Tuesday 11 July 1995

K. Reece

RKR.

Minutes of meeting: Radiation Safety Committee

Date: Friday 7 July 1995

Present: L. Ahrens, H. Brown, G. Bunce, I.H. Chiang, N. Claytor, N. Contos, A. Etkin, W. Glenn, R. Hackenburg, E. Lessard, D. Phillips, K. Reece, C. Schaefer, J. Spinner.

Subject(s): 1. E895 in A1 - G. Bunce.
2. E892 in D - I.H. Chiang.

Details of these two heavy ions experiments were requested (e-mail Reece to Bunce & Chiang 30 June 1995, RSC file) so the RSC could conduct a review.

E895 in A1: [this review is for the dedicated run this FY only].

1. Requested beam intensity is $\leq 2 \times 10^3$ Gold ions per AGS cycle. Attenuation to this level will be accomplished by closing the A0C1 collimator (located at the A target station) to reduce by a factor of 100 and LOTO of the A beamline quadrupoles. If these means are not sufficient, selective LOTO of the Switchyard matching section quadrupoles (Q1-4) can also be done, (attenuation can be tested during the HIP run). The AGS can administratively limit the beam intensity by allowing only one Booster transfer per AGS cycle.
2. This experiment will take the heavy ion beam into and through the MPS facility.
3. They will operate at several momenta from the AGS.
4. This is a dedicated run for E895 only, all other Users OFF.
5. To define the beam intensity for setting up the NMC units, another scintillator should be installed downstream of the NMC's.
6. Other questions addressed in the handout from G. Bunce (attached).
7. Remaining issues deferred to RSC sub-committee (Glenn, Etkin, Bunce, Hackenburg);
    1. how to procedurally control the AGS + E895 operation at specific momenta (e.g. individual check-off lists) ? (A1-E895-CK-01)
    2. how set the current limit of A1D5/6/7 ? (A1-E895-CK-02)
    3. should there be a current comparison between A1D5/6/7 and the MPS magnet ?
    4. the beamstop location has not been determined. (A1-E895-CK-03)
    5. These issues must be resolved 2 weeks prior to turn-on by the sub-committee for E895 to be approved to operate.

E892 in D:

1. A description of the experiment set-up was presented (Chiang - attached).
2. The entire experiment will be in the D primary beam cave.
3. E892 will be set-up, run and removed prior to FY96 HEP operation. (D-HEP-FY96-CK-01)
4. The experiment will operate at the nominal HIP momentum.
5. The D secondary beamlines will be LOTO for the duration of this run.
6. The beam dump will be beam-left in the vicinity of the D2 port; Health Physics (HP) and/or chipmunk measurements must be done here as part of the start-up. (D-E892-CK-01)
7. The beam-right shield wall will be modified and remain modified after the run. A shielding drawing must be presented for review (Phillips) and HP measurements made in this area during the run.
8. All chipmunks in the area around the D cave normally used for HEP must be in place for this HIP experiment since ~ 1×10^{11} nucleons will be dumped in this cave. (D-E892-CK-02)
9. Fault studies of the D corral trenches and the D2 port must be done. (D-E892-CK-03)
10. The final beamline element drawing must be provided (Phillips) so possible loss points can be identified. (D-E892-CK-04)
11. All radioactive sources must be inventoried through Health Physics, (R. Miltenberger).
12. All experimenters require "Ring and Cave Access Training".
13. A collimator will be installed for this HIP run downstream of DD6 and removed prior to HEP start-up. (D-HEP-FY96-CK-02)
14. The roof penetrations must be surveyed by HP as part of the start-up. (D-E892-CK-05)
15. Cave access: a request from H. Gould (E892 spokesperson) for "quick access" can be accomplished in two ways;

    1. HP will be required to survey the cave for the first access; this restriction can then probably be eliminated.
    2. Maintain the D cave on Controlled Access and use EAG Watch or MCR operators in the normal "log in, log out" procedure, (~ 10 minutes to access, but restoration of beam in several minutes).
    3. When the experimenter requires access, drop the beamline status to Restricted Access (allowing experimenter unescorted access in minutes). However, the restoration of beam requires the cave be re-secured by EAG Watch or MCR operators and could take ~ 20 minutes.

cc: RSC file

Attachments - File Only