTI: Yes. Two questions, or I think Kairos is in the chute, it's the 8 points. 9 right item to model as a pilot. 10 But it may be necessary, but 11 sufficient if you look at, I mean, this is a 35 12 megawatt machine that's going to come in under the test reactor rules which allow less depth or burden of 13 14 proof as opposed to one of the larger DOE ones that 15 are going to come in. I think we may want to consider those as pilots as well to convince ourselves that the 16 17 process is robust across the size of the technologies. The second point is that, I think you said 18 19 this but I wasn't sure, the ACRS review, that's the 20 formal review, but it would seem to me it would be 21 useful to get briefing back around milestone two. You 22 know, what were the big issues you guys found to get 23 us to stop thinking about it. To kind of align, get 24 our brains starting to work on it.

Here is the design, here is what we found

1	were the big issues. So I think it would make the
2	Item C go faster if we kind of had some earlier
3	interactions, not with letters and all that stuff, but
4	more briefings and interaction.
5	MR. BEASLEY: And you're right. I agree.
6	And we'll get into that in a couple of slides.
7	MEMBER PETTI: Oh, okay.
8	MR. BEASLEY: Yes.
9	MEMBER PETTI: Good.
LO	CHAIR REMPE: So before you go there,
L1	again, this is a construction permit where there is an
L2	ACRS review for it as well as an ACRS review for an
L3	operating license. How different is this from what we
L4	did with SHINE?
L5	MR. SHAMS: I can take a stab at that. I
L6	don't particular believe it's that different. I think
L7	we didn't particularly have that terminology and the
L8	designations that we have for these different groups.
L9	We essentially have done the same parts of
20	it, and perhaps organized somewhat differently. But
21	I would not say that the delta is that significant.
22	CHAIR REMPE: That's my take on it too.
23	And so again, if one were to say we'd like to start
24	doing this with a Part 52, I might have a lot more
25	questions. And so I was really relieved to hear at

1 the beginning of this meeting, because it wasn't clear 2 to me before this meeting that --3 MR. SHAMS: Yes. 4 CHAIR REMPE: -- this wasn't a pilot for 5 the whole caboodle. And so I'm real happy to hear this is just a pilot for an NPUF that's a non-light 6 7 water reactor. And so I'm a bit more relieved. 8 I would like to see more structure on 9 these interactions that show up in the Slide 28. 10 Because I think some structure to them, maybe grouping what topics or chapters together for the discussions 11 would help facilitate the final review, as it did with 12 the SHINE process. 13 14 MR. SHAMS: I agree. And we're definitely 15 modeling --Also, we had meetings on 16 CHAIR REMPE: 17 SHINE and there would be --I'm sorry, go ahead. 18 MR. SHAMS: I'm 19 sorry. 20 In the SHINE process CHAIR REMPE: Yes. 21 we had a bunch of chapters and we had something where 22 a question would come up by ACRS that no one had a 23 good answer for, and so we had follow-ups in the 24 meetings. And so I think that that helped make the 25 final review in the letter we issued on SHINE going a

1 little bit smoother. 2 And we're committed MR. SHAMS: offering 3 the same level of interactions and 4 opportunities. Again, being this is a pilot, we're 5 looking for what would be the optimal way of reaching 6 out to you, the timing. And I know Ben indicated 7 that. We actually wanted to come to you as early 8 as next month, but it is just a matter of scheduling 9 with the vendor. Or the applicant. 10 So we're on the same wavelength. 11 structure this, we'll learn from this experience. And 12 we're certainly looking forward to applying it to a 13 14 larger reactor. One of the DOE reactors as well. 15 CHAIR REMPE: Thanks --MR. DUDEK: Chairman Rempe, I would also 16 17 offer, as a note, is that for the NuScale SDA that has less rigor than the design certification, we do, the 18 19 tentative plan is to use the four phase review 20 schedule. And I have noted the importance of, early 21 in Phase 2 or B, getting to the Committee and briefing 22 any highly challenging them issues on as was recommended earlier in this discussion. 23 24 CHAIR REMPE: Yes, because SDA, if things

go as I see in the popular press where you have an

1 over 50 percent up-rate, there might be a lot more 2 questions and so we'll see how well that works. 3 of course there is not finality with an SDA. 4 MR. DUDEK: Correct. 5 CHAIR REMPE: So there is a bunch of 6 things to think about on that one. But this one 7 doesn't raise as many questions in my mind. 8 MR. BEASLEY: So let's go on to Slide 27. 9 So this is a notional schedule that I don't want you 10 to pay any attention to the dates. This was prepared before we had really firmed up the dates for the 11 Hermes project. And it was just illustrative. 12 And so you can see here, the primary point 13 14 I want to make is the long line for the ACRS review. 15 It's in the, the Kairos Hermes review is the top set And what, the like fifth bar down is the 16 17 ACRS review. So that's, I'll get into this in the next 18 19 slide of how I want to do this. But the intent is 20 that the earlier we can have involvement from you the 21 early we can have involvement from our management 22 team, the earlier we can have involvement from the 23 attorneys. The quicker the review is going to go, the 24 more efficient the review is going to be.

that's part of our objective.

1 We talked earlier about the core team. 2 do have attorneys that are on the core team. 3 that is very beneficial for us. 4 As we get into the next slide, it's going 5 to, in order to be able to work early with you, it's going to necessitate that we work early with our 6 7 managers. 8 MEMBER KIRCHNER: So, Ben, can I turn that 9 around on you and say that the ACRS helps the staff 10 engagement their management sooner, and the lawyers, to expedite the process? 11 (Laughter.) 12 No response required. 13 MEMBER KIRCHNER: 14 (Laughter.) 15 MR. SHAMS: No response required is fair. 16 (Laughter.) MR. BEASLEY: And so this slide is just a 17 feeble artist, I can't even say that, I'm not even a 18 19 feeble artist, I'm an engineer, so I just tried to 20 illustrate what I was thinking with respect to how we 21 might work together quickly, or early, in the process. 22 And so as staff is doing a review, we're 23 going to have some chapters that we will complete 24 earlier than others. And so my thought was, we'll get 25 those reviewed so that they can be made available to

119 1 the public and share them with you and start engaging 2 on the review. 3 I'm hoping that this doesn't bite me. 4 am a, very much am an optimist and so my expectation 5 is that this will work. It could be that it may not 6 work out so well, but we're going to push hard to try 7 to make it work. To get you as much as we can as 8 early as we can. And so, we'll have to see how the 9 review goes. 10 As you've mentioned, it might work for this review because it is just a construction permit 11 12 for a test reactor. And so once we get to, once this process is applied to a larger effort, it may not work 13 14 quite as well. But certainly, my desire is for early 15 engagement. And what I've identified as sharing with 16 17 you is the completed chapters, but I am completely open to any ideas, any suggestions you have for how we 18 19 can engage early with you on whatever topics that you 20 want to hear about. 21

MEMBER BALLINGER: This is Ron Ballinger.

I'm lead for the SHINE application and there are a couple of unique things that are going on with SHINE, but I've come to the conclusion that the RAI cycle turns out to be the long pole in the tent. In the

22

23

24

sense that if there is anything that can be done to minimize the number of RAIs and the length of that cycle, boy, that would be a big help.

MR. BEASLEY: Yes. And so one of the statutes that we're going to employ to try to be more efficient in our reviews is increased use of audits to try to address that issue. Because, yes, we recognize that RAIs are, you know, a lengthy process. And so if we can get the information we need through audits, you know, that tends to go much guicker.

Another thing that we're doing that's a little bit of a nuanced approach with Kairos, and it's actually Kairos that's doing it with us, is as we share with them preliminary RAIs, they respond, they tell us that they're going to respond quickly. And so that preliminary RAI never matures to becoming a full RAI that gets sent by letter.

And so again, this process, I'm very hopeful, I'm optimistic that it's going to work well with this project. You know, one of the factors that it may work well is because we have such a responsive Applicant, such an Aggressive applicant that really wants to make it go quickly and is really taking advantage of the opportunities to respond to us, you know, before we get involved in a little bit more

1	lengthy, formal, RAI process.
2	MEMBER BALLINGER: Yes. I mean, I
3	understand that it's a two-party event here. I mean,
4	you wouldn't ask for the RAIs if you didn't need them.
5	And so it's incumbent upon stressing to the applicant
6	that the completeness of the application is really the
7	initial driving force.
8	MR. BLEY: So this is Dennis Bley.
9	CHAIR REMPE: I see your hand up, Dennis.
10	MR. BLEY: I'm sorry?
11	CHAIR REMPE: I see your hand up, but I
12	just wanted to quickly before, since I'm Chair of the
13	subcommittee, I just wanted caution you about using
14	audits.
15	There was a recent design center
16	interaction where it turned out that the staff really
17	did a good job on documenting the results of the audit
18	so we could investigate how something had been
19	resolved. And when you don't have an RAI with a paper
20	trial, it could get lost. So if you do that, just
21	please make sure that everybody knows it's important
22	to document well. And then go ahead, Dennis.
23	MR. BLEY: The discussion here got me
24	thinking. And if you guys think back, our second
25	round of review on NuScale was organized under topical

1 areas rather than chapters. Some of those cut across 2 multiple chapters. 3 And I know it's difficult, but if you can 4 think of a way to pull together your reviews so that 5 your RAIs were integrated in that kind of way, it might help clear up a number of issues all at one time 6 7 and help the applicant in responding to you. 8 of having quite as many, you'd have fewer with more 9 detail. 10 MEMBER BALLINGER: But I think that we're trying to do that with SHINE. 11 12 MR. SHAMS: We are. May I make a note that --13 MR. BLEY: 14 MR. SHAMS: Oh, go ahead, Dennis, ahead. 15 MR. BLEY: I just was going to say it's a 16 17 good suggestion, and I'm making notes, so go ahead ---18 MR. SHAMS: Yes. And I wanted to also 19 perhaps comment on that, is to make sure that we're 20 absolutely aligned again on ensuring that there's 21 adequate documentation for the exchange of 22 information. 23 The audit process is not a shortcut, per 24 I tried to present it as more of a, a more direct 25 and less formal-like approach of writing and waiting

1 for response. You know, perhaps human 2 interaction gets more done, more bang for the buck, if 3 you would, than a question sent. 4 But there's room for the question. 5 there's also formal documentations associated with the plan, there's an 6 audit process. There's an audit 7 audit summary. And any information that is needed to 8 support the regulatory conclusion would really need to 9 be supported -- it would need to be submitted on the 10 docket anyway. there are tools that 11 augment 12 complement the audit process to leverage the best part of it which is the human interactions, and the direct 13 14 fashion that has taken place, but also document what's 15 taken place for longevity as you indicated. 16 CHAIR REMPE: Dave, your hand's up? 17 MEMBER PETTI: Yes, just a question off the top of my head. Confirmatory analysis, is there 18 19 criteria when you decide you need it and when you 20 don't? Because that's a pretty, you know, involved step in the overall approval process. Have you guys 21 given any thought to that? 22 23 So I'm not aware of any MR. BEASLEY: 24 criteria of when we would need confirmatory analysis 25 and when we would not. You know, we have talked about

that a little bit on the Hermes project. And, you know, our mission is to have reasonable assurance. And so if we can get comfortable with a reasonable assurance finding without a confirmatory analysis, then that will be our preference. But certainly, you know, if we want the confidence that a confirmatory analysis is going to provide, then we're willing to do one.

MR. SHAMS: Perfect. Yes, then if I may add, yes, it's not a cut and dry. It is more of, you know, an engineering judgement. But there are cases where they present themselves as great opportunities for such confirmatory analysis, areas of uncertainty, areas where you want to assess the sensitivity for certain variables, and new methodology that we would want to assess its viability using potentially a different alternative approach.

But Ben is sort of spot on. It's got to ultimately drive our ability to make a conclusion. I'd like to say that we sort of stay away from we've done it in the past, so this is an area where we just do confirmatory analysis. I'd rather find us really applying more critical thinking to where are we going to pick and choose where we do the confirmatory analysis.

MEMBER KIRCHNER: Well, it seems to me, Mohamad, that it's incumbent on the Applicant to demonstrate where they're proposing unique design features either through prototypical testing or some other data and/or experience that these, to address Ben's point, these particular design features will function as advertised and allow the staff to come to a reasonable assurance determination that they will indeed provide that safety function.

But it's really first incumbent on the Applicant, not on the staff, to conduct thorough confirmatory analyses of an advanced design. At least that's how I would approach it, if I were in your shoes, for the opening gambit.

MR. SHAMS: Oh, absolutely agree with that. We absolutely believe that if there's any on place in our pre-obligation interactions that we think would be, you know, most benefitting from these early interactions, it's the novel areas, the areas with safety features that haven't been addressed before.

And then we have regulation that actually lays out what an applicant needed to, you know, to demonstrate the viability of such features. That's at 5043 echo. And it lays out what needs to be done, you know, in the combination of operating experience,

1 testing, analyses, and the like. So we're spot on. 2 I think that will be a key area for an applicant to come to us early on and have the right dialogue to 3 4 make sure that we're on the same page on how to 5 demonstrate the viability of a new safety feature. MEMBER PETTI: I'm very supportive of this 6 7 approach. I just harken back to the MGMP days when 8 large amounts of money were given to NRC to develop 9 tools for confirmatory analysis that, when I look at it in hindsight, many of these things wouldn't meet 10 any of the stuff you just talked about, you know. 11 12 MR. SHAMS: Yes. So this is an important 13 MEMBER PETTI: 14 step forward, I think. Yes. 15 MR. SHAMS: Well, and we appreciate that. 16 And we're truly looking at, again, confirmatory 17 analysis as a tool, not a goal, if you would. We want to be able to use it to support what we do, not do it 18 19 for the sake of doing it. 20 MR. BEASLEY: Other thoughts, questions, 21 on our engagement for Hermes? 22 I do have one other slide. This is a new 23 communication tool that we have created. 24 project status dashboard that's on the public website.

This is just the top portion of the dashboard.

full dashboard will give information on upcoming milestones, audits, ROIs, technical issues that are being addressed.

And at the bottom of the screen there you have the RL for the dashboard up on the public website. And so I'm pretty excited about this. Public Affairs said they'd gotten some good feedback on it just with respect to the communication to the public on the status of the application review.

know, improve our processes, to improve our communication, to try to be more efficient, to be creative. And so it's, you know, it is nice that it's an aggressive Applicant, a savvy Applicant. It's nice that it's a construction permit and it's a test reactor. Because we're able to do a lot of these creative things with a little bit less of a complex project.

MR. BLEY: This looks pretty good. And are you going to show us the next two, the progress, or hours spent in the technical issue resolution ones? The middle one is really hard to do, ha, ha. I've tried managing projects very often. And trying to figure out a realistic progress that's really indicating how close you are to being complete is a

1	tough thing to do well.
2	MR. BEASLEY: Yes. And I'm not saying
3	that we're going to do it well on this dashboard. So
4	certainly, you know, it is a measure, but you're
5	right. I mean, we would have to do, you know, a
6	pretty detailed comparison of progress versus what the
7	expected expenditures would be at that point in time.
8	You know, I do have a spreadsheet, you
9	know, in tracking that variation, you know, what I
10	expect to see happen. This bullet is a little bit
11	more linear, and so it's not going to be a real
12	precise measure. But it is an indicator.
13	MR. BLEY: Yes. You can lay out sub-tasks
14	and things along the way, but where you really fall
15	off the wagon is when you run into problems. And then
16	suddenly your schedule starts to expand.
17	MR. BEASLEY: Yes.
18	CHAIR REMPE: Since we're spending so much
19	time talking about Kairos, again, it's on a DOE site,
20	right? It's not a power production facility. Why are
21	they doing this with the NRC?
22	MR. BEASLEY: So it's not actually on,
23	it's on a former DOE site.
24	CHAIR REMPE: Ah-ha, I missed that nuance,
25	sorry. I thought it was

2	CHAIR REMPE: I thought it was still on a
3	DOE site. So they've got to then, I guess.
4	MR. BEASLEY: Right. So this is East
5	Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge. It's the
6	former gaseous diffusion plant site which was cleaned
7	up and turned over to the city of Oak Ridge. And so
8	it's a, you know, it's an industrial site in Oak
9	Ridge that's got a number of commercial activities
LO	going on in it.
L1	CHAIR REMPE: Nevermind, it was bad
L2	question on my part. I should have known or
L3	recognized
L4	MR. SHAMS: No, actually, it's not a bad
L5	question at all. It's actually a great question. And
L6	I think there's more to it than just the location.
L7	It's actually the purpose of the facility itself.
L8	And I'm going to actually ask Amy Cubbage
L9	if she'd give us a few critical points here, because
20	it would benefit the Committee to hear that.
21	Amy, would you like to comment on that?
22	MS. CUBBAGE: Yes, I would. Yes. So
23	it's, yes, not just the location as Mo indicated, it's
24	the ownership. So this is a commercial entity that
25	owns this facility. And also the purpose, if it's

MR. BEASLEY: Yes.

	130
1	demonstrating a reactor for commercial operations,
2	regardless of the location, NRC would have the
3	authority.
4	CHAIR REMPE: Thanks.
5	MEMBER BROWN: May I ask another
6	question?
7	MR. BEASLEY: Yes, please.
8	MEMBER BROWN: This is Charlie Brown. I
9	went down on your little site, dashboard. And below
10	that there's a project schedule that shows that every
11	task is to be completed by the end of February.
12	MR. BEASLEY: Well, that's not every,
13	that's the tasks that are listed. So there are so
14	many tasks that they won't fit on that chart. So
15	MEMBER BROWN: Well, let me back up. It
16	just shows task title, seven, instrumentation control,
17	started December 1st. It'll be finished February
18	28th.
19	MR. BEASLEY: Right.
20	MEMBER BROWN: And the electrical power
21	systems just have the same, and they all all of the
22	16 listed items, or 15, yes, 16 listed items are due
23	to be finished by February 28th.
24	MR. BEASLEY: Right. And so on the so
25	we need to do a little bit more development work to

1 make that little bar chart a little bit more clear. 2 But what I did was put in each chapter for the draft 3 And so you see the acceptance review on the 4 screen we're looking at now. The acceptance review is 5 100 percent complete. You know, as we start completing those 6 7 chapters, the input for not completing the chapters, 8 as soon as I start getting the input on those chapters by the end of February, this second dial will start to 9 fill in, the draft SE will start to fill in. 10 And then we will, you know, then we would 11 12 safety evaluation completion milestone the group. And so that's another set of 16 tasks. 13 14 just the way I built it in our tool, in our software. 15 And so those tasks would then come up under 16 completion. And that timeframe is later on in the 17 year. So we need to, you know, that's in the 18 19 list of things that I want to deal with, with the 20 developer, to improve and to make that bar chart a 21 little bit more understandable. 22 All right, so there's no MEMBER BROWN: 23 ACRS involvement in this is what we're seeing. Is 24 that correct? 25 MR. BEASLEY: So I have to pull

1	because I wanted to, you know, show some things on
2	the schedule. Did I show ACRS in there?
3	MEMBER BROWN: I don't wee words. I don't
4	see the words anywhere. But there's another
5	environmental review. And below that there's nothing.
6	So I'm just curious as to how the process is
7	apparently. When are you supposed to complete these
8	reviews? I mean, are those bars that show February
9	28th going to be extended out across this chart over
10	the next year and a half?
11	MR. BEASLEY: Yes. There will be another
12	set of bars that show up as these bars get completed.
13	MEMBER BROWN: Even though they say
14	they're supposed to be completed by February 28th,
15	which is what the bar chart shows right now?
16	MR. BEASLEY: Okay
17	MEMBER BROWN: I'm just asking the
18	question. Because we haven't seen anything other than
19	the overview presentations and a few of the other
20	presentations.
21	MR. BEASLEY: Right. So these bars are
22	only for the very first milestone group, drafting the
23	safety evaluation. And so this
24	MEMBER BROWN: So that only applies to
25	this okay, if I go back up to the third bullet,
ļ	I and the second

1	that's this draft, or second bullet, this draft SE
2	pending preparation.
3	MR. BEASLEY: Correct.
4	MEMBER BROWN: That part only applies to
5	that thing alone.
6	MR. BEASLEY: Well, yes.
7	MEMBER BROWN: This alone.
8	MR. BEASLEY: Right, yes. The first 16
9	tasks, they only apply to that one bullet.
LO	MEMBER BROWN: Oh, okay.
L1	MR. BEASLEY: That's correct. Yes. And
L2	so thank you for making this observation. Because,
L3	you know, when I get with a developer to improve the
L4	layout of this chart, you know, that will be
L5	something that would be good to address to make that
L6	more clear what milestone group we're working in.
L7	MEMBER BROWN: Okay, thank you.
L8	(Simultaneous speaking.)
L9	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Apropos to Dennis'
20	commentary on this, you make the analogy with
21	classical project management. You often draft a
22	critical path kind of schedule. And presuming that
23	the early engagement does at least highlight what the
24	major safety and technical issues are, and then you

develop, from that regulatory engagement, a plan for

1 a resolution. Then, so the first order perhaps, 2 classical project management tools might work. 3 But if you don't have those -- now there's 4 always the unforeseen and the unforeseeable popping up 5 somewhere during your review. But your first order, if you could identify the critical technical issues 6 7 early in the engagement with the Applicant, then you probably could layout a more realistic schedule that 8 would be more indicative of where you are in terms of 9 10 progress versus hours spent. It's just an observation. Indeed, this is 11 much more difficult than a construction schedule 12 typical of the project management application. 13 14 MR. BEASLEY: Yes, thank you. So I think the next slide is the last 15 16 slide in our group. It's the key messages again. 17 So, Mike, did you want to cover those? Or I'd be glad to if you want? 18 19 MR. DUDEK: I'll defer to you. 20 we've heard the key messages on multiple times. 21 think Brian gave a pretty good opening remark, and we 22 listened to these key messages in depth. And I'm not 23 sure that there's any need to rehash some of these if 24 we've discussed these at length throughout this 25 meeting.

MR. BEASLEY: Okay. And I agree. You know, I think that the way I would summarize it in 30 seconds or less is that, you know, we do have a regulatory framework that is flexible enough that we're able to review the advanced light water reactors and advanced non-light water reactors.

And we've really been pushing preapplication engagement, and that is very valuable for
us as we're looking at these new designs, and we're
trying aggressively to improve our processes based on
what we've learned, you know, over the last number of
years with respect to what helps a project go well and
what doesn't.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

CHAIR REMPE: Oh, go ahead.

MR. SHAMS: All right, I'm sorry. I was going to just, you know, sort of put our fingers, you know, hopefully all of us, on -- you know, part of the main reason we wanted to come to you to show this is to really kind of shed a light on how we're taking on these reviews, given the peculiar nature of them, lack of a particular experience, what we've experienced with some of these technologies and the like, the different scales, the different maturity of the designs.

And I would like to maybe perhaps bring us back a little bit, a few years back, where we talked about a staged approval and stage the, you know, applications, what can we do to develop that. So what we laid out today is really the approach that we're using to achieve that goal too.

If you would, de-risk some of these reviews to the extent possible, be able to provide early feedback, be able to provide as formal of a position as possible, but yet also provide informal and less, if you would, less exhaustive reviews.

So the whole framework is intended to offer that, the flexibility, the early assurance, if such things exist, the early engagement with you all if we can, as well. So saying that, we just wanted to get your feedback, get your insights, perhaps show you that in a totality such that you have a good, you know, a good sense of what we're trying to do.

A lot of great questions today about, you know, the level of completion, and topical reports, and the level of review that's provided in the white paper versus the technical report. And these are all great questions. And they all have to be balanced and calibrated with our desire to again, provide flexibility.

1	So I hope we were able to present you with
2	that to help, you know, provide these insights, and
3	then just continue to interact with you, and hopefully
4	try to answer your questions if there are areas that
5	we can improve in, or provide additional insights at,
6	and support these reviews in a more efficient way.
7	So I'll just stop here. And if there are
8	any questions or comments, we'd love to hear them.
9	CHAIR REMPE: So I know I appreciate the
10	willingness of the staff to come and discuss this with
11	us. And it improves or understanding, so hopefully we
12	can both accomplish our goals a little better.
13	And members, before we switch topics, are
14	there any additional questions or comments?
15	MR. BLEY: Not so much a question, Joy,
16	but a couple of comments, if I could. I'm going back
17	to something I'm not sure, well, maybe we'll pick this
18	up in the next talk. I'll hold off on this one. We
19	have another talk, right?
20	CHAIR REMPE: Right, Dennis, we
21	MR. BLEY: Yes, I think
22	(Simultaneous speaking.)
23	CHAIR REMPE: And will go around the table
24	
25	MR. BLEY: So on that map, it could be

1 extended to make it a critical path kind of map. I'd 2 mentioned to you, and I'm sure lots of people -- they 3 probably want to take commercial products now to do 4 this. But the first people I saw do it was U.S. Army 5 Logistics Management organization at Fort Lee who 6 built a simulation program. 7 And instead of identifying the critical 8 path, they allowed uncertainty among each path and a 9 very easy method to put it in. And then when you run 10 a simulation program on that network, you get an index of criticalities and how likely different paths are to 11 12 be the critical path. And I found that extremely useful. And I'm not sure how many commercial packages 13 14 these days are including that option. But it's a nice 15 one and fairly easy to implement. That's all. 16 CHAIR REMPE: Anyone else? We are way 17 behind schedule, so I'm going to ask staff to bump 18 ahead in their slides to the next topic, please. 19 I realize it's ACRS members is why we're behind 20 schedule as usual. 21 So shall I begin? MS. LAURON: 22 CHAIR REMPE: Please do. 23 MS. LAURON: Okay. So my name is Carolyn 24 Lauron, and I'm a project manager in the New Reactor

Licensing Branch in the Division of New and Renewed

1 Licenses in the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. 2 I am here today to guide you through the 3 information contained in the interim staff quidance 4 with a goal of helping you develop and submit your 5 comments as described in the Federal Register notice. We welcome questions at the end of the 6 7 presentation and strongly encourage you to provide the comments in writing as described in the FRN. 8 9 background for this Ву way of 10 presentation, I would like to address why the ISG was developed. Many considerations went into the decision 11 to develop the guidance. A few years ago, the NRC was 12 anticipating the submission of construction permit 13 14 applications within the next three to five years. Recognizing that the NRC had last reviewed 15 and issued a light water power reactor construction 16 permit in the 1970s, and that the most recent licenses 17 were issued using the one-step licensing process under 18 19 Part 52, there was a need to reorient and familiarize 20 the staff to the two-step licensing process under 10 21 CFR, Part 50. 22 In addition, ongoing NRC activities to 23 align the licensing processes under 10 CFR Parts 50 and 52, and to develop guidance for non-light water 24

reactor designs, further justified the need to help

1 the staff navigate through the two-step licensing 2 process and the review guidance for a light water power reactor construction permit application. 3 4 Therefore this ISG fits into the existing 5 licensing framework used to construct the currently operating large light water power reactors and takes 6 7 advantage of the existing review guidance in NUREG 8 0800, also known as the light water reactor review 9 SRP. 10 Did you want me to stop for questions? I'm sorry, I only have one screen. 11 I will interrupt if I see 12 CHAIR REMPE: a hand up, or usually members will interrupt or ---13 14 MS. LAURON: Okay. 15 CHAIR REMPE: Just keep going. MS. LAURON: All right. Okay, thank you. 16 17 So with that background, the staff drafted the interim staff quidance for how it would conduct the safety 18 19 review of the construction permit application. On December 14, 20 2021, the NRC staff 21 published a notice on the Federal Register requesting 22 comments on the draft interim staff quidance by 23 January 28th, 2022. As shown on this slide, the 24 notice may be accessed through the link to the Federal 25 Register citation, 86FR71101.

1	The draft interim staff guidance may be
2	accessed through the Agency-wide Document Access and
3	Management System, or ADAMS, at the link shown or by
4	searching for the accession number, ML21165A157.
5	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Carolyn, this is Walt
6	Kirchner.
7	MS. LAURON: Yes.
8	MEMBER KIRCHNER: When I go on the NRC
9	website, I can't find this document. And obviously
10	it's a user problem, but on the public website it
11	doesn't display it. It displays all the ISGs for the
12	COL, but it doesn't pull up this one. Is it out there
13	on NRC website?
14	MEMBER BROWN: Walt, I just clicked on the
15	link. It's the bottom one, the 157, and it came up.
16	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Okay. Well, I'll just
17	have
18	CHAIR REMPE: And I clicked on the top one
19	earlier, and it came up. So I think that it's a user
20	
21	MEMBER KIRCHNER: It's a user problem,
22	sorry, Carolyn. Go on.
23	MS. LAURON: That's okay. That's all
24	right.
25	MEMBER BROWN: Walt, I got this on I

1 did that on my personal computer not on the NRC 2 So they actually worked, I had a hard time with all of these, ha, ha, but it came up one of the 3 4 few times. 5 MS. LAURON: Okay. MEMBER KIRCHNER: Thanks, Charlie, I'll 6 7 try it again. Thank you. MS. LAURON: So with that background, the 8 staff drafted the interim staff guidance for how it 9 would conduct its review, the safety review of a 10 construction permit application. Sorry, I'm repeating 11 I forgot to flip the page. 12 myself, sorry. So the scope of the draft interim staff 13 14 guidance discussed today is the safety review of light 15 water power reactor construction permit applications. As I mentioned earlier, the ISG supplements the 16 17 existing light water power reactor review guidance found in NUREG 0800, entitled Standard Review Plan for 18 19 the Review of the Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear 20 Power Plants Light Water Reactor Edition. During the February 25th, 2021, advanced 21 22 reactor stakeholder meeting, the staff discussed its 23 draft white paper that covered review guidance for 24 both light water power reactor and non-light water

reactor construction permit applications.

The staff guidance discussed today a notice in the Federal Register notice focuses only on the light water power reactor construction permit application. And it is primarily applicable to this type of power reactor design.

There may be some information in the draft ISG applicable to non-light water reactor construction permit applications, and we anticipate that this information will be referenced or included in the separate guidance document currently developed for those non-light water reactor applications. And by that, I am referring to the ARCAP document.

The draft interim staff guidance consists of two parts. There is the main body of the document, and the appendix of clarifications to the existing guidance. The main body consists of many sections that are listed on this slide. These sections are shown in the ISG as bold or capital letters.

Because there are many items covered under the guidance section, I will first go over the other sections and return to a detailed discussion of the guidance section on the next slide.

The purpose, background, rationale, and applicability sections of the document discuss the use of the document, the history of similar documents, why

1 this document was developed, and in what instances 2 this document is to be used. 3 The implementation section of the document 4 states how the staff will use ISG to conduct its 5 safety review of construction permit applications. The backfitting and issue finality discussion, and the 6 7 Congressional review exceptions will be developed as part of the final ISG. 8 The final resolution section describes the 9 final disposition of the guidance and closure of the 10 11 ISG. Lastly, the references section lists the 12 relevant documents referred to and discussed in the ISG. 13 14 The second part of the document is the 15 This part appendix. of the document provides clarifying supplemental guidance. 16 It should be noticed that the information in the appendix will be 17 used in conjunction with the quidance that currently 18 exists in NUREG 0800, also known as the SRP. 19 The guidance section of the document has 20 21 three sub-sections of information, requirements for a 22 power reactor construction permit application, light 23 water reactor safety review quidance, and special 24 topics.

The requirements for a power reactor

construction permit application subsection identifies some of the applicable regulations to a construction permit. This subsection also provides a discussion of those applicable regulations including 10 CFR 50.35 on the issuance of construction permits.

The next guidance subsection, listed as light water reactor safety review guidance, discusses the approach to reviewing the construction permit. The section identifies the existing staff guidance in NUREG 0800 of the SRP and is supplemented with the additional information found in the appendix to the ISG.

The third and final subsection is called special topics. This covers many areas of interest related to construction permits listed on the slide such as the relationship between construction permit and operating license reviews, the purposes benefits of pre-application activities, the lessons learned from recently issued construction permits, the approach for reviewing concurrent license applications and applications incorporating prior NRC approvals, the potential effect of ongoing regulatory activities on construction permit reviews, and the licensing requirements for by-product source or special nuclear material.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 CHAIR REMPE: So, Carolyn, here I have 2 some --MS. LAURON: 3 Yes. -- questions or comments. 4 CHAIR REMPE: 5 First of all, in its relationship between construction permit and operating license reviews, I was interested 6 7 in the discussion in the draft interim staff guidance about the staff is considering the acceptance of an 8 9 operating license application before they finish the review of the construction permit. 10 And it just said we're considering it. 11 12 And I think that some additional guidance might be needed if staff starts doing that. It's just, I think 13 14 it could be an interesting, it could lead to some 15 possible difficulties. And then, you know, we're getting ready 16 17 right now to start --- this is, I quess, a follow on to a comment I made earlier, but we're getting ready 18 19 in the next month or so to review the ongoing Part 20 50.52 rulemaking submittals. And should we consider this draft internal 21 staff quidance as 22 quidance the current in 23 discussion about Part 50.52 alignment issues, or no, this was done so much before that that we shouldn't --24

I guess I'm kind of wondering if there's some

1 inconsistencies in what's in the document versus what 2 is going to be happening with Part 50.52. 3 staff have an opinion on that? MS. LAURON: So this guidance does not get 4 5 ahead of the activities for aligning Parts 50 and 52. I think Brian mentioned earlier that the proposed rule 6 7 to align parts 50 and 52, that package, also includes the list of guidance that would be updated as a result 8 9 of what the proposed rule will include. 10 This guidance speaks to the current, to the existing framework under Part 50, to the existing 11 12 guidance that we have in NUREG 0800, does not get ahead of any of the activities that the other groups 13 14 may be doing with respect to, you know, 15 rulemaking, and then the non-light water efforts. Some of those activities may be also applicable to 16 17 light water reactor designs, for example. But we do not get ahead of that. 18 Those 19 activities are kept separate. This ISG focuses solely 20 on the existing framework, the existing guidance that we have in NUREG 0800, and supplements it with some 21 22 clarifications in the appendix. 23 CHAIR REMPE: So there's the current 24 guidance, then there's this, which is also still just

out for comment. And then there's yet some additional

1 stuff that may be coming down the pike. 2 So really, in our review of Part 50.52, we 3 should probably ignore this and talk about what's in 4 the existing guidance and changes from it that would 5 need to be performed for Part 50.52 implementation? Because this is an interim, saying it's 6 7 just out for comment. And yet we're going to be doing 8 a letter in March about Part 50.52. Do you understand 9 why I'm asking this question? 10 MS. LAURON: Yes, Ι do. And unfortunately, I don't know how far along 11 the 12 briefings, but I have a file on the staff has made with respect to updating guidance to support 13 14 proposed rule. 15 think that the expectation was Ι develop quidance, draft quidance that would accompany 16 17 the rule to show the implementation of that proposed rule, the alignment for 50.52. So I'm not really sure 18 19 how to answer your question, sorry. I don't have 20 enough background on the --21 CHAIR REMPE: Yes. I'm also not sure, 22 because again, it's my understanding from the latest 23 communication that the proposed changes won't be 24 released at the time that the rule is sent, or that

we're going to be reviewing and providing our letter.

1 But it seems to me that I shouldn't be 2 comparing to what's in this with the documentation for 3 the proposed rule. I should go back to what's 4 publicly available and approved --5 MS. LAURON: Right. CHAIR REMPE: 6 Right? 7 MS. LAURON: Yes. But I also think it's fair to say that the guidance here, the existing 8 9 guidance that we have in NUREG 0800, will change as a result of the alignment rule becoming final and the 10 11 guidance accompanying that as well. I think that 12 changes will be coming, depending on what, you know, how the final rule is issued and what changes there 13 14 are to align the two processes, the two parts of 10 Does that make sense? 15 CFR. CHAIR REMPE: I think so. Again, I don't 16 17 think I can include this in what I am going to be proposing, or what my colleagues and I will be writing 18 19 in March. But anyway, go ahead. 20 MS. LAURON: Okay. I think ---21 MR. DUDEK: Carolyn, I'd just like to 22 clarify real quick. That's correct, Chairman Rempe, 23 that you should not necessarily conjoin the two. 24 I think there is a grace period. 25 So my belief is that for the 50.52 we had

1 to identify what guidance documents needed to be 2 updated and how we would do it. But there is a grace 3 period for actually completing it and getting all that 4 guidance actually completed. Right. 5 CHAIR REMPE: So again, so it's either what's publicly issued and out there already 6 7 out on the books. And this isn't one of those things 8 that's out on the books. It's been released, but it 9 isn't a sure bet. So we've all got to go back to Anyway, thank you. 10 what's currently there. MS. LAURON: Yes. I think you're correct, 11 12 yes. That's right, sorry. I'm sorry, I lost my spot. 13 14 So the appendix to the draft ISG will be used in conjunction with NUREG 0800 which is the standard 15 So the ISG, the information in the 16 review plan. appendix is not meant to be all inclusive of the 17 topics expected and reviewed in a construction permit 18 19 application. 20 The staff went through the sections in the 21 for the various topics and identified where 22 clarifications were needed. The SRP, the NUREG 0800, 23 is periodically updated. And there have been updates 24 where the staff had actually merged the information to

review the license together.

25

So previously,

earlier versions of NUREG 0800, the staff had separate construction permit guidance and separate operating license guidance.

In more recent years, when the SRP was updated, some of the sections had been updated to merge the guidance for both construction application, construction permit application reviews, and operating license reviews together. And therefore, the staff identified that those sections would need clarifications of what would be reviewed in a construction permit application.

So the appendix begins by reiterating the approach described in the main body of the ISG and cautions the reviewer that, you know, the information in the appendix is to be used in conjunction with NUREG 0800.

There are, as I mentioned, just certain topics, related topics that are presented in the appendix with clarifying information. And these are listed on the slide. And they include siting, radiological consequence analysis, transient and accident analyses, structure, systems, and components, protective coating systems, instrumentation and control, electrical system design, and radioactive waste management.

1	CHAIR REMPE: So I just had questions
2	here.
3	MS. LAURON: Sure.
4	CHAIR REMPE: This is something that you
5	provided for the public to provide, the next slide
6	actually.
7	MS. LAURON: Oh, sorry.
8	CHAIR REMPE: That's basically how the
9	public should provide comments.
10	MS. LAURON: Correct.
11	CHAIR REMPE: And basically, for this
12	meeting, ACRS does things a little differently. So
13	I'm not sure you need to go through
14	MS. LAURON: Okay.
15	CHAIR REMPE: that.
16	(Simultaneous speaking.)
17	MS. LAURON: And then, so that brings me
18	to the Q&A. So I think, I'm not sure, but I know that
19	there were some earlier questions about the scope of
20	the ISG. So I'm hoping that my presentation clarified
21	that the ISG is for the light water reactor
22	construction permit applications, the safety review of
23	those light water reactor construction permit
24	applications.
25	The scope, right, is the existing

licensing framework. It capitalizes on the existing review guidance in NUREG 0800, right. It does reference these. We've spoken about level of detail. You know, we believe that the applicants can gain insights on the appropriate level of detail for a construction permit using some of the existing regulatory guides.

Reg Guide 1.70, we recognize was last updated in 1979. However, you know, it does provide good information with respect to several chapters. And the application would address those certain topics and the level of detail expected.

Certainly Reg Guides 1.206, it was mentioned in the initial issuance in 2007, the Rev 1 update in 2018. Although those were directed for, a single application level of detail is also provided there. But most especially, going back to NUREG 0800, along with the appendix information to the ISG, you know, we feel it provides sufficient information for how the staff would approach the safety review of the construction permit application.

So I think I had another question that I wrote down. But I'm not sure if, I think I answered them. I don't know if the other members or the members have additional questions.

1 CHAIR REMPE: I see a couple of hands up. Vicki, do you want to go first? 2 MEMBER BIER: Yes, I can go first. I have 3 4 two main questions. One is the draft ISG says that 5 applicants are supposed to, or staff considers there's population but also projected future population 6 7 distribution. And I know for the current sites, I mean, 8 9 some of them were remote when they were built and are 10 still very remote today. Some of them were remote 11 when they were built, and we have discovered over time 12 that, gee, they're now in a pretty high density kind of suburban area with lots of towns nearby that was 13 14 not envisioned when they were built. And has any thought gone into that issue of how to deal with 15 projected future population? 16 17 MS. LAURON: Okay. So unfortunately, I 18 wasn't prepared to go into details about the, you 19 know --20 MEMBER BIER: Okay. 21 MS. LAURON: -- specifically for the 22 particular topic. But I can certainly take down the 23 comment and get back to you about whether it's being considered for ---24 25 That would be super. MEMBER BIER: Oh,

1	the other question, which really goes, I think, beyond
2	the intended scope of the document, and so let me know
3	if this is really kind of off base for today, which is
4	for emergency preparedness and response, we have a lot
5	of technologies that didn't exist in the 1970s or
6	whatever.
7	And is there thought to how an emergency
8	response might differ at new sites compared to just,
9	say, sirens which are a pretty crude method of
LO	communicating.
L1	MS. LAURON: Okay. All right. So I think
L2	that, like, so I think I'd like to defer that also.
L3	MEMBER BIER: Yes.
L4	MS. LAURON: To go back to the technical
L5	staff and get back to you on that.
L6	MEMBER BIER: Sure, no problem.
L7	MS. LAURON: Okay. All right. So those
L8	are the two questions. Okay.
L9	MEMBER BIER: Yes.
20	CHAIR REMPE: Dennis?
21	MR. BLEY: Yes. I raised something
22	earlier that I was hoping Carolyn would discuss. And
23	let me summarize it. It was what I think was one of
24	the important lessons learned during the construction
25	permits for the non-reactor facilities.

And I went back more carefully through the NSP. And the only thing that says on the topic is that such further technical or design information, as may be required to complete the safety analysis and which can be reasonably be left out for later consideration, will be supplied in the final safety analysis report.

And that's true, but it doesn't get at the issue that I think both me and the staff stumbled on together. And let me read a couple of notes I wrote to myself. I think if this, by NSP we had something like a following, it would really help, at least these concepts.

Two things, I think, are related and ought to be here. One is more specific guidance on the level and quality of safety analysis required. There should have been a thorough and systematic search for initiating events and scenarios in these accidents, starting essentially with a blank sheet of paper to figure these out.

Knowledge gaps that could obscure the clarity of this search really need to have been identified, even if you don't have detailed calculations. And a complete identification of possible consequences should be provided. The detail

1 of calculations of those things can wait, as those 2 were pretty complete that there aren't any things lurking here we don't know about. 3 4 Related to that but more specific is a 5 thorough and systematic search among those accidents for those that can be affected by, I'll call it, 6 7 construction details such as seismic interactions 8 among buildings, fire initiation and progression, 9 missile hazards and protections against missile hazards, things that, once you built the building, are 10 11 hard to fix. And for these kind of potential accidents, 12 think you need a little more detailed -- the 13 14 Applicant needs a little more detailed calculation before the building piping systems and electric 15 16 cabling are in place. And I think struggling over how you define 17 what needs to be there for the construction permit 18 19 was an issue. And I think something like I just 20 walked through would give you way to do that. 21 that's all. 22 MS. LAURON: Okay. Thank you. 23 MEMBER BROWN: Yes, I've got a guestion 24 also, if that's okay. 25 Sure, Charlie. CHAIR REMPE:

1 MEMBER BROWN: Suggestion, when I went 2 through the ISG, the appendix, it was kind of an 3 expansion to give specific, not comments but insight 4 into what you like, like siting. And there's a number 5 of issues, protective coatings, et cetera, et cetera. They reference various items. In the INC Section, 6 7 this is an ISG that was, you hit a lot of the top level stuff we talk about. 8 But we recently revised IFG6 which is the 9 licensing process for the IS, for instrumentation and 10 11 That was in 2018, I think, for Rev 2 where control. it took into account lessons learned. 12 And largely, the ISG, it would be interesting to reference that in 13 14 this ISG since it has a bunch of information that 15 people can understand or see, you know, what they can do in preparation for this construction permit. 16 17 So that's just a suggestion. You can do But seems to me that's valuable 18 what you want. 19 information in terms of what people will be looking 20 for as opposed to just the high level comments that 21 you made in this particular ISG. It's just a thought. 22 MS. LAURON: Okay. I take your point. 23 So Ι note that CHAIR REMPE: 24 individual comments are coming from consultants and

members. And I actually had a couple too I wanted to

add. But at the end of this discussion, we might have the members weigh in on whether we want to have a briefing and do a letter on this in the future. But that discussion won't be finalized until the February P&P.

But the two comments I wanted to mention were, again, things that were in our lessons learned NuScale letter, although it was for Part 52. But it applies to construction permits about the completeness of the, in this case, a conceptual or a proposed design that, I guess it goes along with what Dennis is saying about that it's sufficient to demonstrate that all SSCs important to safety are identified. That is in your document which I think is good. But that was something we emphasized.

The other thing is that, in our evaluation, we identified the need to go a bit longer in the time period of the transient accident analyses so that they're continued to the extent necessary to ensure applicants demonstrate that an effective and reliable means to place the plant in a safe, stable condition with no ongoing degradation is provided.

And so maybe, as you talk about the methods, and we've already mentioned the fact that the methods should be approved at some point, we might

1 want to think about how long the analyses should be 2 conducted. 3 MS. LAURON: Okay. 4 CHAIR REMPE: So are there any other 5 comments from members or consultants? So I guess, because we are going to be 6 7 discussing this in the upcoming -- because this is the 8 end of the meeting. And before we go to public 9 comments, I want (audio interruption) to have any closing comments after the public about where they're 10 standing on whether we want to have an additional 11 briefing on this interim staff guidance or not, and 12 any other final thoughts. 13 14 But at this time, I'd like to open the 15 line, so to speak, for public comments. And, Mike 16 Snodderly, you can correct me, but my understanding is all that the public would need to do is press Star 6 17 and provide those comments. 18 19 MEMBER BROWN: Can I make one comment? 20 Has this ISG been put out for public comment yet? 21 Yes, Charlie. CHAIR REMPE: 22 MEMBER BROWN: And received? 23 CHAIR REMPE: I think it was discussed 24 earlier in the meeting that it's out for a 45-day 25 public comment.

1	MEMBER BROWN: It's out now. We haven't
2	received public comments yet.
3	CHAIR REMPE: No, we have not.
4	(Simultaneous speaking.)
5	CHAIR REMPE: At a later time, where we
6	come back
7	` MEMBER BROWN: That's all I needed, Joy.
8	I wasn't sure whether it had been send out. I saw
9	the note, but I didn't know whether it had been sent
10	out or not.
11	CHAIR REMPE: Okay. So, Mike, not only am
12	correct, all they need to do is
13	MR. SNODDERLY: Yes.
14	CHAIR REMPE: press Star 6?
15	MR. SNODDERLY: You are correct. Any
16	member of the public that would like to make a
17	comment, please hit Star 6, and you should be able to
18	make your comment.
19	MS. FELTUS: Hello, this is Madeline
20	Feltus from the Department of Energy. I have a
21	question. On January 6th, the NRC dismissed the
22	application for the Oklo Aurora design based on not
23	having enough information after 22 months of back and
24	forth. And the letter that was written on January 6th
25	basically its, like, nine pages of, you know, what

1 not to do as an applicant. 2 So my question is, if you compare what is outlined for power systems in Oklo, there is a, I'll 3 4 call it lessons learned here, what to do and not to do 5 as an applicant. I mean, the good news is that the NRC got 6 7 back to them and said, okay, without prejudice we're 8 not going to look at your design. But after 22 months 9 it was, you know, declined but when they originally 10 accepted it. They said okay, there's enough stuff there, and we'll ask or request for additional 11 12 information. So my question is has the NRC staff looked 13 14 at this as a case of what to avoid and how to 15 Because they were going for a 52 accommodate that? 16 license. 17 CHAIR REMPE: Okay. So, Madeline, I need to remind you that this is time for public comments. 18 And so it would not be appropriate for ACRS members or 19 20 the staff to respond to your question. But we do take consideration 21 your question into during our deliberations. 22 Okay? 23 Okay, no problem. MS. FELTUS:

didn't look good for the NRC. And it certainly didn't

wanted to raise it, because it was, you know,

24

1	look good for Oklo. And then we hit the trade press
2	earlier this month.
3	CHAIR REMPE: Thanks again your
4	MS. FELTUS: No problem.
5	CHAIR REMPE: Okay, thanks again for your
6	comment. Are there any other members of the public
7	who would like to provide a comment at this time?
8	So I think we've done the five second
9	rule. So at this time, I guess I'd like to see if any
10	members want to provide any thoughts. Or do you want
11	to wait until the February P&P when we bring up the
12	ISG again or if there are any other comments you'd
13	like to make?
14	MS. FIELDS: This is Sarah Fields.
14 15	MS. FIELDS: This is Sarah Fields. CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought
15	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought
15 16	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was
15 16 17	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.)
15 16 17 18	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.) CHAIR REMPE: Sarah, go ahead.
15 16 17 18 19	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.) CHAIR REMPE: Sarah, go ahead. MS. FIELDS: Yes. I thought I had pressed
15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.) CHAIR REMPE: Sarah, go ahead. MS. FIELDS: Yes. I thought I had pressed Star 6, but it didn't connect. But it's connected
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.) CHAIR REMPE: Sarah, go ahead. MS. FIELDS: Yes. I thought I had pressed Star 6, but it didn't connect. But it's connected now.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	CHAIR REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the public was done. Never mind, it was (Simultaneous speaking.) CHAIR REMPE: Sarah, go ahead. MS. FIELDS: Yes. I thought I had pressed Star 6, but it didn't connect. But it's connected now. I'm with this organization, Uranium Watch, in Utah. I want to just briefly touch on two things

NRC. And that is the failure of the NRC to properly docket new and maybe even old licensing records with the project they're not accessioning them to the proper docket or any docket at all.

I recently did a review of the Oklo Aurora, the TerraPower Natrium, and the NuScale SMR documents on ADAMS, and I found that there were a lot of documents that were not docketed to any license docket number.

Right now, when you have a pre-licensing review process, you have a docket number that starts with 999, and then you will have your part, Part 40 or Part 52 docket, when documents are submitted. And sometimes the license application documents are on the pre-application docket. There are many documents that are not on any docket.

And while you were talking, I checked the Kairos docket. You have a pre-application docket with 218 records. And then you now have the new Part 50 docket which has four records. And the application itself is on the pre-application docket, not on the Part 50 docket.

I did a search for the title Kairos, and I came up with 84 records that are not on either the pre-application or the application docket. And these

are important documents. So I know how to search records on ADAMS. But many people really don't know how to dig into ADAMS to pull up records that are really hidden away.

So I've already brought this to the attention of the NRC staff. And they said that they were making changes and looking into this. But just going to the Kairos docket and seeing how there are so many records that are not on either the preapplication or the application docket, I don't think the NRC staff is really doing what it can to correct this situation. And it also reveals that the NRC's oversight of their public record system is totally inadequate.

I'd like to just follow-up with what the woman from the Department of Energy discussed about the Oklo application. And this is a whole issue of the docketing of the application and hearing notice.

There were a number of organizations that were concerned that the NRC staff issued a document statement and a hearing notice for the Oklo first-ofa-kind reactor, Part 52 application. And that was before the staff determined that the application was complete and there were glaring qaps in the The NRC staff reviewed the application, application.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

and the NRC's own regulatory framework.

You have another big problem here. The NRC staff should not go ahead and provide an opportunity for intervention on an application before the NRC has made a completeness determination. This whole situation is, you know, it's almost a joke. Because the NRC staff, in the end, determined that the Applicant had not submitted and was not able to submit a complete application.

So the NRC should not abandon its existing docketing and hearing framework and its commitment to a fair hearing process. There are going to be other applications coming in to the NRC staff, and prematurely providing an opportunity for members of the public to intervene is just basically unfair.

The nuclear industry would like to put small modular reactors and so-called advanced reactors in communities that have had no experience whatsoever with the NRC. And it's even more difficult when the NRC goes forward and wants members of the public to submit hearing requests when they haven't even determined that the application is complete for a full and thorough safety review. Thank you.

CHAIR REMPE: Thank you for your comments. So again, I'll ask if there are any other members of

1	the public who want to comment today, at this time?
2	And then I'd like to go back to asking the
3	members and consultants participating in this meeting
4	if they have any comments they'd like to bring up at
5	this time.
6	So not hearing anything else, I want to
7	thank the staff for this meeting and their
8	presentations. I think it's been good to have this
9	informal discussion. And we'll discuss further what
10	we're going to do on the ISG, as I mentioned earlier,
11	in our meeting that's coming up in February. And with
12	that, I guess I will close the meeting. And thanks
13	again, everybody.
14	MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: Thank you all.
15	MEMBER BROWN: Yes, take care.
16	CHAIR REMPE: You to.
17	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went
18	off the record at 5:49 p.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



Staff Presentation on New and Advanced Reactor Licensing Processes

January 20, 2022

2:00pm - 5:30pm

Agenda

Topic	Slide
Opening Remarks	3
Purpose of Today's Presentation	5
Overview of Licensing Processes	6
Pre-application Activities	14
Activities Supporting an Efficient Review	17
Review and Assessment of White Papers	18
Review and Evaluation of Topical Reports	21
Staff Review Process Enhancements	24
Light-Water Reactor Construction Permit Interim	34
Staff Guidance	

Opening Remarks

Key Messages

- Licensing of new and advanced reactors available under 10 CFR Parts 50, 52, and 53 (in development)
- Pre-application activities have been effective in preparing for application reviews
 - Pre-application engagement
 - Review and Assessment of White Papers
 - Review and Evaluation of Topical Reports
- Based on lessons learned, the NRC is enhancing its review processes with formal guidance and updates to its internal procedures

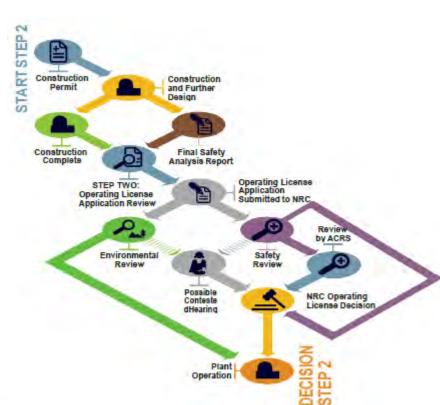
Purpose

To discuss the activities supporting the new and advanced reactor licensing processes under 10 CFR Part 50 and 52

- How the responses to white papers and the evaluations of topical reports fit into a future licensing action.
- How the staff is streamlining its review process.

Overview of the 2-Step Licensing Process under 10 CFR Part 50 (Construction Permit and Operating License)

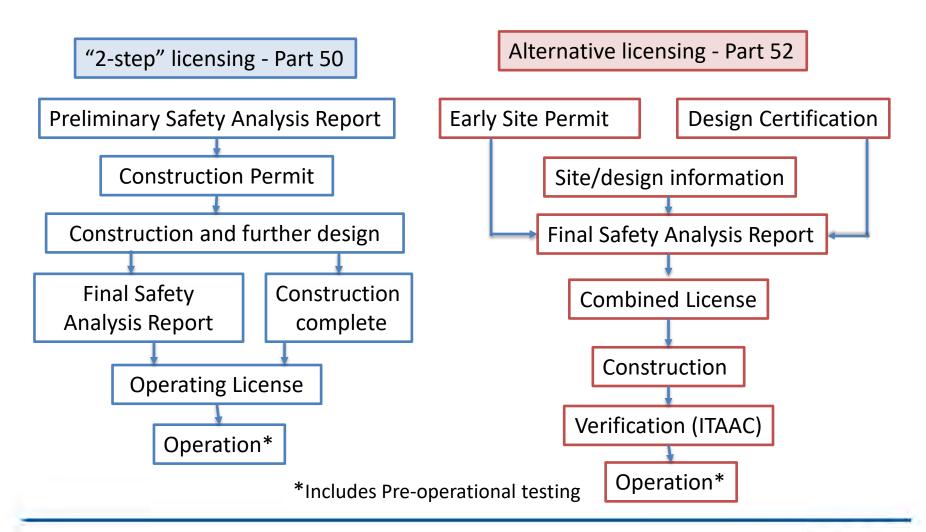




Overview of the 1-Step Licensing Process under 10 CFR Part 52 (Combined Construction and Operating License)



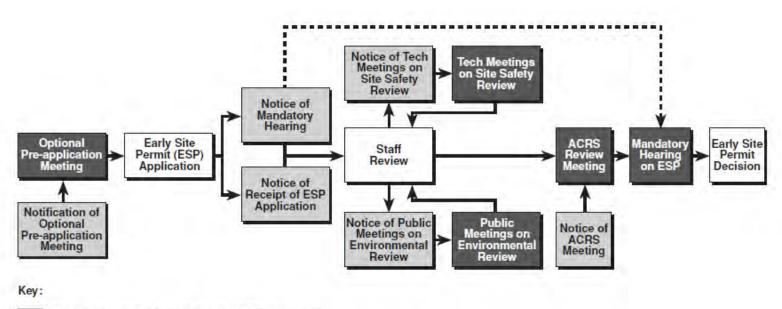
10 CFR Part 50 vs. 10 Part 52 Licensing Processes



Additional Licensing Processes Under 10 CFR Part 52

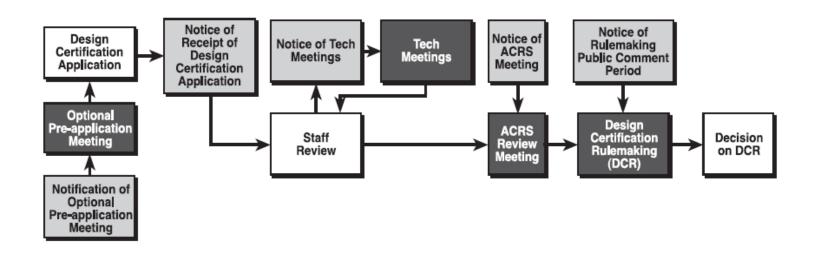
- Early Site Permits
- Standard Design Certification
- Manufacturing License
- Duplicate Plant License
- Standard Design Approval
- Site Suitability Reviews

Opportunities for Public Involvement in the 10 CFR Part 52 Early Site Permit Process



- Notification of Opportunity for Public Participation
- Opportunity for Public Participation
- Milestone Activities

Opportunities for Public Involvement in the 10 CFR Part 52 Design Certification Process



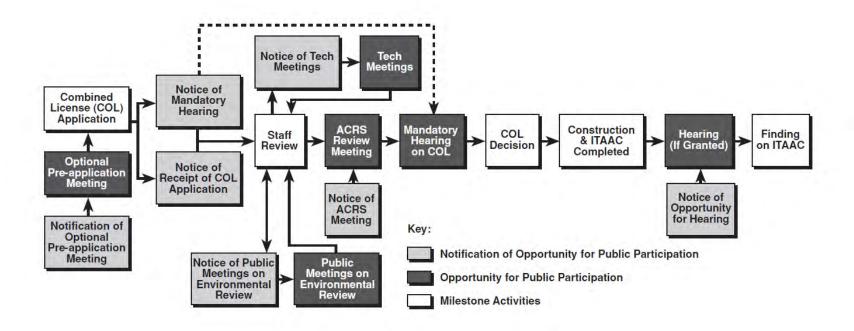
Key:

Notification of Opportunity for Public Participation

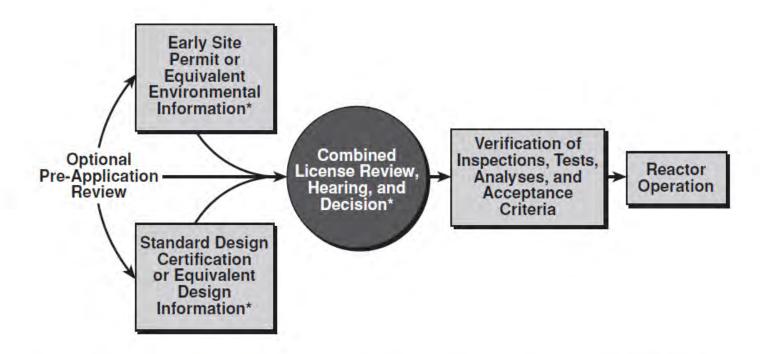
Opportunity for Public Participation

Milestone Activities

Opportunities for Public Involvement in the 10 CFR Part 52 COL Process



Relationship Among Combined Licenses, Early Site Permits, and Standard Design Certifications



^{*}A combined license application can reference an early site permit, a standard design certification, both, or neither. If an application does not reference an early site permit and/or a standard design certification, the applicant must provide an equivalent level of information in the combined license application.

Pre-Application Activities Supporting the Licensing Process

- Pre-application engagement (<u>ML21145A106</u>)
- NRC response to applicant's general correspondence
- NRC review of and feedback on applicant's regulatory engagement plan (<u>ML18122A293</u>)
- NRC assessment and response to applicant's white papers
- NRC evaluation of applicant's technical and topical reports
- Pre-application audits to support a high-quality application.

Pre-application Engagement (ML21145A106)

Advantages for Applicants	Advantages for NRC			
Enhanced regulatory predictability, reducing project risk	Greater review efficiency because NRC staff becomes familiar with the design and develops topical report safety evaluations that can be referenced by the application safety evaluation report			
Greater review efficiency because NRC staff becomes familiar with design. Efficiency translates to lower costs and shorter review schedules	Early public engagement on the attributes of a design, increasing transparency and enhancing public awareness			
Early interactions between the NRC, the applicant, and other agencies that have a role in the environmental review could shorten the licensing review schedule.	NRC staff becomes familiar with new approaches an applicant is considering and unique environmental aspects of a site			
Early engagement with the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) through the review of safety evaluations on topical reports. This early ACRS involvement will improve regulatory reliability and shorten application review times.	Early engagement with the ACRS through the review of safety evaluations on topical reports. This early ACRS involvement will reduce the number of issues addressed during the application review and lessen the effort of application review.			

Best Practices

- Conducting face-to-face page-turn activity with applicable technical staff
- Issuing regulatory gap analysis letters to identify unique areas of designs
- Reviewing consensus codes and standards, and incorporating it into staff guidance
- Reviewing other supporting documents or programs
- Conducting rulemaking and developing or updating guidance

Activities Supporting An Efficient Review

- Submission of a high-quality application
- Use of a risk-informed approach to focus staff resources on review areas commensurate with their safety significance
- Complete and timely submission of responses to requests for additional information
- Use of a tracking process for the highly challenging issues (HCIs)
- Early coordination with technical, management, and legal staff on HCIs
- Use of audits in areas involving first-of-a-kind design features and to support resolution of RAIs and HCIs
- Use of an electronic reading room to share information where the design is evolving
- Use of a core review team and charter to facilitate efficient reviews.

Review and Assessment of White Papers

An applicant may submit a white paper to the NRC seeking *informal* feedback and can allow the preliminary design review to be focused on the technical issues related to the safety of the design.

The NRC's response does not constitute an agency position or provide any finality or backfit protection.

The objective of a white paper is to increase applicant's understanding, to explore problems, or address how to make a design specific decision.

There are no specific requirements or guidance for the development, or the NRC staff review of white papers.

Benefits arising from applicant's white papers

- Preliminary regulatory feedback in response to applicant requests. Examples include:
 - licensing approaches
 - proposed format and outline of an application
 - applicability of regulations to a design
 - applicable consensus codes and standards
 - qualification strategies, methodologies, testing plans
 - proposed principal design criteria, postulated initiating events,
 SSC classification
 - staffing approaches, EPZ sizing, transportation and packaging
- NRC staff gains knowledge of a design and possible license approaches by an applicant

Relationship between white papers and a future license application

- Discussed in the applicant's regulatory engagement plan
- Feedback used by applicant to develop its application
- Dependent on topic of white paper
- Supports the applicant's abilities to assess alternatives and to further progress its design
- Supports the staff's review prioritization that could affect expected regulatory outcomes
- Less specificity and less regulatory certainty than topical reports

Review and evaluation of topical reports

An applicant may submit a topical report for review and approval that contains technical information about:

- A reactor
- Structures, systems and components
- A safety topic
- A methodology

Non-LWR applicants commonly submit topical reports on the applicability of regulations and principal design criteria.

A topical report may reference technical reports that provide results of research, testing, or analyses to help verify or validate computer models, or other supporting information for a license application.

Guidance on the NRC staff's review of topical reports is found in NRR Office Instruction LIC-500, "Topical Report Process"

Benefits arising from topical report reviews

- Early review and feedback of technical information by ACRS
- Improves efficiency of licensing process by allowing NRC staff review of methodologies, designs, and operational requirements subsequently referenced in a license application
- Facilitates regulatory certainty on key methodologies, designs, and operational requirements subsequently referenced in a license application
- Early identification of potential policy issues
- May provide a technical basis for a licensing action
- Used extensively for obtaining NRC staff findings on proposed design features and analysis methods.

Relationship between topical reports and a future license application

- Discussed in the applicant's regulatory engagement plan
- Staff findings expected to be referenced in a license application
- Conditional staff findings expected to be addressed and reviewed in a license application
- More specificity and more regulatory certainty than white papers

Staff Review Process Enhancements

- Developing and Completed Review Guidance
 - Light-water Power-Reactor Construction Permit Interim Staff Guidance (ML21165A157)
 - NuScale lessons learned Report (to be issued early 2022)
 - Contents of Applications TICAP/ARCAP
 - Updated NRC Staff Draft White Paper Analysis of Applicability of NRC Regulations for Non-Light Water Reactors (<u>ML21175A287</u>)
 - Interim Staff Guidance, COL-ISG-029. Environmental Considerations Associated with Micro-reactors (<u>ML20252A076</u>)
 - RG 1.232 Advanced Non-LWR Reactor Design Criteria (ML17325A611)
 - RG 1.233 Licensing Modernization Project/NEI 18-04 (ML20091L698)

Staff Review Process Enhancements (continued)

- Continuing to streamline the safety evaluation reports
 - Removing history of responses to requests for additional information
 - Improving quality and readability of the SER
 - Establishing writing standards for sections in the SER using plain language and focusing on the information necessary to communicate the bases for NRC staff decisions
- Implementing a Flexible Review Process
 - Supports the <u>NEIMA generic milestone schedules</u>
 - Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards briefings planned early to support a focus on specific technical areas.

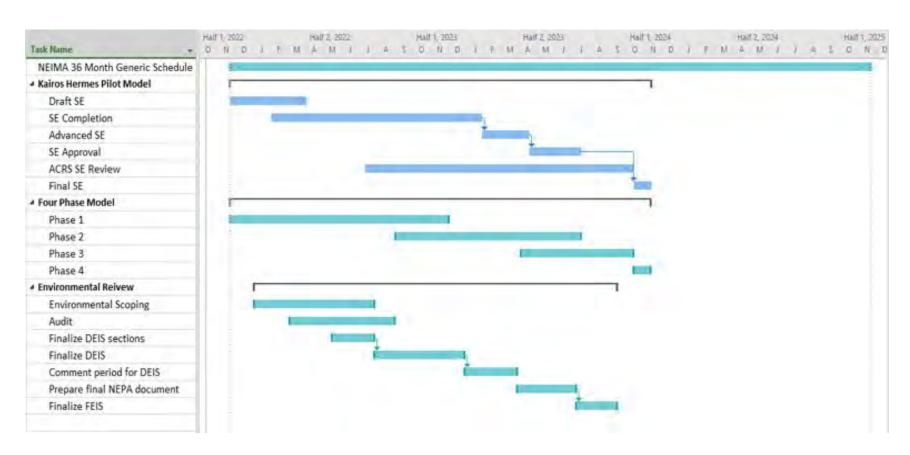
Comparison of Approaches

DANU proposal aligns with the 4 Phase Schedule because the SER with Open Items and ACRS Review of the SER with Open items are eliminated from the schedules. A comparison of this is shown in the table below:

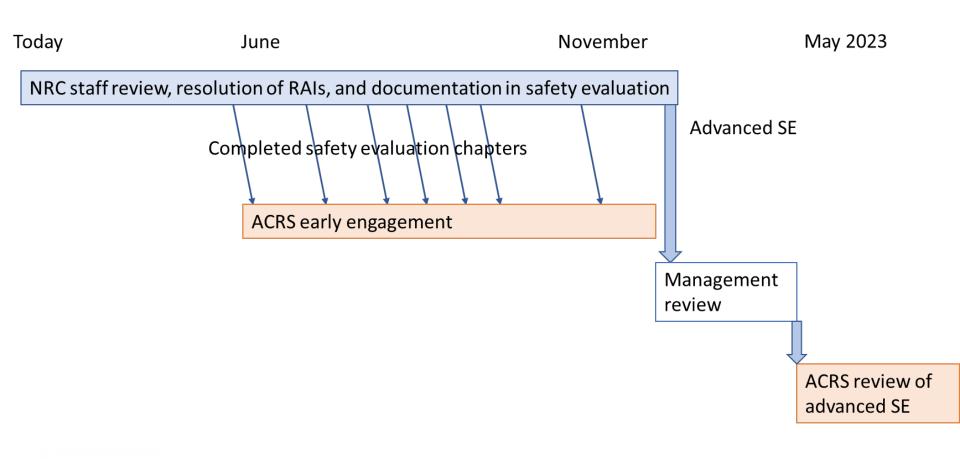
Kairos	Kairos Pilot Model		4 Phase Schedule		6 Phase Schedule	
Milestone	Milestone Group	Phase	Milestone Titles	Phase	Milestone Titles	
Group	Titles					
1	Draft SER		Draliminary CED and DAIs	1	Preliminary SER and RAIs	
		Α	Preliminary SER and RAIs		Issued	
2	SER Completion		Issued	2	SER with Open Items	
3	Advanced SER			3	ACRS Review of SER with	
		В	Advanced SER with no Open		Open Items	
4	SER Approval	В	Items	4	Advanced SER with no	
					Open Items	
5	ACRS SER	С	ACRS Meeting on Advanced	5	ACRS Review of Advanced	
	Review		SER		SER with no Open Items	
6	Final SER	D	Final SER Issued	6	Final SER with no Open	
					Items Issued	

Comparison of Approaches

COMPARISON OF REVIEW SCHEDULES



Engagement Envisioned for Hermes Review



Hermes - Kairos Dashboard

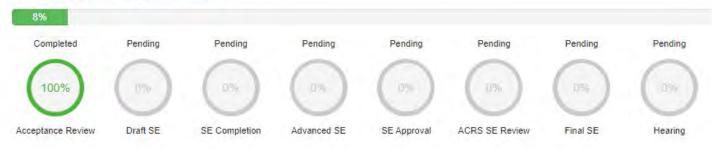
Overall Project Status

Schedule

Progress vs. Hours Spent

Technical Issue Resolution

Safety Review: Completion Status



Environmental Review: Completion Status



https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/non-power/hermes-kairos/dashboard.html

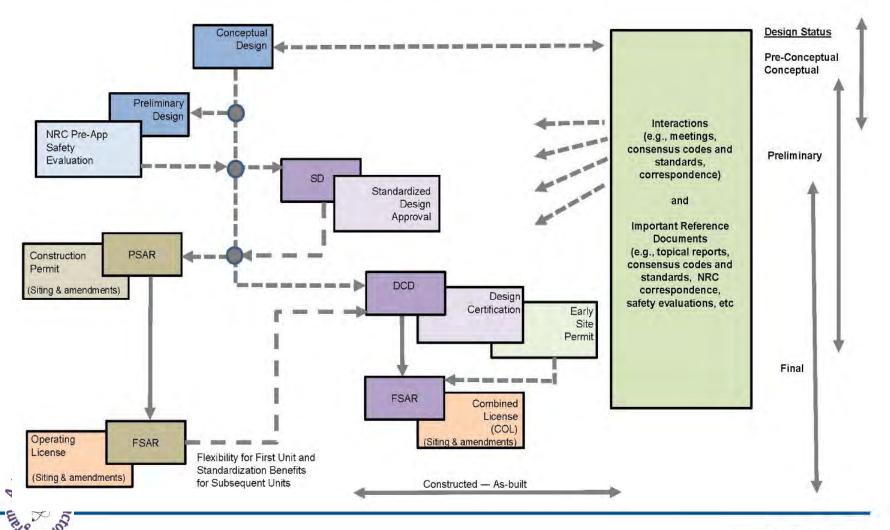
Key Messages

- Licensing of new and advanced reactors available under 10 CFR Parts 50, 52, and 53 (in development)
- Pre-application activities have been effective in preparing for application reviews
 - Pre-application engagement
 - Review and Assessment of White Papers
 - Review and Evaluation of Topical Reports
- Based on lessons learned, the NRC is enhancing its review processes with formal guidance and updates to its internal procedures

Questions & Answers

Backup Slides

NRC Related Licensing Processes



Draft Interim Staff Guidance for the Safety Review of Light-Water Power Reactor Construction Permit Applications

Carolyn Lauron

New Reactor Licensing Branch (NRLB)

Division of New and Renewed Licenses (DNRL)

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR)

What is the purpose of today's presentation?

To facilitate stakeholder understanding of the information contained in the construction permit interim staff guidance recently noticed in the *Federal Register* for comment. (86 FR 71101)

This presentation should aid in the development and submission of stakeholder written comments consistent with the instructions in the *Federal Register* notice.



Why was the interim staff guidance developed?

- NRC anticipates the submission of construction permit applications.
- NRC last reviewed and issued a light-water powerreactor construction permit in the 1970s.
- Recently, NRC reviewed and issued licenses using the one-step process in 10 CFR Part 52.
- There are ongoing NRC activities to realign the requirements in 10 CFR Parts 50 and 52, and to develop guidance for non-light-water reactor designs.



Availability of Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

On December 14, 2021, the NRC published a notice in the *Federal Register* requesting comments on the draft interim staff guidance by January 28, 2022. (86 FR 71101)

The draft interim staff guidance may be found in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System at this link: ML21165A157



Scope of Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

The scope of the interim staff guidance is the safety review of light-water power-reactor construction permit applications.

The interim staff guidance supplements the existing review guidance for light-water power-reactor applications found in NUREG-0800.



Parts of Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

- Main Body of Document
 - Purpose, Background, Rationale, Applicability
 - Guidance
 - Implementation
 - Backfitting and Issue Finality Discussion,
 Congressional Review Act
 - Final Resolution
 - References
- Appendix



Guidance in Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

Guidance Subsections

- Requirements for a Power Reactor Construction Permit Application
- Light-Water-Reactor Safety Review Guidance
- Special Topics
 - Relationship between the Construction Permit and Operating License reviews
 - Purposes and benefits of preapplication activities
 - Lessons learned from recently issued construction permits
 - Approach for reviewing concurrent license applications and applications incorporating prior NRC approvals
 - Potential effect of ongoing regulatory activities on construction permit reviews and
 - Licensing requirements for byproduct, source, or special nuclear material.



Appendix to Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

- Supplements existing guidance in NUREG-0800
 - Reiterates the context, expected engagement, and review approach
 - Clarifies guidance for <u>selected safety-related topics</u>
- Not intended to include all topics expected and reviewed in a construction permit application.



Clarifications in Appendix to Draft ISG DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

Select topics discussed:

- Siting
- Radiological Consequence Analyses
- Transient and Accident Analyses
- Structures, Systems, and Components
- Protective Coatings Systems
- Instrumentation and Control
- Electrical System Design and
- Radioactive Waste Management



Submitting Comments on DNRL-ISG-2022-XX

Link to Federal Register notice: 86 FR 71101

Two ways to submit comments:

- 1. Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov/ and search for **Docket ID NRC-2021-0162**.
 - Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301-415-0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov
 - For technical questions, contact Carolyn Lauron, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-2736, email: Carolyn.Lauron@nrc.gov
- 2. Mail comments to: Office of Administration, Mail Stop: TWFN-7-A60M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, ATTN: Program Management, Announcements and Editing Staff.



Questions and Answers

Full Name	User Actio	Timestamp
Snodderly, Michael	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:37:06 PM
Lauron, Carolyn	Joined bef	1/20/2022, 1:37:06 PM
Dashiell, Thomas	Joined bef	1/20/2022, 1:37:06 PM
Court Reporter - Sam Wojack (Guest)	Joined bef	1/20/2022, 1:37:06 PM
Rempe, Joy	Joined bef	1/20/2022, 1:37:06 PM
Sunseri, Matthew	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:38:44 PM
Burkhart, Larry	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:40:30 PM
Halnon, Gregory	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:48:06 PM
Beasley, Benjamin	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:49:38 PM
Walker, Sandra	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:50:57 PM
Walker, Sandra	Left	1/20/2022, 1:53:49 PM
Bier, Vicki	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:52:22 PM
Oesterle, Eric	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:52:26 PM
Ronald G Ballinger	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:52:52 PM
Widmayer, Derek	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:52:56 PM
Vesna B. Dimitrijevic	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:53:12 PM
Jose March-Leuba (ACRS) (Guest)	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:54:04 PM
Moore, Scott	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:54:09 PM
Smith - NRR, Brian	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:54:11 PM
Skov, Tammy	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:54:35 PM
Kirchner, Walter	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:54:46 PM
Dennis Bley (Guest)	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:55:10 PM
Nourbakhsh, Hossein	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:56:26 PM
Wang, Weidong	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:56:29 PM
Bowman, Eric	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:56:41 PM
Shams, Mohamed	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:57:01 PM
Dave Petti (Guest)	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:57:28 PM
Drucker, David	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:57:38 PM
Schultz, Stephen	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:57:52 PM
Dudek, Michael	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:58:38 PM
Brown, Charles	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:59:10 PM
Sebrosky, Joseph	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:59:15 PM
Kennedy, William	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:59:25 PM
de Messieres, Candace	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:59:30 PM
Hayes, Michelle	Joined	1/20/2022, 1:59:35 PM
Nakanishi, Tony	Joined	1/20/2022, 2:03:09 PM
Walker, Shakur	Joined	1/20/2022, 2:05:26 PM