

RSAD for Spring 2017 Run in Hall A

This Radiological Safety Analysis Document (RSAD) identifies 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

During the Spring 2017 Run Hall A will be conducting the experiment E12-14-012 - "Measurement of the spectral function of ^{40}Ar through the (e; e'p) reaction". Gaseous argon, and solid carbon, aluminum, and titanium targets will be used during most of the run. The experiment will run at the average beam current of 25 μA for about 9 days, at 2 GeV electron beam energy.

II. Summary and Conclusions

The boundary dose accumulation due to the Spring 2017 Run in Hall A is estimated to be approximately **0.4 mrem**, i.e. **4%** of the annual design goal. Dose rate averaged over the run time is approximately 166% of the design average dose rate, lower than the alert threshold of 200%. Radiation levels will be continually recorded and periodically checked by the Radiation Control Department to ensure that the site boundary goal is not exceeded. Radiation hazards associated with activation of the targets and the beam line hardware require special consideration. As specified in Sections IV, VI, and VII, the manipulation and/or handling of target(s) or beam line hardware (potential radioactive material), the transfer of radioactive material, or modifications to the beam line downstream from the target assembly must be reviewed and approved by the Radiation Control Department.

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 dose accumulation (in 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 and the Director of Jefferson Lab.

The radiation budget for the Spring 2017 Run in Hall A is approximately **0.4 mrem**, or **4 %** of Jefferson Lab's annual design goal. The attached Radiation Budget Form details the calculations.

The Hall's contribution to the boundary dose will be verified during the run period 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 not proceed until a resolution is reached and approved by the Lab Director.

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 Run-Safe boxes will indicate "OPERATIONAL" and "UNSAFE". IF YOU ARE IN THE HALL AT ANY TIME THAT THE RUN-SAFE BOXES INDICATE "UNSAFE", IMMEDIATELY PRESS THE "PUSH TO SAFE" 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. The Radiation Control Department (RCD) will monitor the CARMs and make surveys as necessary to assess the impact of the experiment on radiation levels around the hall.

B. From Activation of Target and Beamline Components and Other Materials in the Hall

- 1. Given the conditions for this run period, it is expected that Radiation Areas will develop near the target area and beam dump/hall interface.** It is possible that these areas may also contain High Radiation Areas. The area around the Moller polarimeter targets may also become a Radiation Area. Always confer with RCD prior to entry to any posted Radiation or High Radiation Area.
- 2. The target chamber area and downstream beamline are expected to become moderately activated.** No work on this portion of the beamline is to be conducted without RCD review.
- 3. Argon gas in the cell target will become significantly activated during the run.** After the target was exposed to the beam no argon release from the cell is allowed without RCD review. Any loss of argon gas in the cell must be reported immediately, and work stopped until reviewed by RCD. Limited or no access to the target should be expected during first 2-3 days after the irradiation for ALARA purposes. If immediate access to the target is required, a job specific RWP shall be required.
- 4. This experiment is expected to produce low levels of airborne radioactivity which may impact environmental effluent standards and produce localized or generalized buildup of surface contamination in the hall.** Airborne radioactivity concentration in the hall is measured continuously. **If airborne radioactivity concentration as monitored by the AMS-4 air monitor in the experimental hall exceeds an average of $1.0E-6$ $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ for a period of greater than 5 consecutive days,** 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 be needed to reduce the airborne radioactivity effluent levels and control/minimize contamination inside the hall.
- 5. Low levels of surface contamination may occur in some areas.** The RCD will monitor for the presence of this hazard as appropriate, and will require administrative controls and/or PPE commensurate with the conditions. **All posted guidance for contamination control must be observed.** Refer to the General Access RWP for details regarding controls for potentially affected systems.

C. Other Sources

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 experiments begin as a baseline for future measurements if significant residual activity levels are present.

Tanks or cylinders of He-3 containing more than 10 mCi of tritium (H-3) shall not be stored or used in an experimental hall without the express, written permission of the RCD manager. Any containers of He-3 brought on site shall be assessed for the tritium content before use. Additionally, He-3 containers should not be stored in the experimental hall when not in use.

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

No additional shielding is planned for this experiment. 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 Manager 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 Manager will recommend engineered or other controls considered necessary to prevent significant degradation of the radiological conditions in the hall.

VI. Operations Procedures

- A. 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 governing access to the Halls and the accelerator enclosure must be read and followed by all participants in the experiment.
- B.** Any individual with a need to handle radioactive material at Jefferson Lab shall first complete Radiation Worker (RW-I) training.
- C. 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. The beam current/power and other beam parameter restrictions shall be documented in the Operational Restrictions list at http://opweb.acc.jlab.org/internal/ops/ops_webpage/restrictions/ops_restrictions.html
- D. No target 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.
- E. 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.

F. Standard procedures

Radiation Work Permits (RWPs) are the standard work authorization documents used to control radiological work. RCD will require RWPs based on established trigger levels.

Standard RSAD controls apply: RCD shall be contacted for any of the following activities:

1. Entry to Radiation Areas or High Radiation Areas
2. Movement of shielding or collimators
3. Breaching the target chamber physical envelope
4. Any work on beamline components downstream of the target
5. Maintenance of known or potentially contaminated systems
6. Any destructive modifications to activated components (drilling cutting, welding, etc.)

All posted guidance and instructions for contamination controls, shielding configuration, and access to radiological areas must be adhered to.

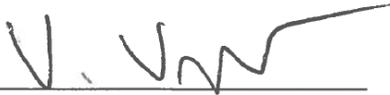
NOTE: Work planning for all radiological work shall be coordinated through the hall work coordinator (J. Butler) using the ATLI work planning tool.

VII. Decommissioning and Decontamination of Radioactive Components

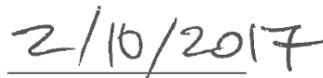
Experimenters shall retain all targets and experimental equipment brought to Jefferson Lab for temporary use during the experiment. After sufficient decay of the radioactive target configurations, they shall be returned to the experimenter's home institution for final disposition. All transportation shall be done in accordance with United States Department of Transportation Regulations (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations) or International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) 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 transfer of funds for disposal of the material. Jefferson Lab cannot indefinitely store radioactive targets and 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.

Approvals:



Radiation Control Department Head



Date

Attachment A

Hall: A			<u>RADIATION BUDGET FORM</u>				page: 1 of 1	
Exp. # E12-014-12		rev:	run dates: 2017		name of liaison: Alex Camsonne			
setup number			1	2	3	4	<i>totals:</i>	
beam	energy	GeV	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
	current	uA(CW)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
exp't target	element		C	Al	Ar	Ti		
	thickness	mg/cm2	200	1400	1400	675		
cryo tgt window	element				Al			
	thickness	mg/cm2			160			
time	run time	hours	7.2	13.2	144	48		212.4
	(100% eff.)	days	0.3	0.6	6.0	2.0		8.9
	installation	hours						0
	time	days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
dose rate at the fence post (run time)	method 1	urem/hr	0.14	1.78	2.34	0.86		
	method 2	urem/hr						
	conservative	urem/hr	0.14	1.78	2.34	0.86		
dose per setup		urem	1	23	337	41	402.79	
% of annual dose budget		%	0.0	0.2	3.4	0.4	4.0279	
% of allowed dose for the total time							166.12	
% of allowed dose for the run time only							166.12	

If > 200%, discuss result with Physics Research EH&S officer

date form issued:

February 7, 2017

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