Module 1
IAEA Safety Standards on
Management Systems

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IAEA Safety Standards - Hierarchy
IAEA Safety Standards - structure
Fundamental Safety Principles

• **Principle 3 Leadership and management for safety**
  • Safety has to be achieved and maintained by means of an **effective management system**.
  • This system has **to integrate all elements** of the management system
  • The management system also has to ensure the promotion of a **safety culture**,.
  • Recognition of interactions of individuals with technology and with organizations.
The IAEA has revised the 1996 Safety Standards 50-C/SG-Q: QA Requirements and Safety Guides

- Published in 1996
- Promotes structure:
  - Management
  - Performance
  - Assessment
- Recommended process approach
Reasons for revision

- Considerable new developments in the management system practices and changes in the (Q) Management System Standards - ISO9001:2000
- IAEA/FORATOM Workshops and feedback highlighted the need to change - to introduce the concept of an integrated management system
- New challenges to the industry
- Harmonization of terminology with ISO 9001:2000
- Examples of ineffective management

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Common Situation with ‘QA’ Systems

- Quality Manuals & Procedures sit on shelves
- The actual production of documents is seen as the primary objective

- Quality is the role of Quality Department
- Quality has been considered to be all about obtaining signatures
The new IAEA requirements and guidance that will replace 50-C/SG-Q

There are 3 new IAEA Safety Standards Series documents:

- The Management System for Facilities and Activities, (Requirements) GS-R-3
- Application of Management System for Facilities and Activities, (Guidance) GS-G-3.1
- Application of Management System for Nuclear Facilities, (Guidance) Currently DS349
1.10. This publication is applicable for the establishment, implementation, assessment and continual improvement of management systems for:

- Nuclear facilities;
- Activities using sources of ionizing radiation;
- Radioactive waste management;
- The transport of radioactive material;
- Radiation protection activities;
- Any other practices or circumstances in which people may be exposed to radiation from naturally occurring or artificial sources;
- The regulation of such facilities and activities.

1.11. It covers the lifetime of facilities and the entire duration of activities.
Safety Standards on Management Systems - Users

**Operators**
- basis for their Management Systems to discharge their prime responsibility for safety
- basis for the interaction with the other parties

**Regulators**
- basis for licensing requirement for Operators
- basis for their own Management Systems

**Suppliers**
- basis for additional safety requirements in contracts
- basis for introduction of additional requirements into their management systems
Management System requirements and guidance is established to ensure that safety is not compromised and is not found in a separate Management System.
GS-R-3 Structure

• Section 1: Introduction
• Section 2: Management System general requirements including safety culture, grading, documentation and records.
• Section 3: Requirements for and responsibilities of senior management for the development and implementation of the management system
• Section 4: Requirements for resource management including human resources, infrastructure and work environment.
• Section 5: Requirements for the processes of the organisation – their specification, development and management including generic processes.
• Section 6: Requirements for measuring, assessing and improving the management system.
Conclusions

• The new IAEA Safety Standards provide recommendations to the Members States for the establishment and improvement of integrated Management Systems.

• In the new suite of documents:
  • Safety is paramount
  • Safety, quality, security, economical, environmental and health requirements are treated within one system
  • The structure is similar to the ISO 9001:2000 standard,
  • Includes safety requirements not available in ISO 9001:2000
  • Is relevant to the whole nuclear industry
  • All documents have a consistent concept, similar structure and format
  • Developing the safety culture is a requirement