

Detector Utility Requirements

2018/5/29

Yasuhiro Sugimoto

Contents

- Introduction
- Electricity
- Cooling Water
- HVAC
- Other Services
- Space
- Possible Cavern Design
- Summary

INTRODUCTION

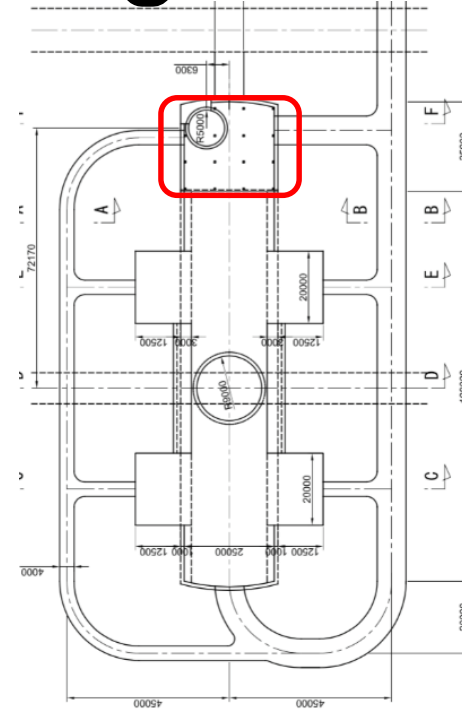
Utility Cavern at IR

- Several designs have been proposed for Utility/Service Cavern (USC) at IR
- However, requirements for the utilities to be put in USC have not been considered well
- We have to clarify the requirements from detector side to make a consistent design of USC
 - SiD made a rough estimate in 2012
 - ILD is surveying requirements from sub-detector groups

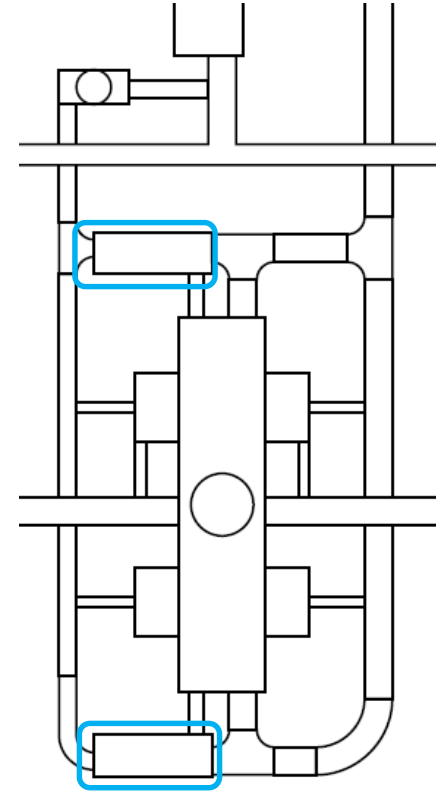
Architectural floor plan of the underground station. The plan shows the layout of the Main Hall, Side Halls, Access Tunnel, and Utility Hall. The Side Hall (SID) is labeled with a dimension of 25.0m. The Side Hall (ILD) is labeled with a dimension of 8.0m. The Access Tunnel is labeled vertically. The Utility Hall is labeled horizontally. The plan is oriented with North at the top.

- 1200 m²
- Asymmetric wrt detectors
- Obsolete

- 750 m²
- Asymmetric wrt detectors
- Dead-end



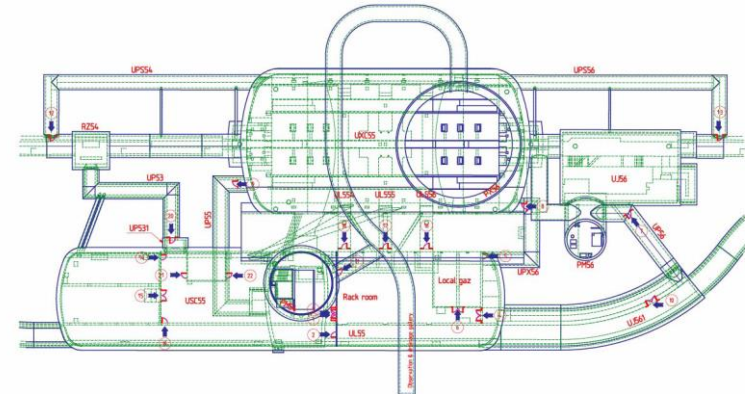
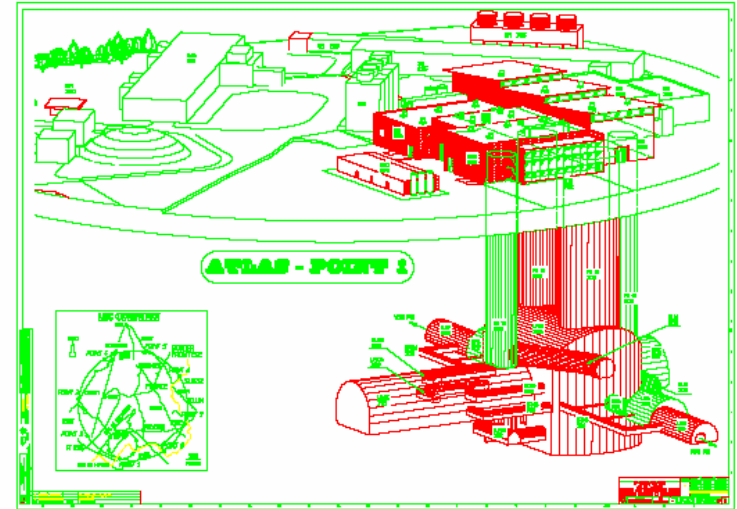
- Utilities for accelerator only



- 408 m² x2
- Symmetric wrt detectors

Comparison with LHC exp.

- ATLAS
 - USA15
 - Size: $20\text{m} \times 62\text{m} = 1240 \text{ m}^2$ (height=13.5m)
 - 2~3 floors
 - Separated from UX15 by 2m thick wall
 - Another small service cavern US15
 - ~100 electronics racks are placed in the detector hall
- CMS
 - USC55
 - Size: $18\text{m} \times 85\text{m} = 1530 \text{ m}^2$
 - Two floors
 - ~1/3 is used for electronics racks
 - Bypass tunnel for accelerator



How much space do we need for ILC experiments?

ELECTRICITY

Basic concept

- On surface: 275(154)kV \rightarrow (66kV) \rightarrow 6.6kV
- 6.6kV AC is sent to underground USC through Utility Shaft
- In USC: 6.6kV \rightarrow 400(3 ϕ) / 200(3 ϕ ,1 ϕ) / 100V(1 ϕ)
- Power dissipation is eventually extracted by cooling water (\rightarrow cooling tower on surface)

Tentative estimation for ILD

Item		Power (kW)			
QD0/QF1/Crab cavity	Power supply	50			
	Cold box	150			
	He Compressor	300	(Surface)		
Detector Solenoid	Power supply	250			
	Cold box	50			
	He Compressor	500	(Surface)		
Sub-detector			FEE	BEE	Cooling
	Muon	10	5	5	
	HCAL	28	22	6	
	ECAL	38	18	12	8
	VFC	7	2	5	
	SET	7	2	5	
	TPC	19	12	5	2
	SIT	6	1	5	
	FTD	6	1	5	
	VTX	13	1	2	10
Computer farm		1000	(Surface)		
Water pump		25	(11kWx2+3.7kW)		
HVAC		600	(Surface, CMS)		
Lighting		25			
Air compressor		50	(Surface)		
Platform mover		100			
Crane for ILD	5t x 3	21			
	40t	50			
Total		3305			
Underground		1155			

Sub-detectors:

- Y.S.'s guess (based on TDR description, if exists) except for HCAL, ECAL, and VTX

Not listed:

- Infrastructure in assembly halls
- Computers for rec/ana/sim.
- Office building
- Cooling tower and chiller on surface

Comparison with other study

	CMS	CLIC	SiD	ILD
Detector Solenoid	900	900	294	800
QD0/QF1/CC	NA	NA	NA	500
FEE	600	<10	12	64
BEE	650	<10	70	50
PC farm	800	1000	NA	1000
DH utility	NA	NA	105	246
Cooling	850	750	NA	45
HVAC	600	600	NA	600
Sum	4400	3250	481	3305

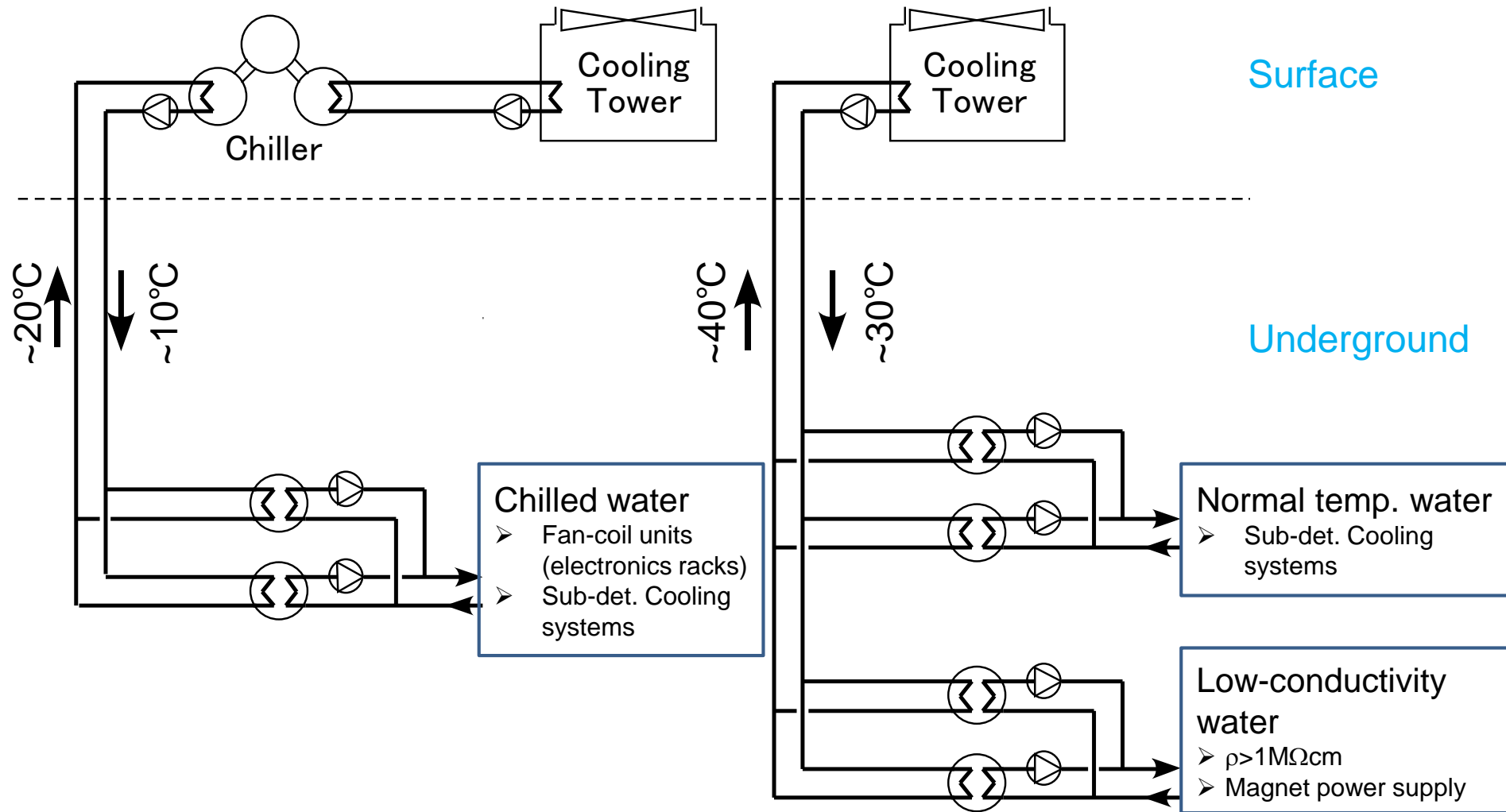
- He compressor is not included in SiD Detector Solenoid
- Cranes and lighting are not included in SiD DH utility
- CMS and CLIC data is taken from LCD-Note-2013-011

COOLING WATER

Cooling water

- Two types of water are supplied from surface
 - Normal temp. water: $T \sim 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Chilled water: $T \sim 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TBD)
 - High pressure due to $\Delta h \sim 100\text{m}$ can be isolated by heat exchangers in USC
- Sub-detectors are cooled by sub-detector cooling systems
 - Coolant could be CO_2 , water, or something else
 - Sub-detector cooling systems are cooled by cooling water
- Electronics racks are cooled by fan-coil units
 - Cool air flow generated by chilled water removes heat, and returns to room temperature

Cooling water



Requirement

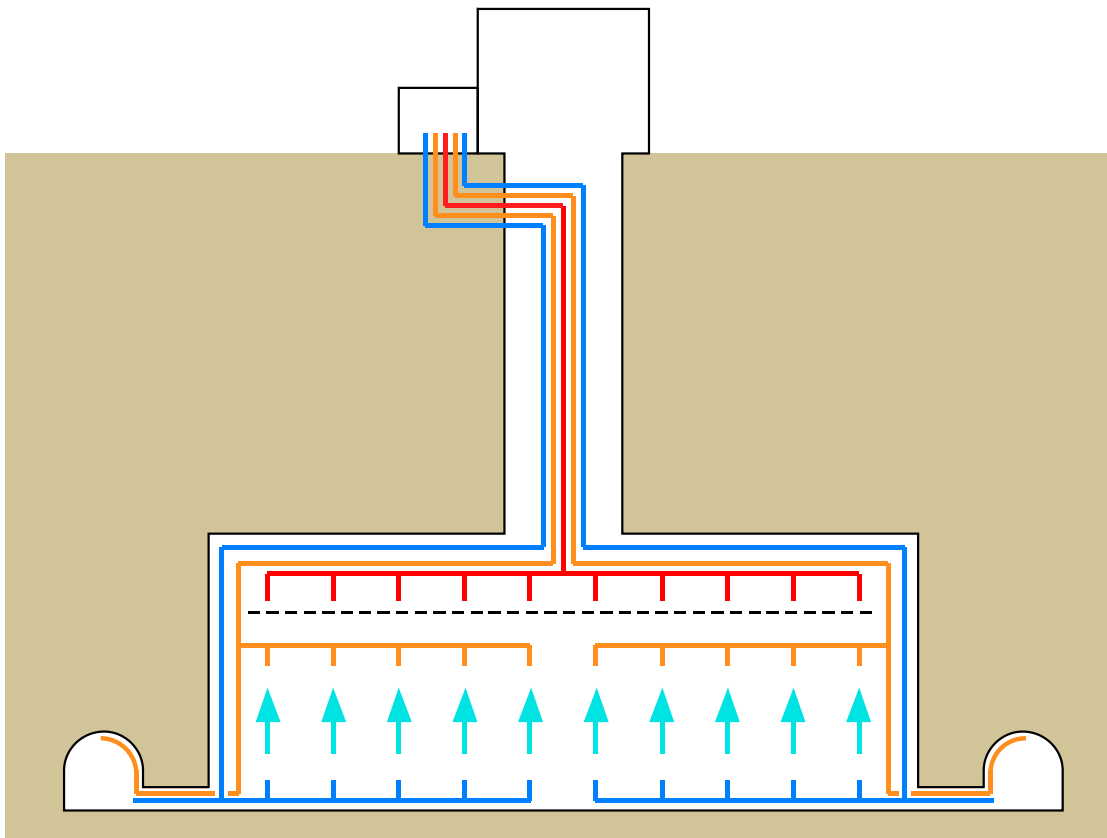
- Cooling water for underground facilities

Item		Chilled Water			Low-conductive Water			Normal Water			
		Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/min)	Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/m)	Heat (kW)	dT	Flow (L/m)	
QD0/QF1/CC	Power supply				50	10	71				
	Cold box				150	10	214				
Detector Solenoid	Power supply				250	10	357				
	Cold box				50	10	71				
Sub-detector	Muon	10	5	29							
	HCAL	28	5	80							
	ECAL	38	5	109							
	VFC	7	5	20							
	SET	7	5	20							
	TPC	5	5	14				14	5	40	NW for precision chiller
	SIT	6	5	17							
	FTD	6	5	17							
	VTX	2	5	6				11	5	31	NW for precision chiller
	Pump	11	5	31	11	10	16	3.7	5	11	
Cubicle (AC transformer)		58	5	165							95% efficiency, FCU
Total		178		508	511		730	29		82	
Primary Loop		Chilled Water			Normal Temperature Water						
		508			812						

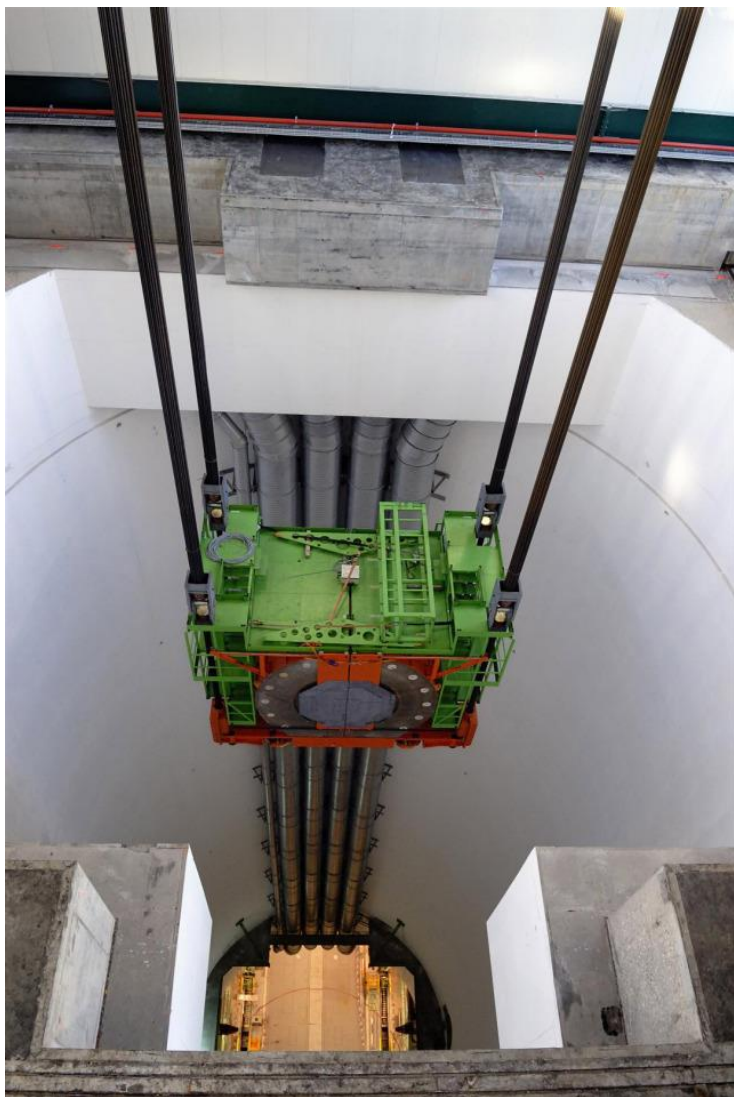
HVAC

HVAC

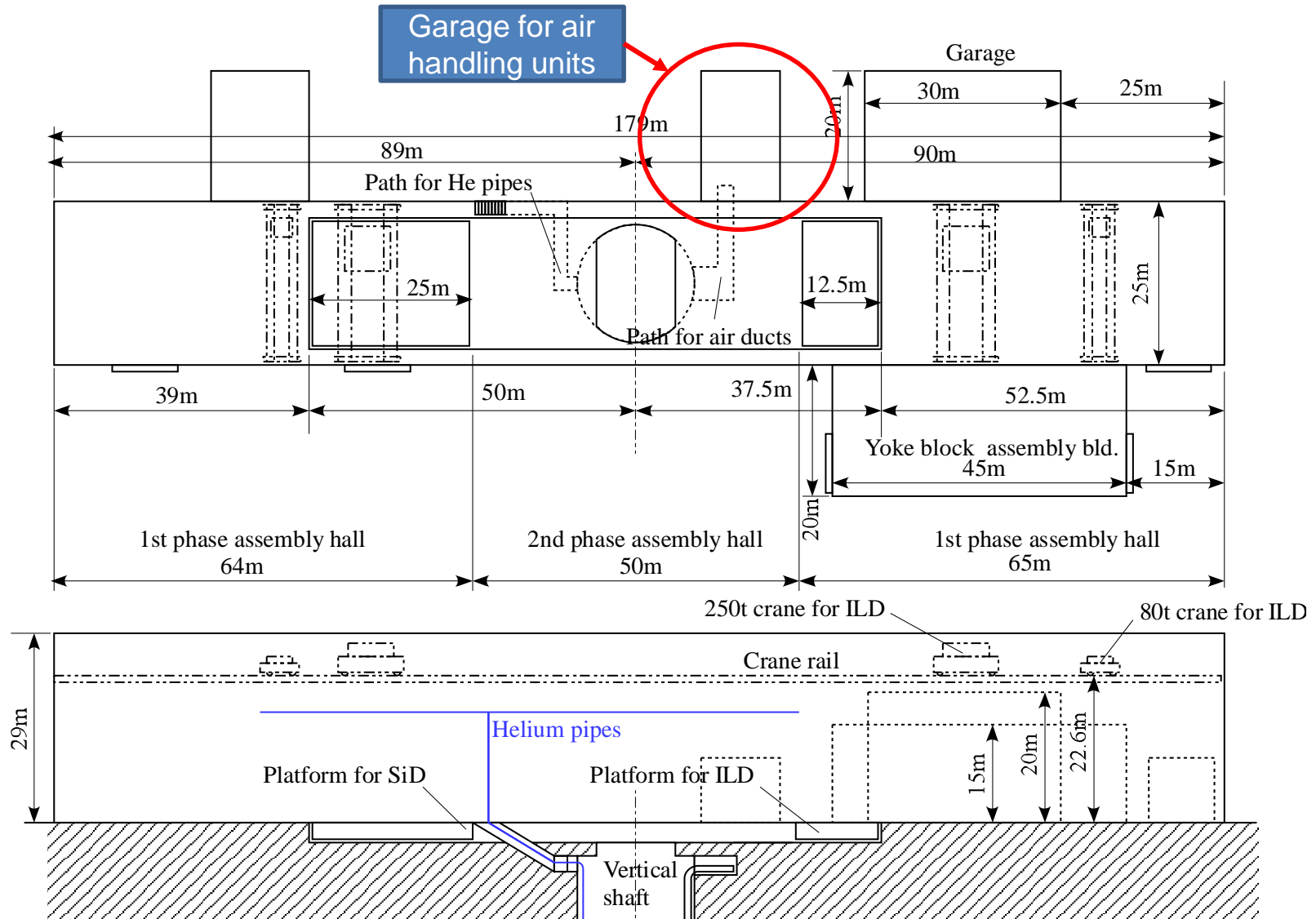
- Air handling units on surface (next to assembly hall)
- Air ducts through main shaft



HVAC - CMS



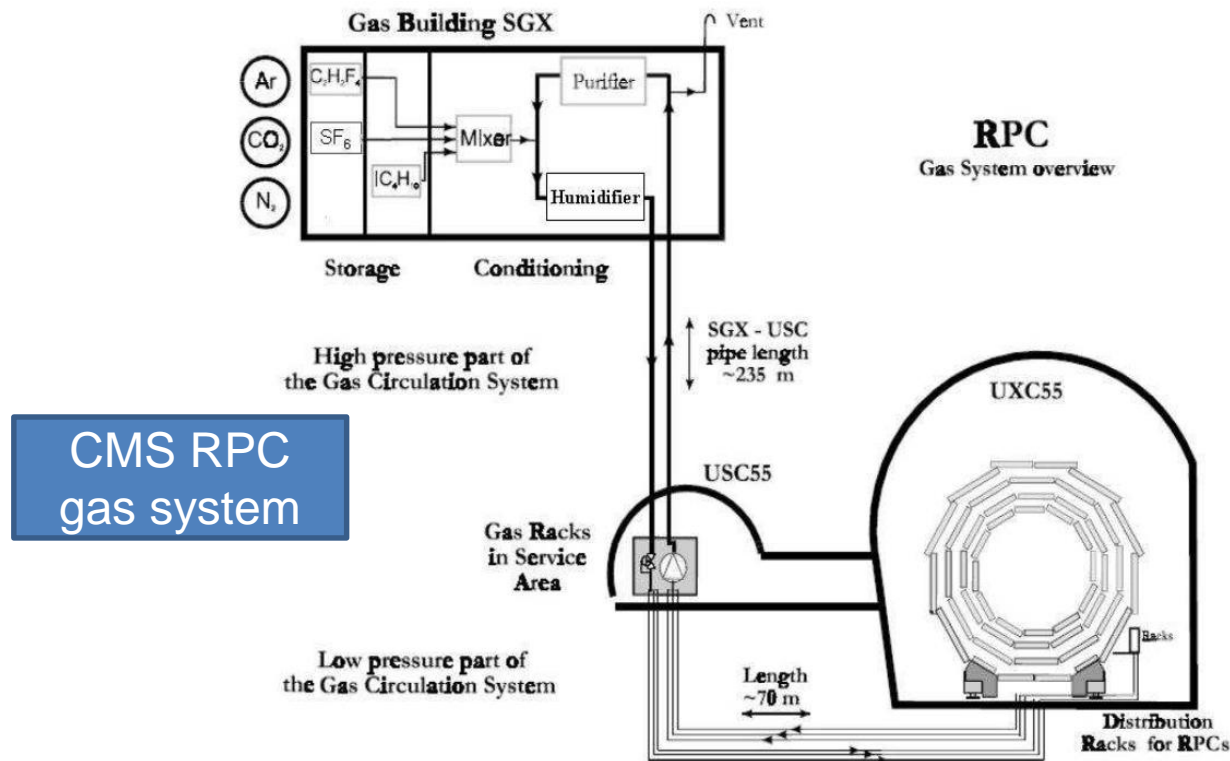
HVAC – Assembly Hall



OTHER SERVICES

Chamber gas

- Chamber gas is necessary for TPC and SDHCAL
- Gas storage on surface like CMS
- Gas system underground
 - TPC: Some space on the platform
 - SDHCAL: 4x4m² space in USC



LASER system

- Laser system will be used for tracker alignment and calorimeter calibration
- Laser light source requires isolated space

SPACE

Location of Utility/Service

Surface

- He/Air compressors
- HVAC
- Gas storage
- PC farm (?)
- Cooling tower/chiller

Utility/Service Cavern

- AC transformer
- Heat exchangers/pumps for cooling water
- Sub-det. Cooling systems
- LASER/Gas system
- QF1 cryogenics
- Workshop
- WC

Service gallery

- Electronics racks
- Magnet power supply

Platform

- Low-voltage power supply
- Cryogenics for magnet
- Etc.

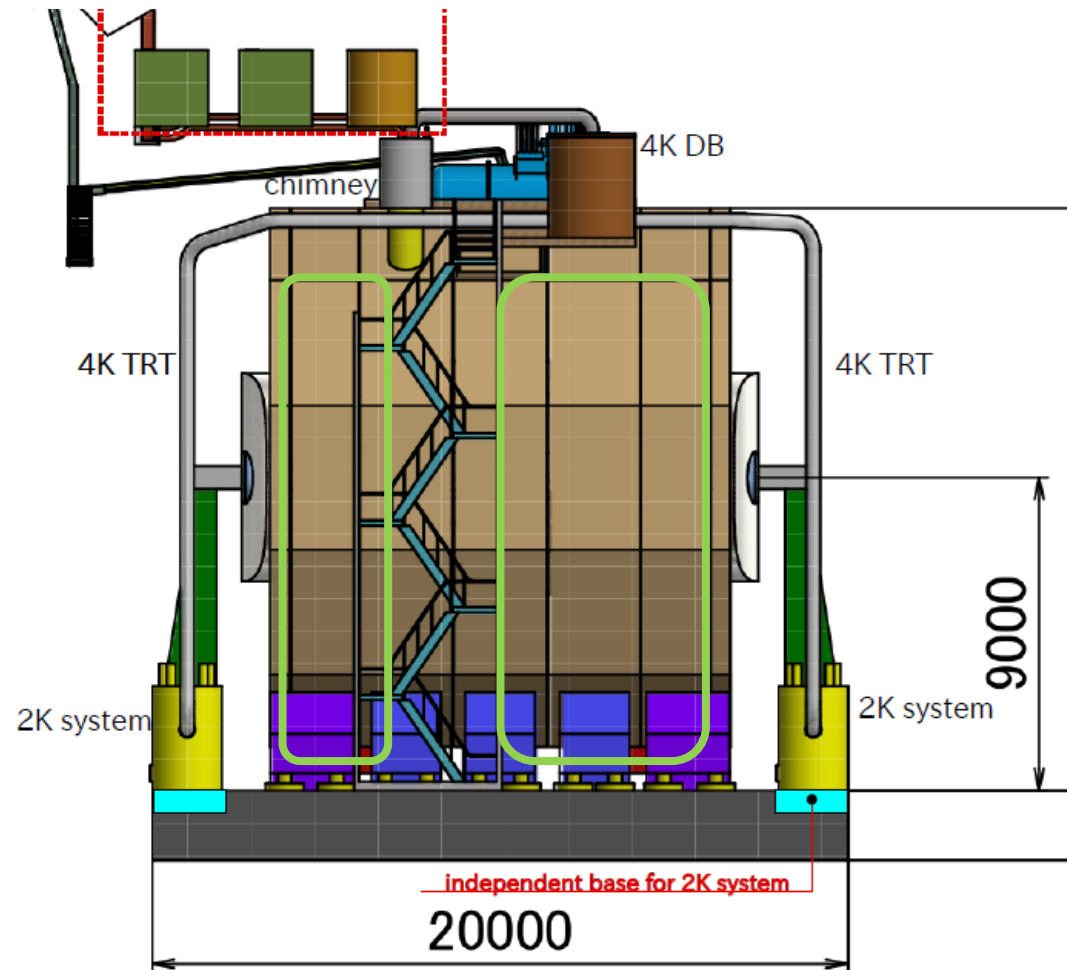
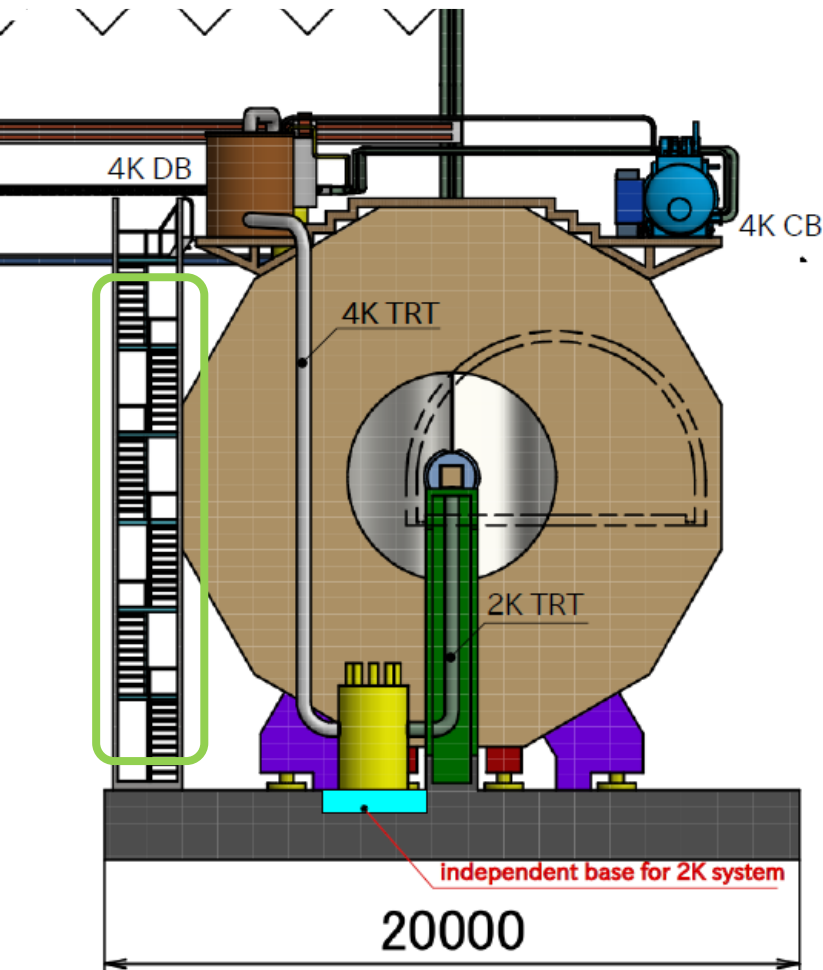
Main Shaft

He, Chamber gas,
Optical fibers, Air ducts

Electricity, cooling water, elevator

Utility Shaft

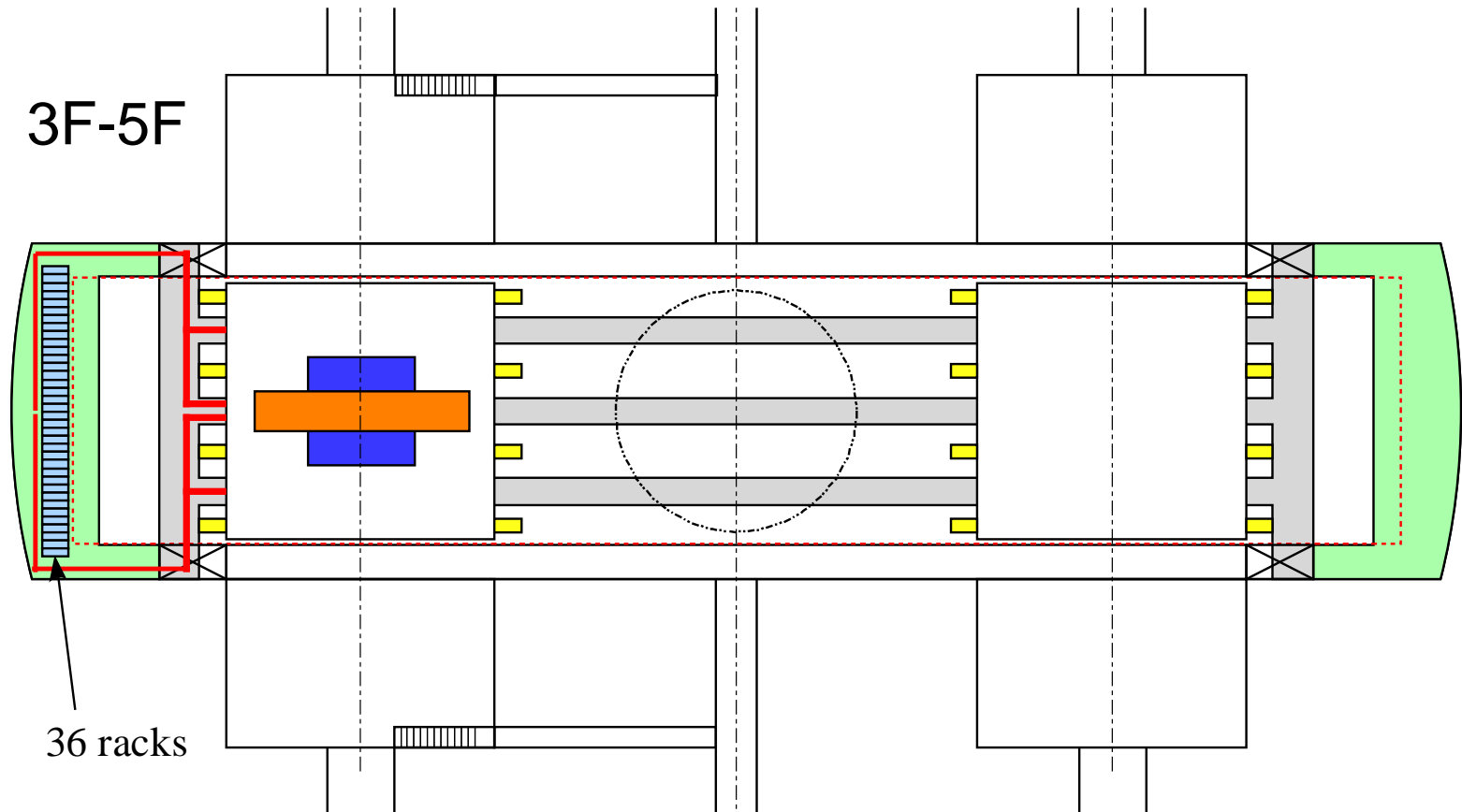
Detector Platform



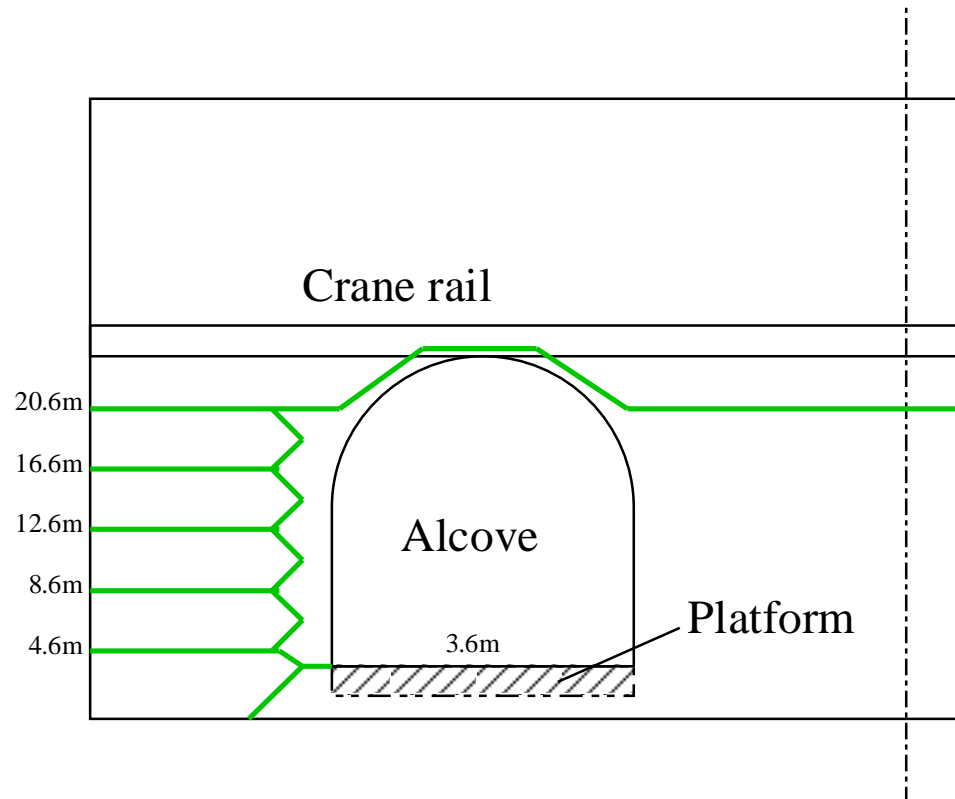
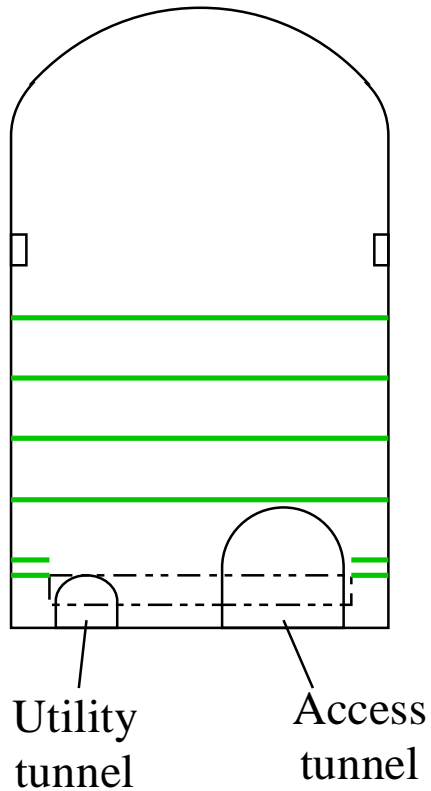
 : Space for electronics racks

Service gallery

- 2F is just a path to platform
- 3F-5F are used for electronics racks (~100 racks can be put)
- 6F is for magnet power supply

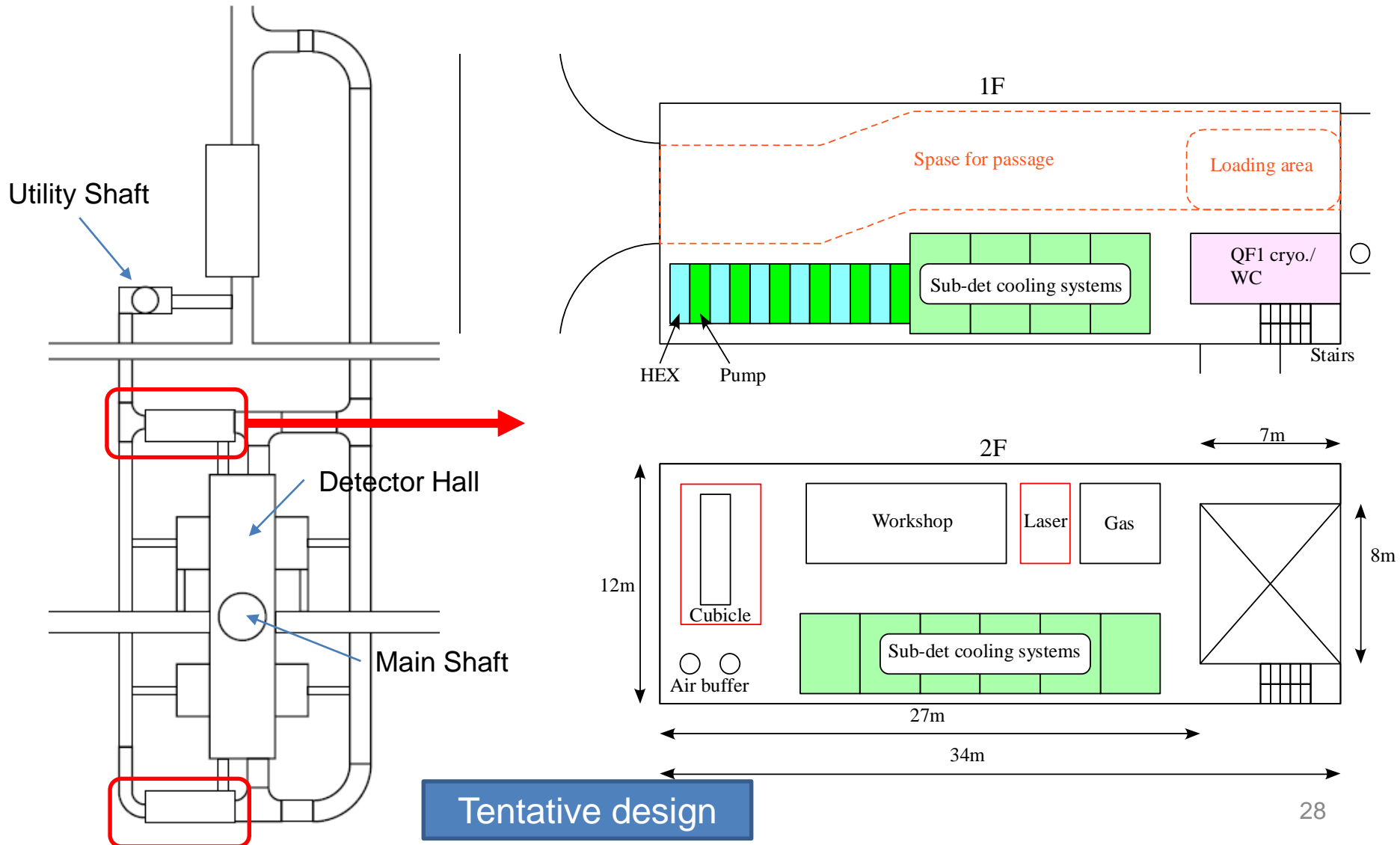


Service gallery



POSSIBLE CAVERN DESIGN

Utility/service cavern



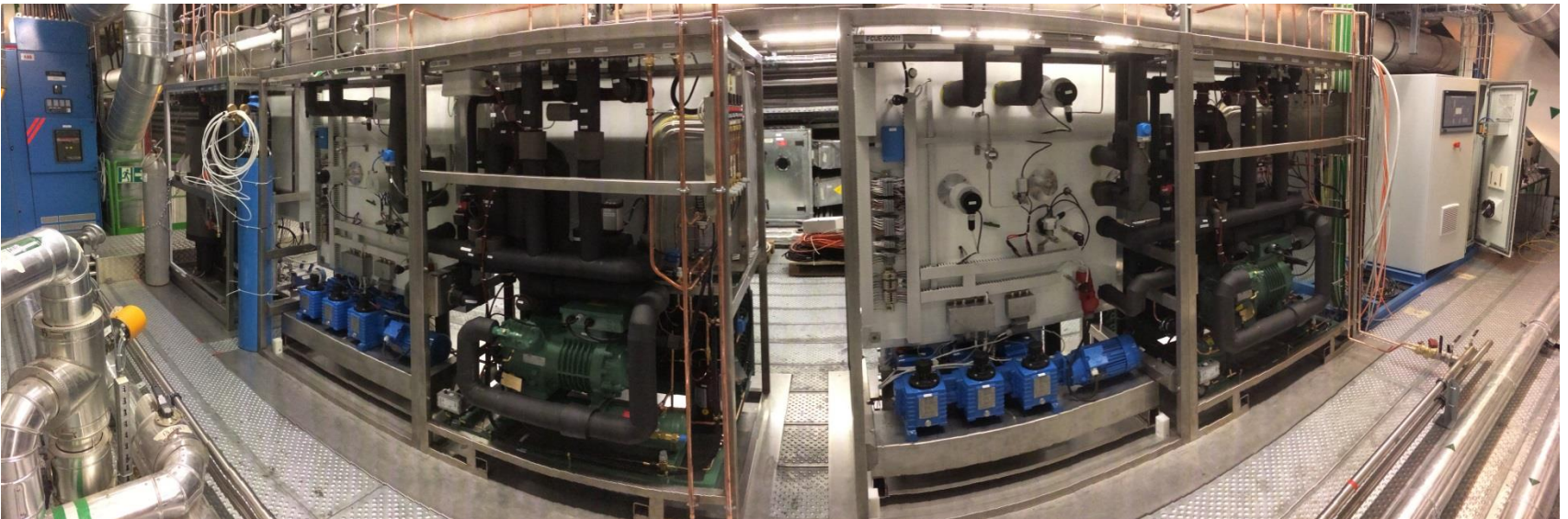
Sub-detector cooling plants

- Sub-detector cooling plants require quite large space
- Some of them (ECAL cooling system) have to be put on the level of 1F of DH or below



Belle-II VTX cooling plant (2-phase CO₂)

Sub-detector cooling plants



ATLAS IBL (Si detector) cooling system (2-phase CO₂) in the service cavern ³⁰

SUMMARY

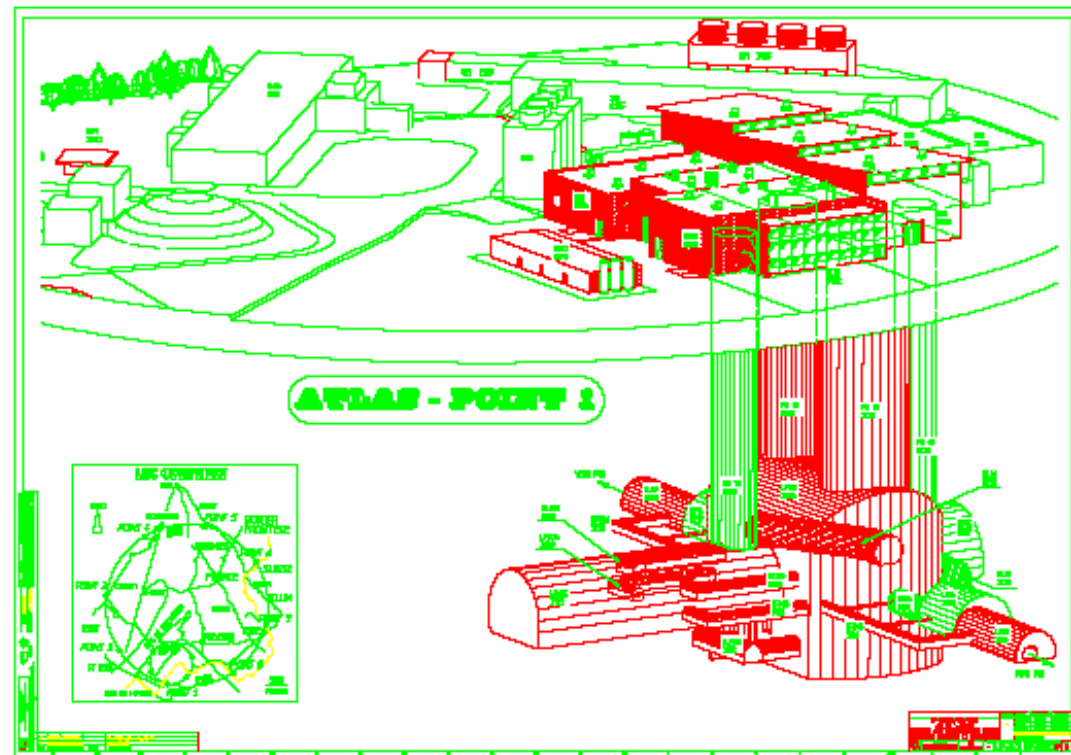
Summary

- We have started survey of utility requirement of ILD, and tentative estimation for power/water/space requirement has been made
- Although power consumption by subdetectors is $O(100\text{kW})$ or less, total underground power consumption is estimated as $\sim 1.2\text{ MW}$
- $\sim 500\text{ L/min}$ chilled water and $\sim 800\text{ L/min}$ normal temperature water should be sent to underground USC
- Much more power and cooling water would be necessary for surface facilities
- Y.S.'s proposal of $2 \times 408\text{m}^2$ USCs seems to have enough space for detector utilities, but we have to continue survey of power/water/space requirements to get more reliable numbers

BACKUP SLIDES

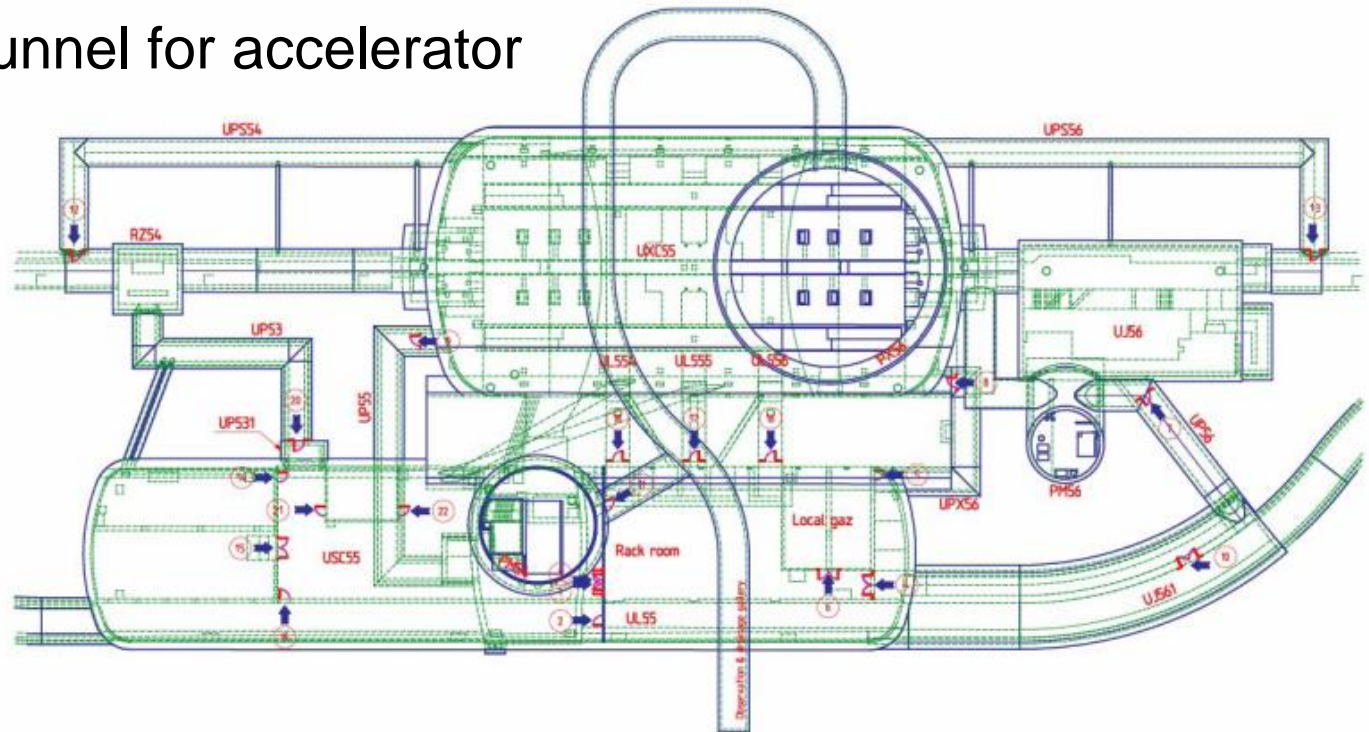
ATLAS

- USA15
 - Size: 20mx62m = 1240 m² (height=13.5m)
 - 2~3 floors
 - Separated from UX15 by 2m thick wall
- Another small service cavern US15
- ~100 electronics racks are placed in the detector hall

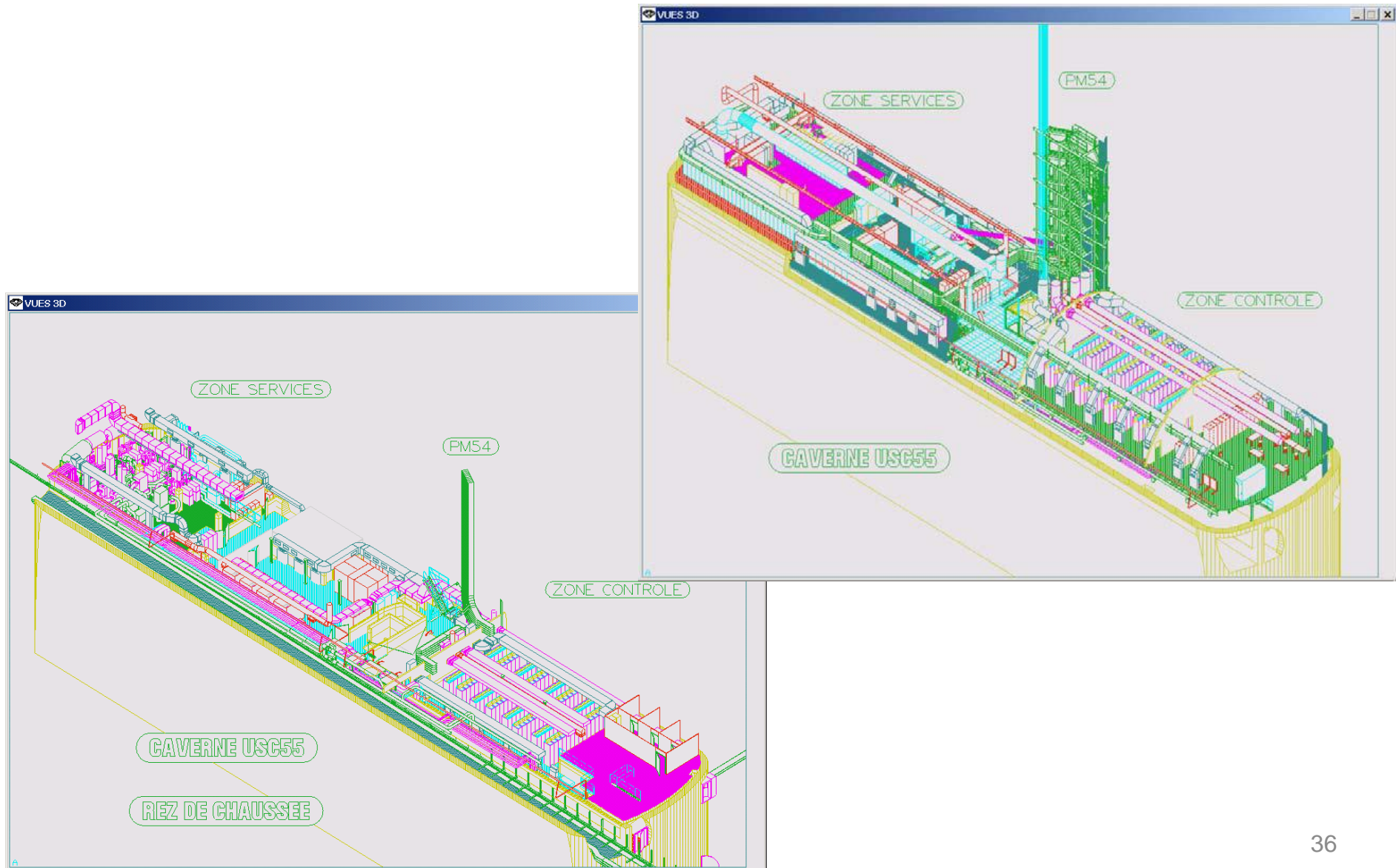


CMS

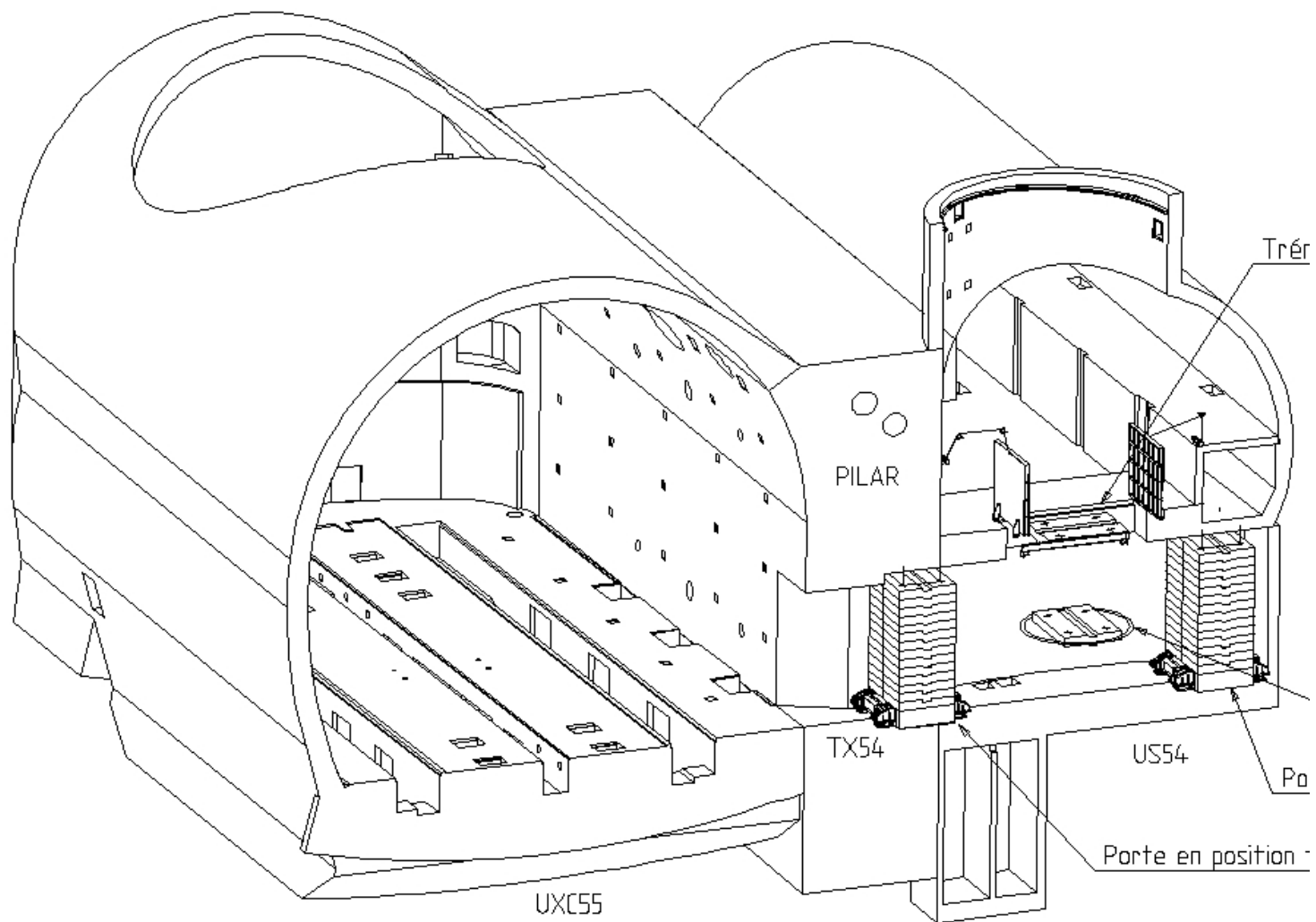
- USC55
 - Size: 18mx85m = 1530 m²
 - Two floors
 - ~1/3 is used for electronics racks
 - Bypass tunnel for accelerator



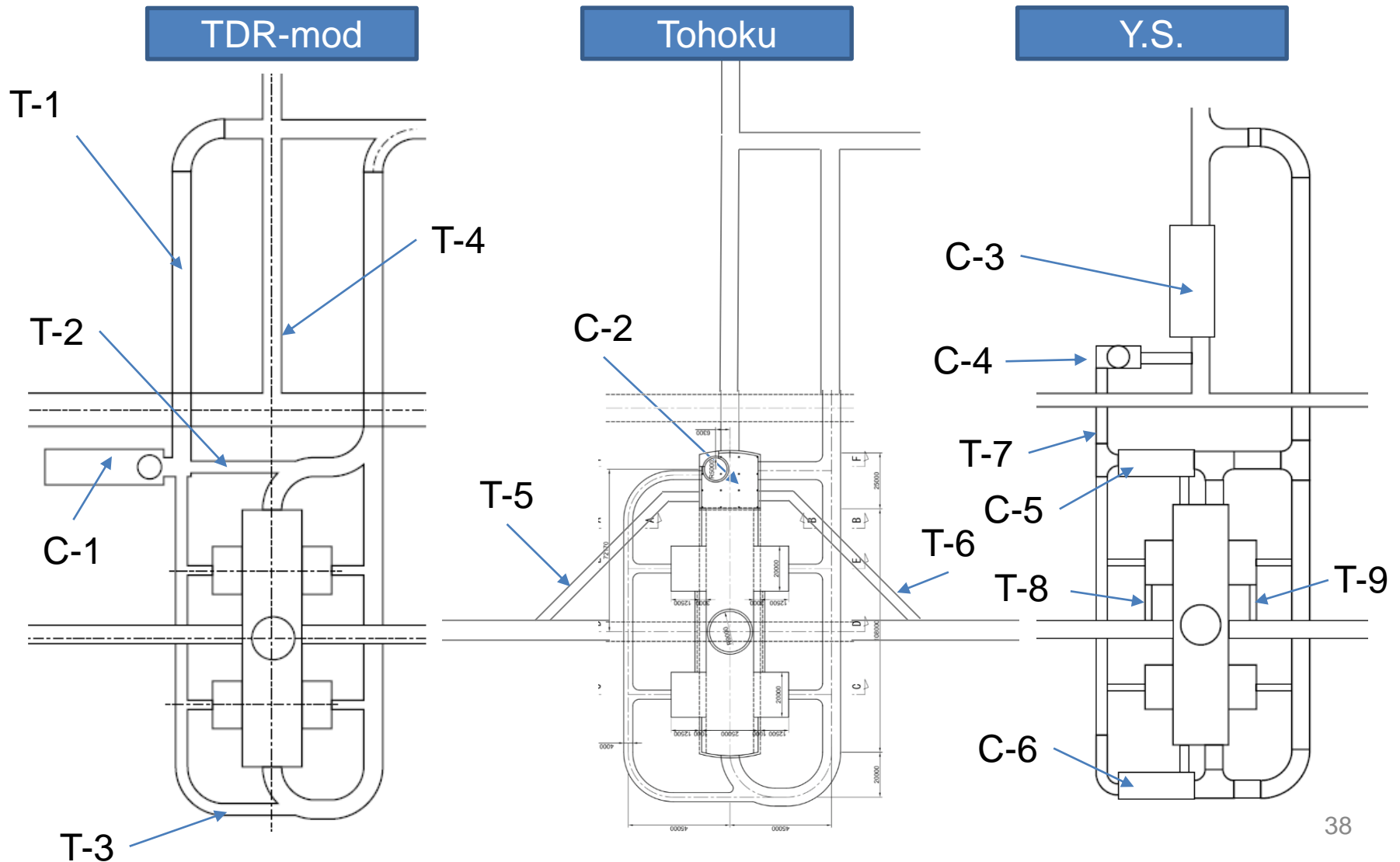
CMS



CMS



Comparison of excavation volume



Comparison of excavation volume

	W (m)	H (m)	L (m)	V (m ³)	TDR-mod	Tohoku	Y.S.
T-1	8	7.5	170	10200	10200		
T-2	6	6	40	1440	1440	1440	
T-3	6	6	40	1440	1440	1440	
T-4	8	7.5	45	2700	2700	2700	
T-5	6	6	60	2160		2160	
T-6	6	6	60	2160		2160	
T-7	6	6	40	1440			1440
T-8	3	3	16	144			144
T-9	3	3	16	144			144
C-1	15	12	50	9000	9000		
C-2	25	43	25	26875		26875	
C-3	20	12	50	12000			12000
C-4	10	8	20	1600			1600
C-5	12	12	34	4896			4896
C-6	12	12	34	4896			4896
VS	$-\pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 43$			-3377		-3377	
Total					24780	33398	25120

$$(V=W*H*L)$$

USC

