

YUCCA
MOUNTAIN
PROJECT

Studies

Introduction to Total System Performance
Assessment for the Viability Assessment
(TSPA-VA)

Presented to:
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board
Panel on Performance Assessment

Presented by:
Dr. Abraham Van Luik
Senior Technical Advisor,
Assistant manager for Licensing
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office

April 23-24, 1998



U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Civilian Radioactive
Waste Management

Presentation Purpose

- **To review recent Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board comments regarding the need for transparency in TSPAs**
- **To request the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board's feedback at the end of this panel meeting**
 - **How well, in the presentations that follow, are these comments being addressed?**
 - **Are there specific suggestions for improving the TSPA process and its presentation?**

Questions to be Asked of the TSPA-VA (and TSPA-LA)*

- **QUESTION 1: Does the TSPA demonstrate the safety of the repository?**
 - **regulatory agencies emphasize demonstrating compliance with a standard using specific criteria**
 - **technical community will look at the validity of scientific and engineering assumptions**
 - **non-technical decision makers may be concerned about the political implications of a safety analysis**
 - **the public could judge the analysis on the sponsoring agency's reputation for honesty and openness**
 - ***Report to the U.S. Congress and the Secretary of Energy-1996, Findings and Recommendations, NWTRB, Mar.1997, p.21**

Questions to be Asked of the TSPA-VA (and TSPA-LA)

(Continued)

- **QUESTION 2: Does the TSPA generate confidence?**
 - the ability of the TSPA to withstand challenges brought about by new knowledge and changing assumptions will be a prime factor in generating confidence in the conclusions
 - enhanced by the extent to which the analysis can be understood

Enhancing the Likelihood of Obtaining Positive Answers to the Two Questions

- **Transparency - “the ease of understanding the process by which a study was carried out, which assumptions are driving the results, how they were arrived at, and the rigor of the analyses leading to the results”**
 - **if abstractions are fully understood, observers can develop a sense of confidence that the models are reasonable approximations of reality**
 - **specialist may require detailed knowledge of a model and its assumptions**
 - **non-technical decision maker or the public will want a conceptual explanation conveying what a model does, why that’s important and how the results are interpreted**
 - **can be increased by well chosen sensitivity studies showing the effects of different assumptions**

Enhancing the Likelihood of Obtaining Positive Answers to the Two Questions

(Continued)

- **Proper Treatment of Uncertainty**
 - **different types of:**
 - **model uncertainty**
 - **parameter uncertainty**
 - **statistical uncertainty (randomness) inherent in natural processes**
 - **sensitivity studies can help show the significance of uncertainties**
 - **conservative assumptions**
 - **defensible uncertainty distributions**

Enhancing the Likelihood of Obtaining Positive Answers to the Two Questions

(Continued)

- **Establishing validity using analogues and simplified calculations**
 - **“a model is considered ‘valid’ if it provides a reasonably accurate representation of reality”**
 - **reasonable and accurate are potentially contentious words**
 - **“appropriate to the problem being addressed” is an important qualifier on these words**
 - **perform simple calculations capturing some of the main elements of the complete natural and engineering system to allow easier scrutiny of assumptions used in analysis**

Enhancing the Likelihood of Obtaining Positive Answers to the Two Questions

(Continued)

- **Using outside expertise**
 - provides views not necessarily found within the DOE program for consideration
 - increases the program's technical credibility
 - should not substitute for scientific information reasonably available
- **Public acceptance**
 - likelihood of acceptance enhanced by transparency
 - increased public involvement urged
 - there are no simple or guaranteed ways of increasing public acceptance of an analysis for a project as technically complex and controversial as building a high-level waste repository

Summary

- **In its Report to the U.S. Congress and the Secretary of Energy-1996, the NWTRB made suggestions regarding the need to increase the transparency of TSPAs**
- **The Department agrees with the intent of the Board's suggestions**
- **The Department invites your feedback on the presentations made at this Panel meeting, many of which reflect our continuing effort to address the Board's 'transparency' suggestions**