

SUMMARY OF NUCLEAR UTILITY METEOROLOGICAL DATA USERS GROUP MEETING

The first meeting of the Nuclear Utility Meteorological Data Users Group (NUMUG) took place on October 30 through November 1, 1991 at the Chattanooga Choo Choo in Chattanooga, Tennessee. It was sponsored by the Atmospheric Science Department of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). There were 45 attendees from 25 different companies. These included United States utilities, a Canadian utility, a Department of Energy facility, and private consultants. An attendance list is provided in table 1.

The session topics were: Operation and Maintenance, Data Validation and Processing, Quality Assurance Requirements, Emergency Support, Technical Specification and Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Requirements, and Where Do We Go From Here? Keynote papers for the sessions were given by Carl Nicholson and Garrett Tweed of TVA, Marvin Hayden and Marsha Kinley of Duke Power Company, Dr. Kolli Rao of New York Power Authority, Timothy Drum of Carolina Power & Light Company, and Brad Harvey of Yankee Atomic Electric Company. Examples of topics raised were:

- threshold testing of wind vanes and anemometers
- lightning protection
- structural problems with measurement towers
- priority problems with corrective maintenance
- signal noise problems
- collection of scalar versus vector wind data
- detection and correction of bad wind speed bearings
- justification for substitution of backup data in the data base
- implications of lack of guidance from the NRC
- the need to select representative measurement levels
- weaknesses of deposition curves from R.G. 1.111
- moving meteorological requirements from technical specifications to technical requirements documents.

Evaluation of the meeting in the Where Do We Go From Here? session resulted in the following actions:

A steering committee was selected to develop a charter and to implement actions. The committee members are listed in table 2.

Hold periodic meetings (every 12 to 36 months).

Keep the group utility oriented and run.

Invite representatives from regulatory agencies and consulting firms to make presentations.

Compile an inventory of utility data collection equipment.

Solicit wide utility representation and participation.

Set industry standards by developing a consensus of the users group and documenting the consensus.

Topics of most interest for future meetings were: new technology, regulatory guidance/interpretation, collection variables and techniques, industry standardization, and computer software development and maintenance.

It was evident that meeting representatives comprise a wealth of experience and knowledge in the area of meteorological data collection and application. The continued exchange of information through the contacts made at this meeting should prove to be beneficial to the nuclear industry.

DEP, 11/13/91

EVALUATION OF NUCLEAR UTILITY METEOROLOGICAL DATA GROUP MEETING
NOVEMBER 1, 1991

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Not TVA employee 28 TVA employee 8
2. What do you expect to gain from NUMUG? _____

3. How well did this NUMUG meeting help to meet this goal? 1 2 3 4 5
(1 = Not well, [0] 2 = Fair, [2] 3 = As expected, [11.5] 4 = Better than expected, [9.5] 5 = Very well [13])
4. What would you change about the meeting? allow more time for discussion or presentations, nothing

5. How should NUMUG be organized? a b c d
 - a. Informally [9.5]
 - b. Officers [2]
 - c. Steering Committee [23.5]
 - d. Other _____
6. What topics or issues would you like to see addressed by NUMUG?
(1 = Not very important, 5 = very important)

[3]	Collection parameters and techniques	1	2	3	4	5
	Hardware configuration	1	2	3	4	5
	Wind speed operating and recording range	1	2	3	4	5
	Lightning protection	1	2	3	4	5
	Lightning detection	1	2	3	4	5
	Forecasts	1	2	3	4	5
[2]	Regulatory guidance/interpretation	1	2	3	4	5
	Severe weather detection and notification	1	2	3	4	5
[1]	New technology	1	2	3	4	5
	Routine dispersion modeling	1	2	3	4	5
	Accident dispersion modeling	1	2	3	4	5
	FSAR content	1	2	3	4	5
[5]	Computer software development and maintenance	1	2	3	4	5
[4]	Industry standardization	1	2	3	4	5
	National Weather Service data access	1	2	3	4	5
	Other(s) _____	1	2	3	4	5
7. How important is it to you for NUMUG to pursue:
(1 = Not very important, 3 = neutral, 5 = very important)

Affiliation/Sponsorship	1	2	3	4	5
Computer bulletin board	1	2	3	4	5
Industry standard setting	1	2	3	4	5
Newsletter	1	2	3	4	5
Non-nuclear issues	1	2	3	4	5
Regular meetings	1	2	3	4	5
Regulatory lobbying	1	2	3	4	5
Other _____	1	2	3	4	5
8. Which organization(s) would be most appropriate for affiliation/sponsorship? AMS-12, EPRI-8, ANS-8, INPO-6
(These might include AMS, ANS, Edison Electric Institute, EPRI, INPO, etc.)
9. NUMUG participation should be extended beyond nuclear utilities?
Yes 24 No 12
10. If yes, to whom?
(1 = least interested, 3 = neutral, 5 = most interested)

Contractors/consultants	1	2	3	4	5
DOE/NOAA	1	2	3	4	5
Educational institutions	1	2	3	4	5
International utilities	1	2	3	4	5
Regulatory agencies	1	2	3	4	5
Vendors	1	2	3	4	5
Other _____	1	2	3	4	5