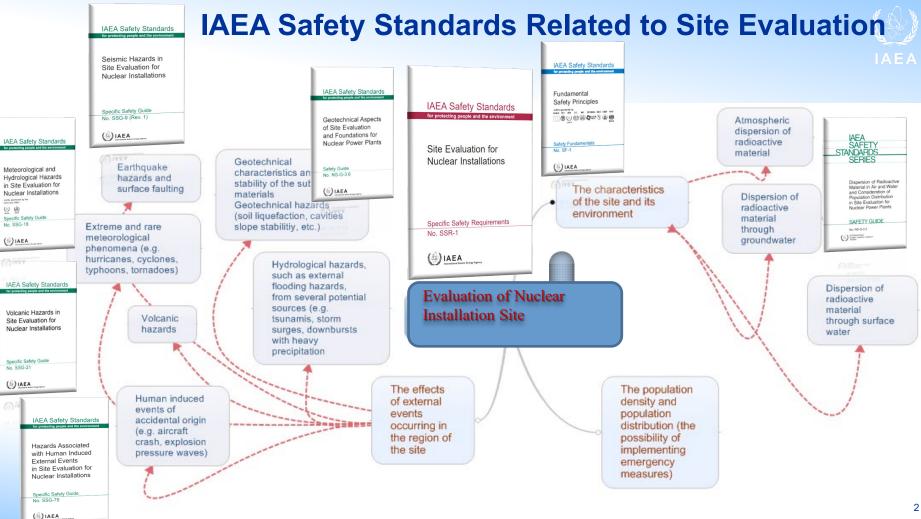


Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN) Regional Workshop on Site Evaluation for Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) Hosted by the Government of China Through the Nuclear and radiation Safety Center (NSC) Haikou, China 06 - 10 November 2023 Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations (IAEA Safety Standard SSR-1)

Ayhan Altinyollar IAEA – Nuclear Safety Officer



SSR-1, Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

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Requirement 1: Safety objective in site evaluation for nuclear installations

The safety objective in site evaluation for nuclear installations shall be to characterize the natural and human induced external hazards that might affect the safety of the nuclear installation, in order to provide adequate input for demonstration of protection of people and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation.



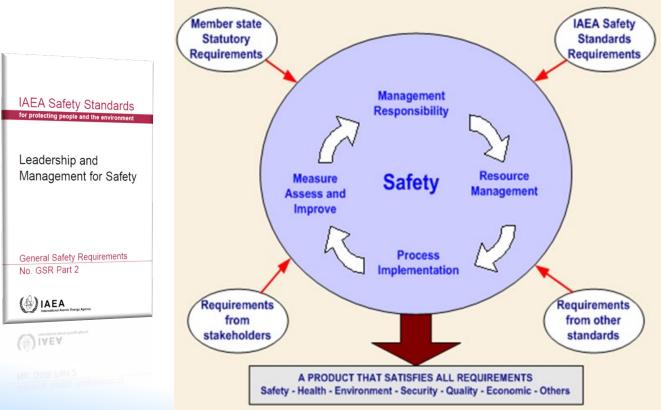
Requirement 2: Application of the management system for site evaluation

Site evaluation shall be conducted in a comprehensive, systematic, planned and documented manner in accordance with a management system.



Application of Management System -Management System Model





Application of management system for Site Characterization Activities



- A project work plan under management system should be prepared prior to, and as a basis for, the execution of the site characterization activities.
- The work plan should include:
 - Organization, personnel and their responsibilities;
 - work breakdown and project tasks;
 - schedule and milestones;
 - processes (e.g., control of documents, data collection, data processing, work control, procurement etc.);
 - deliverables and reports.
- The work plan should convey the complete set of general requirements for the project, including applicable regulatory requirements.

Application of management system for Site Characterization Activities



- The documentation for the site characterization activities should provide the following:
 - description of elements of the site characterization process
 - identification of the study participants and their roles;
 - background material that comprises compilation studies, field observation and exploration, maps, drawings and photographs, calculations etc.
- An independent peer review on the site evaluation/characterization report will provide assurance that a proper process has been duly followed in conducting the site selection activities and that the documentation is complete and traceable.

Requirement 3: Scope of the site evaluation for nuclear installations



The scope of the site evaluation shall encompass factors relating to the site and factors relating to the interaction between the site and the installation, for all operational states and accident conditions, including accidents that could warrant emergency response actions.



Site Characterization

IAEA	

Investigation Areas - Distance		
Vibratory ground motion	300 km radius	
Tsunami	1000 km,(50m elevation or 10 km from shore or 1 km from river are screening)	
Volcano - Tephra flow - Surface flow - Basaltic lava flow - Debris flow and lahar	300 km 100 km 100 km 150 km	
Tropical cyclones, typhoons, hurricane	300-400 km radius	
Airplane crash	 200 km radius 7.5 km radius runway 4 km from approach 10 km from airport 16 km from large airport 30 km from military airport 	
Hazardous cloud	8-10 km	
Explosion	5-10 km	

Site Characterization

IAEA	

Investigation Areas - Distance		
Tornado	100000 km2	
Fire	1-2 km	

Monitoring		
Meteorological data	One full year local and min 30-year data from national stations	
Ground water	Two year before construction	
River measurement	One year	



Requirement 4: Site suitability



The suitability of the site shall be assessed at an early stage of the site evaluation and shall be confirmed for the lifetime of the planned nuclear installation.





Requirement 5: Site and regional characteristics

The site and the region shall be investigated with regard to the characteristics that could affect the safety of the nuclear installation and the potential radiological impact of the nuclear installation on people and the environment.





Requirement 6: Identification of site specific hazards

Potential external hazards associated with natural phenomena, human induced events and human activities that could affect the region shall be identified through a screening process.





Requirement 7: Evaluation of natural and human induced extremal hazards



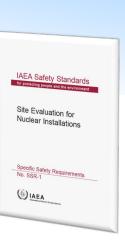
The impact of natural and human induced external hazards on the safety of the nuclear installation shall be evaluated over the lifetime of the nuclear installation.





Requirement 8: Measures for site protection

If the projected design of the nuclear installation is not able to safely withstand the impact of external natural and human induced hazards, the need for site protection measures shall be evaluated.



Requirement 9: Site evaluation for multiple nuclear installations on the same site or on adjacent sites

The site evaluation shall consider the potential for natural and human induced external hazards to affect multiple nuclear installations on the same site as well as on adjacent sites.



Specific Safety Requirements

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Requirement 10: Changes of hazards and site characterizations with time



The external hazards and the site characteristics shall be assessed in terms of their potential for changing over time and the potential impact of these changes shall be evaluated.

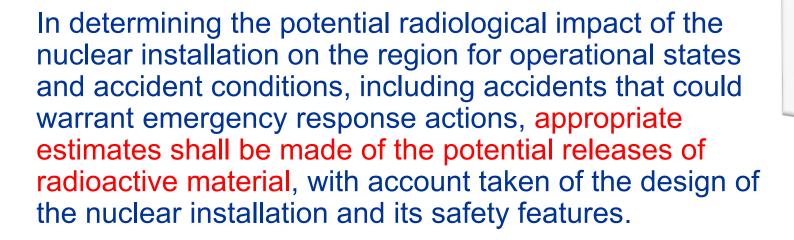


Requirement 11: Special considerations for the ultimate heat sink for nuclear installations that require an ultimate heat sink

The evaluation of site specific natural and human induced external hazards for nuclear installations that require an ultimate heat sink shall consider hazards that could affect the availability and reliability of the ultimate heat sink.



Requirement 12: Potential effects of the nuclear installation on people and the environment





Requirement 13: Feasibility of planning effective emergency response actions

The feasibility of planning effective emergency response actions on the site and in the external zone shall be evaluated, with account taken of the characteristics of the site and the external zone as well as any external events that could hinder the establishment of complete emergency arrangements prior to operation.





Requirement 14: Data collection in site evaluation for nuclear installations

The data necessary to perform an assessment of natural and human induced external hazards and to assess both the impact of the environment on the nuclear installation safety and the impact of the nuclear installation on people and the environment shall be collected.





Requirement 15: Evaluation of fault capability



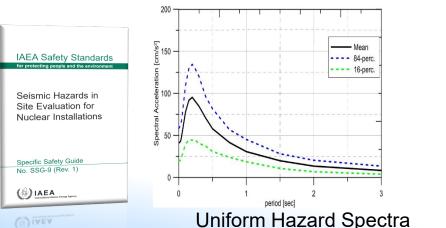
Geological faults larger than a certain size and within a certain distance of the site and that are significant to safety shall be evaluated to identify whether these faults are to be considered capable faults. For capable faults, potential challenges to the safety of the nuclear installation in terms of ground motion and/or fault displacement hazards shall be evaluated.

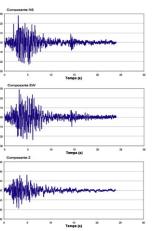




Requirement 16: Evaluation of ground motion (hazards

An evaluation of ground motion hazards shall be conducted to provide the input needed for the seismic design or safety upgrading of the structures, systems and components of the nuclear installation, as well as the input for performing the deterministic and/or probabilistic safety analyses necessary during the lifetime of the nuclear installation.





Time histories



Requirement 17: Evaluation of volcanic hazards

Hazards due to volcanic activity that have the potential to affect the safety of the nuclear installation shall be evaluated.





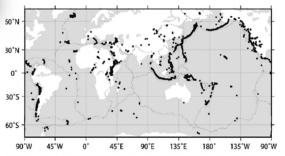


FIG. II–1. Map showing the global distribution of subareal and submarine volcanoes, active turing the past 10 000 years, including major plate boundaries (dotted lines). Data courtesy of the GIP [II–5].



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Requirement 18: Evaluation of extreme meteorological hazards

Extreme meteorological hazards and their possible combinations that have the potential to affect the safety of the nuclear installation shall be evaluated.







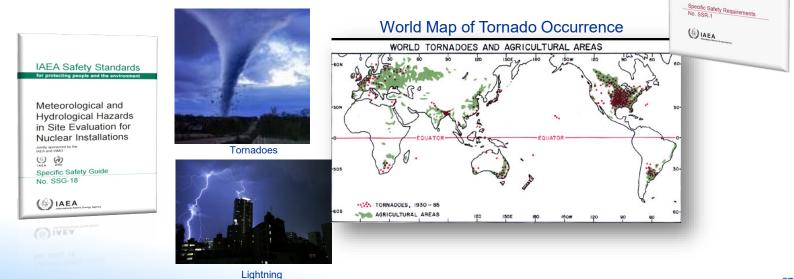


High Wind Speed Missiles

Waterspouts

Requirement 19: Evaluation of rare meteorological events

The potential for the occurrence of rare meteorological events such as lightning, tornadoes and cyclones, including information on their severity and frequency, shall be evaluated.





IAEA Safety Standards

Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

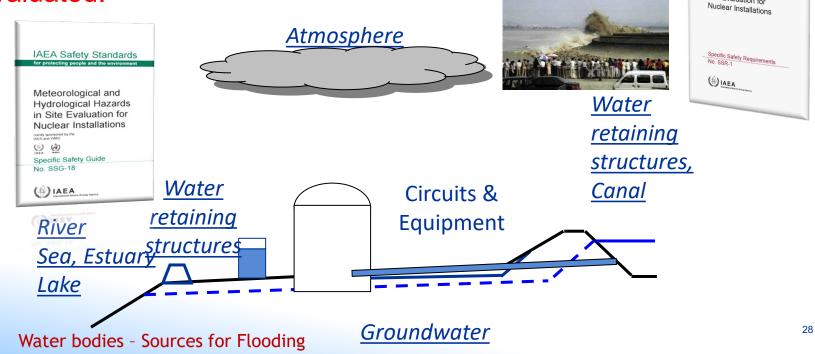
Requirement 20: Evaluation of flooding hazards



IAEA Safety Standards

Site Evaluation for

Hazards due to flooding, considering natural and human induced events including their possible combinations, shall be evaluated.



Requirement 21: Geotechnical characteristics and geological features of subsurface materials



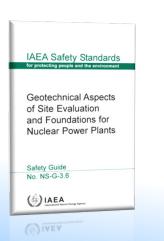
IAEA Safety Standards

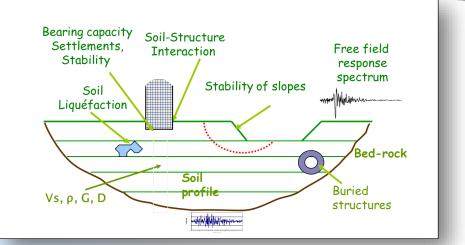
Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

Specific Safety Requirements

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The geotechnical characteristics and geological features of subsurface materials shall be investigated, and a soil and rock profile for the site that considers the variability and uncertainty in subsurface materials shall be derived.





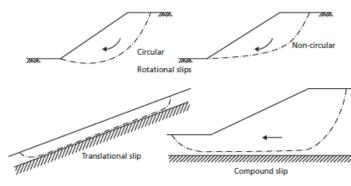
Requirement 22: Evaluation of geotechnical hazards and geological hazards



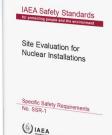
Geotechnical hazards and geological hazards, including slope instability, collapse, subsidence or uplift, and soil liquefaction, and their effect on the safety of the nuclear installation, shall be evaluated.





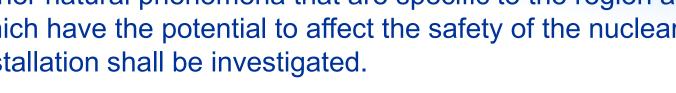


Failure Modes of slopes



Requirement 23: Evaluation of other natural hazards

Other natural phenomena that are specific to the region and which have the potential to affect the safety of the nuclear installation shall be investigated.

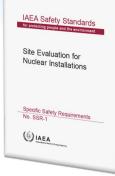




Dust Storms and Sandstorms

Hail

Freezing Precipitation - Ice Storm





Requirement 24: Evaluation of hazards associated with human induced events



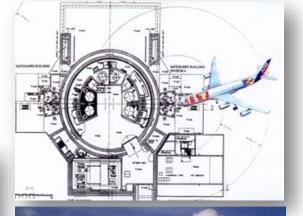
IAEA Safety Standards

Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

Specific Safety Requirements

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The hazards associated with human induced events on the site or in the region shall be evaluated.





IAEA Safety Standards

Hazards Associated with Human Induced External Events in Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

Specific Safety Guide No. SSG-79

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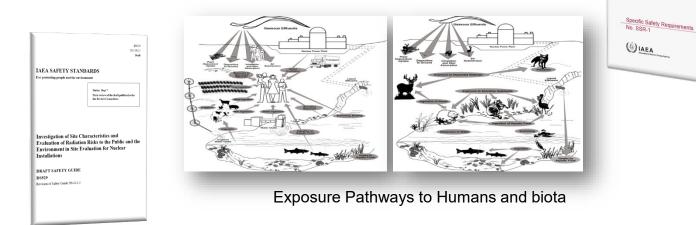
Requirement 25: Dispersion of radioactive material



IAEA Safety Standards

Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations

The dispersion in air and water of radioactive material released from the nuclear installation in operational states and in accident conditions shall be assessed.



Requirement 26: Population distribution and public exposure

The existing and projected population distribution within the region over the lifetime of the nuclear installation shall be determined and the potential impact of radioactive releases on the public, in both operational states and accident conditions, shall be evaluated and periodically updated.







Requirement 27: Uses of land and water in the region

The uses of land and water shall be characterized in order to assess the potential effects of the nuclear installation on the region.







Requirement 28: Monitoring of external hazards and site conditions



All natural and human induced external hazards and site conditions that are pertinent to the licensing and safe operation of the nuclear installation shall be monitored over the entire lifetime of the nuclear installation.









Requirement 29: Review of external hazards and site conditions



All natural and human induced external hazards and site conditions shall be periodically reviewed by the operating organization as part of periodic safety review and as appropriate throughout the operating lifetime of the nuclear installation, with due account taken of operating experience and new safety related information.



Example : Site Related Design Parameters



Site Characteristic / Parameter	Site Characteristic / Parameter
Precaution Action Zone (PAZ) Urgent Protection Action Zone (UPZ) Population centre distance External human induced events in the region of the NPP site (e.g. explosions, fires, release of toxic chemicals and	100- year3 second Wind gust speedTornado ParametersMaximum horizontal Wind speedTranslational speedRotational SpeedRadius of Maximum Rotational SpeedMaximum Pressure Differential
flammable clouds, pressure effects) Weight of 100-Year Snowpack Weight of 48-hour Probable maximum winter precipitation (PMWP)	Maximum Rate of Pressure Drop Dry-Bulb Temperature and Coincident Wet- Bulb Temperature 2% Annual Exceedance
Conditions resulting in the maximum evaporation and drift loss of water from the UHS During ay consecutive 30 days	1% Annual Exceedance 100-Year Maximum Dry-Bulb Temperature 98% Annual Exceedance 99% Annual Exceedance
Conditions resulting in the Minimum Water Cooling in the UHS During 1 day During Any consecutive 5 Days	100-Year Minimum Wet-Bulb Temperature (Non-concurrent) 2% Annual Exceedance 1% Annual Exceedance 100-Year Maximum

Example : Site Related Design Parameters



Site Characteristic / Parameter	Site Characteristic / Parameter
Accident Release χ/Q values at PAZ 0-2 hr Accident Release χ/Q values at UPZ Population Zone	Maximum Flood Elevation Probable Maximum Flood Coincident Wind Wave and Other Effects on Max Flood Level
0-8 hr 8-24 hr	Maximum Precipitation Rate
24-96 hr 96-720 hr	Potential for Water Freezing in the UHS Water Storage Facility
Routine Release χ/Q values at site boundary Undepleted/No Decay Undepleted/2.26–Day Decay Depleted/8.00-Day Decay D/Q Routine Release χ/Q Values at Locations of Interest Undepleted/No Decay Undepleted/2.26–Day Decay Depleted/8.00-Day Decay D/Q	Potential Frazil and Anchor Ice Maximum Ice Thickness Maximum Cumulative Degree-Days Below Freezing
	Maximum Elevation of Groundwater
	Travel Time for Groundwater Flow Travel Time for Radionuclide Transport in the Groundwater
	Inventory of Radionuclides Which Could Potentially Seep into the Groundwater

Example : Site Related Design Parameters



Site Characteristic / Parameter

Ground Motion Response Spectra (GMRS)/Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE)

Fault Displacement Potential (yes/no)

Minimum Static Bearing Capacity

Minimum Shear Wave Velocity

Liquefaction Potential (yes/no)

Maximum Settlement

Slope Failure Potential (yes/no)

Tornado Missile Spectra

Aircraft Hazards on Plant SSCs

Concluding remark



- Suitability of a site for a nuclear installation be evaluated with regard to the following:
 - (a) The effects of external events occurring in the region of the site,
 - (b) The characteristics of the site and its environment that could influence the transfer to persons and the environment of radioactive material,
 - (c) The population density and population distribution and other characteristics of the external zone in so far as they may affect the possibility of implementing emergency measures.
- Evaluation of the nuclear installation site is on-going process over the operating lifetime of the nuclear installation (monitoring programme).
- Site related aspects need to be re-assessed during operational life in response to new knowledge, new hazards, new regulations and new practices, as part of periodic safety reviews.



Thank you! A.altinyollar@iaea.org