



ARCS Replacement at TREAT for TRTR 2020 - Abstract

September 2020

Changing the World's Energy Future

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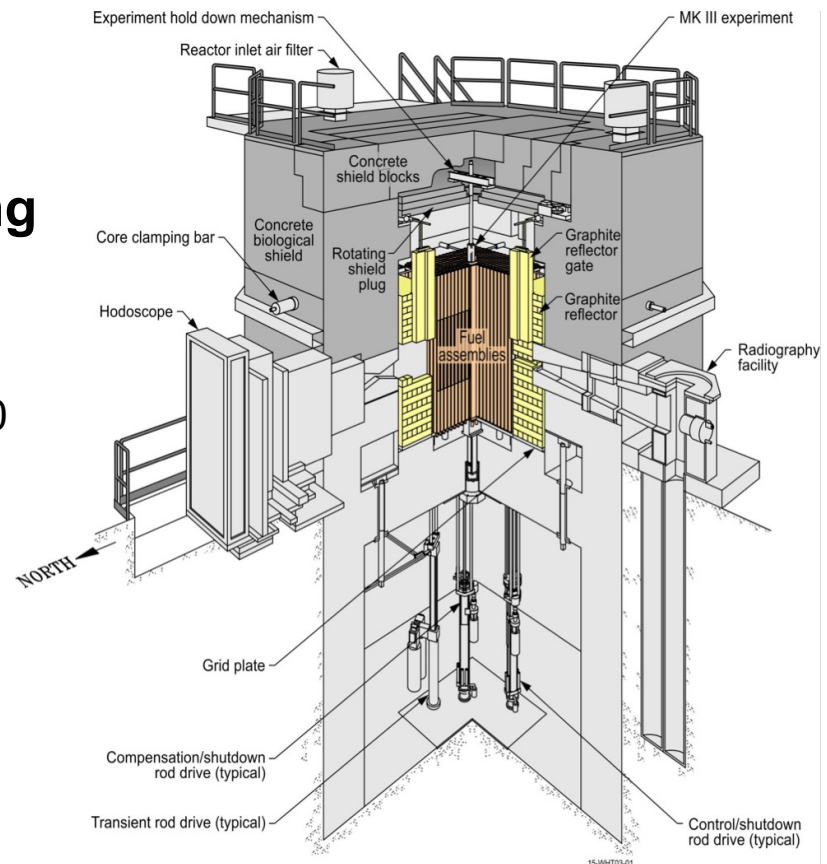
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The Automatic Reactor Control System (ARCS) Replacement at the TREAT reactor

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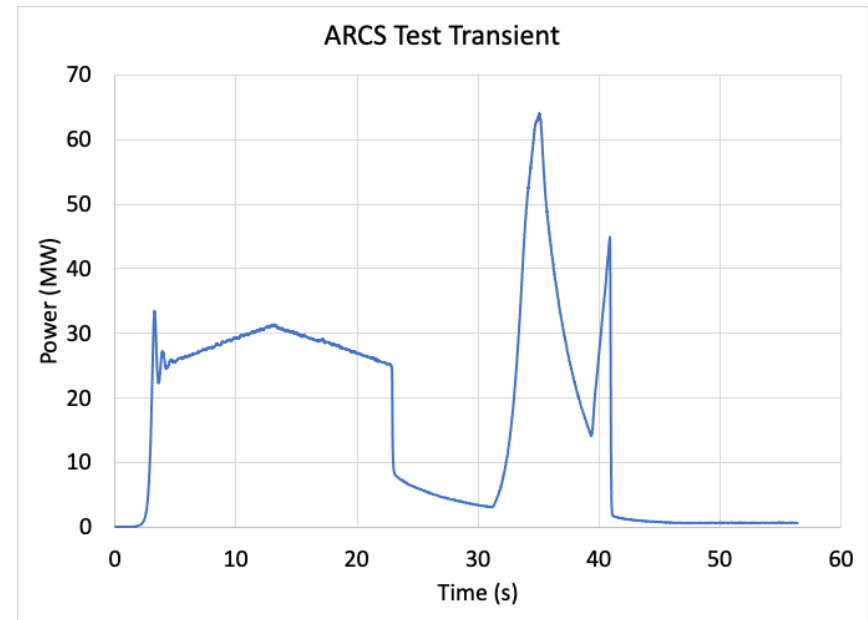
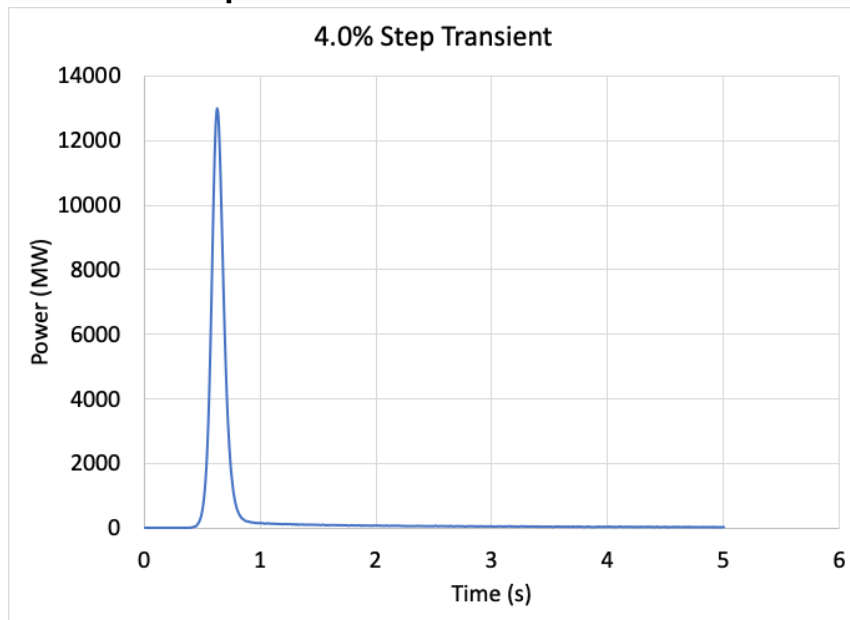
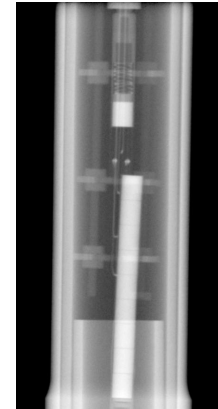
TREAT Reactor Overview

- Built in 1959 (11 months construction)
- Graphite Moderator & Reflector
 - Used for Transient Testing of Fuels
- 19x19 Element Array (Elements 4 inch x 4 inch (10.16cm))
 - Experiment in the Center
 - Other assemblies (slotted, dummies, TC, Control Rod, ...)
 - Rod Banks (C/S, Comp, Transient)
 - 20 Control Rods (12 rod drives)
 - Only Transient Rods are computer controlled
 - Transient ~140 in/sec (355.6cm/sec)
- Highest recorded power > 19 GW
- Shutdown in 1994
- Restarted in 2017



TREAT Reactor Overview

- TREAT is a transient reactor for fuels testing
 - Able to test fuels to failure
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h0o4P_F4s9s
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Og7XlWKsAnM>
- TREAT is capable of high-power pulses
- Treat can also shape power transients as desired by the experimenter



Automatic Reactor Control System

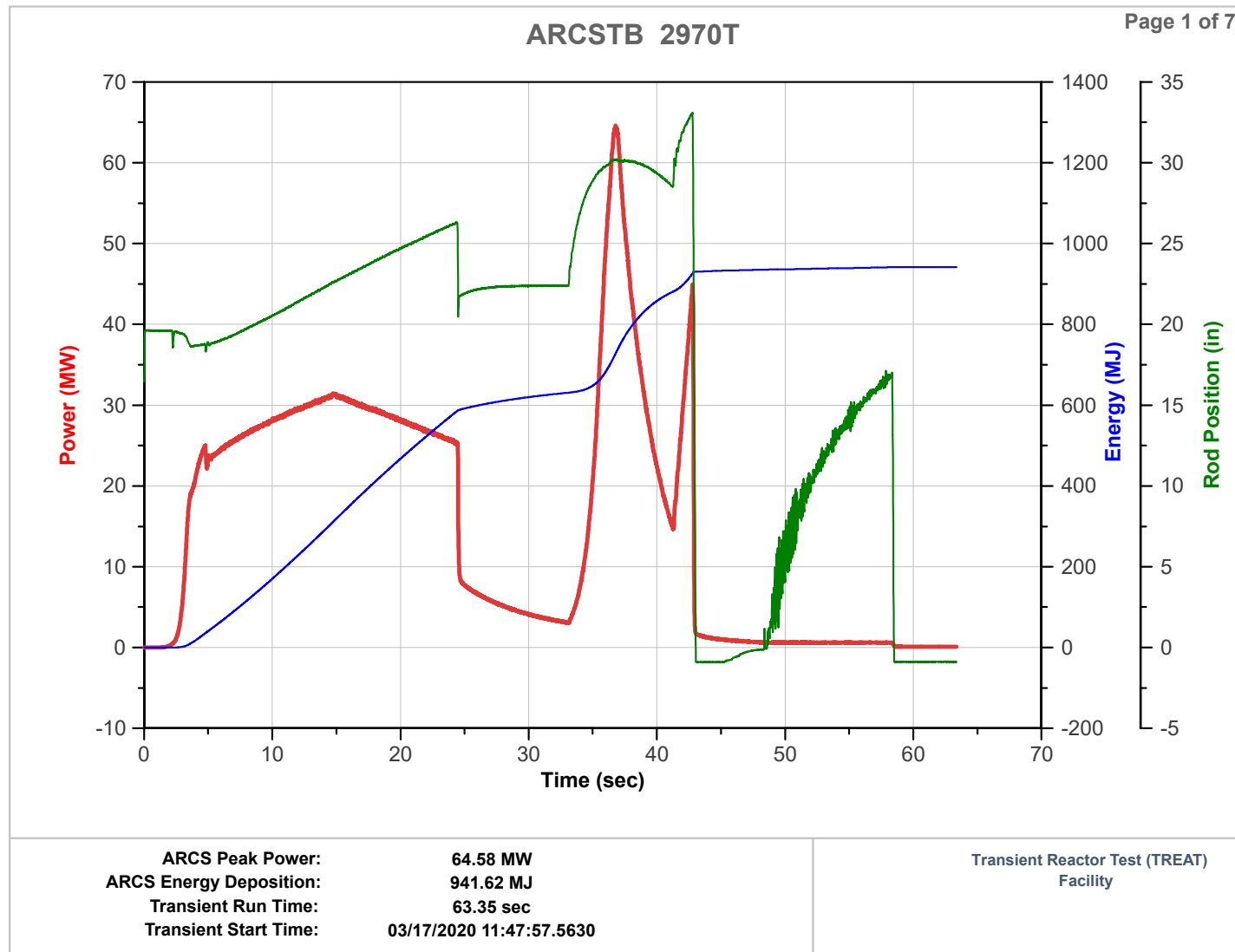
- Controls reactor power during a transient
- Based on Intel Multibus and 8086 CPUs
- Distributed architecture for performance
 - Utility node (1 CPU)
 - Control node (2 CPUs)
 - Monitor node (3 CPUs)
 - Simulator node (3 CPUs)
- Transient prescription Fortran programs
 - Generates a series of configuration and transient parameter files off-line
- Transient execution assembly code
 - Uses transient parameter file to perform transient
 - Executes real-time 2 milliseconds



ARCS Control Segment Types and Terminators

- Control:
 - Rod Step
 - Rise or Fall on a period
 - Rise or Fall on a ramp
 - Clip
 - Rod Stop
- Termination
 - Segment Time
 - Segment Energy
 - Power approached from below
 - Power approached from above
 - Extrapolation to peak energy

ARCS Test Transient with All Control Types



ARCS Simulation Capability

- ARCS can also simulate transients without going critical
 - Confirms transient will perform as expected
 - Allows tuning of transients without running
- Full simulation mode simulates every aspect of the reactor and sends signals to instruments
- Partial simulation mode simulates the core, but the transient rods respond to the simulated signals
 - Control shutdown rods and compensation rods remain in the core to stay sub-critical
- Another tool was required to allow reactor engineers to initially define the transient on their desktops without using reactor time

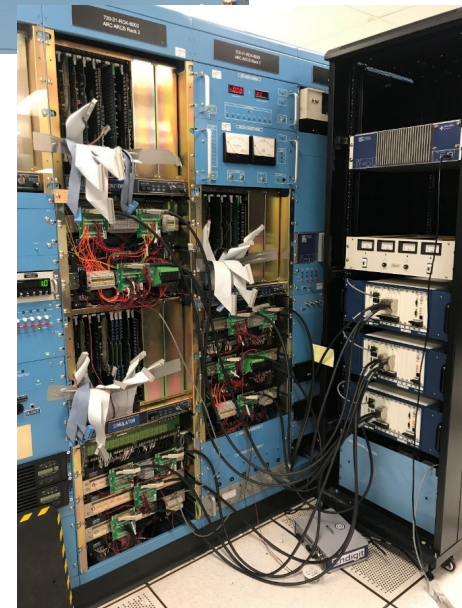
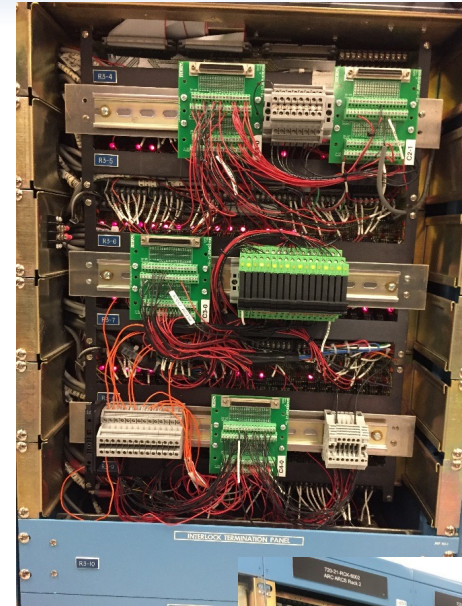
ARCS Replacement

- ARCS Replacement started in Early 2018
 - Requirement for the same functionality
- Contracted with Endigit to
 - Translate the Assembly and Fortran code into LabVIEW
 - Create a prototype system to prove feasibility (became the development system for future upgrades)
- Decision to proceed:
 - LabVIEW™
 - PXI chassis
 - Real time OS Phar Lap



ARCS Testing

- Created a system to connect the new ARCS system to the plant without removing the old system
- 2 week grooming outages to perform functional testing and problem solving
 - Temporary Disconnect old System (2 days)
 - Hook up new system (Effective 4-6 days)
 - Take down new system and Re-connect old System (2 days)
- September 2019 grooming outage identified circuit/hookup problems
- October 2019 outage finished circuit/hookup troubleshooting and performed full and partial transient simulations

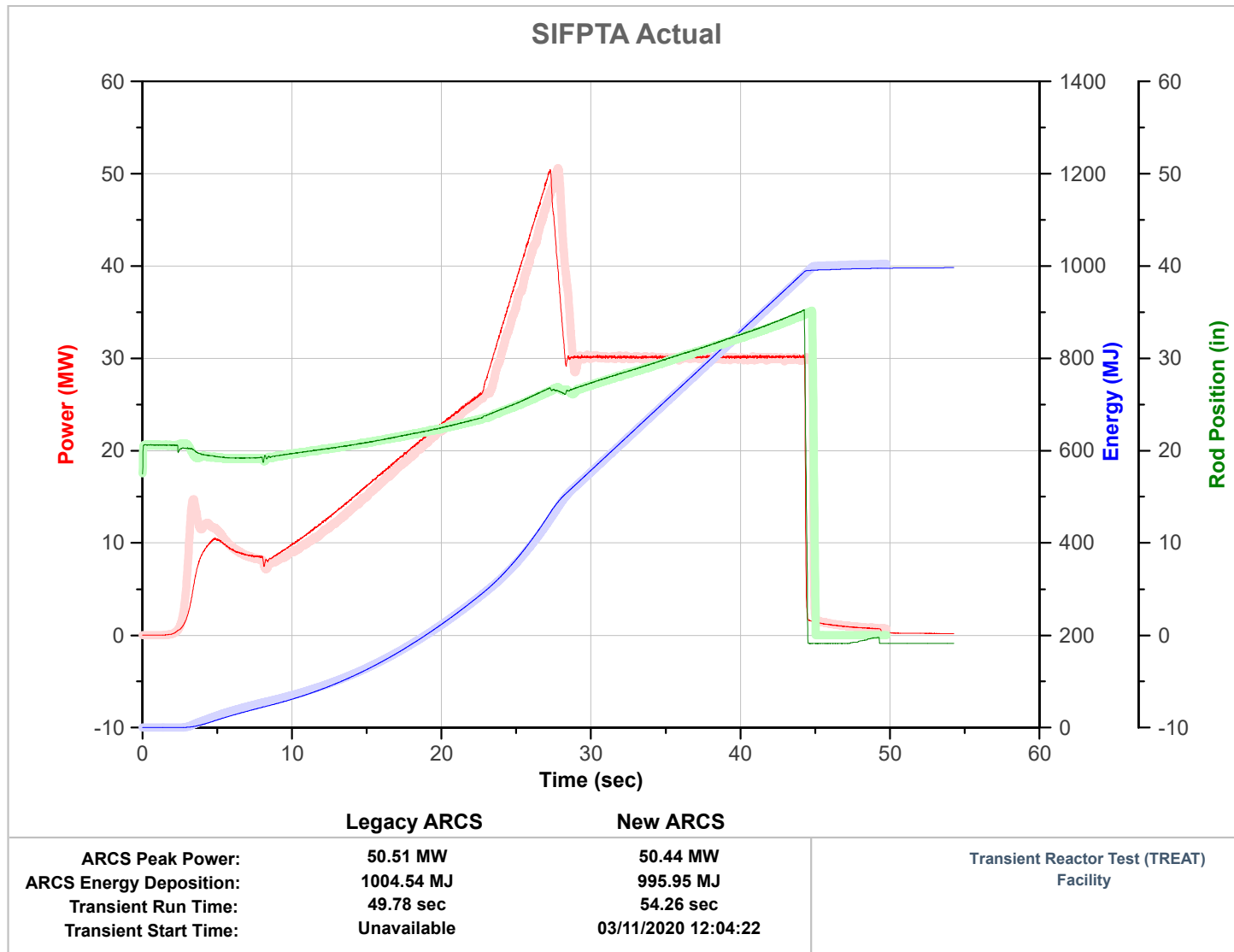


ARCS Installation and Commissioning

- Final permanent installation started the second week of January 2020.
 - Functional test plan to confirm proper hardware setup
 - System Operability (SO) test plan to confirm the integrated system operated as required.
 - Final part of SO test executed actual transient prescriptions that had been previously run on the old ARCS system.



Comparison of New to Old



Resumed Unrestricted Reactor Operations

- ARCS turned over for unrestricted operations first week of June 2020 (includes 1 month lost to COVID)

Questions?