### TGT-CALC-103-011

Project/System	Hall A Tritium Target
Number	PS-TGT-14-001
Author	Dave Meekins
Date	8/20/2015
Applicable Codes and Standards	

### References:

• Pan and Rigdon, Tritium Oxidation in Atmospheric Transport

## Description:

This calculation uses Hot Spot to predict the expected dose to workers and public (MEI of 300m). Two scenarios are discussed

- Full release of tritium target in acute 10 min interval at the top of the Hall A truck ramp
- Full release of tritium target in acute 10 min interval through the stack.

## Assumptions include:

- Target load of 1100 Ci of T2
- Release is immediately converted to HT(90%)+HTO(10%)
- Topography is "city"
- Weather is class F
- DCF is FGR-13
- Inversion layer is enabled at 500m
- Resuspension is allowed

# 1 Truck Ramp Release

The conditions assume for the release at the top of the truck ramp are:

- Target load of 1100 Ci of T2
- Release is immediately converted to HT(90%)+HTO(10%)
  - o This should be very conservative based on work given in references.
- Stability class "F" calm (conservative) and city.
- Wind speed at 10m height is 1 m/s
- Stack height 2m (average for truck ramp exit and HT will be released at the top of the ramp)
- Stack diam is 5m
- FGR-13 Dose conversion factor
- 4 day exposure time

### 1.1 Hot Spot results

The results are summarized in the Hot Spot output file below:

```
HotSpot Version 3.0.2 Tritium Release
Aug 26, 2015 02:43 PM

Source Material : Tritium

Material-at-Risk (MAR) : 1.1000E+03 Ci 10 % Tritium Oxide
```

Damage Ratio (DR): 1.00
Airborne Fraction (ARF): 1.000
Respirable Fraction (RF): 1.000
Leakpath Factor (LPF): 1.000

Respirable Source Term : 1.10E+03 Ci Non-respirable Source Term : 0.00E+00 Ci

Physical Stack Height : 2.0 m
Stack Exit Velocity : 0.00 m/s
Stack Diameter : 5.0 m
Stack Effluent Temp. : 0.0 deg C
Air Temperature : 0.0 deg C
Effective Release Height : 2.00 m
Wind Speed (h=10 m) : 1.00 m/s

Wind Direction : 340.0 degrees Wind from the NNW

Wind Speed (h=H-eff) : 0.38 m/s

Stability Class (City) : F

Respirable Dep. Vel. : 0.00 cm/s Non-respirable Dep. Vel. : 8.00 cm/s

Receptor Height : 1.5 m
Inversion Layer Height : 500 m
Sample Time : 10.000 min
Breathing Rate : 3.33E-04 m3/sec

Distance Coordinates : All distances are on the Plume Centerline

Maximum Dose Distance : 0.010 km

MAXIMUM TED : 1.5 rem

Inner Contour Dose : 0.100 rem

Middle Contour Dose : 0.080 rem

Outer Contour Dose : 0.010 rem

Exceeds Inner Dose Out To : 0.056 km

Exceeds Middle Dose Out To : 0.064 km

Exceeds Outer Dose Out To : 0.20 km

FGR-13 Dose Conversion Data - Total Effective Dose (TED)

Note: Dose Results Include HTO Skin Absorption

Include Plume Passage Inhalation and Submersion

Include Resuspension 0.35000

Exposure Window:(Start: 0.00 days; Duration: 4.00 days) [100% stay time].

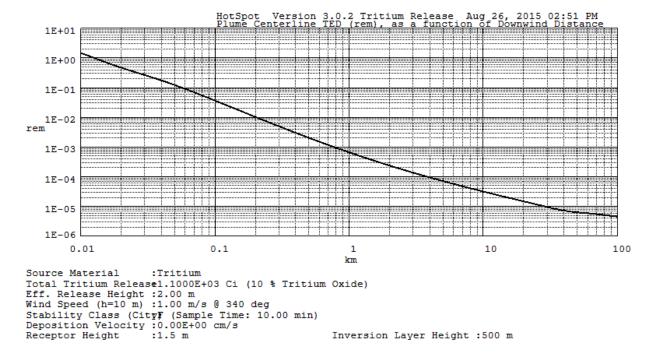
#### RESPIRABLE

DISTANCE TED TIME-INTEGRATED ARRIVAL TIME AIR CONCENTRATION

km	(rem)	(Ci-sec)/m3	(hour:min)	
0.010	1.5E+00	4.3E+02	<00:01	
0.100	3.7E-02	1.1E+01	00:04	
0.200	1.0E-02	3.0E+00	00:08	
0.300	5.0E-03	1.5E+00	00:13	
0.400	3.0E-03	8.9E-01	00:17	
0.500	2.0E-03	6.0E-01	00:21	
0.600	1.5E-03	4.4E-01	00:26	
0.700	1.2E-03	3.4E-01	00:30	
0.800	9.4E-04	2.8E-01	00:35	
0.900	7.8E-04	2.3E-01	00:39	
1.000	6.6E-04	2.0E-01	00:43	
2.000	2.4E-04	7.0E-02	01:27	
4.000	9.4E-05	2.8E-02	02:55	
6.000	5.7E-05	1.7E-02	04:22	
8.000	4.1E-05	1.2E-02	05:50	
10.000	3.2E-05	9.3E-03	07:17	
20.000	1.5E-05	4.4E-03	14:35	
40.000	7.2E-06	2.1E-03	>24:00	
60.000	5.9E-06	1.8E-03	>24:00	
80.000	5.1E-06	1.5E-03	>24:00	

### 1.2 Total effective Dose

The following plot shows the total effective dose from this release condition:



# 1.3 Map Overlay

A map overlay from Google Earth:



# 1.4 Case Summary

The model indicates that even for this worst case scenario with extremely conservative assumptions regarding the amount of HTO converted at release time that the JLAB MEI of 10 mrem at 300m is not exceeded. The dose to a worker positioned at the top of the ramp is expected to be about 1 rem (for 4 days of exposure time).

## 2 Stack Release

The second case considers a full release through the exhaust stack. The stack is assumed to be 20 m higher than the site boundary and positioned at the Northeast smoke removal blower on the Hall dome. The conditions assume for the release through the stack are:

- Target load of 1100 Ci of T2
- Release is immediately converted to HT(90%)+HTO(10%)
  - o This should be very conservative based on work given in references.
- Stability class "F" calm (conservative) and city.
- Wind speed at 10m height is 1 m/s
- Stack height 20m (average for truck ramp exit and HT will be released at the top of the ramp)
- Stack diam is 0.5 m
- FGR-13 Dose conversion factor

Sample Time

: 10.000 min

4 day exposure time

### 2.1 Hot Spot results

The results are summarized in the Hot Spot output file below:

```
HotSpot Version 3.0.2 Tritium Release
Aug 26, 2015 03:08 PM
                    : Tritium
Source Material
Material-at-Risk (MAR) : 1.1000E+03 Ci 10 % Tritium Oxide
Damage Ratio
                 (DR) : 1.00
Airborne Fraction (ARF): 1.000
Respirable Fraction (RF) : 1.000
Leakpath Factor (LPF): 1.000
Respirable Source Term : 1.10E+03 Ci
Non-respirable Source Term: 0.00E+00 Ci
Physical Stack Height : 20.0 m
Stack Exit Velocity
                    : 0.00 m/s
Stack Diameter
                    : 0.5 m
Stack Effluent Temp. : 0.0 deg C
Air Temperature
                     : 0.0 deg C
Effective Release Height : 20 m
Wind Speed (h=10 m) : 1.00 m/s
Wind Direction : 340.0 degrees Wind from the NNW
                       : 1.52 m/s
Wind Speed (h=H-eff)
Stability Class (City) : F
Respirable Dep. Vel. : 0.00 cm/s
Non-respirable Dep. Vel. : 8.00 cm/s
                    : 1.5 m
Receptor Height
Inversion Layer Height : 500 m
```

Breathing Rate : 3.33E-04 m3/sec

Distance Coordinates : All distances are on the Plume Centerline

Maximum Dose Distance : 0.20 km

MAXIMUM TED : 9.61E-04 rem

Inner Contour Dose : 0.100 rem

Middle Contour Dose : 0.080 rem

Outer Contour Dose : 0.010 rem

Exceeds Inner Dose Out To : Not Exceeded

Exceeds Middle Dose Out To : Not Exceeded

Exceeds Outer Dose Out To : Not Exceeded

FGR-13 Dose Conversion Data - Total Effective Dose (TED)

Note: Dose Results Include HTO Skin Absorption

Include Plume Passage Inhalation and Submersion

Include Resuspension 0.35000

Exposure Window:(Start: 0.00 days; Duration: 4.00 days) [100% stay time].

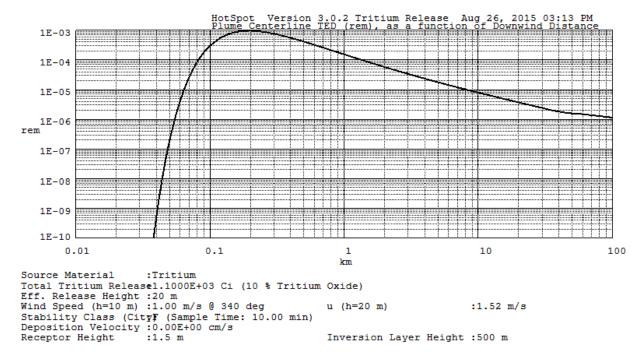
#### RESPIRABLE

DISTANCE T E D TIME-INTEGRATED ARRIVAL TIME
AIR CONCENTRATION

km	(rem)	(Ci-sec)/m3	(hour:min)
0.030	1.7E-15	4.9E-13	<00:01
0.100	3.0E-04	8.9E-02	00:01
0.200	9.6E-04	2.8E-01	00:02
0.300	7.6E-04	2.2E-01	00:03
0.400	5.5E-04	1.6E-01	00:04
0.500	4.1E-04	1.2E-01	00:05
0.600	3.2E-04	9.5E-02	00:06
0.700	2.6E-04	7.6E-02	00:07
0.800	2.1E-04	6.3E-02	00:08
0.900	1.8E-04	5.3E-02	00:09
1.000	1.5E-04	4.5E-02	00:11
2.000	5.8E-05	1.7E-02	00:22
4.000	2.3E-05	6.9E-03	00:43
6.000	1.4E-05	4.2E-03	01:05
8.000	1.0E-05	3.0E-03	01:27
10.000	7.9E-06	2.3E-03	01:49
20.000	3.7E-06	1.1E-03	03:39
40.000	1.8E-06	5.3E-04	07:19
60.000	1.5E-06	4.4E-04	10:59
80.000	1.3E-06	3.8E-04	14:39

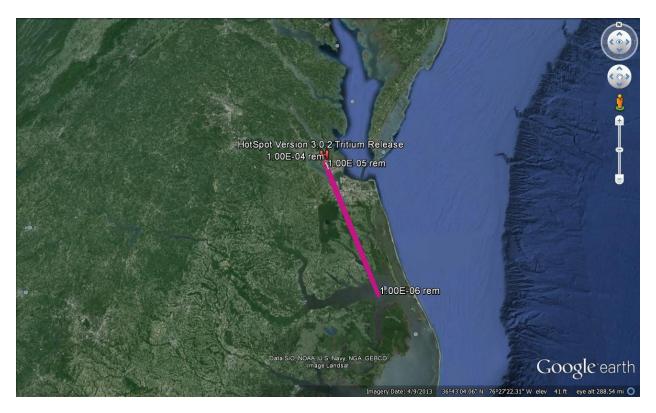
### 2.2 Total effective dose

The following plot shows the total effective dose from this release condition:



# 2.3 Map Overlay

A map overlay from Google Earth:



# 2.4 Case Summary

The model indicates that even for this worst case scenario with extremely conservative assumptions regarding the amount of HTO converted at release time that the JLAB MEI of 10 mrem at 300m is not exceeded. The dose to anyone positioned on the ground is expected to be less than 1 mrem (for 4 days of exposure time).