

# LANL-B: Type B Package for Shielded Sources

**AREVA Federal Services LLC** 

under contract to

Los Alamos National Security, LLC



### Agenda

### Introductions

- Meeting objectives
- Technical discussions and NRC staff feedback
- Project schedule
- Summary

## Introductions

### AREVA Federal Services LLC (AFS)

- Rich Smith, AFS Packaging Projects Director
- Ron Burnham, LANL-B Project Manager
- Alec Ross, LANL-B Project Engineer
- Phil Noss, AFS Licensing Manager

#### Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI, NA-21, NNSA)

- Ioanna Iliopulos, Director North and South America Threat Reduction
- Abigail Cuthbertson, Federal Project Manager, Offsite Source Recovery Project (OSRP)
- John Zarling, NNSA

#### Los Alamos National Laboratory

- Julia Whitworth, OSRP Program Manager
- Dwaine Brown, Staff Lead for Type B Container Development, OSRP
- Mike Pearson, Senior Technical Advisor, OSRP

## **Meeting Objectives**

- Description of the LANL-B Packaging
- Description of the payloads
- Licensing Approach
- Preliminary Analysis Results
- NRC Staff feedback
- Project Schedule

### **LANL-B** Mission

#### Off-Site Source Recovery Project Presentation (5 slides)



## **LANL-B Packaging - General**

- The LANL-B will be used to safely transport the IAEA's Long Term Storage Shield (LTSS) or intact irradiators and teletherapy devices containing sources
- Sources are primarily gamma- or beta-producing, and include very small neutron sources
- Radionuclides are either non-fissile or fissile exempt
- Category I packaging provides leaktight containment
- LTSS or medical device/irradiator provides all shielding
- A principal design driver is package weight
  - Gross weight of package approximately 9,800 lb
  - Maximum payload weight approximately 5,150 lb



- Containment boundary consists of a vertical cylinder with torispherical ends
- Massive closure joint near lower end
- Inner diameter 43.5 inches
- Thickness <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch (& <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch)
- Material: Types XM-19 and 304 austenitic stainless steel



- At each end, aluminum honeycomb (with ½-inch thick aluminum plates to distribute load) creates flat ended cavity 60 inches long
- 24, 1-1/4 inch diameter closure bolts made from ASTM A320 L43 & hardened washers
- Single lift point for package at top (threaded hole)



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- Containment seal and test seal <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch diameter butyl rubber on 5° tapered bore
- Seal material made from Rainier Rubber R-0405-70
- Vent port and seal test port located on bolt circle, with brass port plugs, and sealing washers using same butyl elastomer



- Single impact limiter on bottom protects from direct impact on flange, provides fire protection
- Impact limiter is integral to lower head
- Polyurethane foam, approx. 13 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>
- IL shell is ¼ inch thick, maximum use of rolled corners and full-thickness welds to improve impact performance



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- Upper component ("bell") has 2-1/4" I.D. tubes for access to closure bolts and ports
- Two layers of ¼-inch insulation reduce heat input to lower bell
- Tube sheet (¼-inch thick) holds tubes securely and improves puncture protection
- Dual thermal shield covers cylindrical outer surface



- Rain shield keeps bolt and port tubes dry and also serves as fire shield
- Rain shield attached using 10, 3/8-16 UNC bolts
- Port thermal shields used in vent and test port tubes
- Port thermal shields retained by rain shield







## **Package Design Summary**

### Type B

- Leaktight containment (<1.0 × 10<sup>-7</sup> std-cc/sec, air) for both NCT and HAC
- For transport by truck, rail, ship, and air
  - Payloads containing plutonium will not be shipped by air
- Weight: max. 10,000 lb including skid; approx. 9,800 lb licensed maximum weight; approx. 4,600 lb empty
- Lifted by threaded hole at top of package, design meets 10 CFR 71.45(a)
- No integral tie-down structural attachment. Flexible tie-downs go over impact limiter, anchored to conveyance, design meets 10 CFR 71.45(b)



#### Two payload types

- Long Term Storage Shield (LTSS), a lead shield developed by IAEA
- Intact medical devices (i.e., teletherapy heads) or industrial irradiators containing their sources



#### LTSS

- Base is removed for transport
- Weight ~4,650 lb
- Provides all of the shielding necessary for its contents
- External radiation of LTSS meets transportation requirements for nonexclusive use (200 mrem/hr surface, TI = 10)
- Contains ~9.5 inches of lead, stainless steel components, 6 mm outer stainless steel shell
- Can carry up to four source-containing drawers in a central magazine
- Bounding payload is approx. 13,000 Ci of Co-60, or 200W
- Other payloads include: Cs-137, Sr-90, Ir-192, Se-75, Ra-226, Am-241, Pu-239 (<15g), and very small PuBe, AmBe, or RaBe neutron sources</li>
- Carried within package in a custom lodgment

- Aluminum weldment with upper and lower halves joined by bolts or pins
- Secures LTSS for NCT; protects packaging for HAC
- Gap to package cavity nominal <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" axial and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" radial
- Max. loaded weight: 5,150 lb











#### Inner Container

- Serves as container for devices containing sources (teletherapy heads, industrial irradiators)
- Maximum device weight of 3,500 lb
- One device per IC, blocked and braced to provide secure position for NCT
- The IC protects device and packaging for HAC
- Gap to package cavity nominal <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" axial and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" radial
- Internal dimensions: 36 inches I.D., 53 inches long
- Type 304 stainless steel plate and sheet
- Max. loaded weight: 5,150 lb
- Designed to be lifted with full contents load



#### Devices containing sources

- Devices provide all shielding required
- Shielding is primarily lead, sometimes with DU or Tungsten
- External radiation of any device meets transportation requirements for non-exclusive use (200 mrem/hr surface, TI = 10)
- Devices may be of domestic or foreign manufacture
- Sources will be locked and positively immobilized in the shielded position within the device







#### • To be accepted for transport, the device must:

- Be of a known source nuclide and known (as-manufactured) source activity
- Be intact (i.e., shielding components, including outer shell, must be undamaged and complete)
- Have source movement mechanism positively fixed (by mechanical means such as welding or bolting) in fully shielded position
- External radiation must be less than 200 mrem/hr surface, TI = 10 or less
- Be placed within the IC and blocked in position using timber or equivalent materials



- Safety demonstration primarily by full-scale test (including some analysis)
- Full-scale test of free drop and puncture
- Cert test unit will be leaktight after testing
- Active accelerometers or high-speed photometry may be used
- LS-Dyna calculations to determine
  - Worst-case test orientations
  - Behavior at other orientations and at maximum temperature
  - Calculation model will be benchmarked against test results
- Test plan is under development
  - Cert test will include LTSS specimen
  - Qualification of devices will depend on available information

- -40 °F cold free drop requirement of TS-R-1 will be addressed
- Due to difficulty of maintaining polyurethane foam at -40 °F during drop testing, test foam density will be adjusted upward to achieve the same effect
- 14 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density at 0 °F is conservatively stronger (approx. 5%) than 13 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density at -40 °F
- 0 °F is achievable in test, and a change of one lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density (13 to 14 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) will not alter the basic behavior of the foam
- Thus, use of 14 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density at 0 °F (test) is slightly conservative over 13 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density at -40 °F (production)





#### Thermal by analysis

- Heat source 200 W
- Half- or quarter- symmetry model using SINDA<sup>®</sup> analysis software
  - Same software and modeling techniques as the BEA Research Reactor Package, ATR, TRUPACT-III, etc.
- Model will include worst-case HAC free drop and puncture damage

#### Structural analysis

- General stress criteria per Reg. Guide 7.6
- Load combinations per Reg. Guide 7.8
- Bolting analysis per guidance of NUREG/CR-6007
- Cask shell immersion buckling analysis per ASME B&PV Code Case N-284-2
- Since payload activity will be less than 10<sup>5</sup>A<sub>2</sub>, deep immersion (§71.61) not required



### Shielding analysis

- Shielding analysis will be performed on LTSS
- Lack of drawings of devices will prevent shielding analyses for devices
- Therefore, compliance with *package* external radiation dose requirements will be achieved by ensuring *device* dose measurements meet transportation requirements

- LS-Dyna model of free drop and puncture
- Used rigid representation of contents (some cases included deformable ends)
- Model now being finalized
- Preliminary structural results
  - Bottom end drop, payload impact <200g (package <300g; difference due to honeycomb)
  - Side drop (simultaneous or slapdown), impact <150g</li>
  - No significant change in containment O-ring compression





Slapdown, knuckle primary

CG over lower corner





CG over top knuckle



Max true strain ~80% (austenitics capable of ~100%)



#### Preliminary thermal results

- NCT hot with solar, containment elastomer seal temperature ~165 °F (Long term limit is 250 °F)
- HAC maximum seal temperature (~1.2 hrs after fire start) ~300 °F (Elastomer material tests leak tight after 8 hours at 400 °F)
- HAC maximum lead temperature (inside LTSS) <200 °F (Lead melts at 620 °F)
- HAC result includes conservatively estimated free drop and puncture damage on the impact limiter

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Node





LANL-B\_HAC\_LTSS. sav

HAC with Drop & Puncture Damage



#### NCT Hot with Solar

## NRC Staff Comments & Suggestions



AREVA Federal Services LLC - LANL-B Package - 8/25/2010 - p.32

## **Project Schedule**

- Full scale certification tests March 2011
- Licensing application submittal May 2011
- RAIs by approx. November 2011
- CoC by approx. March 2012