

Renewal of IRSN training in Nuclear Criticality Safety

Enhancing nuclear safety

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Summary

- 1) Introduction of IRSN
- 2) In-House University
- 3) Nuclear Criticality Safety Training
- 4) Conclusion

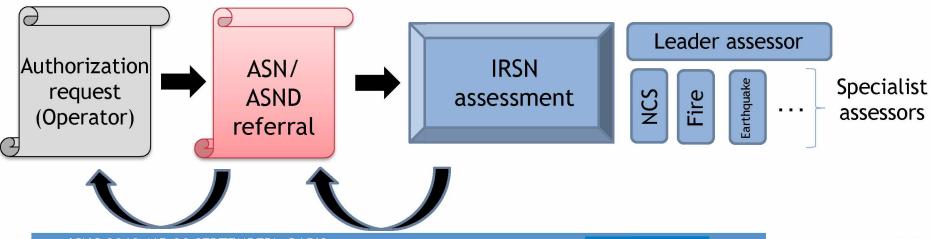




1) Introduction of IRSN

The Institute for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety:
The French national public expert in nuclear and radiological risks

- IRSN main missions
 - Assessment (technical and operational support and assistance to public authorities -> ASN/ASND : Nuclear Safety Authority)
 - Research
- Assessment procedure

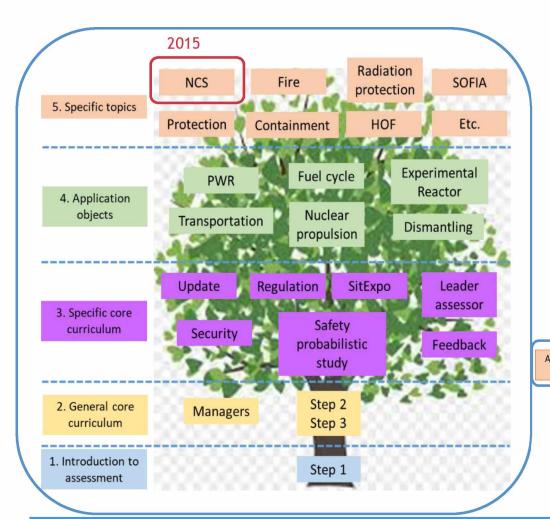




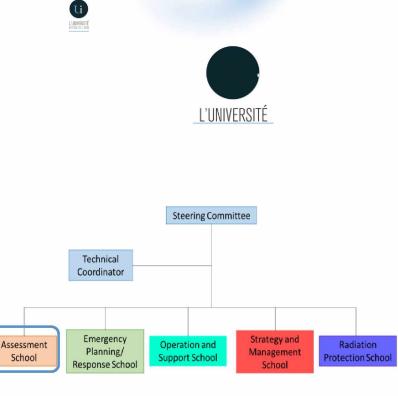


2) In-House University

New Version of IRSN in-house training - 2012







For IRSN employees, trainings given by IRSN skilled employees





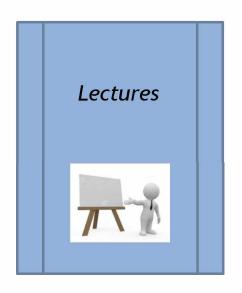


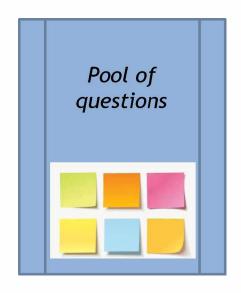
2) In-House University

- New teaching methods based on andragogy (adult education)
 - IRSN employees receive a Special 2-days Training for Trainers



Educational Methods









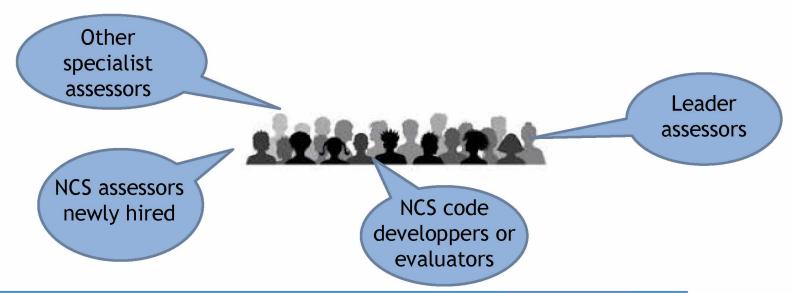




Objectives

- To identify the issues and key points of NCS
- To understand the NCS vocabulary and assessment procedure
- To understand the links between NCS and other risks (fire, flooding,...)

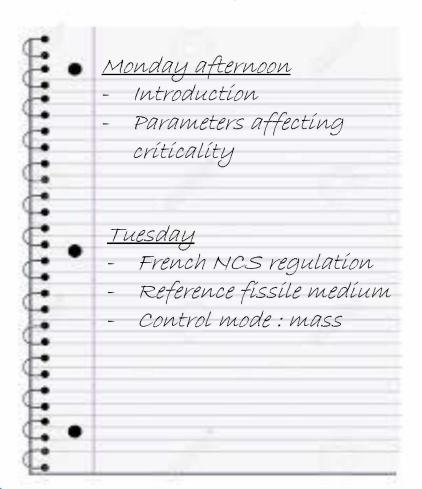
Target Audience: IRSN employees with a scientific background







Program -> 1 week per year with 12 participants (Fontenay-Aux-Roses, near Paris)







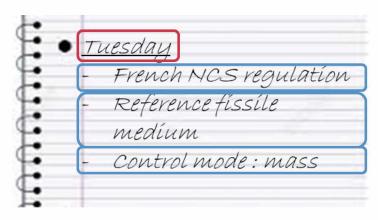


Organization

Each day: 1 expert lecturer in charge of the participants

Each sequence: 1 or 2 lecturers

Example:



Each lecturer comes from SNC (Neutronics and Criticality Safety)
Departement of IRSN

No exam at the end of the training





- Focus on specific sequences
 - Introduction (Monday afternoon)

Question for the group: « What can be the consequences of a criticality accident? » -> Discussions based on the audience answers Lecture



To understand why a criticality accident is not acceptable



To have an idea of the trainee's background

NCS French Regulation (Tuesday morning)

Lecture on the new regulation (2014) written by ASN Introduction to the IRSN NCS guide used in the following sequences



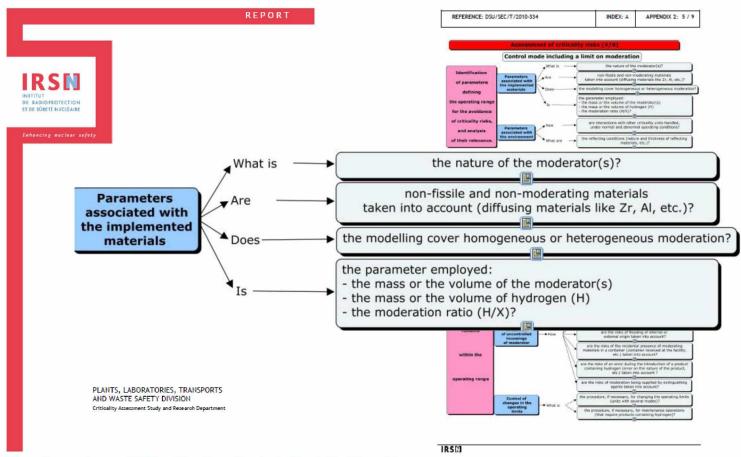
To understand the regulatory framework







IRSN analysis guide in NCS



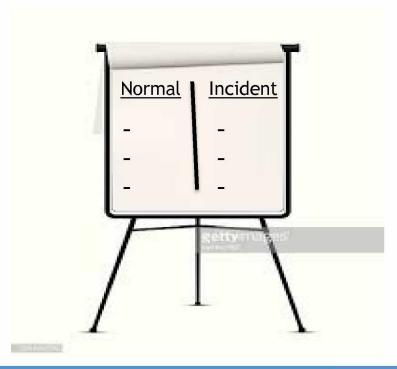
https://www.irsn.fr/EN/publications/technical-publications/Documents/IRSN_report_nuclear_criticality_risks.pdf.







- Focus on specific sequences
 - Control mode including moderation (Wednesday afternoon)
 Question for the group: « What are the materials that could be a moderator in a fuel cycle? »

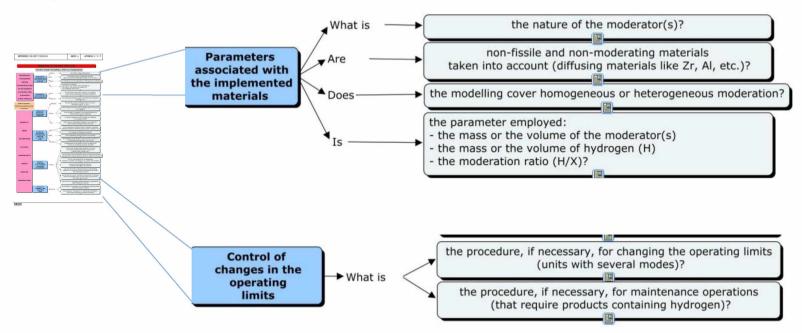








- Focus on specific sequences
 - Control mode including moderation (Wednesday afternoon)
 Lecture on physical properties of moderation, followed by the use of the guide.





To show that human and organisational factor is of importance

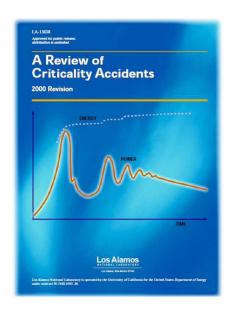






- Focus on specific sequences
 - Criticality accidents (Thursday morning)

Lecture on different criticality accidents that occured worldwide, with a focus on the last one (Tokaï-Mura in 1999), and on different devices available to detect a criticality accident.









Focus on specific sequences



Criticality accidents (Thursday morning)

Exercices in small groups, each group works on a past criticality accident, based on documents provided.





At the end: each group gives a presentation of the criticality accident to the other groups



To identify failures associated with control modes and lines of defense that caused the criticality accident





- Focus on specific sequences
 - Other risks (Friday morning)

Exercices in small groups

	PISQUES D'OPIGINE INTERNE NUCLEAIRE	MFR	Masse Géométrie	Concentration Modération	Poison homogène	s Polson hétérogène	Réflezion/Interaction	Généraliste Spécialiste	I		
	Fissile reference medium	Mass	Geometry	Concent	ration	Mod	eratio	n	Liquid poison	Solid poison	Reflection/ interaction
Fire	Chemical reaction		Loss of geometry		Evaporation Precipitation		Moderator supply		Evaporation Precipitation Dilution	Loss of geometry	Reflector supply
	Incindation d'origine triente Epipodion d'origine triente MISQUES D'ORIGINE LEXTERNE NON NUCLEARIE SAtema	réaction chimique réaction chimique déformation matière (hétérogène)	perte de géométrio regroupement malière perte de géométrie	piGopitation apport de modérateur apport de modérateur apport de modérateur	precipitation	perte de géamétrie perte de géamétrie	déplacement objet	Incodation Généraliste Explosion Généraliste GC Généraliste			



To identify other risks that can have an impact on NCS, to encourage exchanges with other specialists







4) Conclusion

Conclusion

- 1 session per year since 2015 (47 participants trained)
- Evaluation performed by trainees in the form of a questionnaire and a discussion on Friday morning which allows to improve the training for the next session
- New educational methods are proved to be appreciated
- Better technical exchanges between NCS assessors and other assessors
- The coming IRSN session is planned the last week of November 2019

Perspectives

- Future trainings open to non IRSN participants :
 - In English: 14-18 September 2020
- Organized by ENSTTI http://enstti.eu/wp/





Thank you for your attention!





