

PRESENTED BY

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The National Academies of Sciences Meeting April 29, 2020

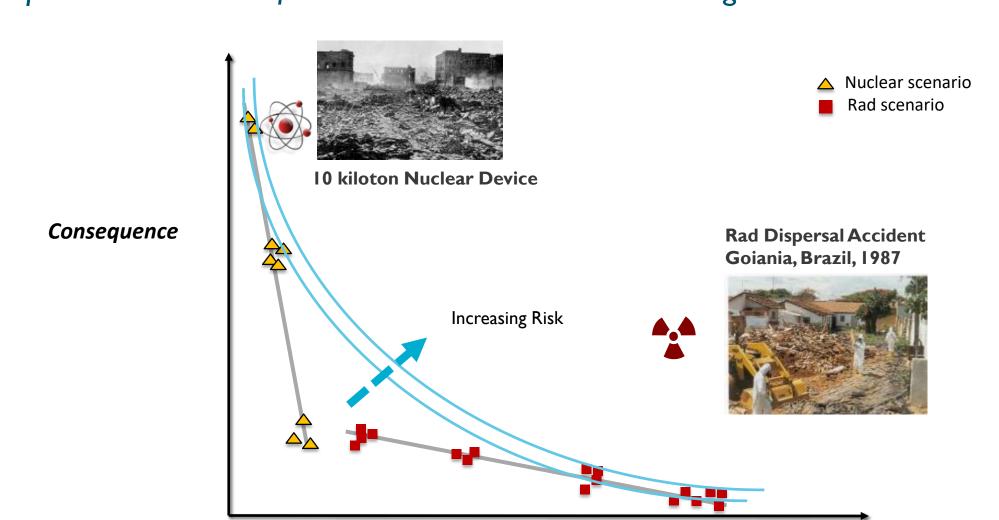






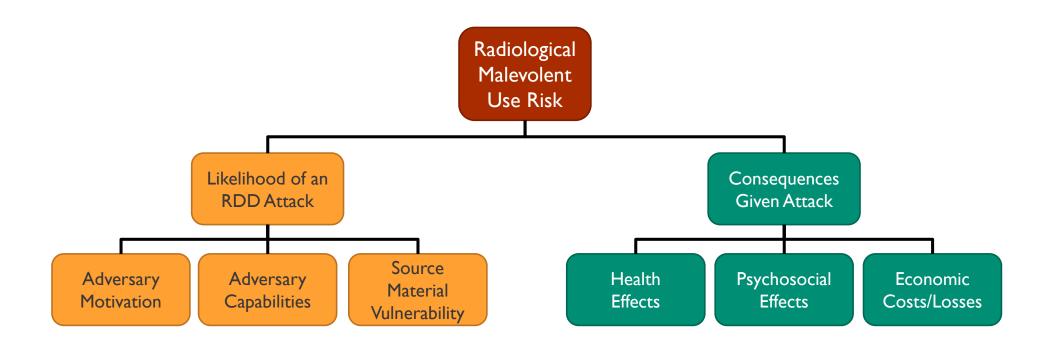
RISK IS MORE THAN POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES Opened U.S. view of nuclear risk to include radiological attacks





Likelihood

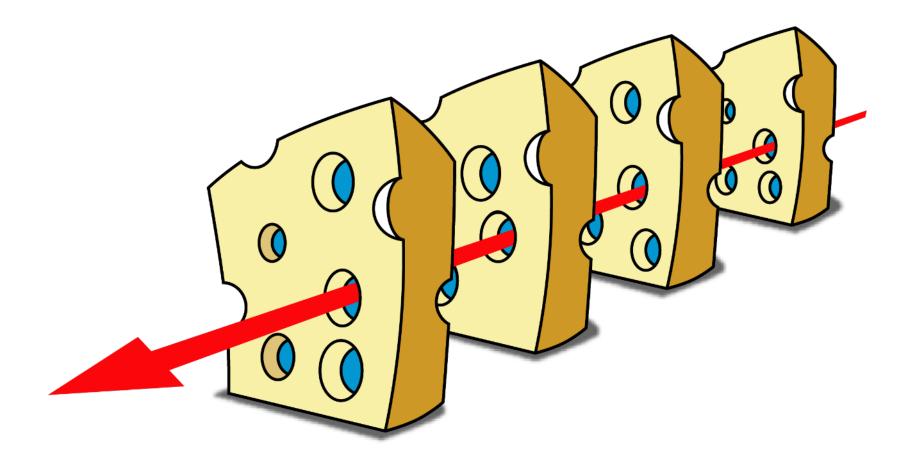
RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK Drives comprehension



RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK



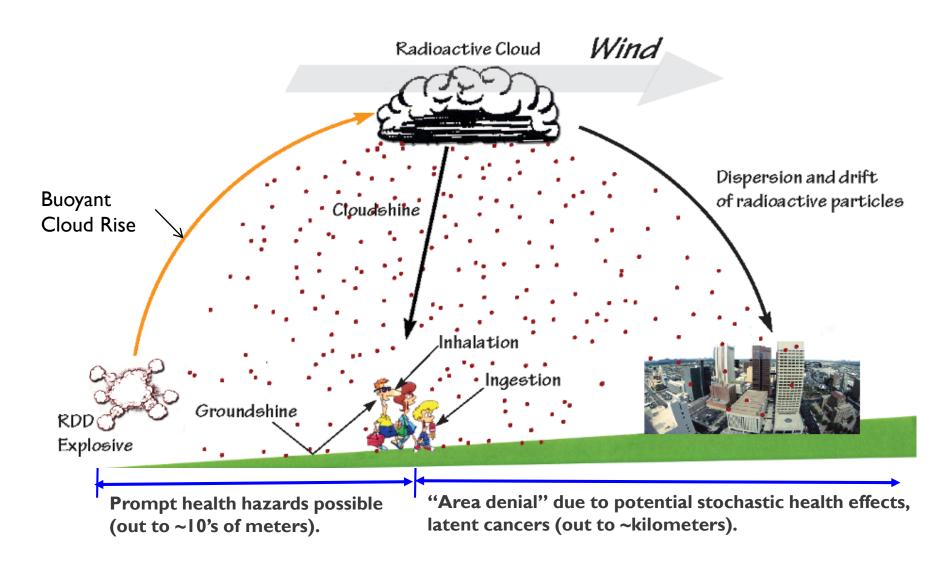
Identify paths that lead to an "easy" attack with significant consequences



Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD) scenario identified as the path with high likelihood and high consequence.

CONSEQUENCES FOR THE EXPLOSIVE RDD

Radioactive ground contamination can have a lasting, mass effect by creating an "area denial"

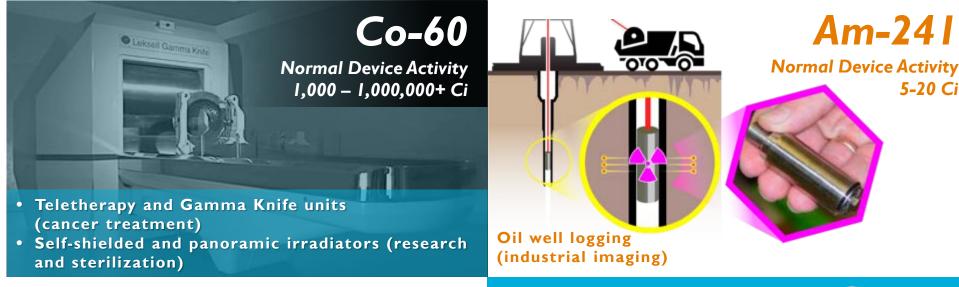


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RDD MATERIAL ATTRACTIVENESS: Final four were ... A new study identifies five.

Down selection process criteria Radioactivity Moderate half-life with Identify the top four high activity materials available in Commercially available quantities suitable for a significant RDD **Material** Radionuclide **Form** Type Hard Metal Co-60 Salt CsCl poses unique concerns as a salt powder. Cs-137 **Powder** Ir-192 Hard Metal Oxide Am-241/ Be Powder

TOP FOUR ARE FOUND IN CRUCIAL MEDICAL AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS





Cs-137

Normal Device Activity 1,000 - 50,000 Ci

- Self-shielded irradiators (i.e. blood and research irradiators)
- calibrators (dosimeter and detector calibration)



Am-241

5-20 Ci

IS IT DIFFICULT TO STEAL A SOURCE?

Source removal analysis shows it is not

Attack Exposure Analysis for Fixed Devices

- Typical Cs-137 blood irradiators: less than 24 rems
- Teletherapy: less than 2.3 rems
- Gamma Knife: up to 330 rems

Interagency program to develop security enhancements.

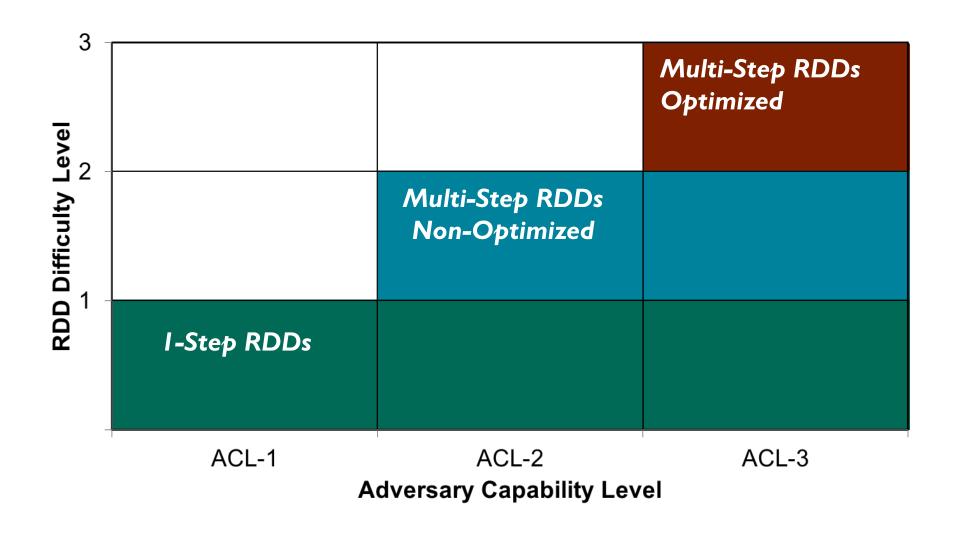
- Collaborate with manufacture's engineers and regulators
- In-field retro-fit plates to delay attacks



Avoid assuming that sources and devices are "self-protecting"

IS IT DIFFICULT TO MAKE AN RDD? Adversary capability analysis shows it is not





Cs-137 RDD in NEW YORK CITY

Representative, not worse case, scenario shows the contamination area leads to significant consequence



Plume large but missed air and seaports.

The study used the US relocation threshold of 500 mrem second year, which is guidance, not the law.



RDD risk can be high but can be mitigated through security, alternative technology, and removing disused sources.

