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Presentation Outline

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

Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings

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Findings

- OAMP
- Thematics

Categorisation

- Good practice
- TPR expected level of performance

Categorised findings

Good practice	TPR expected level of performance

Example OAMP	External peer review	Scope of SSC

Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings

Categorised findings	
Good practice	TPR expected level of performance

NARs Q/A

+

Workshop discussions

+

Country consultation

Country Specific findings		
Good practice or not	Good performance	Area for improvement

TPR expected level of performance

Methodology to allocate the Country Specific Findings

Example

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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

About the results

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- ✓ Country-specific findings documented in a Topical Peer Review report
- ✓ Presentation adopted in the table short and succinct

OAMP example

Findings	Belgium	Bulgaria	Czech Re	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Italy	NL	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	UK	Norway	Switzerla	Ukraine
Good practice																			
External peer review services: External peer review services (e.g. SALTO, OSART-LTO, INSARR-Ageing) are used to provide independent advice and assessment of licensees' ageing management programmes.	GP (for NPP and RR)	GP	GP	GP	GP (for NPP)		GP		GP			GP	GP	GP	GP		GP	GP	
Expected level of Performance																			
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.	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	NC	GPerf	NC	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	NC	GPerf	GPerf
Methodology for scoping the SSCs 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.	GPerf	AfI	GPerf	GPerf	GPerf	AfI	GPerf	NC	GPerf	NC	AfI	GPerf	AfI	GPerf	AfI	AfI	NC	AfI	AfI
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.	GPerf	AfI	AfI	AfI	AfI	AfI	AfI	NC	AfI	NC	AfI	AfI	AfI	GPerf	AfI	AfI	NC	GPerf	AfI
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, theapplicable national requirements, international safety standards and best practices.	GPerf	NC	AfI	NC	AfI	AfI	GPerf	AfI	AfI	AfI	AfI	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	AfI	NC	NC

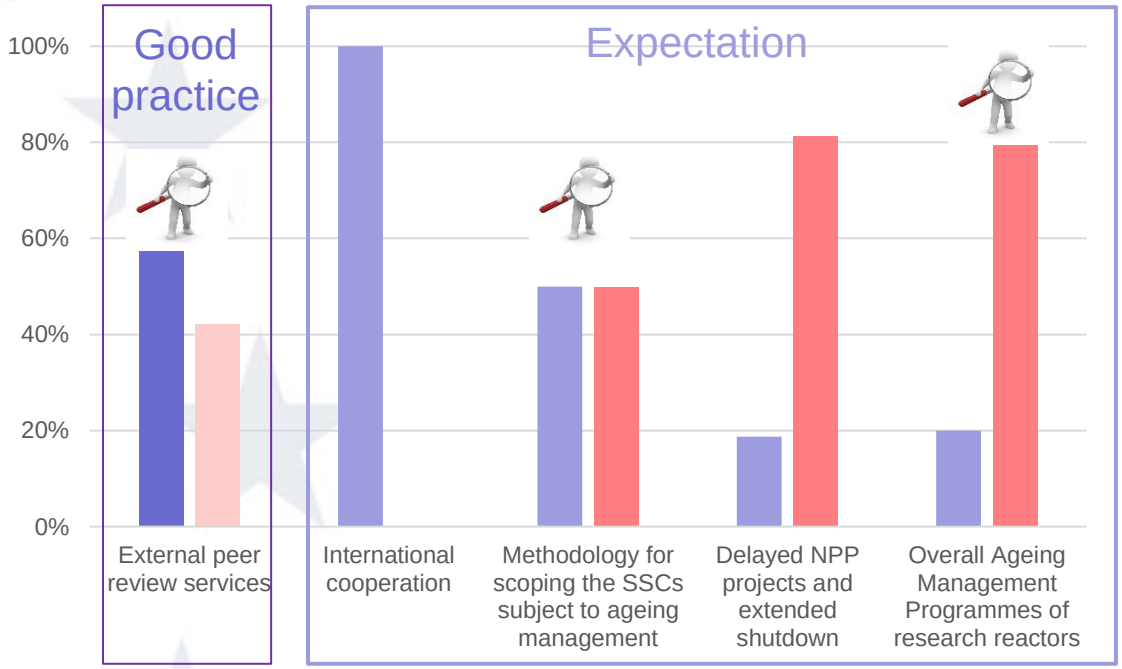
- ✓ Country specific findings not used to compare countries
- ✓ Country specific findings can provide objective inputs

About the results

OAMP

1 Good Practice

3 Expected level of performance



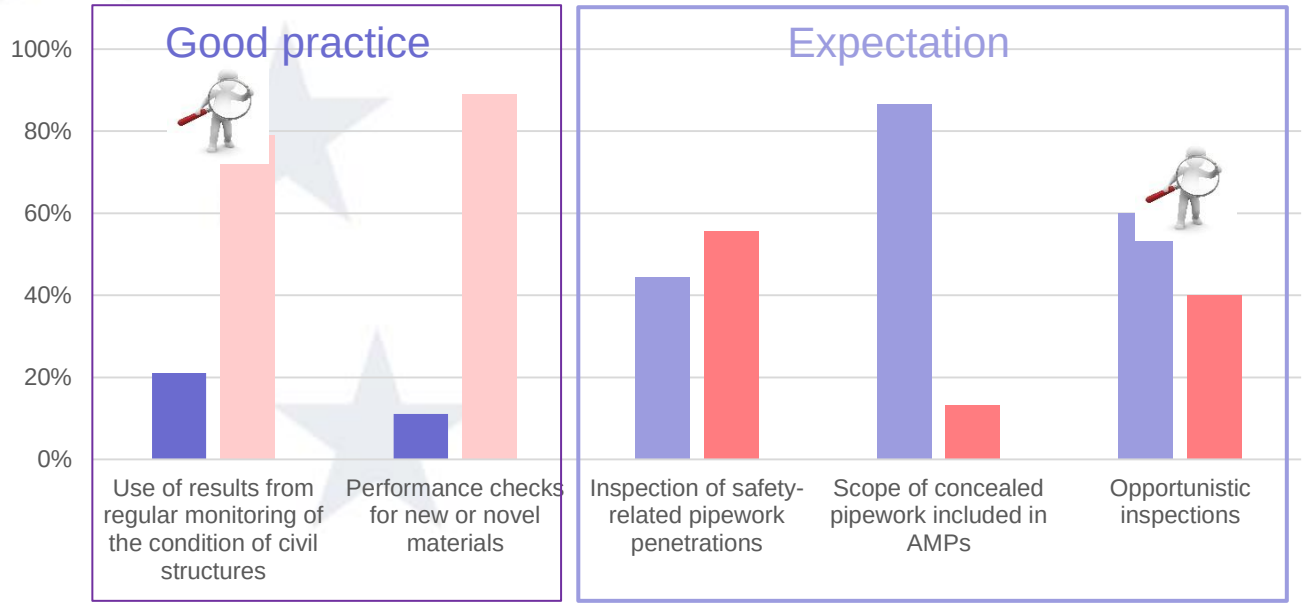
- ✓ Already a good use of the peer review services (60%)
- ✓ A good anticipation of new standards for SSC scoping (50%)
- ✓ More systematic and comprehensive OAMP necessary for Research for 80% of concerned countries

About the results

Concealed pipework

2 Good Practice

3 Expected level of performance



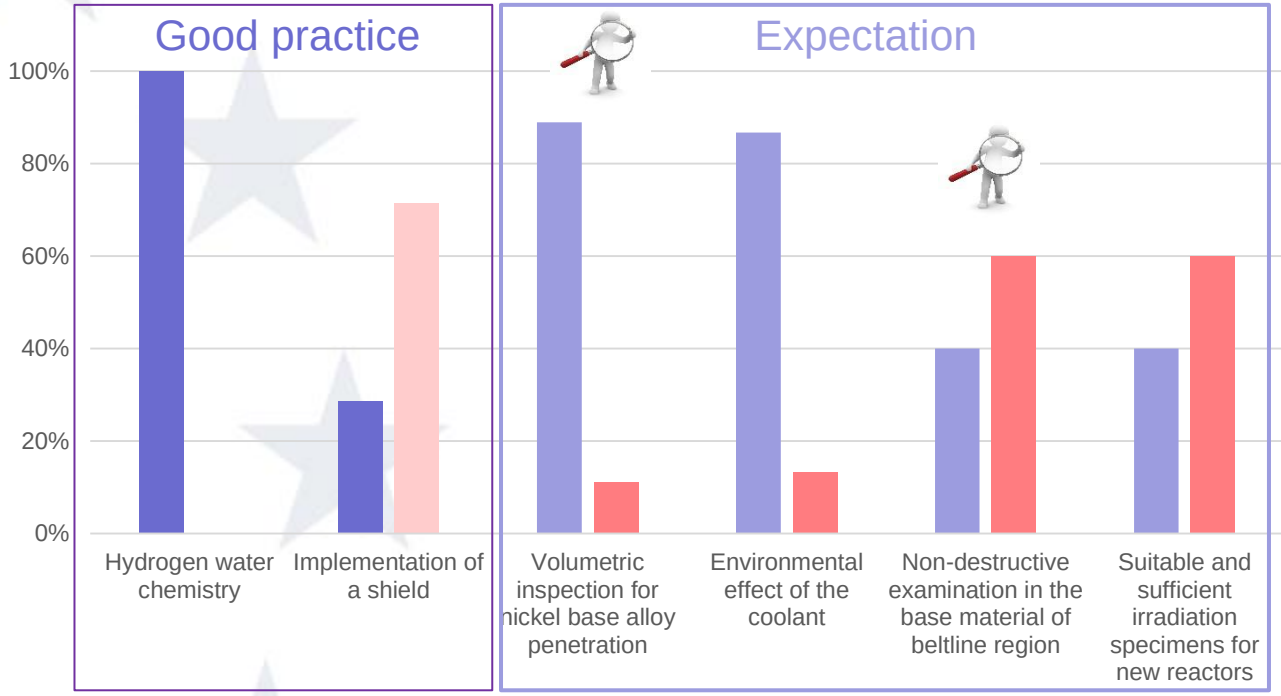
- ✓ 20 % of countries use civil structures results as an input of concealed pipework AMP
- ✓ 60 % of countries perform opportunistic inspections when pipework accessible for any purpose, but still some don’t

About the results

Reactor pressure vessel

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

About the results

Concrete containment

2 Good Practice

1 Expected level of performance

% of countries with a good practice

% of countries meeting the expectation

- ✓ 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

Conclusion

- ✓ 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

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Thank you for your attention