Impact of 1.5km LINAC Extension on CFS

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- ML-and BDS-tunnels have to meet different requirements.
- BDS tunnel will be busy. (magnets, muon wall, positron source, booster linac, , , each is "heavy")
- Inserting additional 1.5km-long tunnels between AH ±8 and IP, BDS tunnels gets longer (4.8km/3.8km).
 Excavation, installation and maintenance take time. (We have to walk 1.5km to reach the upstream part of BDS.)
- In case we need to install additional cryo-modules, we have to construct a new cryo-plant.



3.3km

2.5 yr / 3.3km x (3.3km+1.5km) =3.6yr

cf. partially double BDS tunnel : 2.5 yr / 3.3km x (3.3km+1.5km+1km) =4.4yr





1 cryogenic unit = 13 strings x 4 ML units/string = 52 ML units with string end boxes plus service boxes

If we fill +1.5km (1497m) with short strings,

1497m⇔12.9short strings 1497(m)/116.368(m/short string)=12.9short strings

distribute 12 short string to three places.



Electron Linac





- ML-and BDS-tunnels can be separated by an AH.
- Installation and maintenance of BDS are same as was described in TDR.
- Total Tunnel length is same as was considered in CR-4.
- In case we need to install additional cryo-modules, we do not have to construct a new cryo-plant.
- Cryo-module, which can not reach the designed gradient, could be installed. (?)
- We need more powerful cryo-plants. (21+2)/21=1.1
- Cryo-plant cost increases. I.I^0.7=1.07 (?)

Questions

- Cryogenic loads besides cryomodules in RTML -, ML - and BDS - tunnels (BC's, booster linacs, sources, ...)
- BDS installation and maintenance
- Cryo-plant cost