

## **Presentation: Scenario Timeline Exploration**

November 2021

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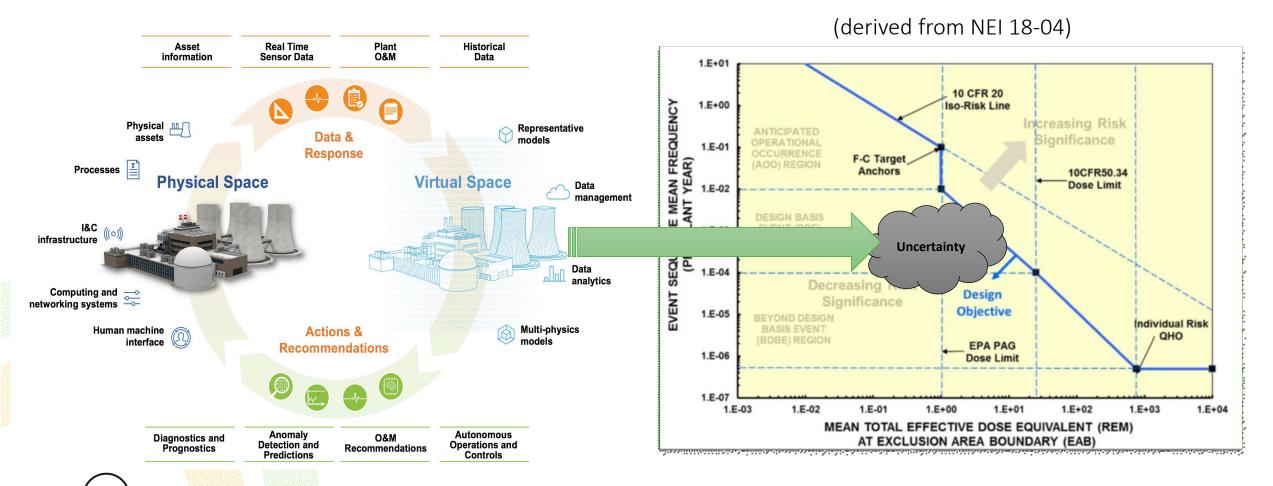
#### Motivation on Scenario and Uncertainty R&D



- Advanced reactors will be able to use risk insights for many design aspects
  - Example risk-informed approach is found in NRC's SECY-19-0117
  - Probability is widespread through the guidance via a safety case
  - Probabilistic concepts are built into metrics, such as the frequency-consequence curve
- We need bounding scenarios for screening and scoping purposes
- We need realistic scenarios for input into the licensing basis safetycase
- We need to manage inherent uncertainty
- We need to automate the safety-case creation as much as possible

# Advanced Reactor Design Attributes have Links to Frequency-Consequence Metrics





#### Our R&D Focus



- The goal of this task is to demonstrate a method to automate scenario exploration for a representative advanced reactor facility
  - This demonstration will provide an acceptable analysis approach and a varied set of scenarios and timelines for different reactor classes
- For the R&D demonstration, we are focusing on simulation
  - Automating risk scenarios gives a more comprehensive view of possible outcomes and associated uncertainty
    - This uncertainty includes potential variations in physical phenomena and stochastic variability in processes and parameters
- The outcome will be a vetted and automated approach to explore design changes for security applications in advanced reactors

### R&D Elements for Investigating Uncertainty



- 1. Creation of representative scenarios that advanced reactor designs might face related to security challenges.
- 2. Population of scenarios with hypothetical data and relevant physics such that real reactor-specific information can be introduced in an efficient fashion for other end users.
- 3. Quantification of scenario details, including timelines, and associated uncertainty on analysis simulation through automated methods.
- 4. Data mining of the quantification results to provide design information to focus on vulnerabilities or potential design tradeoff considerations.

#### Attributes of the Demonstration Infrastructure

ROVANCED REACTOR

- Probabilistic digital twin to realize a risk-informed safety case
  - A highly transparent, traceable, scrutable framework
  - Used to inform all stakeholders (developers, regulators, operators)
- Leverage established technologies (e.g., RAVEN, EMRALD) for simulations
  - Risk scenario-based analyses & treatment of associated uncertainties
    - Uncertainties are captured by automating the "state space"
    - The state space represents variations in scenarios and outcomes
- Manage complex workflows to facilitate successful evolution of design
  - Inform security design evolution from early design to operations  $\rightarrow$  also support creation of the technical basis





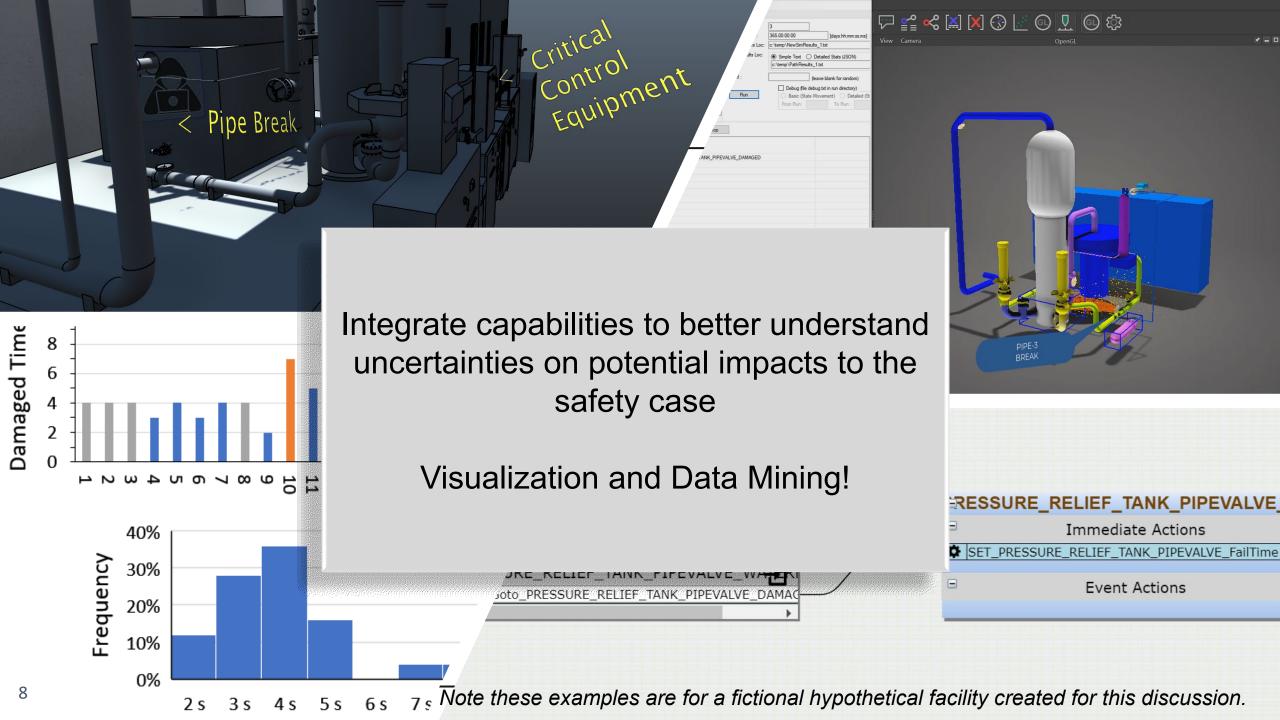




#### Graded Approach to Scenario Representation



- Advanced reactors that are "simple" (compared to traditional reactors) should have corresponding simple
  - Hazards
  - Scenarios
  - Consequences
  - Risks
- Less-simple reactors will have a corresponding increase in the safety case technical basis
- One integrated approach can address different analysis needs

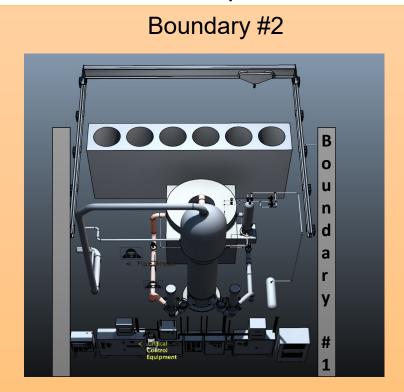


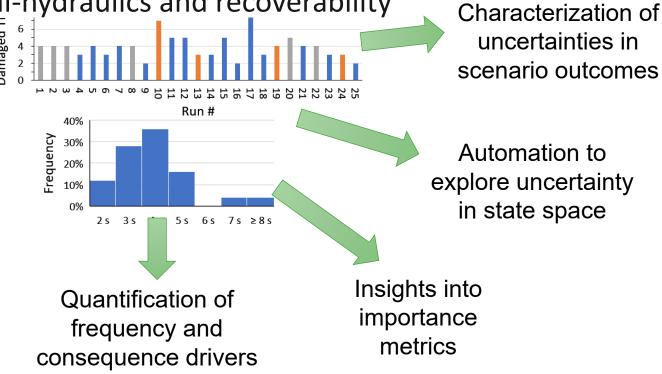
## Analysis Allows for Extraction of Insights



 Current framework & model allows for security scenarios, provides time through boundaries and impacts on components using simulation

These times provide links to thermal-hydraulics and recoverability





#### Summary



- Risk-informed approaches support advanced reactor design and licensing
  - However, uncertainties exist in novel technologies
- Uncertainty is a challenge, and lack of understanding can lead to conservatism
  - Must manage design uncertainty in operation, security, and safeguards
- Approaching the uncertainty for advanced reactors in two ways
  - Using simulation (e.g., Dynamic PRA) to characterize uncertainties
  - Automate, via a professional workflow approach, scenario analyses and technical basis
- These approaches are packaged using the digital twin concept
  - Used to provide a risk-informed safety case based upon different potential scenarios, including bounding analysis





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Thank you!