

ADVANCED REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

Security Systems of the Future for SMRs and Microreactors – FY23 Activities Update

A New Architecture for Perimeter Intrusion Detection System (PIDS)

<u>D</u>eliberate Motion Analytics-enabled <u>PIDS</u>: **DPIDS**

PRESENTED BY

John "JR" Russell Nuclear Security Engineering Group

Email: <u>ilrusse@sandia.gov</u>

Cell: 505 977-6707

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Discussion Topics

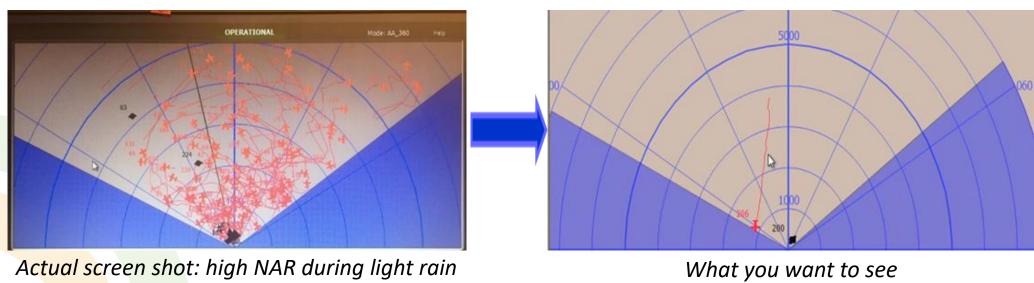
PO SAFEGUAROS OR

- What is DMA?
- What is DPIDS?
- Previous DPIDS work completed in FY22
- FY23 Testbed: work completed in FY23
- Planned DPIDS work for FY24

What is DMA? Deliberate Motion Analytics



- A sensor algorithm that can fuse multiple sensors to create a multi-physics hybrid-sensor system
- Enables explicit implementation of the principle of complementary sensors
- Uses deliberate motion to differentiate intruder alarms from nuisance alarm sources (including weather, moving fences, and foliage)



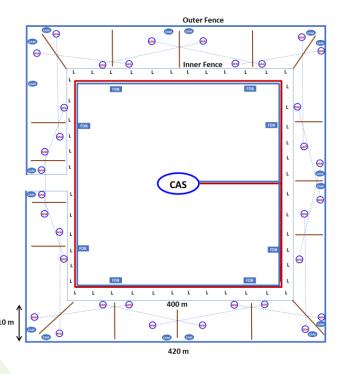
DMA: An enabling technology for new security architectures

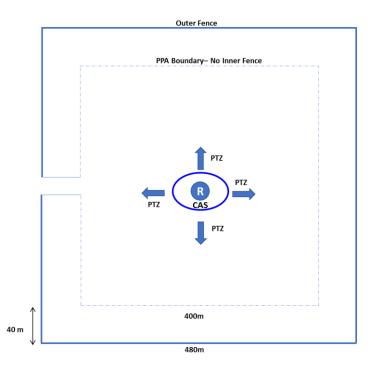
What Is DPIDS? DMA-enabled PIDS



Traditional

- PPA boundary 400 m sides
- 17 sectors
- 34 microwaves
- 17 cameras
- 8 FDBs (field distribution boxes)
- 48 lights/light poles
- Trenching for power or comms
- 9-meter clear zone





DPIDS design is estimated to cost 40% less than traditional design

DPIDS

- PPA boundary 400 m sides
- No sectors
- No FDBs
- No lights/light poles
- No trenching for power or comms
- 40-meter clear zone

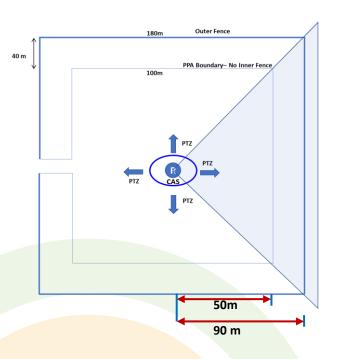
Caveat regarding "no lights"

- No lights on perimeter needed for intrusion detection
- Lights on/around the CAS
- Safety and Response Force may require lights



Previous DPIDs Work Completed in FY22 One Detection Zone







Detection Test Results (no misses)

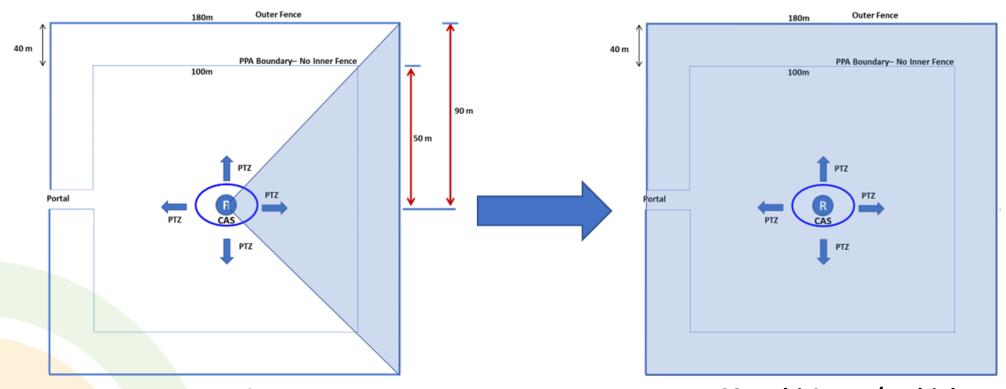
Threat	Total Attempts	Total Hits	Total Misses	Ps at 95% CL
Walker Est. 1-3 feet/second	35	35	0	92
Runner Est. 10 feet/second	35	35	0	92
Aluminum Ball Drag Est 1-2 feet/second	35	35	0	92
Hands and Knees Crawler	0	0	0	n/a

Nuisance Alarm Collection Results

Collection Period (days)	NAR Inside Detection Zone	NAR From Wildlife	NAR From Weather/Foliage	Average NAR Per Day
23.9	20	20	0	0.8

FY23 Testbed – Multiple Detection Zones 360-Degree Coverage



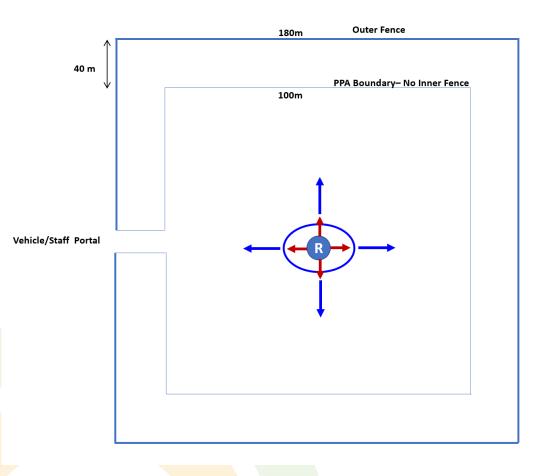


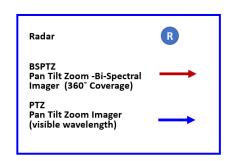
FY22 Single Sector/Single Intruder

FY23 Multi-Sector/Multiple Simultaneous Intruders

More Details of FY23 Testbed Setup











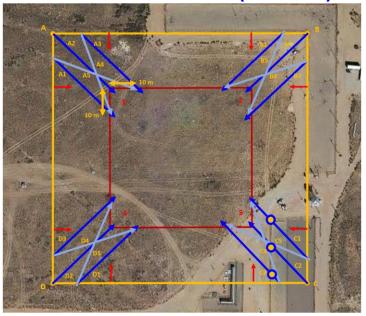
FY23 Testbed and Tests (732 Tests)



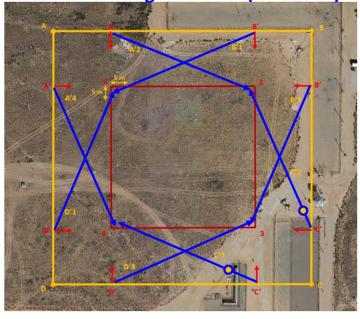
Test Set 1: Perpendicular Tests (420 Tests)



Test Set 2: Corner Tests (120 Tests)



Test Set 3: Diagonal Tests (192 Tests)



A

Test Number

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 Hits Ps

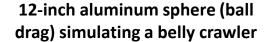
Distance (m)

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 100

Walk 3/sec

Run (as Fast as Safe)

Ball Drag (Belly Crawl)



Test Matrix for Test Set 1: Section A' to B'

FY23 Test Results to Be Reported



Single Intruder Tests

	Jingie iii	icsts			
		Number of Attempts	Number of Detections	Probability of Detection with 95% Lower Confidence Level	
Section A' to B'	Test Set 1 (Perpendicular)				
Three Other Sections	Walker	35			
105 Tests per Section	Runner	35			
	Ball Drag (Belly Crawler)	35			
Corner A	Test Set 2 (Corner)				
Three Other Corners	Walker	16			
48 Tests Per Section	Runner	16			
	Ball Drag (Belly Crawler)	16			
Section A' to B'	Test Set 3 (Diagonal)				
Three Other Sections	Walker	10			
30 Tests per Section	Runner	10			
	Ball Drag (Belly Crawler)	10			

Multi-Intruder Tests

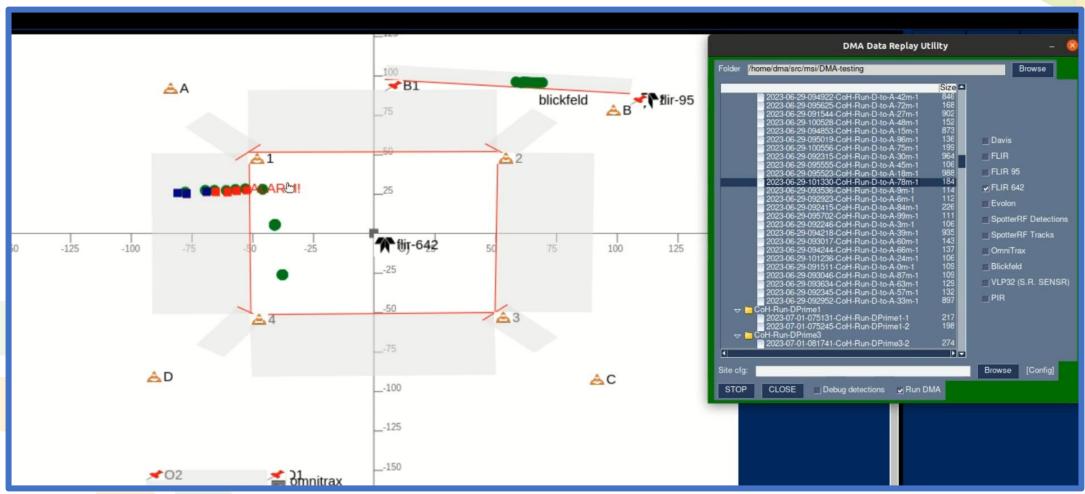
Attack Paths	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3,4
DMA Detections	1-Yes 2-Yes	1-Yes 2-Yes 3-Yes	1-Yes 2-Yes 3-Yes 4-Yes

Multi-Intruder Test Attack Path



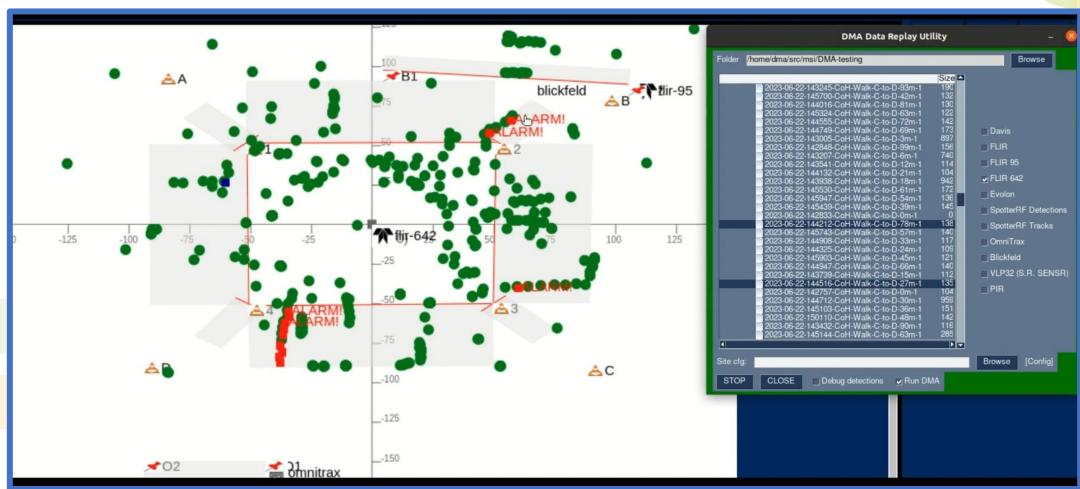






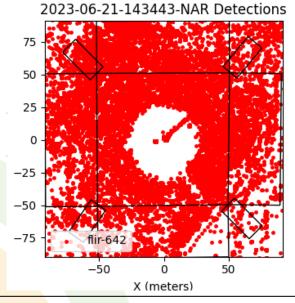




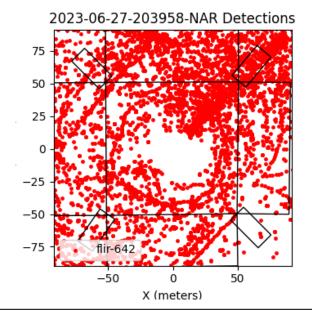




	NAR Collection	Nuisance Alarms From Wind	Nuisance Alarms From Rain	Nuisance Alarms From Wildlife	Nuisance Alarms From Other	Total Nuisance Alarms	Average NAR Per Day	Average NAR Per Day Not Including Wildlife
Radar	≈ 60 Days					≈ 10,000,000	≈ 167,000	≈ 167,000
DMA	≈ 60 Days							



~1.2 million alarm points from the radar Estimated "0" DMA nuisance alarms



~0.39 million alarm points from the radar Estimated "0" DMA nuisance alarms

FY24 Planned Activities

- Install four (4) bi-spectral cameras in testbed; re-run subset of tests to verify camera coverage
- Collect NAR with four (4) bi-spectral cameras
- Ask for input from Licensees and NRC on how they want alarms displayed and desired camera coverage for multiple simultaneous intruders
- Provide reports and data packages to Licensees to support Security Plans for SMR builds
- Invite NRC, Licensees, and DOE to see and run their own attack scenarios
- Possibly travel to SMR build sites to assess viability of DPIDS and potential pilot deployment
- Address any NRC or Licensee concerns
- Support NRC in updating intrusion detection requirements/policy when requested
- Continue DMA-fused drone detection as funding becomes available





FY23 Activities – Fused UAS Sensors – Passive



Advanced Reactor Security – UAS Detection Fusing Passive RF and Radar

Goal: Demonstrate fusion of UAS detection technologies, Fortem Radar and Wind Talker Passive RF, demonstrating reliable detection with low NAR

Wind Talker Passive RF

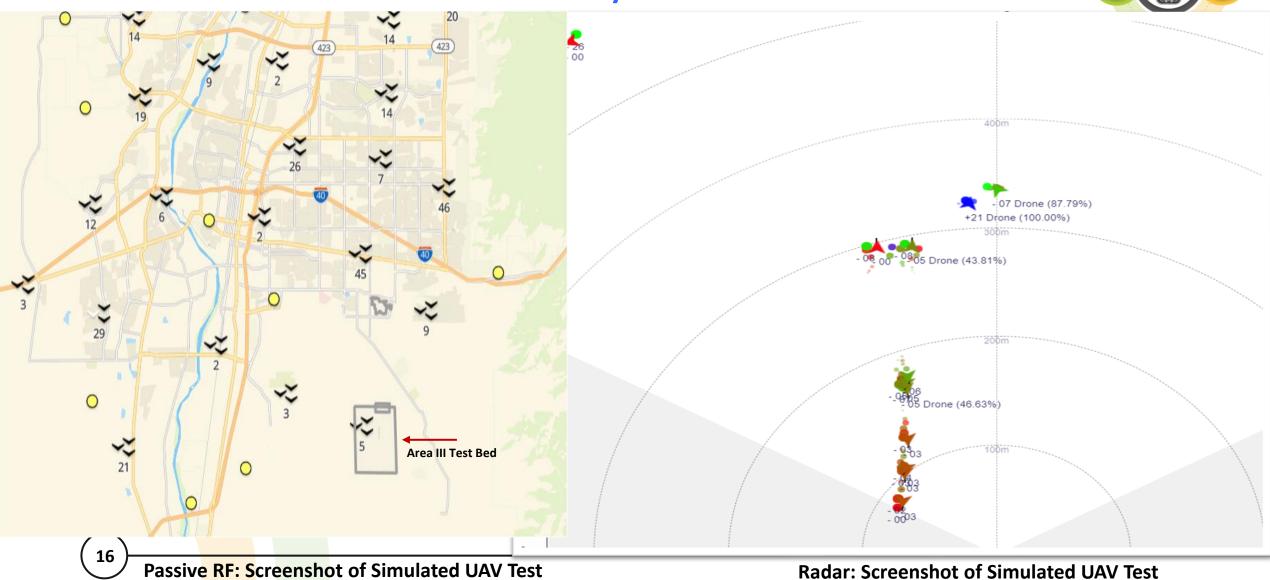
- Has longer detection range than radar, about 10,000 m for a DJI
- Not as prone to nuisance alarms as Radar
- Omni-directional
- Detects RF signals from the controller on the ground and the UAS
- Does not detect aircraft, birds, cars, pedestrians
- If not a DJI, no detection must be in its DJI library
- If inertial or visual navigation, no detection (future threat)



Wind Talker Mounted in Area III Testbed

FY23 Activities – Advanced Intrusion Detection

Contrast in Information Provided By Passive RF and Radar



Example of DMA-Fused Drone Detection Fusing Fortem Radar and Passive RF Windtalker



Location C – start of test 400 m from Hypothetical Site Boundary

DMA Alarms at ≈ 150 m from Hypothetical Site Boundary

Sparse Windtalker Data "+"

One Radar Hit before DMA Alarms "x"

