

Optimization of STI based on the Maintenance Cost at the Plant Level

150

(Maintenance Rule)

(Reliability Centered Maintenance, RCM)

(Tech. Spec.)

가

가

(Global Optimum)가

ABSTRACT

Recently, risk informed regulations and/or applications have become worldwide issues of the nuclear industry. In this paper, we will optimize the Surveillance Test Interval (STI) of safety systems at the plant level without sacrificing the safety of Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs). The STIs of systems are to be optimized not at the system level but at the plant level since the optimized STIs of systems at the system level do not guarantee the global optimum maintenance cost and/or safety at the plant level. To optimize the STIs of the systems at the plant level, we developed the simplified Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) model of a typical Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) that includes most of the important safety systems. We applied a genetic algorithm to the optimization of the STIs of safety systems at the plant level. In addition, to overcome the limitations of Fault Tree (FT) model, the analytical unavailability model is used instead of the conventional FT model. The analytical unavailability model enables us to know the unavailability of systems and the effect of maintenance strategy exactly.

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(Maintenance Rule)

(Reliability Centered Maintenance, RCM)

[1-9].

(Tech. Spec.)

가

가

(Global Optimum)가

(Probabilistic Safety Assessment, PSA)

가

PSA

가

PSA

가

PSA

(Fault Tree, FT)

가

(Dormant Failure) 가가

가

(Random Failure)

(Demand Failure)

PSA

가

가

(Static Model)

가

가

(Sequential Test)

(Staggered

Test)

[8-9].

(Genetic Algorithm)

[4, 10-13].

가
가
가

II. PSA

PSA
가
PSA
4가

(1) (Loss of Coolant Accident Group)

✓ - : 6.6E-6/ 가
✓ : 2.43E-5/ 가

(2) (Transient Group)

✓ : 2.43E-5/ 가
✓ : 2.43E-5/ 가

PSA 11

- (1) (Reactor Trip System, RT),
- (2) (Bleed System, BD),
- (3) (Safety Injection Tank, SIT),
- (4) (High Pressure Safety Injection System, HPSI),
- (5) (Low Pressure Safety Injection System, LPSI),
- (6) (Auxiliary Feedwater System, AFWS),
- (7) (Steam Removal System, SR),
- (8) (Electric Power Supply System, EPS),
- (9) (Diesel Generator, DG),
- (10) (Service Water System, SWS),
- (11) (Instrument Air System, IA),

(Minimal Cut Set)

가

III.

PSA

3

:

가

PSA

가

가

가

[9]

1/2, 1/3

2/3

PSA

3

가

(Sequential

Maintenance Strategy)

(Staggered Maintenance Strategy)

[9]

가

(1)

가

가

(2)

가

가

(3)

()

()

가

가

, q_{av}

$$q_{av} = q_R + q_C + q_D + q_M$$

, q_R

, q_C

q_D

, q_M

가

1/2

$$q_R = \frac{5}{24}(\mathbf{I}_R \mathbf{t})^2 + \mathbf{I}_R \mathbf{t}_r$$

$$q_C = \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{I}_C \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{I}_C \mathbf{t}_r$$

$$q_D = Q_0 [Q_1 + \mathbf{g}_0 + (\mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{I}_C) \mathbf{t} + \frac{2\mathbf{t}_r}{\mathbf{t}}]$$

$$q_M = \mathbf{g}_0 [\mathbf{g}_0 + Q_0 + (\mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{I}_C) \mathbf{t} + \frac{2\mathbf{t}_r}{\mathbf{t}}]$$

Q_i i

i

i-

R

C

가

가

1/2

$$q_R = \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I}_R \mathbf{t})^2 + \mathbf{I}_R \mathbf{t}_r$$

$$q_C = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{I}_C \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{I}_C \mathbf{t}_r$$

$$q_D = Q_0 [Q_1 + \mathbf{g}_0 + \mathbf{I}_R \mathbf{t} + \frac{2\mathbf{t}_r}{\mathbf{t}}]$$

$$q_M = \mathbf{g}_0 [\mathbf{g}_1 + (1 - \mathbf{g}_1) \cdot Q_0 + (2 - \mathbf{g}_1)(\mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{I}_C) \frac{\mathbf{t}}{2} + \frac{2\mathbf{t}_r}{\mathbf{t}}]$$

PSA

가

, 2 가

2/3

가

$$q_{av} = 2 q_{av,SS} * q_{av,RR} + q_{av,RR}^2 + CCF$$

, $q_{av,SS} =$

$q_{av,RR} =$ 가

가

CCF = 가

$q_{av,SS}$

$$q_{av,SS} = \frac{\mathbf{t}_r}{\mathbf{t}} + \mathbf{g}_0 + Q_0 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{t}$$

PSA

가 1

IV.

(Population) (Reproduction) , (Generation) (Individual) - (Fitness)가 (Crossover) (Mutation) 가 1 [9]. 가 PSA 가). , 1 -53 , 2 53 , 가

- (1) : 100
- (2) : 32 bits
- (3) : 0.9
- (4) : 0.01
- (5) (Generation) : 300
- (6) : 가 50

- (1)
- (2)

, m,

$$c_{mT} = c_{mI} + (1 - q_{av})c_{mR} + q_{av} \cdot c_{mF}$$

$$, c_{mkT} = m$$

$$c_{mI} = m$$

$$c_{mR} = m$$

$$c_{mF} = m$$

$$q_{av} = m$$

q_{av}

$$\text{Objective function} = \sum_m c_{mT}$$

2 가

2

가

V.

PSA

(1)

13 25

(2)

가 2

가

가

가

, 3

1.53E-5/

가

5.91E-4/ ,

3862.7%

가

가

가

3

가

가

가

가

가 가

3 가 .
 가 ,
 가 .
 3 가 . 가
 가 가
 , ,
 57% , 76% .
 3 가 가 .
 가 가
 가 , PSA

VI

가
 ,
 ,
 .
 가
 1.0E-3
 PSA (Incompleteness)
 가
 가 ,

, 가 . ,

가 가 . ,
가 . , [14]

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1.

System	No. of Trains	Success Criteria	R (hr. ⁻¹)	c (hr. ⁻¹)	Q_i	i	(wk.)	r (hr.)
AFW	3	1/3	5.28E-05	5.28E-06	6.10E-02	1.00E-02	4	0.62
SR	3	1/3	1.62E-05	1.62E-06	6.10E-02	1.00E-02	13	0.31
BD	2	1/2	2.39E-06	2.39E-07	3.66E-02	1.00E-02	53	0.19
HPSI	2	1/2	8.12E-06	8.12E-07	2.73E-02	1.00E-02	13	0.43
LPI/SDC	2	1/2	7.58E-06	7.58E-07	2.18E-02	1.00E-02	13	0.54
DG	2	1/2	6.16E-06	6.16E-07	5.45E-03	1.00E-02	4	0.11
SWS	2	1/2	3.08E-05	3.08E-06	3.05E-02	1.00E-02	4	0.43
IA	3	2/3	3.08E-05	3.08E-06	3.05E-02	1.00E-02	4	0.40
SIT	3	2/3	4.65E-07	4.65E-08	6.10E-03	1.00E-02	53	0.05

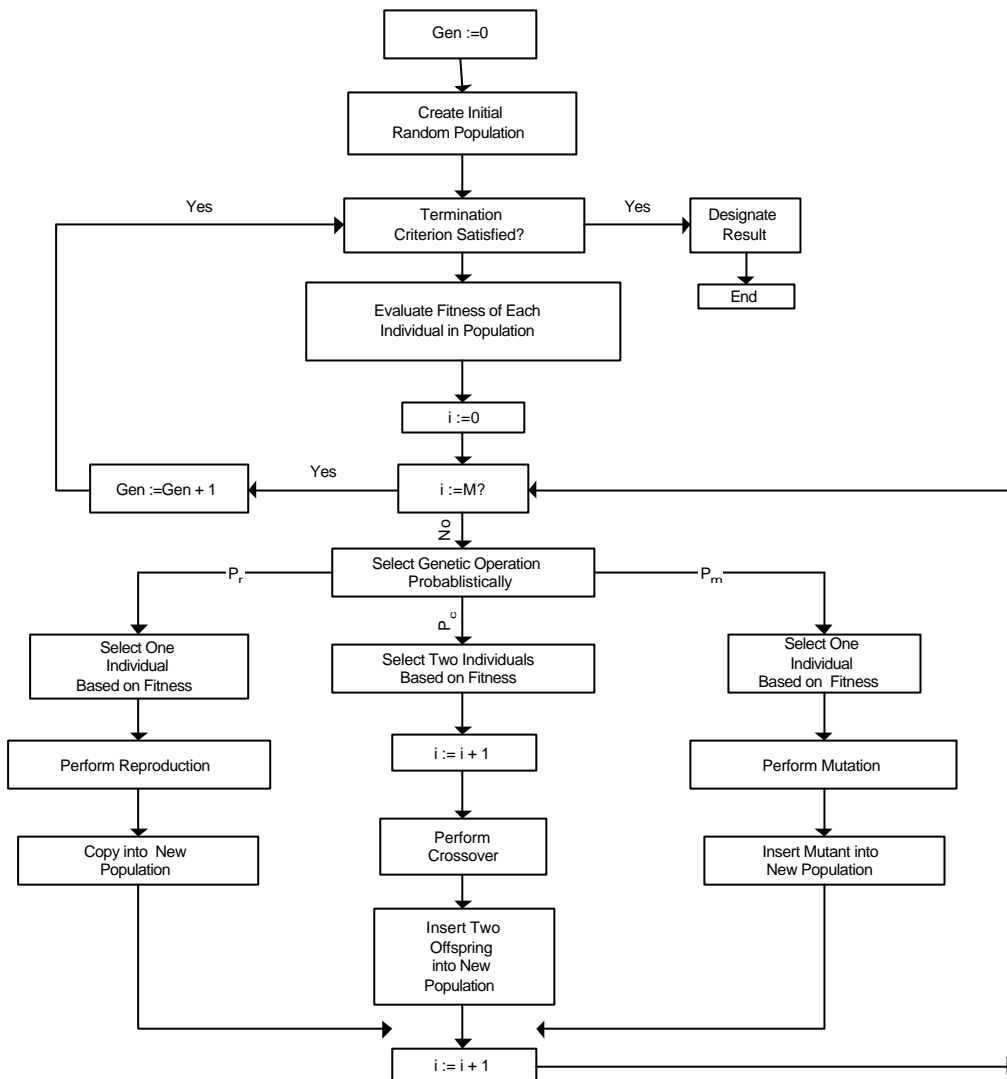
✓ We assume that Q_i has the same value, and i has also the same value.

2.

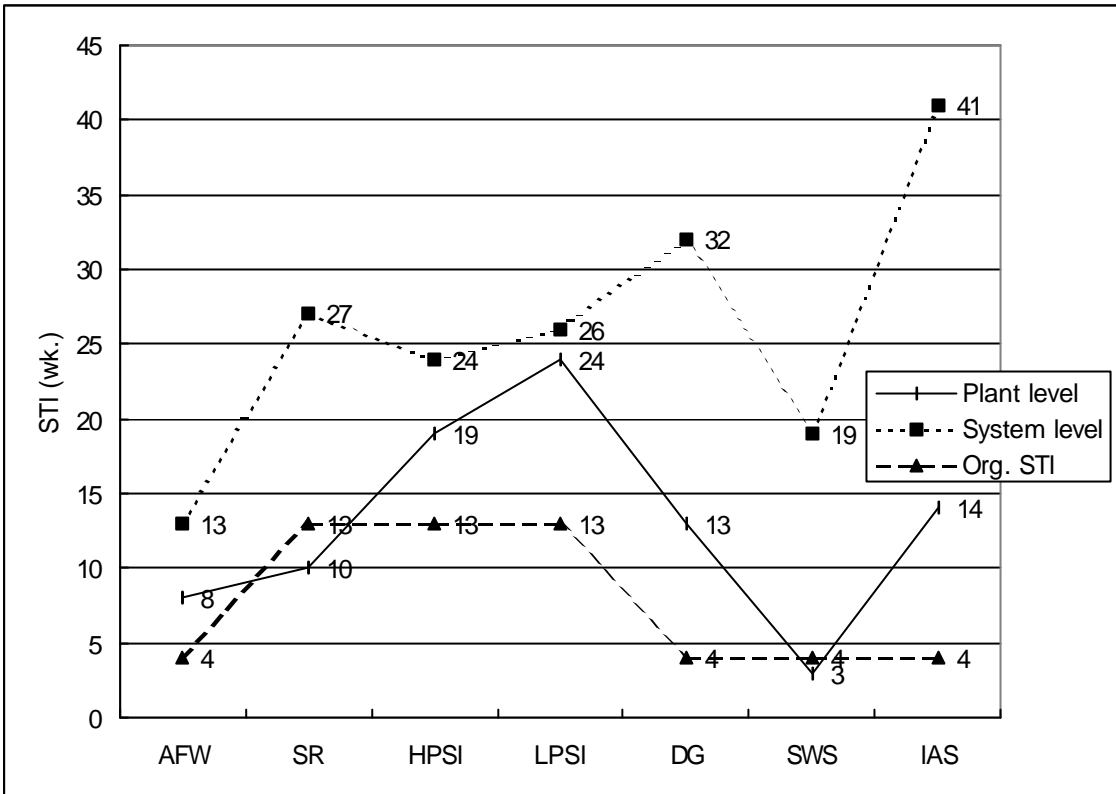
System	Surveillance testing cost	Restorative maintenance cost	full repair or replacement cost
AFW	50	200	30000
SR	15	80	12000
BD	15	80	12000
HPSI	70	350	52500
LPI/SDC	70	350	52500
DG	50	250	37500
SWS	40	400	60000
IAS	35	150	22500
SIT	50	200	30000

3.

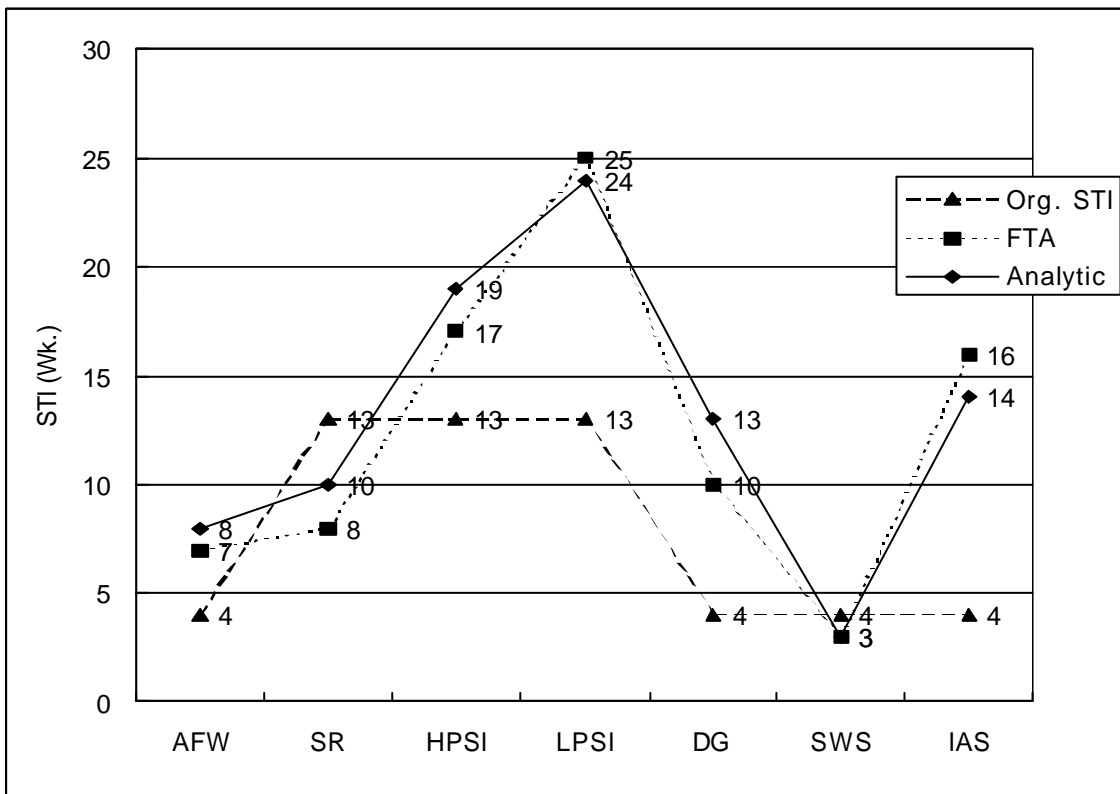
Item	Base Case	Optimization at the System Level	Optimization at the Plant Level	
			FTA	Analytical Model
No. of Test/Year	80.48	19.38 (24.1%)	49.42 (61.4%)	45.78 (56.9%)
Total Maintenance Cost	FTA: 6,618 Analytical: 6,520	4,161 (64.36%)	5,209 (78.71%)	4,933 (75.66%)
CDF	FTA: 1.57E-5/year Analytical: 1.53E-5/year	5.91E-4/year	1.57E-5/year	1.53E-5/year



**P_r = Probability of Reproduction, P_c = Probability of Cross Over, P_m = Probability of Mutation,
**GEN = Number of Generation, i = Individual Index, M = Maximum number of Population,
 Termination Criterion = Best fitness unchanged after 50 generations****



2.



3.