





Overview of the Forward Physics Facility Design

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Outline

- Proposed Locations
- FPF Design (Baseline option)
- Site Investigation Works
- CE Works Cost and Planning
- Vibration study
- Cooling and Ventilation study





Proposed Locations

- Requirement: to have an experimental area approx. 500-600 m away from LHC P1 or P5 on the Line of sight (LoS)
- > Two options considered for further study





LHC

Alcoves in UJ12

- > Advantages
 - Lowest cost and disruption
- Disadvantages
 - Experiments need to be designed around what is possible
 - Likely only 2-3 alcoves possible around 3mØ
 - Stability of existing cavern
 - All existing services in UJ12 need to be removed





Alcove Cross Section at B-B



3D view

Typical Alcove Cross Section C-C

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Plan view showing widening and alcoves



Purpose built facility Baseline option

> Advantages

- Designed around needs of experiments
- Size/ length not constrained
- Construction access far easier

> Disadvantages

• More expensive





Forward Physics Facility Proposed Design

Undergound:

- A 65m long experimental cavern
- An 88m deep access shaft
- Safety corridor inside the cavern



Above ground:

- Access building
- Electrical building
- Cooling & Ventilation building





Forward Physics Facility Underground design

- > A 65m long and 9.65m wide experimental cavern
 - Experiments centralized on the line of sight, 1.5m above the floor
 - Floor is parallel to LoS, 1.25% fall
 - Trench under the LAr detector to catch any escaped cold gas
 - Safety corridor used as an emergency escape route
- > An 88m deep access shaft with a 9.1m internal diameter







Forward Physics Facility Aboveground Design

Access building :

- Steel portal frame structure, walls on the south and southwest part-formed from a retaining wall
- 33m long,21m wide with an internal height of15m
- Equiped with a 25t overhead crane
- Electrical building:
- Steel portal frame structure
- 20.5m long, 12m wide with an internal height of 5.5m

Cooling & Ventilation building:

- Concrete building
- 20.5m long, 12m wide with an internal height of 13.5m

Both service buildings have a 1.2 m deep false floor to allow the services to be distributed into the shaft





Forward Physics Facility Surface works

- Site used as a spoil disposal area for previous CERN projects
- Ground levels between 453-455m, approx. 7 m above the surrounding area
- Site planning avoiding interference with the existing networks and optimising the volume of the excavation





Forward Physics Facility Site Investigation Works

- Site investigation works are planned for early next year
 - New core will be drilled the full depth of the proposed shaft
- > Proposed location in a wooded area, making the access difficult for survey and for the drilling equipment
 - 30m long and 4m wide access path created
- Tender process currently ongoing



Position marked by CERN survey team



Civil Engineer Works Preliminary Cost Estimate

- Very preliminary cost estimate prepared in 2021
 - HL-LHC Point 1 as reference project
- Cost estimate Class 4 total could be 50% higher and 30% lower than the given estimate
- > New / updated cost estimate will be prepared
 - Changes in the design
 - Escalation of prices (Ukrainian War)
 - Soil Investigation findings

Order placed with an external consultant for CE cost study





Civil Engineer Works Preliminary Schedule



- Access shaft approx. 12 months
- Experimental cavern approx. 10 months



Vibration study Beam Operation

- Ongoing study on the effect of CE works on LHC/SPS operation
- Existing data from HL-LHC underground works at IP1/5
 - Facility 10m from the LHC tunnel and 36m from SPS
 - FPF is much further from the interaction point, but closer to the LHC
 - Net effect expect similar or smaller effect on beam operations from vibrations, very low risk of beam dump from ground motion
- Compaction of the road and surface area is one of the most problematic operation
 - Surface works need to be coordinated with the LHC run







Vibration study Static movement of the tunnels

Study on the vertical displacement of LHC LSS1 R tunnel during CE works -Jul. 2018 04.02.19 23.08.19 10.03.20 26.09.20 14.04.21 31.12.17 19.07.18 31.10.21 1.5 S=161 and 173 m Typically, tunnel moves with respect to rock of 1.0 the order of 0.25 mm/year EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE EXCAVATED ALREADY EXCAVATED A ~1 mm "sudden" movement observed during excavation of gallery 5 m above LHC tunnel Aug. 2019 No visible impact on tunnel positioning from Fix point in the bedrock underneath the tunnel (s=57.5 m) to HL-LHC CE?! Study planned on the SPS tunnel EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE EXCAVATED ALREADY EXCAVATED -1.0 Kacper Widuch AWG#55 2/03/22, EDMS #2702197 movement during HL-LHC CE and Laurent Jean Tavian and Angel Navascues Cornago





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shaft digging

--- 57.5

-124.702

-206.715

-219.707 -248.091

-276.444

Cooling and Ventilation study

- Study carried out by Guillermo Peon, Roberto Ales Bozzi (EN/CV)
 - Shaft assumed not to be covered (confirmed as very likely possible by RP)
- Proposed System including
 - Supply of fresh air
 - Pressurization single exit configuration
 - a two-door airlock scheme at the base of the shaft is enforced (Even in case of loss of pressurisation, the two-door system will (mostly) prevent smoke or Argon from entering in the shaft)
 - Smoke extraction with three different fire compartments identified (cavern+ surface building, pressurised stairwell access shaft, safety corridor)
 - LAr evacuation included, but details need to be further discussed with safety







- > Interpretation of the soil investigation
- Refine the design and cost estimate (ongoing)
- Conceptual Design Report





Thank you!

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Back-up Slides



Forward Physics Facility Aboveground Design

> Overhead crane at 4m above the floor



Cross section of the cavern showing the Faser 2



Cross section of the cavern showing the FIArE and teh trench under

