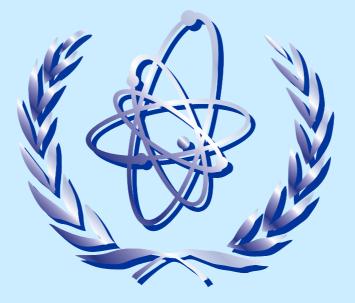
IAEA Training in level 1 PSA and PSA applications

Basic Level 1. PSA course for analysts



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects





- EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA
- INITIATING EVENT DATA
- ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA ESTIMATION EXAMPLE 1

HOW LONG IS THE MISSOURI RIVER?

UNITS

• Length in Kilometres

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

 The Missouri River is located in the central part of the United States.



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 1 GROUP ESTIMATES

Group	Lower Bound	Best Estimate	Upper Bound
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXPERT UNCERTAINTY WEIGHTS

EXPERTS TRAINED IN UNCERTAINTY:

- Lower Bound: 0.1
- Best Estimate: 0.8
- Upper Bound: 0.1

EXPERTS NOT TRAINED IN UNCERTAINTY:

- Lower Bound: 0.2
- Best Estimate: 0.6
- Upper Bound: 0.2



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 1 ESTIMATES

Value	Probability	Cumulative
	1	



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 1 EXPERT ESTIMATES UNCERTAINTY DISTRIBUTION

5th Percentile:

Median:

95th Percentile:

Mean:



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA HOW LONG IS THE MISSOURI RIVER?

4,130 Kilometres

Reference:

Concise Columbia Electronic Encyclopaedia, Third Edition, 1994.



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA ESTIMATION EXAMPLE 2

WHAT IS THE FREQUENCY OF FATAL AIRCRAFT CRASHES?

UNITS

• Aircraft crash events per flight

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- Crashes that result in fatality of one or more passengers or crew
- Flight is defined as a departure (takeoff)
- All U.S. scheduled commercial airlines
- Excludes terrorism, sabotage, and suicide



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 2 GROUP ESTIMATES

Group	Lower Bound	Best Estimate	Upper Bound
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 2 ESTIMATES

Value	Probability	Cumulative



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 2 EXPERT ESTIMATES UNCERTAINTY DISTRIBUTION

5th Percentile:

Median:

95th Percentile:

Mean:



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA WHAT IS THE FREQUENCY OF FATAL AIRCRAFT CRASHES?

4.64E-07 Fatal Crash per Flight

Reference:

United States Federal Aviation Agency, National Transportation Safety Board, Data from 1982 - 1998.



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA FATAL AIRCRAFT CRASH DATA BY YEAR

Fatal Airline Accidents U.S. Scheduled Service Airlines, 1982-1998 Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Agency, <u>National Transportation Safety Board</u>					
Year Fatal Flight Accident					
4000	Accidents	Departures	Rate		
1982	4	5,162,346	7.75E-07		
1983	4	5,235,262	7.64E-07		
1984	1	5,666,076	1.76E-07		
1985	4	6,068,893	6.59E-07		
1986	2	6,928,103	2.89E-07		
1987	4	7,293,025	5.48E-07		
1988	3	7,347,575	4.08E-07		
1989	8	7,267,341	1.10E-06		
1990	6	7,795,761	7.70E-07		
1991	4	7,503,873	5.33E-07		
1992	4	7,515,373	5.32E-07		
1993	1	7,721,870	1.30E-07		
1994	4	7,824,802	5.11E-07		
1995	2	8,105,570	2.47E-07		
1996	3	7,851,298	3.82E-07		
1997	3	9,908,048	3.03E-07		
1998	1	9,921,000	1.01E-07		
Total 58 125,116,216 4.64E-07					



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA FATAL AIRCRAFT CRASH DATA BY RATE

Fatal Airline Accidents U.S. Scheduled Service Airlines, 1982-1998 Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Agency, National Transportation Safety Board				
Year	Fatal Accidents	Flight Departures	Accident Rate	
1998	1	9,921,000	1.01E-07	
1993	1	7,721,870	1.30E-07	
1984	1	5,666,076	1.76E-07	
1995	2	8,105,570	2.47E-07	
1986	2	6,928,103	2.89E-07	
1997	3	9,908,048	3.03E-07	
1996	3	7,851,298	3.82E-07	
1988	3	7,347,575	4.08E-07	
1994	4	7,824,802	5.11E-07	
1992	4	7,515,373	5.32E-07	
1991	4	7,503,873	5.33E-07	
1987	4	7,293,025	5.48E-07	
1985	4	6,068,893	6.59E-07	
1983	4	5,235,262	7.64E-07	
1990	6	7,795,761	7.70E-07	
1982	4	5,162,346	7.75E-07	
1989	8	7,267,341	1.10E-06	
Total 58 125,116,216 4.64E-07				



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 2 EXAMINATION OF DATA

- LOWEST ACCIDENT RATE: 1.01E-07 (1998)
- HIGHEST ACCIDENT RATE: 1.10E-06 (1989)
- MEDIAN ACCIDENT RATE: 5.11E-07 (1994)
- THE ACCIDENT RATE IS NOT IMPROVING OVER TIME



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA ESTIMATION EXAMPLE 3

WHAT IS THE HUMAN ERROR RATE FOR OPERATOR ACTIONS TO START A RAPID COOLDOWN AND PRESSURE REDUCTION AFTER A STEAM GENERATOR TUBE RUPTURE?



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA WHAT IS THE HUMAN ERROR RATE FOR SGTR COOLDOWN?

UNITS

• Error per event

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 10-minute time window to start cooldown
- All actions can be performed in Main Control Room
- Composite error rate for operating crew
- "Average" indications, alarms, procedures, training
- No significant equipment failures



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 3 GROUP ESTIMATES

Group	Lower Bound	Best Estimate	Upper Bound
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 3 ESTIMATES

Value	Probability	Cumulative
	P	1



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 3 EXPERT ESTIMATES UNCERTAINTY DISTRIBUTION

5th Percentile:

Median:

95th Percentile:

Mean:



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA WHAT IS THE HUMAN ERROR RATE FOR SGTR COOLDOWN?

Median:1.00E-01Error per eventEF:10

Reference:

Accident Sequence Evaluation Program Human Reliability Analysis Procedure, NUREG/CR-4772, 1987, Table 8-2.



EXPERT ESTIMATION OF VALUES FOR USE IN PSA EXAMPLE 3 EXAMINATION OF REFERENCE

 SUGGESTED ERROR RATE UNCERTAINTY DISTRIBUTION:

 1st Percentile:
 3.83

 5th Percentile:
 1.00

 Median:
 1.00

 95th Percentile:
 1.00

 99th Percentile:
 2.64

 Mean:
 2.64

3.83E-03 1.00E-02 1.00E-01 1.00 2.61 2.66E-01

• THE ASEP REFERENCE ERROR RATE IS NOT CORRECT!



ACCOUNTING FOR PLANT-TO-PLANT VARIABILITY



INITIATING EVENT DATA COMBINED GENERIC EXPERIENCE

- 10 PLANTS
- 10 OPERATING YEARS EACH
- 100 REACTOR TRIP EVENTS



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects INITIATING EVENT DATA COMBINED GENERIC EXPERIENCE (cont.)

INITIATING EVENT MEAN FREQUENCY:

- 1 REACTOR TRIP PER YEAR
- INITIATING EVENT UNCERTAINTY:
- HIGH CONFIDENCE THAT REACTOR TRIP FREQUENCY IS 1 EVENT PER YEAR



INITIATING EVENT DATA DETAILED GENERIC EXPERIENCE

- 10 PLANTS
- 10 OPERATING YEARS EACH
- 9 PLANTS HAVE 0 REACTOR TRIP EVENTS
- 1 PLANT HAS 100 REACTOR TRIP EVENTS



Reliability data analysis, specific aspects INITIATING EVENT DATA DETAILED GENERIC EXPERIENCE (cont.)

INITIATING EVENT MEAN FREQUENCY:

• 1 REACTOR TRIP PER YEAR

INITIATING EVENT UNCERTAINTY:

- 90% PROBABILITY THAT REACTOR TRIP FREQUENCY IS LESS THAN 0.1 EVENT PER YEAR
- 10% PROBABILITY THAT REACTOR TRIP FREQUENCY IS 10 EVENTS PER YEAR



INITIATING EVENT DATA
PLANT-TO-PLANT VARIABILITY

- SELECT RELEVANT GENERIC PLANT
 POPULATION
- 2-STAGE BAYESIAN UPDATE
- LIMITED PLANT-SPECIFIC OPERATING EXPERIENCE ELIMINATES CONTRIBUTION FROM "OUTLIERS"



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PLANT-SPECIFIC VS. GENERIC DATA

- AVOID ARBITRARY DECISIONS TO USE ONLY PLANT-SPECIFIC DATA OR ONLY GENERIC DATA
- NO LOGICAL JUSTIFICATION FOR "CLASSICAL STATISTICS" ASSUMED 1/3 FAILURE (OR 1/2 FAILURE)
- "MATURE" ESTIMATES DO NOT USUALLY CHANGE DRAMATICALLY AS MORE DATA ARE COLLECTED
 TRANSITION FROM GENERIC TO PLANT-SPECIFIC
 TRANSITION FROM NO FAILURES TO ONE FAILURE
- BAYESIAN ANALYSIS



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PROPERTIES OF BAYESIAN UPDATING

- WITH "WEAK" EVIDENCE, THE PRIOR DOMINATES THE RESULTS
- WITH "STRONG" EVIDENCE, THE RESULTS ARE NOT SENSITIVE TO THE PRIOR (DOMINATED BY THE EVIDENCE)
- SUCCESSIVE UPDATES PROVIDE CONSISTENT TREATMENT OF NEW COLLECTED EVIDENCE



- BEWARE OF DATA IN PSA REPORTS BEFORE ~1987
- BEWARE OF U.S. NRC AND IAEA DATA BEFORE ~1992
- BEWARE OF IEEE-500 (AVOID IT)
- BEWARE OF HUMAN ERROR RATE "DATA"
- BEWARE OF SUPPORT SYSTEM INITIATING EVENT
 DATA



- SPECIFIC SYSTEMS (RPS, AFW, OTHERS) NUREG/CR-5500, CONTINUING
- NUREG/CR-5485, NOVEMBER 1998 NUREG/CR-5497, OCTOBER 1998
- COMMON CAUSE FAILURES
- LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER NUREG/CR-5496, NOVEMBER 1998
- INITIATING EVENT FREQUENCIES NUREG/CR-5750, FEBRUARY 1999





ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PSA DATA SELECTION

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

PLANT TYPE (MAY NOT BE VERY IMPORTANT)
 OPERATING HISTORY (NEW, STARTUP, MATURE)

- EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS CONSISTENT WITH PSA MODELS
 - LEVEL OF DETAIL
 - COMPONENT BOUNDARIES
 - DEFINITION OF FAILURE
- "NATIONAL PRIDE"



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PSA DATA SELECTION (cont.)

- PROFESSIONALLY DEVELOPED, INDEPENDENTLY REVIEWED PSA DATABASES ARE NOW MATURE
- NO SINGLE "PERFECT" DATABASE
- REVIEW AND COMPARE DATA FROM SEVERAL MODERN SOURCES
- IF YOU TRY TO COLLECT ONLY "PERFECT" DATA THAT APPLY ONLY TO YOUR PLANT AND YOUR EQUIPMENT, YOU WILL....
 - SPEND TOO MUCH TIME (MONEY) ON DATA ANALYSIS
 - NOT SPEND ENOUGH TIME (MONEY) ON OTHER ISSUES THAT ARE MORE IMPORTANT TO RISK
 - NEVER FINISH (OR START) YOUR PSA



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PERSPECTIVE ON FAILURE RATES

<u>FAILURE RATE, λ</u>	<u>1 FAILURE EVERY</u>	- OF OPERATION
10 ⁻¹ FAILURE / HOUR	10	HOURS
10 ⁻²	4	DAYS
10 ⁻³	1.3	MONTHS
10 ⁻⁴	14	MONTHS
10 ⁻⁵	11.4	YEARS
10 ⁻⁶	114	YEARS
10 ⁻⁷	1,140	YEARS
10 ⁻⁸	11,400	YEARS
10 ⁻⁹	114,000	YEARS



ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND NOTES PERSPECTIVE ON UNAVAILABILITY

UNAVAILABILITY

10⁻¹ 10⁻² 10⁻³ 10⁻⁴ 10⁻⁵ 10⁻⁶ 10⁻⁷ 10⁻⁸

10⁻⁹

OUT OF SERVICE

- 17 HOURS / WEEK
 - 7 HOURS / MONTH
 - 9 HOURS / YEAR
 - 1 HOUR / YEAR
- 5 MINUTES / YEAR
- 32 SECONDS / YEAR
 - 1 HOUR / 1,140 YEARS
 - 1 HOUR / 11,400 YEARS
 - 1 HOUR / 114,000 YEARS