

license, or in any way affect the authority of the Commission, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, and other presiding officers in any proceeding under part 2 of this chapter.

§ 52.143 Information requests.

Information requests to the approval holder regarding an approved design must be evaluated prior to issuance to ensure that the burden to be imposed on respondents is justified in view of the potential safety significance of the issue to be addressed in the requested information. Each such evaluation performed by the NRC staff must be in accordance with 10 CFR 50.54(f) and must be approved by the Executive Director for Operations or his or her designee prior to issuance of the request.

Subpart F—[Reserved]

Subpart G—Combined Licenses

§ 52.201 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets out the requirements and procedures applicable to Commission issuance of combined licenses for nuclear power facilities.

§ 52.203 Relationship to other subparts.

(a) An application for a combined license under this subpart may, but need not, reference a standard design certification or standard design approval issued under Subparts D or E of this part, or an early site permit or site report issued under subparts A or B of this part. In the absence of a demonstration that an entity other than the one originally sponsoring and obtaining a design certification is qualified to supply such design, the Commission will entertain an application for a combined license that references a standard design certification issued under subpart D of this part only if the entity that sponsored and obtained the certification supplies the certified design for the applicant's use.

(b) The Commission will require, prior to granting a combined license that references a standard design certification, that information normally contained in certain procurement specifications and construction and installation specifications be completed and available for audit if such information is necessary for the Commission to make its safety determinations, including the determination that the application is consistent with the certification information.

§ 52.205 Filing of applications.

(a) Any person except one excluded by 10 CFR 50.38 may file an application

for a combined license for a nuclear power facility with the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. The applicant shall comply with the filing requirements of 10 CFR 50.30 (a) and (b), as they would apply to an application for a nuclear power plant construction permit.

(b) The fees associated with the filing and review of the application are set forth in 10 CFR Part 170.

§ 52.207 Contents of applications; general information.

The application must contain all of the information required by 10 CFR 50.33, as that section would apply to applicants for construction permits and operating licenses, and 10 CFR 50.33a, as that section would apply to an applicant for a nuclear power plant construction permit. In particular, the applicant shall comply with the requirement of 10 CFR 50.33a(b) regarding the submission of antitrust information.

§ 52.209 Contents of applications; training and qualification of nuclear power plant personnel.

The application must describe the training program required by § 50.120 of this chapter. The training program described in the application must be established, implemented and maintained no later than eighteen (18) months prior to the scheduled date for initial loading of fuel, as provided for in § 52.231(a).

§ 52.211 Contents of applications; technical information.

(a) Early site permit.

(1) If the application references an early site permit, the application need not contain information or analyses submitted to the Commission in connection with the early site permit, but must contain, in addition to the information and analyses otherwise required:

(i) Information sufficient to demonstrate that the design of the facility falls within the site parameters specified in the early site permit;

(ii) Information necessary to resolve any other significant environmental issue with respect to the site not considered in any previous proceeding on the site or the design; and

(iii) A demonstration that all terms and conditions of the early site permit have been satisfied.

(2) If the application does not reference an early site permit, the applicant must comply with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.30(f) by including with the application an environmental report prepared in

accordance with the provisions of Subpart A of 10 CFR part 51.

(3) If the application does not reference an early site permit which contains a site redress plan as described in § 52.17(c), and if the applicant wishes to be able to perform the activities at the site allowed by 10 CFR 50.10(e)(1), then the application must contain the information required by § 52.17(c).

(b) The application must contain the technically relevant information required of applicants for an operating license by 10 CFR 50.34 in a final safety analysis report.

(1) If the application does not reference a certified design, the application must comply with the requirements of § 52.107(a)(2) for level of design information, and must contain the technical information required by §§ 52.107(a)(1) (i), (ii), (iv), and (3); § 52.107(b)(2); and, if the design is modular, § 52.107(b)(3).

(2) If the application does not reference a certified design, the application must contain a plant-specific probabilistic risk assessment (PRA).

(3) If a prototype plant is used to comply with the requirements of § 52.107(b)(2), then the NRC may impose additional licensing requirements on siting, safety features, or operational conditions for the prototype plant to protect the public, the plant staff, and the plant itself from the possible consequences of failures during the testing period.

(4) An application referencing a certified design must include in the final safety analysis report the information approved for incorporation by reference in a design certification rule; describe those portions of the design that are not described in the certified design, such as the service water intake structure and the ultimate heat sink; demonstrate compliance with the interface requirements established for the design under § 52.107(a)(1); and have available for audit procurement specifications and construction and installation specifications in accordance with §§ 52.107(a)(2) and 52.203(b).

(5) An application referencing a certified design must include a plant-specific PRA that uses the design-specific PRA and is updated to account for site-specific design information and any design changes.

(c) The application must include the proposed inspections, tests and analyses, including those applicable to emergency planning, which the licensee shall perform and the acceptance criteria that are necessary and sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that, if the inspections, tests, and analyses are