

Ranking Methodology for Energy System Design Strategies Based on AHP Approach

103- 16

(AHP) 가 가 (APWR) 가

[Ghyym, 1998] 가 가 가

가 , 가

Frankel 가

, Frankel 가 Frankel

Abstract

In the present study, based on the analytic hierarchy process (AHP) approach, a ranking methodology was developed to quantitatively rank the various design strategies associated with some severe accident mitigation features (i.e., structures, systems, and components) for an advanced pressurized water reactor (APWR), especially, an evolutionary type. Four decision criteria were established for evaluating four design strategies proposed in the previous work [Ghyym, 1998]. It is found that, according to eigenvector method for priority vector, optimal strategy is the design strategy based on the combined approach using wet cavity method and containment capacity. In addition, the effect of evaluation methods (i.e., the eigenvector method, the row-wise geometric mean method, and the Frankel method [Frankel, 1992]) for priority vectors on final preference ranking was identified. In comparison with the exact method using the eigenvector method, it is found that the approximation using the Frankel method leads to different ranking of strategies. As a result, to obtain appropriate preference ranking, it was recommended that, except for the Frankel method, either the eigenvector method or the row-wise geometric mean method be applied to evaluation of priority vectors.

1

(;) ,

가 (AHP)

[Ghyym, 1998] AHP

가

가

가

가

(: , 가 , 가 , ,)

AHP

(DM: Decision-Maker)

(Stochastic) AHP

AHP

, AHP

가

: (1) ; (2) 가; (3) 가 가. AHP

: -/ -

[Park *et al.*, 1988];

[Lim, 1993];

[Shin *et al.*, 1994];

[Abulfaraj, 1994];

[Sa & Narita, 1994];

[Song & Shin,

1995];

[Yu & Park, 1999]

가

가 [Wilson & Pilch, 1994]

. 가 가

가 가 [Zio, 1996]

1-1

AHP

(,)

ANP (Analytic Network

Process)

Stochastic AHP

가

ANP

(MAU:

Multi-Attribute Utility)

2 AHP

가

AHP

:

(1) ;

(2) ;

(3) ;

(4) 가;

(5) 가.

DM

가

가

가

가

1 9

(2-1)가

(PWCM: Pair-Wise Comparison Matrix)

가

가

가

(-max)

가

-max

(CI)

(CR)

:

$$CI = (\lambda_{max} - n) / (n - 1) \quad (2-1)$$

$$CR = CI / RI \quad (2-2)$$

(2-1) n

(2-2) RI

2-2

가 0 PWCM .
 3 . :

CR 0.10 (2-3)

, 가 . 가
 , 가 가 .

3

- 가 .
- _____ : _____ 가
 [Ghyym, 1998] 가 가
- (1) 1 (A₁; 1A) : ICR (In-Cavity Retention) 가 ;
- (2) 2 (A₂; 1B) : ;
- (3) 3 (A₃; 2A) : IVR (In-Vessel Retention) 가 ERVC (External Reactor Vessel Cooling) ;
- (4) 4 (A₄; 2B) : ERVC

[Seul, Pers. Comm.]

가가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 .
 , 가 가

- (1) 1 (C₁) = (CR; Consequence Reduction)
 (2) 2 (C₂) = 가 (RL; Regulation Licensibility)
 (3) 3 (C₃) = (TM; Technology Maturity)

(4) 4 (C4) = (DD; Level of Defense-in-Depth):

3-1

가 가 3-1

. 가 [Moon, Pers. Comm.] 가

2-1 Saaty 1 9

(PWCM: Pair-Wise Comparison Matrix)

PWCMs 3-2a 3-2d DM

3-3 PWCMs

3-2a 3-2d

, a > b

a가 b :

(1) (CR) 2B > 2A > 1B > 1A;

(2) 가 (RL) 1B > 2B > 1A > 2A;

(3) (TM) 1B > 2B > 2A > 1A;

(4) (DD) 2A > 2B > 1A > 1B.

3-3

가 가 :

(RL) > (CR) > (DD) > (TM).

3-4

3-4

(1B > 2B > 2A > 1A) (A2 , 1B)

가 [Ghyym, 1998]

1B가

가

DM

Frankel

가

가 (-max)

3-4

3-5

Frankel

3-6

가 3-7

가

'2000

Frankel 가 Frankel
A₄가 , A₂가 .

4

AHP 가
AHP (,
가) ,

가 가 가 . 1B
1B > 2B > 2A > 1A . ,
가 , Frankel

가 : ,
가 ,
가 가
가가

Drs. Ahn, N. S., Yoon, M. H. (KEPRI)
(KISTEP) Dr. Seoul, K. W. (KINS)

Dr. Moon, J. H.

Abulfaraj, W. H. (1994) Special concrete shield selection using the analytic hierarchy process, Nuclear Technology v. 107 n. 2, pp. 215-226, August.
Frankel, E. G. (1992) Stochastic expert choice in ship production project management, Journal

- of Ship Production Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 184-189, August.
- Ghyym, S. H. (1998) Overview of in-vessel retention concept involving level of passivity: With application to evolutionary pressurized water reactor design. *Annals of Nuclear Energy*, Vol. 25, No. 13, pp.997-1010.
- Lim, C. Y. (1993) R&D strategy for nuclear power technology in Korea using AHP. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Nuclear Engineering, KAIST, Taejon, Korea, 50 pp.
- Park, H. H., Han, K. W., Hahn, P. S., Lee, H. S., and Cho, W. J. (1988) An evaluation on the disposal alternatives for low- and intermediate- level radwaste (II), 169 p., KAERI/RR- - 681/87, Taejon, KAERI, February (In Korean).
- Sa, S. D. and Narita, M. (1994) An analytical methodology for evaluating radiological protection alternatives using analytical hierarchy process, *Journal of the Korean Association of Radiation Protection*, Vol.19, No. 2, pp.99-108, August.
- Shin, Y. H. *et al.* (1994) Comparison study of interim storage options for spent fuel storage program. KAERI Report PP-1-720-K001, July (In Korean).
- Song, M. J. and Shin, S. W. (1995) Analysis of policy for nuclear fuel back-end cycle in Korea using AHP method, in *Proceedings of the Korean Nuclear Society Spring Meeting*, Ulsan, Korea. vol. 2. May 26-27, 1995 pp. 1061-1066 (In Korean).
- Wilson, G. E. and Pilch, M. (1991) Appendix E: Confirmation of DCH phenomena ranking using the AHP methodology, in *An integrated structure and scaling methodology for severe accident technical issue resolution*. NUREG/CR-5809, EGG-2659.
- Yu, D. H. and Park, W. S. (1999) Study on the selection of nuclear fuel type for a hybrid power extraction reactor. *Proceedings of the Korean Nuclear Society Spring Meeting*, Pohang, May (In Korean).
- Zio, E. (1996) On the use of the analytic hierarchy process in the aggregation of expert judgments, *Reliability Engineering & System Safety*, Vol. 53, No. 2, pp.127-138.

1- 1 AHP

			가	
/		3	N/A	3 ;
[Park <i>et al.</i> , 1988]	가	가		3 ;
		3	N/A	3 ; 17 ;
[Wilson/Pilch, 1991]	가	가		4 ;
R&D		3		4 ;
[Lim, 1993]	가	가		4 ;
		4	N/A	4 (PWR)/ 2 (CANDU) ;
[Shin <i>et al.</i> , 1994]	가	가		7 ;
		3		7 ;
[Abulfaraj, 1994]	가	가		4 ;
		3		5 ;
[Sa/Narita, 1994]		가		4 ;
		4		3 ;
[Song/Shin, 1995]		가		5 ;
가 가	가 가	5		3 ;
[Zio, 1996]		가		7 ;
		5	N/A	4 ;
[Yu/Park, 1999]	가	가		3 ;

2- 1

Numerical scale	Symbol	Definition
1	EI	Equally Important
3	WI	Weakly more Important
5	SI	Strongly more Important
7	DI	Demonstrably (or very strongly) more Important
9	AI	Absolutely Important
2	EWI	Intermediate value between adjacent scales EI and WI
4	WSI	Intermediate value between adjacent scales WI and SI
6	SDI	Intermediate value between adjacent scales SI and DI
8	DAI	Intermediate value between adjacent scales DI and AI
Reciprocals	-	Appearing in the transpose position as reciprocals of scales 1-9
Rational numbers	-	Resulting from ratio scale

2- 2 (RI)

Matrix order n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RI	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.90	1.12	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.45	1.49

3- 1

	1	2	3
1A			
1B			
2A			
2B			

3- 2a C1

Criterion	PWCM with respect to C ₁ : Consequence reduction (CR)				Priority vector
C ₁	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	
A ₁	1	1/3	1/5	1/7	0.055
A ₂	3	1	1/3	1/5	0.118
A ₃	5	3	1	1/3	0.262
A ₄	7	5	3	1	0.565

$$\lambda_{\max} = 4.117; CI = 0.039; CR = 0.043$$

3- 2b C2

Criterion	PWCM with respect to C ₂ : Regulation licensibility (RL)				Priority vector
C ₂	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	
A ₁	1	1/5	2	1/3	0.110
A ₂	5	1	7	3	0.578
A ₃	1/2	1/7	1	1/3	0.071
A ₄	3	1/3	3	1	0.241

$$\lambda_{\max} = 4.064; CI = 0.021; CR = 0.024$$

3- 2c C3

Criterion	PWCM with respect to C ₃ : Technology maturity (TM)				Priority vector
C ₃	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	
A ₁	1	1/7	1/3	1/5	0.053
A ₂	7	1	5	3	0.548
A ₃	3	1/5	1	1/5	0.102
A ₄	5	1/3	5	1	0.297

$$\lambda_{\max} = 4.228; CI = 0.076; CR = 0.084$$

3- 2d C4

Criterion	PWCM with respect to C ₄ : Level of defense-in-depth (DD)				Priority vector
C ₄	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	
A ₁	1	3	1/7	1/3	0.101
A ₂	1/3	1	1/9	1/5	0.049
A ₃	7	9	1	3	0.607
A ₄	3	5	1/3	1	0.243

$$\lambda_{\max} = 4.088; CI = 0.029; CR = 0.033$$

3- 3

Decision maker	PWCM for criteria with respect to DM				Priority vector
DM	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	
C ₁	1	1/3	5	1	0.247
C ₂	3	1	3	3	0.480
C ₃	1/5	1/3	1	1/2	0.092
C ₄	1	1/3	2	1	0.181

$$\lambda_{\max} = 4.254; CI = 0.085; CR = 0.094$$

3- 4

	Priority vector evaluated by eigenvector method				Final priority vector (Rank)
	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	
DM	0.247	0.480	0.092	0.181	
A ₁	0.055	0.110	0.053	0.101	0.089 (4)
A ₂	0.118	0.578	0.548	0.049	0.366 (1)
A ₃	0.262	0.071	0.102	0.607	0.218 (3)
A ₄	0.565	0.241	0.297	0.243	0.327 (2)

3-5

Priority vector evaluated by geometric mean method					Final priority vector (Rank)
	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	
DM	0.240	0.480	0.090	0.190	
A ₁	0.055	0.110	0.054	0.100	0.090 (4)
A ₂	0.118	0.580	0.552	0.048	0.366 (1)
A ₃	0.263	0.071	0.101	0.607	0.222 (3)
A ₄	0.564	0.239	0.293	0.245	0.322 (2)

3-6 Frankel

Priority vector evaluated by Frankel approximation method					Final priority vector (Rank)
	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	
DM	0.309	0.422	0.086	0.183	
A ₁	0.053	0.122	0.050	0.126	0.096 (4)
A ₂	0.144	0.555	0.479	0.047	0.328 (2)
A ₃	0.296	0.069	0.132	0.564	0.235 (3)
A ₄	0.507	0.254	0.339	0.263	0.341 (1)

3-7

가

Method	Rank			
	1	2	3	4
Eigenvector method	A ₂	A ₄	A ₃	A ₁
Geometric mean method	A ₂	A ₄	A ₃	A ₁
Frankel approximation method	A ₄	A ₂	A ₃	A ₁

