PSA

Identification of Initiating Events Using a Master Logic Diagram in Low-Power and Shutdown PSA for Nuclear Power Plant

150

Abstract

It is necessary to apply a formal technique instead of an empirical technique in the identification of initiating events for low power and shutdown (LPSD) probabilistic safety assessment (PSA) of nuclear power plant (NPP). The present study focuses on the examination of master logic diagram (MLD) technique as a formal technique in the identification of initiating events. The MLD technique is a deductive tool using top-down approach for the formal and logical indentification of initiating events. The present study modified the MLD used in the full power PSA considering the characterisitics of LPSD operation. The modified MLD introduced a systematic formation in decomposition process of which the MLD for full power PSA lacked. The modified MLD was able to identify initiating events systematic and logical. However, the formal techniques including the MLD have a limitation for precisely identifying all of the initiating events. In order to overcome this limitation, it is necessary to combine it with an empirical technique. We expect that the modified MLD can be used in an upgrade of the current LPSD PSAs.

1.

/	(LPSD)			가(PSA	A)			PSA
								LPSD PSA
LPSD		(Risk)						
[USNRC, 1999; Lois,	2002].	PSA			(RIA)			
			LPSD	PSA			PSA	
			RI	A				. RIA
	LPS	D PSA				가		

		I	LPSD PSA				
	LPSD	PSA		PSA		(Ris	
				(Definition)		on),	(Grouping)
		ing Out),		가(Estimation of E			
Risl	k-Signific	cate		•	LPS	SD PSA	가
					•	LPSD	
						LF	PSD PSA
		LPSD PSA	L		(Mas	ster Logic D	iagram: MLD)
	2	LPST	D PSA				
가	_	21 02		3			
	ML	D	LPSD		MLD		4
•							
2.							
2.1							
	LPSD F	PSA			가		
	,	,	가	[Lois, 2002]		PSA	,
					LPSD		
				LPSD PSA		1	(Level 1)
PSA	1	. Le	vel 1 LPSD PSA				
_	ıl.			, (, , ,)	
フ	Γ		•				
		٠	_		- ,	,	
	,			LPS	SD PSA		
				F. 11 .		_	
		I DCD		Feedback	•	5	
		LPSD	'				
	2.2			•			
22							
2.2							
					LPSD PSA		
				LPSD PSA			PSA
			LPSD				LPSD
				(Initiator)	•	LPSE) PSA
						가	
	•						가
				Risk-Significant			
	7	L	LPSD PSA				
	フ	Γ	[Lois, 2002].				

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가
                                                        Risk-Significant
               (Formal Technique)-
                                                                     가
                                           LPSD PSA
                                                                                                PSA
            PSA
                          LPSD PSA
                                가
                                                          LPSD PSA
                                                                                                    가
                                      가
                                                                    [USNRC, 1999].
                 LPSD PSA
        PSA
                                 [Lois, 2002]:
                     (Master Logic Diagram: MLD)
                                           (Systematic Deductive Identification of Events)
                                                                     (Technical or Physical
            Considerations Disturbing the Heat or Reactivity Balance)
                      (Fault Trees: FT)
                      (Procedure Trees: PT)
                                    (Failure Mode and Effects Analysis: FMEA)
                       (Human Reliability in Isolation/Mitigation)
                                                      Hazard and Operability Analsis (HAZOP)
                   [Garrick, 1983; Papazoglou, 2003]
Hazard Indices
                                                              Top Down
                                        Bottom Up
                           HAZOP
                                                                                가
         가
                                                     가
                                                                  가
                                                                           [Papazoglou, 2003].
                   MLD
                  (Decomposition)
                                                                                                  가
         [Garrick, 1983].
                                                                        FMEA
                                               가
                                  가
                                                                                            가
                                                가
                                                                                                   1
                                                                           가
                                       (Risk Metrics)
                                                   LPSD PSA; NUREG, NSAC, and IAEA
Licensee Event Reports (LER);
                                                                                        ); USNRC Generic
                                                  가
Letter and Information Notices
```

가		(D. 1. d)	Tr. IV
. Seabrook PS	SA ((Duducti Heat Balance Metho	ve Tool) d) [Garrick, 1983] Risk Metrics
3		가 .	MLD 가
	MLD		
가		MLD LPS	PSA SD PSA
3. MLD			
3.1 MLD			
MLD (System)	(Function)		70.
PSA MLD Sea [USNRC, 1982]'	abrook PSA [Garrick,	1983] USNRC	. PSA 'PRA Procedures Guide . PSA
MLD	[(Risk Metrics) Garrick, 1983; Papa	azoglou, 2003]. MLD
(Top Event)			
MLD			•
PSA	(Risk Metrics)	PSA	
	1 PSA	•	/
<u> </u>	MLD		(precede) -
MLD ,			
		LPSD	
		LFSD	·
LPSD			가 . MLD
3 4 1 PSA	71	가 .	. LPSD
가 . LPSD 1	フト PSA (heavy load o	/ drop) 가	

MLD			WED		•
MLD		PSA	MLD		
	·	가			
,	,			5V	V1H
	5W1H	(What, Where, How,	, Why, When)		
	MLD .				
	가				
LPSD	가				
	,				
		. MLD		PWR ⁵	가
	,	, , ,	, 2		6.
-	가 .				,
가	5W1H . MLD Q&A 2			P	MLD MLD MLD SA MLD
	•		5W1H		How
5 PV	VR CANDU	CANI	OU, BWR,		

MLD

Why 2	. who	, when
가 Level	what, where, he	ow .
3.2 MLD		
	LPSD 1 PSA MLD . MLD	PSA
MLD	,	. 3.1
. ,	2 MLD 3	. ,
	•	
PSA		. 1
,	MLD .	,
	Q&A . 2 Level 1 1.1	What can threaten
environme	ent?	nť 가
Inside RCS	. Level 2 2.2 'Where does it originate?' CS (Core Materials) or Outside RCS (Noncore Materials)'	'From
	. LPSD 가	
MLD	Level 3	. Level 3
(Source),	Level 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 , Level 3.1 'Wha	t are main sources of
	on of core materials?"	
	•	가 . - , ,
	가	
Level 3.2 occur?	2 'Where does it originate?' . Level 3.3	'How can degradation 가
-		· 가 .
	•	
	·	
Leve	vel 3 7	-
Level	() 1 4 Level 3 가 -	-
	. Level 4.1 'What are main sources of	malfunction of it?

가 ~ ** c i	٦L		•	. Level 4.2	'Where does in
originate?	가	가	•		가
			. Level 4.3 'How c	an a fluctuation of	
Level 4.2		RCS		/	-
Level 5	Level 4		·	/	
	가	Level 4 . Level 5.1	Level 5 'What are main prevent	functions of it?"	2
가	RCS . Level 5.2		가 Coolant Makeup 기	Level 4.3	2
가			. Level 5.3		
가			Le ML	vel 5.2 5.3 D	
•	가	. Level 6			MLD
F 가	eedback				
,	,	. 3	2 Q&A Level 5.2, 5.3	Level 6	LPSD PSA
2 MLD 8	. (Q&A Q&A	MLD	5,	6, 7
MLD				가	
LPSD	Midlo	op	•		

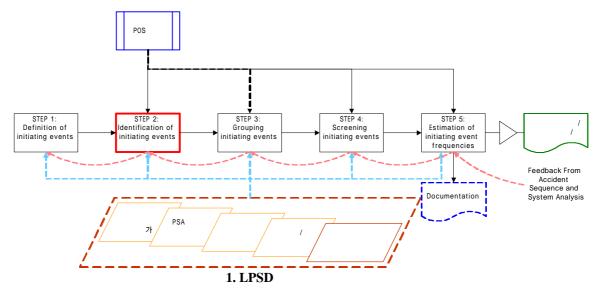
VI

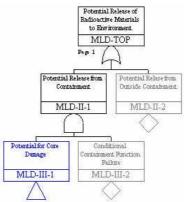
LPSD PSA 가 LPSD PSA **PSA** LPSD PSA MLD **PSA** LPSD PSA **PSA** MLD 가 MLD MLD MLD **LPSD** , LPSD LPSD PSA MLD MLD 1 **FMEA** [Garrick, 1983]. **LPSD** 가 1 Procedure Trees Human Reliability in Isolation/Mitigation LPSD PSA **MLD** 가 가 LPSD PSA [2000] 5,6 , 2000

4.

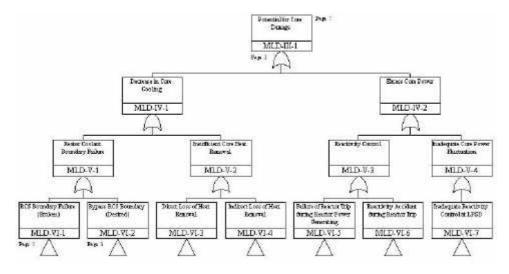
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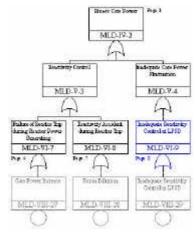




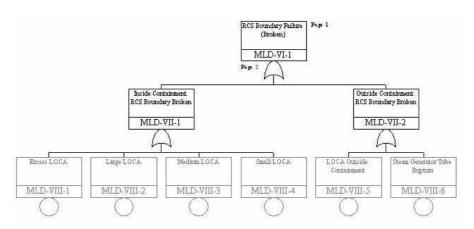
2. MLD



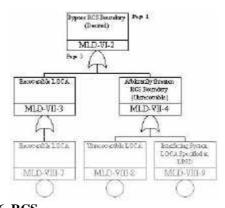
3. MLD



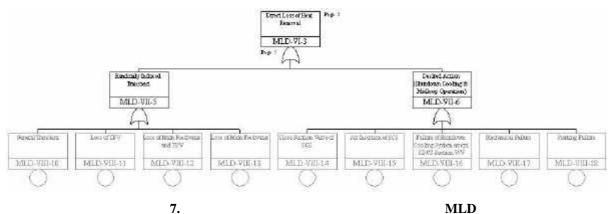
4. MLD



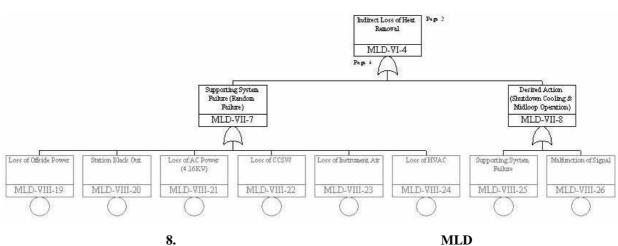
5. RCS MLD



6. RCS MLD



MLD



MLD

	(Formal Technique)
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1.

Top-Dwn	Systematic Deductive Identification of Events	•		•		
	Master Logic Diagram (MLD)	•		•		PSA
	Fault Trees (FT)	•		•		가
				•	•	
	Technical or Physical Considerations Disturbing the Heat or Reactivity Balance	•	가	•		
Bottom-Up	HAZOP	•		•		
				•		
	Failure Mode and Effects	•				
	Analysis (FMEA)	•		•		
	Procedure Trees (PT)	•		•		
	Human Reliability in Isolation/Mitigation	•		•		

2. MLD Q&A

Decompositio n Level	Main concept	sub decompositi on	sub concept	Main Question	Answer
Level 1	What	Level 1.1 Level 1.2	what where	What can threaten environment? Where does it originate?	 Release Of Radioactive Materials To Environment From Inside Containment (Core Materials/Noncore Materials) Or Outside Containment
		Level 1.3	how	How can a significant release to environment occur?	
Level 2	Where	Level 2.1	what	What is a main pathway from containment to environment?	 Containment Function Failure (Broken, Bypass-Undesired, Desired) With Release From RCS Boundary Containment Having A Indirect Effect On Release (Conditional Behavior Of Containment Housing Direct Source-Core Materials)
		Level 2.2	where	Where does it originate?	 From Inside RCS (Core Materials) Or Outside RCS (Noncore Materials): i.e., Damage Core
		Level 2.3	how	How can a significant release to inside containment occur?	Potential Pathway To Release Core Materials
Level 3	How-1	Level 3.1	what	What are main sources of degradation of it?	 Thermal Energy: Decay Heat, Reaction Power Mechanical Energy: (i.e., External Force)
		Level 3.2	where	Where does it originate?	From Reactor Core From Reactor Core
		Level 3.3	how	How can degradation occur?	 Malfunction Of Heat Transfer By Normal Pathway Of Thermal Energy: Decay Heat, Reaction Power Malfunction of Reactivity Control: Reaction Power
Level 4	Why-1	Level 4.1	what	What are main sources of malfunction of it?	 Loss Of Heat Transfer: Loss Of Heat Transfer Material (Coolant) Loss Of Heat Balance Loss of Reactivity Control
		Level 4.2	where	Where does it originate?	 Loss Of Coolant: Failure Of Reactor Coolant System Boundary Loss Of Heat Balance:
		Level 4.3	how	How can a fluctuation of sources occur?	 Failure Of RCS Boundary: Random (Arbitrary) Desired Action Failure Loss Of Heat Balance: Direct Loss Of Heat Balance;

♦ Random

Decompositio n Level	Main concept	sub decompositi on	sub concept	Main Question	Answer
Level 5	How-2		what	What are main prevent functions of it?	Desired Action Failure Indirect Loss Of Heat Balance; Anadom Desired Action Failure Failure of Reactor Trip Mechanical failure of Control Rod Failure of Control Signal Reactivity Accident Abitrary Recriticality; Inadequate Reactivity Control Failure Of RCS Boundary: Random (Arbitrary): Anadequate Reactivity Control Failure Of RCS Boundary: Random (Arbitrary): Anakeup Coolant Plug Up A Leak Desired Action Failure: Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Loss Of Heat Balance: Random: Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Anadom: Recovery Action Desired Action Failure: Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Indirect Loss Of Heat Balance; Random: Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Failure Closs Of Heat Balance; Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Failure of Reactor Trip Mechanical failure of Control Rod Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Failure of Reactor Trip Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Failure of Reactor Trip Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Action Failure of Control Rod Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Action Failure of Control Signal Recovery Action Other Recovery Action Action Failure of Control Signal Accovery Action
					 Other Recovery Action Inadequate Reactivity Control

Decompositio n Level	Main concept	sub decompositi on	sub concept	Main Question	Answer
		Level 5.2	where	Where does a main prevent function fail?	 ♦ Recovery Action ♦ Other Recovery Action • List of related systems or components
		Level 5.2 Level 5.3	how	How does a main prevent function fail?	List of function failure causes
Level 6	Why-2	Level 6.1	what	What are fluctuations of it?	Loss Of Coolant: Feedback From Experience Direct Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience Indirect Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience
		Level 6.2	where	Where does a fluctuation occur?	Loss Of Coolant: From Experience Direct Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience Indirect Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience
		Level 6.3	how	How does a fluctuaction occur?	Loss Of Coolant: From Experience Direct Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience Indirect Loss Of Heat Balance: From Experience
Level 7	when	Level 7	when	How much does a failure of each sub function occur?	Estimation Of Frequency