



AD & I Meeting – 11 March, 2011

ALCPG11 parallel sessions we would like to:

- **Review and discuss ongoing R&D to understand how it is to be included in the TDR. Special focus should be given to those changes which could substantially impact system interfaces and/or project cost.**
- **Evaluate the potential of R&D on alternates and upgrades to be carried out after the TD phase. This fits well with the emphasis on the 1 TeV upgrade and cost containment.**
- **Develop a schedule for the next 12 months that leads to the start of the actual writing and editing of the TDR and allows the collection of key supporting documents.**



ALCPG Parallel sessions

**1) review plans for the ALCPG11 parallel sessions. WG
Conveners: Please prepare a 5 minute summary for the
meeting:**

WG1 – Sources:	Wei Gai, Tsunehiko Omori
WG2 – Damping Ring:	Susanna Guiducci, Mark Palmer, Junji Urakawa
WG3 – Main Linac/SCRF:	Hitoshi Hayano, Chris Nantista, Carlo Pagani
WG4 – BDS:	Andrei Seryi, Hitoshi Yamamoto
WG5 – CFS:	Vic Kuchler, John Osborne, Atsushi Enomoto
WG6 – Beam Dynamics / AP:	Kiyoshi Kubo, Nikolay Solyak, Daniel Schulte



TDR will have:

- Description of the design, including siting
- Updates / choices made on the basis of R&D
- Cost estimate, including industrialization
- 1 TeV upgrade
- *Explanation of EDMS repository*
- Implementation Plan / Governance scheme
- **Outline to be discussed ALC PG11**



Description of the design, including siting

- **RDR civil cost estimate based on average of input from each region**
 - Separated ‘site dependent’ and ‘component’ costs
- “1.83 Billion (ILC Units) for site-dependent costs, such as the costs for tunneling in a specific region.” (6.2.1)
 - This separation was clear for uniform siting → will be different for TDR
 - Utility cost estimation effort split → also different
- “A more complete study of a shallow site –either a shallow tunnel or a cut-and-cover site – will be made in the future as part of the Engineering and Design phase.” (4.1)
 - Now to also include mountainous region configuration



Updates / choices made on the basis of R&D

- **Use R & D Plan to guide ‘down-selection’ process or ‘plug-compatible’ interface definition process**

http://ilc-edmsdirect.desy.de/ilc-edmsdirect/document.jsp?edmsid=*813385

“Results from critical R&D programmes and test facilities, which either demonstrate or support the choice of key parameters in the machine design.”

- **Evaluation of progress made v/v RD Plan milestones**



Cost estimate, including industrialization

- **(RDR 3.7.4): Cavities ~ 40% CM, in turn 30% of total → 12% of the total**
 - To be cross-checked; too high....
- **SB2009:**

TLCC (% of RDR)	KCS	DRFS
1 Single tunnel	2	1.5
2 Gradient spread	1.5	1.5
3 reduced beam	6	8.4
4 positron	0	0
TOTAL TLCC	6.5	8.4
Central Complex	1.6	1.6
Oxford TOTAL	12.3	12.6

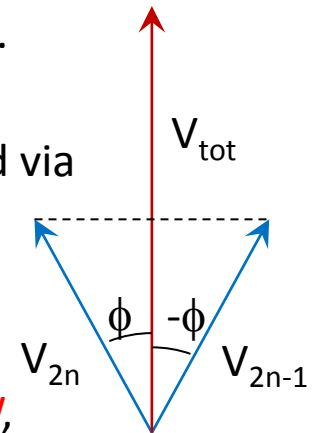
Klystrons Needed per 27 Unit KCS (1/2 bunches)

Scaling from the full current case, we need $(0.69 \times 284.2 =)$ **196.1 MW** worth of klystron power. At 10 MW each, **20 klystrons** would give us **200 MW** (2.0% to spare).

However, we want to be robust against a single klystron failure per system. With N sources combined in a passive network, failure of one source leaves combined the equivalent of $(N-1)^2/N$ sources.

With **22 klystrons** and 21 on, we have **200.5 MW** available (2.2% to spare).

However, we also need 7% (5% usable) overhead for LLRF to be harnessed via phase control of the rf drives, oppositely dephased in pairs, such that the combined power is reduced as $P = P_{\max} \cos^2 \phi$, with ϕ nominally 15° .



The maximum power requirement rises to $196.1 \text{ MW} \div 0.933 =$ **210.2 MW**,

With **23 klystrons** and one off, we have **210.4 MW** (0.12% to spare).

21 klystrons for the 24 unit KCS and

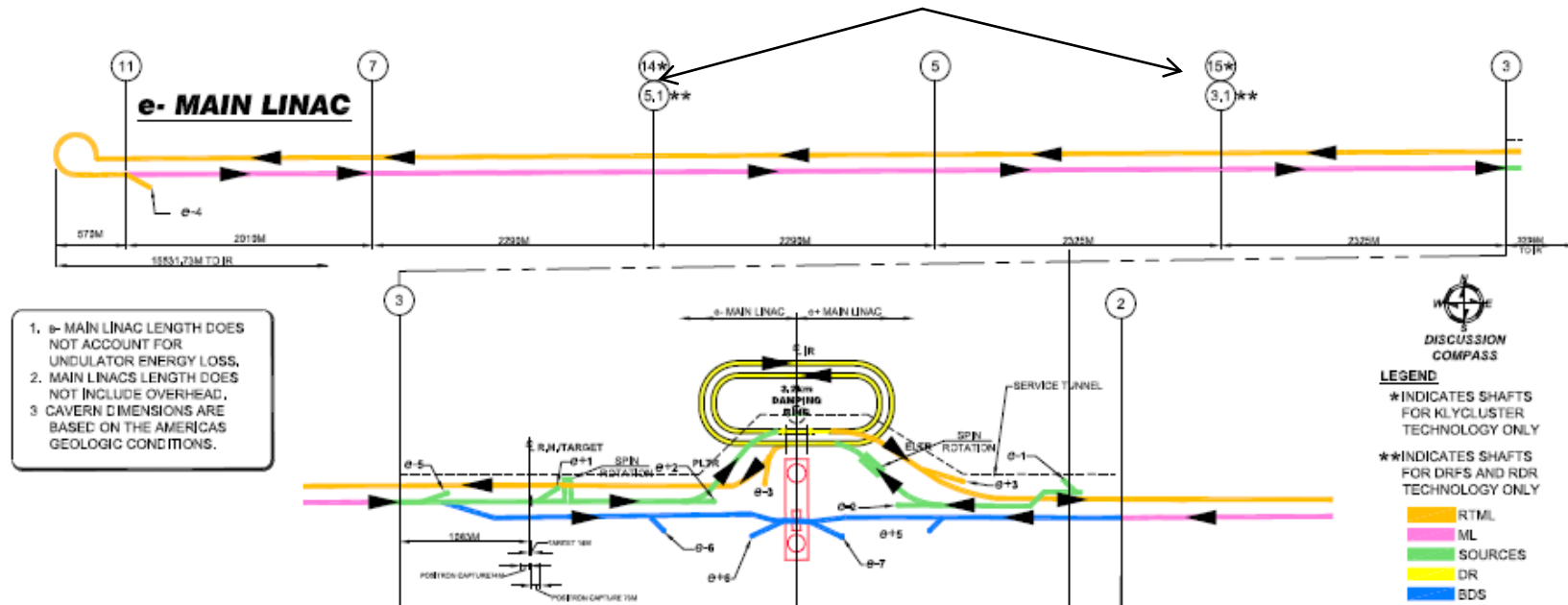
18 klystrons for the 20 unit KCS)

TOTAL: $20 \times 23 + 21 + 18 =$ **499 klystrons installed (477 on)**

30.2% reduced from full current

Layout

Requires Addition of Two 3 m Diameter Shafts per Linac



# of KCS per main linac	9
# of rf units per system	32
# of cryomodules per system	96
# of cavities per system	832
# of klystrons/modulators per system	19 (36)
peak rf power per system (MW)	170 (340)



1 TeV upgrade

“While the focus of the CFS design work has been on the 31 km long 500 GeV machine, the sites are required to support the footprint of the 1 TeV upgrade, both in terms of space and available infrastructure (e.g. power).” (RDR 4.1)

- **One TeV upgrade will be a focus topic.**
 - two plenary sessions (Sunday + Monday)
- **Group to be formed (Nick) to document issues**
 - timeline?
 - resources?



TDR Preparation Baseline Technical Reviews

- Dates and venues:**

Baseline Technical Reviews		
Area / Group	When	Where
DR	7-8 July, 2011	INFN
RTML	24-25 Aug 2011	Fermilab
BDS	Fall 2011	DESY
Sources	Fall 2011	SLAC or ANL
SCRF / Main linac integration	Winter 2011 / 2012	KEK
CFS	Winter 2011 / 2012	Fermilab

- Physics and Detector to be represented**



TDR Prep Review Meeting Goals:

- Review the **TDP R & D** and summarize progress and plans.
- Review the **system design**
 - including a **change control procedure** so that key design changes can be discussed openly
 - The updated baseline will be used for the TDR plan and cost estimate.
- Review the **system cost**
 - For SCRF and CFS, additional meetings, parallel sessions etc are also required.
- Review **system interface criteria**;
 - for example, requirements to CFS
- Review **supporting documents** for inclusion in the EDMS
- Discuss TDR preparation plans.
 - Upon the completion of the review, we should be able to publish a plan for producing that part of the TDR; resources, milestones, etc
- The review to be accessible to the community



TDR Preparation Review Meeting Scheme

- **each meeting to include document discussion and sign-off**
 - drawings, specifications and spreadsheets with parameters and costs
 - relatively small, compared to BAW
 - each key participant can understand their immediate tasks and responsibilities.
- **the meeting to also include more general summary wrap-up talks, as needed.**



TDR Preparation Review Meeting Scheme (2)

- meet with TAG's, group by group.
- 5 to 6 meetings in the next 12 to 15 months.
- start with the Accelerator Systems –
 - Source
 - DR
 - BDS
- **Work on the AS systems:**
 - scope is understood,
 - but there will be questions and changes
- remaining resources are directed toward completion of specific tests –
 - CesrTA, ATF2 and source technology development.



Schedule constraints and concerns:

- **Each review should last two days**
- **Comprehensive costing for only SCRF and CFS TAG's**
- **SCRF industrialization study to be launched this month; expected ~ 1 year**
- **CFS contracts and HLRF (DRFS) costing work is expected to be ready in late 2011.**

- **Limit the total number of reviews to six, to take place between mid 2011 and early 2012.**
- **Try to achieve regional balance and etc**



TDR Preparation Review Meeting Scheme - participation

- **CFS representatives to participate in every one of the AS meetings.**
- **costing engineers also.**
- **(SCRF group leaders are not required to participate)**
- **Physics and Detector representatives required for MDI-related meetings; welcome at others**
- **SCRF and CFS meetings toward the end of 2011 or in early 2012**
 - consistent with our schedule
- **reasonable and necessary set of meetings.**
- **required to close-out the TDP.**



Topics for System Design Review

- Review the TDP R & D and summarize progress and plans.
- Review the system design
 - including a change control procedure so that key design changes can be discussed openly

Example topics:

1. Cavity pairing – Power Distribution System.
2. Marx modulator
3. RDR HLRF fallback
4. RTML RF design and civil design.
5. Tunnel diameters
6. Power dissipation in the tunnel
7. DRFS components
8. Optimization of Positron production parameters:
 1. undulator length and field;
 2. polarization collimator space