34th Annual INCOSE international symposium

hybrid event

Dublin, Ireland
July 2 - 6, 2024

Paper ID 501, Ron Claghorn, Idaho National Laboratory (USA)

Design Basis Model for Hosting Small Modular Reactors

Come a little bit closer
Hear what I have to say

Neil Young
“Harvest Moon”

“Elegant System”

NASA/TP–20205003644

As a career modeler, my ambition:

Create a database that is so well structured that it only takes a few lines of code to derive an enormous amount of useful information.

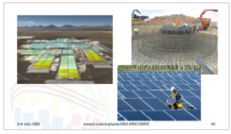
Design Basis Model for Hosting Small Modular Reactors

The Problem

Rising Demand for Electrical Power

Major Sources of Growth

- Electric vehicles
- Manufacturing of renewable energy components

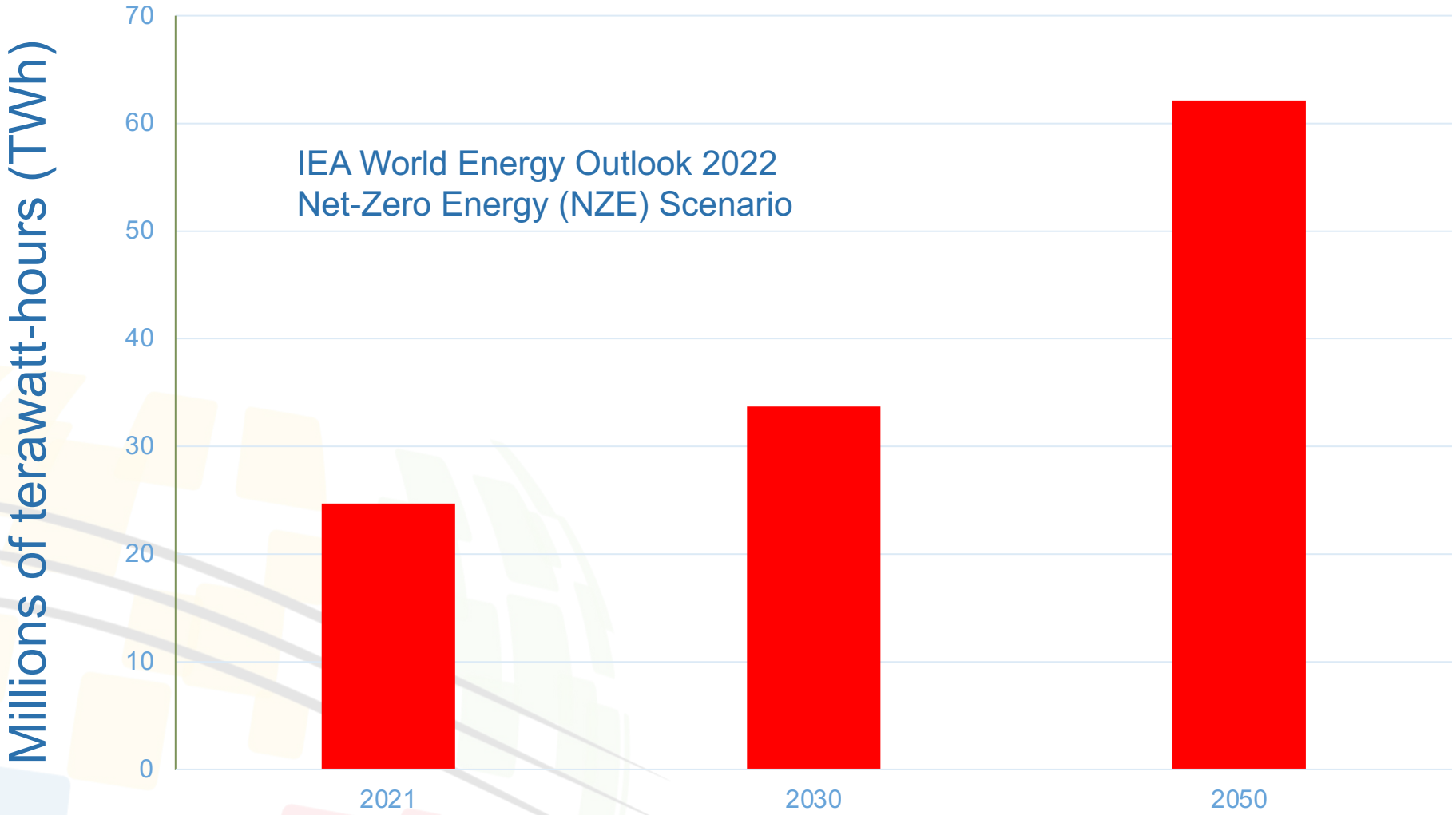


- Switch from gas to electrical appliances

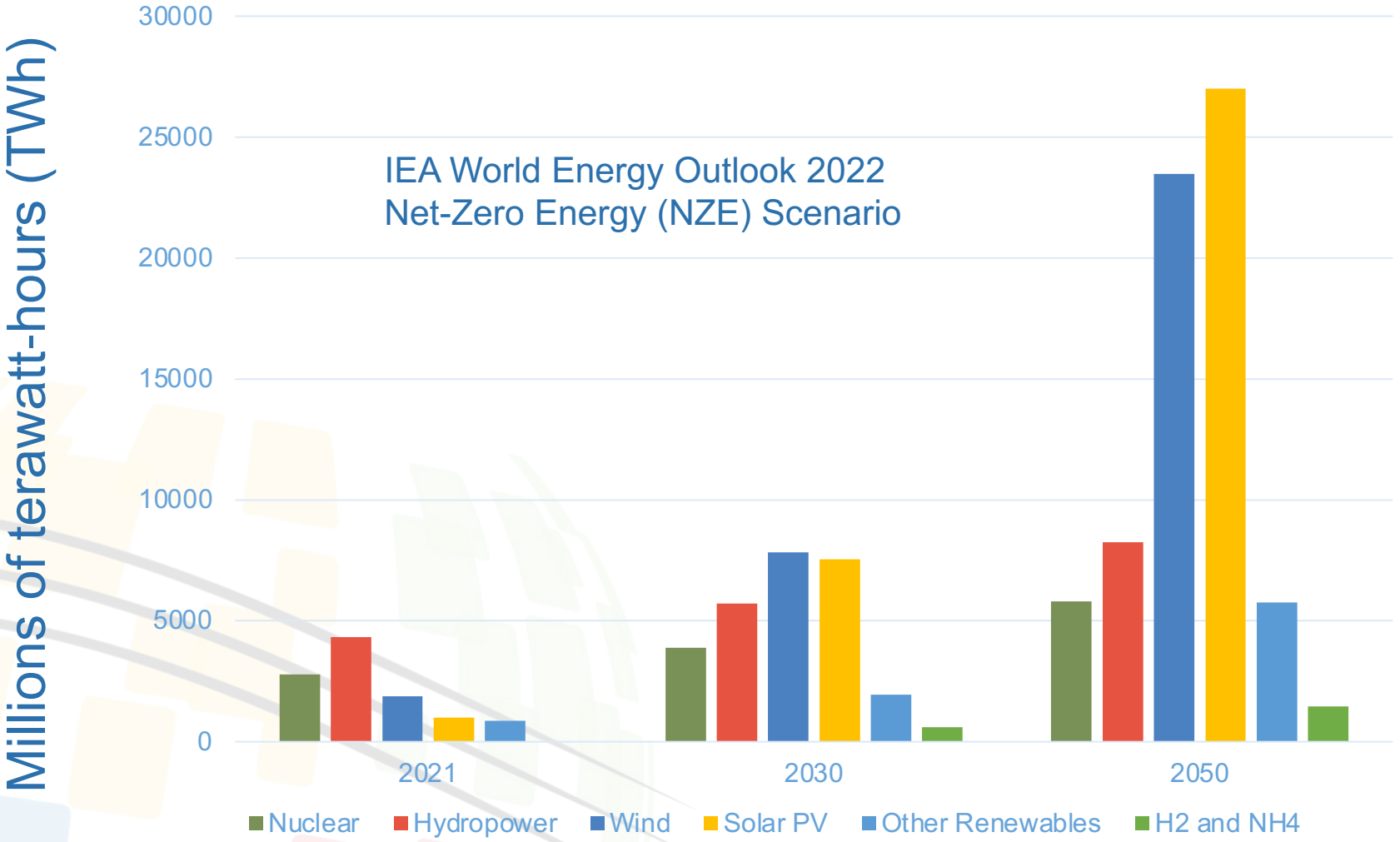
- Data centers and AI

- Video streaming, online shopping, and gaming

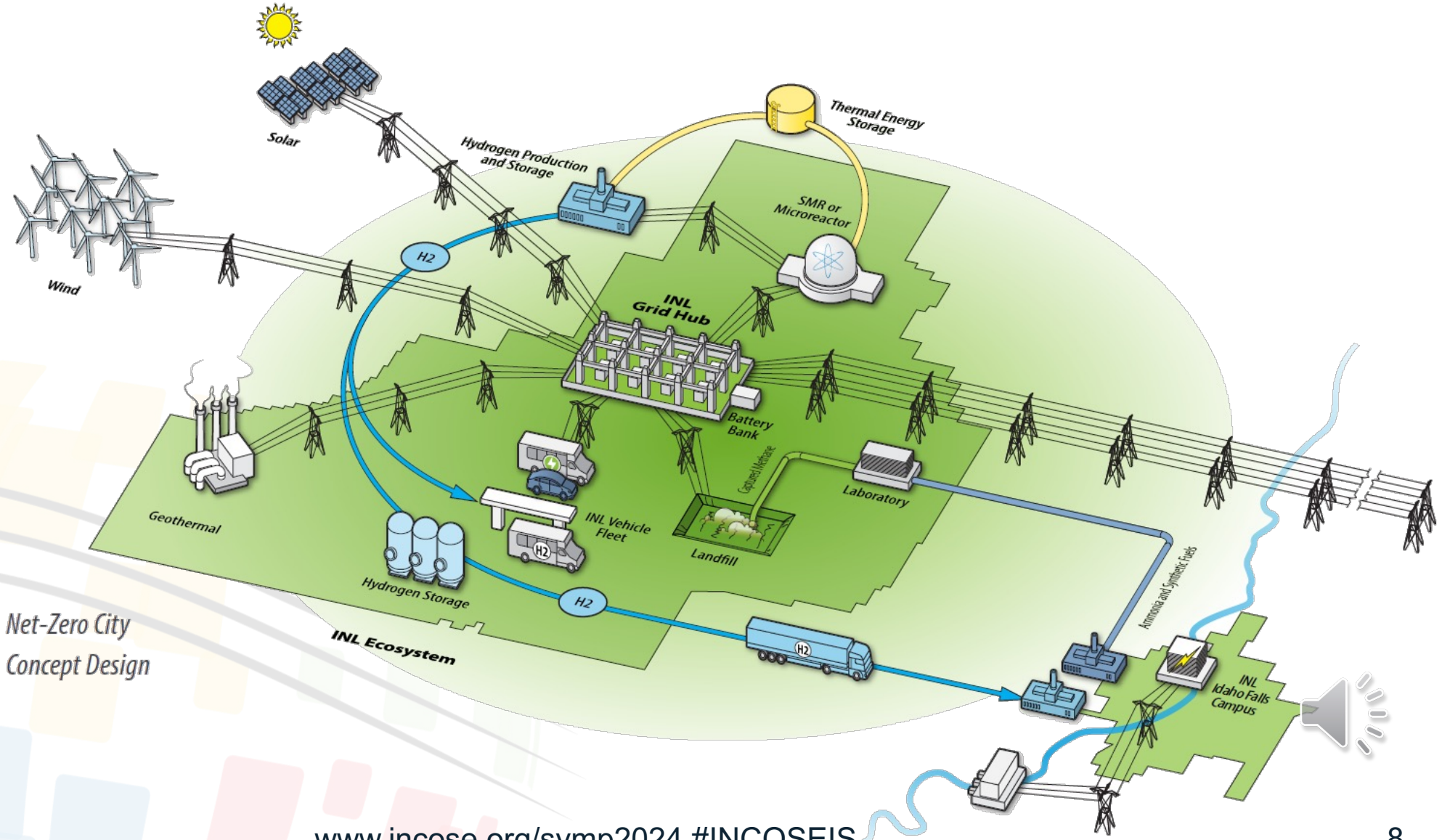
Global Demand for Electrical Power



Future Energy Supply



Research at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL)



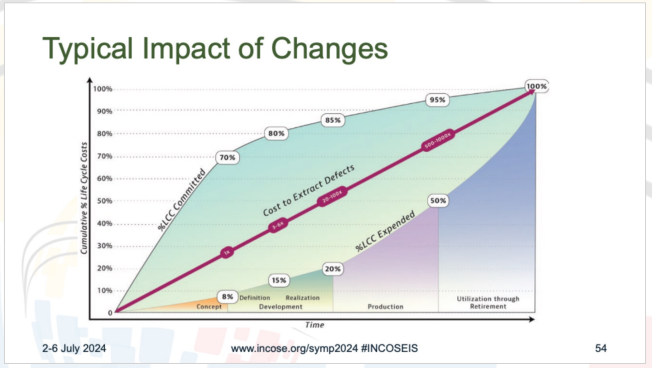
Expert's Description of the IEA Net-Zero Energy Scenario

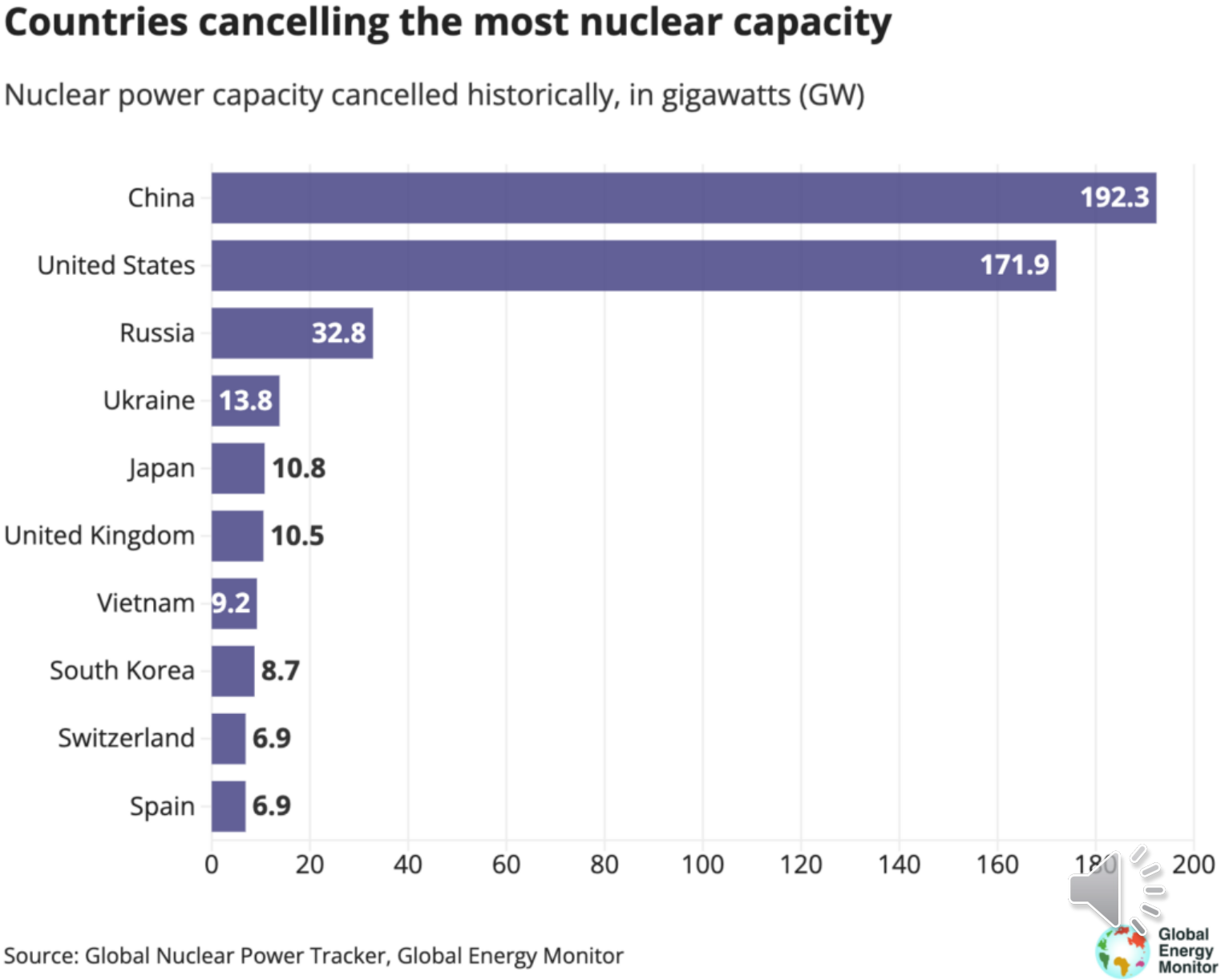
- Very ambitious with many uncertainties.
- Pathway to net zero emissions by 2050 is very narrow.
- Heavy reliance on wind, solar, and hydropower.
- Everyone needs to give up their fossil-fueled vehicles and utilities.

Why the small role for nuclear power?

Risks to:

1. Public safety: Create safer reactors.
2. Investors: Need reliable estimates of cost and schedule.





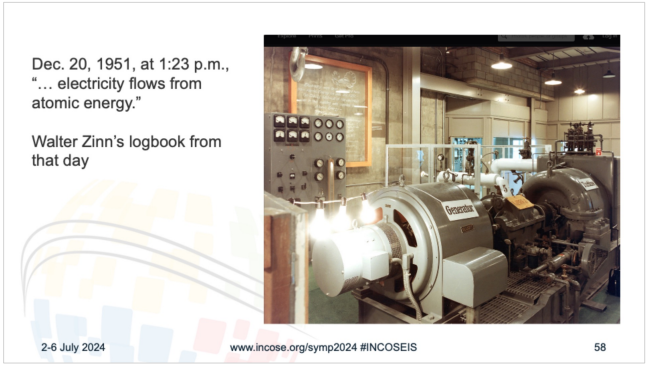
Research, testing, and development activities

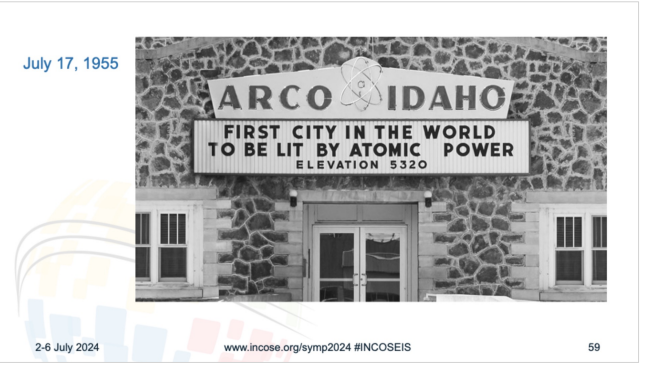
Reducing Risk to Public Safety

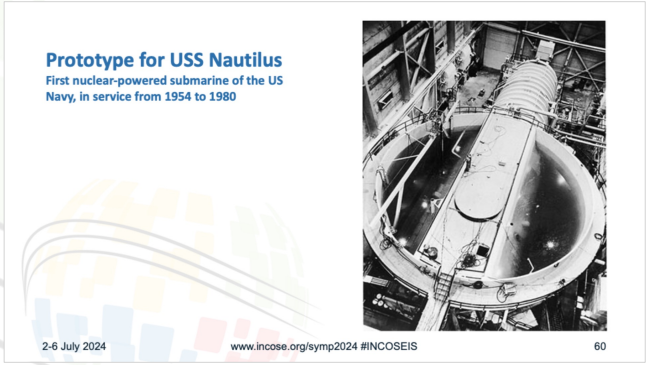
75 Years at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL)

1st

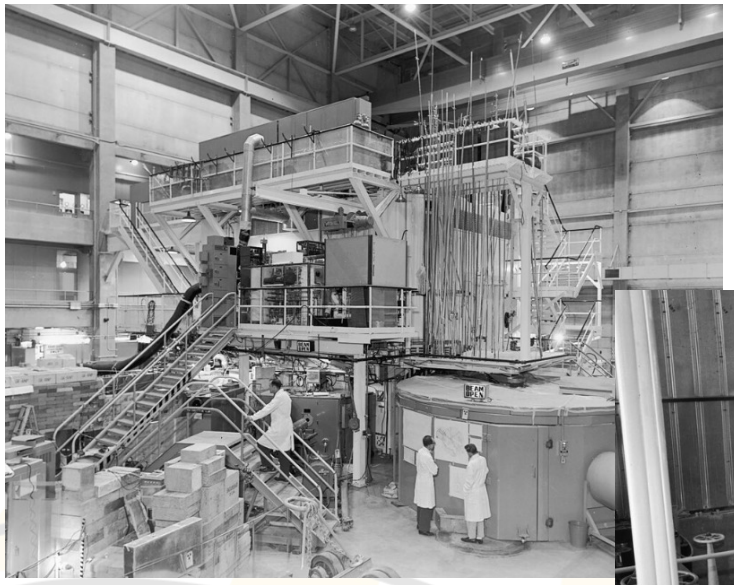
- Nuclear power plant
- U.S. city to be powered by nuclear energy
- Test of a submarine reactor



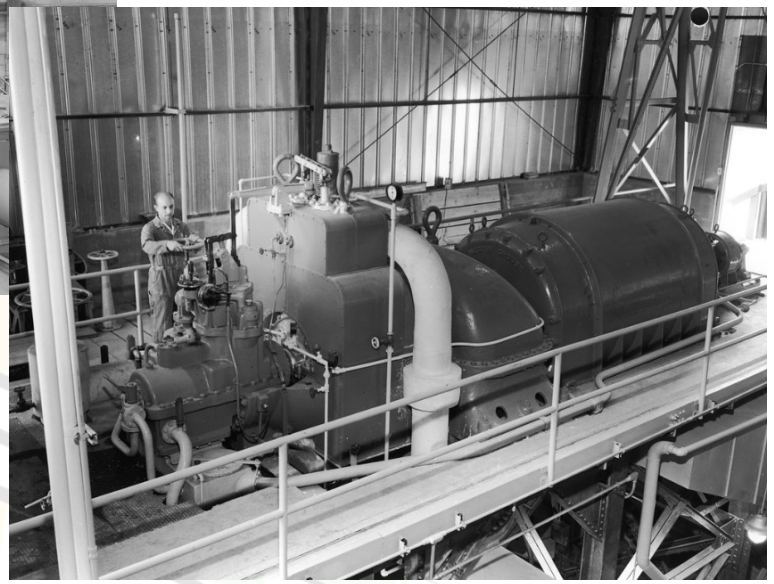


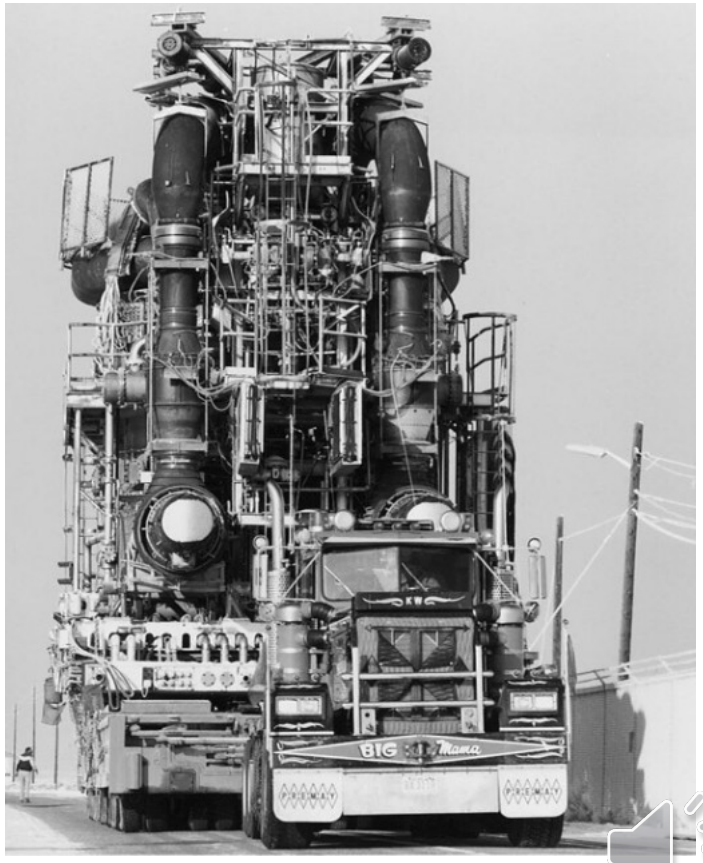


INL has operated 50+ reactors since 1951



A large body of nuclear experience





INL research, testing, and development capabilities

Hot Fuel Examination

Irradiated Materials Characterization

NRIC-DOME Test Bed

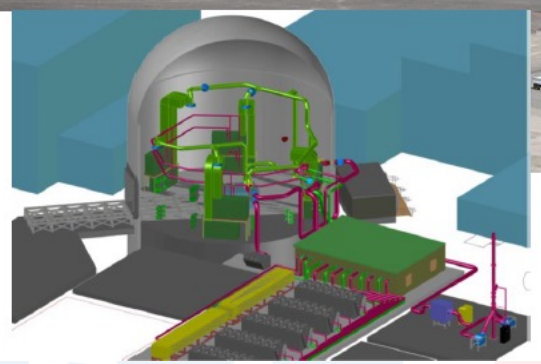
(Demonstration of Operational Microreactor Experiments)

- Test bed for microreactors less than 20 MWt
- Reestablish capabilities of existing infrastructure

NRIC-LOTUS Test Bed

(Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States)

- Experimental test bed with 500kW heat rejection system

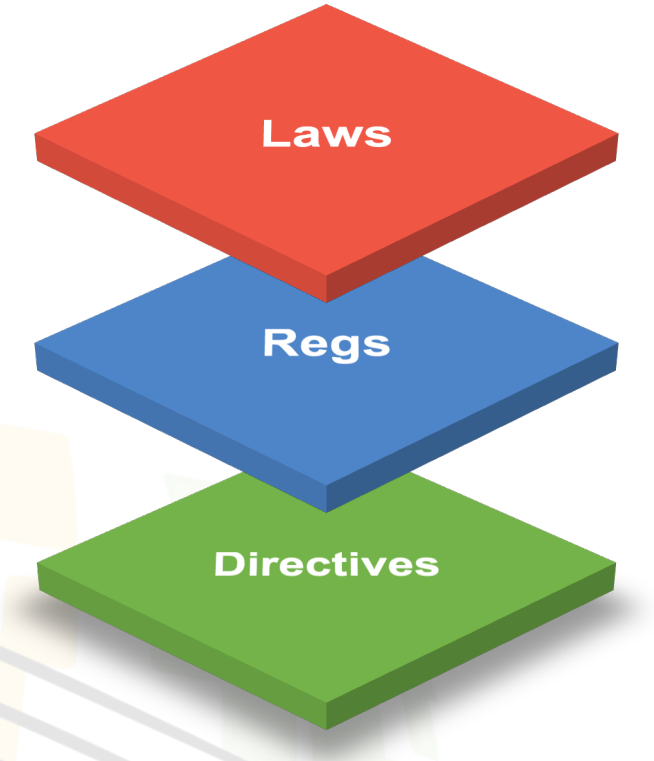


Navigating and Interpreting Regulatory Issues

Laws

Regulations

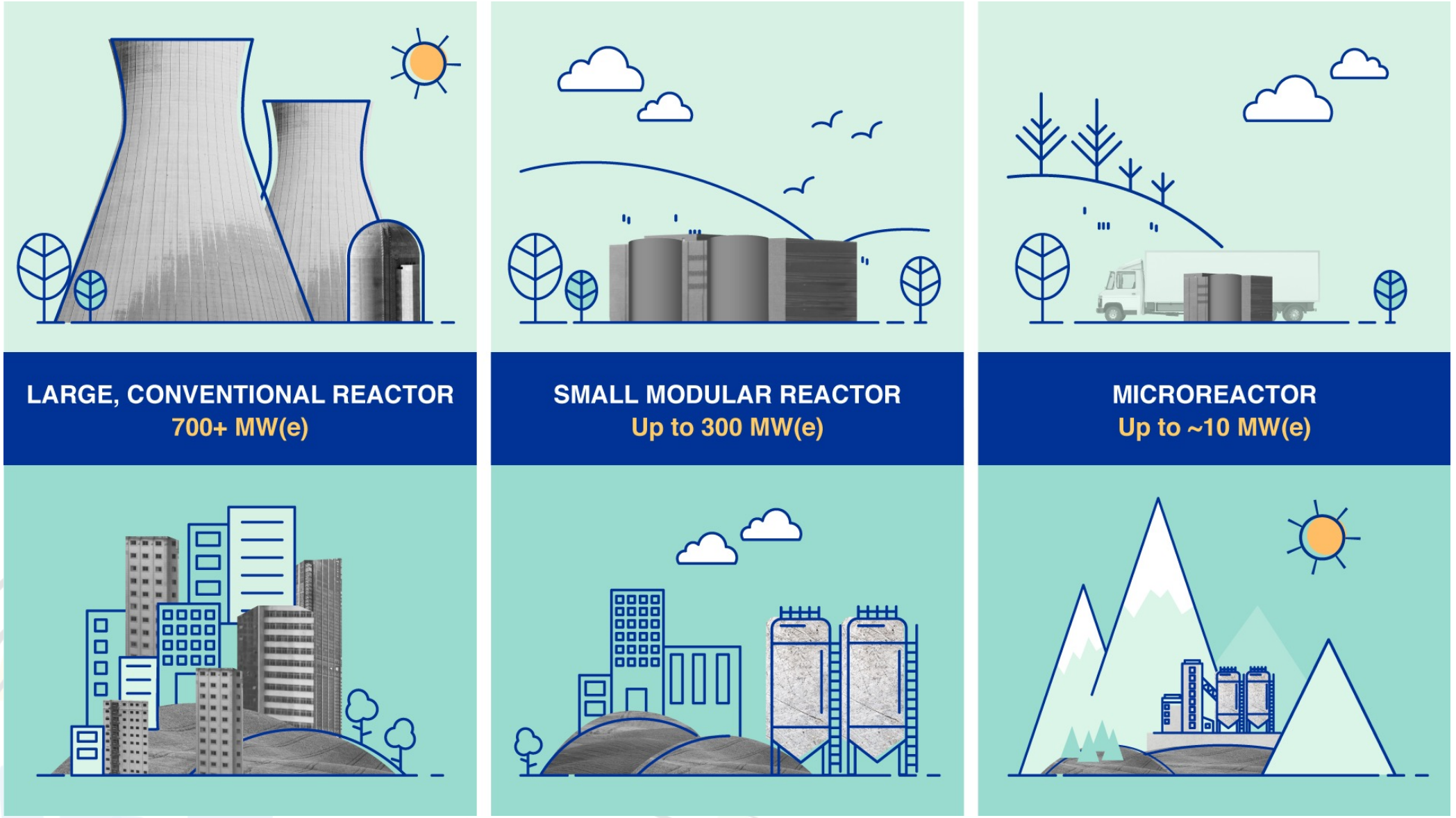
Government Directives



10,000 References to Codes and Standards:

- Which ones are requirements?
- Answer: Internal INL and standards procedures have interpreted these references.

Small Modular Reactors

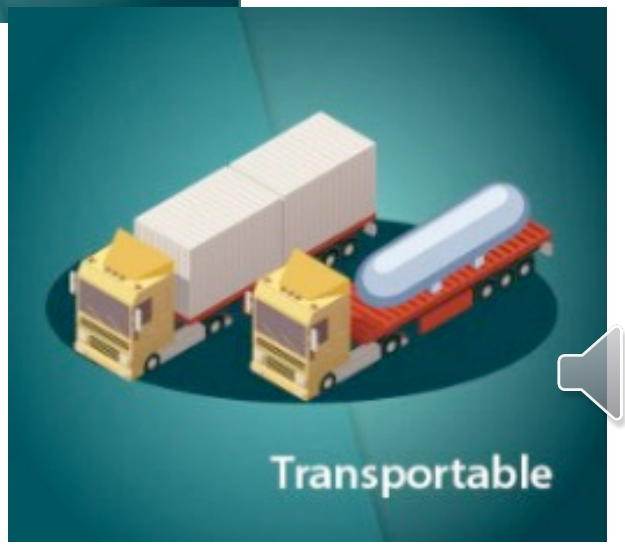


A. Vargas/IAEA 2024

Advantage of a Microreactor

Much smaller and simpler than traditional nuclear power reactors.

- Minimum site preparation
- Standard, commercial components
- Flexible operation
- Enhanced safety
- Refueling (every 2-10 years)
- Operational lifetime: 5 –20 years.



What can you do with a 10 MWe microreactor?

The average Irish household uses 3.594 MWh per year of electricity (www.cso.ie 2024)

A 10 MWe microreactor produces 10 MW * 24 hours/day * 365.25 days/year =
87,660 MWh/year

Therefore, one 10 MWe microreactor would support 87,600 / 3.594 = 24,391 households

Footprint of Energy Sources

Stevens, L. (2017)

Electricity Source	Acres (km²) for 10 MW
Hydro[1]	3152.2 (12.8)
Wind[2]	706.4 (2.86)
Solar[3]	435.0 (1.76)
Nuclear[4]	127.1 (0.514)

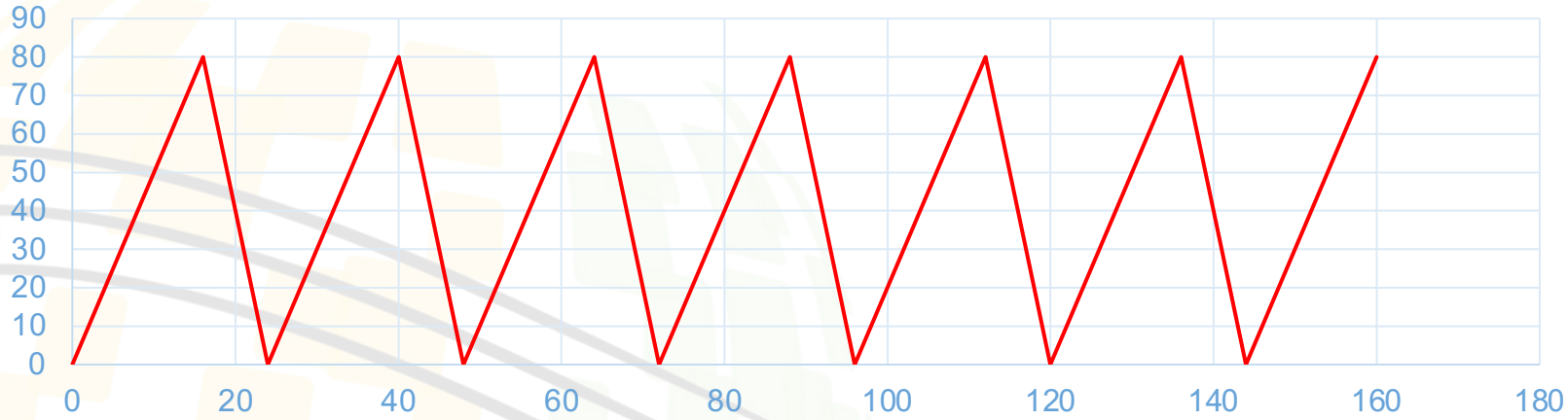
INL EBRII Reactor
2 acres (0.08)
20 to 30 MWe

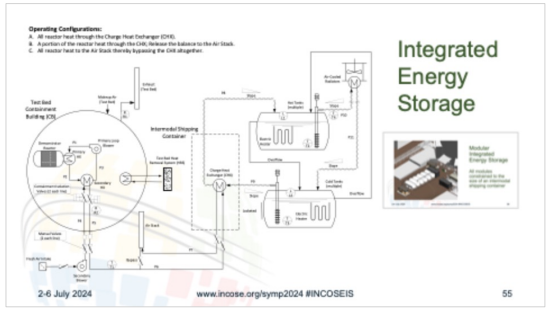
Does not include batteries for intermittent power production. Does include:

1. Concrete production, reservoir, and electricity transmission.
2. Concurrent land use (farming) and recycling of components (no waste)
3. Material production, manufacturing, no waste, small rooftop panels
4. Plant, fuel production, transmission, and waste storage.

Make the reactor even smaller by integrating Thermal Energy Storage (TES) for intermittent users such as district heating

For example: Charge at 5 MW/hr for 16 hrs; supply 10 MW/hr for 8 hrs

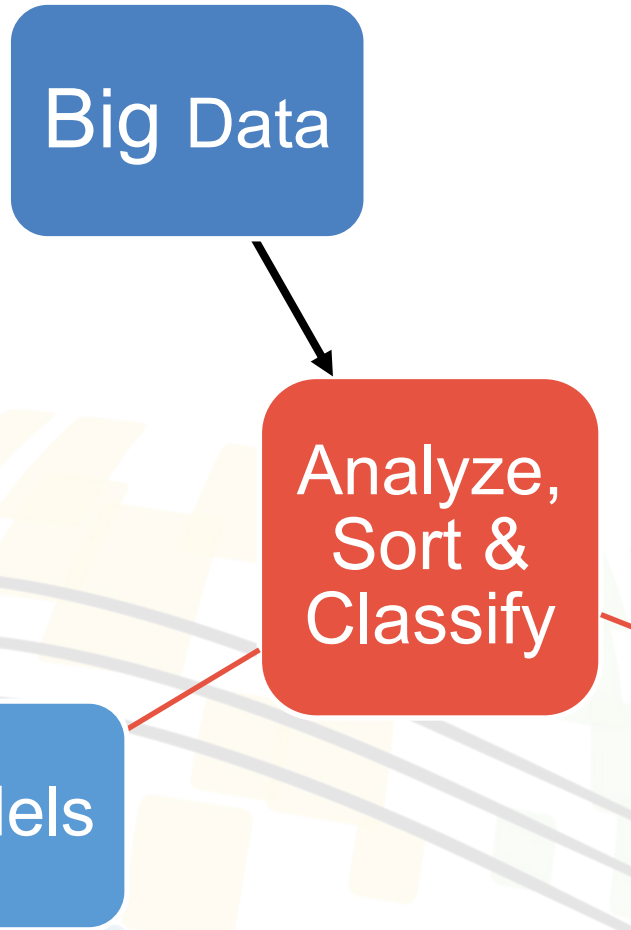




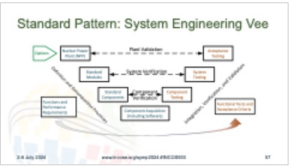
Using established patterns and standard product lines to eliminate uncertainty

Reducing Risk to Investors

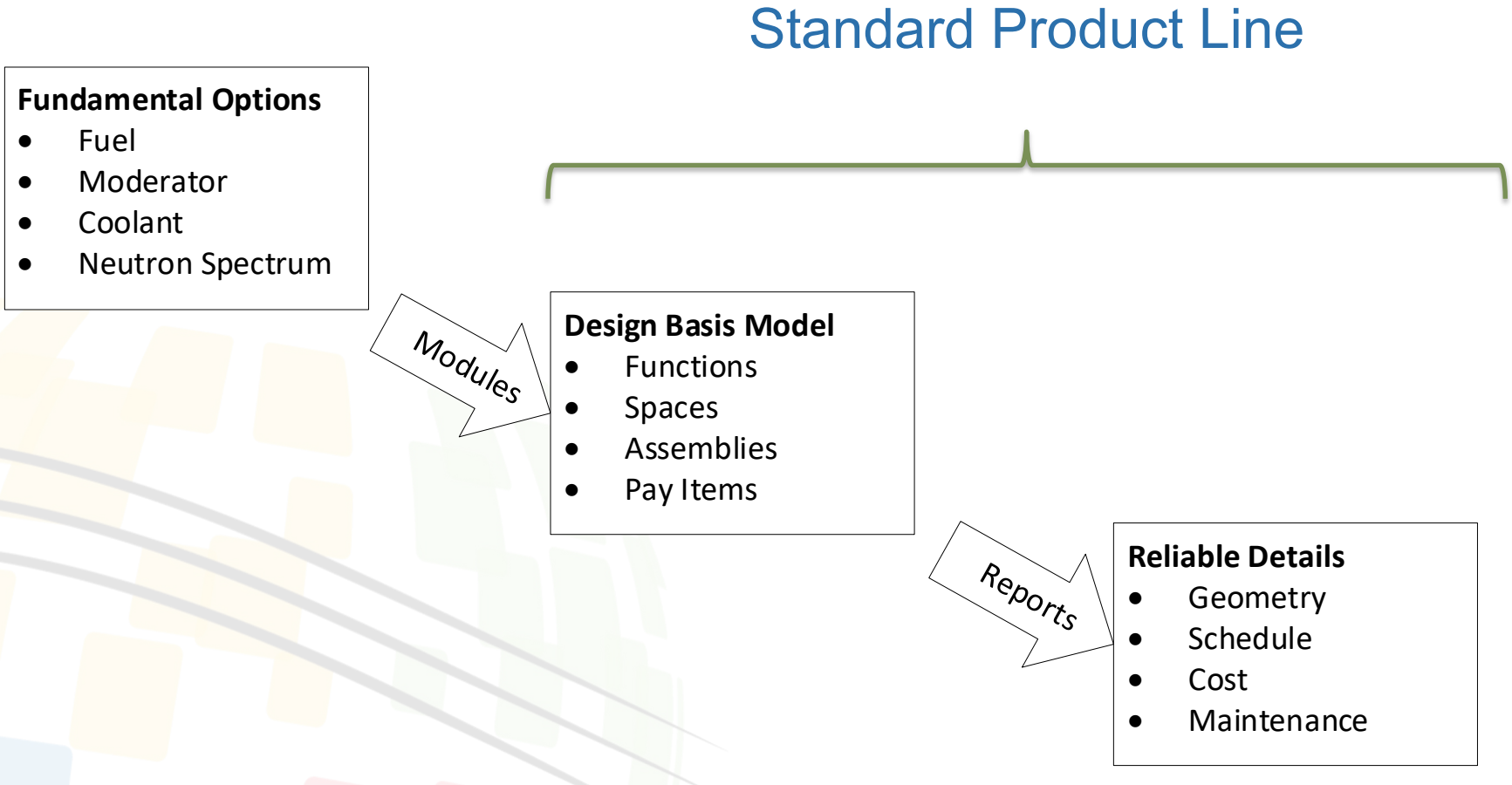
Standardize to the Extent Practical



- **Use Proven Patterns** (INCOSE Handbook): Shift away from deriving unique models from big data to using proven patterns to apply a standard model.
- **Product Line Engineering** (INCOSE Primer): Create a standard production model rather than a multitude of first of a kind (FOAK) products.

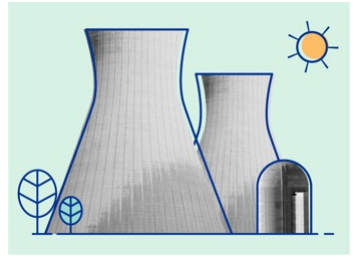


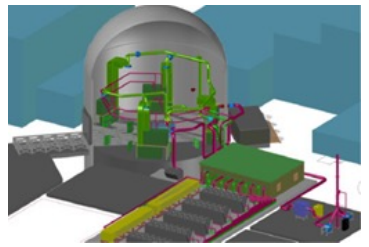
Use Standard Modules for Trade Studies



Which pattern shall we use?

- Traditionally, economic models for Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) focused on data obtained from large, legacy NPPs.
- Newer models attempt to extend those older models for application to microreactors.
- However, INL's latest test beds offer an opportunity to use existing patterns to identify a product line for modeling NPP economics.



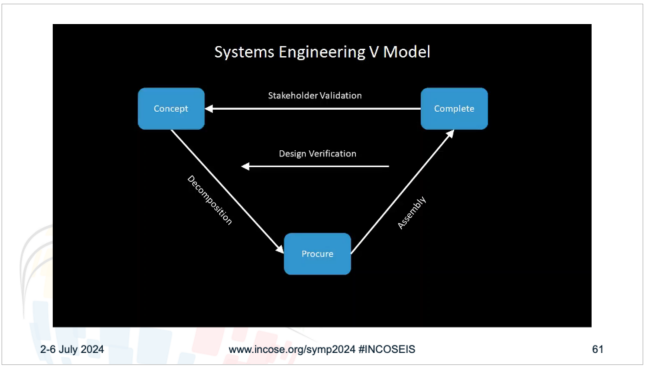


Use a Familiar Pattern

Standard Classification System

Every Model Needs a Classification System

- Usually created using an iterative process.
- The OmniClass classification system is a mature pattern used by construction projects and software worldwide.
- Can be used to regenerate specifications from a database such as the INL Electronic Document Management System (EDMS).
- Technique developed and demonstrated at nuclear sites in the US and for the Industrial Cities of Saudi Arabia.



OmniClass Table 11*: Entities by Function

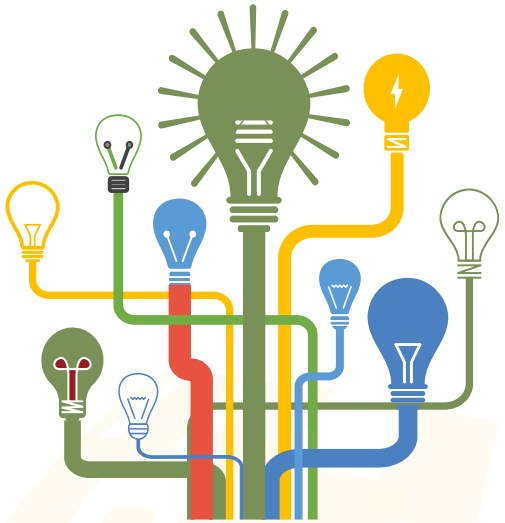
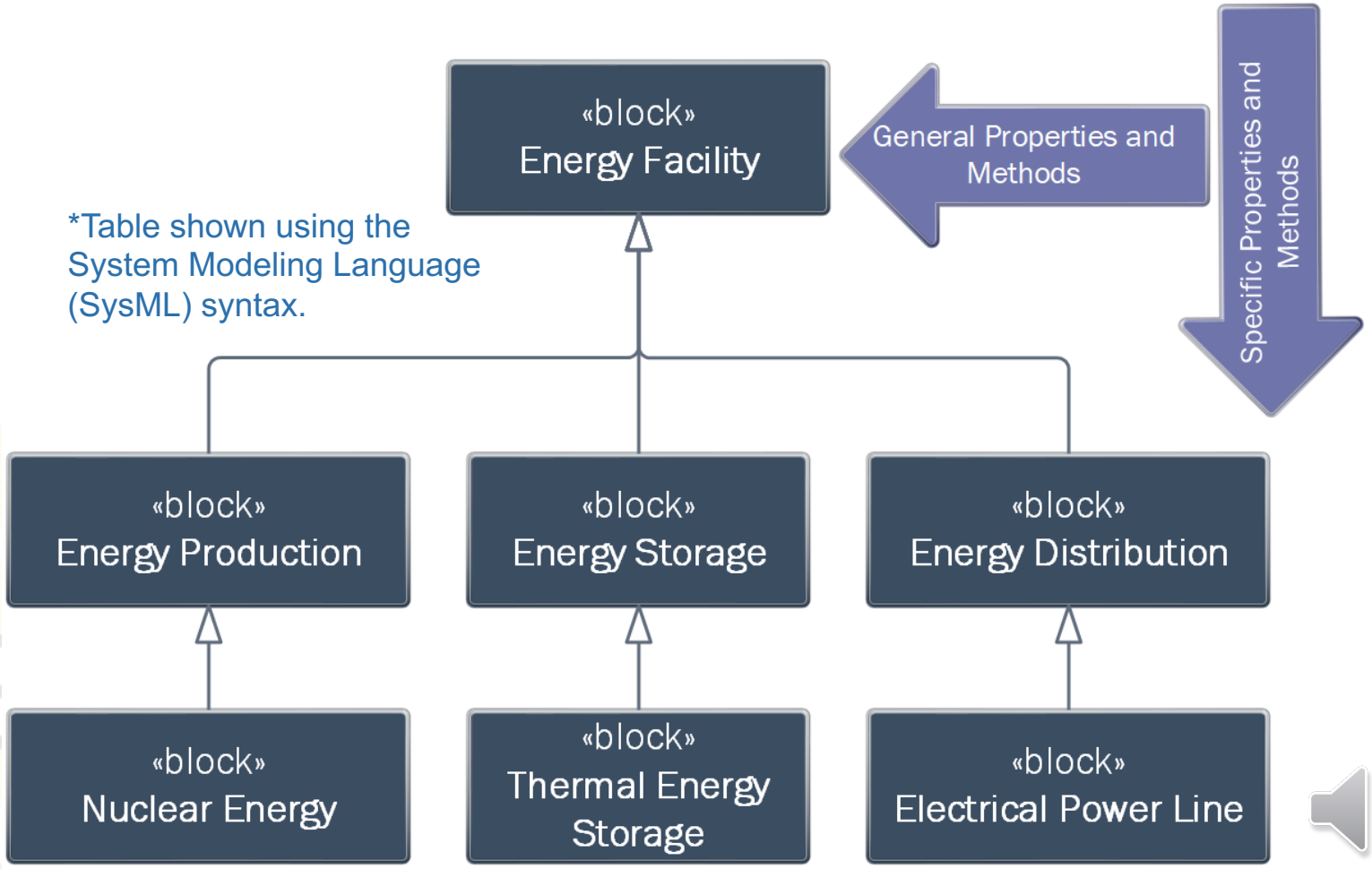
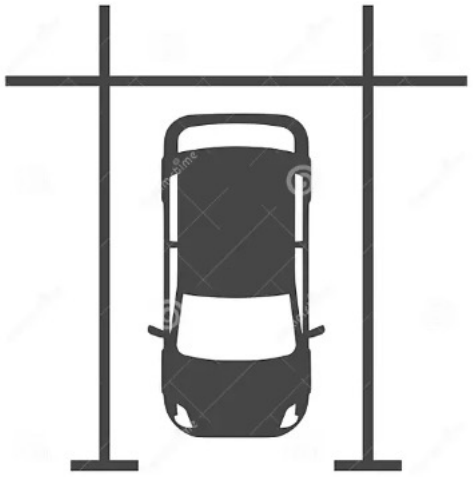
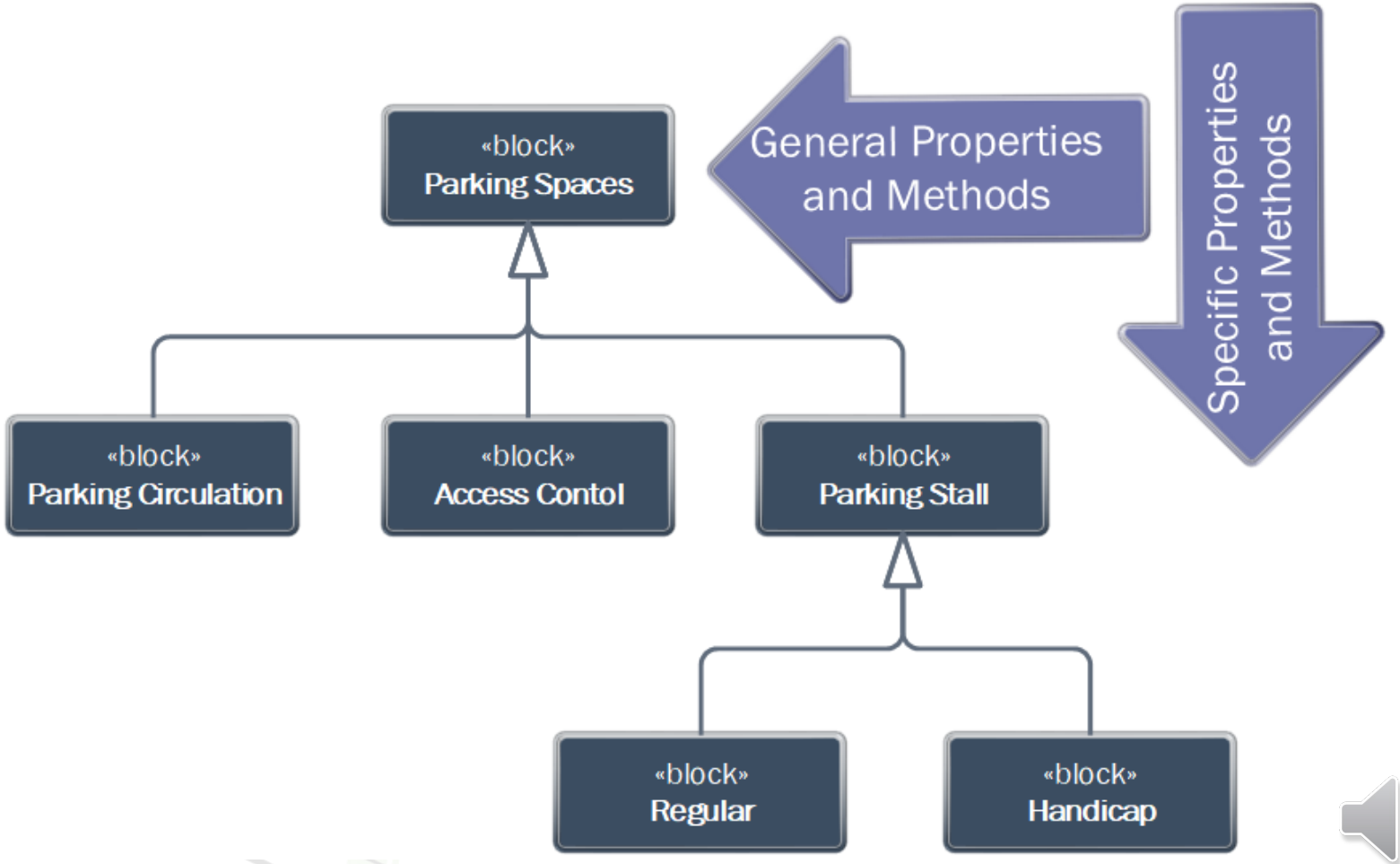


*Table shown using the System Modeling Language (SysML) syntax.

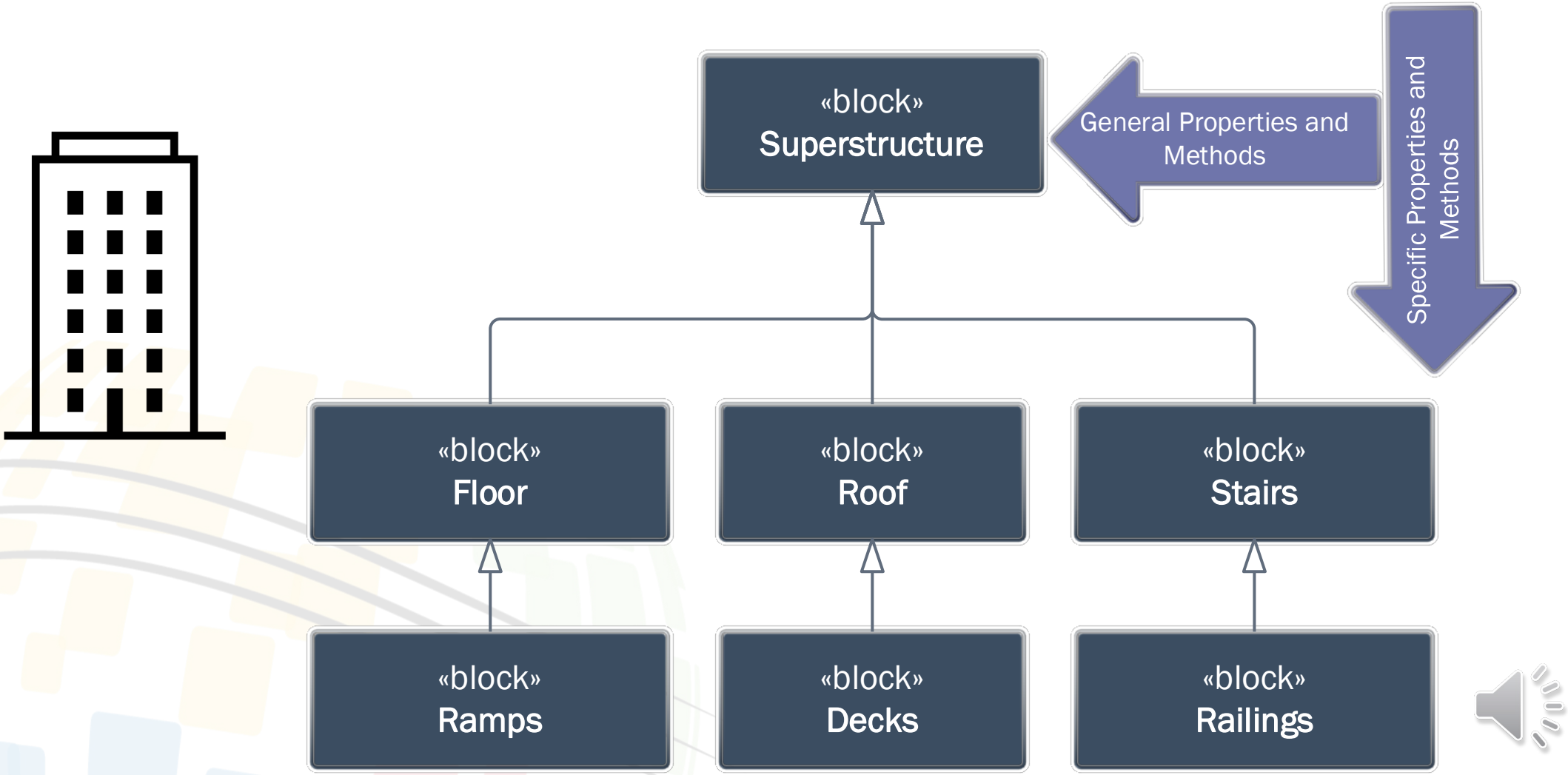


OmniClass Table 13: Spaces by Function

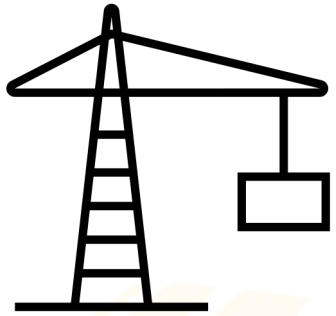


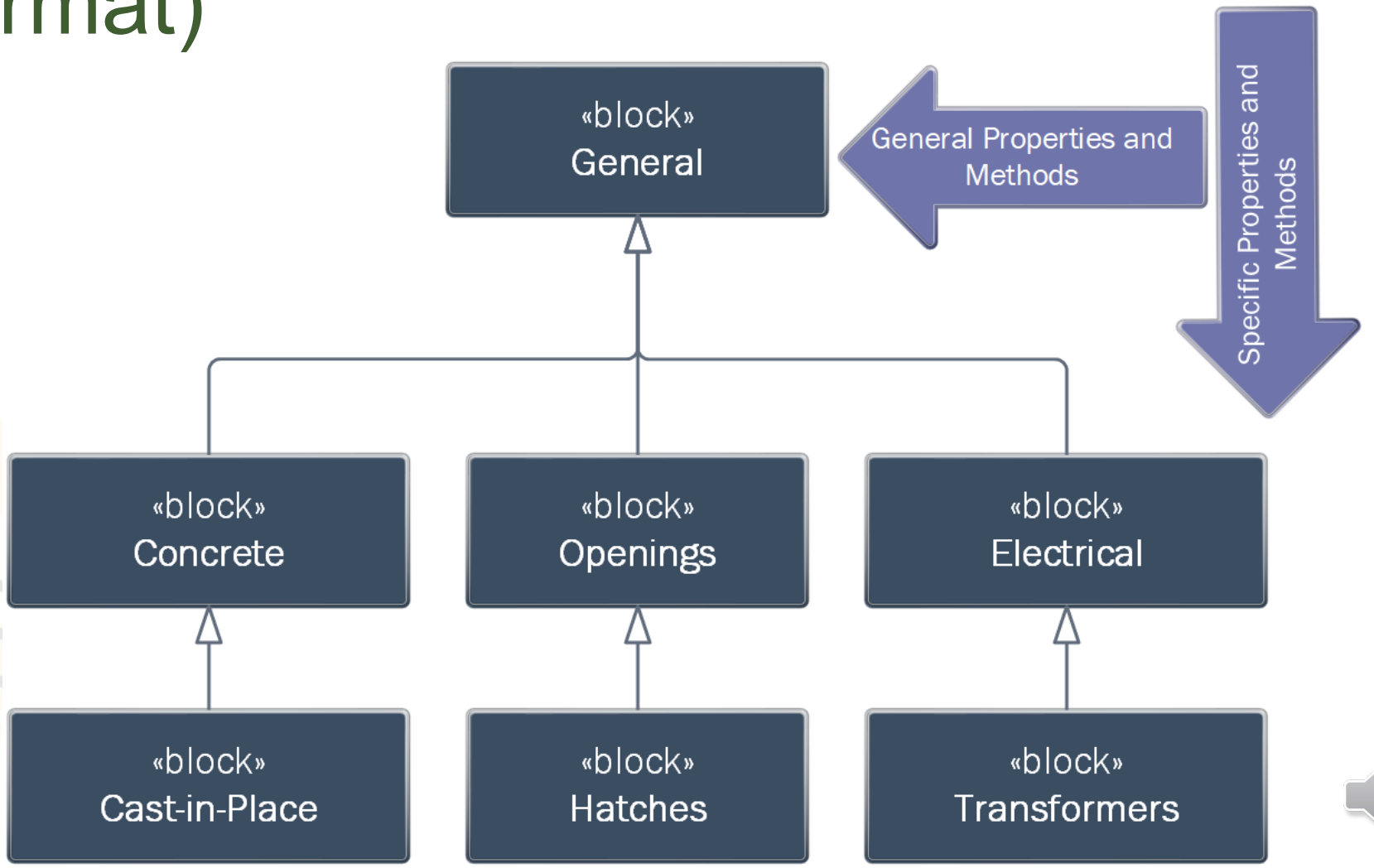


OmniClass Table 21: Elements (UniFormat)

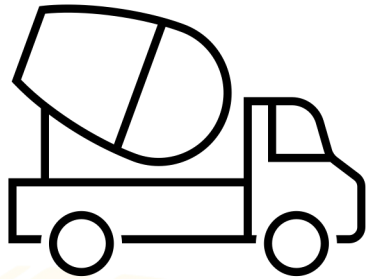


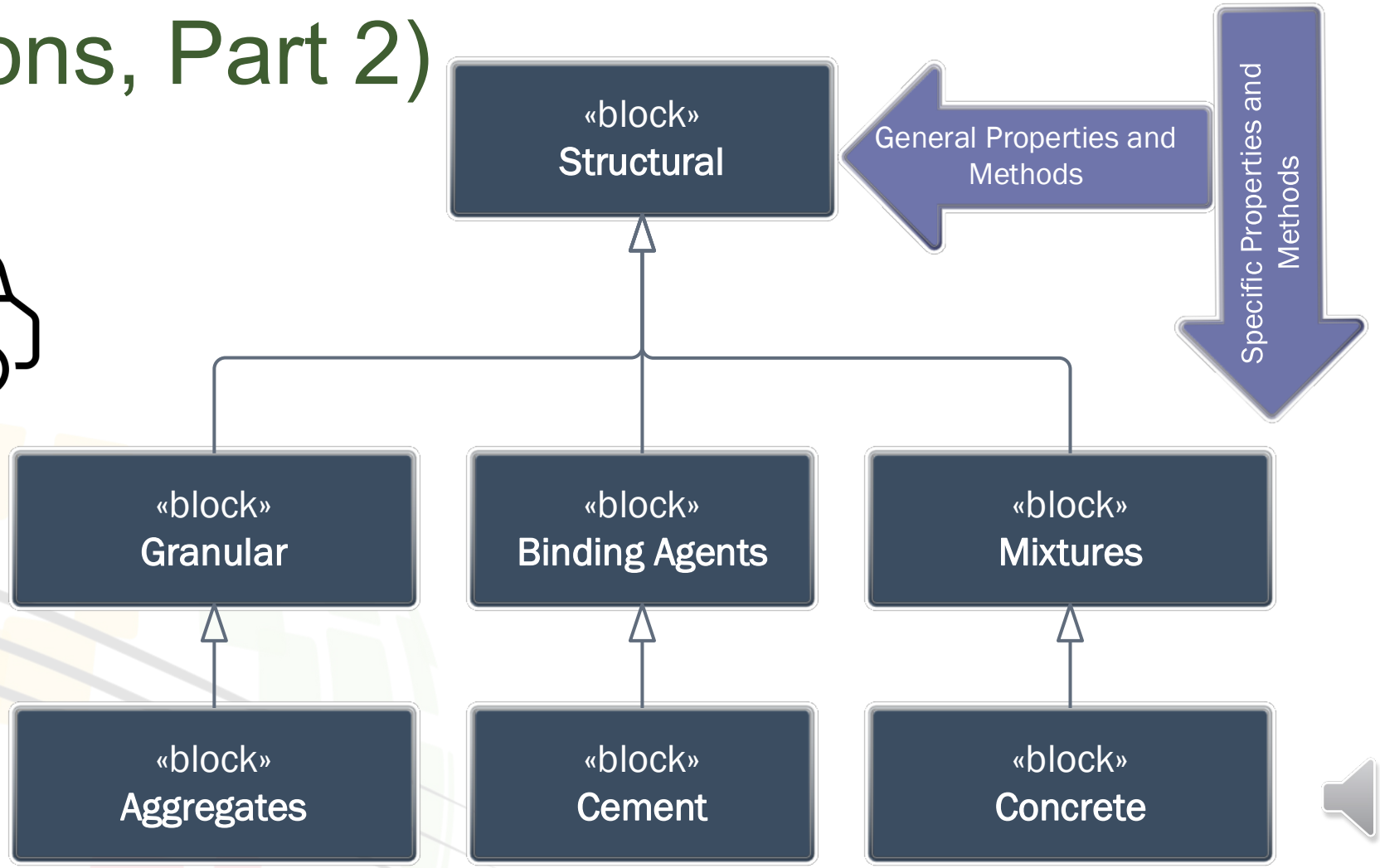
OmniClass Table 22: Work Results (MasterFormat)





OmniClass Table 23: Products (Construction Specifications, Part 2)





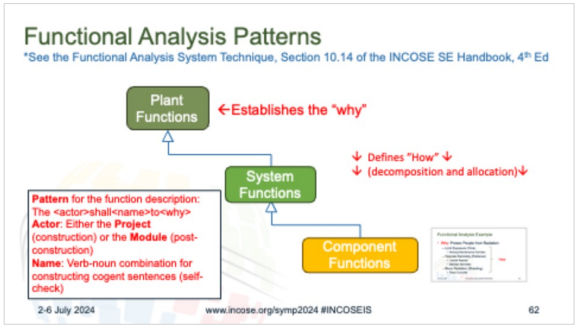
Tables Missing from OmniClass

Missing Sizing Parametrics

How does the NPP change when the required capacity changes?

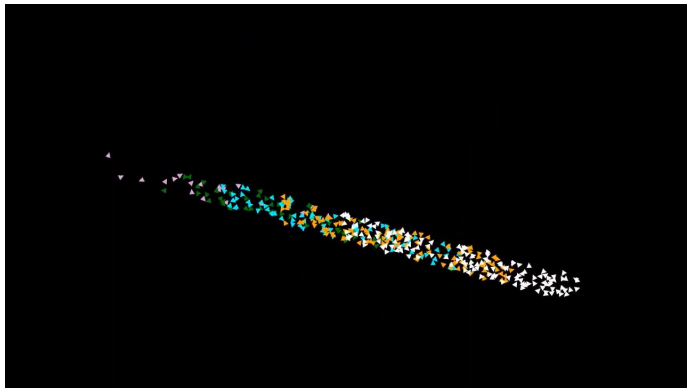
- Increase the number of reactors
- Common facilities such as the control room might retain the same footprint.

Missing a Functional Hierarchy



Functions are important, often discounted

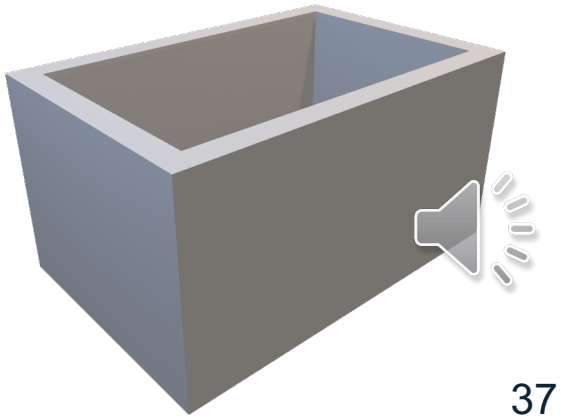
Without any constraints, engineering disciplines will create an amorphous collection of requirements. No way to tell if the collection is necessary or sufficient.



Value Engineering requires a functional analysis to illustrate opportunities for optimization. For example, using one space to perform two functions reduces cost which adds value.

Fuel Rx

Cask Rx



Putting it All Together

«block»
Sizing Parameters

«block»
Entities/Modules

«block»
Functions

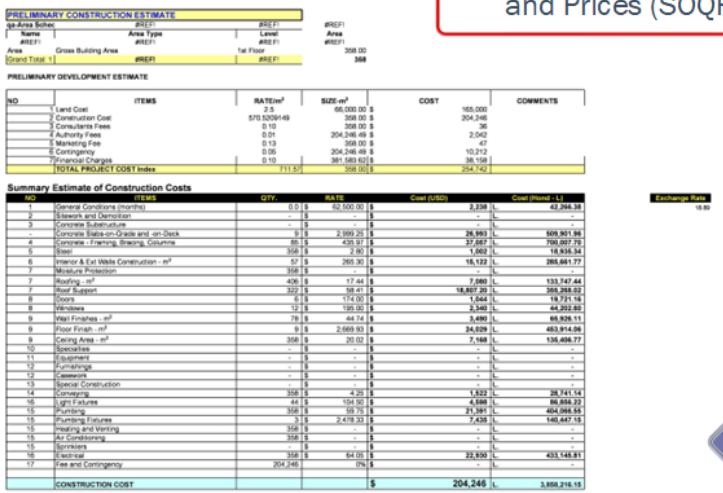
«block»
Spaces

«block»
Elements

«block»
Work Results/
Products

«block»
Pay Items

Schedule of Quantities
and Prices (SOQP)



Design Basis Views of the Data

Design Basis Reports[1]

- Architectural Basis of Design
- Structural Basis of Design
- Services Basis of Design
- Sitework Basis

[1]Following OmniClass Table 21, Elements. This view however, needs to be followed by design verification and validation as is done in a System Design Description (SDD).

System Design Descriptions (SDDs)[2]

1. **System Identification**: Identifies the scope of each module.
2. **System Functions**: Functionality of each module as derived from the functional analysis.
3. **System Requirements**: How well each function is performed (Performance Requirements)
4. **System Description**: Objective evidence describing how each requirement is met.

[2]Following DOE-STD-3024

Additional Generative Outputs

Building Information Management (BIM)

Level of Development (LOD)

BIM Forum Level of Development (LOD) Specification

- LOD 100: Rough (order of magnitude) estimate
- LOD 200: Approximate quantities, size, shape, location
- LOD 300: Specific quantities, size, shape, location
- LOD 400: Sufficient detail for fabrication, assembly, and installation

Conclusion: As s standard product line, the design basis model is at or near LOD 400

BIM Dimensions

United BIM: *What are BIM Dimensions*

Dimension	Quantity	Output
3D	Geometry	3-dimensional (x, y, z) geographical structure.
4D	Time	Timeline, scheduling, and duration
5D	Money	Cost estimate, payment
6D	Sustainability	Sustainable & Energy Efficient
7D	Maintainability	Facility (Asset) Management Information

Design Basis Model and BIM Dimensions

3D: Assure fit, constructability, and accessibility.

4D: Approximated by the Elements 

5D: Costs are well established in the SOQP

6D: Addresses key issues such as land use and energy security

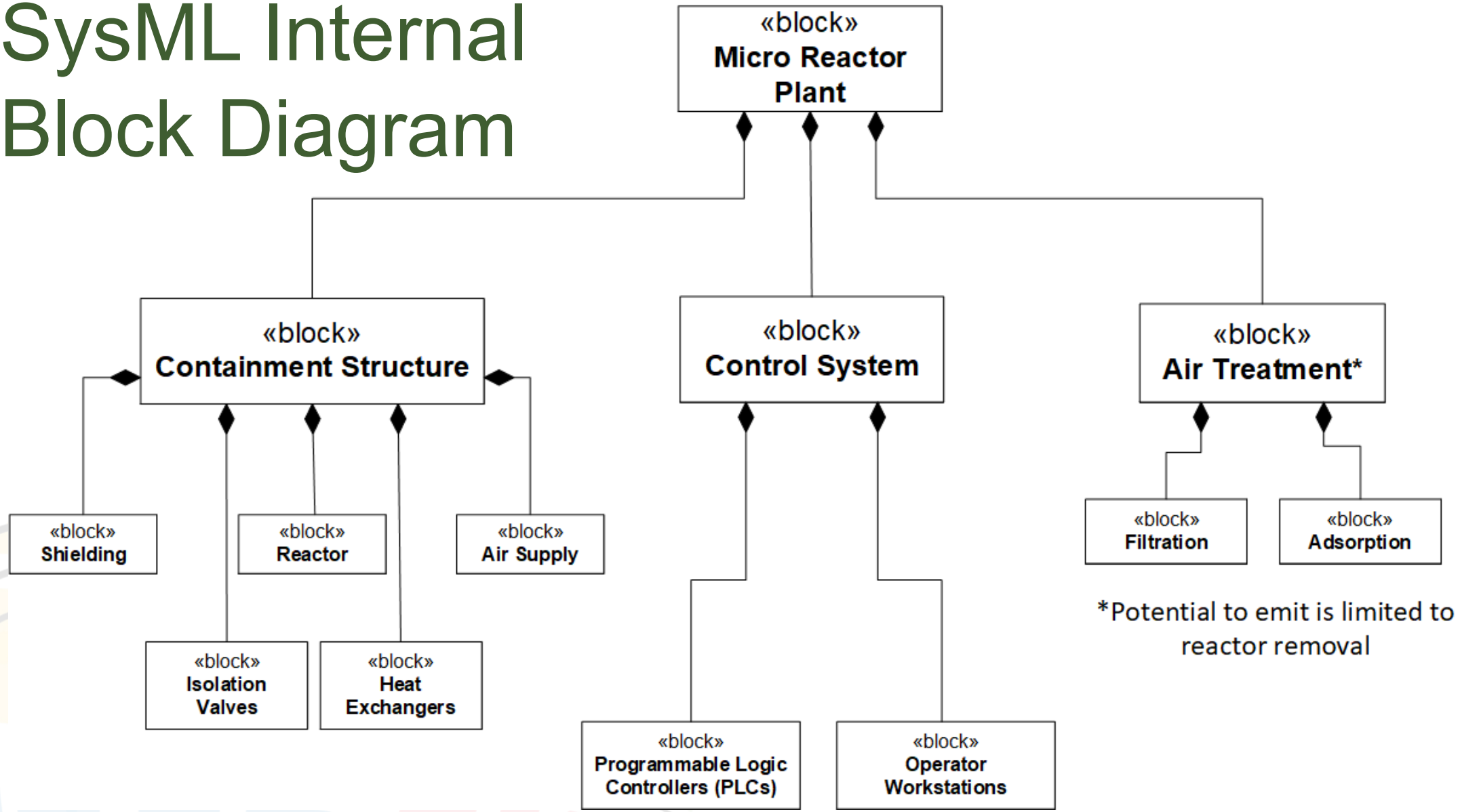
7D: Maintainability as illustrated by the 3D model and availability of the components identified in the SOQP.

An Elegant Solution

Conclusions

- Nuclear energy will play an important role toward net-zero carbon emissions if only current risks associated with safety and investment can be reduced to acceptable levels.
- Risks can be reduced by developing and testing modules that consist primarily of standard, commercial components using well-established construction patterns.
- The National Reactor Innovation Center at the Idaho National Laboratory (USA) is demonstrating this approach.

SysML Internal Block Diagram



34th Annual INCOSE international symposium

hybrid event

Dublin, Ireland
July 2 - 6, 2024

www.incose.org/symp2024
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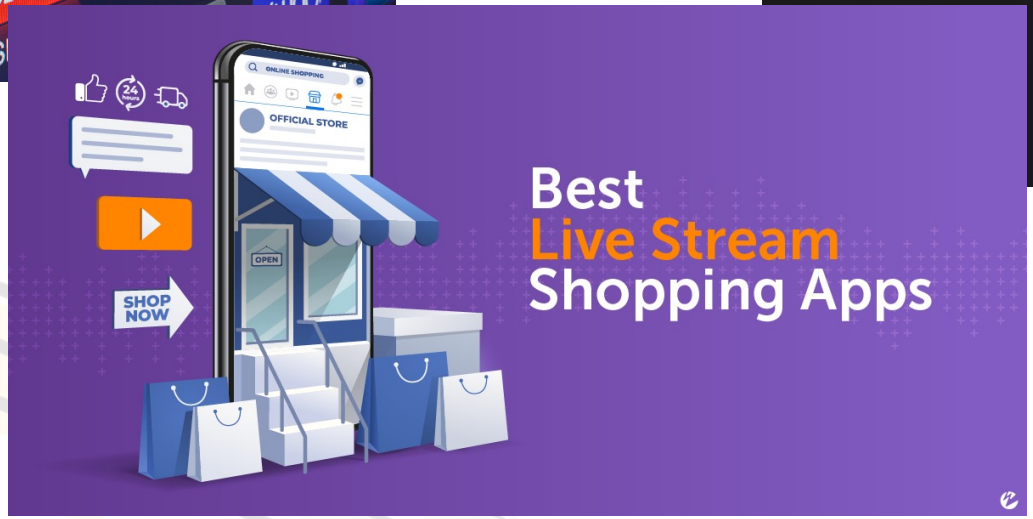
Acknowledgements

From the Idaho National Laboratory

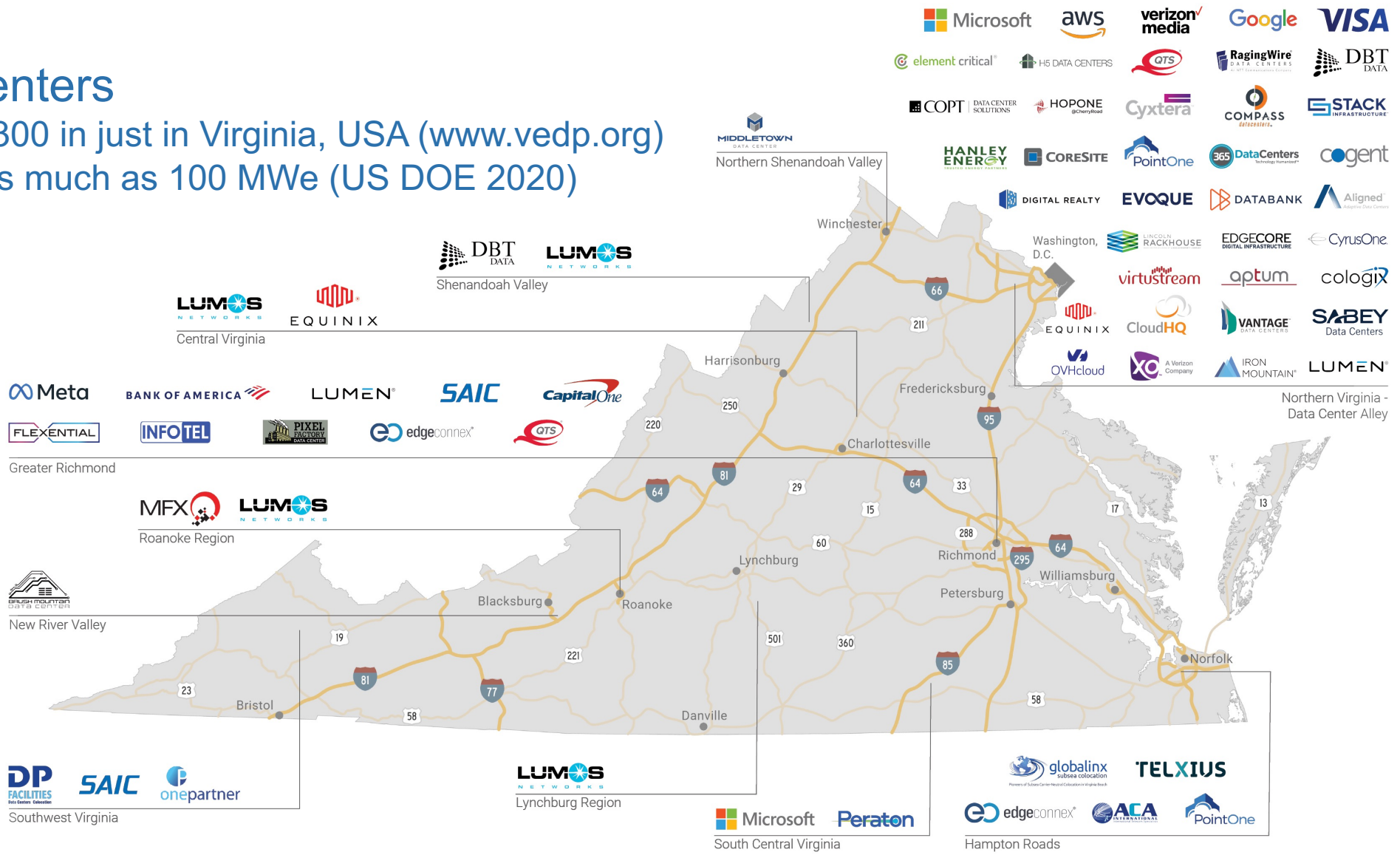
- Aaron Balsmeier, Philip L. Schoonover II, Reviews
- Dr Rami Saeed, Thermal Energy Storage Concept
- Garrett Holmes, Thermal Energy Storage 3D Graphics

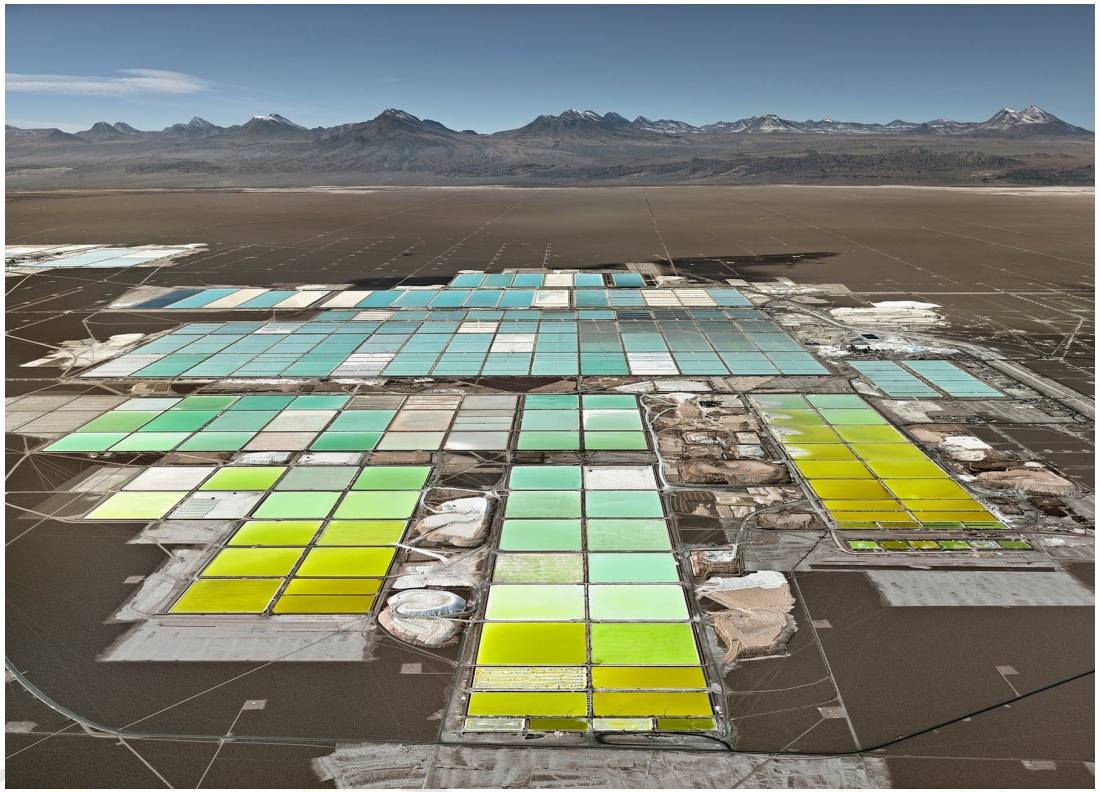

Movies
TV Shows
Music
iTunes Radio
NETFLIX
Netflix
huluPLUS
Hulu Plus
HBO GO
HBO GO
PBS
PBS
WATCH
ESPN
WATCH
abc
ABC
MLB.com
MLB.TV


ONLINE SHOPPING
OFFICIAL STORE
OPEN
SHOP NOW
Best
Live Stream
Shopping Apps

Datacenters

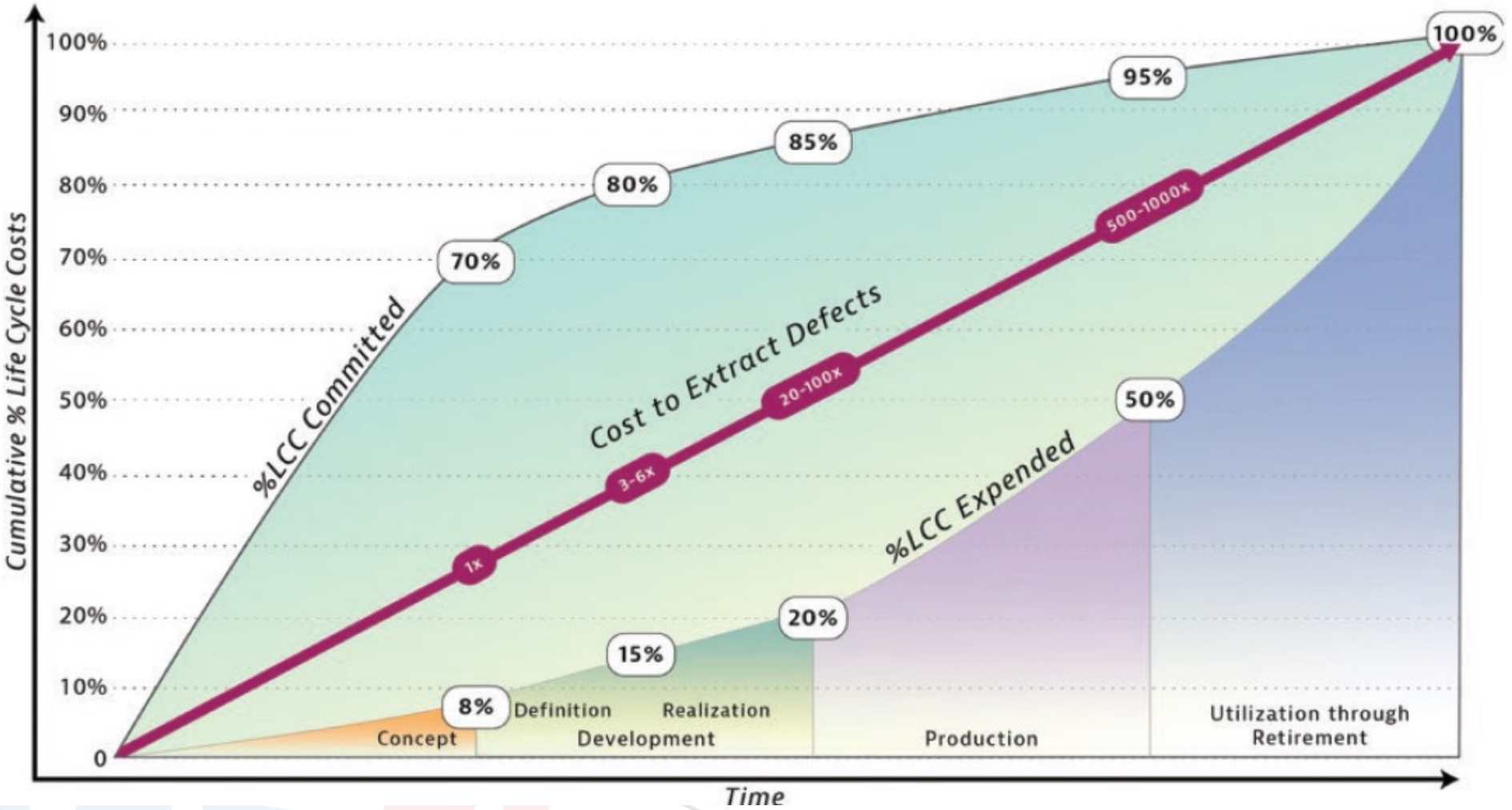
- Over 300 in just in Virginia, USA (www.vedp.org)
- Use as much as 100 MWe (US DOE 2020)





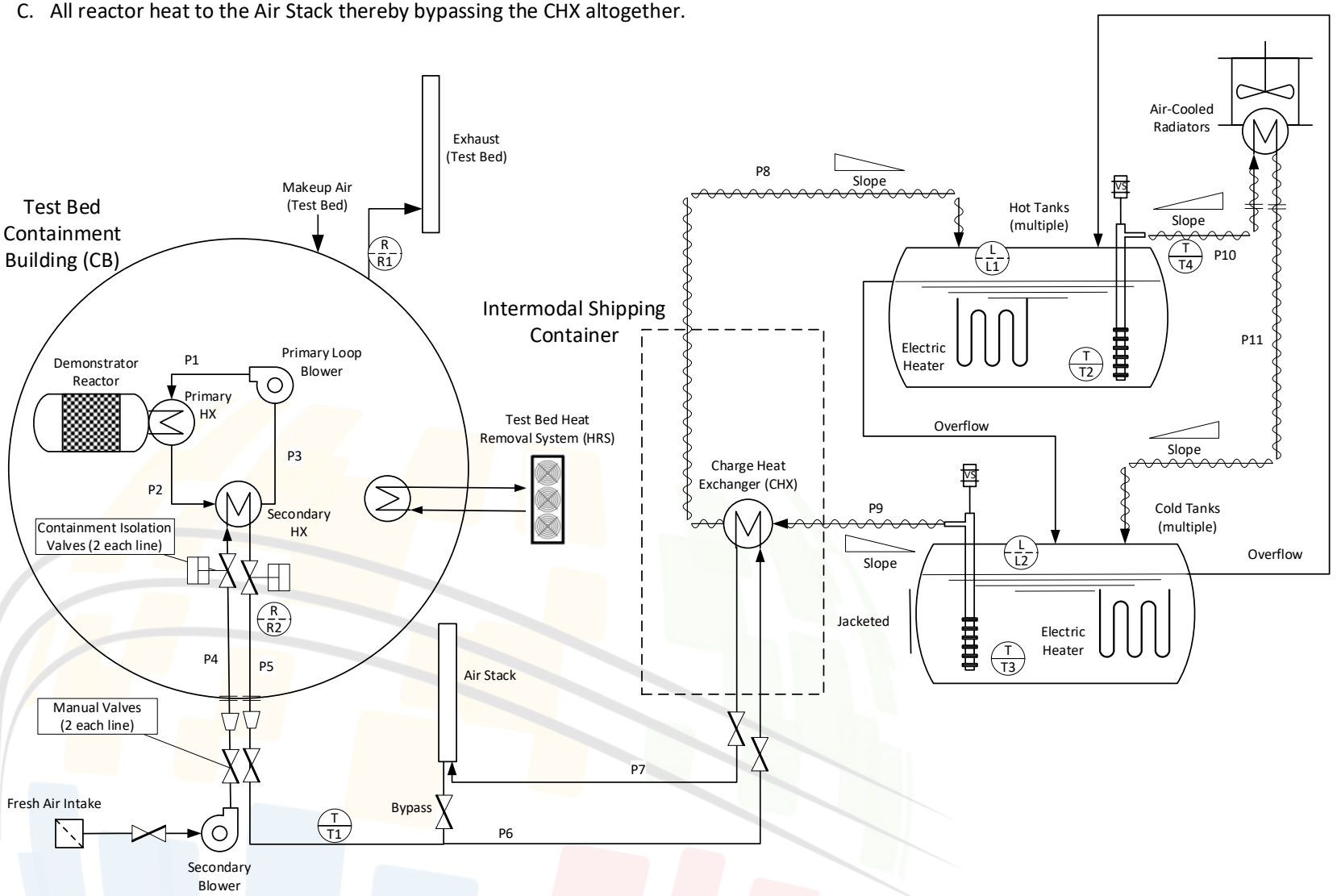

Electric Highway
Electric Highway
Electric Highway

Typical Impact of Changes

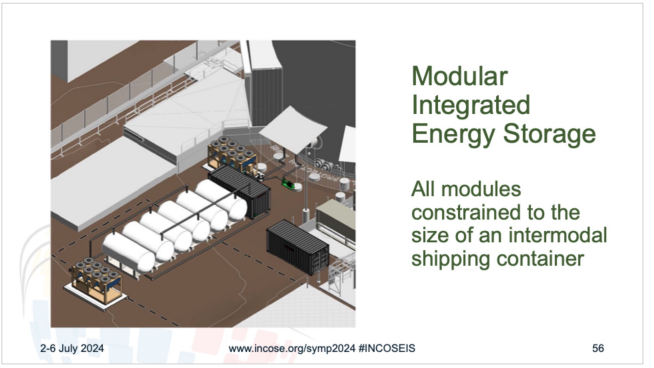


Operating Configurations:

A. All reactor heat through the Charge Heat Exchanger (CHX).
B. A portion of the reactor heat through the CHX; Release the balance to the Air Stack.
C. All reactor heat to the Air Stack thereby bypassing the CHX altogether.



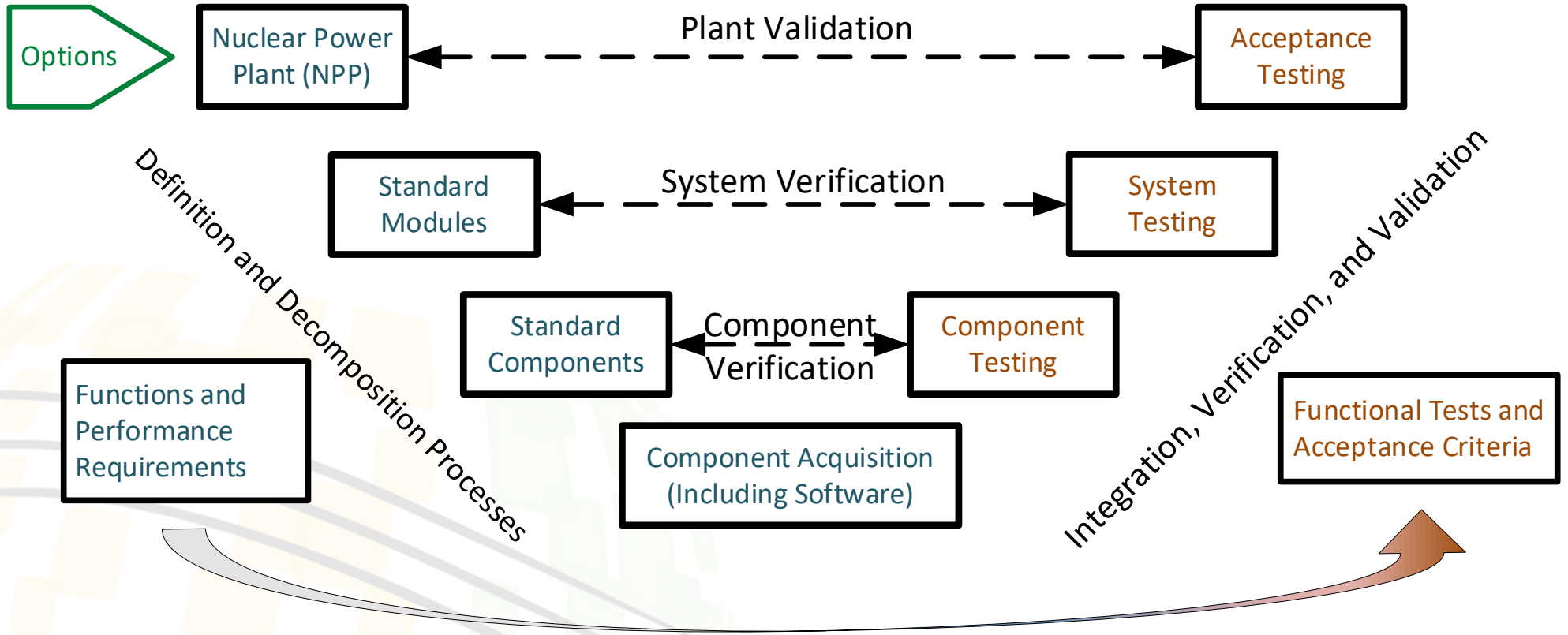
Integrated Energy Storage



Modular Integrated Energy Storage

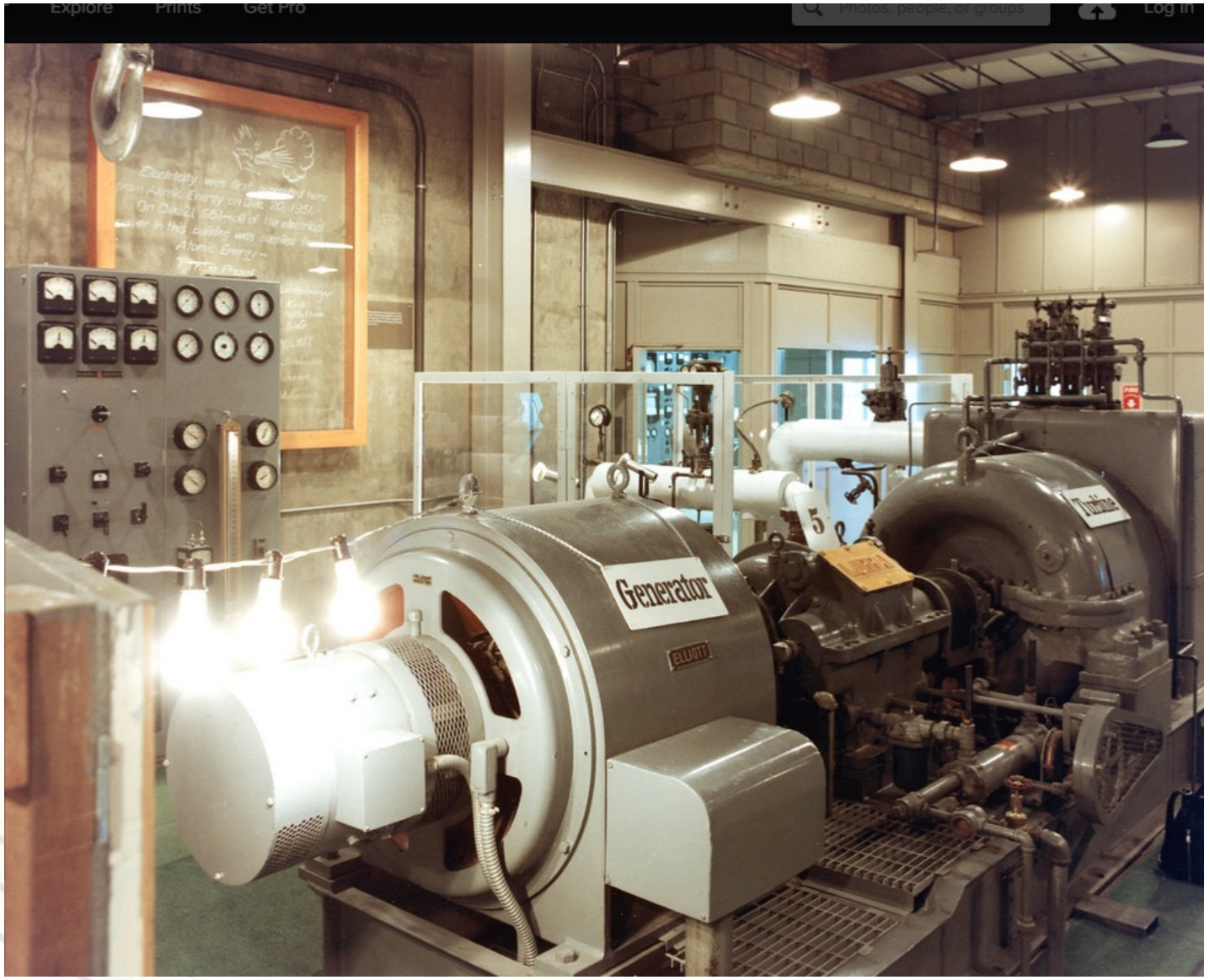
All modules constrained to the size of an intermodal shipping container

Standard Pattern: System Engineering Vee

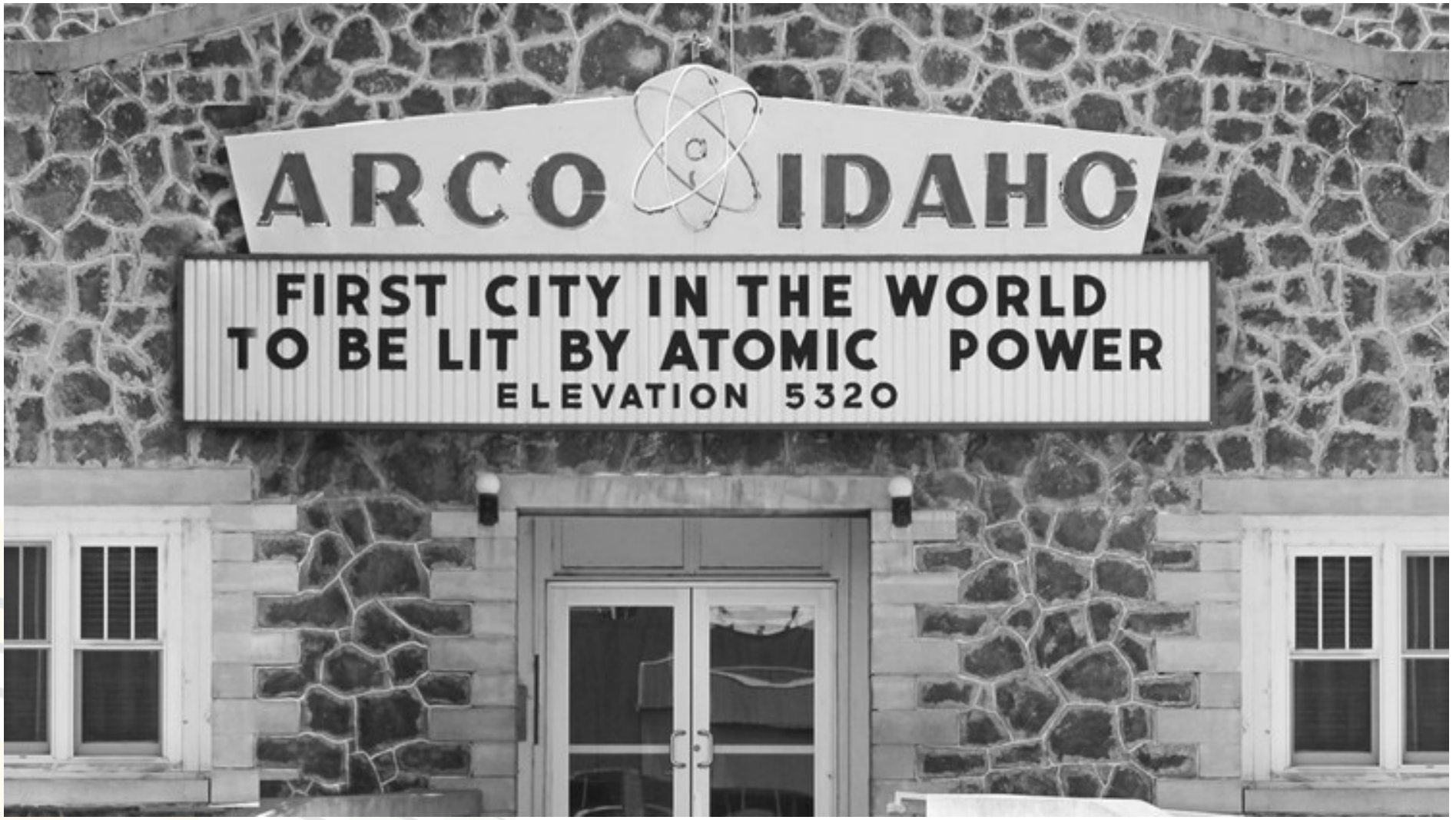


Dec. 20, 1951, at 1:23 p.m., "… electricity flows from atomic energy."

Walter Zinn's logbook from that day

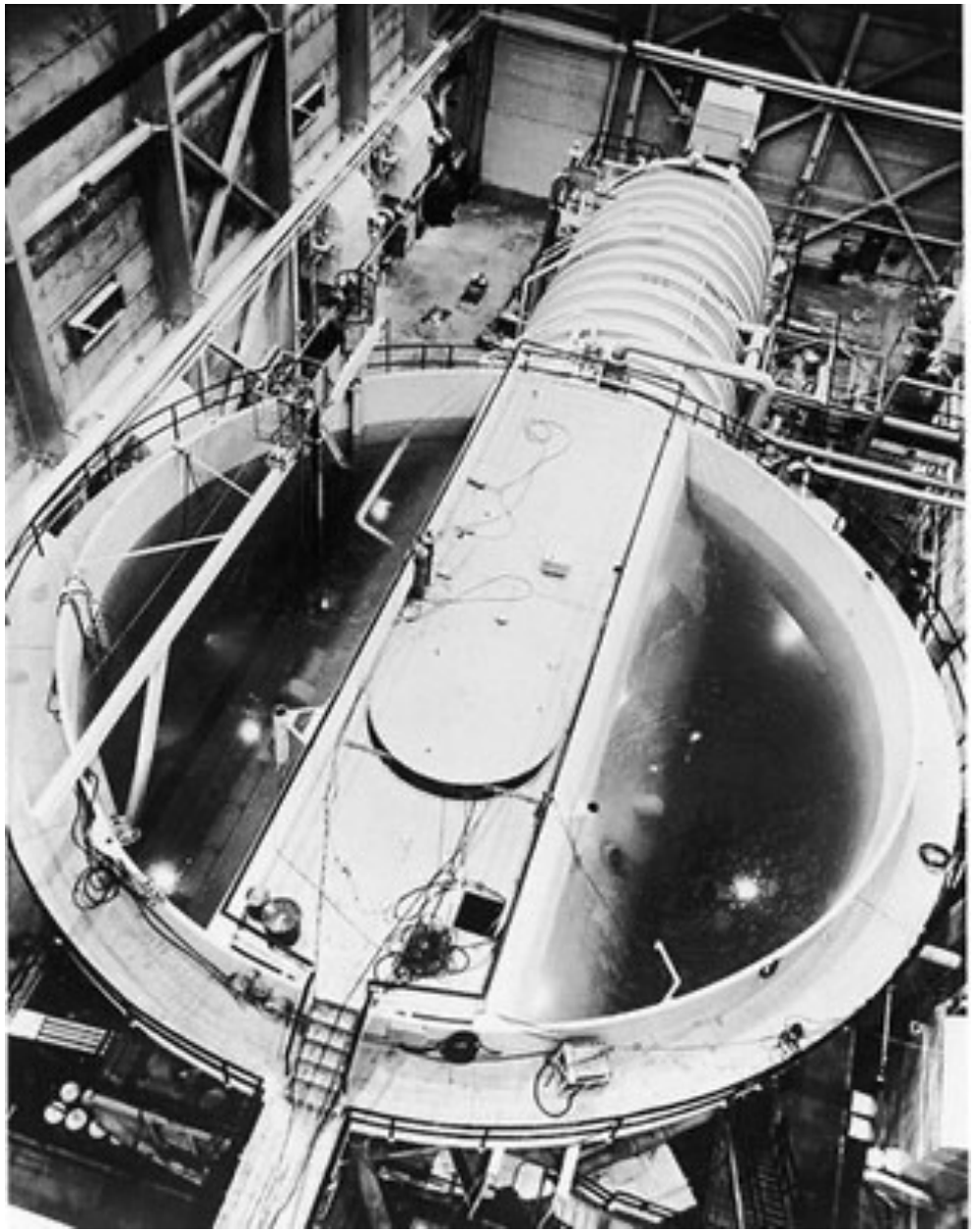


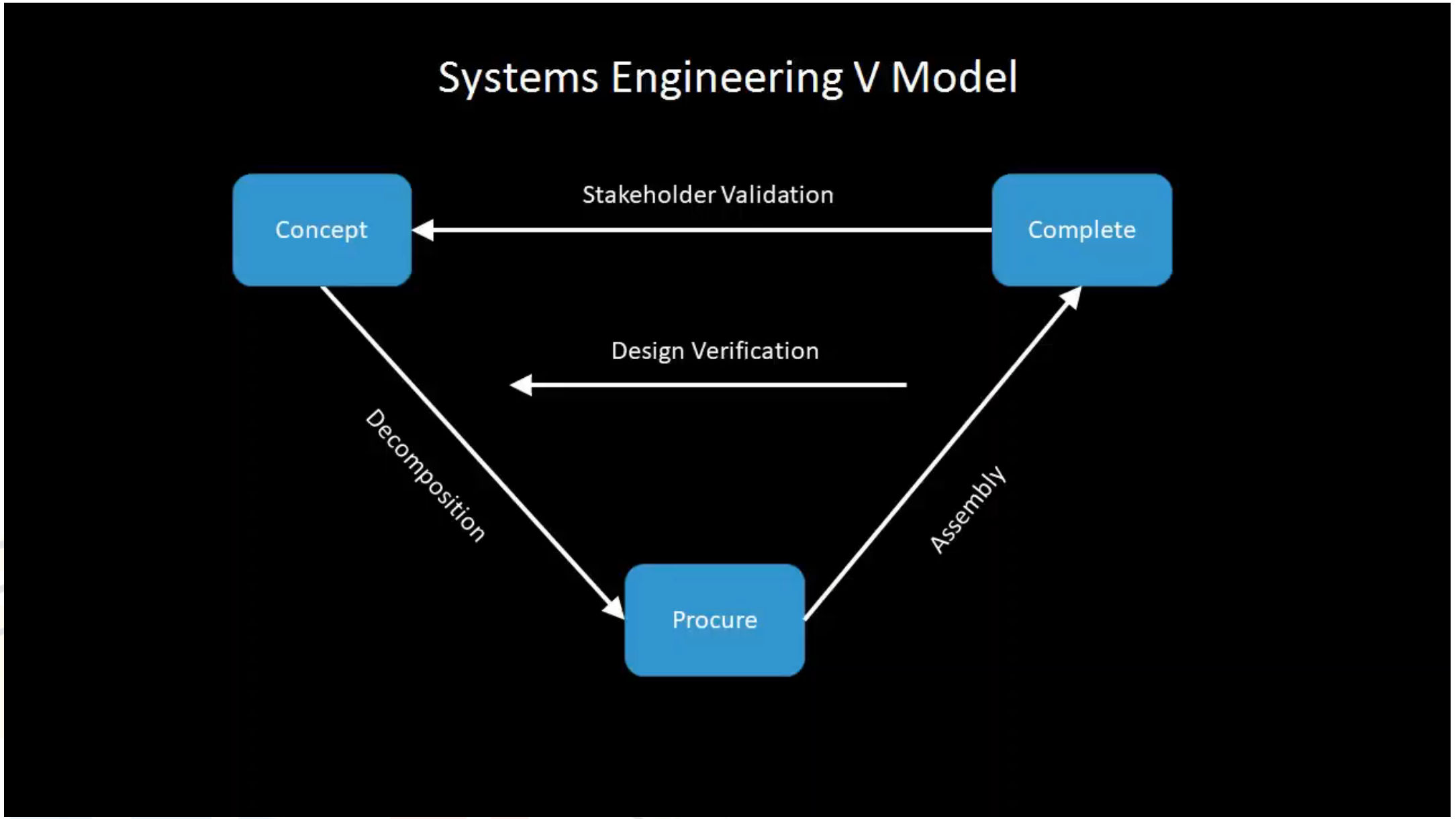
July 17, 1955


ARCO IDAHO
FIRST CITY IN THE WORLD
TO BE LIT BY ATOMIC POWER
ELEVATION 5320

Prototype for USS Nautilus

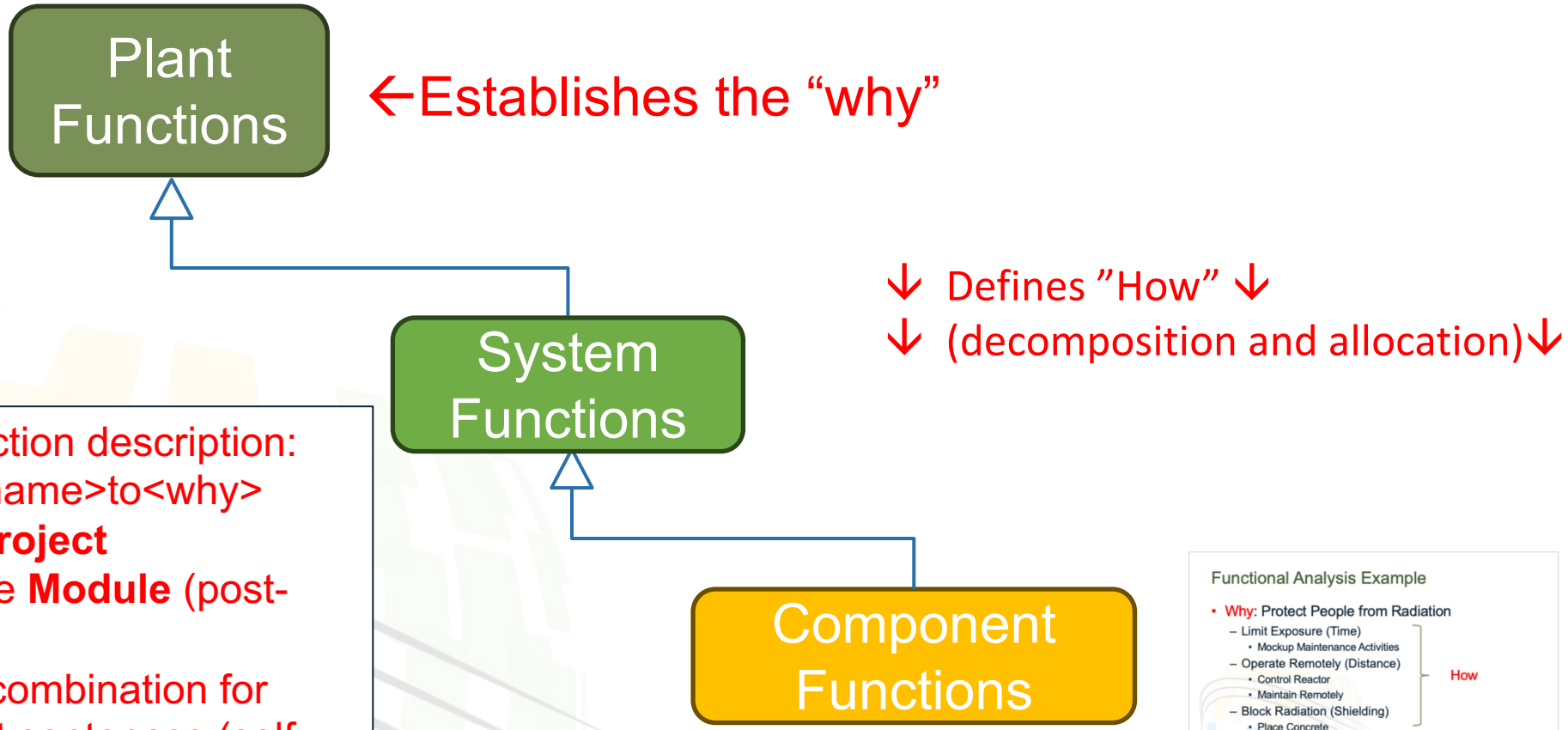
First nuclear-powered submarine of the US Navy, in service from 1954 to 1980




Systems Engineering V Model
Concept
Stakeholder Validation
Complete
Design Verification
Decomposition
Assembly
Procure

Functional Analysis Patterns

*See the Functional Analysis System Technique, Section 10.14 of the INCOSE SE Handbook, 4th Ed



Pattern for the function description:
The <actor>shall<name>to<why>
Actor: Either the **Project** (construction) or the **Module** (post-construction)
Name: Verb-noun combination for constructing cogent sentences (self-check)

Functional Analysis Example

- Why: Protect People from Radiation
  - Limit Exposure (Time)
    - Mockup Maintenance Activities
  - Operate Remotely (Distance)
    - Control Reactor
    - Maintain Remotely
  - Block Radiation (Shielding)
    - Place Concrete

How

Using Elements to Approximate the Construction Timeline