



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET)

**Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation (ASI)
Annual Project Review**

Design for Fault Tolerance and Resilience
Richard Vilim, ANL
Ken Thomas, INL

May 21-22, 2013

Project Overview

■ Goal

- To improve operational reliability, improve nuclear safety, and reduce human error through the development of advance NPP control automation in lieu of procedure-based operator actions.

■ Objectives

- Develop technology to assist and support operators with complex fault diagnosis and selection of appropriate mitigation control actions
 - Advises NPP control room operators of the time-critical plant conditions and allows them to enable an automated response to mitigate the fault.
- Develop fault detection and diagnosis technologies that underlie the operator support technology
- Demonstrate on full-plant simulator

Project Overview

■ Participants

- Rick Vilim, Alex Heifetz, Young Park, Stefano Passerini (ANL)
- Wen Pu (UIUC)
- Ken Thomas (INL)
- Ron Boring (INL - associated research staff for the Human Systems Simulation Laboratory)

■ DOE-R&D programs benefitting from this work

- Light Water Reactor Sustainability (LWRS) Program
- Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Program
- Advanced Reactor Concepts (ARC) Program



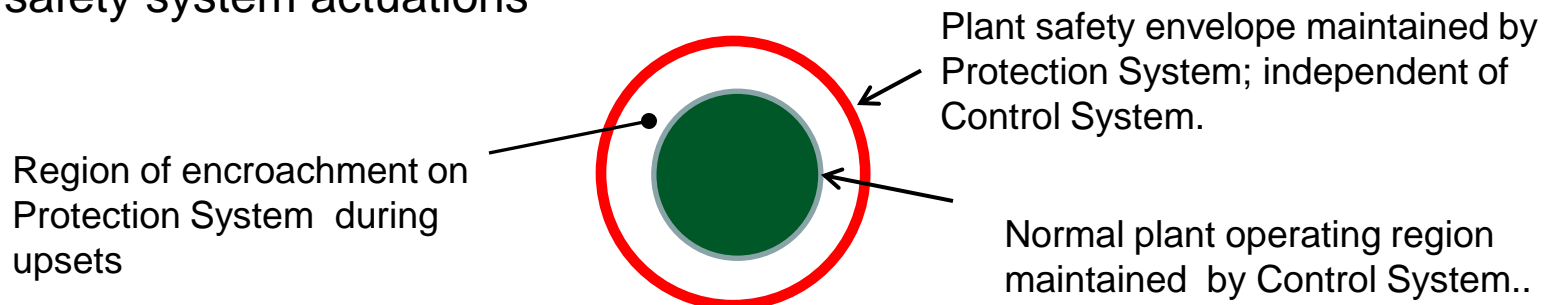
Technology Impact

■ Trade-off today between automatic versus operator control

- Automatic system actions required when there is insufficient time for operators to diagnose and respond to fast-moving design basis events – These events result in reactor trips and safety actuations
- Procedure-based actions preferred for less time-critical situations where operators can make a more accurate diagnosis and more nuanced control

■ Certain events handled manually by operators today would benefit from new technology that combines the best of both: fast automatic response with accurate diagnosis and nuanced actions

- Would mitigate plant transients much quicker and avoid reactor trips and safety system actuations





Research Plan

Today

Plant Status Display



Alarm Panel



Paper-Based Procedures



Control Station



Envisioned

Sensor Validation



Enhanced Operator Diagnostic Alarms and Display



Automated Control Using Computer-Based Procedures



Confirmation of Desired Fault-Response Outcome

Algorithms and Computation

First Principles Models

Library of Scripts for Corrective Actions for Specific Faults



Research Plan (cont'd)

■ FY 2012: \$600K

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Begin task of modernizing fault detection and identification algorithms and software
- Operator Support Technology
 - Identify opportunities for automated control in place of procedures-based manual control

■ FY 2013: \$300K

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Complete enhancements to the PRODIAG software package
 - Begin application of fault diagnosis algorithms to non-safety grade function of the CVCS
- Operator Support Technology
 - Install a systems code on the simulator complete with input deck for generic light water reactor

■ FY 2014: \$500K

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Complete integration of fault diagnosis software and control algorithm simulation capability
- Operator Support Technology
 - Develop script-based prompting and conduct human factors assessment of operator support technology

■ FY 2015: \$500K

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Perform full-scale simulator tests of integrated fault diagnosis and automated control for range of faults
- Operator Support Technology
 - Advance simulator capability for demonstration to utility industry

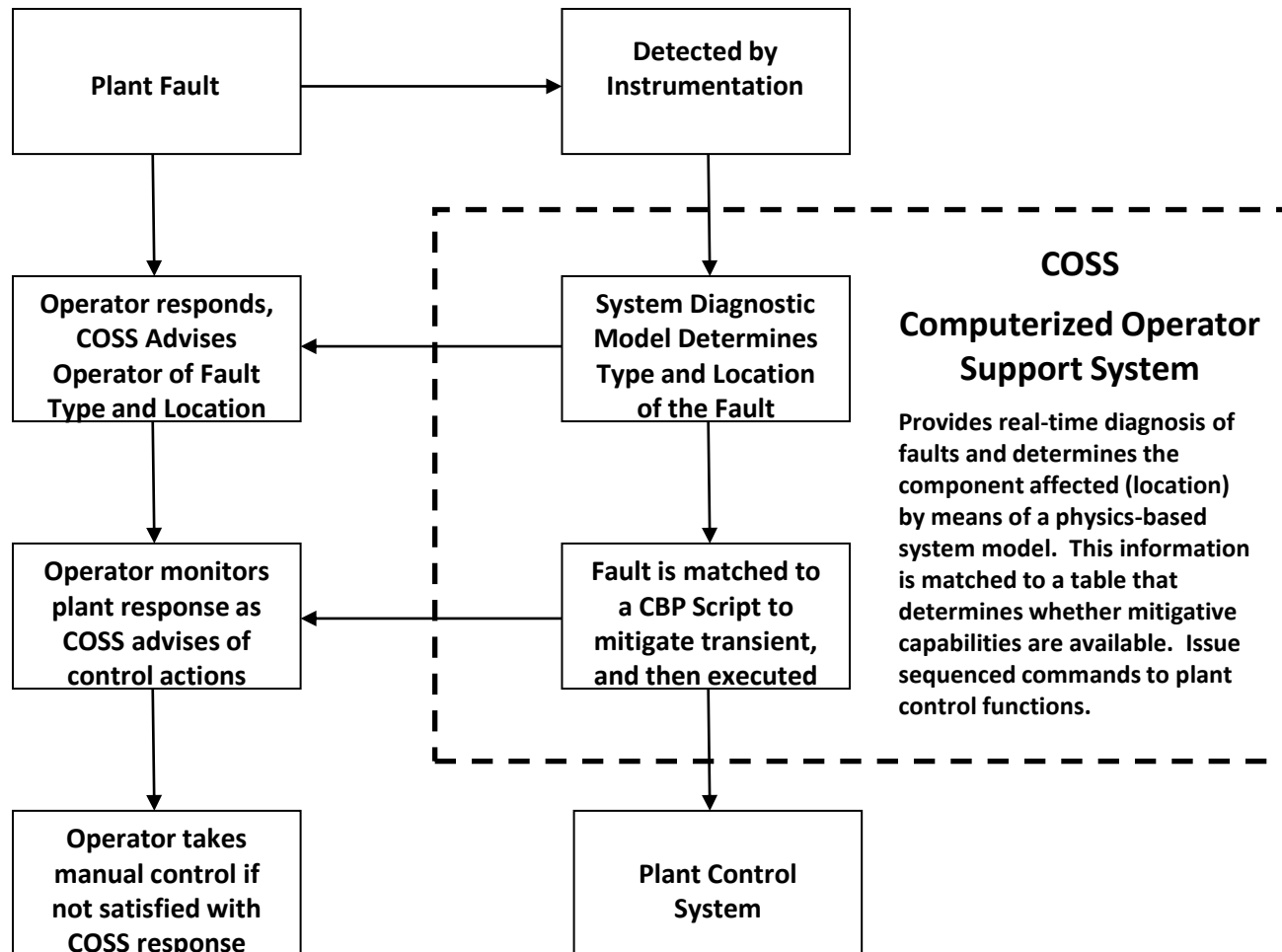
FY 2012 Accomplishments

- **Design to Achieve Fault Tolerance and Resilience, INL/EXT-12-27205, September 2013.**
 - Describes opportunities for replacing procedure-based manual control with automated control
 - Describes issues and approaches associated with NPP run-back to house loads following loss-of-load transient
- **Description of Fault Detection and Identification Algorithms for Sensor and Equipment Failures and Preliminary Tests Using Simulations, ANL/NE-12-57, November 30, 2013.**
 - Presents results from Algorithm for Transient Multivariable Sensor Estimation (AFTR-MSET) for detecting sensor degradation and substitution of the degraded sensor reading with a high-quality estimate
 - Presents findings of review of PRODIAG for diagnosing component fault
 - Describes plan to modernize PRODIAG automated reasoning capabilities



FY 2013 Activities

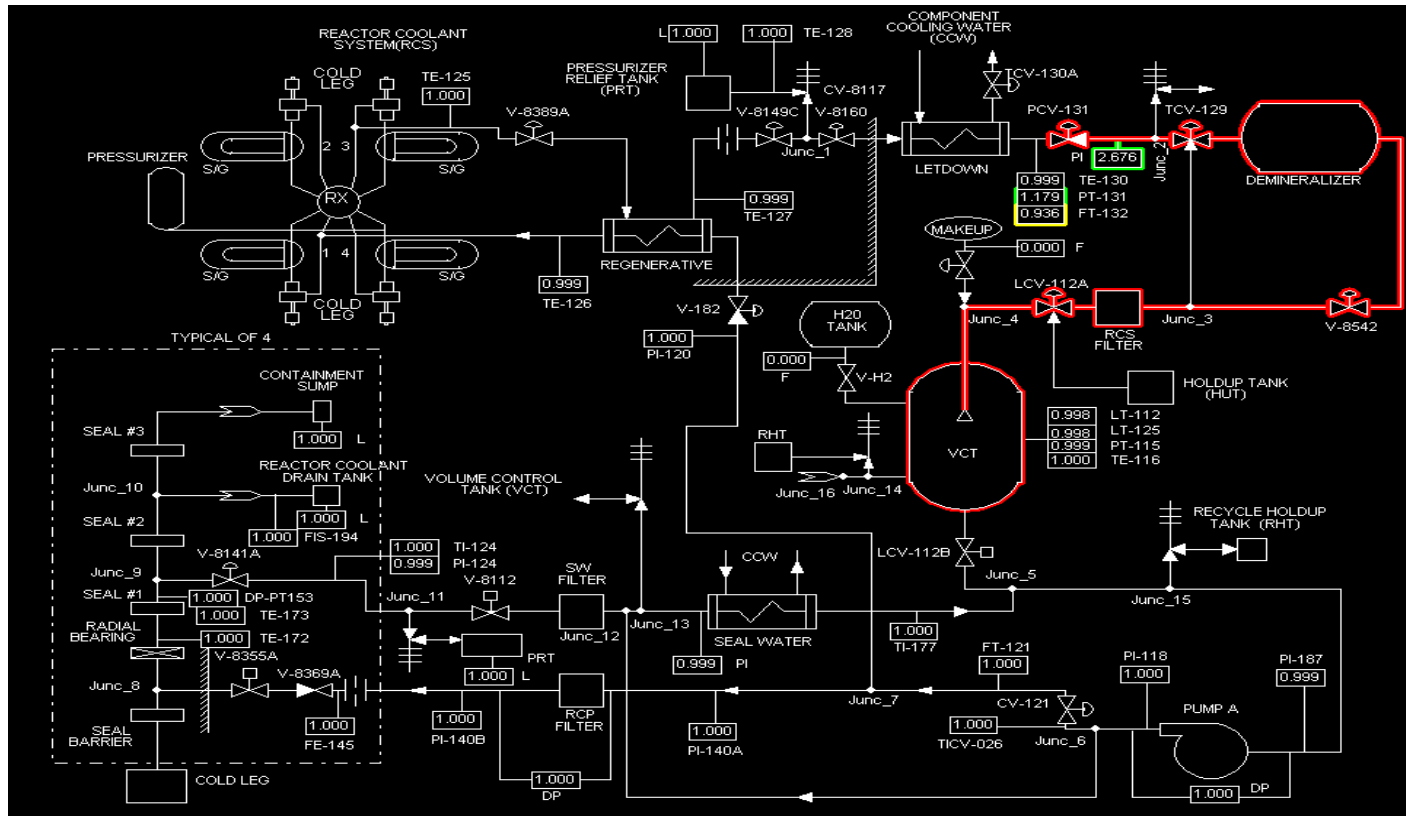
■ Operator Support Technology for Fault Diagnosis and Mitigation





FY 2013 Activities

■ Equipment Fault Diagnosis – Detected before Operator Sees It



GUI Highlighting Location of Fault in CVCS



FY 2013 Activities

■ Development Path

- Leading up to eventual integration of ANL and INL technologies
- Focusing on faults in the Chemical and Volume Control System
 - Leak rate larger than make-up capability
 - Today operator trips the reactor if leak exceeds make-up capability
 - New Operator Support Technology determines leak location, alerts the operator, and directs the control system to isolate the leak
 - Benefits
 - No reactor trip, No challenge to safety and shut-down systems, No thermal cycling of virtually all plant components, Continued electric generation, No regulatory impact

■ Algorithms and Integration (ANL)

- Complete automated reasoning engine in fault diagnosis code
- Conduct comprehensive tests of fault diagnosis on CVCS



FY 2013 Activities

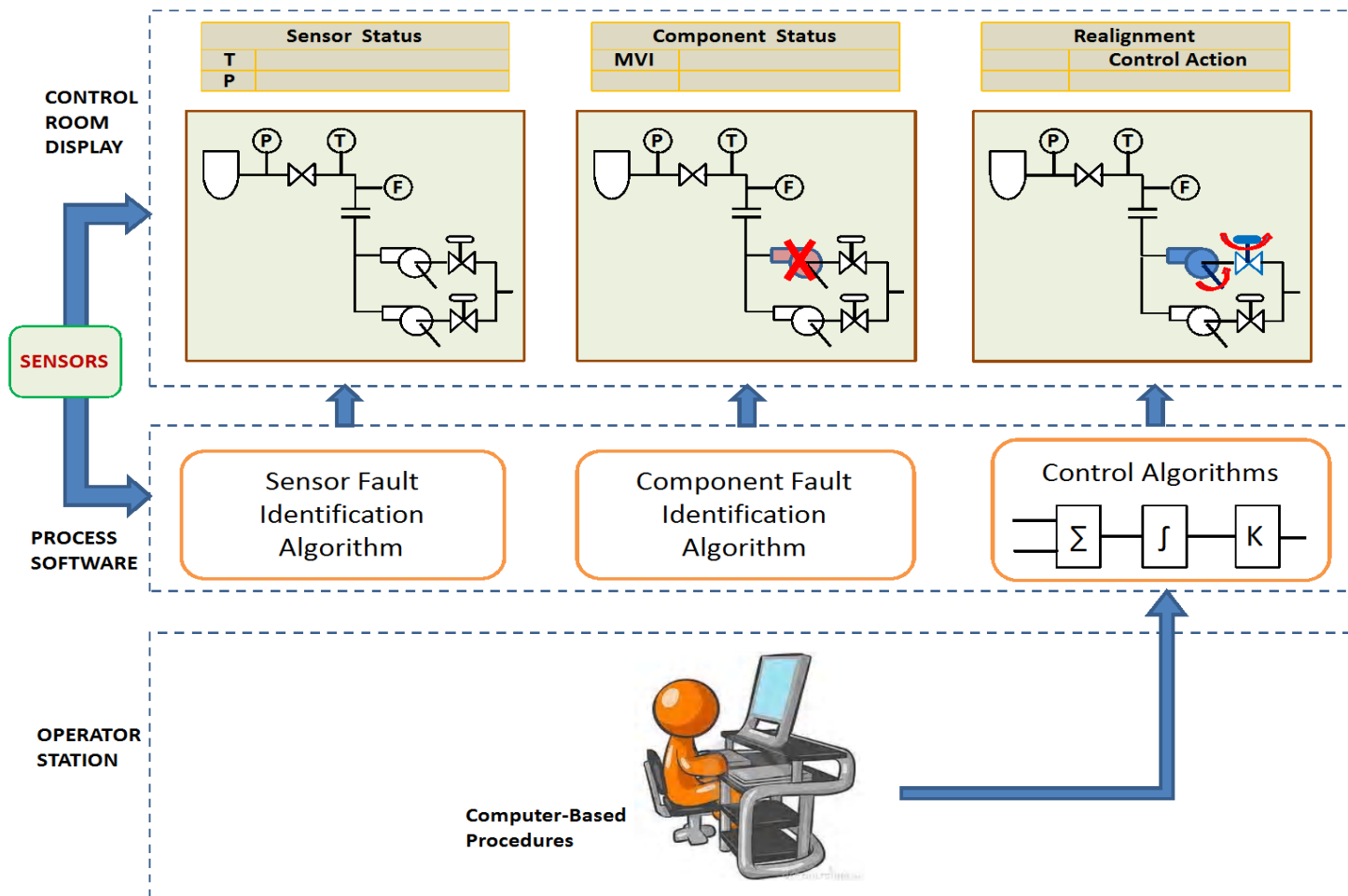
■ Operator Support Technology (INL)

- Program the CVCS fault including the simulated diagnostic technology
- Define and develop the operator alarm display
- Develop and demonstrate the fault scenario





Planned Accomplishments





Planned Accomplishments

■ FY14

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Complete current generation component fault-diagnosis algorithm development and testing
 - Identify technology extensions for next generation component fault-diagnosis algorithms
- Simulator and Human Factors
 - Write wrappers for porting fault-detection and diagnosis software to full-scale simulator
 - Develop computer-enabled implementation of control algorithms for simulator

■ FY15

- Algorithms and Integration
 - Develop extensions for next-generation component fault-diagnosis algorithms
- Simulator and Human Factors
 - Develop fully-integrated operator-support system for demonstration including fault detection, fault diagnosis, and control actions to mitigate fault
 - Develop script-based operator prompting
 - Conduct human factors assessment of the operator-support technology

■ FY16

- Integrated Demonstration
 - Perform full-scale simulator shakedown tests of integrated fault diagnosis and automated control for a representative spectrum of faults
 - Develop technical requirements for broad application of the operator support technology across multiple plant systems

Crosscutting Benefits

■ Light Water Reactor Sustainability (LWRS) Program

- Enhancing plant reliability and reducing human error through plant control automation is a key aspect of the LWRS Advanced I&C
- Opportunity for early testing of prototype and path to technology maturation

■ Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Program

- SMRs will require significant reductions in staffing to be economical
- Reduction in operator workload by automating control for upset recovery

■ Advanced Reactor Concepts (ARC) Program

- ARC designs will likely have advanced digital control systems providing a platform to host automated control capabilities

■ Utilities

- Engaged a utility with an interest in long-term deliverable of the project



Transition to Competitive Research

-
- **Enables Next-Generation Advanced Control Capabilities for Plant Operation Under Digital I&C System**
 - Apply across plant-wide systems
 - Integrate into plant procedures
 - **Anticipated Hand-Off to Industry to Occur Upon Successful Utility Demonstration**
 - Transfer of intellectual property
 - **Industry Commercialization Tasks**
 - Shrink-wrap and bullet-proof software
 - Operator interface for use by non-experts
 - Vendor for distribution and training



Conclusion

■ Next-Generation Operator Support Technology

- Improves operational reliability
- Improves nuclear safety
- Reduces human error through the development of advance NPP control automation in lieu of procedure-based operator actions.

■ Directly supports upcoming development work in the LWRS II&C pathway

- Enables advanced concepts of operation for new reactor types, including SMRs, and particularly facilitates control of multiple reactors by operators
- Represents a natural outgrowth of the advanced distributed control systems now being implemented in many of the current operating plants