

CLIC Civil Engineering Update



Matthew Stuart - John Osborne SMB-SE-FAS

Reminder - Summary From 05/05/2017



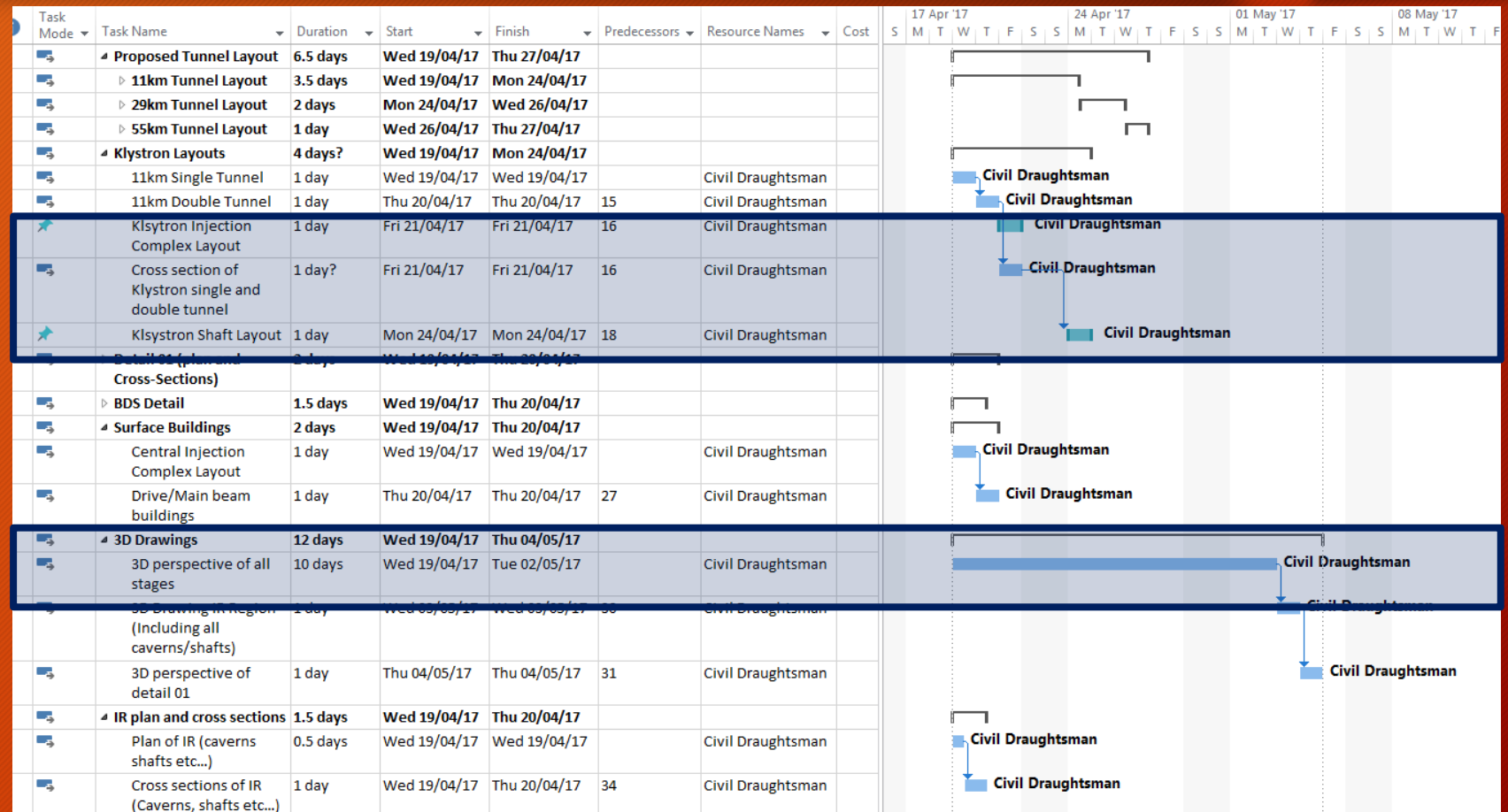
- Cooling and Ventilation solutions essential to allow a feasible cross section to be produced.
- Surface building transport options to be explored.
- Continue CLIC-TOT development - Task 3 & 4. Data Integration and Initial Draft Version to be Produced for Testing).
- Produce 3D schematic of the “baseline CLIC machine”.
- A detailed cost estimate for infrastructure to be produced and work together with ILC on areas of synergy.

Civil Drawing Update



Updates:

- General Cross-section update for the Klystron Design.
- Klystron Injection Complex surface buildings layout Layout.
- Shaft Cross section for Klystron Installation.
- Initial Conceptual 3D Schematic produced for CLIC.



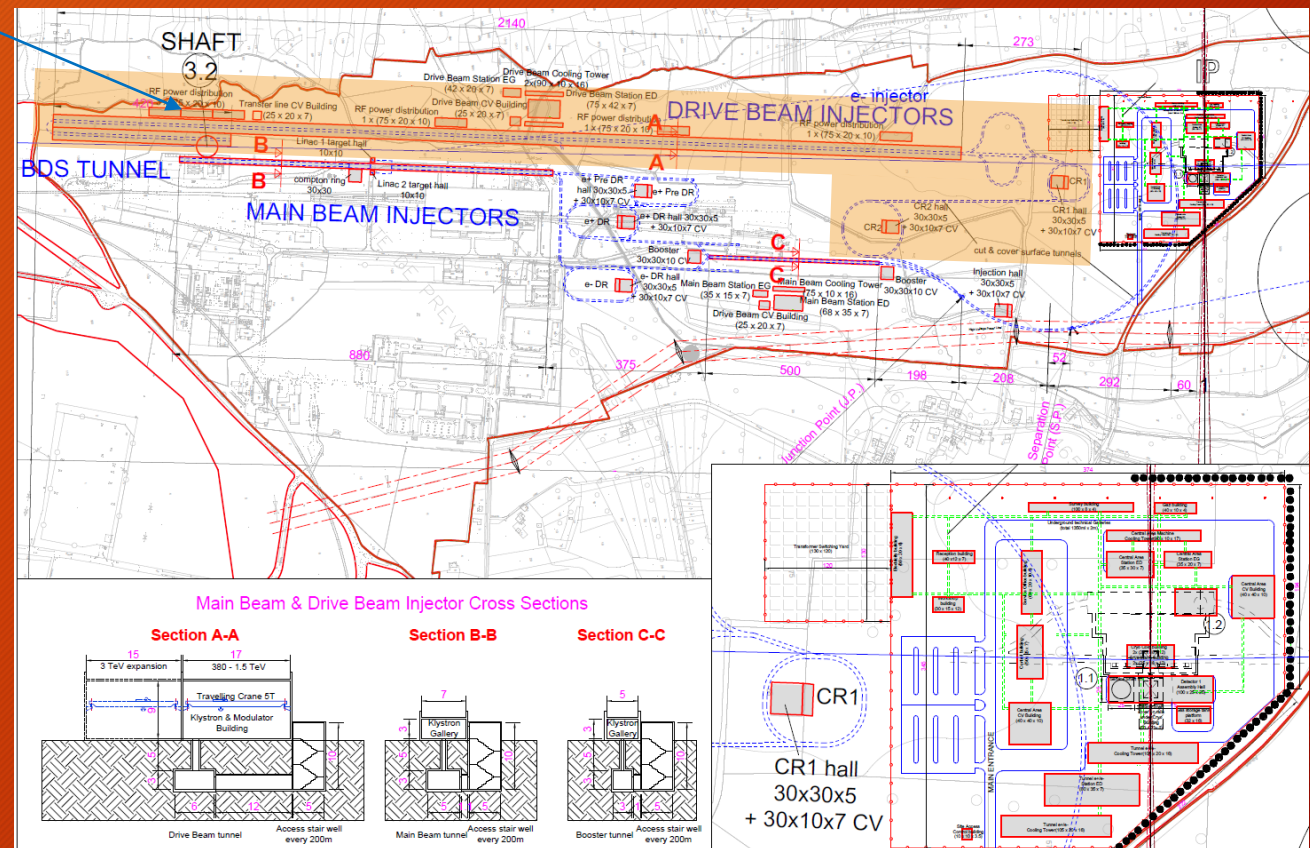
Klystron Surface Buildings



Removal of drive beam complex.

Updates:

- For a Klystron 380 GeV Design the Drive Beam Complex is no longer required.
- Removal entirely of the 2.5km building and all associated cut and cover tunnels.

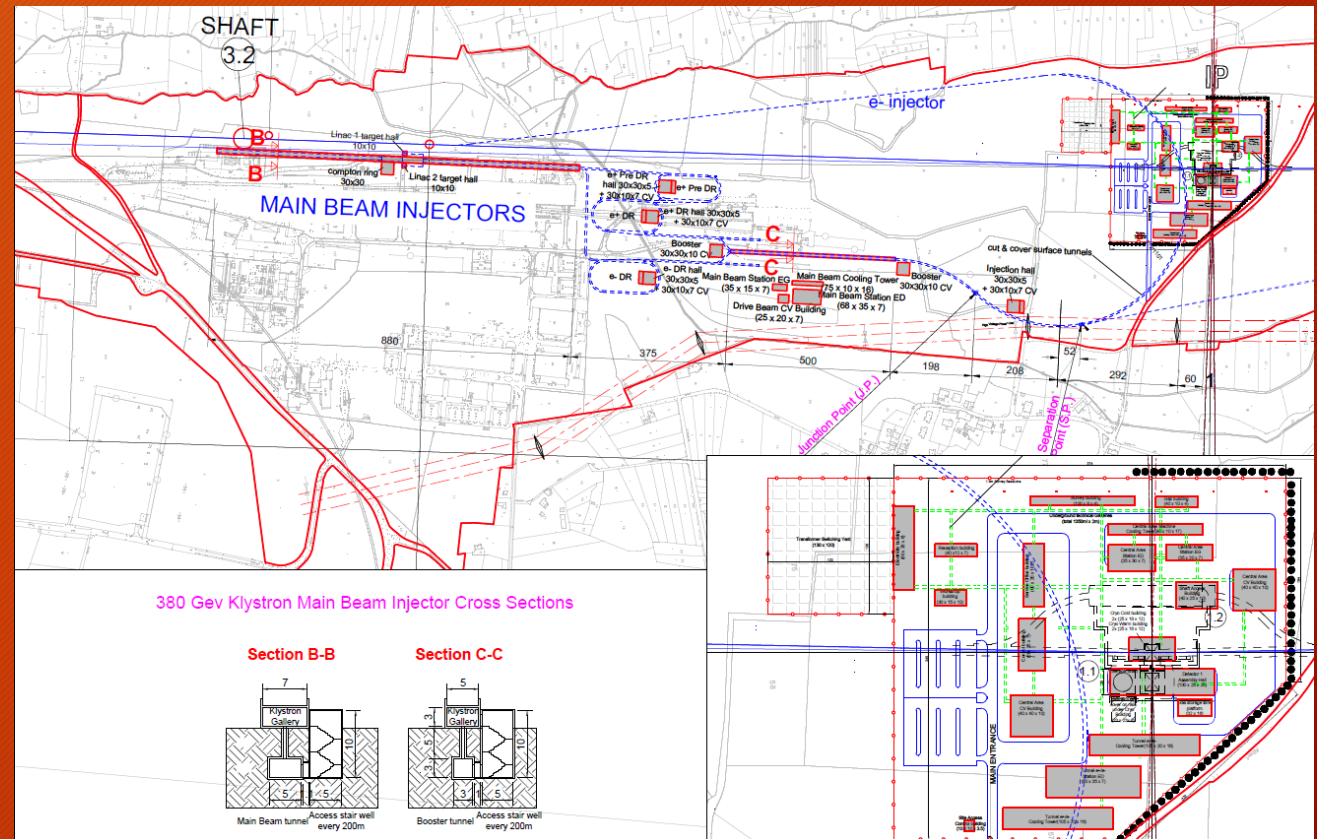


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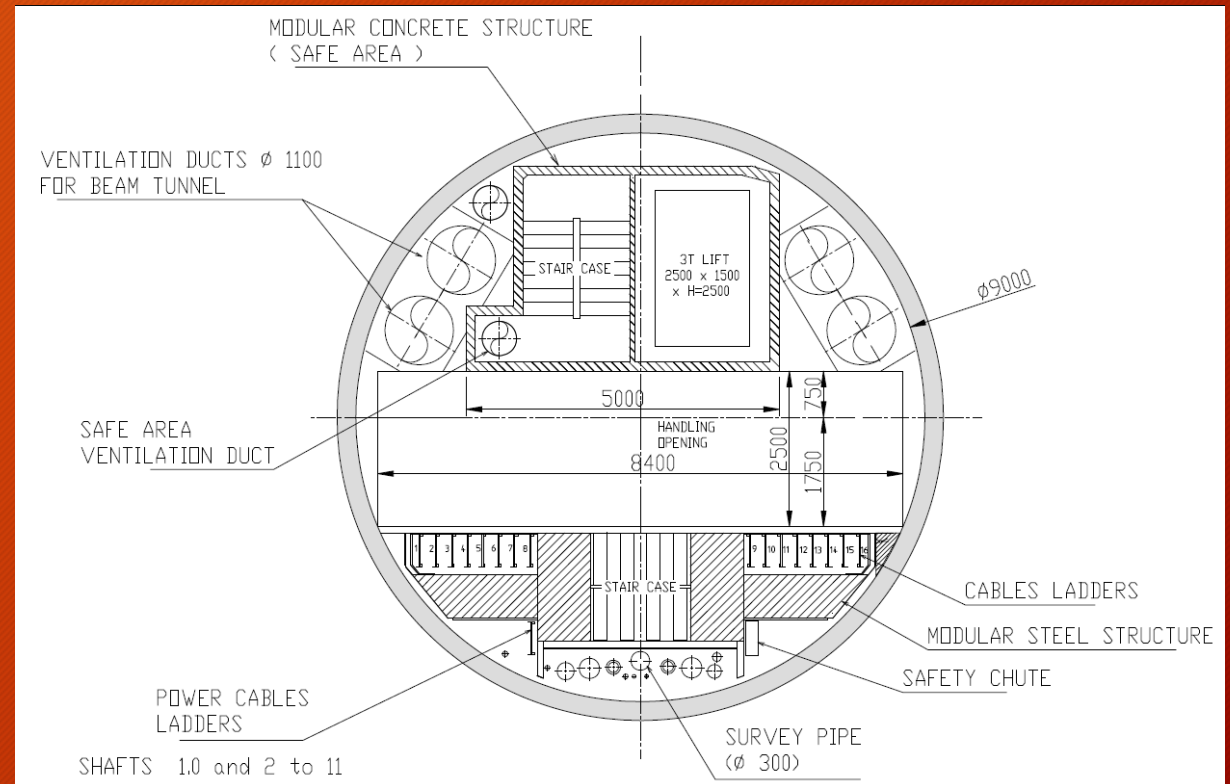


Civil Shaft Update



Updates:

- Initial Shaft has only one lift and two stair cases.
- To adhere to safety requirements and be consistent with FCC two lifts and one stair case is proposed.
- Updated Cross-section - allows access to both lifts from staircase.



Shafts 1.2 and 2 to 11.

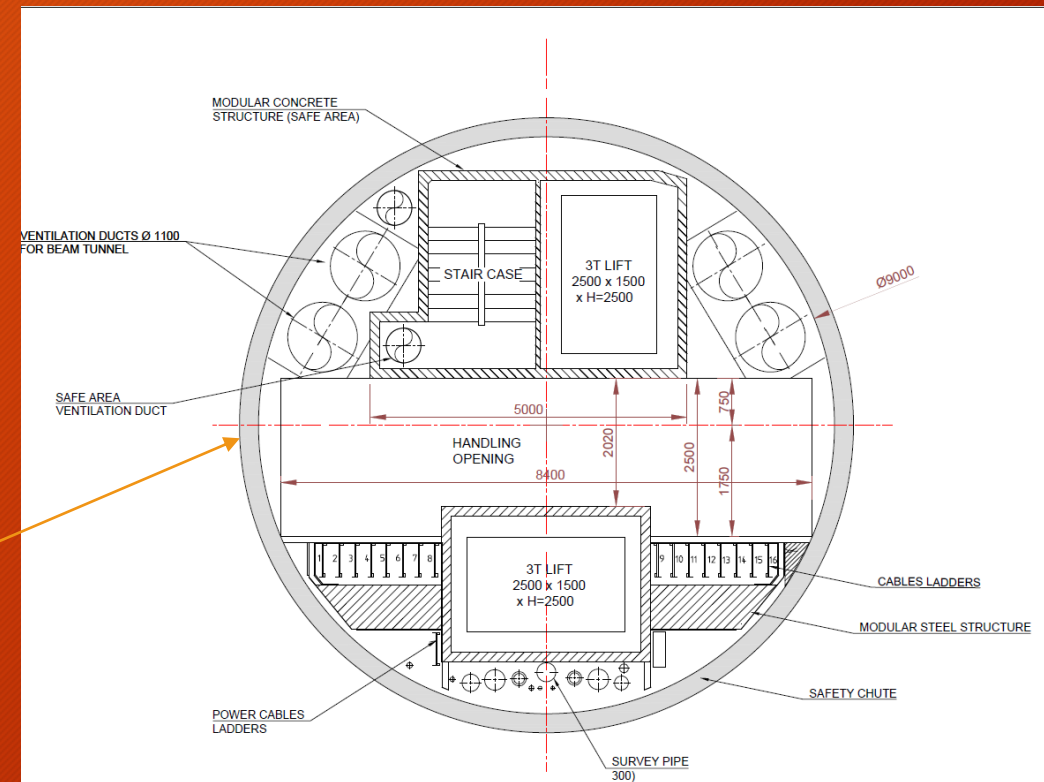
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Previous Cross-section shown on the 21st of July.

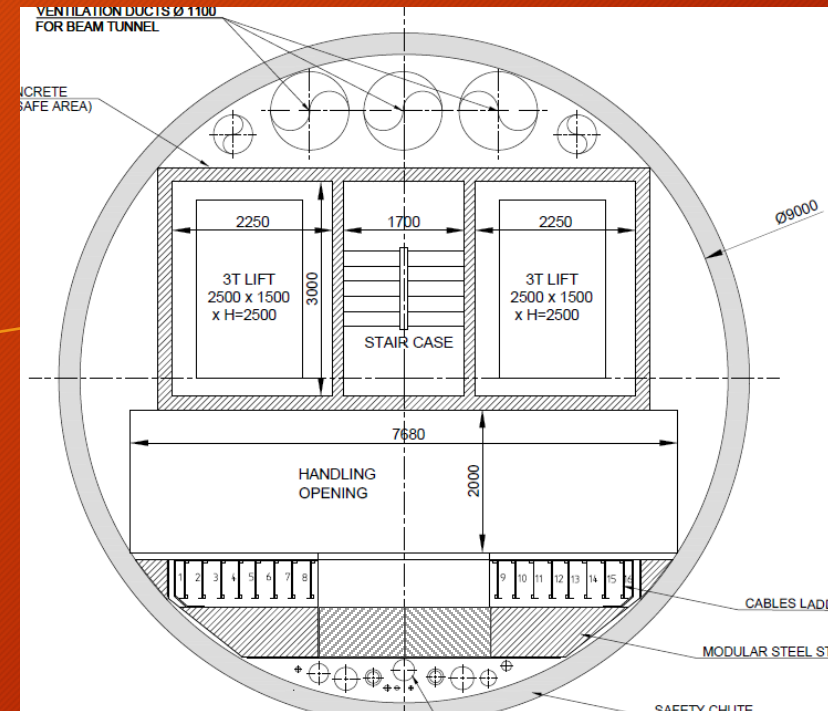


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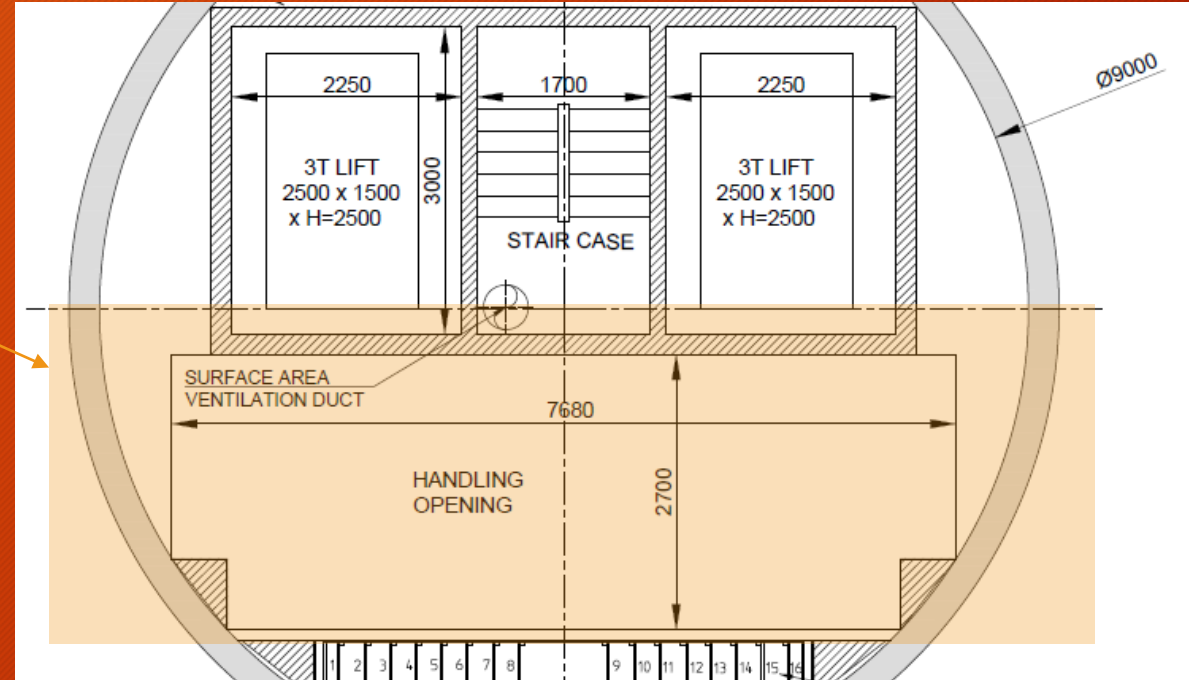


Civil Shaft Update



Remaining Questions:

- Is the new dimensions of the handling open adequate?
- Are the lift dimensions and capacities adequate?
- Services within the shafts still need confirmation including ventilation.

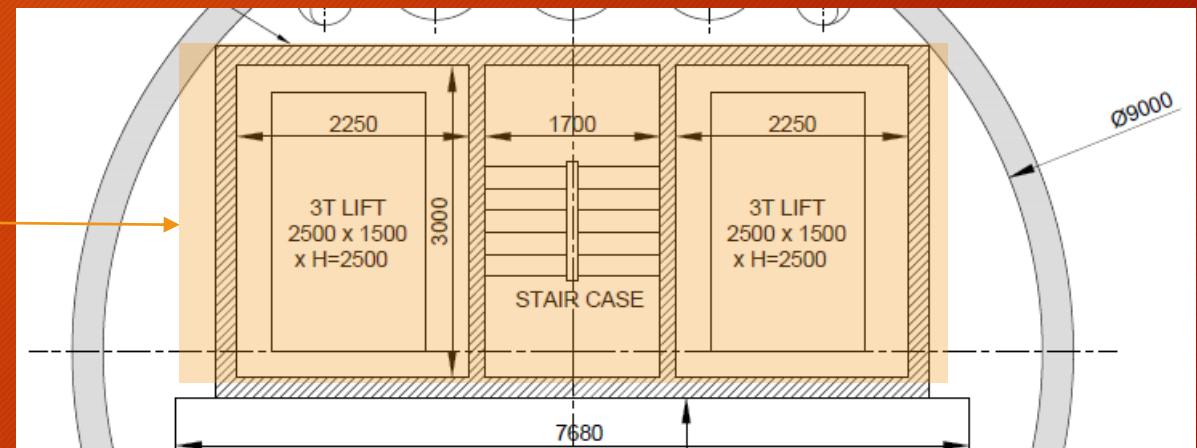


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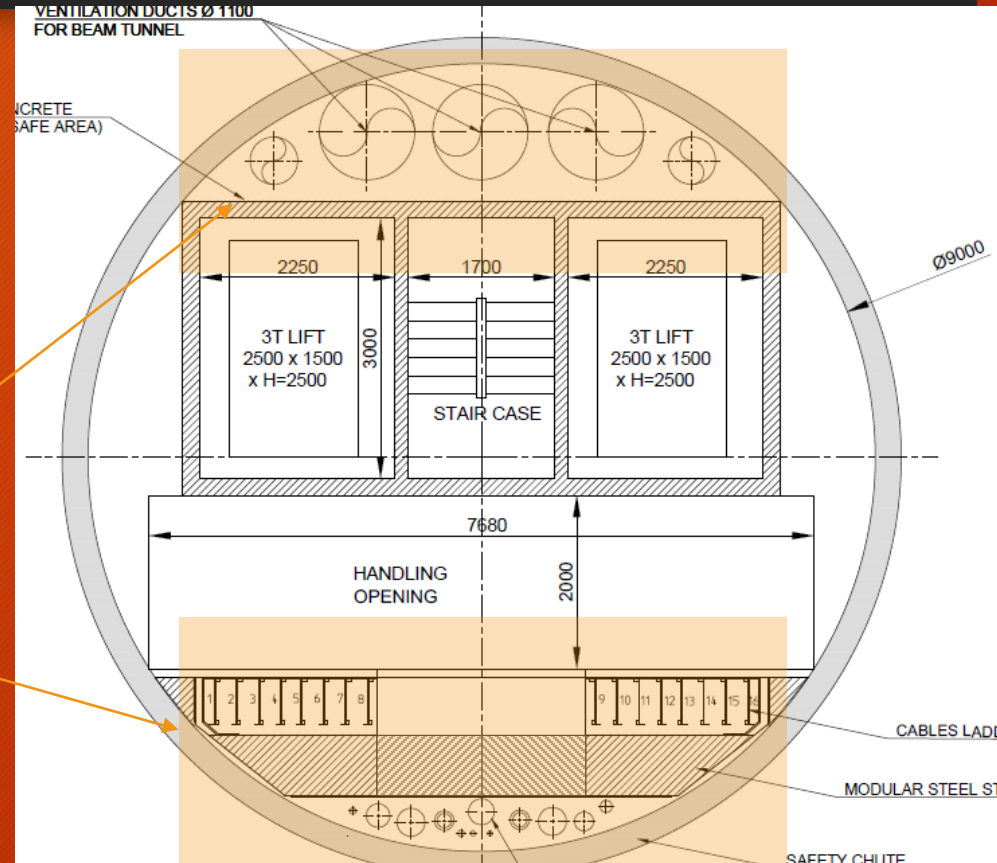


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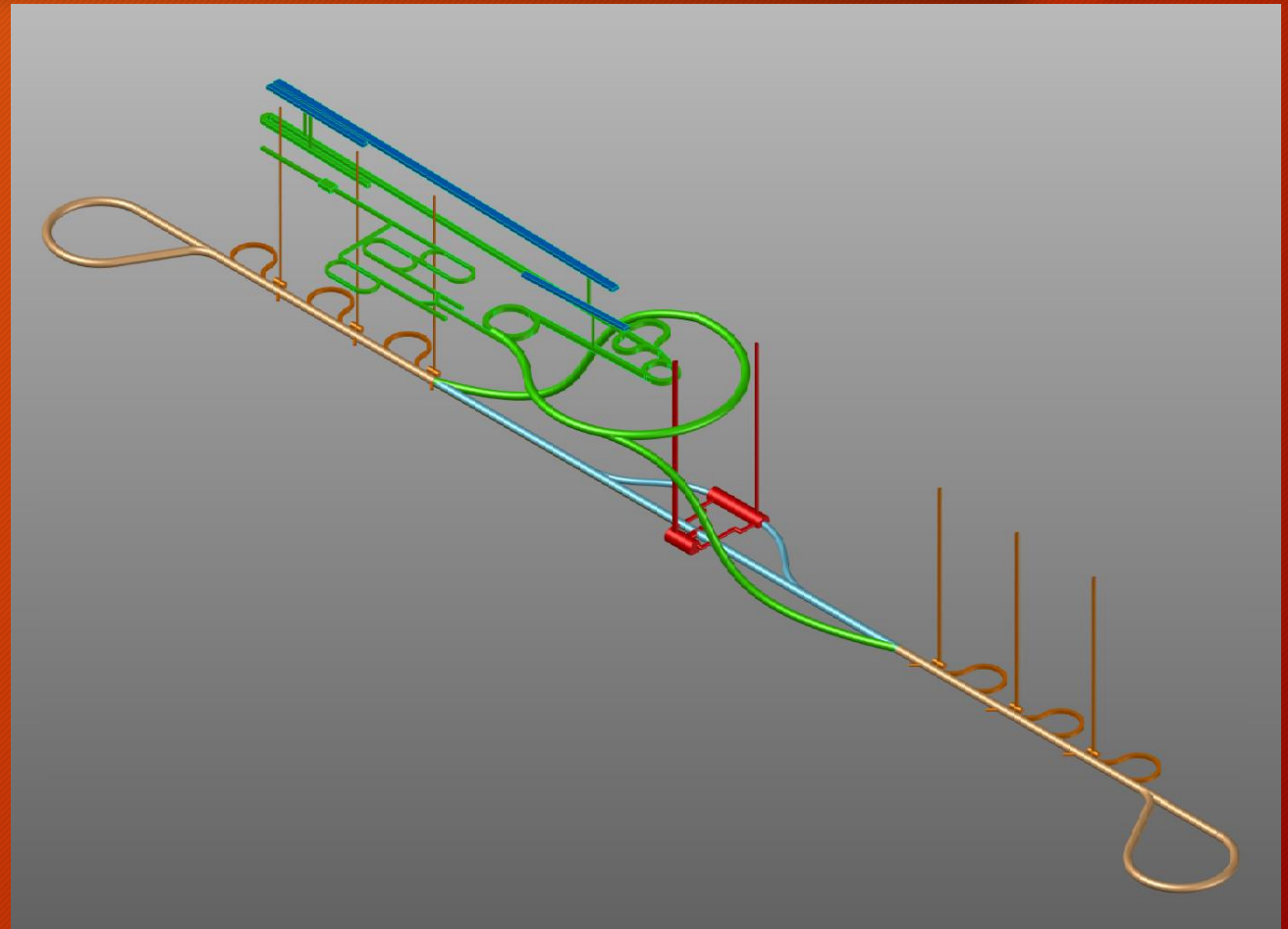


380 GeV CLIC 3D Schematic



3D Schematic.

- This schematic has exaggerated some elements of the design for visual clarity.
- It is still under development and any feedback is welcome!

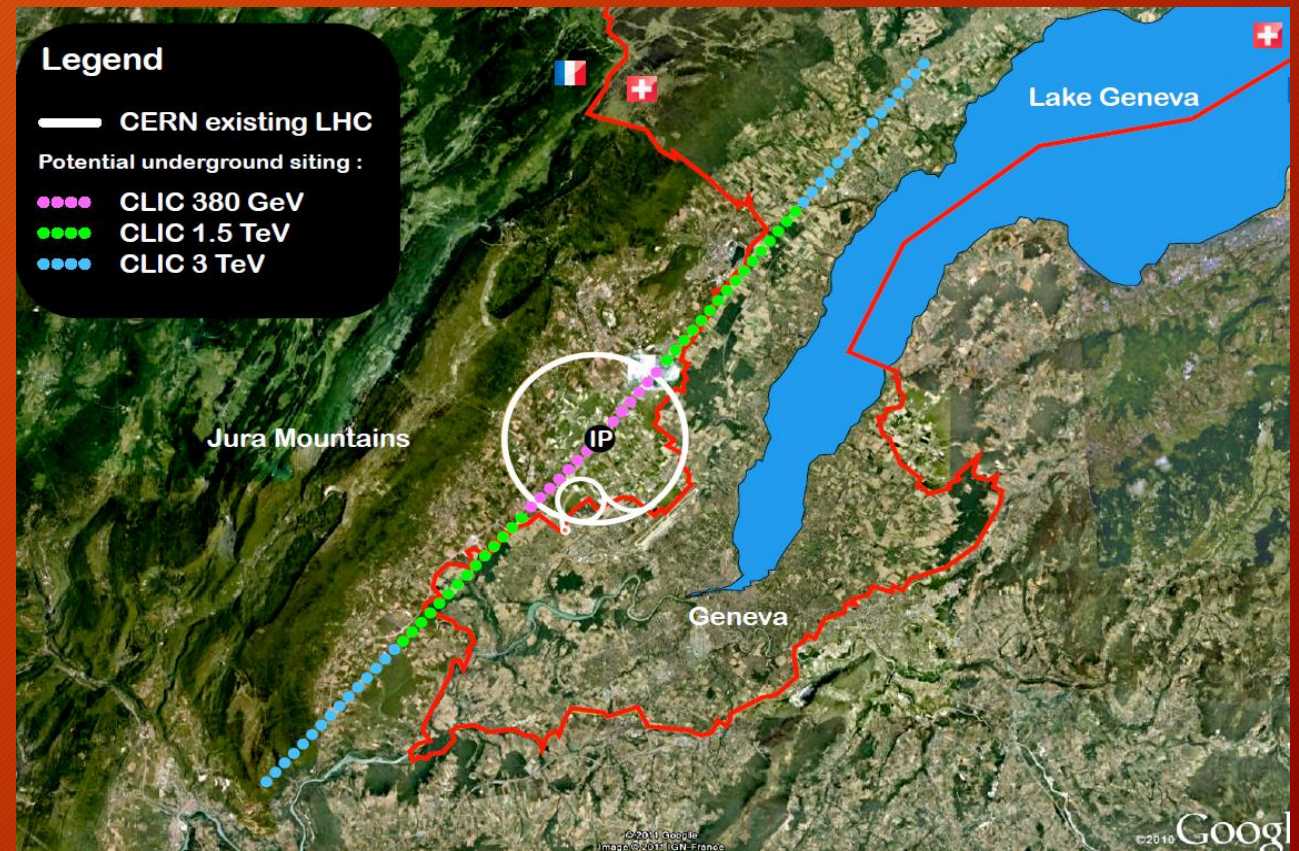


CLIC-TOT - Reminder



Reminder from the last update

- Datasets are to be acquired and defined, this includes:
 - Surface Topography.
 - Surface Constraints e.g. Buildings and roads.
 - Protected Areas.
 - Hydrological Data.
- Produce Lattice Files for baseline design.
- Develop User Interface For the CLIC TOT.
- Geological layer showing top of molasse and top of limestone.



TOT Timeline



The proposed programme task completion dates are as follows, assuming a project commencement at the end of April 2017:

Task 1	Establish Project Setup and Technical Basis	June (mid)
Task 2	Data and Functionality Prioritisation	June (end)
Task 3	Specifications and TOT-CLIC architecting/wireframing (Concept Stage)	July (mid)
Task 4	Data Integration and TOT-CLIC (beta) development	July (end)
	Initial TOT-CLIC beta version	August (end)
Task 5	Finalised TOT-CLIC Development	Sept (end)
Task 6	Troubleshooting and Technical Support	-

Data Integration



Data Integration:

- Completed:
 - Surface Elevation Model for the CLIC study area
 - Surface Constraints for the CLIC study area.
 - Geological Study area, top of molasse and limestone.
- Ongoing:
 - Lattice Files - Initial 380 GeV has been produced, however, further lattice files for the 1.5 TeV and 3 TeV energy stages will be required for the final version of the tool.
 - Protected area prioritisation within the CLIC Study areas

Task 1	Establish Project Setup and Technical Basis	June (mid)
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Task 6	Troubleshooting and Technical Support	-

Thanks to Mark Jones and Andrea Latina for their work on the lattice files.

CLIC Study Area

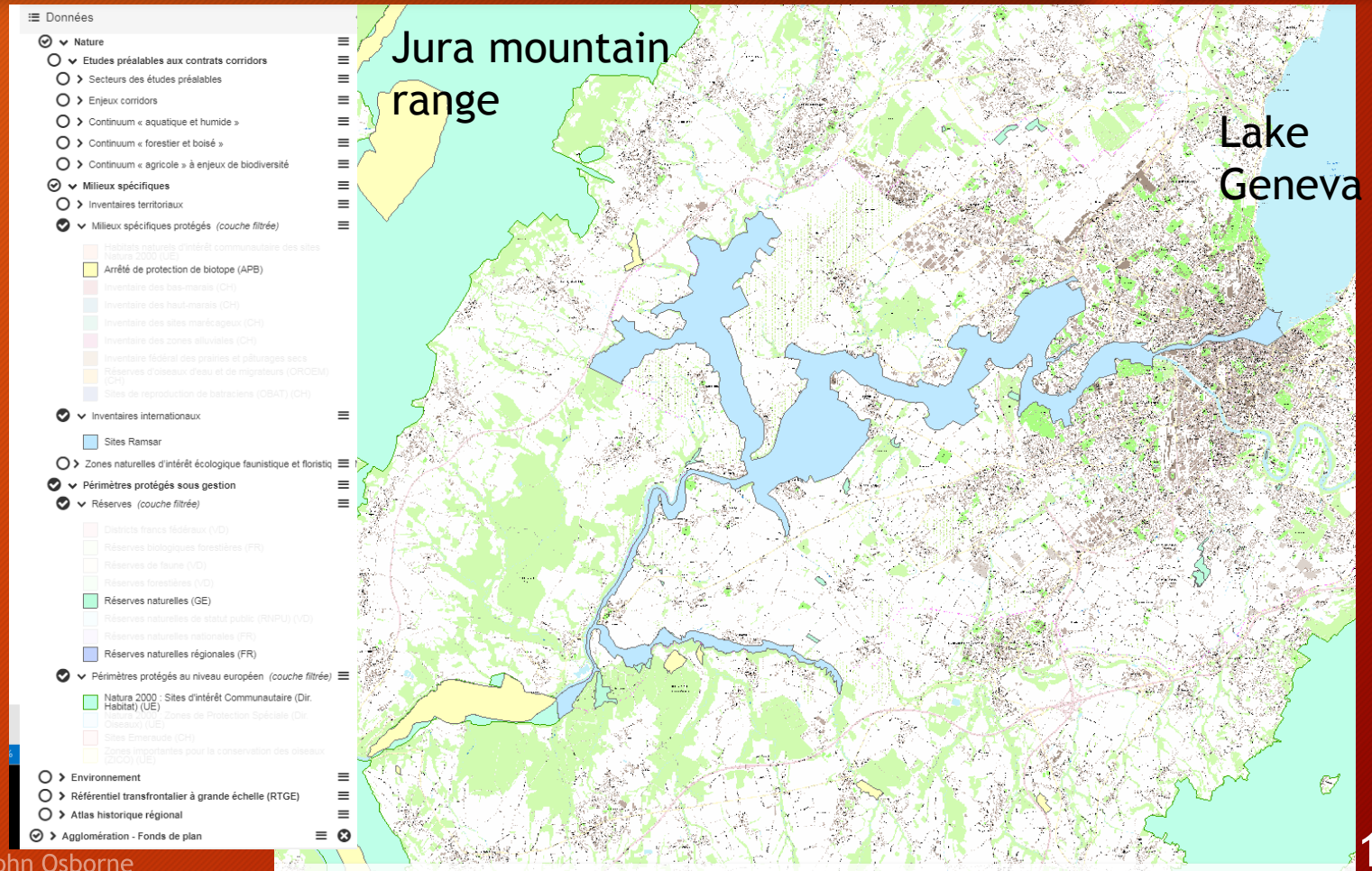


All Datasets have now been acquired and defined:

- Protected Areas:

- Only the selected areas shown have been included in the tool.
- The areas identified are those deemed the most relevant at this stage in the project:
 - Natural Habitat of Community interest at Natura 2000 sites (EU).
 - National Natural Reserves. Geneva.
 - Ramsar Sites - (Wetlands)
 - Natural Reserves. France
 - Biotype protection Order - (Protected Habitat).

Note: Listed buildings are covered in the Building data layer.

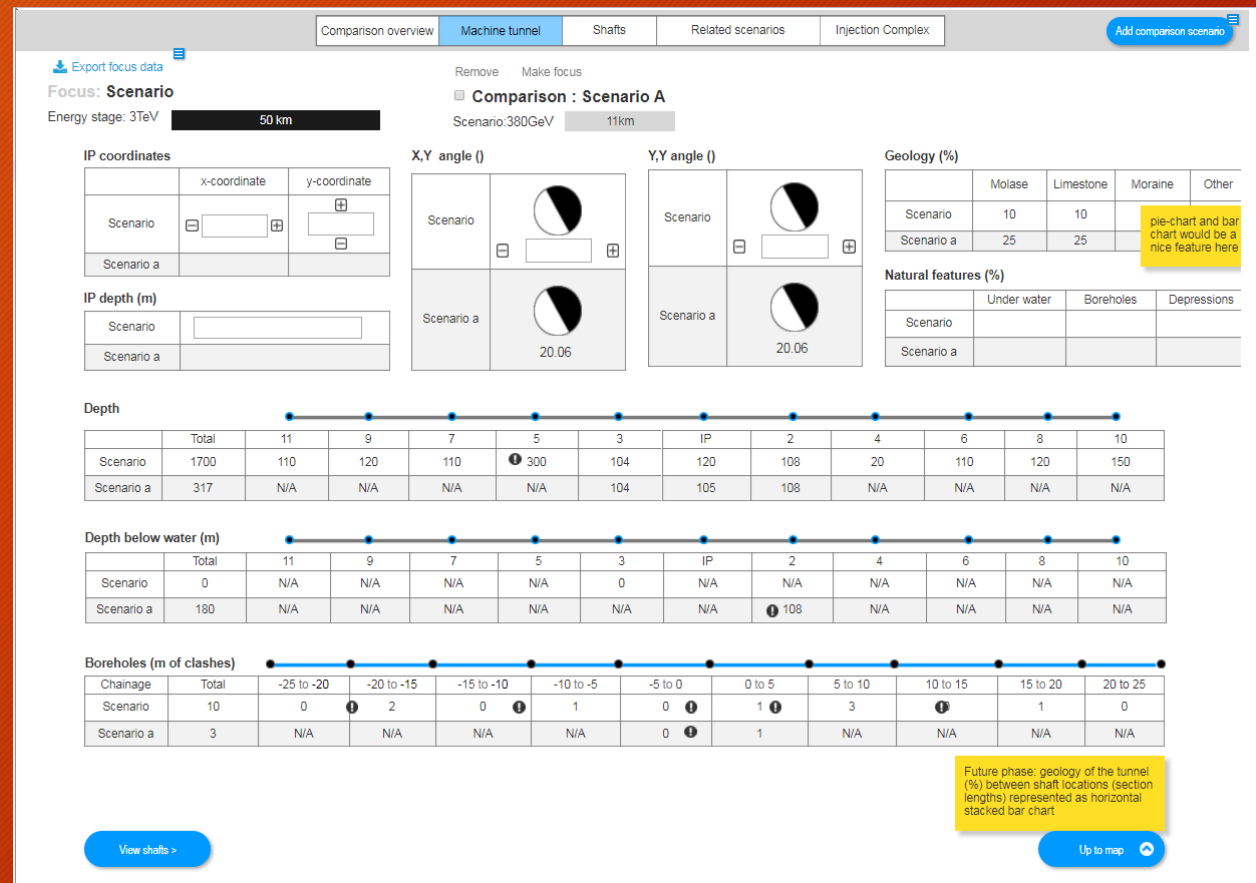


CLIC Interface



CLIC Wireframing proposals:

- Main Tunnel Positioning page:
 - All Map layers
 - Detailed information of Individual Shafts
 - Geological cross-section
 - Can scroll down to inputs and a detailed comparison of multiple scenarios.
- Inputs:
 - IP co-ordinates
 - IP Depth
 - Angle of rotation - vertical and horizontal plane.
 - Energy stage
- Outputs
 - Shaft lengths
 - Tunnel and Shaft geology
 - Depth of tunnel below any watercourses
 - Amount of clashes with boreholes.
 - % of tunnel passing through depressions with complex geology.



CLIC Interface



CLIC Wireframing proposals:

- Shafts Output Page
 - Chainage and distance between shafts.
 - Length of shafts.
 - Geology of shafts - % and meterage.
 - Surface constraints.
- Comparison Overview
 - Tunnel & shaft geology.
 - Shaft geology and length.
 - Natural features.
 - Shaft locations.
- Related Scenarios
 - Identifies the parent scenario of each newly saved scenario.
 - Attributes to be displayed are still to be identified.

The screenshot displays the CLIC interface with a focus on comparing two scenarios: 'Scenario' (Energy stage: 3TeV, 50 km) and 'Scenario A' (Energy stage: 380GeV, 11km). It includes detailed views for 'Focus: Title' and 'Comparison: Title A', showing parameters like Energy stage, IP location (x, y, Depth, Rotation), and creation/edit dates.

Below these views is a table listing various 'CLIC test' scenarios:

Title	Description	Energy stage	IP location	Rotation	Created by	Last edited date	Parent scenario
CLIC test	Description	380 TeV	46.233832398, 6.053166454, 20.049502	46°	Mark Elephant	08/08/2017	Parent title
CLIC test	Description	380 TeV	46.233832398, 6.053166454, 20.049502	44.3456°	Alex Kobayashi	03/09/2017	Parent title
CLIC test	Description	1.4 GeV	46.233832398, 6.053166454, 20.049502	47.34566°	Fran Gonzolas	05/08/2017	Parent title
CLIC test	Description	3 GeV	46.233832398, 6.053166454, 20.049502	47.34565°	Chris McEnergy	6/10/2017	Parent title

A yellow callout box notes: 'third-generation clones - Parent (original) : identify which scenario was the parent - Child - Child's clone. Matt to think about what attributes are useful.'

At the bottom, there are panels for 'Distance between shafts' (with a table for 1-5 shafts) and 'Distance from s' (listing Buildings, Road, Transport).

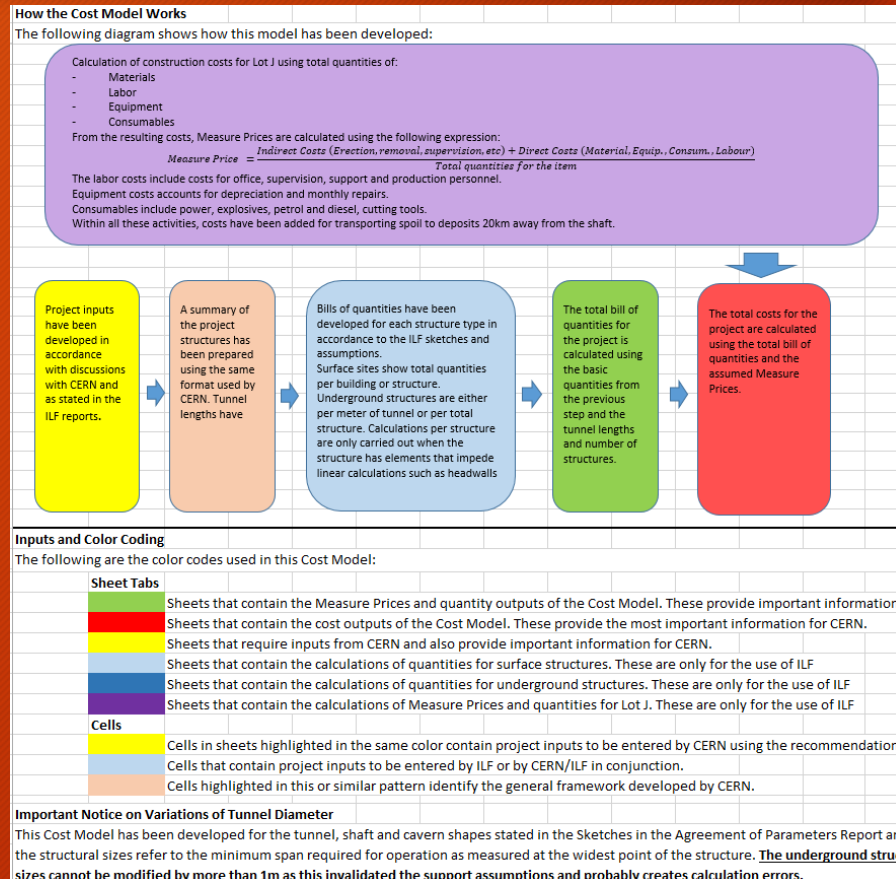
Cost Estimates



FCC Consultants Cost model to be modified for CLIC.

Requirements:

- Cost estimate for the Klystron TBM design
- Cost estimate for the Klystron roadheader design
- Cost Estimate for the New 380 GeV Drive Beam Design
- Comparison to the previous CDR cost estimate for the drive beam.



Cost Estimates



Process:

1. Exhaustive list of all underground, surface and temporary Structures.
2. Dimensional Input tables for all the different structures.
3. Basic Quantities and costs Table for each structure type - options for different tunnelling methods
4. Total quantities and cost for ALL structures.
5. Quantity and cost calculations based on rates used for FCC for each structure type.

1	Surface Structures	Length	Width	Height
2	Access Shaft Electricity Building	20	20	6
3	Booster CV Building	30	30	10
4	Booster CV Building	30	30	10
5	Booster Injector Building	500	5	3
6	Car parking Exp. Area	50	100	
7	Car parking Access Shaft	50	50	
8	Central Area CV Building	40	40	10
9	Central Area Machine Cooling Tower	90	10	17
10	Central Area Station ED	35	30	7
11	Central Area Station EG	35	20	7
12	Compton Ring Building	30	30	7
13	Control Building	50	25	7
14	CR1 Hall + CV	30	40	7
15	CR2 Hall + CV	30	40	7
16	Cryo Cold Building	50	18	12
17	Cryo Warm Building	50	18	12
18	Detector Assembly Hall	100	25	25
19	Drive Beam Cooling Tower	90	10	16
20	Drive Beam Cooling Tower	90	10	16
21	Drive Beam CV Building	25	20	7
22	Drive Beam Injector Building	2560	30	9
23	Drive Beam Station ED	75	42	7
24	Drive Beam Station EG	42	20	7
25	e ⁻ Damping Ring Hall + CV	30	40	7
26	e ⁺ Damping Ring Hall + CV	30	40	7
27	e ⁺ Pre Damping Ring Hall + CV	30	40	7
28	Electricity Building	80	20	6
29	Gas Building	40	10	4
30	Gas Storage Tank Platform	32	16	1
31	Injection Hall + CV	30	40	7
32	Linac 1 Target Hall	10	10	7
33	Linac 2 Target Hall	10	10	7
34	Main Beam CV Building	25	20	7
35	Main Beam Cooling Tower	75	10	16
36	Main Beam Injector Building	880	7	3
37	Main Beam Station ED	68	35	7
38	Main Beam Station EG	35	15	7
39	Reception Building	40	12	7

Cost Estimates



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2	Machine Tunnels		Internal Structures Required: N
3	Tunnel Span (m) =	5.6	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
4	Structure Length (m)		
5	Main Tunnel Normal	878.23	
6	Main Tunnel Long	1156.46	
7	BDS Tunnel	1900	
8			
9	Bypass Tunnel		Internal Structures Required: N
10	Tunnel Span (m) =	5.6	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
11	Structure Length (m)		
12	Bypass Tunnel	120	
13	Main Beam Dump Tunnel		Internal Structures Required: N
14	Tunnel Span (m) =	4.7	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
15	Structure Length (m)		
16	UTRC Equipment Passage	115	
17	Main Beam turnaround		Internal Structures Required: N
18	Tunnel Span (m) =	3.5	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
19	Structure Length (m)		
20	Drive Beam turnaround	1949	
21	UTRC Service Passage		
22	Tunnel Span (m) =	4.5	
23	Structure Length (m)		
24	UTRC Service Passage	21	
25	Beam Transfer Tunnels		Internal Structures Required: N
26	Tunnel Span (m) =	4	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
27	Structure Length (m)		
28	Beam Transfer Tunnel e*	2140	
29	Beam Transfer Tunnel e*	2900	
30	Drive Beam turnaround		Internal Structures Required: N
31	Tunnel Span (m) =	2.4	m, Internal horizontal clearance line measured at springline
32	Structure Length (m)		
33	Drive Beam turnaround	63	
34			
35	Connection Tunnels and Galleries		
36	Connection/Gallery Span:		3
37	UTRC Equipment Passage		
38	Structure Length (m)		
39	UTRC Equipment Passage	15	
40	Survey Gallery		
41	Structure Length (m)		
42	Survey Gallery	50	
43	Beam Dump Tunnel		
44	Structure Length (m)		
45	Beam Dump Tunnel	15.5	
46	Access Tunnel		
47	Structure Length (m)		
48	Service Cavern Access Tunnel/safety passag	70	
49			
50	Caverns		
51			
52	UTRC (shaft Cavern)		
53	Cavern Span =	16	
54	Cavern Length =	55	
55			

Electrical Alcooves	
Average length:	52.38
UTRA (Alcove) 1	
Cavern Span =	10
Cavern Length =	40

Cost Estimates



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Type	Location	Function	Location	Structure Length	Ground Treatment	TBM Excavation	Horizontal Mined Excavation	Vertical Mined Excavation	Shotcrete	Shotcrete Reinf.	Rockbolts	Concrete for D-Walls	Reinf. for D-Walls	Pre-Cast Concrete	Pre-Cast Concrete Reinf.	Annulus Grout
	20	Main Tunnel	09													
1		Machine Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
2		Machine Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
3		Machine Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
4		Machine Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
	End 3TeV	Main Tunnel	End 3TeV													
1		Machine Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
2		Machine Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
3		Machine Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
4		Machine Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
		Bypass Tunnel														
	BDS1	Bypass Tunnel	BDS 1													
5		Bypass Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
6		Bypass Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
7		Bypass Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
8		Bypass Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
	BDS2	Bypass Tunnel	BDS2													
5		Bypass Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
6		Bypass Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
7		Bypass Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
8		Bypass Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
		Beam Transfer Line Tunnels														
	BDS1	Beam Transfer Tunnels	BDS 1													
9		Beam Transfer Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
10		Beam Transfer Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
11		Beam Transfer Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
12		Beam Transfer Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
	BDS2	Beam Transfer Tunnels	BDS 2													
9		Beam Transfer Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
10		Beam Transfer Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
11		Beam Transfer Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
12		Beam Transfer Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
		Main Beam Dump Tunnel														
	BDS 1	Main Beam Dump Tunnel	BDS 1													
13		M. Dump Tunnel - TBM Option 1														
14		M. Dump Tunnel - TBM Option 2														
15		M. Dump Tunnel - Mined Tunnel G. Rock														
16		M. Dump Tunnel - Mined Tunnel Poor G.														
	BDS 2	Main Beam Dump Tunnel	BDS 2													

Cost Estimates



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- 3. Basic Quantities and costs Table structure type - options for different methods
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Inputs for TBM Tunnel		Invert quantities:		Internal Structures Quantities:		Invert quantities:																		
Tunnel Internal Diameter, S =	5.60 m	Invert distance to springline =	1.4 m	Safe passage thickness =	0.2 m																			
TBM Tolerance (On diameter)	0.156 m	Pre-cast concrete rebar density =	120 kg/m ³	Distance dimple sheet to invert =	0.5 m	Ground treatment length in GR =	3 %																	
Cast in situ tolerance (Option 2) =	0.016 m	Invert concrete rebar density =	60 kg/m ³	Drainage pipe diameter	1 m	Grounding annulus in GR =	1 m																	
Cast in situ concrete thickness (Option 2) =	0.25 m	Cast in situ rebar density =	50 kg/m ³	Angle from tunnel CL to dimple ccd =	50 deg.º	Ground treatment length in PG =	10 %																	
Waterproofing thickness (Option 2) =	0.01 m	Area of service trenches =	0.65 m ² /m	Int. structure concrete rebar density =	180 kg/m ³	Grounding annulus in PG =	2 m																	
Pre-cast concrete lining thickness =	0.3 m	Safe passage internal height =	2.5 m																					
TBM annulus =	0.15 m	Safe passage distance to tunnel CL =	1.2 m																					
Percentage of cast in situ lining in total length =	50 %, Option 2 only	Spacing between safety doors =	300 m																					
TBM Option 1 Quantities		Internal Structures Quantities:		Invert quantities:																				
Tunnel lining ID =	5.76 m	x =	1.20 m	β =	1.063 radians	60.89 deg																		
Tunnel lining OD =	6.356 m	α =	0.430 radians	24.64 deg	w =	5.029 m																		
Tunnel excavation diameter =	6.656 m	y =	1.22 m	Concrete volume =	4.24 m ³ /m of tunnel																			
Tunnel excavation volume =	34.19 m ³ /m of tunnel	Conc. Vc =	0.19 m ³ /m of tunnel	Rebar =	254.39 kg/m ³																			
Tunnel pre-cast lining volume =	5.71 m ³ /m of tunnel	Rebar =	140.91 kg/m ³	Dimple sheet area =	5.02 m ² /m of tunnel																			
Pre-cast concrete rebar =	684.32 kg/m ³	Safety d. =	0.0033 U/m	Drainage pipe =	1 m/m of tunnel																			
Tunnel annulus volume =	3.07 m ³ /m of tunnel																							
TBM Option 2 Quantities		Internal Structures Quantities:		Invert quantities:																				
Tunnel cast in situ lining ID =	5.81 m	Tunnel pre-cast lining volume =	6.23 m ³ /m of tunnel	v =	1.20 m	β =	1.111 radians																	
							63.64 deg																	
Reinforcement =	205.72 kg/m ³	Permanent lining reinforcement =	295.80 kg/m	x =	1.00 m																			
Dimple sheet area =	6.26 m ² /m of tunnel	Waterproofing area =	13.40 m ² /m of tunnel	α =	0.352 radians	20.17 deg																		
Drainage pipe =	1 m/m of tunnel	Rockbolting length =	22.50 m/m of tunnel	y =	1.32 m																			
Summary of Quantities																								
	G. Treatm	TBM Excav.	H. Mined Ex.	V. Mined Ex.	Shotcrete	Shotcrete Re	Rockbolts	D-Vall C.	D-Vall R.	Pre-Cast C.	Pre-Cast R.	Annulus Grou	Cast Insitu	Cast Insitu R.	Waterproofing	Invert Concre	Invert Reinfc	Filter Materi	Dimple Shee	Drainage Pipe	Internal Str.	Internal Str. R.	Int. Str. Steelv.	Safety Door
	m ² /m	m ³ /m	m ³ /m	m ³ /m	m ³ /m	kg/m	m/m	m ² /m	kg/m	m ³ /m	kg/m	m ³ /m	m ³ /m	kg/m	m ² /m	m ³ /m	kg/m	m ² /m	m ² /m	m/m	m ³ /m	kg/m	kg/m	Unit
TBM Option	0.22	34.79								5.71	684.92	3.07			1.54	1.54	7.15	6.04	362.65	5.07	1.00	0.84	151.77	0.00333
TBM Option	0.23	40.78								6.23	747.12	3.33			3.26	97.79	13.25	3.12	187.19	6.10	1.00	0.80	144.80	0.00333
MT Good P	0.21		32.35		2.97	59.46	10.83								3.94	295.80	13.40	3.43	205.72	6.26	1.00	0.80	144.80	0.00333
MT Poor G	1.68		35.46		6.13	306.74	22.50																	

Summary of quantities can then be linked back to the Basic quantities table.

Summary



Future Study - Roadheader or TBM Tunnel

- Compatibility with a smaller single tunnel upgrade requires further study.
- Failure rate of klystron modules is high - what are the access requirements for maintenance and is this possible with 1.5m shielding wall?
- First Cost Estimates and Comparisons to be done using the Costing Worksheet.
- Radiation study for the shielding wall to be initiated.
- First indication is that a TBM tunnel will be cheaper than an ILC shaped mined tunnel.

CLIC TOT

- Tool almost ready to be tested, test results from the tool should be available for the next meeting.

Civil Drawings

- Cross Sections to be amended to account for any changes in Transport and CV systems.
- Produce 3D schematics of the Klystron Machine.
- Integration of known services into the cross-sections from each discipline.
- Continually update the drawings as and when new information is acquired.

- **Next Meeting is on the 13th of October.**

Thank You For Your Attention



Thank you to all contributors
(John Osborne, Raul Ortega, Youri Robert etc...)