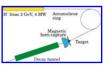




## **Safety Issues for WP2**

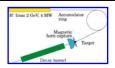


# **Outlines:**

- ALARA Approach
- Simulation
- Conclusion



## Toward a safety WP2 roadmap

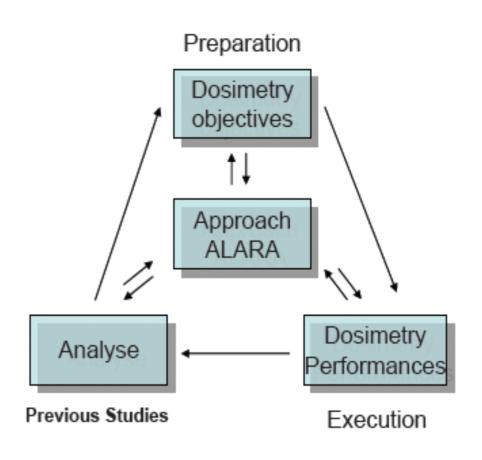


#### ALARA approach :

⇒ Anticipate and reduce individual and collective exposition to radiation

#### Iterative processes:

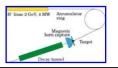
- Préparation
  - Building Structure lists of materials
  - Dose Equivalent Rate Estimation
  - Optimize procedure during operation and maintenance phases
  - Evaluate residual activity of wastes ....
- Execution
- Safety Analyse from previous facilities ( WANF, CNGS, NuMi, J-PARC... )



As Low As Reasonably Achievable

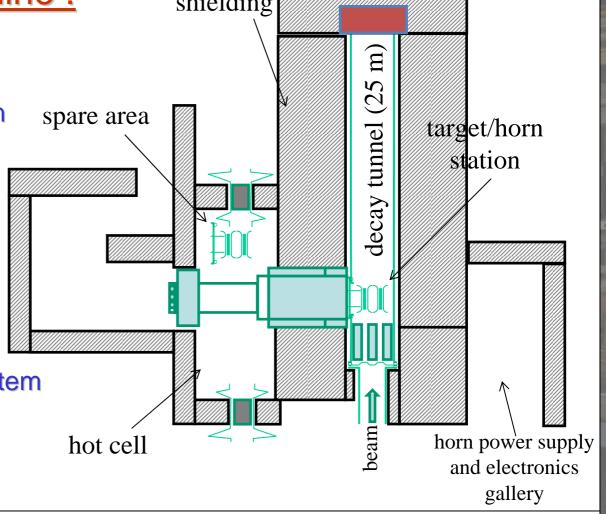


## Design





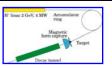
- Decay Tunnel
- Beam Dump
- Maintenance Room
- Service Gallery
  - Power supply
  - Cooling system
  - Air-Ventilation system
- Waste Area



beam dump



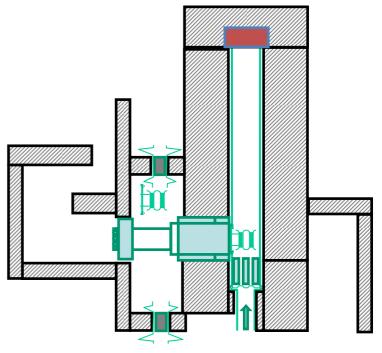
## **Safety: Elements**



## **MW Target Station:**

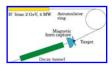
- Focusing System
- Crane System
- Automated robot
- Mechanical structure for the for horn
- Dose Rate Monitoring System
- Residual Dose Rate Plateform
- Operation under helium Atmosphere
  - flushing with air
  - filter to measure radioactive pollution (dust, tritium ...)
- Investigation of other radionucleides transport (environmental constraint)



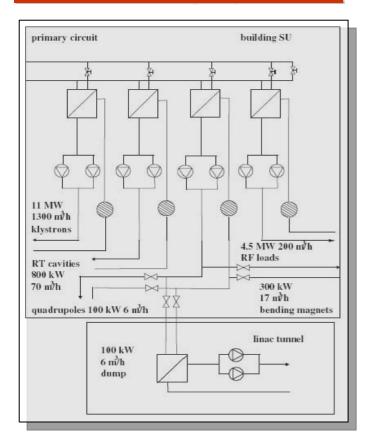




## **Complementary infrastructures**



## **SPL Cooling system:**



\*Schematic diagram of the main cooling plant

Conceptual design of the SPL II, A high-power superconducting H- linac at CERN – CERN-2006-006 - 12 July 2006

Table 5.5: Primary cooling needs and cooling-circuit parameters

2	$\Delta T$	Power	$\Delta P$	Flow rate	
	[K]	[MW]	[bar]	$[m^3/h]$	
Primary cooling SPL	9	16.8	5	1600	
Cryo-compressors	5.7	4.0	5	600	

Table 5.6: Secondary cooling circuits

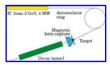
Item	Fluid	Power [kW]	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	Δ <i>T</i> [K]	Flow rate [m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Klystron	Demineralized water	11000	8.5	7.5	1300
RF loads	Demineralized water	4500	8.5	20	200
RT cavities	Demineralized water	800	8.5	10	70
Magnets (quadrupole)	Demineralized water	100	12	15	6
Magnets (bending)	Demineralized water	300	12	15	17
Dump linac	Demineralized water	100	12	15	6

#### **Complementary plants needed for**

- cooling the 4 horns, decay tunnel and beam dump
- cooling and recirculating helium inside the vessel

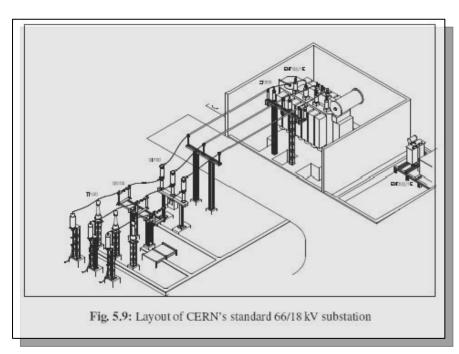


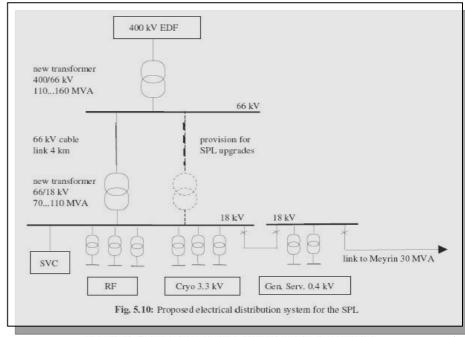
## **Complementary infrastructures**



## **Electrical infrastructure:**

Conceptual design of the SPL II, A high-power superconducting H- linac at CERN – CERN-2006-006 - 12 July 2006





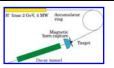
Complementary plants needed for the super beam infrastruture

- alimentation station for the horns
- air conditioning installation

Table 5.9: Electrical power requirements (MW) of the SPL (r.m.s, values)

Load	4 MW neutrino baseline	5 MW EURISOL baseline	
RF system	20.2	24.4	
Cryogenics	3.6	4.4	
Cooling and ventilation	4	4	
Other	1	1	
General services (surface + tunnel), racks, computers, controls	3	3	
Total	32	37	





#### **Beam Features (CNGS like):**

- Proton Energy: 400 GeV/c

- Intensity : 8.0 10<sup>12</sup> pps

- Irradiation time: 200 days

#### Target:

- Material : Graphite

- Cylinder : 130 cm x 4mm (Diameter)

#### Horn:

- Material : Anticorodal 110

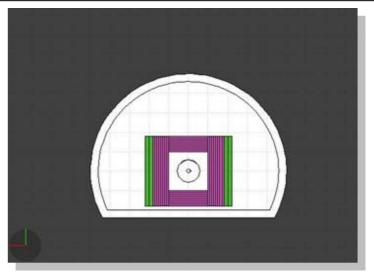
## **Shielding for the Target Station:**

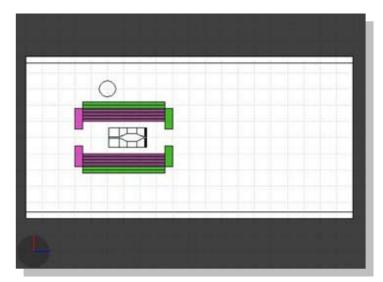
- Walls and roof : 80 cm of Iron, 8 Slabs (2.5m x 2m x10cm)

- Lateral and Front Marble Slabs

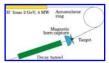
- Front Iron Slab

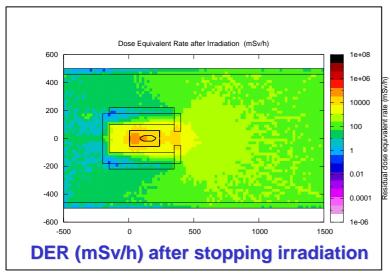
⇒ Evolution of the DER with time performed with FLUKA 2011.2.3

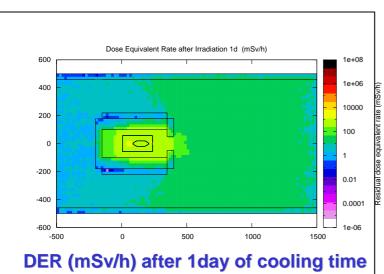


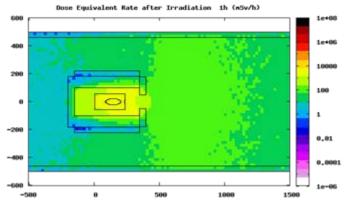




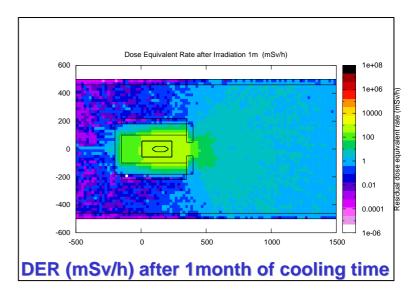








DER (mSv/h) after 1hour of cooling time







#### **Beam Features:**

- Proton Energy: 4,5 GeV/c

- Intensity : 18. 10<sup>14</sup> pps

- Irradiation time: 200 days

#### Target:

- Material : Titanium

- Cylinder : 78 cm x 1.5mm (Diameter)

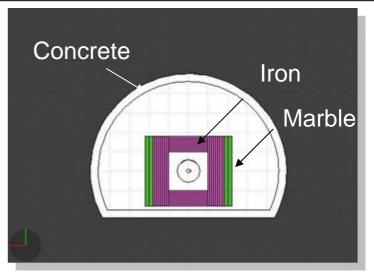
#### **Horn:**

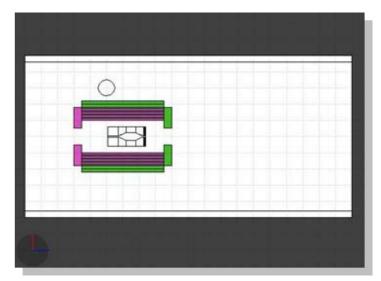
- Material : Anticorodal 110

#### **Shielding for the Target Station:**

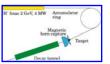
- Walls and roof: 80 cm of Iron, 8 Slabs (2.5m x 2m x10cm)

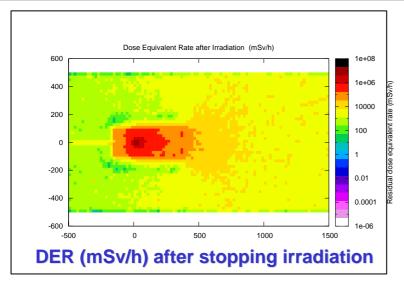
- Lateral and Front Marble Slabs
- Front Iron Slab
- ⇒ Evolution of the DER with time performed with FLUKA 2011.2.3

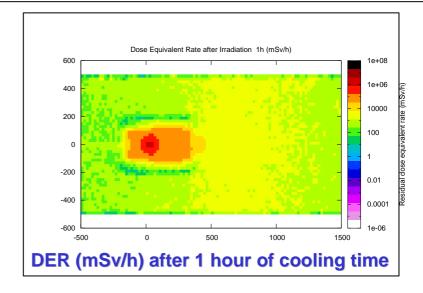


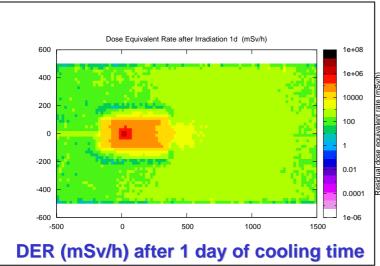


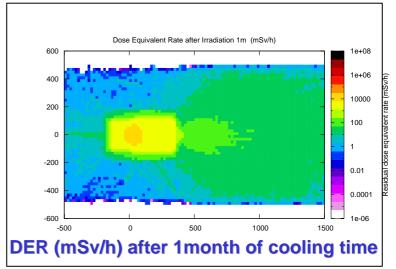




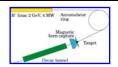












# **Chemical composition of Material:**

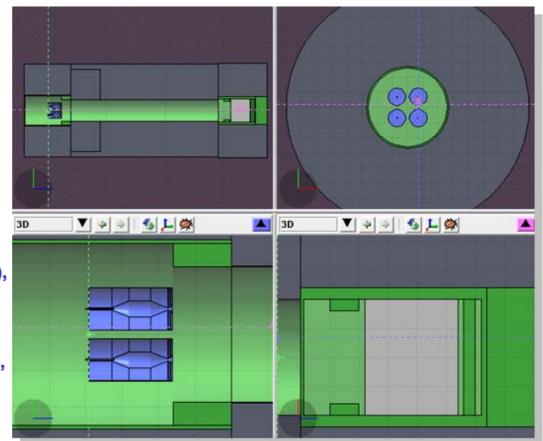
**Target => Ti(100%)** 

Horn => Anticorodal 110 alloy Al (95.5%), Si(1,3%), Mg(1,2%), Cr(0.2%), Mn(1%), Fe (0.5%), Zn(0.2%), Cu(0.1%)

Decay Pipe => Steel P355NH Fe(96.8%), Mn(1.65%), Si(0.5%), Cr(0.3%), Ni(0.3%), C(0.2%)

Tunnel => Concrete O(52.9%), Si(33.7%), Ca(4.4%), Al(3,49%), Na(1,6%), Fe(1.4%), K(1,3%), H(1%), Mn(0.2%), C(0.01%)

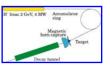
Surrounding Environment => Molasse O(49%), Si(20%), Ca,(9.7%), Al(6.4%), C(5%), Fe(3.9%), Mg(3.2%), K(1%), Na(0.5%), Mn(0.1%)

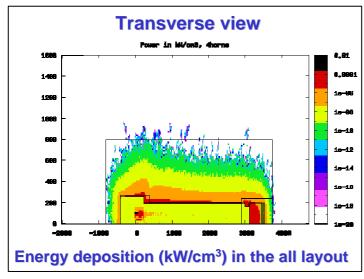


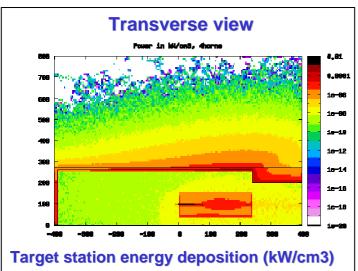
Four horn station layout

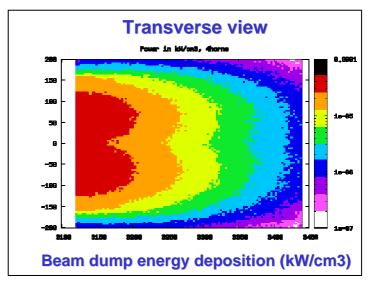


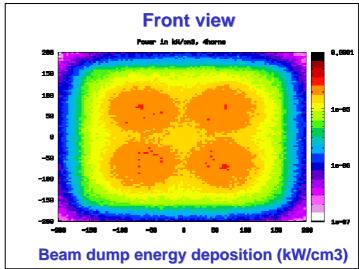
#### **Simulations: Energy deposition for the Four Horn Station**







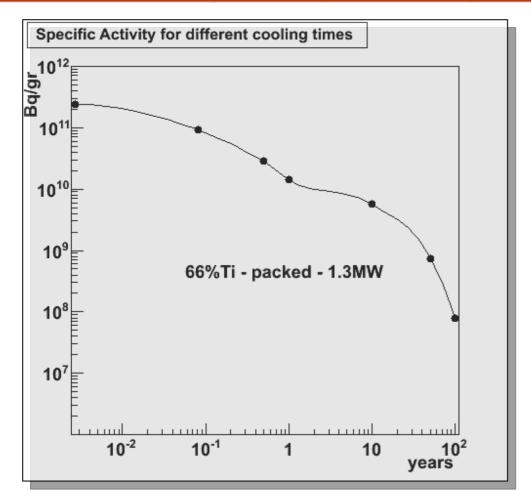


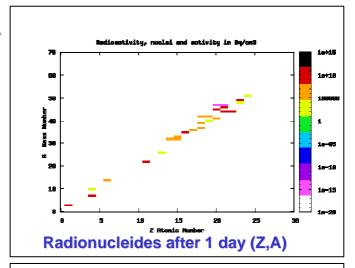


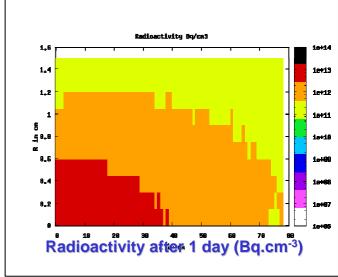




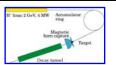
#### **Evolution of the target activity with cooling time:**



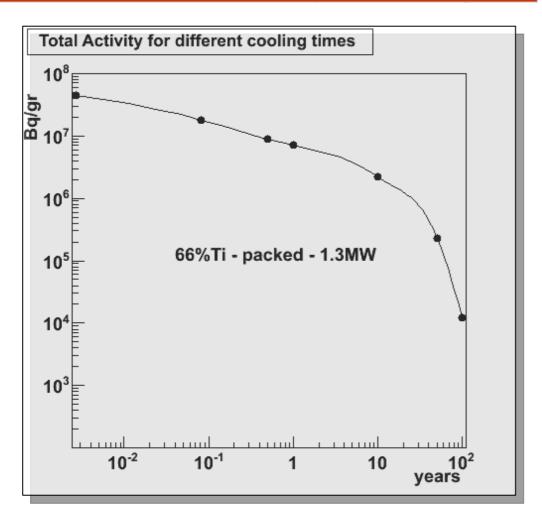


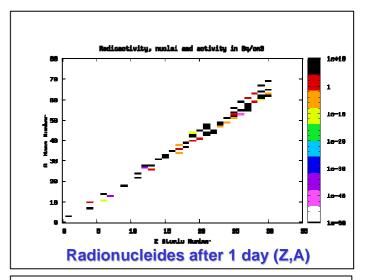


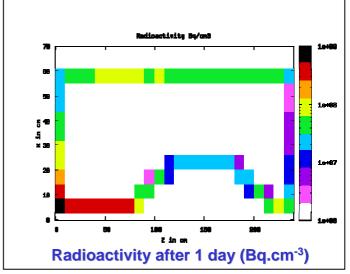




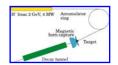
#### **Evolution of the horn activity with cooling time:**



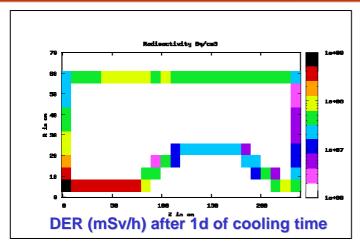


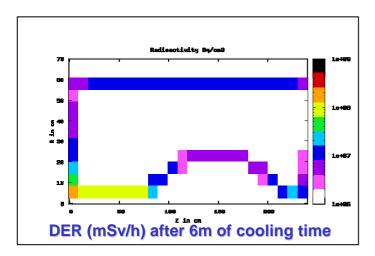


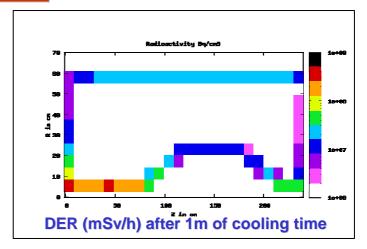


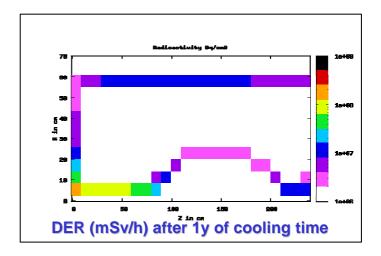


#### **Evolution of the horn activity with cooling time:**



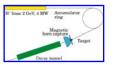


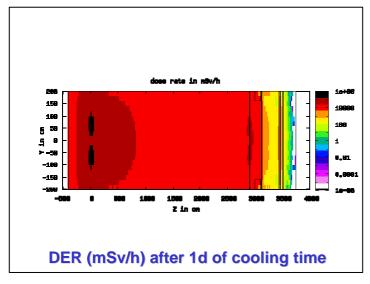


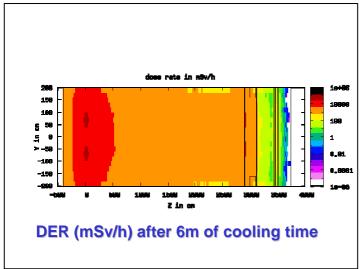


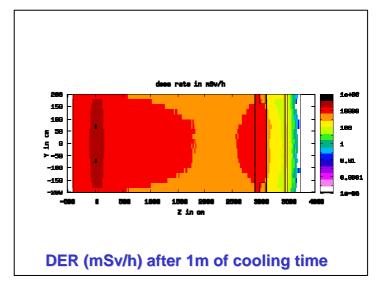


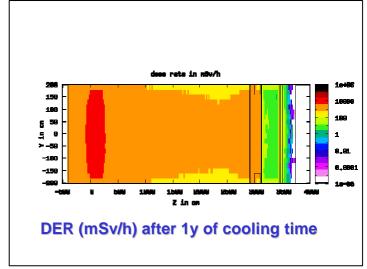
## **Radiation simulations: All Layout**



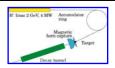












# **Next Steps:**

- Full Design simulation of the installation
- Contribution of each element to the dose rate
- Individual and collective dose rate calculation with cooling times
- Intervention Scenarios (normal operation, maintenance, emergency....)
- Costing