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Seismic Instrumentation and Monitoring Needs of US Nuclear Power Plants



- 104 operating reactors in US
- Possibly 35 new reactors in coming years
- Approximately 23 applications in the NRC
 New plant Combined Operating Licenses
 Design Certification Documentation
- 3 Early site permits and 1 Certified design

NRC and Nuclear Plants Today



NRC is focused on:

- In-plant instrumentation
- ANSS & regional seismic networks

Instrumentation needed for:

- Seismic hazard characterization
- Earthquake monitoring and post-quake analysis

NRC Instrumentation Needs



- ANSS/NRC reports on current capabilities and on options for collaboration under development
- Potential for high frequency input motions
- Seismic hazard characterization
 - Depth control
 - •Greater coverage for small events
 - Ability to capture a large event
- Interested in research on rotational seismographs

NRC Instrumentation Needs: ANSS





From ANSS report to NRC on current capabilities

Map of Strong motion stations and NPPs



NRC Instrumentation Needs

- Code of federal regulations requires instruments
- Regulatory Guide 1.12 describes instrumentation
 Revision 3 under development
 Undertaken in coordination with ANS standard update
 - •Placement in free field, foundation and structure
 - •Frequency range under discussion (in-structure needs differ from free field)
- Licensing basis spells out legal operating requirements for each plant
 CEUS plants do not have automatic SCRAM
 Instruments are not safety-related equipment
 NRC is discussing ways to allow equipment upgrades

NRC In-Plant Instrumentation Requirements

- Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE) is legally defined in Licensing Basis
 - Typically ½ to 1/3 of Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE)
 If both OBE motions and CAV criteria are exceeded the plant must shutdown within 4 hours
- Regulatory Guide 1.66 describes recommended criteria for shutdown if equipment is unavailable
 Greater than MMI VI or greater within 5 km of plant
 Earthquake was felt within the plant and was of magnitude
 6 or greater
 - •Magnitude 5 or greater within 200 km of the plant
 - •Used as guidelines for NRC staff for request to plant

NRC In-Plant Instrumentation Requirements



Comparisons are between certified design spectra and 10⁻⁴ site specific spectra

Coherency Function

• EPRI (Abrahamson) relationship accepted in NRC Interim Staff Guidance

$$\gamma_{pw}(f,\xi) = \left[1 + \left(\frac{f \ Tanh(a_3\xi)}{a_1 f_c(\xi)}\right)^{n1(\xi)}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[1 + \left(\frac{f \ Tanh(a_3\xi)}{a_2}\right)^{n2}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Coeff	Horiz Coeff
a,	1.0
a,	40
a,	0.4
n₁(ξ)	$3.80-0.040*\ln(\xi+1)+0.0105[\ln((\xi+1)-3.6]^2$
n ₂	16.4
f _c (ξ)	$27.9-4.82*\ln(\xi+1)+1.24[\ln((\xi+1)-3.6]^2$





Motivation for Coherency Function



Comparisons are made within the structure

- NRC is interested in both In-Plant and ANSS networks for multiple reasons including hazard assessment and plant monitoring
- In-Plant instruments typically wouldn't see very high frequencies due to structural response (>>50 Hz), but free-field instrumentation at high frequencies are needed for understanding loads
- NRC currently revising RG1.12 in conjunction with ANS standard revision.
- NRC staff are interested in finding a way to allow plants to update their instruments without impacting signification basis

Thank You

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