IRSIN INSTITUT DE RADIOPROTECTION ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

Faire avancer la sûreté nucléaire

From Science to Safety

The long way to risk management assessment in nuclear industry

R Le Ruyet, E. Fraillon, T. Bourgois, D. Louvat, L. Giot, S. Ghaffari, B. Journé





What is a safety analyst?..









SKILLS	TYPES	LEVEL REQUIRED	
Know-how	 Analyse with a critical point of view operator's hypothesis, demonstration and solutions Identify and organize issues 	 Proficiency Proficiency Proficiency Proficiency 	
	 Write scientific and technical advices intended to safety authority Public speaking 		
 Knowledge 	 Engineering sciences Safety analysis Risk analysis 	 Detailed Operational Operational 	
 Behavioural competences 	 Communication Relational dynamics Analytical skills Ability to synthesize Ability to coordinate 	 Very high Very high Very high Very high Very high Very high 	

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Content

- ✓ Safety analyst specificities
- ✓ French experience
- ✓ Research reactors

Experts point of view:HR managerEngineering schoolTutoring programme manager



Safety analyst specificities



Safety analyst specificities

7 Missions

- Evaluate any nuclear operator's request regarding a creation or a modification of a nuclear installation
- Lead the ten-year periodic safety reviews
- Define the needs regarding research and development
- Provide public authorities with advice in case of accident

7 What does it mobilize?



Safety analyst specificities **7** Skills

Know-how

Knowledge

Behavioural competences

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12/28

Safety analyst specificities

7 Skills

Know-how

- Critical analysis
- Identify and organize issues
- Write scientific and technical advices intended to safety authority
- Public speaking

Knowledge

Behavioural competences



13/28

Safety analyst specificities Skills

Know-how

Knowledge

- Engineering sciences
- Safety analysis
- Risk analysis

Behavioural competences

Safety analyst specificities **7** Skills

- Know-how
- Knowledge
- Behavioural competences
 - Communication
 - Relational dynamics
 - Analytical skills
 - Ability to synthesize
 - Ability to coordinate



IRSN RR safety assessment

Practically?

Collaborative process headed by a safety analyst

- Low regulation (so far...) \rightarrow Technical dialogue
 - Safety rules → "French cooking"
 - Doctrine
- 1 safety analyst per RR
- Possibility to mobilize specialized engineers (thermohydraulics, neutronics...)



French experience on shaping safety analysts



Engineering schools

- Historically no dedicated educational programme
- Recently: 4 masters or engineering degrees related to nuclear safety

7 Ecole des Mines de Nantes

- Dedicated programme
- Introduction of practical safety approaches with TSO support

18/28

7 TSO Internal « school of expertise »

Integration of newly recruited analysts

Development of IRSN safety culture

Favorizing internal debates



External tutoring programme: ENSTTI

- An example of European cooperation
- TSOs association with EU & IAEA
- Short & long term training sessions
- Integration of trainees into TSOs operational units



Internal tutoring & case-by-case analysis

Bridge the gap between "hard science" and soft skills

Need to choose instructions to be as educational as possible

Responsibility of both the tutoring expert and the trainee

7 Examples given

Engineering schools

Internal school of expertise

Internal/external tutoring programmes

Case-by-case analysis

Application on research reactors?



Research reactor A safe step towards a nuclear programme?

A safe step towards a nuclear programme?

Historically, the choice of most of major countries
 → 375 in 1975

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24/28

Jordan, Poland, Vietnam...

A safe step towards a nuclear programme?

Historically, the choice of most of major countries

→ 375 in 1975

Jordan, Poland, Vietnam...

« A focal point of a nuclear science & technology center. A RR to train next generation experts »



A safe step towards a nuclear programme?

Historically, the choice of most of major countries
 → 375 in 1975

Jordan, Poland, Vietnam...

« A RR to serve the nuclear programme »



A safe step towards a nuclear programme?

Historically, the choice of most of major countries
 → 375 in 1975

Jordan, Poland, Vietnam...

A far less complex installation than a NPP

Holding a comprehensive knowledge of the safety demonstration is much more easily achievable



Conclusive elements

 Examples of French practices emphasized
 Need to localize

- Other cooperations: CNESTEN & IRSN
- TSOs role to sustain the development of newcomers & safety practices harmonization

