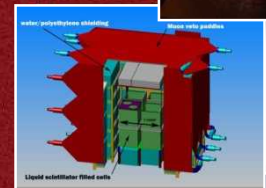


NA-22 Project Review: Above-Ground Reactor Monitoring

Project Overview

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Sandia is a multi-program laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,
for the United States Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory in part under Contract W-7405-Eng-48 and in part under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344.

Today's Agenda

8:30	9:00	Project Overview	D. Reyna
9:00	9:30	Aboveground Detector Deployments	L. Kogler
9:30	10:00	CANDU Deployment	T. Classen
10:00	10:20	Break	
10:20	10:50	Applications to PMDA	N. Bowden
10:50	11:10	Reactor Simulations	A. Erickson
11:10	12:00	Lab Tour	
12:00	1:30	Executive Session, Lunch	
1:30	2:30	Out-Brief	

A Novel Technology for Reactor Safeguards

- Antineutrino Monitoring of Reactors provides independent measurements of **Thermal Power** and **Fissile Inventory**
 - Non-intrusive with **NO** connection to plant systems
 - Continuous Remote Monitoring
 - Highly tamper resistant
- Potential Applications to Present and Future Safeguards
 - Independent **Confirmation** of Operator Declarations
 - **Reduction** in needed Inspector visits
 - Provide fissile content information for **Next-Generation** fuel cycles (MOX, Th, bulk process)
 - Non-intrusiveness attractive for **Treaty Verification**

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS)

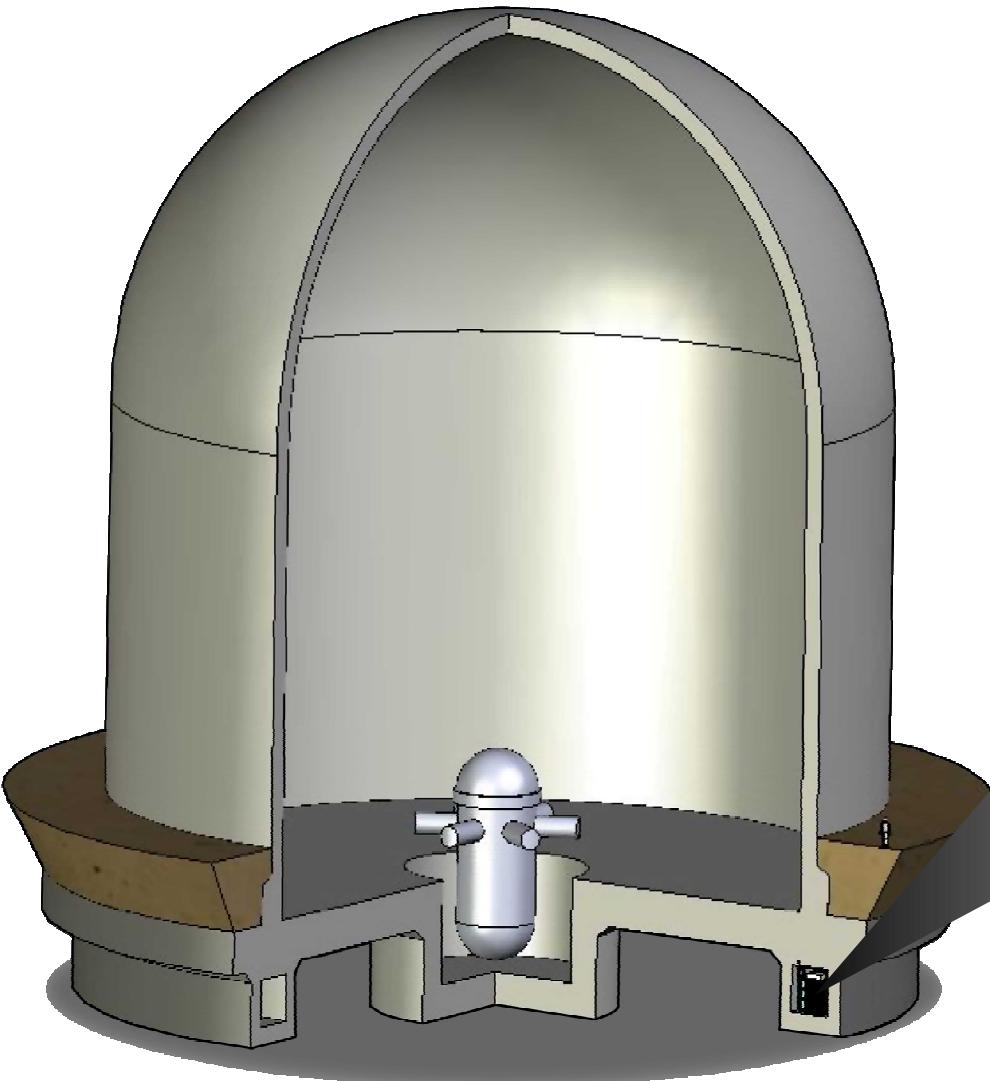


Operating Demonstration Detectors since 2003

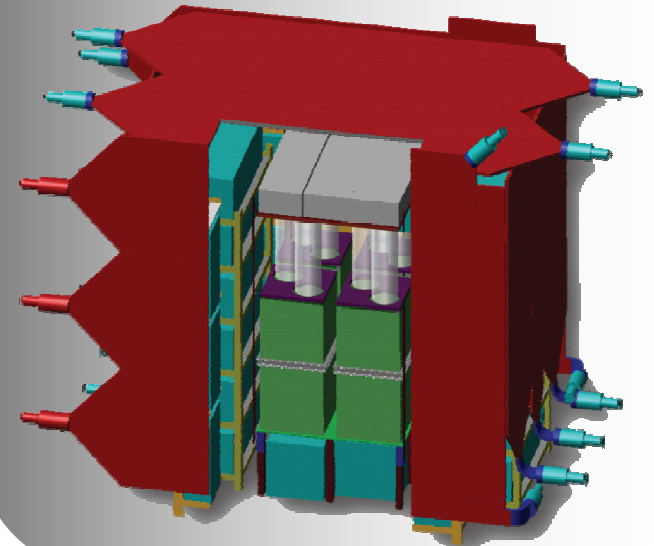
⇒ Our Longevity is a testament to our non-intrusive operation

The “SONGS1” Antineutrino Detector

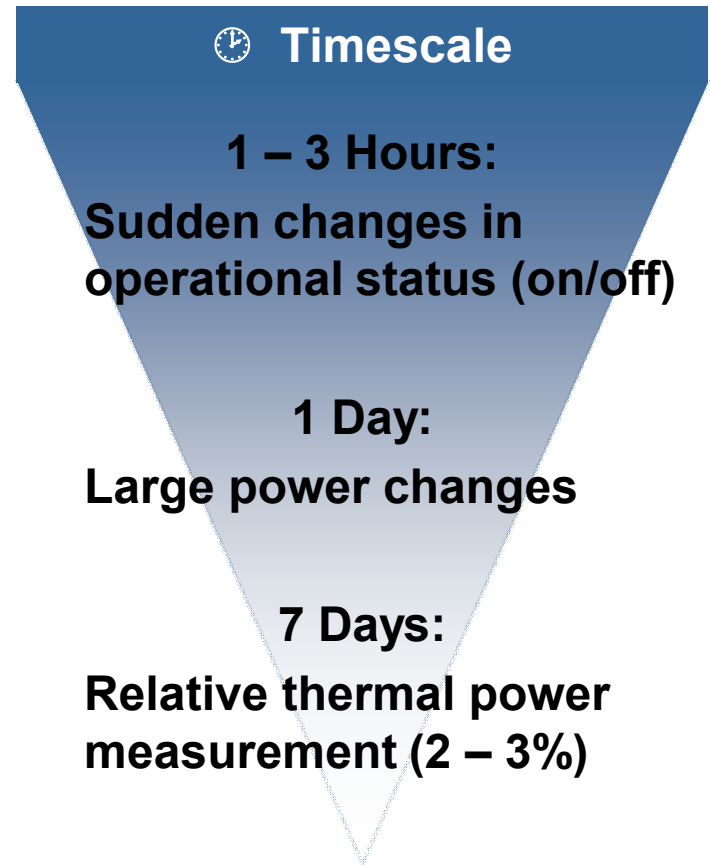
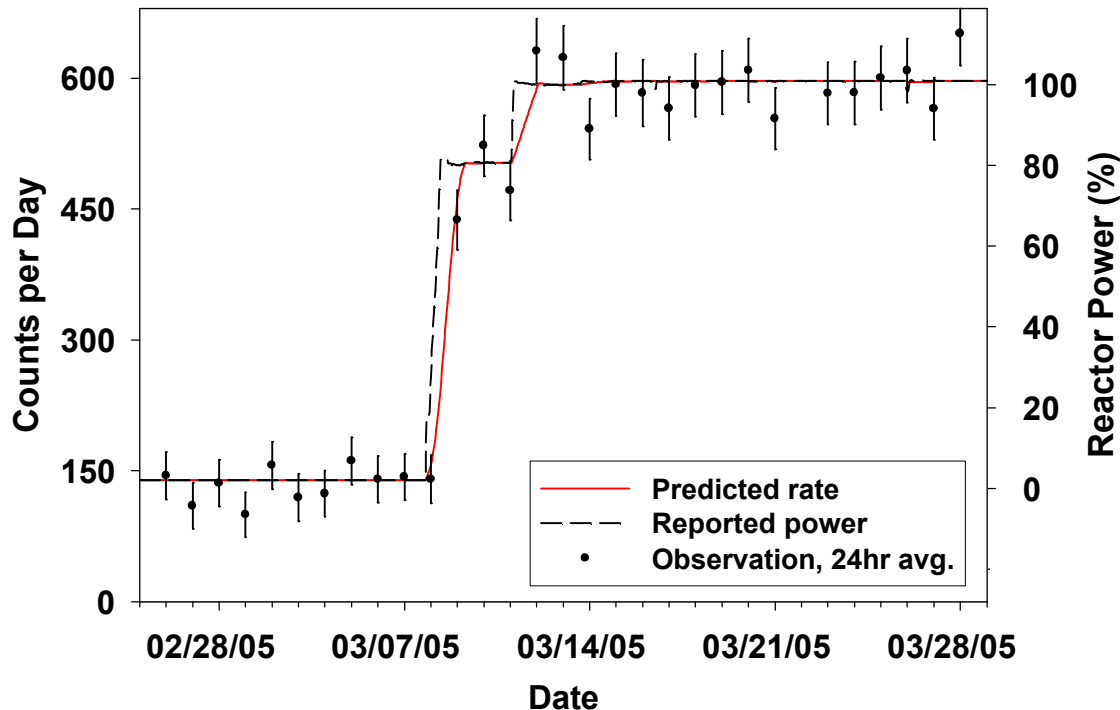
A simple, robust and automated design



2.5 meters on a side
750 liters Liquid Scintillator



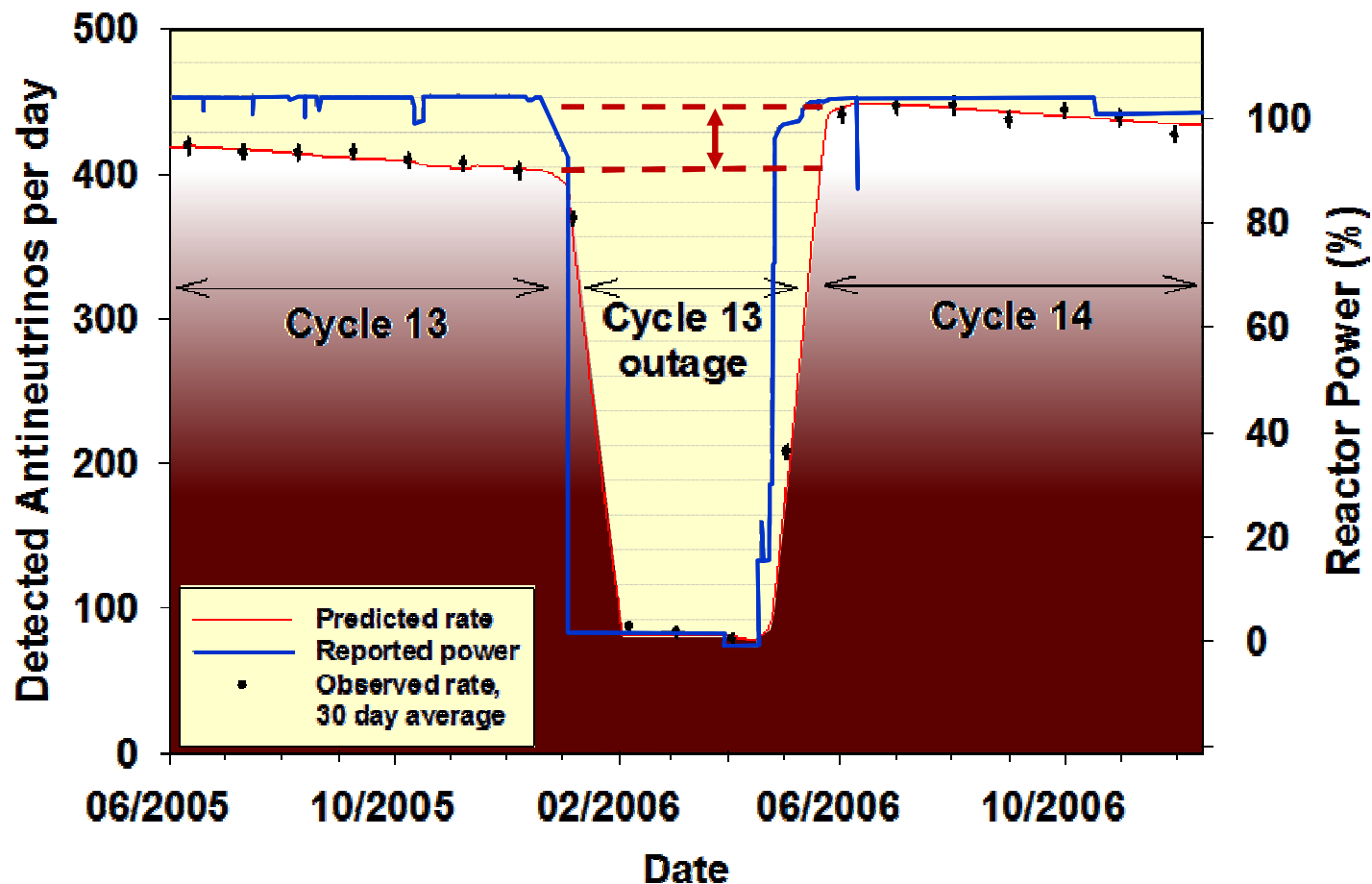
Reactor Power Monitoring using only \bar{v}



Large power changes are readily observed with no physical connection to the plant

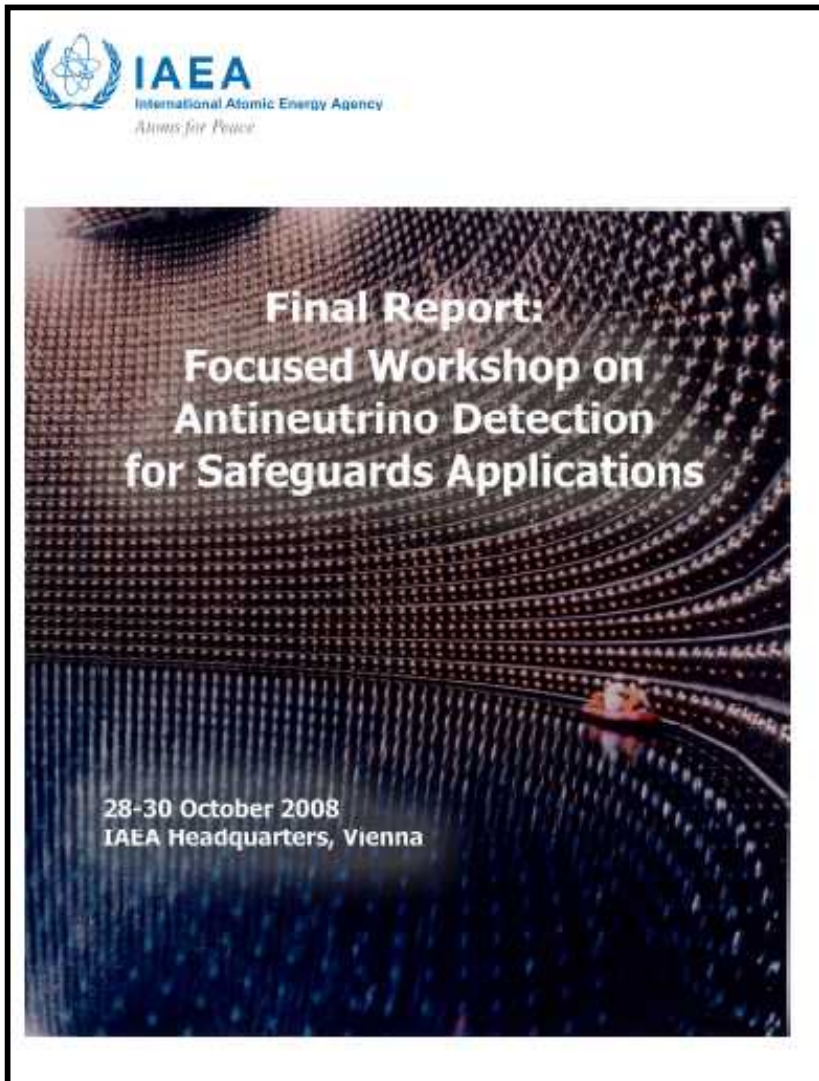
$\bar{\nu}$ Provides Information on Fuel Composition

Standard Refueling is Clearly Visible



Sensitive to undeclared replacement of 70 kg ^{239}Pu

Expert's Meetings at IAEA – NTU



- Introduction of technology – 2003
 - Called for further development
- Focused Workshop – 2008
 - Suggested Application against
 - ♦ Research Reactors
 - ♦ Bulk Process Reactors
 - Motivated CANDU Deployment
 - Requested Improvements in
 - ♦ Robust Deployability
 - Support for Aboveground Program
 - ♦ Fully Independent measurement of fissile content
- Ad-Hoc Working group – 2011
 - Reiterated interest in application to future reactors/cycles
 - Requested application to PMDA
 - ♦ Initiated our latest work
 - Requested capabilities for Long Range Detection of clandestine reactors

Project Goals

Simulation/Analysis:

Study the sensitivity of antineutrino monitoring techniques and help generate future detector requirements

Experiment:

“... demonstrate the practical utility of **above-ground** antineutrino detectors as a new tool for reactor safeguards and cooperative monitoring.”

Our demonstration standard: Deploy a detector that can observe a reactor ON/OFF transition with:

3σ statistical uncertainty within 7 days
 5σ statistical uncertainty within 30 days

Relevant Requirement for Pu Production Detection:

..“Quantify how much weapon-useable plutonium can be, is being, or has been produced in a reactor of interest over a given period of time..”

Since Previous Review

- **Previous Review – June 2009**
 - Recommendations to improve water detector
 - Recommendation to advance the segmented scintillator

- **Since the Review**
 - Deployments of both water and segmented scintillator technologies
 - Application to CANDU reactor
 - ◆ Negotiated schedule and deployment at PLGS
 - ◆ Improved design and constructed LS detector
 - Project extended by 1 year
 - ◆ Increased focus on “use case” simulations
 - Gained contributions from university collaborators (MIT, U. Michigan)
 - ◆ Initiated PMDA/MOX focus
 - ◆ Initiated bi-lateral Action Sheet with Brazil to study applicability of antineutrino detection within Brazilian SG.

Contributions to the Community

■ Academic

• Graduate involvement

- ♦ 2 Ph.D. Student/Theses (MIT, OSU)
- ♦ Masters Theses, Fellowships and other projects
 - U. Michigan Nuclear Engineering
 - MIT Nuclear Engineering
 - Naval Post-graduate school

• Undergraduate Involvement

- ♦ Harvey Mudd
- ♦ Drexel Co-op
- ♦ MIT Nuclear Engineering

■ Basic Research

- Collaboration members of Double Chooz and LBNE
- Significant overlap with technology and simulation

■ Applied Antineutrino Physics Workshops

- Members of steering committee since 2006

■ Safeguards

- Members of the IAEA *Ad-Hoc Working Group on Safeguards Applications of Antineutrino Detectors*

Where We Stand Now

■ Aboveground Deployments

- Water did not achieve desired goal of 3σ in 1 week, but...
 - ◆ pushed this technology to its limit.
 - ◆ Potential for belowground operation
- Segmented successfully demonstrated background rejection
 - ◆ Not funded sufficiently for full sensitivity test

■ CANDU

- Significant design improvements are operating well and we have successfully navigated international partnership

■ PMDA

- Rapid response to sponsor request with demonstration of functional utility and non-intrusive capabilities
- More opportunities exist to be explored