1st Topical Peer Review
Public event – 22nd November 2018
Brussels

Mrs Sylvie CADET – MERCIER
TPR Vice-Chair
Presentation Outline

1. Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings
2. About the results
3. Conclusion
Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings

Findings
- OAMP
- Thematics

Categorisation
- Good practice
- TPR expected level of performance

Categorised findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good practice</th>
<th>TPR expected level of performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Example
OAMP

External peer review
Scope of SSC
Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings

Categorised findings

| Good practice | TPR expected level of performance |

Country Specific findings

- **NARs**
- **Q/A**
- **Workshop discussions**
- **Country consultation**

TPR expected level of performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good practice or not</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area for improvement</td>
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</table>

ENSREG European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group
Example

External peer review is a good practice

Country NAR/QA/workshop indicate external peer review was performed

For this country, a good practice is allocated for this finding
Country-specific findings documented in a Topical Peer Review report

Presentation adopted in the table short and succinct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Findings</th>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
<th>Czech Rep.</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Hungary</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>NL</th>
<th>Poland</th>
<th>Romana</th>
<th>Slovakia</th>
<th>Slovenia</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Switzerland</th>
<th>Ukraine</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External peer review services: External peer review services (e.g. SALTO, DSART, LTO) are used to provide independent advice and assessment of licenses' ageing management programmes.</td>
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<td>Expected level of Performance</td>
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<td>GPerf</td>
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<td>NCI</td>
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<td>International cooperation: Participation in international projects, experience exchange within groups of common reactor design and the use of existing international databases are used to improve the effectiveness of the OAMP.</td>
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<td>Methodology for ageing the SSs subject to ageing management: The scope of the OAMP is reviewed and, if necessary, updated, in line with the new IAEA Safety Standard after its publication.</td>
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<td>Delayed NPP projects and extended shutdown: During long construction periods or extended shutdown of NPPs, relevant ageing mechanisms are identified and appropriate measures are implemented to control any incipient ageing or other effects.</td>
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<td>Overall Ageing Management Programmes of research reactors: A systematic and comprehensive OAMP is implemented for research reactors. In accordance with the graded approach to risk, the applicable national requirements, international safety standards and best practices.</td>
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Country specific findings not used to compare countries

Country specific findings can provide objective inputs
1 Good Practice
3 Expected level of performance

- Already a good use of the peer review services (60%)
- A good anticipation of new standards for SSC scoping (50%)
- More systematic and comprehensive OAMP necessary for Research for 80% of concerned countries
2 Good Practice
3 Expected level of performance

- Use of results from regular monitoring of the condition of civil structures
- Performance checks for new or novel materials
- Inspection of safety-related pipework penetrations
- Scope of concealed pipework included in AMPs
- Opportunistic inspections

- % of countries meeting the expectation
- % of countries not meeting the expectation

- 20 % of countries use civil structures results as an input of concealed pipework AMP
- 60 % of countries perform opportunistic inspections when pipework accessible for any purpose, but still some don’t
2 Good Practice
4 Expected level of performance

- A very good use of operational feedback and results from experimental programme (80%)
- 40 % of countries use comprehensive NDE techniques, even if not required by the regulations
2 Good Practice
1 Expected level of performance

Around 20% of concerned countries perform actions to better predict mechanical behaviour or implement instrumentation to monitor the inaccessible concrete.

100% of concerned countries monitor the pre-stress forces to ensure the containment safety functions.
Country specific findings allocation based mainly on NARs, Q/A, workshop

Countries encouraged to explore all generic findings and their applicability to improve the regulation and implementation of AMP at each Nuclear Installation

Country specific findings not used to compare countries

Country specific findings provide an objective barometer on how AMP is implemented
Thank you for your attention