



OVERVIEW

- -A major undertaking
- -Localization: vision and benefits
- -What is at stake?
- -Potential scope of localization
- -Industrial strategy
- -Construction ,Operation,Maintenance
- -Sourcing and Qualification Process
- -Partnership



DEVELOPING A SUPPLY CHAIN: A MAJOR UNDERTAKING

Safety: a key factor for developing a nuclear power plant program.

Suppliers: has to comply with strict codes and standards

Owner/operator: responsible for relationship with the nuclear regulator, vendors and suppliers during the whole life cycle of the NPP.

Local supply chain: a necessity

- Construction :
 - civil works,
 - erection,

- Operation :
 - maintenance
 - Components replacement
 - NDE. ...



POLISH STRENGHT and PATH FORWARD

- -You do not start from scratch: strong industrial background
- -Path of nuclear competences
- -Polish companies work on sites
- -Polish companies are in supply chain of major nuclear players

To go forward:

- -Nuclear programme requires additionnal and joint effort
- -Current cooperation with global nuclear industry
- -Level of public acceptance



LOCALIZATION VISION AND BENEFITS

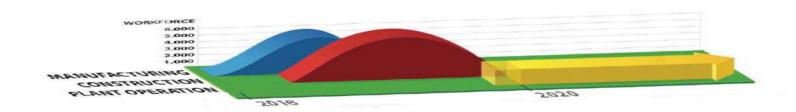
Develop a robust local supply chain in terms of Safety, Quality, Cost and Delivery to offer competitive and reliable solutions to owner operators





EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

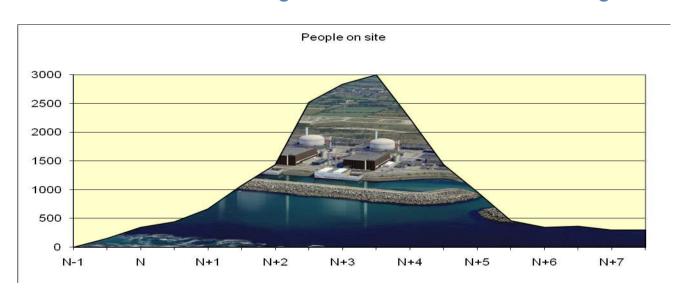
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN NUCLEAR NEW BUILD FOR AN EPR TWIN UNIT PLANT





EFFECT ON LOCAL ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT OF A STANDARD NPP PROJECT

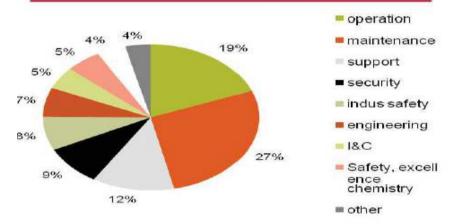
Increase employment during both construction and operation Involvement of very local companies (located near the choosen site) through direct contracts with the general contractor, or through sub-contracts.





JOBS DURING OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

2 EPR units: 700 people



Support to operation, maintenance, outage work services

- Nuclear logistics and services
- ▶ Non Destructive Examination
- ► Handling, reactor opening and closure
- ► Electromechanical maintenance
- Piping, welding
- ► Heat insulation
- Nuclear transportation
- ► Components replacement

Subcontractors for Operation & Maintenance

- ▶ 100 to 200 permanent contractors during operation phase (for 2 units)
- ▶ 300 to 1,000 additional contractors for maintenance during 1 plant outage (per reactor)



POTENTIAL SCOPE OF LOCALIZATION DURING PLANT CONSTRUCTION

Degree of investment and complexity

Most easily to obtain, no need for special qualification

- Earthworks & Foundations
- Concrete and rebar supply
- Intake and outfall construc-
- tion
- Auxiliary buildings
- Substations
- Cranes
- Piping
- Valves
- Pumps
- Installation Work
- Fire Fighting Equipment
 Cable travs

_ _

Minimum investment or time needed to qualify

- Pumps (non-
- primary) Valves
- Filters
- Vessels
- HVAC
- Pipe fabrication
- Motors
- Transformers
- MV & LV
- Switchgears
- Junction Boxes
- Heat Exchanger
- Engineering
 - **Power Cable**

Significant investment needed

- Fuel fabrication
- Spent fuel reprocessing
- High level waste storage
- Steel works (critical)
- Heavy forgings
- Reactor Pressure Vessel
- Steam Generator manufac-
- ture Polar Crane
- Safety & Operational I&C
- Main auxiliaries pumps
- Main Control Room
- Emergency Diesel Generators





INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

Industrial strategy:

- -Keep capabilities of the suppliers on long term
- -Organize the contracts so that the suppliers can share the objectives Appropriate Allotment Organization
- -Give wide fields of responsibility to the contractors:prefer all inclusive contracts, from design to installation, including manufacturing
- -Use as far as possible lessons learnt from previous projects (with experienced companies)
- -Be open to new technologies (with new suppliers)

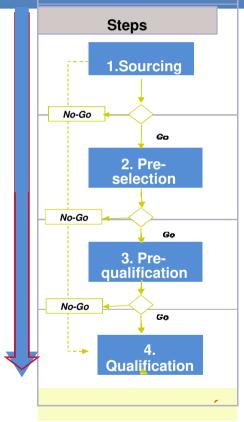


CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Contribute to create a local nuclear supply chain for the <u>construction</u> phase:

- -First step :organize the scouting of the capabilities of the local companies
- -Second step :adapt the allotment of the projects to the detected capabilities of the local industry
- -Third step :engage a double qualification process
 qualification of the companies (engineering, equipment supplies, erection);
 between 6 months to 2 years)
 qualification or prequalification of the critical (important for safety) components
 (up to 4 years for some equipments)

SOURCING and QUALIFICATION PROCESS



Sourcing:

Request For Interest Supplier Pre Selection

Pre selection:

Supplier Pre Assessment (Quality management, design, manufacturing,...)

Pre Qualification:

Action Plan definition and follow up Product or process qualification

tests as necessary

Detailed technical assessment

Qualification:

Before contract, when the Qualification is satisfactory, approval of the Supplier (Approved Vendor List)



QUALIFICATION CRITERIA



Contract with Terms and **Conditions**

- Requisition
- **Price**
- Schedule...

Piping Vessels/Exchangers Pump Valves

Table of Contents

Introduction

- 1. Scope
- **Definitions**
- 3. Documentation
- Design
- 5. Materials
- 6. Manufacturing
- 7. Operability
- 8. Requirements for Auxiliary Systems, Venting, Drains, Integral Supports

Quality Requirements

With modulation according to Safety Class and National Regulations

- Quality Management - Documentation
 - Inspection





A graded approach for the Purchasing &Supply Chain strategy...

According to the safety grade of the component, the Purchasing & Supply Chain strategy towards the suppliers market is graded :

Quality grading	Component status	QA requirements	HSE requirements to be considered
(NUC)	Products and services safety related	ISO-9001 complemented by nuclear specific requirements	
STANDARD GRADE (ISO)	Products and services non safety related but important For construction/operation	ISO-9001	Environmental program ISO14001 Health & Safety program
NOT CLASSIFIED (NC)	Other products and services	(ISO-9001 recommended)	(OH SAS 18001)



OPERATION PHASE e.g. **EDF**

Contribute to create a local nuclear supply chain for the operation phase:

Training of the employees, in their country (mainly by the use of simulators) and in France (training courses in EDF training centers, and among EDF operator teams in nuclear units)

- -Both for:
 - general management,
 - outage management,
 - operation management.

Sharing experience with the operator during all the life of the units (Chinese Daya Bay 1 & 2 and South African Koeberg unit are considered like EDF units for EDF challenges for nuclear safety, human security, protection against radiation, cleanness, innovation,...).

MAINTENANCE PHASE

Contribute to create a local nuclear supply chain for the <u>maintenance</u> phase:

- -First step :organize the scouting of the capacities of the local companies
- -Second step :organize, inside the owner company, a qualification and survey system of the contractors
- -Third step :launch a special training for the workers, mainly about : safety of the plant protection against the radiation, professional gestures.
- -Fourth step: launch the qualifications of the maintenance companies, then award the contracts
- -Fifth step:get benefits from lessons learnt and share major insights with partners

A CULTURE OF PARTNERSHIP

Key for localization as it benefits local companies

- -Within their scope of activity, local companies:
 - * have a thorough knowledge of country legislation
 - * are well versed in domestic standards and industrial practices
 - * but lack experience in the nuclear sector or technology
- -Experienced suppliers:
 - * have experience in the nuclear industry
 - * are familiar with nuclear requirements
 - * but lack the knowledge of the local environment





Experienced and new suppliers join forces for mutual gain



CONCLUSIONS

- ❖Be modest
- Anticipation and long term approach
- Apply codes&standards , quality assurance
- Qualification process and management commitment
- Know how,training,safety culture
- Partnership
- Organization of contracts/subcontracts

Long term supply chain: an opportunity and a necessity







DZIĘKUJĘ BARDZO ZA UWAGĘ

jmdeguio@dgo-expertise.fr

