

RIC 2007

Unresolved Technical Issues that Account for Differences Between NRC SPAR Model and Licensee PRA Results

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Technical Issues That Influence Risk Results

- Standard methodology and implementation of initiating event fault trees for cooling water support systems (i.e., ESW & CCW) and instrument air systems
- 2. Standard approach for recovery from station blackout after battery depletion (LOOP/SBO)
 - Convolution for LOOP
 - Conditional LOOP logic in SPAR models
- Standard approach for injection following containment failure (BWR)



Technical Issues (cont.)

- 4. HRA dependencies and recovery modeling issues
- 5. Initiating event frequencies
- 6. Success criteria inconsistencies
 - TH analysis
 - Extensive thermal-hydraulic analysis to determine "bounding" success criteria and timing for SPAR models
 - Other



Technical Issues (cont.)

- 7. Common Cause Failure modeling/methods
- Containment sump and pool plugging, GSI-191
- Standard requirements for containment sump recirculation during small loss-ofcoolant and very small loss-of-coolant events



Approach to Address Outstanding Technical Issues

 NRC desires to work with industry to resolve outstanding technical issues



Approach to Address Outstanding Technical Issues (cont.)

- Develop detailed guidance for models and parameter estimates for the technical issue that can result in significant variations in results
- Implement "detailed guidance" consistent with High Level Requirements and Supporting Requirements of ASME RA-Sb-2005, Addenda To ASME RA-S-2002



Approach to Address Outstanding Technical Issues (cont.)

- Less significant issues can be addressed through ASME standard alone and case by case
- Manage exceptions, emerging issues as they occur considering significance
- Recognize role of SPAR to provide confirmation of overall CDF and dominant contributors