

Annex 1

1. If any of the following circumstances occurs, the licensee shall notify the competent authority within one hour:
 - (1) Violation of safety limits of technical specifications.
 - (2) Any natural hazard or other conditions posed an actual threat to the safety of the nuclear reactor facility or significantly hampered site personnel in the performance of duties necessary for safe operations of the nuclear reactor facility (such as fires, typhoons, floods, tsunamis, earthquakes, mob attacks, toxic gas leaks, release of radioactive materials, etc.)
 - (3) Any event that has been released in the news or notified to the relevant agencies, and that has impacts on the health and safety of the public or onsite personnel.
2. If any of the following circumstances occurs, the licensee shall notify the competent authority within two hours:
 - (1) Any condition that results in significant degradation of the fission product barriers, or that results in the nuclear reactor facility entering an unanalyzed condition that significantly compromises its safety.
 - (2) Any event that results in one of the following conditions that significantly compromises the capacity of the facility to mitigate the consequences of an accident:
 - a. Loss of nuclear accident assessment capability, including loss of more than half of the safety system parameters displays or alarms in the main control room for more than fifteen minutes, and significantly affecting the judgement on the accident situation.
 - b. Loss of offsite response capability, including natural hazards which results in traffic disruptions for more than one day and significantly affects the implementation of nuclear accident emergency preparedness plans.
 - c. Loss of nuclear accident emergency response related communication capabilities, including the simultaneous loss of the facility's dedicated emergency notification telephone to the competent authority and commercial wired telephone for more than one hour, or the loss of communication systems between emergency response organizations in the facility, and sufficiently to hinder the communication within the facility more than one hour.

- (3) Any event or condition that results in automatic or manual actuation of engineered safety features except when:
 - a. A pre-planned sequence during testing or operation.
 - b. The actuation signal is confirmed to be a false signal or is not listed in the technical specifications and meets one of the following conditions:
 - (a) When it occurs, the system or equipment was removed from service beforehand.
 - (b) The safety function of the system or equipment has been already completed.
 - (c) The actuated systems are the reactor water cleanup system, or the ventilation system of the main control room, fuel building, auxiliary building, reactor building, and emergency cooling water system.
- (4) Except the pre-planned testing or repair approved by the competent authority, any event or condition that could have prevented the fulfillment of the safety function of structures or systems needed to:
 - a. Shut down the nuclear reactor and maintain it in a safe shutdown condition.
 - b. Remove residual heat from the nuclear reactor.
 - c. Control the release of radioactive materials.
 - d. Mitigate the consequences of an accident.
- (5) Conditions listed in the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act.
- (6) One of the following conditions related to the safety and health of the public and the plant personnel:
 - a. Plant personnel died or an industrial accident (major occupational hazard) that caused the transport of a person to an offsite medical facility for treatment.
 - b. Violation of the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act or the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act to remove radioactive materials or radioactive waste from the facility.
 - c. Any event requiring the transport of a radioactively contaminated person to an offsite facility for medical treatment.
 - d. Huge noise, smoke, fire, natural hazards or accidents occurred in the facility may cause public concerns.

- e. An accident occurs while lifting nuclear fuel, radioactive waste, or nuclear reactor internal components inside the facility.
 - f. Nuclear fuel, radioactive source or radioactive waste is lost, stolen, or damaged.
- (7) Security events related to intrusion or sabotage.
- (8) Conditions listed in Article 19 and Article 21 of the Operational Regulations Governing Nuclear Safeguards.

Annex 2 :

1. Violation of safety limits of technical specifications.
2. Any natural hazard or other conditions posed an actual threat to the safety of the nuclear reactor facility or significantly hampered site personnel in the performance of duties necessary for safe operations of the nuclear reactor facility (such as fires, typhoons, floods, tsunamis, earthquakes, mob attacks, toxic gas leaks, release of radioactive materials, etc.)
3. Any event that results in one of the following conditions that significantly compromises the ability capacity of the facility to mitigate the consequences of an accident:
 - (1) Loss of nuclear accident assessment capability, including loss of more than half of the safety system parameters displays or alarms in the main control room for more than fifteen minutes, and significantly affecting the judgement on the accident situation.
 - (2) Loss of nuclear accident emergency response related communication capabilities, including the simultaneous loss of the facility's dedicated emergency notification telephone to the competent authority and commercial wired telephone for more than one hour, or the loss of communication systems between emergency response organizations in the facility, and sufficiently to hinder the communication within the facility more than one hour.
4. Any operation or condition which is prohibited by the plant's Technical Specifications except when:
 - (1) The Technical Specification is administrative in nature.
 - (2) The surveillance test was not performed within the time limit according to the technical specifications, and the following three conditions are met:
 - a. There are appropriate corrective actions.
 - b. The test has been completed.
 - c. Surveillance test results show that the system is functioning properly.
 - (3) The Technical Specification was revised prior to discovery of the event such that the operation or condition was no longer prohibited at the time of discovery.
5. Any condition that results in significant degradation of the fission product barriers, or that results in the facility entering an unanalyzed

- condition that significantly compromises its safety.
6. Any event or condition that results in automatic or manual actuation of engineered safety features except when:
 - (1) A pre-planned sequence during testing or operation.
 - (2) The actuation signal is confirmed to be a false signal or is not listed in the technical specifications and meets one of the following conditions:
 - a. When it occurs, the system or equipment was removed from service beforehand.
 - b. The safety function of the system or equipment has been already completed.
 - c. The actuated systems are the reactor water cleanup system, or the ventilation system of the main control room, fuel building, auxiliary building, reactor building, and emergency cooling water system.
 7. Except the pre-planned testing or repairing and approved by the competent authority, any event or condition that could have prevented the fulfillment of the safety function of structures or systems that are needed to perform the following functions:
 - (1) Shut down the nuclear reactor and maintain it in a safe shutdown condition.
 - (2) Remove residual heat from the nuclear reactor.
 - (3) Control the release of radioactive materials.
 - (4) Mitigate the consequences of an accident.
 8. Conditions listed in the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act.
 9. One of the following conditions that related to the safety and health of the public and the plant personnel:
 - (1) Violation of the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act or the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act to remove radioactive materials or radioactive waste from the facility.
 - (2) Any event requiring the transport of a radioactively contaminated person to an offsite facility for medical treatment.
 - (3) An accident occurs while lifting nuclear fuel or radioactive waste inside the facility, or nuclear reactor internal components inside the reactor building.
 - (4) Nuclear fuel, radioactive sources or radioactive waste is lost, stolen,

or damaged.

10. Conditions listed in Article 19 and Article 21 of the Operational Regulations Governing Nuclear Safeguards.
11. Security events related to intrusion or sabotage.

Annex 3 :

1. Violation of safety limits of technical specifications.
2. Any natural hazard or other conditions posed an actual threat to the safety of the nuclear reactor facility or significantly hampered site personnel in the performance of duties necessary for safe operations of the nuclear reactor facility (such as fires, typhoons, floods, tsunamis, earthquakes, mob attacks, toxic gas leaks, release of radioactive materials, etc.)
3. Conditions listed in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act.
4. One of the following conditions related to the safety and health of the public and the plant personnel:
 - (1) Violation of the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act or the Nuclear Materials and Radioactive Waste Management Act to remove radioactive materials or radioactive waste from the facility.
 - (2) Any event requiring the transport of a radioactively contaminated person to an offsite facility for medical treatment.
 - (3) An accident occurs while the lifting nuclear fuel or radioactive waste inside the facility.
 - (4) Nuclear fuel, radioactive source or radioactive waste is lost, stolen, or damaged.
 - (5) Personnel death or industrial accidents which result in personnel being sent to an offsite facility for medical treatment. (no written report required)
5. Security events related to intrusion or sabotage.
6. Any event that has been released in the news or notified to the relevant agencies, and that has impacts on the health and safety of the public or onsite personnel. (no written report required)
7. Conditions listed in Article 19 and Article 21 of the Operational Regulations Governing Nuclear Safeguards.