EUROnu Safety Workshop 9-10 June 2011, CERN



## Beta Beams Safety issues and WBS

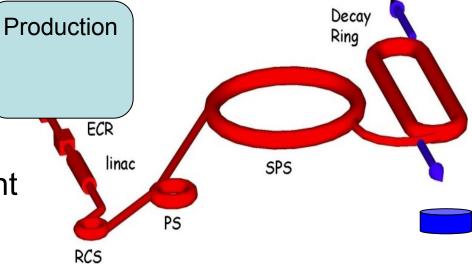
### E. Benedetto and E. Wildner

#### **Outline**

- Introduction: the Beta Beams
- Tentative WBS and Safety considerations
- For discussion...



- Aim: production of electron (anti-)neutrino beams from β-decay of radioactive ions circulating in a storage ring (P. Zucchelli, Phys. Let. B, 532 (2002)166-172)
  - Produce radio-isotopes
  - Accelerate them
  - Store in Decay Ring (DR)
  - Let them β-decay (a straight section points to detector)



- **Pure**  $v_e$ /anti- $v_e$  are emitted (need a pair of  $\beta^+/\beta^-$  emitters)
  - with a known energy spectrum ( $E_v \sim 2\gamma Q$ )
  - in forward direction (cone  $\theta < 1/\gamma$ )

*Q* = *Reaction Energy* ~ *few MeV* 



- (<sup>6</sup>He, <sup>18</sup>Ne) or (<sup>8</sup>Li, <sup>8</sup>B) pairs, considered as antineutrino and neutrino emitters
  - Lifetime at rest:  $\tau_{1/2}$ ~1s
  - Low Z (minimize mass/charge & reduce space-charge)
  - Production rates & collection efficiency
- Stored in a race-track Decay Ring at  $\gamma = 100$
- Q = Reaction Energy,  $E_v \sim 2\gamma Q$ 
  - Different energy of produced neutrino
  - Different detector distance
  - Different physics (sensitivity to mass hierarchy)
  - (<sup>6</sup>He, <sup>18</sup>Ne) "Low-Q" isotopes, Q ~3
  - (<sup>8</sup>Li, <sup>8</sup>B) "High-Q" isotopes, Q ~13, but more difficult





M.Dracos, EUROnu Annual Meeting, 21/1/2011, RAL

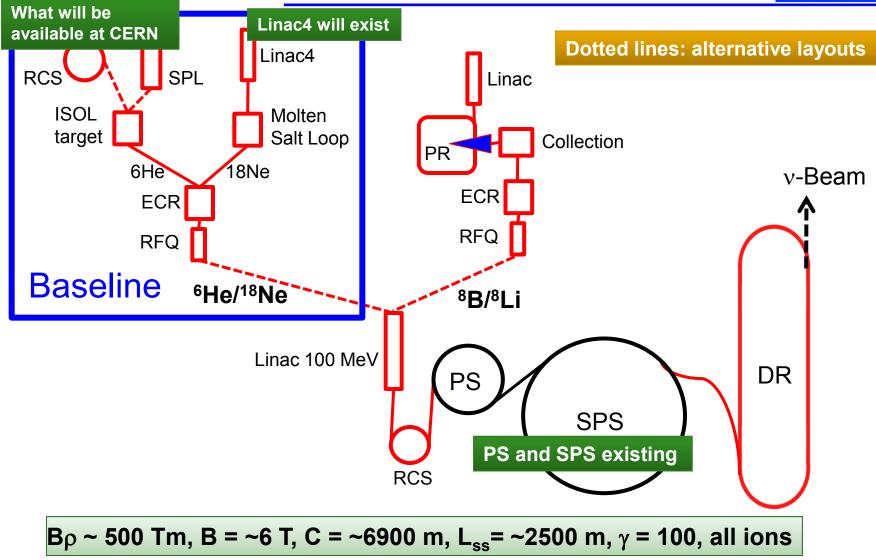




- WBS for WP2, WP3, WP4 and WP5 to be prepared before the workshop, but before, the WPs have to well fix:
  - a baseline scenario
  - one main option (it will be painful to evaluate more options)
  - for open questions, the worst case will be considered
- WBS will be readjusted after the workshop according to the discussions/conclusions

### **Beta Beams: accelerator complex**

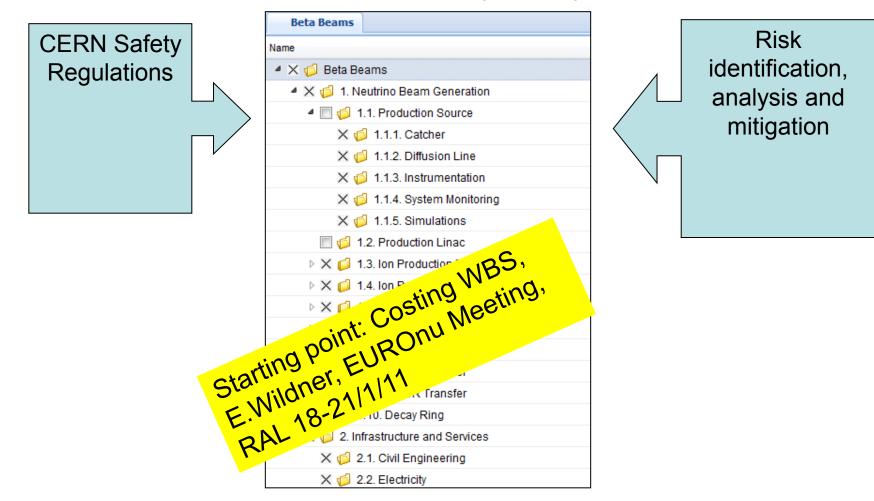




Neu2012, EUCARD, Beta Beams, Elena Wildner

### **Beta Beam implementation**

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)





1<sup>st</sup> Level...easy!



- Production Source
- Production Linac
- Ion Production (ISOLDE-like)
- Ion Production Ring
- Collection + ECR Breeder
- Linac

Production

Accel + Storage

- Transfer lines
- RCS
- PS & SPS
- Decay Ring



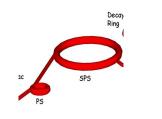
- Existing machines: PS & SPS
  - Integrate βBeams case in what existing
  - Work ongoing now for LHC Injectors

Injectors and Experimental Facilities Committee 2011 Workshop, Monday Session: <u>http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confld=123526</u>

- Following decision to run for another 25years
- Radio protection, technical safety, consolidation, reliability
- Access safety & control systems, shutdown activities,...

– Safety:

- No specific modifications
- Radio Protection:
  - Some issues specific to BetaBeams



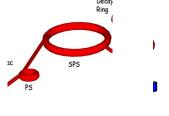
#### EUROnu Safety 9-10/6/2011 E.Benedetto, WBS-BetaBeams

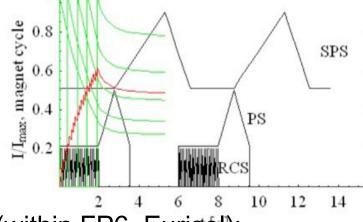
- Existing machines: PS & SPS
  - RP  $\beta$ Beams specific issues
  - Decay losses due to Long acceleration (constrain of existing hardware)

**Acceleration & Storage** 

- **PS**: 3.6s
- SPS: 3.6s for <sup>6</sup>He and 6s for <sup>18</sup>Ne
- 50% <sup>6</sup>He and 20% <sup>18</sup>Ne decay

- Activation  $\rightarrow$  Done & documented (within FP6, Eurisol):
  - Identified area of controlled access or remote handling
- Localized losses → Just started
  - Mitigation, shielding, collimators...
- Mainly for PS, SPS will follow







- New Machines: Decay Ring (cold), RCS, Lines
  - **Safety:** Learn from LHC experience
    - 1. Access system
    - 2. Fire detection system
    - 3. Evacuation alarm system
    - 4. Gas detection system
    - 5. Oxygen deficiency hazard detection (cold machine)
    - 6. Ventilation
    - on with to all not into the second static to all the second static to a 7. Electrical risks (Powering interlocked with Access)
    - 8. Cryogenic risks (cold machine)
    - 9. Civil engineering and construction
    - 10. Lifting/handling







- New Machines:
  - Radio Protection: Learn from CERN experience
    - 1. Environment (dose to public):
      - 1. Stray radiation
      - 2. Releases of radioactivity (air & water) into the environment

#### 2. Workers:

- 1. Shielding
- 2. Air & water activation

#### 3. Induced radioactivity in accelerator components

- 1. Activated fluids and contamination risk (closed circuit et et
- 2. Optimized design of components (material composition)
- 3. Optimized design for maintenance and repair
- 4. Optimized handling of devices, remote handling
- 5. Ventilation and pressure cascades



- **New Machines:** 
  - Radio Protection: (continue)
    - 4. Radiation monitoring System (like RAMSES)
    - Buffer Zones for Cool Down Repair Workshop 5. (access control, filters, fire proof...)
    - **Operational Dosimetry system** 6.
    - **Closed systems** (cooling water?) 7.
    - Maintenance & Remote handling 8.
    - Incident & accident releases 9
    - eraile all no chines 10. Dismantling and waste (high costs!)





- New Machines, RP specific to βBeams
  - RCS:
    - Activation study  $\rightarrow$  **done (FP6)**

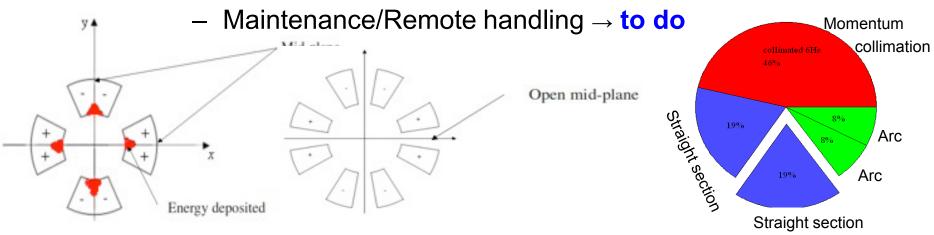


- Integration in the CERN site (where? On surface or underground ?)
- Linac for radioisotopes:
  - Up to 100 MeV
  - To do, but should not be an issue

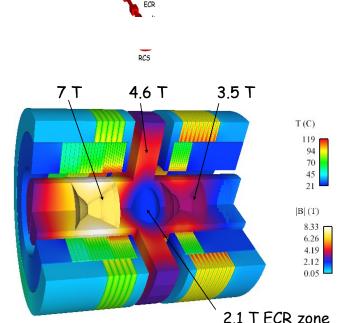




- New Machines, RP specific to  $\beta$ Beams
  - Decay Ring:
    - Momentum Collimators → to do
    - SC-magnets in radioactive environment  $\rightarrow$  done
    - Losses in SC magnets, how to deal with?
      - » Absorbers → but impedance, how to remove/maintenance?
      - » Open mid-plane quadrupoles
      - » Beam dumps  $\rightarrow$  **to be designed, standard**



- Production area (Primary Linac, Target, ECR Breeder)
  - Radioactive environment
  - ECR Breeder:
    - e- resonance
    - 60 GHz ECR
    - 50us long pulses at 10Hz
    - High magnetic fields, high voltages
    - Microwave & X-rays monitored
    - Need controlled access
  - Production and collection devices
    - Depends on the choice of ions & baseline



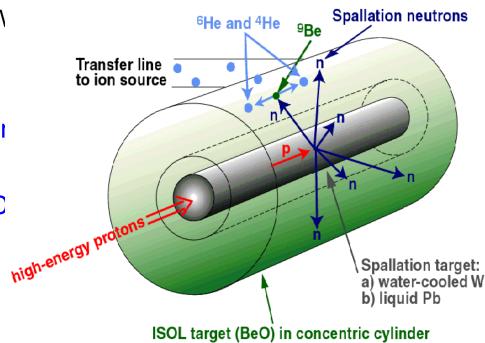




### Production area

- Radioactive environment
- <sup>6</sup>He production
  - RCS (or SPL)
    - $\rightarrow$  will be "existing CERN machine"
    - 2 GeV x 0.07mA = 135 kW
  - Spallation target:
    - W or Pb , BeO
  - Remote handling, ventilation
  - Hot cell?
  - Is it comparable with ISOLD
  - ... or SPIRAL2 ?







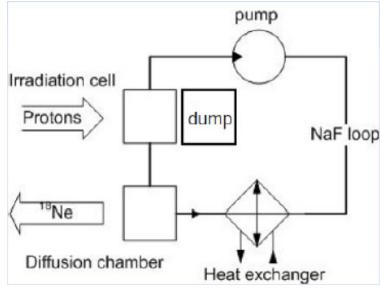
- Radioactive environment
- <sup>18</sup>Ne production
  - LINAC4

 $\rightarrow$  will be "existing CERN machine"

- 160 MeV x 6mA = 960 kW

- NaF molten salt loop: <sup>19</sup>F(p,2n)<sup>18</sup>Ne
- Heat exchanger

- Newly developed concept
- Experimental verification soon, then safety issues will be better understood



Target







## Summary & discussion



- BetaBeam implementation is site-specific (CERN)
- Need to identify in details risks due to:
  - Construction
  - Operation
  - Maintenance
  - Accidents
- Profit of what already exists at CERN:
  - Machines
  - Safety procedures
- But many (RP) issues specific to BetaBeams
- Isotopes Production: baseline identified but important option still open (different physics reach)

## Summary & discussion



- WBS: to what detail?
- Which database, structure & connection to the costing WBS?
  - i.e. can we attach the entry 'safety' to the costing DB?
- Costing of the safety?
- Need common tooling & methodology for all the facilities
- Contacts at CERN aware /available for our needs?