



## Office of Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development

# UF<sub>6</sub> Cylinder Identification Workshop Summary

Co-Sponsored by Office of Nonproliferation and International Security,  
Next Generation Safeguards Initiative (NGSI)(NA-21)

May 10 – 11, 2011  
Dianna S. Blair and Heidi Smartt  
Sandia National Laboratories

---

Sandia National Laboratories is a multi program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.





# Workshop Goal

- **Continue discussions on identifying longer term R&D needs for cylinder identification**
- **Share and document information from various stakeholders on lifecycle of UF<sub>6</sub> cylinders**
- **Generate *needs* document articulating stakeholder requirements for identifying UF<sub>6</sub> cylinders**



# Future Challenges

- **More pressure on Domestic and International Safeguards resources**
  - Expansion of nuclear power
  - Globalization of nuclear fuel cycle
  - Reporting requirements
  - Implementation of the additional protocol
  - State level assessments
  - Financial pressures



# Background

- **Acquisition of weapons grade material is generally recognized as most difficult proliferation step**
- **Misuse of uranium in UF<sub>6</sub> form is especially troublesome**
  - Enrichment based on commercial technologies and facilities
  - Dissemination of centrifuge technology through illicit networks



# UF<sub>6</sub> Cylinders



- **Inter, intra-plant shipments of UF<sub>6</sub> through the nuclear fuel cycle**
  - **48Y cylinders**
    - *Natural uranium or tails (depleted) material*
    - *Contain approximately 8450 kg*
    - *Annual shipments of 9100 per year*
  - **30B cylinders**
    - *Low enriched uranium*
    - *Contain approximately 1500 kg*
    - *Annual shipments of 6600 per year*
- **Global inventory of cylinders is larger**
  - U.S. DOE's inventory of depleted UF<sub>6</sub> cylinders exceed 57,000



# Reporting Requirements



- IAEA tracks UF<sub>6</sub> material inside cylinders
  - nuclear material accounting,
  - inspections,
  - and NPT transit matching of shipments with receipts.
- Material in a cylinder
  - reported at individual cylinder level
    - *batch with an identification number*
    - *some facilities report the serial number on the cylinder for identification*
  - currently no tracking of cylinders
    - *no requirements for cylinders to possess unique numbers or identifiers*



# 2009 Study on Tracking Cylinders for Nonproliferation Community



- **Following benefits from registration and global monitoring of all UF<sub>6</sub> cylinders:**
  - Ensure proper processing, shipment and delivery
  - Improve safeguards and industrial efficiency
    - *automating accounting for inventory and shipment manifests*
  - Enhance safeguards effectiveness
    - *enabling more timely detection of potential cylinder misuse and diversion*
    - *Deters use of unregistered cylinders to conceal undeclared production or diversion of UF<sub>6</sub>*
  - Support IAEA State-level assessments and global information analysis to verify nuclear material commerce and cylinder shipments between States



# 2009 URENCO Workshop



- **Concluded need for an industry standard cylinder identification (ID) system for UF<sub>6</sub> cylinders.**
- **Recognized need for global standard**
  - unique ID numbering
  - systematic and permanent way of marking the ID on the cylinders
  - automated methods of reading cylinder IDs
- **Fundamental for tracking of cylinders and for the accounting of uranium contained within them**



# 2010 NA22/NA24 Workshop for Global Monitoring of UF<sub>6</sub> Cylinders



- **5 year program plan was established**
  - Proof-of-concept demonstration of monitoring system
  - Recognized the need for leveraging existing technologies
- **Options could be presented through longer-term R&D**
  - Follow-on workshop was planned
  - March 8-9, 2011 Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM



# March 2011 Workshop Attendees



- **By invitation**
  - **Industry (AREVA, GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy, URENCO, Uranium Disposition Services, USEC, Westerman, Advanced Process Technology Systems, LLC)**
  - **IAEA**
  - **DOE**
  - **National Laboratories**



# March 2011 Workshop Format



- **Day 1-Presentations**
  - Industry
    - *Lifecycle of cylinders*
    - *Operational and environmental conditions*
    - *Identification needs and practices*
  - IAEA
    - *Tracking needs and practices*
- **Day 2-Working Groups**
  - Define the “what” of identifier not “how”



# 2011 Workshop Outcomes



- **Value in a consistent identification scheme**
  - Stakeholders applications varied
    - Operators- *inventory and process control*
    - Safeguards- *inventory and location verification*
  - IAEA expressed that identifier be
    - *Tamper-indicating*
    - *Authenticated*
- **Long life expectancy of cylinders so identifier must be**
  - **Durable**
  - **Robust**
  - **Technologically resilient**



# Outcome



- **Increased understanding between various stakeholders**
  - Needs of broader community
  - Recognized how single identification system could improve overall
    - *Effectiveness*
    - *Efficiencies*
- **Provided information useful in determining longer term research needs and goals**