



Canadian Nuclear  
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne  
de sûreté nucléaire

# Events in Japan - Regulatory Response and Life Extension Process for Canadian Reactors



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# Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Established May 2000, under the  
***Nuclear Safety and Control Act***

Replaced the AECB of the 1946  
***Atomic Energy Control Act***

***Canada's Independent  
Nuclear Regulator  
65 Years of Experience***



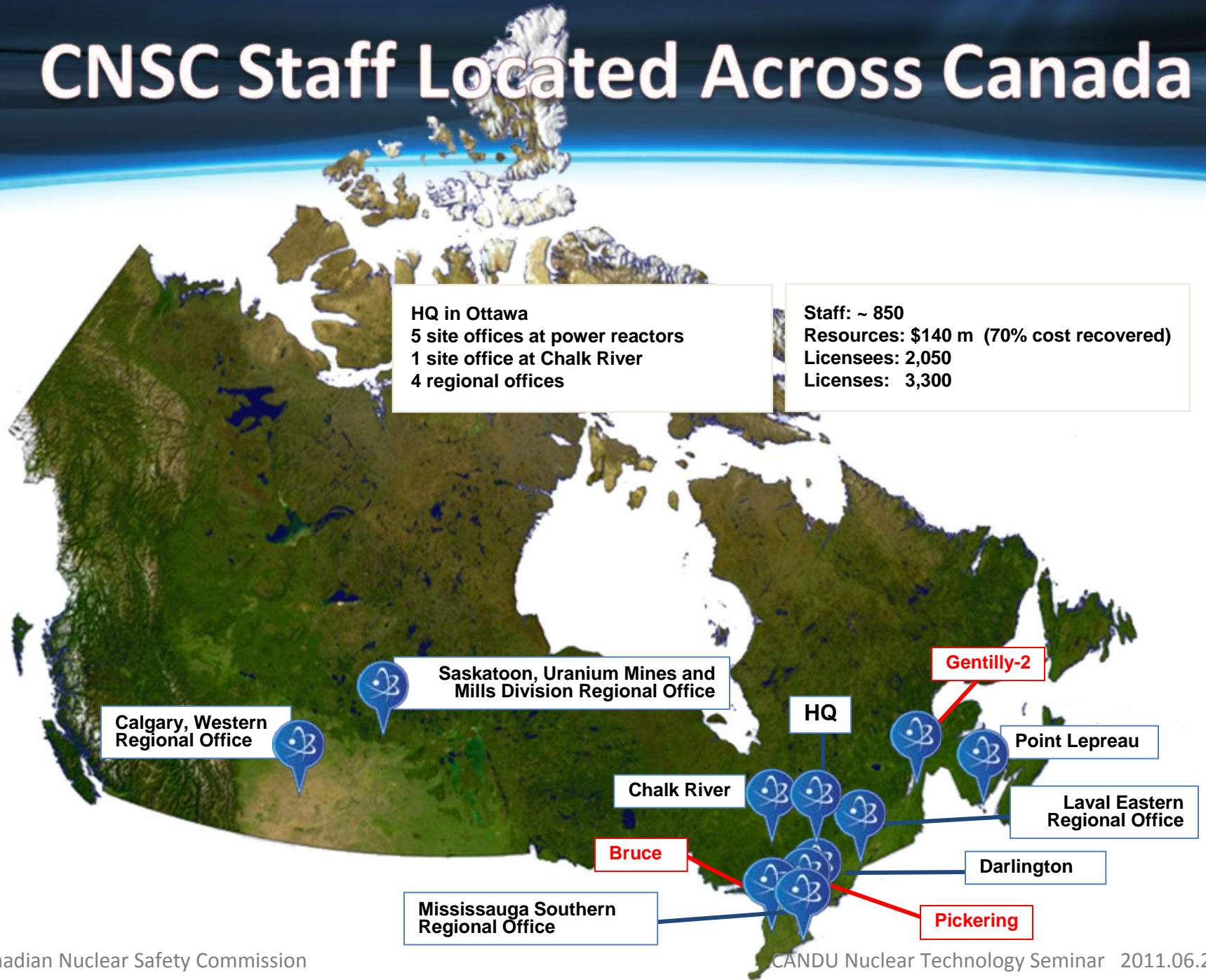
# Our Mission Is Clear

Protect the **health, safety** and **security** of persons and the **environment**; and implement Canada's **international commitments** on the peaceful use of nuclear energy

***Canada's Nuclear Watchdog***

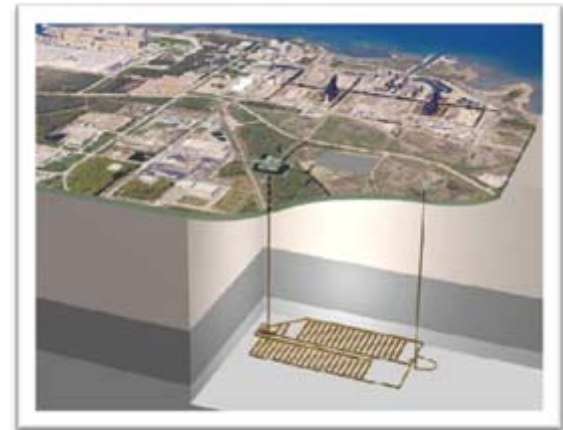


# CNSC Staff Located Across Canada



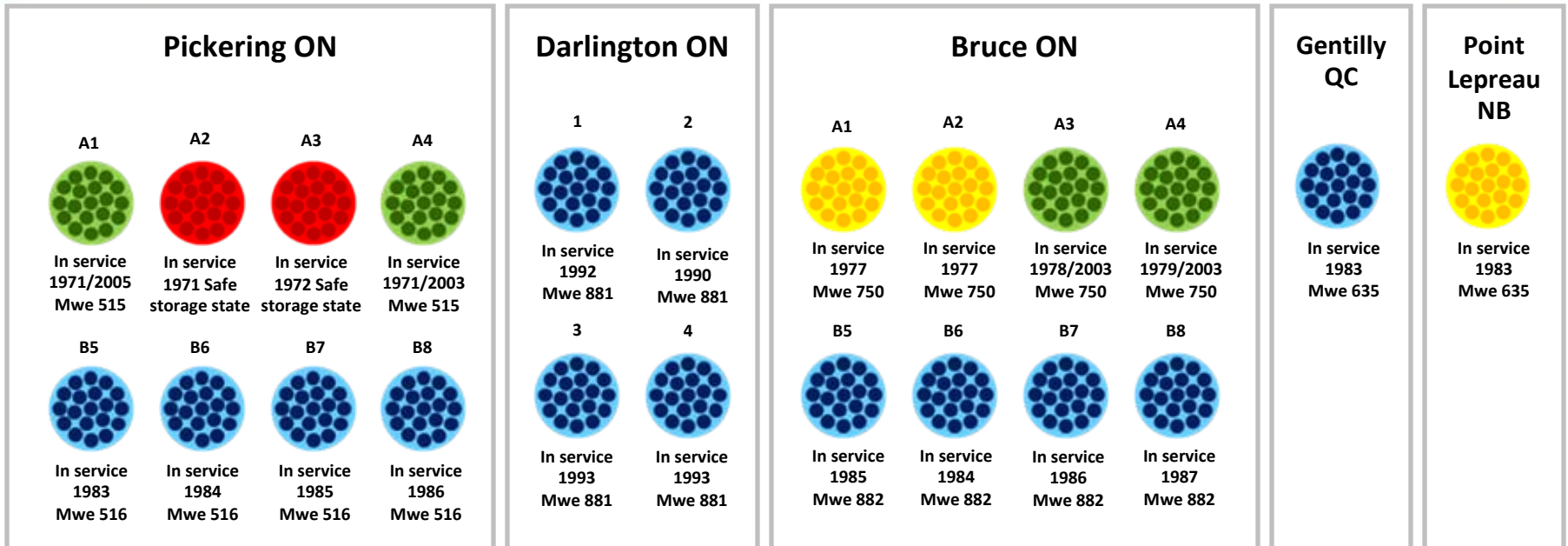
# The CNSC Regulates All Nuclear-Related Facilities and Activities in Canada...

- 🇨🇦 Uranium mines and mills
- 🇨🇦 Uranium fuel fabricators and processing
- 🇨🇦 Nuclear power plants
- 🇨🇦 Waste management facilities
- 🇨🇦 Nuclear substance processing
- 🇨🇦 Industrial and medical applications
- 🇨🇦 Nuclear research and education
- 🇨🇦 Export/import control







***...From Cradle to Grave***

# Canada's Nuclear Energy Profile



## Operable status (Average age – 25 Years)

-  In service within design life
-  In service / Returned to service
-  Safe storage state
-  In refurbishment

## Typical share of nuclear energy in total electricity generation

-  Canada - 14.7%
-  Quebec - 3%
-  Ontario - 52%
-  New Brunswick - 30%

# Fukushima-Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

- ❖ **Earthquake and tsunami struck March 11, 2011**
- ❖ **Efforts continue to control situation**
  - operator hopes to regain complete control in 6 to 9 months
- ❖ **Raised a number of issues**
  - location and stability of emergency backup systems
  - perceptions of radiation and risk to health



## **A Wake-up Call For The Nuclear Sector**

# Overall Government Response

- ❖ Ongoing environmental monitoring on Canadian territory from coast to coast to coast
- ❖ Deployed experts to the IAEA
- ❖ Videoconferencing to answer questions from Canadians in Japan

# Regulatory Response

- ❖ Activated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) on March 11, 2011
- ❖ Staffed EOC 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- ❖ Initiated discussions with international peers
- ❖ Held discussions with other Canadian government departments and agencies:
  - Health Canada
  - Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
  - Natural Resources Canada
  - Government Operations Centre
  - Canadian Food Inspection Agency
  - Environment Canada

# Facility Reviews

- ❖ Issued order March 17th under 12(2) NSCA
  - to all major nuclear facilities to:
    - review initial lessons learned
    - re-examine safety cases
    - implement immediate actions and report on long-term measures
- ❖ Issued order March 22nd covering rest of the facilities

**Confirming Continued Safety Of Our Facilities**

# Regulatory Response: Immediate Actions

- ❖ CNSC site staff carried out focused inspection on:
  - seismic qualification
  - fire
  - flooding
  - backup power
  - hydrogen igniters and passive recombiners
- ❖ Ongoing inspection against external hazards

# Regulatory Response: Public Communication

- ❖ CNSC Web site became the site of choice
- ❖ Provided daily information updates
- ❖ Web site visits increased:
  - more than 10,000 daily visitors to the Japan updates page
- ❖ Performed source term assessment in order to advise Canadian citizens in Japan

# Regulatory Response: Task Force

## 🍁 Establishment of CNSC Task Force

## 🍁 The mandate of the Task Force is:

- Review submissions from licensees who have been directed under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* 12(2) letters
- Assess available technical and operational information from the events at the Fukushima Daiichi NPP and identify high-level lessons learned
- Develop recommendations for short-term and long-term measures to recommend whether design or operational modifications, including supporting research, are needed
- Determine priorities for implementation of corrective actions
- Develop recommendations, as appropriate, for potential changes to CNSC regulatory requirements, inspection programs and policies

# Regulatory Response: Task Force

- The Task Force will focus on the following items:
  - external hazards which could impact Canadian NPPs (i.e., initiating events),
  - plant response up to severe core damage (i.e., assuming failed accident mitigation),
  - severe accident mitigation and management,
  - on-site and off-site emergency response, and
  - regulatory requirements review

# Review of the Safety Cases

- ❖ Focus on verifying capabilities to mitigate:
  - beyond-design-basis events including station blackout
  - internal and external flooding
  - other events concurrent with a seismic event
- ❖ Verification of defence-in-depth strategy and measures to:
  - minimize frequency of abnormal operation and failures
  - limit the progression of accident to within the design basis
  - control severe plant conditions
  - mitigate radiological consequences
- ❖ Emergency management

## Verification and Validation

# Review Process

- 🍁 All licensees provided responses
- 🍁 Internal CNSC task force reviewing responses
- 🍁 External advisory committee being formed

**Every Nuclear Country Reviewing Lessons Learned**

# Lessons Learned – Canadian Timelines

CNSC Lessons Learned Deliverables	Estimated Completion Dates
<b>Japan Task Force</b>	
- Prepare 1st Preliminary Report	June 30
- Prepare Draft Report	July 27
- Present an update to Commission	August 10-11
- Complete Final Draft Report	September 7
- Senior Management Review & Approval	September 23
<b>- Issuance of Final Report</b>	<b>October 7</b>
<b>IRRS Follow-up Mission to CNSC</b>	November 28
<b>External Advisory Committee</b>	Early 2012

# Canadian Lessons Learned

- ❖ **Conflicting Information - making regulatory decisions**
  - access to reliable sources / open lines of communication
- ❖ **Media frenzy – 24/7**
  - explaining the facts - everyone's an expert
- ❖ **Continued confidence in the safety of facilities, but:**
  - room for continued improvement
  - opportunity to re-evaluate/validate assumptions
- ❖ **Managing response**
  - coordination within government

# Summary

- ✿ At all government levels, Canada responded with urgency
- ✿ Canadian nuclear industry collaborated to coordinate a comprehensive review within a very short time frame
- ✿ Ongoing environmental monitoring on Canadian territory and evaluation of readings from outside Canada
- ✿ Follow-up actions to strengthen nuclear safety:
  - begun to accelerate programs that will provide early benefits, in particular in severe accident management and emergency preparedness
- ✿ It is time for concrete actions out of IAEA Ministerial Conference
  - Safety standards include governance and independence
  - Leadership / whistleblower role for IAEA and transparency in peer reviews
  - Recognition of important role of INPO and WANO especially in exposing “non responding” countries



**We Will Never  
Compromise  
Safety...**

**...It's In Our DNA!**



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