







BOZZA

SPES status

2° Meeting of the SPES Technical Advisory Committee

Gianfranco Prete Project leader

LNL, December 4th 2014



SPES Strategy





Research and Production of Radio-Isotopes for Nuclear Medicine

Accelerator based neutron source (Proton and Neutron Facility for Applied Physics)



Second SPES International Workshop

26-28 May 2014 INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

Presented 37 Letters of Intents

SPES LOIs Topics GS properties



moments

- Coulex
 DirReac with ActiveTarget
 DirReac with Si
- Mn transfer



SPES LOIs Spokespersons



- Italy
 France
 Poland
 Russia
- USA
- Belgium
- Croatia
- Norway
- Bulgaria
- Spain
- Russia
- China











English 👻 Login

*AGAT

RIPE

Europe/Rome 👻





EURISOL DF: Intermediate step towards single site project 1,0E+14SPES up-grade: 1,0E+13 EUR SOI **High level «European»** sdd instrumentation 1,0E+12 of RIB in Second ISOL bunker and ISOL@MYRRHA 1,0E+11 Low energy RIB **High intensity** 1,0E+10 SPIRAL2 **High resolution mass Targeted Intensity** EURISOL DF 1.0E+09 separation at 1/40000 SPES 1.0E+08 HE-ISOLDE **Reaccelerated beam energy** HIE-ISOLDE upgrade 1,0E+07 New cavities for ALPI GANIL/SPIRAL1 **New EBIS Charge** JYFL ALTO 1,0E+06 Breeder with up to Year date performances 1,0E+05 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035

Complementarities: Instrumentation eg. AGATA, FAZIA, GASPARD, PARIS Challenges: High-power targets & sources, purification of RIB

Curtesy M.Lewitowicz



SPES Facility Layout





SPES sub-systems

- 1 Building and infrastructures with 2 ISOL bunkers for radioactive beam and application area for radioisotopes and neutrons
- 2 Cyclotron 70 MeV protons with 2 independent exits
- 3 ISOL UCx target designed for 10¹³ f/s
- 4 Beam transport with High Resolution Mass Separation
- 5 Reacceleration with ALPI superconducting linac (10A MeV A=130)
- 6 Radioprotection, safety & controls

Tunnel toward CB, RFQ, ALPI



Infrastructures





- (10A MeV A=130)
- 6 Radioprotection, safety & controls

WORK in progress





INFN

LARAMED Project

Funded with 6.8 Meuro

Joint Research lab of INFN, CNR, Universities and external companies:

- Measurement of cross section through targets activation
- High power targets tests
- Radioisotopes/radiopharmaceuticals Production test facility (^{99m}Tc, ⁶⁴Cu, ⁶⁷Cu, ⁸²Sr, ...)

Production laboratory in conjunction with external companies:

Selected isotopes of medical interest

STATUS:

- Building and infrastructures development
- Design of radiochemistry labs
- Design of beam line and target management
- Contract with company for radioisotopes production to be finalized

Temporary A3-A4 installation



Operation allowed by SPES alpha authorization (500µA, 70MeV in the limit of rad.prot. rules)



Cyclotron





- 4 Beam transport with High Resolution Mass Separation
- 5 Reacceleration with ALPI superconducting linac (10A MeV A=130)
- 6 Radioprotection, safety & controls

Tunnel toward CB, RFQ, ALPI



Cyclotron test at BEST Company site (Ottawa)





Main Parameters

Accelerator Type	Cyclotron AVF 4 sectors
Particle	Protons (H ⁻ accelerated)
Energy	Variable within 30-70 MeV
Max Current Accelerated	750 μΑ (52 kW max beam power)
Available Beams	2 beams at the same energy (upgrade to different energies)
Max Magnetic Field	1.6 Tesla
RF frequency	56 MHz, 4 th harmonic mode
RF frequency Ion Source	56 MHz, 4 th harmonic mode Multicusp H ⁻ I=15 mA, Axial Injection
RF frequency Ion Source Dimensions	56 MHz, 4 th harmonic mode Multicusp H ⁻ I=15 mA, Axial Injection Φ=4.5 m, h=1.5 m

In the factory at Ottawa, the construction and the assembly of the Cyclotron is completed. The assembly of the **RF resonators is over** and the **injection and acceleration phase started** according to the schedule (**1 MeV at full current**).

FAT partially approved on November 29th



Final Fatory Acceptance Test in Ottawa next week





See Augusto presentation

current measured at inflector collimator (green), beam stop (blue) and 1MeV probe (red).

Test was not completely succesfull, under discussion the following steps (more exaustive test in Ottawa or cyclotron dismounting and transfer to Italy)



ISOL production





6 Radioprotection, safety & controls



Technical highlights: the production target



SPES DIRECT TARGET CONCEPT to operate with **8 kW** proton beam

- Direct Target carefully designed to reach 10¹³ fissions/s with 8 kW proton beam (thermomechanical considerations);
- In beam test performed at iThemba lab (South Africa) on May 2014;
- Prototype under operation.
- Fully developed **front-end** following ISOLDE design;

(A. Andrighetto et al.)







F. Gramegna - 46th Zakopane Conference on Nuclear Physics 31/8-7/9 2014





SPES target **in-beam power test** (SiC target, operating temperature 1450°C)

Heater power compensated by proton beam.

- Up to 4 kW proton beam in target.
- Stable temperatures
- **Stable vacuum** (3 10⁻⁵ mbar)



Thanks to Rob, Lowry and all the iThemba_Labs Cyclotron staff





iThemba_Labs, May 17th, 2014

A.Monetti, J.Vasquez

Beam transport and reacceleration





- 1 Building and infrastructures with 2 ISOL bunkers for radioactive beam and application area for radioisotopes and neutrons
- 2 Cyclotron 70 MeV protons with 2 independent exits
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INFN

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- 6 Radioprotection, safety & controls





High Resolution Mass Separator & Beam Cooler



Collaboration SPES – CENBG Bordeaux (SPIRAL2)



L.Calabretta, M.Comunian, A.Russo, L.Bellan



HRMS 1+beam line and sinergies with LNS





T. Lamy (LPSC), A. Galatà (INFN), et al.



Exotic Beam reacceleration and diagnostics



Room temperature RFQ

Mechanical layout of the RFQ





MCP based Low intensity beam monitor

A. Pisent, M.Poggi, T.Marchi



Tape system



Installation of new High Energy beam line. (Today under commissioning)

New EPICS control system for diagnostic and magnets

00

GR OUT

DT4 GR OUT



The Upgraded Alpi post-accelerator







Rad.Prot, safety & controls





CB, RFQ, ALPI

- 4 Beam transport with High Resolution Mass Separation
- 5 Reacceleration with ALPI superconducting linac (10A MeV A=130)
- 6 Radiation protection, safety & controls

Radioactivity distribution inside SPES beam lines



Contenuto Documento

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Documento che descrive la distribuzione della radioattività lungo la linea di fascio di SPES.

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Z\A 121

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The input data for the calculation are resumed in the table, showing the beam of interest ¹³²Sn extracted with a current of 1.759 nA and the contaminant beam ¹³²Cs with a current of 1.073 nA.



Figure 6 Gamma doserate (uSy/h) 1 second after the end of the extraction of a beam of Sn-132 and Cs-132 impacting on the charge breeder plasma chamber.

Selective capability of the SPES mass separators

Figure 14: Z\A plane with the particle currents and the separation places, (brown) WF, (green) 90 deg dipole, (light blue) HRMS (beam cooler losses have been considered). Purple indicates the nominal species.

134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141

2.60E+09 2.52E+09 1.25E+09 2.09E+08 2.79E+07

0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00

Access control description

Contenuto Documento
Documento che descrive il Sistema di Controllo Accessi per il progetto SPES – Fase Alfa.

Siste	ema di controllo accessi
8.1	Caso A: Ciclotrone spento
8.2	Caso B: Ciclotrone acceso, fascio generato senza possibilità di estrazione
8.3	Caso C: Ciclotrone acceso, fascio in S6 con proseguimento sulla linea
8.4	Caso D: Ciclotrone acceso, fascio in S4
8.5	Caso E: Ciclotrone acceso, fascio in S4 e in S6 con proseguimento sulla linea
8.6	Ingresso di una persona in S1
8.7	Ingresso di una persona in S6
8.8	Ingresso di una persona in S4

SPES Safety TAC Nov 19-20, 2014

SPES Safety

Technical Advisory Committee

November 19-20, 2014

Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro (Padova), Italy

November 19, 2014

ITRODUCTORY TALKS

9.00-9.30 G. Prete – "The SPES Project" (**15 min** +15)

9.30-9.45 F. Gramegna – "Radioactivity Inventory along the SPES Beam Line" (20 min +10)

ENERAL SAFETY

9.45-10.15 A.-P. Bernardes (CERN) – "Overview of the activities inside the primary area and safety impact" (**20 min** +10)

10.15-10.45 J. Esposito / D. Phan "Main Safety issues of SPES" / "Safety Issues of the Front-End and the target handling system" (20 min +10)

10.45 – 11.15 Coffee break

ARGETS AND HANDLING

11.15-11.45 R. Catherall (CERN) – "The ISOLDE Target Life Cycle" (20 min +10)

11.45-12.15 Andrighetto/Silingardi – "Target-Ion-Source Handling Issues" (**20 min** +10) 12.15-12.45 Discussion

12.45-14.00 Lunch

ADIATION PROTECTION

14.30-15.00 J. Vollaire (CERN) – "Radiation Protection experience with the operation of the ISOLDE facility at CERN and considerations for future projects" (20 min +10)

15.00-15.30 L. Sarchiapone "RA Material Inventory and doses in SPES areas and surroundings" $(\mathbf{20}\ \mathbf{min}\ \mathbf{+}10)$

15.00-15.30 D. Zafiropoulos "Radiation Monitoring Plan, RA waste storage and conditioning" $(20\ min\ +10)$

- R. Catherall (chair) will report tomorrow about findings, comments and recommendations (debriefing on-going...)
- Prioritization of actions on safety and plants for:
- 1. Execution of cyclotron SAT tests (from and 2015, see Lombardi)
- 2. Exploitation of the cyclotron for Nulear Physics tests and radioisotope production (from 2016)
- 3. Explotation of SPES-beta (from 2018)

Planning for final SPES Safety System development

- Risk analysis on the way, following the ISOLDE safety roadmap (based also on information on safety systems for similar projects /facilities (e.g. ISOLDE (CERN), ALBA (Spain), ELETTRA (Italy))
- **Full design of Safety System** with support of external companies
- Preliminary contacts with some companies in the field (Siemens,
 Pilz, Schneider.....)

The goal is to have:

- □ Bid for executive project of Safety System : January 2015
- □ Bid for implemetation of Safety System : June 2015

SPES general planning

	2012	2013	2014	2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019
Authorization to operate and safety	UCx								
	5microA								
ISOL Target-Ion Sources development									
ISOL Targets construction and									
installation									
ISOL on-line commissioning									
Building Construction	Executive	raw buil	ding						
	project	construc	tion						
Cyclotron Construction &				Cyclo	tron				
commissioning				at LN	IL				
RFQ development and Alpi up-grade									
Design of RIB transport & selection									
(HRMS, Charge Breeder, Beam Cooler)									
Construction and Installation of RIBs									
transfer lines , CB and spectrometers									
Stepwise commissioning and first									
exotic beam (2018), HRMS in 2019									

Versus TAC1, stretched by 10 months for better planning (see next slide), and by 10 months due to the addition of the BC+HRMS construction and commissioning

Schedule updated in «Project» (750 tasks)

Main commissioning milestones:

- End 2015: Cyclotron
- End 2016: Charge Breeder to RFQ injection (and training on breeding and mass separation)
- End 2017 end 2018: first commissioning of SPES w/o BC and HRMS
- End 2019: completion of commissioning w/BC and HRMS (and of the project).

SPES funding plan

SPES subsystems and construction cost for each subsystem

Values in Meuro	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total
Dediction prot. Sofety & Controls		0.1	1 0	2.2	0.9	0.2		6.1
Radiation prot, Safety & Controls		0.1	1.0	3.3	0.8	0.3		6.1
INFRASTRUCTURES	4.5	0.3	0.5	3.1	1.1			9.5
CYCLOTRON	10.7			0.2				10.9
EXOTIC BEAMS	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1		4.0
BEAM TRANSPORT	0.5	0.2	3.3	1.5	5.8	1.8	0.7	13.7
Re-ACCELERATOR	1.9	0.4	0.9	3.0	0.7	0.2		7.2
	18.5	1.9	6.7	11.9	9.2	2.3	0.7	51.2

*HRMS (2,7M€) included, residue of bid for building (2M€) included

Economic planning for SPES construction 2013-2018

*HRMS (2,7M€) included, residue building (2M€) included

CORE SPES funding plan

Main bids 2014

Tentative schedule for the subsequent phases of cyclotron acceptance tests and operation

First phase of cyclotron installation and operation (beginning of SAT tests).

April 2015 expected Cyclotron at LNL

- □ Building and infrastructures required for the cyclotron operation should be in place.
- □ January-April 2015:
 - Validation of the safety aspects of the technical specifications regarding the cooling and ventilation system that will be delivered in April 2015 (e.g. redundancy, interlocks, emergency procedure).
 - Design of the high-power beam dump (35 kW) and preliminary risk analysis for tests execution at low and high power beam.
 - Definition and set-up of the storage location for the beam dumps (low and high power) after acceptance test.
- April-September 2015:
 - Cyclotron installation.
 - Delivery of radiation protection surveillance system (consistent with ongoing order procedure).
 - Construction of high power beam dump.
 - Evaluation of ventilation system with doors installed.

Tentative schedule for the subsequent phases of cyclotron acceptance tests and operation

Expected situation in October 2015 for starting Cyclotron operation

- □ ISOL bunker completed with shielding and air tight doors and ready to host the beam dump.
- Absence of access control system will be managed by locked doors when the beam is on.
- Production of contaminated air will be controlled by radiation density monitor on the outer chimney, with a feedback on the cyclotron on/off state if the threshold is reached (1Bq/gr).
- ❑ All the above allows us to carry out first tests with the proton beam from the cyclotron in very preliminary and temporary conditions.

2015 Milestones and bids

Funds 11.900 kEuro

Milestones	Main Bids	(k€)
1- Building and plants completed	Bid for ISOL laboratory and hot cell	2900
2- Cyclotron: delivery, installation and SAT	Bid for transport system (BC, 1+line,	1500
3- Commissioning of target remote	MRMS-platform, diagnostic)	
handling system	Bid for RFQ materials and RF System	1900
4- Commissioning of diagnostic box	Bid for access control system	600
prototype	Bid for Safety System	1200
5- Charge Breeder installed	Bid for control of RF, diag, transp	1500
5- RFQ engineering design completed	Partial payment of building	1000
6- Installation of access control system		
6- Commissioning of Radioprotection		
surveillance		

(index refers to SPES components)

SPES personnel plan

SPES personnel in 2014

Personnel involved: about 70 persons 46 FTE It was 68 persons, 44 FTE in TAC1 45 (18 FTE) staff8 (7 FTE) temporary contracts21 (21 FTE) training

Personnel for cyclotron operation and management

- Responsible (Tecnologo/Ricercatore II liv)
- RF engineer (Tecnologo III liv)
- Accelerator Physics (Ricercatore/Tecnologo III liv)
- RF technician
- Diagnostic and control technician
- Vacuum/mechanics technician
- **N.6 Machine Operators**

6 units in 2015 and 6 in 2016

Management Challenges and Weaknesses

- Decreasing lab personnel for government restrictions;
- Overlap with projects with equivalent priority (IFMIF, then ESS, ...) with critical people in critical positions in both;
- Lacking people/competences:
 - Effort to maintain strategic competences using turn over
 - Lack on Management and administration (quality management, project management, project secretariat, project administation)
 - Steep increase in everyone's committments leaves too little room for: meetings (MB, project team, ...); appropriate preparation of documents;
 - (system integrator started, but at the moment with strong committment on IFMIF...) TO BE FIXED ASAP

Additional slides

SPES layout

Cyclotron criticalities

Factory Acceptant Test: Ottawa 24-28 Nov 2014Delivery a LNL started : 5 Feb 2015Delivery to LNL completed:28 Feb 2015Installation :2 monthsSite Acceptance Test:within Sep 2015

Critical points:

- 1. Synchronize delivery, installation and tests of cyclotron and beamline with building and plants for SPES-alpha phase
- 2. Personnel
- 3. Logistic support from LNL to BEST for installation
- 4. Technical support from LNL to BEST for hardware tests and commissioning (SAT)
- 5. Detailed agreement on SAT (updated agreed upon version), with particular concern for critical components as beam diagnostics and high-P beam dumps

Beam Diagnostics

Beam position and profile monitors, based essentially on microchannel plates (MCP) as beam intensifiers. MCP is put directly on the beam line. Electrons produced on it and collected, after multiplication, on a position sensitive anode give the beam impact position. Measured 0.75 mm position resolution was mesured for a 100 fA 12 C beam. <u>FC, E, ϕ detectors</u> are developed too.

Tape station system: under development for SPES; moving tape system (1 cm wide mylar tape) and γ -ray counting chamber. Ge detectors, well shielded from potential background in the beam pipe, will be located at the counting chamber in a different position, a few cm far from the tape. The counting chamber will also accommodate plastic detectors for detecting positron decays.

Exotic Beam reacceleration: room temperature RFQ

E. Fagotti, A. Pisent

1⁺ Stable Source

SC Resonator Improvements on ALPI

SPES Economic planning

								Grand
Work Pakage	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
WP-B1 – Scientific support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
WP-B2-Radiation Protection								
and Safety (1,9)	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
WP-B3 - Infrastructures	4.5	0.3	0.5	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.5
WP-B4-Controls	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	3.5
WP-B5 - Cyclotron	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
WP-B6- Exotic Beams	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	4.0
WP-B7 - Beam Transport	0.5	0.1	2.0	1.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	9.0
WP-B8 - RFQ	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3
WP-B9 - Re-Accelerator	1.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.8
WP-B10 - Mechanics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
WP-B11 –Vacuum systems	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	4.0
	18.5	1.9	6.7	11.9	9.2	2.3	0.7	51.2

Milestones and bids up to the end of the project

Year	INFN provision (k€)	Milestones (index referred to SPES components)	Main Bids (k€)
2016	8.300	 2- Cyclotron in operation 3- Installation ISOL target and ion source system 3- Design of target storage system 4- Commissioning of Charge Breeder and MRMS 4- HRMS engineering design completed 6- Safety system for cyclotron operation available 	Bid for tape station (500) Bid for second part of vacuum system and gas recovery system (2500) Bid for transport components (ISOL to CB) (1600) Bid for Diagnostic boxes (1+ beam line ISOL to CB) (700) Bid for low frequency bunchers (385) Bid for Beam Cooler (700) Partial payment building (1000)
2017	2.300	 3- ISOL laboratory and hot cell completed 3- Commissioning of ISOL system and 1+ beam 5- Low frequency bunchers available 6- Machine Protection system completed 6- Authorization process for UCx operation completed 	Bid for HRMS
2018	700	3- Commissioning of Laser laboratory4- Commissioning of Beam Cooler5- Commissioning of RFQ	Bid for HRMS platform
2019		4- Commissioning of HRMS SPES full operation with reacceleration of purified neutron rich beams	

SPES main milestones

2014/2	Cyclotron Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) completed
2014/2	Start authorization request for UCx target irradiation
2015/1	Building and plants completed
2015/2	Commissioning of Radioprotection surveillance
2015/2	Cyclotron Acceptance Test (SAT) completed
2015/2	RFQ engineering design completed
2016/1	Safety system for cyclotron operation available
2016/1	Installation ISOL front end and ion source system
2016/1	Commissioning of Charge Breeder and MRMS
2017/1	HRMS engineering design completed
2017/2	Commissioning of ISOL system and 1+ beam
2018/1	Commissioning of RFQ
2018/1	Commissioning of 1+ beam line
2018/1	Authorization process for UCx operation completed
2018/2	Commissioning of ALPI reacceleration for radioactive beams
2019/1	Commissioning of HRMS

2014 Milestones and bids

Funds: 6.800 kEuro

Milestones	Main Bids	(k€)
1- Row building construction completed	✓ Bid for radioprotection	√1100
2- Cyclotron Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)	surveillance	
completed	✓ Bid for control system	√400
3- Construction of target remote handling	network	
system	✓ Bid for transport	√1500
3- Online high power test of ISOL target	components (CB to end of	
(iThembaLabs)	ALPI)	
4- Beam transport study with error analysis (CB	✓ Bid for cryogenics upgrade	√800
to expTarget)	✓ Bid for vacuum system (CB-	√1200
5- Upgrade cryogenic system (new controls)	Alpi injection)	
6- Design of Cyclotron Control Access	✓ Bid for additional bunkers	√700
6- Design of control system and EPICS	doors	
implementation	✓ Bid for Laser source	√500
6- Authorization request for UCx – Laramed		
operation (pending)		

(index refers to SPES components)

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6- Commissioning of Radioprotection		
surveillance		

(index refers to SPES components)

SPES organization

Contenuto Documento								
Documento volto ad esplicitare i compiti e le responsabilità necessarie per il progett								
SISTEMA DI GESTIONE PER LA QUALITA' E SICUREZZA DI SPES					1aro, l'attuale le specifiche			
Codice		00xx	Quadro organizzativo delle	Rev.	00	o e il quadro		
doc.	DOC_0000	UUXX	responsabilità per il progetto SPES	Pag.	2 di 21			

Sommario

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7	Struttura organizzativa del QSMS di SPES				

Project leader (A0): G.Prete

Accelerator Coordinator (A1): G.Bisoffi Infrastructure Coordinator (A2): P.Favaron Safety Coordinator (A3): D.Zafiropoulos Scientific Coordinator (A4): G.deAngelis

Management office Coordinator (A5): G.Bisoffi Quality & safety Management System (A6): D.Benini System integration (A7): E.Fagotti

> Work Packages Head (Deputy)

Scientific support (B1): F.Gramegna (J.Valiente)

Radiation Protection and Safety (B2): D.Zafiropoulos (J.Esposito)

Infrastructures (B3): P.Favaron (M.Calderolla)

Controls (B4): M.Bellato (M.Gulmini) **Cyclotron (B5):** A.Lombardi (M.Maggiore)

Exotic Beams (B6): A.Andrighetto (M.Manzolaro)

Beam Transport and Selection (B7): A.Pisent (M.Comunian)

RFQ (B8): A.Pisent (R.Dima)

RNB-Accelerator (B9): G.Bisoffi (A.Porcellato)

Mechanics and Engineering (B10): A.Andrighetto (M.Rossignoli)

Vacuum systems (B11): AM.Porcellato (C.Roncolato)

Alignment between LNL structure and Project

Work Units

vedi Tabella 2

with the LNL structure, which is deemed to be more efficient than a pure matrix,

given the rather limited number of units involved.

Personale in formazione e a Tempo Determinato per la realizzazione del progetto

Personale in formazione (Borse e Assegni) Fondi Direttore LNL COSTI personale formazione (k€):

anno	keuro
2015	430
2016	252
2017	117
2018	138

	compertenze	Formazione	TD
1	Sicurezze e radioprotezione	1	2
2	Controlli EPICS e di sicurezza	5	1
3	Sviluppo bersagli UCx	1	
4	Sorgente ISOL	1	1
5	LASER per ionizzazione		1
6	Charge Breeder e ECR	1	1
7	Beam Cooler e separazione in massa	2	
8	Impianti vuoto e recupero gas		1
9	Handling bersaglio	2	
10	Ciclotrone	1	1
11	Infrastrutture	1	
12	Progettazione Meccanica	3	
13	Meccanica	2	
	Altri (TapeSystem)	1	
		21	8

Piano del direttore per il personale a Tempo Determinato da mantenere su fondi esterni fino al 2018

High Power SPES Target (70 MeV)

	Proton Energy	Proton current	UCx target	Target power	In-target Fission/s
SPES	40 MeV	0.2 mA	30 gr	8 kW	10E13 f/s
Up-grade under study	70 MeV	0.15 mA	60 gr	10 kW	2x10E13 f/s
Up-grade to be evaluated	70 MeV	0.3 mA	60 gr	20 kW	4x10E13 f/s

EURISOL_DF

integral of Fission for a 70 MeV protons on UCx

Energy of SPES Post-Accelerator as function of A/q

Preliminary results for ALPI upgraded performances

Low Beta=5 MV/m, Medium Beta=5.5 MV/m, High Beta=5.5 MV/m Low Beta=5 MV/m, Medium Beta=4.3 MV/m, High Beta=5.5 MV/m

LARAMED Products

Radioisotope	Half-life
Fe-52	8.3 h
Cu-64	12.7 h
Cu-67	2.58 d
Sr-82	25.4 d
Ge-68	270.8 d
I-124	4.18 d
Ac-225	10 d

Some radionuclides of interest for nuclear medicine. They can be produced by means of the cyclotron of the SPES- α phase

⁶⁴Cu and ⁶⁷Cu

- In the last few years a new radiopharmaceutical has been developed, labelled with Cu-64 e Cu-67, that selectively concentrates in hypoxic cells
- The new molecule ([64/67Cu]ATSM) has proved to be particularly useful in diagnosys and therapy of prostatic neoplasies, where the tracer [¹⁸F]FDG cannot be used.
- A cyclotron of medium-high energy is an effective tool to increase the production yields of Cu-64 and, consequently, enhance the availability of [⁶⁴Cu]ATSM

lsotope	Cu-64	Cu-67
$\tau_{1/2}$	12.7h	2.5d
EC	41%	-
β+	19%	-
β-	39%	100%

- Together with F-18 e C-11, recently, the request of the β⁺ emitter radionuclide ⁶⁸Ga has grown exponentially.
- This interest is based on the fact that Ga-68 proved to be very useful being stably labeled to small peptidic biomolecules , used in the diagnosys of many pathologies of peptide receptor tissues.
- The production, by means of medium-high energy cyclotrons, will provide an effective solution to the problem of availability of the generator nuclide ⁶⁸Ge, whose production, with the methods used nowadays, is insufficient.

862			
Isotope	Ge-68 💳	Ga-68	
τ 1/2	271d	68m	
EC	-	-	
β+	-	100%	
β-	100% in Ga-68	-	

⁸²Sr/⁸²Rb

- The ion Rb⁺ is a biologic analog of K⁺, fundamental in the heart cell operation.
- Once administered by intravenous injection, Rb+ is assembled in the myocardium and, when sustituted with a γ emitter radioisotope, it can be use as tracer to study the cardiac operation.

Isotope	Sr-82 💻	Rb-82
τ 1/2	25d	1.27m
EC	100% in Rb82	-
β+	-	100%
β-	-	-

• This radioisotope is actually produced in low energy cyclotrons, that do not allow high yields due to low energy and intensities .