



NEAMS fuels modeling for HTGRs: FY24 accomplishments and outlook for FY25

April 2025

Changing the World's Energy Future

Jacob Aaron Hirschhorn



INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory operated by Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC

DISCLAIMER

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

NEAMS fuels modeling for HTGRs: FY24 accomplishments and outlook for FY25

Jacob Aaron Hirschhorn

April 2025

**Idaho National Laboratory
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

<http://www.inl.gov>

**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517**

NEAMS fuels modeling for HTGRs: FY24 accomplishments and outlook for FY25

Presenter: Jacob Hirschhorn

Contributors (alphabetically): Larry Agesen, Chaitanya Bhawe, Somayajulu Dhulipala, Jacob Hirschhorn, Wen Jiang, Stephen Novascone, Antonio Recuero, Pierre-Clément Simon, Ryan Sweet, and Mathew Swisher



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**

Office of
Nuclear Energy

Outline

- NEAMS TRISO modeling background and overview
- Overview of FY24 activities
- FY24 activities detail
- FY24 engagement and broader impacts
- FY25 outlook

The logo for NEAMS (Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation) features the acronym "NEAMS" in a large, white, sans-serif font. The letters are bold and have a slight shadow effect, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating above a surface. The background is a dark blue gradient with a bright light source at the top left, creating a lens flare effect that illuminates the letters.

Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling
and Simulation



NEAMS TRISO modeling background and overview

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Stage 1						Stage 2				Stage 3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developed and implemented baseline TRISO modeling capabilities in BISON						<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved internal mesh generation and Monte Carlo capabilities for TRISO simulationsImplemented PARFUME models in BISONBegan incorporating LLS-informed models for select TRISO properties/behaviorsPerformed baseline BISON verification and validation (AGR-1, AGR-2, and IAEA CRP-6)				<ul style="list-style-type: none">Implemented fast integration and variance reduction methods for TRISO failure probabilityIncreased focus on LLS-informed model development, including for layer diffusivities and Pd penetrationImplemented various improvements to matrix property, particle debonding, and gap mass transport modelsExpanded BISON validation cases to AGR-3/4Developed and implemented advanced uncertainty quantification methods to help identify high-priority improvements		

Looking ahead

- Expand BISON TRISO validation database to AGR-5/6/7, transient experiments, etc.
- Incorporate advanced behavioral models to enable failure probability calculations under realistic conditions
- Enhance and expand models for compact matrix performance

Overview of FY24 activities

Engineering scale

- INL/RPT-24-80567: Complete development of critical capabilities for TRISO fission product source term calculations and quantify mechanisms for Pd penetration of SiC
- INL/RPT-24-78711: Mortar-based cohesive zone model with application to TRISO particle debonding
- INL/RPT-24-79964: Bayesian analysis of TRISO fuel: quantifying model inadequacy, incorporating lower-length-scale effects, and developing parallel active learning capabilities

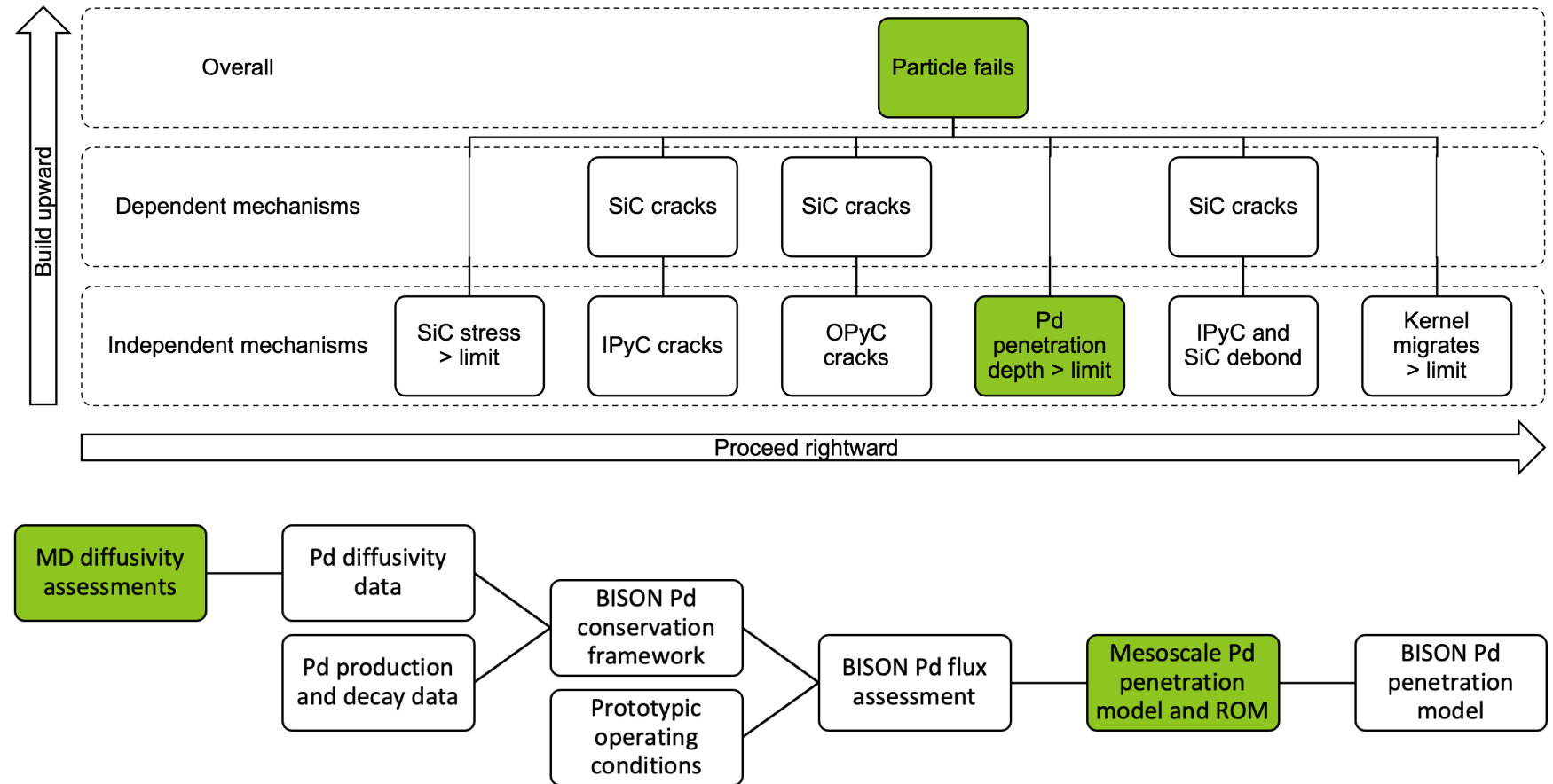
Lower-length scale

- INL/RPT-24-80441: Lower length scale model for palladium attack of silicon carbide in TRISO fuel



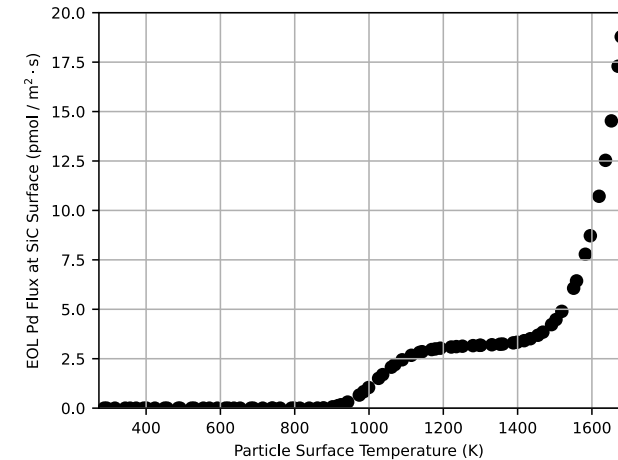
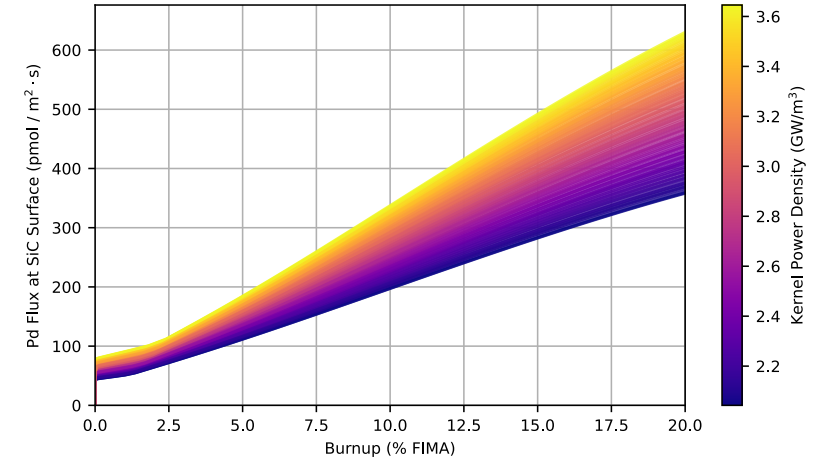
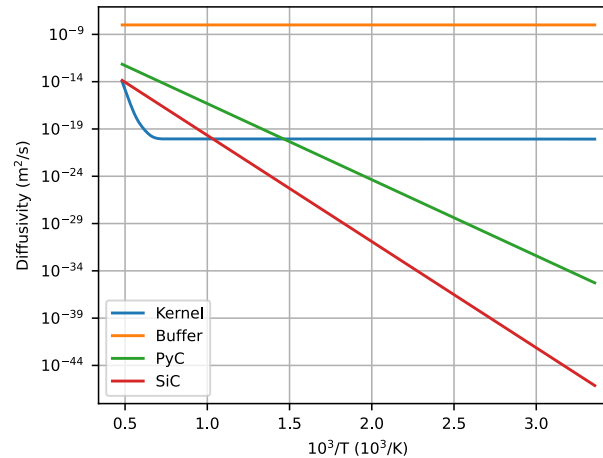
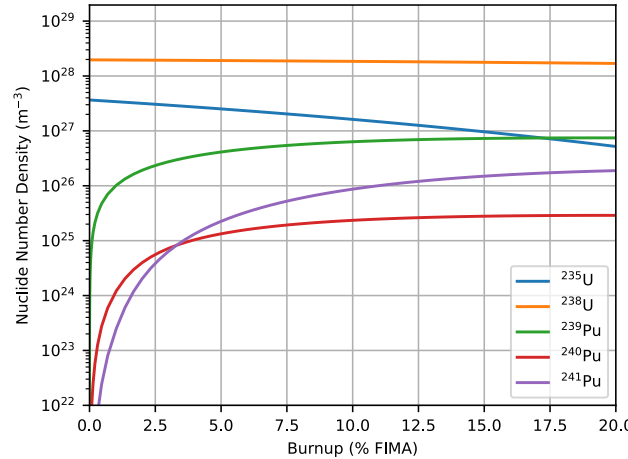
Pd and transport assessment (INL/RPT-24-80567)

- Pd fission products can migrate to and react with the SiC, degrading
 - Structural integrity
 - Fission product retention
- Empirical models
 - Correlate to temperature
 - Were fit to data with considerable scatter
- A mechanistic multiscale modeling framework is being developed



Pd and transport assessment (INL/RPT-24-80567)

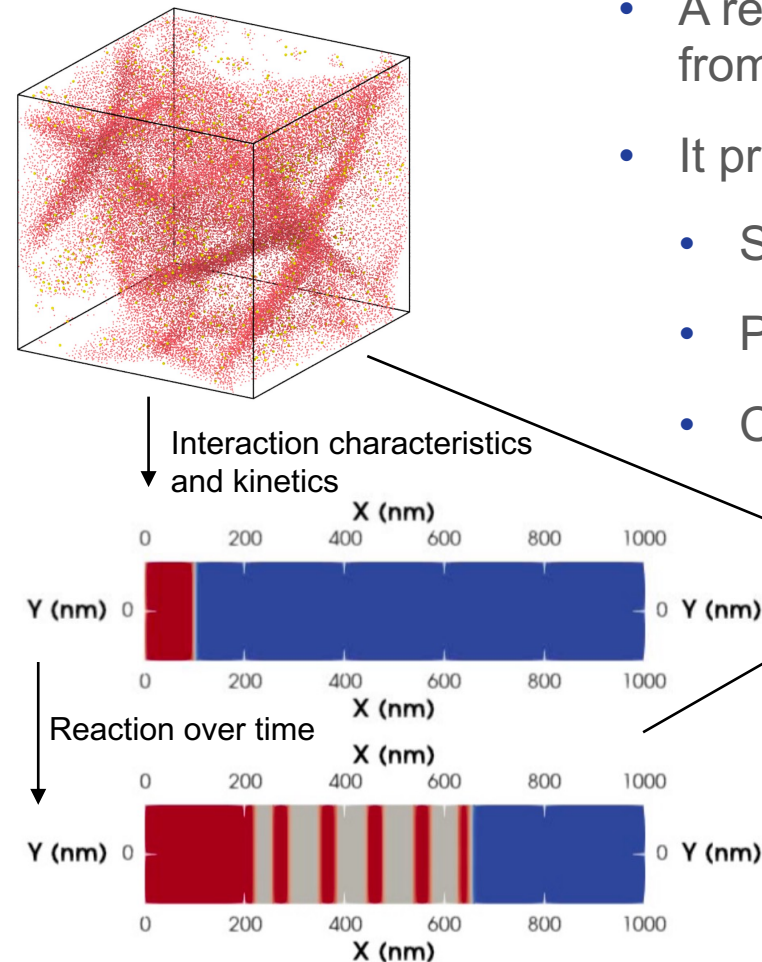
- Developed a fuel burnout- and breeding-dependent Pd source term
- Developed a Pd conservation framework using diffusivities from LANL and the literature to model Pd transport, production, and loss
- Assessed Pd fluxes at the SiC surface for a range of particle designs and operating conditions
- The results were used to inform lower-length scale model development



Pd conservation
and flux
assessment

Mechanistic LLS-informed Pd modeling (INL/RPT-24-80441)

- Molecular dynamics analyses of polycrystalline SiC were conducted to assess
 - Potential energies associated with Pd in various microstructural positions
 - Corresponding diffusivities
- A phase-field model was developed to predict formation of Pd silicides using the
 - Pd flux assessed at the engineering scale
 - Properties assessed at the atomistic scale



- A reduced order model (ROM) was developed from the phase-field model for use in BISON
- It predicts Pd penetration as a function of
 - SiC grain structure
 - Pd and SiC reactant kinetics
 - Change in Pd flux with penetration depth

$$P_{Pd}(t) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{18V_m f r_{SiC}^2}{\pi} \int_{t=0}^t J_{Pd}(t) dt + r_{SiC}^3 - r_{SiC}}$$

Incorporates the thermodynamics of Pd silicide formation to describe the depth of interaction region as a function of mass flux

$$f = \frac{m_i D_{Pd}^{GB}}{2d_{GB} D_{Pd}^{GB} + (m_i - 2d_{GB}) D_{Pd}^{bulk}}$$

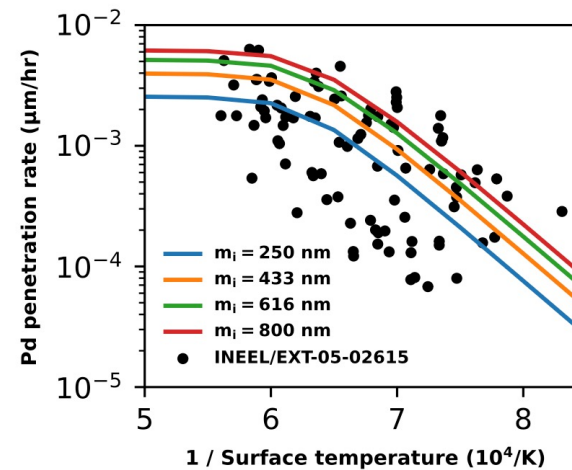
Accounts for microstructural and geometric effects

Simulation results demonstrate that interaction microstructure (lamellar versus precipitates) depends on the spatial heterogeneity of the applied mass flux

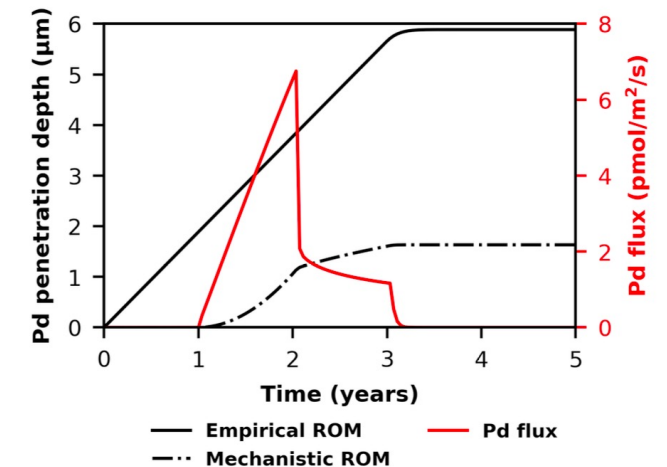
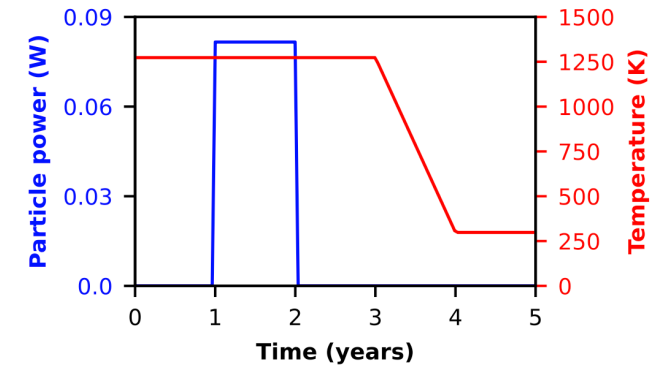
Mechanistic LLS-informed Pd modeling (INL/RPT-24-80441)

- Preliminary demonstration and validation exercises exhibit the expected behaviors
- The ROM predicts reasonable Pd penetration rates and suggests possible explanations for the data scatter
- The ROM offers improves performance over the empirical correlation for time-varying operating conditions due to its sensitivity to Pd inventory and mass flux
- FY25 work will focus on
 - Investigating the impacts of Ag on Pd–SiC thermodynamics and kinetics
 - Refining the phase-field model and the associated BISON ROM
 - Validating the models to legacy data and quantifying uncertainties

Comparison to legacy experimental data

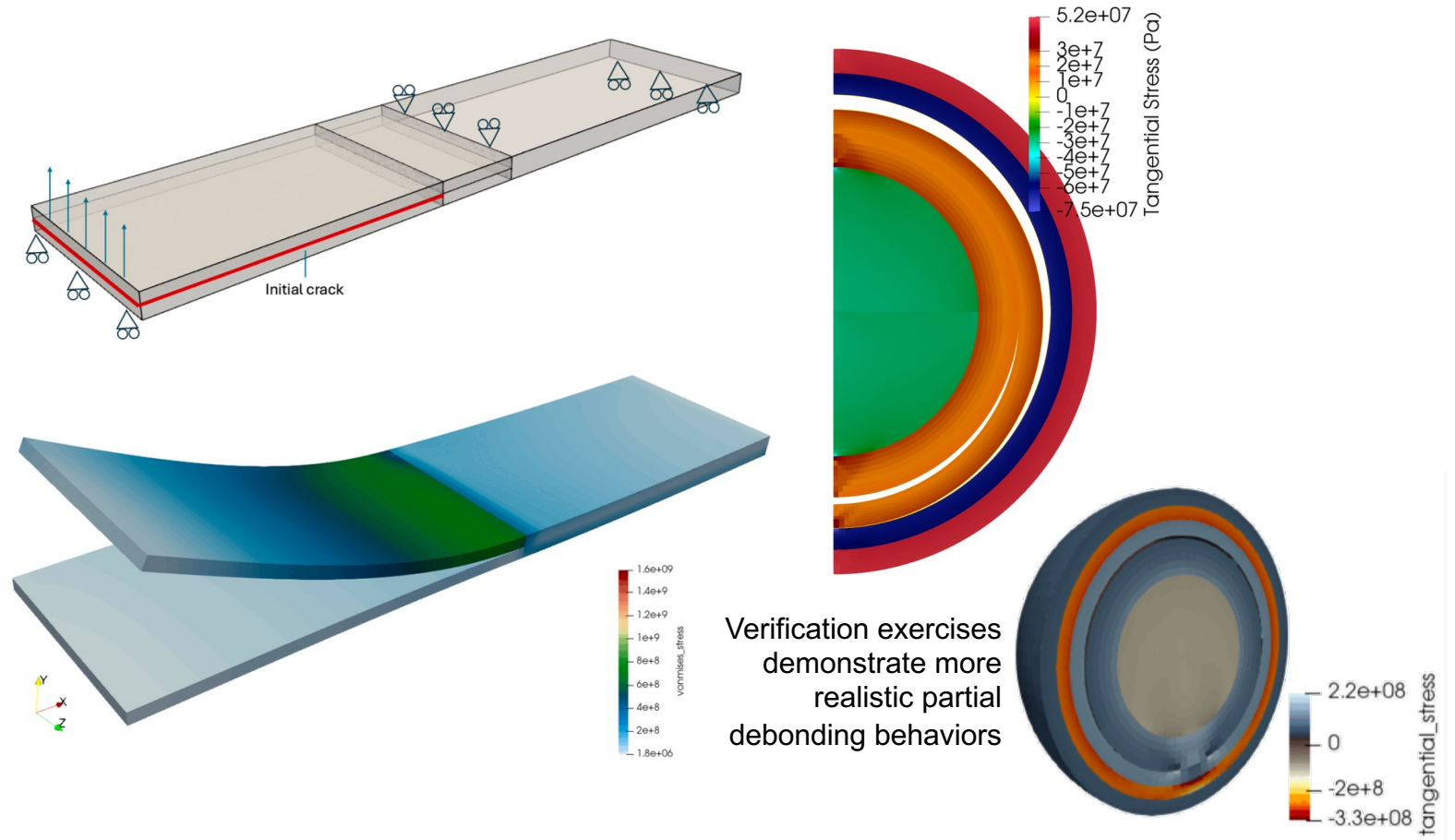


Realistic dependencies
on particle Pd inventory
and temperature



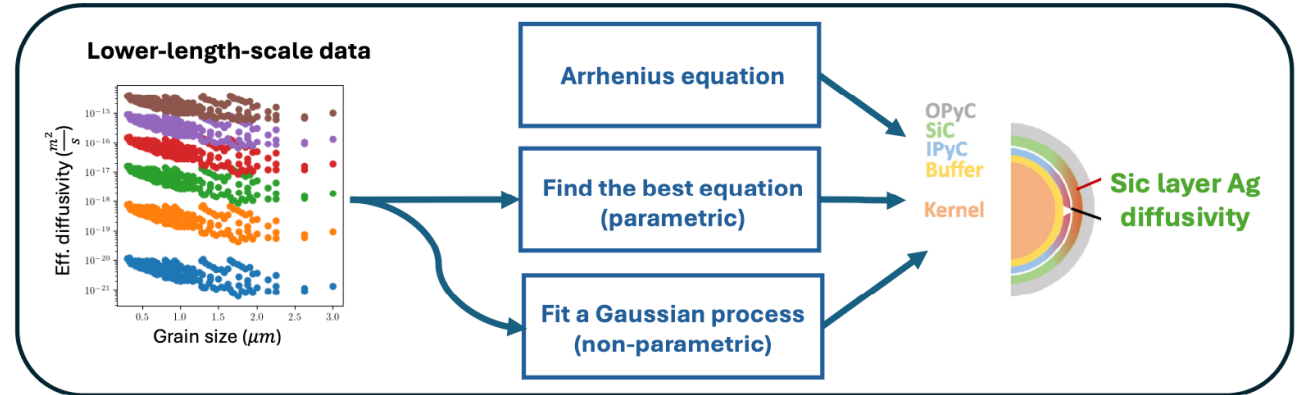
Mortar cohesive zone debonding modeling (INL/RPT-24-78711)

- A preliminary mortar formulation for cohesive zone modeling was developed, implemented, and demonstrated
- The model improves the robustness and accuracy of TRISO debonding calculations, enabling more realistic simulations of
 - Asymmetric particle temperature distributions due to partial debonding
 - Fission product transport
 - Cascading multiphysics failure behaviors



Bayesian analysis of model inadequacy (INL/RPT-24-79964)

- Parametric and non-parametric methods for incorporating LLS-informed TRISO models into BISON were assessed against empirical Ag diffusivities
- A new Bayesian framework was developed, implemented, and applied to AGR-1, AGR-2, and AGR-3/4 data and assessments, allowing quantification of uncertainties associated with
 - Model inadequacy (including physics and operating conditions)
 - Model parameters
 - Experimental noise

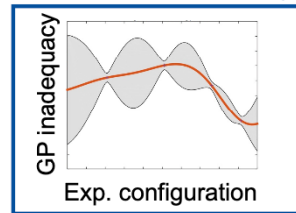


Module 1 Best estimate of the model parameters θ

Standard Bayesian calibration
or
Deterministic optimization

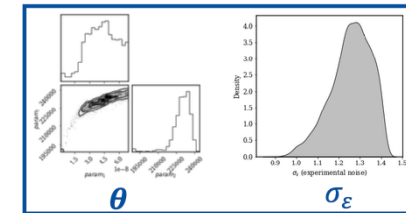
Module 2

GP inadequacy term
hyper-parameters γ_δ



Module 3

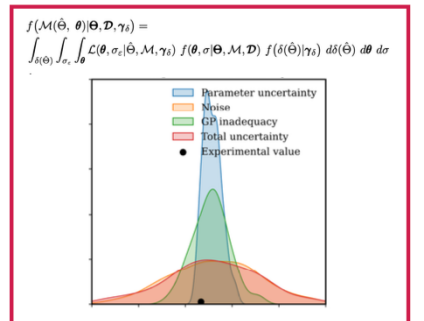
Inverse UQ of $\{\theta, \sigma_\epsilon\}$



Bootstrapping the experimental data into two batches for fitting the GP inadequacy term and performing inverse UQ. Associated sensitivity analyses.

Module 4

Posterior predictive distribution



Uncertainty contributions can be applied to identify high-priority improvements

FY24 engagement and broader impacts

DOE programs

- Advanced Reactor Technologies
 - Supported development of multi-scale simulations for TRISO transient fuel performance and experiment design/interpretation
- Advanced Gas Reactor
 - Supported development of preliminary nuclide-specific fission product source terms with Griffin
 - Supported development of multi-scale simulations for AGR-3/4 re-irradiation experiments

Industry and academia

- Delivered BISON trainings
 - For general audiences in a university setting
 - Directly to industry partners
- Participated in various direct industry collaborations
 - Provided continuing routine and on-demand support
 - Literature review and BISON upkeep
 - VTB upkeep
- FY24 journal articles to date: 1 published, 2 in preparation/review



Overview of FY25 activities

Engineering scale

- Implement user-friendly mortar debonding models for TRISO coating layers using Advanced Gas Reactor Program material property data and apply uncertainty quantification to begin to assess model adequacy and data needs
- Update and refine TRISO assessment input files to better represent recent developments and to be consistent for TRISO simulations
- Develop assessments for particle fuel transient experiments and separate effects tests
- Begin to assess thermal, mass, and particle-particle stress interactions at the compact scale to provide guidance for follow-on work focused on matrix performance

Lower-length scale

- Investigate high-temperature Pd-Ag-SiC interaction mechanisms using molecular dynamics and incorporate them into the Pd penetration phase-field model
- Complete expansion of the existing multiscale low-temperature Pd penetration model to account for high temperatures and Ag interactions, validate models against experimental data, and quantify uncertainties associated with its predictions



FY26 and beyond

- Near-term NEAMS Fuels TRISO priorities
 - **Demonstrate the ability to model observed failure behaviors** by validating Pd penetration models to AGR and separate effects data and incorporating them into failure probability calculations
 - **Bolster the existing BISON validation database** by developing and extending assessments for steady-state, transient, and separate effects experiments
 - **Support qualification, licensing, and further development** through broad and systematic application of uncertainty quantification
 - **Increase prediction accuracy** by investing in material property and behavioral model development for pyrolytic carbon, SiC, and UCO
- We are here for you, and we need your feedback
- Questions and comments: Jacob.Hirschhorn@inl.gov

Improve
understanding
and predictive
capabilities

Facilitate
qualification,
licensing, and
deployment

Support
operating margin
reduction



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**

Office of
Nuclear Energy



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**

Office of
Nuclear Energy