American Nuclear Society

WITHDRAWN

March 20, 2012 ANSI/ANS-3.2-2006 (W2012) administrative controls and quality assurance for the operational phase of nuclear power plants

an American National Standard

No longer being maintained as an American National Standard. This standard may contain outdated material or may have been superseded by another standard. Please contact the ANS Standards Administrator for details.



published by the

American Nuclear Society

555 North Kensington Avenue

La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

American National Standard Administrative Controls and Quality Assurance for the Operational Phase of Nuclear Power Plants

Secretariat
American Nuclear Society

Prepared by the American Nuclear Society Standards Committee Working Group ANS-3.2

Published by the American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

Approved July 31, 2006 by the **American National Standards Institute, Inc.**

American National Standard

Designation of this document as an American National Standard attests that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standard has been achieved.

This standard was developed under procedures of the Standards Committee of the American Nuclear Society; these procedures are accredited by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The consensus committee that approved the standard was balanced to ensure that competent, concerned, and varied interests have had an opportunity to participate.

An American National Standard is intended to aid industry, consumers, governmental agencies, and general interest groups. Its use is entirely voluntary. The existence of an American National Standard, in and of itself, does not preclude anyone from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard.

By publication of this standard, the American Nuclear Society does not insure anyone utilizing the standard against liability allegedly arising from or after its use. The content of this standard reflects acceptable practice at the time of its approval and publication. Changes, if any, occurring through developments in the state of the art, may be considered at the time that the standard is subjected to periodic review. It may be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn at any time in accordance with established procedures. Users of this standard are cautioned to determine the validity of copies in their possession and to establish that they are of the latest issue.

The American Nuclear Society accepts no responsibility for interpretations of this standard made by any individual or by any ad hoc group of individuals. Requests for interpretation should be sent to the Standards Department at Society Headquarters. Action will be taken to provide appropriate response in accordance with established procedures that ensure consensus on the interpretation.

Comments on this standard are encouraged and should be sent to Society Headquarters.

Published by

American Nuclear Society 555 North Kensington Avenue La Grange Park, Illinois 60526 USA

Copyright © 2006 by American Nuclear Society. All rights reserved.

Any part of this standard may be quoted. Credit lines should read "Extracted from American National Standard ANSI/ANS-3.2-2006 with permission of the publisher, the American Nuclear Society." Reproduction prohibited under copyright convention unless written permission is granted by the American Nuclear Society.

Printed in the United States of America

Foreword

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard "Administrative Controls and Quality Assurance for the Operational Phase of Nuclear Power Plants," ANSI/ANS-3.2-2006)

Preparation of the first edition of this standard commenced in 1969 prior to the establishment of formal quality assurance requirements for the operation of nuclear power plants. Historically, the administrative controls section of Facility Operating License Technical Specifications had contained provisions for meeting many of the requirements that subsequently became identified with quality assurance for operation. It was the original intent of the standard to define administrative controls for this purpose. The members of the subcommittee that developed the initial version of this standard had experience primarily in power reactor operation, and they developed a document that would provide guidance for administrative controls over activities associated with the operation of nuclear power plants. At the same time, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Subcommittee N45.2, "Nuclear Quality Assurance Standards," was developing quality assurance standards related to design, construction, maintenance, and modification of nuclear power plant structures, systems, and components (SSCs).

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued its Safety Guide 33 (now Regulatory Guide 1.33), "Quality Assurance Program Requirements (Operation)," endorsing Draft 8 of ANS-3.2 (which later became ANSI N18.7-1972) and American National Standard "Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Power Plants," ANSI/ASME N45.2-1971. Because of this dual endorsement, the two committees attempted to develop a single standard. The result of that effort was ANSI N18.7-1976 (ANS-3.2), which was subsequently endorsed by NRC Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2 (February 1978).

Following the Three Mile Island Unit 2 accident in 1979, the American Nuclear Society (ANS) revised N18.7-1976 to incorporate the administrative "lessons learned" into the standard, which was subsequently published as ANSI/ANS-3.2-1982. This revision also reflected the issuance of American National Standard "Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Power Plants," ANSI/ASME NQA-1-1979, which had superseded several of the N45.2 standards, which had previously been incorporated by reference into N18.7-1976.

Since ANS-3.2-1982 was published, the industry has moved progressively closer to an all-operating reactor environment. The 1988 version of ANS-3.2 recognized this fact and incorporated many changes to emphasize operational aspects and performance-based quality assurance techniques. The 1994 version continued the strong emphasis on this approach.

Since there were few new quality assurance initiatives actively being pursued in the late 1990s, a decision was made to reaffirm the 1994 standard in 1999.

Since the 1999 reaffirmation, several initiatives have been pursued by the industry, and this revision addresses those activities. One of the major initiatives undertaken in the past several years by the industry and the NRC is for an alternate treatment of SSCs using a risk-informed categorization process to determine the safety significance of the SSCs. Using the framework of 10CFR50.69, licensees can categorize their SSCs according to their safety significance and then may remove certain identified special treatment requirements for lower-graded safety-significant, safety-related Risk Informed Safety Class (RISC) categories. The industry expects this to allow plant resources to be focused on higher-risk-significant activities and eliminate unnecessary expense.

As efforts within the nuclear industry continue to redefine the approach to quality assurance, including changes to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of implementing 10CFR50 Appendix B in nuclear plant operations, maintenance, and supporting activities, the ANS-3.2 Working Group will continue to work with the industry to develop future revisions of this standard.

It is the intent that this version will be accepted by the NRC.

This revision of ANS-3.2 continues to be based on the philosophy that the assurance of quality is the responsibility of the individual performing the task and is not the sole responsibility of the formally established quality assurance organization.

Quality verification organizations in this standard act in a measurement and advisory function, monitoring the overall performance of the plant; identifying substandard or anomalous performance, or precursors of potential problems; reporting findings in an understandable form in a timely fashion to a level of line management having the authority to effect corrective action; and promptly verifying the effectiveness of the corrective action and reporting those verification results back to line management. An effective quality verification organization is technically and performance oriented; it focuses its efforts toward end products as opposed to being concerned only with processes and procedures. The organization should have technical resources available to it, and it should be aggressive in searching for, identifying, and following up on problems.

In addition to describing administrative controls and quality assurance requirements for the operational phase of nuclear power plants, this standard provides guidance, where appropriate, that should improve the reliability and performance of operating nuclear power plants. The application of this standard to balance of plant equipment and activities can be beneficial in enhancing plant reliability and plant safety.

This revision significantly reformats the previous edition to better align its content with 10CFR50 Appendix B criteria and the ASME NQA-1 standard.

This revised standard was prepared by the ANS-3.2 Working Group and reviewed by ANS-21 and the ANS Nuclear Facility Standards Committee. At the time of the revision, the membership of the ANS-3.2 Working Group was the following:

- C. L Eldridge (Chair), Pacific Gas & Electric Company
- C. H. Moseley (Vice-Chair), BWXT Y-12
- V. J. Canales, Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation
- J. O. Fowler, Entergy
- K. C. Heck, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- J. L. Robertson, Entergy
- D. L. Robinson, Robinson and Associates
- W. J. Rudolph, FirstEnergy
- M. E. Smith, South Texas Nuclear Operating Company
- D. S. Williams, $Duke\ Energy\ Corporation$
- D. A. Winchester, Exelon

Subcommittee ANS-21, Design Criteria/Operations, had the following membership at the time of its approval of this standard:

- T. Dennis (Chair), *Individual*
- N. W. Brown, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- C. L. Eldridge, Pacific Gas & Electric Company
- S. D. Floyd, Nuclear Energy Institute
- J. P. Glover, Graftel, Incorporated
- R. P. Kassawara, Electric Power Research Institute

- L. E. Kreider, Engineering Planning and Management, Incorporated
- C. H. Moseley, BWXT Y-12
- D. K. Ostrom, Individual
- W. J. Rudolph, FirstEnergy
- J. D. Stevenson, J. D. Stevenson Consultants

The Nuclear Facility Standards Committee (NFSC) had the following membership at the time of its approval of this standard:

- D. J. Spellman (Chair), Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- R. M. Ruby (Vice-Chair), Constellation Energy Company
- W. H. Bell, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
- J. R. Brault, Savannah River National Laboratory C. K. Brown, Southern Nuclear Operating Company
- R. H. Bryan, Jr., Tennessee Valley Authority
- M. T. Cross, Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC
- T. Dennis, Individual
- D. R. Eggett, AES Engineering, Incorporated
- R. W. Englehart, U.S. Department of Energy
- R. Hall, Exelon Generation Company, LLC
- P. S. Hastings, Duke Energy Company R. A. Hill, ERIN Engineering and Research, Incorporated
- N. P. Kadambi, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission M. La Bar, General Atomics Company
- E. M. Lloyd, Exitech Corporation
- E. P. Loewen, Idaho National Laboratory
- S. A. Lott, Los Alamos National Laboratory
- J. E. Love, Bechtel Power Corporation
- C. A. Mazzola, Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Incorporated
- R. H. McFetridge, Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC C. H. Moseley, BWXT Y-12
- D. G. Newton, AREVA NP
- W. N. Prillaman, *AREVA NP*W. B. Reuland, *Individual*
- D. M. Reynerson, Phoenix Index
- J. C. Saldarini, Bechtel SAIC Company, LLC
- R. E. Scott, Scott Enterprises
- S. L. Stamm, Shaw Stone & Webster, Incorporated
- J. D. Stevenson, J. D. Stevenson Consultants
- C. D. Thomas, Individual
- J. A. Werenberg, Southern Company Services
- M. J. Wright, Entergy Operations, Incorporated

Contents	Section	on	Page
	1.1	1.1.1 Traditional Programs	. 1 . 1
	1.2	Purpose	. 1
	2 Def 2.1 2.2		. 2
	3 Rea	quirements	. 4
		1 Organization 3.1.1 General 3.1.2 Assignment of Authority and Responsibility 3.1.3 Authorities and Responsibilities for Administrative Controls and Quality Assurance Program Activities	. 4 . 4 . 4
		3.1.4 Plant Operating Organization	
	3.2	3.1.5 Operating Organization Authorities and Responsibilities	. 5
		3.2.1 Program Description	. 7
		3.2.2 Program Requirements	
		3.2.3 RISC Categorization Process	
		3.2.4 Control Measures for RISC-2 SSCs	
		3.2.5 Control Measures for RISC-3 SSCs	
		3.2.6 Augmented Quality Programs	
	3.5	8 8	
		3.3.1 Modifications	
		3.3.2 Configuration Management	
	n /	3.3.3 Setpoint Control	
	3.4		
		3.4.1 Procurement Controls	
	2.5		
	3.5	5 Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings	
		3.5.2 Preparation of Procedures	
		3.5.3 Content and Format	
		3.5.4 Level of Detail	
		3.5.5 Plant Procedures	
	3.6		
	3.7		
	٥	3.7.1 Purchased Items and Services	
		3.7.2 Procurement Document Changes	
		3.7.3 Source Evaluation and Selection	
		3.7.4 Source Inspection or Audit	
		3.7.5 Required Documentation	
		3.7.6 Receiving Inspection	
		3.7.7 Assessment of Supplier Performance	
	3.8	8 Identification and Control of Materials, Parts, and Components	. 18
	3.9		
	3.10		
	3.11		
		3.11.1 Preoperational Tests	
		3 11 2 Start-Un Tests	20

		3.11.3	Tests Associated with Plant Maintenance, Modifications, or	
			Procedure Changes	20
		3.11.4	Surveillance Testing, Calibration, and In-Service Inspection	
			and Testing Program	20
	3.12	Measu	ring and Test Equipment	20
	3.13	Handling, Storage, and Shipping		
	3.14	Inspection, Test, and Operating Status		
	3.15	Nonconforming Items		
	3.16	Corrective Actions		
			Monitoring and Trending Performance	
	3.17		Records Management	
	3.18	8 ,		
			General	
		3.18.2	Plant Safety Review	24
		3.18.3	Independent Review	24
		3.18.4	Audit Program	24
4	Refer	ences .		26
A	ppend	dices		
	Appendix A Appendix B		Typical Augmented Quality Programs	28
			Typical Nuclear Power Plant Procedures	31