AFTAC

A Nuclear Data User

WANDA Jan 2021 Dr. Dan Mackney R&D Materials Portfolio Manager





Air Force Technical Applications Center (AFTAC) Patrick Space Force Base, Florida

- Located less than 30 miles south of the Kennedy Space Center
- An Air Force wing-equivalent center that provides national authorities quality technical measurements to preserve our nation's security
 - Monitor nuclear treaty compliance through detection of nuclear events
 - Develop advanced proliferation detection technologies
- Comprised of 2 Groups, 7 Squadrons, 4 Directorates, 10 Detachments, and 5 Operating Locations
 - Equates to over 1000 personnel both military and civilian who operate on all seven continents
 - Highly educated force 203 associate degrees, 215 bachelor's degrees, 262 master's degrees and 67 doctorate degrees in numerous disciplines
 - Many of the higher degrees are the proud accomplishment of enlisted airmen



- End of World War II, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower directed the Army Air Force to develop technologies capable of detecting "atomic explosions anywhere in the world."
 - Two days after the General's direction, the US Congress created the US Air Force
 - Task came under the Air Force Office of Atomic Testing (AFOAT)
 - Created and established a system of sensors and assets acoustic, seismic, and radiological
 - Called the US Atomic Energy Detection System (USAEDS)
- USAEDS registered its first victory in 1949
 - A particulate sampler aboard an Air Weather Service modified B-29 flying between Alaska and Japan collected debris
 - The Navy collected and analyzed rain water
 - Acoustic records helped AFOAT-1 determine that the Soviet Union had conducted its first test



AFTAC – HQ – PSFB, FI

Force is hereby charged with atomic explosions anywhere in the overall responsibility the world." "The Army Air for detecting General Dwight D. Eisenhower 16 September 1947 U.S. SPACE FORCE Patrick Space Force Base ALL STREET, ST -



AFTAC – A Secret?

AFOAT-1/AFTAC operated for decades

- No one without a high security clearance and only those with a clear "need to know" were aware that AFOAT-1 was detecting nuclear tests
- 1975 the Air Force admitted AFTAC had responsibility for operating the USAEDS
- Over time, AFTAC's various programs evolved into a unique resource
 - System monitoring compliance with nuclear treaties
 - Supporting our nation's space program
 - Helping to protect citizens during emergencies involving nuclear materials
 - Asset in Homeland Security for potential RDD or IND incidents



AFTAC – Treaty Monitoring

- AFTAC provides direct technical, analytical and evaluative support to the IAEA and International community with Treaty Monitoring
 - The Nonproliferation Treaty
 - Prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, promote arms control and disarmament, and promote peaceful cooperation in nuclear energy
 - Monitors compliance with the 1963 Limited Test Ban Treaty
 - Prohibits nuclear testing anywhere but underground
 - Prohibits the venting of nuclear debris or radiation from those tests into the atmosphere outside the country's national borders.
 - Monitors compliance with the Threshold Test Ban Treaty of 1974
 - Limits the size of underground nuclear tests to 150 kilotons
 - Monitors compliance with the Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty of 1976
 - Prohibits the testing of nuclear devices outside of agreed treaty sites
 - Works closely with the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization
 - Improving the International Monitoring System



AFTAC – 24 hrs/day - 365 days/yr support

- Air Force tasked to conduct short-notice collection operations
 - April 1986, AFTAC responded to the Ukrainian nuclear accident at the Chernobyl
 - AFTAC flew 55 sorties compiling 502 flying hours
 - AFTAC's McClellan Central Laboratory processed 354 samples and logged more than 2,500 man-hours
 - March 2011, AFTAC directly supported Operation Tomodachi, Fukushima Power Plant disaster
 - AFTAC flew 9 sorties and analyzed 660 samples
 - Processed 342 seismic events
 - October 2006, AFTAC detected an event in North Korea
 - Claim of nuclear test was verified and subsequently AFTAC has monitored and collected against North Koreas further testing



AFTAC – Technological Leader

- Leading edge of technological research and the evaluation of verification technologies for current and future treaties involving weapons of mass destruction
 - AFTAC manages 11 world-class laboratories to assist the IAEA
 - In 2014, AFTAC supplemented its extensive network of contracted laboratories by opening its state-of-the-art Ciambrone Radiochemistry Lab
 - Analyzes and assesses samples from the USAEDS and AFTAC's Nuclear Debris Collection and Analysis Program
 - USAEDS now contains over 3,600 sensors globally
 - After 9/11, established an array of sensors across the US, as part of the National Technical Nuclear Forensics (NTNF) program
 - Aid the Federal Bureau of Investigation in attributing attacks on U.S. soil to foreign governments or terrorist entities
 - Protect U.S. personnel and interests from the threat of a domestic nuclear detonation



AFTAC – Special Equipment

- Air Force use various aircraft that collect particulate and gaseous effluents and debris from accessible regions of the atmosphere
 - WC-135s (Boeing 707, circa 1960) are the workhorse aircraft used by AFTAC due to range and altitude capabilities
 - Operate in solely open air space
- AFTAC leads the onboard operations team aboard the USNS Howard O. Lorenzen and USNS Invincible
 - Operated by Military Sealift Command through a support agreement with the U.S. Air Force
 - S and X-Band radar provides unique, high quality, high resolution, multi-wavelength radar products
 - Integrated surveillance and ballistic missile data collection platform to support U.S. nuclear treaty monitoring activities
 - Monitoring of U.S. or foreign space, missile, or weapons test events that may pose
 potential hazards or threats to air or surface navigation



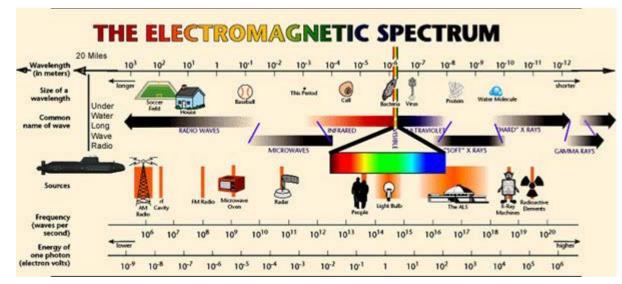
AFTAC - Systems





AFTAC – Where's WANDA fit in?

• Where doesn't it?





- Treaty Monitoring of Nuclear Events, Processes, and Non-Proliferation require excellent nuclear data
- Better fidelity of data
 - As measurements improve –quality of results improve
- Specific needs are discussed with our Agency partners and National Labs
 - Used as proposal reviewers



AFTAC – Thanks you for your efforts

Questions

