

**Senior Regulators Meeting
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Current and prospective feedback mechanisms

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IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

CONTENTS

- Necessity of Feedback Process for Safety Standards (FPSS)
- Main elements for providing Feedback:
 - Source of information
 - Documents architecture
- Feedback process proposal
 - Collect
 - Review
 - Revise
- Discussion

Why FPSS is necessary?

- To measure how SSs are appropriate from the point of view of stakeholders;
- To collect and analyze information:
 - ✓ To identify new standards;
 - ✓ To improve the contents, clarity and completeness of existing SSs;
- To revise SSs when justified

FPSS should be helpful and serve as a tool for ensuring consistency among the different Safety areas.

Main tools for providing Feedback: **Source of information**

It would be difficult to apply a FPSS without relevant and challenging information: **Sections' activities create a fabulous amount of information**

Incident reporting systems

Safety Review Missions

Networks & Interactions

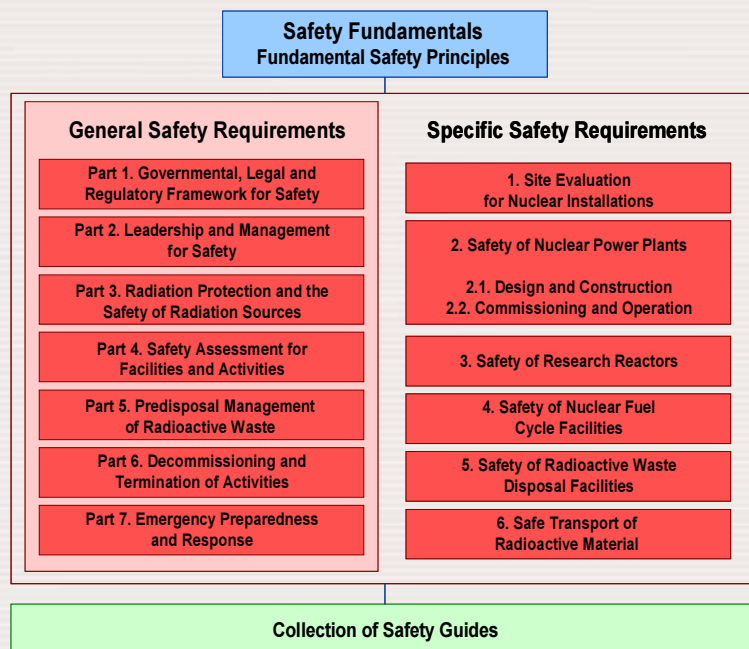
**Meetings
Committees
Workshops
...**



- **Importance of NETWORKS:** information is generated by stakeholders
- **Necessity of a DATABASE:** information should be stored & retrieved easily
- **FITNESS FOR PURPOSE:** information should be related to SSs and assessed

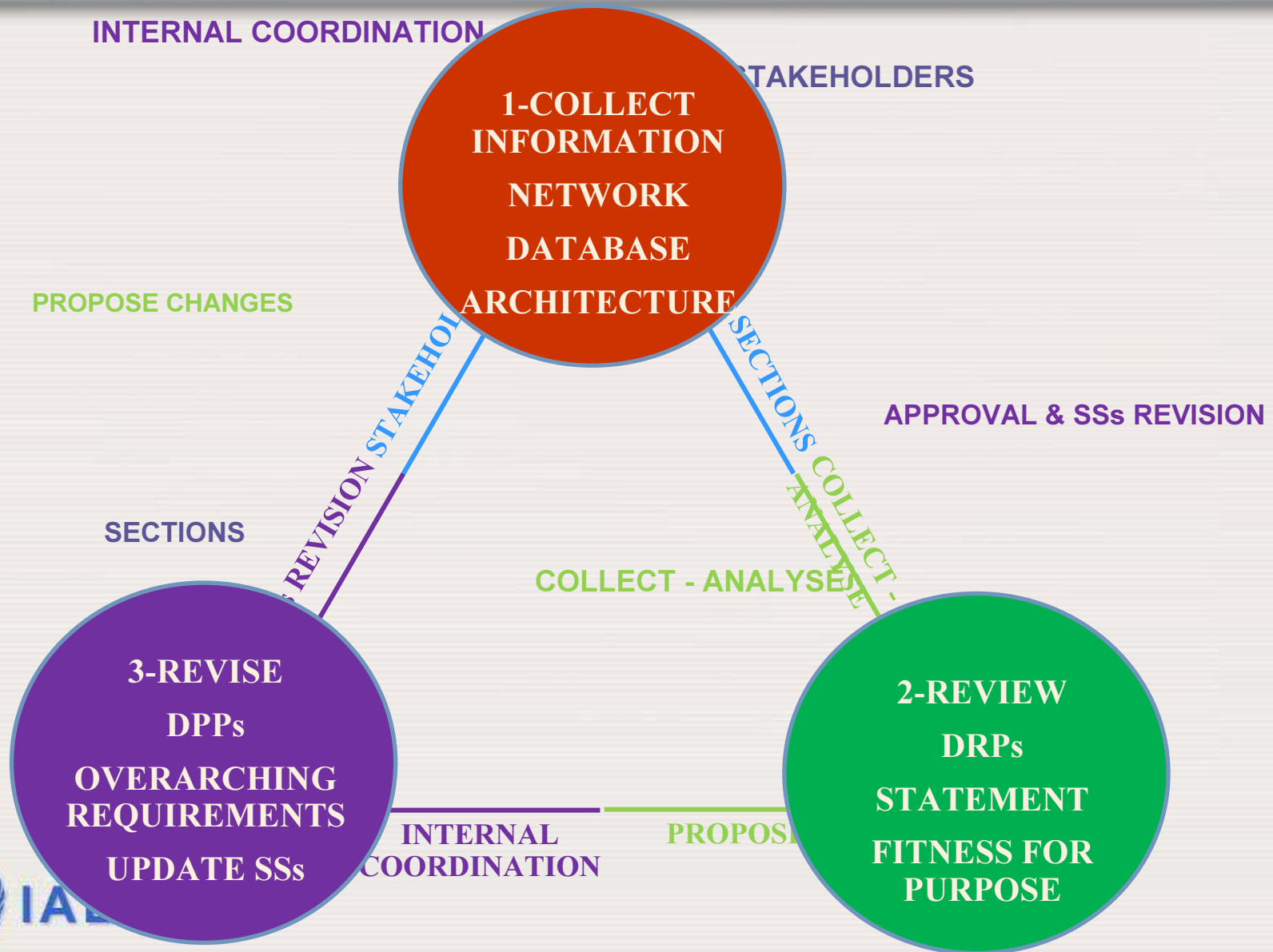
Main tools for providing Feedback: Documents Architecture

It would be difficult to apply a FPSS without a homogeneous and structured documentation: **LTS of the SSs is actually an opportunity**

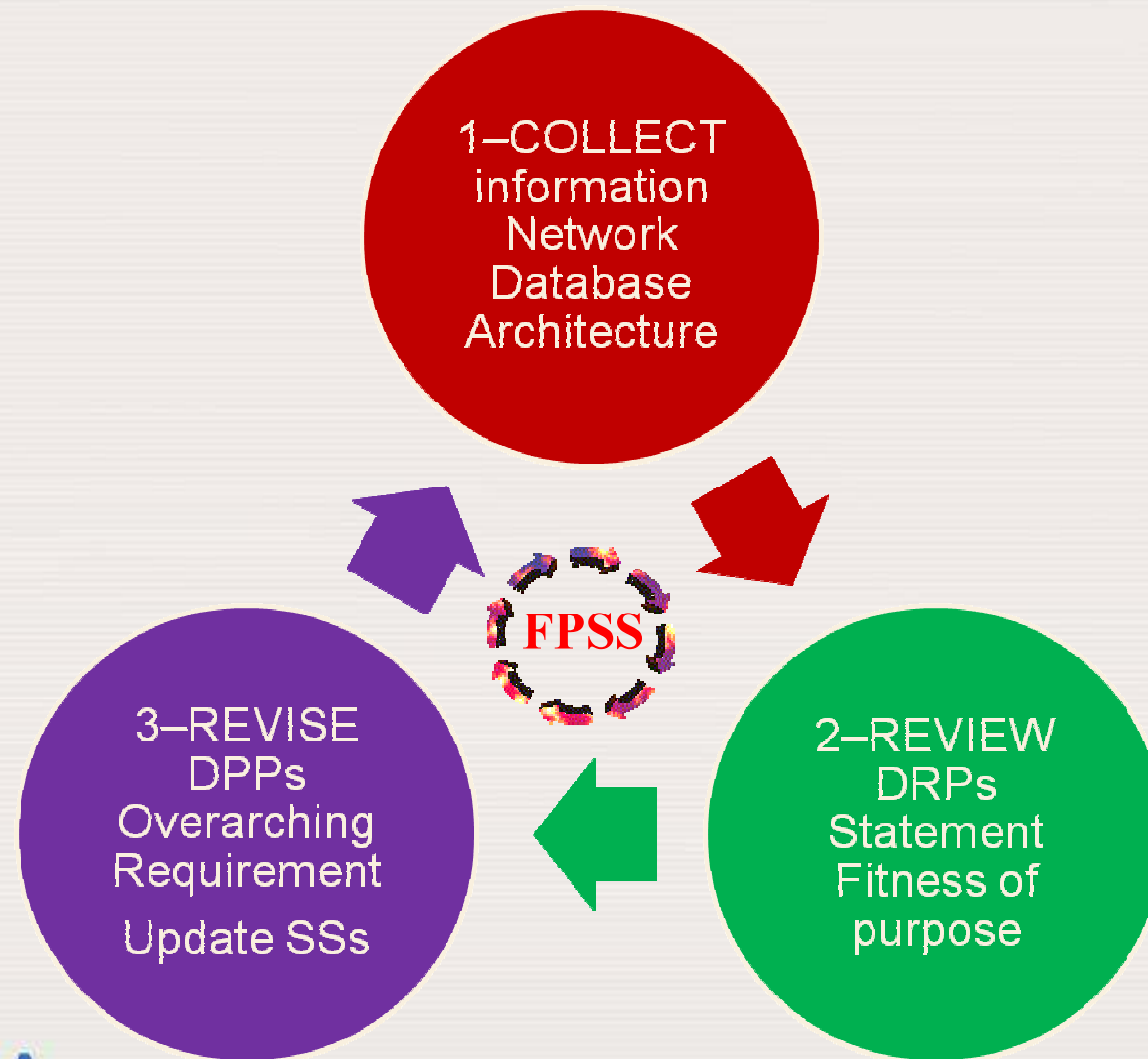


- A **top down approach** with **cross-classification** of the chapters between **Safety Requirements** and **Safety Guides**.
- A **modular approach**, with **“Overarching Requirements”-OaRs** which act as discrete components of the safety requirements.

FEEDBACK PROCESS for SSs (FPSS)

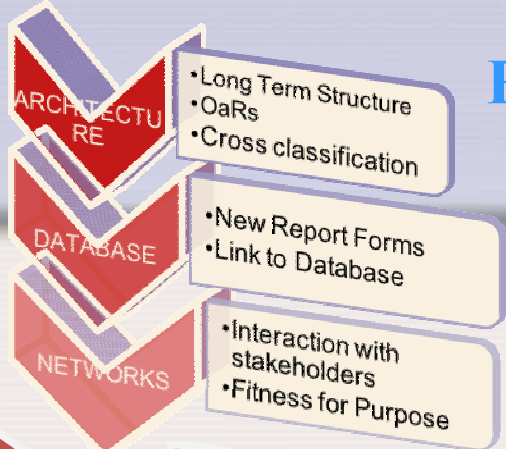


FEEDBACK PROCESS for SSs (FPSS): 3 sub-processes



FEEDBACK PROCESS

Collect Sub-Process



STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY



FPSS

Review Sub-Process

RAW TABLE



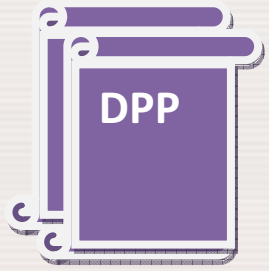
MATRIX TABLE

Revision Sub-Process



TABLE

	OaR

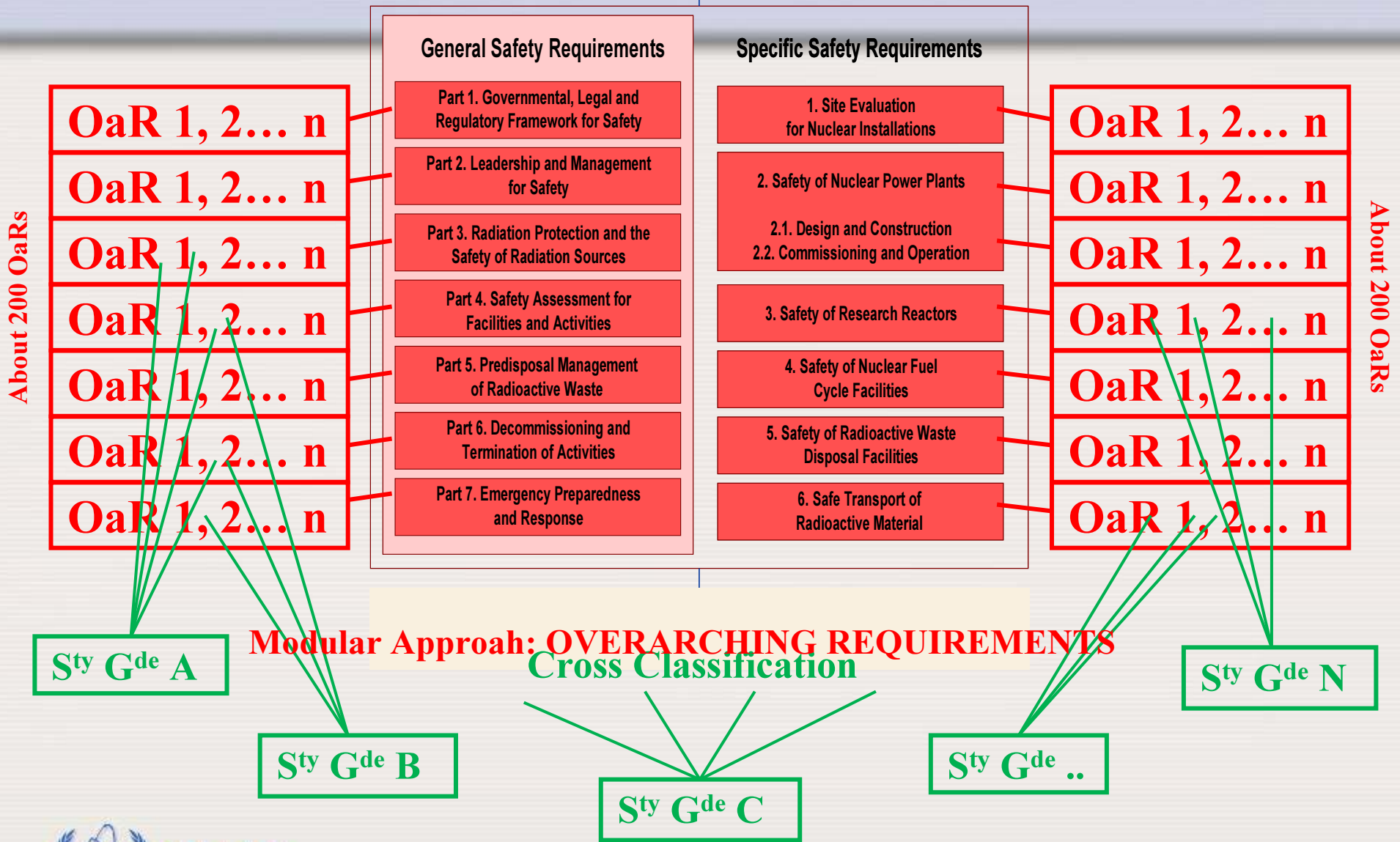


Discussion...



Phase 1: Architecture

Safety Fundamentals Fundamental Safety Principles

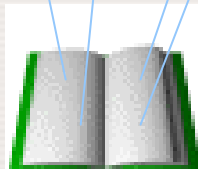


Database ≈ SARRP
(Safety Analysis Report Review Plan)

NETWORKS are essential to create valuable Feedback

Report	SSs	§	Keywords	Comment
OPERATIONAL SAFETY REVIEW TEAM (OSART) MISSION to BRUNSWICK Nuclear Plant United States of America 9-25 May 2005	NS-G-2.2	6.1	LCO	
	NS-G-2.2	8.6, 8.7	PASSPORT	
	NS-R-2	2.22	potential H2	
(OSART) MISSION to the BLAYAIS Nuclear Power Plant FRANCE 2 - 18 May 2005	NS-G-2.4	5.9	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	
	NS-G-2.4	6.56, 6.61	industrial safety	
	NS-G-2.4	6.2.	human performanc e	
	NS-G-2.5	6.8	FME	
OSART ROVNO Nuclear Power Plant UKRAINE 22 September to 9 October 2003	NS-G-2.5	6.8	FME	

- Knowing and interacting with stakeholders is necessary to obtain a more objective idea on the relevance of the Safety Standards.
- More time should be spend in Networks to discuss information, issues...
- ...and, in contrario, we should facilitate the data processing to save time and to be sure to cope with all the issues.



Reports (IRRS, OSART Missions ...)

Phase 2: review sub-process

- Lead Sections for a set of OaRs **Raw Table** from the database

DATABASE

Safety Fundamentals
Fundamental Safety Principles

➔ **ANALYSE**

Report	SSs	§	Keywords	Comment
OPERATIONAL SAFETY REVIEW TEAM (OSART) MISSION to BRUNSWICK Nuclear Plant United States of America 9-25 May 2005	NS-G-2.2	6.1	LCO	
	NS-G-2.2	8.6, 8.7	PASSPORT	
	NS-R-2	2.22	potential H2	
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Report	State Member	Date	Division	SSs	§	Keyword	Comment
IRSS	Germany	2008/09/08		GS-G-1.4	3.1		

Part 1. Governmental, Legal and Regulatory Framework for Safety	1. Site Evaluation for Nuclear Installations	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 2. Leadership and Management for Safety	2.1. Design and Construction 2.2. Commissioning and Operation	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 3. Radiation Protection and the Safety of Radiation Sources	3. Safety of Research Reactors	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 4. Safety Assessment for Facilities and Activities	4. Safety of Facilities	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 5. Predisposal Management of Radioactive Waste	5. Safety of Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 6. Decommissioning and Termination of Activities	6. Safe Transport of Radioactive Material	OaR 1, 2... n
Part 7. Emergency Preparedness and Response		OaR 1, 2... n

+ Fitness for Purpose criteria

= Documents Review Profile per lead section

Lead Section

Lead Section

Lead Section

which propose changes

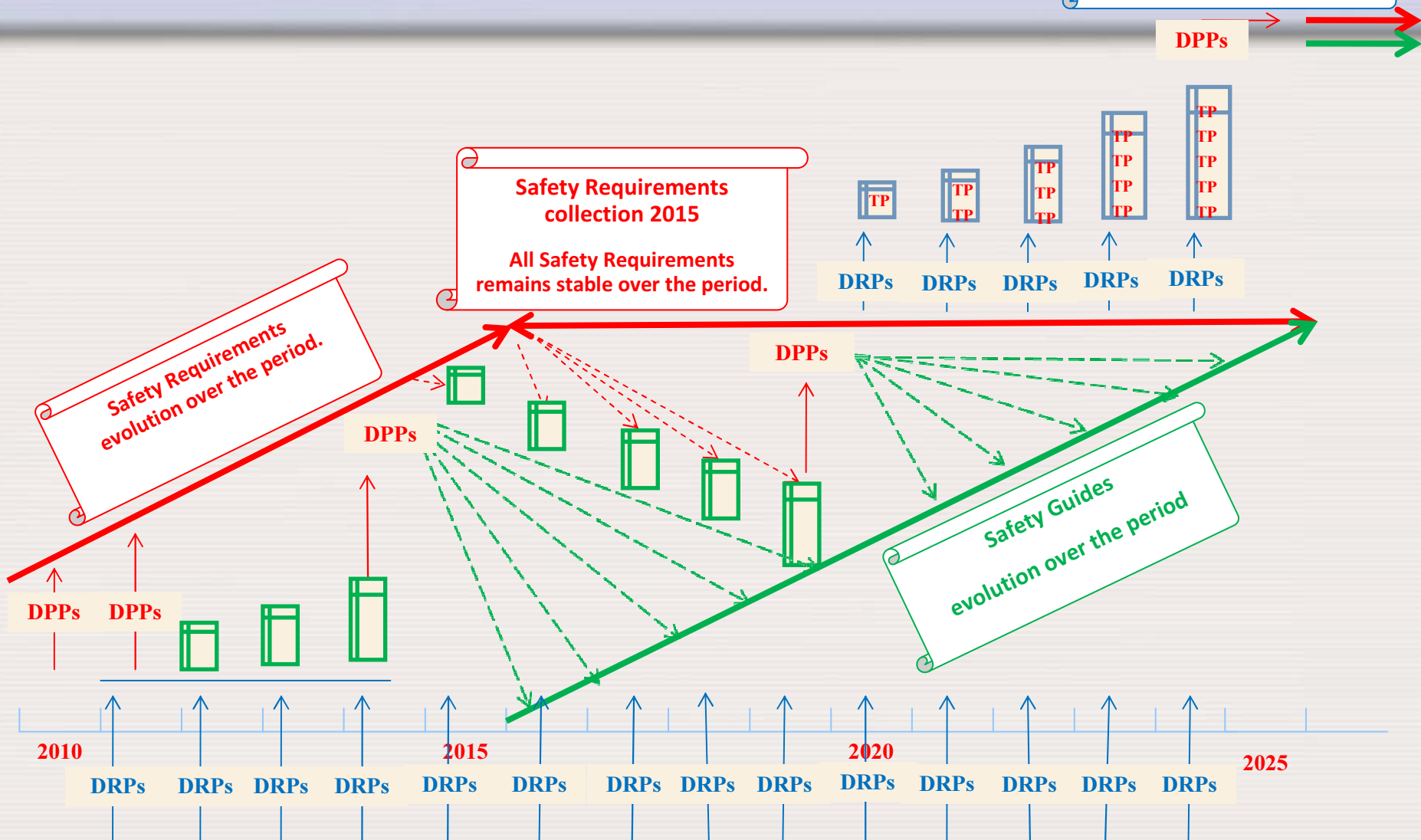


Lead Section



Phase 3: Revision sub-process → a 10 y Cycle

SSs collection 2025
All Collection remains stable
over the 10 years period.



Continuous REVIEW process

