

Instrument BEER

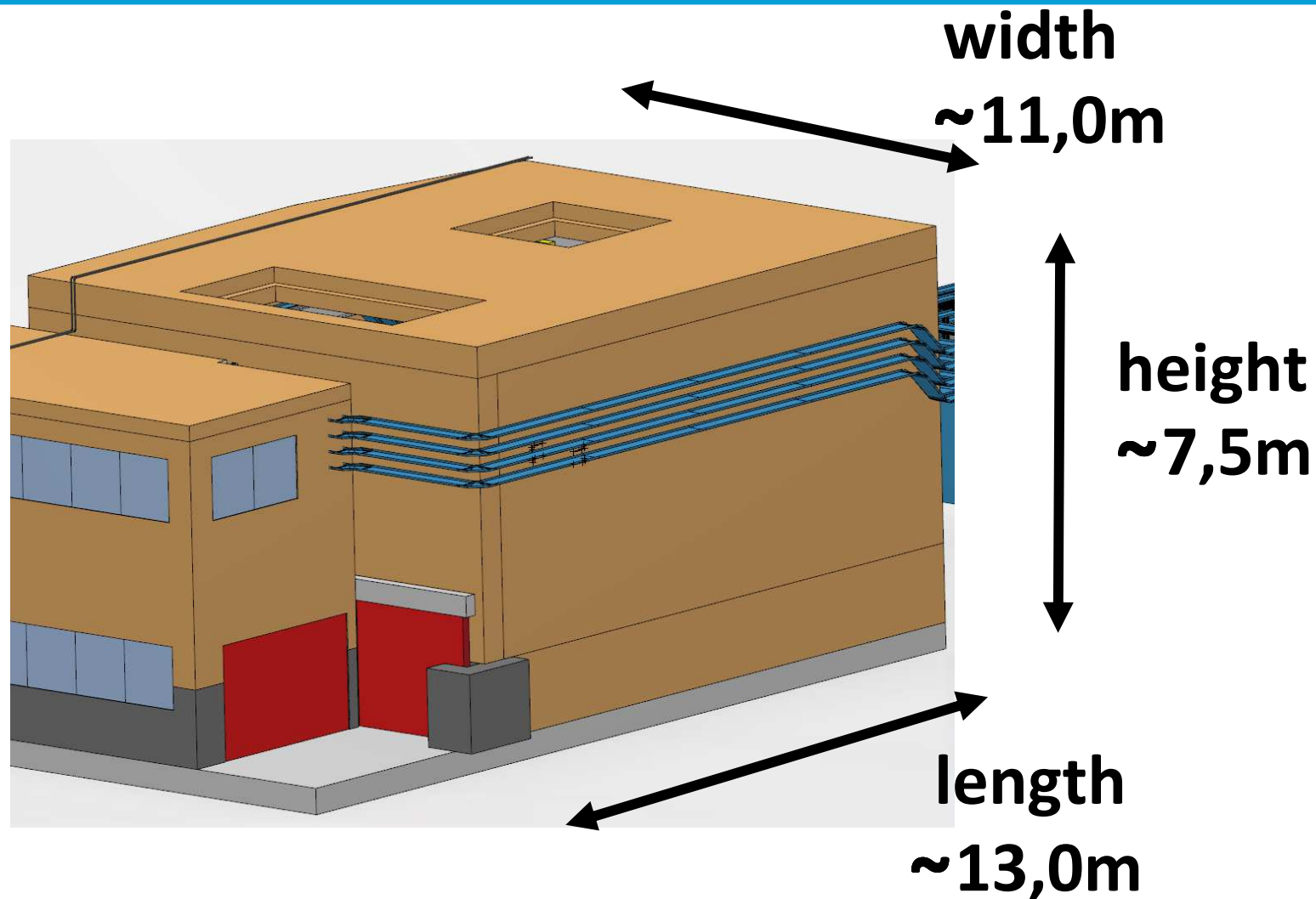
Design of the experimental cave

Radim Švejda

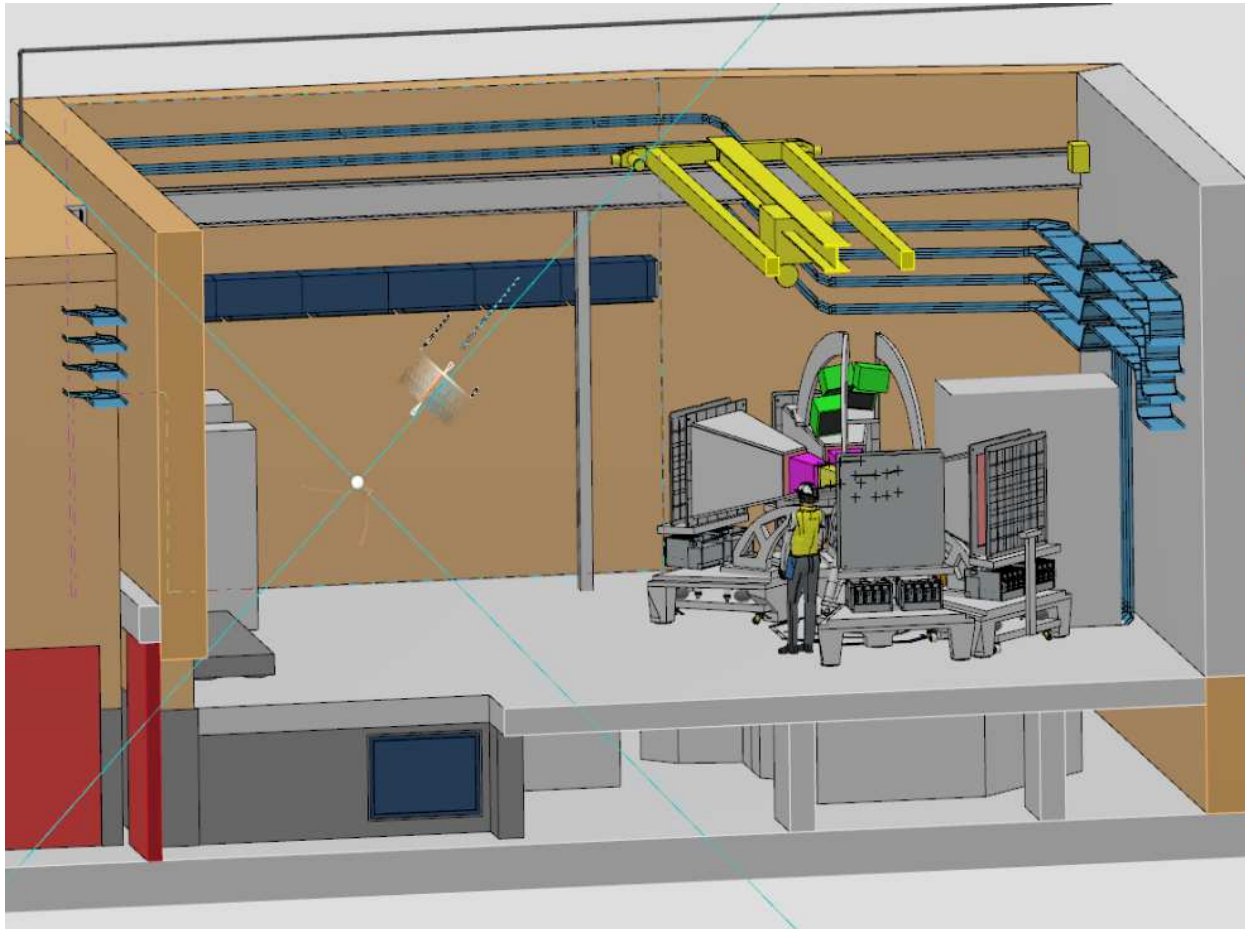
NUVIA Czech Republic

IKON 16, 13 February 2019

EC: External dimensions



Conceptual solution



- **Large interior space**
- **Simple geometry**
- **Elevated EC floor**
- **Sample access in the bottom part**

Sample logistics



Sample preparation area



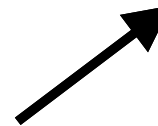
Air cushion

Heavy sliding door



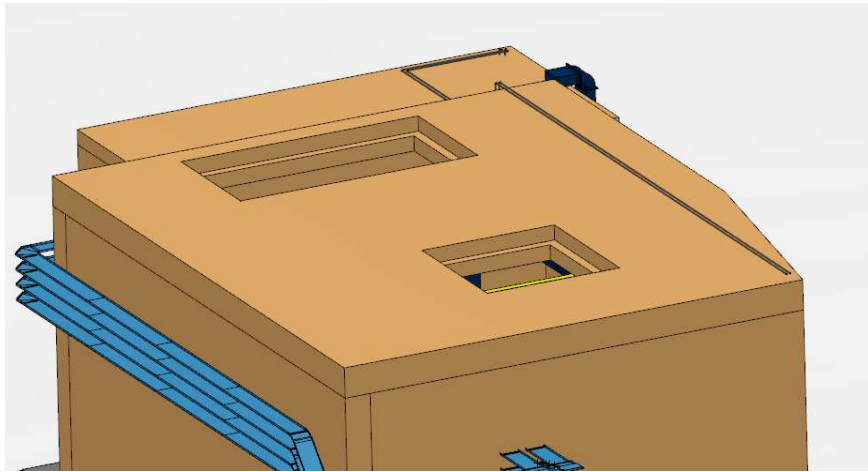
Sample access shaft

Bridge crane



Sample area

Main structure parts: Ceiling

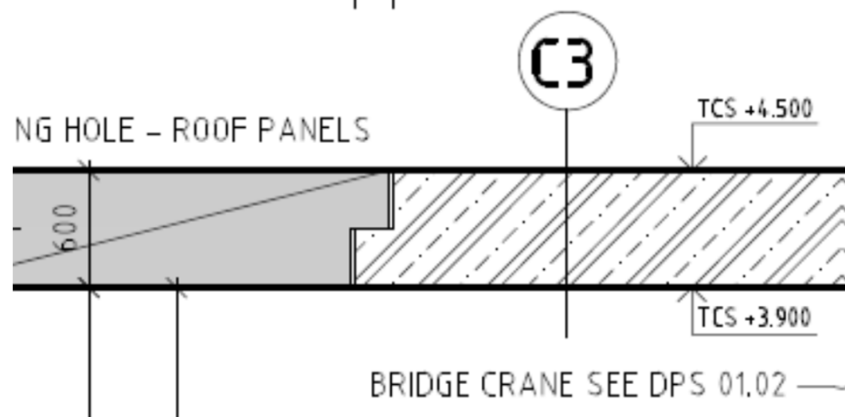


Material:

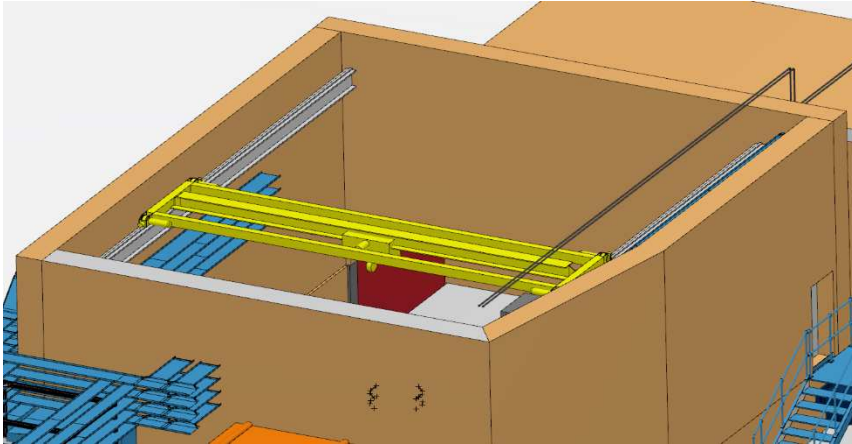
- Cast reinforced concrete, thickness of 600 mm
- Tiles containing B4C, thickness from 3 to 8 mm (tiles in development)

2x openings for occasional access

covered by pre-cast concrete blocks



Main structure parts: Walls



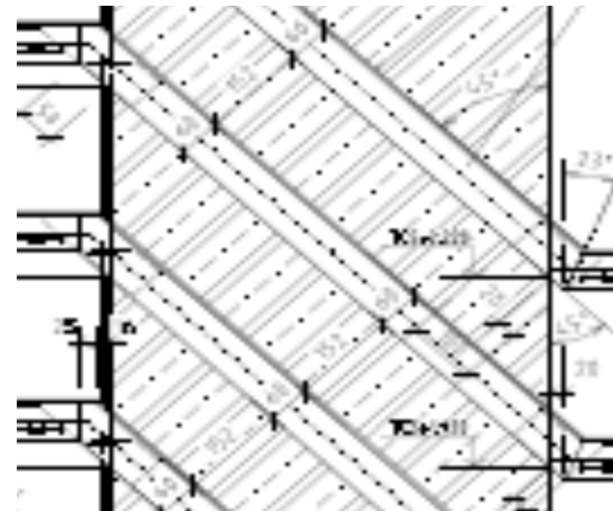
Material:

- Cast reinforced concrete, thickness of 600 mm (front wall) and 550 mm (other walls)
- Tiles containing B4C, thickness from 3 to 8 mm (tiles in development)

Openings for cable trays

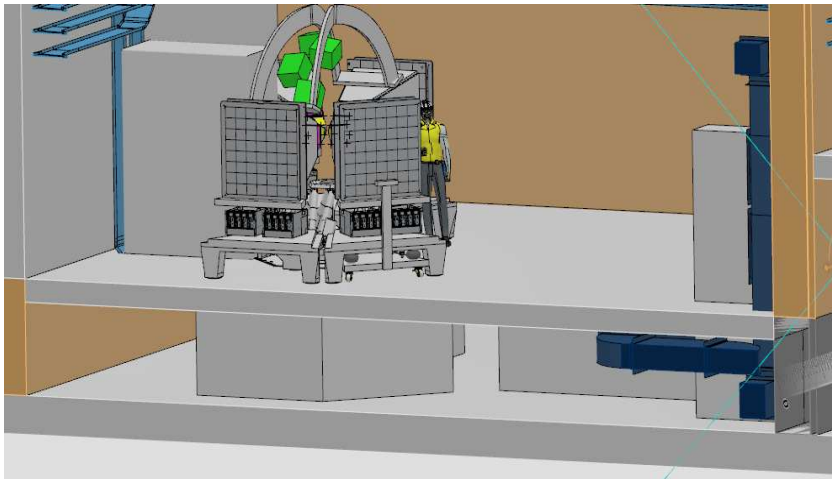
Direct openings at an angle of 45 °

EC interior



exterior

Main structure parts: EC Floor



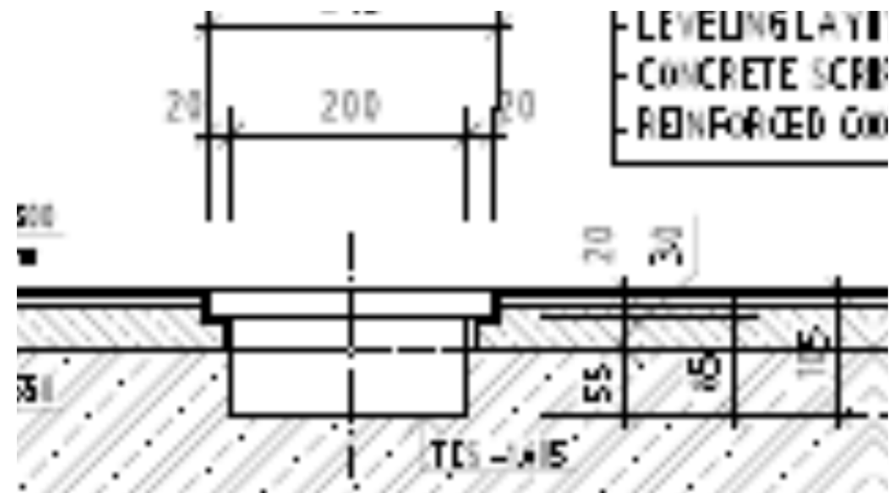
Material:

- Cast reinforced concrete, thickness of 300 mm
- Floor tiles containing B4C, thickness from 3 to 8 mm (tiles in development)
- Final epoxy layer providing flatness

1,5 m above the hall floor

Load capacity from 4 t/m² to 5 t/m²

Preparation for later installation of detector frames



Basis for structural calculations



Thicknesses and material composition defined by radiation safety analysis.

- **EN 1990: Eurocode:** Basis of structural design
- **EN 1991: Eurocode 1:** Actions on structures, Part 1-1 General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings
- **EN 1992: Eurocode 2:** Design of concrete structures, Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Load assessment

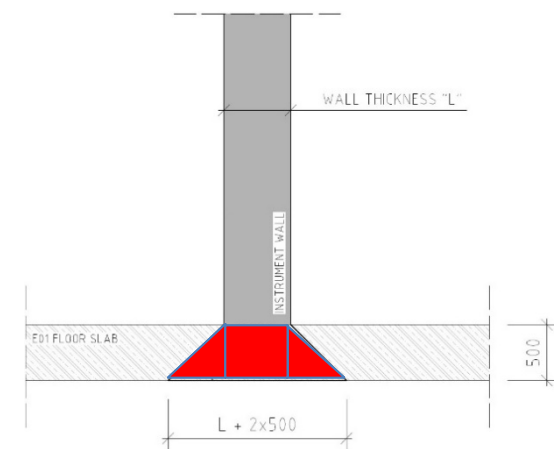
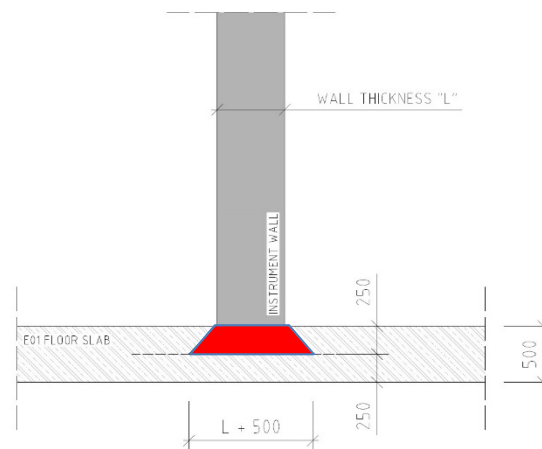
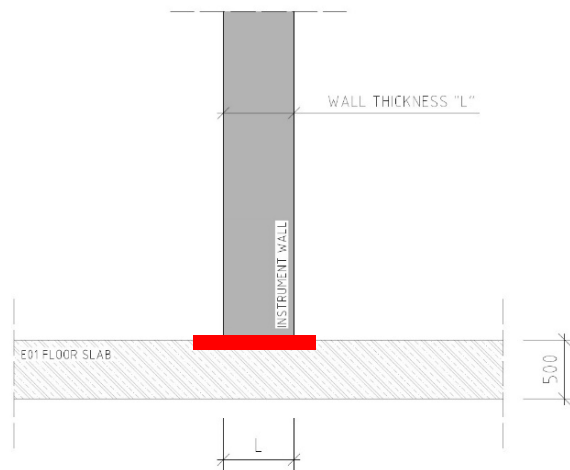
Hall E01: Where is the level of the limit load capacity 20 t/m²?

A/ On the surface of the floor slab?

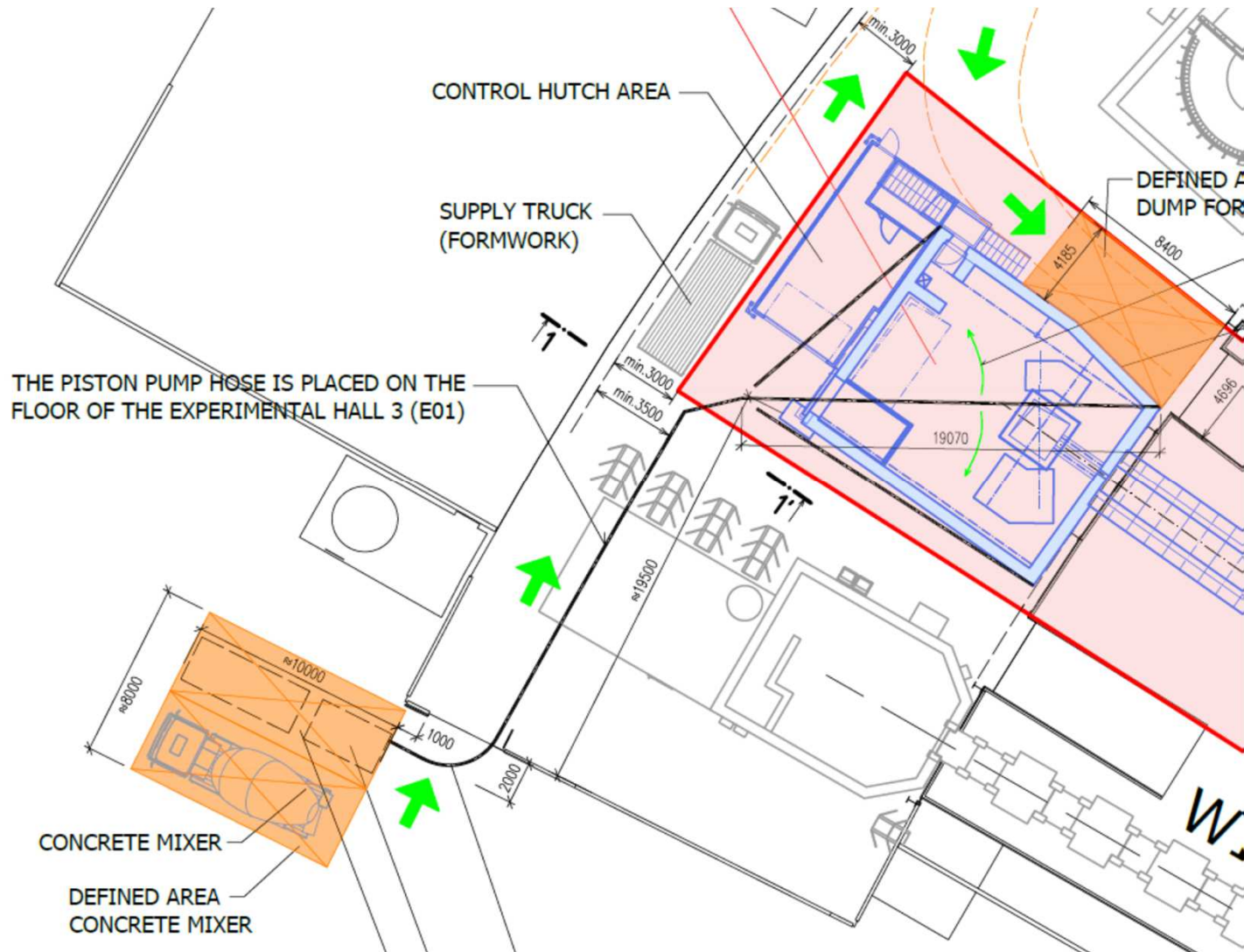
B/ On the floor slab center line?

C/ Under the floor slab?

The strictest variant



Implementation plan

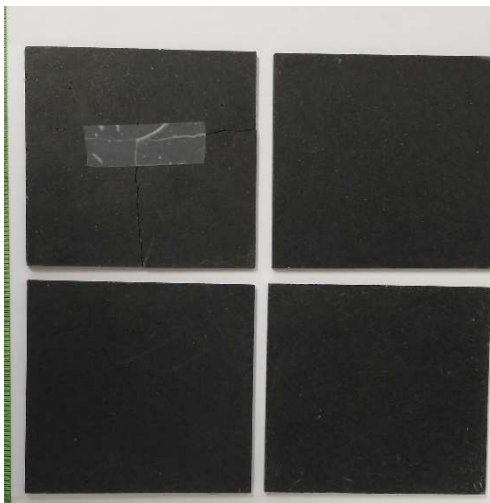


Tiles containing B4C

Currently in development

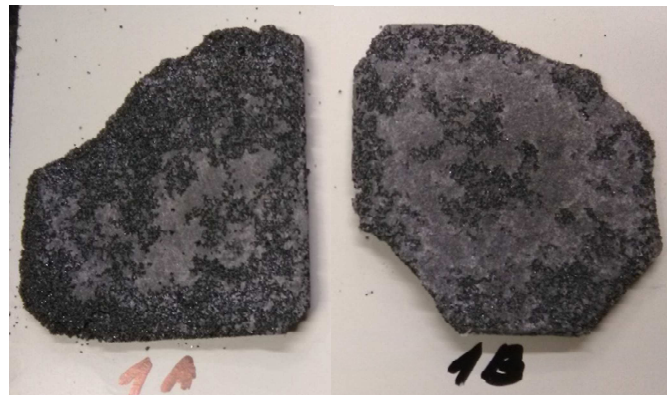
1/ Epoxy tiles with B4C

- + good mechanical parameters
- low fire resistance



2/ Tiles made of float glass with silica sand and with B4C

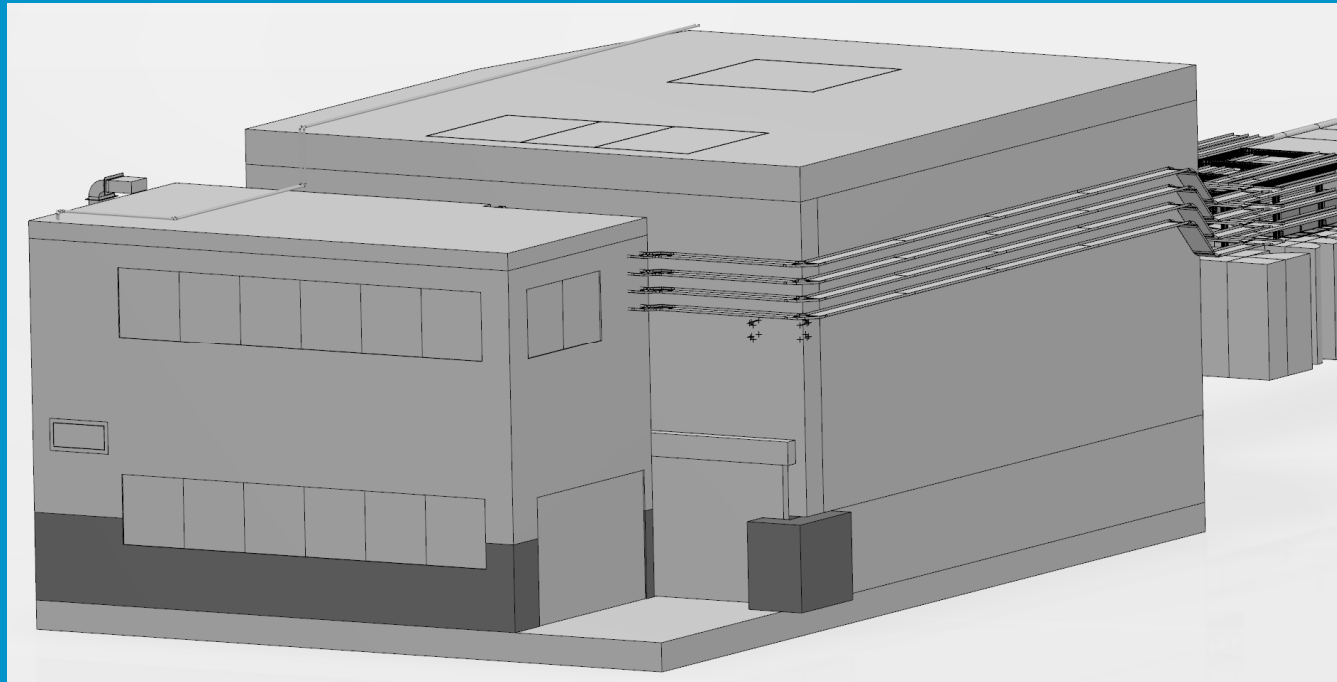
- + able to meet fire requirements
- no mechanical parameters, fragile (in our case)



3/ „cold“ ceramics tiles with B4C

- + good in terms of manufacturing, fine surface
- containing gypsum (chemical analysis currently underway)





Thank you for your attention.