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Integrated Management Systems

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What a lack of a coherent management system can lead to







Coordinated activities to direct and control an organization







NPP Paks, Hungary



Management System – IAEA definition

A set of interrelated or interacting elements (system) for establishing policies and objectives and enabling the objectives to be achieved in an efficient and effective way.









Why Integrated Approach?

- The management system integrates all elements of an organization into one coherent system:
 - Structure
 - Resources (including knowledge)
 - Processes
 - Personnel (including core competences)
 - Equipment
 - Organizational culture
 - Documented policies and processes

Consideration of elements separately may introduce a potential negative impact on safety and efficiency



Integrated Management System - Definition

- A single coherent management system in which all the components, parts of an organization are integrated to enable the organization's objectives to be achieved
 - All management areas: safety, quality, environment, health, security, economical
 - Objectives, goals, strategies
 - Personnel, resources e.g. equipment, culture, policies, processes
 - One set of organizational processes (and their description) that address the totality of the objectives/requirements of the organization





Integrated Management System, Sellafield UK



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Integrated Management System, Leibstadt NPP, Switzerland



Safety Standards on Management Systems Integrated Management Systems

Consideration of requirements separately may introduce a potential negative impact on safety

Therefore it is necessary to integrate all elements of managing nuclear facilities and activities to ensure that inter-related economic, health, security, quality and environmental, economical matters are not considered separately to safety matters.



IAEA Safety Standards

Safety Fundamentals

| IAEA Safety Standards | | |
|--|---|--|
| for protecting people and the environment | IAEA Safety Standards | |
| Fundamental Safety Principles | The Management System for Facilities and Activities | IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment |
| Safety Fundamentals | | Application of the Management System for Facilities and Activities |
| No. SF-1 | Safety Requirements No. GS-R-3 | |
| IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency | | Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.1 |
| | | |





Fundamental Safety Principles

- Principle 3 Leadership and management for safety
 - Safety has to be achieved and maintained by means of an effective management system.
 - This system has to integrate all elements of the management system
 - The management system also has to ensure the promotion of a **safety culture**,
 - Recognition of interactions of individuals with technology and with organizations



GS-R-3 vs. 50-C-Q

- GS-R-3 includes all the basic requirements of 50-C-Q
- Slight rewording of 50-C-Q clauses to:
 - aid clarification,
 - better align with ISO 9001:2000
 - reflect experience of using 50-C-Q
 - make requirements relevant to all 5 SS areas
- GS-R-3 more comprehensive to cover the broader subject of integrated Management Systems
- Experience of Member States reflected
- ISO, PNC, FORATOM, WANO involved



General Aims of GS-R-3

- To focus the performance of the organisation on achieving and improving safety through the planning, control and supervision of safety related activities in normal, transient and emergency situations.
- To foster and support a strong safety culture through the development and reinforcement of good safety attitudes, values and behaviour in individuals, teams and the organisation so as to allow them to carry out their tasks safely.



Scope of GS-R-3

Applicable for the establishment, implementation, assessment and continual improvement of management systems for:

- Nuclear facilities;
- Activities using sources of ionizing radiation;
- Radioactive waste management;
- The transport of radioactive material;
- Radiation protection activities;
- Any other practices or circumstances in which people may be exposed to radiation from naturally occurring or artificial sources;
- The regulation of such facilities and activities.

It covers the lifetime of facilities and the entire duration of activities.



Users of GS-R-3

OPERATORS

- basis for their Management Systems to discharge their prime responsibility for safety
- basis for the interaction with the other parties

REGULATORS

- basis for licensing requirement for Operators
- basis for their own Management Systems

SUPPLIERS

- basis for additional safety requirements in contracts
- basis for introduction of additional requirements into their management systems





Expected benefits

- Increased focus on safety
- Integration of strategies and policies of the organization
- Implementation of continual improvement in all areas
- Creates synergy, consistency and decreases bureaucracy, more user friendly and simpler management system
- Faster reaction to change and challenges
- Easier compliance, less violations, greater staff participation and ownership
- Removal of barriers between organizational units



Requirements not in 50-C-Q (1996)

- Safety culture/leadership
- Factual approach to decision making
- Knowledge management
- Managing organizational change
- Human performance as an important contributor to safety
- Continual improvement



Fundamental differences between GS-R-3 and 50-C-Q safety standards (1996)

GS-R-3

- Safety in general terms
- Integrated management system approach
- Explicit process approach
- Proactive strategic thinking and planning, integrating all goals, strategies and objectives

50-C-Q (1996)

- Nuclear safety
- Quality assurance (quality management)
- Weak process approach
- Mainly quality assurance requirements



Comparison of GS-R-3 and ISO9001:2000

We do not criticize ISO9001:2000, it is different

 ISO9001:2000 is a very modern quality management system standard, but it is not a safety standard





Fundamental differences between GS-R-3 and ISO9001:2000

GS-R-3

- Safety standard
- Nuclear industry specific
- Integrated management system approach
- All requirements are mandatory
- Proactive strategic thinking and planning, integrating all goals, strategies and objectives

ISO9001:2000

- Non safety standard
- Applicable to any organization
- Quality management
- Exclusion of requirements allowed
- Quality management requirements



Requirements not in ISO9001:2000

- Safety
- Safety culture
- The role of Regulatory bodies (only for product quality at the end of processes)
- Knowledge management
- Self-assessment
- Managing organizational change



Use with other Codes or Standards

- IAEA GS-R-3 and supporting documents can be used in conjunction with other nuclear codes or generic standards
 - National standards for management systems
 - ASME NQA-1 and NIST [Baldrige] (USA), CSA N-286 and NQI (Canada), etc.
 - International generic standards
 - e.g. ISO 9001:2000 or ISO 9001:2008; ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001; European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM)/Common Assessment Framework (CAF)
 - International safety standards
 - e.g. other IAEA standards
- Need to clearly define requirements or applicable standards to establish coherent management system







IAEA GS-G-3.1

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

Application of the Management System for Facilities and Activities

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.1

IAEA



Generic Safety Guidance

IAEA GS-G-3.1

- Provides guidance on HOW TO comply with (i.e. to implement) GS-R-3 requirements:
 - Development of the management system
 - Exercise of management responsibility
 - Management of Resources
 - Development and implementation of processes
 - Measurement, assessment and review of performance and of the management system,



- ... etc.

Generic Safety Guidance

IAEA GS-G-3.1

- Includes all the current thematic guidance from 50-C/SG-Q
- Provides new guidance material on the following subjects:
 - Management commitment
 - Interested party or stakeholder satisfaction
 - Organisational policies
 - Planning
 - Communication
 - Management review
 - Managing organisational change
 - Provision of resources

- Human resources
- Infrastructure and work environment
- Developing processes
- Process management
- Control of measuring and test equipment
- Management self-assessment
- Self assessment
- Improvement



IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for Nuclear Installations

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.5



IAEA GS-G-3.5

- Provides guidance for the application of GS-R-3 at nuclear facilities (includes and supersedes the guidance in 50-C/SG-Q8 to Q14)
- Provides supplementary guidance to the generic guidance in GS-G-3.1
- Extends the guidance in GS-G-3.1 topics except for
 - Management commitment
 - Planning
 - Process management
 - Management system review



| GS-R-3 Requirement | | Guidance Provided | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Area | Торіс | GS-G-3.1 | GS-G-3.5 |
| Management System | General | x | x |
| | Safety culture | x | X |
| | Grading | X | X |
| | Documentation | X | x |
| Management Responsibility | Management commitment | x | |
| | Satisfaction of interested parties | x | X |
| | Organisational policies | × | X |
| | Planning | × | |
| | Responsibility and authority | X | X |



| GS-R-3 Requirement | | Guidance Provided | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------|----------|
| Area | Торіс | GS-G-3.1 | GS-G-3.5 |
| Resource Management | Provision of resources | × | X |
| | Human resources | × | x |
| | Infrastructure and the working environment | x | × |
| Process Implementation | Developing processes | x | × |
| | Process management | x | |
| | Generic management system processes | x | X |



| GS-R-3 Requirement | | Guidance Provided | |
|---|--|-------------------|----------|
| Area | Торіс | GS-G-3.1 | GS-G-3.5 |
| Measurement, Assessment and Improvement | Monitoring and measurement | x | x |
| | Self-assessment | x | x |
| | Independent assessment | х | x |
| | Management system review | X | |
| | Non-conformances and corrective and preventive actions | x | x |
| | Improvement | Х | x |



Other Thematic Guidance

- Thematic Safety Guides
 - GS-G-3.2 (DS315) The Management Systems for Technical Services in Radiation Safety
 - **TS-G-1.5 (DS326)** The Management Systems for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material
 - GS-G-3.3 (DS336) The Management System for the Processing, Handling and Storage of Radioactive Waste
 - GS-G-3.4 (DS337) The Management System for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste
 - **DS113** Management Systems for Regulatory Bodies [To be part of revised GS-G-1.1]
 - DS319 Quality Management Systems in Radiation Safety for Users [withdrawn]



Latest IAEA MS Standards

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for Nuclear Installations

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.5





IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for Technical Services in Radiation Safety

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.2



Latest IAEA MS Standards

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for the Processing, Handling and Storage of Radioactive Waste

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.3



IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste

Safety Guide No. GS-G-3.4



Latest IAEA MS Standards

IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

The Management System for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material

Safety Guide No. TS-G-1.4



IAEA Safety Standards for protecting people and the environment

Compliance Assurance for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material

Safety Guide No. TS-G-1.5





Conclusion-1

- Management system and other IAEA standards
 - Developed using transparent and open process
 - Based on expert consensus, with peer and Member State review
 - Reflect best practices
 - Non-binding on Member States, but may be adopted
 - Binding on States in relation to operations assisted by the IAEA or those wishing to enter into project agreements with the IAEA



Conclusion-2

- IAEA GS-R-3 recognises that IAEA safety standards may need to be complemented by industry or other standards for practical effect and makes provision for such situations
 - New management system requirements and guides provide a framework for incorporation of other requirements in addition to those of the IAEA
 - Requirements and guides permit easy customisation to suit the local context



Management System needed to manage activities throughout the development of NPP



