

SBND Installation and Integration

Joe Howell

Director's Progress Review of SBN

15-17 December 2015



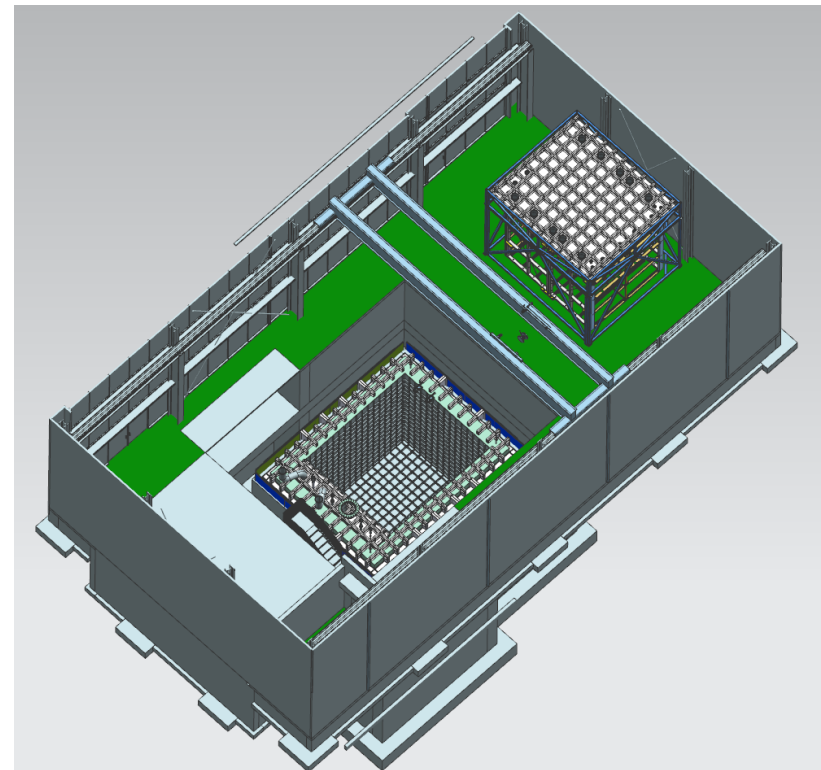
Outline

- System Overview
- Interfaces
- Resources
- Basis of Estimate (for DOE costs)
- Cost and Schedule Summary
- ES&H and QA (Environment, Safety & Health and Quality Assurance)
- Response to TPC technical review recommendations
- Status of design

SBND installation and integration scope



The scope is the installation and integration of the TPC and Cosmic Ray Tagger at the Near Detector Building and the warm detector commissioning. The scope also includes the assembly of the TPC at DAB and transportation to the Near Detector Building





SBND installation and integration scope elements

- Detector installation planning
- Installation equipment design and procurement
- Design and procurement of TPC hanger supports
- Design and procurement of upper Cosmic Ray Tagger support structure
- Setup of Near Detector Assembly Facility at DAB
- Near Detector Assembly
- Transportation of TPC from DAB to the Near Detector Bldg.
- Installation of TPC with Light Detectors into Cryostat
- Installation of the Cosmic-Ray tagger
- Warm detector checkout and commissioning

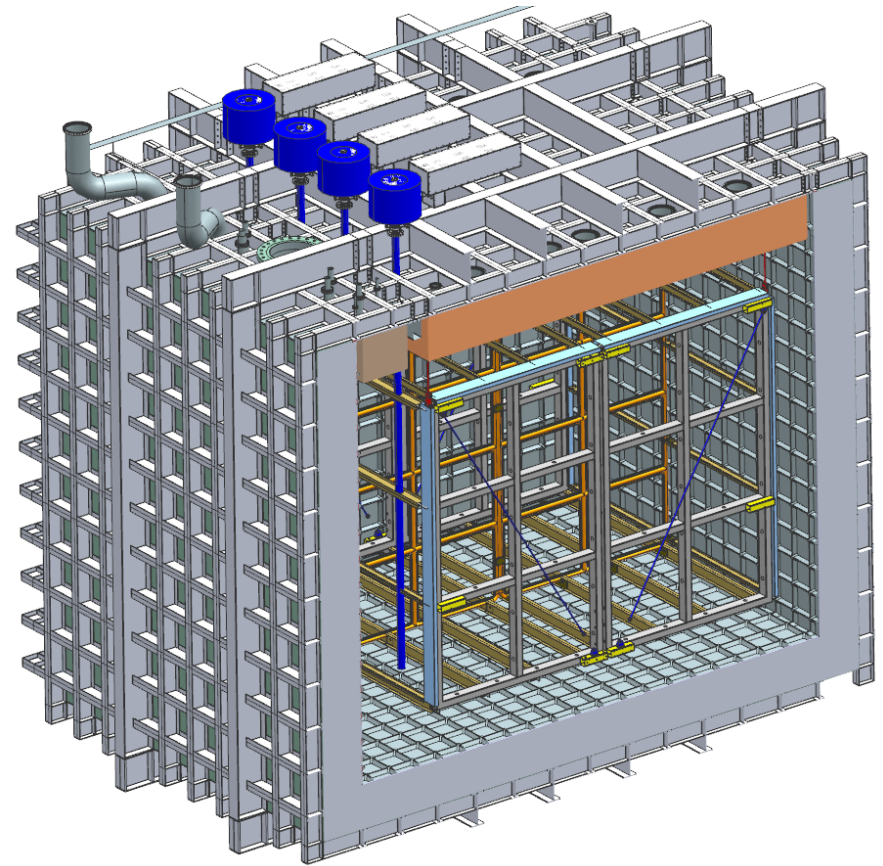
System Requirements



Installation and transportation scope	Provide the labor and equipment for the transportation from DAB and installation into the cryostat
Limits on TPC deflection during transportation and installation	3 mm deflection of CPA relative to APA when side Field Cage panels are connected. Larger (need to specify maximum) if side field cage panels are removed
TPC support design load	TPC and LDS load (4235 kg reference design, higher for SS tube FC) docdb 552
Acceleration loads during transport and installation	Using measured values from MicroBooNE for now
Survey of TPC elements	~0.2 mm for wire fiducials relative to APA frames YY mm APA frames relative to cryostat ZZ cryostat fiducials relative to detector building network (values under discussion)
LDS UV light protection	Protect any UV sensitive LDS elements during installation
Program ES&H requirements	See ES&H slide

Scope - Near Detector Integration

- Cryostat
- TPC
- Light Detection System
- Laser Calibration System
- Camera System
- Cosmic Ray Tagger
- Program Grounding Plan



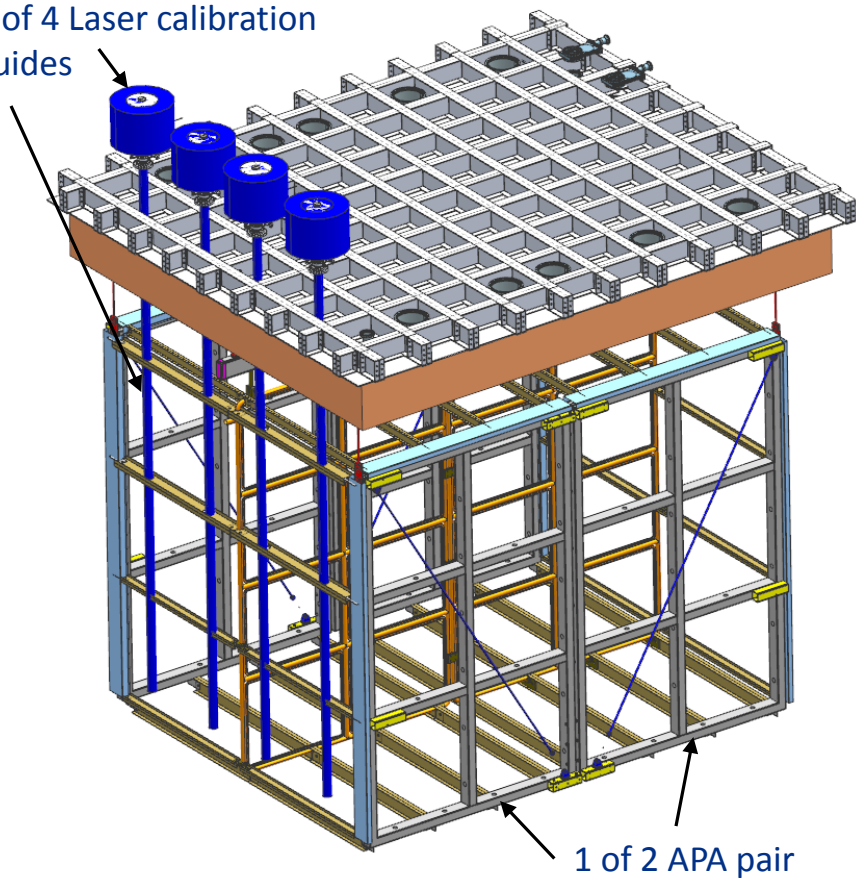
Cryogenics integration part of Infrastructure but the same designer is working on the Detector and Cryo-system

Integration with cryostat top



4 TPC power/readout ports
6 LDS pwr/readout ports

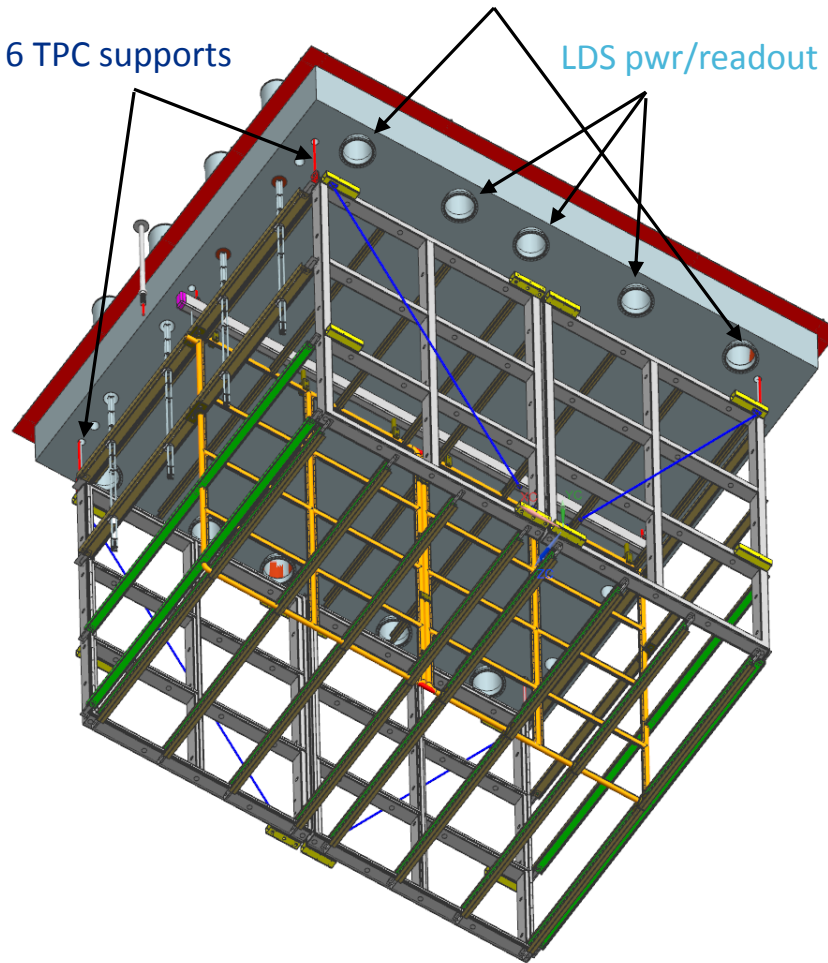
1 of 4 Laser calibration guides



TPC power/readout ports

2 of 6 TPC supports

LDS pwr/readout ports



Cryostat Ports



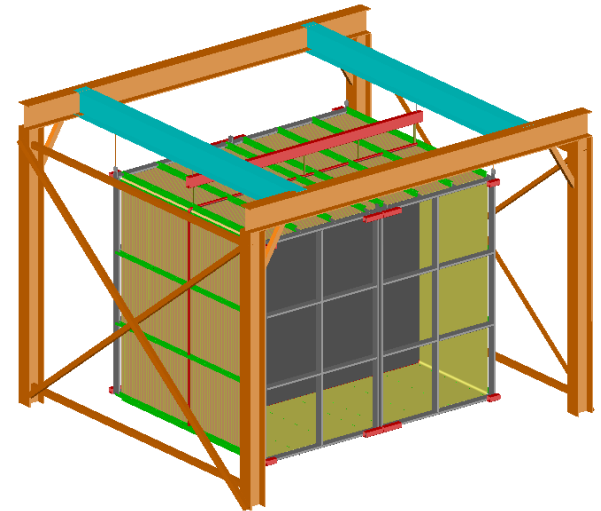
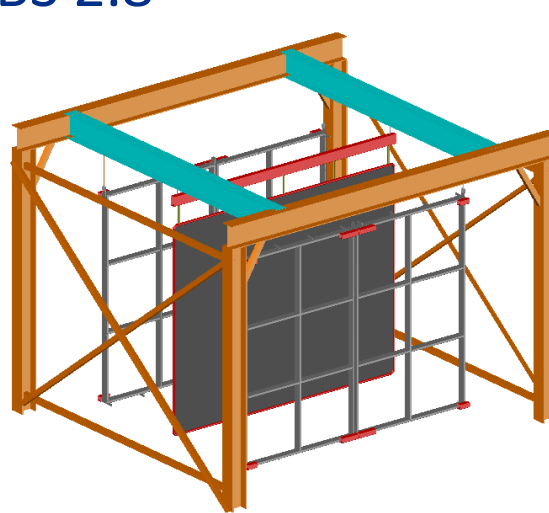
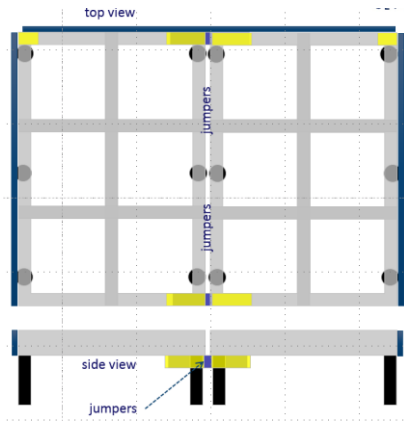
Docdb 552

Label	Function	Description	Tube size	Flange size	height above top plate	Quantity	Stay clear size	Location	Location flexibility	Notes
Removable top plate										
TPC support	port for TPC support hanger		4"	6" OD CF	needs more design development	6			≤ 1 cm (on 1 Sept, location may be off by few cm)	support rod needs to structural connection to top plate structure
TPC Signal/Power Feedthrough	Signal and power feedthrough for APA		12"	14" OD CF	keep minimnal for clearance above warm electronics	4	30 cm above and 30 cm radius for wam electronics and enclosure	directly above APAs near ends	≤ 10 cm transverse to beam direction; completely flexible in beam direction as long as TPC and LDS ports fit	
LDS Signal/Power Feedthrough	Signal and power feedthrough for Light Detection System		12"	14" OD CF	needs more design development	6	currently show same size as TPC	directly above APAs	≤ 10 cm transverse to beam direction; completely flexible in beam direction as long as TPC and LDS ports fit	
Laser ports	port for steering head of laser calibration system		6"	8" OD CF	clearance for laser drive head		40 cm diameter (current steeing head diameter is 330 mm but design changes may require a large diameter)	along down stream edge of TPC behind field cage	≤ 1 cm in the beam direction; ≤ 5 cm transverse to beam direction	two laser ports per drift: To reconstruct the electric field without ambiguity one needs two straight tracks crossing within the drift region at the same time. (Igor)
Detector monitoring	T sensors from inside cryostat		4"	6" OD CF	flexible		2 10 cm on each side	one on each side near APA edge	generally flexible but location should be in general area of upstream APA edges	for RTD's 1 port for each APA - feedthrough style like MicroBooNe (1 port in fixed portion of plate for cryostat)
Radiation source deployment	Port with gate valve to allow temporary insertion of a radioactive source		6"	8" OD CF	flexible	2	clearance for a gate valve	each at a different positions along the drift distance of one dirft volume	≤ 5 cm in the beam direction; ≤ 20 cm transverse to beam direction (on 1 Sept general location is preliminary)	Is there a minimeue distance from the FC because of HV breakdown considerations
Cameras	cameras used to look for HV breakdown and observe LAr filling			see notes						cameras mounted to TPC will have feedthrough incorporated into LDS ports

TPC Assembly

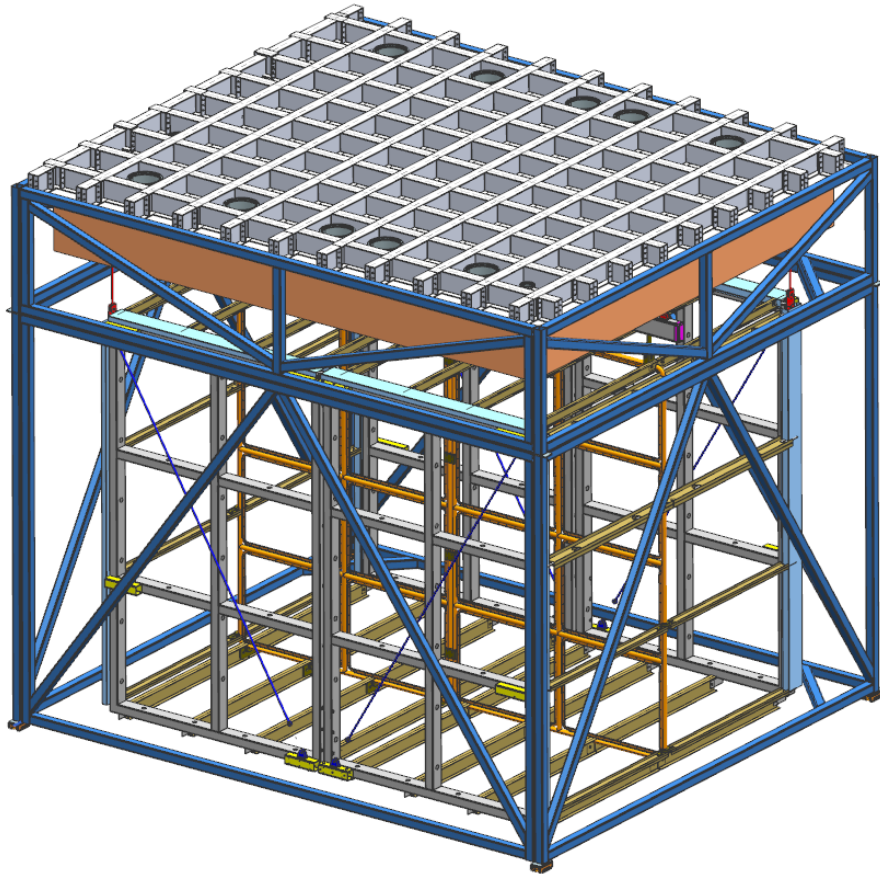


Design and tooling in WBS 2.3 (TPC) U of Chicago, BNL
Technical labor in WBS 2.8



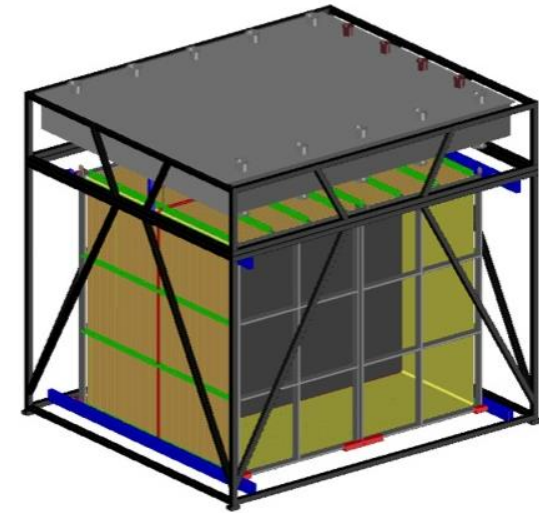
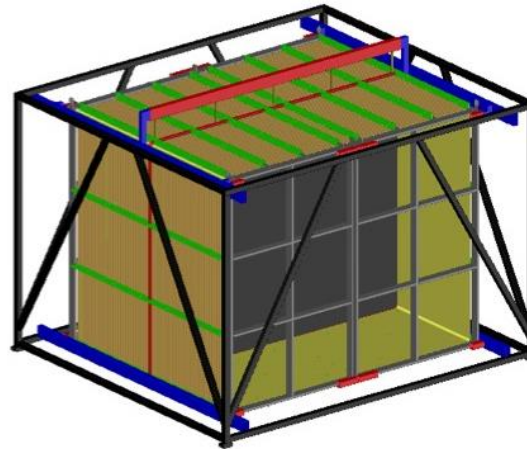
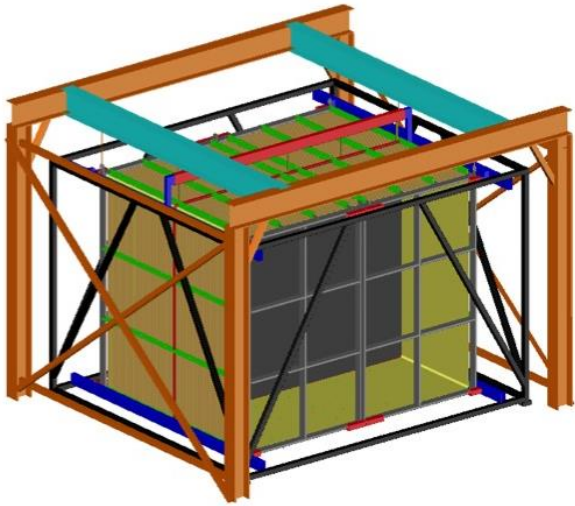
1. Join 2 APA side by side (while horizontal)
2. Install jumpers and
3. Rotate to vertical
4. Hang first APA pair from beams between MicroBooNE monorails
5. Hang intermediate cathode suspension beam and then two CPA sections
6. Hang second APA pair
6. Attach field cage support beams
7. Install field cage panels (except side field cages)
8. Install FE electronics
9. Install LDS assemblies

Scope – TPC support and transport frame



- Support TPC and cryostat top so the two can be connected at DAB in order to allow the electrical connections that will be inside the cryostat to be part of a readout system test
- Support TPC and cryostat top during transportation from DAB to near detector building
 - Rollers at the legs to allow the frame to be moved without a crane
 - Door height limits at DAB require the stand with TPC (with protective wrap) to be rolled out of building where it can be loaded with a mobile crane on to a truck

Transfer to Transportation Frame



1. Push 3-sided transport frame around the TPC
2. Install back side of frame
3. Connect to TPC to transport frame

4. Disconnect TPC from MicroBooNE monorails
5. Pull out of MicroBooNE tent

6. Mount feedthrough flanges and test seals & connections
7. Lower cryostat top onto lower part of transport frame
8. Connection APAs/CPA to Cryostat top
9. Connect cold cables to feedthroughs and test

Scope – TPC transport – (similar to MicroBooNE)



Maximum measured acceleration loads during the MicroBooNe transport was 1.2 g (in longitudinal direction) and 1.4 g (in vertical direction), respectively. These maximums were reached during the disconnection of the saddles from the LArTPC vessel, prior to lifting it at LArTF. Over-the-road transport of massive detectors or beamline components with an air-ride trailer has been shown to be quite stable and safe. One handling operation produced the largest load. No indication of resonance conditions

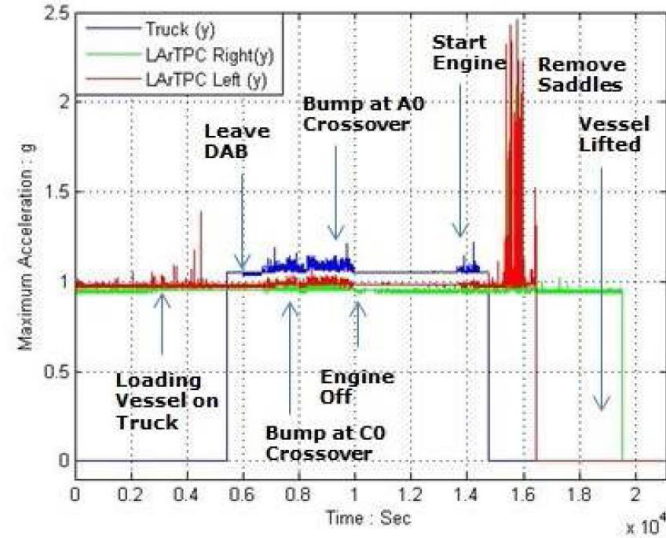
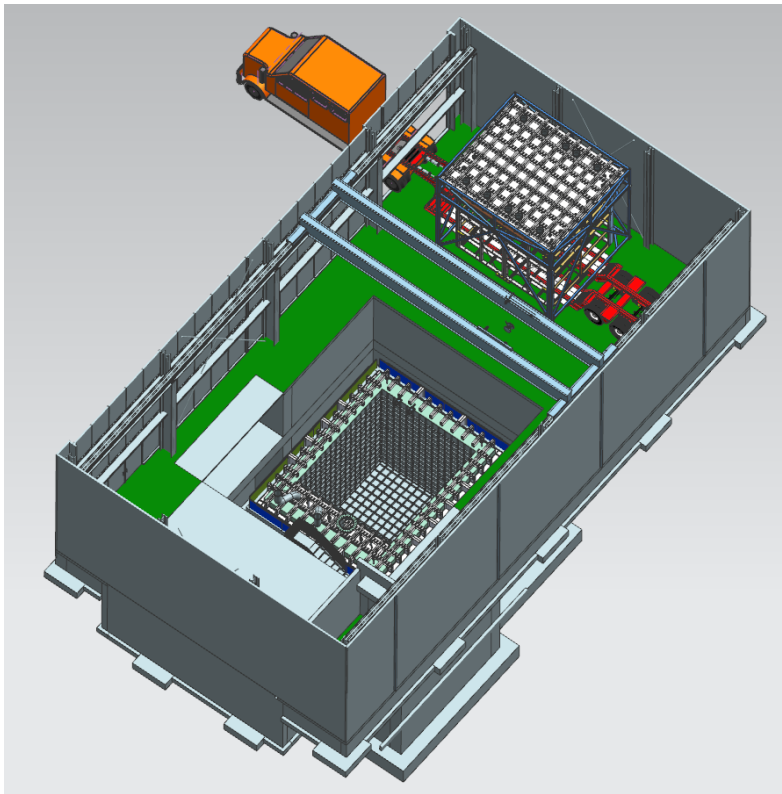
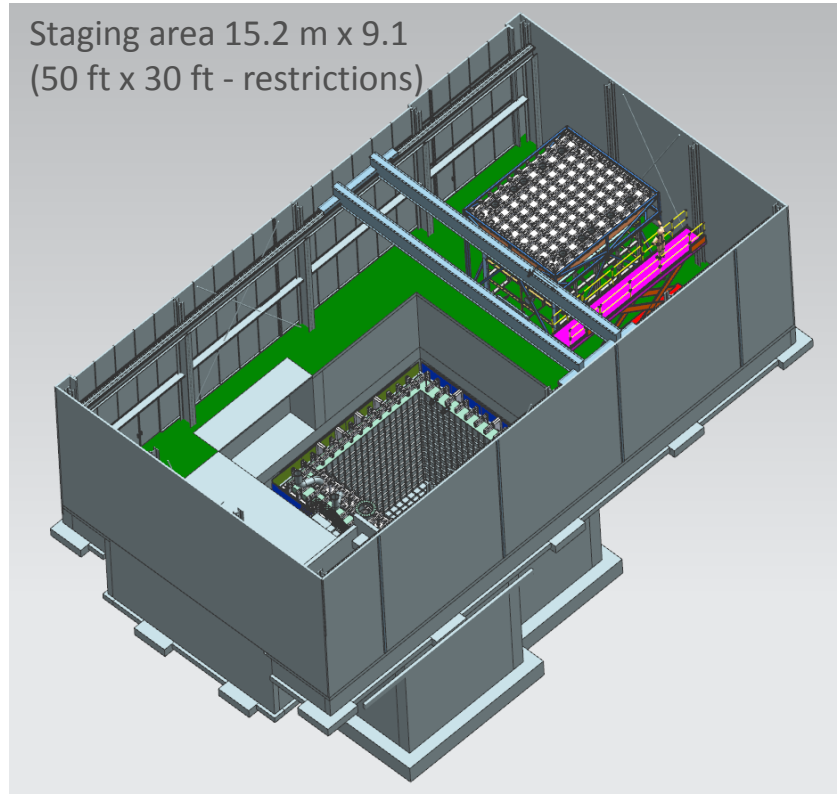


Figure 13: Vertical GP1 device acceleration loads during all three phases of transport.

Delivery to Near Detector Building

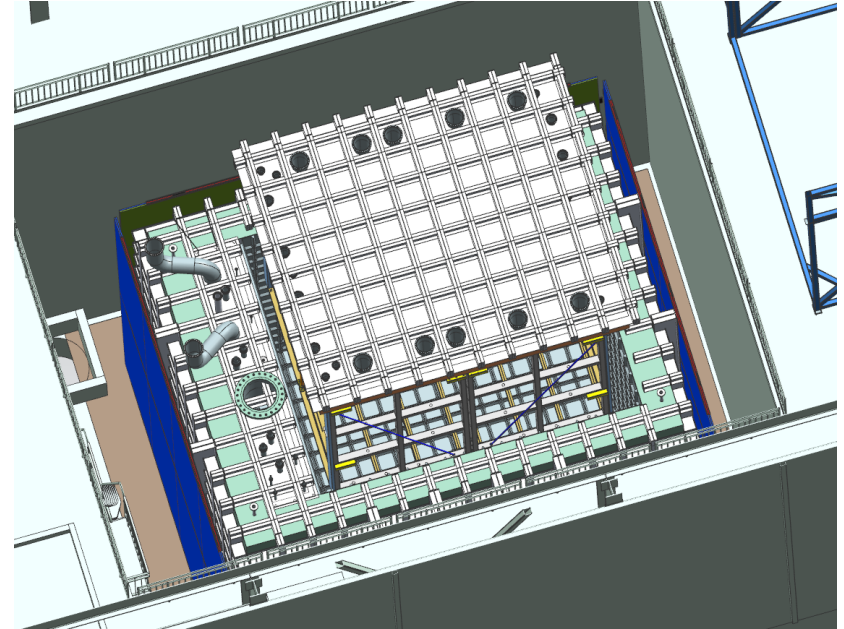
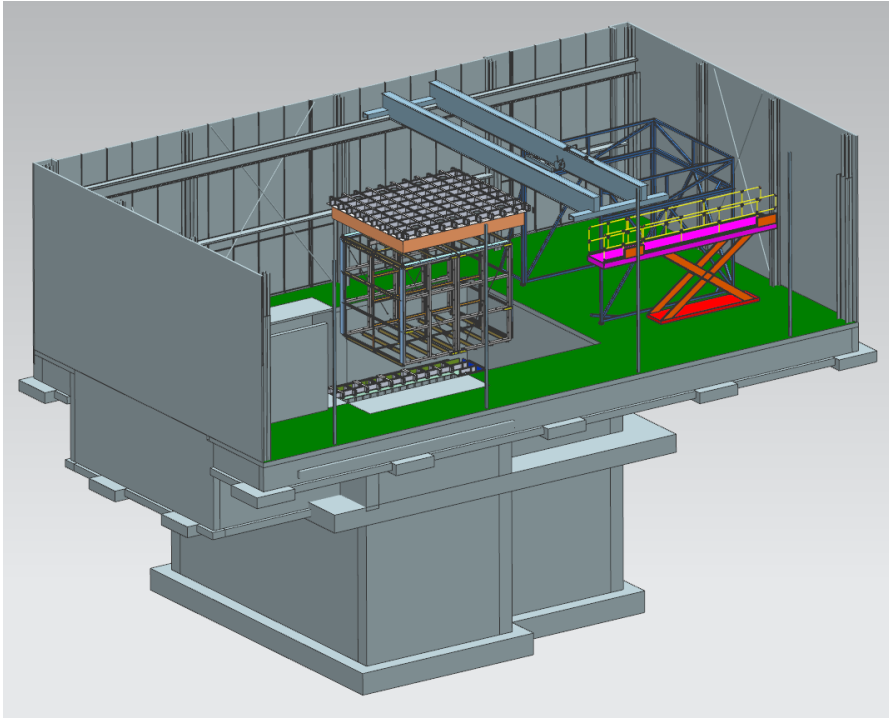


Deliver TPC on transportation frame with protective wrap into building



- Install LDS if not done at DAB
- Install side field cage
- Test/Retest entire detector readout

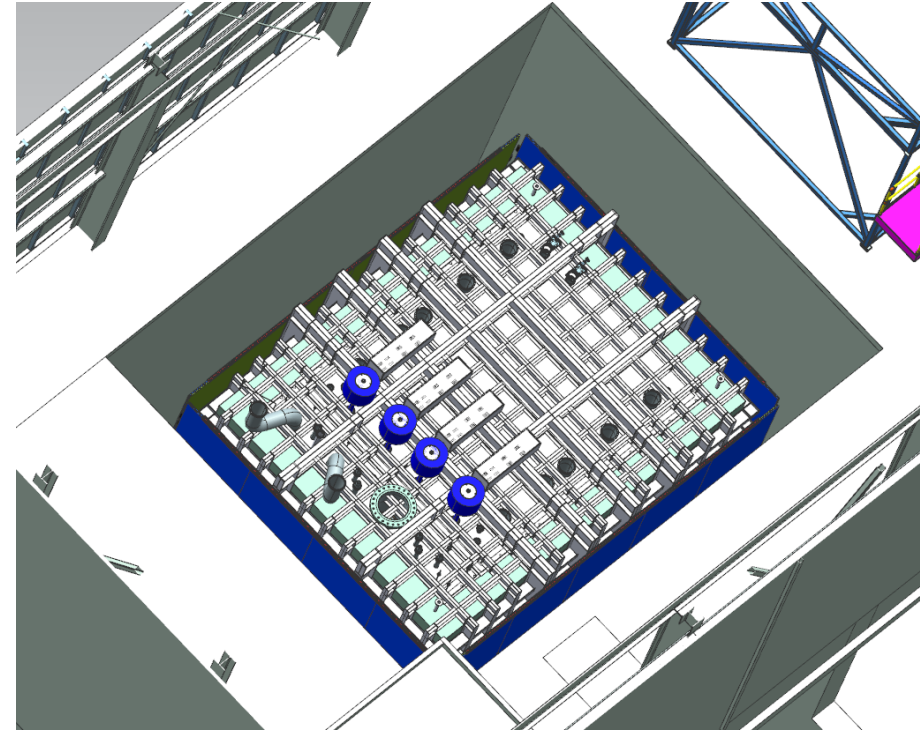
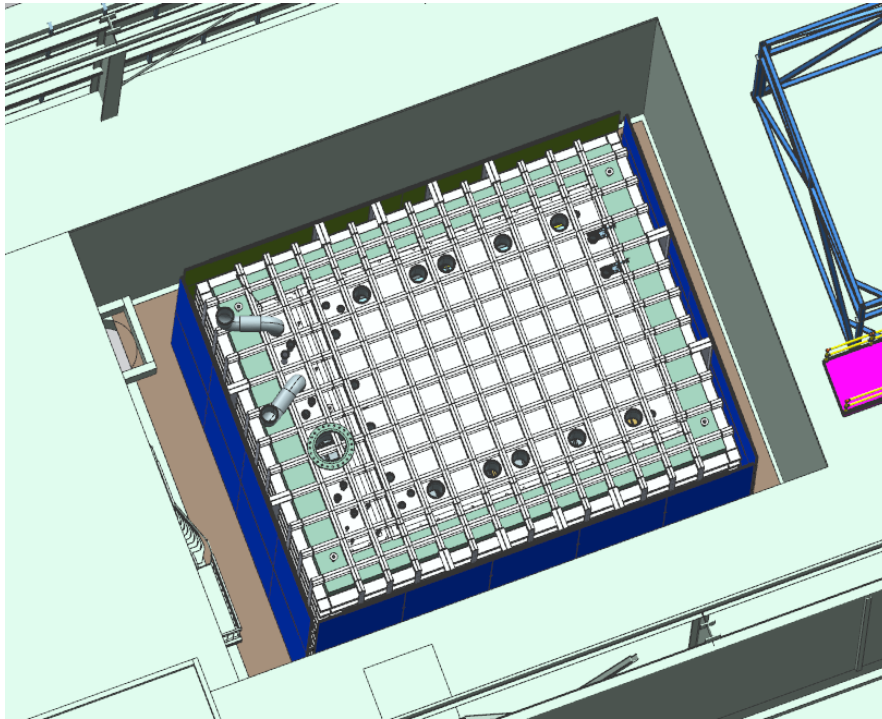
Insertion into cryostat



- Brace sides of transportation frame and remove one end
- Use building crane to lift TPC with cryostat top from frame

- Lower detector into cryostat with building crane
- Use laser pointer guides to avoid lateral movements of crane after insertion begins

After insertion into cryostat



- Add laser calibration steering assemblies
- Add HV probe
- Connect all warm cables
- Check detector readout

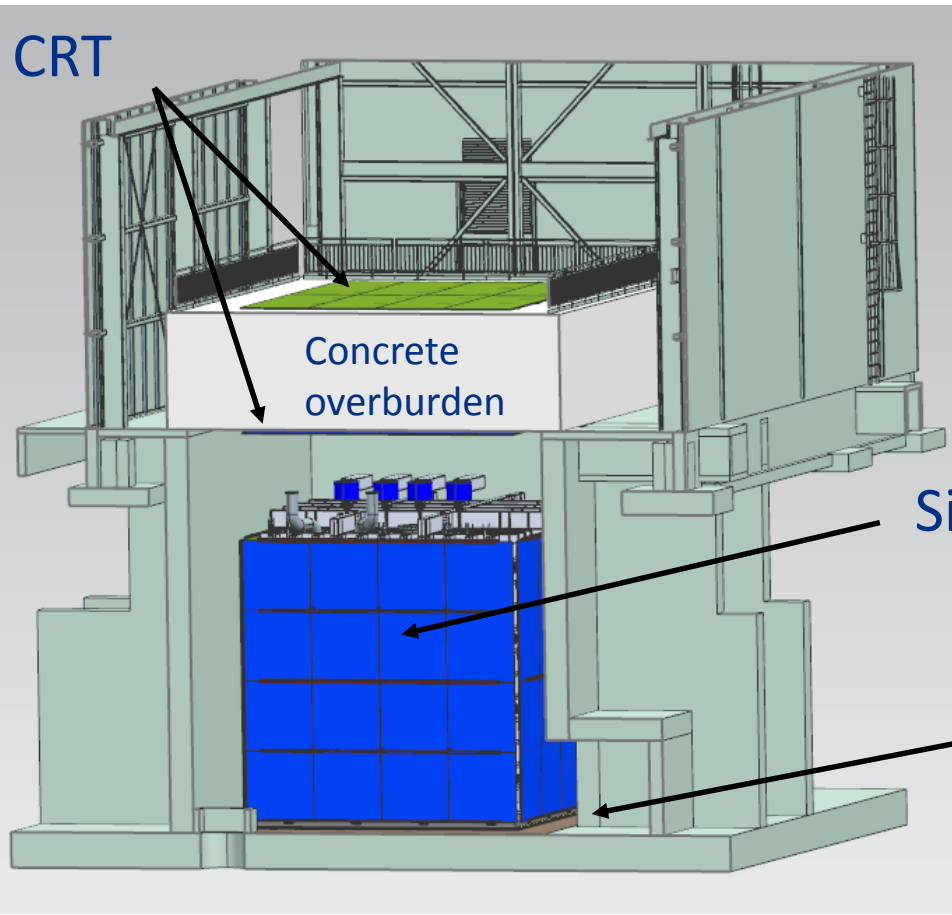
- Attach large beams
- Install laser heads

Beams on cryostat top have removable sections for access to top seal weld zone. Timing of the weld operation TBD

CRT and shielding installation

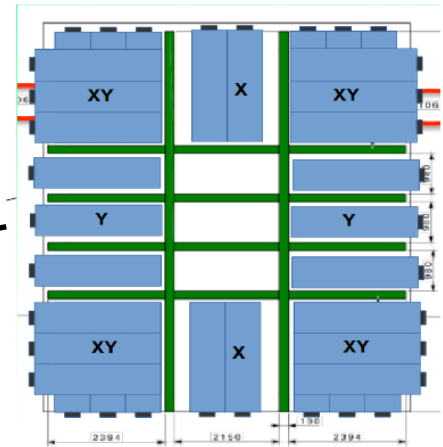


Top CRT



Installed in 3 stages
Bottom - before cryostat
Sides - after cryostat body
Top - after filling with LAr

Side CRT



Bottom CRT

Interfaces



Near Detector Building	Overhead crane, door size, staging area, building power and ground
Cryostat top plate	Cryostat feedthrough ports, TPC supports connections and ports, Lifting features, overall height for transport clearance
TPC	TPC support loads and attachment, transportation deflection and acceleration loading limits, survey requirements and fiducial features, assembly tooling and procedure guidance
Light Detection System	UV light exposure requirements, load on TPC supports, clearances for installation into cryostat, general handling requirements
Detector grounding plan	Linda Bagby's presentation on program grounding plan in docdb 589 and 684
Cosmic Ray Tagger	Module loads on supports, handling features/fixture, support connection points

Interfaces – Information management

- Feature specific documents
 - ex. Cryostat ports list
- CAD file exchange
- Weekly meetings
 - Installation and integration design meeting
 - TPC meeting
- Data captured in SBN docdb

Docdb 552

Label	Function	Description	Tube size	Flange size	height above top plate	Quantity	Stay clear size	Locat
Removable top plate								
	TPC support	port for TPC support hanger	4"	6" OD CF	needs more design development	6		
	TPC Signal/Power Feedthrough	Signal and power feedthrough for APA	12"	14" OD CF	keep minimal for clearance above warm electronics	4	30 cm above and 30 cm radius for warm electronics and enclosure.	directly above near ends
	LDS Signal/Power Feedthrough	Signal and power feedthrough for Light Detection System	12"	14" OD CF	needs more design development	6	currently show same size as TPC	directly above
	Laser ports	port for steering head of laser calibration system	6"	8" OD CF	clearance for laser drive head		40 cm diameter (current steering head diameter is 330 mm but design changes may require a large diameter)	along down edge of TPC field cage
		T sensors from inside cryostat	4"	6" OD CF	flexible		210 cm on each side	one on each APA edge

Resources



Planning

Manager – Joe Howell

SBN Program EE – Linda Bagby

Engineering – Jim Kilmer, Bob Woods

Design Integration - Steve Hentschel

Fixture Design- Rick Reinert

Assembly (setup and all crane operations) and Installation

PPD Experiment Installation group – John Voirin Ldr.

Survey and alignment

PPD Alignment – O’Sheg Oshinowo

Collaboration – Scientist, Engineering and student participation

Basis of Estimate

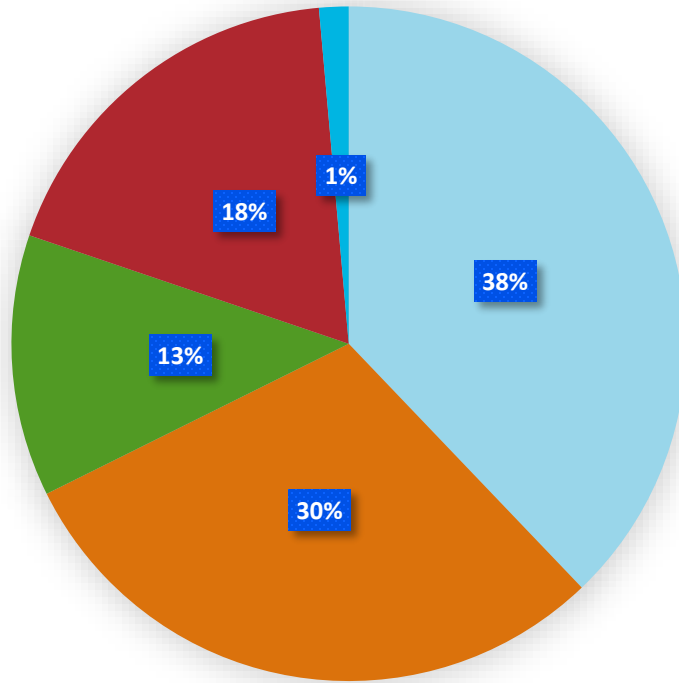


- Design labor
 - Equipment and task list
 - Previous experience with similar tasks
- Installation Labor
 - Previous experience
 - Data mining from MicroBooNE and interviews with assembly and installation managers (Jen Raaf and John Voirin)
- Installation equipment M&S
 - Previous experience
 - Rules of thumb for welded assemblies
 - Catalog prices

WBS 2.8 Base Cost		
Total	Labor	M&S
1497 K\$	1106 k\$	391K\$
	74%	26%

Labor Type	WBS Tasks	FTE-Year
Senior Mech. Engineer	Manager of 2.2 & 2.8	1.5
Mech. Engineer	Installation design -2.2 & 2.8	0.85
Mech. Designer	Installation design - 2.2 & 2.8	1
Mech. Technician	Assembly and installation - 2.8	2.25
Alignment & survey	Assembly and installation - 2.8	0.46
	Total (FTE-year)	6.06

Cost Distribution



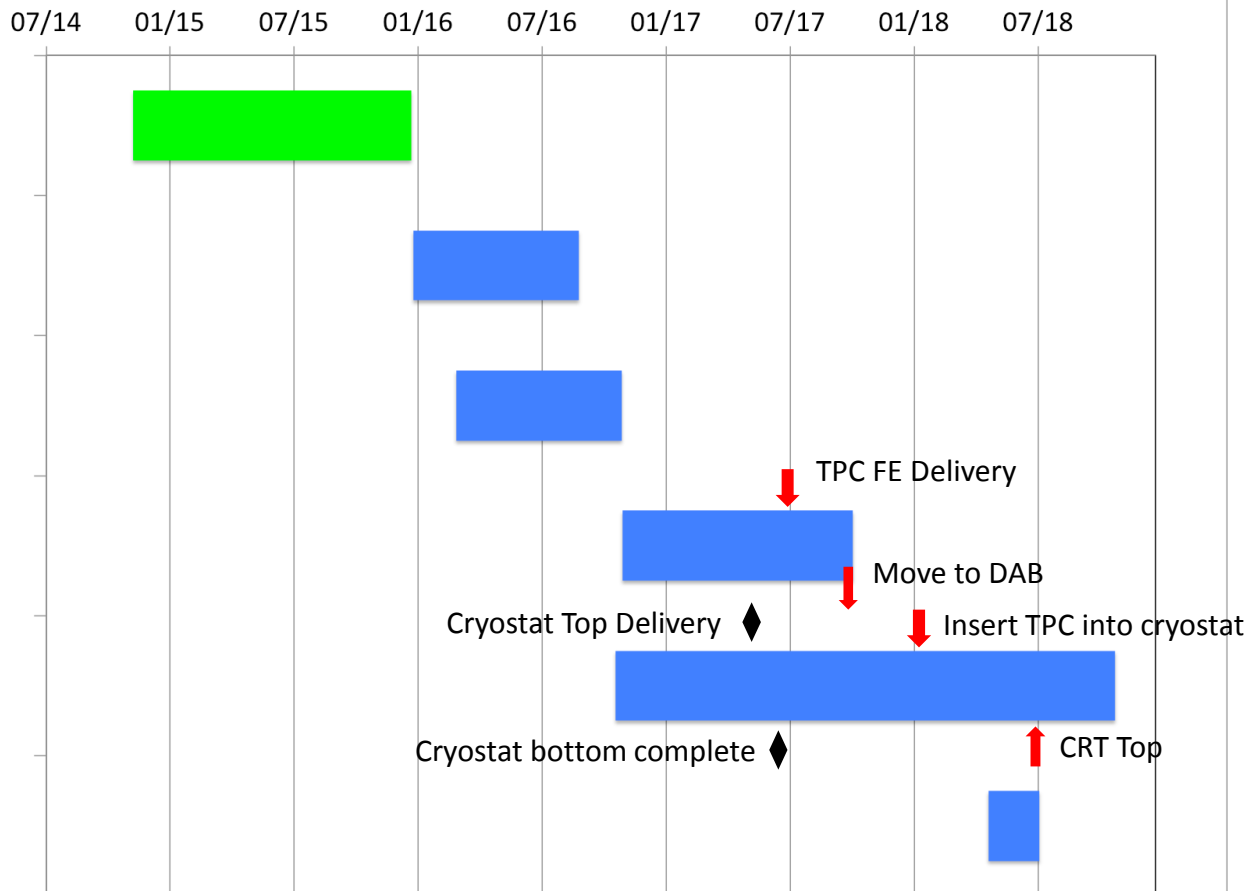
- Near Detector Installation Design
- Near Detector Assembly Facility Setup
- Near Detector Assembly
- Near Detector Installation
- Warm Detector Commissioning

WBS	Task Name	All Labor (With OverHd)	All Materials (With OverHd)	Project Base Est Cost
		\$1,105,998	\$391,699	\$1,497,697
40SBN/2.8.1	Near Detector Installation Design	\$567,018	\$0	\$567,018
40SBN/2.8.2	Near Detector Assembly Facility Setup	\$130,886	\$315,457	\$446,343
40SBN/2.8.3	Near Detector Assembly	\$177,519	\$10,395	\$187,913
40SBN/2.8.4	Near Detector Installation	\$209,451	\$65,847	\$275,299
40SBN/2.8.5	Warm Detector Commissioning	\$21,124	\$0	\$21,124

Schedule



SBND Installation Schedule



FESHM (Fermilab ES&H manual)

- Below the hook lifting fixture standards
- Engineering notes for support structures
- Crane Operation Procedures
- Hazard Analysis for Installation Tasks
- Qualification for TPC support feedthrough for Cryostat Maximum Pressure

For work inside the cryostat (small portion of the installation task)

- Non-Permitted Confined Space
- Access & Egress Procedures
 - Personnel accountability (including sign-in and sign-out for cryostat entry)
 - Two person rule
 - Continuous communication
- Temporary Ventilation and Lighting for work inside cryostat
- Emergency Response Procedures
 - Rescue equipment
- Air quality monitoring

Fermilab Environment, Safety and Health Manual (FESHM) 5063

Confined Space - A space that:

1. Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
2. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit; and
3. Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy

Non-Permit Confined Space - A confined space that does not contain or, with respect to atmospheric hazards, have the potential to contain any hazard capable of causing death or serious physical harm.



Quality Assurance

- Work planning and training
 - Written procedures.
 - Experienced team leaders
- Detector system groups will be involved with checkout before and after installation (including an engineering run at DAB)
- Installation tracking database (including part ID and installation location)
- Cable mapping and labels
- Lessons learned from MicroBooNE and 35T installation and operation will be applied.
- Operational readiness clearance approval process
- If an isolated system is required for the ground plan a monitor with alarm will be used to assure the integrity of the detector ground during installation.

Response to Review Recommendations 1 of 2



From Sept 28 TPC preliminary design review

Recommendation	Response
<p>Review the process of transferring the TPC from being supported directly by the transport frame to being supported by the cryostat lid. Make sure the two sets of supports don't interfere with each other and that no part of the TPC is ever unsupported.</p>	<p>Likely not explained well at the review. The transfer of support to the cryostat will be very positive so that the TPC can be lifted from the frame support without any chance of the TPC being unsupported in the transition</p>
<p>Determine how the TPC will be brought from the assembly building to the detector building and then unloaded and installed while maintaining adequate cleanliness.</p>	<p>The entire transportation frame will be wrapped with a protective cover during the move from DAB to the near detector building</p>
<p>Check the process of removing the TPC from the transport frame at the detector building to make sure that it can be done with a single crane (or that a second is available if needed).</p>	<p>One side of the transport frame will be removed after the sides of the frame are braced. The TPC can then be lifted by a single crane for insertion into the cryostat</p>

Response to Review Recommendations 2 of 2



Recommendation	Response
<p>Careful communication between light detection system and TPC is encouraged, particularly in final design stages for LDS, where interfaces for installation and assembly will be critical.</p>	<p>Members of the TPC team regularly attend the weekly SBND installation and integration meeting and the L2 installation manager attends the weekly TPC meeting. The LDS group is just starting to develop a mounting structure.</p>
<p>Set up meetings with FNAL survey/alignment group to identify which parts of detector will need as-found survey vs. alignment help during assembly and installation.</p>	<p>O'Sheg Oshinowo and Virgil Bocean of the survey and alignment department participated in an SBND installation meeting devoted to discussion of the survey and alignment tasks. Most of the tasks are as-found survey. Regular communication with O'Sheg and this will continue.</p>
<p>Develop plans for attaching the cryostat top outside of the D-Zero Assembly building.</p>	<p>At the time of the review the communication with CERN engineers on the cryostat top had just started. Since then a design of the cryostat top has been developed at CERN which will allow the cryostat top to be attached at DAB. The cryostat top can be attached at the Near Detector Building but that would involve some major schedule and effort penalties.</p>



Status of Design

- Finalizing cryostat top features for near detector
- Updating integration model with Cryostat structure from CERN and Cosmic Ray Tagger Modules
- Will add Light Detection System as information is available
- Transportation frame design
 - Basic frame design done and analyzed
 - Adding features to aid detector assembly
- TPC support design initiated
- CRT upper layer support initiated
- Miscellaneous fixture list created but design not started
- Future Reviews
 - TPC transportation final design review (Spring 2016)
 - TPC assembly readiness review
 - CRT installation readiness review
 - TPC installation readiness review

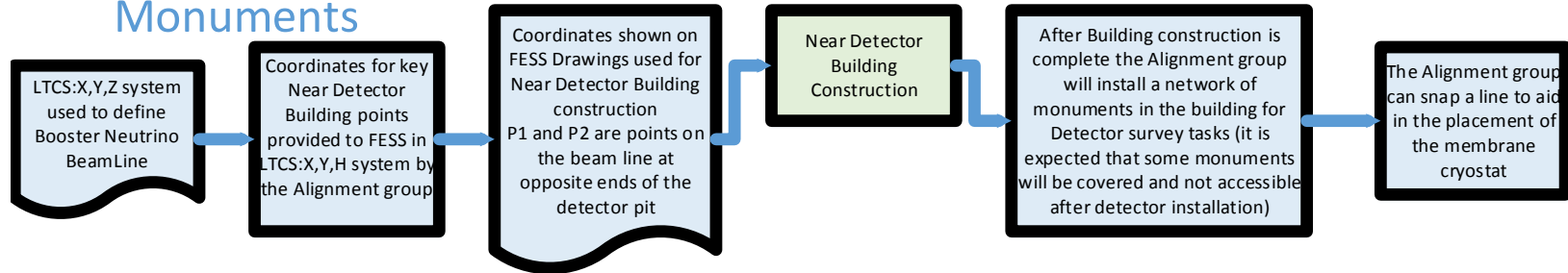


Backup Slides

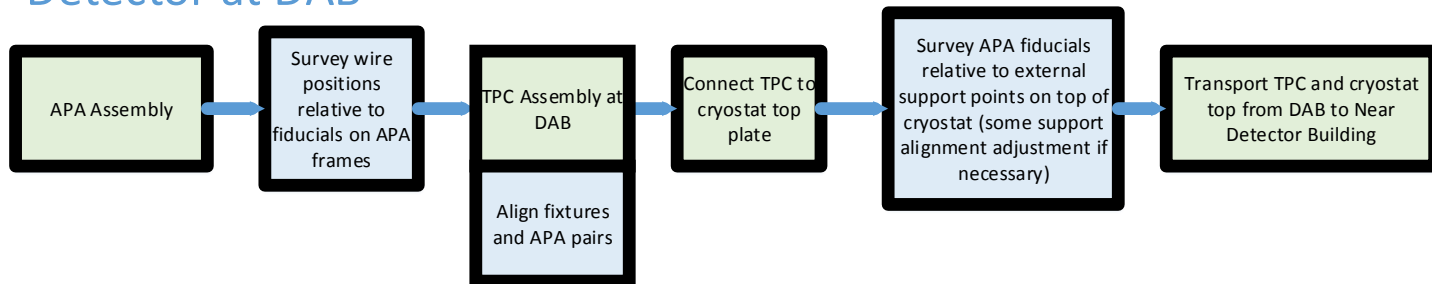
System Scope - Survey



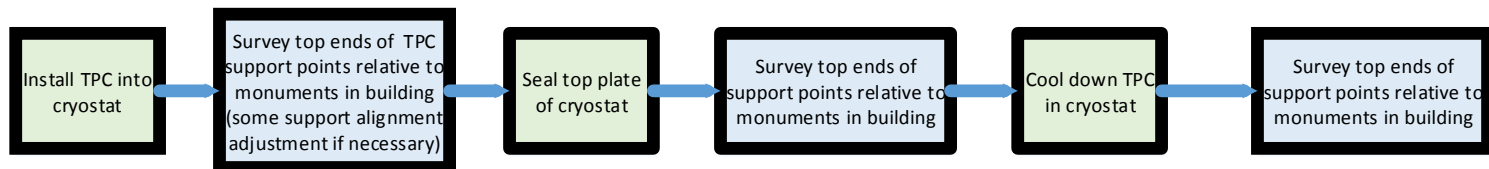
Detector Building Monuments



Detector at DAB



Detector after Installation



Basis of Estimate Form and Rules



Short Baseline Neutrino Project BASIS of ESTIMATE FORM (BoE)		SBN-docDB Number: 759	
		Date of Estimate: 3/5/2015	
		Prepared by: Ting Miao	
WBS Number: 2.8	Control Account (CTC):	CAM: Joe Howell	
WBS Title: Installation Coordination			
WBS Dictionary Definition: This WBS element includes final installation and integration tasks for the detector hall installations of detector components including TPC, light detector, cosmic ray tagger, readout electronics and DAQ system.			
Cost Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M&S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Labor	Cost Estimate Method: ___ Engineering Estimate ___ Prior Purchase or Experience ___ Catalog Price Source: _____ Source: _____ ___ Vendor Quote or Vendor Survey ___ Other (Please describe) : _____		
Supporting Documents:			
Task Duration:			
Task M&S Cost (FY15): \$277,000 Task M&S Contingency (% and the contingency rule applied): 40% and Rule M5		Task Labor (Resource type & work hours or % for duration of task): 10,002 hours total Task Labor Contingency (% and the contingency rule applied): 40% and Rule L5	
Assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See SBN-doc-186 for project key assumptions • Costs are in FY2015 dollars and do not include indirects. • Durations are in working days. • 85% efficiency assumed for labor hours. 1 FTE = 1768 hours for an average year. • Add your assumptions here for the BOE 			

M&S Contingency Category

M4	Preliminary	20%-40%	Items that can be readily estimated from a reasonably detailed but not completed design; items adapted from existing designs but with moderate modifications, which have documented costs from past projects. A recent vendor survey (e.g., budgetary quote, vendor RFI response) based on a preliminary design belongs here.
M5	Conceptual	40%-60%	Items with a documented conceptual level of design; items adapted from existing designs but with extensive modifications, which have documented costs from past projects

Labor Contingency Category

L4	Preliminary	25%-40%	Based on direct experience with similar work. Development of activities, resource requirements, and schedule constraints are defined at a preliminary (beyond conceptual) design level. Technical requirements are achievable and with some precedent.
L5	Conceptual	40%-60%	Based on expert judgment using some experience as a reference. Development of activities, resource requirements, and schedule constraints are defined at a conceptual level. Technical requirements are moderately challenging.

Task Table

WBS	WBS TASK DESCRIPTION	M&S RESOURCES (FY15\$)	LABOR RESOURCES	DURATION (DAYS)	Hours	M&S contingency (%)	Labor Contingency (%)
2.8.1	Near Detector Installation Design			343			
2.8.1.1	Overall layout of near detector in detector hall		FNPD_MECH_DESIGNER[50%], FNPD_MECH_DRAFTER[50%]	48	192	40%	40%
2.8.1.2	Design of TPC support inside cryostat		FNPD_MECH_DESIGN_EN[50%], FNPD_MECH_DESIGNER[50%], FNPD_MECH_DRAFTER[100%]	48	576	40%	40%
2.8.1.3	Design of TPC support during assembly and installation		FNPD_MECH_DESIGN_EN[100%], FNPD_MECH_DESIGNER[100%], FNPD_MECH_DRAFTER[100%]	41	856	40%	40%
2.8.1.4	Design of light detector installation support during assembly and installation		FNPD_MECH_DESIGN_EN[50%], FNPD_MECH_DESIGNER[50%]	39	312	40%	40%

Basis of Estimate Data



Basis of Estimate for Tasks under										
Summary Task Name: Installation Coordination (SBN-ND-IC)										
Summary WBS: 40SBN/2.8										
Summary Unique ID: 113										
Summary BOE Number: 208										
WBS	UID	ID	Task Name	Duration in Days	Start Date	Finish Date	Fixed Cost M&S	All Labor (With OverHd)	All Materials (With OverHd)	Project Base Est Cost
40SBN/2.8.1								\$1,105,998	\$391,699	\$1,497,697
	114	725	Near Detector Installation Design (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	166	11/05/15	07/06/16	\$0	\$567,018	\$0	\$567,018
40SBN/2.8.1.1	115	726	Overall Layout of Near Detector in Detector Hall (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	49	11/05/15	01/21/16	\$0	\$40,252	\$0	\$40,252
40SBN/2.8.1.2	1101	727	Overall Layout of Near Detector in Detector Hall (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	49	11/05/15	01/21/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.3	1112	728	Design of TPC Support Inside Cryostat (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	42	11/05/15	01/11/16	\$0	\$73,511	\$0	\$73,511
40SBN/2.8.1.4	1113	729	Design of TPC Support Inside Cryostat (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	42	11/05/15	01/11/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.5	1114	730	Design of TPC Support During Assembly and Installation (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	65	11/05/15	02/12/16	\$0	\$117,549	\$0	\$117,549
40SBN/2.8.1.6	1115	731	Design of TPC Support During Assembly and Installation (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	42	11/05/15	01/11/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.7	1116	732	Design of Light Detector Installation Support During Assembly and Installation (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	41	01/12/16	03/09/16	\$0	\$42,989	\$0	\$42,989
40SBN/2.8.1.8	1117	733	Design of Light Detector Installation Support During Assembly and Installation (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	41	01/12/16	03/09/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.9	1118	734	Design of TPC Assembly Tent Modification (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	39	11/05/15	01/06/16	\$0	\$81,784	\$0	\$81,784
40SBN/2.8.1.10	1119	735	Design of TPC Assembly Tent Modification (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	39	11/05/15	01/06/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.11	1120	736	Design of ND Transportation and Installation Tooling (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	65	03/10/16	06/09/16	\$0	\$113,768	\$0	\$113,768
40SBN/2.8.1.12	1121	737	Design of ND Transportation and Installation Tooling (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	65	03/10/16	06/09/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.13	1122	738	Design of Cosmic-Ray Shielding Installation (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	43	03/10/16	05/09/16	\$0	\$45,086	\$0	\$45,086
40SBN/2.8.1.14	1123	739	Design of Cosmic-Ray Shielding Installation (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	43	03/10/16	05/09/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.15	1124	740	Design Readout Cable Tray Support and Layout (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	43	03/10/16	05/09/16	\$0	\$37,631	\$0	\$37,631
40SBN/2.8.1.16	1125	741	Design Readout Cable Tray Support and Layout (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	43	03/10/16	05/09/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.17	1126	742	Fermilab Engineering Design Review of ND Assembly and Installation (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	40	05/10/16	07/06/16	\$0	\$7,224	\$0	\$7,224
40SBN/2.8.1.18	1127	743	Fermilab Engineering Design Review of ND Assembly and Installation (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	40	05/10/16	07/06/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40SBN/2.8.1.19	1128	744	Fermilab Safety Review of ND Assembly and Installation (FNAL - Labor) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	40	05/10/16	07/06/16	\$0	\$7,224	\$0	\$7,224
40SBN/2.8.1.20	1129	745	Fermilab Safety Review of ND Assembly and Installation (FNAL - M&S) (SBN-ND-IC)(ID)	40	05/10/16	07/06/16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary | M&S | Labor | Summary at L3 | labor by type | Equipment_list | M&S_backup_material | Labor_Backup_Notes | MicroBooNE_data

- Updates to the cost data in process to reflect the present state of the design
- Costs have been fairly stable with minor changes