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# Comparison of the German Rule PAS1078 with MCNPX<sup>TM</sup> Calculations

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# Comparison of PAS1078 with MCNPX™

## Content of Presentation

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Input Data for the Calculation
- ▶ Unshielded Equivalent Dose Rate due to Secondary Neutrons
- ▶ Bulk Shielding
- ▶ Penetrations and Labyrinths in Shielding Walls
- ▶ Conclusion

# Introduction

# Introduction

- ▶ **PAS1078 = Public Available Specification, distributed by DIN**
- ▶ **Applicability: medical accelerator facilities licensed under §11 of German Radiation Protection Ordinance,  $E_{\text{prot}}$  up to 300 MeV**
- ▶ **Published: Jan. 2008**
- ▶ **Model: DIN 6871-1/-2 for PET cyclotrons**
- ▶ **Main Topics:**
  - ◆ **Necessary input data**
    - Legal limits
    - Requirements for rooms of such facilities
    - Necessary information to be provided by manufacturer and future owner
    - Operational data
    - Presence factors for persons
  - ◆ **Calculation**

# Introduction: Calculation Topics

- ▶ Neutron source strength and unshielded neutron dose rate
- ▶ General calculation scheme for bulk shielding
- ▶ Transmission of neutrons through penetrations in walls
- ▶ Transmission of neutrons through labyrinths
  
- ▶ Radiation protection against radioactive substances generated due to neutron activation (very roughly, not treated in this presentation)

# Input Data for the Calculation

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# **Unshielded Equivalent Dose Rate due to Secondary Neutrons**

# Unshielded Dose Rate of Second. Neutrons Formulae

## ► Total neutron flux in 1 m distance from target point

- $\theta_0 = 1^\circ$
- $\theta$  within  $[0^\circ; 180^\circ]$
- $E_0 = 1000 \text{ MeV}$

$$\varphi(\theta) = 5000 * \frac{1 - e^{-3.6 * \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^{1.6}}}{\left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} + \frac{40}{\sqrt{\frac{E}{E_0}}}\right)^2}$$

## ► Corresponding neutron equivalent dose rate

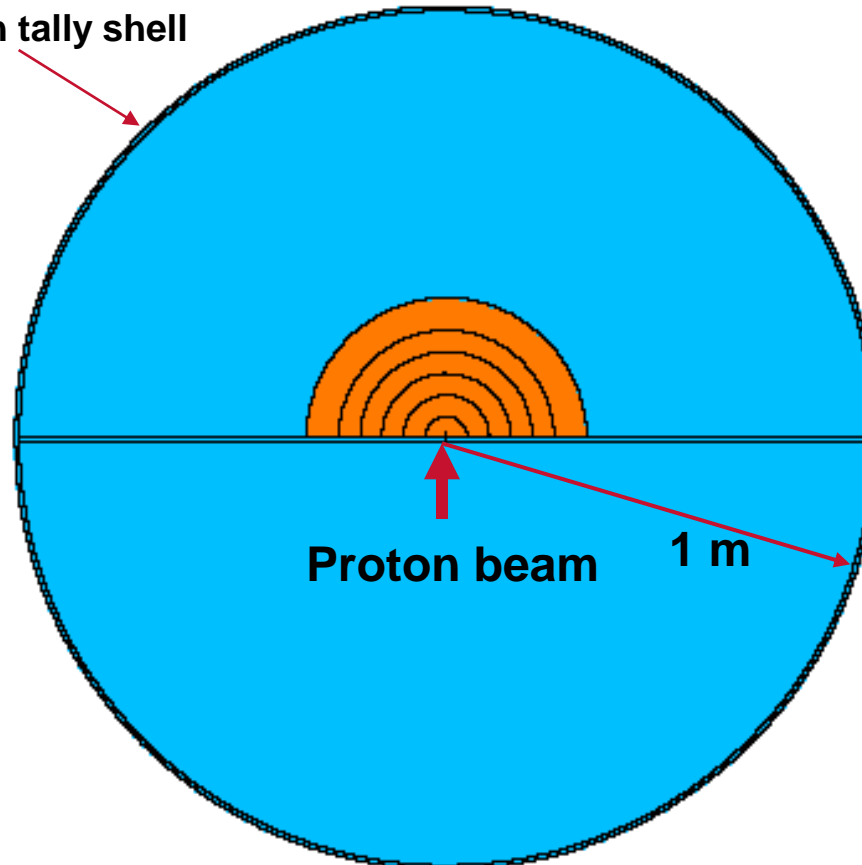
- $I_0$  in protons/s
- $4E-14 \text{ Sv}/(\text{neutron}/\text{m}^2)$   
in 1 cm tissue depth,  
ICRU57

$$(dH / dt)_0 = 7.2 * 10^{-7} * I_0 * \frac{1 - e^{-3.6 * \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^{1.6}}}{\left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} + \frac{40}{\sqrt{\frac{E}{E_0}}}\right)^2}$$

# Neutrons due to Protons on Thick Targets Model for MCNPX™

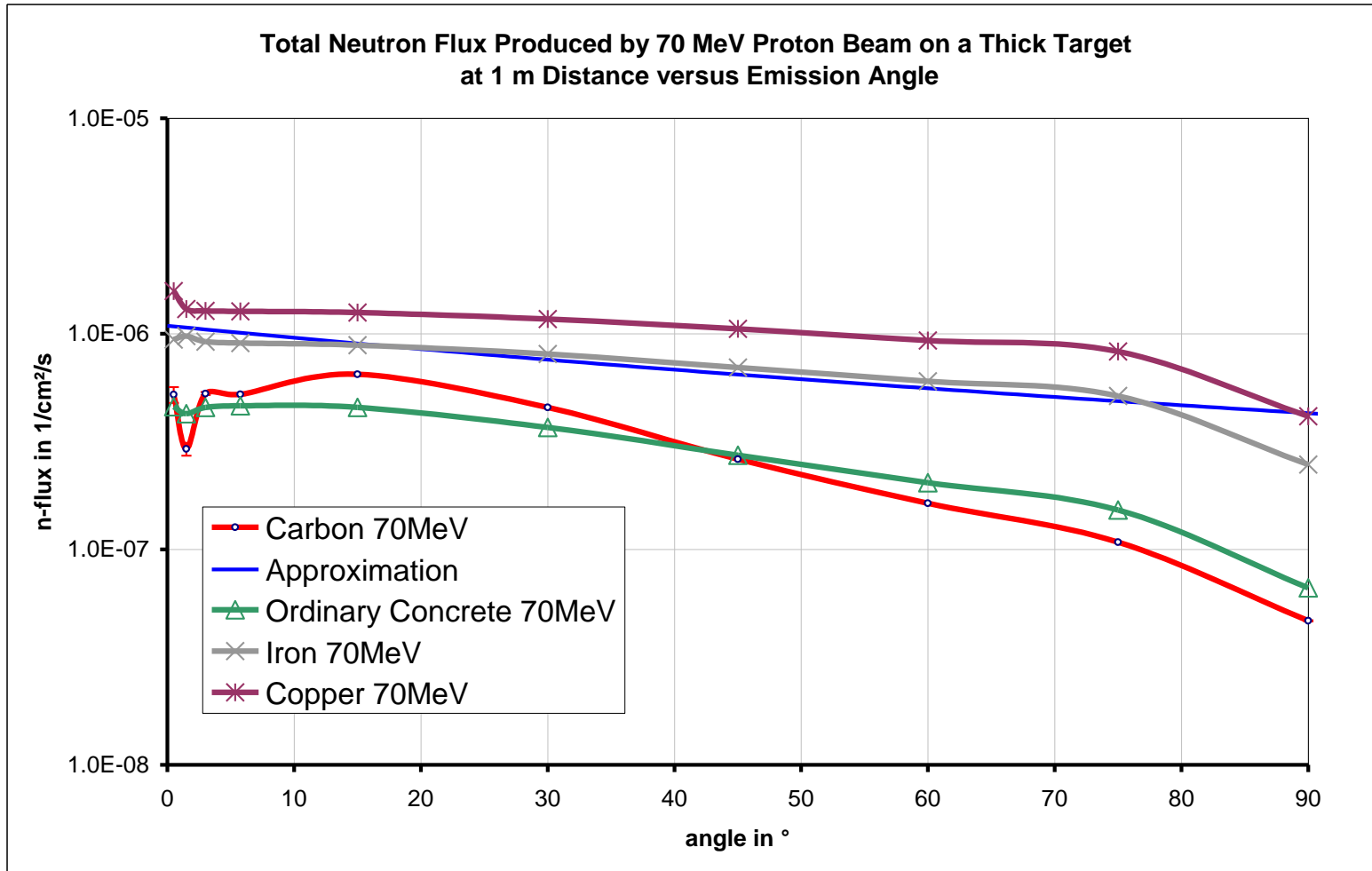
- ▶ Pencil beam
- ▶ Thick target in air
- ▶ Target dimension acc. to Bragg peak
- ▶ Neutrons counted within  $[0^\circ; 90^\circ]$
- ▶ Materials:
  - ◆ C ...  $1.85 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - ◆ Concrete ...  $2.35 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - ◆ Fe ...  $7.86 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - ◆ Cu ...  $8.93 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Thin mesh tally shell



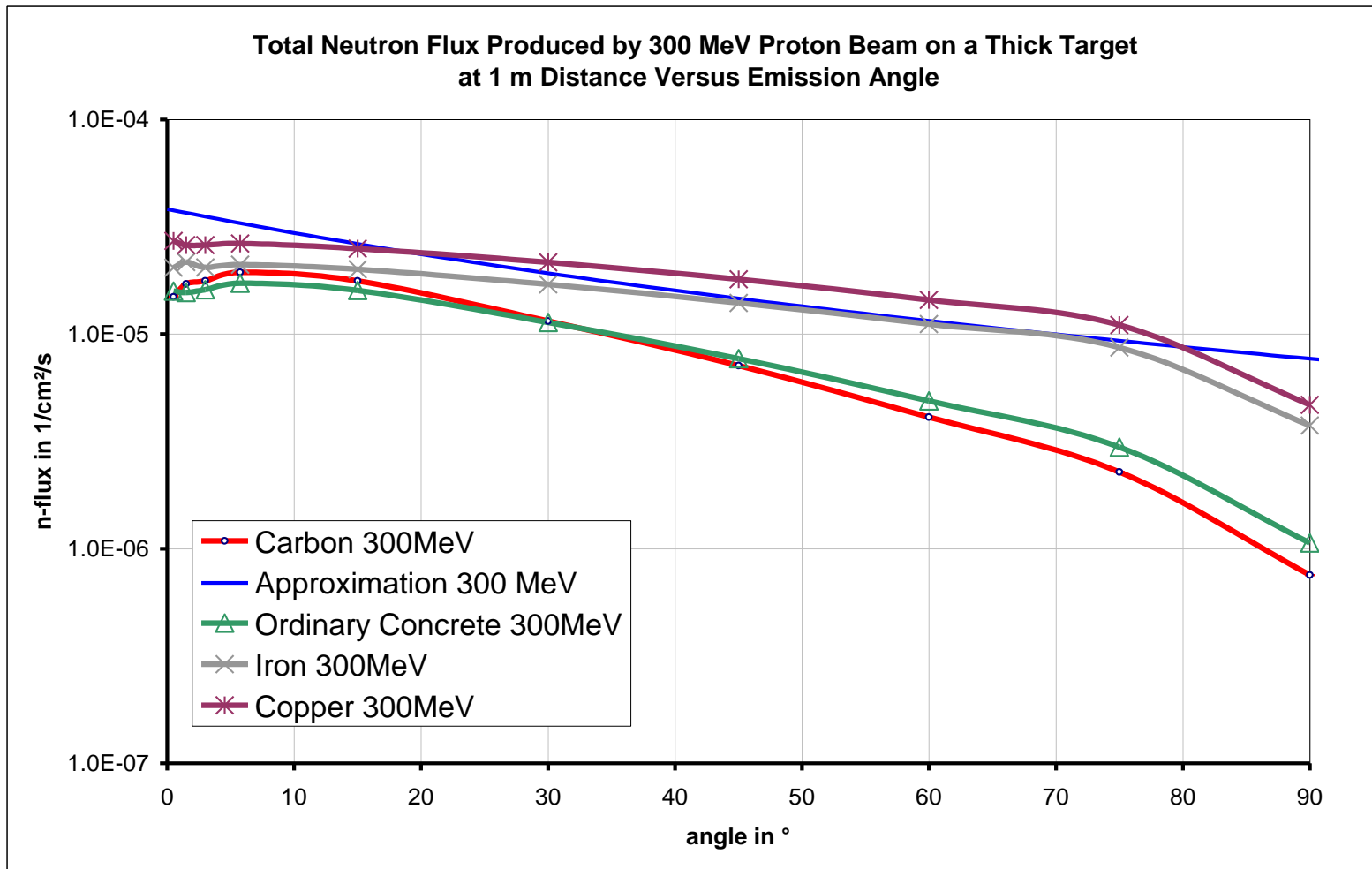
# Neutrons due to Protons on Thick Targets

## Example Materials for 70 MeV Beam



# Neutrons due to Protons on Thick Targets

## Example Materials for 300 MeV Beam



# Bulk Shielding

# Bulk Shielding Formulae

## ► Shielded neutron dose rate

- $x$  ... wall thickness in m
- $a_i$  ... distance in m
- $a_0 = 1$  m

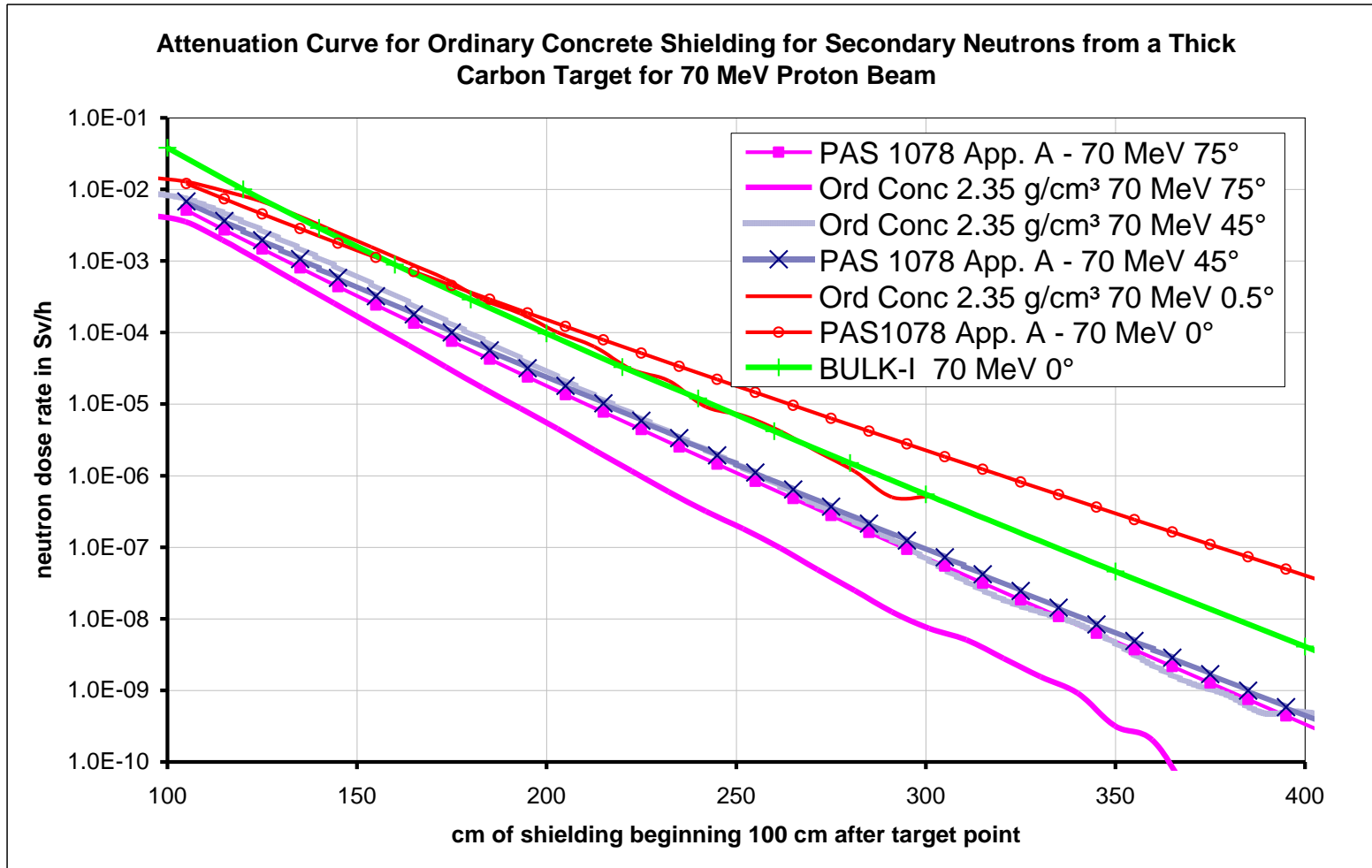
$$(dH / dt)_i = (dH / dt)_0 * 10^{-\frac{x}{ZWD}} * \left( \frac{a_0}{a_i} \right)^{1.5}$$

## ► Ten-fold length

- $ZWD_0$  (based on 1000 MeV protons)
  - Ord. concrete 1.62 m
  - Barite (3.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) 1.39 m
  - Iron (7.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) 0.82 m
- $f(\theta)$ 
  - = 1 ... [0°;45°[
  - = 0.73 ... [45°;90°[
  - = 0.49 ... [90°; 135°[
  - = 0.38 ... [135°;180°]

$$ZWD = ZWD_0 * \left( 1 - 0.8 * e^{-4 * \frac{E}{E_0}} \right) * f(\theta)$$

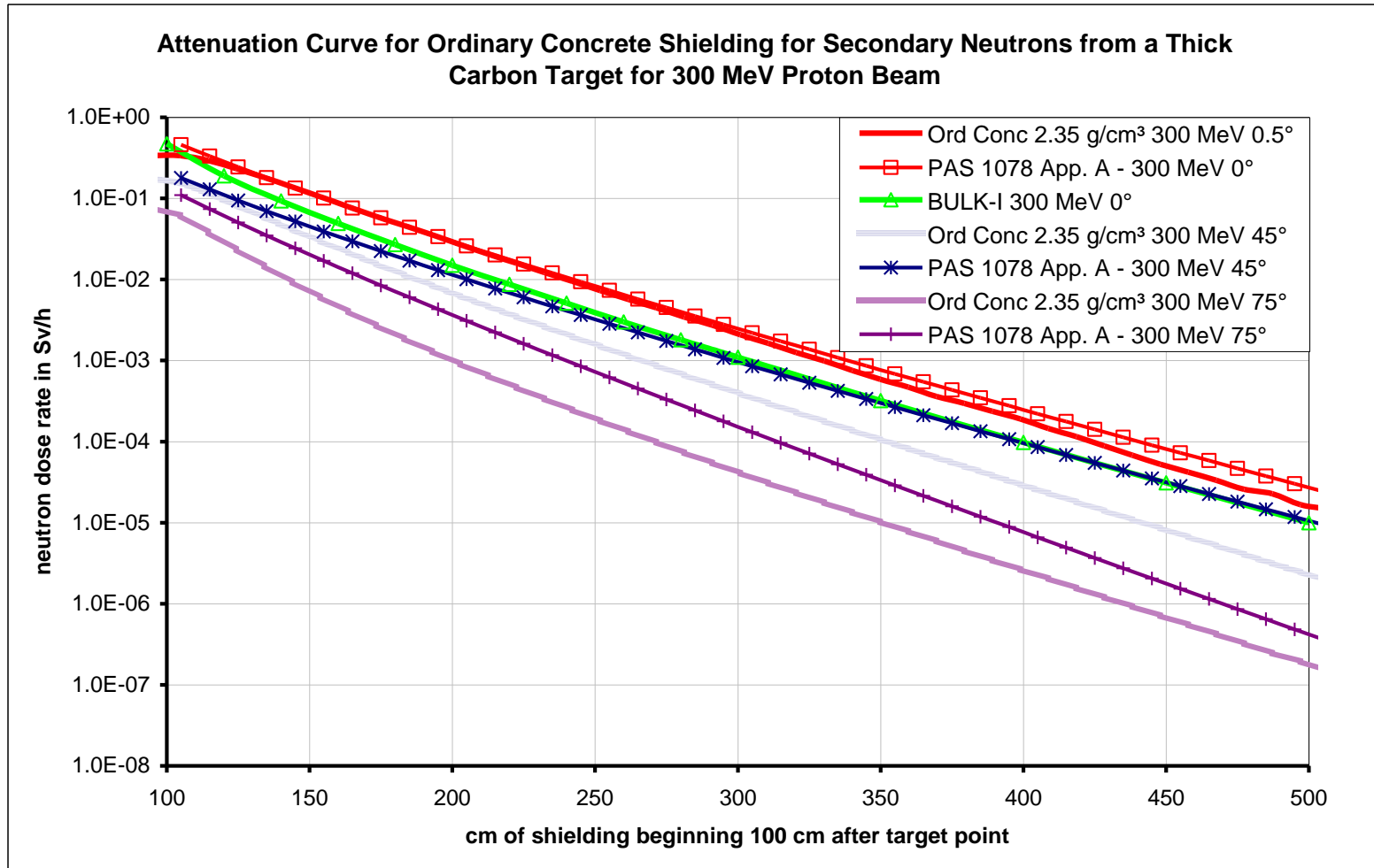
# Shielding of Neutrons from 70 MeV Beam Comparison for Ordinary Concrete



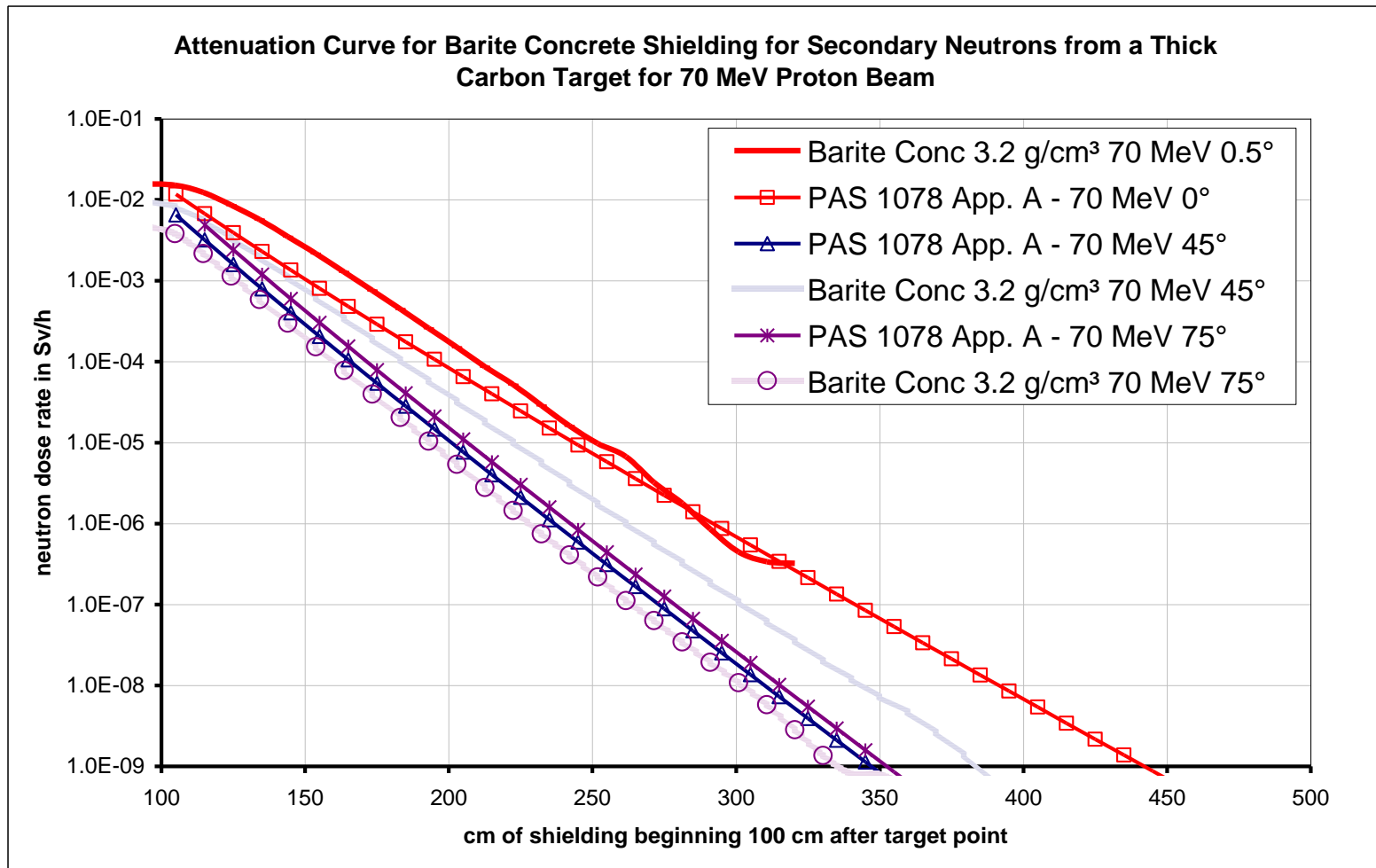
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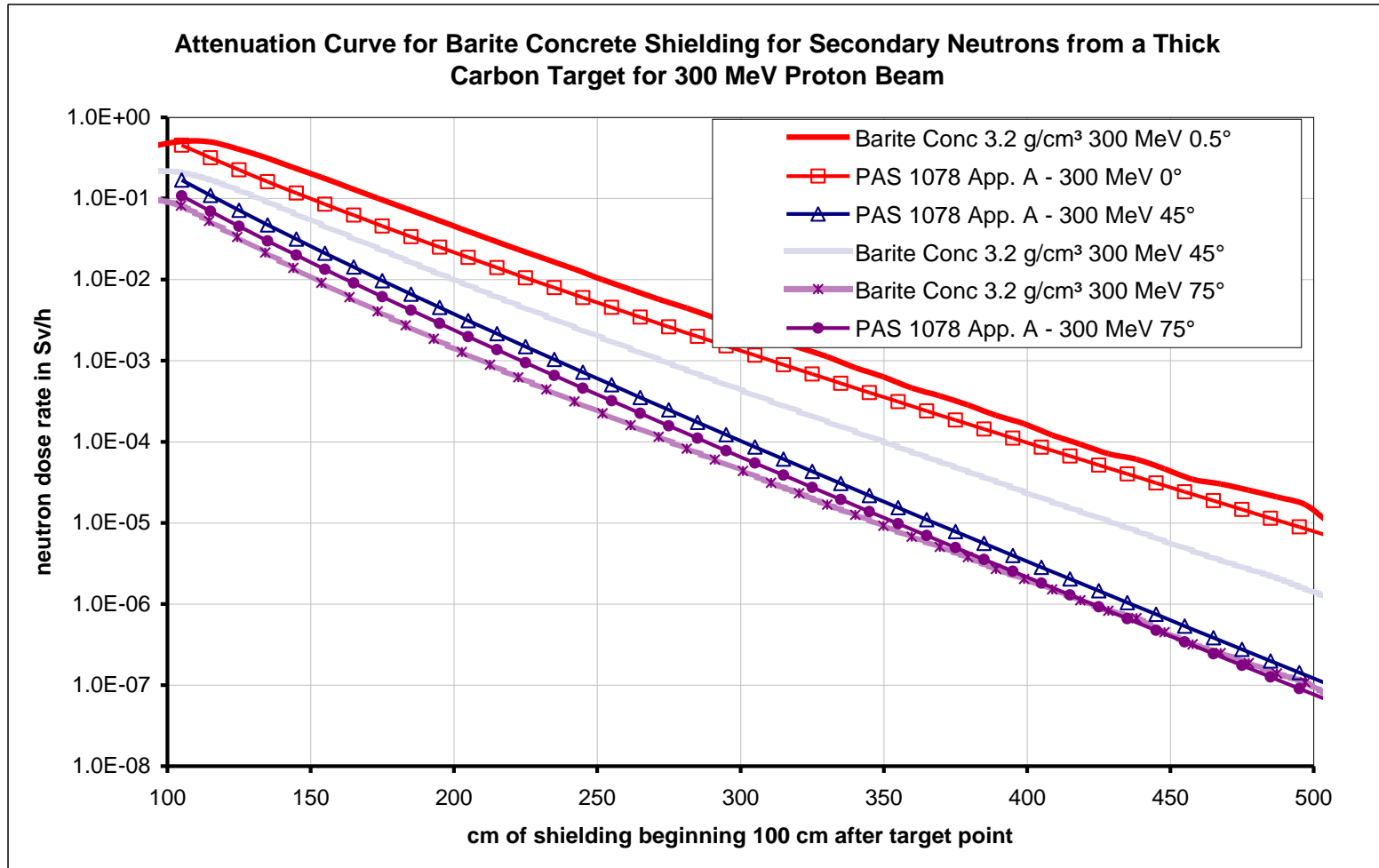
# Shielding of Neutrons from 300 MeV Beam Comparison for Ordinary Concrete



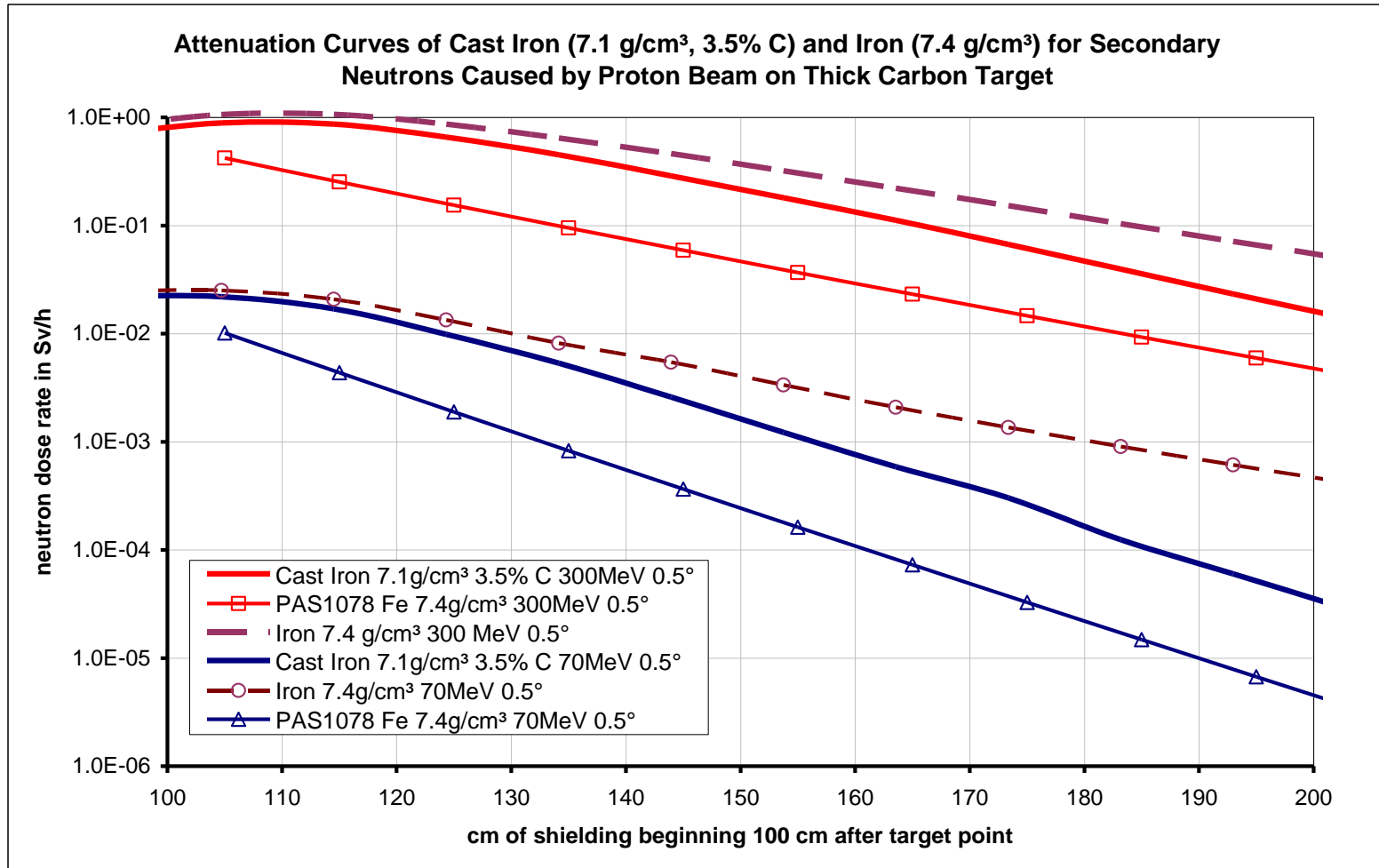
# Shielding of Neutrons from 70 MeV Beam Comparison for Barite Concrete



# Shielding of Neutrons from 300 MeV Beam Comparison for Barite Concrete



# Shielding of Neutrons from Protons Comparison for Iron

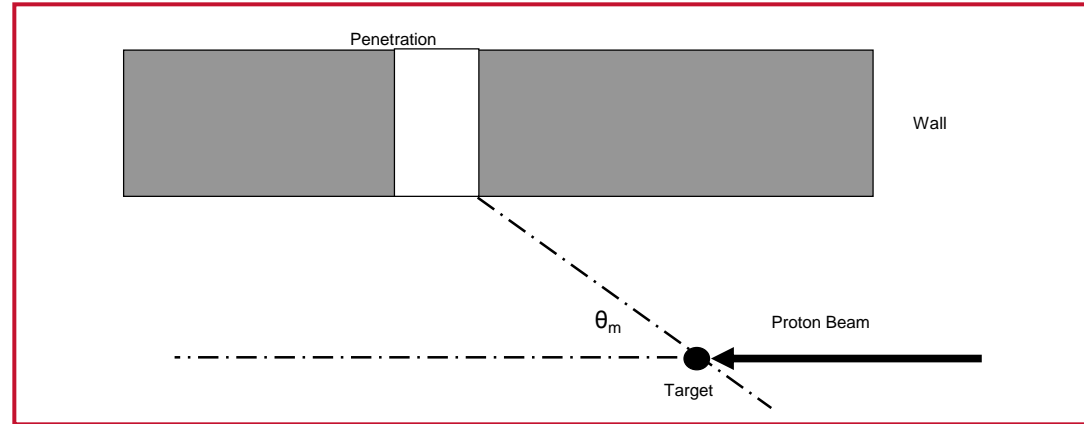


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# **Straight Penetrations and Labyrinths in Shielding Walls**

# Straight Penetrations in Shields: Quotient Shielded vs. Unshielded Dose Rate

## ► For lateral shields:



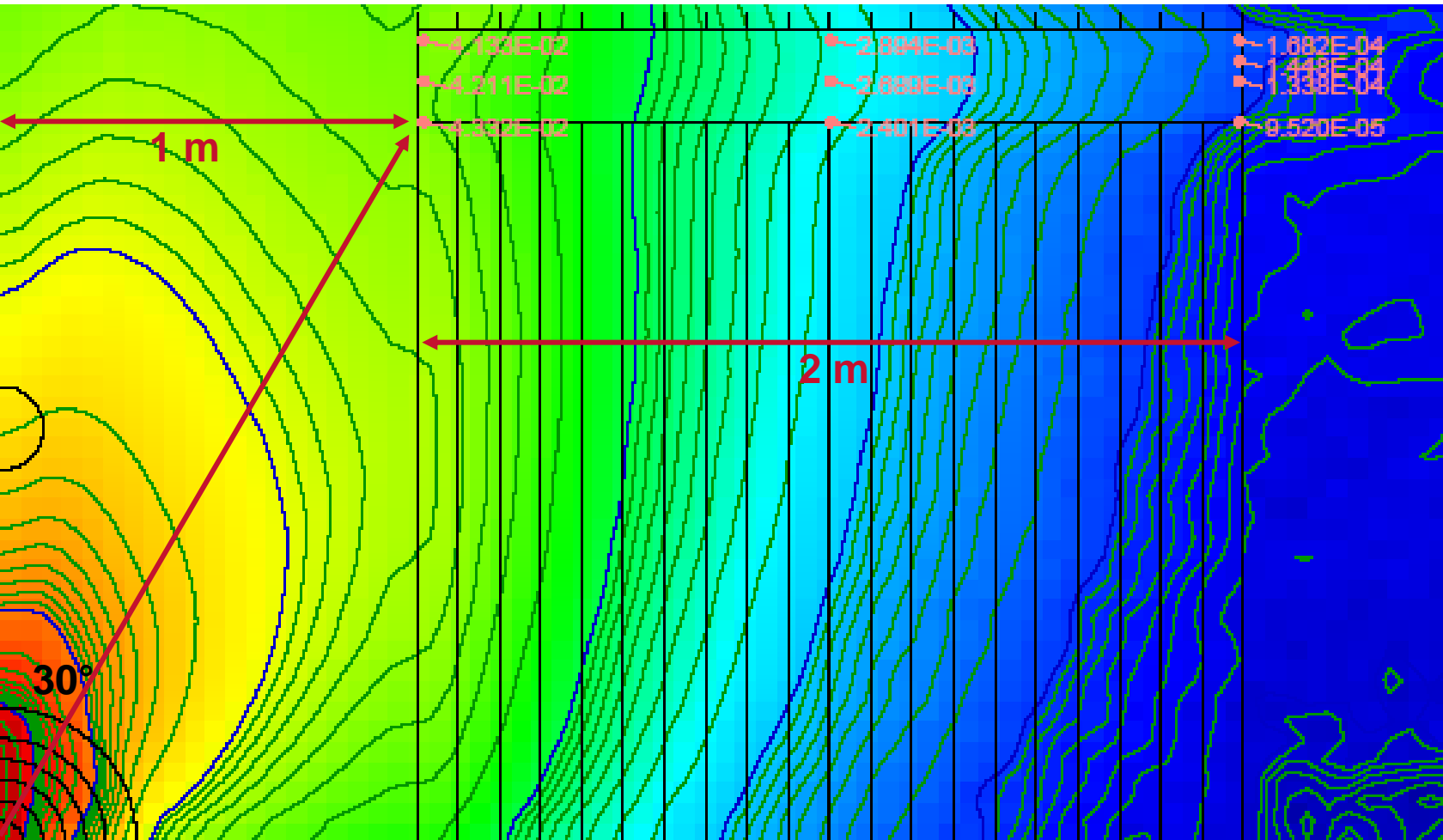
## ► Factor between dose rate before and behind wall:

- $\theta_m$  ... max. angle
- $20^\circ \leq \theta_m \leq 70^\circ$
- $\theta_N$  ...  $65^\circ$
- $D$  ... wall thickness in m
- $A$  ... cross section of penetration in  $m^2$

$$TG_W = 10 \left( \frac{\theta_m}{\theta_N} - \sqrt{\frac{D}{\sqrt{A}}} \right)$$

# Straight Penetrations in Shields

## Example of Mesh Tally Result

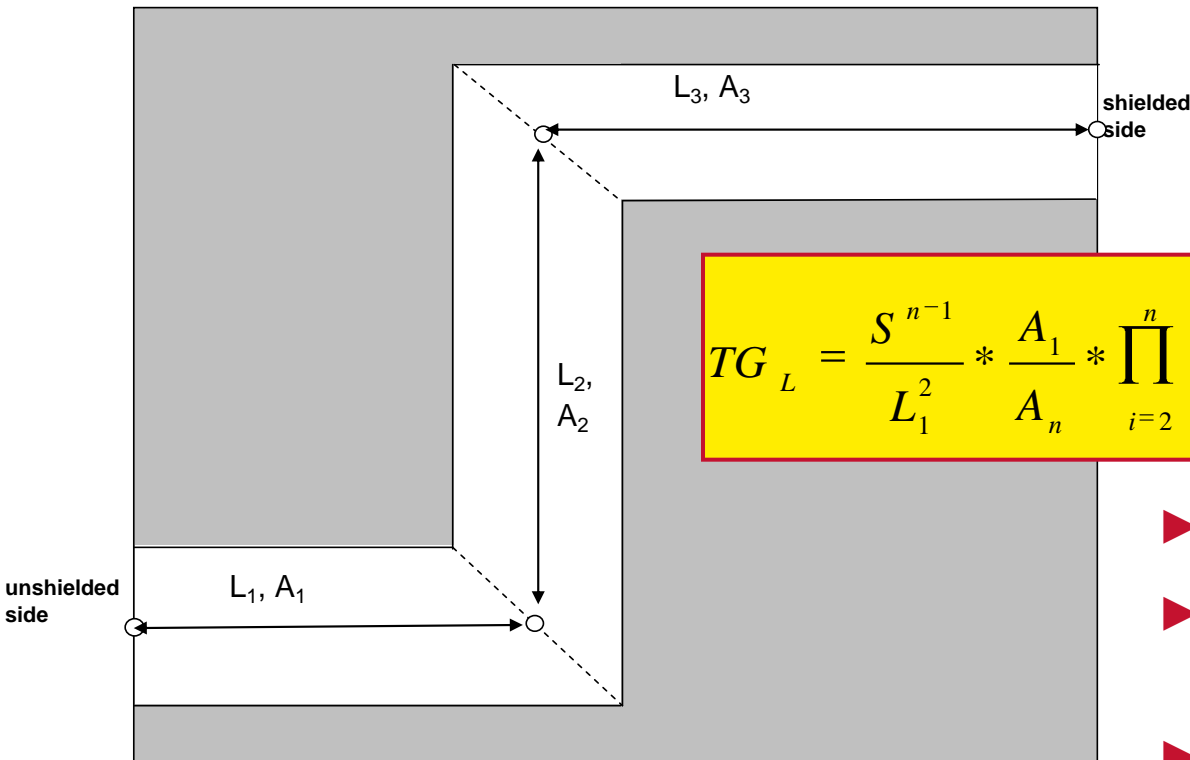


# Straight Penetrations in Shields: Example Results for 300 MeV Protons

$\theta_m$ in	$D/\sqrt{A}$	$TG_W$ (PAS1078)	$TG_W$ (MCNPX™)
30	10	2.0E-3	3.6E-3
45	5	2.9E-2	1.2E-2
45	10	3.4E-3	4.4E-3
45	20	1.7E-4	1.2E-3



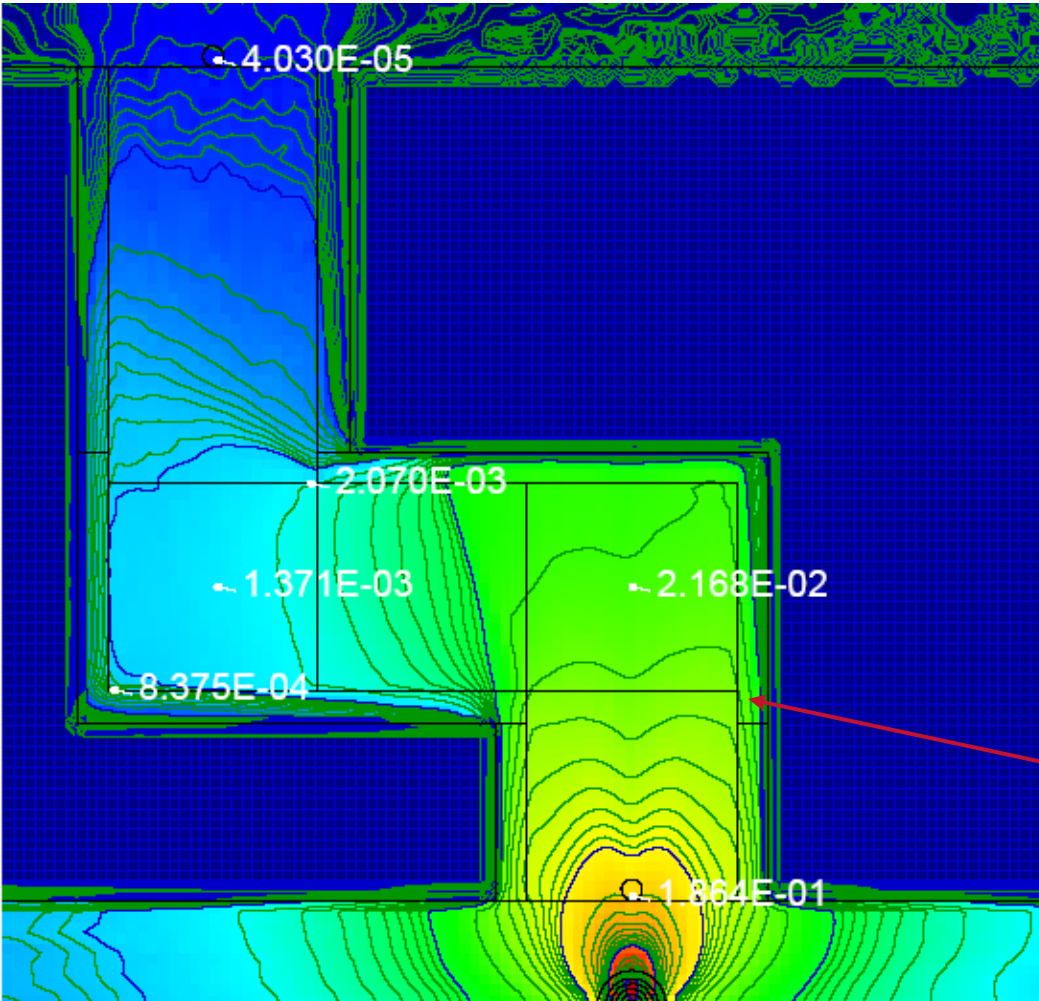
# Labyrinths in Shields: Quotient Shielded vs. Unshielded Dose Rate



$$TG_L = \frac{S^{n-1}}{L_1^2} * \frac{A_1}{A_n} * \prod_{i=2}^n \left( \frac{\sqrt{A_i}}{L_i} \right)^3$$

- ▶  $L_i$  ... lengths in m
- ▶  $A_i$  ... cross sections in  $m^2$
- ▶  $S = 0.7$  (albedo)

# Labyrinth in Shields: Example Mesh Tally Results, $E_{\text{prot}} = 300 \text{ MeV}$



Labyrinth Data:

$$A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = 2 \times 2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_1 = 3 \text{ m}; L_2 = L_3 = 4 \text{ m}$$

Mesh Tally →

$$4.03\text{E-}5 : 1.86\text{E-}1 = 2.2\text{E-}4$$

$$\text{PAS1078} \rightarrow 8.5\text{E-}4$$

30 cm thick  
concrete layer  
considered for  
backscattering

# Conclusion

# Comparison of PAS1078 with MCNPX™

## Conclusion

- ▶ German PAS1078 provides suitable approximations for shielding of neutron generated in the most common target materials and shielding materials ordinary concrete + barite concrete
- ▶ Application for iron shields is not recommended
- ▶ For labyrinths it provides useful first approximation which should be proven before design freeze
- ▶ Proof by calculations seems vital for straight penetrations.


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