

# APPLICATION OF THE HORAAM METHOD FOR THE UPDATING OF THE IRSN LEVEL 2 PSA MODEL

**HONG KONG - PSAM 9** 

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Système de management de la qualité IRSN certifié

# HORAAM: HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL RELIABILITY ANALYSIS IN ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- HORAAM METHOD: IRSN HRA MODEL USED TO MODEL HUMAN ACTIONS OF THE LEVEL 2 PSAs
- METHOD WAS ALREADY PRESENTED AT THE PSA 99 CONGRESS
- TODAY PRESENTATION
  - ✓ FIRSTLY REMINDER OF THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE METHOD
  - ✓ SECONDLY AN APPLICATION: THE CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM (CSS) MANAGEMENT

# HORAAM: HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL RELIABILITY ANALYSIS IN ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- WHY A SPECIFIC MODEL FOR LEVEL 2 PSAs?
- AFTER THE BEGINNING OF CORE DAMAGE
- SITUATION UNCONTROLLED BY OPERATORS
- ABORT OF EOPs TO ENTER THE SEVERE ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT GUIDE (SAMG)
- GOAL: NO LONGER TO PREVENT CORE DAMAGE
- : TO LIMIT RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE OUTSIDE THE CONTAINMENT
- : TO ENABLE THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES TO TAKE OFFSITE MEASURES

# HORAAM: HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL RELIABILITY ANALYSIS IN ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

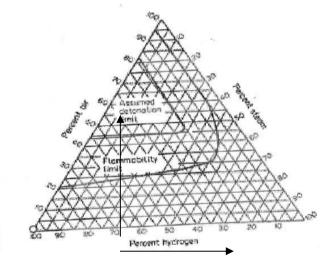
- WHY A DECISION TREE STRUCTURE?
- HOPEFULLY EXPERIENCE FEEDBACK FROM SEVERE ACCIDENTS IS RARE
- CHOICE OF THE DEVELOPERS : DECISION TREE APPROACH
  - ABILITY TO ESTIMATE HEPs FOR UNKNOWN SITUATIONS [the severe accident area]
  - BASED ON KNOWN SITUATIONS [simulator experiments, actual plant data, expert judgment]
- 7 INFLUENCE FACTORS WERE SELECTED
  - THE DECISION TIME
  - THE DECISION DIFFICULTY
  - THE DEGREE OF INVOLVEMENT OF THE CRISIS ORGANIZATION
  - THE INFORMATION AND MEASURE MEANS
  - THE DIFFICULTY FOR OPERATORS
  - THE DIFFICULTY INDUCED BY ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
  - THE SCENARIO DIFFICULTY



- EXAMPLE: THE CONTAINMENT SPRAY SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (CSS) IN THE SEVERE ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT GUIDE (SAMG)
- FUNCTION OF THE CSS: TO REDUCE RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE OUTSIDE THE CONTAINMENT
- ACTIONS OF 2 TYPES:
  - IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSS WHEN THE OPERATORS ENTER THE SAMG
  - LATER, DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSS POSSIBLE 6 HOURS AFTER CORE DAMAGE

#### ■ WHY IS THE CSS IMPLEMENTATION POSSIBLE AFTER 6H?

✓ BEGINNING OF CORE MELTING: IMPORTANT QUANTITY OF H2 IS PRODUCED BECAUSE OF THE ZIRCONIUM CLADDING OXIDATION



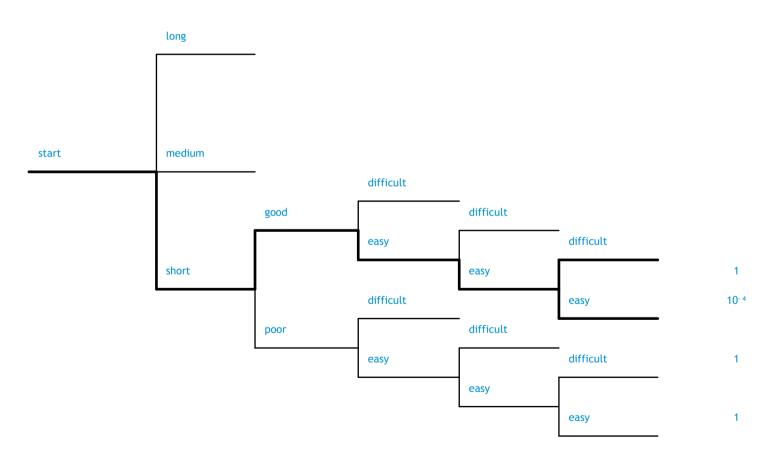
- RAPIDLY: RISK OF H2 BURNING INSIDE THE CONTAINMENT (early leak of containment) THE CSS MAY CONDENSE THE STEAM
- ✓ TO AVOID THE RISK: 6H ARE NECESSARY FOR PASSIVE RECOMBINEURS ACTIONS



- MODELIZATION OF IMMEDIATE ACTION
- 7 INFLUENCE FACTORS
  - THE DEGREE OF INVOLVEMENT OF THE CRISIS ORGANIZATION
  - > IF not applicable for immediate action
  - > availability of the crisis organization not necessary
  - THE DECISION TIME
  - > IF: short
  - > immediate action have to be performed quickly
  - INFORMATION AND MEASURE MEANS
  - > IF: good
  - > Slightly degraded information can't disturb operators

- DECISION DIFFICULTY
- > IF: easy
- decision easy: operators are trained to execute immediate action when core melt down criteria are reached
- DIFFICULTY FOR OPERATORS
- > IF : easy
- > Well known by the operators
- DIFFICULTY INDUCED BY ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
- > IF not applicable for immediate action
- > Activation of the CSS done from the main control room
- SCENARIO DIFFICULTY
- > IF not specific for this action but depends on entry data
- Particularly degraded situations such as very fast transients are considered to increase HEPs

Human Intervention Decision time Info	Decision difficulty		Operator difficulty	Scenario difficulty	HEP
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- INTENTIONALLY: VERY SIMPLE EXAMPLE (IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSS)
- HEPs OUTCOME: 1 OR 10<sup>-4</sup>
- IN THE MODEL: A COMBINATION OF SEVERAL UNFAVORABLE MODALITIES RAPIDLY LEADS TO A FAILURE PROBABILITY OF 1
- ON THE OPPOSITE A COMBINATION OF FAVORABLE MODALITIES LEADS TO 10<sup>-4</sup>
- MIXED COMBINATIONS OF FAVORABLE AND UNFAVORABLE MODALITIES LEADS TO PROBABILITIES OF 10<sup>-1</sup> OR 10<sup>-2</sup> (THE CASE OF DELAYED ACTIONS)
- DIFFERENCES OBSERVED IN THE CASE OF DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSS
  - DECISION TIME: IF OPERATORS CANNOT START THE CSS IMMEDIATELY, THEY HAVE TO WAIT 6 H → MODALITY " MEDIUM "
  - DECISION DIFFICULTY: THERE IS A RISK (IMPLEMENTATION FORBIDDEN FOR 6 H) → MORE DIFFICULT TO DECIDE TO OPERATE THE CSS



### CONCLUSION

- HORAAM HAS BEEN EMPLOYED TWICE AT THE IRSN
- FIRST TIME: SAMG WAS SIMPLE [JUST CONSIDERING IF A COMPONENT WAS AVAILABLE OR NOT TO ASK FOR ITS ACTUATION]
- SECOND TIME: THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE SAMG (MORE COMPLICATED)
  - EXPERTISE OF THE CRISIS ORGANIZATION WERE ADDED: CRITERIA AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS ARE CONSIDERED BEFORE SYSTEM ACTUATION
  - PRODUCES HEPs FOR THE ACCIDENT PROGRAM EVENT TREE (APET) OF THE IRSN LEVEL 2 PSA MODEL (PRESENTED AT PSAM 9 BY MARC VILLERMAIN)
- THE STRONG POINTS OF HORAAM MODEL
  - A LIMITED NUMBER OF INFLUENCE FACTORS
  - INFLUENCE FACTORS EASY TO QUANTIFY (ONLY 2 OR 3 MODALITIES)
  - THE EVENT TREE STRUCTURE GUARANTEES THE TRACEABILITY OF THE ANALYSES

