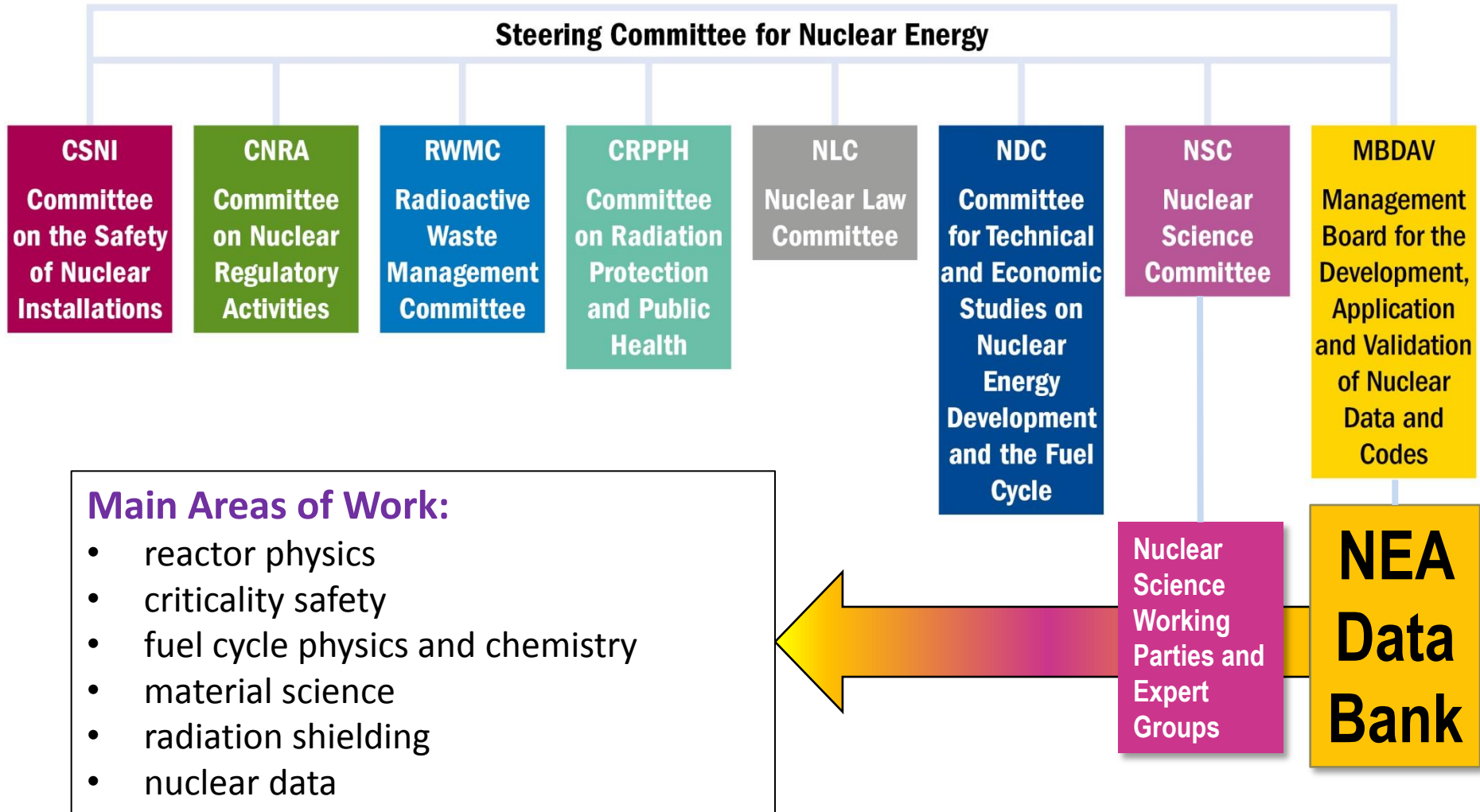


# Defining Experimental Infrastructures – NSC Planned Activity and Link with NI2050

Tatiana Ivanova  
Jim Gulliford

NI2050 Advisory Panel Meeting  
10 March 2017, Paris

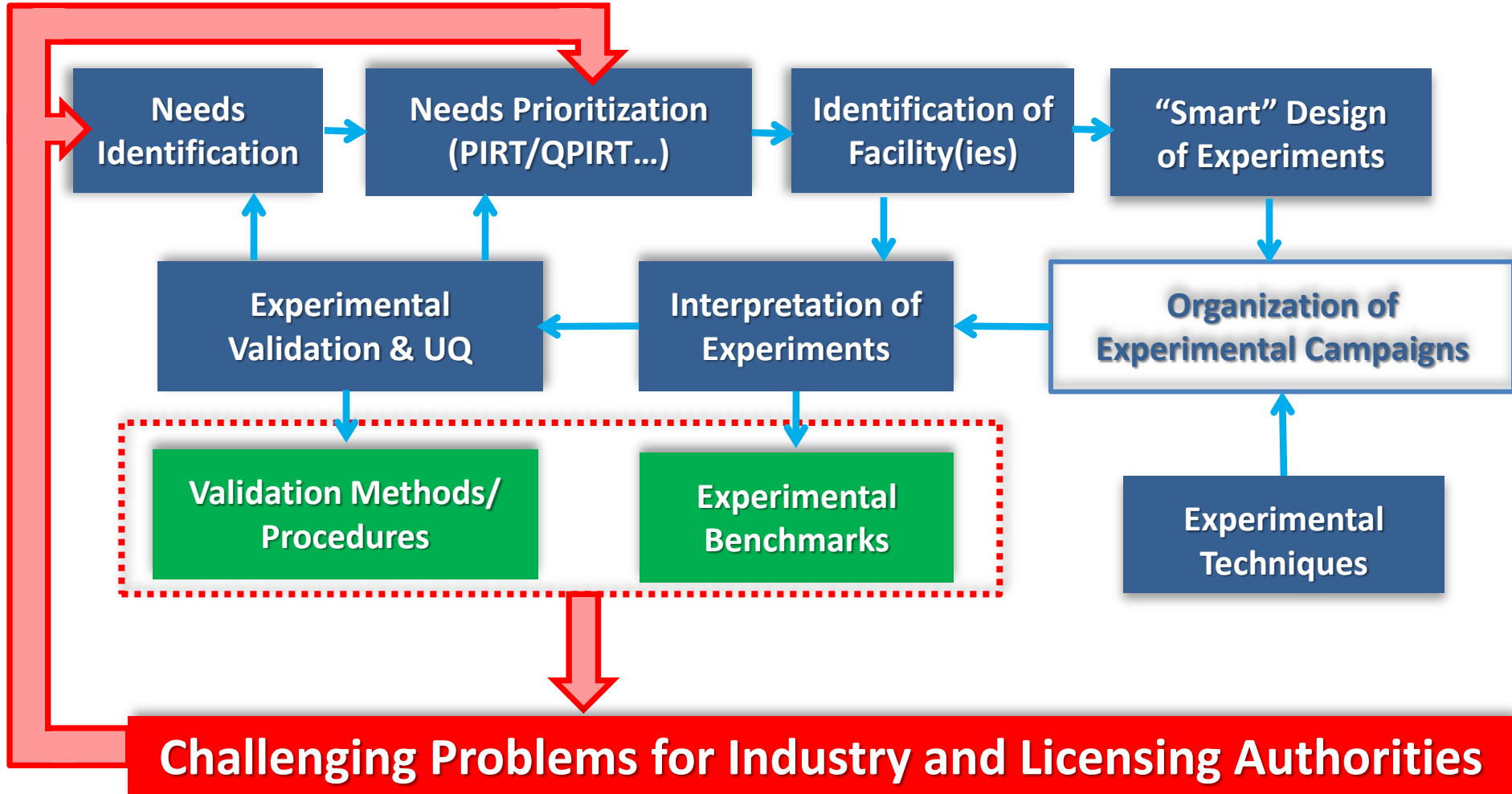
## NSC & DB: Main Areas of Work



## Motivation for Launching New Activity on Experimental Needs

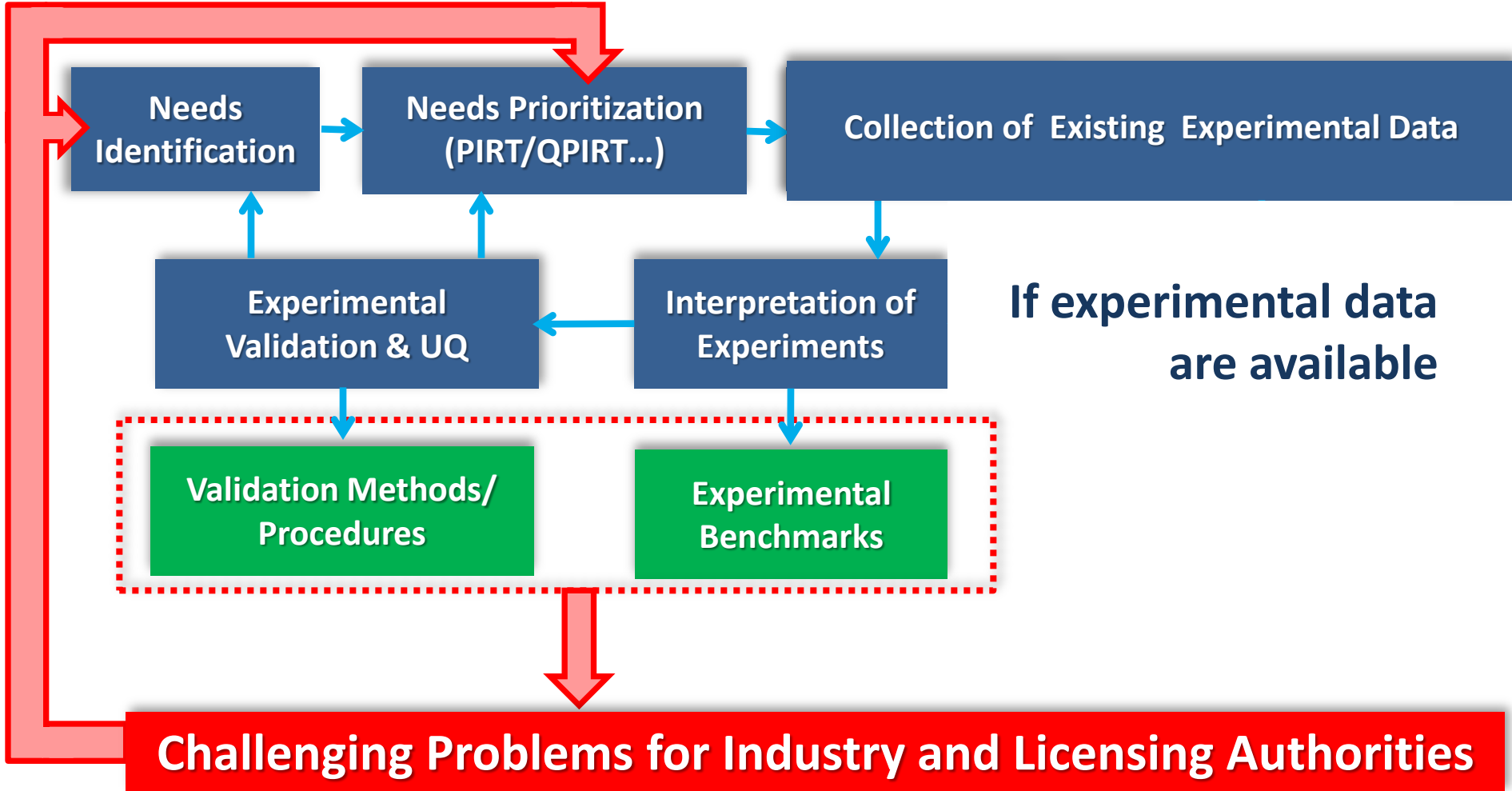
- Significant improvements in modeling – needs for validation
  - Requests for validation of multi-scale, multi-physics computations
- Ability to conduct validation experiments progresses slower than computational methods development due to
  - Shut-down experimental facilities
  - Increasing cost of experiments
  - Retirement of experts – problem of knowledge preservation and education
- Need to accelerate technology development and licensing process through
  - Smarter integration of code development, experimental approaches and validation techniques
  - Sharing experimental efforts for research and licensing
- International solutions to major challenges create more confidence in these solutions

## Scope of Proposed Activity on Experimental Needs



Input from NI2050

## Scope of Proposed Activity on Experimental Needs



Input from NI2050

# Identification/Prioritization: Scope of Work

**Objective:** Coordinate needs expression via NEA activities and tools.  
Assist dialog of research, industry and regulators.

## What is done/exist?

- WPEC high priority request list for nuclear data
- ICSBEP/IRPhEP list of priorities
- Priorities identified by CSNI

## What can be done?

- **Use priorities identified by NI2050**
- Establish high priority request list of integral experiments
- Collect PIRT tables
- Develop method(s) for prioritization

## “Smart” Design of Experiments and New Experimental Techniques

### Objective:

Assist “smart” design of accurate experiments that

- enable reduction of uncertainty for novel technologies
- can be used for various applications

Assist development and use of new experimental technique

### What is done/exist?

- Experience accumulated in ICSBEP/IRPhEP
- Experimental program for validation of damp MOX powders (example)

### What can be done?

- Develop/implement “Smart” methods for experimental design
- Develop/implement novel experimental techniques to address needs for more fundamental and precise data
- Create/maintain nexus between experts in M&S and experimentalists

## Identification of Experimental Facilities

**Objective:** Identify critical facilities and provide priority access. Assist matching existing experimental expertise and needs.

### What is done/exist?

- Experimental Databases including Research and Test Facilities Database (RTFDB)
- Experimental Joint Projects
- Facilities identified by CSNI
- Membership in Advisory Boards of JHR (France) and MBIR (Russia)

### What can be done?

- Re-design and update RTFDB
- **Develop/maintain contacts with experimental facilities**



## Facilities Identified by CSNI

- Facilities for safety studies:
  - Experimental facilities for Sodium Fast Reactor Safety Studies (Task Group on Advanced Reactor Experimental Facilities, TAREF) (2011)
  - Experimental facilities for Gas-cooled Reactor Safety Studies (TAREF) (2009)
  - Support Facilities for Existing and Advanced Reactors (SFEAR) (2007)



### C. High-temperature metallic materials

Issue C.1: Crack initiation and propagation (due to creep crack growth, creep, creep-fatigue, aging, subcritical crack growth)

Facility (Institution)	Availability	Capabilities
HTHL (NRI)	Available for out-of-pile tests. In-pile from 2011	Helium, max: 7 MPa, 900°C, 10 m <sup>3</sup> /s, purification rate 5-10%, fast neutron flux 1×10 <sup>14</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> s, space for samples 30×570 mm.
HTTL (INL)	Available, operational	It includes state-of-the-art high-temperature testing and examination equipment. In addition, several high-temperature (up to 3 000°C) furnaces are available for component testing.
High temp. mat. lab. (ORNL)	Available, operational	It includes a number of TEM, SEM, Auger, Atom Probe, etc. which are routinely used for irradiated materials.

*From Experimental facilities for Gas-cooled Reactor Safety Studies*

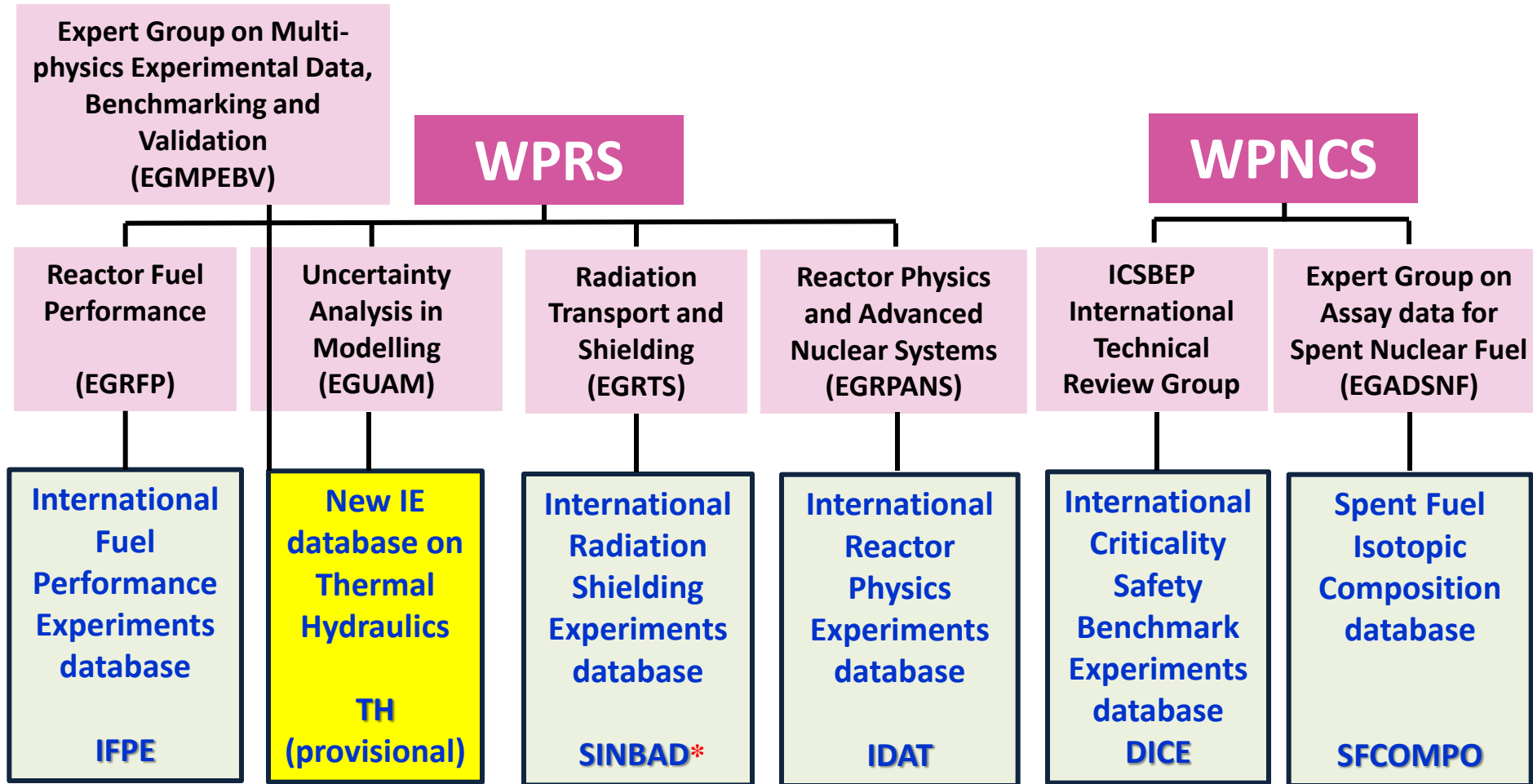
## Research and Test Facilities Database (RTFDB)

Created to review the worldwide status of facilities in the field of nuclear science and technology <https://www.oecd-nea.org/rtfdb/>

- Based on Report “Research and Test Facilities Required in Nuclear Science and Technology” (2009)
- Contains basic information about 1000 facilities worldwide
- On-going update of information and structure
- Information on European infrastructure provided by EC (Roger Garbil) will be incorporated into the database
- Will be linked with other NEA Databases

**Requirements to RTFDB?**  
**Recommendations from NI2050?**

## Existing NEA Integral Experiments Databases



\*SINBAD is developed in cooperation with RSICC

# Experimental Validation: Scope of Work

**Objective:** Assist development of validation processes that

- Clearly defines uncertainties for traditional and novel simulations
- Guides in the development of new validation experiments
- Can be transferred to industry and TSO

## Components of validation methods:

- Representativity/similarity assessment
- Definition of validation domain
- Extrapolation beyond validation domain
- Uncertainty Quantification

## Experimental Validation: Challenges

- Validation is constrained by advancement in modeling, benchmarking and validation methodology
- Preservation, analysis and availability of experimental data vary greatly in different domains
- Methods for experimental validation and benchmarking are fundamentally different in different domains
- Validation for multi-scale multi-physics - separate validation of single physics and coupling?
- Data science methods and out-of-the-box solutions are needed to resolve “Data-rich, knowledge-poor” situation

## Experimental Validation

### What is done/exist?

- EGMPEBV Task force on Validation of multi-physics methods
- WPRS/EGUAM forum for validation of neutronics and thermal-hydraulics simulations
- WPNCS/UACSA activities on validation of criticality calculations
- WPEC/Sg. 33, 39 on combined use of differential and integral data for validation of reactor physics simulation (focus on SFRs)
- WPEC/New SG (2018) on use of integral experiments for validation of nuclear data

### What can be done?

- Develop novel validation methodologies, including extrapolation beyond validation domain
- Establish consensus guideline for utilization of validation data for validation
- Establish consensus recommendations for transitioning from the use of BEPU to novel validation methods
- Address major challenge problems in order to demonstrate value of experimental and validation efforts

# Evaluation/Interpretation of Experiments (1/2)

**Objective:** Assist development of experimental benchmarks with

- Established benchmark uncertainties and correlations
- As simple as possible simulation models issued from experimental data

## Components of evaluation:

- Collect experimental information
- Identify original experimental uncertainties
- Estimate uncertainties/biases due to material data, geometry, temperature etc.
- Simplify simulation model
- Create benchmark model with associated uncertainties
- Provide peer-review of the evaluation
- Make benchmarks available via handbooks/databases



## Evaluation/Interpretation of Experiments (2/2)

### What is done/exist?

- WPNCs/ICSBEP and WPRS/IRPhEP Handbooks and DICE/IDAT Databases of single-physics neutronics experiments

### What can be done?

- Methods and experts for evaluation/interpretation of other single-physics and multi-physics experiments
- Commercially protected industrial experimental data

### Added value of International cooperation: Example

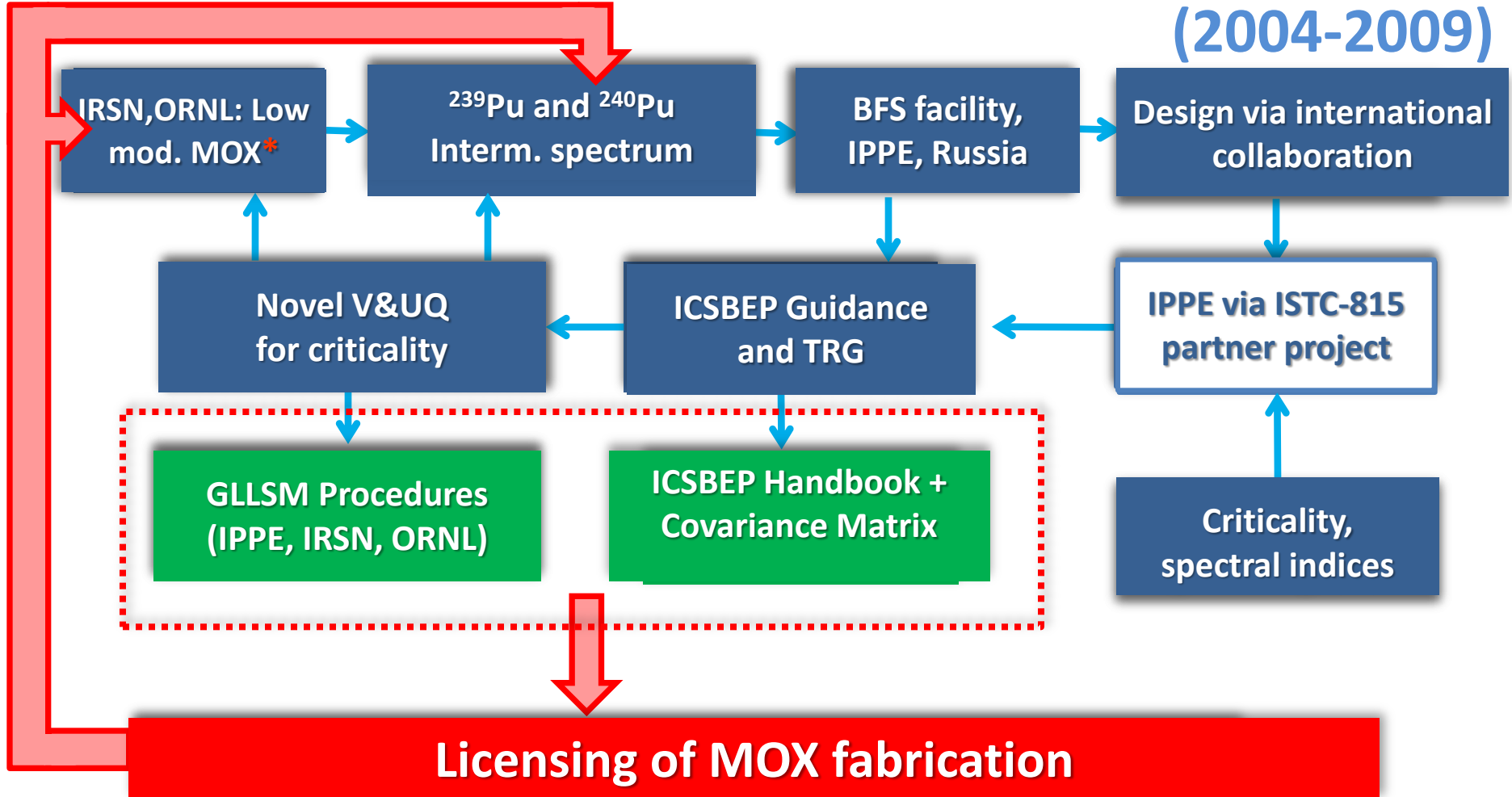
ICSBEP/IRPhEP\* budget over 20 years:

- The total cost over the past two decades is over **\$50 million**
- The data can easily be valued at over **\$1.5 billion** (conservatively estimated based on **~5000 experiments** at \$300 000 per experiment)

\*G. Palmiotti et al “Applications of Integral Benchmark Data”, NSE, 178, 295–310 (2014)

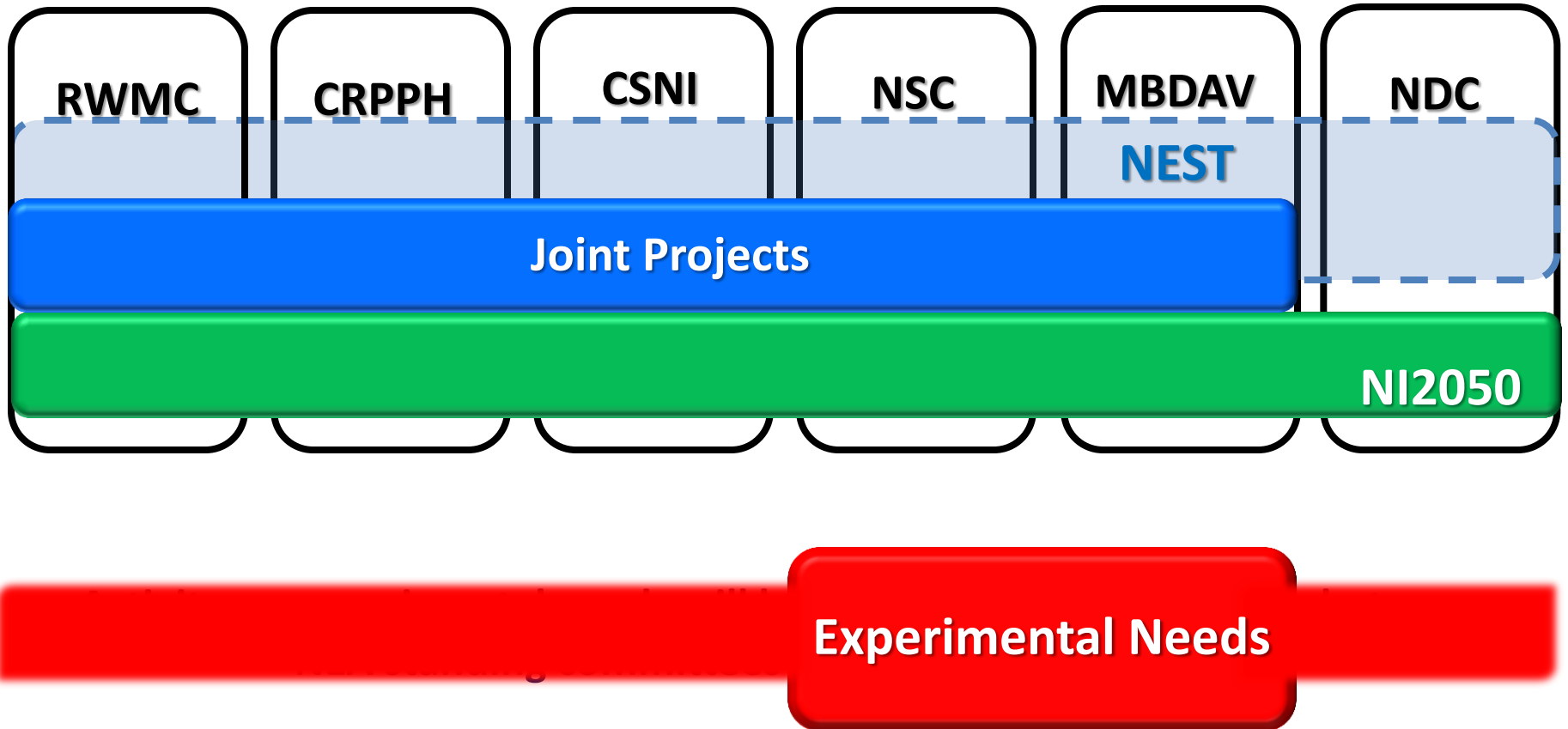


## Added Value of International Cooperation: Example (2004-2009)



\*The need for Integral Critical Experiments with Low-moderated MOX Fuels, **OECD-NEA/NSC**, 2004

## “Experimental Needs” across NEA Activities



## Proposal for Short-term Actions

- Create on-line high priority request list of integral experiments
- Collect PIRT tables across multiple technologies
- Re-design and update Research and Test Facility Database (RTFDB)
- Participate in the Advisory Board of the Experimental Facilities
- Identify a group of technical experts including representatives from research, industry, regulators and decision makers
- Prepare/distribute a survey related to experimental needs
- Organize a workshop with representatives from research, industry, regulators and decision makers
- Select challenging problems to be tackled

## Establishment of New Activity: Status

Proposal to establish an activity on experimental needs

- Has been supported by NSC Bureau in January 2017

### Requirements:

- Identify challenging problem(s) to be tackled
  - Identify NEA staff/resources to coordinate the activity
- Will be presented at the NSC meeting in June 2017 to address the requirements

## Link with NI2050

The proposed activity on experimental needs

- Includes multiple tasks/components
- Can be built on the traditional role of NEA and led by NSC & MBDAV
- Requires collaboration between NEA committees and projects/frameworks with **determining input from NI2050 that includes:**
  - Identification of key challenging problems
  - Identification of critical path items requiring experimental support
  - Requirements to RTFDB
  - Liaison with industry and licensing authority etc

**Thank you for your attention**

## R&D for Support of Design and Safety

### Design/Operation

Novel reactors      Conventional fleet  
Target accuracy      Life time extension,  
                                 instrumentation...

### Safety

BEPU

Analytical methods, models, input data...

**MODELING AND SIMULATION**

**VVQ&UQ**

**Experimental evidence**, analytical methods

Accuracy of design/operation  
parameters  
**Design Feasibility**

Safety margins  
**Licensability**

**NSC and MBDAV  
Activities**