

Special Siting Session

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ILC GDE meeting ОИЯИ, Дубна, 05.06.2008

03 06 2008

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Conventional Facilities and Siting Workshop - Дубна, 04-06.06.08

Goals of the workshop:

- examine the CFS requirements for ILC reference
- examine cost drivers (process cooling water etc.),
 - Are these connected to the site configuration?
- develop possible alternative sites and configurations,
 - e.g. shallow sites and single-tunnel
- evaluate alternative layouts
 - reduce cost
 - study performance/cost trade-offs

RDR Conventional Facilities Scope:

- 72.5 km tunnels ~ 100-150 meters underground
- 13 major shafts > 9 meter diameter
- 443 K cu. m. underground excavation: caverns, alcoves, halls
- 92 surface "buildings", 52.7 K sq. meters = 567 K sq-ft

(Partial) Conventional Facilities Requirements:

Stability:

- Floor stability better than 100 nm rms above 1 Hz.

Thermal:

- Air temperature below 40 °C
- input cooling water temperature 30 °C ± 2 °C

Shielding:

– 7 m shielding ok for worker occupancy

Electrical Power:

- total power consumption: 216 MW
- 75 MW for main linac RF
- Are these requirements correct?
- Can we *reduce cost* by challenging Stability, Thermal, Radiation... requirements?

ilc.

Value Engineering:

- 1. Challenge each requirement
 - focus on those which have big impact on design
- 2. Bring all affected 'parties' together to understand the 'minimal set' of requirements
 - needed to do the job \rightarrow keeping nominal scope
 - without undue increase in risk
- 3. Develop design strategy consensus
 - where do we go from here?
- 4. Unite in support of consensus:
 - a UNIFORM (teamwork) approach to site development



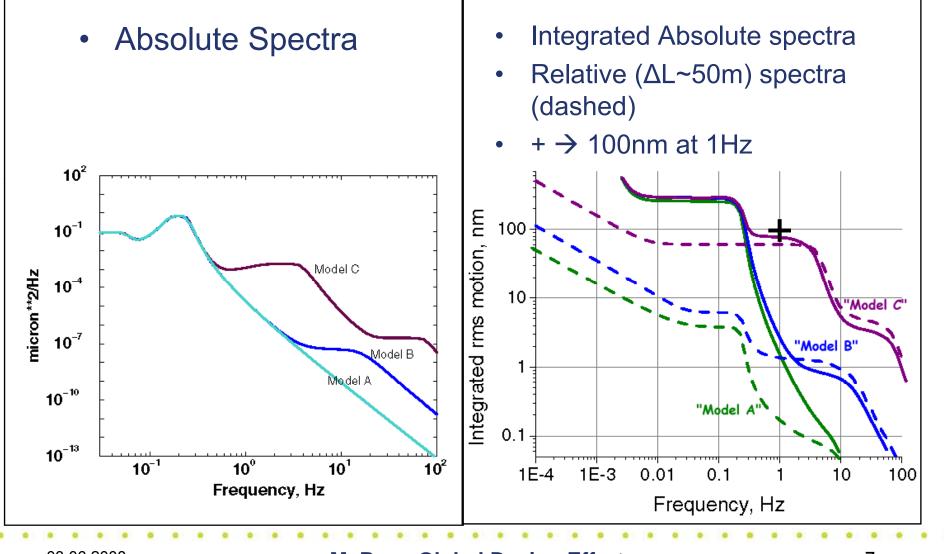
What are the BASIC CF&S requirements?

- BASIC ≡ Most cost effective; best performance / cost ratio
- Two examples:
- Focus Group B: Utilities (infrastructure)
 - (This afternoon)
- Vibration:

 \rightarrow

- Much studied for the 'TRC' (2002) to compare warm / cold accelerator technology
 - TRC = Technical Review Committee
- detailed work needed for RDR baseline





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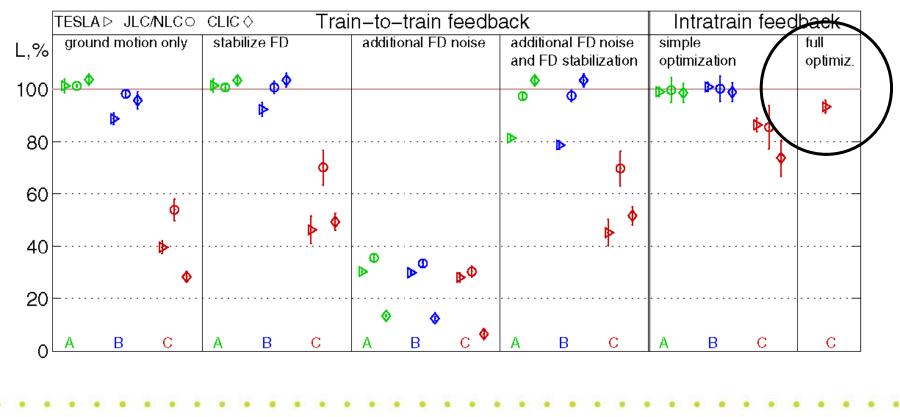
Vibration Models (2):

- $A \rightarrow Deep LEP tunnel$
- $B \rightarrow$ shallow semi-urban SLAC tunnel
- C \rightarrow urban water-borne HERA tunnel
 - C is one of the worst vibration environments studied
 - ('K' is a little better than C.)
- Will the RDR ILC work with C?
 - YES.
- Does this affect cost?
 - YES.
 - ILC can be adapted to a wide variety of sites!
 - (Vibration issues should be broadly de-emphasized)



Impact on Luminosity

TRC Luminosity tuning/feedback simulations for:
– TESLA, JLC/NLC, CLIC



Other CF&S Requirements:

| | Air /space Temperature (Deg C) |
|-------------------------|---|
| Example: | Air/space stratified temperature rise (Deg C)(or N/A if not required) |
| | Air/space Temperature Stability (+ - Deg C)(or N/A if not required) |
| | Air/space temperature gradient between large caverns (Deg C)(or N/A if not re |
| Damping Ring Tunnel | Dew Point Temperature (Deg C)(or N/A if not required) |
| Environmental | Maximum Relative Humidity (%)(or N/A if not required) |
| (Tom Lackowski 12.2007) | Minimum Relative Humidity (%)(or N/A if not required) |
| | Technical Equipment Heat Load to Air (KW) |
| | Non-Technical Equipment Heat Load to Air (KW) (Xmfrs, pumps, lights etc) |
| (most not cost drivers) | Technical Equipment Heat Load to CHW (KW/& ave Delta T or flow) or <u>see</u> |
| | <u>separate list</u> |
| | Technical Equipment Heat Load to LCW (KW/& ave Delta T or flow) or <u>see</u> |
| <u> </u> | separate list |
| (Thursday PM session) | CHW-cooled Technical Equipment pressure drop (Bar) |
| | LCW-cooled Technical Equipment pressure drop (Bar) |
| | Water cooled component location (separate list) |
| | Water Cooled Component interface at valve only (Y/N) |
| | Ventilation -ODH purge (Y/N - Cu. M /Hr if Yes) |
| | Ventilation requirement due to equipment (mph) |
| | No of People |
| | Pressurization requirement |

The Dubna meeting: PM plan

- The RDR represents a consensus design, which reconciled inputs from our accelerator designers / engineers
 - 'bottom's up design'
 - CFS just one aspect
- We believe a more cost-effective design, based on the RDR, is possible and necessary in order to 'optimize' the ILC design
 - (some sacrifices may be necessary)
 - Started at this workshop



PM Assumptions:

- There exists a 'minimal design' that satisfies all scope requirements and allows cost comparisons for 'optional' features
 - Not a trivial concept due to design optimization and consolidation already in RDR
 - The 'value engineered' design
- The shallow machine is more cost-effective
 - Effective reliability strategy for single tunnel layout NOT done for RDR – due to time / resource limitations
- The process can be done within the 'consensus building' context established for RDR
 - Our community must buy-in and participate
 - UNIFORM approach to siting

Uniform Site Approach

- RDR is our baseline
 - strong, valid cost and design basis
- the 'uniform' approach provides an opportunity for a less constrained design
- Specific goals for this workshop:
 - A. 'Quantify cost impact for near-surface scenarios'
 - B. Develop 'parametric models for infrastructure requirements'
 - C. Study 'alternate layouts at specific sites'
 - D. 'catalog cost increments and performance (risk) impact'