



# Sensitivity Analysis of Irradiated Fueled Experiments using the MOOSE Framework

February 2024

*Changing the World's Energy Future*

Jackson R Harter, Joseph W Nielsen



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**February 2024**

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# *Sensitivity Analysis of Irradiated Fueled Experiments using the MOOSE Framework*

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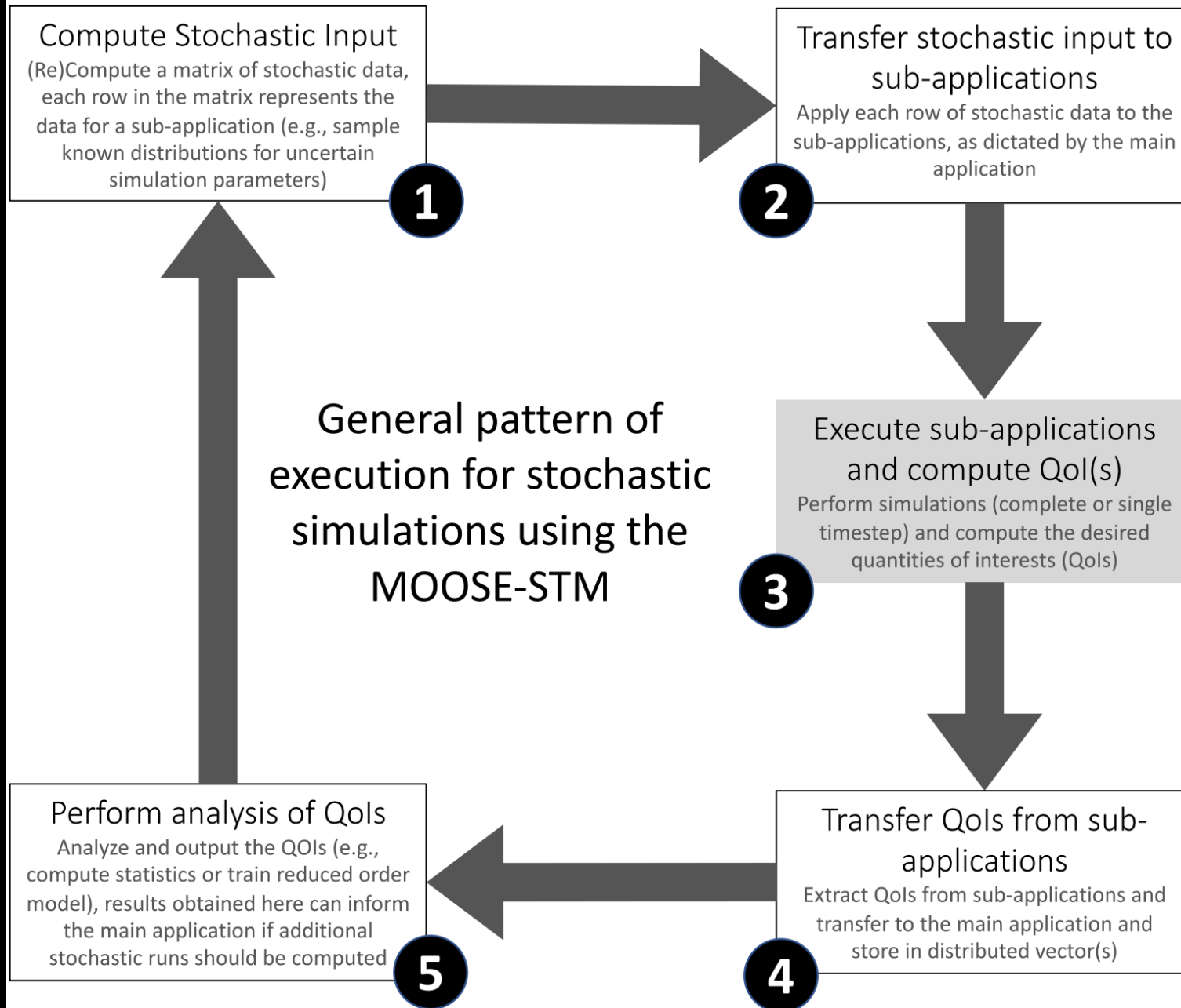
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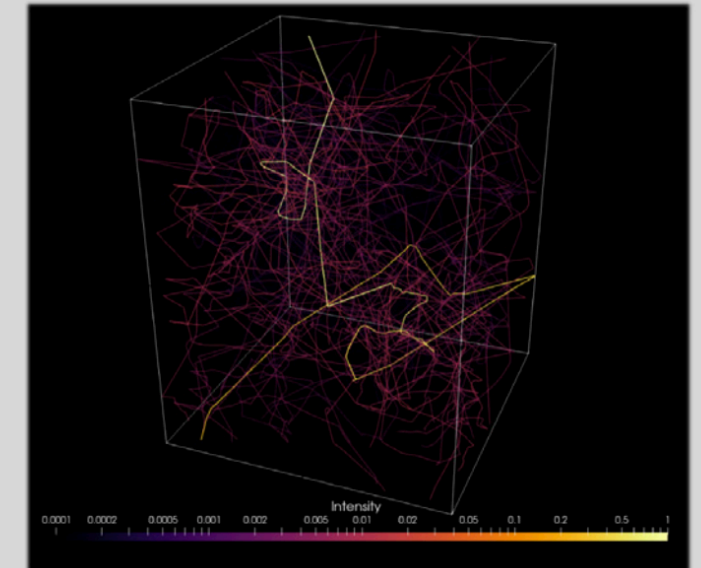


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# *Uncertainty quantification applied to irradiated experiments*



Sub-applications are complete MOOSE simulations (e.g., compute the intensity of a single ray of light as it reflects and refracts within a porous structure), as such the possibilities are limitless and can even include additional sub-application performing multiscale or even other stochastic simulations.





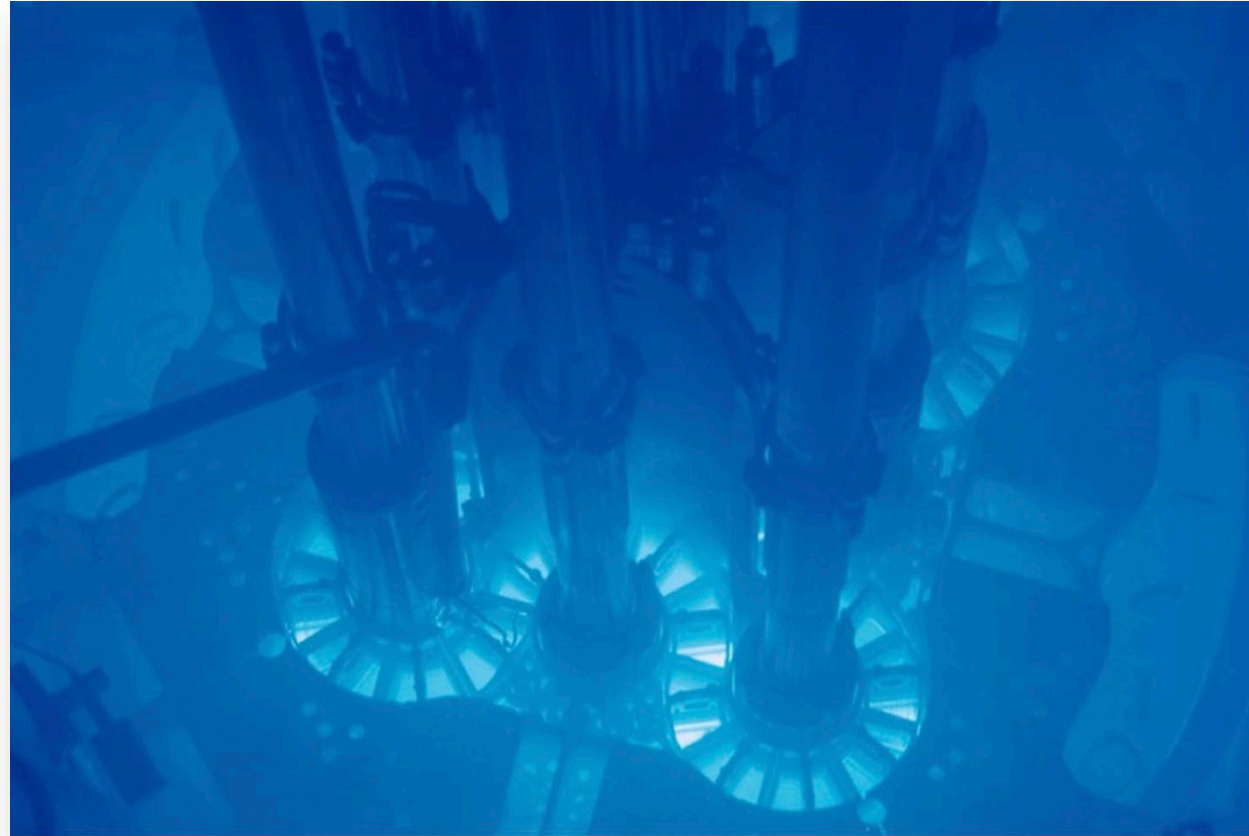
# *Agenda*

- *Customer*
- *Opportunity*
- *Solution*
- *Team*
- *Advantage*
- *Result*
- *Requests/Budget*

## *Customer driven development*

*Uncertainty quantification applied to irradiated fuel experiments*

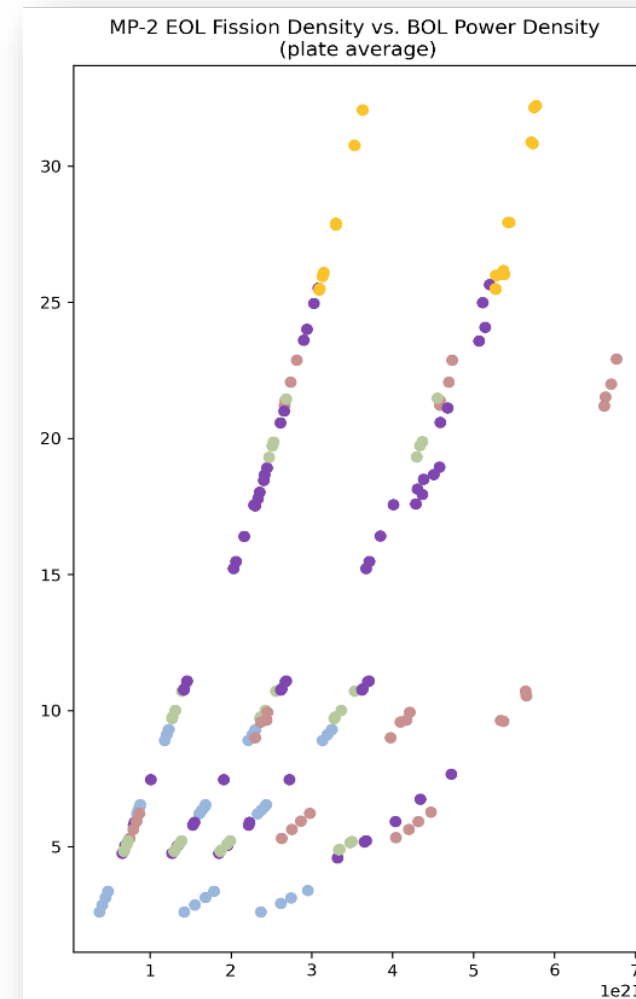
- Sensitivity and uncertainty quantification (SUQ) must be applied to experimental investigations
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires this
  - Idaho National Laboratory (INL) is poised to become the lab where in-house software tools are validated against experiment
    - Other national laboratories unable to meet specifications from regulatory bodies
- Intense efforts are employed to understand sensitive parameters in neutronics experiments



# *Realizing the potential of in-house software tools*

*Leveraging INL tools to perform cutting-edge research*

- *We hypothesize that the addition of sensitivity analysis using INL designed software tools will provide opportunity and value to experimental programs*
  - Use in-house SUQ methods to understand critical parameters in experiments destined for irradiation
- *No other research entity connected to NRC can provide this analysis*
- Understand quantities of interest (QoI) in fueled, irradiated experiments such as fission power, burnup, and geometric dimensions

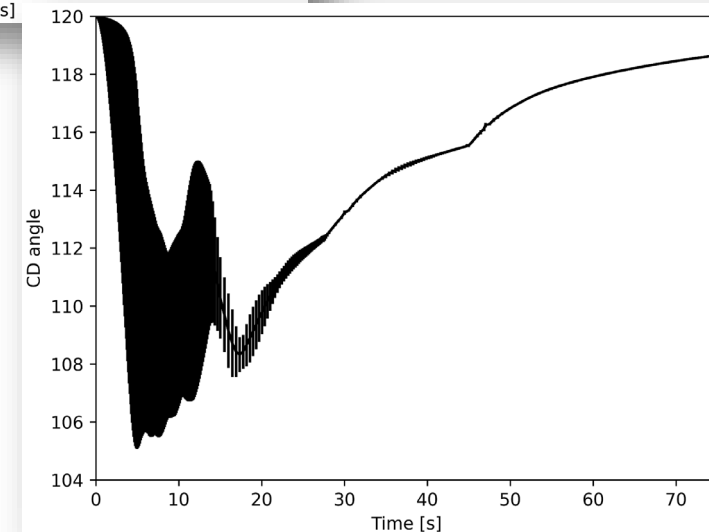
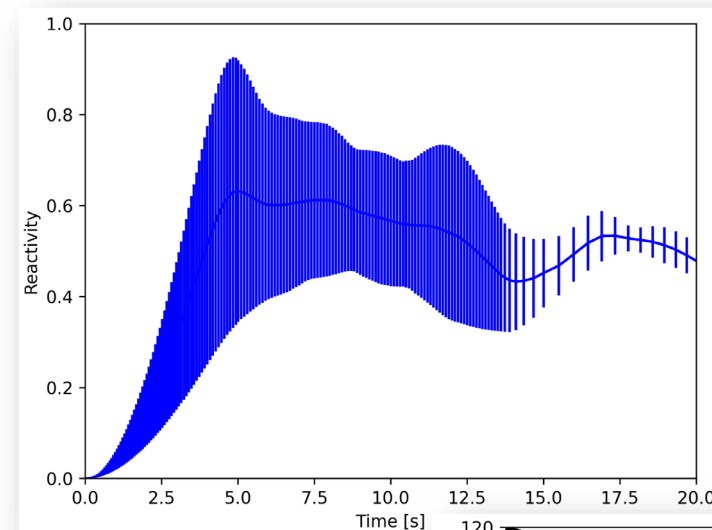




## *To seize the opportunity, develop unconventional methods*

*New insight on traditional approaches changes the playing field*

- A large gap exists in INL methods and tools to quantify uncertainty in 1) modeling and simulation, and 2) validation of experiments
  - The need for 1) and 2) can be fulfilled by applying the stochastic tools module in MOOSE to neutronic (and heat conduction) simulations of irradiated experiments
- Develop finite element models, implement reduced order, polynomial chaos expansion (PCE) methods using Latin hypercube sampling to quantify uncertainty



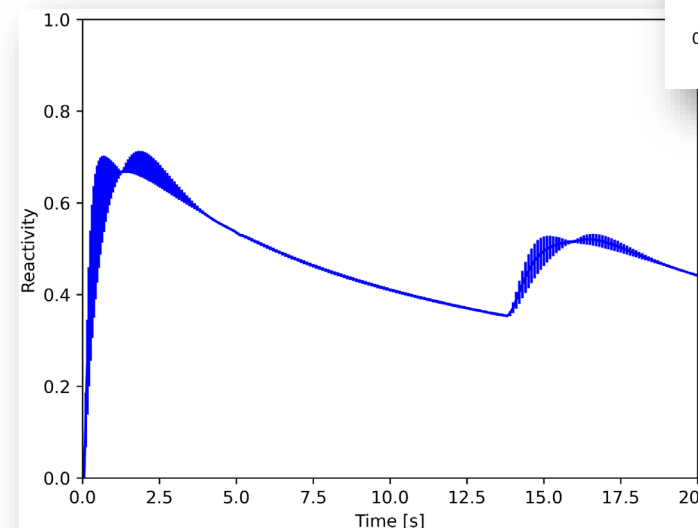
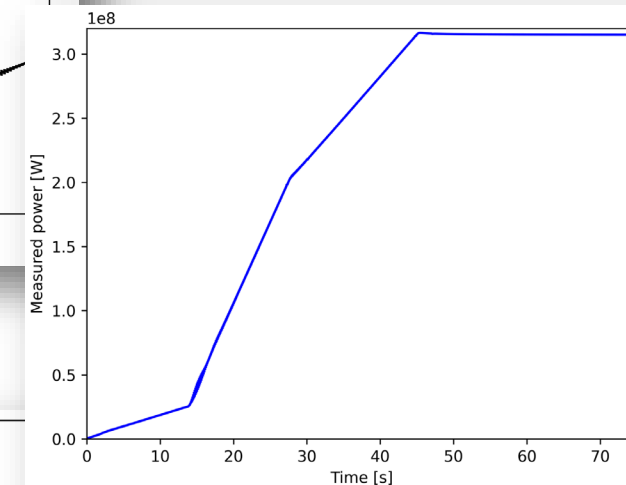
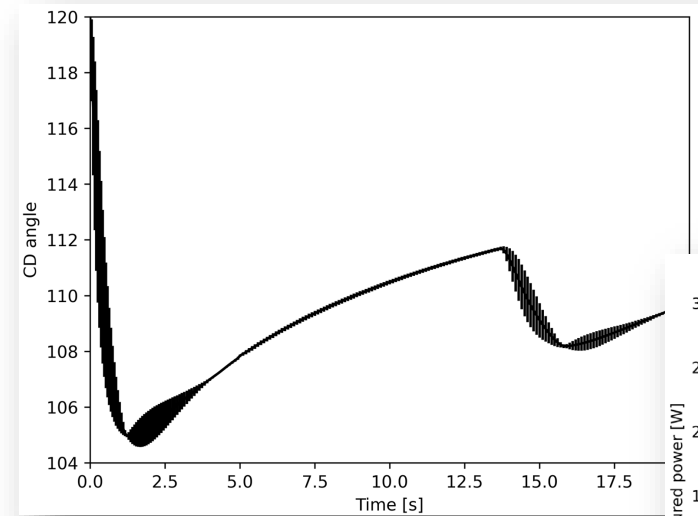
*The proper team ensures success*

- **Jackson Harter:** Computational scientist, neutronics methods and analysis, UQ methods
- **Joe Nielsen:** Neutronics analysis, irradiation experiment analysis, UQ methods

## Advanced methods for sensitivity prediction

*What sets your solution apart from other alternatives?*

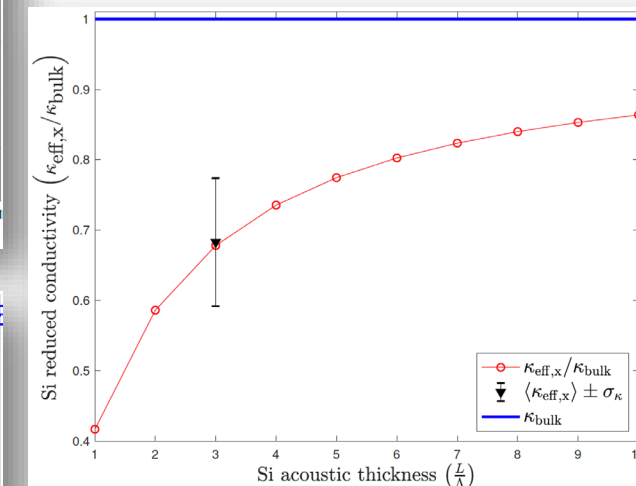
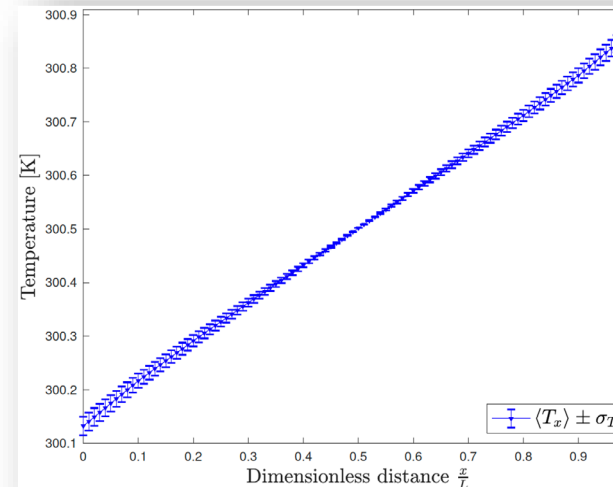
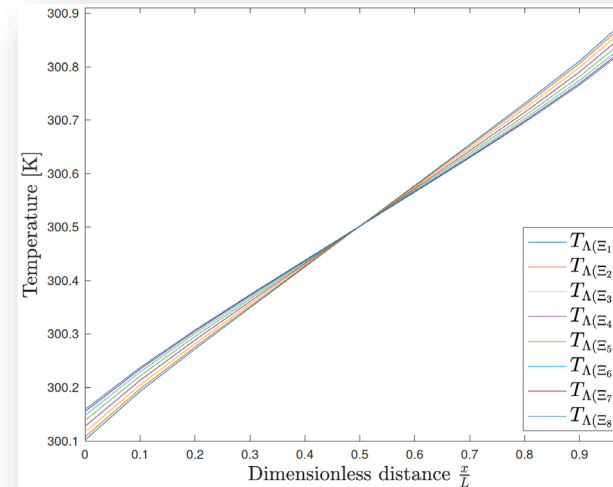
- Currently, SUQ augmentation to modeling experiments in INL programs does not exist
  - Classical software approaches (MCNP, ABAQUS, etc) are employed to model experiments with no supporting sensitivity analysis
- MOOSE SUQ methods are mature, robust, and have been used to model neutronic analysis simulations in 3D, full scale simulations
  - NASA --- power, reactivity, control drum angle
- Some improvements are necessary



# Developing sensitivity and uncertainty analysis protocols

*What outcome will be attained through your solution?*

- If successful, this effort will augment INL experimental programs to provide an element of sensitivity analysis and uncertainty quantification to modeling and simulation of irradiated experiments
  - Increase margins of safety
  - Reduce simulation time for providing safety analysis
- INL poised to become the only lab to provide sensitivity analysis of irradiated experiments to regulatory bodies



# Requests/Budget

| A: Research Tasks                                           | FY-24 (\$90k) | FY-25 (\$60k) | Total (\$150k) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Task 1: Develop FE and Serpent2 models of fueled experiment | 30            | 0             | 30             |
| Task 2: Generate macroscopic cross sections                 | 30            | 0             | 30             |
| Task 3: Construct and run Griffin model                     | 30            | 0             | 30             |
| Task 4: Apply PCE-SUQ to Griffin model                      | 0             | 20            | 20             |
| Task 5: Write publication                                   | 0             | 40            | 40             |
| Total Task budget                                           | \$90k         | \$60k         | \$150k         |
| B: Budget by researcher                                     | FY-24 (\$90k) | FY-25 (\$60k) | Total (\$150k) |
| Harter, Jackson                                             | 85            | 55            | 140            |
| Nielsen, Joe                                                | 5             | 5             | 10             |
| Total INL labor                                             | \$90k         | \$60k         | \$150k         |
| C: Non-labor                                                | FY-24 (\$0k)  | FY-25 (\$0k)  | Total (\$0k)   |
| Total non-labor                                             | \$0           | \$0           | \$0            |
| Total Budget Request (B +C)                                 | \$90k         | \$60k         | \$150k         |



# Idaho National Laboratory

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