

What the NCS World Offers to Young Professionals

Larry L. Wetzel, P.E. Advisory Engineer

What is a Criticality Accident?

- A criticality accident is an unplanned nuclear chain reaction outside a reactor.
- It results in a sudden release of radiation that has a lethal radius of about 15 feet.
- There have been 22 process criticality accidents reported in the world
 - > 21 have occurred in solutions or slurries
 - I occurred with metal ingots
 - 18 were in unshielded and manned facilities
 - 9 fatalities resulted
 - 3 survivors lost limbs

Common Questions

- Who has degree in Nuclear Criticality Safety?
- Do you have to have a Nuclear Engineering degree?
 - No, some of the best did not
 - About 1/3 of our staff does not
- What college classes should you have?
 - Nuclear Reactor Analysis is recommended
 - Chemistry and physics
 - Various engineering courses (fluid dynamics, materials, electrical, etc.) are helpful

Common Questions

- How do you learn to be a NCS engineer?
 - OJT (On the Job Training)
 - Deskwork
 - Facility Safety Analyses and procedures
 - Regulatory documents and guides
 - ANSI/ANS-8 Standards
 - Footwork
 - Walking down processes
 - Talking to operators
 - Conducting audits and inspections

Common Questions

- How do you learn to be a NCS engineer?
 - Professional Development
 - Technical conferences like this one
 - Writing technical papers
 - Reviewing technical papers (NCSD Program Committee)
 - Involvement in governance (NCSD Executive Committee)
 - Involvement in outreach (NCSD Education Committee)
 - Working on ANSI/ANS standards writing groups

Aspects of NCS

- Audits and Inspection
- Code Development
- Code Validation
- Critical Experiments
- Criticality Accident Alarms
- New and revised process design support
- Emergency response support
- Field inspection of safety controls
- Investigation of safety-related incidents
- NCS evaluations of new or revised processes

- NCS evaluation of unusual conditions
- NCS training of emergency responders
- NCS mentorship
- NCS training of operators
- Non-destructive assay
- Peer review of NCS evaluations
- Regulatory interface
- Review of operating procedures
- Shipping container analysis

Nuclear Operations Group Facility



Proprietary and Confidential

Types of Processes of Interest to NCS

- Processes at NOG-Lynchburg
 - Receipt and storage of unencapsulated fuel
 - Processing of solid unencapsulated fuel
 - Encapsulating of the fuel
 - Production of assemblies
 - Shipment of assemblies
 - Chemical recovery of uranium from scrap material
 - Production of specialty fuel type like AGR
 - Some handling of spent fuel in water pits and hot cells
 - R&D operations
 - Waste handling and disposal

Process Knowledge

- Understanding of the manufacturing process
- Understanding how support systems (steam, water and ventilation) interface with the process
- Understanding of uranium chemistry and how it can go wrong (aqueous and organic exchanges)
- Determination of uranium content in containers via NDA
 - Understanding of accuracy and uncertainty in the measurements.

HFIR Element Machining



Uranium Recovery Facility



Uranium Recovery Facility



Necessary Engineering Knowledge

- Neutronics, both static and dynamic
 - k_{eff} calculations and excursion analysis
- Radiation transport
 - Criticality accident alarms, hot cell shielding
- Fluid dynamics
 - Iiquid, steam and ventilation systems
- Chemistry
 - Uranium solutions
- Physics
 - Newtonian and non-Newtonian

Liberal Arts Knowledge

- English
 - Technical Writing!
- Psychology
 - Understanding how an operator views his work and controls
 - Human nature
- Human Factors
 - What influences the actions of an operator
 - What is the operators expected responses and likelihood of success for different conditions

Summary

- Is NCS "boring as hell?"
 - Only if you think it is!
 - You will have a very good understanding of the entire fuel manufacturing and support processes.
 - If I didn't like it, I would not be here.
- Nuclear Criticality Safety is:
 - "The art and science of not creating a reactor without shielding, coolant and control."

F. M. Alcorn