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AI/ML APPLICATIONS FOR NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND CONTROL AT SNL

An overview of recent work

Nathan Shoman

Presented by Alan Evans

Introduction to the Role of Artificial Intelligence in Strengthening the Security of Nuclear Facilities| February 6-8, 2024 | Vienna, Austria

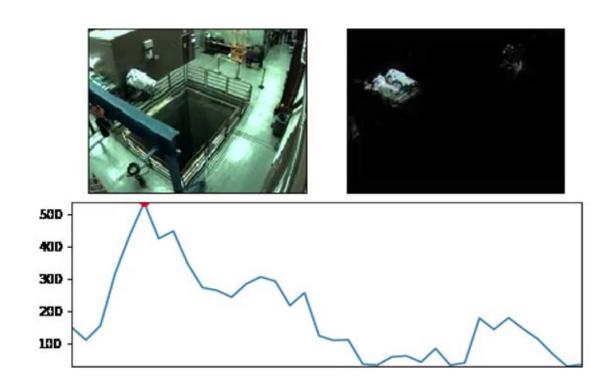
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SAND2023-13929PE

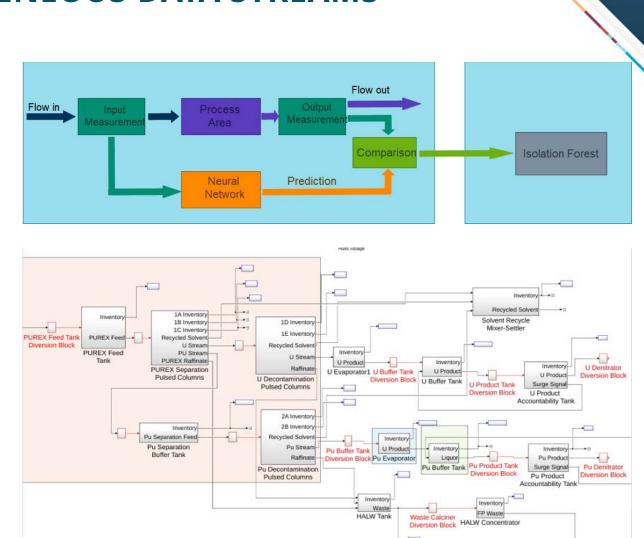
REDUCING THE BURDEN OF VIDEO SURVEILLANCE REVIEW

- Video surveillance review is a tedious task that involves manual review of massive quantities of data.
- Only a few segments of the video sequences are relevant.
- A machine learning-based algorithm was developed to flag anomalous segments of video surveillance data.
- Trained only on normal behaviors, so extensive knowledge of anomalies not required.
- Algorithm transitioned from SNL to IAEA.
- Spatio-temporal Anomaly Detection in Video (Smith, Rutkowski, and Hamel) *SAND2019-13677PE*



ANOMALY DETECTION IN HETEROGENEOUS DATA STREAMS

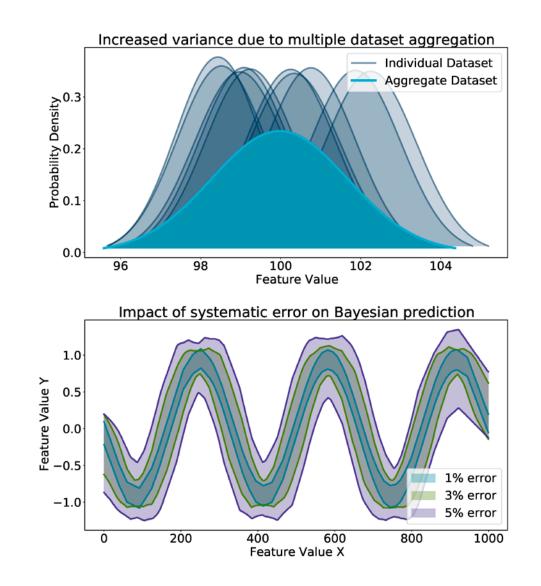
- Accountancy of large scale bulk nuclear facilities is expensive as many destructive assay (DA) measurements are often required.
- Could machine learning more fully utilize existing data streams and rely less on DA?
- Yes, but: particular sensor calibration and experimental setup are required for good results.
- Insights from Applied Machine Learning for Safeguarding a PUREX Reprocessing Facility (Shoman, et al.) https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1888430



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DISCOVERING LIMITS OF MACHINE LEARNING FOR NMAC DATA STREAMS

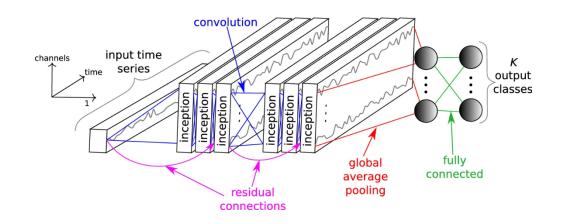
- Measurement uncertainty is an important driver for bulk material accountancy performance.
- Machine learning is hypothesized to improve material accountancy, but how does measurement uncertainty impact machine learning?
- For unsupervised learning, there are limits for detecting material loss that are based on underlying measurement uncertainty
- No free lunch; examples of anomalous behavior essential for improving performance
- Impact of measurement error on deep neural networks for nuclear material accountancy (Shoman, Burr) *https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nucengdes.2022.112113*

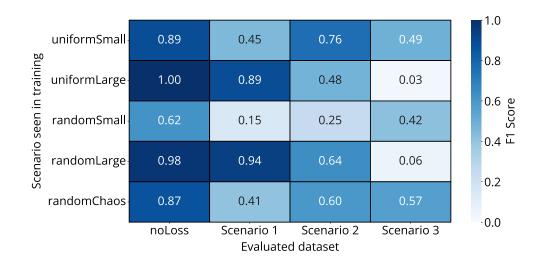


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OVERCOMING LIMITATIONS OF SUPERVISED LEARNING FOR ANOMALY DETECTION IN NMAC

- Supervised learning often outperforms unsupervised approaches, which rely on a proxy metric for a learning task.
- Supervised approaches can often be challenging to implement in NMAC as not all anomalous conditions are known.
 - Performs poorly on unseen scenarios in many cases.
- Could synthetic data and randomized, but constrained, anomalies be used to boost performance on unseen scenarios?
- Preliminary work suggests yes, but further work is required for validation.
- The Power of Priors: Improved Enrichment Safeguards (Shoman, Honnold) https://www.osti.gov/biblio/2003777

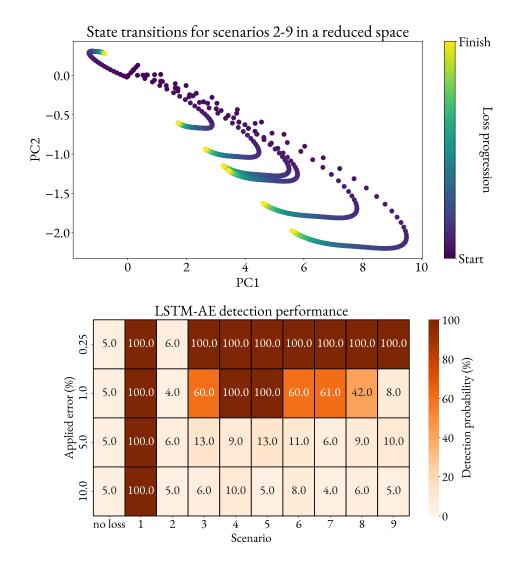




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DATA-DRIVEN TECHNIQUES FOR ANOMALY DETECTION IN MOLTEN SALT REACTORS

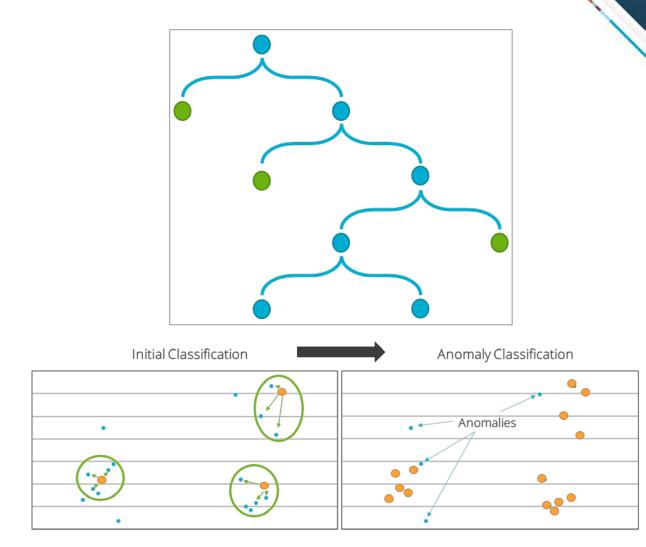
- Liquid-fueled molten salt reactors could have large fissile inventories that create challenges for traditional accountancy techniques.
- Existing signals collected for operations could be used to detect material loss and improve NMAC.
- Machine learning combined with large set of observable sensor data could detect anomalies, but design-specific features could limit applicability
- Improved Safeguards of Molten Salt Reactors using Process Monitoring (Shoman) SAND2023-11902PE





ENHANCED NMAC OF PEBBLE BED REACTORS USING MACHINE LEARNING

- Monitoring pebbles in a pebble bed reactor as they circulate through the core is an important NMAC objective.
- Machine learning combined with gamma spectroscopy could enable NMAC by design by highlighting important features for anomaly detection.
- Expected anomalies resulted in large gamma spectroscopy changes that are easy to detect.
- Machine learning performed well, but might not be necessary.
- Development of Machine Learning Algorithms for Pebble Bed Modular Reactor Misuse Detection (Faucett, Elliot) In press

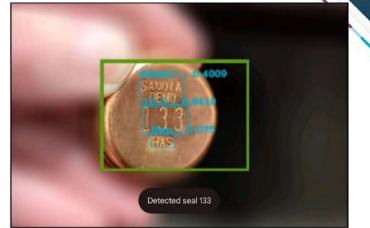


AN INTEGRATED SMART DIGITAL ASSISTANT TO IMPROVE IN-FIELD SAFEGUARDS INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

- Safeguards inspections involve several tasks, some of which can be tedious and error-prone.
- A smart digital assistant could help reduce the amount of time spent on these tedious tasks.
- A prototype, INSPECTA, has been developed and demonstrated for a variety of these tasks, namely seal verification.
- Incorporates on-device machine learning for optical character recognition, speech recognition, speech synthesis, information retrieval, and more.
- Inspecta Annual Technical Report (Smartt, et al.)
- Machine learning at the edge to improve in-field safeguards inspections (Shoman, et al.) *In press*



Predicted bounding boxes from Text Detection algorithm



Feedback to user upon successful match

QUESTIONS