Identification and Prioritization of Sources of Uncertainty in External Hazard Probabilistic Risk Assessment: Project Update

Project funded by: U.S. Department of Energy, Nuclear Energy University Program

Michelle Bensi (UMD) • Zeyun Wu (VCU) • Katrina Groth (UMD) Zhegang Ma (INL) • Ray Schneider (WEC) • Tao Liu (VCU) Kaveh Faraji Najarkolaie (UMD) • Ahmad Al-Douri (UMD) • Camille Levine (UMD)

> PSA 2023 Knoxville, TN

Motivation & Research Needs

Motivation:

 Significant sources of uncertainties in XHPRA are associated with the frequency, severity, and temporal evolution of external hazard events and event impacts on plant response.

Research Needs:

- Develop a technically sound, risk-informed strategy to:
 - Identify and characterize drivers of hazard uncertainty
- Risk-informed strategy must account for:
 - Impacts of hazard events on SSCs and event progressions
 - Close coupling of the physical aspects of hazard events with plant response and human performance

Project Outcomes

- Develop a structured process for identifying, evaluating, categorizing, and assessing the impact of uncertainties on XHPRA modeling elements and create a common taxonomy for communicating these uncertainties across hazard groups
- Investigate the spectrum of uncertainties involved in the physical processes that underlie external hazards and assess the uncertainties associated with estimation of hazard frequencies and parsing of hazard information into the XHPRA
- Investigate how uncertainties in the physical hazard characteristics and associated hazard timing interfaces with plant processes to prepare for, mitigate, cope, and recover from the external challenge
 - Connect the uncertainties in the hazard severity/evolution with human response
- Integrate insights

Project Outcomes

Develop a structured process for identifying evaluation, categorizing, and assessing the increate a community of the structured process for identifying evaluation, categorizing, and indentifying evaluation, categorizing, and in

Plant

- processes that associated wit information in
- Investigate hor associated haz mitigate, cope
 Connect the
- Integrate insig

Humans Humans

Project Goals and Structure



Task Integration (using hurricanes as demonstration hazard)









- Insights regarding the "most pressing" sources of uncertainty
- The strategies used to address drivers of uncertainty
- Identification of uncertainties w/ potential to change risk metrics
- Sources of "compounding conservatisms" and "blindspots"
- Inconsistencies in practices, conventions, etc. between hazard groups, technical elements, and other aspects of PRAs



- Insights regarding the "most pressing" sources of uncertainty
- The strategies used to address drivers of uncertainty
- Identification of uncertainties w/ potential to change risk metrics
- Sources of "compounding conservatisms" and "blindspots"
- Inconsistencies in practices, conventions, etc. between hazard groups, technical elements, and other aspects of PRAs

Cross-cutting element: Scenario development and timing (major focus of this project)



Task 2: Hazard Uncertainty Characterization and Data Analysis

- Focus on external flooding hazards
- Identify key sources of uncertainty related to the probabilistic characterization of:
 - External hazard occurrence
 - Severity (e.g., flood depth, elevation)
 - Timing (e.g., warning time, duration)
- Inform assessments of plant mechanistic response and human performance







LaD Mohammadi, S., M. Bensi, Z. Ma, and K. Faraji Najarkolaie (2022) "Uncertainty in Predicted Tropical Cyclone Path and Landfall Characteristics for Landfalling Storms to Support External Hazard Probabilistic Risk Assessments for Critical Infrastructure – A Preliminary Analysis," at Probabilistic Safety Assessment and Management (PSAM16) Conference, July 2022, Honolulu, Hawaii.



Faraji Najarkolaie, K., M. Bensi, Z. Ma (2023) "Assessment of Uncertainty Associated with Tropical Cyclone Forecasts to Support Probabilistic Risk Assessments for Nuclear Power Plants" at 18th International Probabilistic Safety Assessment and Analysis (PSA 2023), July 2023, Knoxville, TN.

Task 3: Assessment of Uncertainty in Scenario Development





T. Liu, Z. Wu, M. Bensi, K. Groth, Z. Ma, and R. Schneider, "Assessment of Uncertainty in Scenario Development for External Hazard Probabilistic Risk Assessment for Nuclear Power Plants," PSA 2023, Knoxville, TN, USA, July 15–20 (2023).





Event sequence	Short-term SBO (STSBO)	Long-term SBO (LTSBO)
External Flooding	Heavy rainfall and overtopping of nearby river dikes can cause external flooding of the plant site. Flood height may reach x feet above ground level, with a short duration of up to 24 hours.	Heavy rainfall and overtopping of nearby river dikes can cause external flooding of the plant site. Flood height may reach y feet above ground level, with a long duration exceeding 24 hours.
Onsite Flood protection system	Activated, including sandbags, temporary barriers, and pumps. However, the floodwaters breach the perimeter and inundate the plant site.	Activated, including sandbags, temporary barriers, and pumps. However, the floodwaters breach the perimeter and inundate the plant site.
Loss of Offsite Power	Floodwaters inundate the electrical switchyard, causing a loss of offsite power.	Floodwaters inundate the electrical switchyard, causing a loss of offsite power.
Loss of Onsite Power	Floodwaters breach the EDG building, and DG fails. Station Blackout SBO is initiated.	Floodwaters breach the EDG building, and DG fails. Station Blackout SBO is initiated.
Loss of Emergency Core	Flood waters enter the turbine building, causing	Adequate flood protection of turbine building or lower flood
Cooling System	the Turbine Driven Auxiliary Feedwater Pump (TDAFWP) to fail due to flooding damage, leading to a loss of the ECCS.	heights prevented flooding of TDAFWP and allowed for the continued operation of ECCS.
Core damage	The fuel begins to heat up without cooling, and core damage occurs after x hours.	TDAFWP operates until DC batteries are depleted or fail due to flooding, and fuel eventually melts, causing core damage.



Task 4: Characterization of Uncertainty in Human Response Under Physical Effects



Next Steps



Next Steps





Contributors:

Michelle Bensi (UMD) • Katrina Groth (UMD) • Zeyun Wu (VCU) Ray Schneider (WEC) • Zhegang Ma (INL) • Ahmad Al-Douri (UMD) • Tao Liu (VCU) Kaveh Faraji Najarkolaie (UMD) • Somayeh Mohammadi (UMD) • Camille Levine (UMD)



This research is supported by a research grant from the **Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy University Program** (NEUP) under grant/cooperative agreement DE-NE0008974.

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this paper/presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funding agency or any other organization.

The authors acknowledge and appreciate the valuable insights provided by subject matter experts who have engaged with the project team over the course of the project to date.