

GC 59 Senior Regulators' meeting 17 September 2015 Renewal of Operating Licence for NPPs - State of art in P.R.China National Nuclear Safety Administration P.R.China



- 1. Development of NPPs
- 2. Licencing requirements
- 3. Challenge of Operating Licence expiration and approaches
- 4. International Practices
- 5. Technical Policy on Operating Licence

renewal



Unbalanced energy supply structure





Environment Pollutions: important contribution from coal burning power plants





Environment Protection: an important solution by NPPs





Nuclear Power Units in Operation: 27 Nuclear Power Units under Construction: 25 Total capacity of nuclear power: 23570 MWe





More than 20 years nuclear power operation experience with a safe record benefiting from:
Insisting on Safety First, Quality First principle,
Adopting Defense in Depth strategy
Promoting Safety Culture
Adopting high safety standard
Enhancing nuclear safety supervision





Licencing requirements

- NNSA is authorized to conduct a unified and independent nuclear safety supervision over the national nuclear facilities.
- Licensing system is adopted for nuclear facilities in China. NNSA is responsible for issuing the safety licences, including construction and operation licences of nuclear power plants.
- According to the Safety Regulations, the validity of operation licence of NPP is its design life normally, or decided by NNSA in exceptional case.



3 Challenges of Operating Licence expiration and approaches

- Challenges:
 - The design life of Qinshan-1 is 30 years, and the expiration date of Operating Licence is in December, 2021.
 - The design life of Daya Bay reactors are 40 years and the operational time has been over 20 years by now.
 - The reactors will continue to face the problem of operating licence expiration.
 - PSRs performed in China shows enough time must be allocated in advance to both utility and regulatory body for safety reviews.



3 Challenge of Operating Licence expiration and approaches

Approaches:

- Lack of relative experience of analysis and practices
- NNSA has carried out extensive investigations and studies. Participants came from the design institutes, utilities, universities, technical supports...
- It is decided to establish a Technical Policy (TP) based on IAEA safety standards and international practices for licence renewal of NNPs to provide guidance for licence renewal application.
- When the requirements of the TP have been completed and verified by the practices, they will be combined into the safety standards.



International Practices

IAEA: Long Term Operation(LTO)

- > 1990s: Launching research on ageing management.
- 2006: Technical Reports Series No.448, Plant Life Management for Long Term Operation of Light Water Reactors
- 2007: IAEA-EBP-SALTO, Safety Aspects of Long Term Operation of Water Moderated Reactors provides suggestions on the scope and contents of LTO.
- 2008: Safety Reports Series No.57, Safe Long Term Operation of Nuclear Power Plants provides the methods and procedures for the application of LTO.
- 2011: SSR-2/2, Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Commissioning and Operation, Requirement 16: LTO plan.
- LTO approaches: PSR+Ageing management review



International Practices

- USA: Licenses Renewal Application(LRA)
 - > 1991: 10 CFR 54, Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants (revised in 1995).
 - Up to Jun 2014,LRAs have been approved by NRC for 73 units, 19 units in review, 7 units in plan.
 - LRA approaches: Passive SSCs safety review required by 10 CFR 54+Environment review required by 10 CFR 51.



■ USA: Licenses Renewal Application(LRA)





International Practices

■ France: PSR

- 1963: Décret n° 63-1228 du 11 décembre 1963 relatif aux installations nucléaires/ 2006: transparency law require PSR every 10 years to decide whether the unit is allowed to continue operation.
- Routine activities of operation and maintenance (ISI, Performance enhance...) to ensure the operation capacity and unit availability
- > Lifetime program for safety important equipment to control ageing effects.
- Ageing evaluation on SSCs by PSR every 10 years.
- Exceptional Maintenance Program (operational and anticipation) to deal with the generic problems and degradation.
- PSR approaches: PSR+Ageing management review+Exceptional Maintenance Program



Background

- Design life, real life, validate of licence
- International practices
- Challenges faced
- > Necessity for the TP



- Application and approval procedure
 - Application for licence renewal submitted with demonstration documents at least 5 years before the expiration
 - Normally 20 years extension will be approved by NNSA after safety review(If the real life is less than 20 years by evaluation, approving the real life).
 - After consulting the local government and other relevant governmental organizations, NNSA approves the LRA



- Base line for licence renewal safety demonstration
 - Revised FSAR
 - Modifications implemented important to the safety
 - Any changes for the licensing basis during the review of application



- Documents required to be supplied
 - Safety Evaluation Report for the renewal of operating license for nuclear power plants
 - SSCs conducting safety functions of reactivity control, residual heat removal, radioactivity confinement, operational release control, accident release limit.
 - Other SSCs whose failure may stop the above mentioned SSCs from conducting their safety functions.
 - Fire fighting design, fire detecting, fire fighting system.
 - Preventing and mitigating systems for accidents beyond design.
 - Modifications to the above mentioned SSCs.
 - SSCs ageing management list, including methods adopted
 - Time limited ageing analysis(TLAA) list.
 - Ageing management program, procedures and activities.



- Documents required to be supplied
 - Revised Environment Impact Report
 - Evaluating the adequacy of the report, and the conformity to the current environment protection standards.
 - Revised FSAR
 - Description of ageing management program and activities, time limited ageing analysis(TLAA) in the extension period.
 - Requirements for ageing effects management in the extension period shall be included in Technical Specifications.



Codes and Standards

- All the codes and standards listed in the revised FSAR are valid for LRA safety review, except the operating organization make some modification/supplement and approved by NNSA.
- The codes and standards may be not enough for LRA safety review, so the licensee should adopt other codes and standards as supplement.
- Licensee shall make evaluation on the applicability of the supplemented code and standards, and shall get the approval from NNSA



Thank you for your attention !