

AI Strategy for Sellafield Ltd

“NDA Operating Company experiences on the road to digital nirvana”

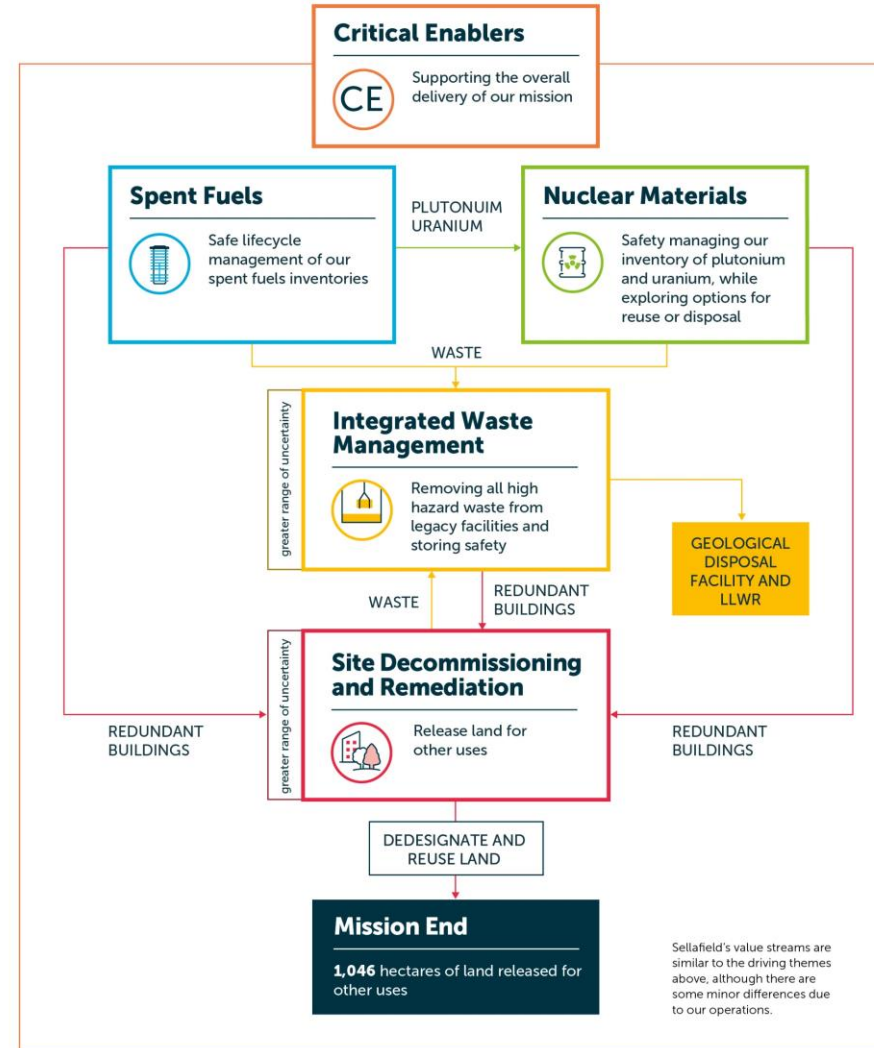
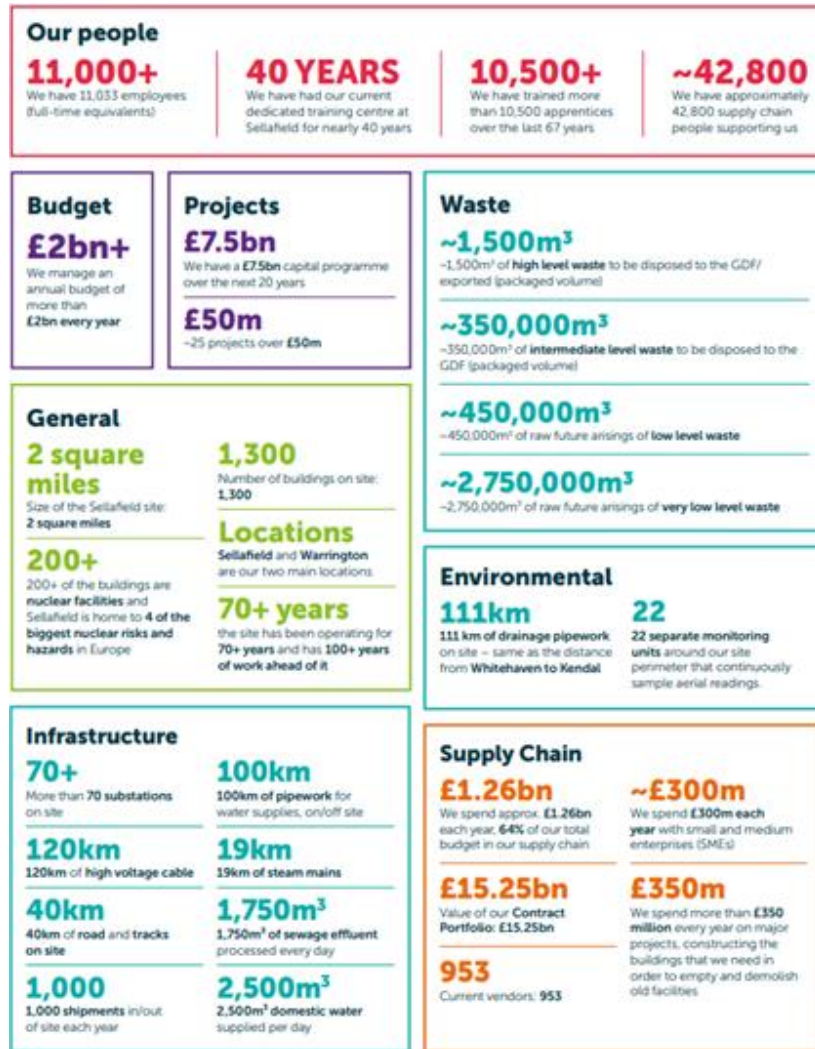
Cross Industry Learning, Aberdeen

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The Sellafield Ltd Enterprise Strategy



Spent Fuels



Safe lifecycle
management of our
spent fuels inventories

- Thermal Oxide reprocessing is complete
- Magnox fuel reprocessing is complete
- From this point forward Sellafield will receive and store the UK's spent nuclear fuel for storage
- As commercial reprocessing comes to an end our focus is shifting to the accelerated clean-up of the site –working with our supply chain partners, academia and research institutes



Nuclear Materials

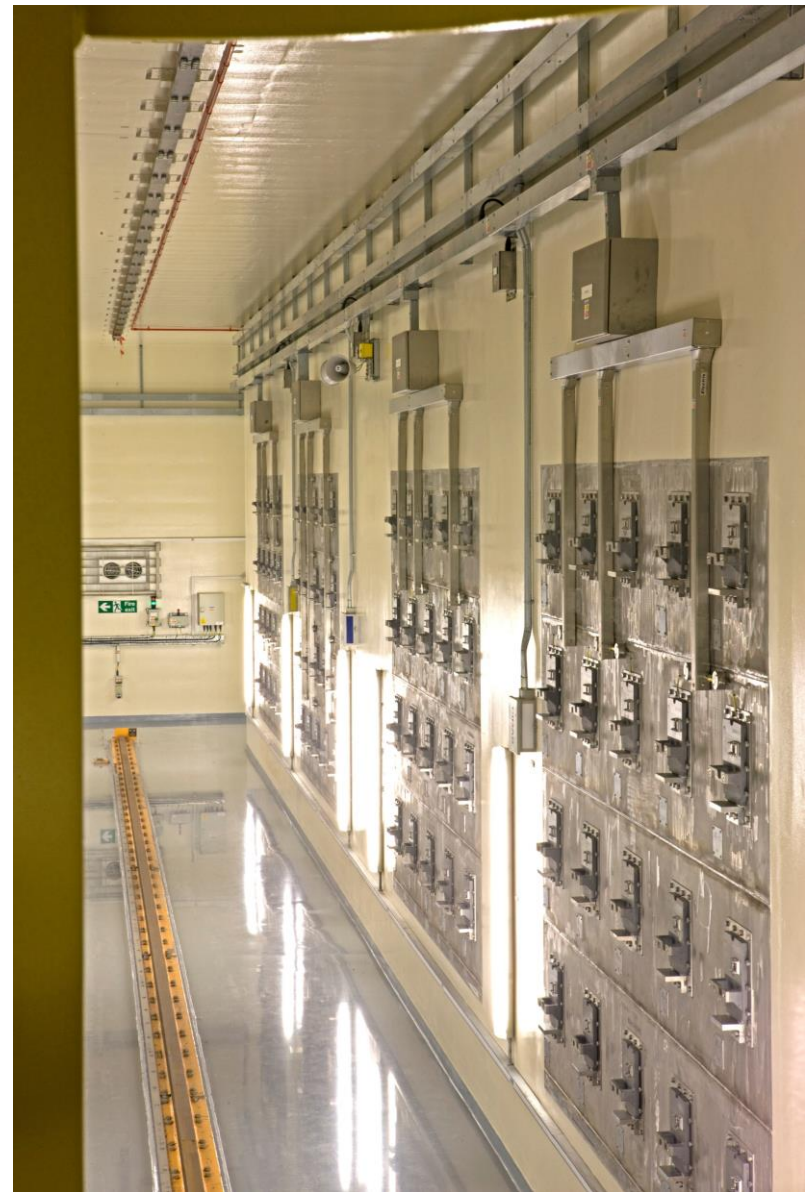


Safety managing our inventory of plutonium and uranium, while exploring options for reuse or disposal

- Reprocessing at Sellafield has produced many tonnes of uranium and plutonium

Key priorities:

- Manage the product safely for many decades
- Explore reuse or disposal options



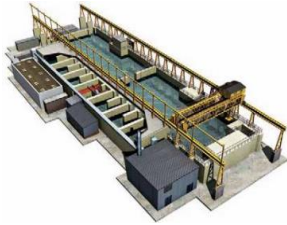
Integrated Waste Management



Removing all high hazard waste from legacy facilities and storing safely

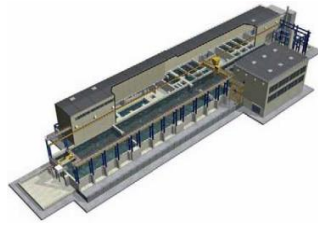
During the 1950s through to 1980s we stored spent fuel and spent fuel cladding in ponds and silos. These facilities do not meet modern standards.

Pile Fuel Storage Pond



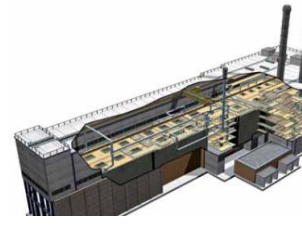
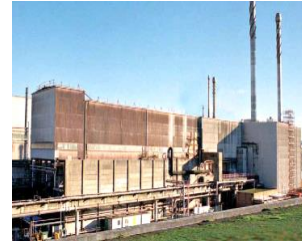
- Constructed 1948-1952 to store Windscale fuel for reprocessing. Waste consists of sludge, fuel, intermediate and low level waste.

First Generation Magnox Storage Pond



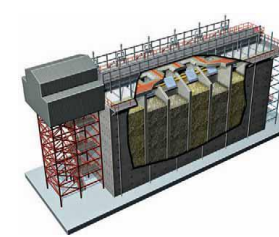
- Constructed in 1950s and 1960s to store Magnox fuel for reprocessing. Waste consists of sludge, fuel, intermediate and low level waste.

Magnox Swarf Storage Silos



- Constructed 1960s-1980s to hold irradiated fuel canning waste. Received waste until 2000.

Pile Fuel Cladding Silo



- Commissioned in 1952, 1st storage facility for intermediate level waste constructed at Sellafield. The silo was filled by 1964.

Site Decommissioning and Remediation



Release land for other uses

Decommissioning is broken down to 2 elements: alpha and beta/gamma (based on the primary hazard)

Current beta \ gamma scope includes:

- Calder reactor complex (x4)
- Pile reactor complex (x2)
- Windscale Advanced Gas-cooled reactor complex
- First generation reprocessing and support facilities
- Active handling facilities
- Thorp is currently in the Post Operational Clean Out phase

Future scope is much larger than today's scope



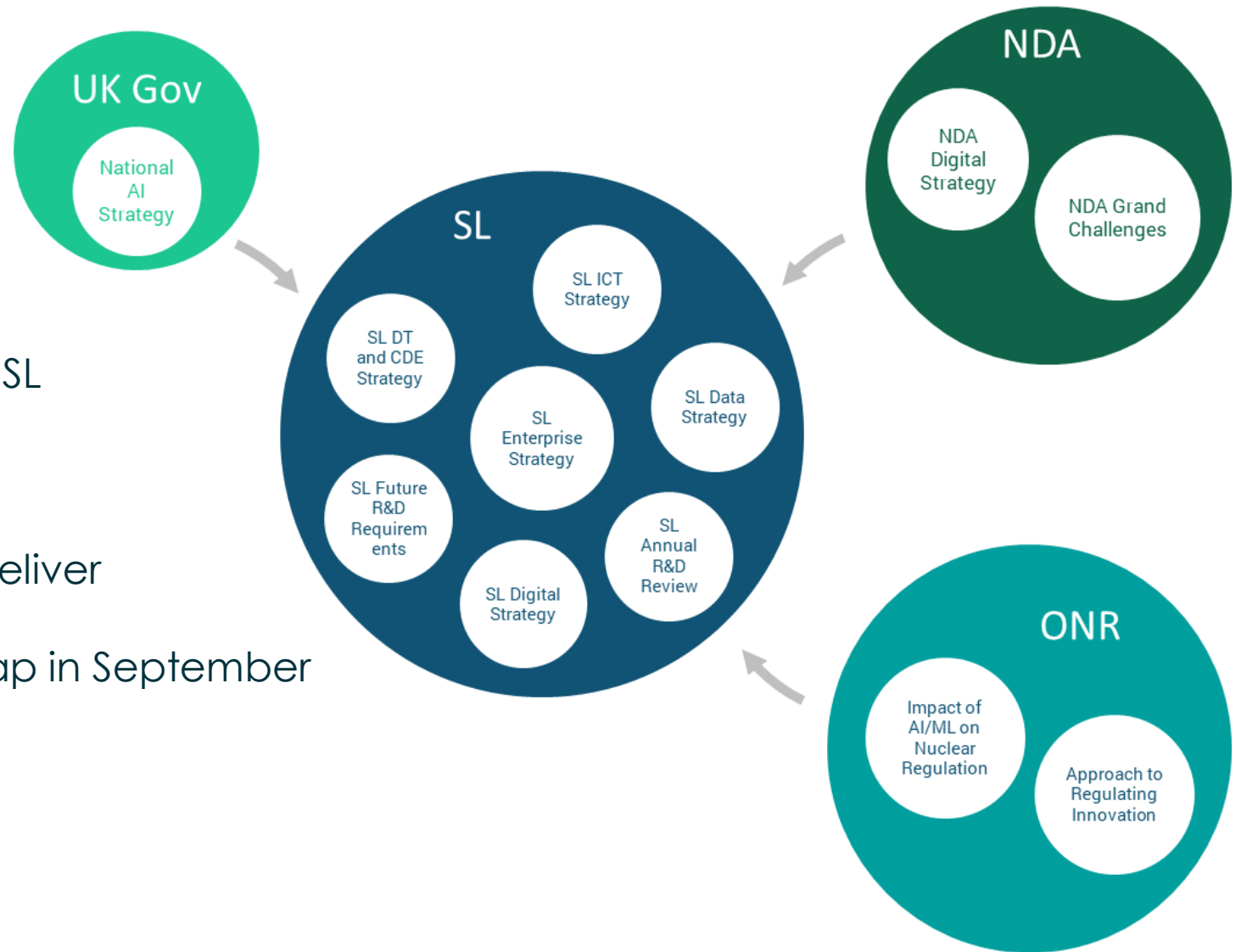
NDA Grand Challenges

Challenge Theme	Interim innovation aims by 2025	Grand challenges for technical innovation (our 2030 aspirations)
Reducing our waste and reshaping the waste hierarchy	70% of all initial characterisation will be undertaken in situ, with results available within 24 hours, by 2025.	50% of waste, produced from de-commissioning and clean-up, being recycled.
Intelligent Infrastructure	All external monitoring of buildings should be carried out remotely by 2025.	All new buildings to be self-monitoring and energy neutral by 2030 - with a 50% lifetime cost reduction.
Moving humans away from harm	Remote decommissioning of glove-boxes by 2025.	A 50% reduction in decommissioning activities carried out by humans in hazardous environments.
Digital delivery - enabling data driven decisions	Accurate and up to date 3D virtual models (such as digital twins) exist for all key NDA sites by 2025.	All data captured at source which is then used to drive decisions, planning and training.

[The NDA's 'Grand Challenges' for technical innovation - Cleaning up our nuclear past: faster, safer and sooner \(blog.gov.uk\)](https://blog.gov.uk/the-nda-s-grand-challenges-for-technical-innovation-cleaning-up-our-nuclear-past-faster-safer-and-sooner/)

AI strategy

- Builds on previous work
- Development of an AI Strategy for SL
- In collaboration with Ada Mode
- 3 phases; discover, develop and deliver
- Strategy due in June and Roadmap in September



Discover Phase

- Over 50 Stakeholder 1:1s conducted including SL, NDA and ONR
- Identification of at least 15 Spark and Excite Projects
- SL Site-Wide AI Survey
- Discover Phase Report Issued June 2022

Discover

Understand value stream objectives, current technical maturity, existing AI and digital work, levels of AI engagement form people and ONR objectives



Reg & gov

There is clearly substantial benefit to be gained from AI/ML and that maintaining the status quo is not an option. However, bringing the ONR into this is key.



Reg & gov

Circa 10 years ago there was a period of less general reliance on more innovative techniques. Lately the focus has shifted back toward 'tried and tested'. This needs to change to one of open collaboration.

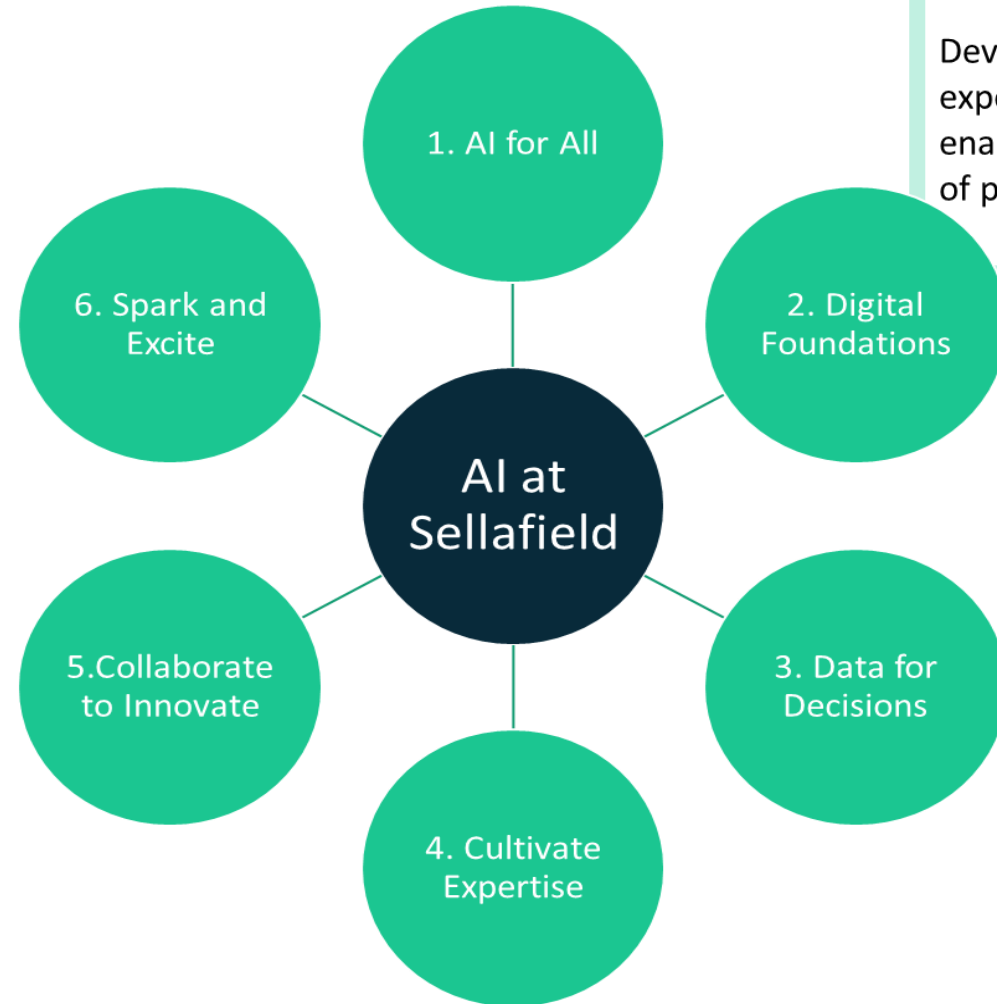


Reg & gov

ONR are engaged from the start of a PMP, if sensitive. They are involved in all Cat As, some Cat Bs and get all PMPs sent to them every month. Level 4 provides foresight of upcoming projects with ONR.

Develop Phase

- Draft Strategy Issued June 2022
- Centres around 6 key pillars
- Focuses on key enablers
- Makes recommendations for the future of AI at Sellafield



Develop

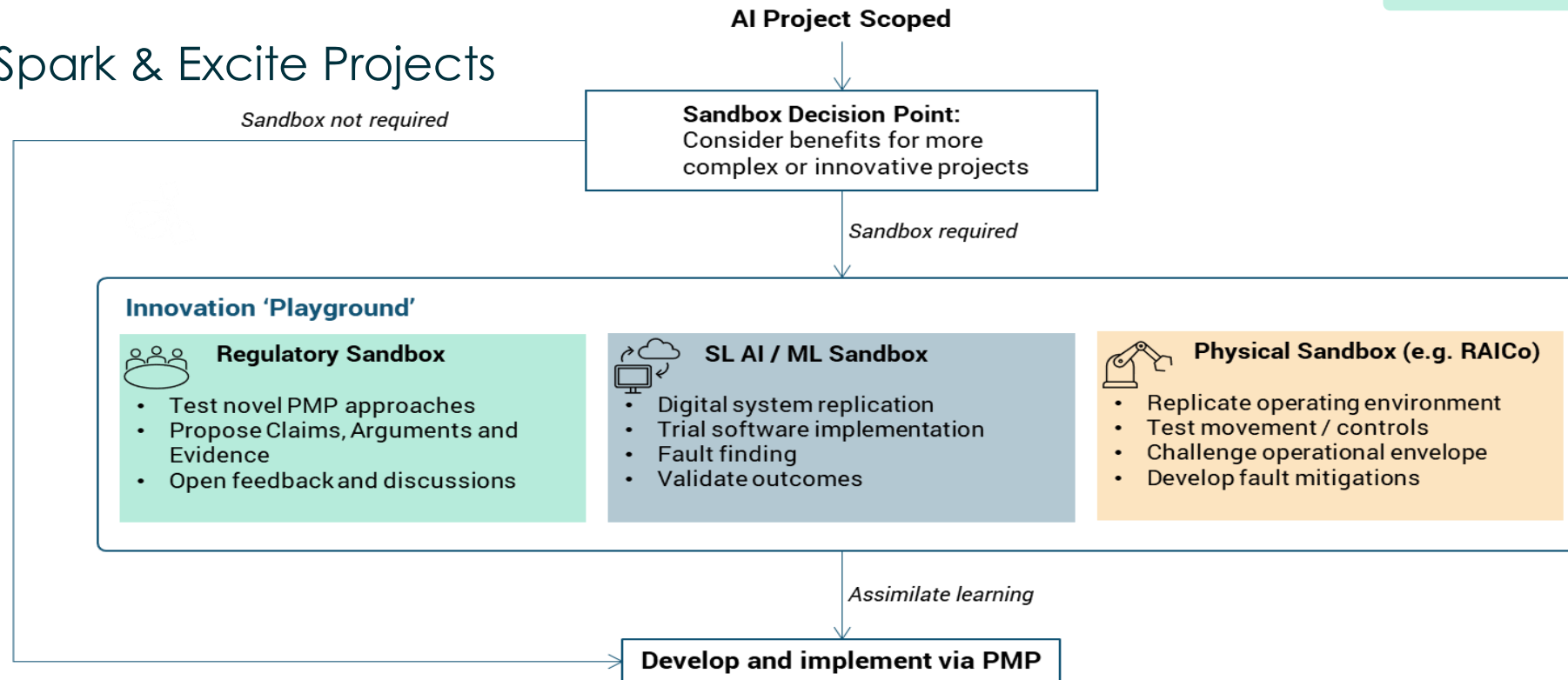
Develop AI objectives that expedite business goals through enabling AI to bring the best out of people. Quantify the benefit

Deliver Phase

- Roadmap due in November
- Identify Spark & Excite Projects

Deliver

Specify SMART, time-bound actions for successful AI adoption over the short medium and long term.



Implementation

From our work so far the areas where AI can deliver the most benefit can be largely categorised into 3 areas:

- Computer Vision
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Time-Series Analysis

Technologies for AI are readily available but more research is required into:

- Implementation
- Assurance
- Explainability
- Ethics



Thank You