Beam Dump Halls

Beam Dump Meeting at SLAC May 3-5 2006

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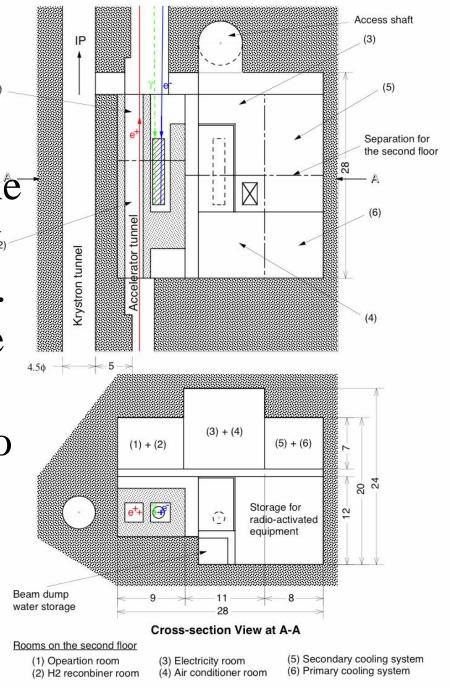
Halls for Full Power Beam Dumps

- Beam dump halls are deep underground and it is not easy to construct the facilities
- Based on the SLAC type Water Beam
 Dumps, beam dump hall design was started

At Snowmass WS 7 mrad one IP.

2.1m separation from the beam line, but we only have small beam pipes. Service Tunnel and the vertical shaft.

The dump is shielded to reduce soil and air activation.



Activation in soil around the dump hall

Na-22 in the soil is less than IAEA Exemption Level, 10 Bq/g

2 – 3 m thick concrete shields are needed between the dump and the earth shield.

It depend on the soil component and shielding geometry

Service Tunnels or Vertical Shafts

• Service Tunnels

Easily accessed from IP

If we need temperature stability in the accelerator tunnel, power supplies are placed here.

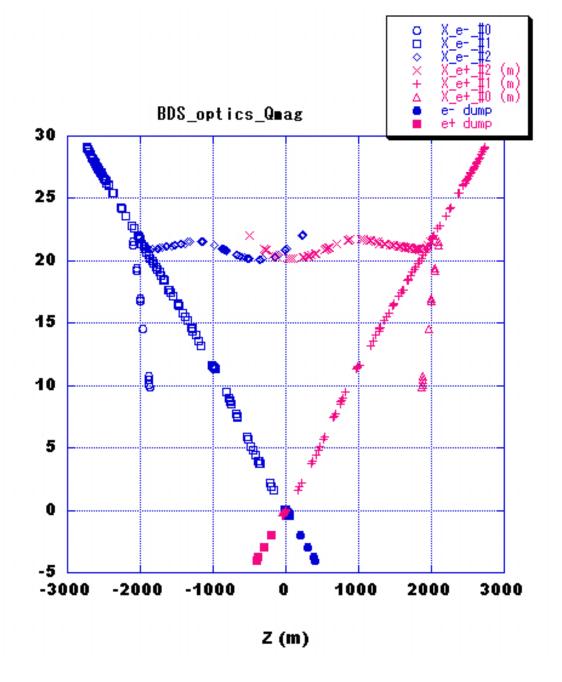
Non-radioactive storage to repair

• Vertical Shafts

It becomes easier to construct the dump hall.

In case of fire, exit way without heavy shielding door.

New optics 20mrad and 2mrad, two IPs. Small Tune up damps

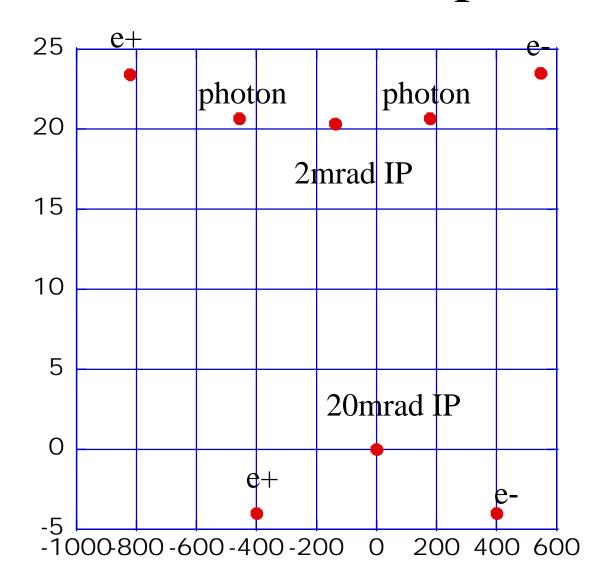


Coordinates of the dumps

Two vertical shafts at IPs.

Transverse separation from 2mrad beamline is 2.5m.

Both the dump and the beam line are shielded.



Dose Rate Criteria for Radiation Workers

- 20 μ Sv/h (1 mSv per week)
- 20 mSv/year in KEK
- Accidental Loss
- In Japan we don't have the guideline such as <250 mSv/h by DOE. It is our own responsibility to add the shield if we cannot avoid the full power loss that causes 20 mSv exposure.

Example of Weekly control of the exposure

• near the dump: $100 \mu \text{ Sv/h} 1 \text{ hour}$

• in the waste storage: $100 \mu \text{ Sv/h}$ 1 hour

• Service Tunnel: $10 \mu \text{ Sv/h}$ 38 hours

• Totally 580 μ Sv per week

less than 1 mSv per week

Estimation of Radioactivity in Ion-exchangers in the primary water loop

| Nuclei | Half life | Amount of activity(G Bq) | Dose μ Sv/h@ 1m | Dose μ Sv/h@ 1m with 5cm- thick Pb sheld |
|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Be-7 | 53.29Day | 60000 | 428000 | 86 |
| Co-58 | 70.86Day | 57.6 | 7550 | 130 |
| Co-57 | 271.7Day | 14.7 | 258 | 0.02 |
| Mn-54 | 312.1Day | 12.9 | 1430 | 32 |
| Co-56 | 77.23Day | 4.96 | 2100 | 180 |
| Co-60 | 5.271Year | 1.59 | 485 | 40 |
| Total | | | 440000 μ Sv/h | 470 μ Sv/h |

Beam dump halls

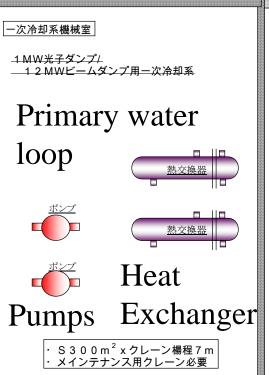
- Without special handling tools, Ion-exchangers need to be surrounded by Pb shield
 People can use a crane and stay there exchanging these devices.
- High-dose area: Beam dump, Purifier of the primary loop, Waste storage
- Keep Purifier and Waste storage area near the dumps.

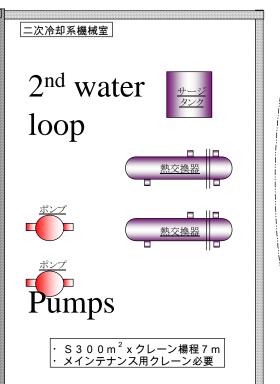


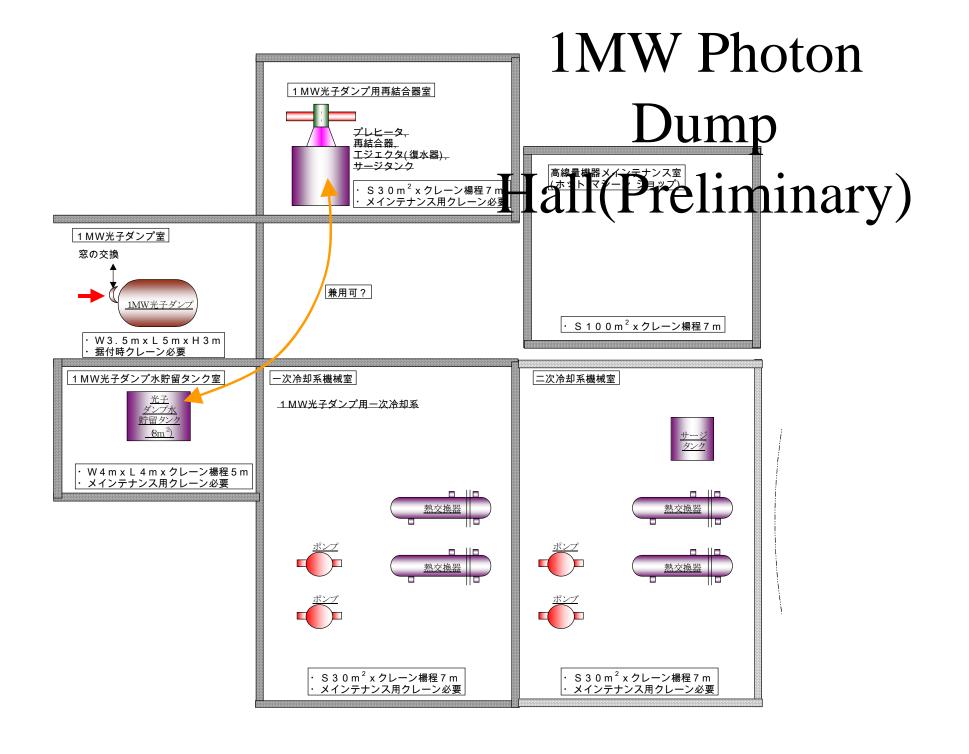


10MW Electron Dump Hall (Preliminary)

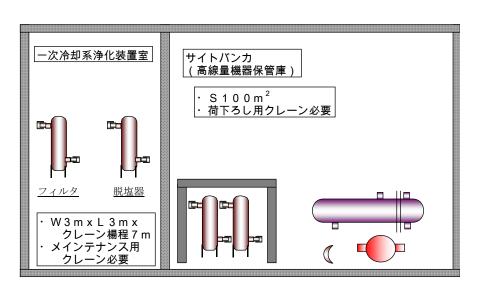


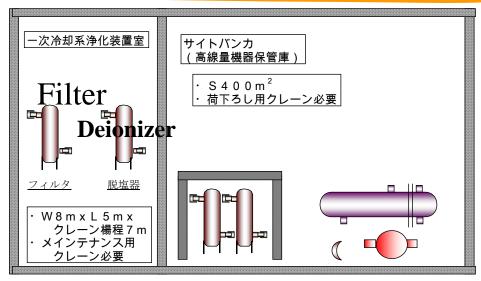






Purifier and Waste Storage for each dump High Dose Area





Purifier

Waste Storage

Purifier for primary cooling system

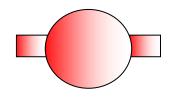
Waste Storage

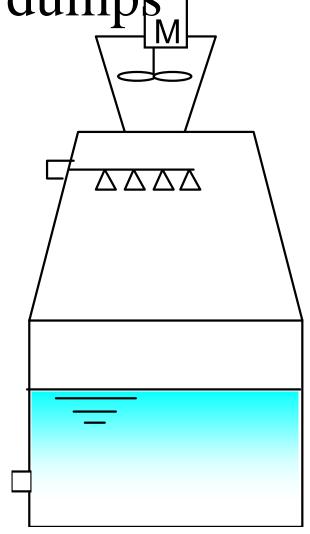
3rd water loop placed on the ground for two dumps.

Control Room

Power Supply

Pump





Discussions

- The photon dumps are very close to the beam lines. Do we need another type of the dumps? such as Al+Water and C+Al+Cu(TESLA TTF type)
- When the water nozzles in the dump have some troubles, it is difficult to repair those.

Do we need the spare dump?

Because the humidity is high in the underground tunnel, we'll use closed air ventilation system during the operation not to exhaust air from this room. Do we need fresh air before people go inside the closed underground tunnel?