



WP6.3 Beam Dump Meeting Madrid

EURORIB Meeting

Giens – FRANCE – June 9-13th 2008

**NUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIATION PROTECTION IN SPIRAL
2 FACILITY**

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(SSR SPIRAL 2 Project)**

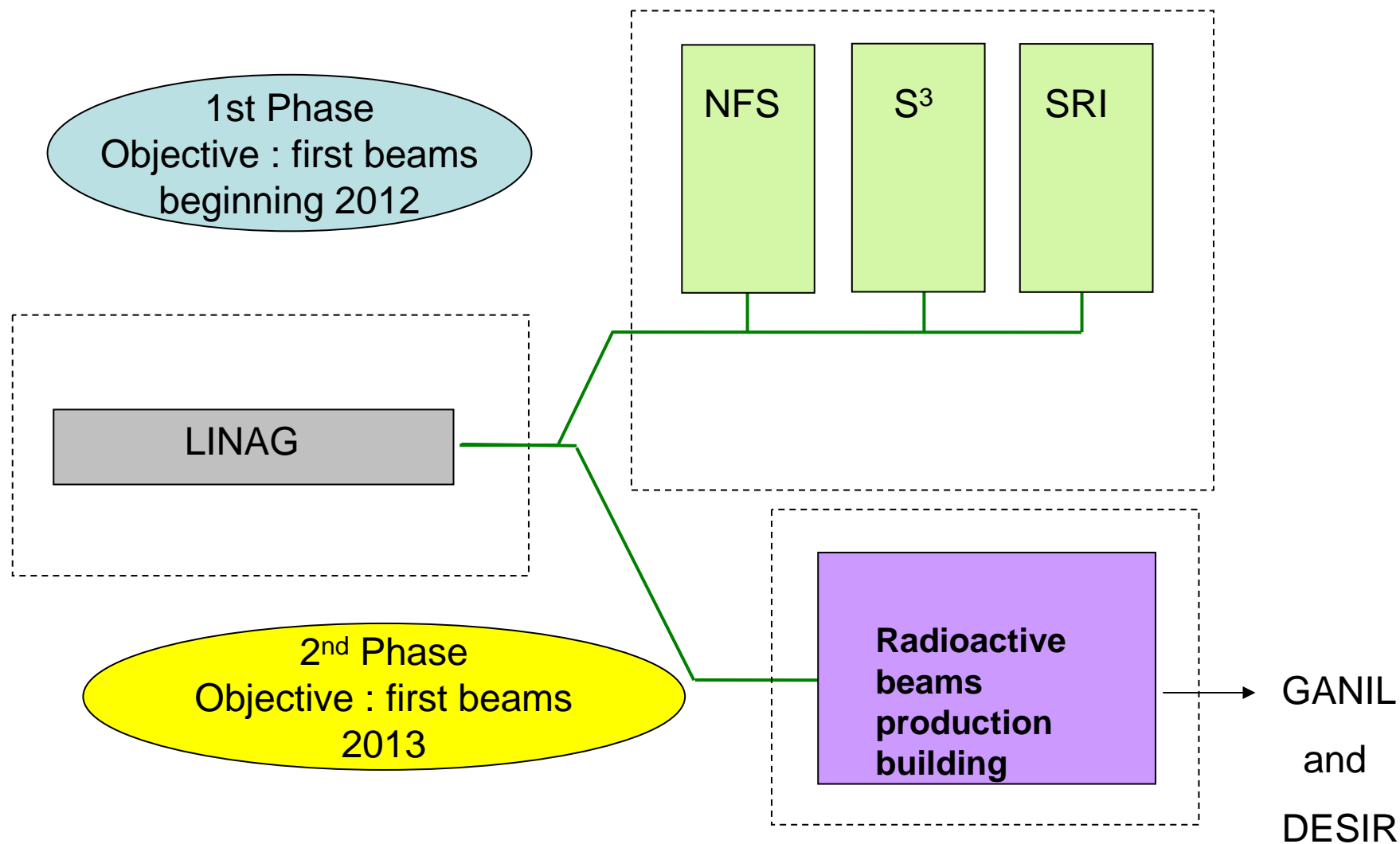


PRESENTATION

- **Introduction**
- **Administrative licensing procedure and time schedule**
- **Safety and radioprotection objectives**
- **Different risks and safety/radioprotection requirements**
- **Activation and dose rate calculations**
- **On-going experimental program**
- **Next steps (year 2008)**

PROJECT PHASES

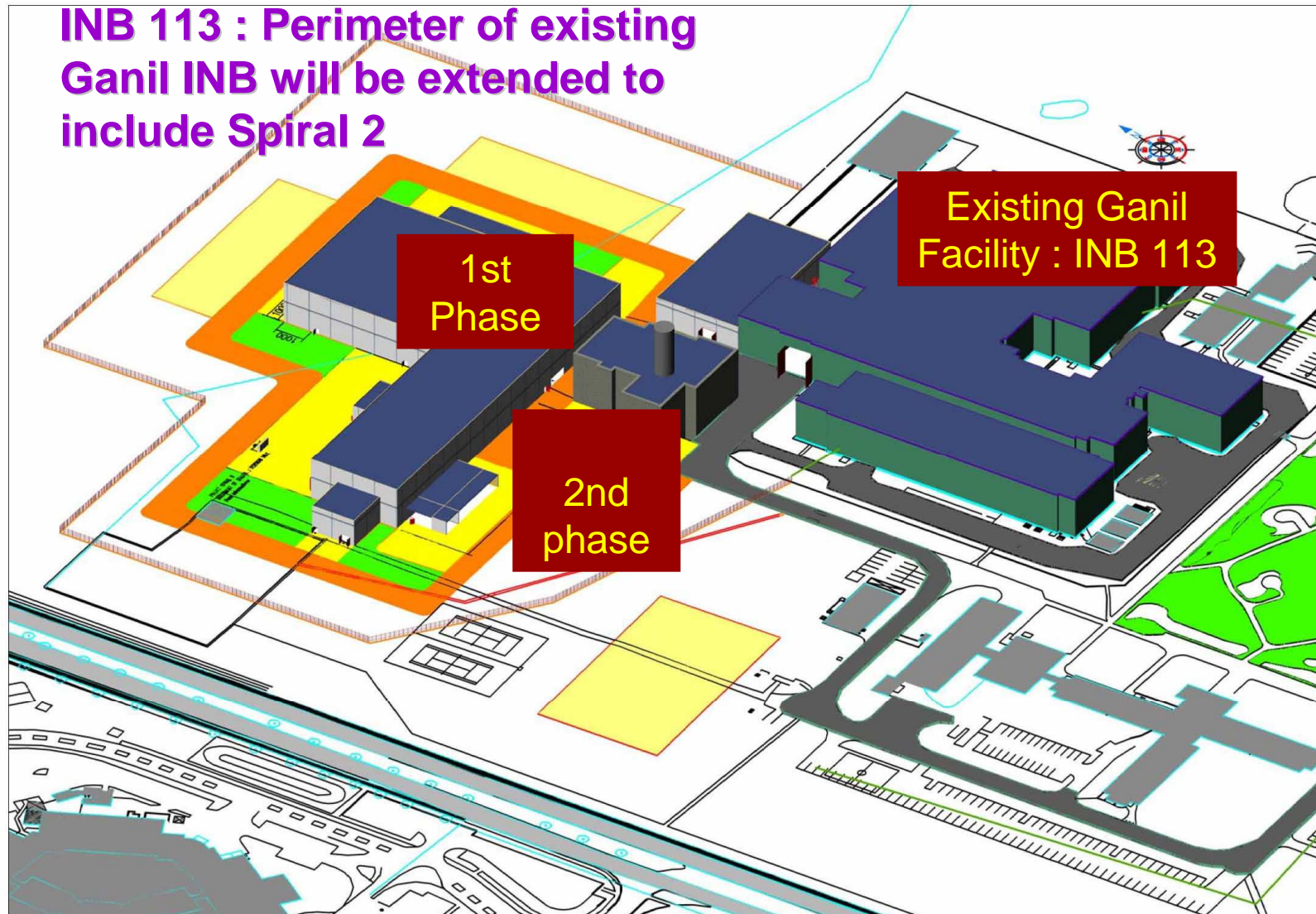
AEL : LINAG experimental areas



Administrative status : licensed nuclear facility (INB)



INB 113 : Perimeter of existing
Ganil INB will be extended to
include Spiral 2





ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

■ NUCLEAR LICENSED FACILITY (INB in french)

A global safety report (DAM report) leading to
a single ministerial decree with steps

- ▶ a single licensing procedure will be leaded (only 1 public inquiry)
- ▶ the decree will mention that phase 2 will be submitted to the authorization of nuclear safety authority

⇒ **DAM report includes :**

- ▶ Preliminary Safety Report : two level of details according to phase 1 or 2
- ▶ Operating domain of the whole facility and associated dimensioning
- ▶ Impact on environment : release of radioactive effluents
(normal operation and accidental situations)

....

Time schedule for the licensing procedure is presented on the following slide

LICENSING TIME SCHEDULE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4
LICENSING TIME SCHEDULE								
Discussions with Nuclear Safety Authority (ASN)	16 May 2007	★ ★ ★	11 July and 23 October 2007					
Validation of licensing procedure & schedule			★ 25 January 2008					
DAM Report (art. 8, INB decree) delivered to ASN			★ November 2008					
Public inquiry								
IRSN Instruction								
Permit for construction granted (phase 1)				★	October 2009			
Decree					★			
Prelim. safety report Phase 2 (+ Ganil reeval.)				★	December 2009			
Instruction IRSN Phase 2 + Ganil reevaluation								
Permanent Group (Phase 2+Ganil reevaluation)					★			
Permit for construction granted (phase 2)					★	End 2010		
RS + RGE +... Phase 1 (article 20, INB decree)						★	Beginning 2011	
Operation setting Phase 1							★	Beginning 2012
RS + RGE + ...Phase 2 (article 20, INB decree)							★	
Operation setting Phase 2								★



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

■ MAIN DATES TO DELIVER SAFETY REPORTS

END 2008 (Demand 1 : DAM)

- Files to be delivered listed in art. 8 of decree 2007-1557 2/11/2007 are defined in articles 9, 10, 11
- Main files are :
 - Impact study (no release authorization today, so initial site status = existing Ganil facility impact)
 - Preliminary safety report : with two levels of details according to phase 1 or 2, **operating domain of the whole facility and associated dimensioning**
 - ...
- **2009 : IRSN instruction and Public Enquiry**
(IRSN = technical support of French nuclear safety authority)



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

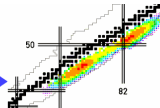
■ MAIN DATES TO DELIVER SAFETY REPORTS

END 2009 (demand 2)

**Safety report phase 2
(level of a preliminary safety report)**

**Existing Ganil safety reevaluation will be sent
at the same date**

**► 2010 : IRSN instruction and meeting of the French
nuclear safety authority Expert Group
for Spiral 2 phase 2 + existing GANIL safety reevaluation**

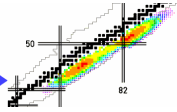


SAFETY and RADIOPROTECTION OBJECTIVES

Workers

People/Environment

■ Normal operation	ALARA < 2mSv/year (0 internal exposure)	ALARA < 10 µSv/year
■ Incidental situation	< 10 mSv/year	< 10 µSv/incident
■ Major incident	< 20 mSv/incident	< 100 µSv/incident
■ Major accident	Variable according to situation and potential impact	< 1 mSv/accident



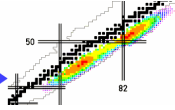
■ EXTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

ORIGIN : neutrons, gammas, material and structure activation

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS : radioprotection objectives reached

HOW TO REACH THESE REQUIREMENTS ?

- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SHIELDING
- ▶ ACCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



RISKS and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

■ EXTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

LINAG BIOLOGICAL SHIELDING

Calculation hypothesis

Deuteron beam : 40 MeV ; 5 mA ; 200 kW

Beam losses : about 5 %

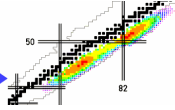
Permanent worker behind shielding

► Shielding thickness (high energy)

about 1,8 m (concrete)

► Beam losses monitoring

beam stopped (in few second)
if beam losses > fixed level (machine protection)



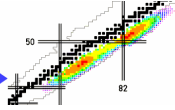
■ EXTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

► ACCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Beam on : access forbidden
- Beam off : access restrictions depending on the radiation level

2 SUBSYSTEMS

- UGA = Access management unit (beam on)
- UGB = Radiation monitoring unit (beam off) : external exposure due to activation and radioactive beam “deposited”



RISKS and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

■ INTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

ORIGIN

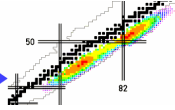
release radioactive matter during maintenance operation or in incidental situations (fire, explosion, earthquake, handling operation....)

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- zero contamination during normal operation
- limited contamination in incidental situations
- limited consequences for the public

HOW TO REACH THESE REQUIREMENTS ?

at least 2 static confinement barriers
increased by dynamic confinement (nuclear ventilation)
in area with high level of risk



RISKS and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

■ INTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

ACCELERATOR

no nuclear ventilation

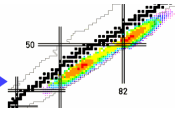
only filtration and epuration atmosphere
(O3, NO2, air activation....)

LINAG EXPERIMENTAL AREAS

Actinides : 2 static confinement barriers
+ dynamic confinement (nuclear ventilation)

Static confinement barriers are building walls and :

- ▶ Gloves boxes during experimental sample preparation and decontamination operation
- ▶ Reaction chamber during experiment



■ INTERNAL EXPOSURE TO IONISING RADIATIONS

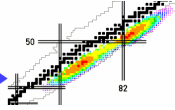
RADIOACTIVE BEAM PRODUCTION BUILDING

2 static and dynamic confinement barriers

+ 3rd static barrier (process)

Cryotraps : cryogenic system to trap volatile gas

► transfer contamination limitation



RISKS and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

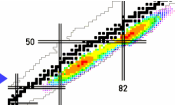
■ NON NUCLEAR RISKS (1/2)

EXTERNAL AGRESSIONS

- Plane crash : probability calculation $< 10^{-6}$
 - ▶ outside dimensioning criteria
- Earthquake : requirements
 - ▶ Stability : LINAG + AEL building
 - ▶ Stability + confinement : radioactive beam production building

Truck explosion : probability $> 10^{-6}$

- ▶ Must be taken into account in building conception



RISKS and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

■ NON NUCLEAR RISKS (2/2)

- FIRE : requirements
 - ▶ 2 hours fire resistance in areas where radioactivity is important
- VACUUM SYSTEM FAILURE
- INTERNAL INONDATION

-



CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

INPUT DATA

Deuteron losses source

d-d Neutron Source

Deuteron and Neutron
Transport

MCNPX 2.5

FISPACT
2007

Activation inventory
Gamma Source

OUTPUT

Gamma Dose Rate

MCNPX 2.5

Gamma Transport

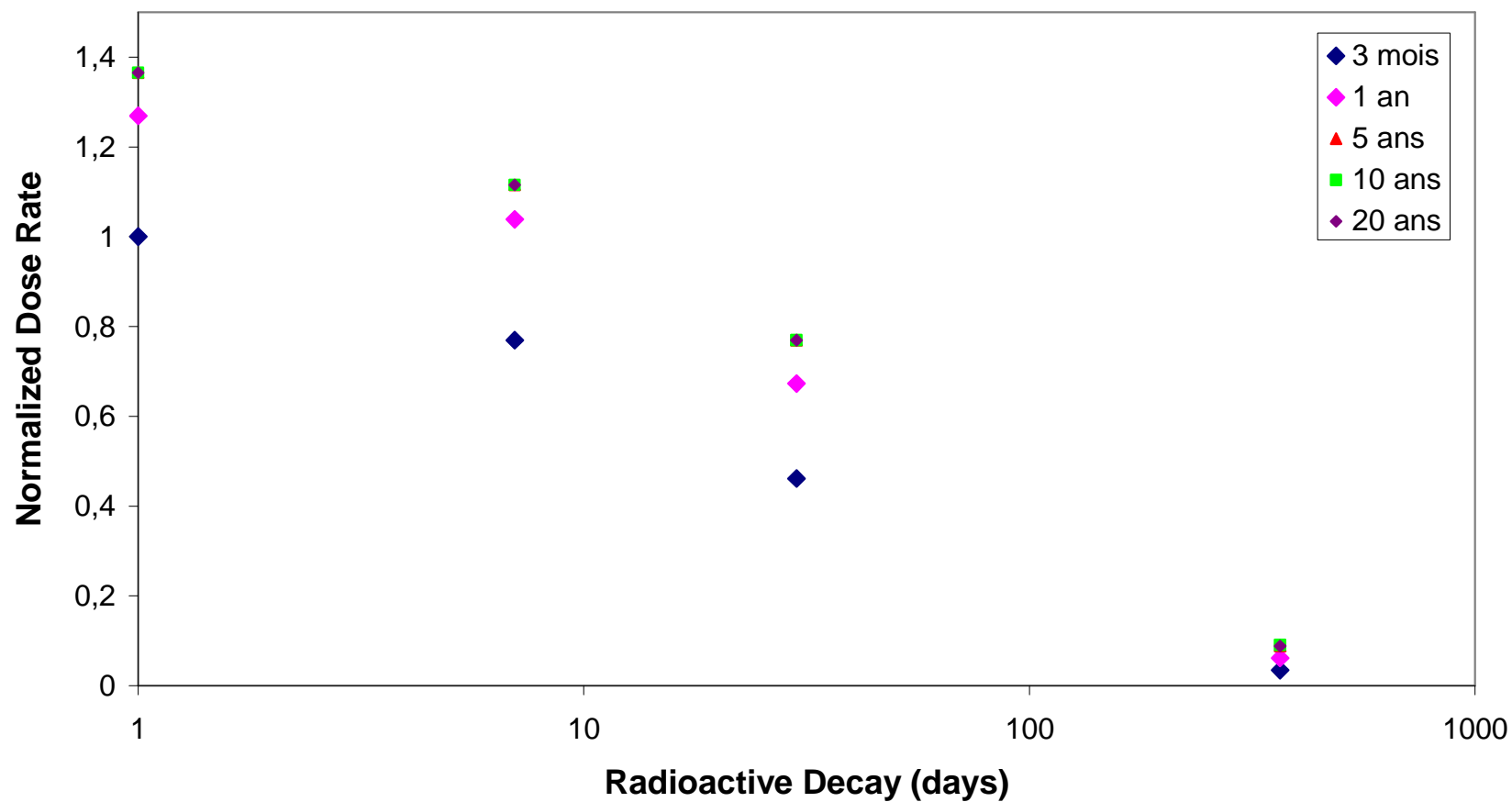


LINAG CALCULATIONS

- Input data : deuteron energy 40 MeV – Beam intensity = 5 mA
beam losses below 1 Watt/m
LINAG equipments modeled
- Hypothesis : 3 months irradiation ; 1 month cooling
- Main results :
 - ^{56}Co (T= 77 d) is the main contributor for deuteron activation
 - After 1 year, deuteron activation is constant (see next slide)
 - Activation due to secondary neutrons is responsible of less than 10 % of the total dose rate

LINAG ACTIVATION RESULTS

Effect of irradiation historic on material activation





RADIOACTIVE BEAM PROCESS

- **Input data : deuteron energy 40 MeV – Beam intensity = 5 mA
radioactive beam production equipments modeled**
- **Hypothesis : 3 months irradiation ; 1 month cooling**
- **Calculations for different cooling times**



ON-GOING EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL EXPOSITION EVALUATION IN NORMAL AND ACCIDENTAL SITUATION

- Radioactive ion implantation and equipment activation
 - ▶ experiments on SPIRAL 1 at GANIL (Caen)
- Transfer of contamination to the pumping system
 - ▶ experiments on SPIRAL 1 (GANIL) and ILL (Grenoble)
- Thermal releases of radioactive ions (samples Cu, Ti, Al, W....)
 - ▶ experiments at ISOLDE (CERN) and ILL (Grenoble)
- Cryotrap system efficiency
 - ▶ experiment planned in 2009 on prototype (ALTO-Orsay)



ON-GOING EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

■ Neutron production with 40 MeV deuterons

**Measurements for different convertors
(march to september 2008)**

Physics Department in Jyvaskyla (Finland)

- graphite
- heavy water
- light water



IMPORTANT NEXT STEPS THIS YEAR

- **SAFETY REPORT TO OBTAIN DECREE AUTHORIZATION**
(Preliminary safety report, impact study for effluent releases....)
- **ACCELERATOR :**
 - analysis of activation and equivalent dose rate calculations : Alara studies and strategy for maintenance intervention
- **AEL : LINAG Experimental Areas : safety and radioprotection dispositions for actinide manipulation**
- **Radioactive beam production process : safety demonstration**
- **Accident studies : radiological consequences on people and environment**

Spiral

Spiral2

Implantation



SPIRAL 2 : Phase 1

Activation

Dose rate

Dose



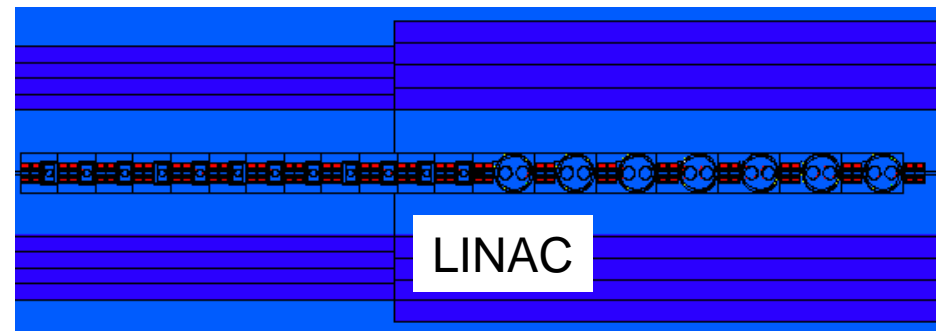
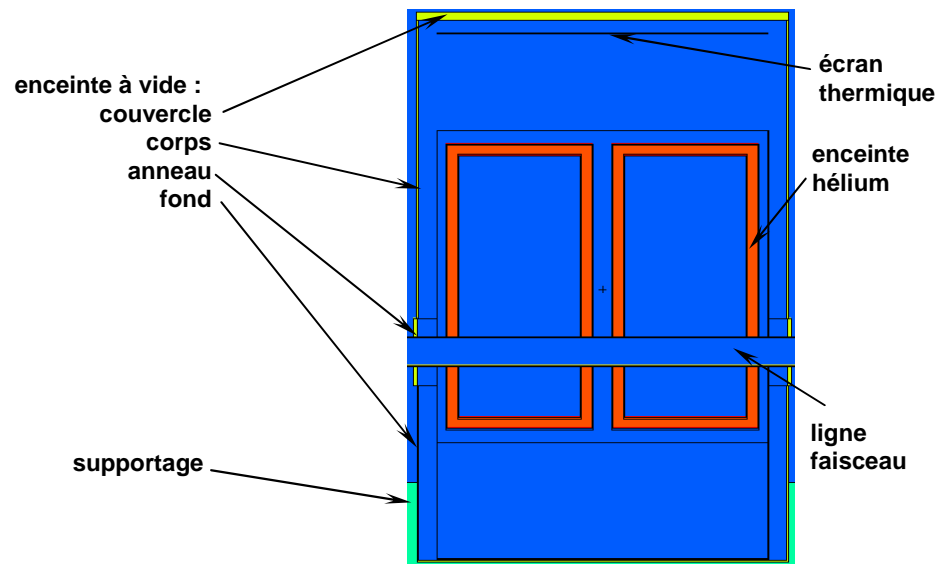
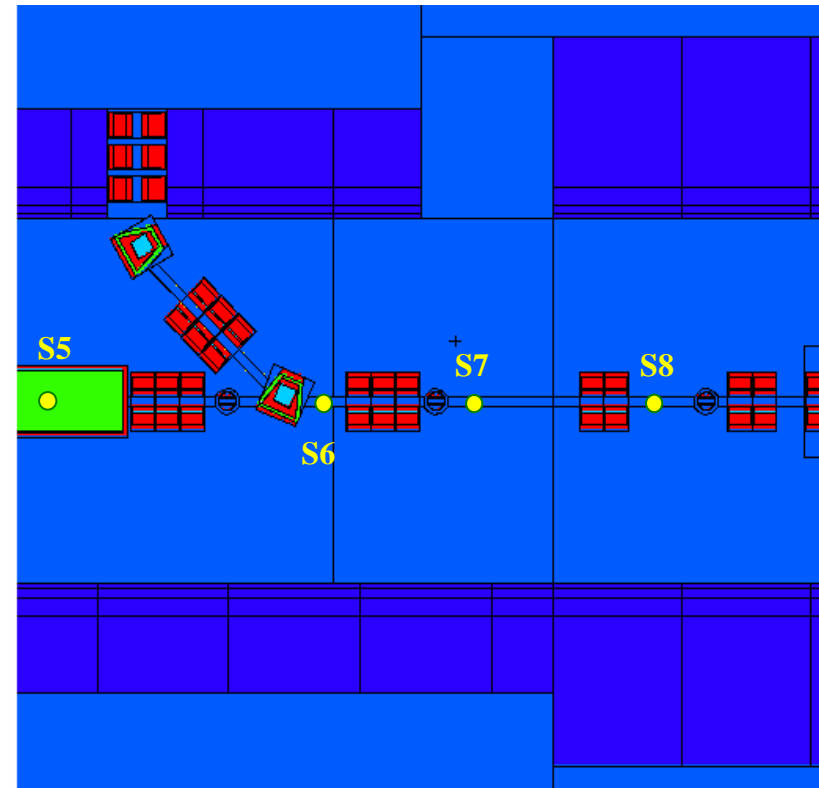
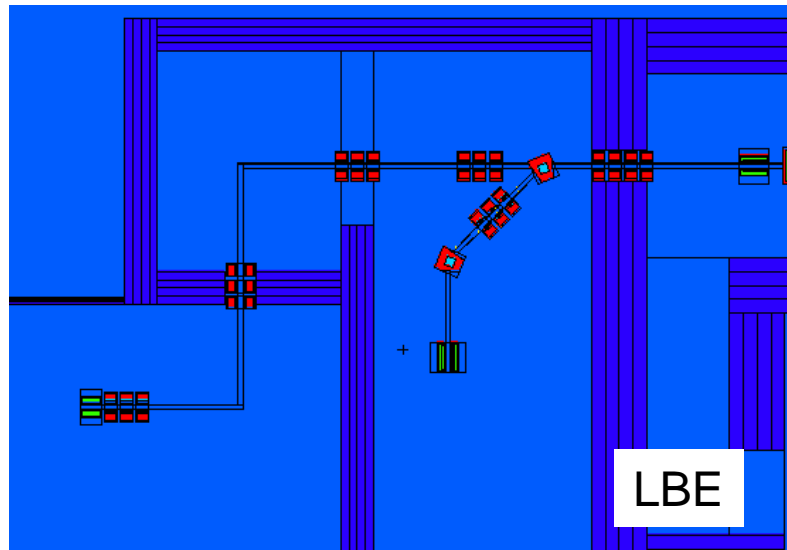
Approach

■ Activation and dose

- Equipments information (weight, material)..
- Neutrons sources localization
- Information of time for handling
- Dose calculation

■ Codes :

- MCNPX (neutron)
- FISPACT 2007 (Deuterons and neutrons activation)
- MCNPX (transport)





Activation

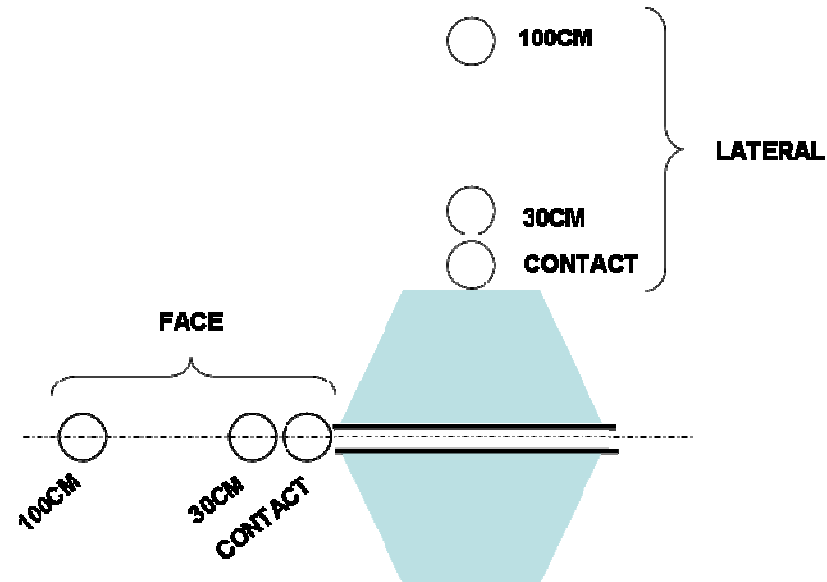
■ Input :

- 3 runs of 3 months / year – 20 years
- Neutrons losses 0.2 W / cryomodule et 1 W / Qpoles
- Chamber in steel 316 L
- Dose rate at different time and different positions

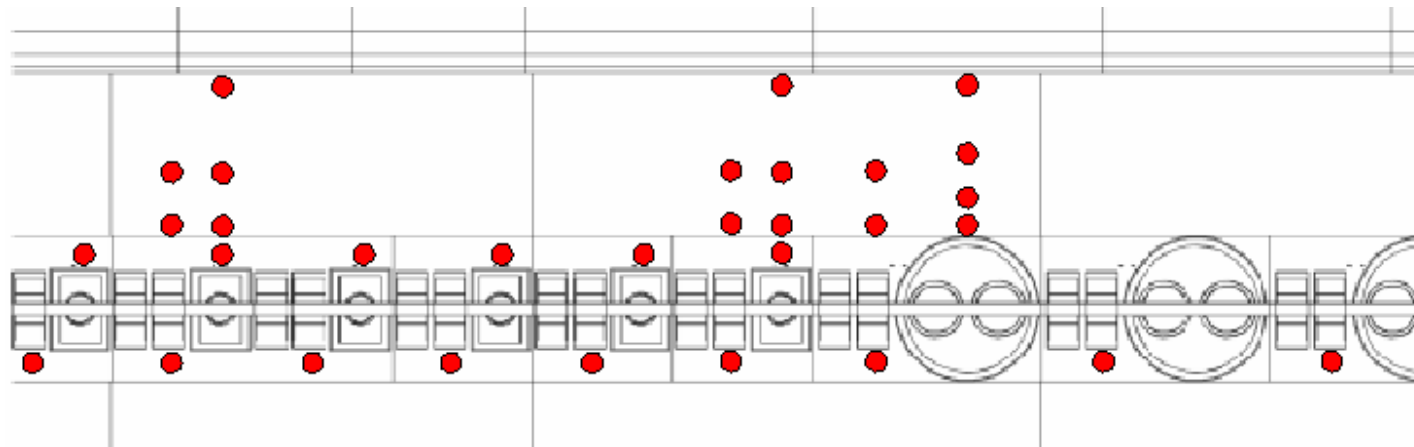


Dose rate

Dose rate for equipments



Dose rate map



F:\01_0 secondes\spiral2@0 s.html



Collective Dose

Information for
maintenance coming
from GANIL or SP2
Project

Maintenance :
Operations outside
LINAC tunnel

	0 seconde	1 jour	7 jours	1 mois
LBE	0.1	0	0	0
RFQ	0	0	0	0
LME	0.2	0	0	0
CMA	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
CMB 1-4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
CMB 5-7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3
LHE	7.8	4.6	3.3	3.2
Maintenance	7.3	4.9	4.4	3.1
total	17.4	10.8	8.7	7.1

Dose (H.mSv per year) for different cooling time



Dose per operation

	0 seconde	1 jour	7 jours	1 mois
CMA	3,26E-03	1,27E-03	1,00E-03	8,01E-04
CMB 1-4	1,08E-02	5,33E-03	4,33E-03	3,20E-03
CMB 5-7	1,57E-02	7,27E-03	5,54E-03	4,21E-03
LHE	1,67E-02	1,45E-02	8,73E-03	6,57E-03

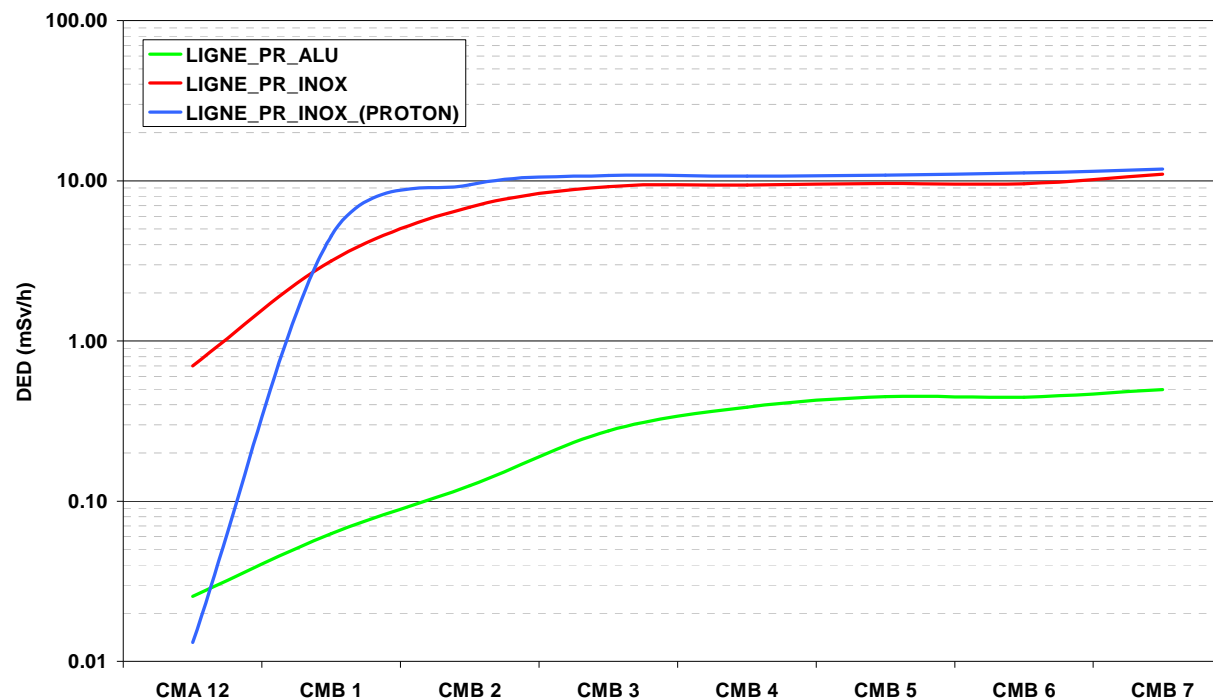
Dose (H.mSV) for pump maintenance

	0 seconde	1 jour	7 jours	1 mois
CMA	2,65E-02	1,10E-02	8,50E-03	7,00E-03
CMB 1-4	1,06E-01	5,75E-02	4,75E-02	3,55E-02
CMB 5-7	1,67E-01	8,05E-02	6,20E-02	4,55E-02
LHE	4,71E-01	2,36E-01	1,87E-01	1,40E-01

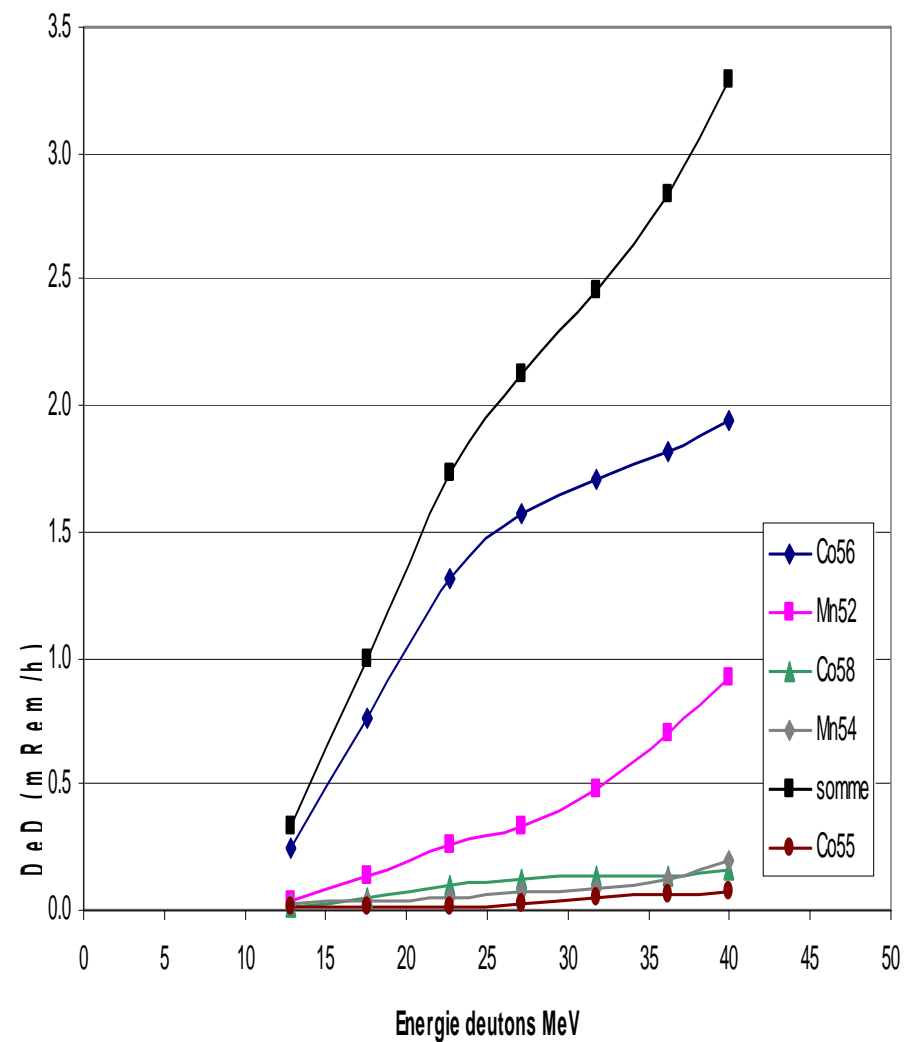
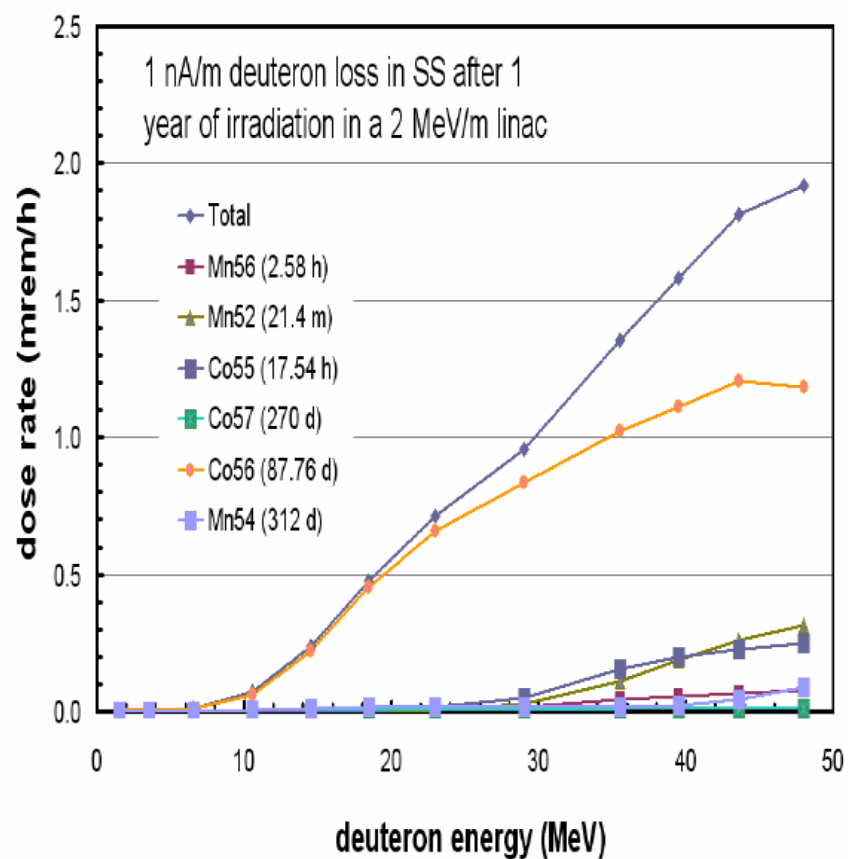
Dose (H.mSV) for vacuum leak

•Activation (FISPACT 2007)

- Comparison between proton and deuteron activation
- Comparison between steel (316 L) and Aluminum (5083) for dose rate point of view



•Biological protection (neutrons from deuterons source and RFQ)



THANK YOU

VERY MUCH

FOR YOUR ATTENTION