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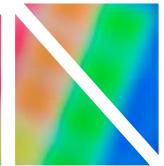




CONNECTING M&S TOOLS FOR FISSION BATTERY AND MICROREACTOR PERFORMANCE

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Small Nuclear Power Systems May Be Inevitable

- Trends toward distributed generation (DG) driven in part by support and deployment of low energy density renewables
- Energy generation and distribution market structures are evolving to accommodate DG, both in developed and developing economies
- Reinforced by de-centralization of other mature industries (communications, computing, retail, etc.) and the infrastructure to support (e.g. just-in-time supply chain)
- The continually growing urgency around the human condition, environmental damage, climate change, and ...

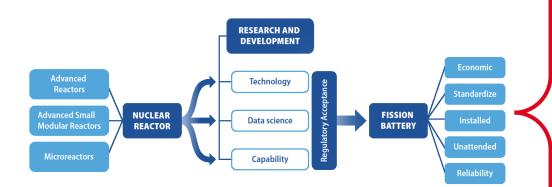
Natural extension for nuclear power technology into smaller scalable DG packages – towards the microreactor and nuclear battery.





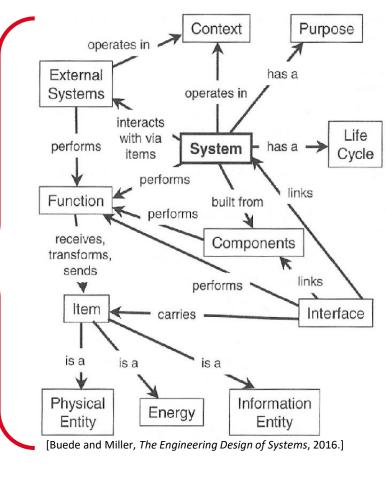
Defining the Design – A Prerequisite for Any Microreactor or Fission Battery Concept

- What SHOULD the system be able to do? What CAN the system do in actuality?
- The <u>Fission Battery Initiative</u> outlines targeted **Attributes** for transformation into **Design Requirements**

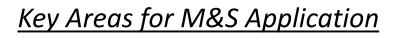


 Modeling and Simulation (M&S) Tools are developed and/or adapted to inform and define specifications

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How Could M&S Tools Fit Into the Picture?



Design and Operations Optimization

(at core, site, and grid-level)

Physics Validation

Safety Basis (deterministic/probabilistic iteration)

Asset Protection (insurance, liability, financing)

- **Engineering-scale M&S Tools** suitable for Design and Operations Optimization as well as Asset Protection
 - Real-time or better -> fast running, accurate calcs to explore large design space
 - Suitable basis for PIRT's and focus of refined modeling
 - Guidance for design of experiments

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- Derivative use of Reduced Order Models, and adaptive to Dynamic PRA
- Applies outcome of machine learning/AI and basis of autonomous control systems
- Owner/Operator usage market policy changes, IRP's, scalable applications...



Stakeholders

Shareholders,

How Could M&S Tools Fit Into the Picture? (cont.)

Key Areas for M&S Application

Design and Operations Optimization

(at core, site, and grid-level)

Physics Validation

Safety Basis (deterministic/probabilistic iteration)

Asset Protection (insurance and liability)

- High-fidelity M&S Tools needed for Physics Validation and Safety Basis, where precision in quantity and sequence are paramount
 - Large and complex models typically with slower runtimes and/or high-performance computing needs (supercomputer cluster)
 - Explore unexamined multi-physics- "complex interactions of competing phenomena"
 - Detailed examination with Separate Effects and Integrated Effects testing
 - Higher Regulator scrutiny

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- Basis for ROM's, mineable results for machine learning, inform dynamic PRA,...



Stakeholders

Shareholders,

How Could M&S Tools Fit Into the Picture? (cont.)

Key Areas for M&S Application

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Where lies the transition from *High Fidelity* to *Engineering Scale* M&S?

Wherever the needs dictate!

Often return to the design requirements...



Stakeholders

Regulator

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How Could M&S Tools Fit Into the Picture? (cont.)

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Regardless of M&S scale, I&C requirements highly influence how the models are effectively used.

Instrumentation design and tolerance specifications establish the *interface* between M&S and the real machine:

- Adaptive control logic
- AI/machine learning for a digital twin
- Semi to full autonomy
- Designed-in reliability

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Stakeholders

Regulator

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Examples of Commercial M&S Tools Used in Practice

 Studsvik Scandpower (SSP) develops and maintains a set of reactor core analysis tools for commercial nuclear power plants







- Engineering-scale tools with some advanced (computational) features tuned for LWR's (no other real market at present...)
- Applications built around these tools are used in plant operations and core optimization



 General development directed by use in established reactors; however newer concepts also use these tools (water-based SMR's)



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Leverage Experiences to Align M&S Tool Development for Fission Batteries Initiative

How to connect M&S tools for use in compact fission systems?

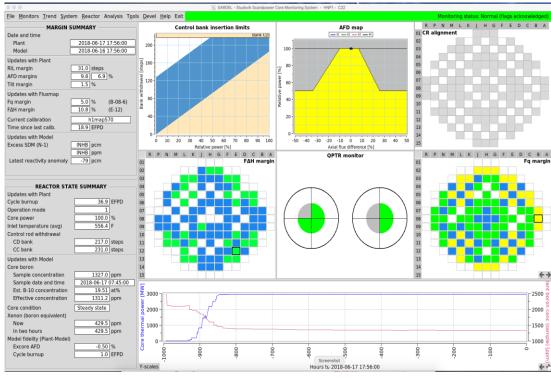
<u>An example – Core Monitoring</u>

- One key facet includes models connected through continual sensing and assessing reactor condition (e.g. core health monitor)
 - Inventory of large analysis basis from high-fidelity M&S establishing ROM's for real-world application
 - Models to track derived parameters unable or impractical to measure
 - Short and long term trending to anticipate degradation before failure (enabled by digital twining)
 - Requires suitable sensor suite over entire mission life
 - SPND's, temperature, pressure, strain -> evolutionary not exotic...



SSP Lessons from Core Monitoring Applications

- GARDEL Core Monitoring Software is an Engineering-scale M&S tool scalable from large to small reactors (not yet tested on microreactors, but planning underway...)
- CASMO/SIMULATE methods underly GARDEL functionality in PWR, BWR, VVER configurations
- Cycle follow calculations, highly accurate fuel depletion and reactivity calculations -> key performance in trip recovery (most AOO's)
- Automated use for Tech Spec Surveillances, reactivity maneuvers (temperature program, boron letdown, etc.) load following, operator calculation aides...

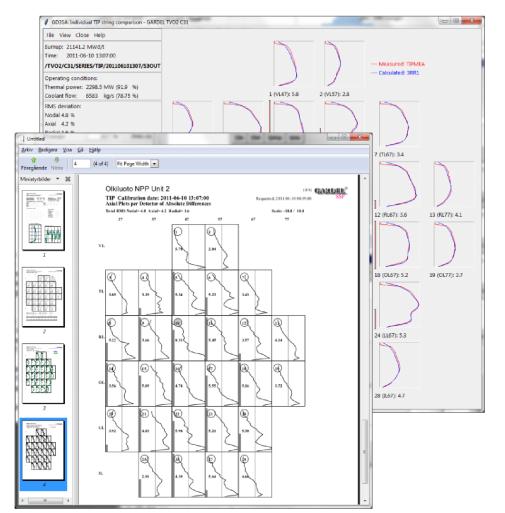




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SSP Lessons from Core Monitoring Applications (cont.)

• Meaningful results are only as good as the most recent flux map!



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- Limited by performance characteristics of the nuclear instrumentation system – both in-core and ex-core
- Detector degradation can be tracked from core follow calcs, leveraging ML for trends
- A few US plants are facing systematic instrumentation replacement (SLR...)
- Some robustness seen in SPND's...

GAIN Fission Battery M&S Workshop



10 Feb 2021

SSP Lessons from Core Monitoring Applications (cont.)

A few thoughts related to Fission Battery M&S Tools and Instruments

- In-core flux detectors are important for smaller reactor systems, at least for prototypes/demonstrations (establish data pedigree for M&S)
- Neutron leakage and detection by ex-cores remains suitable for power limits (AO/AFD/QPTR), but inadequate for depletion and eventual core disposition (core lifetime design requirement ~ 5 yrs)
- Compact core means even more compact detectors, possibly with larger uncertainty and localized flux distribution effects
- High fidelity modeling of core and detector region could be highly useful for refining instrument design specs and response functions
- Lifetime component with no moving parts (e.g. depletion limits for SPND's)



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Aim for Effective Balance of High-fidelity and Engineering-scale M&S Tools

- Keep in mind the end user, since can be quite different for deployment of Fission Batteries in numbers sufficient for society impact and economy of scale
- With much reduced source term, perhaps a different level of regulatory scrutiny... Any want to take that bet???
- Test, test, test, and test. M&S can't do it alone. The legacy of nuclear power is incomparable (no WASH-740 or WASH-1400 analog in the aviation or pharmaceutical industries).
- Many other aspects for consideration in this and other workshops as the Fission Battery Initiative drives to success!

Thanks for hearing our views!



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