



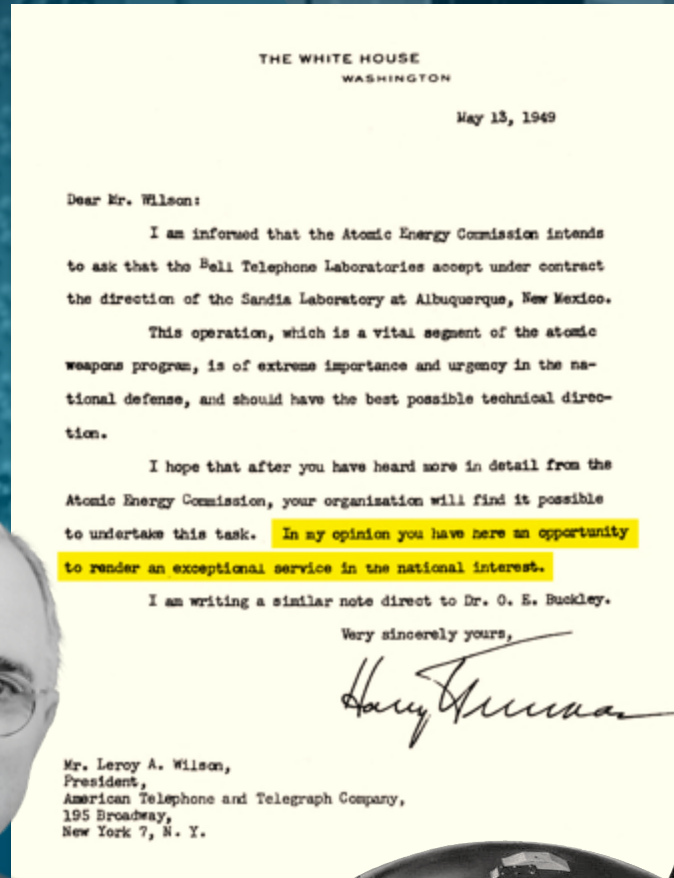
Exceptional service in the national interest

# SANDIA AND SPACE NUCLEAR SYSTEMS LAUNCH SAFETY

Space Nuclear Systems Launch Safety Group  
Sandia National Laboratories



# OUR HISTORY IS TRACED TO THE MANHATTAN PROJECT



- July 1945: Los Alamos creates Z Division
- Nonnuclear component engineering & systems integration
- Federally Funded Research and Development Center
- November 1, 1949: Sandia Laboratory established
- March 8, 1956: Sandia California officially opened
- AT&T: 1949–1993
- Martin Marietta: 1993–1995
- Lockheed Martin: 1995–2017
- Honeywell: 2017–present





# SANDIA IS A FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER MANAGED AND OPERATED BY



National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc.

Government-owned, contractor-operated

FFRDCs are long-term strategic partners to the federal government, operating in the public interest with objectivity and independence and maintaining core competencies in missions of national significance

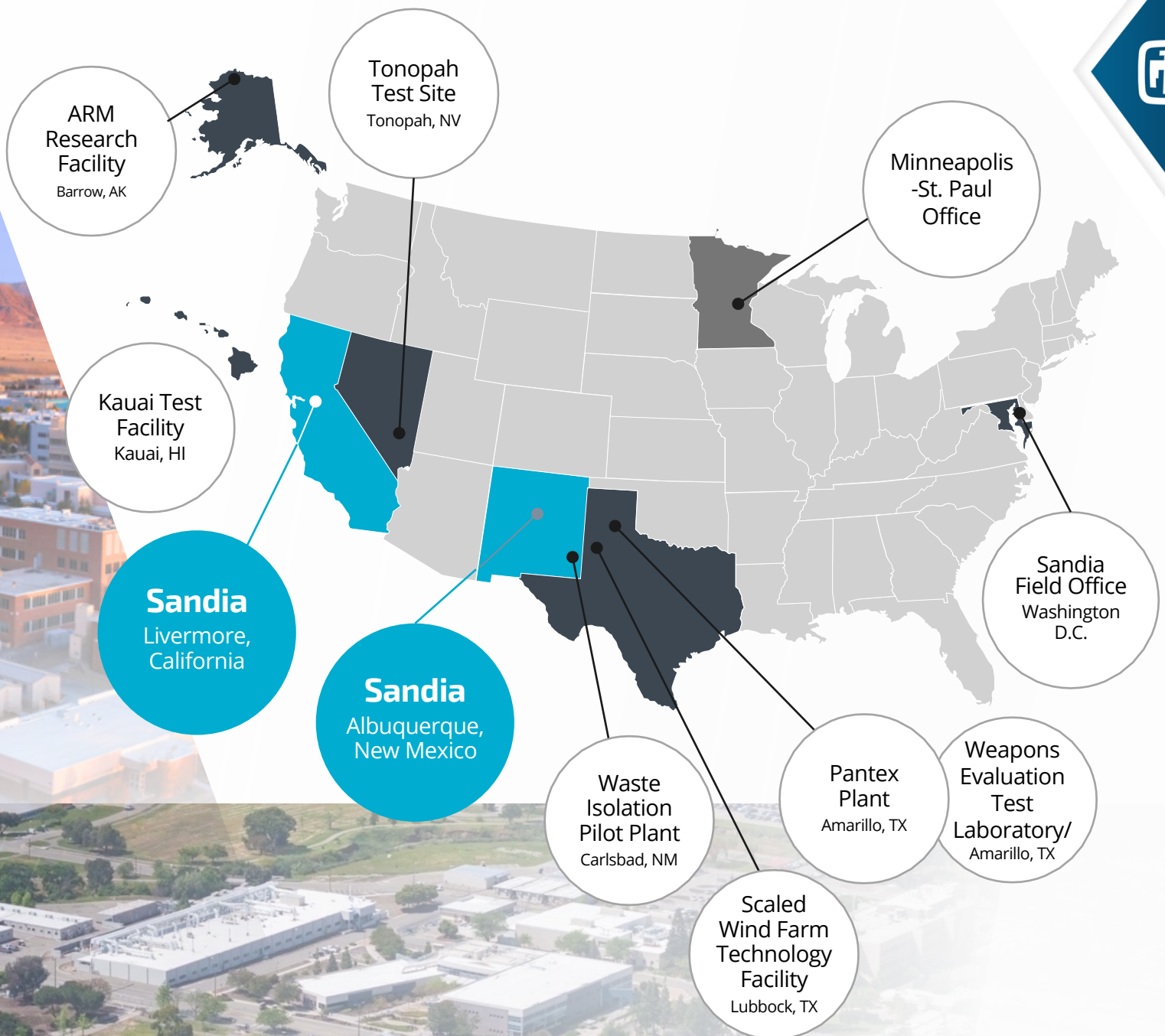


# WE HAVE FACILITIES ACROSS THE NATION



## Main Sites

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
Livermore, California





# SANDIA HAS FIVE MAJOR PROGRAM PORTFOLIOS



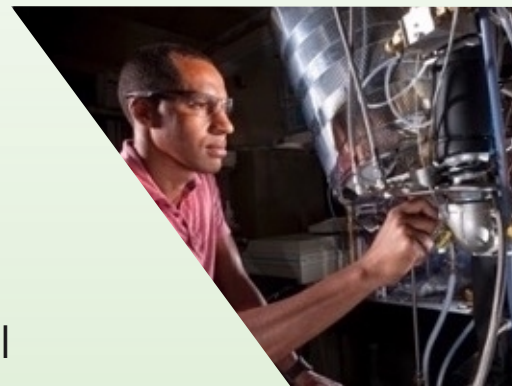
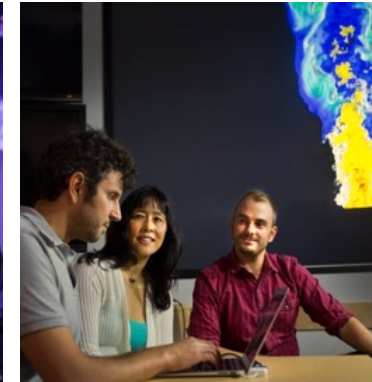


# ENERGY & HOMELAND SECURITY



Secures the nation's critical infrastructures and environment against attacks, threats and climate change by performing world-class research and development

- Enable the full potential of renewable energy and subsurface resources
- Ensure the safety, security and resilience of nuclear power and the electric grid, and the safe management and disposal of radioactive wastes
- Advance efficient and sustainable energy use for a changing world
- Reduce the nation's vulnerability to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats
- Increase our nation's digital and physical critical infrastructure security and resilience to natural and human-made threats





# NUCLEAR ENERGY SAFETY AT SANDIA

1975

## BROWNS FERRY'S FIRE

### FIRE RESEARCH PROGRAM STARTS AT SANDIA FOR NRC:

- Characterizing fire behavior in nuclear-specific applications
- Supporting NRC in Fire PRA development
- SNL publishes first NUREG/CR on fire protection systems
- Cable tray fire tests

### CRAC (LATER MACCS)

NRC asks Sandia to develop CRAC to support WASH-1400- Reactor Safety Study, An Assessment of Accident Risks in US Commercial Nuclear Power Plants

1986

## CHERNOBYL

### RADTRAN (NRC) - 1987

To ensure safe transport of radiological materials, Sandia developed RADTRAN as a unique environmental impact and risk assessment code

### MIDAS - 1987

Sandia creates the Mobile Instrumentation Data Acquisition System (MIDAS) to provide on-site data acquisition and analysis capabilities for testing of radioactive and hazardous materials packages.

### NUREG-1150 - 1990

NUREG assesses severe accident risks at five US nuclear power plants using advanced methods and improved data.

2006

## STUXNET

### RISK INFORMED SECURITY ASSESSMENTS OF NRC MATERIALS LICENSEES - 2003

The cyber assessments performed by Sandia for this effort included the (1) characterization of critical IT system architectures, features and capabilities, (2) delineation and characterization of IT system controls, and (3) identification of potential IT system vulnerabilities and consequences

### NRC - OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY RESEARCH 2006-2012

Sandia has been working on multiple projects to support the NRC with the goal to raise awareness of the importance of adequate cyber security of nuclear safety systems.

### NRC - OFFICE OF NUCLEAR SECURITY AND INCIDENT RESPONSE (NSIR)

Sandia starts providing the cyber based training of regional NRC inspectors.

2021

## SOLARWINDS

### MELCOR 2018

Expands to new reactor designs

### HAZCADS 2019

Sandia develops the Hazard and Consequence Analysis for Digital Systems process.

### ADVANCED REACTOR CYBERSECURITY LICENSING - 2021

Sandia develops regulatory guidance and related analysis

- Feb 22 - First public meeting on Advanced Reactor Licensing Cyber Security Analysis. Approach developed by SNL.

## 47 Years of History

1979

### MELCOR - 1982

The MELCOR code was developed for the NRC shortly after and in response to the core-melt accident at TMI-2.

### CRAC 2- SITING STUDY (NRC) - 1982

CRAC2 was released in 1982 to support the Sandia Siting Study (NUREG/CR-2239) that estimated radiological consequences of severe accidents.

2001

9/11

### AIRCRAFT VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS (NRC) - 2006

Following the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in 2001, Sandia was tasked to assess the vulnerability of US nuclear power plants to aircraft attack by terrorists.

### SPENT FUEL POOL ACCIDENT STUDIES (NRC) - 2006

Following the attacks of 9/11, Sandia was asked to perform analyses aimed at determining optimum loading patterns that would minimize the time period of vulnerability to fire between successive fuel offloads from the reactor

2011

## FUKUSHIMA DAIICHI

### FUKUSHIMA ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

Sandia's experience in severe accident is immediately applied to support DOE and NRC in evaluating the Fukushima's core-melt accidents, and in estimating the potential future risk posed by the reactors.

### SOARCA - 2012

SOARCA, the State-of-the-Art Reactor Consequence Analysis, incorporated over 25 years of research to analyze the outcomes of postulated severe reactor accidents.

### IAEA FUKUSHIMA DAIICHI INTERNATIONAL PEER REVIEW TEAM ASSESSMENT - 2013

Sandia is representing the US and leading this international benchmarking exercise

### NUCLEAR CYBER SECURITY PROGRAM 2013

Focused research program begins

2022

ONWARD

Advanced Reactors

Cyber and Physical Security

Regulatory Environment

Packaging, Storage and Transportation of Modular Reactors, New Fuels

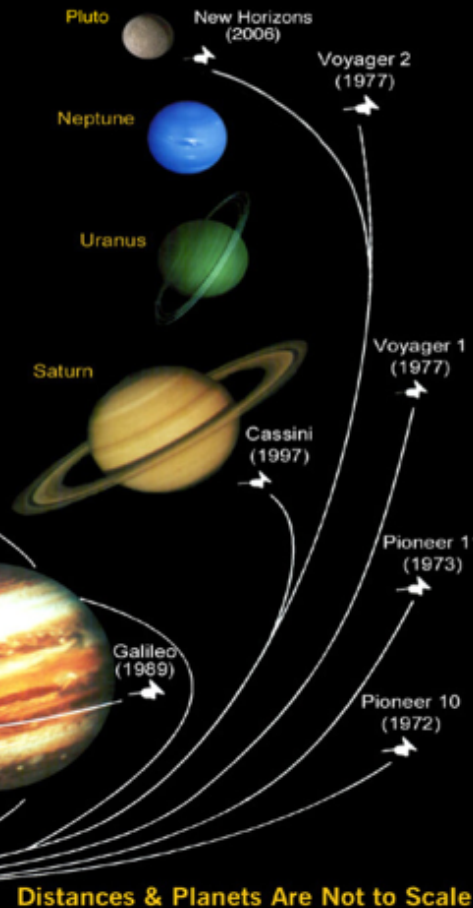
Autonomous Systems

Integrated Hybrid Energy Systems

# SPACE NUCLEAR SYSTEMS HISTORY-NASA/DOE

## Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators (RTGs) Enable Exploration of the Outer Solar System

*RTGs used successfully on spacecraft since 1961*



**Distances & Planets Are Not to Scale**

## Pluto New Horizons Mission

Supported DOE's [review](#) of Lockheed Martin's [FSAR](#) (2005)

**2006**

**2011**

## Mars Science Laboratory Mission

Produced [Final Safety Analysis Reports](#) (FSARs) (2008, 2010).

## Mars 2020 Mission

Produced [Final Safety Analysis Report](#) (FSAR) for Launch Approval (2019)

Produced [Nuclear Risk Assessments](#) (2013, 2019)

**2020**



# CURRENT ACTIVITIES

**Space nuclear** is **growing** beyond NASA/DOE RTG systems to

- Nuclear thermal propulsion missions
- Surface fission power
- DOD engagement
- Purely commercial enterprises

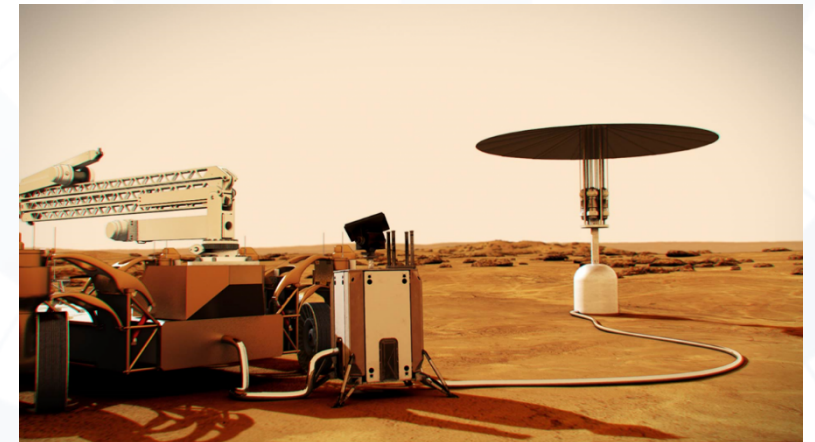


Providing **software** and **training** for launch approval

- Ultra Safe Nuclear Company – Technologies (USNC-Tech)

Sandia is currently Performing **analyses** and **documenting** for launch approval

- DARPA & NASA's DRACO mission
- Charles Stark Draper Laboratory mission
- Lockheed Martin Space Systems mission
- Zeno Power Systems missions
- Air Force Research Laboratories proof of concept
- City Labs mission



In process – Dark Fission, Air Force, and Applied Physics Laboratory **also pursuing** space nuclear missions /activities

# LAUNCH SAFETY CODE SUITE AND FACILITIES

Sandia has a **broad array** of **tools** and **facilities** used to support space nuclear launch safety assessments.



Rocket Sled Track



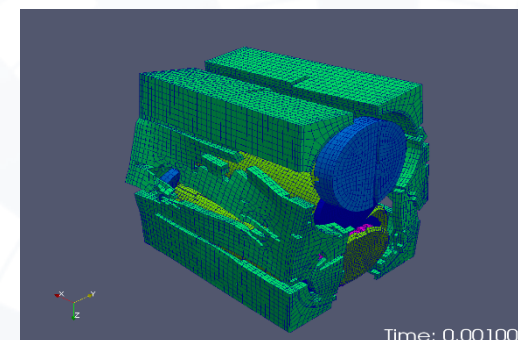
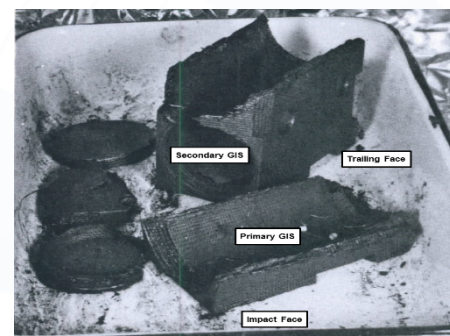
Drop site



Centrifuge

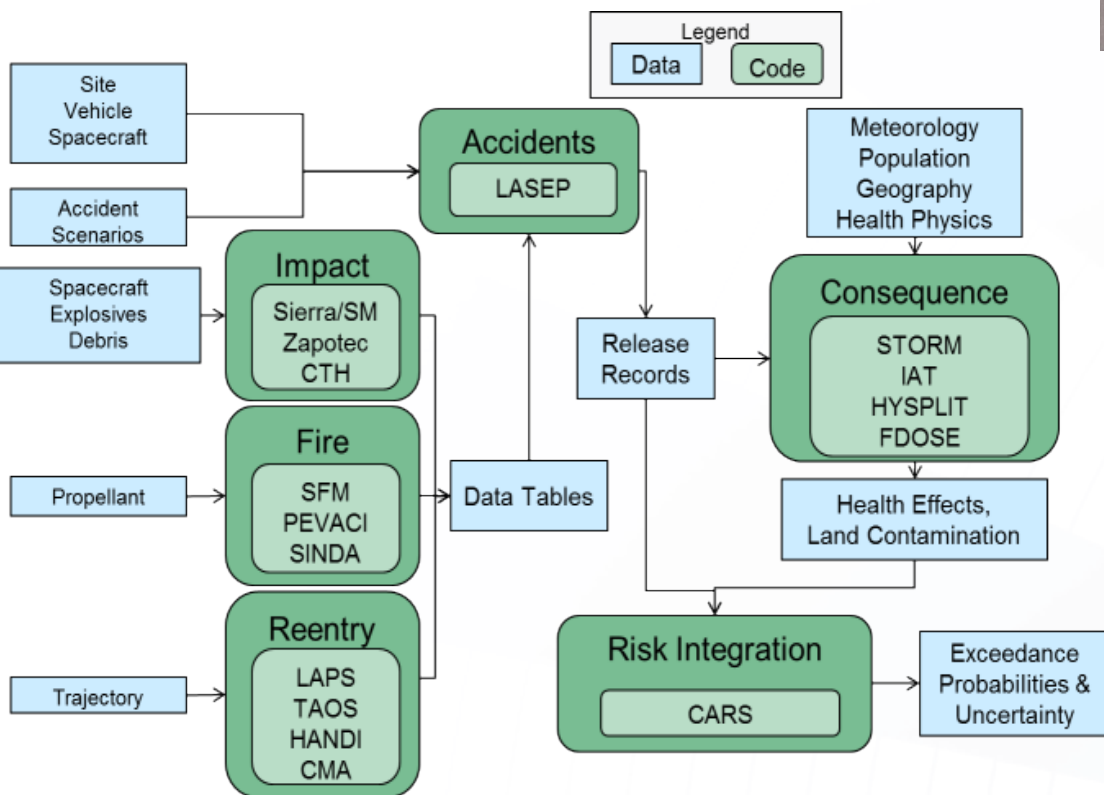


Thermal Test Facilities



Testing-Modeling Comparisons

Time: 0.001000



Launch Safety Code Suite



# SUMMARY

**SNL** has **supported launch approval** activities for almost **two decades**

**Safety analyses** are **required** by NSPM-20, and **enabling**, for the use of space nuclear systems

**Detailed simulations** are used to develop the **probabilistic risk analysis** by **multi-disciplinary** teams and expertise

This information is used to **guide** power system or spacecraft **designs**, mission **architecture** or launch **procedures**

- Potentially reduce risk
- Inform decision makers