

Gamma Blockers

Radiation studies



NATIONAL
CENTRE
FOR NUCLEAR
RESEARCH
ŚWIERK





Overview

09:00 - 09:15 Committee discussion (closed) 15'

09:15 - 09:35 Gamma Blockers overview and schedule 20' **Karol Szymczyk**

09:35 - 09:55 Requirements and interfaces 20' **Marcin Wojciechowski**

09:55 - 10:35 Radiation studies 40' **Karol Szymczyk**

10:35 - 10:50 Coffee break

10:50 - 11:30 Mechanical design 40' **Marcin Wojciechowski**

11:30 - 11:45 Safety, Machine Protection and RAMI 15' **Marcin Wojciechowski**

11:45 - 12:00 Quality and Verification plans 15' **Karol Szymczyk**

12:00 - 13:30 Lunch

13:30 - 14:30 Committee deliberations (closed) 1h0'

14:30 - 15:00 Closeout 30'

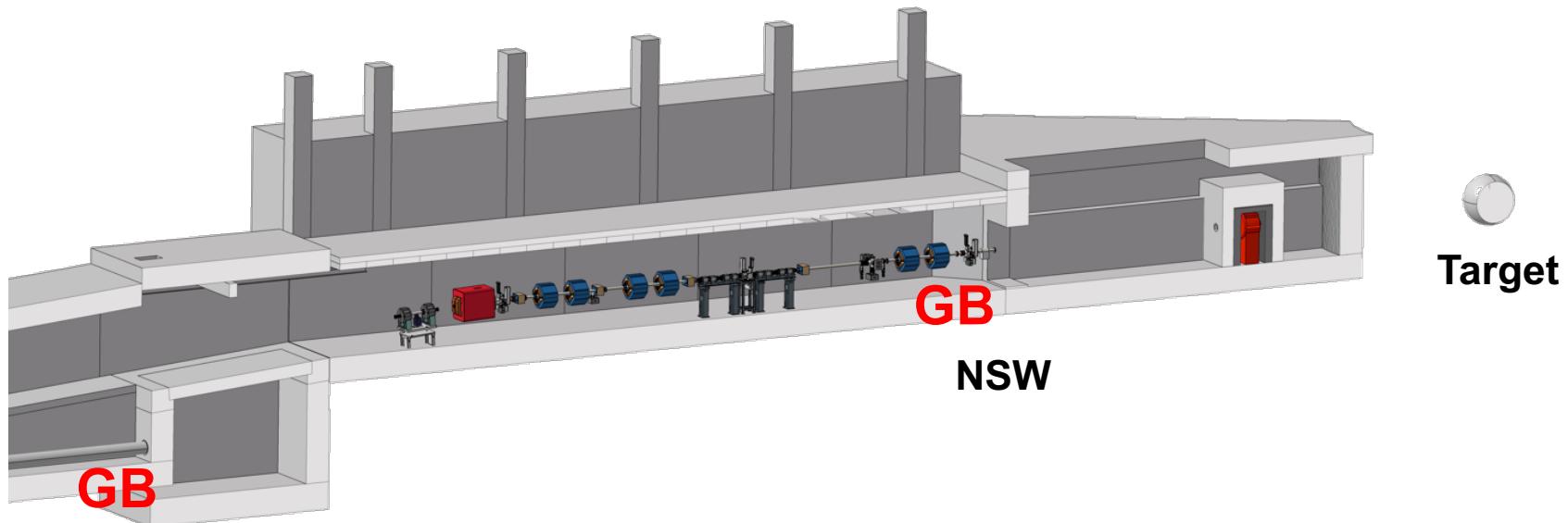




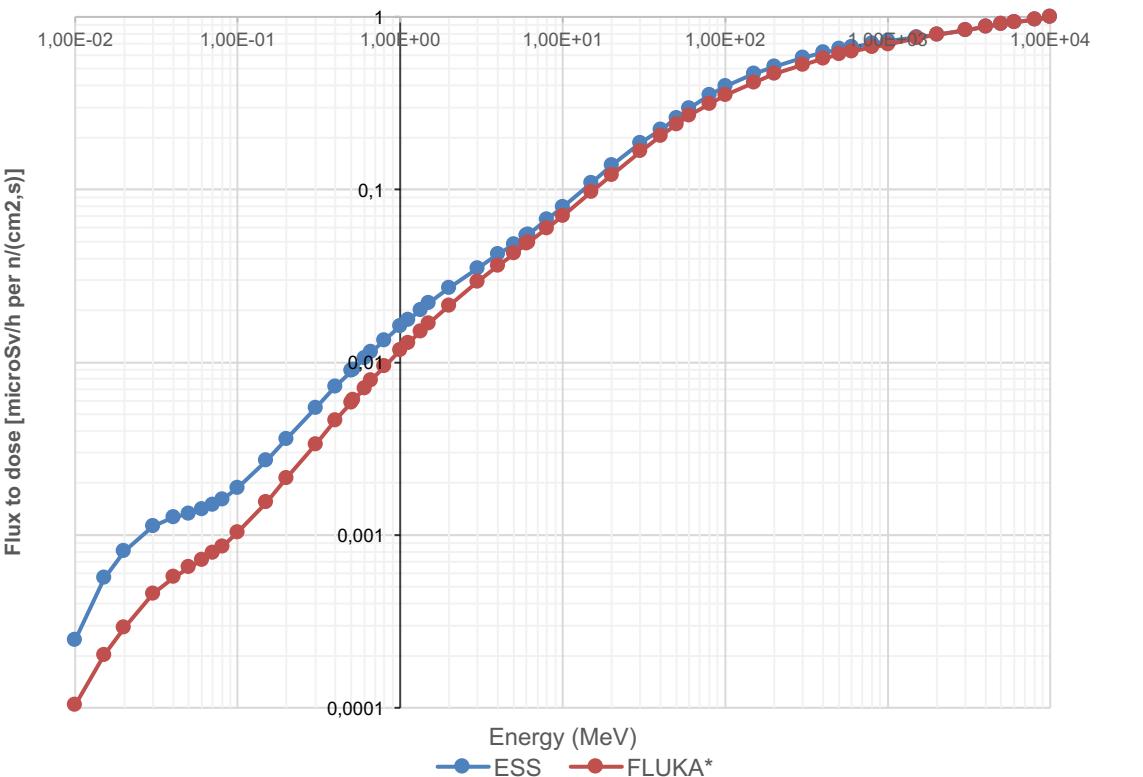
Gamma Blocker

"Absorb gamma radiation from the target or beam dump, during maintenance periods."

- Gamma blocker consists of: shield plate, movement mechanism, vaccum chamber, CF beam line flanges, actuator(s),



Flux to dose conversion factors for external radiation



* Annals of the ICRP ICRP PUBLICATION 116 Conversion Coefficients for Radiological Protection Quantities for External Radiation Exposures Editor C.H. CLEMENT Authors on behalf of ICRP N. Petoussi-Henss, W.E. Bolch, K.F. Eckerman, A. Endo, N. Hertel, J. Hunt, M. Pelliccioni, H. Schlattl, M. Zankl

Energy Energy	Flux to dose [$\mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$ per $n/(\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s})$]	
Energy [MeV]	ESS	FLUKA*
1,00E-02	2,47E-04	1,04E-04
1,50E-02	5,62E-04	2,02E-04
2,00E-02	8,10E-04	2,92E-04
3,00E-02	1,13E-03	4,57E-04
4,00E-02	1,26E-03	5,69E-04
5,00E-02	1,33E-03	6,48E-04
6,00E-02	1,40E-03	7,16E-04
7,00E-02	1,49E-03	7,85E-04
8,00E-02	1,60E-03	8,60E-04
1,00E-01	1,87E-03	1,03E-03
1,50E-01	2,69E-03	1,54E-03
2,00E-01	3,60E-03	2,12E-03
3,00E-01	5,44E-03	3,36E-03
4,00E-01	7,20E-03	4,61E-03
5,00E-01	8,89E-03	5,87E-03
5,11E-01	9,07E-03	6,01E-03
6,00E-01	1,05E-02	7,09E-03
6,62E-01	1,14E-02	7,81E-03
8,00E-01	1,34E-02	9,43E-03
1,00E+00	1,62E-02	1,17E-02
1,12E+00	1,76E-02	1,30E-02
1,33E+00	2,01E-02	1,51E-02
1,50E+00	2,20E-02	1,68E-02
2,00E+00	2,69E-02	2,12E-02
3,00E+00	3,51E-02	2,91E-02
4,00E+00	4,21E-02	3,60E-02
5,00E+00	4,82E-02	4,25E-02
6,00E+00	5,40E-02	4,86E-02
6,13E+00	5,47E-02	4,93E-02
8,00E+00	6,70E-02	5,98E-02
1,00E+01	7,92E-02	7,06E-02
1,50E+01	1,09E-01	9,65E-02
2,00E+01	1,38E-01	1,22E-01
3,00E+01	1,85E-01	1,66E-01
4,00E+01	2,23E-01	2,05E-01
5,00E+01	2,60E-01	2,38E-01
6,00E+01	2,95E-01	2,67E-01
8,00E+01	3,52E-01	3,14E-01
1,00E+02	3,96E-01	3,51E-01
1,50E+02	4,68E-01	4,18E-01
2,00E+02	5,15E-01	4,68E-01
3,00E+02	5,80E-01	5,29E-01
4,00E+02	6,19E-01	5,72E-01
5,00E+02	6,48E-01	6,05E-01
6,00E+02	6,70E-01	6,26E-01
8,00E+02	7,02E-01	6,66E-01
1,00E+03	7,24E-01	6,95E-01
1,50E+03	7,63E-01	7,49E-01
2,00E+03	7,92E-01	7,85E-01
3,00E+03	8,35E-01	8,35E-01
4,00E+03	8,75E-01	8,75E-01
5,00E+03	9,04E-01	9,04E-01
6,00E+03	9,29E-01	9,29E-01
8,00E+03	9,65E-01	9,65E-01
1,00E+04	9,94E-01	9,94E-01





Calculations

Recommendation of design criteria for the radiation level upstream of the GB which was presented in the document "Considerations for Gamma Blocker design related to radiation safety: ESS-0087526" [7], were taken into account during this design.

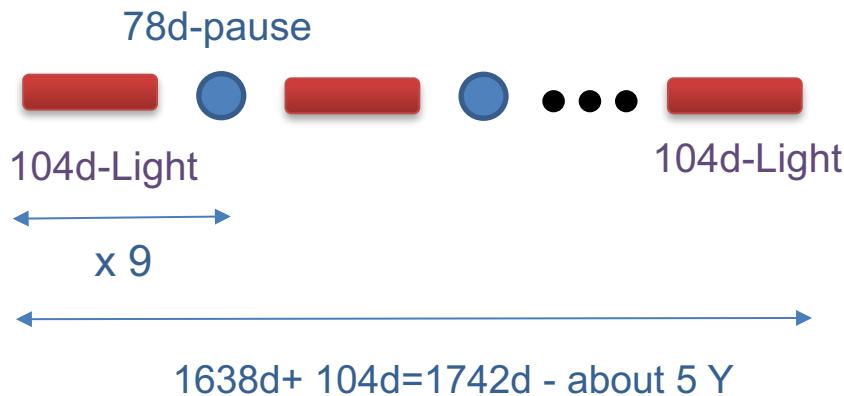
"For gamma blocker in the line of target: 100 $\mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$ on contact for 5 years of irradiation of target (max 2 GeV, 5 MW beam) and no cool-down.

For gamma blocker in the line of beam dump: 100 $\mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$ on contact for 50 years of irradiation of beam dump (max 2 GeV, 12 kW beam) and no cool-down."

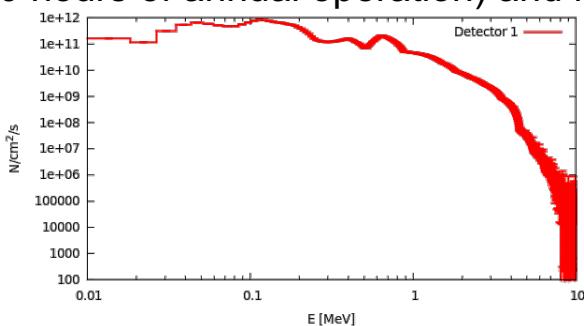
With regard to the ESS Documents "ESS Procedure for designing shielding for safety", in all particle transport code calculations, the safety factor of 2 was applied.

A2T section

Input file



For gamma blocker in the line of target: 100 $\mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$ on contact for 5 years of target irradiation (2 GeV, 5 MW proton beam, ~6000 hours of annual operation) and no cool-down.

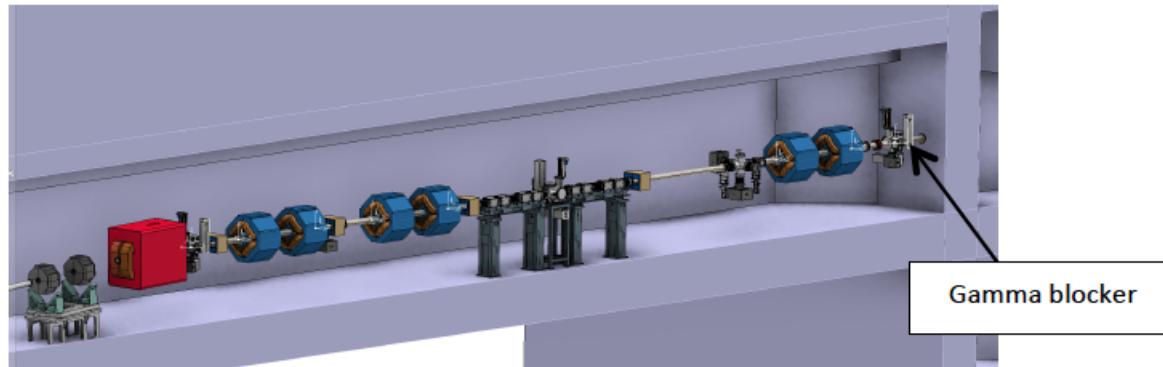
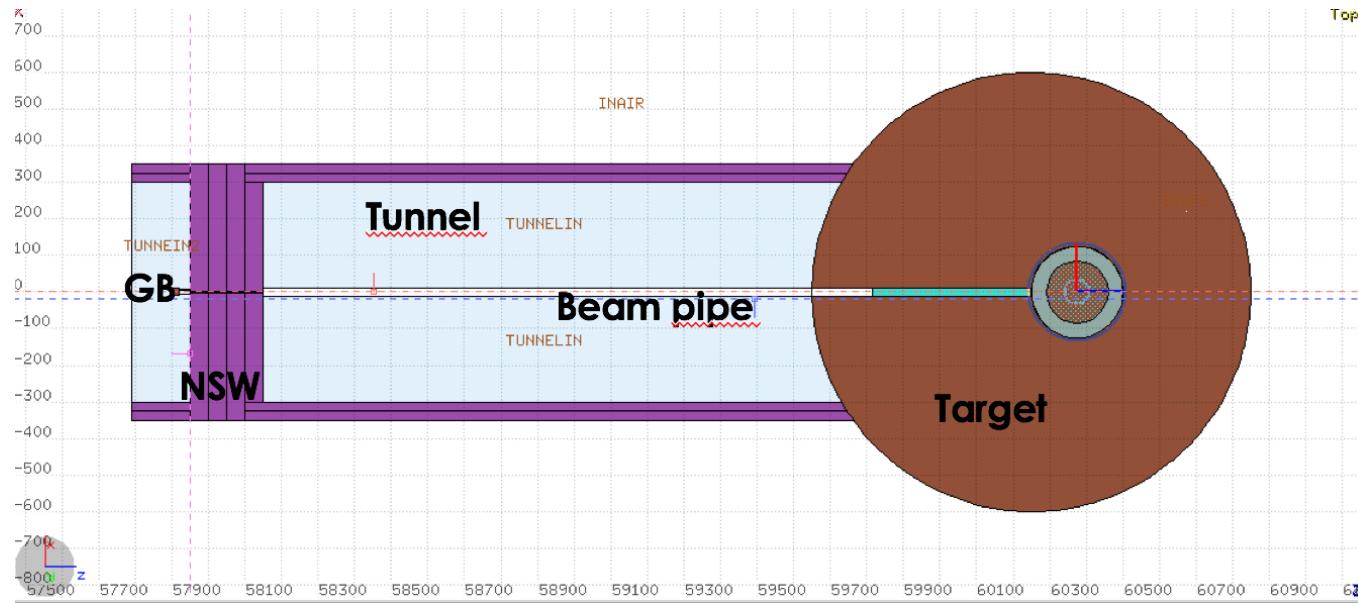


Used Gamma Spectrum after 5 Years operation time

Emin (MeV)	Emax (MeV)	0s cooling time photons/cm ³ /s	1h cooling time photons/cm ³ /s	4h cooling time photons/cm ³ /s	1m cooling time photons/cm ³ /s
0,00E+00	1,00E-02	4,05E+11	1,05E+11	8,60E+10	3,34E+10
1,00E-02	3,00E-02	5,69E+10	5,04E+10	4,43E+10	3,43E+09
3,00E-02	6,00E-02	7,77E+11	2,87E+11	2,31E+11	7,49E+10
6,00E-02	1,00E-01	3,22E+11	1,70E+11	1,48E+11	1,86E+10
1,00E-01	2,00E-01	2,26E+11	9,93E+10	8,09E+10	8,09E+09
2,00E-01	3,00E-01	5,43E+10	3,56E+10	2,67E+10	2,97E+09
3,00E-01	5,00E-01	1,73E+11	1,42E+11	1,25E+11	7,86E+09
5,00E-01	5,25E-01	6,58E+10	2,59E+10	1,50E+10	3,96E+08
5,25E-01	7,50E-01	2,38E+11	2,17E+11	1,95E+11	3,28E+09
7,50E-01	1,00E+00	5,78E+10	4,38E+10	3,68E+10	3,07E+09
1,00E+00	1,33E+00	4,42E+10	3,12E+10	2,45E+10	6,82E+09
1,33E+00	1,66E+00	2,19E+10	1,31E+10	9,21E+09	4,97E+08
1,66E+00	2,00E+00	1,03E+10	6,84E+09	5,11E+09	2,34E+08
2,00E+00	2,50E+00	5,93E+09	3,96E+09	3,08E+09	5,63E+07
2,50E+00	3,00E+00	3,17E+09	2,38E+09	1,96E+09	4,17E+06
3,00E+00	4,00E+00	9,45E+08	4,54E+08	3,34E+08	3,01E+05
4,00E+00	5,00E+00	5,92E+07	1,37E+07	5,16E+06	4,22E+03
5,00E+00	6,00E+00	9,95E+06	1,04E+05	7,84E+01	6,43E+00
6,00E+00	7,00E+00	2,58E+06	1,57E+04	8,84E+00	0,00E+00
7,00E+00	8,00E+00	4,85E+05	5,51E+02	3,11E-01	0,00E+00
8,00E+00	9,00E+00	1,21E+05	2,07E+00	1,17E-03	0,00E+00
9,00E+00	1,00E+01	3,92E+04	9,96E-04	7,24E-18	0,00E+00
1,00E+01	1,20E+01	1,56E+04	3,59E-04	2,61E-18	0,00E+00
1,20E+01	1,70E+01	1,21E+03	8,91E-06	6,48E-20	0,00E+00
1,70E+01	3,00E+01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

A2T section

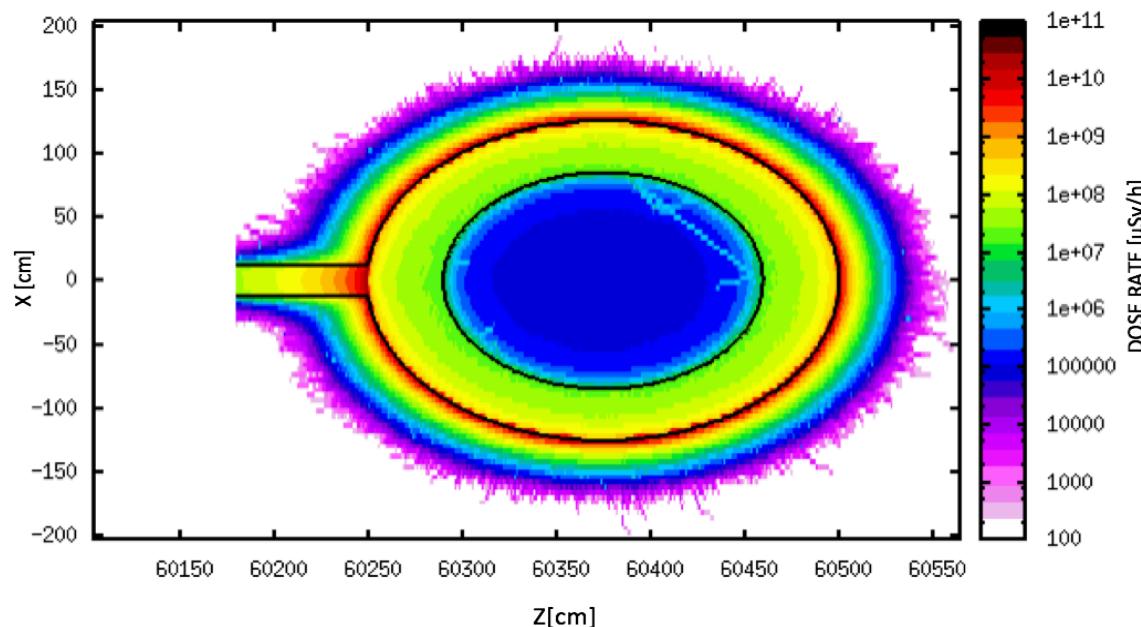
Input file



A2T section

Input file

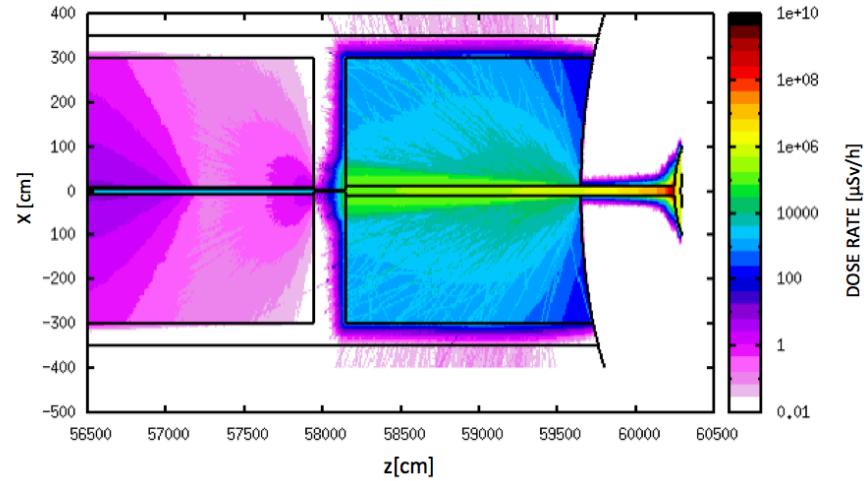
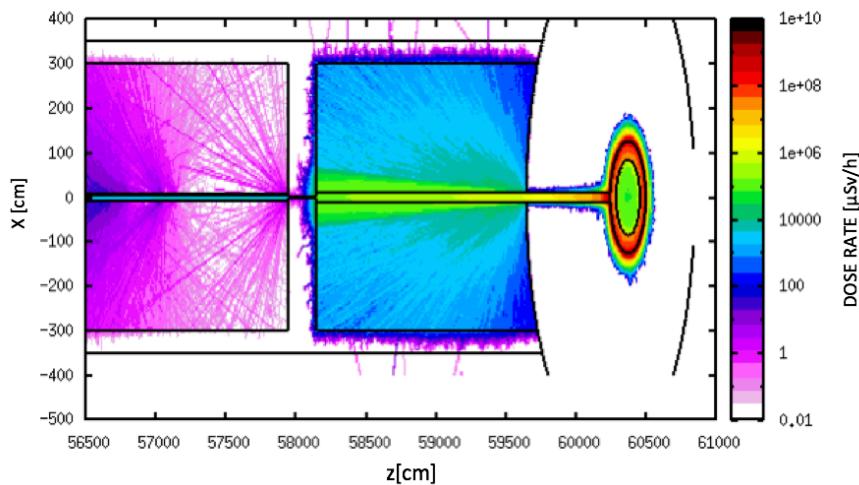
An isotropic source on the surface was designed with special geometry for the target wheel and Beam dump.. The gamma energy was always randomised from the field spectrum with the right probabilities.



A2T section

Input file

To speed up the simulation time, only a part of target wheel in the neighborhood of the beam pipe was taken as an isotropic source of radiation. The final results are exactly the same (see Figure 2), and the simulation time, is several times shorter.

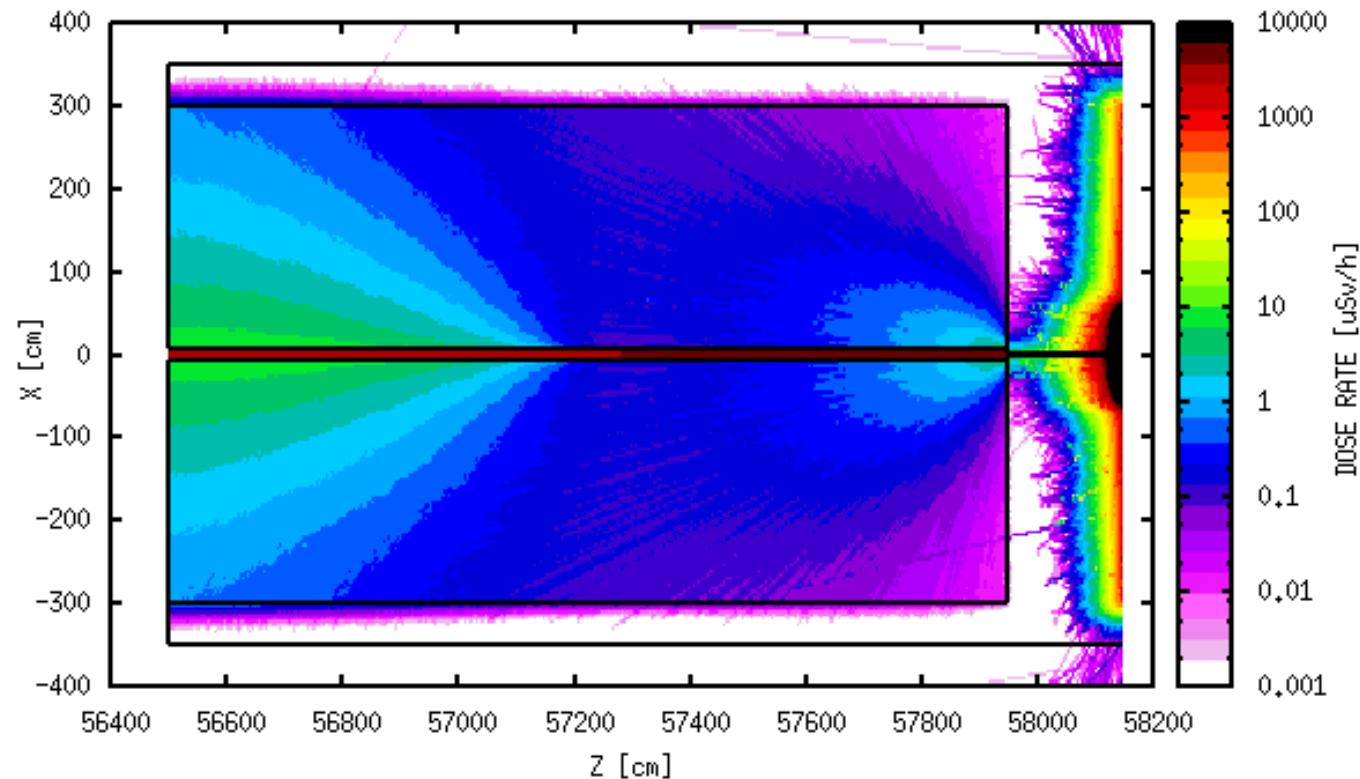


- A) Implemented isotropic source on the whole target wheel surface.
- B) Implemented isotropic source only on the target wheel surface in the beam pipe line-of-sight



A2T section

Dose rate

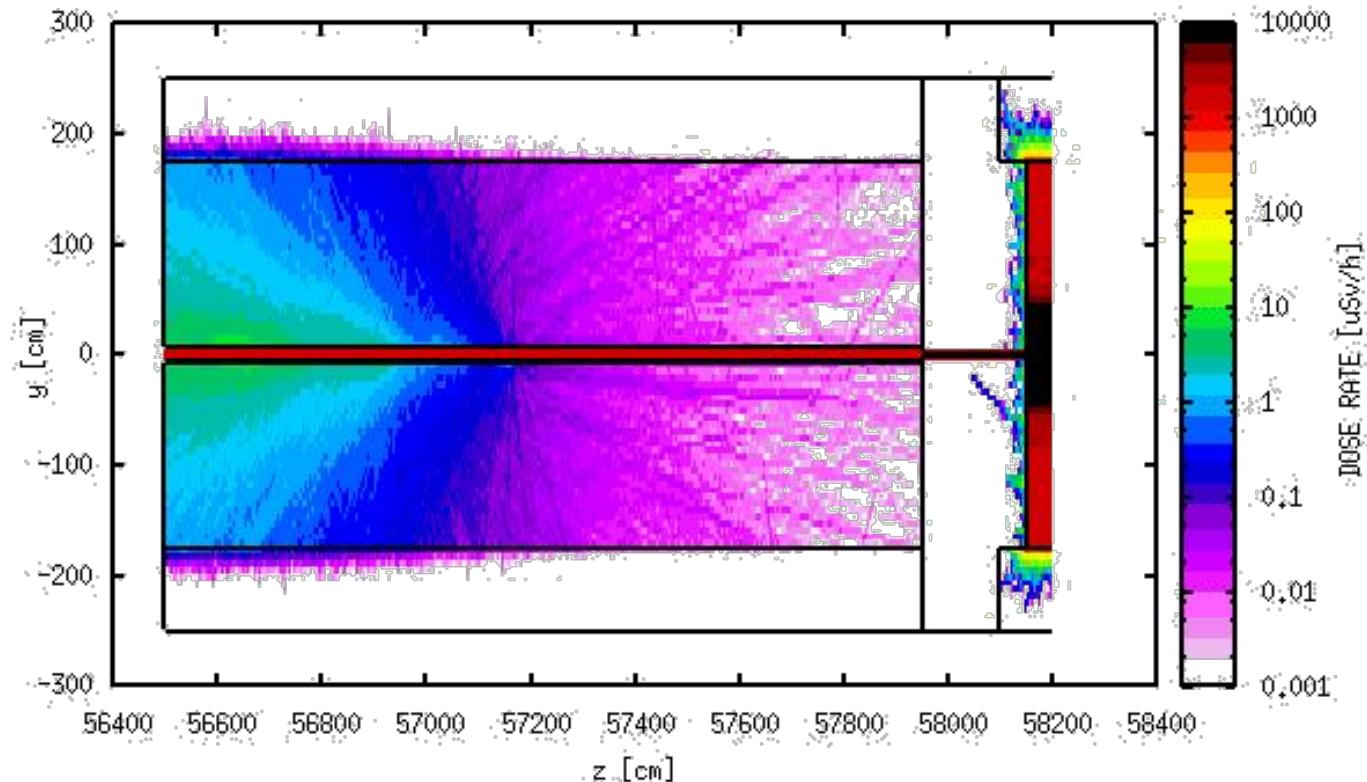


Residual dose rate after 5 years of exposure and no cooling times

A2T section

Dose rate

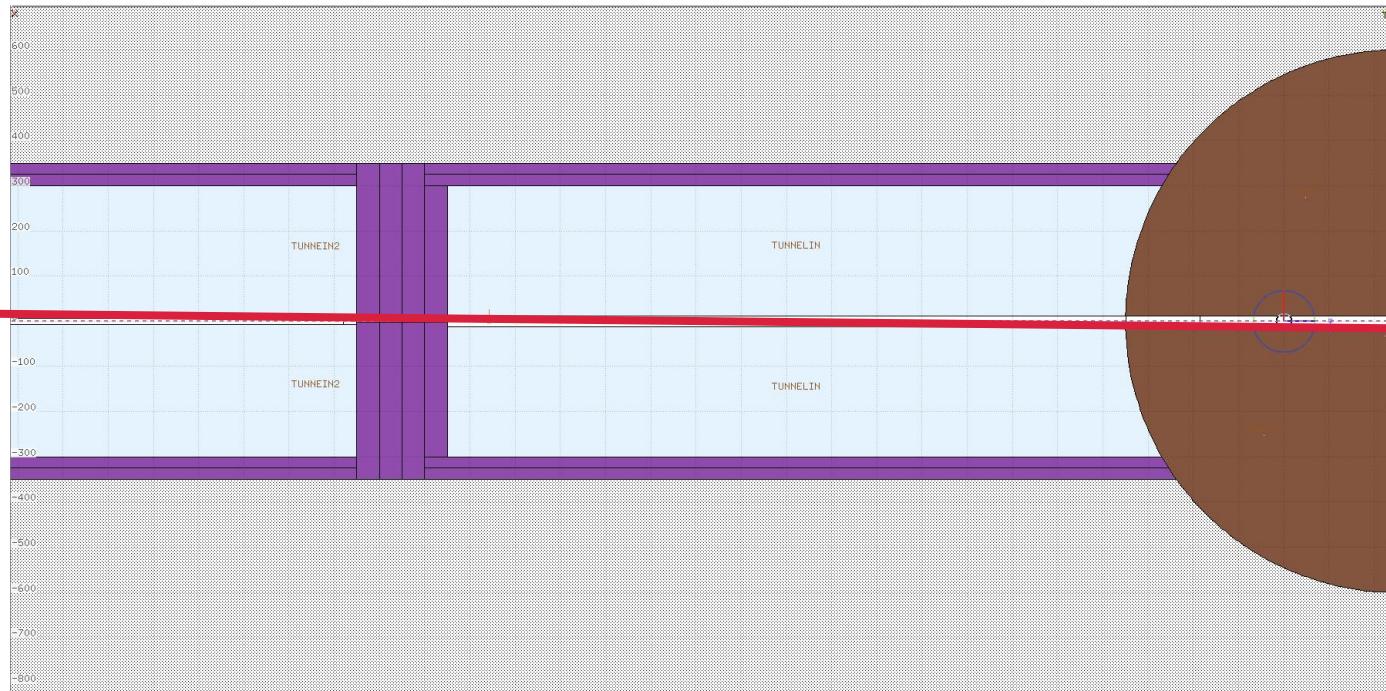
NSW- Black Hole



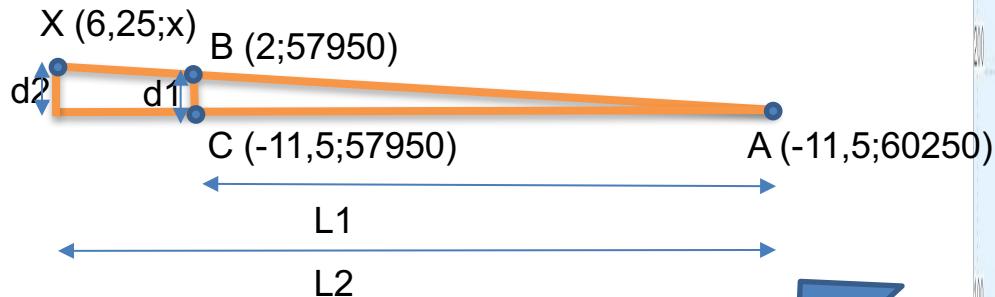
Residual dose rate after 5 years of exposure and no cooling times

A2T section

Geometry



A2T section Geometry



$$L_1 = 60250 - 57950 = 231$$

$$d_1 = 2 + 11,5 = 13,5$$

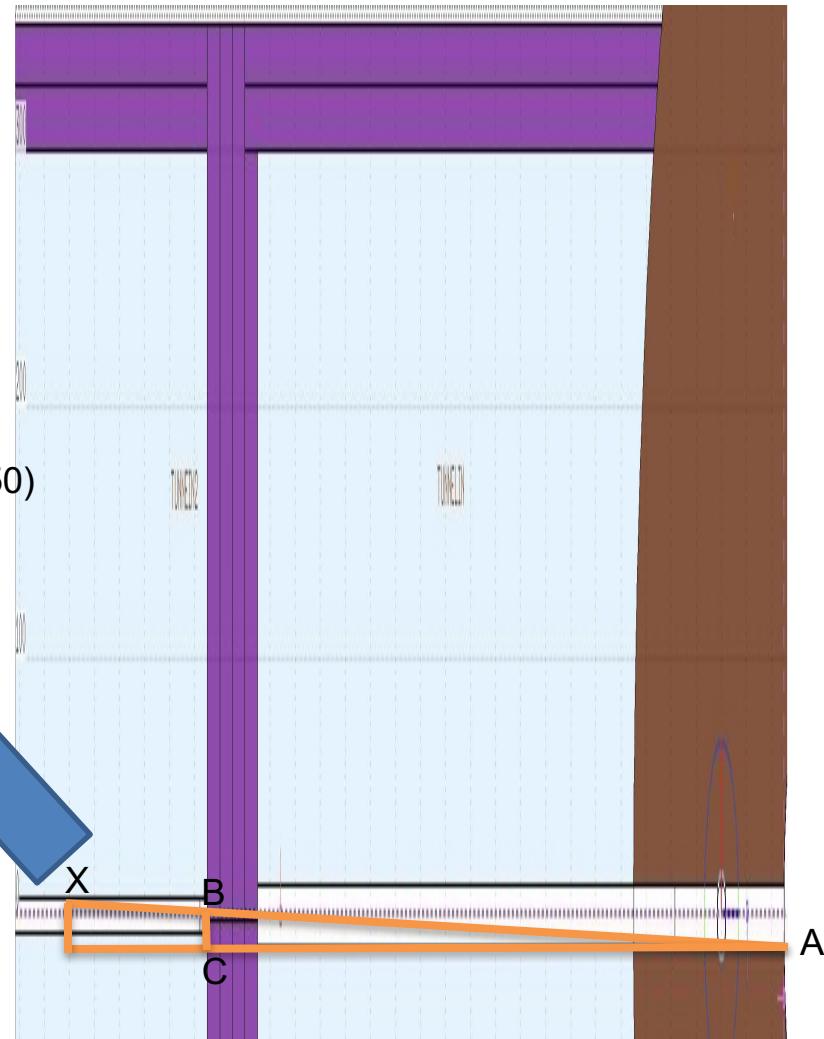
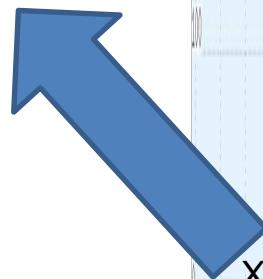
$$D_2 = 6,25 + 11,5 = 17,75$$

$$L_2/d_2 = L_1/d_1$$

$$L_2 = L_1 * d_2/d_1$$

$$L_2 = 3025$$

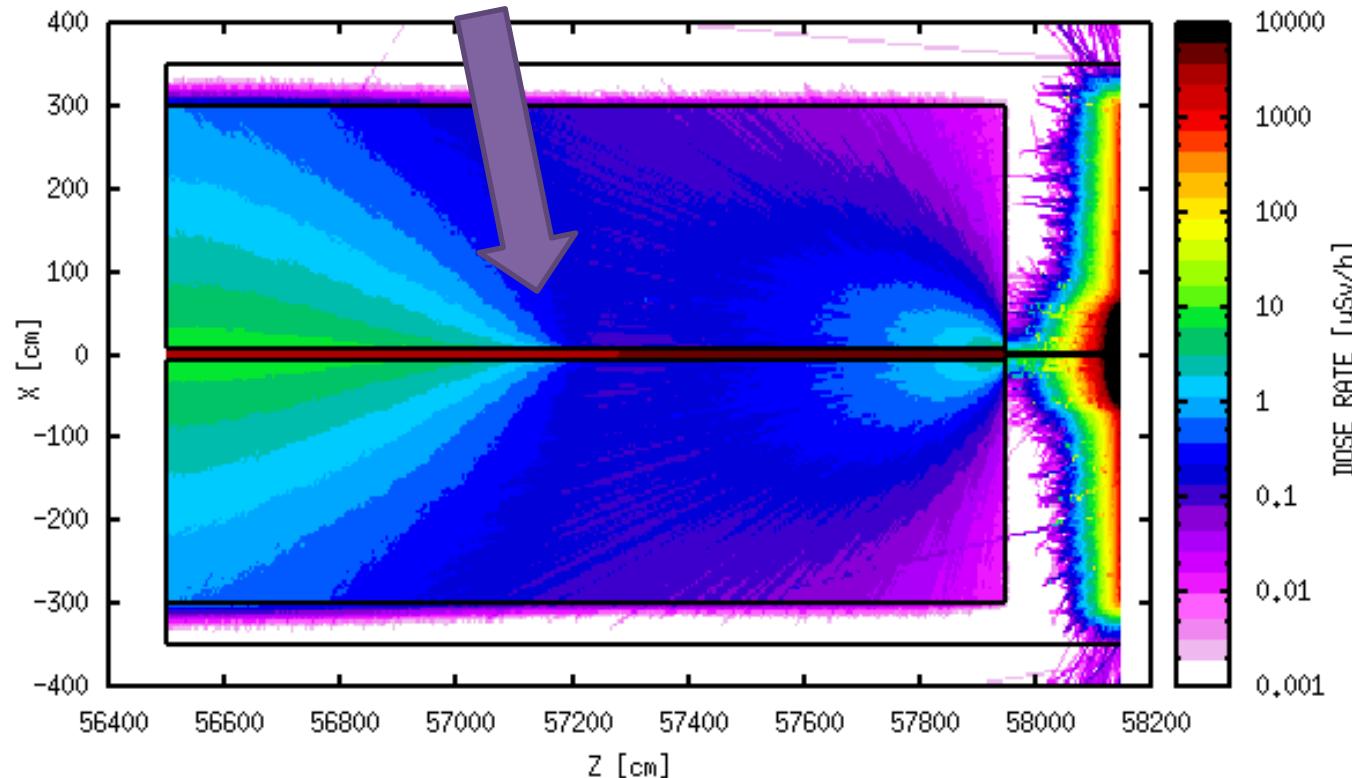
$$x = 60251 - 3025 = \mathbf{57225}$$



A2T section

Geometry

- $x=60251-3025=57225$



Residual dose rate after 5 years of exposure and no cooling times

A2T section

Comparison of Dose rate for the different cooling time

The residual dose equivalent rate after 5 years of exposure and various cooling down times inside the tunnel on the NSW contact, transverse to the accelerator tunnel

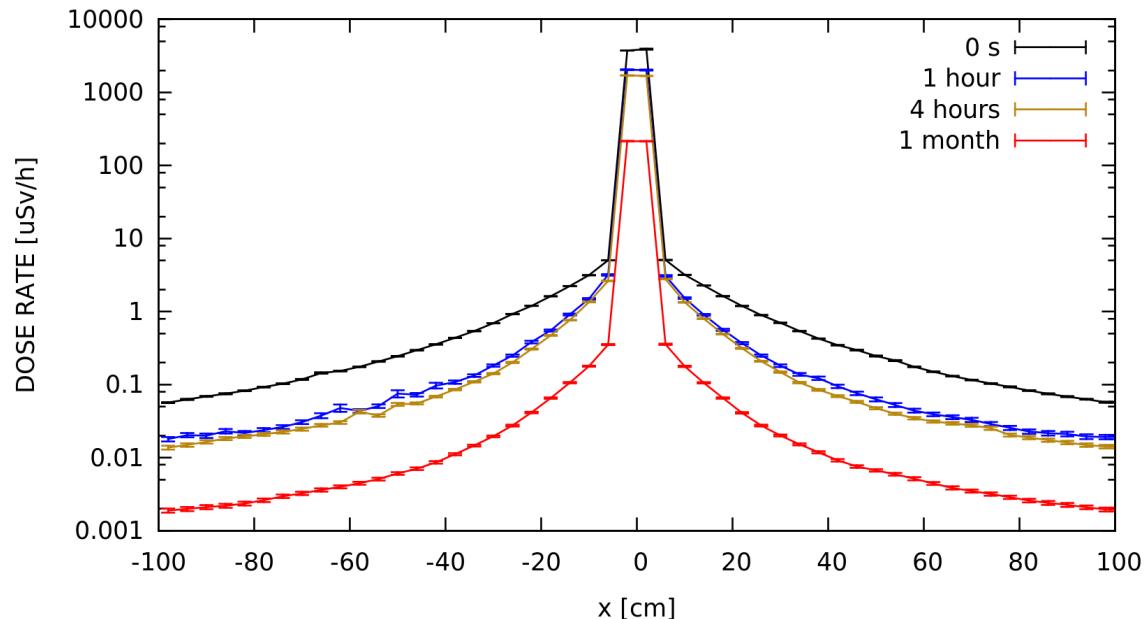
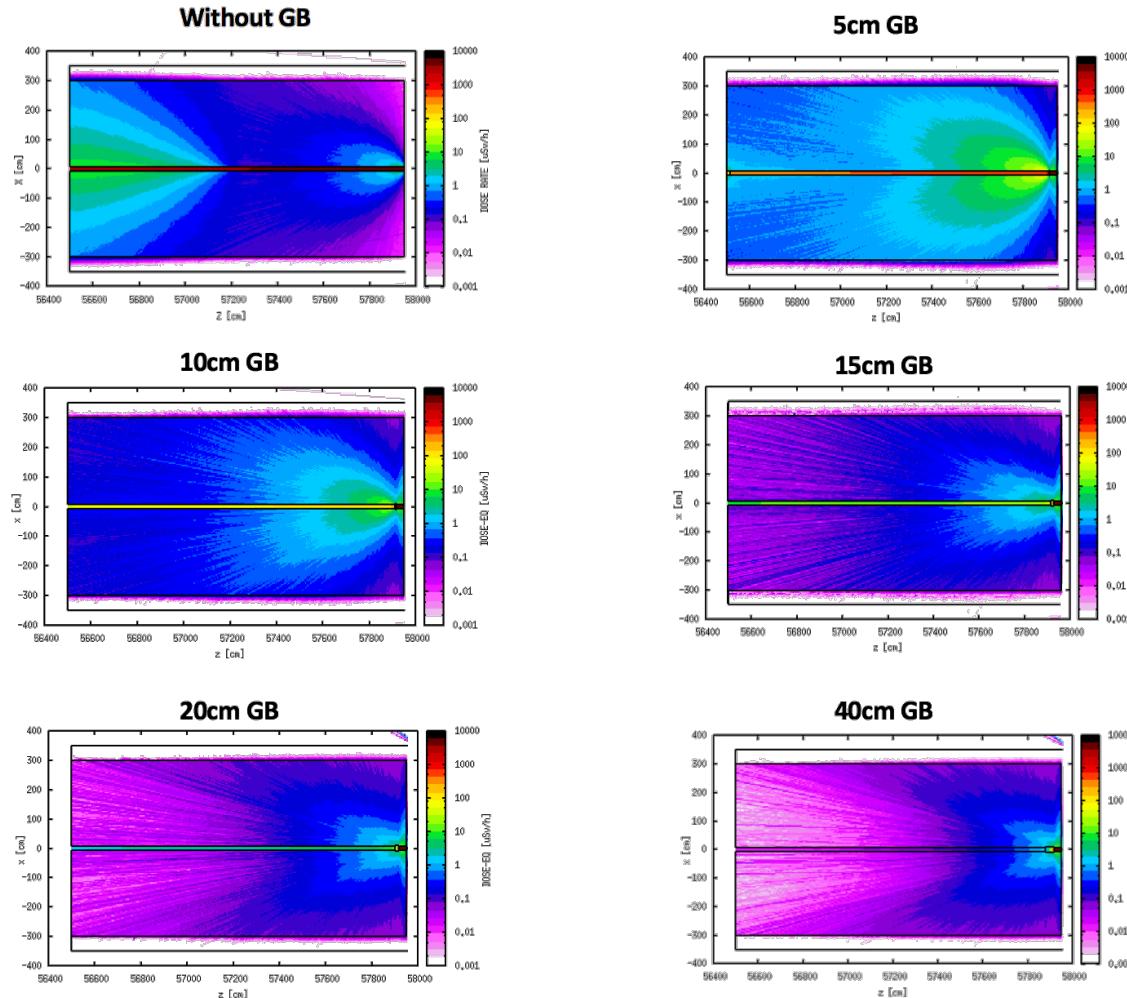


Figure 4 : Gamma radiation dose rate vs. distance from the beam pipe.
Projection on X-axis. Cooling times: 0s, 1hour, 4 hours,
1 month (black). Z=57950cm

A2T section

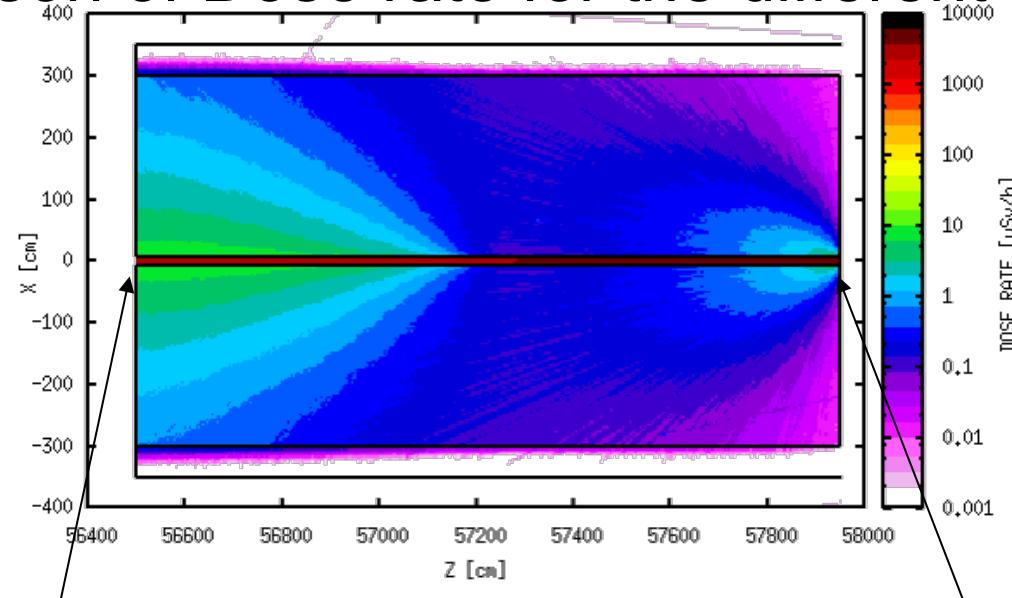
Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness



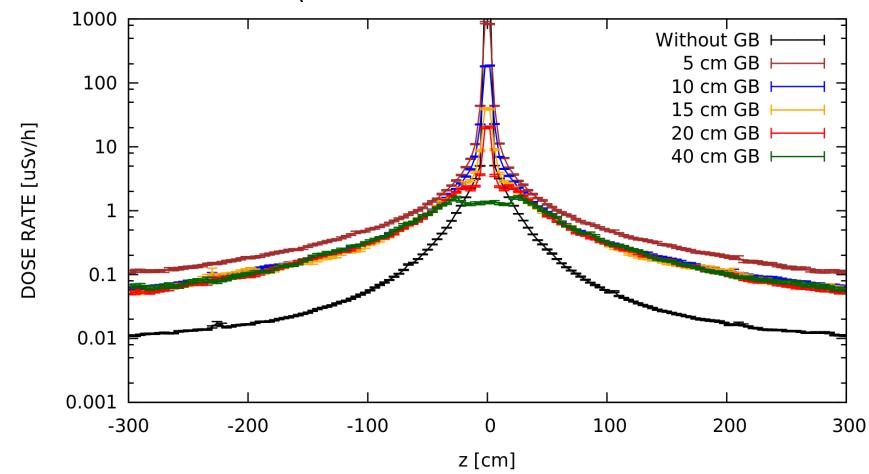
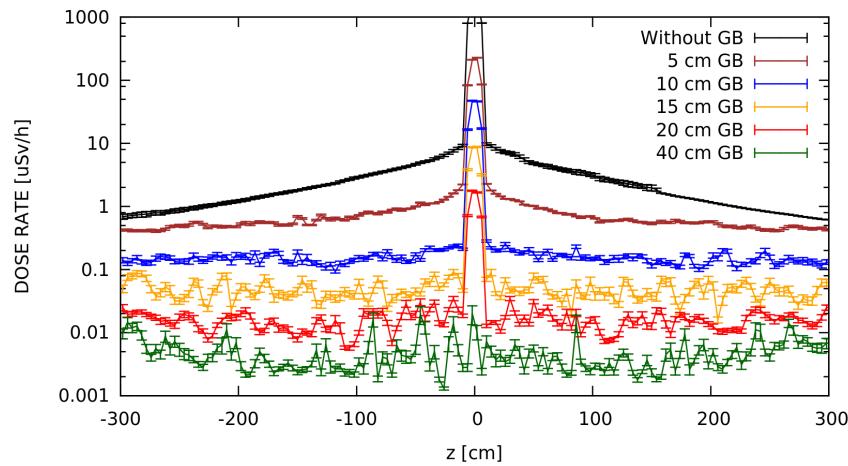
Residual dose equivalent rate after 5 years of exposure, no cooling time for different iron GB thicknesses.

A2T section

Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness



$Z = \text{on GB contact (on the NSW contact in situation without GB)}$.

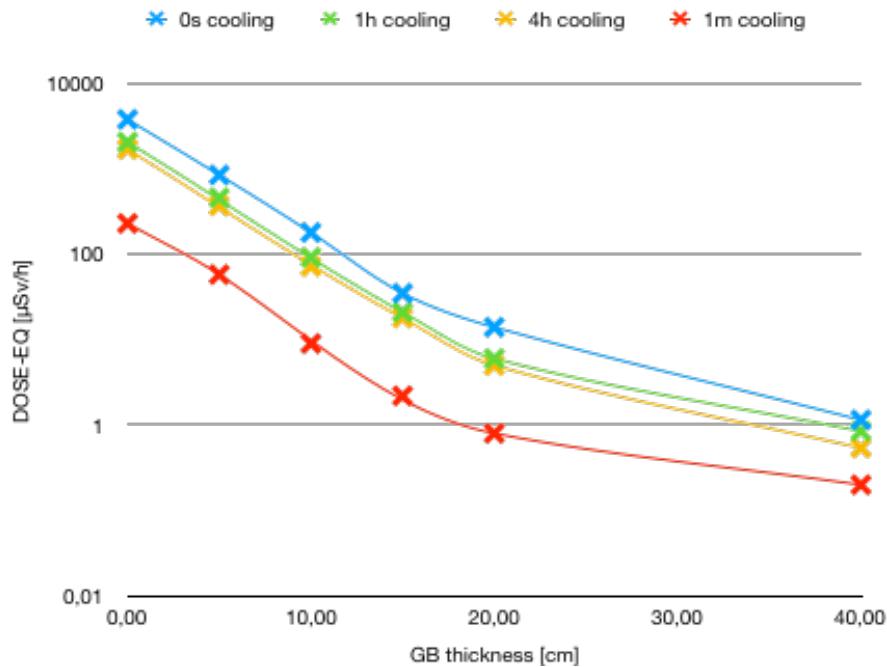


Residual dose equivalent rate vs. distance from the beam pipe. Projection on X-axis.. 5 years of exposure, cooling time 0s, GB thickness: 0cm, 5cm, 10cm, 15cm, 20cm, 40cm.



A2T section

Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness



GB thickness [cm]	Dose rate after 5 years of exposure at various cooling times inside the 'beam pipe' [μSv/h]			
	0s Cooling	1h Cooling	4h Cooling	1m
0	3800	2060	1700	230
5	850	460	370	58
10	180	92	72	9
15	40	21	18	2,2
20	14	6	5	0,8
40	1,15	0,85	0,54	0,2

Residual dose equivalent rate after 5 years of exposure at various cooling times inside the 'beam pipe' as a function of GB thickness.

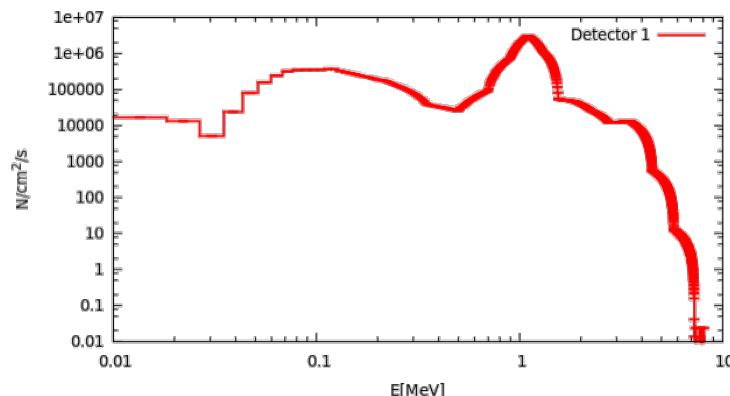




Beam dump section

The gamma spectrum

- The gamma spectrum is calculated for a 2 GeV, 12.5 kW beam operation on beam dump for a continuous 99360000 seconds.
- This corresponds to 50 years of 552 hours/year operation time.
- The decay effect during beam-off is not taken into account, which makes the data conservative. The units in column 2 is photons/cm³/second.
- For gamma blocker in the line of beam dump: 100 μ Sv/h on contact for 50 years of beam dump irradiation (2 GeV, 12.5 KW, ~550 hours of annual operation [3]) and no cool-down.

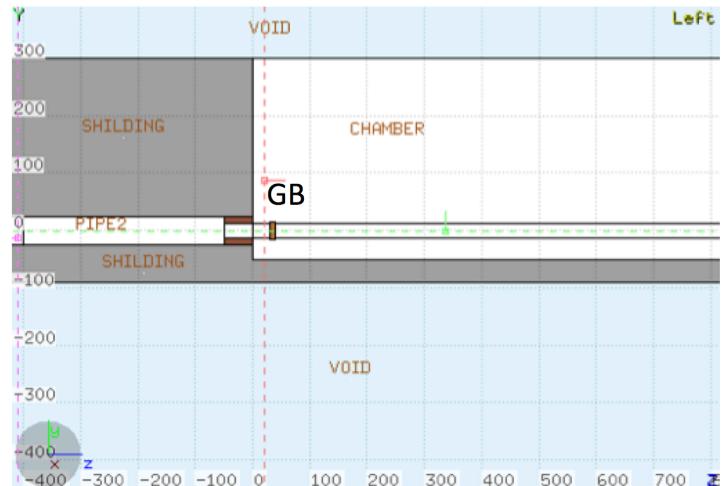
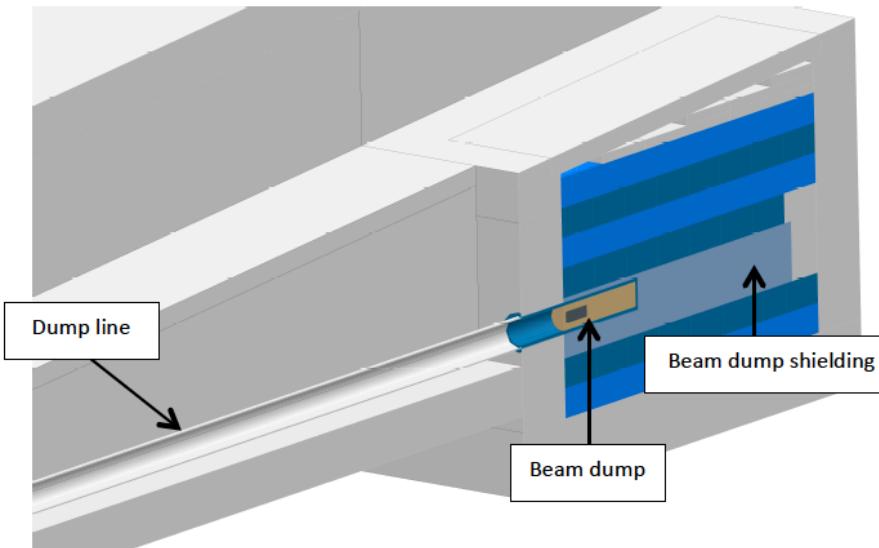


E (MeV)	0s cooling time photons/cm ³ /s
1,70E+01	0,00E+00
1,30E+01	0,00E+00
1,10E+01	3,15E-08
9,00E+00	1,59E-05
7,25E+00	3,56E-03
5,75E+00	1,68E+01
4,50E+00	7,37E+02
3,50E+00	1,72E+04
2,75E+00	1,59E+04
2,25E+00	3,43E+04
1,85E+00	6,17E+04
1,55E+00	7,05E+04
1,30E+00	1,47E+06
1,10E+00	4,11E+06
9,00E-01	9,65E+05
7,00E-01	1,16E+05
5,00E-01	2,73E+04
3,50E-01	4,02E+04
2,50E-01	1,36E+05
1,50E-01	2,63E+05
7,50E-02	2,63E+05
3,50E-02	9,82E+02
1,50E-02	2,85E+04
5,00E-03	7,33E-01



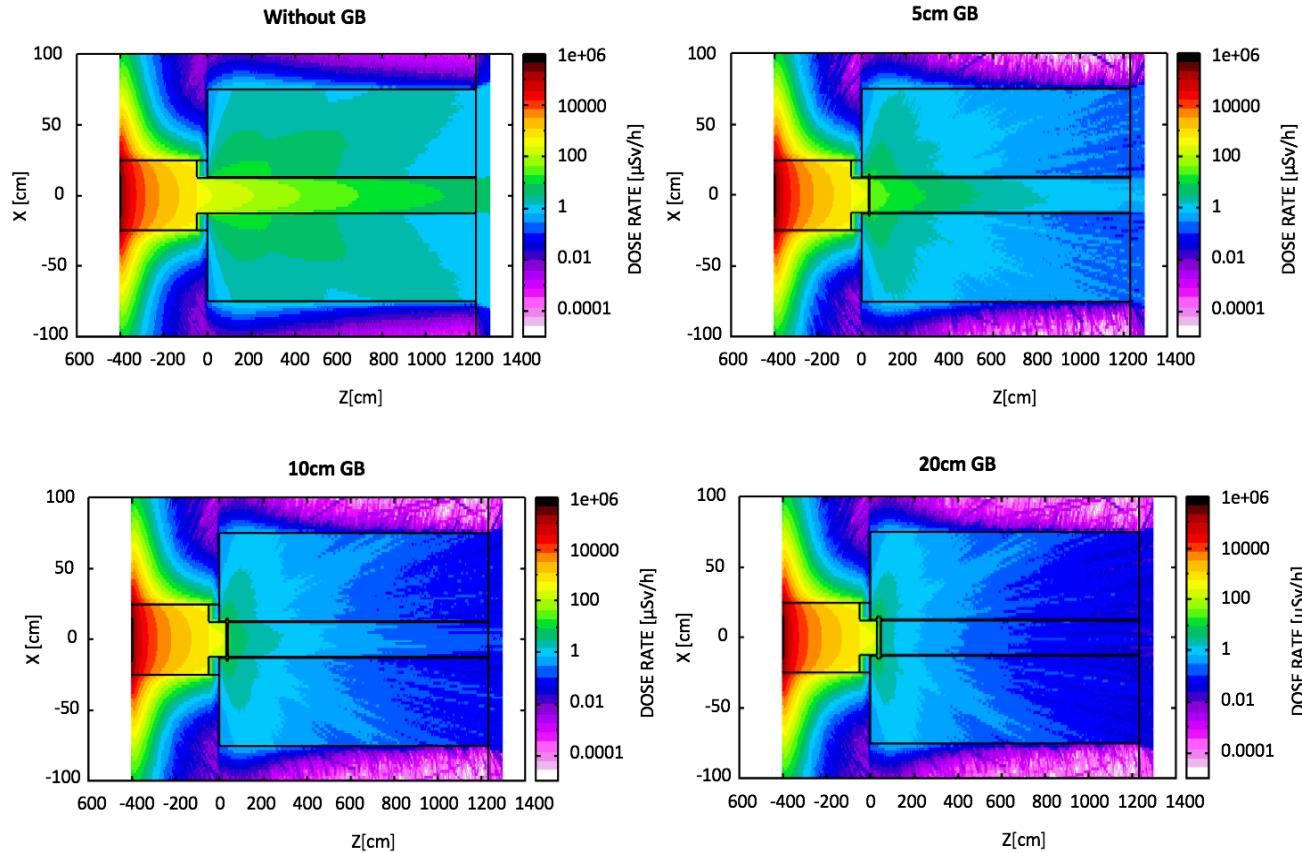
Beam dump section

Geometry



Beam dump section

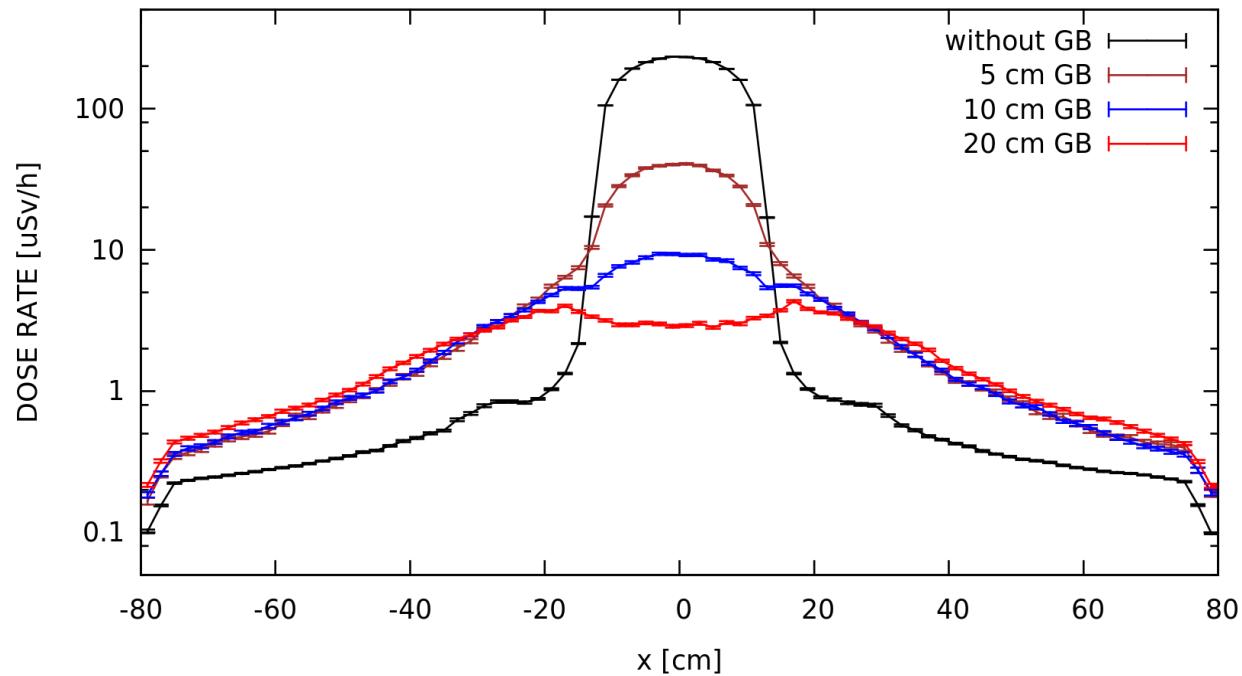
Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness



Dose rate after 50 years of exposure, no cooling time, without GB for different steel GB thicknesses.

Beam dump section

Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness

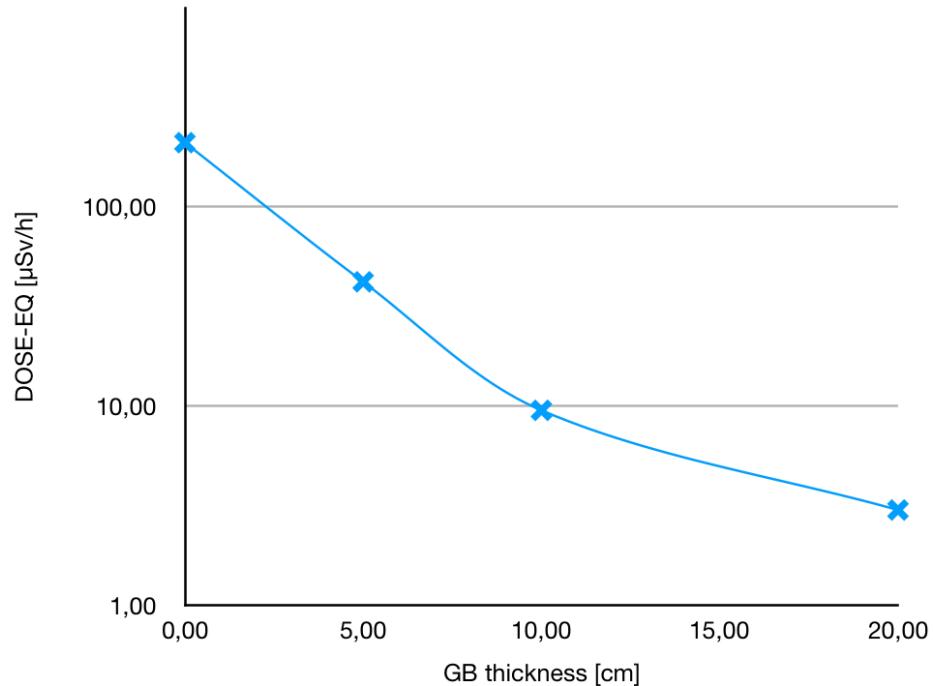


Dose rate vs. distance from the beam pipe. Projection on X-axis. Z=on GB contact (on the NSW contact in situation without GB). 50 years of exposure, no cooling time, GB thickness: 0cm, 5cm, 10cm, 20cm



Beam dump section

Comparison of Dose rate for the different GB thickness



GB thickness	Dose rate after 5 years of exposure and 0 s cooling times inside the 'beam pipe' [μSv/h]
0,00	210
5,00	42
10,00	9,5
20,00	3

Dose Rate after 5 years of exposure at various cooling times inside the 'beam pipe' as a function of GB thickness.



Summary

Based on the presented simulations and calculations,

- The Gamma blocker thickness in the A2T section must not be less than 10 cm.
- Minimum GB thickness in Beam Dump section is 5 cm.



Thank you