Summary of 30th Technical Conference

1. Date: July 2, 2020 (Thu.) 10:00 - 12:00

2. Place: Web meeting (Meeting Room at Nuclear Risk Research Center, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry)

3. Participants:
   Chair: Ueda (NRRC)
   Members: Taguchi (Hokkaido EPCO, substitute for Katsuumi), Kanazawa (Tohoku EPCO), Murano, Yamamoto (TEPCO Holdings), Ihara, Nakagawa, Hamada(Chubu EPCO), Fukumura (Hokuriku EPCO), Miyata, Tada, Yoshihara (Kansai EPCO), Ida (Chugoku EPCO, substitute for Yamamoto), Watanabe (Shikoku EPCO), Honda(Kyushu EPCO), Yamaguchi (JAPC), Oogaki (JNFL), Ishiguro (J-Power, substitute for Ishikura), Kawamura (Toshiba), Takii (Hitachi-GE), Ikeda (MHI), Nakaguma (FEPC), Tada (JEMA), Kurata (JANSI),
   Takahashi, Furuta, Asaoka, Nishi, Umeki, Kita, Inada, Yamamoto (NRRC)

4. Proceedings:

(1) R&D results of FY2019.

○NRRC presented on the research results of FY2019.

(Remarks from members ◆Industry members, ◇CRIEPI members)

◆ In the results report of EPRI in the United States, it is reported that the fire PRA is being simplified and rationalized, and that the results are actually applied to some power plants. In today's report, it is said that we will incorporate overseas knowledge, but how are you doing in that area? Do we have to do what we have done in the United States in the same way in Japan? If there is something that can be rationalized, there may be a way to incorporate it in that way from the beginning.

◇ CRIEPI are trying to start fire PRA by model plant from 2021, but there are some places where the movement toward simplification of EPRI in recent years is not reflected. Therefore, we would like to investigate and organize overseas information again. At the start of research in 2021, we would like to reflect in the model plant research what kind of ideas can be devised to simplify it, and show the utilities a realistic method.

(2) R&D plans of FY2021.

○NRRC presented on the research plans of FY2021.

◆ In the Risk-Informed Decision Making (RIDM) initiative that utilize risk information, there is a description that the system is being examined to secure domestic peer reviewers. What are your specific thoughts?

◇ First of all, in order to make a review as a prerequisite, it is necessary to train PRA engineers firmly. Therefore, we think that the first priority is to human resource development, who can evaluate PRA in Japan. Specifically, we have created a 6-week course and ASME standard guides, etc., and we are conducting activities to inform and understand the efforts in the United States to the people in Japan. And as a specialization of peer review, we invited and create opportunities to learn from people who are doing peer review in the United States to see how they are actually doing peer review in the United States and what kind of perspective the reviewers are looking at.