

# DIY Nukeproofing: A New Dig at “Data-Mining”

By 3AlarmLampscooter

DEF CON 23

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@3AlarmLampscoot on twitter for updates

# *DIY Nukeproofing: Outline*

- Why technologies like SILEX / AVLIS / MLIS are democratizing nuclear proliferation (FUD)
- Identifying risk and requirements to mitigate it
- Getting “shovel-ready”
- Taking “data-mining” very literally

# *Atomic Dominoes: Baryons to Bombs*

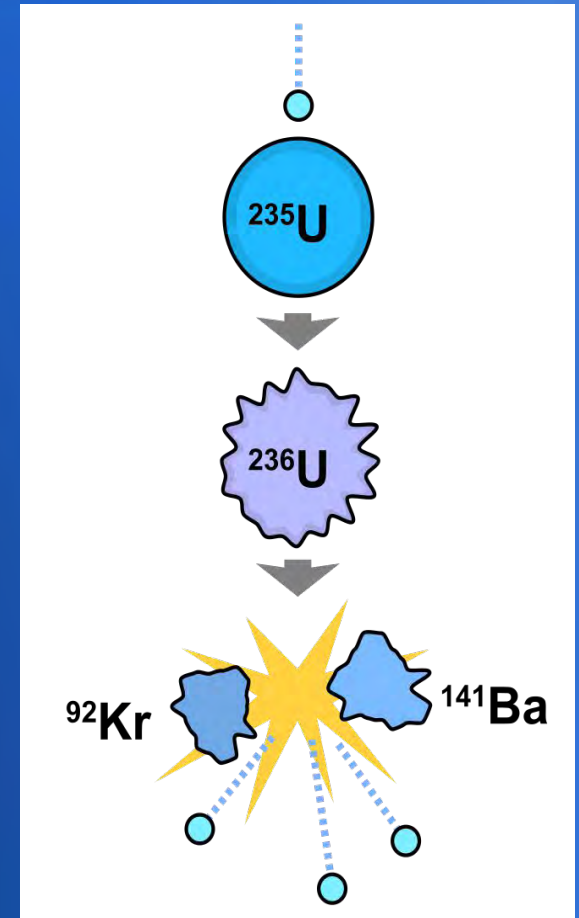
- Neutron discovered in 1932
- Fissile nuclei split when hit!
- ...and give off more neutrons

*such radiation*

*much explosion*

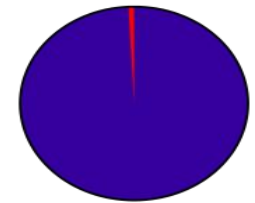
*very fission product*

*wow*

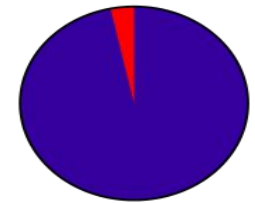


# Pitchblende and the Manhattan Project

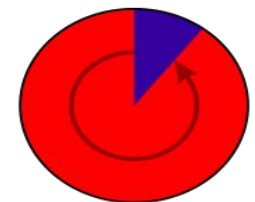
- Fissile material is not naturally occurring
- *...but pitchblende is, with up to 20% U*
- *Enter \$26B of inflation-adjusted defense research and development during World War II*



Natural uranium  
> 99.2% U-238  
0.72% U-235



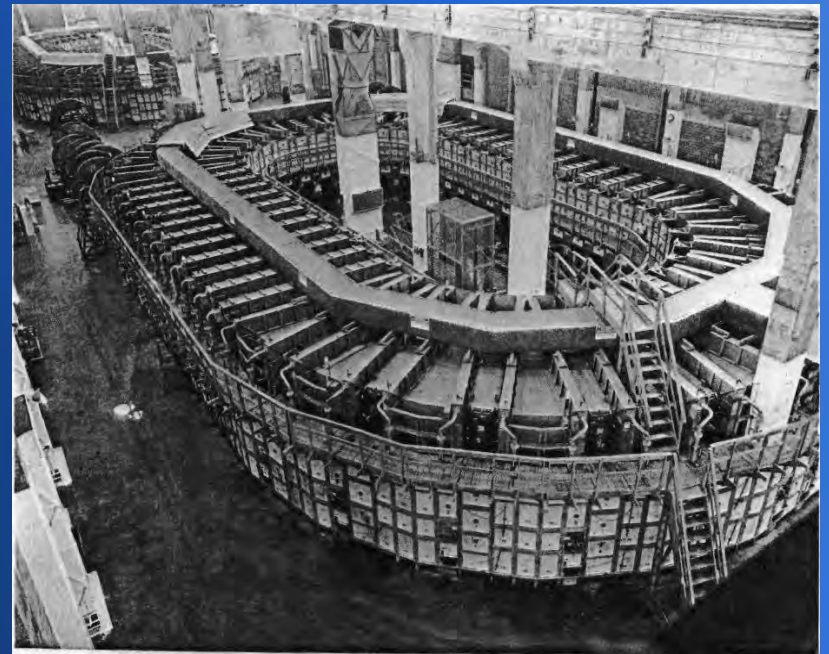
Low-enriched uranium  
(reactor grade)  
3-4% U-235



Highly enriched uranium  
(weapons grade)  
90% U-235

# Separation Anxiety

- Mining and refining proved to be easy (sort of)
- *...enrichment, not so much.*
- 13,300,000kg of Silver and nothing to show for it

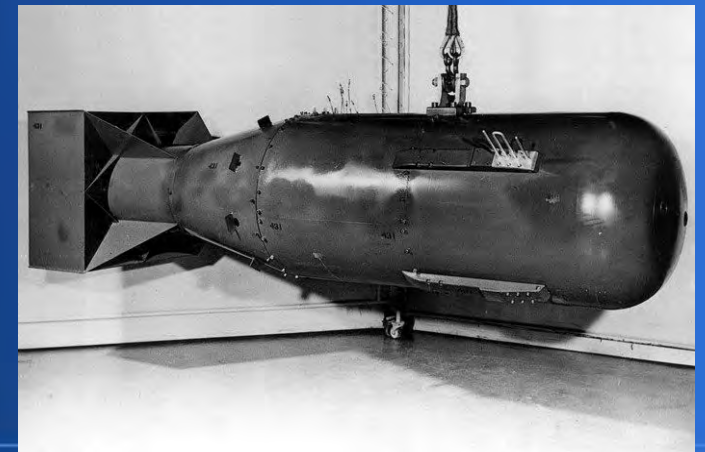


# Centrifuges proved practical...

- Sort of, aside from needing 1,000s rotating near the speed of sound
- Has remained defacto standard for enrichment

# It had some wicked deliverables...

- Plutonium implosion-type
- “Fat Man” 21kt, 14lbs Pu
  
- Uranium gun-type
- “Little Boy” 13kt 140lbs U



# Little Boy's closest survivors...

- Eizo Nomura at 170m from ground zero in the basement of the Hiroshima Prefecture Fuel Rationing Union
- Akiko Takakura at 300m from ground zero in Bank of Hiroshima's Vault



# Heating up the Cold War

- Teller-Ulam devices making use of *tritium*
- Yields as high as 50MT (USSR)
- Lots of centrifuges spinning 24/7
- Ultimately we find a Nash Equilibrium...
- tl;dr MAD for Superpowers, why aren't all dead
- A whole lot of “hot” glass caverns left at the Nevada Test Site, data on blast protection

# Loose Nukes

- Old bomb cores remain unaccounted for/lost
- Most thefts have been by small time criminals
- No recorded instances in bomb-size quantity
- Successfully smuggling strategy limited to submarines, tunnels, low flying drones
- Proliferation has *thus far* eluded non-state actors

# Asymmetric Warfare: *The Mouse That Roared*

- Best Korea's Nuclear Necrocracy
- Skirting the lines of a “nation state”
- The smallest **known** nuclear program *to date*
- Kim Jong-Un's battle with Uric Acid
- ...poster-child of 21<sup>st</sup> century proliferation, “trickling down” to non-state actors

# Laser Isotope Separation

- Ongoing clandestine development (AVLIS / MLIS / SILEX)
- Increasingly efficient processes
- Extremely compact by comparison
- Depreciates centrifuges
- **Greatly** reduces barrier of entry to proliferation
- Threat mounts with laser diode development

# Systematic Decomposition of NUDET Protection

- Broad-spectrum radiation
- Blast over-pressure
- Seismic shock
- Fallout, decay products
- Secondary radioactivity
- Widespread conflagration
- *Potential* civil unrest

# *The Mineshaft Gap*

- *The solution is below your feet... or can be*
- Civilian bunkers – newly popular in the '50s
- Switzerland – bunkers mandatory since '63
- Interest waned with stockpile reductions
- Resurgence after 9/11

# Location, Location, Location

- Estimate nearby hazards/targets
- Use NukeMap for blast and radiation data
- Above the water table and/or in an aquiclude
- Avoid loose rock, sand, flood prone areas, etc
- Hard rock increases complexity, protection
- Clays offer high strength and plasticity

# Determine Project Scope

- Primarily limited by time and money
- *Yes you can copy Cheyenne Mountain...*
- *...but not cheaply or quickly*
- For exercise and a hobby, keep it manual
- For speed, keep it under 2,000 ft<sup>3</sup> (56m<sup>3</sup>)
- You can always *go deeper...*



# Soil Stability

- *“I like my soil how I like my women, type A”*
- 4:1 benching without support
- Trench and tunnel support minimized
- Much easier to excavate than hard rock
- OSHA's “thumb test”
- **Extreme** care must be taken near karst, in sand

# Don't forget to call 811

- Hitting a buried gas line will *probably* kill you
- Vacuum excavation for exposing utilities

# ***Diggin', dig it up!***

- Preferred excavation method varies
- Cut and cover is easier, compromises rock
- Shaft & Adit / Trench & Tunnel confined areas
- “Sortie rate” limits excavation, except hard rock
- Operating gas/diesel equipment underground

# Excavation methods

- Think of it like a small mining operation
- Optimize Loading, Hauling, Dumping phases
- Type B&C soil require continuous support
- Fracturing type A soil: mattock, rotary hammer
- Fracturing soft rock: jackhammer
- Fracturing hard rock: hydraulic breaker hammer, blasting

# Haulage

- In confined spaces, consider 5 gal buckets
- Wheelbarrows work well on shallow grades, can be winched uphill or vertically (headframe)
- Mini-loaders like the Toro Dingo fairly well work in long trenches with a shallow slope
- Continuous haulage systems are expensive

# Headframes on Shafts

- Primarily used for mine shafts
- Well suited to replace a rental crane
- Ideal for operations with a small footprint
- Expect \$400 total for ~500kg capacity DIY
- Ends up being the “limiting reagent” in sortie rate

# Taking a Dump

- Disposing of spoil is usually expensive
- You can use craigslist and give it away
- Filling in nearby low lying areas is easier
- Keep in mind overall “sortie rate” in terms of tonnage efficiency

# Temporary Support Systems

- Spot shoring is sufficient in hard soil/soft rock
- Large cracks and kettlebells are **extremely** dangerous, cracked dikes can be unstable
- On a small scale, wood falsework is practical
- Leveling jacks and schedule 40 pipe are great
- Remaining alert to ground deformation is critical



# Permanent Support

- Glass fiber reinforced concrete
- 4” rebar spacing is ideal for NUDET protection
- Egg-shaped tunnels most collapse resistant
- Worst case scenario involves bedrock fracture
- Waterproofing is required below the water table!

# Ventilation

- Breathing silicates **will** cause silicosis
- P100 respirator offers protection, taxing
- Wetting dust is an option, issues with humidity
- Tethered SCBAs are very effective
- If operating an engine, large blowers required
- Tape and LDPE sheeting is cheaper than ducts

# Utilities

- Keeping a server online underground is easier
- Cooling generally not an issue in small scale
- Best to run waterproof conduit
- Battery operated sump pump for dewatering
- No substitute for a trash pump in a flood

# Related Reading

- [http://www.globalzero.org/files/gz\\_nuclear\\_weapons\\_cost\\_study.pdf](http://www.globalzero.org/files/gz_nuclear_weapons_cost_study.pdf)
- <http://thebulletin.org/silex-and-proliferation>
- <http://www.laserfocusworld.com/articles/print/volume-42/issue-8/world-news/laser-isotope-separation-fuel-enrichment-method-garners-ge-contract.html>
- <http://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap/>
- <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/top-ten-cases-of-nuclear-thefts-gone-wrong-10854803/>
- <http://library.uoregon.edu/ec/e-asia/read/masonry.pdf>
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- [http://www.trenchshorerentals.com/files/3513/8272/7289/POCKET\\_GUIDE.pdf](http://www.trenchshorerentals.com/files/3513/8272/7289/POCKET_GUIDE.pdf)
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