Component Performance Studies

Motor-Driven Pumps

1987-2002

This report presents a performance evaluation of the motor-driven pumps (MDPs) at United States commercial reactors. The evaluation is based on the operating experience from 1987 through 2002, as reported in Licensee Event Reports (LERs), Nuclear Plant Reliability Data System (NPRDS), and Equipment Performance and Information Exchange (EPIX). This is the latest update to *NUREG-1715*, *Volume 2*.

1 LATEST UNAVAILABILITY VALUES AND TRENDS

1.1 Overall Unavailability

The industry-wide unavailability of MDPs has been calculated from the operating experience for failure on demand for the failure-to-start (FTS). The estimates are based on failures that occurred during unplanned demands, and cyclic and quarterly surveillance tests.

Table 1 shows overall results for the MDP. Two primary failure modes were identified. Failure probability estimates for the resulting failure modes combinations are given in the table. Both ESF actuations and surveillance tests were treated as opportunities to observe possible failures.

Table 1. Component performance data from 1987-2002.

			_	Failure Probability		
	Estimated		Number			
	Number of		of			
Component	Demands	Failure Mode	Failures	Lower Bound	MLE	Upper Bound
Motor-	190306	Failure on demand	280	1.33E-03	1.47E-03	1.62E-03
driven Pump	190306	Failure to start	240	1.13E-03	1.26E-03	1.40E-03

1.2 Unavailability Trend

A statistically significant¹ increasing trend within the industry estimates of MDP failure on demand on a per fiscal year basis was identified. Figure 1 displays the trend by fiscal year of the MDP failure on demand calculated from the 1987–2002 experience. Table 2 shows the data points for Figure 1. A statistically significant decreasing trend within the industry estimates of MDP FTS on a per fiscal year basis was identified. Figure 2 shows the trend in the FTS

^{1.} The term "statistically significant" means that the data are too closely correlated to be attributed to chances and consequently have a systematic relationship. A p-value of less than 0.05 is generally considered to be statistically significant.

unavailability. Table 3 shows the data points for Figure 2. Each figure is annotated with the p-value².

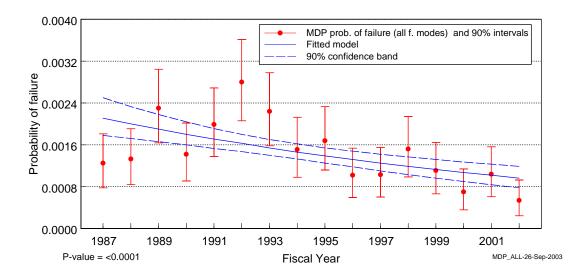


Figure 1. Motor-driven pump failure on demand.

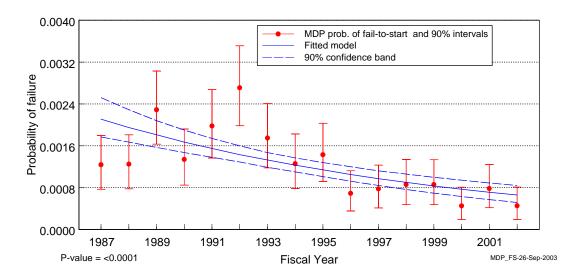


Figure 2. Motor-driven pump fail-to-start.

^{2.} A p-value is a probability, with a value between zero and one, which is a measure of statistical significance. The smaller the p-value, the greater the significance. A p-value of less than 0.05 is generally considered statistically significant.

1.3 Unplanned Demand Trend

Trends were identified in the frequency of MDP unplanned demands Figure 3. When modeled as a function of fiscal year, the unplanned demand frequency exhibited a highly statistically significant decreasing trend. Table 4 shows the plot data.

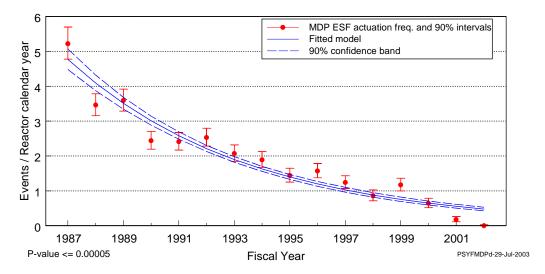


Figure 3. Frequency (events per operating year) of unplanned demands, as a function of fiscal year.

1.4 Failure Trend

The frequency of all failures (unplanned demands, surveillance tests, inspections, etc.) resulting in component unavailability identified in the experience was analyzed to determine trends. When modeled as a function of fiscal year, a highly statistically significant decreasing trend was identified. The fitted frequency is plotted against fiscal year in Figure 4. Trends for MDP failures are plotted without regard to method of detection (the trend excludes maintenance out of service and support system failures). Table 5 shows the plot data.

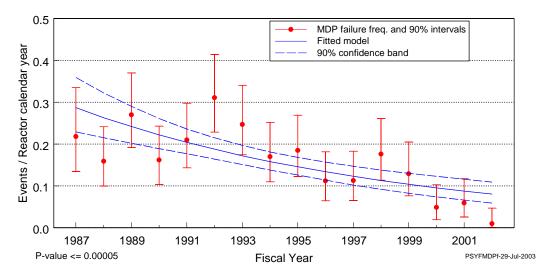


Figure 4. Frequency (events per operating year) of failures, as a function of fiscal year.

1.5 Major Contributors to Component Unreliability and Unavailability

1.5.1 Leading Component Failures.

The circuit breaker had the most failures in the motor-driven pump data. Figure 5 shows the distribution of sub-component failures.

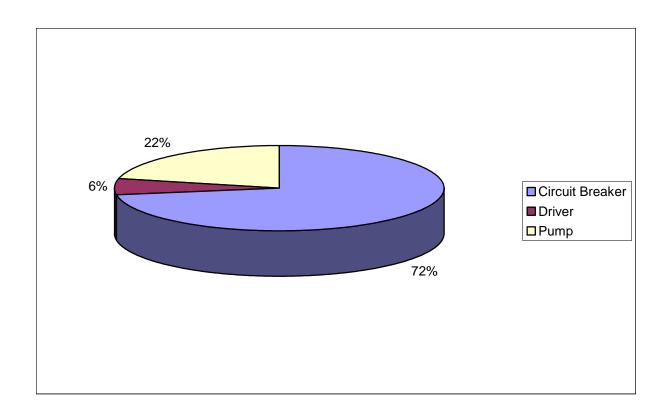


Figure 5. MDP sub-component distribution

1.5.2 Leading Systems.

Figure 6 shows the distribution of systems.

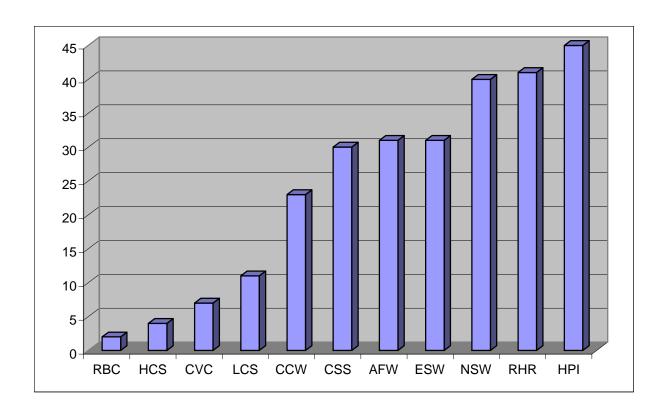


Figure 6. MDP system failures distribution

2 DATA TABLES

This section contains the data tables that support the charts in the first sections.

Table 2. Plot data table for MDP fail on demand. Figure 1

Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points			
Fiscal Year	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	7.76E-04	1.25E-03	1.81E-03	1.78E-03	2.11E-03	2.50E-03
1988	8.42E-04	1.33E-03	1.91E-03	1.72E-03	2.00E-03	2.33E-03
1989	1.64E-03	2.30E-03	3.04E-03	1.66E-03	1.90E-03	2.18E-03
1990	9.12E-04	1.42E-03	2.02E-03	1.60E-03	1.80E-03	2.04E-03
1991	1.38E-03	1.99E-03	2.69E-03	1.53E-03	1.71E-03	1.91E-03
1992	2.06E-03	2.80E-03	3.62E-03	1.47E-03	1.63E-03	1.80E-03
1993	1.59E-03	2.24E-03	2.98E-03	1.40E-03	1.54E-03	1.70E-03
1994	9.82E-04	1.51E-03	2.13E-03	1.33E-03	1.46E-03	1.62E-03
1995	1.12E-03	1.68E-03	2.33E-03	1.25E-03	1.39E-03	1.54E-03
1996	5.98E-04	1.02E-03	1.54E-03	1.18E-03	1.32E-03	1.48E-03
1997	5.99E-04	1.03E-03	1.54E-03	1.10E-03	1.25E-03	1.42E-03
1998	9.91E-04	1.52E-03	2.15E-03	1.03E-03	1.19E-03	1.37E-03
1999	6.63E-04	1.11E-03	1.65E-03	9.63E-04	1.13E-03	1.32E-03
2000	3.58E-04	7.02E-04	1.14E-03	8.98E-04	1.07E-03	1.27E-03
2001	6.05E-04	1.04E-03	1.56E-03	8.37E-04	1.02E-03	1.23E-03
2002	2.44E-04	5.39E-04	9.27E-04	7.80E-04	9.63E-04	1.19E-03

Table 3. Plot data table for MDP fail-to-start. Figure 2

	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
Fiscal Year	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	7.73E-04	1.24E-03	1.80E-03	1.77E-03	2.11E-03	2.52E-03
1988	7.74E-04	1.25E-03	1.81E-03	1.67E-03	1.95E-03	2.29E-03
1989 ⁻	1.63E-03	2.29E-03	3.03E-03	1.57E-03	1.81E-03	2.08E-03
19908	8.43E-04	1.34E-03	1.91E-03	1.47E-03	1.67E-03	1.90E-03
1991 ⁻	1.37E-03	1.98E-03	2.68E-03	1.38E-03	1.55E-03	1.74E-03
1992	1.98E-03	2.71E-03	3.51E-03	1.29E-03	1.43E-03	1.60E-03
1993 ⁻	1.17E-03	1.75E-03	2.40E-03	1.19E-03	1.33E-03	1.47E-03
1994	7.83E-04	1.26E-03	1.83E-03	1.10E-03	1.23E-03	1.37E-03
1995	9.16E-04	1.43E-03	2.03E-03	1.01E-03	1.14E-03	1.28E-03
1996	3.53E-04	6.93E-04	1.12E-03	9.22E-04	1.05E-03	1.20E-03
1997	4.13E-04	7.77E-04	1.23E-03	8.41E-04	9.72E-04	1.12E-03
1998	4.75E-04	8.61E-04	1.34E-03	7.65E-04	9.00E-04	1.06E-03
1999	4.74E-04	8.59E-04	1.34E-03	6.94E-04	8.33E-04	9.98E-04
2000	1.88E-04	4.52E-04	8.08E-04	6.30E-04	7.70E-04	9.42E-04
2001	4.17E-04	7.84E-04	1.24E-03	5.71E-04	7.13E-04	8.90E-04
2002	1.89E-04	4.54E-04	8.12E-04	5.17E-04	6.60E-04	8.42E-04

Table 4. Plot data for demand trend. Figure 3

	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
Fiscal Year	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	4.78E+00	5.22E+00	5.70E+00	4.48E+00	4.77E+00	5.07E+00
1988	3.16E+00	3.46E+00	3.79E+00	3.87E+00	4.09E+00	4.32E+00
1989	3.29E+00	3.59E+00	3.92E+00	3.34E+00	3.51E+00	3.68E+00
1990	2.19E+00	2.44E+00	2.71E+00	2.88E+00	3.01E+00	3.14E+00
1991	2.17E+00	2.41E+00	2.68E+00	2.48E+00	2.58E+00	2.69E+00
1992	2.28E+00	2.53E+00	2.79E+00	2.13E+00	2.21E+00	2.30E+00
1993	1.84E+00	2.07E+00	2.31E+00	1.82E+00	1.90E+00	1.98E+00
1994	1.67E+00	1.89E+00	2.12E+00	1.56E+00	1.63E+00	1.70E+00
1995	1.25E+00	1.44E+00	1.65E+00	1.33E+00	1.40E+00	1.47E+00
1996	1.38E+00	1.57E+00	1.79E+00	1.13E+00	1.20E+00	1.27E+00
1997	1.06E+00	1.24E+00	1.43E+00	9.63E-01	1.03E+00	1.10E+00
1998	7.15E-01	8.61E-01	1.03E+00	8.19E-01	8.81E-01	9.48E-01
1999	9.97E-01	1.17E+00	1.36E+00	6.96E-01	7.56E-01	8.20E-01
2000	5.17E-01	6.42E-01	7.89E-01	5.92E-01	6.48E-01	7.09E-01
2001	1.15E-01	1.78E-01	2.64E-01	5.03E-01	5.56E-01	6.14E-01
2002	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.97E-02	4.28E-01	4.77E-01	5.31E-01

Table 5. Plot data for failure trend. Figure 4

	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
Fiscal Year	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	1.34E-01	2.18E-01	3.35E-01	2.29E-01	2.87E-01	3.59E-01
1988	9.98E-02	1.59E-01	2.42E-01	2.15E-01	2.63E-01	3.22E-01
1989	1.92E-01	2.70E-01	3.71E-01	2.02E-01	2.42E-01	2.90E-01
1990	1.03E-01	1.62E-01	2.43E-01	1.89E-01	2.22E-01	2.61E-01
1991	1.44E-01	2.10E-01	2.98E-01	1.77E-01	2.04E-01	2.36E-01
1992	2.29E-01	3.11E-01	4.14E-01	1.64E-01	1.88E-01	2.15E-01
1993	1.74E-01	2.47E-01	3.40E-01	1.51E-01	1.72E-01	1.97E-01
1994	1.10E-01	1.70E-01	2.52E-01	1.38E-01	1.58E-01	1.81E-01
1995	1.23E-01	1.85E-01	2.69E-01	1.26E-01	1.46E-01	1.68E-01
1996	6.46E-02	1.12E-01	1.81E-01	1.14E-01	1.34E-01	1.57E-01
1997	6.52E-02	1.13E-01	1.83E-01	1.02E-01	1.23E-01	1.47E-01
1998	1.14E-01	1.76E-01	2.61E-01	9.21E-02	1.13E-01	1.38E-01
1999	7.61E-02	1.29E-01	2.05E-01	8.25E-02	1.04E-01	1.30E-01
2000	1.93E-02	4.89E-02	1.03E-01	7.39E-02	9.52E-02	1.23E-01
2001	2.59E-02	5.94E-02	1.17E-01	6.61E-02	8.75E-02	1.16E-01
2002	5.08E-04	9.90E-03	4.70E-02	5.91E-02	8.04E-02	1.09E-01

3 COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS AND BOUNDARIES

3.1 MDP Assembly Description and Boundaries

The MDP consists of the pump, motor-driver, and circuit breaker sub-components. All of the pumps are centrifugal, but can be different configurations. The drivers are medium or large ac motors. For most PWRs, the MDP assembly includes a speed increaser, which is treated as a sub-component.

The component boundaries are the MDP assembly, its sub-component, and piece-parts described above, that are supplied as part of the MDP assembly. Other system components, such as pump suction and discharge valves, flow instrumentation and controls, and remote electrical controls, are considered outside the component boundary for the MDP study.