



# **Safety Culture Assessment in SE Member of Enel Group**

*The IAEA Technical Meeting on Safety Culture*

Jozef Zlatňanský, Head of Nuclear Oversight  
26 - 30 November 2012, Cape Town, South Africa

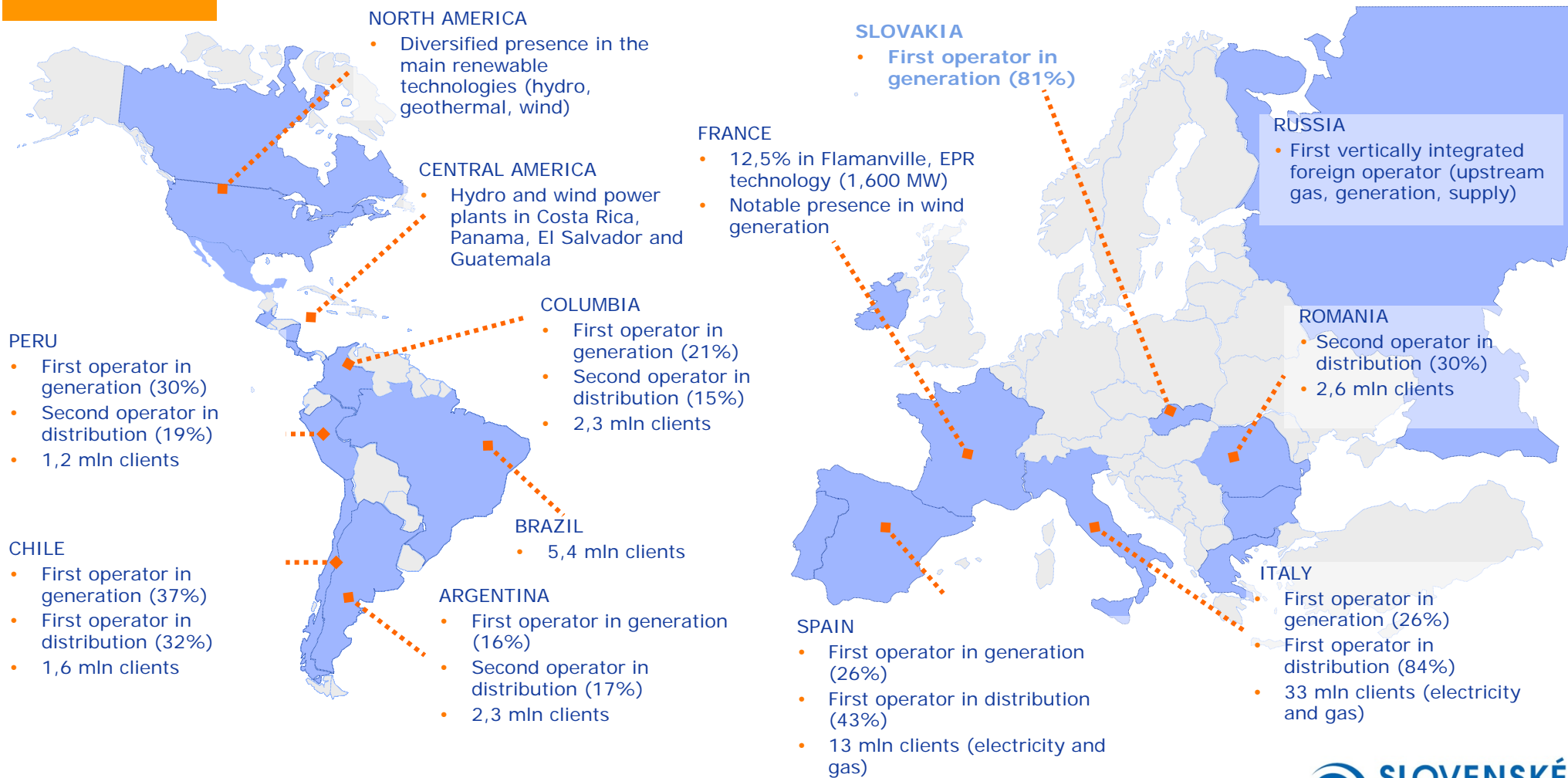
# Jozef Zlatňanský

- Slovak Technical University/ Nuclear Engineering
- **Head of Independent Nuclear Oversight** in Enel Slovensko
- Member of Board of Directors of SE a.s.
- Member of ENISS Steering Committee (*European Nuclear Installation Safety Standard Initiative*)
- *FORATOM (Chairman of Task Force for New Member States)*
- *Member of Nuclear Safety Committee - ENDESA –since 2008*

## *Previous positions:*

- Acting Head of Europe Section - IAEA, Vienna
- *Vice Chairman of UJD - national regulator*

# Slovenske Elektrarne, member of Enel Group



# Slovenske Elektrarne Mission & Vision

## Mission

To achieve the highest levels of safety and performance through: **excellent execution, continuous improvement and teamwork.**

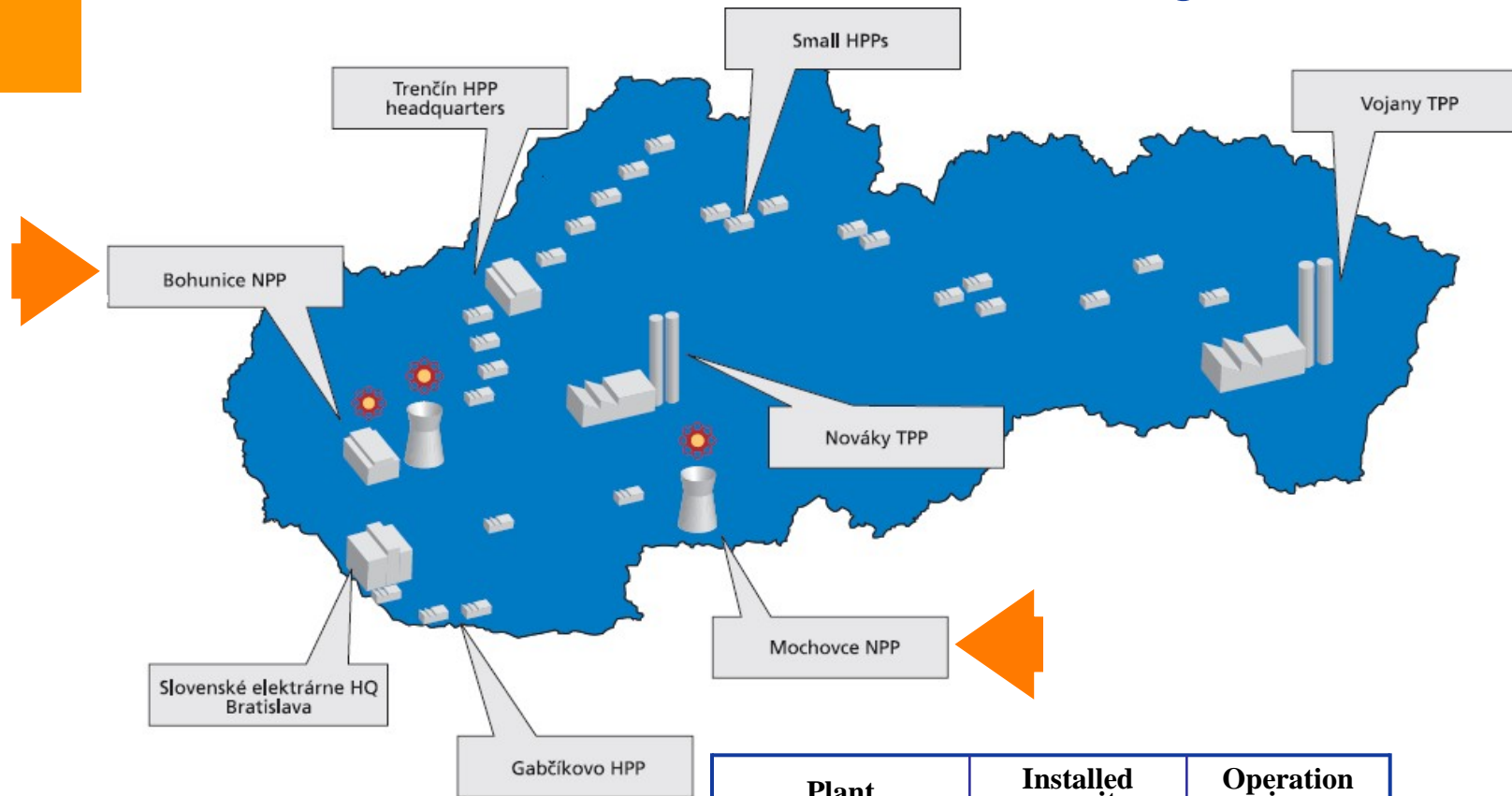
## Vision

To be the **safest, most reliable, efficient and competitive** producer of electricity creating value for our customers, shareholders and employees.

## Value Creation wheel



# Slovenske Elektrarne as a Nuclear Utility



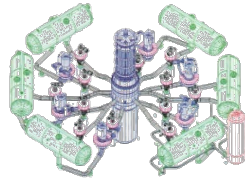
- <sup>1</sup> Bohunice V-2 units (3&4) after power up-rate
- <sup>2</sup> Including 4x110 MW installed off-line capacity at TPP Vojany II
- <sup>3</sup> Including the Gabcikovo HPP which is operated by SE

Plant	Installed capacity	Operation since
<b>Bohunice NPP</b>	<b>1010 MW<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1984-1985</b>
<b>Mochovce NPP</b>	<b>940 MW</b>	<b>1998-2000</b>
Vojany TPP	880 MW <sup>2</sup>	1965-1967
Novaky TPP	518 MW	1954-1955
Hydro	2399 MW <sup>3</sup>	1936-1993



# Mochovce 3&4

## History of the project



### Reactor moderated and cooled by pressurized water (PWR)

Core weight (t)	42
Number of primary loops	6
Rated thermal power [MWth]	1375
Gross output [MWe]	440



### Units 3,4 to be completed

- ❖ Two Units, PWR 440 type
- ❖ Construction started in 1986
- ❖ Works suspended in 1992
- ❖ Feasibility study concluded in 2007
- ❖ Basic Design changes approvals obtained in 2008

### Pre selected technology

- ❖ Status in 1992
  - Civil works 70%
  - Mechanical works 30%
  - Electrical and I&C negligible
- ❖ Preservation program approved by UJD and compliant with IAEA TECDOCs

### Units 1,2 in operation

- ❖ Two Units, PWR 440 type
- ❖ Construction started in 1982
- ❖ Construction suspended from '92 and restarted in 1996
- ❖ In operation since 1998/2000
- ❖ Overall gross output = 940 MWe

# Mochovce 3&4

## Basic data

Approved budget: **3,161 Mln €**, largest single investment

Consolidated design with **Evolutionary safety** measures

**Competitive** economics, **flexibility**

Architect engineer – **Slovenské elektrárne / ENEL**



More than 100  
contracts

Team: 500+  
professionals  
SE, ATN, SRI

18 million  
man-hours

Workers: 4000+  
(peak number)

 **SLOVENSKÉ  
ELEKTRÁRNE**

 **Enel**

# Nuclear Oversight in Slovenske Elektrarne

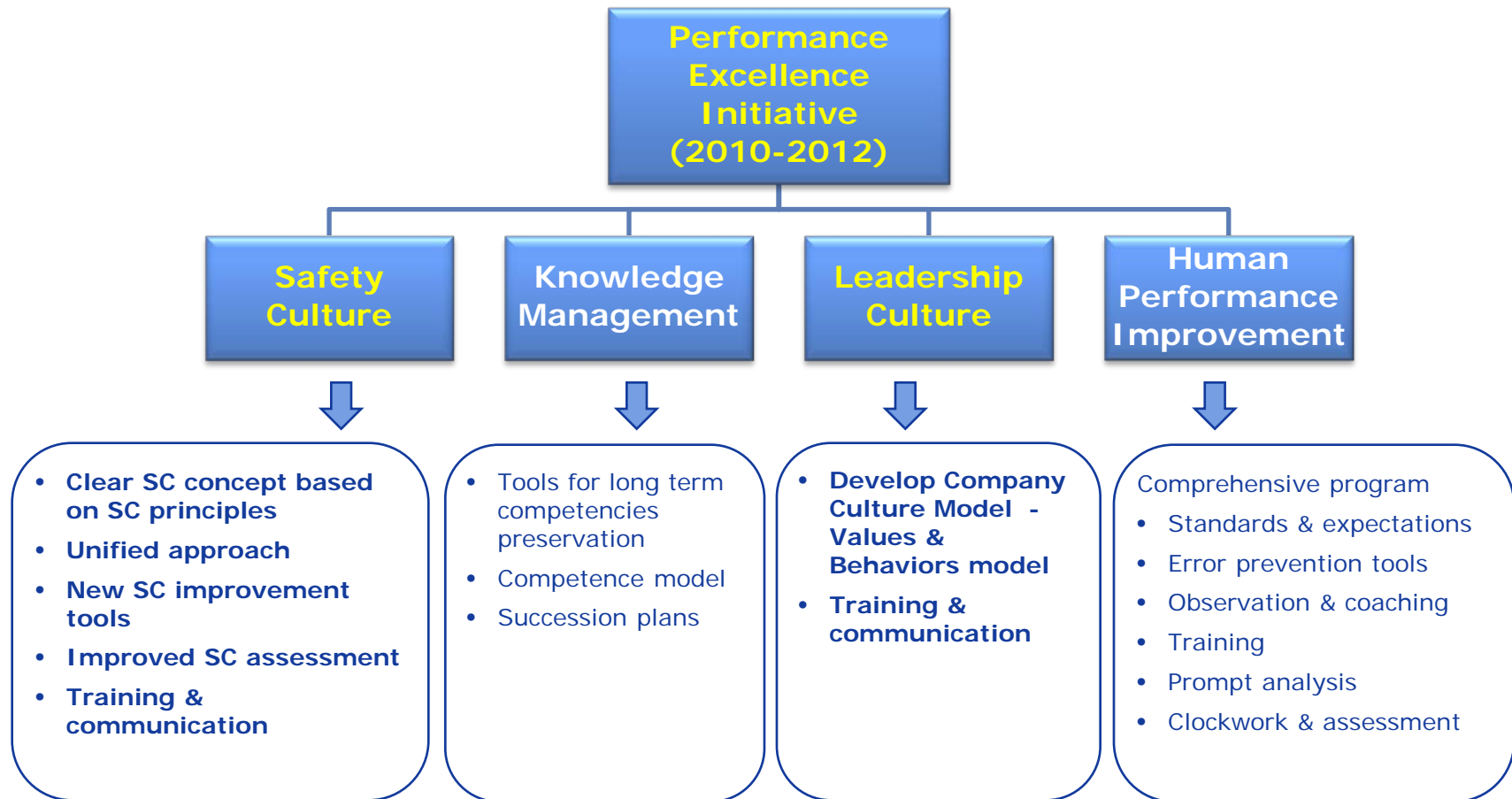
An independent off-line function consists of

1. **Nuclear Oversight** (internal unit reports to BoD)
2. **NSAC - Nuclear Safety Advisory Committee**  
(international part of NOS)
3. **International Safety Reviews** (WANO, OSART)  
(three years programme for each site + Corporate review)

*OSART – „good performance“.....2010*



# Safety Culture in Slovenske Elektrarne (SE)



# Enel Group vision of Nuclear Safety Culture

“Safety Culture is that assembly of characteristics and attitudes in organizations and individuals which establishes that, as an overriding priority, nuclear plant safety issues receive the attention warranted by their significance” (INSAG 4 – 1991)

## ➤ One Nuclear Policy for all Nuclear Assets of the Group (since 2011)

### Overall Commitments

- Ensure that nuclear facilities adopt a **clear nuclear safety policy** and are operated with **overriding priority to nuclear safety**, the protection of nuclear workers, the general public and the environment from risk of harm
- **Encourage excellence in all plant activities and to go beyond compliance** with applicable laws and regulations and to adopt management approaches embodying the principles of Continuous Improvement and Risk Management
- **Promote a cooperation policy** on safety in the nuclear industry **worldwide**
- **Provide sufficient resources** to implement the safety policy

### Duties as owner shareholder

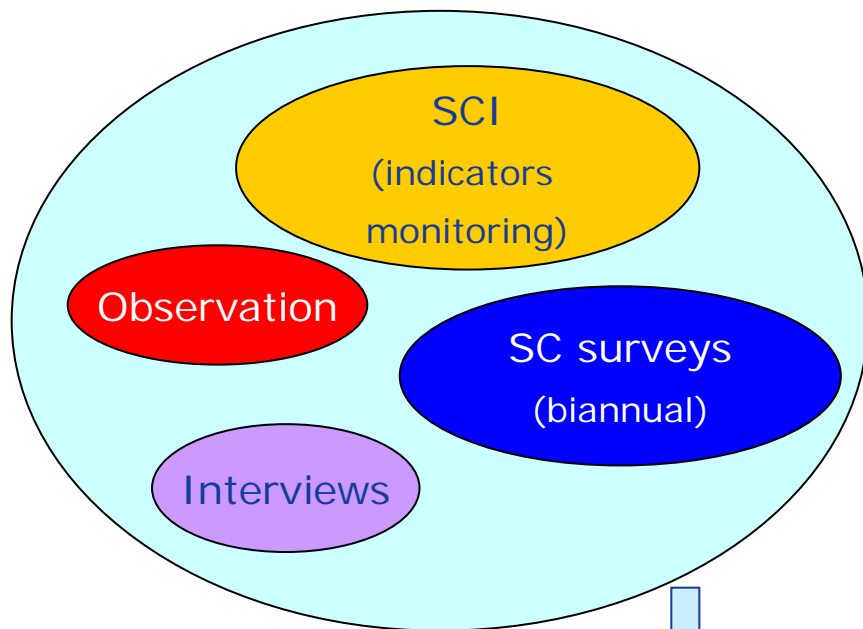
- **Ensure** that even the relevant **nuclear organizations** where Enel has a minority participation **have adopted and published** suitable **policies** for nuclear and environmental safety, radioactive waste management and the physical security of nuclear assets

# SE assessment & monitoring of SC

Based on SE Guideline: SE/MNA-134.01

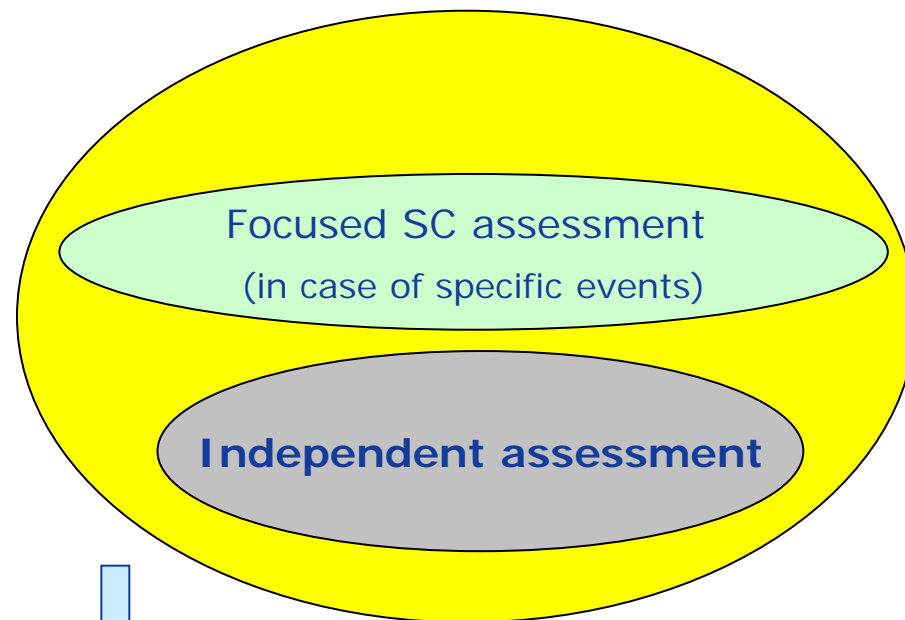
## SC Self-assessment

Integrated with other self-assessment activities



## Independent assessment

Biannual frequency and Line independent



Feedback – Corrective measures – Continuous improvement  
SAFETY CULTURE ACTION PLAN

SE

## Self-assessment of SC

Safety Culture Indicators SCIs

- Set of **indicators**, related to **WANO SC principles** (power plant-wide and departmental)
- Part of **Self-Assessment and Benchmarking** process
- **SCIs guarantor** in each department evaluates indicators and proposes corrective actions
- **Safety Culture Committee (SCC)** chaired by Safety Manager proposes and checks fulfillment of the **SC Action Plan** and coordinates tasks related to SC

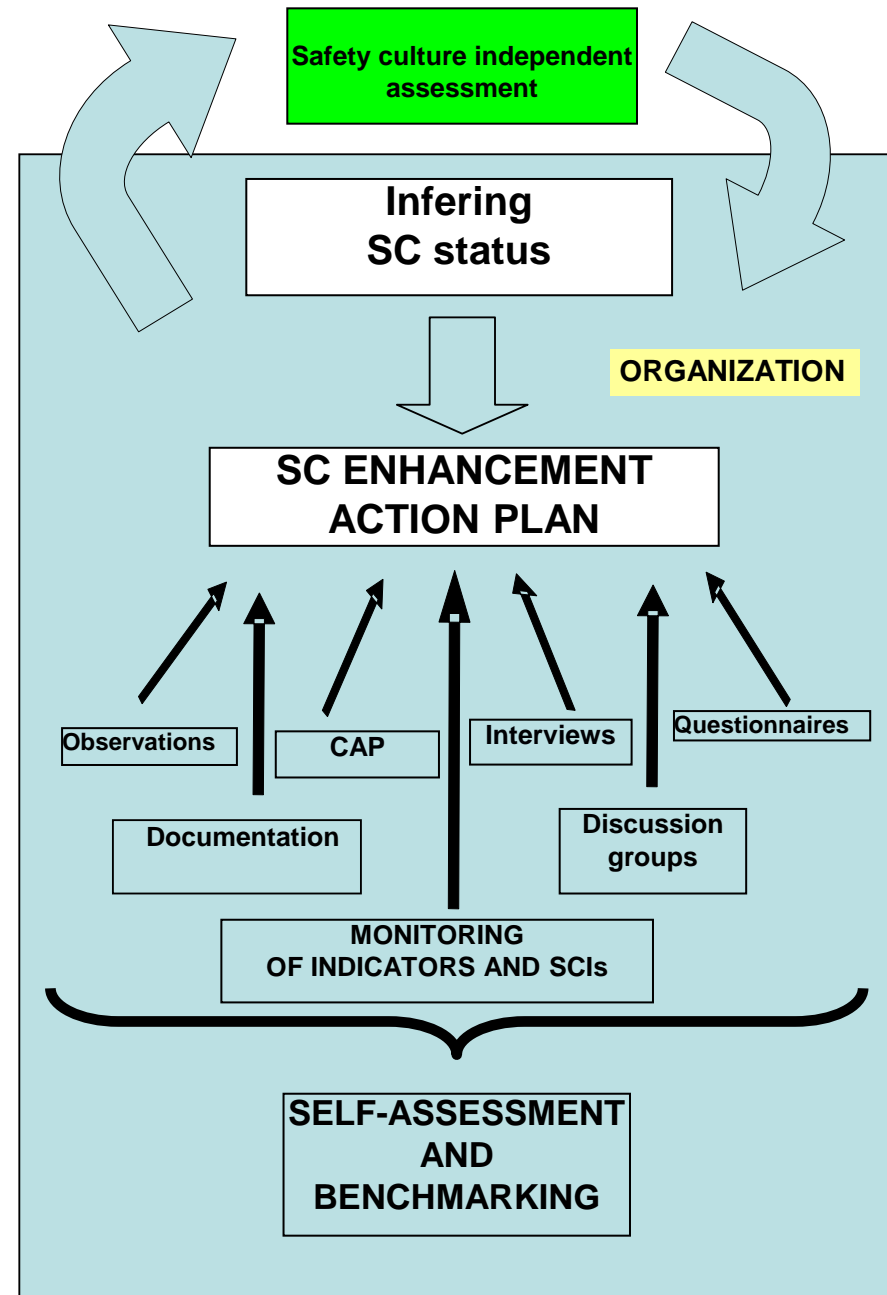
Safety Culture Surveys (anonymous)

- **73 statements** based on **WANO SC principles** with **three possible answers** (positive, negative or neutral) and possibility to comment (adopted since **2010**)
- **Results** used as:
  - input for **Independent SC assessment**
  - develop **corrective measures** through the **SCC**

No.	SC Survey Statements - NPP
1.	Nuclear safety is discussed in all meetings of the company where working activities are planned or conferred upon at the plant.
2.	It is clearly understood at the plant that everybody is personally responsible for safety; this means that I am also personally responsible for nuclear safety, contributing to the overall safety culture.
3.	The authorities of workers and their responsibility for nuclear safety are clearly defined in the company.
4.	Supporting departments of the company understand their tasks and their contribution to nuclear safety.

# SE Independent Assessment of SC

- Organized **biannually** by **Nuclear Oversight** unit with methodology and support from **Utilities Service Alliance**
- Line **independent** Assessment team:
  - SE Nuclear Oversight unit
  - Utilities Service Alliance experts
  - SE Nuclear Safety Advisory Committee
  - Other power-station companies (e.g. ENDESA)
  - SE senior employees or experienced specialists
- Assessment methodology:**
  - Review of **SC survey results**
  - Interviews** and **groups discussions**
  - Field** and **meeting observations**
- Areas for improvement** based on **comparison** with **WANO SC principles**
- From **2012** assessment has been extended also to **Conventional power plants and SE central functions**



# Safety Culture Assessment in 2012

## SC Survey (18<sup>th</sup> June –13<sup>th</sup> July)

- Survey and assessment implemented for the first time on the whole company (**4900 workers involved**)
- 73 questions (attributes) for NPPs and HQ and 68 questions (attributes) for CPPs
- **82.4% overall participation rate thanks to**
  - communication campaign (journal, intranet, emails, posters, handout, TV screen, Posters and discussion in Operational meetings)
  - dedicated project team
  - management support

# Communication campaign



# Monitoring & Assessment of Safety Culture

*Based on WANO GL -INPO Principles for a Strong Nuclear Safety Culture*

1. Everyone is personally responsible for nuclear safety.
2. Leaders demonstrate commitment to safety.
3. Trust permeates the organisation.
4. Decision-making reflects safety first.
5. Nuclear technology is recognised as special and unique.
6. A questioning attitude is cultivated.
7. Organisational learning is embraced.
8. Nuclear safety undergoes constant examination.



# The assessment methodology

The Nuclear Safety Culture Assessment (NSCA) process **is not intended to perform detailed technical evaluations** of the station's work practices and processes.

The elements of safety culture are behavioral in nature; the NSCA process focuses on the **evaluation of the perceptions and beliefs** that the station's workforce has regarding nuclear safety and leadership attributes.

Assessment data are collected through:

- Safety culture questionnaires
- Interviews
- Meetings and field observations

The assessment's model of a safety culture, the structure of the assessment process and the results of the assessment are expressed in line with **WANO- INPO's principles and attributes** of a strong nuclear safety culture.

# Assessment of Safety Culture in SE - 2012

## SE Guideline: „Assessment and Monitoring of SC“

1. **SC Questionnaire** (18 June –13 July) - 1<sup>st</sup> part
2. **Independent SC Assessment** (9 - 21 Sept.) - 2<sup>nd</sup> part

Survey and assessment implemented first time for the whole company (5.000 staff):

- two NPPs - in operation
- one NPP - under construction
- Conventional plants
- Headquarters

# Safety Culture assessment in 2012

Independent assessment (3<sup>rd</sup> September –12<sup>th</sup> October)

- An independent team composed by 16 assessors performed assessment in the different locations (4-5 assessors per location)
- 118 Interviews and 9 observations performed involving all levels of the company

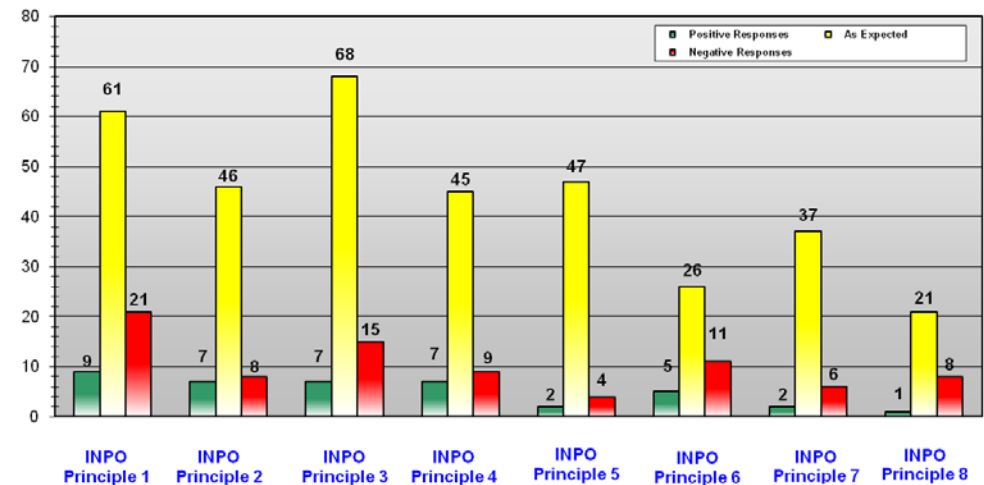
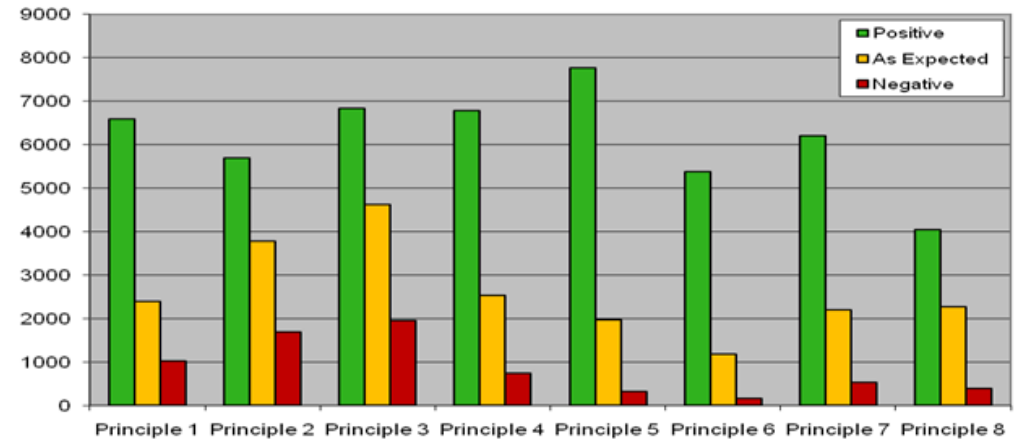
Main activities		September	October	
Preliminary analysis of documentation and survey results		3.9.+7.9. 2012		
Interviews with staff and observations in NPPs and HQ with U.S.A. experts	 3.9.2012	9.9.+14.9. 2012		 12.10.2012
Interviews with staff and observations in CPPs		17.9.+ 21.9. 2012		
Drafting of final report with U.S.A. expert			1.10.+5.10. 2012	
Results sharing and reporting			8.10.+12.10. 2012	

# Independent SC Assessment

Team Members	notes
<b>Jozef Zlatňanský</b>	<b>Team leader</b>
Clay Clifford Warren (USA)	
Alessandro Sessa (Enel ATN)	
Juraj Rovný	
Michal Kozický	
Ján Vittek	
Zoltán Zerola	
Tomáš Vanák	
Martin Danko	
Pavol Štancel	
Gianluca Geracitano (Enel INT)	
Lenka Maceková (Enel University)	
Alberto Lopez –Endesa	<b>9<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Sept.</b>
Bill Ponec - Expert U.S.A.	<b>8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Sept.</b>
Therese and Michael Werner - Experts U.S.A.	
Tim Steele - Expert U.S.A.	<b>Draft report</b>
Karl Fullbrook	<b>Cold eyes</b>

# SE Assessment of SC

- **Self-assessment survey results:**
  - Detailed analysis for each principle is performed
  - Questions related to each principle are summed up
  - Main comments are summed up
- **Independent interviews results:**
  - Interview outputs are classified using evaluation tools
  - Results are validated in team discussion
  - Detailed analysis for each principle is performed
  - Questions related to each principle are summed up



- **Final independent assessment report** issued with **level of organization's SC-related maturity** status and **recommendations** discussed with **Line Management**
- **SCC integrates** actions in **SC Action Plan** (and Corrective Action Program)

# Comparison of 2010 and 2012 assessments (EMO)

Of the eight Negative Observations identified at Mochovce in 2010, five have improved or been adequately addressed and three still require attention to effectively resolve.

Principle	2010 NSCA Findings	2012 NSCA Findings	Difference
1B / 1C	Strategic changes and decisions from Procurement and HR impact on the plant workers without a full understanding as to the end goals and expected benefits. People only see the change and, in some cases, react negatively to the interim state.	(This attribute appears to be associated with a 2012 finding in 3F regarding inadequate change management).	No Change
1H	Rewards and recognition are perceived to be obtained as a result of production related performance and not as the result of displaying behaviors that support a strong nuclear safety culture.	Supervisory recognition for nuclear safety is inconsistent and the process lacks formality.	No Change
P2a / 2A	Managers and supervisors are not visible in the plant while they coach, mentor and reinforce standards.	Supervisors and managers are visible at the workplace while coaching according the new coaching program; however, there is a feeling that the presence and contribution of managers is inconsistent.	Improving
3D	Differing opinions are not welcomed and respected.		Improved
3F	Leadership communications and change management plans challenge the ability to maintain a high level of trust between management and employees.	Effects of upcoming changes are not managed to build organizational trust.	No Change
5F	Concerns with procedure quality, procedure usage and adherence, and a complicated procedure revision process.		Improved
6B / 6D	CAP process integration.		Improved
7C	Inter-department learning, and the sharing of lessons learned from Operating Experience.		Improved
8D	Sharing of audit and oversight findings and observations.		Improved

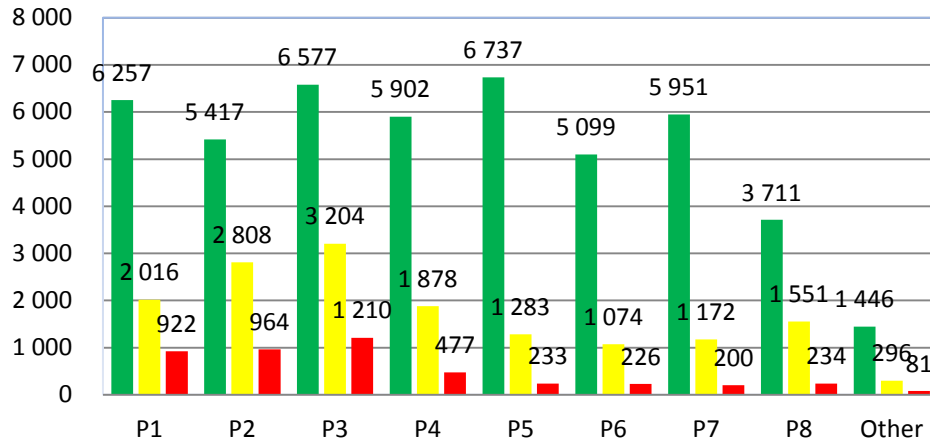
# Comparison of 2010 and 2012 assessments (EBO)

Of the eight Negative Observations identified at Bohunice in 2010, four have improved or been adequately addressed and four still require attention to effectively resolve.

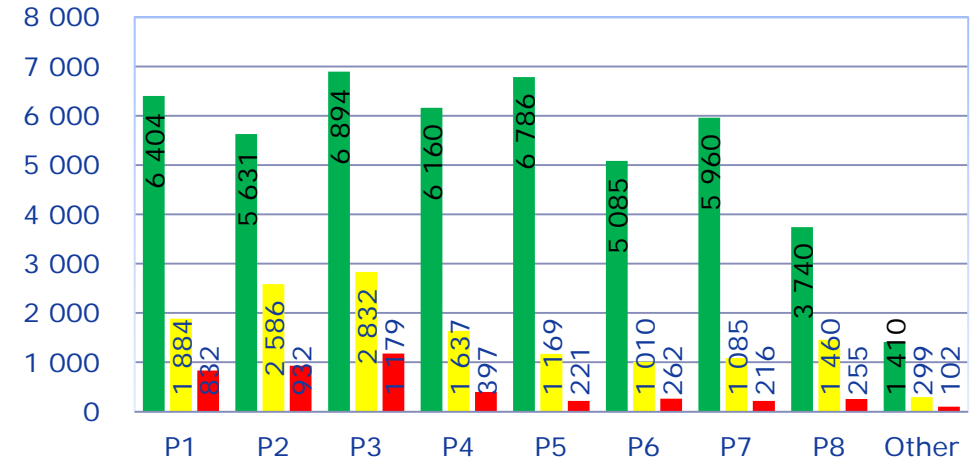
Principle	2010 NSCA Findings	2012 NSCA Findings	Difference
1B / 1C	Strategic business decisions create impact on the working levels of the organization without a full understanding as to the end goals and expected benefits of the changes	Corporate support group activities and decisions do not address technical, human, training, and financial requirements in a timely manner, which could affect safety of NPPs. (1B)	No Change
1H	Rewards and recognition are perceived to be obtained as a result of production related performance and not as the result of displaying behaviors that support a strong nuclear SC.	(This attribute was identified as weak in survey and interview comments, but did not rise to the level of a finding in the 2012 assessment).	Improving
P2a / 2A	Managers and supervisors are not visible in the plant while they coach, mentor and reinforce standards.	Management presence in the field without coaching safety practices does not reinforce desired safety behaviors.	No Change
2E		Management expectations regarding achieving excellent operational performance and reduced outage duration without a strong tie to safety is giving the perception that shortcutting is tolerated.	New Issue
3A / 3D	Some workers do not believe they are treated in a professional manner (lack of respect regarding their worth to the company)		Improved
3F	Leadership communications and change management plans challenge the ability to maintain a high level of trust between management and employees.	The lack of communication related to organizational changes, strategic planning, and evaluation of impact leads to the loss of trust in the organization.	No Change
4A	(The 2010 assessment identified challenges with knowledge management and retention associate with a staff reduction. However, this was characterized as an issue in Principle 1B/1C in 2010.)	The combination of staff approaching retirement and headcount reduction strategies without a comprehensive succession planning will lead to the loss of knowledge.	No Change
5F	Concerns with procedure quality, procedure usage and adherence, and a complicated procedure revision process.		Improved
6B / 6D	CAP process integration.		Improved
7C	Inter-department learning, and the sharing of lessons learned from Operating Experience.		Improved
8D	Sharing of audit and oversight findings and observations.		Improved

# Pre-assessment Survey Overall Results (8 Principles Roll-up)

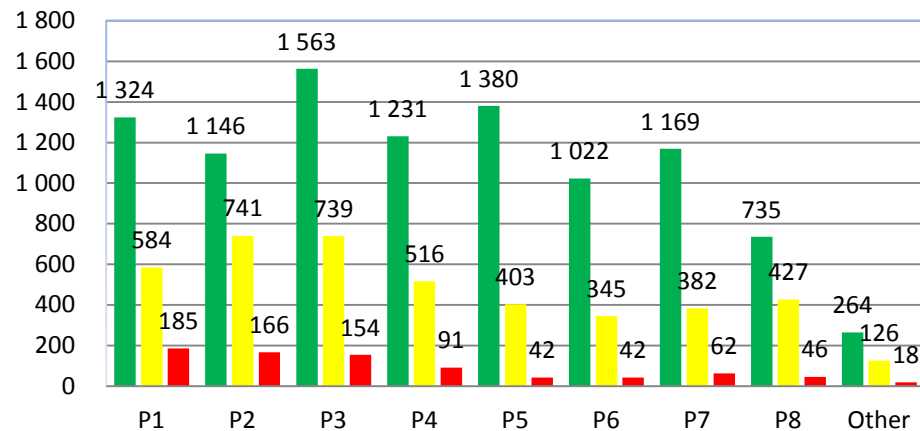
## Mochovce Survey - 8 Principles



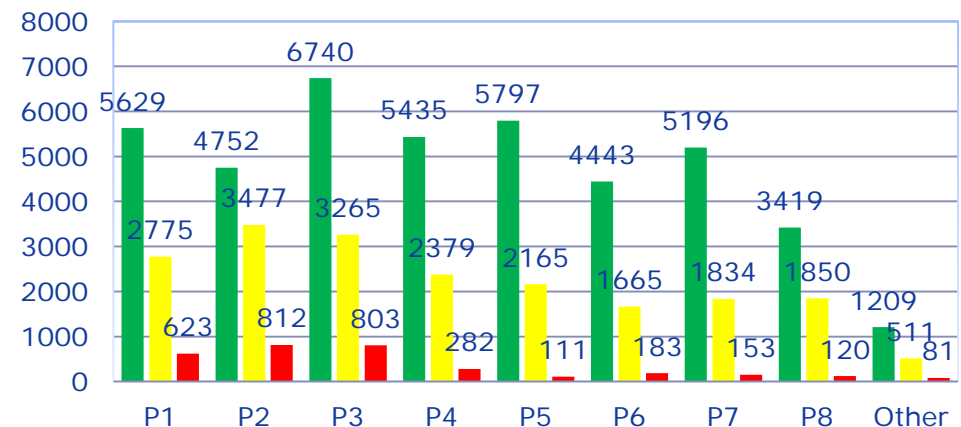
## Bohunice Survey - 8 Principles



## MO34 Survey - 8 Principles

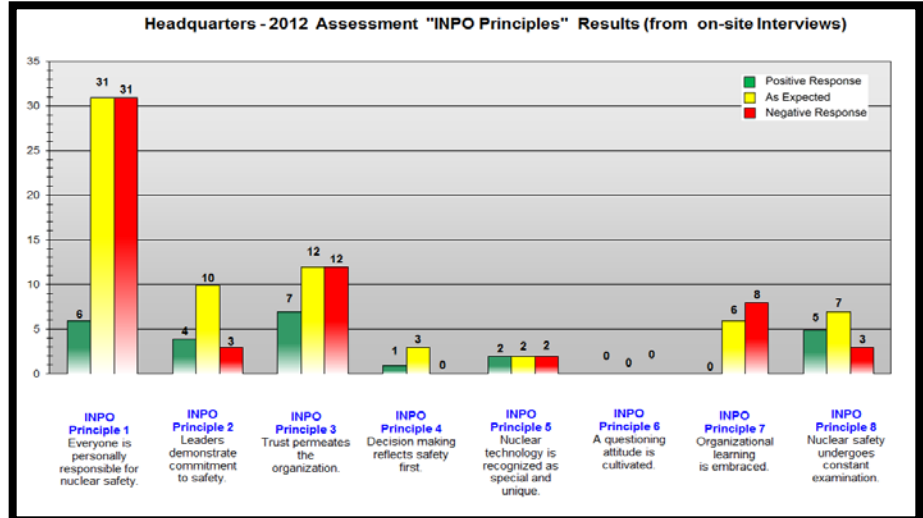
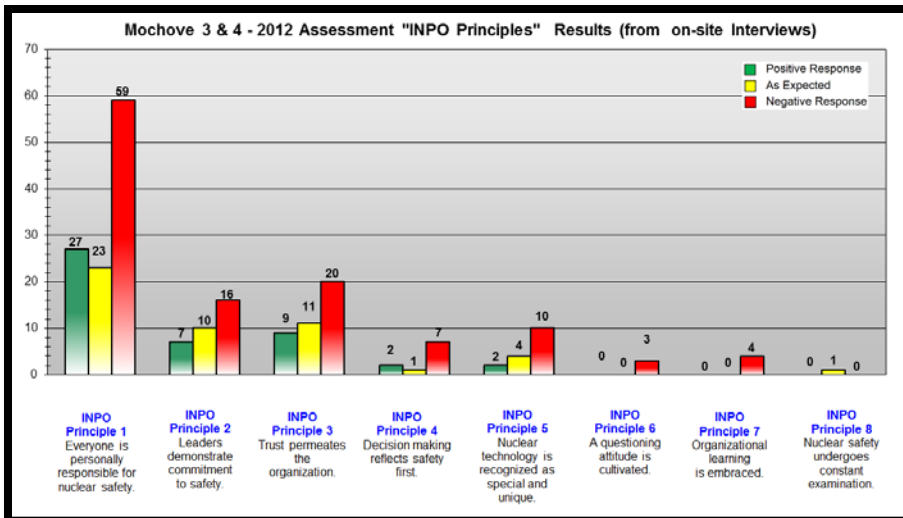
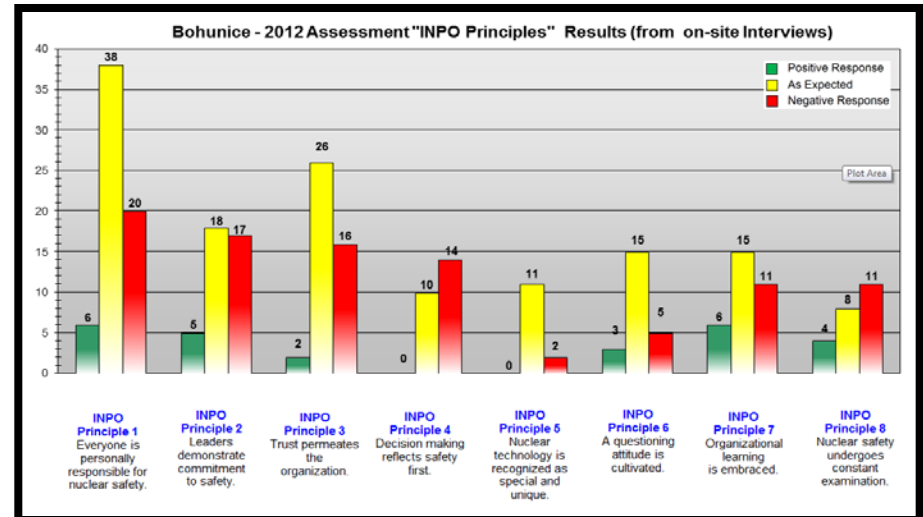
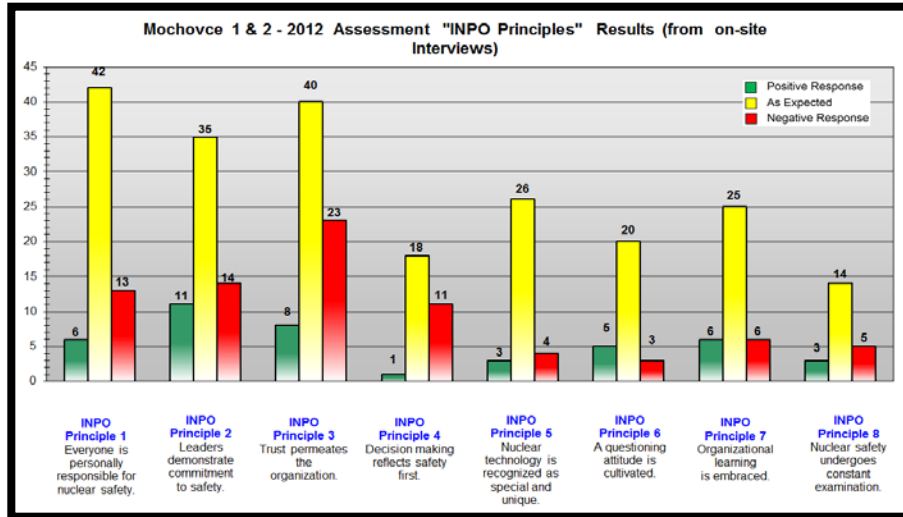


## Headquarters Survey - 8 Principles





# Site Assessment Overall Results (8 Principles Roll-up)



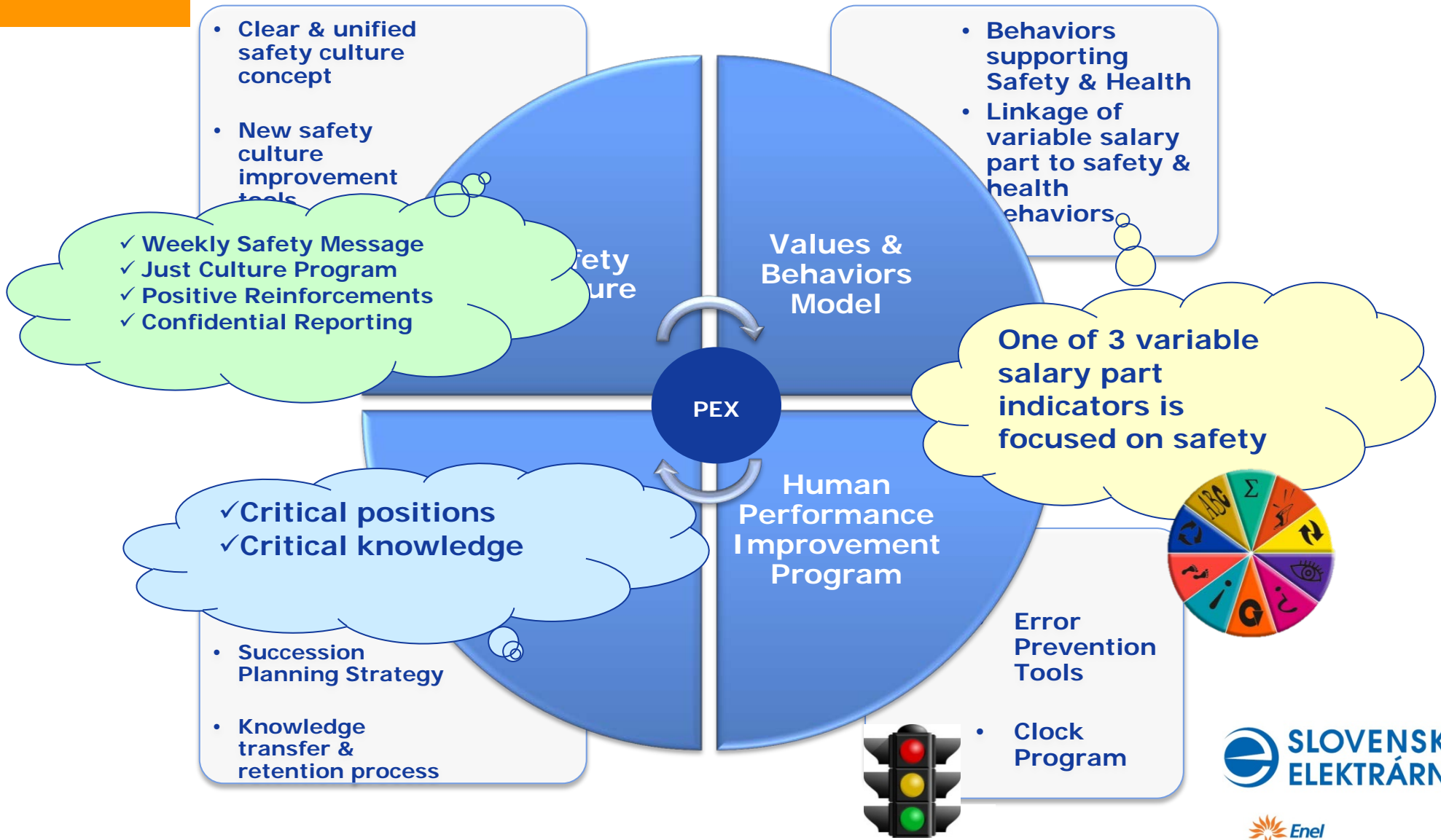
# Safety Culture assessment in 2012

## Lessons from assessment and main outputs

- The assessment identified **improvements compared to 2010 results and positive findings** were observed in many areas
- There are still some **areas for improvement**, in particular in:
  - Principle 1 - Everyone is Personally Responsible for Nuclear Safety
  - Principle 2 - Leaders Demonstrate Commitment to Safety
  - Principle 3 - Trust Permeates the Organization

*The development of actions based on insights from the assessment results will contribute in continue to improve the safety culture across the company*

# Performance Excellence Initiative & Safety



# Conclusions

*Nuclear Safety as a Top Priority in all activities shall be under continuous Independent Assessment and Monitoring with direct access and reporting to the highest level in the company*

**Questions? Comments?**