Formally Verified Autonomous Hybrid Control

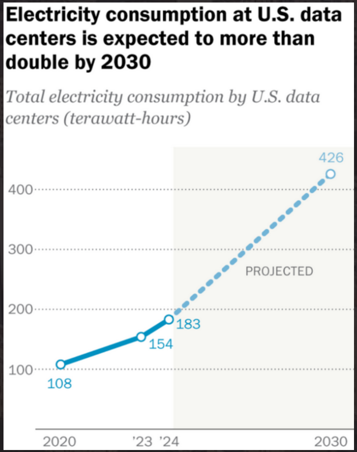
Dane A. Sabo
dane.sabo@pitt.edu

Dr. Daniel G. Cole
dgcole@pitt.edu

University of Pittsburgh

November 29, 2025

The United States stands on the precipice of a severe energy crises



Source: Pew Research Center, Data from IEA

How much baseload power increase is this?

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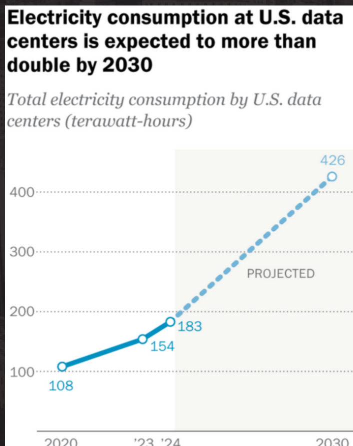

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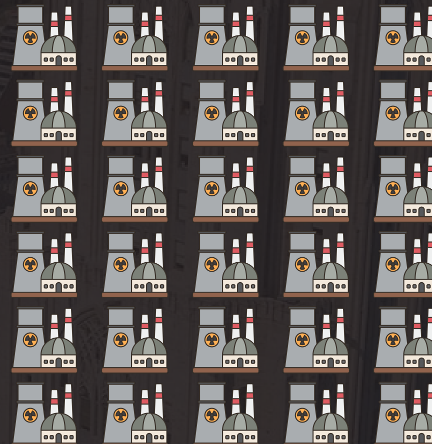

30 gigawatts!

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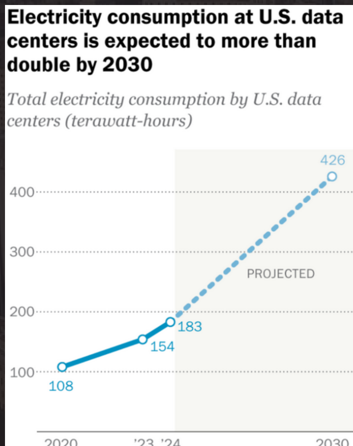

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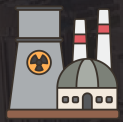
Staffing these new reactors will be an incredible challenge

How many reactor operators are required to staff this new fleet?



For one Small Modular Reactor (SMR)...

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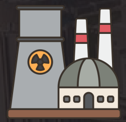
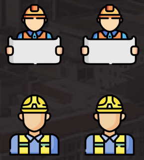


For one Small Modular Reactor (SMR)...

One shift requires:



2 Senior Reactor Operators

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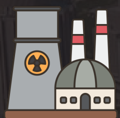

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24/7 operations require ∼6 shifts:

12 SROs

12 ROs

24 licensed operators per reactor

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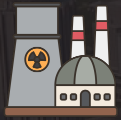

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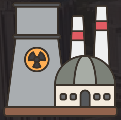

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To meet demand we require 2,400 new licensed operators!

We currently have only 3,600 licensed operators total...

Nuclear reactors are operated with prescriptive handbooks

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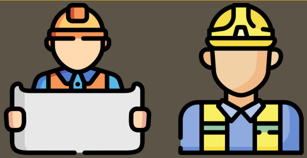
Human reactor operators have key limitations that limit nuclear buildout

Humans cannot meet labor demand



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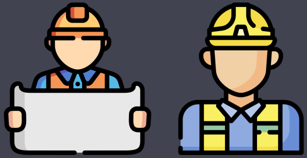

Procedures are not exhaustively verified

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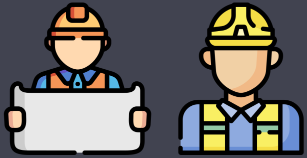

Procedures are not exhaustively verified

Human factors cannot be trained away

The goal of this research is to create verified autonomous control systems

If this research is successful, we will be able to do the following:

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2. Verify continuous control behavior across discrete mode transitions

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If this research is successful, we will be able to do the following:

1. Translate written procedures into discrete control logic
2. Verify continuous control behavior across discrete mode transitions
3. Demonstrate autonomous reactor startup with verifiable safety guarantees

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First, we will formalize written procedures into logical statements

APPENDIX 19-1
Plant Startup from Cold Shutdown

I. INITIAL CONDITIONS

1. Cold Shutdown - MODE 5:

   - $K_{eff} < 0.99$
   - 0% power
   - $T_{avg} < 200°F$

2. Reactor Coolant System: solid.
3. RCS Temperature: 150 - 160°F.

> **Note:**
> *Temperature may be less than 150°F depending upon the decay heat load of the core.*

4. RCS Pressure: 320 - 400 psig.
5. Steam Generators: filled to wet layup (100% wide-range level indication).
6. Secondary Systems: shutdown, main turbine and feedwater pump turbines on their turning gears.
7. Pre-Startup Checklists: completed.

II. INSTRUCTIONS

A. Heatup from COLD SHUTDOWN to HOT SHUTDOWN (MODE 5 to MODE 4)

1. Permission received from Operations Supervisor for startup.
2. Begin establishing steam generator water levels to 33 ± 5% narrow-range indication.
3. Verify or establish RCP seal injection flow.

> **CAUTION:**
> *Do not exceed a heatup rate of 100°F/hr in the pressurizer or 100°F/hr in the RCS. Do not exceed 320°F ΔT between pressurizer and spray temperature. Use auxiliary spray for pressurizer volume and coolant mixing.*

4. Energize pressurizer heaters and begin pressurizer heatup.
5. Establish a pressurizer steam bubble by;

   a. Increasing pressurizer temperature using pressurizer heaters.
   b. Adjust charging and letdown flow to maintain pressurizer pressure at approximately 320-400 psig while reducing pressurizer level.
   c. As pressurizer temperature approaches 428°F (saturation temperature for 320 psig), reduce pressurizer level toward 25%.

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FRET Specification

```
INITIAL_CONDITIONS shall satisfy:
        mode = MODE_5
        k_eff < 0.99
        power = 0
        t_avg < 200
        ...
```

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      mode = MODE_5
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```

LTL Formula

$\Box$ (initial $\rightarrow$ (
  mode = MODE_5 $\wedge$
  k_eff < 0.99 $\wedge$
  power = 0 $\wedge$
  t_avg < 200 $\wedge$
  ...))

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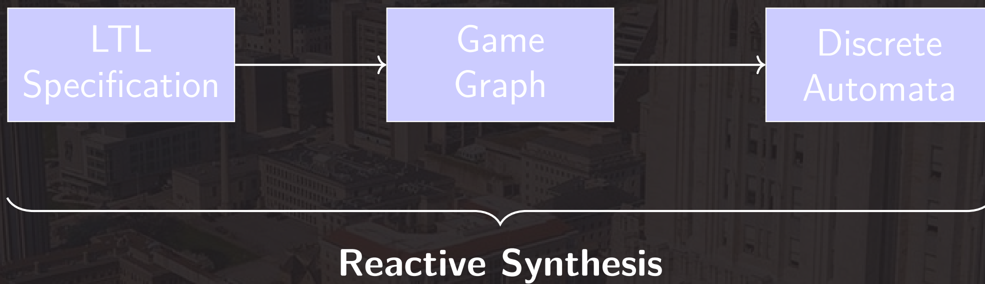
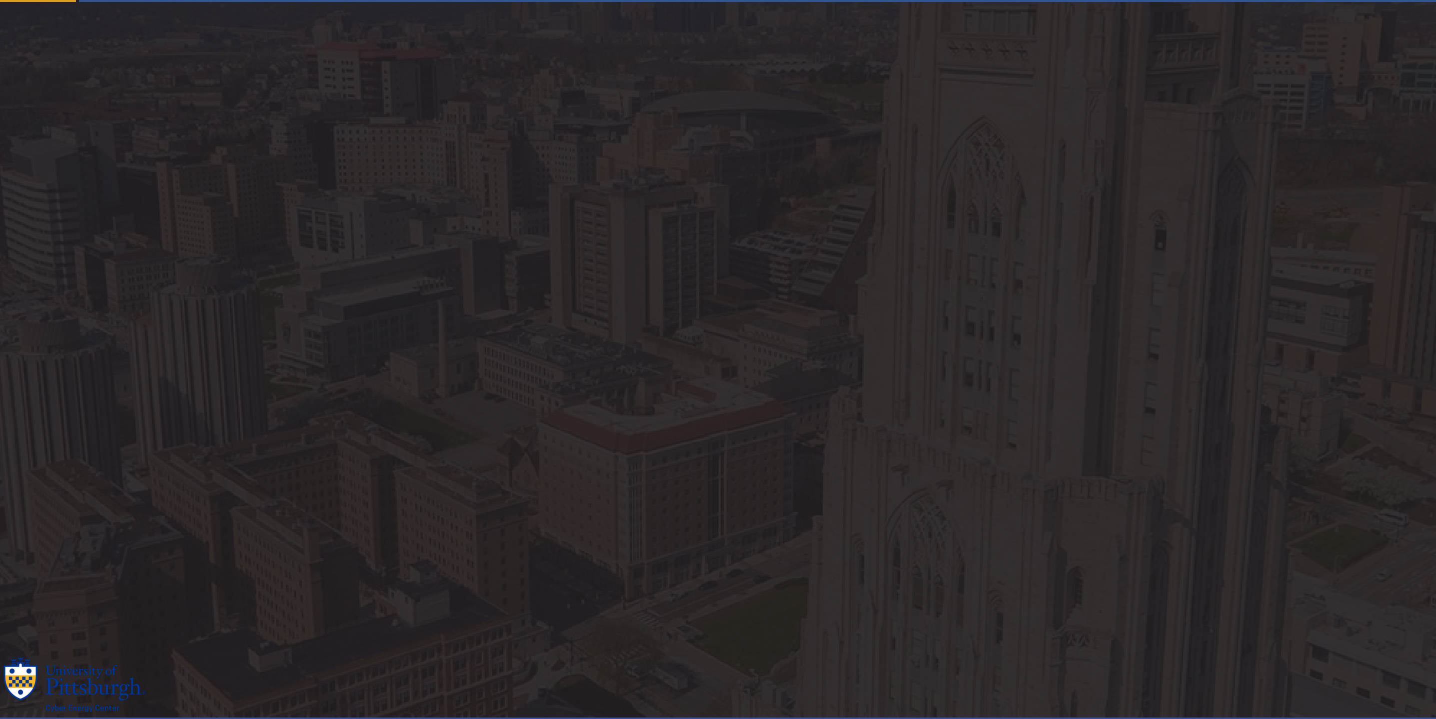
Second, we will use the logical formulae to generate discrete automata



Finally, we will build continuous controllers to move between discrete states



Verified autonomous controllers can be created by building this chain of proof of correctness