Materials Transportation Testing & Analysis Program at Sandia National Laboratories

www.sandia.gov/tp/tp.htm





Who We Are

- Sandia's Materials Transportation Testing & Analysis' people develop innovative solutions to solve transportation and packaging problems for DOE and other federal agencies.
- These solutions cover a broad spectrum of activities ranging from new package design to package testing and from regulatory standard development to transportation risk/safety assessments.
- Our goal is to provide the technology to achieve safe, efficient, and economical packaging and transportation of nuclear and other hazardous materials.

www.sandia.gov/tp/tp.htm



What We Do

 Strong talents in two complementary transportation program areas are Risk Assessment & Packaging give Sandia unique synergistic capabilities.





Our Customers

- DOE NTP National Transportation Program
- DOE EM Environmental Management
- DOE/AL- Albuquerque Operations Office
- DP Defense Programs
- SNL and other laboratories
- Work For Others
 - ARMY, EONC
 - BECHTEL BETTIS
 - BNFL British Nuclear Fuels Limited
 - DOT/MARAD Maritime Administration, DOT
 - JNC Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute
 - NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission



Packaging

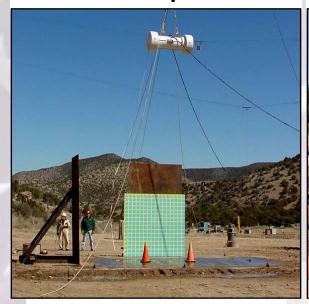
 Capabilities include computer modeling and analysis, coupled with physical testing.

- Full-scale testing
- Scale-model testing
- Structural computer analysis
- Thermal computer analysis
- Packaging systems concepts
- Package development



Full-Scale Testing

Free Drop Test



Free dropping a package from 30-feet onto an unyielding target.

The speed on impact is 44-feet per second or 30 miles per hour.

Puncture Test



Dropping a package from 40-inches onto a 6-inch diameter, welded steel spike that is bolted to the unyielding target.

The speed on impact is 14.6-feet per second or 10 miles per hour.

Thermal Test



Placing a package 40-inches above a fully engulfing pool of burning fuel for 30-minutes at 800 degrees Celsius or 1475 degrees Fahrenheit..



Scale-Model Testing



1/4 scale-model free drop test



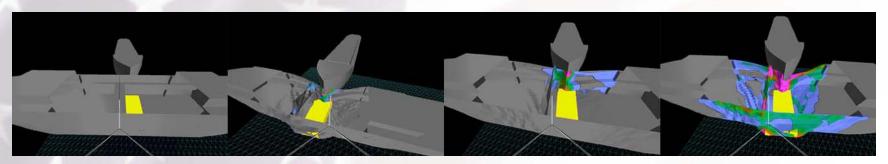
1/8 scale-model highway/railroad impact



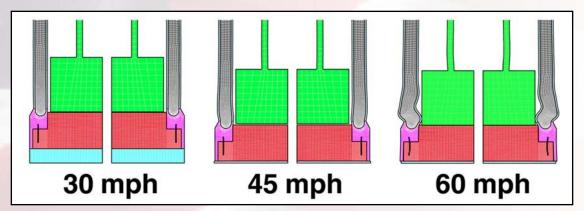
1/3 scale-model puncture test



Structural Computer Analysis

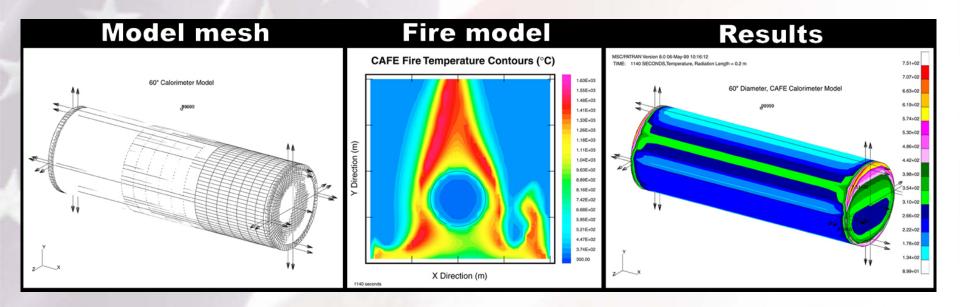


Computer analysis was used to determine a ship & package structural response to a ship-to-ship collision. The package (in yellow) gets pushed though the ship hull and drops into the sea. There would be no release of material from the package.



Computer analysis was used to determine a high-speed impact simulation response of a generic spent fuel package in a series of accidents.

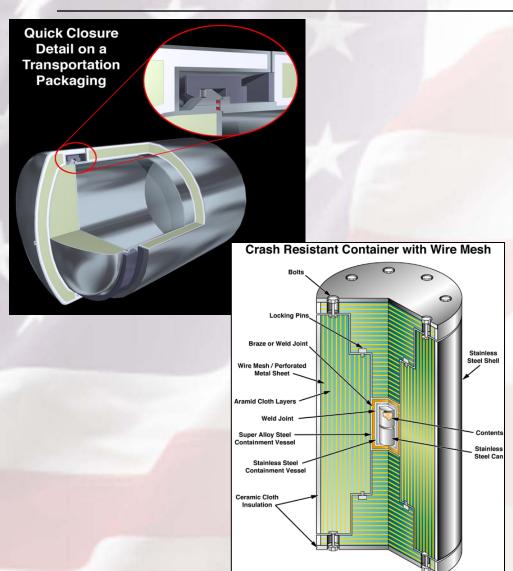
Thermal Computer Analysis

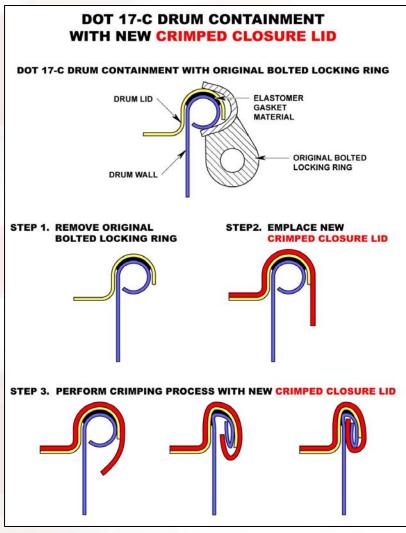


Thermal analysis is used to determine realistic fire boundary conditions, heat transfer, and thermodynamics for package design analysis and risk studies.



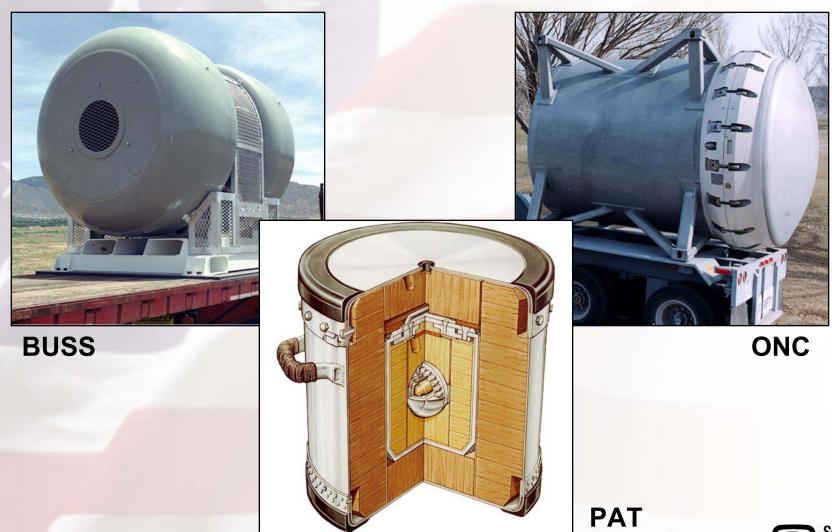
Packaging Systems Concepts







Package Development

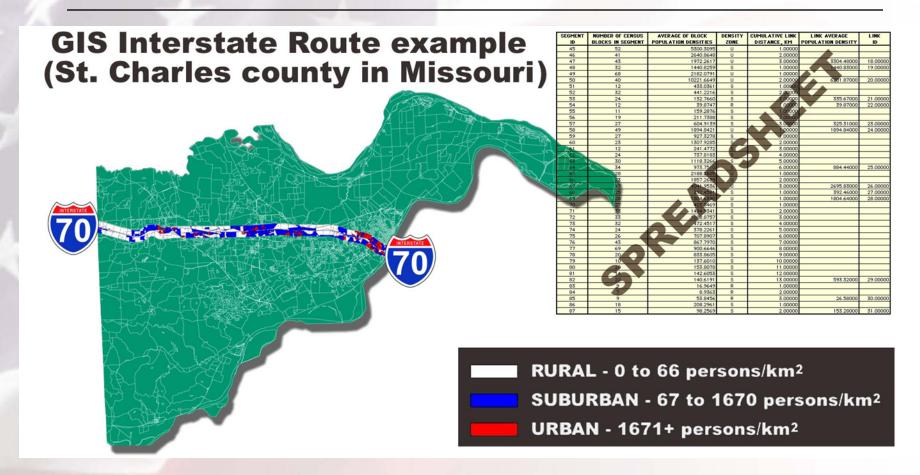


Risk Assessment

- Our capability includes conducting risk assessments of transportation of RAM, risk assessment tools, data development, and applications of the tools and data.
- The Risk Assessment program has supported essentially every transportation environmental impact assessment (EA) and transportation environmental impact statement (EIS) that has been published to date.
 - Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
 - RADTRAN
 - RADCAT
 - Transportation Risk Analysis



Geographical Information System (GIS)



• GIS is used to create graphical & numerical data to represent rural, suburban, and urban population densities within census blocks along any truck/rail routes for risk assessments.

RADTRAN

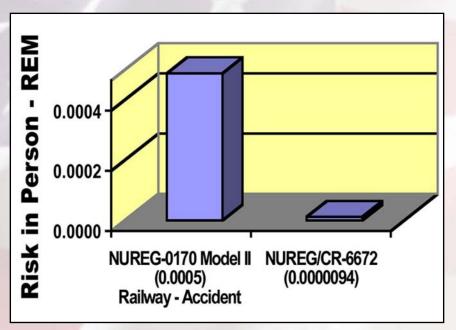
- RADTRAN is the world-standard for risk assessment of radioactive material transportation computer code.
- It combines user-determined meteorological, demographic, transportation, packaging, and material data with health physics data to calculate the expected radiological consequences and accident risk of transporting radioactive material.

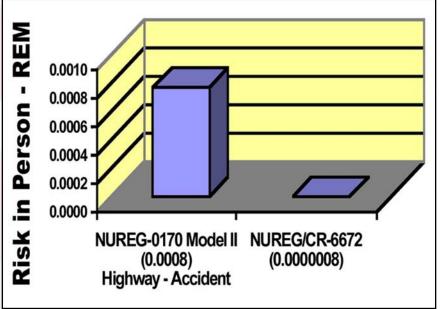
www.sandia.gov/tp/risk/radtran.htm



Transportation Risk Assessment

- Support for the FRR return shipments
- Support for the Yucca Mountain EIS.
- Sandia computed dose risks for the NRC from impact and thermal accident conditions.
- Calculated risks are orders of magnitude smaller than those computed in NUREG-0170







Facilities Overview

- One of the differentiating capabilities of the Transportation Risk & Packaging Program is its ability to provide in-depth analytical and experimental analysis to scenarios that could affect the integrity of transportation packages for nuclear and hazardous materials.
- Because nuclear weapons remain at the center of the Sandia National Laboratories mission, extensive and unique test facilities are available for regulatory and engineering testing for all perceived accident conditions.



Facilities

- Aerial Cable Facility
- 1000-ton Armored Unyielding Target
- Drop Tower Facility
- Burn Test Facility
- Radiant Heat Facility
- Rocket sled track facility
- Mobile Laser Tracker
- Photometrics and Ultra-High-Speed Video
- Mobile Instrumentation Data Acquisition System (MIDAS)
- Seals Laboratory
- Visualization Laboratory



Aerial Cable Facility

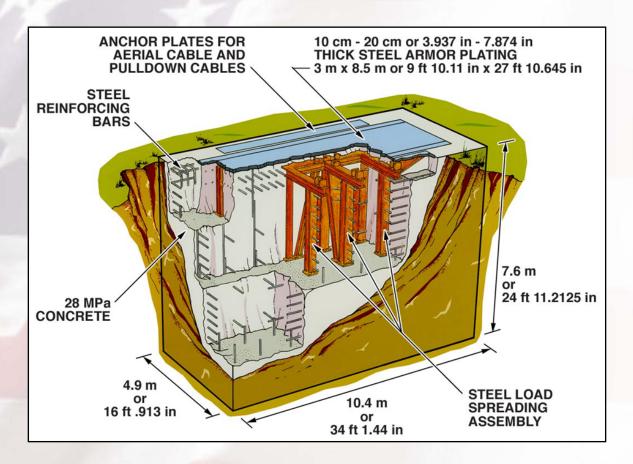
- The aerial cable facility has four cable systems that extend 5000-feet between two ridges.
- The cable can lift, hold, and drop objects weighing 80,000-pounds from 100-feet in the air and smaller objects from 700-feet.
- Various free drop, guided drop, puncture, and pull-down tests are conducted here.





1000-ton Armored Target at the Aerial Cable Facility

- 1000-tons of armored steel and reinforced concrete used to drop, puncture, and pull-down test objects onto.
- The unyielding target will not absorb any energy in an impact which forces all of the deformation to be in the test object, none in the target.





Drop Tower Facility

- The drop tower is 185-feet tall with a four inch thick steel plate target on a reinforced concrete block
- This photo shows dropping a 1100 pound steel plate from 30-feet onto a 55-gallon drum.
- The speed on impact is 44-feet per second or 30 miles per hour.



Burn Test Facility

- The burn facility consists of three sizes of open pools; 9-meter by 18-meter open pool, an enclosed pool, a small wind-shielded enclosure, and a bunker-like structure.
- This photo shows a package in a 7-meters in diameter pool, 1-meter above burning fuel for 30 minutes at 800 degrees Celsius or 1475 degrees Fahrenheit.





Radiant Heat Facility

- The radiant heat facility provides a controlled environment to test the performance of components and assemblies under various temperatures.
- These temperatures can be up to 2200 degrees centigrade and determine failure levels, demonstrate system integrity, and to develop and validate thermal numerical models.



Rocket Sled Track Facility

- The rocket sled track provides high-velocity impact, aerodynamic, acceleration testing of small and large test objects.
- This facility has a 10,000-foot track for very high-speed tests and a 2000-foot railroad track for very large object tests.



Mobile Instrumentation Data Acquisition System (MIDAS)

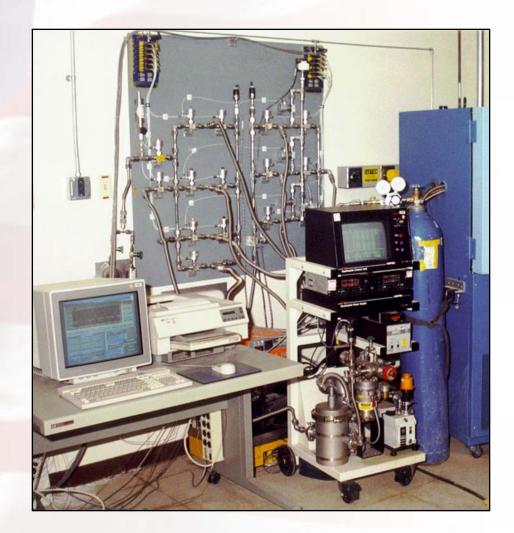
- MIDAS was developed by Sandia for the U.S. Department of Energy.
- This self-contained facility is built within a 44-foot trailer, and is equipped with structural and thermal data acquisition systems to provide on-site data acquisition of test objects during drop, crush, puncture, fire, and immersion tests.





Seals Laboratory

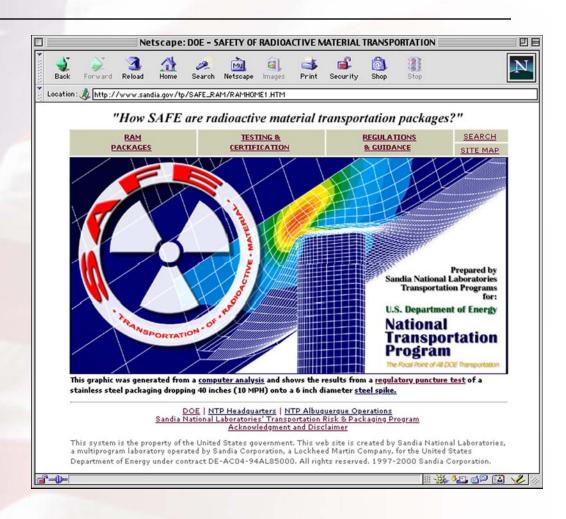
- This laboratory is used to test the o-rings that are used to provide a leak-tight seal between the package lid and the package body of a RAM transportation package.
- Testing includes high and low temperatures and relative displacement of the the sealing surfaces.





Visualization Laboratory

 This lab is equipped with state-of-the-art visualization tools that are used to explain and demonstrate the safety of **RAM** transportation packagings using computer analysis, fullscale testing, and scalemodel testing to assure SAFE cask performance in the transportation of RAM for DOE, Sandia, press, public, and stakeholders.



www.sandia.gov/tp/SAFE_RAM/RAMHOME1.HTM



- Sandia conducted extra-regulatory tests on transport casks for the Department of Energy in the mid 70's. These tests were intended to verify mathematical models, but also mimicked the kinds of accident scenarios people had expressed concern about.
- These were not certification tests. Large-scale cask response was evaluated to investigate the potential for any catastrophic behavior.
- The extensive instrumentation and data analyses needed for certification was not conducted, but results indicated the casks did not fail catastrophically for accident environments typical of very severe accidents.



- Full-Scale Rail Test at SNL
 - A 74-ton cask on a railcar crashed into a 690-ton concrete block at 81 mph







- Full-Scale Railroad Grade Crossing Test at SNL
 - A 24-ton cask on a semi-trailer was struck by a 150-ton diesel locomotive traveling at 81 mph

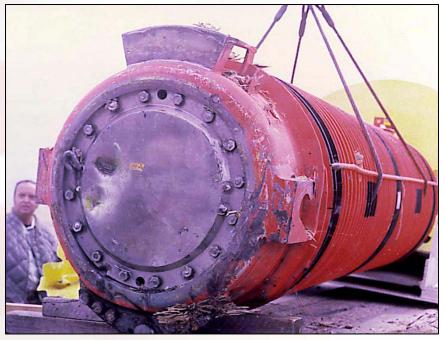






- Full-Scale Truck Testing at SNL
 - A 22- ton cask on a flatbed semi-trailer crashed into a 690-ton concrete block at 60 mph







- Full-Scale Rail Testing at SNL
 - A rail car with a 74-ton Type B on it burning in a pool fire for 90-minutes at 1800-degrees Fahrenheit







- Propane Tank Explosion Test (BAM, Germany)
 - A propane rail tank car and a transport cask were co-located in a pool fire.
 - The propane tank exploded and the cask was thrown 33-feet



RESULT: There was no damage to the cask containment boundary.

