

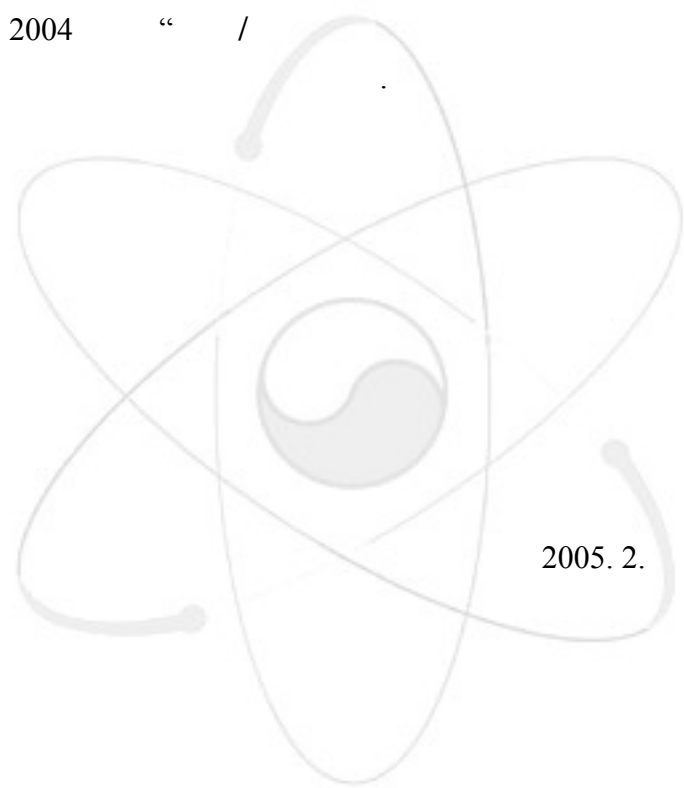
KAERI/TR-2908/2005

The Common Cause Failure Probability Analysis on the  
Hardware of the Digital Protection System in  
Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant

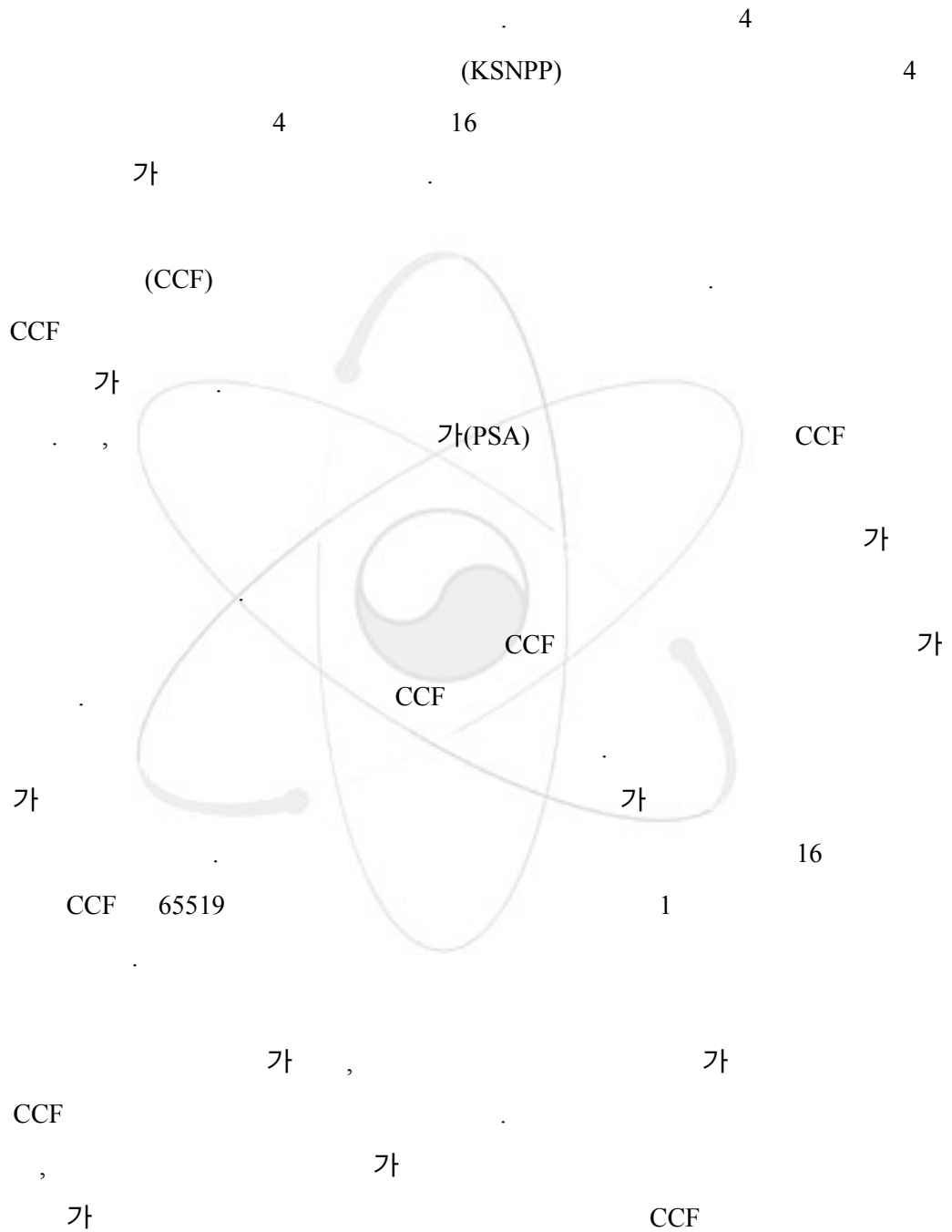
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2005. 2

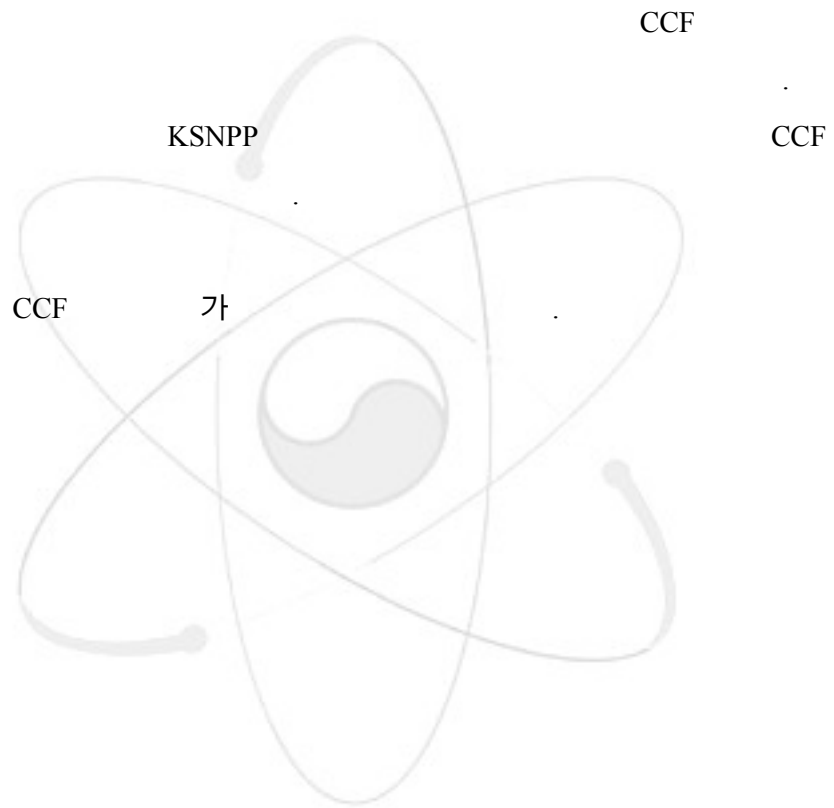
2004 “ / 가 ”



: ( 가 )  
: ( 가 )  
( 가 )  
( 가 )



CCF



## Summary

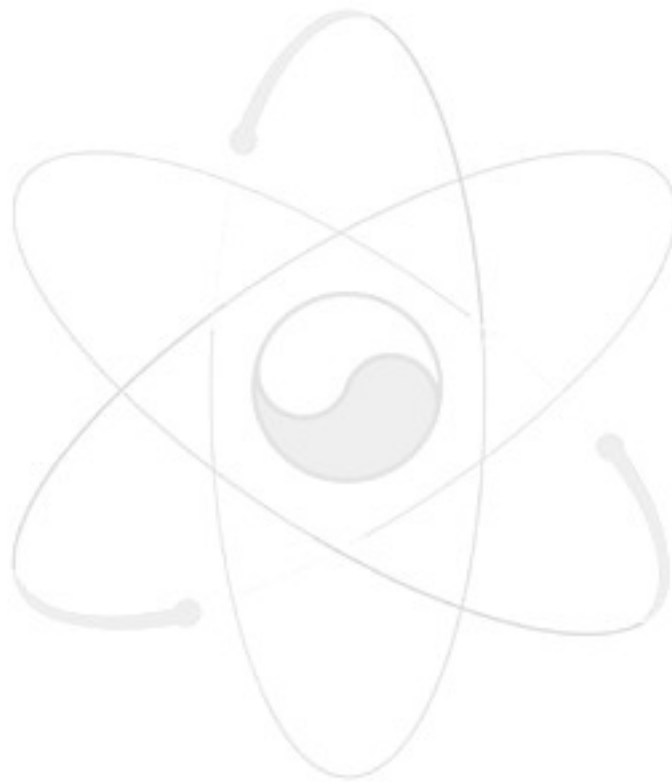
Safety-critical systems adopt the multiple-redundancy design in order to reduce the risk from the single component failure. The digitalized safety-signal generation system is also designed based on the multiple-redundancy strategy which consists of more redundant components when we compare their number with those of conventional mechanical components. This higher redundancy would clearly reduce the risk from the single failure of components, but raise the importance of the common cause failure (CCF) analysis.

This research aims to develop the practical and realistic method for modeling the CCF in digital safety-critical systems. Higher level of redundancy causes the difficulty of CCF analysis because the fault tree model with conventional CCF modeling methods will be impractically large. We apply the simplified alpha-factor method to the digital system CCF analysis. For example, in the case of 16-redundant-train system, this method could reduce the number of CCF basic events from 65519 to 1.

The digital system is usually operated based on more complex logics when we compare it with the analog system because multiple functions could be performed in single processor. Therefore the CCF probability calculation of the digital system should be carefully treated. This report presents the case study of the application of simplified alpha-factor method to the digital protection system of the Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant (KSNPP).

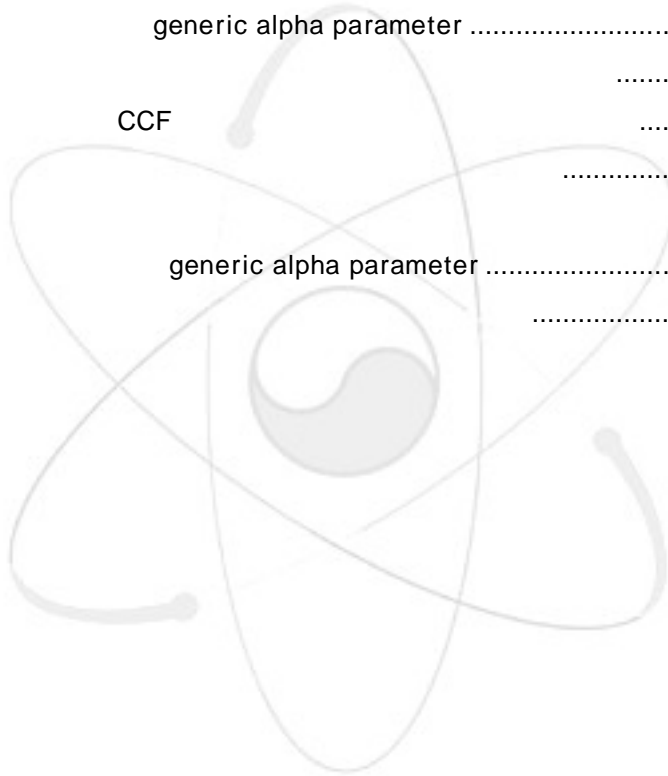
The number of components in a digital module for performing the safety functions is smaller than the total number of components in a module. In consideration of safety function actuation, we must consider the safety-critical components only. In order to consider this situation in a more realistic manner, we have to analyze the module design and hardware-software interactions.

The different modules from different vendors could be used to perform the same safety function in order to reduce the CCF probability. The digital components, however, could be produced by the same vendor or the same process. This report also presents the method to cope with this situation.



	.....	3
	.....	7
	.....	8
	.....	9
1	.....	10
1	.....	10
2	.....	12
3	.....	14
4	.....	14
2	.....	15
1	.....	15
2	.....	21
3	.....	24
3	.....	30
1	5,6 .....	30
2	.....	38
3	.....	49
4	.....	50
5	.....	55
6	.....	60
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1

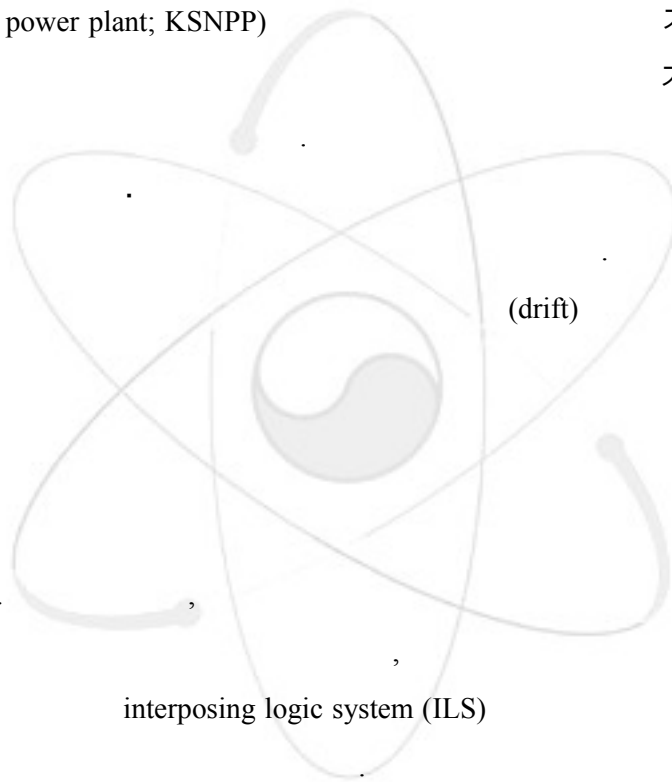
1

가 (Korean  
standard nuclear power plant; KSNPP) 가

가

가

가



(drift)

(hysteresis)

가

3,4

interposing logic system (ILS)

5,6

가

가



4

4

16

가

가

(engineered safety feature; ESF)

(common cause failure; CCF)

가

가

가

[4][5]

[6]

가

가

CCF

2

가

가

가

CCF

(flexibility)

가

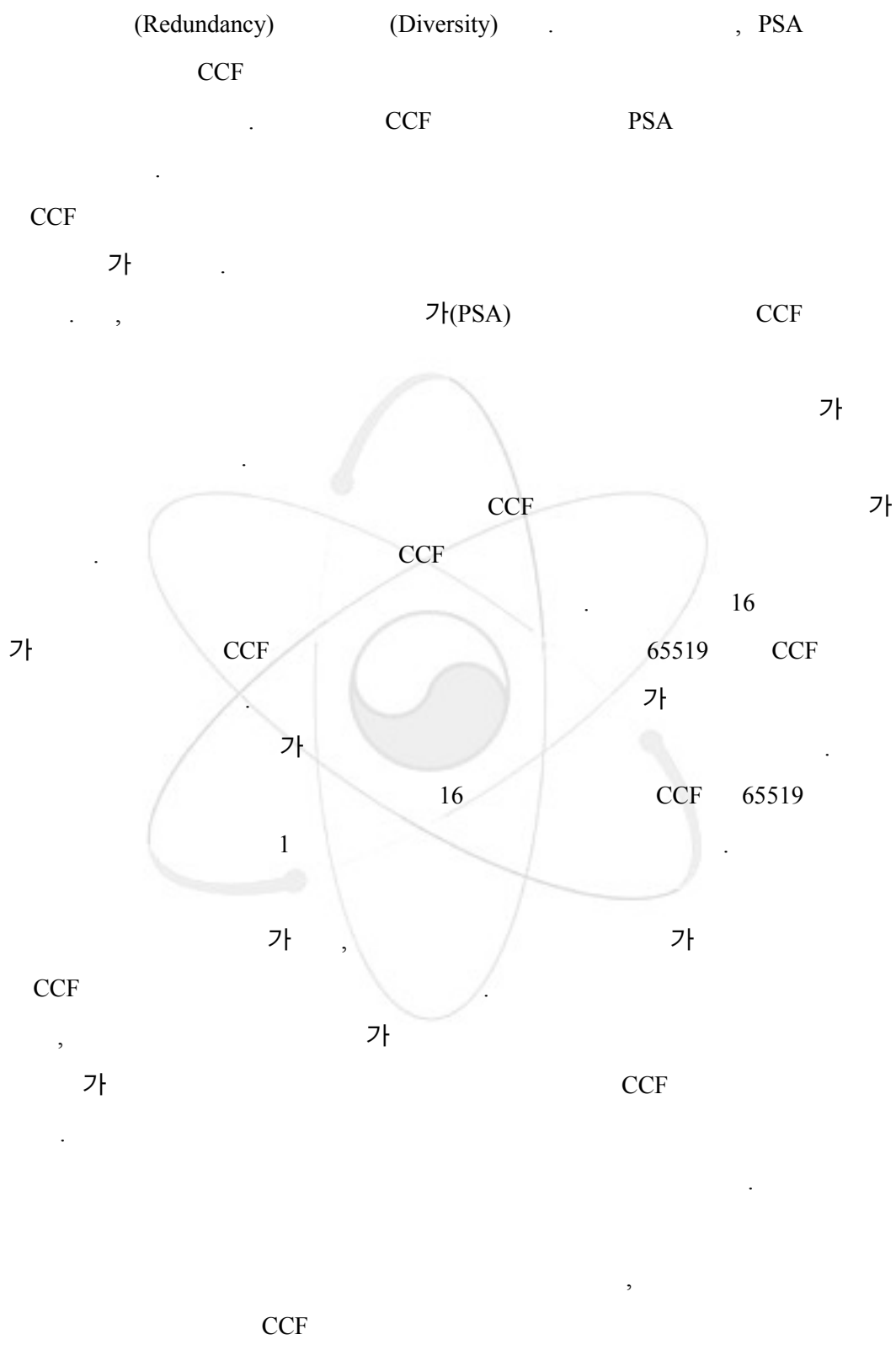
CCF

가

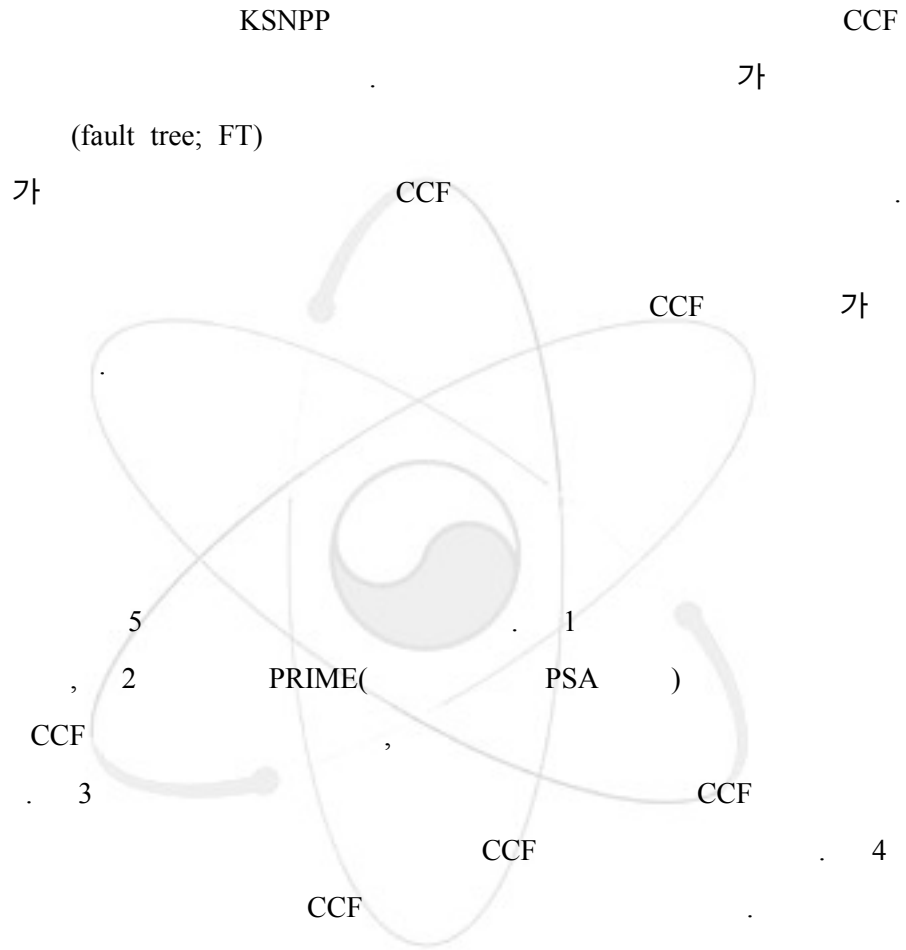
가

CCF

가



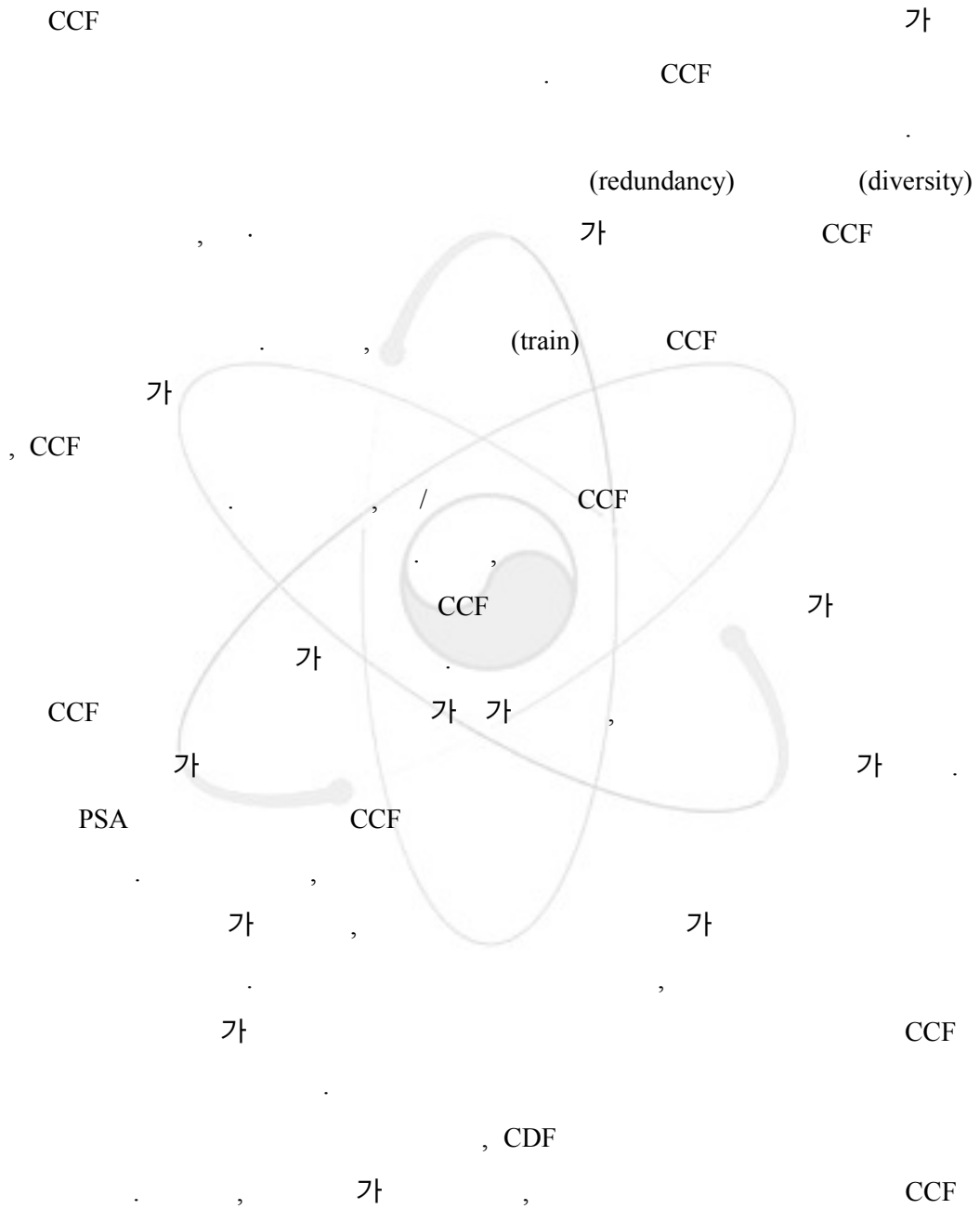
3



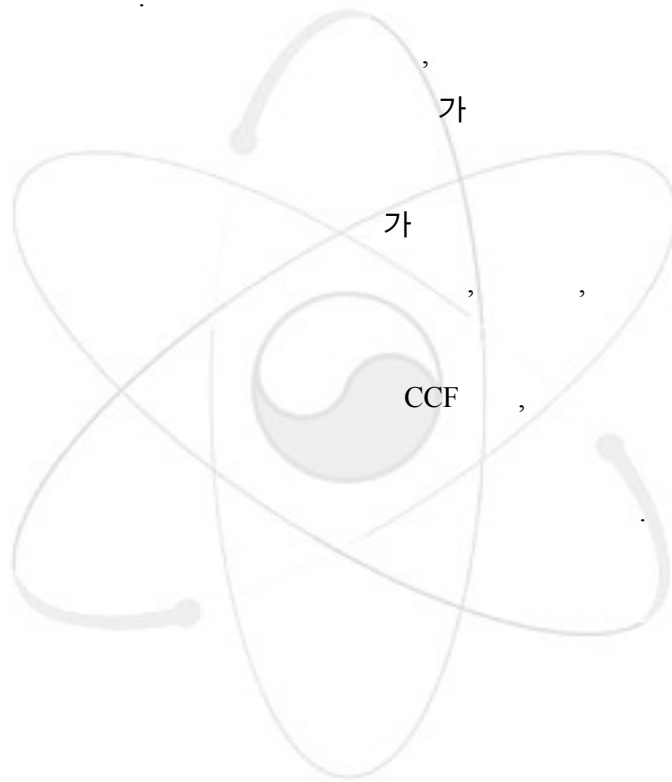
5

2

1



가



CCF  
, CCF 가 (component group)

CCF  
, CCF



CCF . CCF

CCF ,

CCF . CCF , CCF

CCF

CCF

CCF 1 2

1

KSNPP( 5,6 ) CCF 3

CCF , CCF

CCF CCF

CCF ,

가

가

가 ,

가 ,

가 , 1 N

가 N

가 , N

CCF

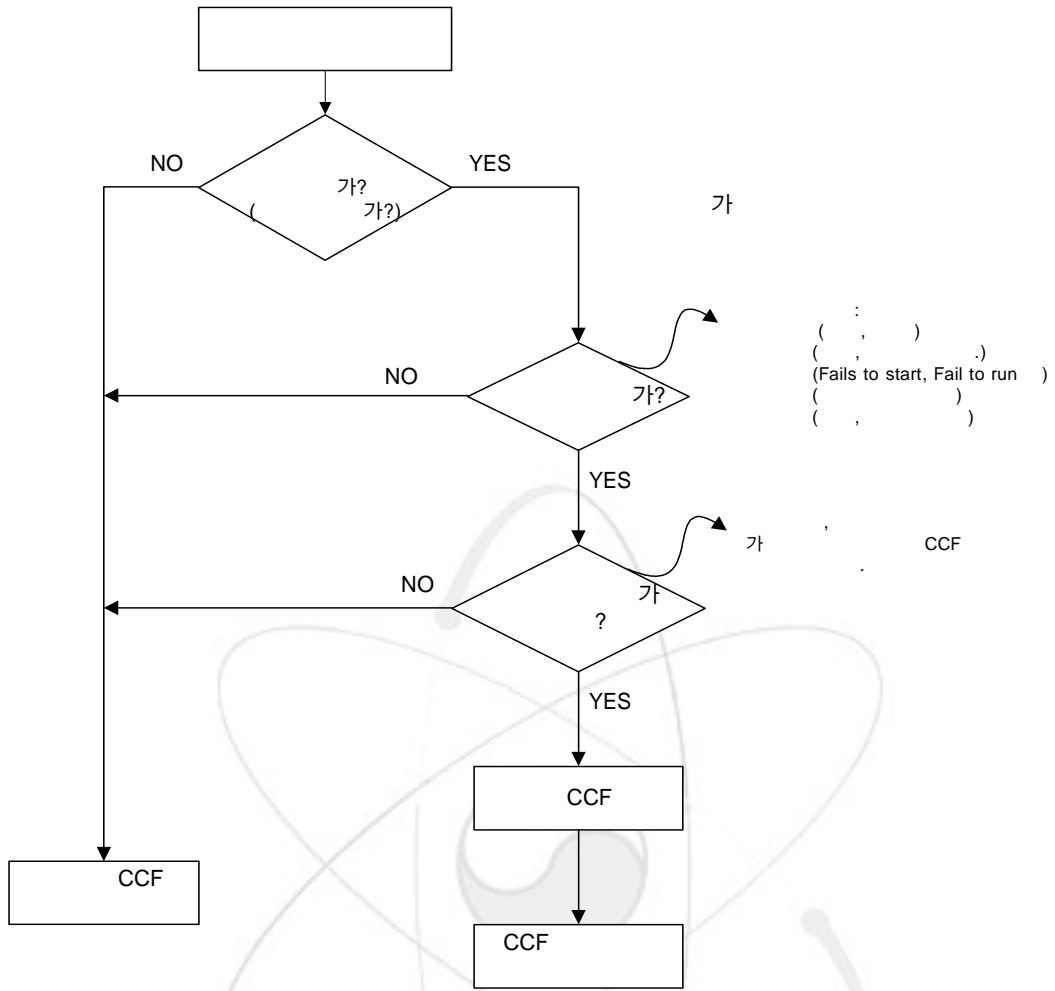
CCF

CCF

CCF

가

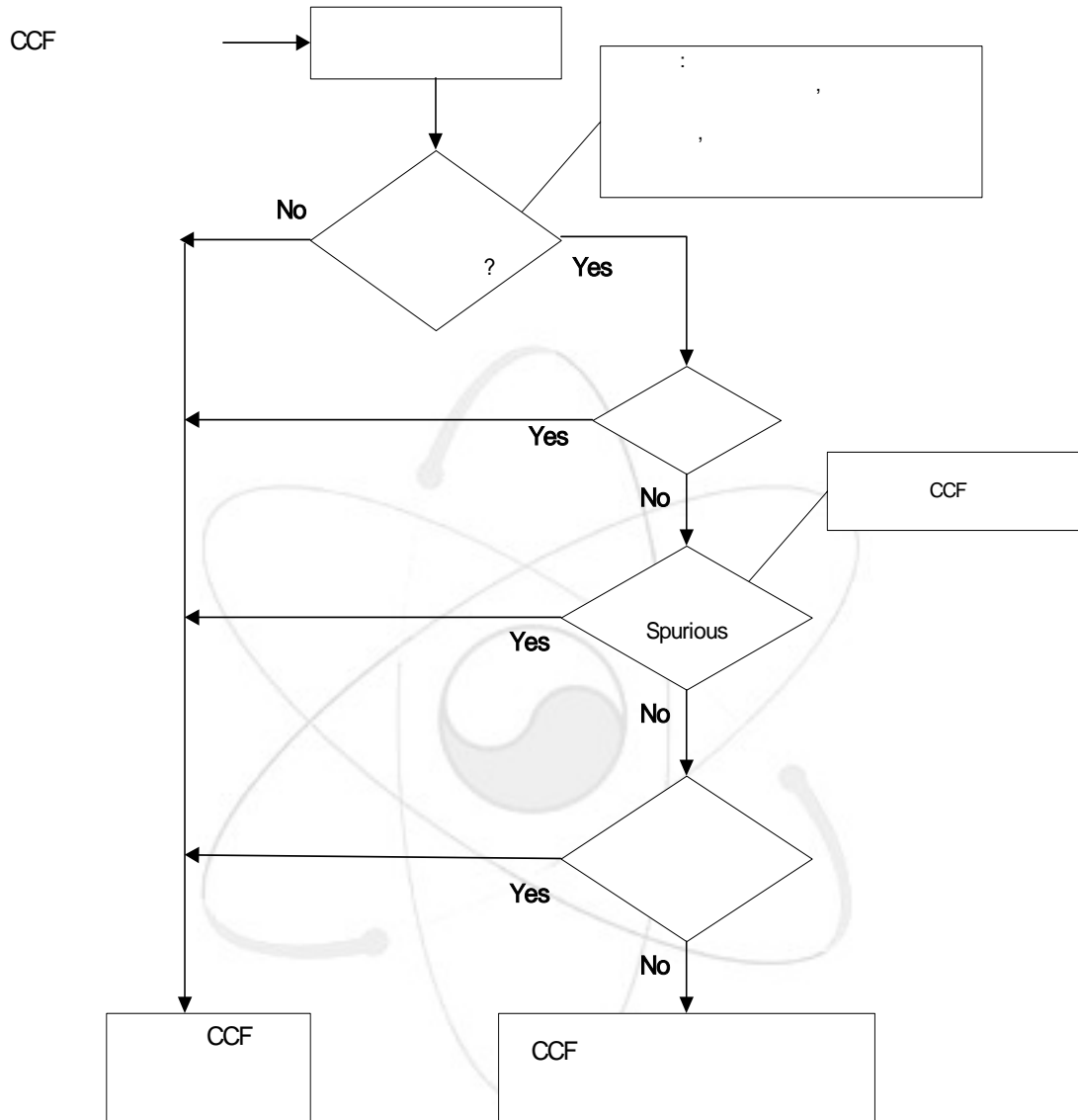
[7].



1.

CCF

[7]



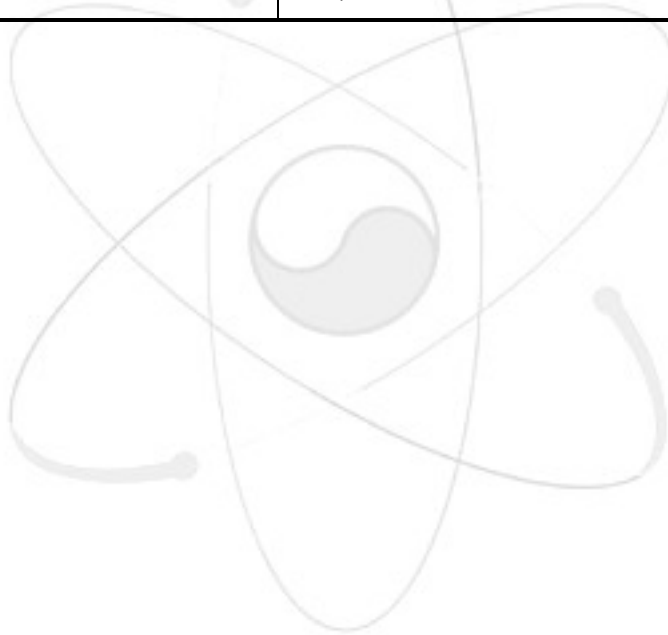
2. CCF

[7]

1.

[7]

(raw data)	License Event Reports Nuclear Plant Reliability Data System
	NUREG/CR-2770 NUREG/CR-2098 CCF (Computerized database and data analysis tool)



2

CCF

, CCF

[7] , PSA

Basic parameter

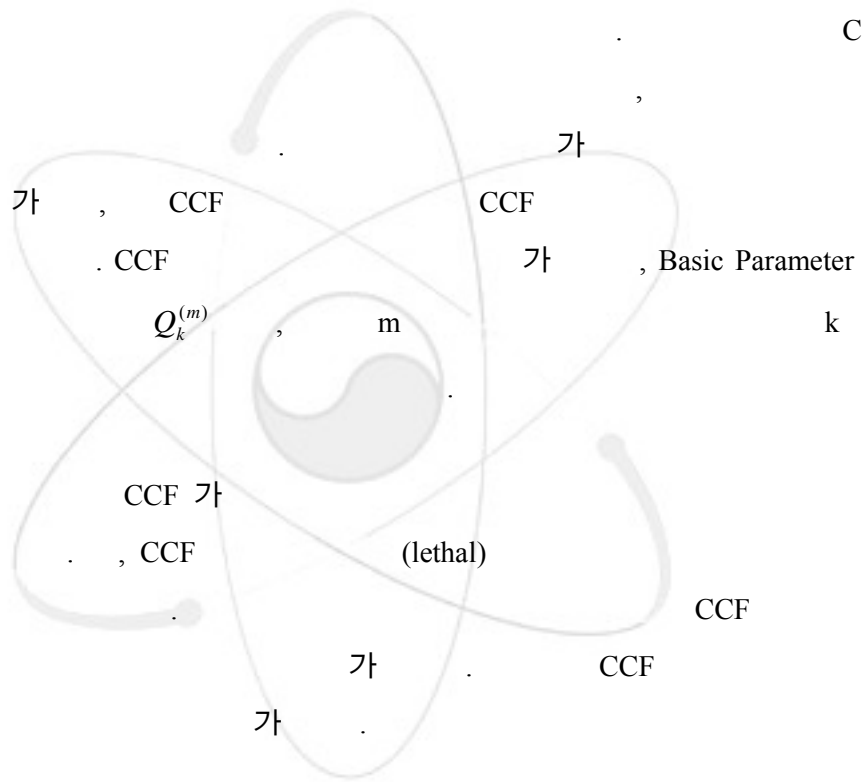
m

CCF

k

가

CCF



CCF

가

C

CCF

가

C

CCF

MGL (Multiple Greek Letter)

가

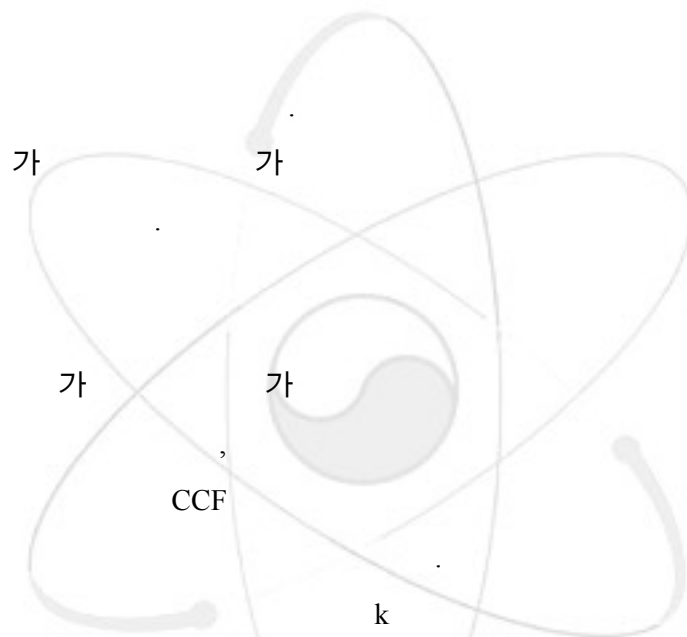
. MGL parameter k-1

Binomial Failure Rate (BFR)

CCF

. independent failure, non-lethal shock failure, lethal shock failure 3  
 가 . Independent failure CCF , lethal shock  
 failure 가 . Non-lethal shock failure  
 . BFR

CCF



MGL

가

가

CCF

MGL

k

Common Load , Multiple Dependent Failure

Fraction (MDFP) , Multiple Failure Rate (MFR) , Random Probability Shock  
 (RPS) , Environmental

$$\alpha_k^{(m)} = \frac{n_k}{\sum_{i=1}^m n_i} = \frac{{}_m C_k * Q_k}{\sum_{i=1}^m ({}_m C_i * Q_i)}$$

가

가 . ,  ${}_m C_k * Q_k$  m CCF k

$\alpha_k^{(m)}$  가  $\alpha$ -factor ( ) .  
 $k$  가 3 가 ,  $\alpha$ -factor ( ) .

$$\alpha_1 = 3Q_1 / [3Q_1 + 3Q_2 + Q_3]$$

$$\alpha_2 = 3Q_2 / [3Q_1 + 3Q_2 + Q_3]$$

$$\alpha_3 = Q_3 / [3Q_1 + 3Q_2 + Q_3]$$

$\alpha$ -factor 1 .

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 = 1$$

$m$  CCF  $k$  가 CCF  
 $Q_k^{(m)}$

$$Q_k^{(m)} = \frac{k}{{}_{m-1}C_{k-1}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_k^{(m)}}{\alpha_t} \cdot Q_t, ( )$$

$$Q_k^{(m)} = \frac{1}{{}_{m-1}C_{k-1}} \cdot \alpha_k^{(m)} \cdot Q_t, ( )$$

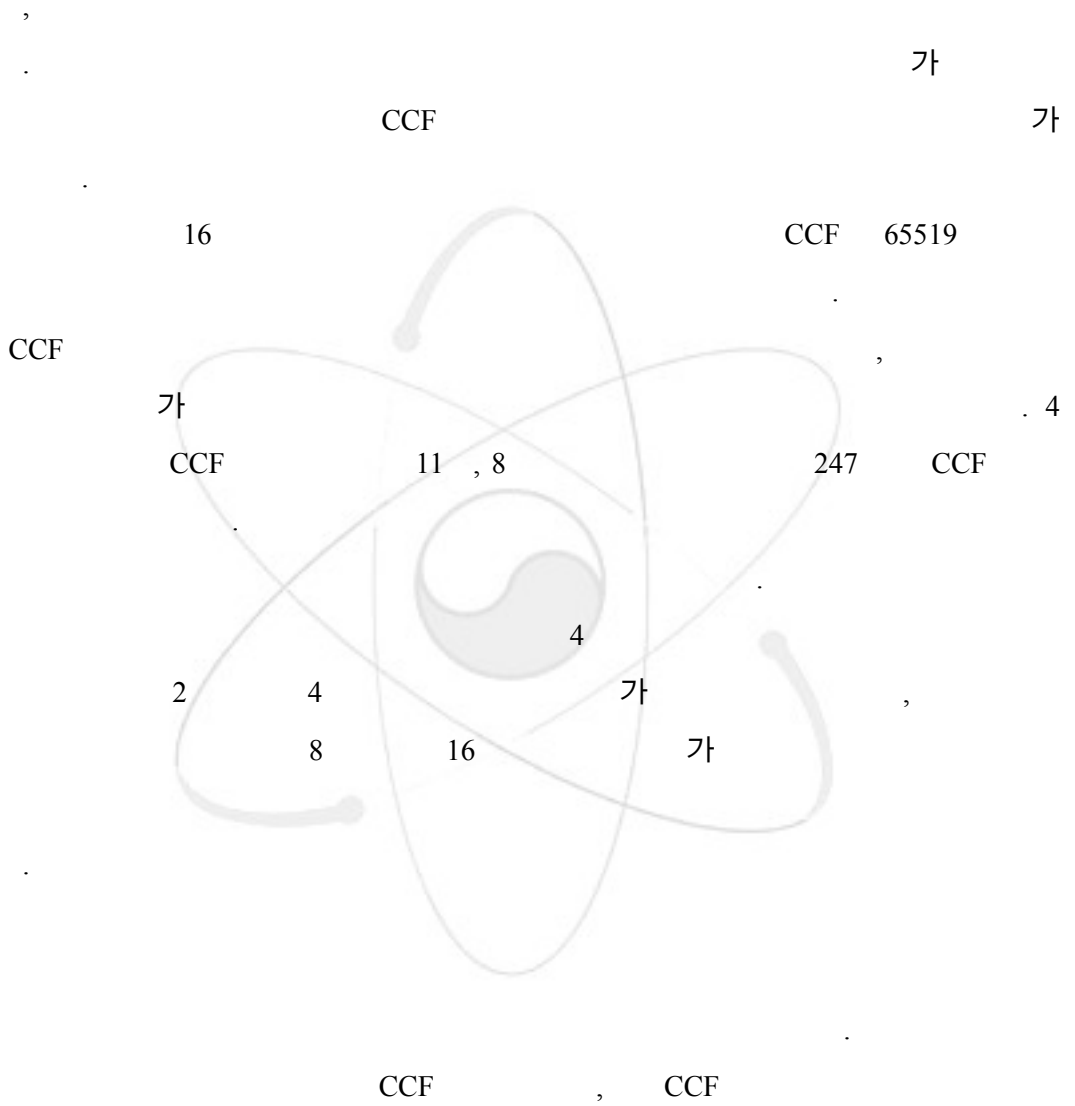
$$\alpha_t = \sum_{i=1}^m i \cdot \alpha_i^{(m)},$$

$$Q_t = \sum_{i=1}^m ({}_{m-1}C_{i-1} * Q_i).$$

[7]

3

가 가 . 가



[8]

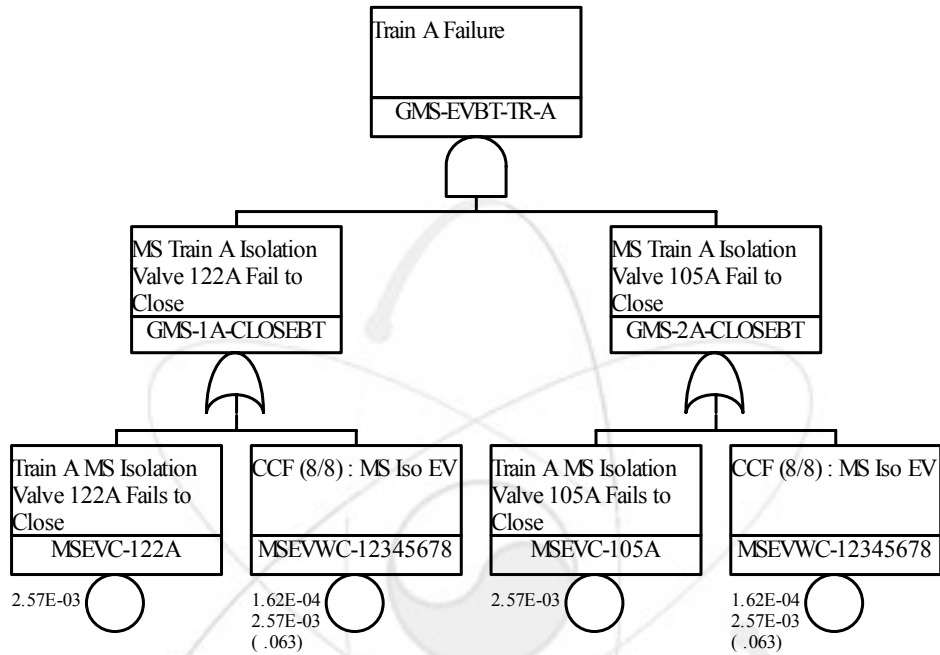
SMART-P

PRHRS (Passive Residual Heat Removal System)

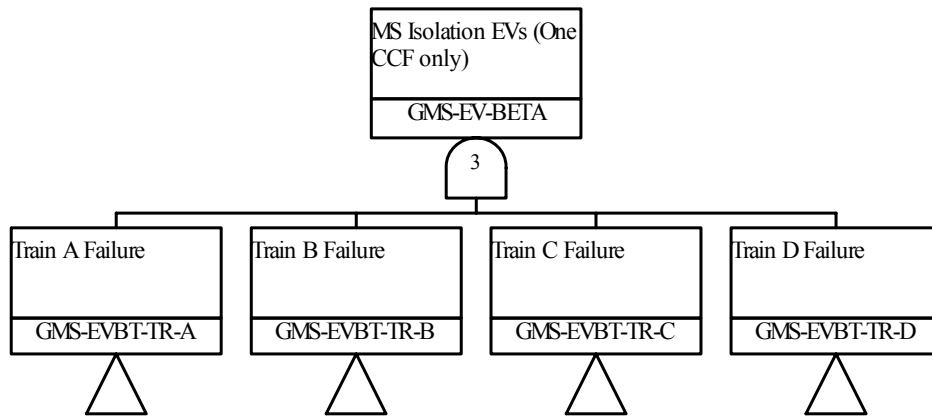
가



Ms Isolation Electro-Hydro Valves 4 Train , train 2  
 redundancy . 8 가 CCF .  
 8 가 CCF , Train  
 3 fault tree가 . (B, C, D Train 가  
 .)

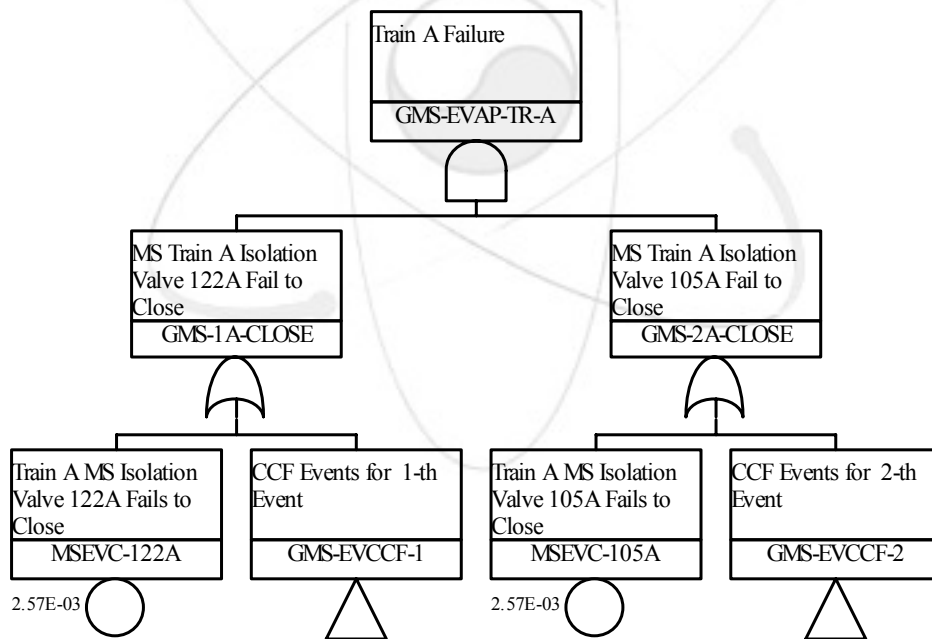


3. CCF Ms Isolation Electro-Hydro Valves  
 Train A  
 4 Train 2 Train 가 Top Logic  
 4 .



4. 2/4 가 Ms Isolation Electro-Hydro Valves Top Logic

8 train Full , Train  
 Top Logic CCF  
 5

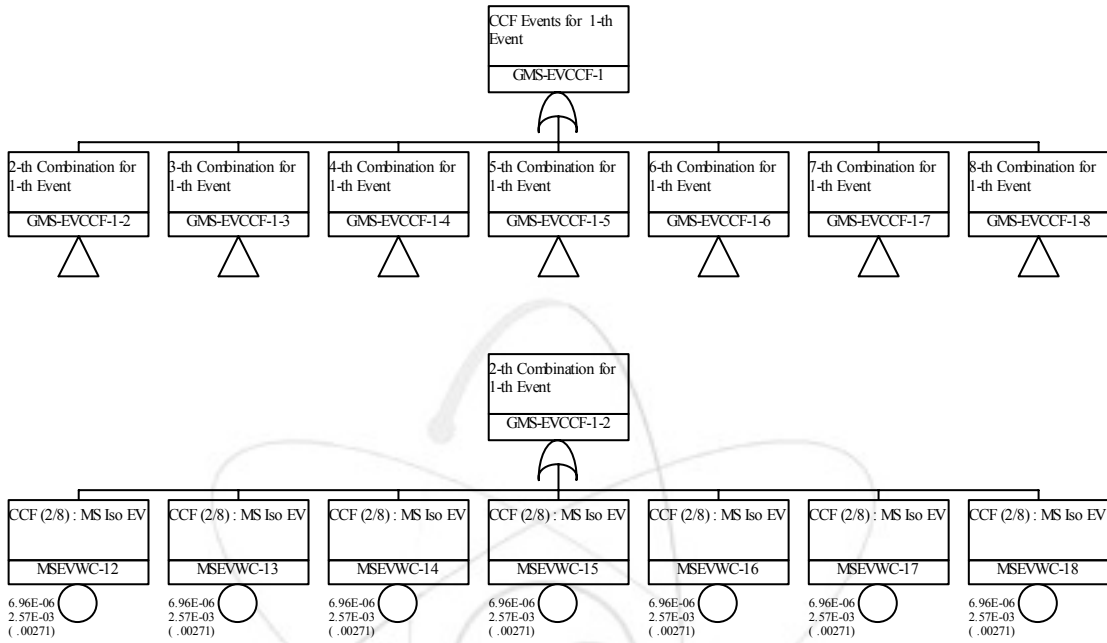


5. CCF Ms Isolation

Electro-Hydro Valves Train A

Train CCF가 alpha factor

2 8 CCF가 6  
 2 8 , 2 1  
 Event



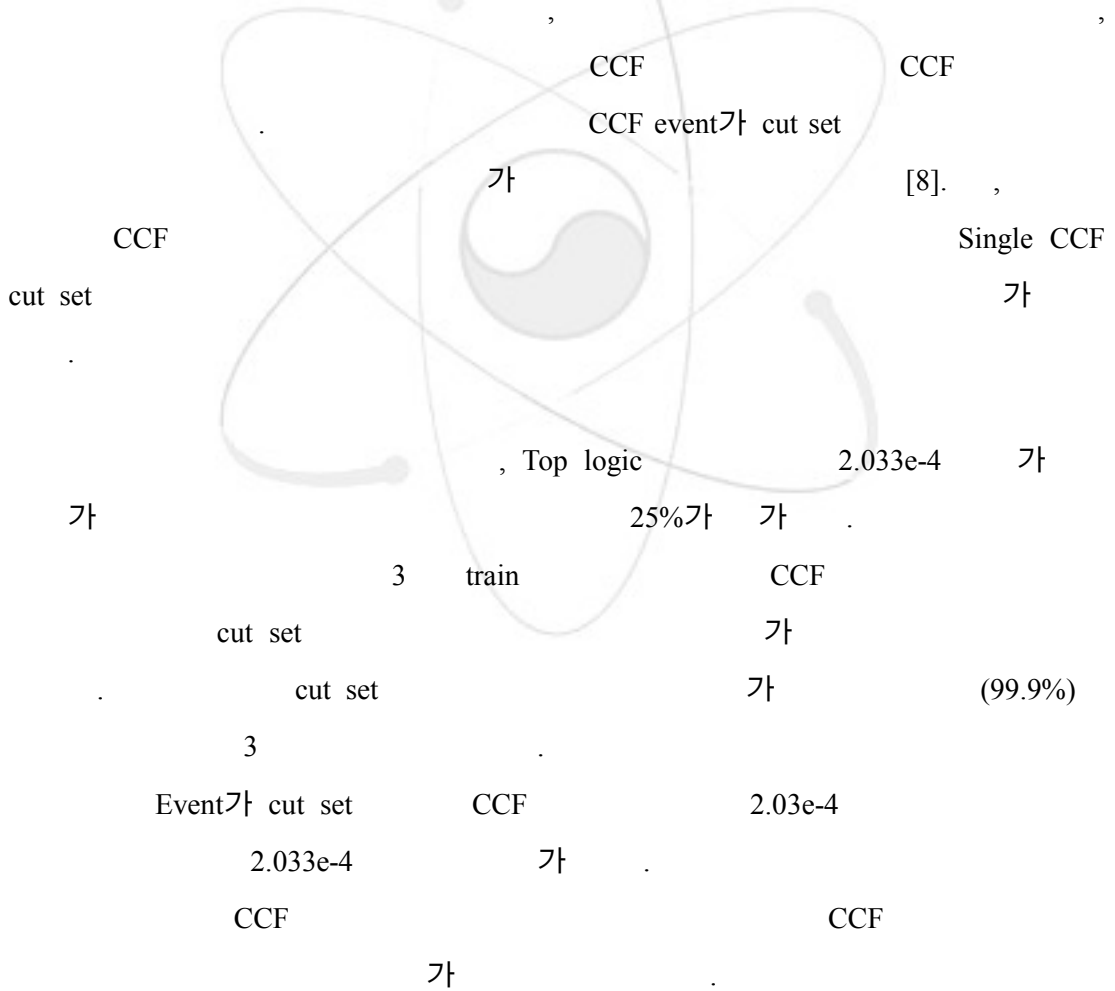
6. CCF  
 8 가 CCF , 247 CCF event가  
 CCF 247 Event  
 (2 가 CCF , 3 가 CCF )  
 CCF CCF Event 1  
 127 CCF

2.8

가

CCF

	CCF Event	CCF Event
2	28	7
3	56	21
4	70	35
5	56	35
6	28	21
7	8	7
8	1	1
	247	127



3.8

가

CCF

No	Cut set	F-V		Cut set
1	1.62E-04	0.7967	0.7967	MSEVWC-12345678
2	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.818	MSEVWC-1345678
3	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.8392	MSEVWC-2345678
4	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.8604	MSEVWC-1234568
5	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.8817	MSEVWC-1235678
6	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.9029	MSEVWC-1234567
7	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.9242	MSEVWC-1245678
8	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.9454	MSEVWC-1234678
9	4.32E-06	0.0212	0.9667	MSEVWC-1234578
10	1.62E-06	0.008	0.9746	MSEVWC-345678
11	1.62E-06	0.008	0.9826	MSEVWC-123478
12	1.62E-06	0.008	0.9906	MSEVWC-125678
13	1.62E-06	0.008	0.9985	MSEVWC-123456

가

cut set

가

가

cut set

3

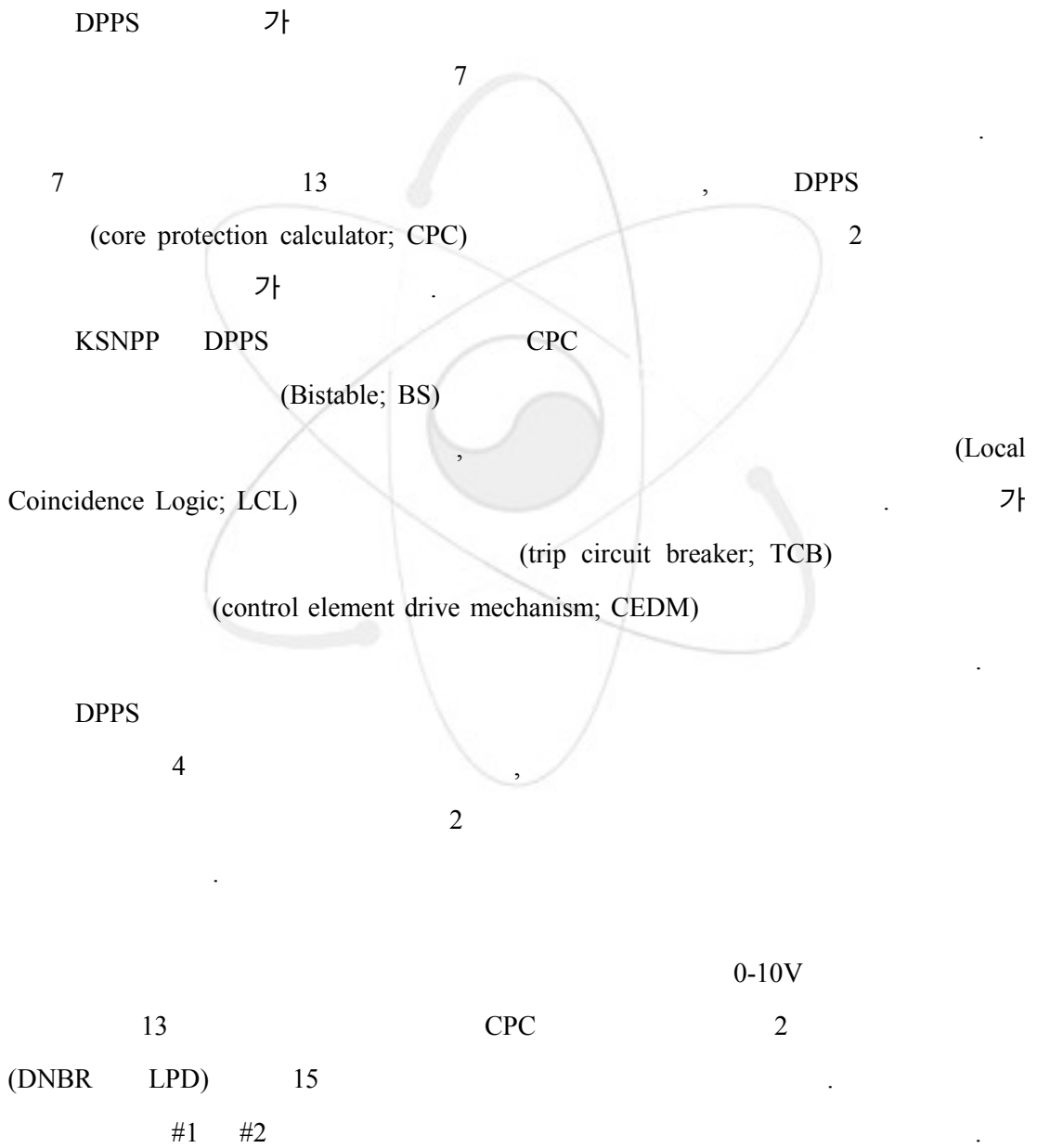
1 5,6

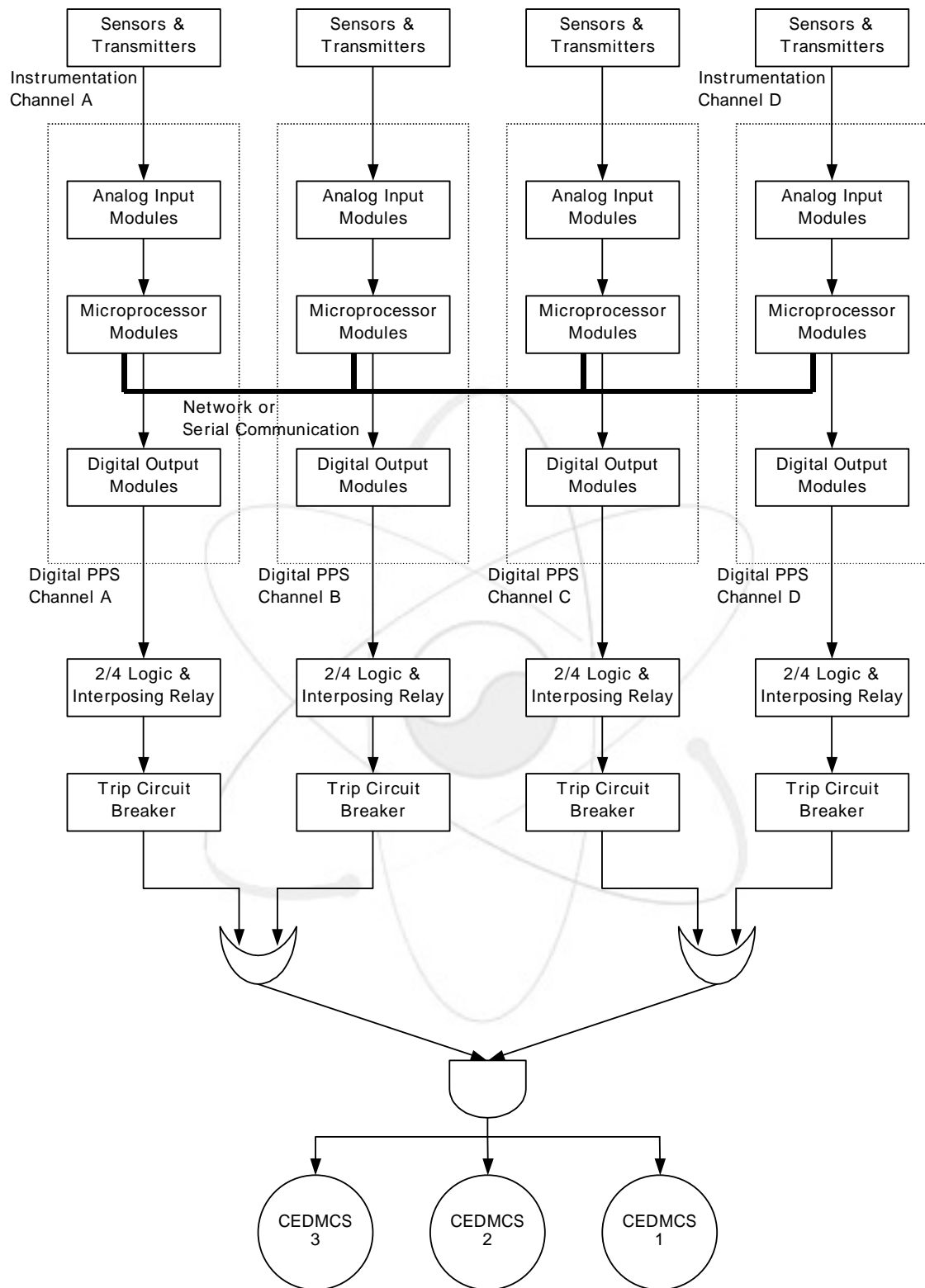
5,6

(Digital Plant

Protection System; DPPS)

[4]





## 7. DPPS

가 (variable overpower)  
 (high logarithmic power)  
 (high local power density)  
 (low departure from nucleate boiling ratio)

가 (low pressurizer pressure)

가 (high pressurizer pressure)  
 (low steam generator pressure)  
 (low steam generator level)  
 (high steam generator level)  
 (high containment pressure)  
 (low reactor coolant flow)

DPPS

(remote shutdown panel; RSP)

가

DPPS

Programmable logic controller (PLC)

PLC

PLC

(upload)

4

BS

(Analog Input; AI)

Analog-to-digital Converter (ADC)가

BS

CPC

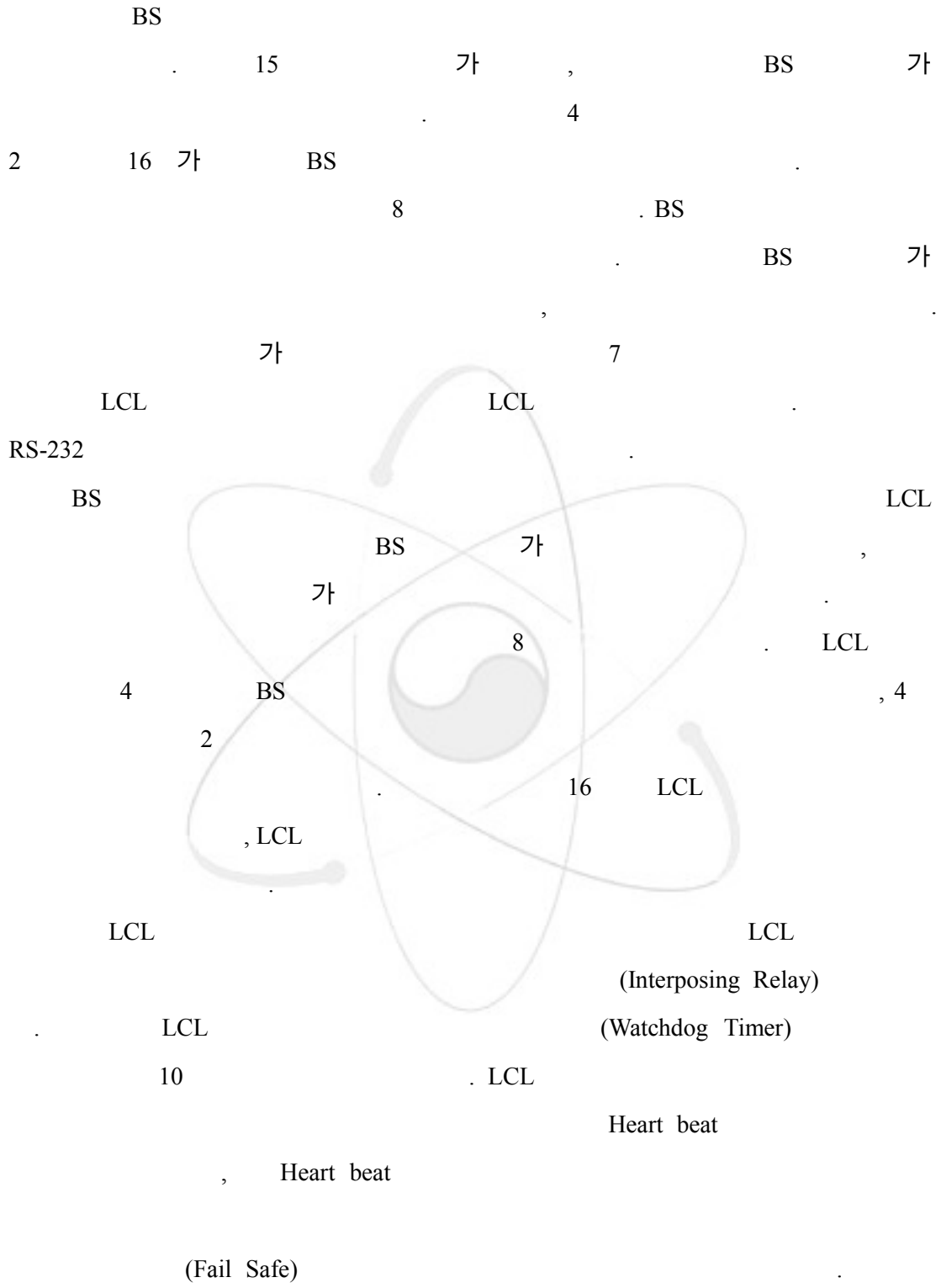
DNBR LPD

CPC

(Digital Input; DI)

BS





가

(RTSS)

4

TCB

TCB가

TCB

가

RTSS

(Shunt Trip Coil)

8

(Under-voltage Coil)

10

2/4

가

2/4

, 1 3

가

2

4

가

가

2/4

TCB

2

가

PPS

RTSS

TCB

가

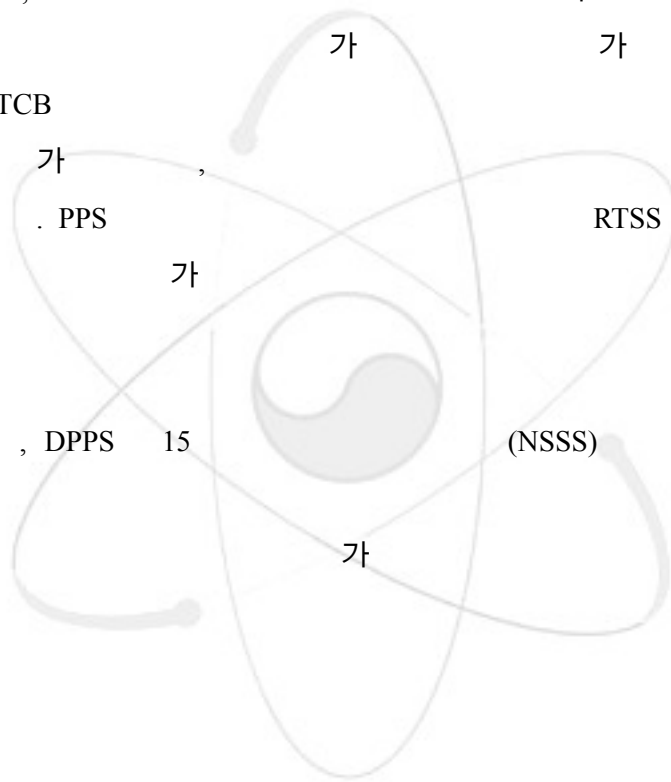
가 가

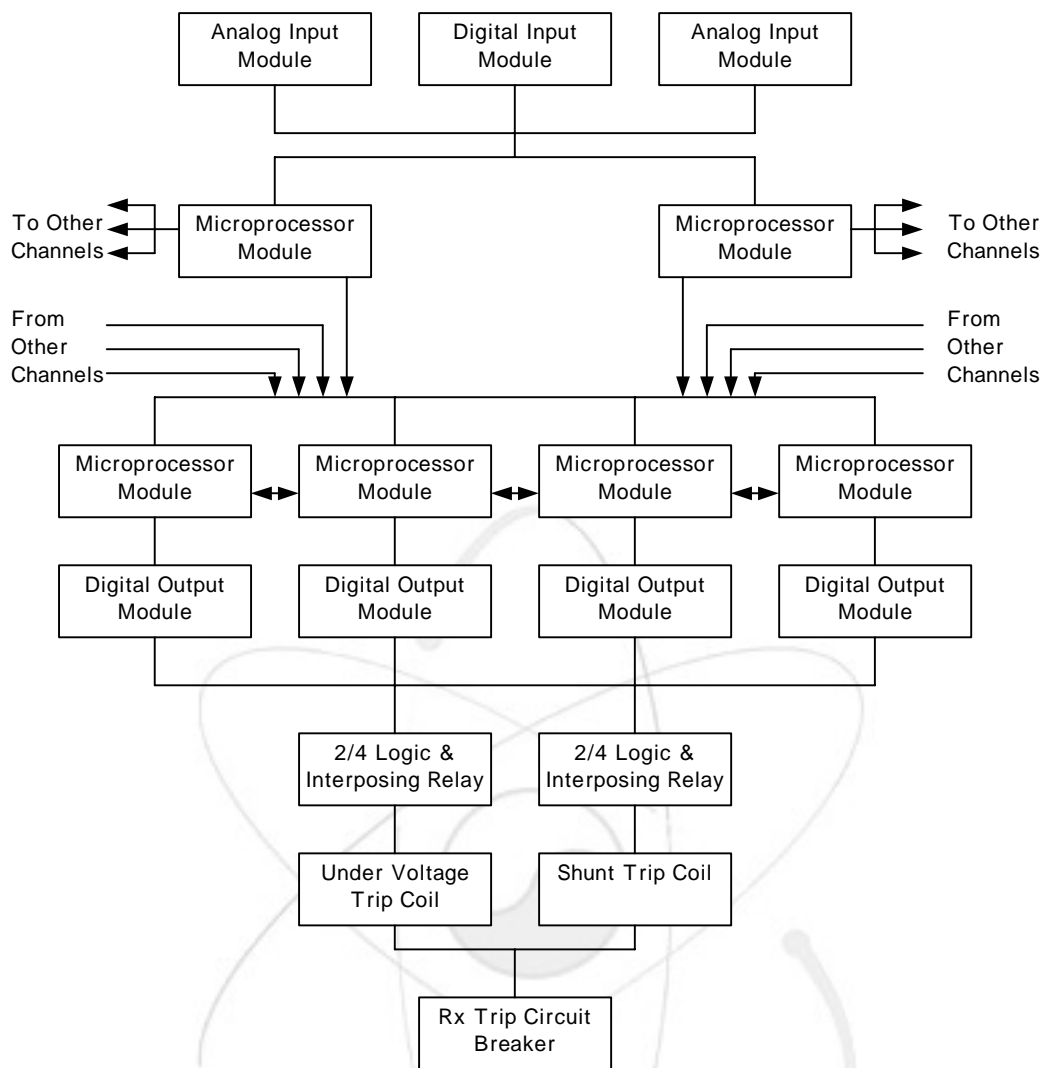
, DPFS 15

(NSSS)

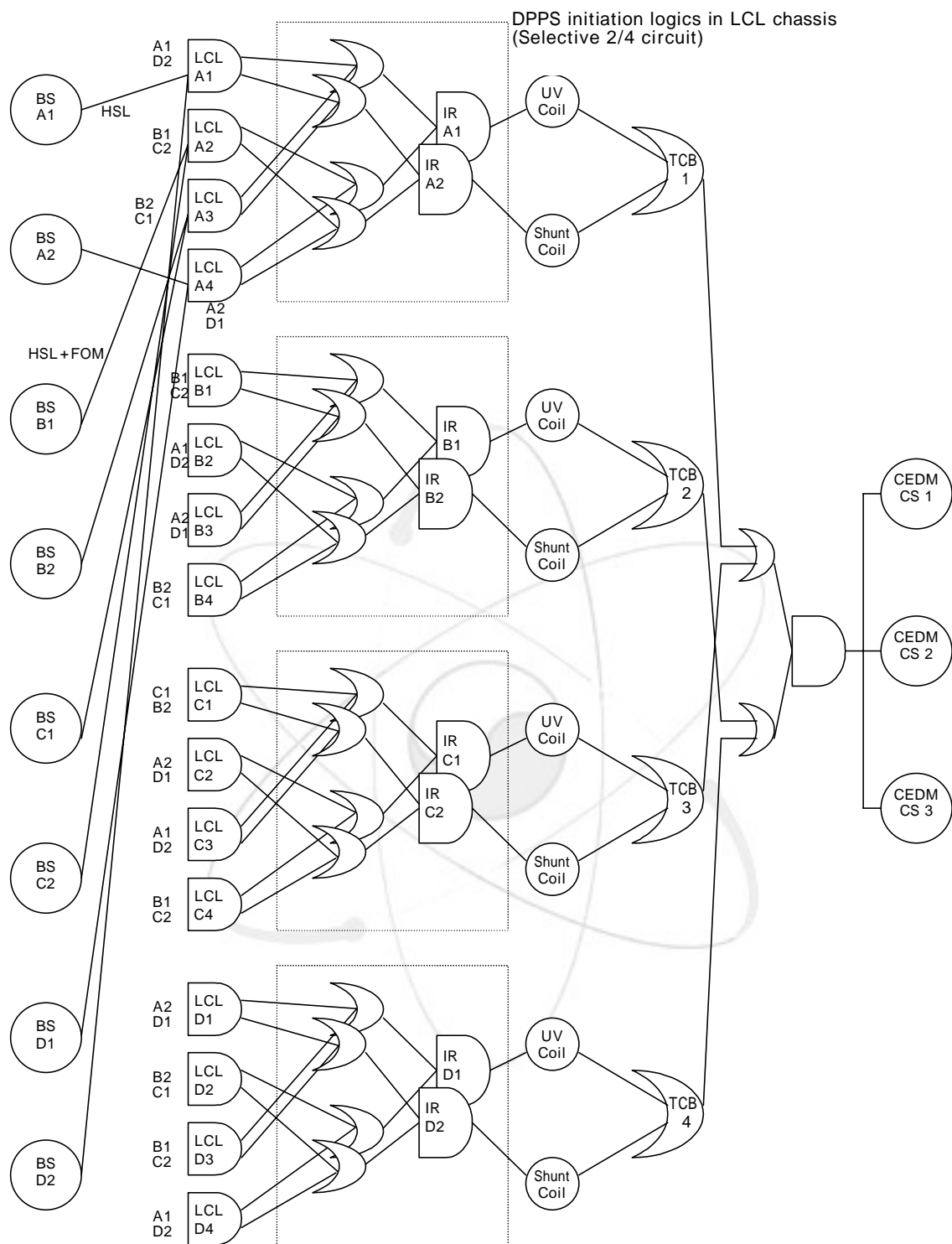
가

RTSS TCB

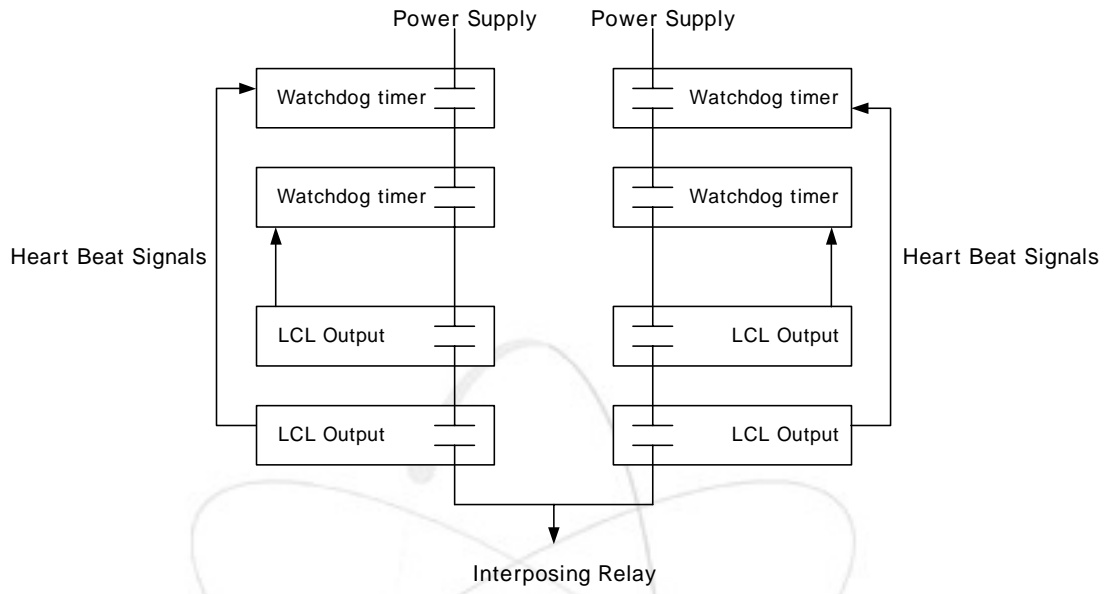




## 8. DPSS



## 9. DPPS



10. (LCL: local-coincidence-logic)



16 가 4

4

ABCD 4

2/4

A C

B D

가

1 3

가

2 가 4 가

가

4

가

11

C1, C3}, {A1, A3, C2, C4}

8 가

, AC

BD

{A1, A3,

4

k=2: 0

k=3: 0

k=4: 8

k=5:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_1$

k=6:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_2 - 2 \cdot {}_4C_3$

k=7:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_3 - 2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot {}_{10}C_1$

k=8:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_4 - \{2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot ({}_{10}C_2 - 1) + 4 \cdot 4\} - 3 \cdot 2$

k=9:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_5 - \{2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot ({}_{10}C_3 - 8C_1) + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_1 \cdot 2\} - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot {}_8C_1$

k=10:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_6 - \{2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot ({}_{10}C_4 - 8C_2 - 4) + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_2 \cdot 2^2\} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot {}_8C_2$

k=11:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_7 - \{2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot ({}_{10}C_5 - 8C_3 - 4 \cdot {}_6C_1) + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot 2^3\} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot {}_3C_1 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot {}_8C_3$

k=12:  $8 \cdot {}_{12}C_8 - \{2 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot ({}_{10}C_6 - 8C_4 - 4 \cdot {}_6C_2 - 1) + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_4 \cdot 2^4\} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot {}_4C_3 \cdot {}_3C_2 \cdot 2^2$

$- 3 \cdot \{2 \cdot ({}_8C_4 - 4) + {}_4C_3 \cdot {}_4C_3\} - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 4$

k=13:  ${}_{16}C_{13}$

k=14:  ${}_{16}C_{14}$

k=15:  ${}_{16}C_{15}$

k=16:  ${}_{16}C_{16}$

가 , 4 , 5 , 2 , 3

4. CCF

(k)	가 ( ${}_{16}C_k$ )	( $F_k$ )	( $p_k = F_k / {}_{16}C_k$ )
1	16	0	0.000
2	120	0	0.000
3	560	0	0.000
4	1820	8	0.004
5	4368	96	0.022
6	8008	520	0.065
7	11440	1680	0.147
8	12870	3584	0.278
9	11440	5264	0.460
10	8008	5352	0.668
11	4368	3728	0.853
12	1820	1756	0.965
13	560	560	1.000
14	120	120	1.000
15	16	16	1.000
16	1	1	1.000

4 k

$Q_k^{(m)}$  , 2 k

$Q_k^{(m)}$  m k

가 m=16

4  $p_k$





CCF

CCF

2

2

$$Q_k^{(m)}$$

5.16

Generic Parameter

(8 parameter )

(k)	( $\alpha_k$ )
1	0.961717
2	0.010950
3	0.007795
4	0.006158
5	0.004350
6	0.002542
7	0.001939
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	0
16	0.004551
<i>t</i>	1.155012

6.

(k)	가 ( ${}_8C_k$ )	( $p_k$ )	$Q_k / Q_t$
2	120	0.000	0.0012640
3	560	0.000	0.0001928
4	1820	0.004	0.0000469
5	4368	0.022	0.0000138
6	8008	0.065	0.0000044
7	11440	0.152	0.0000023
8	12870	0.279	0.0000000
9	11440	0.460	0.0000000
10	8008	0.668	0.0000000
11	4368	0.853	0.0000000
12	1820	0.965	0.0000000
13	560	1.000	0.0000000
14	120	1.000	0.0000000
15	16	1.000	0.0000000
16	1	1.000	0.0630381
CCF (Q / Q <sub>t</sub> )			0.07097

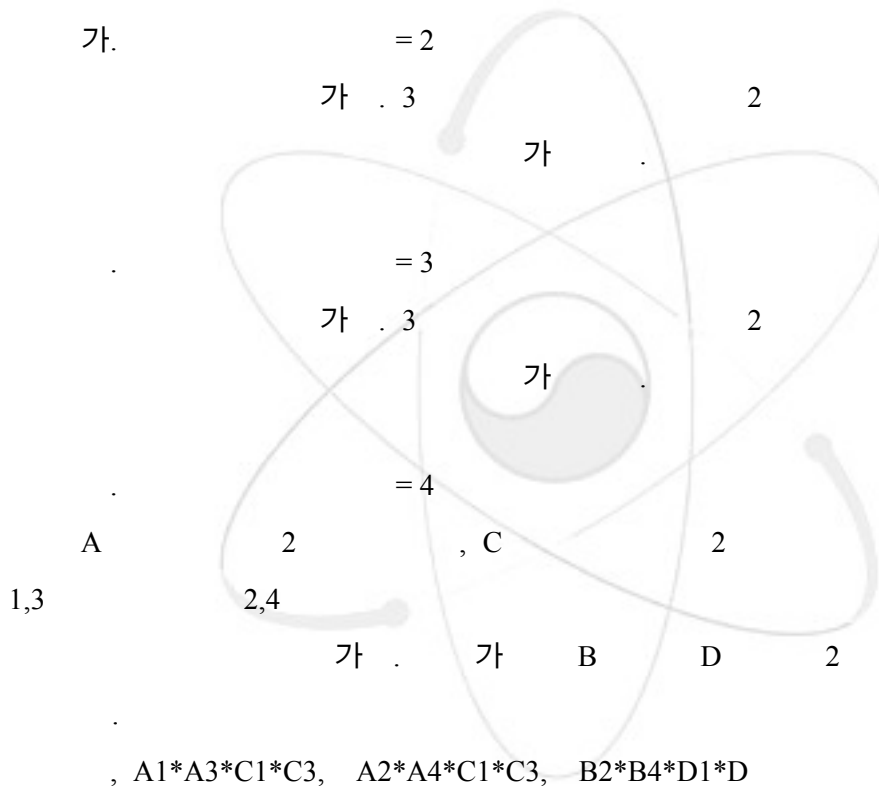
가 , 6 8 generic  
 5 . 5  
 가 CCF  
 가 , generic  
 CCF

k

. APR1400 가

CCF

가



A/C :  ${}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1$

B/D :  ${}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1$

${}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 = 8$

가

= 5

2

, 4

8가

12

$$({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_{12}C_1 = 96$$

가

$$= 6$$

6

3

. 1

2

3

520

< 3

>

4

3

2

1,3

2,4

$${}_4C_3 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 = 32$$

< 2

>

4

, 5

, 6

$$4 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_8C_2 - {}_4C_1) = 192$$

$$5 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_4C_1 * {}_8C_1 = 256$$

$$6 : {}_2C_1 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_4C_2 - {}_4C_3) = 40$$

$$= 7$$

1680

< 3

>

$${}_4C_3 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_{10}C_1 = 320$$

< 2

>

$$4 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_8C_3 - {}_4C_1 * {}_6C_1) = 256$$

$$5 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_4C_1 * ({}_8C_2 - {}_4C_1) = 768$$

$$6 : {}_2C_1 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_4C_2 - {}_4C_3) * {}_8C_1 = 320$$

$$7 : {}_2C_1 * {}_8C_7 = 16$$

$$= 8$$

3586

< 4 >

$${}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 = 16$$

< 3 >

$$6 : ({}_4C_3 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_4C_2 - {}_2C_1) = 128$$

$$7 : ({}_4C_3 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_6C_1 * {}_4C_1 = 768$$

$$8 : {}_4C_3 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_6C_2 - {}_3C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) = 432$$

< 2 >

$$4 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_8C_4 - {}_4C_1 * {}_6C_2 + {}_4C_2) = 128$$

$$5 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_4C_1 * ({}_8C_3 - {}_4C_1 * {}_6C_1) = 1024$$

$$6 : {}_2C_1 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_4C_2 - {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_8C_2 - {}_4C_1) = 960$$

$$7 : {}_2C_1 * {}_8C_7 * {}_8C_1 = 128$$

$$8 : {}_2C_1 = 2$$

$$= 9$$

5264

< 4 >

$${}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_8C_1 = 128$$

< 3 >

$$7 : ({}_4C_3 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_6C_1 * ({}_4C_2 - {}_2C_1) = 768$$

$$8 : {}_4C_3 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_6C_2 - {}_3C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_4C_1 = 1728$$

$$9 : {}_4C_3 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_6C_3 - {}_3C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_4C_1) = 448$$

< 2 >

$$5 : ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * {}_4C_1 * ({}_8C_4 - {}_4C_1 * {}_6C_2 + {}_4C_2) = 512$$

$$6 : {}_2C_1 * ({}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1 * {}_4C_2 - {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) * ({}_8C_3 - {}_4C_1 * {}_6C_1) = 1280$$

$$7 : {}_2C_1 * {}_8C_7 * ({}_8C_2 - {}_2C_1 * {}_2C_1) = 384$$

$$8 : {}_2C_1 * {}_8C_1 = 16$$

$$= 10$$

5352

< 4 >

$${}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^8C_2 - {}^4C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 = 416$$

< 3 >

$$8 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_2 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1) * ({}^4C_2 - {}^2C_1) = 1728$$

$$9 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_3 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_1) * {}^4C_1 = 1792$$

$$10 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_4 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_2 + {}^3C_2 * {}^2C_1) = 216$$

< 2 >

$$6 : {}^2C_1 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_2 - {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1) * ({}^8C_4 - {}^4C_1 * {}^6C_2 + {}^4C_2) = 640$$

$$7 : {}^2C_1 * {}^8C_7 * ({}^8C_3 - {}^4C_1 * {}^6C_1) = 512$$

$$8 : {}^2C_1 * ({}^8C_2 - {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1) = 48$$

= 11

3728

< 4 >

$${}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^8C_3 - {}^4C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_1 = 704$$

< 3 >

$$9 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_3 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_1) * = 1792$$

$$10 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_4 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_2 + {}^3C_2 * {}^2C_1) * {}^4C_1 = 864$$

$$11 : {}^4C_3 * {}_{12}C_{11} = 48$$

< 2 >

$$7 : {}^2C_1 * {}^8C_7 * ({}^8C_4 - {}^4C_1 * {}^6C_2 + {}^4C_2) = 256$$

$$8 : {}^2C_1 * ({}^8C_3 - {}^4C_1 * {}^6C_1) = 64$$

= 12

1756

< 4 >

$${}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^8C_4 - {}^4C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_2 + {}^4C_2 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 = 664$$

< 3 >

$$10 : {}^4C_3 * ({}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^6C_4 - {}^3C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^2C_1 * {}^4C_2 + {}^3C_2 * {}^2C_1)$$

$$*(4C_2 - 2C_1) = 864$$

$$11 \quad : 4C_3 * 12C_{11} * 4C_1 = 192$$

$$12 \quad : 4C_3 = 4$$

< 2

>

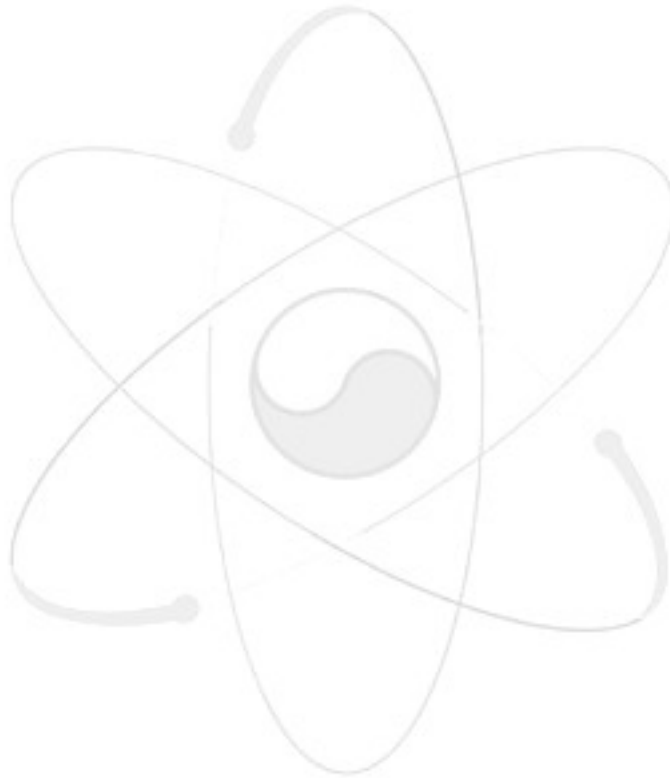
$$8 \quad : 2C_1 * (8C_4 - 4C_1 * 6C_2 + 4C_2) = 32$$

$$= 13$$

13

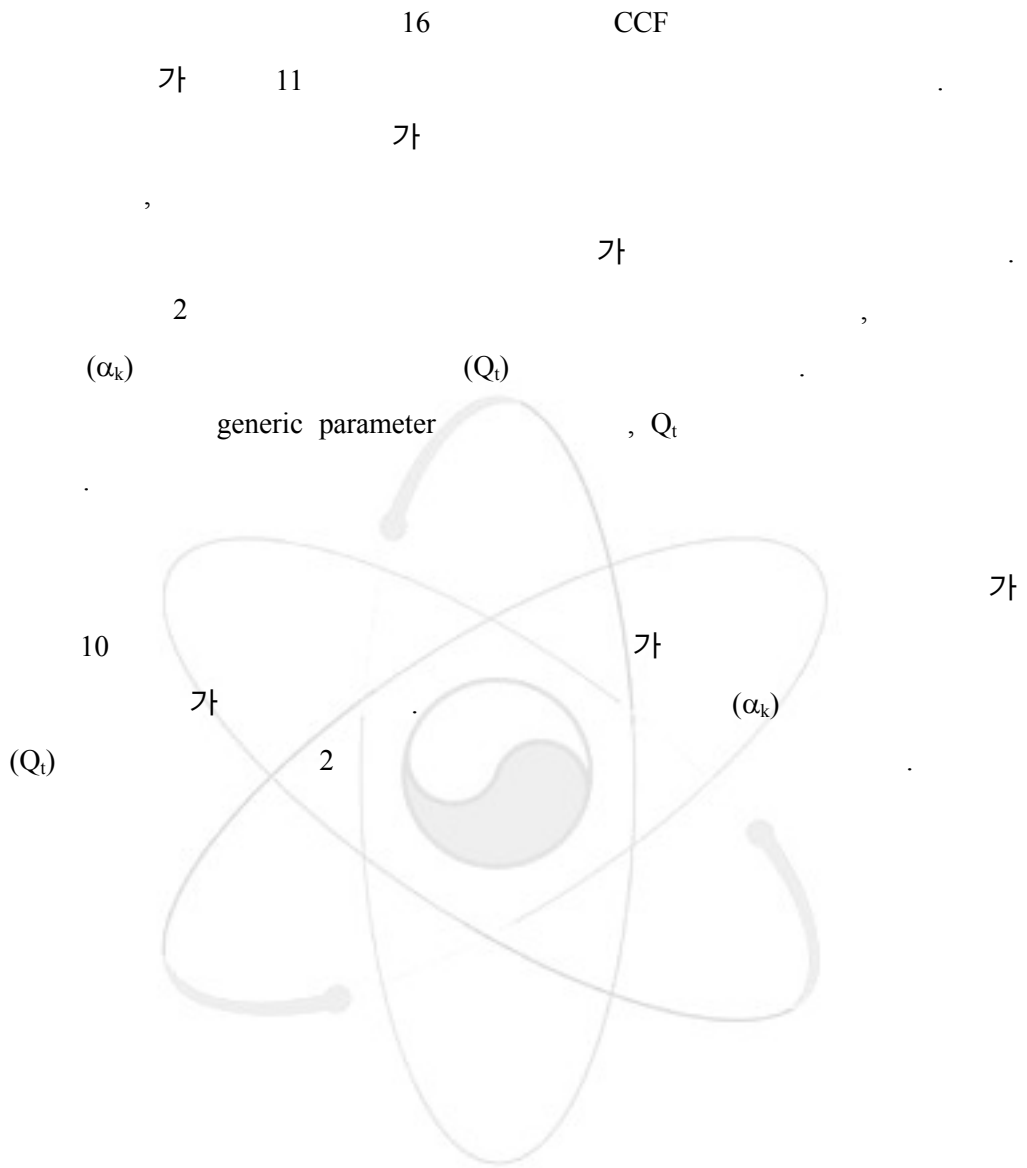
3

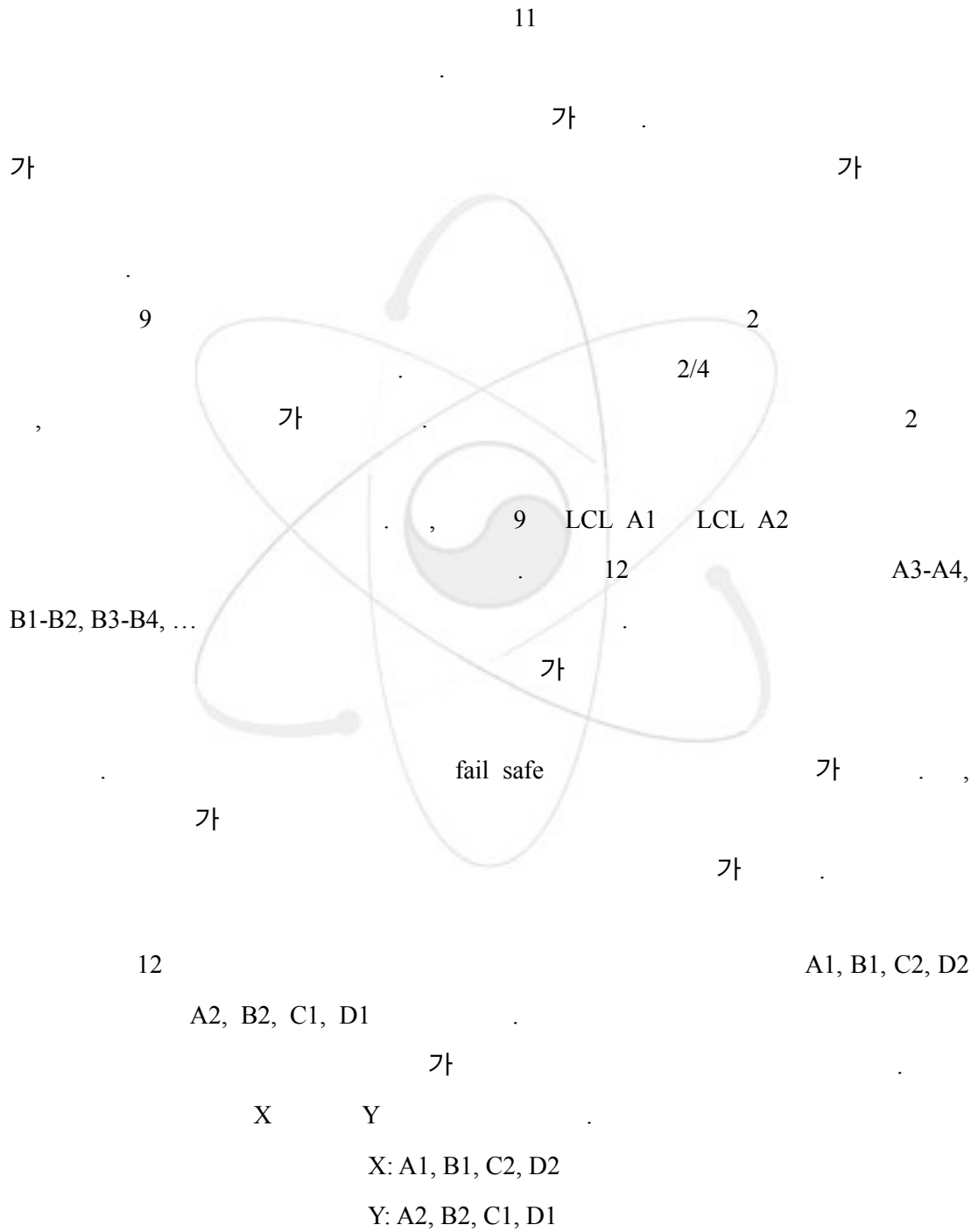
$$\cdot \quad , \quad 16C_k \quad (k \quad 13 \quad )$$





3





2/4

4

3

가

X

3

, Y

가

2

3

2/4

9

가

OR

OR

AND

LCL A1

A3

OR

LCLA2

A4

OR

AND

LCL

A

= {

(LCL A1)

OR

(LCL A3)

} AND

{

(LCL A2)

OR

(LCL A4)

}

LCL A1

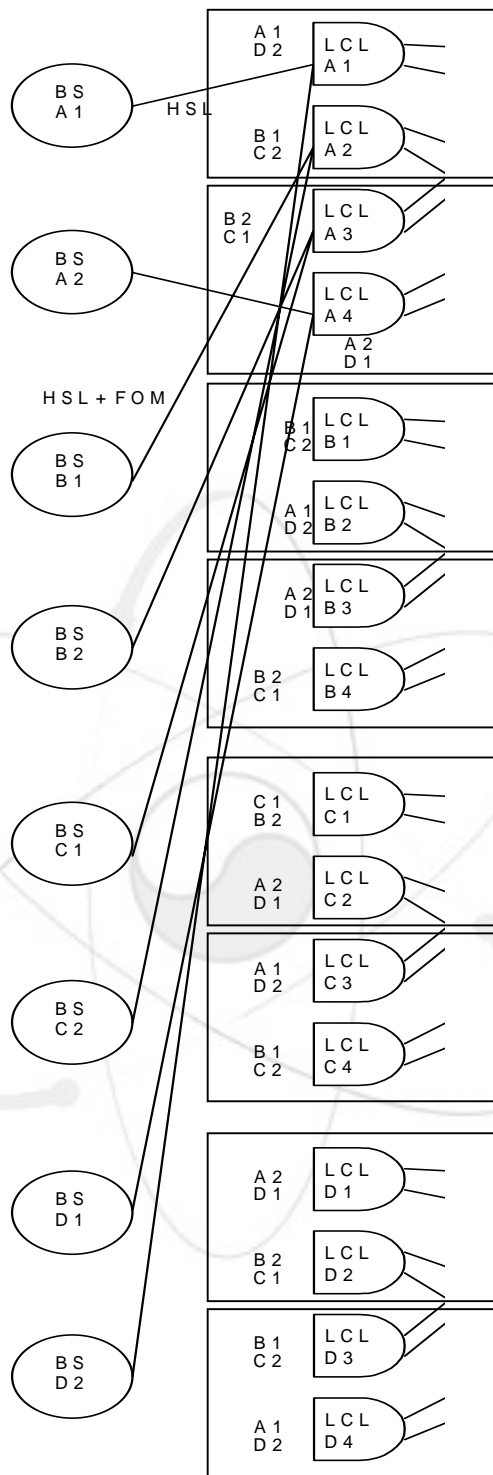
A2가

, LCL A3

A4

B, C, D

가



12.

X Y가 3

8 6 가

7. CCF

(k)	가 ( ${}_8C_k$ )	( $F_k$ )	( $p_k = F_k / {}_8C_k$ )
1	8	0	0.000
2	28	0	0.000
3	56	0	0.000
4	70	0	0.000
5	56	0	0.000
6	28	16	0.571
7	8	8	1.000
8	1	1	1.000

7  $p_k$   $m=8$  2

$$Q = \sum_{k=2}^m [{}_m C_k \times p_k Q_k^m] = \sum_{k=2}^8 [{}_8 C_k \times p_k Q_k^8]$$

$$Q_k^8 = \frac{k}{{}_7 C_{k-1}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_k^8}{\alpha_t} \cdot Q_t$$

8 8

generic parameter

parameter

가

generic parameter

$Q_k$

9

8. 8

generic alpha parameter

(k)	( $\alpha_k$ )
1	0.95736
2	0.01090
3	0.00776
4	0.00613
5	0.00433
6	0.00253
7	0.00193
8	0.00906
<i>t</i>	1.14978

11.

(k)	가 ( ${}_8C_k$ )	( $p_k$ )	$Q_k / Q_t$
2	28	0.000	0.00271
3	56	0.000	0.00096
4	70	0.000	0.00061
5	56	0.000	0.00054
6	28	0.571	0.00063
7	8	1.000	0.00168
8	1	1.000	0.06304
CCF (Q / Q <sub>t</sub> )			0.08653

k= 2: 0

k= 3: 0

k= 4: 0

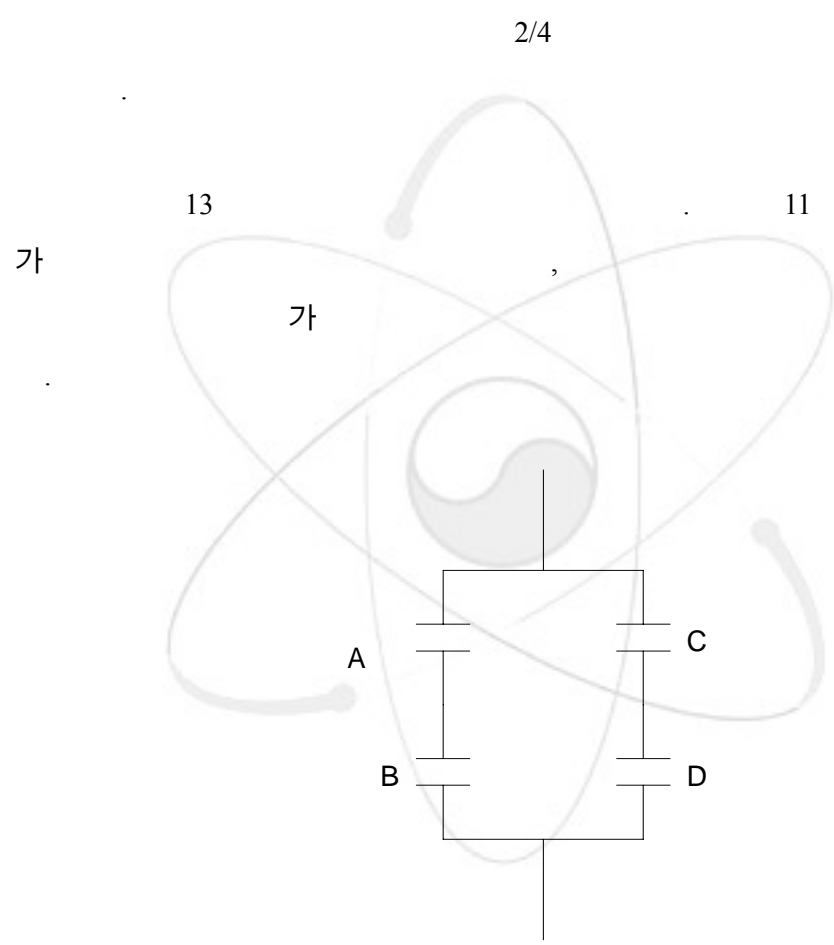
k= 5: 0

$k=6: {}_4C_3 * {}_4C_3$

$k=7: {}_8C_7$

$k=8: {}_8C_8$

5



13.

4 , 8 8 2  
 , A, B, C, D 1  
 2

가  
 가 (Single Parameter Safety  
 Function; SPSF) 2 1

(Multiple Parameter  
 Safety Function; MPSF) 가  
 MPSF SPSF

Multiple Parameter Safety Function (MPSF):

- Reactor trip signal
- Safety injection actuation signal (SIAS)
- Containment isolation actuation signal (CIAS)
- Main steam isolation signal (MSIS)

Single Parameter Safety Function (SPSF):

- Containment spray actuation signal (CSAS)
- Recirculation actuation signal (RAS)
- Auxiliary feedwater actuation Signal-1 & 2 (AFAS-1 and AFAS-2)

MPSF Reactor trip signal [9]



가

가

가

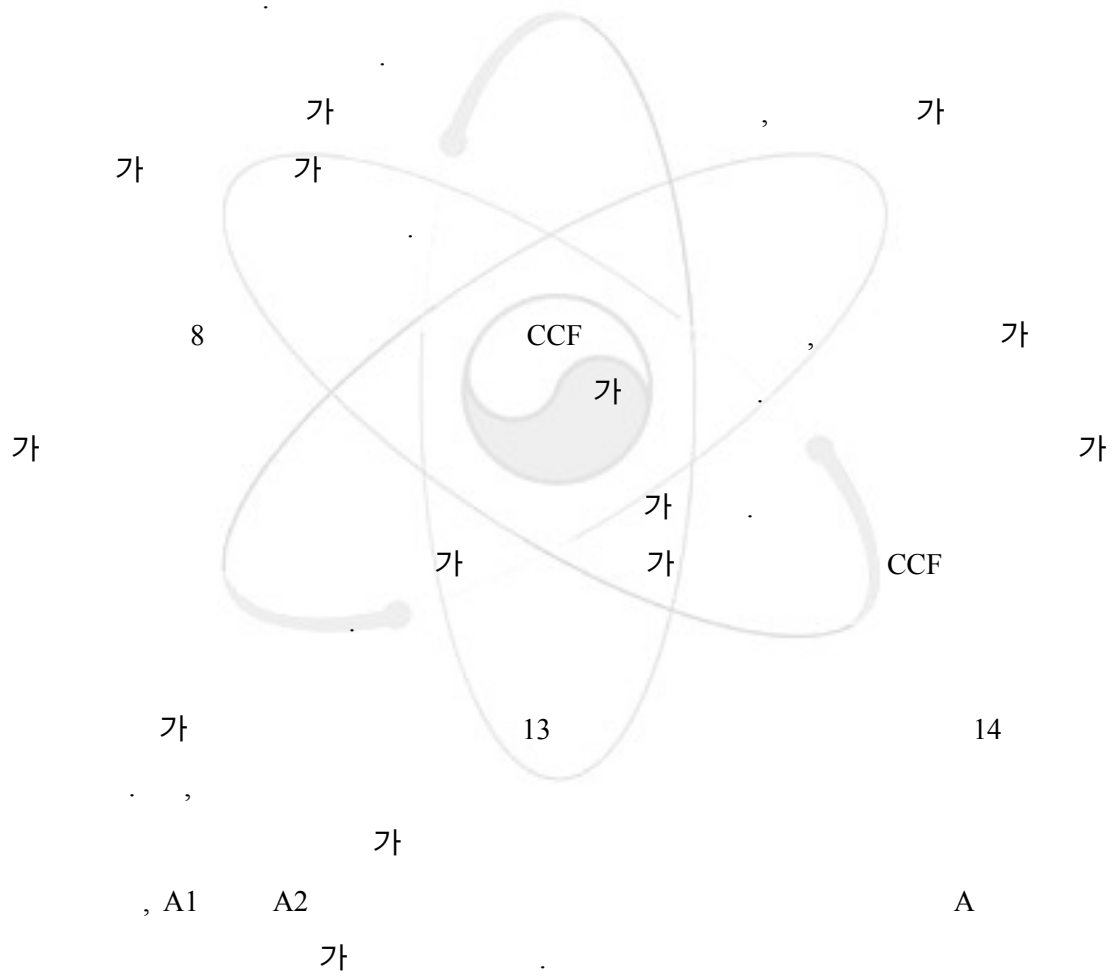
가

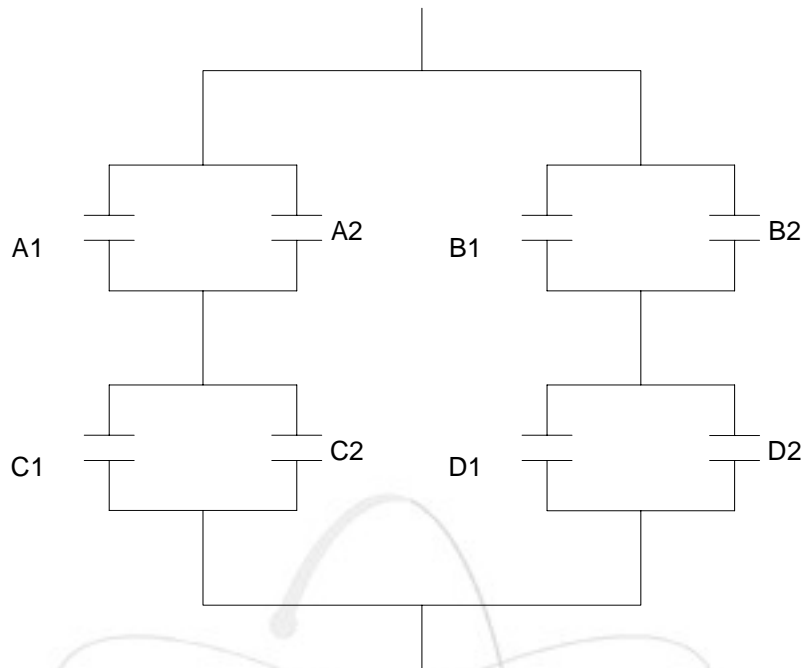


MPSF SPSF

가

1





14.

가

14

$\{C1\}, \{A1, C2\}$

8 가

, AC

BD

4

$\{A1,$

.

. 5

$$k=2: 8$$

$$k=3: {}_8C_3 - 4 \cdot 4$$

$$k=4: {}_8C_4 - 4$$

$$k=5: {}_8C_5$$

$$k=6: {}_8C_6$$

$$k=7: {}_8C_7$$

$$k=8: {}_8C_8$$

10. CCF

(k)	가 ( ${}_8C_k$ )	( $F_k$ )	( $p_k=F_k/{}_8C_k$ )
1	8	0	0.000
2	28	8	0.286
3	56	40	0.714
4	70	66	0.943
5	56	56	1.000
6	28	28	1.000
7	8	8	1.000
8	1	1	1.000

10

$p_k$        $m=8$       2

$$Q = \sum_{k=2}^m [{}_m C_k \times p_k Q_k^m] = \sum_{k=2}^8 [{}_8 C_k \times p_k Q_k^8]$$

$$Q_k^8 = \frac{k}{{}_7 C_{k-1}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_k^8}{\alpha_t} \cdot Q_t$$

8      8      generic parameter

11

11.

(k)	가 ( ${}_8C_k$ )	( $p_k$ )	$Q_k / Q_t$
2	28	0.286	0.00271
3	56	0.714	0.00096
4	70	0.943	0.00061
5	56	1.000	0.00054
6	28	1.000	0.00063
7	8	1.000	0.00168
8	1	1.000	0.06304
CCF (Q / Q <sub>t</sub> )			0.22465

6

1

13

- k= 2: 2
- k= 3:  ${}_4C_3$
- k= 4:  ${}_4C_4$

12.

(k)	가 ( ${}_4C_k$ )	( $F_k$ )	( $p_k=F_k/{}_8C_k$ )
1	4	0	0.000
2	6	2	0.333
3	4	4	1.000
4	1	1	1.000

12

$p_k$

m=4

2

$$Q = \sum_{k=2}^m [{}_m C_k \times p_k Q_k^m] = \sum_{k=2}^4 [{}_4 C_k \times p_k Q_k^4]$$

$$Q_k^4 = \frac{k}{{}_3 C_{k-1}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_k^4}{\alpha_t} \cdot Q_t$$

13 4

generic parameter

14

$Q_k$

parameter

가

generic parameter

13.4

generic alpha parameter

$(k)$	$(\alpha_k)$
1	0.9500
2	0.0213
3	0.0101
4	0.0186
$t$	1.0973

14.

$k$	${}_4C_k$	$p_k$	$Q_k / Q_t$
2	6	0.333	0.0129
3	4	1.000	0.0092
4	1	1.000	0.0678
CCF $(Q / Q_t)$			0.1305

4

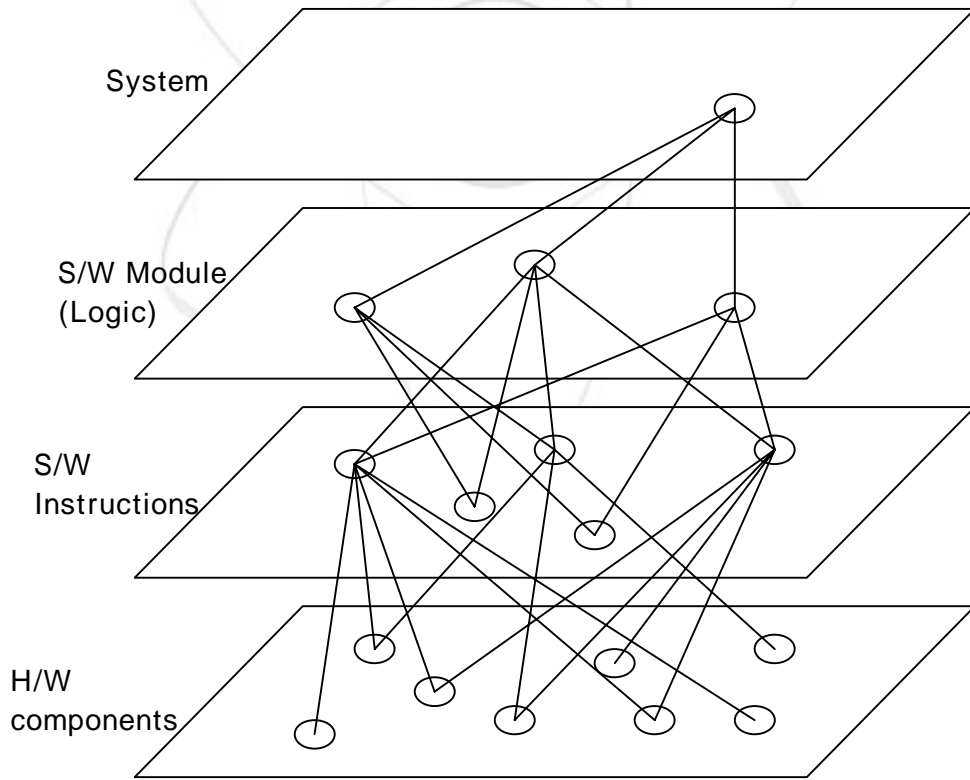
1

가

15

가

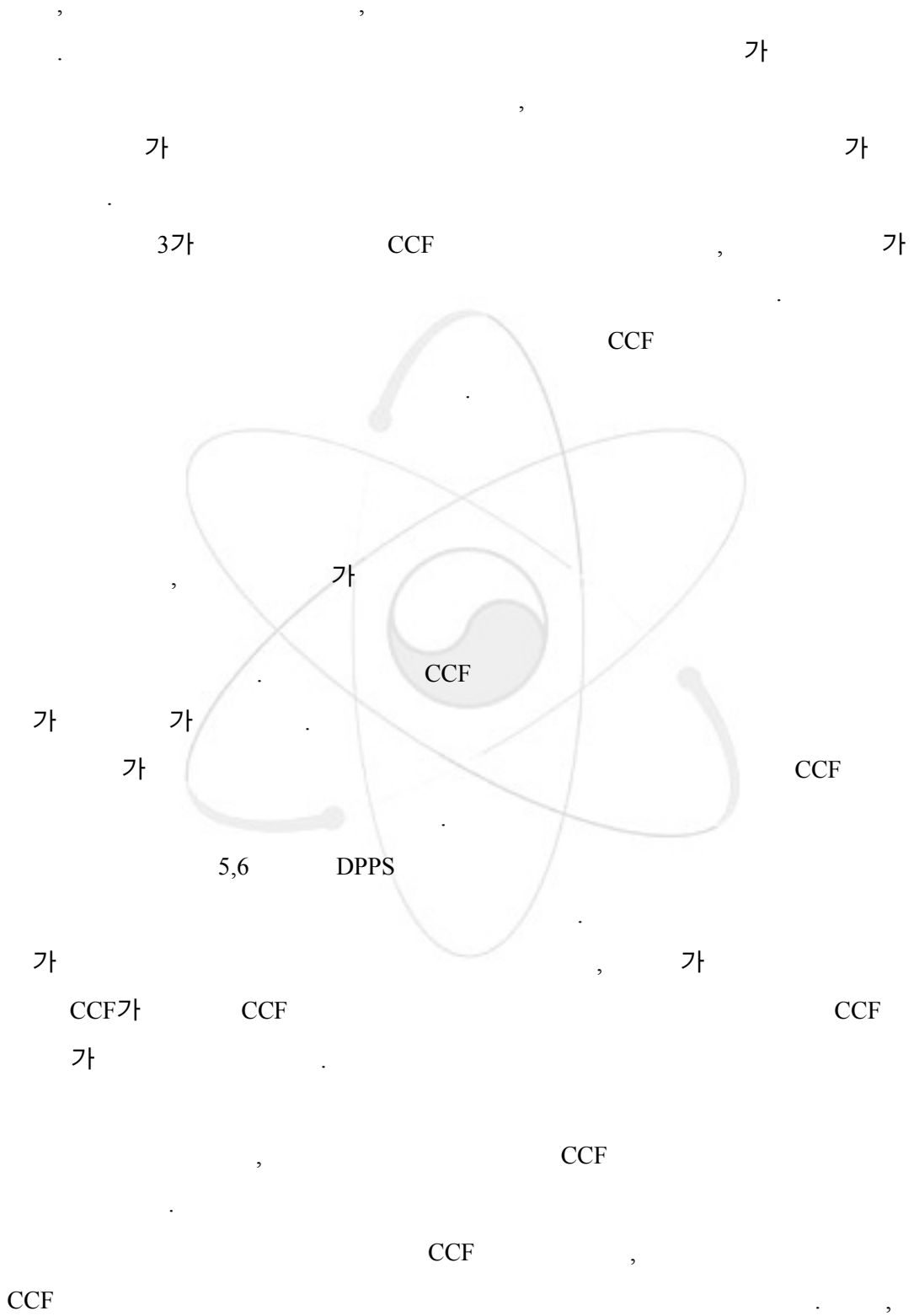
가



15.

가

15







2

가

가

가

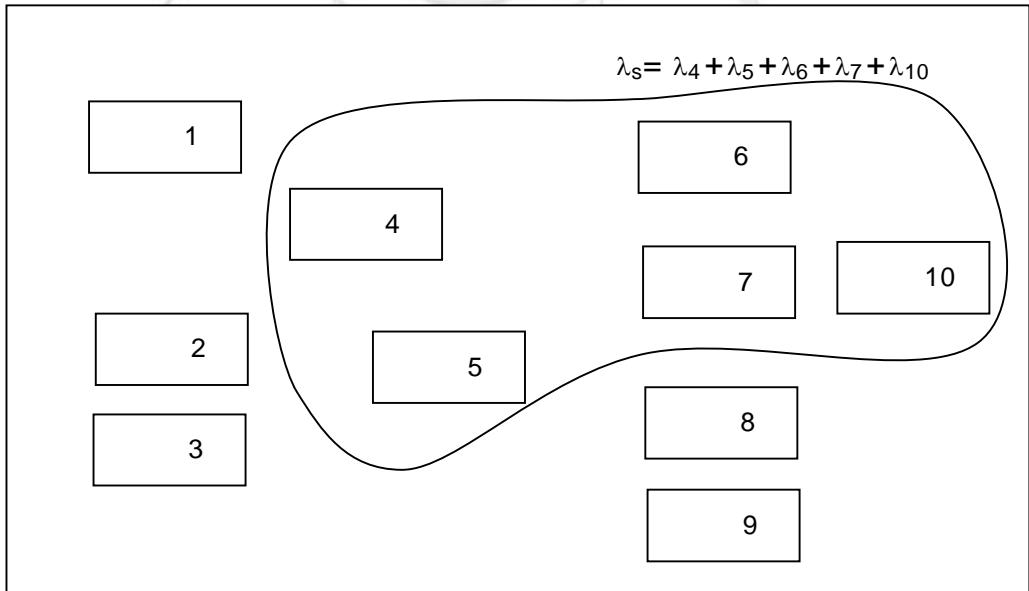
15

가

가

가

$$\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5 + \lambda_6 + \lambda_7 + \lambda_8 + \lambda_9 + \lambda_{10}$$



16.

16

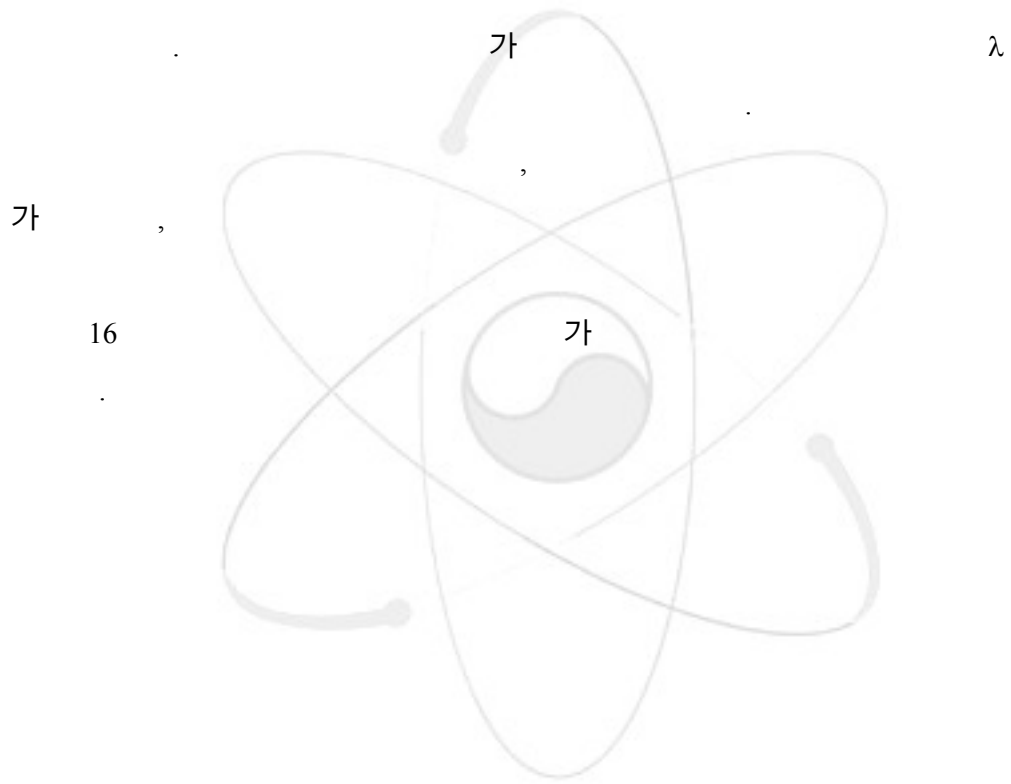
4, 5, 6,

7, 10

$\lambda$  ,  $\lambda_s$

$\lambda$   
가

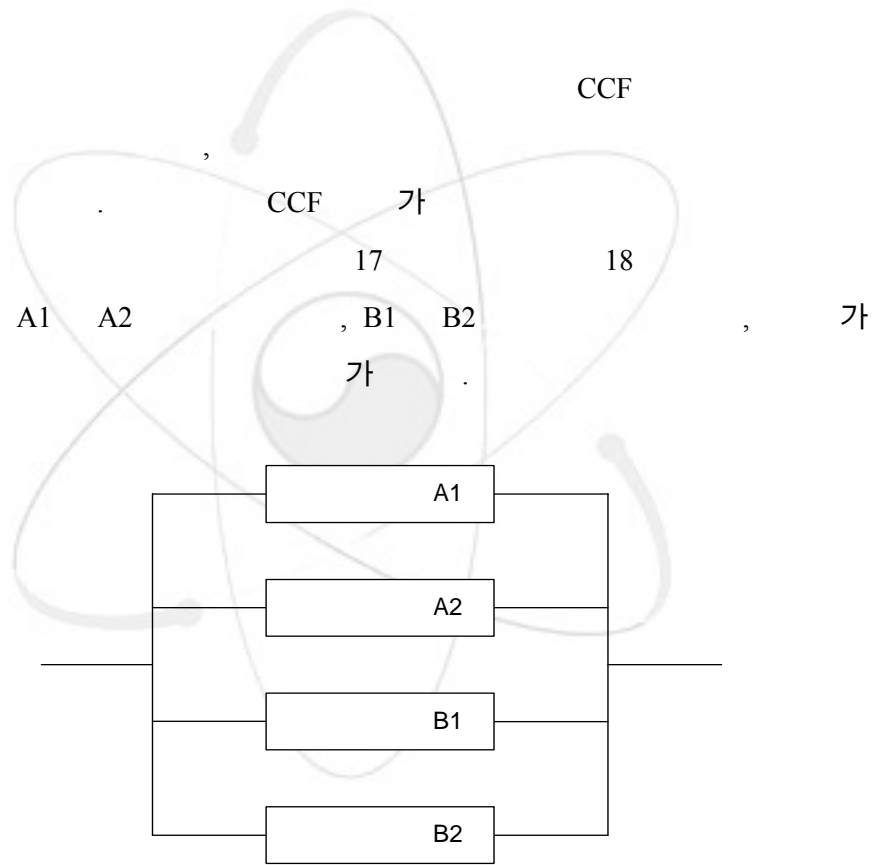
가  
가 ,



3

CCF

가 , CCF  
) ( CCF



16.



17

2가

18

( )

2가

CCF

가

CCF

가

2가 CCF

CCF ,

CCF .

가

CCF

A 가 n

,

m

B

17

A

2

CCF ( $\rho_2$ )

, B

가

. CCF

3

CCF

. A

B 가

4

CCF ( $\rho_4$ )

가 T ,

18

. i

A B가

, j

$$p^{CCF(all)} = \frac{T}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \rho_{4(i)} \lambda_i$$

$$p^{CCF(A)} = \frac{T}{2} \sum_{j=m+1}^n \rho_{2(j)} \lambda_j$$

$$p^{A1} = \frac{\lambda_{A1} T}{2} - P^{CCF(A)} - P^{CCF(all)} = \frac{T}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i - P^{CCF(A)} - P^{CCF(all)}$$

A2

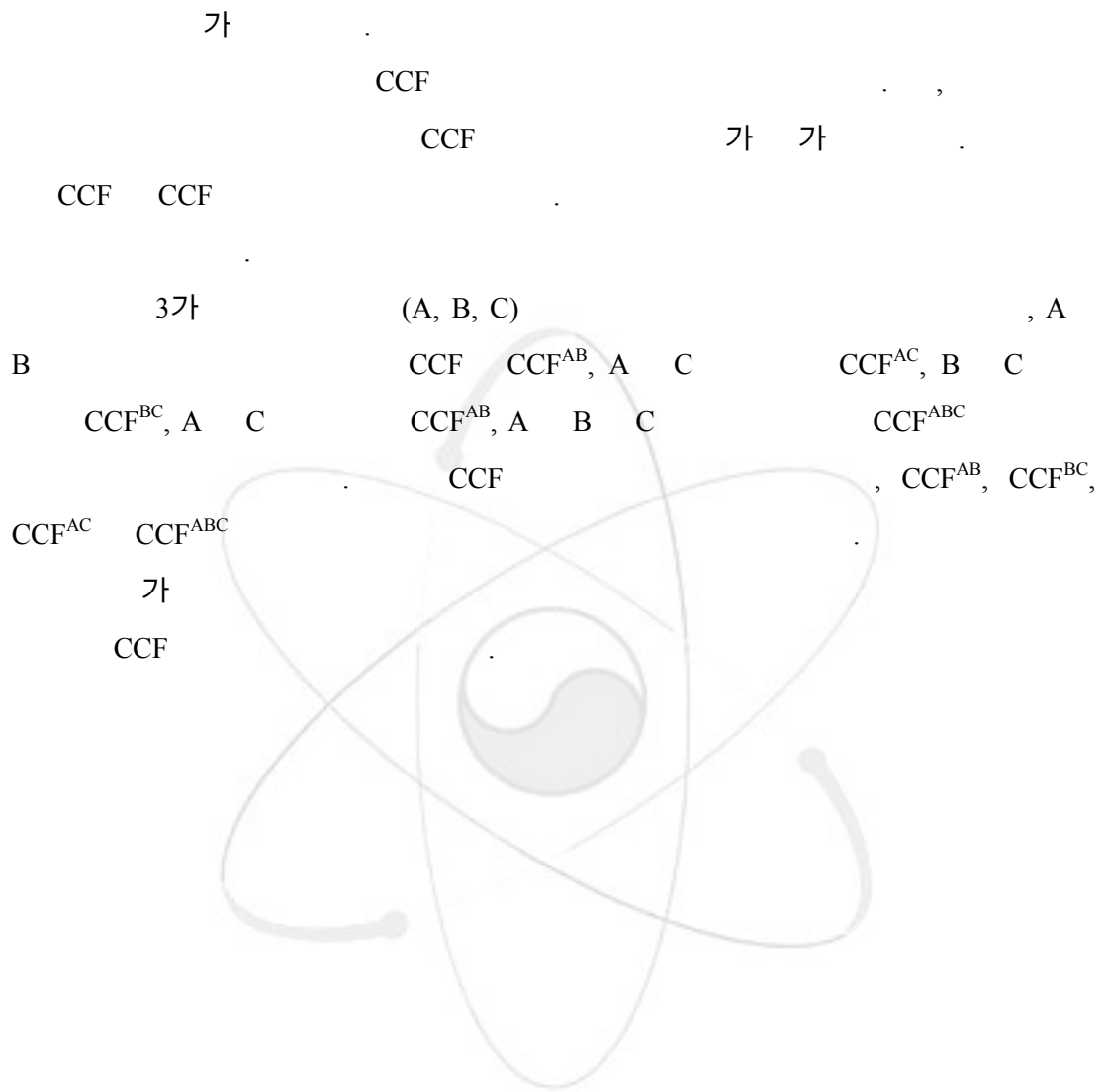
( $p^{A1} = p^{A2}$ ),

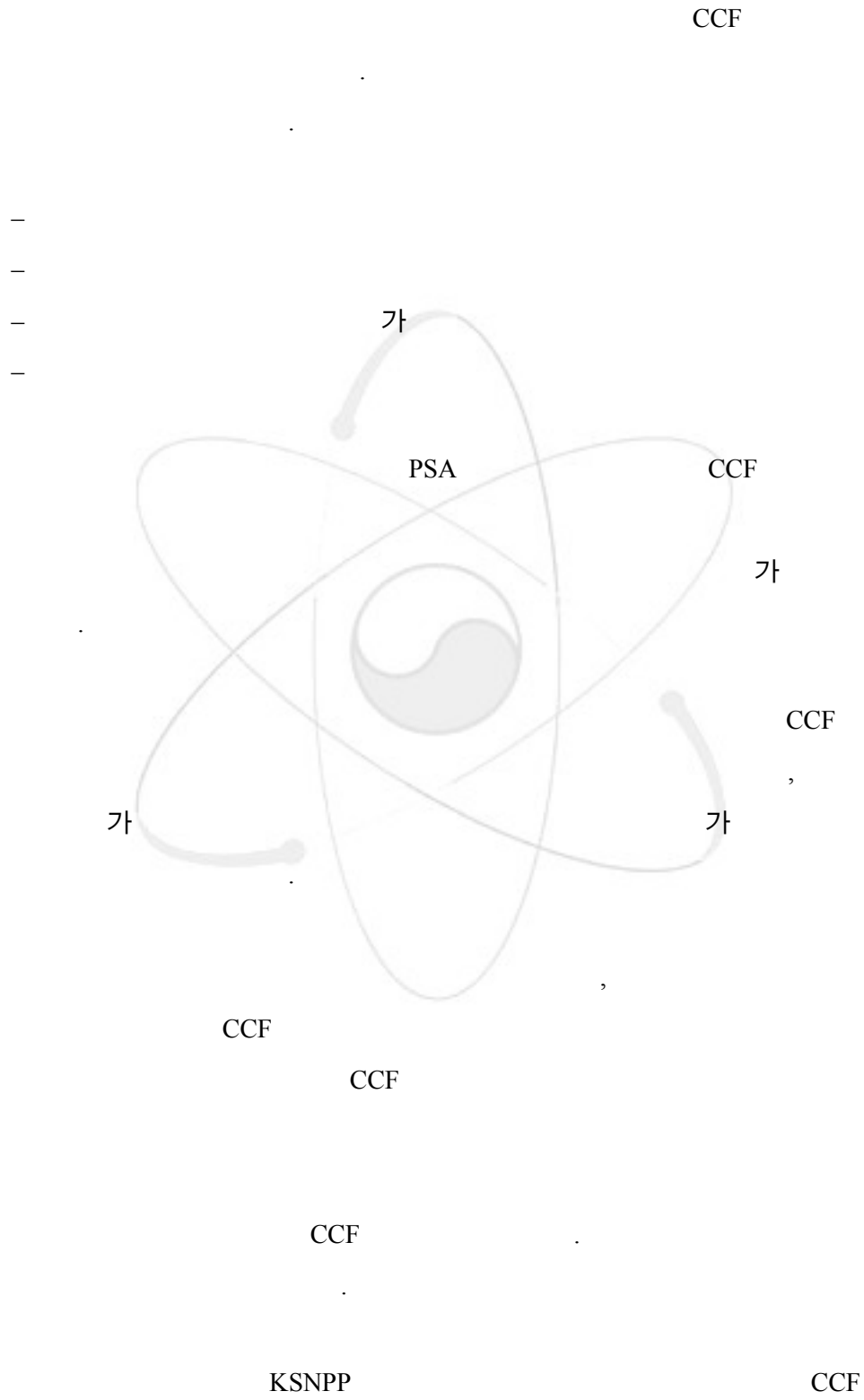
B1, B2

가

가

CCF



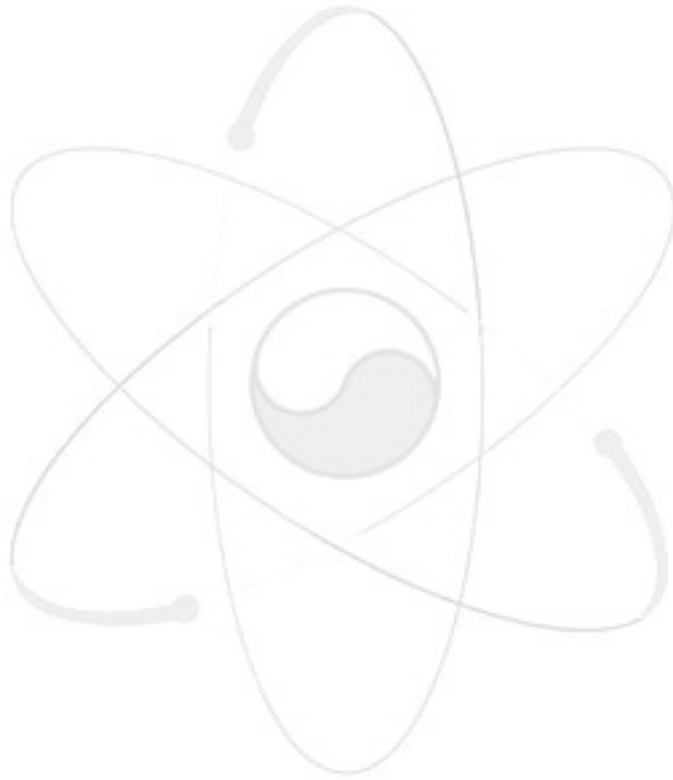


CCF

가

KSNPP

DPPS





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<p>CCF 가(PSA) CCF</p> <p>가</p> <p>가</p> <p>가</p> <p>CCF</p> <p>CCF</p>					
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BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHEET					
Performing Org. Report No.		Sponsoring Org. Report No.		Standard Report No.	INIS Subject Code
KAERI/TR - 2908/2005					
Title / Subtitle		The Common Cause Failure Probability Analysis on the Hardware of the Digital Protection System in Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant			
Main Author		H.G. Kang (Integrated Safety Assessment)			
Researcher and Dept.		H.S. Eom, S.C. Jang, J.J. Ha (Integrated Safety Assessment)			
Publication Place	Daejeon	Publisher	KAERI	Publication Date	2005.2
Page	77p.	Fig. & Tab.	Yes(O), No( )	Size	A4
Note					
Classified	Open(O), Restricted( ), ___ Class Document			Report Type	Technical Report
Sponsoring Org.	MOST			Contract No.	
Abstract (15-20 Lines)					
<p>The digitalized safety-signal generation system is designed based on the multiple-redundancy strategy which consists of more redundant components when we compare their number with those of conventional mechanical components. This research aims to develop the practical and realistic method for modeling the CCF in digital safety-critical systems. We apply the simplified alpha-factor method to the digital system CCF analysis. We also present the case study of the application of simplified alpha-factor method to the digital protection system of the Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant.</p> <p>The number of components in a digital module for performing the safety functions is smaller than the total number of components in a module. In consideration of safety function actuation, we must consider the safety-critical components only. In order to consider this situation in a more realistic manner, we have to analyze the module design and hardware-software interactions.</p> <p>The different modules from different vendors could be used to perform the same safety function in order to reduce the CCF probability. The digital components, however, could be produced by the same vendor or the same process. This report also presents the method to cope with this situation.</p>					
Subject Keywords (About 10 words)		Common Cause Failure (CCF), Digital Safety-Critical System, Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant (KSNPP), Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA), Risk-informed application (RIA)			