



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

**Nuclear Energy**

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**Office Of Nuclear Energy  
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation  
Annual Review Meeting**

**Operator Support Technologies for Fault  
Tolerance and Resilience  
Rick Vilim (ANL)  
Ken Thomas and Ron Boring (INL)**

**September 17, 2014**



# Project Overview (1/3)

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## ■ Background

- Automated systems perform more reliably than humans at rote tasks such as procedures-driven control actions. Humans on the other hand perform much better at system oversight, evaluating complex situations and formulating an appropriate response.
- Advanced equipment fault-detection and identification algorithms can provide the plant operator with tools for a more informed response to equipment faults. Computer-based operator advisory system will permit the operator's response to be more timely compared to one initiated through paper-based procedures

## ■ Goal

- To improve operational reliability, improve nuclear safety, and reduce human error through the development of advanced NPP computer-based operator support technologies.



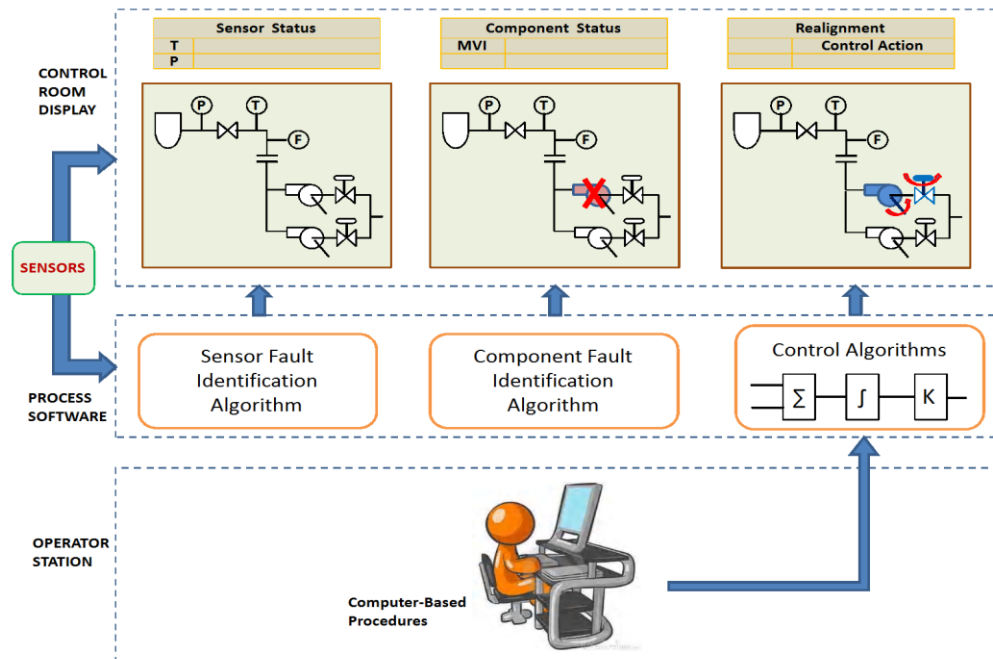
# Project Overview (2/3)

## ■ Objectives

- Develop technology to assist and support operators with complex fault diagnosis and selection of appropriate mitigation control actions
  - Advises NPP control room operators of the time-critical plant conditions and allows them to enable an automated response to mitigate the fault.
- Develop the underlying fault detection and diagnosis algorithms
- Demonstrate on full-plant simulator

## ■ Participants

- Rick Vilim (ANL)
- Ken Thomas, Ron Boring (INL)





# Project Overview (3/3)

## ■ Schedule

Year	Task
1	<p>INL - Identification and classification of internal faults/degradation along with prioritization. Analysis of likelihood of continued operation.</p> <p>ANL - Conceptual development and initial coding of detection and identification algorithms.</p>
2	<p>INL - Acquire plant simulator for a representative light water reactor plant. Develop concept of Computer Operator Support System</p> <p>ANL - Begin testing fault detection and identification software in standalone fashion using simulator-based test-bed.</p>



# Accomplishments (1/8)

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## ■ ***Design to Achieve Fault Tolerance and Resilience, INL/EXT-12-27205, September 2012.***

- Describes opportunities for replacing procedure-based manual control with automated control
- Describes issues and approaches associated with NPP run-back to house loads following loss-of-load transient

## ■ ***Description of Fault Detection and Identification Algorithms for Sensor and Equipment Failures and Preliminary Tests Using Simulations, ANL/NE-12-57, November 30, 2012.***

- Presents findings of review of the PRODIAG software developed at ANL for diagnosing component faults in nuclear power and process industry plants
- Describes plan to modernize the PRODIAG software so that its automated reasoning (AR) capability is more maintainable and extensible. Essentially a rewrite of the software using current generation AR coding techniques.



# Accomplishments (2/8)

- ***A Computer Operator Support System, INL/EXT-13-29561, August 2013.***
  - Describes the architecture and design of planned COSS and first-phase implementation of computer-prompted procedures on full-scale simulator.
- ***Comprehensive Tests of Fault Detection and Identification Algorithms for Sensor and Equipment Failures Using Simulations, ANL/NE-12-57, September 30, 2013.***
  - Describes results of simulation-based tests of component fault-diagnosis and sensor validation algorithms and software. Sensitivity of fault diagnosis characterized with respect to sensor types and numbers and to the severity of fault.
- **Invited Article**
  - R.B. Vilim, et al., "Monitoring and Diagnosis of Equipment Faults," Nuclear Engineering International, November 2013.



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# Accomplishments (3/8)

## ■ Readied Full-Scale Simulator (DOE Human Systems Simulation Laboratory or HSSL, located at Idaho National Laboratory)

- Prepared target platform for implementation of COSS computer-prompted procedures and follow-on human factor studies







# Accomplishments (4/8)

## ■ Developed Computer Operator Support System Prototype

- Designed protocols for operator interaction with computer-prompted procedures and programmed these on full-scale simulator



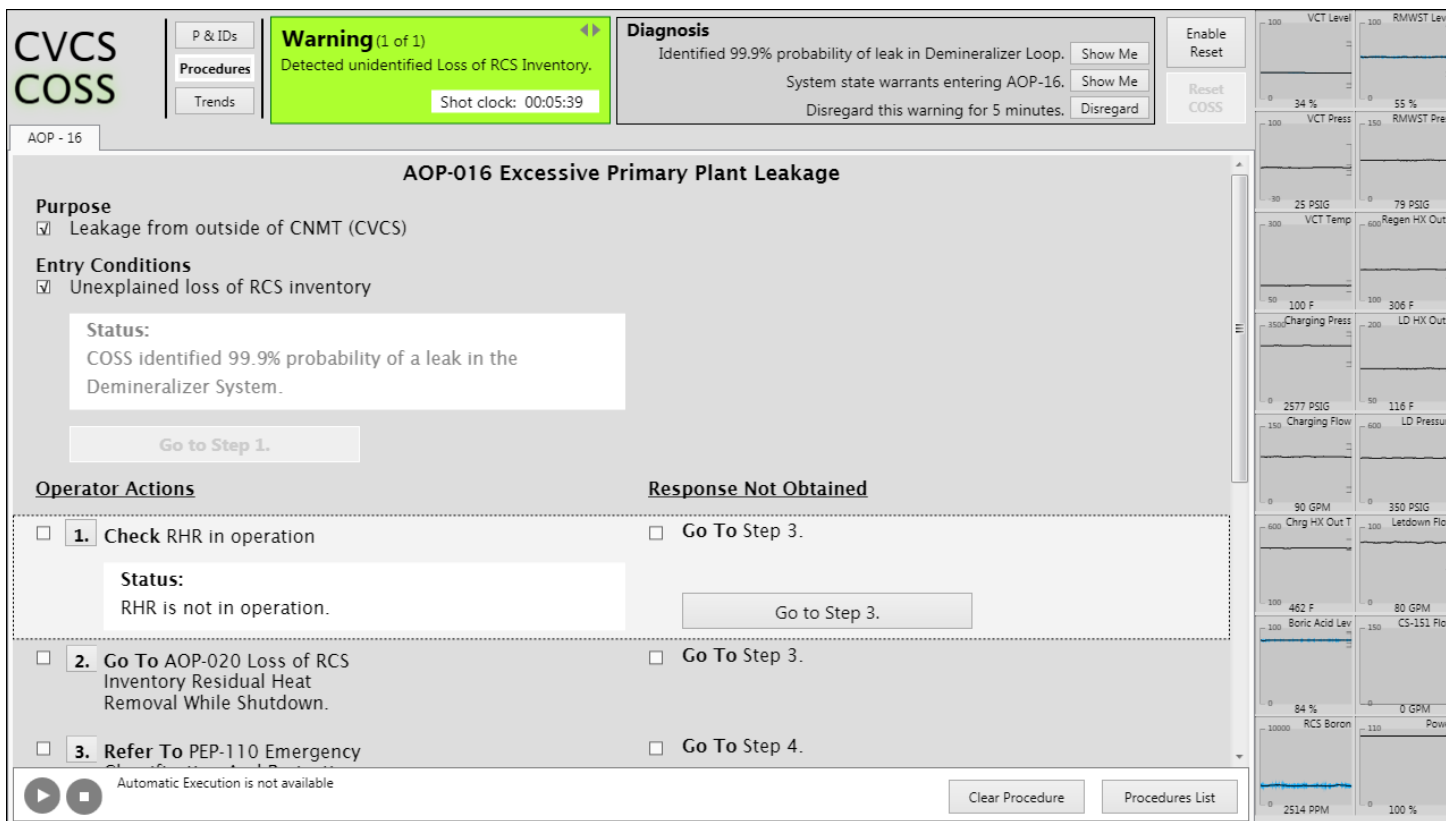




# Accomplishments (5/8)

## ■ Developed Computer Operator Support System Prototype (cont'd)

- Defined and developed the operator alarm display
- Developed and demonstrated the fault scenario

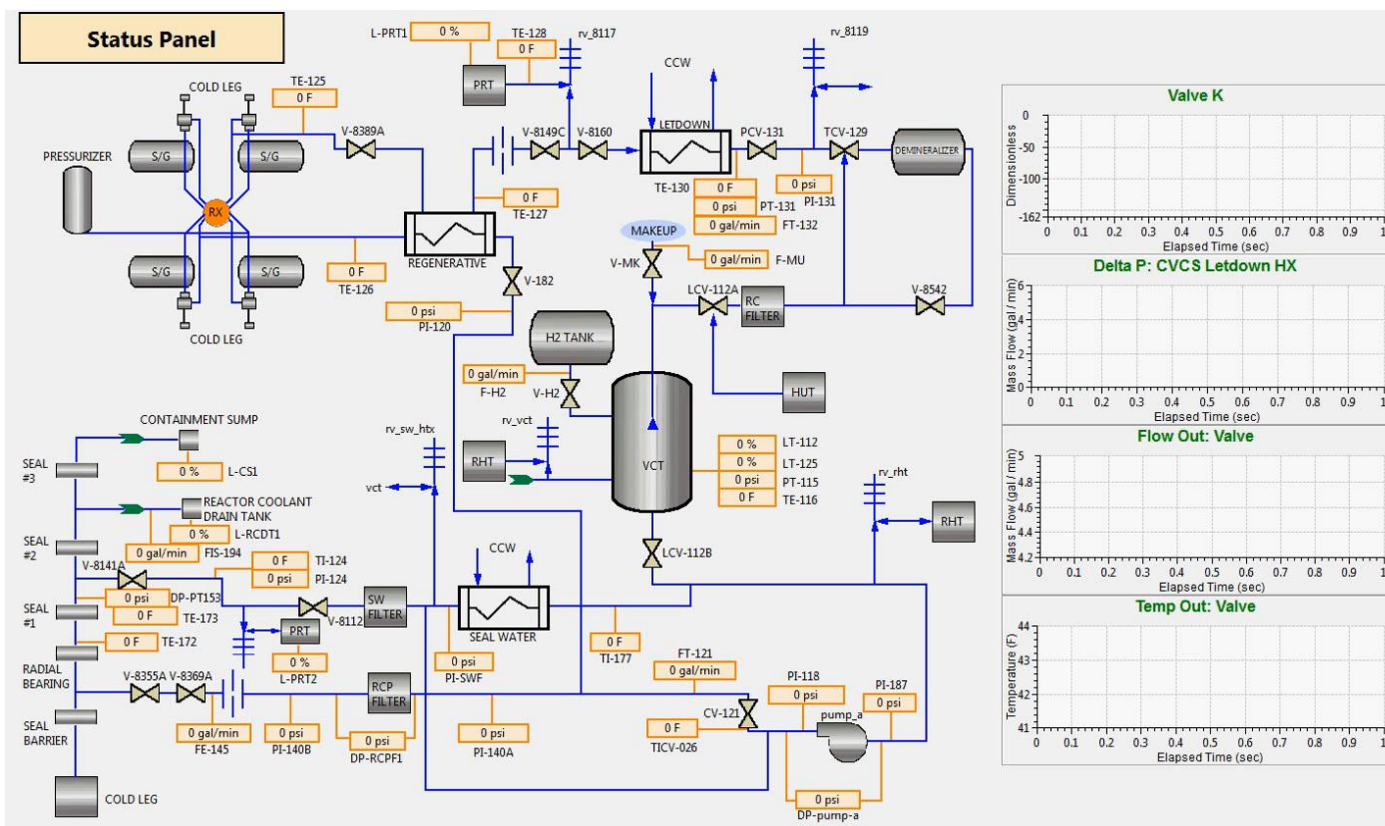




# Accomplishments (6/8)

## ■ Created Test-Bed for Fault Diagnosis Algorithms

- Generated Chemical and Volume Control System (CVCS) simulation data with capability for injecting faults

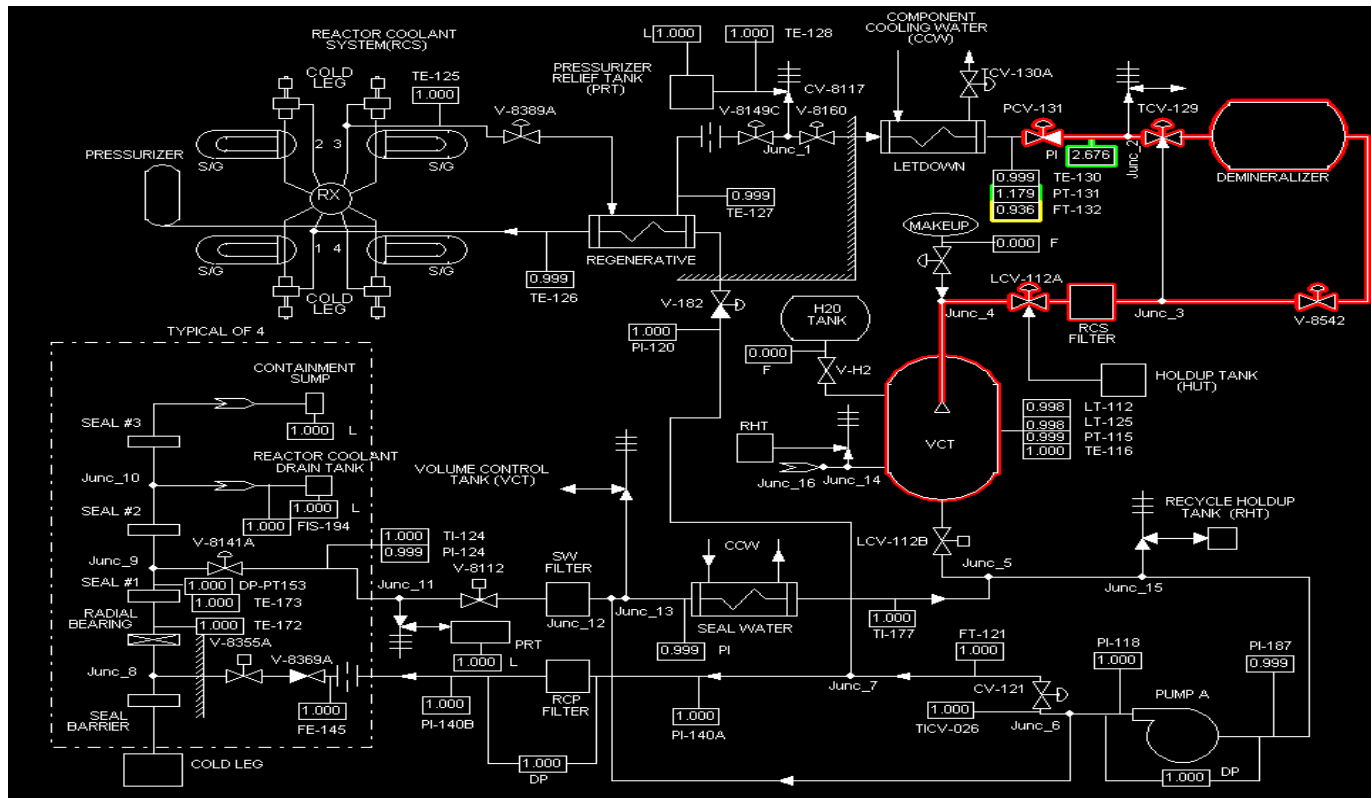




# Accomplishments (7/8)

## ■ Performed Equipment Fault Diagnosis Studies on Test-Bed

- Fault detected before operator sees it

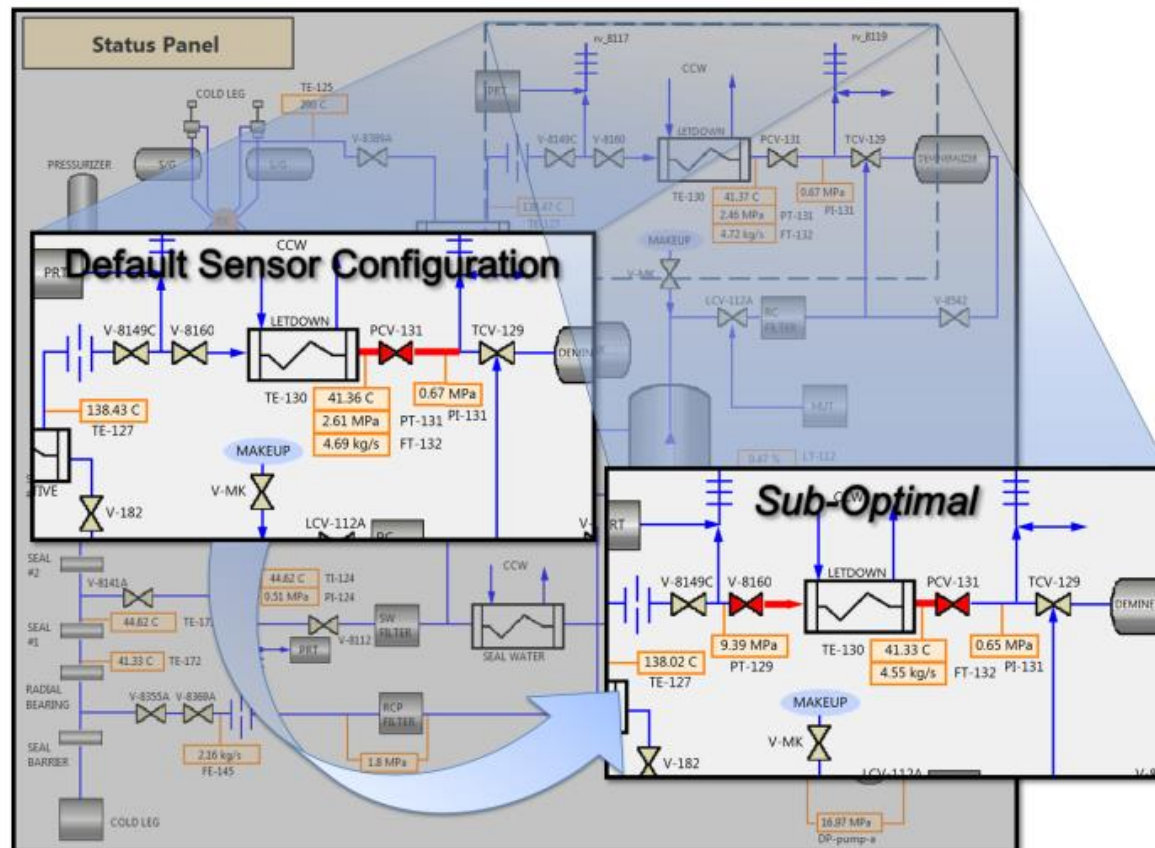


GUI Highlighting Location of Fault in CVCS



# Accomplishments (8/8)

- Characterized Sensitivity of Fault Diagnosis to Types and Numbers of Sensors and to Severity of the Fault





# Technology Impact (1/2)

## ■ **Diagnosis of Component Faults Presently Limited by the Need for Operator Reasoning at the Sensor Level**

- This work, through quantitative reasoning, elevates these tasks to the level of the component and its system allowing for more informed operator control actions
- Method is generic and applicable to industrial processes – nuclear power, oil and gas, etc.
- Improve plant safety with respect to faults through quantitative reasoning

## ■ **Events Handled Manually by Operators Could Benefit from New Technology that Combines the Best of Both: Fast Automatic Response with Accurate Diagnosis and Nuanced Actions**

- Would mitigate plant transients much quicker and avoid reactor trips and safety system actuations



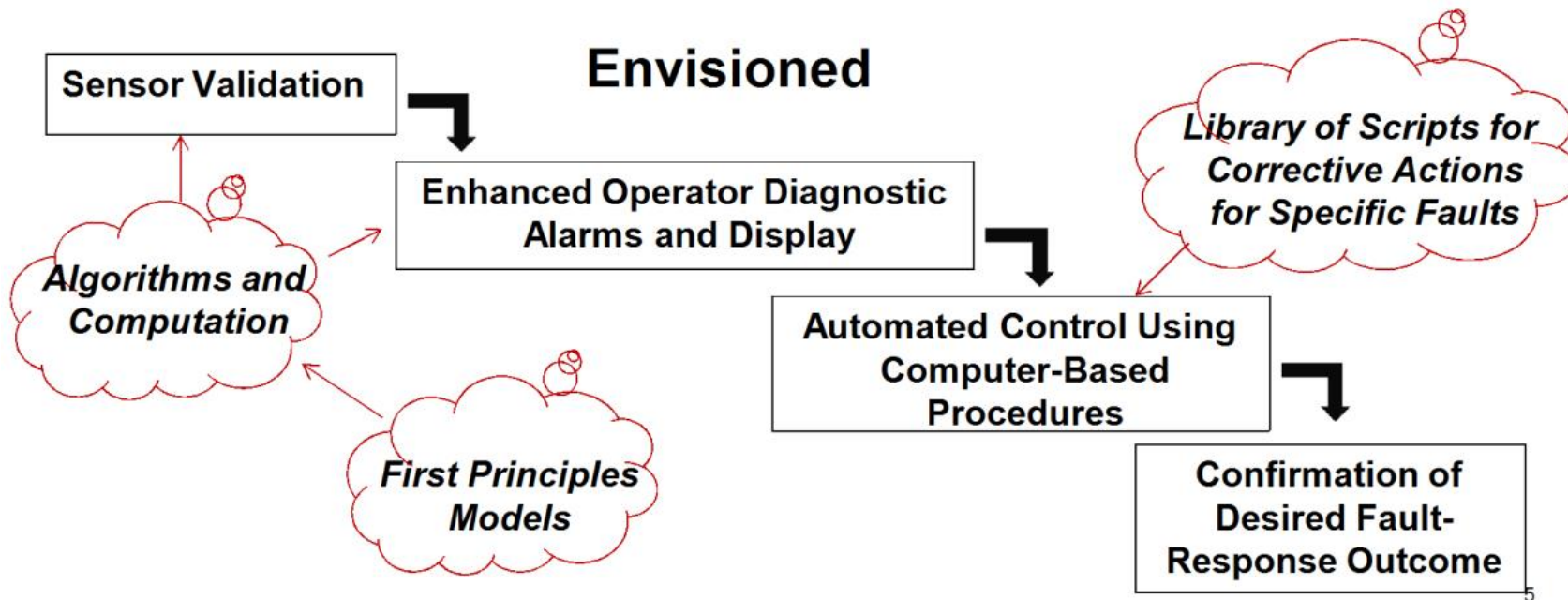


# Technology Impact (2/2)

Today



Envisioned





# Conclusion

## ■ Next-Generation Operator Support Technology

- Improves operational reliability
- Improves nuclear safety
- Reduces human error

## ■ Directly Supports Future Projects in the LWRS II&C Pathway

## ■ Enables Advanced Concepts of Operation for New Reactor Types

## ■ Supports the Advanced Distributed Control Systems Now Being Implemented in Many of the Current Operating Plants