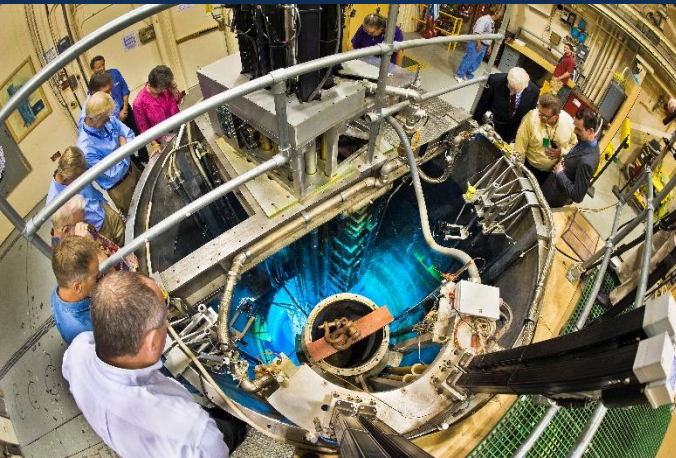


Exceptional service in the national interest



Sandia National Laboratories, Nuclear Facility Operations Year In Perspective

Test, Research & Training Reactor 2015 Conference

Lonnie Martin, ACRR Reactor Supervisor



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-AC04-04AL85000.



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations

Full Range of Nuclear and Radiation Facilities for Research,
Development and Testing

People
Facilities
Equipment
& facilities
People





Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations

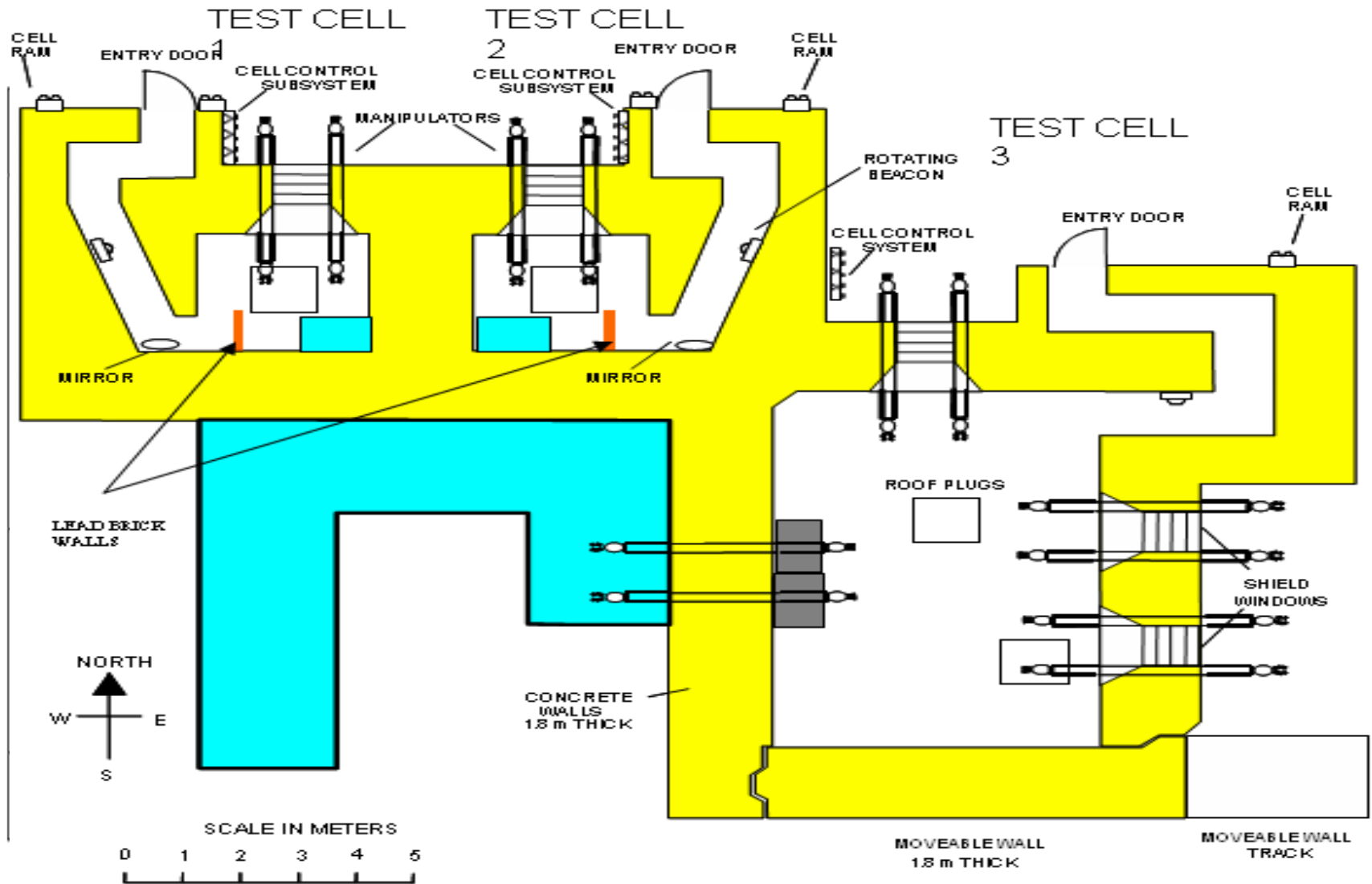
Gamma Irradiation Facility



Since 2000



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - GIF



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - GIF

Movable Wall Operation



AIR SUPPLY
TO CELL3

NORTH WINDOW
WITH OPEN
SHUTTERS

ENTRANCE TO
MAZE HALLWAY

MANIPULATOR
PORTALS


EAST WINDOWS
WITH CLOSED
SHUTTERS

ELEVATOR OPENING
IN FLOOR

AIR EXHAUST
FROM CELL 3

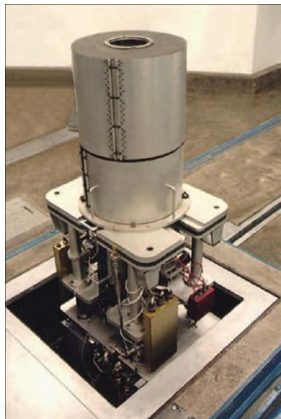
RAISED FLOOR
FOR CELL 3

MOVEABLE WALL
PARTIALLY OPEN



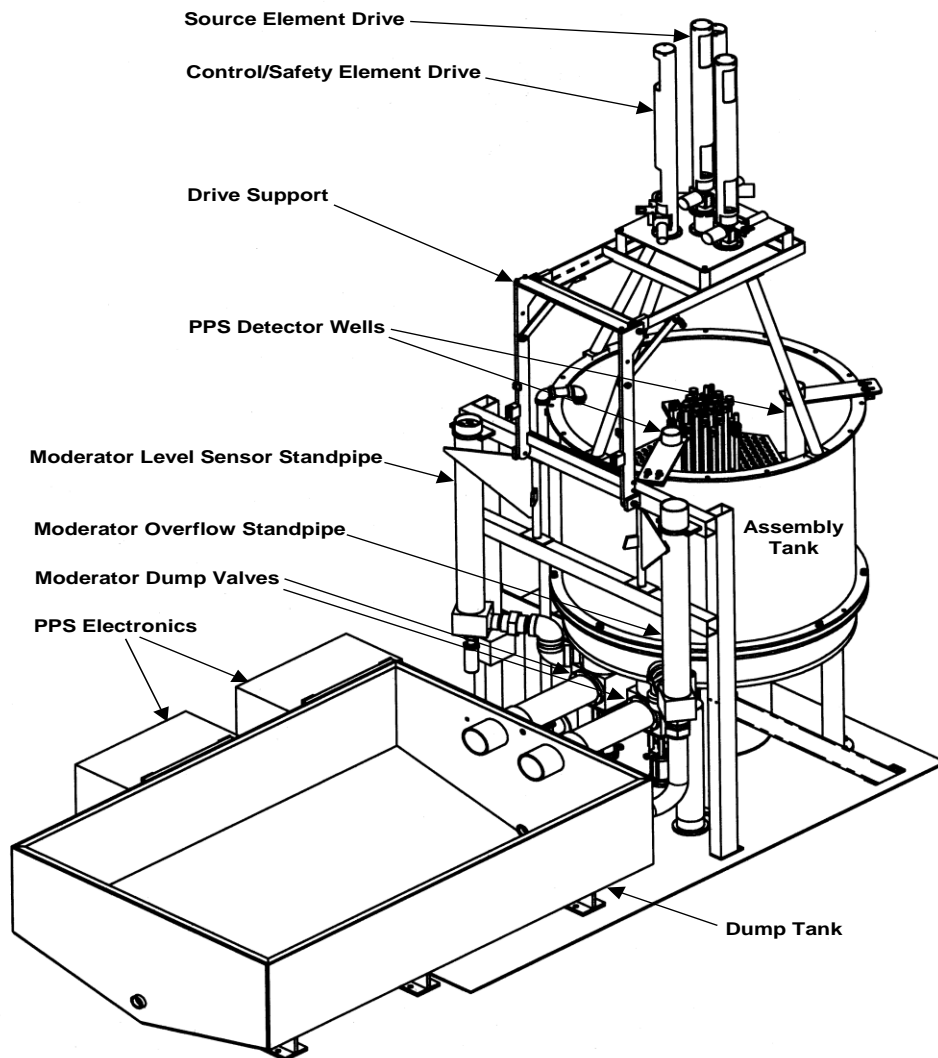
Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations – SPR/CX

Sandia Pulse Reactor / Critical Assembly - 2008



Sandia National Laboratories


Nuclear Facility Operations – SPR/CX



SPR/CX Reactor – Small scale commercial power plant fuel bundle operates at 1-100 watts

Burn-up Credit designed to allow credit to be taken for reactor fuel burn-up

Provide training for critical assembly operators and criticality safety specialists



Sandia National Laboratories

Nuclear Facility Operations – SPR/CX

Current activities supported by NNSA

Nuclear Criticality Safety Program:

7% Fuel Enrichment - Project is to provide benchmark data for validating commercial reactor physics methods for fuel enrichments greater than 5w/o U^{235} in geometries that can be modeled

Criticality Benchmarking - Nuclear Energy Research Initiative (NERI) project, Reactor Physics and Criticality Benchmark Evaluations for Advanced Nuclear Fuel



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - CX



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - ACRR

Operating Power levels

Steady State Mode - 4 MW_{th} ,

Pulse Mode (6 ms FWHM) 300 MJ,

Transient Mode (Programmed) 450 MJ

Dry cavity 9 in (23 cm) diameter,

Extends full length of pool thru core

Neutron Flux $4 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2\text{-s}$ @ 2 MW,

56% > 10 keV, 45% > 100 keV

Epithermal Spectrum - Flux in cavity

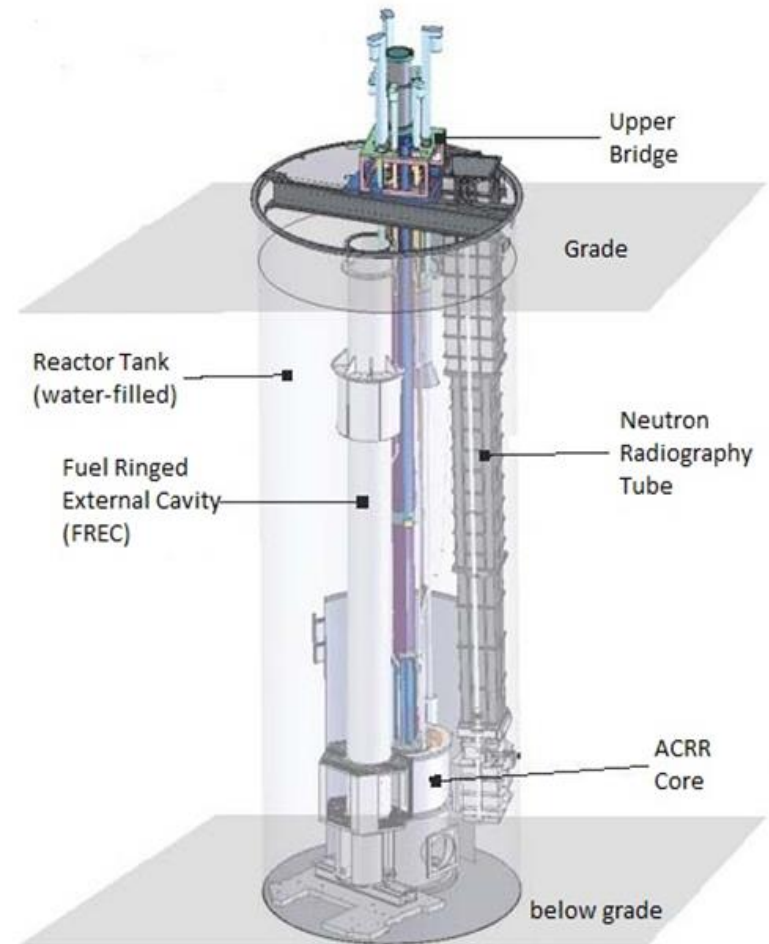
can be tailored for desired energy spectrum using shield modifiers

Open-pool type reactor, fuel elements

cooled by natural convection, Pool

cooled by 10 MW HX and cooling

tower



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - ACRR



Central Cavity 9-Inch, 236 UO_2 -BeO fuel elements
35% enriched

Shield Plug

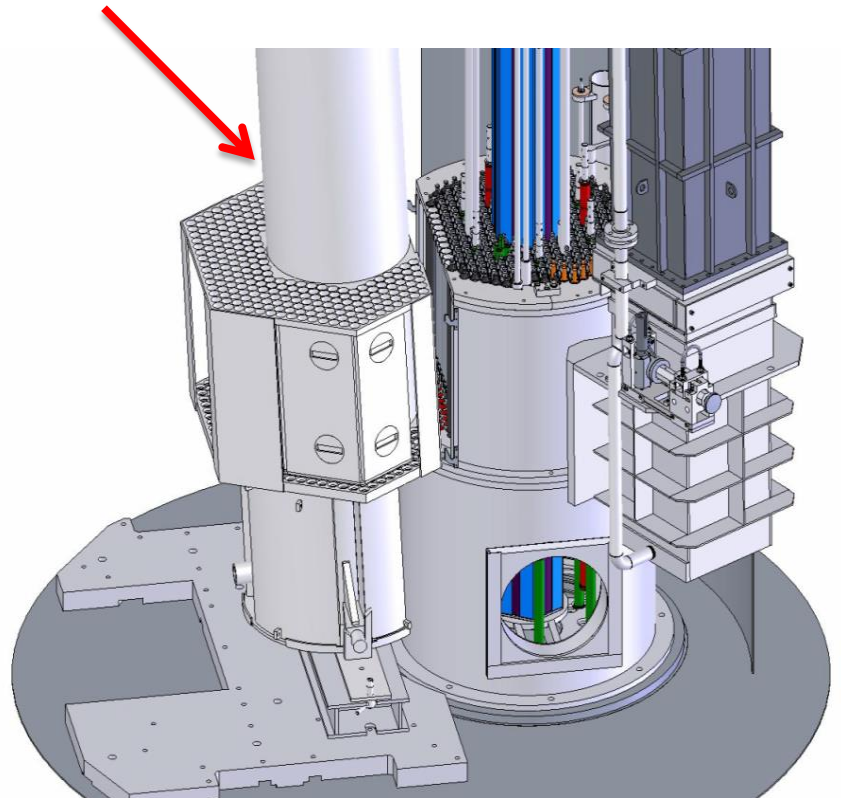


Spectrum Filter Bucket

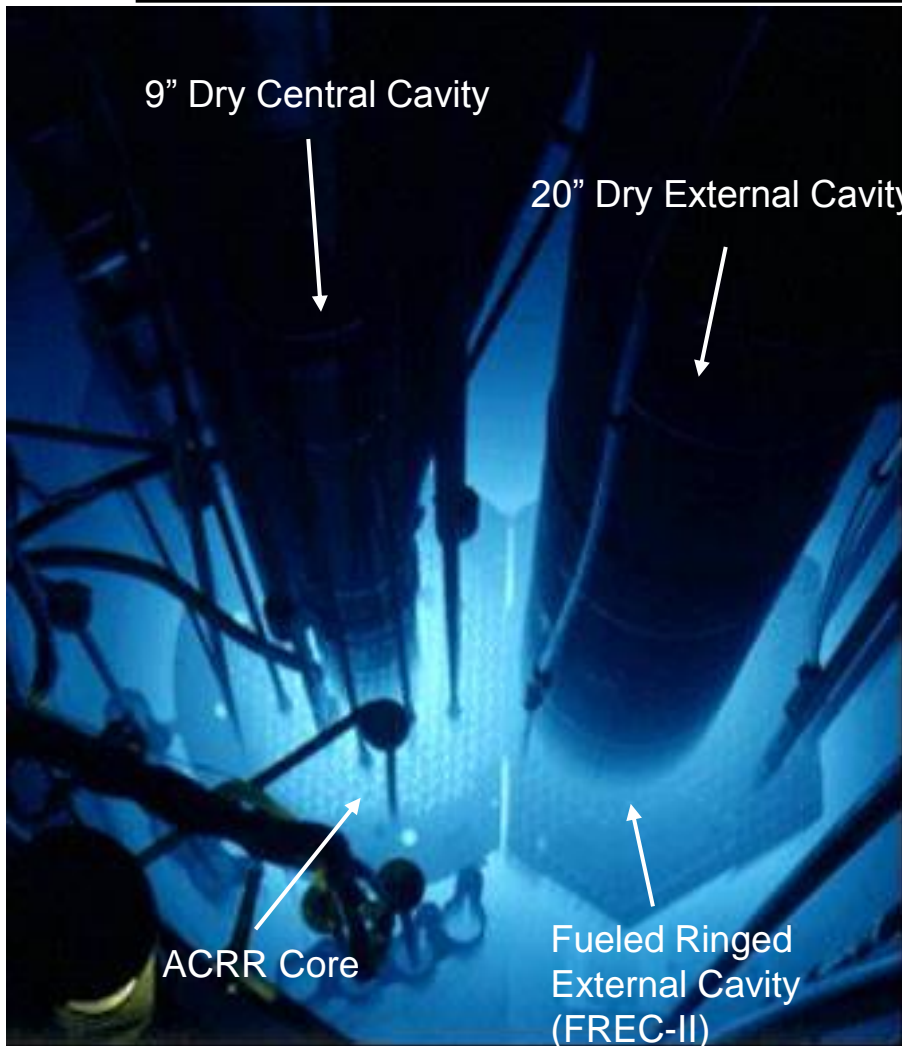


Pedestal

Fueled Ring External Cavity 20-inch
186 U-ZrH fuel elements, 20% enriched



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear Facility Operations - ACRR



Weapon Component Testing – Our original and continuing mission

Radiation Effects Sciences – Fundamental science discovery

QASPR – Qualification Alternative to SPR

Neutron Radiography – Direct & Indirect

Fast Reactor Safety – CRBR, Advanced fuel/cladding testing, equation of state

Criticality Safety Training

Criticality Benchmarking

Experience and Ability to Perform Exotic Experiments In-Situ involving Classified Materials, Explosives (including detonation), Cryogenics & Fissile

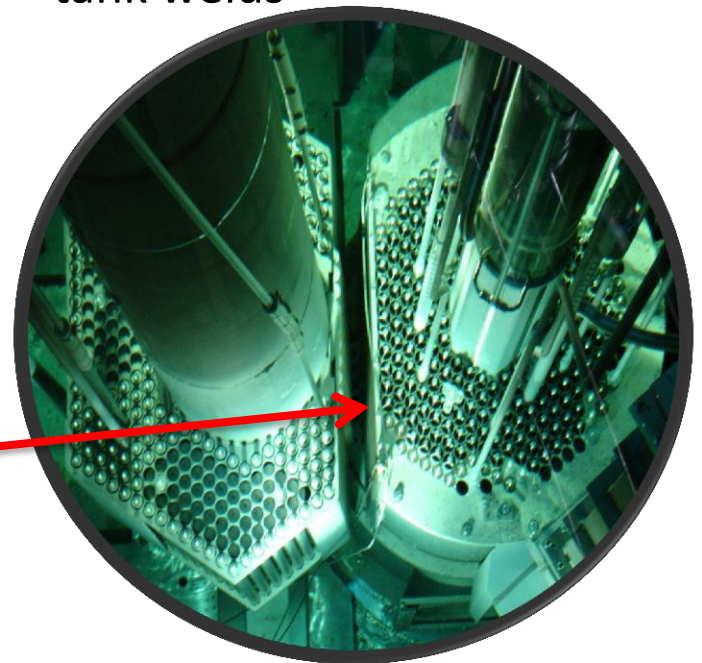
World Class Radiation Metrology

Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities - ACRR

Fuel inspection image



Idaho Cleanup Project conducted fuel inspections on 10% of ACRR's fuel elements and numerous tank welds



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities - ACRR

Spectrum modifiers are designed for specific neutron spectrum and adjusted gamma requirements

Lead Poly Modifier (LP)

6-inch ID, Worth = - \$2.50

Total Neutron Fluence n/cm²/MJ **2.50E13**

Gamma [Rad/MJ] **5.5E3**

Poly Lead Graphite Modifier (PLG)

7-inch ID, Worth = + \$0.42

Total Neutron Fluence [n/cm²/MJ] **2.36E13**

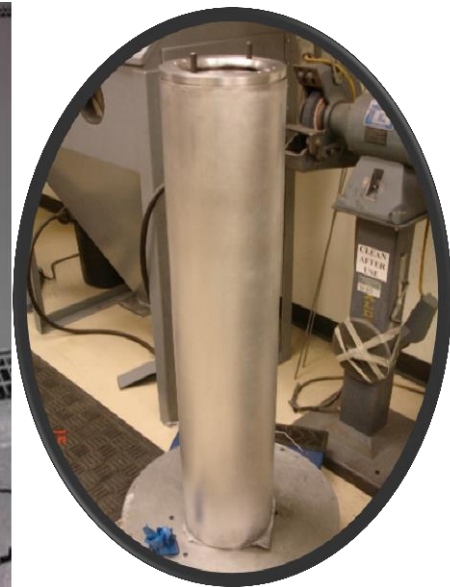
Gamma [Rad/MJ] **6.6E3**

Lead Boron Carbide Modifier (LB-36 & LB-44)

4.9-inch ID, Worth = - ~\$6.00

Total Neutron Fluence n/cm²/MJ **1.16E13**

Gamma [Rad/MJ] **1.02E3**



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities - ACRR

Improved Wide Range Nuclear
Instruments
Neutron Radiography Capability
Restoration
Control Console Upgrades
Inter-institutional Visitors Agreement
FREC II Restoration to full operation
Wide Range Processor Upgrade
Recovery of instrumented fuel element
Characterization of spectrum modifiers
Replacement of compressed air system
with cleaner, dryer system
Reactivity Control Upgrades (In Progress)

Console Updates

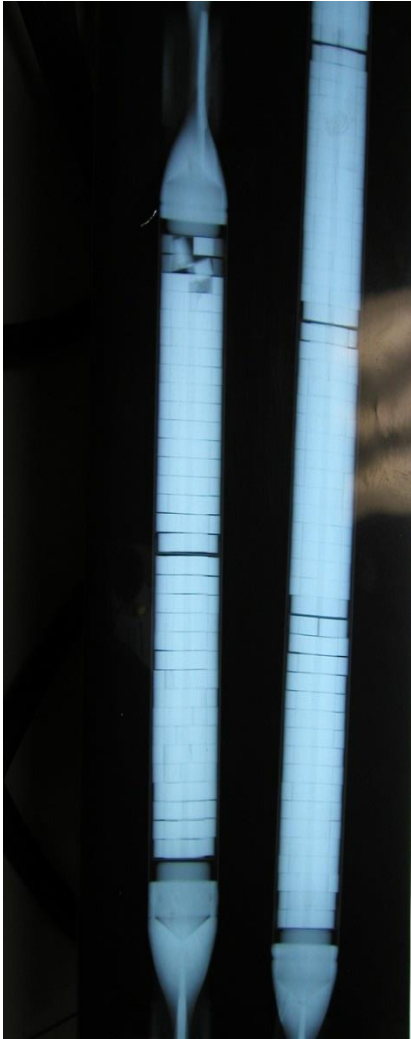


New Radiography Room



New WR Processors

Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities Neutron Radiography Upgrade



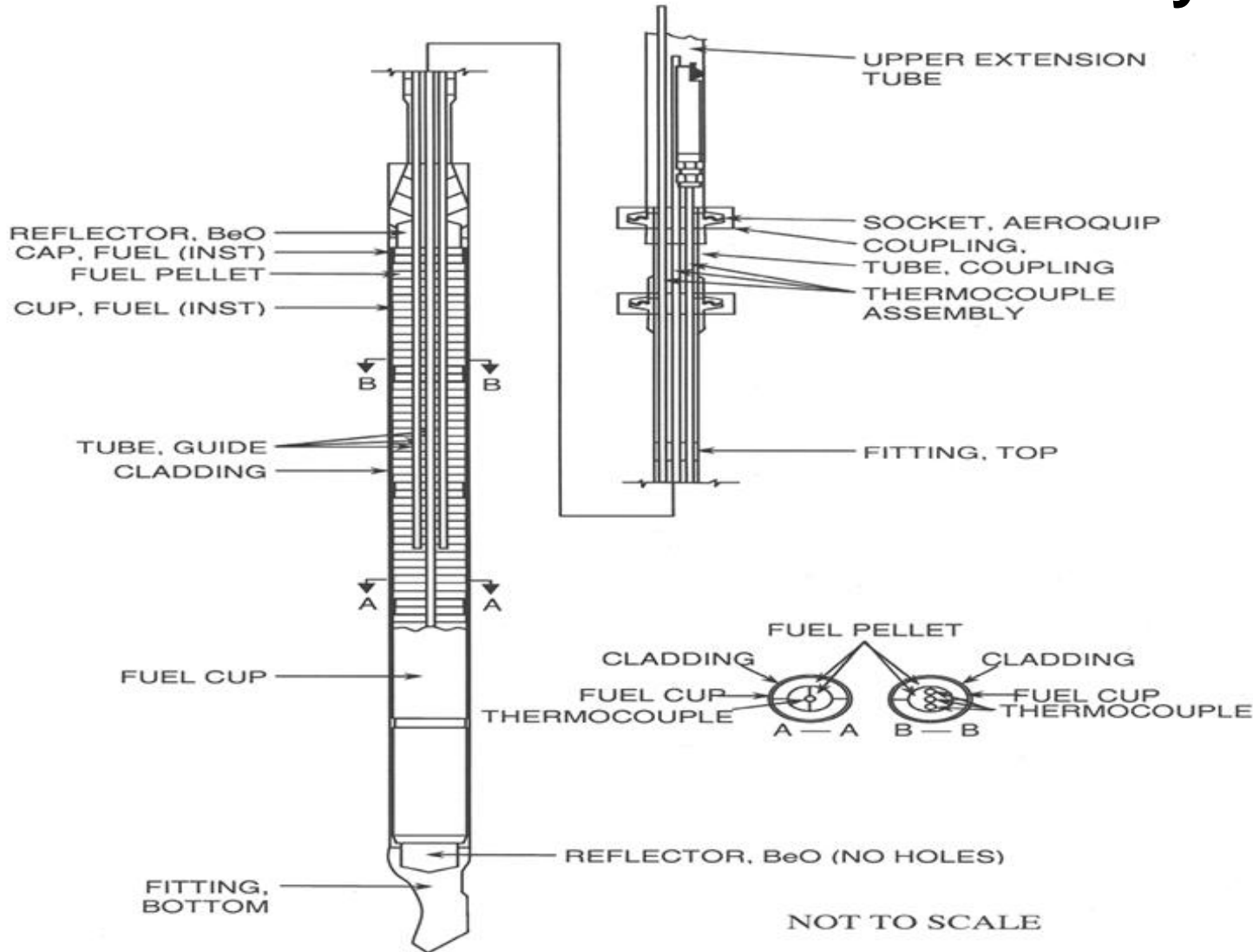
Inner Disk
0.483 cm ID
2.200 cm OD

Outer Disk
2.235 cm ID
3.368 cm OD

Pellet Thickness
0.635 cm

Gap Thickness
0.0175 cm

Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities Instrumented Element Recovery





Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities Instrumented Fuel Element (IFE) Recovery



IFE returned to SNL for leak testing, rebuild & thermocouple replacement. IFE's are capable of measuring in excess of 2200°C. Thermocouples are individually enclosed in molybdenum guide tubes which extend from the mid-plane to elements top. Guide tubes are terminated in the elements midplane by welding to a moly plate. The inner annuli fuel ring in the upper half of the element is fabricated with a 40° segment removed for guide tube passage. The elements lower half is identical to a standard fuel element.

Nuclear & Reactor Facilities

ACRR Wide Range



The previous Gamma-Metrics wide-range system was recently replaced with a Mirion DWK250 System

The new system provides power indication from $\sim 1E-6\%$ (0.02 watts) up to a power to 200 % (4.8 MW)

The new system also provides automatic trips and interlocks to aid the operator in controlling reactivity and reactor power.


Enables operations to support mission requirements without spurious, inadvertent reactor trips or shutdowns.

Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities ACRR Control Room Layout



Sandia National Laboratories Nuclear & Reactor Facilities ACRR Control Room Layout



- 
- **Nine reactor operators, ~~there are~~ also qualified as reactor supervisors. One person is in initial operator qualification.**
 - **Eight have bachelor degrees or higher in mechanical, electrical, nuclear, and chemical engineering.**
 - **Two are registered professional engineers (nuclear).**
 - **One MBA, one PhD candidate, two pursuing Masters Degrees (EE & NE).**
 - **One is currently certified on both reactors (ACRR & SPR/CX) and three more are cross certifying to operate either reactor.**
 - **One woman & eight men, two are single, seven are married.**
 - **From California, Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Maryland, Montana, and Massachusetts.**
 - **Ranging in age from ~30 to 56.**

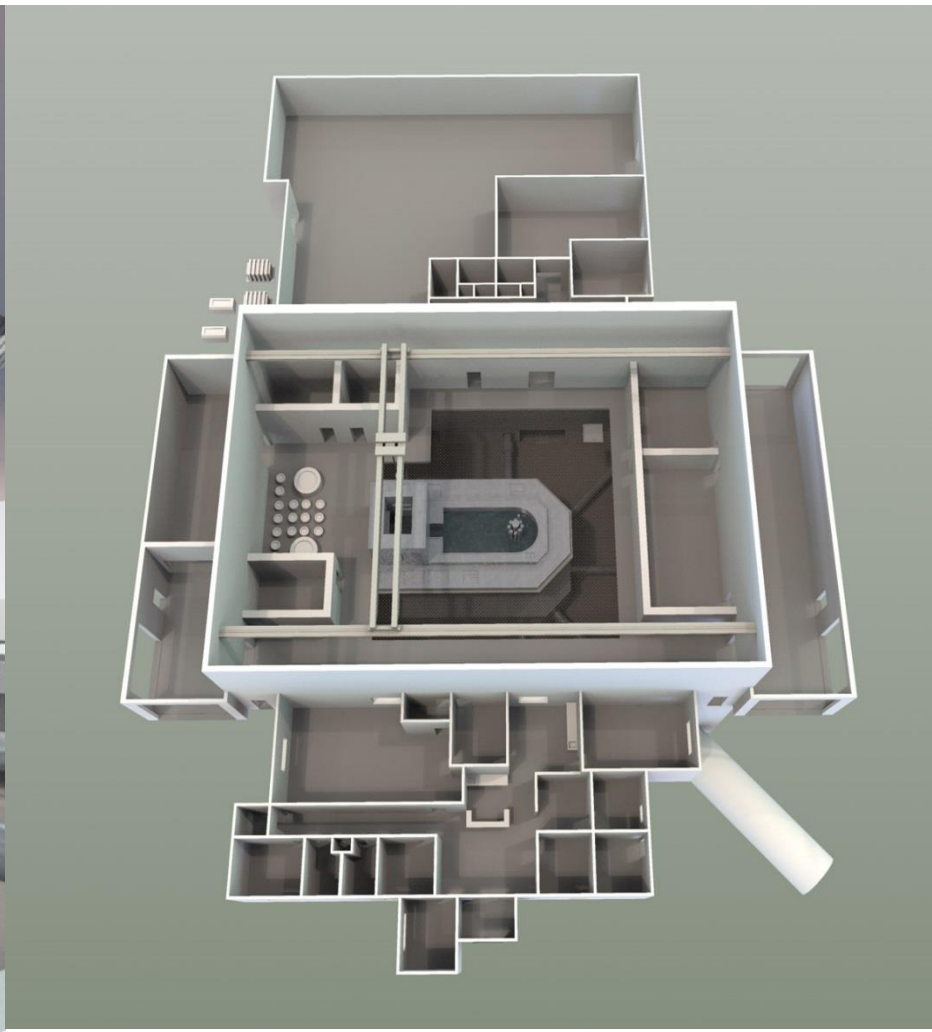
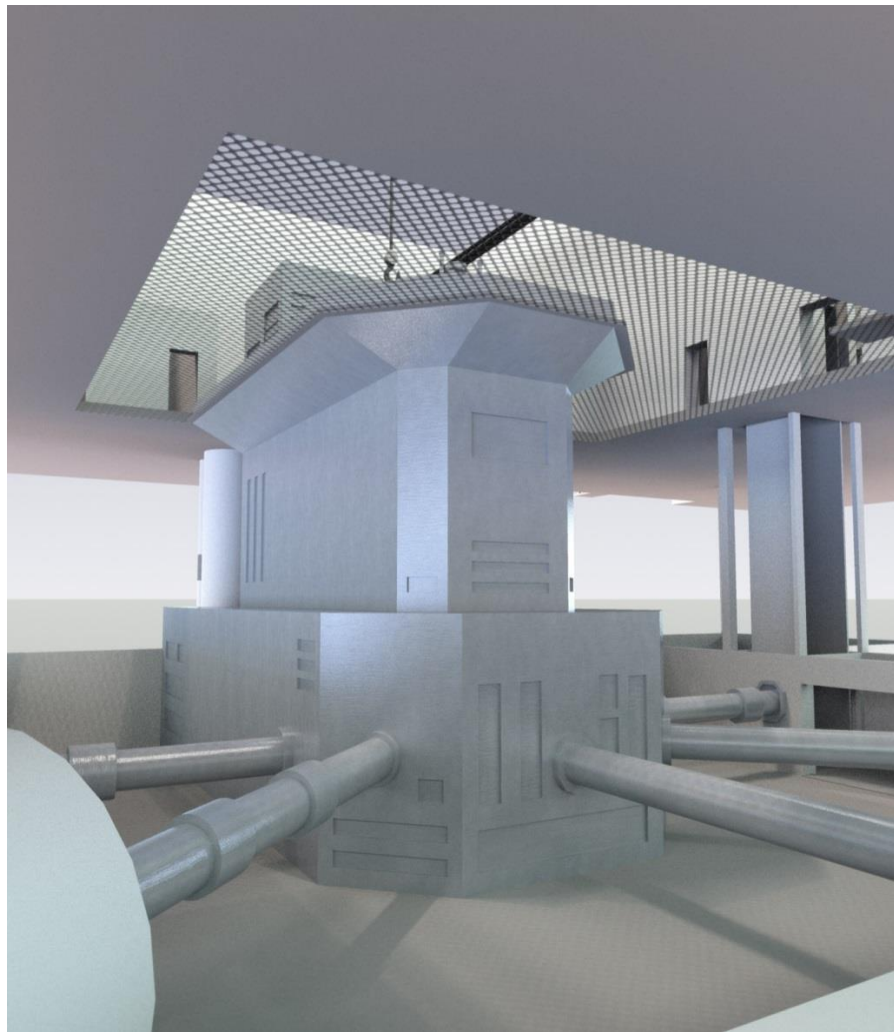


PEOPLE

- **A dosimetry supervisory for a large company.**

- **Two commercial nuclear power plant instrumentation specialists.**
- **A former police office.**
- **A semiconductor development engineer.**
- **A training supervisor at KAPL.**
- **Two were radiation protection specialist.**
- **Two are certified scuba divers.**
- **Several are avid mountains bikers, hikers, runners & climbers.**
- **Four are former Navy (submarines and air craft carrier sailors).**

Conceptualization of New Reactor Facility



Nuclear Engineer



What my friends think I do



What my mom thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What my boss thinks I do



What I think I do



What I actually do



Nuclear Facility Operations

Questions?



I  Neutrons

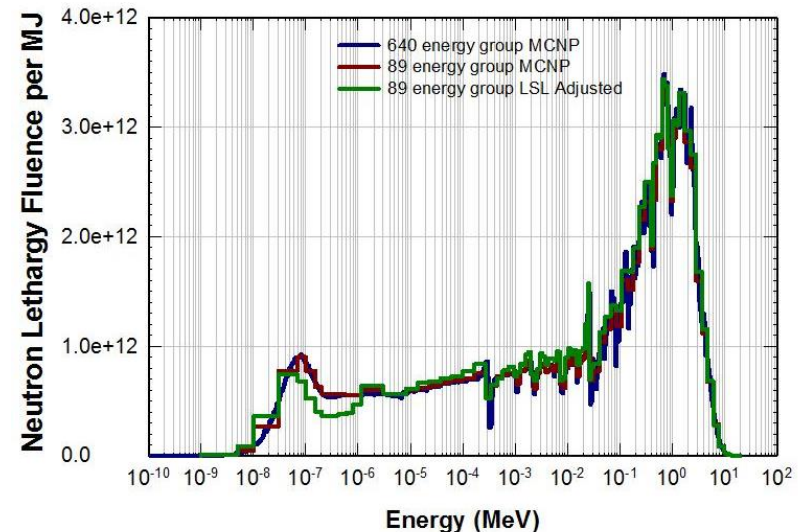
How can the ACRR Neutron/Gamma Flux and Energy Spectrum be Modified?

- ~~Neutronic characteristics can be changed by~~
 - Removing the thermal neutrons (B4C)
 - Thermalizing the spectrum (Poly, Water, Graphite)
- Gamma-Ray characteristics can be changed by –
 - Removing gammas – (Lead)
 - Generating more gammas – (Cd, Gd, Cd-Poly, Gd-Poly)

The ACRR is unique in that it maintains a significant epithermal neutron energy spectrum in the cavity in a free-field environment.

This allows for a significant amount of flexibility in using spectrum modifying buckets.

ACRR Central Cavity Neutron Energy Spectrum
Free-Field Environment



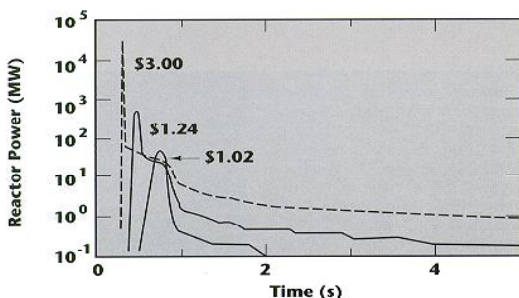
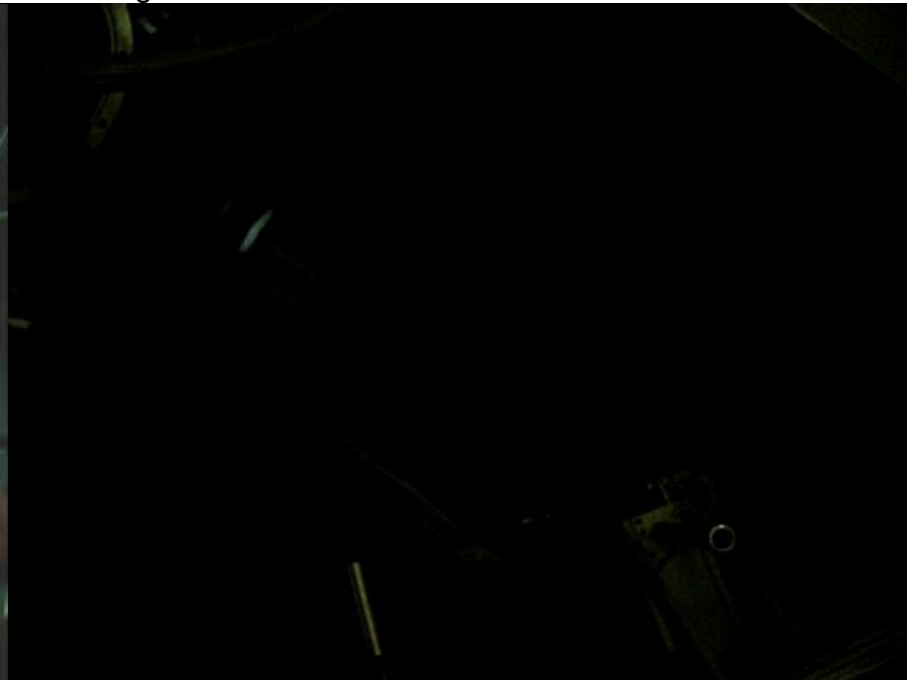
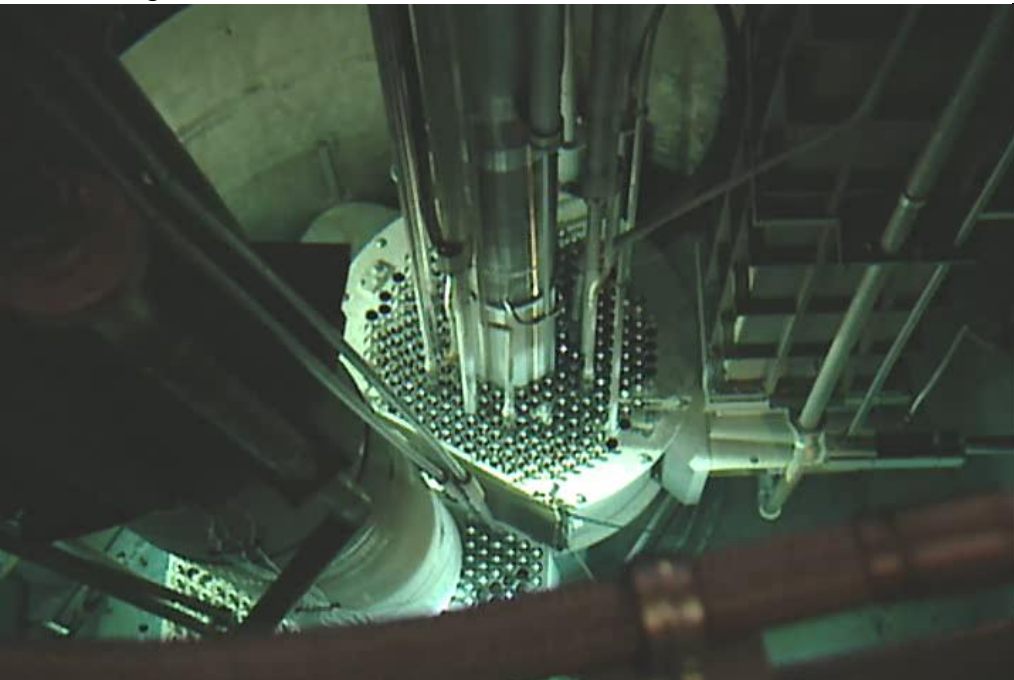
Most research reactors (TRIGAs



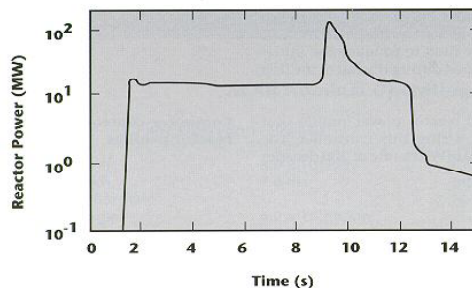
ACRR Pulse and Transient Operating Modes

Single Pulse Mode

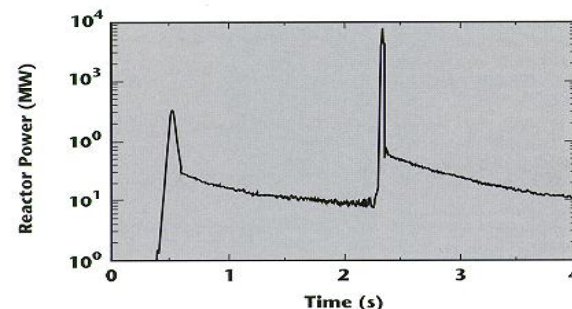
Programmed Transient Mode



Single Pulse Mode



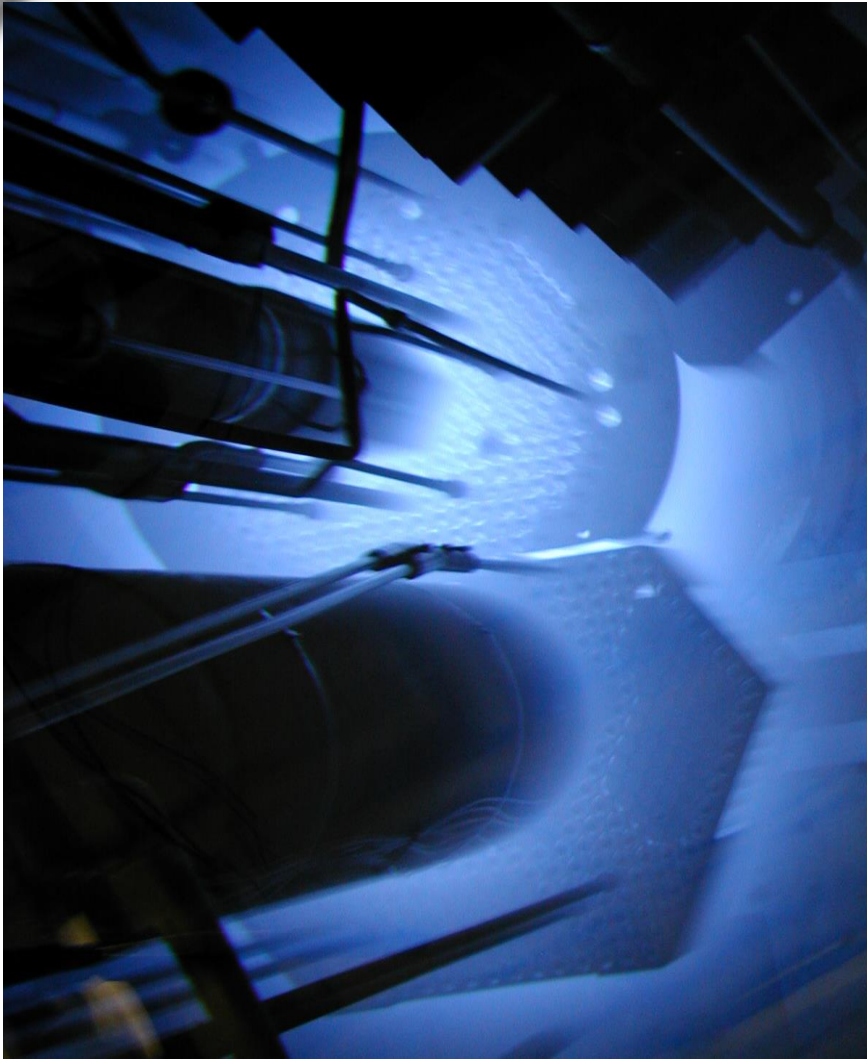
Programmed Transient Mode



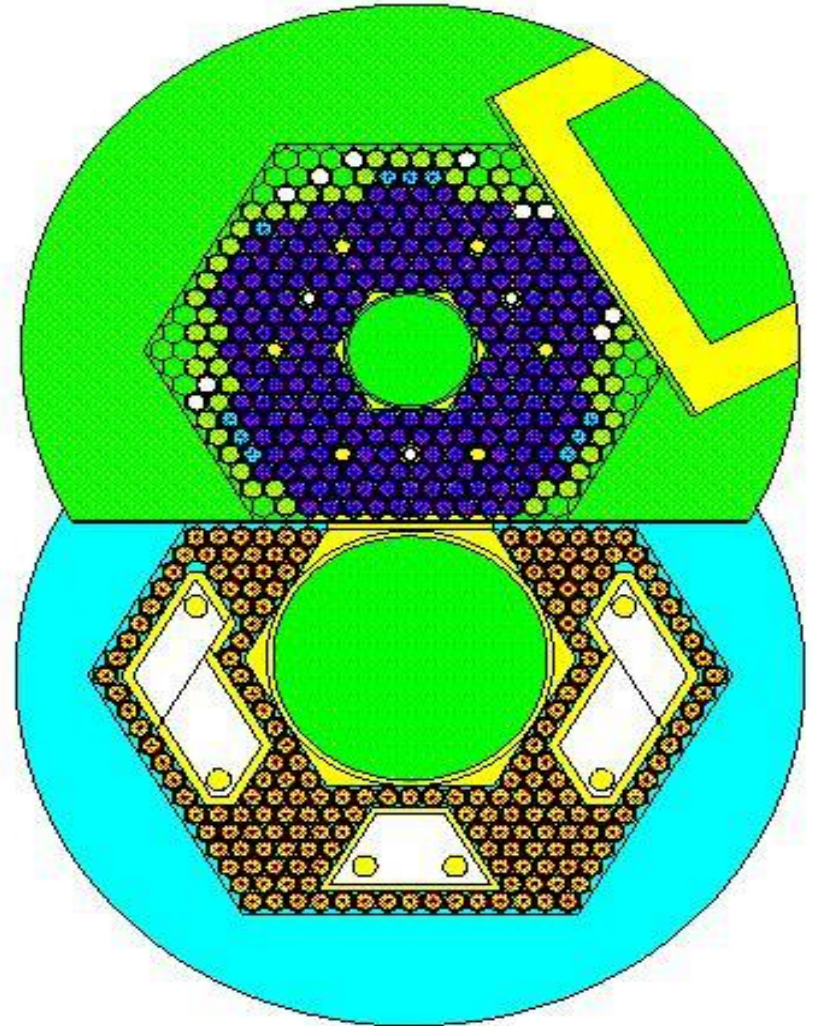
Double Pulse Mode

r.wmv

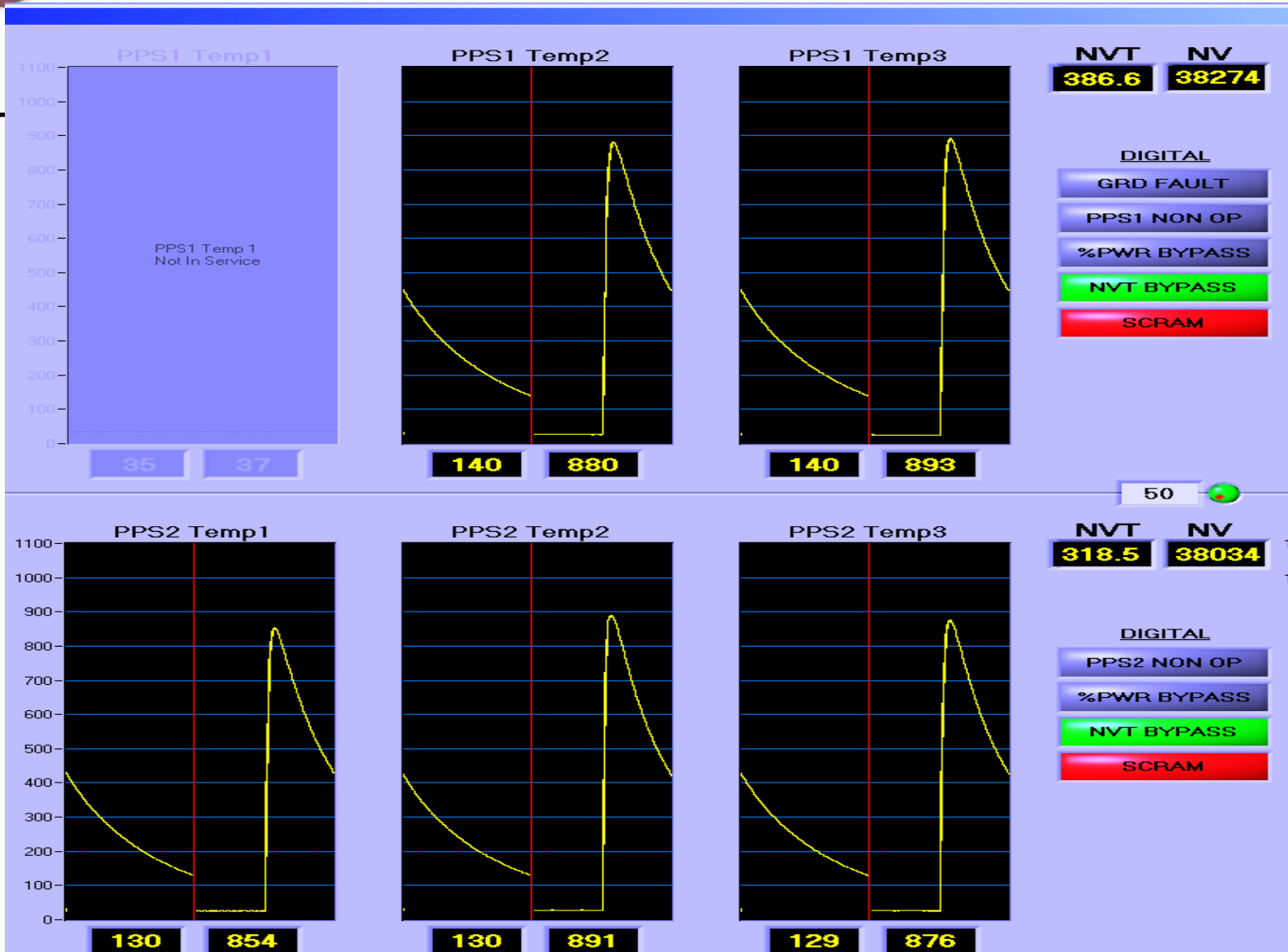
PROCESSES



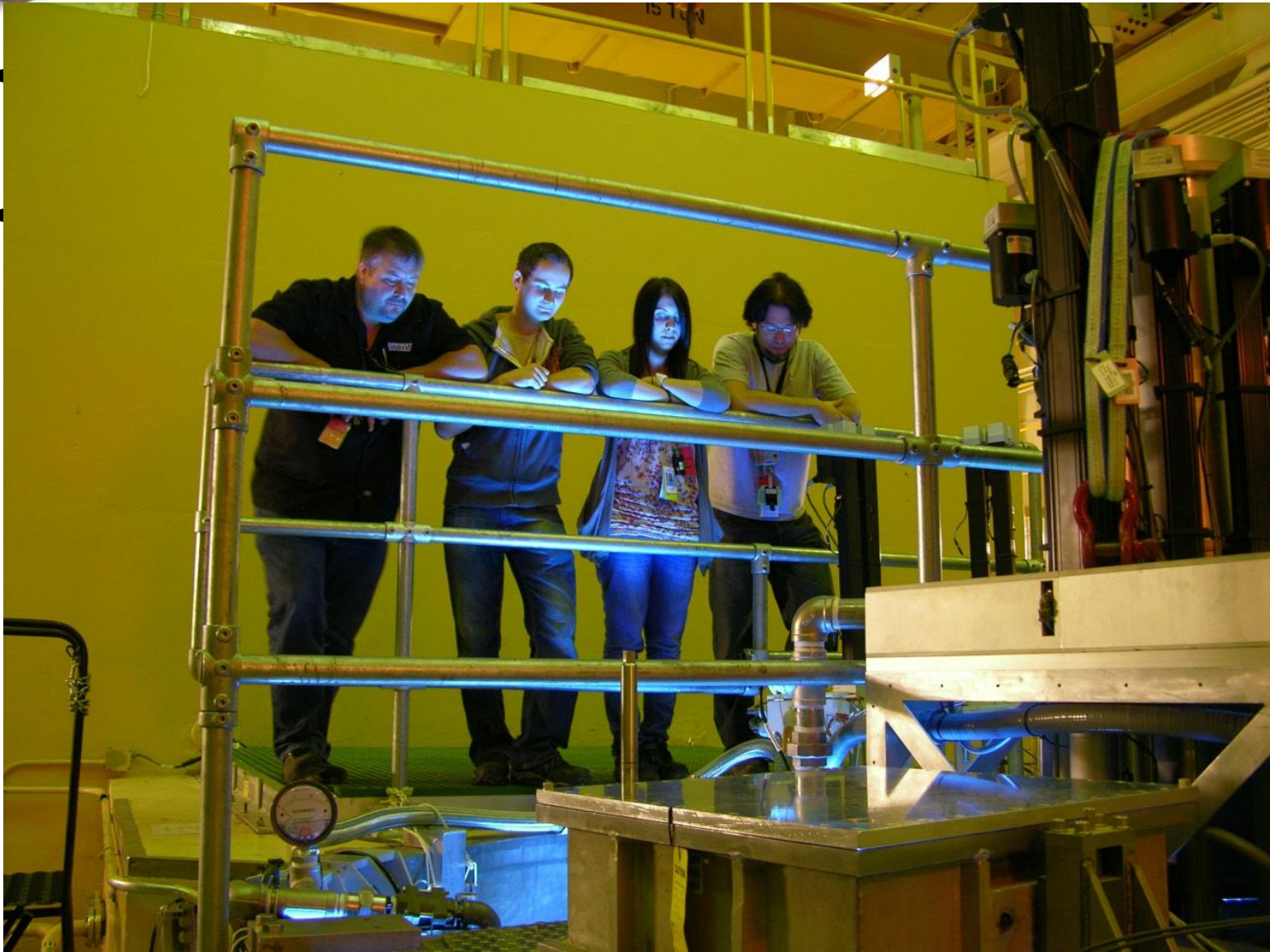
experiment chamber







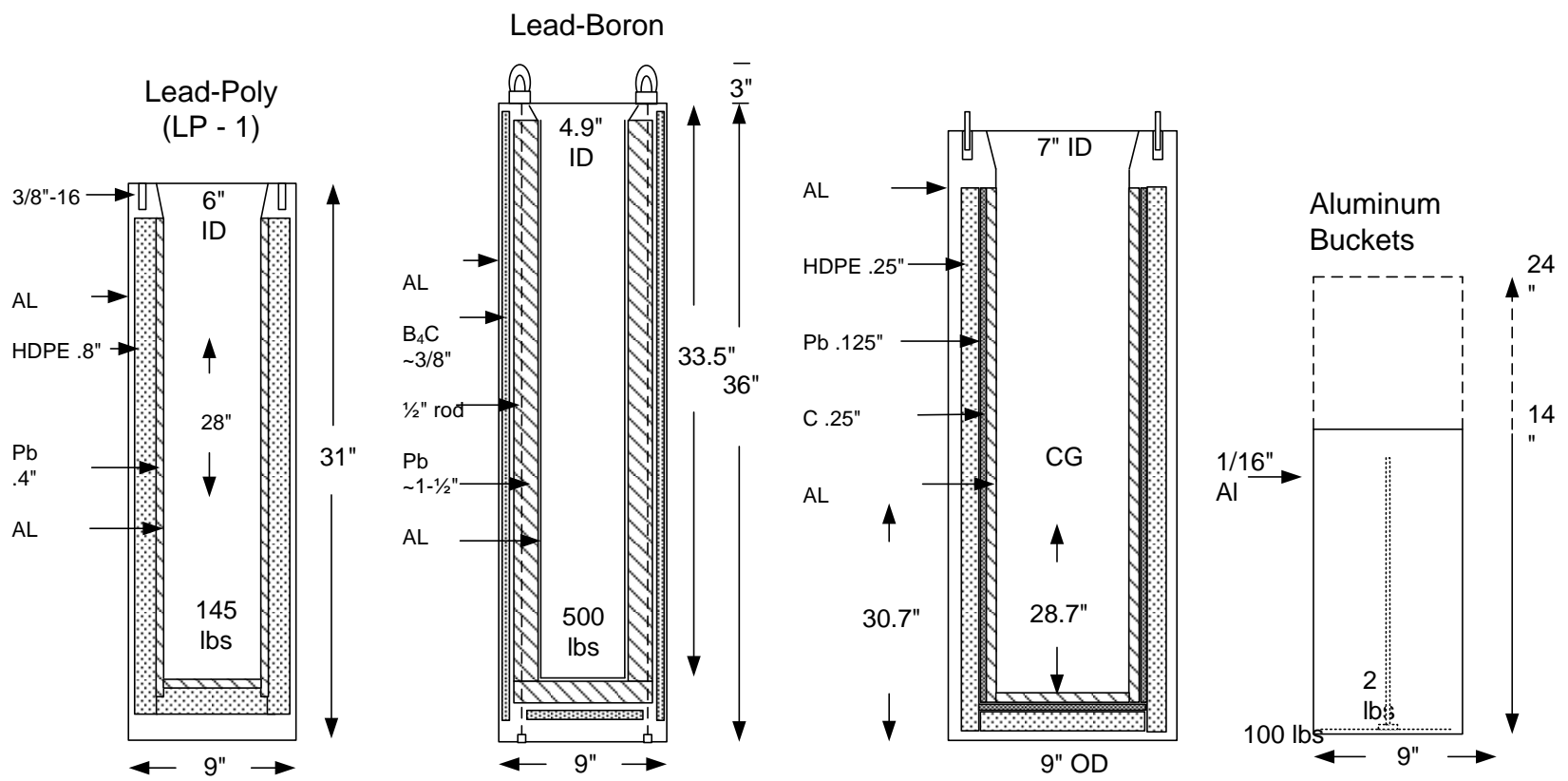
downward looking and outward looking devices.





Experiment Buckets (ACRR)

(Dimensions are approximate)



6/29/05 RG

