

# Component Performance Studies

## Turbine-Driven Pumps

1987–2003

This report presents a performance evaluation of the turbine-driven pumps (TDPs) at United States commercial reactors. The evaluation is based on the operating experience from 1987 through 2003, 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 1*.

### 1 LATEST UNAVAILABILITY VALUES AND TRENDS

#### 1.1 Overall Unavailability

The industry-wide unavailability of TDPs has been calculated from the operating experience for failure on demand and 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 TDP. 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 1987-2003.**

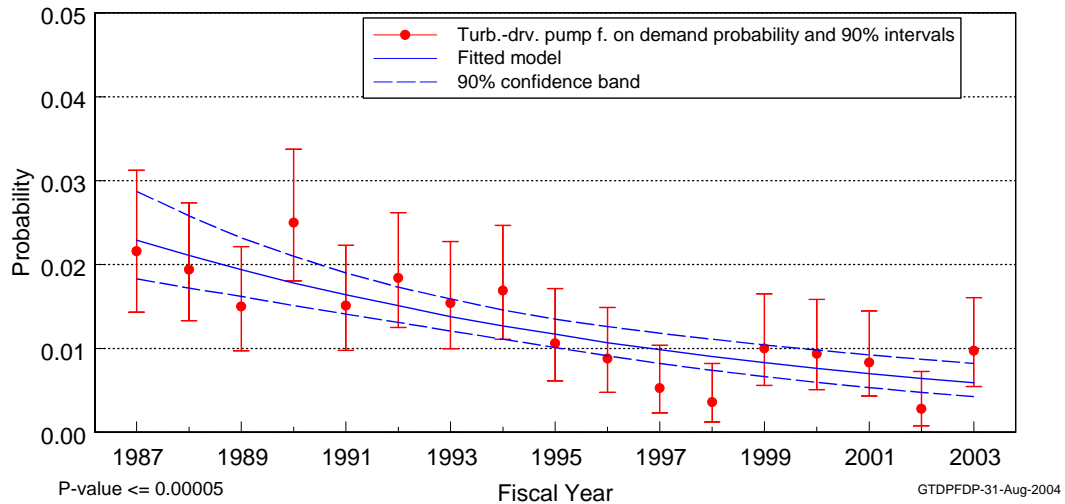
Component	Estimated Number of Demands	Failure Mode	Number of Failures	Failure Probability		
				Lower Bound	MLE	Upper Bound
Turbine- driven pump	19155	Failure to start	174	3.57E-05	9.08E-03	3.49E-02
	19156	Failure on demand	244	5.01E-05	1.27E-02	4.89E-02

#### 1.2 Unavailability Trend

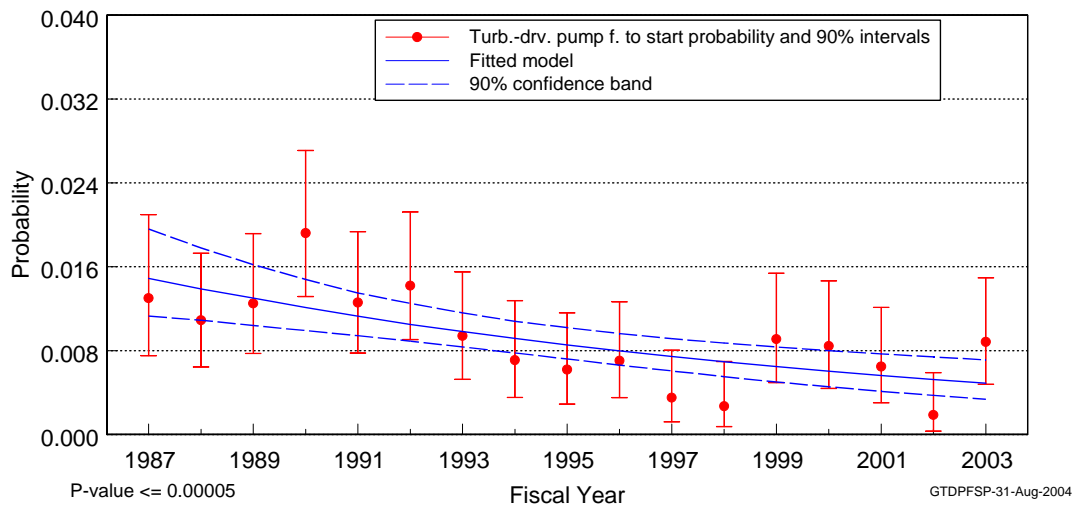
An extremely statistically significant<sup>1</sup> decreasing trend within the industry estimates of TDP failure on demand on a per fiscal year basis was identified. [Figure 1](#) displays the trend by fiscal year of the TDP failure on demand calculated from the 1987–2003 experience. [Table 2](#)

1. Statistically significant is defined in terms of the ‘p-value.’ A p-value is a probability indicating whether to accept or reject the null hypothesis that there is no trend in the data. P-values of less than or equal to 0.05 indicate that we are 95% confident that there is a trend in the data (reject the null hypothesis of no trend.) By convention, we use the “Michelin Guide” scale: p-value < 0.05 (statistically significant), p-value < 0.01 (highly statistically significant); p-value < 0.001 (extremely statistically significant).

shows the data points for [Figure 1](#). An extremely statistically significant decreasing trend within the industry estimates of TDP FTS on a per fiscal year basis was identified. [Figure 2](#) shows the trend in the TDP FTS unavailability. [Table 3](#) shows the data points for [Figure 2](#). Each figure is annotated with the p-value.



**Figure 1. Turbine-driven pump failure on demand.**

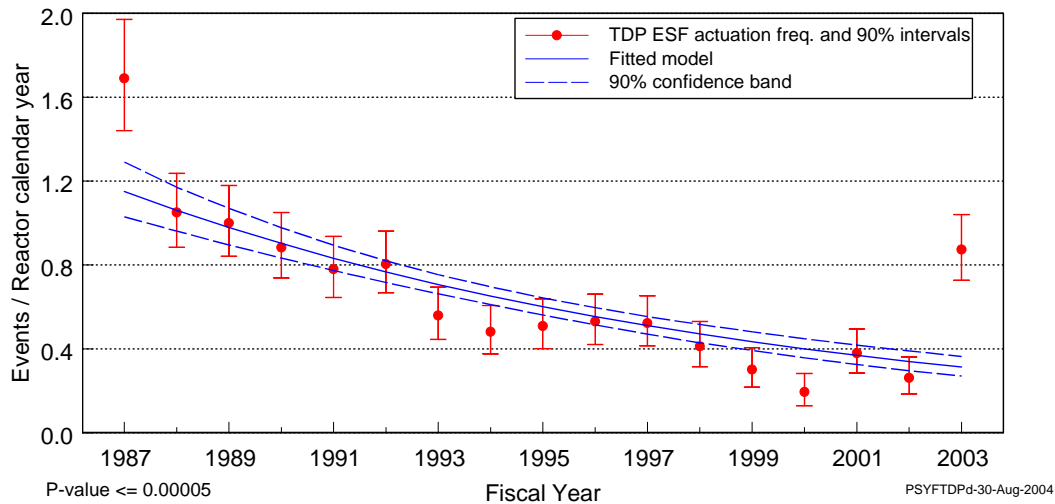


**Figure 2. Turbine-driven pump fail-to-start.**

### 1.3 Unplanned Demand Trend

Trends were identified in the frequency of TDP unplanned demands [Figure 3](#). When modeled as a function of fiscal year, the unplanned demand frequency exhibited an extremely

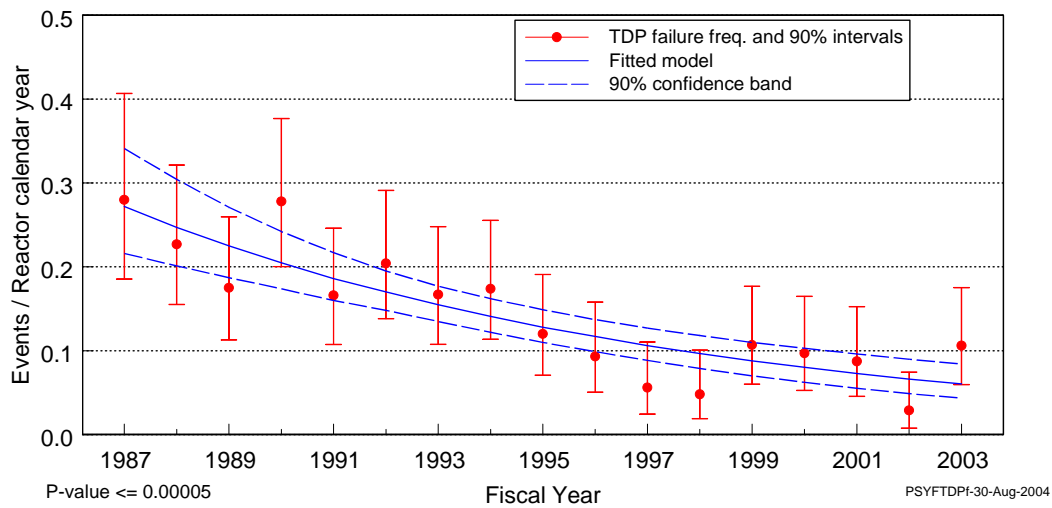
statistically significant decreasing trend. The noticeable increase in TDP demands in FY-2003 is related to the significant increase in scrams in FY-2003. [Table 4](#) shows the plot data.



**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, an extremely statistically significant decreasing trend was identified. The fitted frequency is plotted against fiscal year in [Figure 4](#). Trends for TDP 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.**

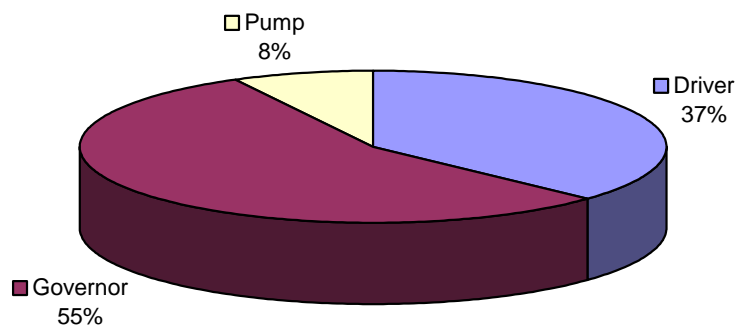
## 1.5 Major Contributors to System Unreliability and Unavailability

### 1.5.1 Leading Component Failures.

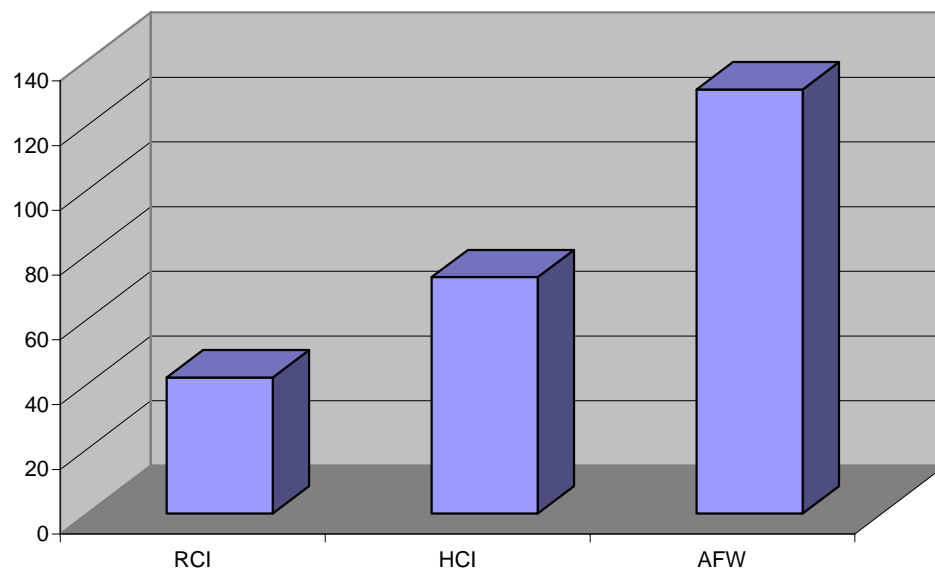
The governor had the most failures in the turbine-driven pump data. [Figure 5](#) shows the distribution of sub-component failures.

### 1.5.2 Leading Systems.

[Figure 6](#) shows the distribution of systems.



**Figure 5. TDP sub-component failure distribution**



**Figure 6. TDP 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 TDP fail on demand. Figure 1**

Fiscal Year	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	1.44E-02	2.16E-02	3.13E-02	1.83E-02	2.29E-02	2.87E-02
1988	1.33E-02	1.94E-02	2.73E-02	1.72E-02	2.11E-02	2.58E-02
1989	9.69E-03	1.50E-02	2.21E-02	1.62E-02	1.94E-02	2.32E-02
1990	1.81E-02	2.50E-02	3.38E-02	1.51E-02	1.78E-02	2.10E-02
1991	9.79E-03	1.51E-02	2.23E-02	1.41E-02	1.64E-02	1.90E-02
1992	1.25E-02	1.84E-02	2.62E-02	1.31E-02	1.51E-02	1.73E-02
1993	9.97E-03	1.54E-02	2.27E-02	1.21E-02	1.38E-02	1.59E-02
1994	1.11E-02	1.69E-02	2.46E-02	1.11E-02	1.27E-02	1.46E-02
1995	6.14E-03	1.06E-02	1.71E-02	1.01E-02	1.17E-02	1.35E-02
1996	4.78E-03	8.80E-03	1.49E-02	9.11E-03	1.07E-02	1.26E-02
1997	2.30E-03	5.28E-03	1.04E-02	8.22E-03	9.86E-03	1.18E-02
1998	1.23E-03	3.60E-03	8.22E-03	7.40E-03	9.05E-03	1.11E-02
1999	5.62E-03	1.00E-02	1.65E-02	6.64E-03	8.32E-03	1.04E-02
2000	5.09E-03	9.37E-03	1.58E-02	5.95E-03	7.64E-03	9.80E-03
2001	4.35E-03	8.33E-03	1.45E-02	5.32E-03	7.01E-03	9.24E-03
2002	7.67E-04	2.81E-03	7.25E-03	4.76E-03	6.44E-03	8.71E-03
2003	5.46E-03	9.73E-03	1.60E-02	4.25E-03	5.92E-03	8.22E-03

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

Fiscal Year	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	7.51E-03	1.30E-02	2.10E-02	1.13E-02	1.49E-02	1.96E-02
1988	6.48E-03	1.09E-02	1.73E-02	1.09E-02	1.39E-02	1.78E-02
1989	7.70E-03	1.25E-02	1.91E-02	1.04E-02	1.30E-02	1.62E-02
1990	1.31E-02	1.92E-02	2.71E-02	9.92E-03	1.21E-02	1.48E-02
1991	7.78E-03	1.26E-02	1.93E-02	9.42E-03	1.13E-02	1.35E-02
1992	9.08E-03	1.42E-02	2.13E-02	8.90E-03	1.05E-02	1.25E-02
1993	5.28E-03	9.40E-03	1.55E-02	8.36E-03	9.83E-03	1.16E-02
1994	3.54E-03	7.10E-03	1.28E-02	7.79E-03	9.17E-03	1.08E-02
1995	2.91E-03	6.19E-03	1.16E-02	7.20E-03	8.56E-03	1.02E-02
1996	3.51E-03	7.04E-03	1.27E-02	6.62E-03	7.98E-03	9.62E-03
1997	1.20E-03	3.52E-03	8.04E-03	6.06E-03	7.44E-03	9.15E-03
1998	7.36E-04	2.70E-03	6.96E-03	5.52E-03	6.94E-03	8.73E-03
1999	4.94E-03	9.10E-03	1.54E-02	5.02E-03	6.48E-03	8.36E-03
2000	4.41E-03	8.43E-03	1.47E-02	4.55E-03	6.04E-03	8.01E-03
2001	3.05E-03	6.48E-03	1.21E-02	4.12E-03	5.63E-03	7.70E-03
2002	3.33E-04	1.87E-03	5.89E-03	3.73E-03	5.25E-03	7.40E-03
2003	4.80E-03	8.84E-03	1.50E-02	3.37E-03	4.90E-03	7.12E-03

**Table 4. Plot data for demand trend. Figure 3**

Fiscal Year	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	1.44E+00	1.69E+00	1.97E+00	1.03E+00	1.15E+00	1.29E+00
1988	8.83E-01	1.05E+00	1.23E+00	9.62E-01	1.06E+00	1.17E+00
1989	8.45E-01	1.00E+00	1.18E+00	8.96E-01	9.79E-01	1.07E+00
1990	7.38E-01	8.84E-01	1.05E+00	8.33E-01	9.03E-01	9.78E-01
1991	6.45E-01	7.80E-01	9.36E-01	7.74E-01	8.32E-01	8.95E-01
1992	6.67E-01	8.04E-01	9.62E-01	7.17E-01	7.67E-01	8.20E-01
1993	4.45E-01	5.59E-01	6.94E-01	6.63E-01	7.07E-01	7.54E-01
1994	3.76E-01	4.81E-01	6.08E-01	6.11E-01	6.52E-01	6.96E-01
1995	4.01E-01	5.09E-01	6.39E-01	5.61E-01	6.01E-01	6.43E-01
1996	4.21E-01	5.31E-01	6.62E-01	5.14E-01	5.54E-01	5.97E-01
1997	4.13E-01	5.23E-01	6.53E-01	4.70E-01	5.11E-01	5.54E-01
1998	3.15E-01	4.12E-01	5.32E-01	4.29E-01	4.71E-01	5.16E-01
1999	2.18E-01	3.01E-01	4.06E-01	3.92E-01	4.34E-01	4.81E-01
2000	1.29E-01	1.94E-01	2.82E-01	3.57E-01	4.00E-01	4.48E-01
2001	2.85E-01	3.79E-01	4.95E-01	3.25E-01	3.69E-01	4.18E-01
2002	1.85E-01	2.62E-01	3.61E-01	2.96E-01	3.40E-01	3.90E-01
2003	7.28E-01	8.74E-01	1.04E+00	2.70E-01	3.13E-01	3.64E-01

**Table 5. Plot data for failure trend. Figure 4**

Fiscal Year	Plot Trend Error Bar Points			Regression Curve Data Points		
	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)	Lower (5%)	Mean	Upper (95%)
1987	1.86E-01	2.80E-01	4.07E-01	2.16E-01	2.72E-01	3.41E-01
1988	1.55E-01	2.27E-01	3.21E-01	2.01E-01	2.47E-01	3.04E-01
1989	1.13E-01	1.75E-01	2.60E-01	1.87E-01	2.25E-01	2.71E-01
1990	2.00E-01	2.78E-01	3.77E-01	1.74E-01	2.05E-01	2.42E-01
1991	1.07E-01	1.66E-01	2.46E-01	1.60E-01	1.86E-01	2.17E-01
1992	1.38E-01	2.04E-01	2.91E-01	1.48E-01	1.70E-01	1.95E-01
1993	1.08E-01	1.67E-01	2.48E-01	1.35E-01	1.55E-01	1.77E-01
1994	1.14E-01	1.74E-01	2.56E-01	1.22E-01	1.41E-01	1.62E-01
1995	7.12E-02	1.20E-01	1.91E-01	1.10E-01	1.28E-01	1.49E-01
1996	5.06E-02	9.32E-02	1.58E-01	9.90E-02	1.17E-01	1.37E-01
1997	2.44E-02	5.60E-02	1.11E-01	8.85E-02	1.06E-01	1.27E-01
1998	1.89E-02	4.80E-02	1.01E-01	7.89E-02	9.66E-02	1.18E-01
1999	5.99E-02	1.07E-01	1.77E-01	7.01E-02	8.79E-02	1.10E-01
2000	5.27E-02	9.71E-02	1.65E-01	6.23E-02	8.01E-02	1.03E-01
2001	4.56E-02	8.74E-02	1.52E-01	5.52E-02	7.29E-02	9.61E-02
2002	7.86E-03	2.88E-02	7.46E-02	4.90E-02	6.63E-02	8.99E-02
2003	5.93E-02	1.06E-01	1.75E-01	4.34E-02	6.04E-02	8.41E-02

## **3 COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS AND BOUNDARIES**

### **3.1 TDP Assembly Description and Boundaries**

The TDP is comprised of a pump, a turbine driver, and a governor. Most plant designs use a single stage “Terry Turbine”, whose piece-parts include a turbine trip and throttle valve, a mechanical overspeed trip mechanism, and a lubrication system. The various types of governors, used for turbine speed control are mostly manufactured by the Woodward Corporation. For the AFW system TDP, the governors are predominantly mechanical/hydraulic, pressure compensated, and have a pneumatic remote speed-setting capability. For the RCIC and HPCI systems, the TDPs typically have a Woodward type EG-M electric/electronic governor and EGR. Piece-parts of all governors include a turbine stop valve and a governor valve, while the EG-M usually includes a ramp generator/signal converter and other electrical controls.

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