SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

by way of supplement to ISO 9001: 2015

Supplier edition of March 2020

1. AIM OF THE DOCUMENT

This specification formalizes the requirements specific to nuclear activities which supplement those of the ISO 9001:2015 standard.
The supplier or service provider must comply with these requirements in executing a contract awarded by an Orano entity operating a nuclear facility or involved in a nuclear activity.
The supplier or service provider must comply with these requirements in executing a contract dealing with cleanups and dismantling in the frame of an CAEAR Orano acceptance. Appendix 2 details complementary and specific requirements applicable for such services.

In practice, the generic requirements of this specification are supplemented by specific requirements noted in the expression of needs and/or in the contract.

The procedure PO ORN QP MS 8 EN "Supplier management system specification by way of supplement to ISO 9001:2008" is superseded by this procedure and the supplier must comply with this specification.

2. DEFINITIONS ET SIGLES

2.1 SIGLES

ACQ	Activity Concerned by Quality
AE	Authorization to Exercise
AIP	Activity Important for Protection
AO	Tender
ASN	French nuclear safety authority
CAEAR	Commission for acceptance for cleanups and dismantling companies
CEP	Periodic inspection and testing
CFS	Counterfeit, Fraudulent, Suspect
CSFN	Strategic committee for the French nuclear sector
CT	Technical Control
DR	Defined Requirement
IIP	Item Important to Protection
IIS	Item Important to Safety
C	Consortium
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ICPE	Installation classified on environmental protection grounds under French law
INB	Basic Nuclear Installation – French regulated nuclear facility
INBS	Secret Basic Nuclear Installation – French regulated nuclear facility
MMR	Measure of Management of Risks

2.2 REMINDER OF THE DEFINITIONS OF THE INB ORDER [1.]

Activity Important for Protection (AIP): activity that contributes to the technical or organizational measures to prevent or sufficiently limit the risks and drawbacks presented by the facility in terms of protected interests.
AIP's detailed in the internal referential of the operational entities concern following domains:

- Design, engineering and modifications;
- Construction and modifications;
- Programmed maintenance, periodic inspection and testing, compliance Facility operations and monitoring;

- Purchasing and procurement;
- Training;
- Handling of deviations.

Item Important for Protection (IIP) is a structure, equipment, system, component and/or software present in the facility or falling under the licensee's responsibility that performs a function necessary to the demonstration of the protection of interests or that verifies that function is ensured.

Defined Requirement (DR) Requirement assigned to an IIP to fullfill, with the required characteristics, the function laid out in the demonstration provided for by the second subparagraph of L. 593-7 of the environment code, or to an AIP to fullfill the objectives in the frame of this demonstration [1].

Licensee: natural or legal person operating a basic nuclear installation, whether its situation is in order or not, or having made a creation authorization application provided for by article L. 593-7 of the environment code with a view to operating such an installation.

External contractor: an external contractor is defined by the INB order as a natural or legal person other than the licensee, performing operations or supplying goods or services which participates in an AIP or concerning an IIP.

2.3 OTHER DEFINITIONS RELATED TO THE SPECIFICATION

Activity Concerned by Quality (ACQ) is an activity whose failure may impact the quality of Item Important to Nuclear Safety (IIS).

Defined Requirement (for each ACQ): necessary requirements to get and maintain the quality of structure, equipment, component, system and operating conditions of the installation.
They have to be defined for each ACQ, consistent with its importance for safety.

CFS item: Counterfeit, fraudulent, suspect item [SOURCE: AIEA NP-T-3.21]

- **Counterfeit items**: items that are intentionally manufactured, refurbished or altered to imitate original products without authorization in order to pass themselves off as genuine
- **Fraudulent items:** items that are intentionally misrepresented with intent to deceive (including items provided with incorrect identification, falsified and/or inaccurate certification. They may also include items sold by entities that have acquired the legal right to manufacture a specified quantity of an item but produce a larger quantity than authorized and sell the excess as legitimate inventory).
- **Suspect**: items where there is an indication or suspicion that it may not be genuine, because fraudulent, counterfeit or non-conform.

Customer: is an Orano entity responsible for the construction, operation of an INB involved in a nuclear activity, which receives a product or a service based on a formalized expression of requirements and on a contract.

Technical control: the technical control is a means of ensuring that products and services are compliant. See §6.5.1

Supplier: internal or external to Orano, it signs a contract with an Orano entity (the customer) and provides the product or service requested. It may be an "external contractor" in the sense of the INB Order. Depending on the contract, it may intervene on an Orano site or carry out its activities on premises of its choosing. In the specification, "supplier'" includes service provider.

Consortium of companies: a number of suppliers working together in association to carry out a contract order. A consortium agreement is then drawn up and a legal representative is appointed for the consortium.

CAEAR Orano: Orano commission for acceptance for cleanups and dismantling companies

Protected interests:

- For INB, the interests protected by law are listed in Article L593-1 of French Environmental Code. It concerns public safety, nuclear safety, public health, public hygiene, and the protection of nature and the environment.
- For ICPEs, the interests protected by law are listed in Article L511 -1 of French Environmental Code. It concerns local residents, public health and safety, hygiene, agriculture, the protection of nature, the environment and the countryside, the rational use of energy, the conservation of sites and monuments, as well as elements of archaeological heritage.
- For INBS, the interests protected by law are listed in order of 26 september 2007. It concerns local residents, public health and safety, hygiene, agriculture, the protection of nature, the environment, the conservation of sites and monuments.

A **Safety Critical Measure** (MMR) is defined in the French circular of May 2010, the 10. It's an organizational and/ or technical reliable safety barrier, which either lowers the probability of a central hazardous event and / or limits the major accident consequences.

Hold point: point beyond which the design, development, production and preparation of the product should not continue without the customer's approval.

Witness point: point at which the customer decides whether or not to witness the operation or its control. This notice does not stop continuation of the operations.

Product, Service: as defined in ISO 9000:2015 [7.].

Nuclear safety: all of the technical provisions and organizational measures pertaining to this design, construction, operation, shutdown and dismantling of facilities containing a source of ionizing radiation, as well as to the transport of radioactive materials, and which are designed to prevent accidents and limit their consequences [Article L591-1 of the French Environmental Code].

Subcontractor: organization which signs a contract for supplies or services with a supplier. There is no direct contractual link with the customer.

Monitoring: the end goal of monitoring is to provide the Licensee with the assurance that external contractors apply provided Policies in terms of protected interests, that listed requirements are met and those listed in the orders are being met

Management system: as defined in ISO 9000:2015 [7]. It also takes account of Nuclear Safety related challenges.

3. CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION (§4 OF ISO 9001:2015)

The supplier complies with all of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to its field of activity.

The supplier defines what it commits to doing to comply with these requirements in a **"quality document".** This documented information is mandatory in the four specified cases below:

- when the contract includes an ISO 9001 certification requirement and the supplier:
  - is either not ISO 9001 certified,
  - or is ISO 9001 certified but not for the scope concerned by the contract order,
- when the management system of the supplier does not comply with the requirements of this specification,
- when the contract order requires a specific organization for a given period of time,
- in the case of a consortium of companies, even if each of the companies is ISO 9001 certified and meets this specification.

The supplier must take the protection of interests into account in its management system (possibly in the **"quality document"** mentioned above), and the associated objectives are to be passed onto the right level of the organization and its processes. The supplier includes stakeholders in its activity.

This documented information is submitted to the customer for review and approval.

Any consortium of companies thus gives rise to:

- a **consortium agreement**,
- a "**quality document**" based on the consortium's architecture which describes the organization, responsibilities, interfaces and control requirements of the other members of the consortium by the legal representative. The document defines the procedures established by the consortium as concerns project follow-up (including contract/order review), compliance with specified requirements, identification and handling of deviations, and internal audits. The legal representative coordinates and validates this document.

The supplier notifies the customer without delay of any change in its management system or its organization.

For contract orders requiring approvals, certifications or accreditations, the supplier commits to sending to the customer evidence that they are maintained over time throughout the contract order period.

4. LEADERSHIP (§5 OF ISO 9001:2015)

In carrying out Orano projects, the Top Management of the supplier commits to:

- Code of Ethics [3.] ;
- Nuclear Safety Charter [4.] ;
- The specific Health Safety & the Environment Charter or Agreement or Policy in the case of jobsites;
- Safety and Environmental Policy [5.] ;
- Health, Safety and Radiation Protection Policy [6.] ;
- The Social Specification, within the limit of its field of application [2.] ;
- Any "local" policies.

The Top Management of the supplier agrees to comply with:

- The exactness of the data transmitted for its listing and responses to calls for bids,
- To counter reprehensible or risk acts, behavior and situations,
- The nuclear safety, occupational safety and quality culture level of its employees, teams and organization, including of its subcontractors,
- The technical skills of its employees and their knowledge of what is at stake in their activity in terms of protected interests and the risks of the nuclear installation or of the site,
- Paying the necessary attention to ensure nuclear safety is not compromised by decisions taken,
- Its contribution to providing experience feedback for events concerning it, followed if necessary by the definition and deployment of an improvement plan.

Top management of the supplier promotes and supports a culture of quality, nuclear safety, safety environment and radiation protection by:

- Appointing of one of the managers of the organization with the independence and authority to manage aspects related to quality and nuclear safety, with direct access to the supplier top management,
- Ensuring a uniform and well-balanced understanding of the fundamentals of the quality, nuclear safety, safety, environment and radiation protection culture internally,
- Providing the means enabling individuals and teams to complete their work successfully in the context in which they work ,
- Strengthening a learning and questioning approach at each level of the organization to contribute to continual improvement in the protection of interests,
- Disseminating within its organization a policy of personnel responsibility, transparency and continuous commitment to comply with the customer's requirements and aim for its satisfaction.

In that sense, the supplier develops management practices and a working environment that promote on a long-term basis the appropriate attitudes, behaviors and actions.

Components of awareness are given in Appendix 1 of this specification.

5. SUPPORT (§7 OF ISO 9001:2015)

5.1 COMPETENCES AND AWAENESS (§7.2 AND §7.3 OF ISO9001:2015)

Awareness

Persons assigned to an AIP/ACQ or to an activity important for product quality or who work on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type must be aware of:

- the importance of their work,
- the potential impacts that any failing in exercising their activity could have on the protection of interests,
- The detection of CFS items and forged documents

The supplier takes appropriate measures in terms of awareness to ensure that the persons assigned to an AIP/ACQ or to an activity important for product quality and working on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type are aware of what is mentioned above, as a minimum. This awareness has to be maintained.

Components of awareness are given in the flyer « Ethic & Compliance – Fighting quality fraud, irregularities and document falsification ».

Skills

The skills of the persons assigned to perform, or to carry out the technical control, verification and, where necessary, monitoring of an AIP/ACQ or of an activity important for product quality or persons working on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type must be defined.

Persons shall be assigned by comparing skills acquired with the skills required.

The supplier puts processes in place to confirm that the persons it assigns to the performance of AIPs/ACQs or working on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type or design, modifications to design and development, technical control, verification activities or assessment of those activities, possess the necessary mandatory qualifications and skills

The skills of the persons assigned to carry out technical control, verification and, where necessary, monitoring activities must be at least identical to those of the person performing the intervention.

The supplier takes appropriate measures in terms of awareness, training and mandatory qualification to ensure that the persons assigned to an AIP/ACQ or to an activity important for product quality and working on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type have the necessary skills and that their skills are maintained.

Qualifications/authorizations

The supplier takes measures in terms of training or special work authorization (AE) to ensure that persons assigned to activities for which the challenges in terms of the protection of interests requires individual authorization by the customer meet the required conditions for authorization.

The supplier takes appropriate measures in terms of training to be able to deliver and maintain mandatory qualifications and certifications, work authorizations for the persons assigned to an AIP/ACQ or to an activity important for product quality and working on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type.

Auditors must be qualified, must not audit their own activity and shall not exercise any direct responsibilities in the area to be audited.

5.2 DOCUMENTED INFORMATION (§7.5 OF ISO9001:2015)

The supplier’s management system must specify the language used and include control of the language translation of the contract documented information. The supplier guarantees that its personnel and that of its subcontractors have the necessary skills to carry out the activities related to the contract.

Special attention is paid to verify the conformity to the original document in content and form and to communicate applicable requirements to its personnel and to those of its subcontractors.

The documented information related to the contract:

- are verified. The verification is done by persons who are different from those who collected the data and drew up the documented information.
- must be up to date, known, understood and used appropriately by the personnel concerned.

Reports, meeting reports and other documented information to be drawn up for purposes of the contract, along with their methods of validation, retention and archiving, are described in the "**quality document**" mentioned in §3.

The supplier sends the documented information specified under the terms of the contract to the customer. In particular, technical control (§6.5.1) and verification and assessment activities (§6.4.2), as well as monitoring activities where applicable (§6.4.2), carried out for an AIP/ACQ or an intervention on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type , are subject to documentation and traceability requirements for purposes of *before-the-fact* and *after-the-fact* verification of compliance with defined requirements.

6. OPERATION (§8 OF ISO 9001:2015)

When the purpose of the order is identified as an AIP/ACQ or an intervention on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type, the supplier must take appropriate technical and organizational measures, including with regard to its subcontractors, in order to meet the requirements relating to the AIP/ACQ or IIP/IIS/MMR item listed in this procedure.

The supplier shall take appropriate measures to prevent CFS items at all levels of operations (including selection of external providers, specific information to external providers, requirements for control of their sub tier providers, control of externally provided processes, products and services, monitoring and measurement activities).

6.1 OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND CONTROL (§8.1 OF ISO9001:2015)

In the case of projects and in addition to actions to schedule the performance of activities, the supplier defines and implements an organization and measures enabling it to ensure project management, project risk management and configuration management meeting the customer's requirements and addressing the challenges in terms of protected interests and product quality.

These measures must be proportionate to the challenges of the project, by respecting resources, deadlines and product quality constraints.

The supplier implements a project risk management initiative as necessary in connection with compliance with listed requirements.

6.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (§8.2 OF ISO9001:2015)

6.2.1 Review of the requirements for products and services (§8.2.3 of ISO9001:2015)

The supplier analyzes the customer's requirements and verifies that all the provisions of its management system take into account all risks that may compromise its proper operation and the achievement of the performance objectives (risk analysis), including those related to CFS items.

This risk analysis is done for purposes of the contract review. The main conclusions of the risk analysis are documented. They are integrated into the "**quality document**" cited in §3 for the cases concerned.

For any service or supply presenting issues in terms of protected interests and product quality, the requirement levels for the management system, for control, for monitoring and for documentation are proportionate to the importance of the risks and challenges in terms of protected interests and product quality.

6.2.2 Changes to requirements for products and services (§8.2.4 of ISO9001:2015)

Design and development changes must be controlled: they must be identified, documented, and their impacts must be documented, validated by the customer when required in the expression of needs and archived.

6.3 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (§8.3 OF ISO9001:2015)

The supplier defines its organization and, when required under the terms of the contract, requests customer's acceptance about:

- interfaces,
- input data and output data,
- necessary reviews,
- measures for verification, validation and control of changes.

In particular:

- the supplier produces the documented information, procedures and qualifications required by the contract order. It specifies the conditions for all qualifications and demonstrates that the design tools are suitable for the intended use and qualified for the intended use. This concerns, for example, tools, computer codes, digital models, etc.
- persons in charge of design and development verification are different from the persons who participated in those activities,
- in the case of design : review, verification and validation activities can be performed by technical control (§6.5.1) and verification (§6.5.2).

6.4 CONTROL OF EXTERNALLY PROVIDED PROCESSES, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (§8.4 OF ISO9001 2015)

6.4.1 General (§8.4.1 of ISO9001:2015)

The requirements of this specification must be taken into account in the methods of assessment and selection of subcontractors. The results of the assessment of subcontractors shall be valid for a limited period and for an identified field of activity. The documented information relating to the control of subcontractors is up to date and kept.

6.4.2 Type and extent of control (§8.4.2 of ISO9001:2015)

Verification:

The supplier performs verifications, regularly and in a way that is proportionate to the challenges in term of protected interests and product quality, based on a survey of the performance of operations and/or inspections concerning product realization.

These verifications are performed by persons different to those who carried out the AIP/ACQ or worked on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type and must have the appropriate skills and qualifications.

Monitoring:

The aim of the subcontractors monitoring by the supplier is defined in §2.3.

The supplier is responsible for its subcontractors monitoring that is proportionate to the contracts challenges entrusted by the customer.

For operations entrusted to subcontractors, the supplier performs independent assessments, regularly and in a way that is proportionate to the challenges in term of protected interests and product quality, relying as necessary on:

- scheduled monitoring (potentially spot ones) of the performance of operations and/or technical control carried out by trained personnel,
- a global analysis of a subcontractor performance based, among others, on a synthesis of the monitoring actions.
- The documented information relating to the results of monitoring and assessments carried out by the supplier are transmitted to the designated Orano contacts.

Note that the customer is responsible for the monitoring of its suppliers, in the same way that is proportionate to the contracts challenges entrusted.

Hold points and witness points are indicated on the appropriate documented information sent by the customer or, in their absence, in the supplier's own documents and validated by the customer.

6.4.3 Information for external providers (§8.4.3 of ISO9001:2015)

Whenever an AIP/ACQ or an intervention on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type is subcontracted, the applicable requirements are passed onto the supplier's subcontractors concerned by the contract, regardless of their tier

The supplier facilitates the work of verifying the application of this specification carried out by the customer or its representative during audits or when executing the monitoring plan or during spot checks. It will transmit any document or data necessary to the preparation of these verifications.

It will provide access to the places where the activities are being performed and to the necessary documentation. It will ensure that the same is true among its subcontractors, regardless of their tier within the limit authorized by the customer.

The supplier favors any action by the customer to assess the ability of subcontractors to apply its protection of interests, occupational safety and quality policies, to accomplish all or part of an AIP/ACQ-type activity or to provide an IIP/IIS/MMR-type item, and to contribute to the improvement of the protection of interests.

The supplier shall ensure that all the events that could impact the protected interests, the product qualification or linked to a CFS item are reported without delay to the customer.

6.5 PRODUCTION AND SERVICE PROVISION (§8.5 OF ISO9001:2015)

6.5.1 Control of production and service provision (§8.5.1 of ISO9001:2015)

As soon as an activity involved in product realization is identified as an AIP/ACQ or as works on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type, it must be subject to a systematic technical control to ensure that:

- the activity is accomplished according to the defined requirements,
- the results correspond to the defined quality,
- the appropriate corrective and improvement actions are defined and implemented,
- the persons in charge of technical control tasks are:
  - different from the persons who accomplished the activity,
  - competent and informed of the issues related to the quality of realization of the activity,
  - present during key phases of the execution of the activity.

An organization is defined by the supplier and approved by the customer to perform technical control of AIPs/ACQs or the works on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type.

Technical control is recorded by the supplier or its subcontractors and transmitted to the customer in the tools specified by the customer or, in absence of any other requirements, in the supplier's own recording materials, but in this case they must have been validated by the customer.

6.5.2 Identification and traceability (§8.5.2 of ISO9001:2015)

Traceability: when a supplier executes all or part of an AIP/ACQ or works on an important item of IIP/IIS/MMR type, traceability is required whenever it is a matter of items demonstrating:

- the compliance of the product with the defined requirements,
- the competence of the personnel assigned to perform tasks relating to the item.

If "intermediary" documented information are drawn up, they are retained, classified, archived and made available to the customer. Data that are copied on an information system have to be verified by persons who are different from those who copied the data.

Specific measures may be required under the terms of the contract.

The persons having performed the activities are identified.

6.5.3 Control of changes (§8.5.6 of ISO9001:2015)

The supplier plans, implements and maintains, when necessary, a process for product configuration management or for management of data that it transmits to the customer.

6.6 CONTROL OF NONCONFORMING OUTPUTS (§8.7 OF ISO9001:2015)

The supplier takes the necessary measures to detect and handle deviations in its products or activities.

Items or activities that are detected as CFS have to be handled as deviations.

The supplier informs the customer without delay of:

- any observed failing or incident that could alter the protection of interests,
- any change or anomaly that could compromise the product qualification,
- any event, anomaly or observation related to a CFS item.

Any proposal for use of the product that does not comply with the specified requirements is presented to the customer or to its representative for a waiver before operations continue.

Any proposal for repairs using a process that was not previously approved by the customer is presented to the customer or its representative for a waiver.

For the specific cases of deviations about defined requirements or event that should be a significant event, the supplier and the customer have to take appropriate measures to exchange useful information to analyze and handle it, following the ASN Guide No. 21 [9].

Records relating to the nonconforming product control are kept, filed and made available to the customer.

6.7 DUTY TO ALERT IN CASE OF FRAUD OR IMPROPER BEHAVIOR

If an Orano supplier or subcontractor detects any case of fraud or any improper behavior in the area of quality, it has to inform immediately its customer Orano (see §6.6).

7. CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT (§10.3 OF ISO9001:2015)

The supplier adopts a continuous improvement approach for the product in terms of protection of interests which promotes the detection and handling of deviations and the collection and analysis of operating experience.

The supplier adopts a product or services optimization initiative, or innovation, which it carries out for Orano. It makes proposals to the customer in terms of the offer or during execution for validation.

The supplier incorporates information and analytical results concerning the experience feedback transmitted by the customer into its continual improvement initiative as concerns the protection of interests. It disseminates them internally to persons who may benefit from them.

It also incorporates a verification of the pertinence of measures intended to prevent against CFS items.

8. CARACTERISTIC OF THE DOCUMENT

8.1 UPSTREAM DOCUMENTS

[1.] Order of 7 February 2012 setting the general rules relative to basic nuclear installations

[2.] CSFN / Social specification applicable to services or construction/repairs carried out on a basic nuclear installation, July 2012 version

[3.] Orano's Code of Ethics
Orano Reference CM ORN DIR CPL 1

[4.] Nuclear Safety Charter
Orano Reference CM ORN HSE SUR 1

[5.] Safety and Environmental Policy
Orano Reference CM ORN HSE SUR 2

[6.] Health, Safety and Radiation Protection Policy
Orano Reference CM ORN HSE SAN 1

8.2 ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTED INFORMATION

[7.] ISO 9000 : 2015 - Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary

[8.] ISO 9001 : 2015 - Quality management systems – Requirements

[9.] ASN Guide No. 21: Processing conformity deviations with respect to specified requirements for items important for protection

[10.] French nuclear authority letter of 15 May 2018 – CODEP-DEU-2018-021313 _ Note to the INB licensee, manufacturers of nuclear pressure equipments and manufacturers of radioactive material transportation packages.

8.3 REVISION SCOPE

R0	• Supersedes the SP FR 3SE GEN 1
	• Update for Orano charter
	• Reconstruction of requirements to copy the ISO paragraph
	• All over the document:
	  ○ « product » superseded by « product and service »
	  ○ AIP superseded by AIP/ACQ or activity important for product quality
	  ○ IIP superseded by IIP/IIS/MMR
	  ○ Highlight on the quality product
	• §1 and §2 : clarification of the aim and the applicability of the document
	• §3 : clarification of acronyms and definition
	• §4 : clarification of the need and content of the « quality document »
	• §5 : §6.2 : change of « order » into « contract »
	• §7 : implementation of appropriate technical and organizational measures
	• §7.1 : modulation on the needs for scheduling and clarification on the configuration management process
	• Addition/clarification :
	  ○ Transparency (§5),
	  ○ CFS items (§7.6, §8),
	  ○ Independence of the quality management (§5),
	  ○ Competencies control (§6.1, §6.2),
	  ○ Nuclear safety challenges (§5),
	  ○ HSE topics (§5)
	  ○ Documented information to keep and traceability (§7.5.2)
	  ○ Realization control (§7.2.2, §7.3, §7.4.2) and non-conform products (§7.6)
	  ○ Configuration management process (§7.1, §7.5.3)
	  ○ Supply chain control (§4.5, §5, §7, §7.4.1, §7.4.3)
	• Update of the Orano documentation (§5 et §9)
	• Appendix :
	  ○ Update of the safety culture appendix
	  ○ Deletion of reference to the NSQ-100
	• Addition of the appendix 2 : correspondence matrix between the PO ORN QP MS 5 EN, la PO ORN QP MS 8 EN and SP FR 3SE GEN 1

R1	• §3.3 : clarification of the « supplier » definition • §5 : update of the reference link to §9.1 • §6.2 :addition of missing words «the data » • §7.3 : clarification on the design tools • « records » superseded by « documented information », AIP by AIP/ACQ
R2	• Integration of ASN expectations (in particular the topic of spot actions and duty to alert - § 6.4.2, §6.4.3 and § 6.7). • Concept of activity important for quality covered under the AIP/ACP (§5 (5.1 & 5.2) and §6 (6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.5.1 & 6.5.2) • Awareness support for quality fraud and irregularities proposed by Orano (§5.1) • Clarification of the aim of the document : Orano entity operating a nuclear facility or involved in a nuclear activity (§1) • Deletion of reference not listed (§8). • Deletion of subcontractor tiers (§6.4.1): requirement included in the CGA. • Deletion of the appendix 2 : correspondence matrix between the PO ORN QP MS 5 EN, and SP FR 3SE GEN 1 EN • Clarification between awareness and competences (§5.1) • Addition of the requirements for cleanups and dismantling provisions in appendix 2

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APPENDIXES

Appendix 1 Working together for nuclear safety

Safety Culture
The Cornerstone of Nuclear Safety

Safety Culture is not something that you just declare to exist. It is something that you have to build and maintain on a daily basis. The awareness and acceptance of individual responsibilities are essential to developing this Safety Culture which is key to ensuring Nuclear Safety. This applies to everyone who plays a part in the lifetime of a facility from its design, the manufacturing of equipment, its construction and operation through to its definitive shutdown.

In what way do I play a part in nuclear safety?

- I am involved in the design and engineering, manufacturing, control, operation or maintenance of equipment that is important to the protection of interests.
- Through the activities I conduct, I ensure that nuclear safety requirements are met.
- I scrupulously comply with the documentation and applicable rules and I am aware that my actions can have consequences for Nuclear Safety.

Safety Culture

In order to adopt and develop its Safety Culture, every participant in the supply chain must:

- **Understand the risks** associated with the activity,
- **Adopt a questioning attitude** whatever its function may be,
- **Take a strict and careful approach,**
- **Raise the alert** as soon as weak signals or inappro-priate behaviors occur.

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WORKING TOGETHER FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY

Practical guide for suppliers and their sub-contractors

«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.»

SAFETY SERIES No.75-INSAG-4 (AIEA)

Orano Quality Department – March 2020- PO ORN QP MS5

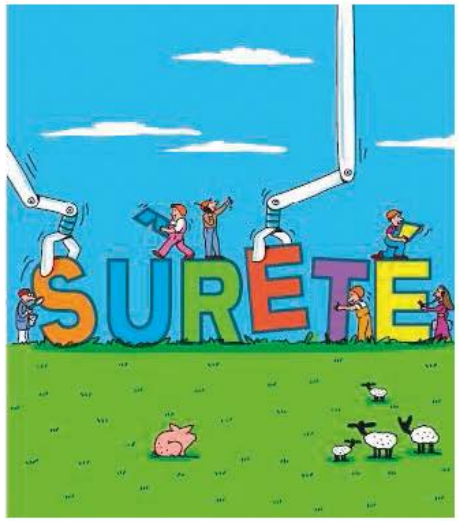
Safety Culture
The Cornerstone of Nuclear Safety

On a daily basis
I adopt a questioning attitude

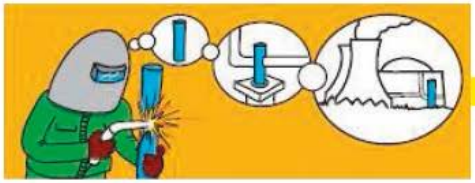
I look for the right answers

The Protection of Interests includes occupational safety, nuclear safety, public health and hygiene, and the protection of nature and the environment.

Nuclear Safety includes all measures taken at all stages in the lifetime of a facility from design, manufacturing of equipment, construction, and operation through to its definitive shutdown to ensure its safe operation and to prevent incidents and limit their effects [French Nuclear Safety Transparency Act (Loi TSN), 2006].



Does my activity (design and engineering, manufacturing, intervention, etc.) have an impact on nuclear safety?

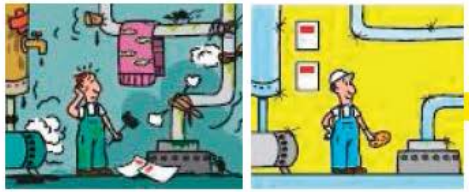


- I am aware of the importance and impact of my activity for the nuclear facility
- I know what the critical steps in my activity are and what the associated risks of error are
- I have received information about the applicable requirements from my management and it is clear to me what they are
- I make sure that I have passed on all the requirements that are applicable to my sub-contractors

How do I prepare for and carry out my activity?

- I prepare for my activity by ensuring that I have the qualifications and skills, and the necessary procedures, instructions, tools at my disposal
- I ensure that the environment in which I work does not have an impact on my ability to carry out my activity
- I work according to an applicable and approved procedure, and I comply with it strictly
- The performance of my activities which are important for protection is checked by a competent and independent third party
- I know and comply with the hold points and control points
- When I provide important information to a colleague or sub-contractor, I check that it has been received correctly and that my message has been understood. Conversely, when someone provides me with important information, I make sure that I have understood it properly
- When I propose improvements, I wait for them to be validated before applying them

How do I handle any difficulties related to my activity?



- I provide information about any difficulties encountered and I obtain the instructions necessary to correct and continue my activity
- If I am interrupted when performing my activity, I pause for a moment before resuming operations to assess the impact of the interruption
- I take the time to identify and report on deviations and problems encountered when performing my activity

Appendix 2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEANUPS AND DISMANTLING PROVISIONS

Only in French