

NUCLEAR ENERGY & GLOBAL SECURITY



T E C H N O L O G I E S

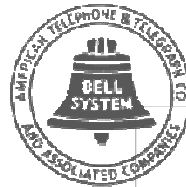
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear

Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000

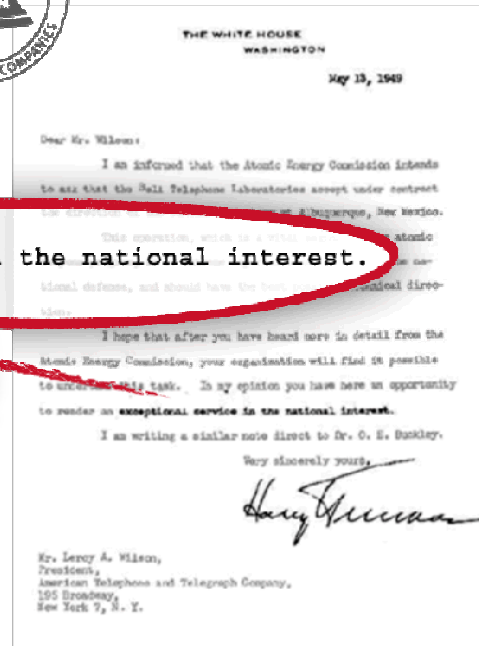
Overview of Sandia National Laboratories and Nuclear Energy Capabilities

D.A. Powers
Senior Scientist

Sandia's History



exceptional service in the national interest.



SANDIA Sites

**Albuquerque,
New Mexico**



**Livermore,
California**



Tonopah, Nevada



**Waste Isolation Pilot Plant,
Carlsbad, New Mexico**



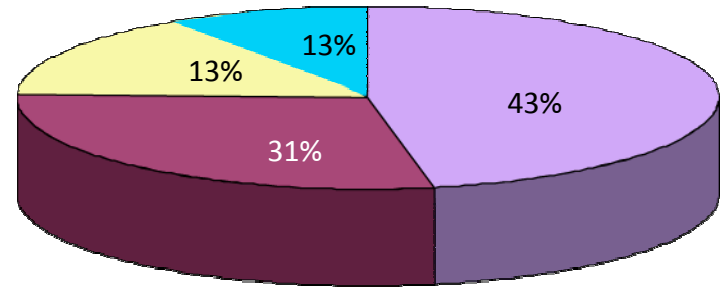
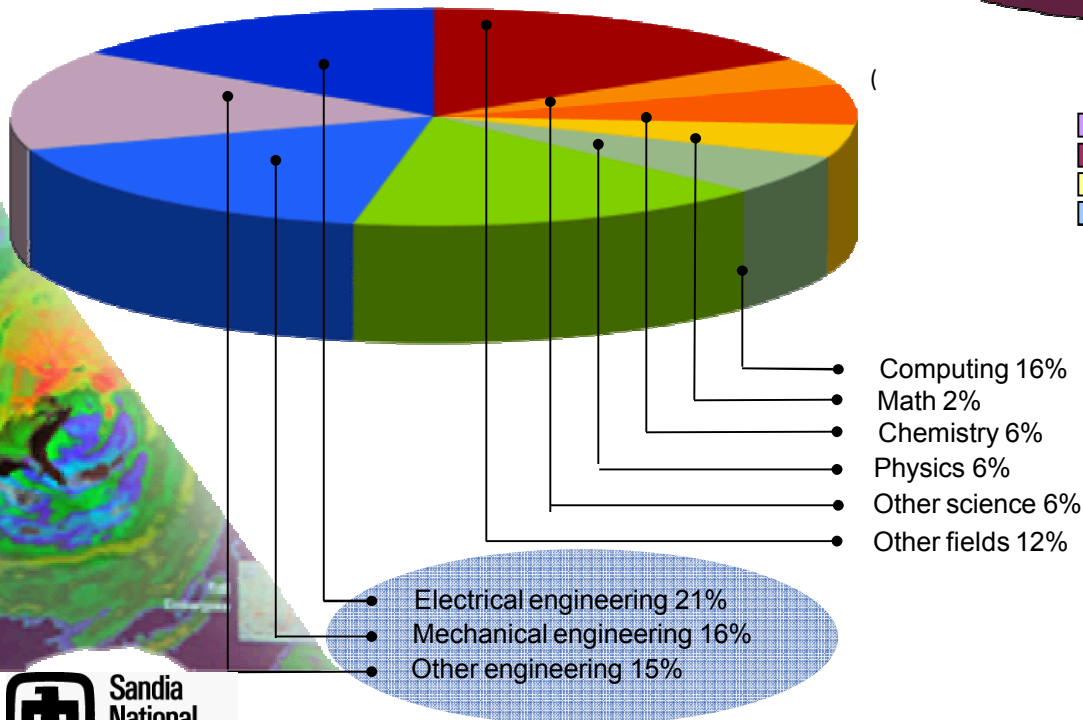
Pantex, Texas



People and Programs

- On-site workforce: 11,677
- Regular employees: 8,607

Technical staff (4,277) by discipline:



- Nuclear Weapons
- Defense Systems & Assessments
- Energy, Climate, & Infrastructure Security
- International, Homeland, and Nuclear Security



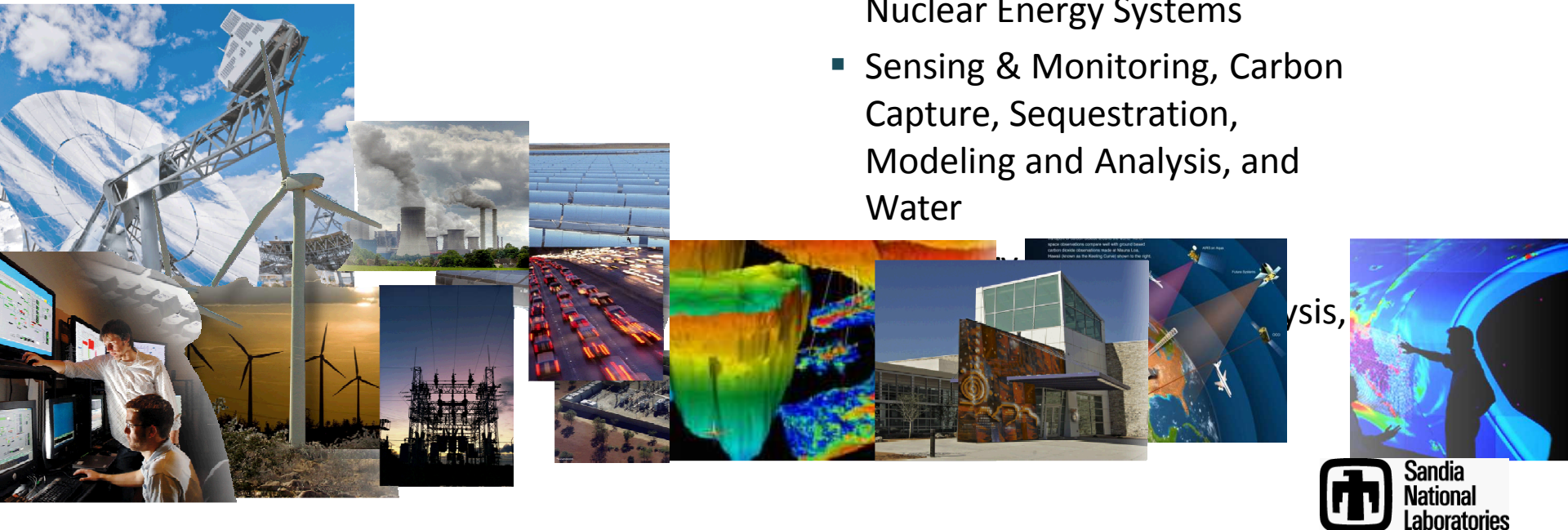
Energy, Climate, and Infrastructure Security

Program Areas

- Infrastructure Security
- Energy Security
- Climate Security
- Enabling Capabilities

Areas of Expertise

- Modeling & Analysis, Cyber, Electricity Distribution, and Energy Assurance
- Renewables, Energy Efficiency, Energy for Transportation, and Nuclear Energy Systems
- Sensing & Monitoring, Carbon Capture, Sequestration, Modeling and Analysis, and Water

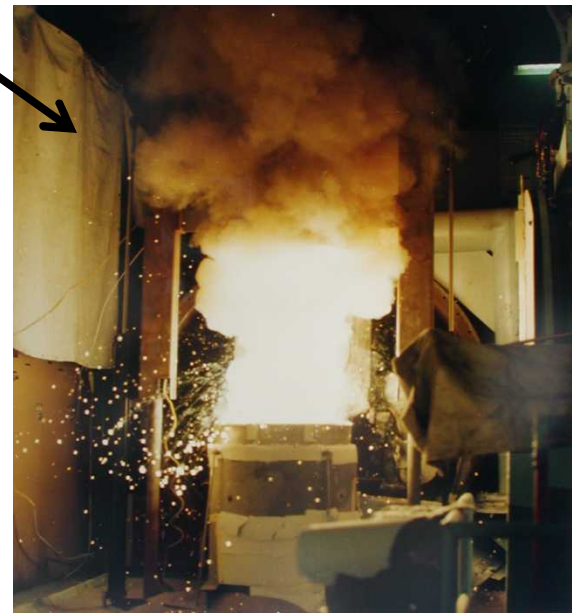


How Sandia Got Involved in the Safe Production of Nuclear Energy

- **Atomic Energy Commission divided 1974**
 - Department of Energy to develop commercial nuclear energy
 - US Nuclear Regulatory Commission to assure nuclear energy development provides adequate protection of public health and safety
- **Sandia made a National, multi-mission laboratory**
 - Expertise in nuclear science and engineering
 - No past involvement with commercial nuclear power

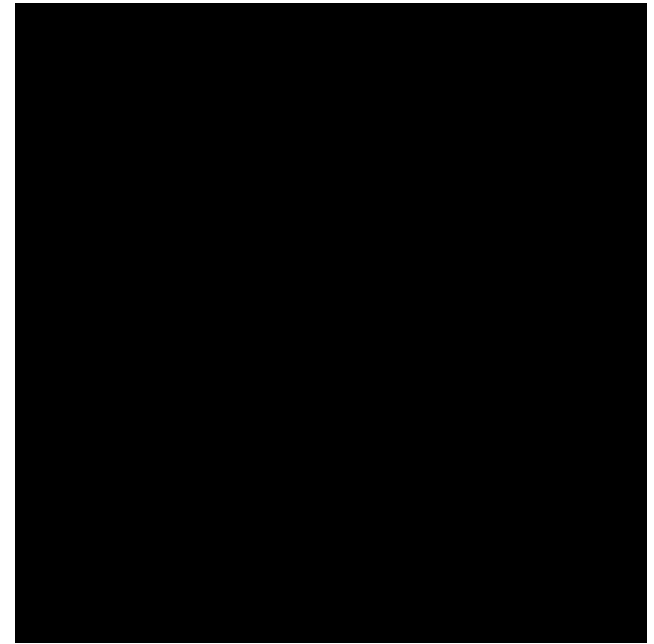
First Steps

- **Experimental bases of risk analysis**
 - Steam explosions
 - Hydrogen combustion
 - Core debris interactions with concrete
- Modeling of observed phenomena to scale to the size of nuclear power plants
- Probabilistic Safety Analysis



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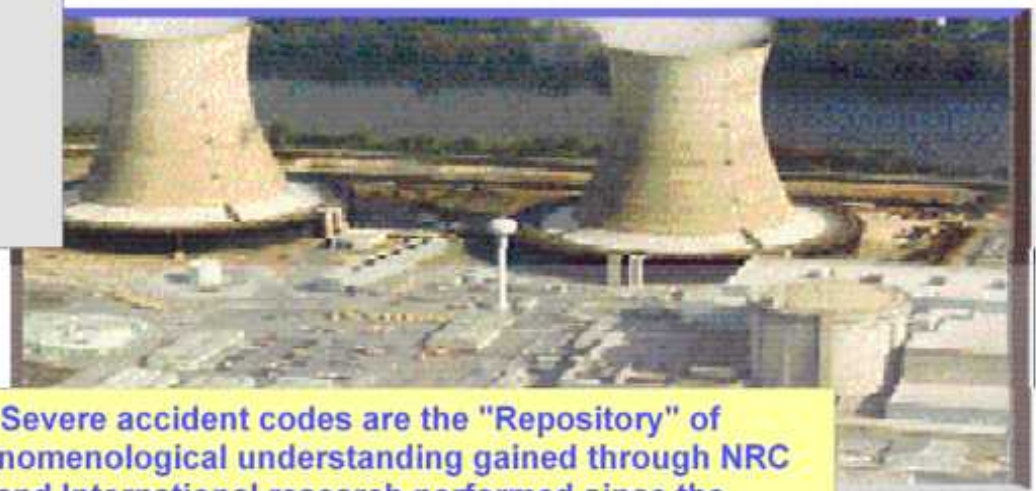


Test of melt interactions with structural concrete: concrete erosion, combustible gas generation and aerosol production.

First Steps

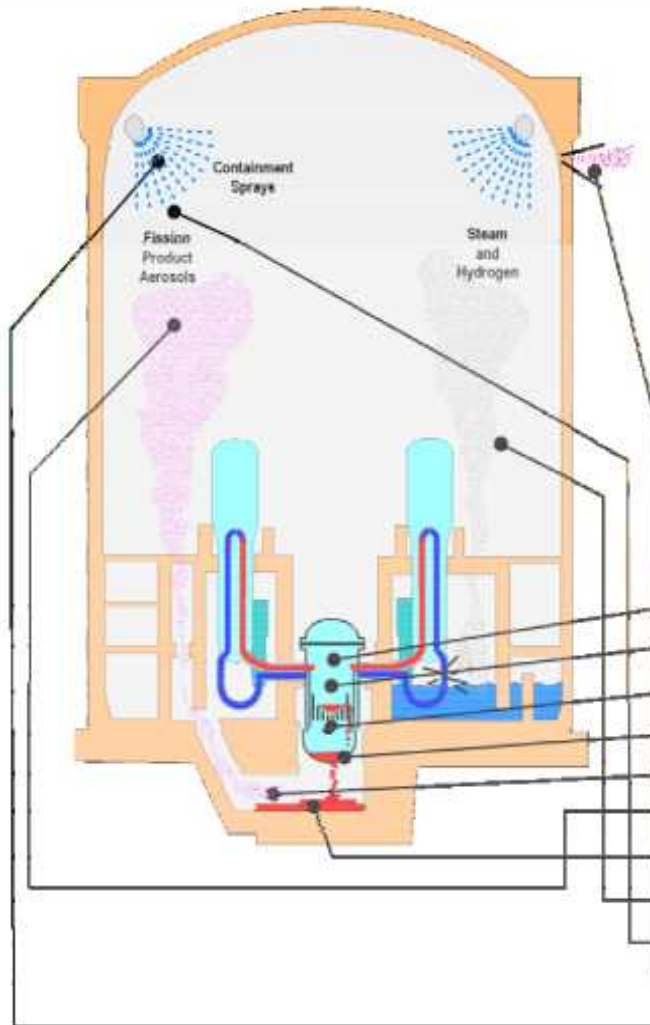
- Experimental bases of risk analysis
- Modeling of observed phenomena to scale to the size of nuclear power plants
 - Accident analysis model MELCOR
 - Containment response model CONTAIN
 - Hydrogen combustion model HECTR
 - Consequence model MACCS
- Probabilistic Safety Analysis

Modeling and Analysis of Severe Accidents in Nuclear Power Plants



Severe accident codes are the "Repository" of phenomenological understanding gained through NRC and International research performed since the TMI-2 accident in 1979

Integrated models required for self consistent analysis



Important Severe Accident Phenomena

	MELCOR	CONTAIN	VICTORIA	SCDAP	RELAP 5
Accident initiation					
Reactor coolant thermal hydraulics					
Loss of core coolant					
Core meltdown and fission product release					
Reactor vessel failure					
Transport of fission products in RCS and Containment					
Fission product aerosol dynamics					
Molten core/basemat interactions					
Containment thermal hydraulics					
Fission product removal processes					
Release of fission products to environment					
Engineered safety systems - sprays, fan coolers, etc					
Iodine chemistry, and more					



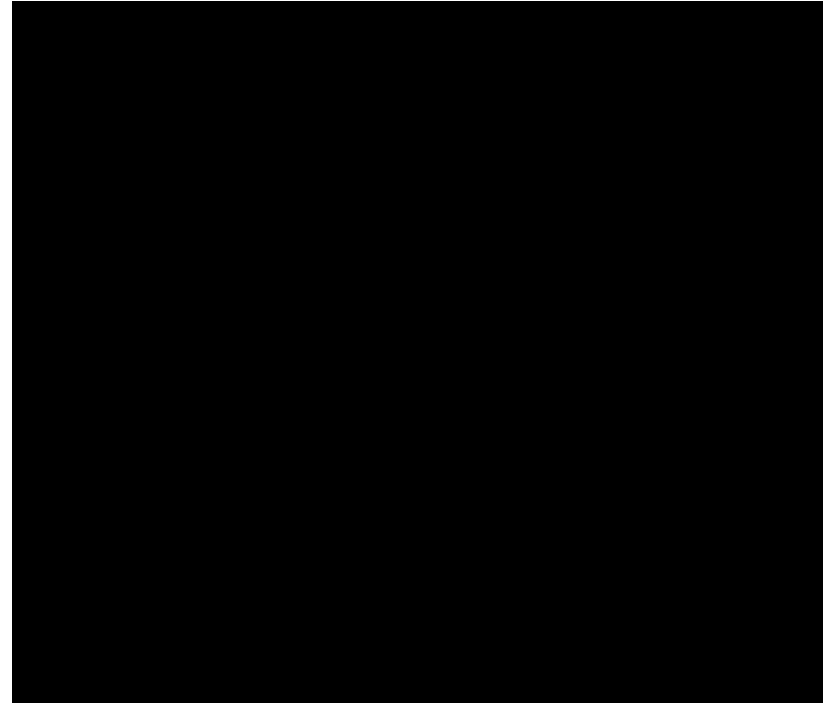
Sandia
National
Laboratories

First Steps

- Experimental bases of risk analysis
- Modeling of observed phenomena to scale to the size of nuclear power plants
- **Probabilistic Safety Analysis**
 - Level I: **accident initiation frequency**
 - Technology developed and transferred to industry
 - Level II: **accident progression and radionuclide behavior**
 - Level III: **accident consequences**

Browns Ferry Fire

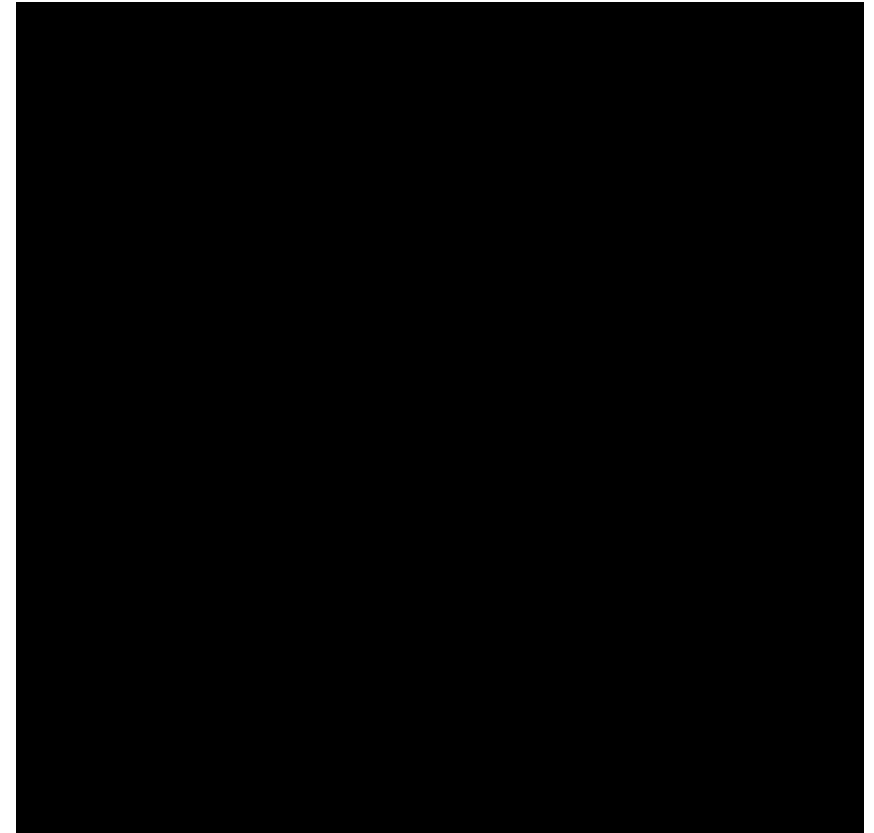
- “near miss” accident initiated at a nuclear power plant by the accidental ignition of electrical cables in the plant
 - “hot shorts” produce spurious actuations and disables plant cooling
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission establishes research on electrical cable behavior in fires at Sandia



“hot short” phenomenon in cables heat by radiant source to mimic a fire

“Closing” the Fuel Cycle

- Safety of fast, breeder reactors for fuel production and transmutation
 - Core disruption experiments
 - Debris bed cooling
 - Sodium fires and interactions with concrete
- Waste disposal
 - Defense waste: Waste Isolation Pilot Project for defense waste
 - Commercial waste: Yucca Mountain Project for high level waste including commercial reactor fuel
- Nuclear Material Transportation



Sodium spray fire to simulate piping leak in air-filled cell

SNL is Recognized Internationally as a Lead Laboratory for Storage & Transportation Technology Development: *Testing, Analysis, Regulatory Support*

NUREG-0170

- Transportation EIS
- RADTRAN



Sandia assigned
lead transportation
lab for DOE/DP

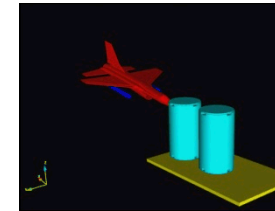


PAT-I



TRUPACT-II

9/11 vulnerability assessments for NRC



TRUPACT-III

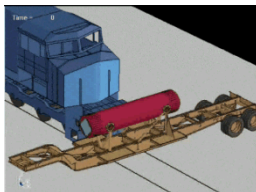


Tech basis analysis for NRC rule-making



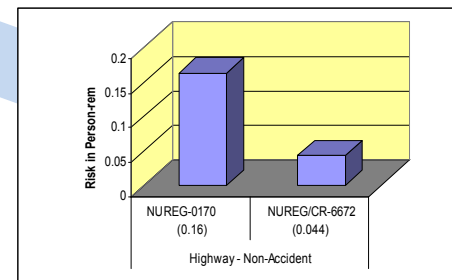
Canister testing for INL

Full-scale tests



F-16 sled track test

Sabotage



NUREG/CR-6672
Risk Analysis

DOE/NE lead lab
for storage &
transportation

DOE/DP&EM
NRC/Research, NMSS, and NSIR

DOE/RW

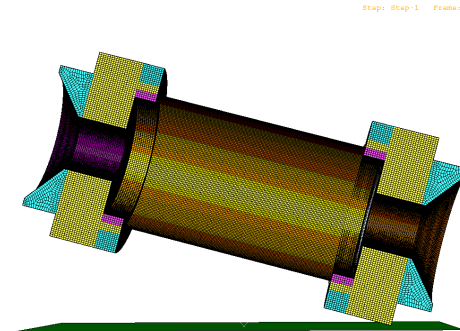
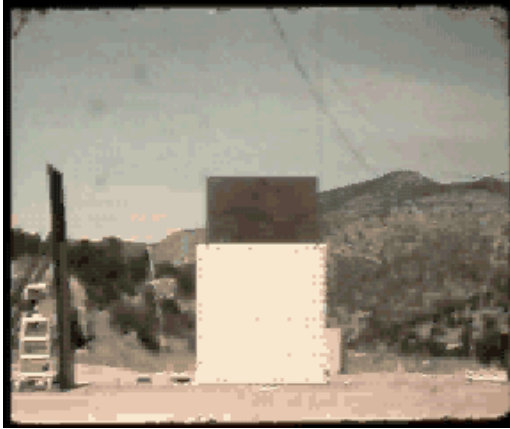
DOE/NE

'80s

'90s

'00s

Nuclear Material Transportation Safety



Simulations

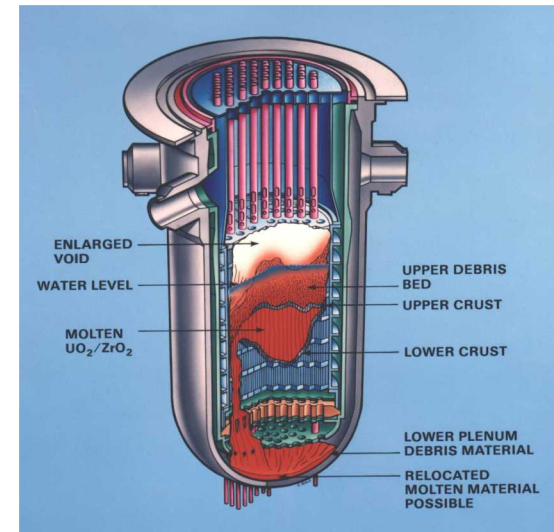
Experiments

- impact
- fire



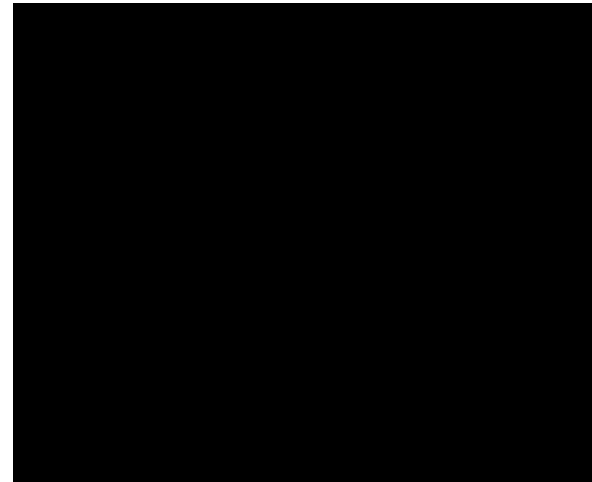
Aftermath of the Reactor Accident at Three-Mile Island

- Traumatic event for the US and world nuclear power communities
- Established the utility of probabilistic methods for safety analysis relative to older, deterministic methods
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission demands more detailed understanding of accident progression and radionuclide release

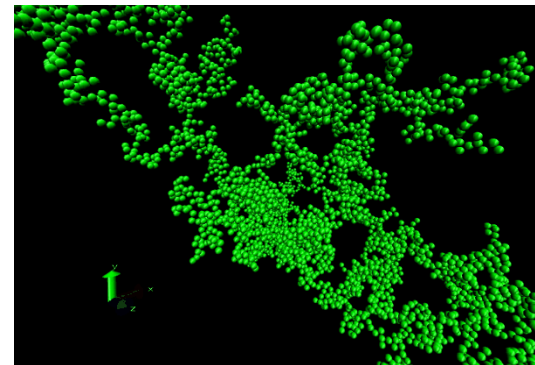


Intense Phenomenological Research on Severe Reactor Accidents

- In-pile and out-of-pile experiments on reactor core degradation
- Fission product chemistry
- Aerosol physics



Annular Core Research Reactor
used for fuel degradation testing



Fractal aerosol particle impact
with reactor coolant system surface

Post-TMI Research Culmination

- Detailed, Level III, probabilistic risk assessment of five representative US nuclear power plants with uncertainty analysis
 - Identification of dominant accident scenarios
 - Risk information used for revision of regulatory system to a risk-informed basis.

Aftermath of 9/11 Terrorist Attacks



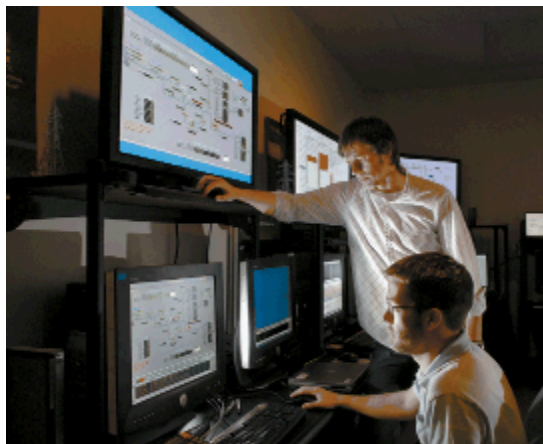
Airport security



Maritime security



Energy supply



Infrastructure security



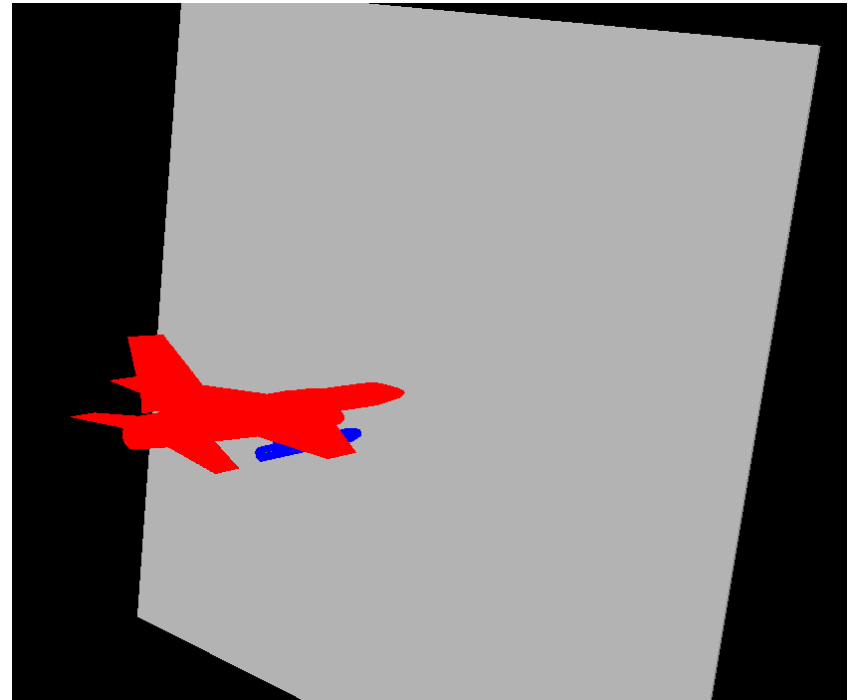
Physical security, base protection



Aircraft Impact Testing



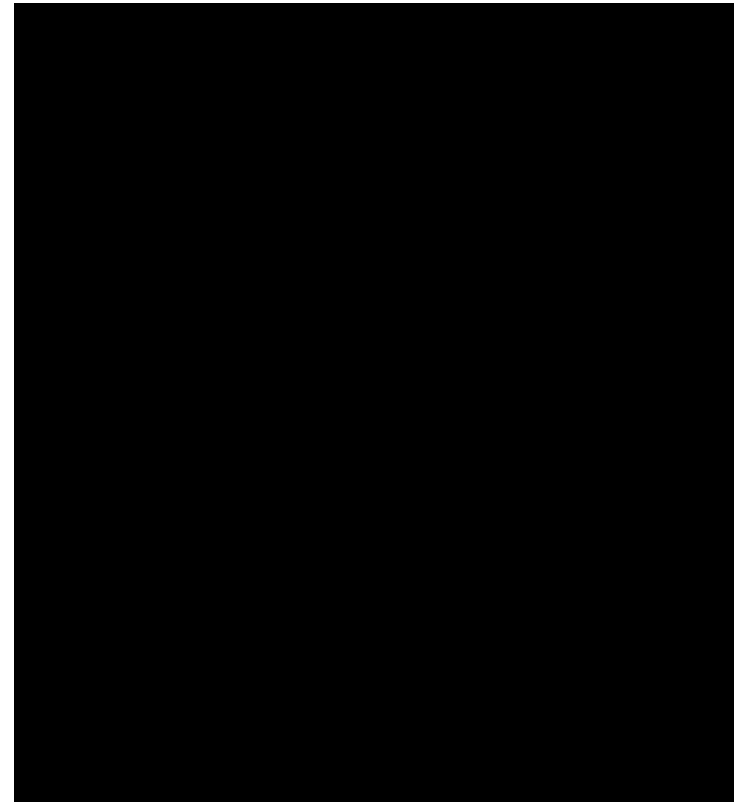
Experiment



Simulation

Containment Structural Integrity Studies

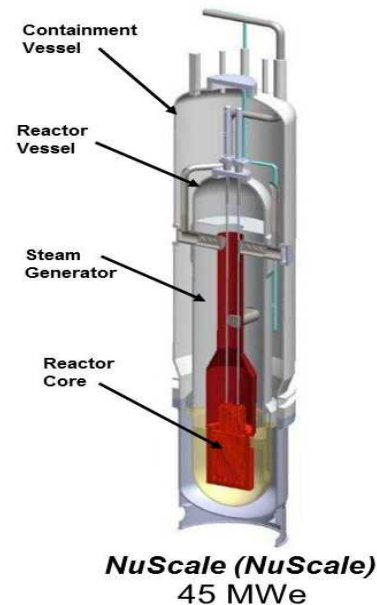
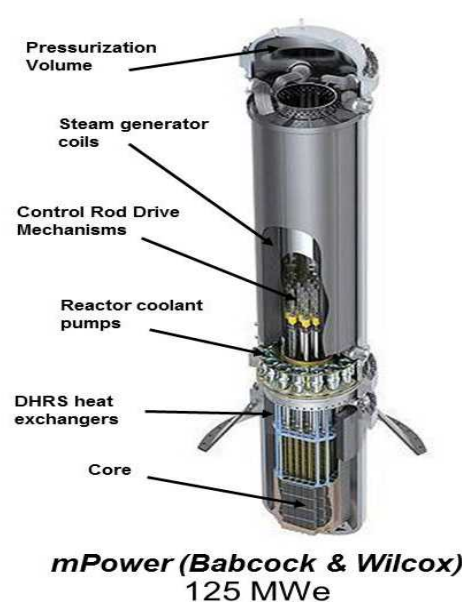
- Model containments
1/32 to 1/8 scale
overpressurized
- Containment structures impacted
 - Aircraft
 - Telephone poles
 - Turbine rotor blades



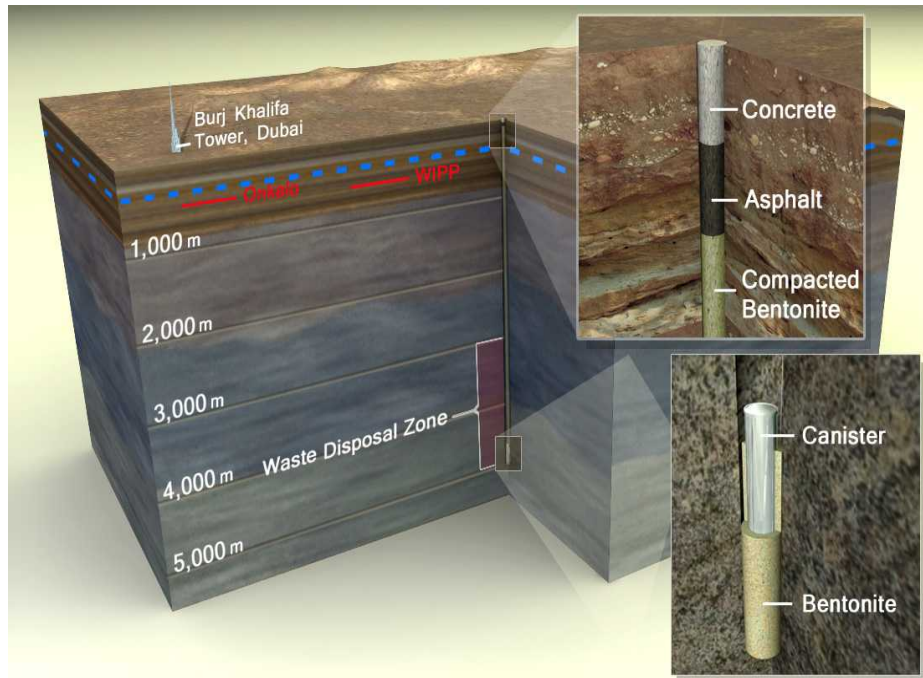
Sandia-NUPEC containment
structural integrity test

Current and Future

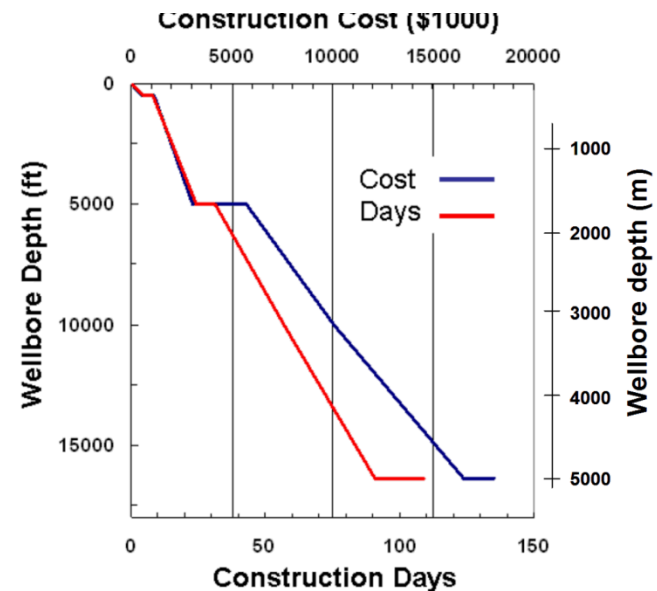
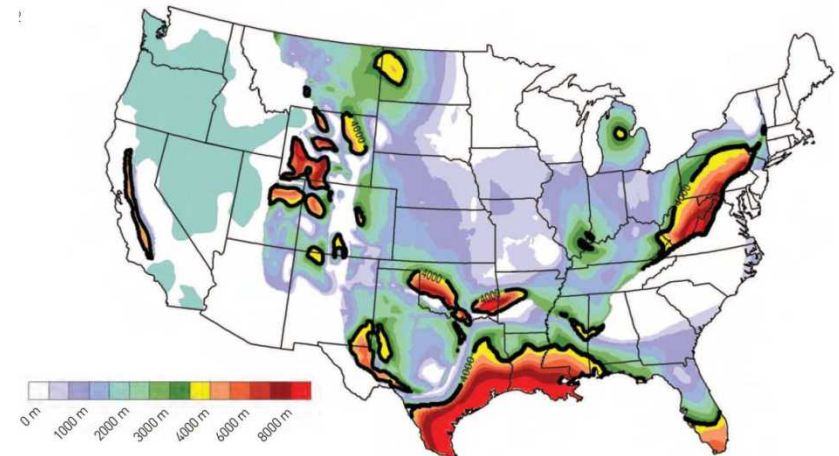
- Safety of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)



Deep Bore Hole Waste Disposal

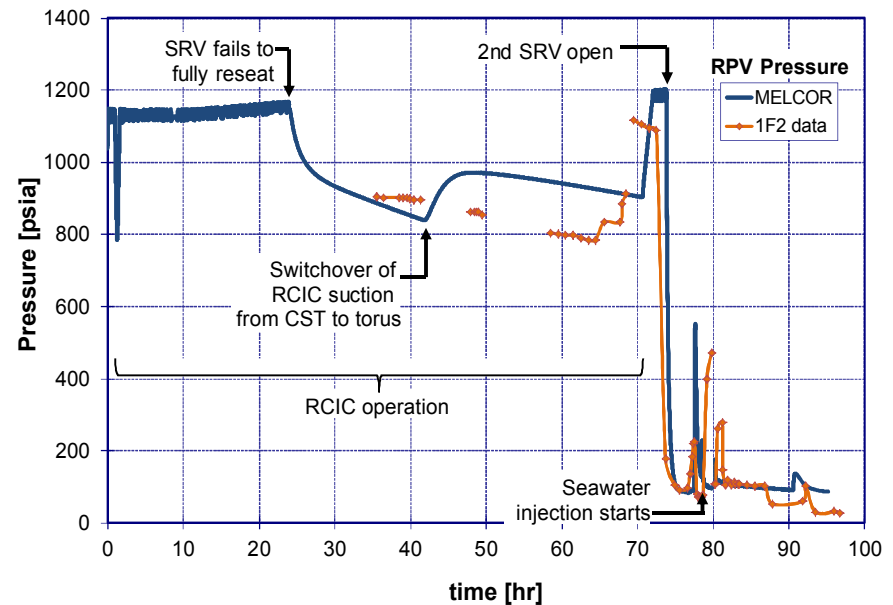


Sediment Thickness Map



Fukushima Accident Forensics

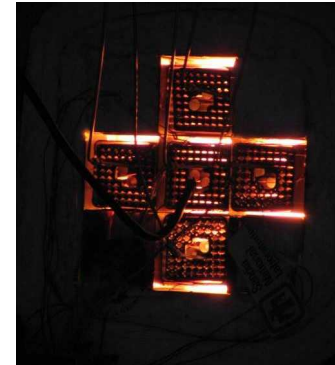
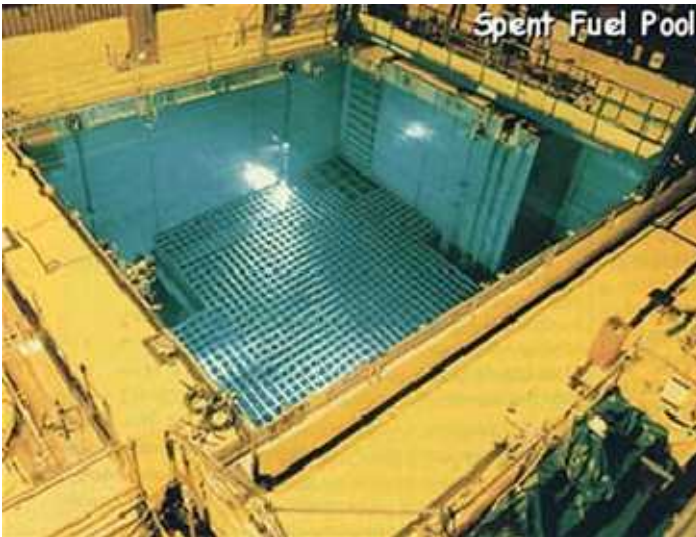
- Understanding accident progression and events
- Definition of critical data to be obtained in the recovery and decommissioning of the Fukushima reactors
- Implications for US reactors and the regulatory process



Pressures within Fukushima Unit-1
calculated with the MELCOR code

Safety of Spent Fuel Pools

- Experiments and modeling



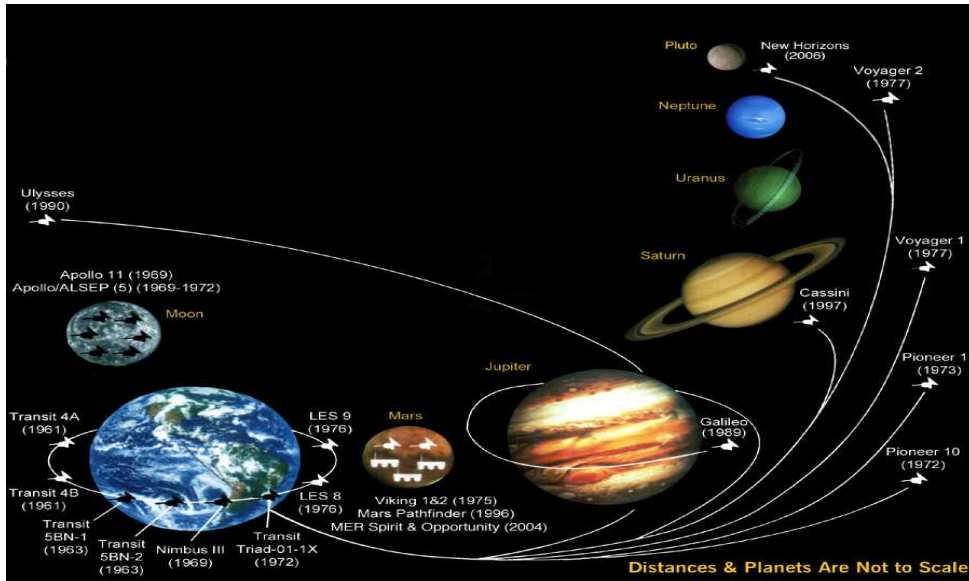
Heat-up of fuel bundles
following pool drain event



Fuel bundle assembly
after the test.

Safe Launch of Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators (RTGs) for Space Exploration

RTGs have been used in 23 successful space missions



The safety concerns are dominated by launch failures



Studying:

- behavior of radioisotopes in launch accidents
- probabilities of accidents
- consequences of accidents

Concluding Comments

- **Sandia – a multi-mission laboratory applying advanced science and engineering in service to the nation's interests.**