

The CYCLUS Fuel Cycle Simulator and Applications of CYCLUS for International Safeguards

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Outline of Part I: Nuclear Fuel Cycle Simulators: What and Why



1 Fuel Cycle Simulators

What and Why?

Existing Fuel Cycle Simulators

Why did UW–Madison create a fuel cycle simulator?

2 CYCLUS

Ethos of CYCLUS

Agent-based modeling

Market Exchange of Commodities

CYCLUS Community

Outline of Part II: Trailmap: Applying CYCLUS to International Safeguards



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Part I

Nuclear Fuel Cycle Simulators: What and Why



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Fuel Cycle Simulators Track Flows of Nuclear Material

- System-scale tool to model nuclear material flow between facilities
- Can be as simple as an Excel spreadsheet
- Most common usage is transition studies
- Should be able to inform non-technical as well as technical decision-makers

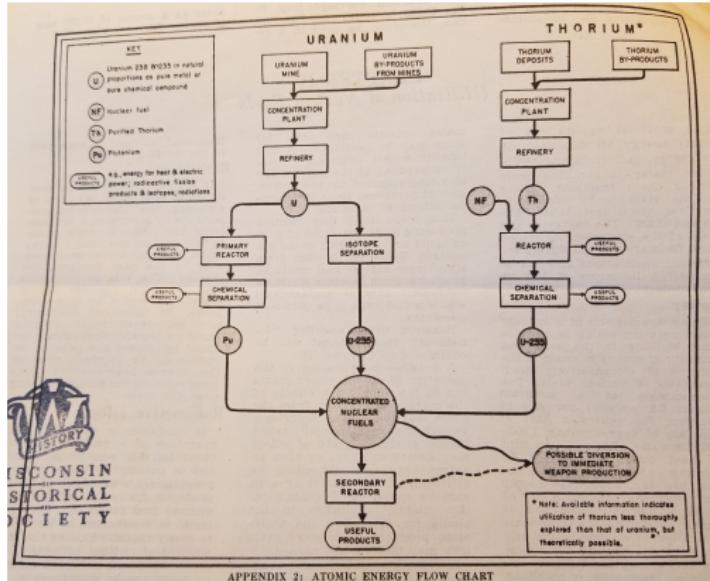


Figure: U.N. Report, Scientific and Technical Aspects of the Control of Atomic Energy, 1946 [1]

Transition Studies Require Dynamic (Time-Dependent) Capabilities

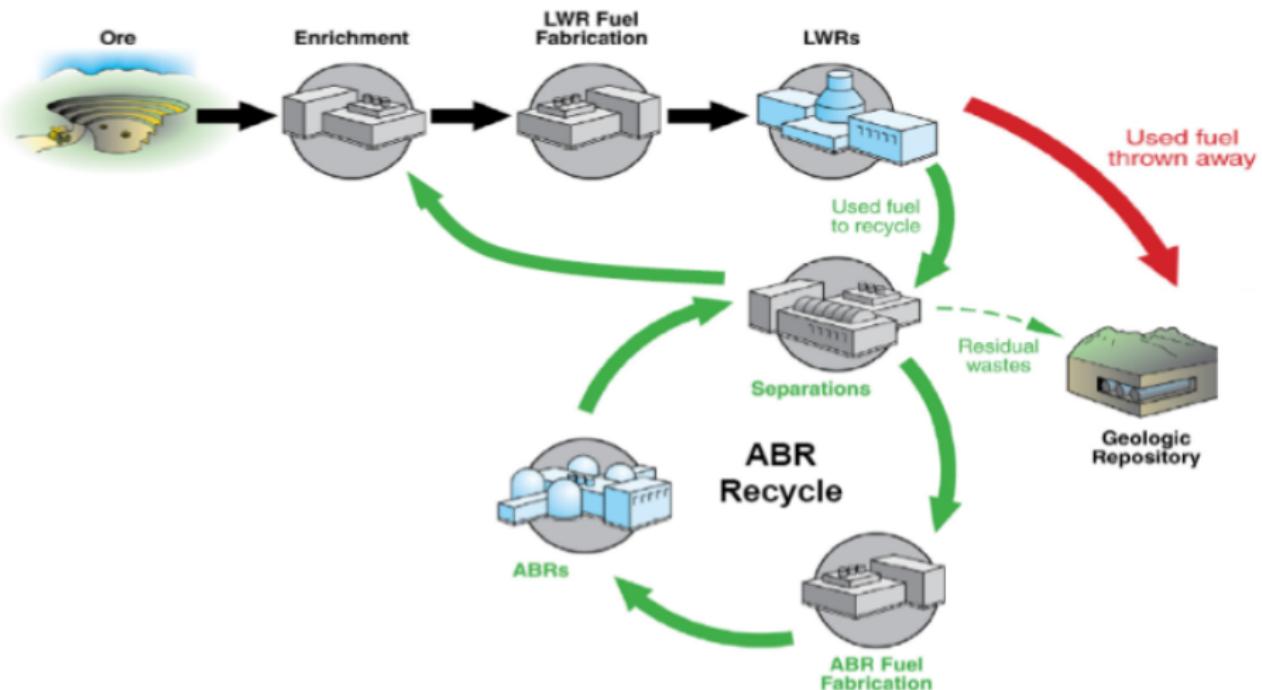


Figure: Classic usage of a fuel cycle simulator includes designing a timeline of new facilities and retirements to transition to a new fuel cycle



An Incomplete List of Fuel Cycle Simulators

Tool	Developer	Access	Dynam/ Static	Update?	First Pub
CAFCA [2]	MIT	Licensed (f)	D	Dormant	2004
CLASS [3]	France	Open-source	D	Yes	2013
COSI [4], [5]	CEA	Proprietary	D	Yes	1991
CYCLUS [6]	UW–Madison	Open-source	D	Yes	2011
DANESS [7]	Nuclear21	Proprietary	D	Yes	2003
DESAE [8]	IAEA INPRO	Unknown	D	D	2006
DYMOND [9]	ANL	Proprietary	D	Yes	2001
FUTURE [10]	Korea	Unknown	D	Yes	2013
MAKAL [11]	IEA	Proprietary	D	Yes	1970s
NFCSim [12]	LANL	Proprietary	D	No	2005
NFCSS [13]	IAEA	Open GUI	S	Yes	1996
ORION [14]	ORNL/UKNNL	Proprietary	D	Yes	2007
ROADMAP [15]	IAEA	Unknown	U	Yes	2018
SITON [16]	Hungary	Unknown	D	Yes	2017
VISION [17]	INL	Licensed (f)	D	Yes	2006
VEGAS [18]	UT–Austin	Licensed (f)	D	Unknown	2017



Why another fuel cycle simulator?

Gaps were noted in fuel cycle simulation capabilities during the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) push of the late 2000s

- Proprietary tools
- Mostly focused on reactor simulations
- Limited or on ability to novel designs
- Static systems

GNEP in a few words

GNEP began in 2006 as a US-lead effort to expand nuclear energy domestically & internationally to:

- Reduce usage on fossil fuels/promote clean energy
- Encourage proliferation-resistant designs
- Assert US dominance as global supplier

US effort killed by Obama admin amid the Great Recession, international effort replaced by IFNEC



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History and Goals of CYCLUS

- Successor to Global Evaluation of Nuclear Infrastructure Utilization Scenarios (GENIUS) tools

Goal: Flexibility

- Model innovative/unconventional technologies
- Minimal inherent technology assumptions

Goal: Modeling

- Discrete facilities with discrete material tracking
- Optimization and sensitivity analysis

Goal: Software

- Low barrier to adoption with rapid payback¹
- Commonly and freely available software infrastructure, can run on all operating systems

¹The goal we're probably furthest from at this moment

CYCLUS Overview [6]



- Open source modular fuel cycle simulator
- Market-based exchange of resources (commodities)
- Discrete facilities (even when identical)
- Discrete material tracking at the nuclide level
- Time-dependent
- Parallelizable

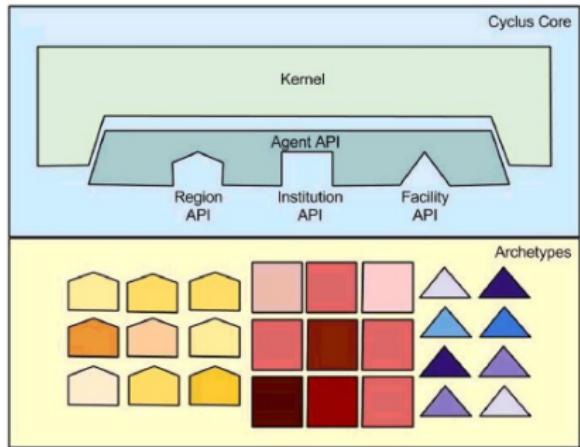


Figure: From *Fundamental concepts in the Cyclus nuclear fuel cycle simulation framework* by Huff et al. [6]

Agent-based model

- CYCLUS coordinates and tracks the **deployment of facilities** and **movement of materials between facilities**
- Facility models are “plug and play” through the API
- Allow for easy switch between lower and higher fidelity
- Similar to MOOSE framework collaboration

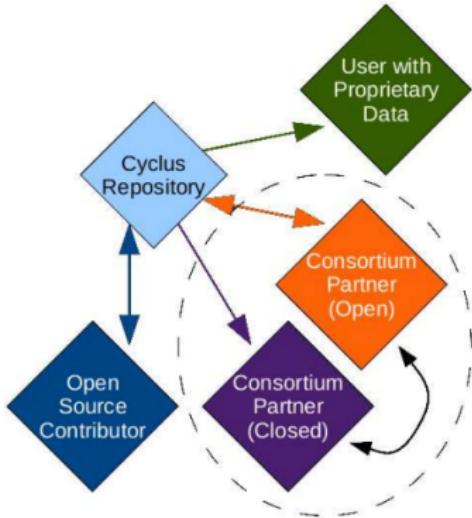


Figure: CYCLUS architecture encourages open collaboration while allowing closed development and users with sensitive information, image from [6]

CYCLUS facility models

- CYCMORE includes simple models of common fuel cycle facilities
- Developers have contributed higher fidelity models such as
 - cyborg (Univ. of Tennessee)
 - mbmore (Univ. of Wisconsin)
- Anyone can develop an archetype
 - Open and closed contributors, models (archetypes), and users

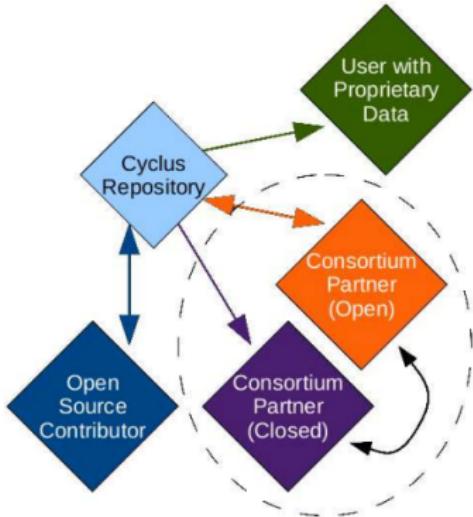


Figure: CYCLUS architecture encourages open collaboration while allowing closed development and users with sensitive information, image from [6]



Dynamic Resource Exchange

- Market-based exchange of resources (commodities)
 - Nuclear materials
 - Knowledge, design information, experts
 - Economic units, money
- At every timestep, CYCLUS gathers information about commodity requests
 - Quantity
 - Quality (isotopes)
 - Can be XOR, such as MOX or UOX
- CYCLUS then gathers bids and solves the flow graph
- Materials are transferred and the simulation moves forward to the next timestep



Regions and Institutions

- Reflects the geopolitical realities of nuclear facilities
- Hierarchy is Region, Institution, Facility
- Region: State, could also be a geographical region smaller (e.g. the Midwest), or larger (e.g. Scandinavia) than a State
- Institution: utility or government
- Institutions deploy facilities
- Flow can be prioritized within institution/region
- Institutions can reject material outside desired characteristics (e.g. above 5% enriched) from other institutions
- Can be ignored (set to Null) if not relevant for a given simulation



CYCLUS Community

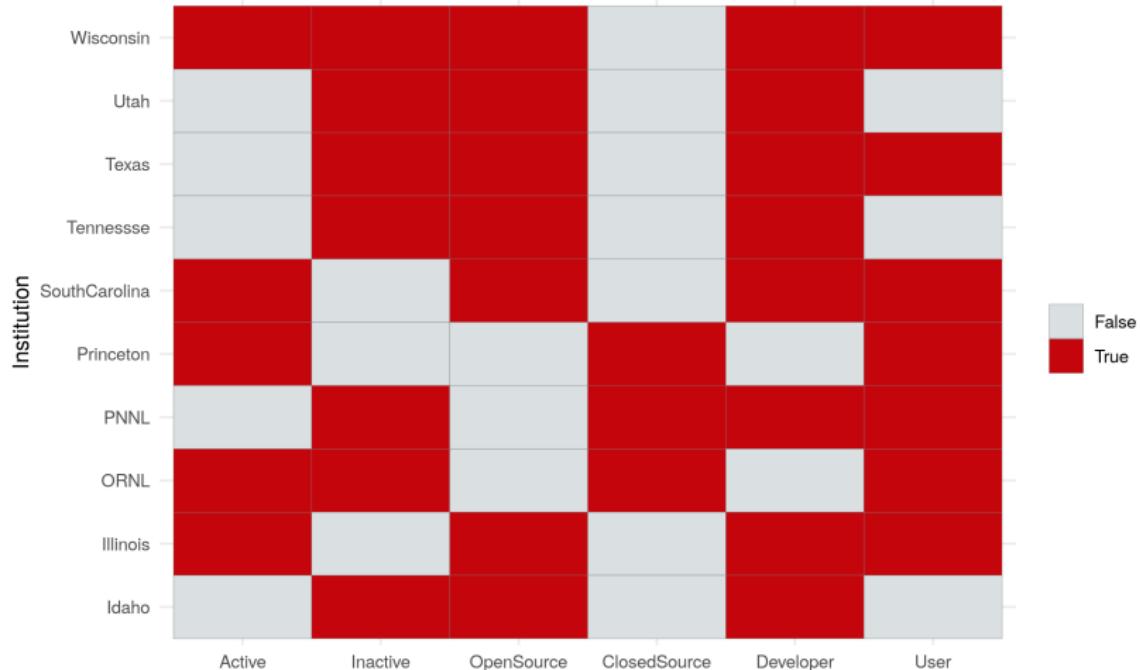


Figure: Community is mainly university, national lab



CYCLUS Funders



Diverse albeit
intermittent funding
sources over the last
decade

Part II

Trailmap: Applying CYCLUS to International Safeguards



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Motivation

Acquisition Pathway Analysis (APA)

Assess technically plausible steps a State could take to acquire material that could be used in a nuclear explosive device [19]

- Objective and reproducible analysis for any set of fuel cycle facilities and capabilities
- Bring experience in modeling nuclear material flows to the nonproliferation and safeguards community [20]

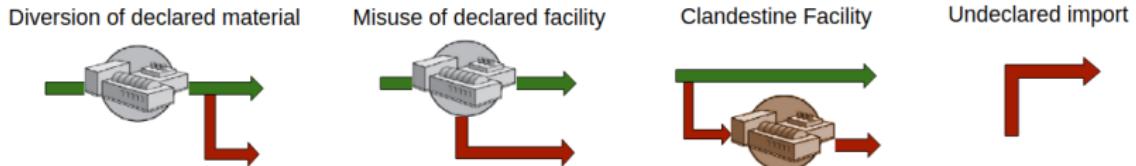


Figure: Four path steps to capture, based on [21]

Introducing TRAILMAP

- TRAILMAP is a new Cyclus module to conduct APA

Before running TRAILMAP

- User gathers State-specific factors and information
- Creates a CYCLUS input file with the set of existing facilities as well as technologically feasible undeclared activities and facilities

Trailmap is also open-source and is available at
<https://github.com/cnerg/trailmap>



Figure: From MTB Project



TRAILMAP

- ① Identify installed CYCLUS modules
- ② Reads in CYCLUS input file, identifying agents and commodities
- ③ Builds a directed graph $G = (V, E)$ of facilities and commodities using NetworkX
- ④ Depth-first search from all sources to all sinks
- ⑤ Visualize graph using Jupyter notebook
- ⑥ Filter and sort pathways using analysis tools
- ⑦ Run Cyclus for individual path or groups of paths

Future work

- ⑦ Further sorting and filtering of pathways based on throughput
- ⑧ Test notional safeguards

Example “Republic of Bundy”

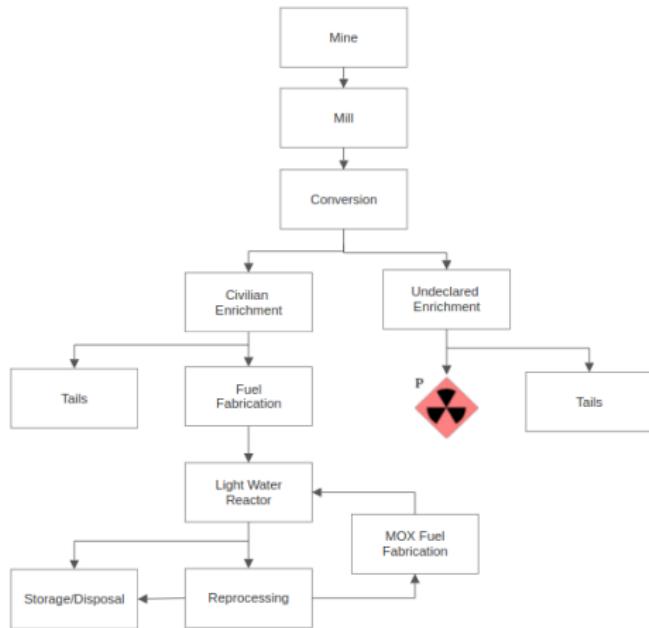


Figure: Network flow of “ROB” fuel cycle

- Small but well-developed fuel cycle
- Civilian declared enrichment and reprocessing
- Clandestine enrichment facility



Figure: Former foster dog Bundy



Acquisition Paths produced by TRAILMAP

- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion' Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails,
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails

Acquisition Paths produced by TRAILMAP: Removing undeclared enrichment

- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails



Facility-specific pathways: reprocessing

- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- **Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu**
- **Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu**
- **Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Reprocessing, HEU/Pu**
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- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails



Filtering: shortest pathways

- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Tails
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Undeclared Enrichment, HEU/Pu
- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Fuel Fab, LWR, Waste Storage, Reprocessing, MOX Fuel Fab, HEU/Pu
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- Mine, Mill, Conversion, Declared Enrichment, Undeclared Tails



Other Tools

- Search over a given list of facilities
 - Pathways that contain *any* facilities in the list
 - Pathways that contain *all* facilities in the list
- Pathways that flow between a specific source and/or target node
 - Node disjoint paths
- Cyclical or looping pathways (reprocessing)
- Graph parameters
 - Graph semiconnectedness
 - Flow hierarchy
 - Shortest, longest paths
- Flow (throughput)
 - Flow of a given pathway
 - Maximum total flow (complete breakout)
 - Maximum flow pathway
 - All pathways with flow above a threshold

Visualizing

- Automated interactive visualization using Jupyter Notebooks and Plotly package
- Graphviz 'dot' to layout nodes
 - Good starting point, designed for trees
 - NFC are not quite trees, but almost

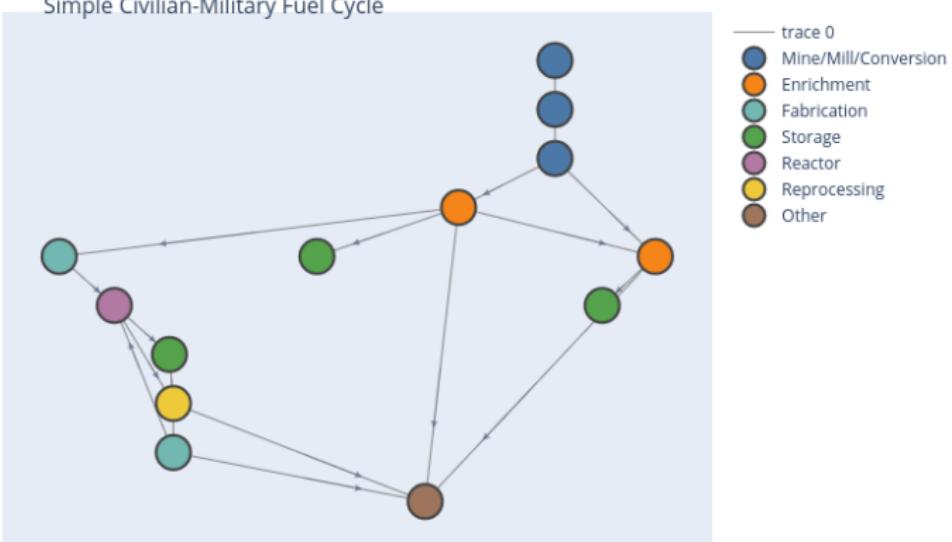




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Summary

- TRAILMAP can conduct APA
- Basic interactive visualization is running, current effort to add functionality with a freshman undergrad researcher
- TRAILMAP is mostly a command-line tool right now, but can also be used from a Jupyter Notebook
 - Does require working CYCLUS install, which is only available for Linux and MacOS. Can be used in a Docker container
- Next up:
 - Automating import of throughput information from CYCLUS simulation into TRAILMAP
 - Calculating time to completion for paths of interest
 - Revamp visualization tool



Current Effort (LANL work)

- Can patterns of nuclear material movement in a State be simulated with a high enough fidelity to be able to identify discrepancies?
 - Generating synthetic transaction data to produce synthetic material balance reports
 - CYCLUS is not intended to identify instances of diversion, rather to note discrepancies that may be investigated further

Receiver	ReceiverPrototy	SenderId	SenderPrototy	Transact	Resource	Commod	Time	+! ObjId	= Quantity	= Units	= Qualid	= Parent1	= Parent2	= 100100	= 9223500	= 9223800
19 Enrichment		18 Source		12	94 natl_u		6	58	63 kg		1	0	0	0	0.007	0.993
20 Sink		21 Reactor		17	77 waste		6	41	2 kg		3	64	0	1	0	0
20 Sink		22 Reactor		19	78 waste		6	43	2 kg		3	70	0	1	0	0
20 Sink		23 Reactor		18	79 waste		6	45	2 kg		3	76	0	1	0	0
21 Reactor		19 Enrichment		14	100 enriched_u		6	60	2 kg		23	97	0	0	0.045	0.955
22 Reactor		19 Enrichment		16	106 enriched_u		6	62	2 kg		24	103	0	0	0.045	0.955
23 Reactor		19 Enrichment		15	112 enriched_u		6	64	2 kg		25	109	0	0	0.045	0.955
24 Reactor		19 Enrichment		13	118 enriched_u		6	66	2 kg		26	115	0	0	0.045	0.955
19 Enrichment		18 Source		20	139 natl_u		7	81	84 kg		1	0	0	0	0.007	0.993
20 Sink		21 Reactor		27	119 waste		7	60	2 kg		3	100	0	1	0	0
20 Sink		22 Reactor		29	120 waste		7	62	2 kg		3	106	0	1	0	0
20 Sink		23 Reactor		28	121 waste		7	64	2 kg		3	112	0	1	0	0
20 Sink		24 Reactor		21	122 waste		7	66	2 kg		3	118	0	1	0	0
21 Reactor		19 Enrichment		23	145 enriched_u		7	83	2 kg		32	142	0	0	0.045	0.955
22 Reactor		19 Enrichment		25	151 enriched_u		7	85	2 kg		33	148	0	0	0.045	0.955
23 Reactor		19 Enrichment		24	157 enriched_u		7	87	2 kg		34	154	0	0	0.045	0.955
24 Reactor		19 Enrichment		22	163 enriched_u		7	89	2 kg		35	160	0	0	0.045	0.955
25 Reactor		19 Enrichment		26	169 enriched_u		7	91	2 kg		36	166	0	0	0.045	0.955
19 Enrichment		18 Source		30	193 natl_u		8	108	105 kg		1	0	0	0	0.007	0.993

Figure: Transaction data from an example input file



Conclusions

- CYCLUS holds promise for the safeguards community,
 - ...but further development is still needed
 - ...and we're looking for collaborations to ensure our software is useful and relevant
- The entire CYCLUS ecosystem was designed with flexibility and ongoing development in mind

Feedback encouraged!

Can you see a use for CYCLUS in your work, or an area for CYCLUS to develop into? **Please let me know!** mummah@lanl.gov

Also, if you know anything about the current or historical state of NFCSim, please let me know!



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 - Nuclear Criticality Safety Programfor this work.



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