

Digital Twins

Needs, examples and opportunities in the nuclear back-end

Institute for Energy Technology, Halden, Norway

Contact: István Szőke - Istvan.Szoke@ife.no

IFE, Institute for Energy Technology



Renewable energy



Nuclear technology



Materials technology



Digitalization



Radiopharmacy and
health



Oil and gas



Industry and
environment



Safety and security

Host of the **OECD NEA Halden HTO** (earlier HRP) project



The first designated **IAEA International Collaborating Centre** in the field of nuclear decommissioning

Founding member of the
Cluster for Applied AI &

Cluster for Decom. and Repurposing



What is a Digital Twin?

Originated in 2002 (attributed to Michael Grieves, then of the University of Michigan)

First practical definition from NASA to improve physical model simulation of spacecraft in 2010

Wiki: A **virtual representation** that serves as the **real-time digital counterpart** of a physical **object or process**.

Gartner: A **digital representation** of a real-world **entity or system**.

75% of Organizations Implementing IoT Already Use Digital Twins or Plan to Within a Year (2019)

*Often mentioned in connection with: **Robotic process automation, Predictive analytics and AI***

A Digital Thread is “the use of digital tools and representations for **design, evaluation, and life cycle management**.”

Digital Twin characteristics

Connectivity between the physical component and its digital counterpart – sensors

Homogenization of data: **Decoupling** from the physical form. **Sharing** of information.

Reprogrammable and smart: Based on analysis of sensor data and predictions

Digital traces: Analysis of data on a time scale

Modularity: Customization and improvement (of specific modules only)

Degree of data
& info flow



Digital Twin

Digital footprint/Shadow

Digital model e.g., CAD model of the object/process

Simulator a machine designed to provide a realistic imitation of the controls and operation of a vehicle, aircraft, or other complex system, used for training purposes.

Digital Twins

- Physical objects
- Physical processes
- Sensors



Physical objects/process

Coupled or Decoupled
One or two way connection



Digital Twin

- Digital models
- Process simulations
- Sensor data
- User interfaces
- Physics models
- Digital footprint
- AI agents
- Predictions for future
- Shared data
- Training environment
- Control interface
- ...

Innovation needs and opportunities (in the nuclear back-end)

Based on OECD HRP (now HTO) interviews, DigiDecom group discussions, SHARE H2020, PLEIADES H2020, PREDIS H2020, NEA-EGRRS, ...



Digital Twins in the nuclear (back-end)

What, if anything, is special?

- Safety critical processes/environments => stricter requirements for qualification
- Specific (nuclear/radiological) hazards => need for specific data types, models and sensors
- High demand on value propositions => more difficult to introduce new technology
BUT, also higher need for new techniques for safety insurance

Digital Twins in the nuclear (back-end)

Some important ingredients

- BIM + Standardized, nuclear specific ontology
- Nuclear/radiological models (in addition to other)
- Framework for qualification / safety assurance
- Support for AI – e.g. Crowd sourced data
- Cyber security considerations and solutions
- Integration with robotics
- 3D and radiological mapping techniques
- Pilot applications and sharing of experience

Connectivity

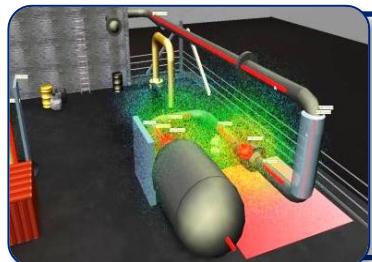
Homogenization of data

Reprogrammable & smart

Digital traces

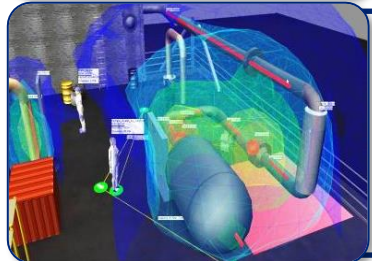
Modularity

IFE VRdose™ family



Visualize

- Environment
- Hazards (radiation)
- Work process



Optimize

- Explore (the effect of changes)
- Compare alternative scenarios



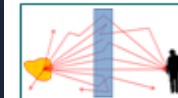
Demonstrate & document

- 3D simulation (playback)
- Printer-friendly reports



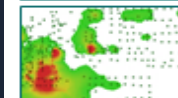
Train / field support

- XR interactive experience
- Trainee performance evaluation



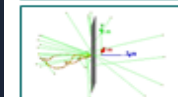
Improved deterministic radiation transport

Accuracy, applicability, output detail



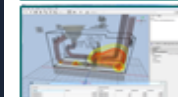
Geostatistical analyses of radiation data

Kriging and other interpolation techniques



Monte Carlo radiation transport modelling

Interface with MCNP (GEANT4 in progress...)



Source deconvolution

Find activities and positions of radiation sources



3D modelling functions

Model splitting and cutting functionalities



Constructive solid geometry editor

Complex shaped radiation sources and shields

Diffuse radiation sources, enhanced reporting, import functionalities, ...

Nuclear DTw ingredients

- Nuclear ontology
- Nuclear/radiological models
- Qualification / safety assurance
- Support for AI- crowdsourcing
- Cyber security
- Integration with robotics
- 3D and radiological mapping
- Pilot applications

PLEIADES: Platform based on Emerging and Interoperable Applications IFE for enhanced Decommissioning processES

PLEIADES

Smarter Plant Decommissioning

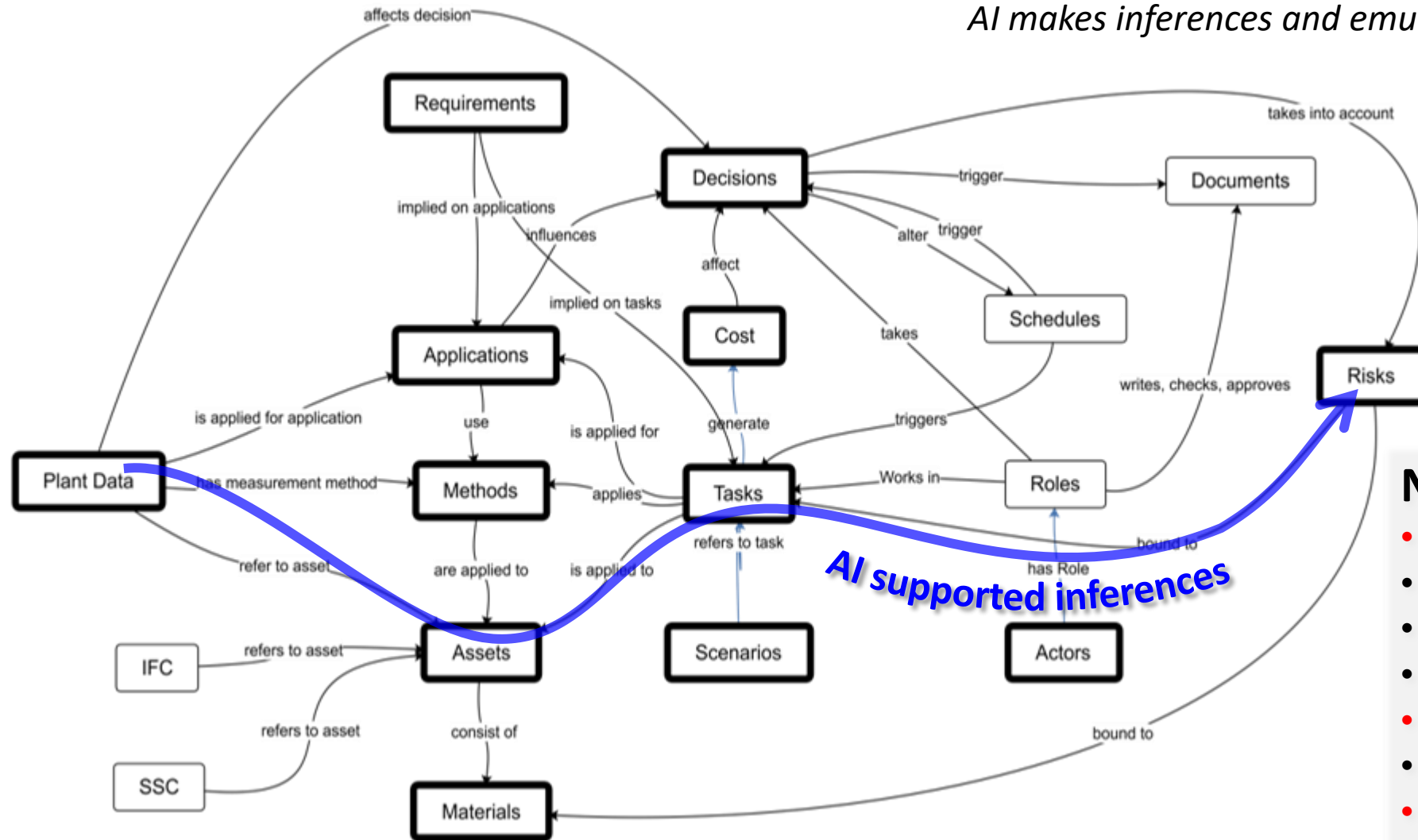


Demonstrate a **modular** software **ecosystem** based on interconnection of front-line support tools through a decommissioning **specific ontology** building upon **open BIM** (IFC).



Otology powered AI support

Knowledge base (codified info) → Ontology (associations) → AI makes inferences and emulates human performance



Nuclear DTw ingredients

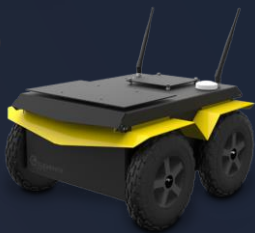
- **Nuclear ontology**
- Nuclear/radiological models
- Qualification / safety assurance
- Support for AI- crowdsourcing
- **Cyber security**
- Integration with robotics
- **3D and radiological mapping**
- **Pilot applications**

RoboDecom project - UGV ecosystem

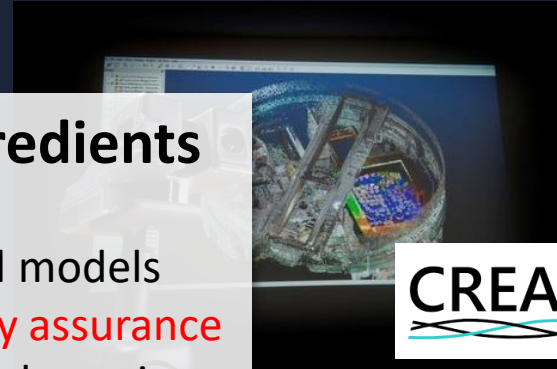
UGV systems



nLINK



3D scanning / hazard mapping



CREATEC



Service arms & 3D printed components



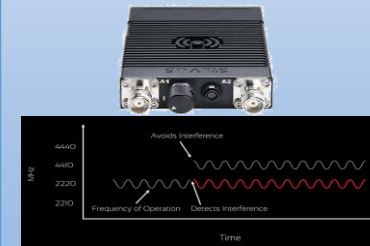
Tool rack



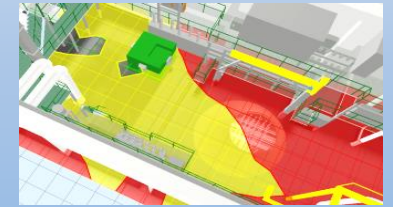
Allinvent

DTw tech enabled systems

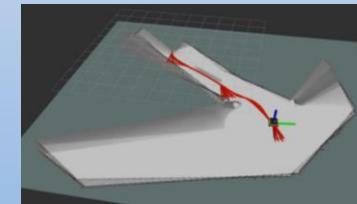
Comptology



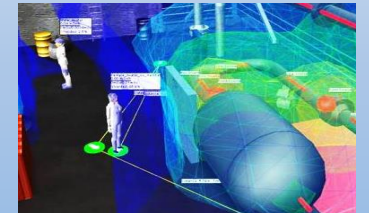
In-the-field data analyses / visualisation



SLAM



Mission planning



XR mission control and visualisation



IFE

SINTEF

Allinvent

HIROBIM

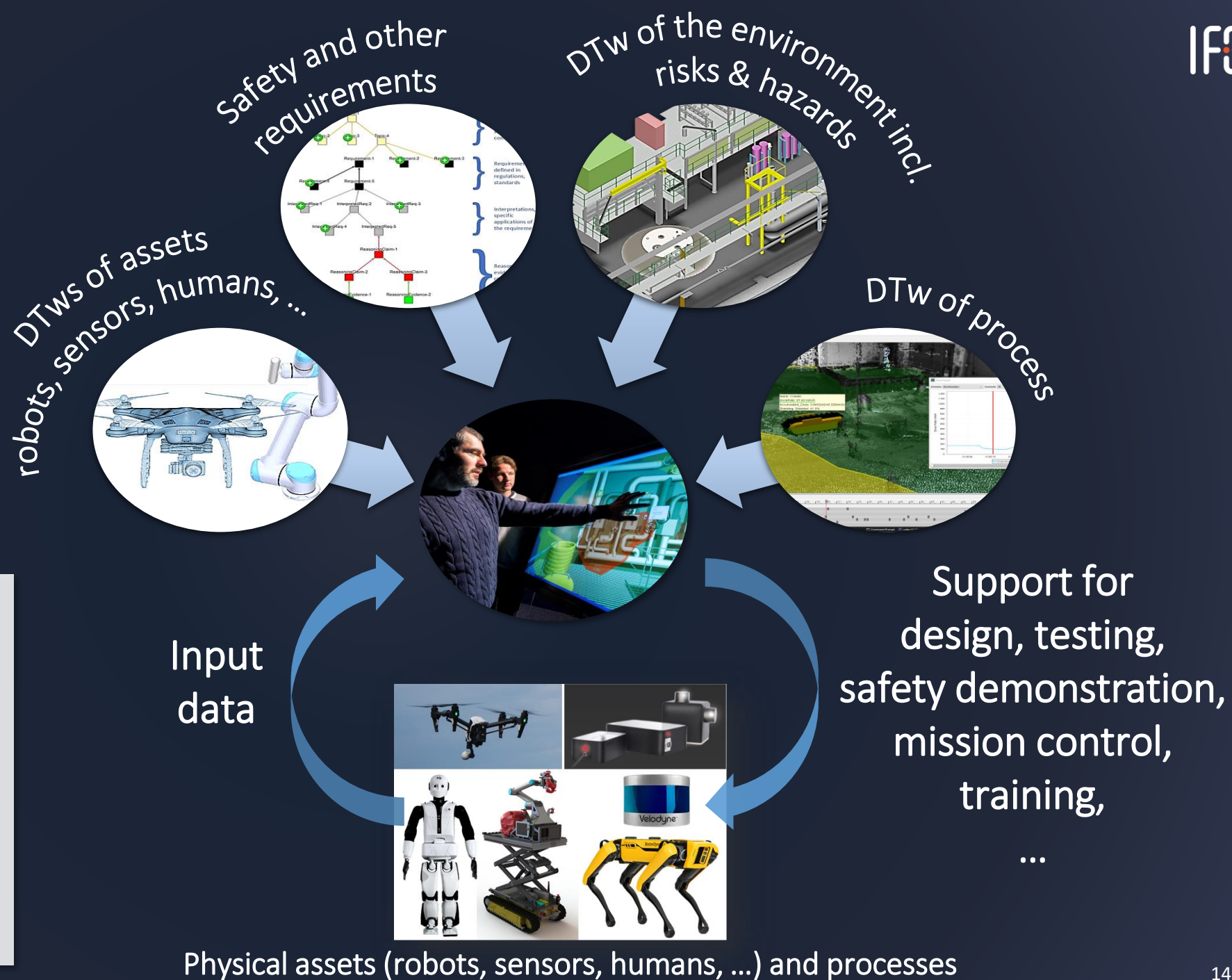
AI powered support for Hazard Intelligent RObot deployments using BIM



HIROBIM & HADRON

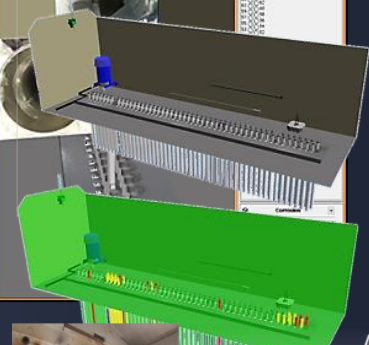
Nuclear DTw ingredients

- Nuclear ontology
- Nuclear/radiological models
- Qualification / safety assurance
- Support for AI- crowdsourcing
- Cyber security
- Integration with robotics
- 3D and radiological mapping
- Pilot applications

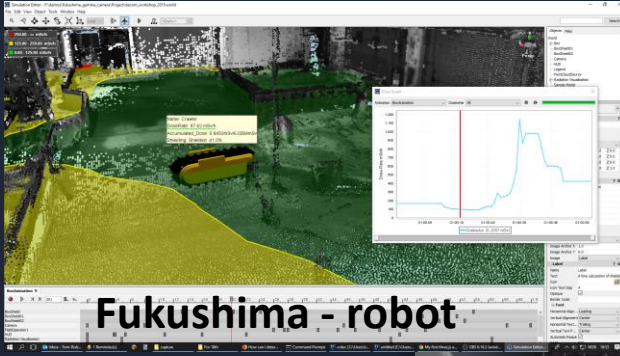


Some examples

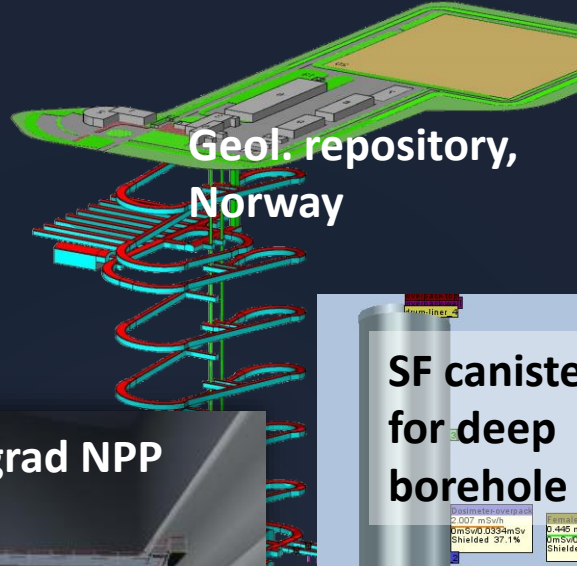
Dry Storage,
Norway



Fukushima - robot



Geol. repository,
Norway



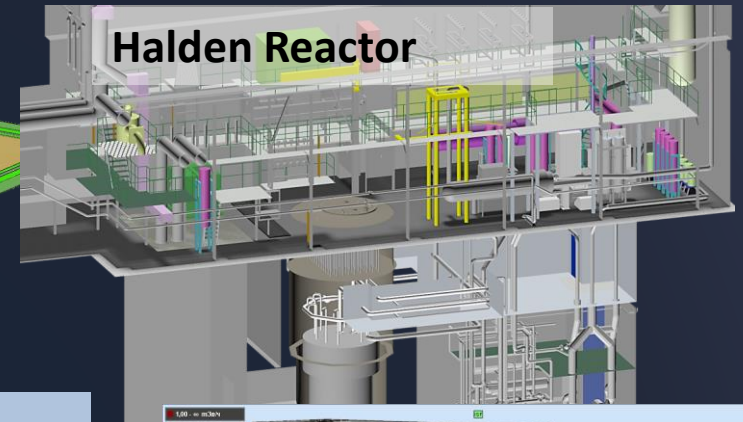
Leningrad NPP



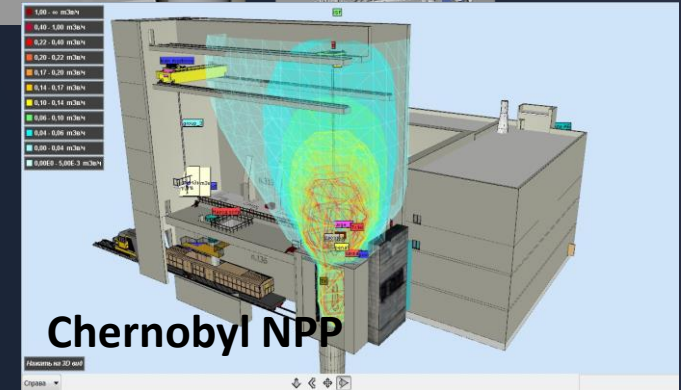
SF canister
for deep
borehole



Halden Reactor



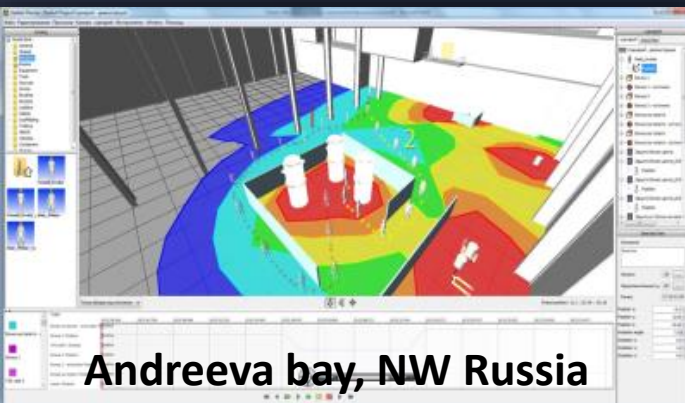
Chernobyl NPP



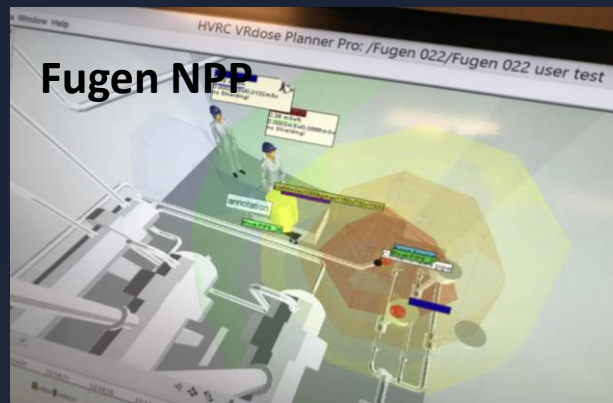
Processing facility,
Norway



Andreeva bay, NW Russia



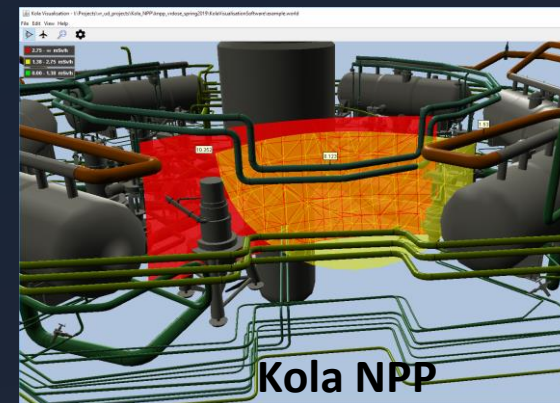
Fugen NPP



SF storage, Halden



Kola NPP

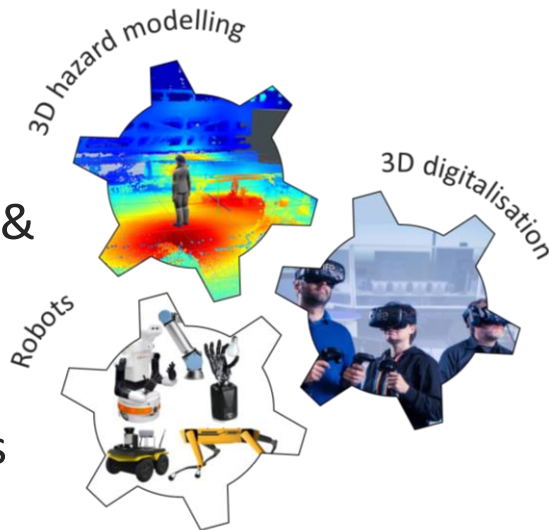


DECOM
cluster for
decommissioning

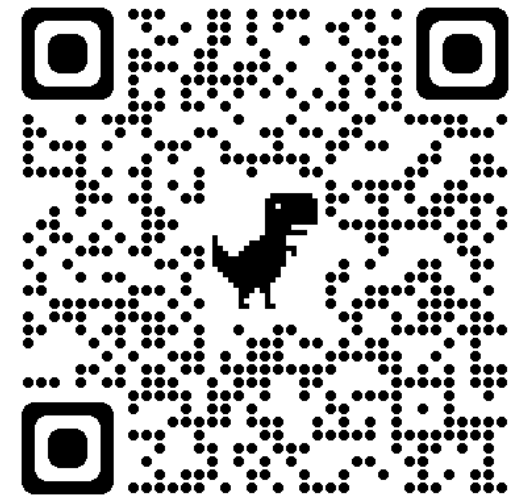
DigiDecom 2022
2022 October
Norway - hybrid event

IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency
Institute for Energy Technology (IFE)
IAEA Collaborating Centre

Hazard
Aware
Digitalisation &
RObotics in
Nuclear &
other domains



**AI, data and robotics
powered transformation for
a sustainable
decommissioning in nuclear
and other industries**



www.smartinnovationnorway.com/events/digidecom-2022/