





REPLACEMENT OF PSB DUMP: ALARA

Alba Sarrió

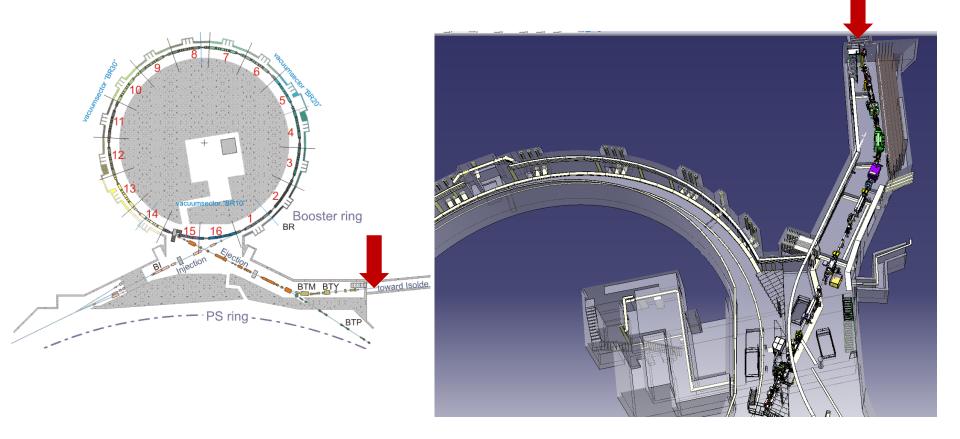
Thanks to: Antonio Perillo-Marcone, Frédéric Loprete, Caterina Bertone, Frédéric Delsaux, Robert Froeschl and Gerald Dumont.

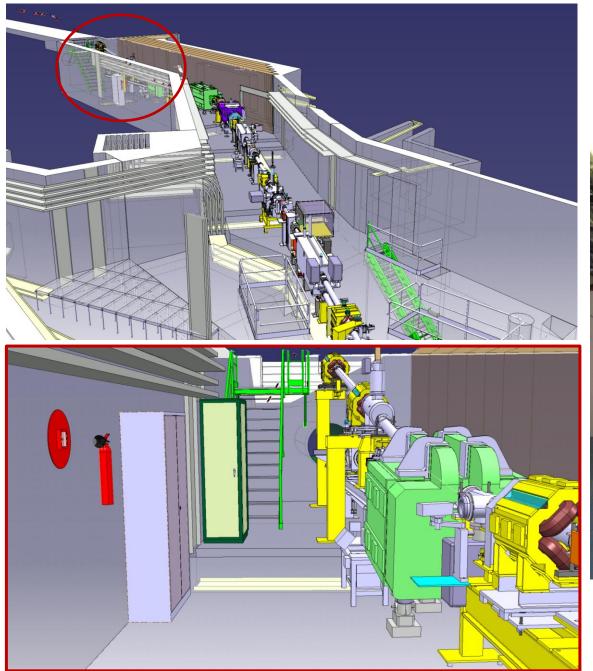
> EN-STI 11 April 2013

PRESENTATION LAYOUT

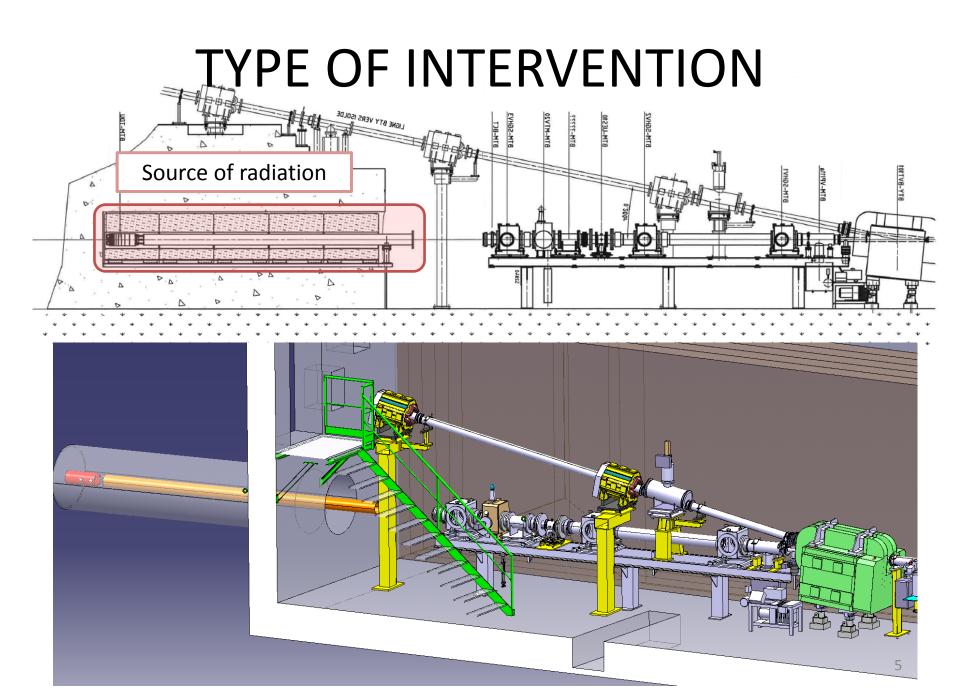
- Type of intervention
- Justification
- Work Planning
- Technical solutions adopted to reduce collective dose

TYPE OF INTERVENTION









JUSTIFICATION

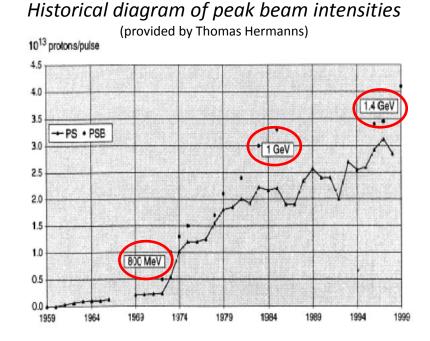
- The PSB dump was designed in the early 1970's to cope with beam energies reaching 800 MeV and intensities of 10¹³ protons per pulse in each ring*
- Over the past years, the dump encountered some problems,
 i.e. vacuum and water leaks



* G. Gelato et al., IEEE Particle Accelerator Conference, Washington D.C. 1987

JUSTIFICATION

3. Beam energy and intensity have been gradually increased during the last upgrades (1 GeV in 1988 and 1.4 GeV in 1999)



JUSTIFICATION

- A new upgrade in beam energy (2 GeV) and beam intensity (10¹⁴ particles per pulse) is foreseen for the near future (after LS2)
- 5. Consequently: a new dump is needed to cope with this last upgrade.

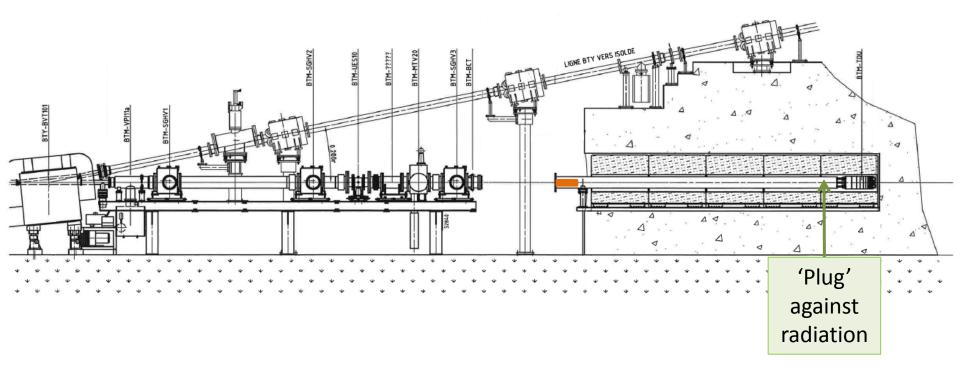
WORK PLANNING

- 1. Disconnect services
- 2. Pre-shielding
- 3. Temporary dismantling of equipment in BT, BTM and BTY lines
- 4. Dismantling and disposal operations (including transport to ISR)
- 5. Assembly and placement of the new dump
- 6. Re-assembly of equipment in BT, BTM and BTY lines. Connect services
- 7. Survey
- 8. Start vacuum
- 9. Ready for commissioning

1. DISCONNECT SERVICES

Disconnect vacuum and water connections from equipment in BTY and BTM lines

2. PRE-SHIELDING



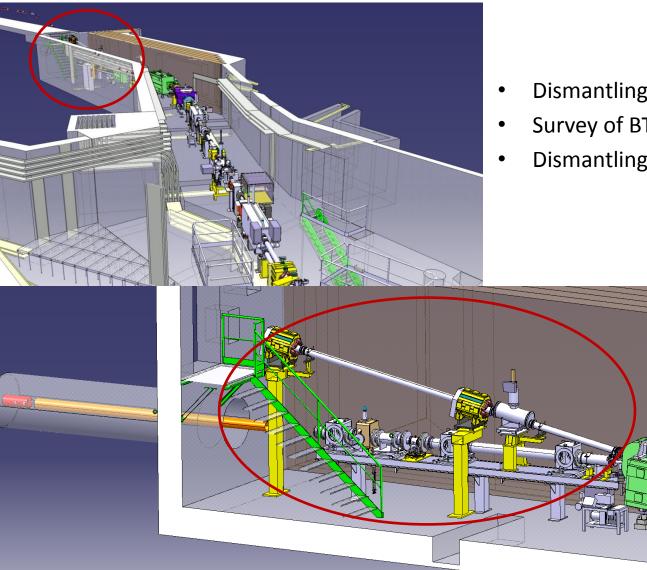
2. PRE-SHIELDING

- Install a 'plug against radiation' at the beginning of LS1 (18 April 2013)
- This 'plug' will also be useful for the people (cabling, survey...) working in the PSB dump area before the dump removal tasks.

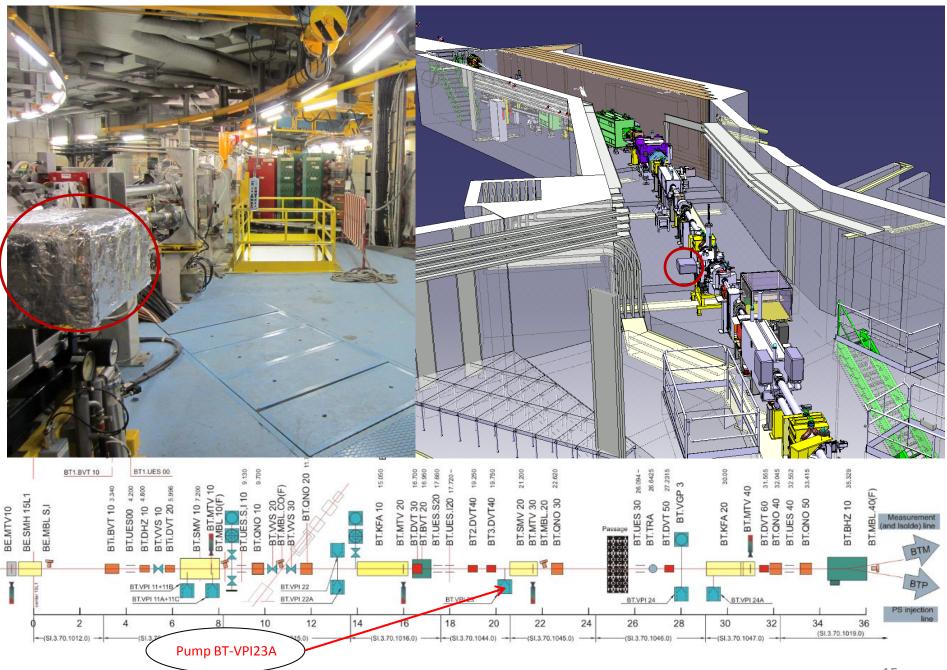
Plug against radiation

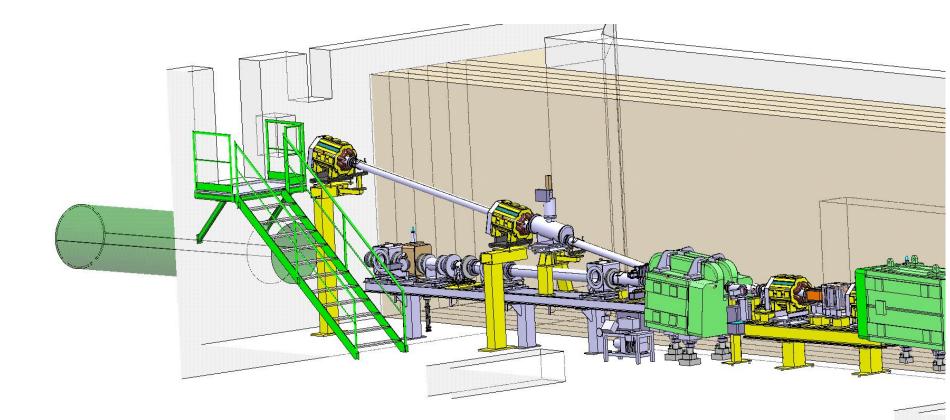


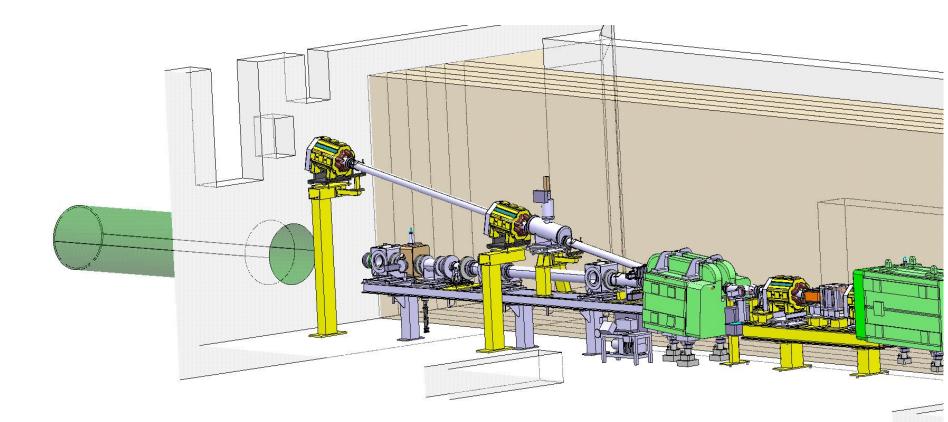
Carbon steel block: \varnothing 180 mm x L 150 mm

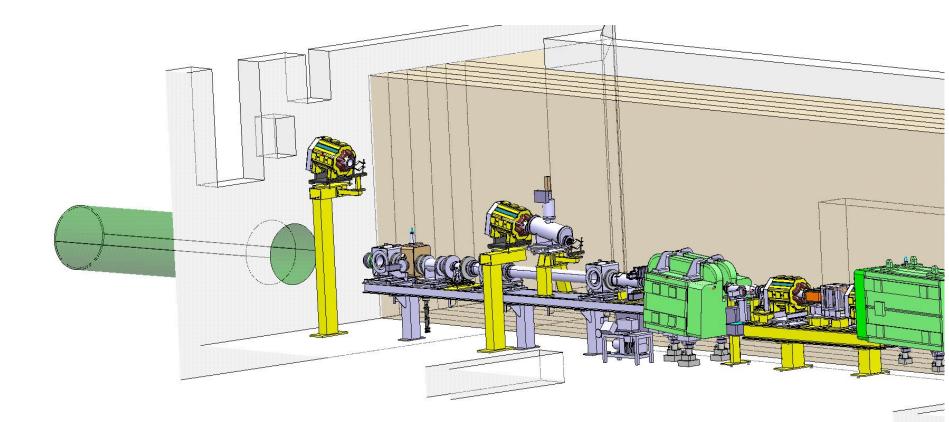


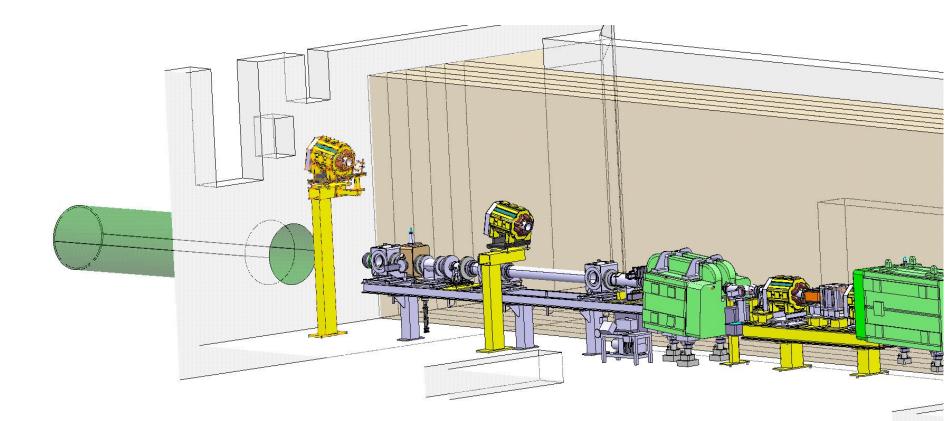
- Dismantling of equipment in BTY line
- Survey of BTM line
- Dismantling of equipment in BTM line

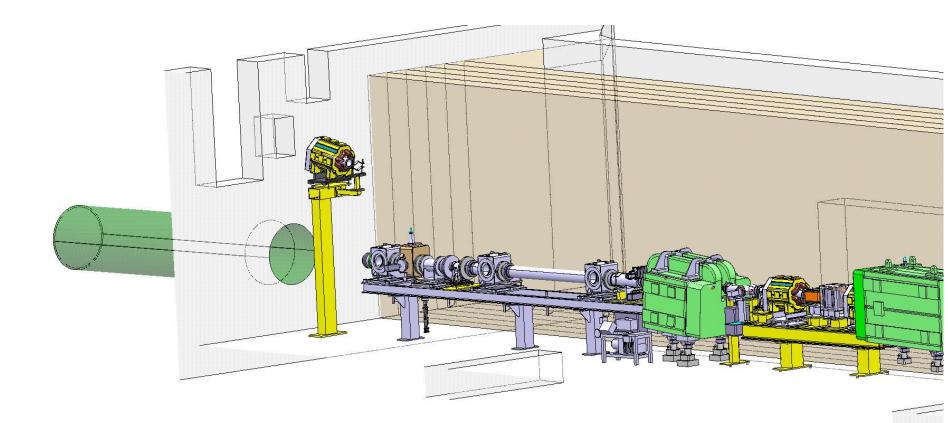


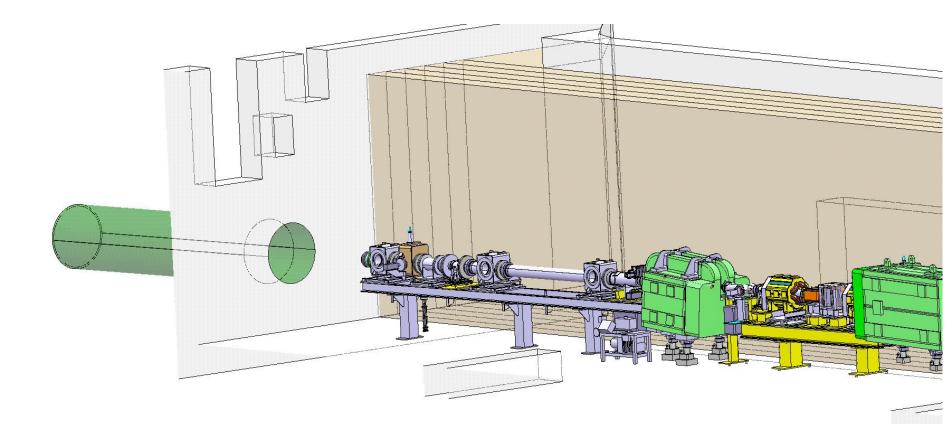


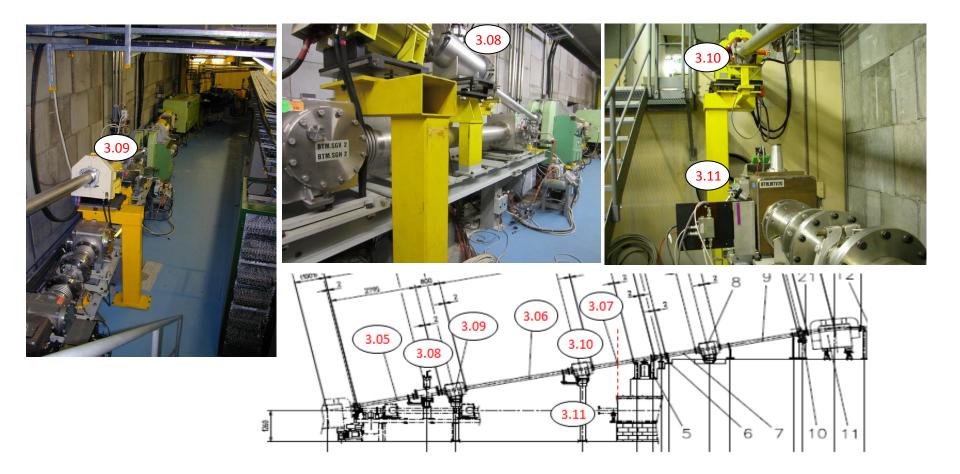


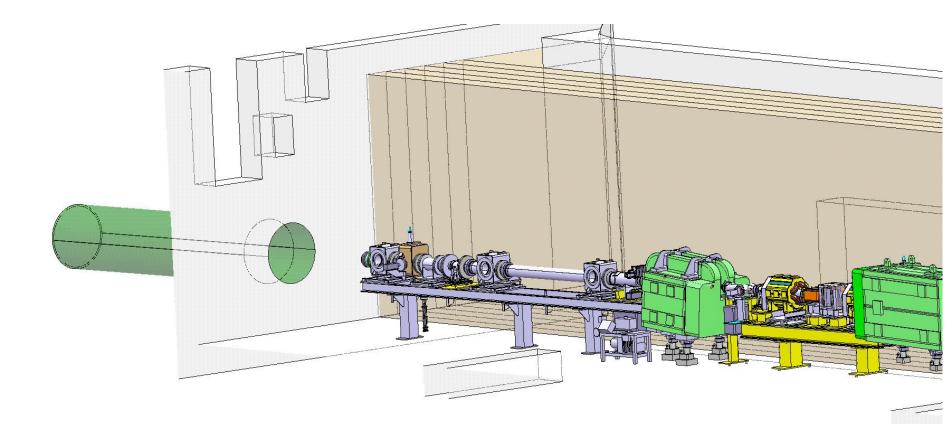


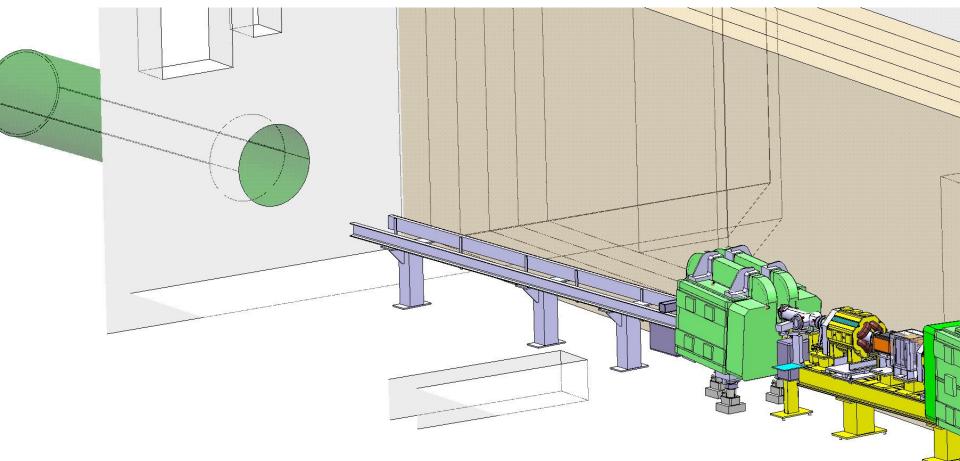


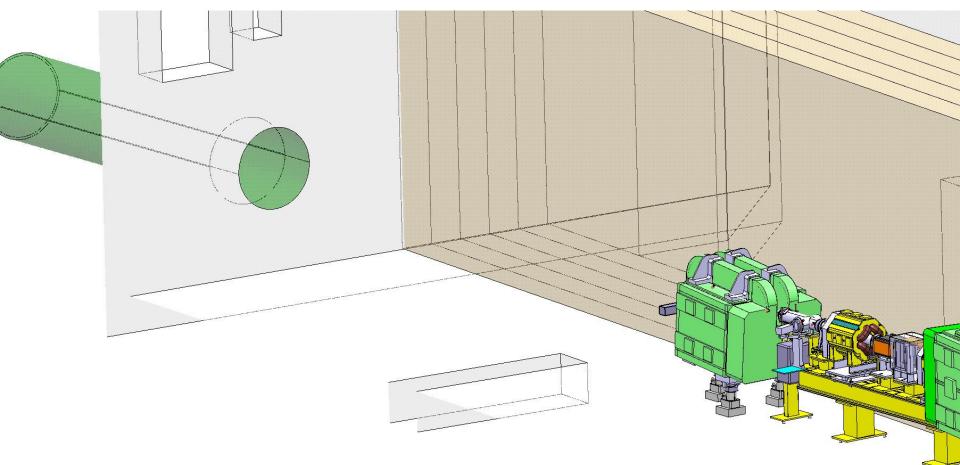


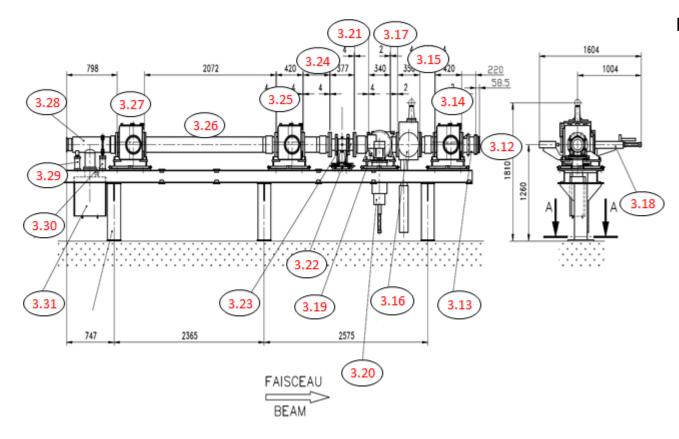










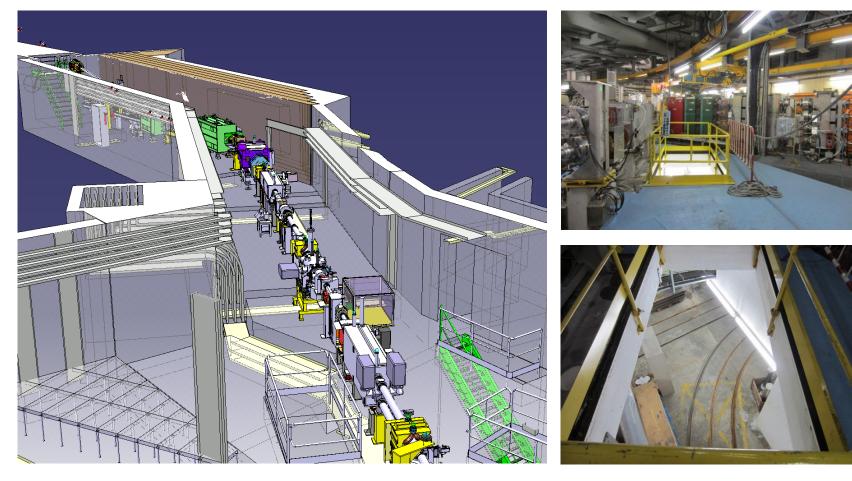


BTM beam line equipment

3.12	Window BTM-SGHV3
3.13	BTM-BCT
3.14	Semfil Tank
3.15	Vacuum Tube
3.16	TV Station
3.17	Vacuum Tube
3.18	Big Split Plate
3.19	Tank Split Plates
3.20	Split Plate
3.21	Vacuum Tube
3.22	Vacuum Chamber
3.23	Pick-Up
3.24	Vacuum Tube
3.25	Semfil Tank
3.26	Vacuum Tube
3.27	Semfil Tank
3.28	Vacuum Chamber
3.29	Upper Chamber support
3.30	Lower Chamber support
3.31	Varian Ion Pump

STORAGE OF BEAM LINE ELEMENTS

The best option is: 361/S-001 (to be confirmed)



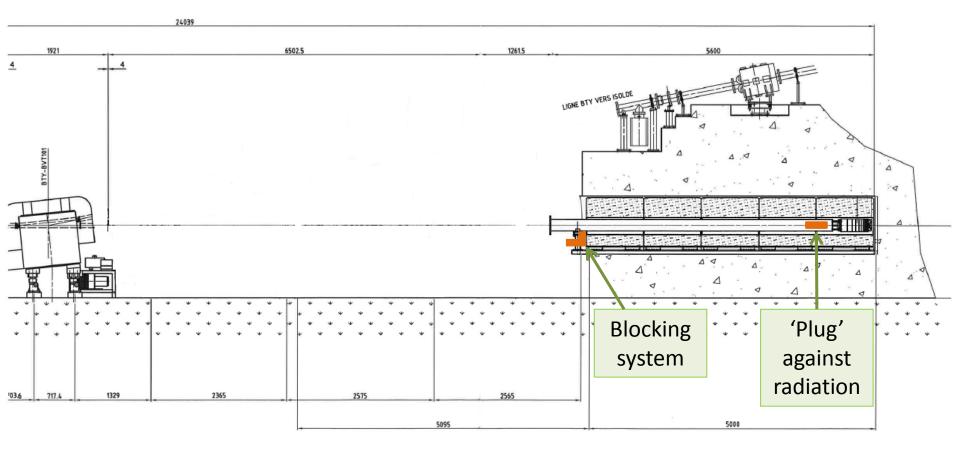
STORAGE OF BEAM LINE ELEMENTS: 361/S-001



4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (INCLUDING TRANSPORT TO ISR)

- Disposal of beam pipe-dump core assembly
- Transport of dump core + beam pipe to ISR
- Disposal of concrete blocks
- Transport of concrete blocks one by one to ISR

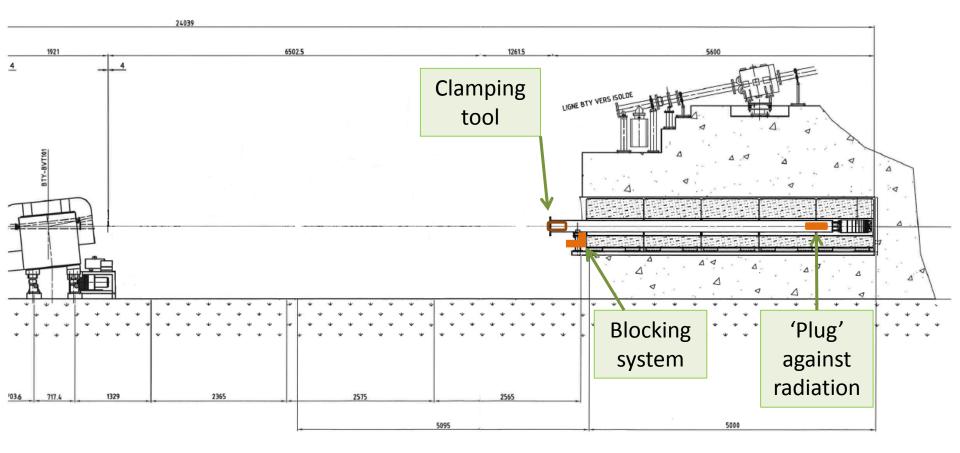
4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



Outermost shielding block must be blocked



4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



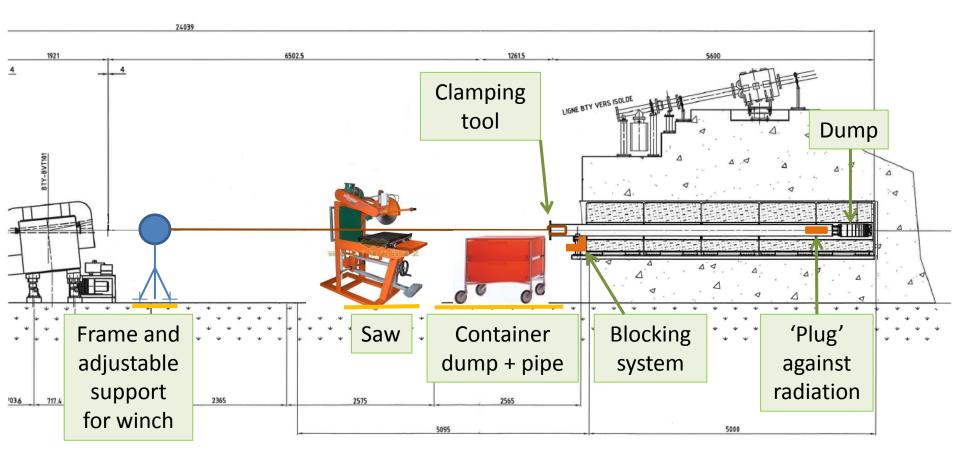
Clamping system to pull the old beam pipe + dump core





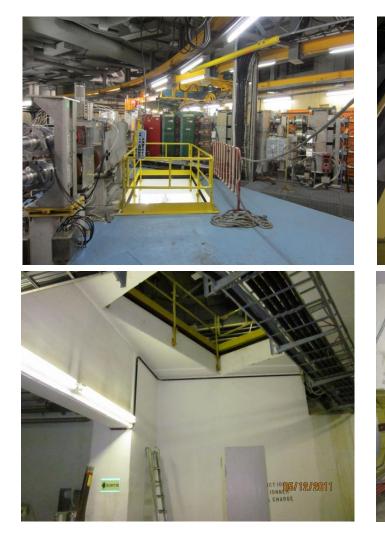


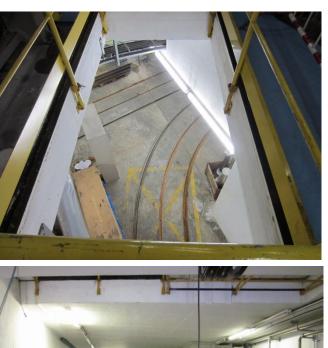
4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



Installation extension of rail

The necessary equipment will be brought through the shaft by crane

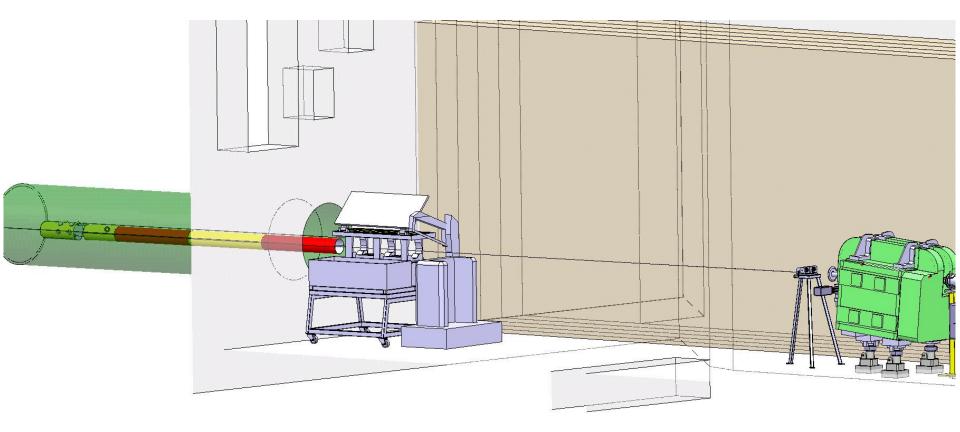


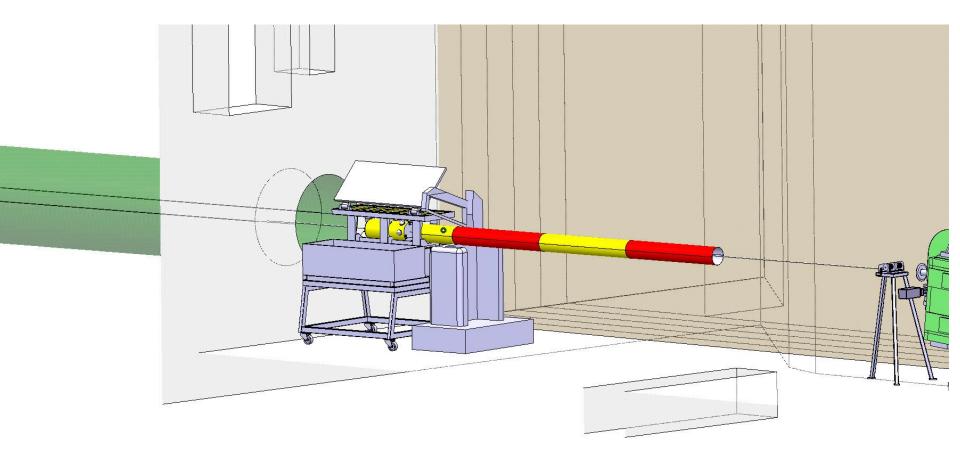


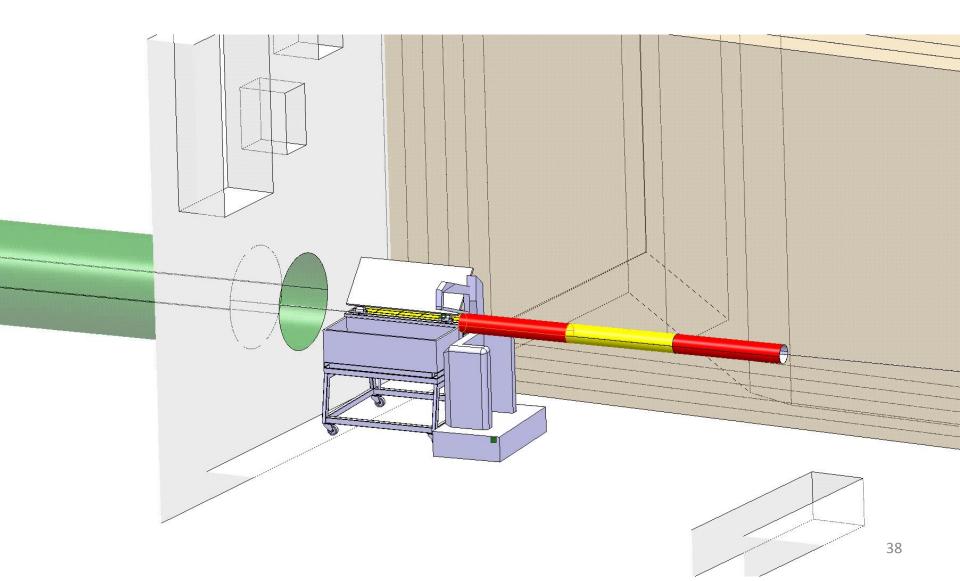
Length: 2.6m to 2.9m Width: 1.3m SWL PR: 10t

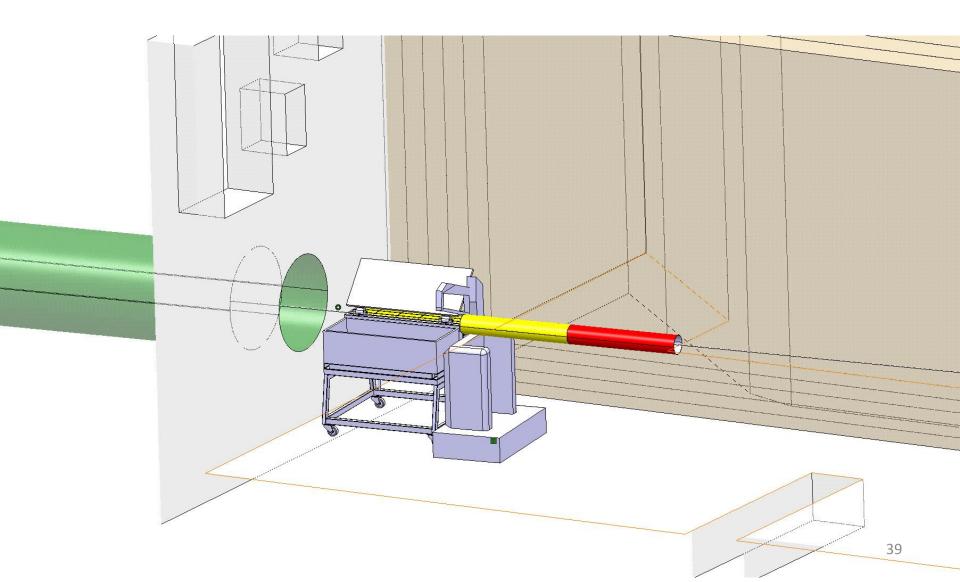


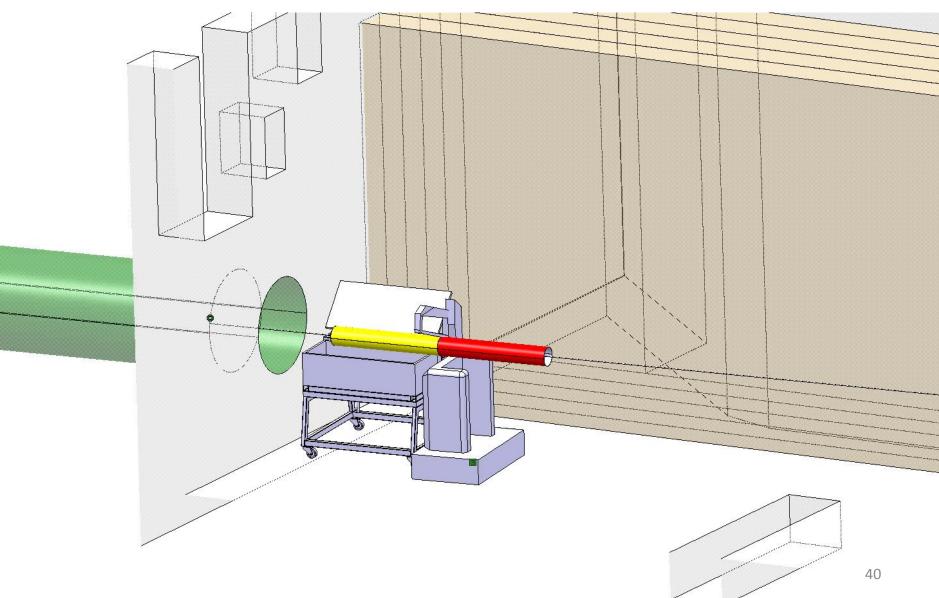
4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

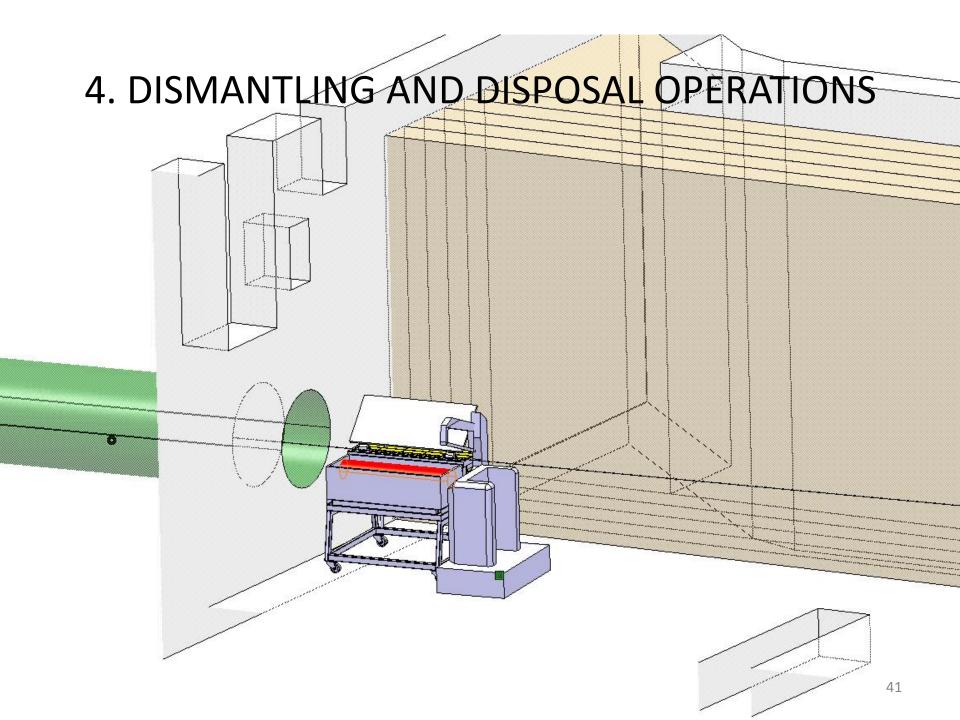


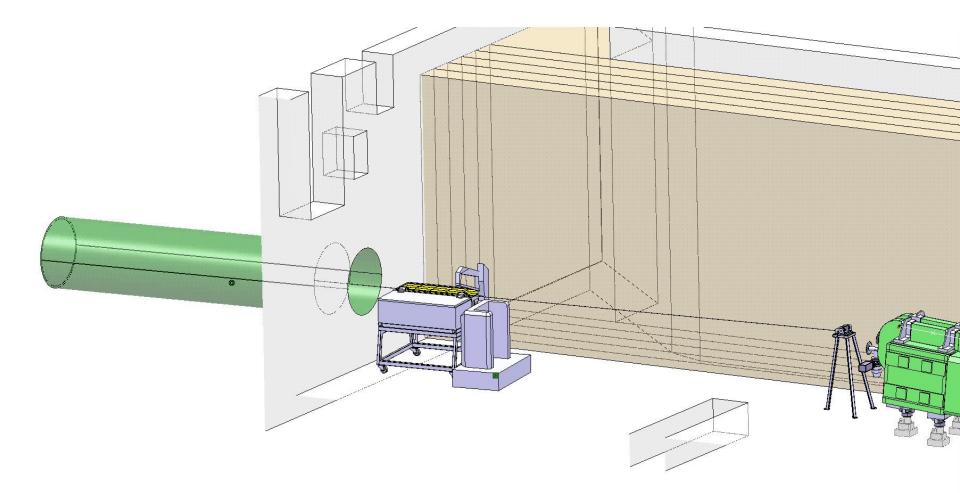


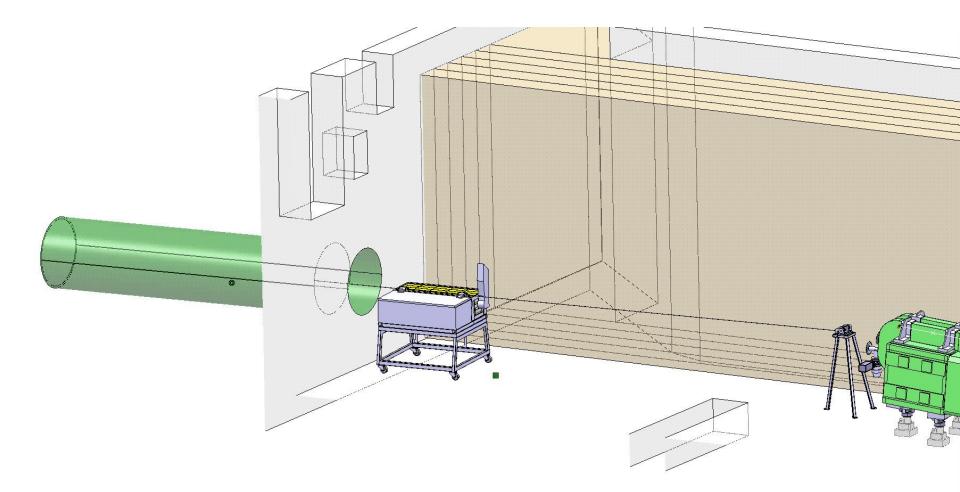


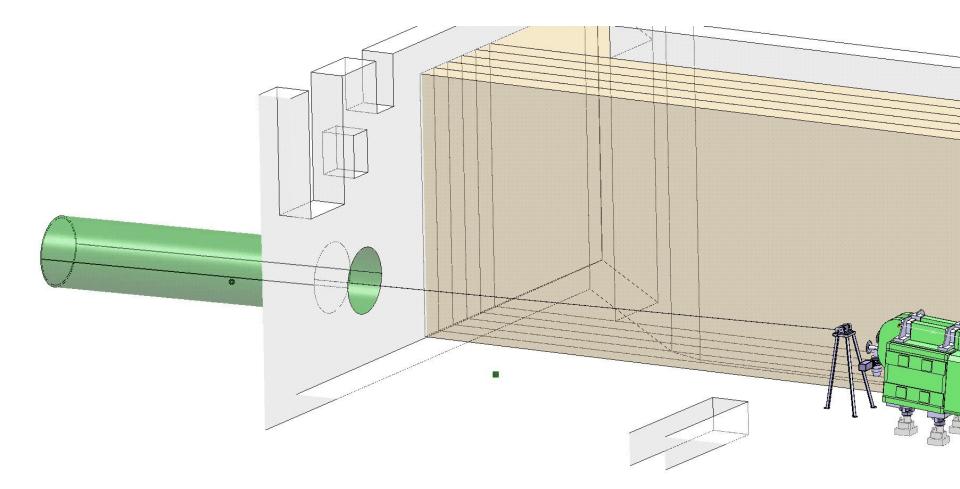


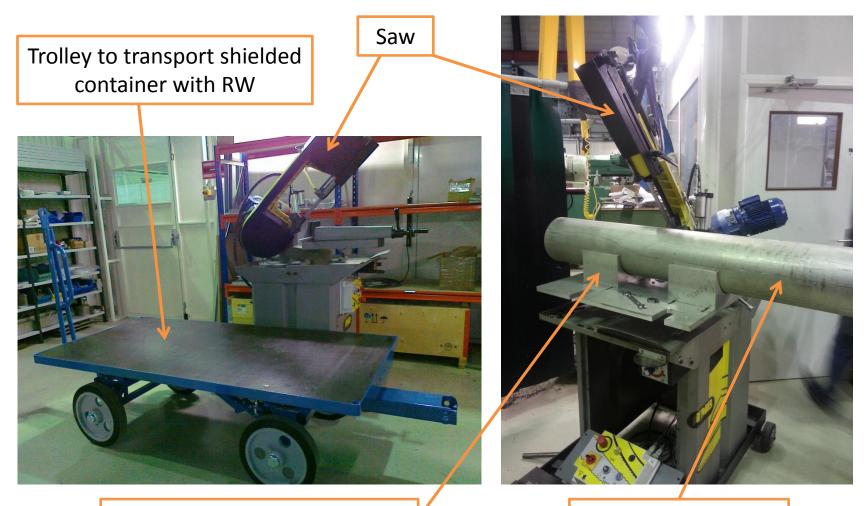






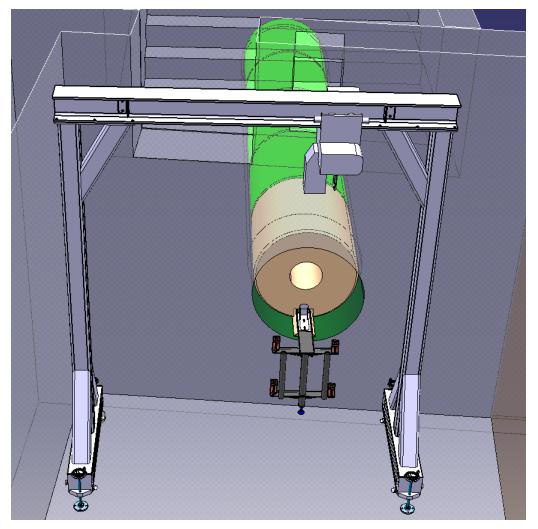




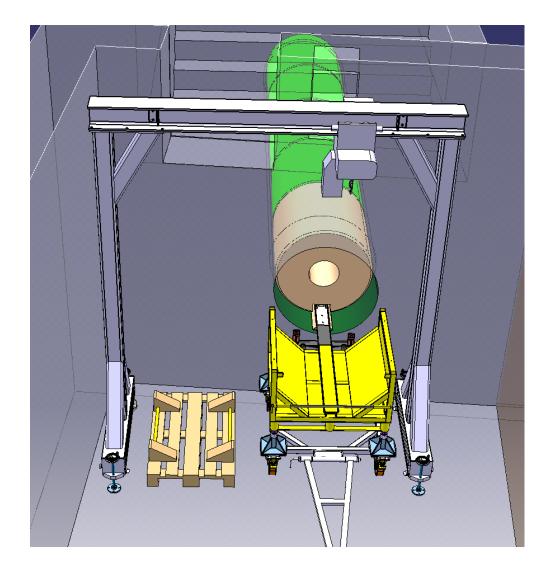


Supports to clamp beam pipe

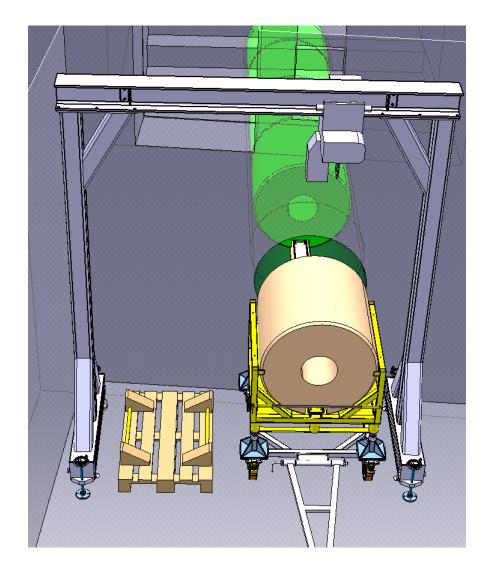
Beam pipe mock-up



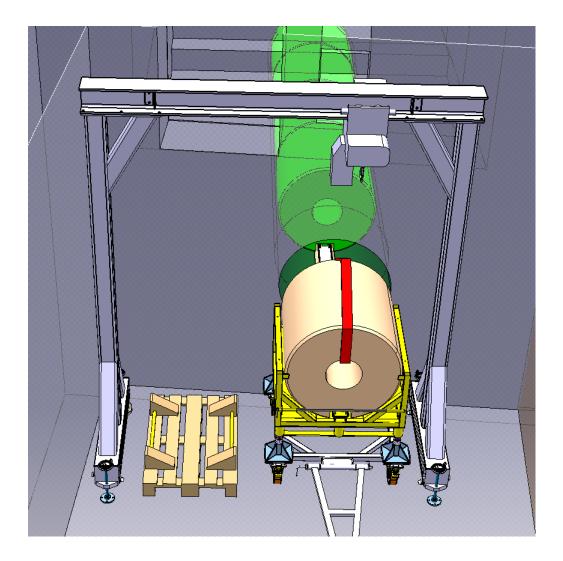
- Extension of rail
- Erection of a movable crane on site (custom made for this operation)



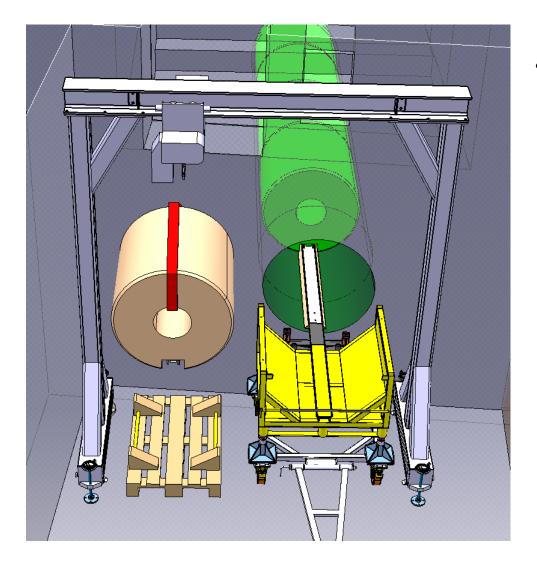
- Ad-hoc trailer in front of the dump
- Alignment and fixation to the rail extension
- Installation of a pallet beside the trailer to receive the block



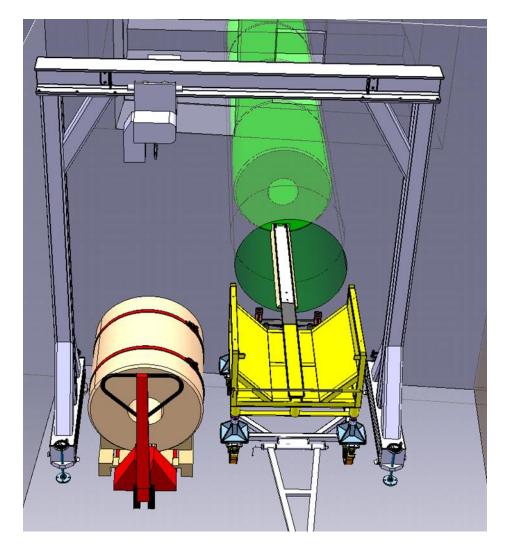
• Extraction of block



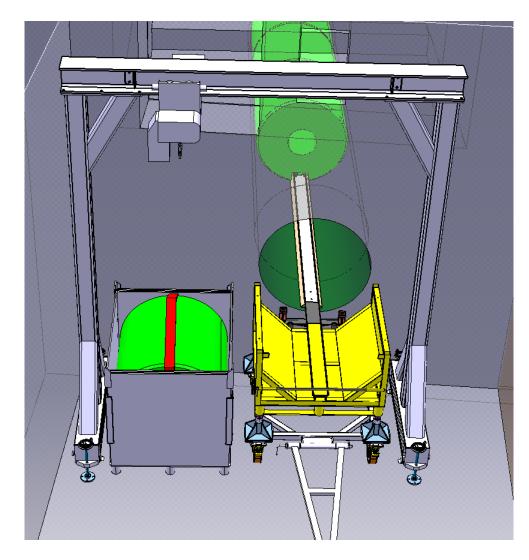
- Sling prepared on a bar
- Hoist pre-aligned
- Hook lowered before the extraction

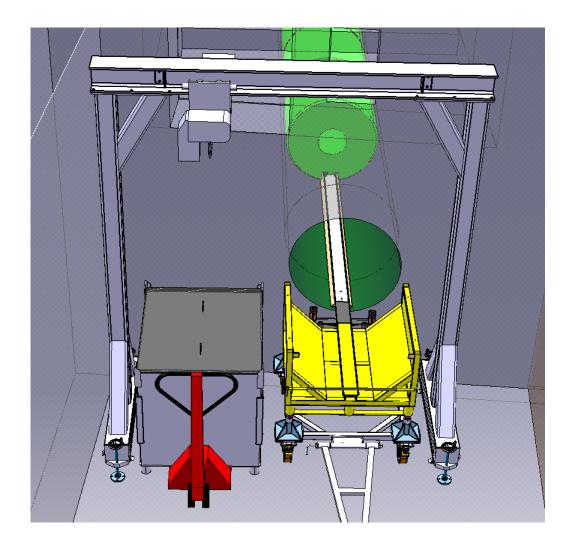


 The operator steps back and with the radio command (5m away) lifts the block and transfers it on the pallet



- Hook removed
- Block fixed to the pallet by 2 straps that were already in place
- The lifting slings are left in place for further transfer





4. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS Transport to ISR by Container Type A



5. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new shielding
- Installation of new dump
- Installation of ventilation equipment, cabling and ductwork

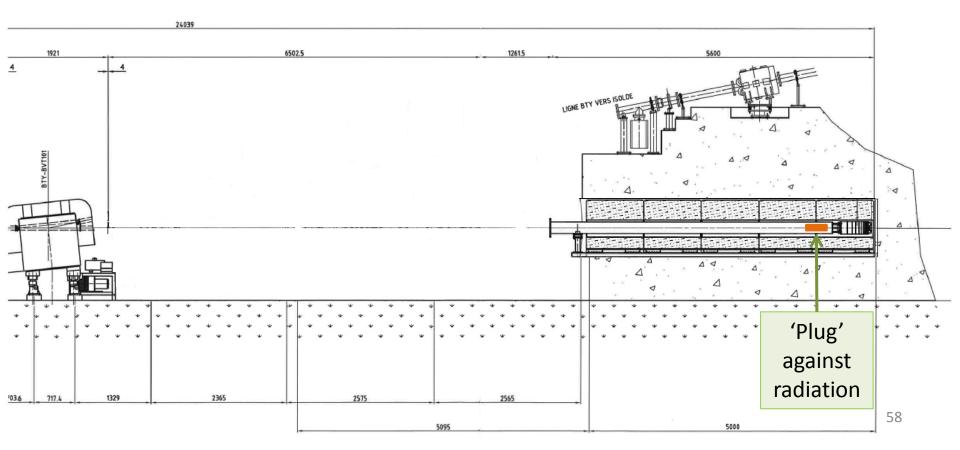
6. RE-ASSEMBLY OF EQUIPMENT IN BT, BTM AND BTY LINES. CONNECT SERVICES

- Re-assembly of equipment in BTM line
- Re-assembly of equipment in BTY line
- Final reconstruction and Connect Services

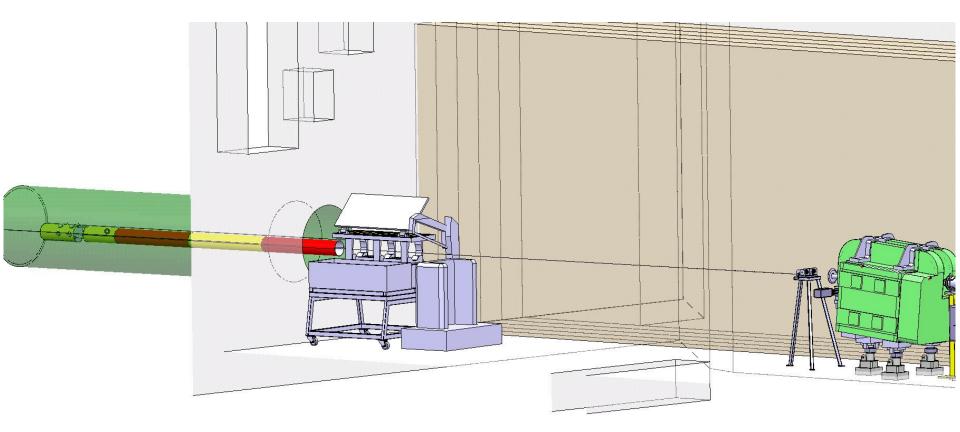
WORK PLANNING

- 7. Survey
- 8. Start vacuum
- 9. Ready for commissioning

1. Plug against radiation: installed at the beginning of LS1, in order to protect any worker in the area.



2. Winch used to extract radioactive elements placed far (~7 m)



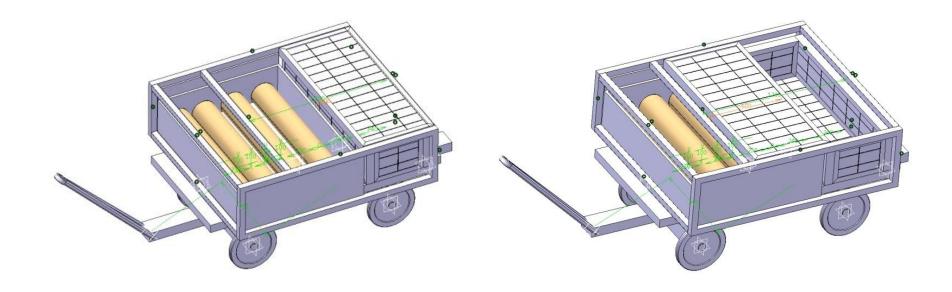
3. Mock-up in Building EHN1: to get familiar with the operations to perform, learn from the mistakes made, improve the strategy and last but not least reduce the time spent

Area for mock-up operations

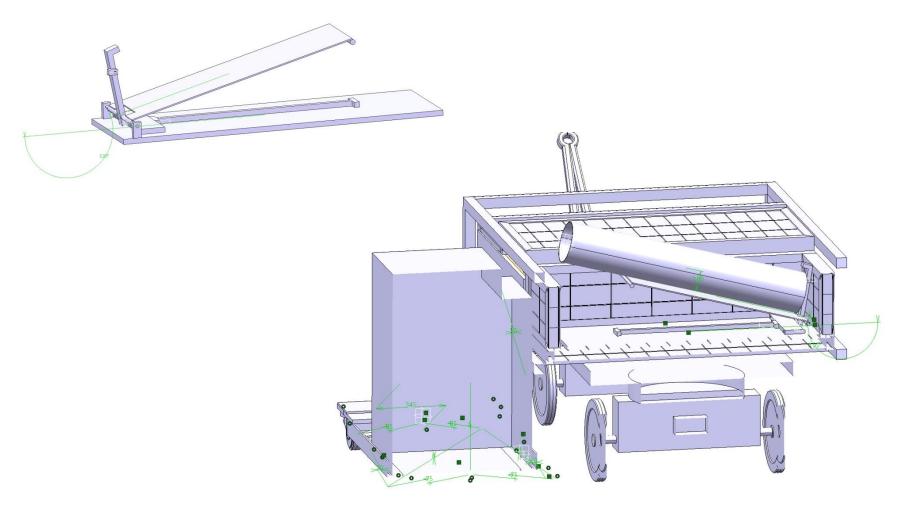


- 4. Custom made shielded container for dump core and beam pipe: extra layers of shielding can be added in case dose rate at contact is too high
- 5. Controlled fall of dump core safely inside shielded container (no need for manipulation)

Custom made shielded container for dump core and beam pipe



Custom made shielded container for dump core and beam pipe

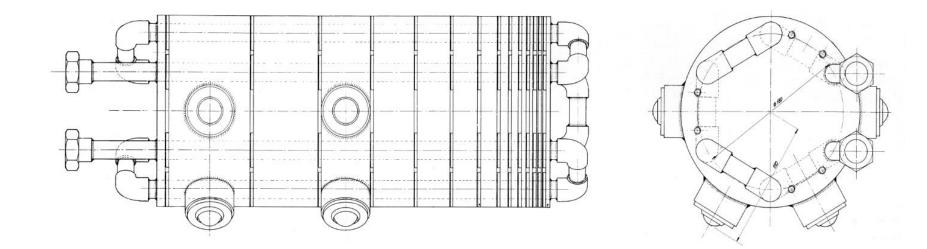


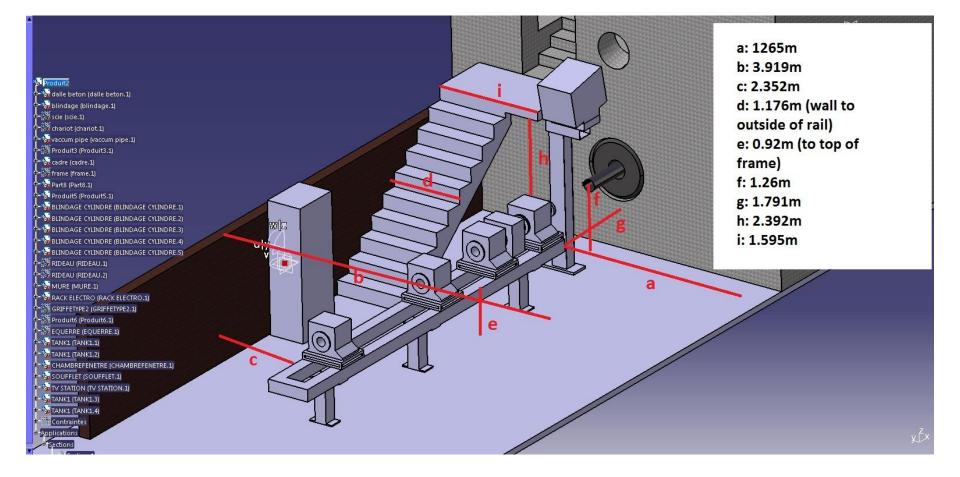
- 6. Cutting of beam pipe-dump core assembly done remotely (workers exposure reduced)
- Proposition to HH to simulate the displacement of a concrete block from the dump area all the way to the lorry outside on the street

Thanks for your attention Q & A?

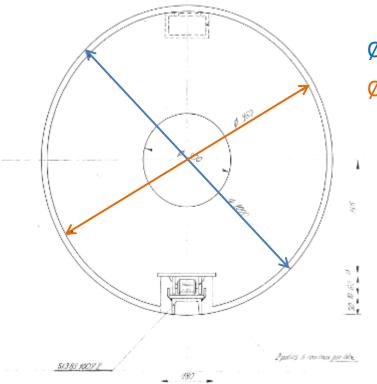
BACK-UP

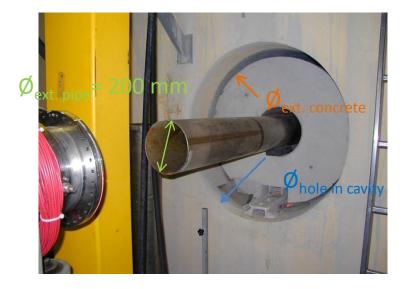
OLD PSB DUMP



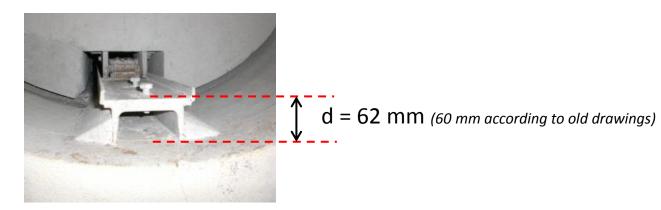


CONCRETE BLOCKS



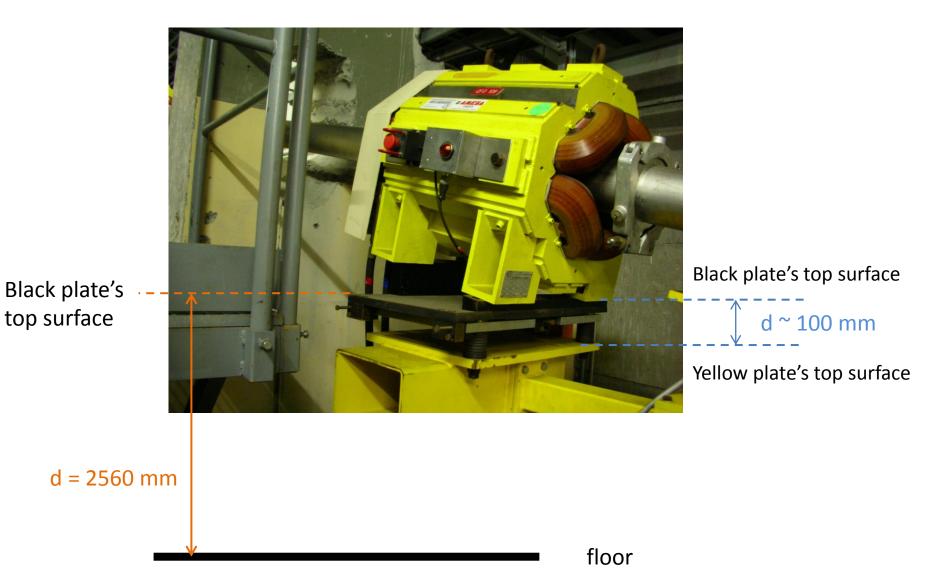


RAIL IN CAVITY



Old drawings

MAGNET BTY-QFO 108



GIRDER vs RAIL INSIDE CAVITY



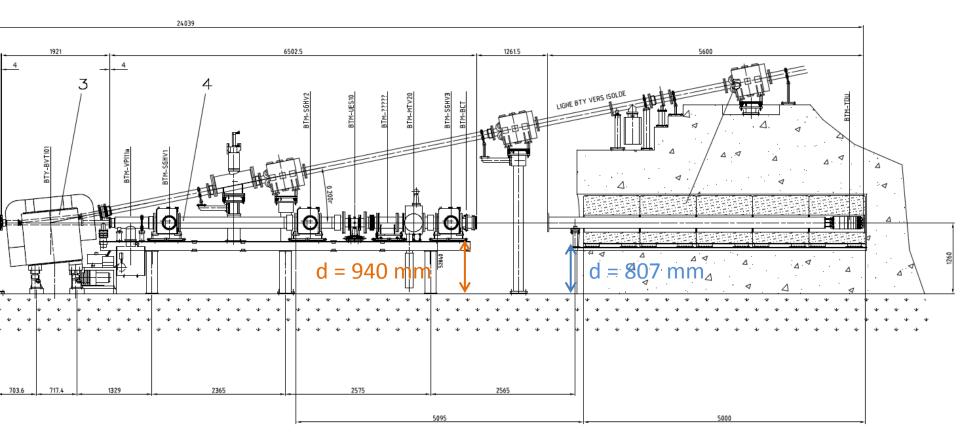
Girder's top surface d = 940 mm

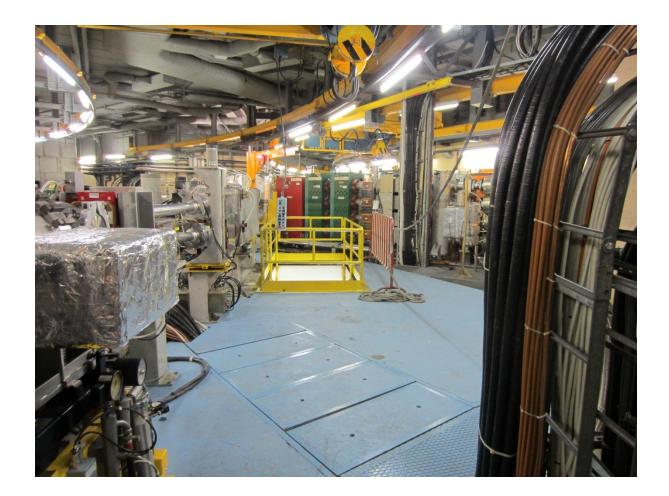


Rail's surface where the concrete blocks roll d = 807 mm

floor

GIRDER vs RAIL INSIDE CAVITY

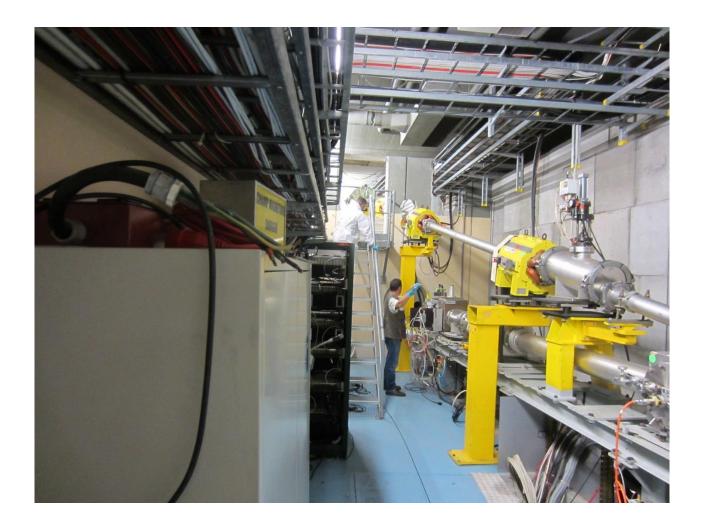


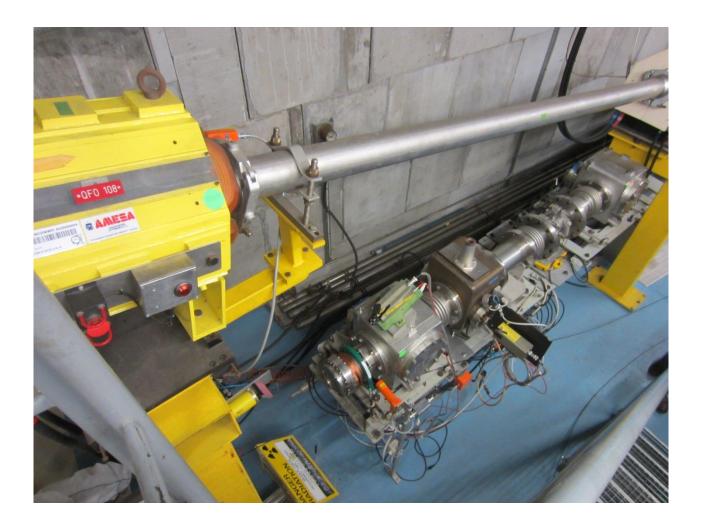


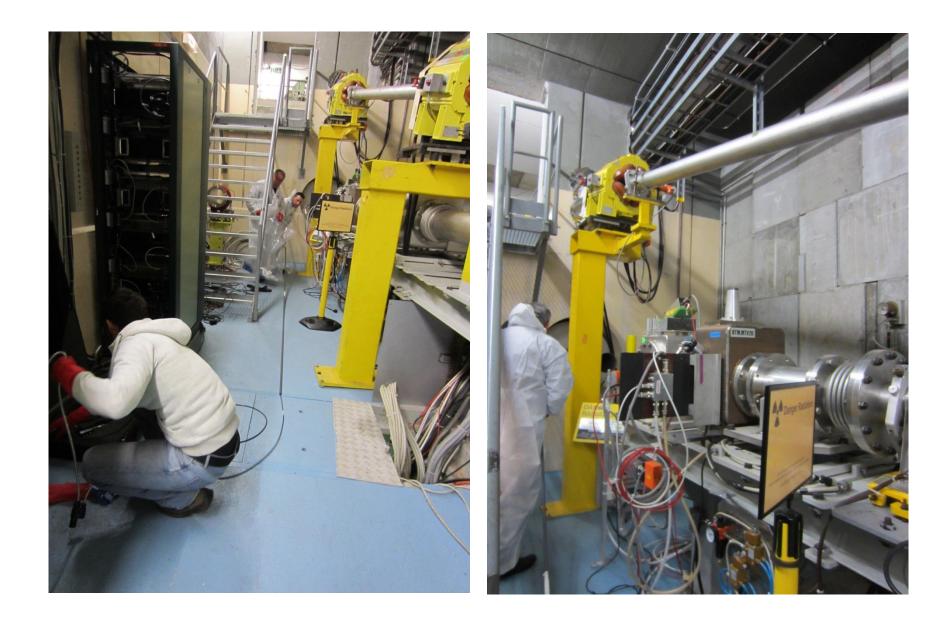




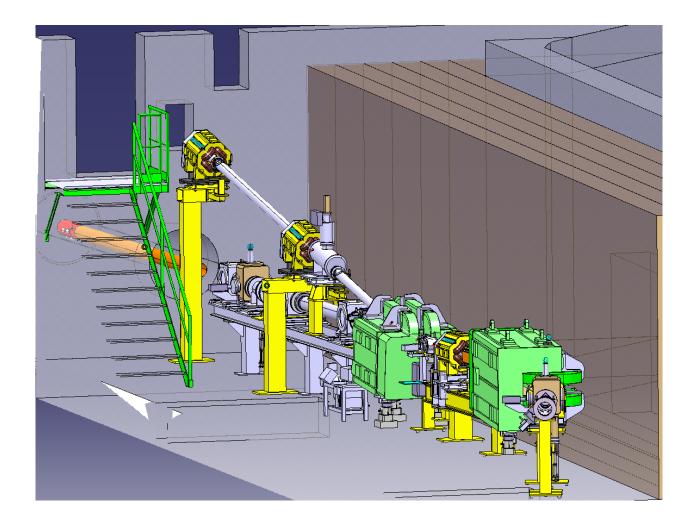












RADIOACTIVE WASTE ESTIMATED

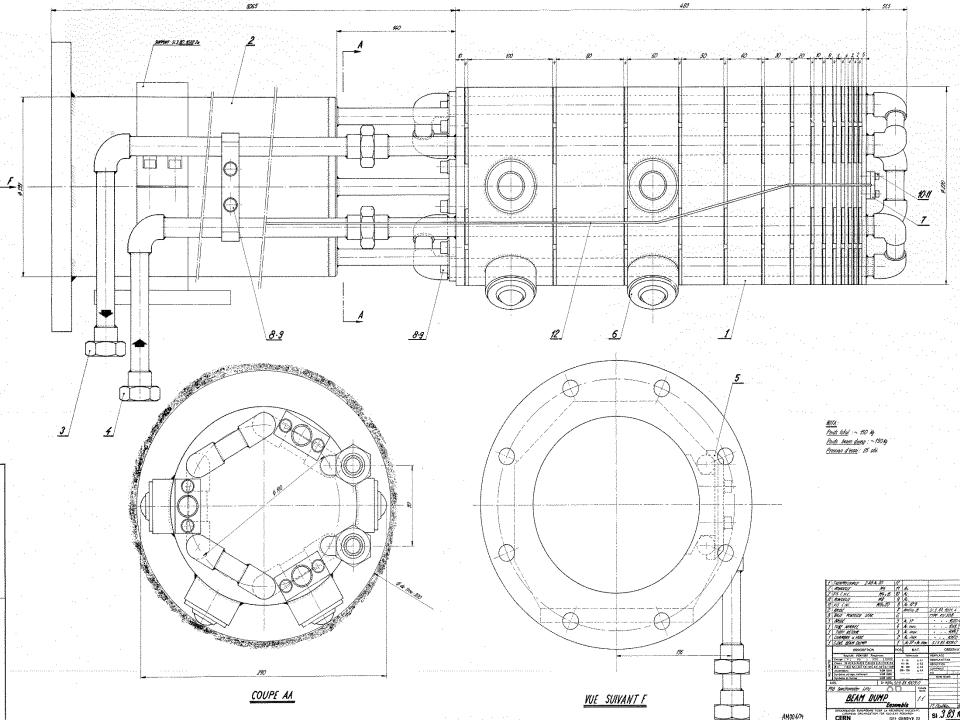
- DUMP CORE + BEAM PIPE + 'PLUG AGAINST RADIATION'
 - Weight: ~190 kg (~130 kg dump + ~25 kg pipe + ~35 kg plug)
 - Container:
 - Frame made of steel, walls made of lead.
 - weight: ~2 t
 - Size: 1300 x 1000 x 350 mm
 - 5 cm lead for dump, 2.5 cm steel for pipe
 - Total weight: ~ 2.2 t
- CONCRETE BLOCKS (X5)
 - Weight: 1850 kg each block
 - 5 containers made of steel
 - Every block has different levels of activation, being the last one the most active one.

Lifting support

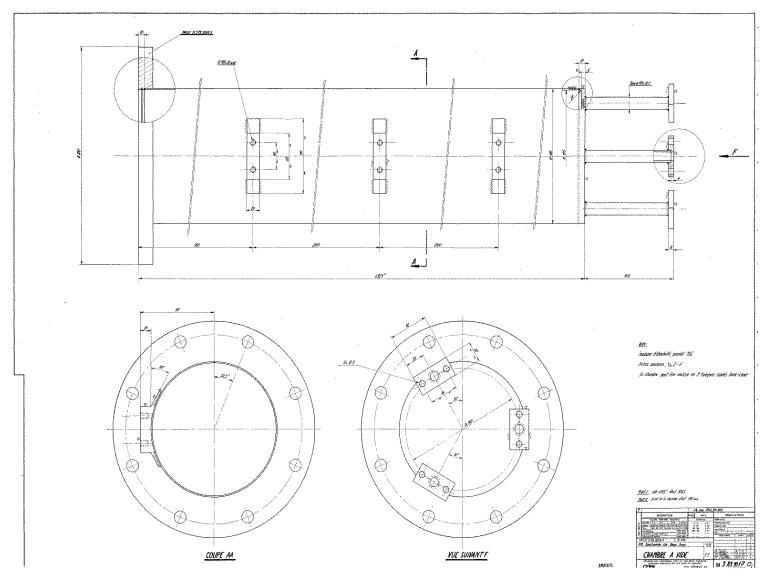


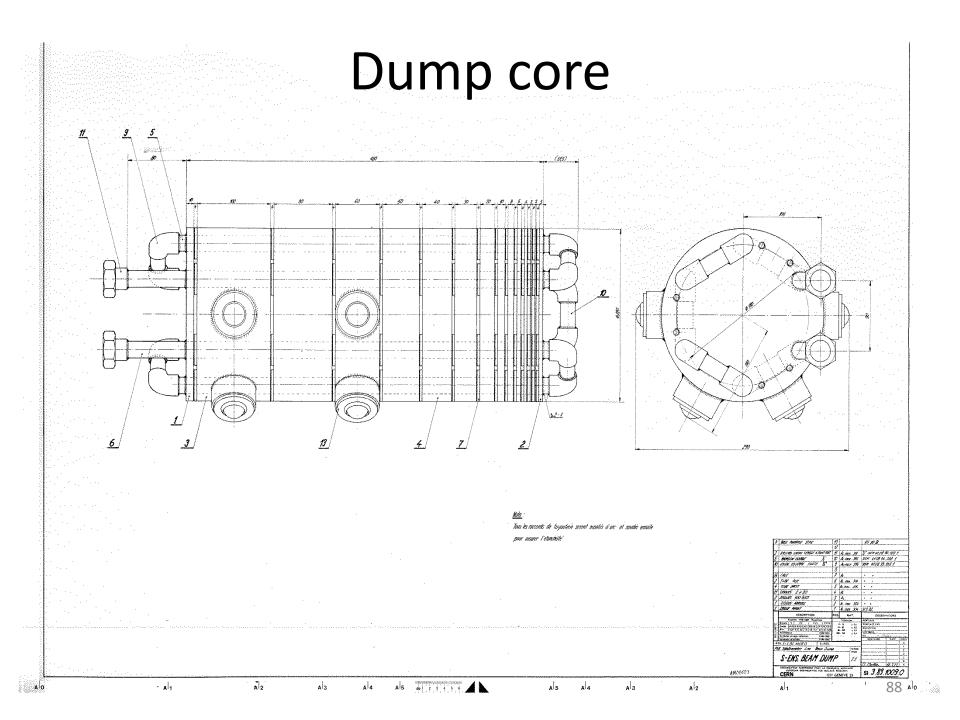


ENDOSCOPY



Vacuum Pipe







15/12/2011

15/12/2011

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The

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NEW INTEGRATION MODEL

