

IRRS missions: French experience feedback and proposals for improvement

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• Experience feedback from the IRRS mission in France (17-28 November 2014).

- Preparatory phase.
- Two-week mission.
- Proposals for IRRS improvement.



• IRRS missions in France:

- 2006: full scope mission
- 2009: follow-up mission
- 2014: full scope mission

including all relevant installations and activities:

- <u>Review of processes relating to:</u>
 - Radiation sources applications
 - Research reactors
 - Nuclear power plants
 - Fuel cycle facilities
 - Waste management facilities
 - Decommissioning
- Interfaces with nuclear security

- <u>Additional areas</u>:
 - Transport
 - Control of medical exposures
 - Occupational radiation protection
 - Control of radioactive discharges and materials for clearance
 - Environmental monitoring
 - Control of chronic exposures and remediation
- Tailored module on Fukushima



IRRS mission in France Preparatory phase: Budget

- Significant increase in the estimation of IRRS team expenses less than 2 months before the mission.
- Last minute discussion between ASN and IAEA secretariat on how to deal with this increase.



IRRS mission in France Preparatory phase: Devoted resources

- No doubt about importance of self-assessment
- Self-assessment workload:
 - Around 3600 questions for a full scope mission.
 - Almost all ASN Headquarters departments involved (as well as some ASN regional offices).
 - Increase with regard to the workload for the preparation of the IRRS mission in 2006.
 - Impact on regular activities of the Regulatory Body.



• Seminar with IAEA:

- Very informative training.
- A fundamental milestone to engage the relevant staff in the selfassessment work.

• SARIS:

- Very detailed and fragmented questions (3600).
- Not helping to focus on most important issues.
- Heavy task.
- A potential for optimization.



- Action plan: main outcome of the preparatory phase together with the self-assessment synthesis
 - Essential step for future progress.
 - Regulatory Body commitment for improvement.
 - Management tool for implementation.



IRRS mission in France Two-week mission

• 17-28 November 2014:

- Smooth and positive mission
- Open and constructive discussion
- Reasonable number of conclusions (16 R, 27 S, 7 GP)
- Not strong enough connection between results of self-assessment and discussions / conclusions
- Final media communication too general compared to French journalists' expectations



- Usefulness of recommendations and suggestions defined as:
 - Support of interactions between ASN and external institutions (Government, TSO...).
 - Actions that will be implemented to improve ASN regulatory practices.



Percentage of useful recommendations and suggestions:

90%

 Percentage of recommendations and suggestions already included in the action plan resulting from ASN self-assessment:

60%

Complementary outcomes from the self-assessment process and the IRRS itself



Optimization of the self assessment:

- Optimization of the self-assessment questionnaires
- Strengthening of the graded approach in the selfassessment:
 - For each IRRS module, first focus on high level questions (Requirement level)
 - Then use detailed questions, if felt necessary



Recommendations versus action plan resulting from self-assessment:

- In case of a deviation from a requirement, if an appropriate action is already planned in the Regulatory Body action plan:
 - Should at least be explicitly mentioned
 - No recommendation?
 - Creation of a 4th category:
 - « Action plan commitment »?



Scope of recommendations:

- Reviewers should not look exclusively at formal aspects.
- Should assess whether objectives are met in practice and, if so, avoid related recommendations or suggestions.
- Important justification of:
 - Difference between peer review and inspection.
 - High level of reviewers.

Public communication:

• Provide media with substantial conclusions from the mission, if requested by host country.



Follow up mission organization:

• Commitment from the member state to host a follow up mission should be part of the request for an IRRS mission.

General architecture of different types of peer review missions:

- IRRS: reference overarching mission covering a broad scope
- Other peer reviews (EPREV, ARTEMIS...): In-depth peer review focusing on a specific topic in order to supplement the IRRS scope



Creation and implementation of a steering committee for the development and the future evolution of IRRS missions:

•Systematic collection of Member States' needs and proposals.

•Review of mission added-value and evaluation performed by the host country.

- •Enhancement of transparency of decisions.
- •Contribution to visibility of IRRS development and evolution.
- •Contribution to credibility of IRRS.



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