

Target System Operations and Hg Handling

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MERIT Hg System Safety Review

CERN

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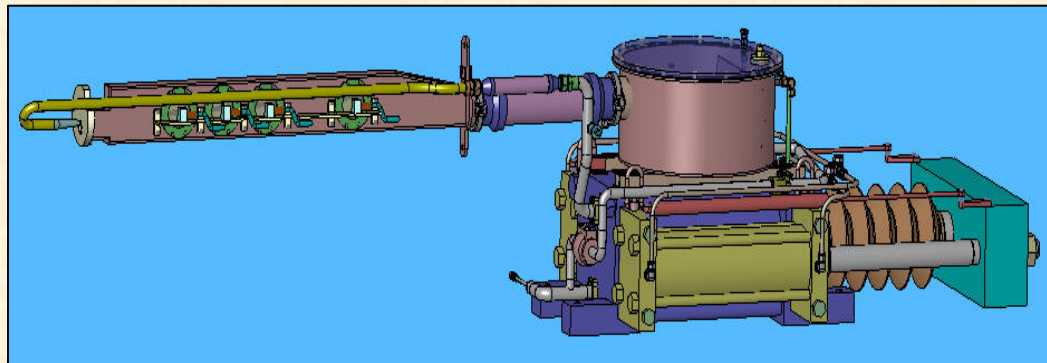
Outline

- **Containment Boundary Leak Check**
- **Filling and Draining Hg**
- **Air Filtration (Hg Vapor)**
- **Off-Normal Conditions**
- **Equipment for Hg Handling**
- **Equipment Maintenance**

Containment Leak Check

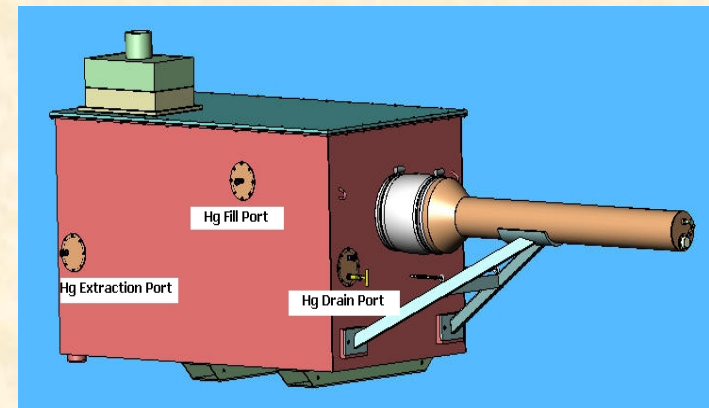


- **Primary containment will be pressurized at ORNL with 1-atmos nitrogen prior to water tests**
 - Each fitting and welded joint will be soap-bubble checked followed by 24-h pressure decay
- **Secondary containment will be pressurized with 2-3 psig nitrogen**
 - Bulkhead penetrations, joints, and both filter/vent ports will be soap-bubble checked



Primary Enclosure

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Secondary Enclosure

Containment Leak Check (cont.)

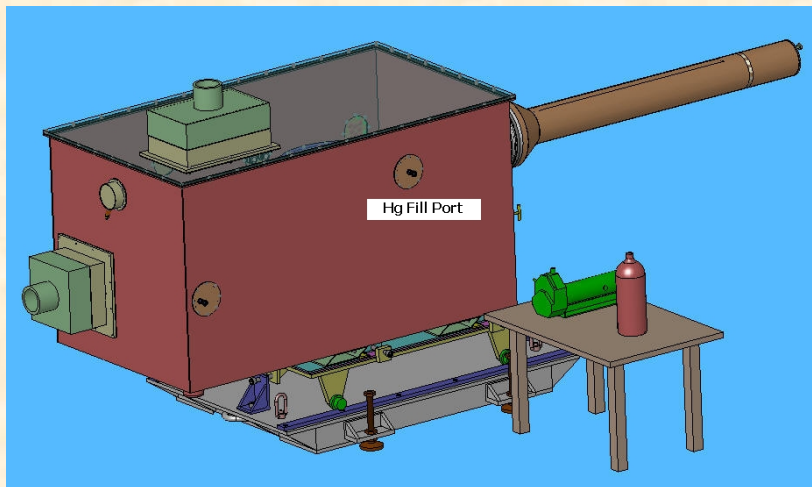


- **Leak check will be done again at MIT for primary and secondary but only the pressure decay test for primary containment**
- **Same for CERN ... but**
- **... adjustments to laser optics may be required after transport**
 - **Requires opening secondary containment**
 - **Could this be done prior to installation in the MIT magnet lab, and installation in TT2A tunnel ??**

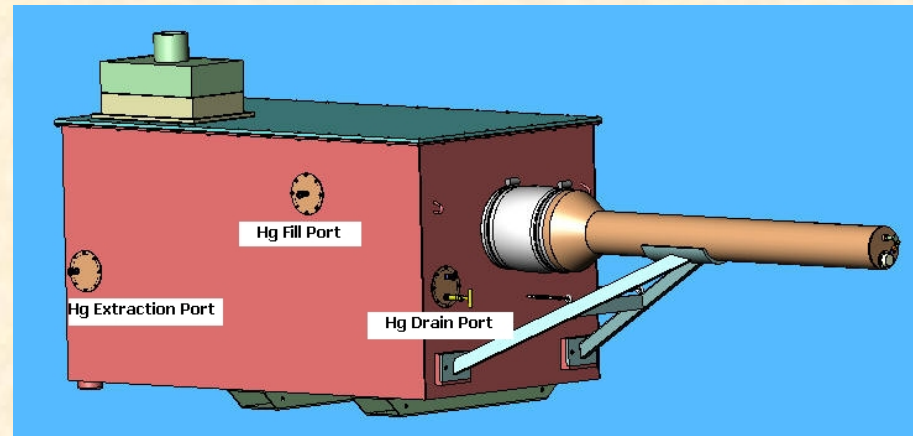
Filling and Draining Hg



- **Basic Requirement: filling and draining must be achieved without opening secondary containment**
- **Equipment Needed**
 - Peristaltic pump
 - Tygon® tubing
 - Steel flasks/plastic bottles



Pump/Flask Setup



Secondary Enclosure

Hg Transfer By Pumping



- **Peristaltic pump tests with water and Hg were successfully conducted for TTF (Appendix I)**
- **Pump flow rate for water was a maximum of ~ 0.15 liters/sec**
- **Pump flow rate for mercury was 0.03 l/s based on ~volume and ~time measurements**
- **The measured flow rate for Hg equates to emptying a flask in ~75 seconds**

Hg Fill Procedure



- Place the pump and flask at an elevation higher than the fill port if possible
 - Flask is in a gauze-lined tray
- Weigh and record weight of each flask before the fill operation
- Siphon Hg from the flask until suction in the tube is lost
- Record the weight of the empty flask
- Displaced air is vented through primary filter (and then into snorkel)
- Local air is continuously sampled with the Jerome monitor
- Secondary enclosure is unopened



Hg Drain Procedure



- Place a 3-liter bottle in a gauze-lined tray under the drain port
- Using the hand valve for flow control, gravity-drain Hg up to the 2-liter mark
 - Air will be allowed to vent into the Fill Port during the operation
- Transfer 2-liters of Hg from the bottle into a flask
- Install the steel plug and weigh the flask
- Remove Hg remaining in the sump tank or drain line using the pump



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UT-BATTELLE

Waste Materials



- **All waste materials generated during Hg fill and drain operations ... gloves, gauze, drip shields, etc. will be double-bagged, taped and placed in the Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)**
 - The SAA is a 55-gal. drum, properly marked, and having a locking cover

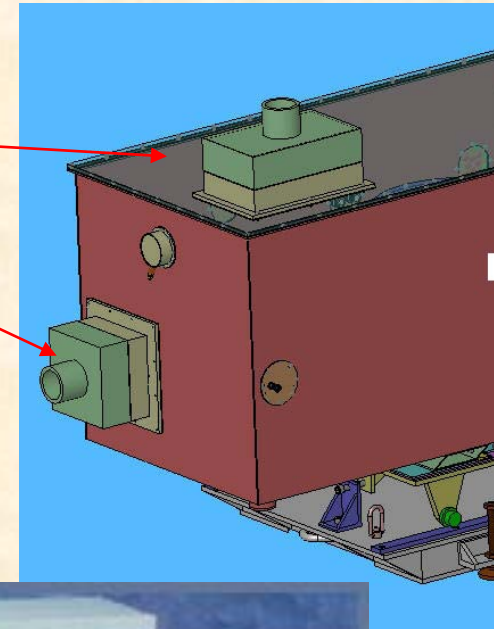


Satellite Accumulation Area

Air Filtration (Hg Vapor)



- **Secondary containment has two sulfur-impregnated charcoal filter assemblies**
 - Primary filter is 432 x 255 x 51 mm
 - Secondary filter is 267 x 267 x 38 mm
- **Same filter as the Scavenger® snorkel**
- **Filter ports (5" diam.) normally closed**
- **Filter efficiency 99.9% per mfg.**
 - ORNL tests will verify filter effectiveness
- **Double filtration is possible if needed using the snorkel**



Dose Rate Summary Table



Component	Absorbed Dose (Gray/3*10 ¹⁵ protons)	Residual Dose Rate – at Shut Down (mSv/h 3*10 ¹⁵ protons/30day)	Residual Dose Rate – at Shut Down (mrem/h)	Residual Dose Rate – 100 Hrs Cool Down (mSv/h 3*10 ¹⁵ protons/30day)	Residual Dose Rate – 100 Hrs Cool Down (mrem/h)
Equipment in solenoid bore	10 ⁴ – 10 ⁶	1	100	-	-
Equipment in secondary enclosure	10 ² – 10 ⁴	-	-	-	-
Syringe Pump	-	10 ⁻² – 10 ⁻³	1.0 – 0.1	-	-
Top of secondary enclosure	-	10 ⁻² – 10 ⁻⁴	1.0 – 0.01	-	-
Hg vapor monitor (top of enclosure)	14.0 (<5-10 krad for electronics)	0.95	95.0	<2.70 x 10 ⁻³	<0.27
Hydraulic fluid	125	0.023	2.30	<1.13 x 10 ⁻⁴	<0.01
Ventilation filter in secondary encl. (1)	505	1.55	155.0	<9.70 x 10 ⁻⁴	<0.09
Mercury	10 ¹ – 10 ²	10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻²	10.0	30 x 10 ⁻³ (2)	3.0 (2) (3)

(1) Pure carbon material used for calculation; impregnated sulfur not included.

(2) 1 day of decay at 1 meter distance; M. Magistris and M. Silari, EDMS No. 601754, CERN Technical Note CERN-SC-2005-049-RP-TN, June 16, 2005.

(3) After 1 month, dose rate at 1 meter distance is 0.1 mrem/h.

Off-Normal Conditions



1) Vapor leak into secondary containment

- **Secondary enclosure is continuously monitored for vapor with Jerome 431-X**
 - Monitor located in TT2 (verify remote operation with ORNL tests)
 - Threshold warning set for $0.0125\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$
- **If threshold level is exceeded**
 - Check conductivity probe and other sensors incl. vapor monitor for tunnel area
 - If reading ok, may conclude
 - Minor leak from primary containment, or
 - False-positive signal from vapor monitor
- **Visually inspect w/ health physics oversight ... continue beam tests**

Off-Normal Conditions (cont.)



2) Hg leak into secondary containment

- Detected by vapor monitor, conductivity probe
- Confirm with visual inspection after suitable cool down period ... 1 week ...
- Cease test operations ... wait up to 1 month for Hg cool down to $<10^{-2}$ mSv/h (<1 mrem/h)
- Extract Hg from target loop and refill flasks
- Health Physics surveillance will be required

Off-Normal Conditions (cont.)



3) System Overpressure

- **Nozzle blockage is the only reason for a system overpressure**
 - Not a very credible occurrence, but ...
- **Hydraulic system pressure would increase above its nominal level of 200 bar**
 - Pump relief valve set for 220 bar would open
 - Hydraulic fluid would divert from pump directly in the reservoir preventing overpressure of either the hydraulic loop or the Hg loop

Off-Normal Conditions (cont.)



4) Power Failure

- **Loss of electric power to Hg delivery system or hitting the “E-Stop” immediately shuts down the pump system**
 - Flow of jet ceases
- **The possibility of a “water hammer” shock caused by the separation of flowing Hg will be investigated at ORNL**

Off-Normal Conditions (cont.)



5) Loss of Network Connectivity

- **Labview® hardware has an internal system controller that provides network connectivity to the laptop computer**
- **A “watchdog” timer detects loss of communication**
- **If loss is detected the system is configured to power down the pump system and place the equipment in an inoperable state**

Equipment to Support Hg Operations



Item	Comments
Vacuum Cleaner - Tiger Vac®	At Princeton; will be sent to MIT
Portable Snorkel - Scavenger®	At Princeton; will be sent to ORNL
Spare Filters	Sulfur impregnated charcoal & HEPA at Princeton; will be sent to ORNL
Vapor Monitor	Procurement by Princeton
Vapor Monitor Calibration Kit	Procurement by Princeton
55-gal. Drum	Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)
Plastic Sheeting - roll	Heavy gauge plastic sheeting - 10-ft. wide
Peristaltic Pump	Available from ORNL
Tygon Tubing	
Hg Flasks (qty. TBD)	U.S. Dept. of Transportation approved; standard 76-lb. steel flask
Merc-X Cleaning Solvent	
Sponges	
Plastic Buckets	
Plastic Pans	
Teflon Tape (yellow)	Sealing flasks; yellow tape is more durable than white
Gauze - roll	
Small Tools	Wrenches, screwdrivers, ...
Bungee Cords	Assorted lengths
Vinyl Tape	Yellow, 4 rolls
Plastic Bags	Assorted sizes - 1 gal. to 20 gal.
Plastic Bottles	1-, 2-, 3-liter sizes - 4 of each required
Lab Coats	
Shoe Covers	
Safety Glasses	
Ear Plugs	
Tyvek Hooded Suits	
Nitrile Gloves	
Full Face Mask w/ Hg Cartridges	
Miniature Aspirator Pump	
Flashlights	
Swagelok Quick Disconnect Fittings	
Scale	Digital - weighing Hg
Hand Pump	Transfer hydraulic fluid
Plastic Bin - 50 gal.	Storage chests for misc. equip. - 2 required
Berm Material	30-ft. required

Equipment Maintenance



- **There is no scheduled maintenance for the target system**
- **Visual inspections, check performance of sensors, and test the emergency stop in the control system, will be made routinely**
- **Initial assembly of the equipment and qualification will be done hands on at ORNL**
- **After beam operations commence, the equipment design allows for minimal personnel contact to achieve ALARA**

Summary and Conclusions



- **Experience and the procedures developed over 6 years of operating SNS/TTF are the basis for the design and operation of the MERIT target system**
- **Target system has features that allow Hg fill/drain without opening secondary containment**
- **Secondary containment provides the boundary for liquid Hg or vapors if a primary containment failure occurs**
 - **Contains filter assemblies to deal with displaced air during fill and drain operations**
 - **Visual inspection capability**
- **System operating characteristics will be quantified during ORNL and MIT testing**