

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

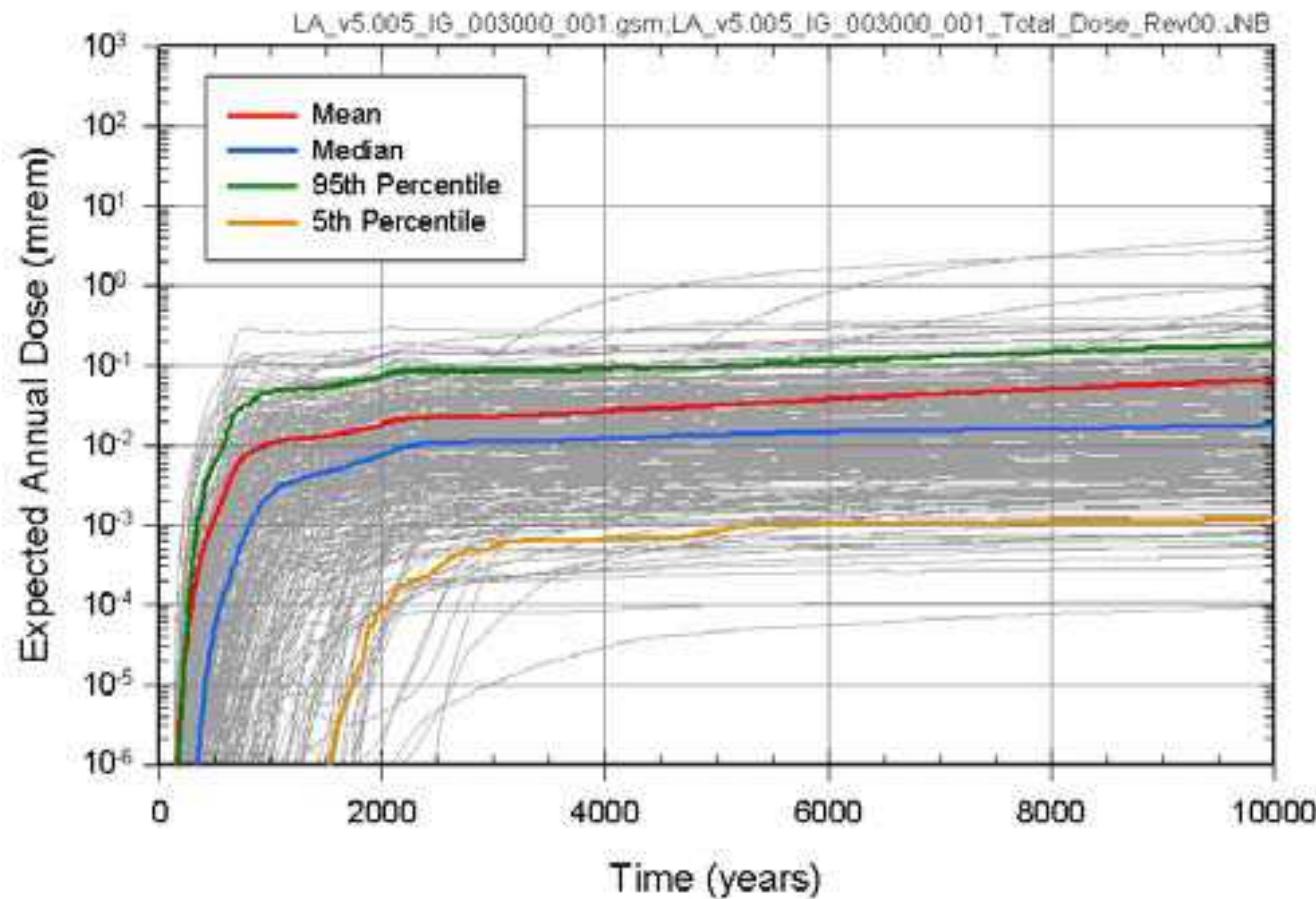
Statistical Outputs of Probabilistic Performance Assessment

**Robert J. MacKinnon
Sandia National Laboratories**

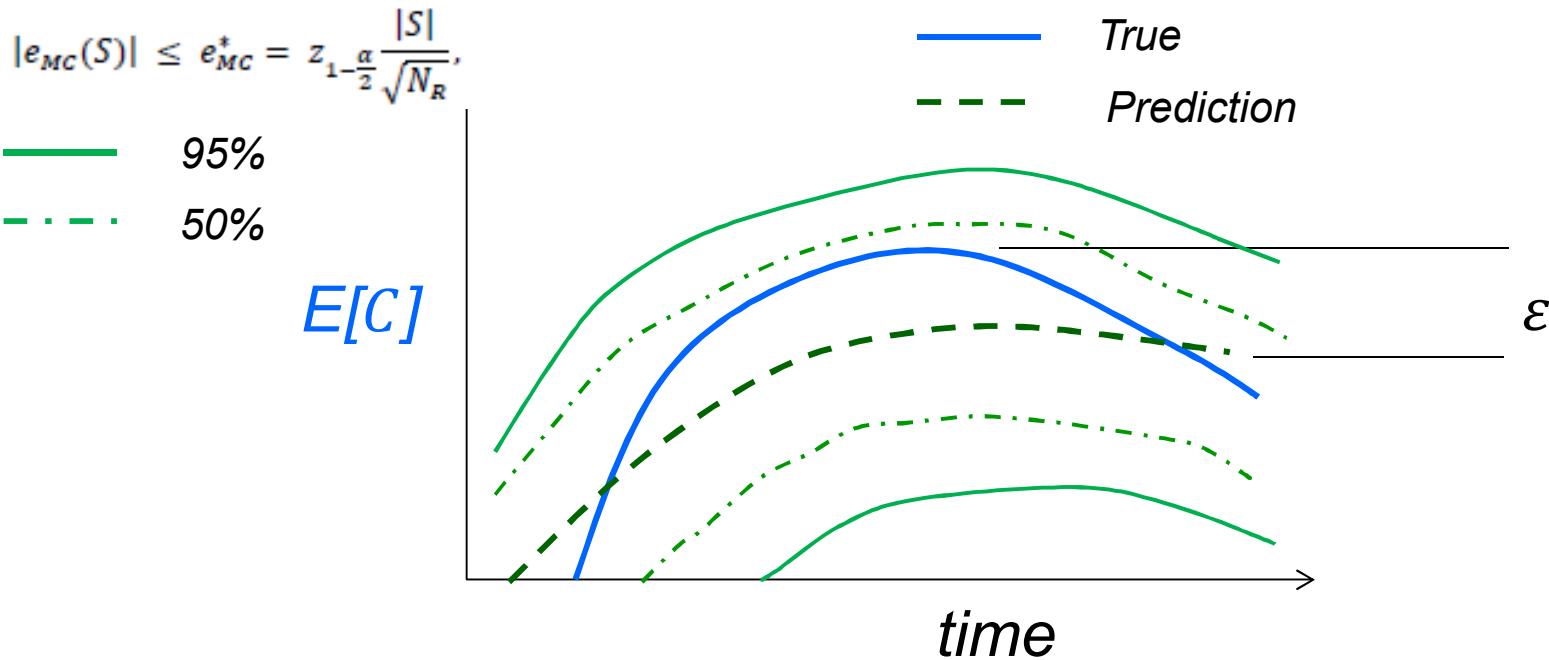
**Used Fuel Disposition Working Group Meeting
June 2016**

- PA is the required regulatory approach for assessing DGR compliance with quantitative radiological safety criteria
- Overall error and uncertainty arise from the following major modeling activities:
 - Selection of the mathematical models providing an abstraction of the physical processes and events of interest;
 - Identification of appropriate parameters and data defining the models;
 - Use of physical observations and measurements, including data from the literature, laboratory, and field to validate and calibrate the models;
 - Development of a computational model through discretization of the mathematical model and its implementation on a computer;
 - Identification of specific goals of PA simulations and the performance quantities of interest; and
 - Quantification of uncertainties in the predictions, including sensitivity analysis.

Regulation requests “mean” and “median” values of dose to a reasonably maximally exposed individual



Expected Value of Performance Quantity of Interest: Precision and Reliability



$\varepsilon = \text{Statistical Error} + \text{Spatial Discretization Error}$
 $+ \text{Temporal Discretization Error}$
 with \pm Confidence levels

Tolerance = maximum allowable ε

Statistical Error

Spatial Error

Temporal Error

Computational Work

Goal is to meet the tolerance with

$$e_{MC} \sim \frac{S}{\sqrt{N_R}}$$

$$e_h \sim C_h h^k$$

$$e_t \sim C_t \Delta t^l$$

1: Mackinnon and Kuhlman, 2016.
A Control Variate Method for
Probabilistic Performance
Assessment: Improved Estimates
for Mean Performance Quantities
of Interest

2: Currently analyzing e_{MC} and
 e_h for elliptic model problem,
including W

3: Parabolic Model Problem
 e_{MC} , e_h , e_t , W

$$W \sim O(N_R \times N_e \times N_t)$$

$$\frac{dW}{d\varepsilon} = 0$$

Control Variate Technique

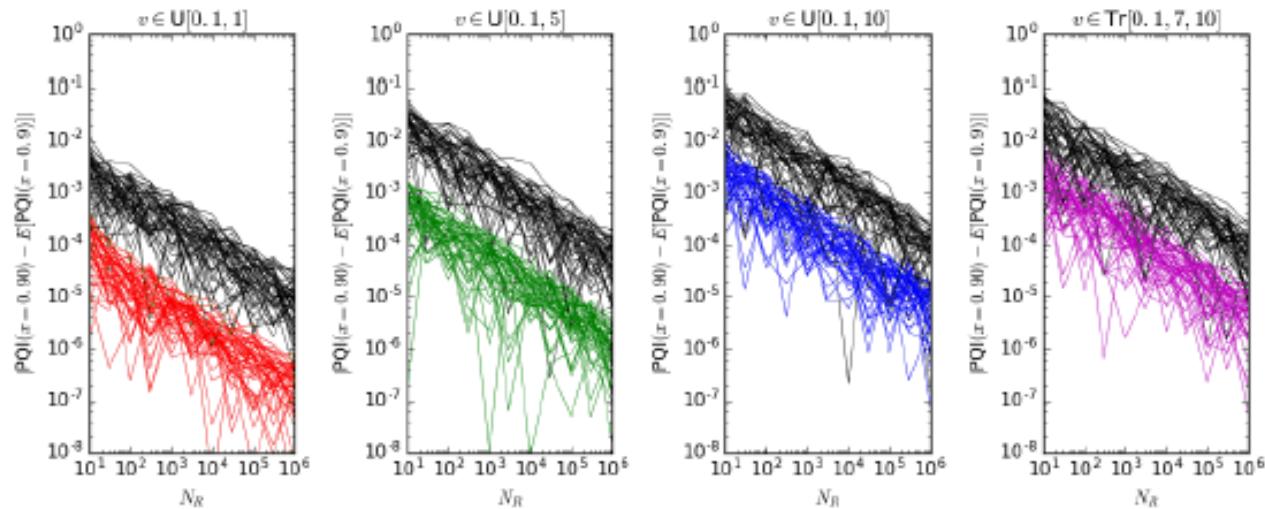


Figure 2. $PQI(x=0.9)$ for Four Distributions in Table 1 across Sample Sizes N_R for 50 different random seeds.