

Pre project

CY_{clotrons} REN_{ovation}

GANIL Scientific Council 2024

➤ *Statement*

Cyclotrons maintenance and refurbishment reduced to the strict minimum for ten years due to the GANIL manpower dedicated to :

- ✓ SPIRAL2 building then commissioning
- ✓ Compliance projects following the 1st safety review

➔ **Aging ↗ Reliability ↘ Manpower for curative maintenance ↗**

Statement shared by the Working Group led by R. Clédassou (IN2P3) and Ph.Rebourgeard (IRFU) in 2021 :

➔ **Strong recommendation to lead an ambitious refurbishment program to be started as soon as possible**

➤ *Launch of the pre project CYREN : 17th march 2022*

➤ *Objectives of the project*

- **Purpose n° 1** : to keep the facility in operational conditions for at least 20 years (Maintenance in Operating Conditions (MOC))
- **Purpose n° 2** : to optimize manpower needed for maintenance after refurbishment

➤ *Scope : original facility*

Cyclotrons et experimental caves

Power Supplies and Magnets

RF cavities and systems

Remote control

PLCs

Vacuum systems

Diagnostics

Production targets

Ions Sources

Infrastructures and utilities

Electricity Distribution

Cooling systems

HVAC

Buildings

Various networks (water, air, gas)

Computer Infrastructures

Safety / Security / Radioprotection Systems

Radioprotection devices (*radiation detectors, active dosimeters, gamma spectrometers, ...*)

Access Management System

Fire Safety System

➤ *Methodology*

➤ Many Working Groups (about 40 people involved)

- ✓ Devices overview considering many criteria such as : old age, reliability feedback, spares availability, impact in case of failure, recovery strategy, ...
- ✓ Determination of what needs to be done and how
- ✓ Cost and manpower evaluation for implementing the necessary actions

➤ Synthesis

- ✓ **BASELINE scenario** : refurbishment programme with only one new CSS RF cavity
- ✓ **COMPLETE scenario** : BASELINE scenario extended to 4 new CSS RF cavities
- ✓ 2 DEGRADED scenario : in case of insufficient budget
- ✓ Identification of the part of this program relating to the recurrent operating budget for MOC



Risk : cooling circuit leak, unreachable for repairing

- ➔ At least, manufacturing of a new cavity and keeping an old one as a spare : **BASELINE scenario**
- ➔ Replace the 4 SSC RF cavities : **COMPLETE scenario**

Issues to be assessed

➤ **Sourcing**

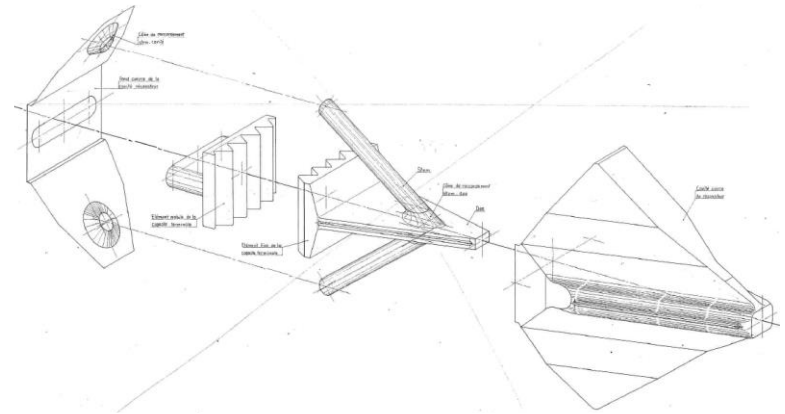
- ✓ At least one company able to manufacture a SSC RF cavity
- ✓ Evaluated cost : **5,7 M€** first cavity, 4 M€ each other
- ✓ Manufacturing delay : **2 years** first cavity then 1 cavity per year

➤ **RF characterization** of the new cavity

- ✓ **8 months**
- ✓ No test stand available => qualification in a SSC cave

➤ **Storage conditions** of the spare cavity

➤ **Handling issue** : How to take a cavity out of a cyclotron cave and out of the building





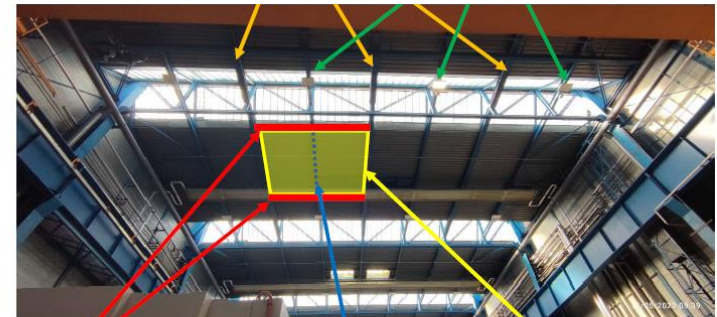
40 years ago



Now

- ✓ 200 concrete beams and 200 concrete blocks to remove
- ✓ Door not high enough to pass trough and take a cavity out of the building

➔ Forseen solution : Pass trough the roof



Strengthen the steel frame
before making an opening in the roof



Mobile crane



3 working months

- **January 2024 :** **Launch of a dedicated pre project**
(Project Manager : PE. Bernaudin, Scientific Manager : M. Rejmund)
- **January 2025 :** **End of dedicated pre project**
- **April 2025 :** Call for tender for Technical Assistance
- **Decembre 2025 :** Start of the Technical Assistance contract, writing of the technical specifications
- **June 2026 :** Call for tender for cavities manufacturing, tenderers skills validation
- **March 2027 :** Start of the manufacturing contract
- **Sept 2028 – Nov 2029 :** 1st cavity delivery, installation and RF characterization
- **2030, 2031, 2032 :** 3 next cavities

COMPLETE SCENARIO

~24,2 M€ 12,2 FTE

Cyclotrons unavailability

14 months in 2028-2029

**10 months in 2030, 2031 and
2032**

Unavailability of cyclotrons to be optimised by the Project

- *Off line RF qualification ?*
=> test bench (feasibility and cost not evaluated yet)
- *Parts of RF cavities 2, 3 and 4 replacement (after new cavity 1)
instead of new cavities manufacturing*

BASELINE SCENARIO : ~8,1 M€ 4,8 FTE

Power Supplies



~5,6 M€ 11,5 FTE
360 PS over 30 years old to refurbish or replace

Cooling Systems

~1,8 M€ 1,2 FTE
6 months of unavailability in 2027
Project Management Contract



Radiation detectors



~2,2 M€ 0,8 FTE
60 detectors to replace

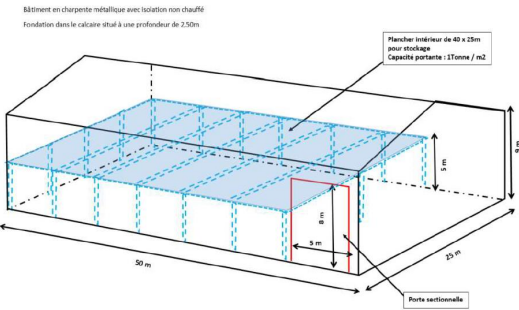
Remote control



~1,8 M€ 5 FTE
Code refactoring
VME crates virtualisation
Software engineering contract

Storage building

~2,4 M€ 0,5 FTE
2200 m²



Topic	Refurbishment Part of recurrent budget (k€)	Refurbishment Additional budget (k€)	Cavities Budget (k€)	CYREN COMPLETE scenario Total budget (k€)
Buildings / logistics	525	1 700	0	2 225
Infrastructures and utilities	3 236	420	0	3656
Computers infrastructure	223	75	0	298
SSR Systems	2 162	991	0	3153
Power Supplies / Magnets	2 008	2 172	0	4180
PLCs	270	0	0	270
RF cavities and RF Systems	777	305	19310	20392
Remote control	1 000	330	0	1330
Diagnostics	223	152	0	375
targets – Ions Sources	65	0	0	65
Vacuum systems	450	140	0	590
<i>Total without uncertainties and hazards (k€)</i>	<i>10 939</i>	<i>6 285</i>	<i>19 310</i>	<i>36 534</i>
<i>Uncertainties and hazards</i>	<i>3 807</i>	<i>1 781</i>	<i>5 473</i>	<i>11 061</i>
Total (k€)	14 746	8 066	24 783	47 595

BASELINE scenario : 31 104

Cyclotrons facility value estimated today at over 500 M€

1,5 M€ allocated by the State-Region Plan Contract 2023-2027

21 M€ allocated by French Ministry of Research and Education

Undergoing discussions between France and Germany



➤ Retained hypotheses

- ✓ **Extended shutdowns only for RF cavities : to be optimised after pre project**
- ✓ Other works during 2nd semester of each year, to minimise impact on the community
- ✓ Start of the preparatory phase as soon as 2023 and start of refurbishment program in 2024

➤ « As soon as possible » schedule

- ✓ **BASELINE scenario in 6 years : 2024 to 2029** (*light residual in 2030*)
- ✓ **COMPLETE scenario in 9 years : 2024 to 2032**

BASELINE scenario

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Total estimated (FTE)	11,90	15,10	10,92	5,80	5,86	3,10	1,10	53,77
Margin for uncertainty 30% (FTE)	3,57	4,53	3,28	1,74	1,76	0,93	0,33	16,13
Total (FTE)	15,47	19,63	14,20	7,53	7,61	4,03	1,43	69,90

COMPLETE scenario

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	Total
Total estimated (FTE)	11,83	15,18	10,92	5,80	6,21	3,75	3,55	2,15	1,80	61,17
Margin for uncertainty 30% (FTE)	3,55	4,55	3,28	1,74	1,86	1,13	1,07	0,65	0,54	18,35
Total (FTE)	15,37	19,73	14,20	7,53	8,07	4,88	4,62	2,80	2,34	79,52

Backup

RF CAVITIES WATER LEAKS HISTORY

C01		nov-06	6	Fourche inférieure	Fuite due au manchonnage des tuyaux de refroidissement suite à la refecation partielle de l'électrode en 1930 (OAE) : DEE PAPILLON remplacé par un DEE 180°
		sept-07	10	Panneau mobile sur hypodrome	Très complexe. 1MOIS d'arrêt. Du à un écrasement d'un coude au montage initial.
		oct-08	6	Fourche inférieure	
		mars-14	5	DEE	Tube applati au montage initial
		avr-14	14	FOND	
		févr-15	1	BOUCLE DE COUPLAGE	
		mars-15	12	PORTE HF ANTIDEE ET RETOUR MASSE INFERIEUR	
		juin-15	12	PORTE HF ANTIDEE ET RETOUR MASSE INFERIEUR	Pas au même endroit que mars 2015
C02		juil-15	5	DEE	Refecation totale electrode et circuits de refroidissement. Durée : 2 ans d'arrêt
		juil-02	6	Fourche inférieure	Refecation totale electrode et circuits de refroidissement. Durée : 2 ans d'arrêt
		sept-02	5	DEE	Réfection totale du DEE (9 mois d'arrêt)
		juil-10	14	FOND	Très complexe. 1MOIS d'arrêt.
		mars-14	15	PORTE HF ANTIDEE ET RETOUR MASSE INFERIEUR	
		avr-14	12	PORTE HF ANTIDEE ET RETOUR MASSE SUPERIEUR	
R1		mai-21	12	PORTE HF ANTIDEE ET RETOUR MASSE SUPERIEUR	ACCESSIBLE : ANTIDEE supérieur
		mars-01		COUVERCLE ENCEINTE	Casse de la céramique de la boucle de couplage
CSS1	NORD	janv-07	7	Panneau capacitif mobile OUEST	1mois d'intervention (pendant ARRÊT MACHINE). Complexe.
		juin-00	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
		juin-01	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	Même circuit que 2000, un peu plus loin
		janv-02	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
		juin-02	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	Réfection partielle du circuit (2m/20m) par SOMS IN SITU
		oct-02	2	TRIMMER	Inversion entrée/sortie circuit de refroidissement de la boucle inductive TRIMMER (refecation tuyaux TRESSE NOBEL de 1930) : erreur humaine
		oct-03	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
		oct-04	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
		mai-06	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
		juin-07	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	
	juil-07	8	1/4 PEAU INF D		
		janv-08	8	1/4 PEAU INF D	Refecation totale du circuit par ACIEROC.
		janv-18	7	1/4 PEAU INF G	Prestation compliquée car sous traitant non spécialiste : Nettoyage mal fait, brasures mal réparties, tuyau non monobloc, Peau déformée...
	SUD	mars-07	3	FOND PARTIE CENTRALE	Tentative de réparation infructueuse. On vit avec une fuite à 1.10-6 mbar.l.s-1
		juil-12	7	1/4 PEAU INF G	
juin-19		17	1/4 PEAU SUP G		
CSS2	NORD	juin-06	14	DEE SUP	Fuite réparée en bout de nez ELECTRODE (réparation complexe)
		janv-07	10	STEM	Jonction planaire DEE/STEM (complexe)
		ÉTÉ 2010	14	DEE SUP	Reprise de la réparation de 2006
		juin-13	10	Fuite au passage STEM/GAP	Réparation COMPLEXE (3 semaines d'arrêt)
		mars-14	10	Fuite en bas du STEM SUP	Réparation réussie sans la dépose des peaux
	SUD	oct-02	2	TRIMMER	Inversion entrée/sortie circuit de refroidissement de la boucle inductive TRIMMER (refecation tuyaux TRESSE NOBEL de 1930) : erreur humaine REFABRICATION TOTALE DE LA BOUCLE
		juin-10	16	1/4 PEAU SUP D	Fuite au niveau d'une soudure CUIVRE/INOX d'un record CAJON (SCHUNT DU CAJON)
R2				Deux fuites distinctes de réparées en 1 semaine sur ce circuit (dont 1 avec ARALDYTE)	
CIME	NORD	oct-07	10	PLONGEUR	Aucune fuite à ce jour
	SUD				Aucune fuite à ce jour

+ 1 leak in 2022 on CSSE North