

Shielding and activation studies for the ELI-Beamlines project

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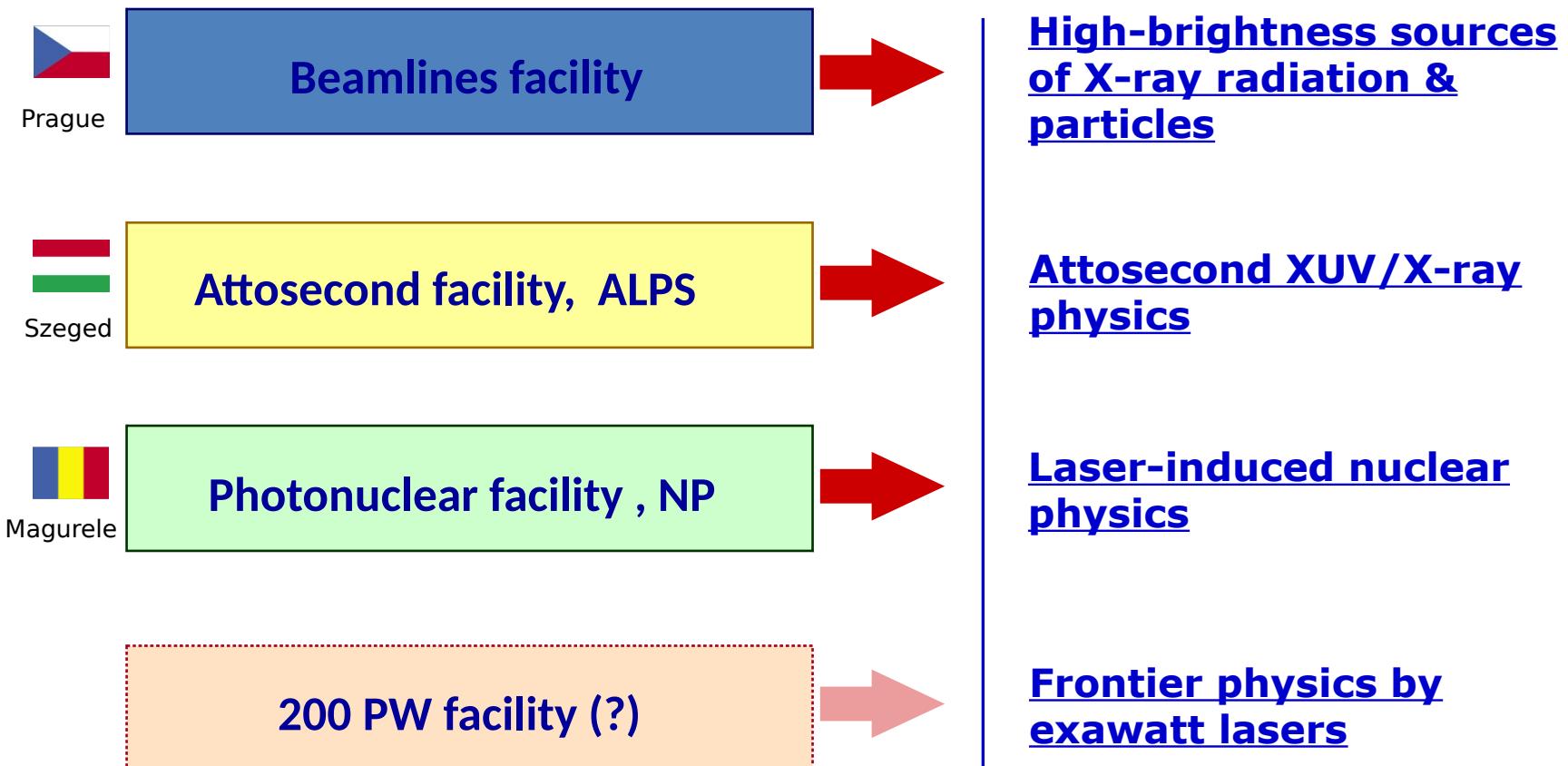
SATIF12 – Fermilab – April 28-30, 2014

Outline

- ELI project
- Radiation Protection Case
- Simulation goals and strategy
- First results
- Conclusions

Structure of the ELI project

Extreme Light Infrastructure, is the European Project (ESFRI) for the next generation high intensity laser



Science Case at ELI-Beamlines

ELI-Beamlines bid: balance between fundamental science and applications

ELI-Beamlines will be international user facility within the ELI-DC consortium

Research Program 1

Lasers generating rep-rate ultrashort pulses & multi-petawatt peak powers

Research Program 2

X-ray sources driven by rep-rate ultrashort laser pulses

Research Program 3

Particle acceleration by lasers

Research Program 4

Applications in molecular, biomedical, and material sciences

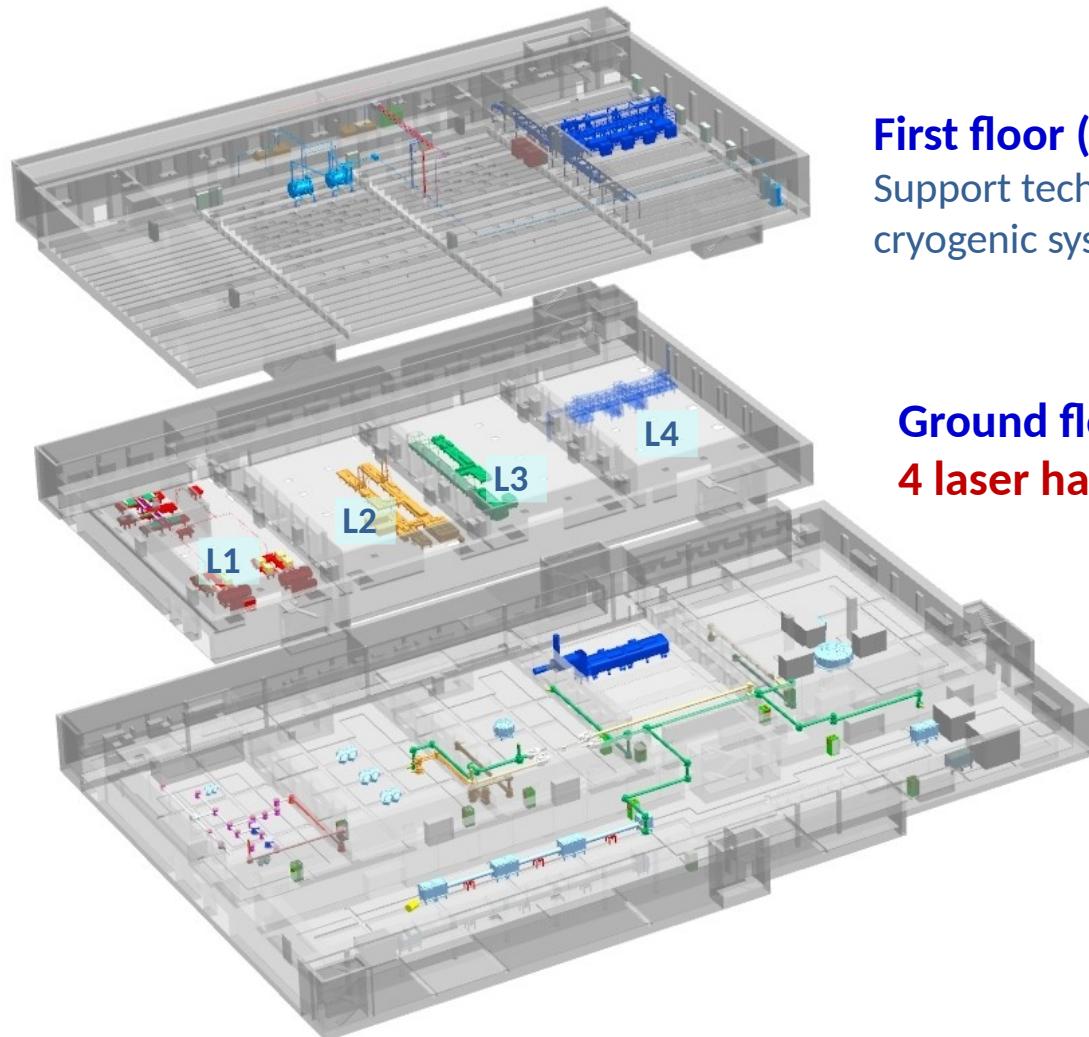
Research Program 5

Laser plasma and high-energy-density physics

Research Program 6

High-field physics and theory (steps to 10^{23}W/cm^2 , radiation reaction plays role)

Layout of ELI-Beamlines building



First floor (80 x 40 m)

Support technologies, cooling systems,
cryogenic systems

Ground floor (80 x 40 m)

4 laser halls (L1 to L4)

Basement (110 x 60 m)

**6 dedicated
experimental halls (E1 to E6)**

ELI-Beamlines building



Construction ongoing

Delivery 2015

First operation 2017

Radiation Protection Problem

First civilian lasers having such energies and repetition rates

New challenges for the laser community

Unprecedented needs for RP assessments

Shielding and beam dump definition

Material selection

Source terms: beam characteristics

No monochromatic beams

High repetition rate (10 Hz) electron beam lines ($E_{MAX} = 2 \text{ GeV}$)

Low repetition rate (1 Hz) electron beam lines ($E_{MAX} = 10 \text{ GeV}$)

Development electron beam lines ($E_{MAX} = 50 \text{ GeV}$)

Low repetition rate (1 Hz) proton beam lines ($E_{MAX} = 250 \text{ MeV}$)

Simulations strategy

First studies including the final building design and
realistic definition of the source terms

Simulations performed using latest FLUKA & FLAIR versions
Great care for geometry details (mazes and penetrations)
Conservative assumptions when no available info

Simulations goals

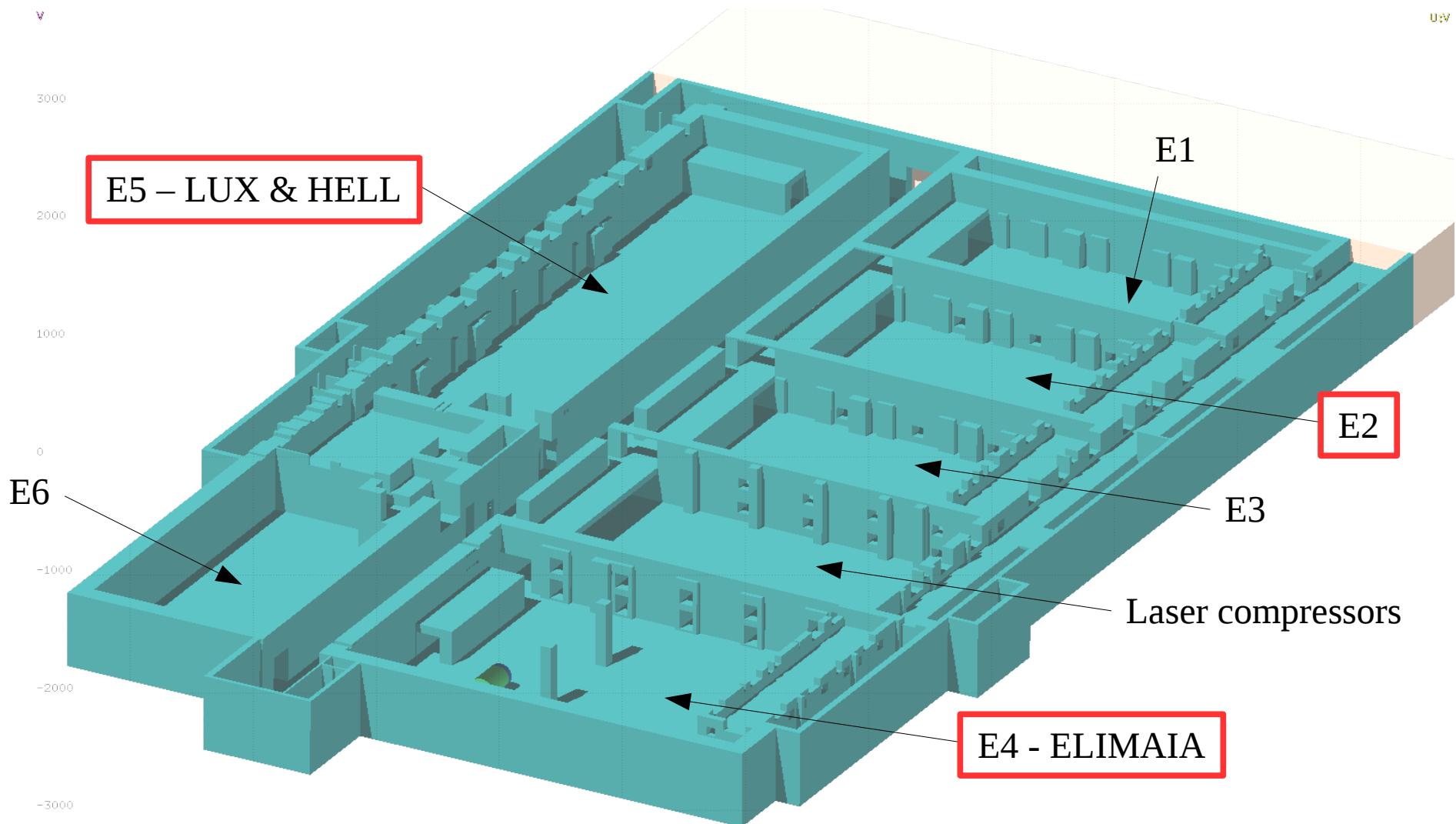
Dump and local shielding design
(including material selection)

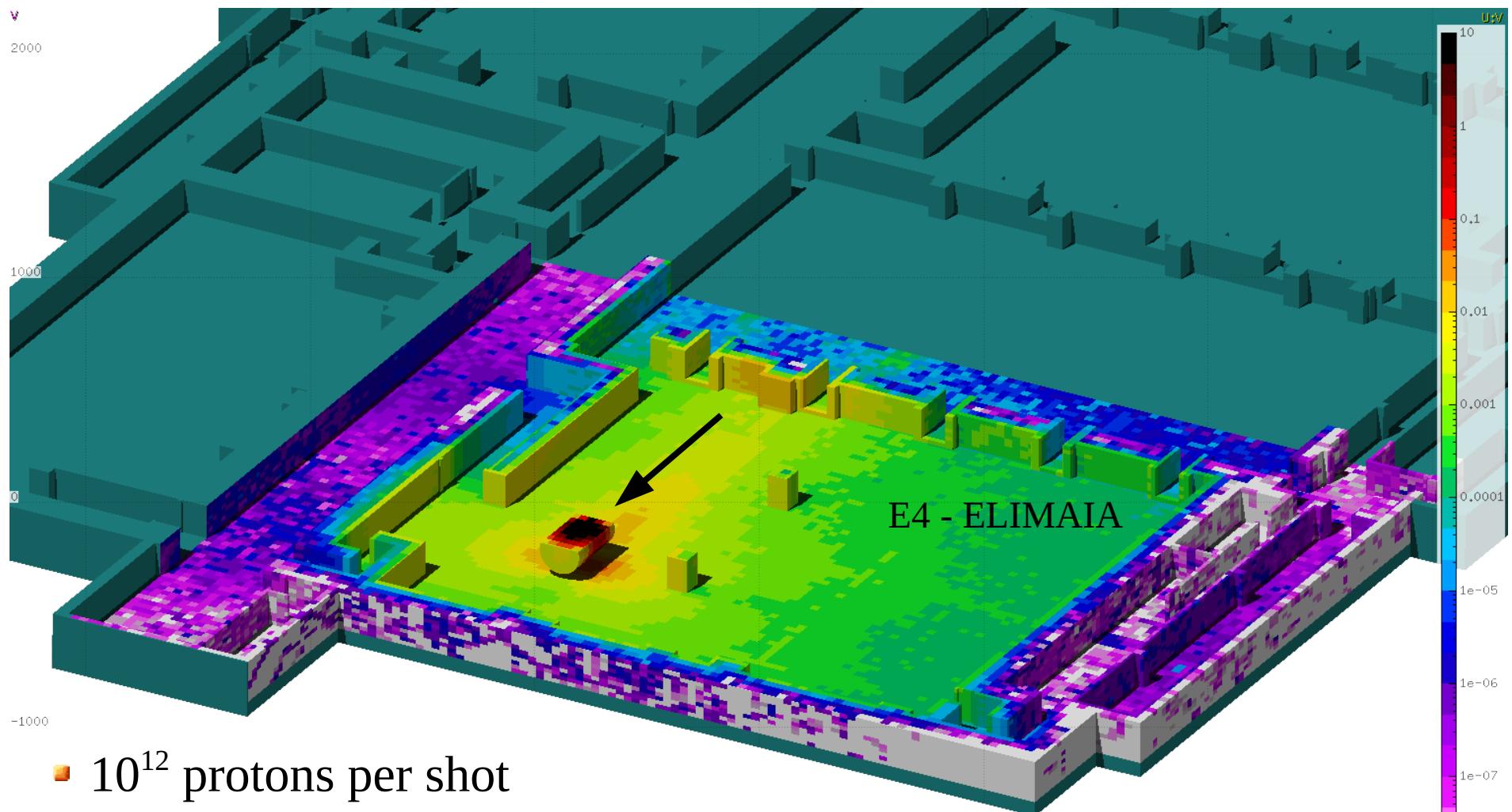
Particle fluence rate

Ambient dose equivalent (#days of operation)

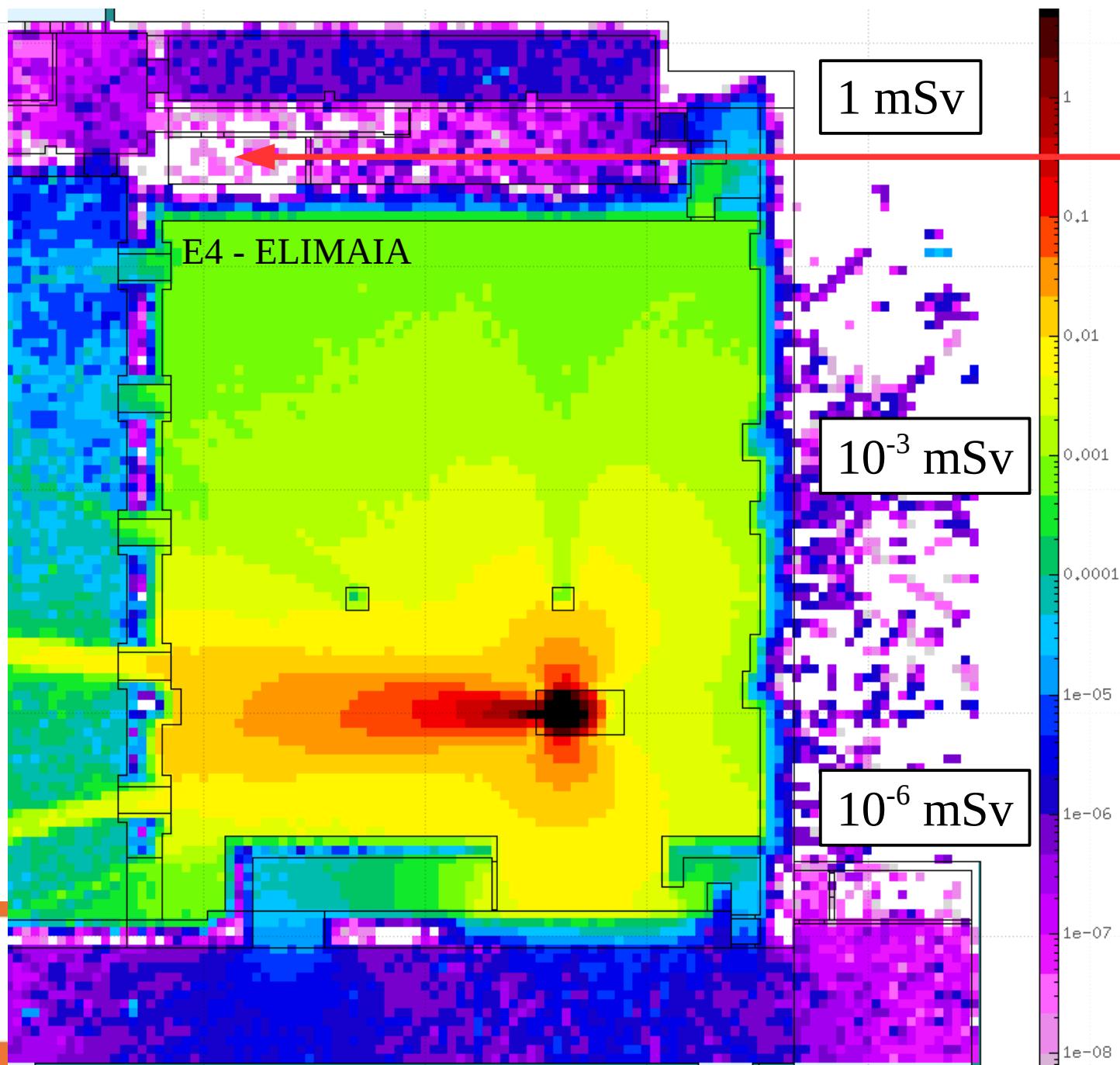
RP goal: <1 mSv / year all over the lab

ELI laboratory





- 10^{12} protons per shot
- Repetition rate: 1 Hz



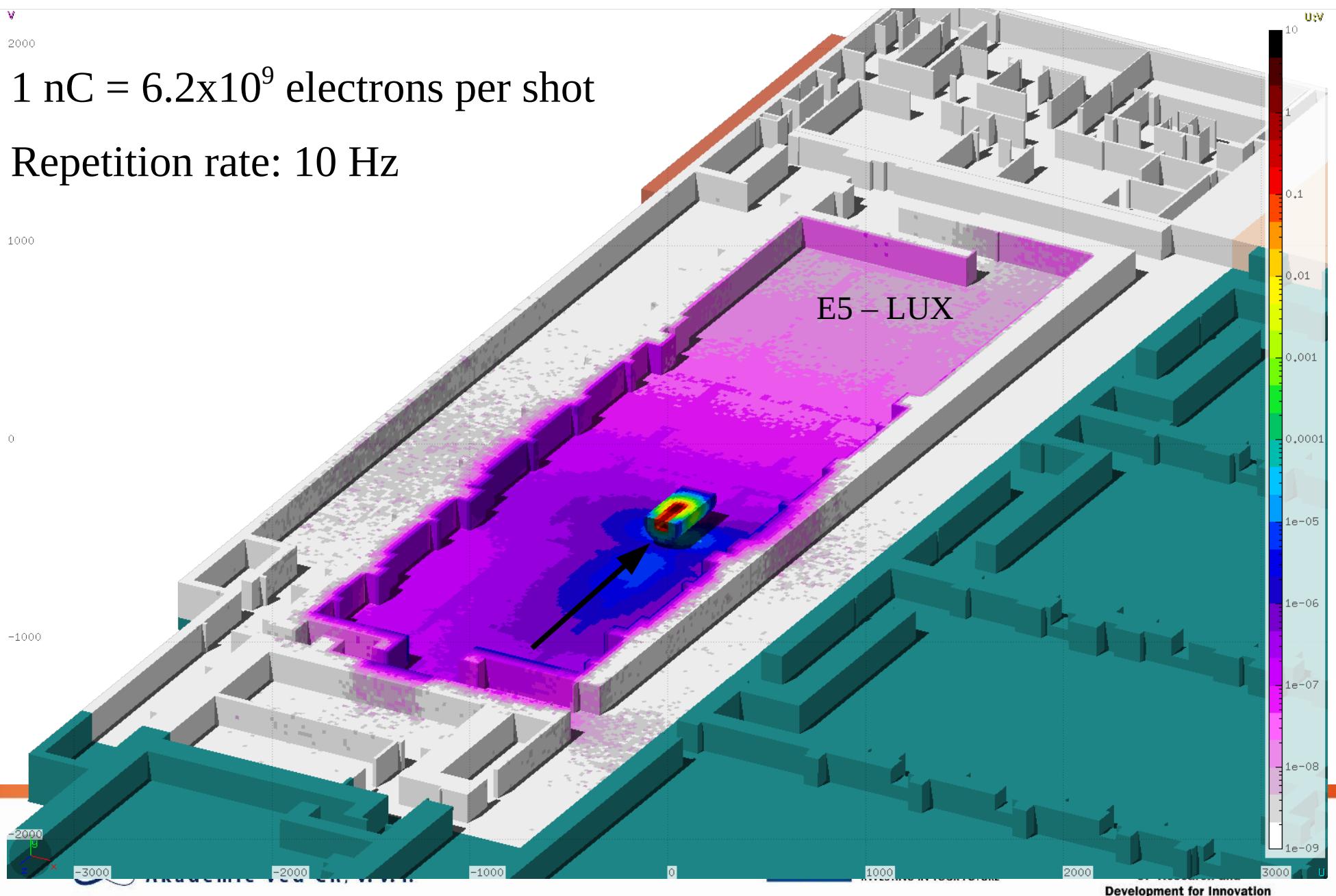
Control Room
 $\sim 10^{-7}$ mSv per shot

Assuming 8h/day continuous operations it will require ~ 350 days to integrate 1 mSv

E5 - LUX

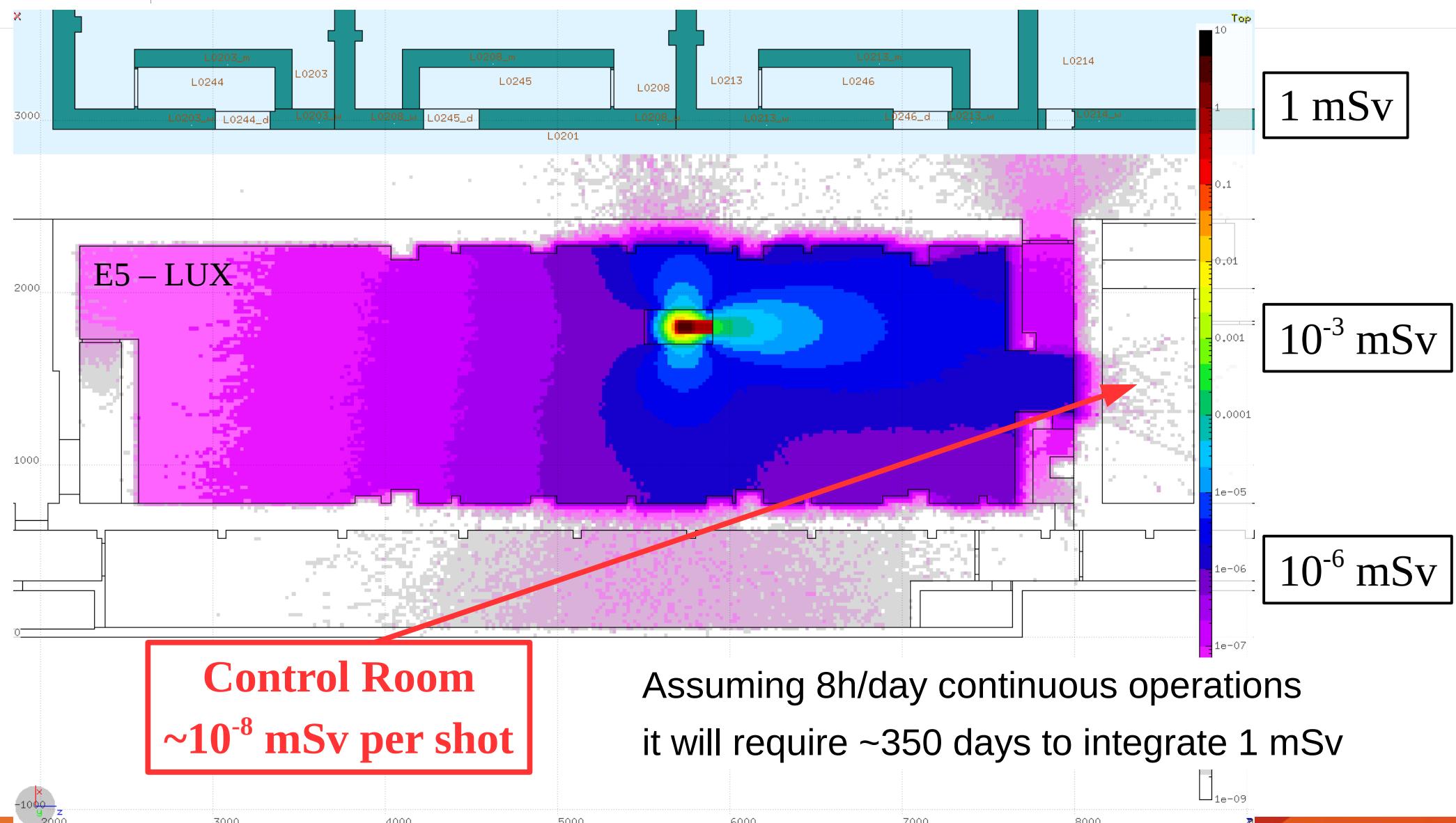
2 GeV electrons

- $1 \text{ nC} = 6.2 \times 10^9 \text{ electrons per shot}$
- Repetition rate: 10 Hz

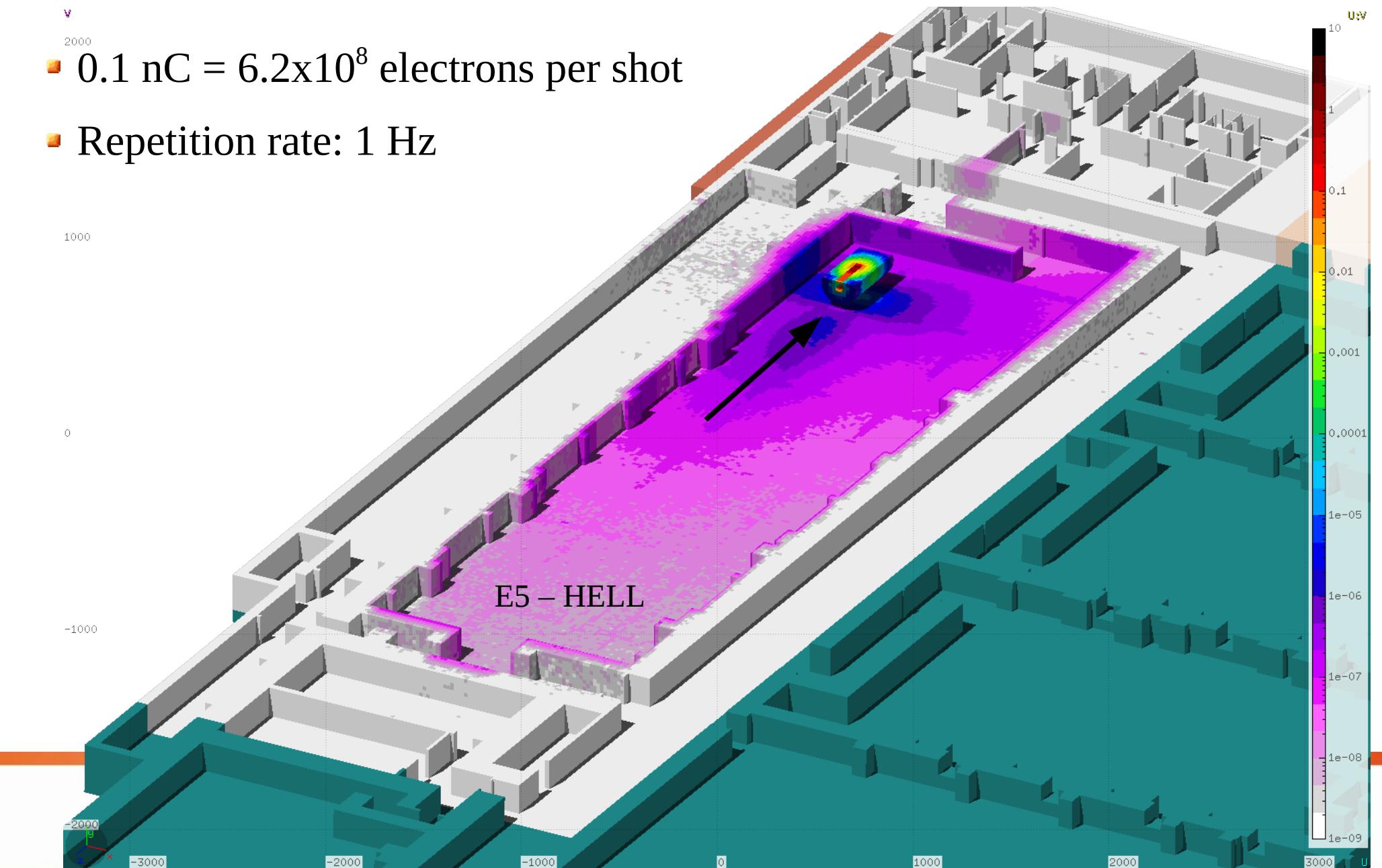


E5 - LUX

2 GeV electrons

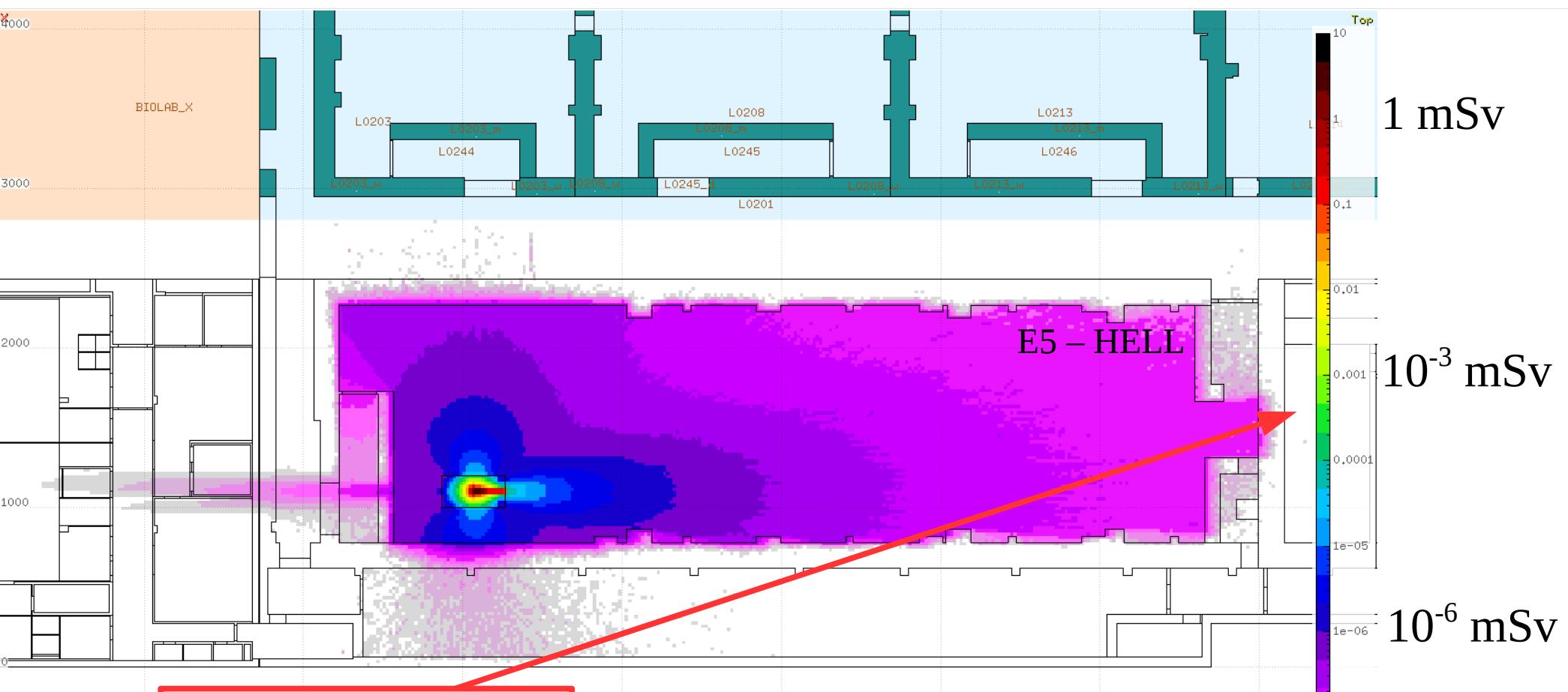


- $0.1 \text{ nC} = 6.2 \times 10^8 \text{ electrons per shot}$
- Repetition rate: 1 Hz



E5 - HELL

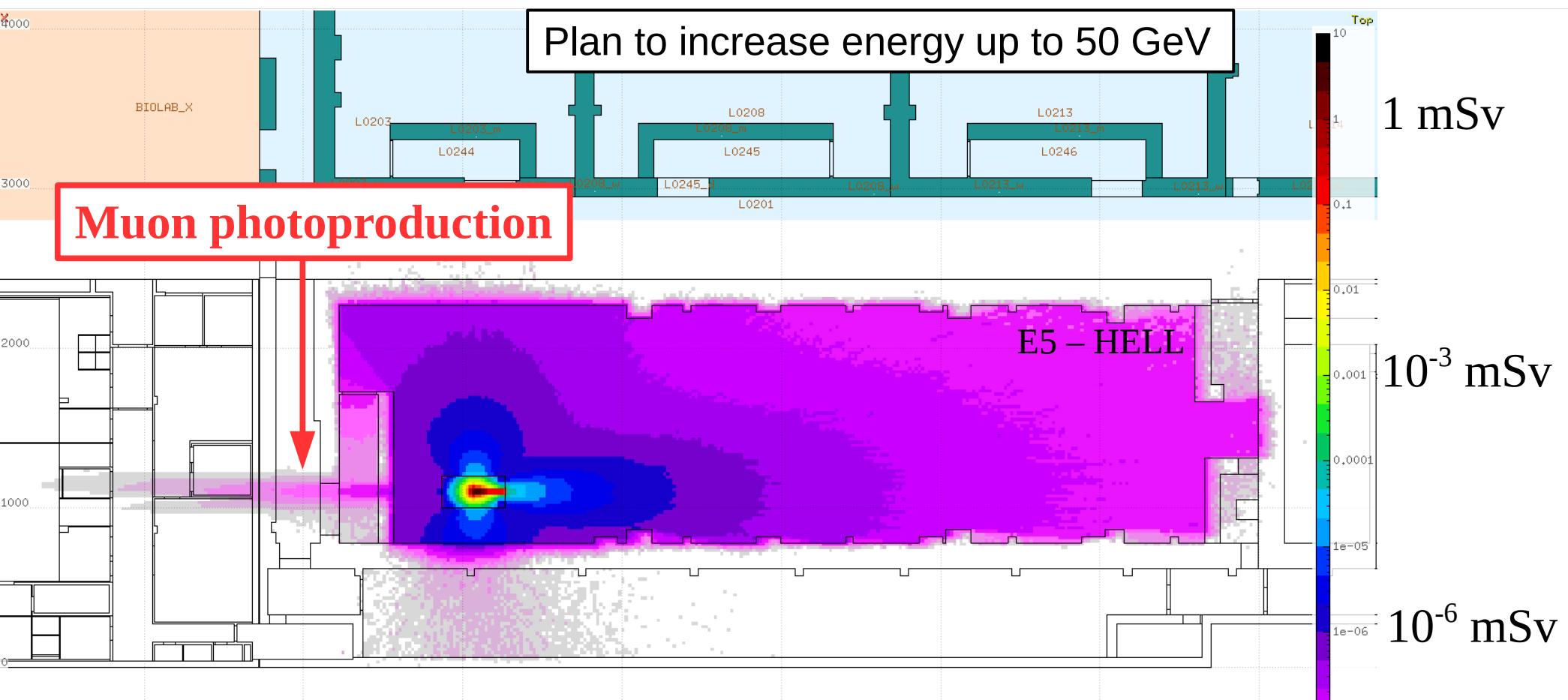
10 GeV electrons



Assuming 8h/day continuous operations
it will require ~35000 days to integrate 1 mSv

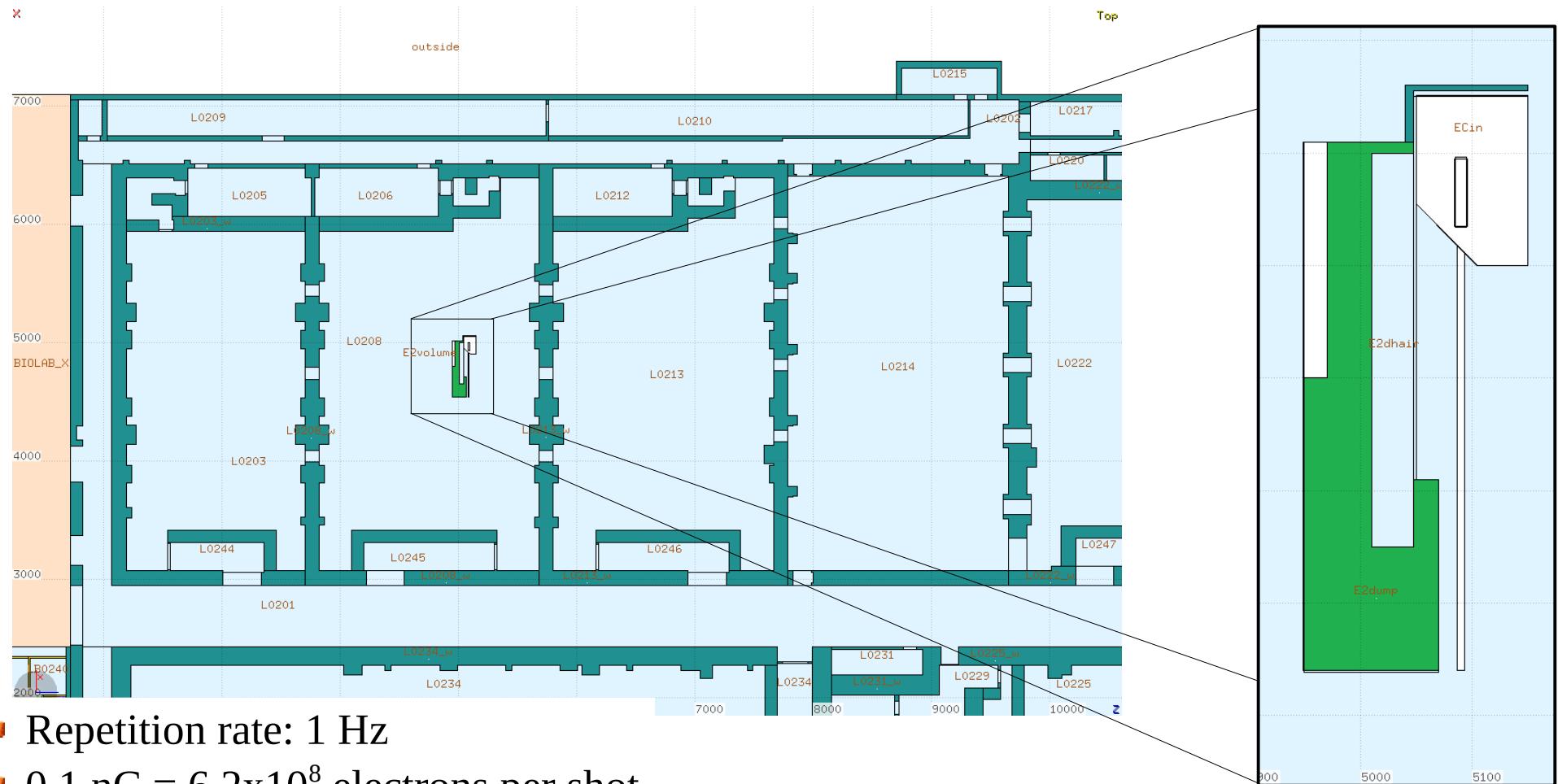


E5 - HELL 10 GeV electrons



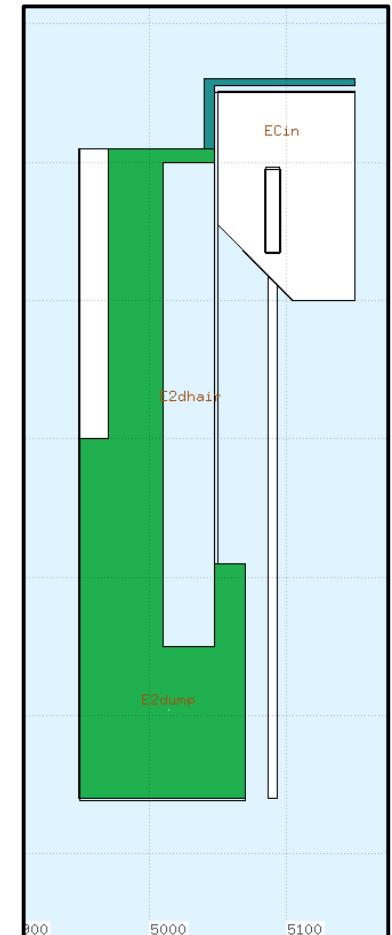
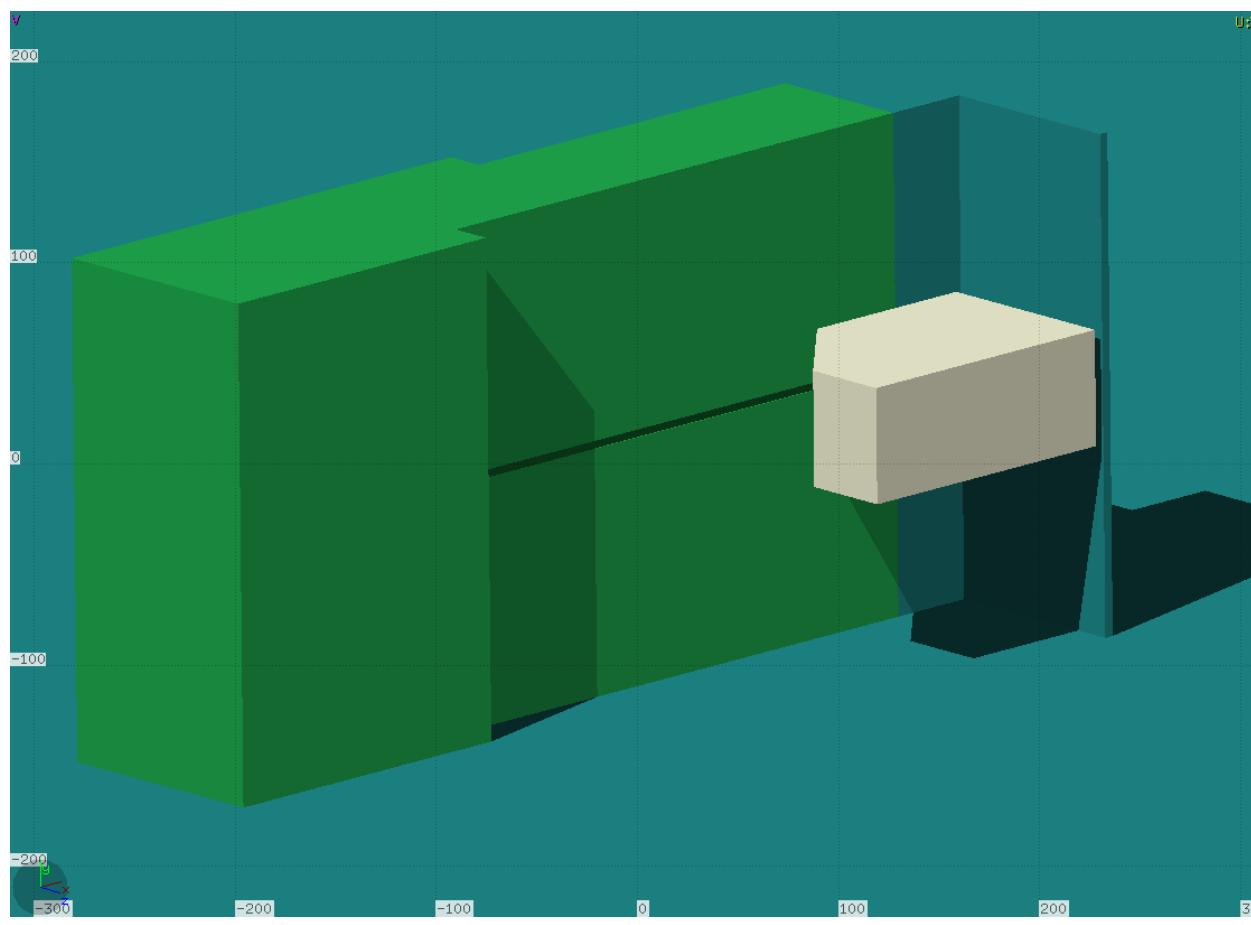
Triggered a code intercomparison and benchmark
See S. Mueller presentation on Wednesday

Dump design: “strange” shape because of the source term



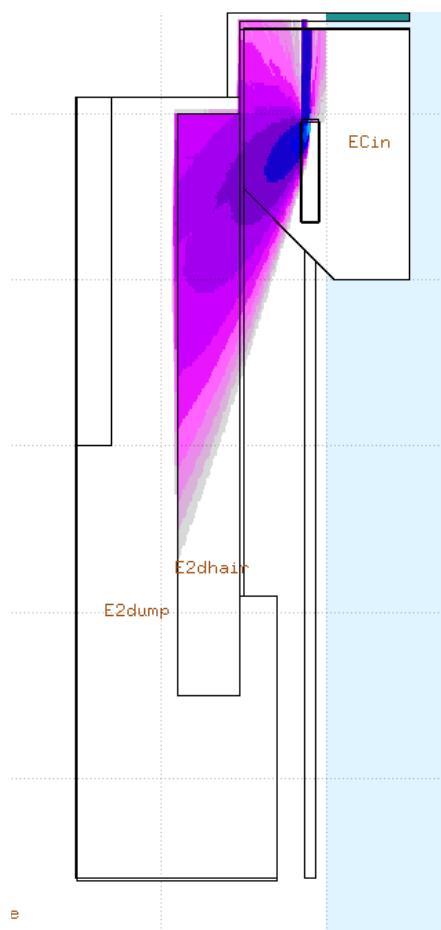
- Repetition rate: 1 Hz
- $0.1 \text{ nC} = 6.2 \times 10^8$ electrons per shot

Dump design: “strange” shape because of the source term

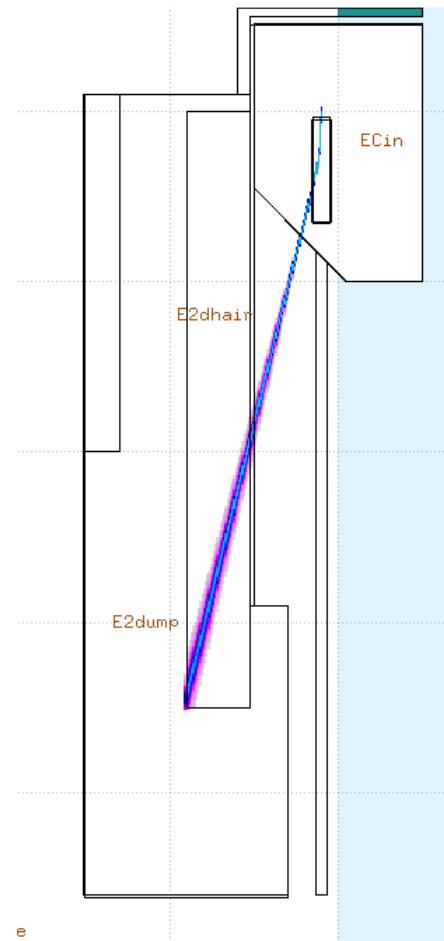


Different operation modes imply different source terms

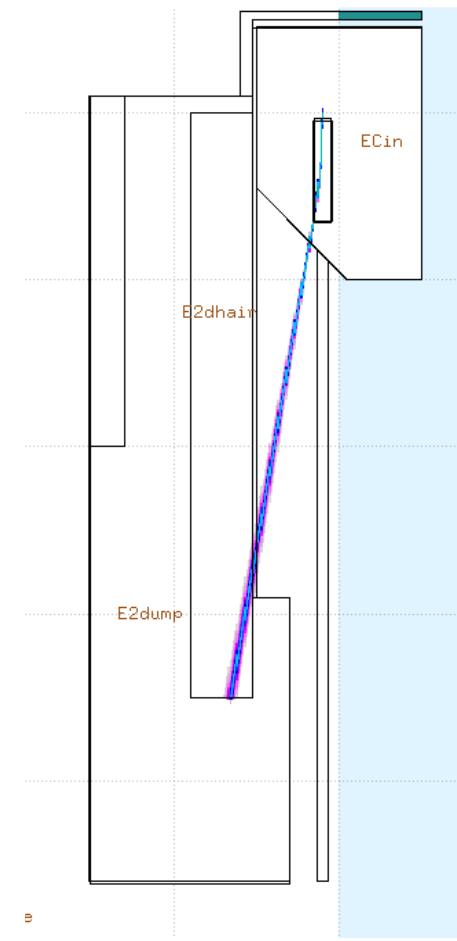
Exponential E_{\min} 40 MeV



0.5 MeV monochromatic

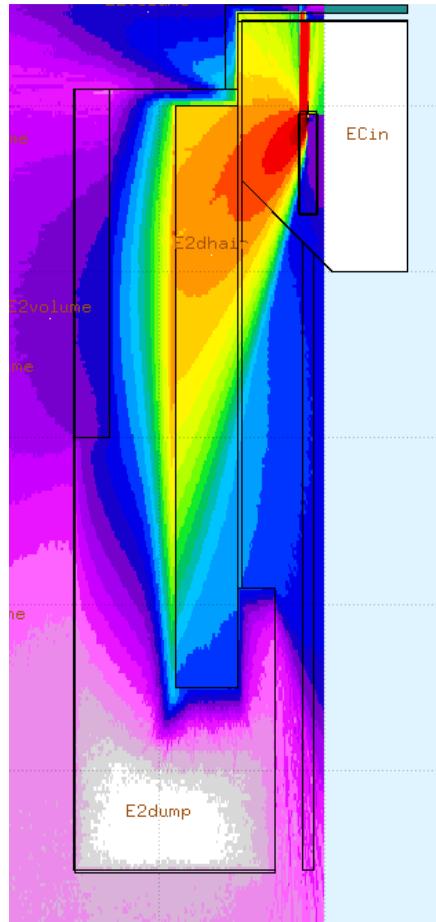


1 GeV monochromatic

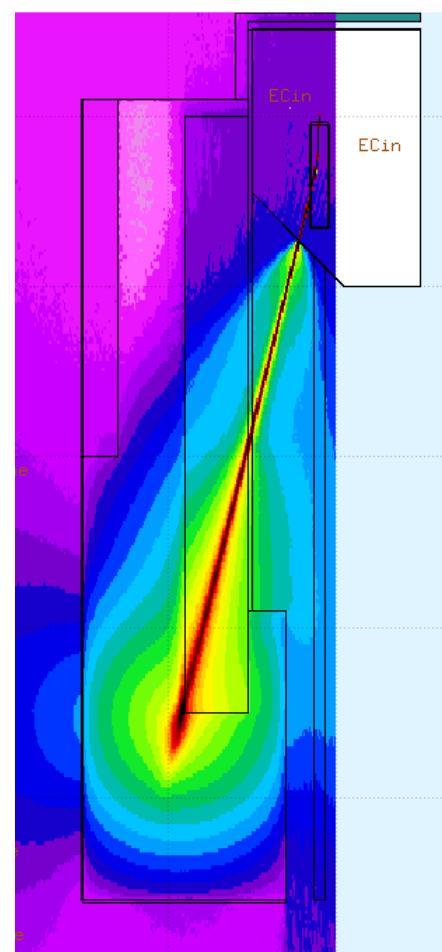


Different operation modes imply different source terms

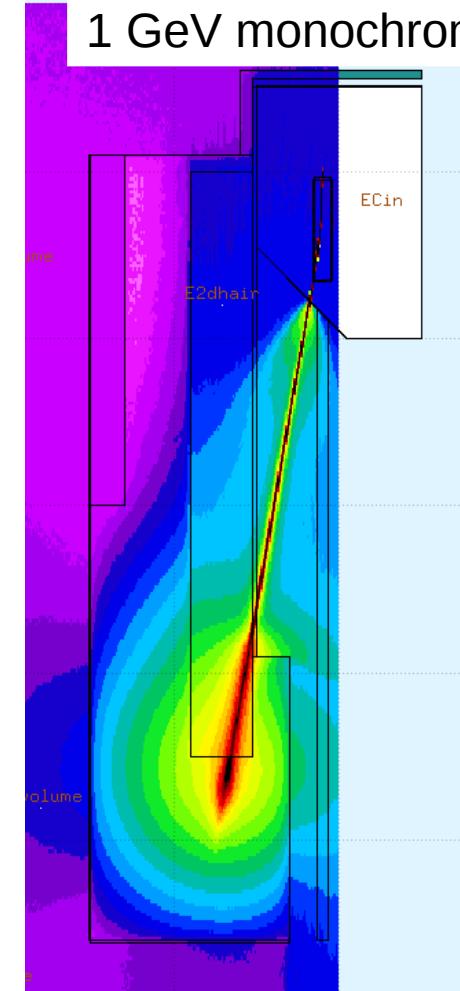
Exponential E_{\min} 40 MeV



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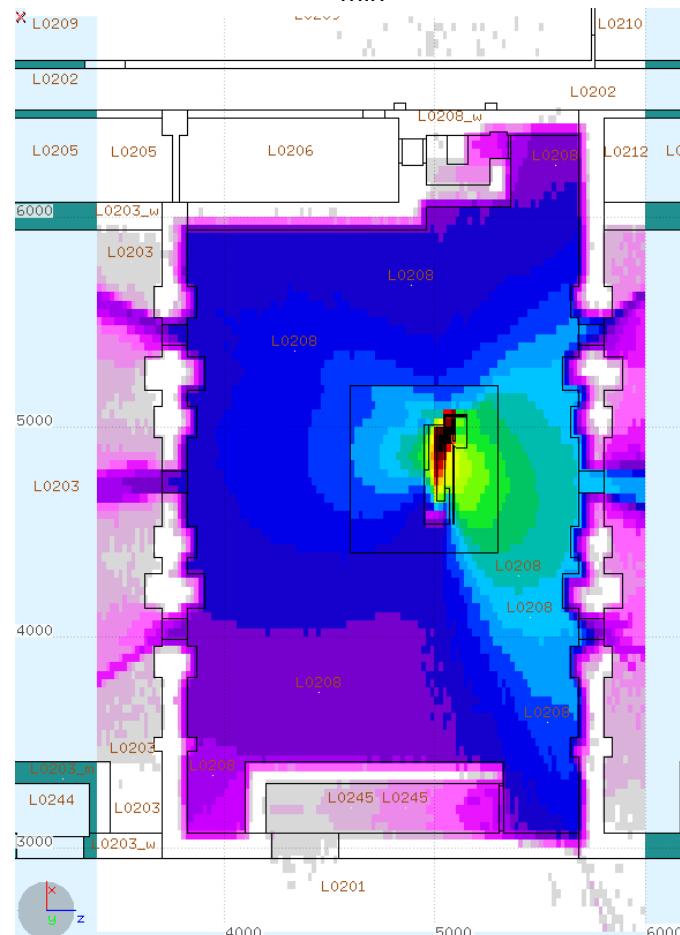


1 GeV monochromatic

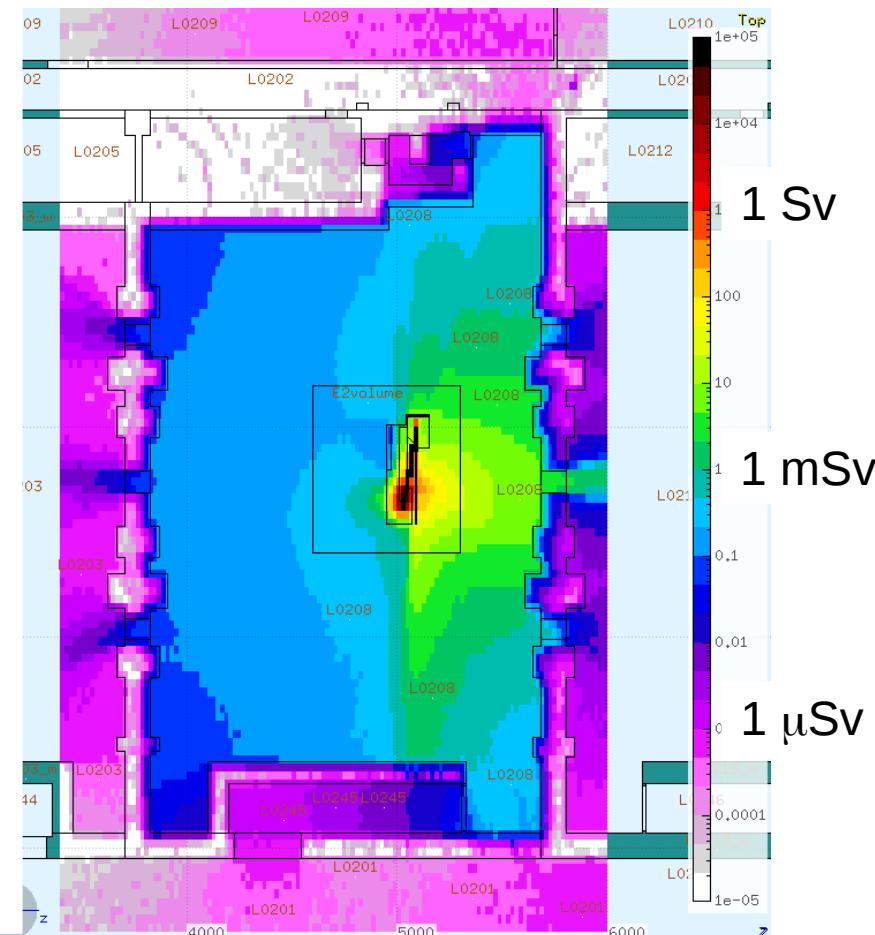


Dose equivalent per day (4h) of operation

Exponential E_{\min} 40 MeV



1 GeV monochromatic



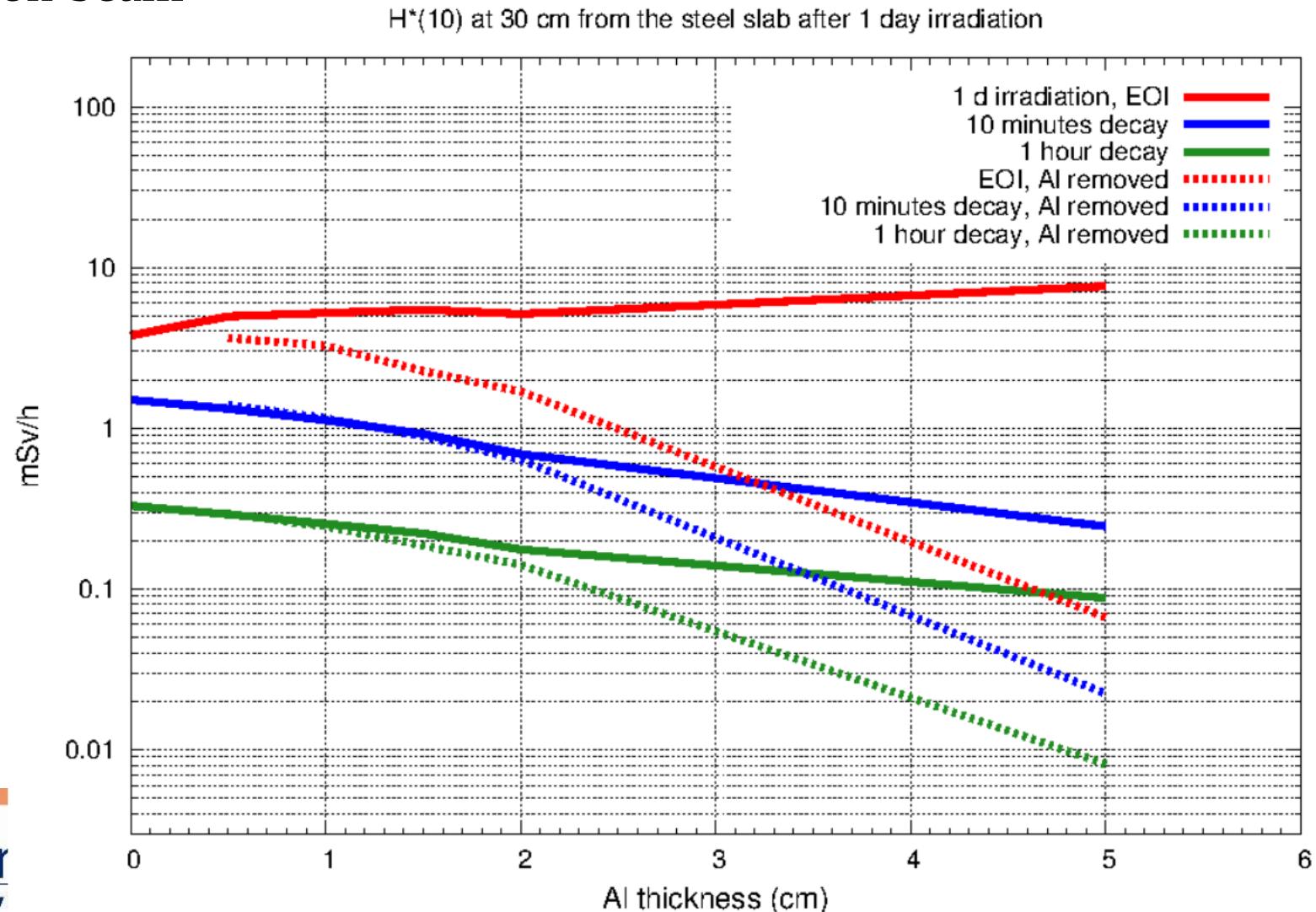
Materials for Experimental Chambers

Identification of the best materials for the experimental chambers

100 MeV proton beam

$H^*(10)$ @30cm
as function of
target thickness

Units:
 mSv/h vs cm



Conclusions

- ELI presents new challenges for the laser community
- A large amount of RP work
- First simulation based on detailed building model
- First activation studies