

6/24/2011

The Transition of the Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Towards Nuclear-Zero

Impacts on Stockpile Surveillance

Justin Fernandez

Member of the Technical Staff



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.



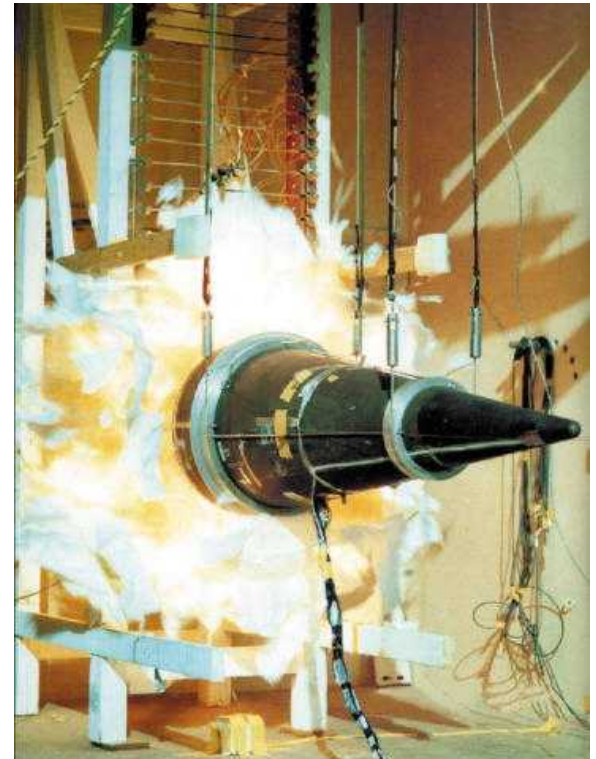
Impacts and Motivation

- **A declining stockpile means...**
 - Funding uncertainties
 - Systems and subpopulations reduced/eliminated
 - *Role/Importance of remaining systems increases*
 - Surveillance methodology breaks down
- **“The surveillance program is becoming inadequate” – JASON, 2009**
 - Propose new testing methodology

Background

Stockpile Stewardship Program

- Purpose: Establish the reliability of the stockpile through simulation and non-nuclear experimental testing
 - *Detect defects*
 - *Provide predictive assessment*
 - *QMU*
- Results: Annual certification of the stockpile



Simulation

- **Computational models**
 - Aids in our fundamental understanding
 - Rarely uncovers manufacturing “defects”
 - *Unknown failure modes*



Experimental Testing

- **Lab**

- Systems and subsystems tested in controlled environments

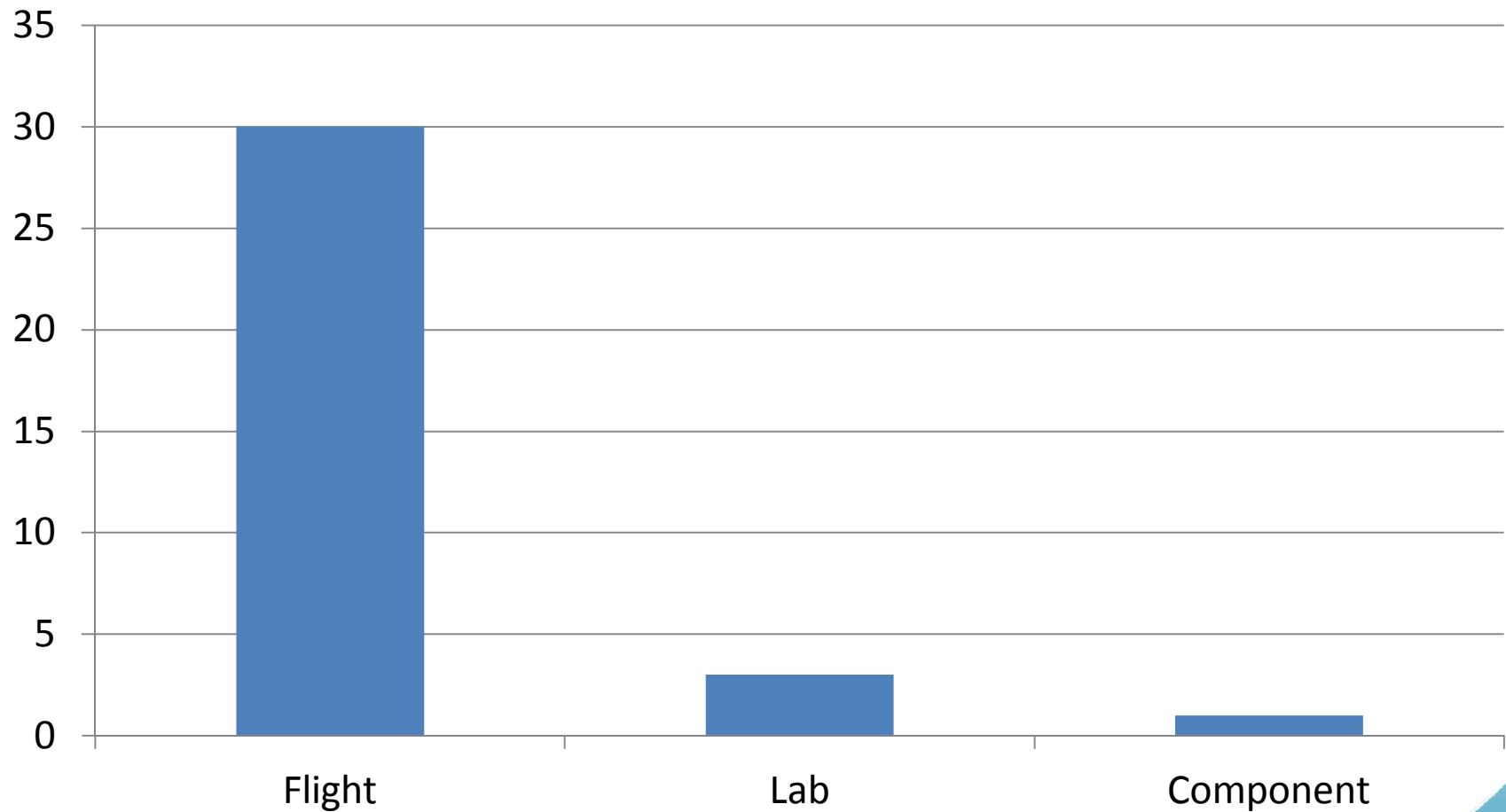
- **Flight**

- Joint Test Assemblies (JTAs).

- **Component**

- Cycle testing of single components

Normalized Cost Per Year*



*Rough Estimate

Current Approach

- **90-10-3 method**

- 90% confidence that we can uncover a defect affecting as many as 10% of the stockpile in under 3 years through simulation and testing
- Reliability models break down as you go to lower numbers

Suggested Approach

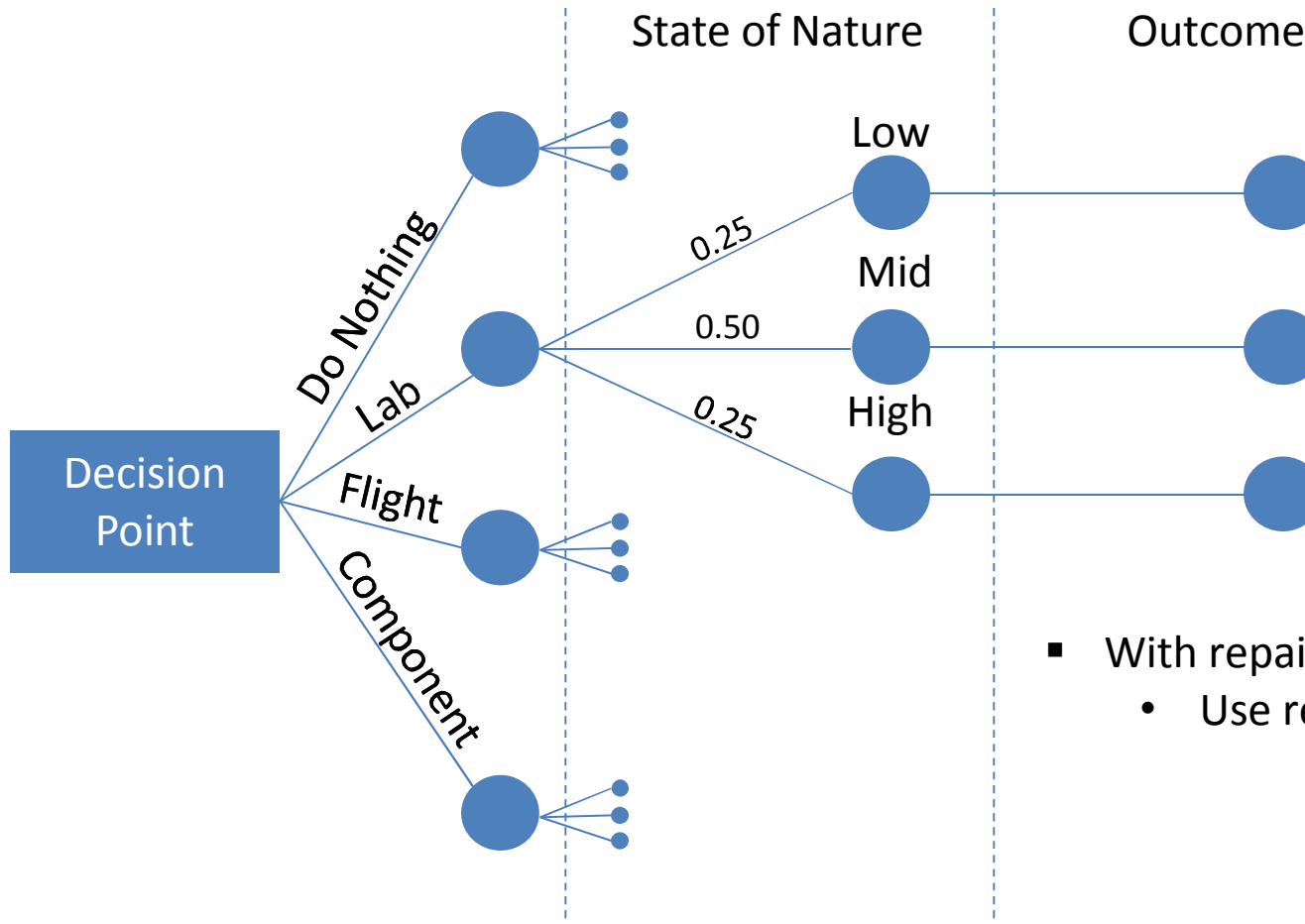
- **Decision Analysis**

- Determine the most logical testing methods by associating measure of value.

- **Optimization through Zero-Sum Game Theory**

- Allows you to choose an optimal “blend” of testing methods to minimize risk given finite resources.

Decision Analysis



- With repair and replacement
 - Use reliability growth model

Optimization

	Low	Mid	High
Flight	3	4	5
Lab	5	4	3
Component	8	5	2

Use constraint equations to choose an optimal solution

- Money, time, test assets

Future Work

- **Need to quantify risk for each alternative**
 - Customer utility function
 - *What is an acceptable level of risk*
 - What is the historical defect detection rate in the various testing methods?
 - Need to understand reliability growth
 - *How does the reliability of the stockpile change through these testing methods over time?*
- **Sensitivity Analysis**

Challenges

- **Subpopulations**

Summary

- **90-10-3 is inefficient**
- **DA and GT can be applied to optimize testing methodology**