

Desirable BCM Performance

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Radiation Exposure Constraints

- Normal operation (per Shielding Policy)
 - < 250 mrem/y in occupied RCAs
 - < 100 mrem/y in other occupied areas (< 50 μ rem/h)
 - < 10 mrem/y at site boundary</p>

 Max. credible accident: <15 rem per incident





Layout







Shielding Design – Phase 1

• CAVE 2

- HDIce operation at 10 MeV for 900 h/y
- $-I_{av} = 5 \text{ nA}$ for 80% of time
- $-I_{av} = 100 \text{ nA}$ for 20% of time (180 h)
- concrete shielding: 4 ft lateral and 1.75 ft roof

• CAVE 1

- I_{av} = 100 µA when not running HDIce, beam terminated in FC before Cave 2
- 55"/27" lateral and 30" roof shielding





Cave 2

TOTAL BEAM LOSS	D [mrem/h]	Note
Cave 2, 1 uA, side	0.44	RCA
Cave 2, 1 uA, roof	55.21	RA
Cave 2, 100 nA, side	0.044	just < RCA
Cave 2, 100 nA, roof	5.52	RA

- If total losses above are very unlikely, how can we justify a lower loss assumption?
- A loss of 200 nA may be tollerated, considering HDIce will run only 900 h/y
- BCM should reliably catch I_{av} > 200 nA within ≤ 2 minutes





Cave 1

- Cave 1 shielding as is; $I_{av} = 100 \ \mu A$ is desired in cave 1

 Cave 2 has 4 ft forward and lateral concrete shielding, with a 1.75 ft thick roof

 Beam ends in a well shielded FARC at 42" beam height





Cave 1 at 100 µA

CAVE 1	Dose rate	
	[mrem/h]	Note
Side 100% loss	41	RA
Side 1% loss	0.4	RCA
High Side 1% loss	26	RA



Thinner wall may be an issue for stairs (and ground due to skyshine).

Cable penetrations under west wall must be filled with grout or similar





Cave 1 at 100 µA

CAVE 1	Dose rate [mrem/h]	30" concrete
Roof 100% loss	2973	
Roof 1%	30	
Penet* 100%	40621	3" steel
Penet* 1%	406	7.8 steel
* with current 3.25" Fe shield		

Penetrations are above the beamline – about 8" of steel is needed for same attenuation as the 30" concrete slab. Roof will have to be inaccessible; Depending on results of measurements, full 100 μ A may not be feasible at 10 MeV; Existing BCM would catch a 1% loss (1 μ A)





Summary

• Side shielding can (just) handle a full 100 nA loss continuously, if we forget skyshine

 Short episodes of higher beam loss can be tolerated as mis-steering, providing they are reliably terminated in < 2 min

 Recommendation: BCM should reliably detect beam loss of 200 nA at most



