Recovery from the great earthquake in 2011 and a radioactive material leak incident at J-PARC in 2013

Kotaro BESSHO Safety Division, J-PARC Center

The Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011.

Radioactive material leak incident at the J-PARC Hadron Experimental Facility on May 23, 2013.



Great East Japan Earthquake (2011 earthquake and tsunami) 14:46 on March 11, 2011



Outside LINAC main building

Serious cracks on the road





Ground caved in at many places Electric cable & water piping damaged



Inside LINAC tunnel



LINAC tunnel : 15 m underground

Groundwater slowly flew into the tunnel. (~10 cm / ~100 tons).

- Draining water
- Waterproofing repairs



Outside MLF main building



Ground damaged Units tilted, damaged



<u>At NU facility</u> Outdoor units damaged

Water/gas pipes broken









Inside MLF experimental hall

No obvious damage to main buildings Concrete shielding blocks moved by large shaking



530 blocks of 2800 tons were reassembled and realigned in the MLF exp. hall.



Misalignment of electromagnets at accelerator and beamline



(Preparedness for large earthquake) Setting emergency assembly areas and outdoor command post on high-altitude area



(Preparedness for large earthquake) Setting emergency assembly areas and outdoor command post on high-altitude area



(Preparedness for large earthquake) Emergency drill for large earthquake every year

Confirming procedures for evacuation, roll call, reporting







Earthquake Damage and Recovery

Impact of the Earthquake on Mar. 11, 2011.

- Damage of the main facilities was large but not fatal.
 - No obvious structural damage to main buildings and accelerator tunnels due to many underpins supporting the building.
- More serious damages were found on extended buildings, outside units, electric cables, gas/water pipes, etc.
 Repair works
- No Tsunami damage, no injury, no radiation troubles



Radioactive Material Leak Incident at J-PARC in 2013



Radioactive Material Leak Incident at J-PARC in 2013

What happened.

 Abnormal beam hit the target Heating of the Au target to melting Release of radioactive material => inside target chamber insufficient air-tightness
 Leak of the radioactive material => primary beamline insufficient air-tightness => experimental hall
 Workers exposed to radioactivity.
 Release of the radioactive material => Outside of the controlled area through the ventilation fans



Hadron Experimental Facility 60m x 56m

Radioactive Material Leak Incident at J-PARC in 2013

What happened.

 Abnormal beam hit the target Heating of the Au target to melting Release of radioactive material => inside target chamber insufficient air-tightness
 Leak of the radioactive material => primary beamline insufficient air-tightness => experimental hall
 Workers exposed to radioactivity.
 Release of the radioactive material => Outside of the controlled area through the ventilation fans



Radiation exposure on workers : Max. 1.7 mSv

Integrated dose at the site boundary : Max. 0.17 μ Sv

violate the regulations on radiation protection according to the law.

Radiation accident with notification required

Operation of all J-PARC facilities were stopped.

Hadron Experimental Facility 60m x 56m

Target observation 6 months after the incident



Gold target viewed from downstream side of the proton beam

• ~ 1 mm hole was observed.



Beam window behind the gold target

Gold splash was scattered on the beam window towards the beam direction.



Calculated temperature profile immediately after the abnormal shot. Gold (Au) melting point : 1064°C, boiling point : 2856°C $Au \Rightarrow liquid, gas$



newly-designed Target System after the incident



newly-designed Target Chamber after the incident



Target Watch : He-gas circulating system



Improving Air-confinement of Primary Beamline













Air-tight upper shielding completed



Other Countermeasures in Hardware

(Examples)

- Preventive measures for malfunction of power supply
- Beam interlock strengthened and speeded up
- Sharing information on radiations for workers in the hall



Restarting J-PARC facilities

May 23, 2013 Feb. 17, 2014 May 26, 2014 Apr. 24, 2015 Radioactive material leak incident Restart user-beam operation at MLF Restart user-beam operation at NU Restart user-beam operation at HD All facilities at J-PARC restarted.



MLF







HD



Introduction of "Alert Status" respond to abnormal situations

Emergency Status

Alert Status Ambiguity in action rule

Normal Status

Serious accidents & incidents Supervisor : Director of J-PARC Center

Quick response to "Abnormal incidents" Supervisor : Facility manager

- ✓ Gathering responsible / relevant personnel
- ✓ Integration / sharing of information
- ✓ Systematic analysis of the situation
- ✓ Recovering actions

Minor trouble with known cause Normal procedure for recover

Examples of setting the Alert Status

- Alert of mercury sensor in the MLF target vessel
- Stoppage of the ventilation fan

Emergency drills for various situations

- Radioactivity leak incident
 - : simulated the incident in 2013
- Radiation exposure inside the accelerator tunnel
 sorious poutron exposure to worker
 - : serious neutron exposure to worker
- Worker contamination
 - : decontamination, transportation of worker
- Fire in rad-controlled area, accelerator tunnel
 - : evacuation, checking persons, fire extinguishing

Through these emergency drills, we experience the required actions. (quick, appropriate, cooperative..)









For continuous improving safety culture **J-PARC Safety Day** (Memorial day of the incident in 2013)

- Not forget the lessons learned from the incident
- > Think about one's own "Safety" continuously
- Invited talks from other fields, airlines (ANA, JAL), railway (JR), Toyota Motor, Disney Resort, medical doctor, psychologist..
- Documentary video "Radioactivity Leak Incident at J-PARC"



"SAFETY at the Disney Resort" by Mr. Ishizaka



Documentary video "Radioactivity Leak Incident at J-PARC" Recovery from the great earthquake in 2011 and the radioactivity leak incident in 2013

Preventive measures against similar emergency situations

For large earthquake with Tsunami risk

- Emergency assembly areas set on high-altitude area
- Repeating emergency drills for large earthquakes

For radiation accidents

- Various hardware countermeasures
- Alert Status respond to abnormal situations for cooperative and systematic actions.
- Emergency drills for various situations
- Continuous improving safety culture