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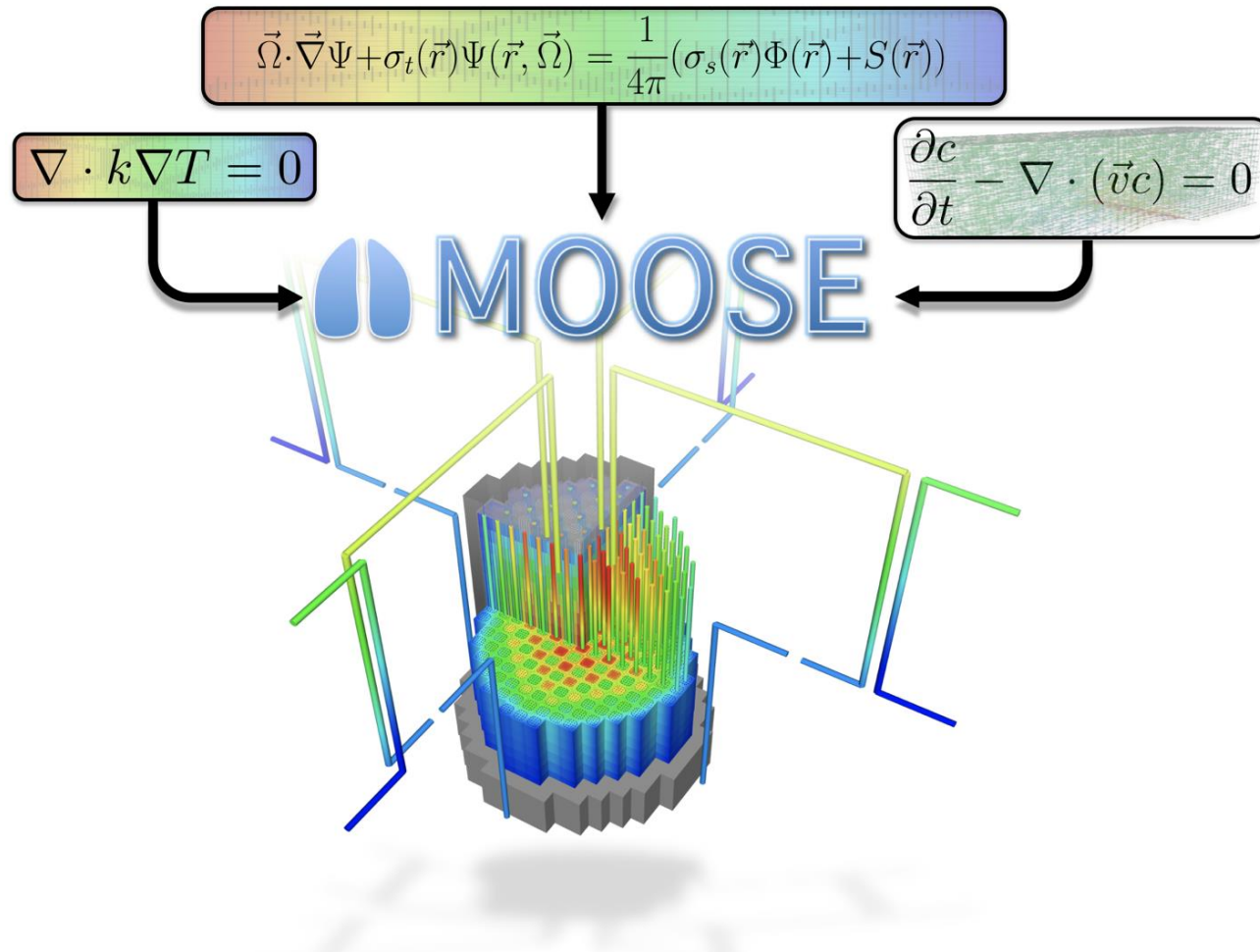
²Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, USA

MOOSE FRAMEWORK FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF FISSION AND FUSION REACTORS

INL is managed by Battelle Energy Alliance
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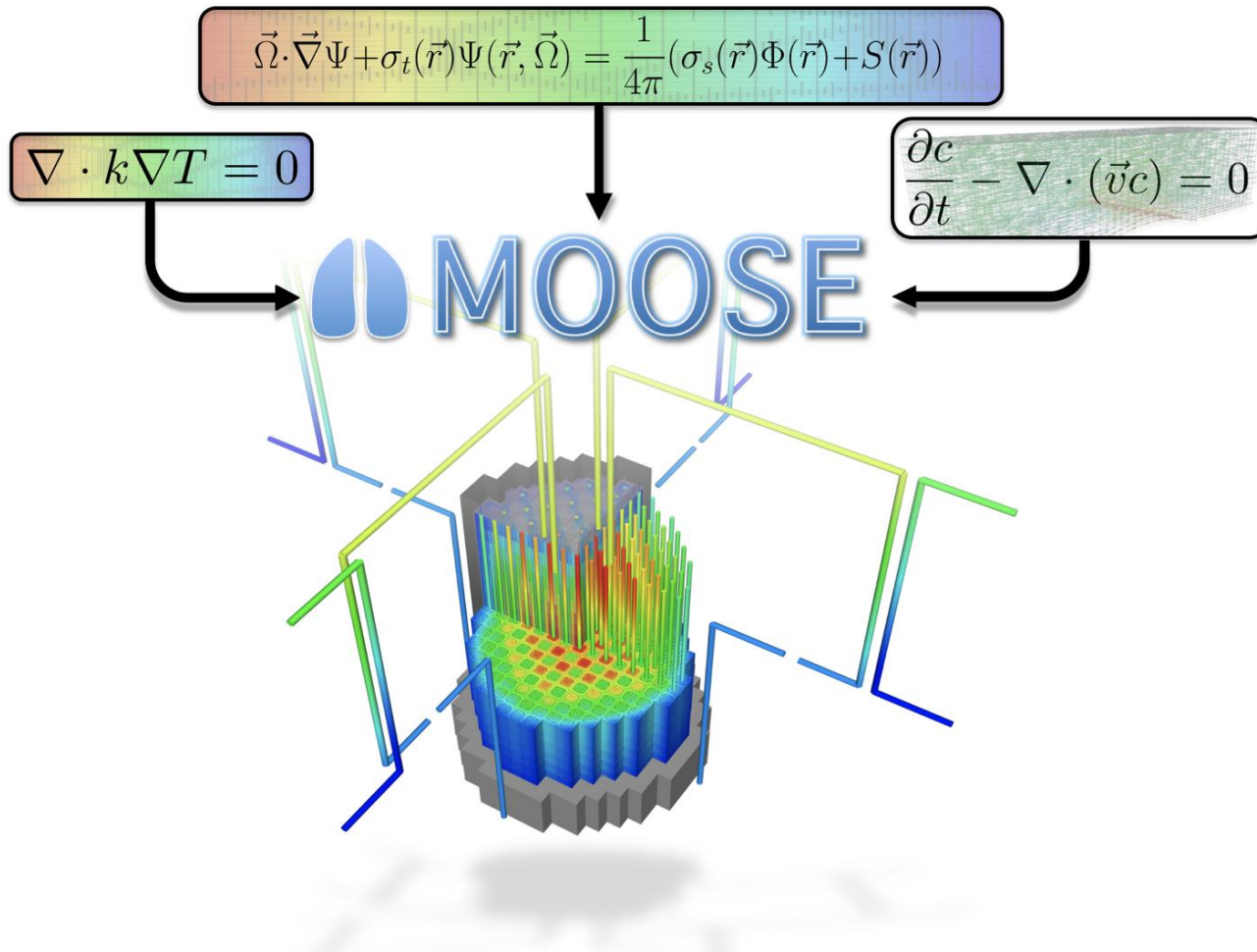
 Idaho National Laboratory

MOOSE Framework: Overview



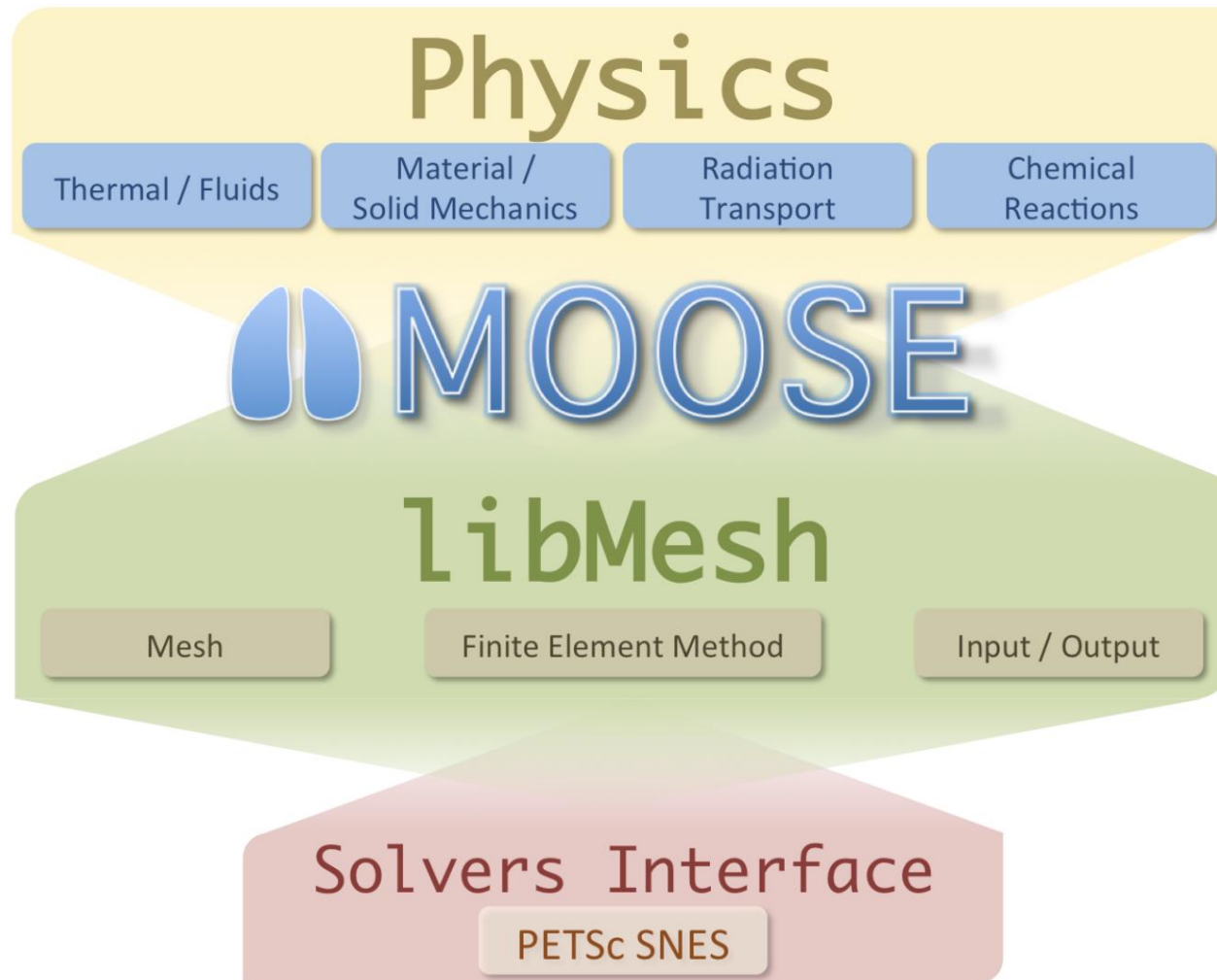
- Developed by Idaho National Laboratory since 2008
- Used for studying and analyzing nuclear reactor problems
- Free and open source (LGPL license). Large user community
- Easy to use and customize
- Takes advantage of high performance computing
- Developed and supported by full time INL staff – long term support
- <https://www.mooseframework.inl.gov>

MOOSE Framework: Key Features



- Massively parallel computation – successfully run on > 100,000 processor cores
- Multiphysics solve capability – fully coupled and implicit/explicit solver
- Multiscale solve capability – multiple applications can perform computation for a problem simultaneously
- Provides high level interface to implement customized physics, geometries, boundary conditions and material models
- Initially developed to support nuclear R&D but now widely used for non-nuclear R&D also

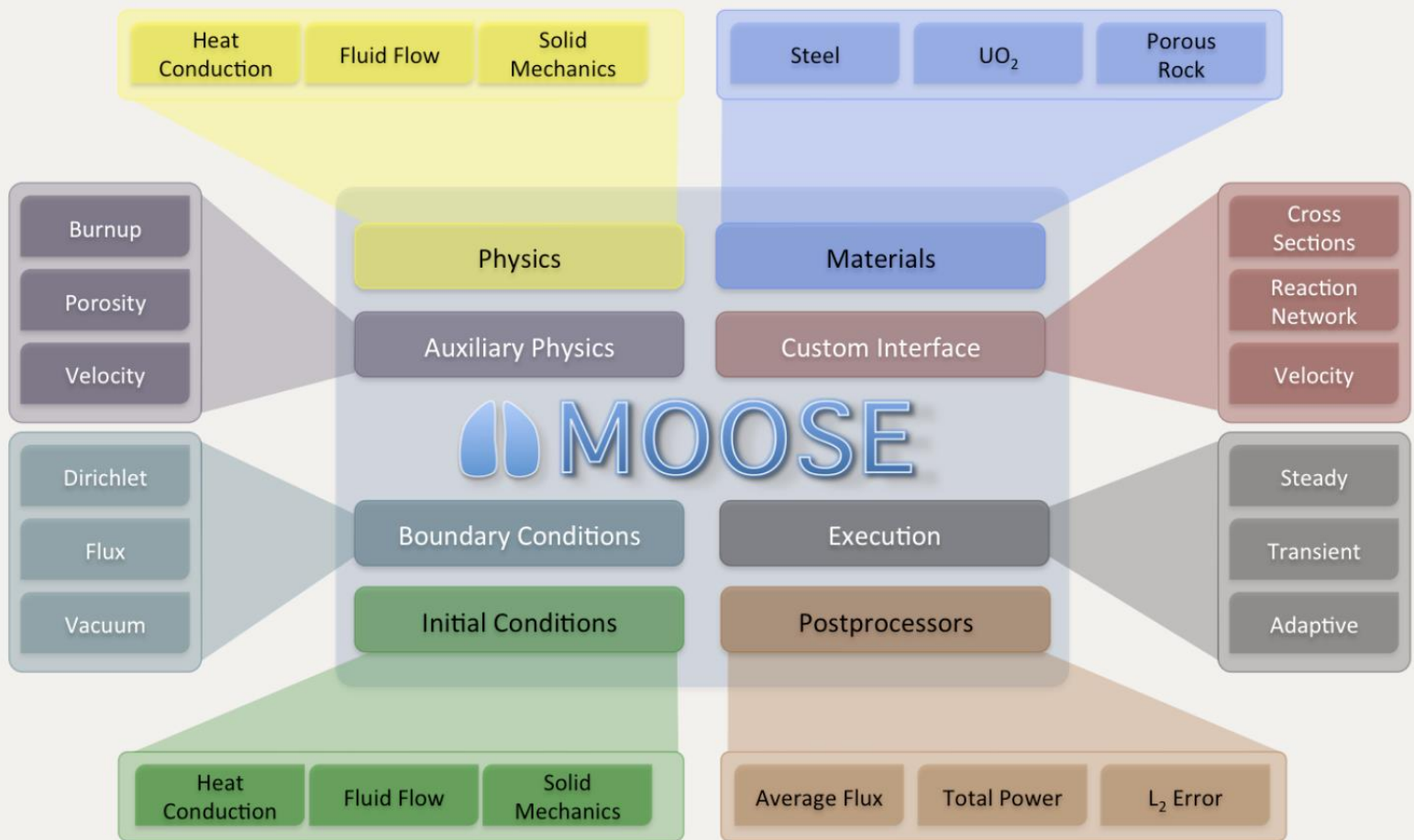
MOOSE Framework: Architecture



- Uses the finite element library **Libmesh** and non-linear solver library **PETSc** both of which are also being continuously developed

MOOSE Framework: Modular Pluggable System

Application

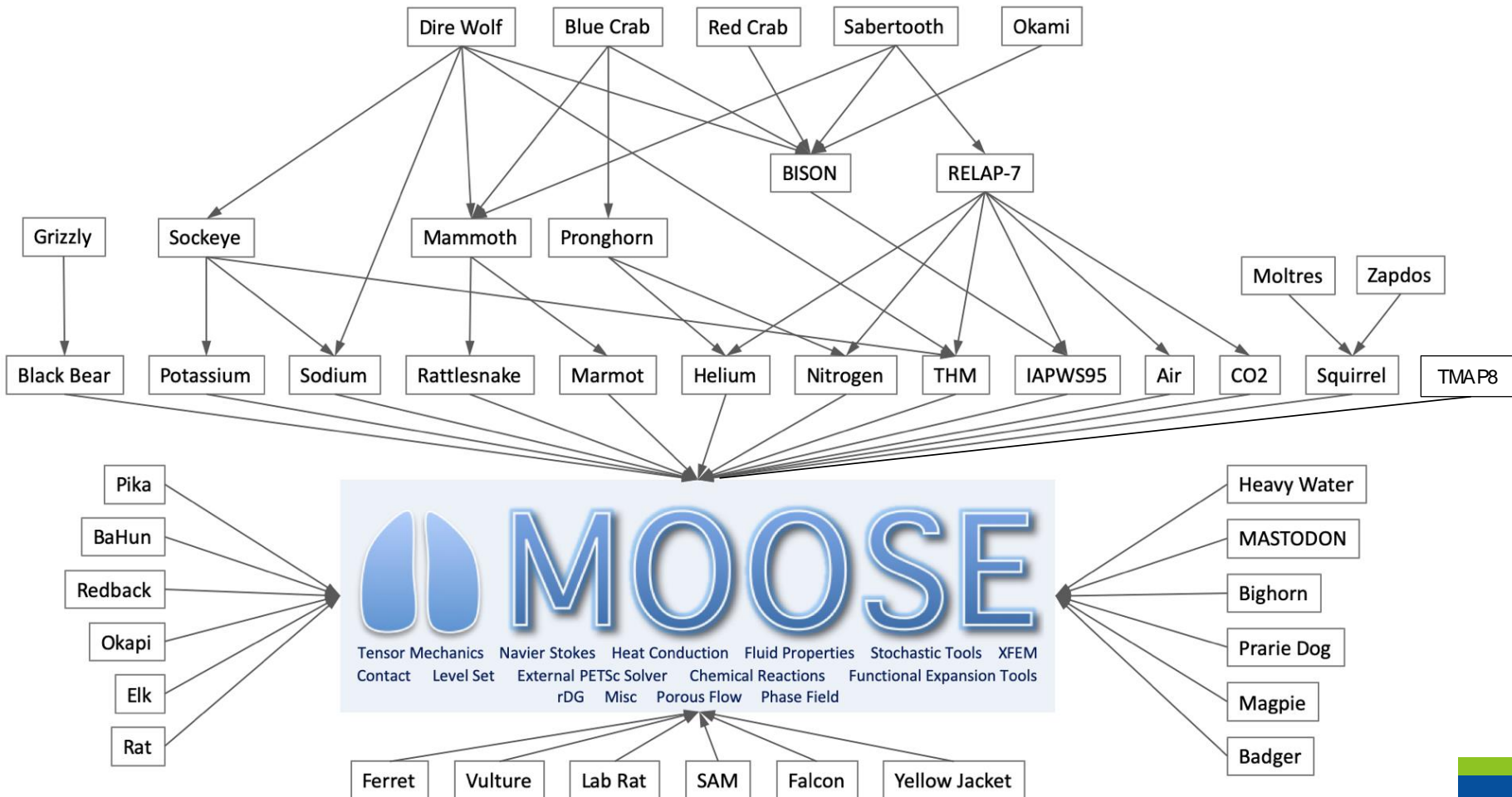


- Standard and customized physics (mechanics, chemistry, heat conduction, electricity, magnetism etc)
- Materials – Support provided to implement and use wide variety of materials
- Standard and customized boundary conditions
- Different execution types
- Used for development of specific applications for light water reactors, high temperature gas reactors, molten salt reactors, liquid metal fast reactors and microreactors

MOOSE Framework: Applications

Open Apps

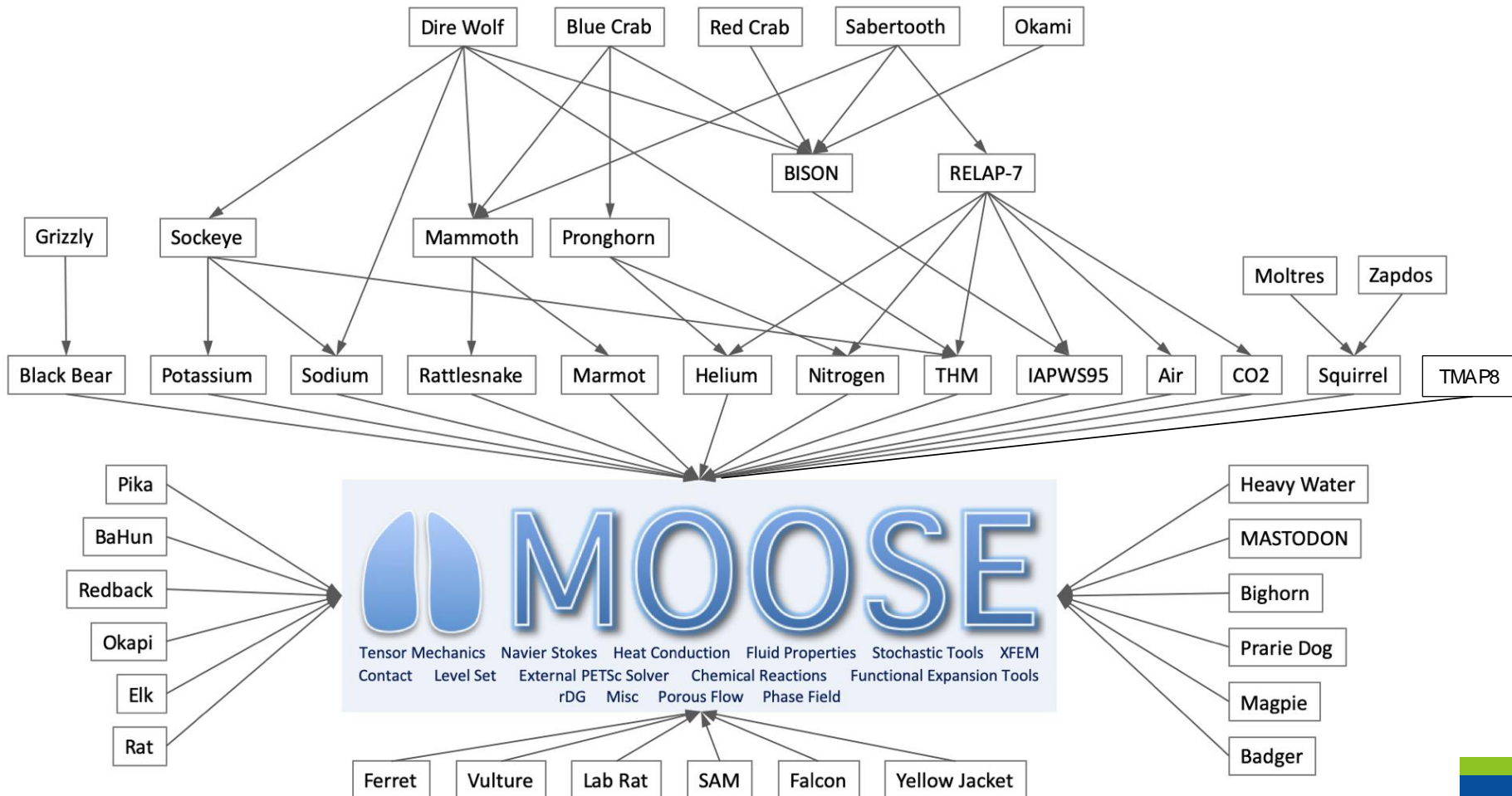
Black Bear
 TMAP8
 Squirrel
 Moltres
 Mastodon
 Pika
 Falcon
 ...



MOOSE Framework: Applications

Restricted Apps

Bison
Grizzly
Sockeye
Marmot
Rattlesnake
Pronghorn
RELAP-7
...



MOOSE Framework: Solving Specific Physics

Example Code

Strong Form

$$\rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot k(T, B) \nabla T = f$$

Weak Form

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \psi_i + \int_{\Omega} k \nabla T \cdot \nabla \psi_i - \int_{\partial \Omega} k \nabla T \cdot \mathbf{n} \psi_i - \int_{\Omega} f \psi_i = 0$$

Kernel Kernel BoundaryCondition Kernel

Actual Code

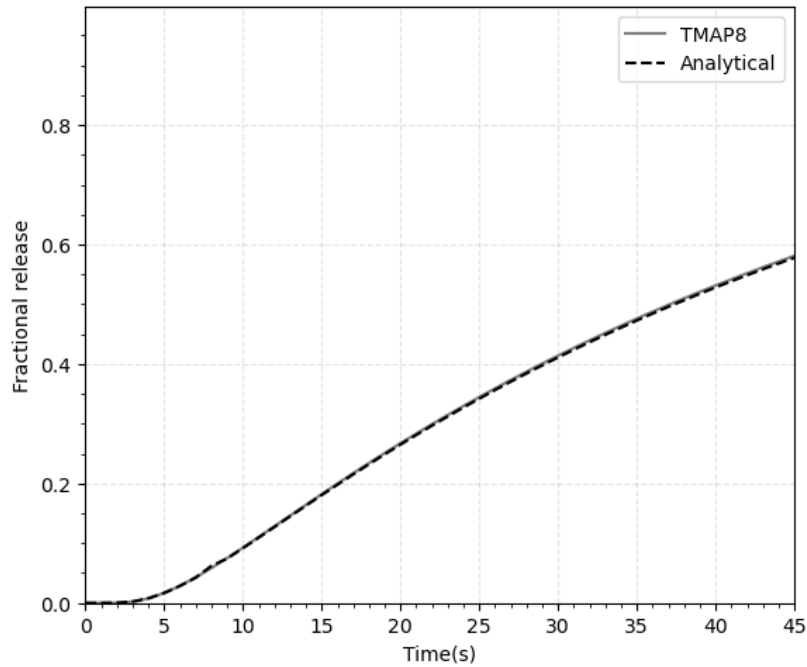
```
return _k[_qp]*_grad_u[_qp]*_grad_test[_i][_qp];
```

Custom “kernels”, representing specific physics, can be developed easily and incorporated into the simulation

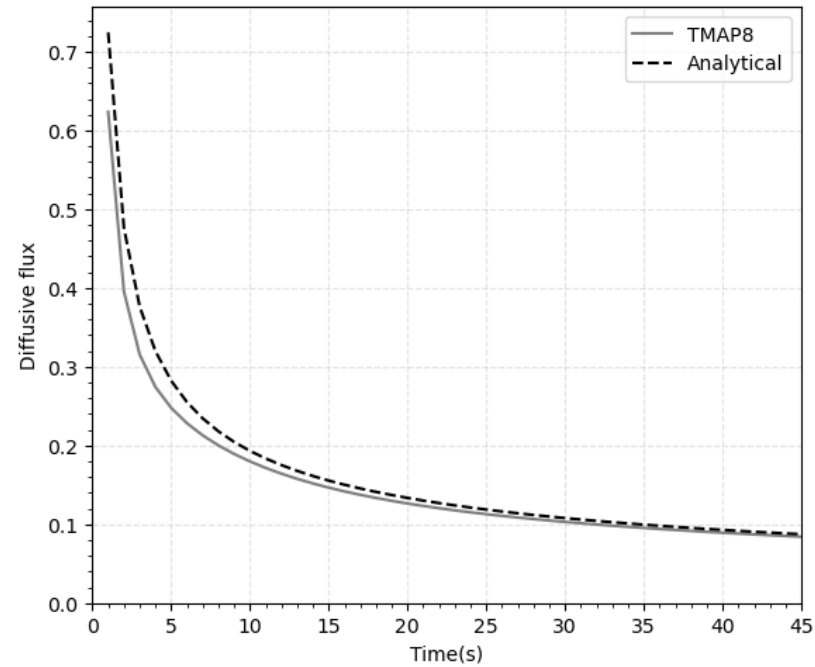
Tritium Migration Analysis Program - TMAP8

- MOOSE based implementation of the TMAP program
- Supporting research and development of fusion reactors
- System-level mass and thermal transport related to migration of hydrogen isotopes
- Earlier versions of TMAP used for several real-world applications: ITER, fusion related experiments, tritium production technologies
- Accounts for multiple traps and diffusing species. Accounts for several species, that contribute significantly to the reactions with diffusing isotopes.

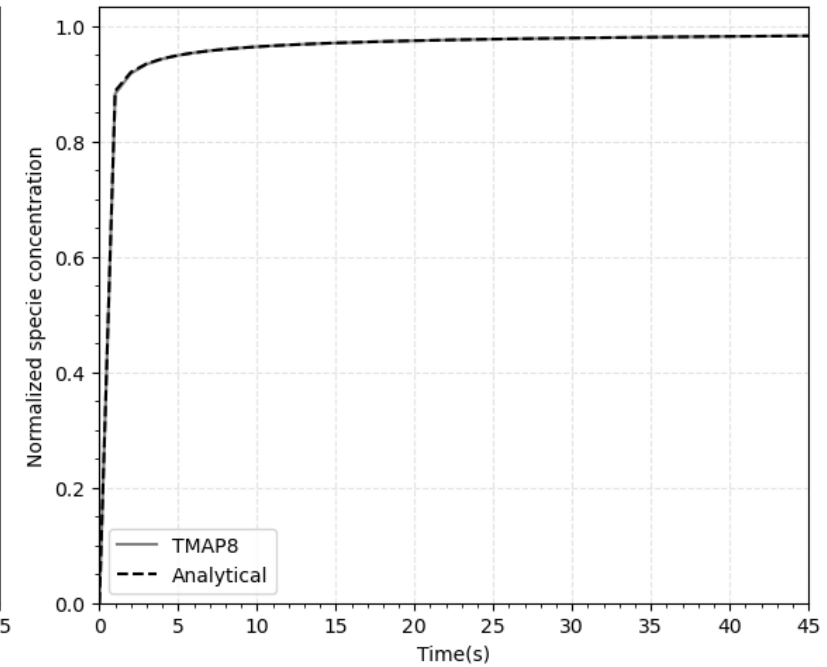
TMAP8: Verification and Validation



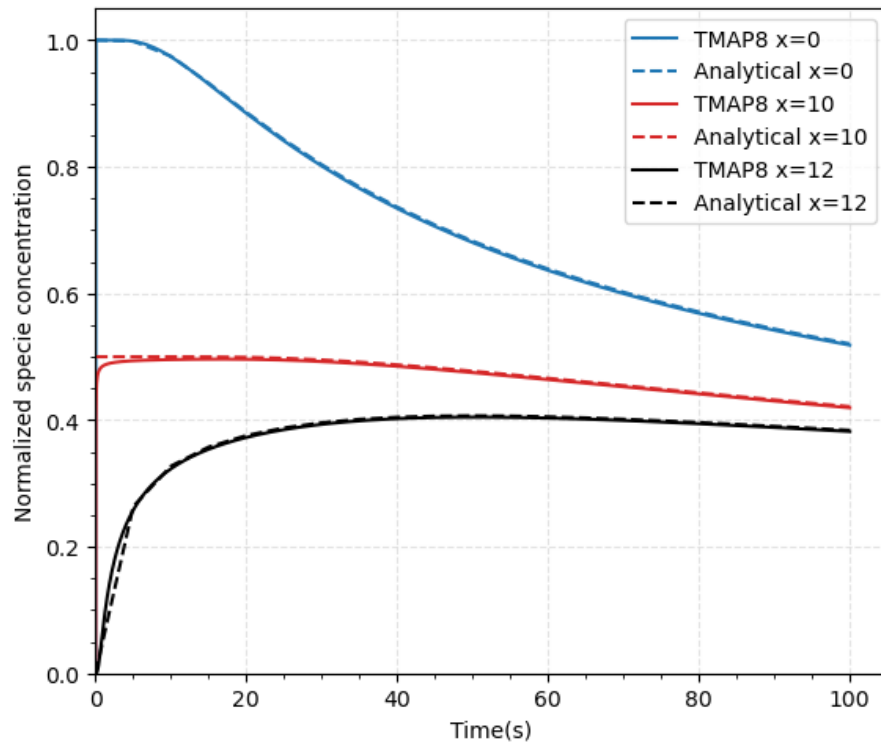
Depletion source problem



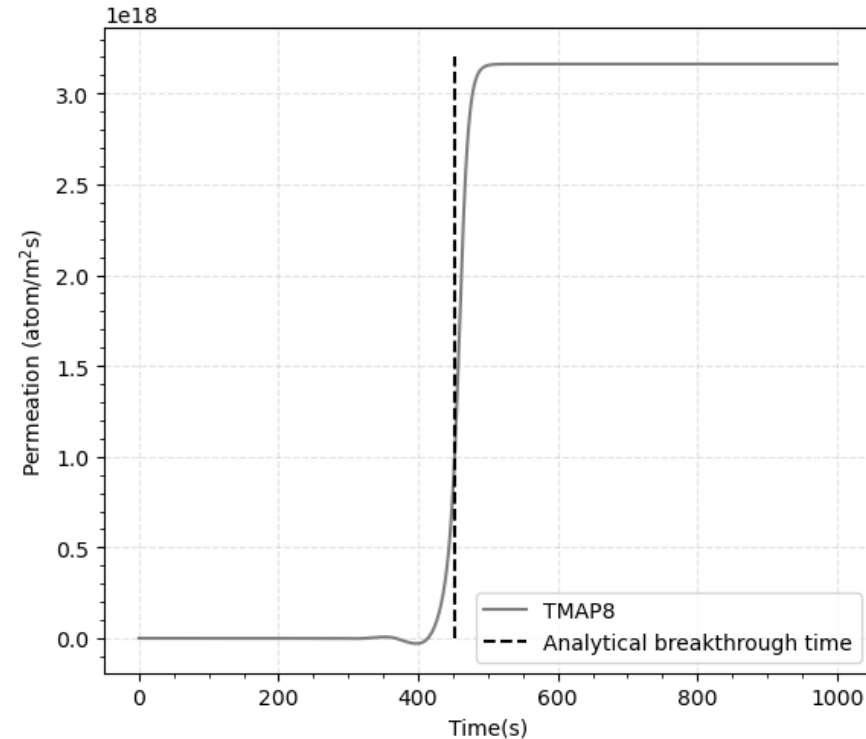
Diffusion problem with constant source



TMAP8: Verification and Validation (contd.)



Partially preloaded slab problem



Permeation problem with trapping

Verification and validation work is ongoing

Summary

- **MOOSE**

- is a finite-element, multiphysics framework that is being used to develop codes for performing research for fusion and fission reactors.
- is open source and provides high level interface to sophisticated non-linear solvers and massively parallel computational capability.
- has a modular structure and is used to develop codes specialized to perform nuclear physics, geothermal science, magneto-hydrodynamics, seismic events, reactive transport, compressible and incompressible fluid flow, microstructure evolution and advanced manufacturing processes.

- **TMAP8**

- is an open-source MOOSE-based application for analyzing mass and thermal transport in regard to hydrogen isotopes for fusion applications.
- accounts for multiple traps, diffusing species and other factors.
- is being developed, verified and validated against several cases.

Acknowledgements

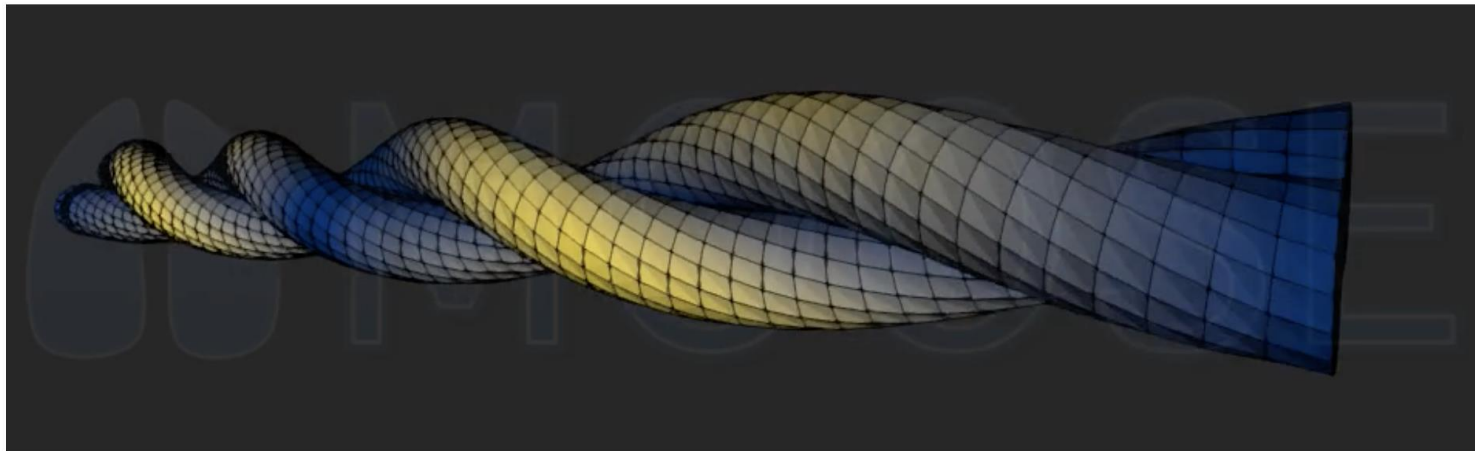
- MOOSE is supported through the INL Laboratory Directed Research & Development (LDRD) Program, the Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation (NEAMS) Program, and the DOE Office of Science under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517
- TMAP8 development is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science, Office of Fusion Energy Sciences, under the DOE Idaho Operations Office contract number DE-AC07-05ID14517.

Further Information



Multiphysics Object-Oriented Simulation Environment

An open-source, parallel finite element framework



Rapid Development

Extensible **systems** for defining physics, material properties, postprocessing, and more.



User-Focused

Includes **physics** and **multi-scale** support, enabling collaboration.



Getting Started

Operates on macOS, Linux, and Windows, and it is easy to get started.

MOOSE Website:

<https://mooseframework.inl.gov>

TMAP8 Website:

<https://mooseframework.inl.gov/TMAP8/>

Contact email:

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Idaho National Laboratory

Battelle Energy Alliance manages INL for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy. INL is the nation's center for nuclear energy research and development, and also performs research in each of DOE's strategic goal areas: energy, national security, science and the environment.