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Role of the <u>OWNER'S ENGINEER in Project</u> <u>Development and Management</u>

> Leadership and Management for Introducing and Expanding Nuclear Power Programmes IAEA/ANL, USA



- Sargent & Lundy
- Owner's Engineer
 - Why Owner's Engineer?
 - Owners Engineer Roles/Tasks
- Selecting an Owners Engineer
- Summary



Profile

- 123 years of leading global power industry experience
- Headquartered in Chicago, USA
- Exclusive focus on power industry
- Nuclear Quality Assurance Program
 - Topical Report which has been reviewed and accepted by the USNRC.
- ISO 9001:2008 Certified Quality System
- 2,600+ staff members

Client Base

- Over 600 clients
 - 150 fossil power clients
 - 120 nuclear power clients
 - 40 power delivery service clients
 - 340 consulting clients



Areas of Expertise Include:

- -- Project Concept Development
 - -- Preliminary Financial Evaluation/Capital Cost Estimating
 - -- Site Selection, Feasibility studies
 - -- Transmission Impact Studies
 - -- Environmental Evaluation
 - -- Licensing, Permitting, and Document Preparation
 - -- Detailed Design/EPC Implementation
 - -- Procurement/Quality Control
 - -- Construction Management
 - -- Preparation and System Startup Testing
 - -- Operations & Maintenance Consulting



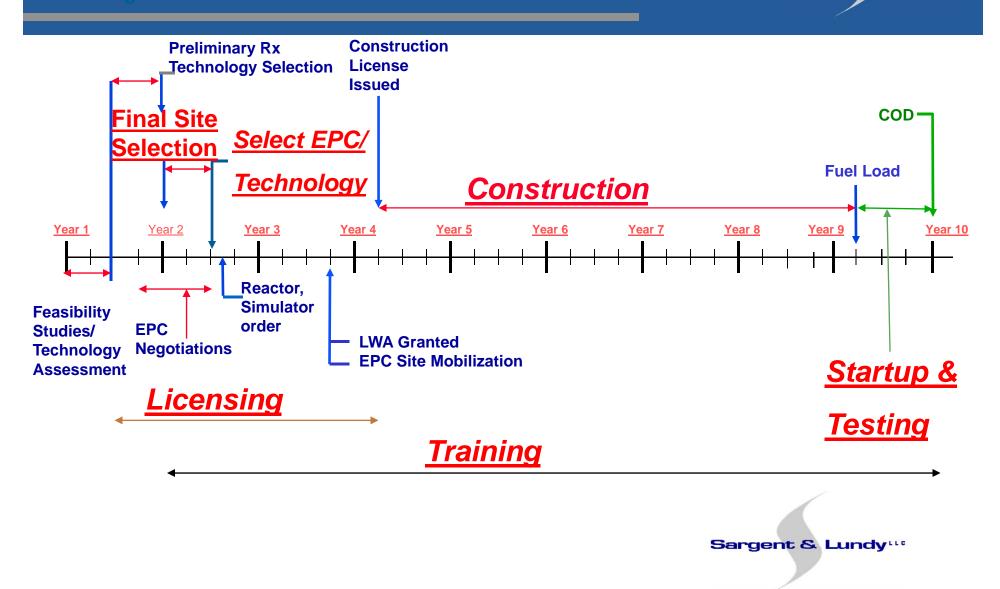


Owner's Engineer

Owner's Engineer is a term given to an independent party representative of the <u>OWNER</u> of a <u>construction</u> or <u>engineering</u> project.

New Nuclear Plant Timeline Greenfield Site

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Why Owner's Engineer?

Why Owner's Engineer?

- Support the owner in a successful planning, oversight, execution and implementation of the project from inception through commissioning.
- Ensures deliverables are in-line with owner's expectations.
- Owner's engineer, involved from project inception can help with defining the project size, location, technology selection, contracting strategy, scope, DOR/interfaces, and schedule.
- Reduce a project's overall project cost (capital, operation and maintenance) and project risk
 - Design optimization that reduce the owner's lifecycle costs.

Why Owner's Engineer? (continued) • Owner benefits from having a dedicated engineering advisor who is familiar

- Owner benefits from having a dedicated engineering advisor who is familiar with all aspects of the project and will help the owner identify opportunities that may otherwise be overlooked while avoiding or minimizing risks.
 - Preparation and/or review of equipment procurement specifications and ensure suppliers are in compliance with all contract requirements.
 - Support development of configuration management control that captures the plant design basis.
 - Develop of the training program and capacity building
 - Preparing integrated project schedules.
 - Preparing Technical Commercial Requirement Document.
 - Support with the licensing process, permitting and environmental
 - Support with EPC contract documents and negotiations, including RFP (request for proposal) and evaluations.
 - Provide design when necessary, project management, contract administration, and construction oversight.
 - Support plant commissioning (system turnover, start-up tests, punch lists, etc...).



Owner's Engineer Roles and Tasks?

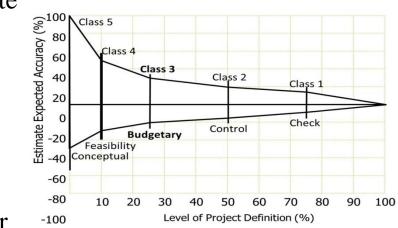


Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks

- Site Selection
- Technology Assessment/Selection
- Licensing support
- Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) Commercial Technical Specification and Bid Assistance
- Division Of Responsibilities (DOR)
- Contract negotiations support
- Develop overall project execution plan
- Develop an integrated master project schedule
- Identify and quantify project risks and develop a risk mitigation plan

Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks (continued)

- Develop design for site specific activities and owners assigned activities
- Develop & update project cost estimate
 - EPC experience
 - Maturity of Design
 - Regulatory Environment
 - Procurement
- Perform audits on behalf of the Owner
- Review EPC contractor's procedures and related documents
- Represent Owner in EPC contractor's procurement activities



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Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks (continued)

- Perform design reviews on behalf of the Owner of vendor documents (e.g., drawings, calculations, specifications, constructor/vendor document submittals, etc...)
- Support Owner with reviewing EPC contractor costs, schedule, and progress
- Support the owner with plant testing and startup
- Provide construction support: oversight, engineering, licensing, procurement and commissioning.
- Support design activities/interface with operating units
- Independent engineer evaluation
- Training
- Miscellaneous support (Deployment, etc...)

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Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks (continued)

• Technology Assessment

- Suitability for available sites
- Amount of power needed
- Costs
 - » Capital
 - » O&M
- Risks associated with each technology
 - » Technical (First-of-Kind, Passive vs, active, Design, etc...)
 - » Procurement
 - » Licensing
 - » Schedule
 - » Reliability / Availability

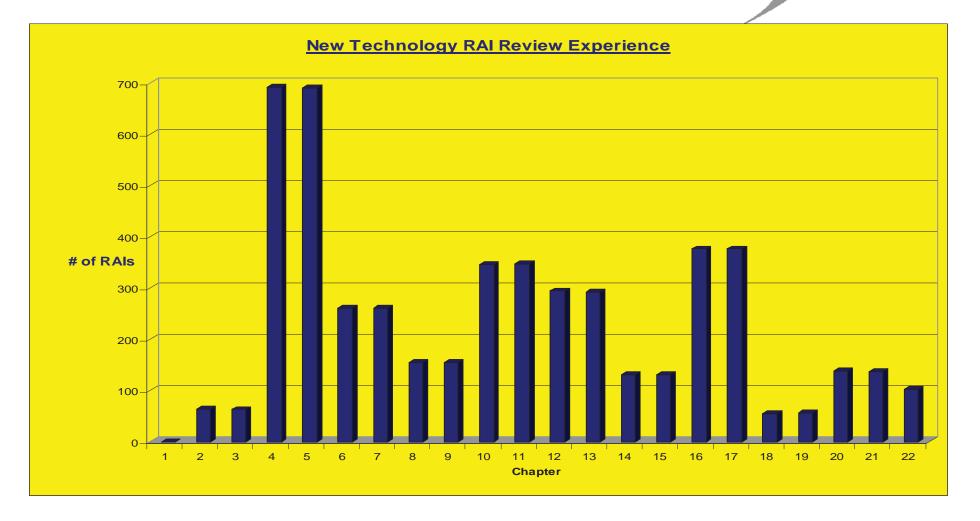
Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks (continued)

• Technology Assessment (continued)

- Risks associated with each technology (continued)
 - » No reliance on AC power for safety systems
 - » Reduced reliance on operator actions
 - » Large margin to safety limits
 - » Fewer Active components less capital / O&M Costs
 - » Modular construction
 - » Better predictability of cost and schedule
 - » Etc...

Owner's Engineer Roles/Tasks (continued)

- Licensing
 - IAEA General Guidance for the Licensing Process
 - » Pre-Construction SAR (PCSAR)
 - » Pre-Operation SAR (POSAR)
 - » Station SAR (SSAR)
 - US NRC (10 CFR 50 and 52)
 - » 10 CFR 52- Single process
 - Early Site Permit (ESP)
 - Approval to secure one or more sites for future use
 - Combined Construction and Operating License (COL)
 - ITAAC unchartered
 - 10 CFR 50- Two step process
 - Separate construction and operating license
 - OE support: License application, RAI's, etc...





EPC Commercial Technical Requirement Document



EPC Commercial Technical Requirements Overview

- Relationship to EPC Contract
 - Supplement to EPC contract
 - Includes technical requirements
 - » Owners requirements
 - » Country local and regional requirements
 - » Industry Lessons Learned
 - » Regulatory requirements

EPC Commercial Technical Requirements Overview (Cont'd)

- Goal = Issue Commercial Technical Specification that delivers a State of the Art Plant to the owner
 - Emphasis on nuclear industry Lessons Learned to date
 - » 60 year design life
 - » Industry requirements (EUR/URD)
 - » Specific operating experience
 - » INPO/WANO operating experience
 - » S&L design experience
 - Augment the Proven Technology (DCD)
 - Specify critical design and procurement requirements

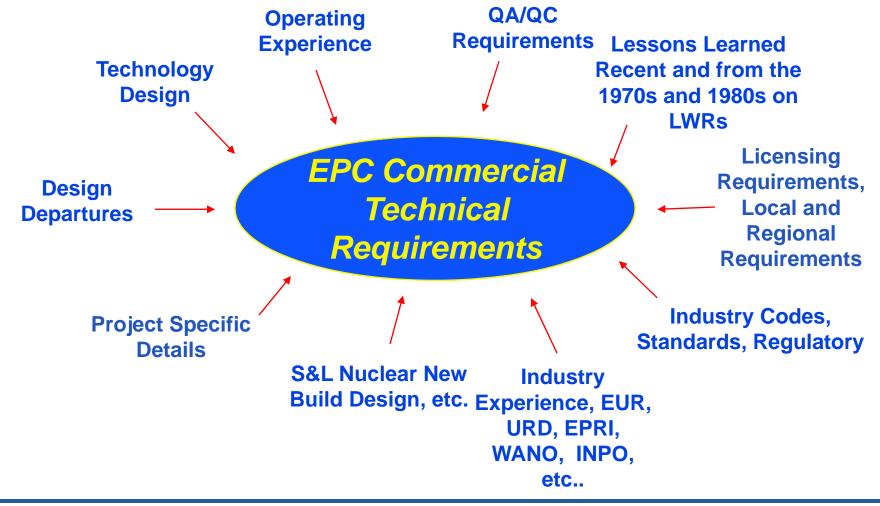
EPC Commercial Technical Requirements Overview (Cont'd)

- Adds value relative to requirements affecting:
 - » Plant operations
 - » Reliability
 - » Availability
 - » Maintenance
 - » ISI/IST
 - » ALARA
 - » Design philosophy
 - » Design margin
 - » Construction and transition from construction to operation
 - » Outage optimization

Technical Requirements Overview (Cont'd)

- EPC Commercial Technical Specification Structure
 - Parallels US NRC NUREG-0800 (Standard Review Plans)
 - Additional sections added for:
 - » Regulatory (Country specific)
 - » Cooling Media
 - » Site Infrastructure Barge Facility, Haul Road, etc...
 - » Initial Site Development
 - » Final Site Development
 - » Fukushima Impact/Requirements
 - » Misc. Sections

Inputs to EPC Commercial Technical Requirement



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CONTENTS of the EPC Commercial Technical Requirements Document



- 1. General Plant Description and Design Philosophy
- 2. Site Characteristics
- 3. Design of Systems, Structures, and Components
- 4. Reactor
- 5. Reactor Coolant System and Connected Systems
- 6. Engineered Safety Features
- 7. Instrumentation and Controls
- 8. Electrical Systems and Equipment
- 9. Auxiliary Systems
- 10. Steam and Power Conversion



- 11. General Radwaste Protection
- 12. Radiation Protection
- 13. Conduct of Operations
- 14. Initial Test Program
- 15. Accident Analysis
- 16. Technical Specification
- 17. Quality Assurance
- 18. Human Factors Engineering



- 19. Severe Accidents
- 20. Cooling media and Related Facilities
- 21. Site Infrastructure- Barge Facility, Haul Road, etc...
- 22. Initial Site Development
- 23. Final Site Development
- 24. Unit 1 Transition from Construction to Operation
- 25. Items Critical to Quality



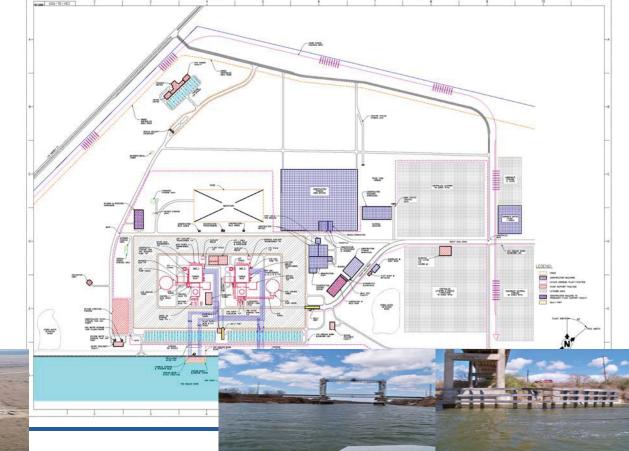
- 26. Construction Oversight, Construction Optimization Including Construction Command Center
- 27. Procurement Plan, Requirements and Oversight
- 28. Risk Analysis and Mitigation
- 29. Fukushima Impact/Requirements
 - Hazards (Flooding and Seismic)
 - Mitigating Strategies for Beyond Design Basis Events
 - Etc...
- 30. Training and Training Facilities



Division of Responsibilities

DOR

- Site Infrastructure
- ➢ Power Block
- ➢ Licensing
- > Permitting
- Security
- Fire Protection
- ➢ Etc...





Quality Assurance/Vendor Oversight

Quality Assurance/ Vendor Oversight

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

 Develop and Implement QA/QC Program for an independent assessment of the effectiveness of programs and processes related to design, procurement, construction, maintenance and operation activities, as well as the effectiveness of human performance in implementing program and process requirements

- Objective:

» Ensure that the programs and processes deliver high quality project work. This should account for safety culture, including the establishment of a safety-conscious work environment, QA, industrial safety, and problem identification and resolution

Quality Assurance/ Vendor Oversight

- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Approach
 - QA/QC is integrated in design, construction and procurement
 - Utilize Commercial Grade Dedication requirements
 - » Technical requirements
 - » Quality requirements
 - » Acceptance Method
 - Verify each level of the procurement chain audit suppliers often
 - Establish an inspection frequency and scope
 - Emphasize QA and technical requirements through performancebased inspections



Quality Assurance/ Vendor Oversight

- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Approach (continued)
 - Assess effective implementation of manufacturing and fabrication processes to provide assurance of product quality
 - Establish and maintain document control and records management systems early
 - Establish a corrective action program
 - Emphasize root cause analysis and/or extent of condition as required to ensure that any proposed corrective action addresses the underlying QA performance drivers



Quality Assurance/ Vendor Oversight

- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Approach (continued)
 - Inspection and test process verifies that the completed project meets specified design basis attributes, including performance features and characteristic
 - Historical records of calibrations, audits, testing, maintenance, certifications, etc... need to be maintained as part of the permanent plant records
 - Ensure installed material/components meet intended function and operability requirements
 - Oversight and inspections of suppliers' facilities



Quality Assurance/ Vendor Oversight

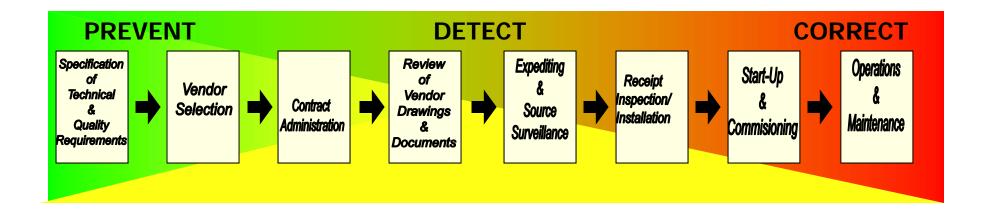
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Approach (continued)
 - Counterfeit material can compromise safety related components/systems/structures
 - » Establish a process to quickly identify counterfeit material
 - Qualified suppliers
 - Oversight and inspections of supplier facilities
 - Proper material documentation and traceability
 - Material that cannot be traced back to the original source should be considered suspect
 - Corrective action program

Prevention, Detection, Correction

EARLY

PROCUREMENT PROCESS







Manufacturing Oversight

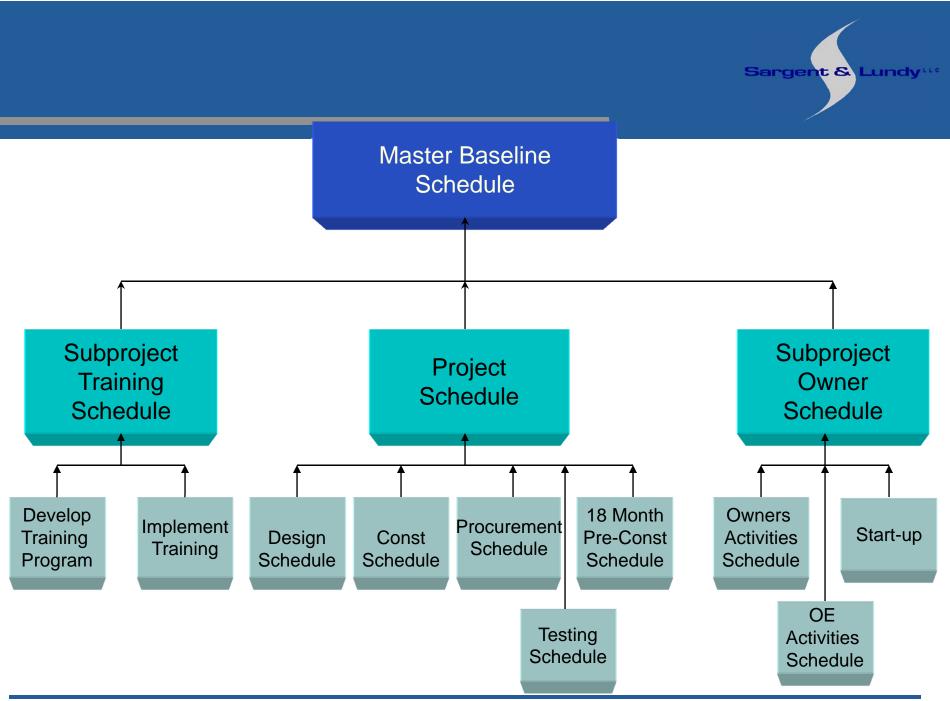
• Develop a Manufacturing Quality Oversight Plan for successful overview of equipment and component fabrication

Manufacturing Oversight - Witness Point Trip Observations

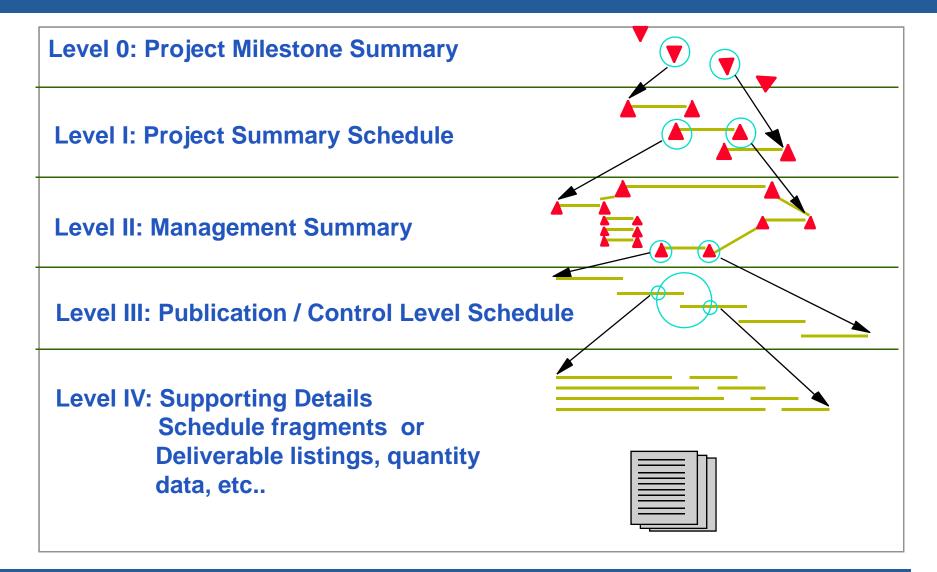
- Equipment calibration documentation acceptable
- Work control documentation maintained current
- Procedure requirements correctly reflected in work control documents
- Heat analysis documents material specification compliance
- Shop quality control reviews completed as required
- Earthquakes occurred during the test.
 - Had no effect on operations but no procedure in place to mitigate



Integrated Project Schedule









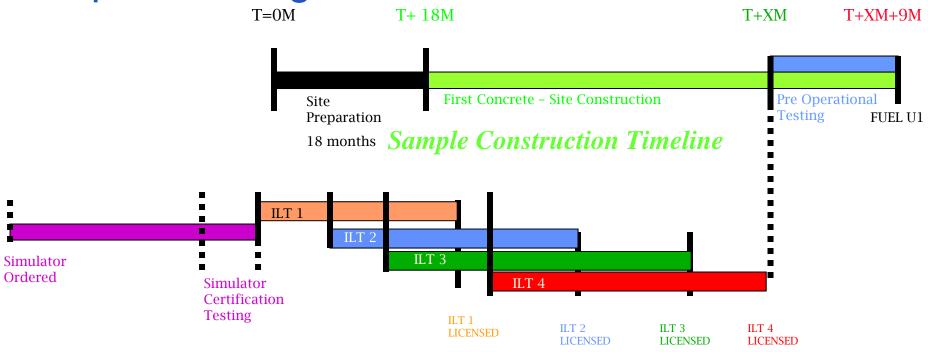
Integrated Project Schedule-Output (Continued)

- Around the clock critical path/near critical path to optimize the schedule
 - » Critical path
 - » Near critical path
- Parallel activities and resource management
 - » Parallel paths with manpower and equipment
 - » Use the largest of the large equipment/modules to optimize tasks
- Contingency planning



Training Activities/Plans

Sample Training Timeline



Sample Operator Training Timeline



Training Activities/Plans

- 1. Training Plans
 - » QA
 - » Construction
 - » Technical
 - » Security
 - » Operation
 - » Etc...
- 2. Training Material Development
 - » Systems, Maintenance, Construction, Radiation Protection, Engineering, etc...
- 3. Training Implementation



Deployment Plans



Deployment Plans (continued)

- » DOR
- » Project execution plan
- » Site Infrastructure, layout
- » Crane plan
- » Dewatering plan
- » Excavation plan
- » Modular plan
- » Procurement plan
- » Design review and validation plan
- » Permitting plan
- » Labor plan
- » Etc ...



Selecting an Owner's Engineer?

- Prior experience:
 - » Design (NI, TI and BOP)
 - » Operation
 - » Licensing
 - » Procurement
 - » Quality
 - » NSSS (Technical Vendor) experience
 - » Oversight
 - » Project Management

Summary (continued)

Planning through operation

Develop and Monitor an integrated plan that captures information and data for:

- » <u>Planning</u> (Site selection, technology selection, <u>Material</u> reservation, etc...)
- » <u>Design</u> (Systems, foundations, structures, component/<u>Material</u> specification, etc...)
- » <u>Procurement</u> (Technical specifications, <u>Material</u> selection and management, etc...)
- » <u>Construction</u> (Construction execution, oversight, <u>Material</u> availability, etc...)
 - Recent material issue at a construction site "Cable was not available, they used a bigger size cable"??
- » <u>Start-up</u> (Training, testing, <u>Material</u> replacement/repair, fuel load, etc...)
- » <u>Operation</u> (Maintenance & <u>Material</u> management, outages, etc...)



Summary

- Strategies for SUCCESS
 - » <u>GET INVOLVED</u>
 - » Qualified Owners Engineer
 - » EPC commercial technical requirement document
 - » Integrated DOR
 - » Integrated project schedule
 - » Integrated plans (procurement, etc...)



Thank You

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