ILC EDR Kick Off Meeting

Conventional Facilities and Siting Asian Regional Team

- Project Status and EDR Planning -

Atsushi Enomoto (KEK)

ILC EDR CFS-Asia Kick Off Meeting 10-11 September 2007, KEK

Contents

- GDE-CFS Activity
- CFS in RDR and Asian Region Specific Points
- Expected Schedule of CFS in Japan

GDE-CFS Activity

Activities since GDE-CFS established

• 2005. 8 15-26, **1.Snowmass**

10

7-9, **2.Frascati**

• 2006. 3 9-11, **3.Bangalore**

19-22, **4. Vancouver**

7-10, **5. Valencia**

2007. 10-12, **Daresbury**

> 2 4-7, **6.Beijin**

5 4-7, Orsay

30-6/3, **7.Hamburg**

8-9 FNAL, CERN, KEK

SLAC

22-26, **8.Chicago**

GDE established

CFS TV meeting started

BCD

Costing Methodology

First Cost

Cost Reduction

External Cost Review

RDR

International Cost Review

RDR/EDR

Kick Off Meeting

IRENG07

EDR planning

GDE CFS Group

- 1-hour Meeting every Tuesday since 2005.10 -

Asia

- (KEK) Atsushi Enomoto, Ryuhei Sugahara, Masami Tanaka
- (Consultant) Nikken Sekkei Ltd.

Americas

- (FNAL) <u>Vic Kuchler</u>, Tom Lackowski, Emil Huedem, Larry Hammond, Maurice Ball, Richard Ford, Ron Jedziniak, Jerry Leibfritz, Jim Niehoff, Gary Van Zandbergen, Steve Wesseln, Mark Ross.
- (Consultant) Hanson Engineering
- (SLAC) Fed Asiri, Clay Corvin, Gerry Aarons, Jonghoon Kim, Keith Jobe, Robert Ruland,
- (Consultant) John Cogan
- Others: (ANL) Horst Friedsam (JLAB) Will Oren

Europe

- (CERN) <u>Jean-Luc Baldy</u>, John Pedersen, Michael Poehler, Jean-Pierre Quesnel, Ingo Ruehl, Martin Gastal, Nigel Baddams
- (Consultant) AMBERG
- Others: (University of Oxford) Armin Reichold, (DESY) Markus Schlösser, (BINP)

Tsukuba

9 pm: summer 10pm: winter



Chicago 7 am

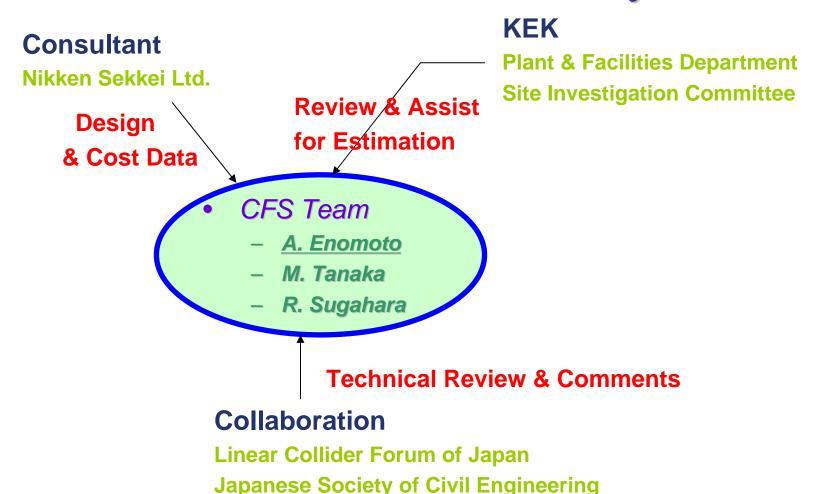


San Francisco
5 am



Geneva 1 pm

Asian CFS Team in BCD/RDR Activity



Reference Design Report



Reference Design Report



http://ilc.kek.jp/RDR/



Conventional Facilities and Siting

Volume 3 ACCELERATOR -

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RDR CFS Design Aspect

As the base of CFS design work, common CFS criteria were derived from Area groups.

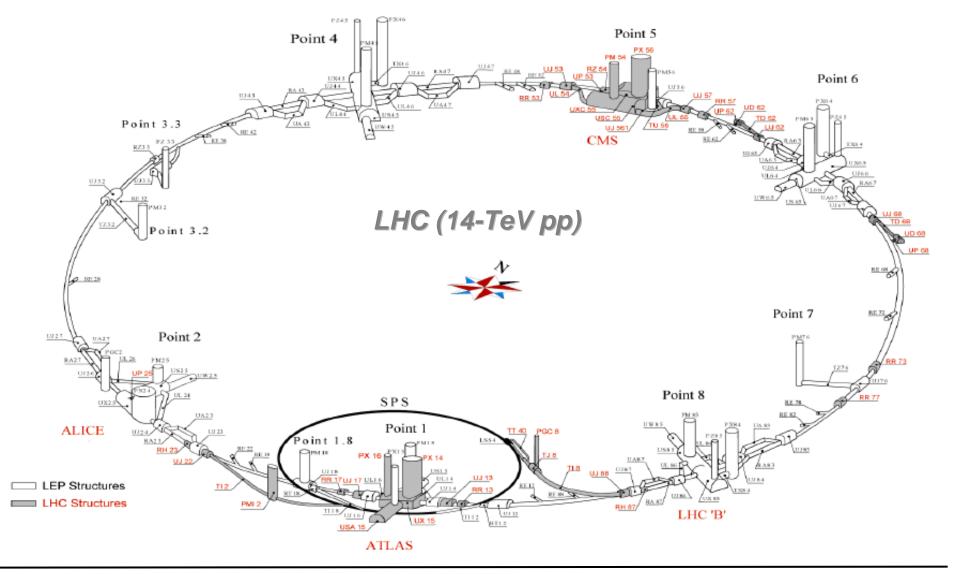
Site specific parts of the CFS design work were developed by each three sample sites.

= Civil, and High-voltage Electricity

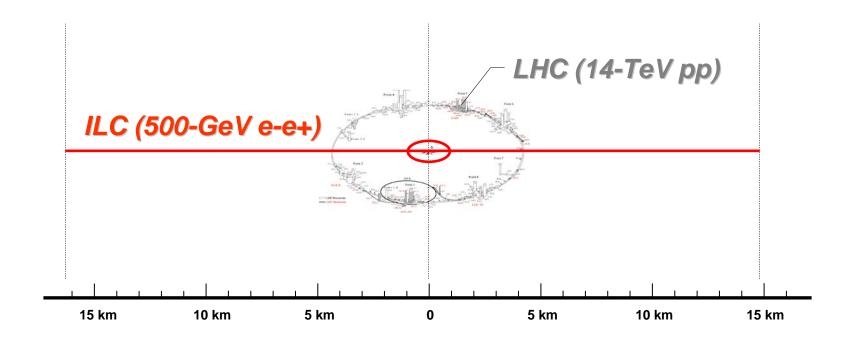
Others were treated as site independent and shared among three regions in RDR.

Site specific civil costs basically estimated by unit costs, made different total costs but they are almost same, taking account of variable currency exchange rate.

How Large is the ILC Conventional Facility?



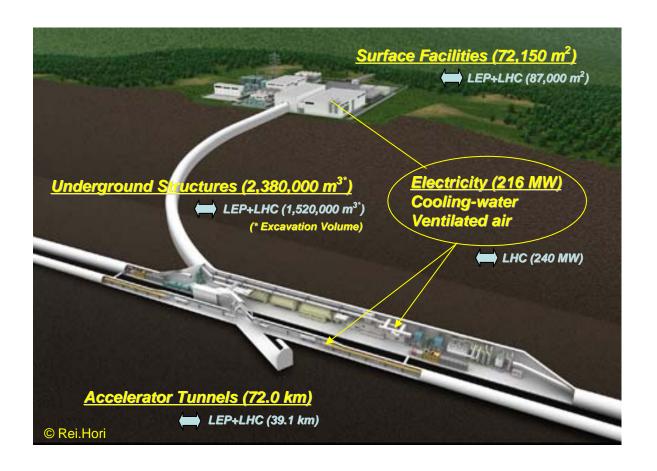
How Large is the ILC Conventional Facility?





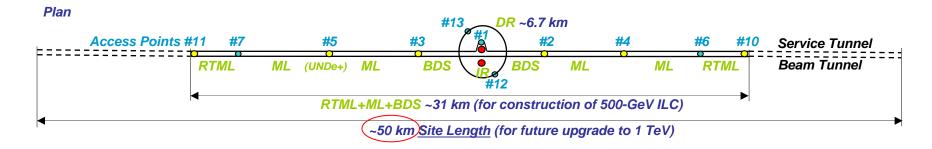
Comparison of CF sizes between ILC and LHC

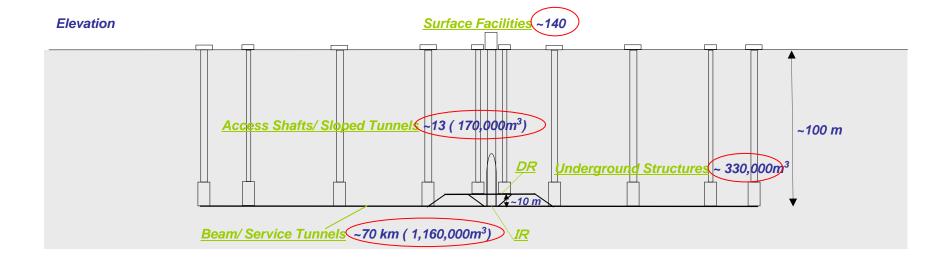
- Accelerator conventional facility is composed of
 - underground tunnels accessed from surface facilities with shafts
 - and equipment which provides accelerators with electricity, cooling-water, and ventilated air.



Civil Works

- Civil Engineering
 - Surface, Access, Underground

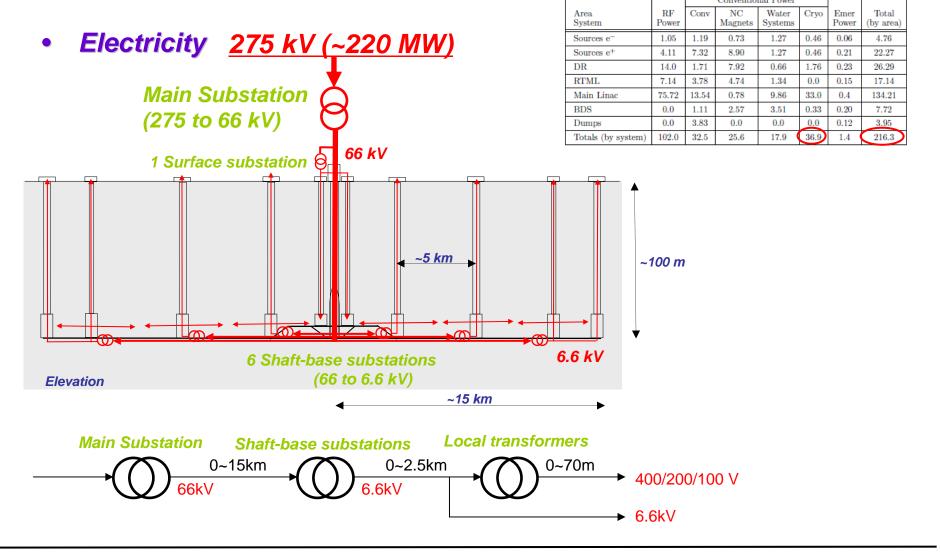






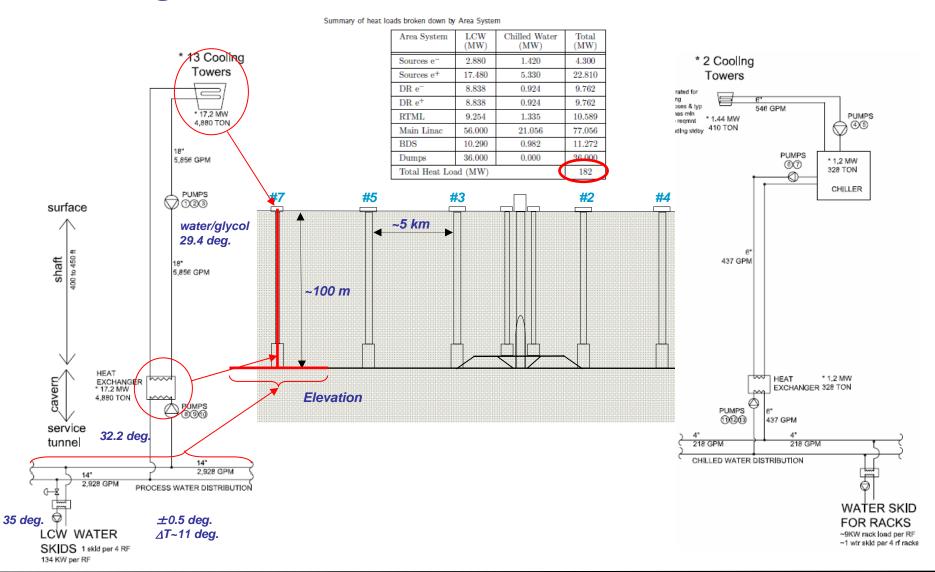
Electric Power Distribution





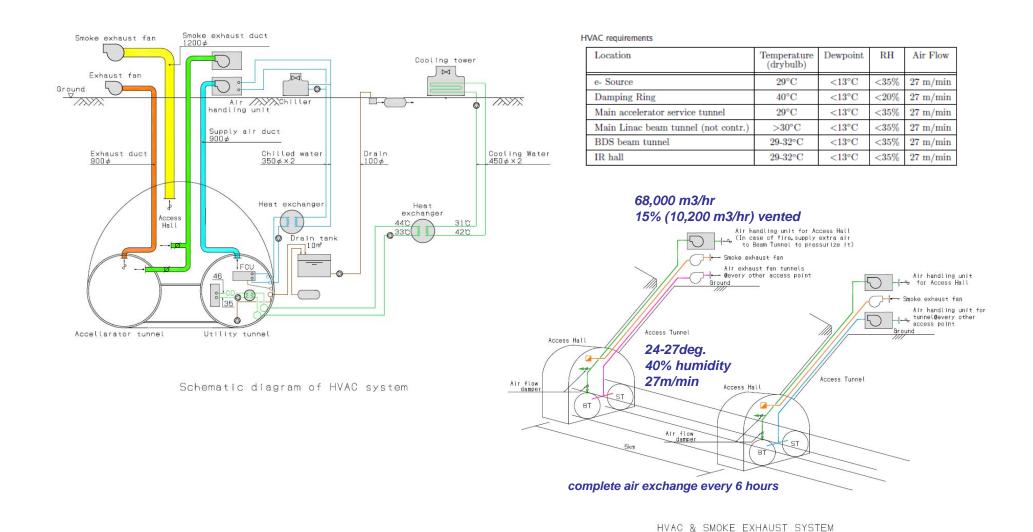


Cooling Water Distribution



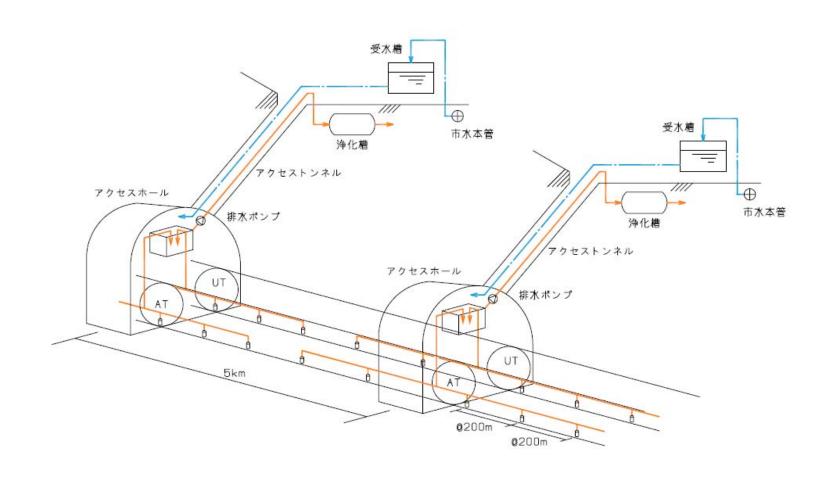


Air Ventilation



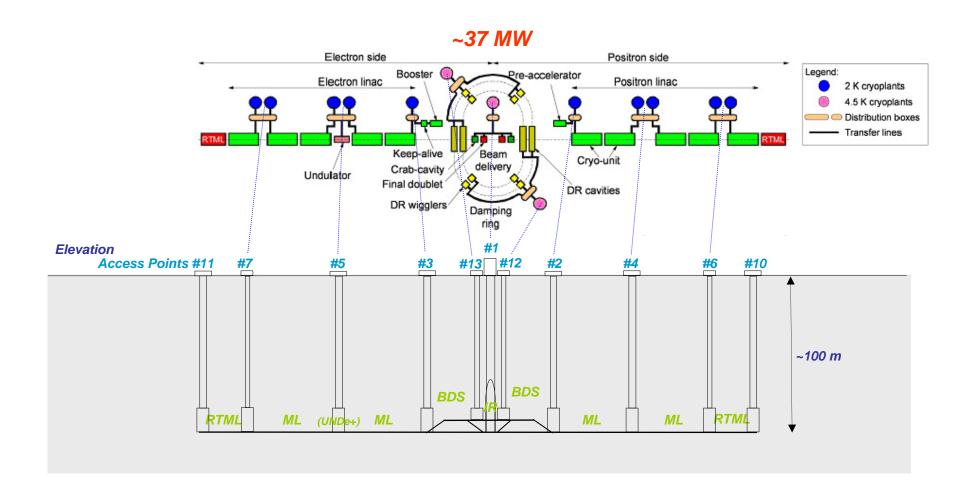


Potable water and drainage system



トンネル給排水概念図

Cryogenic system

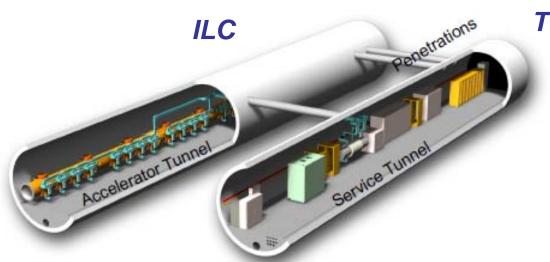


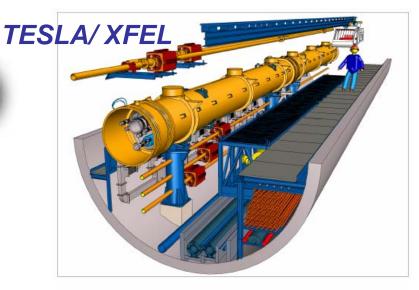
Civil Works and Asian Specific Point



Accelerator Tunnels

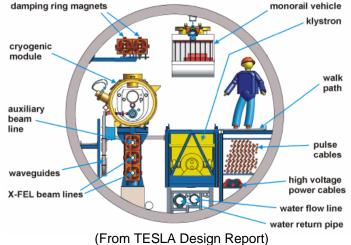
1-tunnel scheme vs 2-tunnel scheme





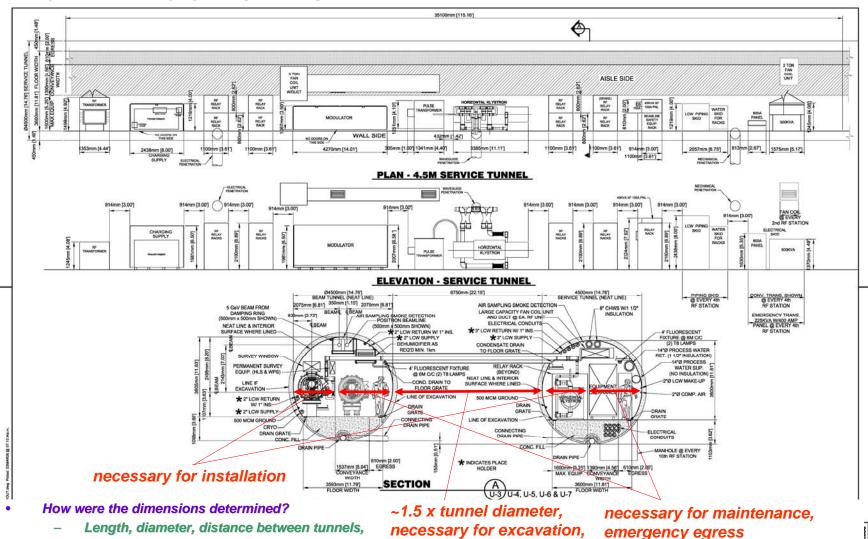


Cost performance





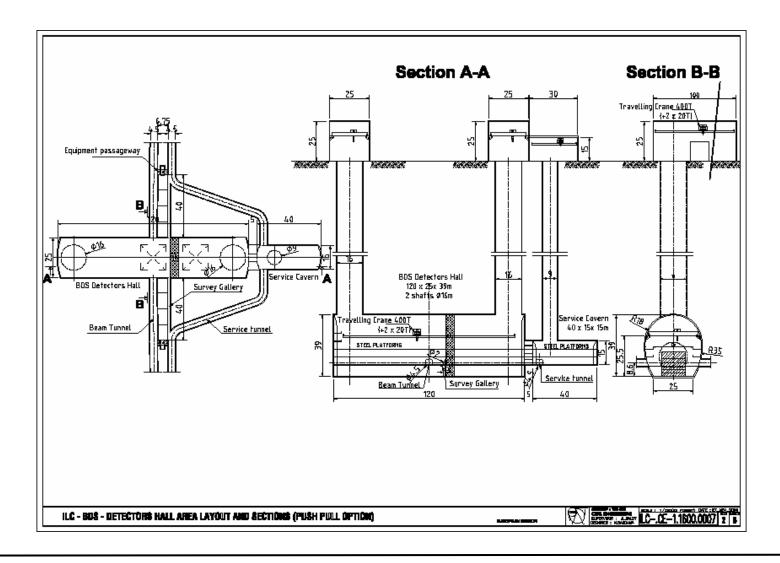
Main Linac Tunnel



- How are the accelerator components located?
 - Cryomodule, klystron,
 - Sub-sub-subtitle

enough for radiation shield

Detector Hall



Site Features

TABLE 5.5-1 Summary of notable features of the sample sites and construction methodology.

Subject	Americas Region	Asian Region	European Region
Sample site location	Northern Illinois – near FNAL.	Japan	Geneva Area – near CERN
Land features	$200 \sim 240 \mathrm{m}$ above sea level	$120\sim680~\mathrm{m}$ above sea level	$430 \sim 480 \text{ m}$ above sea level
Geology	Dolomite	$\begin{array}{l} {\rm Granite~(sedimentary} \\ {\rm rock~in~phase-2~extension)} \end{array}$	Molasse (sedimentary rock / sandstone)
Tunnel depth from surface	$100\sim150\mathrm{m}$	$40\sim 600~\mathrm{m}$	$\begin{array}{l} 95 \sim 145 m \\ (except~1~valley~30~m) \end{array}$
Access paths to underground caverns	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \; \rm{shafts} \\ 9m, \; 14m, \; 16m \; \rm{diam} \\ 100 \sim 135 \; m \; \rm{deep} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ sloped tunnels (7.5m} \\ \times \text{ 7m} \times \text{700} \sim 2000\text{m}) \\ \text{and 3 shafts (for IR)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 13 \text{ shafts} \\ 9\text{m, } 14\text{m, } 16\text{m diam} \\ 100 \sim 135\text{m deep} \end{array}$
Tunnel construction	TBM	TBM	TBM
Tunnel lining	20% of length shotcreted	100% of length shotcreted	100% of length precast concrete segments
Average tunnel excavation speed	30m/day/TBM (boring)	16m/day/TBM (boring + surface work)	25m/day/TBM (boring)
Number of TBMs	9	15 (6 out of 9 accesses have two TBMs starting in opposite directions)	9
Cavern construction	Drill and blast	Drill and blast (NATM)	Road breaker /header
Shaft construction	Earth excavation / Drill and blast	Drill and blast (step by step method)	Road breaker/header (Moroccan method)
New surface buildings	92	166	120
Distribution voltage	69/34 kV	66/6.6kV	36kV

Asian Specific

- Site located in mountain area
 - Sloped tunnels are mainly used for access to the underground tunnels and caverns. (T. Kato's talk)
- Most likely tight geology
 - For stable experiment condition. (R. Sugahara's talk)
 - Use more TBMs due to slower expected tunneling speed.
 (H. Chikahisa's talk)
 - Need less support or lining than in soft geology, recovering cost and time. (N. Shikama's talk)
 - But anyway, the most important thing is the investigation to choose smooth geology. (H. Oshima's talk)

EDR Planning

ACURRENT PROJECT STATUS プロジェクトの現況 - 1

- The following analysis was made by the CFS Asian team but not yet assessed.
- Additional presentations related to CFS EDR scheduling:
 - T. Tsunematsu, ITER Site Selection
 - H. Oshima, Site Investigation
 - M. Yoshioka, TRISTAN-KEKB, JPARC Experience
 - R. Sugahara, Technical Issues on Site Selection

1. SITE SELECTION 數地選定

- Site has not been selected yet. Sample Site is not necessary the final site.

敷地は未決定である。RDRで採用したサンプルサイトは必ずしも最終敷地ではない。

Narrowing the potential sites is essential for the Asian CFS group to proceed EDR.

EDRを進めるに当たって、サイト候補地の絞込みがCFSアジアグループにとって不可欠である。

ACURRENT PROJECT STATUS プロジェクトの現況 - 1

2. GOVERNMENT APPROVAL 政府承認

- Not yet granted. Resources for further R&D and engineering development prior to the approval is restricted 政府承認は未だ与えられていない。承認以前のR&D や施設設計に使える財源には制約がある
- Presumably, two step approval 承認は2段階で与えられのではないか
- Primary approval by the Ministry for exercise of site selection 文部科学省の一次承認によって敷地選定を進めることが可能になるのではないか
- Final approval by the Cabinet and Parliament for running to host 閣議・議会承認によって、ILCに対して敷地招致の意思表示を行うことが可能になるのではないか

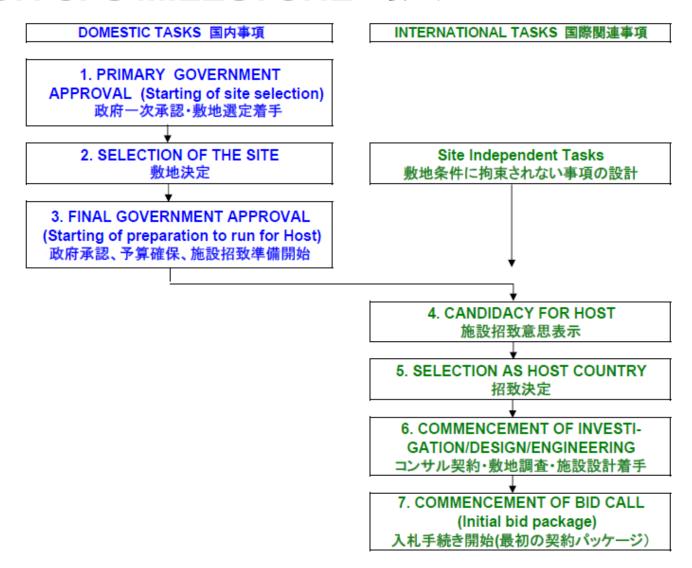
ACURRENT PROJECT STATUS プロジェクトの現況 - 1

3. KEK PROJECT 進行中のプロジェクトとの関連

- ILC will be followed regionally ongoing project
 ILC計画の承認時期は、現在進行中のKEKのプロジェクト完了後となるのではないか
- And the 3rd Basic Program for Science and Technology (2006-2010) in Japan

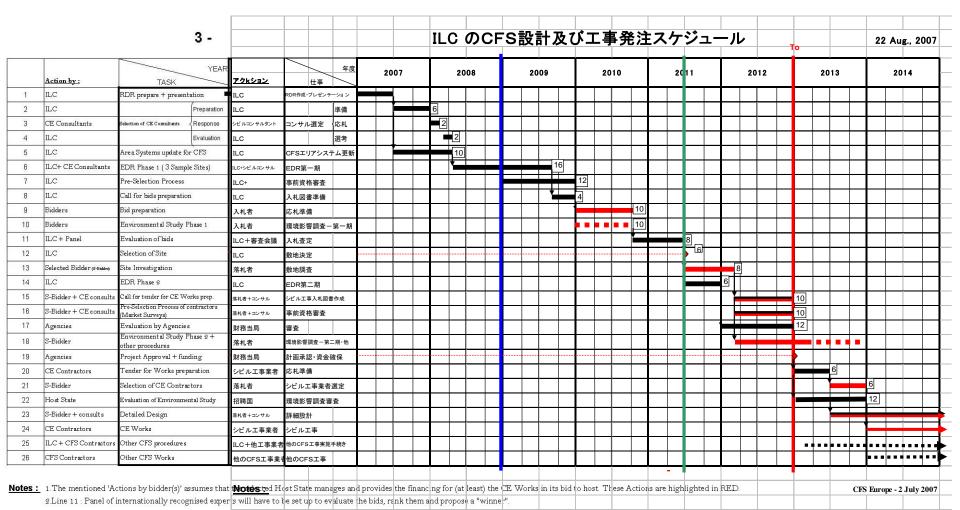
科学技術基本計画も考慮する必要があるのではないか

MAJOR CFS MILESTONE 主要マイルストーン





Technical Time Schedule for CFS Design and Works



^{3.}Overall management by ILC-GDE-CFS teams which will be necessary at various levels is not systematically mentioned in the action column.

CFS Europe - 2 July 2007

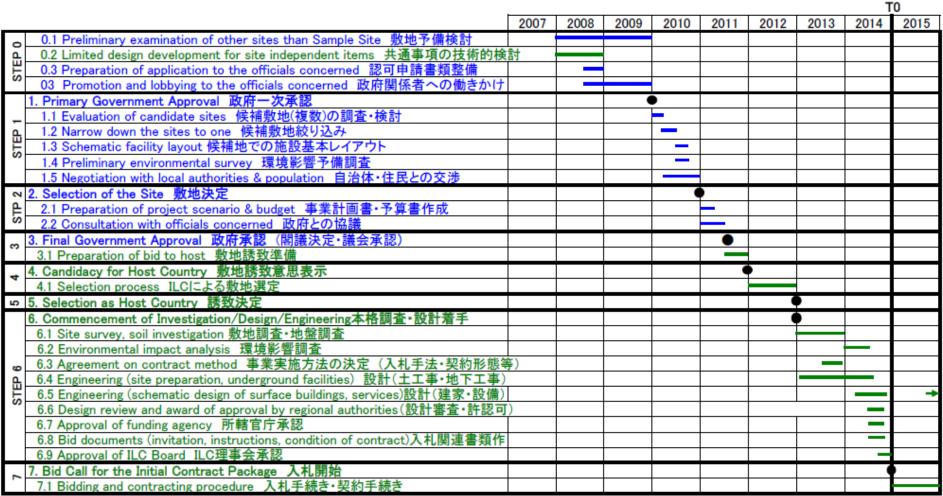
^{4.} Provided that the overall time span of 7 years from To for construction works and installation is confirmed, this schedule implies start of commissioning at the end of 2019.



Guessed Time Line (Japan) 予想年表(日本)

KEK, Sep. 10, 2007

CFS Planning Procedure up to Bid Call-Asian Region CFS計画スケジュール



Sep. 2007, Asian Region Kickoff

Conclusion

- CFS RDR was made in collaboration with three regional CFS teams, based on the criteria derived from each Area systems.
- Site specific issues will be developed further in EDR phase.
- Narrowing domestic potential sites is next important step.
- Government approval is needed for site narrowing and obtaining enough budget for EDR phase.
- The government approval will be obtainable in conjunction with the present projects and the future plan of KEK.
- A realistic EDR time-line should be further discussed in order to form a reasonable EDR plan for all regions who intend to attend and contribute ILC project.