Joint KINS-IAEA-ANNuR/ANSN/FNRBA BPTC Course on Nuclear Safety, 19 ~ 30 September 2022, KINS, Korea

Quality Assurance



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Contents

Introduction - QC/QA/MS/L&M

Requirements of QA

Regulatory Activities for QA



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Atoms for Peace and Development

CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY (CNS)

ARTICLE 13 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that quality assurance programmes are established and implemented with a view to providing confidence that specified requirements for all activities important to nuclear safety are satisfied throughout the life of a nuclear installation.



Quality: The totality of features and characteristics for an Item or Services that bear on its ability to satisfy a defined requirements. [IAEA Safety Series 50-C-QA (1988)]. The degree to which a product, process or service satisfies specific requirements. [IAEA Safety Standards GS-R-3 (2006)]

Quality Control (QC): A process by which entities review the quality of all factors involved in production[Wikipedia]. <u>A part of quality management</u> <u>focused on fulfilling quality requirements</u>. [ISO 9000]

Quality Assurance (QA): <u>All those planned and systematic</u>

actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that a structure, system, or component will perform satisfactorily in service.

[ASME NQA-1, and Appendix B to 10 CFR Part 50]



QC vs. QA			
	Quality Control	Quality Assurance	
Focus on	Reactive process	Proactive process	
How	Finding & eliminating sources of quality problems	Establishing quality management system and assessing its adequacy	
What	Achieving product quality	Preventing quality problems through planned and systematic activities	
Responsibility	QC team	Everyone on the team involved	
As a tool	Corrective tool	Managerial tool	
Orientation	Product-oriented	Process-oriented	



Evolution of Terminology in IAEA Documents









Management system (MS): A set of interrelated or interacting

elements that establishes policies and objectives and which enables those objectives to be achieved in a safe, efficient and effective manner. The <u>management system</u> integrates all elements of an organization's objectives to be achieved. [IAEA Safety Standards, No. GS-R-3 (2006)]

Leadership and Management (L&M):

It emphasizes that **leadership for safety**, **management for safety**, and **integrated management system**, and a systematic approach are essential to the specification and application of adequate safety measures and the fostering of a strong safety culture.

<u>Management systems</u> will integrate safety, health, environmental, security, **quality**, human-organizational-factor, societal and economical elements. [IAEA Safety Standards, No. **GSR Part 2 (2016)**]



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Characteristics of Nuclear Items

Non-nuclear Items		Nuclear Items	
Method of Fabrication	Various Items & Mass-production	Sole Items & Small Quantity in production	
Duration of Production By Hourly/Daily Basis		By Monthly /Yearly Basis Long-Lead Items	
Quality Verification	Verified by manufacturer	Verified by Third Party personnel	
Methods of Quality Verification	Inspecting Product Quality	Observing Processes and/or Inspecting Quality Records	
Purpose of Quality Activity	Customer Satisfaction	Safety & Reliability	
Qualification Requirements	Usually Not Required	Qualification for Personnel, Equipment, Procedures	

Example of Large Scale Nuclear Components (Long-Lead Items)





Nuclear Reactor and Internal Structure



Steam Generator



Nuclear Reactor Coolant Pump



Pressurizer



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GSR Part 2 (14 requirements)

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IAEA Safety Standards

for protecting people and the environment

Leadership and Management for Safety

General Safety Requirements

No. GSR Part 2



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14 Requirements of IAEA GSR Part 2



- 1. Achieving the fundamental safety objective
- 2. Demonstration of leadership for safety by managers
- 3. Responsibilities of senior management for the management system
- 4. Goals, strategies, plans, and objectives
- 5. Interaction with interested parties
- 6. Integration of management system
- 7. Application of the graded approach to the management system
- 8. Documentation of the management system
- 9. Provision of resources
- 10. Management of processes and activities
- 11. Management of the supply chain
- 12. Fostering a culture of safety
- 13. Measurement, assessment and improvement of the management system
- 14. Measurement, assessment and improvement of leadership for safety and of safety culture



ISO 9001(28 requirements)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fifth edition 2015-09-15

9001

ISO

Quality management systems — Requirements

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ISO 9001(28 requirements)



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ASME NQA-1 (18 requirements)

ASME NQA-1-2008 (Revision of ASME NQA-1-2004)

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(A detailed Contents precedes each NQA Part.)

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KEPIC QAP (identical to the ASME NQA-1)

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{ NQA-1 vs. ISO-9001

ASME NQA-1	ISO-9001
Safety-driven standard	Process-based standard
Prescriptive and stringent	Flexible in how its requirements are met
Nuclear safety requirements	Customer-satisfaction requirements

Examples of NQA-1 requirement seen stricter than ISO-9001:

- independence of personnel performing design verification, etc.;
- software controls, including software verification and validation, etc.;
- disposition of nonconforming items;
- internal and external audits;
- indoctrination, training, qualification, and evaluation of personnel

NQA-1, Part 4, Subpart 4.3 provides the <u>"Guide to Modification of an</u> <u>ISO 9001 Quality Program to Meet the NQA-1 Requirements"</u>



Korea is adopting the NQA-1 as QA requirements by <u>Regulation</u>.

The <u>**18 requirements</u>** to be discussed from now on are the requirements of the <u>**ASME NQA-1**</u>, <u>**Part 1**</u> "**Requirements for Quality Assurance Programs** for Nuclear Facilities."</u>

NQA-1 Part 1 sets forth requirements for the establishment and execution of quality assurance programs for the siting, design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities.



1. Organization	10. Inspection
2. Quality Assurance Program	11. Test Control
3. Design Control	12. Control of Measuring and Test Equipment
4. Procurement Document Control	13. Handling, Storage and Shipping
5. Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings	14. Inspection, Test, and Operating Status
6. Document control	15. Control of Nonconforming Items
7. Control of Purchased Items and Services	16. Corrective Action
8. Identification and Control of Items	17. Quality Assurance Records
9. Control of Special Processes	18. Audits



Requirement 1: Organization

- Authority and duties of persons and organizations performing activities affecting safety-related functions shall be clearly established and delineated in writing
- Persons and organizations performing QA functions shall have sufficient authority and organizational freedom to identify quality problems and to initiate and recommend solutions and verify implementation of solutions
- Persons and organizations performing QA functions shall report to management level so that the required authority and organizational freedom, including sufficient <u>independence</u> from cost and schedule when opposed to safety considerations, are provided



Quality Affecting activities





Requirement 2: Quality Assurance Program

- QA program shall be established at the earliest practical time consistent with the schedule for accomplishing the activities
- Identify Structure, System and Components (SSCs) to be covered by QA program
- Indoctrination, training and qualification of personnel performing quality affecting activities to assure that suitable proficiency is achieved and maintained JQC(job qualification certificate), inspector certificate, auditor certificate, etc.
- **Regularly review** for the adequacy of the QA program



Requirement 3: Design Control

- Design basis shall be documented
- **Deviations** from the design basis shall be controlled
- **Design interfaces** shall be identified
- Adequacy of design shall be verified by either design review, alternative calculations, or suitable testing programs
- Design adequacy verification shall be performed independently by a person other than those who performed the original design
- Design changes shall be handled in the same manner as original design



Requirement 4: Procurement Document Control

- Regulations, applicable design bases, and other requirements shall be included in procurement documents
- Procurement documents shall require suppliers to have a quality assurance program



Requirement 5: Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings

- Quality affecting activities shall be prescribed by and performed in accordance with documented instructions, procedures, or drawings
- Instructions, procedures, and drawings shall include appropriate quantitative and qualitative acceptance criteria



Requirement 6: Document Control

- Measures shall be established to control documents such as instructions, procedures, and drawings, including changes thereto, which prescribe activities affecting quality
- These measures shall assure that documents are reviewed for adequacy and approved for release by authorized personnel and distributed to and used at the location where the prescribed activity is performed
- Changes to the documents shall be controlled





Requirement 7: Control of Purchased Items

- Measures shall be established to assure that purchased items and services conform to procurement documents
- Provisions shall be provided for suppliers evaluation and selection, objective evidence furnished by suppliers, examination of items upon delivery



Requirement 8: Identification and Control of Items

- Controls shall be established to assure that only correct and accepted items are used or installed
- Identification shall be maintained on the items or in documents traceable to the items, or in a manner that assures that identification is established and maintained



Requirement 9: Control of Special Processes

 Measures shall be established to assure that special processes, including welding, heat treating, and nondestructive testing, are controlled and accomplished by qualified personnel using qualified procedures

Special Process:

A process, the results of which are <u>highly dependent on the control of the process or</u> <u>the skill of the operators</u>, or both, and in which the specified <u>quality cannot be readily</u> <u>determined by inspection or test</u> of the product



Requirement 10: Inspection

- A program for inspection of safety-related activities shall be established and executed to verify conformance with the documented instructions, procedures, and drawings
- Such inspection shall be performed by individuals other than those who performed the activity being inspected (independence)
- Examinations, measurements, or tests of material or products processed shall be performed for each work operation to assure quality
- If hold points are indicated in a quality affecting document, beyond which work shall not proceed without consent of its designated representative



Requirement 11: Test Control

- Establish test program to assure that all testing required to demonstrate that structures, systems, and components will operate satisfactorily in service is identified and performed by written test procedures
- Test program shall includes, as appropriate, proof test prior to installation, pre-operational tests, and operational tests during nuclear power plant
- Test results shall be documented and evaluated to assure that test requirements have been satisfied



Requirement 12: Control of Measuring & Test Equipment

- Measures shall be established to assure that tools, gages, instruments, and other measuring and testing devices used in activities affecting quality are properly controlled, calibrated, and adjusted at specific periods to maintain accuracy within necessary limits
- When measuring and test equipment is found to be out of calibration, an evaluation shall be made and documented of the validity of previous inspection or test results and acceptability of items previously inspected or tested.



Requirement 13: Handling, Storage and Shipping

- Measures shall be established to control the handling, storage, and shipping, cleaning, and preservation of material and equipment in accordance with work and inspection instructions to prevent damage or deterioration
- Special protective environments, such as inert gas, atmosphere, specific moisture levels, and temperature levels, shall be specified and provided



Requirement 14: Inspection, Test, and Operating Status

- Measures shall be established to indicate, by the use of markings such as stamps, tags, labels, routing cards, or other suitable means, the status of inspections and tests performed upon individual items of the nuclear power plant
- These measures shall provide for the identification of items which have satisfactorily passed required inspections and tests, to preclude inadvertent bypassing of such inspections and tests
- Measure shall also be established for indicating the operating status of structures, systems, and components of the nuclear power plant, such as by tagging valves and switches, to prevent inadvertent operation

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Requirement 15: Control of Nonconforming Items

- Measures shall be established to control materials, parts, or components which do not conform to requirements in order to prevent their inadvertent use of installation
- These measures shall include procedures for identification, documentation, evaluation, segregation, disposition, and notification to affected organization



Requirement 16: Corrective Action

- Measures shall be established to assure that conditions adverse to quality, such as failures, malfunctions, deficiencies, deviations, defective material and equipment, and non-conformances are promptly identified and corrected
- In the case of significant conditions adverse to quality, the measures shall assure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action is taken to preclude repetition
- The significant condition, its cause, and the corrective action taken shall be documented and reported to appropriate levels of management



Requirement 17: Quality Assurance Records

- Sufficient records shall be maintained to furnish evidence of activities affecting quality
- Quality assurance records shall be identified, generated, authenticated, and maintained, and their final disposition specified
- Records shall be classified as
 Lifetime or Nonpermanent

Document is a piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information	Record is a piece of evidence about the past, especially an account kept in writing or some other permanent form
Can be revised and edited	Cannot be revised or edited
Do not act as evidence	Act as evidence
May be saved for a short time period	Kept for a longer time period



Requirement 18: Audits

- A comprehensive system of planned and periodic audits shall be carried out to verify compliance with all aspects of the QA program and to determine the effectiveness of the program
- The audits shall be performed in accordance with the written procedures or check lists by appropriately trained and qualified personnel not having direct responsibilities in the area being audited
- For internal audit, personnel having direct responsibility for performing the activities being audited shall not be involved in the selection of the audit team. (independence)



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Legal Basis of QA/Vendor Inspection

Nuclear Safety Act(NSA), Article 16, 22

Construction Permit or operating license holder shall undertake an inspection of the Commission

Enforcement Decree of NSA, Article 31/31-2

The Commission <u>may conduct an inspection (QA/Vendor)</u> under the provisions of Article 16 (or 22) of the NSA

NSSC <u>Regulation on Technical</u> Standards

The provisions of Articles 68 through 85 shall apply (18 QA requirements)

NSSC <u>Notice</u> No. 2016-13

This is to set forth the standards for the detailed quality assurance requirements of nuclear reactor facilities in accordance with Article 67 of the Regulations on Technical Standards



Legal Basis of Safety Review

Documents subject to be submitted for Construction Permit (CP) as required by the Enforcement Regulation:

- 1. Radiation Environmental Report (RER)
- 2. Preliminary Safety Analysis Report (PSAR)
- 3. Quality Assurance Program on Construction
- 4. Decommissioning Plans

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- 5. Explanatory Statement on the Purpose of Nuclear Reactor
- 6. Description of Technical Capabilities
- 7. Plans for the drafting Accident Management Program



Safety Reviews

- KINS reviews "Quality Assurance Program on Construction Permit (CP)
 / on Operating License (OL) / on Standard Design Approval(SDA)
 submitted by construction/operation/Standard Design applicants.
- To verify the "Quality Assurance Program submitted on CP or /on OL or /on SDA application" is established in compliance with the regulatory requirements



Regulatory Inspections

- KINS performs **QA Inspections** against license applicants or licensees
 - KHNP, KAERI, KORAD, KEPCO NF
- KINS performs <u>Vendor Inspections</u> against suppliers
 - Designers, Manufacturers, Equipment Qualifiers, Service Providers, etc.
 - KEPCO E&C, Doosan Enerbility, Samshin Valve, etc. and their contractors and subcontractors



Regulatory Inspections

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Reactor Life Cycle	Construction \rightarrow	Operation→	Decommissioning		
	QA Inspection				
Planned	Pre-operational Inspection	Periodic Inspection	Decommissioning Inspection		
	Vendor Inspection				
Daily or As	Daily Inspection (by Site Resident Inspectors)				
needed	Special Inspection				



QA/Vendor Inspections Process

Plan for Annual Inspection

Plan for Unit Inspection

Performing of Unit Inspection (at the premise of the inspected entity)

Issue of Inspection Findings/Recommendations

Issue of Unit Inspection Report

Issue of Annual Report



Disposition of QA/Vendor Inspection Results

- When a KINS Inspection finding is raised, it is to be addressed by the inspected entity and the adequacy of the corrective action to the finding is reviewed by the KINS inspector for closure of the finding
- QA/ Vendor Inspection report is released to the inspected entity and posted on the Internet for the public



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Summary & Conclusion

- The purpose of nuclear QA is to secure safety and reliability of nuclear installations and to enhance public benefit
- Each nation may have its own jurisdiction to establish a national quality assurance requirements. It may have the form of the Leadership and Management System of IAEA GSR Part 2 or the Quality Assurance of the ASME NQA-1 or Quality Management Systems of the ISO-9001
 - Korea adopted the ASME NQA-1 (18 QA requirements)
 - New entrants, the majority of EU nations employed the IAES GSR Part 2 and they also usually require their suppliers to apply the requirements of the ISO-9001
- The importance of Leadership and Integrated management system is emphasized and talked about in IAEA documents stating that nuclear safety and reliability are achieved through <u>a systematic approach with the safety</u>, <u>health</u>, <u>environmental</u>, <u>security</u>, <u>quality</u>, <u>human-and-organizational-factor</u>, <u>societal and economic elements in consideration as a whole</u>
- The 18 Nuclear QA requirements apply to all quality affecting activities in proportionate to the importance to safety and reliability of nuclear facilities
- Regulatory activities in QA include Safety Reviews of licensing document (QA Manual) and Regulatory Inspections called QA Inspection and Vendor Inspection

Safety First KINS, trusted by the public

Thank You

