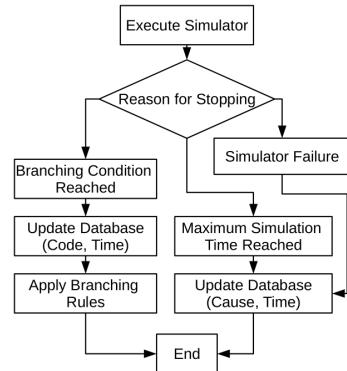


Recent Developments in the ADAPT Discrete Dynamic Event Tree Framework



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Outline

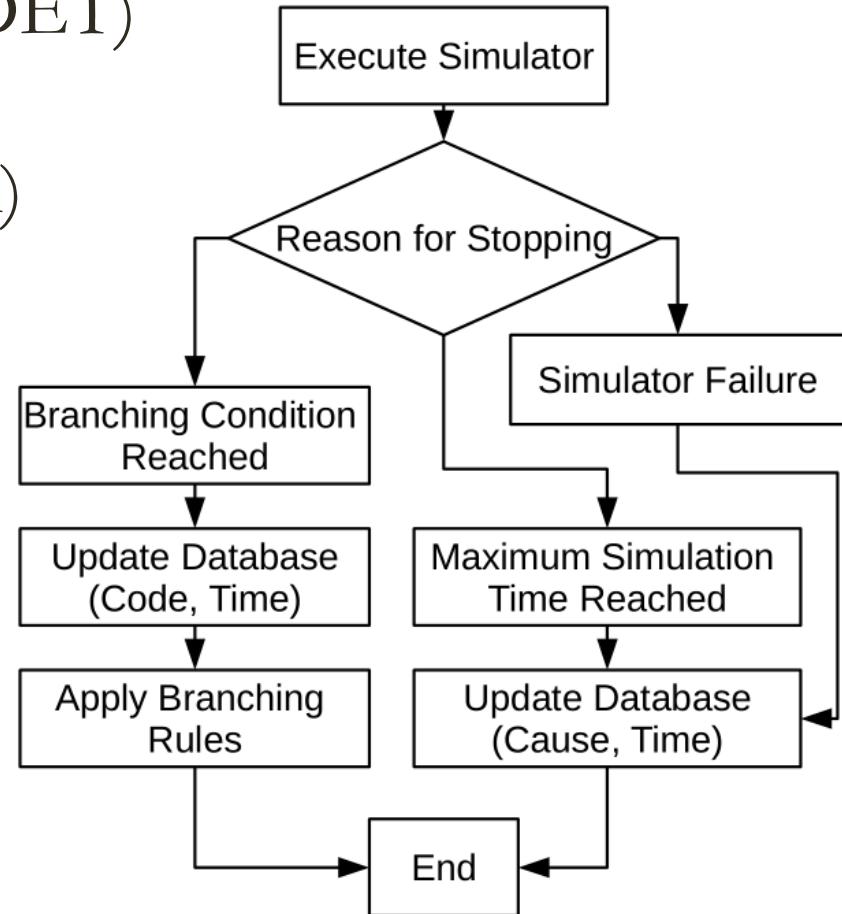
- Background
- Code Improvements
- Expansion
- Significance

- **Traditional safety margins (conservatism)**
 - Assign system capacity at low end of distribution and load from high end, then add a safety factor
 - Usually effective, often not efficient (\$)
- **Probabilistic risk assessment (PRA)**
 - Assigns best-estimate capacity and load
 - Construct fault trees for combinations (AND/OR) of basic events (with probability) that lead to system failure
 - Use failure probabilities to inform event trees for accident initiators (e.g. loss of offsite power)
- **Dynamic PRA (DPRA)**
 - Mechanistic assembly of event trees

ADAPT Background

- Analysis of Dynamic Accident Progression Trees
 - Sandia LDRD circa 2006
 - OSU Nuclear Engineering & Biomedical Informatics
- Discrete dynamic event tree (DDET) driver and database code
- Simulator results (e.g. MELCOR) drive progression of DDET
- Efficient uncertainty analysis
- Branching rules set in input:

```
T1      0.76 1.00 1.31 1.93 1.e20
T1p     25    50    75    95    96
INIT    V30903 0.52
310    1 V30903 T1
310    2 V30903 0.0
```



ADAPT Database Structure

db_zkj_tree

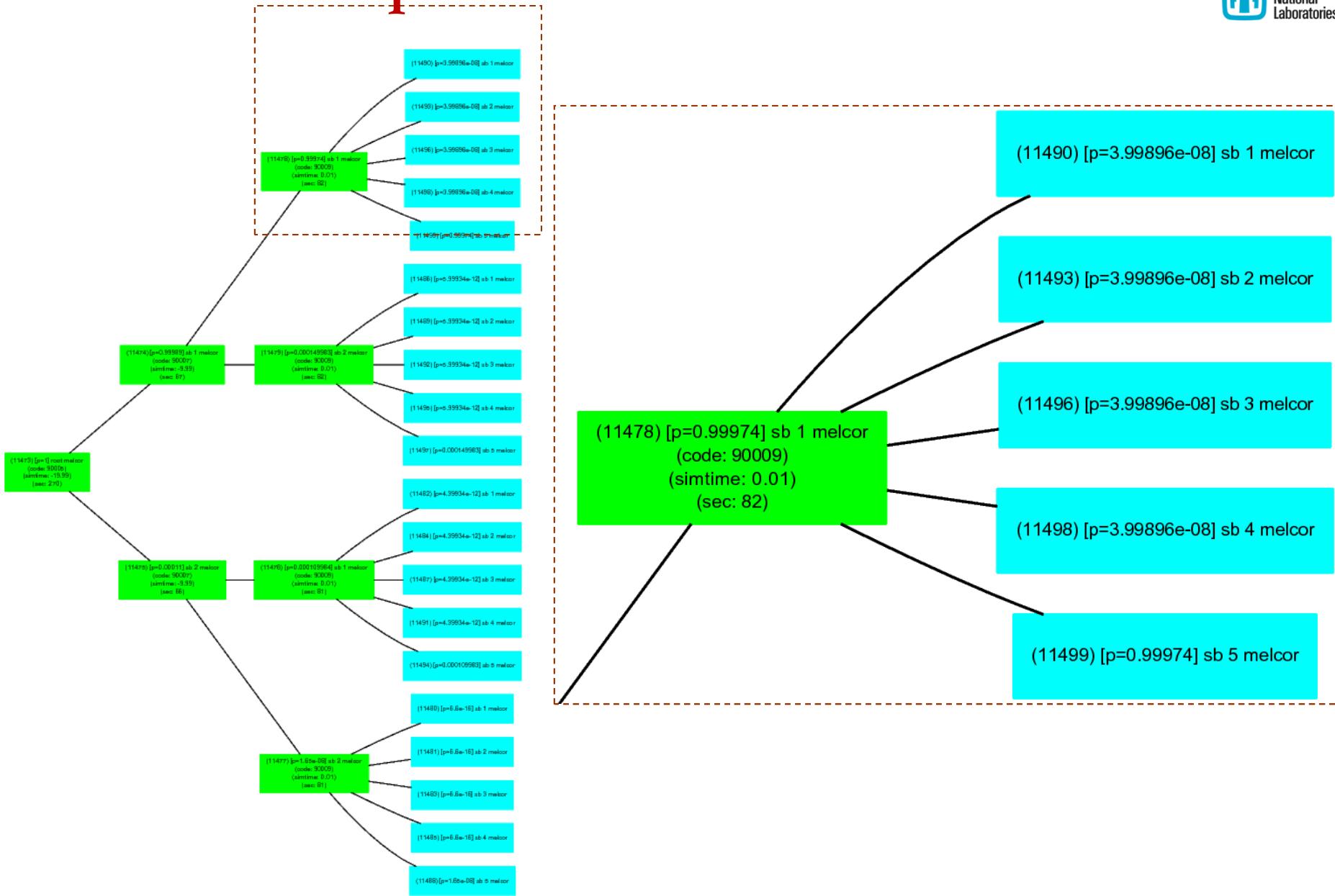
Tables

- branches
- branch_input_blobs
- branch_input_refs
- branch_scripts
- control_messages
- dynamic_importance_measures
- experiment_environment_variables
- experiments
- job_checkpoints_taken
- job_output_blobs
- job_output_info
- job_output_ls
- jobs
- pending_directories_to_remove
- simulators
- simulators_installer_prereqs
- simulators_prereqs

1 • `SELECT * FROM db_zkj_tree.branches WHERE experimentid=23;`

#	id	experimentid	parentid	branchdescription	jobscript	submittime	probability
1	11...	23	NULL	root	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:22:51	1
2	11...	23	11473	sb 1	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:27:22	0.99989
3	11...	23	11473	sb 2	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:27:23	0.00011
4	11...	23	11475	sb 1	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:28:30	0.0001099835
5	11...	23	11475	sb 2	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:28:30	1.65e-08
6	11...	23	11474	sb 1	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:28:30	0.9997400165
7	11...	23	11474	sb 2	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:28:30	0.0001499835
8	11...	23	11477	sb 1	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:29:51	6.6e-16
9	11...	23	11477	sb 2	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:29:51	6.6e-16
10	11...	23	11476	sb 1	BL0B	2016-08-04 09:29:52	4.39934e-12

Sample ADAPT Visualization



Code Improvements*

- Development dormant from ~2011 to late 2015
- Added to version control system
 - Multiple incompatible versions at SNL, OSU
 - ~120 committed, tested changes
- Python upgraded to version 3
 - Still compatible with version 2 on SNL servers
- Database operations modularized
 - Permits swapping from MySQL
- Branching behavior made explicit
 - Interpretation of tables
 - Calculation of outer and inner branch probabilities

Expansion (1/2)

- DDET may now be driven by multiple arbitrary simulators
 - Expand problem scope (e.g. combined MELCOR & MACCS analysis)
 - Split problem space (e.g. primary system & auxiliary building)
 - Treat initiating events dynamically (previously static)
- Slice DDET according to condition-at-time rules
 - DDETs may be unwieldy (100,000+ branches)
 - e.g. return cases with primary pressure below 8MPa at any time before 1hr and hydrogen production only after 10hr
 - Re-calculate probabilities conditional on meeting set of rules

Expansion (2/2)

- Dynamic importance measures (IMs)
 - Traditional IMs insufficient for DDETs
 - Inherently binary, success or failure
 - Gauge impact of (varying degrees of) occurrence vs non-occurrence of event on chosen consequence
 - Ratio of consequence for each sampled value vs:

Non-occurrence

Branching Condition	Value	DIM2
RHR ISLOCA	9000s	$1.25 * 10^{-4}$
	9900s	0.956
	10800s	0.815
	11700s	13.2

Average of occurrence

Branching Condition	Value	DIM3
RHR ISLOCA	9000s	$3.34 * 10^{-5}$
	9900s	0.255
	10800s	0.217
	11700s	3.53

Significance

- Risk-informed decision-making
 - 1986: **Risk** of cancer fatality to population near a nuclear plant should not exceed 0.1% of all cancer fatalities
 - 1995: Use PRA to reduce unnecessary **conservatism**
- DPRA reduces subjectivity in event trees
 - Branching occurs when (and only when) conditions are appropriate
- (Relevant) Goals of NRC for advances in PRA¹:
 - *Reduces reliance on unnecessary modeling simplifications and surrogates*
 - *Allows for consideration of alternative risk metrics*
 - *Makes process and results more scrutable*

Related Publications

- **2016 ANS Winter Meeting** (accepted):
 - Extension of the ADAPT Framework for Multiple Simulators
 - Dynamic Importance Measures in the ADAPT Framework
 - Conditional Tree Reduction in the ADAPT Framework
- **PSAM13** (accepted):
 - Application of Dynamic Probabilistic Risk Assessment to a Seismically-Induced Internal Flood Event
- In **draft**:
 - Discrete Dynamic Event Tree Analysis with the SAS4A Safety Analysis Code
 - ISLOCA Analysis using Multiple Simulators in the ADAPT Discrete Dynamic Event Tree Framework

Personal: Zac Jankovsky

- MS: Clustering Analysis of Nuclear Proliferation Resistance Measures, 2014
- PhD (tentative): Dynamic Assessment of a Cyber-Induced Nuclear Power Plant Accident
- SNL:
 - Modified SAS4A to run dynamically & linked with ADAPT
 - Modified ADS-IDAC-RELAP to IDAC-MELCOR in anticipation of ADAPT-IDAC-MELCOR
 - Resurrecting lost SFR reliability database CREDO from reactor reports & run logs
 - ADAPT modernization & new features