

## Harrison, Donnie

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**From:** Patterson, Malcolm  
**Sent:** Friday, March 18, 2011 12:44 PM  
**To:** Harrison, Donnie  
**Cc:** Fuller, Edward; Mrowca, Lynn; Howe, Allen  
**Subject:** Alternative SAMG slides - Fuller.pptx  
**Attachments:** Alternative SAMG slides - Fuller.pptx

Key changes:

state that all US plants implemented SAMG and when

Severe accident management goals (as stated in SECY-89-012):

- Terminate core damage progression once it begins
- Maintain containment integrity as long as possible
- Minimize on-site and off-site releases and their effects

add more description of what SAMG are.

Malcolm

# Severe Accident Management Guidelines

- **Severe accident:** an event where core damage has occurred or is expected (a beyond-design-basis event)
- **SAMG** are the guidelines for managing the in-plant response (in 1994, all US plants committed to put SAMG in place and maintain capability)
- **Objective:** to protect the health and safety of the public from the hazards associated with the uncontrolled release of radioactive materials
- **Immediate goals:**
  - terminate core damage progression once it begins
  - maintain containment integrity as long as possible
  - minimize on-site and off-site releases and their effects

# **SAMG vs. Emergency Operating Procedures**

- Invoking SAMG means EOPs have not succeeded in preventing the accident from progressing to core damage
- SAMG are directed from the technical support center
- SAMG identify all possible ways to achieve the goals:
  - non-safety-related equipment
  - equipment from other units on site
  - other available equipment
- SAMG
  - identify safety functions
  - identify all capabilities that may be available
  - identify strategies and candidate actions
  - identify potentially useful instrumentation (hardened to survive)
  - provide procedure-like guidance (not step-by-step)based on best available understanding of severe accident behavior