

JTC's Requirements for Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) Reports

This document supplements the Revised QRA guidelines criteria (updated as of August 2016, available at [NEA's website](#)) and states JTC's requirements which consultants should address when submitting QRA Reports where the iso-contours affect JTC's land.

A QRA affects JTC's land if:

- JTC is the landlord for the site undergoing the QRA (i.e. JTC holds the head lease), and/or
- any of the fatality, injury, cumulative escalation, or other risk iso-contours derived from the QRA affect JTC's land, whether wholly or partially.

When JTC's land is affected by a QRA, consultants should **try to confine the injury risk iso-contour within the boundary of the subject site containing the source**. If these criteria cannot be met, the consultant conducting the QRA shall:

- i. explain to JTC why the injury contour cannot be confined within the site, and/or why it cannot practicably be further reduced, and the trade-offs involved if the injury contour were to be confined within the site,
- ii. explain the mitigating measures that will be put into place to reduce the risks to as low as reasonably practicable (i.e. the iso-contour should be made as small as reasonably practicable),
- iii. illustrate how the contour is based on existing operations of the company, if the resultant contour is due to existing operations and not a proposed expansion.

JTC will assess the QRA based on the information to be provided by the consultants as explained above, and reserves the right to seek additional information to facilitate our assessment, even if the QRA has complied with MHD's guidelines.

JTC also reserves the right to reject QRA Reports if the injury risk iso-contour is not confined within the boundary of the subject site containing the source.