

NUCLEAR ENERGY

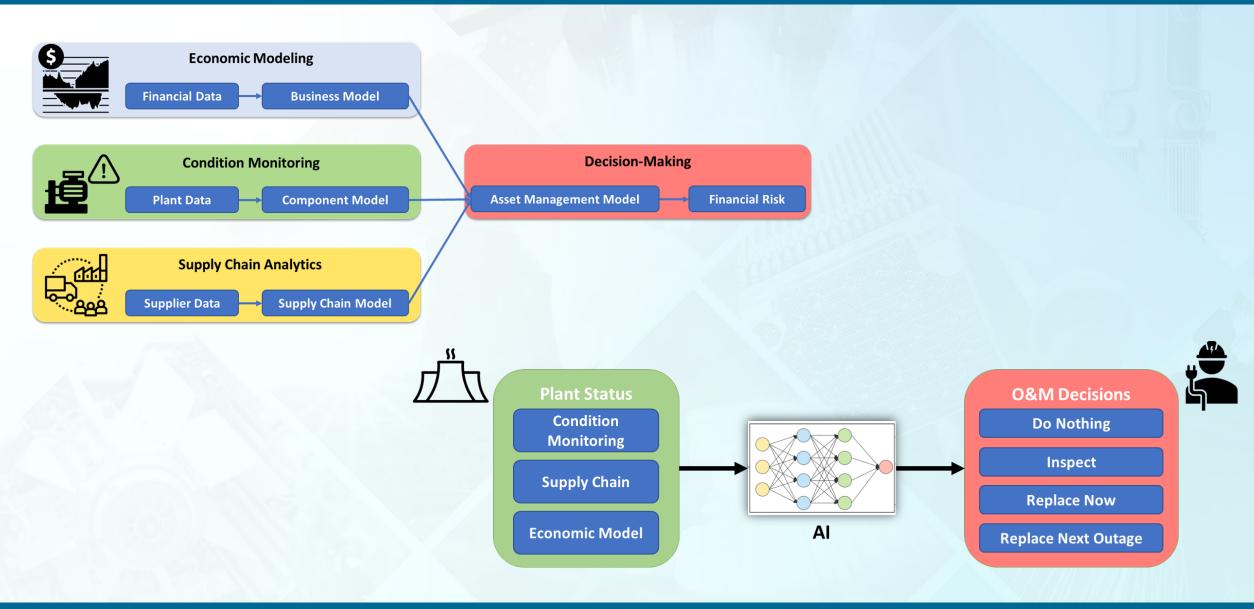


Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation

Advanced Online Monitoring and Diagnostic Technologies for Nuclear Plant Management, Operation, and Maintenance

Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation (ASI) Annual Program Webinar

Daniel G. Cole, Ph.D., P.E. University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Integrating condition monitoring, supply chain analytics, and decision making, we can improve asset-management for nuclear O&M



Utilities would be better able to manage plant O&M

Minimize staffing levels with real financial impact.

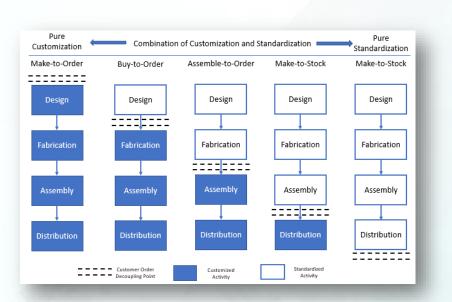
The asset management analysis will support decision-making for

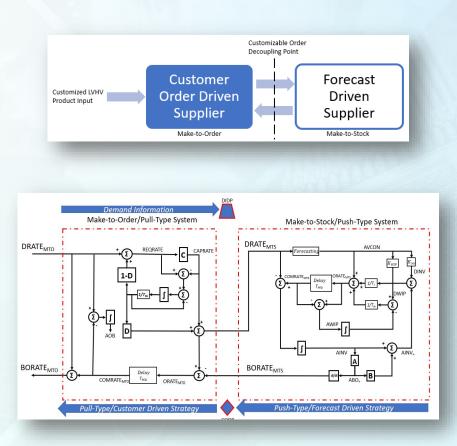
- SSC replacement and asset management
- supply chain, resource availability, and outage planning
- license extension for long-term operation

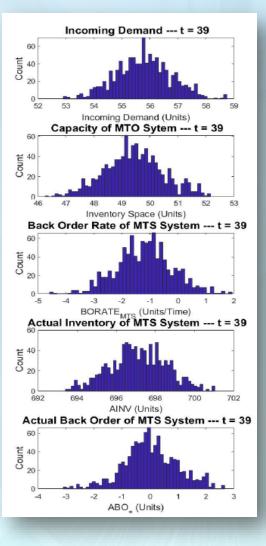
By better accounting for obsolescence and replacement in financial decision-making, utilities can optimize costs.

The proposed technology can be applied to different reactor designs or fuel cycle applications.

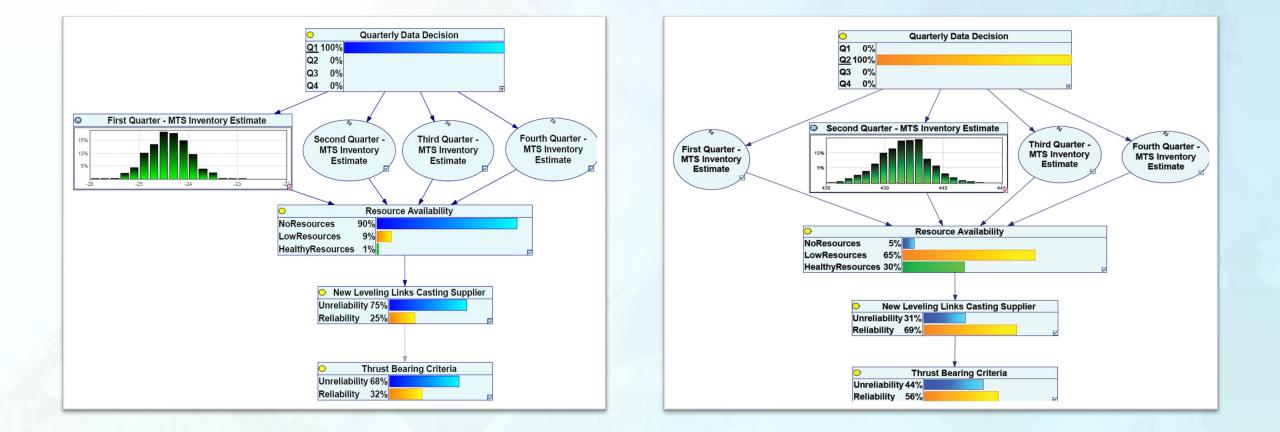
The inventory of upstream suppliers can be estimated to reduce the uncertainty in available resources



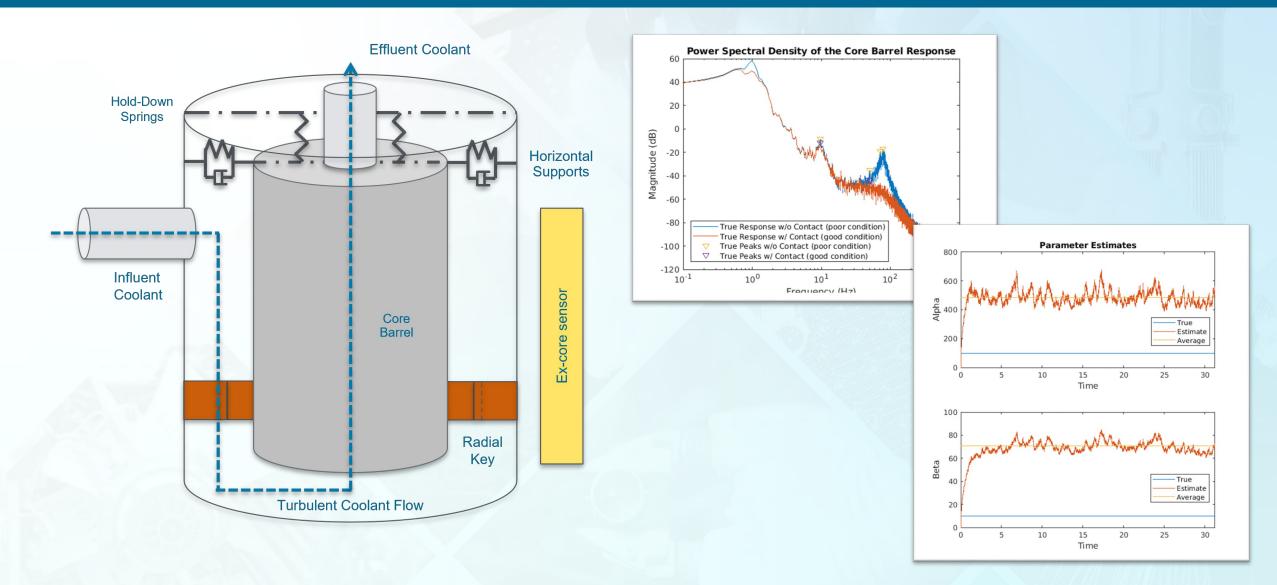




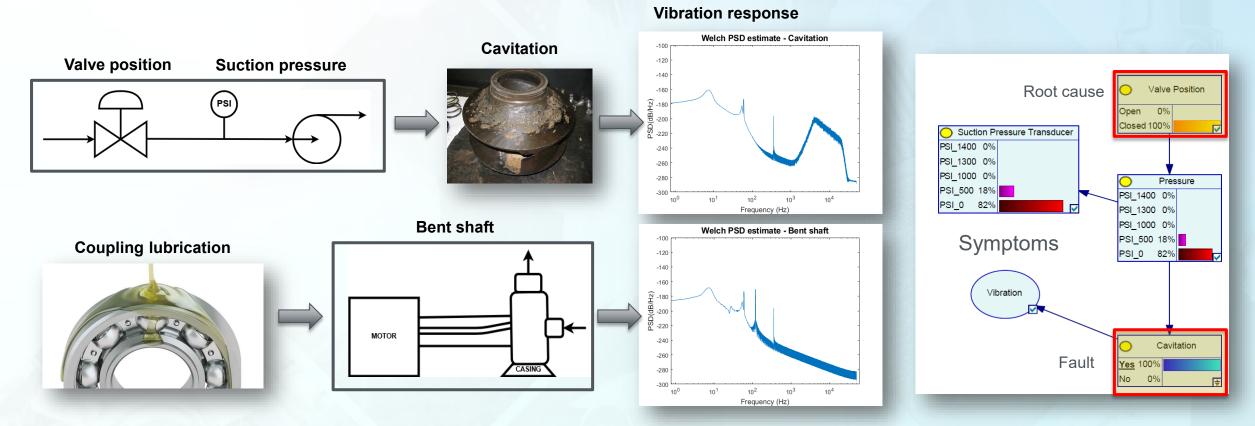
Bayesian networks can be trained to determine the likelihood of resource availability



By measuring turbulence-induced vibrations using the ex-core sensors, we can infer the condition of reactor vessel internals



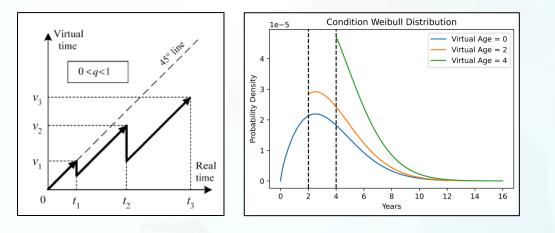
We combined physical laws and Bayesian network models to provide a health estimate of structures, systems and components



http://blog.pes-solutions.com/pump-impeller-cavitation-major-causes-and-prevention/ https://www.machinerylubrication.com/Read/844/lubrication-rolling-bearings

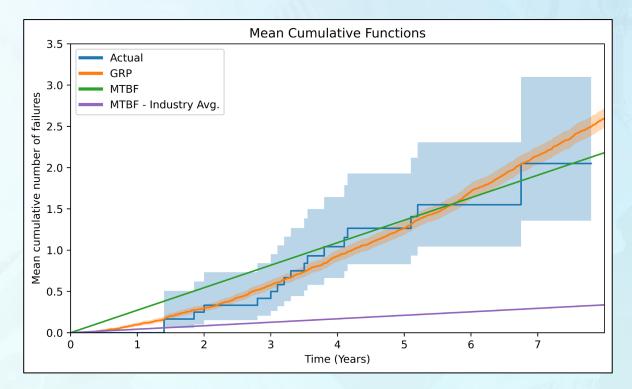
The generalized renewal process model fits the repairable system data better than MTBF

Generalized Repair Process (GRP)

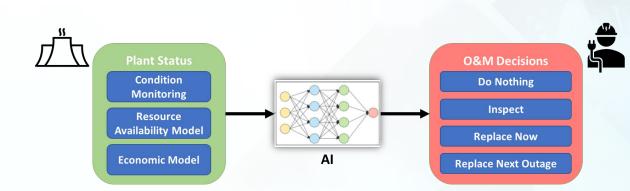


Parameter	RP	NHPP	GRP (Type II)
λ	0.1724	0.0800	0.0780
eta	1.38	1.71	1.80
q	0	1	0.642
Log-likelihood	-38.22	-37.08	-36.90
-		1	1

Mean Cumulative Number of Events



Using deep reinforcement learning, we can train a decision-maker to reduce overall costs



Deep Reinforcement Learning (DRL):

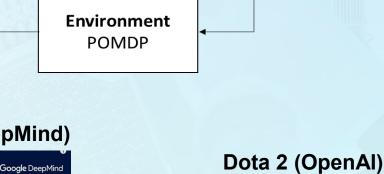
- Two major components:
 - Environment
 - Agent (decision-maker)
- Learns through trial-and-error
- Maximizes expected long-term reward

Go (Google DeepMind)

Reward, r_{t+1}

State, s_{t+1}





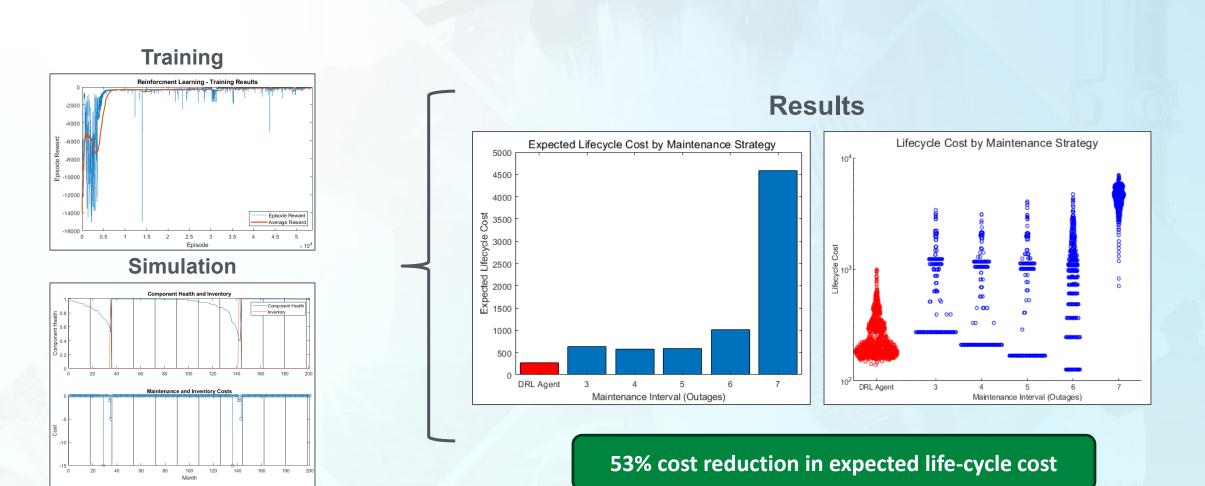
Agent

Policy, $\pi(s, a)$

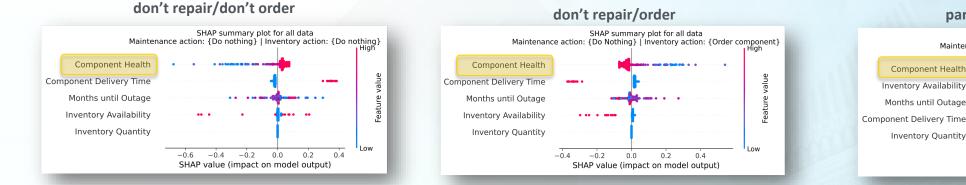


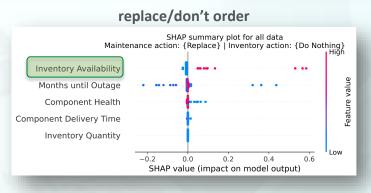
Action, a_t

An agent was successfully trained to make maintenance and inventory decisions, minimizing overall lifecycle costs

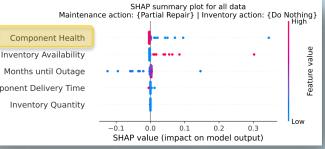


The AI has already decided to replace the component when it ordered a spare. Replacing is based on available inventory.

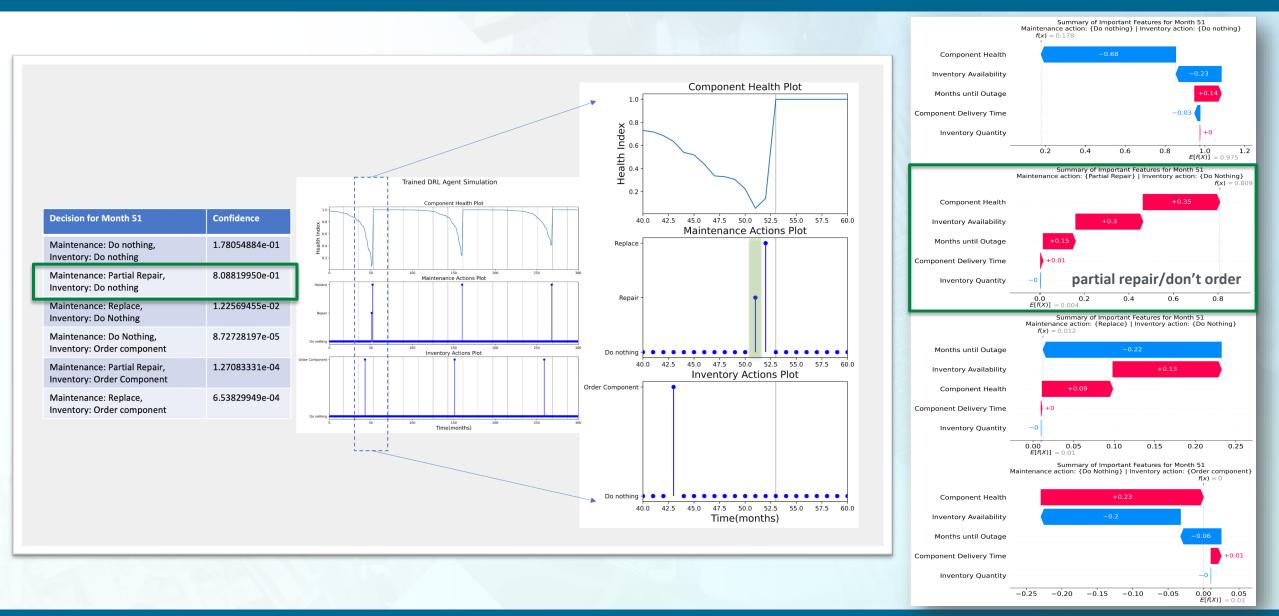




partial repair/don't order



Explainable AI helps us interpret why a certain decision was made at particular point in time



By modeling the environment and training an agent to make decisions, we can lower overall lifecycle costs of the plant



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