

# ALARA COMMITTEE Level III

## REPLACEMENT OF PSB DUMP

Alba Sarrió on behalf of EN-STI-TCD section

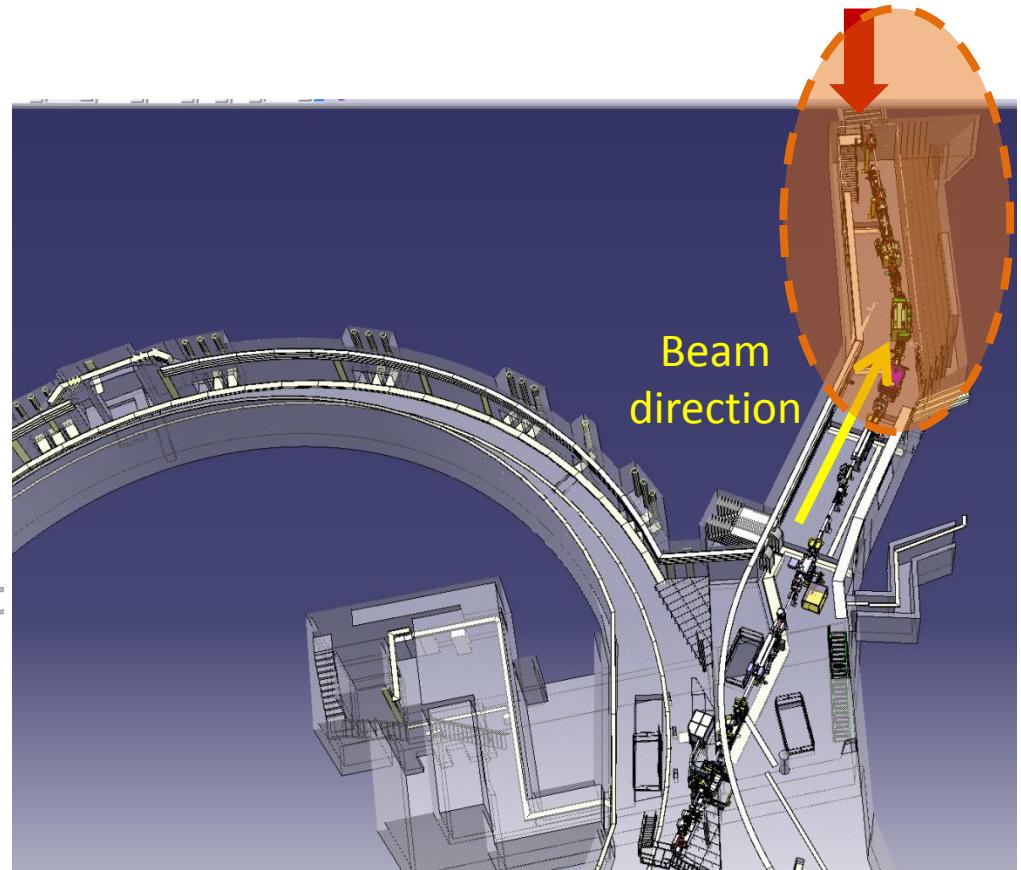
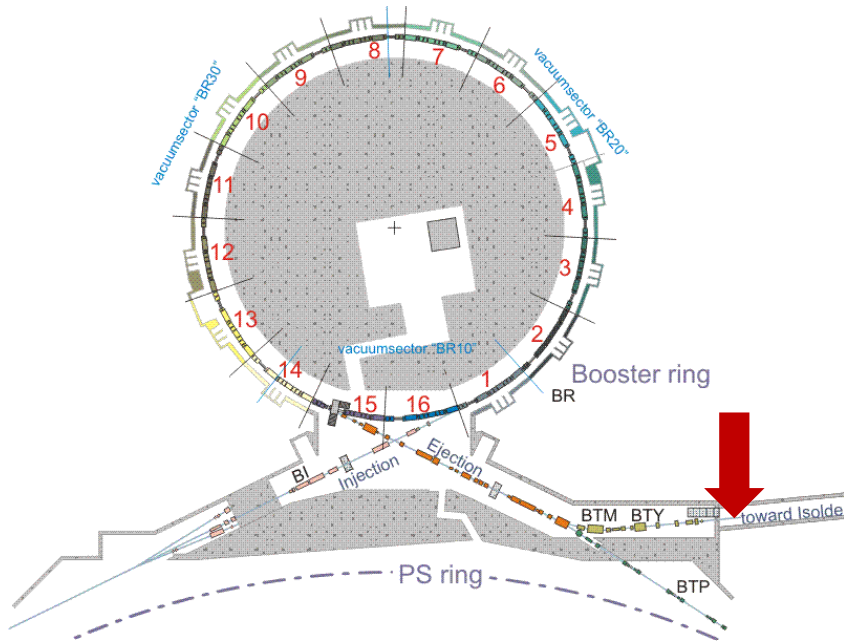
Thanks to: Antonio Perillo-Marcone, Frédéric Loprete, Caterina Bertone, Frédéric Delsaux, Robert Froeschl and Gérald Dumont.

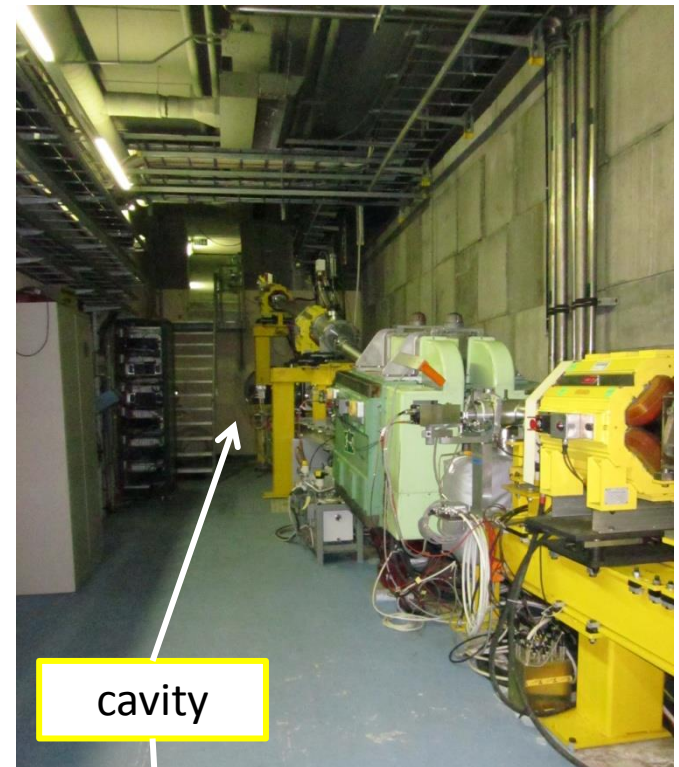
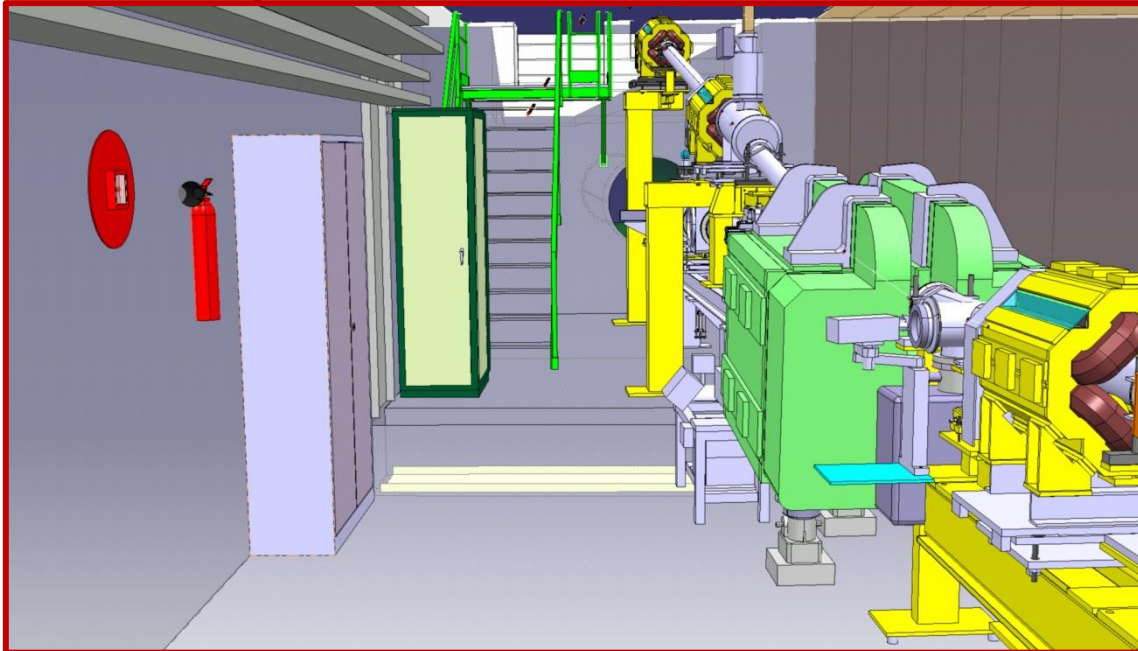
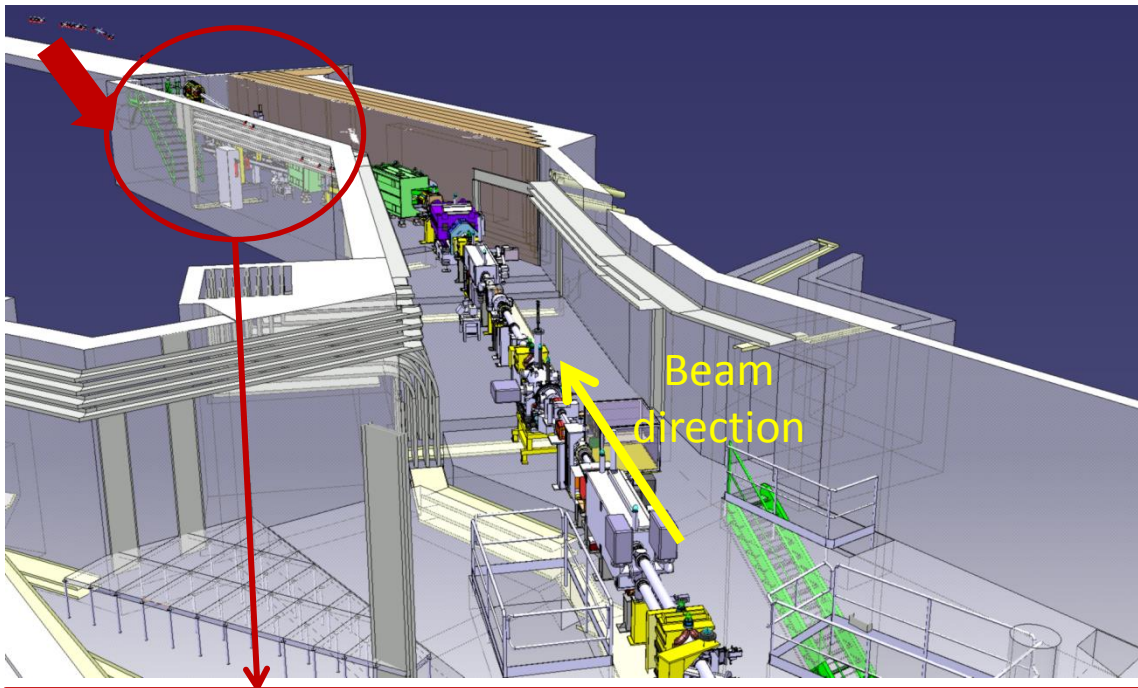
EN-STI  
18<sup>th</sup> June 2013

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

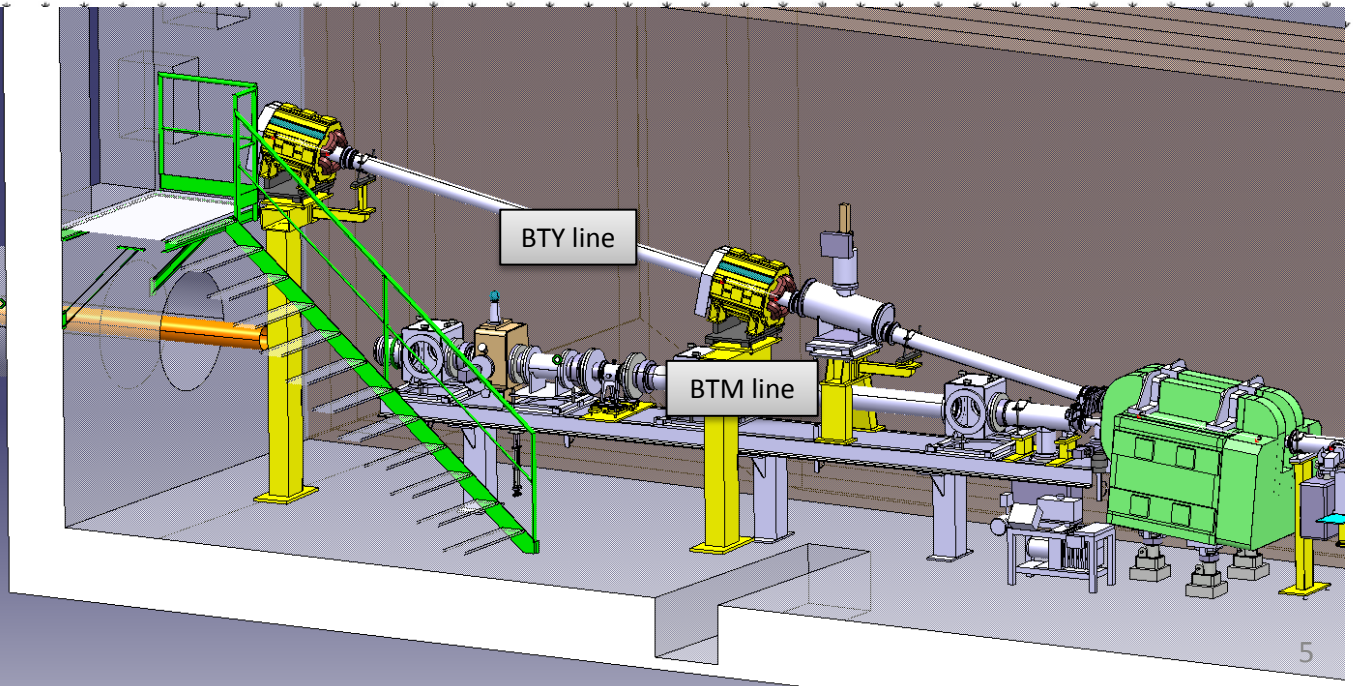
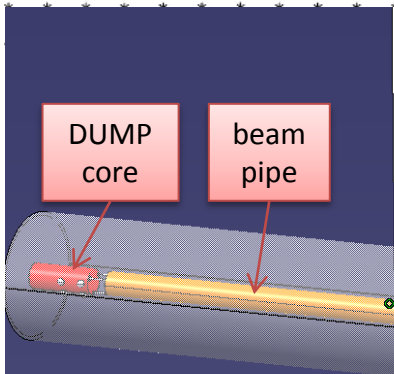
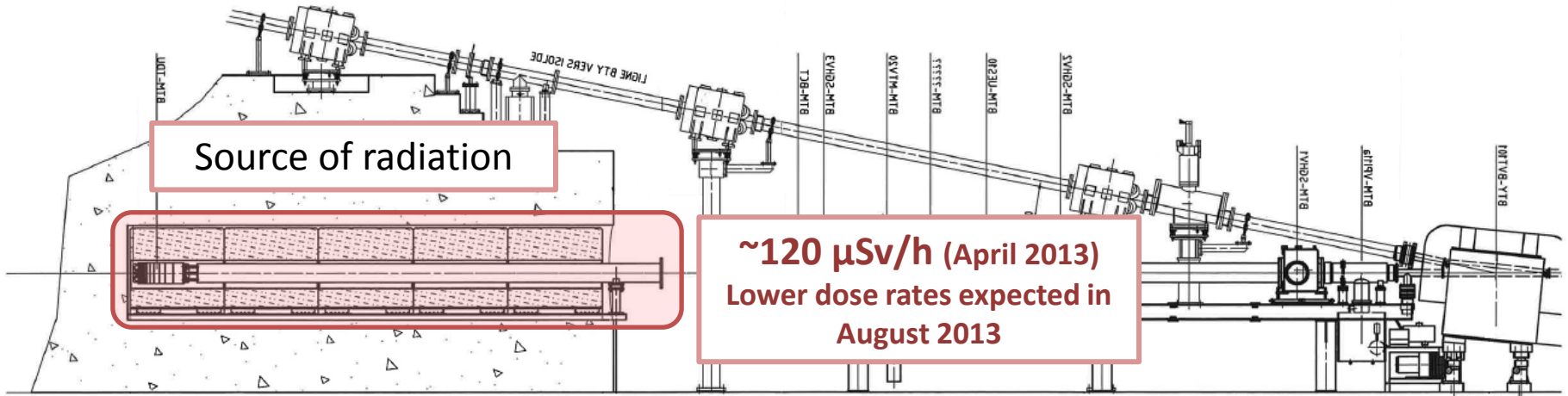
- Type of intervention
- History and justification
- Work description
- Summary of dose optimization measures

# TYPE OF INTERVENTION

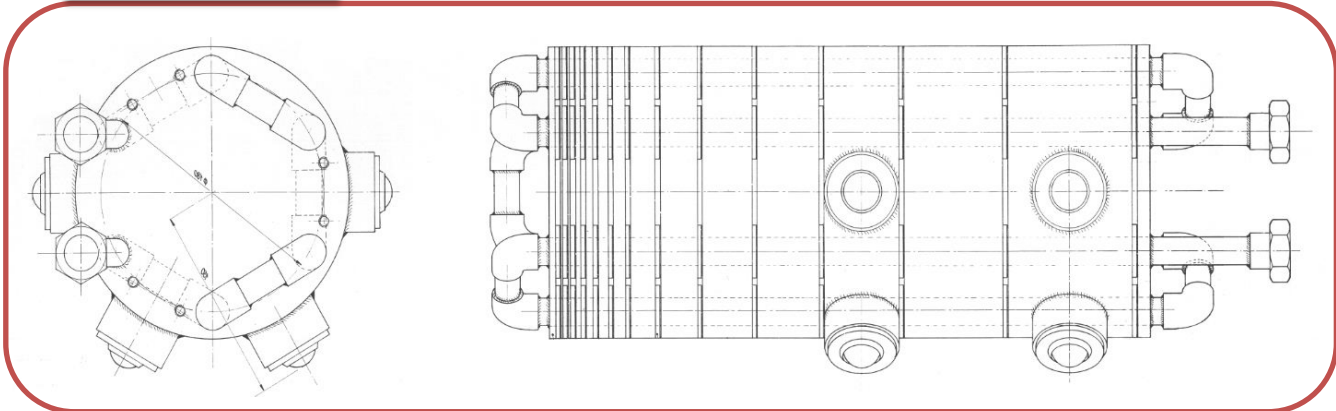
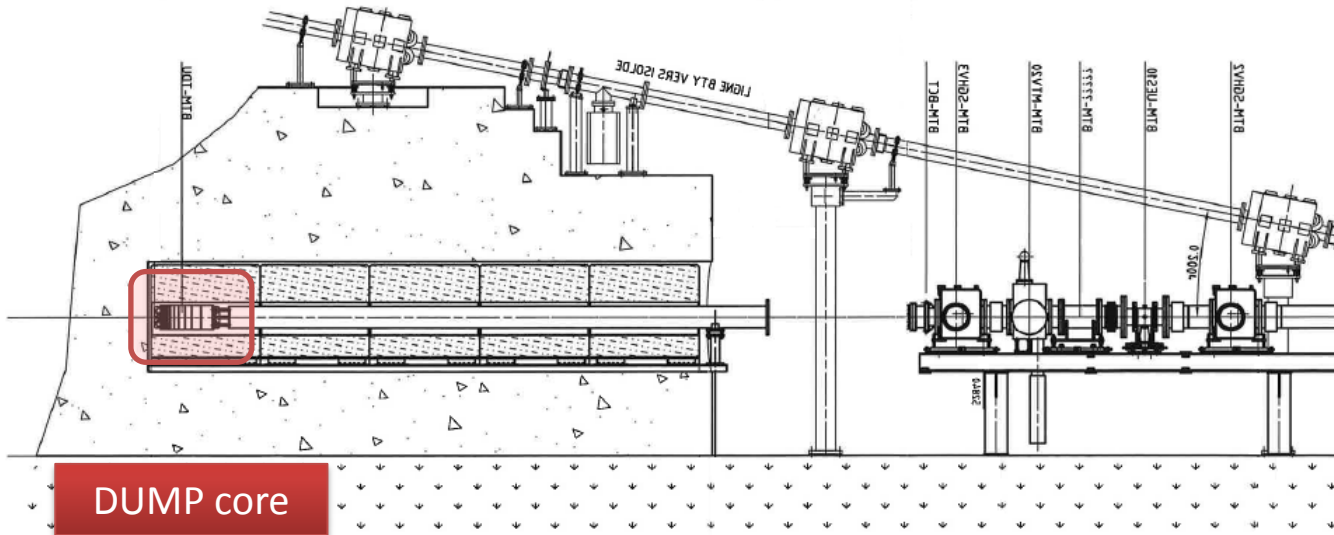




# TYPE OF INTERVENTION



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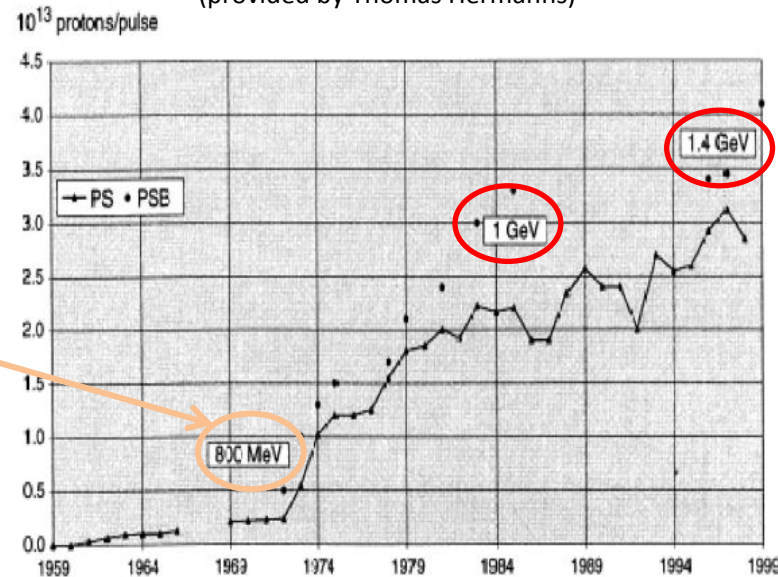
Present PSB dump mock-up  
Thanks to F. Loprete

# HISTORY

1. The PSB dump was designed in the early 1970's to cope with beam energies reaching 800 MeV and intensities of  $10^{13}$  protons per pulse in each ring\*
2. Over the past years, the dump encountered some problems, i.e. vacuum and water leaks
3. Beam energy and intensity have been gradually increased during the last upgrades (1 GeV in 1988 and 1.4 GeV in 1999)

*Historical diagram of peak beam intensities*

(provided by Thomas Hermanns)

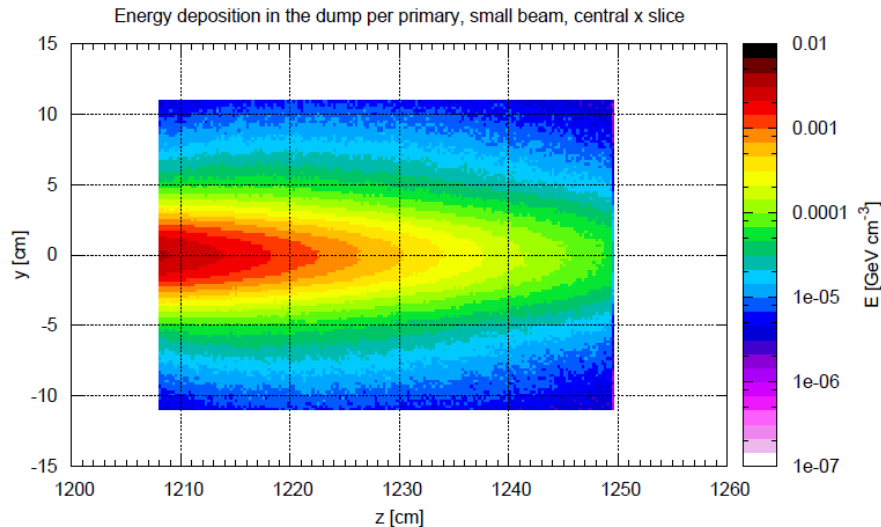


Design energy

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

# JUSTIFICATION

1. Dump is nowadays under-dimensioned (i.e. energy leaking radially and longitudinally)
2. A new upgrade in beam energy (2 GeV) and beam intensity ( $10^{14}$  particles per pulse) is foreseen for LS2: dump core would reach extreme temperatures and stresses
3. Consequently: a new dump is needed to cope with this last upgrade.



Energy Deposition in present PSB Dump – current beam parameters

Simulation by FLUKA, thanks to STI-EET

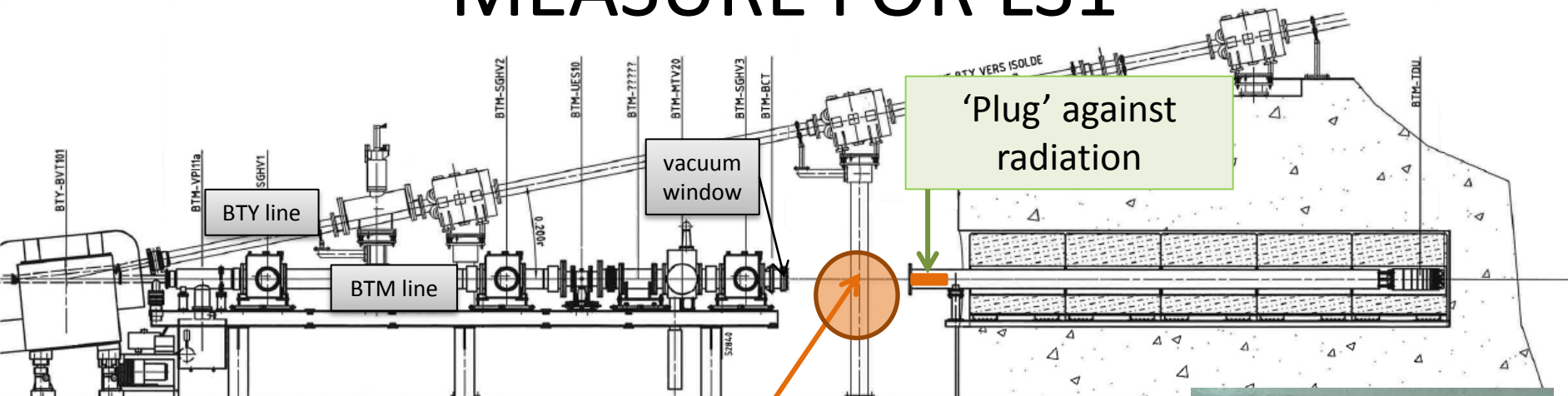


# WORK PLANNING

1. Pre-shielding: preparatory measure for LS1 – prior intervention
2. Temporary dismantling of equipment in BT, BTM and BTY lines
3. Dismantling and disposal operations of dump and its shielding
4. Installation of new dump
5. Re-assembly of equipment in BT, BTM and BTY lines.
6. Survey
7. Ready for commissioning

TOTAL COLLECTIVE DOSE 3.11 mSv

# 1. PRE-SHIELDING: PREPARATORY MEASURE FOR LS1



Dose rate (April 2013):

- Before  $\sim 120 \mu\text{Sv/h}$
- After  $\sim 15 \mu\text{Sv/h}$  (due to vacuum window)

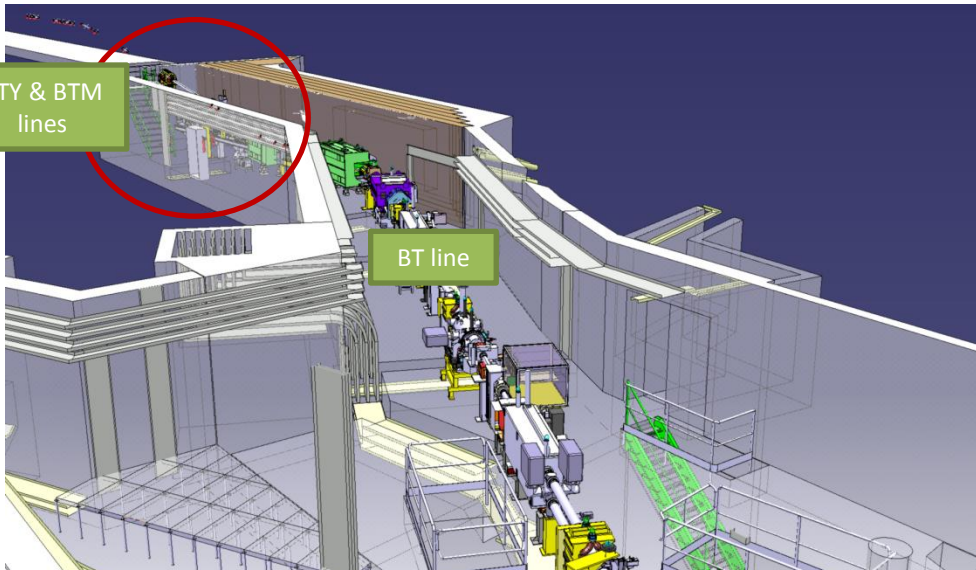
- 'Plug against radiation' installed on 18 April 2013
- This 'plug' is also useful for other activities during LS1, before the dump removal tasks.



Teflon to help sliding into beam pipe

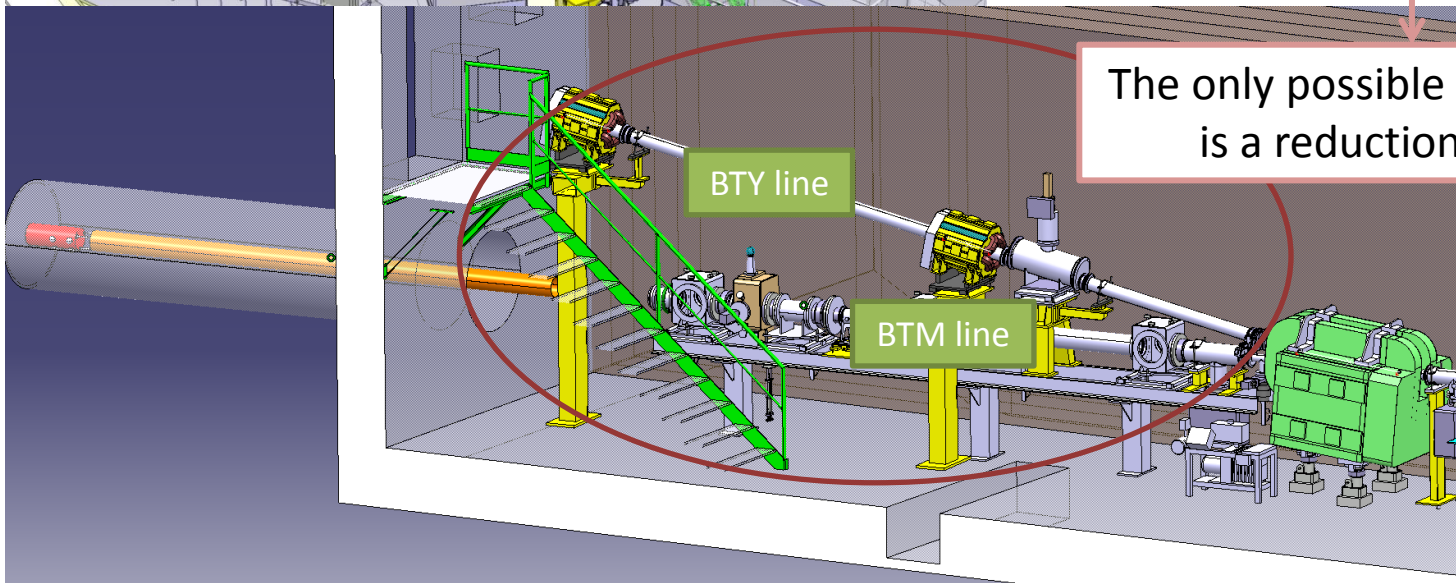
Carbon steel block:  
 $\varnothing$  180 mm x L 150 mm  
Weight  $\sim$  35 kg

## 2. TEMPORARY DISMANTLING OF EQUIPMENT IN BT, BTM AND BTY LINES



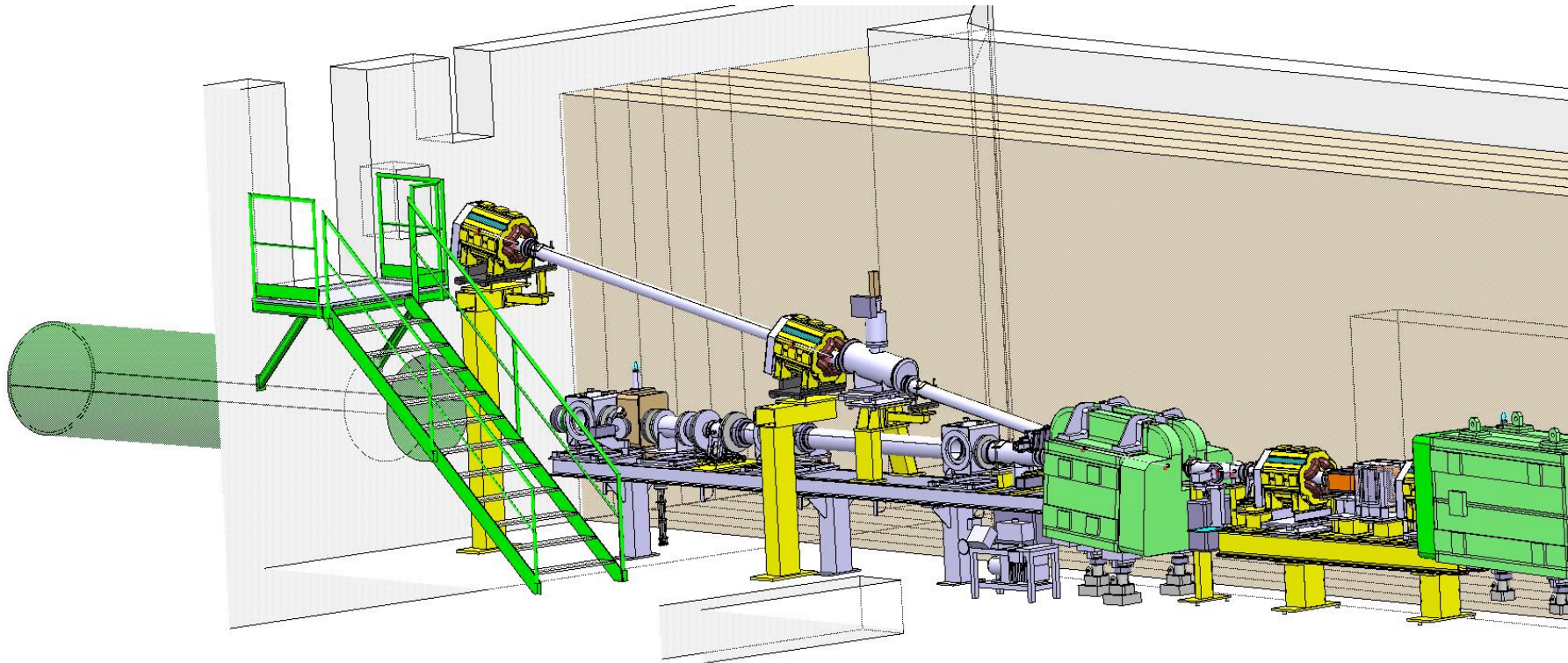
- Dismantling of equipment in BTY line
- Survey of BTM line
- Dismantling of equipment in BTM line

Main source of radiation:  
beam line elements

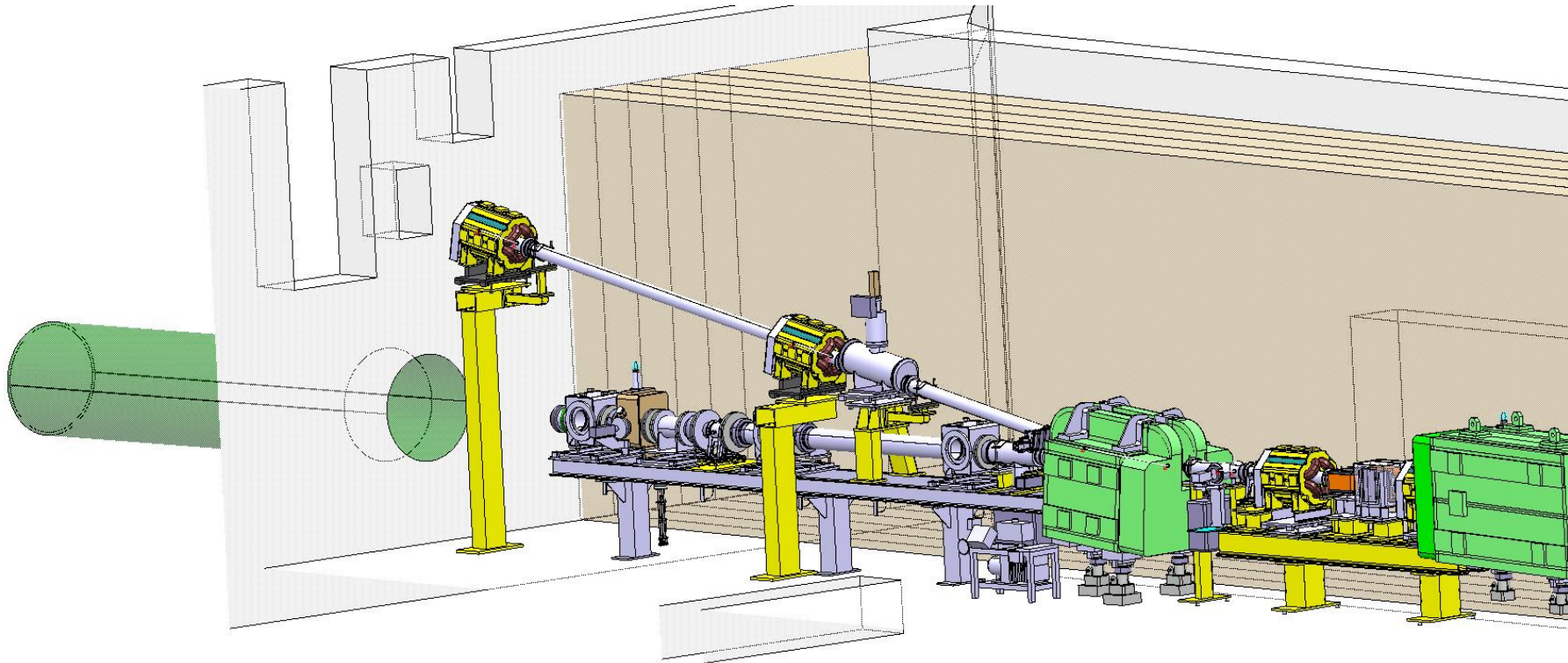


The only possible optimization  
is a reduction in time

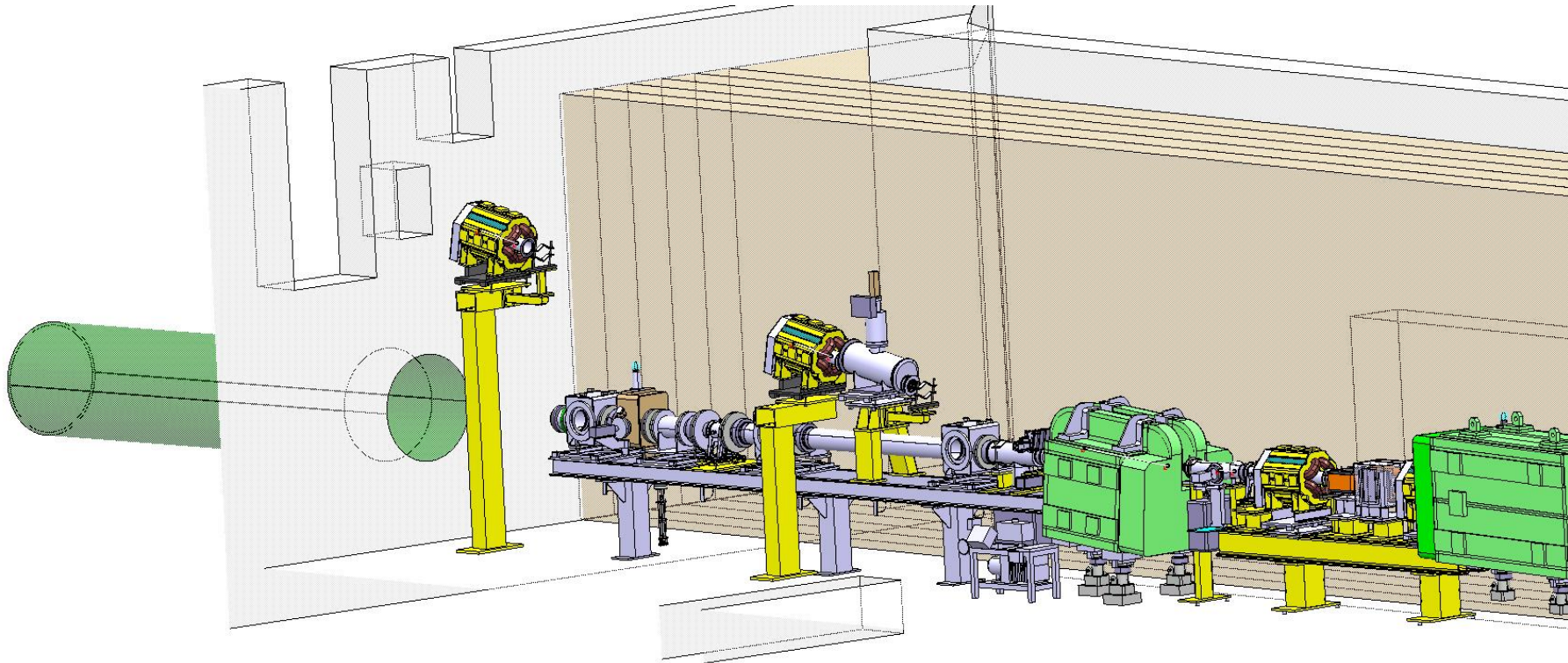
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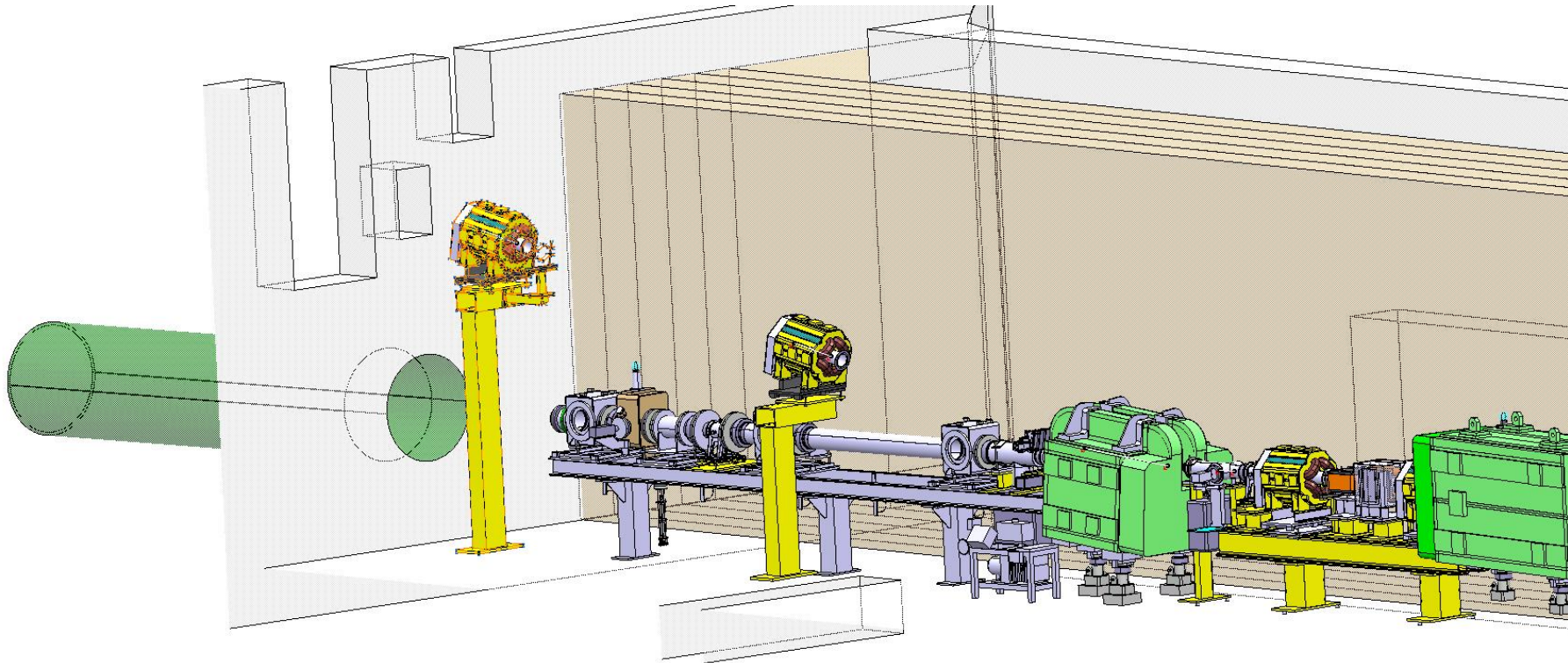
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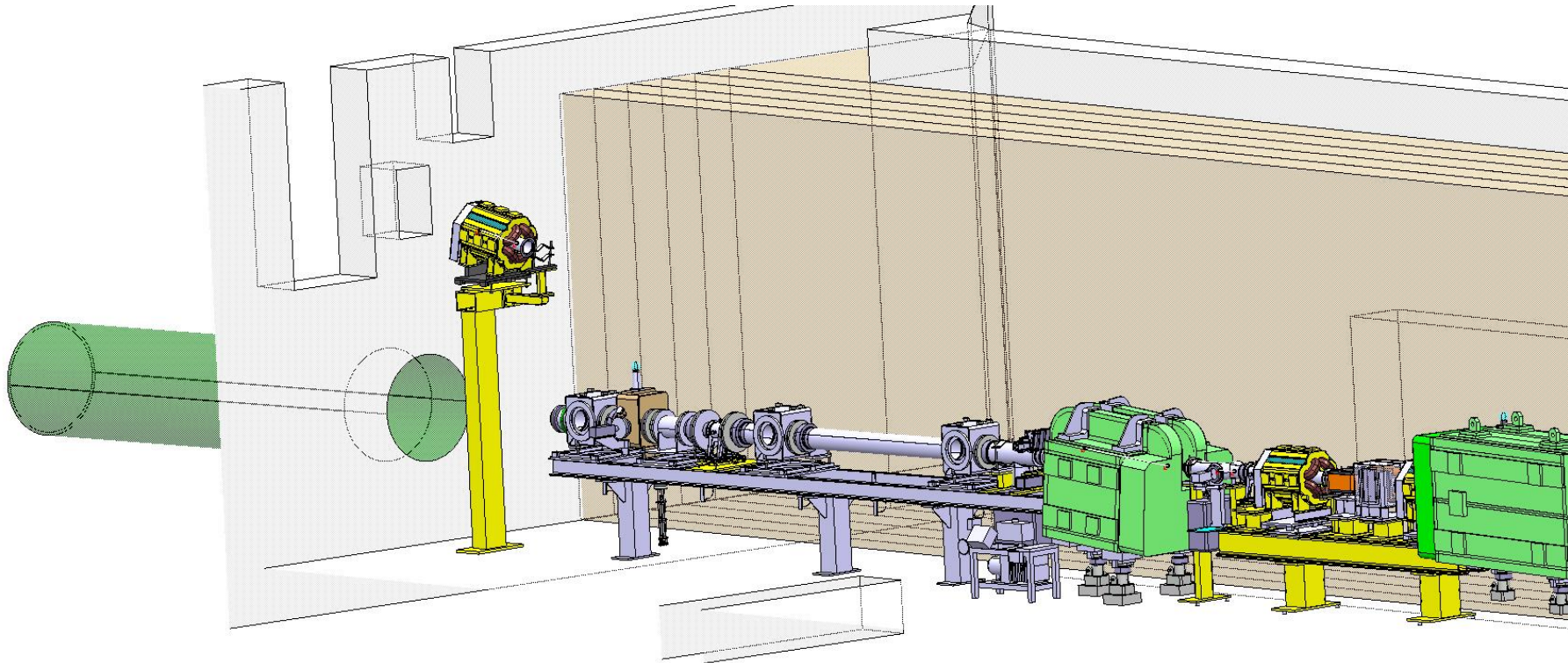
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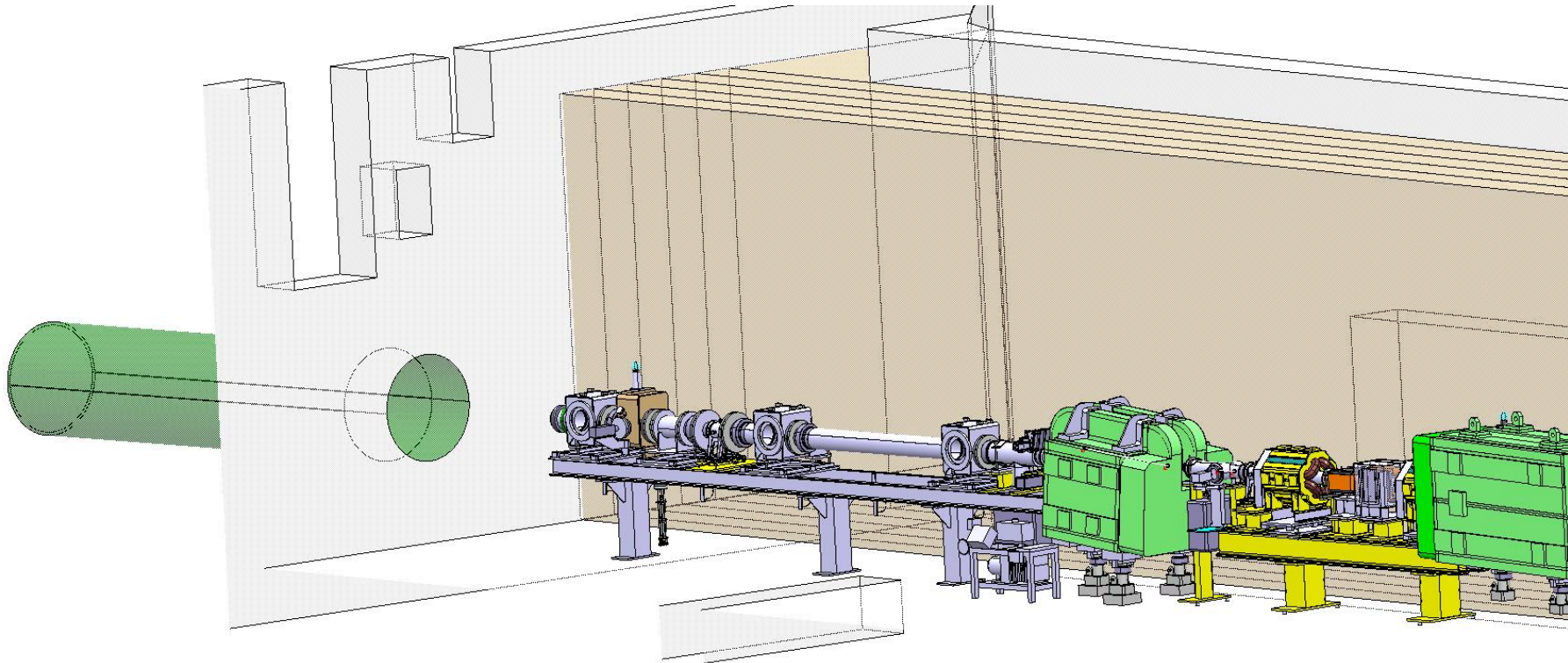


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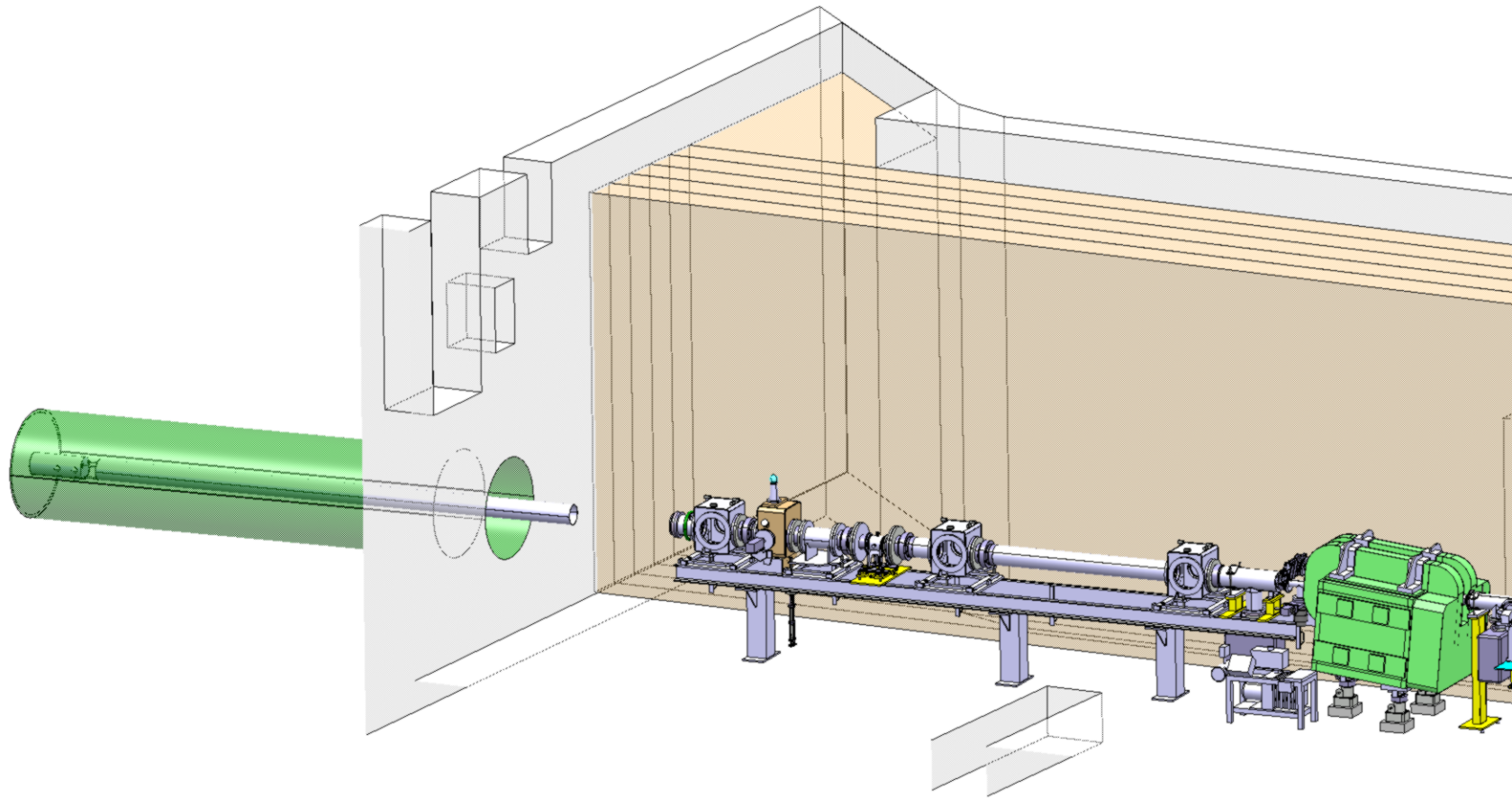




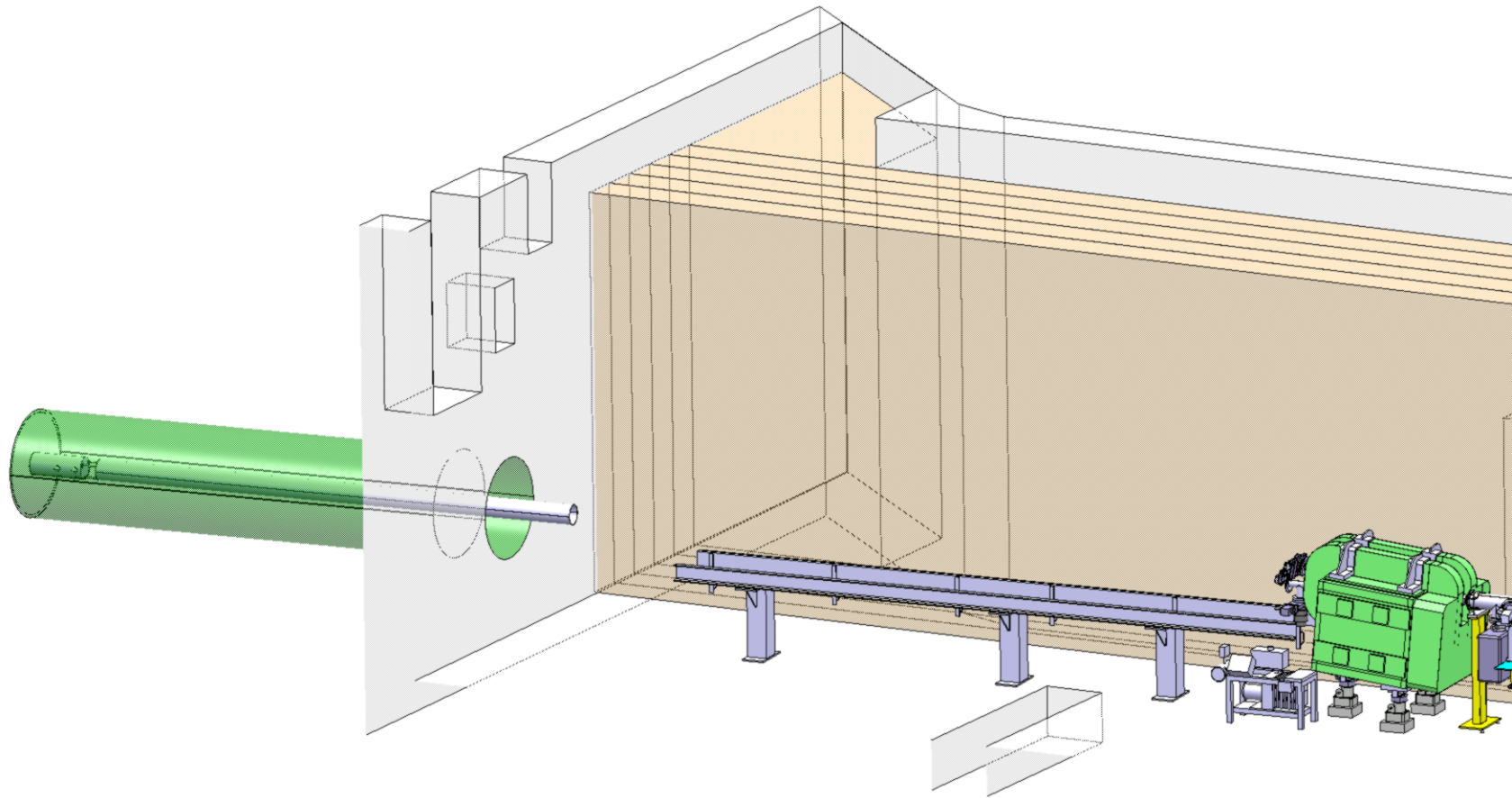
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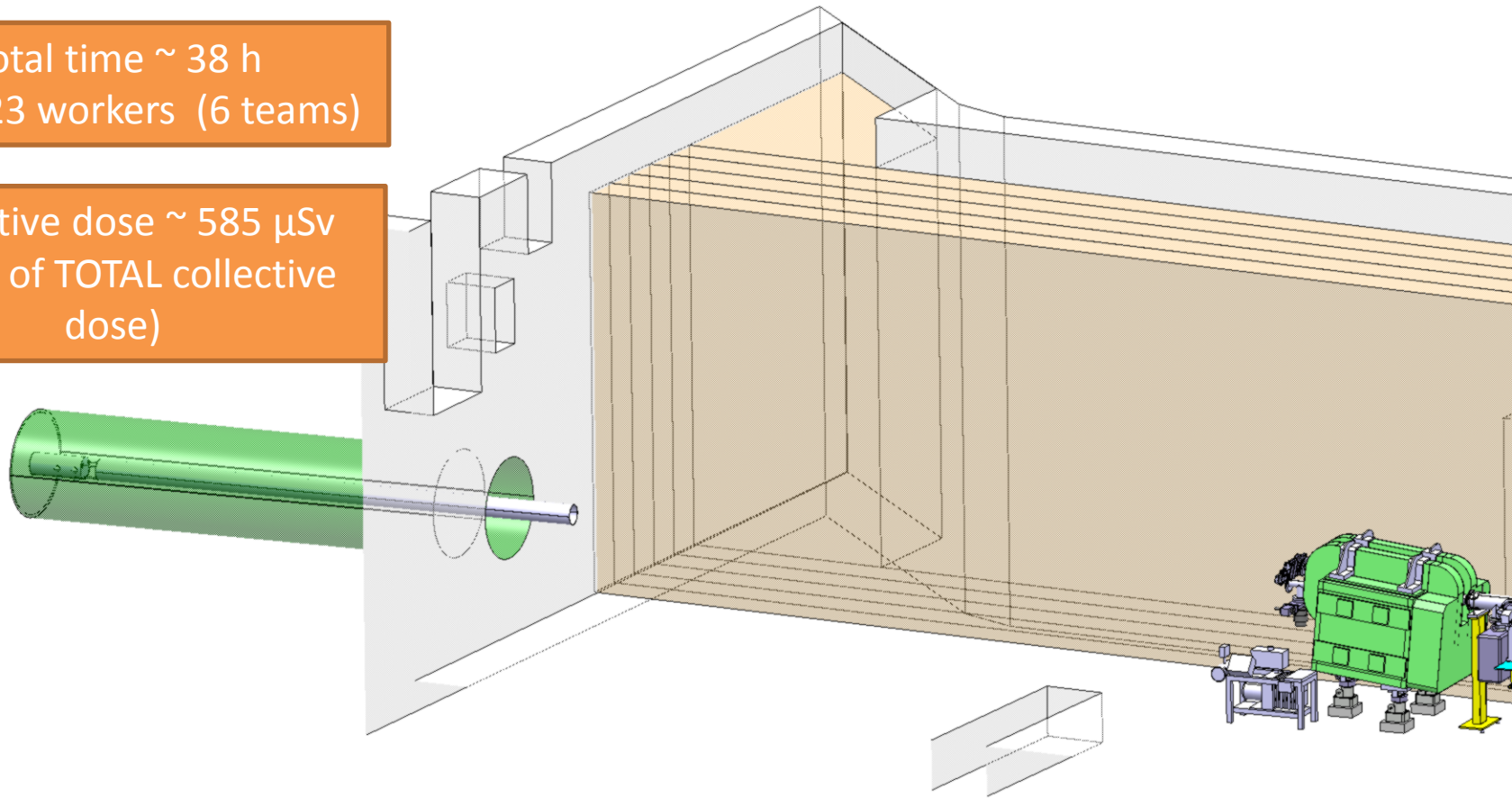
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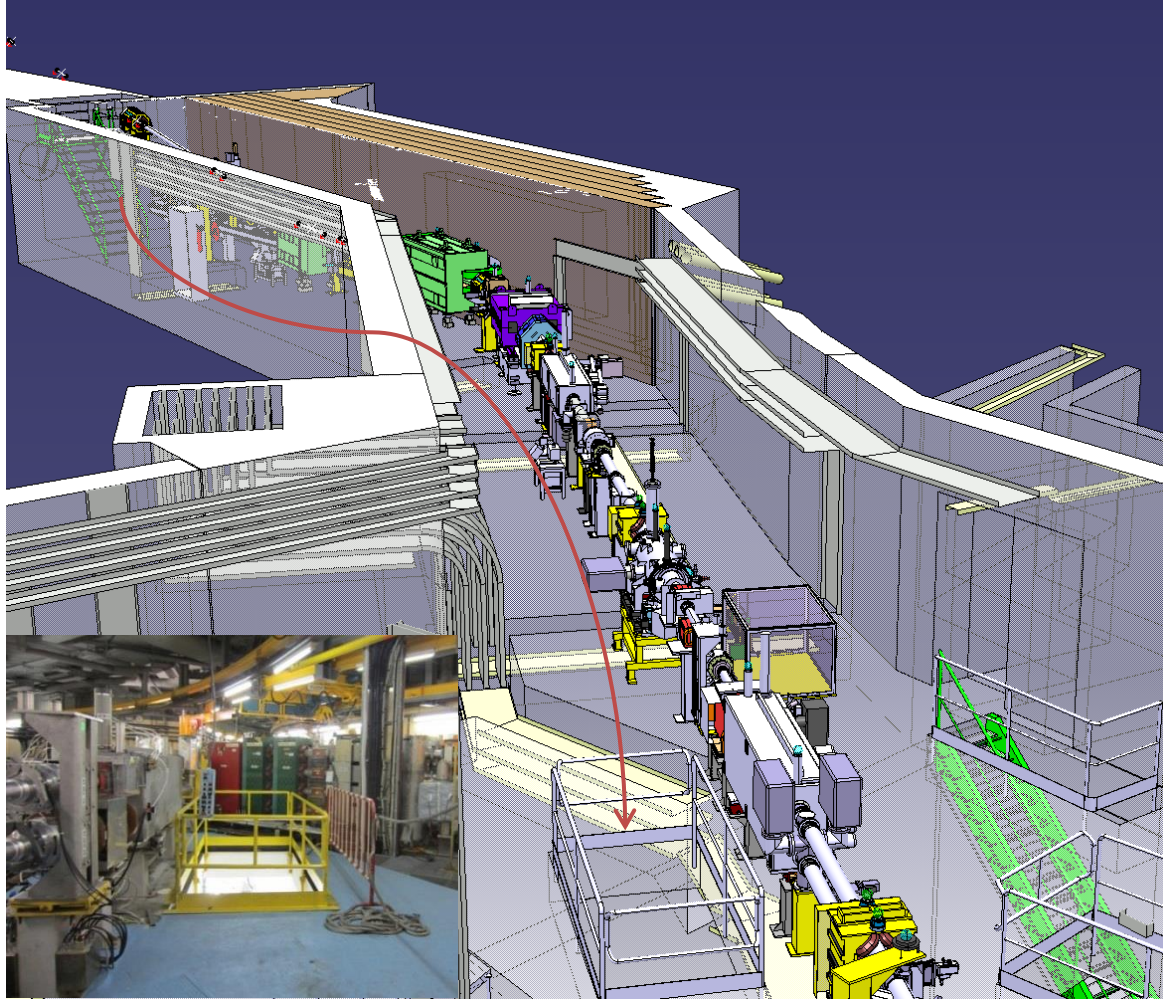
## 2. TEMPORARY DISMANTLING OF EQUIPMENT IN BT, BTM AND BTY LINES

Total time ~ 38 h  
Min. ~23 workers (6 teams)

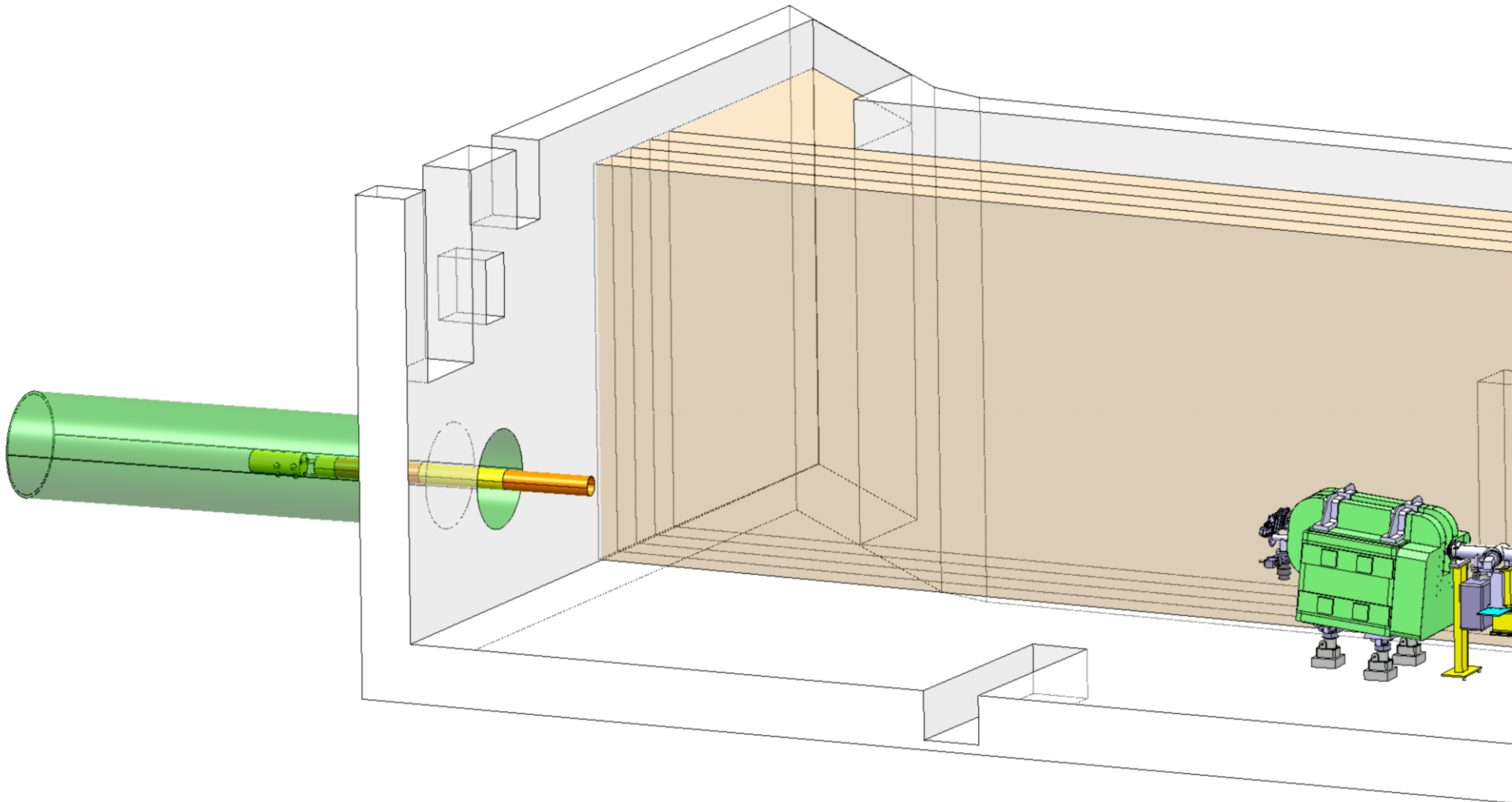
Collective dose ~ 585  $\mu\text{Sv}$   
(~19% of TOTAL collective dose)



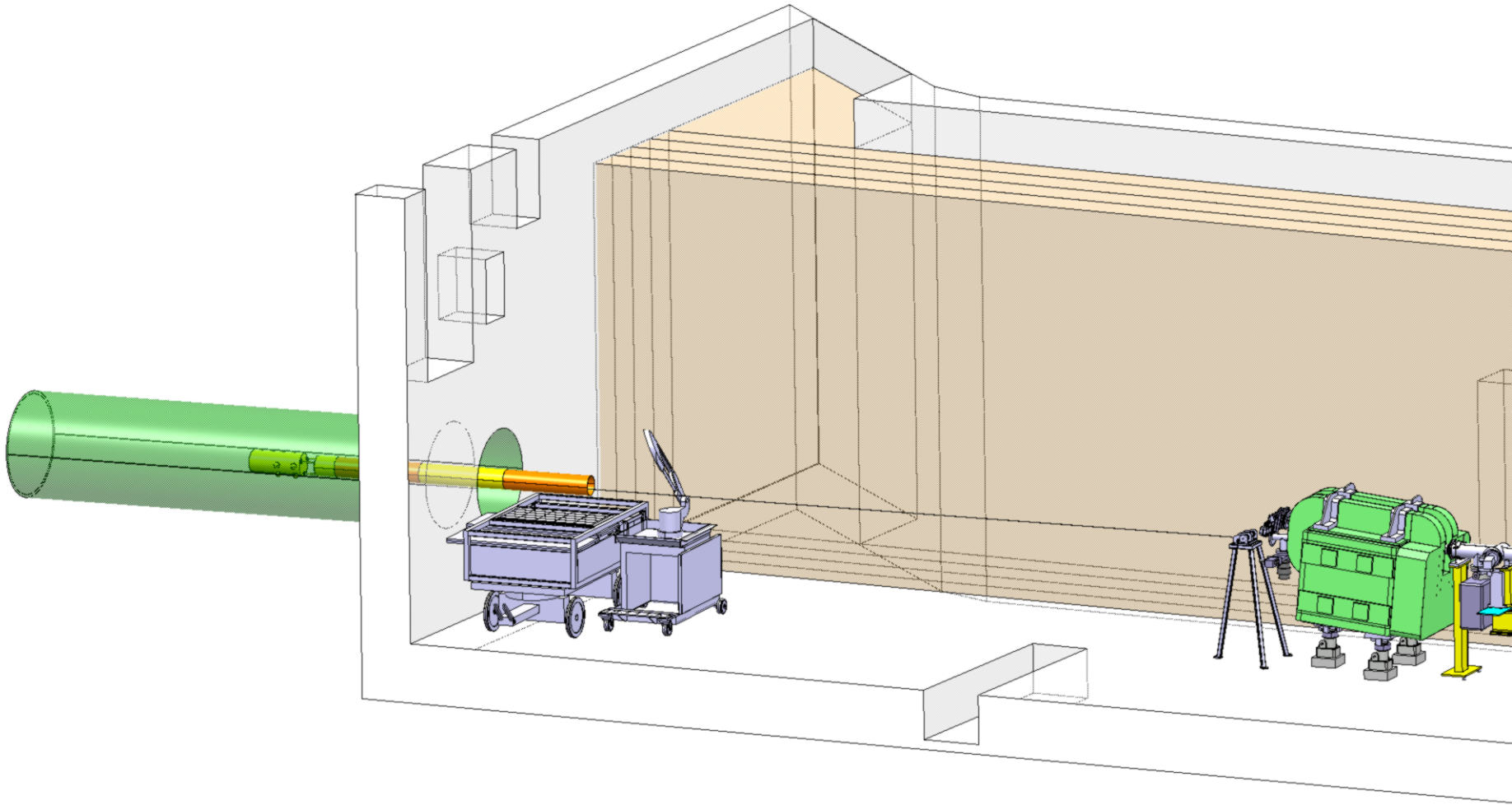
# STORAGE OF BEAM LINE ELEMENTS



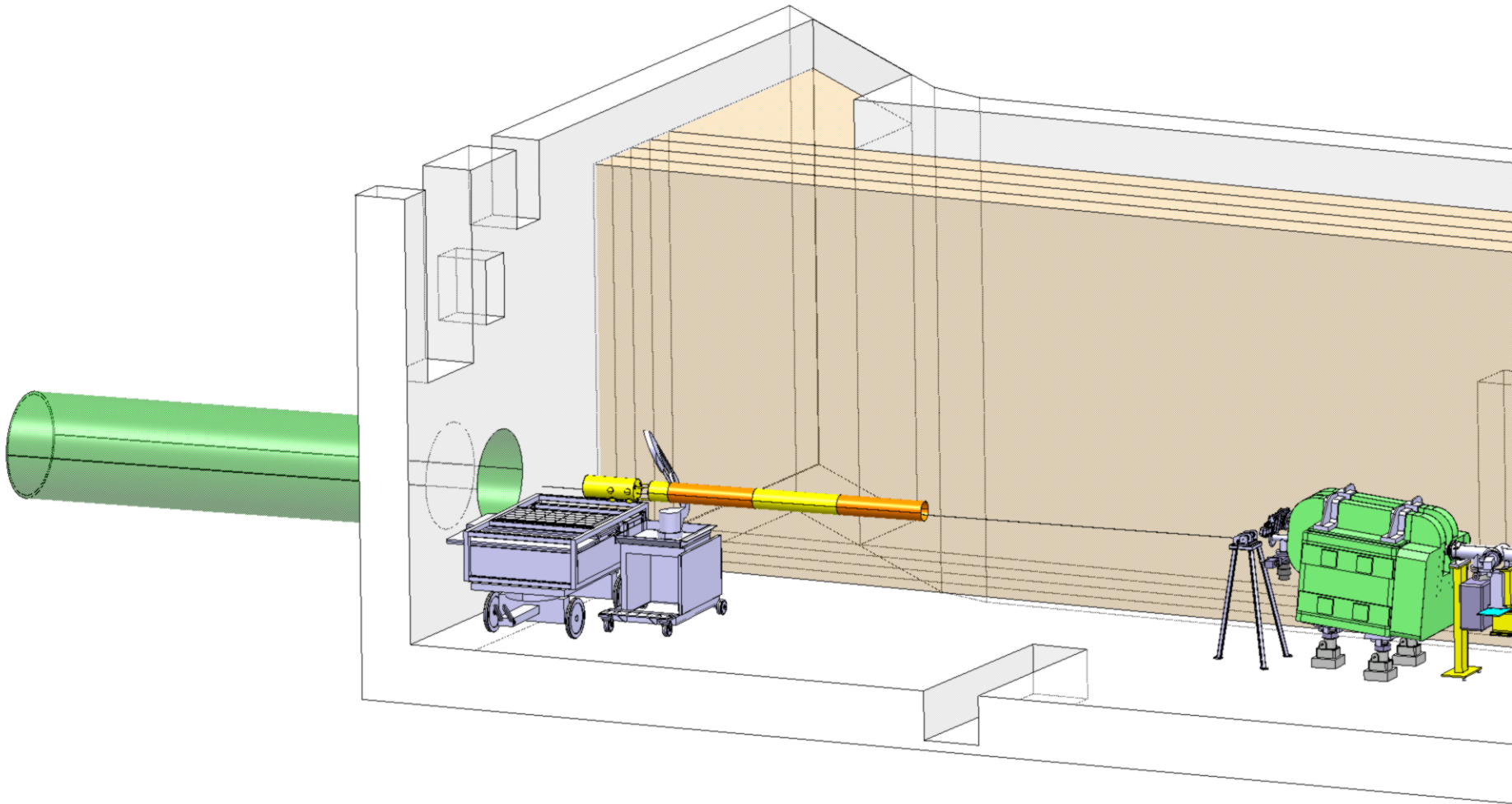
### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: DUMP REMOVAL



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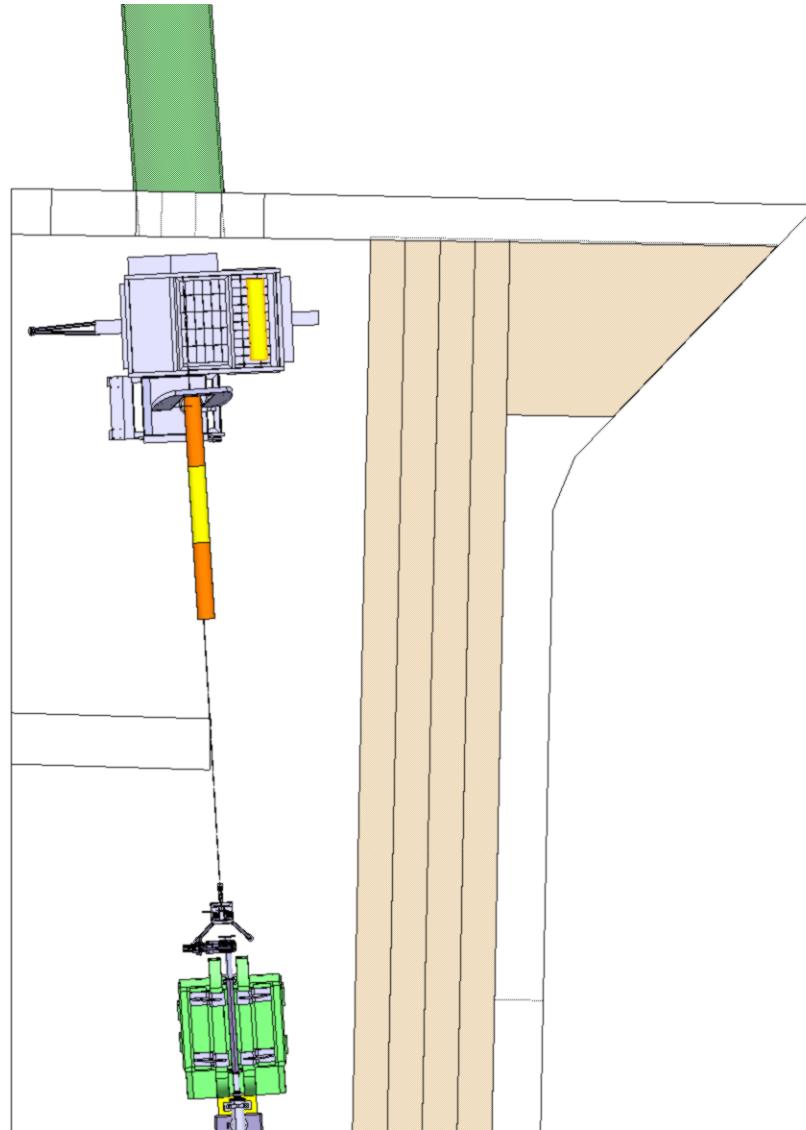


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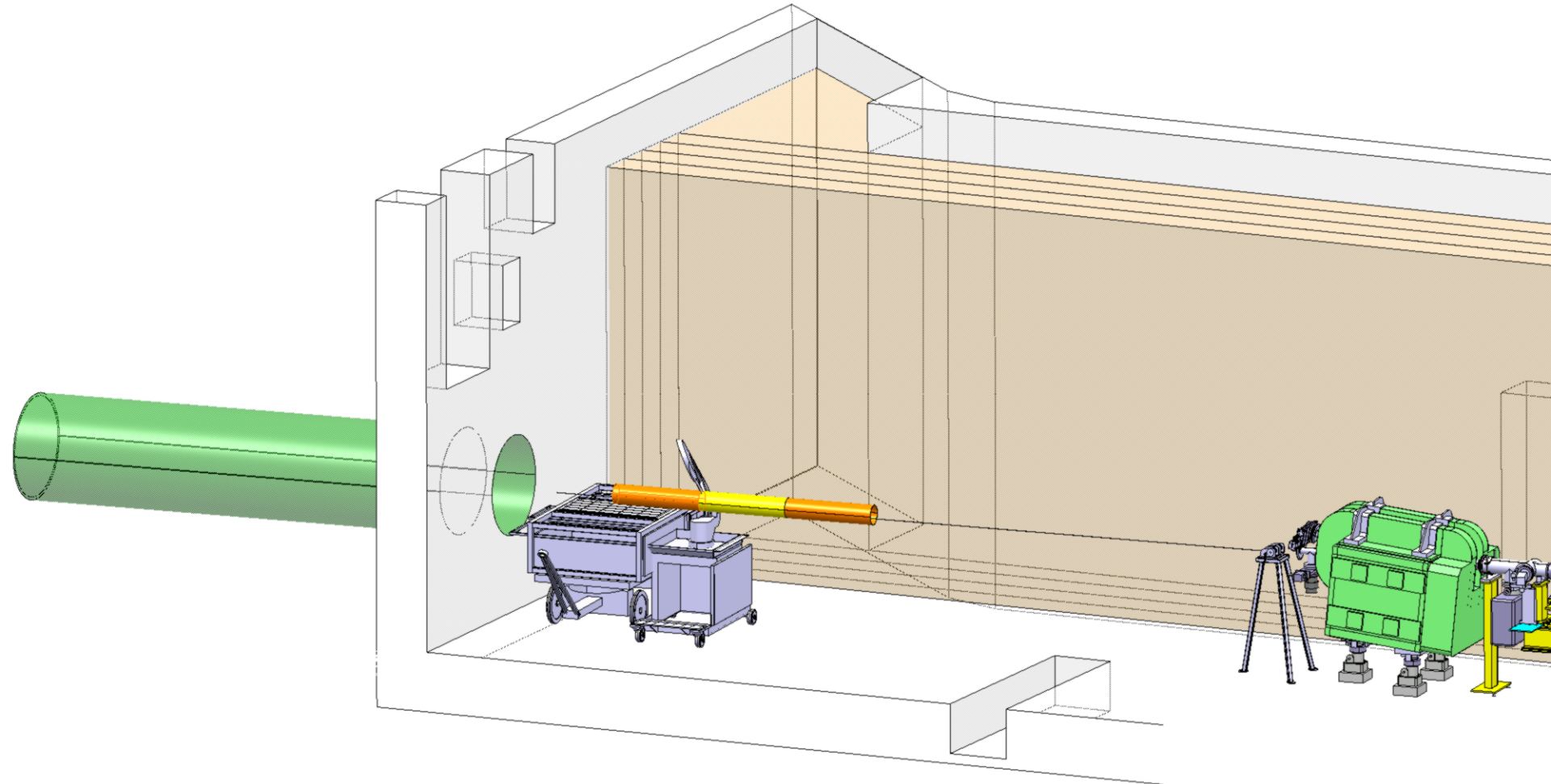




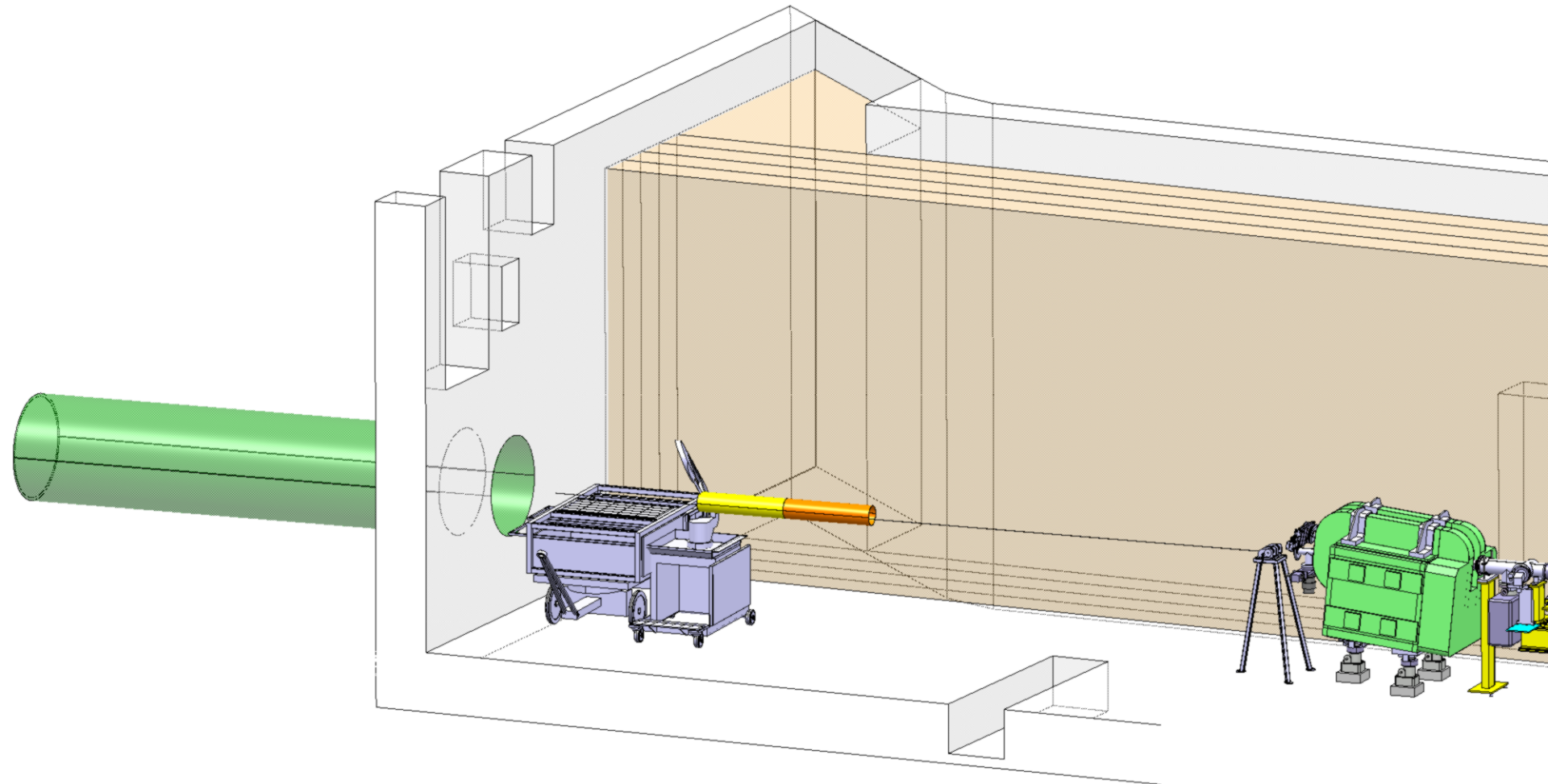
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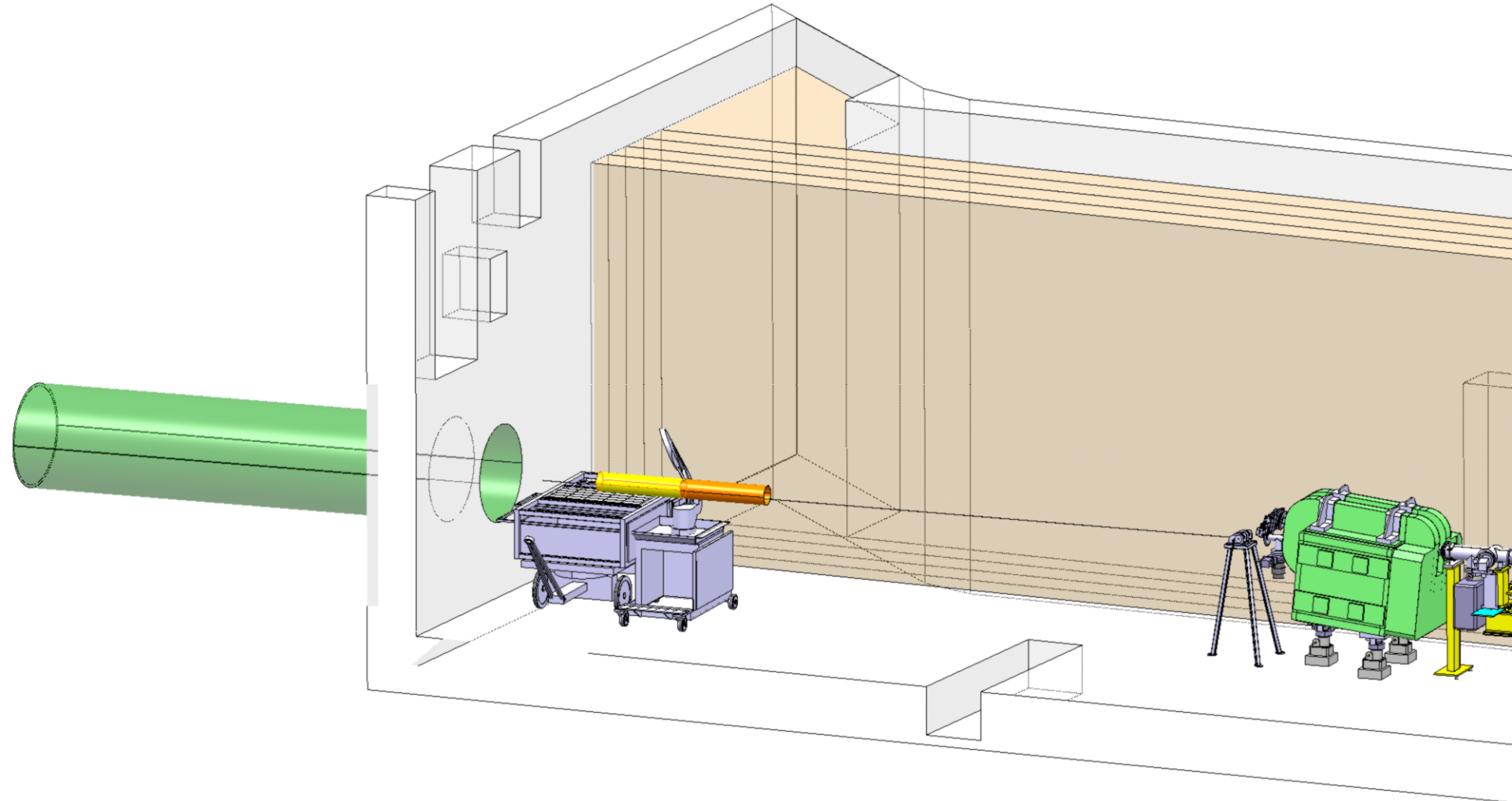
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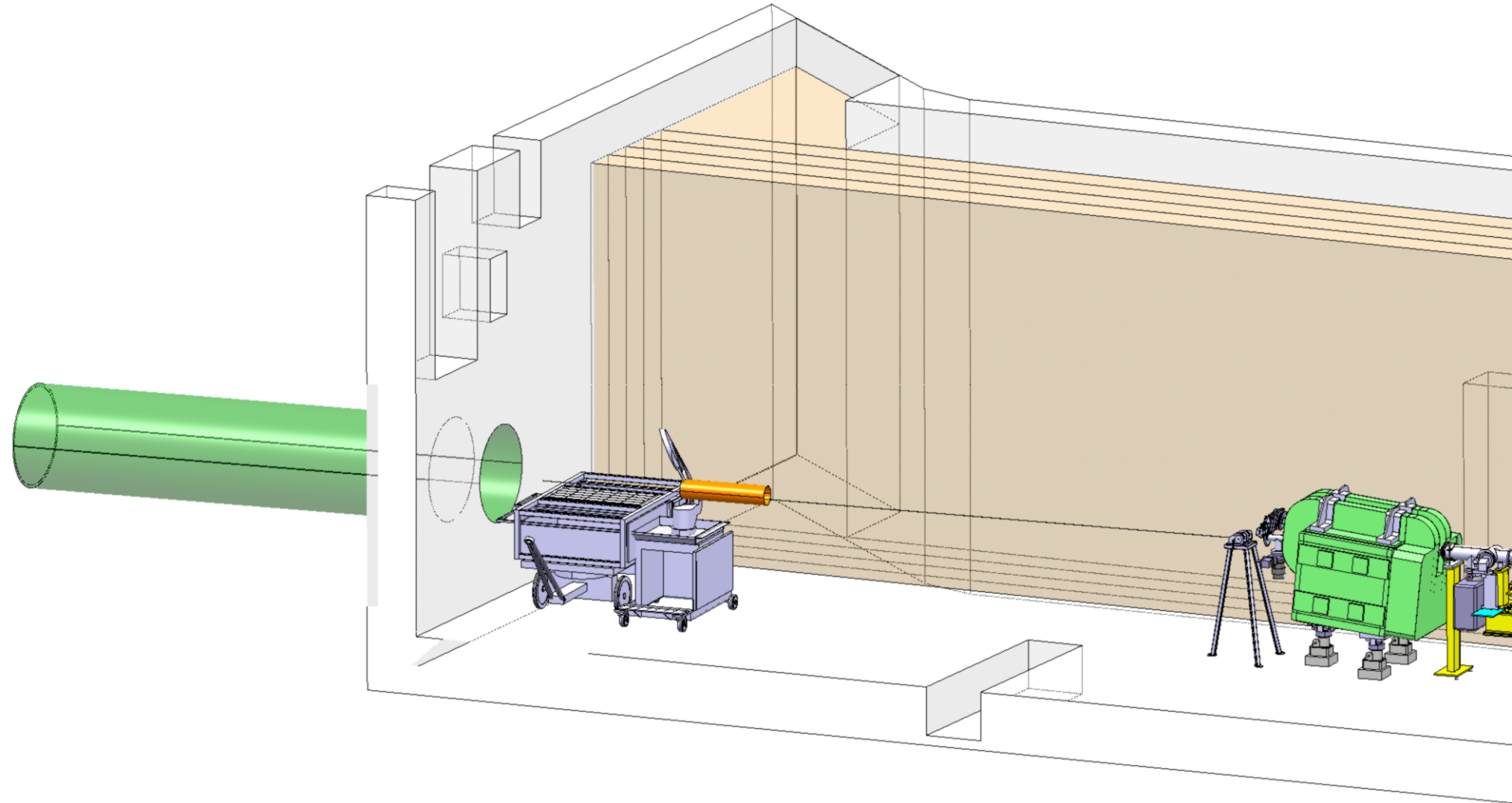
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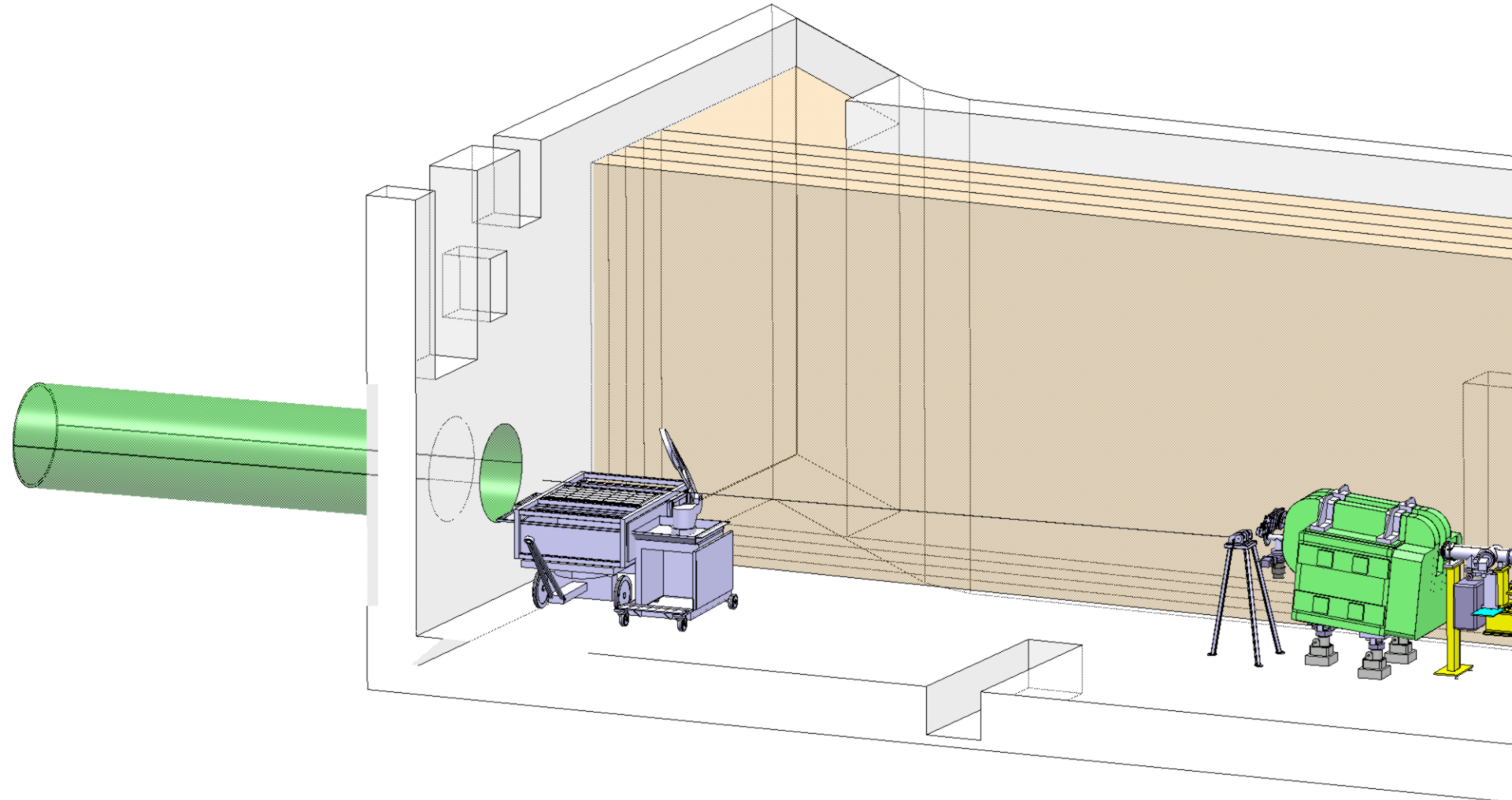
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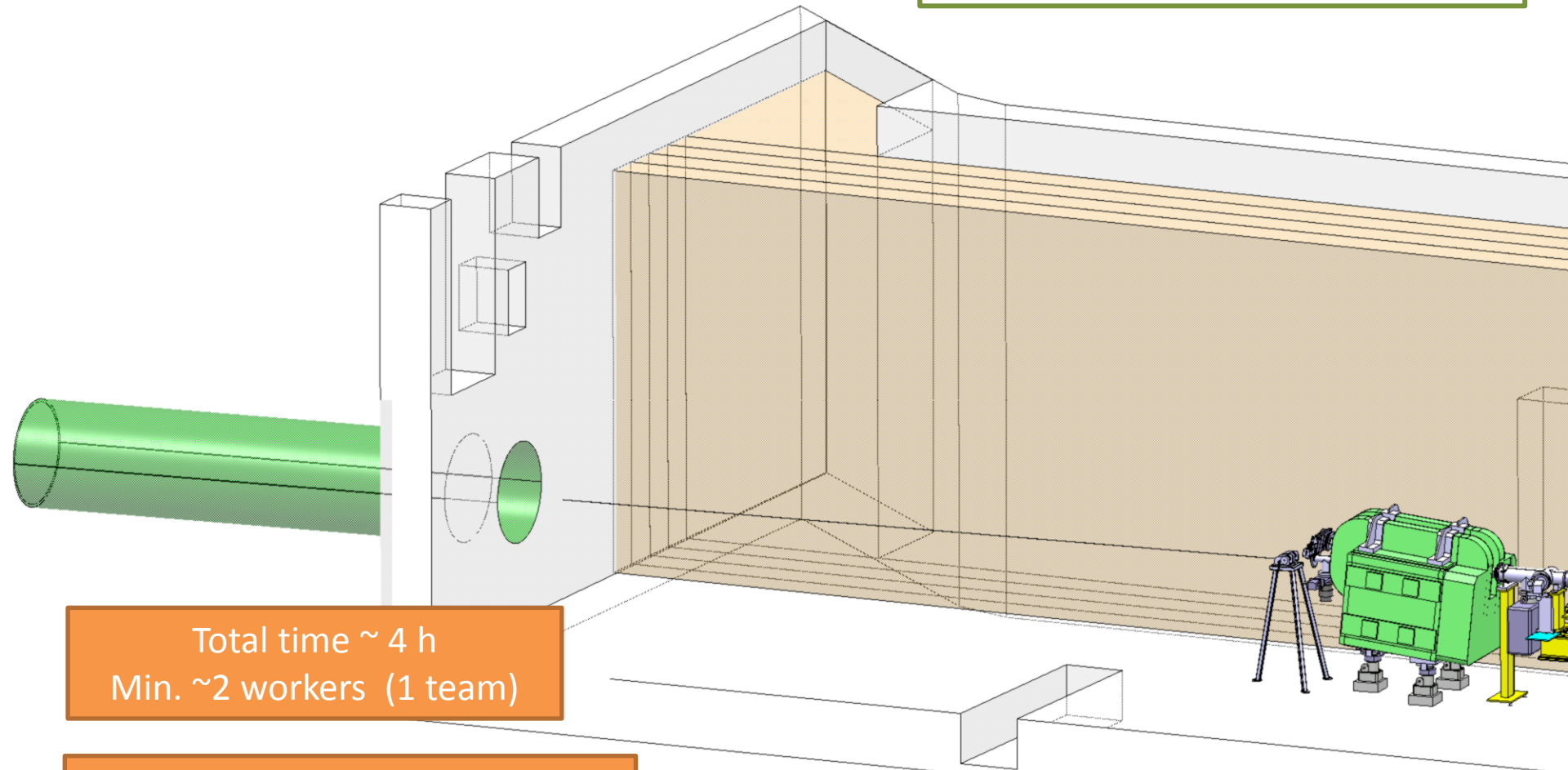


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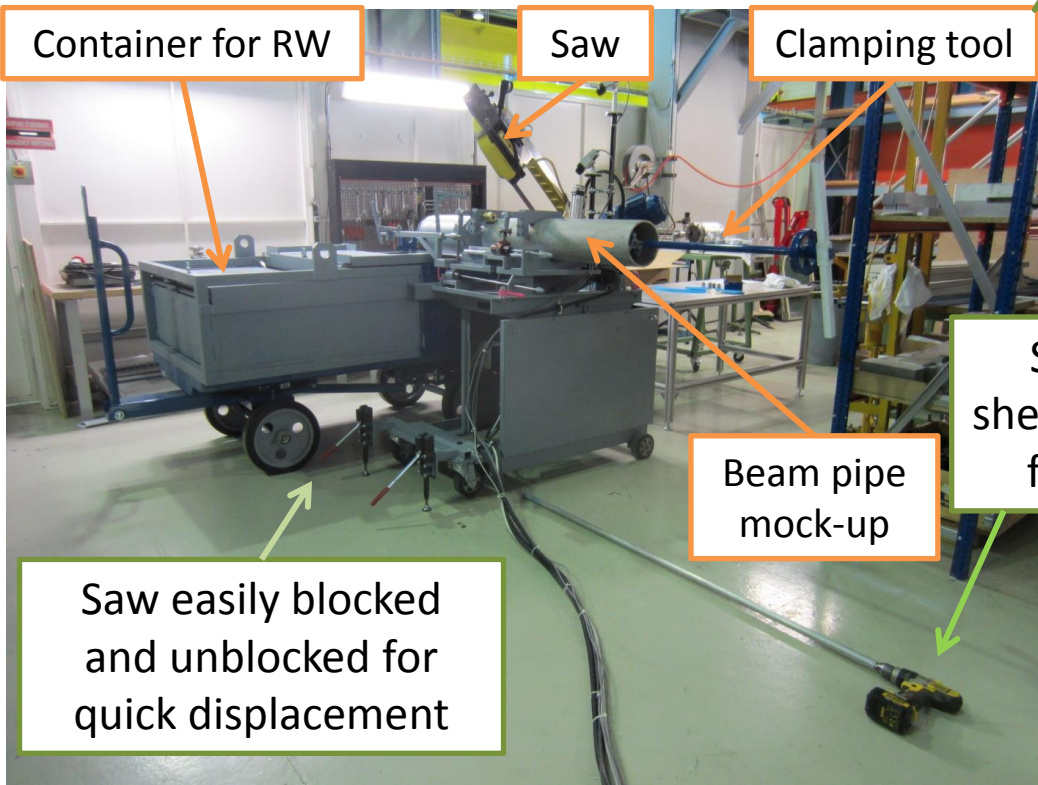
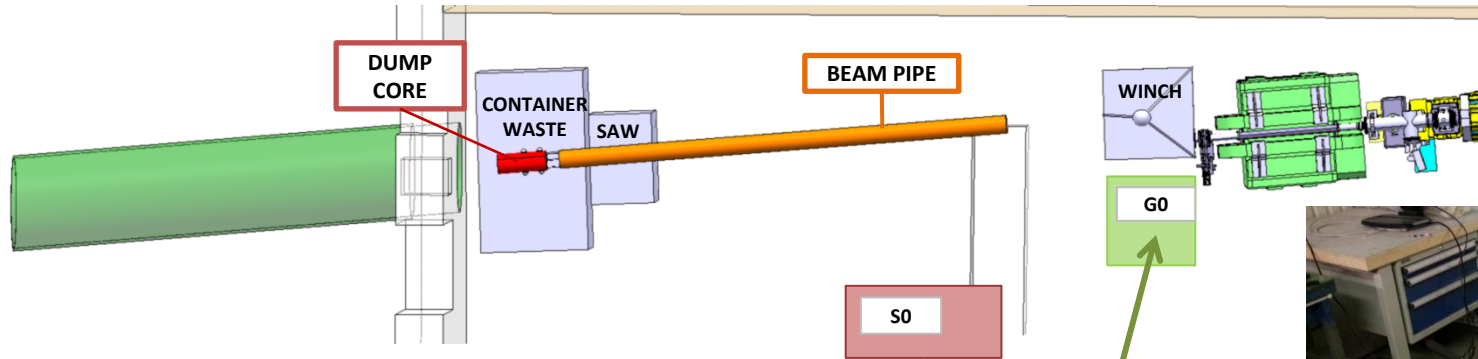
Vacuum clean floor after cutting



Total time ~ 4 h  
Min. ~2 workers (1 team)

Collective dose ~ 450  $\mu$ Sv (15% of  
TOTAL collective dose)

# 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



Container for RW

Saw

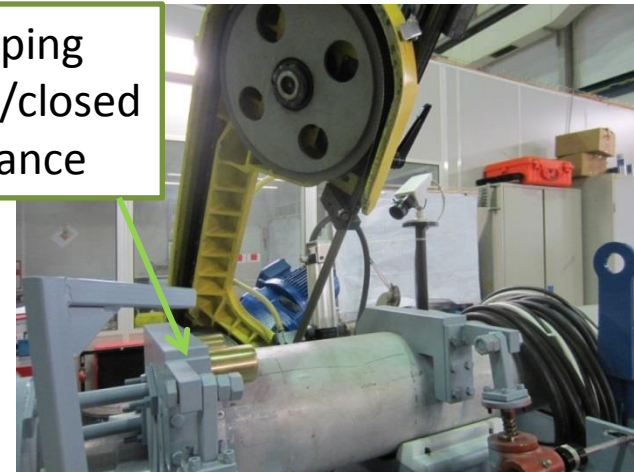
Clamping tool

Beam pipe mock-up

Saw easily blocked and unblocked for quick displacement

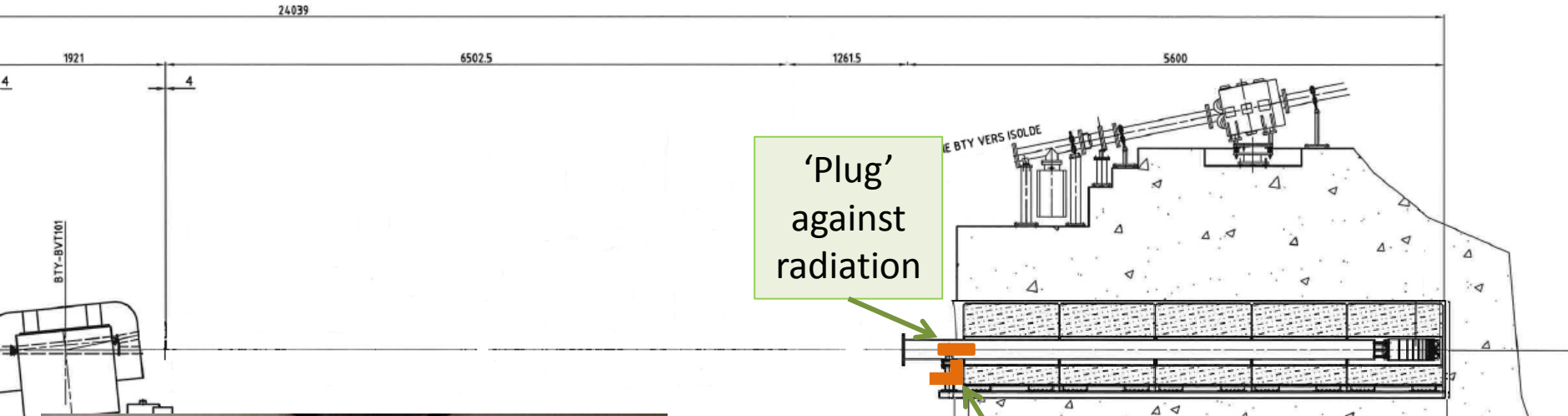
Cut monitored and controlled remotely from working station

Saw's clamping shells opened/closed from a distance





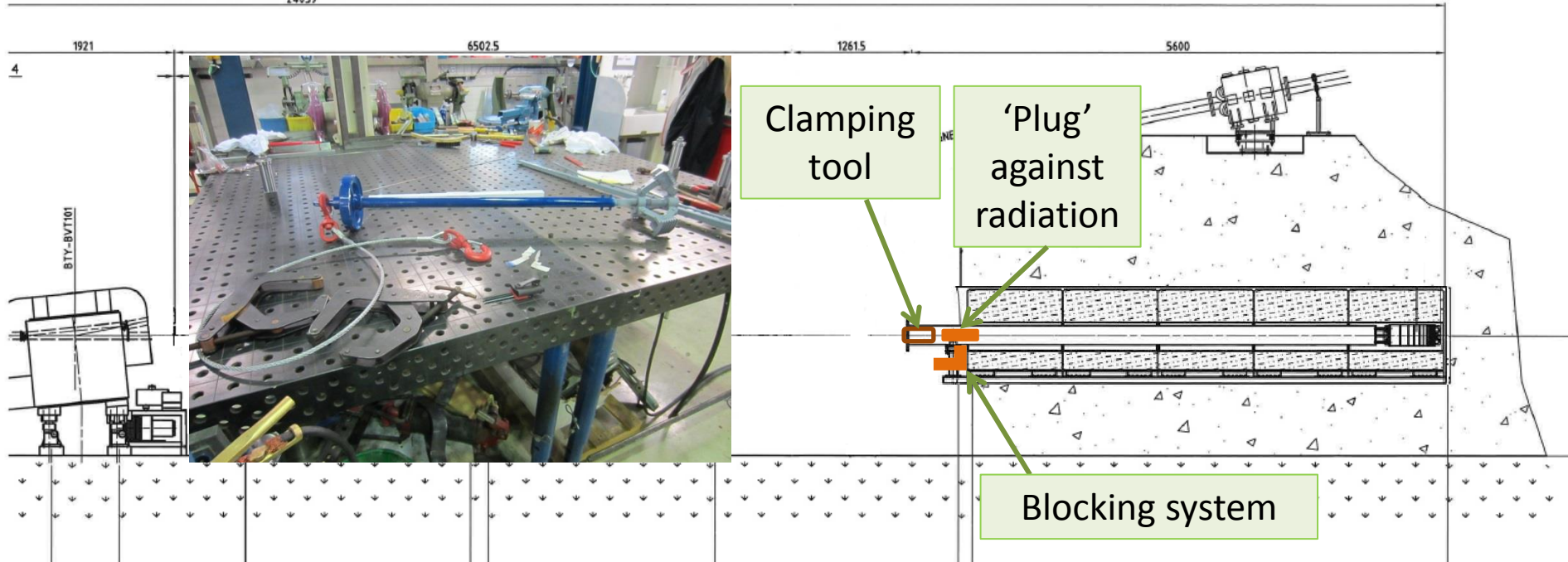
# 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



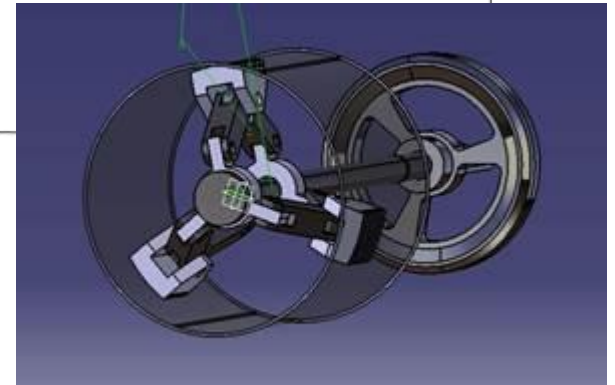
**NO RISK OF FAILURE:  
EASY TO REMOVE SCREWS**

# 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

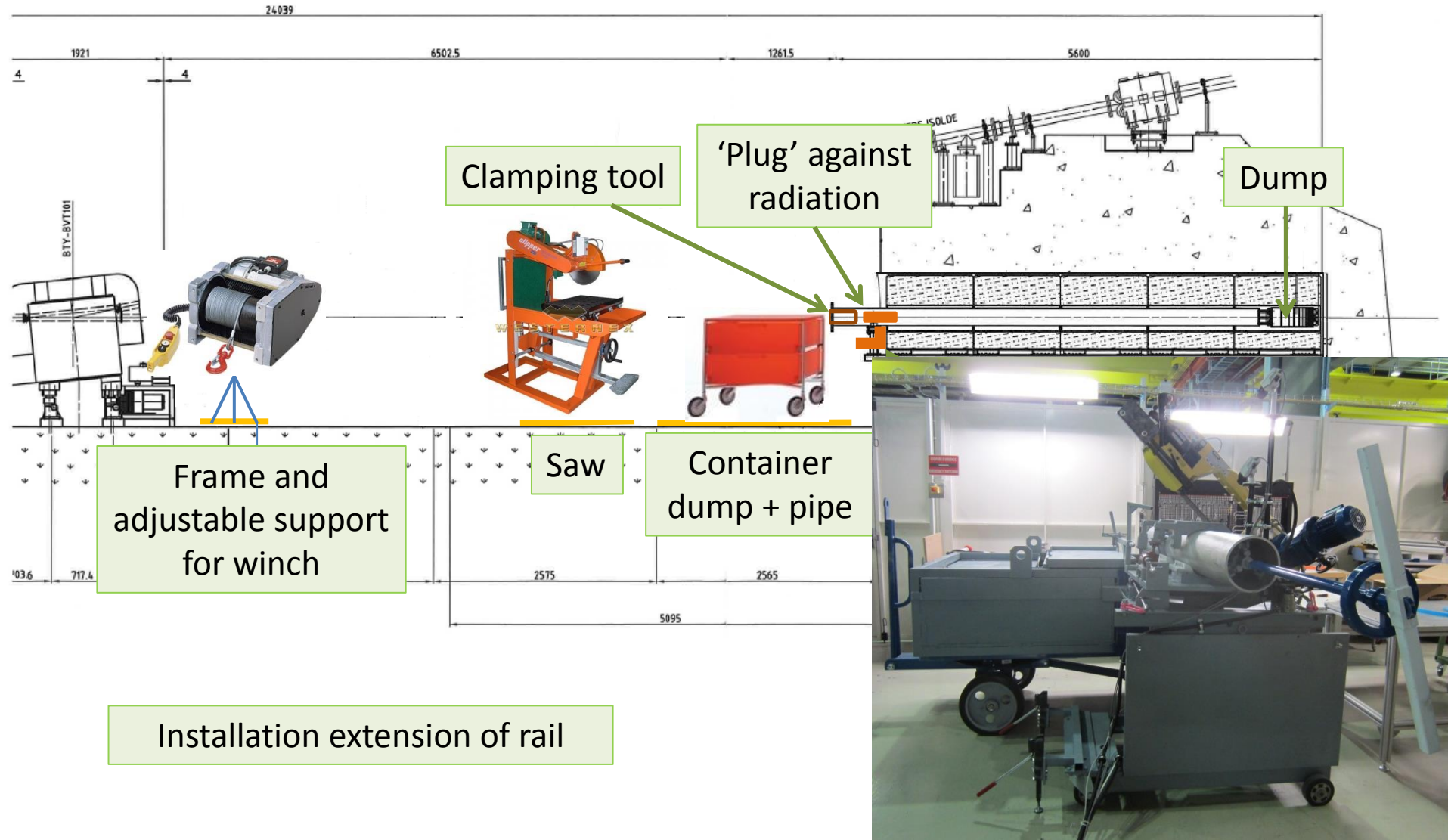
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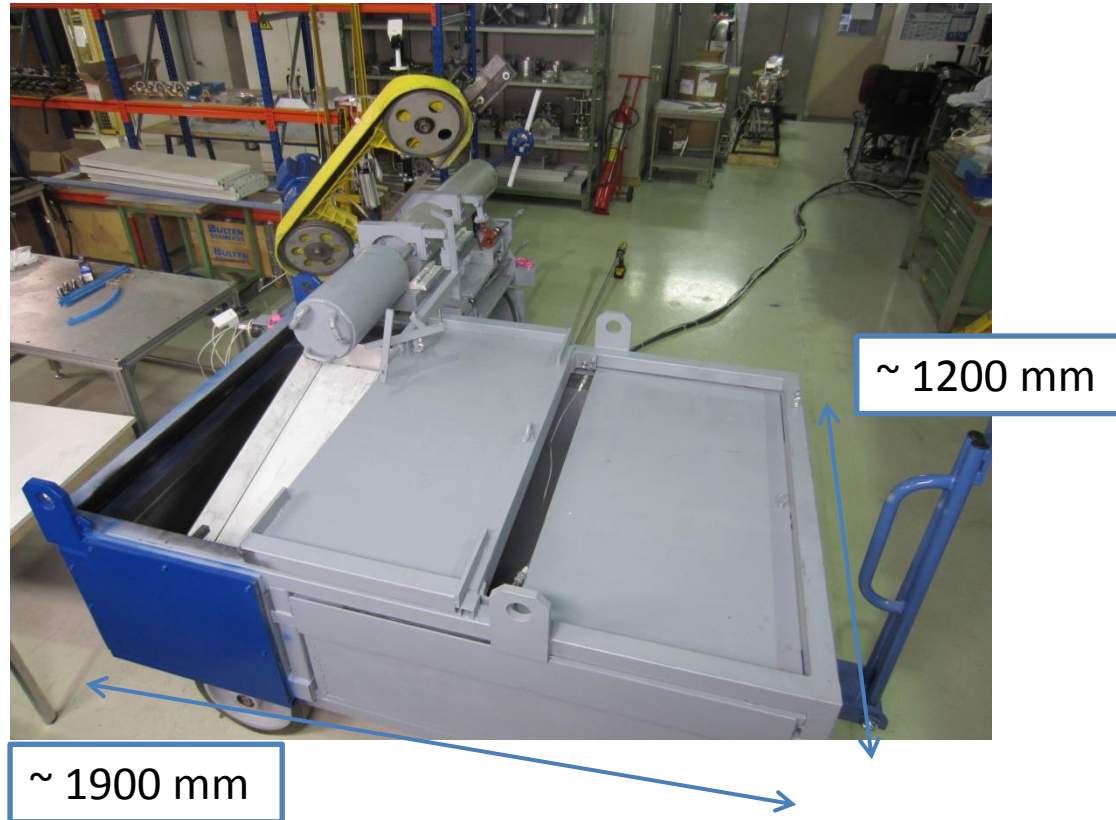
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# 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



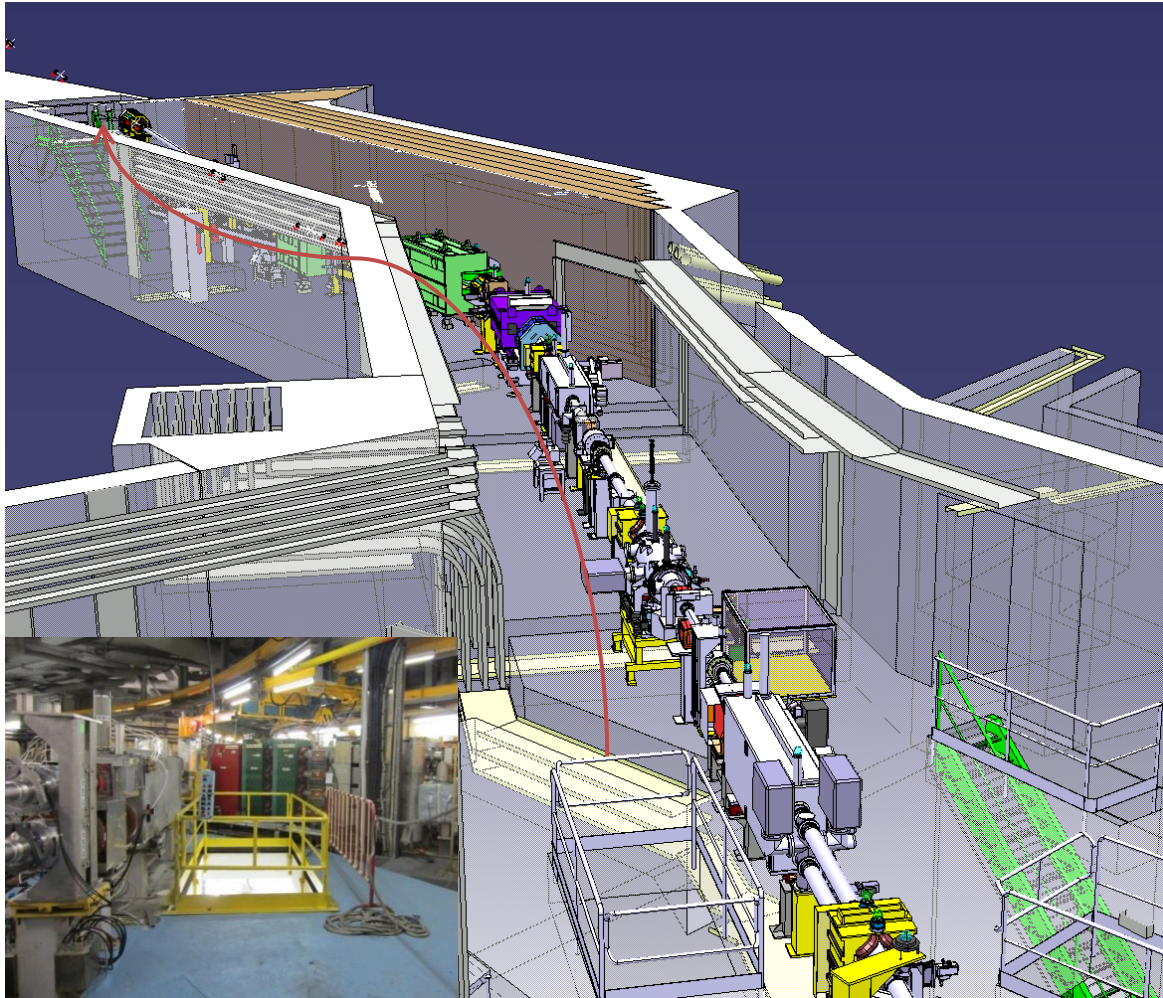
# CONTAINER FOR RW



- 5-7 cm of lead on dump side
- 2 cm of steel on pipe side
- weight: ~3000 kg with RW

# The necessary equipment will be brought through the shaft by crane

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

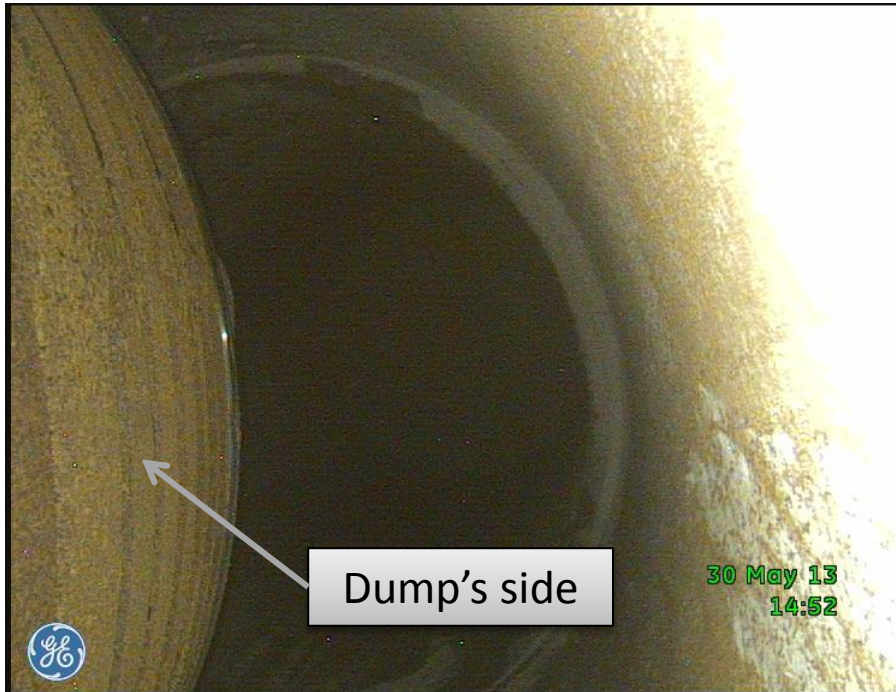


MAIN RISK OF DISMANTLING DUMP:  
it is adhered to the shielding and it does not come out

- A test was performed on the 25<sup>th</sup> of April and the dump was successfully pulled out – manually – by about 15 cm  
→ **NO LONGER A RISK**
- The operator who performed the operation took 10  $\mu\text{Sv}$

# STATE OF DUMP:

Endoscopies performed on 25 April & 30 May 2013



Dump's side



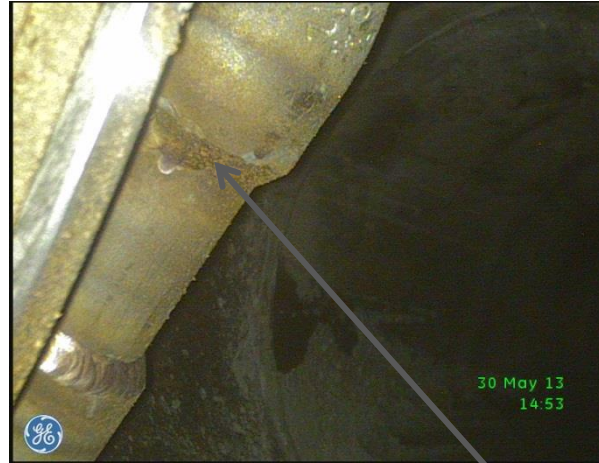
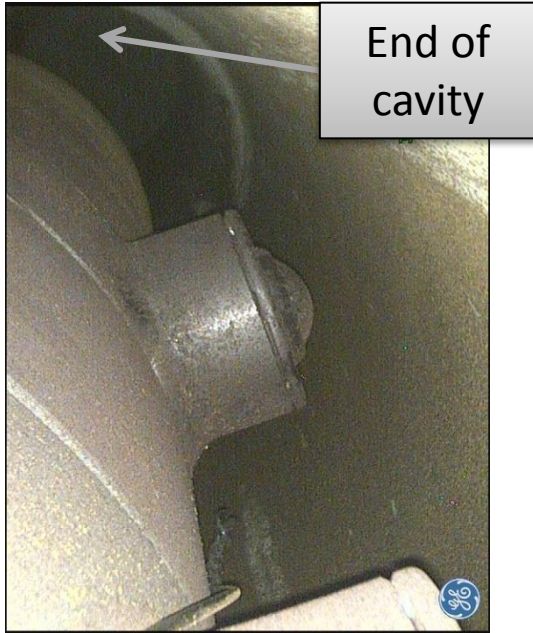
thermocouple

water connections  
(cooling system)

Dump's back side

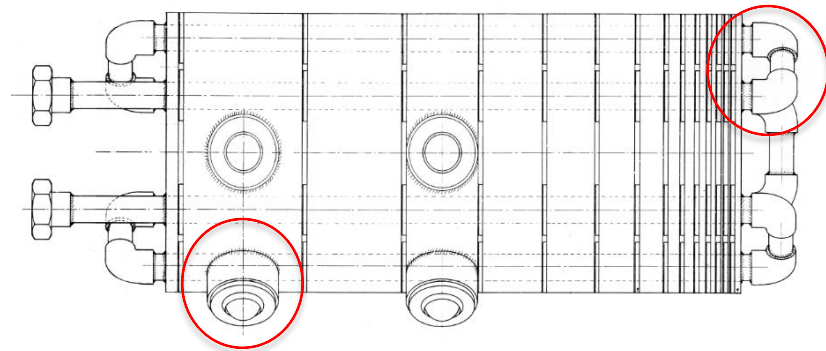
# STATE OF DUMP:

## Endoscopies performed on 25 April & 30 May 2013



water connections (cooling system)

The dump's supporting balls are in good state, so are the cooling pipe connections

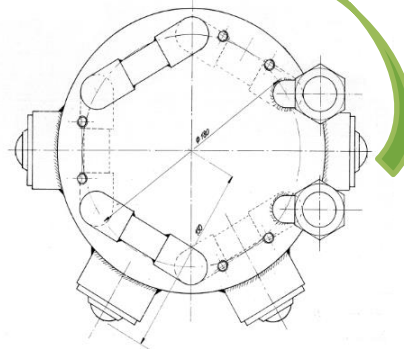
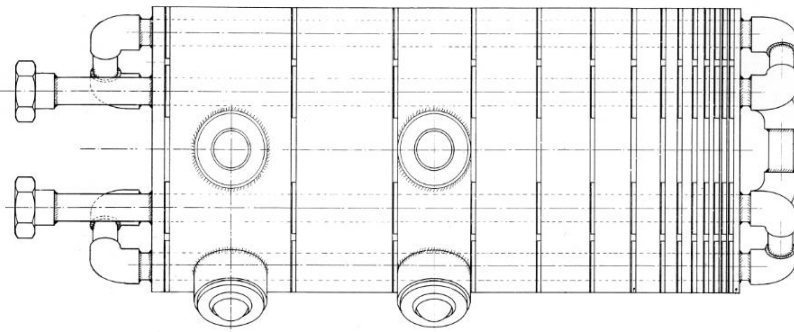
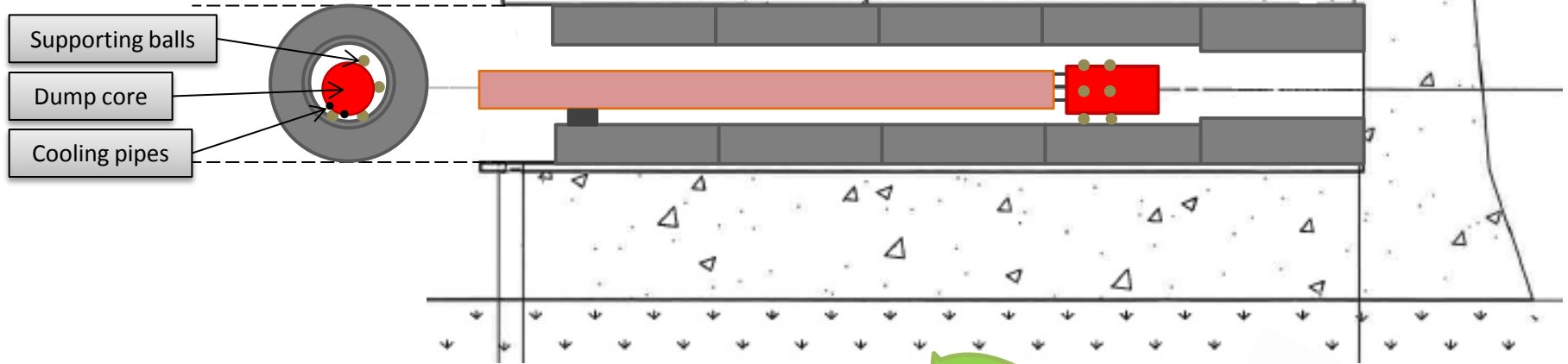




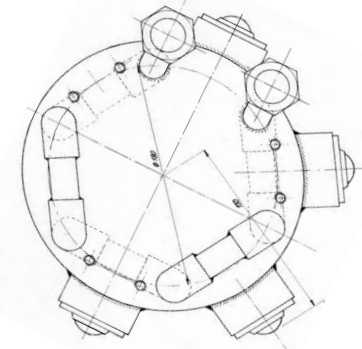
# POSITION OF DUMP:

## Endoscopies performed on 25 April & 30 May 2013

Actual layout



Nominal position of dump



Actual position of dump

Conclusion: the dump is rotated 60 ° counter-clockwise

# RISK: FAILURE OF PULLING SYSTEM

## A) Risk of CABLE breaking

- Cable certified to withstand 1200 kg.
- Winch max. force 900 kg.
- Estimated force required to pull dump ~ 100-200 kg (actual force can be measured during intervention)
- Very high safety margin

→ NO LONGER A RISK

## B) Risk of tool slipping: TOOL HURTING OPERATOR

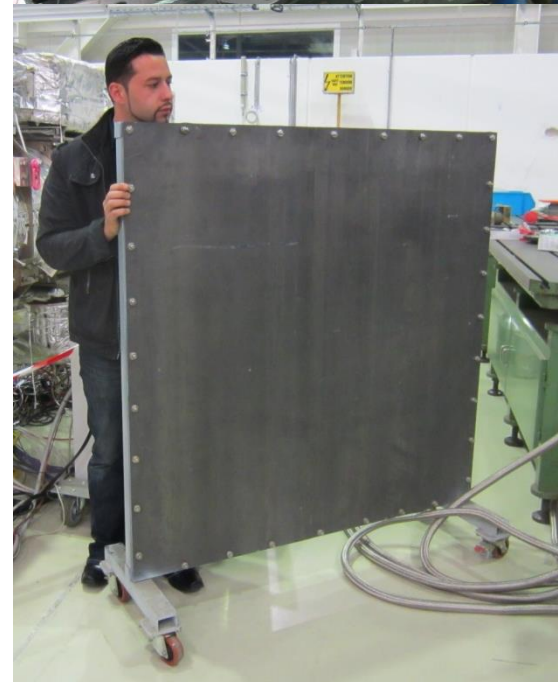
- Very unlikely to happen: high friction between tool and pipe → slow motion (test will be performed to verify it)
- Operator far away and protected by a lead screen

→ NO LONGER A RISK

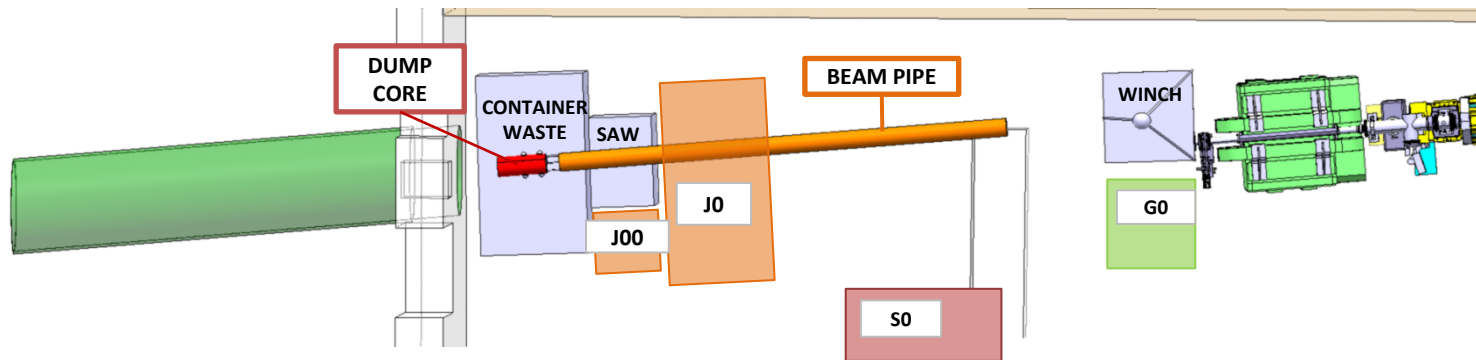
## C) Risk of PIPE breaking

- FE simulations show stresses well below the limit

→ NO LONGER A RISK



# MAIN RISK OF DISMANTLING DUMP: the saw blade breaks while cutting



- The experience shows that this is very unlikely to happen. The cut is done very slowly, it is lubricated and cooled.
- Some modifications have been done in the saw, so that the exchange of its blade (if needed in case of accident) is as fast as possible.
- It would take max 5 min. to replace the blade: 4 min. at 'J0' and 1 min. at 'J00'
- It would mean 1 mSv (if blade breaks while cutting dump – 1<sup>st</sup> cut)
- It would mean 112  $\mu$ Sv (if blade breaks while cutting pipe)

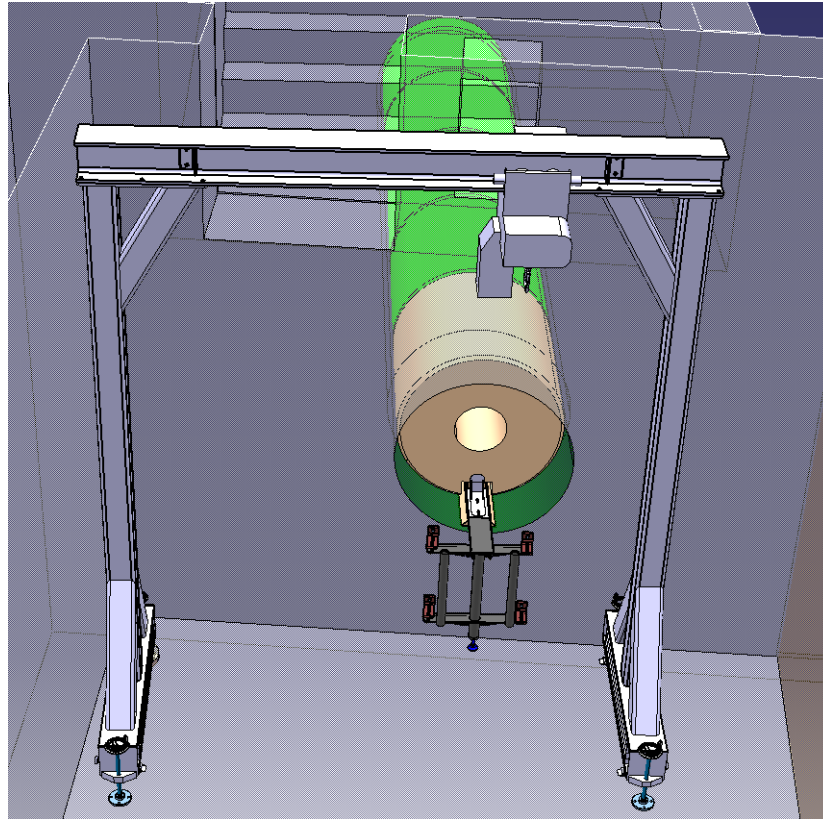
### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: TRANSPORT TO ISR



Total time ~ 2 h  
1-2 teams

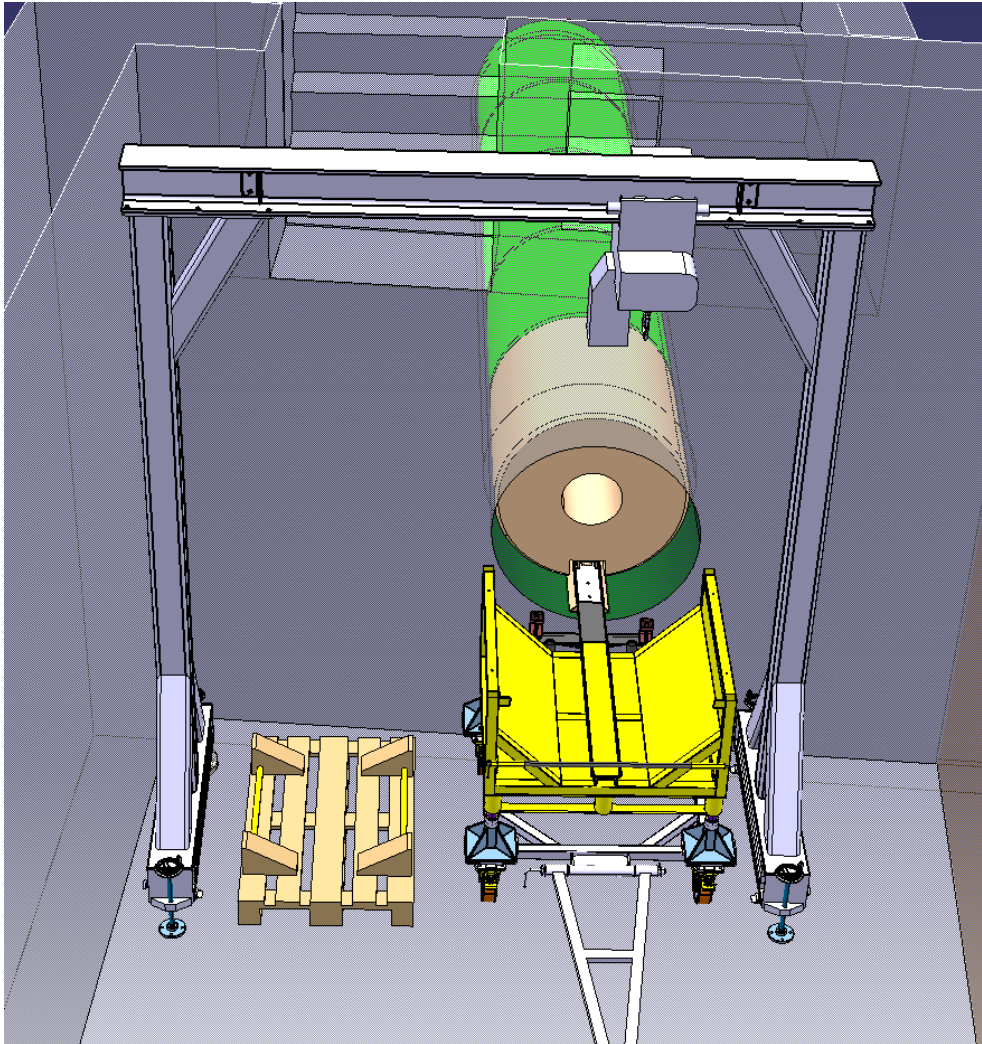
Collective dose ~ 141  $\mu\text{Sv}$  (~5%  
of TOTAL collective dose)

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



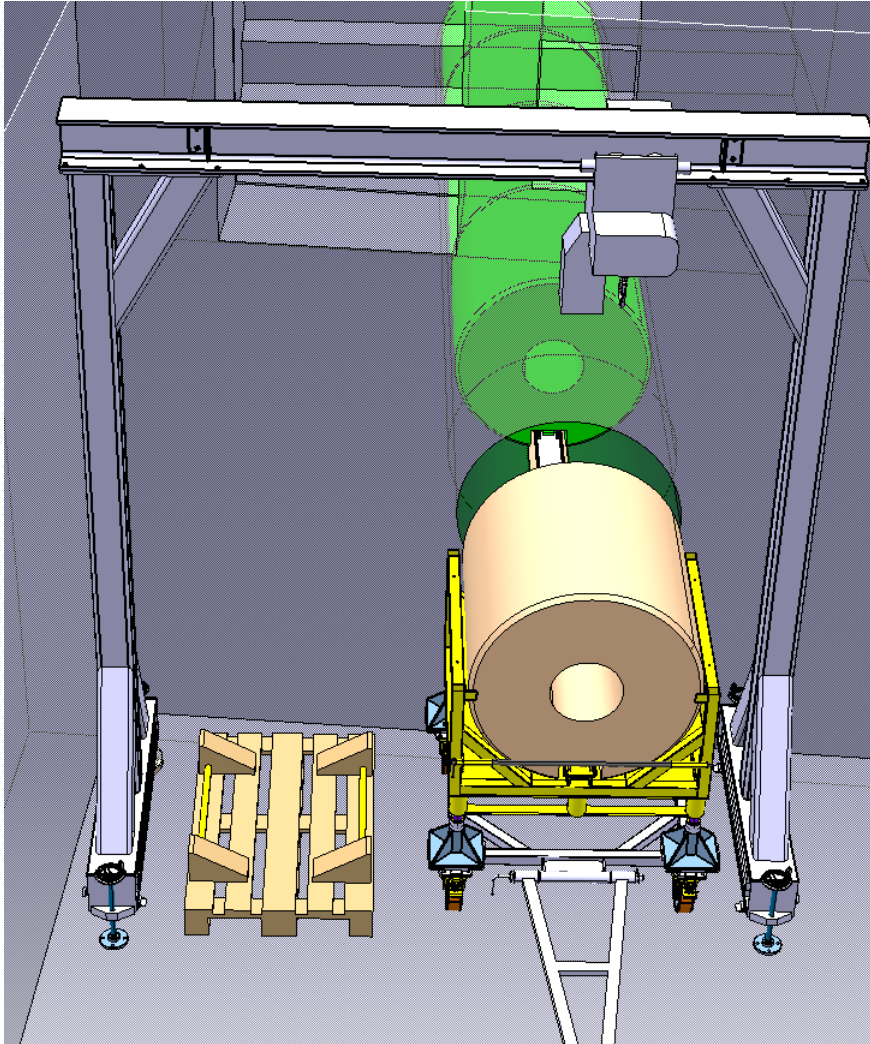
- Extension of rail
- Erection of a movable crane on site (custom made for this operation)

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



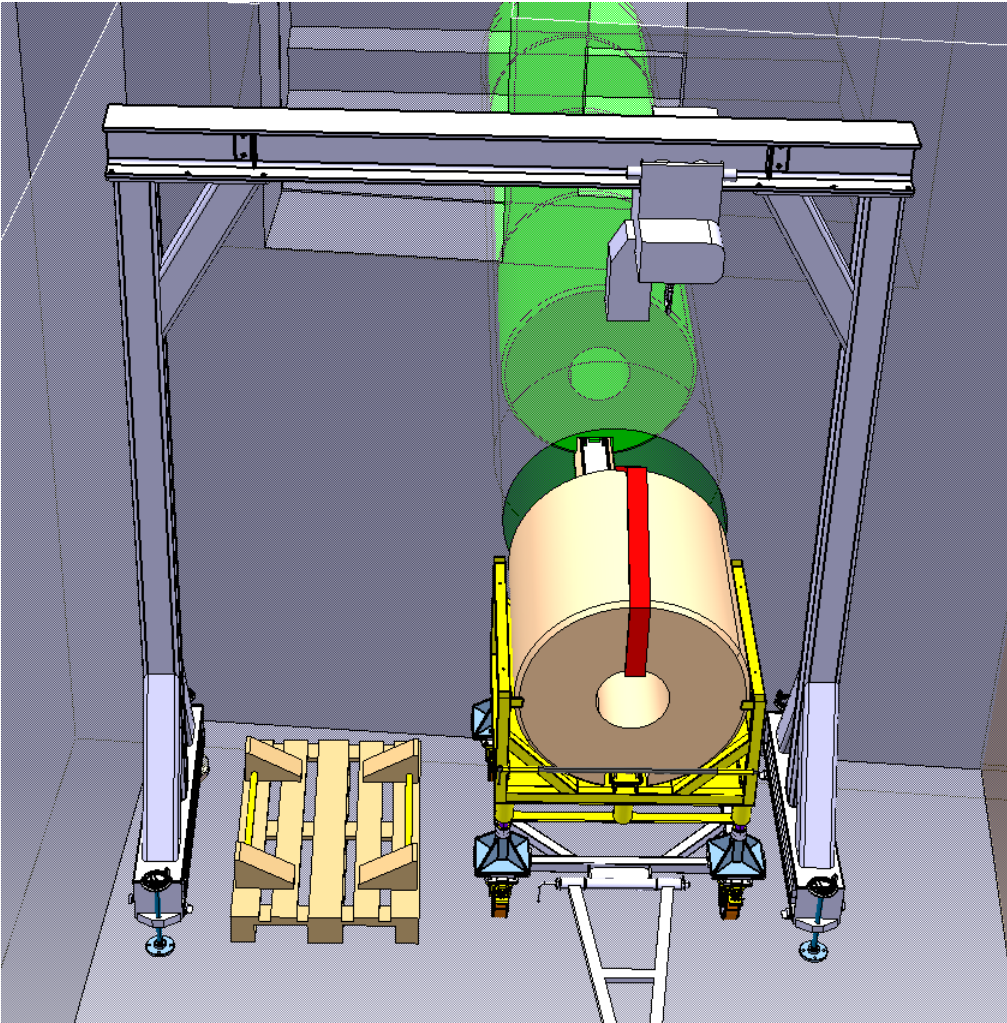
- Positioning of trailer in front of cavity
- Alignment and fixation to the rail extension
- Installation of a pallet beside the trailer to receive the block

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



- Hoist pre-aligned
- Hook lowered prior to extraction
- Extraction of block

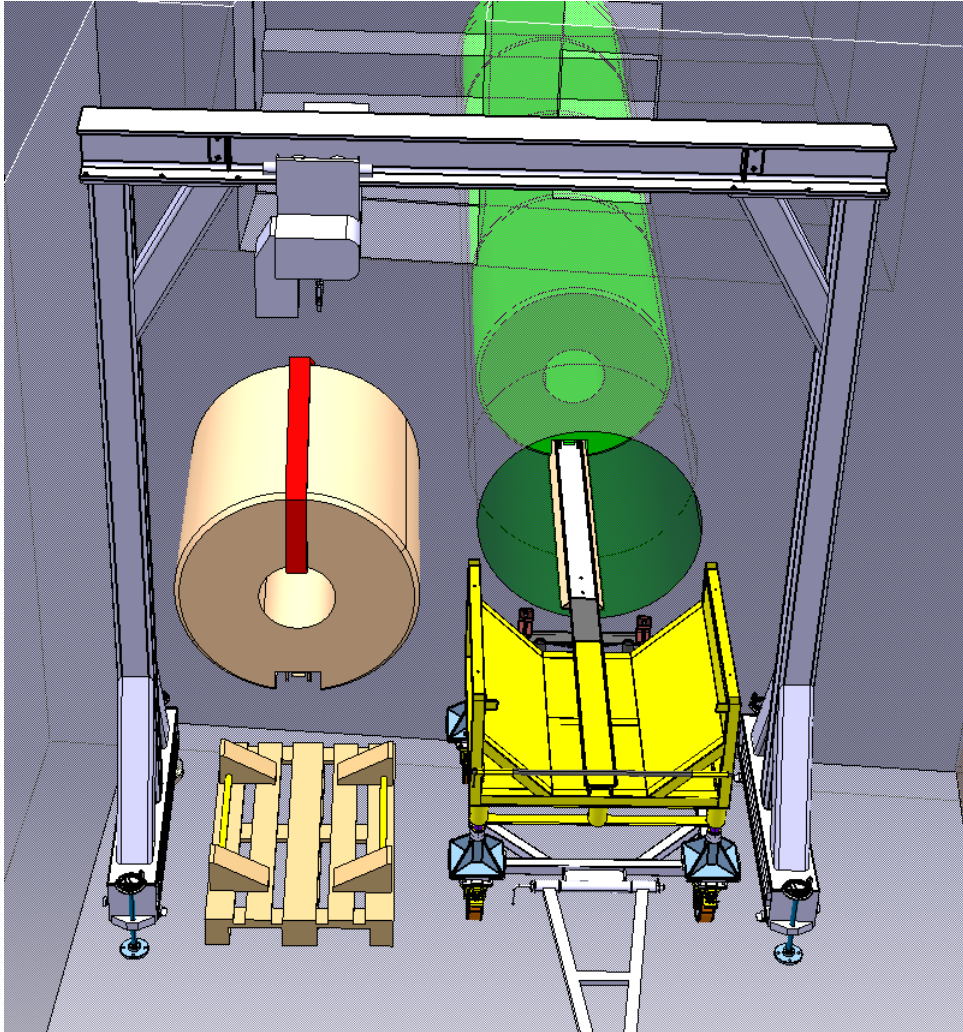
### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



- Place sling around block (previously prepared on a bar)

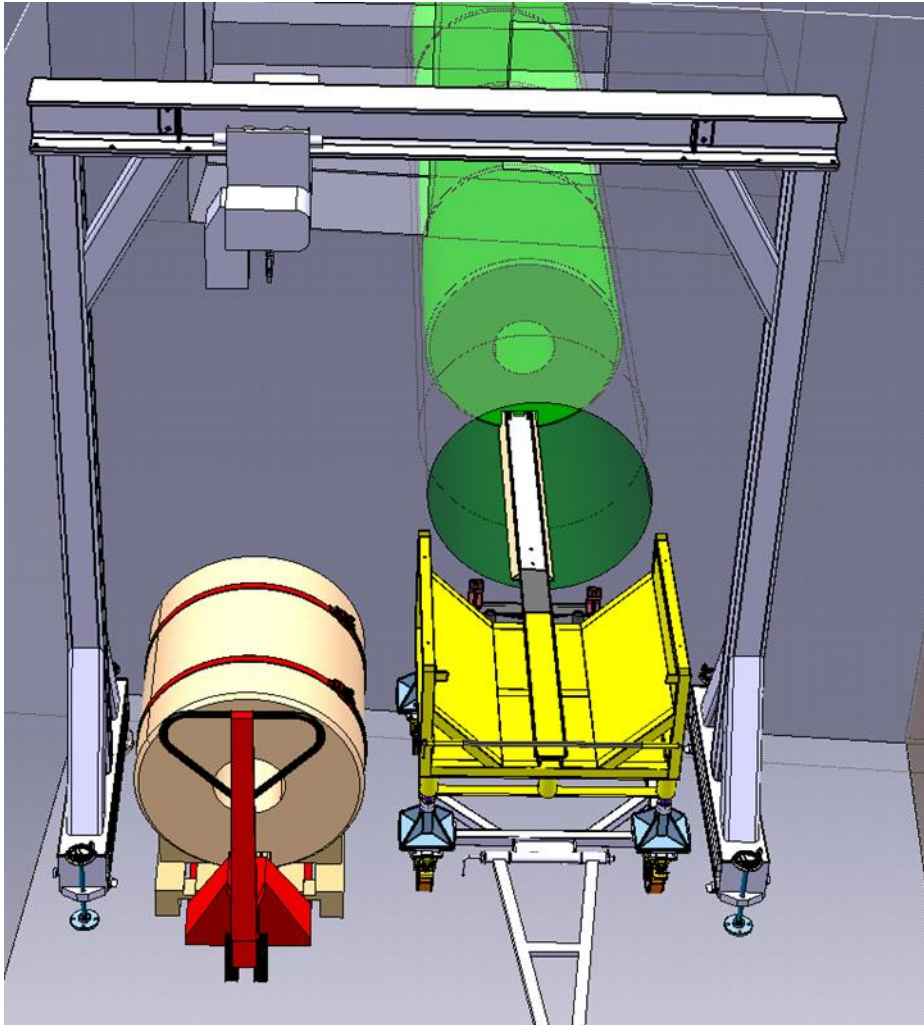


### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



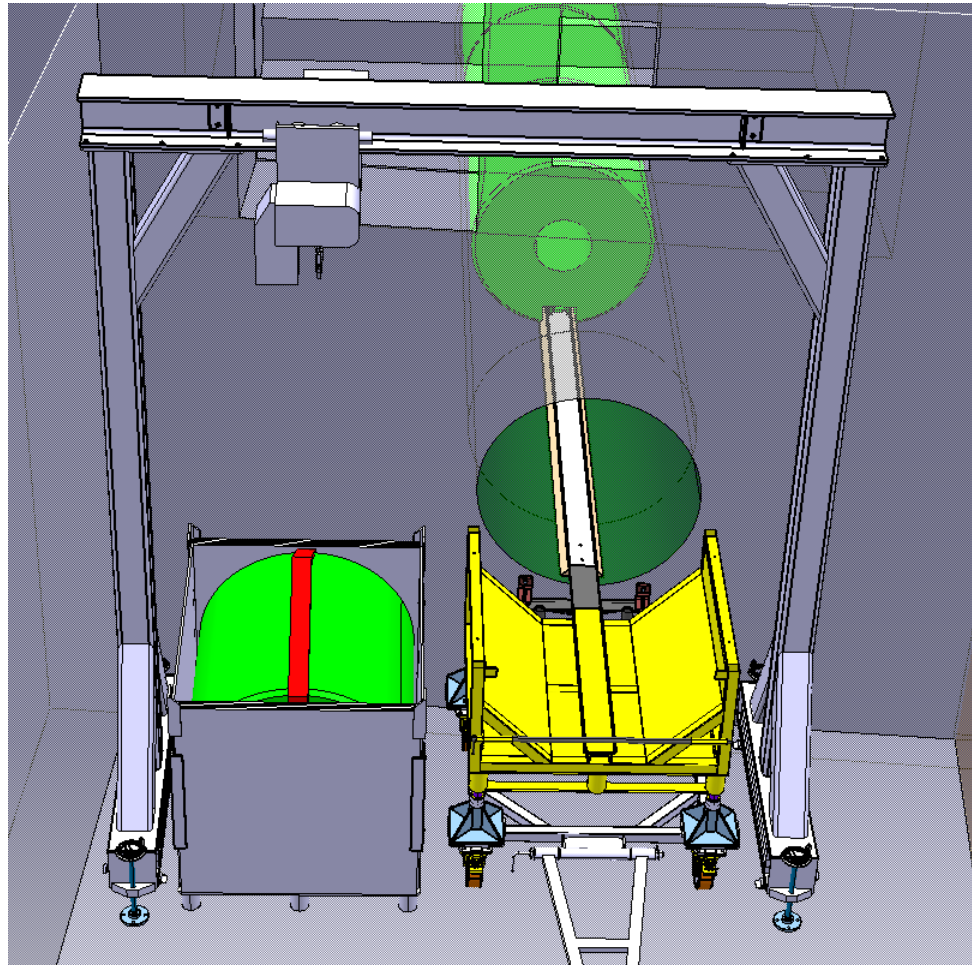
- The operator steps back and with the radio command (5m away) lifts the block and transfers it on the pallet

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



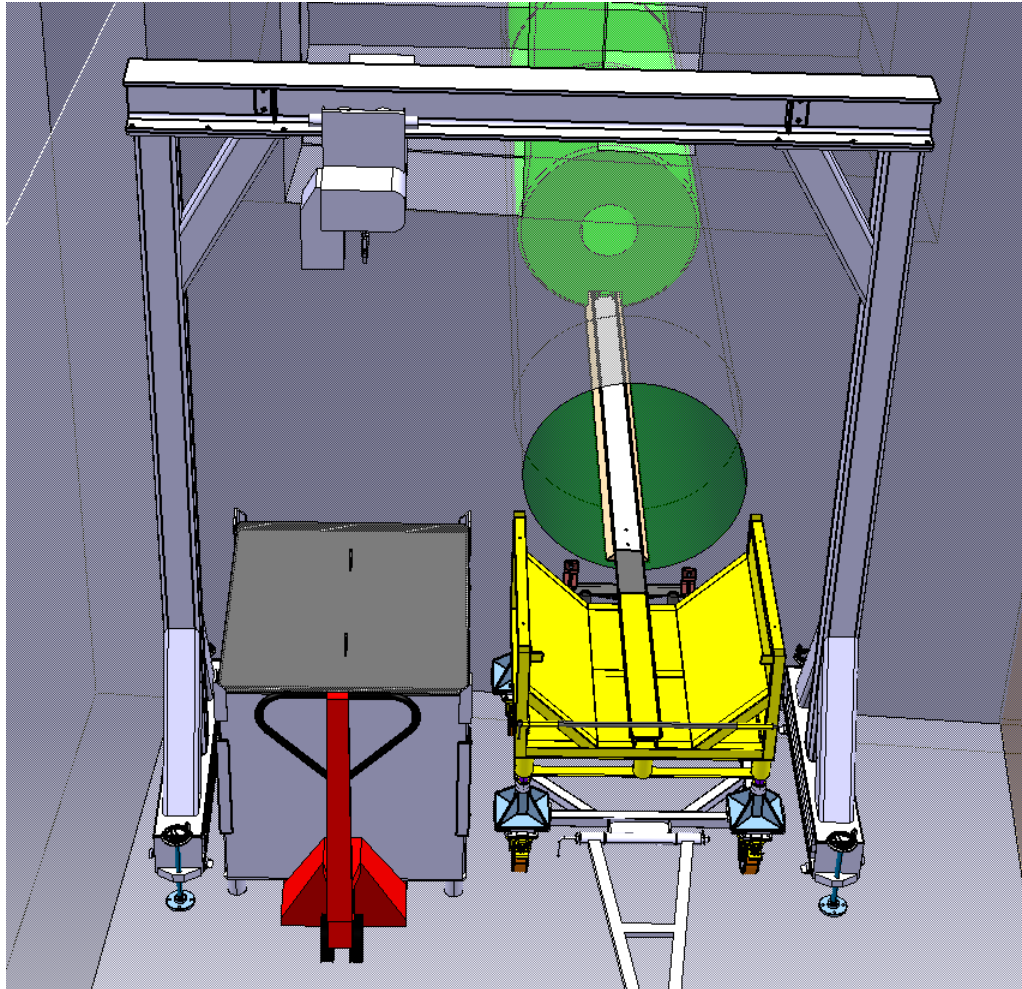
- Hook removed
- Block fixed to the pallet by 2 straps that were already in place
- The lifting slings are left in place for further transfer

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



The containers will be marked, since not all of them will be equally radioactive

### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL



### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS: SHIELDING REMOVAL + TRANSPORT TO ISR

Total time ~ 11 h  
1-2 teams

Collective dose ~ 746  $\mu\text{Sv}$   
(24% of TOTAL collective  
dose)

Container Type A

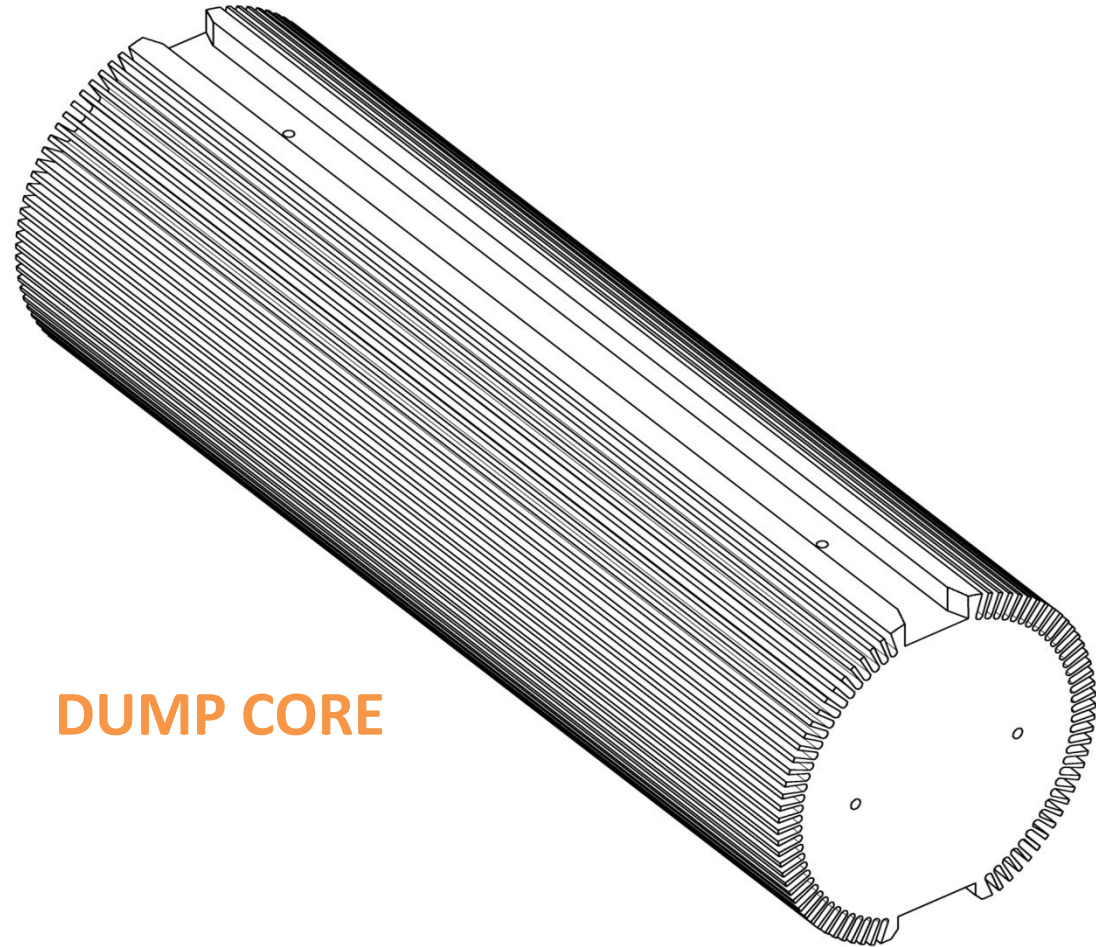
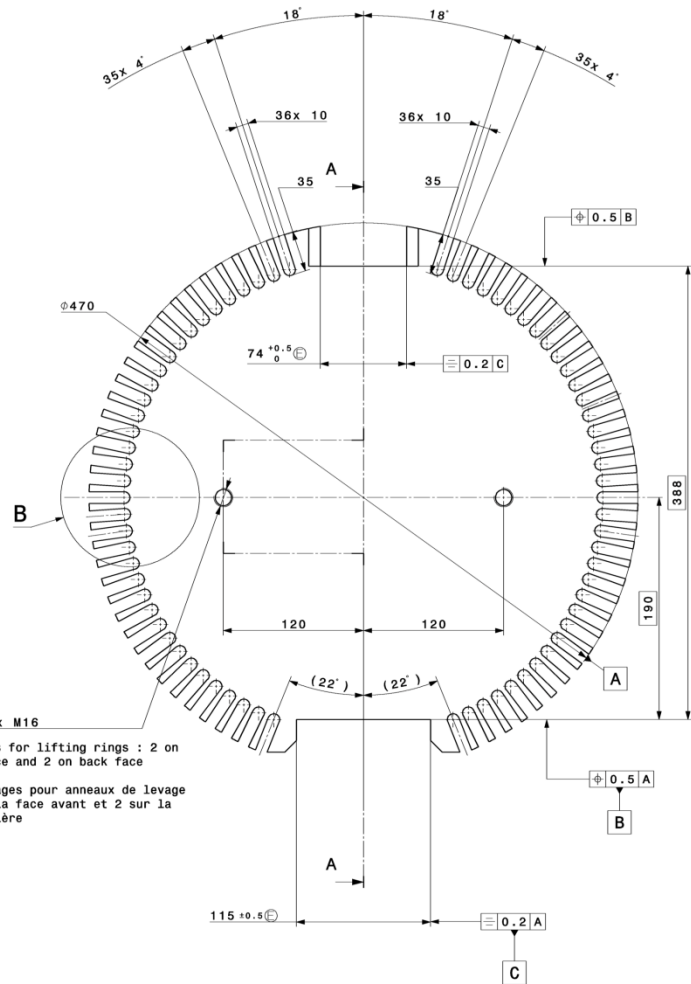
10/01/2013



### 3. DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS:

	Total Time [h]	Collective Dose [ $\mu$ Sv]	(% of TOTAL collective dose)
Dump removal	4	450	15
Transport to ISR	2	141	5
Shielding removal + Transport to ISR	11	746	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>43 %</b>

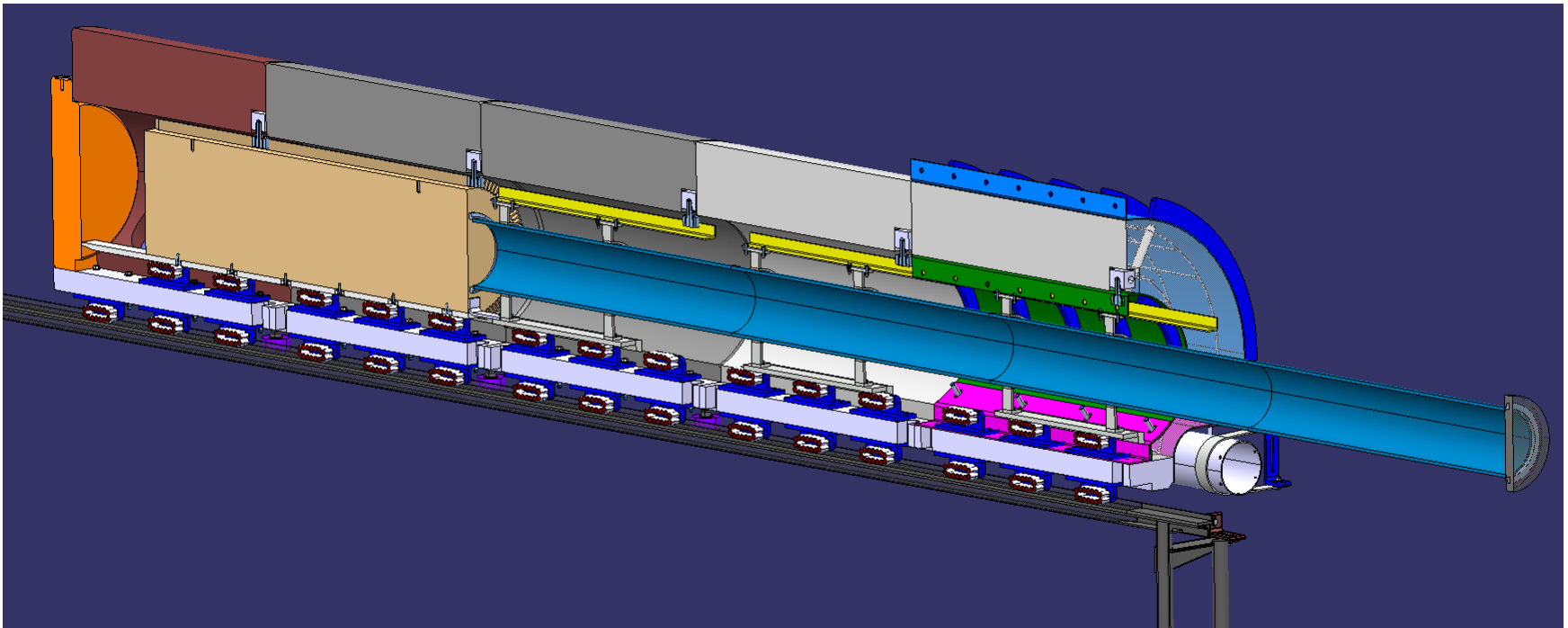
# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP



DUMP CORE

# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

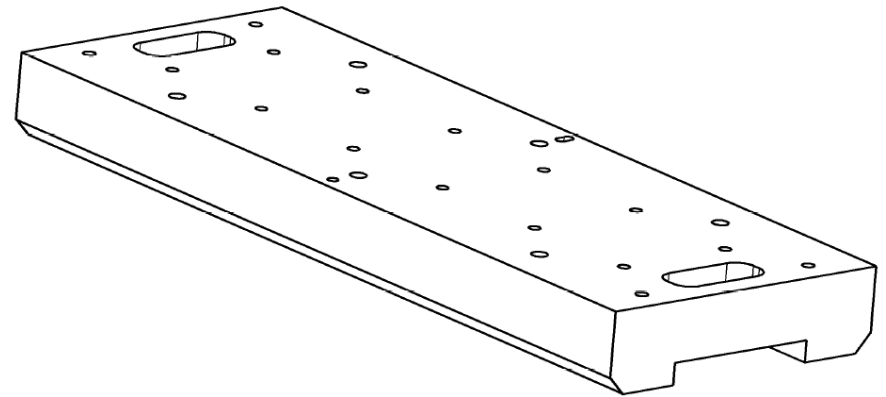
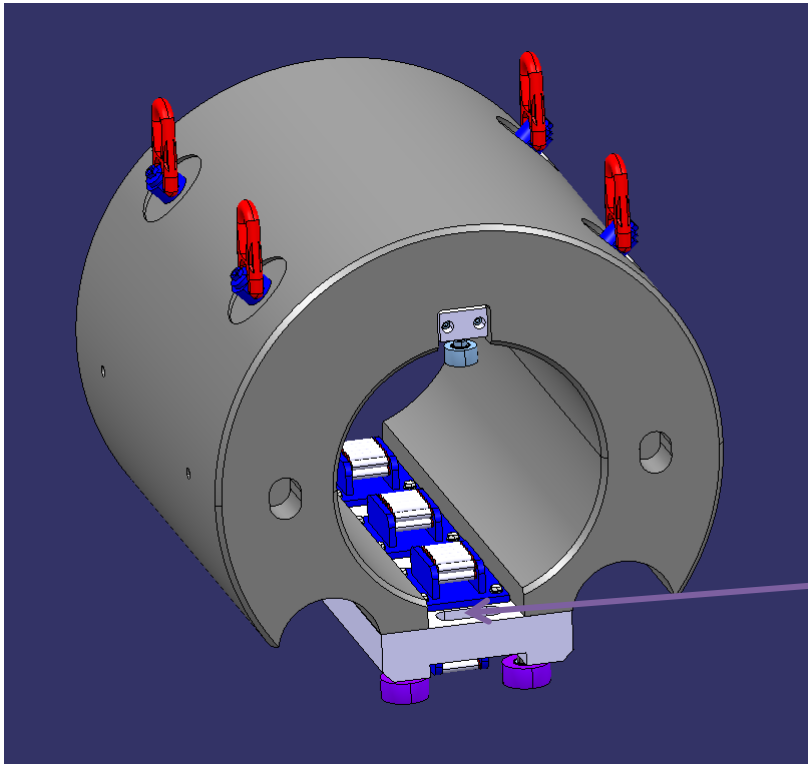
- Installation of new dump





# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

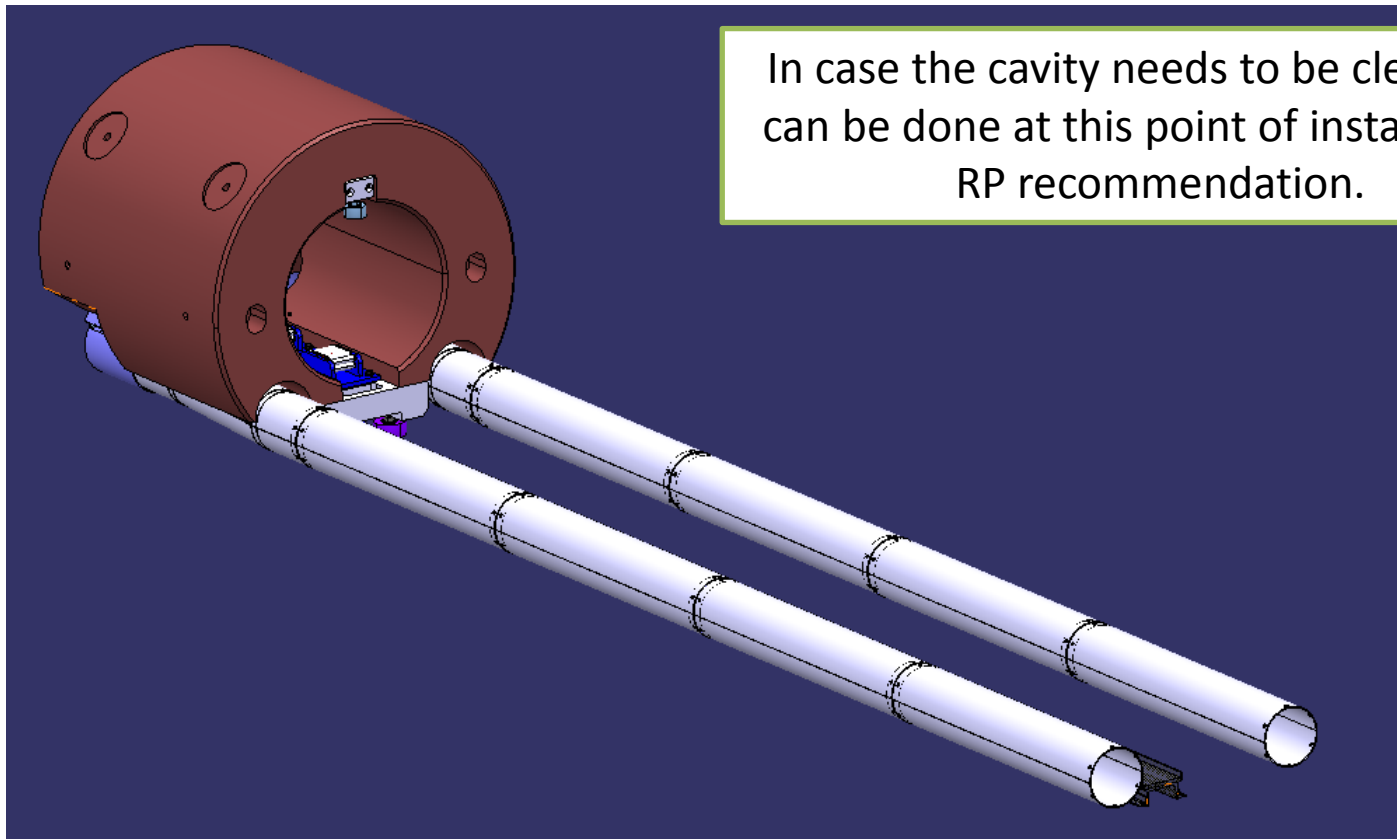
- Installation of new shielding



Handle to be used for future extraction

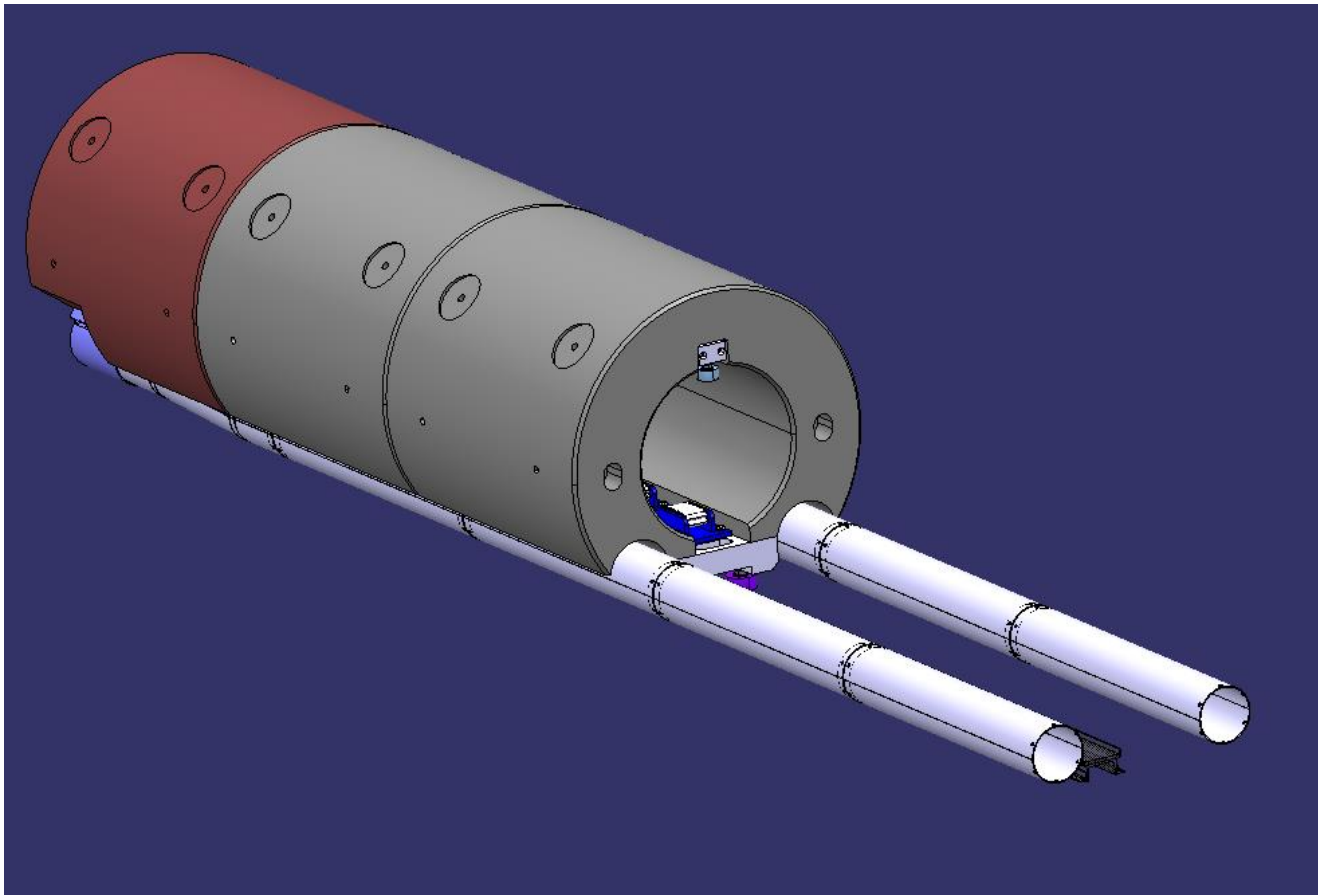
## 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new shielding



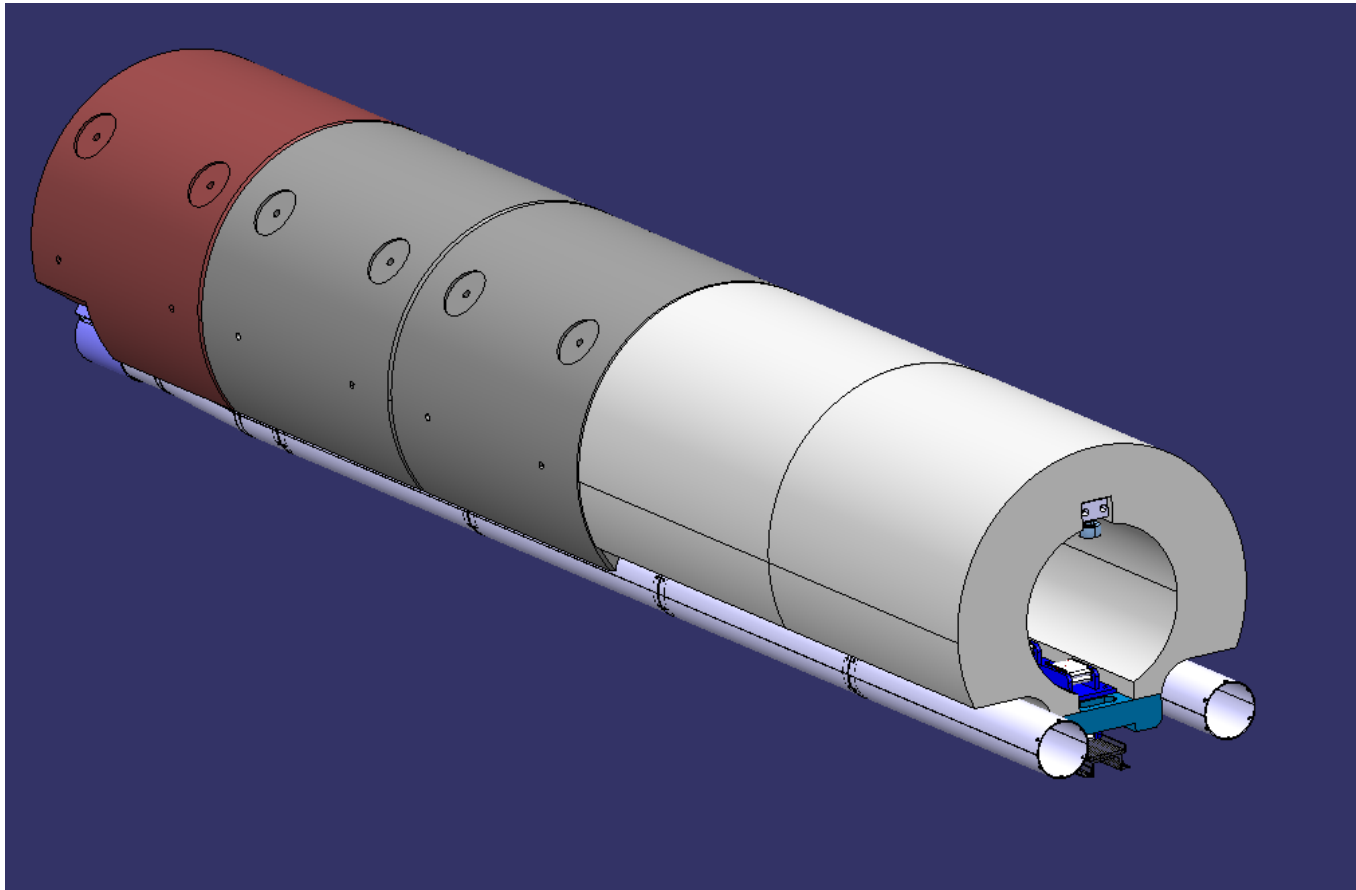
# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new shielding



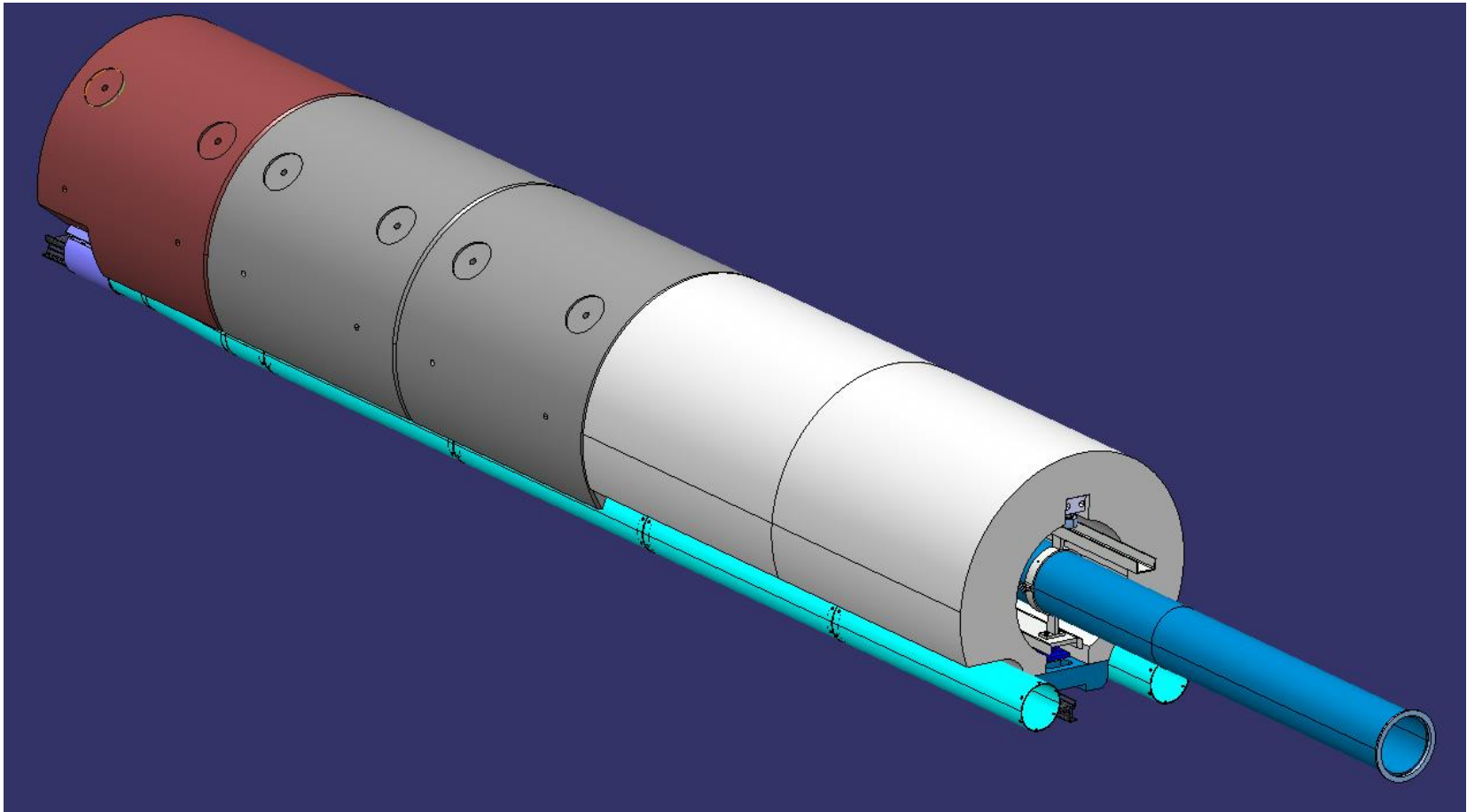
# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new shielding



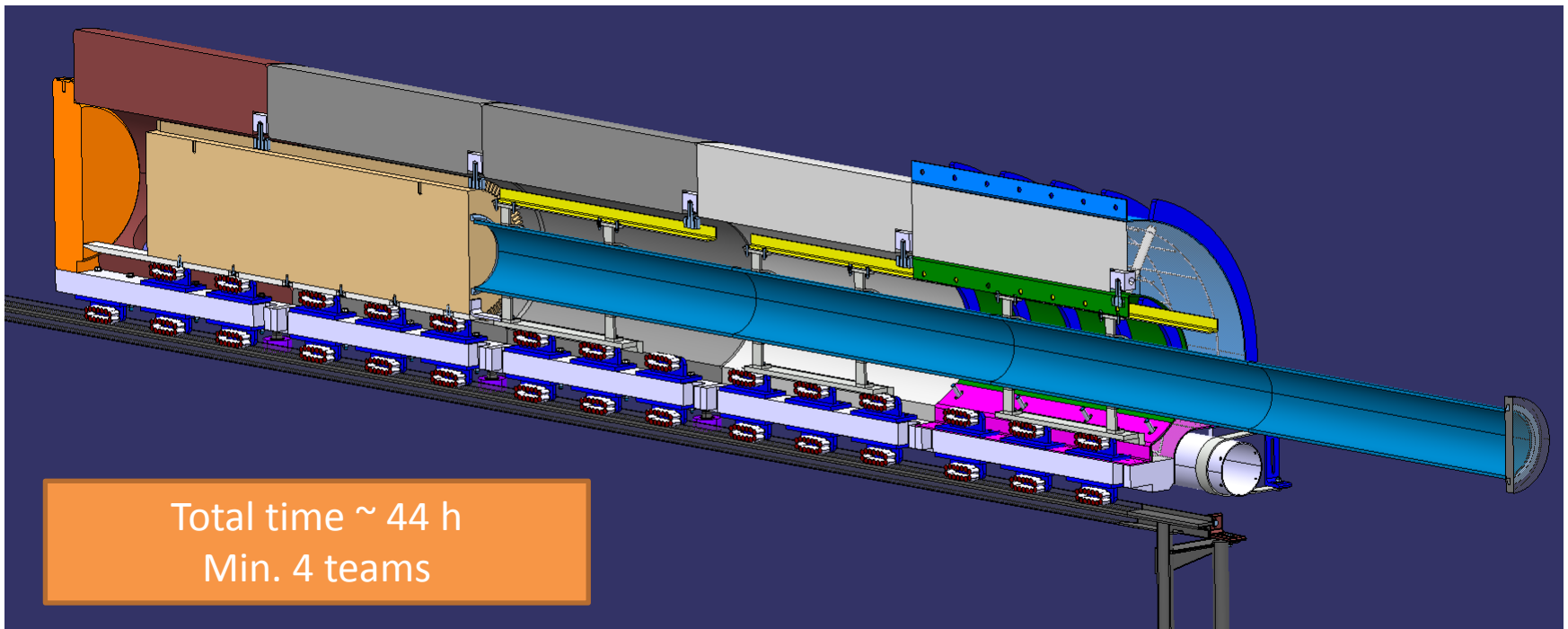
# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new shielding



# 4. ASSEMBLY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW DUMP

- Installation of new dump



Total time ~ 44 h  
Min. 4 teams

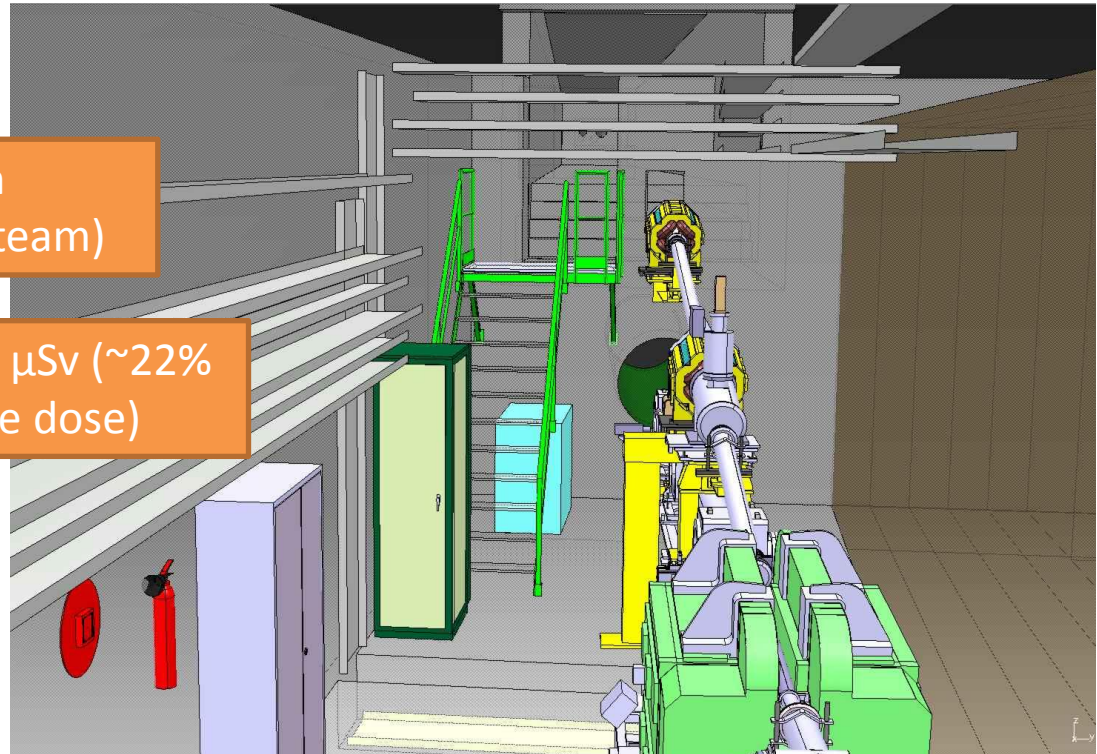
Collective dose ~ 205  $\mu\text{Sv}$  (~7%  
of TOTAL collective dose)

# 5. 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

Total time ~ 4 h  
Min. ~2 workers (1 team)

Collective dose ~ 666  $\mu\text{Sv}$  (~22%  
of TOTAL collective dose)



# WORK PLANNING

6. Survey
7. Ready for commissioning

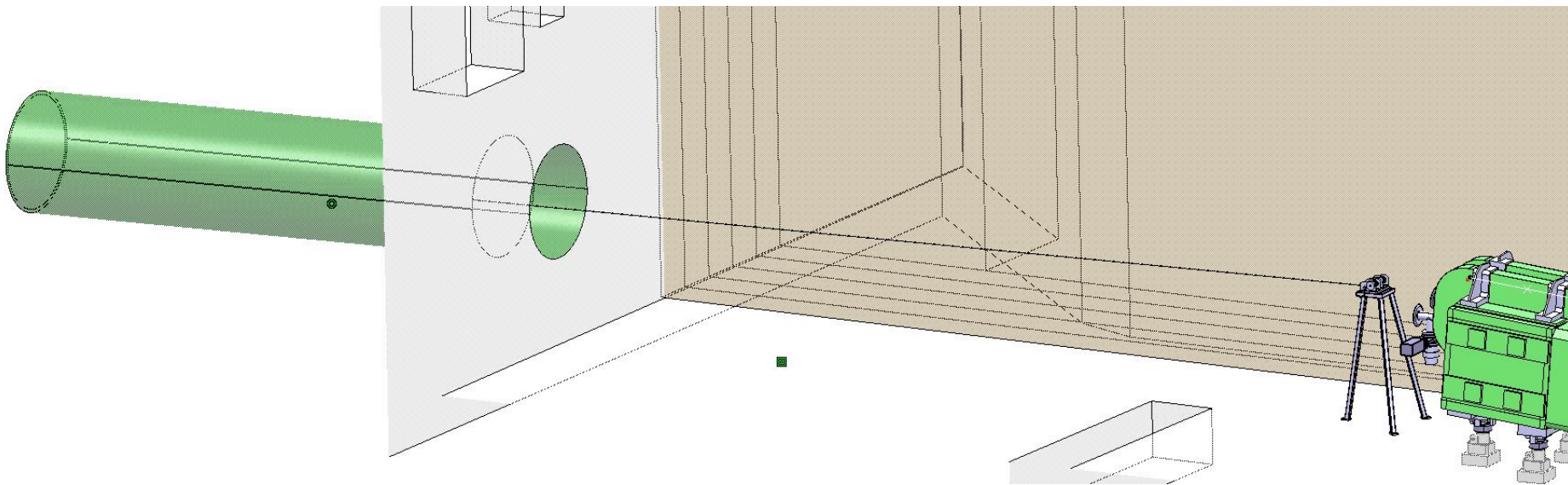
TOTAL collective dose ~ 3.11mSv

Operation breakdown	Total Time [h]	Collective Dose [ $\mu$ Sv]	(% of TOTAL collective dose)
Dismantling equipment	38	585	19
Extraction and disposal of dump + shielding	17	1337	43
Installation new dump	44	205	7
Re-assembly equipment	4	666	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>91 %</b>



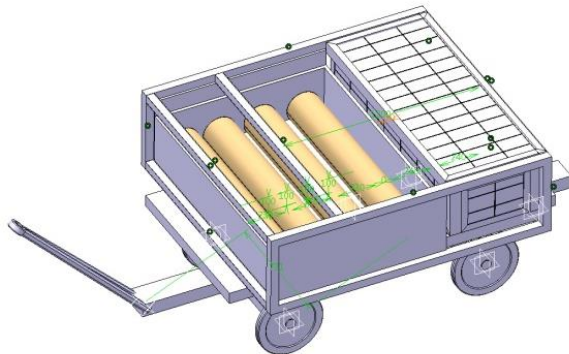
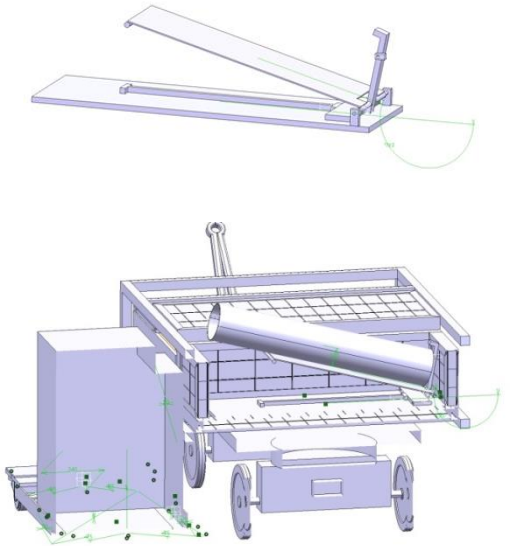
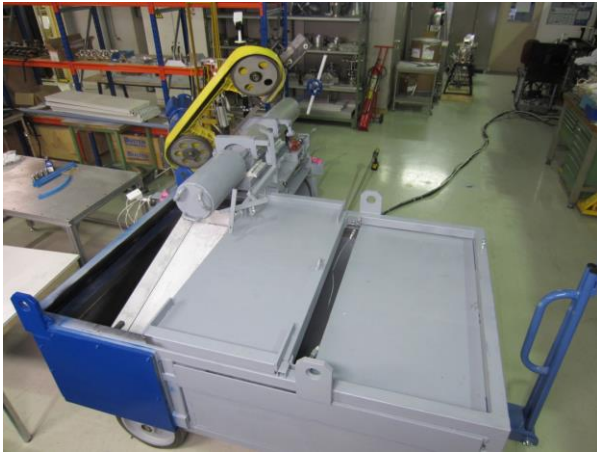
# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

1. Plug against radiation: installed at the beginning of LS1, in order to protect any worker in the area.
2. Electric winch used to extract radioactive elements placed far away from source ( $\sim 7$  m)



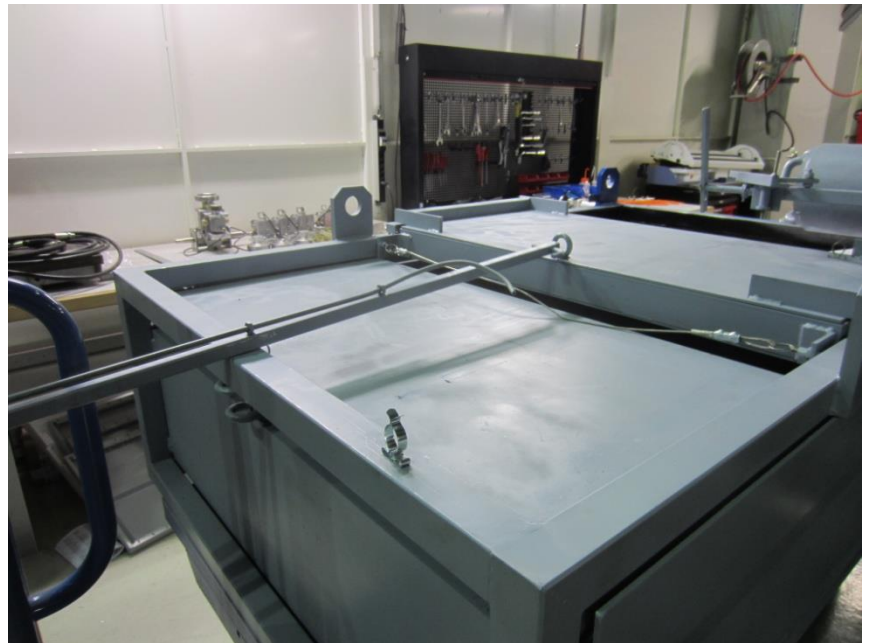
# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

3. Custom made shielded container for dump core and beam pipe:  
5-7 cm lead on beam side, 2 cm steel on pipe side
4. Controlled fall of dump safely inside shielded container (no need for manipulation)



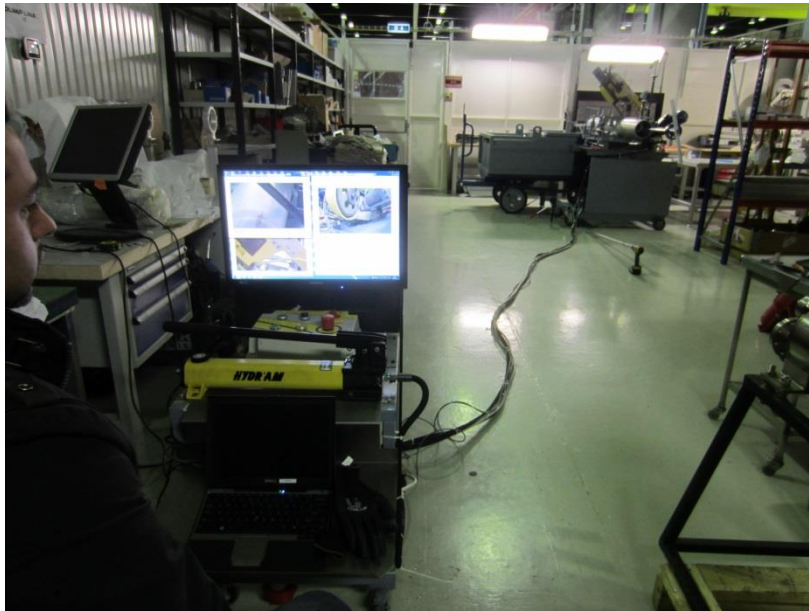
# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

## 5. Container closed at distance



# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

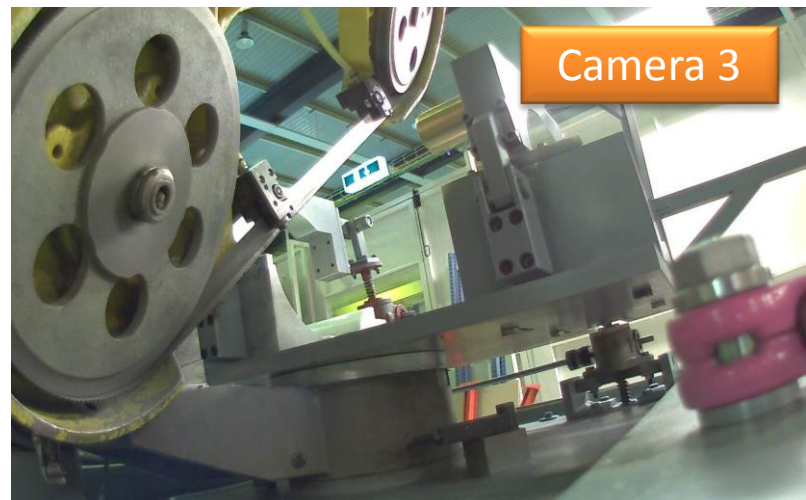
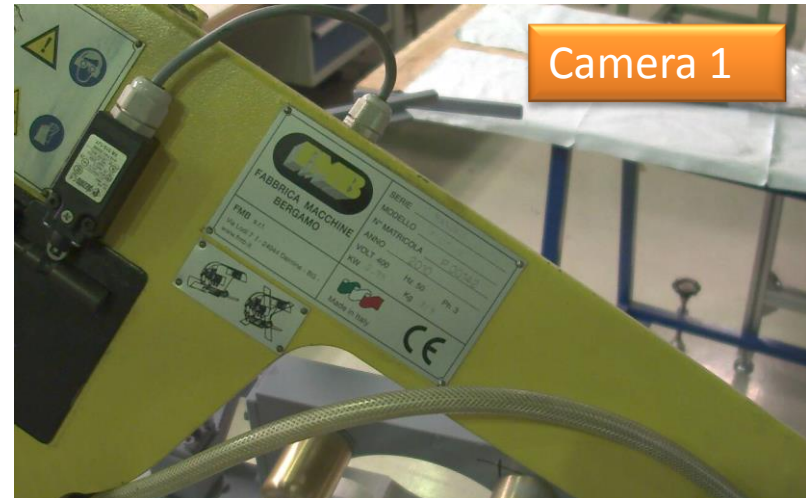
6. Cutting of beam pipe-dump core assembly monitored and controlled remotely from working station (operator 7 m away)



# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

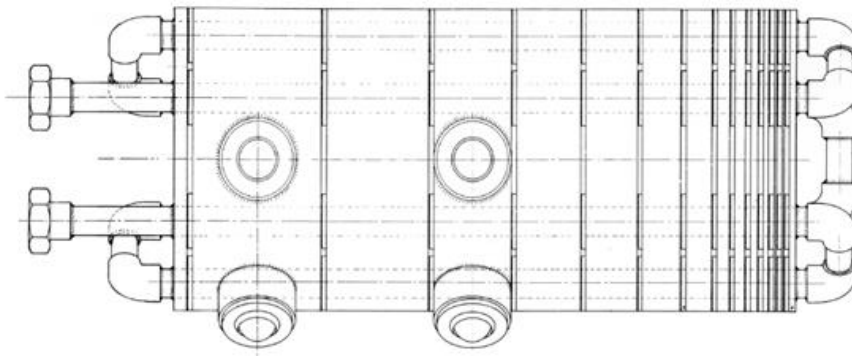
Dump's extraction monitored by 3 cameras:

- 1) Saw's mechanism
- 2) Cut (pipe and dump)
- 3) Container for RW



# SUMMARY OF DOSE OPTIMIZATION MEASURES

7. 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.



8. Displacement mock-up from dump area to the lorry outside on the street, done by EN-HE-HH

# SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

- EDMS document 1265118 (detailed procedure)  
<https://edms.cern.ch/document/1265118/1>
- WDP: '2013\_PSB\_Dump\_exchange' on Sharepoint  
[https://espace.cern.ch/rpps/wdp/docs/PS%20Complex/Booster/2013-2014\\_LS1/2013\\_PSB\\_Dump\\_exchange.xlsx](https://espace.cern.ch/rpps/wdp/docs/PS%20Complex/Booster/2013-2014_LS1/2013_PSB_Dump_exchange.xlsx)

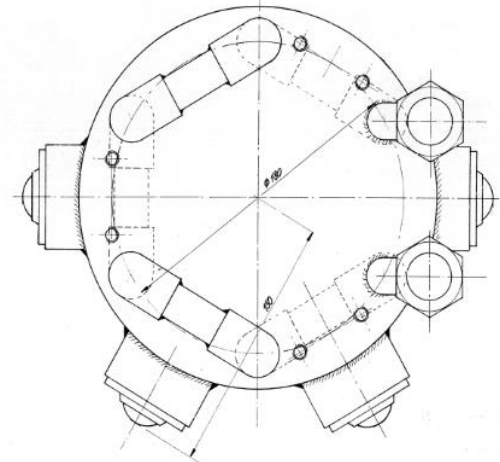
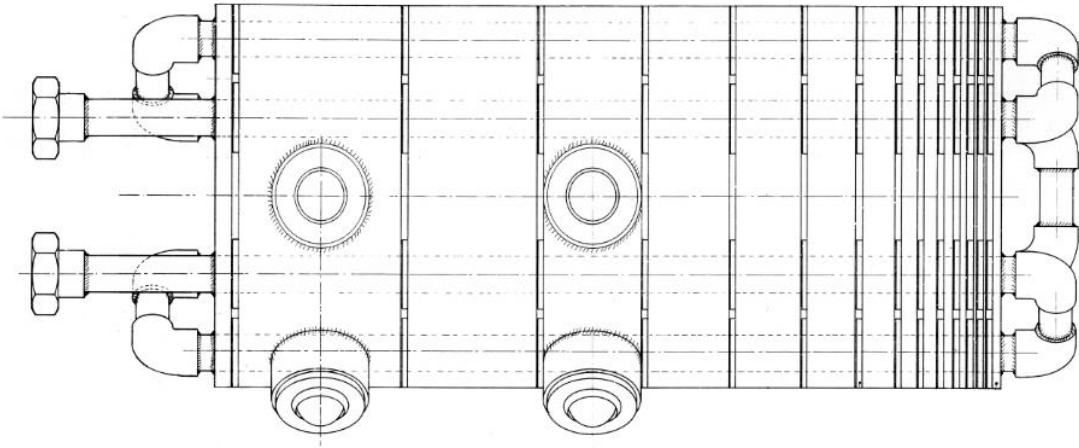
Thanks for your attention

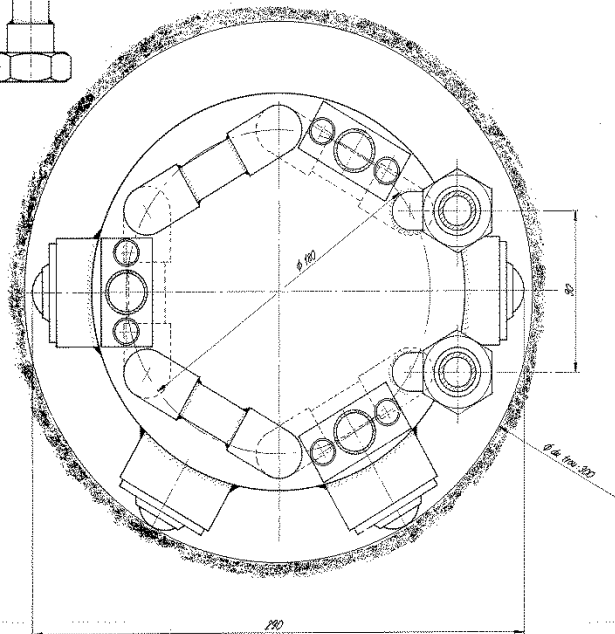
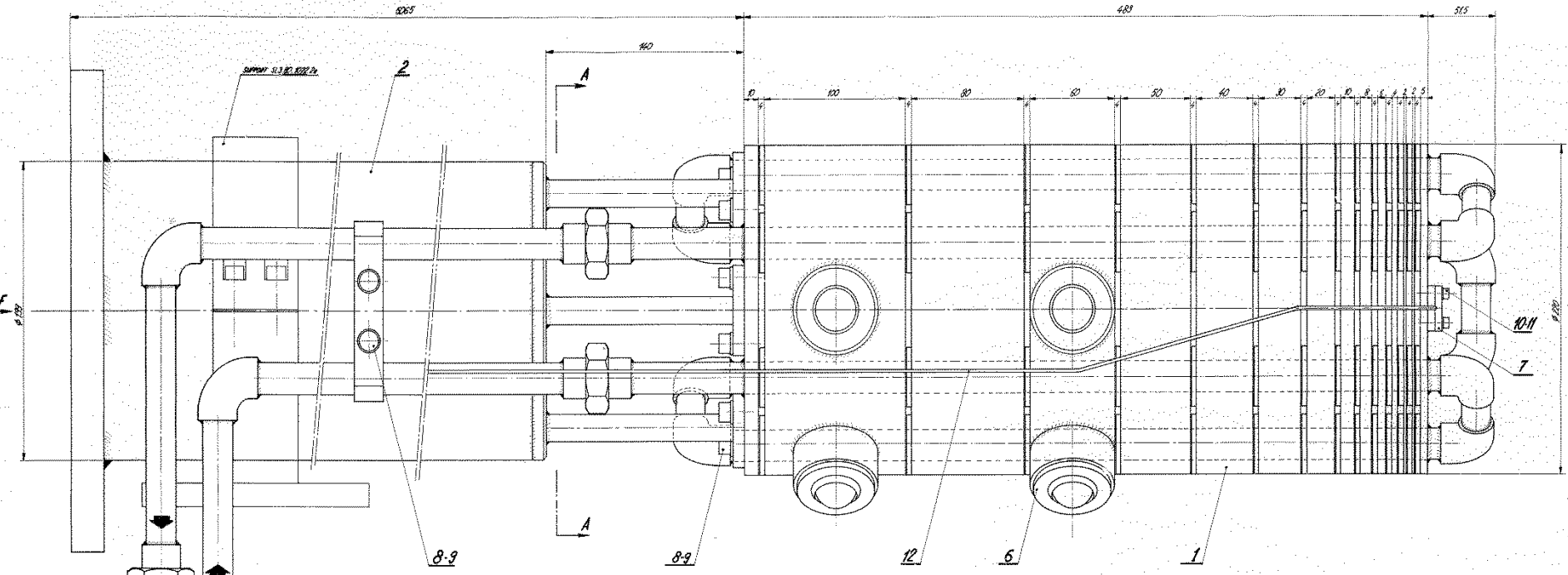
Q & A?



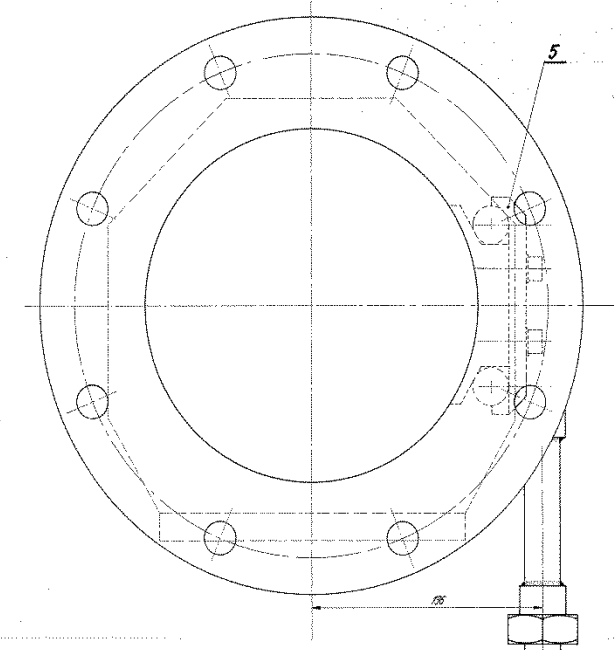
**BACK-UP**

# PRESENT PSB DUMP CORE





**COUPE AA**



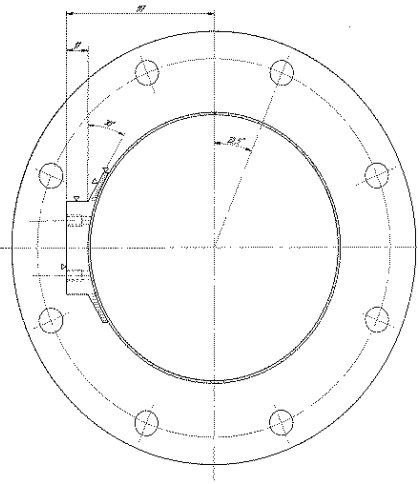
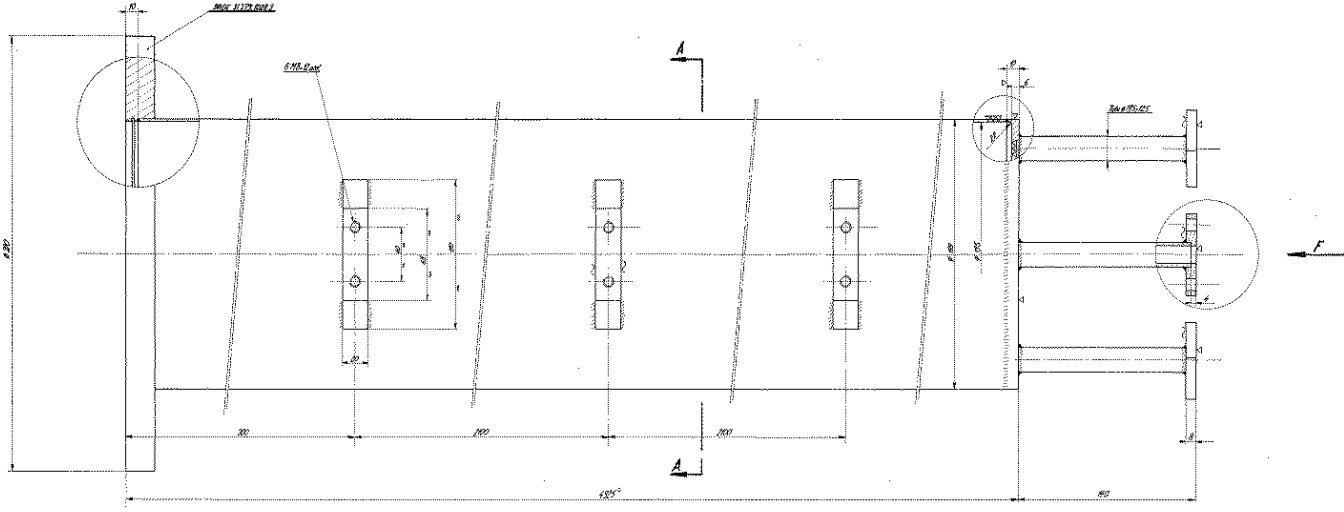
**VUE SUIVANT F**

**NOTE:**  
 Poids total : ~ 150 kg  
 Poids beam dump : ~ 150 kg  
 Pression d'essai : 25 atm

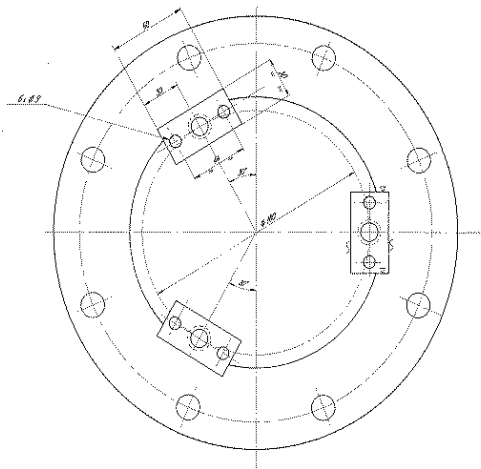
DESCRIPTION	POS.	MAT.	OBSERVATION
1. SUPPORT	1	Al 7075-T6	
2. SUPPORT	2	Al 7075-T6	
3. TIG	3	Al 7075-T6	
4. TIG	4	Al 7075-T6	
5. FLANGE	5	Al 7075-T6	
6. PORT	6	Al 7075-T6	
7. BEAM DUMP	7	Al 7075-T6	

Pdg. **BEAM DUMP**  
 AMRO 404  
 3.83

# Vacuum Pipe



**COUPE AA**



**VUE SUIVANT F**

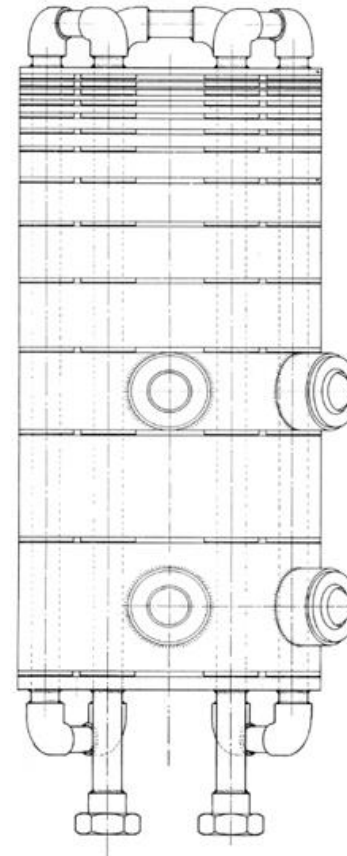
*NOTES:*  
 Système d'assemblage provisoire TIG  
 Arêtes sauteuses, 0,2 - F  
 La chambre peut être réalisée en 2 tronçons assemblés lors du montage

*Mat. C. voir 2027 et 2028  
 Mat. E. voir 2029 et 2030*

REQUISITION	QUANTITE	DESIGNATION	STOCK	DATE DE REVISION
1	1	CHAMBRE A VIDE		
2	1	BOULET		
3	1	BOULET		
4	1	BOULET		
5	1	BOULET		
6	1	BOULET		
7	1	BOULET		
8	1	BOULET		
9	1	BOULET		
10	1	BOULET		
11	1	BOULET		
12	1	BOULET		
13	1	BOULET		
14	1	BOULET		
15	1	BOULET		
16	1	BOULET		
17	1	BOULET		
18	1	BOULET		
19	1	BOULET		
20	1	BOULET		
21	1	BOULET		
22	1	BOULET		
23	1	BOULET		
24	1	BOULET		
25	1	BOULET		
26	1	BOULET		
27	1	BOULET		
28	1	BOULET		
29	1	BOULET		
30	1	BOULET		

**CHAMBRE A VIDE**  
 01.3.83.2017.01

# DUMP MOCK-UP



# BEAM DUMP SHIELDING ASSEMBLY

Cavity  
(side view):

Beam direction

5370 mm (cavity length)

Concrete block:

Outer  $\varnothing$  = 960 mm  
Inner  $\varnothing$  = 300 mm

Cavity  
(front view):

Lifting point

Rail  
(it expands all along the cavity)

DESCRIPTION	POS.	BAT.	OBSERVATIONS
Replaces old ...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE
...	14-19	A-51	REPLACE

# CONCRETE BLOCK

lifting point

The drawing consists of two main views: a side elevation on the left and a top-down view on the right. The side view shows a cylinder with an outer diameter of 800 mm and an inner diameter of 300 mm. A lifting point is located on the top surface, with a diameter of 200 mm and a height of 20 mm. The side view also shows a vertical scale of 1000 mm. The top-down view shows the circular cross-section of the cylinder, with a diameter of 800 mm. A central hole with a diameter of 300 mm is visible. The lifting point is shown in cross-section at the bottom of the cylinder, with a diameter of 200 mm. A dimension of 170 mm is shown from the bottom edge of the cylinder to the center of the lifting point.

**Quantité :** 5 blocs      **Poids :** 1500 kg

1	Plaque (Année par S1)	3	h.	Année S1.S
1	Deuille de manufacture	2	h.	Standard CERN
1	Bloc	1	Poids complet	

DESCRIPTION	POS.	SAT.	OBSERVATIONS
Support VSB VSB Rangements			REPLACE
Sonde T V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	0-15	0-0,2	REPLACE PAIR
Chem. P H T S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I	0-20	0-0,2	REPLACEMENT
P. A. S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I S I	0-20	0-0,2	CONTROLE
Abaissement VSB VSB	0-20	0-0,2	SI
Electrode anode traitement VSB VSB			
Electrode de terre VSB VSB			
VSB.	S. ASS.		

PB Spectromètre Line

**BLOC CYLINDRIQUE**

(ANNÉE PAR S1)

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

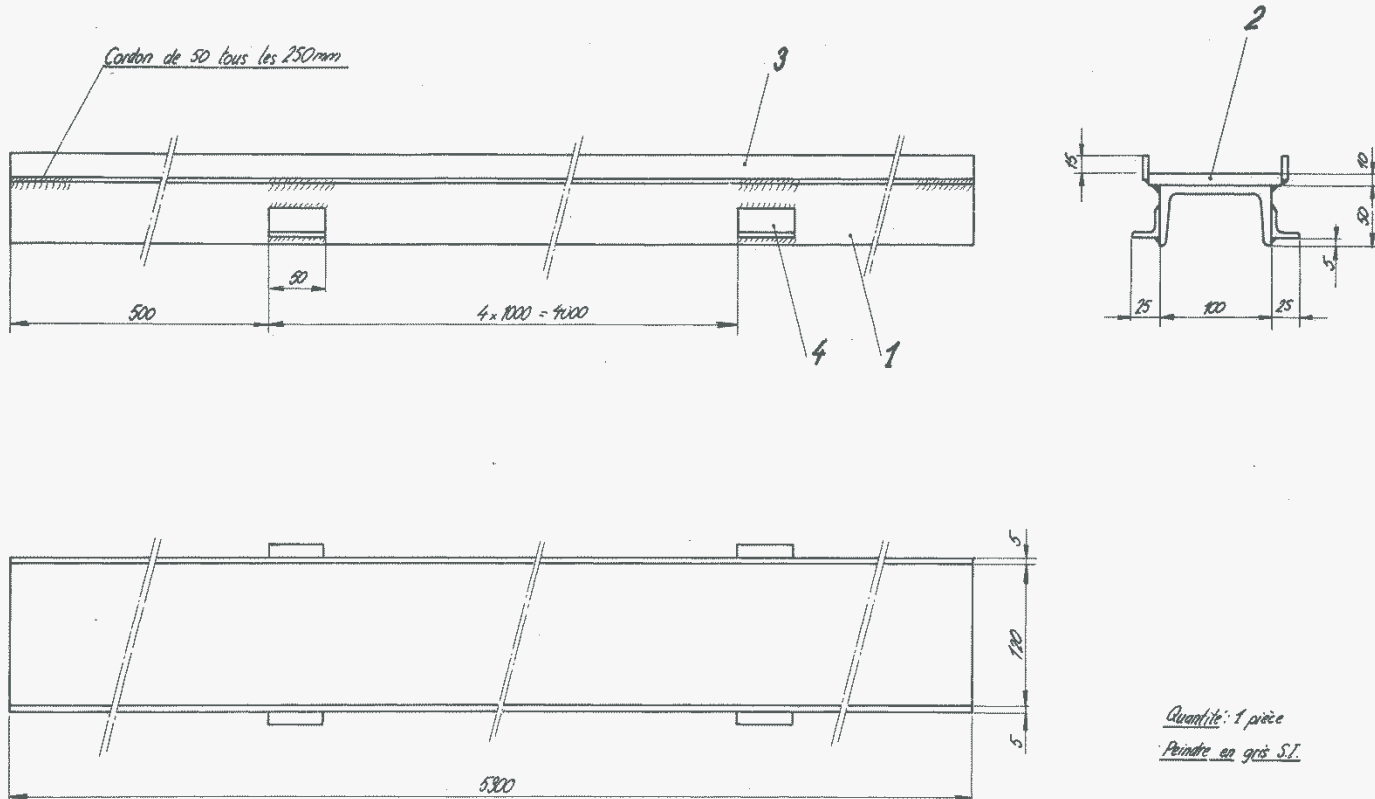
**CERN**

1211 GENEVE 23

**SI 3 83.1005.2**

AM0033L

# RAIL



*Quantité: 1 pièce*  
*Peindre au gris S.I.*

NO L/UNITE	DESCRIPTION	POS.	MAT.	OBSERVATIONS
10	Compteur 25x25x3 l=50	4	Ac 37	
2	Méplat 20x5 l=5300	3	Ac 37	
1	Méplat 100x10 l=5300	2	Ac 37	
1	UPN 10 l=5300	1	Ac 37	
DESCRIPTION		POS.	MAT.	OBSERVATIONS
Propriété VSM 1982		Tolérances		REPLACE
Grande	VY	VYV	VYVY	REPLACE PAR
Classe	N 10 N 15 N 20 N 25 N 30 N 35 N 40 N 45 N 50	0 - 10	± 0.1	REDUCTION
R.a.	100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500	10 - 40	± 0.2	CONTROLE
Altérations	VSM 10010	40 - 300	± 0.3	CONTROLE
Symboles autres, traitement	VSM 10000	300 - 700	± 0.4	VU
Symboles de formes	VSM 10001			NOM NAME
ASS.	Sr ASS.			DATE
PSB Spectrometer Line			Échelle	ISSUE
RAIL			1:25	
ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH CERN				17/1 (édition) 28.6.77
1211 GENEVE 23				SI 3.83.1007.2

AM 00 330



# Outermost shielding block must be blocked



# ENDOSCOPY

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 1. State of Rail → view under rail



Insertion of endoscope: view under rail

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 1. State of Rail → view under rail



Conclusion: the rail is in one piece, in very good state and it reaches the end of the cavity

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

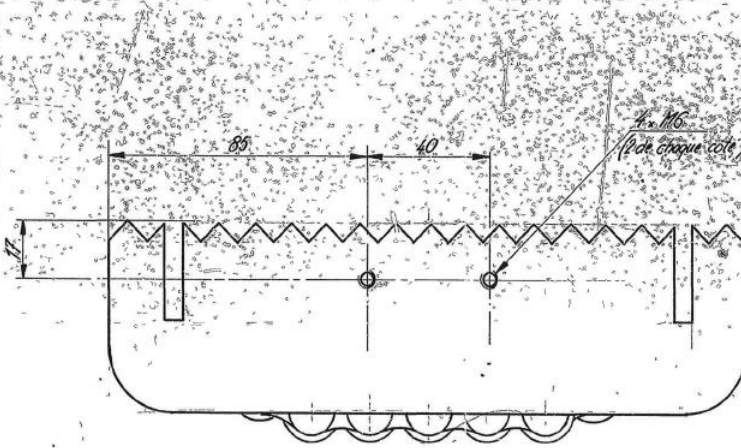
1. State of Rail → view on top of the rail



Insertion of endoscope: on top of the rail

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 1. State of Rail → view under rail



The technical drawings are accurate.  
The rollers are in good state.

10 Patin à rouleaux Merit		POS.	MAT.	OBSERVATIONS						
DESCRIPTION										
Rugosité VSM 10201		Roughness	Tolerances	REPLACE						
Groupes	V	VV	VVV	REPLACE PAR						
Classe	10 10	10 10	10 10	REDUCTION						
µm	12,5	6,3	3,2	1,6	0,8	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,05	REPLACE
Abréviations		VSM 10319	300 - 750	± 0,4	CONTROLE					
Symboles usinage, traitement		VSM 10330	---	---	VU					
Symboles de formes		VSM 10334	---	---	NOM					
ASS.	S / ASS.			NAME						
PSB-Spectrometer Line - Blindage Beam Dump		Schelle		DATE						
MODIF. des PATINS		Scale		ISSUE						
ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE				G						
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH				F						
CERN				E						
				D						
				C						
				B						
				A						
				SI 3.83.1023.3						

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 1. State of Rail



Insertion of endoscope:  
between rail and concrete block



The lower part of the cavity is in good state, as well as the side of the rail

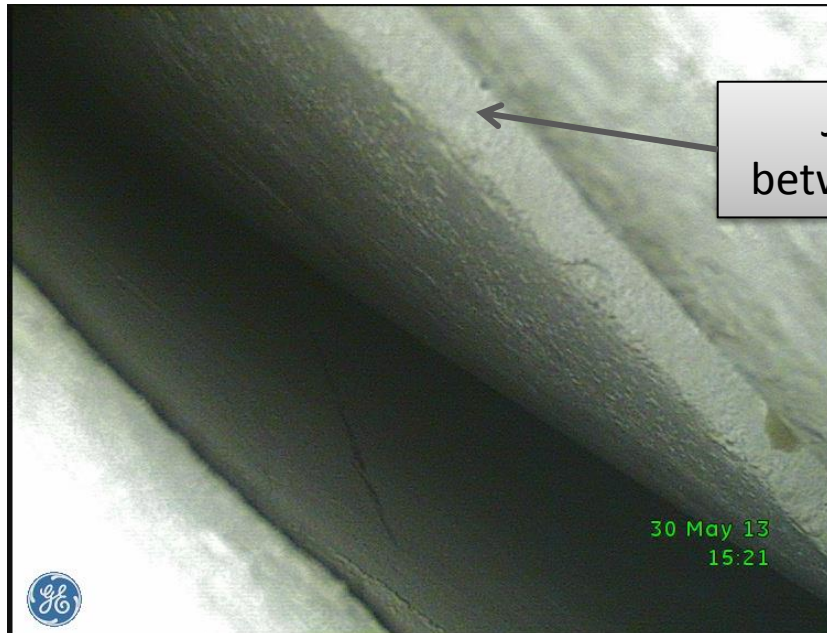
# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 2. Junction between 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> block

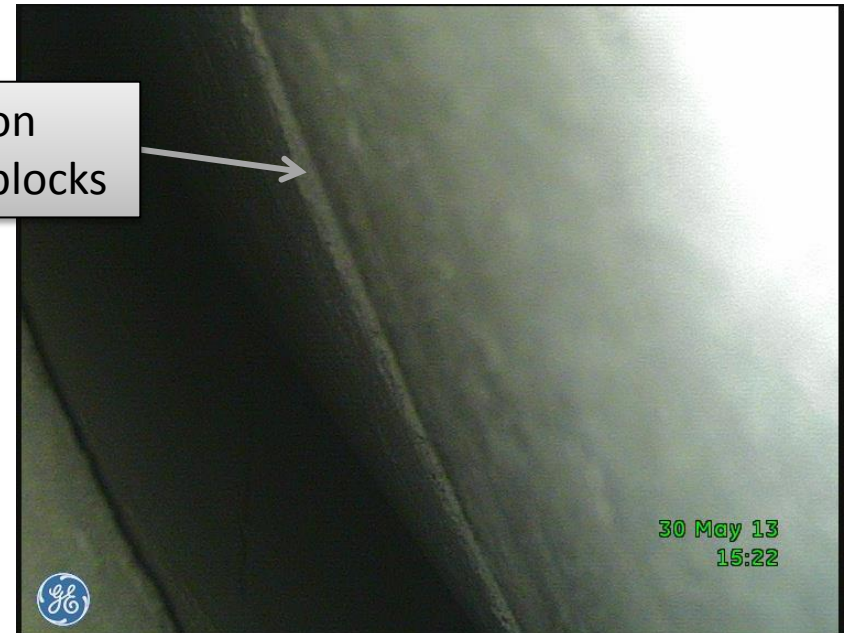
Insertion of endoscope: outside concrete block



The outer part of the blocks is in good state and the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> blocks are aligned



Junction  
between blocks





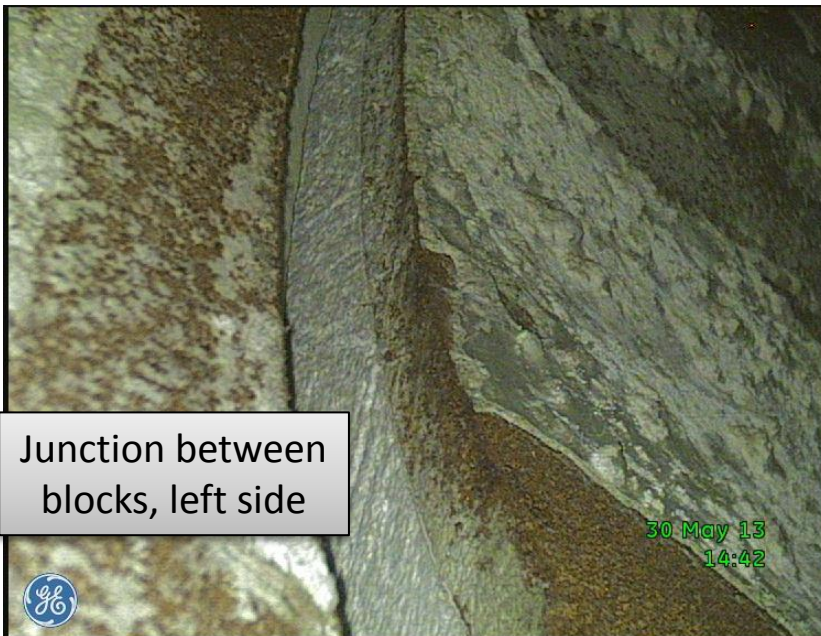
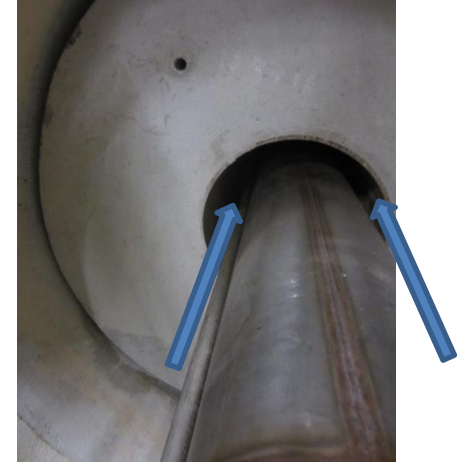
# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 2. Junction between 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> block

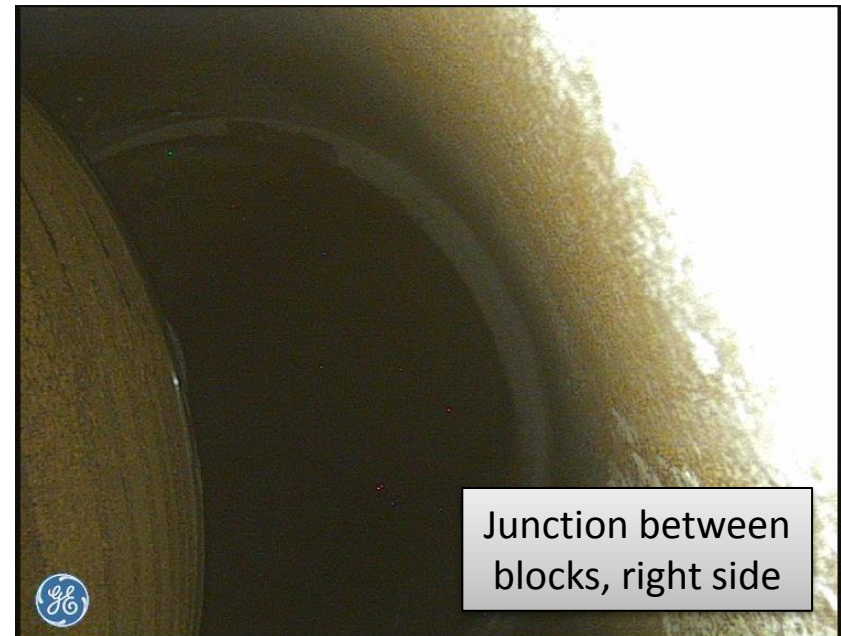
Insertion of endoscope: inside concrete block (left & right side)

5<sup>th</sup> block inner  $\varnothing <$  4<sup>th</sup> block inner  $\varnothing$

Conclusion: the blocks are aligned outside but not inside



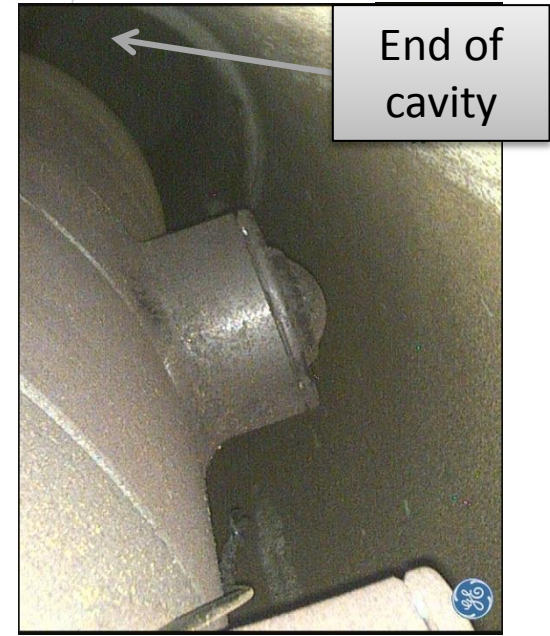
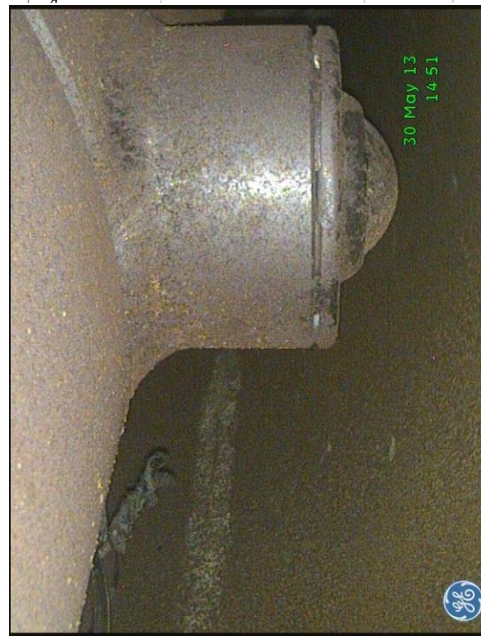
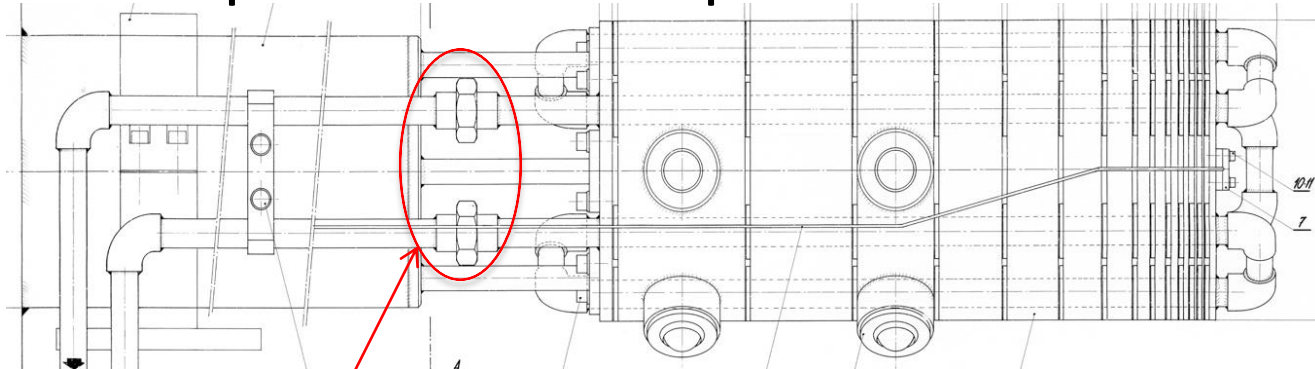
Junction between blocks, left side



Junction between blocks, right side

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

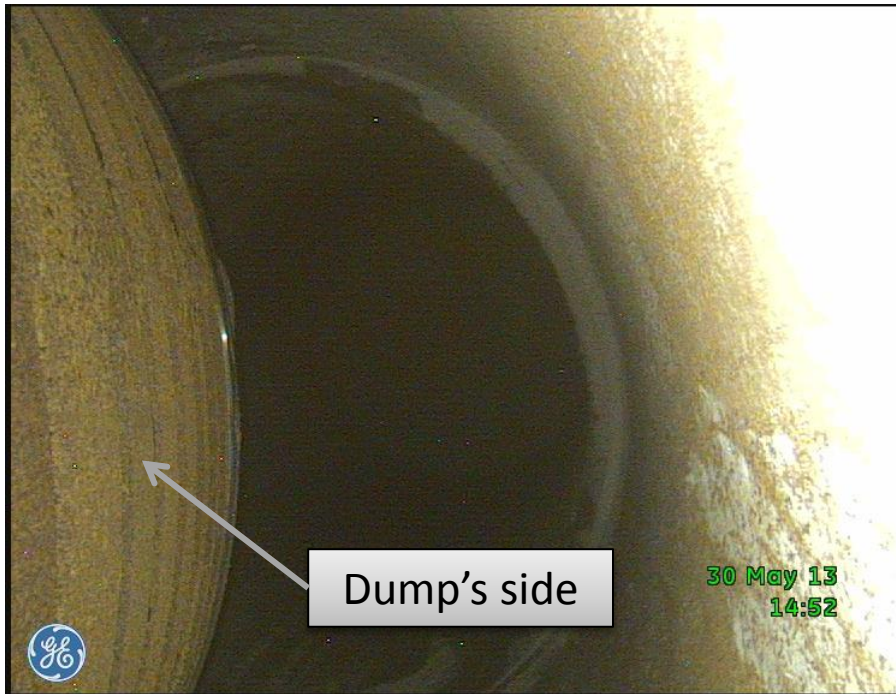
## 3. State and position of dump



The dump's supporting balls are in good state, so are the cooling pipe connections

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 3. State and position of dump



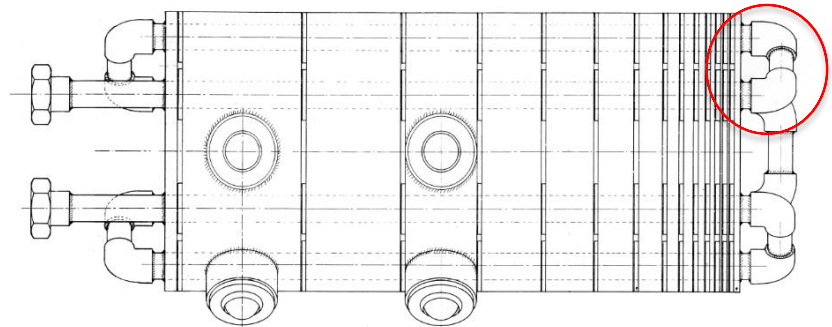
# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 3. State and position of dump



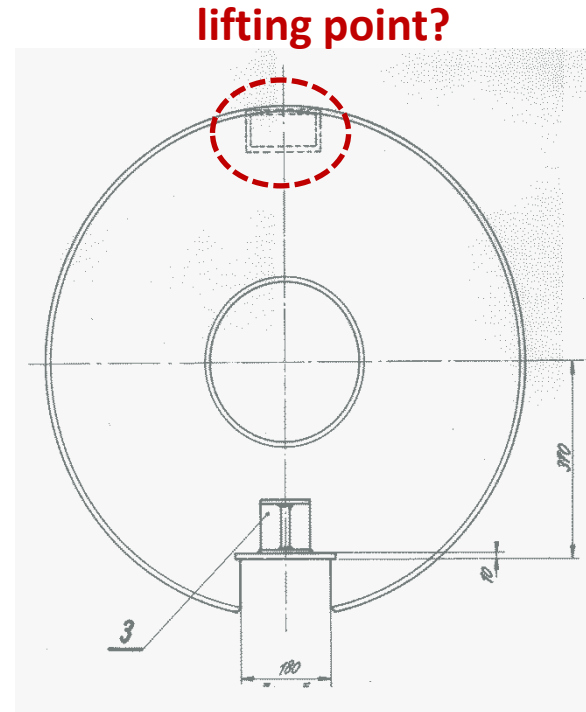
water connections (cooling system)

The water connections are in good state



# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 4. Upper part of concrete blocks



Insertion of endoscope: upper part of 1<sup>st</sup> concrete block

# RESULTS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

## 4. Upper part of concrete blocks: lifting point?



Conclusion: the blocks have a lifting point in their upper part

# CONCLUSIONS OF THE ENDOSCOPY

The aim of the endoscopy was to investigate:

1. State of Rail

Conclusion: the rail is in one piece, in very good state and it reaches the end of the cavity. The rollers are also in good state. The technical drawings are accurate.

2. Junction between 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> block

Conclusion: the blocks are aligned outside but not inside. 5<sup>th</sup> block inner  $\emptyset <$  4<sup>th</sup> block inner  $\emptyset$

3. State and position of dump

Conclusion: the dump's supporting balls are in good state, so are the water connections.  
The dump is rotated 60° counter-clockwise.

4. Upper part of concrete blocks:  
lifting point?

Conclusion: the blocks have a lifting point in their upper part



05/12/2011





15/12/2011

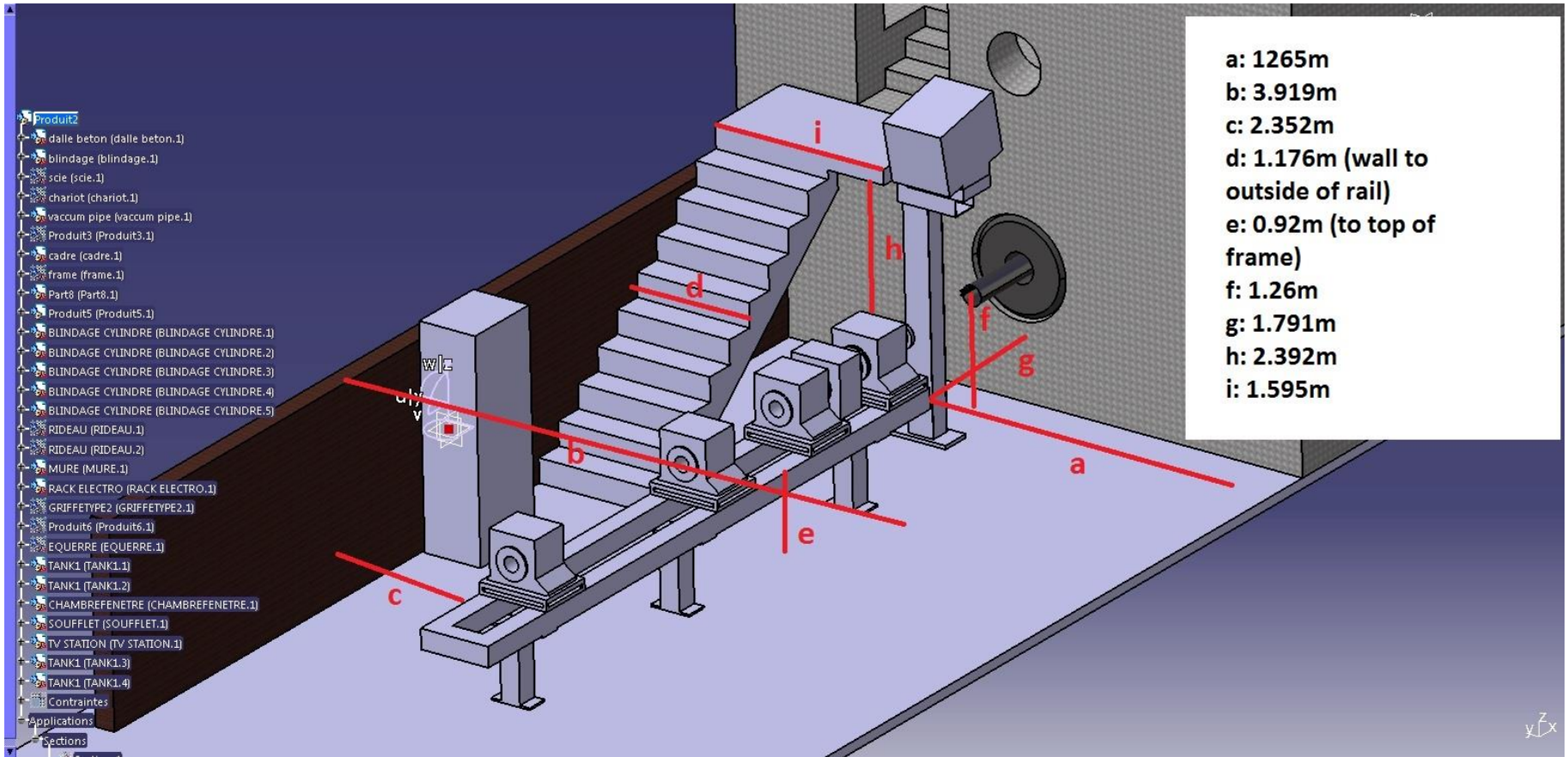


15/12/2011

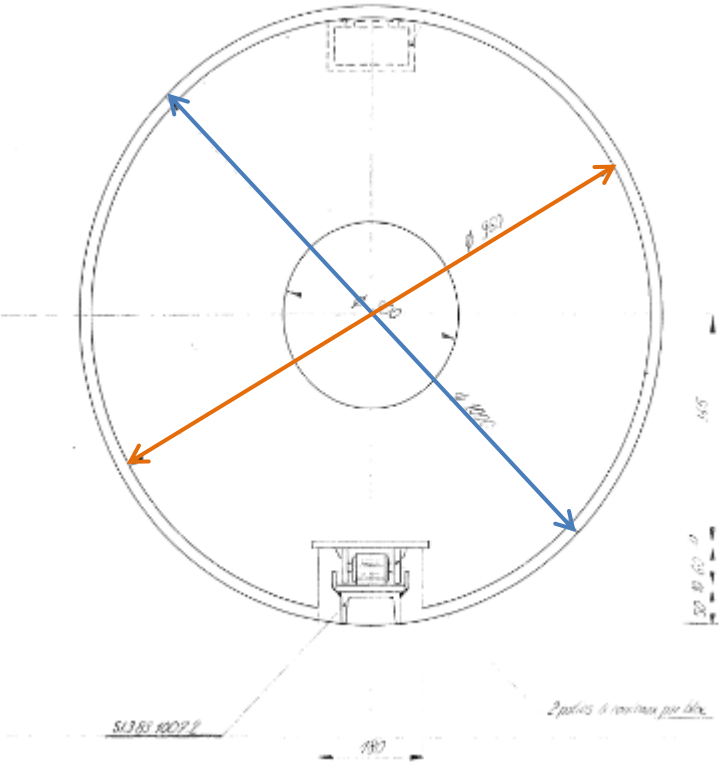


15/02/2011

# MEASUREMENTS

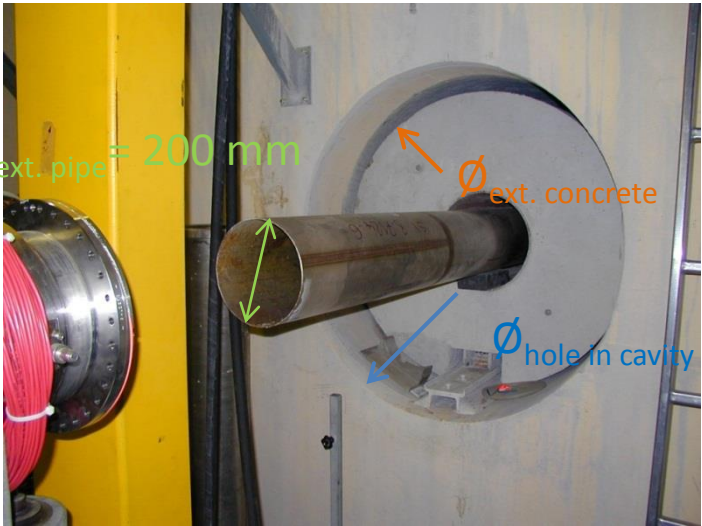


# CONCRETE BLOCKS



$\varnothing_{\text{hole in cavity}} = \sim 1000 \text{ mm}$

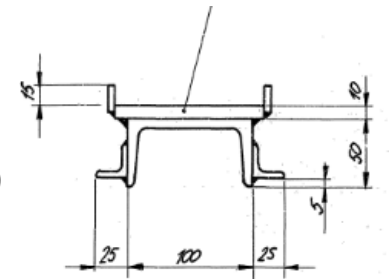
$\varnothing_{\text{ext. concrete}} = \sim 960 \text{ mm}$



# RAIL IN CAVITY



$d = 62 \text{ mm}$  (60 mm according to old drawings)



Old drawings

# MAGNET BTY-QFO 108



Black plate's top surface

Black plate's top surface

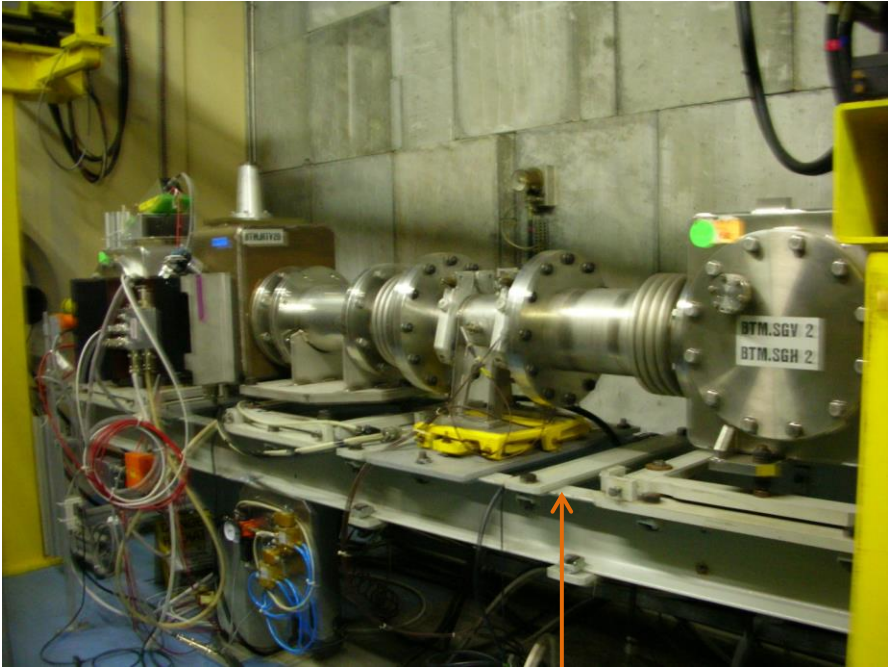
$d \sim 100 \text{ mm}$

Yellow plate's top surface

$d = 2560 \text{ mm}$

floor

# GIRDER vs RAIL INSIDE CAVITY



Girder's top surface  
 $d = 940 \text{ mm}$



Rail's surface where the  
concrete blocks roll  
 $d = 807 \text{ mm}$

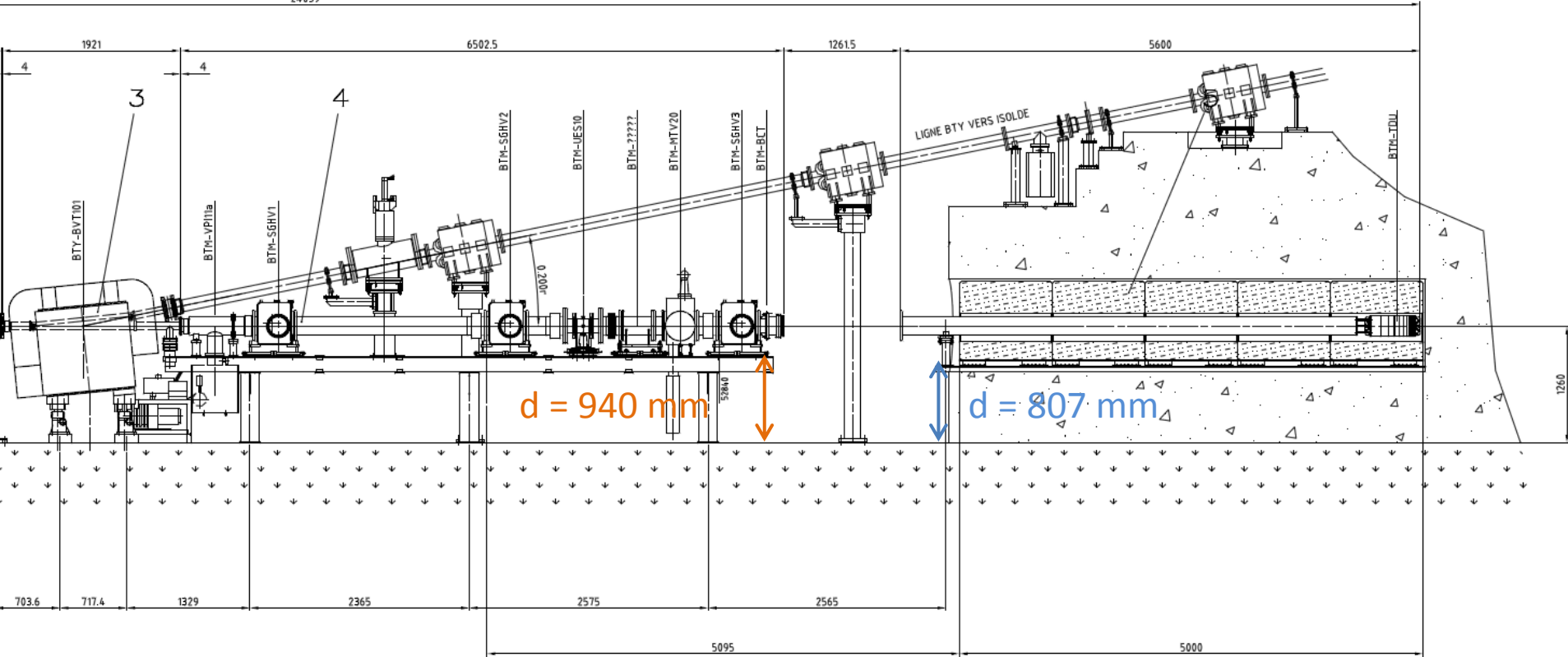
floor



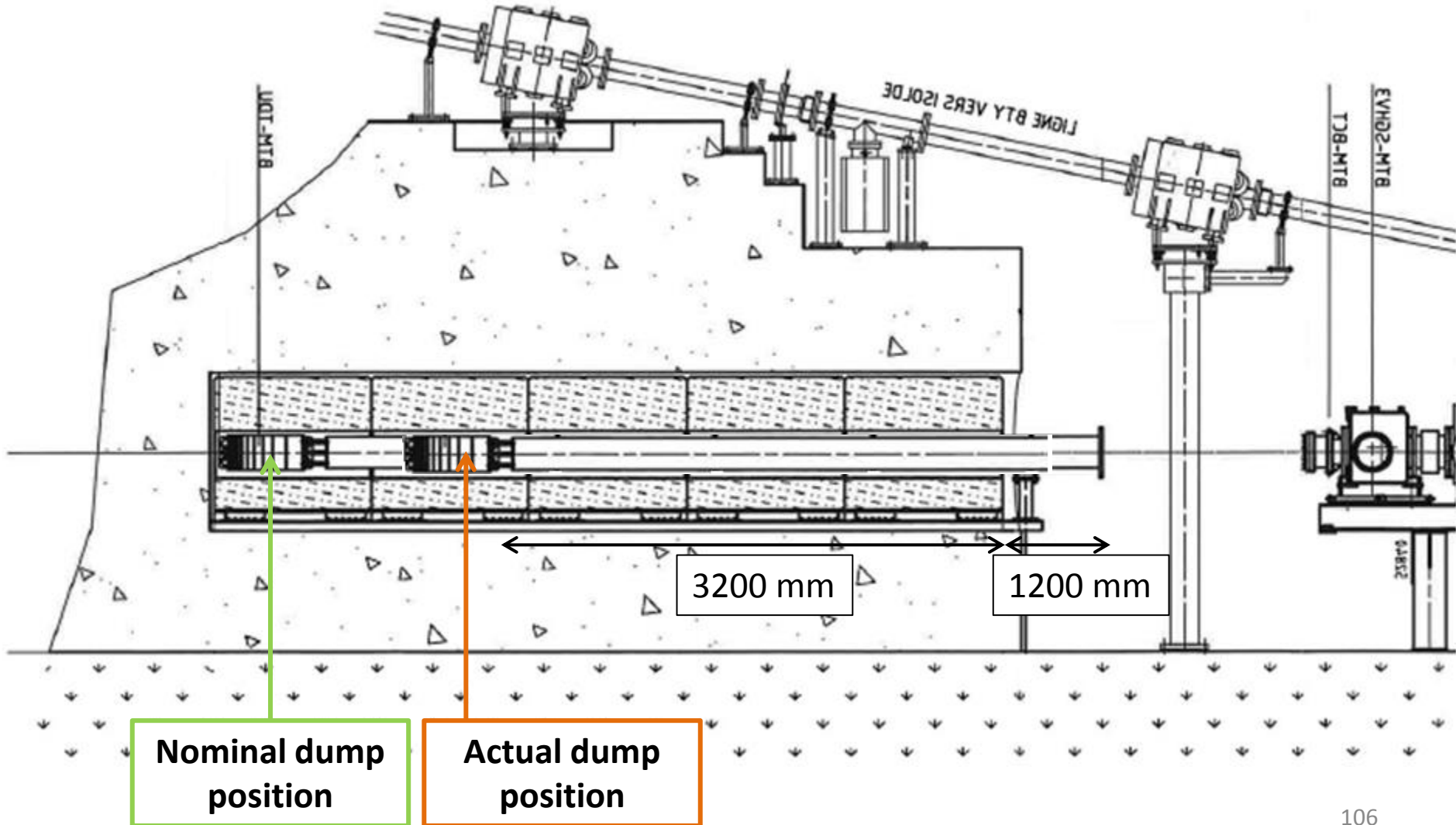


# GIRDER vs RAIL INSIDE CAVITY

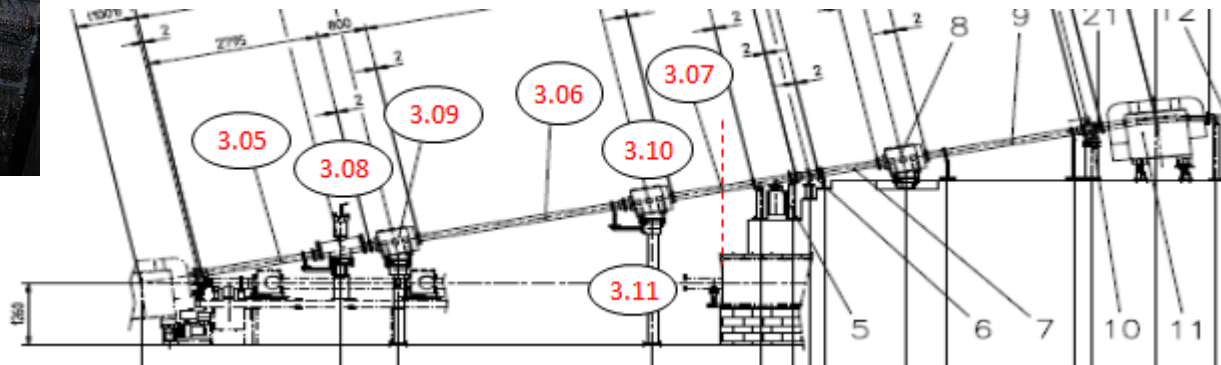
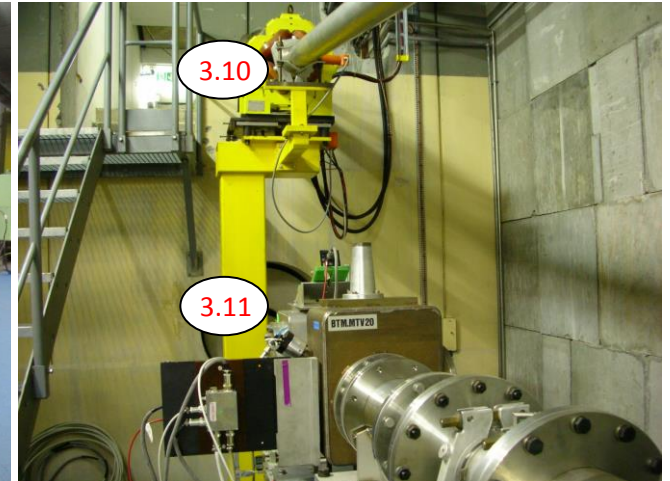
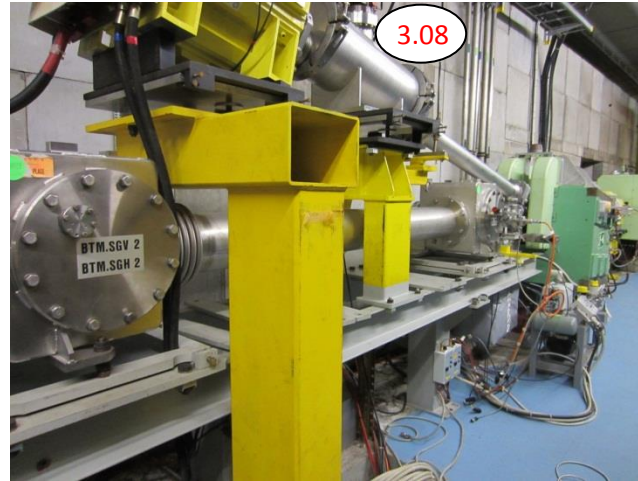
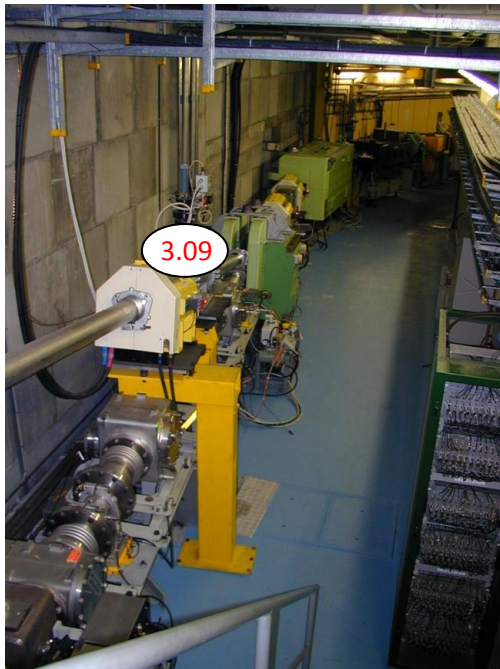
24039



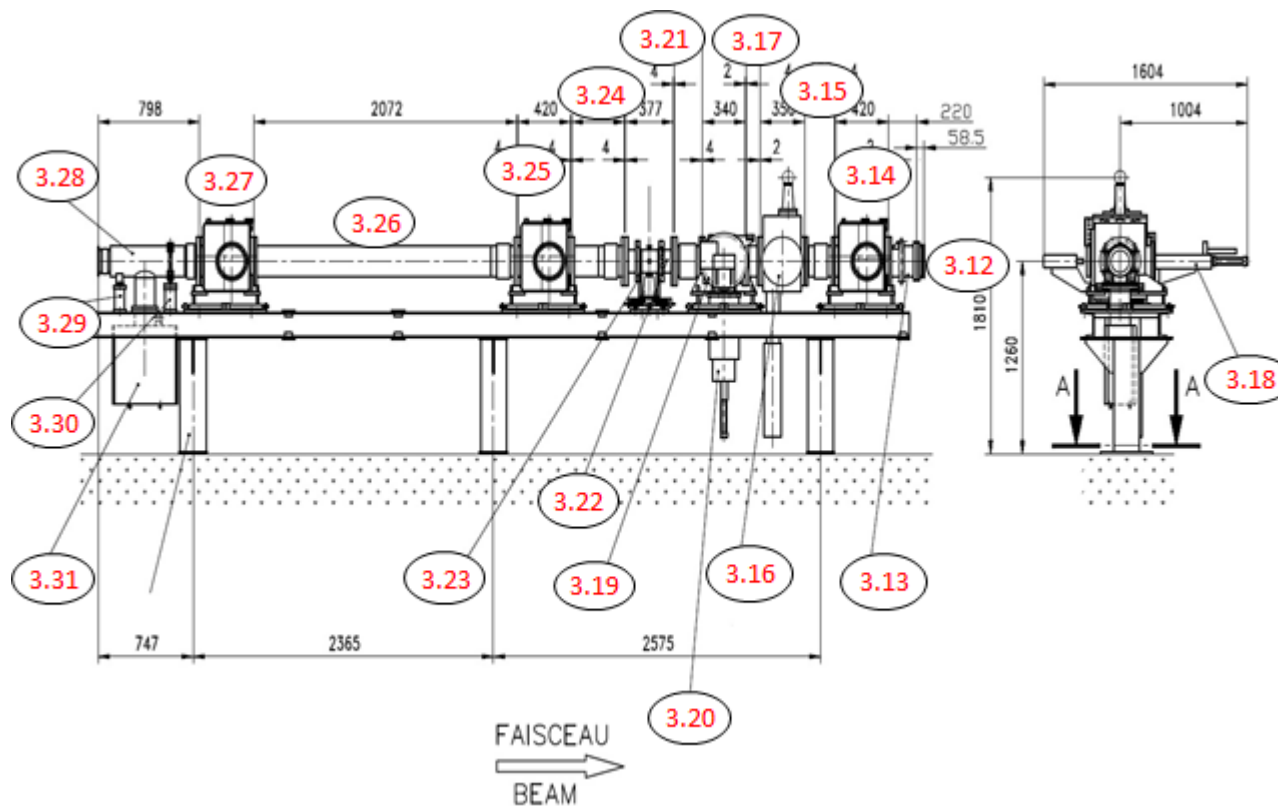
# POSITION OF DUMP



# 3. TEMPORARY DISMANTLING OF EQUIPMENT IN BT, BTM AND BTY LINES



# 3. TEMPORARY DISMANTLING OF EQUIPMENT IN BT, BTM AND BTY LINES



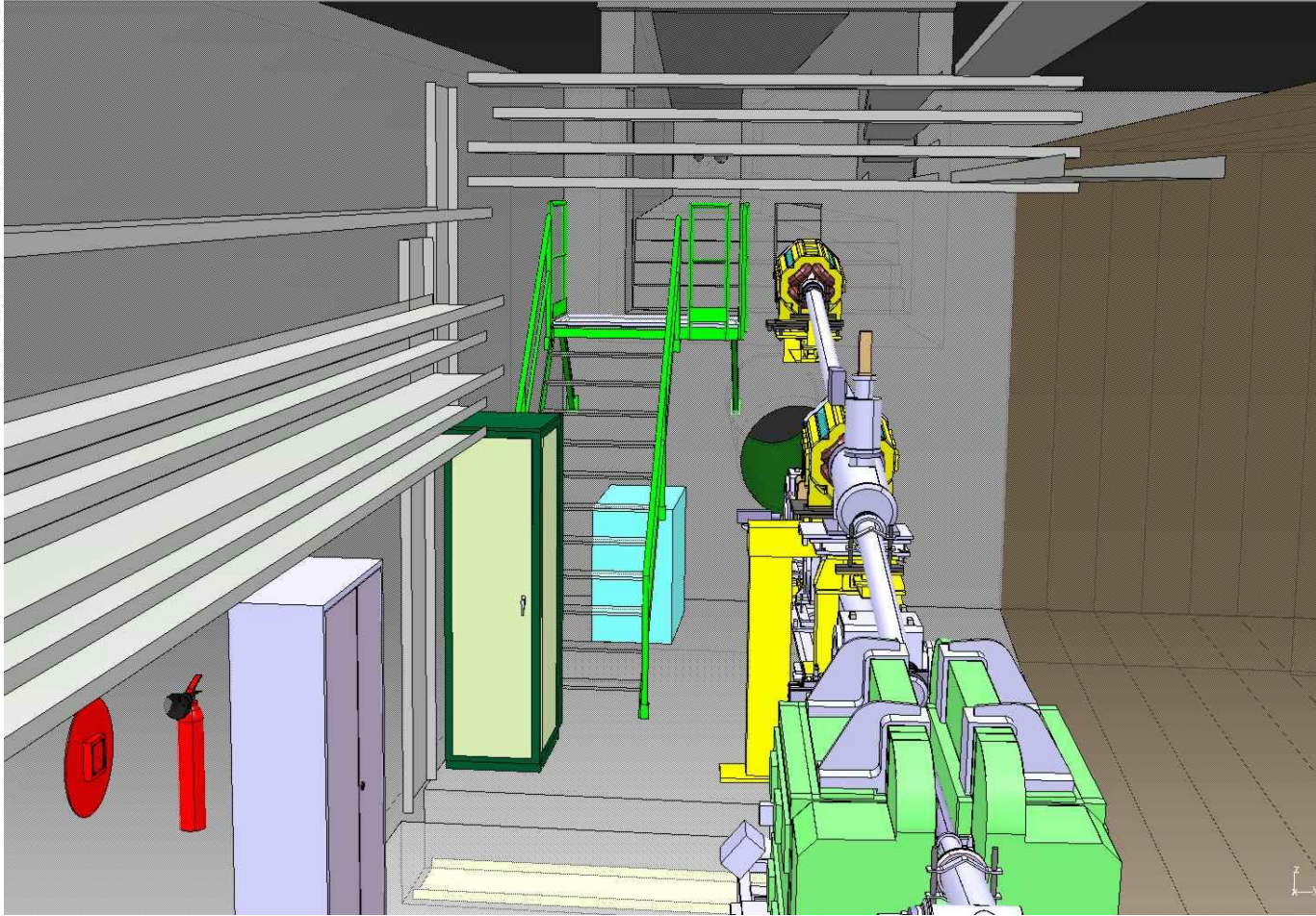
BTM beam line equipment

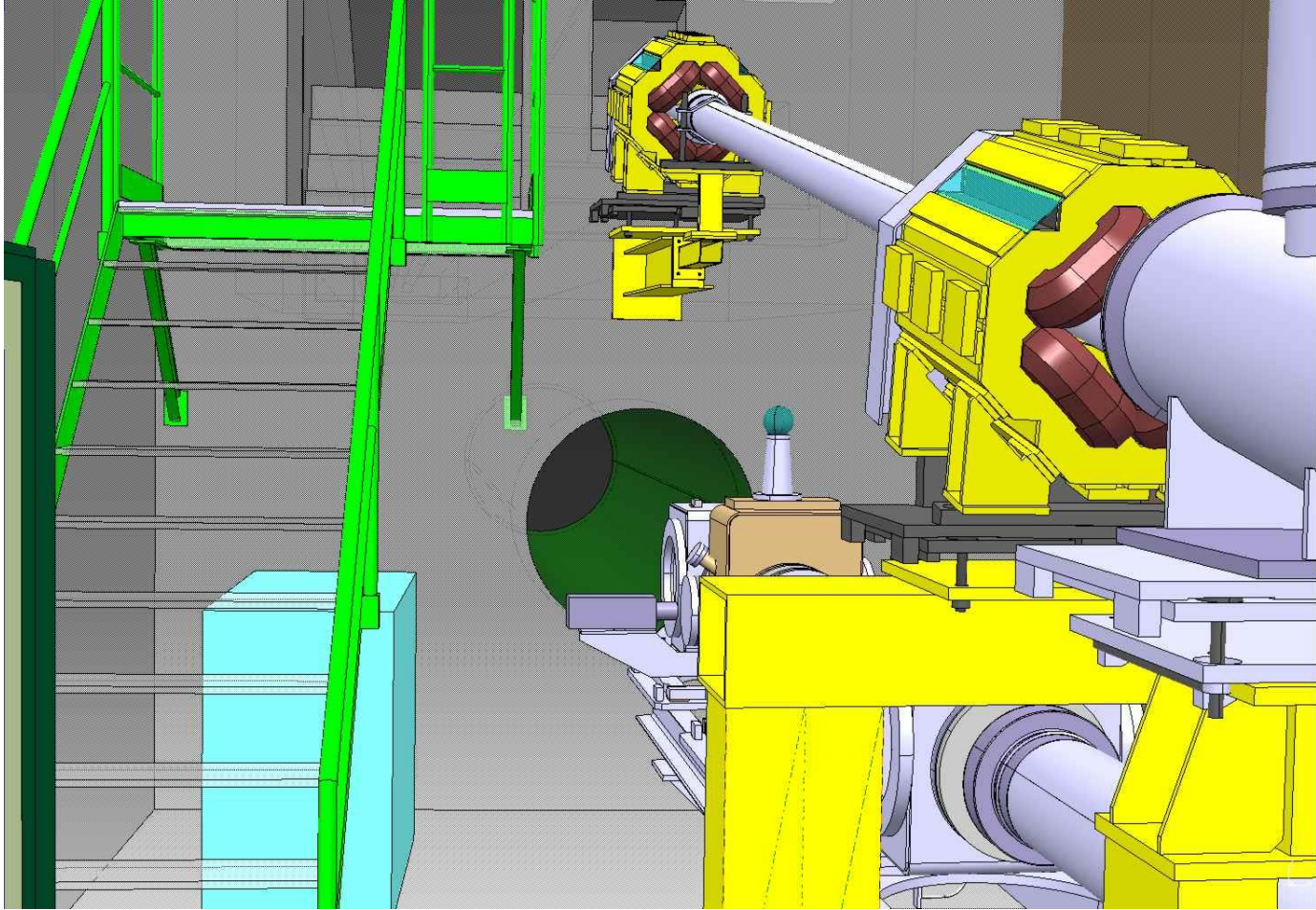
3.12	Window BTM-SGHV3
3.13	BTM-BCT
3.14	Semfil Tank
3.15	Vacuum Tube
3.16	TV Station
3.17	Vacuum Tube
3.18	Big Split Plate
3.19	Tank Split Plates
3.20	Split Plate
3.21	Vacuum Tube
3.22	Vacuum Chamber
3.23	Pick-Up
3.24	Vacuum Tube
3.25	Semfil Tank
3.26	Vacuum Tube
3.27	Semfil Tank
3.28	Vacuum Chamber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

# 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.

# NEW INTEGRATION MODEL

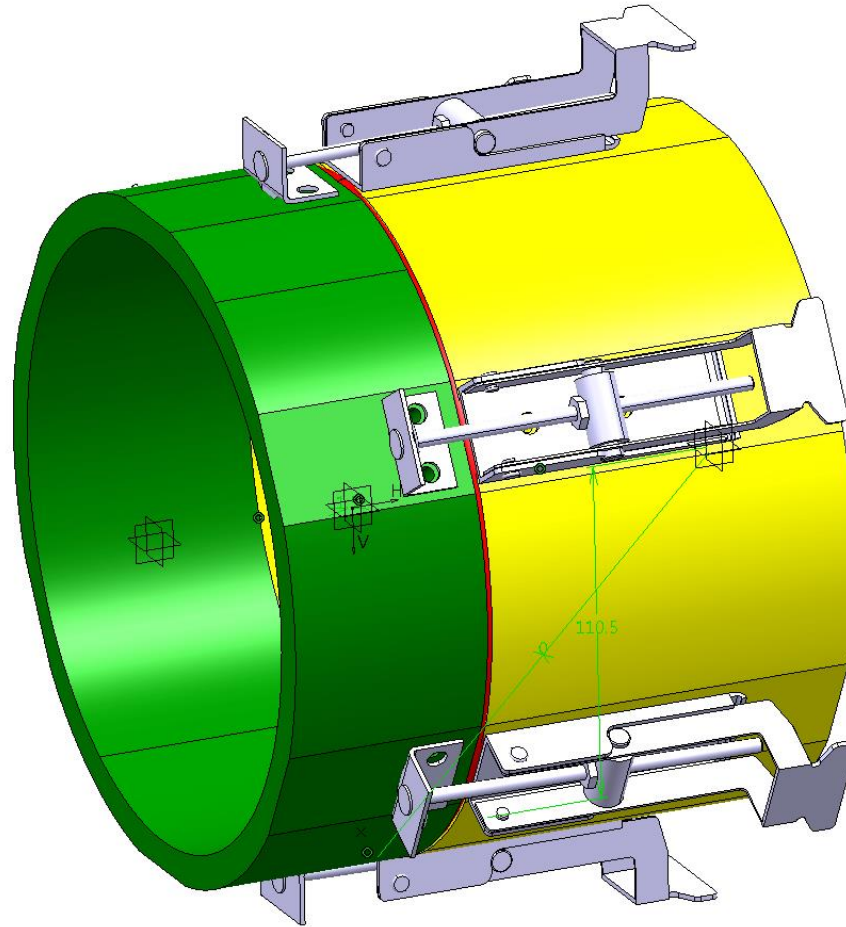






# He Pipe

(to confine air in front of dump)



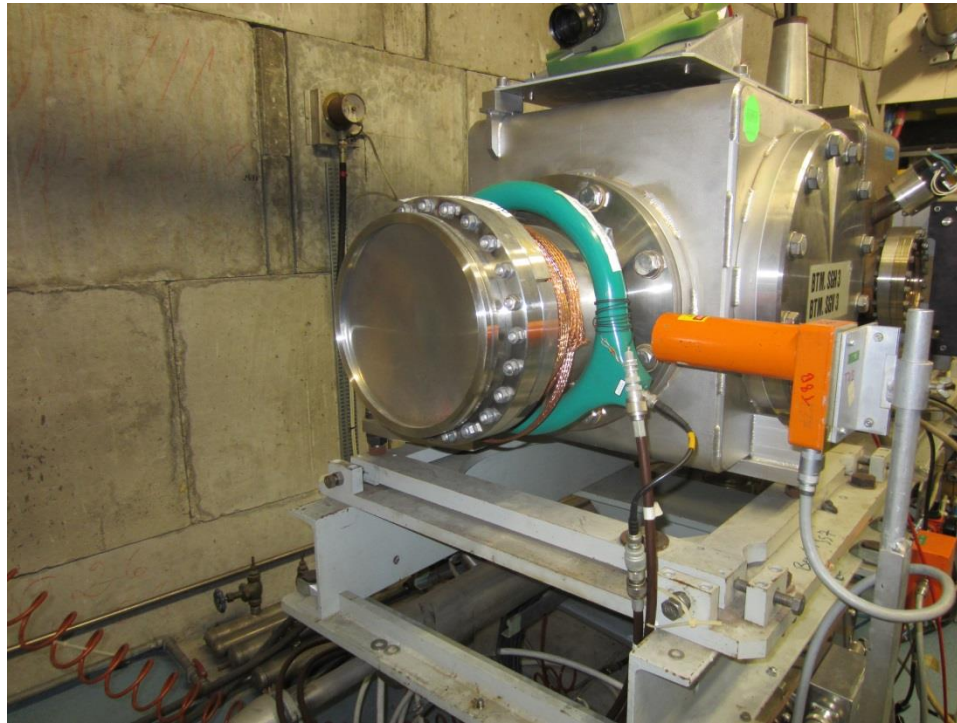
# Plug against radiation – before & after



# Plug against radiation – before & after



Vacuum window – very active:  
1 mSv/h in contact (April 2013)



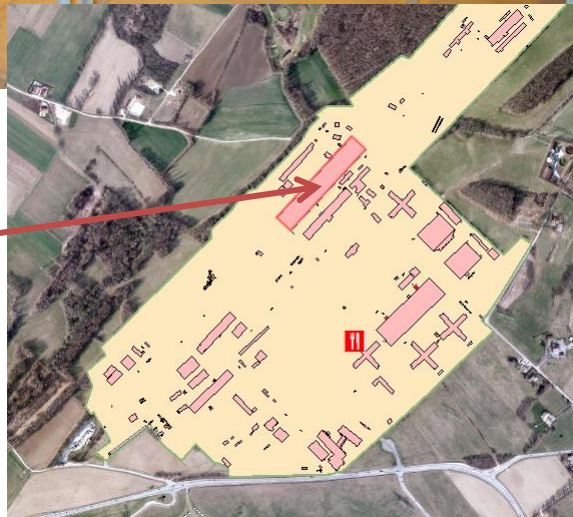
The screws can be removed – have been removed



# Area for mock-up operations



Building  
EHN1  
(Preveessin  
site)



# PLANNING INTERVENTION

ID	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Timeline (Jul '13 to Mar '14)											
						Jul '13	Aug '13	Sep '13	Oct '13	Nov '13	Dec '13	Jan '14	Feb '14	Mar '14			
1		Beam dump replacement	120 days	Mon 05/08/13	Fri 31/01/14												
2		Dismantling equipment area	15 days	Mon 05/08/13	Fri 23/08/13												
7		New dump ready confirmed by EN-STI	0 days	Mon 26/08/13	Mon 26/08/13												
8		Existing Dump removal	10 days	Mon 26/08/13	Fri 06/09/13												
11		New Dump Installation	22 days	Mon 09/09/13	Tue 08/10/13												
16		Re-Assembly equipment area	25 days	Wed 09/10/13	Tue 12/11/13												
20		Contingency	8 days	Wed 13/11/13	Fri 22/11/13												
21		Final Survey BTY and BTM lines after dump replacement	8 wks	Mon 25/11/13	Fri 31/01/14												

Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
<b>Beam dump replacement</b>	<b>120 days</b>	<b>Mon 05/08/13</b>	<b>Fri 31/01/14</b>
<b>Dismantling equipment area</b>	<b>15 days</b>	<b>Mon 05/08/13</b>	<b>Mon 26/08/13</b>
Dismantling equipment next to beam line	3 days	Mon 05/08/13	Wed 07/08/13
Dismantling equipment BTY line	1 wk	Thu 08/08/13	Wed 14/08/13
Survey BTM line	2 days	Thu 15/08/13	Fri 16/08/13
Dismantling equipment BTM line	1 wk	Mon 19/08/13	Fri 23/08/13
<b>New dump ready confirmed by EN-STI</b>	<b>0 days</b>	<b>Mon 26/08/13</b>	<b>Mon 26/08/13</b>
<b>Existing Dump removal</b>	<b>10 days</b>	<b>Mon 26/08/13</b>	<b>Fri 06/09/13</b>
Extraction&Disposal of dump core+beam pipe	1 wk	Mon 26/08/13	Fri 30/08/13
Extraction&Disposal of shielding	1 wk	Mon 02/09/13	Fri 06/09/13
<b>New Dump Installation</b>	<b>22 days</b>	<b>Mon 09/09/13</b>	<b>Tue 08/10/13</b>
New shielding Installation	1 wk	Mon 09/09/13	Fri 13/09/13
New Dump Installation	1 wk	Mon 16/09/13	Fri 20/09/13
BTY-QFO108's new support installation	2 days	Mon 23/09/13	Tue 24/09/13
New cooling equipment installation	2 wks	Wed 25/09/13	Tue 08/10/13
<b>Re-Assembly equipment area</b>	<b>25 days</b>	<b>Wed 09/10/13</b>	<b>Tue 12/11/13</b>
Re-Assembly equipment BTM line	2 wks	Wed 09/10/13	Tue 22/10/13
Re-Assembly equipment BTY line	2 wks	Wed 23/10/13	Tue 05/11/13
Re-Assembly equipment next to beam line	1 wk	Wed 06/11/13	Tue 12/11/13
Contingency	8 days	Wed 13/11/13	Fri 22/11/13
<b>Final Survey BTY and BTM lines after dump replacement</b>	<b>8 wks</b>	<b>Mon 25/11/13</b>	<b>Fri 31/01/14</b>

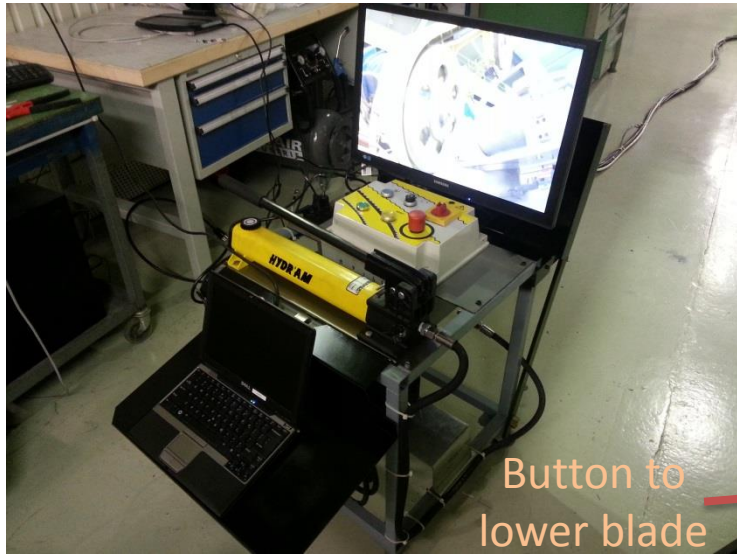


# STORAGE OF BEAM LINE ELEMENTS: 361/S-001



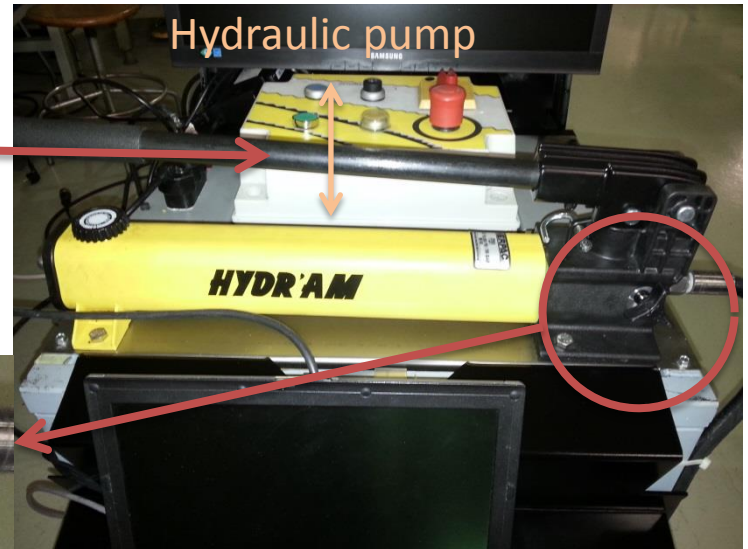
# SAW'S REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM

General view



Button to lower blade

Pump's lever to rise blade



Hydraulic pump

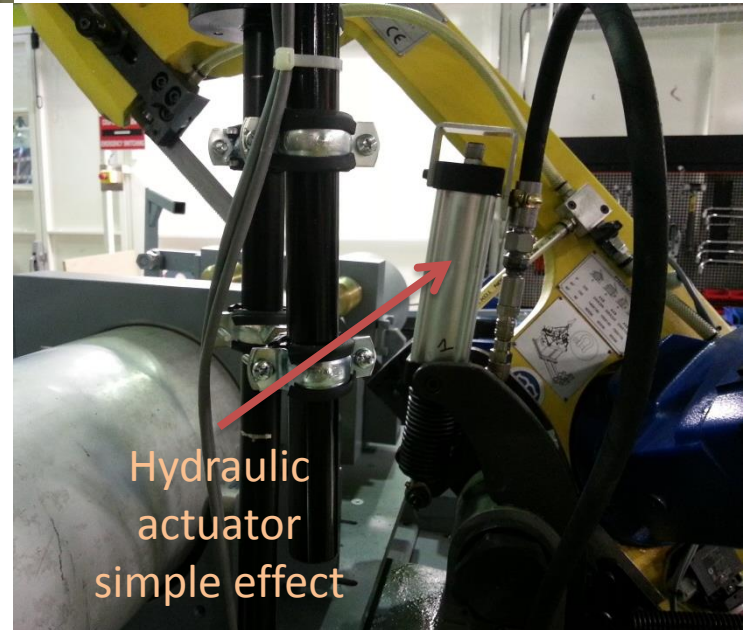


Switch mode  
- manual  
- automatic

Emergency stop

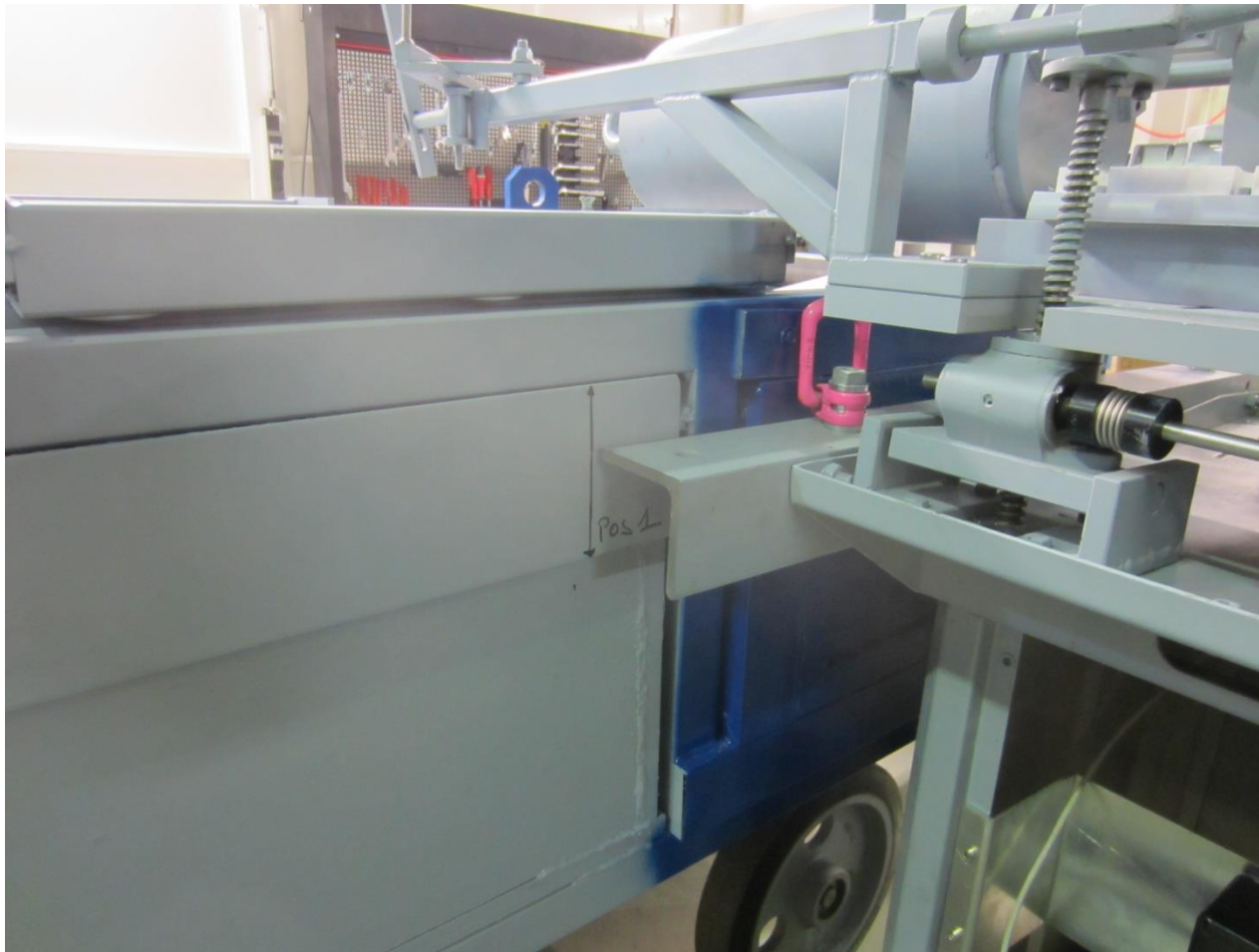
Reset button

Start button

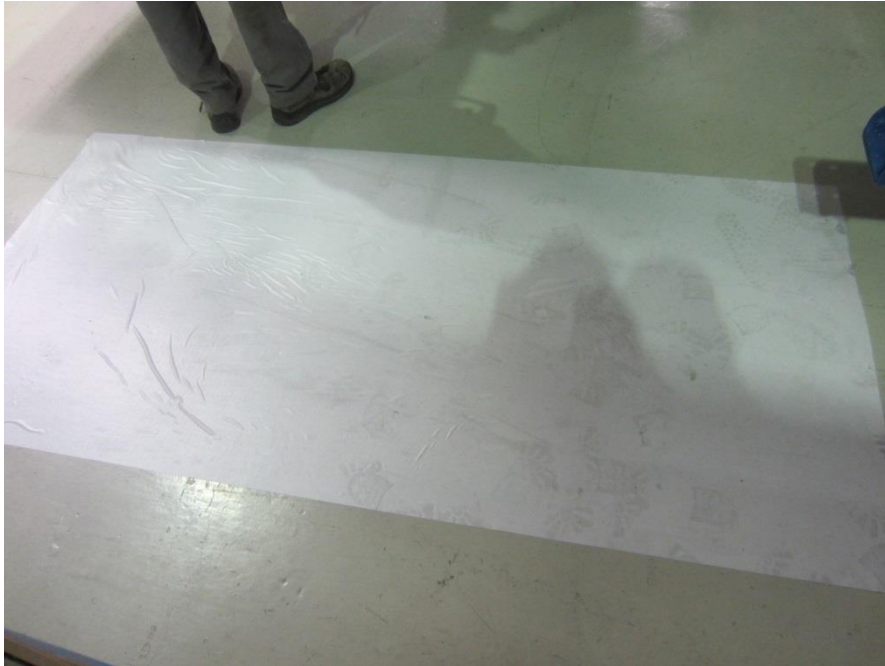


Hydraulic actuator  
simple effect

# Save time placing equipment

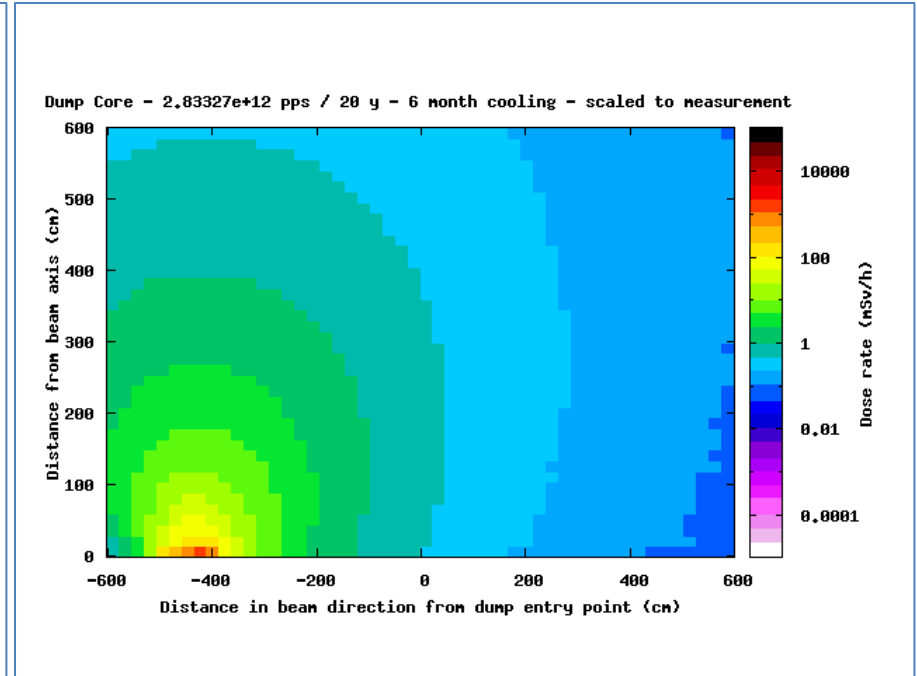
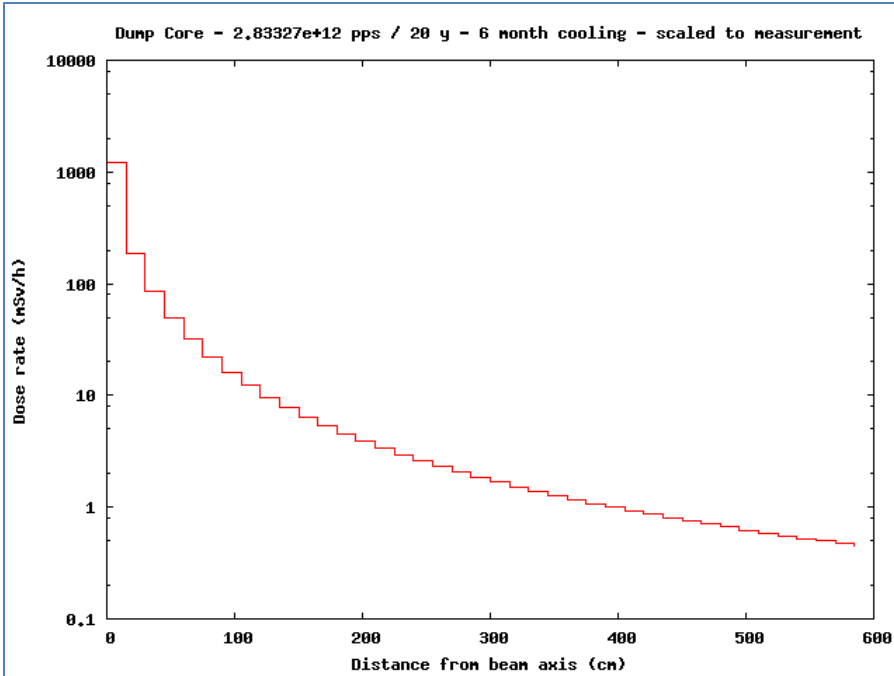


# Tape to protect floor from contamination

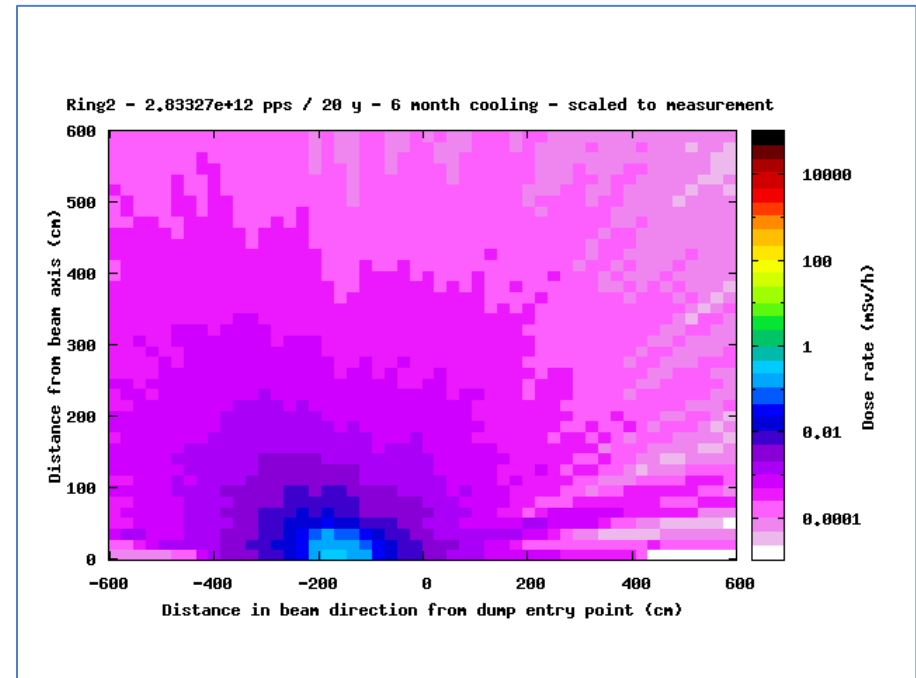
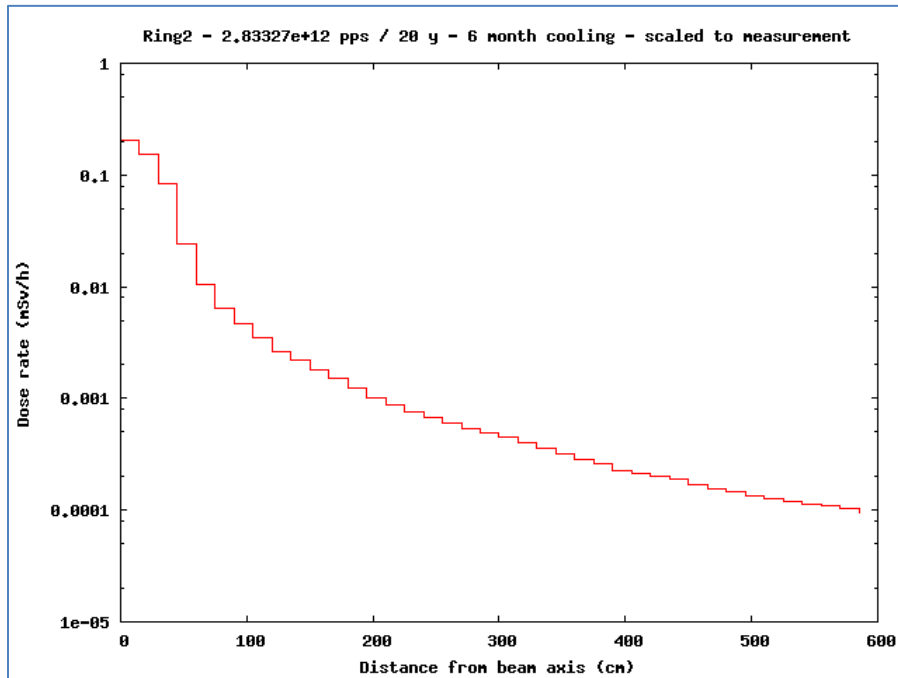


- Easily removable
- Strong – it has been tested with heavy equipment and it did not break
- Helps to collect and to get rid of the contamination quickly

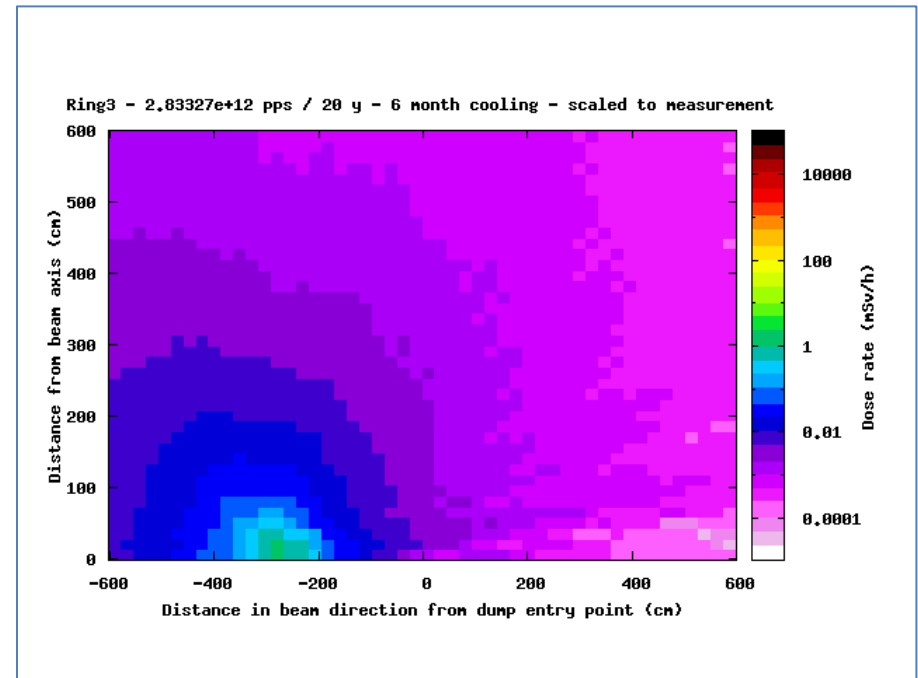
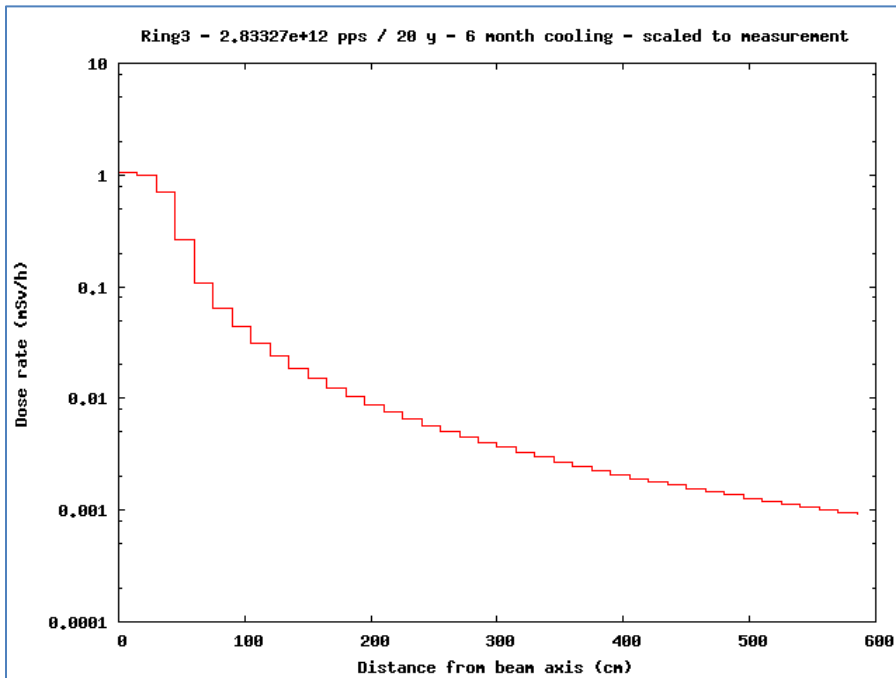
# SIMULATIONS ACTIVATION DUMP CORE



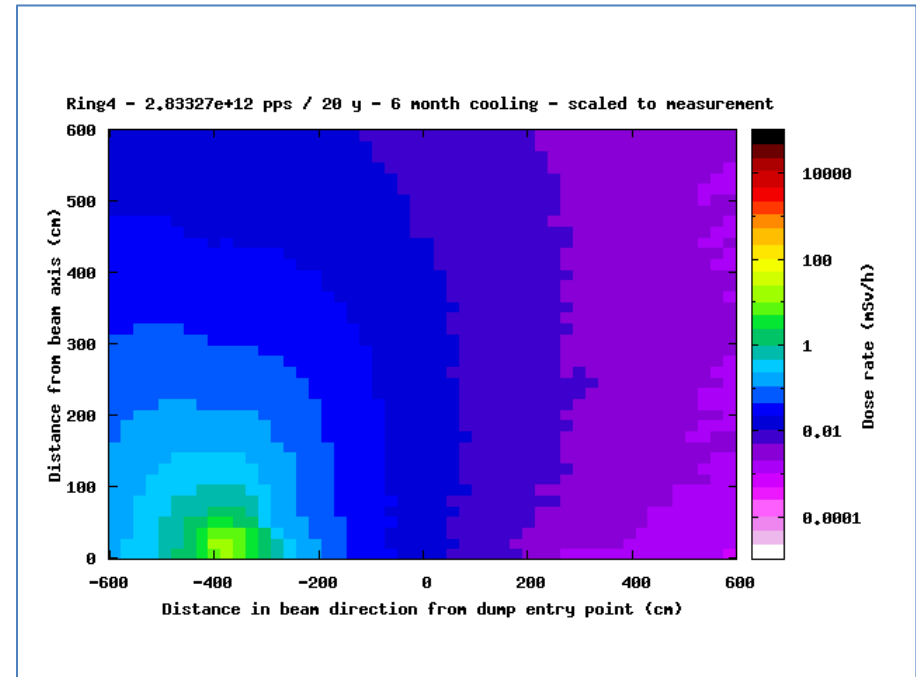
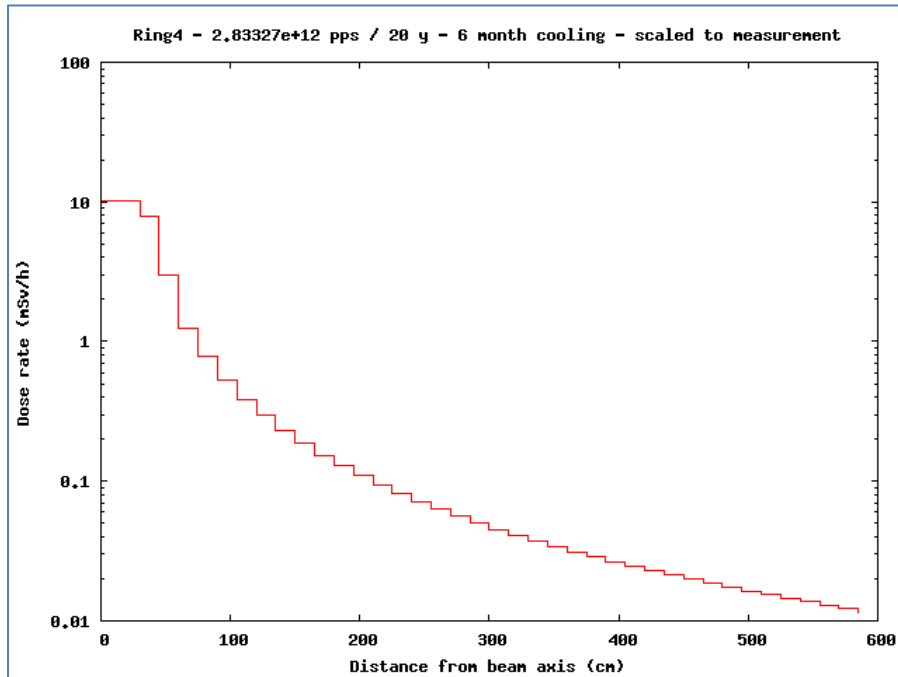
# SIMULATIONS ACTIVATION BLOCK 1



# SIMULATIONS ACTIVATION BLOCK 2

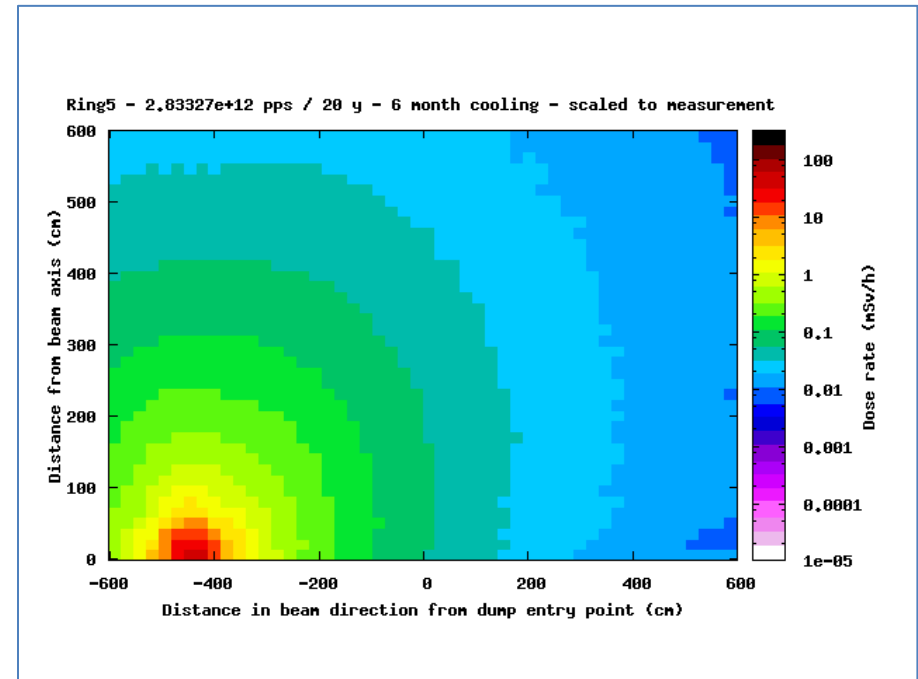
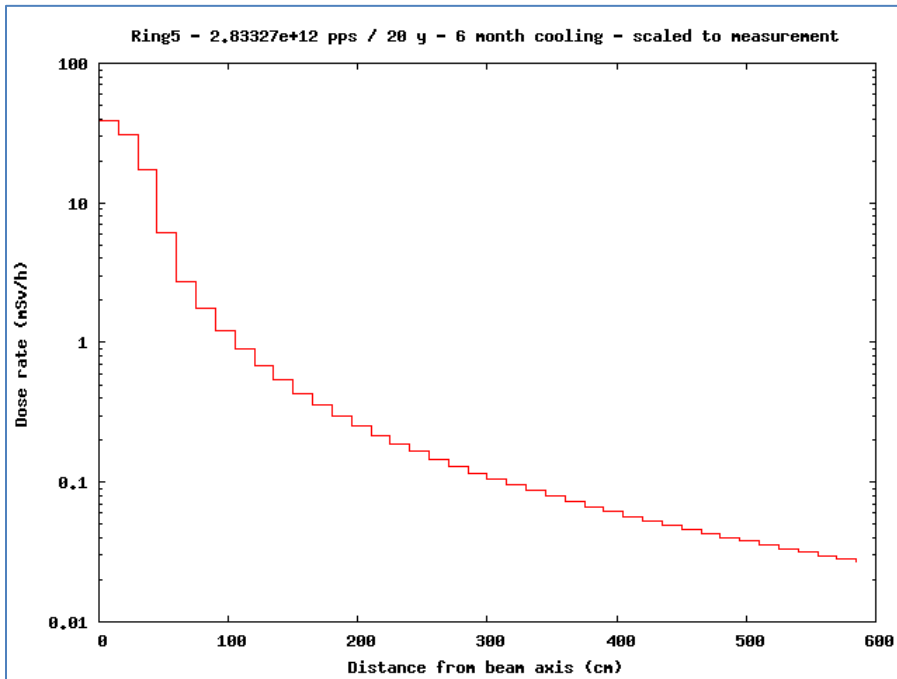


# SIMULATIONS ACTIVATION BLOCKS 3 & 5

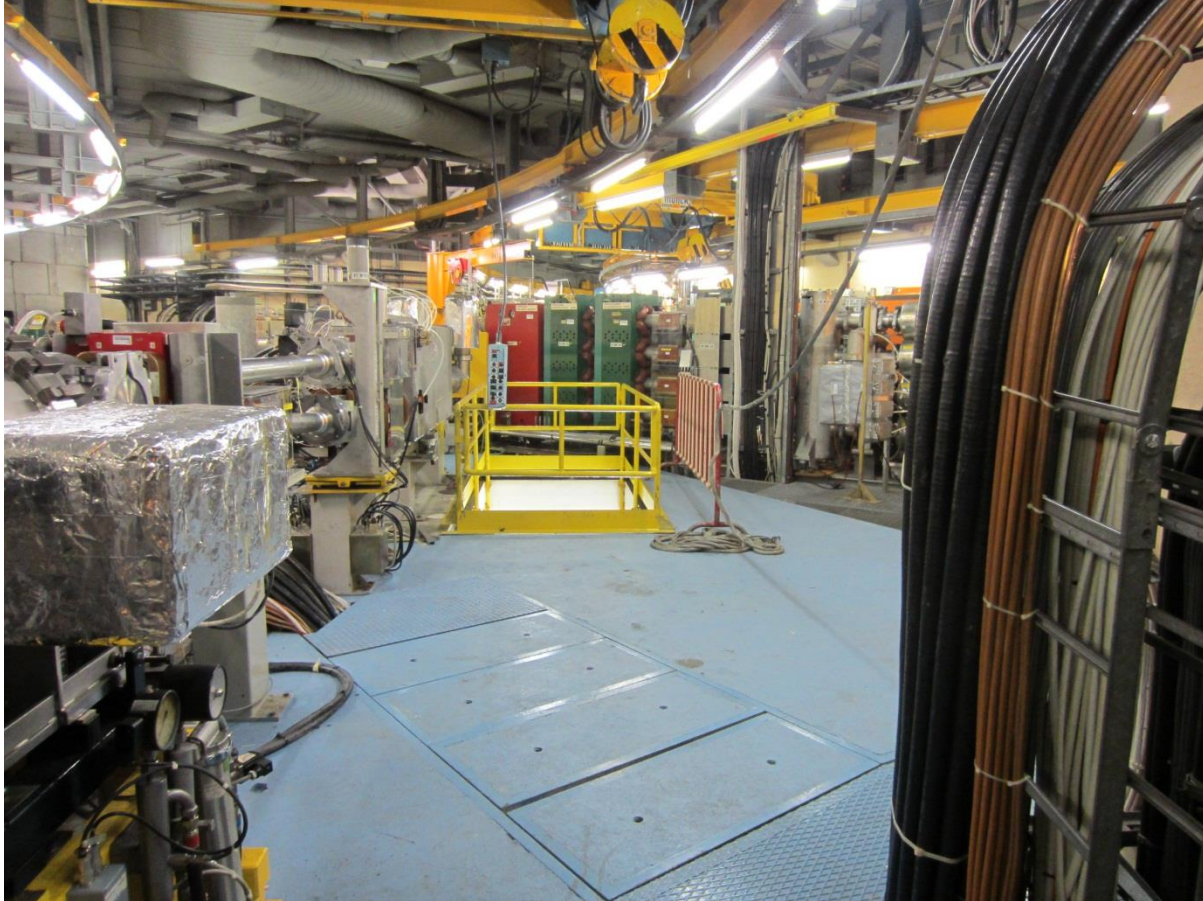




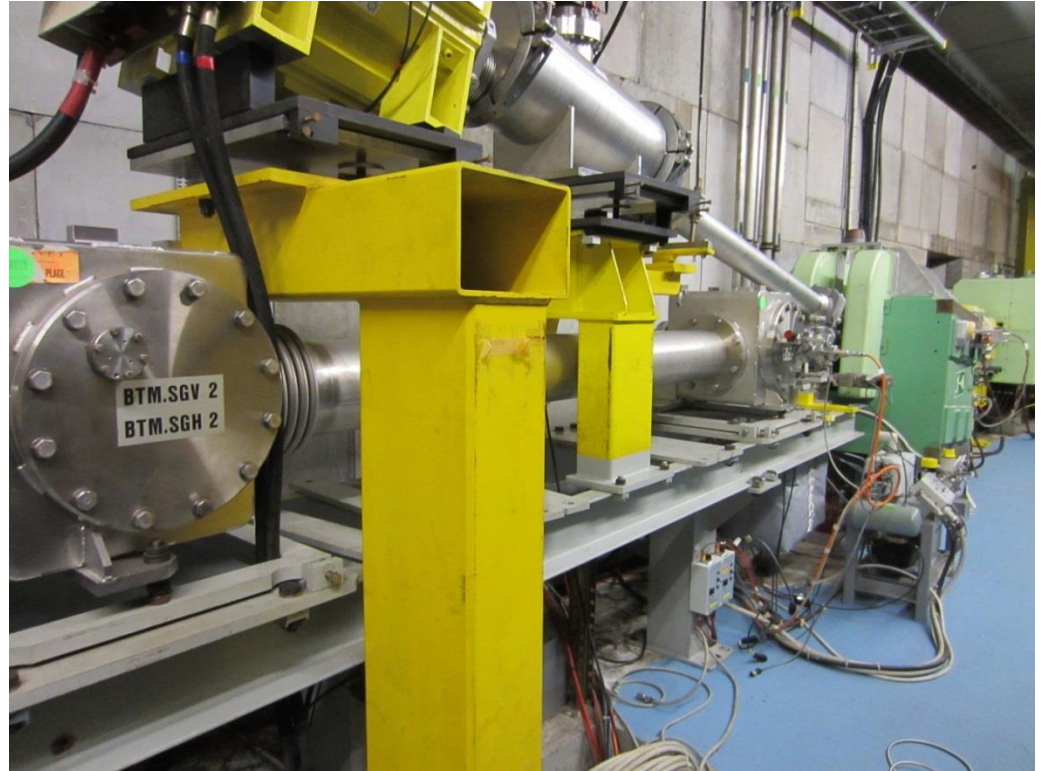
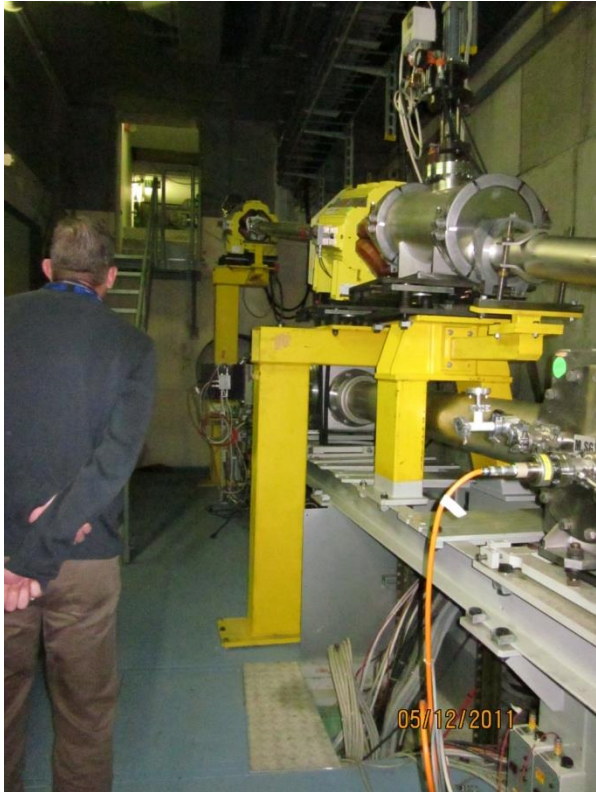
# SIMULATIONS ACTIVATION BLOCK 4

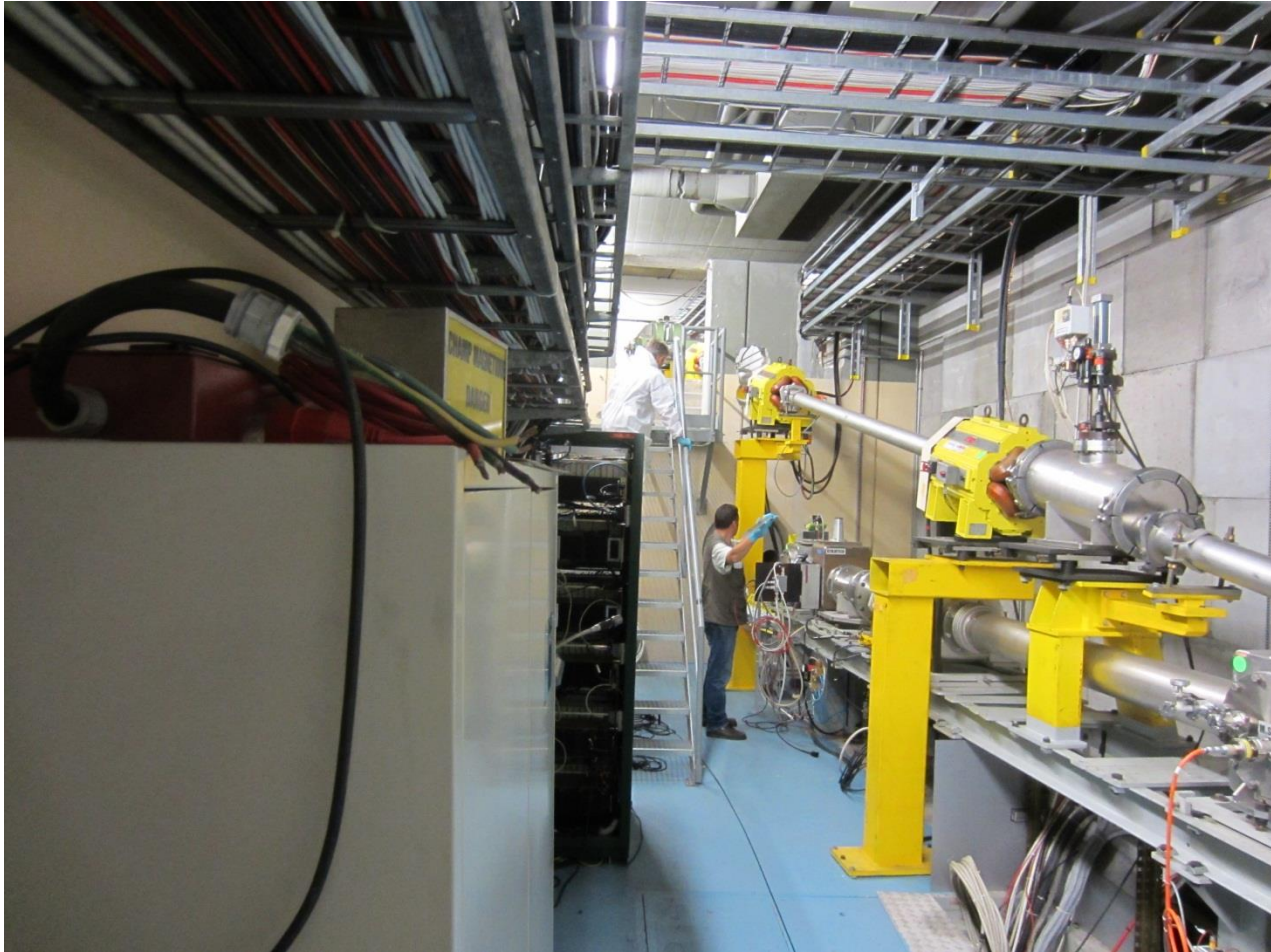


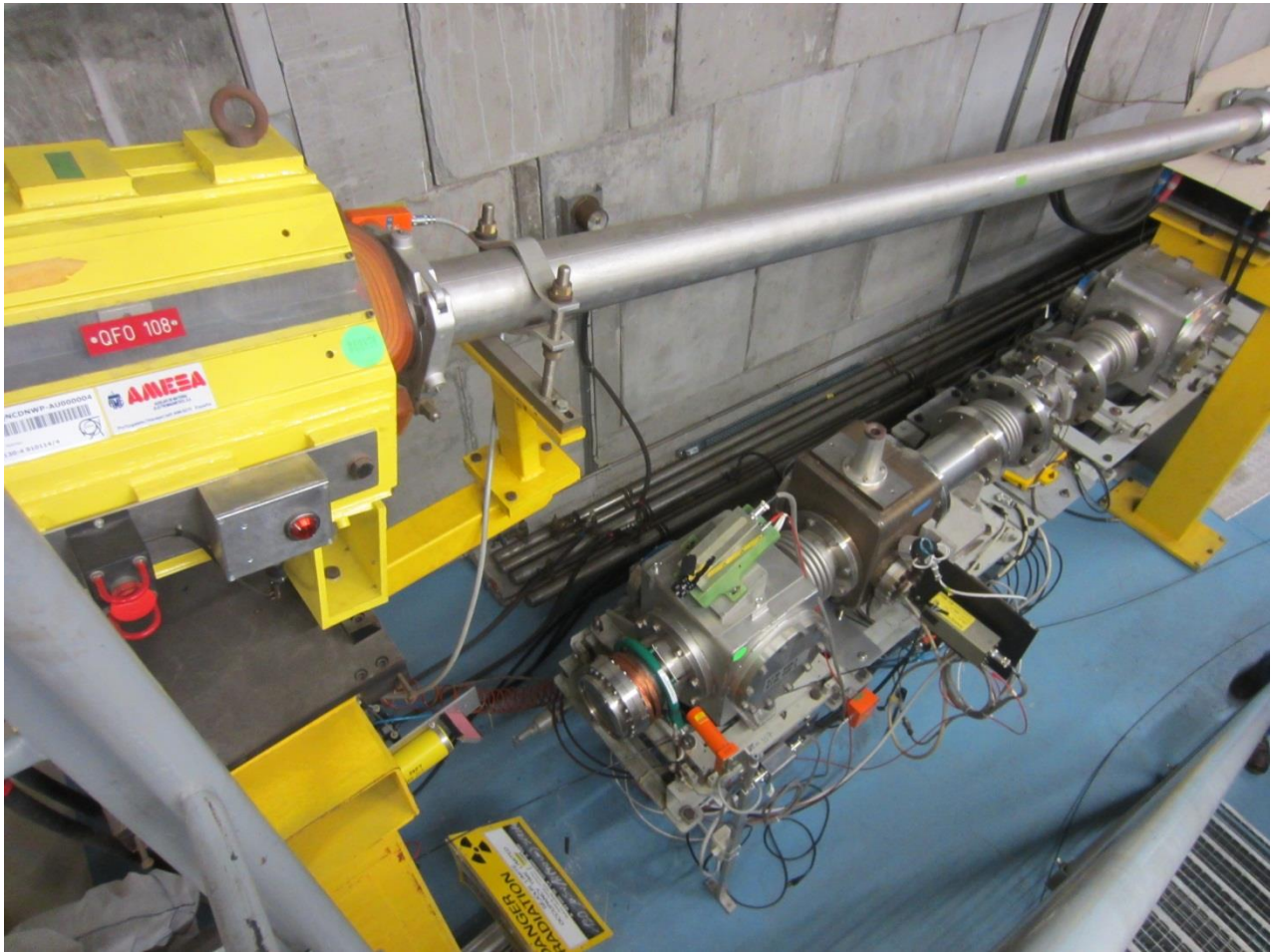
# PICTURES OF THE AREA









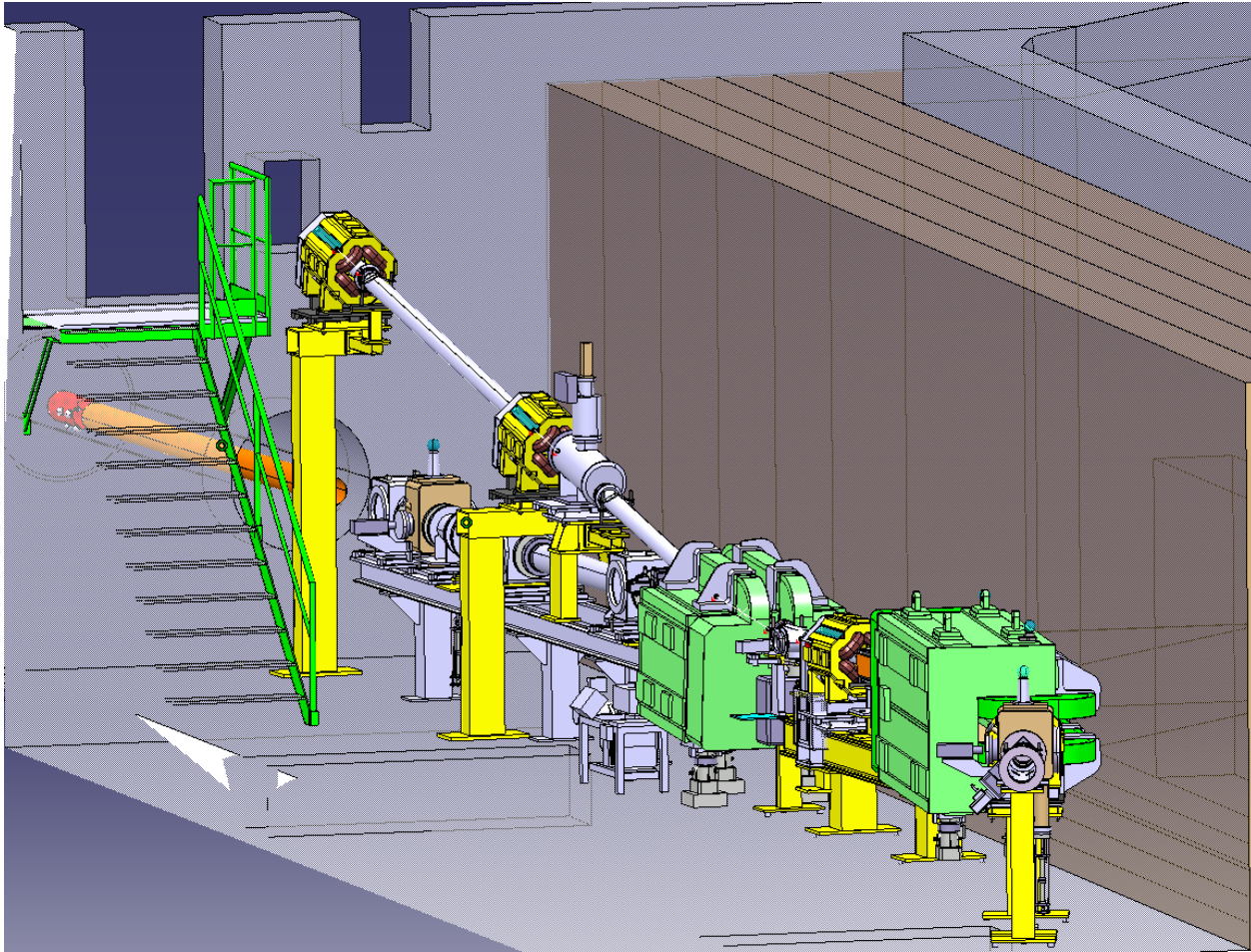


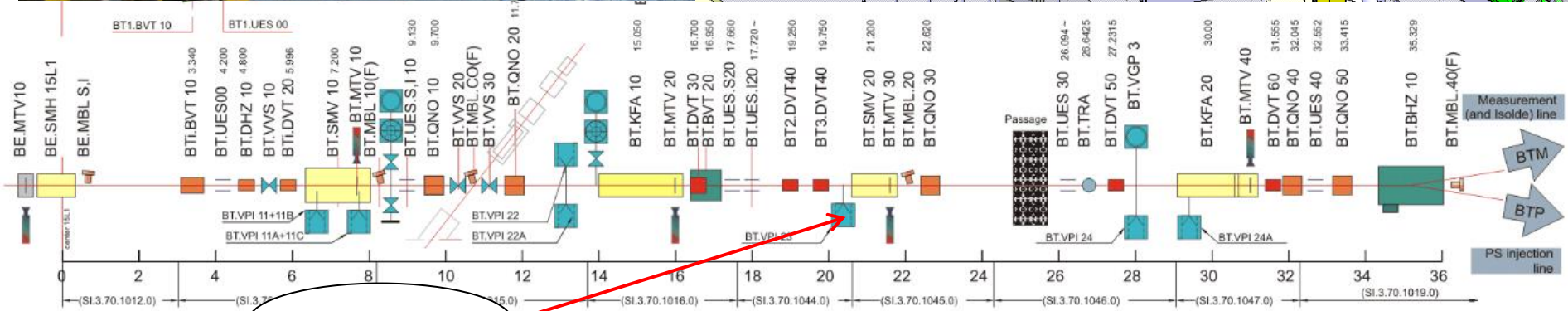
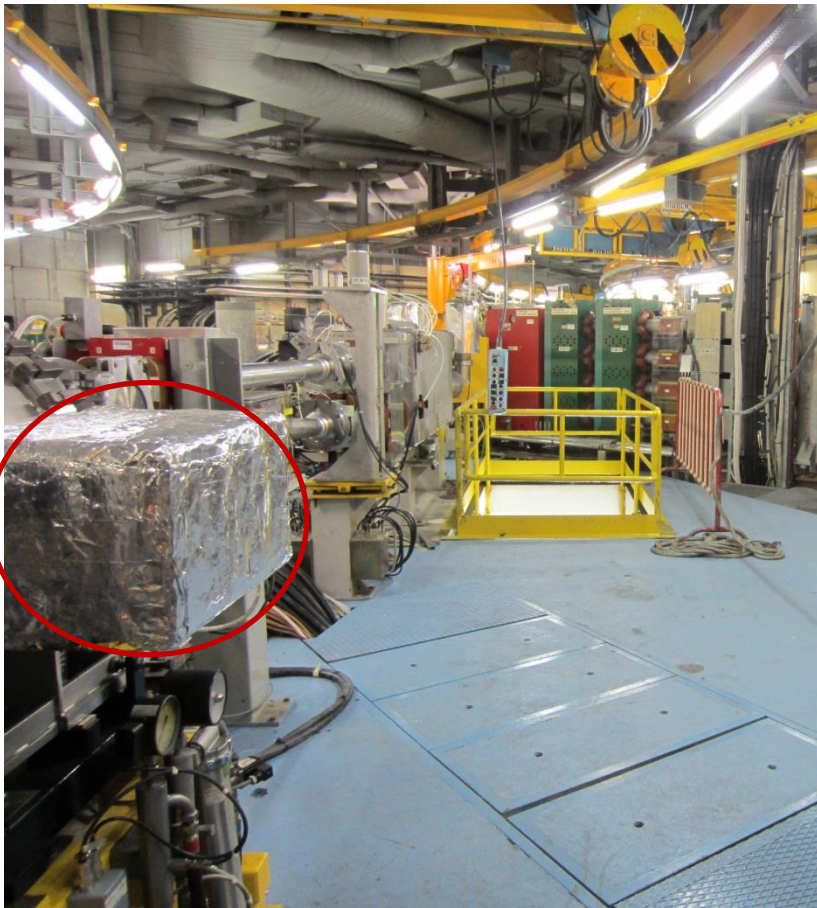












Pump BT-VPI23A