

# **TRANSPORT OF THE CLIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**

CLIC Workshop 14 – 17 Oct 2008

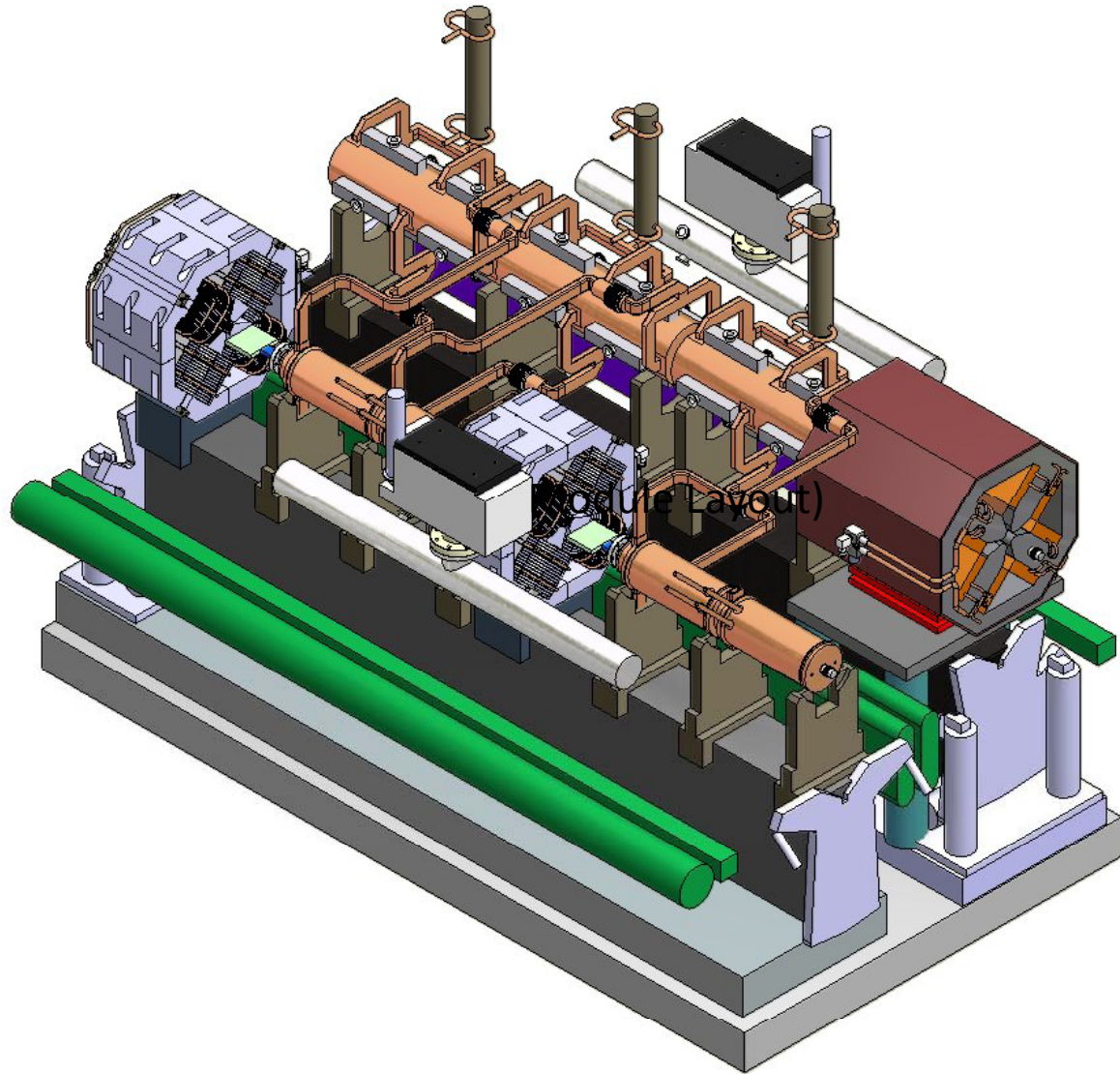
Working Group Technical Issues,  
Integration and Cost

Keith Kershaw, TS Dept, CERN

# AIMS

- Review requirements and propose conceptual solution for lowering, underground transport and installation of CLIC modules.
- This conceptual design will be an input into the tunnel integration studies
- Bear in mind transport of other elements

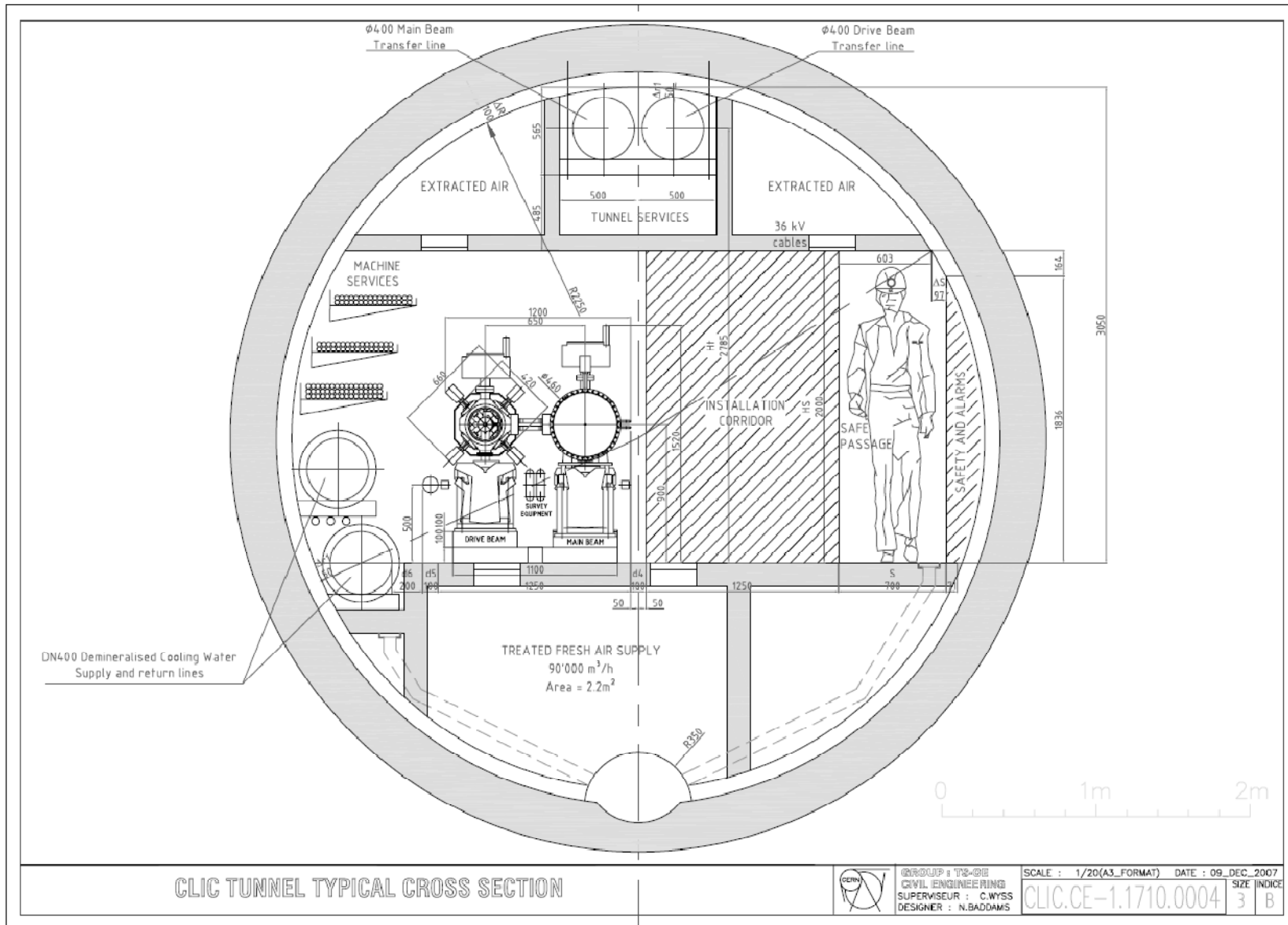
# Module Layout



Module Layout №2,  
status (June 2008)

*Alexandre.Samochkine @ cern.ch*

# Tunnel cross section – with CV ducts (12/07)



# NEED TO CONSIDER

- Lowering from surface and entry into tunnel
- Transport along tunnel
- Transfer and installation on supports
- Over 20,000 modules so need to be fast
- Allow individual module exchange  
(between two installed modules)

# TRANSPORT AND TRANSFER

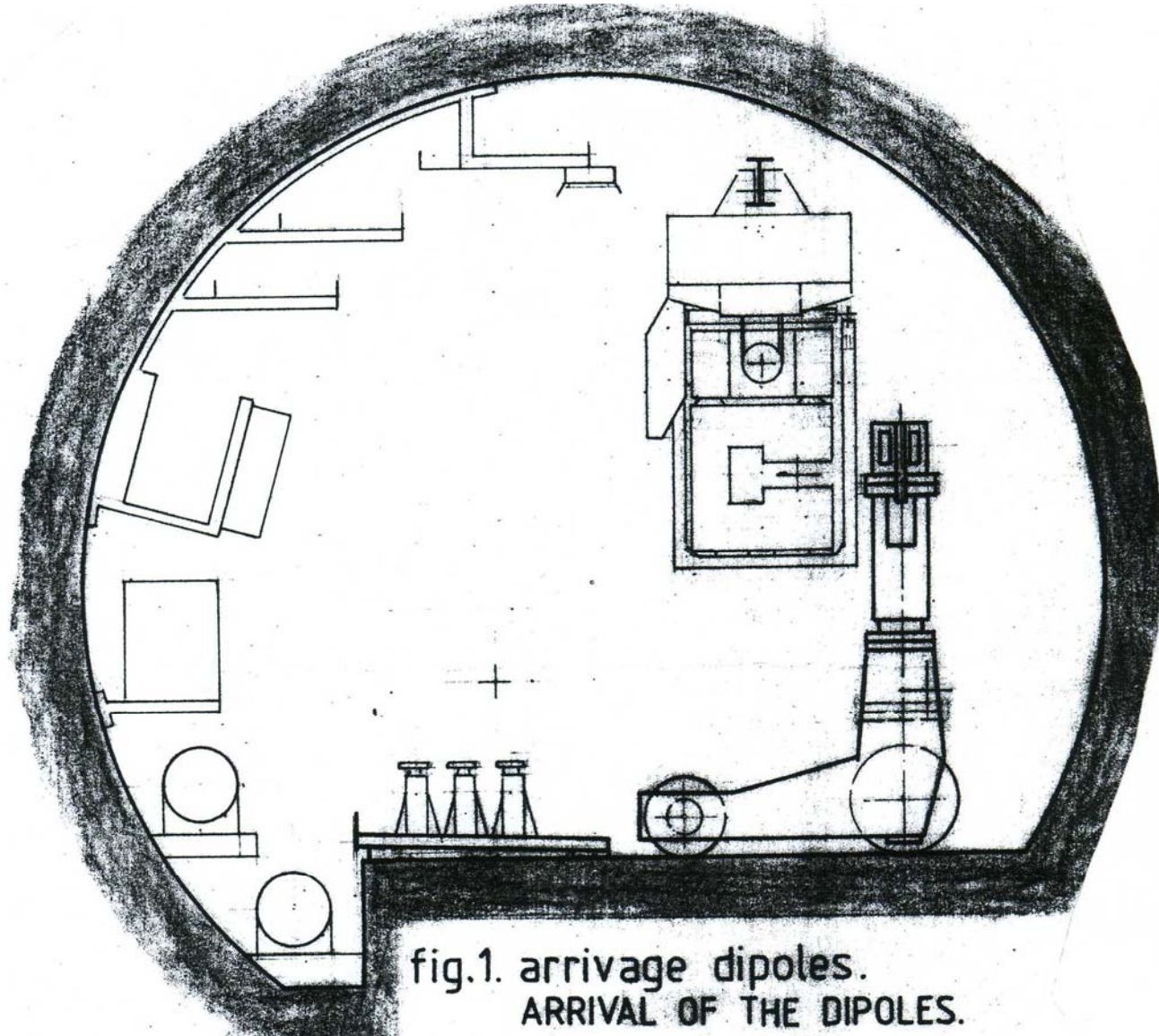
The following slides illustrate transport and installation solutions used elsewhere

- a) with separate transport and transfer
- b) with combined transport and transfer

# CERN LEP Monorail Train

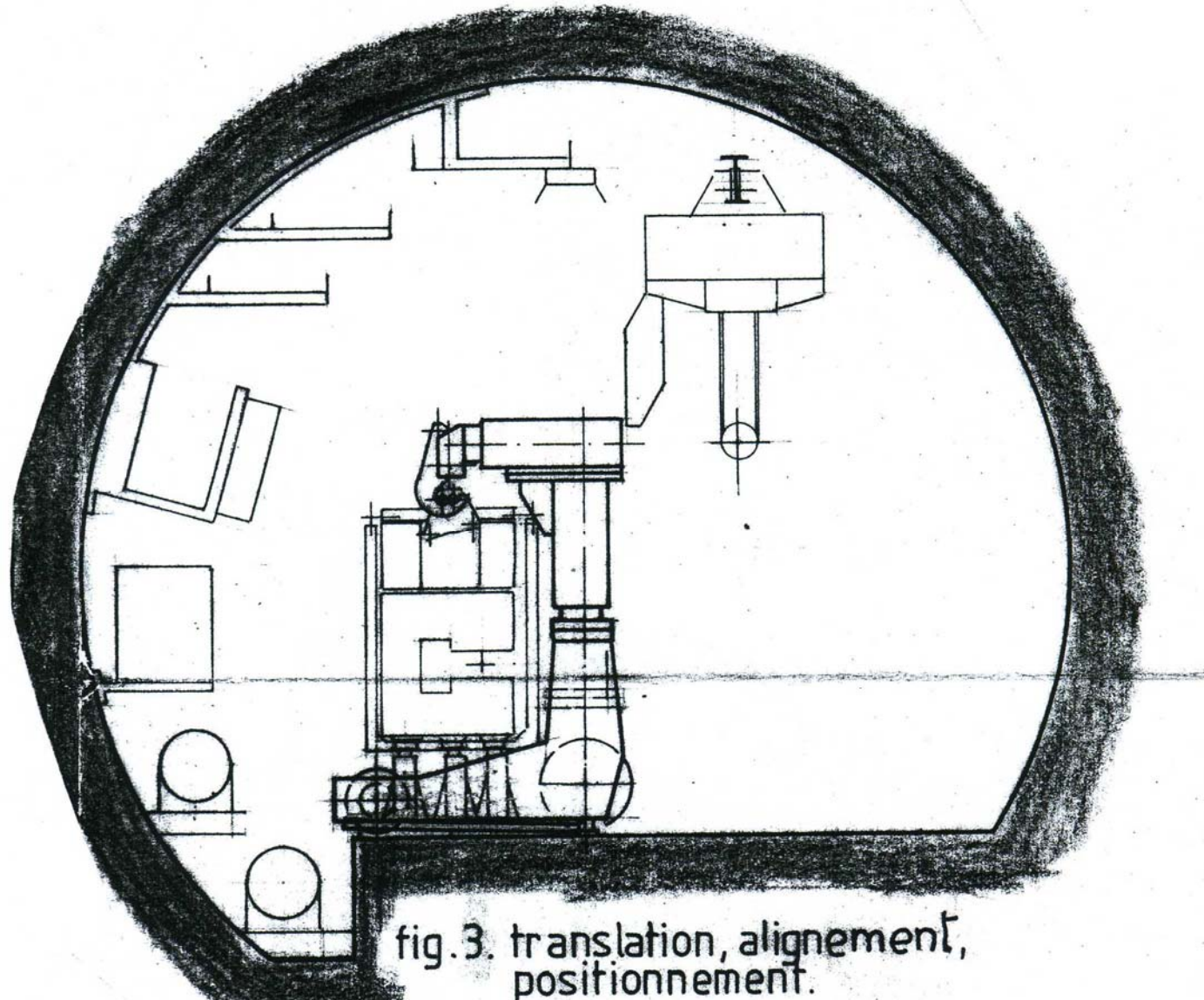


# CERN LEP Installation "Lobster"





# CERN LEP installation "Lobster" 2



# CERN LHC dipole installation with transfer tables



# CERN LHC cryodipole installation with transfer table -2



# CERN SPS magnet installation



# CERN SPS magnet installation (2)



# DESY HERA Tram (dipole installation)



# CERN LHC Collimator installation with trailer mounted crane



# Transport questions + answers (CMWG)

## MODULE CONDITIONING FOR TRANSPORT

- What is the unit of transport? -one module –see later slides
- Dimensions in transport configuration - see later slide
- Weights in transport configurations -1500kg
- Potential lifting points (e.g. for transfer) –consider lifting points above module – allow space for spreader beam
- Potential support points – support under girders during transport

## TRANSFER TRAJECTORY RESTRICTIONS

- What supports etc will already be installed on the floor? – see later slides
- How much clearance space between adjacent modules during transfer/installation- 30mm allowed for interconnections – space available during installation to be defined

## POSSIBLE SIMULTANEOUS TRANSPORT/INSTALLATION OF SEVERAL INTERCONNECTED MODULES

- What if several modules are interconnected on the surface and transported / installed at same time? – support and survey concepts based on module installation one at a time

## VIBRATIONS / ACCELERATIONS

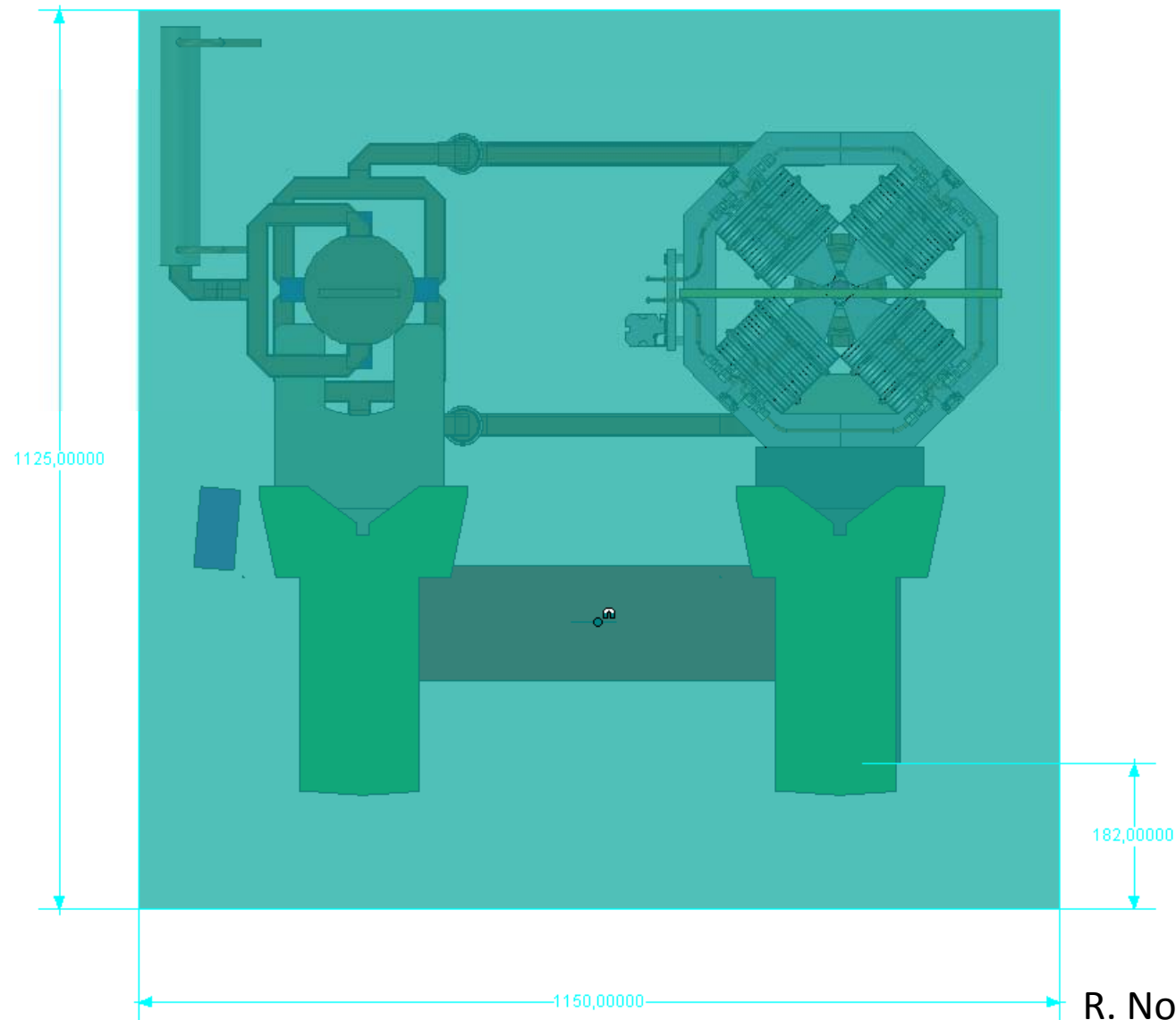
- Indicative values for permissible accelerations during transport and handling - 1g acceleration used as basis (i.e. normal handling techniques) note: need to avoid overloading supports during installation.



Transport envelope in cyan – 1125 x 1150 x 2100

Lifting points according to the worst case, i.e. on top of the transport envelope.

Intergirder support acceptable assumption for the moment.



R. Nousiainen 04092008

# Assembly, Transport and Installation Sequence

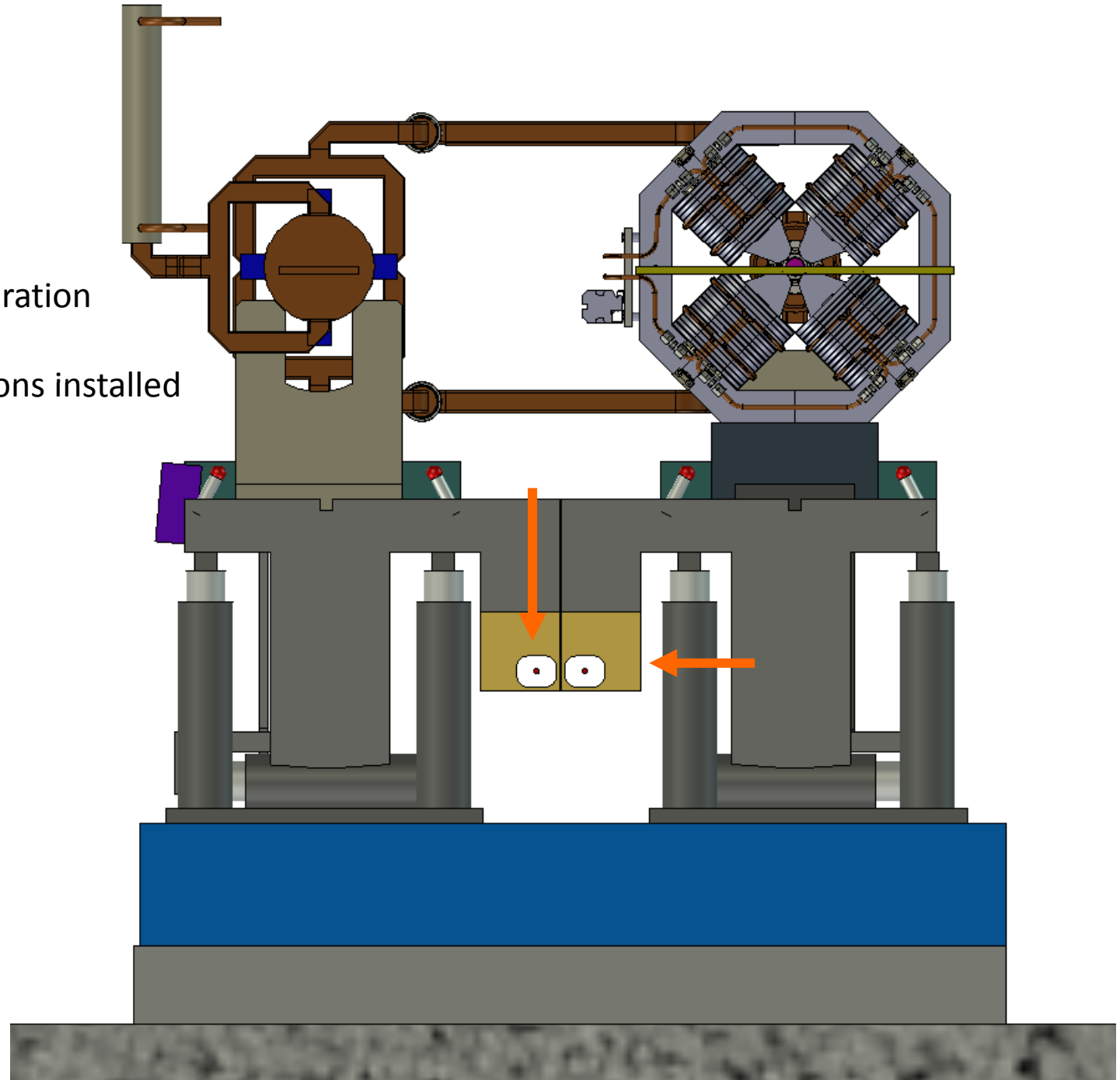
Continuation of the meeting held on  
28<sup>th</sup> of August 2008

K. Kershaw, H. Mainaud Durand, R. Nousiainen,  
G. Riddone, T. Touze  
(R. Nousiainen slides)

# STEP 1

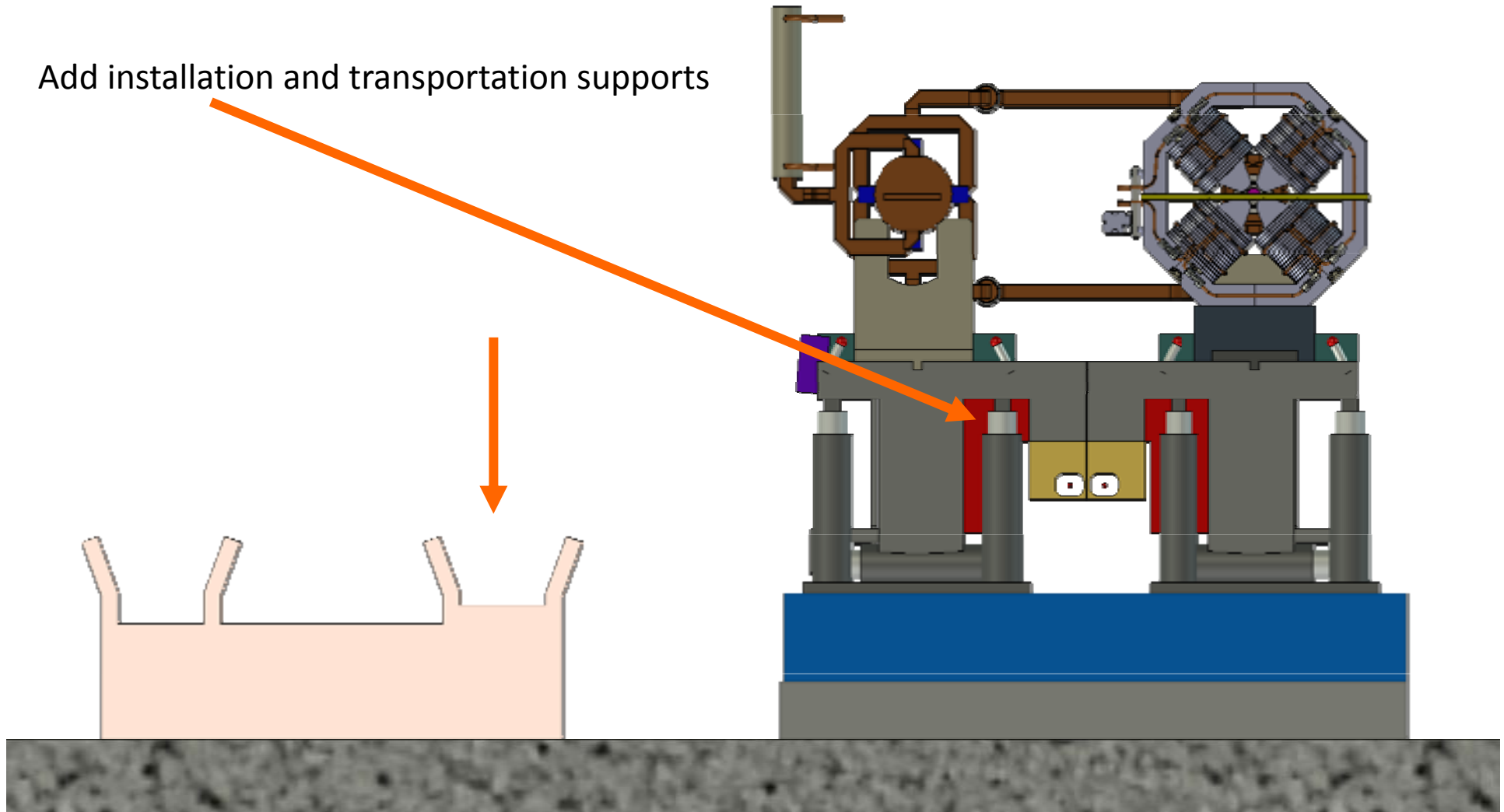
Assembly at surface

- Use the same configuration as in the tunnel
- MB-DB interconnections installed
- Fiducialisation done



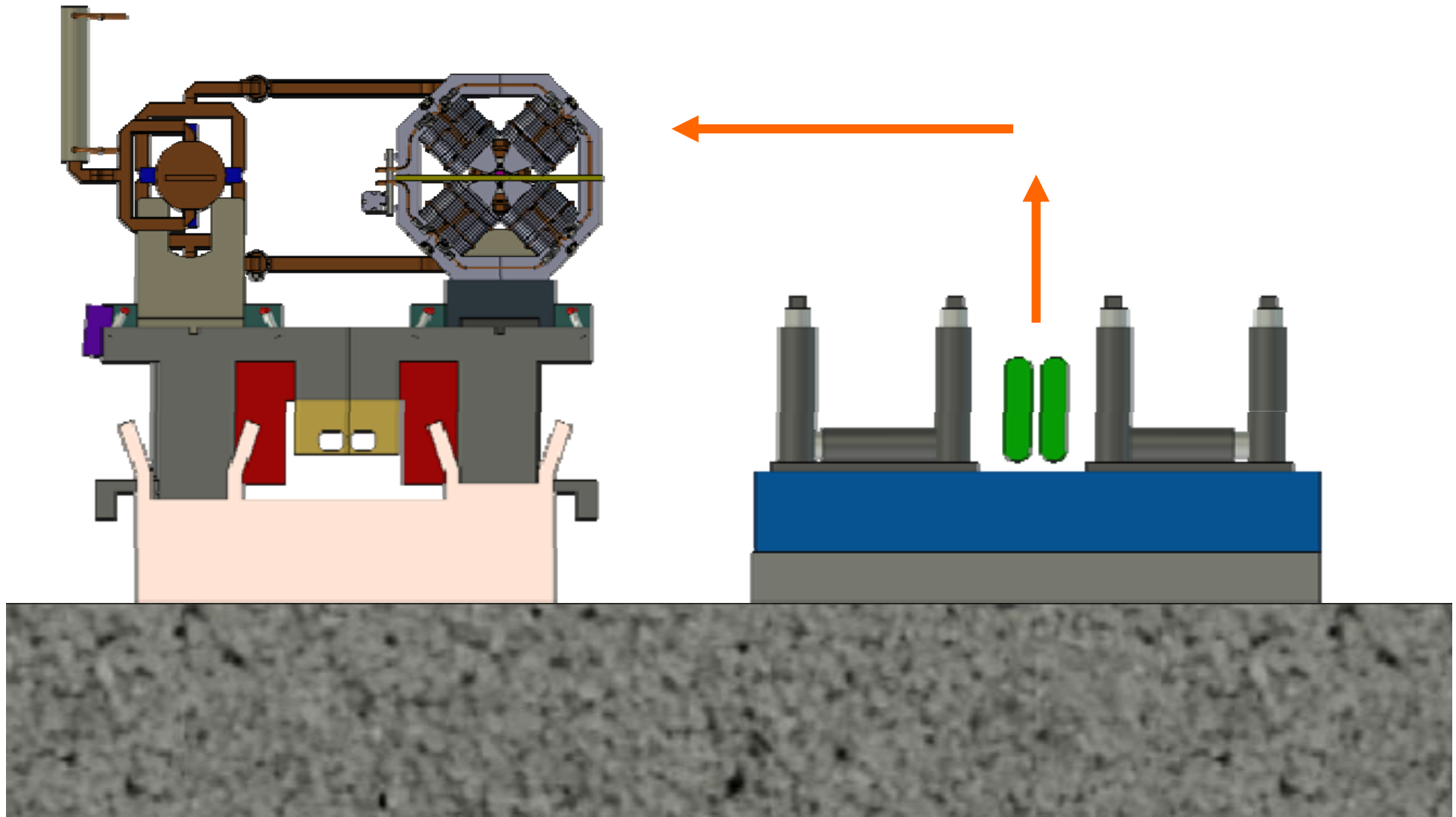
# STEP 2

Add installation and transportation supports



# STEP 3

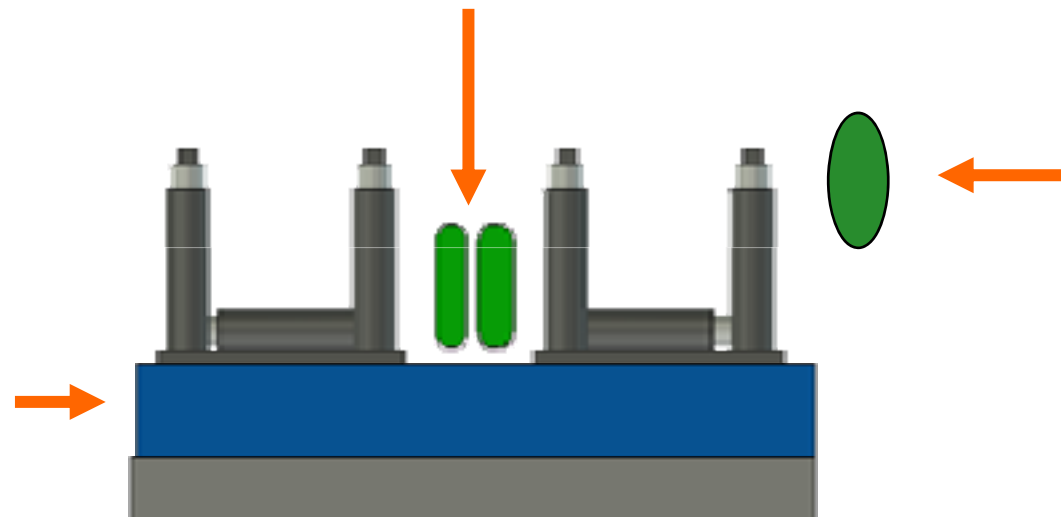
Move module to a transportation support



# STEP 4

Tunnel before module installation

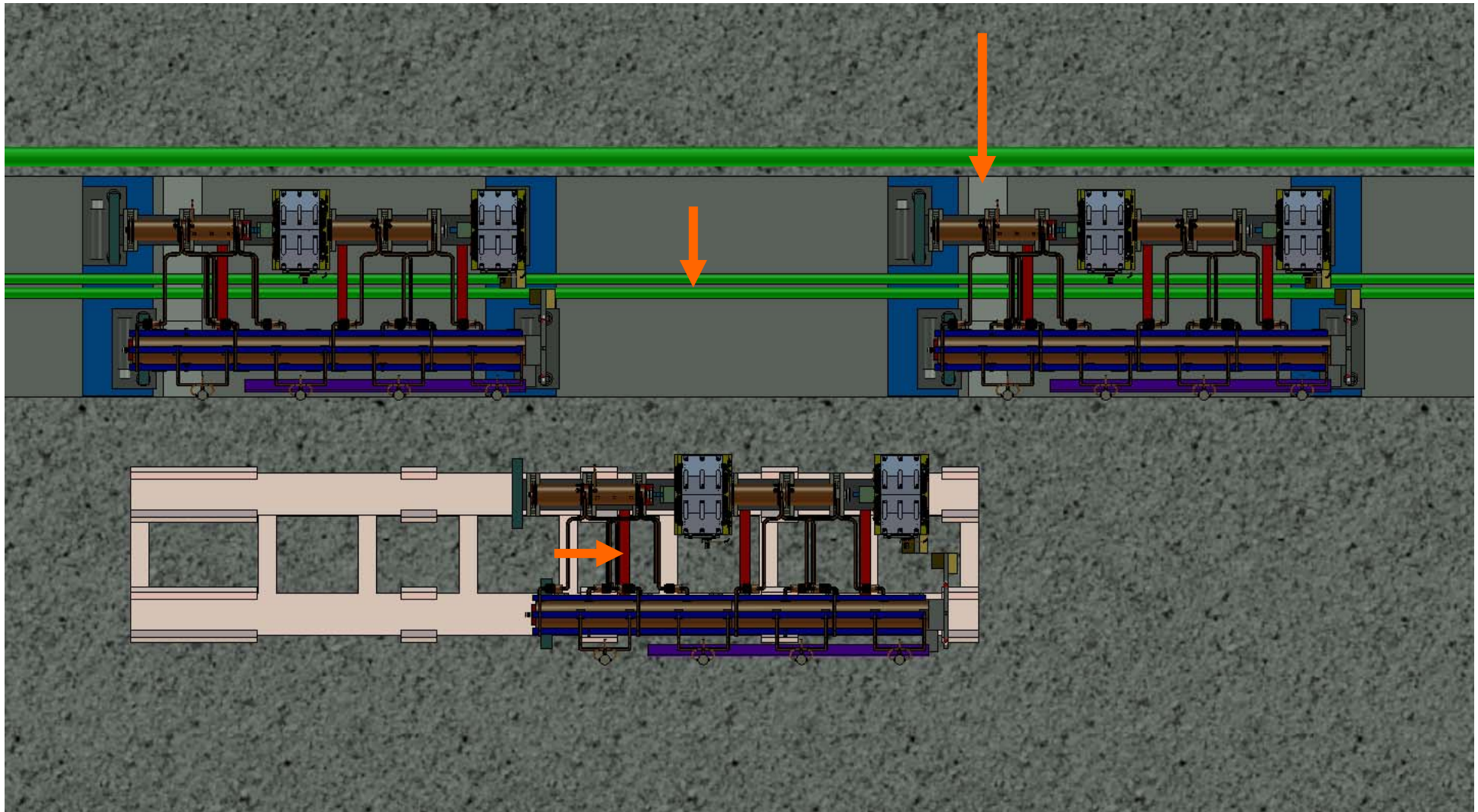
- Prepare propagation network reference and pre-align supports



# STEP 5

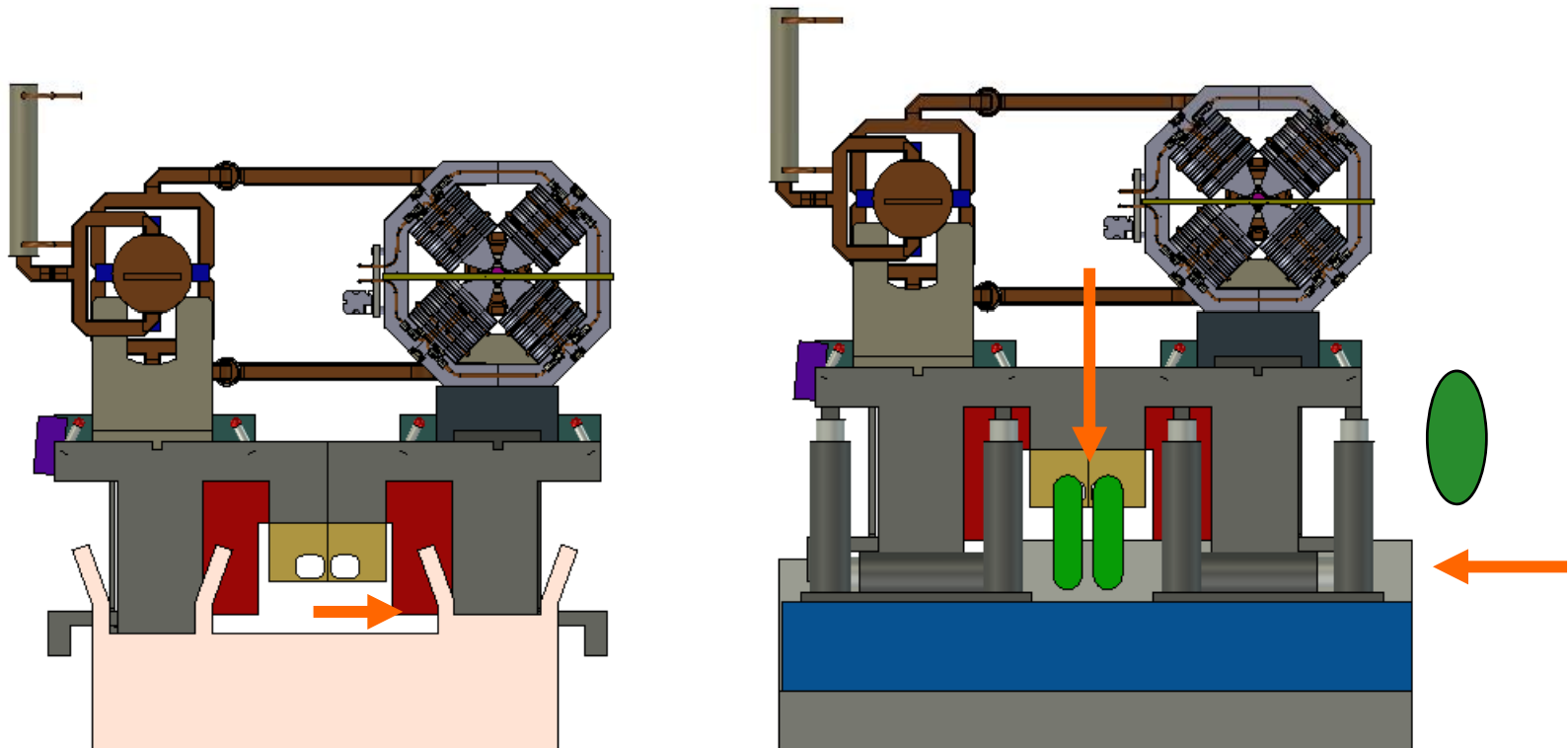
Module at the installation point.

- Use temporary supports for installation.



# STEP 5B

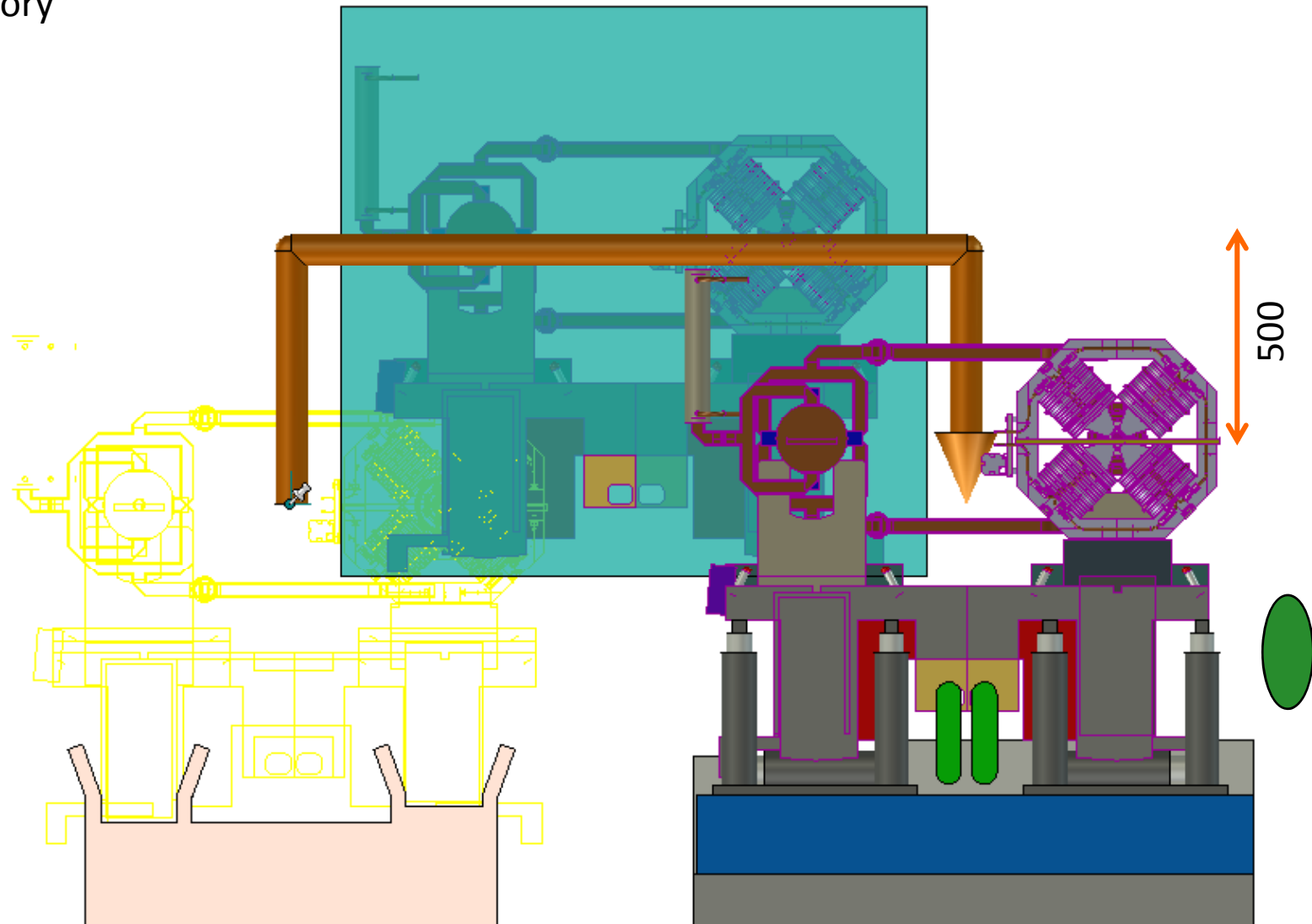
- Module at the installation point.  
- Use temporary supports for installation.





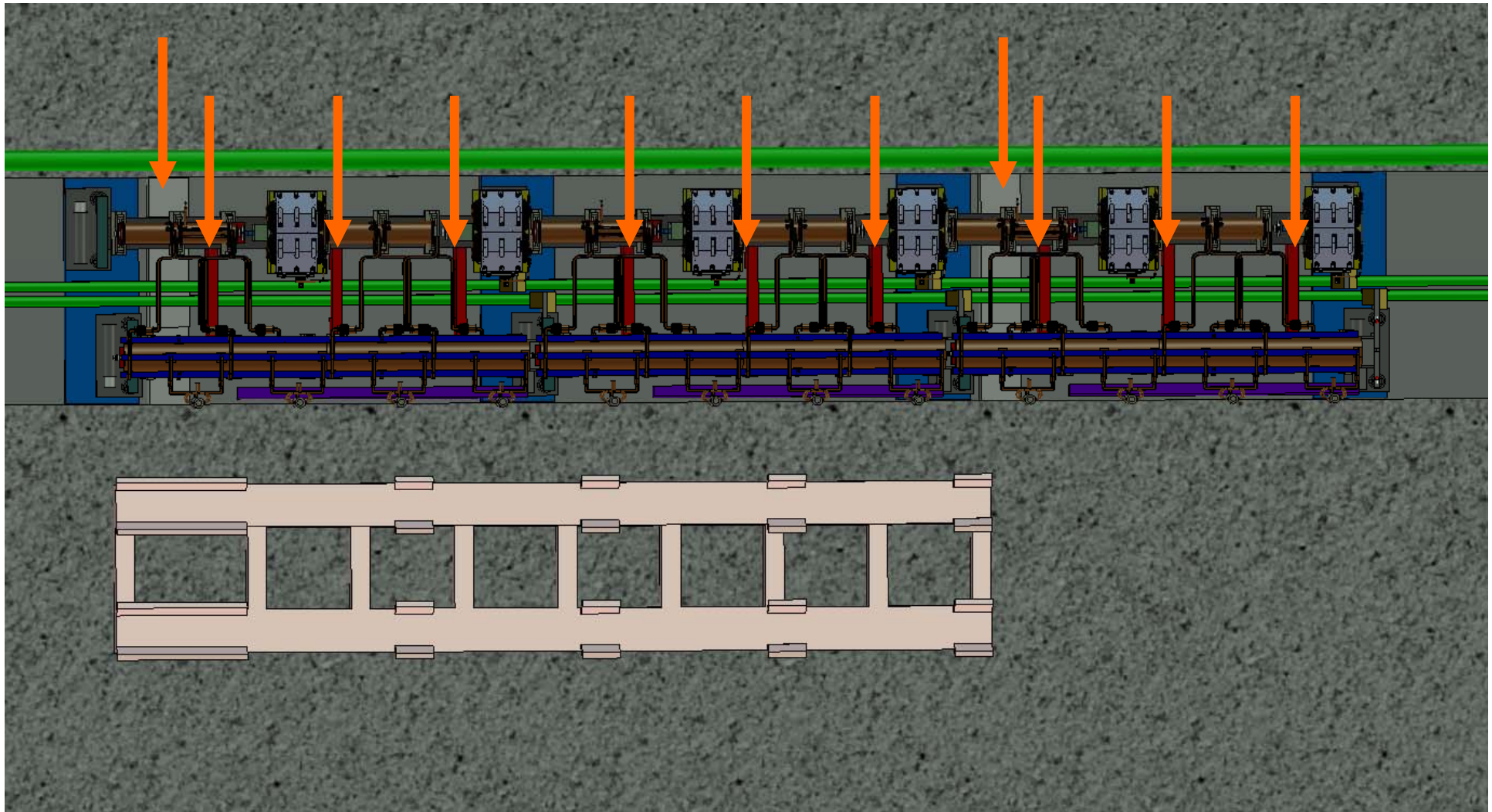
# STEP 6

Module installation  
trajectory



# STEP 7

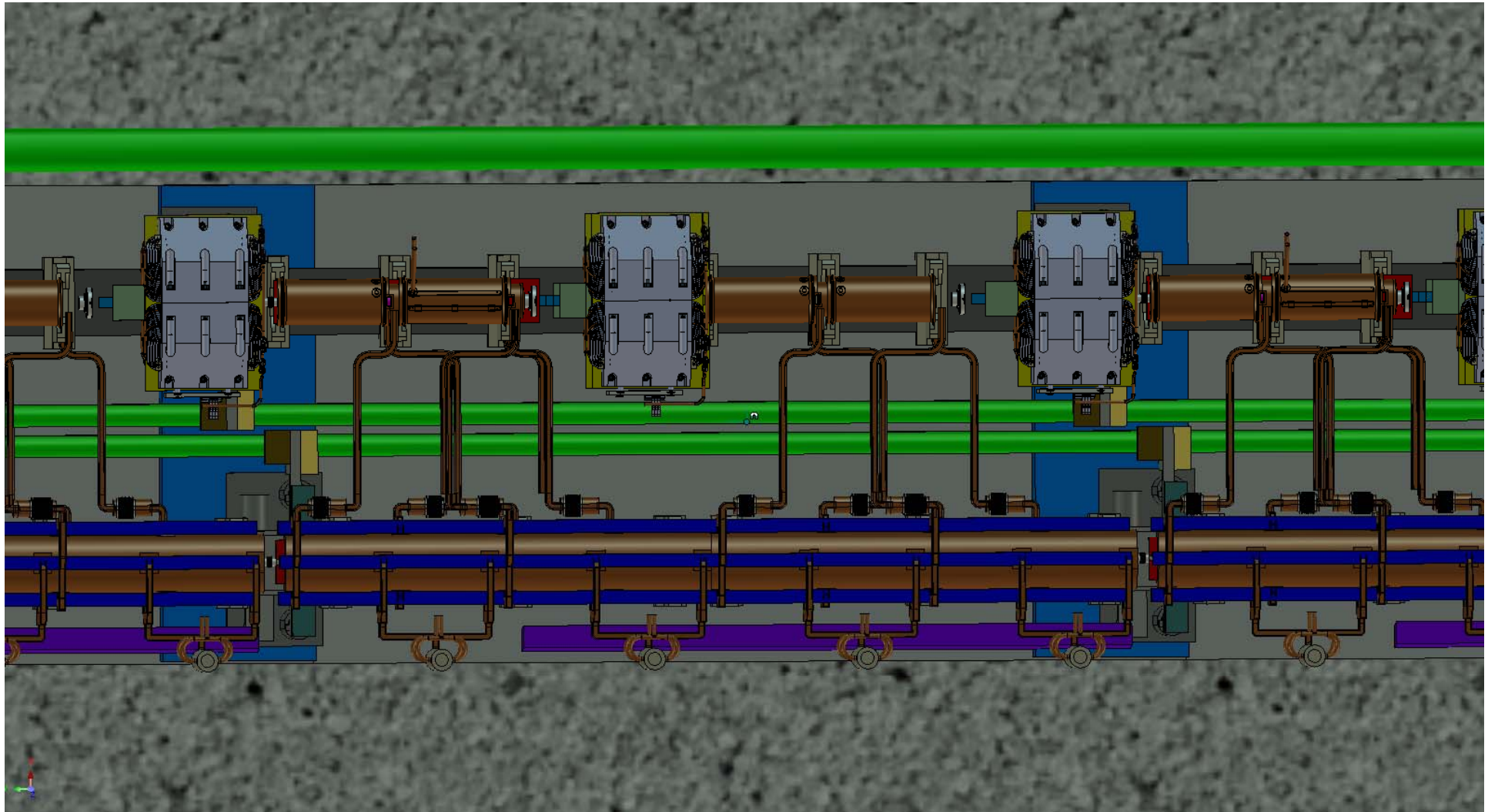
Installed module with temporary supports



# STEP 7B

Installed module

- Temporary supports removed

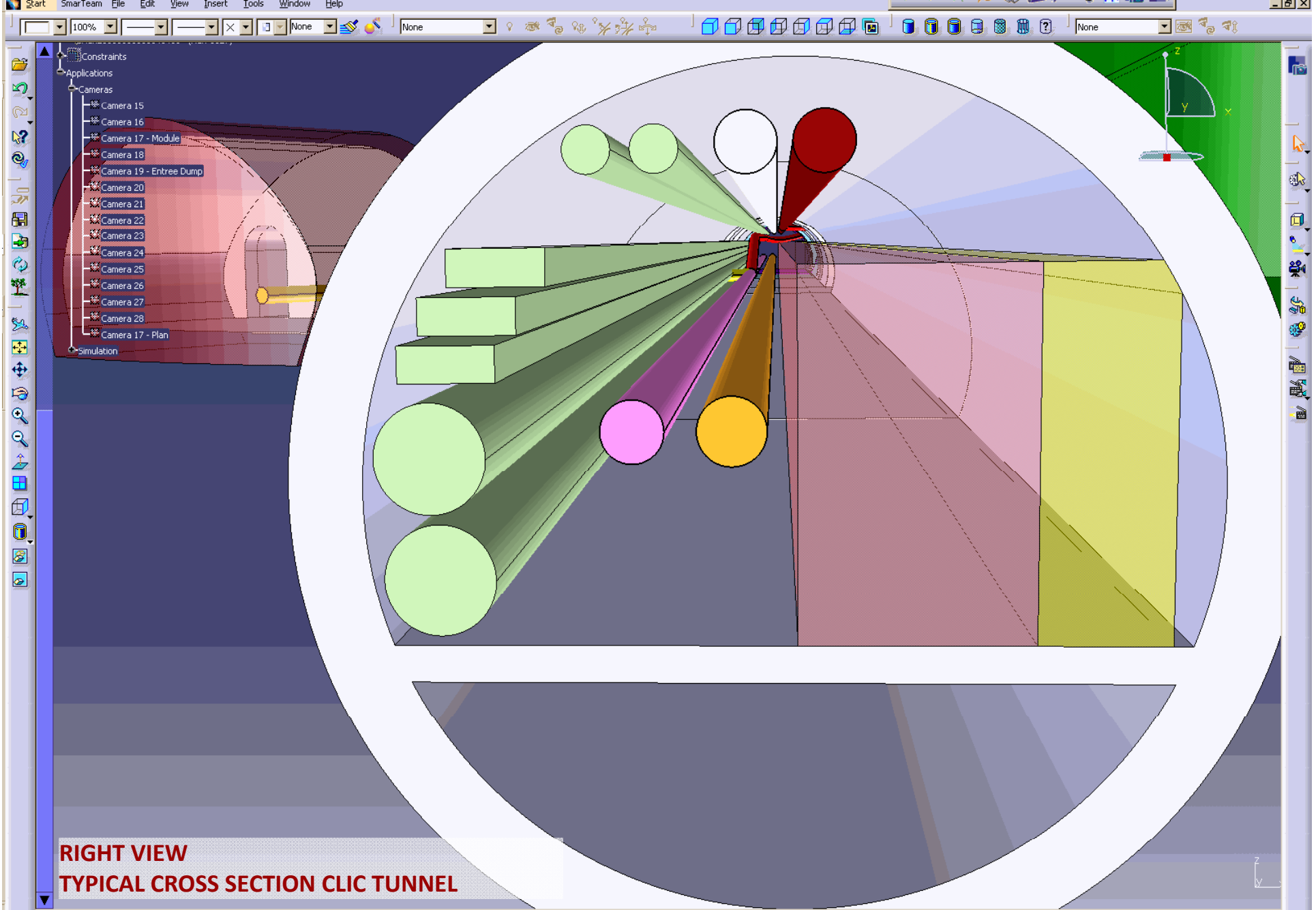


# Vehicle conceptual design

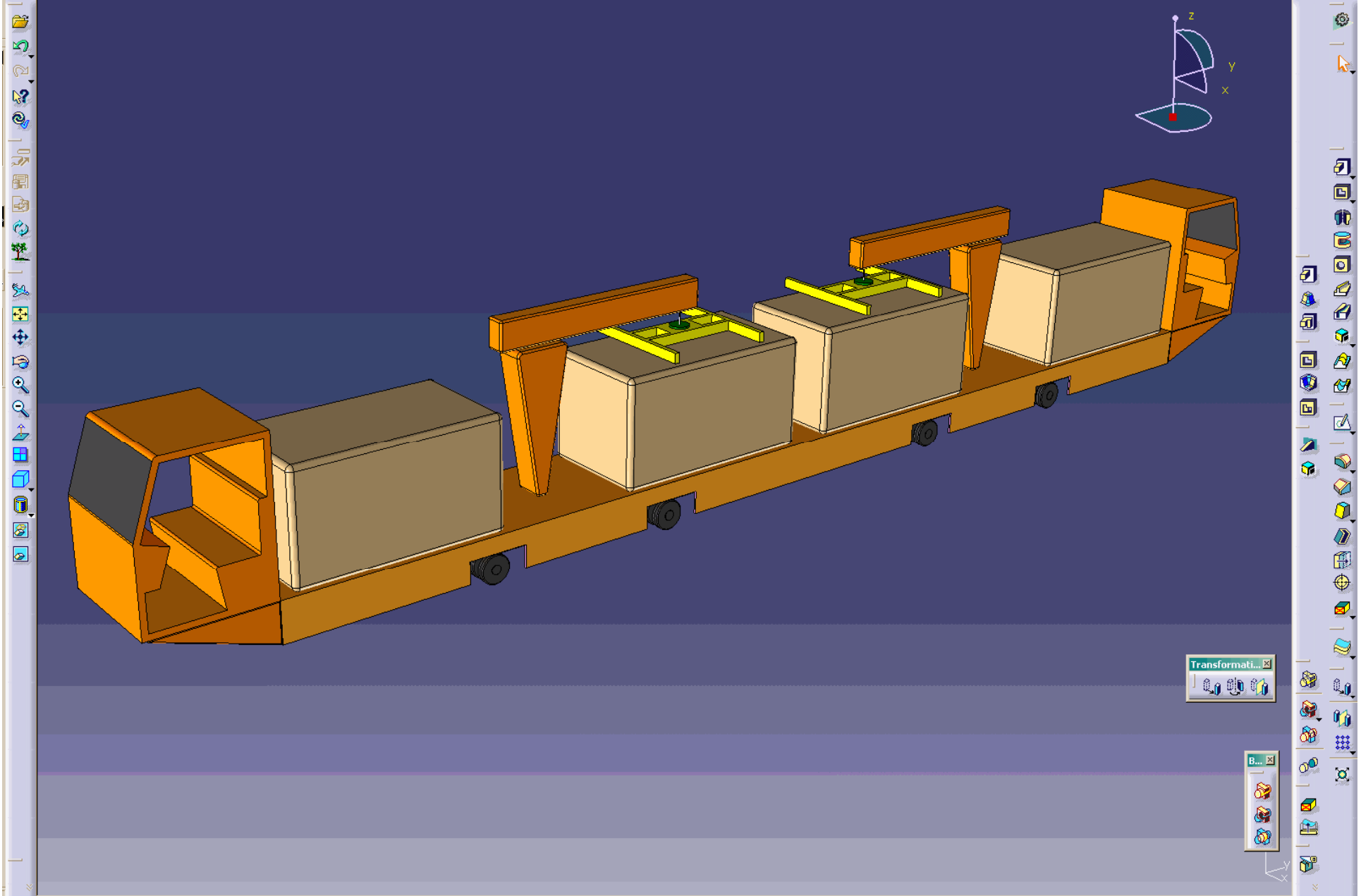
- Floor – running vehicles with on-board (un)loading cranes.
- Transport several modules at a time
- Avoid requirement for reserved space below beams / girders

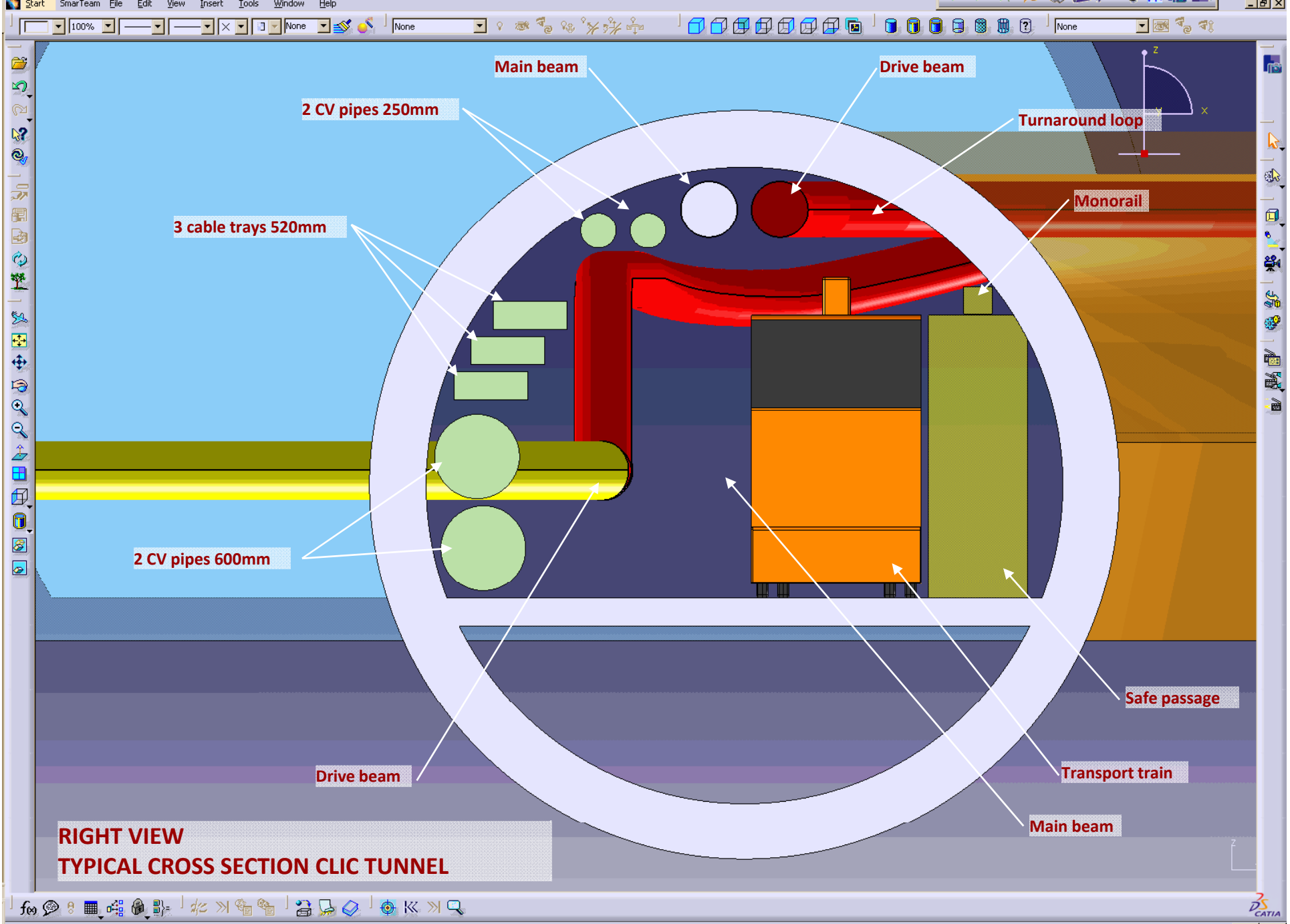
# **3-D Integration of Module Transport and Installation**

Keith Kershaw / John Osborne / A.Kosmicki



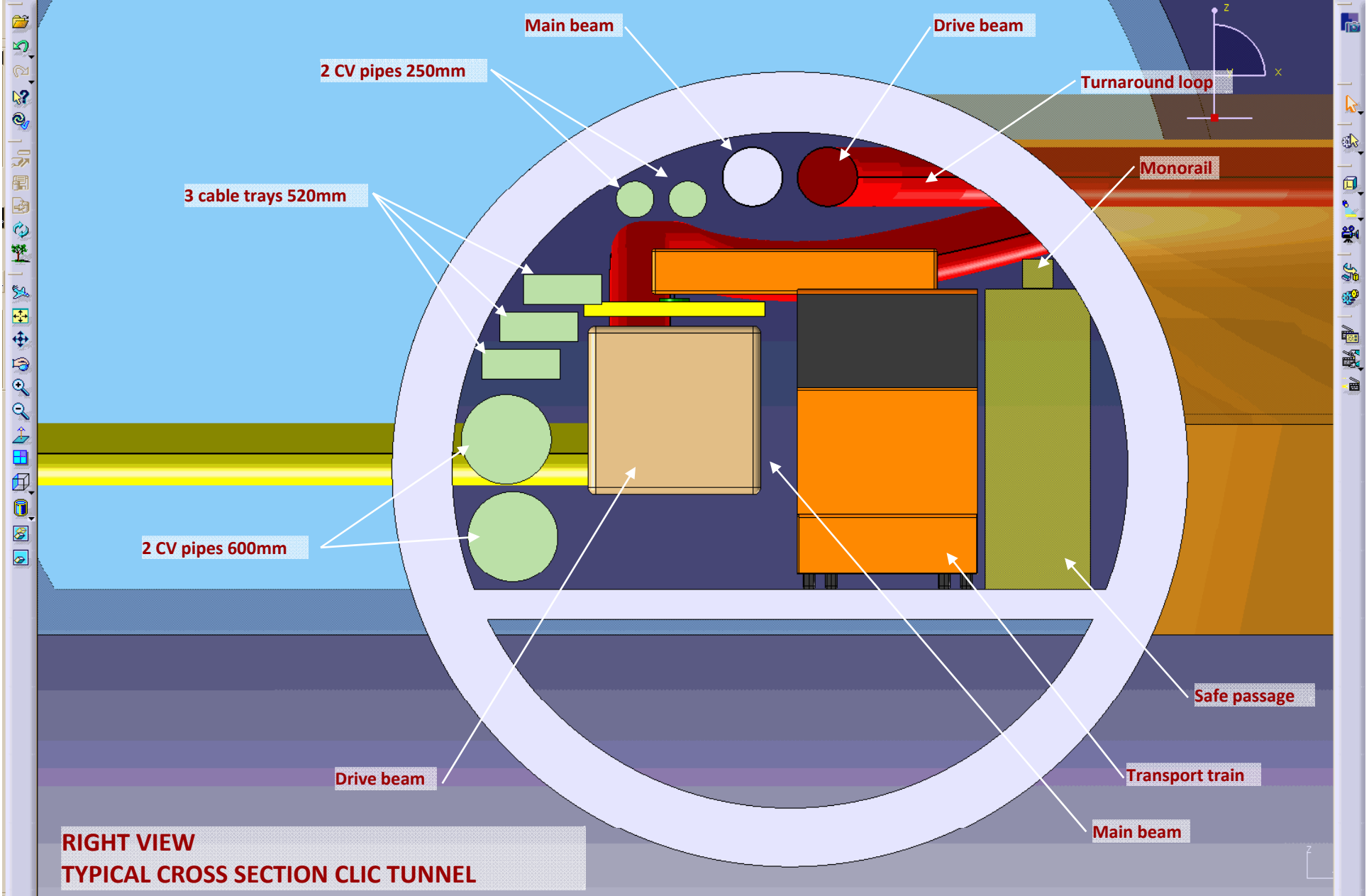
**RIGHT VIEW**  
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION CLIC TUNNEL**

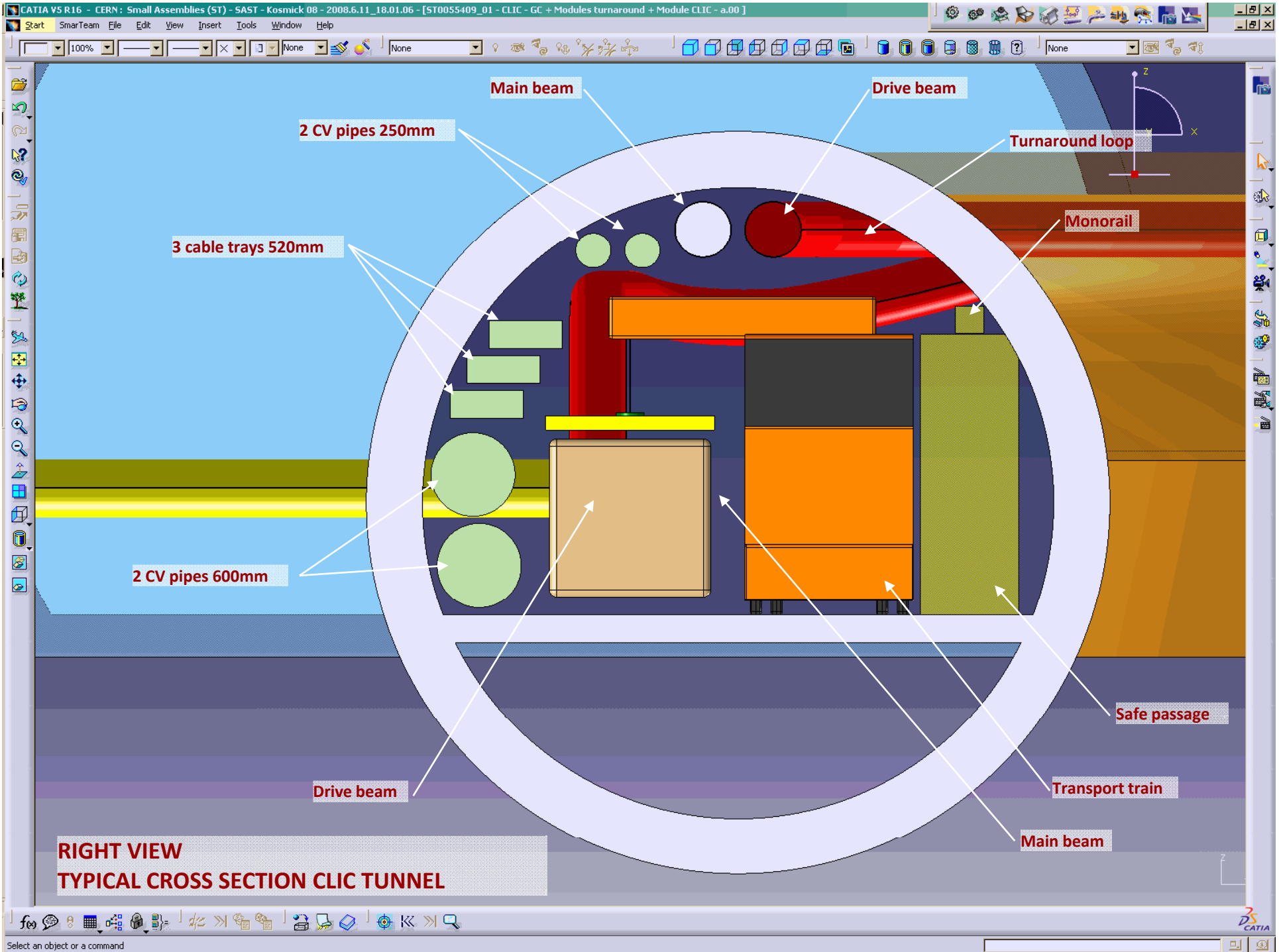




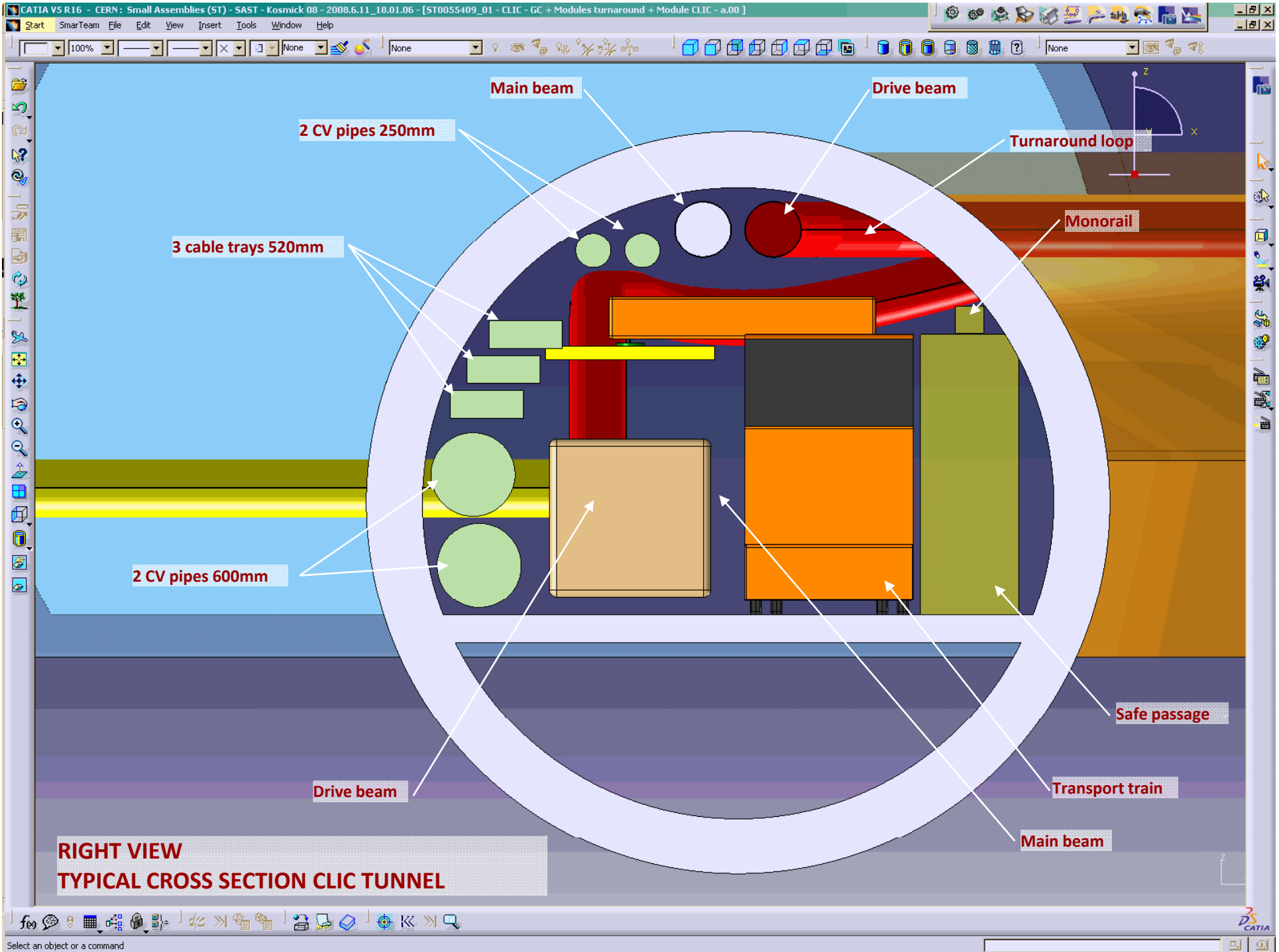
**RIGHT VIEW**  
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION CLIC TUNNEL**



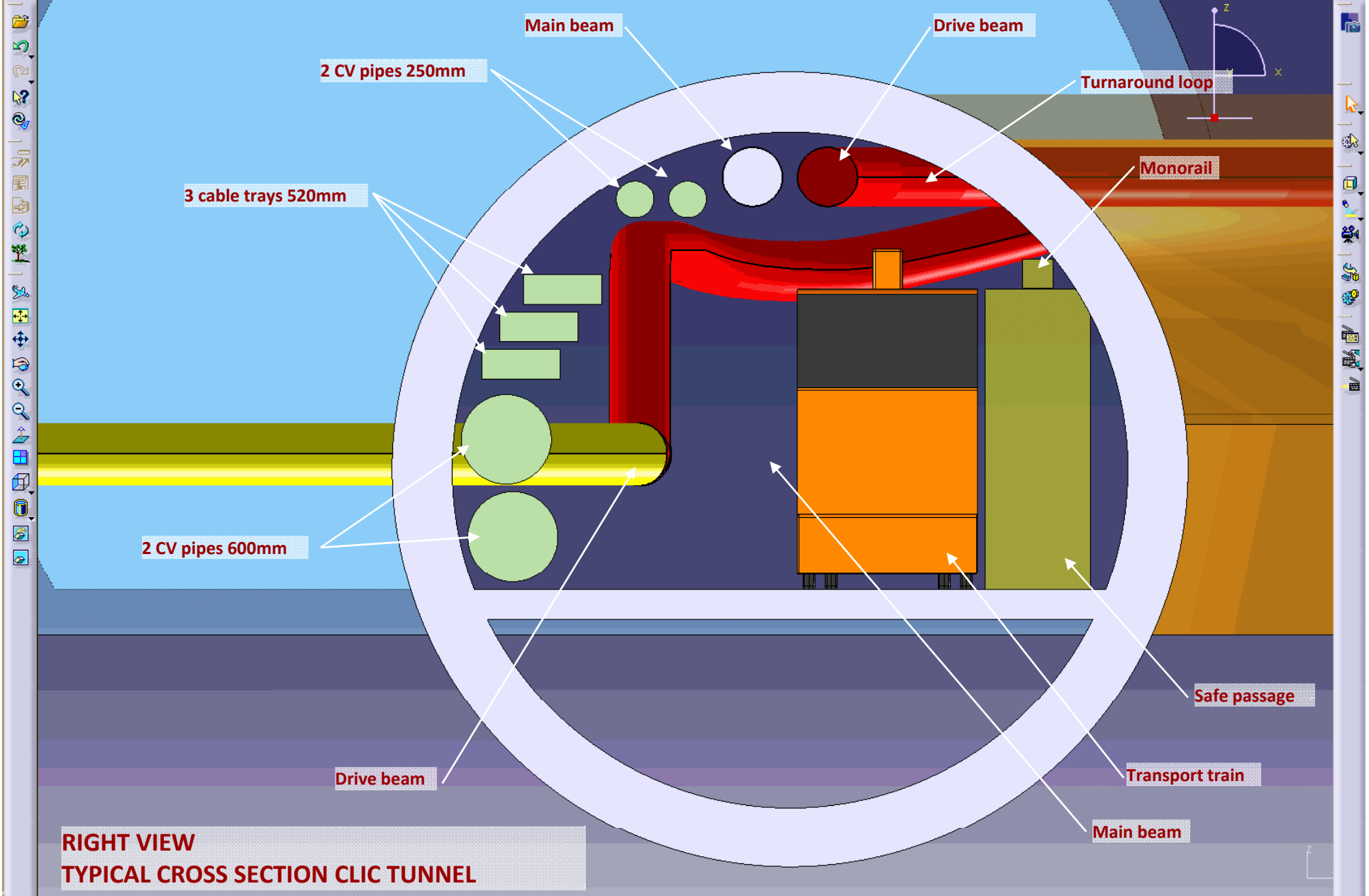




**RIGHT VIEW  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION CLIC TUNNEL**



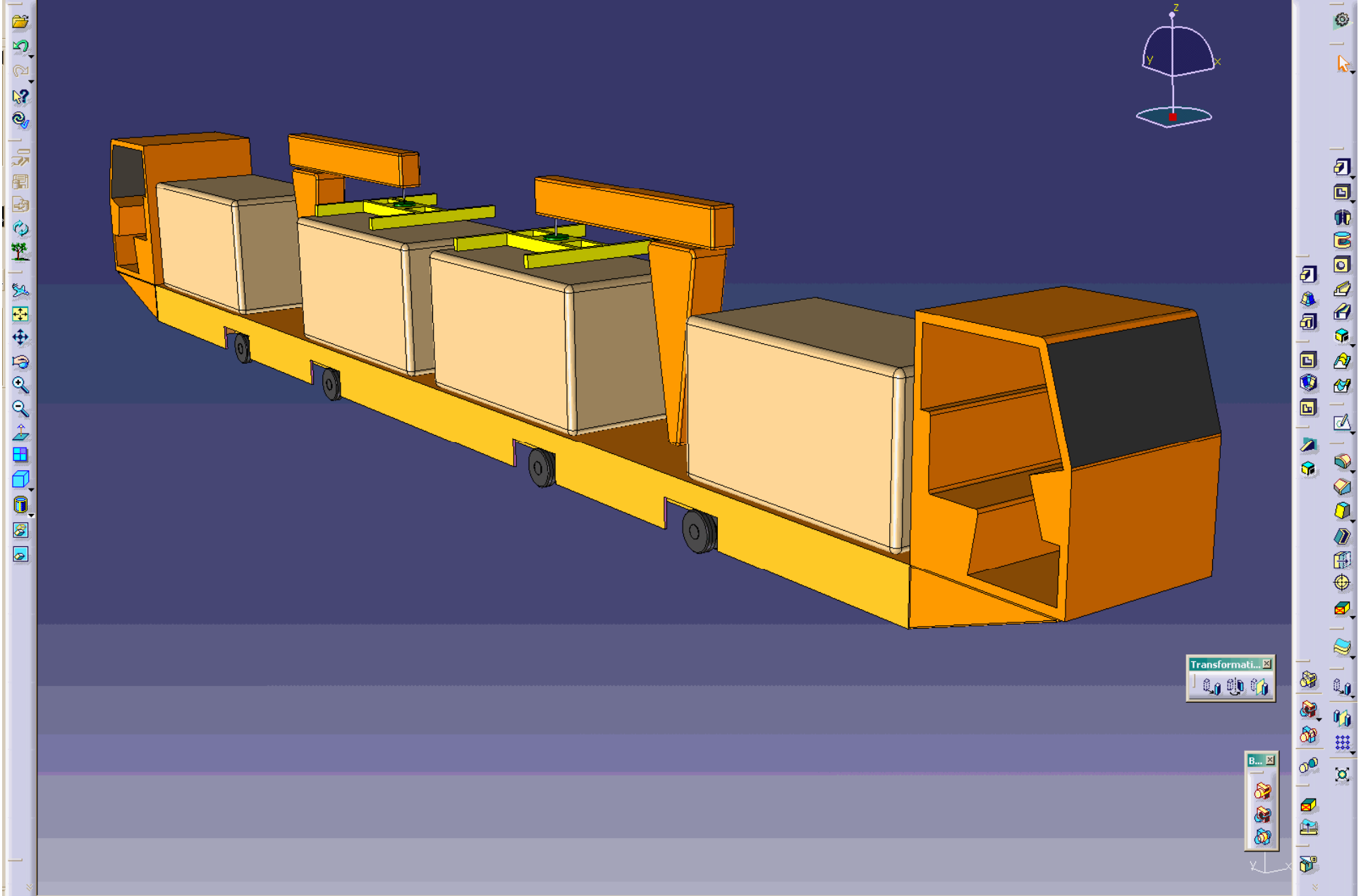
**RIGHT VIEW**  
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION CLIC TUNNEL**



**RIGHT VIEW**  
**TYPICAL CROSS SECTION CLIC TUNNEL**

# Vehicle conceptual design (continued)

- Modular: vehicle base with separate operator cabins and interchangeable lifting equipment modules
- Monorail for power (+ buffer batteries)
- 1200 wide x 2270 high x 12m long (+ 2.5m for cabs)
- Automatic guidance
- Allows reservation of space in tunnel for transport and transfer of modules (however module beam offset issues may change transfer height)



Transformati...

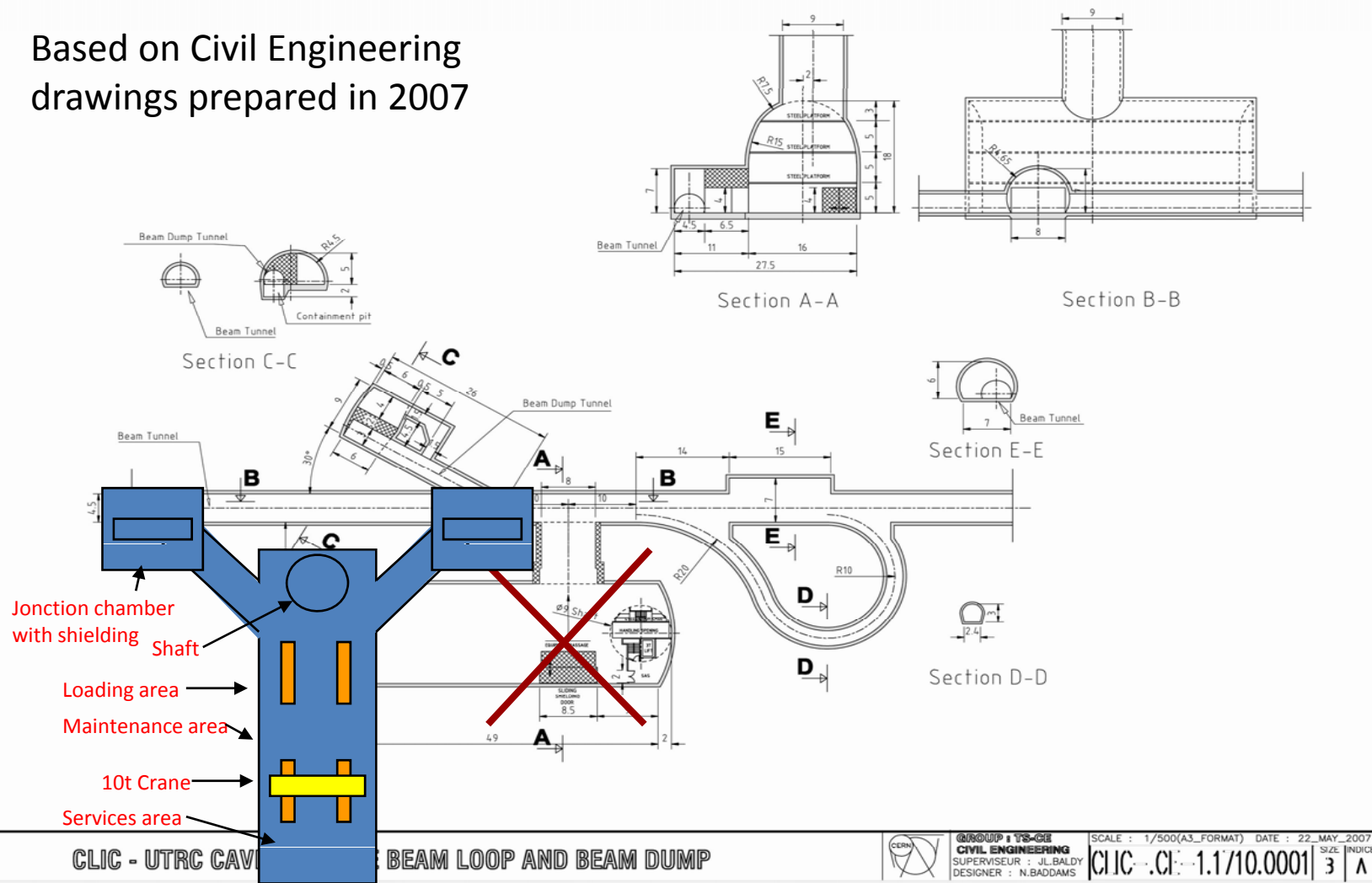
B...

# Lowering of modules etc from surface to underground

- Use lifts (elevators) for fast lowering of modules
- Need method of fast loading of modules onto vehicles
- Provide passing places to allow queuing and sorting of vehicles for logistics flexibility
- Provide space for maintenance / repair

# Proposal for module lowering and tunnel access

Based on Civil Engineering drawings prepared in 2007



- Junction chamber with shielding
- Shaft
- Loading area
- Maintenance area
- 10t Crane
- Services area

CLIC - UTRC CAVITY BEAM LOOP AND BEAM DUMP

CERN GROUP: TS-GE  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING  
 SUPERVISEUR : J.L.BALDY  
 DESIGNER : N.BADDAMS  
 SCALE : 1/500(A3\_FORMAT) DATE : 22\_MAY\_2007  
 CLIC - CLIC - 1.1/10.0001  
 SIZE 3 INDEX 8



# Logistics – indicative figures

- 20,549 modules to install (assume supports already in place)
- Access shafts 5km apart
- Consider 1 vehicle with 4 modules
- Driving speed 4km/h
- Consider mid-sector (2.5km driving each way )
- Ignore loading time (queuing)
- Driving time =  $2 \times 2.5/4 = 1.25$ hrs
- Unloading / installation time = say  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr x 4 = 2hrs
- 1 shift → 8 modules with one vehicle
- 20549 modules in 2 years (single shift, weekdays) →  
~41/day → need min 6 operational vehicles for modules

# Next steps

- 1) Agree concept as basis for further work – feedback from other groups
- 2) Review and refine as more details of modules, supports and other items and services become available (clarify longitudinal offset issues)
- 3) As part of tunnel integration process - consider transport and installation of:
  - Overhead magnets
  - Turnarounds
  - Beam dumps
  - Services