NARSIS Workshop

Training on Probabilistic Safety Assessment for Nuclear Facilities September 2-5, 2019, Warsaw, Poland

Bayesian Network – Practical Session, Sep 5, 2019, 0900 hrs

In-Class Exercise:

The functioning condition of the emergency diesel generator (EDG) at a nuclear power plant follows a Markov model (i.e. the condition at a time step is only dependent on the condition at the previous time step). The damage condition is given by 7 discrete damage states (D0 to D6). D0 represents the fully functional condition when the EDG is new and D6, the fully damaged condition (failure). For each year that passes:

- (i) the probability that the condition does not change is 0.4
- (ii) the probability that the condition deteriorates by one state is 0.3
- (iii) the probability that the condition deteriorates by two states is 0.2
- (iv) the probability that the condition deteriorates by three states is 0.1

Model the damage progression of the EDG using a Bayesian network starting from when the EDG is new to the end of a 5-year period (Year 0 to Year 5). Use the network to answer the following questions.

Q1. What is the accumulated probability of failure after 5 years?

Q2. At the end of three years, a deterministic inspection is performed that definitively determines the condition of the EDG to be in condition D2. Given this information, what is the accumulated probability of failure after 5 years?

Bonus Q3. Instead of a deterministic inspection, now the inspection after three years has a probability of 0.4, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95, 0.98 and 1 of identifying damage states D1 to D6. This inspection does not detect anything. Now, what is the accumulated probability of failure after 5 years?

Solutions files (in program 'Netica') will be provided via email during the session.