

Date: August 17, 2018/Dec 11, 2018
To: Eugene Chudakov, Hall D Leader
From: Patrizia Rossi, Deputy Associate Director for Physics
Subject: Readiness Certificate for Hall D **September 26 – November 25, 2018** run: continuation of the E12-06-102 physics run (GlueX-I) **and November 29-December 19, 2018: ComCal Commissioning**
Note: Run certificate updated on Dec 11, 2018 to reflect the change in the RSAD (ComCal commissioning running either with Hydrogen or Berillium without part of the beamline downstream of the FCAL has been added)

Enclosed please find the Experiment Readiness Certificate for Hall D E12-06-102 physics run (GlueX-I) for the period August 22nd through October 28th, 2018. Hall D is authorized to proceed with the run. As Hall Leader you are responsible for ensuring that all members of the collaboration are aware of the hazards the experiment presents and that they understand and follow the operations procedures outlined in your approved Conduct of Operations (COO), Experiment Safety Assessment Document (ESAD), Radiation Safety Assessment Document (RSAD), Emergency Response Guidelines (ERG) and on the General Access Radiation Work Permit (RWP, SAF801kd). The Physics Division EH&S group and the CEBAF Radiation Control Group are prepared to assist you in any way they can.

As an important part of your responsibility for managing the execution of this run, you must set in place a procedure that will ensure that all users working in Hall D during the run have read and understood the COO, ESAD (and associated OSPs/TOSPs, if any), RSAD, ERG and RWP, and that they have received the standard Hall D safety awareness training (SAF113), which includes a hazard awareness walkthrough of the hall.

The Fall 2018 Hall D run for the period **September 26th through December 19th, 2018** will utilize 11.6 GeV beam with regular CW currents of 250 nA. Most of the run will be limited to the standard operating conditions: 50 μm diamond radiators, 5 mm diameter collimator, 30 cm liquid hydrogen target in the hall. In addition, up to 600 nA beam will be used in the 1×10^{-4} X₀ aluminum radiator run for up to 1 week, and up to 2 μA beam – in the high luminosity test runs for up to 3 shifts.

Finally, up to 100 nA beam will be used in the $3 \times 10^{-4} X_0$ aluminum radiator run for up to 1 week with running conditions 5% r.l. Be target or 30 cm liquid hydrogen target and downstream vacuum line removed.

The run is not expected to produce significant levels of radiation at the site boundary. However, it will be continuously monitored by the Radiation Control Department (RCD) to ensure that the site boundary goal is not exceeded. Activation of targets, collimators and beam line hardware must also be considered. The manipulation and/or handling of targets and beam line hardware (potential radioactive material), the transfer of radioactive material, or modifications to the beam line after the target assembly must be reviewed and approved by the RCD.

If there are any changes to your planned run that may have impact on radiation safety, it is your responsibility to discuss them with the RadCon Group before the modified plan is executed.

Four final items. First, the designated run coordinator is to be accessible to the accelerator division operations staff at all times via the Hall D cellular phone 383-5542. Second, the run coordinator or his or her designated representative is charged with representing the experiment both at the daily meetings with the accelerator program deputy that take place at 7:45 each morning in the MCC conference room and at the daily operations summary meetings that take place at 8:00 each morning in the MCC conference room. Third, the run coordinator should represent the experiment at the weekly accelerator scheduling meetings (Wednesdays at 1:30 in the MCC). Fourth, the shift coordinator is charged with reconciling the experiment's records on accelerator performance with those of your crew chief at the end of each shift and with keeping the records for the experimental equipment performance and for the simultaneous availability of the beam and the experimental equipment (i.e. "useful" data-taking).