



# Recent Tasks of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency Working Group WGRISK – An Overview

Marina Röwekamp GRS, Germany

Joshua Gordon ONR, United Kingdom

Christian Müller

**GRS**, Germany

#### Mehdi Reisi Fard

U.S. NRC, USA

PSAM 16 Honolulu, HI, USA; June 26 to July 1, 2022





#### Introduction to OECD/NEA WGRISK

- Main objective of the CSNI Working Group on Risk Assessment (WGRISK) is to advance the understanding and utilization of probabilistic safety assessment (PSA = PRA) in improving the safety of nuclear installations in member countries
- PSA is a necessary and useful complement to traditional deterministic safety analysis
- WGRISK carries out various activities
  - Exchange risk related information between experts in member countries
  - Advance the use of these tools and approaches for improving safety
- WGRISK reports can be found at: <u>https://www.oecd-nea.org/nsd/docs/indexcsni.html</u>





#### Introduction to WGRISK Tasks (1)

- Recently completed activity
  - WGRISK(2017)2: Comparative Application of Digital I&C Modelling Approaches for PSA (DIGMAP) – in publication
- Actually ongoing tasks
  - WGRISK(2019)1: Dynamic PSA Methodologies Preparing for the Future (separate presentation)
  - WGEV/WGRISK(2019)2: Combinations of External Hazards Hazard and Impact Assessment and PSA for Nuclear Installations (separate presentation)
  - WGRISK(2020)1: PSA for Reactors of a Singular Design





#### Introduction to WGRISK Tasks

- Actually ongoing tasks (contd.)
  - WGRISK(2021)1: Use and Development of Probabilistic Safety Assessment in Member and Non-member Countries – Status Report
  - WGRISK(2021)2: DIGMORE A Realistic Comparative Application of DI&C Modelling Approaches for PSA
- Actually started tasks
  - WGRISK(2022)1: Treatment of Uncertainties for Novel Aspects of Risk Analyses
  - WGRISK(2022)2: Level 3 PSA Modelling Benchmark





#### **PSA for Reactors of a Singular Design (1)**

- Use of PSA for risk assessment and safety improvements of NPPs has provided significant benefits over the past decades
- However, significant challenges arise in in conducting PSA for reactors of singular designs with the need to consider
  - Novel design features
  - Lack of operating experience and data
  - New materials, processes or phenomena
- "Reactors of singular designs" can include research reactors, demonstration reactors, prototype reactors, first of a kind (FOAK) reactors, small modular reactors (SMRs), and to some extent also Generation IV reactors of singular designs





## **PSA for Reactors of a Singular Design (2)**

- Joint WGRISK and IAEA symposium on PSA for reactors of singular designs hosted by ONR in Liverpool (UK) in June 2022
- Task / Symposium overall objectives



- Sharing knowledge and experience related to challenges of conducting PRA for reactors of singular designs
- Fostering discussion in the international PSA community
- Scope: all PSA aspects
  - From small-scale probabilistic investigations and risk-informed applications up to full-scope PSA
  - Covering Level 1 to 3 PSA
  - For all plant operational states (POS)
  - Covering plant internal events and risk aggregation from internal and external hazards





### **PSA for Reactors of a Singular Design (3)**

- Topics addressed
  - Experience of conducting PSA for reactors of singular designs (including supporting analysis)
  - Differences and challenges of PSA for singular design reactors compared to classic PSA (including supporting analysis)
  - Operational experience from reactors of singular designs
  - Lessons learned and recommendations for development of PSA and use of risk-informed decision-making processes for reactors of singular designs
- Focus of the symposium presentations
  - PSA for research reactors 4 presentations
  - Methodologies and experiences from conducting PSA for unique reactor designs – 8 presentations
  - Challenges for unique reactor PSA 6 presentations





## **PSA for Reactors of a Singular Design (4)**

- Expected results: common understanding of possible benefits and application areas, challenges, and possible solution paths in the field of PSA for reactors of singular designs
- Key topics for PSA for reactors of singular designs
  - DSA vs PSA ordering, confirmatory vs setting requirements
  - Risk metrics
  - Initiating events
  - Uncertainties (data, systems design)
  - Reliability data for new SSCs including passive systems

- Code qualification / validation
- Human reliability, manning levels, etc.
- Digital I&C
- Application/implementation of PSA in conceptual vs final design
- Output: CSNI Report summarizing key differences and challenges for PSA for reactors of singular designs, providing recommendations for follow-up activities





## DIGMORE (1)

- Successfully completed task "Comparative Application of Digital I&C Modelling Approaches for PSA (DIGMAP)" has been successfully completed
- New task "DIGMORE A Realistic Comparative Application of DI&C Modelling Approaches for PSA" to support improving probabilistic assessment by providing guidance for PSAs with respect to DI&C systems (including relevant hardware and software aspects)
- Major goals of DIGMORE:
  - Getting an in-depth understanding of possible impacts of interactions within entire DI&C architectures on PSA models
  - Consider, various backup features for critical safety functions, impact of malfunctions of priority modules/logics and accident sequences
  - Compare the results from DIGMAP and DIGMORE
  - Give recommendations for the development of PSA models for DI&C





## **DIGMORE (2)**

- Steps of the DIGMORE task
  - Specification of a reference taking into account the entire architecture of the DI&C system
  - Development and description of individual DI&C models
  - Discussion and comparison of the DI&C models in the frame oft task workshops considering typical characteristics of DI&C systems, e.g. software and hardware, fault-tolerant techniques, network communication, and automatic testing based on experience from DIGMAP
  - Establishing guidance for PSA with respect to DI&C systems
- Task results will be published as CSNI Task Report





### **Use and Development of PSA – Status Report (1)**

- WGRISK routinely shares information regarding PSA methodologies used to identify NPP risk contributors and assess their importance and applications of PSA results
- Status report on use and development of PSA approx. every 5 years
- Actual update covers the following topics
  - PSA framework and environment
  - Safety goals, criteria, and risk metrics
  - Status and scope of ongoing PSA studies in different countries
  - PSA methods, tools, and data
  - Notable results from PSAs
  - PSA applications and risk-informed decision-making
  - Future developments and research
  - International activities





#### **Use and Development of PSA – Status Report (2)**

- Task status and further steps
  - Started in late 2021 a template structure with topics and aspects to be covered in detail has been distributed in spring 2022
  - Responses are expected in fall 2022
  - Summaries of member states answers to be prepared
  - Draft report with conclusions for approval by WGRISK and CSNI
  - Output: CSNI Task Report in 2024





## **Recently Started Tasks (1)**

- WGRISK(2022)1: Treatment of Uncertainties for Novel Aspects of Risk Analyses
  - WGRISK identified the potential benefits of assessing established tools for treating uncertainty for novel aspects of risk analyses
  - Task being started in summer 2022 will cover
    - Overview of tools, research, or applications related to treatment of completeness, modelling, and parametric uncertainties in PSA
    - Identifying decision-making cases where the specific methods for treating uncertainties provided additional insights to a decision or the lack of methods posed challenges
    - Identifying practical challenges
    - Developing a preliminary outline of an application benchmark as groundwork for a potential follow-on WGRISK task





#### **Recently Started Tasks (2)**

- WGRISK(2022)1: Treatment of Uncertainties for Novel Aspects of Risk Analyses (contd.)
  - Task conclusions mainly based on the results of a WGRISK member country survey and follow-on workshops
  - > Task Technical Note summarizing task survey results
  - Final output: CSNI Report in 2025 documenting task results and providing recommendations for future activities





## **Recently Started Tasks (3)**

- WGRISK(2022)2: Level 3 PSA Modelling Benchmark
  - One aspect of PSA is the evaluation of offsite consequences
  - Models for offsite consequence analysis In recent years new and modernized Level 3 PSA tools have been developed
  - Need to understand capabilities of new/modernized Level 3 PSA tools and uncertainties and provide a forum for discussion between national experts
  - Task objectives
    - Provide a forum for discussion and understanding of impacts of consequence modelling techniques and assumptions
    - Better understand uncertainties in the models in relation to uncertainties in the overall PSA
    - Better understand and tolerate differences in various (national) models





## **Recently Started Tasks (4)**

- WGRISK(2022)2: Level 3 PSA Modelling Benchmark (contd.)
  - Task is being started in summer 2022
  - Three task phases:
    - Definition of benchmark problems by participants
    - Benchmark calculations
    - Comparison of benchmark results and drawing conclusions through task workshops
  - Final output: CSNI Task Report in 2025





#### Outlook

- WGRISK Technical Discussion in 2023:
  - Progress in SFP PSA since 2015 Technical Discussion or
  - Novel passive safety functions and their reliability
- Additional topics for future work
  - PSA-informed fault tolerance analysis
  - Modelling of the use of portable/mobile ("FLEX") equipment within PSA
  - Risk assessment for fuel cycle facilities (FCF)
  - PSA for SMRs
  - Lesson learned rom HRA implementation in PSA.





# Thank you for your attention!

For further questions, please contact NEA Secretariat Yuji Kumagai Yuji.KUMAGAI@oecd-nea.org or the authors of this presentation: Marina Röwekamp Marina.Roewekamp@grs.de Joshua Gordon Joshua.gordon@onr.gov.uk Christian Müller Christian.Mueller@grs.de Mehdi Reisi Fard Mehdi.Reisifard@nrc.gov