

# JPARC- $\nu$ Decay Volume

---

M.Sakuda (KEK)

11 November 2003

In collaboration with

A.Ichikawa, E.Kusano, Y.Yamada, T.Kobayashi, H.Noumi,  
M.Takasaki, T.Ishida, Y.Hayato, Y.Oyama, T.Suzuki, T.Miura

## 1. Decay Volume

- Requirements
- Design

## 2. Construction Status

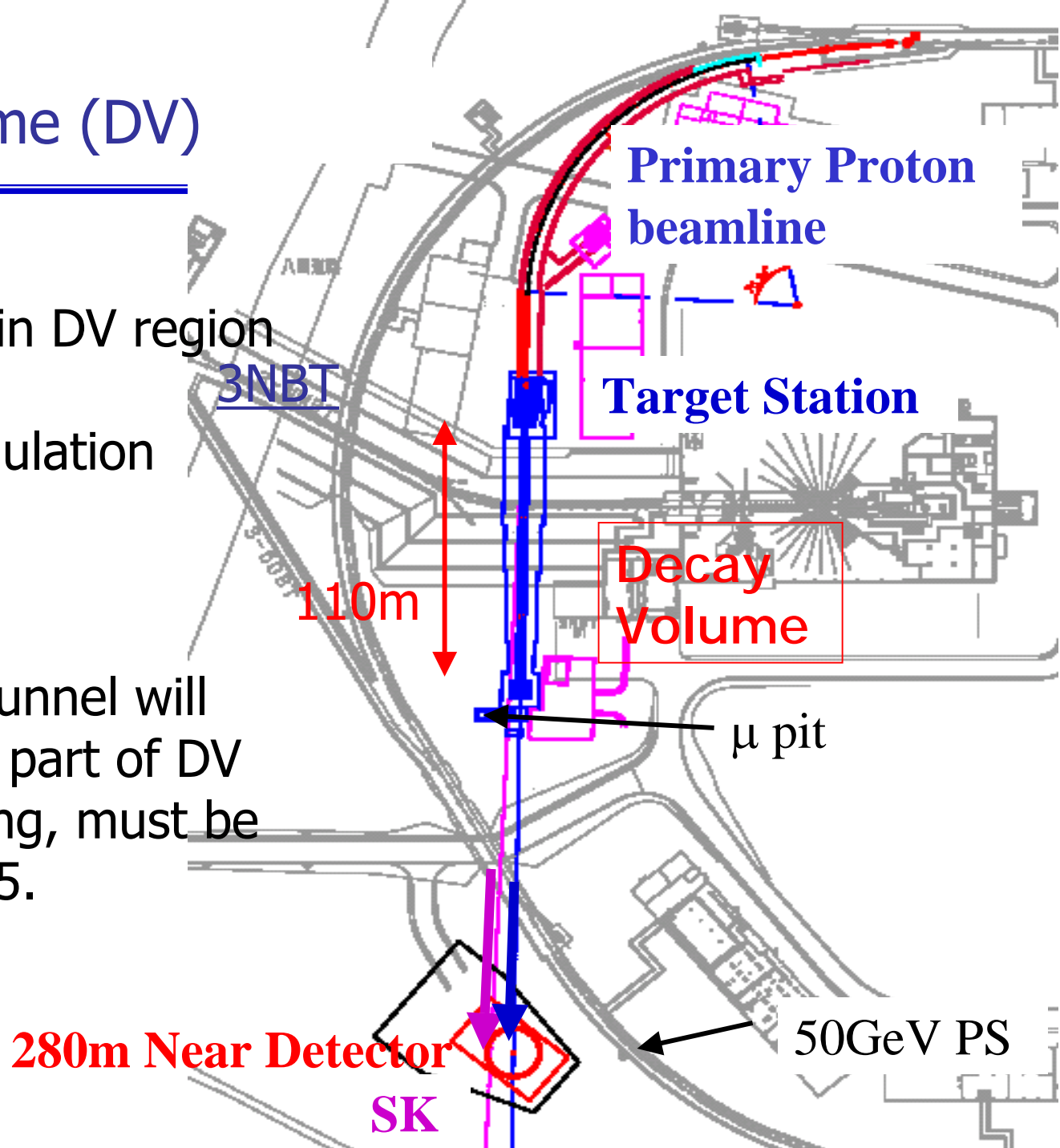
## 3. Summary and schedule

# 1. Decay Volume (DV)

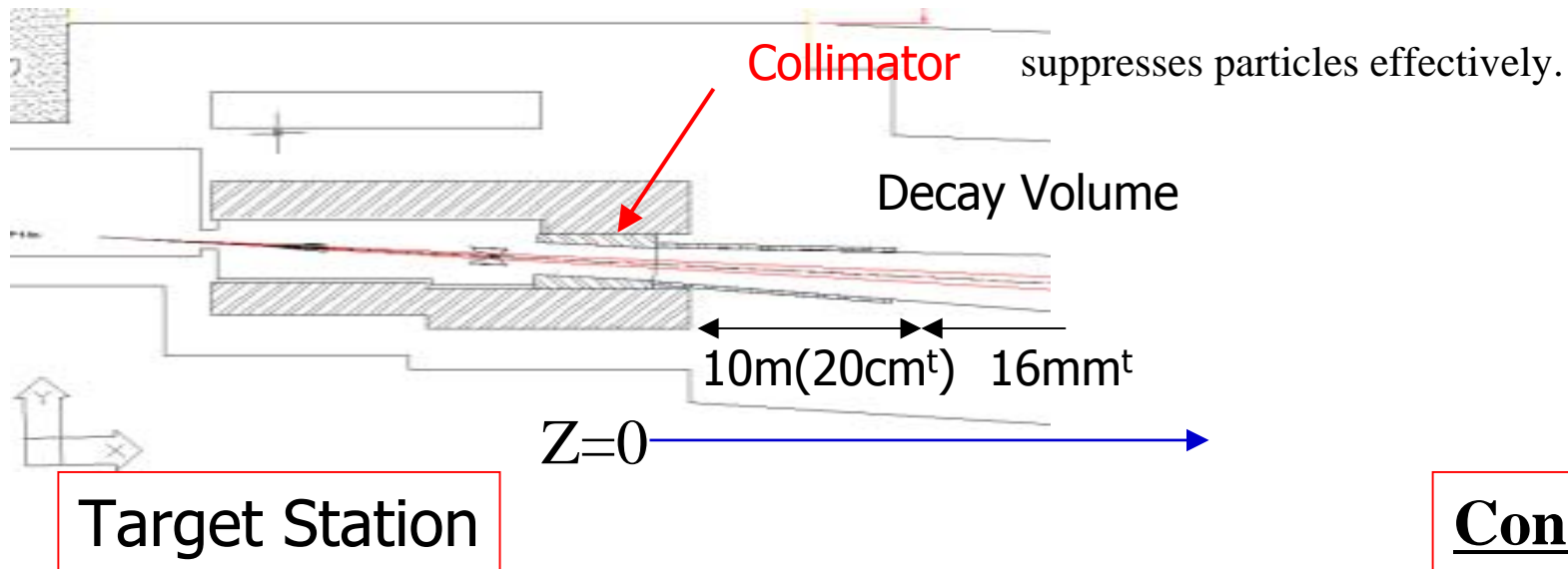
## Requirements

- 0.8MW of energy loss in DV region @4MW operation.
  - Radiation safety regulation
  - Cooling
  - Mechanical stability
- Tight schedule

Construction of 3NBT tunnel will begin from JFY2004. A part of DV beneath 3NBT, 30m long, must be completed in May, 2005.



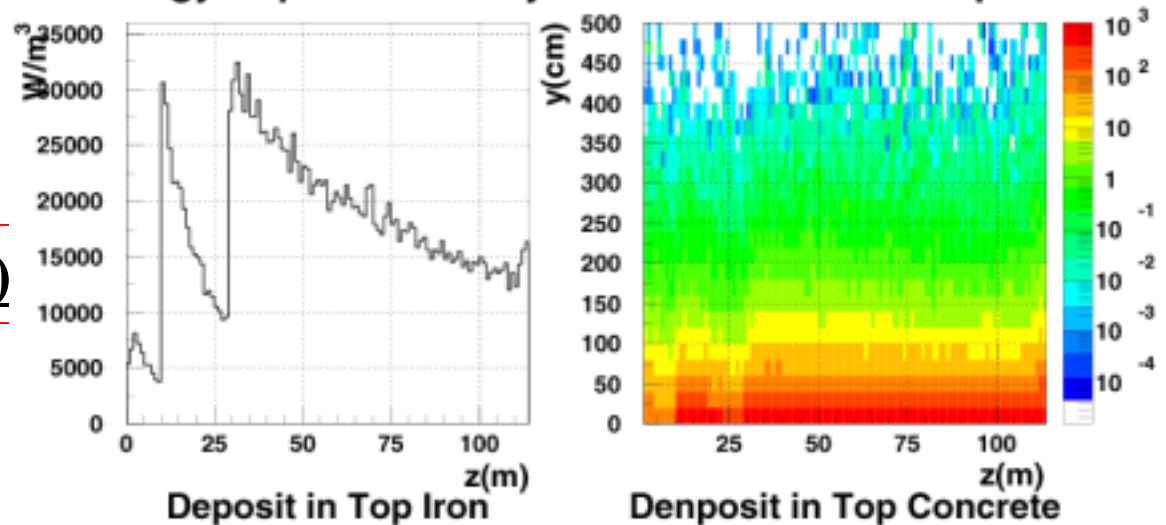
# Heat Generated at Decay Region (4MW)



Steel plate (Pipe)

Concrete

Energy Deposit in Decay Volume at 4MW beam power



# Design of Decay Region

---

## 1) Mechanical shape

- (square) **box** is cheaper than **O** (cylinder) by 20-30%.
- **16mm-thick steel** is strong enough to endure the weight of 2m concrete during the construction and the thermal stress (later).
- One plate is 4mx2m wide, welded with ribs embedded in concrete. In addition, anchors every 4.5m pitch.

## 2) **5.0-5.9m thick concrete and 6m of soil** surrounding the iron box is needed for radiation safety regulation $<5\text{mSv/h}$ . (**Oyama's report**)

## 3) Filled with Helium

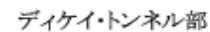
- About 7% more flux than air.
- Less Tritium rate by a factor 1/3 than air. ( $<30\text{Bq/cc}$ )

## 4) Cooling under 4MW for Iron $<60\text{deg}$ , Concrete $<120\text{deg}$

- 20 Plate-Coils ( $S=6.7\text{cm}^2$ ) with 1.2m/sec water flow

## ディケイ・ボリューム

## ディケイ・トンネル



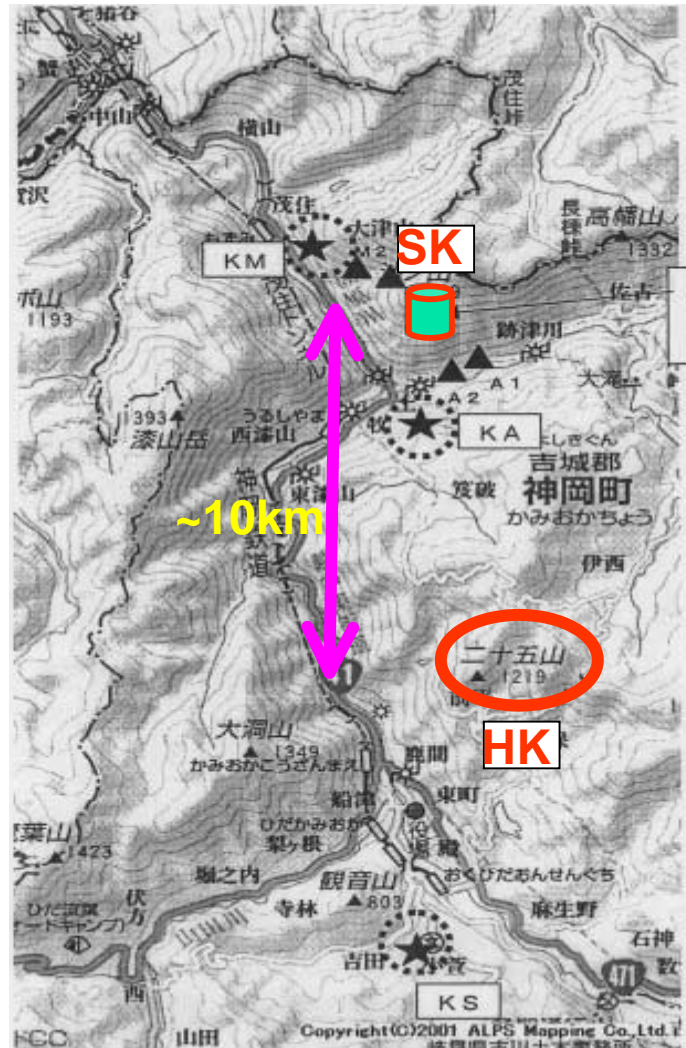
www.ck12.org



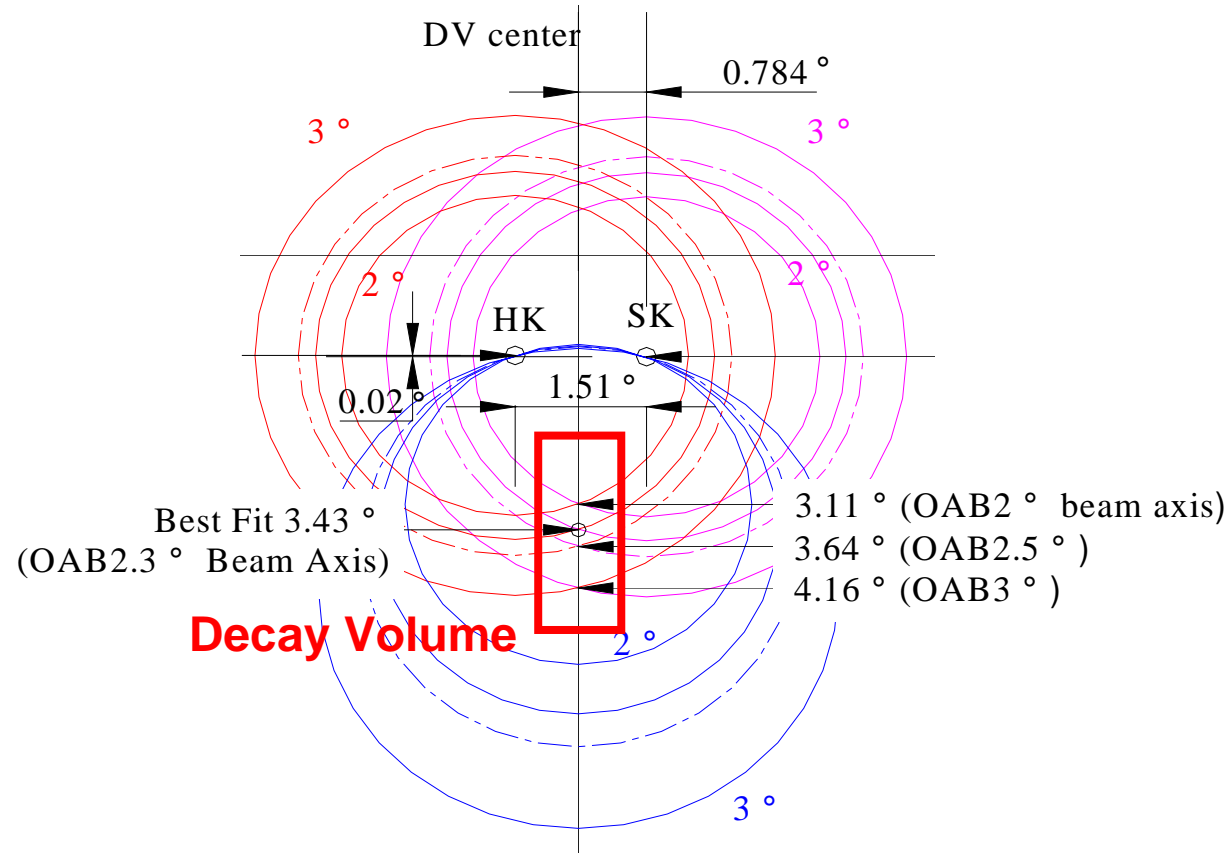
图 1

# Decay Volume common with SK/HK

ハイパーカミオカンデの候補地



## Beam View





## 2. Construction of Decay Volume

### - Iron Plates (16mm<sup>t</sup>) with PlateCoils -

---

- Production in 2002-2003
- 71.4m(/110m) plates purchased.

Platecoils (1cm<sup>t</sup>x6.5cm<sup>w</sup>)

Platecoils  
welded on  
iron plate



(continued)

---

Pressure test



Complete

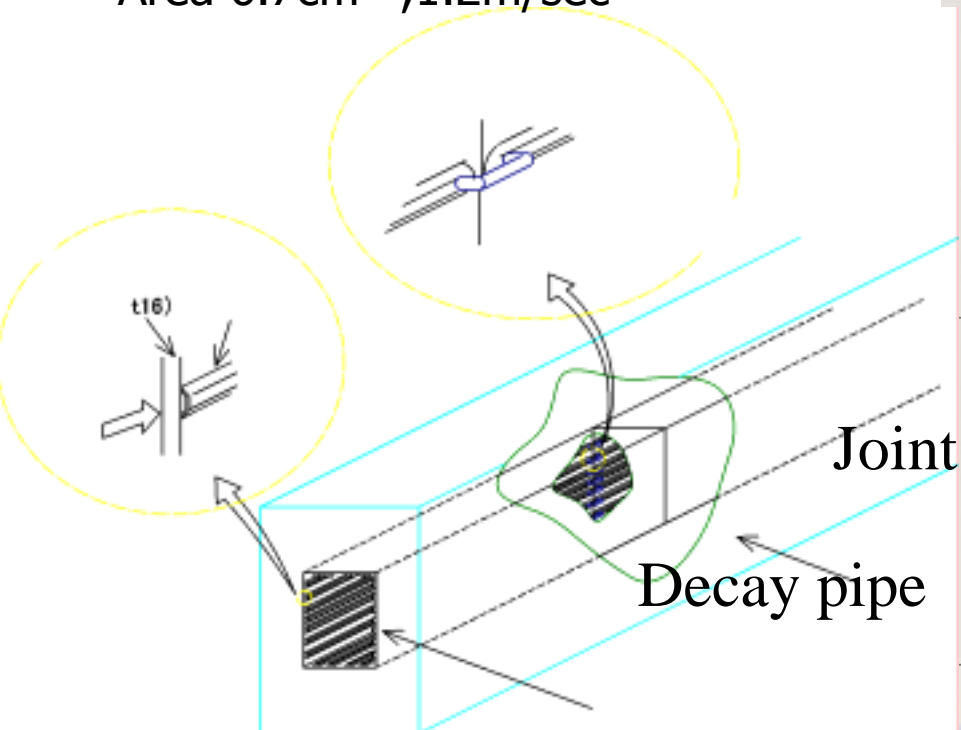


2003年3月



# Platecoil for Water Cooling System

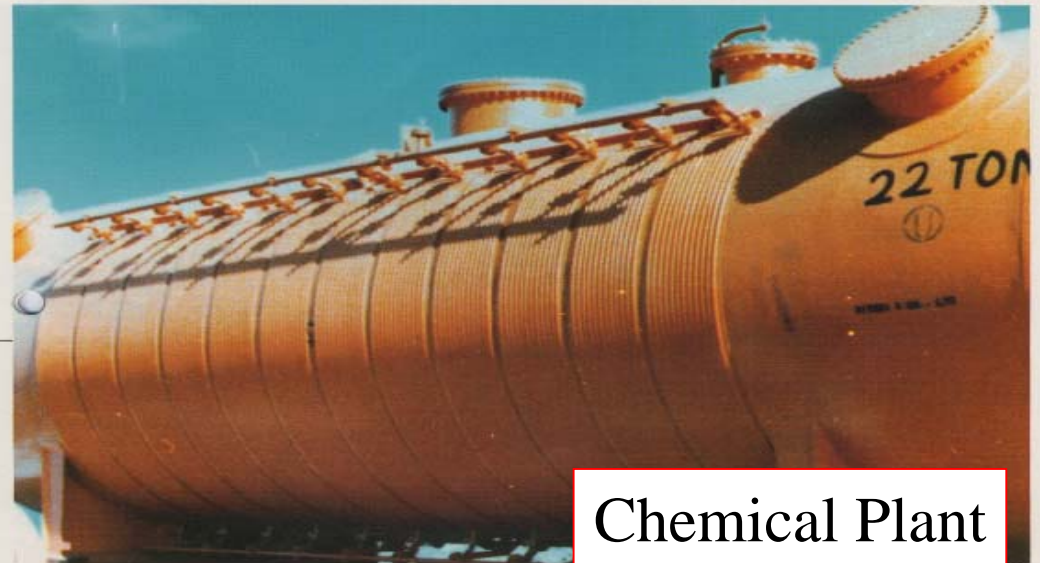
- Many industrial applications
  - Cheap and reliable
- Welded on the inside wall of decay pipe
  - Area  $6.7\text{cm}^2$  ,  $1.2\text{m/sec}$



Experimental  
Instrument



Beer Vessel

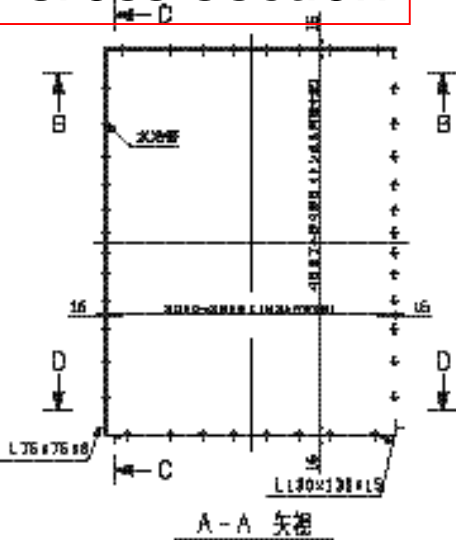


Chemical Plant

ケミカルプラント 薬液貯蔵タンク 温度維持用プレート・コイル  
LIQUID STORAGE TANK FOR CHEMICAL PLANT  
PLATECOIL FOR KEEPING TEMPERATURE

# Arrangement of Watercooling Pipes (platecoils) inside DV iron plates

Cross section

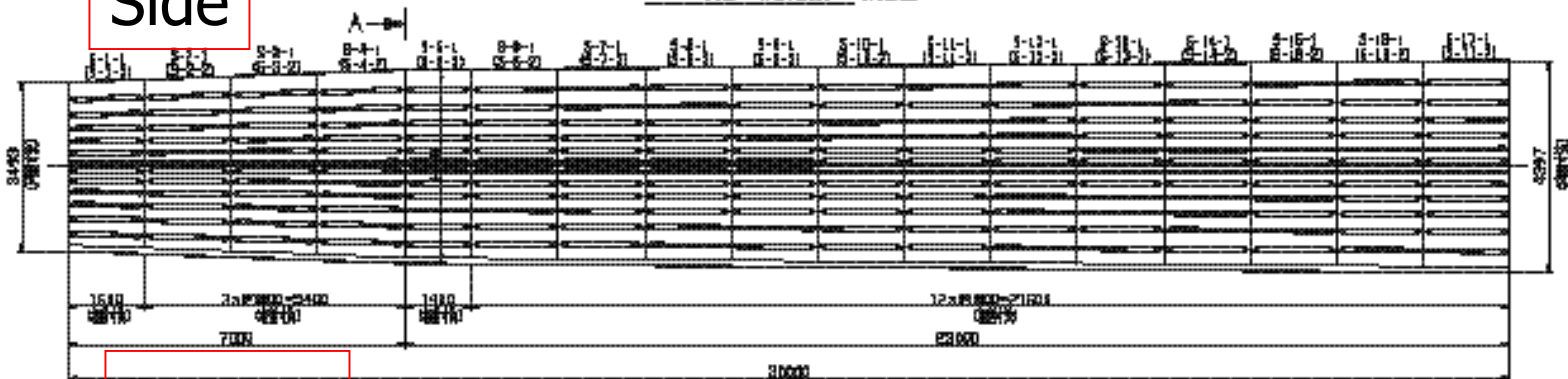


Top

→ Beam direction



Side



Bottom



# Thermal analysis for 4MW beams

- FEM analysis for 4MW beam with 40 water-cooling platecoils

- Realistic condition

(1/2 year 100%, 1/2year 0%)x30year.

Input water = 30degC

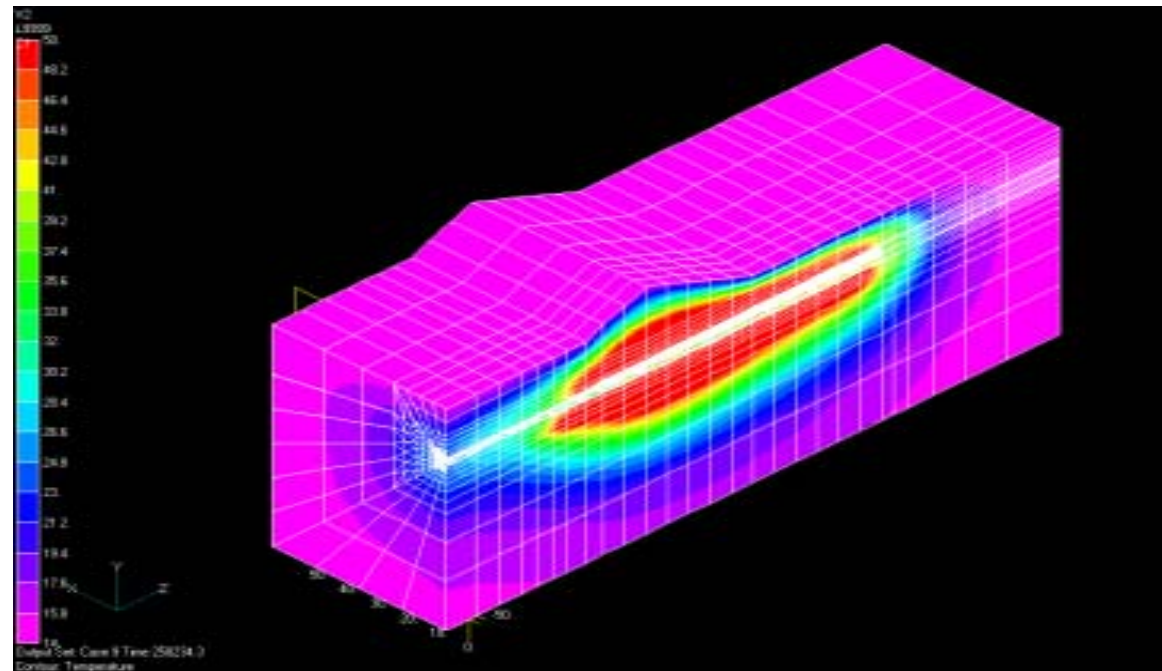
Max temperature

- Plate < 60degC

- Concrete < 120degC

→ OK.

	Thermal Conductivity (kcal/m·hr· )	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Specific heat (kcal/kg· )
Steel	44.2	7860.	0.113
Concrete	1.4	2300.	0.21
Soil	0.46	1890.	0.21

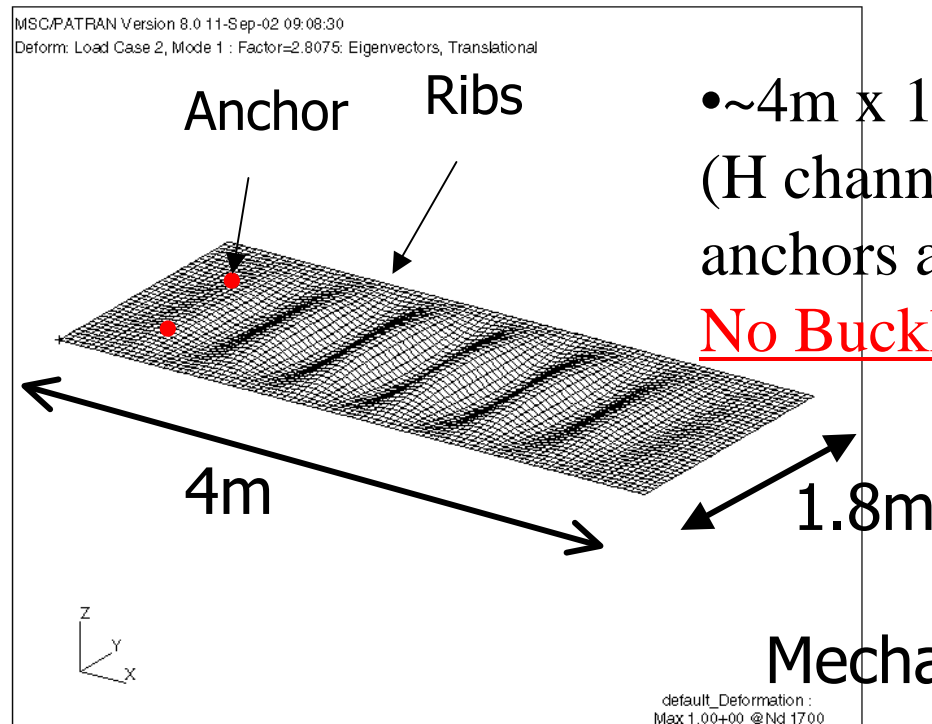


# Mechanical Analysis

Young modulus 19600kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>,

Poisson ratio 0.3 ,

Linear expansion coefficient 0.00001153 1/



- ~4m x 1.8m steel welded with steel ribs (H channels) at every corner. In addition, anchors are welded every 0.45m.

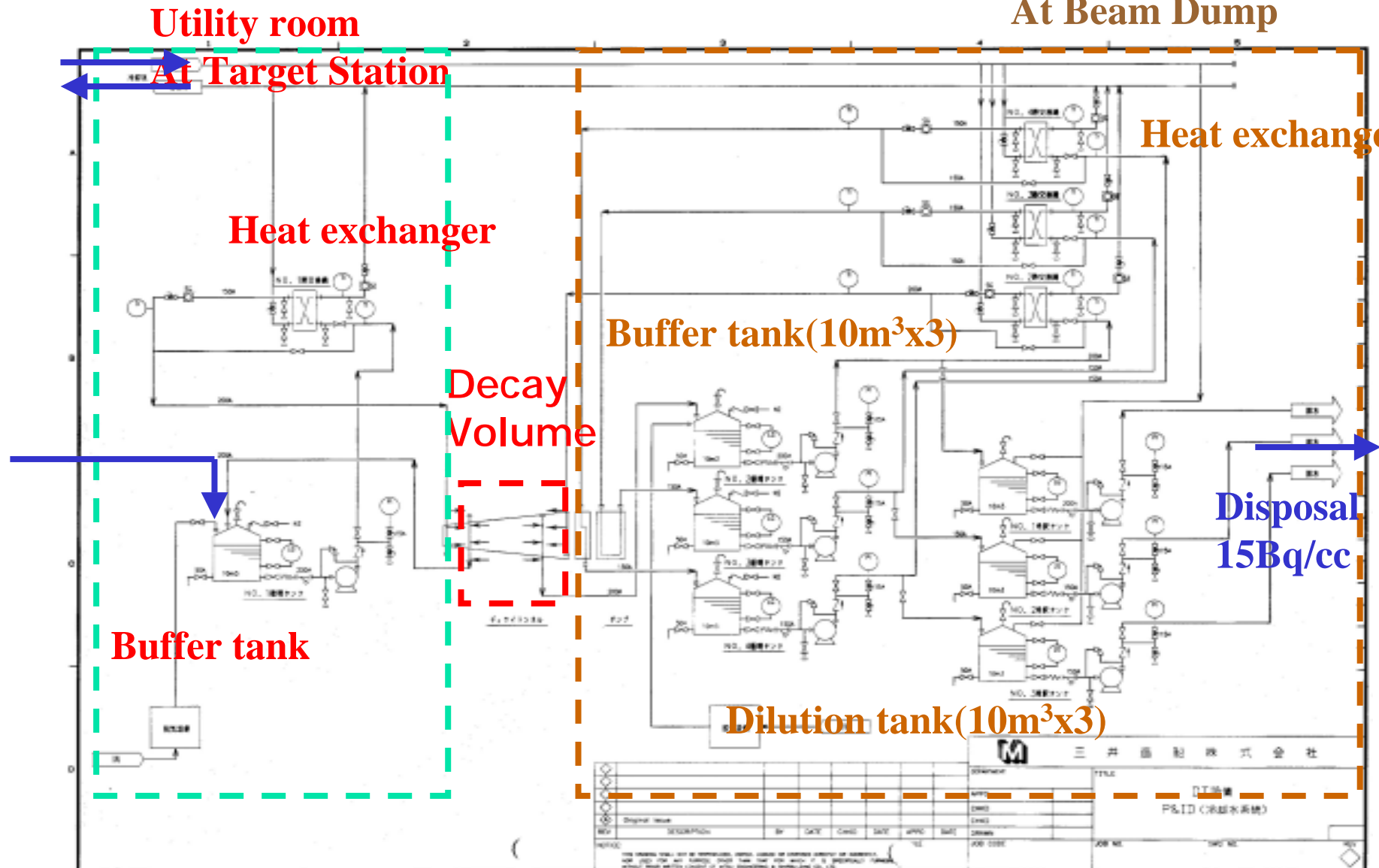
No Buckling happens below 70 °C.

Mechanical Specifications are decided.

# Design for Water Circulation System

-A first draft-

Utility room  
At Beam Dump





# Summary

---

- FY2003: Design of the decay volume ( $Z=10-110\text{m}$ ) with 4MW beam condition complete.
- FY2002-2003: Iron plates with platecoils (for 71m long) purchased.
- FY2003:
  - Civil engineering design of Decay Region is being done.
  - Details of the installation (Spec Document for installation of DV) must be decided within FY2003. Schedule and budget is very tight.
  - Construction of 3NBT line will begin in FY2004. DV beneath 3NBT tunnel, 30m (70m) long, must be completed in May, 2005.

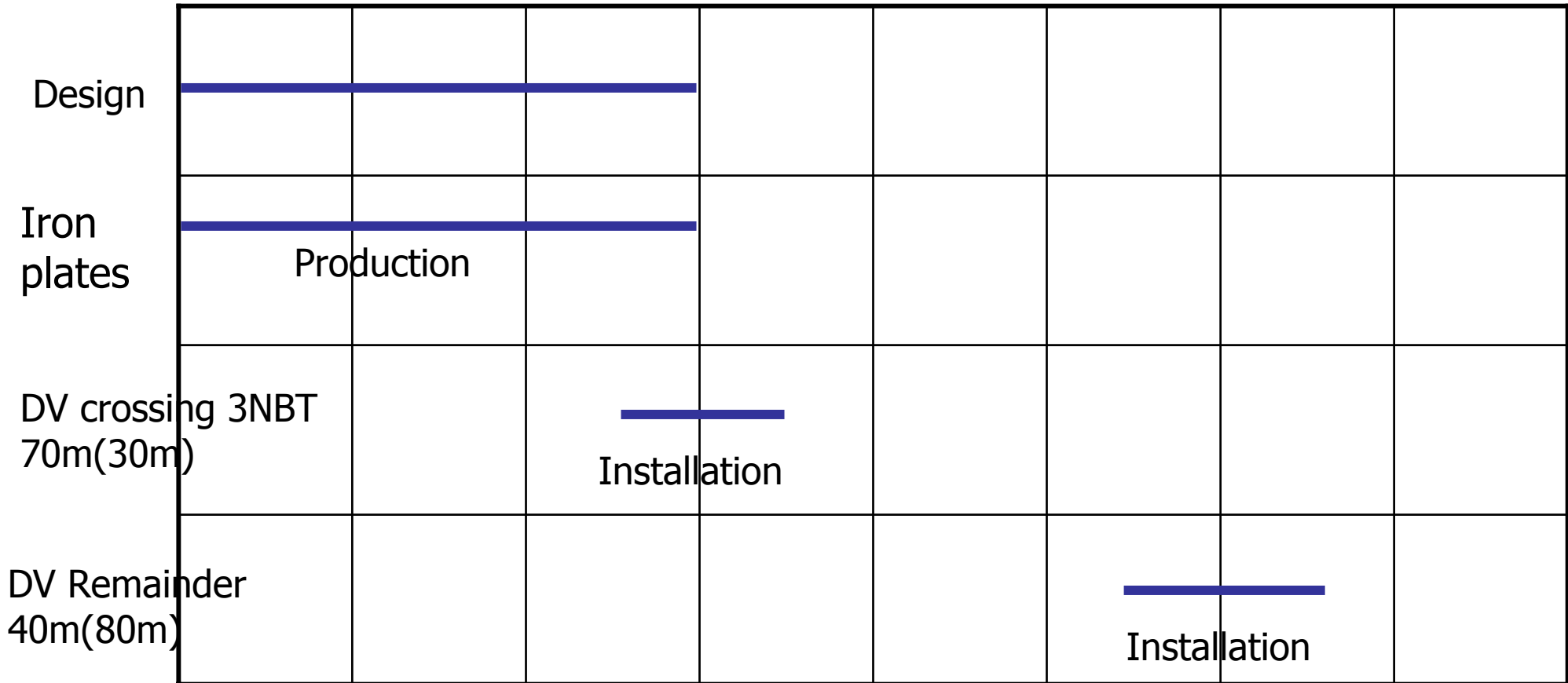
---

## •Tasks

- Spec document for the DV installation (FY2004)
- Design of Collimators+Iron plates(10m-long 20cm-thick)
- Design Vacuum system+Window and Endplate
- Design of water circulation system
- How to protect iron plates from rusting with seawater permeating nearby

# Decay Volume Schedule

2002      2003      2004      2005      2006      2007      2008      2009



# Disposal Scenario of Radioactive Water

---

Y.Oyama

- After 20days operation, all radioactive water is transferred to a DP tank in the disposal system. The cooling system for decay volume considers this scheme.
- They are mixed with fresh water in the dilution tank.
- After measurement of radioactivity in the dilution tank, the water can be disposed. It takes 1 or 2 days for the measurement.

# Arrangement of Iron Plates on DV

