#	Excerpt of Section	Issue	Suggested Change (<i>if</i> applicable)	Major Comment/ Request for Clarification	Impact on Licensees, if major comment
1.	Preface	Licensees appreciate the CNSC drafting an information-only REGDOC that refers to an existing suite of well-developed standards and does not introduce new requirements that can lead to regulatory uncertainty. Slight wording changes to the Preface would reinforce this intent and make it clear that emerging issues related to management systems are best captured by standards such as N286-12, Management system requirements for nuclear facilities through the CSA Group's collaborative standard development process.	For enhanced clarity, we recommend amending: The last sentence in the 2 nd paragraph to read, " along with supplemental information on various and emerging issues related to management systems." The final sentence of the 3 rd paragraph to read, "However, it provides additional clarifications more specific direction for those requirements." The 4 th paragraph to read, "Guidance contained in this document exists to inform the applicant, elaborate further on requirements or provide information direction to licensees and applicants on how to meet requirements."	MAJOR	As an information-only document, consistent use of language is especially important to avoid misinterpretations. Words like 'direction' can generate uncertainty for both licensees and the regulator if CNSC personnel interpret the document as setting additional requirements. This leads to unintended administrative effort to develop opinions or justifications on how to apply the information in the REGDOC for regulatory compliance purposes.
2.	1.1 Purpose	To some readers, the 3 rd bullet might mistakenly infer that REGDOC-2.1.1 will be frequently updated based on emergent issues. As per comment #1, emerging issues related to management systems are best captured by revisions to <i>N286-12</i> through the CSA Group's standard process.	Recommend removing the 3 rd bullet.	Clarification	
3.	2. Management system Information	The use of the term "core management processes" is ambiguous and used differently by various licensees.	For clarity, it is recommended to simplify the 1 st sentence to read, "The CNSC expects licensees to adhere to all CSA N286-12 [1] principles as the basis of their management system and the	MAJOR	This slight edit would help preserve the flexibility of licensees to develop the elements and processes of their management systems that best meet their business needs.

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			eorresponding core management processes."		
4.	2. Management System Information	The CNSC expects licensees to adhere to all <i>N286-12</i> principles as the basis of their management system. Supplemental guidance material should be graded as well.	Include a statement that, as with N286-12, a graded approach may be applied to management system elements in the REGDOC depending on the safety significance and complexity of the work being performed.	Clarification	
5.	2. CSA N286-12 Structure and Principles	This section extensively references <i>N286-12</i> , but either paraphrases or does not quote the referenced passages verbatim. This increases the likelihood for confusion or misinterpretation. For instance, the 2 nd sentence of the 2 nd paragraph says " licensees are expected to design, plan and control their activities in order to meet all requirements" The corresponding item from <i>N286-12</i> says, "The business is defined, planned and controlled." The words 'defined' and 'design' do not carry the same meaning.	This section is an excellent opportunity to enhance the document's clarity by following the good practice used in Section 3.5. For example, this section would be clearer if it simply referenced N286-12 Section 4.1.2 for the list of 12 principles and the Commentary document for N286-12 for further guidance. Should the CNSC opt to retain bulleted lists in future drafts, it is urged to align the words precisely with those in N286-12. For example, the 2 nd sentence of the 2 nd paragraph should read, " licensees are expected to define design, plan and control their activities in order to meet all requirements"	MAJOR	Rephrasing or summarizing passages from referenced standards can lead to uncertainty for both licensees and the regulator. Unclear or imprecise language may lead CNSC personnel to interpret the document as setting additional requirements. In turn, this can unintentionally result in significant effort to justify how to apply the information in the REGDOC for regulatory compliance purposes.
6.	3.1 Leadership	This section also references a series of standards, but either paraphrases or does not quote the referenced passages verbatim. For instance, the bulleted list is similar, but not identical to, the IAEA's <i>GSR Part 2, Leadership and</i>	This section would benefit from following the example set in Section 3.5 and simply refer to the relevant standards without attempting to state the material in new or slightly-revised words.	MAJOR	Rephrasing or summarizing passages from referenced standards can lead to uncertainty for both licensees and the regulator. Unclear or imprecise language may lead CNSC personnel to interpret the document as setting additional requirements. In turn, this can unintentionally result in significant effort to justify how to apply the information in the REGDOC for regulatory compliance purposes.

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		Management for Safety: General Safety Requirements. These differences, however slight, increase the likelihood for confusion, misinterpretation and the potential introduction of additional requirements from those in N286-12.	To enhance the clarity of Section 3.1, it is recommended that the CNSC remove the bullet points, keep the opening paragraph and: • Amend the final sentence in the 2 nd paragraph to replicate the words in section 4.13.b of N286-12 by saying, "Expectations of tTop management is expected to continually improve (by) periodically critically assessing the effectiveness of the management system to achieve the planned results." include making use of effectiveness reviews to continuously assess and improve its management system, as well as utilizing the latter to understand and promote a healthy safety culture. • Amend the 3 rd paragraph to read, " have further elaborated on leadership expectations and requirements in recognition of the key role leaders have in an organization." If bullets are deemed necessary, ensure the wording is identical to the source document.		

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7.	3.3 Supply Chain	In keeping with this draft REGDOC's intent, the term 'information' is more appropriate than 'guidance' whenever possible.	Amend the 2 nd sentence of the 2 nd paragraph to read, "this standard can also be used as <u>information</u> guidance for the other classes of licensees with respect to the implementation of supply chain management processes and requirements for their suppliers."	Clarification	

8.	3.3.1-	The draft REGOC's definitions for	Harmonize the defined terms for	MAJOR	The absence of common, defined terms decreases performance
0.	Counterfeit,	counterfeit, fraudulent and suspect	CFSI to specifically align with the	MAJOK	effectiveness between parties. The terms of this draft
	fraudulent	items (CFSI) can be strengthened to	Electric Power Research Institute,		REGDOC are narrow in citing codes and standards and
	and suspect	harmonize with international	Inc. (EPRI).		ignoring broader issue of legal rights of use and ownership.
			IIIC. (EPKI).		
	items	agencies and departments.	1 Communication in the second		This is important since the TSSA Act and the Professional
			1. Counterfeit items are items		Engineering Act both identify liabilities and implications for
			that are intentionally		public safety for the design which are uniquely tied to the
			manufactured or altered to		Canadian Registration Number (CRN) Owner. This means a
			imitate a legitimate product		design owner is responsible for the protection of the public and
			without the legal right to do		environment in the event of a component issue or failure. As
			SO.		currently written, there is no relation in this draft REGDOC to
			(Examples of a counterfeit item		legitimacy of ownership and, therefore, weakness in the ladder
			include one that has been		of accountability for public safety. Areas of weakness include:
			fabricated in imitation of		1. Misrepresenting themselves as the CRN Owner to
			something else with purpose to		TSSA or ANI
			defraud by passing the false copy		2. Using design or product information that was not
			for genuine or original or an item		legitimately provided to them
			copied without the legal right or		3. Producing a derivative work based on unlicensed
			authority to do so.)		information (see item 2)
			, in the second		4. Remaking/profiting from design or product
			2. Fraudulent items are items that		information that was not legitimately provided to
			are intentionally		them
			misrepresented with intent to		5. Reverse engineering a design or product owned by
			deceive.		another company
			(Fraudulent items include items		6. Breach of patent or other IP mark
			provided with incorrect		or Breach of patent of other if mark
			identification or falsified or		Underlying these definitions is the basic tenant that public
			inaccurate certification.)		safety and environmental protection can be compromised if a
			maccurate certification.)		"fake" component or information finds its way into a power
			3. Suspect items are items		plant. In other words, CFSI is trying to address safety concerns
			suspected of being counterfeit		stemming from the potential failure of an item or erroneous
			or fraudulent.		information that impacts an item's ability to function during
			or traudulent.		normal operations, abnormal or accident conditions. Therefore,
			E		
			For consistency, this definition		the ability to pursue infringement must also factor in the
			should also be added <i>REGDOC</i> -		weight of law, which is not explicit in the definitions as
			3.6, Glossary of CNSC		written in this REGDOC, and which may compromise
			Terminology.		licensees and vendors in managing international supply chains.
					Without the strength to shown causation to specific terms, a
					greater burden is placed on all parties to verify and validate
					information as being - or not being - CFSI. It also weakens the
					ability to leverage international cooperation from agencies like

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					the US Office of Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, which fosters alignment with a variety of US departments (including US NRC) and Canada (RCMP).
9.	4. Radiation Safety Oversight	This draft REGDOC is an informative document. However, this section includes several "should" statements which is inconsistent with the rest of the draft.	For clarity of intent, the CNSC is encouraged to reinforce the information-only nature of this REGDOC by changing the "should" references to "may," or other informative language.	MAJOR	Even though this is an information-only REGDOC, the frequent references to "should" could be misconstrued by some as requirements.