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Nuclear Energy Sensors (NES) website overview

https://nes.energy.gov/









Searchable sensors technology database for nuclear applications

- Availability
- Use cases
- Current state of sensor developments
- Identification of needs and gaps for sensor development
- Develop and maintain an open access website serving as database of sensors and instrumentation used in nuclear energy systems and related applications
- NES Database accessible at <u>https://nes.energy.gov/</u> as part of the Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET) Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation (ASI) program
- Scope include sensors for operating nuclear power plants, advanced reactors under development and nuclear materials and fuels qualification test
- The objective is to provide reliable and easily accessible reference data for designers of advanced reactors and related demonstration facilities
- NES is an interactive database users can suggest modifications or request additions based on their needs

NES Technical Content



- Sensors grouped by type of reactor and parameter measurements (e.g. Neutron Flux, Primary Flow, Temperature, Pressure, etc.)
- Parameters may be linked to multiple technologies depending on the measurement range (e.g. for neutron flux measurement, different sensors can be used for source range, intermediate range, wide range, power range)

High-level descriptions of the following sensor properties:

- Requirement for measurement
- Physics of sensor measurement process
- Sensor environment
- Sensor installation in and around the reactor
- Sensor measurement electronics
- Sketches and specifications of sensor and cable, if available
- Availability of sensor and electronics from vendors
- Development needs

Objective: NES Database Describes Relevant Sensors with Appropriate Level of Detail

Example – BWR Neutron Flux Monitors

Several BWR In-Core Neutron Flux Monitors

- Startup Range Monitor (SRM)
- Intermediate Range
- Wide Range
- Power Range
- Traversing In-core Probes (TIPs Neutron and gamma)

https://nes.energy.gov/sensors

BWR Neutron Flux Monitors extensively used – Significant Level of Detail Available



Example – BWR Startup Range Monitor (SRM)

https://nes.energy.gov/sensors

	Sensors Needs My Favorites User Forum	
) Startup R	ange Monitor (SRM)	
	Fission	
18	Fragment track	DETAILS
Gas	gap Cathode Insulators Blocking Count Rate	
-	Cable with Insulator Capacitor Discriminator measurement	Description
Anode		Count rate increases linearly with neutron flux.
	50 Amplifier	Measurement Type
c	Sensor Kohms Terminating	Count rate of pulses
	U235 Coating	Applicable Reactor Types
	On Cathode SRM Sensor and Cable SRM Electronics	Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)
	SRIVI SEISOI and Cable SRIVI Electronics	
		Manufacturer General Electric / Reuter-Stokes
BENEFITS		General Electric / Redter-Stokes
	f neutron flux during reactor startup, and assuring flux stays under safe limits.	Manufacturer Part Number
		GE 175A8239
		Detector Element Design
		Concentric cylindrical Anode/Cathode design; Sensitive
Needs and Gaps	Use Case(s) Operating Environment	length 1 in ; External material 304 SS; Overall length 1.62 and diam 0.265 in; Anode to Cathode Gas gap 0.0195 ii
Needs and Gaps	Ose Case(s) Operating Environment	Fill gas Argon pressure 1110 cm Hg; U235 fission coating
		1 mg/cm^2) on Titanium cathode.
Assessed	A	
Priority	Accuracy	
		Neutron Sensitivity 6E-3 +/- 20% (CPS/BWR nv); Operating Voltage 350 Volts
	No significant changes needed for BWR application. For other applications the	Operating voltage 350 volts
	acuracy at high count rates (>1E6 CPS) can be improved, if needed, by shortening the pulse width by adding a few percent nitrogen to fill gas which increases ion Details	Sensitivity to Background
Low		
Low	mobility.	Background noise above discriminator setting is 1 cps a



A functional installation sketch of the SRM system in a BWR

Current Status

- Current Scope FY20 accomplishments
 - Developed NES framework (PNNL)
 - Content development: example only





- FY21 planned activities
 - Neutron Flux Sensors
 - BWR, SFR completed
 - PWR, HTGR next
 - Molten Salt and other Advanced Reactors
 - Temperature Sensors
 - Flow Sensors
- Future Scope
 - Other reactor parameter measurement sensors
 - Document sensor qualification process



 Sensor development and demonstration is needed but programs and nuclear vendor cannot take on development risk (cost, schedule) and the business case is limited for instrumentation supplier engagement

 State of the art I&C technology is not sufficient to fulfill advanced reactors design requirements in terms of:

• operating • conditions

Key Challenges

accuracy • reliability

Gap assessment: the scope of this webinar





Key Challenges

Solutions

 For advanced reactors operation (i.e. autonomous control) measurement system development should be integrated in early phases of system design and demonstration

 A standardized qualification process for advanced I&C technologies must be defined in compliance with all stakeholder requirements (ie, DOE, NRC, etc.)

Deploy advanced I&C in demonstration testing facilities



Advanced Test Reactor (ATR)



Microreactor Agile Non-Nuclear Testbed (MAGNET)



INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laborator by Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC.

Guidelines for Developing and Qualifying Instrumentation Systems at Idaho National Laboratory

Responsible Engineers Y. Dayal and C. Jensen

GUIDE

Guidelines for qualification of developmental sensors have been developed (GDE-947) and are being used for HTIR-TC qualification