

Americas Region Civil Design

Tom Lackowski



Civil Design Criteria

Requirements for the Civil Design was derived by two major methods

Desktop Studies

 These studies used experts in various fields to establish scope of construction that is not derived directly from technical requirements. In general this firmed up elements of the RDR that were based on soft requirements or Engineering Judgments

Area System and Technical Requirements

 This information both informal and formal came from Area System leaders, project technical experts, and project management. Many of these requirements have recently been formalized and posted in EDMS by Benno

3/2011



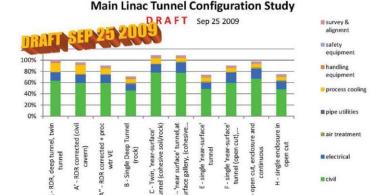
Desktop Studies (since RDR)

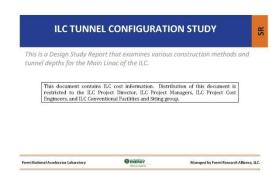
Configuration Study

- Examined various options including cut and cover, soft ground tunneling and deep rock excavation.
- Provided support that a single, deep tunnel, is optimized for an Americas Sample Site

	A	В	c	D	E	F	G	н
			30M	эом	o som		7-0	
	D.	EP.			NEAR S	URFACE		
	Twin Deep Tunnels	Single Deep Turnel	Twin Near Surfce Tunnels	Near Surface Tunnel, At Surface Gallery	Single Near Surface Tunnel	Enclosure in Open Cut, Cont. Gallery	Enclosure & Cont. Gallery in Open Cut	Endosure in Open Cut
EXCAVATION	TBM	TBM	TIVIB	TBM & OPEN CUT	TBM	DPEN CUT	OPEN CUT	OPEN CUT
Na. of TUNNELS	TWO-TUNKEL	ONE-TUNNEL	TWO-TUKNEL	TWO-TUNNEL	ONE-TUNNEL	DNE-TUNNEL	TWO-TUNNEL	ONE-TUNNEL
SHAFT SOIL	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES	VARIES	Soft/SURRY	NA.	NA.	NA.
TUNNEL SOIL	RODK	RDCK	COHESIVE SOIL OR ROCK	COHESIVE SDIL - LOW PERMEABILITY	SATURATED SAND & GRAVEL	SDILS YARIES	SOILS VARIES	SOILS VARIES
SERVICE SPACE	SECOND TUNNEL	SURFACE BUILDINGS	SECOND TUNNEL	CONTINOUS SERVICE GALLERY	AT CAMPUSES	CONTINUUS SERVICE GALLERY	CONTINUES SERVICE GALLERY	AT CAMPUSES
ILC Technology	DISTRIBUTED RF	CLUSTERED RF	DISTRIBUTED RF	DISTRIBUTED RF	CLUSTERED RF	DISTRIBUTED RE	DISTRIBUTED RF	CLUSTERED RF
SIMILAIR TO	RDR SAMPLE SITES	ROR & CLIC	ROR	DUBNA ILE	XFEL	PROJECT X	PROJECT X	
ACCESS	VERTICAL SHAFT	VERTICAL SHAFT	VERTICAL SHAFT	VERTICAL SHAFT	VERTICAL SHAFT	HATOH	HATCH	HATCH









Life Safety Studies

Life Safety Studies

- First study provided an analysis and recommendations based on an Americas fire safety code for underground construction
- Second study performed computerized smoke migration analysis, confirming that the NFPA code provisions are appropriate.

FIRE AND EGRESS ANALYSIS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL LINEAR COLLIDER (DRAFT)

Prepared for

Fermilab Kirk Road & Pine Street P.O. Box 500 Batavia, IL 60510

Prepared by



3610 Commerce Drive, Suite 817 Baltimore, MD 21227-1652 410-737-8677 Fax: 410-737-8688

December 9, 2011

Rev 0



September 18, 2009 Revised May 21, 2010

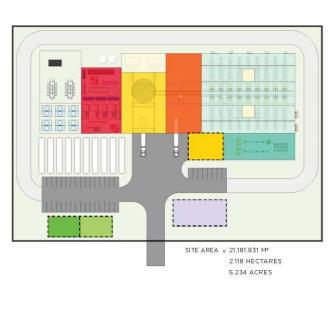
> Hughes Associates, Inc 1420 Kensington Road Suite 102 Oak Brook, IL 60523-T 630.368.0660 F 630.368.0667 www.halffre.com



- Surface Feature Study programmed shaft campus and buildings
 - Provided a rational basis for the campus buildings and site (quantities for estimate)



il aternational linear callifer HOLABIRD & ROOT



RF UNIT BUILDING	CRYO BUILDING	ADMIN
SURFACE PROCESS COOLING DI PLANT	SHAFT ACCESS BUILDING	WORKSHOP
FAN-HOUSE	SUPPORT	LOADING BAY
RETENTION POND		

Building	Dir L I	ns (m) W	н			Enclosed Volume (m³)
	L	VV	п	43.0		voidino (iii)
RF Unit Bldg	52.50	45.00	varies	2,362.50	25,429.74	15,946.88
RF Bldg Fan-house (x2)	7.00	7.00	3.80	98.00	1,054.86	372.40
Surface Process Cooling DI Plant	40.00	15.00	4.50	600.00	6,458.35	2,700.00
Cryogenic Plant Bldg	37.00	22.50	12.00	* 2,358.50	* 25,386.68	9,990.00
Shaft Access Building	33.59	25.00	12.00	839.73	9,038.72	10,076.70
Fan House	25.00	11.41	12.00	285.25	3,070.41	3,423.00
Support	18.10	11.50	4.00	208.15	2,240.51	832.60
Admin	18.10	11.50	4.00	208.15	2,240.51	832.60
Workshop	20.00	15.00	10.00	300.00	3,229.17	3,000.00
Loading Bay	45.00	20.00	12.00	900.00	9,687.52	10,800.00
Cooling Tower Enclosure	23.33	16.97	n/a	395.87	4,261.15	N/A
Transformer Enclosure	29.44	23.33	n/a	686.96	7,394.42	N/A
Retention Pond	30.00	15.00	1.74	450.00	4,843.76	783.00
TOTALS				9,693.11	104,335.80	58,757.18



Tunnel Cross Section Configuration Study

 Examined tunnel inverts, tunnel linings, utility and technical equipment support anchorage

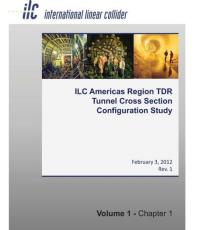


Table 9-1: Summary Comparison of Alternative Liner Systems

Alternative	Description	Excavated Diameter	Tunnel Boring Machine Type	Cost	Schedule
A	4 in. of shotcrete springline and above, as per RDR	5.5	Main Beam	Middle	Shortest
В	20% of shotcrete volume 2 to 4 in. as required	5.4	Main Beam	Lowest	Shortest
С	CIP Liner	5.7	Main Beam	2nd Lowest	Middle
D	PCS Liner	5.91	Double Shield	Highest	Longest
Е	Thin. Lightweight Segmented Panel (Hybrid) Liner	5.53	Main Beam	2nd Highest	Slightly Longer than A and B

Liner Alternative	Liner Type Description	Type of Anchors	Anchorage Material Cost/Foot	Anchor to Substrate Cost/Foot	Channel or Rib Installation Cost/Foot	Total Cost/Foot	Comments (Attaching utility assumed to be same cost for all alternatives not included.)
A, B, C, D, E	Bare/shotcrete, CIP concrete, precast, or thin liner (installed after final liner placed)	Spacing as required by each utility	\$39.01	\$25.71	\$25.71	\$90.43	Relatively high, as required for installation of each utility, 10 anchors per hour. Install channel for each utility, 10 connections per hour.
А, В	Shotcrete embedment	Rolled channel every 10 ft. (216 degrees)	\$72.38	\$33.30	\$17.28	\$122.96	Channel erected first, then embedded prior to shotcrete.
A, B	Bare rock/shotcrete, or shotcrete embedment	Rolled channel every 10 ft. (180 degrees)	\$54.90	\$27.75	\$14.39	\$97.04	Channel erected first, then embedded prior to shotcrete.
A, B, C	Bare rock/shotcrete, CIP	Rolled channel every 10 ft. (240 degrees)	\$73.20	\$37.00	\$19.19	\$129.39	Install anchors every 10 in., erect rolled channel after CIP, shotcrete, or bare
D, <u>E</u>	Precast concrete or possible with thin liner	Embedded rolled channel every 10 ft.	\$72.57	0	\$2.80	\$75.37	Relatively low installation costs, channels embedded at segment plant. Structural concerns to embed rolled channel in thin segment.
А, В, С	WT4x5 with anchor studs at 8 in, painted, custom attached connects	Set every 10 ft.	\$65.26	\$8.83	\$10.36	\$84.45	Rib installed, connection by welding fastener to rib, for quick connect to utility, plus paint, and studs every 8 in.
А, В, С	WT4x7.5 with anchor studs at 8 in, painted, custom attached connects	Set every 10 ft.	\$85.38	\$8.83	\$10.36	\$104.57	Rib installed, connection by welding fastener to rib, for quick connect to utility
	WF4x13, painted, custom attached connects, flange on back side does not require welded studs	Set overy 10 ft.	\$110.98	0	\$18.55	\$129.53	Rib installed, connection by welding fastener to rib, for quick connect to utility, no studs required as flange is embedded in shotcrete or concrete



INTERNATIONAL LINEAR

COLLIDER (ILC)

Constructability Study

 Proposed locations for TBM heading starts, TBM vs. drill and blast, schedule (advancement rate), muck handling, water treatment and tunnel lining.

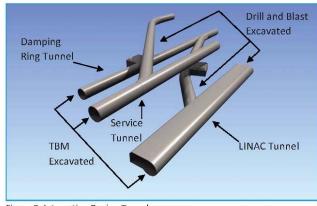


Figure 3. Interaction Region Tunnels



Figure 6. Center shaft at Interaction Region cavern will accommodate mining of LINAC tunnels during cavern construction

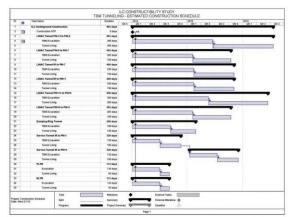


Figure 1. TBM Tunneling Schedule

ſh	Idi	ne oi	Contents	
le	1.0	IMPER	ODUCTION	
	2.0		URFACE CHARACTERISTICS AND INFLUENCE ON	
			CABILITY	9
	3.0		EXCAVATED TUNNELS	
	3.0	3.1	TBM Production.	
		3.2	TBM Excavation Plan	
		3.3	TBM Excavation Size	
		3.4	Muck Removal Operations	
		3.5	Tunnel Lining Operations	
	4.0		VELING BY BLASTING	
	5.0		TS TO FACILITATE TUNNEL EXCAVATION	
	3.0	5.1	Recommended Shaft Relocations	
		5.2	Interaction Region Shafts	
	6.0		TRUCTION AND COMMUNITY CONSIDERATIONS	
	0.0	6.1	Handling and Disposal of Tunnel and Shaft Spoils	
		6.2	Handling, Treatment and Discharge of Tunnel Water	
		6.3	Protection of Existing Structures	
		6.4	Traffic	
		6.5	Noise	
		6.6	Lighting	
		6.7	Power Availability	
	7.0		MMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE TASKS DURING THE PLANNING	
			MINERAL TOTAL TABLE DOMING THE LEMMING	13
		7.1	Detailed Scheduling	13
		7.2	Review and Update Cost Estimating	1
		7.3	Contracting Optimization Evaluation	1
		7.4	Tunnel Alignment Alternatives Development	14
		7.5	Risk Management Strategies – Risk Register	
		7.6	Geotechnical Investigation Scope	
	8.0	REFE	RENCES	

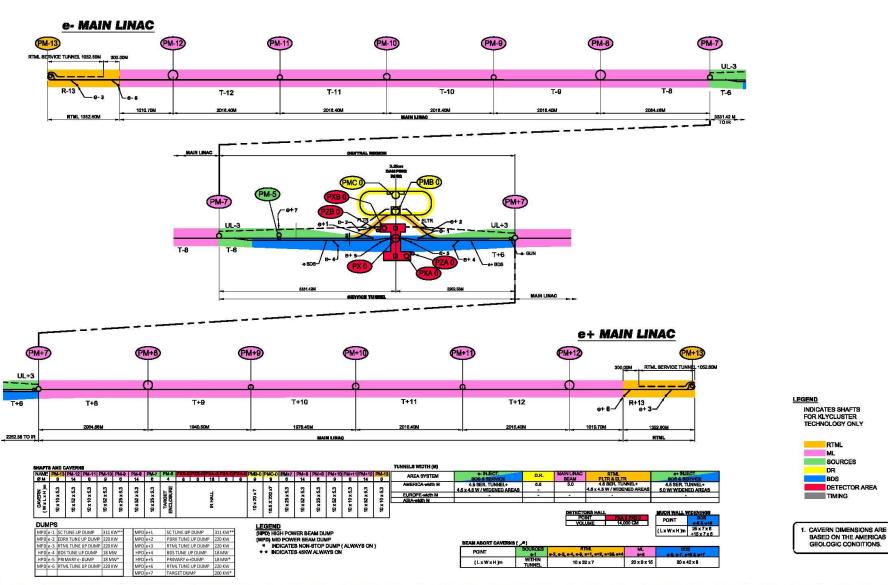


Technical Requirements

- Technical requirement inputs have been an ongoing pursuit since Snowmass 2004
 - Main source of input have been the Area **System leaders and Technical Area Leaders**; tempered by Project Management
 - We know, or think we know, all of the major technical requirements that translate into space requirements which drive the costs.

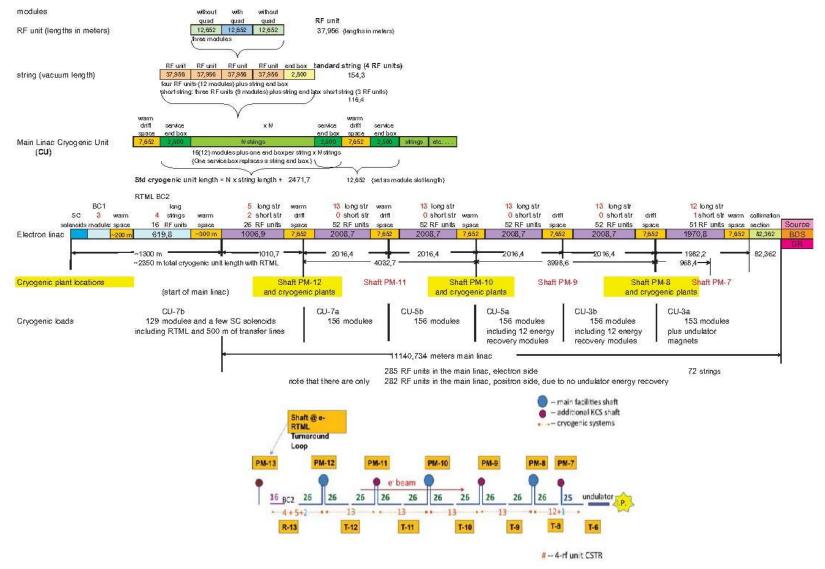


Key Plan

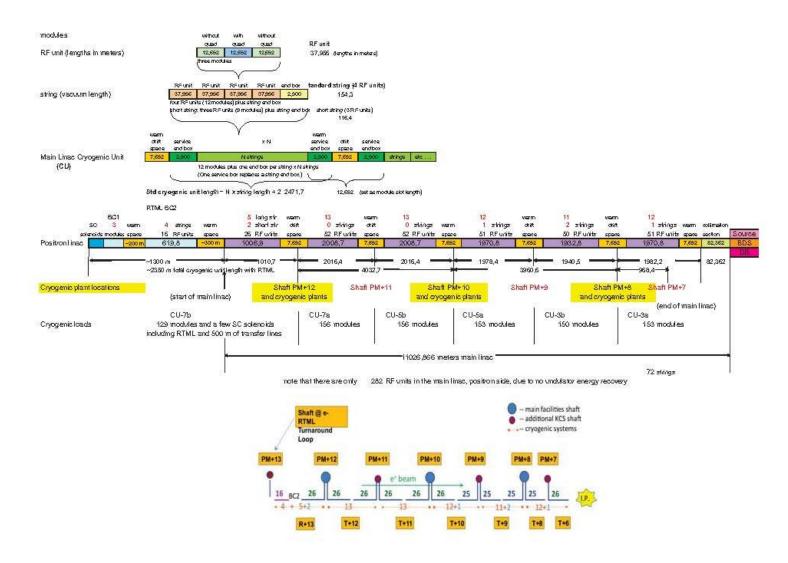


Event



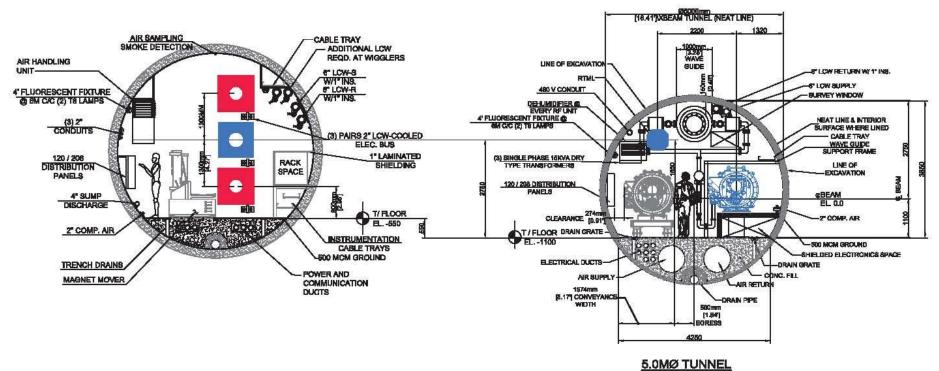








Major Cross Sections



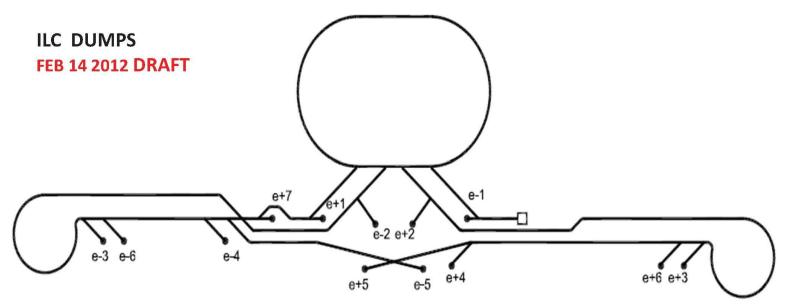
DAMPING RING (SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

SECTION @ 8- MAIN LINAC





Dumps



MPD	e-1	SC TUNE UP DUMP	311 KW**		MPD	e+1	SC TUNE UP DUMP	311 KW**
MPD	e-2	EDRX TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW		MPD	e+2	PDRX TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW
MPD	e-3	RTML TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW		MPD	e+3	RTML TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW
HPD	e-4	BDS TUNE UP DUMP	18 MW		HPD	e+4	BDS TUNE UP DUMP	18 MW
HPD	e-5	PRIMARY e-DUMP	18 MW*		HPD	e+5	PRIMARY e+DUMP	18 MW*
MPD	e-6	RTML TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW		MPD	e+6	RTML TUNE UP DUMP	220 KW
					MPD	e+7	TARGET DUMP	200 KW*
MPD	PD = HIGH POWER DUMPs (1e-; 2e+; 6 RTML)				* = in	dicate non-	-stop dump (always on)	
HPD	=MED	IUM POWER DUMPs (4 BDS)		**= indicate 45KW always on				

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Laser Equipment

Current understanding is that the lasers will be placed in the service tunnel with no increase in the tunnel width. Exception is the e-source lasers, requiring an alcove

FEB 14 2012

ILC LASER EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES

Notes from meeting with Marc, Tomski, Vic & Emil on Nov 30 2011 @ Fermilab Total 24 Laser rooms

- 1) Use FNAL NML laser room as basis for size/cost; Size of one NML laser room (670 SF)
- 2) Use FNAL NML laser room as basis for criteria except no minimum humidity requirement
- 3) each NML Laser Room HVAC Load = 15 KW
- 4) ignore the additional load w.r.t to the total thermal load for now
- 5)Adjust the SF to linear layout of tunnel (same sf)
- 6) The central region laser rooms will be contained in the service tunnels with no additional excavation

7) The RTML laser rooms near PM+12 &PM-12 shafts will require additional excavated space

TAG# AREA SYSTEM		PHYSICAL LOCATION (side of the tunnel)	SPECIFIC LOCATION	marked- Dwg Sh
INSTRUMEN	TATION LASER (1	7 qty)		
IL-RT-1	RTML	electron side	Near Shaft cavern PM-12	
IL-RT-2	RTML	electron side	Near Shaft cavern PM-12	
IL-RT-3	RTML	electron side	at LTR service tunnel	
IL-RT+1	RTML	positron side	Near Shaft cavern PM+12	
IL-RT+2	RTML	positron side	Near Shaft cavern PM+12	
IL-RT+3	RTML	positron side	at LTR service tunnel	
IL-DR	DR	damping ring	Shaft PMB-0 Lower Cavern	
IL-ML-1	ML	electron side	at Service tunnel at end of ML	
IL-ML+1	ML	positron side	at Service tunnel at end of ML	
IL-BDS-1	BDS	electron side	at Service Tunnel before 5 GeV	Sht U-7
IL-BDS+1	BDS	positron side	at Service Tunnel before 5 GeV	Sht U-13
IL-e-1	e- SOURCE	electron side	at Svc tunnel as you go into LTR	
IL-e+1	e+ SOURCE	positron side	at Svc tunnel as you go into LTR	7
IL-e+2	e+ SOURCE	electron side	at Svc Tunnel after 400 MeV NC	Sht U-6
IL-e+3	e+ SOURCE	electron side	near where old 18MW dump used to be	7
IL-e+4	e+ SOURCE	electron side	at Svc tunnel near "IL-ML-1"	Sht U-13
IL-e+5	e+ SOURCE	electron side	at Svc tunnel near Target	
POLARIMETE	R LASER (4 qty)	•		7
PL-1	BDS	positron side	at Svc Tunnel right after LTR (towards IR)	7
PL-2	BDS	positron side	at Svc Tunnel near	Sht U-13
PL+1	BDS	electron side	at Svc Tunnel right after LTR (towards IR)	
PL+2	BDS	electron side		Sht U-13
SOURCE LASI	ER (3 qty)			
SL-1	e- SOURCE	positron side	at Svc Tunnel at e-source gun	7
SL-2	e- SOURCE	positron side	double this per John Sheppard	
SL+1	e+ SOURCE	electron side	at Svc tunnel near Auxiliary Source	Sht U-5



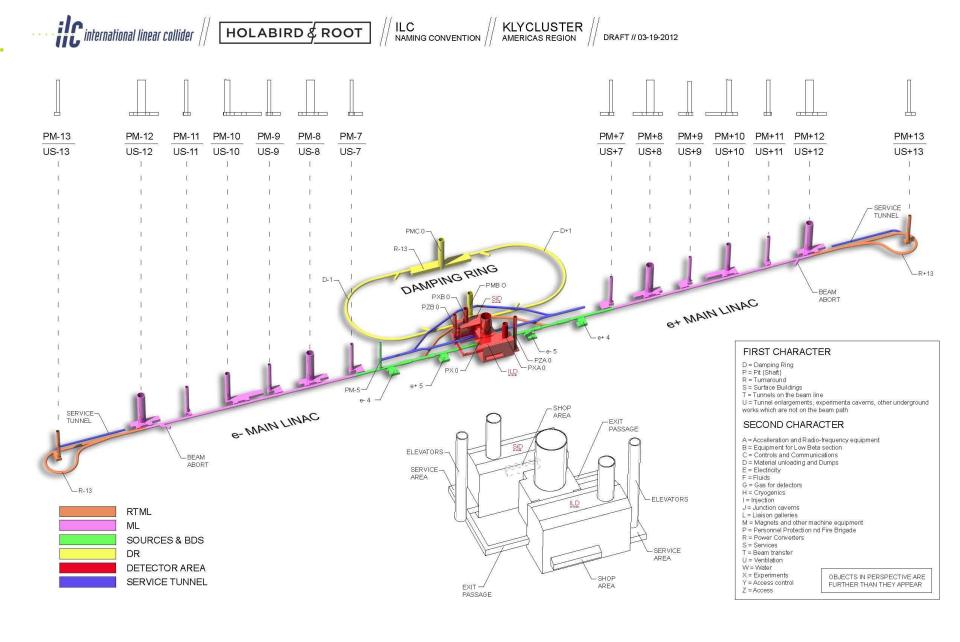
Beamlines

- All beamlines have been generated from geometry files (downloaded from EDMS), derived from lattices except for the Main Linac.
 - Ends of the Main Linac per, Tom Petersons layout, coincided with the end of the scripts. The length of the Main Linac fell within a fraction of a millimeter between the RTML warm section and the central region beam.
 - Except for the Damping Rings all of the geometry files were imputed from a common point; 0,0,0. Damping Rings were generated from Geometry File placed into position from Mark Palmers geometry description.



- Geometry files include line segments for Dumps/Aborts.
- Last files inserted into drawing middle of last week. It took about two weeks time to get all of the files inserted into AutoCad.

- Extents of Service Tunnel
- Penetrations between Beamline and Service Tunnels
- Dimensions of ~300kw dumps alcoves





What needs to be done

- We have the beamlines drawn, now we need to build the walls around the beamline so that quantity take offs can be accomplished.
 - The cad files are used to make area and volume rock excavation quantity take off
 - Other drawings such as sections sheets, plan details, arrow diagrams that are not used for estimate will follow at a lower priority.