# Primary Beamline Target RAW System Preliminary Design Review

**Technical Design Aspects** 

Raina Wang February 19, 2020









### **Purpose and Scope**

- Preliminary design of the Target radioactive water (RAW) system for 2.4MW beamline of LBNF project
  - To supply and return cooling water to and from:
    - Target Mount
    - Target Heat Exchanger
    - Baffle Hanger, and
    - Baffle of the Target Chase



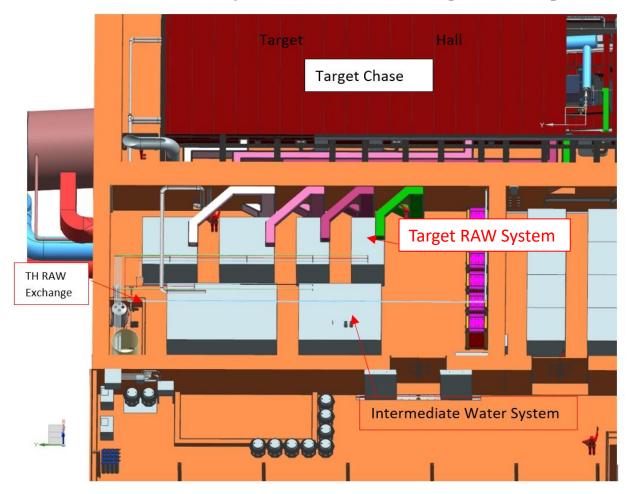
### Purpose and Scope – Cont.

- A stand along skid: equipment, pipes, valves, fittings, and field installed instruments
- Piping and piping components between the skid and the nozzles of 4 users
- First valve between:
  - LBNF TH Exchange System and
  - Intermediate Water System, which covers the pipes
- Mechanical techniques for mitigating radiation risks
- All other EHS related radiation dose rate evaluations and control are excluded from this system
  - They are the work scope of ESH or Radiation Physicist Department



#### **Purpose and Scope – Cont.**

Picture 1: TH RAW System Skid Location in Target Hall Complex





## **Design Requirements**

- Safe, Reliable, and Economic
- Convenient for operation and maintenance
- Meet water quality and capacity of operational requirements for:
  - 1.2MW beamline first phase
  - 2.4 MW beamline 2<sup>nd</sup> phase as Designed phase
- Design depth sufficient for cost estimating for Project Budget



## **Design Standards and Codes**

- Follow basis established in conceptual design report for this system
- Numi/Nova systems' general operational experience or feedbacks for improvement modifications
- ASME B31.3 Code for Normal Fluid Service
- ASME BPVC Section IX for Welding Process Specifications (WPS's) and welders & pipefitters' Personal Weld Qualifications
- Both piping and vessels will adhere to FESHM Chapter 5031, as well as the Fermilab Engineering Manual



#### Design Capacity: Target & Baffle RAW System - Heat Loads

(Conceptual Design, October 2017)

#### - Total heat load: 77 KW Target Hall RAW System – Heat Loads

Optimized Beam *							
1.2	MW	2.4MW					
RAW	Helium	RAW	Helium				
2.0		4.0					
5.0		10.0					
22.5	12.5	45.0	25.0				
2.4		4.8					
3.0		6.0					
3.5		7.0					
38.4		76.8					

Required Flows (units gpm)									
Optimized Beam									
1.2	MW	2.4MW							
RAW	Helium	RAW	Helium						
2.0		2.0							
5.0		10.0							
10.3	45 g/s	20.6	90 g/s						
3.0		5.0							
10.0		10.0							
0.0		0.0							
3.0		4.8							
26.3		40.4							

As of October 2017; values may have changed





#### **Design Capacity: Cooling Load – Volume Flow Rate Calculation Result**

#### **Design Capacity – volume rate: 57 GPM**

	Table – 1 Cooli	ng Water Flo	w Rate				
of Target RAW System (GPM)							
Flow source	1.2 N	1W	2.4 N	W			
	RAW	Helium	RAW	Helium			
Hanger	2		2				
Mount	5		10				
Target Total (2 lines)	10.3	45g/s	20.600	90g/s			
Baffle	3		5				
Filter / DI loop	10		10				
Subtotal	30.3		47.600				
Margin: 20%	6.06		9.520				
Total	36.36		57.120				

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#### Major Equipment Selection and Sizing - Heat Exchanger

- Capacity: 77 KW
- Type: Tranter Superchanger plate and frame unit
  - a welded unit
  - eliminate leaking
- Material: SS

CS shell and cover - optional

- ASME code compliance
- Design condition: 150Psig @ 200°F
- MAWP: ≥200 Psig
- MMDT: -20 deg. F
- Hot side: Temperature  $-\Delta T = 11 \text{ deg.}$

Tin = 96 deg. F Tout = 85 deg. F

Flow rate – 50 GPM

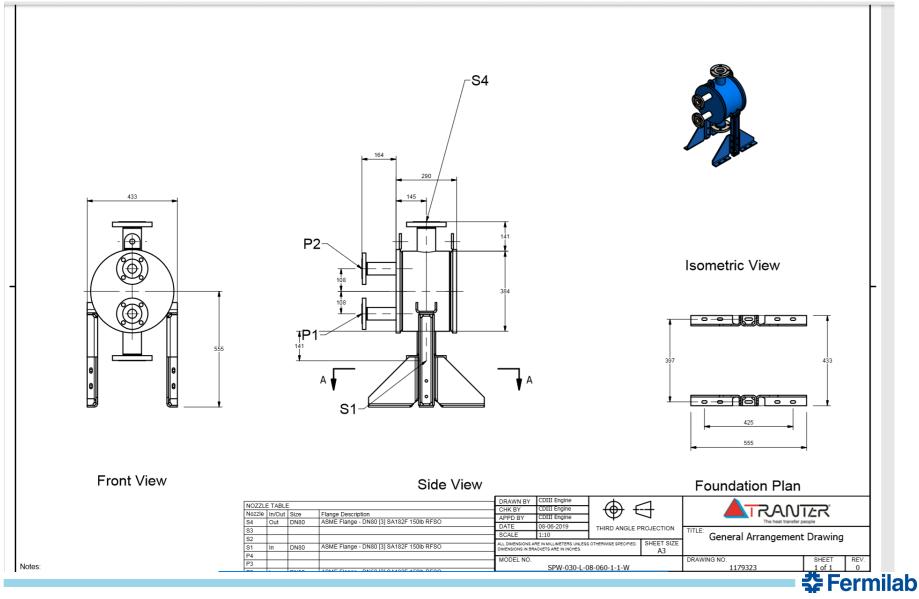
• Cold side: temperature -  $\Delta T = 12 \text{ deg.}$ 

Tin = 65 deg. F Tout = 77 deg. F

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Flow rate – 45 GPM

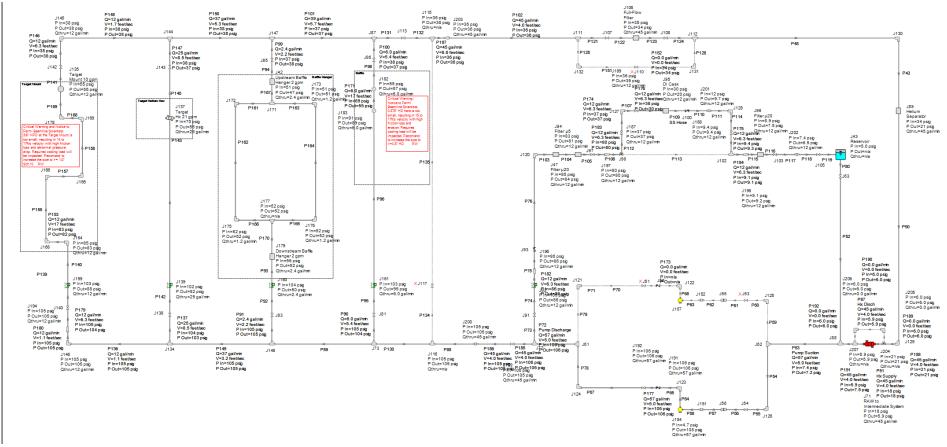
### **Equipment Selection and Sizing – Heat Exchanger**



## **Equipment Selection and Sizing – Pumps & Piping**

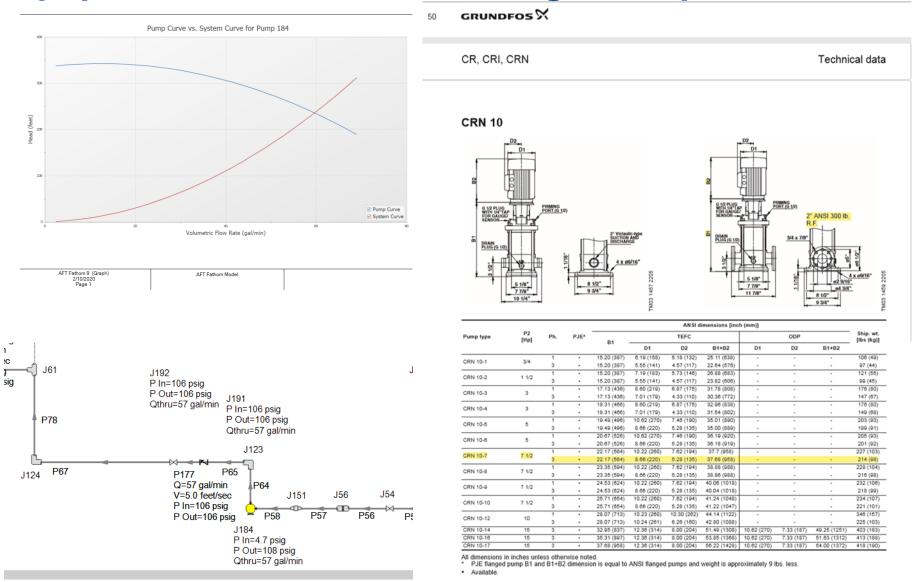
- Sizing method: Hydraulic simulation
- Sizing technology: AFT Fathom software, version 9
- Multiple operation modes simulated:
  - Design condition: 57 GPM
  - Operating condition: 48 GPM
  - A special condition for concerns of tubing size of Target mount and Baffle – increasing tubing size from 0.375" HD to 0.5"

#### Equipment Selection and Sizing – Cont. - AFT Fathom Simulation Results





## **Equipment Selection and Sizing - Pumps**



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#### Equipment Selection and Sizing – Cont. - Pump Selected, Sized

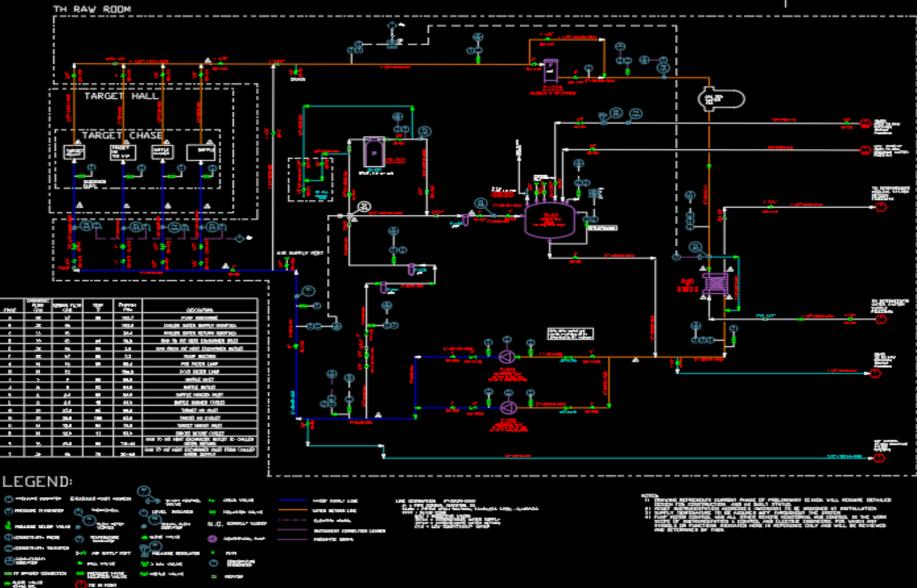
- Two Centrifugal Pumps: one op / one standby
- Type: Centrifugal pumps w. MagDrive Power: 7.5 HP
- Capacity:
  - 59 GPM @ Head 242.8 ft, meet max. flow rqmt @ 2.4MW
  - Min. flow 5 GPM
  - Stable @26 GPM, meet 1.2 MW beamline requirements
- NPSHR (net positive suction head required): 13.33 ft
- NPSHA : 43.9 ft
- Variable speed control: benefit and radiation degradation



#### Equipment Selection and Sizing – Cont. - Detailed Equipment List and Spec

LBNF Target Hall RAW System - Equipment List and Specification														
Operating / Design Condition														
# Ta	Tag #	Name	Quantity	Type or model number	Service Fluid Flow rate (GPM) or volume		Pressu	ire (Psig)	Temperrature ( <sup>o</sup> F)		Materials	Manufacturer / Vendor	Notes	
					Service Fluid	Operating	Design	Operating	Design	Operating	Design			
1	ТК-101	Storage tank	1	SST-200 gallons vertical e conomy finish vessel 36" dia x 48" s/s x84" OAH w. nozzles per P&ID	Radioactive water		200 Gallon	5	50 Psig internal / full vacuum external Per ASME BPVC VIII. Div. I	55 - 85	150	304L SS	BEFCO, Inc.	
2	P-101A/B	Centrigugal pump	2	Grundfos CRN10-7 58GPM @ 235 TDH, 7.5Hp mag. motor @460V/3Phase/60Hz iniet/outlet nozzle size: 2" / 2"	Radioactive water	48	58		240FT W. TDH	55 - 85	150	SS316 body & PEEK neck ring	A-L Equipment Co.	Price includes shipping
3	E-101	Heat exchanger	1	Plate and frame heat exchanger Tranter SPW-030-L-08-060-1-1-W 77KW capacity, ΔP <=10 Psi @ hot or cold side	Radioactive water	38 @ hot side	50 @hot side 35@cold side	0 - 30 @hot side 0 - 50 @cold side	100	95.6 in / 85 out @hot side 70 in / 85 out @cold side	-20 / 130		Tranter / METERS CONTROLS	
4	DI-101	Deionization bottles	4	SF16 X 65-FER Mixed Bed PEDI 16 x 65 PG tank, 6.5 Ft. <sup>3</sup> w/new IRN-150 MIXED BED RESIN, % NPT in/out, % "vent, %" NPT riser	Radioactive water	10	12	30	150	85	120	Fibergass tank	Calco LTD	Price includes shipping
5	СК-101	DI bottle cask	1	48" x 48" x 81 5/8" per Fermilab drawing # 8875.00-ME-488210	N/A	Amb.	Amb.	Amb.	Amb.	Amb.	150		Fermilab	
6	F-101	Signle cartridge filter - µ20	1	Fulfl o® BSSB Filter Vessel BSSB-30-1SD 1"NPT, VITON O-RINGS	Radioactive water	10	15	85	150	85	140	316 SS	Parker / Instrument Associates	
7	F-102	Signle cartridge filter - µ5	1	BSSB-30-1SD 1"NPT, VITON O-RINGS	Radioactive water	10	15	85	150	85	140	316 55	Parker / Instrument Associates	
8	F-103	Signle cartridge filter - µ20	1	Fulfl o <sup>®</sup> BSSB Filter Vessel BSSB-30-1SD 1"NPT, VITON O-RINGS	Radioactive water	10	15	85	150	85	140	316 SS	Parker / Instrument Associates	
9	F-104	Multi-Cartridge Filter - µ20	1	Fulfl o® EH Multi-Cartridge Filter Vessel: EHG05T 5 x 30"	Radioactive water	38	75	33	150	85	140	316 55	Parker / Instrument Associates	
		Total cost \$												

### **Process Flow – Piping & Instrumentation Diagram**



## Water Quality Control

- Initial fill: LCW from TH Exchange System
- Impurity concentration increases with time
- Control:
  - Argon blanketing in storage tank
  - Periodic burping predetermined amount of RAW
  - Filtration:
    - $\circ~$  DI loop: 2 stage filtration in series: one 20  $\mu m$  / one 5  $\mu m$ 
      - Impurity particle size less than: 5µm
      - Extra filter guard in case DI problem: <=20µm</li>
      - Fermi conventional DI bottle 4 in one Cask
    - Inline Multi-Cartradge filter: 20µm
  - Maintaining Water resistivity:  $4 8 M\Omega \times cm$



## **ESH – Radiation Risk Control**

- Risks:
  - Initial LCW to be radioactiviated after short running RAW
  - The prompt radiation dose rates from the RAW skid high!
  - Short-lived radionuclides, large concentrations of the tritium will build up in the systems
- Mechanical Controls:
- To prevent RAW from intermixing with the environment, the cold side cooling water of the heat exchanger is supplied by and discharged to an adjacent Intermediate Water System
- Clean in place containment for RAW leakage, spill and tritium capture

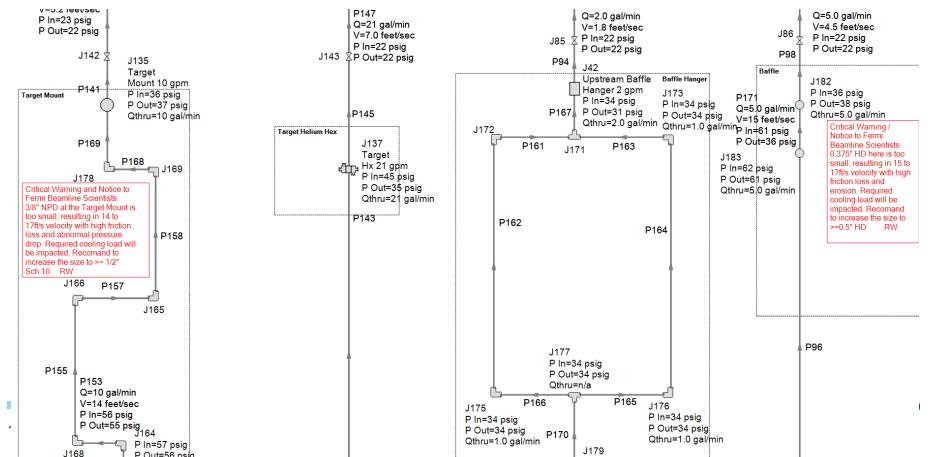
- preventing soil and surface water contamination

- Remotely controlled drainage and top up with fresh water used to keep the tritium concentrations at manageable levels
- Wastewater will be disposed of as low-level radioactive waste after cooling-down or decayed
- Radiation hardened materials equipment, piping components
- Electronic devices: P, T, Q, L transmitters installed further away from high radiation area to prevent radiation degradation



#### Concerns

- The pre-determined current tubing size of Target Mount and baffle are found too small resulting in abnormal static pressure at its inlet and outlet.
- Recommendation: increase size to ≥ 0.5"



## Questions?

Thank You!

By Raina Wang Mechanical Beamline Engineer

Feb. 19, 2020

