

Off-the-shelf SSC Acceptance in support of Lean SMR Deployment

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Technical Meeting on Codes and Standards, Design
Engineering and Manufacturing of Components for Small
Modular Reactors

Lean SMR Deployment

How might we facilitate it?

Let's tackle one of today's current pain points which also represents a relatively 'easy' avenue for harmonization: **manufacturer quality assurance and SSC acceptance**

Focus on the ability to accept SSCs which...

- have already been manufactured prior to procurement; or,
- do not undergo any 2nd or 3rd party oversight or inspections during manufacturing

...from both 'nuclear' suppliers and commercial/industrial suppliers to support **serialization** and **rapid global deployment**

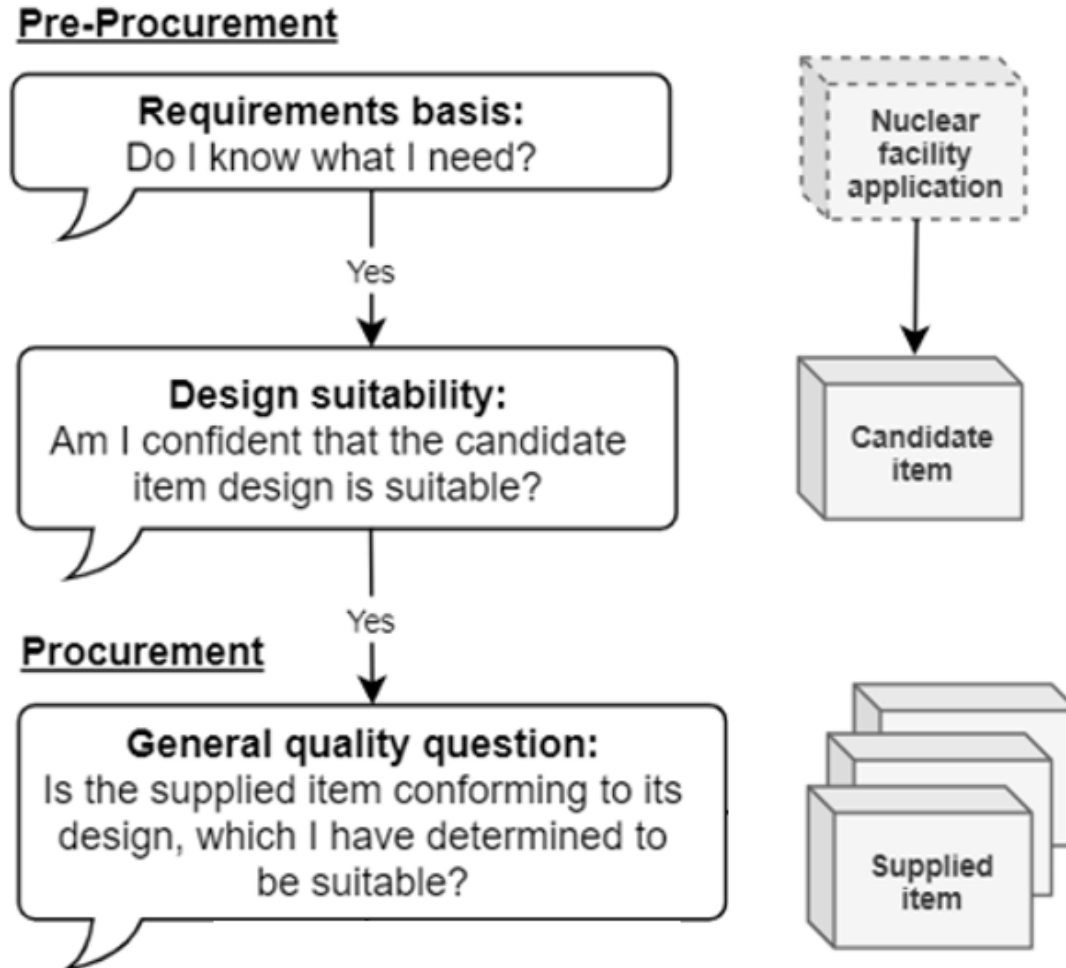
Look for opportunities to harmonize nuclear management system expectations

Take advantage of established commercial-grade SSC acceptance methods (e.g. dedication)

Lessons Learned from large NPPs

- Stringent, unique nuclear vendor/supplier manufacturing quality assurance and quality control requirements (from regulation, codes and standards) **do not always result in a more reliable, higher quality SSC**
 - ① Order-specific requirements can introduce confusion and risk into the production of SSCs or execution of a service
- A lack of flexibility with regards to QA/QC requirements (especially supplier oversight practices) **artificially reduces supply options**, increases costs and project risks
- **Nth of-a-kind benefits do not (appear to) materialize** when deploying NPPs across jurisdictions, even if the design code is fixed
- The time needed for reactor vendors and their supply chains to learn and adjust to customer quality assurance/quality control requirements can be **enormous**
- *“most SMR vendors are targeting standardization in several aspects of design, component manufacturing, construction, arrangements etc.”*

Establishing Confidence in SSC Quality



Zoo of Supplier Quality Regs, Codes & Standards

General, Sector-specific, Technology-specific

SMR Vendor (and Supply Chain) Quality Assurance Program



- Codes & standards requirements
- Regulatory requirements
- Quality assurance requirements
- Quality control requirements



from domestic and international customers



! The zoo challenges serial production

! The zoo challenges the deployment and business case for SMRs

Items Important to Safety in NPP design

What is *required* by the IAEA

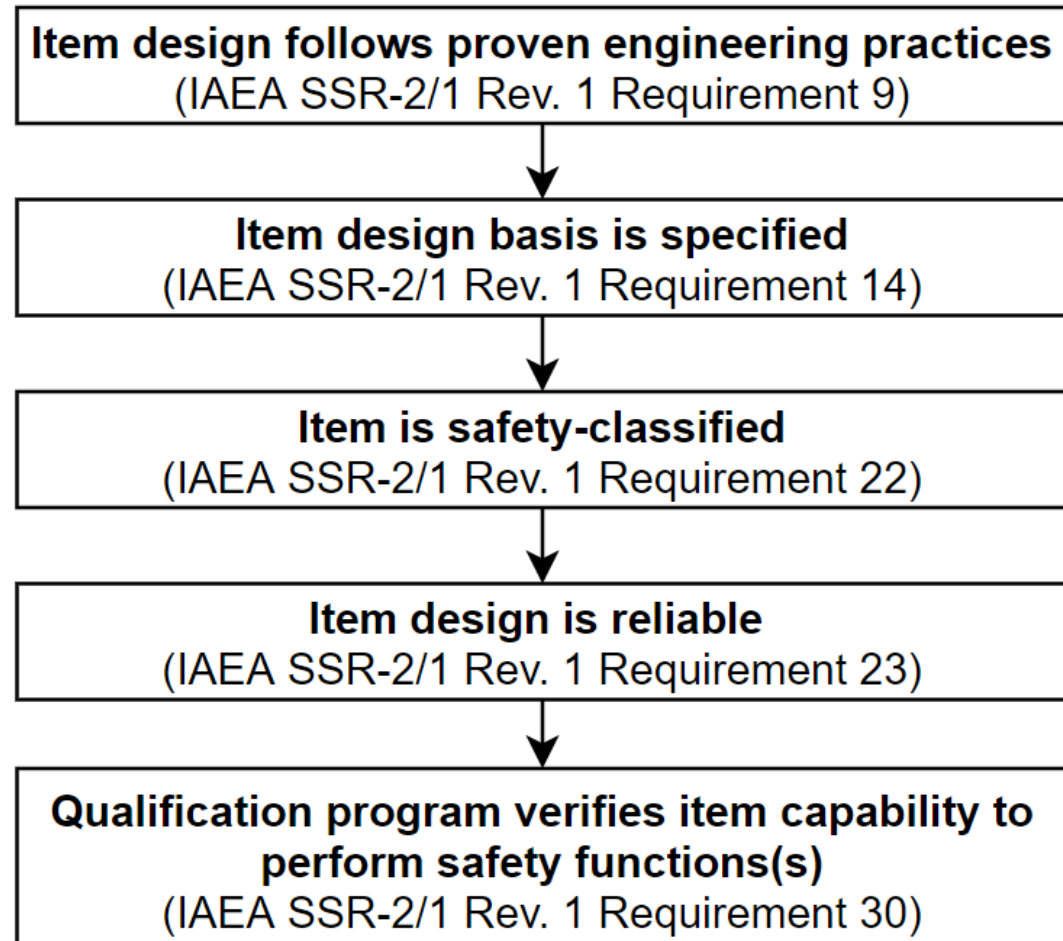
IAEA Safety Standards
for protecting people and the environment

Safety of
Nuclear Power Plants:
Design

Specific Safety Requirements
No. SSR-2/1 (Rev. 1)



IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency



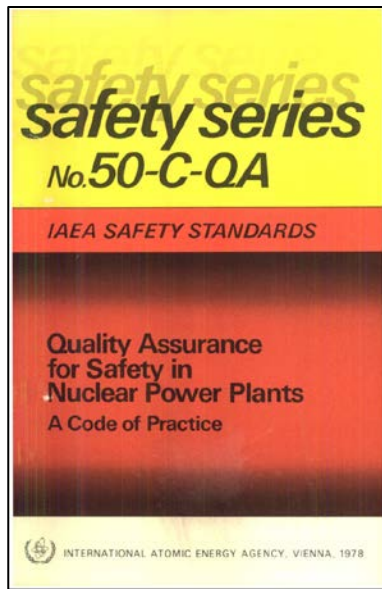
What about control of the procured item?

Control of the procured item in the form of manufacturer quality management expectations

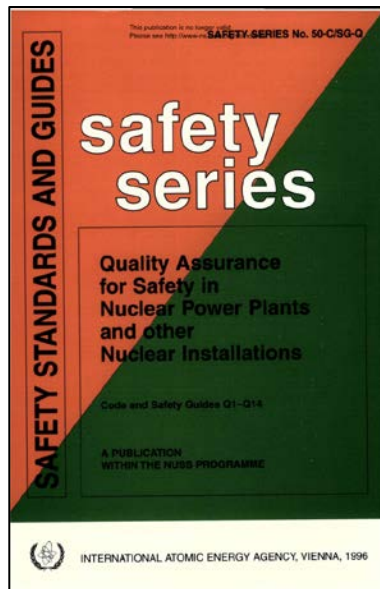
> 1 page of relevant requirements



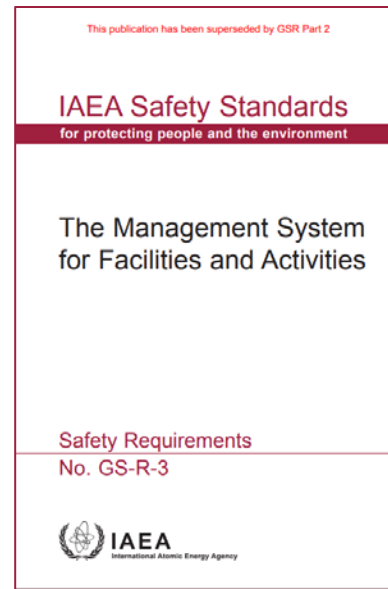
approx. 3 relevant sentences



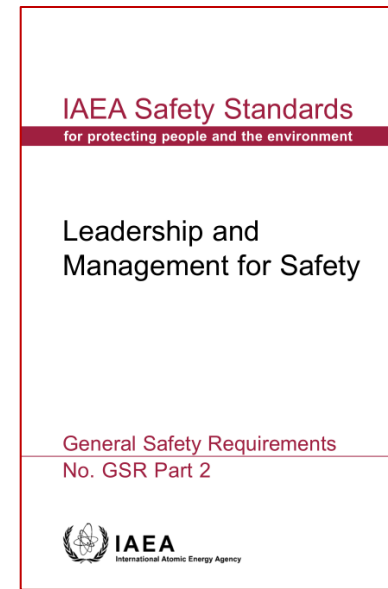
1978



1996



2006

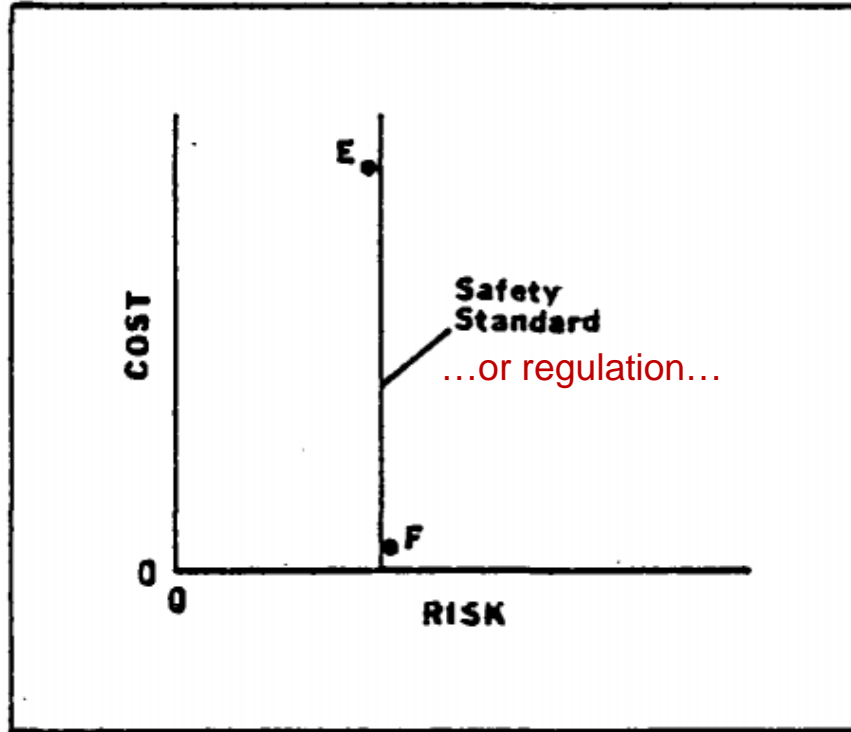


2016



2020

What about control of the procured item?



The **IAEA** does not publish quality management requirements for suppliers of items important to safety.

Regulatory bodies have **different quality management expectations (or none at all!)** for suppliers of items important to safety (e.g. management systems, licensee oversight, third-party oversight etc.).

When a **licensee** follows **nuclear regulation**/their licensing basis correctly, the supplied items will have a permissible risk of defects. (i.e. the quality of the procured items is acceptable)

Published: April 1978

How safe is safe enough? A psychometric study of attitudes towards technological risks and benefits

[Baruch Fischhoff](#), [Paul Slovic](#), [Sarah Lichtenstein](#), [Stephen Read](#) & [Barbara Combs](#)

[Policy Sciences](#) 9, 127–152 (1978) | [Cite this article](#)

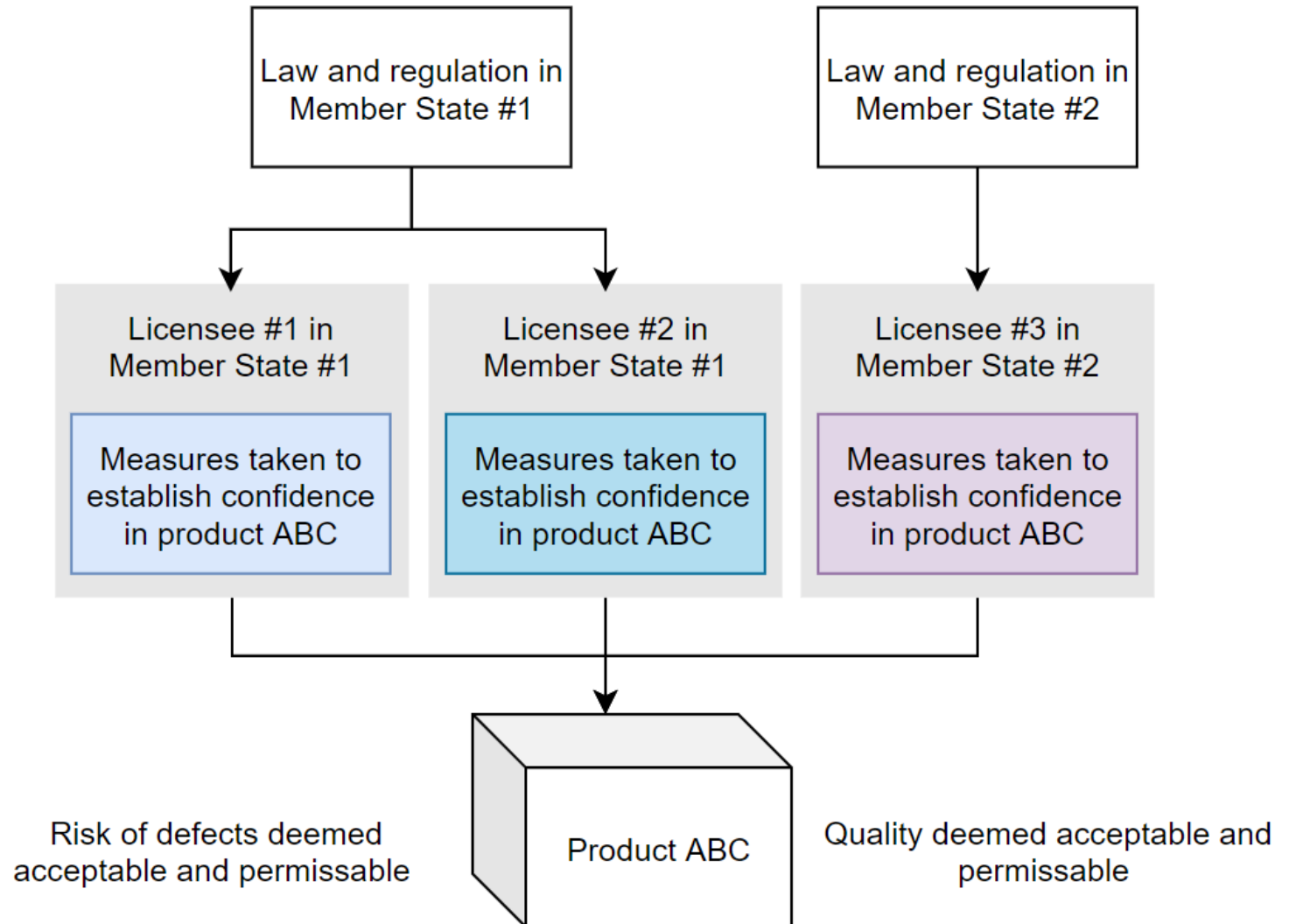
5681 Accesses | 1361 Citations | 54 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

All Roads Lead to Rome

QA/QC of SSCs

Establishing “**confidence**” in a product (or service) is generally achieved by meeting requirements established by law, regulation and the licensee organization itself.

Harmonization of supplier QA/QC requirements is **challenging**, but much **easier** than harmonization of design and licensing.



Measures Taken to Achieve ‘Nuclear-Grade’ Quality

For SSCs important to safety



Regulator

Regulation and guides
Inspection and oversight
Authorized inspection organizations



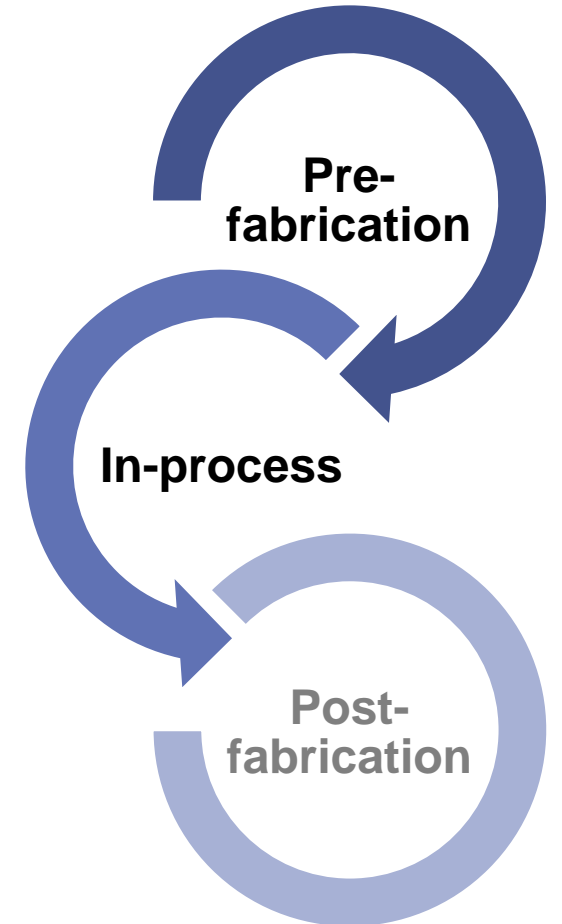
Licensee/Buyer

Contractual terms
 Receiving inspection
Witness/hold points
 Inventory management
Third-party oversight
Audits and assessments of suppliers



Vendor/Supplier

Nuclear quality management program
Special manufacturing and assembly records
Special tests, inspections and plans
 Personnel training
 Sub-supplier controls



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...from both 'nuclear' suppliers and commercial/industrial suppliers to support **serialization and rapid global deployment**

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Reasons to Source 'Off-the-Shelf'

The situation today

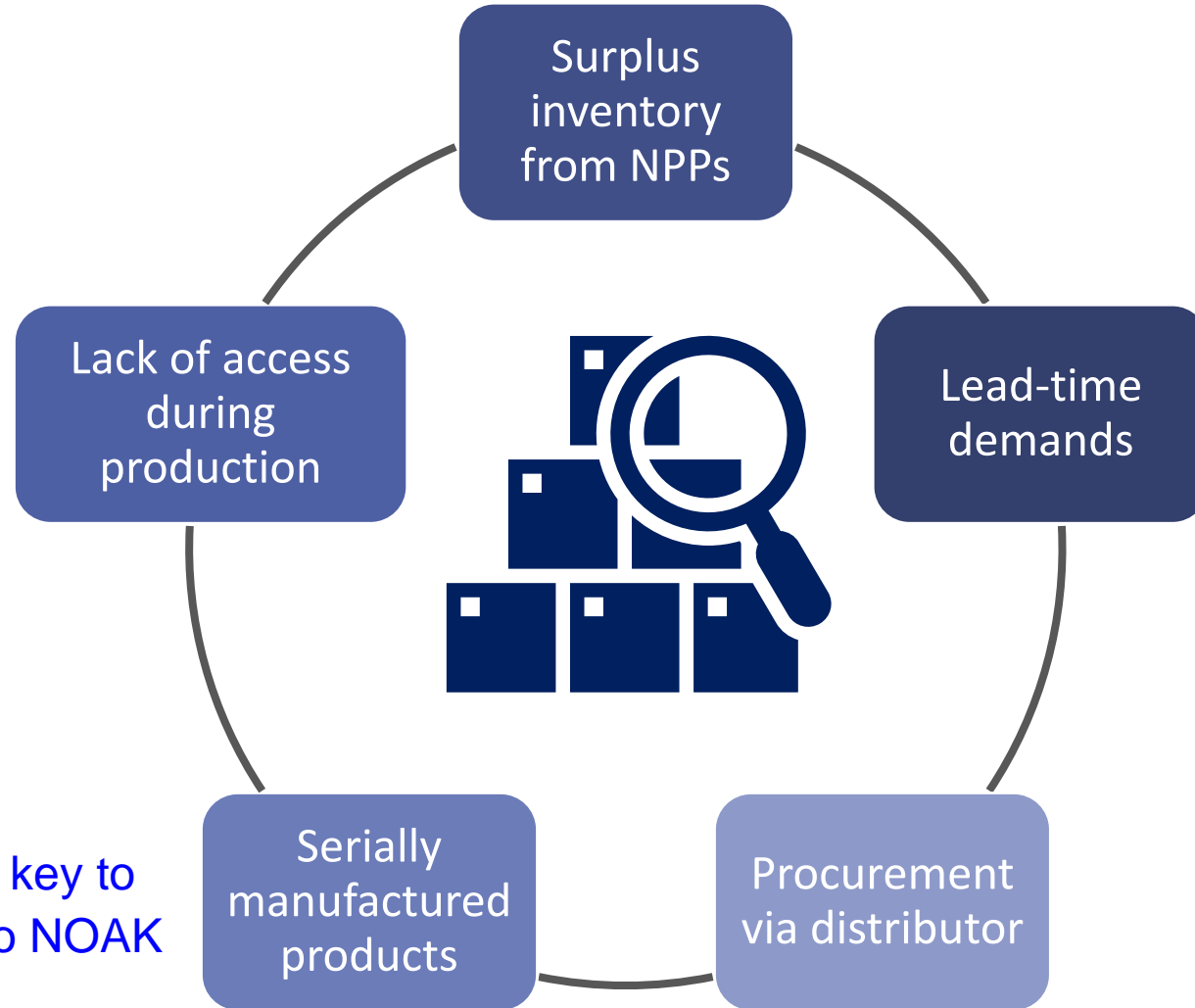
Off-the-shelf (OTS) item

Items which undergo no order-specific in-process 2nd or 3rd party inspections

Fully fabricated, unused item which undergoes no further manufacturing or testing activities prior to sale.

! Obsolescence

① Serial production is a key to moving from FOAK to NOAK



How to source SSCs in a harmonized manner without manufacturing oversight?

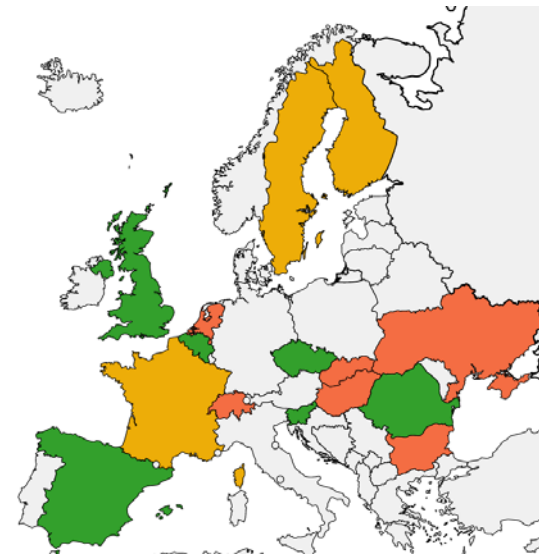
- Reliance on the **supplier's approved management system alone** can be an option
 - ① A large portion of the world's nuclear supply chain is built around a 10CFR50 Appendix B nuclear quality program model (or similar)
 - ① ISO 19443:2018 may help to harmonize supplier quality programs (low- to mid-safety significant SSCs)
- When the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) does not match nuclear quality program requirements (or the OEM is not reachable), the buyer (customer) needs to do more to demonstrate suitable quality
- We can learn from **QA/QC strategies used for accepting “commercial-grade items”**
 - ① Harmonization related to the acceptance of CG items is being achieved across varied regulatory infrastructures!

Lessons Learned from Commercial-Grade Dedication

Alternative Acceptance Paths for OTS Items

Commercial-Grade Dedication...

- ✓ Is a quality assurance methodology for SSC procurement (not design suitability)
- ✓ Is a proven, **40-year-old methodology** which has been continually improved
- ✓ Is applied successfully by approximately **1/3 of today's NPPs** around the world and endorsed by their regulatory bodies
- ✓ Is being implemented in a **harmonized manner** across jurisdictions



QUALITY ASSURANCE GUIDELINE FOR PROCURING HIGH-QUALITY INDUSTRIAL GRADE ITEMS AIMED AT SUPPORTING SAFETY FUNCTIONS IN NUCLEAR FACILITIES

VOLUME 1: METHODOLOGY

NUCLEAR

- Is a low-carbon energy source (CO2 icon)
- Ensures security of supply (Lightbulb icon)
- Is environmentally, economically and socially sustainable (People icon)

NUCLEAR INDUSTRY IN NUMBERS

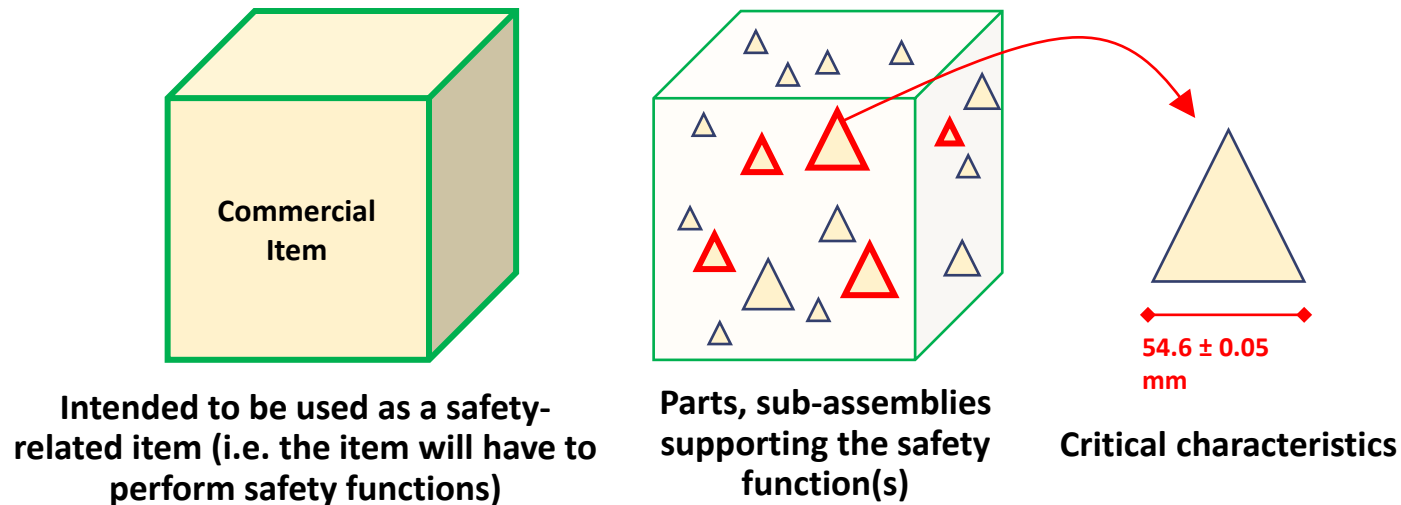
- Accounts for **25%** of electricity in the EU (Lightbulb icon)
- Almost **50%** of low-carbon electricity (Lightbulb icon)
- Supports around **1.1Mn** jobs (People icon)
- Turnover of **102bn** per year (Euro icon)

MARCH 2022

Lessons Learned from Commercial-Grade Dedication

Alternative Acceptance Paths for OTS Items

- **Increase engineering involvement in the procurement process**
 - ① With a focus on nuclear safety functions, failure modes and mechanisms of the SSC
- Understand which parts of the SSC are critical to safety (**also a key part of ISO 19443:2018 management systems**)
- Verify **critical characteristics** to gain **confidence** in the item's ability to perform its safety function(s)
- Once verified and documented, the result is an item important to safety equivalent to one procured from a 'nuclear' supplier with 'nuclear' supplier quality management



Alternative Acceptance Paths for SSCs

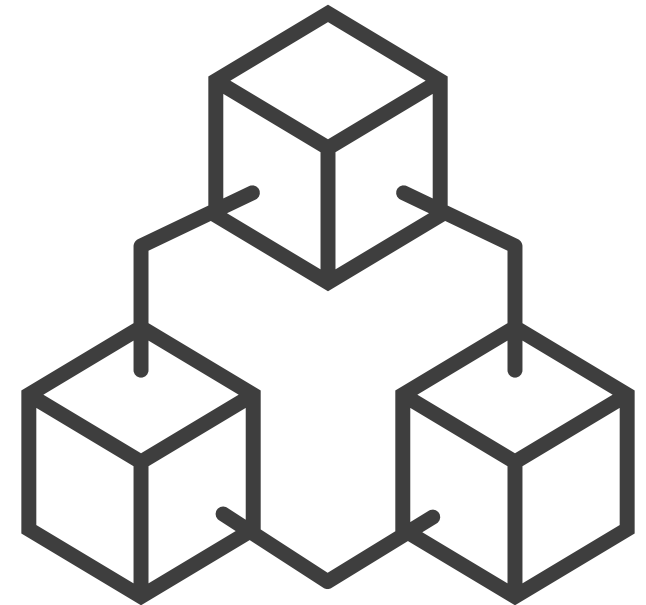
Novel approaches for the next generation – building trust in the supply chain

Goal is confidence in the quality of SSCs...

- **Immutable ledgers (blockchain)** could be used to store and track quality control or inspection data (already seeing trail use for nuclear material accountancy)

Benefits could be...

- **Fully trustworthy** quality data for all stakeholders (regulator, public, licensee)
- Mechanism to **prevent fraud/falsification** of quality data
- **Minimal intrusiveness** during fabrication in supplier organizations



Always use a graded approach

We cannot forget...

- Stringency of quality requirements
- Amount of oversight
- Level of effort and resources spent

... is proportional to ...

- Safety significance of the goods or service
- Complexity of the goods or service
- Value of the goods or service

*Common Position: The Licensee will be expected to use safety classification to support the justification of **appropriate quality requirements** applied to structures, systems and components for SMRs.*

*The SMR vendors may propose greater use of **commercial items**. There are a number of reasons for this approach, including economic considerations, and taking credit for any inherent safety characteristics in SMR designs. Safety classification permits the **safety characteristics of any items to be considered and (if proven) allow the use of commercial items.***

Small Modular Reactors Regulators' Forum

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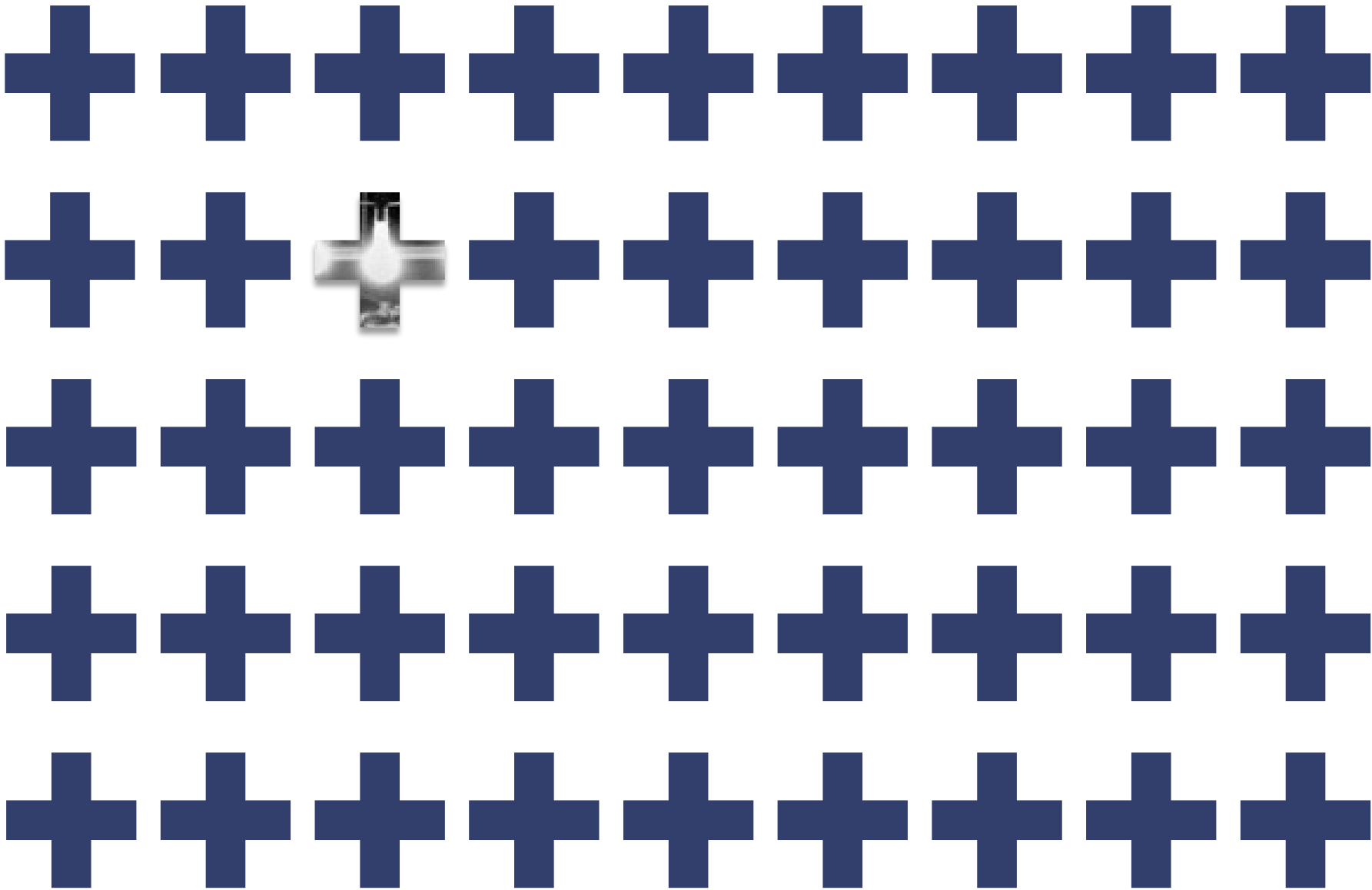
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