



CALLAB, CLEAR and CERF

A wide range RP Fellowship

Fabio Pozzi

HSE-RP-DC and HSE-RP-SP

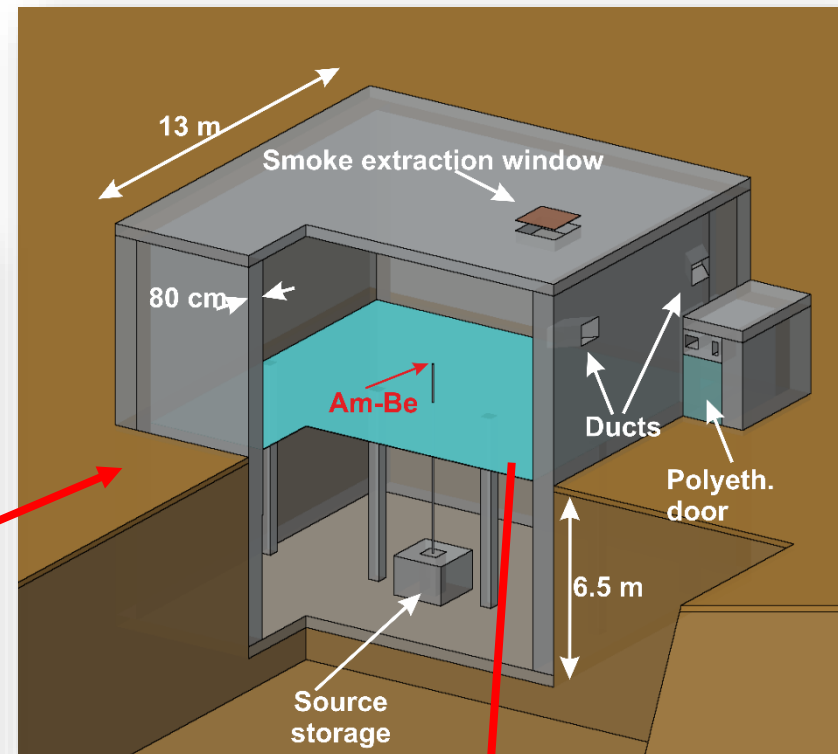


Table of ~~contents~~ acronyms

- CALLAB: **C**alibration **L**aboratory
- CLEAR: **C**learance of **LEP** **A**cceleration **R**F System
- CERF: **C**ERN-**EU** high-energy **R**eference **F**ield facility

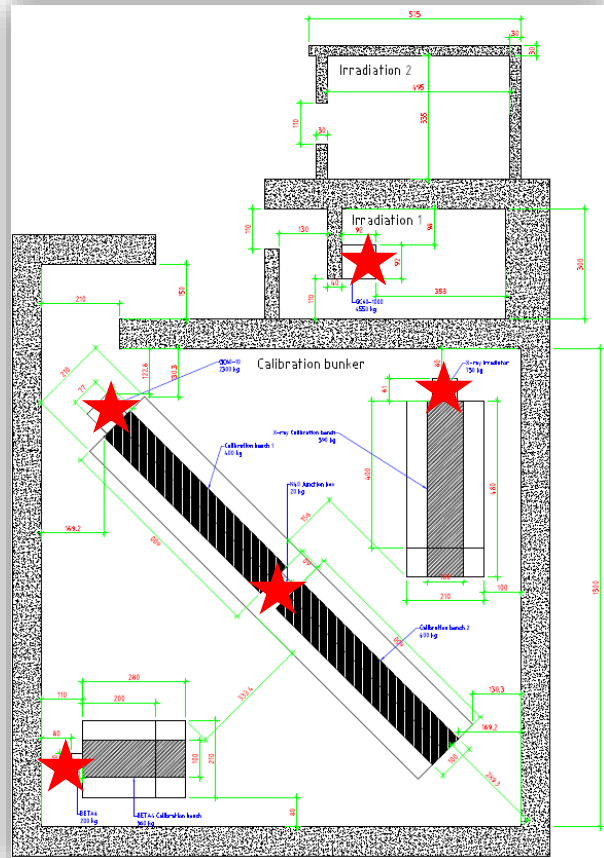


CALLAB: Building

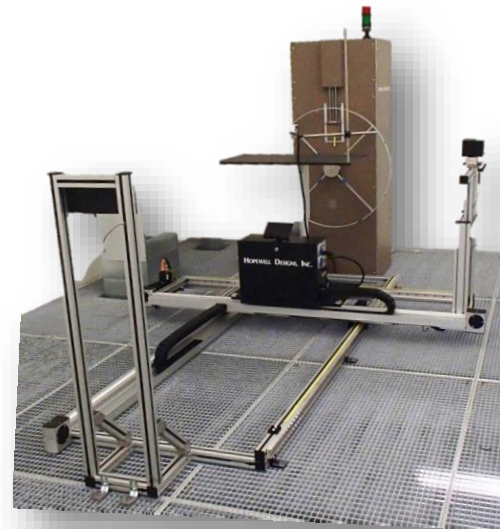


CALLAB: Capabilities

X-ray tube: 320 kV



Cs-137: 1 μ Sv/h – ~200 mSv/h
Co-60: Sv/h and μ Sv/h



Sr-90: 1.85 GBq
Kr-85: 4 GBq



Am-Be: 20 nSv/h - 1.4 mSv/h

EDMS no:



HSE
Occupational Health & Safety
and Environmental Protection Unit

CALLAB: Accreditation 1/2

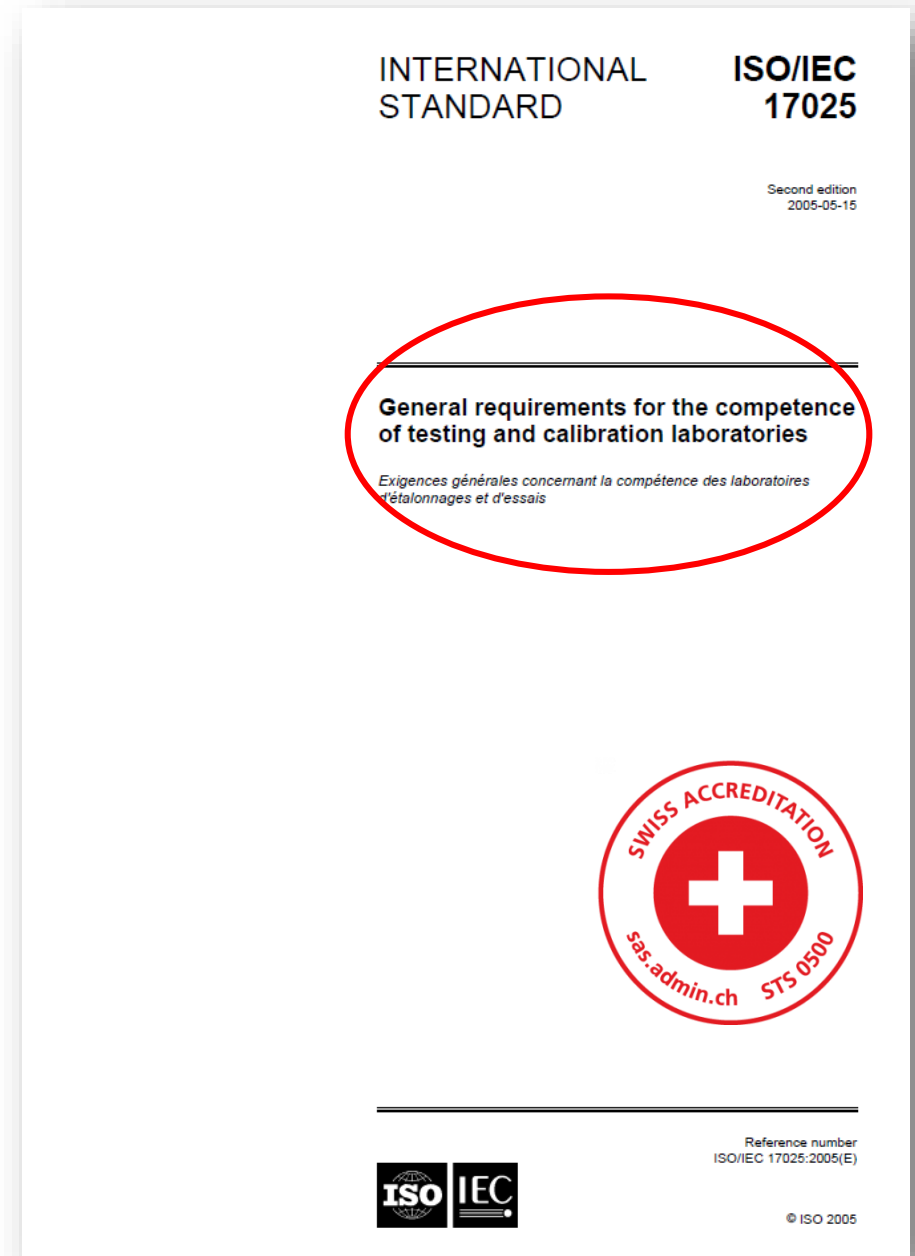
Objective: ISO 17025 accreditation

Reason: required by Swiss authorities

But first of all is an...

OPPORTUNITY to:

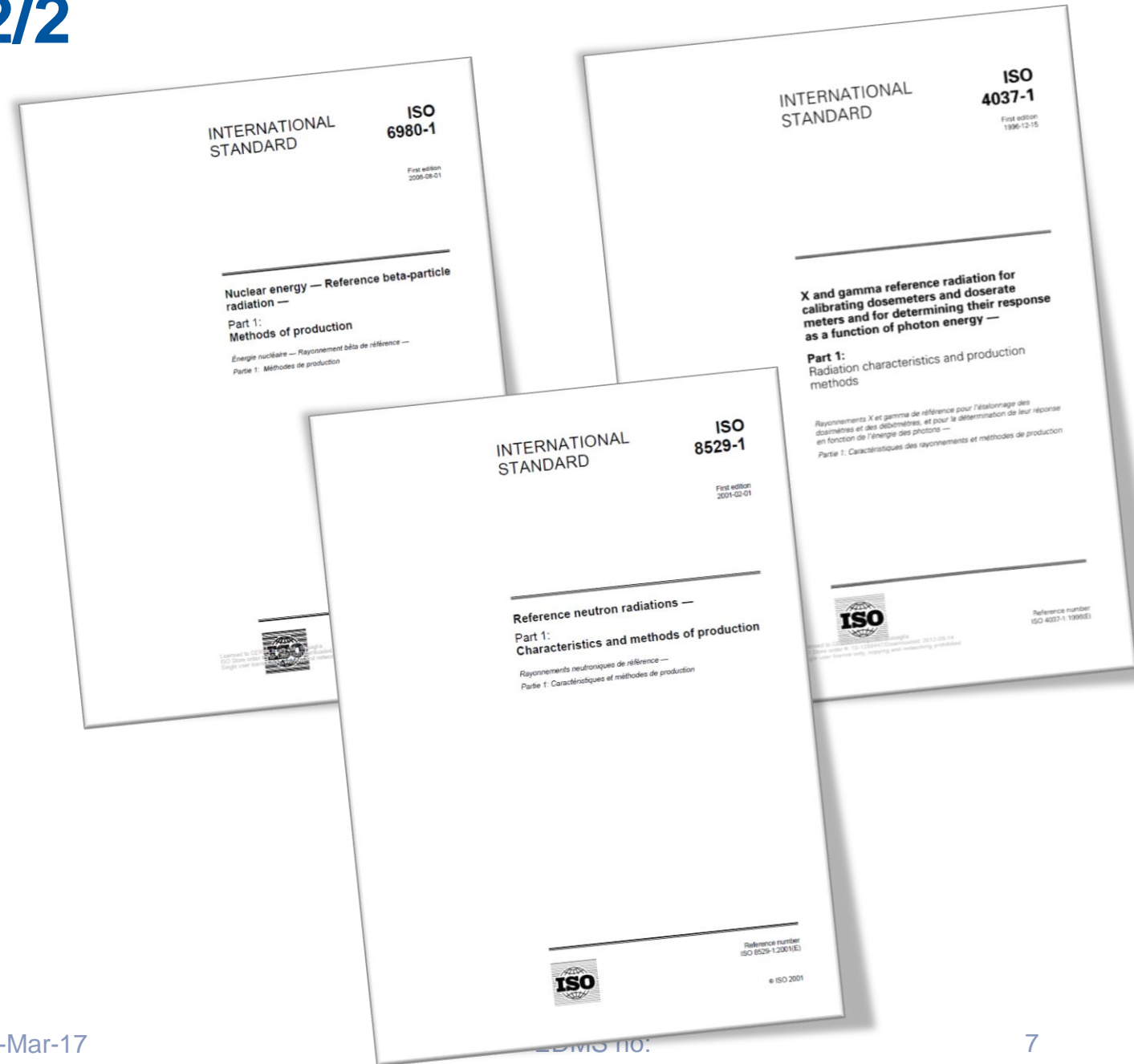
- **Provide** a reliable calibration service
- **Optimize** the calibration process
- **Identify** and prevent risks and errors
- ...



CALLAB: Accreditation 2/2

How to obtain the accreditation:

- Quality manual (10-15 pages)
- Procedures (15 out of 25)
- Forms (3 out of 6)
- Working instructions (3 out of 26)
- Management commitment
- Intercomparisons
- Audits
- ...



CLEAR: overview



72 modules (68 pur Cu coated with a Nb fil, 4 pure Nb)

1 module sent to India

1 disassembled and pressed for test

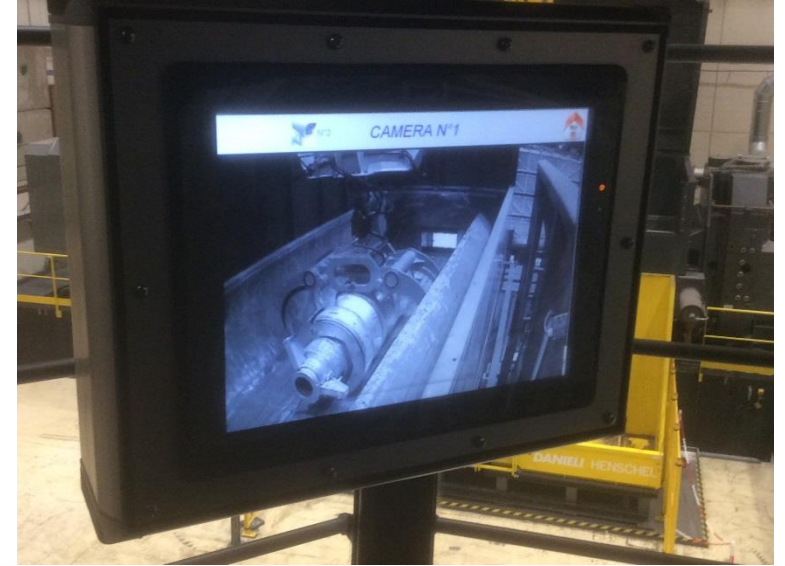
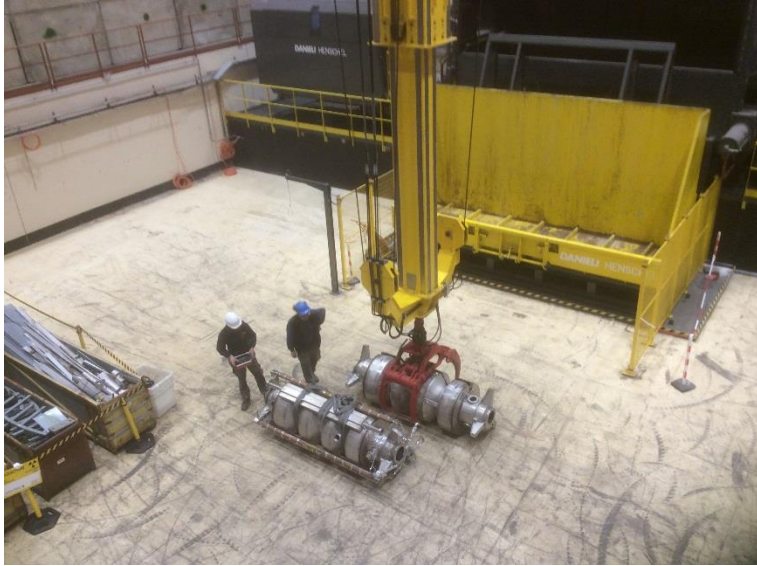
70 modules stored in ISR (2000 m³)

Material	Weight
Al (tank)	134 tons
SS+Cu of the CM	95 tons
SS plates	22 tons
Ni rods	14 tons
Nb	3 tons
Iron supports	91 tons
Other (cables, small components, insulations...)	71 tons

CLEAR: options 1/2



1st option: classification as TFA (*très faiblement actif*) in France



CLEAR: options 2/2



2nd option: clearance from regulatory control in Switzerland

Clearable if (see Swiss **ORaP**, Radiological Protection Ordinance):

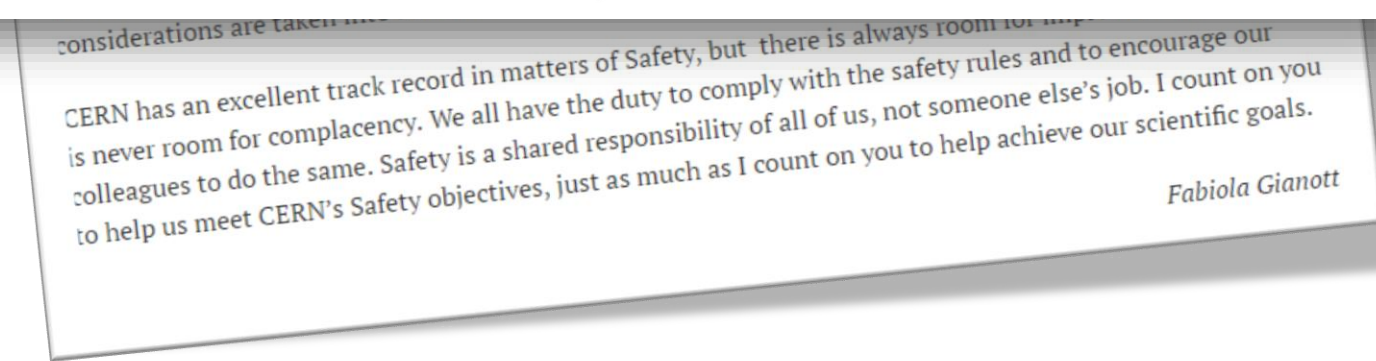
1. **Surface contamination** < SC limits
2. **H*(10)** at 10 cm above background < 0.1 uSv/h
3. **Specific activity** < LE limits

Why clearance?

- Conventional waste
- Recycling (impact on the environment)
- Cost-effective (income)



assessment and prevention and emergency preparedness are also key targets. An effective approach to handling radioactive waste is also important for CERN where we must work to limit the production of such waste, sort it effectively, store it safely and ensure safe disposal.

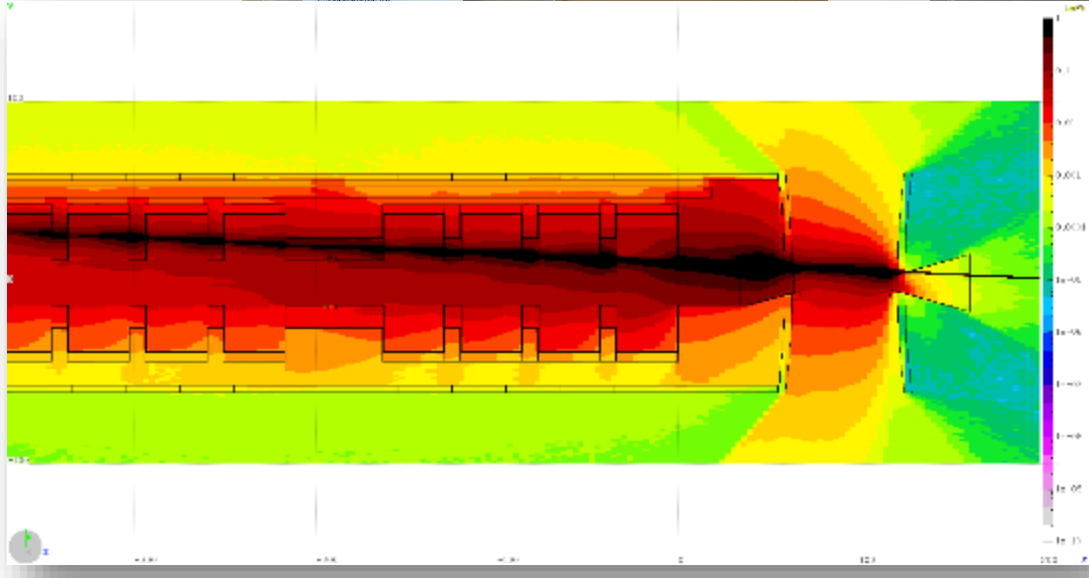
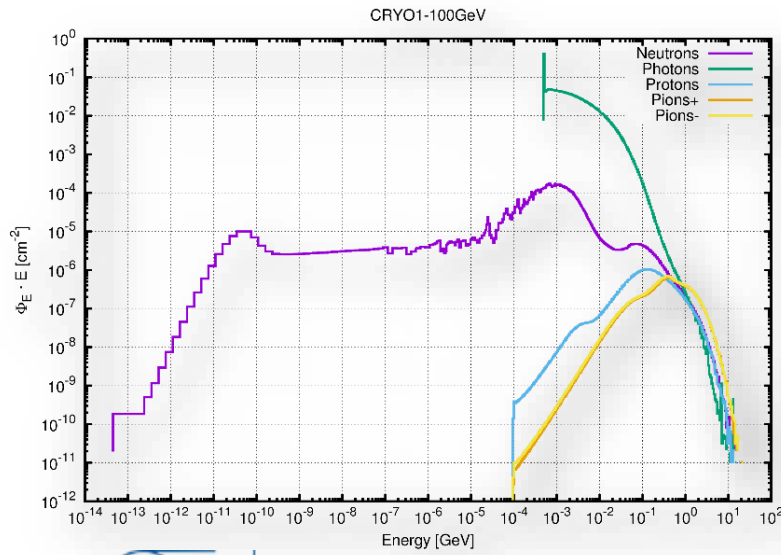
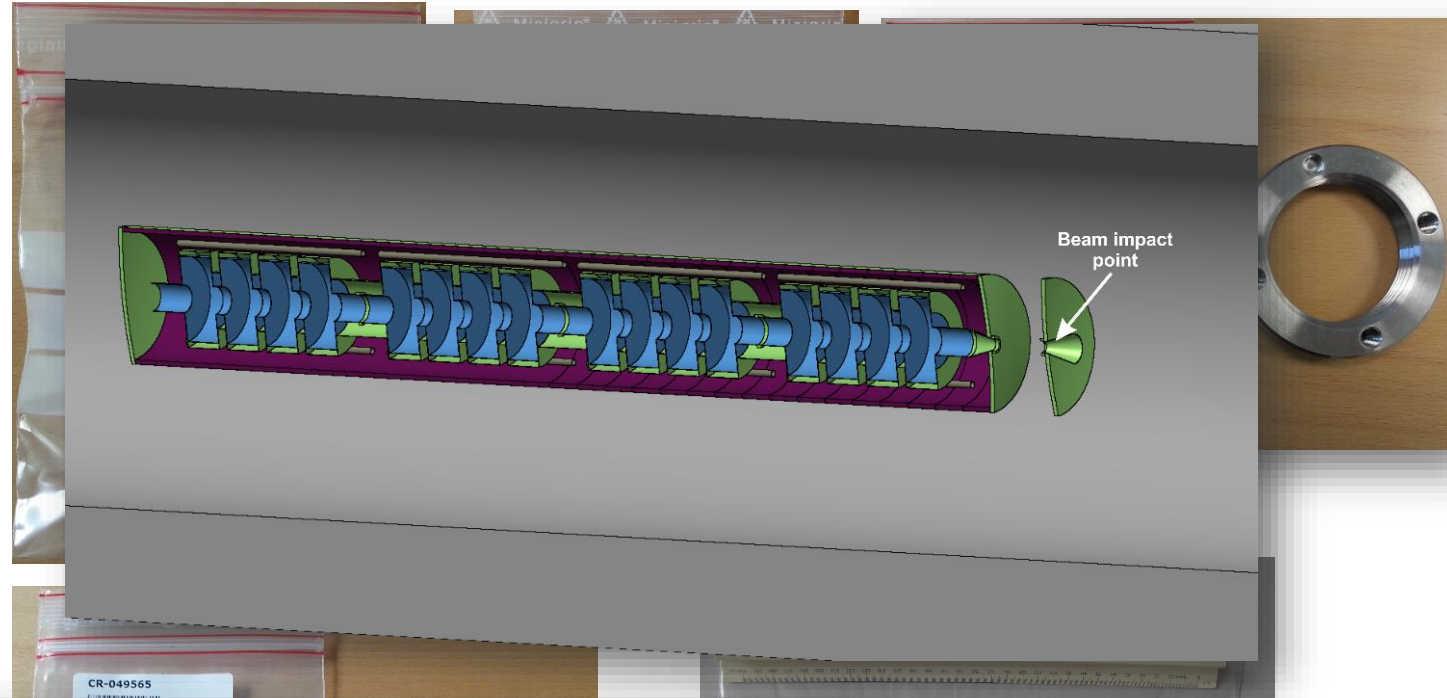


CLEAR project

What clearance meant for CLEAR?

1. Pre-characterization:

- γ -spectrometry
- Radiochemical analyses
- FLUKA simulations
- ActiWiz calculations



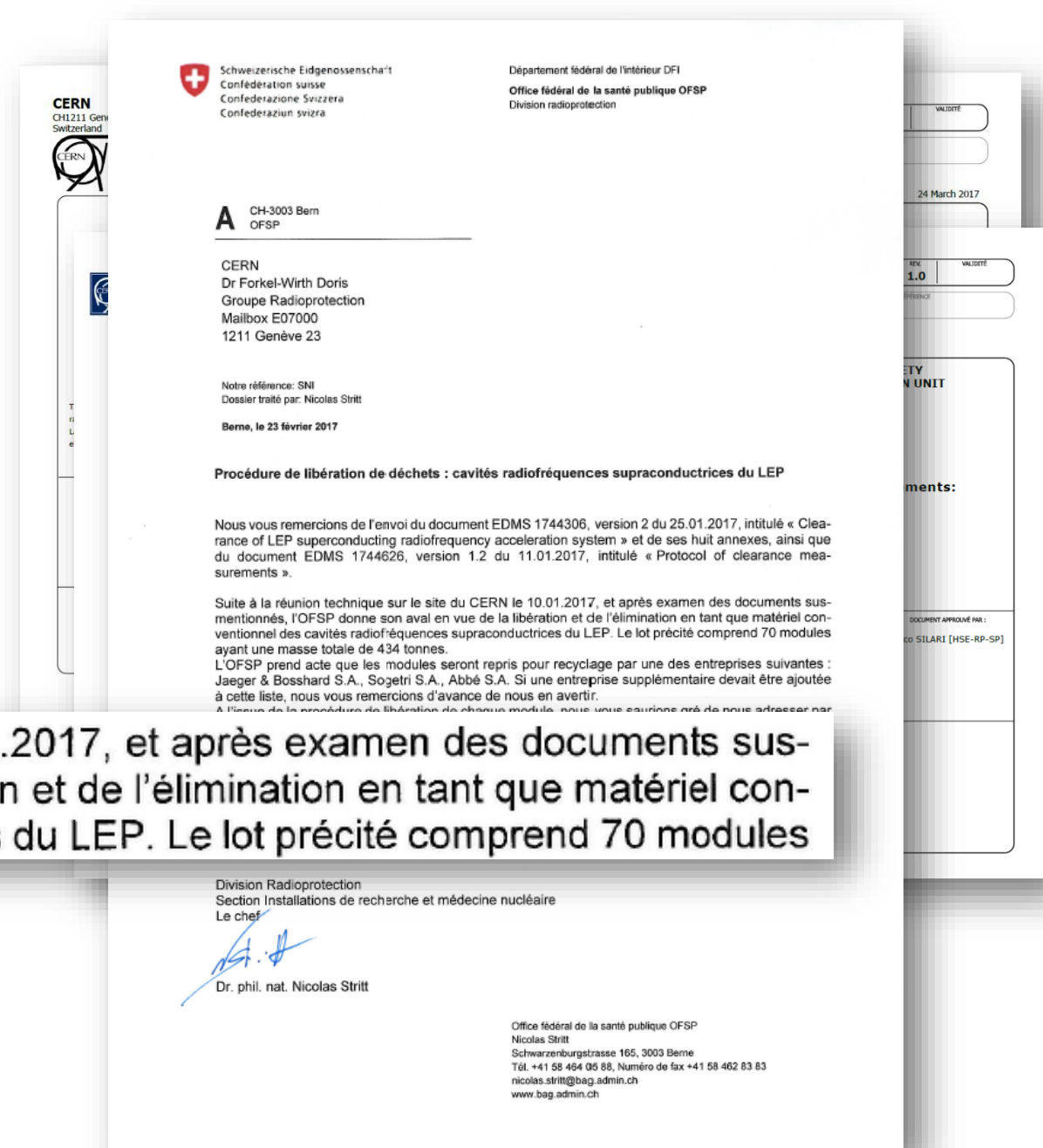
CLEAR project

What clearance meant for CLEAR?

2. Strategy definition and OFSP approval:

- Project charter
- Working instructions
- Report for OFSP
- Protocol template for clearance measurements

Suite à la réunion technique sur le site du CERN le 10.01.2017, et après examen des documents sus-mentionnés, l'OFSP donne son aval en vue de la libération et de l'élimination en tant que matériel conventionnel des cavités radiofréquences supraconductrices du LEP. Le lot précité comprend 70 modules



CLEAR project

What clearance meant for CLEAR?

3. Operational phase:

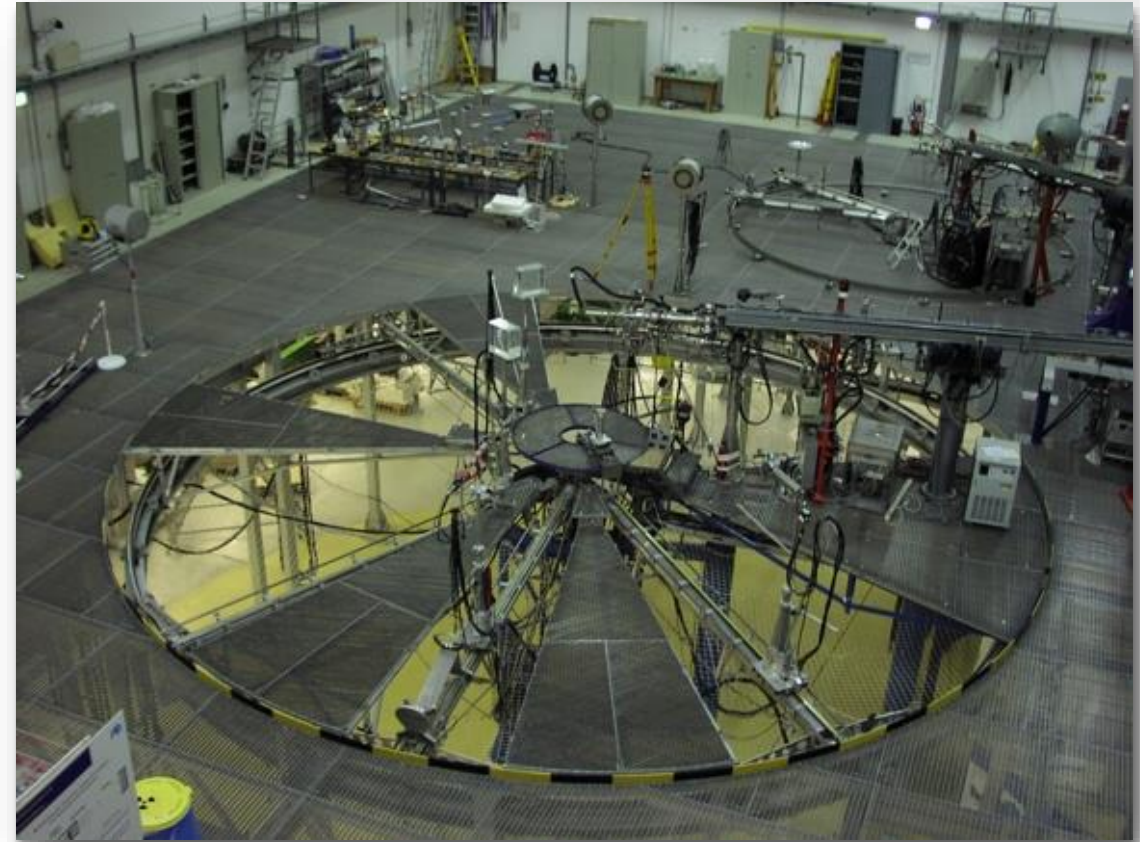
- a. Dismantling and sampling
- b. Measurements
- c. Fill in the clearance protocol
- d. OFSP approval
- e. Back to a)



CERF: Let me introduce

Reference fields from thermal up to about 1 GeV:

- **radionuclide sources**
- **thermal and filtered neutron beams** (nuclear reactors)
- **nearly monoenergetic fields** (particle accelerators)
- **simulated workplace fields**

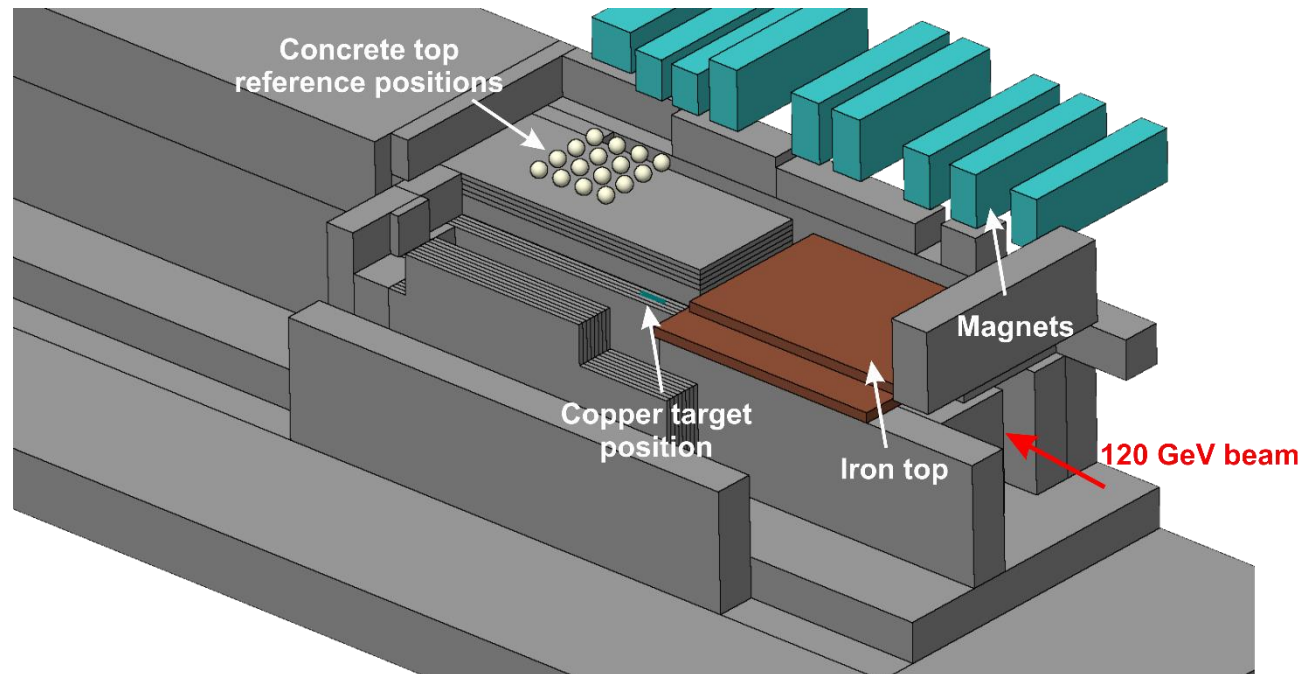


HRNS (Hadron Neutron Source) (Munich, Germany)



CERF: Let me explain

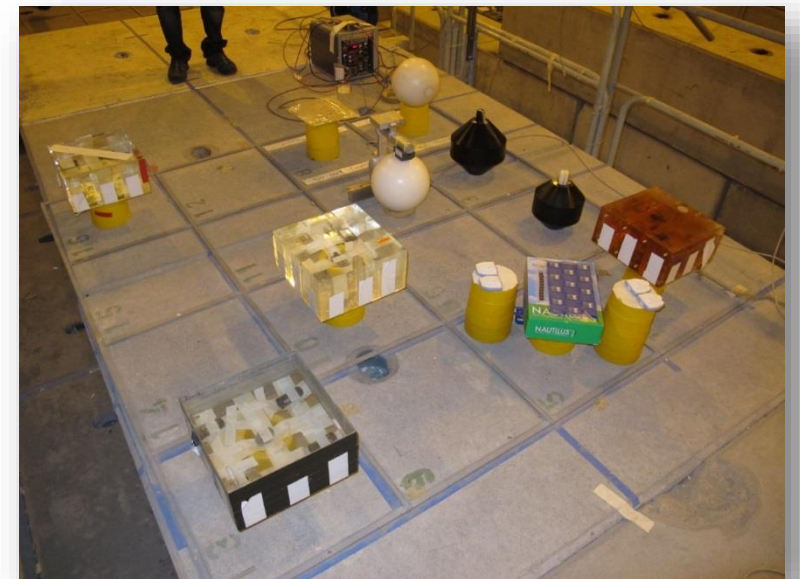
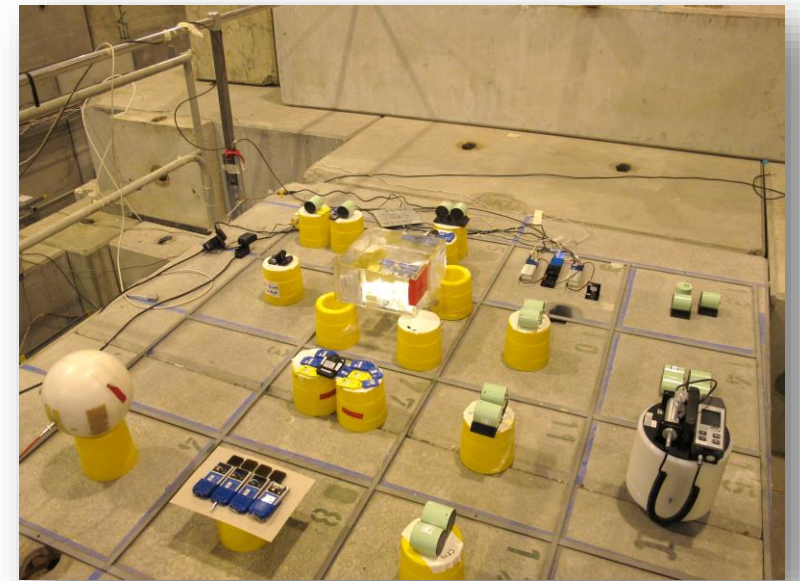
- **'Field calibration'** facility for radiation protection instrumentation used at high-energy accelerators
- **'Simulated workplace field'** to determine the response of detectors and dosimeters used around high-energy accelerators and for air-crew dosimetry
- **Several users** from universities, research centers, private companies and CERN



CERF: Applications 1/2

A wide range of instrumentation tested and inter-calibrated

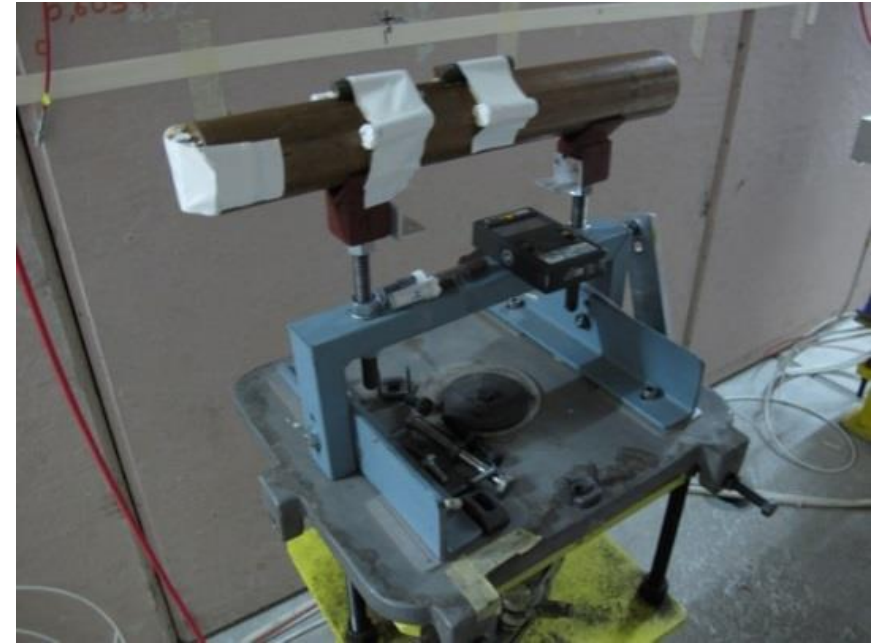
- **Active monitors:** ionization chambers, GM counters, rem counters, TEPCs, Bonner Sphere Spectrometers, recombination chambers, silicon detectors, etc.
- **Passive dosimeters:** films, TLDs, nuclear track detectors, bubble detectors, etc.



CERF: Applications 2/2

Other (non-instrument) applications:

- Spallation **cross-section** measurements
- **Activation** of accelerator materials
- Testing **computer memories**
- Test of prototype **beam loss monitor** for the LHC
- **Shielding** experiment
- ...



Summary

- **Radiation protection** is a **wide, interesting** and **demanding** domain
but (sometimes) can be **funny**
- **CALLAB accreditation** important step towards **quality** in radiation protection
- **CLEAR key project** for CERN in view of **LS2**
- **CERF** important facility provided by CERN to the **scientific community**



