

# Communicating Operating Experience Session T4 - International Perspective

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## *Why International Operating Experience?*

- ◆ *TMI lesson - share experience in order to learn*
- ◆ *Few NPP designs, "standard" problems recur*
- ◆ *Nuclear strive for excellence, few events on national level*
- ◆ *National level may be insufficient to grasp the width and importance of the experienced problems*
- ◆ *International data collection efforts from plant level events (e.g. IRS) to component data (e.g. ICDE project ) have proved out to be success stories*
- ◆ *Other tools - gravity scale (INES) and a fast electronic communication channel (NEWS)*
- ◆ *Sharing Operating experience internationally has been a success story*

## *Tools to Exchange International OE*

### ◆ IRS

- *Incident Report System, Restricted*
- *Deep Analysis of Events Including Lessons Learnt*
- *Guidelines Approved by IRS National Coordinators*
- *Jointly run by IAEA and NEA Secretariat*

### ◆ INES

- *International Nuclear Event Scale*
- *Gravity Scale ranging from 0 to 7 (Chernobyl)*
- *INES rating should be normally given in 48 hours after an incident*

### ◆ NEWS

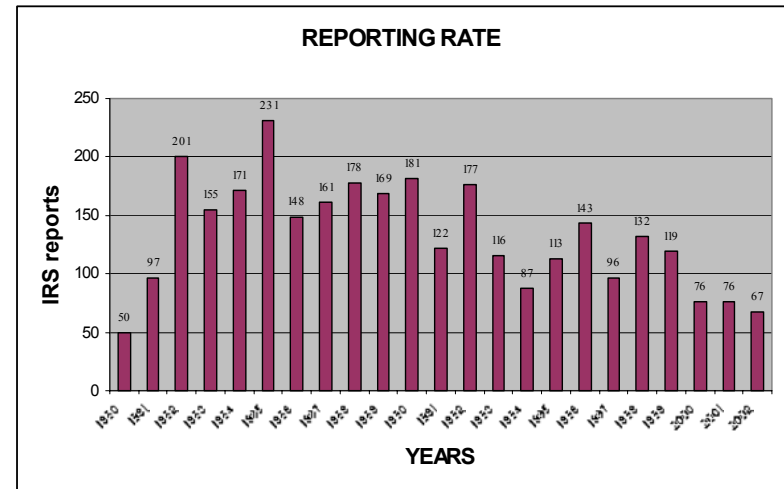
- *IAEA, NEA (CNRA), WANO*
- *Nuclear Event Web-Based System*
- *Intention to Exchange Rapidly Information between Experts and to Communicate with Public (Media)*
- *NEWS electronic notifications possibility to add an INES rating*

## International OE Exchange - Problems

- ◆ Seeing a Big Picture in Events instead of just details
- ◆ Risk Insights and "What else could have happened?"
- ◆ Reporting Recurring Events
- ◆ Identifying Relevant Contributors in Human and Organisational Performance

Key factor:

Sharing experience overall



## *CSNI Working Group on Operating Experience (WGOE)*

- ◆ The main mission is to analyse and develop insights from operating experience, including fuel cycle safety. This includes the feedback of lessons learned from operating experience data bases such as IRS, FINAS, etc and the conduct of special studies, workshops and generic assessments in areas of high safety and regulatory significance.
- ◆ Some Recently Issued Reports:
  - CSNI Technical Opinion Paper : Recurring Events
  - Technical Notes: Conclusions Drawn from Recent Events in NPPs
  - Nuclear Power Plant Operating Experiences from the IAEA/NEA Incident Reporting System 1999 - 2002 (IRS Blue Book #2)
- ◆ Upcoming Workshops
  - Workshop on Debris Impact on Emergency Coolant Recirculation, Albuquerque, NM, US, 25 to 27 February 2004
  - CSNI/CNRA Workshop on Regulatory Uses of Safety Performance Indicators, Granada, Spain, 12 to 14 May 2004

## *OECD/NEA International Projects as means to Exchange International OE*

- ◆ International Common Cause Data Exchange (ICDE), 11 members
  - ◆ OECD Piping Failure Data Exchange (OPDE), 12 members
  - ◆ OECD Fire Incident Records Exchange (OECD-FIRE), 8 members
  - ◆ Data Exchange about Events in Computer-based (I&C) Systems (COMPSIS), to begin in 2004-5
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- The conclusions drawn from the projects would not have been possible without several countries working according to jointly agreed rules.
  - Complementary to databases like IRS

## *Target audiences for International exchange of OE*

- ◆ Technical audience - IRS
- ◆ Regulator vs. Industry - Complementary and mutual exchange
- ◆ Stakeholders - Different needs meaning different approaches/tools
- ◆ Public - Not a single group  
Different tools/channels needed

## *Communicating OE: Additional efforts needed*

- ◆ Improving tools
  - IRS - Reporting criteria/rate
  - INES - Include Radiation Protection events
- ◆ Providing a consistent message
  - INES level vs. other indicators (i.e. ROP, emergency actions)
- ◆ Assuming clear roles for parties involved
  - Operator, Regulator, International Organisation
- ◆ Investing in Trust - Be proactive