

# Transport of Shielded Devices in the LANL-B Type B Package

**AREVA Federal Services LLC** 

under contract to

Los Alamos National Security, LLC

March 31, 2011



### Introductions

#### AREVA Federal Services LLC (AFS)

- Ron Burnham, LANL-B Project Manager
- Phil Noss, Licensing Manager
- Rick Migliore, Shielding Engineer
- Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI, NA-21, NNSA)
  - Ioanna Iliopulos, Director North and South America Threat Reduction
  - Pete Tensmeyer, Deputy Director North and South America Threat Reduction
  - Abigail Cuthbertson, Federal Project Manager, OSRP
  - John Zarling, Staff, NNSA
  - Darcy Campbell, Staff, NNSA
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL OSRP)
  - Julia Whitworth, OSRP Program Manager
  - Dwaine Brown, Staff Lead for Type B Container Development
  - Mike Pearson, Senior Technical Advisor
  - Randolph B. Vaughn, Project Manager for Type B Container Development



# **Meeting Objectives**

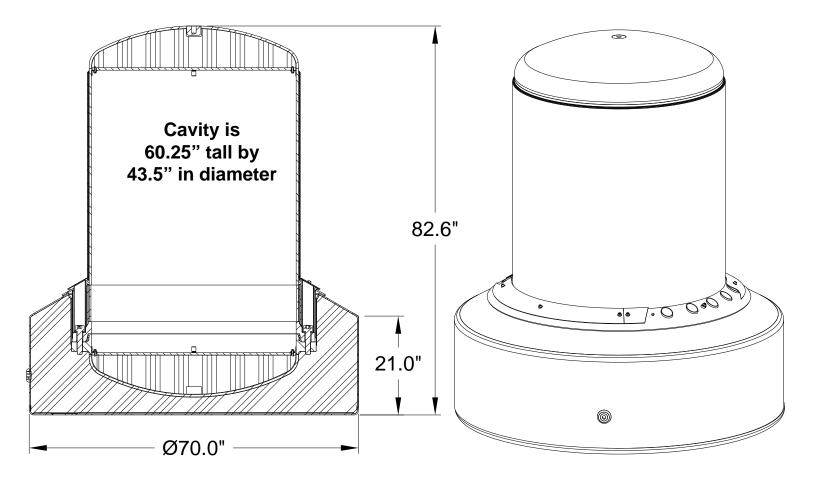
- Brief Review of the LANL-B Packaging
- Review of Shielded Device Payloads
- Description of Shielding Analysis Performed
- Discussion of Proposal for Certifying the LANL-B for Transport of Shielded Devices
- NRC Staff feedback

# **LANL-B Packaging - General**

- The LANL-B will be used to safely transport the IAEA's Long Term Storage Shield (LTSS) or shielded devices containing sources
- Sources are primarily gamma- or beta-producing
  - Shielded devices include only Co-60 and Cs-137
  - LTSS may house these or other gamma or beta producing sources, or very small neutron sources
- Category I packaging provides leaktight containment
- LTSS or shielded device provides all shielding



### **LANL-B Packaging Description**



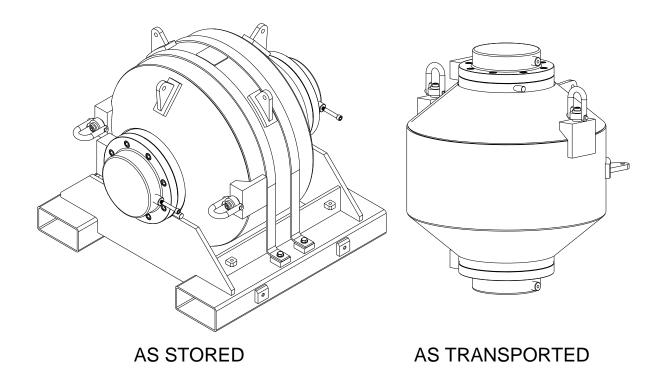


### **Package Design Summary**

- 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
- 10,000 lb licensed maximum weight; approx. 4,870 lb empty
- Two payload types
  - Long Term Storage Shield (LTSS), a lead shield developed by IAEA
  - Intact devices (i.e., teletherapy heads or industrial irradiators) containing their sources ('shielded devices')









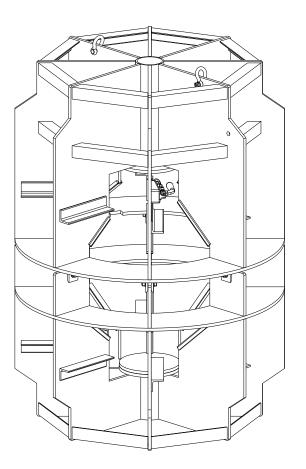
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#### LTSS

- Base is removed for transport
- Weight bounded by 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

#### LTSS lodgment

- Aluminum weldment with upper and lower halves joined by bolts or pins
- Secures LTSS for transport
- Max. loaded weight: 5,130 lb





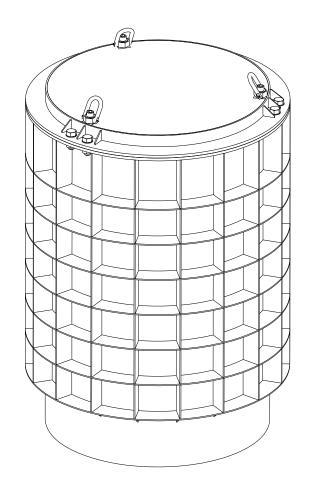
#### Shielded devices

- Medical or industrial irradiators
- All devices are in the Sealed Source Device Registry (SSDR)
- Maximum weight of 3,500 lb
- Isotopes only Cs-137 or Co-60
- A fixed maximum activity is established for each design
- Shielding is primarily lead, sometimes with DU or tungsten
- Engineered to safely contain sources in a human environment (treatment room, laboratory)
- External radiation on device meets transportation requirements for nonexclusive use (200 mrem/hr surface, TI = 10)
- Carried within package in the Inner Container (IC)



#### Inner Container (IC)

- Type 304 SS reinforced shell weldment with bolted lid
- Inner cavity is 36" dia by 53" long
- Secures device for transport using blocking and bracing
- Max. loaded weight: 5,130 lb







#### Three different device configurations:

- Fixed source
- Telescoping source
- Rotating source
- Categorized into approx. 11 Groups by source design, isotope, and manufacturer
- **Examples:** 
  - Group 1: MDS Nordion, Gammator and Gammacell irradiators
  - Group 3: Best Theratronics, GC-40 irradiator
  - Group 8: Picker, teletherapy heads (various models)

- To support licensing, shielding analyses of a representative device model from Group 1 and Group 3 have been performed
  - Models for analysis chosen to illustrate procedure for two different device configurations, fixed and telescoping
- Group 1: MDS Nordion Gammacell 3000
  - Fixed source, 3,246 Ci of Cs-137
- Group 3: Best Theratronics GC 40
  - Telescoping source, 2,250 Ci of Cs-137
- Since design drawings are not generally available, shielding analysis information was taken from de-sourced specimens by sectioning
- Analysis sequence: Section Measure Sketch Model Result



#### Gammacell 3000



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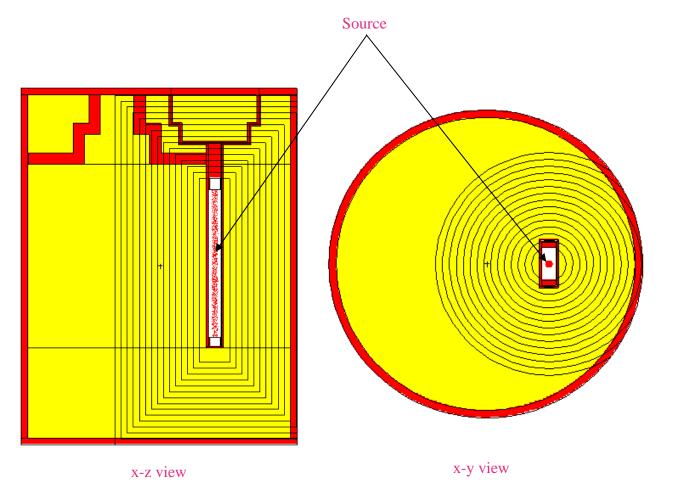


#### Gammacell 3000

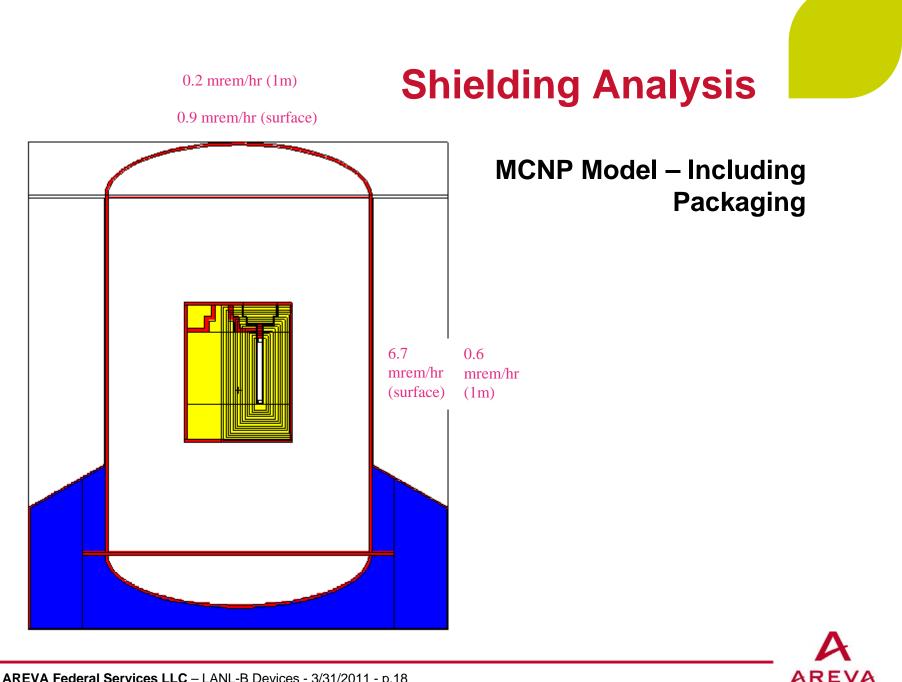
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- Gammacell 3000 governing dose rate 1 m from package surface is 0.6 mrem/hr, << NCT non-exclusive use limit of 10 mrem/hr
- To explore sensitivity, 2 cm (0.79") of lead was removed from model all around source, simulating a measurement error or lead gap
- Result: dose rate increases to 6.1 mrem/hr still acceptable
- Demonstrates that egregious measurement errors or large voids (nearly 1", or 18% of total minimum thickness) will not cause dose to exceed NCT limits



#### GC-40



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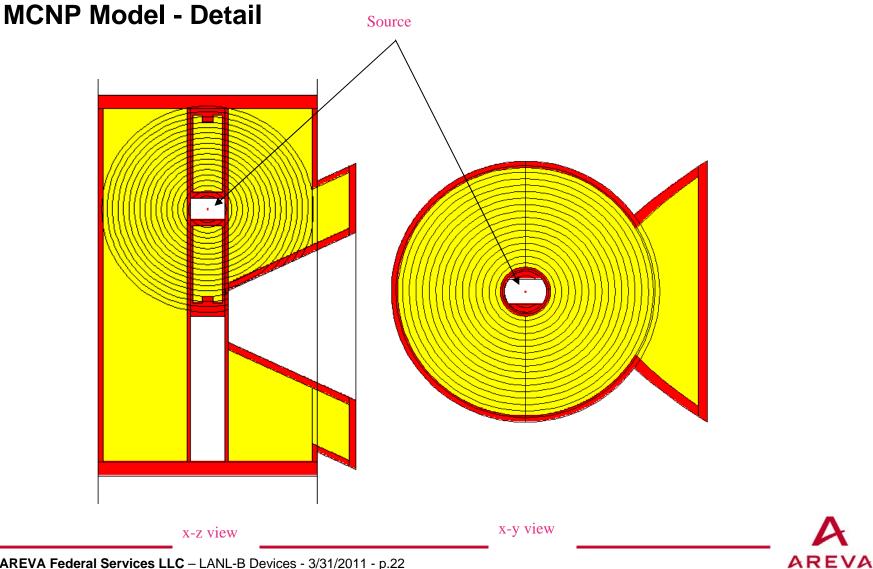


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#### GC-40

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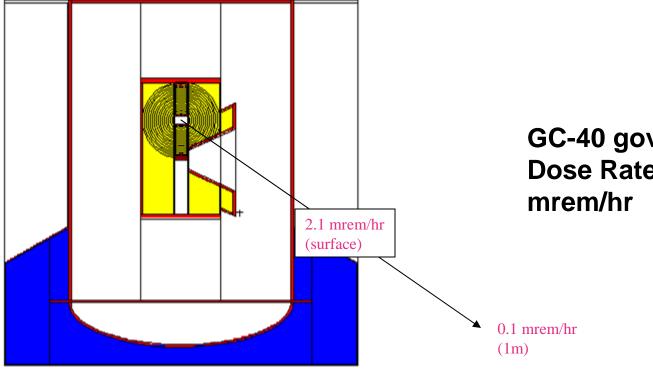
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0.05 mrem/hr (1m)

**MCNP Model – Including** Packaging

> **GC-40** governing Dose Rate: 0.1 mrem/hr

0.3 mrem/hr (surface)





#### Shielding analysis result summary:

- Gammacell 3000 maximum dose rates: 6.7 mrem/hr surface, 0.6 mrem/hr at one meter (TI = 0.6)
- GC 40 maximum dose rates: 2.1 mrem/hr surface, 0.1 mrem/hr at one meter (TI = 0.1)
- Dose rates governed by the TI, which is very low (recall these devices are engineered for stationary use in a human environment)
- Because devices are grouped by isotope and general design configuration, other devices in the group will have similarly low dose rates with large margins of safety
- Source decay has been conservatively neglected (significant for Co-60 sources)

### **Source Position Integrity**

- To take advantage of the integral shielding, the sources must be maintained in the fully shielded position
- Manual calculations performed to ensure that structure which maintains position is adequate for HAC impact loads

#### Source Position Integrity – Gammacell 3000

- Shield plug retains the source holder
- Shield plug is welded to the outer steel shell
- To expose the source, the shield plug weld must fail

#### Source Position Integrity – Gammacell 3000

- Calculate adequacy of weld knowing the weight of the plug, the bounding HAC impact, the diameter of the circular weld
- The weld penetration is not generally known. However, using:
  - Plug + holder + source weight = 40 lb (bounding value)
  - Weld diameter of 5.75 inches (measured)
  - Maximum impact of 200g (from test or analysis)
  - Weld stress allowable for austenic stainless steel (shell material)
- Result: required depth of weld penetration = 0.024 inches
- 0.024 inches << than minimum penetration in 0.44 inch-thick base metal</p>
- Therefore, Group 1 sources are secure

# **Source Position Integrity – GC 40**

- Source is in drawer
- Drawer is positioned by shipping tube
- Movement blocked by shipping retainer at each end
- Shipping retainer is massive steel plate attached by four bolts

# **Source Position Integrity – GC 40**

- To expose the source, all four bolts must fail
- Calculate adequacy of bolts knowing the weight of the components, the bounding HAC impact, the size of the bolts
  - Drawer + shipping tube + one retainer plate = 50 lb (bounding value)
  - Bolts are 3/8-16 UNC (measured)
  - Maximum impact of 200g (from test or analysis)
  - Assume bolt ultimate strength of 60 ksi (weakest commercial bolt)
- Result: bolt stress of 32.3 ksi, much less than conservative allowable stress
- Therefore, Group 3 sources are secure



# Safety Analysis Report

- Transport of devices will be implemented in the SAR via the following key items:
- Acceptable devices for transport will be listed in Chapter 1 by Group no., model name, source isotope, maximum activity, and weight
  - Maximum device weight: 3,500 lb
  - Maximum loaded IC weight: 5,150 lb (same as LTSS + lodgment)
- Chapter 1 will also define the acceptable configuration
  - Unnecessary hardware and protrusions will be removed
- Chapter 2 will include a safety analysis of the source immobilization load path for each Group
- Certification testing will include the IC and a conservative representation of a device (simulated device)

# **Safety Analysis Report**

Chapter 5 will include a shielding analysis of one model from each Group

Use measurements taken from a sectioned specimen as shown above

Chapter 7 will define pre-loading inspections: each device will:

- Receive a comrehensive gamma scan. Criteria: 200 mR/hr surf., TI=10
- Receive a careful inspection for physical integrity and integrity of source immobilization per written procedure
- Chapter 7 will include a sketch showing configuration of blocking/bracing for each model
  - Blocking/bracing expected to be primarily wood/plywood, assembled with bolts/screws/nails, per written procedure

Comprehensive gamma scan of package prior to shipment



### **Safety Analysis Report**

#### Initial submittal to include:

- Group 1 (represented by Gammacell 3000)
- Group 3 (represented by GC 40)
- LTSS

# NRC Staff Comments & Suggestions



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### **Project Schedule**

Full scale certification tests – 10/10/11

- NRC invited to send staff to test site is TBD
- Licensing application submittal 5/1/12
- RAIs by approx. 11/1/12
- CoC by approx. 3/1/13