

MSR Safeguards Modeling Efforts



PRESENTED BY

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- Motivations
- MSR Design Overview
- FliBe Flowsheet
- MSDR Flowsheet (New for FY19)
- Safeguards tools (New for FY19)

The goal of MPACT program is to address safeguards and security challenges for the DOE NE program

- Diverse landscape of MSR designs by domestic companies creates new safeguards challenges
- Due to renewed interest in MSRs, we began developing MSR safeguards tools in FY18.
 - Modeling architecture based on Separations and Safeguards Performance Model (SSPM) in MATLAB Simulink
 - The SSPM was originally developed for reprocessing plant safeguards modeling, including pyroprocessing
- Reactor and salt processing loops are modeled to approximate changing isotopics as a function of time

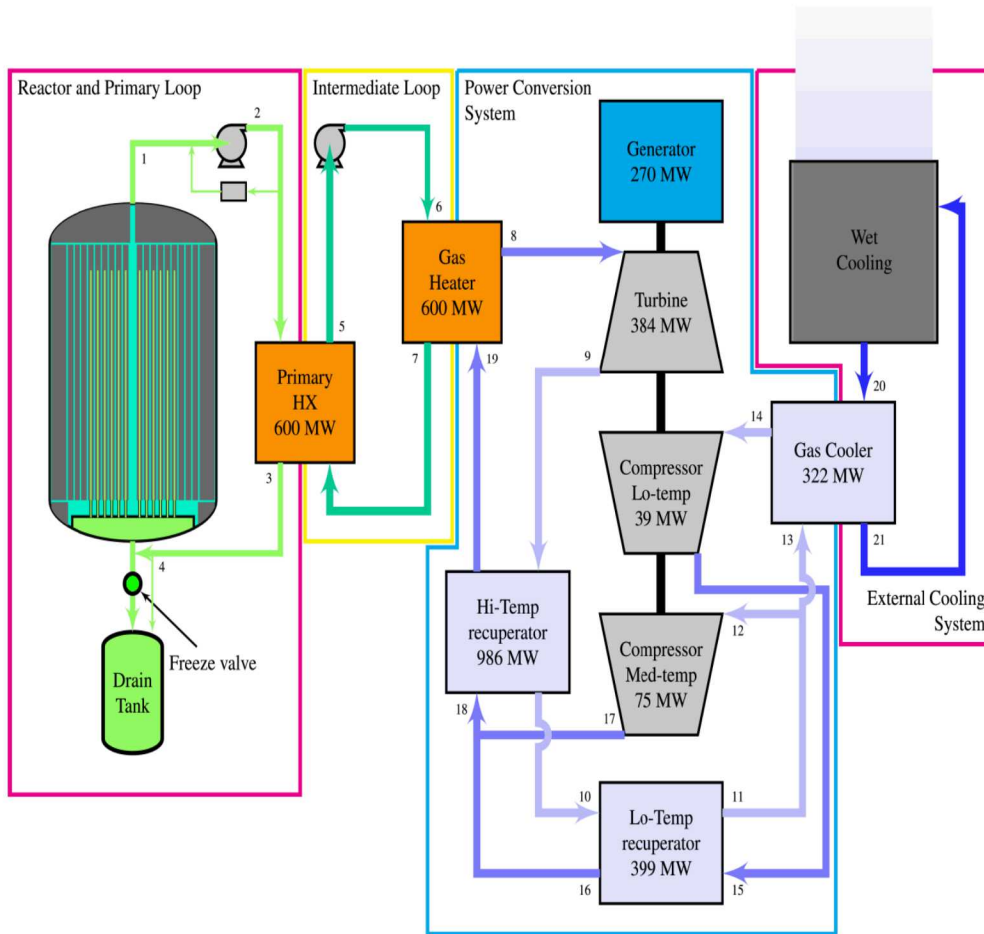
Three Types of MSR's

- Liquid-fueled, drop-in design, with centralized salt processing

Modeling Focus ■ Cores are designed to be self-contained for ease of installation and replacement. This design shifts some of the accountancy requirements to a centralized facility.

- Liquid-fueled design with on-site salt processing
 - Salt processing on-site only removes fission products, but does not separate out actinides. Requires much less transportation of nuclear material at the expense of more accountancy challenges.
- Solid TRISO fuel elements (either pebble bed in MS or fixed assemblies)
 - Fixed assemblies would have no greater safeguards challenge than with LWRs. Pebble beds have the added complication of accounting of pebbles (though huge numbers need to be diverted for a significant quantity).

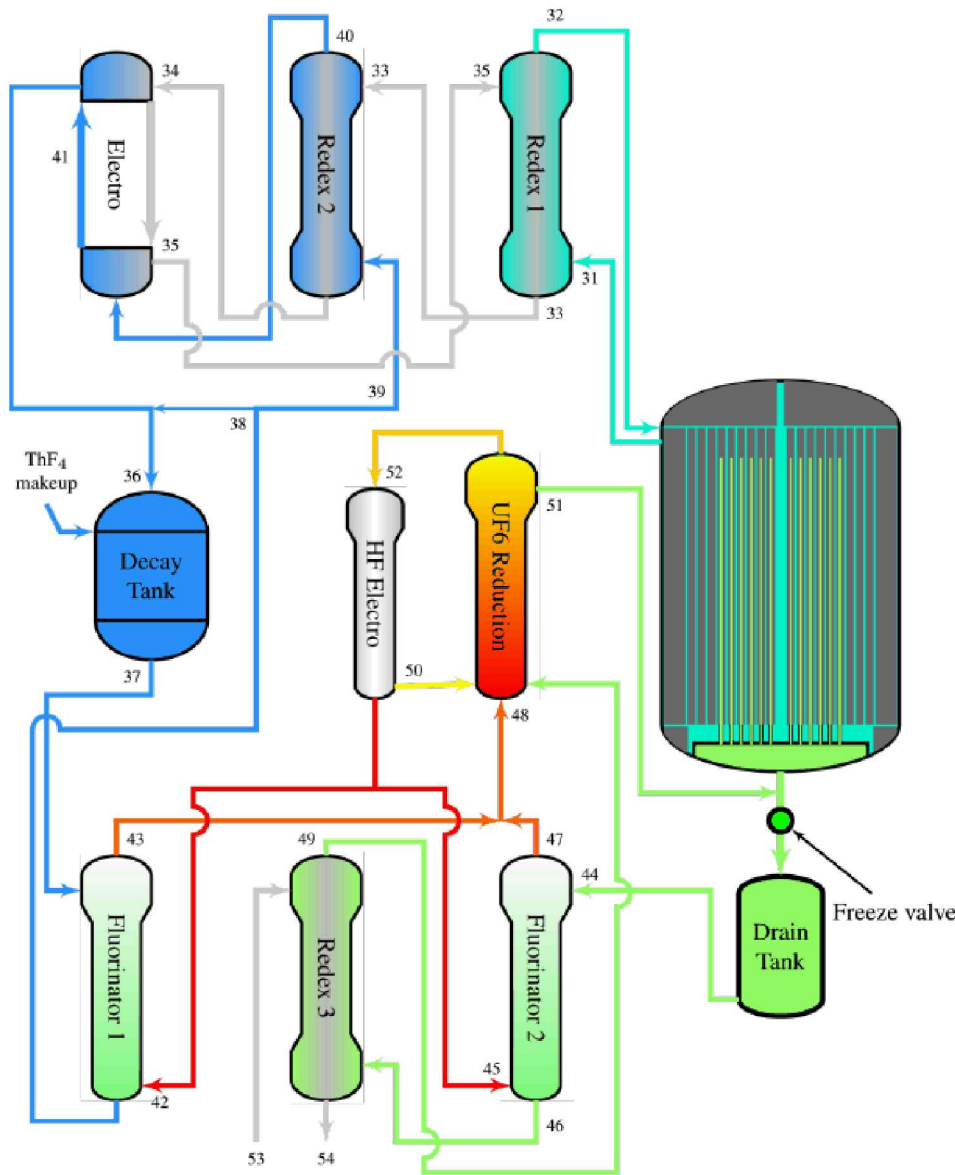
Reference Design – Flibe Energy Liquid-Fluoride Thorium Reactor (LFTR)



- Separate breeder and fuel salts
- Thorium fuel cycle
- Onsite salt processing
- 600 MW_{th} / 200MWe

Reference: A. Sowder, "Program on Technology Innovation: Technology Assessment of a Molten Salt Reactor Design: The Liquid-Fluoride Thorium Reactor (LFTR)," Electric Power Research Institute (October 2015).

LFTR Chemical Processing System



Fuel salt ~ 0.8 g/s.

Blanket salt ~ 380 g/s.

Metallic bismuth is used for the extraction processes.

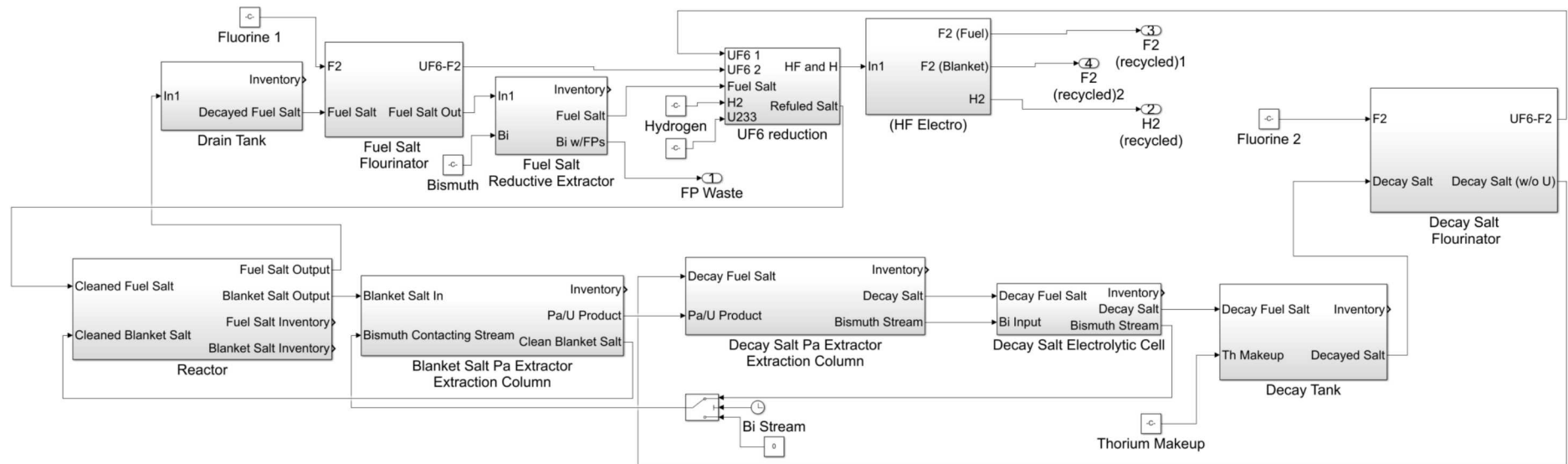
The blanket contains Th to breed $^{233}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{233}\text{Pa} \rightarrow ^{233}\text{U}$. The decay tank must hold the material for about 100 days to allow time for Pa-233 to decay. The ^{233}U is transferred to the fuel salt.

The fuel salt decays in the drain tank for about 30 days for short-lived species to decay. Then fission products are removed and ^{233}U is added.

New Additions to FLiBe Flowsheet for FY19

- Compensated for PHX holdup
- Explicit isotopic tracking (previously approximated via ratios)
- Improved start-up to steady state transition
- Implemented recycle loops (such as bismuth recycle stream on fuel salt loop)
- Resolved numerical errors for long run times

(Blanket Salt Loop)

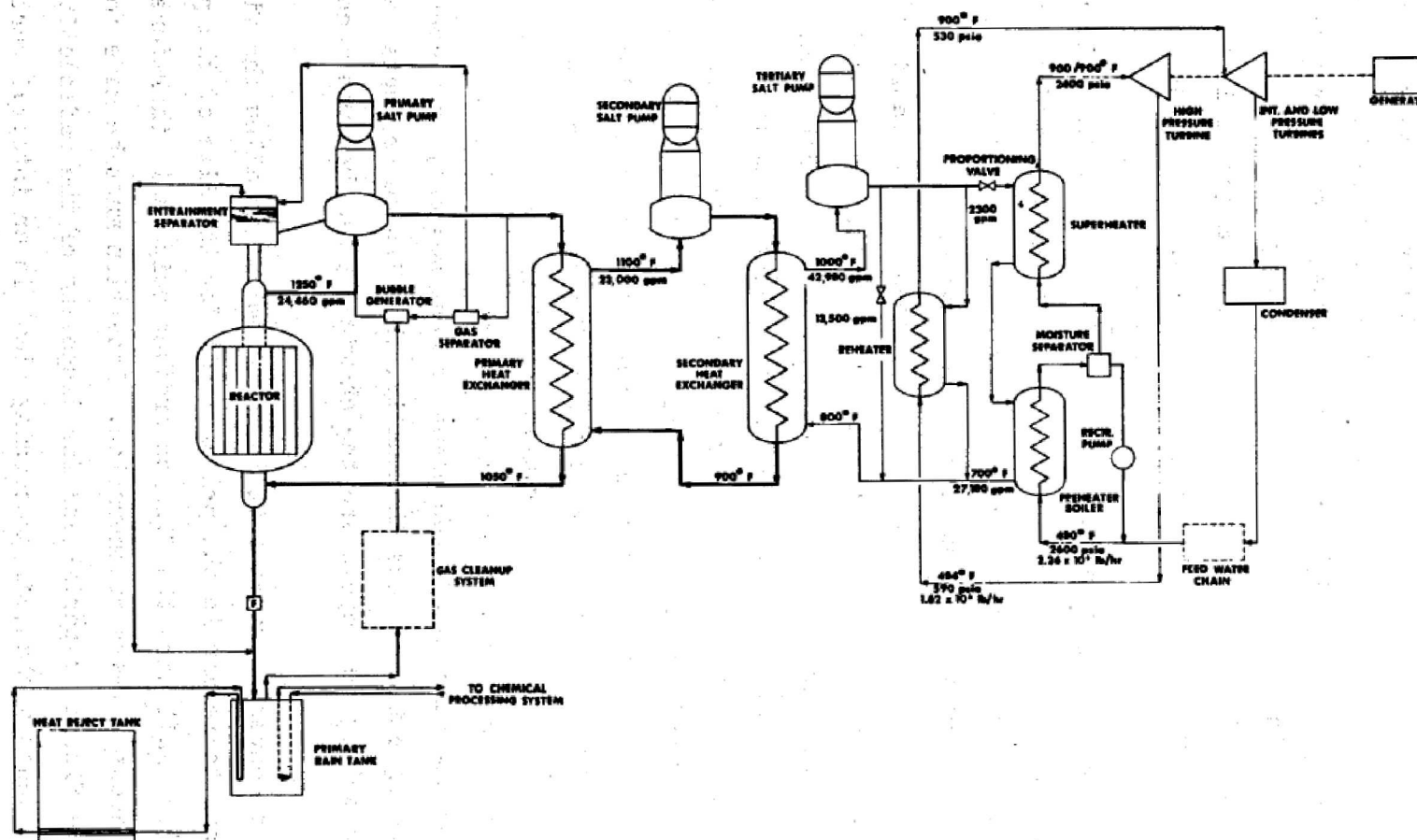


MSDR (Molten Salt Demonstration Reactor) Design

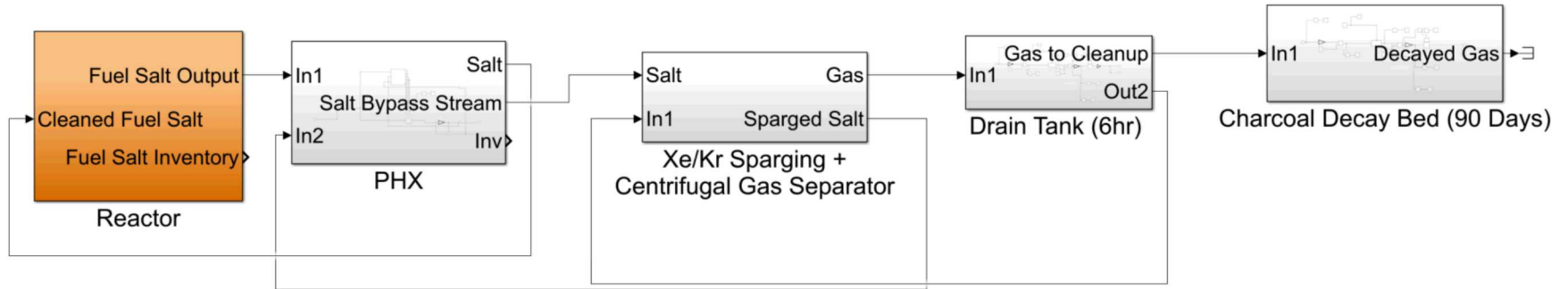
- Identified as MSR baseline design by ORNL
- Based on design in ORNL-TM-3832
- 350 MWe MSR inspired by MSRE
- Limited onsite reprocessing
 - Sparging of fission product gasses
 - Primary loop salt with soluble fission products replaced every 8 years

MSDR Plant Layout

ORNL DWG 72-3586

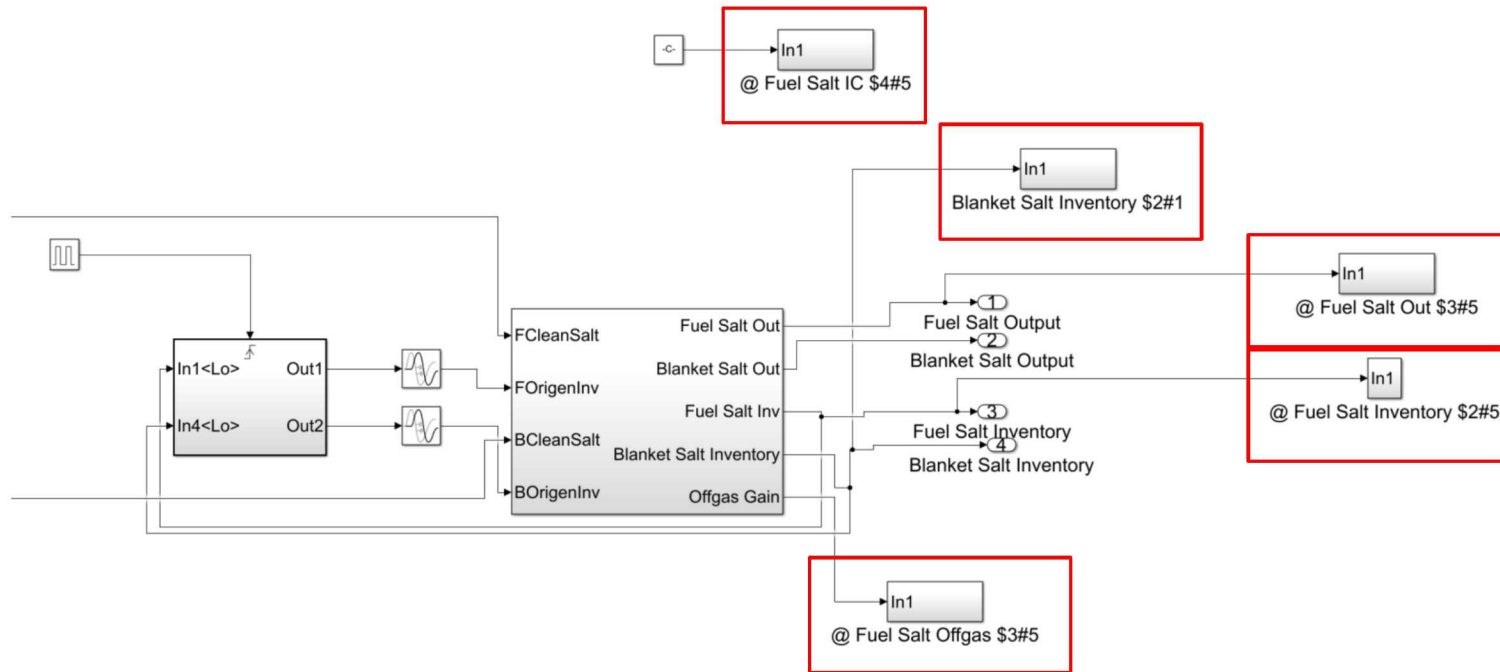


MSDR Flowsheet



- Separate tool from the process model
- General framework in MATLAB that allows use for any Simulink model
- Key characters in the MSR Simulink model are used to define material balance areas (MBAs)
- Computationally efficient
 - Only computes quantities of interest to user
 - Can calculate thousands of realizations with a few minutes
- Graphical capabilities to interpret large data series
- Includes several standard safeguards statistical metrics such as MUF, SITMUF, Page's trend test, and more
- Allows user to easily change measurement uncertainties

MSR Safeguards Tools Enable Generalized Measurements Across any MSR Flowsheet



Modifications of measurement uncertainties easily changed through GUI

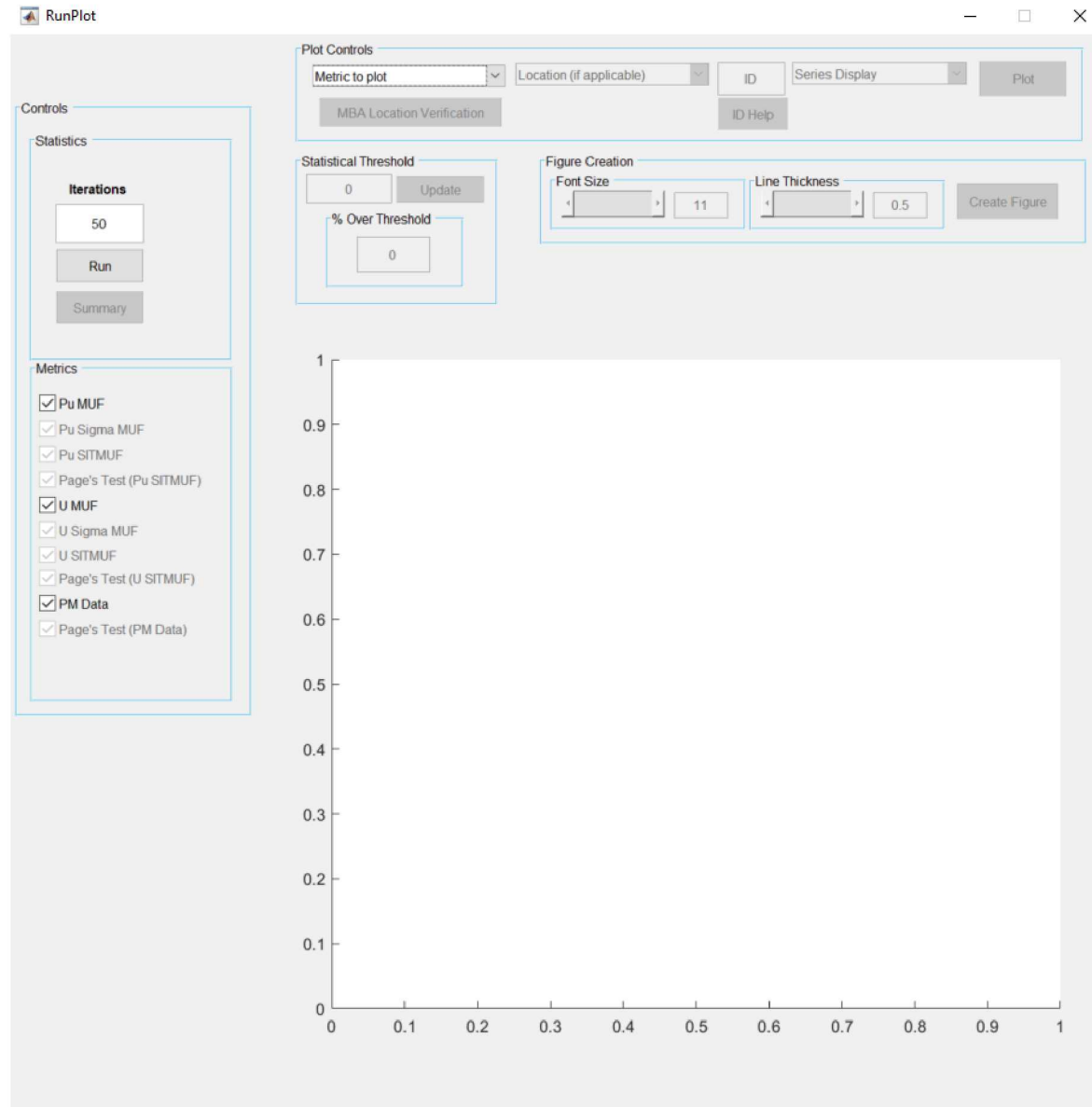
The image displays the MSRS1 GUI, which is used for managing measurement uncertainties. The main window is divided into four panes: Safeguards Data Sources, Random Uncertainties, Systematic Uncertainties, and Controls. The Safeguards Data Sources pane shows three categories: Inputs (3), Inventory Terms (3), and Outputs (5). The Random and Systematic Uncertainties panes each have an 'All' section and three sub-sections (Inputs, Inventory Terms, Outputs), each with 'Uniform' and 'Variable' buttons. The Controls pane contains a 'Summary Table' and a 'Continue' button. A red box highlights the 'Variable' button in the Systematic Uncertainties pane, and a red line connects it to a detailed view of the MSR_varPane.

The MSR_varPane window shows the 'Input' section with a grid of dropdown menus for various inputs. The inputs are:

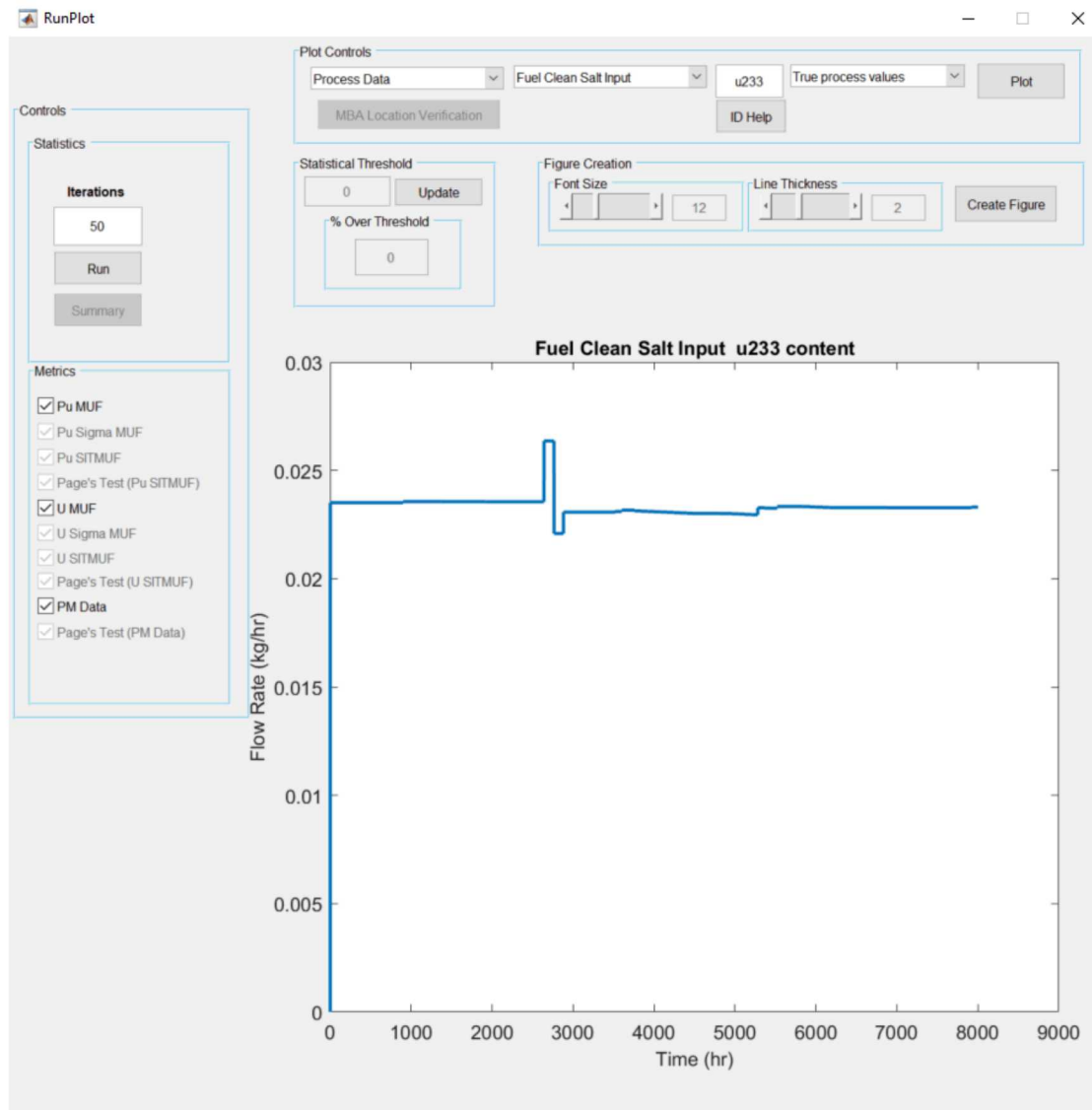
- Fuel Clean Salt Input
- FSRE Salt Input
- FSRE Bi Input

Each input has four dropdown menus, all showing '0.1%'. A 'Done' button is located at the bottom of the pane.

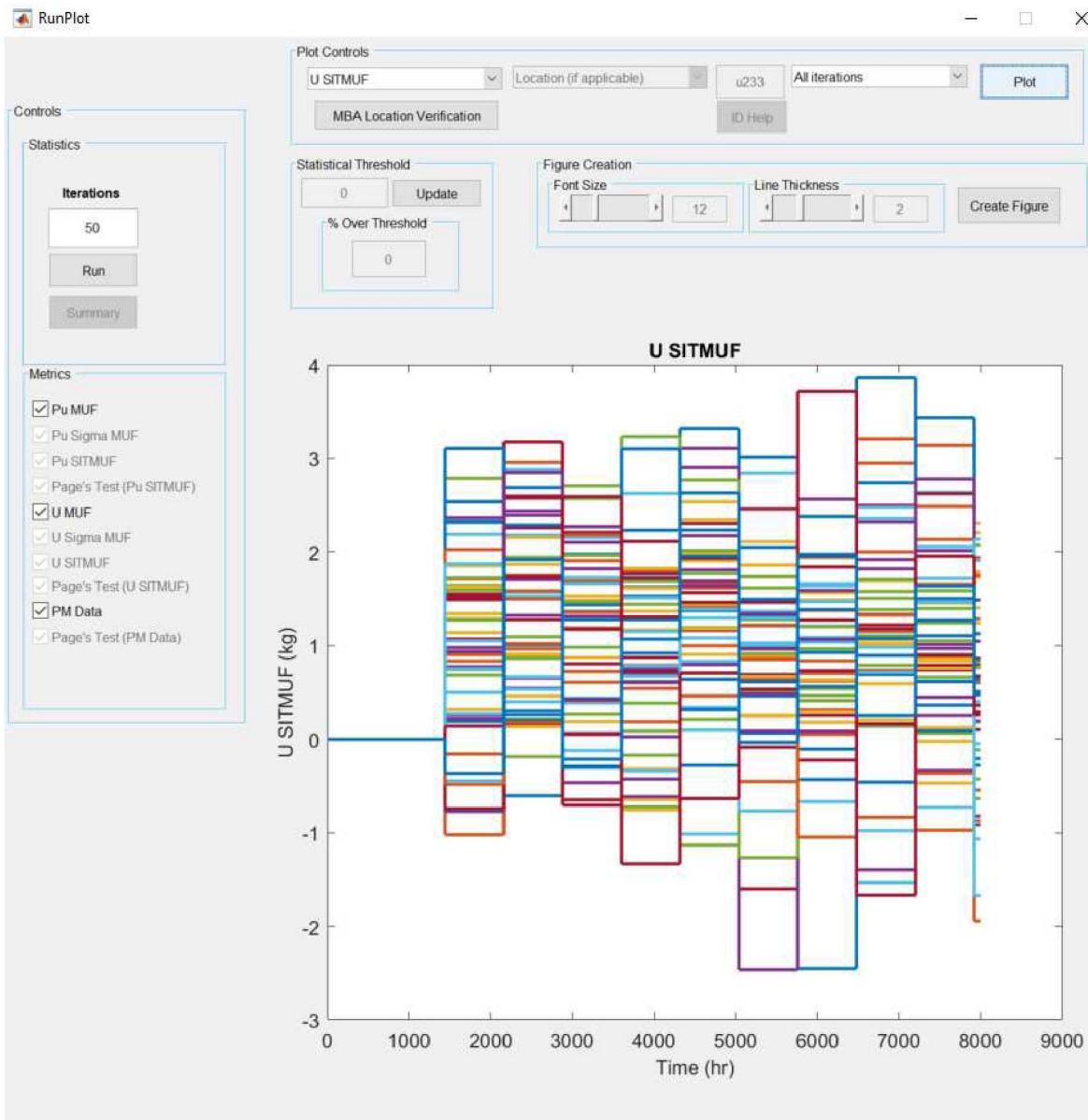
Simple GUI interface allows for multiple safeguards metrics to be calculated in the same step



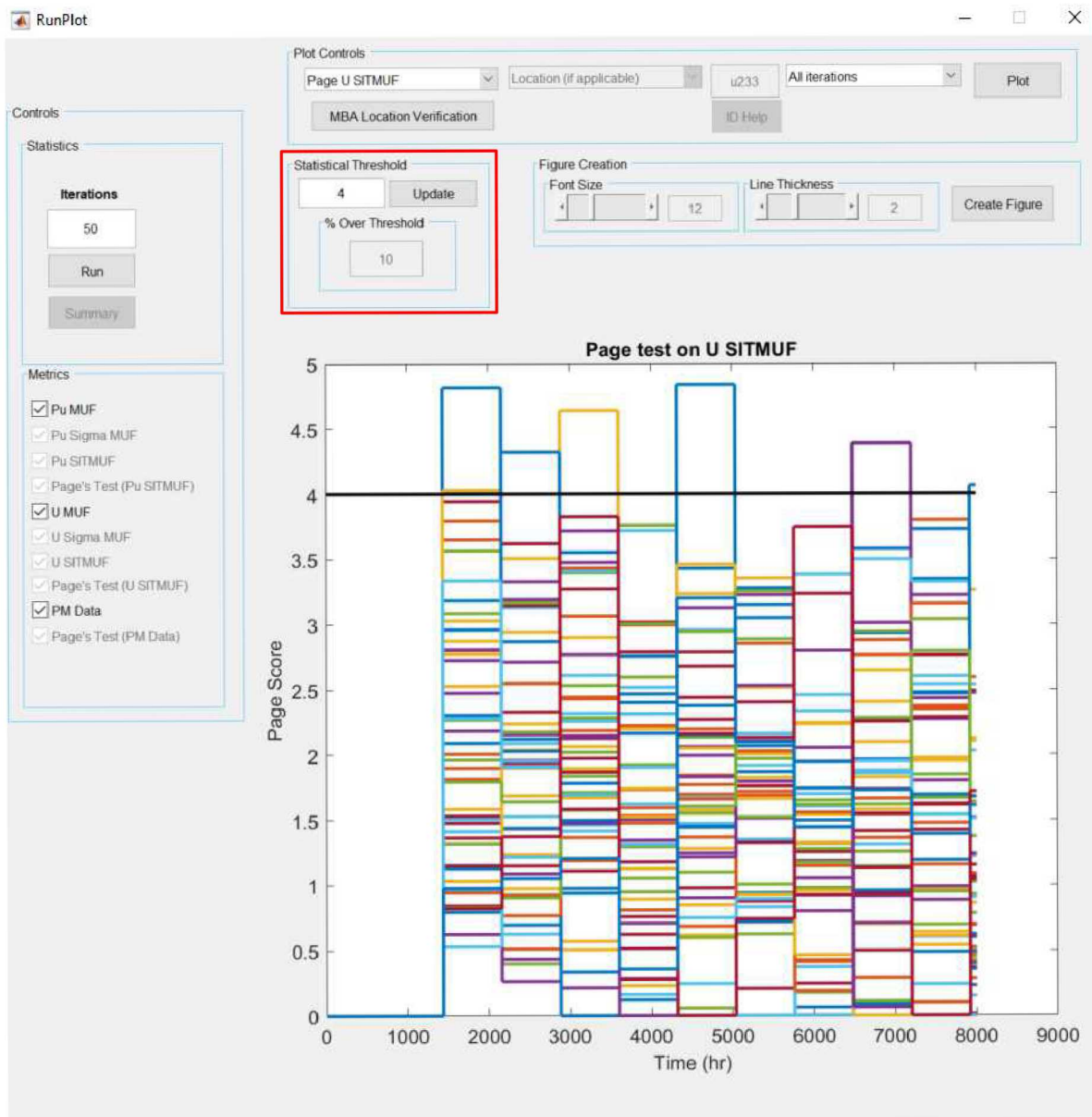
Utility allows for checking of process data



Calculation of common safeguards metrics like SITMUF



Can easily implement thresholds for various statistical tests like Page's test



Ongoing / Future Work

- Safeguards analysis of both FLiBe and MSBR flowsheets
- Improvement to MSBR reactor model with TRITON
- Evaluation of advanced process monitoring for MSRs