

NUCLEAR ENERGY & GLOBAL SECURITY



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

Physical Protection Training

**May 14, 2007
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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,
for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration
under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.





Key Program Activities

Training

- Develop & conduct training courses bilaterally, regionally, and with the IAEA internationally to ensure adequate understanding and implementation of the most current physical protection concepts and practices.
- Since 1978, have trained over 546 students from over 70 countries in courses held in Albuquerque under IAEA auspices.
- Many graduates are responsible for physical protection in their respective countries.



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Key Program Activities

Training

- International physical protection training mandated by 1978 Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, section 202.
 - *The Department of Energy...shall establish and operate a safeguards and physical security training program to make available to persons from states that have nuclear material for peaceful purposes.*



- **Training is long-term, global investment.**
- **NA-243 develops and conducts training on a number of key physical protection concepts.**
- **Use technical expertise resident at the national laboratories.**



IAEA Physical Protection Support: Current Efforts

IAEA Physical Protection Program training

Existing Training

- International Training Course (ITC)
 - ITC-19 May 2006
 - Material updates
- Regional Training Courses (RTC)
 - China, Brazil, Argentina, Czech Republic, Australia
- Design Basis Threat (DBT)
 - Argentina, Korea, Morocco, Netherlands
- Foundations of Physical Protections
 - Armenia, Mexico, China, Pakistan
- Insider Protection
 - Lithuania
- Vital Area Identification
 - Argentina, South Africa
- Research Reactors
 - Australia, Netherlands





Mission: Develop and present Physical Protection courses and workshops to meet U.S. commitments to IAEA and in support of U.S. bilateral initiatives

Introductory

- Foundations of Physical Protection
- Physical Protection System Design Overview
- Physical Protection System Overview
- Crisis Incident Management

Basic

- International Training Course
- Design Basis Threat
- Vulnerability Assessment – Fixed Site
- Vulnerability Assessment – Transportation
- Vital Area Identification
- Fundamentals of Physical Protection
- Insider Protection
- Security Culture

Advanced

- International Security System Analysis and Modeling
- Insider Threat Mitigation
- Advanced VA Workshop



Training Courses

- Foundations of the Physical Protection of Nuclear Facilities and Materials (1 week)
- International Training Course (3 weeks)
 - Regional Training Courses (2 weeks)
- Design Basis Threat Workshop (3 days)
- Physical Protection of Research Reactors (2 weeks)
- Insider Protection Course (1 week)
- Vital Area Identification Course (2 weeks)
- Security Effectiveness Evaluation (1 week)
- Transportation Security (1 week)
- International Security System Analysis and Modeling (2 weeks)
- Physical Protection for Nuclear Facilities Guard Force Officers (2 weeks)

Note: Courses may be redesigned to address unique requirements.



Training Course on Physical Protection of Radioactive Sources

- Provides awareness on the need for radioactive source security and regulatory and practical approaches to source security
- IAEA, ANSTO, and NNSA collaborated in development and delivery of regional training course on physical protection of sources, primarily for regulators
- First delivered in Sydney, August 2005
- Subsequently delivered in South Africa, Argentina, India, Mexico, China, Spain, Bulgaria, Egypt and within the US





Search and Secure Workshops

- Provides training on radiation detection and identification equipment for finding orphan sources
- Developed and implemented by NNSA in coordination with IAEA
- Equipment is provided to participating countries





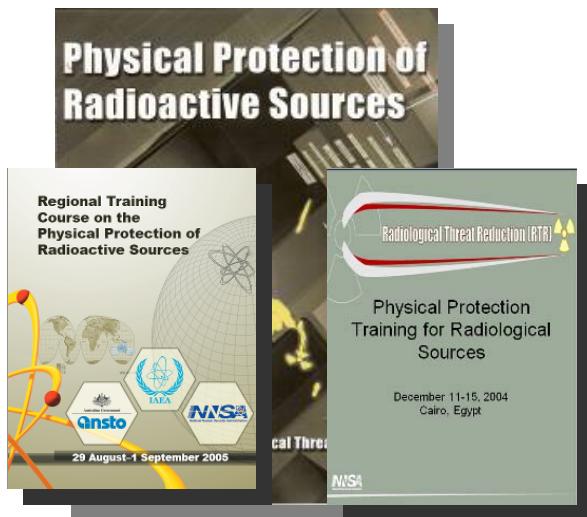
Nuclear/Radiological Threat Reduction Radiological Focus

Objective

Prevent radiological dispersal events by terrorists

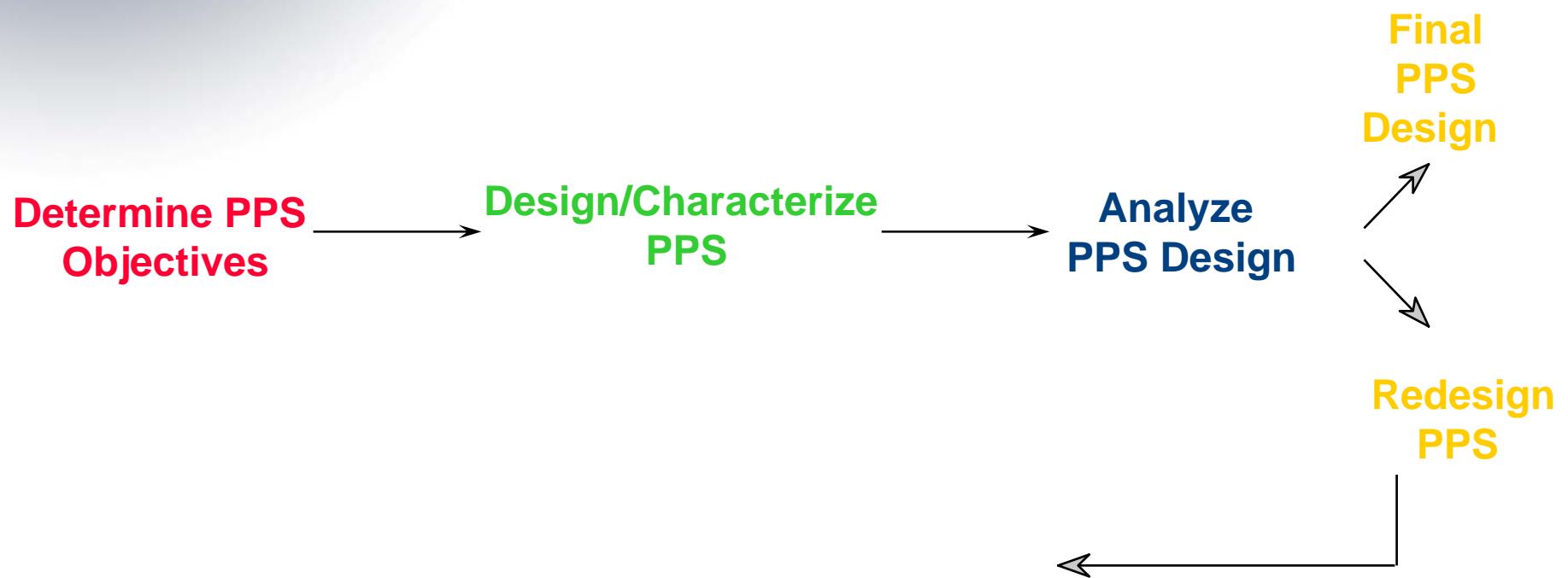
Approach

- Reducing inventories/securing domestic and international radiological materials
- Detecting and interdicting smuggling of radiological materials
- Preventing sabotage of foreign nuclear facilities and materials





System Engineering Physical Protection – The DEPO process





Physical Protection System Objectives

- Understand what to protect and from whom:
 - Characterize the facility
 - Define the threat
 - Identify the targets



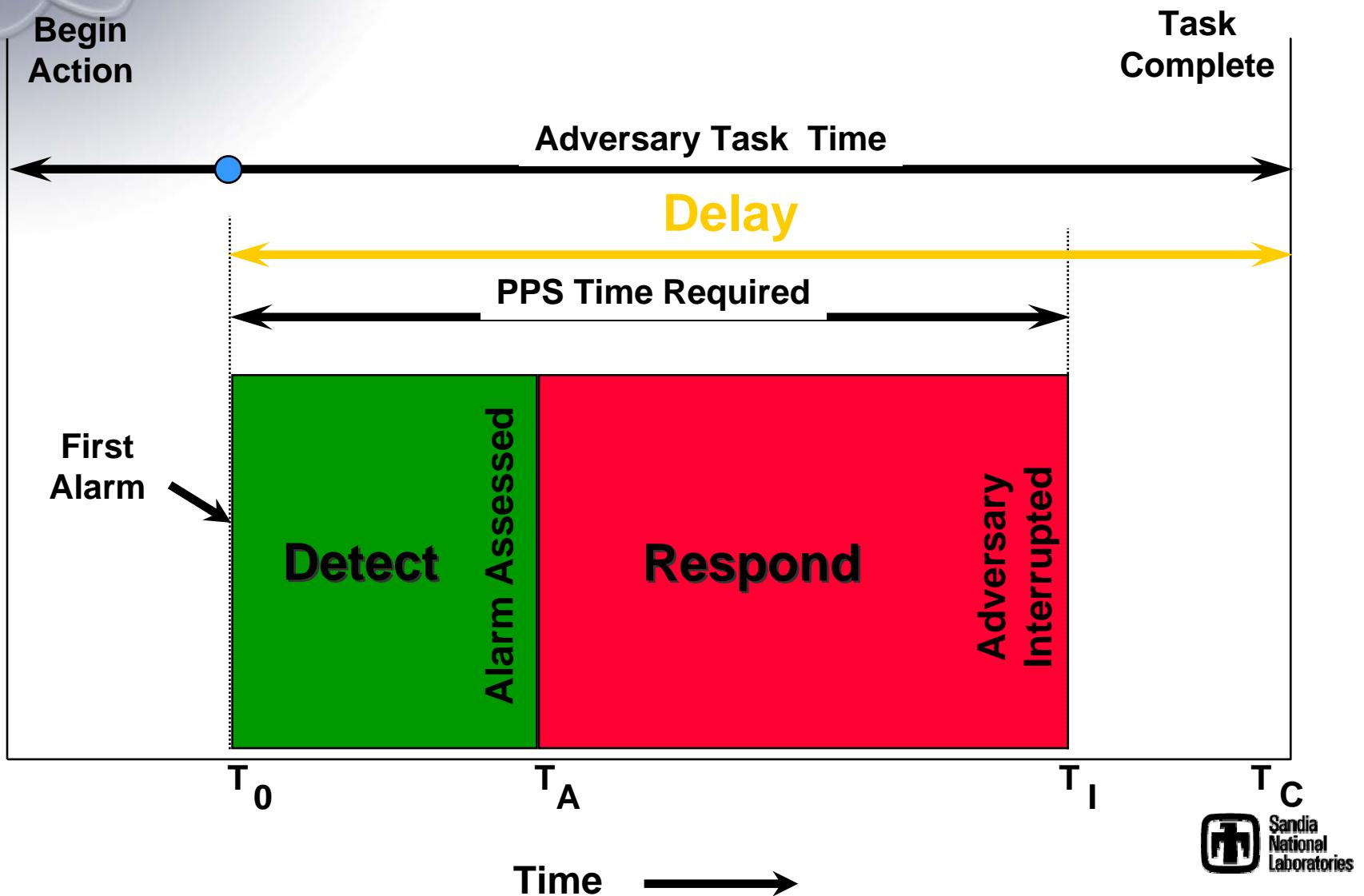


Characterize Physical Protection Systems (PPS)

- Will be discussed in terms of
 - Overall objectives of the PPS
 - Functions of a PPS
 - Detection
 - Delay
 - Response
 - Elements that make up the functions
 - Characteristics of an effective PPS
 - Design criteria of a PPS

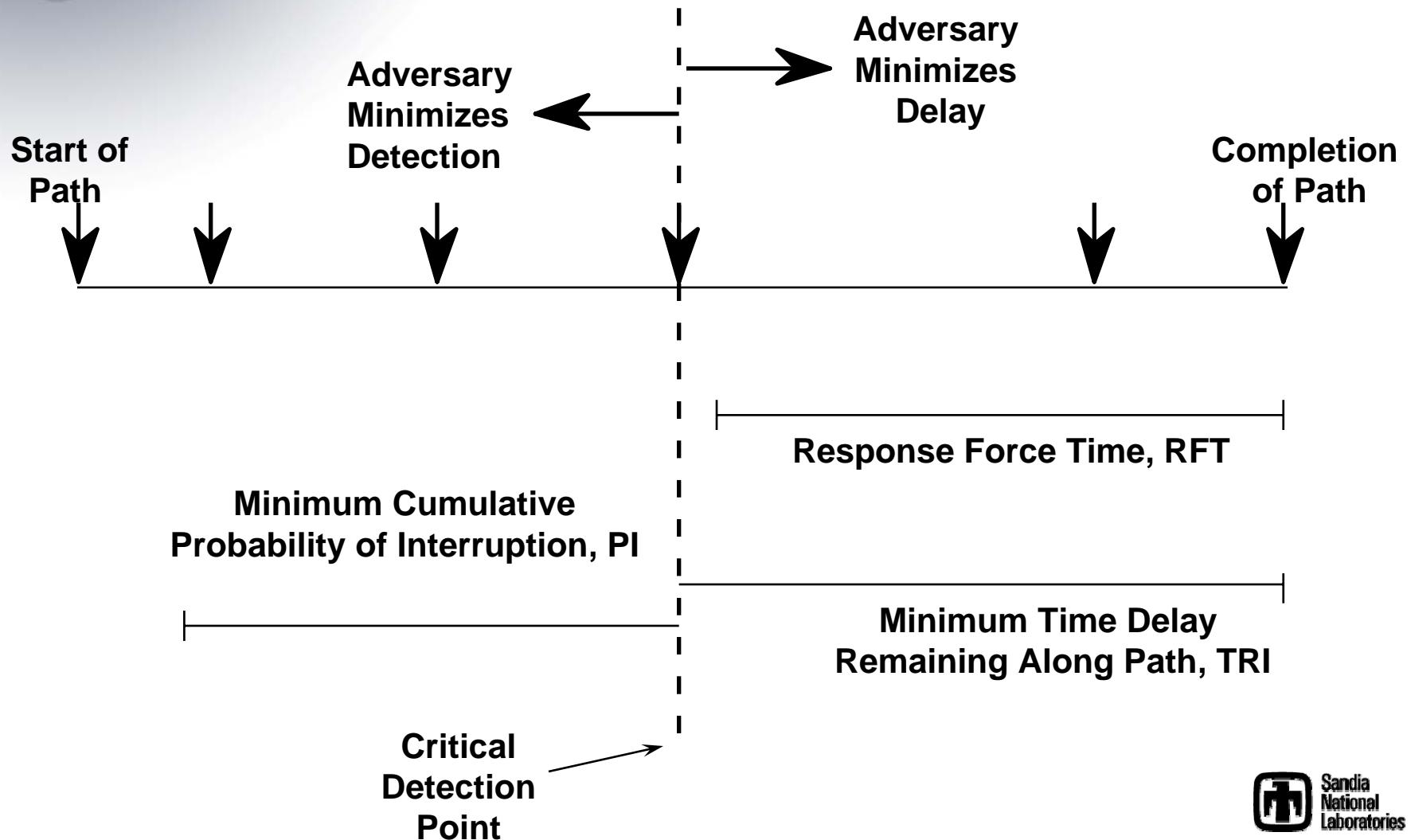


Adversary Task Time vs. PPS Time Requirements





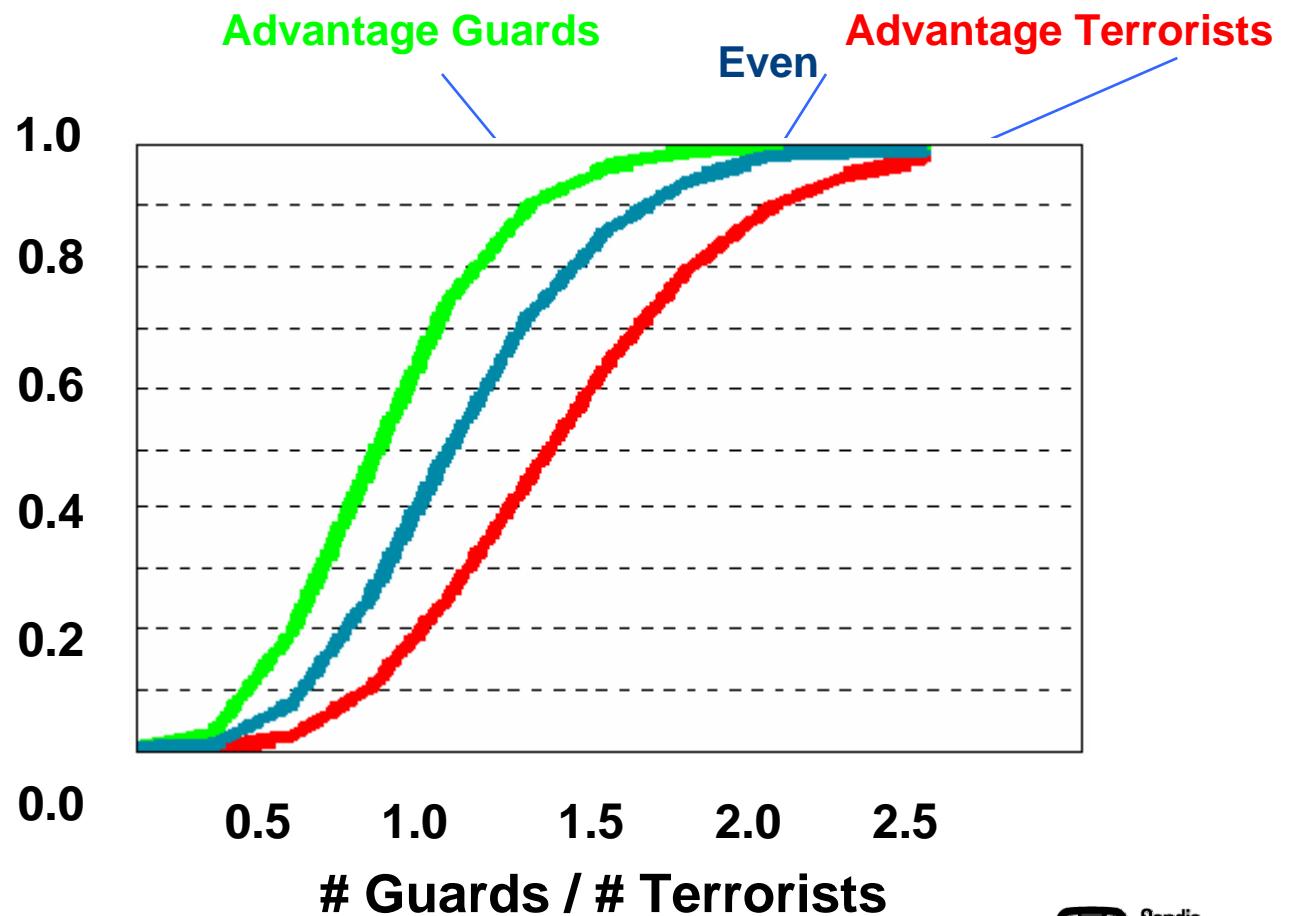
Timely Detection as a Measure of System Effectiveness





Response Force / Response Force Communication Data

- Consider Threat AND Response Force Capabilities
 - Numbers
 - Equipment
 - Training
 - Motivation
 - Knowledge P_N
- Determine Value for Probability of Neutralization (P_N)





Global Security Program Foundations

Applied S&T

- Technology applications
- Technology test and evaluation
- Technology development

Cooperative Monitoring Centers

- Technology testing and demonstration
- Technology training courses and workshops
- Visiting scholars program, research, and analysis
- Technology integration and operation

International Business Center

- International Programs Building
- International Procurement
- Export Control
- Foreign Interactions
- International Travel Clinic

