

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



The French experience on nuclear detection architectures and related reachback



www.cea.fr

GICNT meeting

Ispra

28-30 March 2017

THE INTERACTION BETWEEN R&D SECURITY AND NUCLEAR INTERVENTION

Nuclear non proliferation

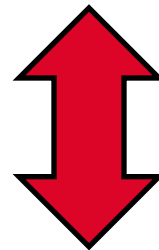
Support of the national et international authorities
Development of detection tools of proliferation activities

Nuclear test monitoring

Development, exploitation of CTBT stations

Fight against Nuclear and Radiological terrorism

Intervention in case of radiological accident or incident on a weapon or nuclear propellant



R&D for global security : Detection and identification of CBRN-E agents, Cybersecurity, infrastructure security , ...



Reducing the CBRN-E threat

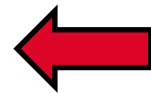
- Bring a technical expertise to French public authorities (Defense, SGDSN,,...)
- State the needs expressed by authorities in technologically focused research programs
- Integration of new technologies in complex security systems
- Contribute to improve the national CBRN-E response capacities



Triage: Eurotunnel securization



Securization of great events



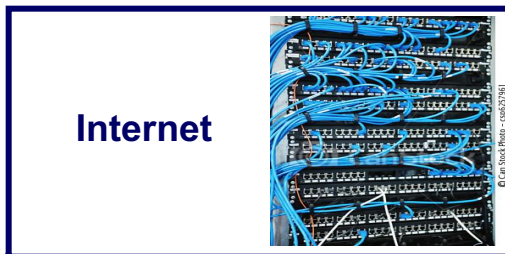
Reachback

Nuclear detection architecture



Future orientations on reachback

1. TRIAGE : EUROTUNNEL/CYCLAMEN



SDIS 62

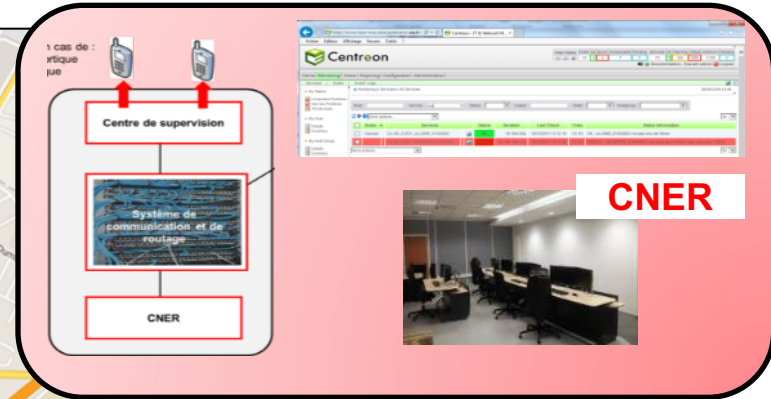


Expert analysis

Mobile Detection and Expertise



Supervision and Reachback expertise



Porte Kbis

Vehicle Portals

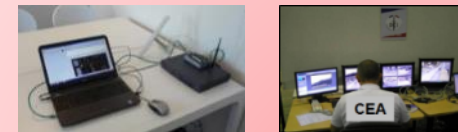


Porte M1

Pedestrian Beacons



Local Operational Command Post



Activated from 19 November to 12 December – 25 CEA personal concerned



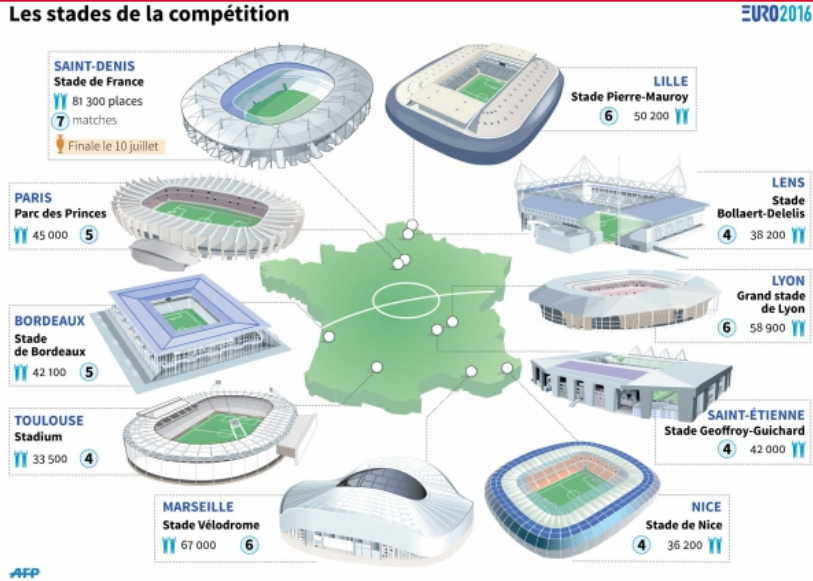
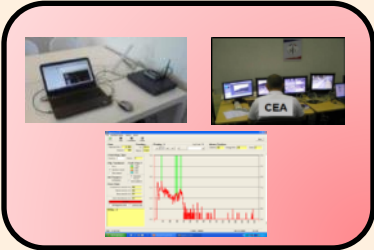
R/N Securization of a Major Public Event

R/N Securization of:
10 Stadium
37 over 51 matches
4 to 12 CEA experts in the field each day

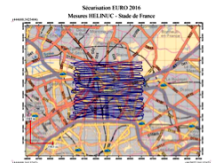
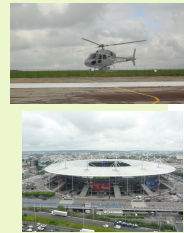


Joint effort by mixed teams with Police lead (DCI-IT)
Police
CEA
EOD (GCIN)
Civil Security

Local and remote **Control Posts**



7 Aerial Surveys (HELINUC)



Carborne Surveys (VLG)
before each of 37 matches



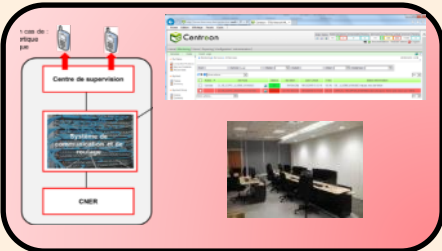
Pedestrian search teams
before each of 37 matches



Pedestrian beacons (VIGIRAD)



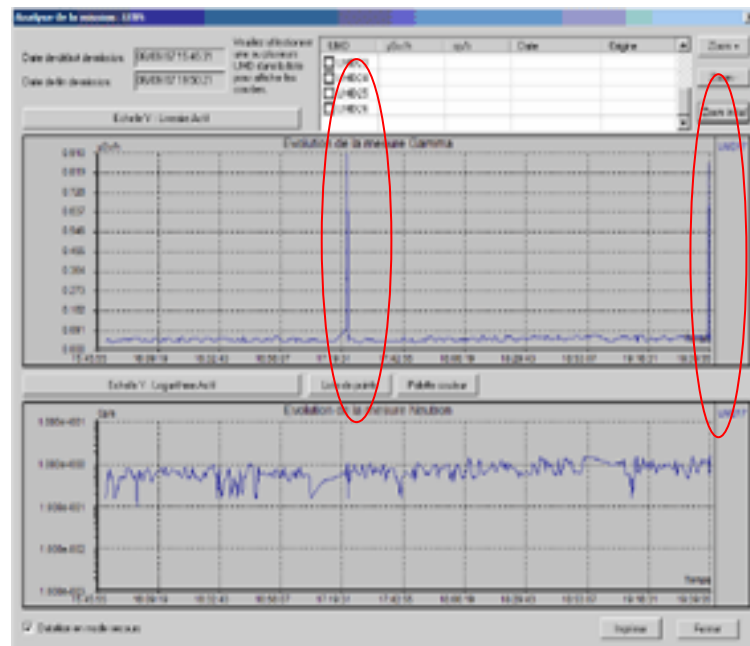
Reachback capacity by home teams (**TRIAGE**)



BEACONS ON STADIUM POINT OF ENTRY

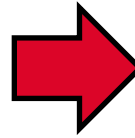


- ❖ Discrete
- ❖ Gamma identification
- ❖ Neutron detection
- ❖ GPS / data transmission
- ❖ Local and/or distant alarm
- ❖ Reachback expertise of spectrum

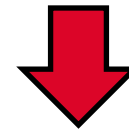


3. REDUCING THE CBRN-E THREAT IN CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES

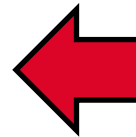
Risk sizing



Sensor technologies



Integration - Supervision



Reach back expertise



REDAR: A R/N NATIONAL DETECTION ARCHITECTURE

2011



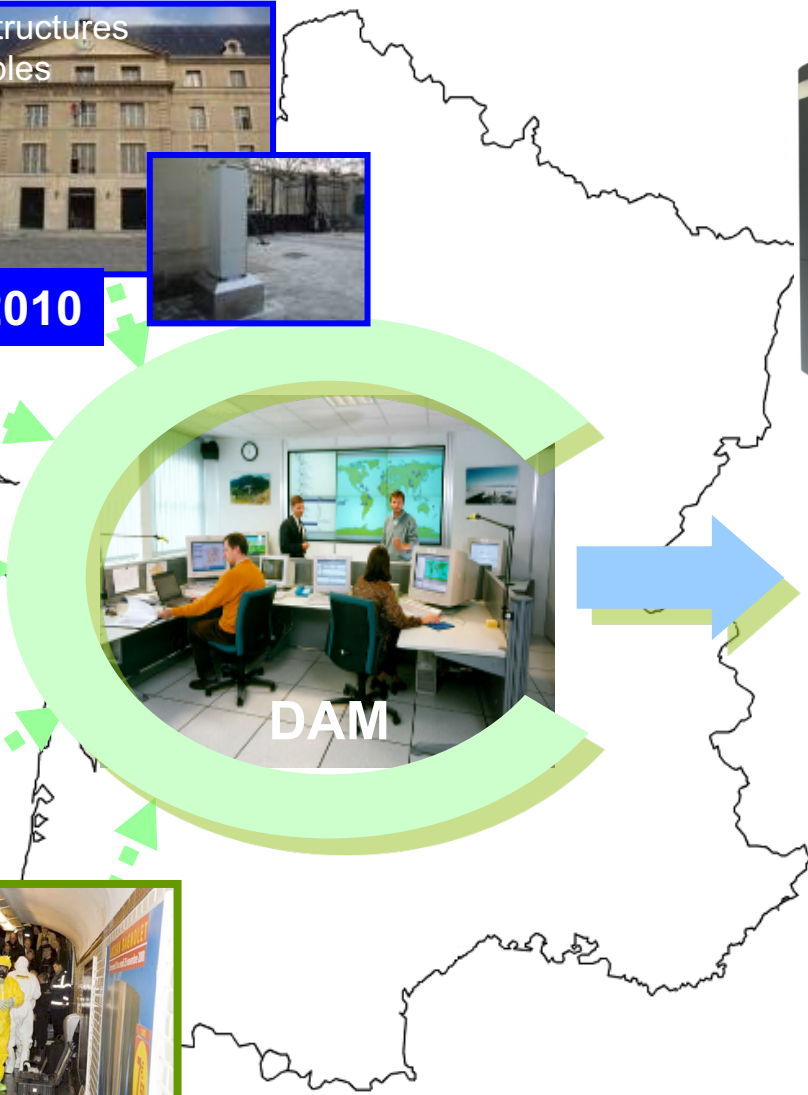
2010



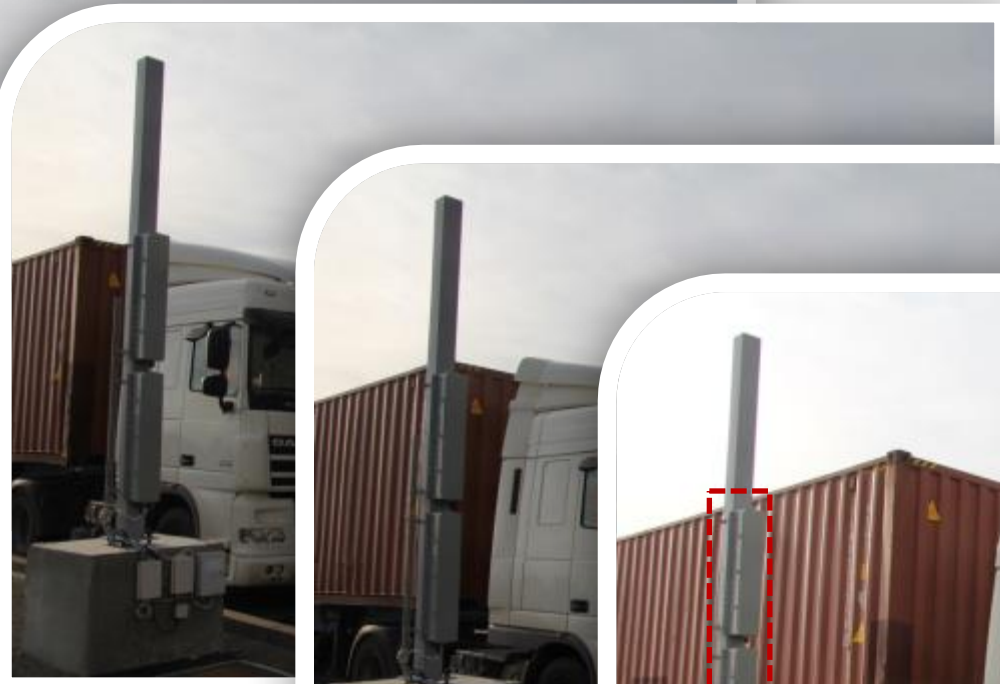
2012



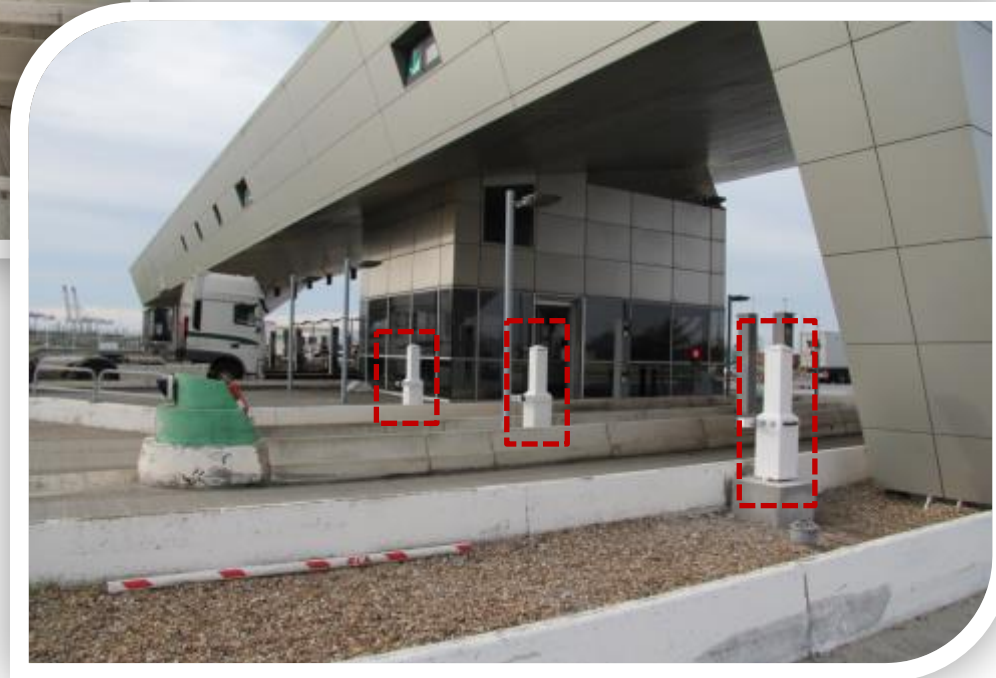
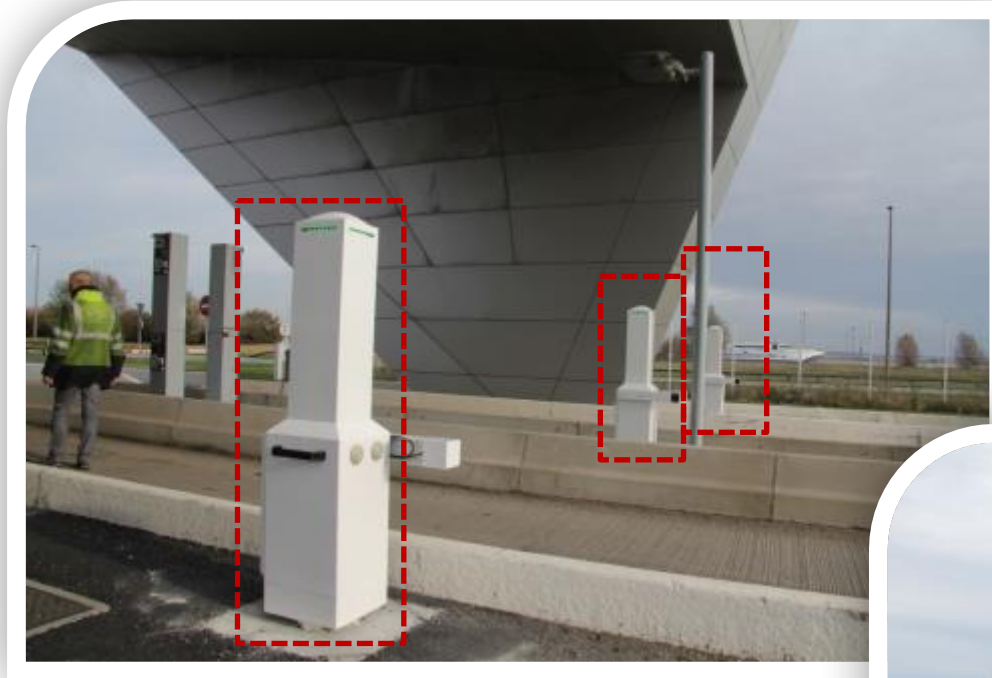
2012



4 LANES TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH IDENTIFICATION MODULES DETECTORS



2 LANES FOR LIGHT VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH IDENTIFICATION BEACONS



LESSONS LEARNED



20 000 vehicles per week (900,000 over 10 months) :

↪ ~ 15 events/day identified as natural → **No alarm**

↪ ± 1 to 2 events identified as in vivo medical per month → **No alarm**

↪ **± 1 or 2 alarms per month requiring confirmation**

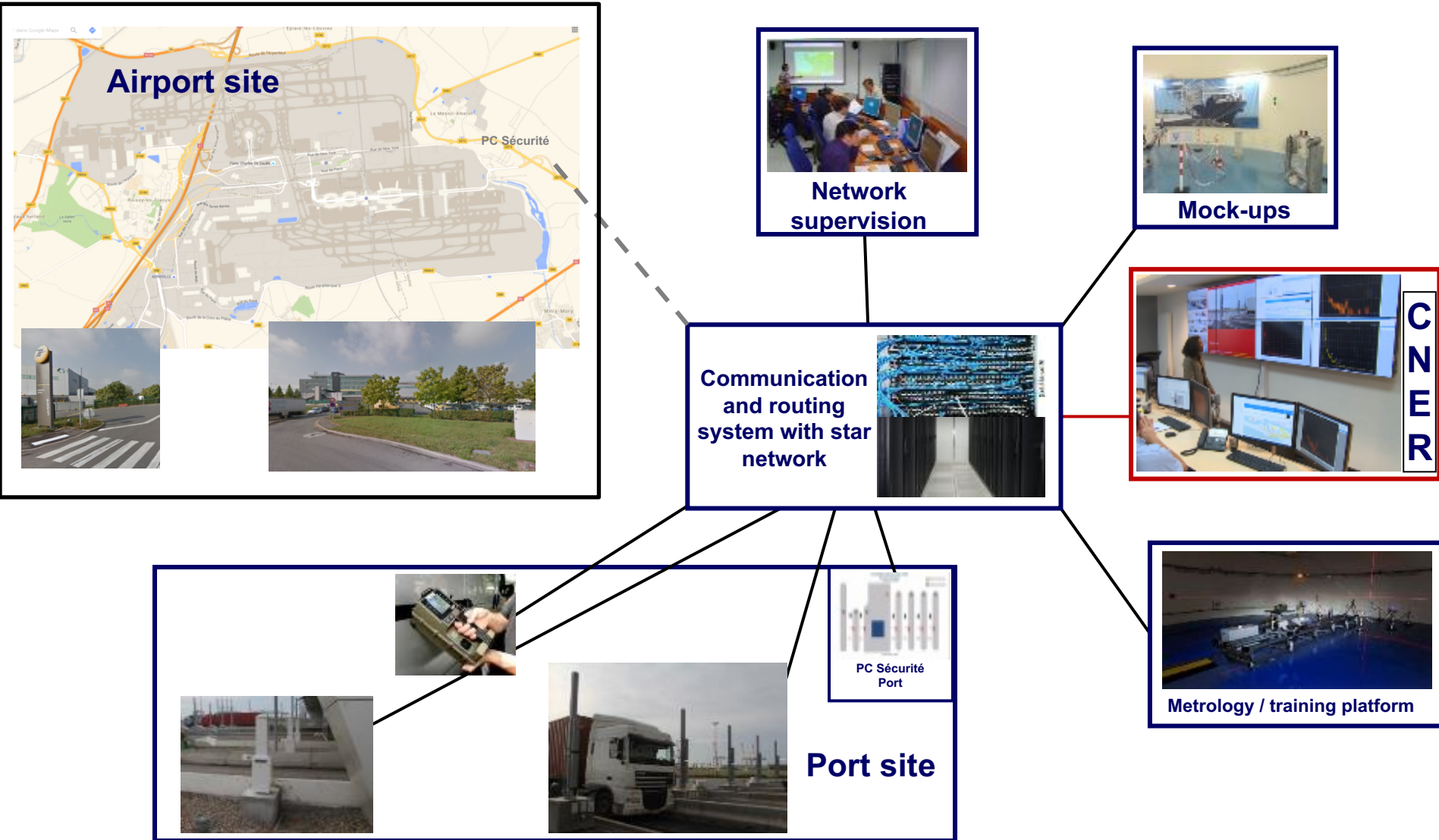
**Fully automated
No human decision
Automated rejection**

WHAT IS THE COMMON POINT BETWEEN THE SECURIZATION OF A MAJOR PUBLIC EVENT AND A NUCLEAR DETECTION ARCHITECTURE?



Reachback: The French National Center for Radiological Expertise (CNER) located at CEA premises

AN ARCHITECTURE COHERENT WITH THE NETWORK DEVELOPED AT THE CEA



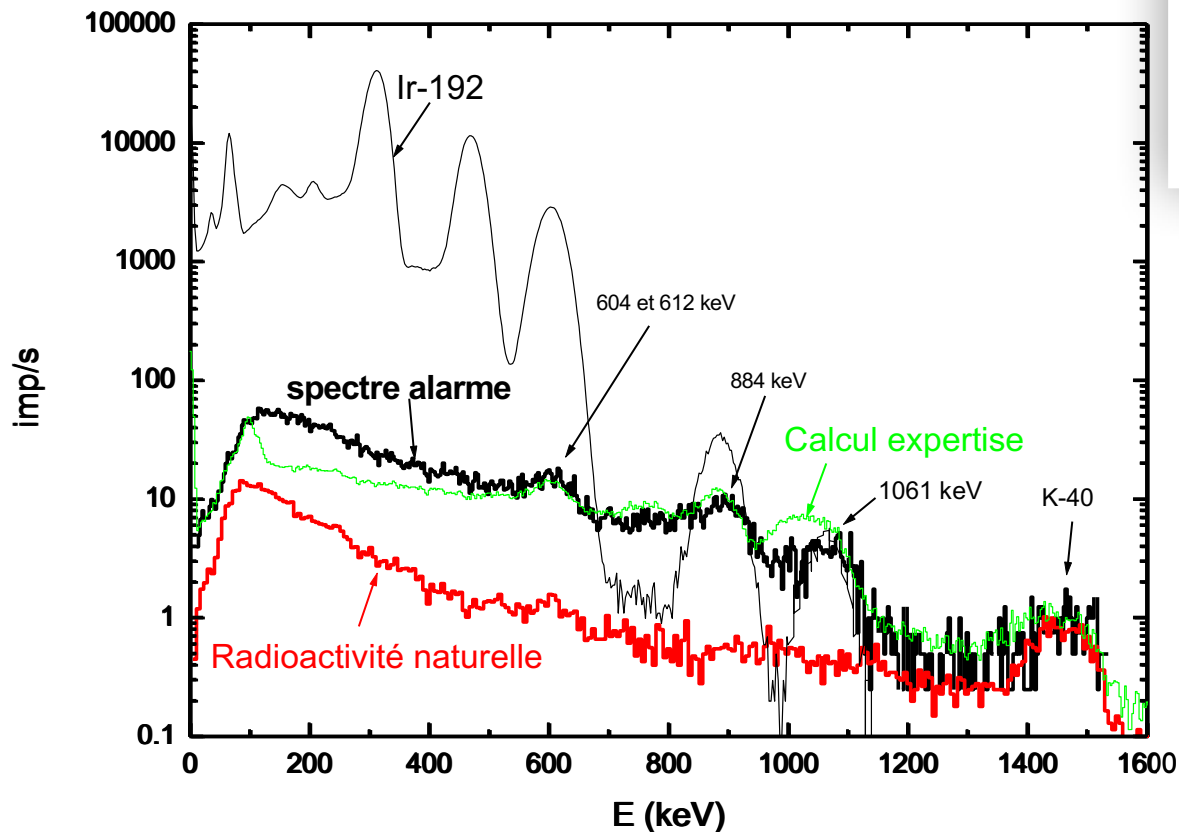
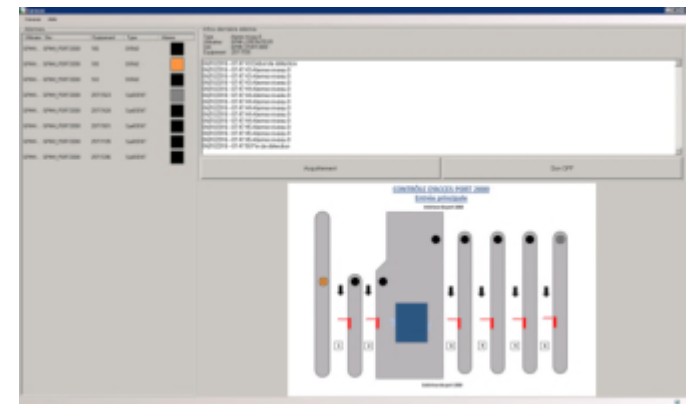
Detection (alarm) on passing heavy vehicle

- Day: dd/mm/2016 at 00.10
- No automatic identification
- Expertise advice: ^{192}Ir + biological protection (screening)

(Non-destructive test?)



Port Safety Service information



Proposing minimal guidances

- Based on different combinations of equipment: different levels of response quality

SET OF EQUIPMENTS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

	Technology 0	Technology 1	Technology 2	Technology 3
Primary	Handheld pager			
Secondary	Handheld spectrometer			
Investment cost	Low			
Manpower	Low			
False alarm rate at 1st	Low			
Local qualification	Low			

SET OF EQUIPMENTS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

	Technology 0	Technology 1	Technology 2	Technology 3
Primary	Handheld pager	Plastic portal		
Secondary	Handheld spectrometer	Handheld spectrometer (low throughput)		
Investment cost	Low	Low		
Manpower	Low	Medium to high		
False alarm rate at 1st	Low	Medium to high		
Local qualification	Low	Low		

SET OF EQUIPMENTS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

	Technology 0	Technology 1	Technology 2	Technology 3
Primary	Handheld pager	Plastic portal	Plastic portal	
Secondary	Handheld spectrometer	Handheld spectrometer (low throughput)	Nal portal (throughput)	
Investment cost	Low	Low	Low to medium	
Manpower	Low	Medium to high	Medium to high	
False alarm rate at 1st	Low	Medium to high	Medium to high	
Local qualification	Low	Low	Low	

SET OF EQUIPMENTS (NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

	Technology 0	Technology 1	Technology 2	Technology 3
Primary	Handheld pager	Plastic portal	Plastic portal	NaI spectroscopic beacon
Secondary	Handheld spectrometer	Handheld spectrometer (low throughput)	NaI portal (throughput)	Handheld spectrometer
Investment cost	Low	Low	Low to medium	Medium
Manpower	Low	Medium to high	Medium to high	Low
False alarm rate at 1st	Low	Medium to high	Medium to high	Low
Local qualification	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Proposing minimal guidances: points to be discussed

- Based on different combinations of equipment: different sets of balance
- Communication & monitoring network
 - Minimum (electronic communication to reachback for low throughput)
 - Definition of procedures
 - Beyond
 - ICT secured network (VPN,...)
 - Connexion to reachback
- Defining mission and tools for the security officers (not in charge of secondary inspection)
- Defining mission and tools for the secondary inspection team
- ...

Reachback (if available in the MS)

- Transmission of field data (availability, integrity, trustworthiness,...)
- Dedicated tools of expertise (IAEA references)
- Minimum tools to engage legal action and prosecution

Beyond

- Experts qualification and availability
- Database of reference spectra

A priority: disseminate the concept(s) towards EU member states

- Attract: Detect 90% threats is better than 0%
- Simplify: Determine minimal guidelines to operate an architecture and a reachback center
- Responsabilize: Work with JRC, IAEA and organizations (GICNT, BMWG,..) to promote this concept
- Write and exchange: NST 59 (NSS 1) and next workshops
- Be careful with standards: make appropriate use...