

---

# Operational Reactor Safety

**22.091/22.903**

Professor Andrew C. Kadak  
Professor of the Practice

## Integration of Safety Analysis into Operational Requirements Lecture 13

# How is Nuclear Plant Safety Managed?

- There is a close link between:
  - Core Design
  - Plant Design
  - Safety Analysis
  - NRC Requirements
  - Operating Requirements
  - Organizational Structure
  - Management
  - Safety Culture

# Plant Design to Licensing to Operations

- Vendor proposes reactor plant design
- Vendor performs core and plant design analysis demonstrating power and safety
- Vendor summarizes all analyses in a Safety Analysis report which demonstrates compliance to NRC regulatory requirements – 10 CFR Part 50.
- Utility submits Safety Analysis and Environmental Report to NRC for review and acceptance.
- Possible adjudicatory licensing hearings before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

# NRC Regulations - Examples

---

- 10 CFR Parts

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/>

- 10 CFR Part 50

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part050/>

# Chapter 15 Accident Analyses

- Based on Requirements of 10CFR Part 50 and all appendices – Appendix K – LOCA
- Includes:
  - Normal Operation and Operational Transients
    - Loss of feedwater
  - Infrequent Faults
    - Small pipe breaks
  - Limiting Faults
    - Loss of Coolant Accidents

# Contents of Safety Analysis Report

- General Description
- Site Characteristics
- Design Criteria SSC
- Reactor Design
- Reactor Coolant Sys.
- Engineered Safety Features.
- Instrumentation & Controls
- Electric Power
- Auxiliary Systems
- Steam & Power Conversion System
- Radioactive Waste Management
- Radiation Protection
- Conduct of Operations
- Initial Tests and Operations
- Accident Analyses
- Technical Specifications
- Quality Assurance

Roughly 15 - 3 inch thick Notebooks

# Design Basis Accidents

- Overcooling – increase in secondary side heat removal – steam line break – Pressurized thermal shock
- Undercooling – decrease in above
- Overfilling – reactor water
- Loss of flow
- Loss of cooling – LOCA (large and small) STGR
- Reactivity – rod ejection, power anomalies
- Anticipated Transients Without Scram (ATWS)
- External events – tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, etc.
  
- Beyond Design Basis – Class 9 > leading to meltdown

# NRC Requirements

- Deterministic and prescriptive as to how to analyze accidents and allowed assumptions.
- NRC reviews and licenses computer codes used in analysis.
- The results of the analyses identify operational limits, limiting conditions for operation, test and surveillance requirements - all of which are contained in the Technical Specifications

# Key NRC Appendices to 10 CFR 50

- A – General Design Criteria
- B – Quality Assurance
- G – RV Fracture Toughness Requirements
- H – Reactor Vessel Surveillance Requirements
- I – Allowed release limits from plant
- J – Containment leak rate testing
- K – ECCS rule
- R – Fire Protection

# Other Requirements on Licenses

- Generic Letters
- Bulletins and Orders
- Information Notices
- Maintaining Plant Design Basis current
- Confirmatory Action Letters
- Commitments made in response to the above

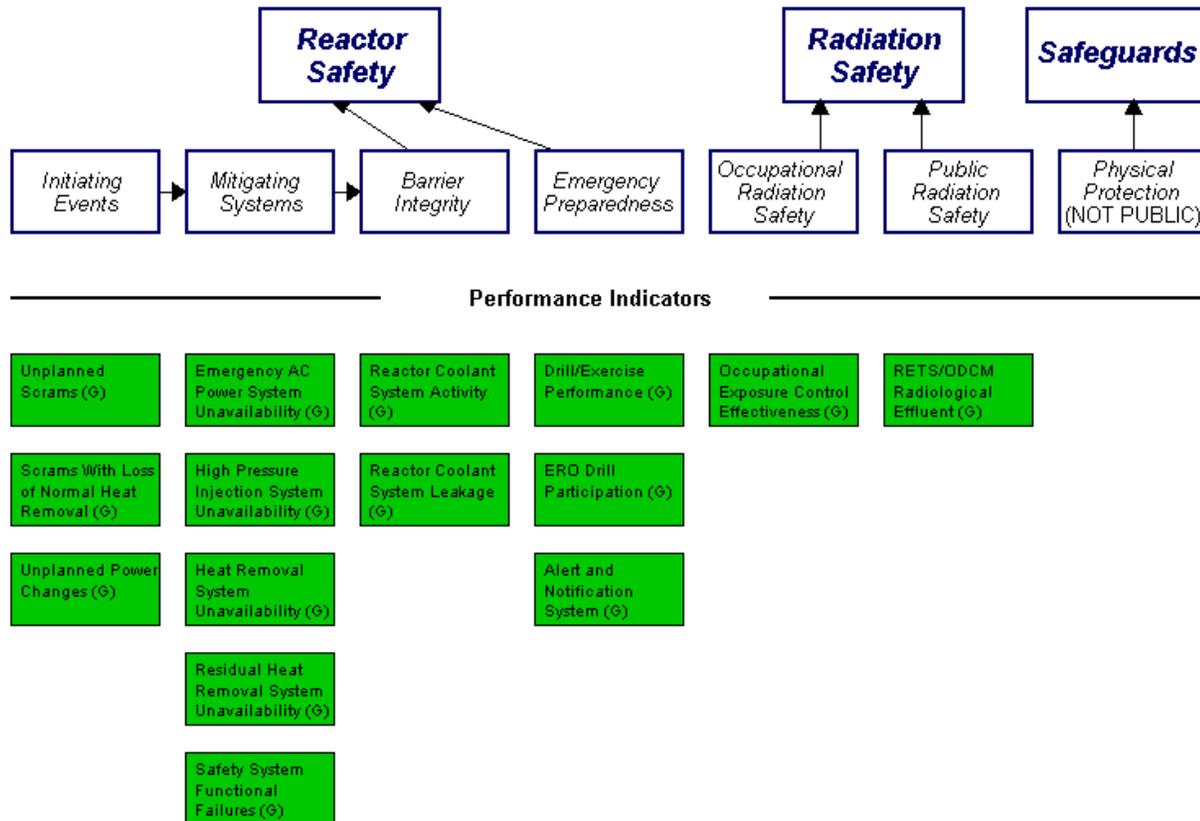
# Design Basis – Licensing Basis

- Design Basis
  - How the plant is actually designed and works.
- Licensing Basis
  - All the collected commitments of the licensee to the NRC including the safety analysis reports, technical specifications, etc.

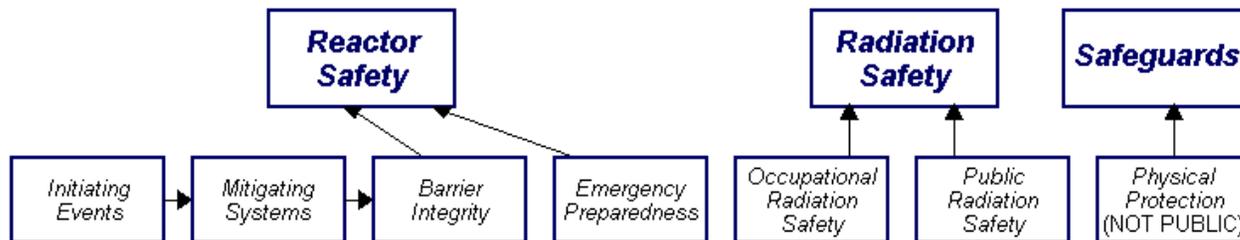
# NRC Oversight

- NRC requires compliance to licensing basis:
  - Two resident inspectors per site (plant)
  - Special inspections on key regulatory issues
  - Licensee event reports (LERs)
  - Enforcement actions based on performance
  - Reactor Oversight Process – “risk informed – performance based”
  - Highly transparent – web based

# Reactor Oversight Process



Source unknown. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/fairuse>.



**Most Significant Inspection Findings**

Quarter	Initiating Events	Mitigating Systems	Barrier Integrity	Emergency Preparedness	Occupational Radiation Safety	Public Radiation Safety	Physical Protection (NOT PUBLIC)
3Q/2005	No findings this quarter	<b>G</b>	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter
2Q/2005	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	<b>G</b>	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter
1Q/2005	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter
4Q/2004	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter	No findings this quarter

*Miscellaneous findings*

**Additional Inspection & Assessment Information**

◆ **Assessment Reports/Inspection Plans:**

3Q/2005

2Q/2005

1Q/2005

4Q/2004

◆ **List of Inspection Reports**

◆ **List of Assessment Letters/Inspection Plans**

◆ **Cross Reference Of Assessment Reports**

Source unknown. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/fairuse>.

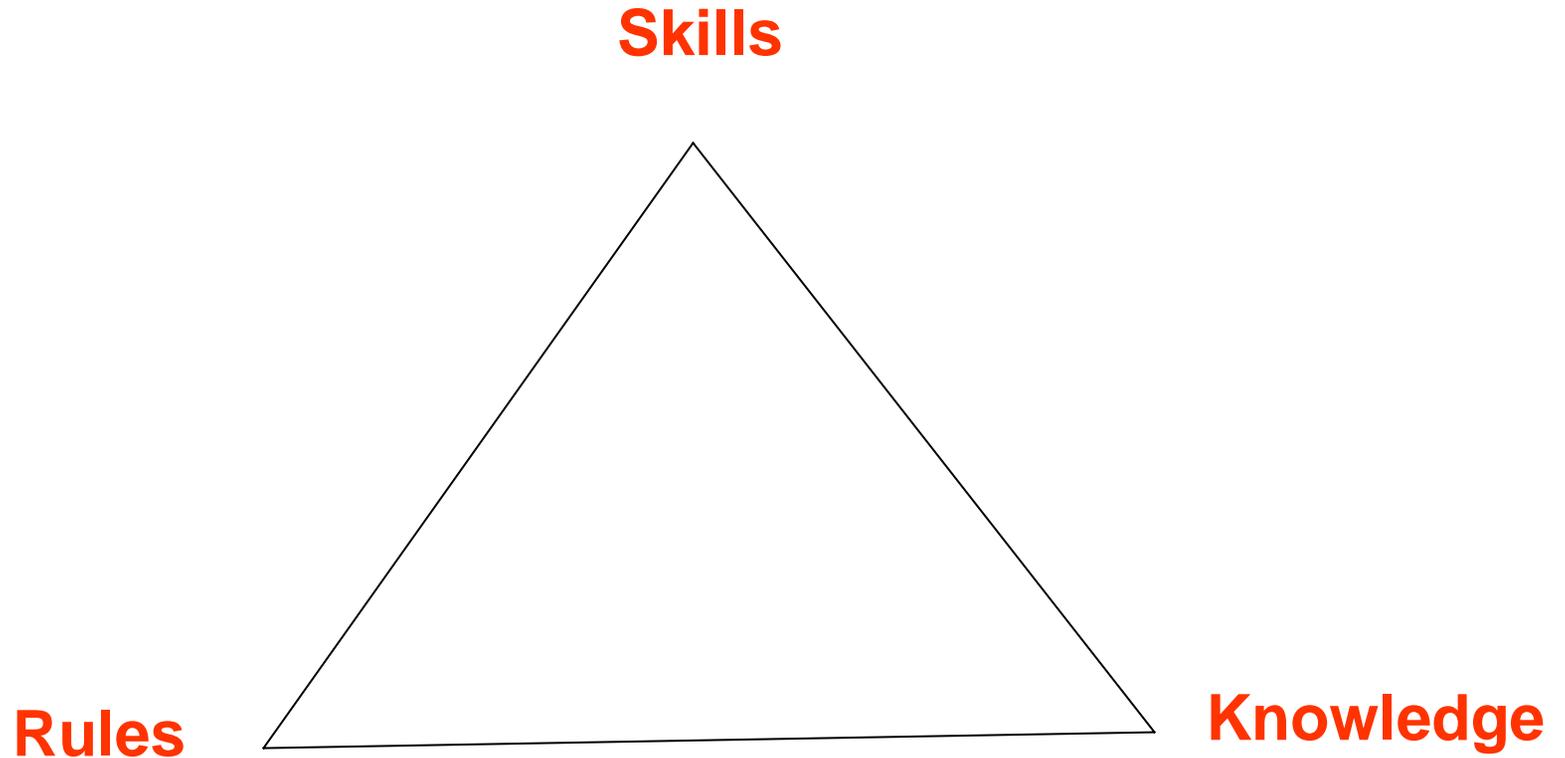
# Reactor Oversight Process

---

- NRC's process to monitor reactor performance

<http://www.nrc.gov/NRR/OVERSIGHT/ASSESS/index.html>

# Requires Balance



# Objective

- Maintain Compliance to all NRC Regulations
- Operate within safety envelope
- Maintain Critical Safety Functions
  - Reactivity Control
  - Core Heat Removal
  - Secondary Heat Removal
  - Containment Integrity
- Make Electricity !

# Managing Safety

- Technical Specifications are the key operational criteria
- Procedure Based
  - Operating
  - Abnormal Operating Procedures
  - Emergency Operating Procedures
  - Maintenance
  - Engineering
  - Security
  - Radiation Protection (As Low As Reasonably Achievable)

# Safety Envelope

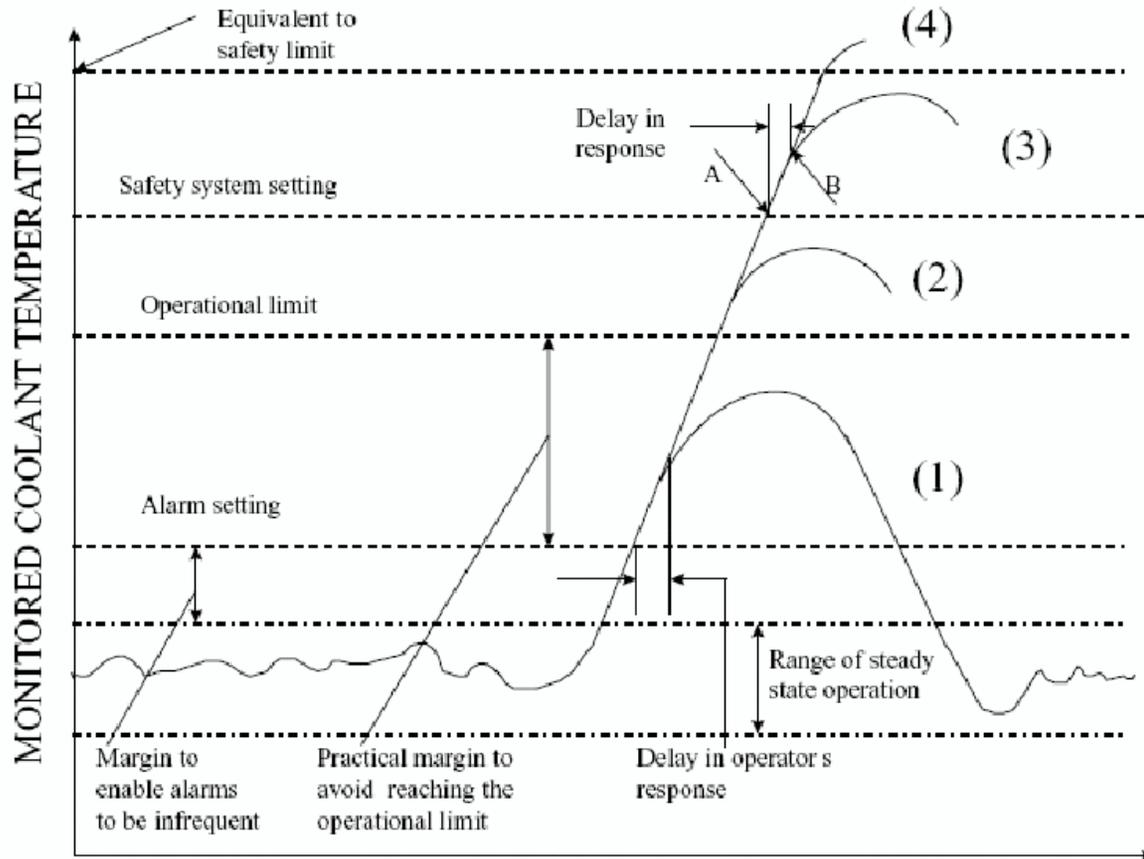
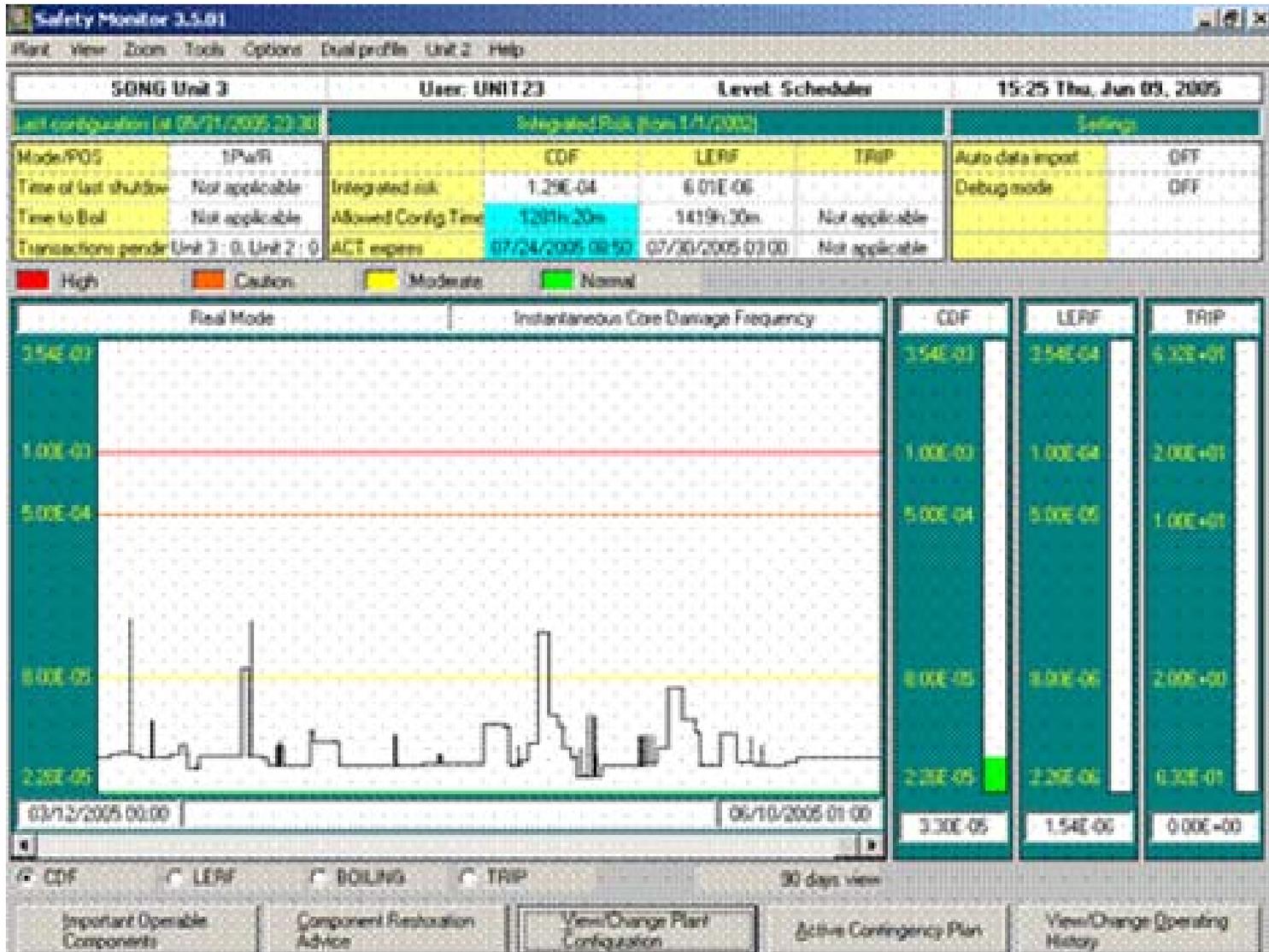


FIG. A-1. Interrelationship between a safety limit, a safety system setting and an operational limit.

# Control Room

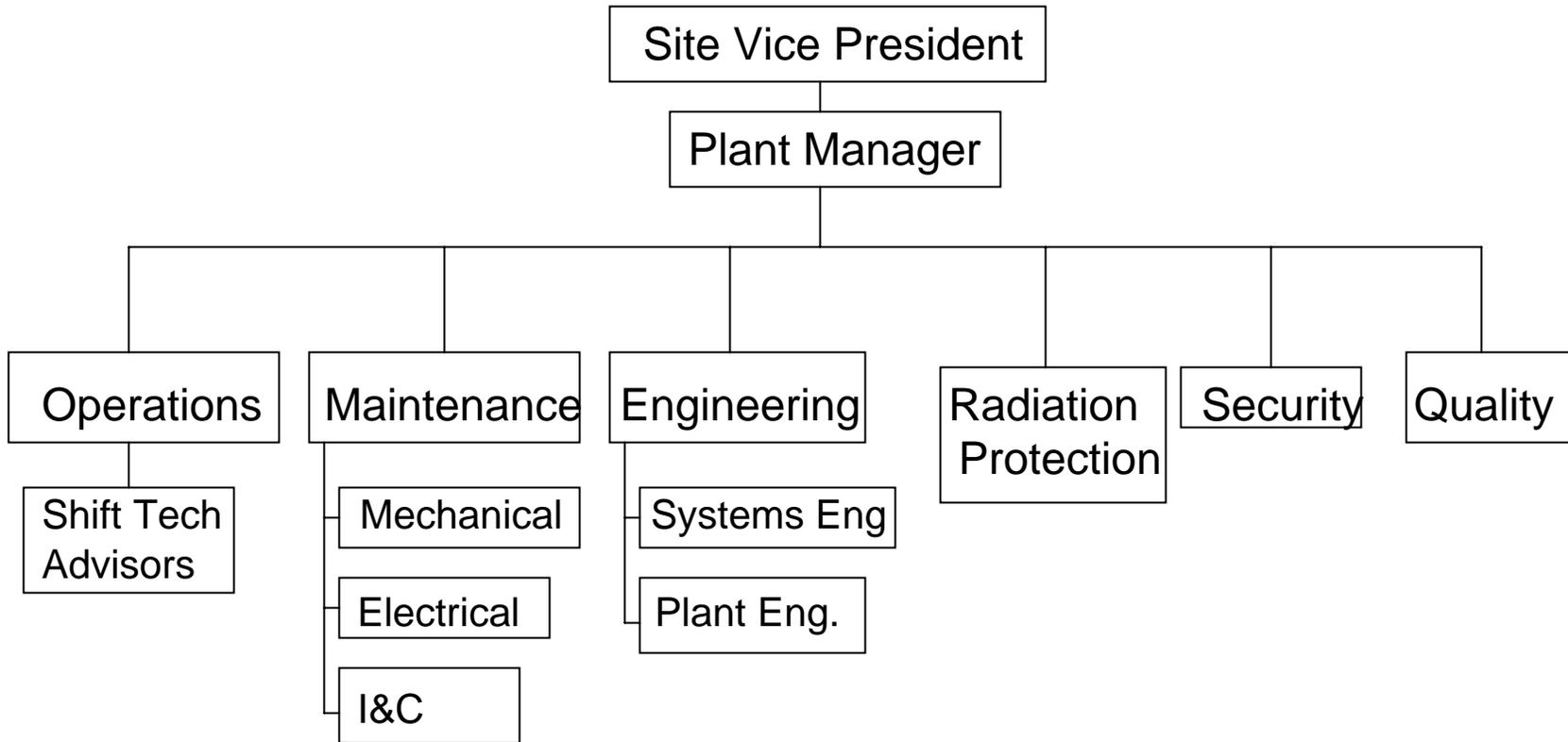
- Tools include
  - Automatic Trips
  - Safety Parameter Display System of Critical Safety Functions
  - Risk Monitors
  - Key Process and control parameters

# Risk Monitor



Source unknown. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <http://ocw.mit.edu/fairuse>.

# Organizational Structure



Some companies have a centralized engineering and support organization that provides technical support to a number of plants.

# A Typical Non-Outage Day

- Morning call – what happened yesterday, overnight – issues – operability status – days since last human error - LCOs
- Risk monitor status – Plant vulnerabilities
- Plan for the day shift – maintenance, tests surveillances
- Electric Generation

# Plant Oversight Processes

- Corrective Action Program
  - Corrective Action Review Board
- Quality Assurance Department Plant Operations Review Committee
- Nuclear Safety Advisory Review Com.
- External Review Boards
- Institute of Nuclear Power Operations

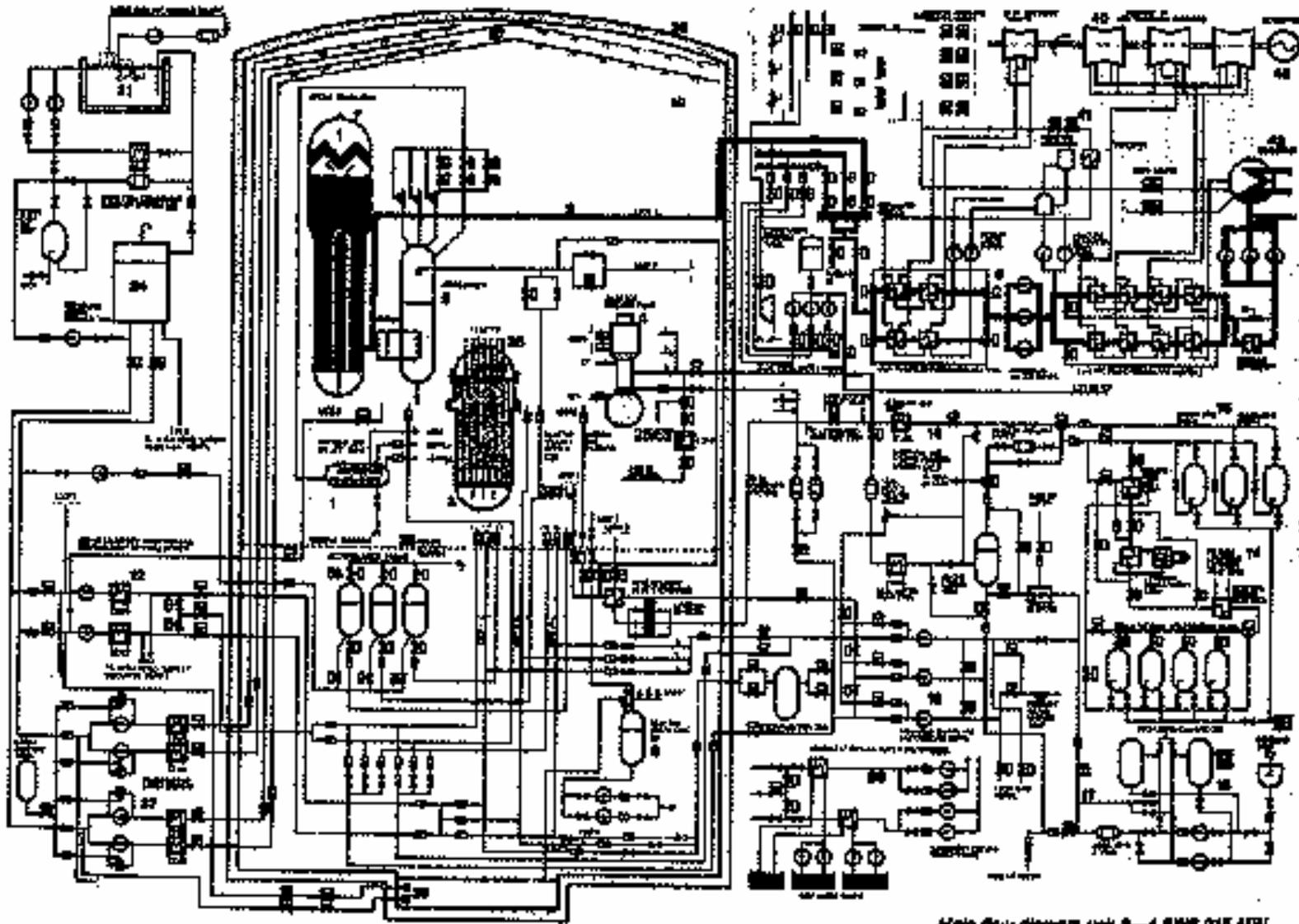
# Key Success Safety and Performance Factors

- Safety Culture
- Basic Design of Plant – Fault tolerant
- Training – Operations, Engineering, Mgt.
- Quality Assurance – Self Assessment
- Organizational Factors – Sustain Safety
- Regulations – Motivate Safety (Risk Informed Regulations)

# Homework Assignment

---

1. Use the Reactor Oversight Process site and identify the key safety issues in the last 2 quarters of the reactor nearest your home.
2. Based on the review of the performance indicators, identify the particular NRC inspection reports upon which the finding is based.
3. Summarize your review in a two page memo to me about the condition of this plant and the corrective actions being taken.
4. Are you satisfied with the safety of this plant?



Also see diagram unit 3-4 PWR 015 MW

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

22.091 Nuclear Reactor Safety  
Spring 2008

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.