

## Fermilab SRF Program (ILC, Project-X and SRF Accelerator)

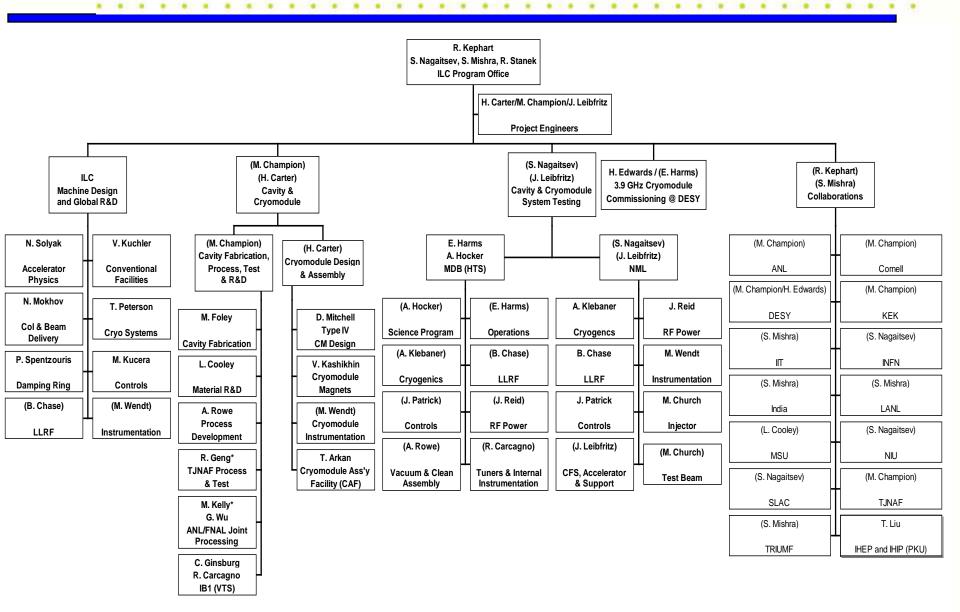
#### Shekhar Mishra ILC, Project-X & SRF Program Fermilab

#### Outline

ermilab

- Mission
- SRF efforts at Fermilab and high level goals
- Technical status (Slide 10-35)
- Budget (SWF and M&S) at High Level (Slide 35-49)
  - ILC
  - SRF
  - ARRA
- FY10 Budget guidance and its impact (Slide 50-51)
   Request for future
- Summary

### **ILC/SRF Organization**



**Fermilab** 

## **SRF Mission Statement**



#### **Mission:**

- Develop SRF infrastructure at FNAL and perform R&D to master the technology for future accelerator projects (e.g. ILC, Project X and future SRF accelerators)
   Goals:
- Master fabrication & processing of cavities & cryomodules
- **Build SRF infrastructure (difficult for industry to provide)** 
  - Large cryogenic & RF systems, cavity & cryomodule testing
- Operate facilities to acquire required expertise
- Transfer SRF technology to U.S. industry
- Participate in national & international collaborative R&D

## **SRF Efforts at FNAL**



- There are several SRF related programs at FNAL:
   ILC, SRF (including ARRA), 3.9 GHz, HINS, Project X
- SRF Program is being developed with current R&D and future project needs
  - What are the SRF needs of Project X ?
  - What does the ILC Global Design Effort (ART) need from the SRF effort at Fermilab?
- <u>These</u> needs set the scope of the SRF infrastructure
- The role of SRF management is to <u>coordinate</u> and <u>manage</u> these different Programs in the most efficient, cost effective manner
  - M&S funds are limited => cannot afford duplication
  - Labor pool of SRF-qualified personnel is limited

### **Project X R&D: SRF Deliverables**



#### FY09-10

- Test of β=1.0 Cryomodule #1 at Fermilab
- Completion of Type-4 CM design
  - Dress cavities for CM # 2

Project-X planning

May 09

- Fabricate β=1 CM # 2 (1<sup>st</sup> CM with U.S. processed cavities)
- Order parts and dress cavities for CM #3 the first Type IV Cryomodule FY11
- Test CM #2
- Fabricate, & install Px quadrupole package for CM #3
- Complete CM #3 and test

FY12-13

- Complete CM #4 (Project X β=1.0 Prototype) and test
- Complete and test Project X RF unit test
- Complete 1<sup>st</sup> β=0.8 cryomodule
- Viable U.S. vendors for Project X cavities and CM parts
- Good cavity processing yields at Project X gradients (25 MV/M)
- infrastructure capable of 1 Cryomodule per month output
  - Using ANL, JLAB, SLAC, and FNAL infrastructure

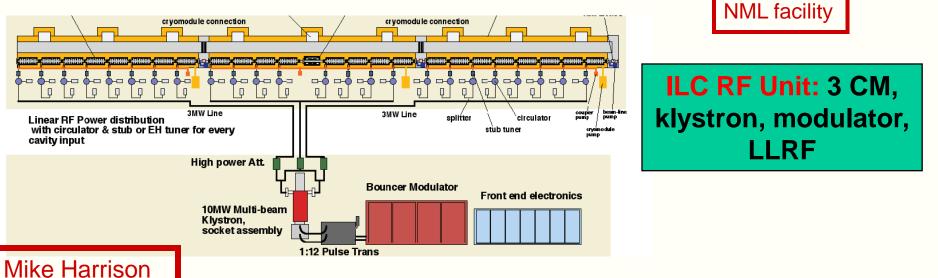


**FNAL** 



The highest priority activity in the ART program is SRF development which represents 50% of the total effort. Deliverables are:

- High gradient cavity fabrication (35 MV/m, yield 80%) tech transfer to at least 2 North American vendors completed
- Cryomodule type 4 design, fabrication and horizontal testing completed for 3 cryomodules
- Solid state modulator, tunable power distribution system SLAC
- LLRF control
- String test of a complete, high gradient, RF unit; installed & operation started



#### Px and ILC R&D Deliverables Set the Scope



- Cavity Gradient Goal: Master cavity processing & handling to achieve 35 MV/M gradient with 80% yield on 1st try, 90% yield after 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Project X: 1 CM/month = 96 good cavities a year ( > 25 MV/M)
  - Requires U.S. vendors capable of fabricating 100 cavities/yr
  - Laboratory/industrial processing and test capability able to handle
     >200 process/test cycles per year (ANL, FNAL, JLAB)
  - Drives scope of planned ANL/JLAB EP and FNAL VTS upgrades
  - Drives the need for SRF materials and surface studies
- Project X & ILC R&D Goals: Cavity, Cryomodule and RF Unit test goals:
  - Require infrastructure to dress and HTS test cavities
  - Require infrastructure to build ILC Cryomodules at 1/month
  - Require infrastructure to test individual cryomodules
  - Require infrastructure to test Px or ILC RF units (NML)
- Large overlap in Project X and ILC R&D 1.3 GHz program needs

### **Combined SRF + CM Plan**



																						<u> </u>	ermila	ab	
1.3 GHz Cryomodules																									
U.S. Calendar Year	2008				2009				2010				2011				- 20	012			2013				
CM1 (Type III+)																									
Assembly	in FY0	7	OMNII	BUS d	delay		instal	1																	
Test									CM1	test@	NML	1								1					
CM2 (Type III+)																									
Cav Processing + VTS																			1						
Dressing & HTS																									
Assembly											insta	İI													
Test												S1 De	emo@	NML					1						
CM3 (Type IV)																									
Design & Order Cav & CM Parts	OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y I	Des	Order	Cav 8	CMIC	arts																
Cav Processing + VTS		1																	1	1					
Dressing HTS							1												1	1					
Assembly														instal	1				1	1					
Test		1					1									emo@	NMI		1						
CM4 (Type IV) ARRA		-		_								1				1			-	1					
Design & Order Cav & CM Parts								Orde	r Cav 8	CM n	arts	1							1	1			'		
Cav Processing + VTS	I	1					<u> </u>		I		3113	-					I		1	1	I		└─── <sup>/</sup>		
Dressing HTS				-				<u> </u>											-				$\vdash$		
Assembly		-							I		-						instal	I RF	ı unit	1			<b>├</b> ──′		
Test			$\vdash$					I	<b>I</b>								insta			with	boom		$\vdash$		
CM5 (Type IV) ARRA (CM6 follow								Orde			arta							511	iemo -	with	beam		┝──┘		
Design & Order Cav & CM Parts	/s witt	i same	e patter	m)				Orde	r Cav 8	к СМ р	ans												$\vdash$		
									L														$\vdash$		
Cav Processing + VTS							ļ		I								I				I		$\vdash$		
Dressing HTS			$\vdash$				I	ļ	I		I	İ							<u> </u>		—		└───┘		
Assembly							- ·	I	-		i						instal						<u> </u>		
NML ext and refrig building							Desig	jn	Cons	tructio	on							_		1					
NML Beam	<b></b>						I	I			I	i		Move	injec	tor		Bear		ilable			<u> </u>		
10 MW RF unit test	OMIN	iBUS	DELA	Y															SZ R	<u>F uni</u>	t test				
Px β=0.8 CM (Project X, INDIA)												1													
Design & Order Cav & CM Parts						Desig	gn		Order	Cav 8	8. CM p	arts													
Cav Processing + VTS																									
Dressing HTS																									
Assembly																			Insta	il @ 0	TS				
Test																						test			
S1 Global ( 2 Cav )																									
Cav Processing + VTS																									
Dressing & HTS?																									
																			-	-			—		
New SRF Infrastructure C	-	truct	ion (	e dit la		201					-								-	-					
U.S. Calendar Year			08	with	AR		009			20	010			20	11		-	20	012			20	13		
0.3. Calendar fear		20	00	+		20	109			20				20					12	1		20	13		
Nb Scan/Dress Cavity Upgrades	—				Desig		Droc		Insta											-	—		┝───┘		
					Desi	,	1100																		
Add Px CM Ass'y Capacity									L										Desi	gn	Proc	ure &	Install		
VTS 2 & 3 Upgrade ARRA	OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y	Desig	jn 👘	Proc	ure			insta	ii vts	2	VTS3		Oper	ate V⊺	IS 1∹	3						
HTS 2 Upgrade (ARRA)													Desig	gn	Proc	ure 8	Insta	11	Oper	ate					
NML Beam line ARRA	OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y		Desi	Proc	ure					instal						n Ava	1					
NML Refrigerator ARRA		1	DELA			Desi		Proc									instal		Oper						
CM Test Stand	- Willy					Deal							Dros		-			   & R	1		One				
				_					Desi	yn -				ure (l	1				1		Oper				
ANL EP + upgrades ARRA	OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y		ANL	EP	Oper	ate		"===	>"	Desig	gn	Proc	ure 8	Insta	il @/	NL 8	JLAE	Oper	ate			

## **SRF Infrastructure Plan**



#### New SRF Infrastructure Construction (with ARRA)

		2008				2009				2010				2011				2012				2013			
						ł													ļ				i		
				Desi	gn	Proc	ure &	Instal											<u> </u>				Ţ		
																		Desi	gn	Procu	ire &	nstal			
OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y	Desi	gn	Proc	ure			instal	I VTS2	2	VTS	3	Oper	ate VT	S 1-3						t		
												Desi	gn	Proc	ure &	Instal		Oper	ate				t		
OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y		Desi	Proc	ure						insta	i    -		Bean	n Avai	lable							
OMN	IBUS	DELA	<u> </u>  Y		Desi	<u>.</u> gn	Proc	ure								instal		Oper	! ate						
								Desi	gn	Proc	end ca	p(Ind	ia),Fab	RF(F	NAL)	instal		Oper	ate				t		
OMN	IBUS	DELA	Y		ANL	EP	Des	Proc	ure			Oper	ate												
	omn omn	OMNIBUS OMNIBUS	OMNIBUS DELA	OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY	OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY	OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY Desi OMNIBUS DELAY Desi	OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY Design	OMNIBUS DELAY OMNIBUS DELAY Desig Procure Design Proc	OMNIBUS DELAY     Desig       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design       Procure       Design       Design	OMNIBUS DELAY     Desig       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design       Procure     Design	OMNIBUS DELAY     Desig Procure       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design       Design     Procure       Design     Procure	OMNIBUS DELAY     Desig Procure       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design       Procure     Design       Design     Procure       Design     Procure	OMNIBUS DELAY     Desig     Procure     Design       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     Design       Design     Procure     Design     Procure	OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Design       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     instal       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     Instal       Design     Procure     Instal       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     Instal	OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure       Design     Procure     Install       Design     Procure     Install       Design     Procure     Install	OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     install       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     install       OMNIBUS DELAY     Design     Procure     install	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Beam         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Design       Procure & Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Design       Procure & Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Beam Avail         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Install	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Design       Procure       Design       Procure & Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Design       Procure & Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Design       Procure       Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Operate VTS 1-3         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Install       Install       Operate VTS 1-3	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure & Install       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install       Beam Available         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install       Operate	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Image: stall	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3       Operate         OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       Imstall VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Imstall       Imstall       Operate       Imstall       Imstall <td>OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3       Operate       <th< td=""></th<></td>	OMNIBUS DELAY       Design       Procure       install VTS2       VTS3       Operate VTS 1-3       Operate       Operate <th< td=""></th<>		

- FY08 Omnibus delayed our plan (financially) and affected our work force (still recovering personnel)
- Nevertheless very measurable progress on facilities
- Plan based on \$25M/yr (SRF B&R) for FY10 through FY13 plus the ARRA funds (\$52.67M total)
  - Will discuss Budget details and impact of FY10 guidance later

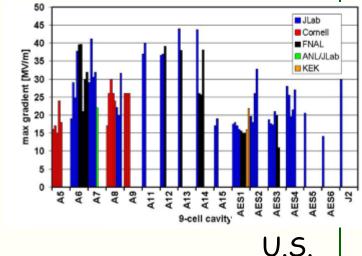
## $Nb \rightarrow Cryomodule$

- Niobium purchased from Industry
- Nb QA/QC at Fermilab
- Cavity Fabricated by Industry
- Cavity QA/QC at Fermilab
- Cavity Processed and tested at Jlab, Cornell, ANL/FNAL
  - We are working to transfer the processing to industry
- Cavity Dressed (He vessel, Tuner, Coupler) at FNAL
   This will be transferred to industy
- High Power Test at FNAL
- Cavity String and Cryomodule Fabrication at FNAL
- Cryomodule Testing at FNAL

#### **1.3 GHz Joint Development Strategy**



- Project X shares 1.3 GHz technology with the ILC
  - Project X requires 46 ILC-like cryomodules. In detail they will not be identical to ILC:
    - Beam current: 20 mA  $\times$  1.25 msec  $\times$  2.5 Hz
    - Focusing required in all CMs
    - Gradient: 25 MV/m
- Close coordination of Project X and ILC R&D program
  - Developing U.S. cavity vendors
  - Cavity gradient and yield!
  - Shared facilities for assembly and testing
  - RF unit beam facility
- 4 year construction →1 CM/month
  - Building extensive infrastructure at FNAL for both Project X and ILC R&D



### FY08-09 ILC/SRF Accomplishments 🛟

- Despite FY08 funding turmoil, good progress on SRF technology
   Recovering from 8-12 month delays due to Omnibus and FY09 CR
- FNAL has several new SRF facilities now in full operation
  - New Vertical Test Stand; tests bare cavities (35 tests in FY08-09)
  - New Horizontal Test Stand; tests dressed cavities (5 tests in FY08)
  - Cryomodule Assembly Facility; 2 CM assembled in MP9 & ICB
- Other Infrastructure is being commissioned
  - Infrastructure to dress 1.3 GHz nine-cells (1<sup>st</sup> nine-cell finished)
  - ANL/FNAL Joint EP Processing; (10 single cell tests, 1<sup>st</sup> 9 cells)
  - RF unit test facility at New Muon Lab; under construction

## FY08-09 ILC/SRF Accomplishments

- FNAL has built a variety of SRF components
  - Cavities: 48 ordered, 22 from U.S. industry, ~30 delivered
  - **Cryomodules: Assembled 2 cryomodules with CAF** 
    - CM1 = Type III<sup>+</sup> assembled from DESY kit of parts
    - Designed/assembled a 3.9 GHz CM for DESY
    - Parts in hand for cold mass of a 2<sup>nd</sup> type III<sup>+</sup> CM
    - Recently dressed 1<sup>st</sup> 9-cell cavity
    - Type IV CM design ~ complete and ordering parts in FY09
- SRF Materials program established
  - Single-cell program for U.S. cavity vendor development
  - EP process development for ANL/FNAL joint system
  - Improved diagnostics (thermometry, optical inspection)
  - Understanding reasons for poor performers (weld pits)

## FY08-09 ILC/SRF Accomplishments

## Fermilab

#### Industrialization

- ILC cavities built by U.S. vendors (AES, Roark/Niowave)
- Engaging several industrial vendors in cavity surface processing
- Engaging several U.S. vendors to produce type IV CM parts
- Limited thus far by funding but ARRA funds will change this
- Growing network of collaborations
  - For Px, ILC, HINS, and general SRF development
  - For SRF alone we have MOU's with 18 institutions

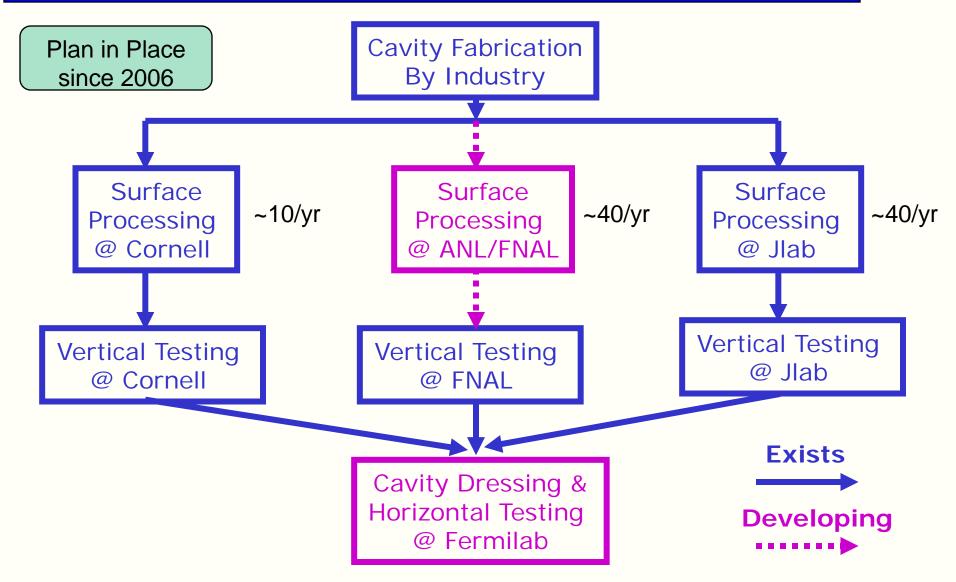
## **SRF Collaborations**



- ANL: EP development and cavity processing
- Cornell: Cavity processing & test, materials R&D
- **DESY:** 3.9 GHz, cryomodule kit, FLASH, S0 R&D
- KEK: Cavity R&D, ATF II, S0 R&D
- **MSU:** Px Beta=0.8 cavities, hydroform, TIG
- TJNL: EP cavity processing and test, S0 R&D
- INFN: tuners, HTS, NML gun cathodes
- TRIUMF: Vendor development
- **SLAC:** RF power, klystrons, couplers, distribution
- CERN, DESY, KEK, INFN, etc: Type IV CM design
- India: CM design, Px Beta= 0.8 cavities, infrastructure, etc
- China: Peking U, IHEP, cavity development
- UC,NW,NHMFL, Cornell, DESY, KEK, etc: SRF Materials

## **US Cavity R&D Infrastructure**





#### **SRF:FNAL-ANL Cavity Processing Facility**



- ANL and Fermilab has jointly built and commissioned a processing facility at ANL.
- It provides a complete processing of 1.3 GHz cavities:
  - electro-polishing, ultrasonic cleaning, high-pressure rinse, assembly, etc.
- Three single-cell cavities and one 9-cell cavity electro-polished so far
  - Optimization of processing procedure is in progress



#### • Electro-polishing Room



New Ultrasonic cleaning system

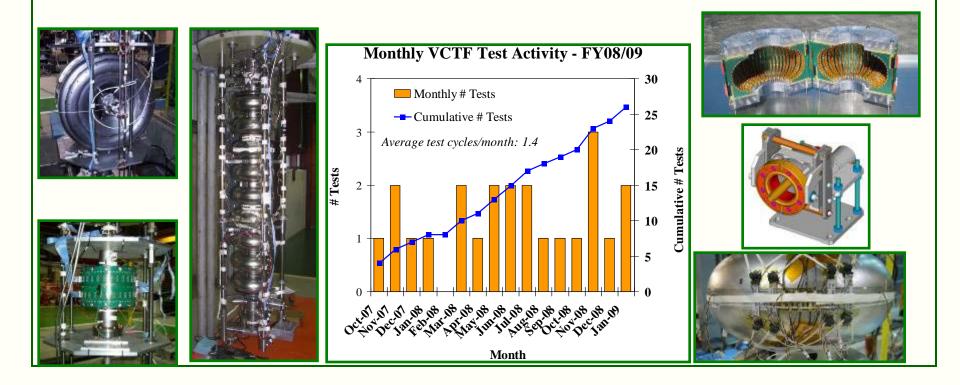


New High-pressure rinse system

#### **SRF: Vertical Cavity Test Facility**



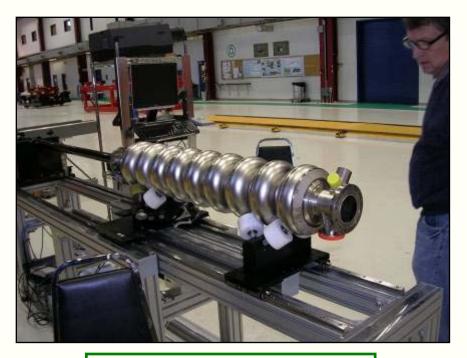
- 26 cavity tests in FY08/FY09, where "test" = cryogenic thermal cycle
  - Performance tests for 9-cell & single-cell elliptical cavities, and a SSR1 HINS cavity
  - Cavity tests dedicated to instrumentation development, e.g., variable coupler, thermometry, cavity vacuum pump system
  - Cavity tests dedicated to facility commissioning, e.g., for ANL/FNAL CPF



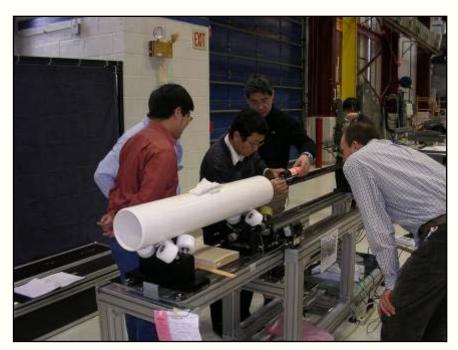
## **SRF: Optical Inspection System**



- KEK/Kyoto inspection system delivered, installed, commissioned early in 2009
- Expert assistance to optimize system in March 2009
- In routine use; software development underway



Accel7 on the optical inspection stand



Optical inspection optimization

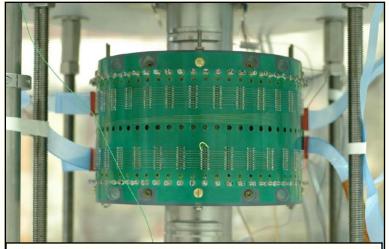
#### **SRF: New Temperature Mapping**



# New single-cell temperature mapping system uses multiplexed diodes as sensing elements



Traditional carbon resistor based system



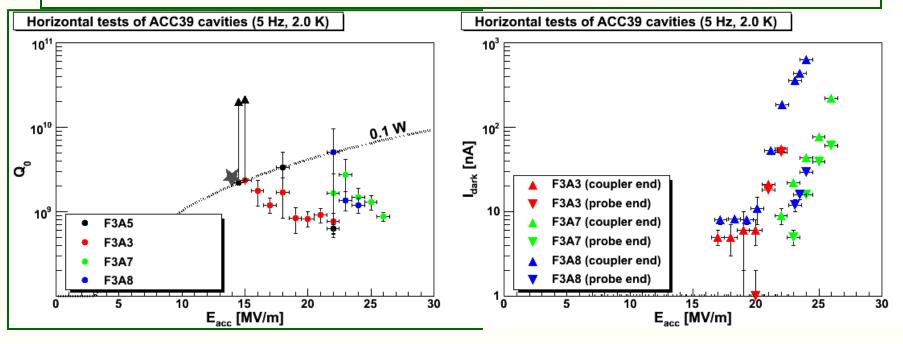
New diode based system with 960 sensors and 62 wires can be installed in about 15 minutes



## **SRF: Horizontal Test Stand**



- Commissioned in 2007 with 1.3 GHz dressed cavity
- Operational in 2008, tested four 3.9 GHz cavities
  - First cavity: 8 months between cavity's arrival and departure (Commissioning)
  - Fourth cavity: 2 weeks between cavity's arrival and departure (turnaround time goal achieved)



#### **SRF: Industrial Collaboration**



- Processing
  - Cabot
    - Small effort in progress to assess their process on flat samples
    - ARRA funds will enable us to apply this process to single cell and 9-cell cavities
  - Able Electropolish, Inc.
    - CRADA for development of their ability to process cavities
    - Exploring alternative method of full immersion EP



1.3GHz Single Cell Full Immersion EP at Able

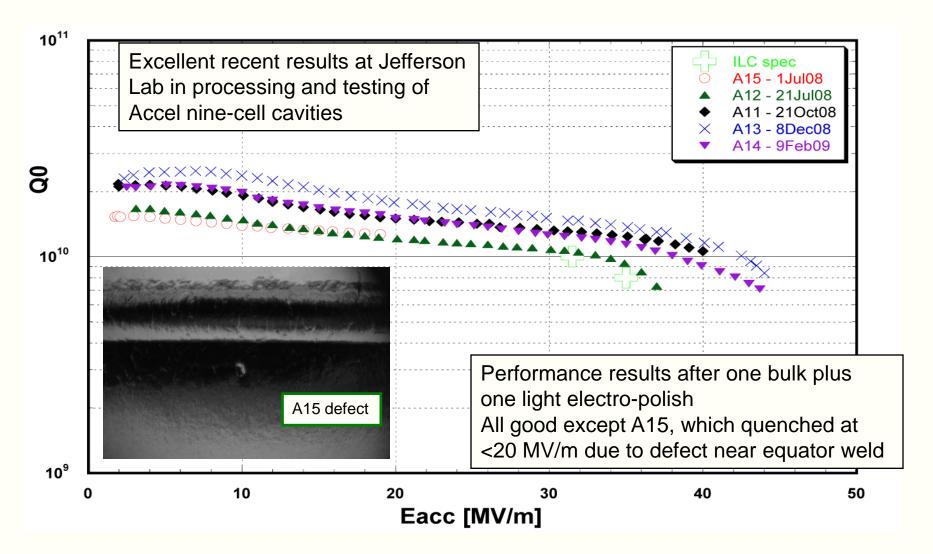


3.9GHz Single Cell EP Tool at Able

#### SRF: What limits cavity performance?



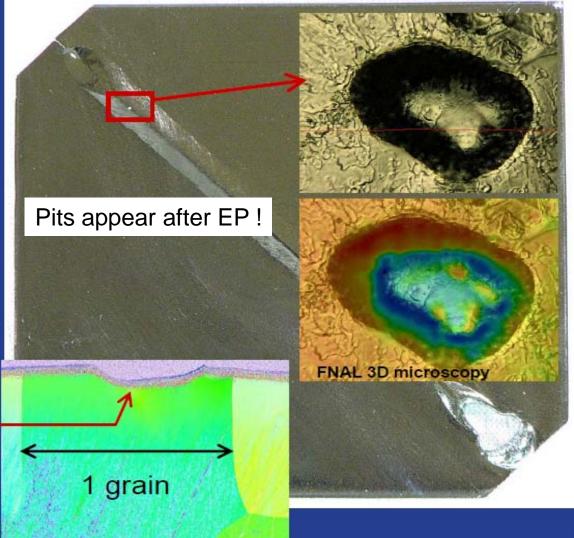
#### Usually field emission or defect-correlated quench



#### **SRF: R&D to Improve Gradient and Yield**



FNAL succeeded at making weld defects in the lab. This achievement dramatically widens the range of characterization that is possible and increases the information gain.





Cross-section of defect

at Florida State

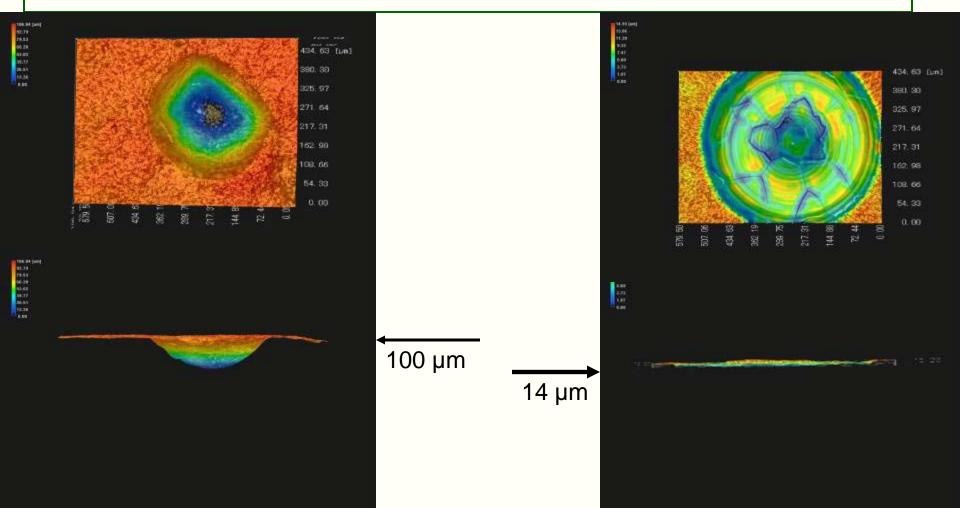
cut, polished, and imaged by orientation microscopy

CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACTOR OF AN

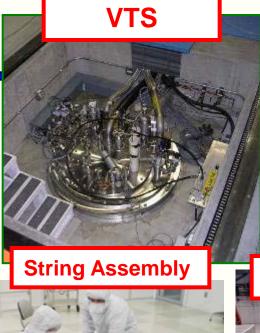
#### **SRF: Laser Melting of Nb Surface**



- Preliminary experiments show a pit cannot be removed by BCP or EP, even after ~150 um removal
- Fermilab is investigating: Laser Melting







#### ANL/FNAL EP









N







0

#### 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. built ILC/PX Cryomodule



#### **SRF: MDB Infrastructure**





Large Vacuum Pump for 2K





#### **SRF: Cryomodule Assembly Facility**



- Goal: Dress cavities; Assemble Cryomodules
- Where: MP9 and ICB buildings
  - MP9: 2500 ft<sup>2</sup> clean room, Class 10/100
  - Cavity dressing and string assembly
  - ICB: final cryomodule assembly
- Infrastructure:
  - Clean Rooms, Assembly Fixtures
  - Clean Vacuum, gas, water & Leak Check
- DESY Cryomodule "kit" and 3.9 CM assembled



#### ICB: Final Assembly fixtures







Cavity string for 1<sup>st</sup> CM

#### 1<sup>st</sup> FNAL built Cryomodules





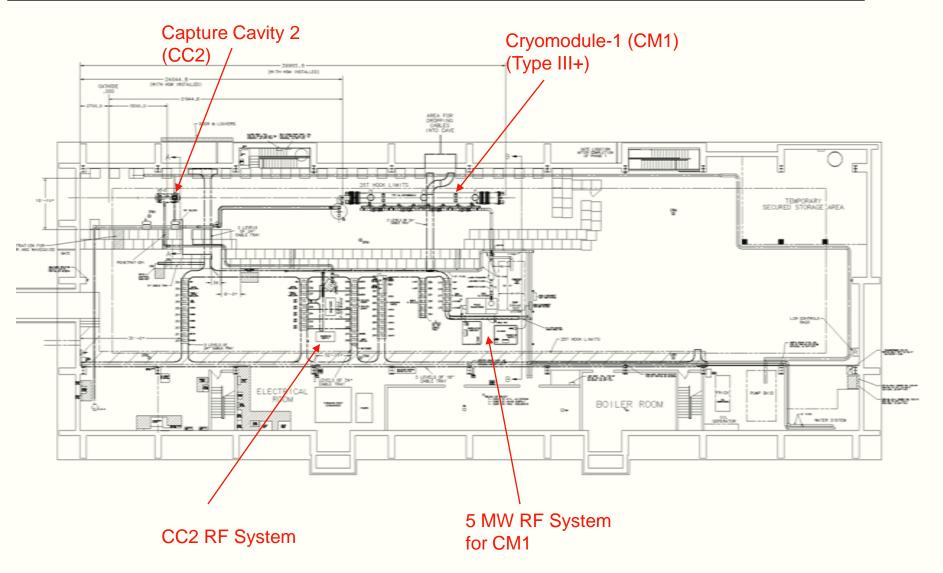


3.9 GHz Cryomodule Designed/built at FNAL for DESY

Cryomodule 2: cold mass parts in hand, from Europe, Need 8 dressed cavities

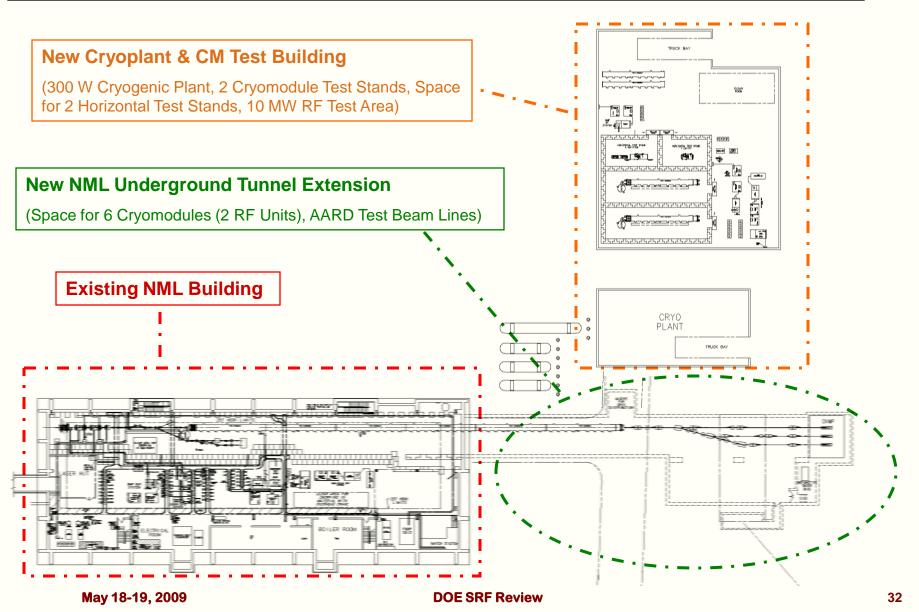
#### **Phase-1 Layout of NML**





## **Expansion of NML Facility**





### **RF Unit Test Facility at NML**





#### **Progress at NML**







## **NML Facility Milestones**



Phase-1 Cryogenic System Operational	(Aug. 2007)
Delivery of First Cryomodule to NML	(Aug. 2008)
Begin Civil Construction of NML Expansion	(Summer 2009)
<ul> <li>First Cryomodule Ready for Cooldown*</li> </ul>	(Fall 2009)
<ul> <li>Cold RF Testing of First Cryomodule*</li> </ul>	(Winter 2009)
Delivery of 2nd Cryomodule to NML (S1)	(2010)
Install Gun and Injector	(2011)
First Beam	(2012)
Cryoplant Operational	(2012-13)
Full RF Unit Testing (3 Cryomodules) (S2)	(2012-13)
Cryomodule Test Stand (CTS) Operational	(2012-13)

\*Significant project delays occurred due to funding cuts in 2008

## **Financial Management**



- Work at FNAL is planned and budgeted via an internal set of Project and Task Numbers
  - ILC, SRF & 3.9 GHz share common Project # (Project 18)
  - HINS, Project X, FNPL and ARRA have distinct Project #
  - All data is available via the Lab's accounting system
- Task Numbers point to elements of the Lab WBS
  - Also reference the ILC ART work packages where appropriate
- Lab WBS relates to the DOE B&R codes
- Creates a system that can be parsed and reported in various combinations
  - Task Leaders understand the importance of working to budget and capturing costs in the appropriate Task Number
  - Allows us to understand what a facility costs to build/operate and how to estimate future similar work

# **ILC & SRF Programs**



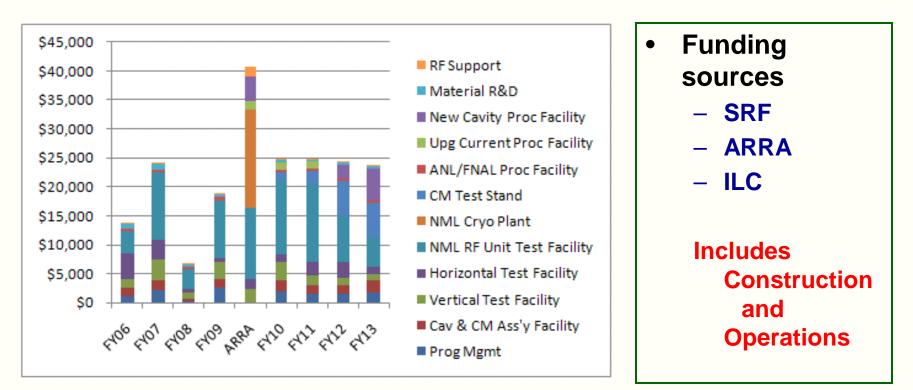
Level 3	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09 Budget	ARRA 2009	FY10 Guidance	FY11 Guidance	FY12 Guidance	FY13 Guidance
Prog Mgmt	\$2,059	\$3,817	\$829	\$3,570	\$0	\$3,070	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$2,691
Cav & CM Ass'y Facility	\$1,589	\$2,303	\$744	\$1,457	\$0	\$1,774	\$1,305	\$1,438	\$2,126
Vertical Test Facility	\$1,369	\$3,626	\$1,052	\$3,612	\$2,330	\$3,854	\$2,496	\$1,820	\$1,820
Horizontal Test Facility	\$4,465	\$3,612	\$774	\$1,060	\$1,610	\$1,961	\$2,871	\$3,427	\$1,928
NML RF Unit Test Facility	\$3,797	\$11,523	\$3,449	\$10,133	\$29,300	\$12,973	\$13,676	\$8,049	\$5,032
CM Test Stand	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,267	\$1,996	\$5,927	\$5,927
ANL/FNAL Proc Facility	\$675	\$1,224	\$494	\$518	\$899	\$429	\$429	\$429	\$429
New Cavity Proc Facility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,813	\$1,241	\$1,223	\$2,408	\$5,610
RF Support	\$1,392	\$1,782	\$425	\$66	\$1,698	\$66	\$66	\$66	\$66
Material R&D	\$1,054	\$1,507	\$518	\$1,438	\$0	\$1,288	\$1,211	\$1,211	\$1,216
Cavity Purchase	\$1,846	\$2,441	\$2,785	\$339	\$4,120	\$450	\$450	\$950	\$1,530
Cav Proc & Test	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$943	\$0	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437	\$1,437
CM Program	\$940	\$2,670	\$1,173	\$5,271	\$6,902	\$3,865	\$3,865	\$3,865	\$3,865
TOTALS	\$19,186	\$34,505	\$12,243	\$28,406	\$52,672	\$33,677	\$33,677	\$33,677	\$33,677

• What do the ILC & SRF Programs look like in spreadsheet form?

- Captures accurate history and guidance for the future
- Includes present and future facilities
- Does not include non-SRF ILC activities (CFS, Global Systems)
- This is as presented to DOE SRF review May 09.
  - Will discuss the impact of FY10 guidance later

# **Infrastructure/Facility Plan**

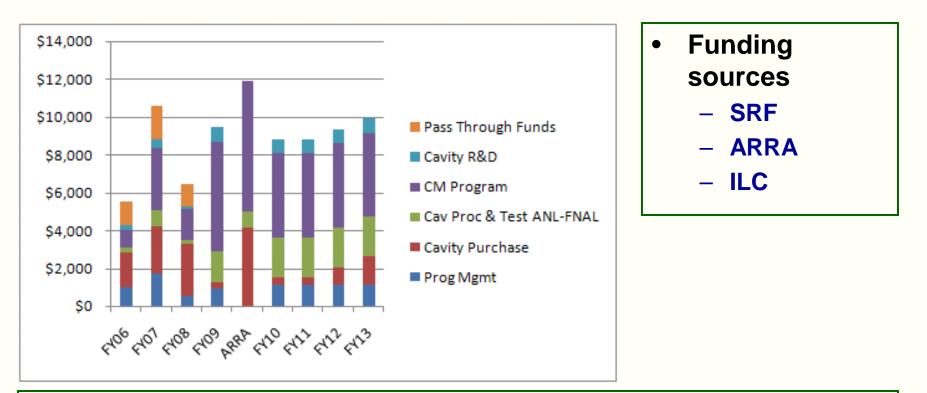




- Cost estimates for the new infrastructure done by Task Leaders using data from actual purchases, vendor quotes, engineering estimates and scaling from similar tasks
  - Cost estimates have additional back up information

# **Component Plan**

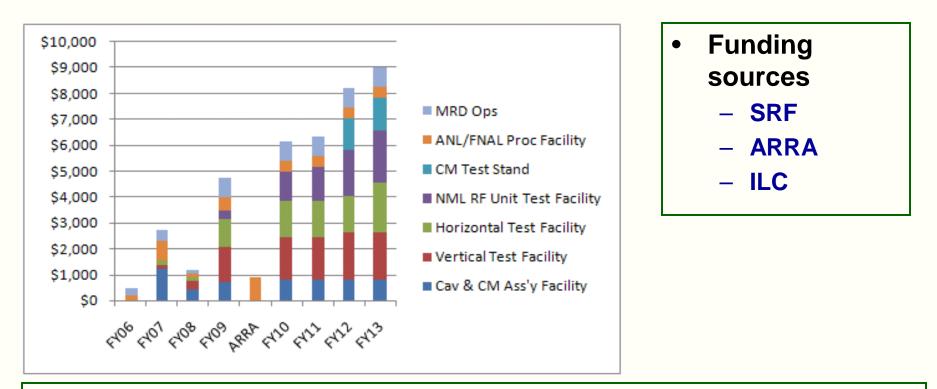




- Majority of funding comes from ILC for component testing and assembly (ARRA has large impact)
- Approximate constant spending on cavities & CM

# **Operating Costs**

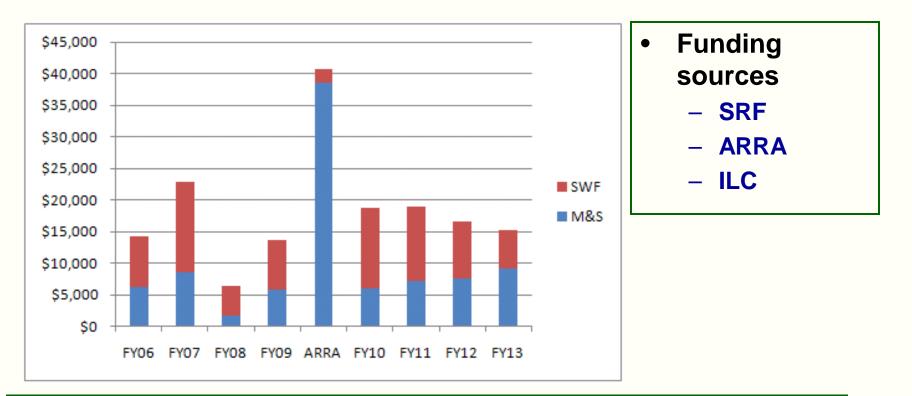




- Operating costs increase as facilities come "on line"
- Operations explicitly not part of the 2007 SRF Plan
  - Expected ILC would pay for operations
- ILC/SRF (like most projects) only pays incremental costs
  - Need a source of Ops funds after FY13 (SRF Plan completed, TeV off)

### **Facility Construction**





Includes M&S + SWF

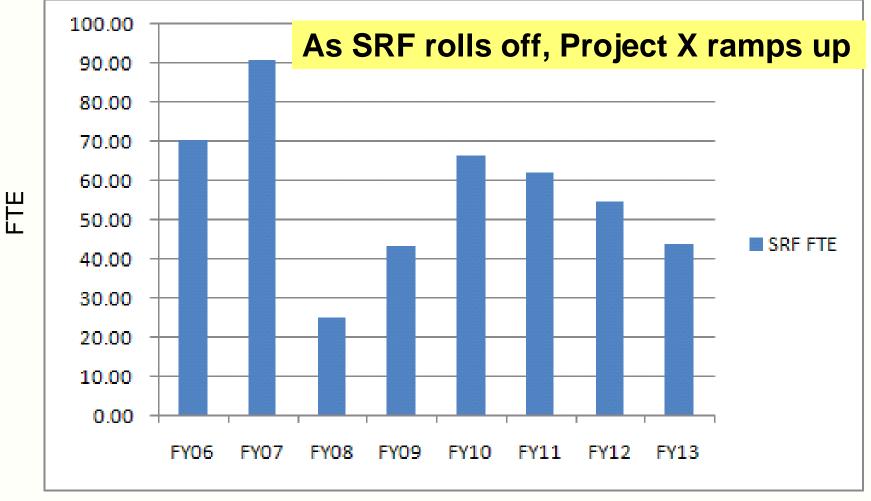
 Obvious why ARRA (essentially all M&S) is such a big contributor to the overall SRF Plan

## **Labor Resources**

- Labor resources are limited
  - In FY09, have SWF budget for ~89 FTE (combined ILC + SRF)
    - Currently have ~70 FTE working on these tasks
  - Current FY09 SRF labor ~ half of FY08 Q1 FTE
    - Finishing 3.9 GHz will help
    - Need to add more people to the effort to stay on schedule
- Supplement internal staff with contract employees
  - Works well for general purpose needs
  - In some cases, using contract employees is difficult especially when experience is essential
    - Cryogenic engineers
    - RF engineers
    - High vacuum technicians
- Also adding consultant help
  - H Padamsee, P Kelley...

Fermilab

#### **SRF Labor Profile**



**Fiscal Year** 

Fermilab

#### **SRF + ILC Labor Profile**

140.00 120.00 100.00 80.00 ЕТЕ ILC FTE 60.00 SRF FTE 40.00 20.00 0.00 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13

**Fiscal Year** 

Fermilab

## **Labor Needs**

#### Current Labor Force working on the just SRF part of the Program ~ 48 FTE (slightly increasing each month)

- SRF Plan calls for ~ 57 FTE/yr (on average/based on 4 yrs) with a peak of ~ 67 FTE needed in FY10 / ~ 63 FTE in FY11
- With 3.9 GHz winding down ~10 FTE free up
- Must increase the work force (in certain disciplines) as well as redirect people to work on specific tasks
  - Cryogenic and mechanical engineering
  - RF engineering
  - Need to train additional techs for clean room environment and to work with chemical processing equipment
- Utilize contract personnel
- Continue to integrate new people into the Program as they become available

# **Strategy for ARRA funds**



- Restore scope that was removed from the SRF program as a result of the FY08 Omnibus Bill
- Fund big ticket Infrastructure items that could not be funded in a timely way: New NML buildings and large 1.8 K NML refrigerator
- Fund new scope Cavity & EP industrialization, Industrial cryomodule parts, develop HF free process
- Advance infrastructure and industrialization needed to be ready for Project X by 2013 or ILC participation ~2018
  - 1 CM/ month capability
  - Upgrade EP facilities at ANL and JLAB to ~200 process/test cycles per year for BOTH Project X construction and ILC R&D
  - Gain experience by building and operating cryomodules
  - Support SLAC effort on industrial RF coupler development

# **Impact of ARRA on SRF**



- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) presents an opportunity to
  - Accelerate parts of the current SRF Program
  - Restore elements thought to be financially unachievable
  - Begin to incorporate U.S. industrialization
- ARRA has goals and conditions that match up well with our SRF Plan
  - Get money into U.S. industry to stimulate the economy
  - Create or save jobs
  - Choose procurements that can be obligated quickly
  - Target actions towards high tech applications
    - This has a longer lasting stimulus effect
- SRF part of ARRA is targeted towards U.S. Industry

# **Elements of ARRA SRF Plan**



Task		Estimated Cost				
Cryogenics for NML Test Facility	\$	16,813				
Vertical Test Stand Components	\$	2,330				
Vacuum Oven Components	\$	1,676				
IML RF Unit Test Area Components Industrial Cavity Development Iorizontal Test Stand RF Components Industrial Infrastructure and Electro-polish of Cavities		12,487	•	ARRA planning		
		4,120		assumed ILC and		
		1,610		SRF B&R lines		
		2,160				
Fabricate Improved Cryomodule in Collaboration with Industry	\$	4,359		continue to be funded		
Labor for Cavity Processing at ANL	\$	899		per OHEP Guidance		
Cavity Processing/Test/Infrastructure at JLAB	\$	897				
RF Distribution for Cryomodule at SLAC	\$	482				
Couplers for Cryomodules for FNAL & Value Engineering at SLAC	\$	2,543				
Components for 10 MW 1.3 GHz RF Power Source	\$	1,216				
Develop Eco-friendly Cavity Processing	\$	1,080				
Total	\$	52,672				

May 18-19, 2009

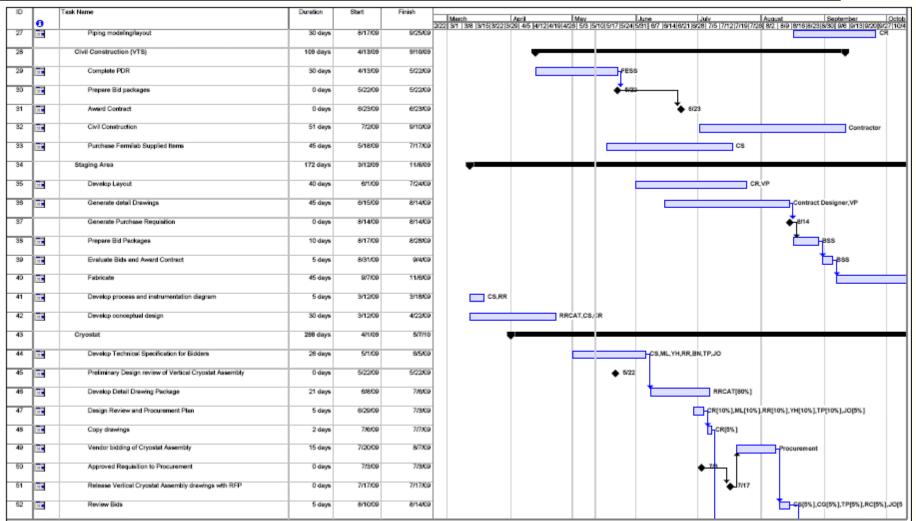
# **Schedules and Milestones**



- SRF Program Office manages individual elements of the Plan by setting scope of work, budget and high level milestones
  - Individual parts of the program have project schedules and more detailed lower level milestones
- Technical progress on critical systems is monitored and reported weekly
  - via standing management & coordination meetings
- All of this information is fed into our planning process → results in our SRF Budget Plan

# **Example VTS System Upgrade**





#### This particular schedule has labor resources identified

#### **DOE SRF Review**

# Impact of FY10 SRF Budget Guidance



- The SRF plan presented at the DOE review of the SRF program assumed a constant funding of \$25M/yr FY09-FY13.
- The present guidance for FY10 is \$19.7M.
  - \$16.8M (SWF)
  - \$2.9M (M&S), significant M&S expenses is available in FY10 from ARRA funds.
- In FY10 SRF budget line would only provide M&S for operating the facilities.
- In FY10 SRF budget will not provide any M&S funds for
  - Facility Development
  - US Industrial vendor development and collaboration
  - No infrastructure development for spoke cavities and CM
  - No Cavity purchase

# SRF Budget FY10 and Beyond



- We can work with reduced FY10 budget due to availability of ARRA funds for SRF infrastructure development.
- The SRF funds should be restored to \$25M/yr (FY11-13) to complete the 1.3 GHz infrastructure plan.
- Additional funds will be required for development of the 325 MHz SRF infrastructure.

# Summary



- In FY06-09 Fermilab has made significant progress towards design, development, construction, commissioning and operation of SRF Infrastructure.
  - Minimum infrastructure is in place (or will be in place shortly
    - Nb QC, Materail R&D, Cavity Processing, VTS, HTS, CM Assembly and Testing
- Plan is in place and developments are in progress to build SRF infrastructure to support the construction of Project-X.
  - Addition of 325 MHz infrastructure is needed.
- The SRF Program while developing Fermilab infrastructure effectively uses available US laboratory capacity and is working to develop US industrial capabilities.