Experiment: E03-101 R. Gilman

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Radiological Safety Analysis Document

This Radiological Safety Analysis Document (RSAD) will identify the radiation budget for the experiment, the verification process for the radiation budget, and controls with regard to production, movement, or import of radioactive materials.

I. Description

Experiment E03-101, <u>Hard Photodisintegration of a Proton Pair</u> will be conducted in Hall A from approximately June 11, 2007 through July 1, 2007. The current for this experiment will be up to 50 microamps. Targets of liquid helium, aluminum and carbon will be used along with a copper radiator. The energy will vary from 1.077 to 5.157 GeV. A description of the experiment may be found at: http://www.jlab.org/exp_prog/proposals/03/PR03-101.ps

II. Summary and Conclusions

This experiment is calculated to use approximately 16.6% of the annual design goal at the Jefferson Lab boundary during 259 hours of run-time. There will be no need for manual manipulations of the target and no expected need for routine access to the target platform during the experiment. The experiment will be periodically monitored by the Radiation Control Department to ensure that the site boundary goal is not exceeded. The experiment is likely to cause Radiation Areas and High Radiation Areas in the Hall. Adherence to this RSAD is vital.

III. Calculations of Radiation Dose at Site Boundary

The radiation budget for a given experiment is the amount of radiation that is expected at site boundary as a result of a given set of experimental conditions. This budget may be specified in terms of mrem at site boundary or as a percentage of the Jefferson Lab design goal for dose to the public, which is 10 mrem per year. The Jefferson Lab design goal is 10% of the DOE annual dose limit to the public, and cannot be exceeded without prior written consent from the Radiation Control Department Head, the Director of Jefferson Lab, and the Department of Energy.

The total radiation budget for experiments **E03-101**, with Experiment Spokesperson Ronald Gilman is approximately **1.66 mrem**, or 16.6% of Jefferson Lab's annual design goal. The attached spreadsheets detail the calculations.

The Hall's budget will be verified during the experiment by using the active monitors at the Jefferson Lab site boundary to keep up with the dose for the individual setups. If it appears that the radiation budget will be exceeded, the Radiation Control Department (RCD) will require a meeting with the experimenters and the Head of the Physics Division to determine if the experimental conditions are accurate, and to assess what actions may reduce the dose rates at site boundary. If the site boundary dose approaches or exceeds 10 mrem during any calendar year, the experimental program will stop until a resolution can be reached.

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IV. Radiation Hazards

The following controls shall be used to prevent the unnecessary exposure of personnel and to comply with Federal, State, and local regulations, as well as with Jefferson Lab and the Experimenter's home institution policies.

A. From Beam in the Hall

When the Hall status is Beam Permit, there are potentially lethal conditions present. Therefore, prior to going to Beam Permit, several actions will occur. Announcements will be made over the intercom system notifying personnel of a change in status from Restricted Access (free access to the Hall is allowed, with appropriate dosimetry and training) to Sweep Mode. All magnetic locks on exit doors will be activated. Persons trained to sweep the area will enter by keyed access (Controlled Access) and search in all areas of the Hall to check for personnel.

After the sweep, another announcement will be made, indicating a change to Power Permit, followed by Beam Permit. The lights will dim and Run-Safe boxes will indicate "OPERATIONAL" and "UNSAFE". IF YOU ARE IN THE HALL AT ANY TIME THAT THE RUN-SAFE BOXES INDICATE "OPERATIONAL" AND/OR "UNSAFE", IMMEDIATELY HIT THE BUTTON ON THE BOX.

Controlled Area Radiation Monitors (CARMs) are located in strategic areas around the Hall and the Counting House to ensure that unsafe conditions do not occur in occupiable areas.

- B. From Activation of Target and Beamline Components
 - 1. All radioactive materials brought to Jefferson Lab shall be identified to the Radiation Control Department. These materials include, but are not limited to radioactive check sources (of any activity, exempt or nonexempt), previously used targets or radioactive beamline components, previously used shielding or collimators, or He-3 containers. The RCD inventories and tracks all radioactive materials onsite. The Radiation Control Department may survey the experimental setup before the experiment begins as a baseline for future measurements if significant residual activity levels are present.
 - 2. The Radiation Control Department shall be consulted for all movement of used targets, collimators, and shields. The RCD will assess the radiation exposure conditions and will implement controls as necessary based on the radiological hazards.
 - 3. There shall be no local manipulation of activated target configurations without direct supervision by the Radiation Control Department. Remote movement of target configurations is permitted using appropriately reviewed and approved methods.
 - 4. No work is to be performed on beamline components which could result in dispersal of radioactive material (e.g., drilling, cutting, welding, etc.). Such activities must be conducted only with specific permission and control of the RCD.
 - 5. The target chamber area and downstream beamline are expected to become significantly activated. No work on this portion of the beamline is to be conducted without RCD review.

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6. This experiment is expected to produce low levels of airborne radioactivity which may impact environmental standards. If the gaseous airborne radioactivity concentration as monitored by the AMS-4 air monitor in the experimental hall exceeds an average of 1.0E-6 microCurie/cm³ for a period of greater than 5 consecutive days, the Radiation Control Department (RCD) will require a meeting with the experimenters and the Head of the Physics Division to determine if the experimental conditions are accurate, and to assess what actions may reduce the airborne radioactivity levels to ensure that Jefferson Lab dose to the public from release of airborne radioactivity does not exceed applicable limits.

7. Low levels of surface contamination are expected in some areas. The RCD will monitor for the presence of this hazard as appropriate, and may require administrative controls and/or PPE commensurate with the conditions.

V. Incremental Shielding or Other Measures to be Taken to Reduce Radiation Hazards

No specific shielding appears to be necessary. It is up to Physics Division management to consider the potential dose from this experiment and its impact on the annual dose budget.

The RCD Head will notify the Hall Leader and Physics Division Safety Officer of any identified trends which might impact access to the hall or create conditions requiring broad changes to radiological working standards (i.e. General Access RWP revision). The RCD head will recommend engineered or other controls considered necessary to prevent significant degradation of the radiological conditions in the hall.

VI. Operations Procedures

All experimenters must comply with experiment-specific administrative controls. These controls begin with the measures outlined in the experiment's Conduct of Operations Document, and also include, but are not limited to, Radiation Work Permits, Temporary Operational Safety Procedures, and Operational Safety Procedures, or any verbal instructions from the Radiation Control Department. A general access RWP is in place that governs access to the Halls and the accelerator enclosure, which may be found in the Machine Control Center (MCC) and the Counting House; it must be read and signed by all participants in the experiment. Any individual with a need to handle radioactive material at Jefferson Lab shall first complete Radiation Worker (RW I) training.

There shall be adequate communication between the experimenter(s) and the Accelerator Crew Chief and/or Program Deputy to ensure that all power restrictions on the target are well known. Exceeding these power restrictions may lead to excessive and unnecessary contamination, activation, and personnel exposure.

No scattering chamber or downstream component may be altered outside the scope of this RSAD without formal Radiation Control Department review. Alteration of these components (including the exit beamline itself) may result in increased radiation production from the Hall and a resultant increase in site boundary dose.

Any requested changes outside of the experimental parameters submitted for the calculation of the radiation budget (i.e., current, energy, target material, target thickness, run time) for this experiment shall require a formal review by the Radiation Control Department, and a new revision to the RSAD.

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VII. Decommissioning and Decontamination of Radioactive Components

Experimenters shall retain all targets and experimental equipment brought to Jefferson Lab for temporary use during the experiment. After sufficient decay, any such target configurations shall be delivered to the experimenter's home institution for final disposition. All transportation shall be done in accordance with United States Department of Transportation Regulations (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations). In the event that the experimenter's home institution cannot accept the radioactive material due to licensing requirements, the experimenter shall arrange for appropriate funds transfers for disposal of the material. Jefferson Lab cannot store indefinitely any radioactive targets or experimental equipment.

The Radiation Control Department may be reached at any time through the Accelerator Crew Chief (269-7045) or directly by calling the RadCon Cell Phone (876-1743). On Weekends, Swing Shift, and Owl Shift, requests for RadCon support should be made through the Crew Chief. This will ensure that there is prompt response with no duplication of effort.

Radiation Control Department Head

cc: C. Ferguson

Hall: A Exp. # E03-101			RADIATION BUDGET FORM															page: 1		
		rev: A			run dates: 2007															
5	etup namber		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
beam	energy	GeV	1.077	1.077	1.077	1.077	1.077	1.579	1.579	1.579	1.579	1.579	1.653	1.653	1.653	1.653	1.653	1.919	1.919	
	current	nA(CW)	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	
radiator	element			Cu		Cu			Cu		Cu			Cit		Cra			Cu	
	thickness	mg-cm2		772		772			772		772			772		772			772	
exp't	element	•	С	He3	He3	Al	Al	C	He3	He3	Al	Al	C	He3	He3	Al	Al	C	He3	
target	thickness	mag.cm2	833	2400	2400	1750	1750	833	2400	2400	1750	1750	838	2400	2400	1750	1750	838	2400	
cryo tgt	element	•		Al	Al				Al	Al				A1	Al				Al	
window	thickness	mā.cm;		175	175				175	175				175	175				175	
	nm time	Four	0.1	5.4	3	3	0.6	0.1	5.4	3	3	0.6	0.1	10.8	6	6	1.2	0.1		
time	(100% eff.)	days	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	
	installation	hours																		
	time	dare	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
dose rate at	method l	manr pt	0.12	6.38	4.39	6.11	4.42	0.12	6.35	4.61	5.93	4.43	0.12	6.37	4.65	5.93	4.45	0.13	6.45	
the fence post	merisod 1	uram/br																		
(nın time)	conservative	uzem br	0.12	6.38	4.39	6.11	4.42	0.12	6.35	4.61	5.93	4.43	0.12	6.37	4.65	5.93	4.45	0.13	6.49	
dose per setup		urem	0	34.5	13.2	18.3	2.7	0.0	34.3	13.8		2.7	0.0	68.8	27.9	35.6	5.3	0.0	3 5 .0	
😘 of agental do	se budget	6.	0.0	0.345	0.132	0.183	0.027	0.000	0.343	0.138	0.178	0.027	0.000	0.688	0.179	0.356	0.053	0.000	0.350	

date form issued:

May 25, 2007

authors: P.Degtiarenko

Hall: A					RADIATION BUDGET FORM														2 of 3
Exp. # E03-101 rev: .			A run dates: 2007																
5	enip number		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
peam	energy.	GeV'	1.919	1.919	1.919	2.097	2.097	2.097	2.097	2.097	2.457	2.457	2.457	2.457	2.457	3.117	3.117	3.117	3.117
ı	current	gA(CW)	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0
radiator	element			Car			C#		CH			C#		Ca			Cu		Cu
	thickness	urk.cur;		772			772		772			772		772			772		772
expt	element		HeJ	Al	A1			He3	Al	Al _	U	He3	He3	A1		Ü	He3	He3	Al
target	thickness	mg cm2	2400	1750	1750	333	2400	2400	1750	1750	838	2400	2400	1750	1750	338	2400	2400	1750
cryo tgt	element		Al				Al	A1				Al	Al				Al	Al	
window	thickness	mg:cm2	175				175	175				175	175				175	175	
	nn nne	hours	3	3	0.6	0.1	10.8	3	3	1.2	0.1	16.2	9	9	1.8	0.1	16.2	9	9
twie	(100% eff.)	days	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4
	installation	pom:																	
	time	days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
dose rate at	method l	arem pi	4.82	6.00	4.54	0.13	6.57	4.93	6.05	4.61	0.13	6.75	5.14	6.18	4.75	0.14	7.09	5.51	6.44
the feace post	method 2	urem hr																	
(nin time)	conservative	urem hr	4.82	6.00	4.54	0.13	6.57	4.93	6.05	4.61	0.13	6.75	5.14	6.18	4.75	0.14	7.09	5.51	6.44
dose per setup		urem.	14.5	18.0		0.0			18.2	5.5		109.4	46.3	55.6		0.0	114.8	49.6	
of annual do	se budget	\$ <u></u>	0.145	0.180	0.027	0.000	0.710	0.148	0.182	0.055	0.000	1.094	0.463	0.556	0.086	0.000	1.148	0.496	0.579

date form issued:

May 25, 2007

authors: P.Degtiarenko

Hall: A					RADIATION BUDGET FORM pag														3 of 3
Exp. # E03-101 rev: A			: A	run dates: 2007							naii								
setup number 35					37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	54)	
beam	energy	GeV	3.117	4.065	4.065	4.065	4.065	4.065	4.718			4.718	4.718	5.157	5.157	5_157	5.157		totals:
	current	uA(CW)	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	50.0	
radiator	element	•			CH		CE			Cu		C#			Cu		Cu		
	thickness	mg:cm2			772		772			772		772			772		772		j
exp`t	element		Al	C	He3	He3	Al	Al	C	He3	He3	Al			He3	He3	Al	Al	
193 TET	thickness	mg·cm2	1750	838	2400	2400	1750	1750	838	2400	2400	1750	1750	338	2400	2400	1750	1750	j
cryo tgt	element				A1	A1				Al	Al				A1	Al			
window	thickness	mg-cm.			175	175				175	175				175	175			
ī	run time	hours	1.8	0.1	27	15			0.1	10.8	6	6	1.2	0.1	10.8	6	6	1.2	
time	(100% eff.)	days	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	10.8
	installation	bourt																	0
	time	days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0					0.0					0.0
dose rate at	method l	uram.'hr	5.01	0.15	7.48	5.93	6.74	5.31	0.16	7.74	6.21	6.95	5.51	0.17	7.90	6.37	7.69	5.63	
he fence post	method 2	urenz br																	
(nin time)	conservative	meur, pr	5.01	0.15	7.48	5.93			0.16			6.95	5.51	0.17		·	7.09		
dose per setup		LETRICE!	9.0	0.0	201.8	89.0	101.1	15.9		83.6		41.7	6.6	0.0	85.4	38.2	42.5		
of armual dos	e budget	\$ _T	0.090	0.000	2.018						0.372	0.417	0.066	0.090	0.854	0.382	0.425	0.068	16.557
						ot a	lowed d	ose for t	he total t	ime									560.01
						of allo	wed do:	se for the	rus tan	e only									560.01
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