

ESS Shielded casks' preliminary design and related monolith maintenance operations

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www.europeanspallationsource.se 17-09-19

ESS site - Lund, Sweden





ESS site - Target station







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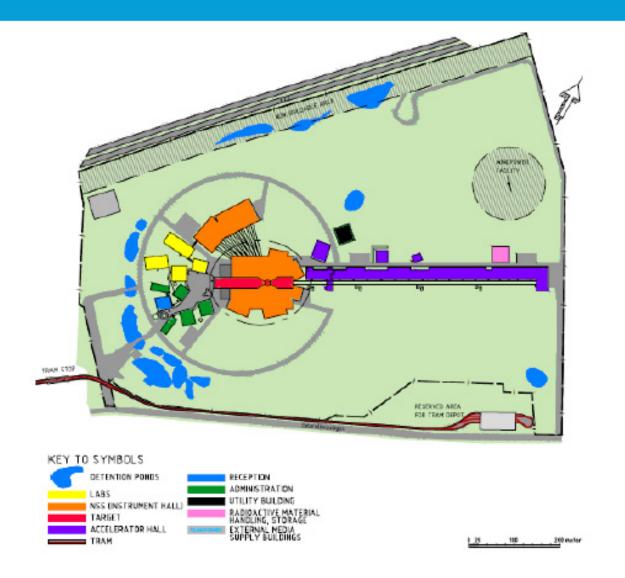


ESS site – Construction 2017-08-17



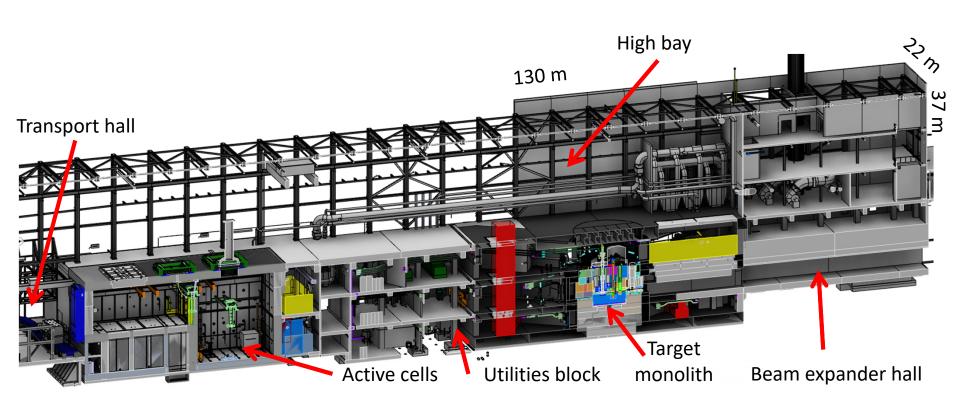
Layout of the main components on the ESS site





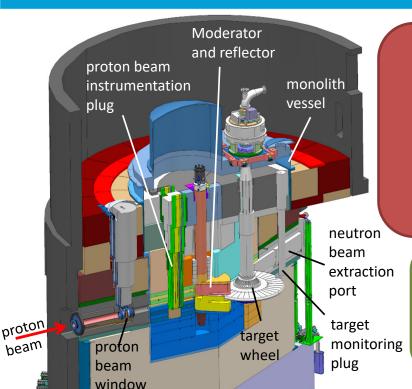
Key features of the ESS Target Station





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Target Safety System

Monitors target coolant flow, pressure and temperature, monolith pressure,

& target wheel rotation

Prohibit beam on target if parameters are outside specified limits Helium cooling of target material

- ➤ Mass flow 3 kg/s
- Pressure 11 bar
- Temperature inlet/outlet 40 °C/240 °C

Rotating solid tungsten target

36 sectors

- Mass, total 11 tonnes, whereof 3 tonnes of W
- Rotates 23.3 rpm, synchronized with pulsed proton beam 14 Hz

Moderators

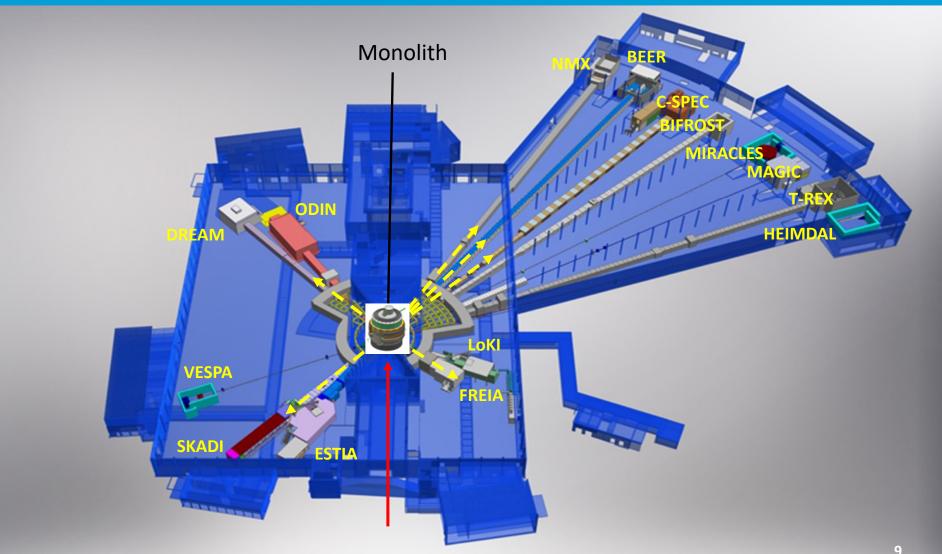
- Provisional locations of moderators above and beneath the target wheel, i.e. monolith centre
- ➤ 1st MR plug exploits the upper space, offering:
 - ✓ Cold, 30 mm high, liquid H₂ moderators, 17 K
 - ✓ Thermal, 30 mm high, H₂O moderator, 300 K

Diagnostics and instrumentation

- Controlled and integrated commissioning and operation of the accelerator and target
- > Fluorescent coating of PBW and target front face
- Optical paths, grid profile monitor, aperture monitor
- Wheel monitoring including position, temperature, vibration, as well as internal structure

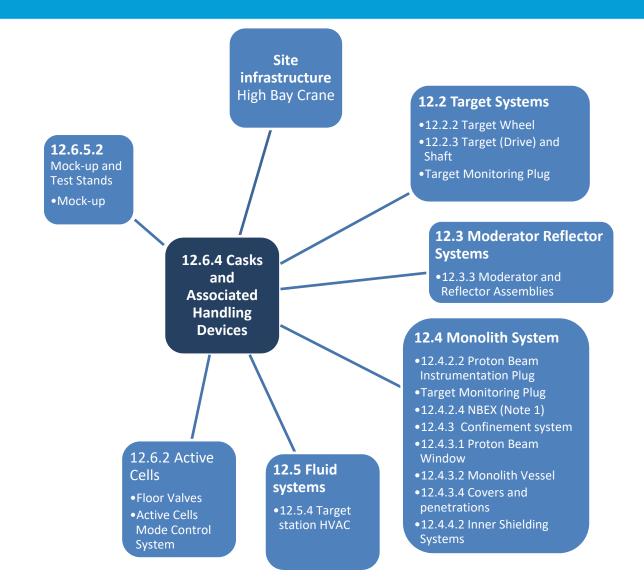


Key features of the ESS Target Station



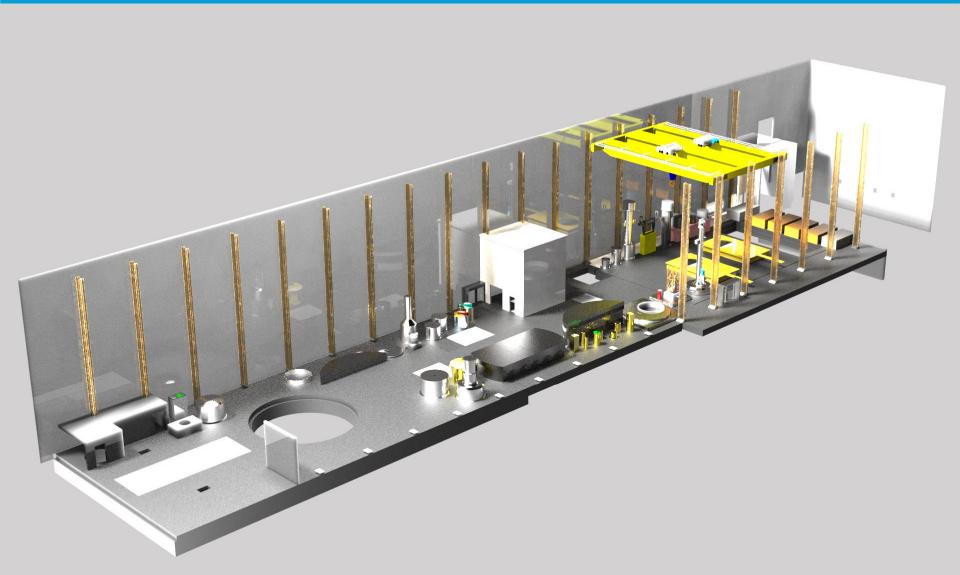
Casks - Interfaces





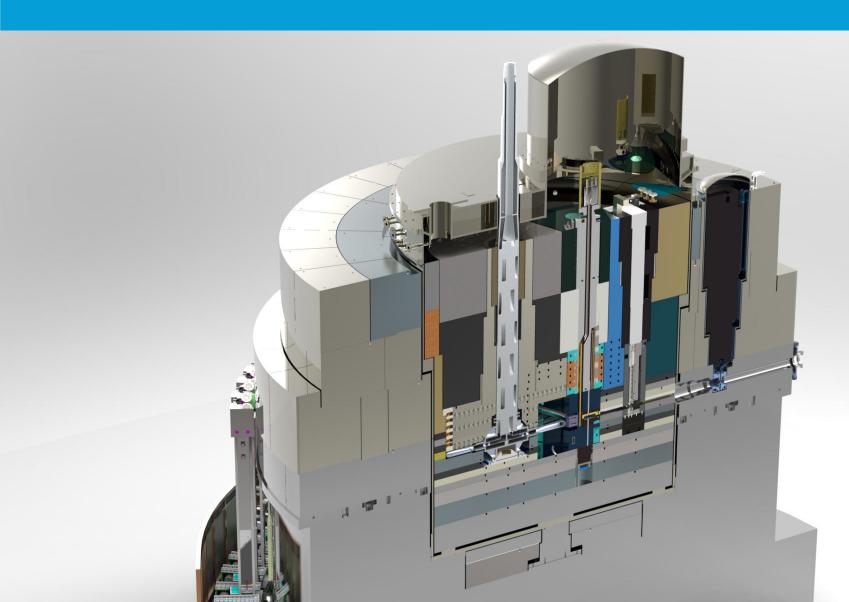
High bay





Monolith







Active cells facility



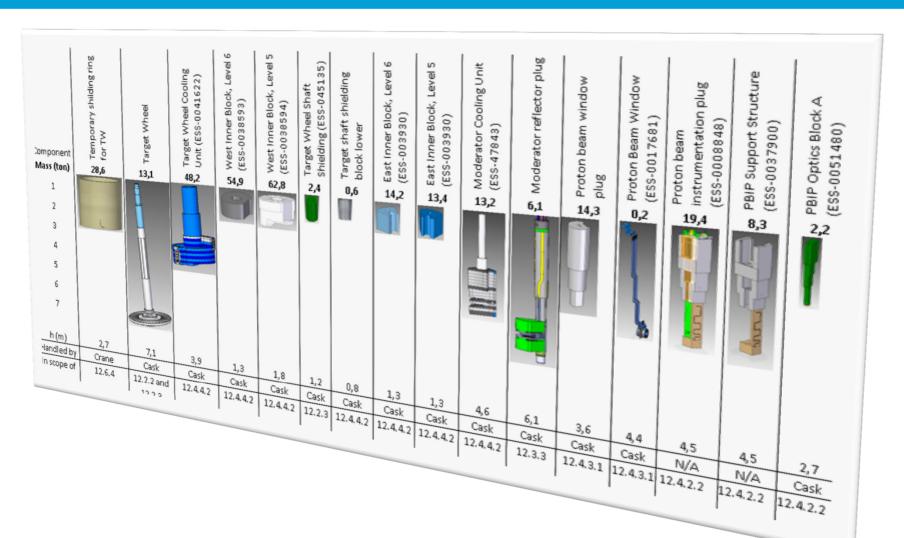






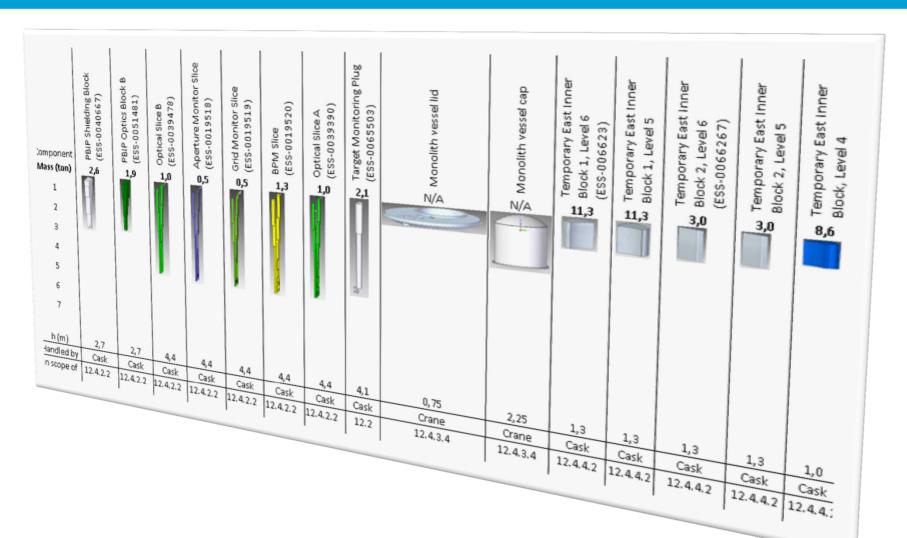
Target components to be handled by the Remote Handling System





Target components to be handled by the Remote Handling System





Operational functions



- The casks are required to constitute a **physical enclosure** as well as an interface to high bay crane, active cells, mock-up and test stands and the monolith.
- The main system objective is to constitute a radiation shielding and a foundation for a **safe** functional process for **remote handling** and transports.
- The mechanical design of the casks shall be focused on functionality and flexibility
 and the main objective is to limit the number of specific casks to a minimum.
- The system shall be designed considering **recovery** and reverse processing order and shall cover all steps of the different handling procedures for all monolith components.

Safety functions



- Radiation shielding
- Confinement of radioactive substances
- Provide a level of safety that includes induced secondary effects from cask handling not would endanger any facility barrier.





- The remote handling system shall safely maintain the load in different transport and handling situations is, according to the hazard analysis and shall be dependent on following three regulations that together govern the chain of lifting:
- Swedish Radiation Safety Authority's:
 - Referral on lifting equipment and lifting operation
 - Special conditions for the ESS facility in Lund
 - Design Guide for Nuclear Civil Structures



Preconditions for lifting II

Lifting and transportation of shielded casks in high bay will be performed with two electrically driven top running double girder bridge cranes with the capacity of 50 ton each. The two cranes can function in tandem for lifting operations over 50 ton which will be the case for the target wheel cask as for an example.



Integrated lifting devices - § 10 SSM lifting guideline:



L1: Used nuclear fuel

L2: Risk of criticality event or release of radioactive substances outside the facility

High Bay crane

L3: Lifting where loss of load of radioactive material or other loads, would or might result in the release of radioactive substances within the facility presents a risk that the radiation dose to people exceed the dose limits for workers.

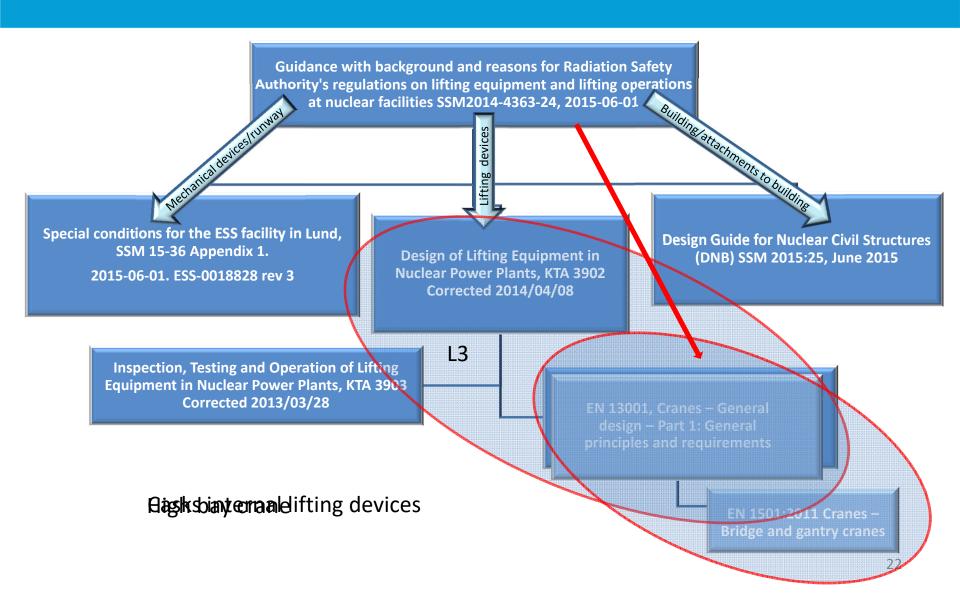
KTA 3902 and 3903

Casks lifting devices
Other lifting devices

AFS 2008:3, EN 13001-series, AFS 2003:6, AFS 2006:4, AFS 2006:6, 2004/108/EG, 2006/95/EG



Integrated lifting devices - Regulation



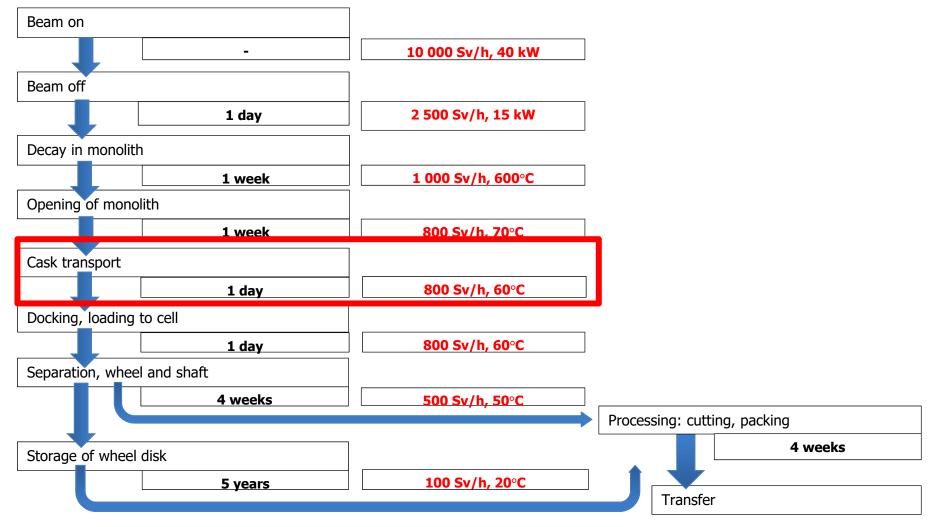


Integrated lifting devices - Conclusion

- Operators are allowed to be present in high bay during cask transport during normal operation if only the requirements of zoning are considered
- High bay crane: SSM **L3** and Section **4.2** of KTA 3902. (Impairment of safety relevant components can not be excluded)
- Casks: Industrial standard Mechanical fixation of internal load during transport and docking of cask. (Cask hoist completely unloaded during cask transport. Lifting with cask hoist only when docked to confinement)

Estimation of processing time radiation and temperature (TW)





Requirements of radioprotection and shielding

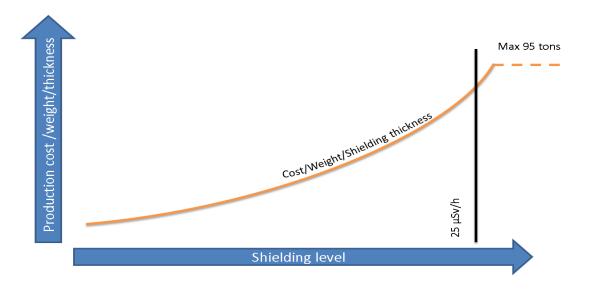


Casks system shall contribute to the protection of operators and the public from exposure due to direct radiation or any contamination contained within the casks.

• The design of the shielding functions shall restrict the dose, 1 m from a cask, not to exceed 25 μ Sv/h and the contact dose is limited to not exceed 2 mSv/h. Both requirements need to be fulfilled

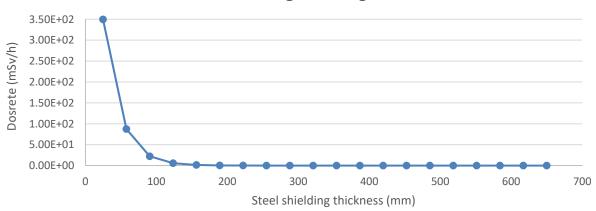
Shielding calculations for total weight - first estimation





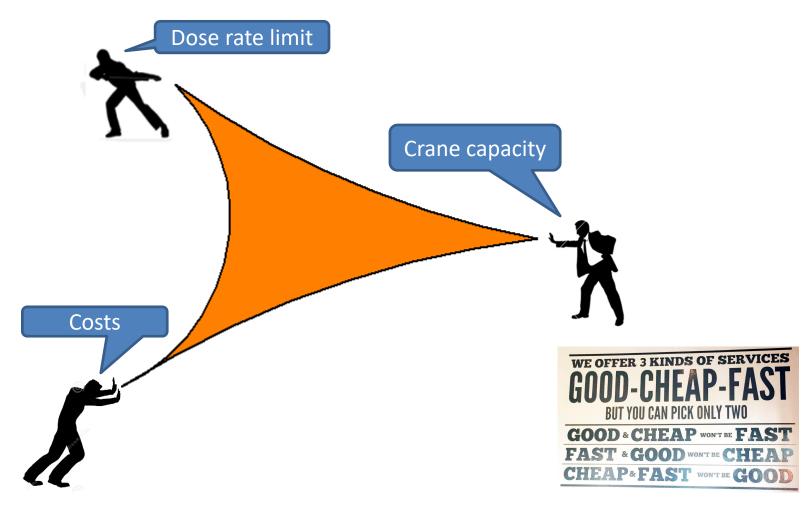
 $25 \mu \text{Sv/h} 1 \text{ meter from cask}$ requires a wall thickness of approximately 237 mm





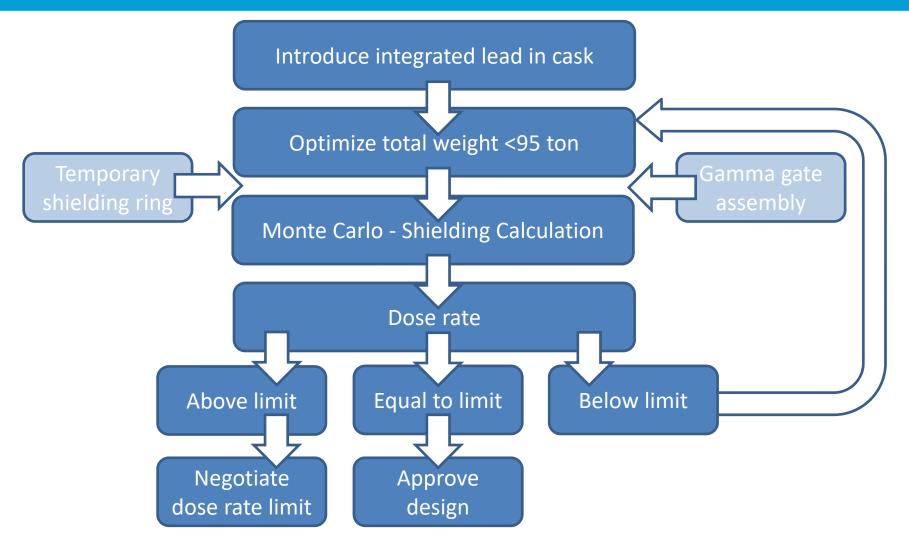
Parameters for shielding design





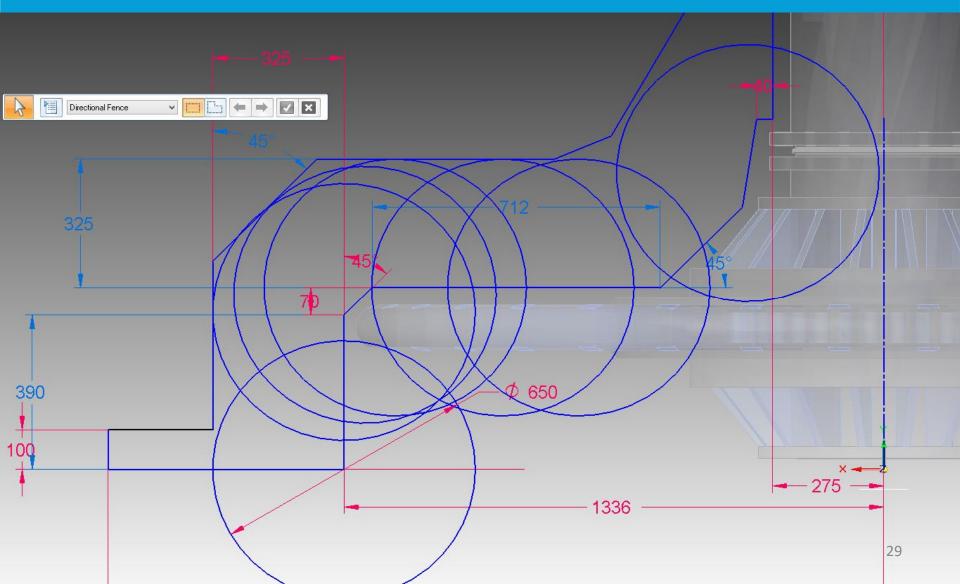
EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

Weight reduction – Shielding calculations



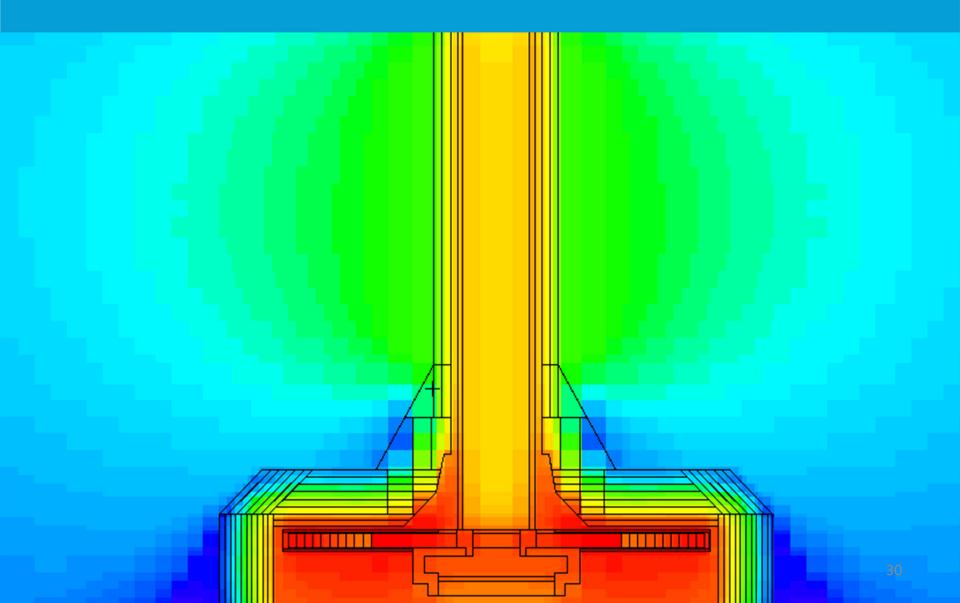
Ongoing dimensioning shielding thickness (TW cask)







Ongoing MCNP calculation





Estimation- Weight of TW cask)

Part	m (kg)	m (kg)
	Equipment	Assembly
Main shielding hull		36 840
Hoist, elecrical cabinet, covers etc.		1 500
Target wheel and shaft		11 296
Spallation material	3 102	
Cassettes	404	
Target whell vessel	2 011	
Shaft	5 780	
Lead cover		5 299
Lead	4 608	
Hull	691	
Gamma gate		38 933
Hull	21 300	
Gate	17 633	
Lifting rig		1 000
		94 868



Target wheel cask shielding - conclusion

- Classification of lifting devices in harmony with design and functionality
- Interlocks between high bay crane, internal hoist and opening of active cells floor valves
- Additional safety features included based on hazard analysis
- Weight optimization absolutely necessary to achieve required dose rate limit within maximum weight restriction.
- Lead cover integrated in cask instead of a cover following the TW
- Gamma gate hatch manufactured lead instead of steel
- Temporary shilding inserts between casks gamma gates and monolith structure

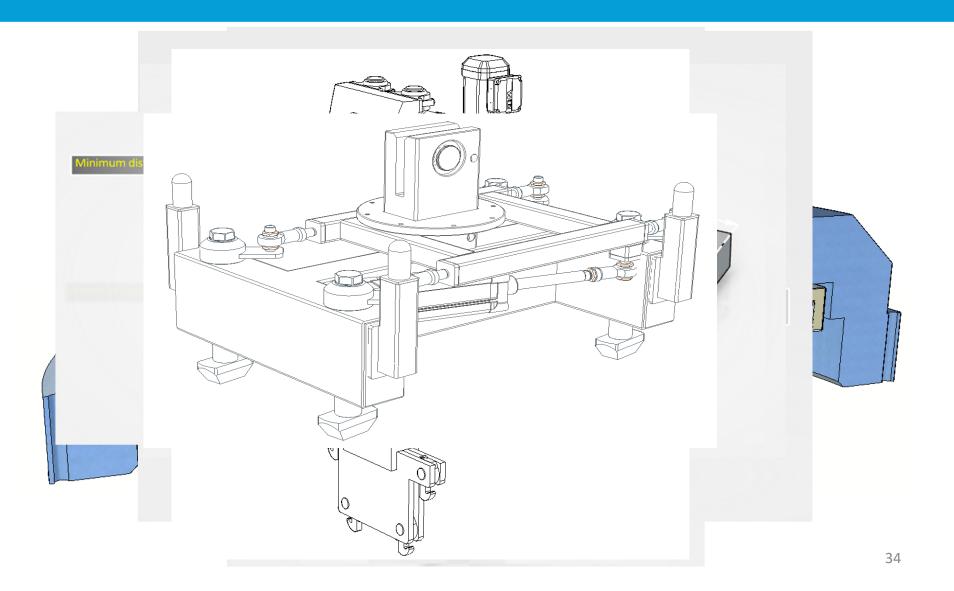
Concept design study I







Concept design study II







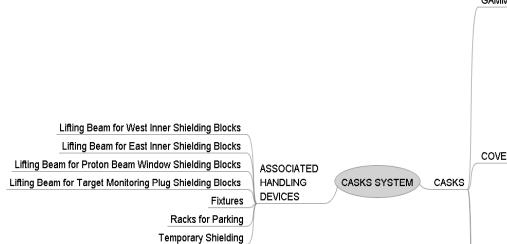
A generic design philosophy is used. The lists in below section shows the features that are shared between the casks.

Uniform:

- geometry of lifting lugs for connection to the lifting rig
- size and shape of studs/screws
- guiding pin systems for casks, covers and interfacing valves
- electrical, I&C connection system
- flange patterns and hole distribution as far as geometrically possible
- internal camera support fixtures

Structure of Casks

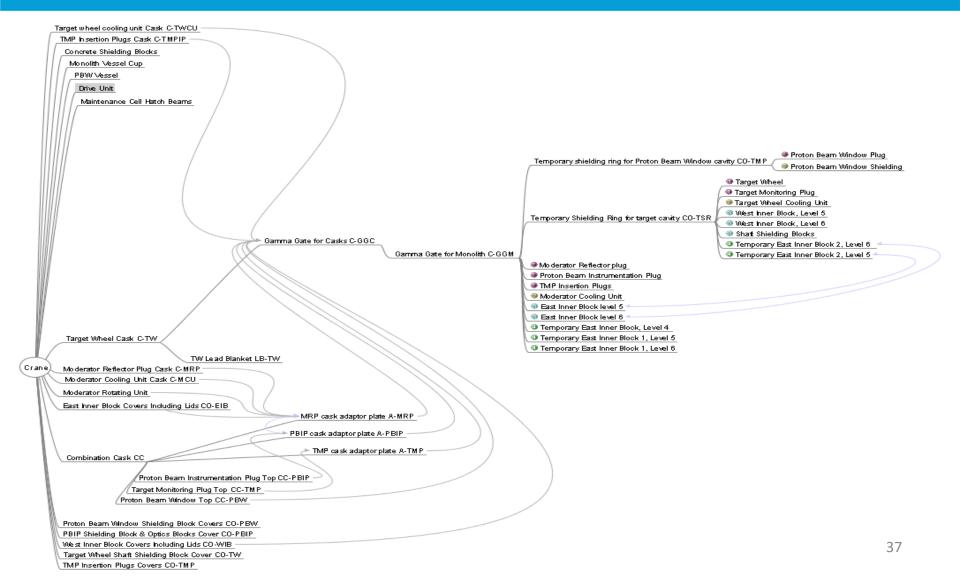




Target Wheel Gamma Gate for Casks C-TWGGC PBW and TMP Gamma Gate for Casks C-PBW/TMP-GGC MRP and PBIP Gamma Gate for Casks C-MRP/PBIP-GGC **GAMMA GATES** Target Wheel Gamma Gate for Monolith C-TWGGM PBW and TMP Gamma Gate for Monolith C-PBW/TMP-GGM MRP and PBIP Gamma Gate for Monolith C-MRP/PBIP-GGM West Inner Block Covers Including Lids CO-WIB East Inner Block Covers Including Lids CO-EIB Proton Beam Window Shielding Block Covers CO-PBW TMP Insertion Plugs Covers CO-TMP PBIP cask adaptor plate A-PBIP COVERS Adaptor Plates TMP cask adaptor plate A-TMP MRP cask adaptor plate A-MRP Temporary Shielding Ring for Target Wheel Cavity TSR-TW Temporary Shielding Rings Temporary Shielding Ring for PBW TSR-PBW Target Wheel Shaft Shielding Block Cover CO-TW PBIP Shielding Block & Optics Blocks Cover CO-PBIP Proton Beam Instrumentation Top CC-PBIP Combination Cask CC Proton Beam Window Top CC-PBW Target Monitoring Plug Top CC-TMP Target Wheel Cask C-TW CASKS Moderator Reflector Plug Cask C-MRP Target Wheel Cooling Unit Cask C-TWCU Moderator Cooling Unit C-MCU TMP Insertion Plugs Cask C-TMPIP LEAD BLANKETS Lead Blanket for Target Wheel LB-TW

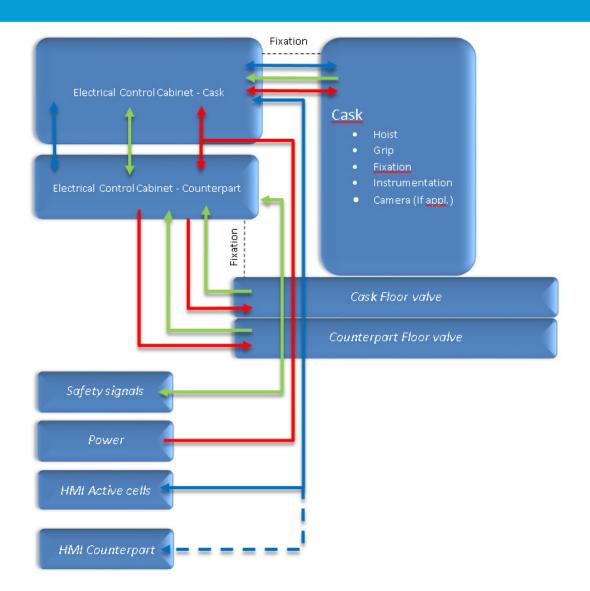
Interdependencies of remote handling tools







Concept of control interface

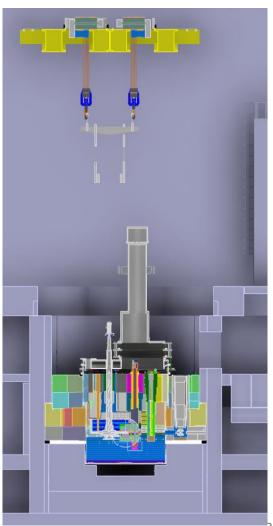


Monolith maintenance



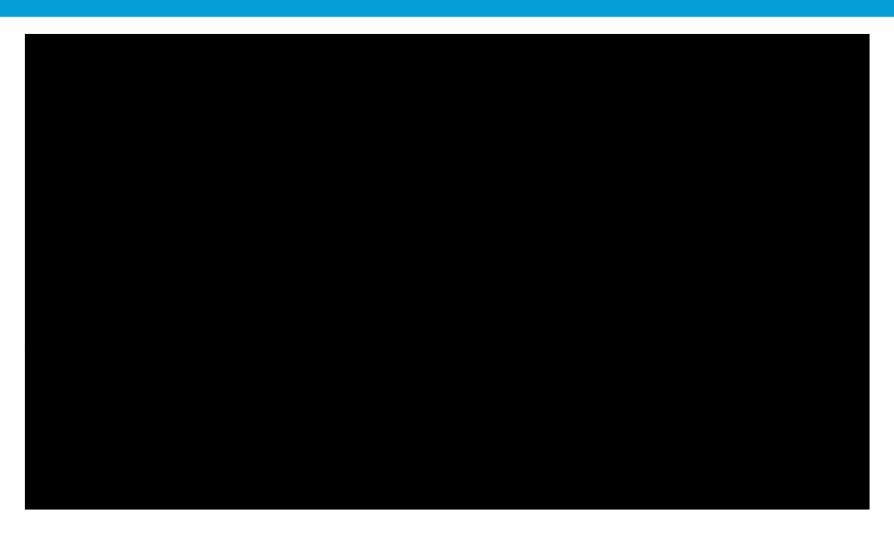






Monolith maintenance MRP sequence I

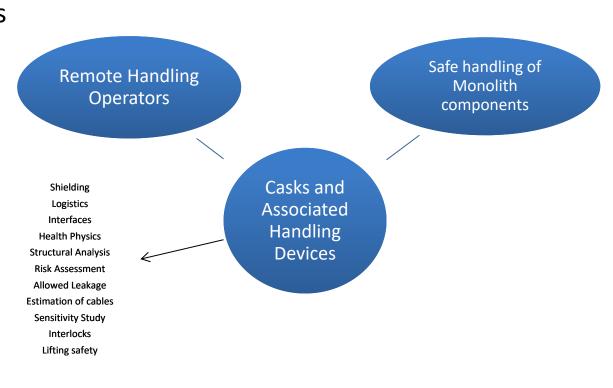




Casks and monolith maintenance - conclusion



- Complete shielding analyses needed for all cask configurations and for all steps of monolith maintenance
- Shielding strategy also for temporary storage in high bay
- Complex and comprehensive package with many interfaces



Five-year averaged production of components



	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	Reference
Target wheel and shaft										1	ESS-0030244
Moderator Reflector Plug		1		1		1		1		1	ESS-0031795
Proton Beam Window	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ESS-0059298
PBIP Slices				5				5			ESS-0059296
Target monitoring plug										1	ESS-0059300
Neutron Beam Guide plugs or inserts	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Neutron Beam Shutters	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	ESS-0029936
Bridge Beam Guide Holder	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Flange Assembly	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	