

TRANSFORM

A Vision for Modern Advanced Reactor System-Level Modeling and Simulation Using Modelica

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

The Future of Nuclear Energy is New & Diverse Applications

What will be required of modeling and simulation tools?

Flexible and Adaptable

- Tools must be able to be used for a variety of applications
- Tools must be modifiable for new uses

- Advanced Reactor Technologies
 - HTGRs, LMRs, MSRs
- Integrated Energy Systems
 - Desalination, Hydrogen, Oil-recovery

Rapid Development

- Users need the ability to “fail fast” and mature analysis
- Modeler has control over level of fidelity

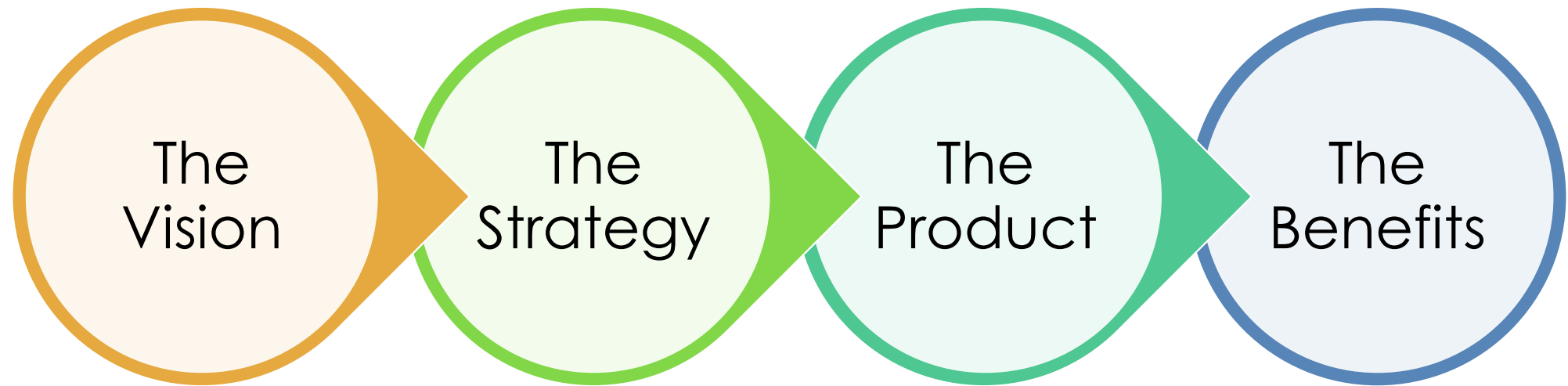
- Deployable on a range of machines
 - PCs, clusters
- Advanced languages and features
 - Python, Modelica
 - Acausal, object-oriented

Collaborative

- Domain expertise shareable to leverage skill sets
- Models able to communicate with other tools and frameworks

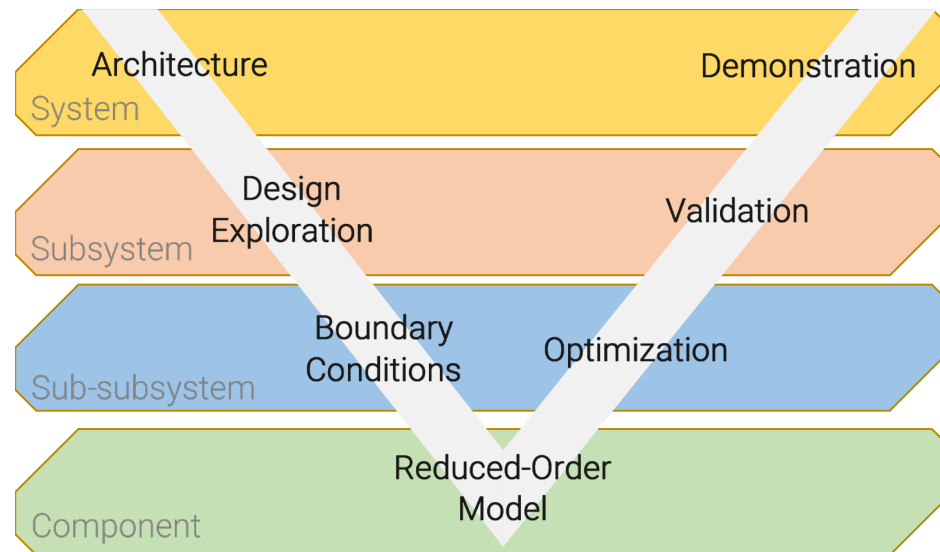
- Models should be shareable/exportable
 - Open-source or “black-box” capable
- Ability to integrate at different “scales”
 - System, CFD

The TRANSFORM Enterprise



The Vision

To **accelerate** the design, analysis, and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors
by enabling rapid, **collaborative**, and **adaptable exploration** of design and analysis
via a **modern, system-level** engineering **enterprise**
which delivers a vertically integrated **suite of Modelica** focused design and analysis tools



The Strategy

The pillars upon which all activities will be focused

- Enabling Rapid Development
 - Enable graceful progress through the levels of system development and analysis demanded of the application
- Collaborative
 - Community participation in development and capability extension
 - Advisory council collaborations to help guide research and development effort
- Adaptable
 - Generic modeling approaches allowing underlying capability that can later be extended and adapted to meet a variety of application demands

How does TRANSFORM support Rapid Development?

- Large selection of multi-physics generic models
 - Fluid: Lumped & 1-D
 - Heat and Mass Transfer: Lumped & multi-D
 - Control logic and sensors
 - Nuclear kinetics
- Object-oriented and Acausal
 - Drag and drop
 - Allow computer to rearrange and solve equations
 - Quickly move from model to results

Exhibit A

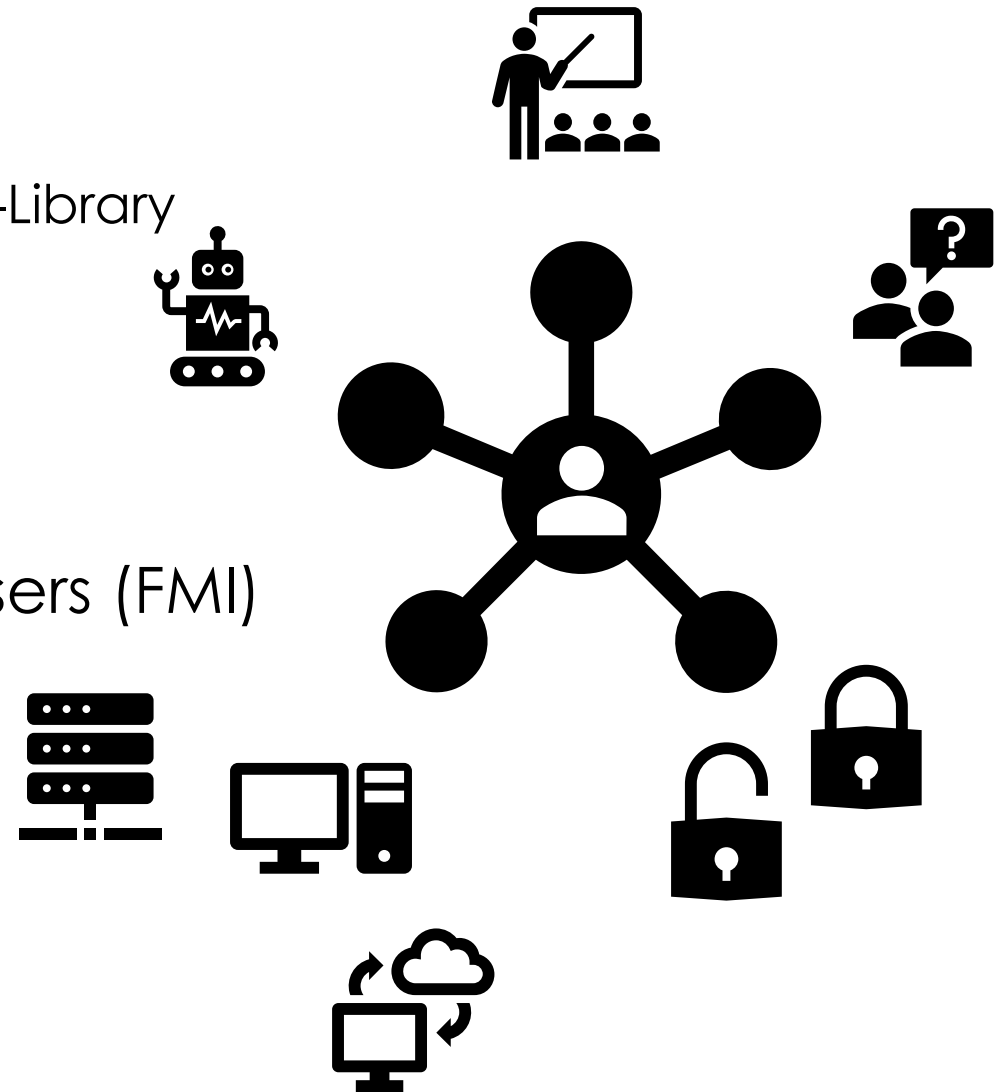
2 years
+ 1 Postdoc

TRANSFORM



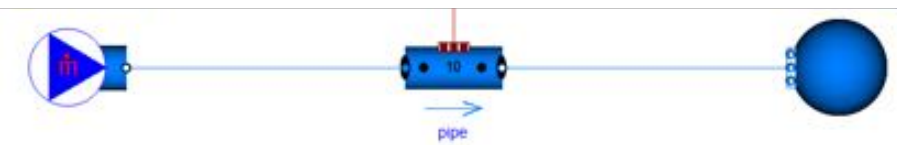
How is TRANSFORM Collaborative?

- TRANSFORM is Open-Source
 - <https://github.com/ORNL-Modelica/TRANSFORM-Library>
- Readable source code
 - Like “textbook” or engineering representation
 - Easier communication/debugging
- Export models to other environments and users (FMI)
 - Standard interface for receiving/sending data
 - <https://youtu.be/A-3ilot0fO8>
- Engage with users

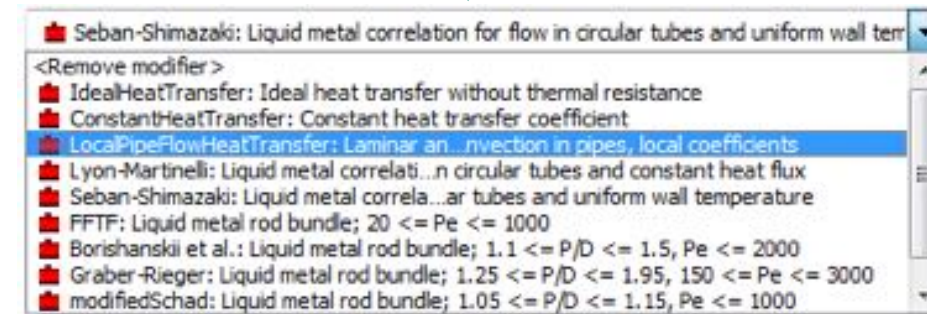


How is TRANSFORM Flexible and Adaptable?

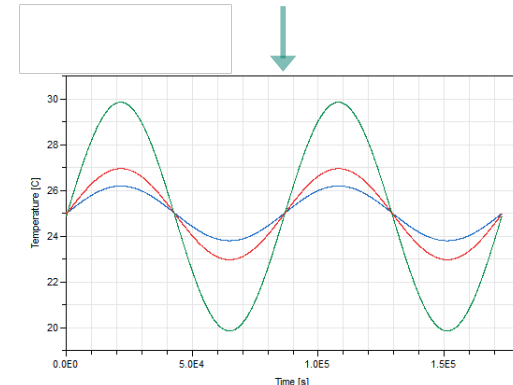
- Components are modifiable
 - Extend models to add capability
 - Adapt or modify for new applications
 - Incorporate new models
- Replaceable physics
 - E.g., heat transfer, fluid media



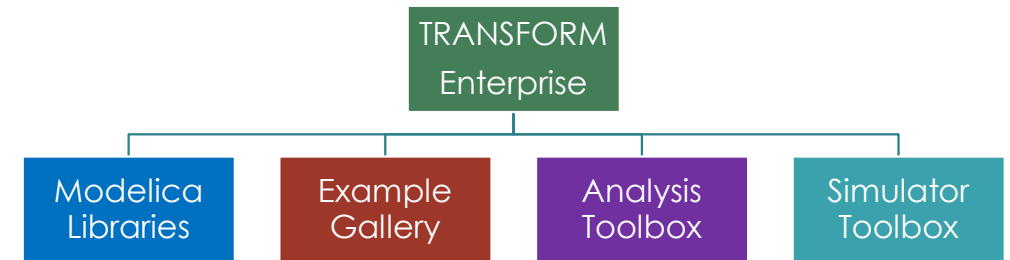
Double Click and Select



Simulate



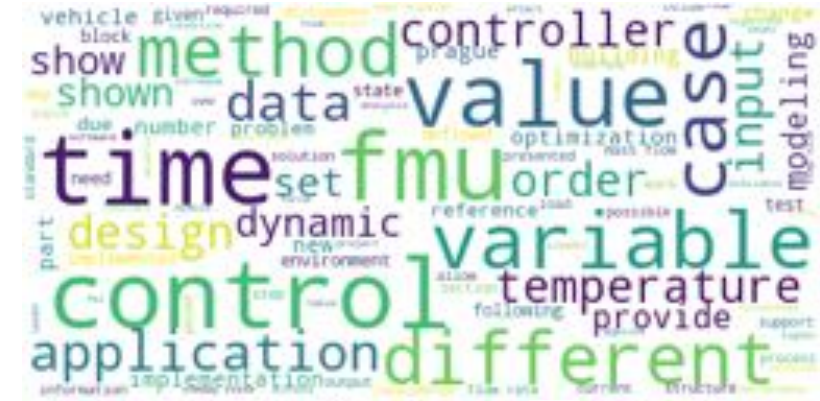
The Product



- **Modelica Library**
 - Components for system modeling
- **Example Gallery**
 - Curated examples, templates, and training material
- **Analysis Toolbox**
 - Toolset for data analysis such as optimization and regressions tests
- **Simulator Toolbox**
 - Toolset for creating simulators and model integrations using FMI

TRANSFORM Modelica Library

- Current TRANSFORM capabilities include:
 - Nuclear energy and auxiliary systems
 - Thermal-hydraulics, heat transfer, and control systems
- Built using the Modelica programming language
 - A powerful and modern dynamic system modeling language
 - Time-dependent system modeling
 - Ideal for rapid, flexible, and collaborative system modeling
- Part of an “economy” of modeling
 - Leverage other Modelica libraries
 - A growing number of tools directly support Modelica and FMI





The Benefits

- Immediately Useful
- Customizable to needs
- Will grow and adapt base on “customer” needs
- Supported by industry and their workflows and toolchains
- Will meet expectations of how modeling and simulation should be performed

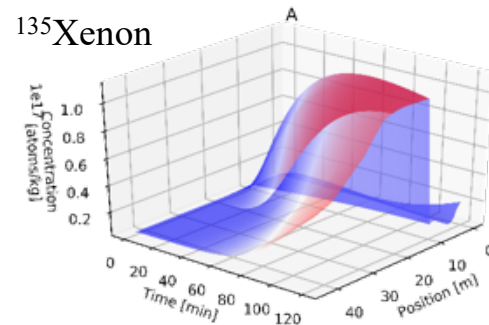
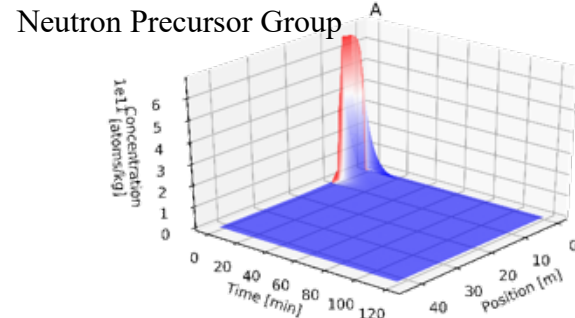
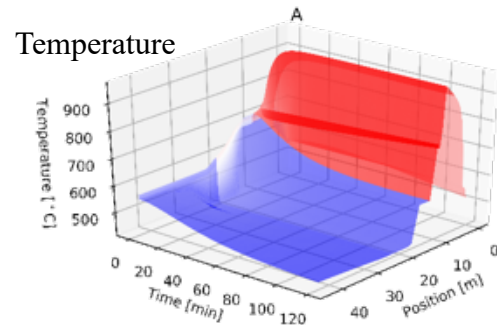
The TRANSFORM Enterprise

- Delivering a **robust toolchain** for modelica based development and analysis of advanced reactors
 - Enables rapid development and is collaborative and adaptable
- Built on the emerging standard of **Modelica** in physics-based system modeling
- **Integrates** with modern MBSE workflows and toolchains
- Foundational to realizing the demands of a complex and integrated **energy future**

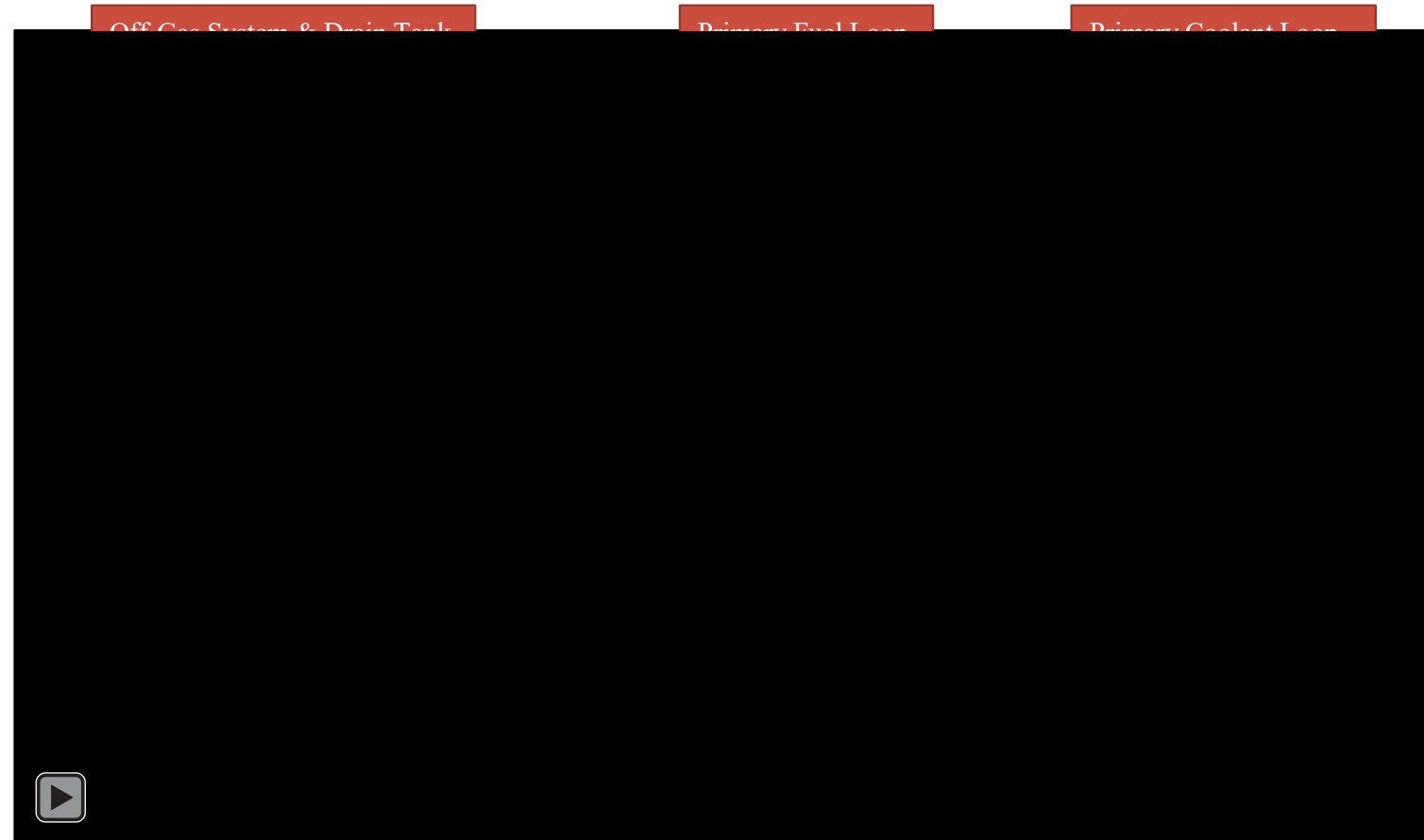
Examples of projects leveraging TRANSFORM



Radionuclide Mass Accountancy

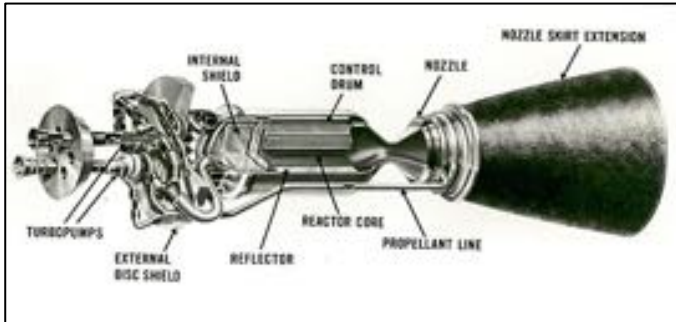


Transient behavior as a function of position

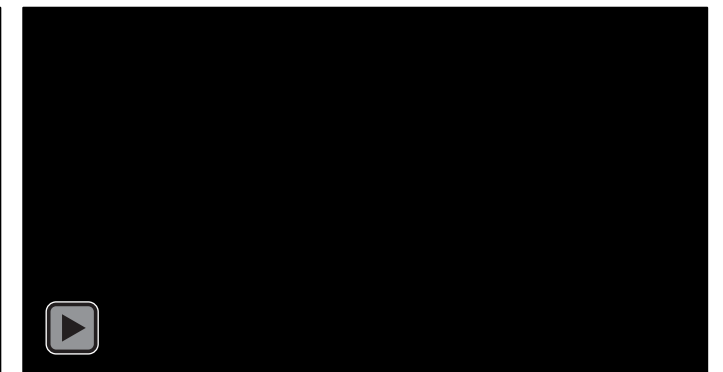
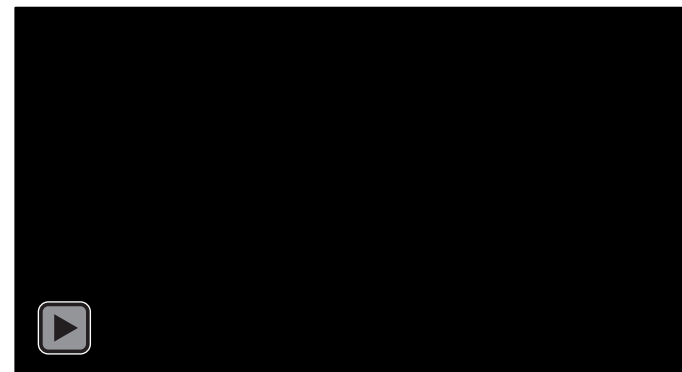
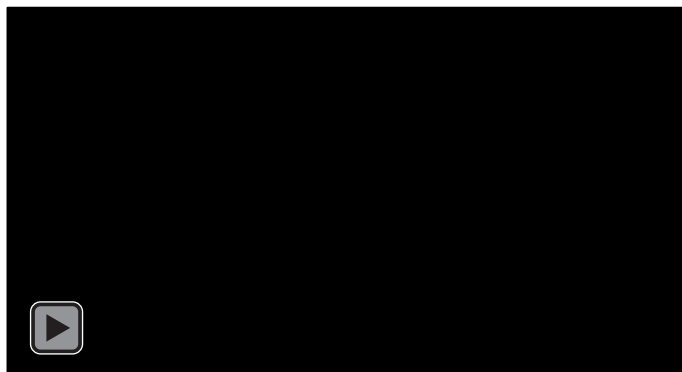
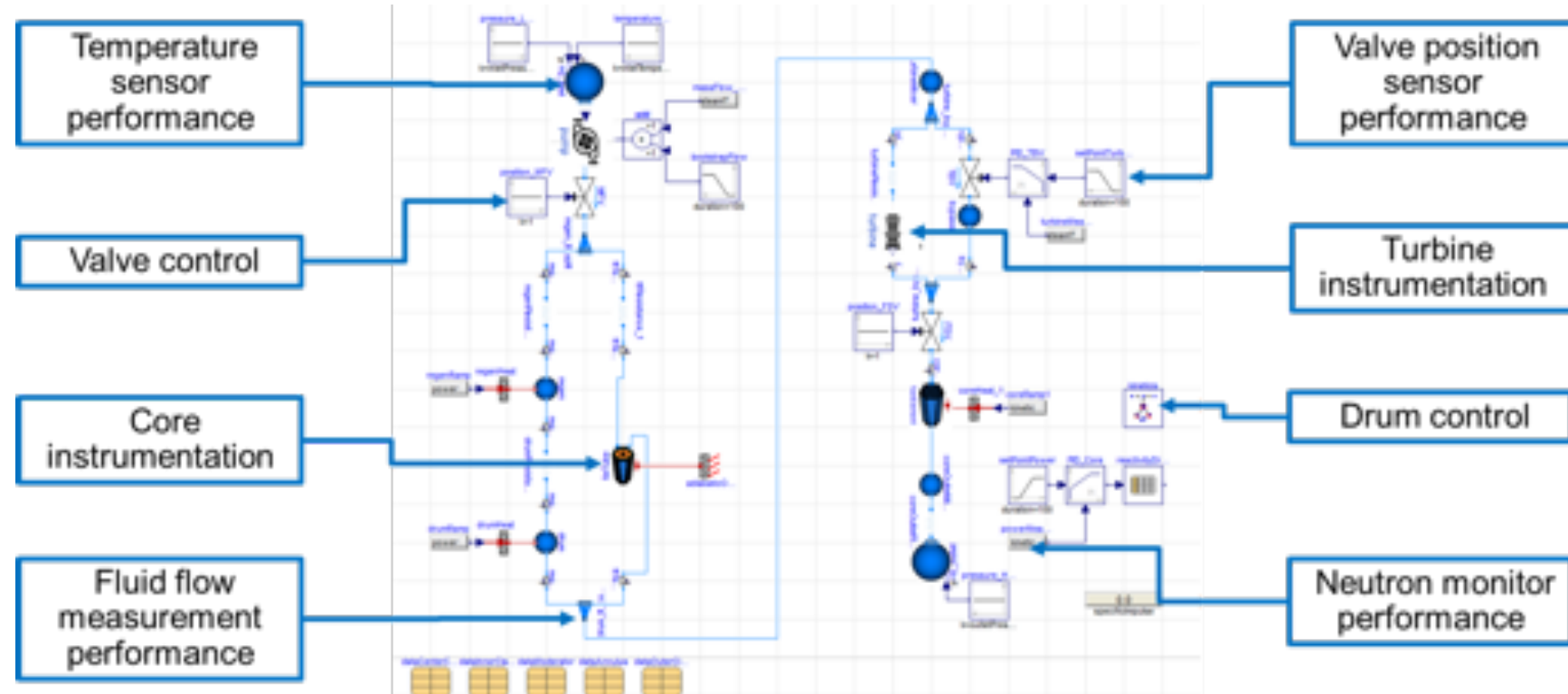


Model of the fluoride salt-fueled, thermal MS DR

Dynamic Model of a Nuclear Thermal Rocket



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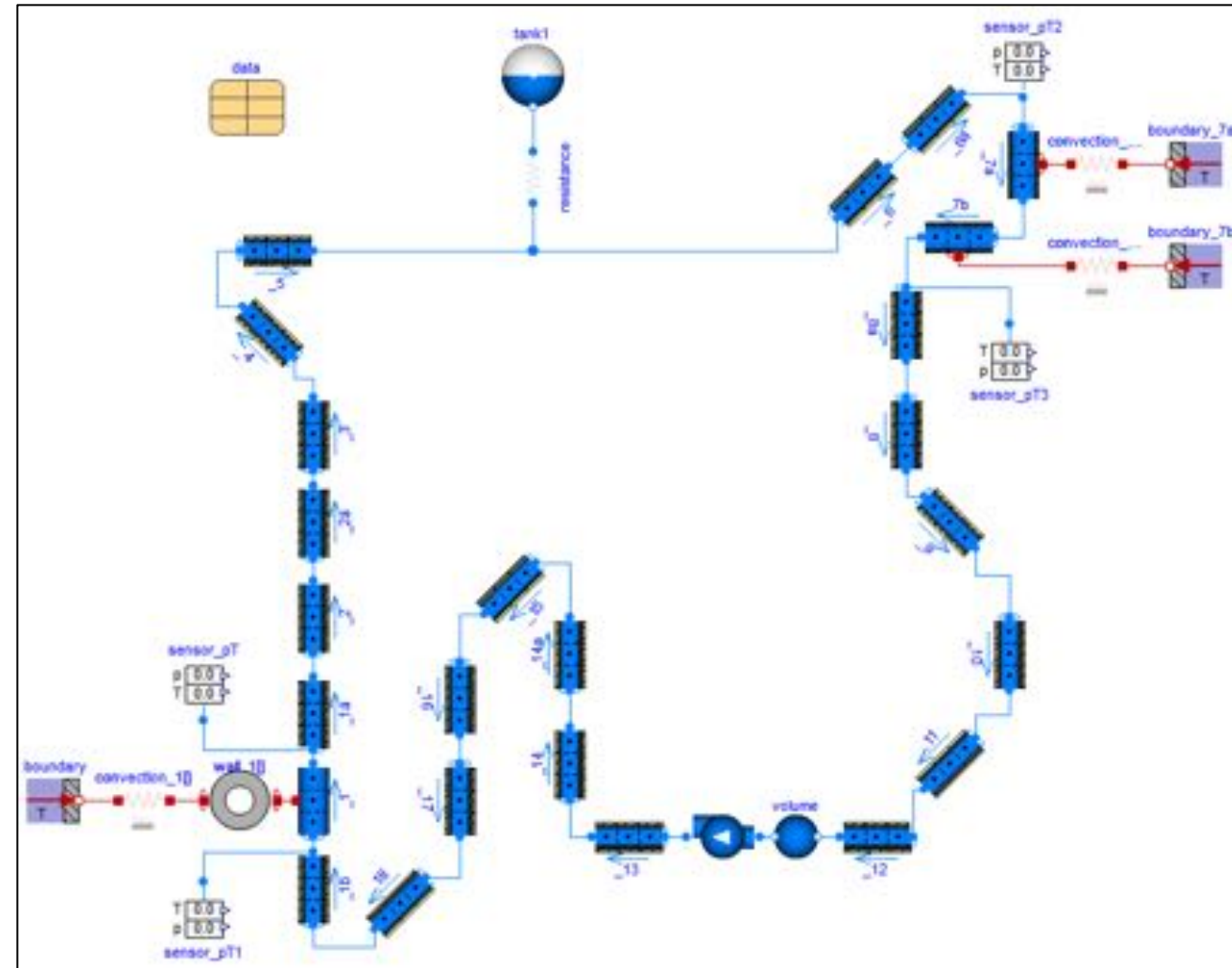
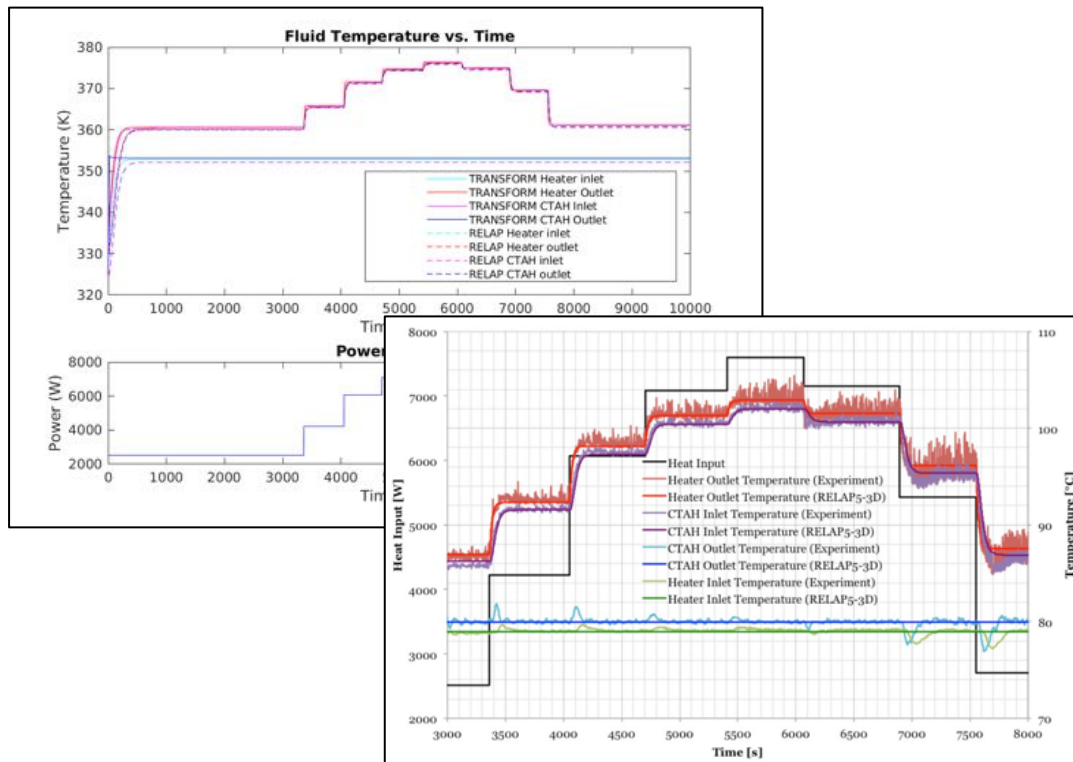


Transformational Challenge Reactor

- Project is designing and building an advanced manufactured nuclear reactor
- Accident event analysis verification of a novel gas-cooled nuclear reactor
- See their presentation in the American Nuclear Society Winter meeting 😊
 - Wysocki, A.J., Jain, P.J., Rader, J.D.: Transformational Challenge Reactor Accident Analysis. In: Proceeding of the American Nuclear Society. , Chicago, IL (2020)

UC Berkeley CIET benchmarking

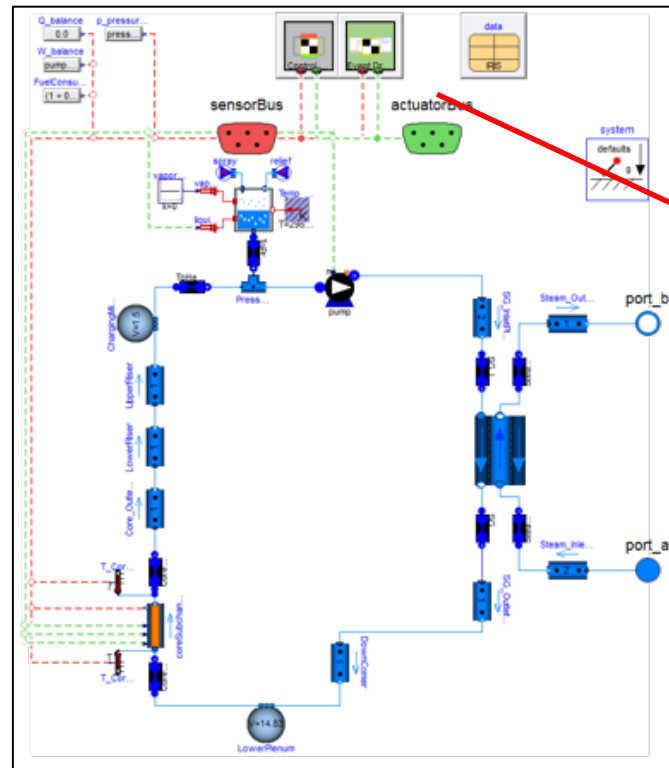
- Performed an experimental benchmark of a simulant fluid facility for salt-cooled reactors using frequency analysis.



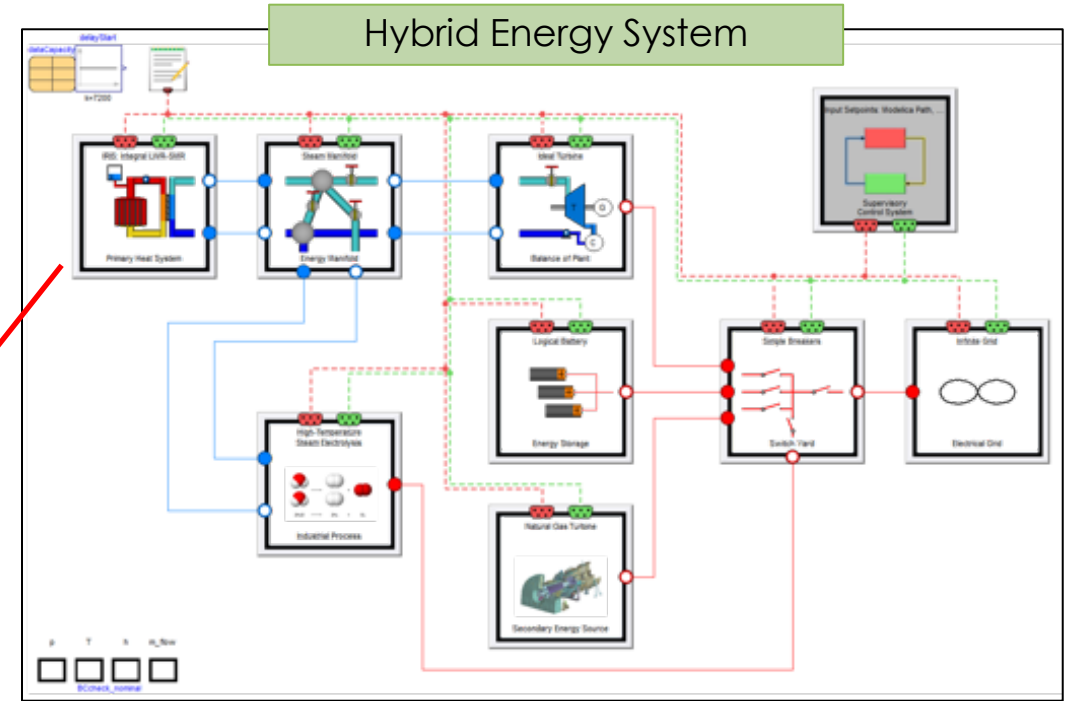
Model of the UCB CIET Facility

Integrated Energy Systems

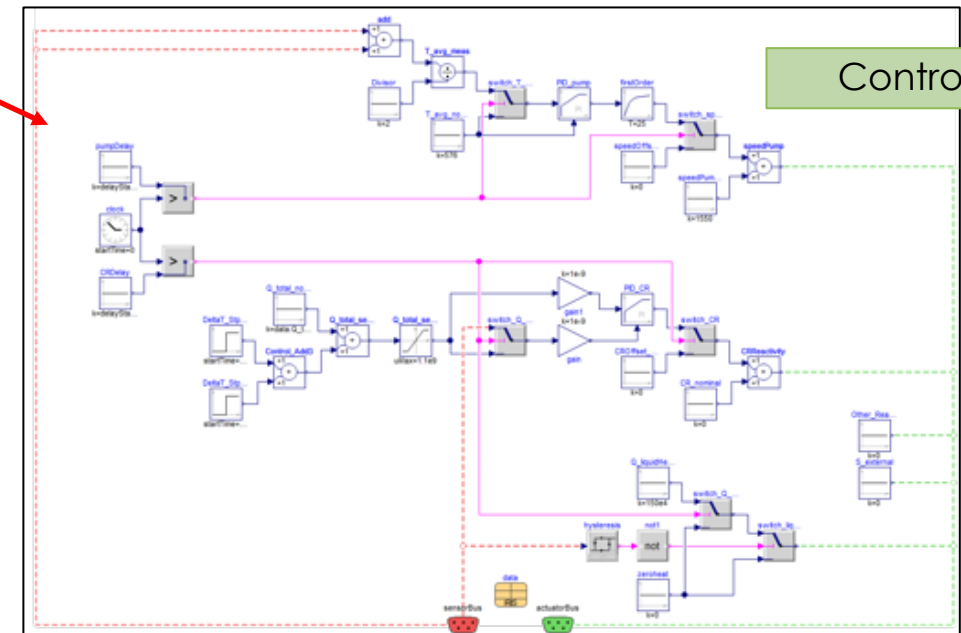
- Create physics-based models of nuclear reactors coupled with energy generation, energy storage, and industrial users for subsequent analysis and optimization.



Light Water Reactor



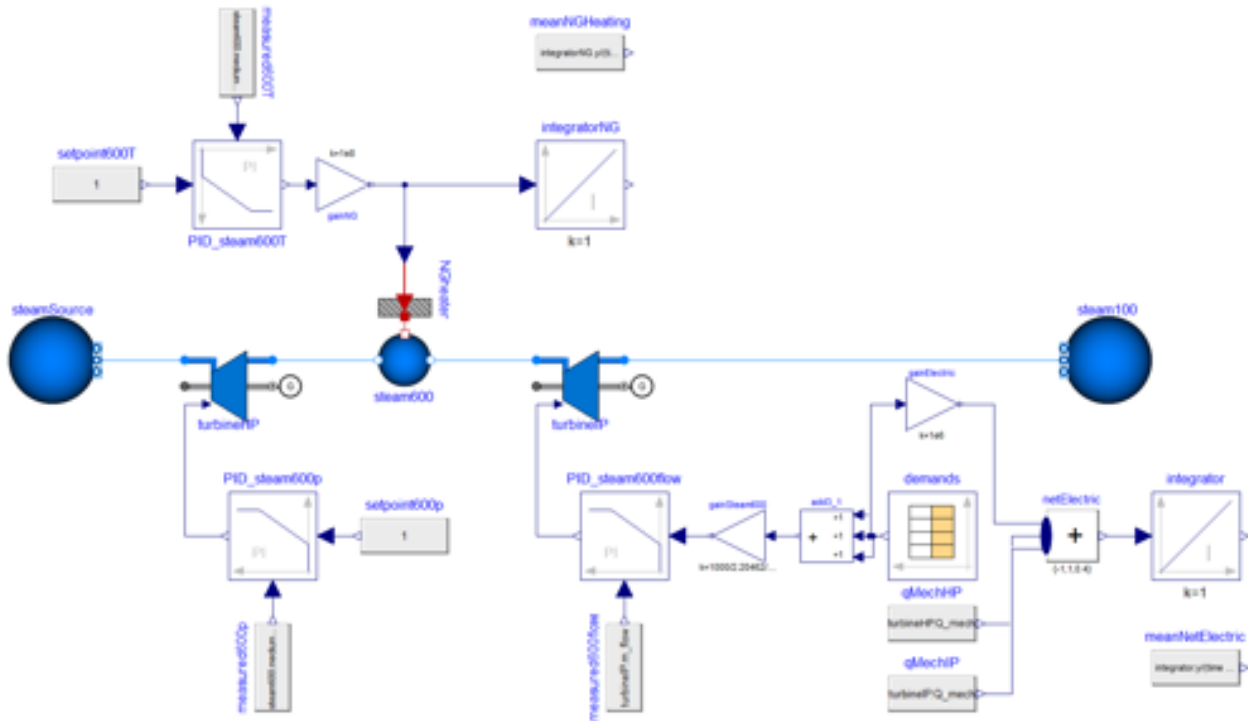
Hybrid Energy System



Control Logic

20

- 20



SMR-1 60 Primary Flow Stability

- Linear stability studies of a natural circulation pressurized water small modular reactor.

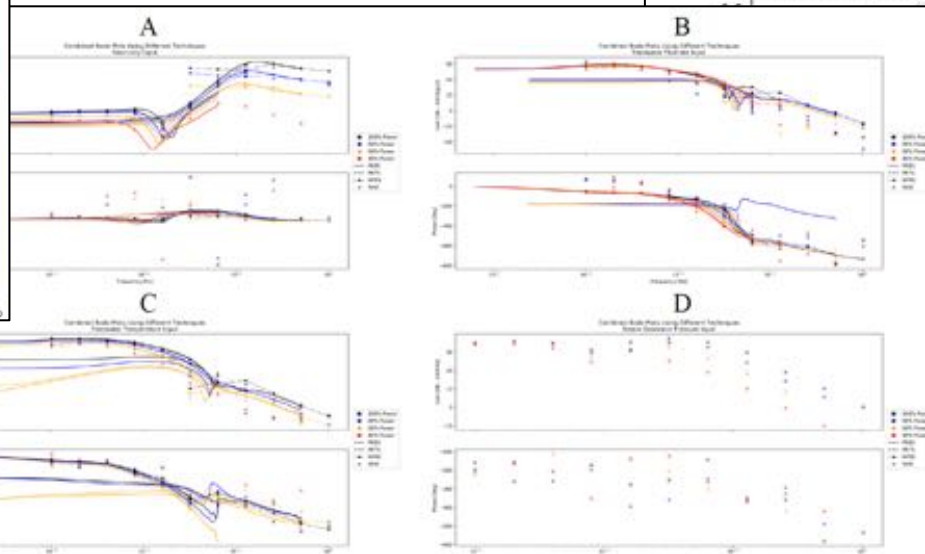
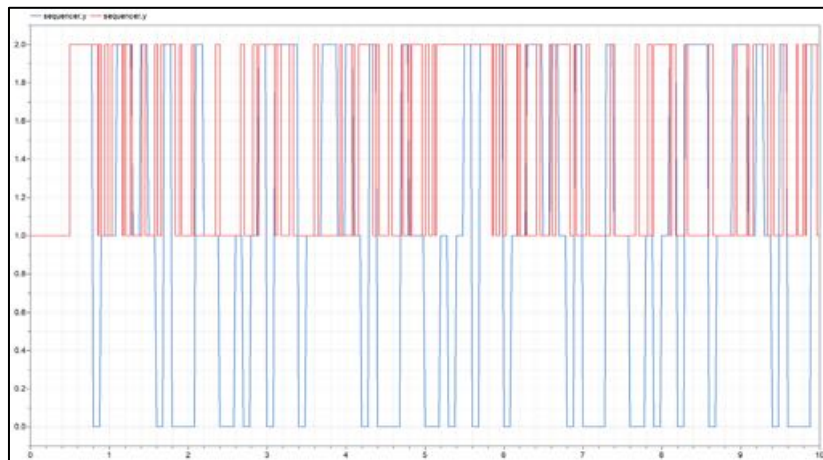


Figure 6. Bode gain and phase plots for reactivity (A), feedwater flow rate (B), feedwater temperature (C), and SG pressure (D) for different initial power levels.

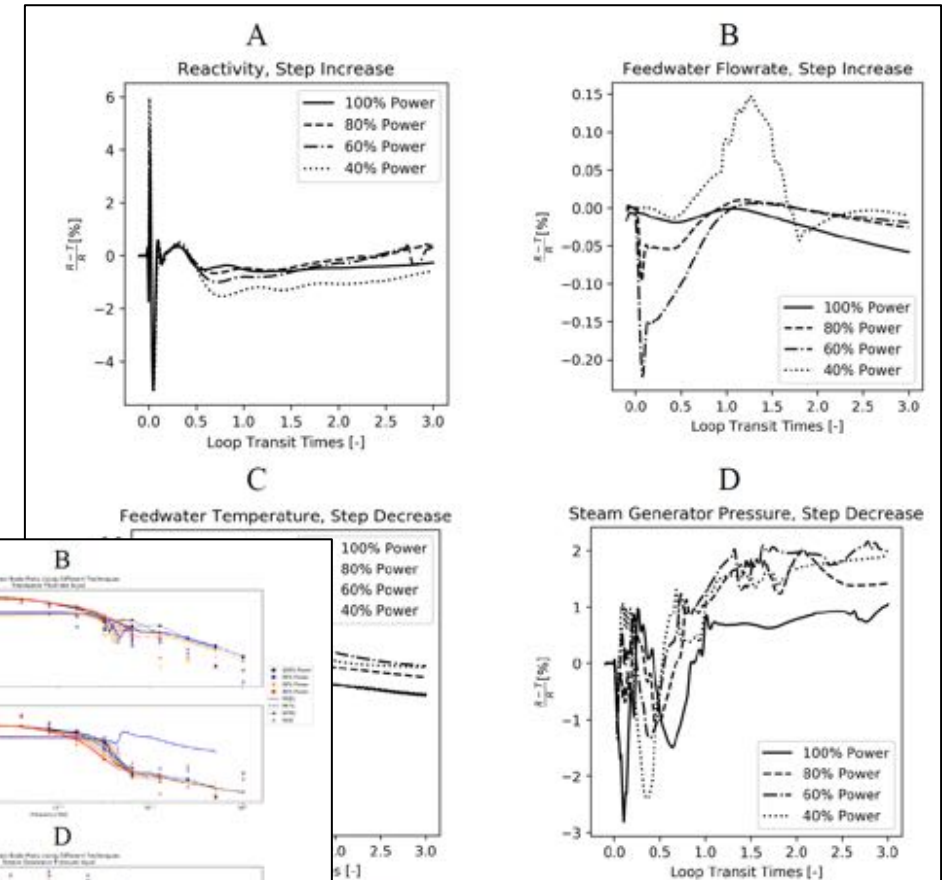


Figure 6 shows comparisons of core power time histories for reactivity (A), feedwater flow rate (B), feedwater temperature (C), and SG pressure (D) for different initial power levels.

Thank you.

TRANSFORM Github
<https://github.com/ORNL-Modelica/TRANSFORM-Library>

TRANSFORM Video:
<https://youtu.be/esUoh9zBK-M>

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