

## **2.2 Nearby Industrial, Transportation, and Military Facilities**

The U.S. EPR is designed to withstand the effects of external events resulting from such occurrences as earthquakes, storms, or other natural phenomena. This provides a robust design that can withstand a range of potential external hazards. A COL applicant that references the U.S. EPR design certification will provide site-specific information related to the identification of potential hazards stemming from nearby industrial, transportation, and military facilities within the site vicinity, including an evaluation of potential accidents (such as explosions, toxic chemicals, and fires).

### **2.2.1 Location and Routes**

The location and routes for nearby industrial, transportation, and military facilities is site-specific and will be addressed by the COL applicant.

### **2.2.2 Descriptions**

Nearby industrial, transportation, and military facilities are site-specific information and will be addressed by the COL applicant. This information will describe the primary function of each facility and the nature of the hazard it presents.

### **2.2.3 Evaluation of Potential Accidents**

The U.S. EPR design is acceptable for any site when reasonable qualitative arguments can demonstrate that the realistic probability of severe consequences from any external accident is less than  $10^{-6}$  occurrences per year. A COL applicant that references the U.S. EPR design certification will provide information concerning site-specific evaluations to determine the consequences that potential accidents at nearby industrial, transportation, and military facilities could have on the site. The information provided by the COL applicant will include specific changes made to the U.S. EPR design to qualify the design of the site against potential external accidents with an unacceptable probability of severe consequences (Reference 1).

### **2.2.4 References**

1. NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan for the Review of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, March 2007.