Neutrino Beamline Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Preliminary Design Review

Technical Design Aspects

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- Purpose
- Design Requirements
- Design Standards and Codes
- Design Layout and Details
 - Block Diagram
 - System Operational Parameters
 - Approximate Room Layout
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 - Pending Items
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Purpose

- The Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) System provides:
 - A means of heat transfer between conventional facilities cooling equipment and Radioactive Water (RAW) using Fermilab equipment .
 - A means of isolating that conventional facilities cooling equipment from any Fermilab equipment that may become radioactive.

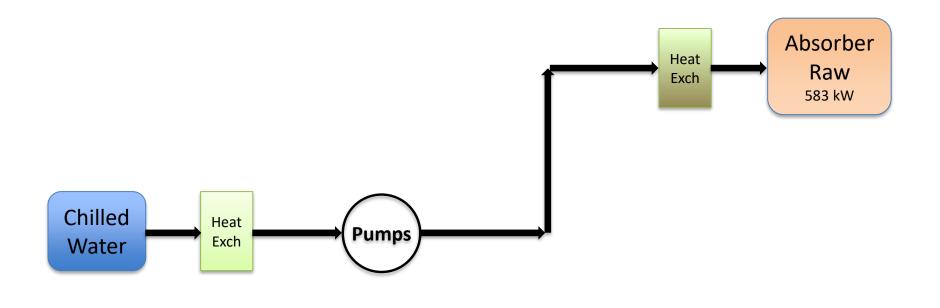
Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Design Requirements

- The Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) System shall:
 - Require minimal unscheduled interventions for maintenance.
 - Have flows and capacities based on the connected load obtained from the Absorber RAW system engineer(s).
 - Have a nominal design temperature of 66°F.
 - Be considered non-radioactive with a maximum radioactivity of 1900 pCi/ml.
 - Be filtered to remove all particles larger than 5 microns.
 - Reject heat to a water chiller furnished and installed under the Conventional Facilities portion of the LBNF Project.

Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Design Standards and Codes

- In addition to complying with the following industrial and Fermilab standards and codes, the system design, particularly the system's operation modes, capacity, and valve regulating & controls, is mainly based on Numi/Nova systems' operational experience, lessons learned, and the latest feedback in operational input and upgrades.
 - ASME B31.3 Code for Category D 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 Chapters 5031, 5031.1, 5031.3, 5034 as well as the Fermilab Engineering Manual.
 - Piping and Tubing will be 304L or 316L ASTM A312 Stainless Steel

Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Block Diagram

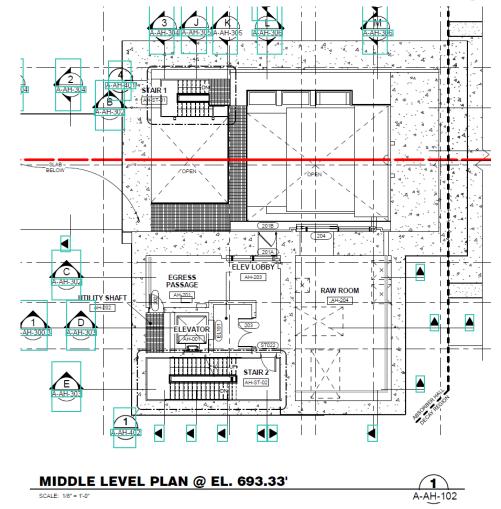


kW Loading obtained from Absorber RAW System Engineer(s)

System Operational Parameters

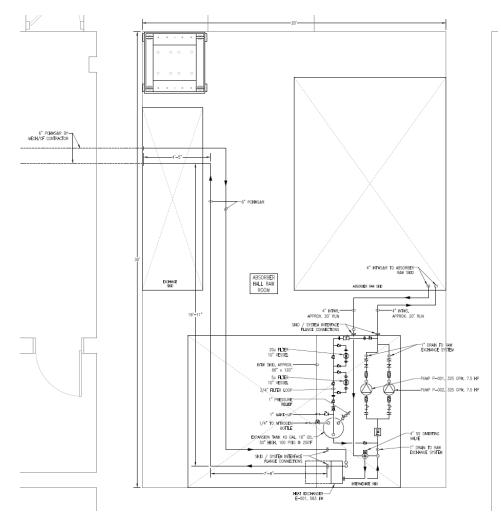
osorber Hall @ 2.4 MW	RAW Skid					INTW Skid					
Absorber Hall Skids @ 2.4 MW Item	Design kW	Design GPM	Design TD °F	Design EWT °F	Design LWT °F	Design kW	Design GPM	Design TD °F	Design EWT °F	Design LWT °F	Notes
Absorber Skids	583	400	10	80	90	583	320	12	66	78	HEX Sized for 583 kW and 400 GPM (per AD)
	Chilled Water					INTW					
Chilled to INTW Heat Exchanger:	583	400	10	45	55	583	320	12	78	66	HEX Sized for 583 kW
	Filtra				tion Loop:	5				Approx: 45 mins to filter 150 gallon system volume	
					Р	ump Size:	325	GPM			
Absorber RAW Info (AD)								Pump Hea	at		
Pump	1,600 GPM @ 50 TDH (21.6 Psi) 105 Ft. Shut-off Head							Pump heat is < 5 kW and is lost in total system noise (~ 1 kW)			
	1,600 GPM is required by the Absorber system.										
	Only 400 GPM passes through the Heat Exchanger							Absorber RAW - 2.4 MW Design Basis			
-	400 GPM @ 90°F in / 80°F (10°F ΔT), 4.22 Psi ΔP							Since the 1.2 MW Beamline case kW loading is approximately equal to the			
	Calc'd Load = 583 kW							2.4 MW Beamline case kW loading, the 2.4 MW Beamline Case will be			
								used as th	ne design l	basis for th	ne INTW system.

Approximate Layout – General Rooms Arrangement



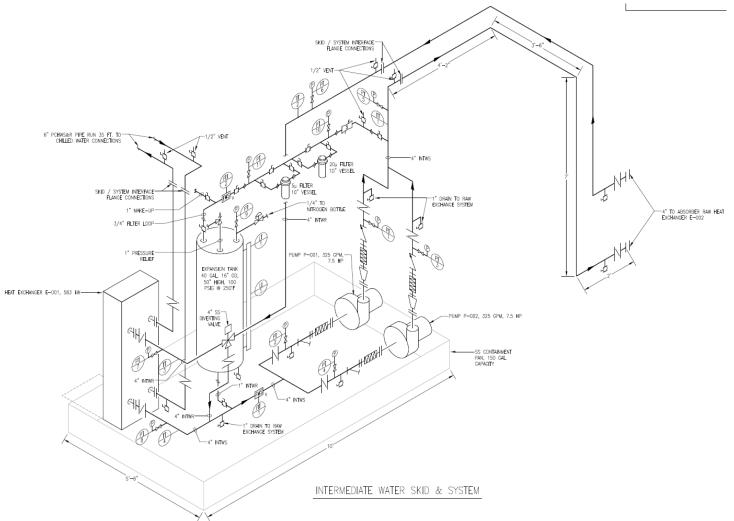
Routing for Chilled Water from CF Chiller still undetermined (Noted in 50% NSCF Design Review)

Approximate General Layout



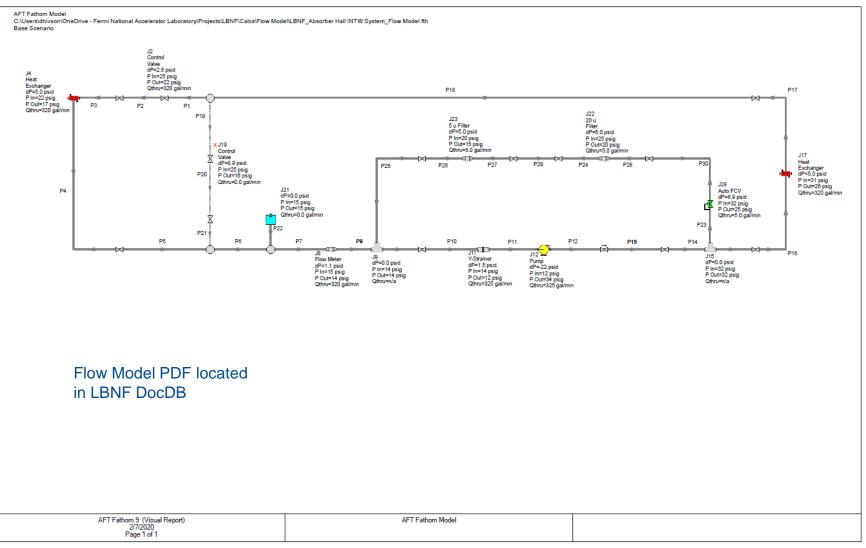
Routing for Chilled Water from CF Chiller to INTW Skid still undetermined (Noted in 50% NSCF Design Review)

Approximate Isometric

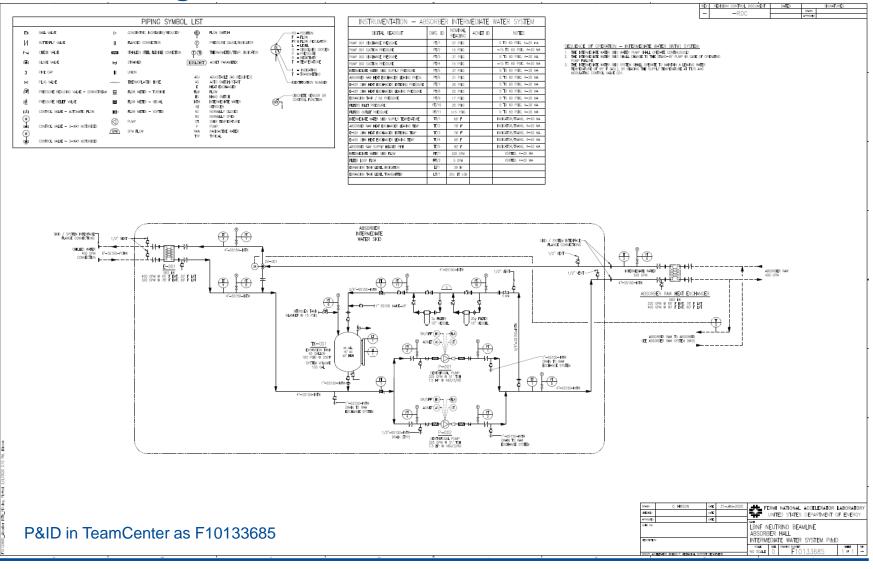


Routing for Chilled Water from CF Chiller to INTW Skid still undetermined (Noted in 50% NSCF Design Review)

Flow Model



P&ID Drawing



P&ID - Major Equipment, Piping, Fittings, Estimate

- The Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) system has been designed for the 2.4 MW Beam. (see page 7)
- Major Equipment has been sized and selected
 - Pumps and Heat Exchangers
- Piping has been sized
 - Final Pipe Routing may vary based upon the final RAW Room layout
- Major Valves and Fittings have been sized and selected
 - Flanges, Large Valves, Strainers, etc.
- Item costs selected above show good equivalence to the estimate
 - Per LBNF DocDB 9504 BOE form for 131.01.03.03.03.06.03

Summary

- A means of heat transfer between conventional facilities cooling equipment and Radioactive Water (RAW) using Fermilab equipment .
- A means of isolating that conventional facilities cooling equipment from any Fermilab equipment that may become radioactive.
- Have flows and capacities based on the connected loads obtained from the Absorber RAW system engineer(s).
- Be considered non-radioactive with a maximum radioactivity of 1900 pCi/ml.
- Be filtered to remove all particles larger than 5 microns.
- Mainly based on Numi/Nova systems' operational experience Design Layout and Details, applicable ASME Codes, FESHM, and the Fermi Engineering Manual.
- Piping and Tubing will be 304L or 316L ASTM A312 Stainless Steel

Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Pending Items for Final Design

- CF Chilled Water piping routing to the AH INTW Skid
 - Noted in 50% NSCF Design Review
- Finalize INTW Skid Footprint based on finalized RAW room layout and the other RAW skid footprints
- Determine arrangement of equipment, piping, fittings, etc. on the final INTW Skid footprint
- Coordinate and route INTW piping to each of the other RAW skids.
- Finalize water temperature control parameters

Absorber Hall Intermediate Water (INTW) Questions?