

GRS Experience in Supporting Embarking Countries at NPP Construction Stage

Uwe Stoll April 2023, Antalya

MDEP Conference "International Cooperation, Past, Present and Future"



Content

- Introduction to GRS
- Capacity Building trough GRS
- Example Belarus



Introduction to GRS – Overview

- Gesellschaft f
 ür Anlagen- und Reaktorsicherheit (GRS) gGmbH is a non-profit, non-governmental, impartial and independent research and expert organization
- We have been Germany's leading expert organization in reactor safety, radiation and environmental protection and nuclear waste management since 1977
- We are the central Technical Support
 Organization (TSO) in nuclear safety for the
 German Federal Government
- Our special strength is the consistent linkage of research and development with safety assessments by authorized experts





Introduction to GRS – Overview

- About 320 technical-scientific experts work at 4 locations with expertise in engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, hydrology, meteorology, etc.
- GRS technical staff is well mixed in terms of age and nuclear experience
- Expertise about the whole fuel cycle and lifetime of nuclear installations



Training for new staff

GRS offices in Germany





Work as a Technical Support Organisation

Tasks as an Expert Organization

- Support of the federal ministries on all questions of nuclear safety
- Operation of the emergency center
- Development of assessment methods
- Further development of the nuclear safety regulation
- Support of international cooperation and participation in expert groups







Tasks as a Research Organization

Plant safety

- Providing independent and state-of-the-art analysis tools for safety assessments (Thermohydraulic / Neutron transport / Structural integrity / Fission product behaviour / Nuclide inventory etc.)
- Enhancing simulation codes specifically for advanced reactor technologies
- Development of probabilistic assessment tools and plant simulators
- Development of tools for uncertainty and sensitivity analyses

Repository Safety

- Radionuclide transport modelling in repositories
- In-situ investigations / laboratory experiments
- Modelling of THMC processes in repositories
- Safety case issues





Repository safety: Exposure pathways



Capacity Building through GRS - Basic Facts

- Long history of contributing to capacity building in nuclear safety in:
 - Latin-America, Central and Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, Middle East
 - Some of these activities started as early as 1980^s (Brazil)
- Beneficiary: Nuclear Regulatory Authorities and their TSOs
- Based on the GRS' expertise on German designed NNP's and German licensing procedure
- After 1990 GRS' expertise on VVER presents a significant contributor to capacity building
 - Russian speaking experts with degree in VVER reactor technology
 - Extensive collaborations with regulators of VVER and their TSOs
 - Web-based documentation system for VVER related knowledge

Capacity building aims at improving technical and managerial competences of nuclear safety authorities



Capacity Building through GRS - Basic Facts

Four pillars of capacity building:

- 1) Projects of the European Commission
 - 1990 2006: PHARE programme (Poland Hungary Aid for Reconstruction of the Economy, Central and East Europe)
 - 1991 2006: TACIS programme (Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States)
 - since 2007: INSC programme (Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation, no region limitations)

- 2) Bilateral projects
 - Capacity building often in addition to regular contract work
- 3) IAEA projects
 - e.g. through fellowship programme
- 4) EBRD projects (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
 - Assistance to Regulatory Authorities
 (e.g. Bulgaria, Ukraine)

Capacity Building through GRS - Examples from 20+ Years

Central and Eastern European countries: Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland,

Hungary, Lithuania, Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria

Projects: PHARE, EBRD

Selection of training / support topics:

- Development of a system to prevent uncontrolled dispersion of radioactive sources
- Radiation protection, radioactive waste management
- Decommissioning
- Assessment and Validation of computer codes
- Review of legal framework
- Organisation of the Nuclear Safety Authority
- Inspection and assessment practices



- Procurement of measuring instruments
- Ageing management
- Licensing aspects of modern I&C equipment
- Development of internal procedures to review safety documents
- On-site inspector training on NPP maintenance, repair and modification
- Emergency preparedness



Capacity Building through GRS - Examples from 20+ Years

Eastern European countries: Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Belarus

Projects: TACIS, INSC, EBRD, bilateral

Selection of training / support topics:

- Safety assessment of modernisation programmes of NPPs with VVER reactors
- Development and harmonization of safety requirements
- Decommissioning activities
- Licensing procedures
- Review of Safety Analysis Reports
- Review of Severe Accident Management Guidelines
- Review of Probabilistic Safety Assessments
- Radioactive waste management



- Development of quality management systems
- Leak before break approach / concept
- Improvement of I&C systems
- Strengthening TSO capabilities
- Emergency Planning
- Improvement of NPP inspection practices and procedures



Capacity Building through GRS - Examples from 20+ Years

Middle Eastern / Southeast Asian / Latin American countries: Jordan, Egypt,

Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Mexico, Brazil

Project: INSC

Selection of training / support topics:

- Preparation of new regulations
- Regulatory review of site and environmental assessments and safety analysis reports
- Nuclear safeguards
- Deterministic and probabilistic safety assessment
- Quality management for internal processes
- Knowledge management strategy / human resources development plan and training programme



- Development of inspections capabilities
- Assessment of (digital) I&C systems
- Performance of uncertainty and sensitivity analysis of LOCA-scenarios
- Ageing management and long term operation
- Atmospheric dispersion and dose calculation
- Emergency preparedness



Projects: INSC, since 2008 (4 phases)

Goal: Contribution to the capacity building of the Belarusian regulatory authority GAN and its associated TSOs by supporting the

- Establishment of regulatory competence for the development of a nuclear regulatory framework that takes into account requirements of IAEA and EU as laid down i.a. in WENRA documents
- Creation of competence for the safety assessment of descriptive documents for nuclear facilities



- Establishment of the technical and professional competence to perform safety analyses for the assessment of accident impacts using existing recognised and internationally applied computer codes
- Development of a strategy and the necessary measures for the establishment and application of a system of emergency protection measures in accordance with international standards
- Development of a strategy for handling radioactive waste and irradiated fuel elements



- Transfer of methodologies, approaches and knowledge for regulatory and expert work, especially in the areas of:
 - Methodological approach to supervision and regulatory control in the field of radiation protection and nuclear safety in early operational phase
 - Strategies and methodologies for emergency preparedness oversight and regulatory control
 - Methodology for evaluation of accumulated operational experience
 - Improving the regulatory technical capabilities of the Inspectorate in reviewing deterministic and probabilistic safety analyses and in conducting its own independent assessments
 - Methodology for the development of legislation for the operation of nuclear facilities
- In 2021, support was additionally provided for content of implementation of the National Action Plan, which
 was prepared as a result of the peer review of the National Report for Ostrovets NPP
 - Approaches to the approval of safety improvement measures implemented at the Belarusian NPP as a result of the EU stress tests







April 2019



Hot tests completed at Unit 1 April 2020



Start commercial operation of Unit 1 June 2021



First Criticality at Unit 2 April 2022





Conclusion

- Fore more than 40 years, GRS has been supporting supervisory authorities and their TSO in capacity building.
- Capacity building must take place well before construction of a facility begins.
- The involvement of partners from several countries increases international trust in the respective authority.
- Knowledge of the approval process in the country of the plant manufacturer is very helpful.
 If possible, cooperation with the respective authority or TSO should be sought here as well.



Thank You!