Reviewer:	P. De Gelde	COMMENTS BY REVIEWER		RESOLUTION				
Page 1 of 1								
Country/Or	ganization:	Belgium/Bel V	Date: 17/09/2015					
Comment No.	Para/Line No.	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but modified as follows	Rejected	Reason for modification/rejection	
1	§ 7 (list of hazards)	Replace "Mechanical effects of pipe breaks" by "Effects of pipe breaks (pipe whip, jet impact,)	Considering only the mechanical aspects might be too limitative. Also jet impact effects should be considered.	Yes	Jet impact is a mechanical effect and it will be included. If we remove "mechanical" others would question if flooding is included there? Flooding is listed separately and can be also the result of human errors for instance, not necessarily a pipe break. I propose physical or secondary effects instead of mechanical. The primary effect would be flooding.			

DS494 - Protection against Internal Hazards in the Design of Nuclear Power Plants

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		COMMENTS BY REVIEWER			RESOLU	JTION		
	rganization: C	Canadian Industry	Date: Oct. 2, 2015					
Comment No.	Para/Line No.	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but modified as follows	Rejected	Reason for modification/rejection	
1	3.	Important to ensure that the Guide is prepared to align with the issued version of SSR 2/1. It is suggested to confirm the acceptance / publication of Revision 1 SSR 2/1 prior to using it as the basis.	Request for clarification.	Clarificatio n	SSR 2/1 Rev.1 has been approved by the IAEA BoG. It will be the basis for the SG. Editorial changes befo printing cannot change the meaning of the requirements.			
2	5.	Need clarification on when additional design safety features are assessed for internal hazards and to what rigour i.e. can they be screened out?	Request for clarification.	Clarificatio	The comment is not clear. If it relates to safety features for DEC, they are items important to safety that are used in accident conditions beyond DBA. They need to be protected against internal hazards. It required in SSR 2/1 This is a DPP, not the place to discuss this subject. This will be addressed in the SG. In any case, only some hazards will be screened out for establishing protections in the areas when such safety features are located, if the hazard is not possible e.g. no flooding possible, no drop of heavy load possible, etc.) The safety features for DEC need to be protected in the same manner as the safety systems (SSR 2/1 requires also more margins against hazards for DEC). They may not be redundant therefore it is possible that for instance a fire in one area when the DEC equipment is located will damage it, but the desig should ensure the independence of safety systems and safet features for DEC regarding internal hazards. Hence, the hazar should not affect safety systems and associated safety features for DEC at once.			
3	5.	Suggest those scenarios to be included or provide cross-reference details to the other documents where the design guidance to protect against these scenarios is provided.	Protection against internal hazards is important for specific DBAs.	NA	Item will be removed (comments by other countries)			

4	7.	Suggest adding a bullet to address consideration of appropriate combination of	To complete internal hazards listing.	Yes	This issue will be included in the text		
5	7.	hazards simultaneously occurring. Suggest adding a discussion or reference to existing documents that would indicate that protection of safety features for design extension conditions (DECs) would be considered using best estimate tools and reasonable chance of survival criteria, consistent with accepted beyond design basis methodologies.	Design guidance should recognize that provisions for beyond design basis response may be evaluated using best- estimate techniques, consistent with accepted beyond design basis methodologies.			No	It is not the purpose of the DPP to indicate the rules for the protection against internal hazards, neither for DBA nor for DEC. The primary mean of protection is in the layout and physical separation Best estimate doesn't make sense. This is a guide for design not for safety assessment. The safety features for DEC should be protected as equipment important to safety . Survivability doesn't exist as a concept in the IAEA SSs. This concept is applied when equipment is exposed to conditions beyond its design basis. Here the purpose it to define the protections that are necessary for the equipment if the design basis is exceeded.
6	7.	Delete this bullet:	"Release of hazardous substances inside the plant" is			No	This hazard type is already covered in NS-

	• Release of hazardous substances inside the plant	controlled primarily via station processes rather than design measures, so this internal hazard should not be assessed for design measures in the safety guide.	G1.11. It is required by SSR 2/1 It is not the matter if the release is controlled by "station processes" (not clear what this means)
			or design measures. If a release of a toxic, flammable, radioactive, or whatever other hazard happens, the release needs to be detected and controlled and the plant design
			should prevent effects from the release on the operators and/or on the equipment necessary to control the safety of the plant.

		COMMENTS BY REVIEWER			RESC	DLUTION
	M-L Järvinen	, J. Sandberg				
Page of	ganization: Fi	nland/STUK	Date:			
Comment No.	Para/Line No.	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but modified as follows	
	7. Overview	 Internal fires Explosions Electromagnetic fields Internal floods Missiles Mechanical effects of pipe breaks and pressure vessel bursts Collapse of structures and falling objects Release of hazardous substances inside the plant 	Add to the topic to be covered electromagnetic fields. Electrical and I&C Guides are included in the list of interfacing documents. In addition to other internal hazards the protection against electromagnetic fields should be added. Electromagnetic disturbances can also be an initiating event of a fire. The pressure vessel bursts should be covered.	Partially	Electromagnetic fi external hazard Electromagnetic switchgear at the becomes a subject qualification. The equipment or oth interferences shou procedures. Electromagnetic interference are ad on the Design of and Design of I publication. What would be addressing this sub Pressure vessel by pressurizer or SGs Changed to breal pipes, heat exchan	elds are mostly considered as an interference by high voltage plant is possible, but the matter of electrical and I&C design and use of portable communication her devices which could create ld be avoided by administrative fields and electromagnetic ldressed in the new safety guides electrical power systems SSG-34 I&C systems SSG-39, both in the expectations for the SG in ject? urst if it refers to the reactor, need to be prevented. ks if fluid systems (this includes ngers, tanks, etc) A burst is an reak doesn't mean necessarily a
	List of content	1. INTRODUCTION 2. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE	The content to reflect comment above.	Partially	See previous comn	nent

3. GENERAL CONCEPTS		
4. INTERNAL HAZARDS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE DESIGN		
5. INTERNAL HAZARDS POTENTIALLY INDUCED BY OTHER HAZARDS		
6. PLANT LAYOUT AND APPROACH TO BUILDING DESIGN		
7. INTERNAL FIRES		
8. EXPLOSIONS		
9. ELECTROMANGETIC FIELDS		
10. INTERNAL FLOODS		
11. MISSILES		
12. MECHANICAL EFFECTS OF PIPE BREAKS <u>AND PRESSURE VESSEL</u> <u>BURSTS</u>		
13. COLLAPSE OF STRUCTURES AND FALLING OBJECTS		
14. RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INSIDE THE PLANT		

Revie	MENTS BY RI ewer: Japan I try/Organiza		2015		RESO	LUTIC	ON
No.	Para/Line No.	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepte d	Accepted, but modified as follows	Reje cted	
1.	Chapter 5	Add the following bullet as, " <u>This guide</u> adopts on a new nuclear power plant.".	Clarification for the scope. This guide looks focusing on a new plant but on an existing plant as clearly stated in SSR- 2/1 (Rev. 1).	YES	It is a guide for design of NPPs, supporting SSR 2/1 which is for new plants. It will be clarified in the text		
2.	Chapter 7, bullet 1	 Internal fires, <u>including high energy</u> <u>arcing faults</u> 	Fires caused by high energy arcing faults is one of the important events.	Yes	This is fire cause, as they are others and it is taken into account but we don't describe here the fire origins, there are many		
3.	Chapter 7, bullet 7	 Release of hazardous substances inside the plant, including habitability of main control room 	For instance, effects on tonic gasses for MCR should be specified.	Yes	This is an effect to be prevented and it needs to be taken into account in the design, but the habitability of the control room is not part of the hazard		
4.	Chapter 7, 2 nd para., bullet 54, b	Add DS482 (Revision of NS-G-1.10) as reference here.	Be consisted with DS482 as revision of NS-G-1.10 "Design of Reactor Containment Systems for NPPs"			x	Bullet 54, b not found. The document doesn't reference to all SGs for NPP design. List is not intended to cover all guides that have some relation with the current one

Reviewer:	NUS	U		RESOLUTION				
Date:	ganization: K	epublic of South Africa						
Comment No.	Para/Line No.	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but modified as follows	Rejected	Reason for modification/rejection	
1	Last sentence of Section 2	Replace "internal hazards is relevant aspect" with "internal hazards is a relevant aspect".	Grammar	Y				
2	Section 5, 5 th bullet	Replace "internal hazards as well as internal induced by" with "internal hazards as well as internal hazards induced by".	Grammar	Y				
3	Section 5, 7 th bullet	Appropriate text to clarify the concern provided in the column "Reason".	NS-G-1.11, it is not clear where the scenarios that have a specific treatment will be described, since it seems that NS-G-1.11 will then be discontinued. If the intended meaning is that they are described in documents on design and safety analysis, please add explicit references to such documents in the 7 th bullet in order to clarify the text.		Bullet dropped			
4	Section 6, 2^{nd} par	Replace "There will be also relations" with "There will also be relations".	Grammar	Y				
5	Section 6, 2 nd par	Replace "relations with applicable guided for nuclear security" with "relations with applicable guides for	Spelling	Y				

	nuclear security".			
6	Replace "SSCs for detection, mitigation and confinement" with "SSCs for prevention, detection, mitigation and confinement".	Y		

		COMMENTS BY REVIEWE	R		RESO	LUTION	
Country	/Organizatio	n: FRANCE	Date:				
pages							
Comme	Para/Li	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but	Rejected	Reason for
nt No.	ne No.				modified as follows		modification/rejection
А	5/18	Suppression of the whole bullet	All the consequences of a PIE that	Y	The bullet will be		
			is also an internal hazard are not		removed		
			addressed in the design or safety				
			analysis. For example, the LOCA				
			treatment as a DBA only				
			addresses consequences on the				
			fuel with specific rules and does				
			not take into account the resulting				
			flooding of the LOCA. Thus,				
			these kind of scenarios should be				
			maintained in DS 494				
В	7/6	Internal explosion	As it's specified for fires and	Yes			
			floods, the document focuses on				
			internal explosion				
С	7/36	Idem B		Yes			

		COMMENTS BY REVIEWER			RESC	LUTION	
Reviewer: I	Reviewer: Department of Safety Evaluation						
Country/Org	ganization: Re						
Date: Octob	Date: October 8, 2015						
Comment	Para/Line	Identified problem/Proposed new text	Reason/Description	Accepted	Accepted, but	Rejected	Reason for
No.	No.				modified as follows		modification/rejection
1	General	To reflect the intention of the SSR-		?	The first part		
	comments	2/1 and Vienna Declaration on			(until DEC		
		Nuclear Safety, integration of the			measures) is not		
		existing guidelines NS-G-1.7 and			understandable		
		NS-G-1.11 developed as a guide for					
		the equipment is needed to develop					
		a guideline for DEC measures.					
		Background, justification, objective					
		and scope of this proposed revision					
		are appropriate and well prepared.					

COMMENTS BY REVIEWER				RESOLUTION				
Reviewer:	Mikhail La	nkin						
Page 1 of 1	l ganization:	Russia/SEC NRS	Date:08/10/2015					
Comment	Para/Line	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but	Rejected	Reason for	
No.	No.	r toposed new text	Reason	Accepted	modified as follows	Rejected	modification/rejection	
1	4 (point 4 in the proposed global structure of document)		New SSR-2/1 standard establishes two levels of accounting events in plant design (DB and DEC levels). This two levels approach is relevant to internal hazards as well. New wording expresses the idea unambiguously.			NO	Design extension conditions are part of the design basis. It is also not appropriate to put in in the title. The agreement on such terminology would affect many safety guides. This DPP or SG is not the place to make this agreement.	

COMMENTS BY REVIEWER				RESOLUTION				
Reviewer: M. Fritschi Page 1 of 1								
Country/Organization:Switzerland / ENSI Date: 2015-09-22								
Comment	Para/Line	Proposed new text	Reason	Accepted	Accepted, but	Rejected	Reason for	
No.	No.				modified as follows		modification/rejection	
1	7.	The internal hazards to be addressed	WENRA RHWG did	Subject				
		are listed in paragraph 7. The list	consider these additional	for	Electromagnetic			
		should be extended, taking also into	two internal hazards in	discussi	interference is a			
		account electromagnetic interference	the draft of new Issue V	on	matter of design			
		and high energy arc faults as internal	"Internal Hazards". A		and qualification			
		hazards.	certain harmonization		of electrical and			
			between IAEA and		I&C equipment			
			WENRA would be		when referring to			
			welcome.		internal			
					interferences, and			
					of administrative			
					procedures to			
					impede the use of			
					equipment			
					producing the			
					interferences.			
					What would be			
					the expectations			
					for addressing			
					this issue in the			
					SG?			
					High another and			
					High energy arc faults is also a			
					5			
					electrical design			
					that can result			
					into a fire or			
					internal			

		explosion.	
		Therefore it	
		would be	
		considered as a	
		potential fire or explosion origin,	
		explosion origin,	
		not as an	
		individual hazard.	