

UJV Rez, a. s.

Simulator Data Collection in Czech Republic

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■ General introduction

- Power sources in the Czech Republic
- Czech NPPs: Temelin and Dukovany
- Introduction of UJV Rez

■ Previous data collection projects

- Trnava simulator data collection (I) - 1998-2000
- NPP Dukovany simulator data collection (II) - 2010-2012

■ Current data collection project

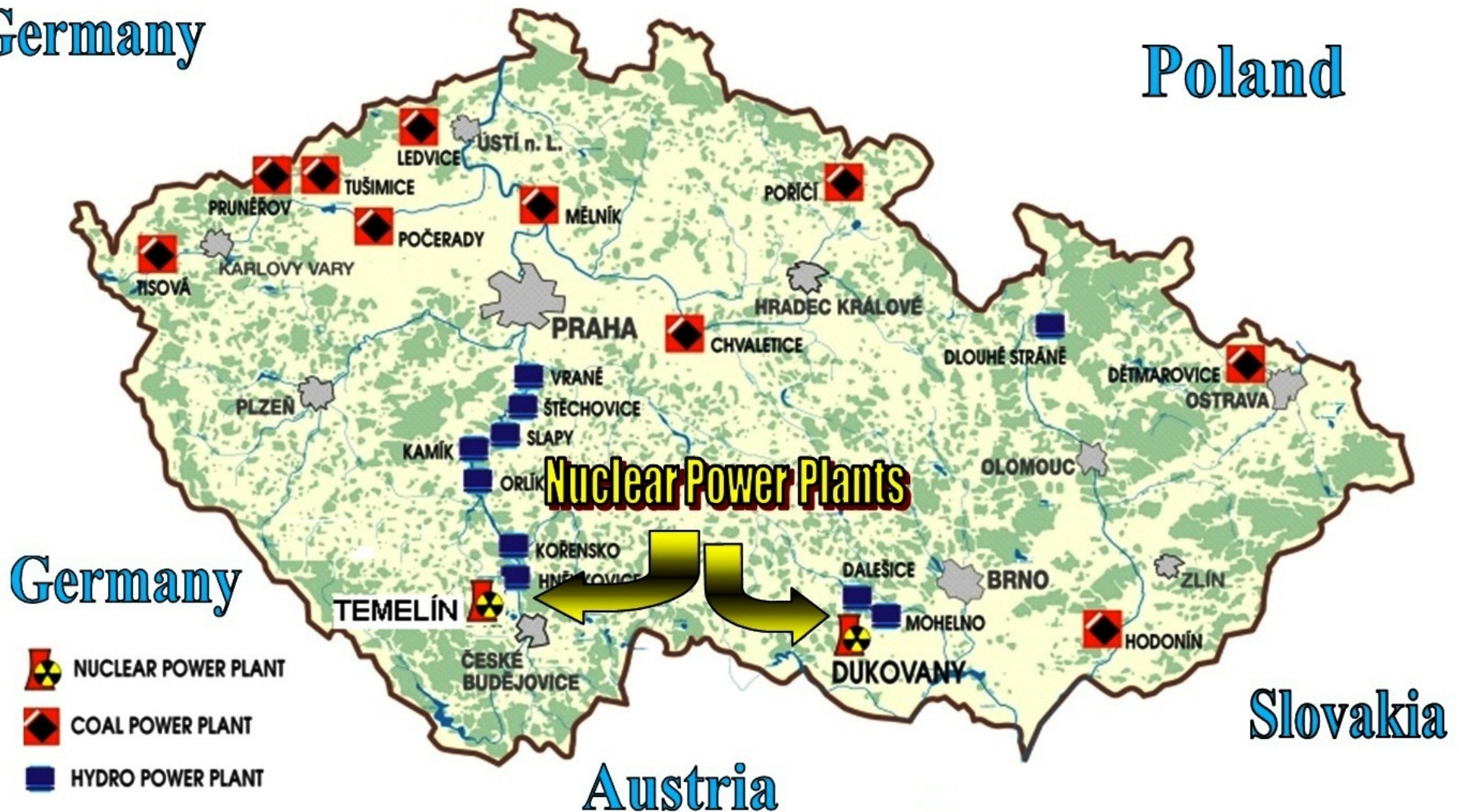
- NPP Dukovany and Temelin data collection (III) - 2017-2020

Czech Power Plants



Germany

Poland



■ Gross power generation: 82 TWh (2017)

- Coal power plants: 37,6 TWh (45,8%)
- **Nuclear power plants: 28,0 TWh (34,2%)**
- Gas power plants: 5,1 TWh (6,3%)
- Hydro power plants: 2,9 TWh (3,5%)
- Solar power plants: 2,2 TWh (2,6%)
- Biomass: 2,0 TWh (2,5%)
- Wind power plants: 0,6 TWh (0,7%)
- Other (renewable energy): 3,6 TWh (4,4%)

■ Total installed electrical capacity: 21 GWe (2014)

- Thermal power plants: 10,9 GW (52%)
- **Nuclear power plants: 4,3 GW (20,5%)**
- Hydro power plants: 2,3 GW (11%)
- Solar power plants: 2,1 GW (10%)
- Gas power plants: 1,3 GW (6%)
- Wind power plants: 0,3 GW (1%)

Information source: <http://oenergetice.cz/energostat/>

Dukovany NPP (EDU)

- In operation since 1985(-1987)
- Four VVER-440, Model 213 pressurized water reactors
- 2 turbogenerators per reactor - Skoda: 250 MWe each
- Installed capacity increased up to 4 x 500 MWe during modernisation process in 2005-2012

Temelin NPP (ETE)

- In commercial operation since 2004
- Two VVER 1000/320 reactors
- Pressurized water reactor with 4 loops
- 1 turbogenerator per reactor - Škoda: 1000 MWe



- **UJV Rez (=Nuclear Research Institute) established in 1955**
- **UJV is a leading subject in research and development activities in nuclear technologies in the Czech Rep.**
- **UJV operates:**
 - 2 research nuclear reactors,
 - hot cell facility,
 - research laboratories,
 - radionuclide irradiators,
 - technology for radioactive waste management, etc.
- **Research activities are mainly targeted at assisting the**
 - power plant operator,
 - regulatory body and
 - nuclear facilities contractors

The **first** full-scope simulator data collection at Trnava



- Performed in time period 1998-2000
- Sponsored by DOE (U.S. Department of Energy)
- Coordinated by PNNL - Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Cooperation with NPP Dukovany, PNNL, VEIKI Budapest and VUJE Trnava
- Project divided into 15 Tasks (steps)
- Every task documented in comprehensive report written in Czech and English
- **18 crews** from NPP Dukovany went through 18 different scenarios (each crew passed 6 different scenarios) -> **108 simulator runs**

- Basic goal: to obtain information for **re-quantification of human failure events** of PSA model
- Extended goal: to provide plant with **feedback** regarding factors influencing operators' work, particularly concerning **new symptom based procedures**
- Potential goal: to help to advance control room staff training

- Task 1, 2 - preparation, organization and control of the project (carried out by PNNL)
- Task 3 - revision of available worldwide experience with simulator data collection (in cooperation with VEIKI)
- Task 4 - selection and preparation of appropriate methodology of data collection
- Task 5 - preparation of accident scenarios for first series of data collection

- Task 6 - preparation of manual data collection tools
- Task 7 - development of data collection procedure
- Task 8 - first series of simulator data collection (Autumn 1998, **6 crews in 7 accident scenarios**), qualitative data analysis
- Task 9 - development of specific methodology for quantitative data analysis, quantitative analysis of data
- Task 10 - development of tools for semi-automatic data collection (bar code sheets, configuration of bar code readers)

- Task 11 - preparation of scenarios for second series of data collection
- Task 12 - second series of simulator data collection (Spring 1999, **6 crews in six 5 accident scenarios**)
- Task 13 - qualitative and quantitative analysis of data from second series of data collection
- Task 14 - transfer of methodology to VUJE Trnava, Slovak Republic
- Task 15 - third series of data collection, data evaluation and quantitative analysis (Spring 2000, **6 crews in 6 accident scenarios, re-qualification finished**)



- Control room crew performance of **every crew in every individual step** of symptom based procedures analyzed and described
- **Average score of every crew in every procedure** as well as every simulated accident **scenario** derived
- Statistical hypotheses about importance of factors influencing operators work formulated and tested
- Some **human error probabilities** in PSA modified

Simulator Data Collection I - **classification** of individual procedural step



- Score 0 - step performed without problems
- Score 1 - hesitation, small problems, but the result OK
- Score 2 - significant failure not influencing accident scenario as a whole
- Score 3 - serious failure, simulator instructor intervention necessary

Simulator Data Collection I - some qualitative insights



- **Communication** was found to be key factor when working with symptom based procedures
- Many types of deficient communication - some measures related to **training** as well as work in accident conditions proposed
- Another key factor is **psychological profile** of shift supervisor
- Quality of the process of **selection of candidates** for operators and particularly shift supervisor function is very important

Simulator Data Collection I - some qualitative insights (2)



- No significant difference between performance of reactor and turbine operator confirmed
- Negative influence of failure of performance in next steps not confirmed
- Significant difference between crews performance during re-qualification and after it confirmed on high confidence level (conclusion: the crews are well trained, the training process was effective)

Simulator Data Collection I - requantification of HEP



- **HEP adjustment** approximately in order of 20-30%
- **Positive** adjustment made in most cases (cooling down by pre-defined trend)
- Negative adjustment in two cases (crew work with primary circuit charging system)
- Highest positive adjustment - fast loop isolation after **SGTR** - HEP value went down by 32.5%

Simulator Data Collection I - requantification of HEP



Action	Full-scope simulator statistics	Original value	New value
Operator opens the control valves of feedwater lines.	6 trials, without significant problem	2,03E-02	1,81E-02
Operator starts auxiliary feedwater pump manually.	24 trials, without significant problem	9,00E-03	7,40E-03
Operator opens the valves on emergency feedwater lines manually.	6 trials, without significant problem	2,96E-02	2,51E-02
Operator performs high rate cooldown (60°C, SGTR scenario).	12 trials, without significant problem	2,00E-02	1,60E-02
Operator performs isolation of hydroaccumulators.	18 trials, without significant problem	2,00E-02	1,47E-02
Operator performs isolation of the primary circuit loop with interfacing LOCA by main isolation valves.	12 trials, without significant problem	2,40E-02	1,86E-02
Operator performs isolation of steam generator from the secondary circuit side.	12 trials, 1 problem	4,10E-02	5,50E-02
Operator starts main feedwater pumps manually.	24 trials, without significant problem	9,00E-03	7,40E-03
Operator performs isolation of the primary circuit loop with damaged steam generator in the SGTR scenario.	12 trials, without significant problem	4,00E-02	2,70E-02
Operator starts primary circuit charging pump manually.	36 trials, 2 problems	3,03E-02	4,35E-02

- Simulator data collection and evaluation methodology transferred, modified and extended
- The methodology was used to gather and analyze data within more than two years of full-scope simulator exercises
- Using of methodology is restricted to analysis of crews working with symptom based procedures
- **Significant increasing reliability** of NPP Dukovany control room crews when working with new **symptom based procedures** was confirmed (by using of “objective” formal statistical methods)

The **Second** Simulator Data Collection at Dukovany NPP



- **Facility: Dukovany NPP full-scope training simulator**
- **24-34 crews involved (depended on scenario)**
- **Time period 2010-2013**
 - 2011: **24 crews** involved in **4 scenarios** - corresponds to 96 simulator runs
 - 2012: **34 crews** involved in **5 scenarios** - corresponds to 170 simulator runs
 - 2013: **30 crews** involved in **2 scenarios** - corresponds to 60 simulator runs
- **Mode of collection – combination of offline (automatic software) and online (personal observation) collection**

■ Basic goals:

- to obtain information for **better quantification of human failure events** included in PSA model
- to provide feedback and recommendations for **improvement of symptom based procedures and training**

■ Extended goal: to provide plant with feedback regarding factors influencing operators' work:

- available time windows
- task complexity
- stress level, etc.

■ 2010: Preparation of the project

- UJV Rez prepared methodology for data collection
- **120** important **parameters** and indications of **equipment status** (running x stand-by pumps, open x closed valves,...) appointed for collection

■ 2011: Data collection

- OSC Company created special software for collection of selected data
- Training instructors in cooperation with UJV experts appointed **4 training scenarios for collection**
- Simulator runs started in October 2011

- **2012: Analysis and evaluation of collected data + data collection**
 - **6 training scenarios** appointed for collection
 - Simulator runs started in September 2012
 - Analysis and evaluation of data collected in 2011-2012

- **2013: Analysis and evaluation of collected data + data collection**
 - **2 training scenarios** appointed for collection
 - Simulator runs started in January 2013
 - Analysis and evaluation of data collected in 2012-2013

- **2011** (bold scenarios analysed in detail):
 1. Leakage on seal lines related to main reactor coolant pump
 2. **Rupture of main feedwater collector (3000 t/h)**
 3. **Steam generator collector rupture (300 t/h) and PORV stuck open**
 4. **Fire at RRCS system (Reactor Rod Control System) leading to ATWS (Anticipated Transient without Scram)**

- **2012** (bold scenarios analysed in detail):
 1. Failure of generator breaker followed by automatic switchover to standby power assured by 110 kV switchyard
 2. Inadvertent closure of main steam isolation valve (MSIV)
 3. **Steam generator collector rupture (400 t/h) combined with stuck closed main isolation valve in a cold leg followed by pressurized thermal shock (PTS)**
 4. **Pressurized thermal shock caused by stuck closed main isolation valve in combination with high pressure injection**
 5. **Steamline break into containment (30 t/h) – without ESFAS (Engineered Safety Features Actuation System) actuation**
 6. Leakage from system US20 outside containment
- **SGCR + PTS scenarios trained together as one session**

- **2013** (bold scenarios analysed in detail):
 1. **Hot leg rupture (250 t/h)**
 2. Rupture of SG1 followed by feedwater leak into SG compartment (1200 t/h)...

Simulator Data Collection II - Recommendations



- Results and recommendations summarized in **EPRI Report:**
 - Use of Simulator Data to Support HRA: A Case Study from UJV Rez. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA: 2013. 3002001038.
- The main findings of the project were presented to CR crews during special education lessons

Simulator Data Collection II - Recommendations



■ Recommendations to HRA Quantification (Failure Mechanisms, PSFs)

- **Changed quantification** of some human failure events included in PSA (using Bayesian approach)
- Take into account „**group setting**“ **control** of some components (plant specific factor)
- Confirmed some qualitative assumptions:
 - Negative dependence between operator errors
 - Need to consider
 - experience of operators
 - length of step,
 - number of negations,
 - step logic,
 - etc.

Simulator Data Collection II - Recommendations



■ Recommendations to Training

- Pay more attention to the instructions stated in the Conditional Information Pages
- Too fast or imprecise (too silent) reading of procedure text by the unit supervisor
- Observed deficiencies related to knowledge of some specific terms
 - *Cool down at maximum allowed rate*
 - *Six different types of reactor power*
- Using three-way communication during phone calls with local personal only
- Enable operators to observe performance of other crews

Simulator Data Collection II - Recommendations



- **Recommendations to Procedures**
- **Goal: Identify shortcomings in ergonomics of symptom based procedures related to human factors aspects (design, formulations, logic, step length,...)**
- **Scope of analyzed procedures:**
 - Procedures for abnormal conditions – LOCAs (type A)
 - Emergency operating procedures (type E)
 - Procedures for function restoration (type FR)
 - Procedures for low power and shut down states (type SD)
- **Note: Czech symptom based procedures are based on Westinghouse logic of procedures**

Simulator Data Collection II - Recommendations to Procedures



- Generally, quality of the procedures was assessed as very high
- Several recommendations were formulated, e.g.:
 - Problems with NOT logic -> eliminate if possible
 - More accurate formulations (parameter is stable, pressure is normal, the value of parameter X “trends” to the value of Y,...)
 - Adding or removing some definitions of important terms (3 types of levels in SGs or pressurizer, 6 different types of reactor power)
 - Some procedural **steps** were too complicated or **long** -> divide into more steps
 - Different shading of rows in case of long tables
 - Missing logic operators (-AND-, -OR-, -IF - THEN-,...) -> rigorous using of logic operators + highlight all the operators (in bold)

- Time period **2017-2020**
- Funded by Technology Agency of the Czech Rep.
 - TACR provides financial support for R&D from national budget
- Facility:
 - Dukovany NPP (**EDU**) full-scope training simulator (FSS)
 - Temelin NPP (**ETE**) full-scope training simulator (FSS)
- Crews involved
 - **32 crews** at Dukovany NPP
 - **16 crews** at Temelin NPP
- Mode of collection – combination of **offline** (automatic software) and **online** (personal observation) collection
- Cooperation with Czech universities

- Goal of the project is **development and testing of NPP control room simulator data collection methods** and results, with focus on abnormal and emergency operation.
- The main areas of interest are:
 1. searching of priorities in human factors treatment for CR crew, including **support of HRA** as a part of PSA
 2. improvement of control room operators **training**
 3. improvement of ergonomics of symptom based and other **procedures** used by CR crew
 4. improvement of simulation runs, searching for problems occurred during simulations

■ Schedule

- **09/2017: Development of collecting module (software) for EDU**
- **12/2017: Data collection at EDU (1st run)**
- **03/2018: Development of collecting module (software) for ETE**
- **06/2018: Data collection at ETE (1st run)**
- **12/2018: Analysis of data: results & recommendations (1st run)**
- **2019: Continuation of data collection at EDU and ETE NPPs (2nd run)**
- **12/2019: Analysis of data: results & recommendations (2nd run)**
- **2020: Continuation of data collection at EDU and ETE NPPs (3rd run)**
- **10/2020: Final results & recommendations (based on all runs)**

- **Scenarios selected for collection at Dukovany NPP:**
 - Main Steam Collector Break (50 t/h)
 - Large Loss of Coolant Accident Followed by Flooding of Hermetic Rooms
 - LOCA (65 t/h) and Steam Generator Tube Rupture (17 t/h)
- **Analysis** of data from these scenarios **started in March 2018**
- **Scenarios for collection at Temelin FSS will be selected in April 2018**

Thank you for your attention!