NSS planning status in the installation of neutron bunker, test beam line and 15 instruments

Antonio Bianchi
NSS Installation Coordinator
European Spallation Source ERIC

www.europeanspallationsource.se

14th June 2017

Introduction



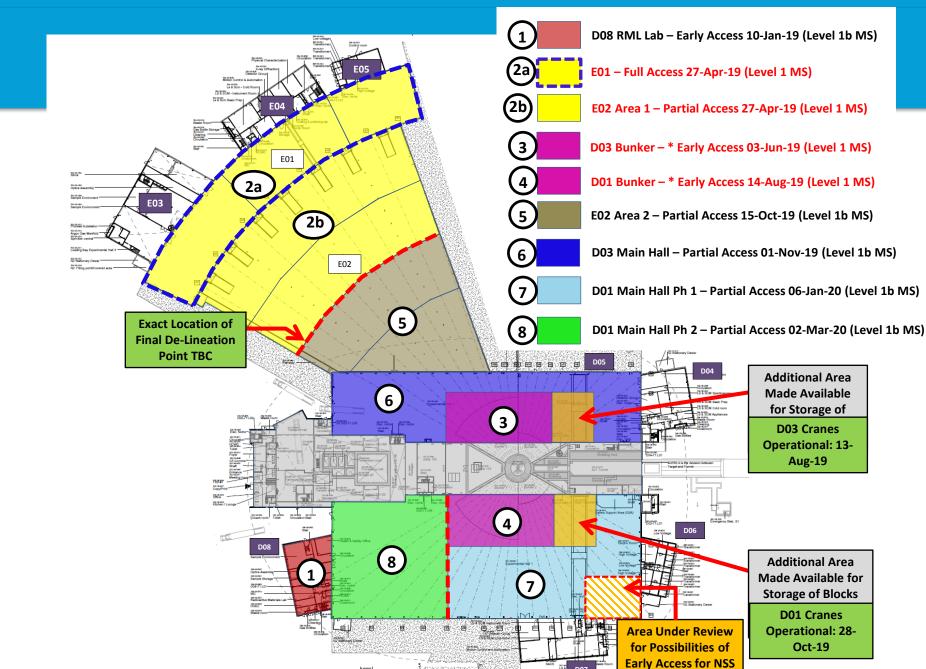
The installation works referred to the NSS Division will include a significant part of the installation at the ESS facility, and they are more specifically referred to:

- The construction of the neutron bunker;
- The installation of the test beam line;
- The installation of n. 15 instruments;

The current planning status of the instruments installation is considering the following main milestones:

Optic monolith inserts delivery	Nov/Dec 2018
Installation of all the monolith inserts in the Target monolith (Target Division)	March – September 2019
Neutron Bunker construction	January 2019 – October 2019 ; June-October 2020
Installation of Instruments in Bunker components (related to 3-4 instruments)	November 2019 – May 2020;
installation of instrument components in the Facility Halls	according to the halls access.





First 8 instruments to be installed

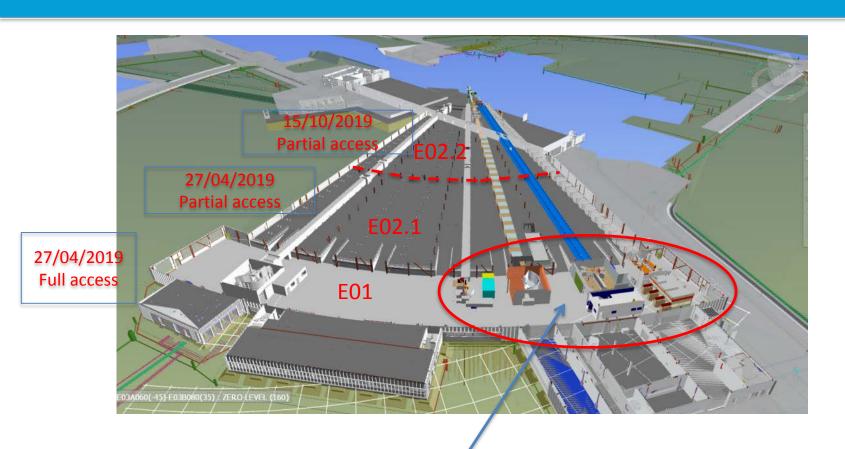


B.P.	First eight Instruments to install	Installation Start	Cold Commissioning start	Hot Commissioning start
W2	BEER (HZG/NPI)	01/2020	09/2021	01/2022
W3	C-SPEC (TUM)	06/2019	04/2020	06/2021
W4	BIFROST (DTU)	07/2019	04/2021	04/2022
W6	MAGIC (LLB)	04/2019	07/2020	01/2022
S2	DREAM (FZJ)	2019	2020	2021
S 3	ODIN (TUM/PSI)	07/2019	07/2020	09/201
N7	LOKI (ISIS)	01/2021	01/2022	07/2022
E2	ESTIA (PSI)	07/2019	10/2019	01/2021



E01/E02 view

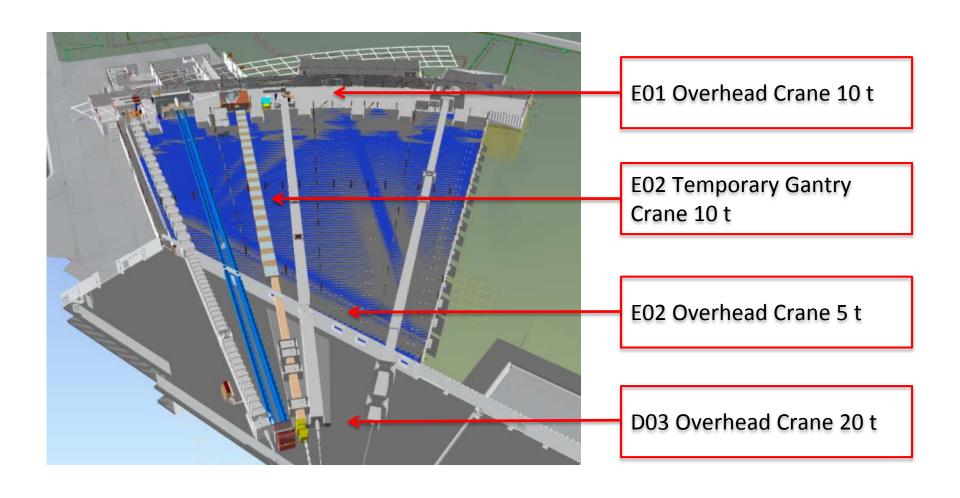




E01 - Overhead crane 10 t

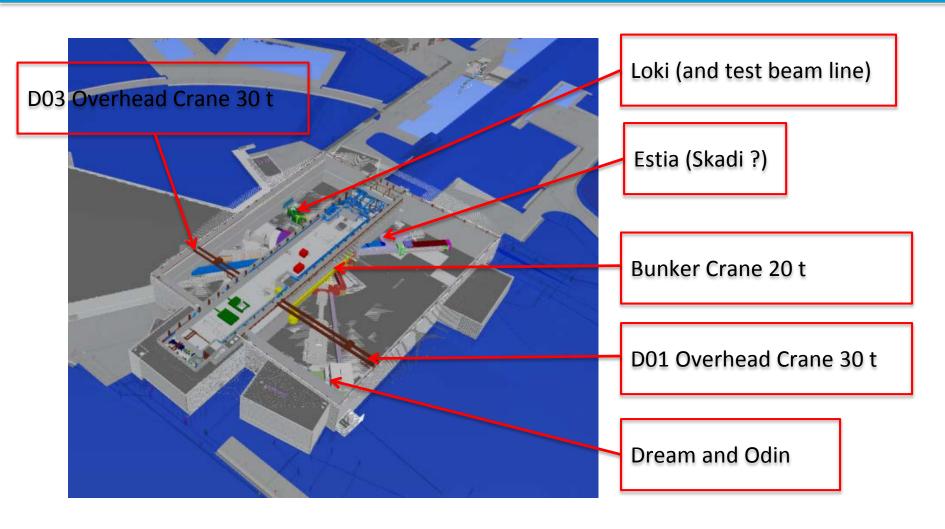
West Sector view





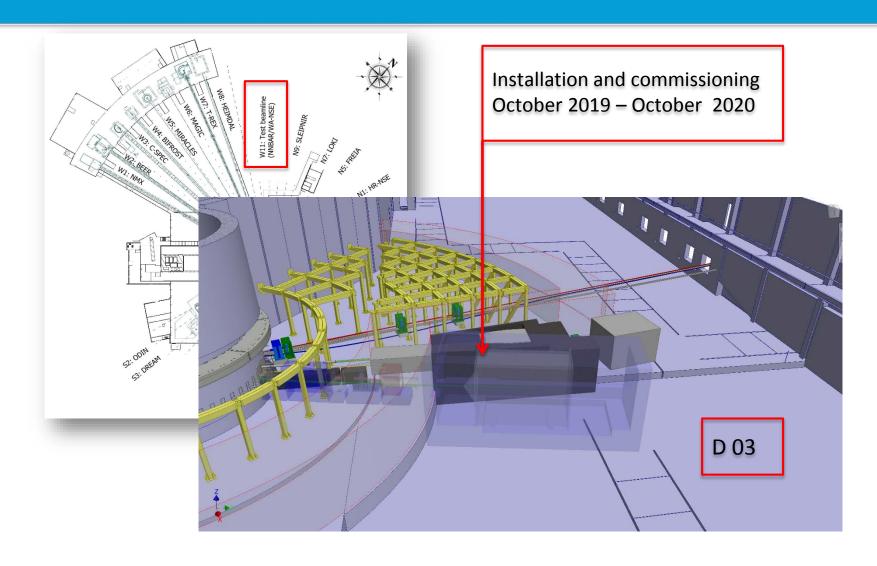
D01-D03 view





Test beam Line: W11 beam port





Live load capacities



 Under the bunker (D02 & inner parts of D01 & D03);

30 t/m²

In the rest of D01 & D03
In general (under guides & instrument caves);

14 t/m²

a) Around perimeter (3 metres from wall)

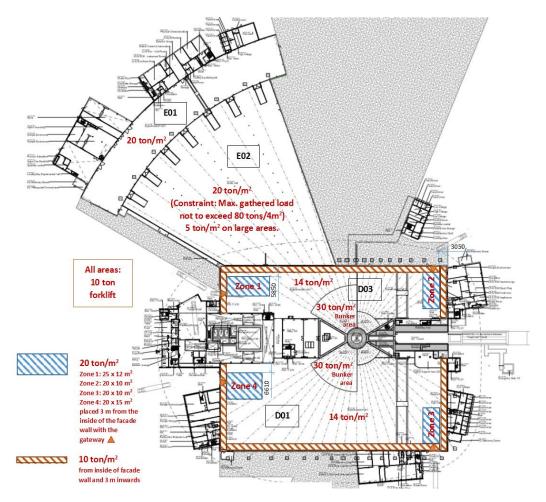
10 t/m²

a) Staging areas (near truck access doors);

20 t/m²

3 In E01 & E02 (long instruments in west sector);

20 t/m²



Slab deformation influence on instrument installation



Slab deformation represent a key factor in the instrument installation. A proper sequence of the instrument installation can be influenced to the needs of a pre load, to avoid beam guides realignment.

A recent structural report has been specifically conducted from CF Consultant to identify the slab deflection into the E01 hall, taking into account a wall with 50 cm width and 20 t /m2 load footprint. According to the report the total slab deflection should be around **1 mm** (generic NSS requirement is 3+3 mm deflection).

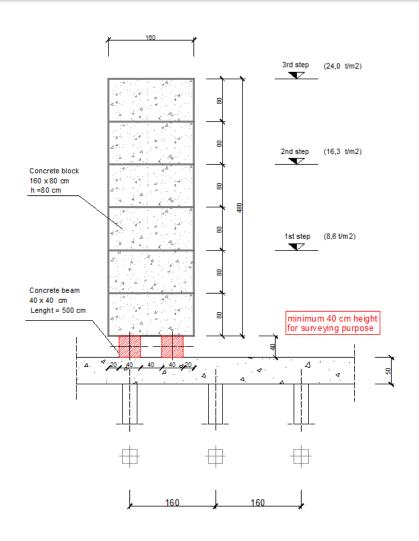
A load test has been planned in August 2017 in the E01 hall, to have a feedback of the slab deflection under a real load case. It will be performed in three step:

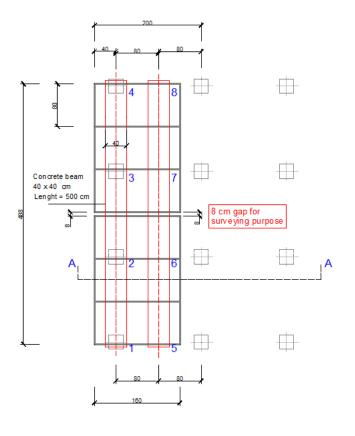
- 1 8,6 t/m2
- 2 16,3 t/m2
- 3 24 t/m2

The test will consider both the situation of a load over a piles row and another case

Load test E01 – August 2017







Instrument project Schedule (ESS – 0115143)



The "Work Package Specification" included in the Tollgate documentation from each instrument team has identified the installation phase (phase 4) into the general instrument Project Schedule (from design to hot commissioning).

The **ESS-0115143** provide general rules in order to define the different instruments project schedule. It is essential compare the different plans along the different phases of the project (from design to hot commissioning), with particular reference to the installation phase.

The project schedule will include a "reference area code" shall be adopted, only with reference to installation (phase 4), according to the working areas as below represented.

The purpose is to identify "where" an activity will take place in addition to the defined timeframe.

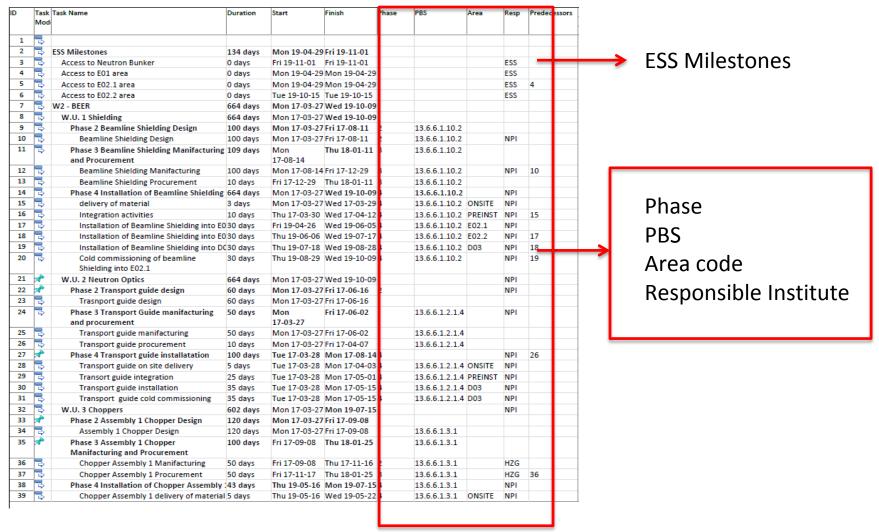
Installation plan - reference area code (ESS – 0115143)



NAONO1	manalith incent agreements D01 side
MON01	monolith insert components D01 side
MON03	monolith insert components D03 side
BUN01	In-bunker component D01 side
BUN03	In-bunker component D03 side
E01	instrument hall 3
E02.1	guide hall (according to Skanska layout)
E02.2	guide hall (according to Skanska layout)
D01.1	instrument hall n. 1 phase 1 (according to Skanska layout)
D01.2	instrument hall n. 1 phase 2 (according to Skanska layout)
D03	instrument hall n. 2
ONSITE	On-site material delivery storage area
OFFSITE	Off-site material delivery storage/pre-installation area outside the ESS site (but in Lund – EMBLA, RATS, UTGARD)
PREINST	Integration works to be performed on site (activities performed outside the final destination of the components).

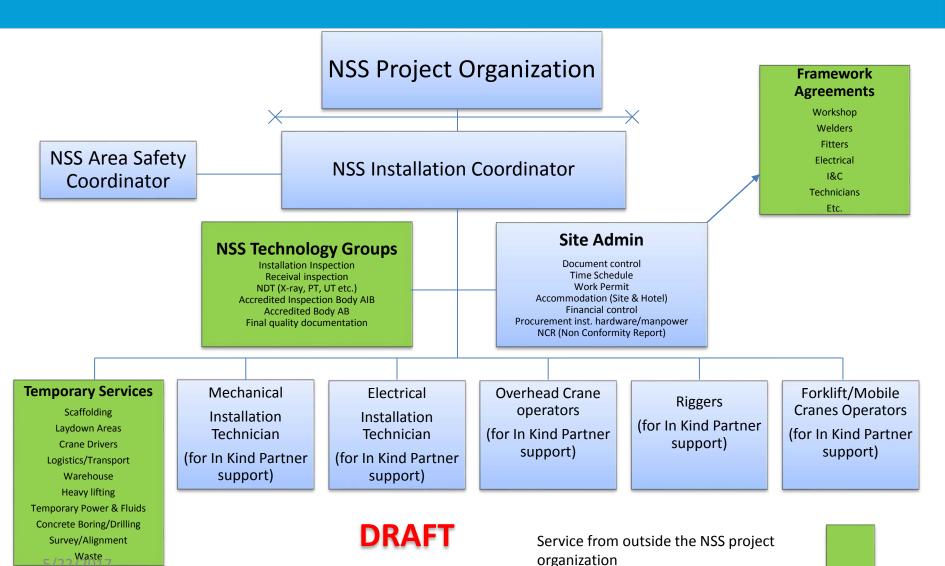
Instrument installation plan





NSS project site organization (for In Kind Partner support/coordination)





Conclusion



- 1. The first 8 instruments have been identified and they are moving fast to the Tollgate 3 (CDR);
- 2. Detailed design is taking into account since now the existing constraints of the facility as briefly described (slab load capacity, crane capacity, hook cranes height...);
- 3. 2019-2020 appear the most challenging years due to the high level of coordination required to:
 - Buildings halls to be completed (Skanska CF);
 - Monolith inserts installation (Target);
 - Bunker construction (Contractor to be identified);
 - In bunker components installation (3-4 instruments);
 - Other installation works outside bunker (including the test beamline);
- Investigation on slabs deflection will be useful to define a proper installation sequence, with particular reference to the importance to operate slab preload to avoid realignment;
- A common view in the project schedule development with particular reference to the installation works is crucial to pursue an easy and quick way to integrate the information from the different instruments team, identifies interferences in advance and define the solutions if necessary;
- A centralised NSS/ESS staff in term of labour and equipment to support the instrument team is under definition. The specific support required will be defined case by case, according to the needs for each instrument team.