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The Development and Evaluation of Programmatic Performance Indicators Associated with Maintenance at Nuclear Power Plants

Appendices

Prepared by J. Wreathall, J. Fragola, P. Appignani, G. Burlile, Y. Shen

Science Applications International Corporation

Prepared for U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission



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Abstract

This report summarizes the development and evaluation of programmatic performance indicators of maintenance. These indicators were selected by: (1) creating a formal framework of plant processes; (2) identifying features of plant behavior considered important to safety; (3) evaluating existing indicators against these features; and (4) performing statistical analyses for the selected indicators. The report recommends additional testing.

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Appendix A, Synopsis of Process Model

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A.1 Functional Units

The following are summary descriptions of the principal functional units within a typical nuclear power plant that are included in Figure 3.2.

1. Operations

The operations unit comprises the power plant staff who are responsible for ensuring that the plant is as close to the targeted economic power-production state as safety and equipment constraints permit. This unit includes the control-room crew (shift supervisors, senior reactor operators, and reactor operators) and the plant area operators. This unit is almost always a separate, self-contained administrative unit within the plant.

2. Maintenance

The maintenance unit comprises the staff responsible for assuring the availability and operability of plant systems to ensure that targeted levels of economic power production are achieved with the required level of safety. Maintenance tasks include diagnosing and repairing component failures, performing preventive maintenance, and performing surveillance testing. In a sense, the maintenance unit's responsibility is to preserve and enhance the "assets" of the plant--the physical equipment. This unit is again usually a separate administrative unit within the plant; in a broad sense, some of the other functional units may be considered part of maintenance, including, for example, performance analysis.

3. Training

The training unit is a service unit, either part of the corporate (headquarters) structure or part of the site organization, that is responsible for transferring knowledge and skills to the staff in the other areas, including operators and maintenance personnel. Training includes classroom instruction, practice with mock-ups, and practice with simulators (for operations staff).

4. Quality Assurance

Quality assurance (QA) is a unit in the utility whose function is to provide an independent appraisal of safety-related work by maintenance, operations, health physics, and other groups affecting safety. QA performs this function in two basically similar ways; it typically reviews and checks work in progress by maintenance personnel at identified check points, and it monitors and audits performance by other groups, including operations, health physics, etc., on a periodic basis. QA is required to provide reports independently to a senior utility manager, but typically provides liaison with site management in order to provide opportunities for direct problem resolution.

5. Performance Analysis

The performance analysis group is responsible for monitoring, tracking and recordkeeping of plant performance (including station generating performance), and equipment performance. This group may be located administratively in one of several groups, including operations or plant engineering, or may be a separate group within the plant.

6. Plant Engineering (On-site)

This group is responsible for performing technical evaluations of systems' performance, such as heat-loss calculations, fuel burnup, and equipment reliability tracking. Root-cause analyses of unusual or repeated equipment failures will be performed here. This group is also responsible for identifying plant modifications needed to eliminate problem areas or perform moderate upgrades to systems in conjunction with corporate engineering staff. Staff assigned as Shift Technical Advisors and other emergency response staff will usually be part of this group. This group will be an independent unit on site.

7. Purchasing/Construction (On-site)

The purchasing/construction group perform the tasks of ordering and purchasing new equipment for plant modifications, and for carrying out their installation. For major modifications, this group will work in conjunction with corporate staff and vendor installation teams. This group may be part of other administrative departments or a separate department. At some plants, this group may be split into purchasing and construction, each of which is part of another department.

8. Site Management

The site management is responsible to the corporate management for the safe, economic operation of the plant. It accomplishes this by (in a formal sense) the allocation of resources, the setting of department goals and the evaluation of performance; management also largely functions through continuous informal and semiformal discussions with the other groups, and the coordination and sharing of information. This group (at the top level) is a separate unit (station manager, etc.); at the lower levels, department managers are both part of the site management group and members of the other various groups.

9. Other Plant Functions

There are several groups that are involved in plant operations, including health physics, chemistry, security, and so on, that are grouped together for the purposes of this study. In addition, there are numerous administrative support groups that are located at the site. For this study, they are treated as an additional functional area for completeness but are not believed to have a major interface with training or maintenance in terms of their safety roles.

A.2. Primary Function Interfaces

The following are the primary interfaces between the most important functional activities:

1. Maintenance

(a) Site Management: Site management provides the maintenance unit with goals and resources. In some plants the goals may be formalized such as the reduction of forced outages due to maintenance error to less than "x per fuel cycle" or some similar set of goals. In some plants, explicit maintenance goals may not be set. The resources are primarily manpower and dollar budgets. Such resources may identify overtime requirements explicitly.

(b) Operations: The primary interface with operations is through the processing of maintenance work requests (MWRs). These are packages that provide coordination of removing equipment from service (e.g. tagging out by operators), providing or recording clearance by health physics and quality assurance groups, and identifying the groups) within maintenance (electrical, mechanical, etc.) that are responsible for performing the work. MWRs may be initiated by operations (for equipment failed in service or during operational testing) or by maintenance (scheduled maintenance or equipment failed during surveillance testing). MWR packages provide the major data items fro work by maintenance groups. MWRs are prioritized by their impact on safety availability and license conditions. It is not uncommon for minor items to be postponed by refueling outages without any direct influence on safety.

(c) Training: Training provides specialist skills, knowledge and practice to maintenance staff. Maintenance personnel are usually experienced in performing maintenance function on power plant equipment before they are recruited by a plant; such experience may have been gained from the nuclear navy or from fossil plants. The purpose of the plant-specific training is to acquaint personnel with new equipment, or with new techniques in maintenance such as the use of condition-monitoring equipment. Training needs may also be identified by evaluation of equipment and plant performance-see training interfaces below.

(d) Quality Assurance: The role of quality assurance is to provide an independent checker on the adequacy and completeness of work associated with plant safety. Its interface with maintenance is principally associated with specifying "hold and check" points during repair and restoration to service following maintenance. These may be specified as part of the MWR package or as a separate requirement.

(e) Plant Engineering/Support: The interface with the plant engineering/support group is concerned with the lessons learned from equipment failures and performanceespecially root cause analyses of problems. This information identifies implicitly needed changes in maintenance activities to avoid the repetition of plant problems.

(f) Purchasing/Construction: The interface is associated with describing maintenance requirements and practices associated with new equipment. It will provide (in parallel to training) manuals and other documentation associated with maintenance of new equipment; it may also include manufacturer-based training for certain types of new equipment. In addition, maintenance may provide requirement to purchasing/construction concerning the maintainability of planned purchases.

(g) Physical Plant: The interfaces with the physical plant are the monitoring and repair of plant equipment. Monitoring includes both the formal testing and surveillance checks as well as the informal observations by maintenance personnel whilst in plant areas.

2. Training

(a) Operations: Training provides the operations group with specific skills rules and knowledge associated with all phases of the plant operations, including startup and shutdown, steady-state power control, refueling and emergency scenarios. Skills are acquired largely through practicing drills in training simulators; rules are provided in the form of operating procedures; and knowledge is provided through classroom instruction. Some fraction of operators joining a power plant have nuclear operating experience (either from the nuclear navy or from another plant) and therefore initial training achieves a plant orientation for others, training provides a more broad basic in nuclear technology as well as plant specific information. Once qualified operators are retrained on a provided basis, with emphasis on skill retention and knowledge associated with recent significant operating events.

In addition, operations many request specific training activities typically for new or difficult maneuvers, or because of identified performance problems. These training needs are from operations into training.

(b) Maintenance: See above.

(c) Site Management:--Site management's interface with training is primarily the allocation of goals and resources to the training group; these may include identified numbers of trainees and associated budgets.

(d) Plant Engineering/Support: This interface is to identify training needs directly into training as a result of identified problems in systems performance or, more frequently, because of changes in operating practices such as in response to new NRC requirements (as happened with the NRC's post-TMI action plan).

(e) Purchasing/Construction: As new equipment is purchased and installed, the purchasing/construction group may supply (or arrange the supply of) new training materials, manuals, etc. to the training group for incorporation in the training process. In addition, changes in the plant need to be represented in the training simulator, such as modifications to the simulator software, the panel layouts, and related system descriptions.

3. Operations

- (a) Maintenance: See above
- (b) Training: See above

(c) Site Management: The interface with site management is principally the goals and resources for operations (such as the number of operating shifts, the targeted availability and cumulative generation, and so on) and the reporting by operations of the commercial plant performance (daily during management meetings, and, more formally, on a weekly or monthly basis). (d) Quality Assurance: The interface between operations and quality assurance is the reporting checks of the status of safety systems through test schedules and control-room status logs.

(e) Performance Analysis: Performance analysis provides operations with summaries of systems performance. These summaries may include thermal-hydraulic data (flows, heat balances, etc.) and reliability data (trends in failures, etc.).

(f) Other Plant Functions: The primary interface with other plant groups is with health physics (HP) in requesting and receiving clearances for access to potentially or actually contaminated zones or other areas where significant radiation may be present. Operation may coordinate HP clearances for maintenance work (as part of the MWR process) as well as for operational access.

A secondary interface exists with security and safeguards to obtain access to designated plant areas (usually through a key card system, but sometimes through guard monitors--especially during refueling).

(g) Physical Plant Systems: Most of the day-to-day interactions by operations is with the plant hardware through controlling changes in plant-state, monitoring equipment performance and performing operability tests on safety-related equipment. Such activities are performed both from the control room, from local control stations and at the equipment locations.

4. Quality Assurance

(a) Corporate Management: Quality assurance normally reports to a senior manager (sometimes a QA designated vice president, sometimes the president directly) in the corporate management off-site. QA reports identified non-conformances and deficiencies in plant performance related to safety independently of the operations-management chain, to provide a check-and-balance on plant administration.

(b) Site Management: Information sent by the QA group to the corporate management is usually provided to site management in parallel for information.

(c) Maintenance: See above

(d) Operations: See above

5. Performance Analysis

(a) Site Management: Site management provides the goals and resources for the performance analysis group. Often the performance analysis group is administratively part of another unit (plant engineering or operations) so this interface is comparatively weak.

(b) Operations: See above

(c) Plant Engineering/Support: Performance analysis provides the plant engineering/support group with summaries of equipment performance data that can be used as a basis to identify plant problem areas for analysis.

(d) Physical Plant Systems: Performance analysis obtains information from logsheets or computer monitoring systems that periodically record equipment status, flows, etc.

Log sheets may be obtained physically from operations or performance analysis personnel may take separate logs of the plant.

6. Plant Engineering/Support

(a) Site Management: Site management provides the goals and resources for the plant engineering/support group. These may include specific medium and long term operational problems requiring resolution, implementing new NRC requirements, etc. Plant engineering/support provides additional perspectives on plant performance to site (and thence to corporate management). These perspectives are usually more analytically oriented then those provided by operations, etc. For example, they would include analyses of significant events and trends in performance, and utility-specific performance indicators.

(b) Purchasing/Construction: The plant engineering support function identifies engineering requirements and specifications to the purchasing/construction group as an input to the purchasing process.

- (c) Training: As above.
- (d) Operations: As above.
- (c) Maintenance: As above.

7. Purchasing/Construction

(a) Corporate Management: Purchasing/construction interfaces with corporate management principally as a means of obtaining funds for large-scale projects that exceed site management authorizations.

- (b) Plant Engineering/Support: See above.
- (c) Training: See above.
- (d) Maintenance: See above.
- (e) Operations: See above.
 - 8. Site Management

(a) Other Plant Functions: As with the other site-management interfaces, this interface supplies the goals and resources to the other plant functions.

- (b) Training: As above.
- (c) Operations: As above.
- (d) Performance Analysis: As above.
- (e) Plant Engineering/Support: As above.

(f) Corporate Management: Corporate management provides the site management with the overall goals and resources of the utility, usually in the form of financial and operational goals and overall budgetary resources. Implicitly the corporate management provides the "cultural" environment for the utility, including the site management and staff.

In addition, site management provides the corporate management with information about the overall plant performance, including economic and safety-related data.

9. Other Plant Functions

(a) Physical Plant Systems: These interfaces are information concerning radiation and dose readings (HP), water quality, etc., (chemistry), access logs (safeguards), and so on.

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Appendix B, Detailed Results of Statistical Analysis

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Detailed Results for Plant A

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	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1SCRL0	2SSR	3SE	4SSF	SFOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	NZA	N/A	· NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A
2CMB	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R
3PMOVER	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	NZR	N/A	N/A	N/A
4MNTT01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SREWORK1×	⊨ N⁄A	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	NZR	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	NZA	N/A	NZR	N/A
70BOPMT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	[Zero d	events in	relevant	time sca	ale]						N/A		
8855PI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A
88SSPI	N/8	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A
8CSSPI	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A
80SSPI	[Zero d	events in	relevant	time sca	ale]						N/A		
BAHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BCHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R
BDHRNA	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	NZA	N/A	NZA	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEHRNA	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BFHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	NZA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BGHRNA	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	NZR	N/R	NZA	N/B	N/R	N/R	N/8	NZA	N/R
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	S	NS	NS	N/A	5	NS
WPE×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
REALE×	[Zero e	events in 1	relevant	time sca	ale]						N/A		
BACKECN×	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZB	N/R	N/A
WRONGT/U×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R
ESFACT×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/8	NS	5

Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of Safety

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

Indicator ======= ESFACT	Measure of Safety ====================================	Time Shift ======== +1	Confidence ======= 80%
GHR	SSF	0	82%
GHR	EFO	0	96%
GHR	FRATE	0	90%

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Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships

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B-5



B-6



Time Shift (Quarters)



B-8

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:27:12 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



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Number	of	points	above maximum –	(X)	:	0	(Y) :	
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y) :	
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13		

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:19:12 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	11			

.

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:21:17 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



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Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	11			

B-11

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:21:55 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Detailed Results for Plant B

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				Mainte	nance Indi	cators	vs. Measu	res of 9	Safety				
	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1SCRL	0 255A	3SE	4SSF	SFOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/A	N/A	` N∕A	N/R	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3PMOVER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
4MNTT01	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
5REWORK1×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/8	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
7080PMT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
8ASSP I	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
8BSSPI	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
8CSSPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
80SSPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BAHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
BCHRNA	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/B	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R
BDHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BFHRNA	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A
BGHRNA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	N/8	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/R	NS	NS
WPE×	NS	NS	NS	N/8	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
REALE× (Zero e	events in	relevant	time :	scale]						N/A		
BACKECN×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WRONGT/U×C	Zero e	events in	relevant	time :	scale]								
ESFACT×	NS	NS	NS	N/R	NS	NS	S	NS	S	NS	N/R	NS	NS

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

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Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships

Indicator	Measure of Safety	Time Shift	Confidence
========			========
ESFACT	SSF	+6	94%
ESFACT	EFO	+6	89%





B-17

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:30:18 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Jw Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	6	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	7			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:30:58 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



. Jw Accounting Report

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Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	6	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	7			
Detailed Results for Plant C

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	RANI	< 1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1 SCRI	.0 255A	3SE	4SSF	5FOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/A	N/A	, N∕⊟	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
3PMOVER	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
4MNTTO1	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZR	N/A	NZA
5REWORK1×	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8
6DEFIC	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N∕Ĥ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
70BOPMT	N/R	N/A	N/8	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	NS	NS	N/R	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	N/A	5	NS	N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
8855PI	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
88SSP I	N/A	N/A	NZĤ	N/A	NZA	NZA	NZR	N/A	NZA	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA
8CSSP1	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R
8DSSP I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BAHRNA	N/A	N∕A	NZR	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BCHRNA	N/A	N∕Ĥ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R
BOHRNA	N/A	N/A	NZR	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	NZA
BEHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A
BFHRNA	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA
BGHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA ,	N/A	N∕Ĥ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/B	NS	NS
WPE×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time	scale]								
REALE×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time	scale]								
BACKECN×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WRONGT/U×I	(Zero	events in	relevant	time	scale]								
ESFACT×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS	NS	s	S	5	N/A	NS	S

Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of Safety

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Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

Indicator ====== ESFRCT	Measure of Safety ======================== FOR	Time Shift ======== +2	Confidence ======== 80%
ESFACT	EFO	. +2	80X
ESFACT	AVAIL	+4	89%
ESFACT	CRIT	+4	91%
9MTSERV	FOR	+4	87%
CSCRAM	SCRTL	+3	90%

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Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships



Time Shift (Quarters)



B-24



B-25



B-26





Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:39:52 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	4	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	9			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:41:31 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\

Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	7	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	6			•

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:35:12 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	11			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 15:53:11 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	11			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:37:34 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	4	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	9			

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Detailed Results for Plant E

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Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of	laintenance	Indicators	vs.	Measures	of	Safety
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	DANK	1 SCRTI	1 SCRHI	1SCRL0	255R	3SE	4SSF	SFOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1 DMTOTM	NZA	N/B	NZR	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		NZA	N/B	N/R	N/B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		N/O	NZB	NZA	N/B	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPMOVER	N/H	11/11	NZO	N / A	NZB	N/B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4MNTT01	N/H	N/H	NZR	NZO	NZA	NZA	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A
5REWORK1×	N/A	N/H	N/H		NZR	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/R	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/H	N/H		NZO	NZ8	NZB	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/R	N/H	NZH	NZH		NZ9	NZA	N/B	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A
70BOPMT	N/A	N/A	N/R	NZH	NZE	NC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NZA	NS	NS
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	NS			NZA	N/8	N/8	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
CSCRAM×	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/H	N/H	N/0	NZA	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8ASSPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/H	N/H		N/0	NZA	NZA	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A
8855PI	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZH	NZH NZH	NZ0	NZA	NZA	N/A	N/R	NZ8	N/A
8CSSPI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/H	NZ T	1211			N/8		
80SSPI	[Zero	events in	relevan	t time so	cale]			N 40	N ZĐ	NZA	NZ8	NZA	N/8
BAHRNA	N/R	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/H	N/H		NZO	NZA	NZB	N/8
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/H	NZB	NZO	NZA	NZA	NZR
BCHRNA	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	NZH	NZH	112.0	NZO	NZA	NZA
BDHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/H	N/H		NZO	N/8
BEHRNA	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/H	N/H	NZ H		NZO
BFHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZH	N/H	N/N	1/2 11
BGHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/H	NZH	
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZH	NZH	N/H
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	5
WPE×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NZA	NS	NS
REALE×	[Zero	events in	relevar	nt time s	cale]						NZA		
BACKECN×	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/R
WRONGTZU	× N∕R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	NZA	N/A	NZA
ESFACT×	NS	s	s	NS	NS	NS	S	S	S	5	N/A	NS	S

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators.

Indicator ====== ESFACT	Measure of Safety ====================================	Time Shift ======== O	Confidence ======== 80%
ESFACT	CRITHOUR	0	85%
ESFACT	EFO	0	90%
ESFACT	SSF	0	82%
ESFACT	SCRHI	0	96%
ESFACT	SCRTL	0	95%
ESFACT	FOR	+1	80%
GHR	AVAIL	0	99%

Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships

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B-38

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:36:53 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	4	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	10			



Time Shift (Quarters)



B-41



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Time Shift (Quarters)



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B-44



B-45

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:43:42 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	14			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:44:25 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



huw Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:45:05 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:45:49 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



.... Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:46:33 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



K. W Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:47:11 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



NOW Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:49:20 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	óf	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	2	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	11			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 15:50:21 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Row Accounting Report

lber	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Detailed Results for Plant F

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									-				
	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1 SCRLO	255A	3SE	4SSF	5FOR	7EF0	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	NZR	N/A	N/A	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/A	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A
3PMOVER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
4MNTTO1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R
SREWORK1×	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R
7CMWRPER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
70BOPMT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	s	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BASSPI	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8855PI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/R
8CSSP1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A
8DSSPI C	Zero e	events in	relevant	time sca	ale]						N/A		
BAHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
BCHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
BOHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R
BFHRNA	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R
BGHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	N/A	NS	s
WPE× [Zero e	events in	relevant	time sca	ale]								
REALE× (Zero e	events in	relevant	time sca	ale]						N/A		
BACKECN×	N/8	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A
WRONGT/U×	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESFACT×	NS	NS	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	s	NS	N/A	NS	NS

Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of Safety

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

B-55

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Significant	Maintenance	Indicator/Measure	of	Safety	Relationships

Indicator	Measure of Safety	Time Shift	Confidence
ESFACT	SCRHI	+7	87%
ESFACT	EFO	+7	87%
MTSERV	SALP	Û	92%
GHR	AVAIL	0	96%
GHR	CRITHOUR	0	97%

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B-58



Time Shift (Quarters)





Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:00:06 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y) :	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y) :	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	5	(Y) :	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	8		

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:58:46 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	7	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	6			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 13:59:23 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



New Accounting Report

Number	o£	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	7	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	6			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:00:44 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\ Description

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0	
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0	
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	0	•
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13				

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:01:10 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Detailed Results for Plant G

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			1	Maintena	ance Indi	cators v	vs. Measu	res of S	afety				
	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1SCRL0	255A	3SE	4SSF	SFOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAII
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3PMOVER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A
4MNTTO1	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NŻA	NZA	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A
SREWORK1×	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	NS	NS	NS	N/R	N/R	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S
7CMWRPER	N/R	N/R	N/8	N/A	N/A	NZR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
7080PMT	NS	NS	NS	N/A	N/R	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	NS
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	N/A	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	NS	NS	NS	N/A	N/A	NS	NS	s	NS	NS	NS	s	NS
8855PI	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/B	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/8
8855PI	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R
8CSSP1	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/B	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
8DSSP1	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A
BAHRNA	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/8	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BBHRNA	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
BCHRNR	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/R
BOHRNA	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEHRNR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A
BFHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N∕A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZB	N/A	N/A
BGHRNA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	NZR	N/R	N/A	N/R
CBSCRAM	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	N/B	N/B	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
WPE×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	cale]								
REALE×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	calel								
BACKECN×	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N∕A
WRONGT/U×	⊧ N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	NZA	N/8	N/8	N/A
ESFACT×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	cale]								

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

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Indicator ====== 6DEFIC	Measure of Safety ====================================	Time Shift ======= +2	Confidence ======= 85%
9DBOPMT	FRATE	+1	82%
CSCRAM	FOR	+1	89%
CSCRAM	FRATE	+1	83%

Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships



Time Shift (Quarters)





Time Shift (Quarters)

0

10

15

5

B-72

-5

-10



-----Scatter Plots------_____ Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:06:24 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\matlab\trdata\

Scatter Plots



L. . Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:07:22 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\matlab\trdata\

Scatter Plots



Row Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:07:56 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\matlab\trdata\

Scatter Plots



Row Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Detailed Results for Plant H

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Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of Safety

	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1 SCRLO	255R	3SE	4SSF	5FOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A
3PMOVER	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/R
4MNTTO1	N/R	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5REWORK1×	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7080PMT	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/R	N/A
9MTSERV×	NS	S	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	5	NS
CSCRAM×	NS	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
8ASSP I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
8BSSP I	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/8	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8CSSP I	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
8DSSP I	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	cale]						N/A		
BAHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/B	N/A	N/A
BCHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A
BDHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A
BEHRNA	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BFHRNA	N/A	N∕Ĥ	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	NZR	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A
BGHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8
GHR×	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	NS	N/R	NS	NS
WPE×	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	cale]								
Reale× I	[Zero	events in	relevant	time s	cale]						N/R		
BACKECN×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R
WRONGT/U×	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESFACT×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

Indicator ======= 9MTSERV	Measure of Safety ====================================	Time Shift ====================================	Confidence ======== 80%
9MTSERV	SCRHI	+1	96%
9MTSERV	SCRTL	+1	95%
GHR	RANK	0	90%
GHR	EFO	٥	80%
CSCRAM	SCRTL	٥	82%
CSCRAM	FOR	0	82%

Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships

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B-81



Time Shift (Quarters)





B-84





Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:09:16 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:10:41 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



kow Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:11:09 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



kow Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:12:03 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



KUW Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:12:32 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\

Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y) :	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y):	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y):	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13		
Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:13:23 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:13:47 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ . Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



...w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Detailed Results for Plant J

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Maintenance Indicators vs. Measures of Safet
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	RANK	1SCRTL	1SCRHI	1SCRL0	255A	3SE	4SSF	SFOR	7EFO	CRITHOUR	SALP-M	FRATE	AVAIL
1PMTOTM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA (N/A	N/A	N/A
2CMB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
3PMOVER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N∕A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
4MNTT01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5REWORK1×	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6DEFIC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7CMWRPER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A
7080PMT	N/R	N/A	N/8	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
9MTSERV×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	5	NS	NS	NS	N/R	NS	NS
CSCRAM×	NS	NS	NS	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS
8ASSP I	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/8
8855PI	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	้พัส
8CSSP I	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/8	N/A	N/A
8DSSPI 1	[Zero	events in	relevant	time sc	ale]						N/R		
BAHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R
BBHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BCHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BDHRNA	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N∕ R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R
BEHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N∕R	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	NZR	N/A	N/A	N/A
BFHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A
BGHRNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/8
CBSCRAM	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A
GHR×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	s	NS	NS	S	S	S
WPE× ([Zero	events in	relevant	time sc.	ale]								
REALE× ([Zero	events in	relevant	time sc	ale]								
BACKECN×	N/R	N/A	N/R	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N∕A	N/R
WRONGT/U×	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZB	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	NZA	NZA	N/A	NZR
ESFACT×	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	N/A	NS	NS

Note: Indicators marked with an "*" are SAIC indicators

Indicator ====== 9MTSERV	Measure of Safety ====================================	Time Shift ======= +1	Confidence ======= 86%
9MTSERV	SE	+ 1	90%
GHR	SALP	0	86%
GHR	FRATE	0	85%
GHR	AVAIL	+ 1	95%
GHR	SSF	+1	80%
GHR	SE	+ 1	95%
CSCRAM	SCRLO	0	99%

Significant Maintenance Indicator/Measure of Safety Relationships

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B-97









B-101







B-104

Attachment 1, Signal Processing Analysis of Daily Power Loss Indicator

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Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:16:08 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



New Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:16:39 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



NOW Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

-----Scatter Plots------Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:17:52 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\

Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



k a Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	4
Number	of	points	plotted		:	10			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:18:15 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Number of points plotted

Att-1-5

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14

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:18:58 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



New Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:19:26 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



NUW Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:20:07 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



w Accounting Report

Number	of	points	below minimum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	above maximum	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	1	(Y)	:	1
Number	of	points	plotted		:	12			

Date/Time 10-25-1988 14:21:16 Data Base Name C:\NCSS\ Description Imported from E:\MATLAB\TRDATA\

Scatter Plots



Numper	OI	points	above maximum	(X)	:	U	(1)	:	Ų
Number	of	points	with missing values	(X)	:	0	(Y)	:	0
Number	of	points	plotted		:	13			

ATTACHMENT 1

POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS RELATED TO THERMAL EFFICIENCY

1.0 DEVELOPMENT OF A THERMAL-EFFICIENCY-RELATED COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE INDICATOR

1.1 Gross Heat Rate or Thermal Efficiency Indicators

Previous work on the maintenance performance indicators program led to gross heat rate being proposed as a promising leading indicator of nuclear plant safety trends. Gross heat rate, the electrical generation industry's conventional way of expressing the overall thermal efficiency of a thermal power plant, is defined as the ratio of the total thermal energy input to the plant, to its total electrical energy output during some interval of time. For nuclear plants, the thermal input is the heat energy produced by the reactor core. (Since heat rate is the algebraic reciprocal of thermal efficiency if consistent units are used, the two quantities are equivalent, and the terms will be used interchangeably below.)

The rationale for thermal efficiency as a trending indicator of nuclear plant safety is that over the long term, both safety and thermal efficiency depend on high-guality plant maintenance (broadly defined to include maintenance, operations, engineering, management, and all other plant functions which help to preserve operability), so trends in plant safety should follow trends in thermal efficiency. In fact, thermal efficiency should be more sensitive to maintenance quality than safety, for two reasons. First, the non-safety-related portion of the plant continuously generates information on its own? status during operation, while safety depends on either passive features (e.g., containment) or standby systems whose status is only known intermittently. Therefore, declining efficiency will presumably be noticed and corrected first. Second. for business reasons the licensee presumably places at least as much priority on thermal efficiency as safety. In other words, long-term neglect of the maintenance needed for the plant to fulfill its basic mission -- generating electrical energy efficiently -- may indicate even greater neglect of the nuclear safety functions which are secondary to the plant's reason for being (however critical they may be from the NRC perspective). It is also a well established fact that reactor SCRAMS and safety system challanges are mainly attributable to BOP system and component failures. Thus it was suggested that gross heat rate would be a comprehensive indicator of maintenance performance in its broadest sense.

Att-1-10

However, gross heat rate or thermal efficiency per se, while suggestive, has three deficiencies as an overall indicator of maintenance quality. First, heat rate is essentially meaningless when the plant is shut down. Second, a power plant has its maximum thermal efficiency at its design load, so extended off-design loading for reasons external to the plant (e.g., transmission grid problems or low power demand) could produce a misleading decline in efficiency. Third, the NRC is not currently collecting the data required to calculate heat rate. The ideal indicator would reflect thermal efficiency, deal realistically with shutdowns and load fluctuations, and preferably be based on data the NRC is already receiving in licensees' monthly operating reports.

1.2 Average Daily Power Level as an Indicator

Monthly operating reports contain only one piece of information which relates to thermal efficiency and is reported on a daily basis so it can be trended over the short term. This is the average daily power level (ADP), defined as the quotient of total electrical energy output in MWh during the 24-hour period divided by 24 hours. Unfortunately, ADP is no more an ideal maintenance indicator than heat rate, because non-maintenance factors such as planned refueling outages and load changes can affect it. However, ADP has the advantage of tracking another maintenance-related parameter in addition to thermal efficiency, the incidence of forced outages of major equipment in the plant, because virtually any major equipment failure precipitates at least a power reduction if not a shutdown. Therefore, ADP -- or some parameter closely related to it -- should be an integrated indicator of both plant thermal efficiency and the availability of major equipment, and hence a more sensitive indicator of trends in maintenance quality than thermal efficiency alone. SAIC therefore concentrated on attempting to extract meaningful maintenance quality indications from patterns discernible in ADP data.

1.3 "Daily Power Loss"

For several reasons which will be discussed below, SAIC found it more convenient to analyze a parameter which we call "daily power loss" (DPL) rather than working directly with ADP. Daily power loss is a normalized, inverse measure of average daily power level defined as follows:

$$DPL_{n} = \frac{MDC - ADP_{n}}{MDC} - ADP_{ave}$$

$$ADP_{ave} = \frac{1}{(N)(MDC)} \sum_{n=0}^{N} MDC - ADP_{n}$$

where DPL is the daily power loss for day n,

MDCn is the maximum dependable net capacity of the plant as given in the monthly operating report,

ADP_n is the average daily power level for day n,

ADPave is the average of all ADPs for N days, and

N is the number of days in the interval being analyzed.

DPL is equivalent to ADP in terms of information content, and has the following three advantages. First, higher DPL relates to poorer performance, which is consistent with the sense of the other indicators being considered. Second, the normalization by plant MDC eliminates two irrelevant plant-specific factors, plant capacity and design heat rate, so DPL is consistent from plant to plant. Third, the DPL waveform is symmetrical about the horizontal axis, which reduces the computation load by making the coefficients of all even-numbered terms in the Fourier series representation of the waveform zero. (See below for a discussion of Fourier analysis.)

2.0 ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF DAILY POWER LOSS AS A MAINTENANCE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

2.1 Data Acquisition and Units Covered

The first step in the attempt to extract maintenance performance trends from DPL data comprised data acquisition. SAIC obtained 1985-1987 monthly operating reports for eight units, selected to obtain a representative sample of plant designs, nuclear steam supply system (NSSS) suppliers, and "good" and "bad" plants. The table below lists the units considered in the study, with their reactor types, NSSS suppliers, and architect/engineer firms (A/Es).

TABLE 1. UNITS INCLUDED IN STUDY

Plant	Reactor Type	NSSS Supplier	A/E
S	PWR	B&W	Bechtel
Т	BWR	GE	UE&C
U	PWR	B&W	Bechtel
V	PWR	Westinghouse	UE&C
W	BWR	GE	S&L
X	PWR	B&W	Duke Power/ Bechtel
Y	PWR	CE	Bechtel
Z	PWR	Westinghouse	Bechtel

2.2 Preliminary Analytical Approach

2.2.1 Daily Power Loss Versus Time

Plant S was selected as the pathfinder unit for the analysis. The first step consisted of plotting the Daily Power Loss versus time for Plant S to determine if any patterns related to maintenance quality could be discerned. Figures 1-3 show these plots for 1985 through 1987 for Plant S, together with notes identifying all of the incidents that precipitated changes in power level that were identifiable from monthly operating reports and LERs. Apart from the long "flat" interval during the extended

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Detailed Results for Plant S

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Figure 1

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outage in 1986, no pattern is apparent. If maintenance-related patterns exist, they must be subtle, obscured by irrelevant information, or both. The same observation applies to the DPL data from the other seven plants, whose DPL-time plots appear in Appendix 1. The problem then is to process the data in order either to detect and amplify any patterns which actually exist or to eliminate the hypothesis that patterns do exist.

The concept underlying our current analytical approach is to look at the power plant as a "signal generator." The series of DPLs from the monthly operating reports can be considered as a set of equal-interval samples of a continuous time-varying signal which is susceptible to the signal-processing techniques developed to derive meaningful information from noisy signals in the communications field. The signal processing technique which is now under consideration is Fourier analysis.

2.2.2 Review of Fourier Analysis Principles

By way of review, Fourier analysis depends on the principle that any periodic mathematical function, no matter how complicated, is the sum of a possibly infinite series of sinusoidal terms. The simplest formulation of the Fourier series is as follows:

$$f(t) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(2\pi F_n t + \theta_n)$$

where f(t) is the mathematical function representing the time-varying periodic signal to be decomposed,

 A_n is the amplitude (peak magnitude) of component n,

 F_n is the frequency of component n, and

 θ_n is the phase angle of component n (relative to an arbitrary reference).

That is, if a complicated signal can be represented by a periodic function, it can be decomposed into a series of simple sine-waves, each characterized by an amplitude, a frequency, and a phase angle. Thus Fourier analysis is a very useful tool for identifying and quantifying periodically occurring patterns in a noisy signal, because the frequency

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components which contribute significantly to the composite signal have relatively large amplitudes. The analysis involves determining the amplitudes and phase angles corresponding to each frequency. (The frequencies do not need to be determined, because the mathematics requires them to be integral multiples of the frequency of the periodic waveform.)

As an alternative to the expression above, the Fourier series can be written in exponential form with complex numbers as the coefficients of each term, as shown below. In this form, the relation between the real and imaginary parts of the coefficients expresses the phase-angle information. (In this equation i is the square root of -1.)

$$f(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \exp(i2 \pi F_n t)$$

 $\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \left[\operatorname{Im} (C_n) / \operatorname{Re} (C_n) \right]$

From the rigorous mathematical standpoint, the Fourier series exists only for periodic functions. Although the function represented by the series of DPLs from a nuclear power plant is not periodic, for the purpose of the Fourier analysis it is permissible to assume that it is, with a period at least equal to the "window" of time over which the signal is to be analyzed. As noted above, the frequencies of the Fourier series components are determined by the period of the signal, which in this case is more or less arbitrarily assumed. Thus the specific frequencies of the components are artifacts of the analytical approach, and are not necessarily significant.

The most convenient way to obtain the Fourier coefficients of a series of discrete equalinterval samples of a periodic function is the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), a numerical method which lends itself to computer implementation. SAIC used the FFT routine of MATLAB[™], a commercial mathematical analysis software package running on an IBM-PC-AT personal computer, to process the DPL data from the various plants.

For each plant, the DPL data for each of the years 1985 through 1987 was analyzed by the FFT routine. One calendar year was selected as a first-trial time "window" for convenience in data entry; the effect of choosing other analysis intervals remains an open question.

The final step in the analysis performed to date was to convert the series of complex Fourier coefficients to a power spectral density profile, which can be plotted as a graph of power versus frequency. In a conventional communications signal processing application, this is an expression of the signal power contained by each Fourier component. In the current analysis, the power spectral density simply highlights the frequency components which are the most important contributors to the total DPL waveform.

2.2.3 Objectives of the Fourier Analysis

As noted above, Fourier analysis is a good technique for identifying periodic elements of a signal which are masked by random "noise." SAIC hypothesized that the DPL data from nuclear power plants contains the two types of periodicities discussed below, both of which should be found and addressed.

(1) Periodic DPL fluctuations caused by regularly-occurring external phenomena such as seasonal power demand variations are spurious signals from the maintenance performance standpoint, and should be identified as such so they can be filtered out of the indicator signal.

(2) Periodic fluctuations which are <u>not</u> attributable to external phenomena presumably represent a regular pattern of major equipment outages or deratings, suggestive of a continuing failure of plant maintenance (as broadly defined) to diagnose and correct them. These periodic elements should be identified and highlighted.

2.3 Results and Preliminary Interpretation

2.3.1 Power Spectral Density (PSD) Profiles

The PSD plots for Plant S for calendar years 1985, 1986 and 1987 are shown in Figures 4,5, and 6 respectively, and the plots for the other seven units and the same years are reproduced in Appendix 1. The plots show several salient features which may be related to maintenance performance, and appear to justify further investigation.

(1) Extended plant outages during the analysis interval -- planned or forced -- appear to correlate with most of the "power" being concentrated in one or a very few low-frequency Fourier components on the PSD plot.

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1985 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)

Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6

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(2) Many short-duration fluctuations in DPL, denoting many outage events, appear to correlate with a broader, but still concentrated distribution of "power" among Fourier components in the PSD plot.

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(3) A "good" operating year, without extended outages or numerous incidents leading to power level changes, appears correlated with a relatively flat "power" distribution.

PLANT	YEAR	FIRST AMPLITUDE	SECOND AMPLITUDE	THIRD AMPLITUDE	FIRST FREQUENCY	SECOND FREQUENCY	THIRD FREQUENCY
S	1985	2710 E+4	.1629 E+4	.7357 E+3	5859 E-2	.9766 E-2	.1563 E-1
	1986	.7060 E+4	.8390 E+3	.5513 E+3	.3906 E-2	.7813 E-2	.1367 E-1
	1987	1268 E+4	.1196 E+4	.9148 E+3	.1172 E-1	.1563 E-1	.7813 E-2
Т	1985	.4124 E+4	.9345 E+3	.4503 E+3	.3906 E-2	.1172 E-1	.1758 E-1
	1986	.4780 E+3	.4128 E+3	4691 E+3	9766 E-2	.1367 E-1	.3711 E-1
	1987	.9530 E+4	.5378 E+3	.9543 E+2	3906 E-2	.1367 E-1	.1758 E-1
U	1985	5181 E+4	2144 E+4	2940 E+3	3906 E-2	.1367 E-1	.2743 E-1
	1986 (1)	.1322 E+1	.1322 E+1	.1321 E+1	.1953 E-2	.3906 E-2	.5859 E-2
	1987	.1683 É+4	.7065 E+3	.4571 E+3	9766 E-2	.3906 E-2	.1758 E-1
V	1985	.7081 E+4	.1221 E+4	.3832 E+3	5859 E-2	.1172 E-1	.2539 E-2
	1986	6969 E+4	.1616 E+4	.4817 E+3	5859 E-2	.1367 E-1	.1758 E-1
	1987	9686 E+4	.5013 E+3	.5102 E+3	5859 E-2	.1367 E-1	.2148 E-1
W	1985	2329 E+4	.2294 E+4	.1212 E+4	3906 E-2	.9766 E-2	.2148 E-1
	1986	.7704 E+4	.2169 E+3	.1392 E+3	.3906 E-2	.1563 E-1	.2930 E-1
	1987	4078 E+4	.5053 E+3	.1683 E+3	5859 E-2	.2539 E-1	.1758 E-1

DATA FOR COSINE PLOTS OF YEARLY FREQUENCIES

DATA FOR COSINE PLOTS OF YEARLY FREQUENCIES

PLANT	YEAR	FIRST AMPLITUDE	SECOND Amplitude	THIRD AMPLITUDE	FIRST FREQUENCY	SECOND FREQUENCY	THIRD FREQUENCY			
Х	1985	.1905 E+3	.1721 E+3	.1304 E+3	.7813 E-2	.1367 E-1	.2539 E-1			
	1986	.5118 E+4	.3257 E+4	.1068 E+4	.7813 E-2	.3906 E-2	.1563 E-2			
	1987 2	.2955 E+4	.1387 E+4	.4734 E+3	.7813 E-2	.1172 E-1	.1758 E-1			
Y	1985	.1951 E+4	.1912 E+4	.1094 E+4	.3906 E-2	.9766 E-2	.1758 E-1			
	1986	.1739 E+4	.2136 E+3	.1040 E+2	.5859 E-2	.3125 E-1	.4492 E-1			
	1987	.3478 E+4	.1176 E+4	.8373 E+3	.5859 E-2	.9766 E-2	.1953 E-1			
Z	1985	.4319 E+4	.1278 E+4	.3548 E+3	.5859 E-2	.9766 E-2	.2148 E-1			
	1986	.4025 E+4	.3463 E+3	.3182 E+3	.5859 E-2	.2539 E-1	.4102 E-1			
	1987	.8957 E+4	.1973 E+4	.4691 E+3	.5859 E-2	.9766 E-2	.1758 E-1			
	1985									
	1986									
	1987									
NOTES:	NOTES: (1) Operated for only 5 days in the calendar year									

(2) Several days estimated due to quality of hardcopy data







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1986 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)









Detailed Results for Plant T





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1986 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)





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1987 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)

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Detailed Results for Plant V







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1987

Row Numbers



Detailed Results for Plant W





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1985 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)





1986 JAN - DEC



















Detailed Results for Plant X









1986 JAN - DEC





1987

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Detailed Results for Plant Y

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Governor Valve Repair

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Detailed Results for Plant Z



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1987 % of POWER LOST after fft process (JAN - DEC)

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