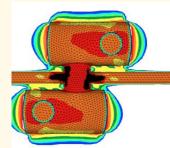
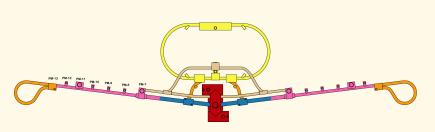


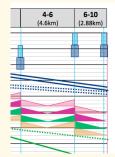
#### **AD&I** Meeting

Wednesday 04 July 2012 from **15:00** to **16:30** (Europe/Berlin) at Universe (WebEx )

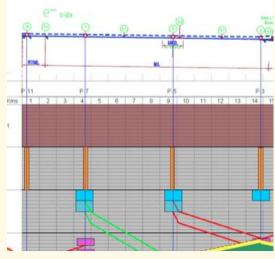






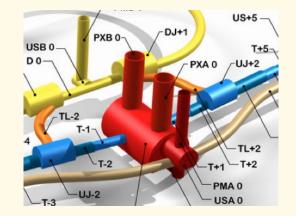


# ILC DRAFT CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE Flat topography & Mountainous sites



### K Foraz & M Gastal

	Duration	15			Half 1, 2016						Half 2, 2016					Hall 1, 2017					
		0	Ν	D	J	F	м	A	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	м	А	М
	305 days				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y		_
	0 days			,	•	04/0	1														
	12 wks		04/	01	88		88	25	/03												
	3 wks					28/0	13		15/0	24											
	48 wks					1	8/04	17									(internet		0	3/0	3
	24 wks					11	6/ <b>0</b> /	4						34	0/08	9					
	75 days									••••											•••

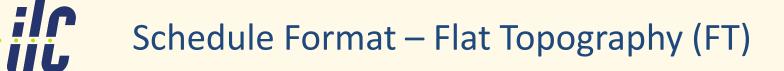


Many thanks to J Osborne, A Kosmicki, H Mainaud Durand, J Paterson for their help



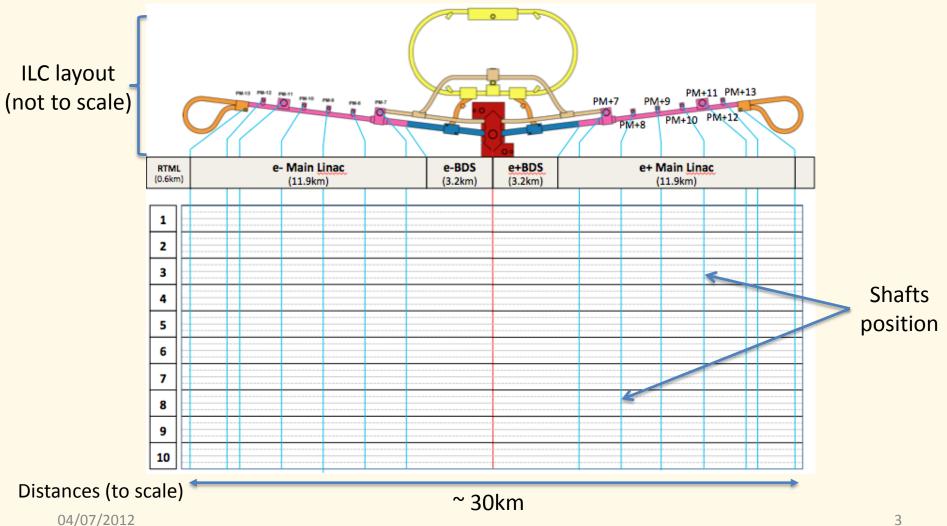


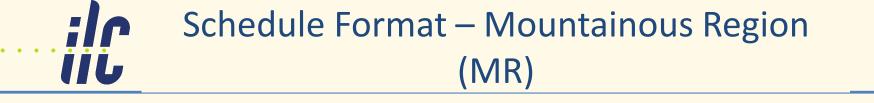
- → To provide a consolidated project construction schedule
  - → For flat topography sites (Americas, Europe)
  - → Mountainous region site (Asia)
- → European site primarily used for flat topography
- → Focus on the critical path
- → From excavation to commissioning of the facility
- → Using LHC and XFEL project construction data
- → To integrate new data
  - $\rightarrow$  ARUP studies for IR
  - → Granada 2011 workshop
  - → Draft ILC PIP (Project Implementation Planning)
  - → Commissioning priorities
  - → Output of KILC2012
- → Many parameters can be tuned and affect this draft scenarios
  → Tolerance to co-activity, number of teams deployed...



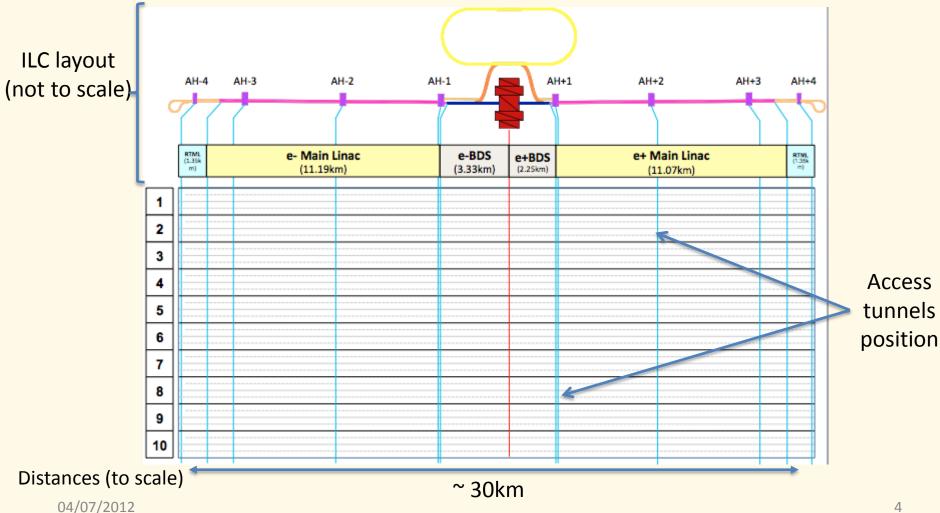


# →To follow work progress in time and space





## $\rightarrow$ To follow work progress in time and space



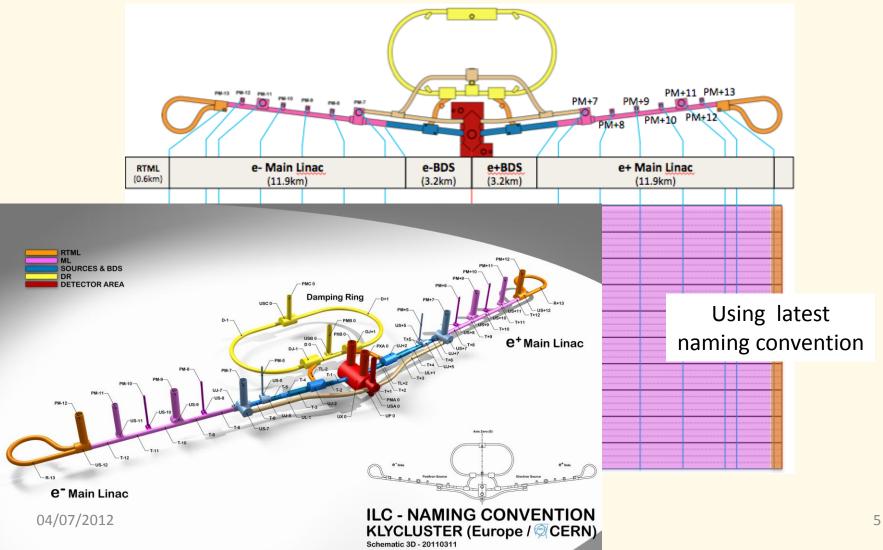
CERN



Schedule Format



## →To follow work progress in time and space

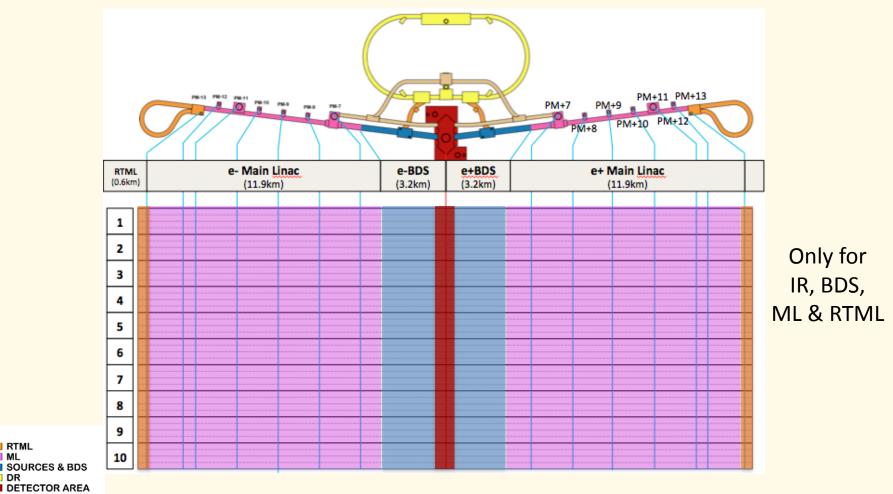




**Schedule Format** 



## →To follow work progress in time and space





Legend

RTML ML

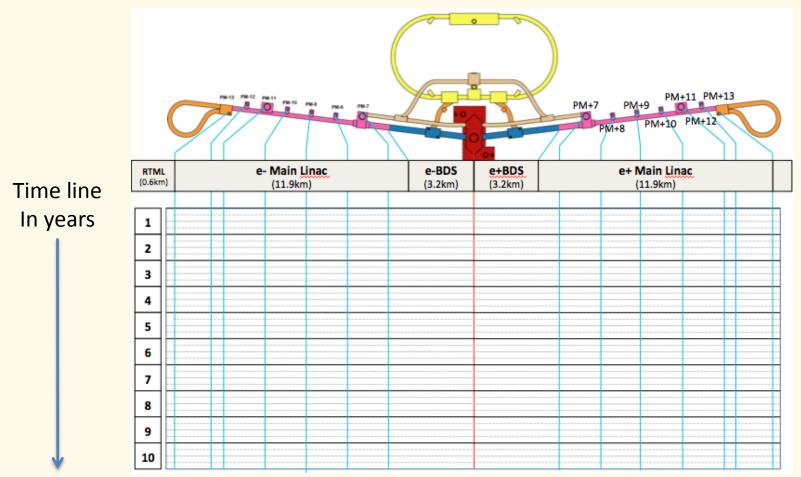
DR



Schedule Format



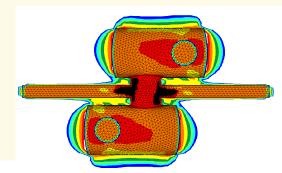
## →To follow work progress in time and space

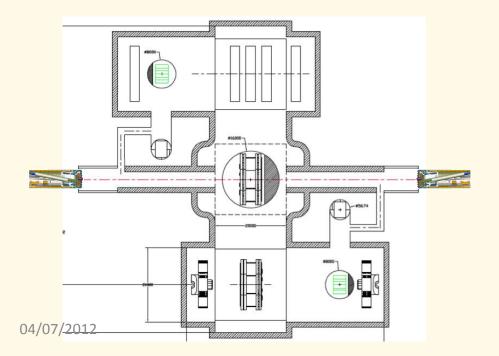


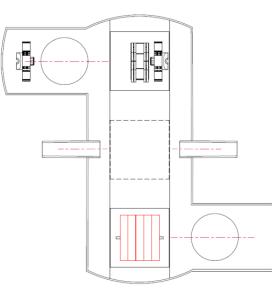




- → Result of the ARUP/J Osborne studies recommends minimising stress concentration on the IP by excavating and finishing the interaction cavern before tackling the tunnels and service caverns
- → TBMs launched from adjacent shafts (PM7) and extracted from an IR shaft
  - $\rightarrow$  Allows time for finishing of IR cavern
- → Recommendations were made for CLIC IR
- → Compatible with both the 2 and 3 shaft IR layouts



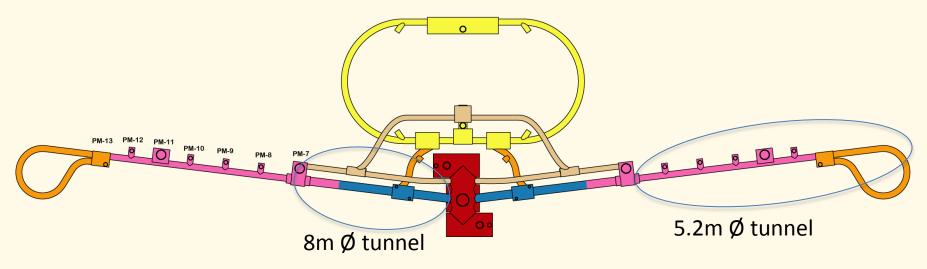








- $\rightarrow$  The BDS tunnel and part of the main linac have a diameter of 8m
  - $\rightarrow$  To minimise cost and speed up excavation
- → The rest of the main linac consists of 5.2m diameter tunnel

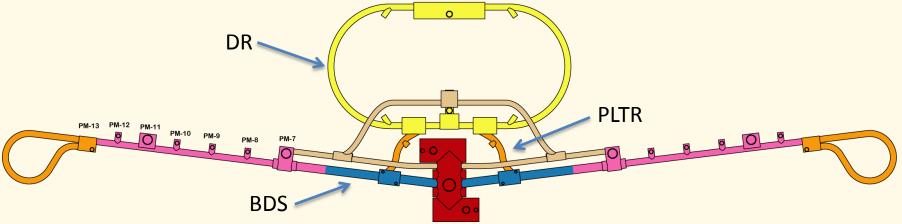


- → TBMs cannot be refurbished to accommodate both tunnel sizes
- → 2 different machines have to be used
- → We are now looking at a 4 TBM scenario in DBS, ML, RTML (2x5.2 + 2x8)





- → Requests for early commissioning will set priorities for the delivery of parts of the ILC complex
- → When designing the construction schedule, an attempt was made to deliver some components as early as possible:
  - → Damping Rings
  - $\rightarrow$  PLTR
  - $\rightarrow$  BDS & ML up to PM7/AH1
- → An attempt to design a detailed schedule of the commissioning period will be shown



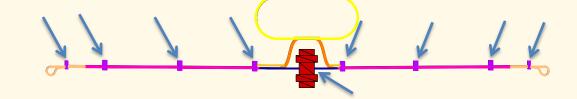


# Year 1 – Construction kick-off

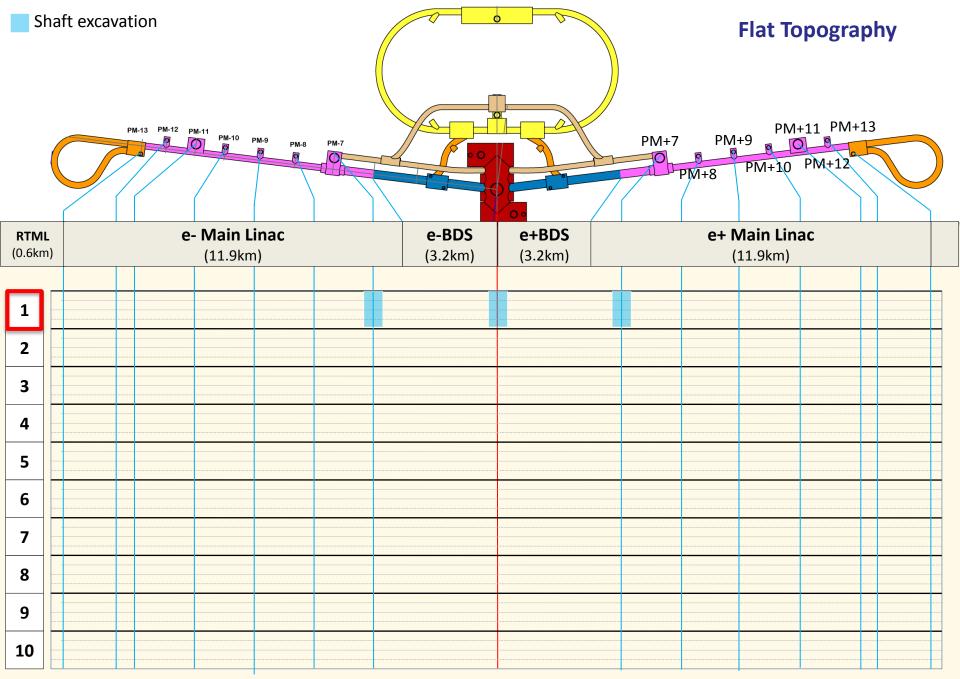


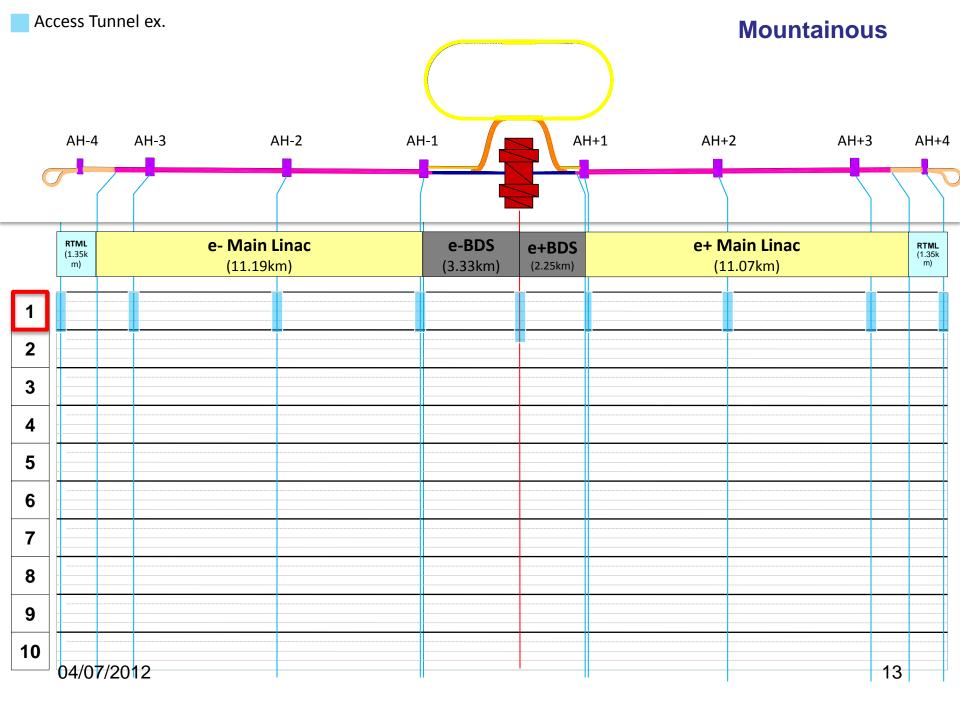
- → FT Excavation of shafts in parallel
  - $\rightarrow$  IR: PXO, PXAO, PXBO
  - → ML: PM+7, PM-7
  - → DR: PMA0, PMB0
  - → 1 year per shaft
- → MR Excavation of access tunnels
  - → All 9 of them
  - → AH1, AH2, AH3, AH4, IP





- → Launch construction of detector assembly halls on the surface
- → Launch construction of service buildings



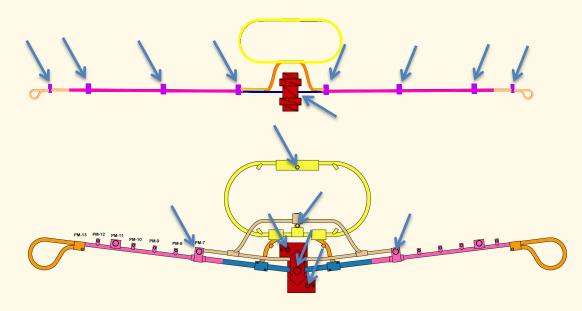






## $\rightarrow$ Launch of works

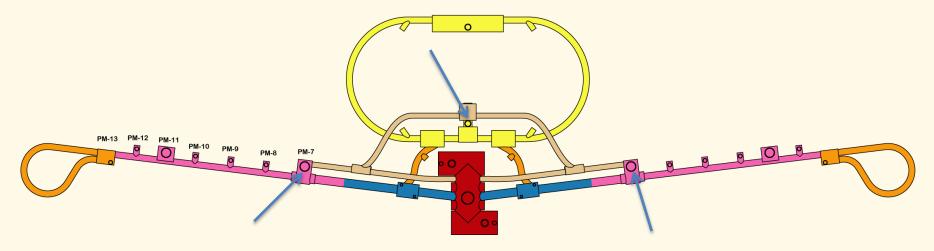
- $\rightarrow$  FT: Not all access shafts to the underground facilities are started together
- $\rightarrow$  FT: 7 excavation crews in action over 4 sites
- $\rightarrow$  FT: site setup not included, T0 is ground breaking
- → MR: Quick deployment of resources to excavate all access tunnels
- → MR: 9 excavation crews in action over 9 sites
- → MR: Sites setup included?



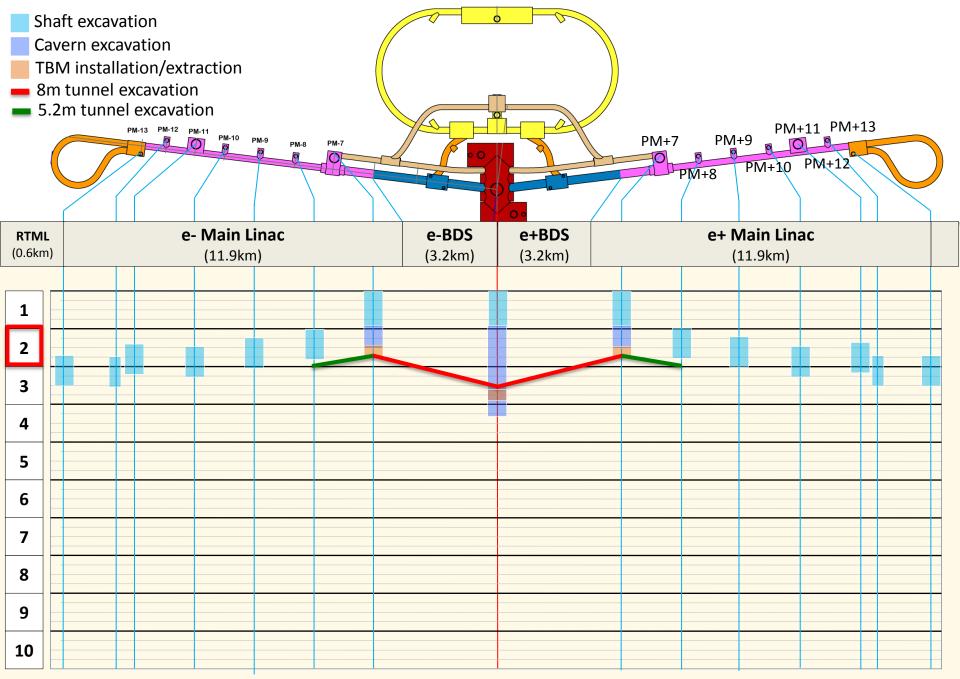
# 



- → Tunneling has to start in various parts of the facility
  - $\rightarrow$  Shafts excavation of PM8,9,10,11,12,13
  - $\rightarrow$  Shaft based caverns have to be excavated (IR cavern, US-7, US+7, USB0)
  - → Two 8m diameter TBMs: ML + BDS
  - → Two 5.2m diameter TBMs: ML
  - → One 5.2m diameter TBM: DR



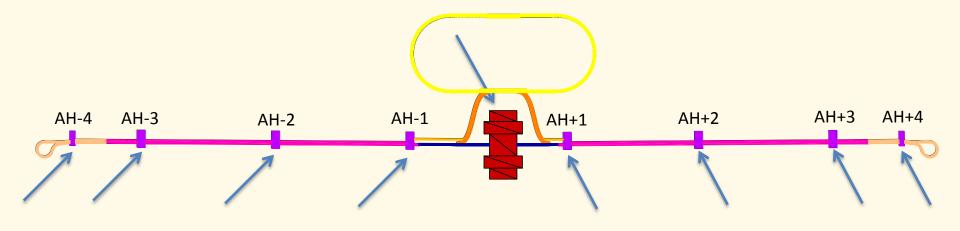
- → Progress rates for European site:
  - → 8m: 100m/w (3 shifts)
  - → 5.2m: 150m/w (3 shifts)





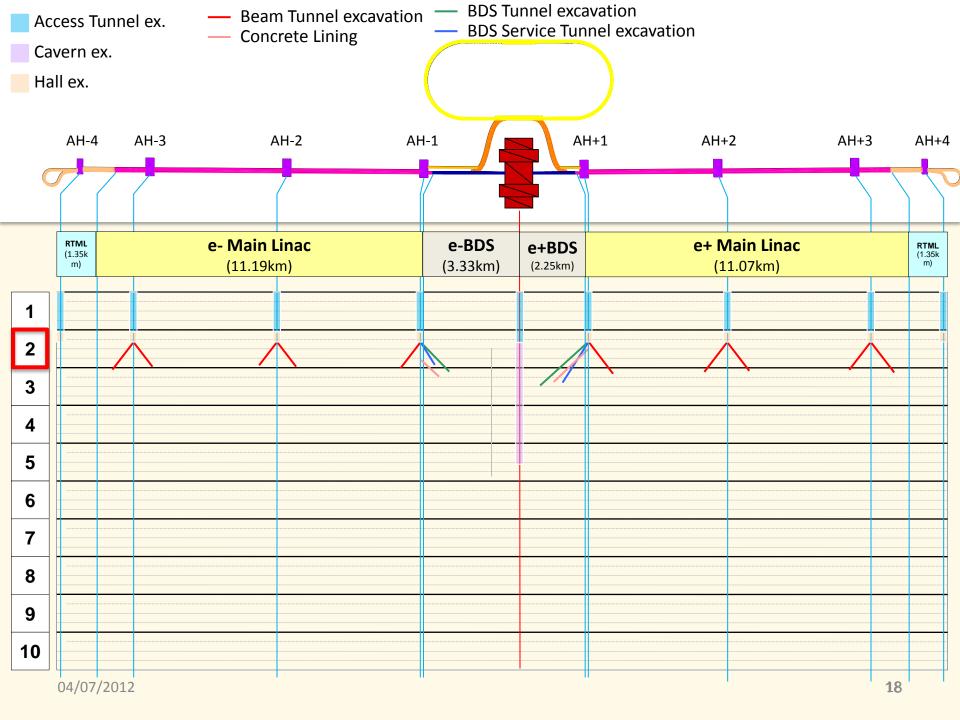


- → Tunneling has to start in various parts of the facility
  - → 8 Access halls have to be excavated (AH-4, AH-3, AH-2, AH-1, AH+1, AH+2, AH+3, AH+4)
  - → Tunneling crews are sent from access tunnels AH-3, AH-2, AH-1, AH+1, AH+2, AH+3
  - → Excavation of IR Cavern started
  - → Start concrete lining in sectors IP-AH-1 and IP-AH+1



→ Progress rates:

→ Tunneling: 20m/week





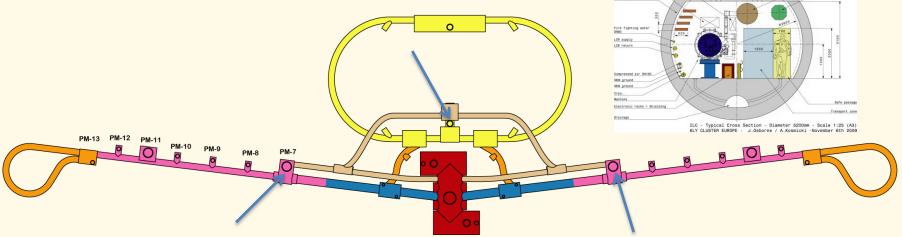


- → Tunneling effort is most significant in the Asian region
- → During Year 2 the Flat topography regions would be still providing access to the underground worksite by excavating shafts
- → The Asian worksite looks a lot more labor intensive with 8 access halls excavation proceeding in parallel with the IP cavern excavation.
- → The Asian also foresees the construction of 14 tunnels in parallel

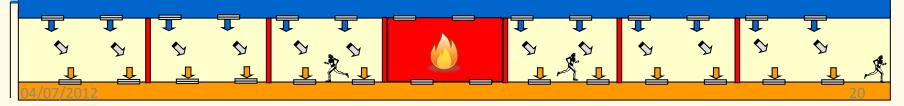
## Year 3 – Tunneling, finishing, ceiling ducts FT



- → Tunneling will proceed in BDS, ML and DR
  - $\rightarrow$  Spoil to be evacuated through PM8
- → Invert concreting and tunnel finishing will start as soon as spoil management allows
  - $\rightarrow$  Progress rate: 50m/d for 3 shifts



- → Ceiling ducts for fire safety purposes
  - → Progress rate: 50m/d for 3 shifts

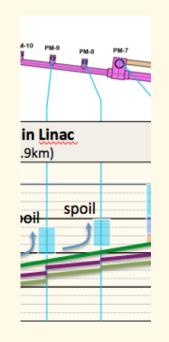


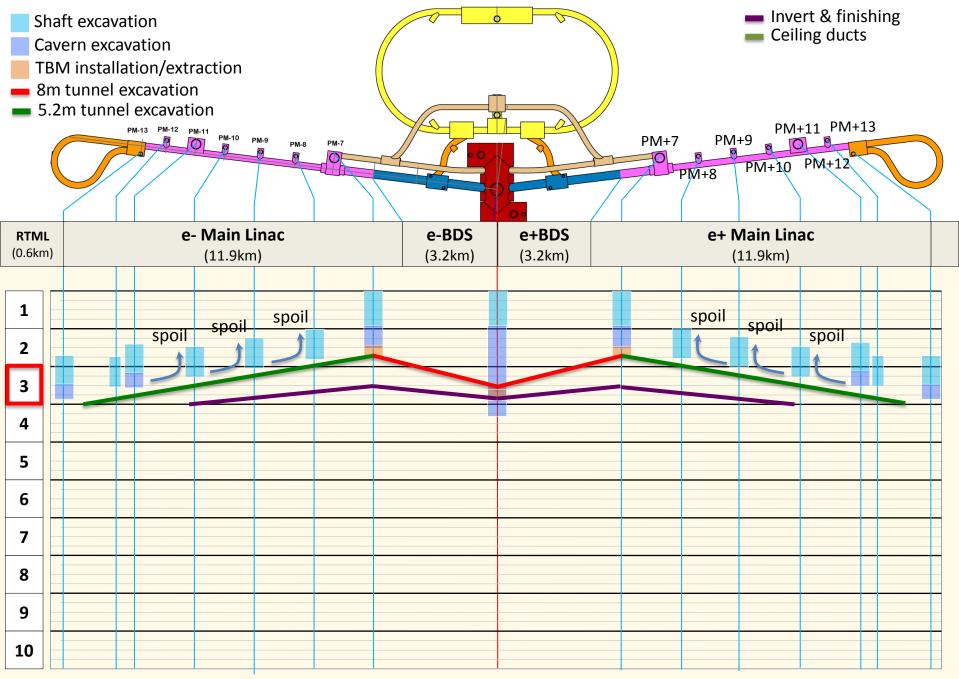




→Work in a tunnel section, e.g. T-8, can only start once the conveyor belt evacuating the spoil produced by the TBM is redirected to the nearest shaft



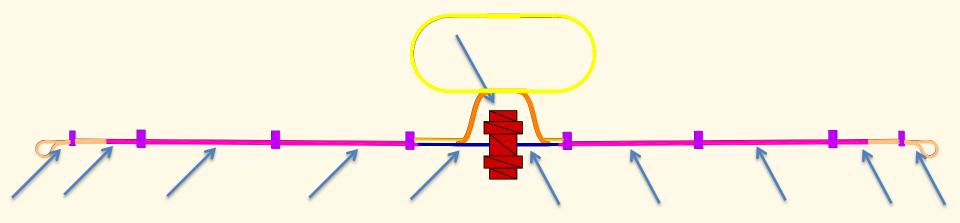


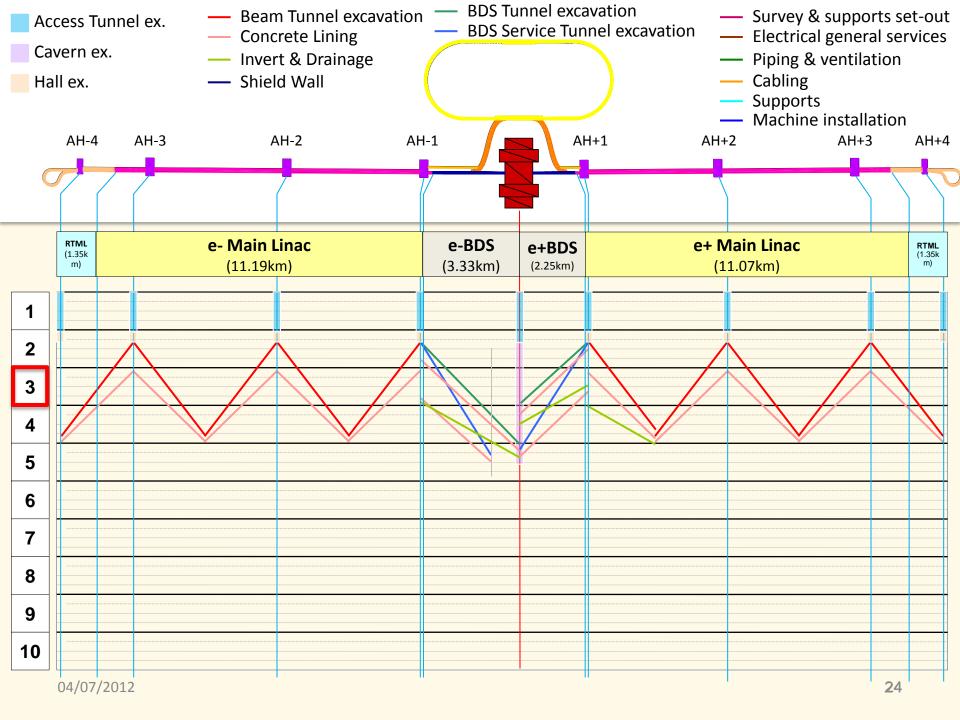






- → Excavation of IP cavern
- → Tunneling will proceed in all 14 tunnels sections
- → Concrete lining to follow
  - → Progress rate: 25m/week
  - → Spoil to be carefully managed once concrete lining starts in the same tunnel section









- → Thanks to a higher progress rate the tunneling in the FT site is catching up with the MR.
- → Spoil management will be a critical challenge

#### FT



→ End of CE phase

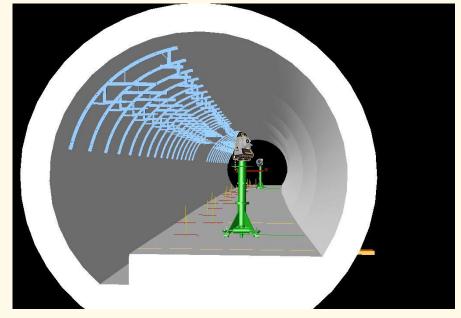
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→ BDS: Q2 ; ML: Q4 ; RTML: Q4

#### → Start of infrastructure installation

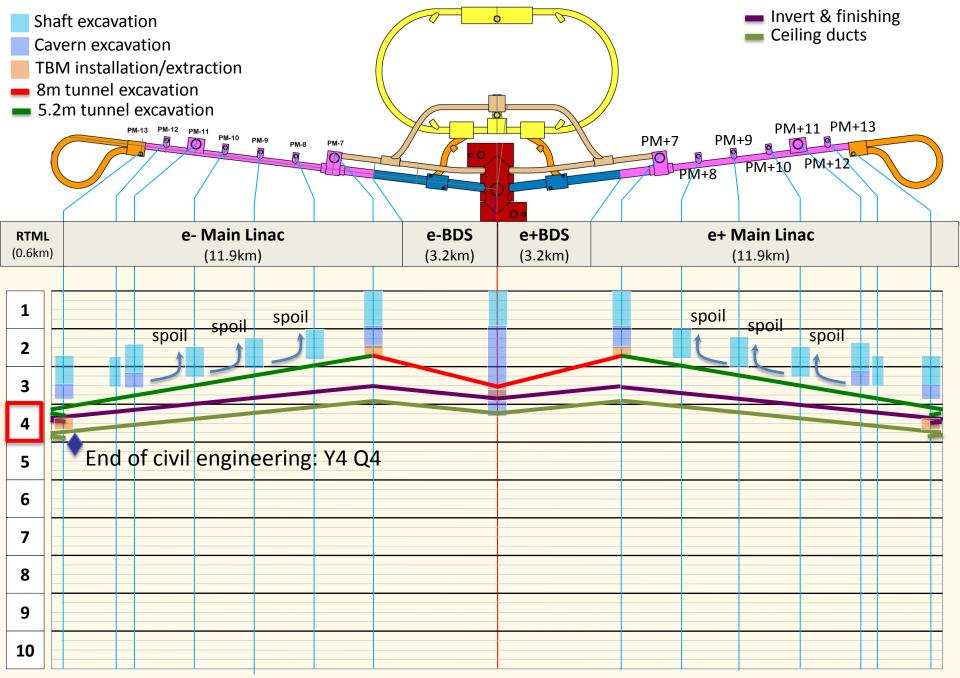
- → Survey and set out of components supports
- → Electrics General Services
- → Piping and ventilation
- → Cabling

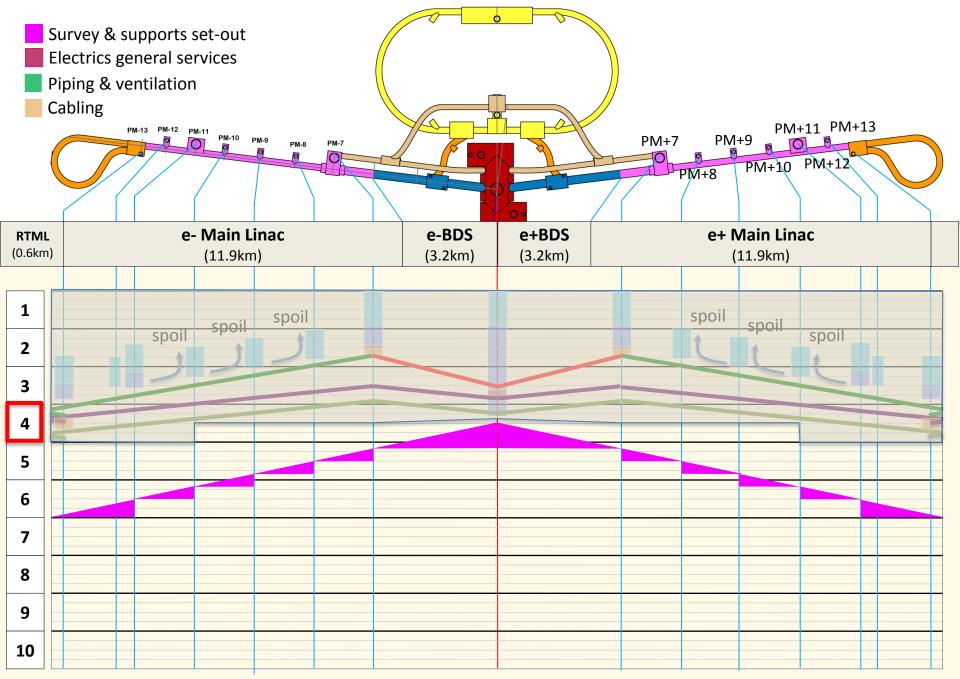
#### Progress rate 120m/w for 1 shift





Courtesy of BE-ABP-SU





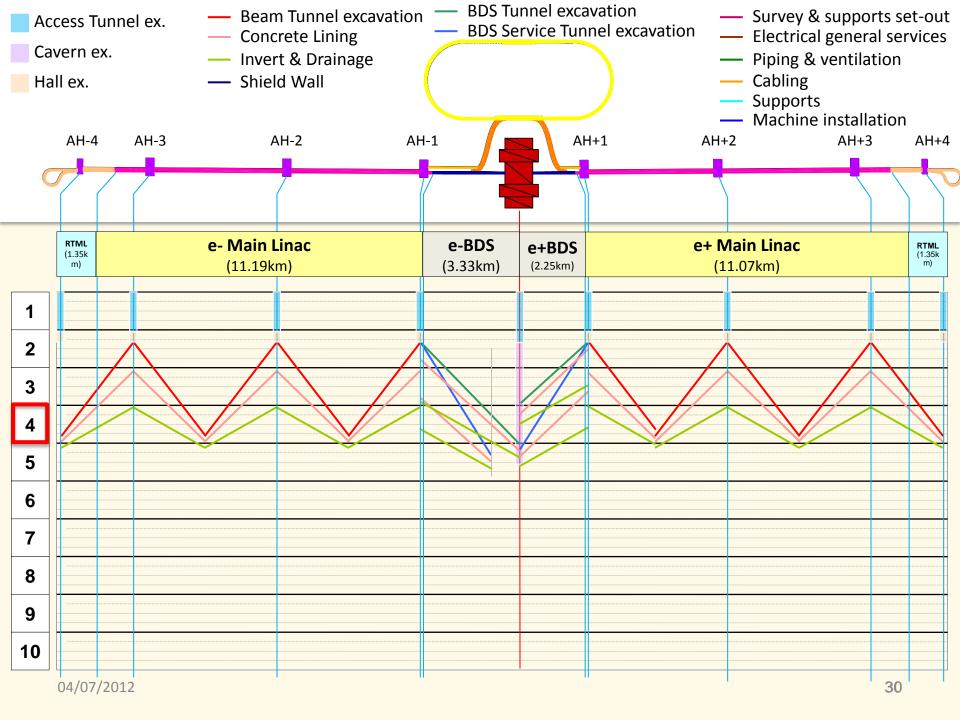
04/07/2012



## Year 4 – End of tunneling in Main Linac, finishing MR



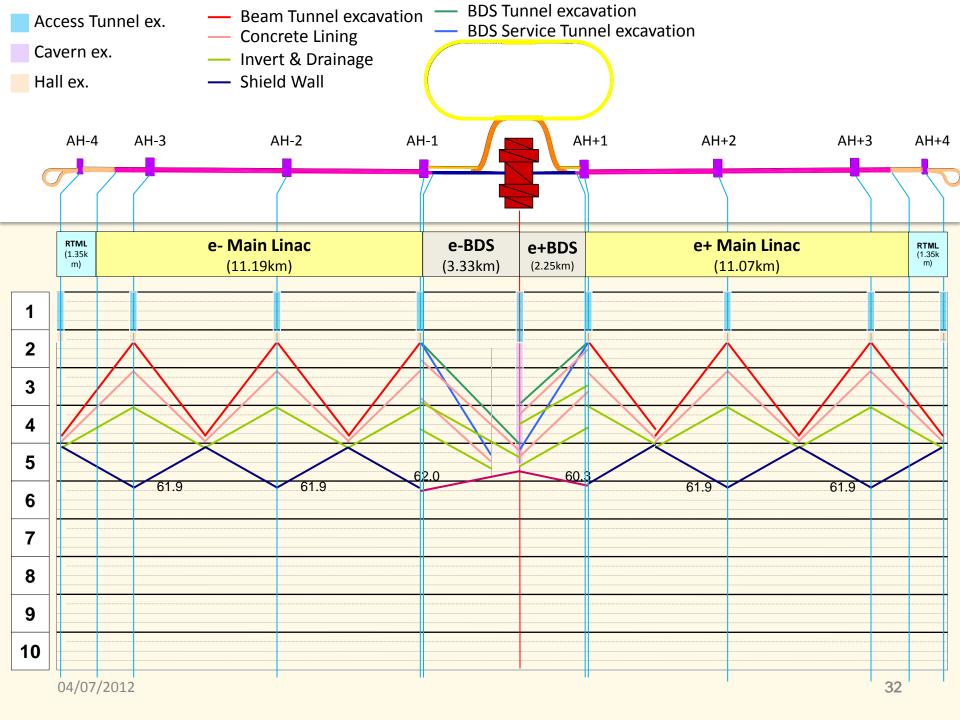
- → End of tunneling phase in Beam Tunnel and BDS
- → Tunneling to proceed in BDS service tunnel
- → Concrete lining to proceed in Beam Tunnel
- → Invert and drainage work to start
  - → Progress rate: 45m/week

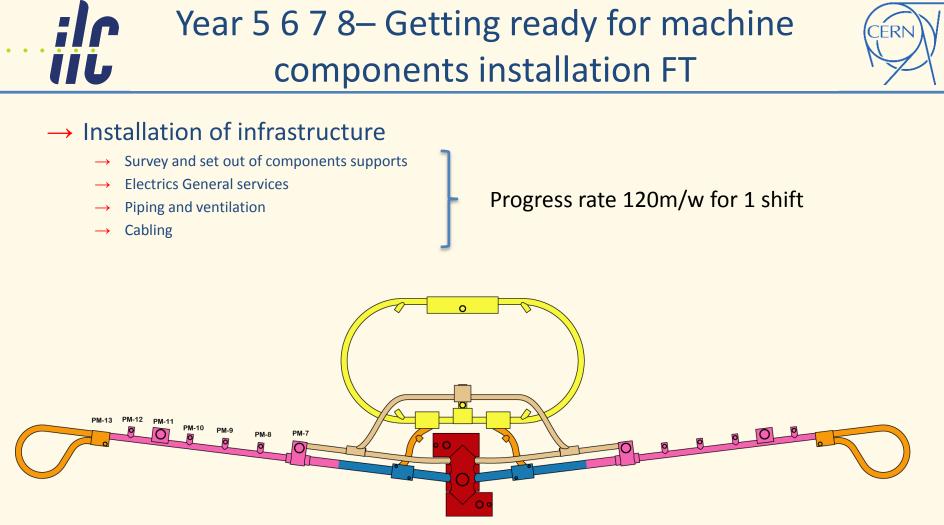






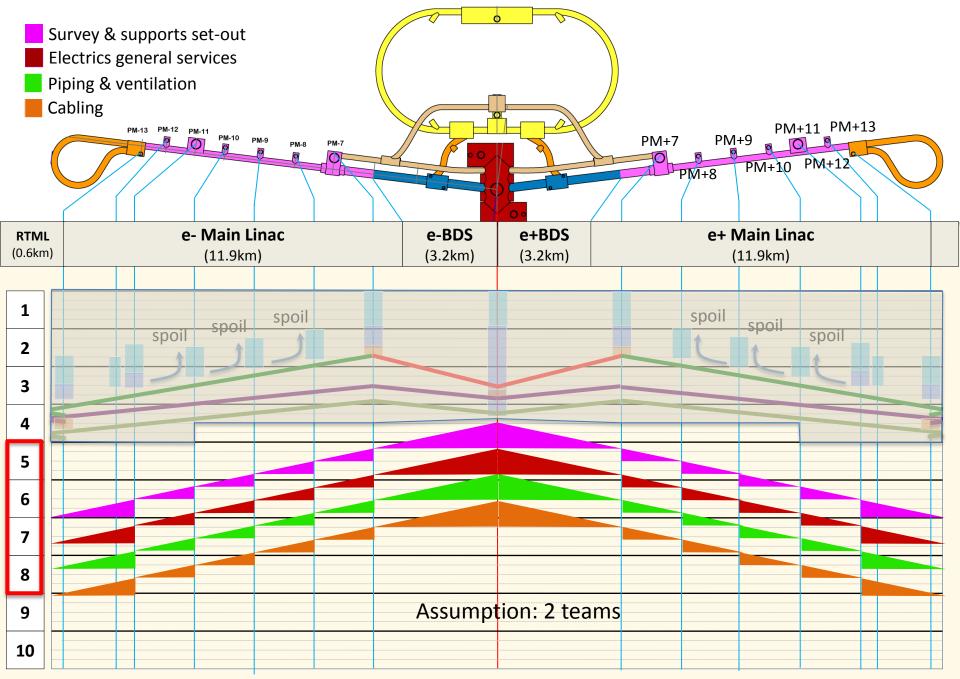
- → The civil engineering work reaches completion during Year 4 in the flat topography site
- → Due to slower tunneling progress rates the MR civil engineering work will need one more year to reach completion
- → Year 5 for MR is dominated by the construction of the Shield wall
  - → Progress rate: 45m/week
- → Milestones: Civil engineering work complete
  - → FT: Y4 Q4
  - → MR: Y5 Q1



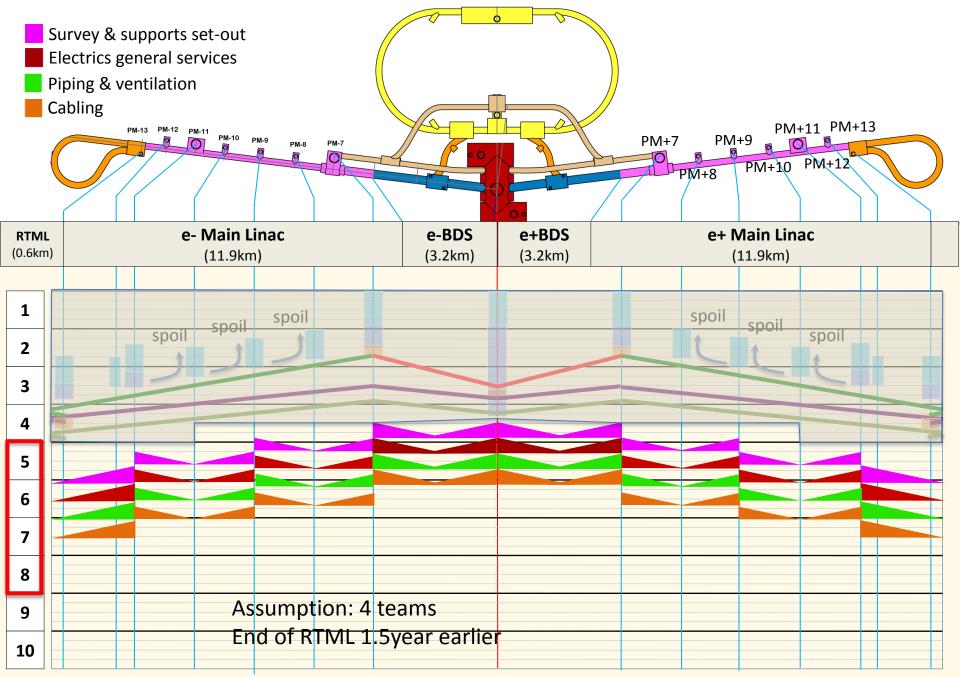


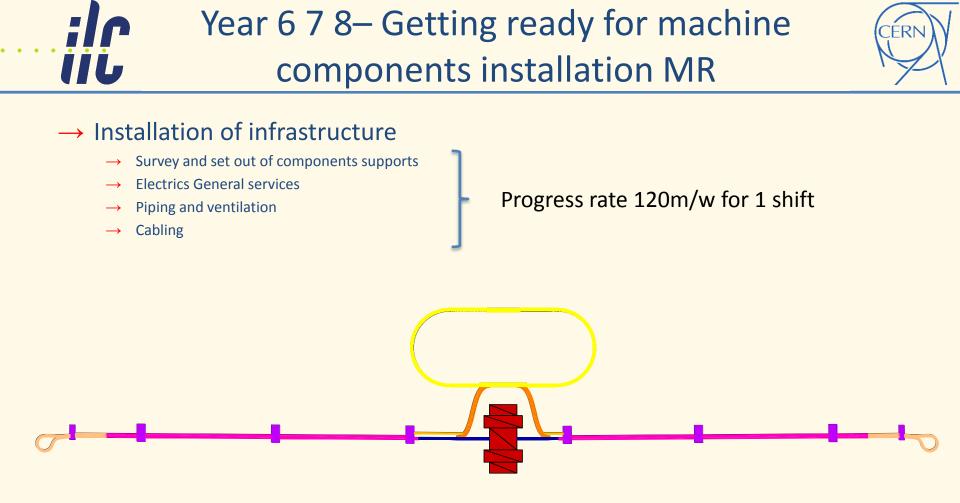
→ Impact of the number of teams deployed is significant

- → Baseline: 2 teams
- → Option: 4 teams



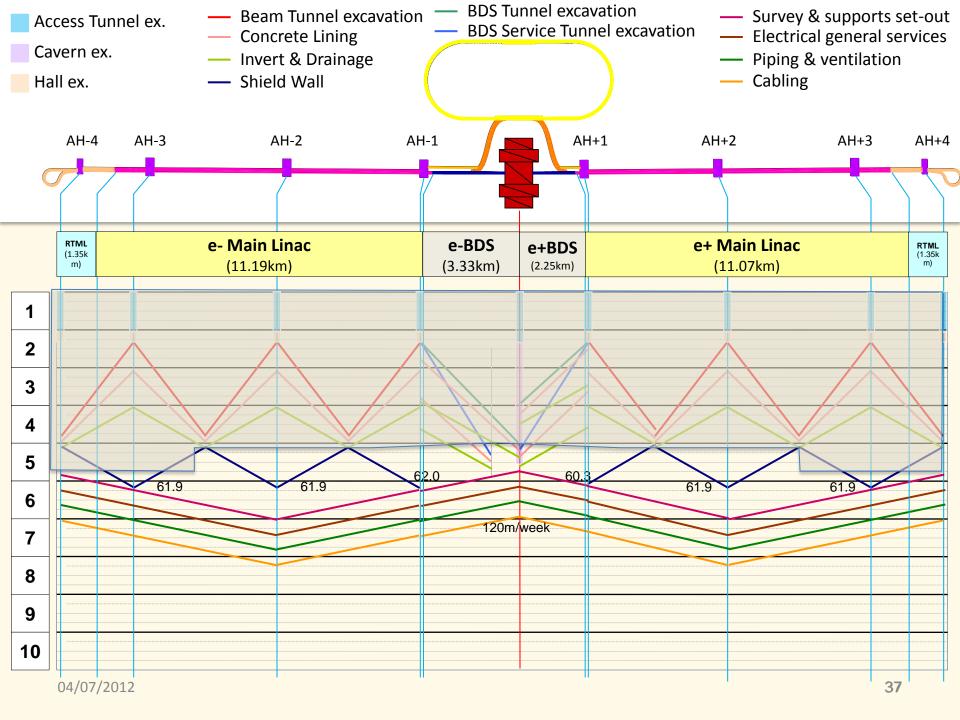
04/07/2012





#### $\rightarrow$ 4 teams deployed

- → In the Asian schedule, teams from different activities are allowed to work in one same sector ex in e-BDS between electrical teams and piping teams
- → Having shield wall might make this possible







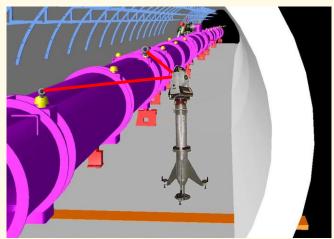
- → Progress rates used for the Installation of infrastructure are the same for both regions
  - → Survey and set out of components supports
  - → Electrics General services
  - → Piping and ventilation
  - → Cabling
- → Allowing multiple types of activities in a same tunnel section allows the MR schedule to catch up slightly with the FT one
- → Milestones: Installation of infrastructure complete
  - → FT: Y7 Q3
  - → MR: Y8 Q1
- → Milestone: Installation of machine components in BDS started
  - → FT: Y6 Q1
  - → MR: Y7 Q2



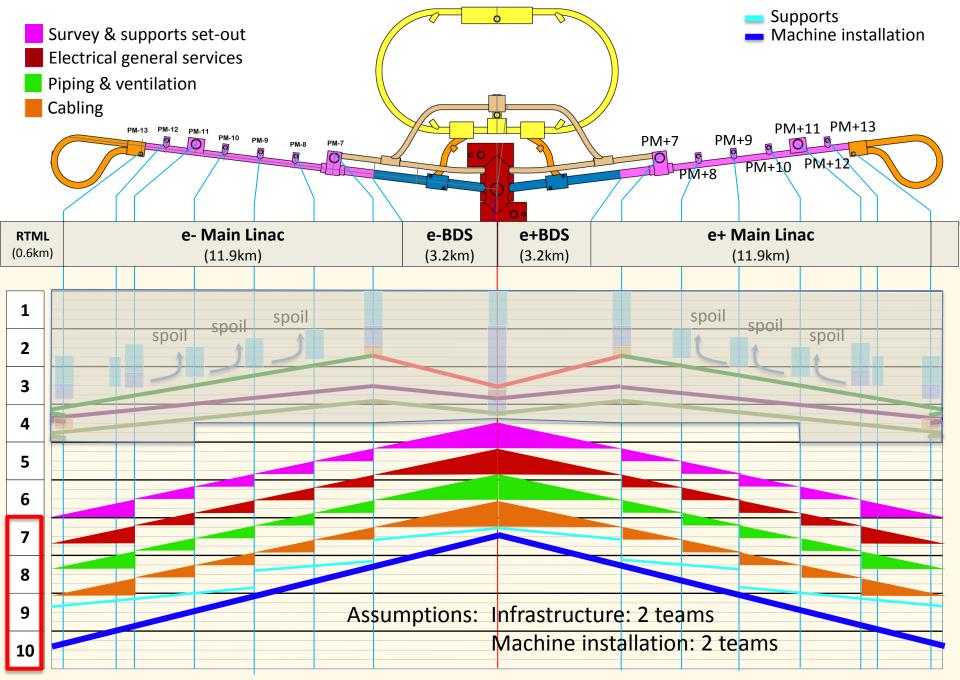
### components

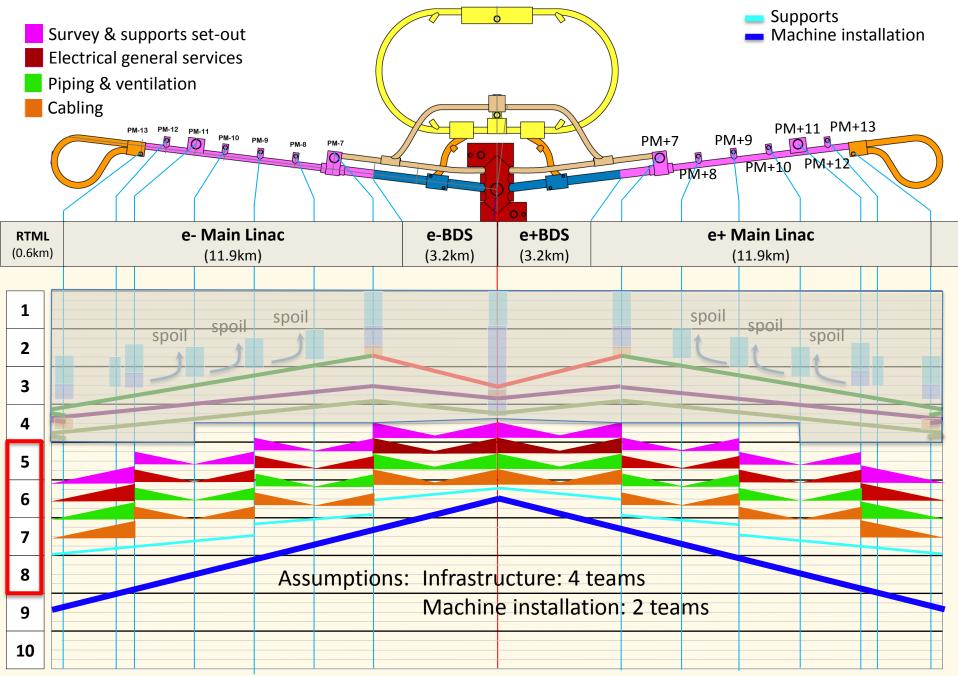


- → Installation of supports for machine components
  - → Progress rate: 250m/w for 1 shift
- → Installation of machine components
  - → Transport
  - → Interconnections
  - → Alignment
  - → Progress rate: 100m/w for 1 shift (Average value from LHC, to be further defined...)
- $\rightarrow$  2 teams for each activity for FT; 4 teams for each activity for MR

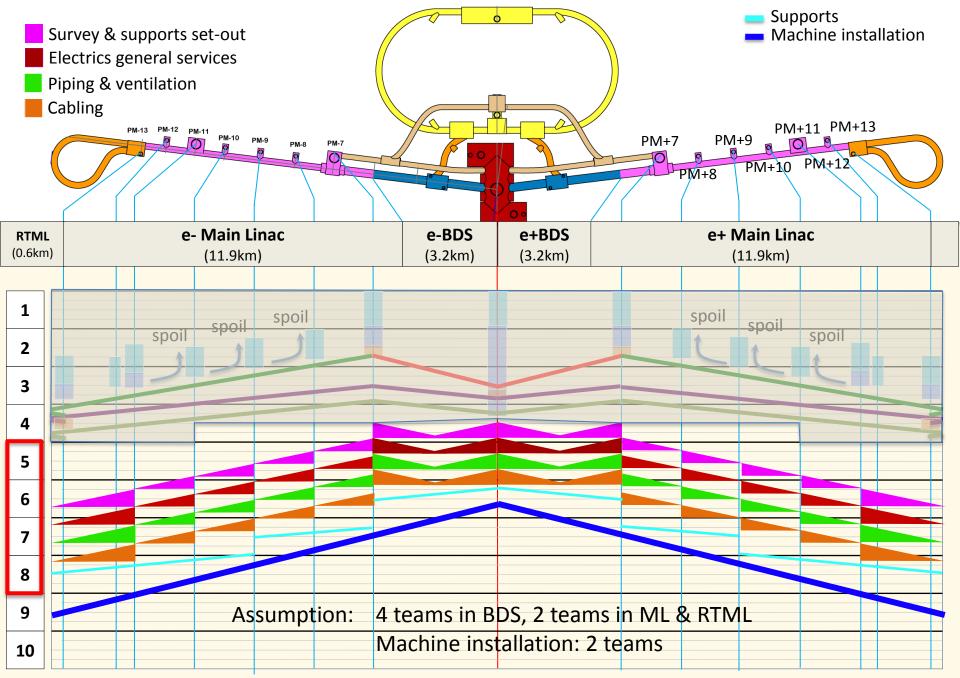


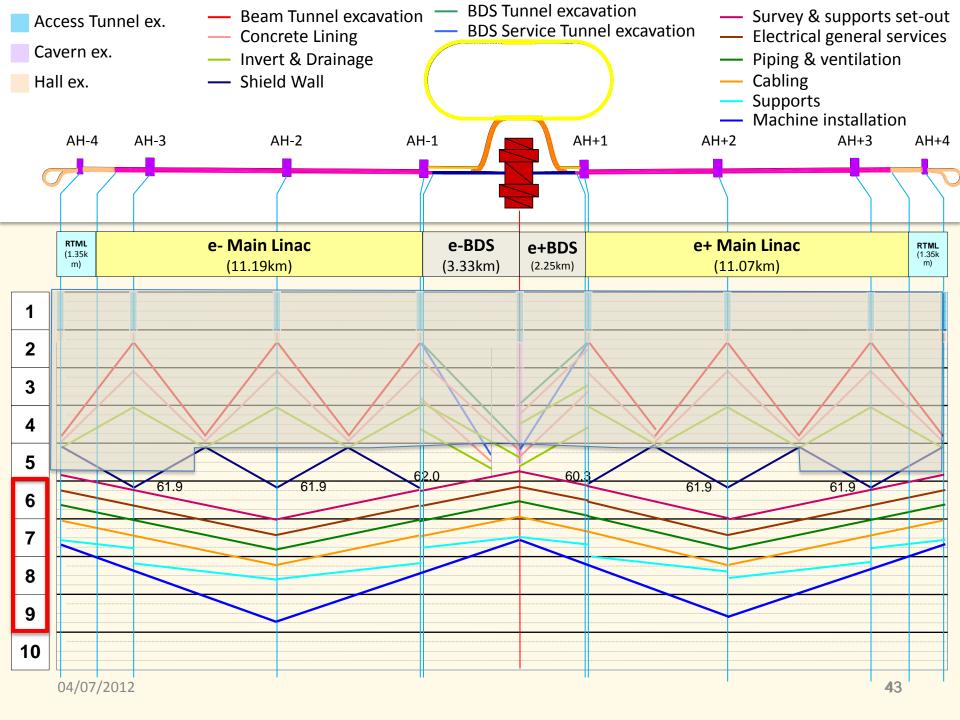






04/07/2012 Completion date depends heavily on what happens in BDS region 41





### ilr iit



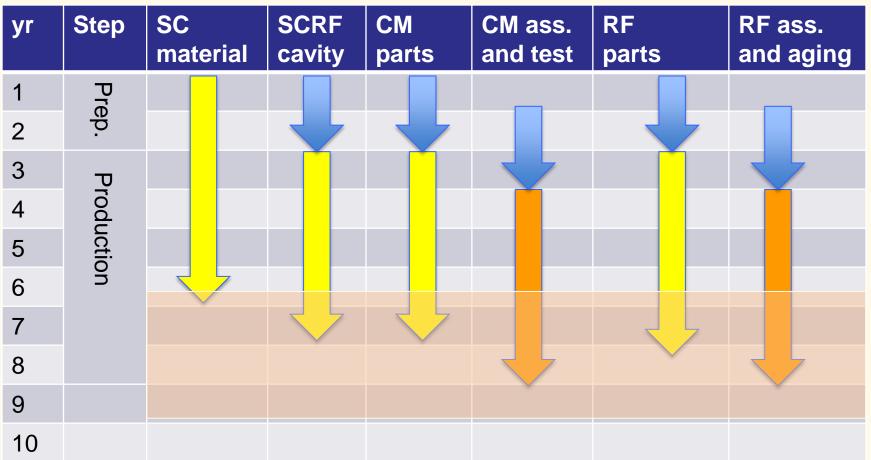
- → The Asian site schedule is a lot more labor intensive
- → The faster rate of TBMs allows for a faster completion of the civil engineering work in the FT schedule
  - → Spoil management to be studied carefully
- → Building the shield wall takes an entire year in the MR schedule
- → The installation of infrastructure is slightly faster in the MR region thanks to the deployment of more teams and greater tolerance to coactivity
- → Allowing the installation of the machine components to be carried out by 4 teams allows the MR schedule to catch up with the FT schedule
- → Milestone: Ready for early commissioning (BDS and ML up to PM7/AH1)
  - → FT: Y7 Q2
  - → MR: Y8 Q2
- → Milestone: Ready for Full commissioning (whole accelerator available)
  - → FT: Y10 Q1
  - → MR: Y10 Q1
- → Milestone: ILC ready for beam
  - → FT: Y10 Q4
  - → MR: TO BE FURTHER STUDIED (commissioning program to be fine tuned)



## Considerations of the high-tech mass production schedule



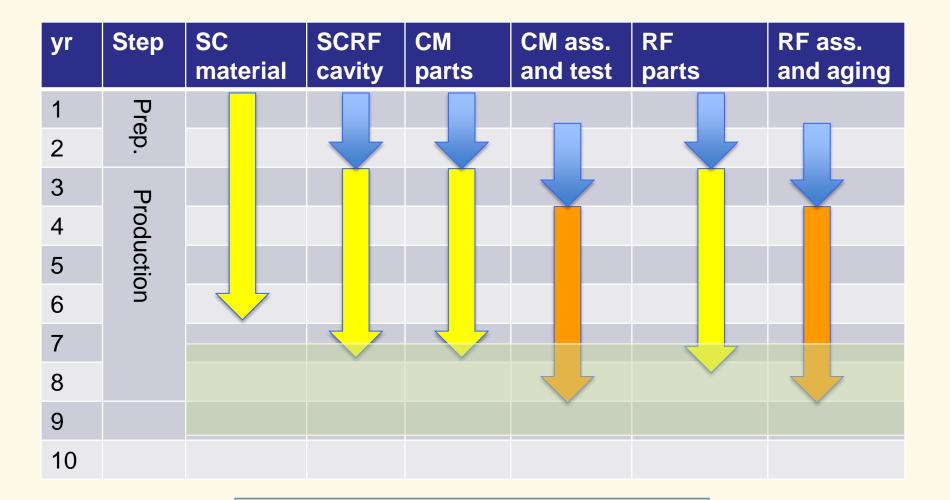
- Light blue: Pre-production or pre-industrialization stage (or preparation for full production)
- Yellow : Full production of material and components/parts.
- Orange: Full assembly stage and test stage in parallel.



#### Installation of machine components - FT





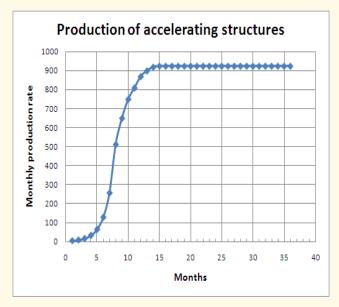


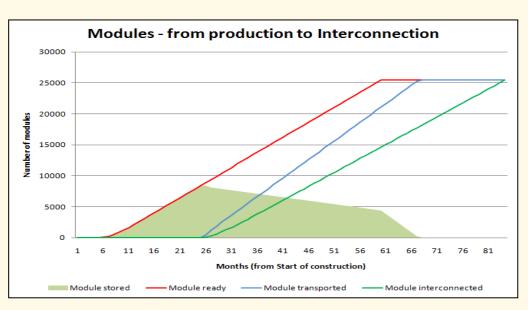
#### Installation of machine components - MR





- →The Asian region schedule allows for a longer production time of the accelerator parts
- →Next step: come up with a production schedule compatible with an installation schedule, ex for CLIC shown below





# 



- → Early Commissioning : Draft program (Ewan):
  - → The e- injector system to 5 GeV and dump : 3 Months
  - → The e+ source and systems to 5 GeV and dump utilizing the auxiliary low current e- source to produce e+ : 3 Months
  - → Hardware commissioning of injection lines and both Damping rings : 3 months
  - → Commission both rings with beams from injectors with extraction only into first dump in the PLTR (beam still in injection/extraction tunnels): 9 months

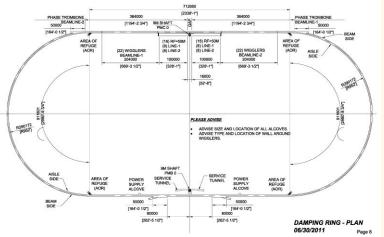
#### → Requires the availability of:

- $\rightarrow$  BDS and ML up to PM7/AH1 (FT: Y7 Q2)
- $\rightarrow$  PLTR
- → Damping Rings
- → Draft schedule for the construction and installation of the DR+PLTR FT only
  - → DR: One 6m diameter, 3240m long tunnel excavation using TBM at a rate of 150m/w for 3 shifts
  - → PLTR: Two 6-8m diameter, 270m long tunnels excavation using road headers at a rate of 30m/w for 3 shifts
  - → When possible, the RD and PLTR are treated as one 3780m tunnel



## Early Commissioning – FT only





#### → CE phase

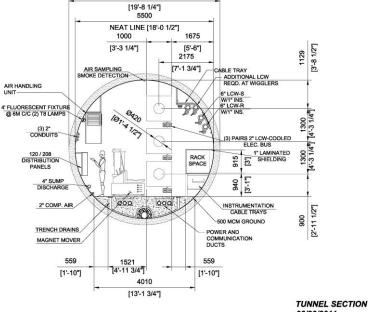
- → Invert and finishing: 250m/w
- → Ceiling ducts: 250m/w

#### → Installation of infrastructure in DR and PLTR

$\rightarrow$	Survey:	120m/w	120m/w
$\rightarrow$	Electrics:	80m/w	120m/w
$\rightarrow$	Piping & ventilation:	80m/w	120m/w
$\rightarrow$	Cabling:	80m/w	120m/w

#### → Installation of machine components

- → Supports: 250m/w
- → Machine elements: DR: 50m/w ; PLTR: 100m/w
  - → Many more components per meter to install in DR



6000

06/30/2011 Page 9

## Delivery of DR and PLTR for commissioning FT only



ID	Task Name	Duration		2020		2022		2024		2026		2028		2030		2032
			Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	L Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1	Qtr 1
1	DR and PLTR construction	1850.5 days								İ	Ψ					
2	Excavate PMA0 and PMBo	52 wks	01/01		Excava	ate PMA	0 and I	МВо								
3	Excavate DR caverns	40 wks		30/12 👔	_	Excavate	e DR ca	verns								
4	Setup TBM	15 wks		30/12 🎽	Setu	ір ТВМ										
5	Excavate DR	21.6 wks		14/04		xcavate										
6	Excavate PLTR	18 wks		10/05		xcavate										
7	Invert and finishing for DR and PLTR	15 wks		13/	09 🎽	Invert		-								
8	Install ceiling partitions (DR PLTR)	15 wks		2	7/12	Insta	all ceilir	g partit	ions (D	R PLTR)						
9	Survey + supports setout	31.5 wks			11/0	4 🦾		+ suppo		out						
10	Electrics	45 wks			1	16/11 🎽		lectrics								
11	Piping and ventilation	45 wks				27	7/09 🎽	Pi		nd venti	lation					
12	Cabling	45 wks					07	/08 🍆		bling						
13	Supports installation	15 wks						18/0	06 🎽	Support	s instal	lation				
14	Machine installation	70 wks						01	l/10 🎽		Mach	ine in	stallation			
15	DR and PLTR ready for commissioning	0 days									o3/0	2				
16	BDS ready for commissioning	0 days									♦_01/					
17	e- injector system to 5GeV and dump	13 wks								01/04	4 🍯 e-	inject	or system	to 5Ge	V and c	lump
18	e+ source and systems to 5GeV and dump	13 wks											e and sys			
19	Hardware commissioning of injection lines and DR	13 wks								01/04	4) Ha	rdwa	re commi	ssioning	g of inje	ction lin
20	Commissioning with beam of DR	39 wks								01/	'07 🎽	Co	mmissior	ing wit	h beam	of DR
21	Early commissioning complete	0 days										<b>3</b> (	0/03			

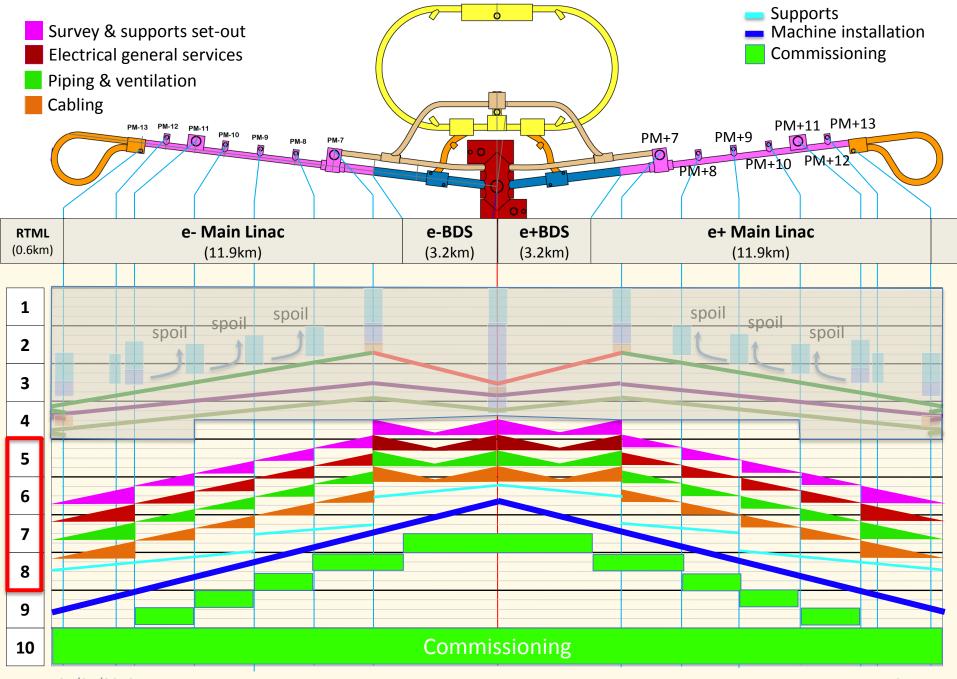
→ Under our set of assumptions, the DR and PLTR would be made available to commissioning before the BDS becomes available

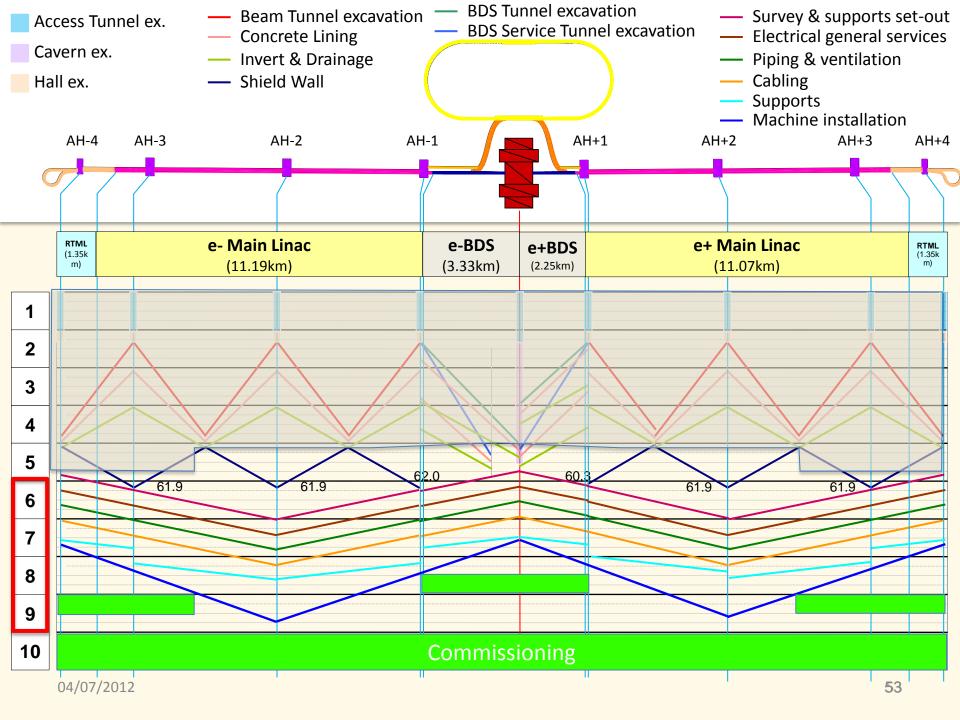
→ The early commissioning would be over during Y8 Q3





- → Still quite early to come up with precise estimates
- $\rightarrow$  Based on LHC:
  - $\rightarrow$  6 month of pre-commissioning per sector
  - → 12 months of global commissioning
- $\rightarrow$  Key dates
  - → BDS ready for commissioning: Y7 Q2
  - → ML ready for commissioning: Y9 Q3
- → Pre-requisite to launch commissioning with beam IF detectors not available
  - → Temporary vacuum pipe through IR area
  - → Temporary QD0
  - → Temporary shielding









- $\rightarrow$  This draft schedules shows how the ILC could be built in less than 9 years
- → Many additional studies will be necessary to finalise the work plans
- → New iteration would be necessary if layouts are modified
- → The commissioning of the Asian region has to be further studied
- $\rightarrow$  Next steps:
  - → Include waveguide and RTML (input needed from installation studies)
  - → Include Service Tunnel and its cavern
  - → Include Surface buildings
  - → Consolidate scheduling studies for the construction and installation of the detectors in both FT and RM regions synergies with CLIC