

Design and Operation of
K2K Decay Volume and Beam Dump

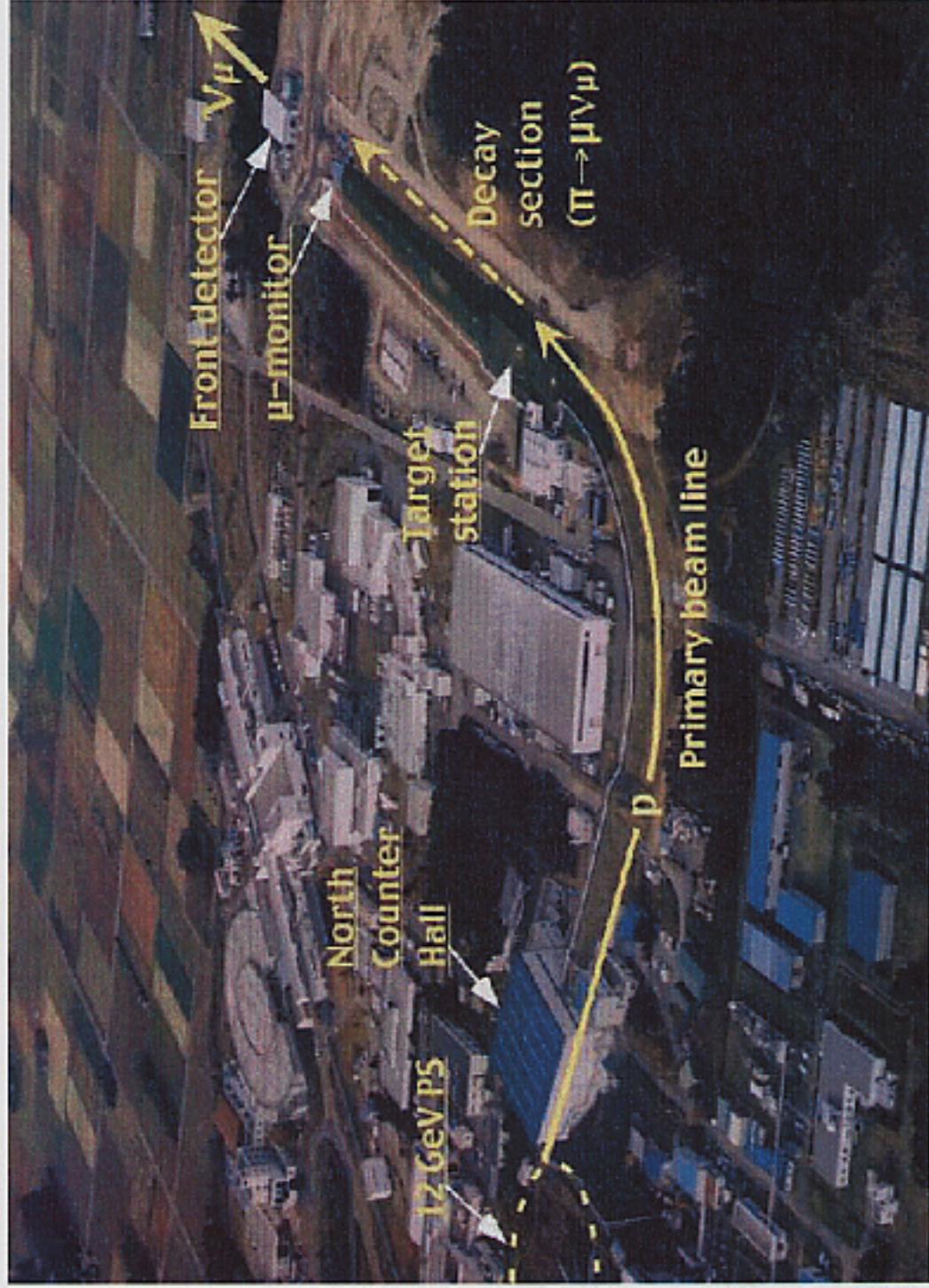
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on behalf of

KEK-PS Beam Channel Group

KEK Radiation Science Center

Overview of K2K neutrino beamline

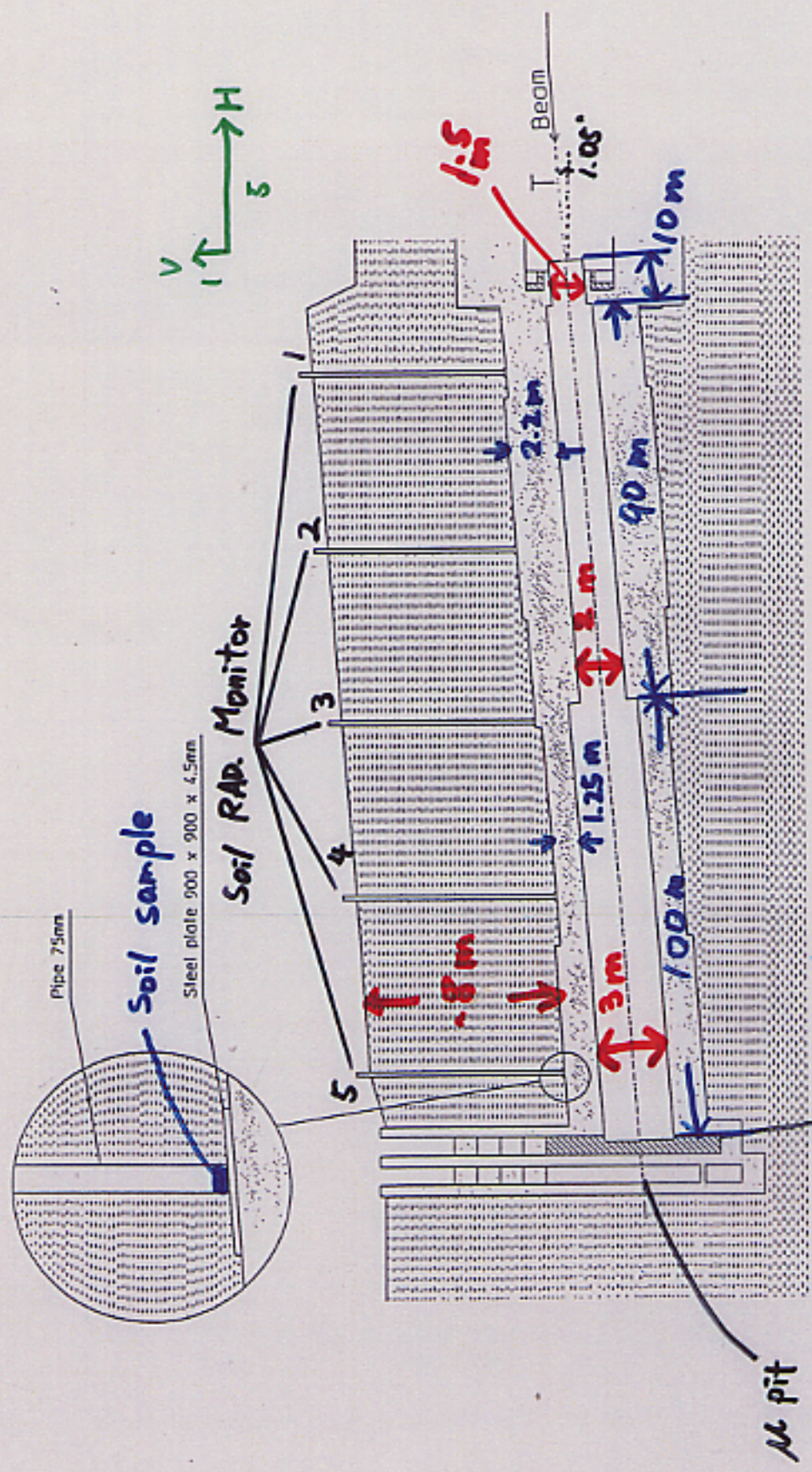


Boundary conditions for the design of decay volume (DV)

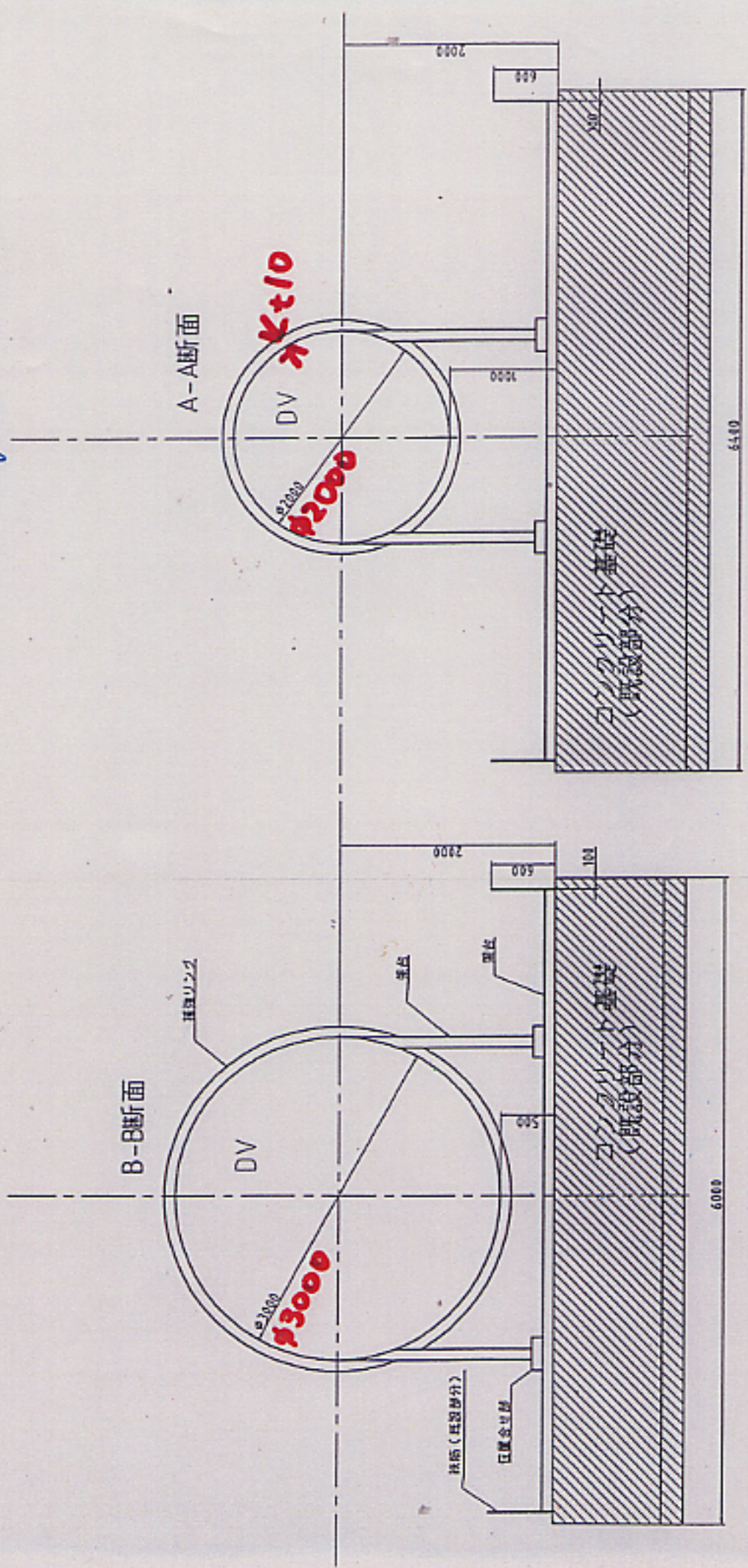
- Enough decay length for 1-3 GeV pion ($\beta\gamma c\tau = 55-167$ m)
 - $L=200$ m is determined by the location of Front Detector, the site boundary, and COST.
- **Minimize inner material**
 - Filled with He gas ($\lambda_T(\text{He})=3.64$ km at STP c.f. $\lambda_T(\text{Air})=0.73$ km)
 - Sealing method
- **Radiation protection**
 - Dose rate at the surface of soil
 - Tritium production in He gas
 - Activation of soil and water in underground
- **Mechanical strength**
- **Temperature rise**
 - Negligible for 12 GeV-PS

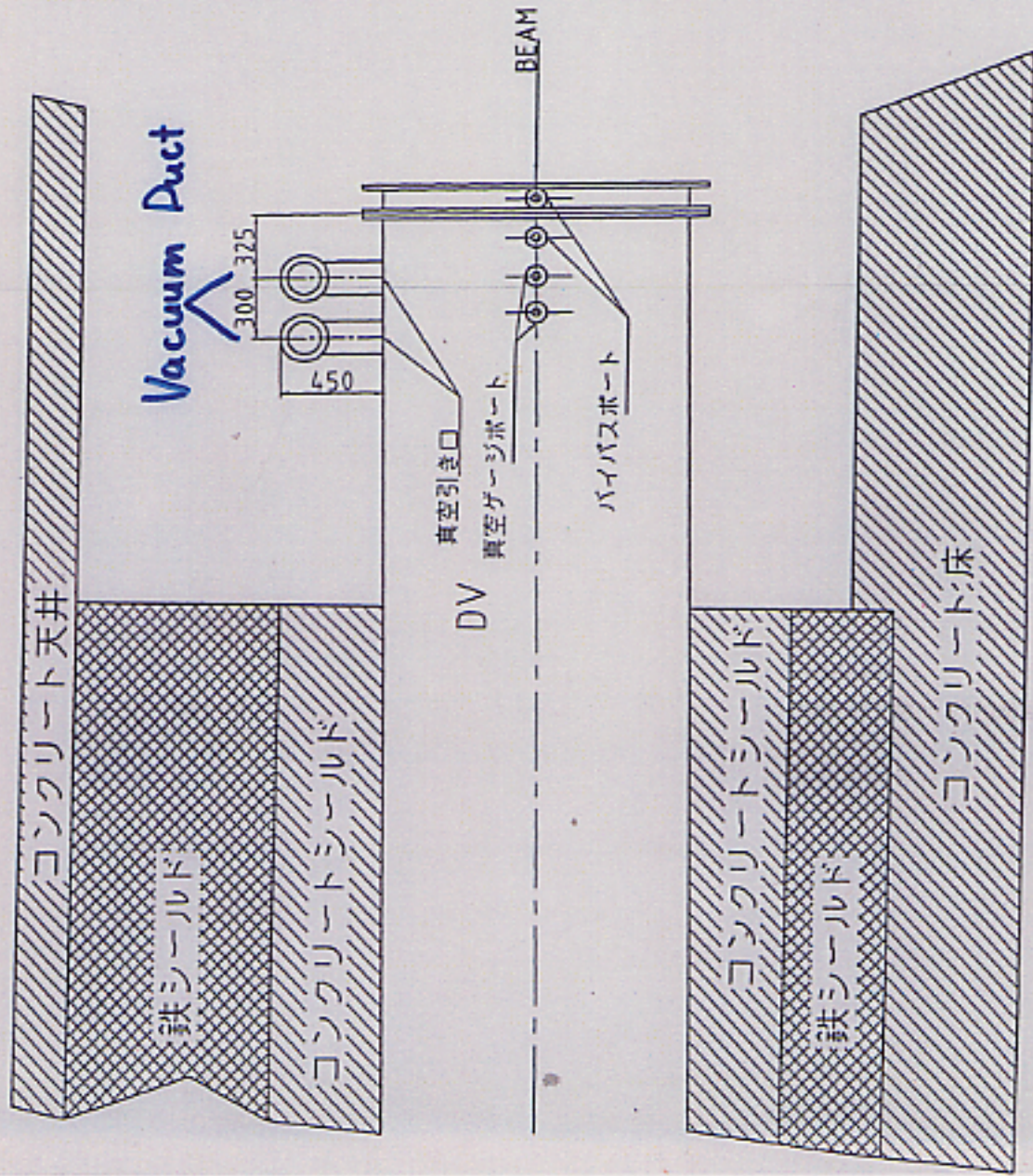
Boundary conditions for the design of beam dump (BD)

- **Radiation protection**
 - Dose rate at the surface of soil
 - 100% loss of 12 GeV, 6×10^{12} ppp
- **Temperature rise**
 - Negligible for 12 GeV-PS

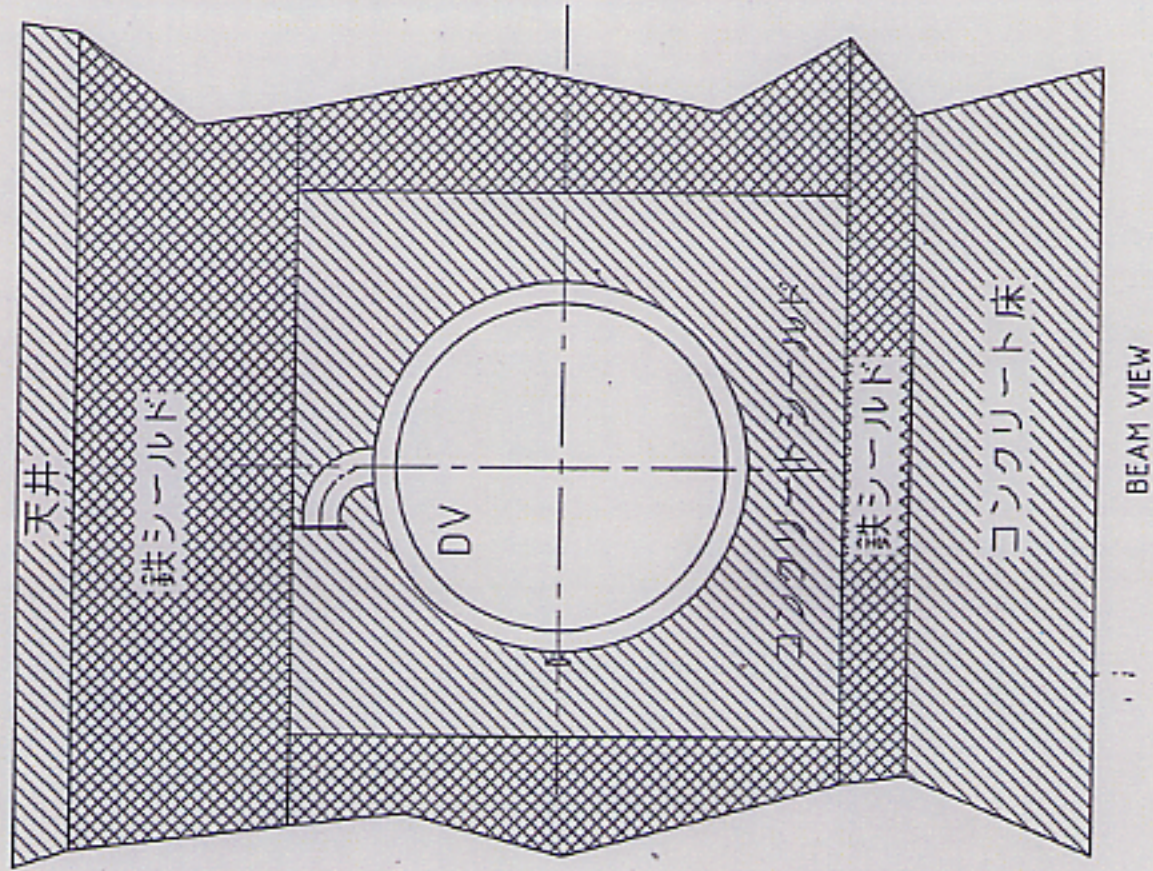


Total weight = 1168 t



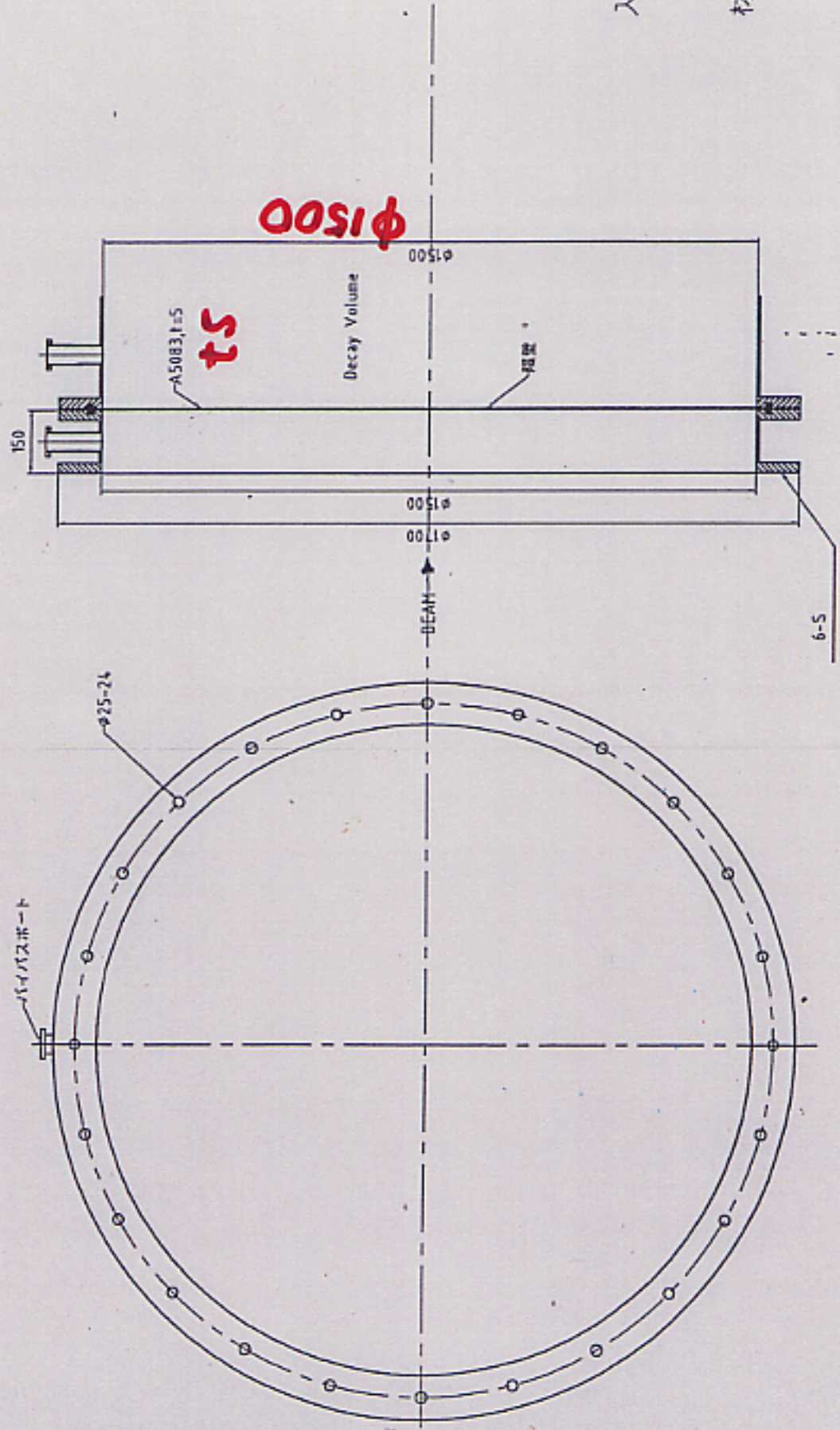


断面図

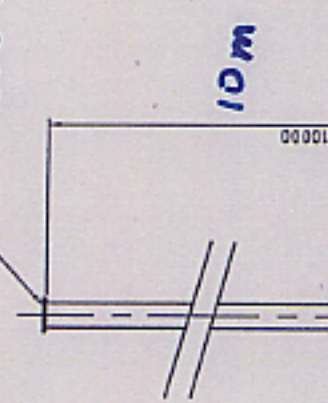


入口フランジ
及び
隔壁

材質 SUS304



He Duct



DV

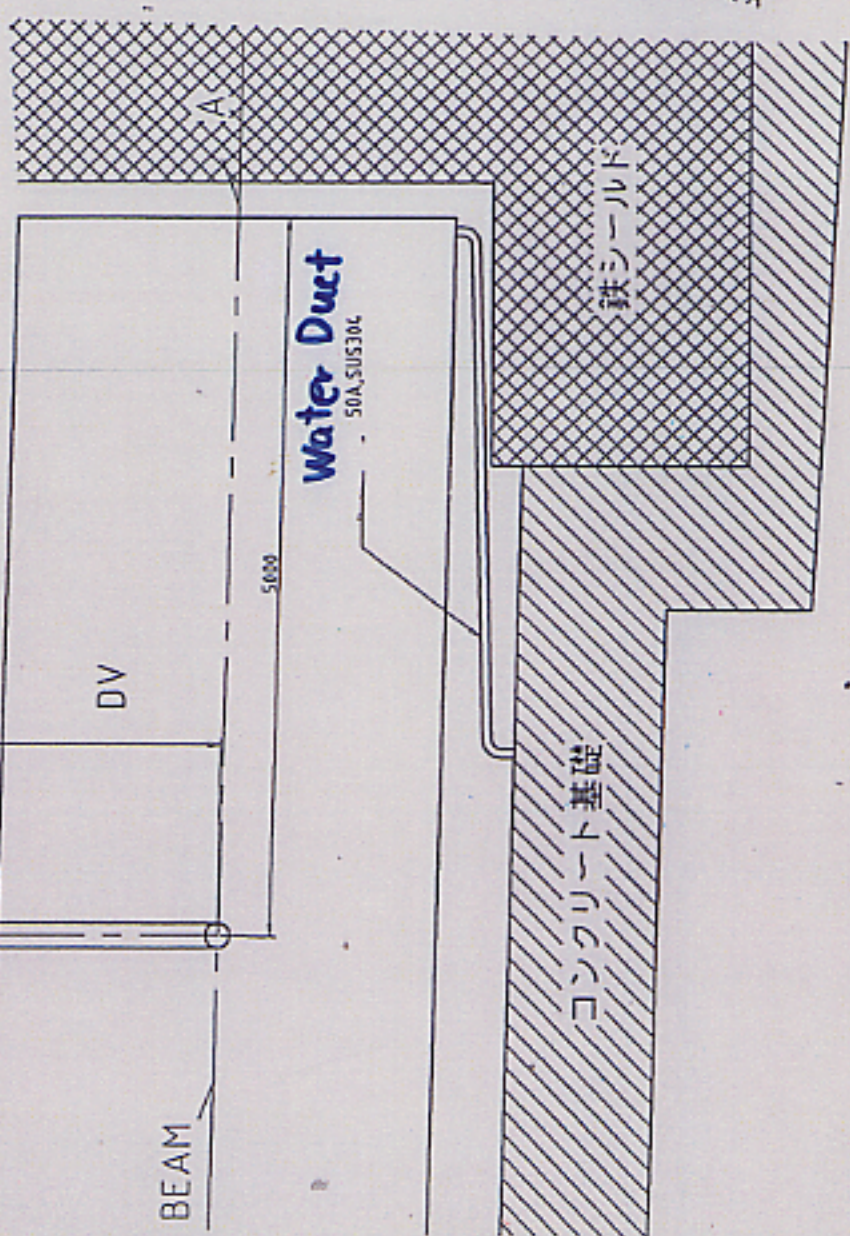
BEAM

5000

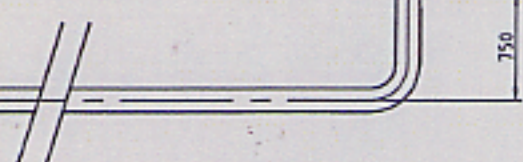
Water Duct
50A, SUS304

コンクリート基礎

鉄シールド

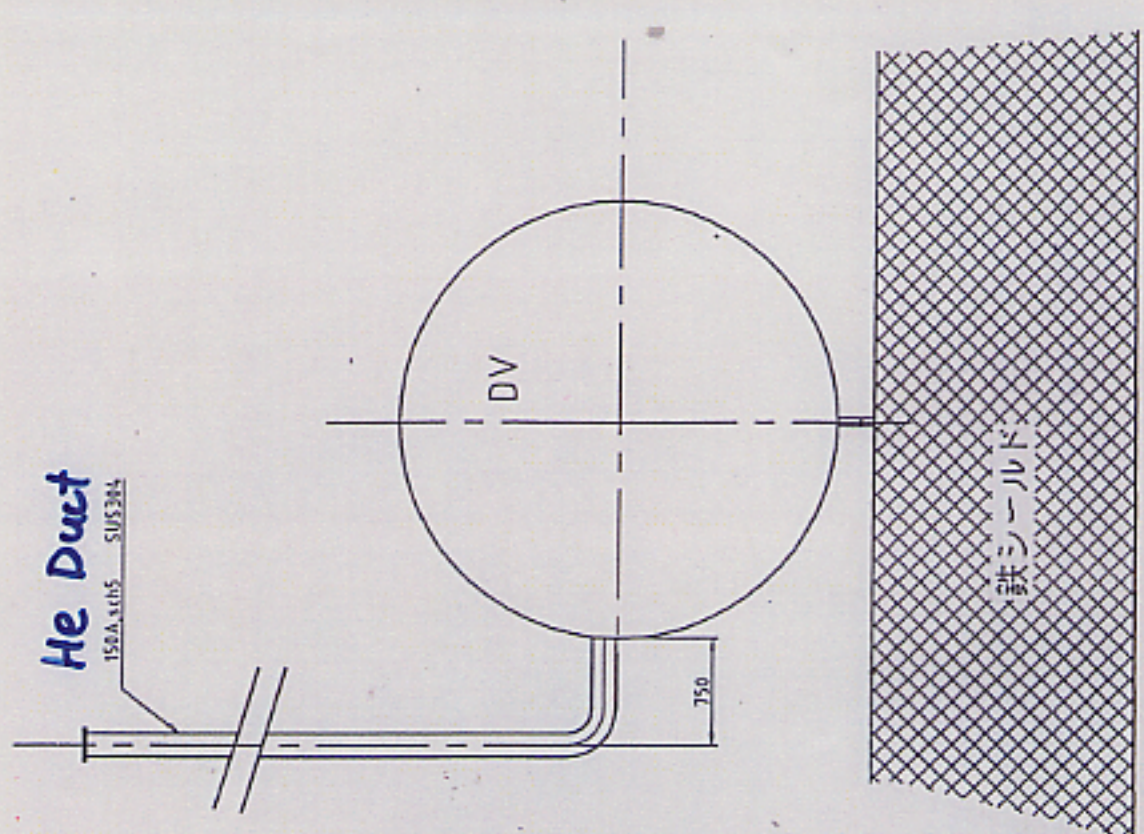


He Duct
150A, SUS
SUS304

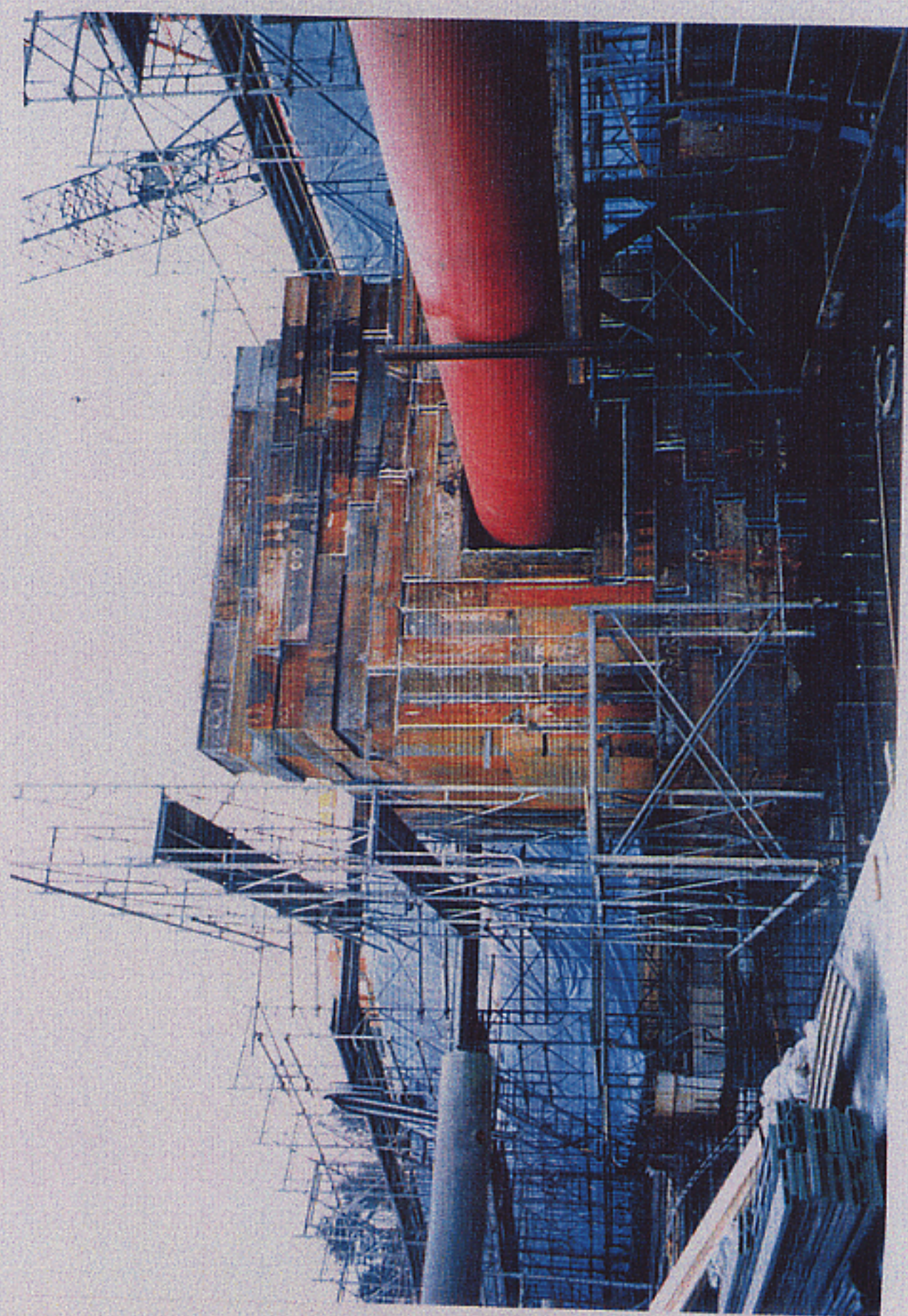


DV

鉄シールド

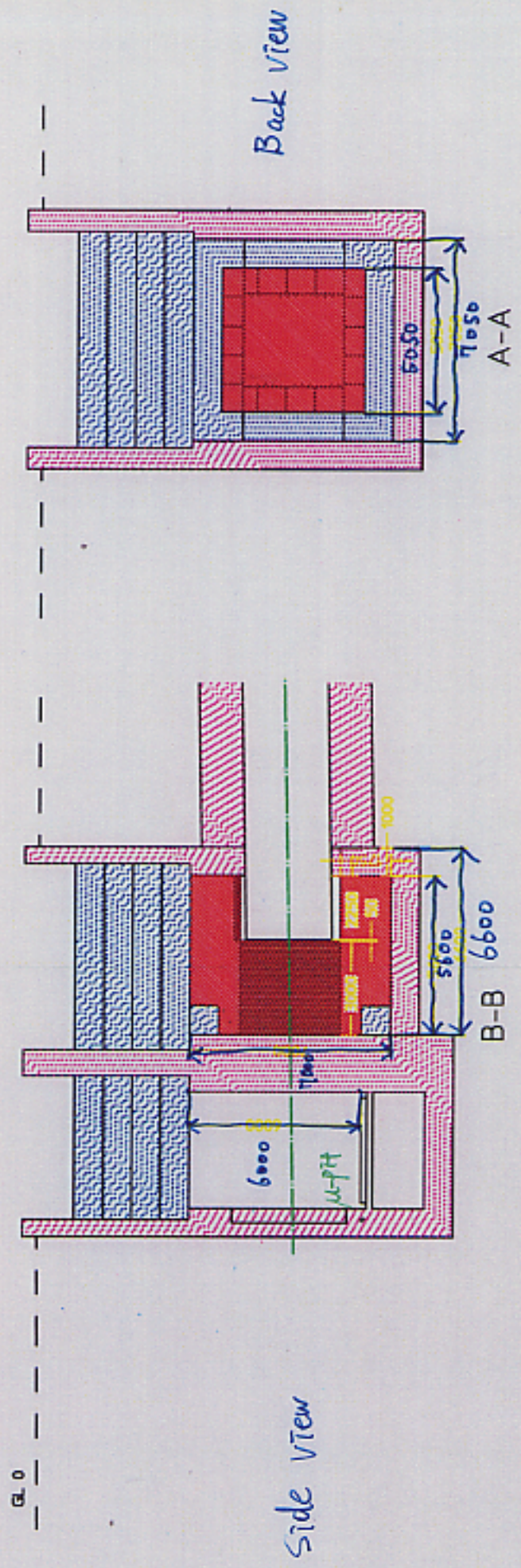
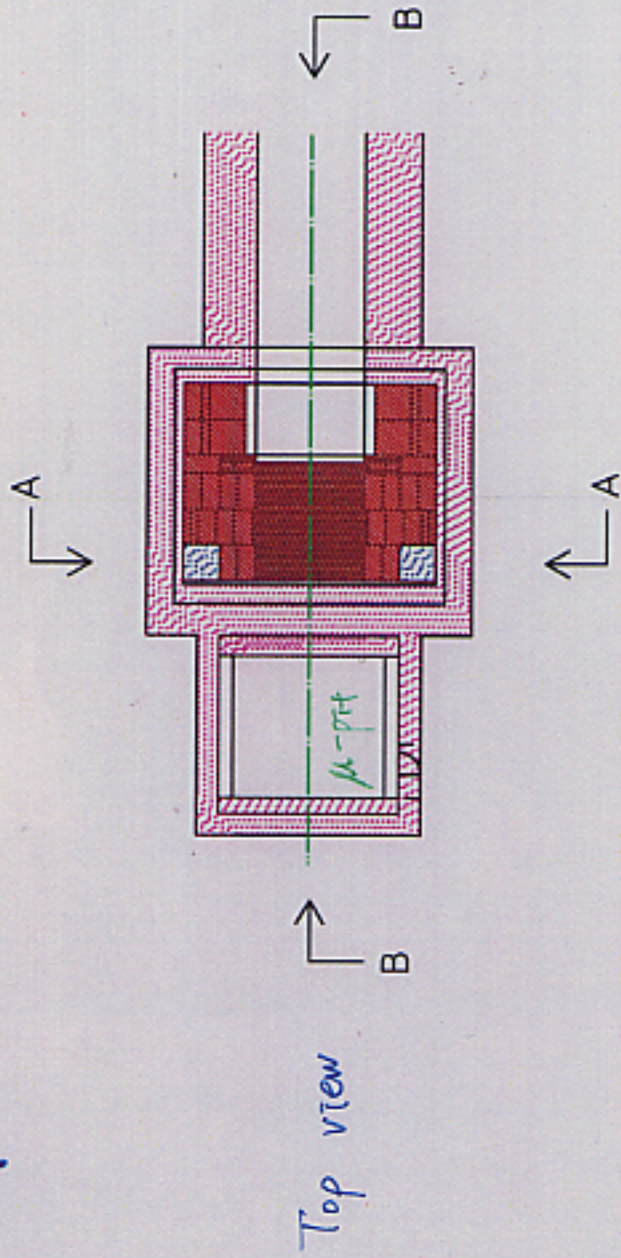






2nd Dump

Total weight ~ 1400t

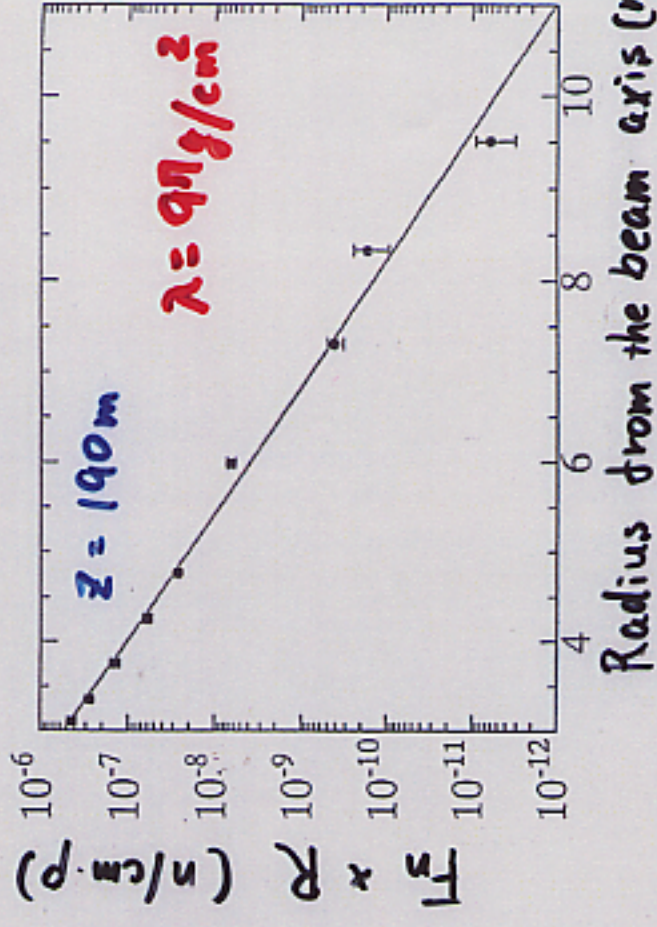
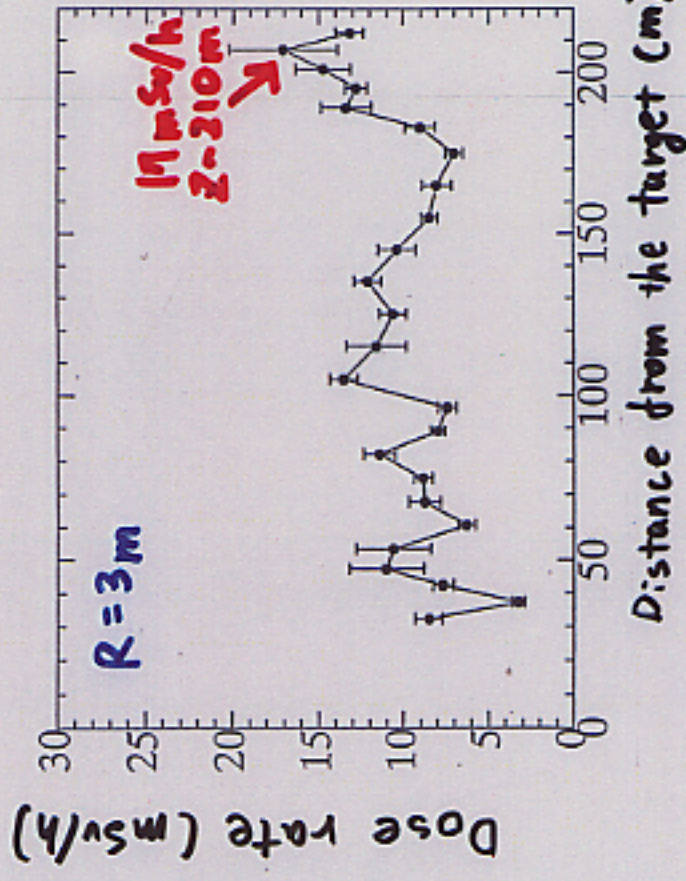




Radiation protection of Decay Volume and Beam Dump

- Dose rate at the surface of soil $< 20 \mu\text{Sv/hr}$
- Activation of soil and water
 - Limit for soil
 - $< 3.7 \text{ Bq/g}$ in whole soil
 - $< 4 \text{ Bq/cm}^2$ at the surface of the DV concrete shield
 - Limit for water in the underground
 - $< 10 \mu\text{Sv/yr}$

Evaluation of dose rate by MARS



Dose rate at the surface : $0.004 \mu\text{Sv/h} \ll 20 \mu\text{Sv/h}$

Measurement : $< 0.1 \mu\text{Sv/h}$

Chemical & Radioactive analysis of sample soil

表3. 1 乾燥した土壌の成分(化学分析と放射化分析によって求めた)

単位 重量%

元素	地層 A	地層 B	地層 C	地層 D	地層 E	地層 F	原子量	原子番号
<u>O</u>	<u>58.5</u>	61.4	56.1	54.7	55.7	57.4	16.00	8
Na	0.98	0.63	0.92	0.87	0.87	1.14	22.99	11
Mg	0.73	0.43	0.29	0.31	0.24	0.39	24.31	12
Al	8.33	10.9	8.94	5.98	7.77	7.60	26.98	13
<u>Si</u>	<u>20.8</u>	17.1	28.1	33.2	27.3	27.1	28.09	14
P	0.043	0.0607	0.0082	0.0027	0.0085	0.0108	30.97	15
K	0.76	0.59	1.49	1.86	0.90	1.43	39.10	19
Ca	0.78	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.45	0.37	40.08	20
Sc	0.0025	0.0029	0.0020	0.0015	0.0021	0.0018	44.96	21
Ti	0.72	0.80	0.44	0.24	0.43	0.41	47.88	22
V	0.0041	0.0032	0.0015	0.001	0.001	0.0008	50.94	23
Cr	0.0175	0.018	0.0078	0.0047	0.0101	0.0063	52.00	24
Mn	0.12	0.084	0.051	0.052	0.098	0.070	54.94	25
<u>Fe</u>	<u>8.15</u>	7.74	3.37	2.56	6.18	4.02	55.85	26
Co	0.0029	0.0023	0.0015	0.0012	0.0023	0.0021	58.93	27
Cu	0.0060	0.0055	0.0018	0.0010	0.0020	0.0012	63.55	28
Zn	0.0076	0.0081	0.0071	0.0046	0.0056	0.0060	65.39	30
Eu	0.00011	0.00016	0.00012	0.00008	0.00011	0.00011	151.96	63

Production rate of radionuclides in Soil

表3. 2 各地層の土壤に核破砕反応によって生成する放射性核種（半減期>1日）とフラックス当たりの生成量（飽和放射能、単位： $\mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{n}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{s}$ ）

核種	半減期		地層A	地層B	地層C	地層D	地層E	地層F
H-3	12.3 Y		935.	966.	933.	919.	932.	940.
Be-7 *	53.3 D		125.	68.3	83.2	90.8	91.4	84.5
Na-22 *	2.602 Y		44.5	20.5	52.7	65.0	38.9	54.1
Si-32	650 Y		115.	62.9	143.	189.	135.	132.
P-32	14.28 D		24.7	14.5	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
P-33	25.30 D		24.7	14.5	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
S-35	87.4 D		24.6	14.5	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
Ar-37	35.0 D		24.6	14.3	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
Ar-39	269 Y		24.6	14.3	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
Ar-42	33.0 Y		24.6	14.3	14.8	15.5	18.6	15.5
Ca-45	165 D		22.2	13.1	9.87	8.51	15.8	11.1
Ca-47	4.536 D		22.2	13.1	9.87	8.51	15.8	11.1
Sc-44m	2.44 D		19.8	12.6	9.09	7.61	14.5	9.92
Sc-46 *	83.8 D		22.3	16.4	15.1	6.71	10.8	17.6
Sc-47	3.42 D		19.8	12.6	9.09	7.61	14.5	9.92
Sc-48	43.7 H		19.8	12.6	9.09	7.61	14.5	9.92
Ti-44	48.2 Y		19.8	12.6	9.09	7.61	14.5	9.92
V-48 *	15.97 D		4.32	2.14	1.95	1.56	3.14	2.72
V-49	330 D		18.0	11.2	7.88	6.88	13.5	8.91
Cr-51 *	27.7 D		16.4	7.70	5.91	4.63	11.2	9.31
Mn-52 *	5.59 D		4.65	1.51	11.7	14.3	2.69	2.25
Mn-54 *	312.5 D		32.2	15.8	12.3	9.56	23.1	18.6
Fe-55	2.7 Y		17.7	11.0	7.74	6.72	13.2	8.71
Fe-59 *	44.6 D		6.18	4.49	2.58	1.15	4.01	4.30
Co-56 *	78.8 D		0.56	0.30	0.26	0.18	0.38	0.34
Co-57 *	271 D		0.89	0.66	0.67	0.34	0.57	0.69
Co-58 *	70.8 D		0.18	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.14
Co-60 *	5.271 Y		25.1	13.7	8.52	5.61	11.4	19.4
Ni-63	100.1 Y		0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zn-65	244.1 D		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
全放射能			640.	1366.	1432.	1463.	1492.	1458.

注)

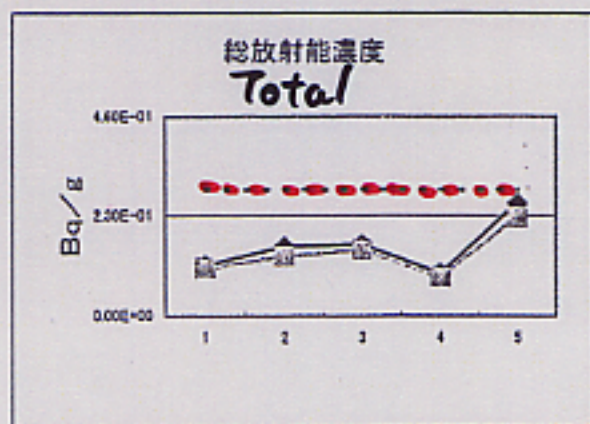
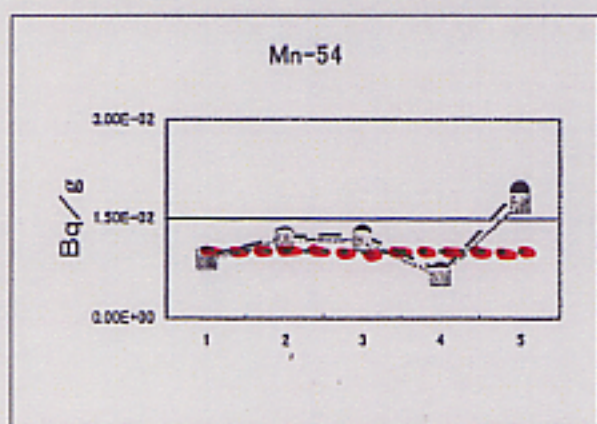
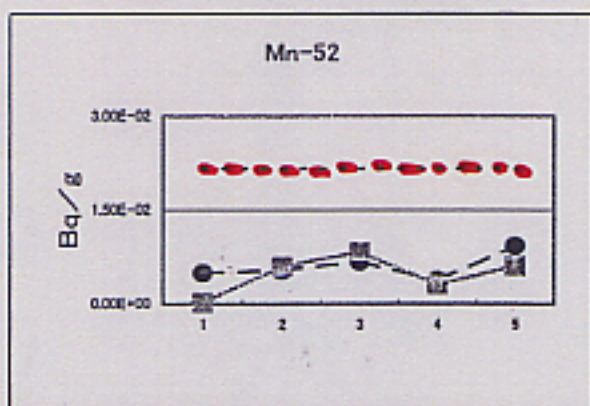
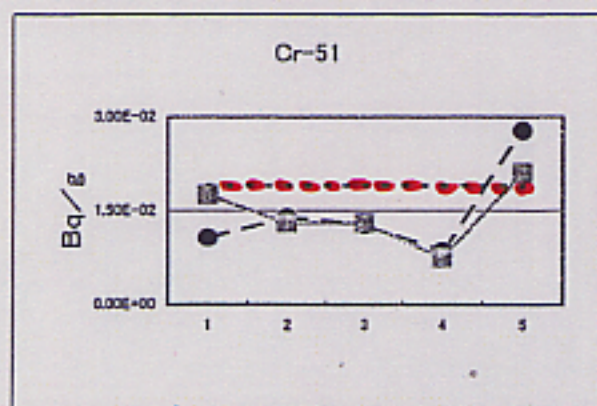
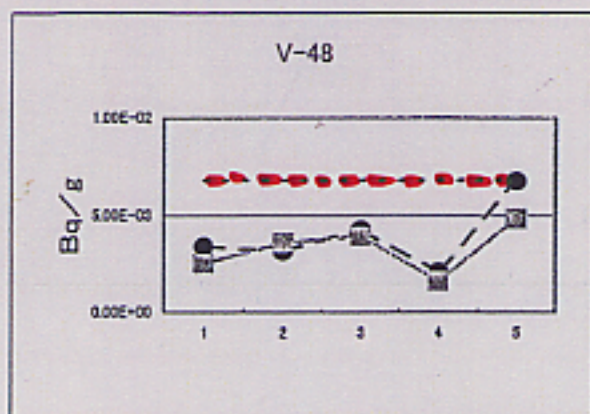
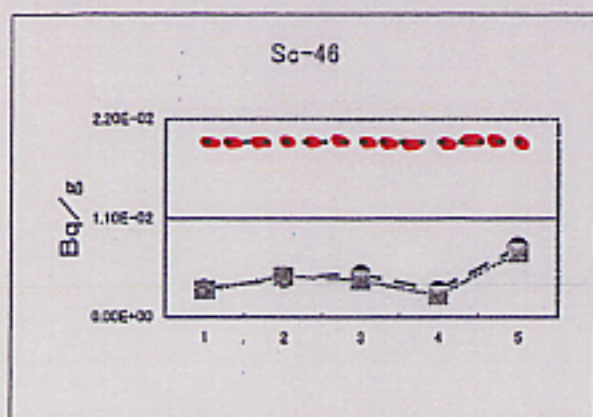
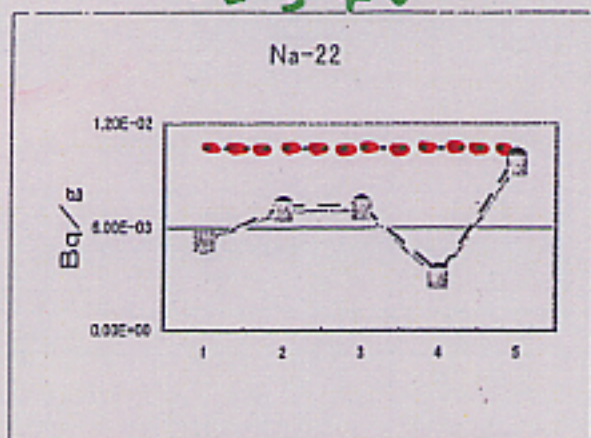
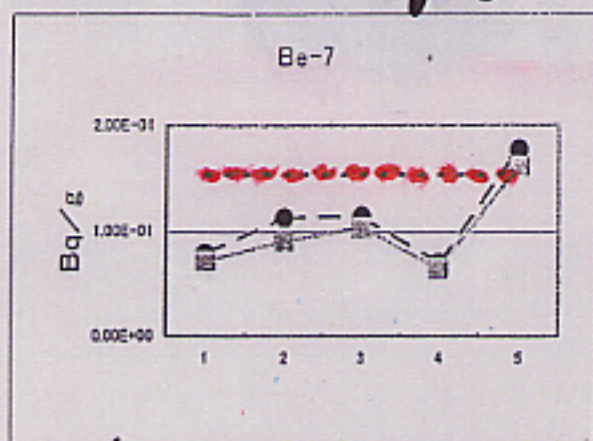
- (1) 10 mまでの地層の厚さを考慮した全放射能の平均値 $1460 \mu\text{Bq}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{n}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^2\cdot\text{s}$
 (2) *で示す核種には実験値を用いており、他の核種は核破砕反応の断面積を30 mbと仮定した

Radioisotopes in soil

Limit : $< 3.7 \text{ Bq/g}$

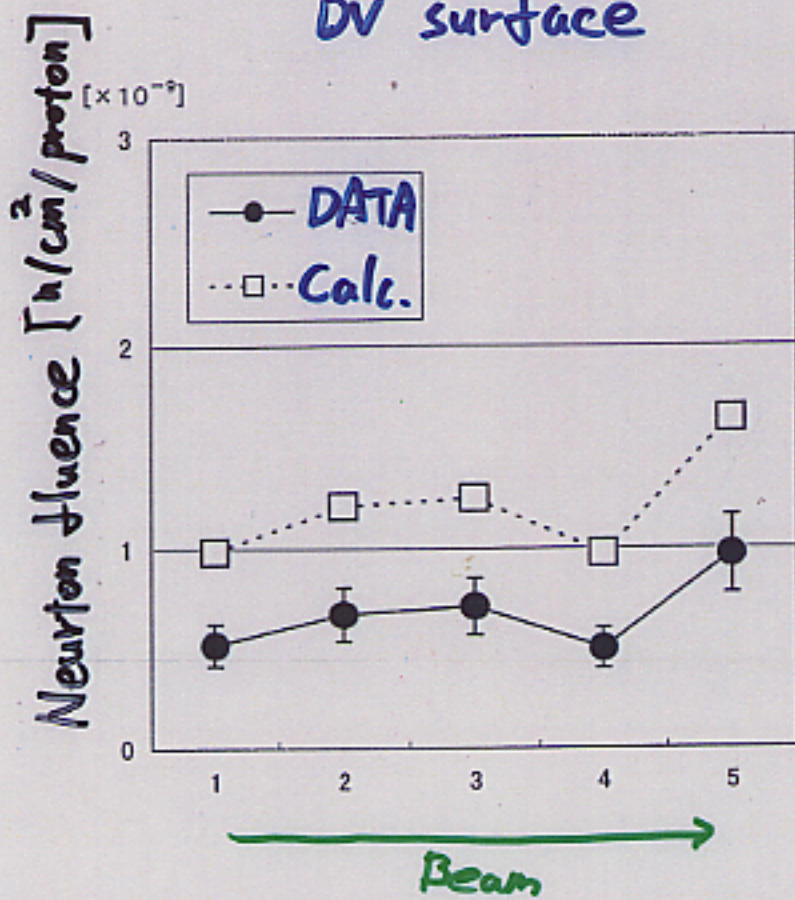
--- MARS

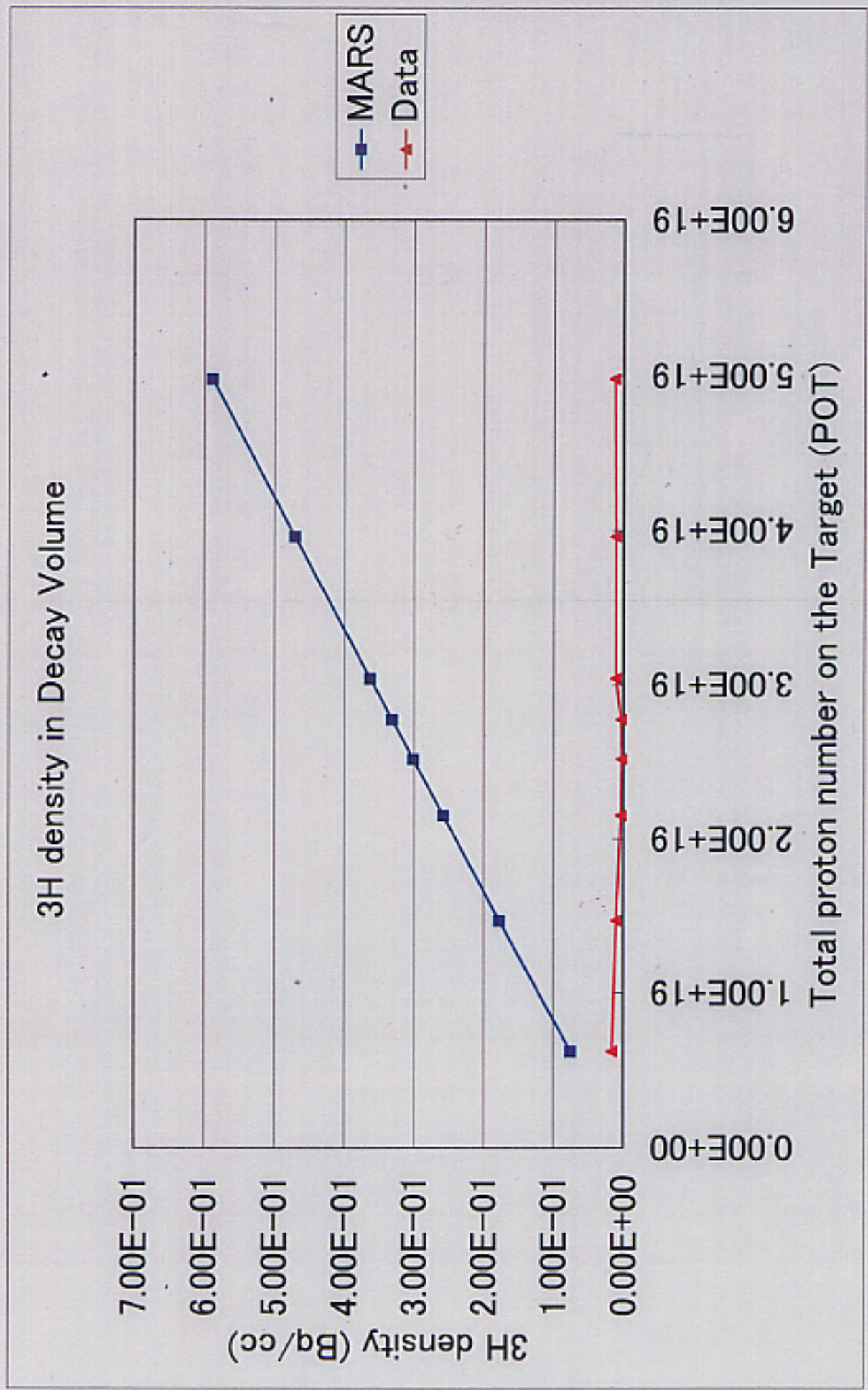
1 2 3 4 5 → Beam



● : 3.5 cm from DV surface
■ : 8.0 cm from DV surface

Neutron fluence at 6cm from DV surface





Concluding remarks

- Decay volume and beam dump constructed in the K2K neutrino beam line have been safely operated since 1999 **without any serious problem** about radiation protection under the current operating conditions of KEK 12GeV PS.
- Estimated radioactivity in soil, water, and He **agree well with measurements.**
- In the future JHF- ν project, cooling system and radiation protection caused by **100 times** stronger beam power than the current one must be seriously treated.