

Outlook on the future of Computing Resources for Nuclear Energy Studies - NEAMS

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Computational Frameworks

NEAMS

Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling
and Simulation

4/17/2024

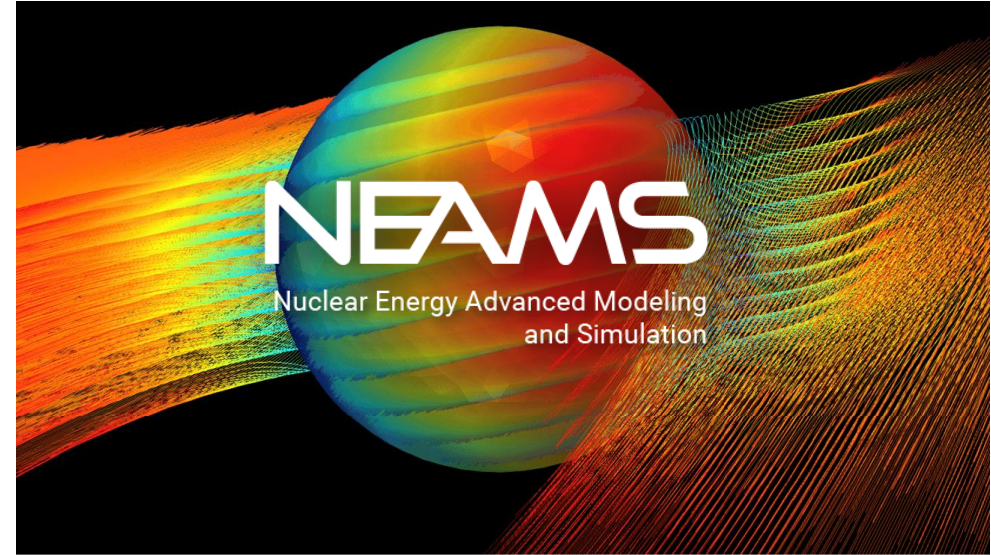
NSUF Program Review

Outline

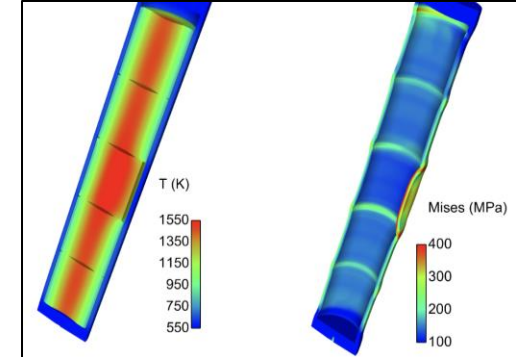
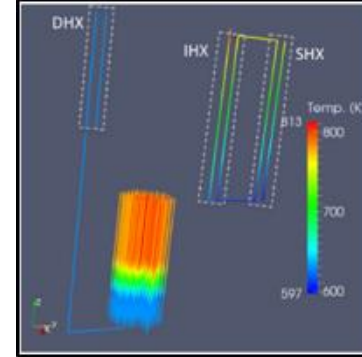
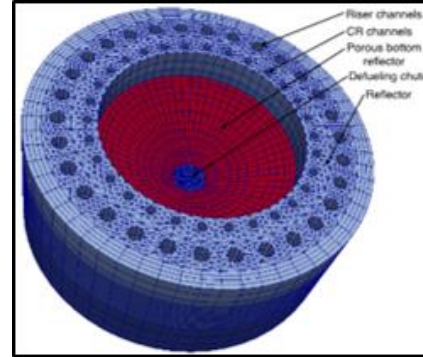
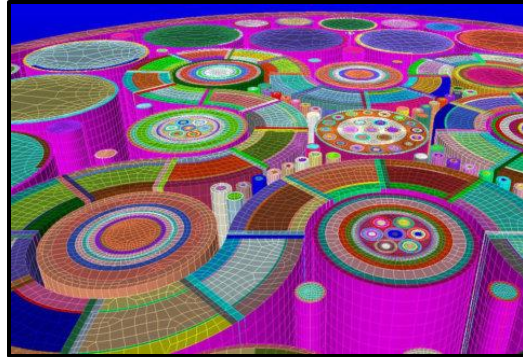
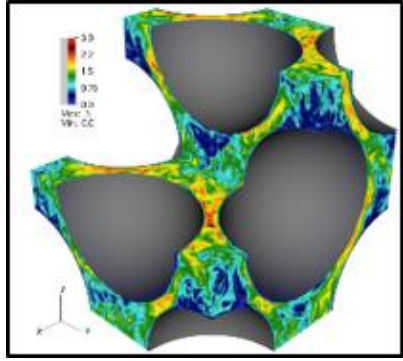
- NEAMS Program and Software Products Overview
 - Multiphysics and Multiapps structure and computing needs
 - Flexible Reactor Modeling
 - Future Research Directions
- Slide/Image Credits:
A. Abdelhameed, G. Giudicelli, A. Novak, A. Lindsay, D. Gaston, N. Martin, C. Icenhour, A. Abou Jaoude, Y. Miao, E. Shemon, F. Kong, A. Lindsay, P. Simon, P. Humrickhouse, T. Franklin

NEAMS Program

- Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling & Simulation
- DOE-NE led program across several national labs: INL, ANL, ORNL, LANL
- Targeting non-LWR advanced reactor designs
- Divided into 5 technical areas:
 - Fuel Performance
 - Reactor Physics
 - Thermal Hydraulics
 - Structural Materials & Chemistry
 - **Multiphysics Applications**
- Primarily leveraging the MOOSE framework for software development



NEAMS Suite of Tools for Advanced Reactor Simulation



NEK-5000



GRIFFIN



PRONGHORN



SAM



Bison/
Yellowjacket

High Fidelity

2D/3D Multiphysics Transients

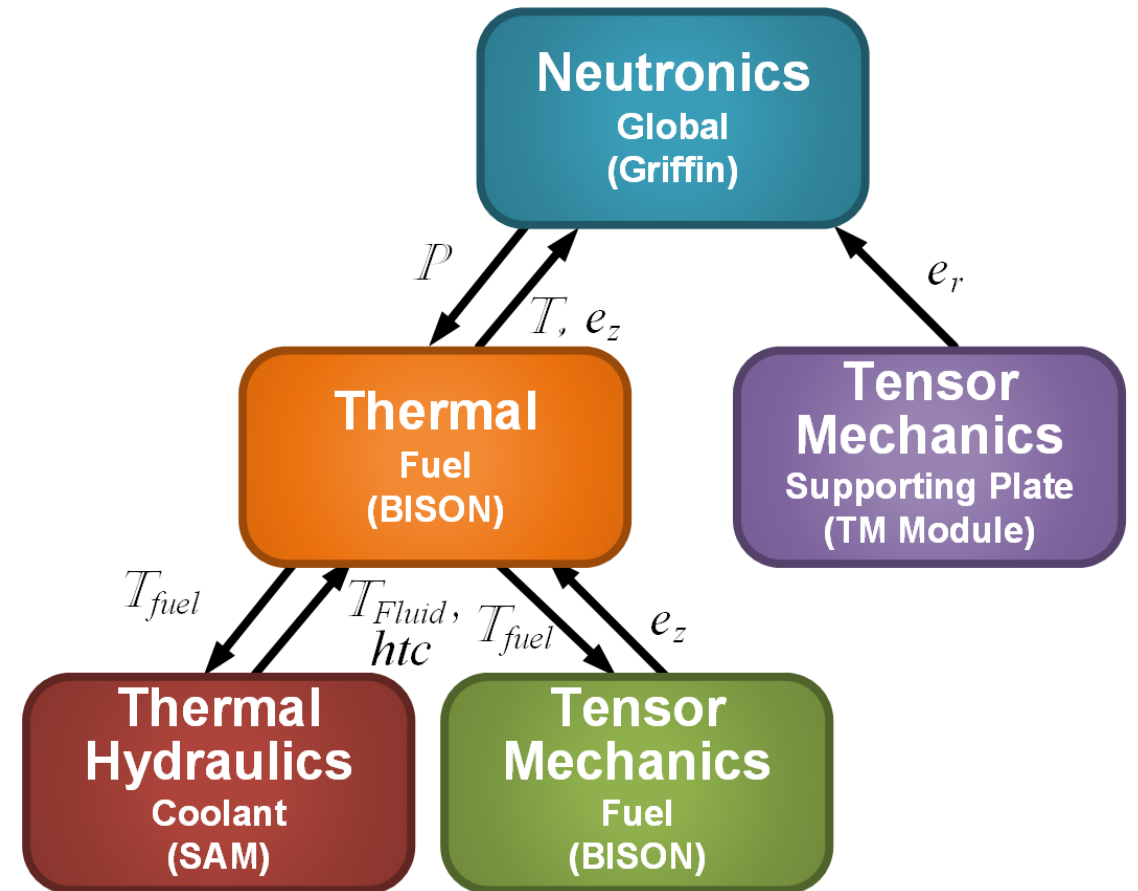
Balance of Plant

Depletion & Fuel Performance

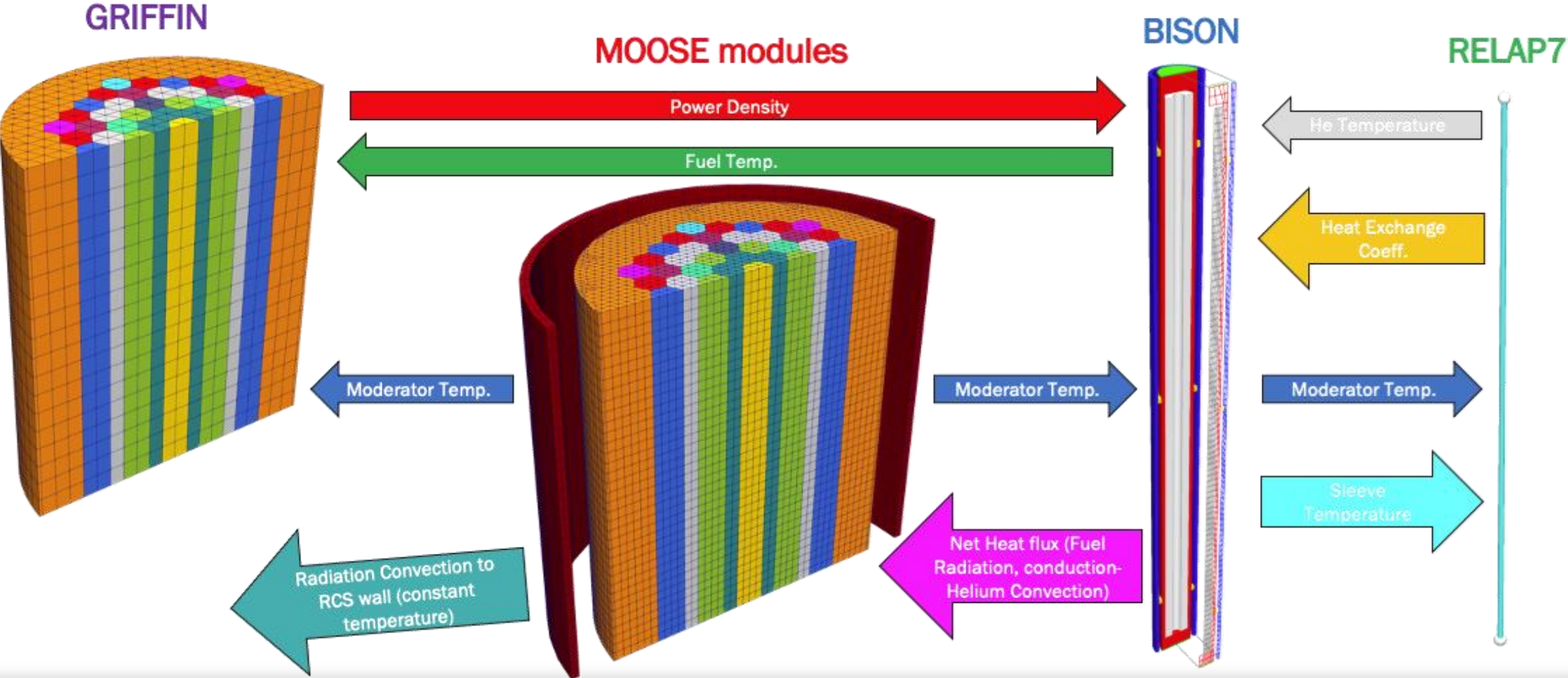
Fuel Performance/
Thermochemistry

MultiApps: Enabling Multiscale Simulation

- MOOSE-based solves can be nested to achieve Multiscale-Multiphysics simulations
 - Macroscale simulations can be coupled to embedded microstructure simulations
- Arbitrary levels of solves
- Each solve is spread out in parallel to make the most efficient use of computing resources
- Efficiently ties together multiple team's codes

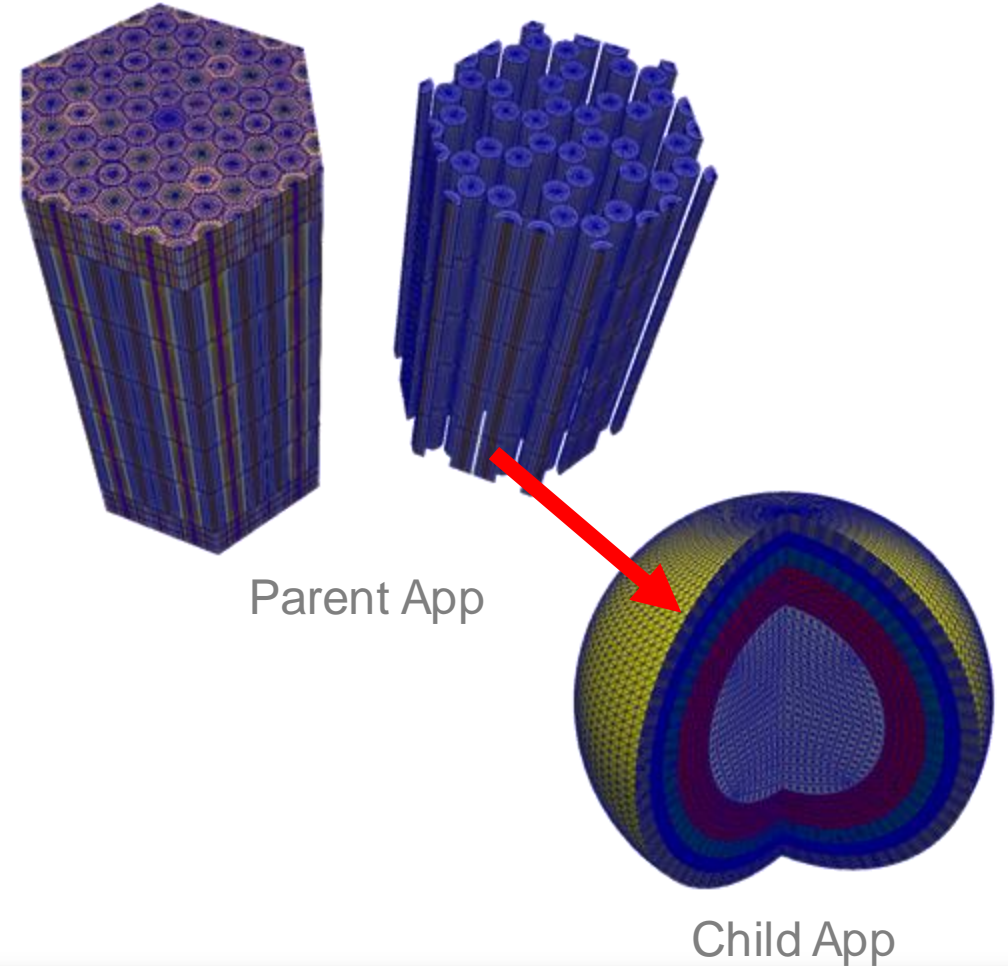


Multiapp Coupling Example

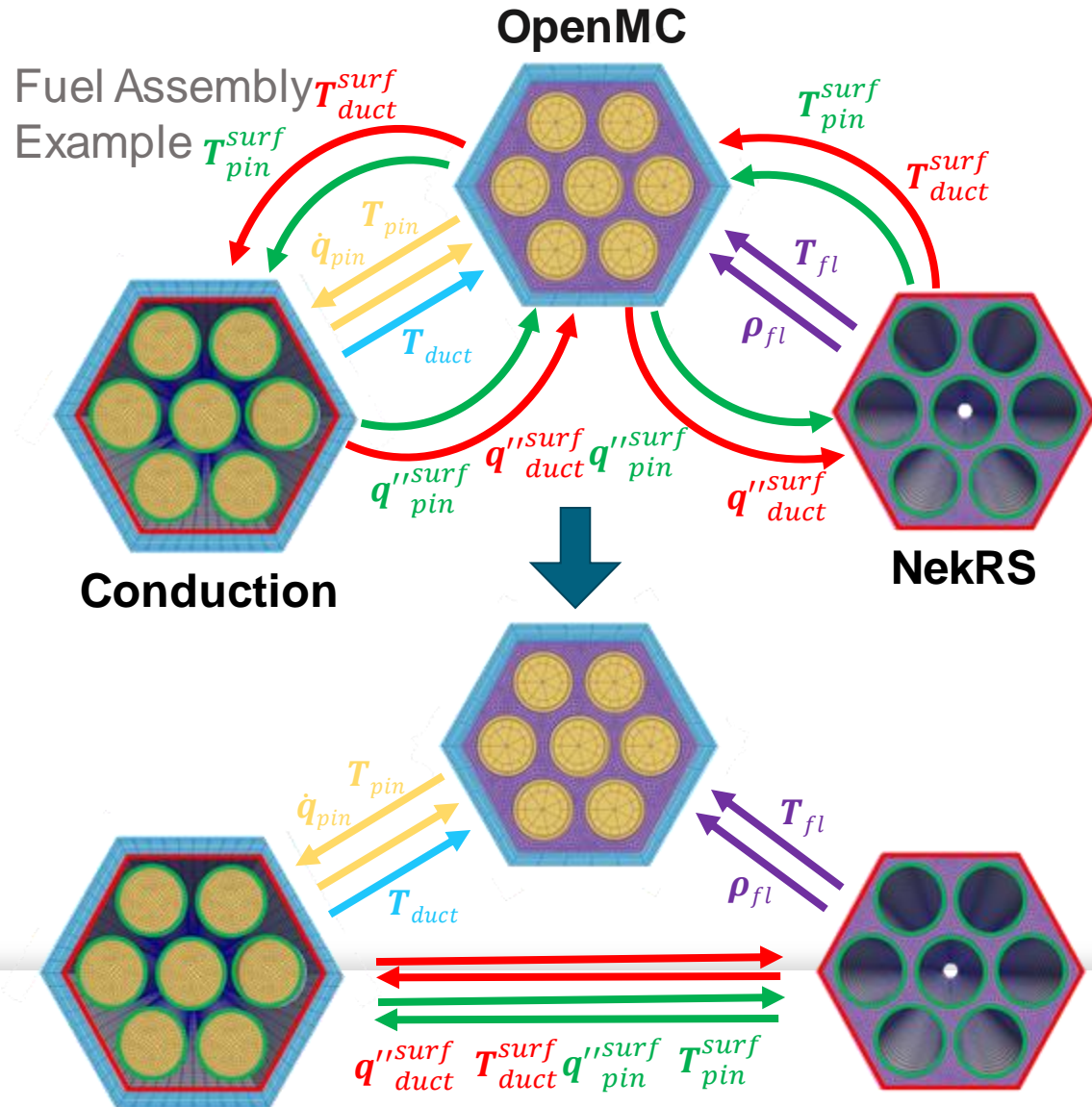


Multiapp Objects Examples

- MultiApps hierarchy/type determines the order/timing of app execution.
- CentroidMultiApp
 - Generates a sub app at every element centroid
 - Useful for multiscale simulations
 - Example TRISO Fuel Compact
 - Parent: Assembly with Fuel compact
 - Homogenized properties
 - Neutronics/Thermomechanics
 - Child: TRISO particle
 - Detailed heterogeneous properties
 - Peel fuel temperature
- Stochastic Related MultiApps
 - Just to statistically control some key parameters in child applications



Additional Complex Multiphysics Models

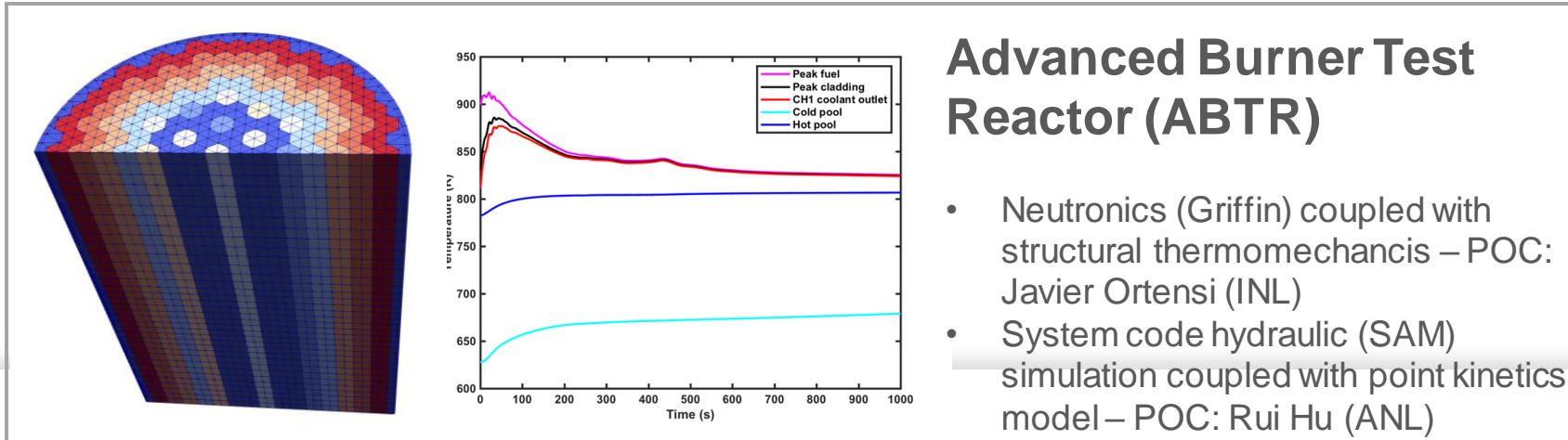
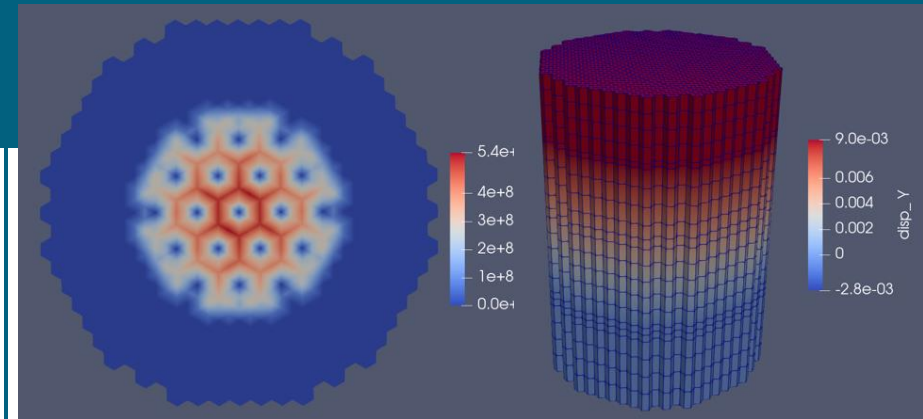
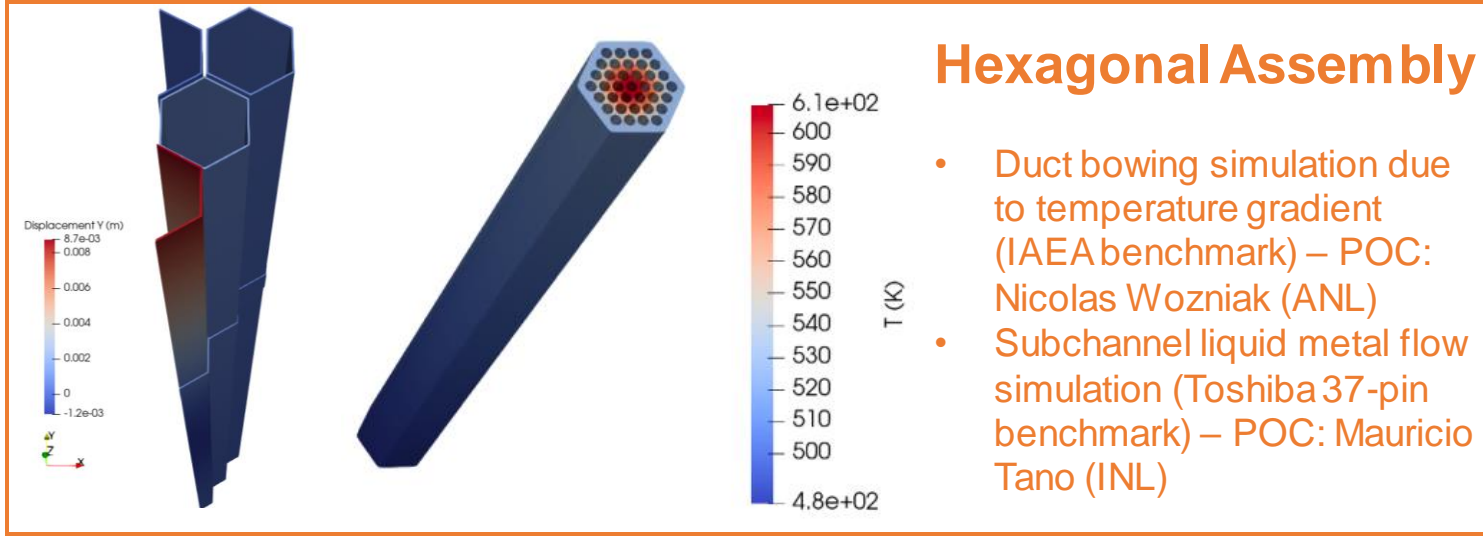


- NekRS – high fidelity CFD (not MOOSE-based)
- OpenMC – high fidelity neutron transport (not MOOSE-based)
- Sibling Transfer Illustration

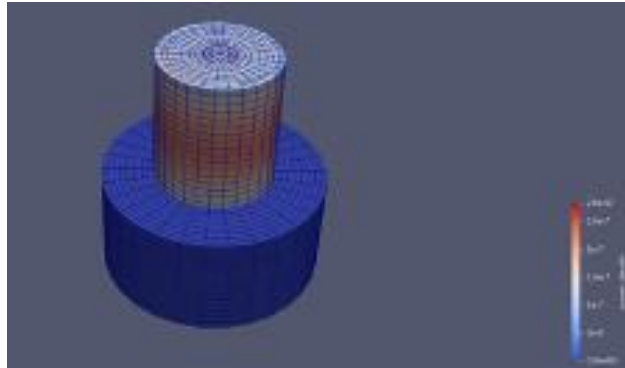
Model Characteristics/Parallelism

- MOOSE is hybrid parallel following the MPI+thread model
 - OpenMP, pthreads, and C++ threads
- Model sizes can reach billions of DOFs
 - Corresponding processor counts from 1 to tens of thousands of cores
- MultiApp coupling with flexible parallel solution transfer capabilities
 - Multiscale coupling with advanced time stepping options, solution transfer options
- Online mesh generation, can be parallelized
- General distributed mesh capability with customizable "stencils"
- Currently have limited GPU capabilities:
 - PETSc has some GPU solver capabilities
 - Some algorithms (i.e. transport sweeper) have been ported
 - New funding in FY24+ is being used to explore more GPU usage opportunities
 - NekRS runs on GPUs
- **NEAMS/MOOSE usage account for ~250 million core hours per year in the INL HPC Enclave**

Reactor Use Case: SFR

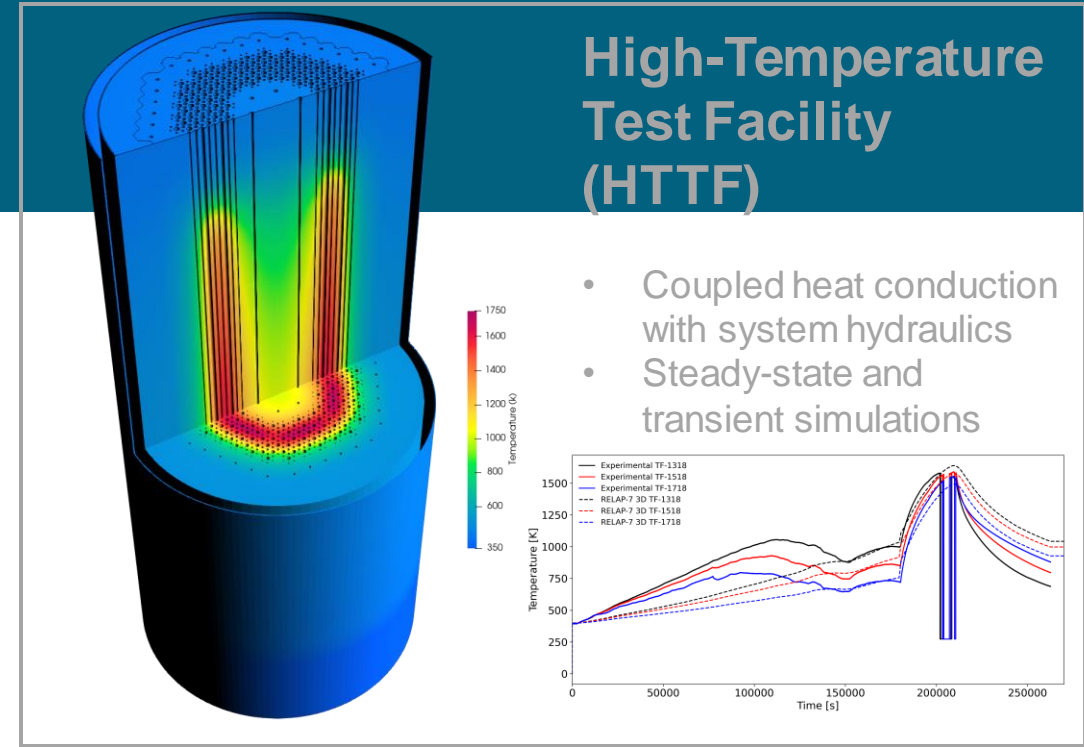
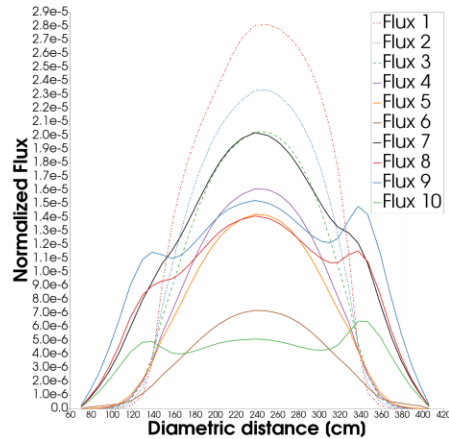
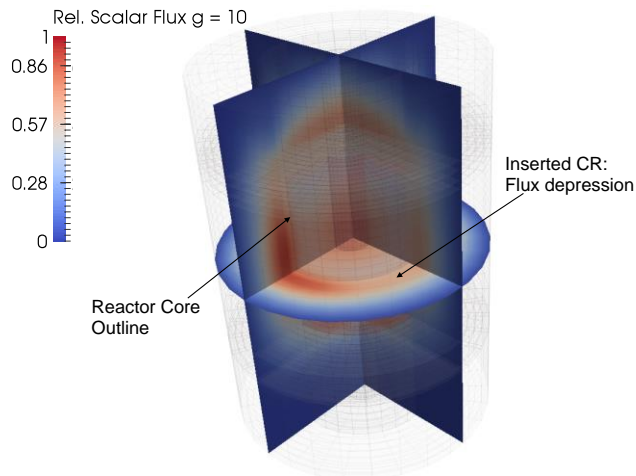


Reactor Use Case: HTGR



High-Temperature Reactor (HTR-10)

- Steady-state benchmarks with different control rod positions
- Neutronics (Griffin) with heat conduction (MOOSE)
- POC: Javier Ortensi (INL)

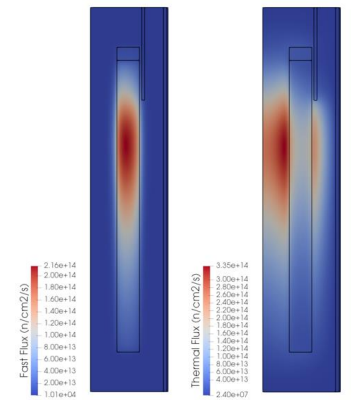


High-Temperature Test Facility (HTTF)

- Coupled heat conduction with system hydraulics
- Steady-state and transient simulations

Pebble-Bed Modular Reactor (PBMR400)

- Coupled neutronics (Griffin) with thermal hydraulics (Pronghorn)
- Multiscale modeling: core-pebble-particle
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- POC: Paolo Balestra (INL)

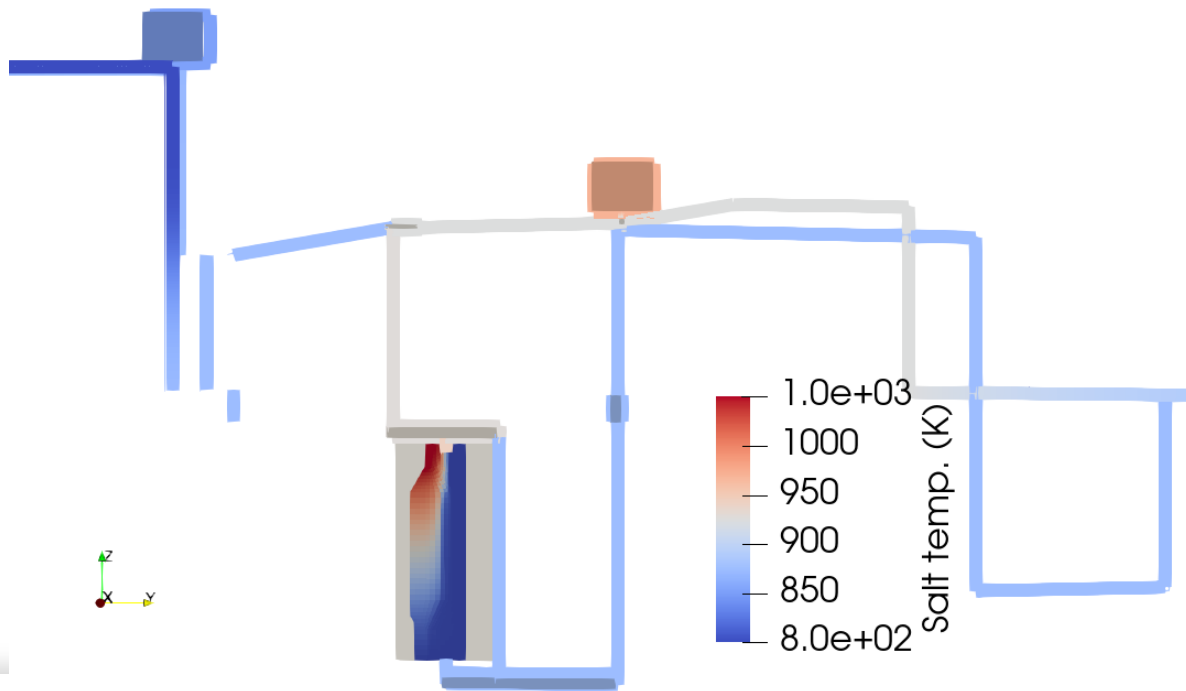


Reactor Use Case: FHR

Generic Fluoride High-Temperature Reactor (gFHR)

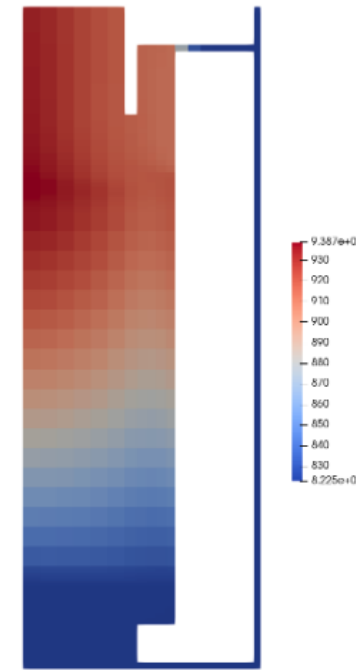
Mk-I FHR

- Coupled core neutronics (Griffin) with core thermal hydraulics (Pronghorn) with plant hydraulics (SAM)
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- POC: Guillaume Giudicelli (INL)

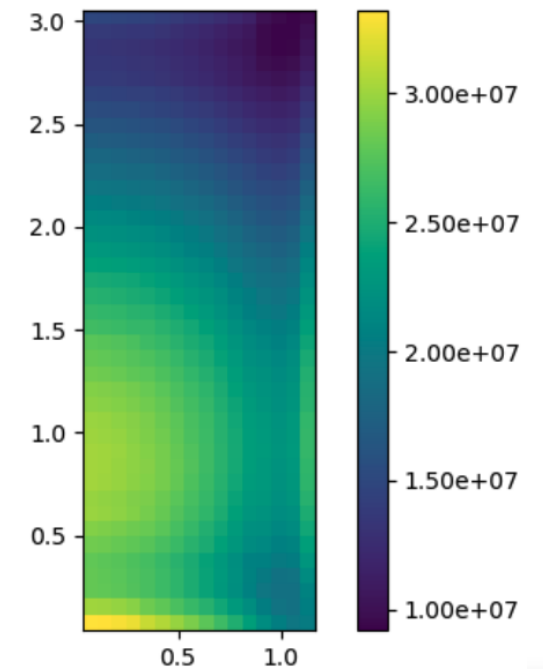


- Equilibrium core calculation with pebble tracking
- Coupled neutronics (Griffin) with thermal hydraulics (Pronghorn)
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- POC: Sebastien Schunert and Javier Ortensi (INL)

Fluid temperature [K]



Power density [W/m³]

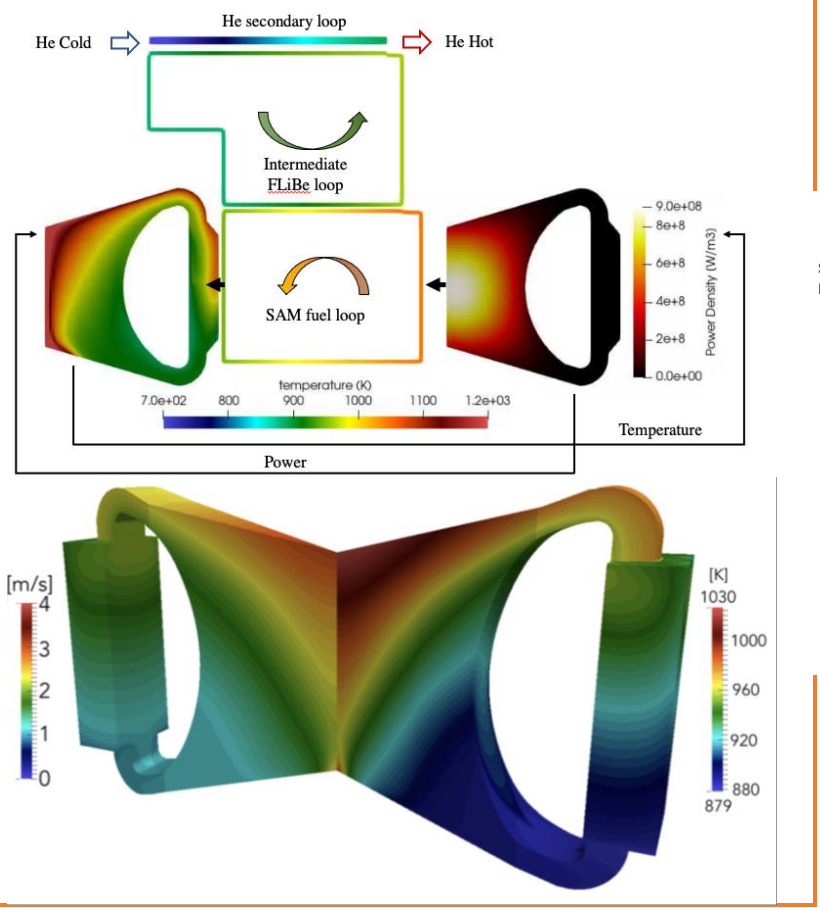


Reactor Use Case: MSR

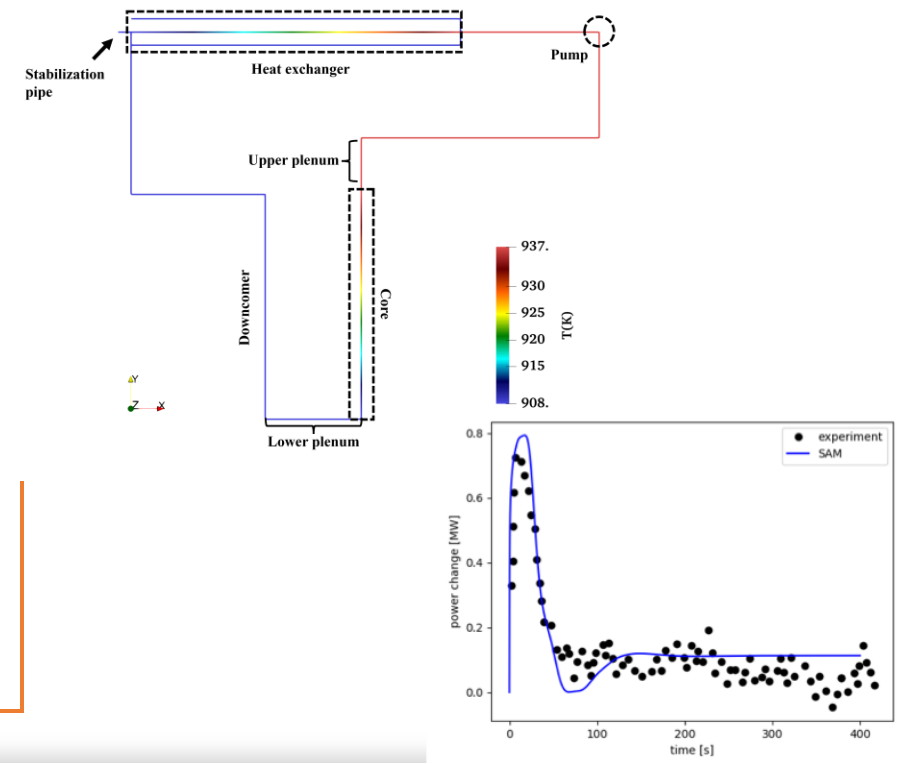
Molten Salt Reactor Experiment (MSRE)

Molten Salt Fast Reactor (MSFR)

- Coupled core neutronics (Griffin) with core thermal hydraulics (Pronghorn) with plant hydraulics (SAM)
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- POC: Mauricio Tano (INL)



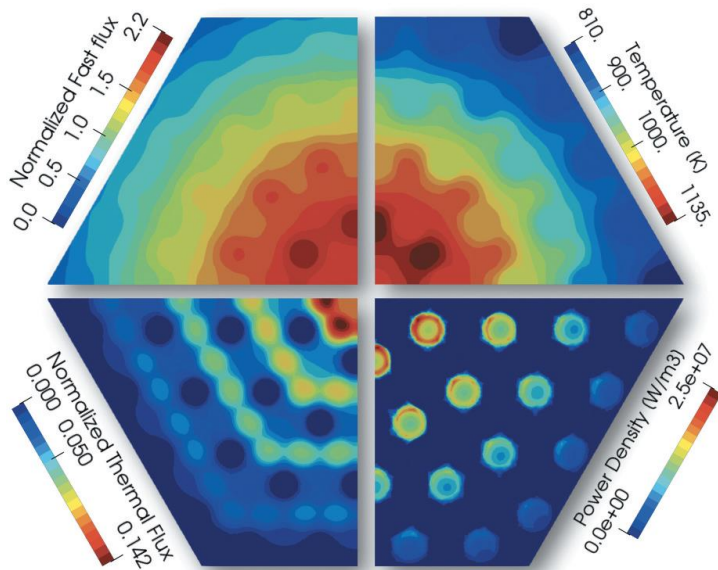
- Coupled systems hydraulics with point kinetics model (SAM)
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- Benchmarked against MSRE data
- POC: Rui Hu (INL)



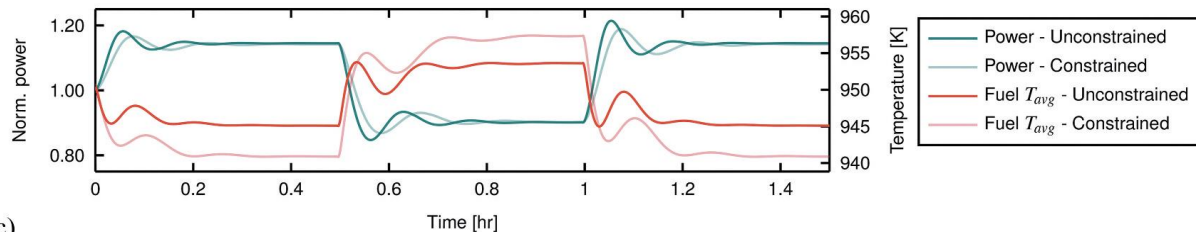
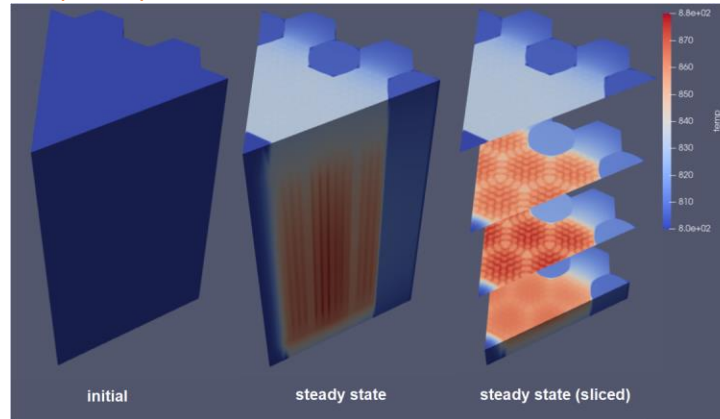
Reactor Use Case: Microreactor

Empire Design

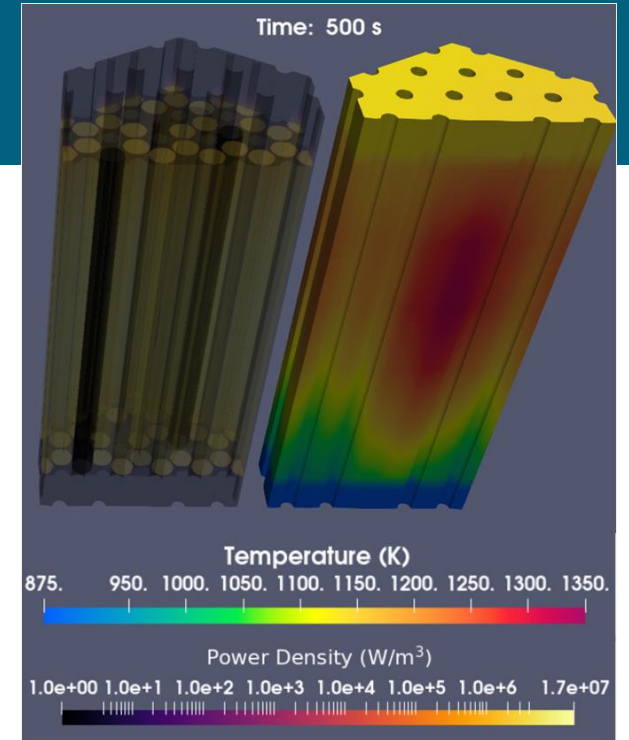
- Coupled core neutronics (Griffin), heat pipe (Sockeye), and thermomechanics (Bison)
- Steady-state and transient simulations
- POC: Javier Ortensi (INL), Nicolast Stauff (ANL)



Power [kW]



(c)



Generic Gas-cooled Microreactor (GC-MR)

- Neutronics (Griffin) coupled with system hydraulics (SAM) and thermomechanics (Bison)
- Steady state and transient capabilities
- POC: Nicolas Stauff (ANL)

NEAMS Summary

- INL HPC resources are the preferred NEAMS resource for National Labs, Universities, and Industry Collaborators through Nuclear Computational Resource Center.
- INL HPC resources are commonly leveraged for tool training and workshops (e.g. ANL meshing workshop, NRC training, etc.).
- INL HPC is the preferred resource for multi-lab computing projects due to ease of access (e.g. NRIC DOME modeling).
- INL HPC resources are the most flexible for applied multiphysics research



DOE CONNECT Program

- Creation of **N**ext-gen **N**uclear **E**nergy **C**omputational **T**echnology
- DOE supported effort to leverage Office of Science (ECP) accelerator technologies deployed in applied programs
- Multilab effort: INL, ANL, ORNL
- Exploring the use of various accelerator libraries in MOOSE

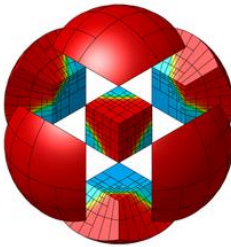
- Kokkos:
<https://kokkos.org/>



- libCEED:
<https://ceed.exascaleproject.org/libceed/>

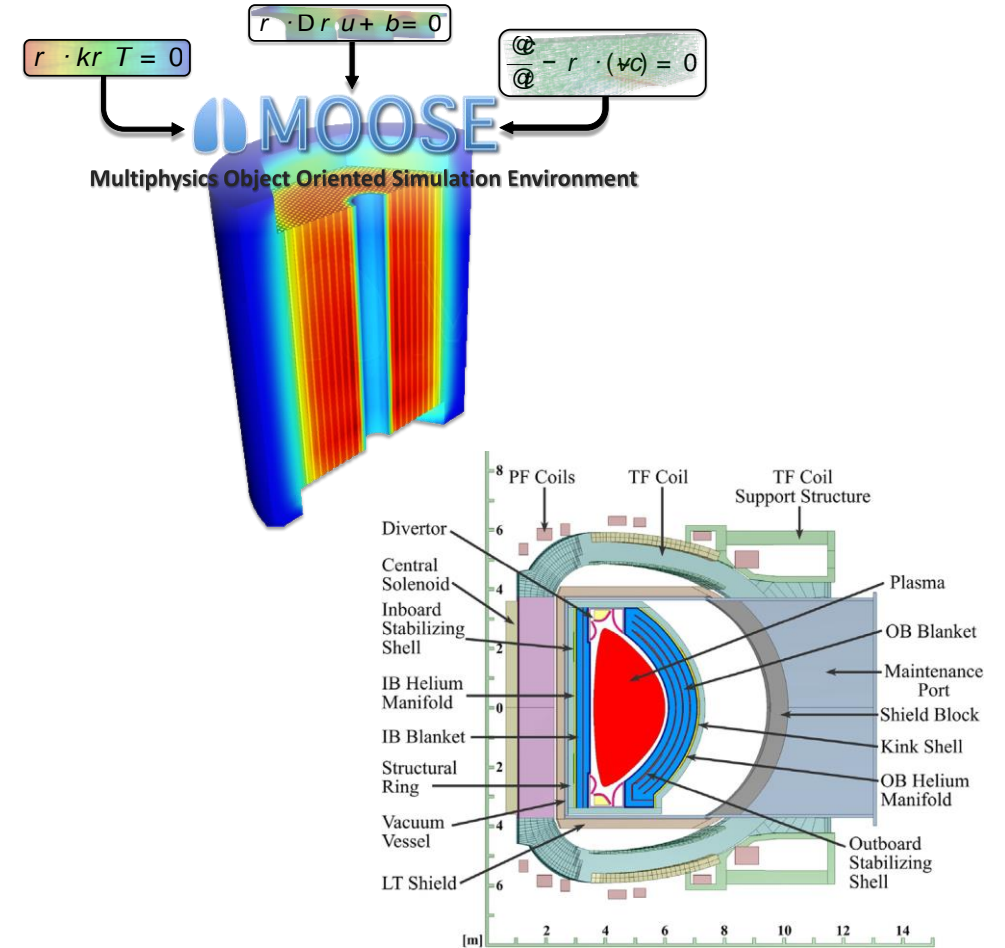


- MFEM:
<https://mfem.org/>



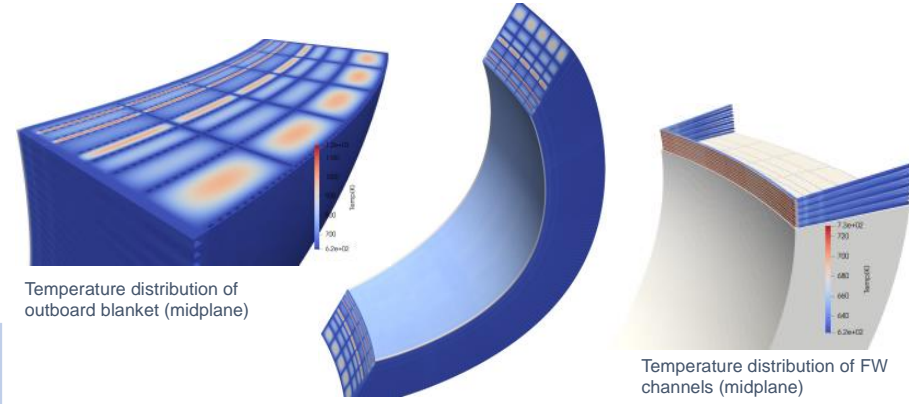
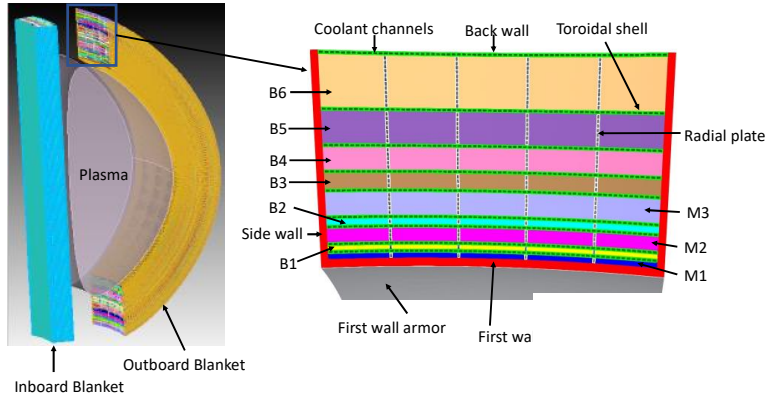
Future Directions: Fusion

- Accelerating Fusion Device Design using MOOSE
- Design iteration and rapid commercialization requires equally rapid evaluations of components and systems, with **tightly coupled physics**:
 - Tritium generation/transport/safety analysis
 - Neutronics, plasma
 - TH / CFD / MHD
 - Mechanical, structural
 - Computational materials
- MOOSE provides a comprehensive solution: a **multiscale, multiphysics** simulation framework with **established track record of success** in nuclear fission reactors with **unified, modular interfaces**.
- Open, flexible frameworks can create pathways to **fully integrated, whole device modeling**.



Bottom Image: Huang, Y., Tillack, M. S., Ghoniem, N.M., Blanchard, J. P., El-Guebaly, L. A., & Kessel, C. E. (2018). Multiphysics modeling of the FW/blanket of the US Fusion Nuclear Science Facility (FNSF). Fusion Engineering and Design, 135, 279-289.

Highlight: Creating iterative design workflows for ceramic breeding blankets using MOOSE (INL, ORNL, VCU)

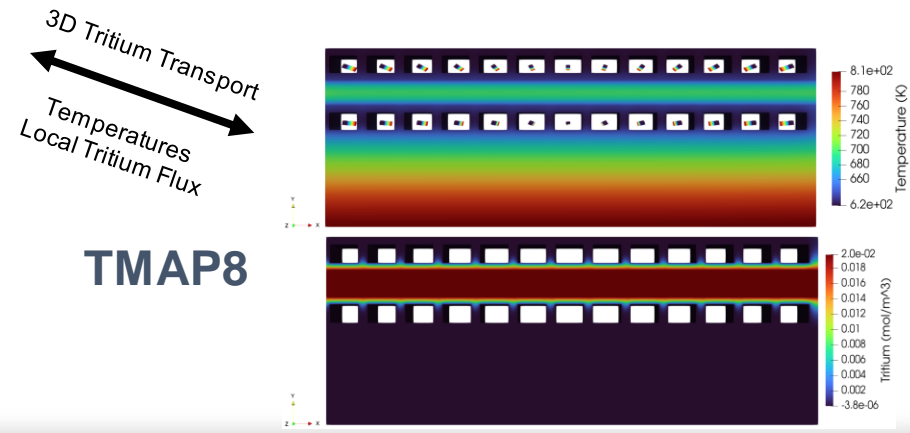
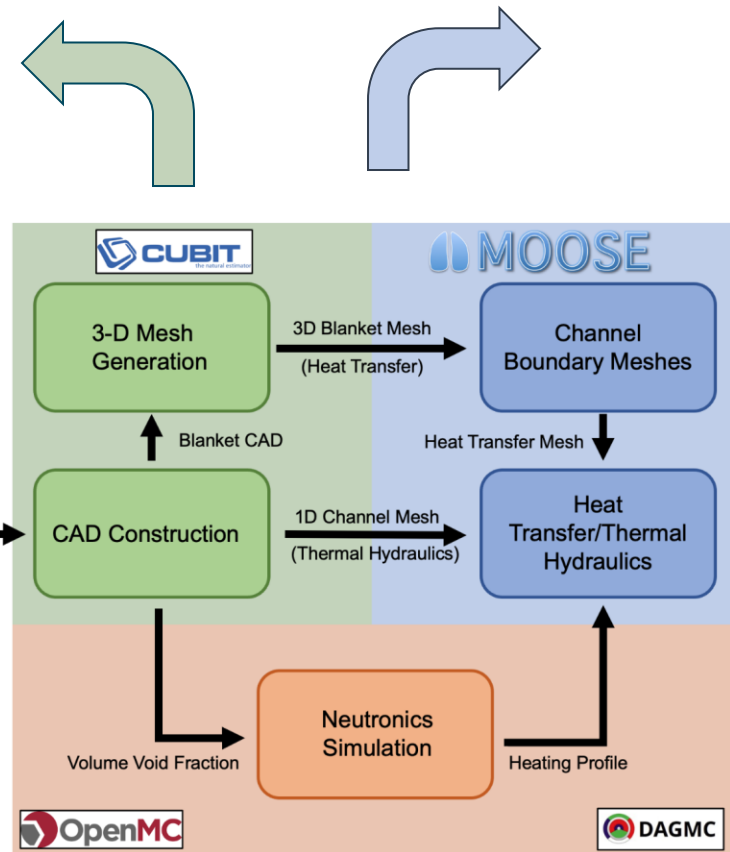


Component	Max temp	Temp limit
Breeder	1200 K (927°C)	1510 K (1237°C)
Multiplier	780 K (506°C)	973 K (700°C)
First wall	960 K (687°C)	823 K (550°C)
Structures	870 K (597°C)	823 K (550°C)

- Three solid multiplier (Be₁₂Ti) zones
- Six cellular ceramic breeder (Li₂ZrO₃) zones
- 250 first wall channels
- 152 plate channels
- 594 shell channels
 - **Total: 996 channel simulations**

Design Parameters

- Blanket Dimensions
- Material Structure
- Blanket Configuration
 - Channel Layout
 - Breeding Zones
 - Multiplier Zones

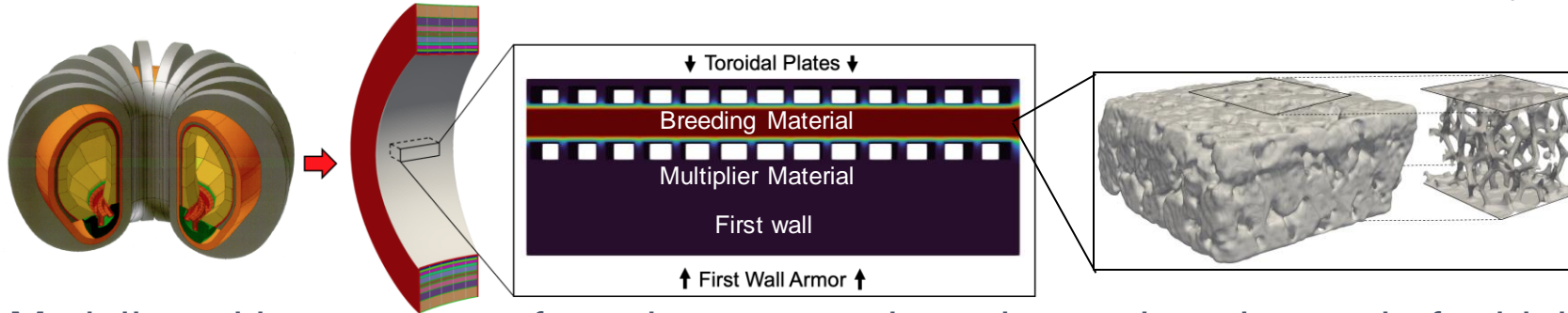


Fusion Energy Science Collaborations

TMAP8



- TMAP4 and TMAP7, although widely used, have significant limitations.
- TMAP8, started in 2019 with INL's PD funds, is a MOOSE-based application.
- TMAP8 enables high fidelity, multi-scale, 3D, multiphysics simulations of tritium transport.
- TMAP8 is open source, NQA-1 compliant, offers user support and massively parallel capabilities.



- Modeling tritium transport from the mesoscale to the engineering scale for high fidelity simulations
- Verification & Validation efforts are demonstrating the robustness of the models and code.

Model
Development
and
V&V

- Enable high fidelity modeling of liquid blanket designs by coupling TMAP8 with thermal hydraulics capabilities.
- Keep improving predictive capabilities.
- Demonstrate accelerated material and system design.
- Training and workforce development through internships, seminars, and workshops.

Future
Development
&
Research



UK Atomic
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