



TECHNICAL AREA V - UNIQUE NUCLEAR FACILITIES

R. A. Krief
Organization 1382



Sandia National Laboratories

TECHNICAL AREA V -
UNIQUE NUCLEAR FACILITIES
NUCLEAR REACTORS
CRITICAL ASSEMBLIES
HOT CELLS
GAMMA IRRADIATION FACILITY

Ronald Allen Krief
Organization 1382

TA-V



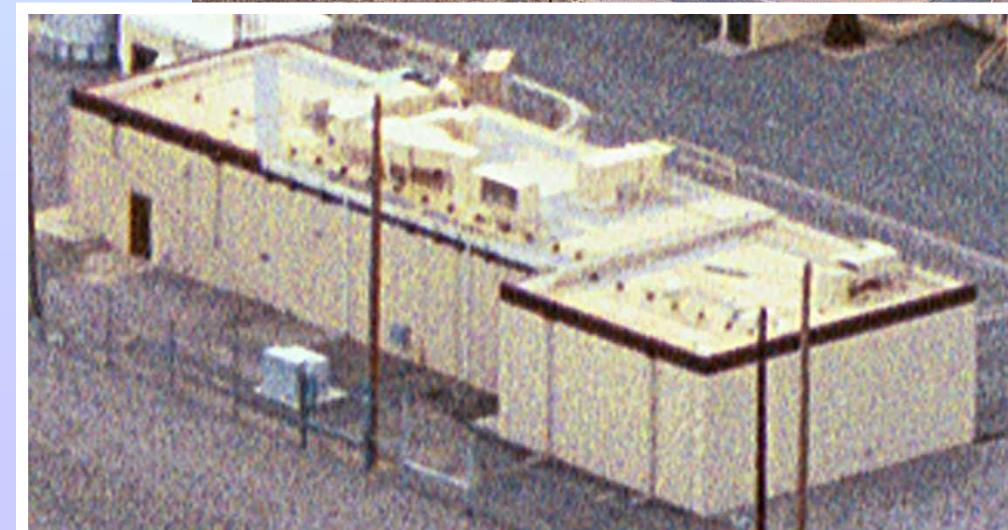
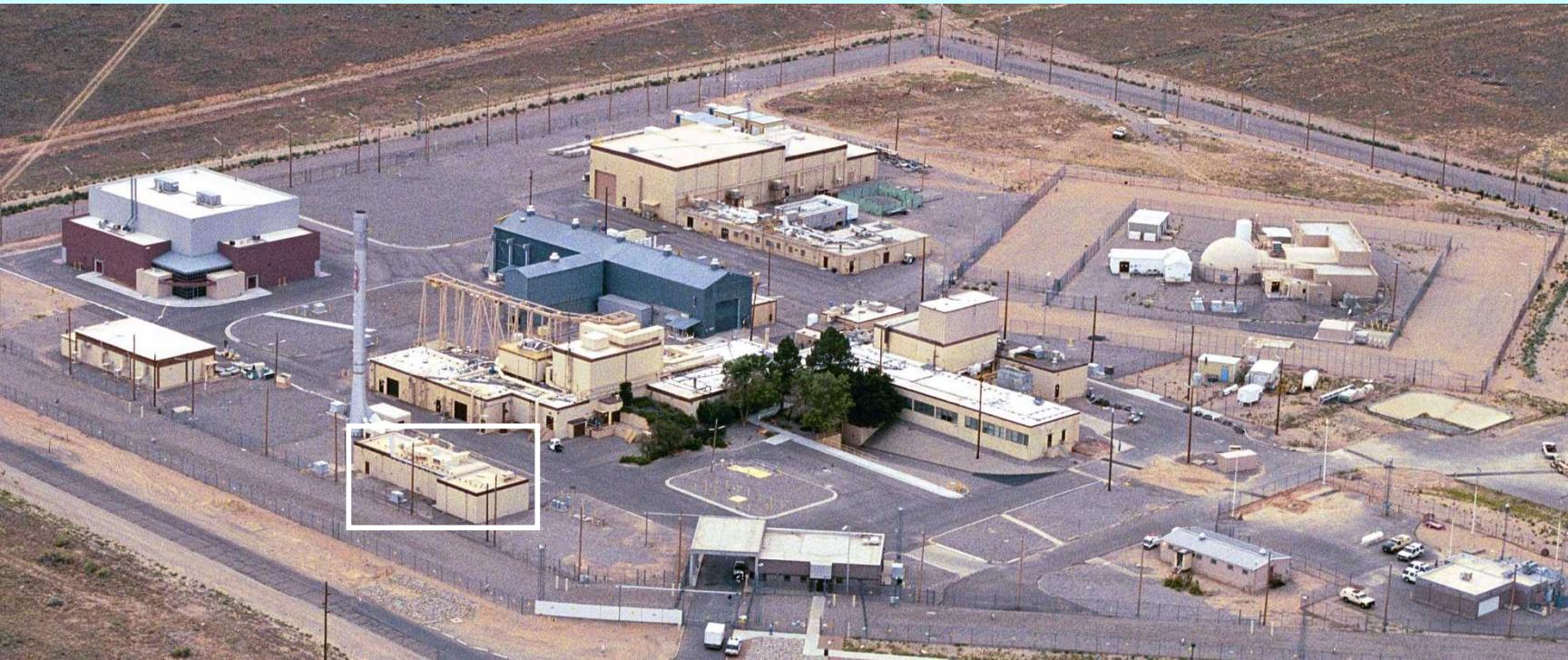
TA-V – “C5”



Security
Control



TA-V – 6582



TA-V Emergency
Evacuation Center

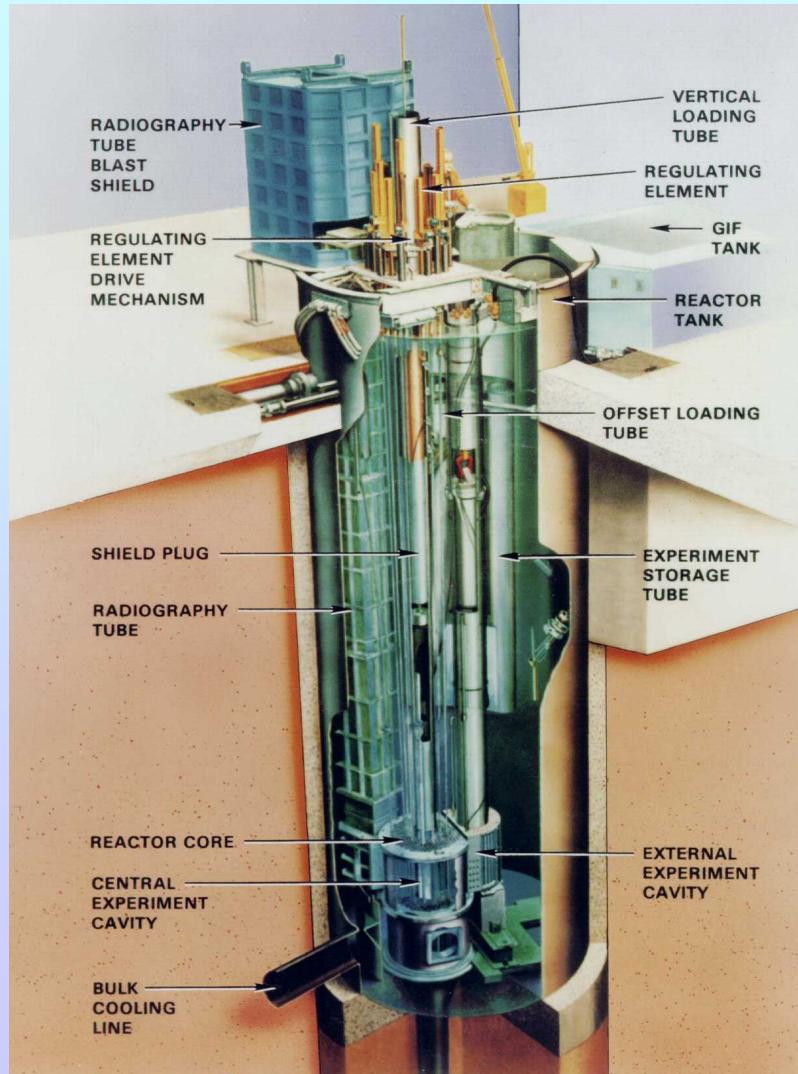
SNL TA-V NUCLEAR FACILITIES

- REACTORS
- HOT CELL & IRRADIATION FACILITIES

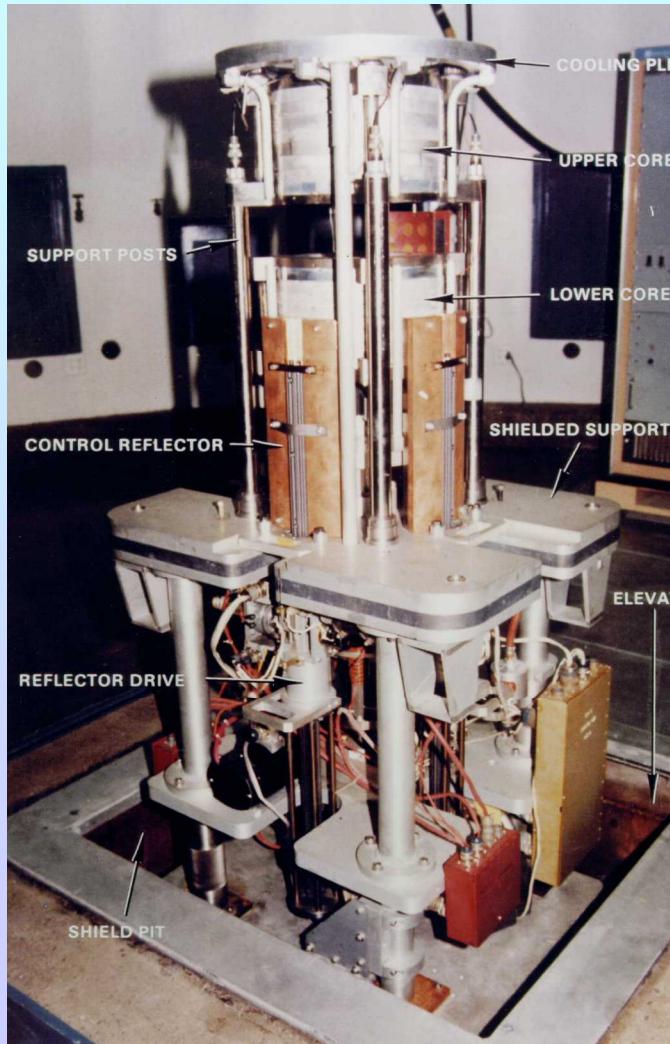
SNL TA-V Nuclear Facilities

- REACTORS & CRITICAL ASSEMBLIES
 - Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)
 - Sandia Pulse Reactor (SPR) & Sandia Critical Experiments (SCX)
- HOT CELL & IRRADIATION FACILITIES

ACRR Facility

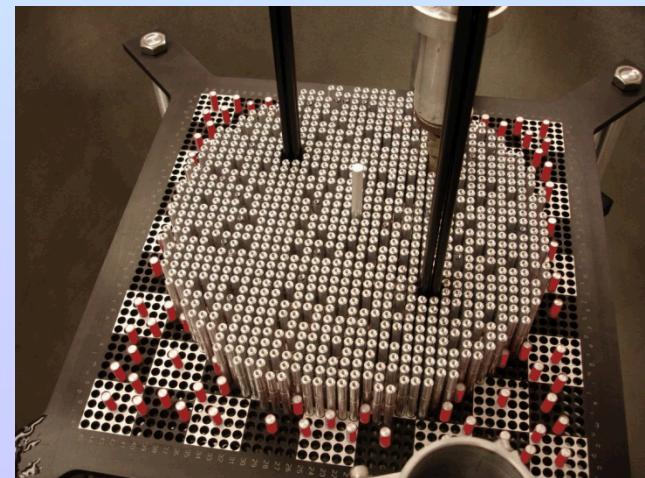
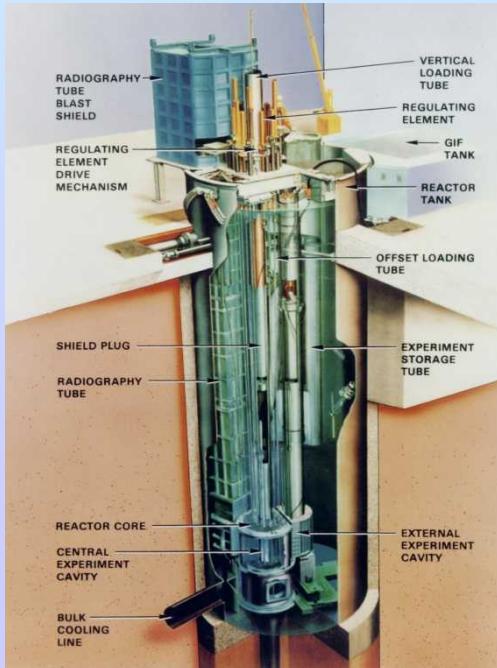


SPR-III Facility

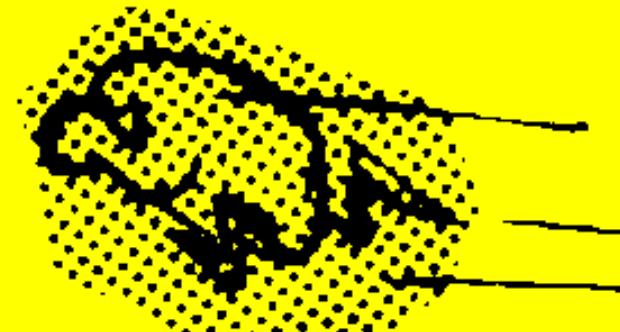
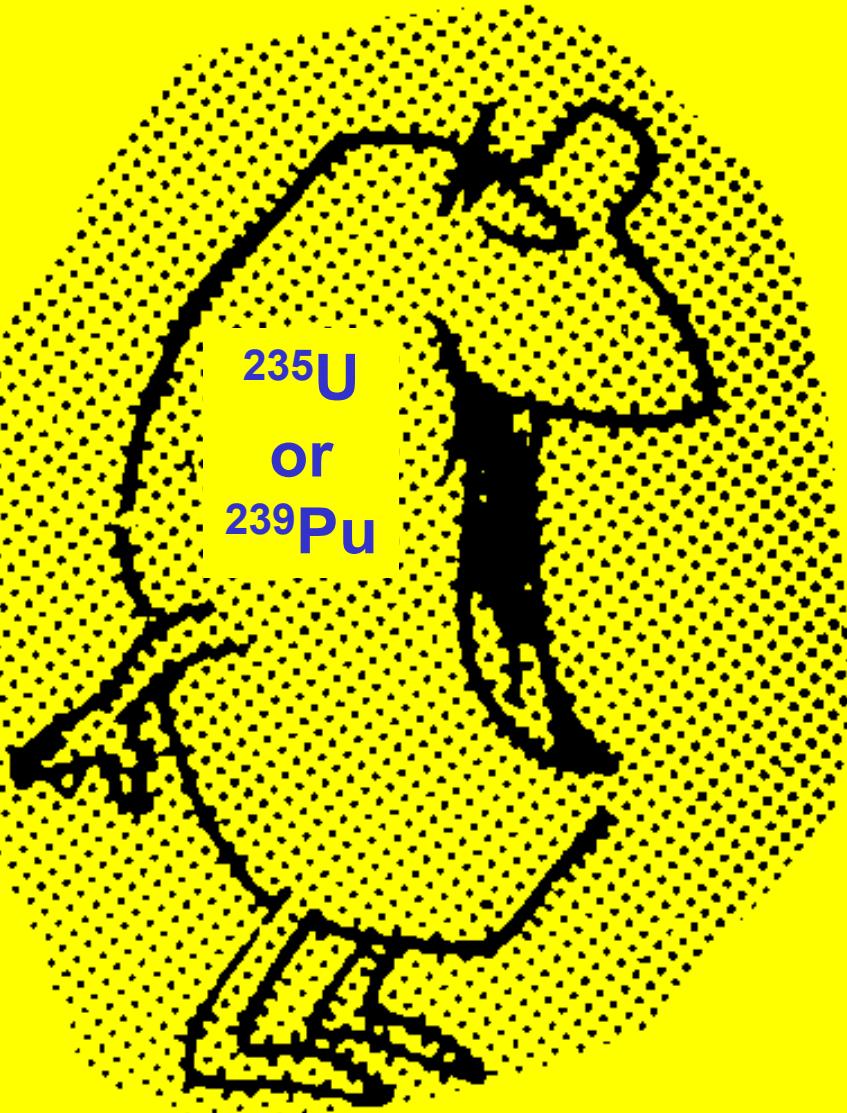


SNL TA-V NUCLEAR FACILITIES

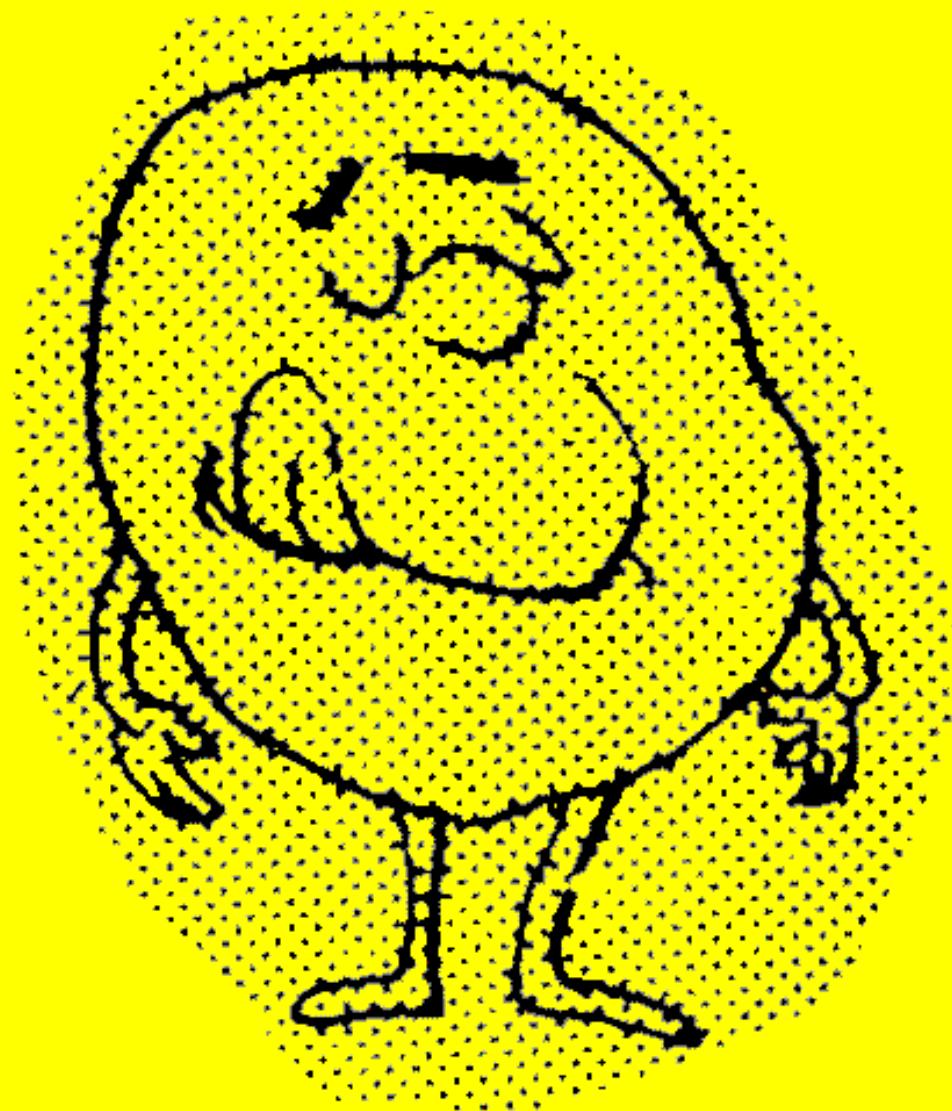
- REACTORS
 - Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)
 - Sandia Pulse Reactor (SPR)

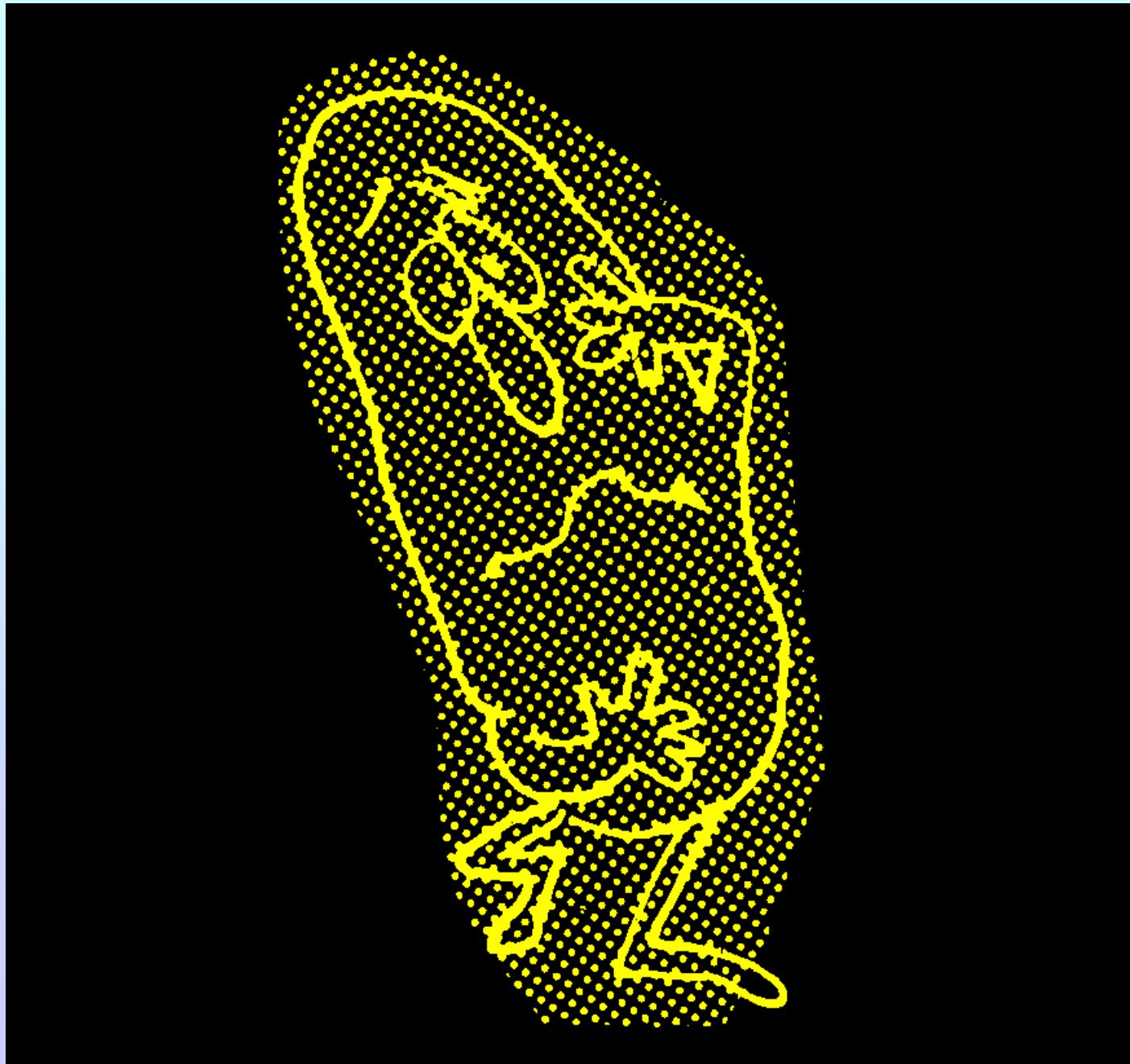


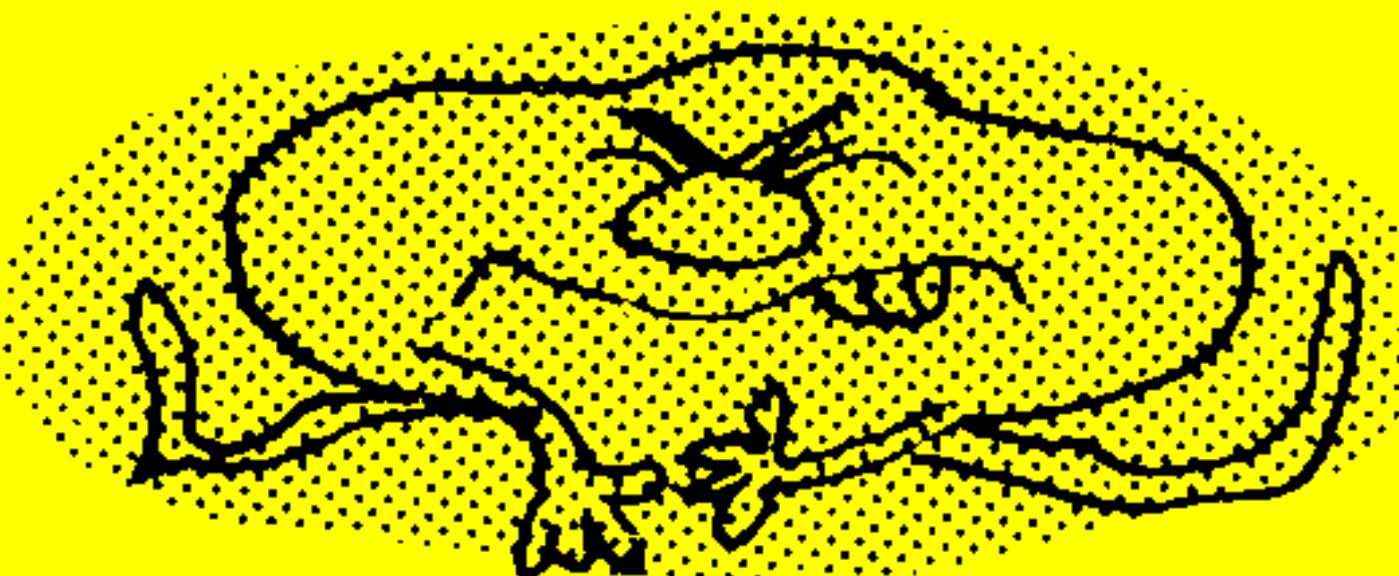
FISSION

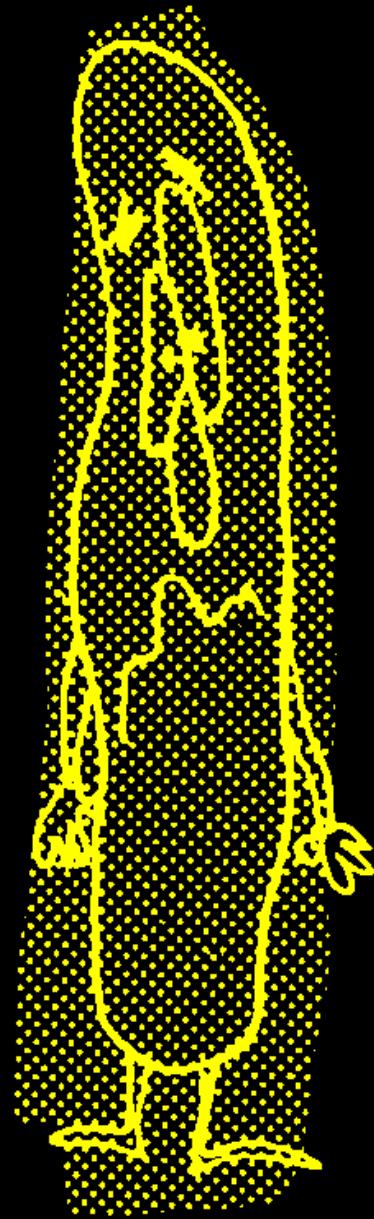


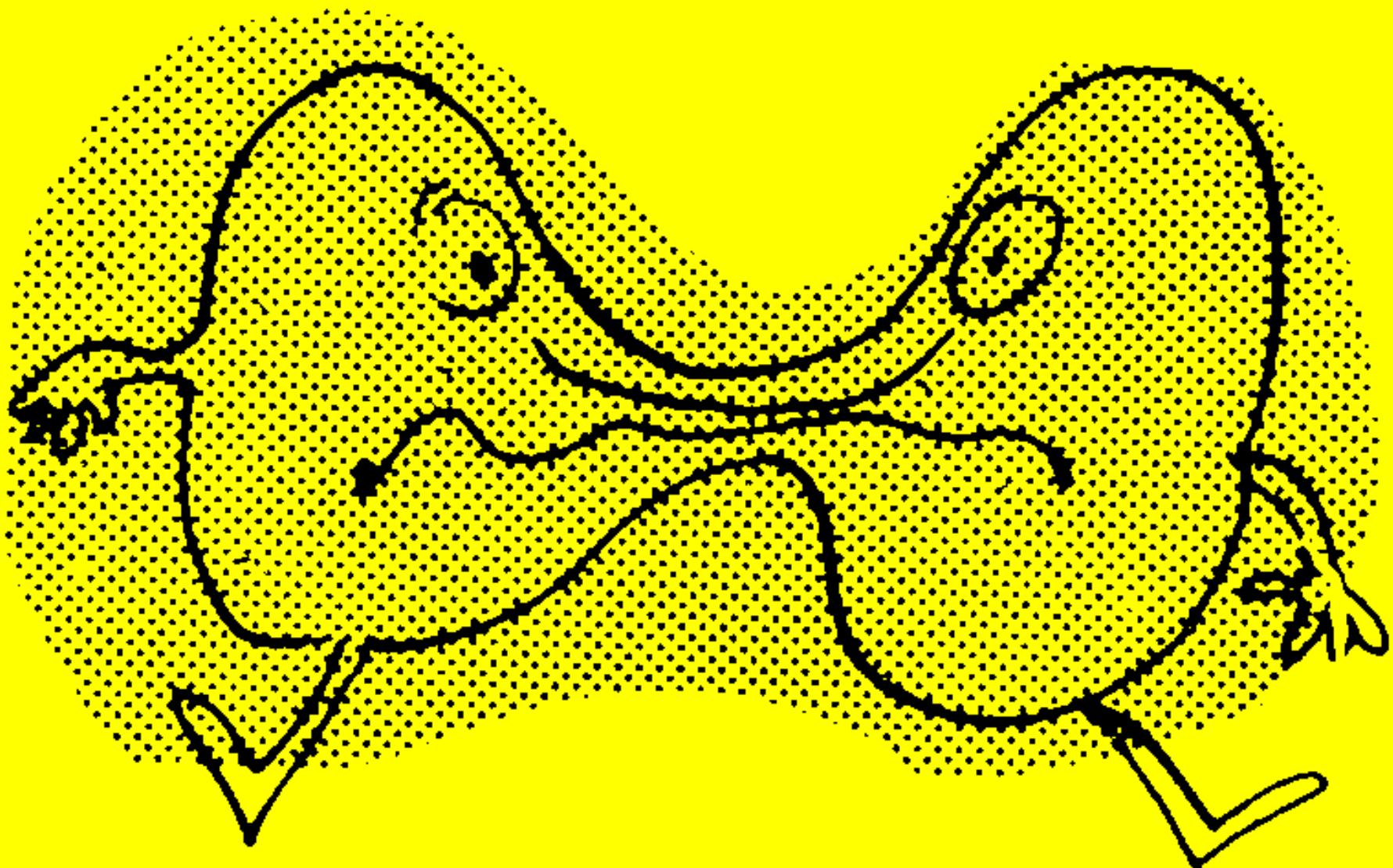
Neutron

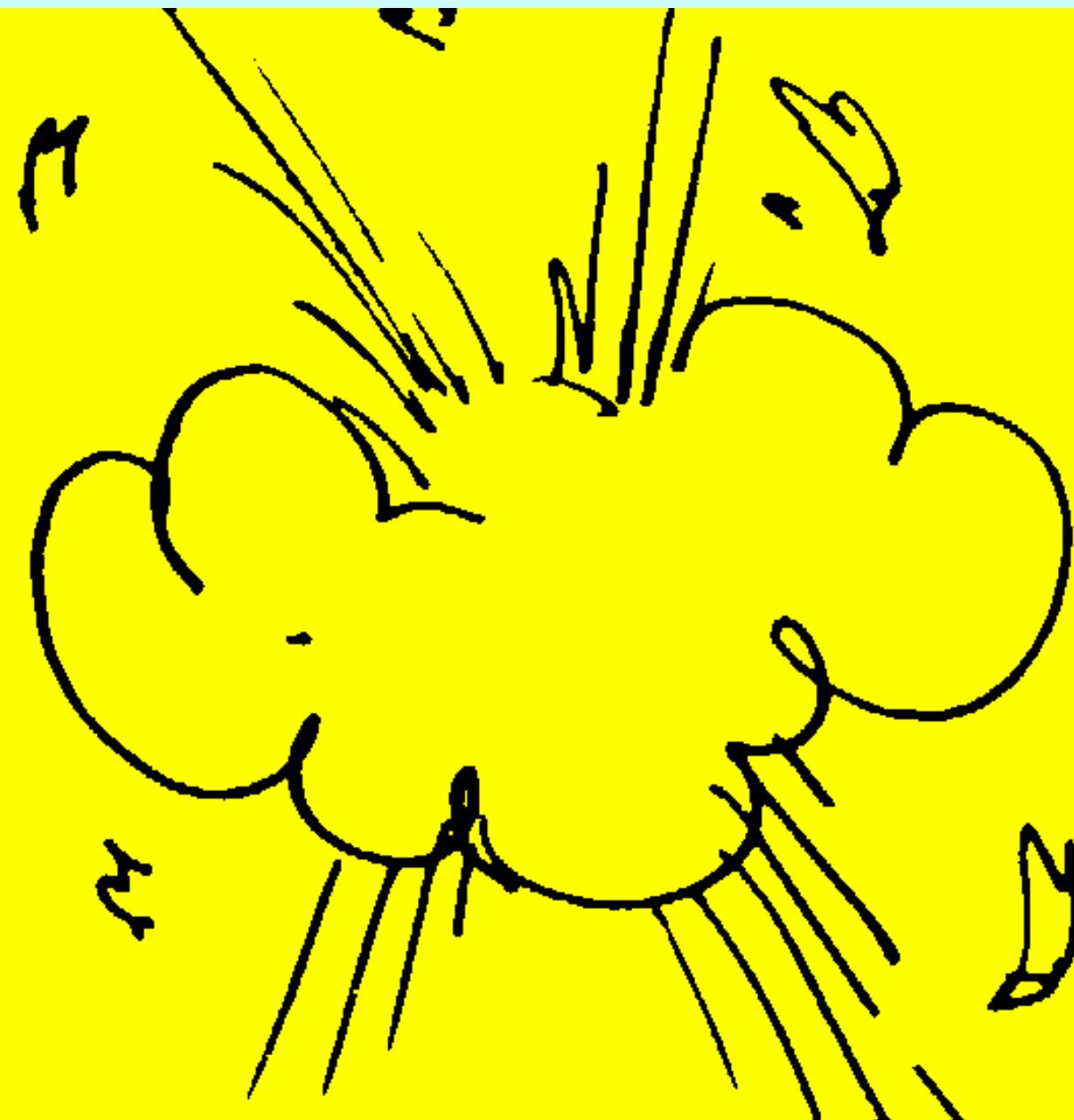


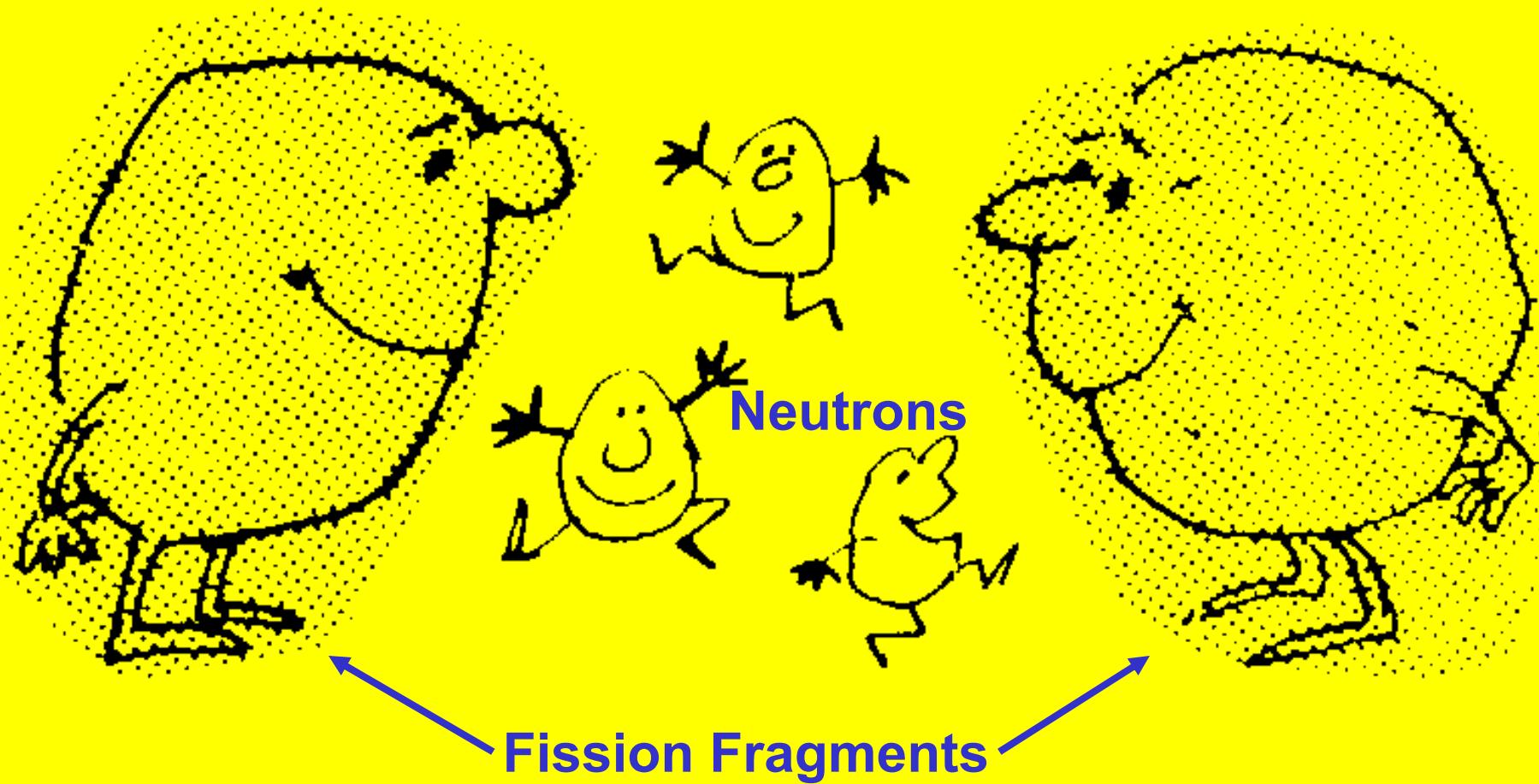












Nuclear Fission

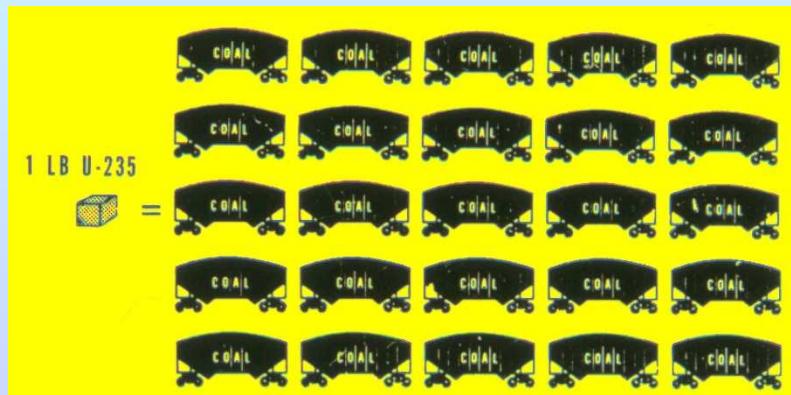
- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat

1 LB U-235



NUCLEAR FISSION

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat

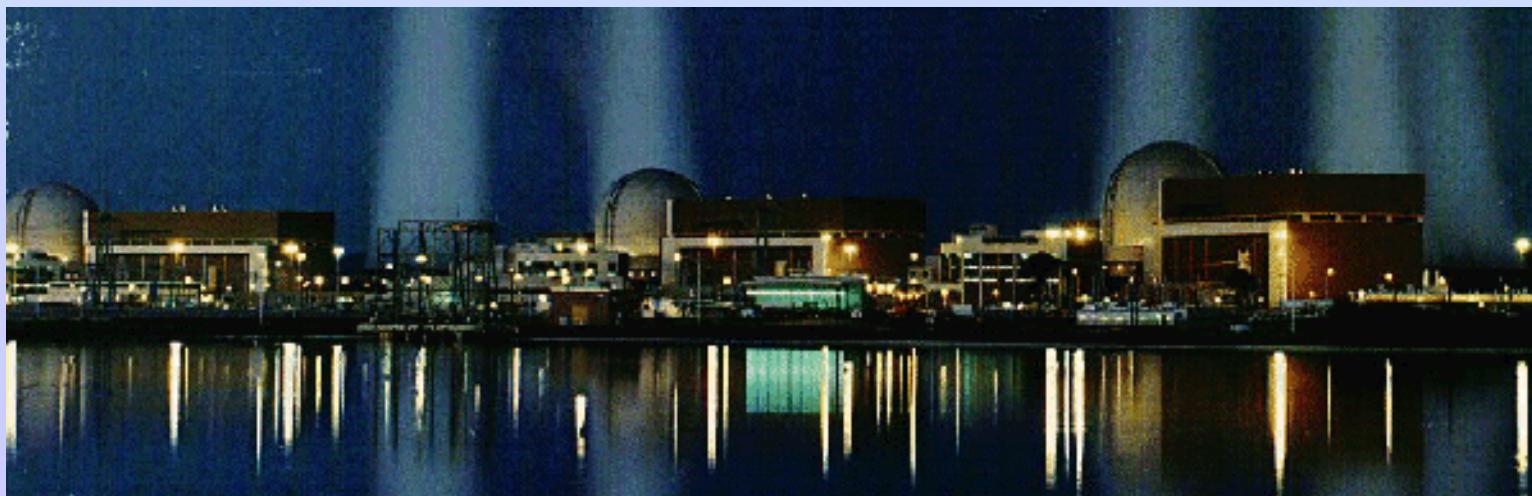


Nuclear Fission

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output – Exploitation
 - “Manhattan Project”
 - Nuclear-Weapon Concept
 - Research & Production Reactors
 - Nuclear Weapons
 - Naval Propulsion
 - Commercial Nuclear Power

Nuclear Fission

- COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER
 - Palo Verde Nuclear Station
 - Near Phoenix, Arizona
 - Largest Nuclear Site in the United States
 - 3 Units @ 1270 MWe Each
 - 3 810 MWe Total – ~12 000 MWth
 - Owned 10% by Public Service of New Mexico (PNM); Electricity for ~400,000 Homes

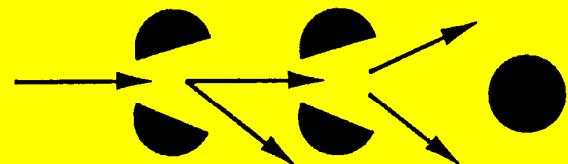


Nuclear Fission

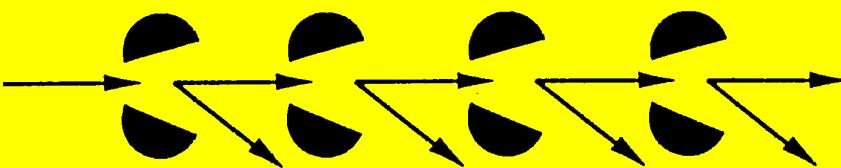
- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat
 - Neutrons

Neutron Chain Reaction

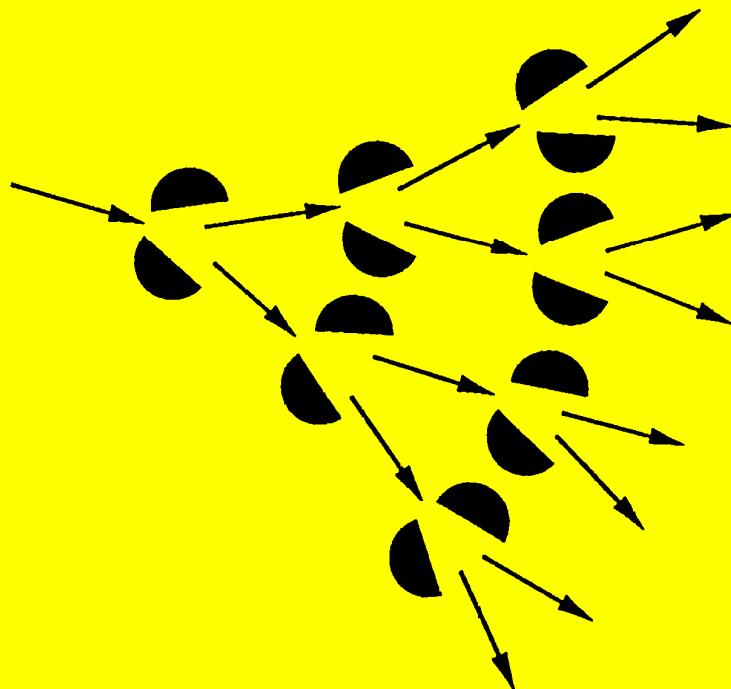
Subcritical



Critical

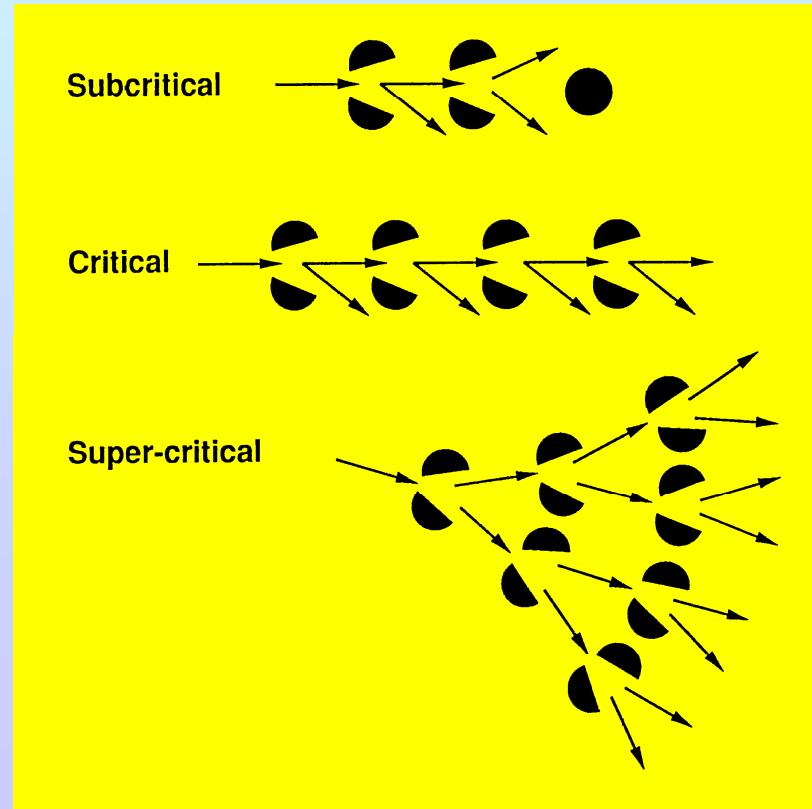


Super-critical



NUCLEAR FISSION

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat
 - Neutrons



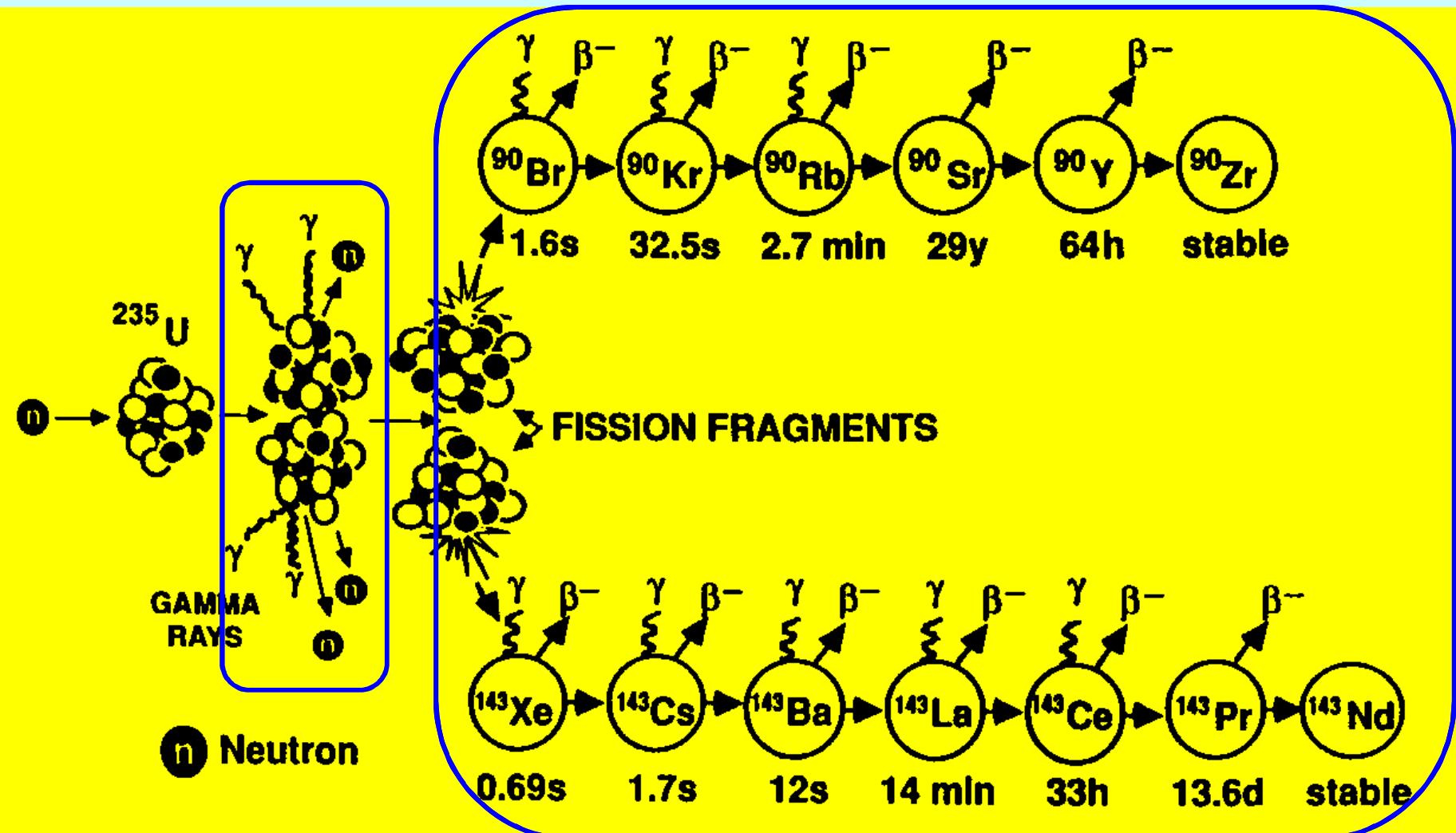
Nuclear Fission

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat
 - Neutrons
- DISADVANTAGES
 - Fission Radiation
 - Fission-Product Radiation

NUCLEAR FISSION

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat
 - Neutrons
- DISADVANTAGES
 - Fission Radiation
 - Fission-Product Radiation

Nuclear Fission



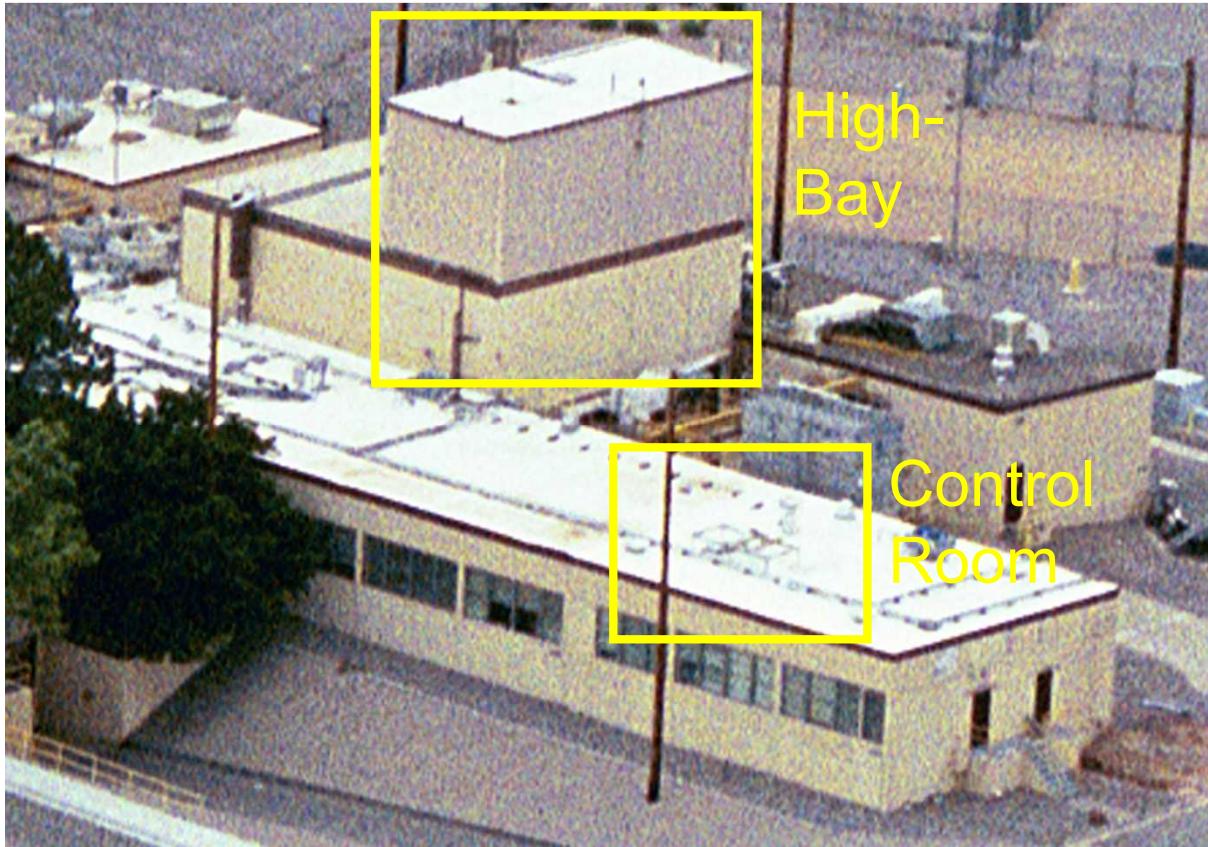
NUCLEAR FISSION

- ADVANTAGES
 - Energy Output / Heat
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 - Fission-Product Radiation

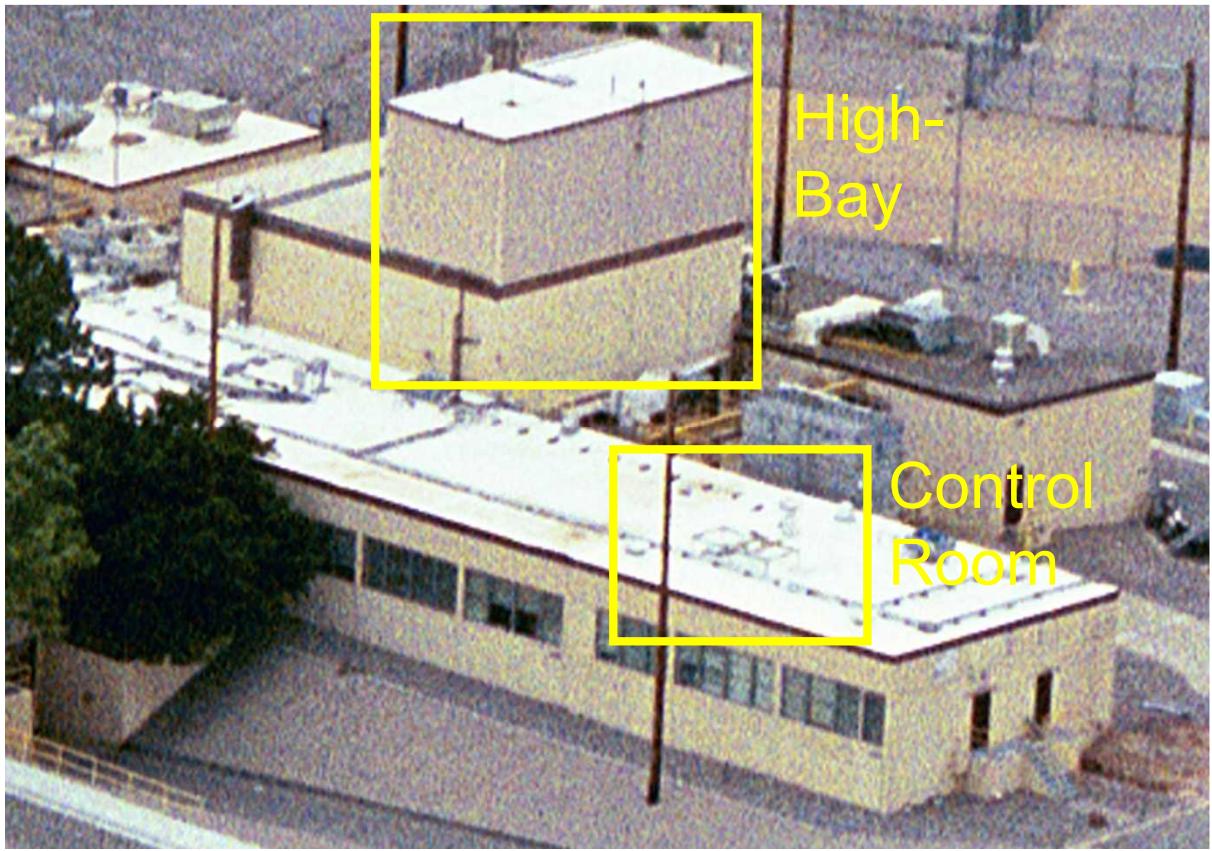
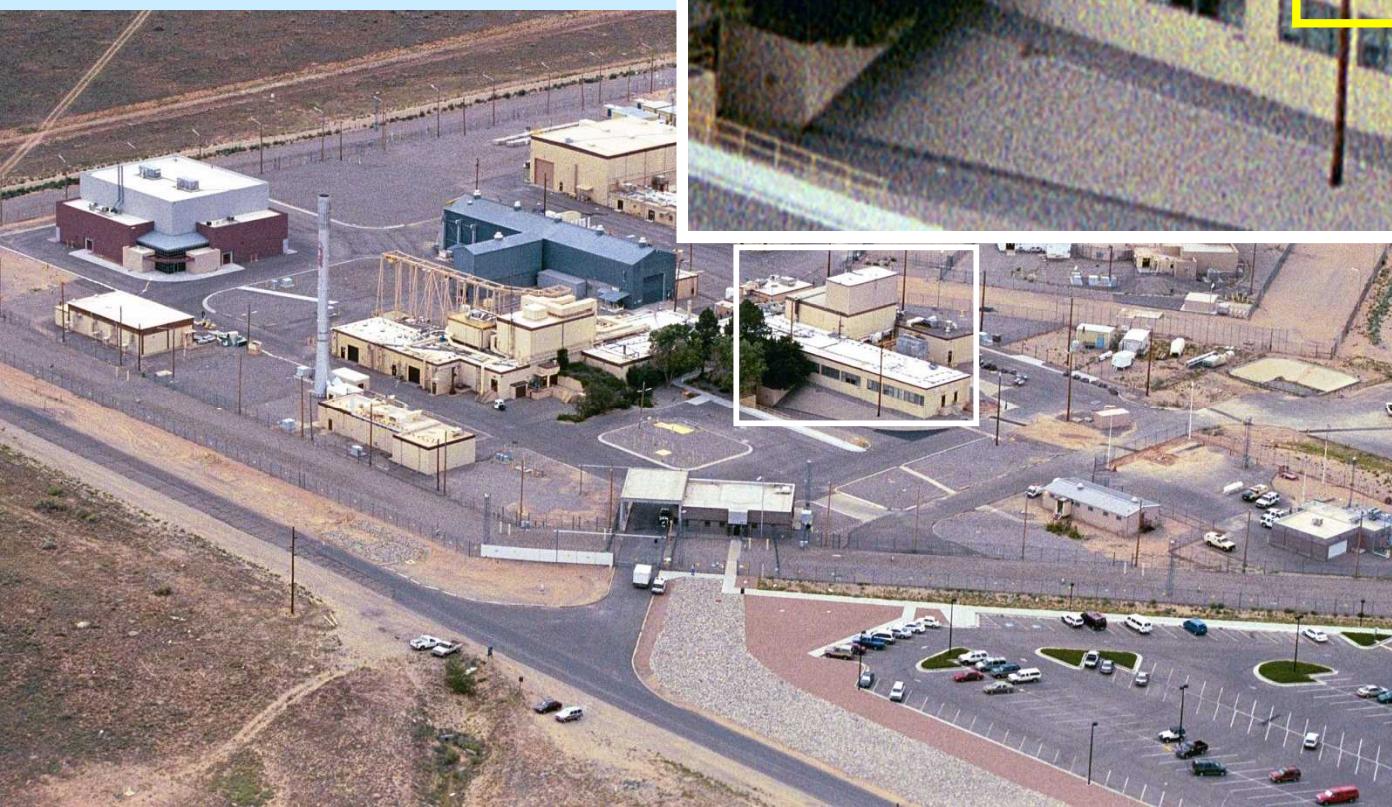
← Only reason why most SNL TA-V reactors have existed!

**ANNULAR CORE
RESEARCH REACTOR
(ACRR)
FACILITY**

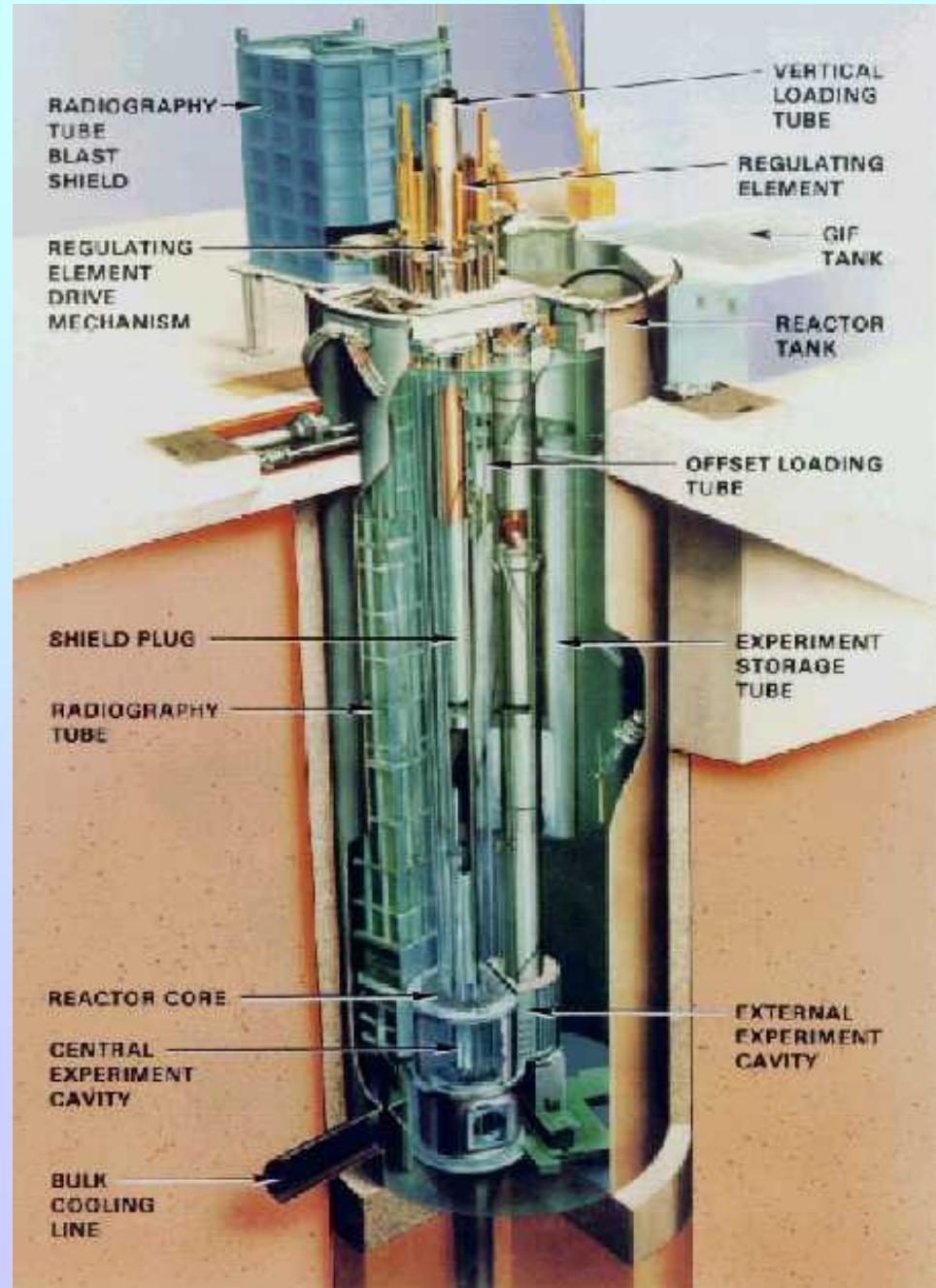
TA-V – ACRR



TA-V – ACRR

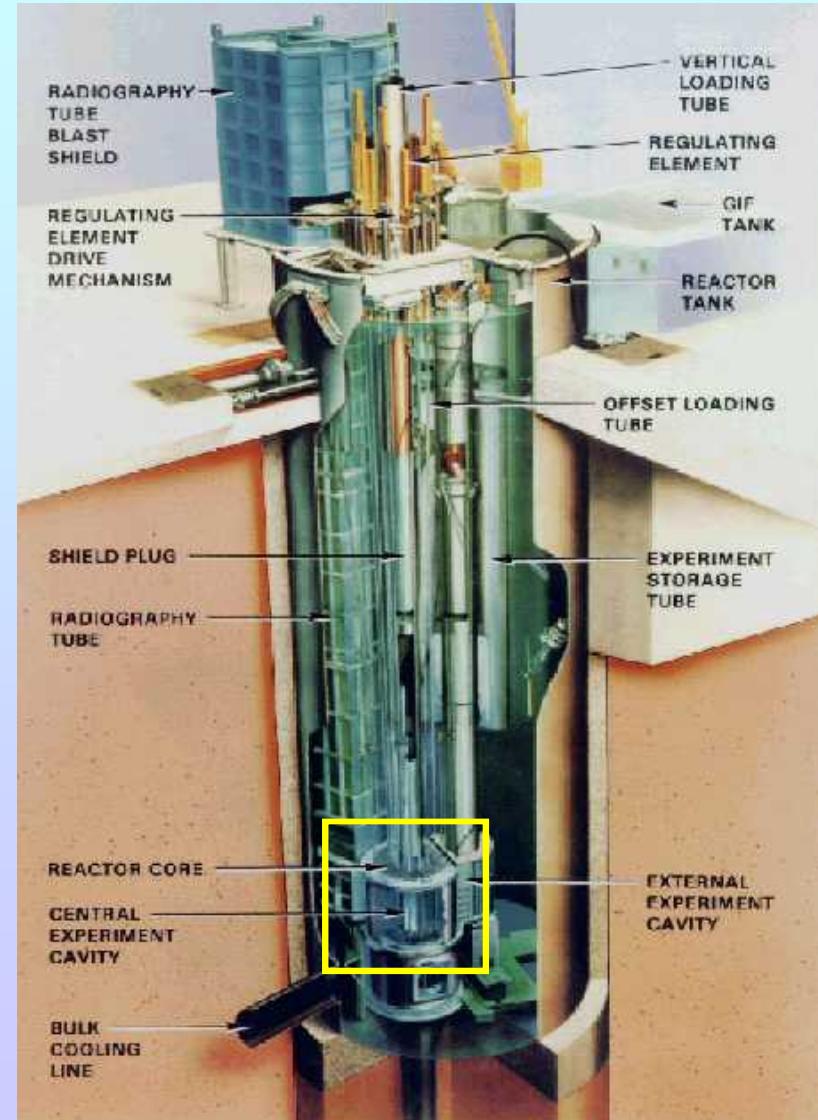


ACRR Facility



ACRR FEATURES

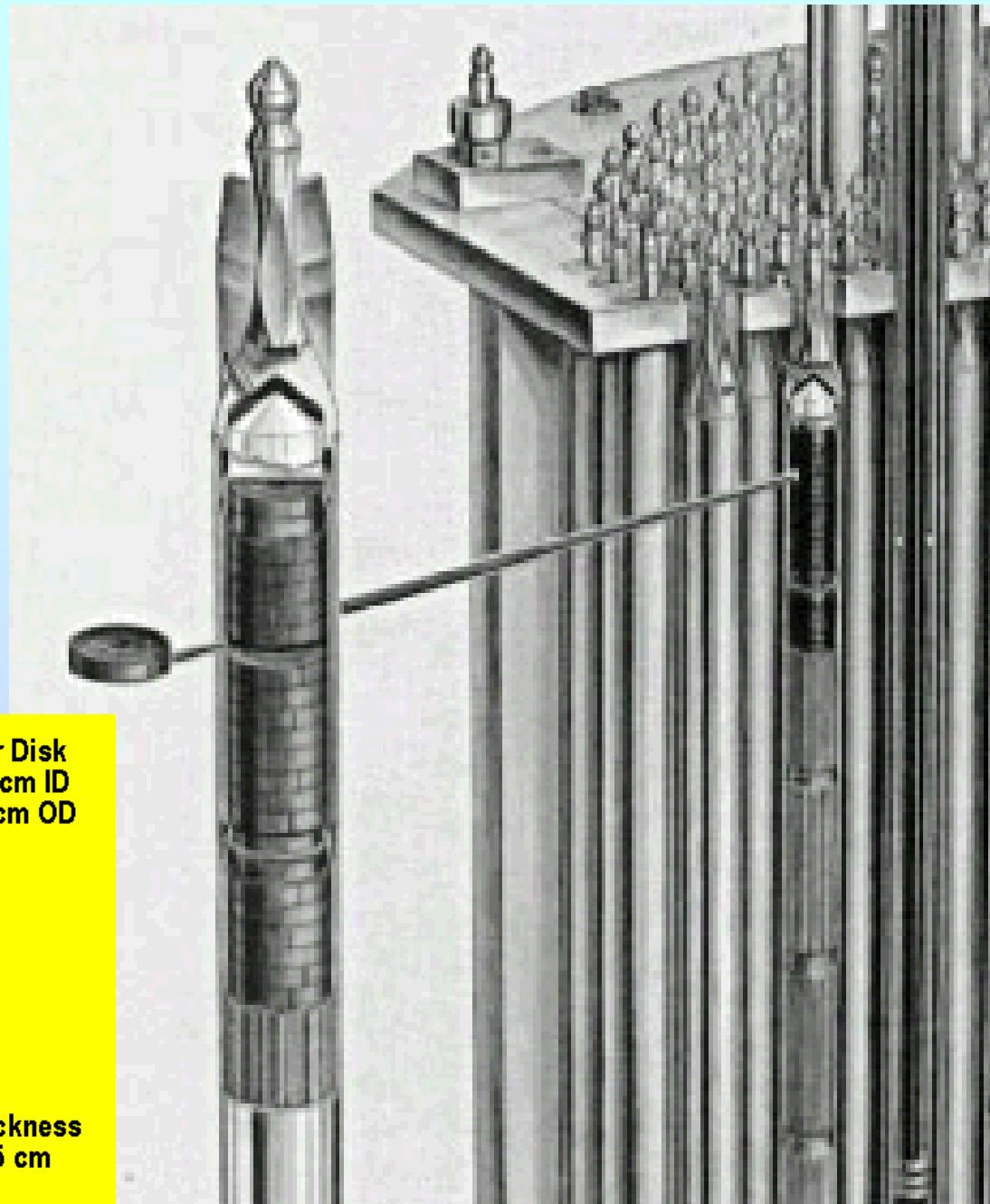
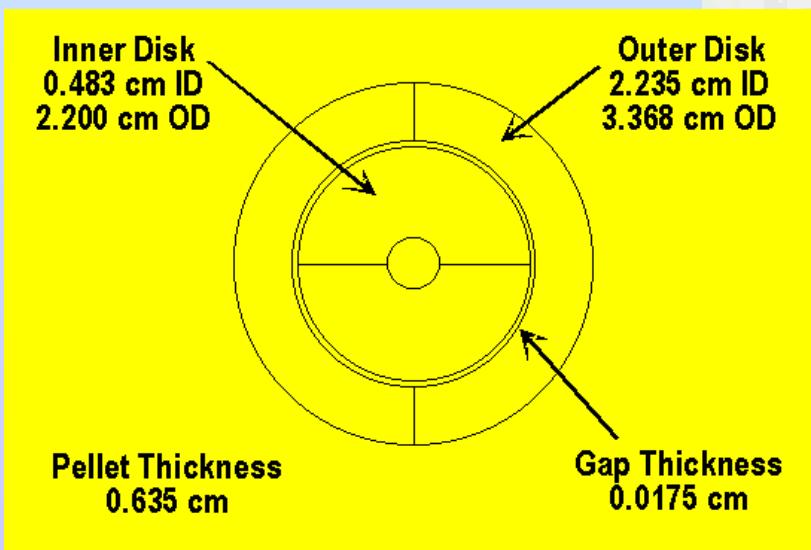
- “POOL-TYPE” REACTOR DESIGN
 - Water in Pool
 - Moderates/Thermalizes Neutrons in Chain Reaction
 - Provides Convective Cooling
 - Provides Radiation Shielding



ACRR FEATURES

- POWER CAPABILITY
 - 2-4 MW(th) Steady-State
 - 35,000 MW(th) Maximum Pulse

ACRR Fuel



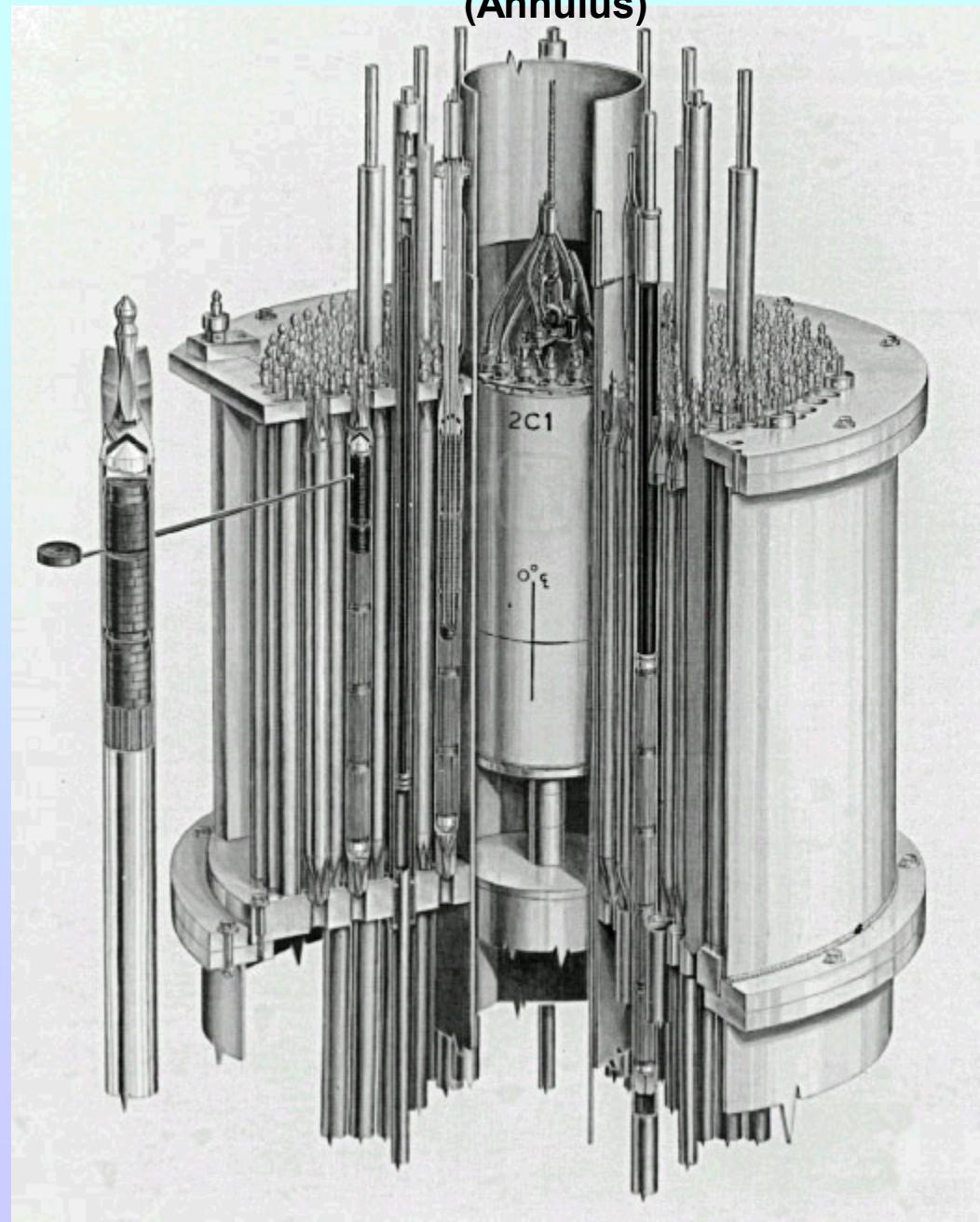
CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – ACRR
 - Production  Uranium

Form	$\text{UO}_2 + \text{BeO}_2$
Enrichment	35 wt% ^{235}U
Amount	$\sim 102 \text{ g}^{235}\text{U/Element}$ 228 elements
Fuel Followers on CR & SR	

ACRR Core

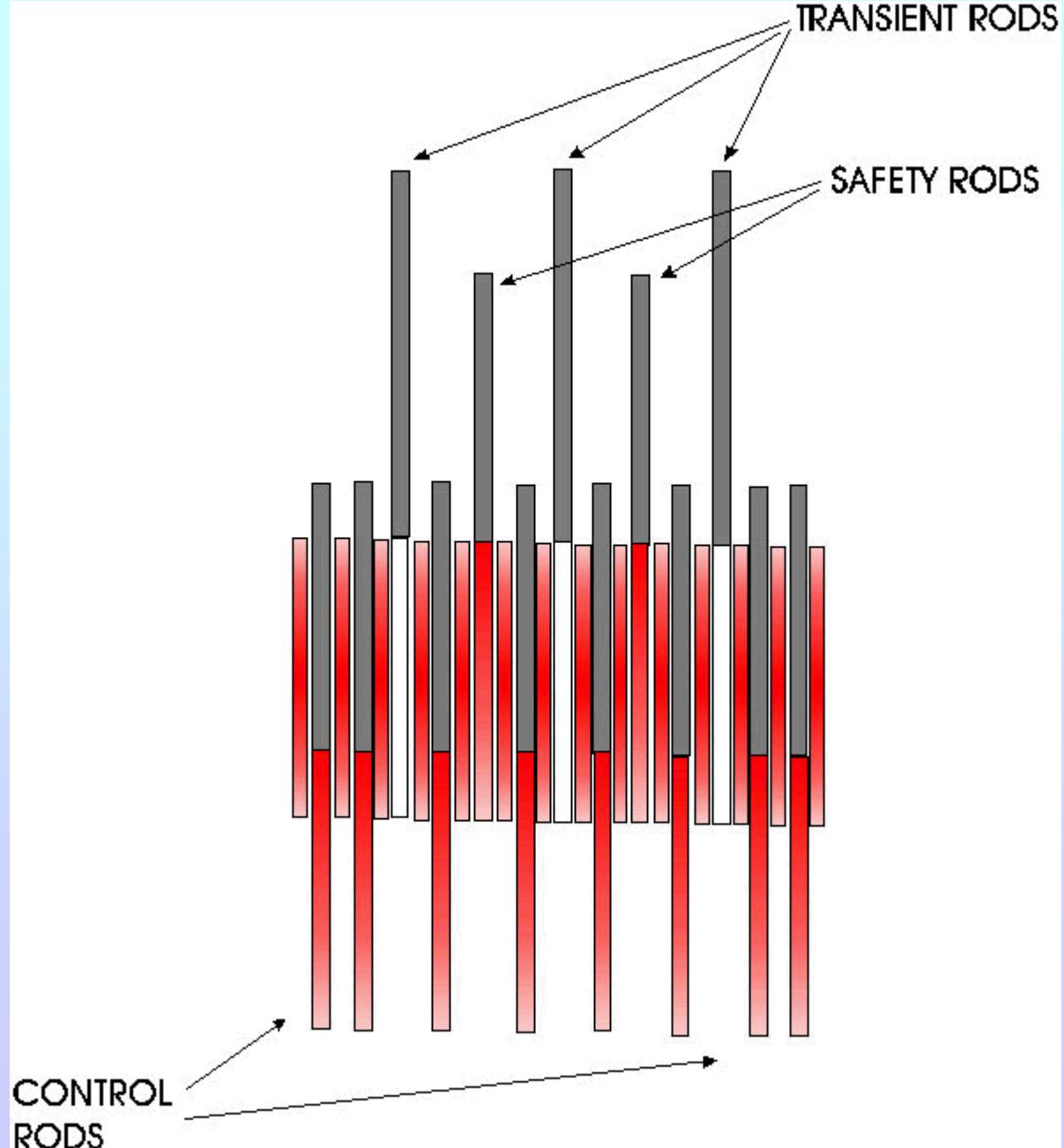
Central Cavity
(Annulus)



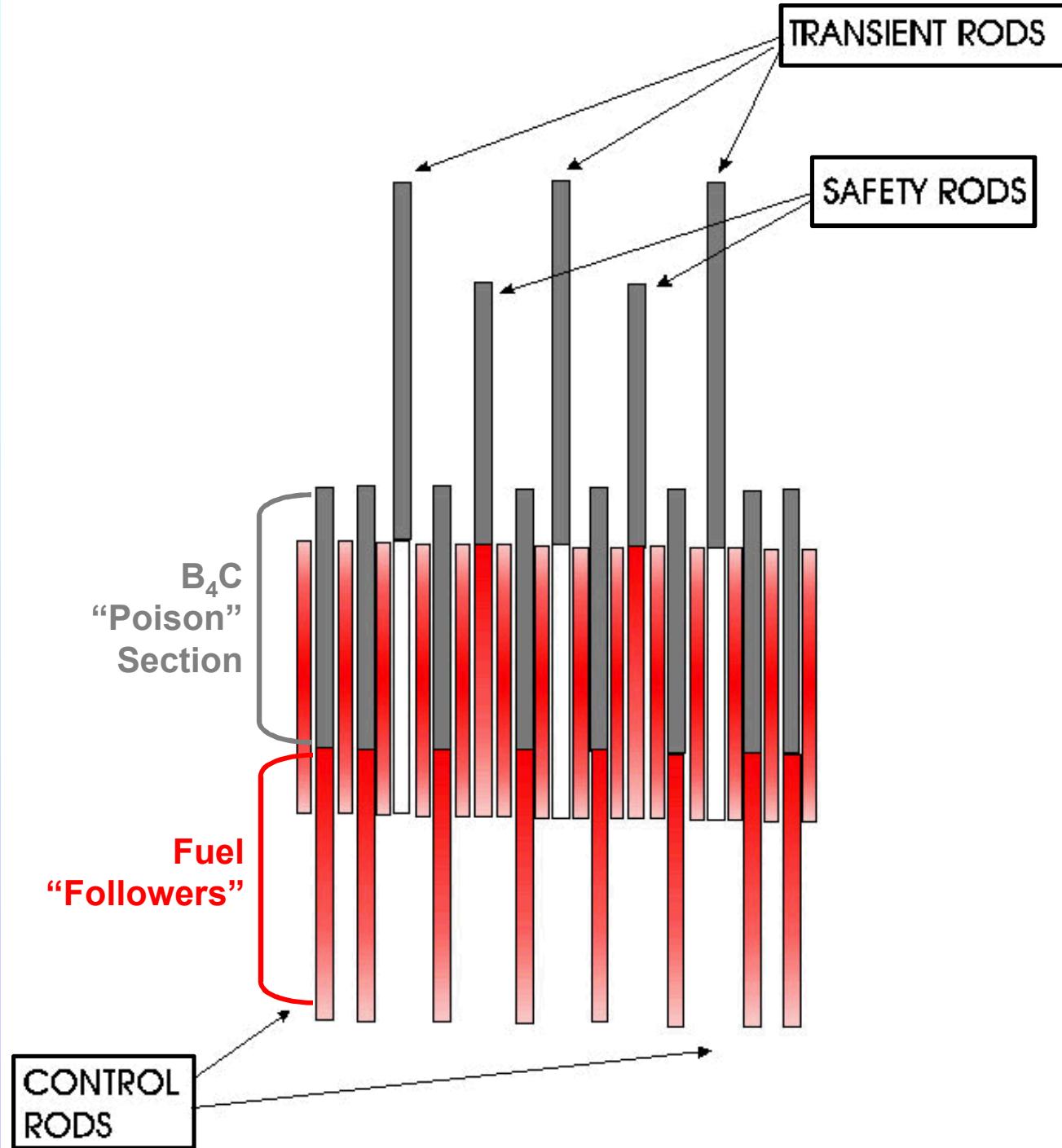
CRITICALITY CONTROL

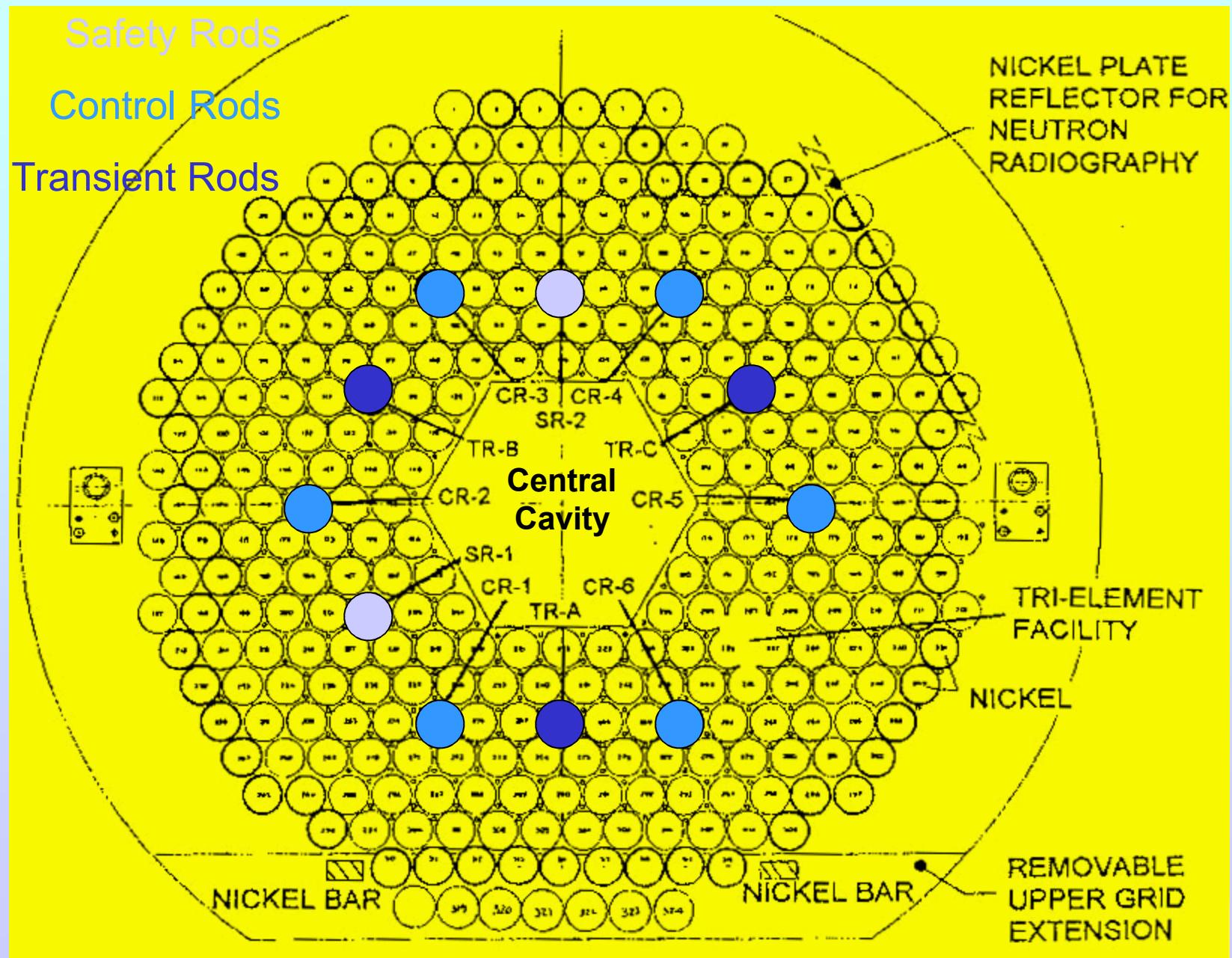
- REACTOR – ACRR
 - Production
 - Absorption  B_4C “Poison” Control Rods
 - Change Power Level / Adjust to Maintain Steady Power CR
 - Rapid Safety Shutdown \Rightarrow “Scram” SR
 - ACRR: “Fire Out” to “Pulse” TR
-
- Rods Coupled to Drive Motors using Electromagnets
- Scram on Loss of Power or Out-of-Range Parameter

ACRR Controlling Rods

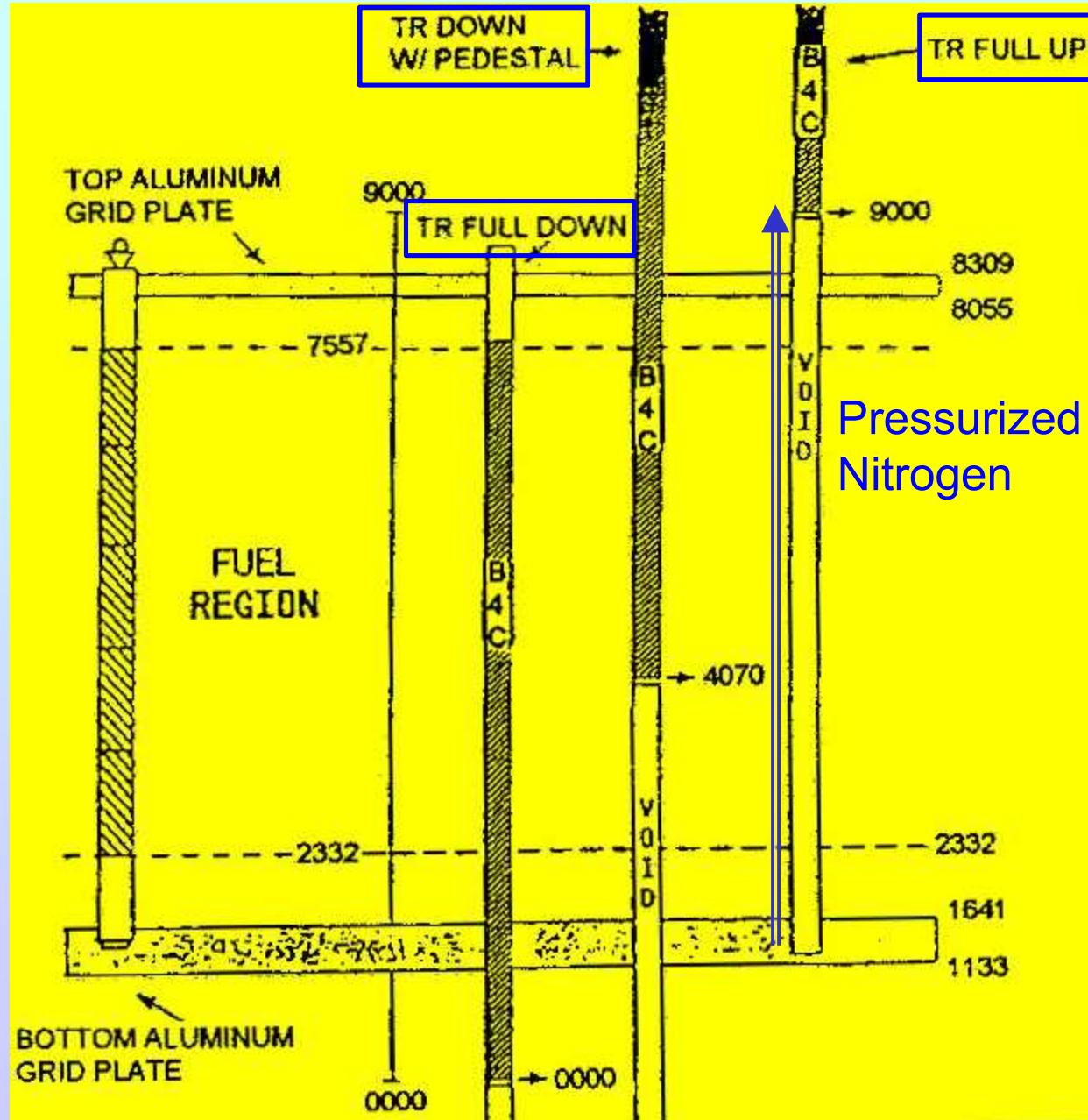


Controlling Rods



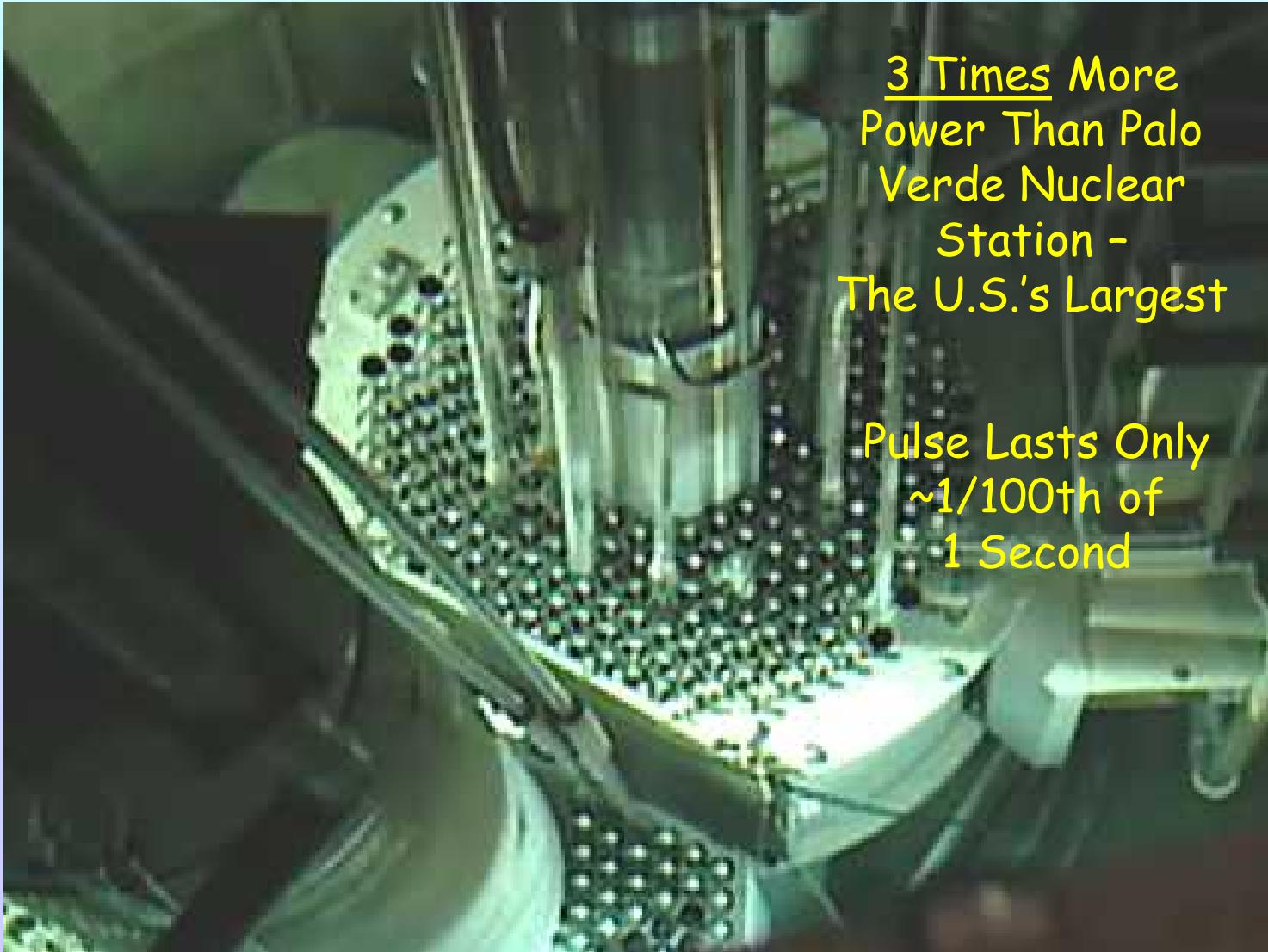


Transient Rod Operations



ACRR Pulse

[ACRR.mwv]





A photograph of a particle detector, likely a Cherenkov detector, showing a series of concentric cylindrical structures. The central region is brightly lit with a blue glow, indicating the presence of Cherenkov radiation. The surrounding structures are dark and metallic.

“Cherenkov”
Radiation



Pulse to 35 000 MWt

3 Times More Power Than Palo
Verde Nuclear Station - The
U.S.'s Largest

Pulse Lasts <1/100th Second

Palo Verde units have each run
>500 days

“Cherenkov”
Radiation

ACRR

Fuel-Ringed
Experiment Cavity
(FREC-II)

10,000th Pulse

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pa0Fmcv83nw>

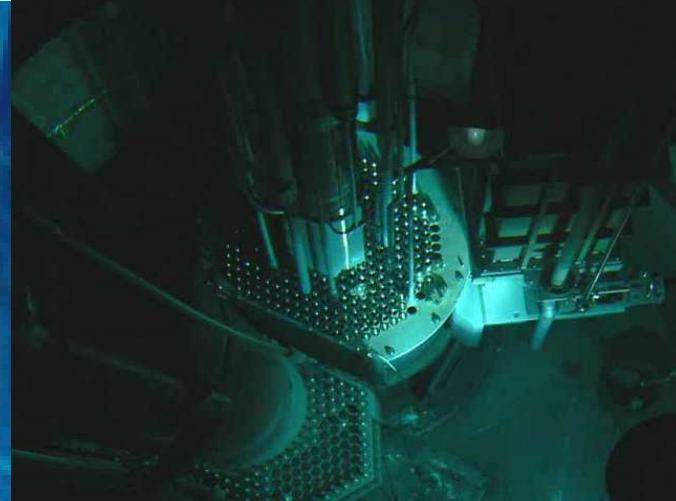
Pulse has 3 Times More Power
Than Palo Verde Nuclear
Station - The U.S.'s Largest

Pulse Lasts <1/100th Second

ACRR

Fuel-Ringed
Experiment Cavity
(FREC-II)

“Cherenkov”
Radiation



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Pulse to 35 000 MWt

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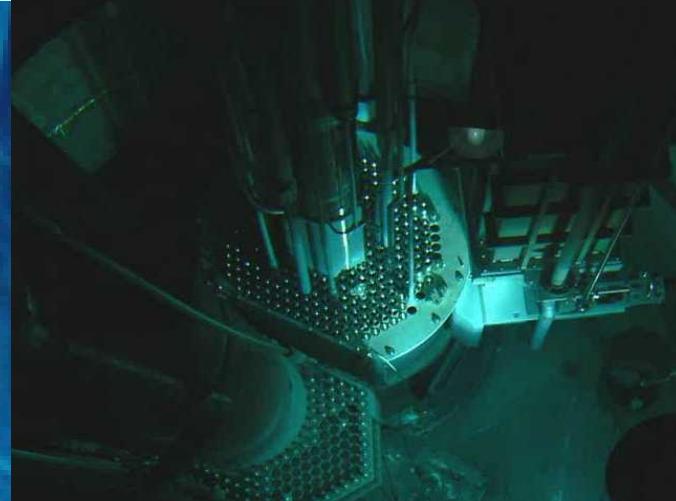
“Cherenkov”
Radiation

ACRR

Fuel-Ringed
Experiment Cavity
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10,000th Pulse

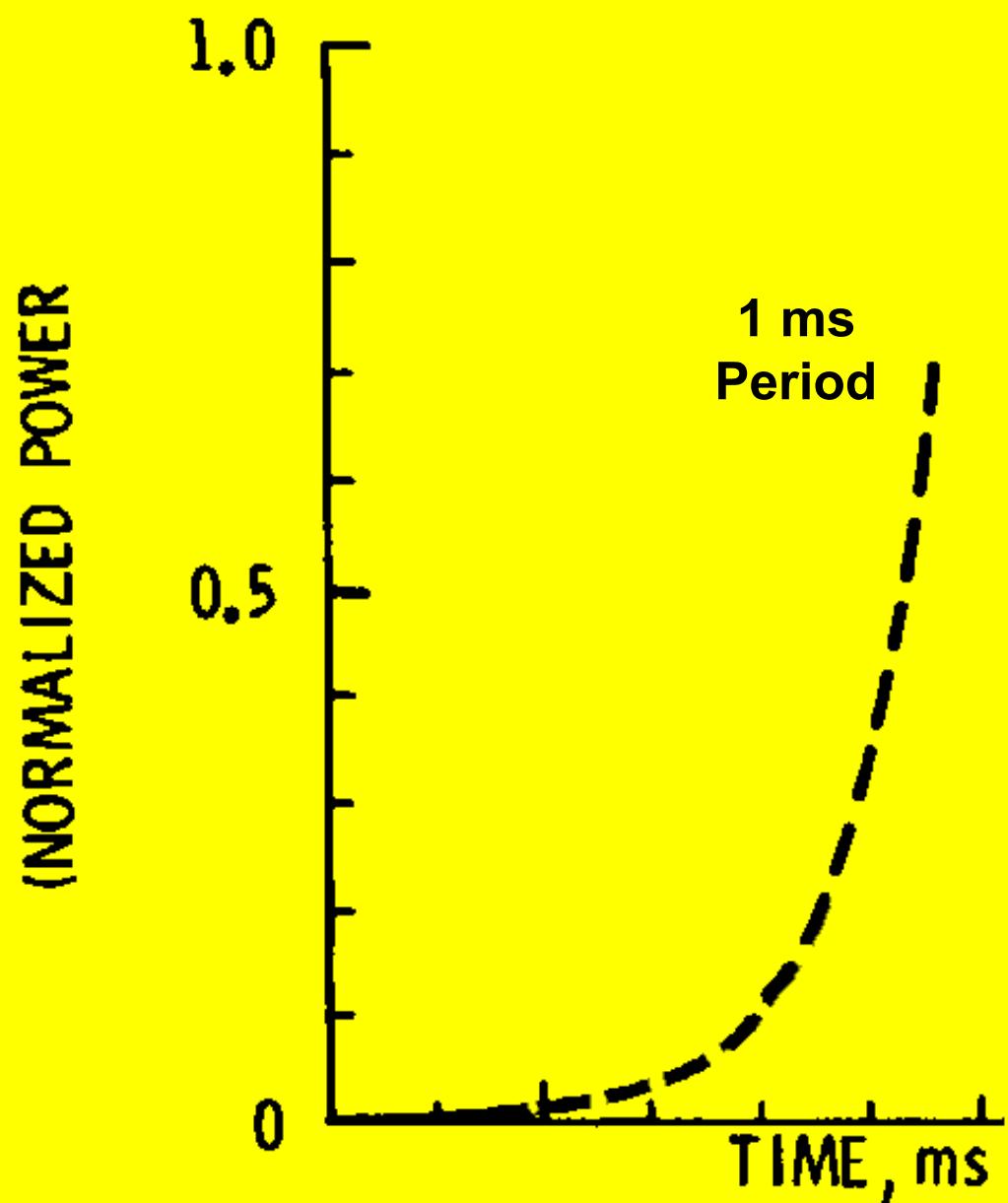
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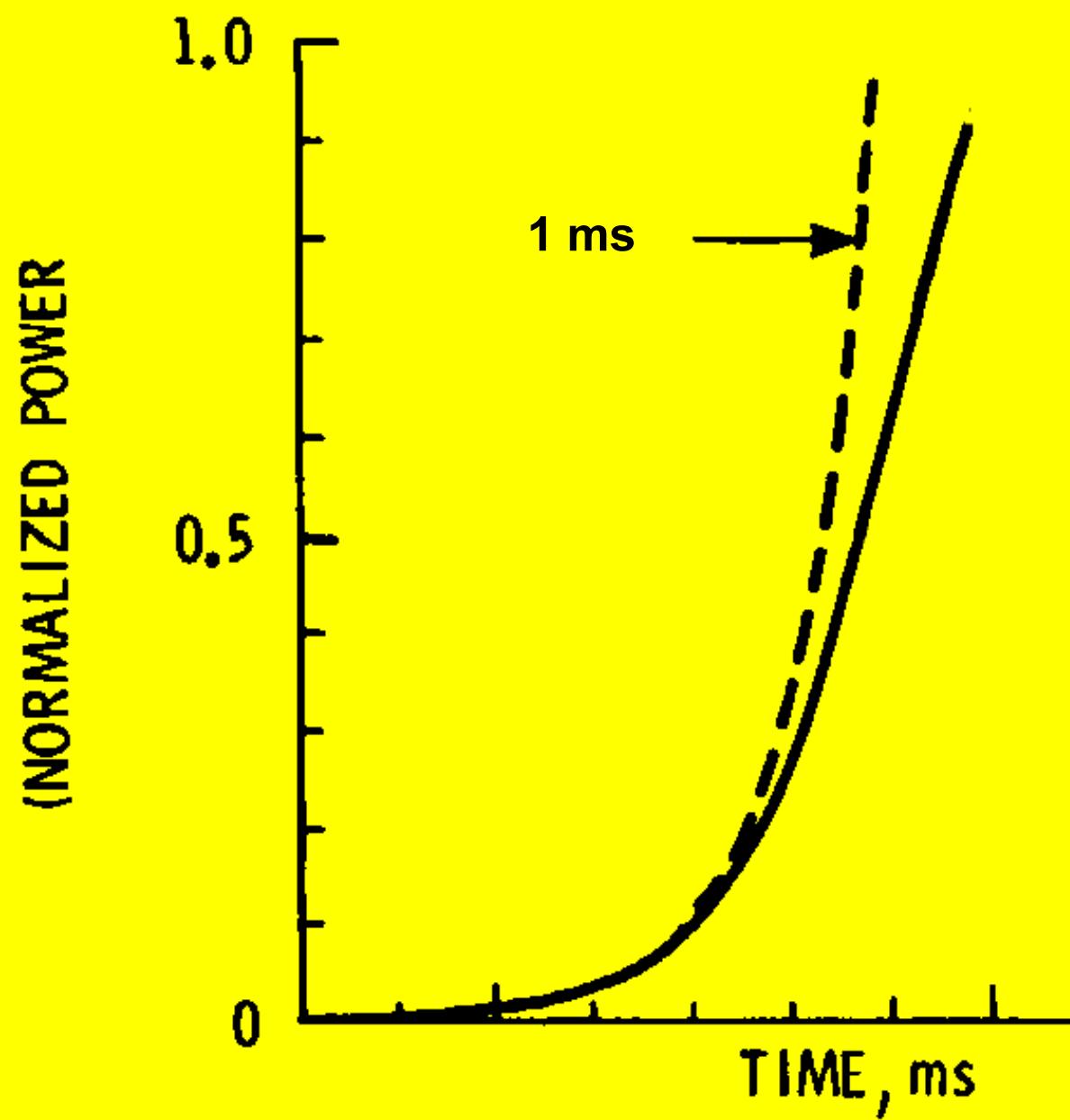




10,000th Operation
September 2011

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pa0Fmcv83nw>





CRITICALITY CONTROL

- FEEDBACK
 - Negative Temperature Feedback
 - Fuel Temperature Increases
 - Fuel Becomes Less Able to Support Neutron Chain Reaction
 - ACRR MECHANISM
 - “Doppler Effect” in Fuel - Increasing Non-Fission Neutron Absorption Reactions in ^{238}U Isotope
 - Be “Upscatter”

(NORMALIZED POWER

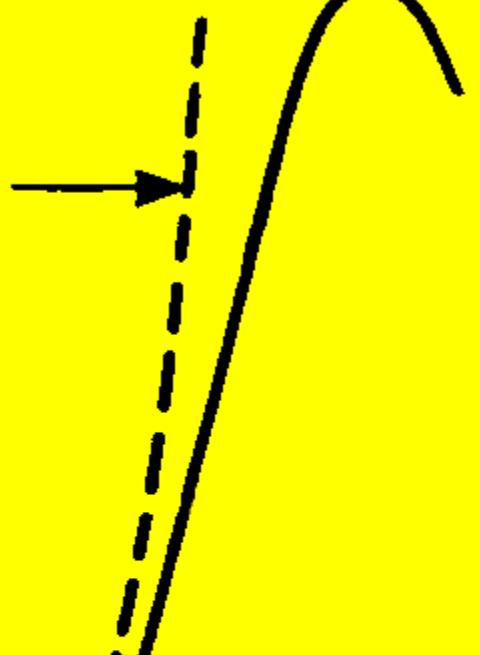
1.0

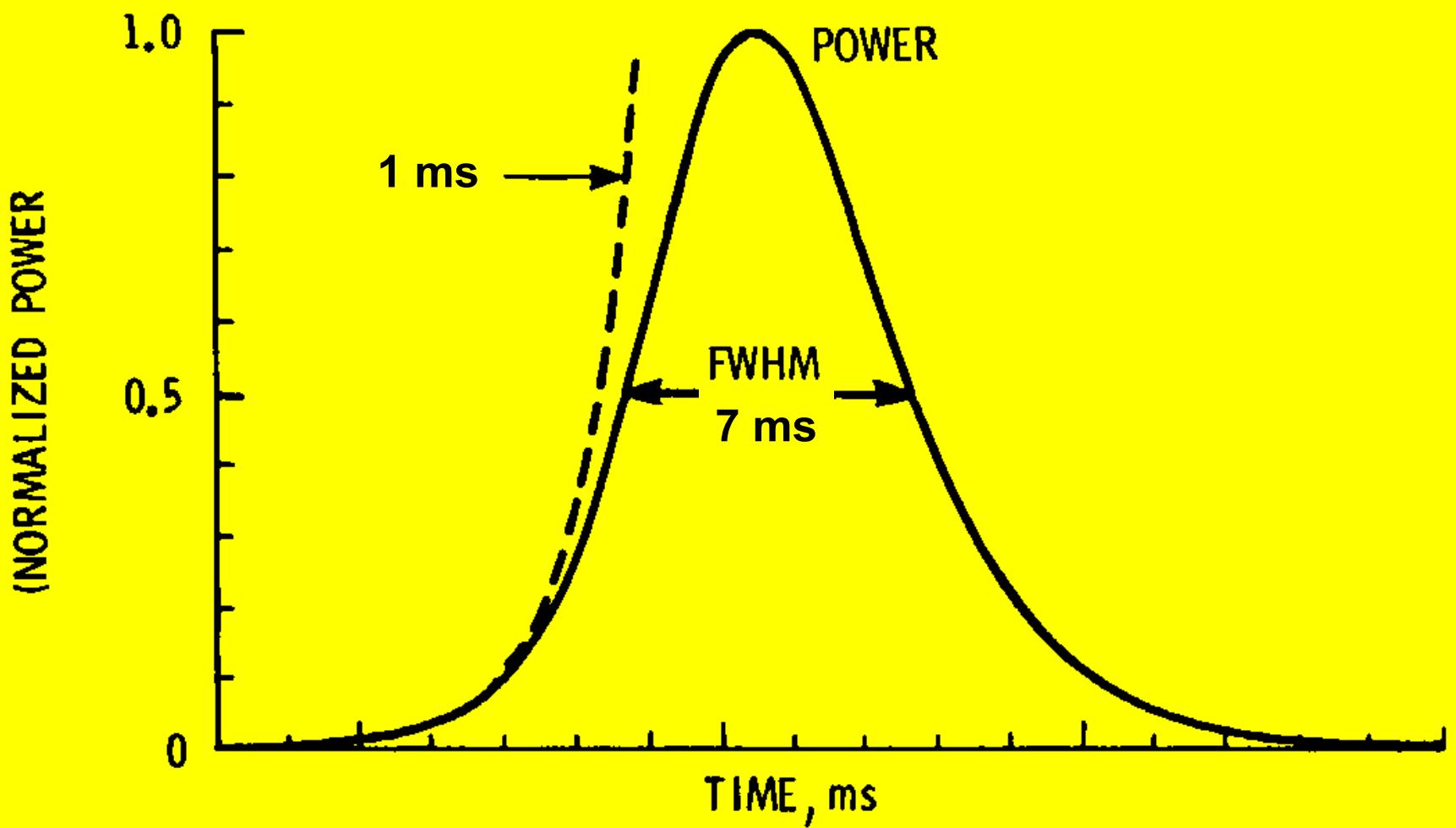
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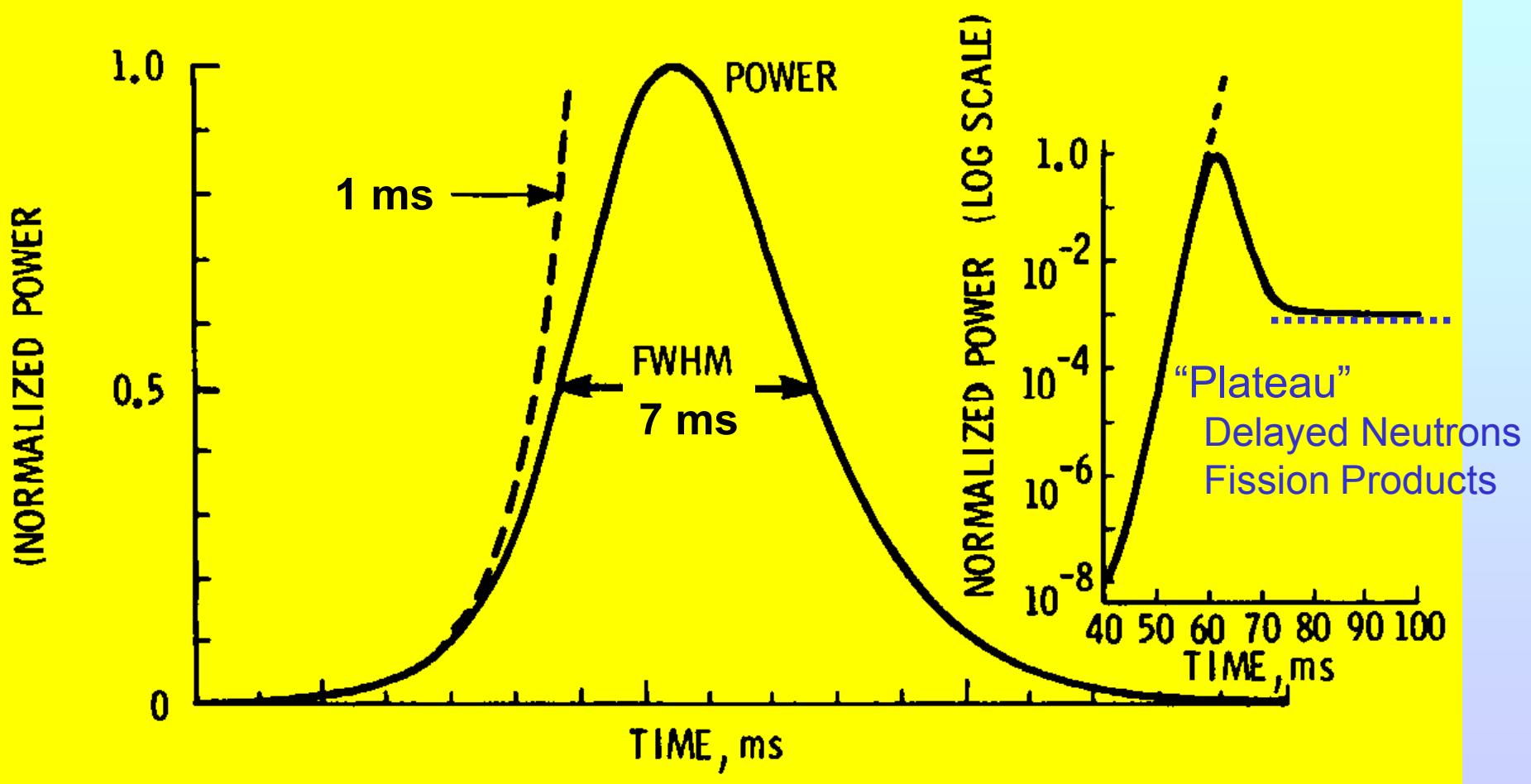
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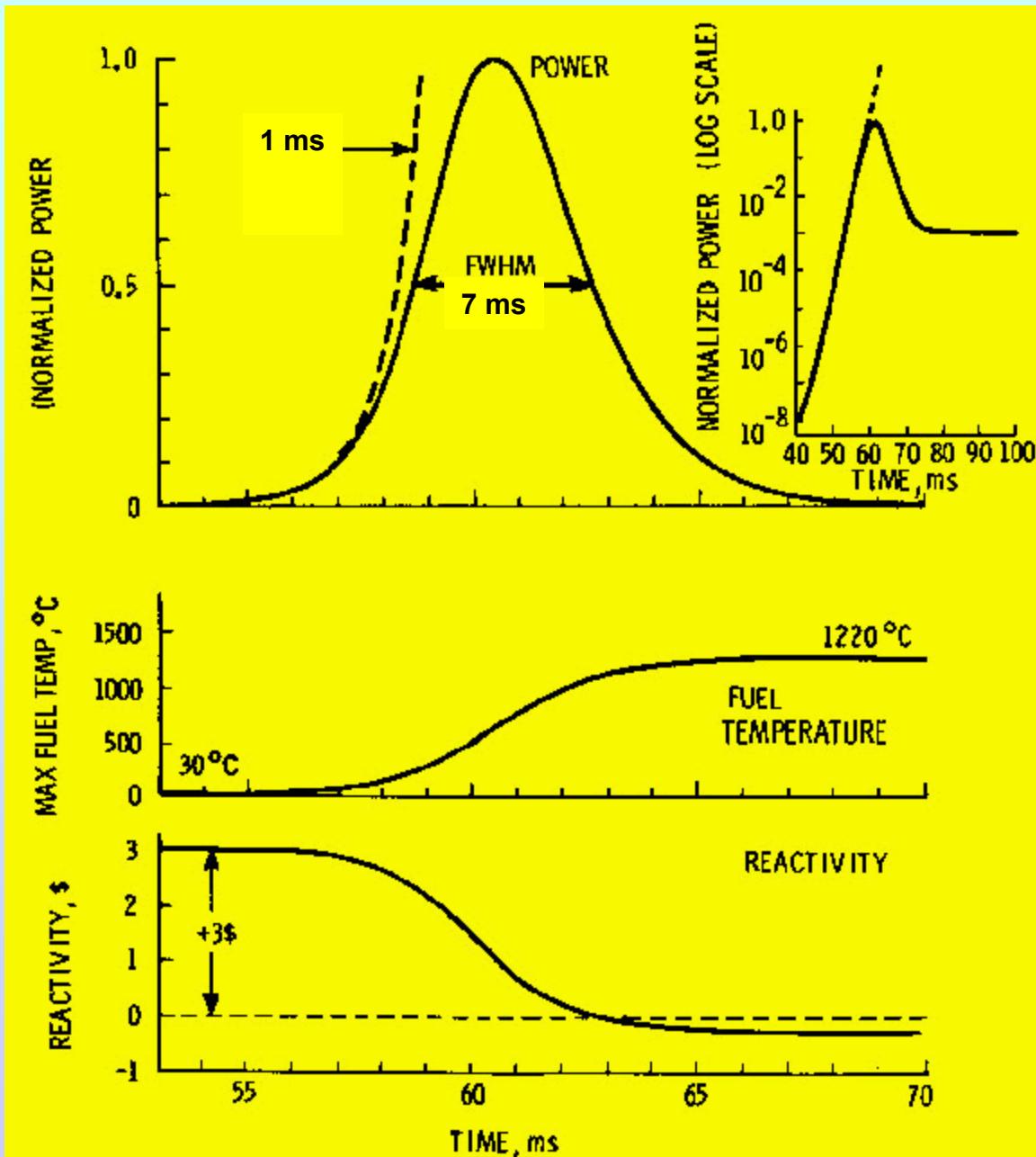
1 ms

TIME, ms









Initial Period ~1ms

Maximum Power

35,000 MWth

Pulse Width 7ms

Fuel Temperature Rises

Reactivity (Multiplication) Falls

SANDIA PULSE

REACTOR

(SPR)

FACILITY

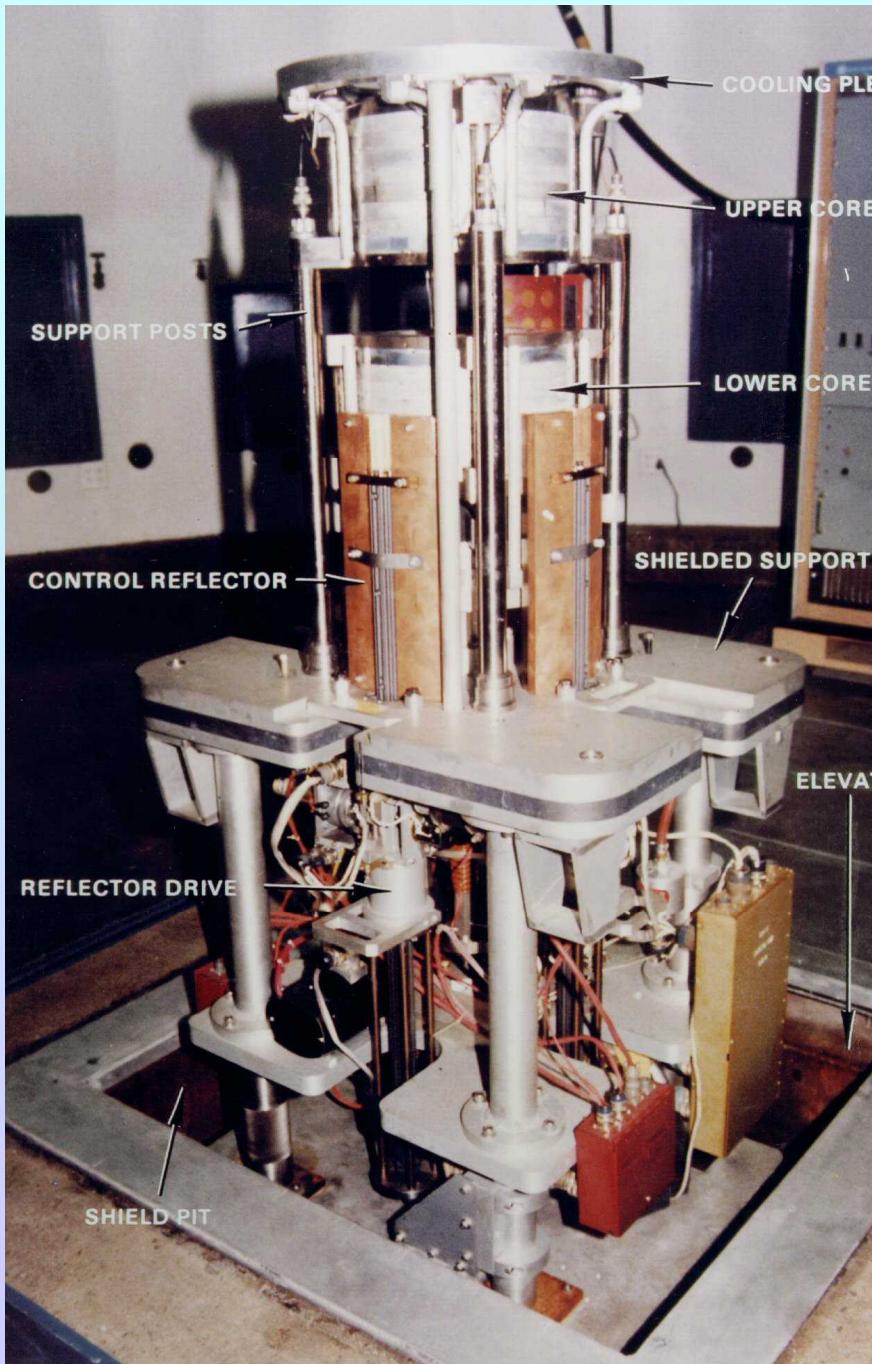
Sandia Pulse
Reactor
(SPR)

Sandia Critical
Experiments
(SCX)



TA-V –
SPR

SPR-III

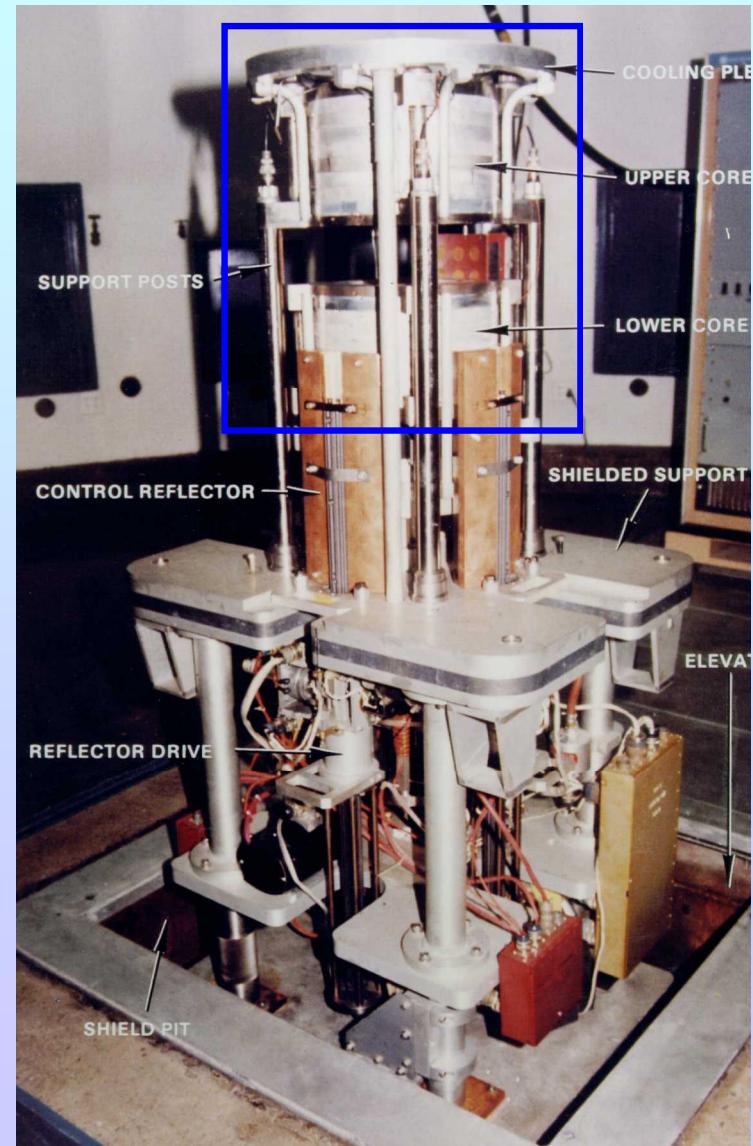


SPR FEATURES

- POWER CAPABILITY
 - 15 kW(th) Steady-State
 - 150,000 MW(th) Maximum Pulse

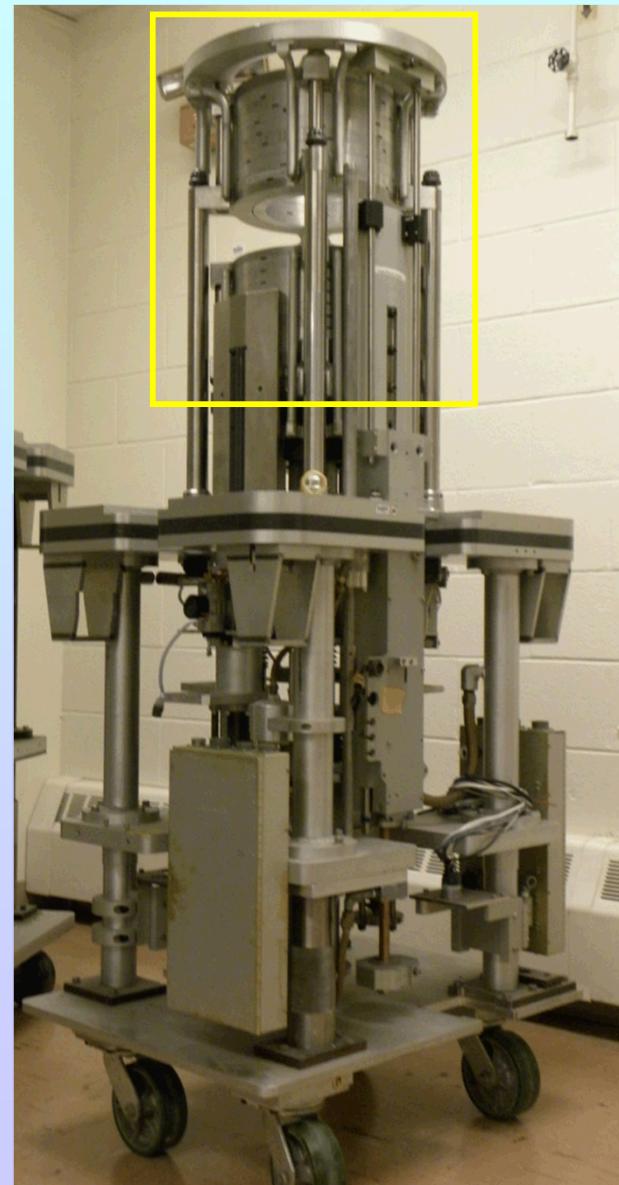
SPR FEATURES

- METAL-REACTOR DESIGN – SPR-III
 - No Neutron Moderation
 - Reactor Building & Distance Provide Shielding
 - Auxiliary Cooling w/ Nitrogen Gas



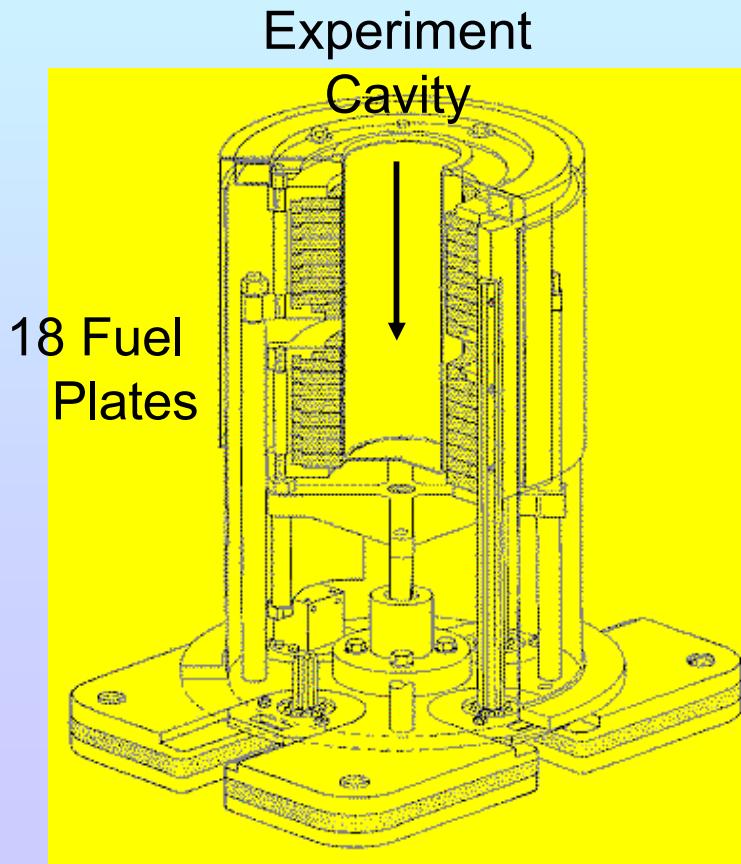
SPR FEATURES

- METAL-REACTOR DESIGN – **SPR-III**
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CRITICALITY CONTROL

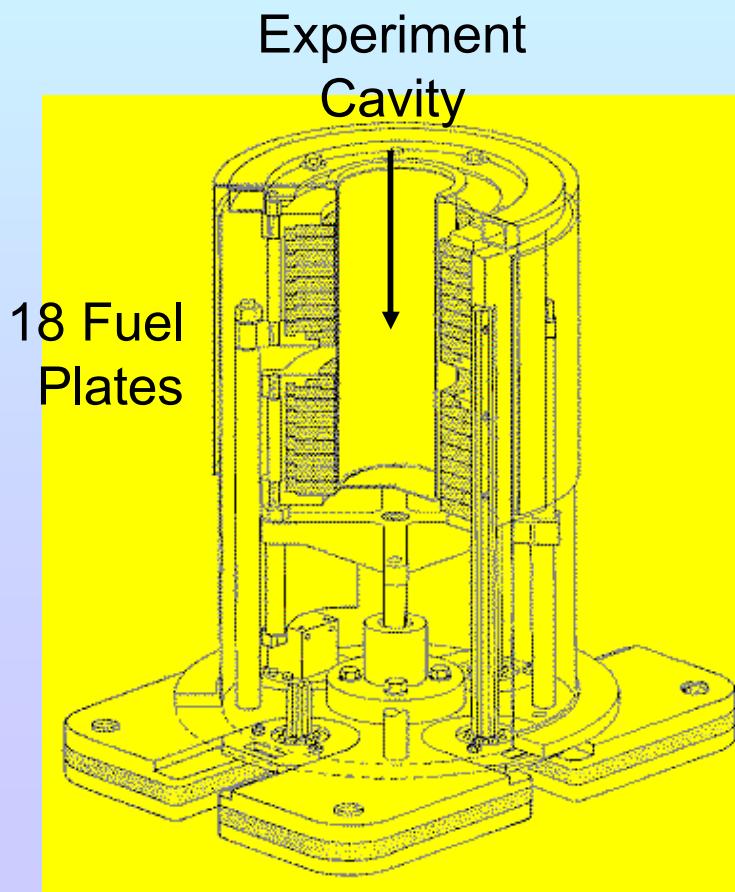
- REACTOR – SPR-III
 - Production \rightarrow Uranium



Experiment	Form	U(10% Mo) Metal Annular Plates
Enrichment	93 wt% ^{235}U	
Amount	250+ kg	

CRITICALITY CONTROL

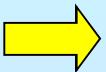
- REACTOR – SPR-III
 - Production \rightarrow Uranium



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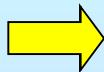
[Fuel is Off-Site
in Storage]

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – SPR-III
 - Production
 - Absorption  No Absorber-Based Control

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – SPR-III
 - Production
 - Absorption



Cadmium Shroud to
Limit Room Return
Feature Associated w/
Many Experiments
("Thimble")

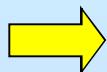
(No Absorber-Based
Control Elements)



CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – SPR-III

- Production
 - Absorption
 - Leakage



Core Annular Configuration
(7" Cavity)

Safety “Block” (Separated
Lower Core Half)

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – SPR-III

- Production
- Absorption
- Leakage



Core Annular Configuration

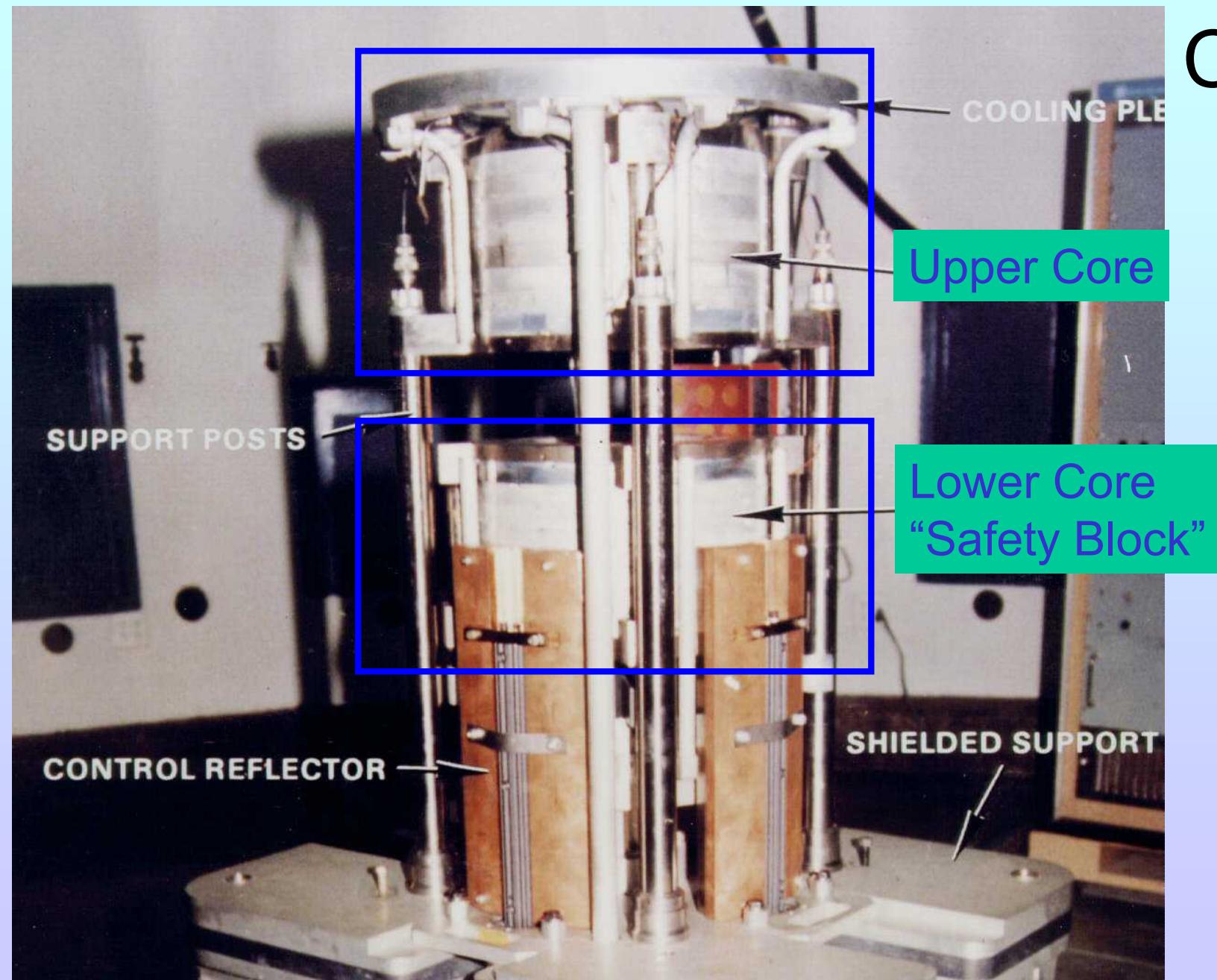
Safety “Block” (Separated Lower Core Half)

Control-Element Reflector

Pulse-Element Reflector

[No Global Reflector]

SPR-III Core



SPR-III

Upper Core

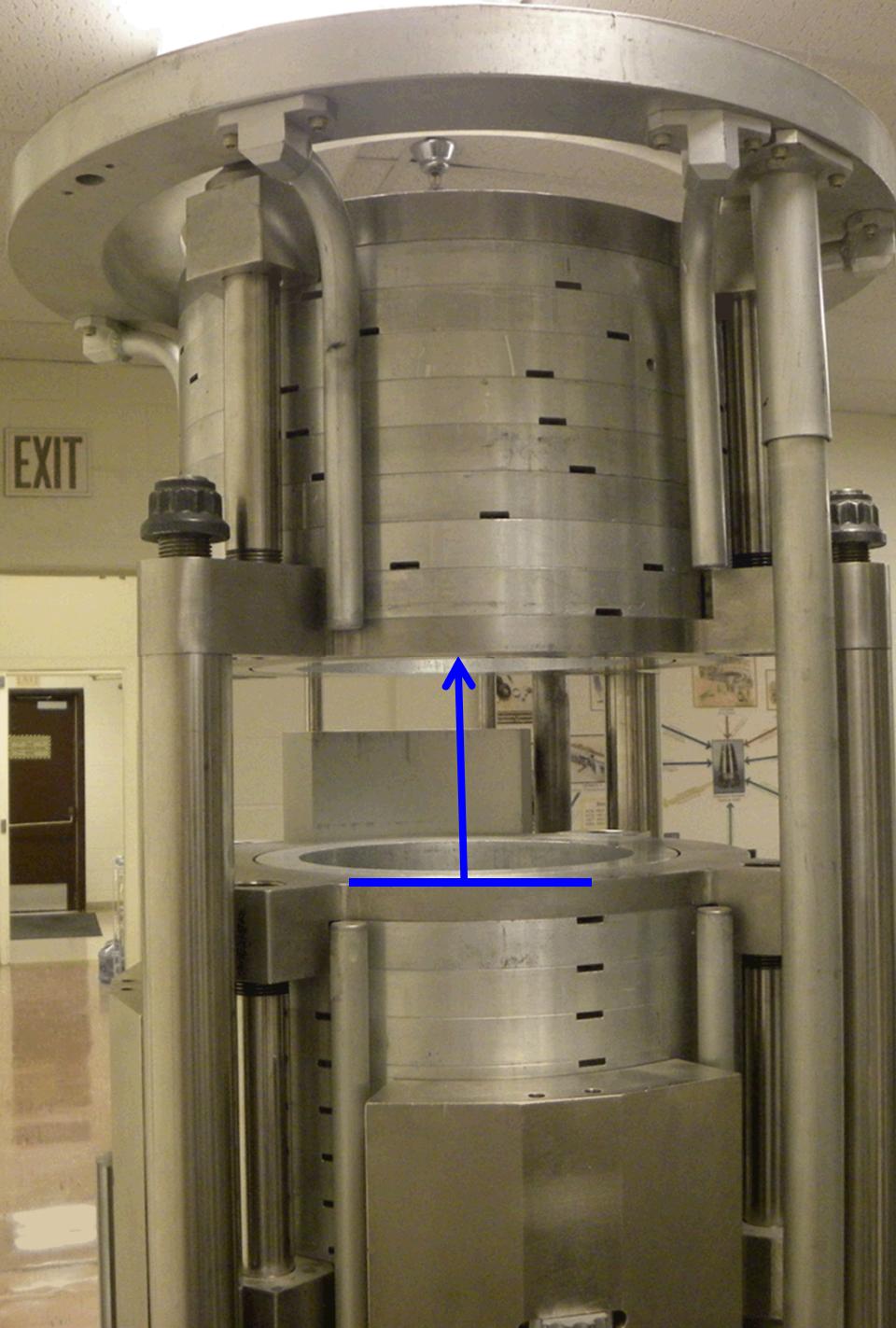
Upper Reactor Core (Uranium-235)

Upper Reactor Core (Uranium-235)

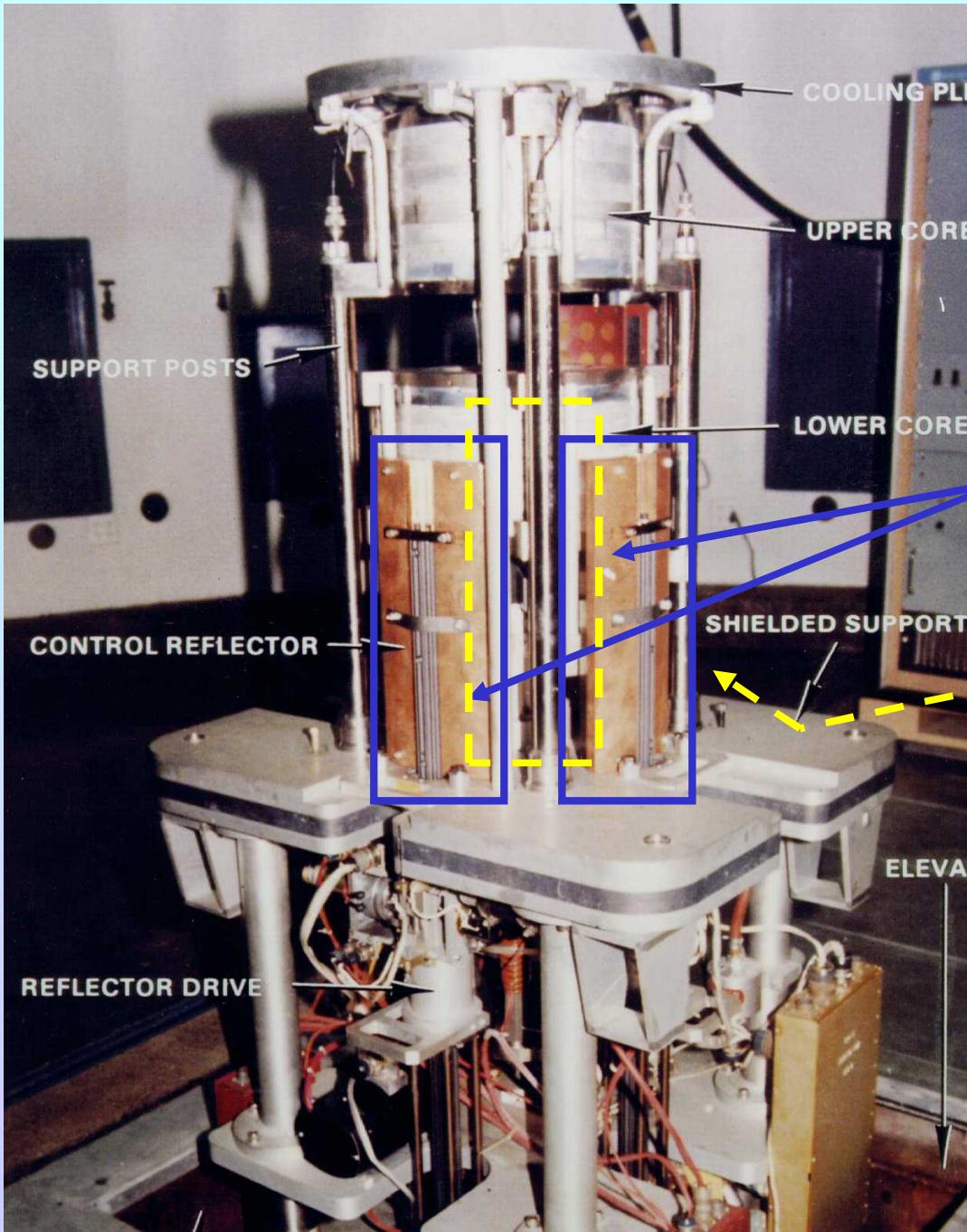
Lower Core
“Safety Block”



SPR-III

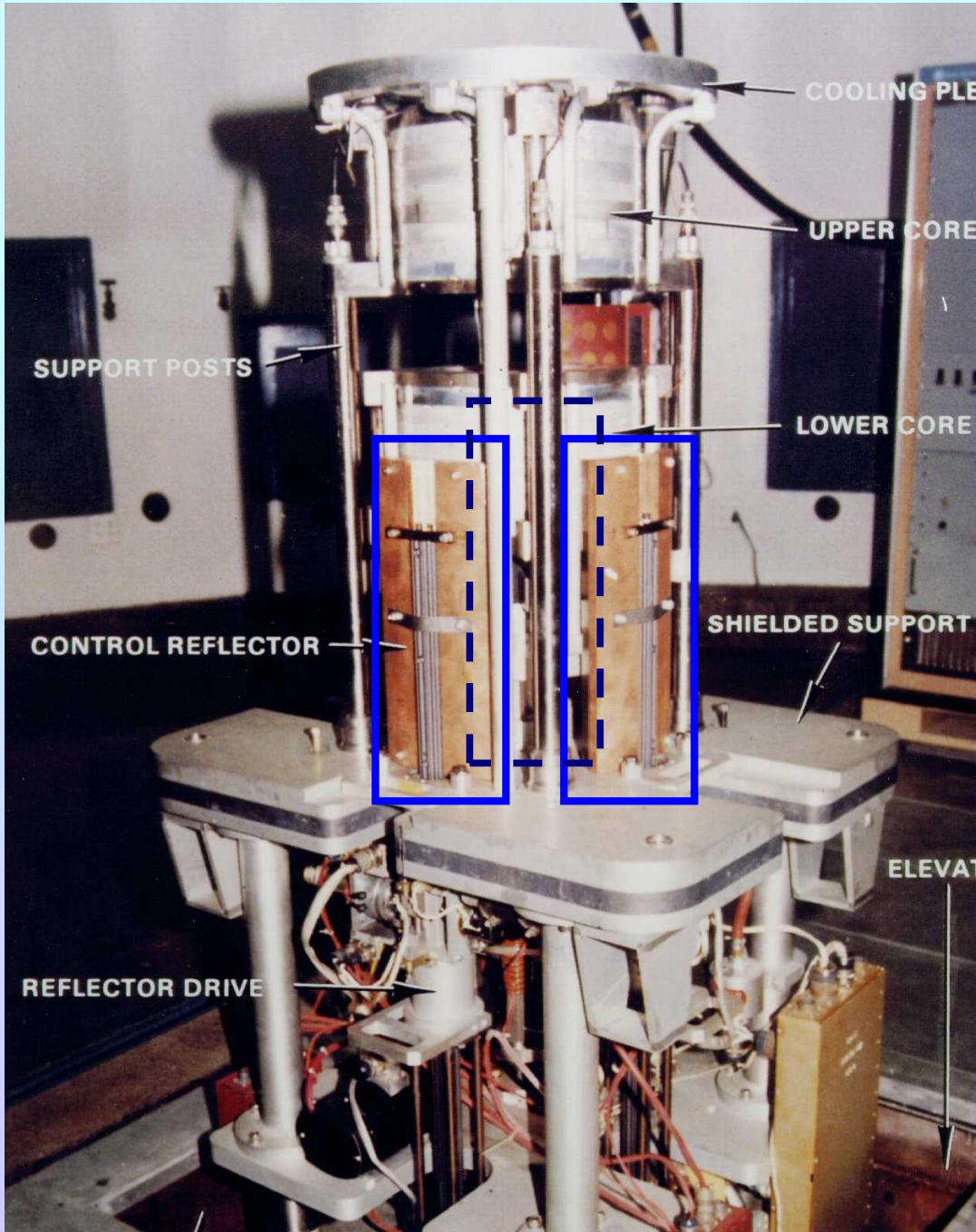


SPR-III Control Elements



Copper Control
Reflectors

Aluminum Pulse
Reflector
(Opposite Side,
Not Visible
Here)



SPR-III Control & “Burst” Elements

~5 Times More Power
Than ACRR

Over 12 Times More
Than Palo Verde

Burst Lasts Only
~1/10,000th of
1 Second

SPR-III

Copper
“Control”
Reflectors
(3)



Aluminum
“Pulse”/“Burst”
Reflector

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- FEEDBACK
 - Negative Temperature Feedback
 - Fuel Temperature Increases
 - Fuel Becomes Less Able to Support Neutron Chain Reaction
 - SPR MECHANISM
 - Expansion (Decreased Density) of Metal Fuel
 - Increasing Neutron Leakage

PULSE

- SPR-III

		<u>ACRR</u>
– Initial Period	27 μ s	1 ms
– Peak Power	150,000 MW _{th}	<i>35,000 MW_{th}</i>
– Duration	76 μ s	7 ms

Exo-
Atmospheric
Simulation

Endo-
Atmospheric
Simulation

SNL TA-V NUCLEAR FACILITIES

- REACTORS
 - Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)
 - Sandia Pulse Reactor (SPR)
- SANDIA CRITICAL EXPERIMENTS (SCX)
 - Burnup-Credit – 4.31 wt% ^{235}U w/ Fission-Product Simulant
 - 7uP – 6.90 [“7”] wt% ^{235}U

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – Critical Experiment (CX)

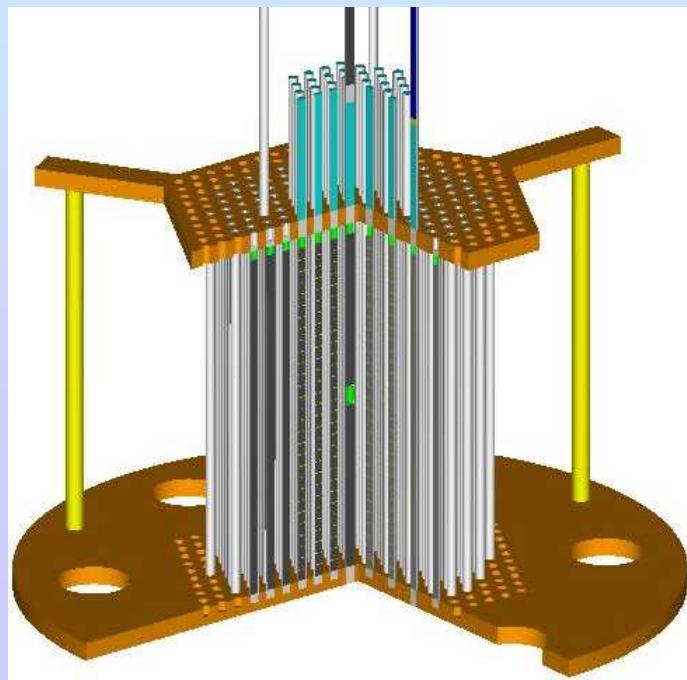
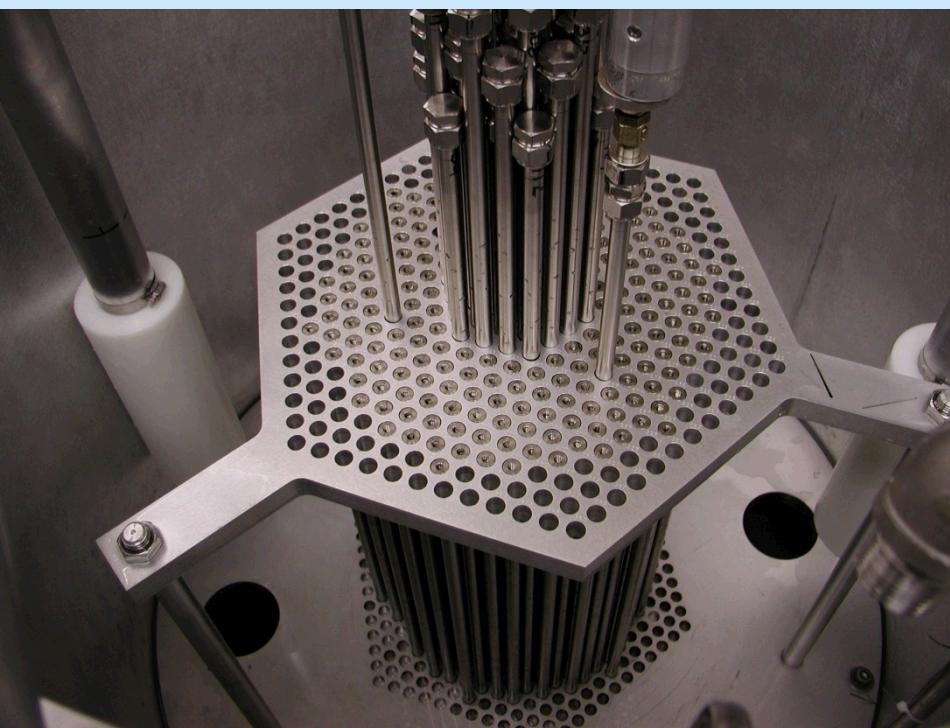
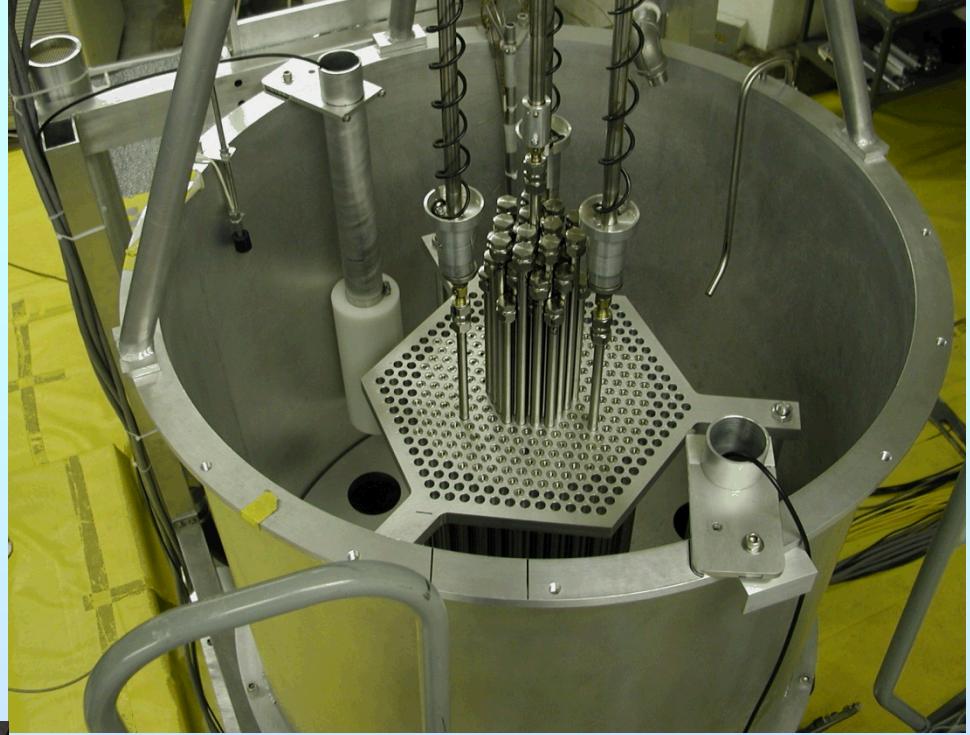
- Production  Uranium

Form	UO_2
Enrichment	4.31 wt% ^{235}U “BUC”
Enrichment	6.90 wt% ^{235}U “7uP”

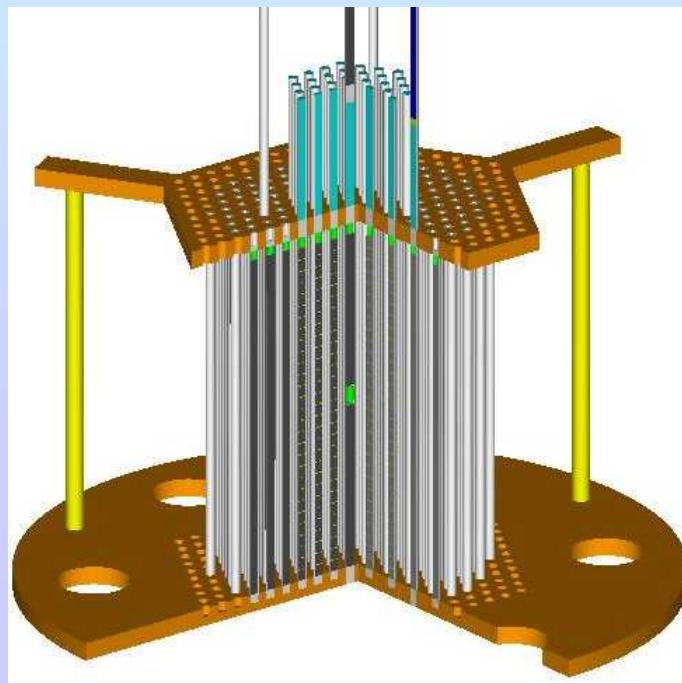
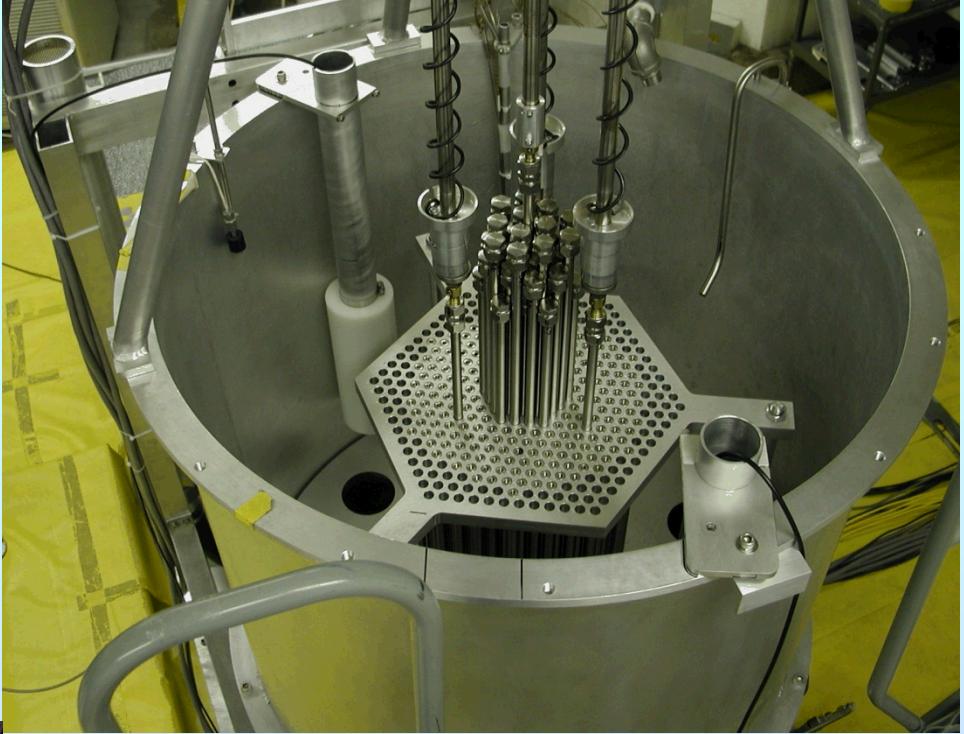
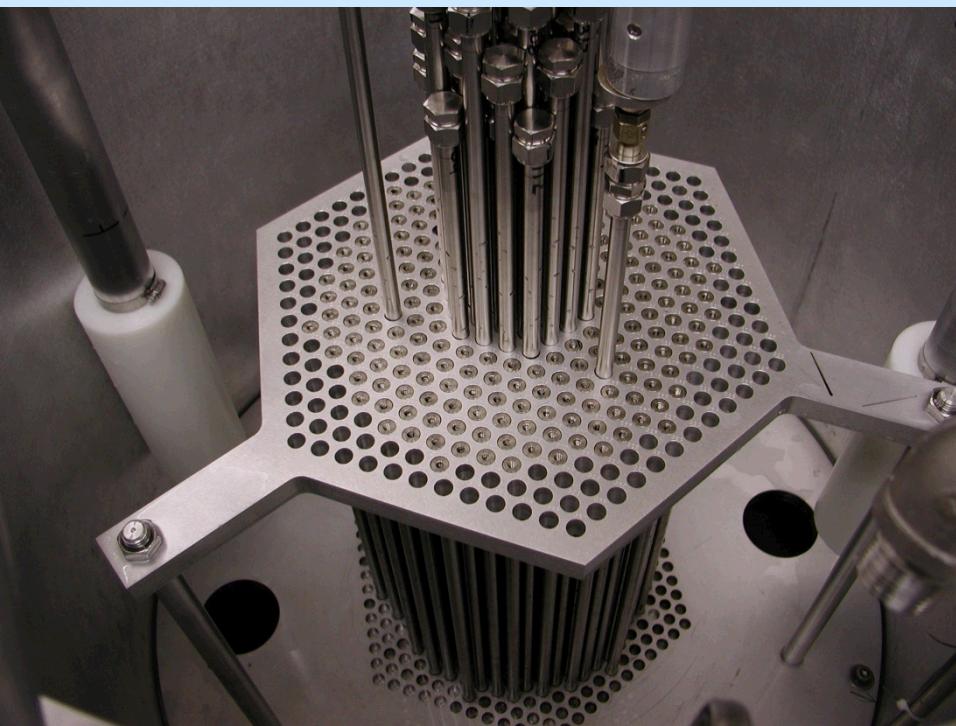
- Initial Loading as Starting Point
 - Load-to-Critical
 - Incremental (# Fuel Rods or Water Height)
 - Final May Include Low-Power Operation

CX – BUC

4.2 wt% ^{235}U
w/ Fission-
Product
Simulant

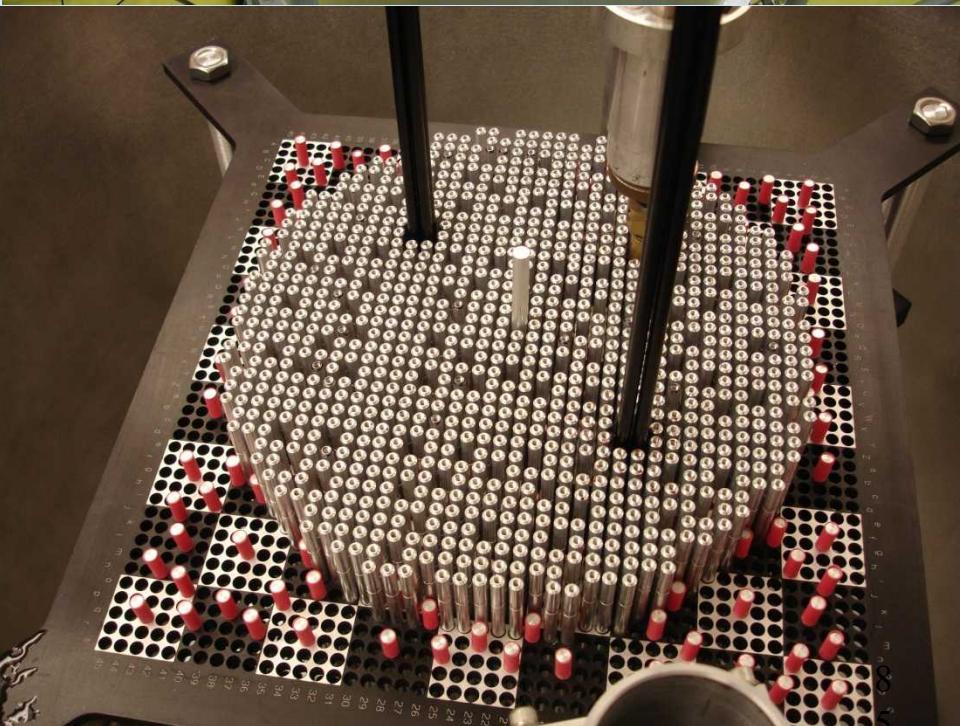
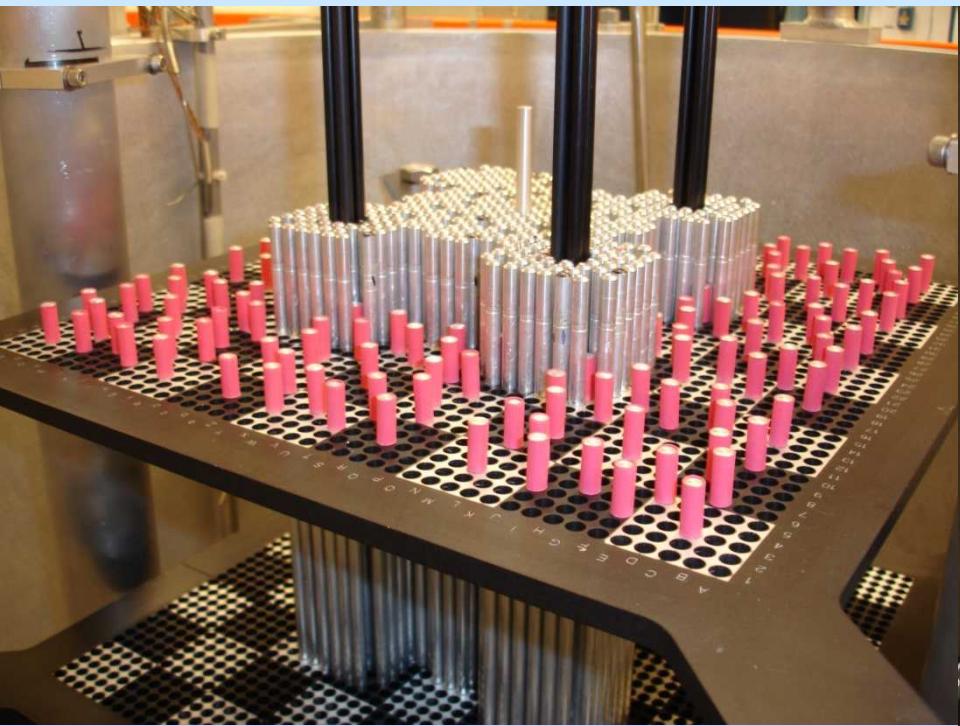


BUCCX

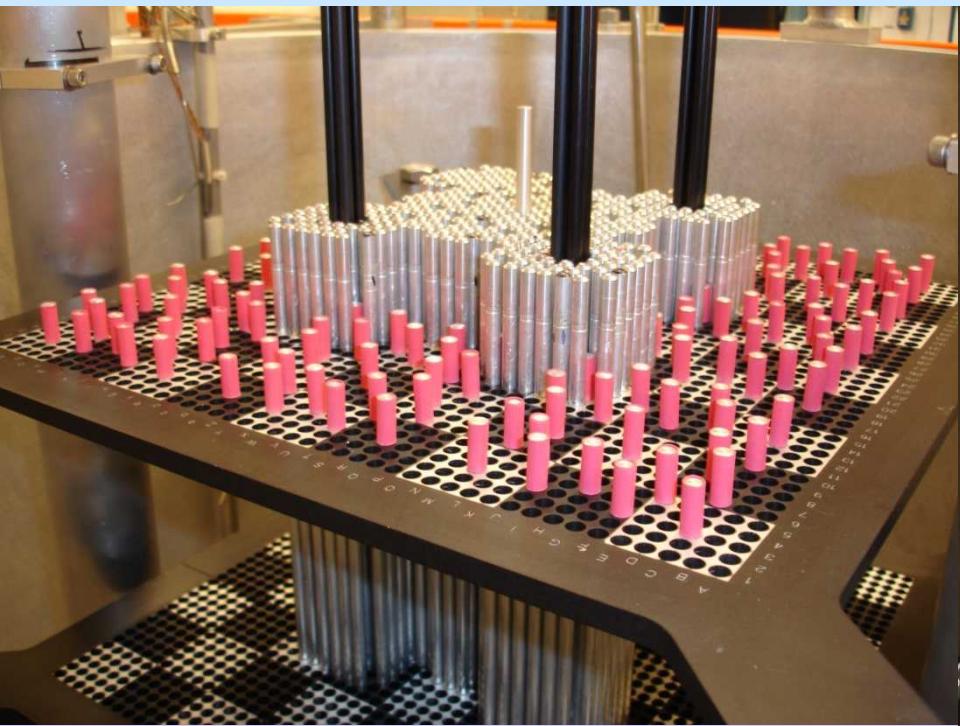


CX – 7uP/ Pathfinder

7 wt% ^{235}U



7uPCX



CRITICALITY CONTROL

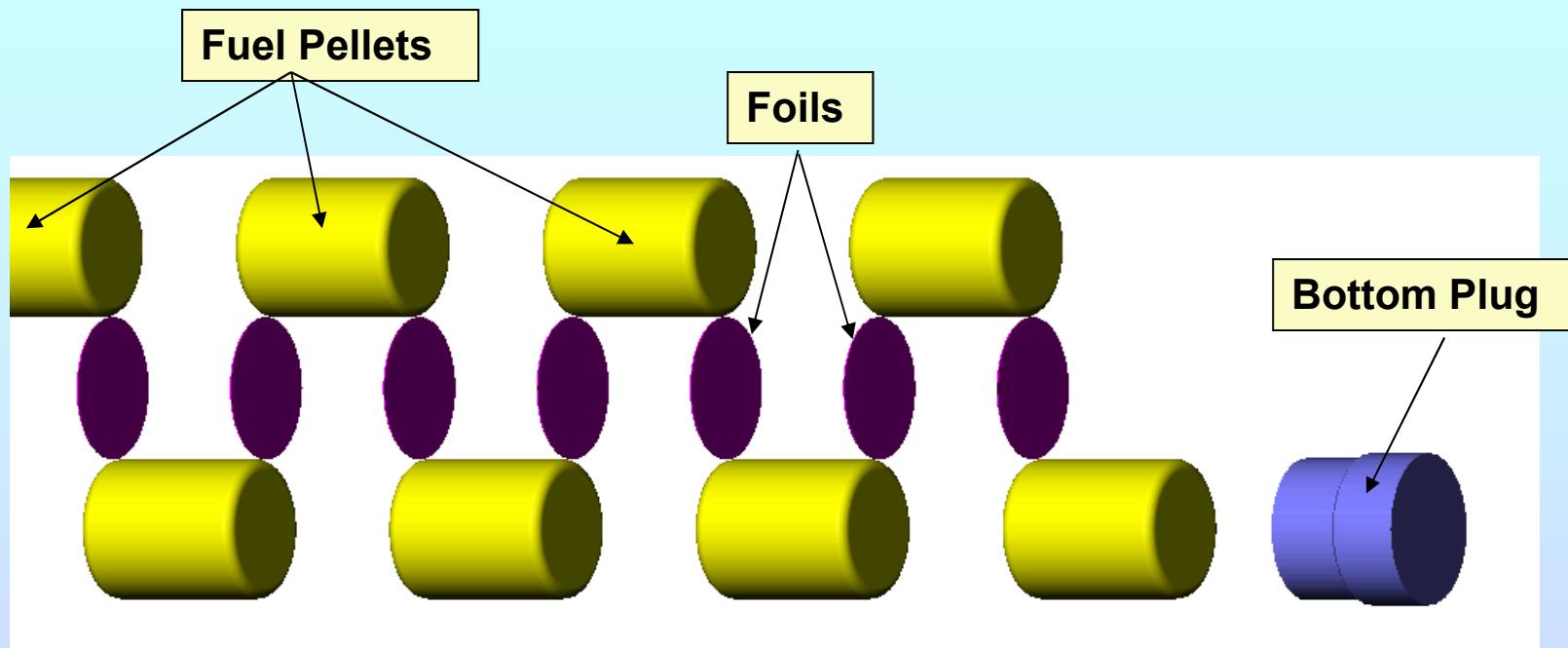
- REACTOR – Critical Experiment (CX)
 - Production
 - Absorption  B₄C Control Rods

Neutron-Poison Simulant
(¹⁰³Rh) Foils in BUC-CX
Fuel

CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – CX
 - Production
 - Absorption 
 - Control Rods (Boron Carbide B_4C) – Neutron “Poison”
 - Remove for Maximum Multiplication
 - Insert for Minimum Multiplication
 - Rapid Safety Shutdown \Rightarrow “Scram”
 - Burnup Credit
 - Fission-Product “Poisons”
 - Transuranic-Product “Poisons”
 - 7uP Includes Boric Acid Experiments

CX - BUC Fuel Rods w/ Foils



CRITICALITY CONTROL

- REACTOR – Critical Experiment (CX)
 - Production
 - Absorption
 - Moderation 
 - Assembly Requires H_2O Moderation for Criticality
 - Fuel Loaded in Dry Vessel
 - H_2O Pumped Remotely from Storage Tank for Experiment

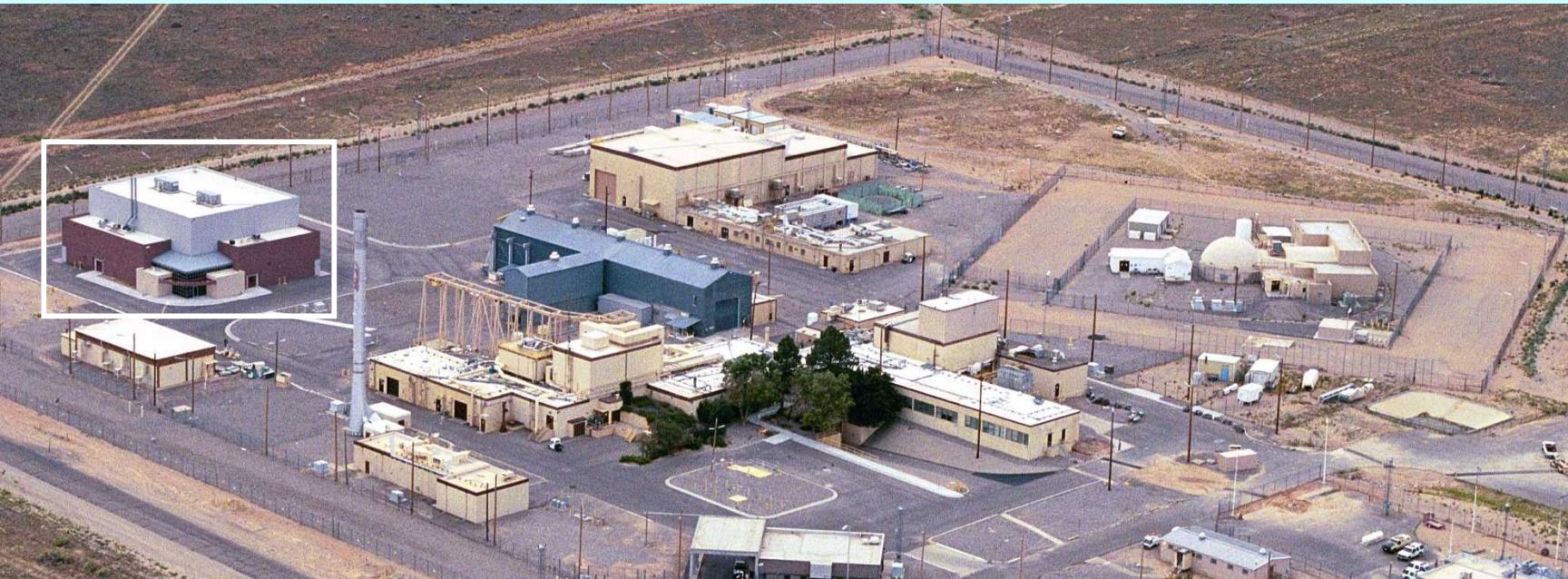
SPRF/CX Critical- Assembly & Moderator- Storage Tanks



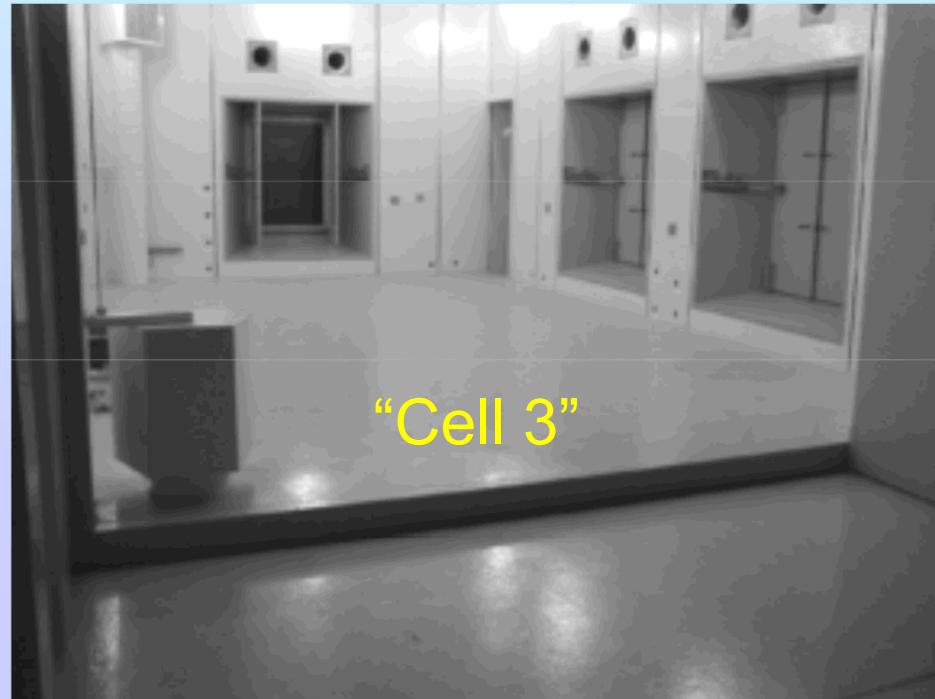
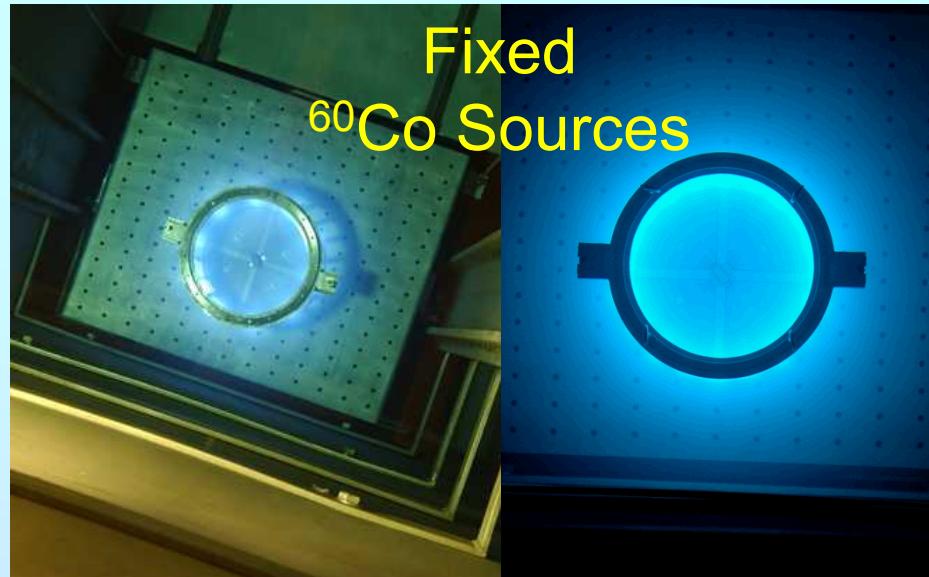
SNL TA-V Nuclear Facilities

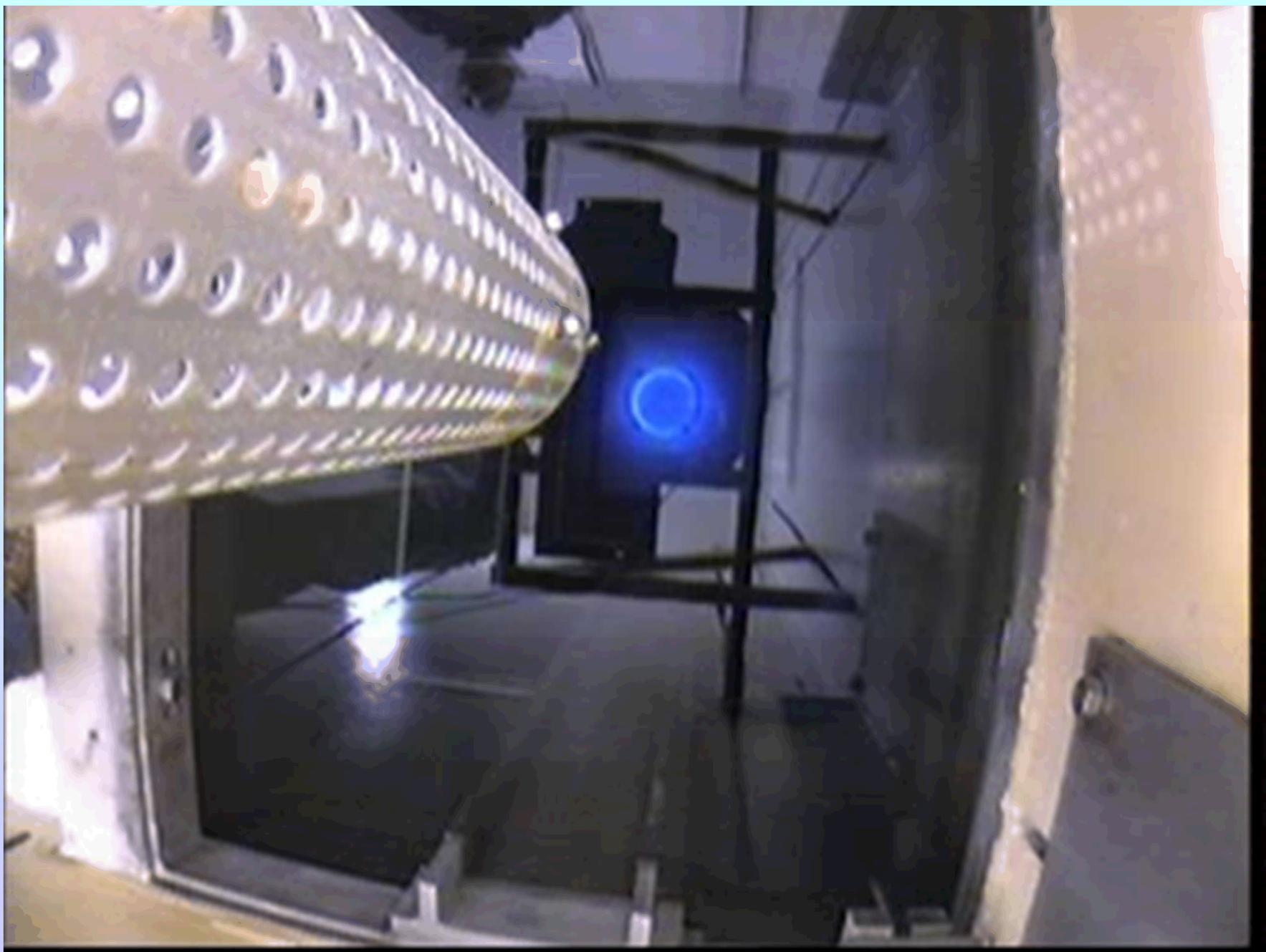
- REACTORS
 - Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)
 - Sandia Pulse Reactor (SPR) & Sandia Critical Experiments (SCX)
- HOT CELL & IRRADIATION FACILITIES
 - Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF)
 - Auxiliary Hot Cell Facility (AHCF)
 - Hot Cell Facility (HCF) (Inactive)

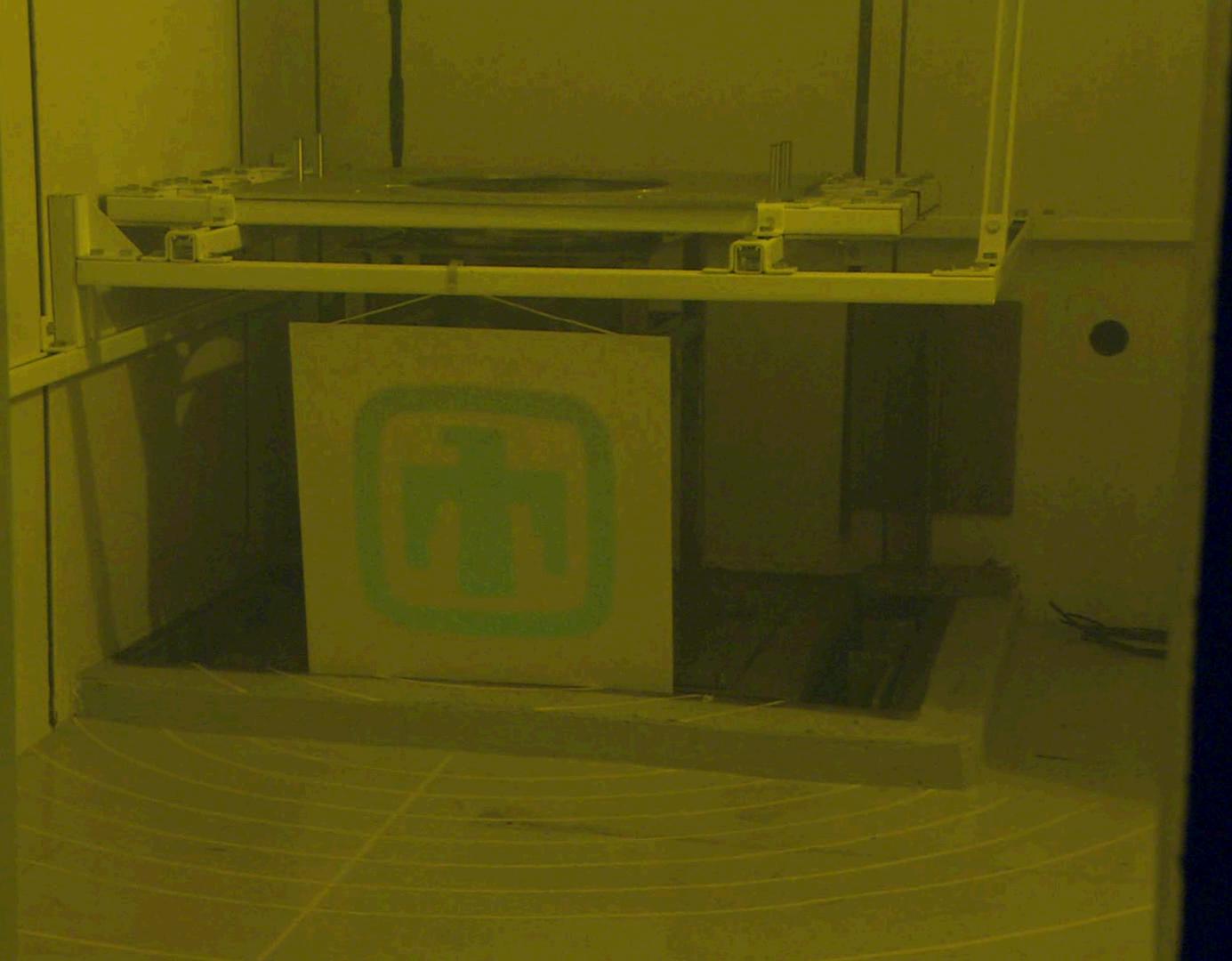
TA-V – GIF



GIF









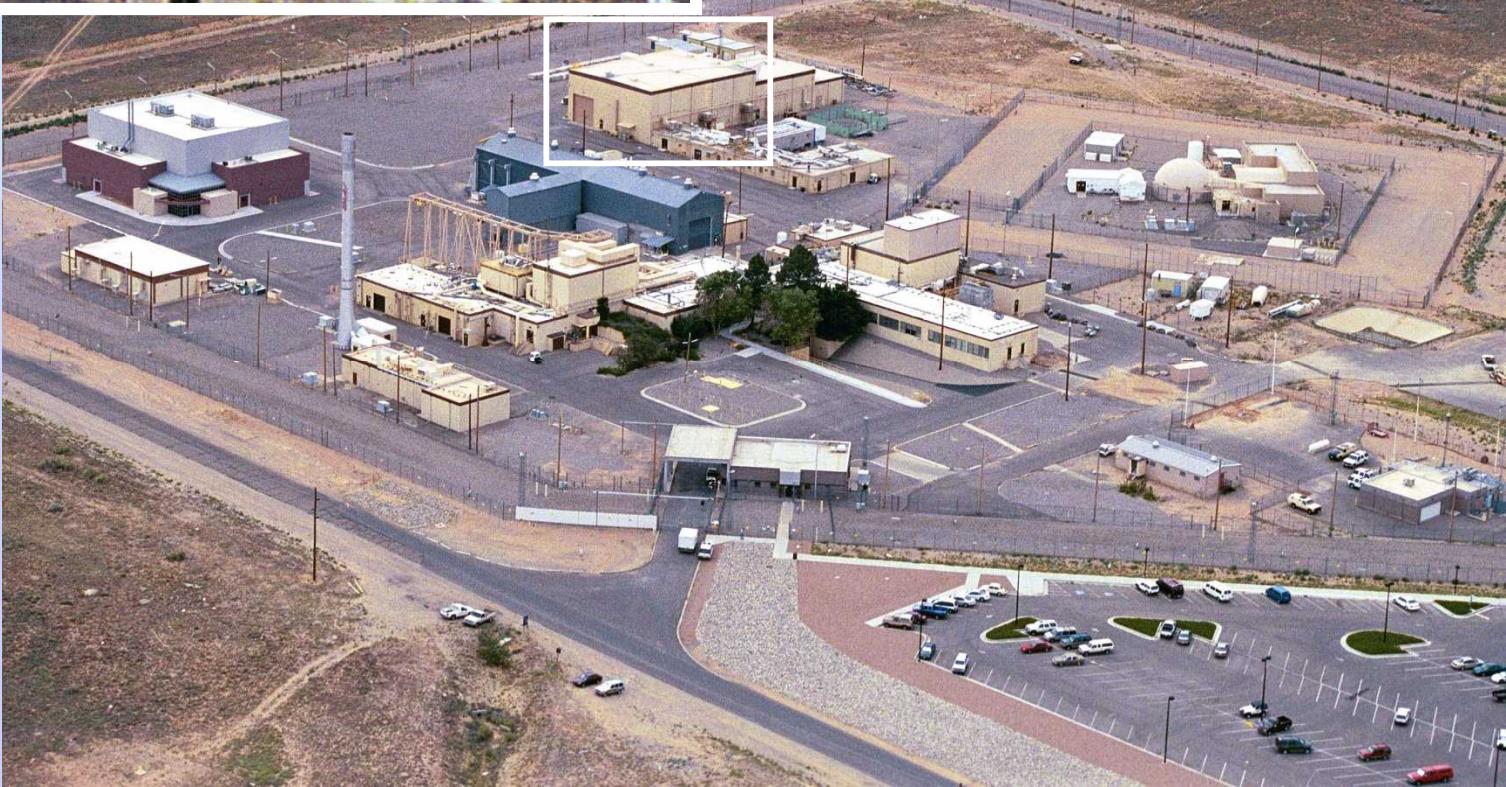




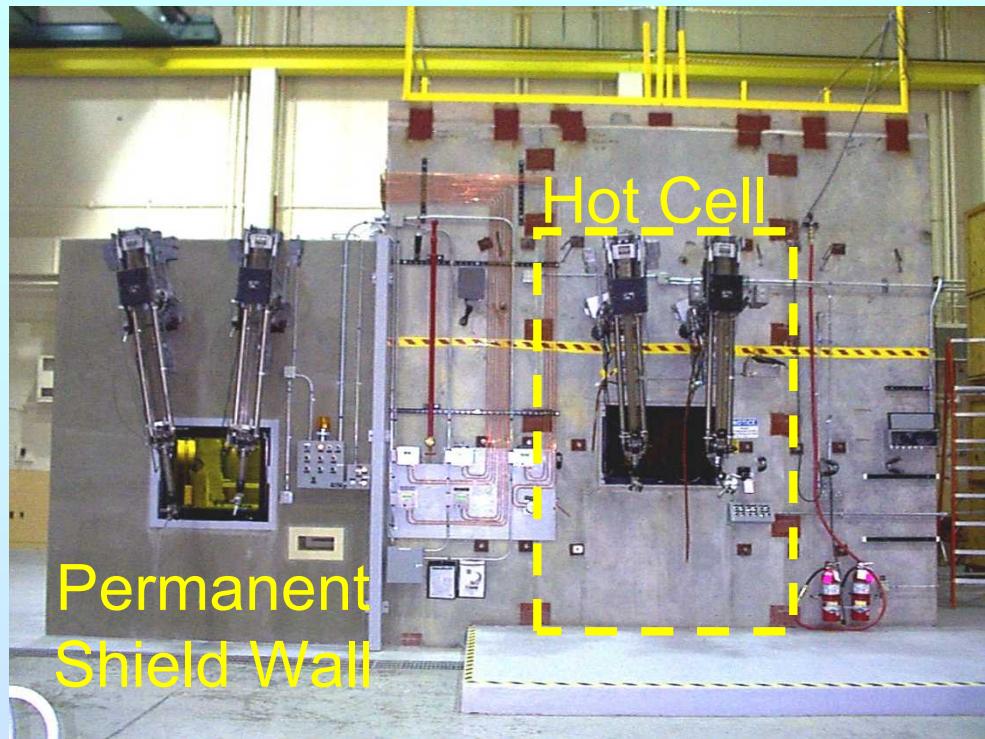
GIF



TA-V –
AHCF



AHCF



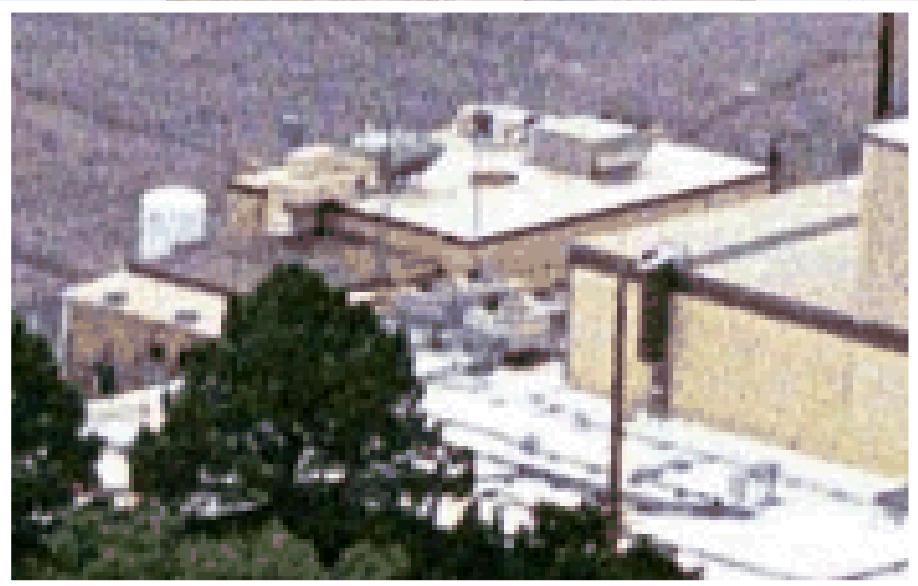
TA-V – HCF (Inactive)



SNL TA-V Nuclear Facilities

- REACTORS
 - Annular Core Research Reactor (ACRR)
 - Sandia Pulse Reactor (SPR) & Sandia Critical Experiments (SCX)
- HOT CELL & IRRADIATION FACILITIES
 - Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF)
 - Auxiliary Hot Cell Facility (AHCF)
 - Hot Cell Facility (HCF) (Inactive)
- RADIATION METROLOGY LABORATORY (RML)

TA-V – RML

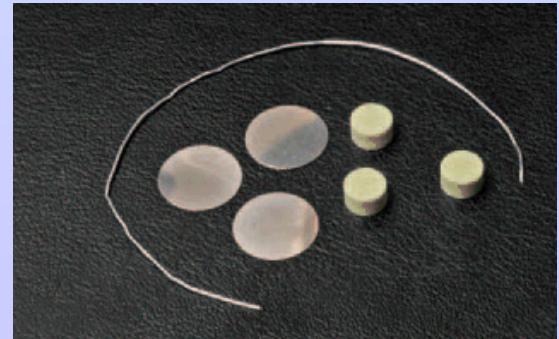


RADIATION METROLOGY LABORATORY (RML)

- PHOTON DOSIMETRY
 - Thermoluminescence Dosimetry (TLD)
 - Electron Spin Resonance – Alanine
 - Ionization Chambers
- NEUTRON DOSIMETRY
 - Activation Analysis
 - Sulfur

RML Basics

- SERVICES AVAILABLE:
 - Gamma spectroscopy
 - Activation foils
 - Fission foils/wires
 - General dosimetry
 - TLD
 - EPR
 - Ionization chamber
 - Proportional counting
 - Sulfur activation pellets



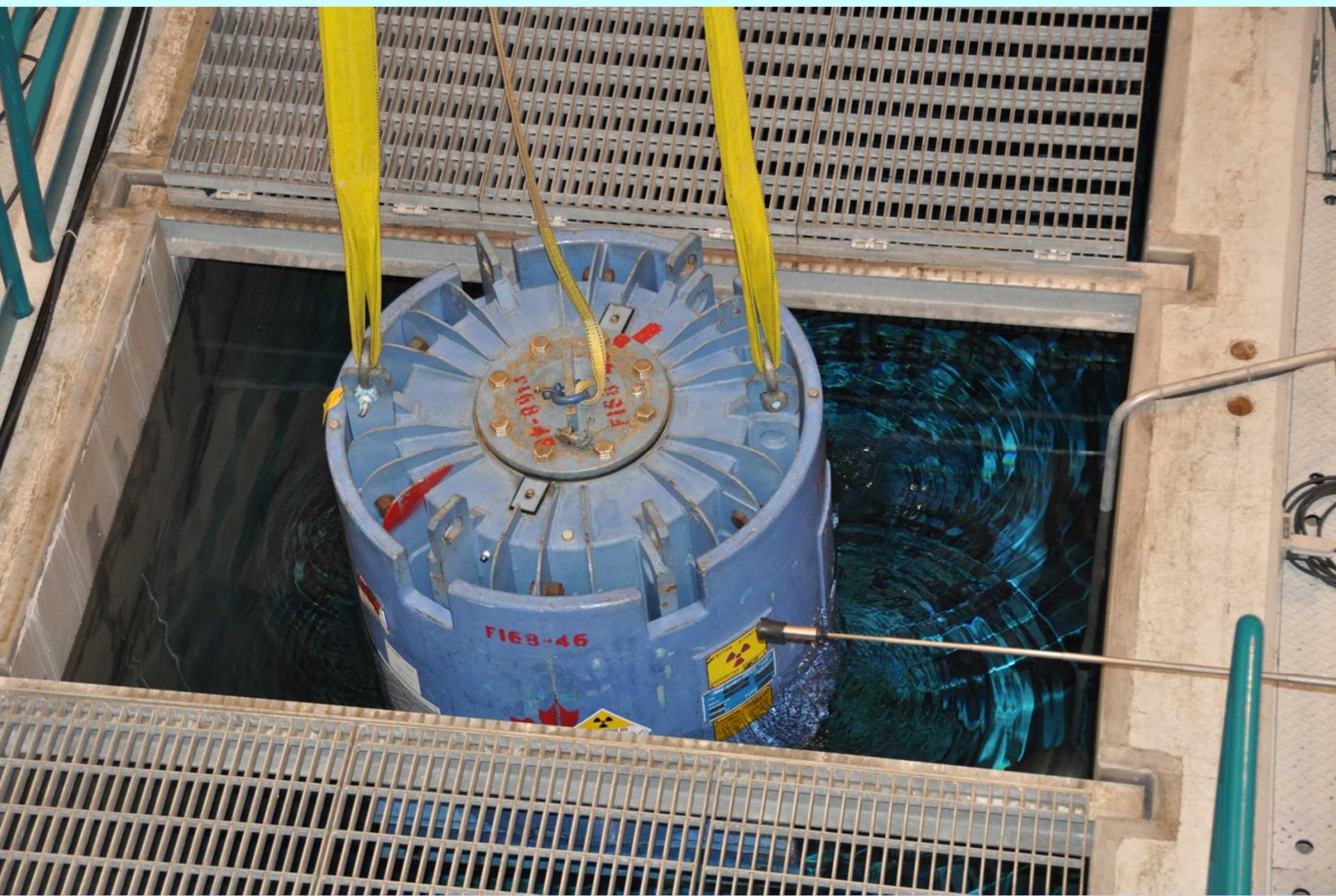


Sandia National Laboratories

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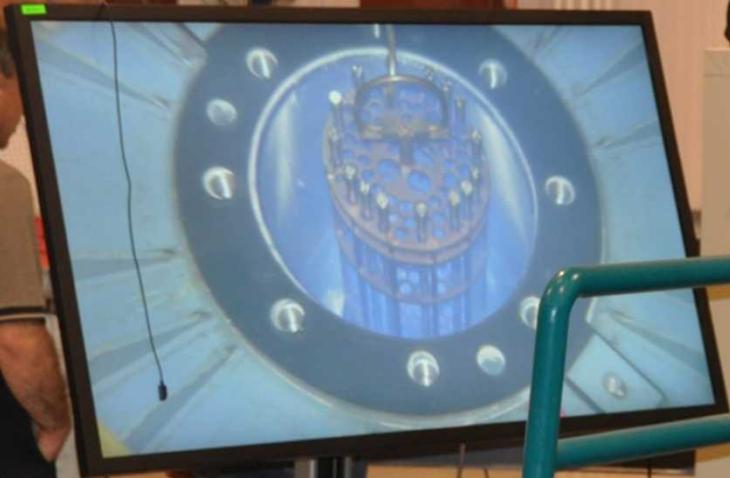








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