



Progress on ESS Project Construction

Roland Garoby – Technical Director

15 May 2017

ESS facility and construction project

- Status of design and progress in realization
- Global Project status
- Summary

ESS design



High Power Linear Accelerator:

- Energy: 2 GeV
- Rep. Rate: 14 Hz
- Current: 62.5 mA

Target Station:

- He-gas cooled rotating W-target (5MW average power)
- 42 beam ports

16 Instruments in
Construction budget

Environmental goal ("Sustainability")

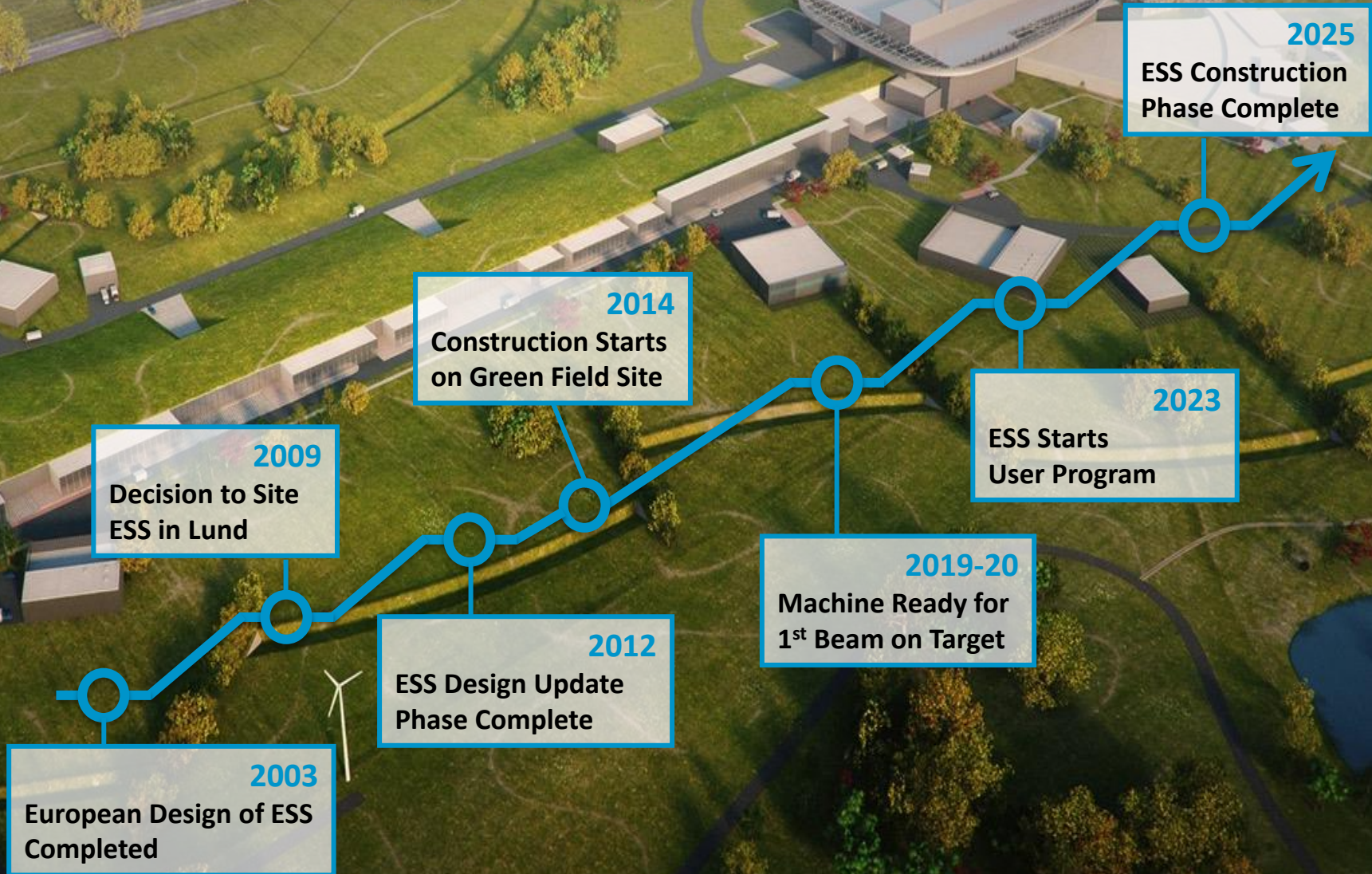
- Energy responsible
- Renewable energy
- Recyclable heat

Committed to deliver 22
instruments by 2028

Peak flux ~30-100 brighter
than the ILL

Total cost: 1843 M€₂₀₁₃

Construction plan



Financing

Host Countries Sweden and Denmark

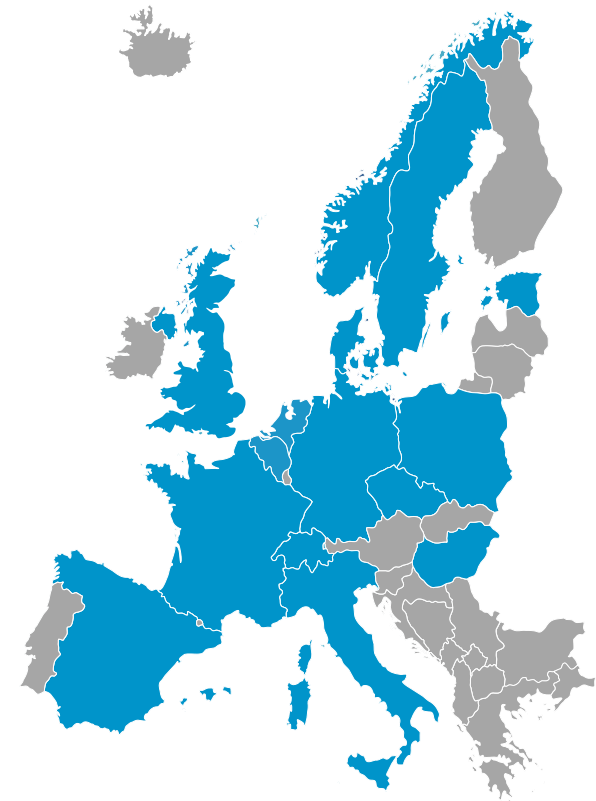
Construction 47.5% **Cash Investment ~ 97%**
Operations 15%



Non Host Member Countries

Construction 52.5% **In-kind Deliverables ~ 70%**
Operations 85%

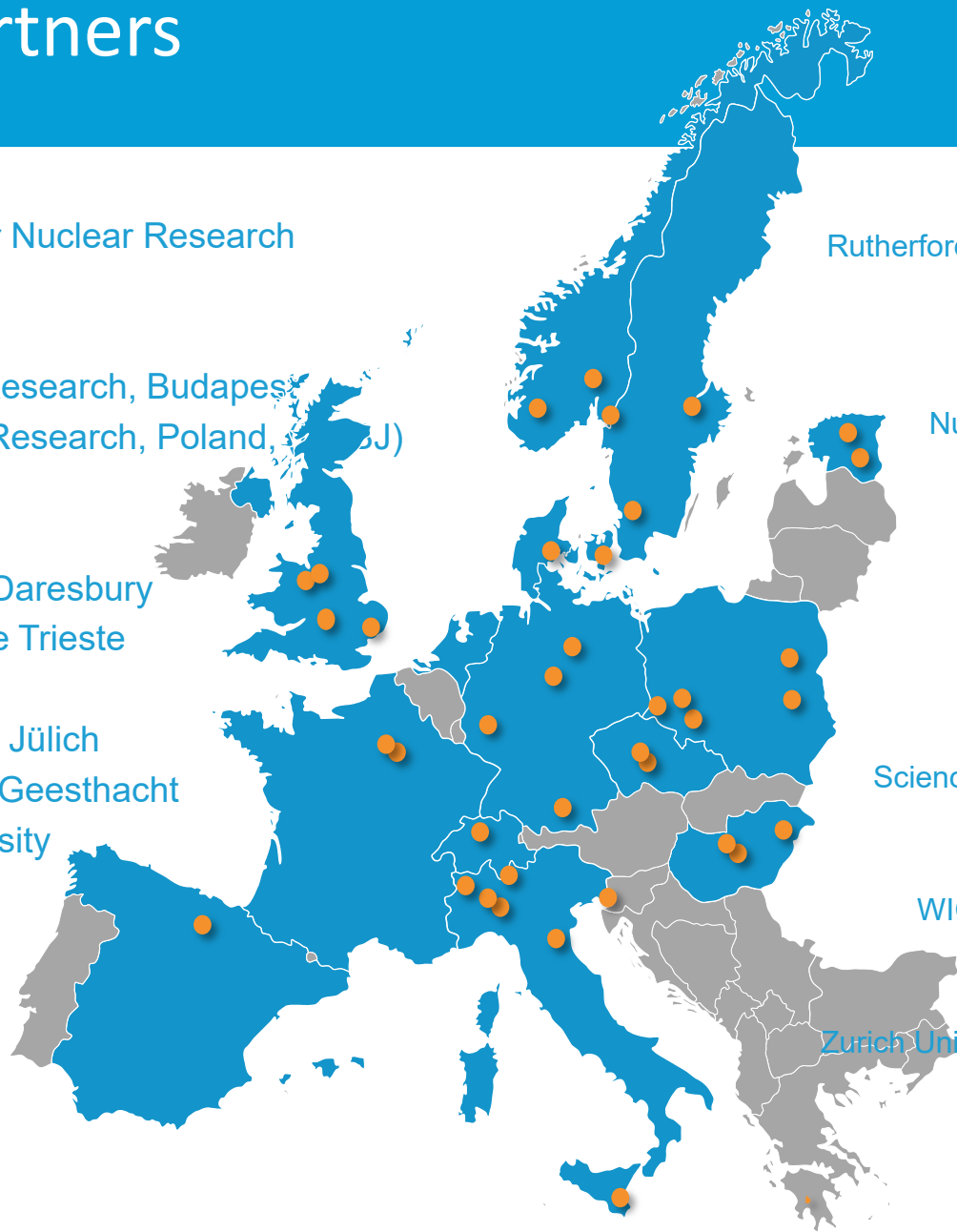
(Jan 2013 pricing)	M €
Conventional Facilities	531.9
Extra CF investment by host countries	-93.0
Accelerator Systems	510.2
Target Systems	155.2
Integrated Control System	73.0
Design & Engineering	33.7
Neutron Scattering Systems	350.0
Project Support & Administration and Licensing	123.8
Contingency	158.2
Total Construction Budget	1843.0



ESS partners

Aarhus University
Atomki - Institute for Nuclear Research
Bergen University
CEA Saclay, Paris
Centre for Energy Research, Budapest
Centre for Nuclear Research, Poland, (J) (CBJ)
CNR, Rome
CNRS Orsay, Paris
Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury
Elettra – Sincrotrone Trieste
ESS Bilbao
Forschungszentrum Jülich
Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht
Huddersfield University
IFJ PAN, Krakow
INFN, Catania
INFN, Legnaro
INFN, Milan

Institute for Energy Research (IFE)
Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, Oxford(ISIS)
Kopenhagen University
Laboratoire Léon Brilouin (LLB)
Lund University
Nuclear Physics Institute of the ASCR
Oslo University
Paul Sherrer Institute
Polska Grupa Energetyczna - PGE
Roskilde University
Tallinn Technical University
Technical University of Denmark
Technical University Munich
Science and Technology Facilities Council
University of Tartu
Uppsala University
WIGNER Research Centre for Physics
Wroclaw University of technology
Warsaw University of Technology
Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW)



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Technical University of Denmark

University of Munich

University of Tartu

University of Zurich

University of Tartu

Uppsala University

WIGNER Research Centre for Physics

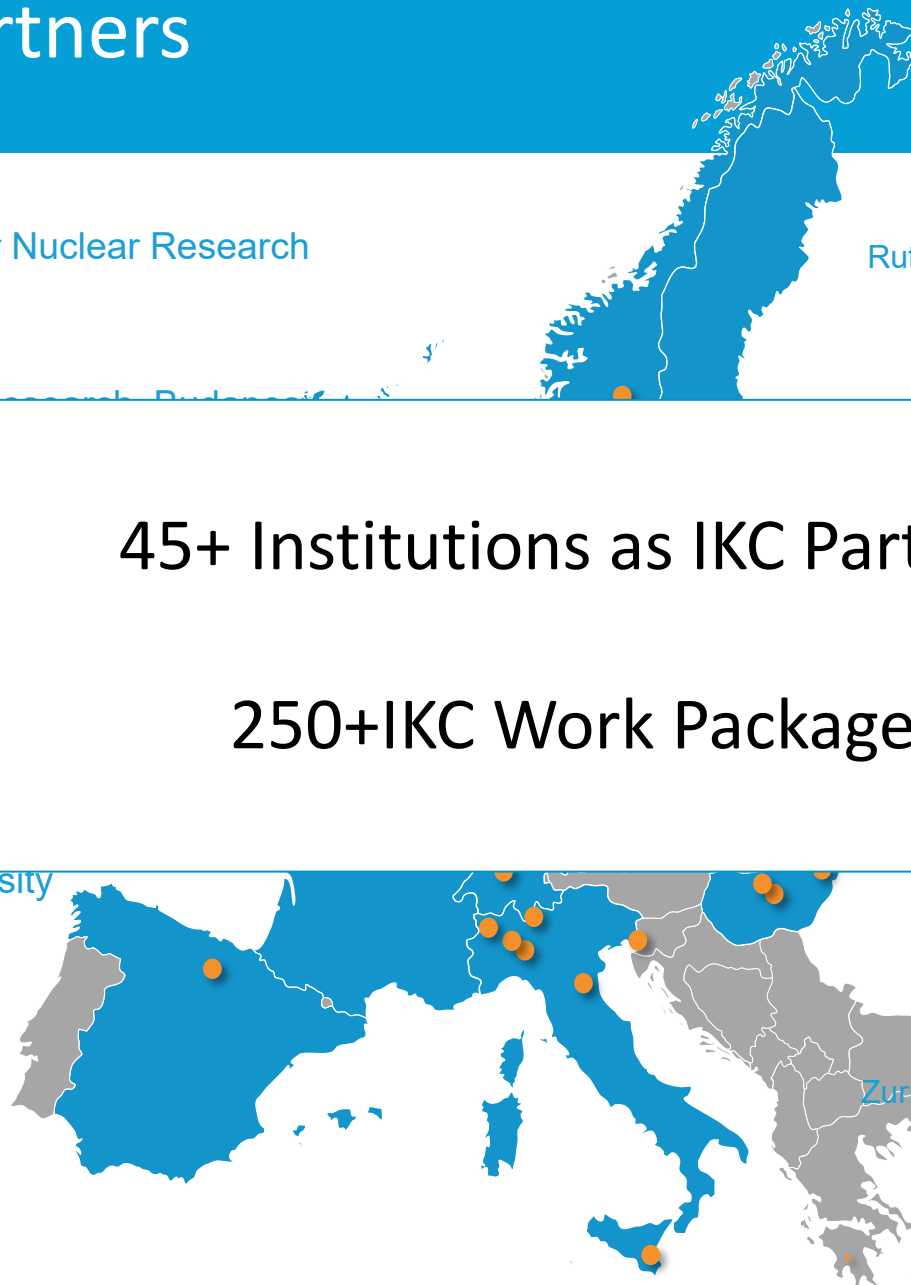
Wroclaw University of Technology

Warsaw University of Technology

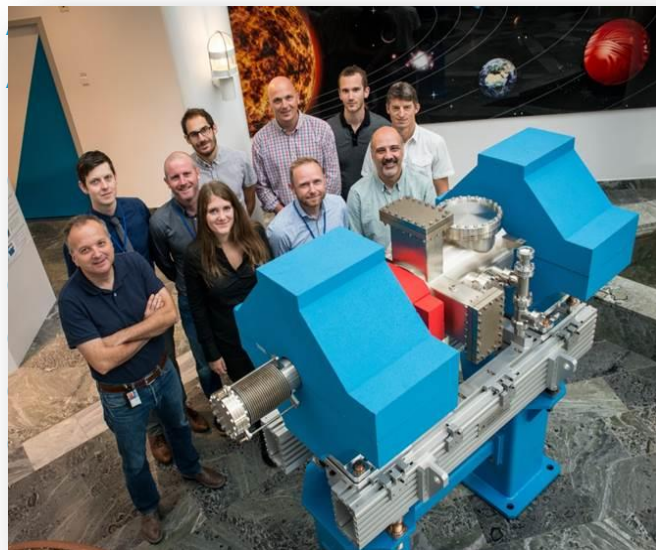
Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW)

45+ Institutions as IKC Partners

250+IKC Work Packages



ESS partners



ESS Bilbao

Forschungszer

Helmholtz-Zen

Huddersfield University

IFJ PAN, Krakow

INFN, Catania

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Progress on ESS Project Construction



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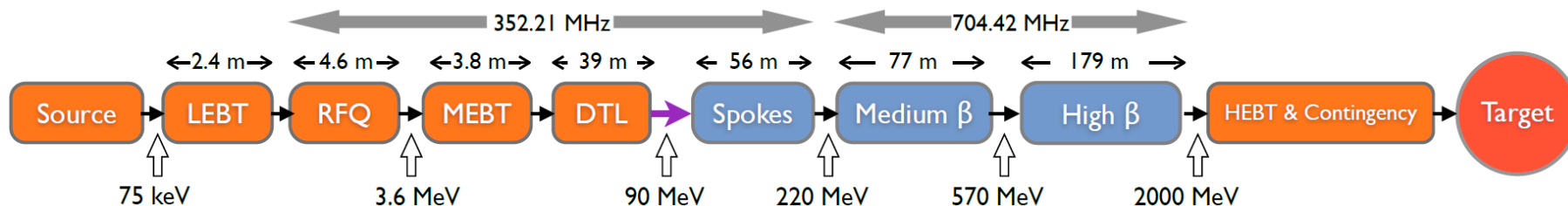
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- Average beam power of 5 MW
- Peak beam power of 125 MW
- Acceleration to 2 GeV
- Peak proton beam current of 62.5 mA
- Pulse length of 2.86 ms at a rate of 14 Hz (4% duty factor)



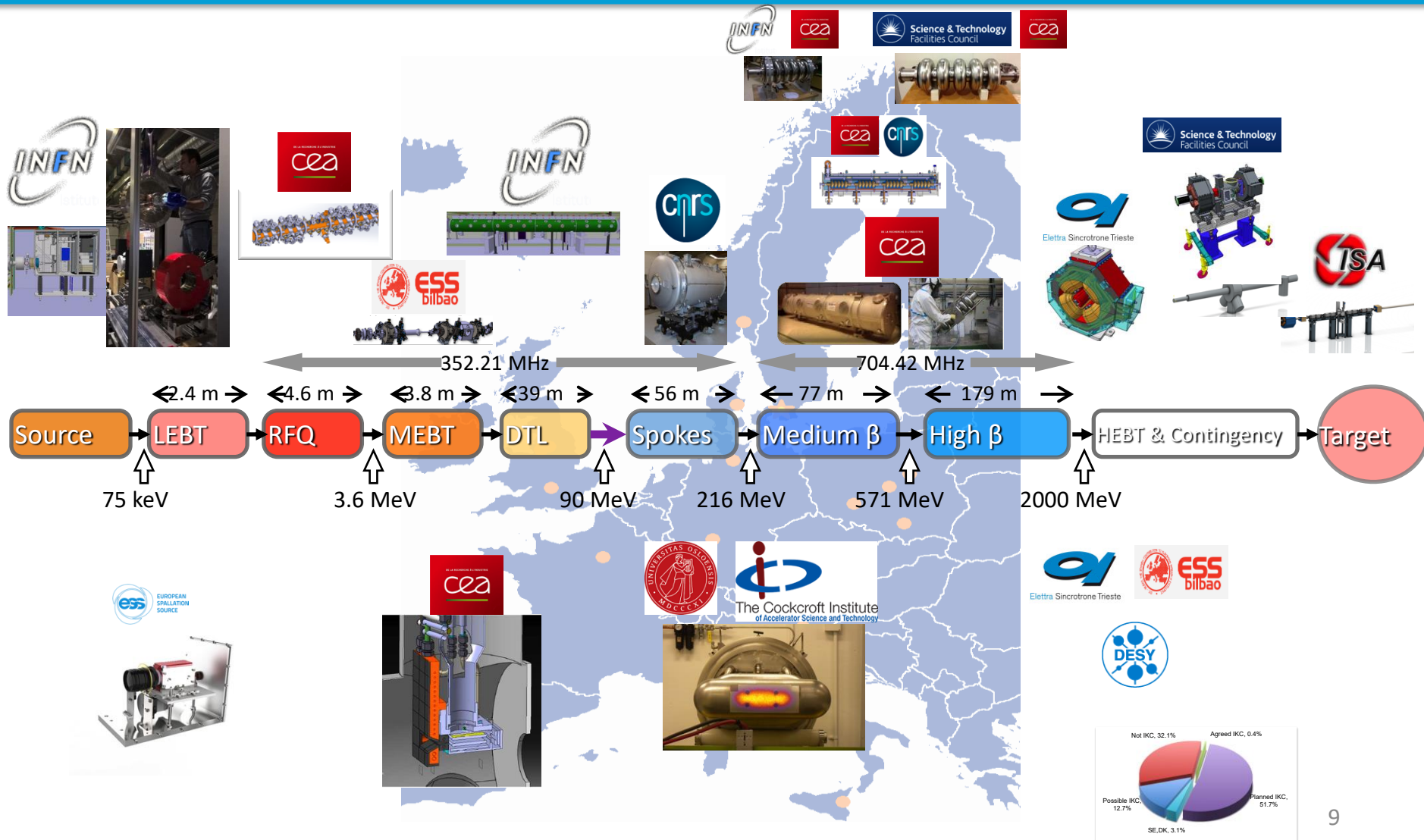
- Low losses
- Minimum energy use & energy recovery
- Flexibility for mitigation or upgrade



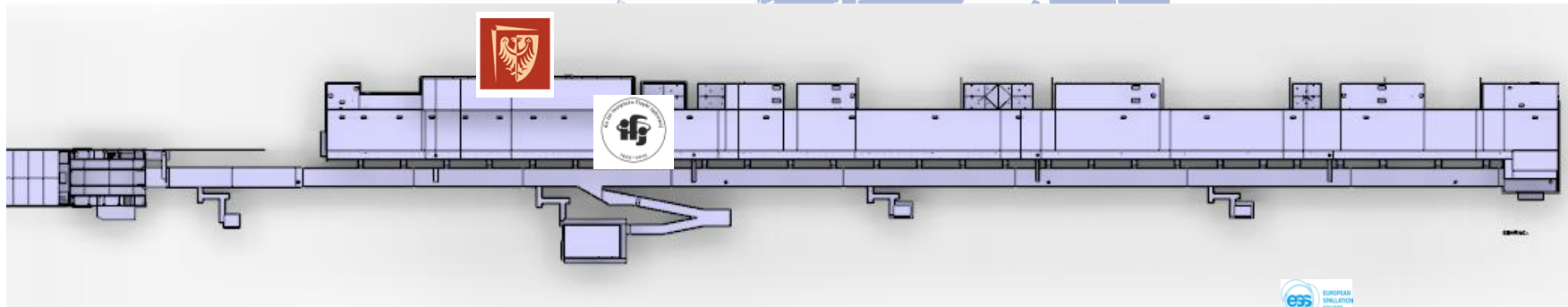
96% of acceleration will be provided by superconducting cavities supplied by 150 high power RF sources (one per cavity):

- 80% of the RF power sources delivering over 1.1 MW of peak RF power
- The RF system is the cost driver for the ESS accelerator.

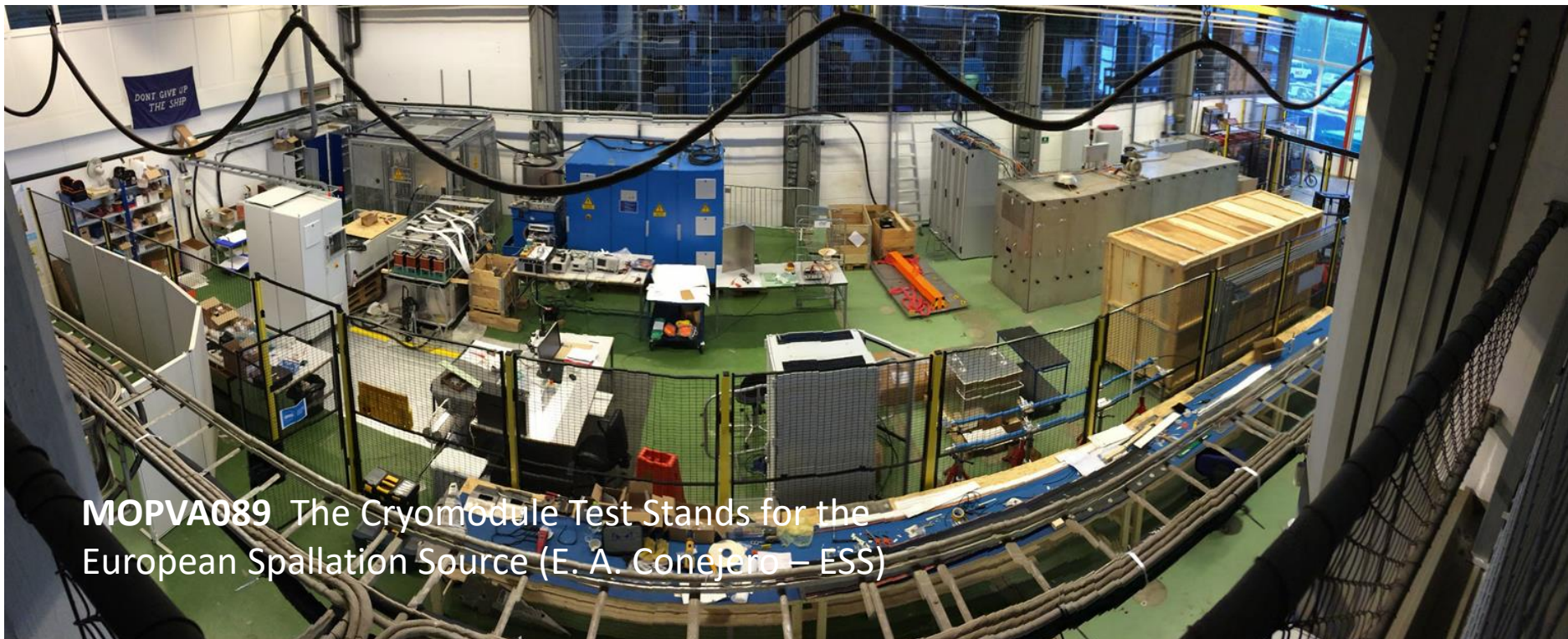
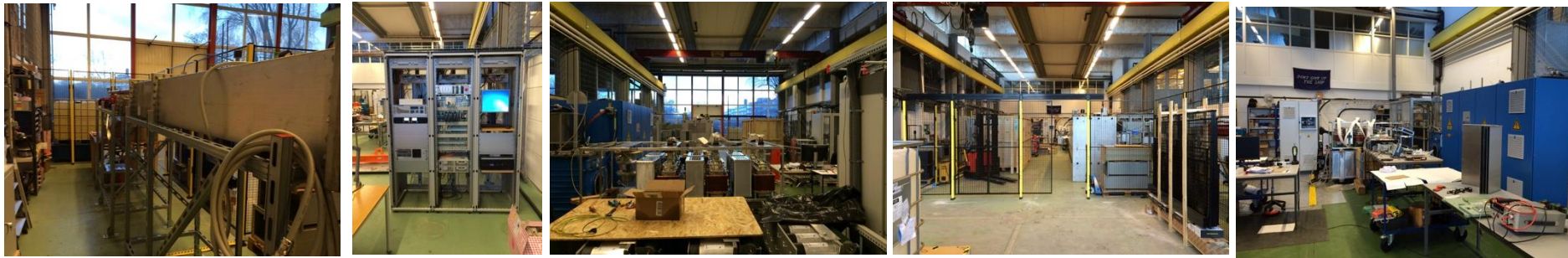
Accelerator components benefit from expert competencies all across Europe



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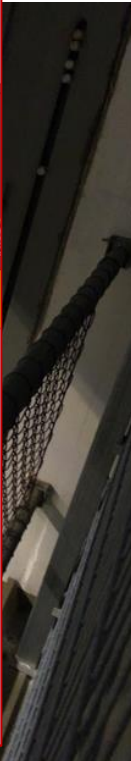
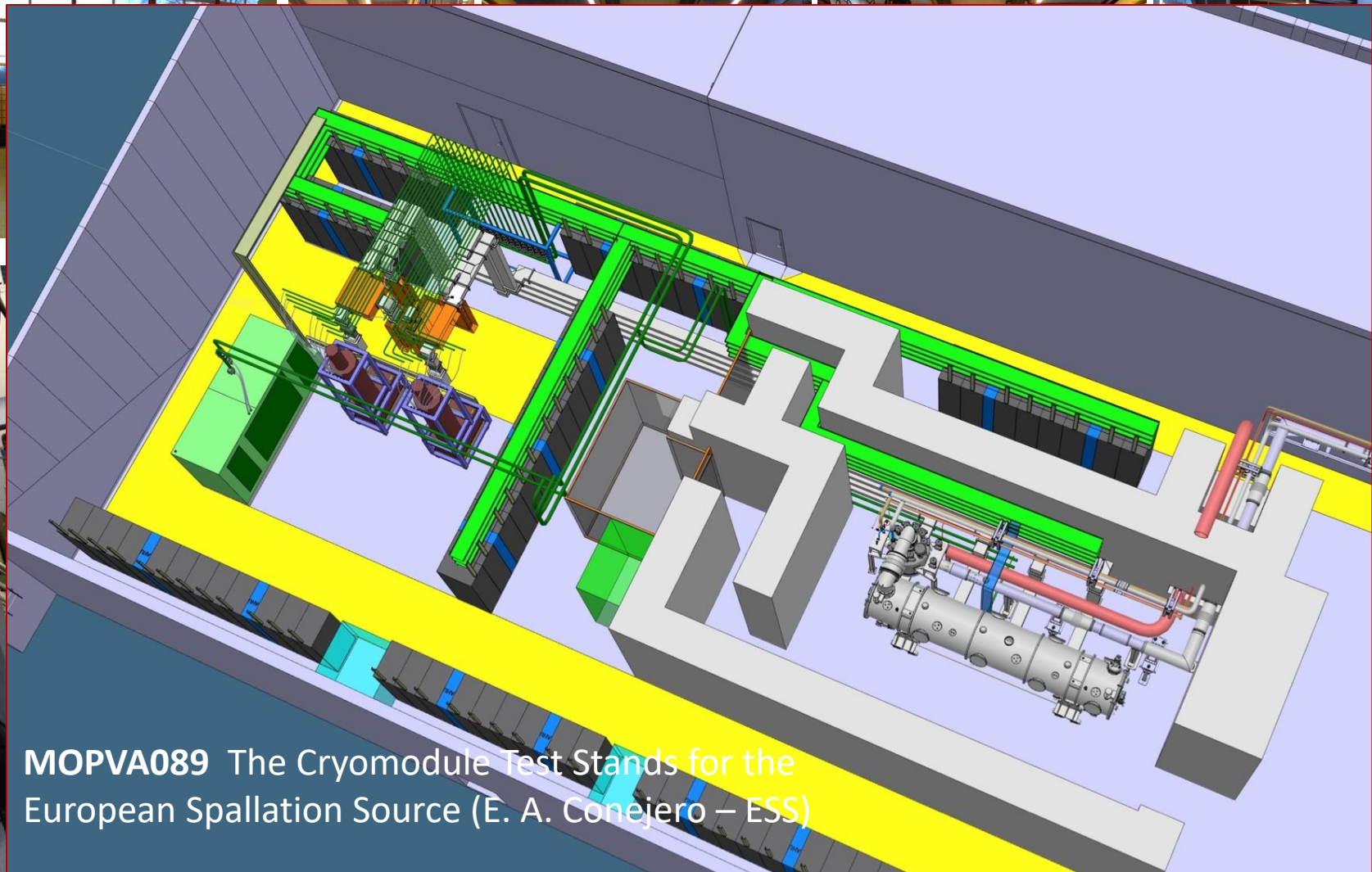


Test Stands 1, 2 in Lund and FREIA in Uppsala – Hands-on work has begun!

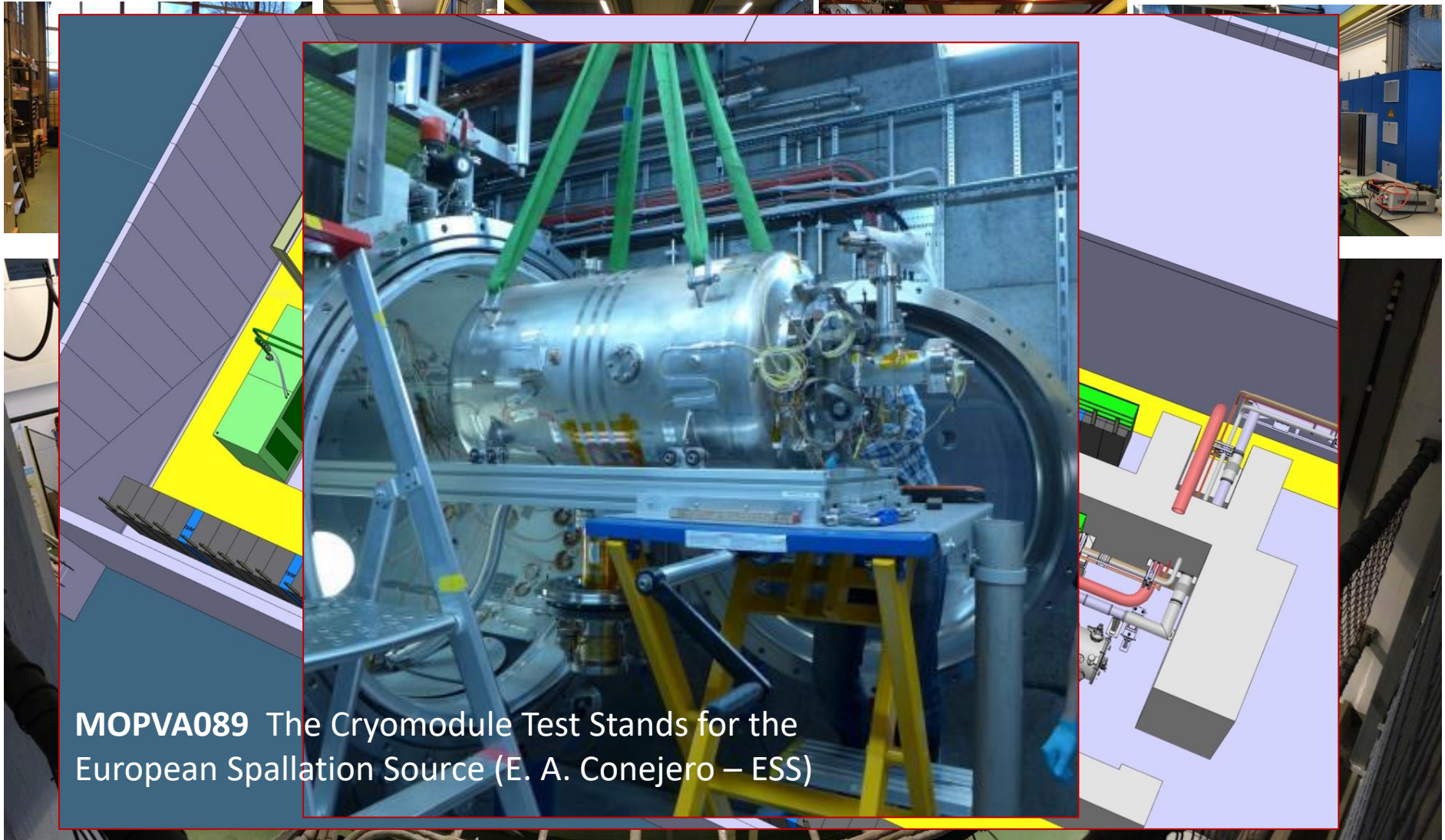


MOPVA089 The Cryomodule Test Stands for the European Spallation Source (E. A. Conejero – ESS)

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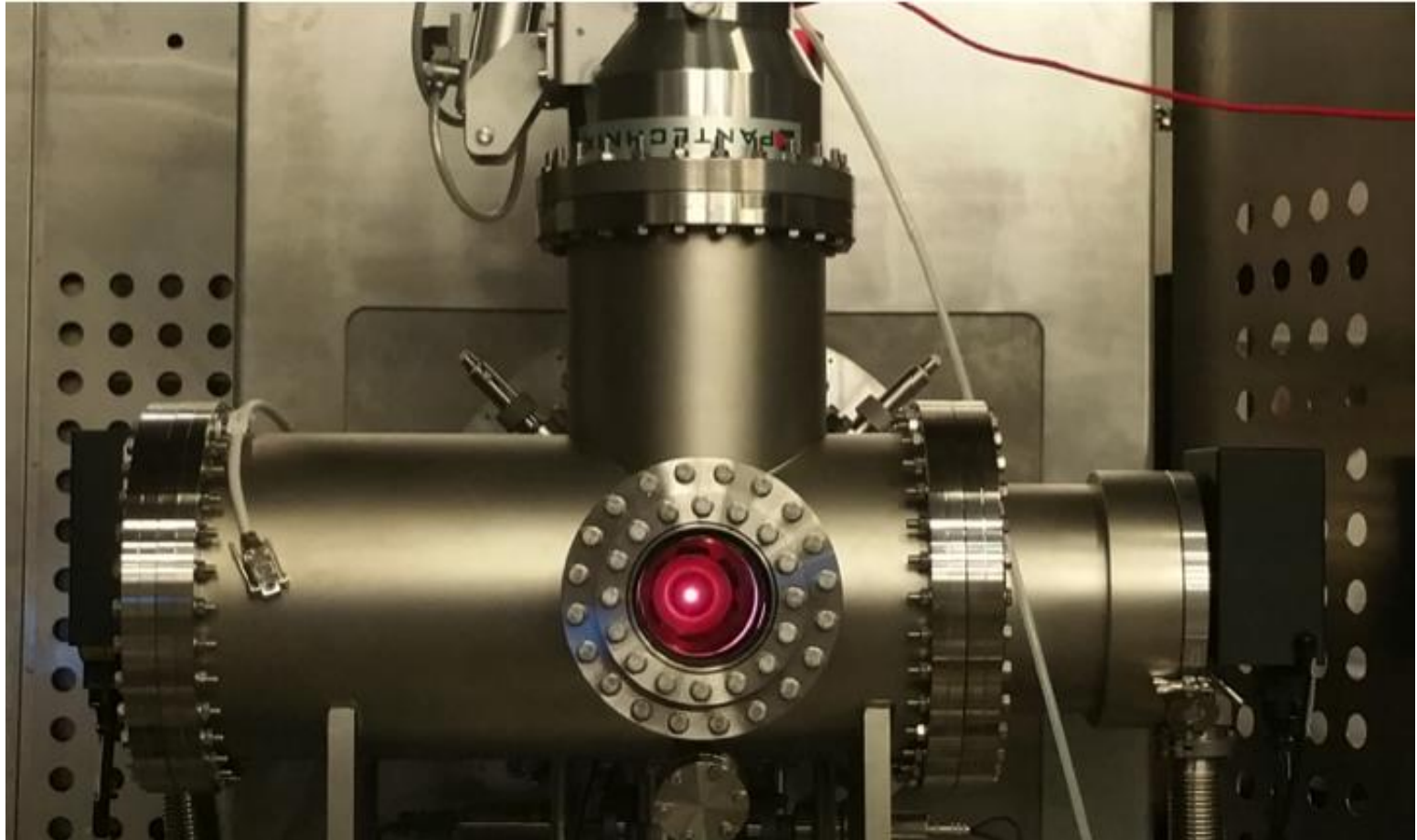


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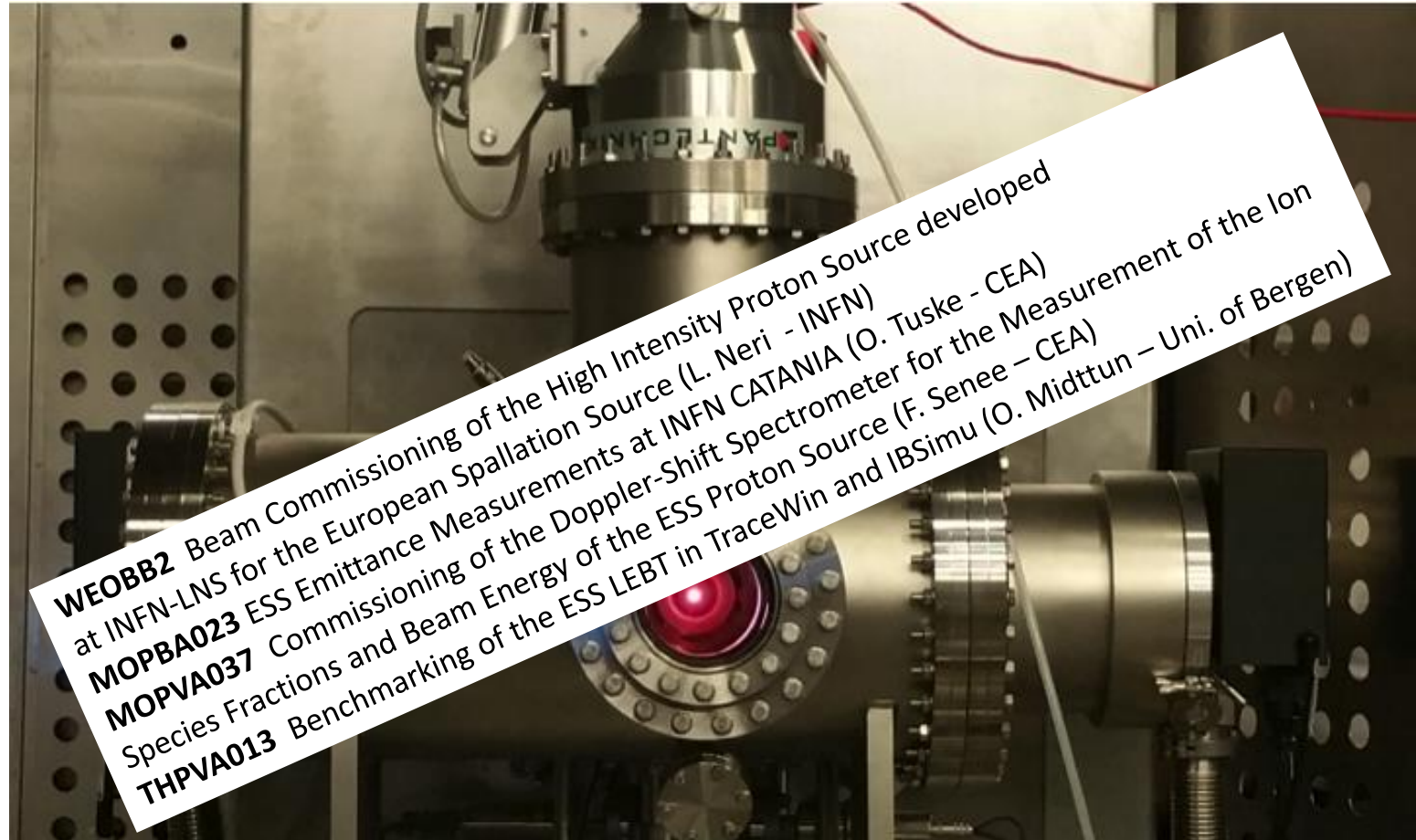


MOPVA089 The Cryomodule Test Stands for the European Spallation Source (E. A. Conejero – ESS)

Ion source in Catania at nominal parameters



Ion source in Catania at nominal parameters



MEBT design and fabrication are in progress



Buncher Cavity Production and Heat Treatment



Strip Line Chopper Tests Complete



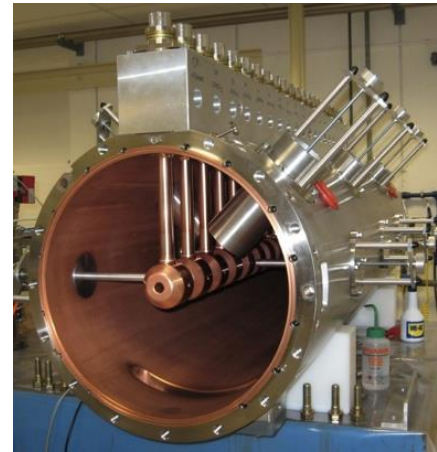
THPIK082 Quadrupole Magnet Design for the ESS MEBT
(D. Fernandez-Canoto – ESS Bilbao)

DTL recent achievements

- 5 tanks



Tank 4: forged 304 L stainless steel



DTL design work at
ESS and in Legnaro,
3.6 ->90 MeV.

[Picture from CERN
Linac4]

Drift tube
prototypes

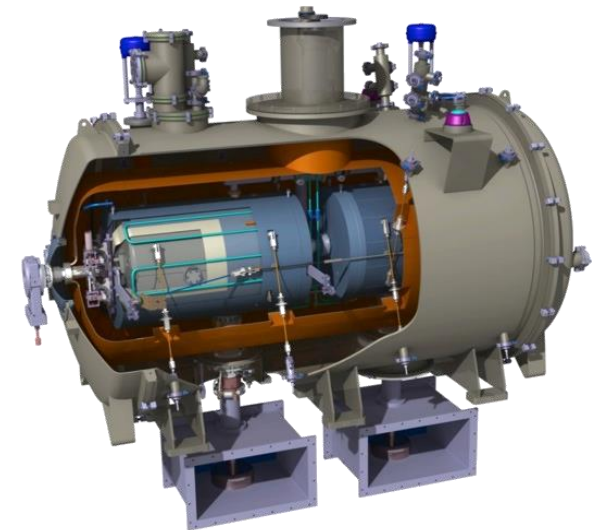
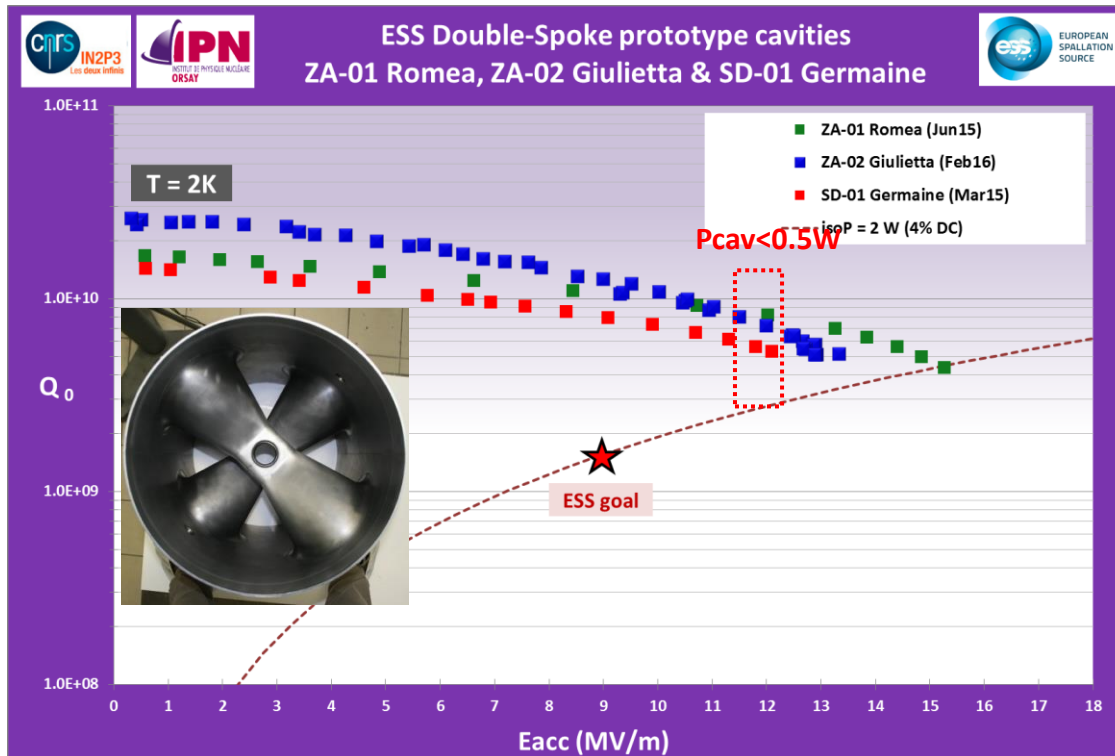


Spoke Cavities design & prototype performances



Spoke cavity prototype test results (Jan15 – Feb16):

- Excellent performances, well within specifications (both on Eacc & Q_0)



Cryomodule with 2 cavities

THOBB3 ESS SRF Linear Accelerator Components Preliminary Results and Integration (C. Darve (ESS))

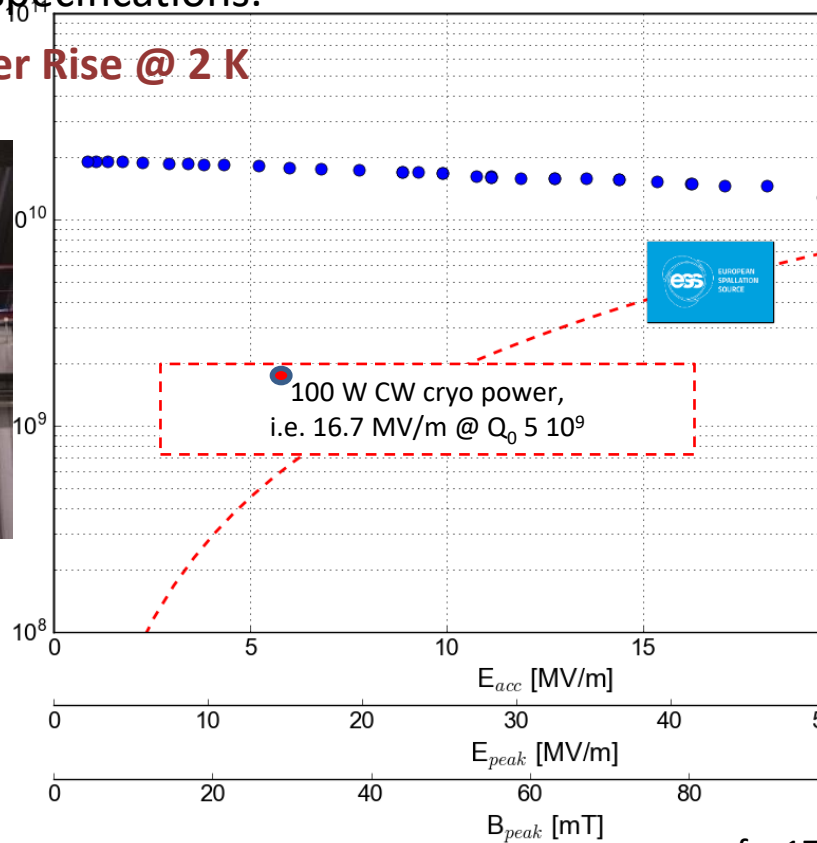
MOPVA090 ESS Superconducting RF Collaboration (C. Darve – ESS)

Elliptical Cavities Highlights

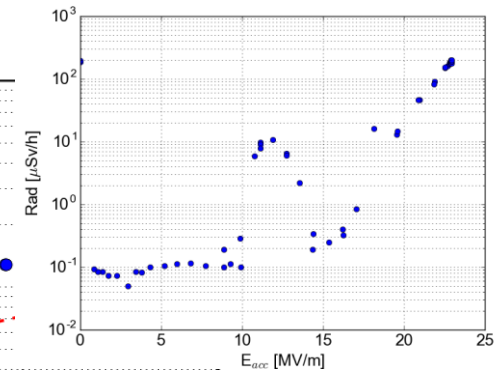


The INFN LASA cavity was successfully tested @ 2 K, exceeding the ESS specifications.

Power Rise @ 2 K

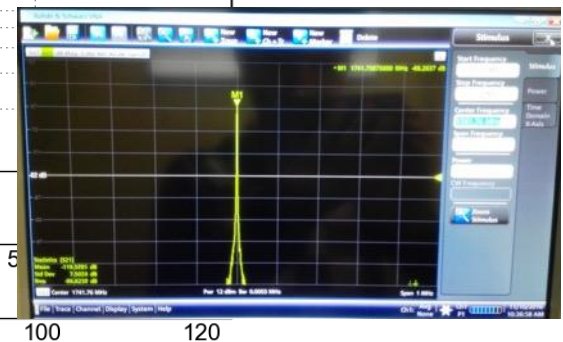


Soft Multipacting barrier



A soft MP barrier was easily conditioned.
This barrier matches with simulations.

HOM near 5th machine line



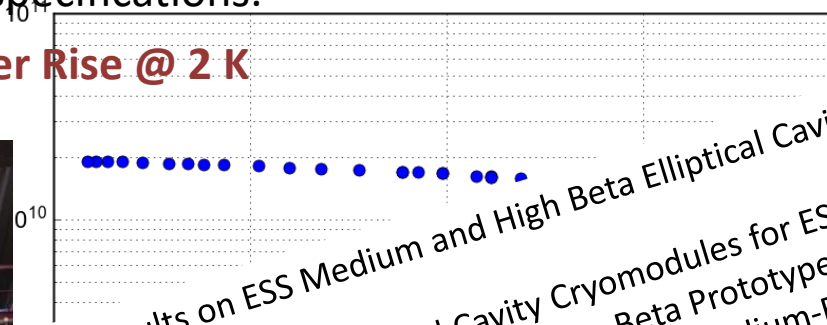
$f = 1741.8$ MHz (> 19 MHz from machine line)
 $\Delta f < 1$ MHz from simulations ($f = 1742.4$ MHz).

Elliptical Cavities Highlights

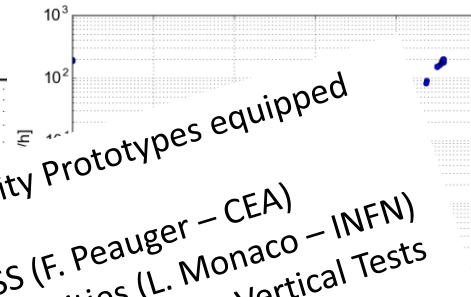


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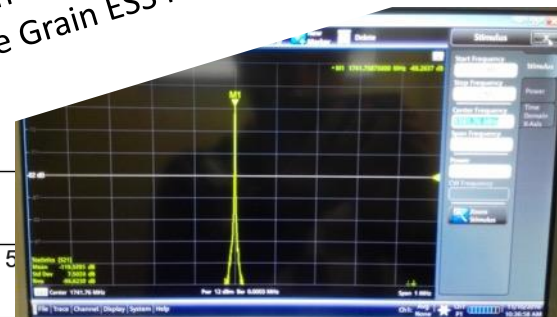
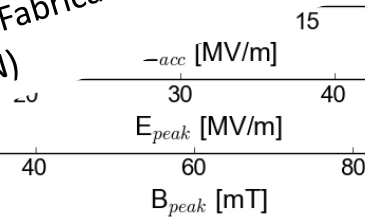
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Soft Multipacting barrier

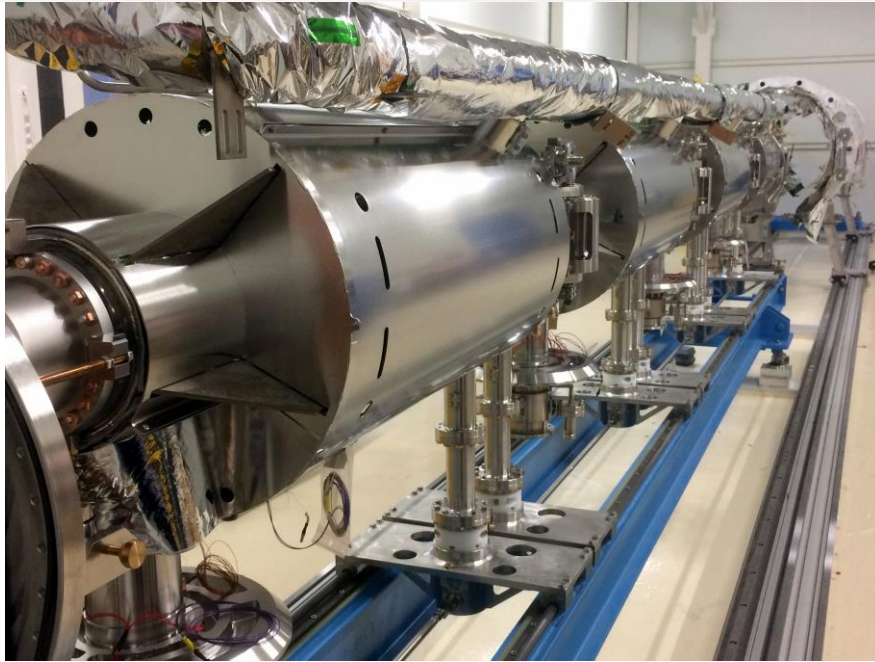


- MOPVA041** Vertical Test Results on ESS Medium and High Beta Elliptical Cavity Prototypes equipped with Helium Tank (E. Cenni – CEA)
- MOPVA040** Development Status of the Elliptical Cavity Cryomodules for ESS (F. Peauger – CEA)
- MOPVA060** Fabrication and Treatment of the ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities (L. Monaco – INFN)
- MOPVA061** Quench and Field Emission Diagnostics for the ESS Medium-Beta Prototypes Vertical Tests at LASA (M. Bertucci – INFN)
- MOPVA063** Vertical Tests of ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavities at LASA (A. Bosotti – INFN)
- MOPVA064** Multipacting Studies in ESS Medium-Beta Cavity (J. Chen – INFN)
- MOPVA068** Experience on Design, Fabrication and Testing of a Large Grain ESS Medium Beta Prototype Cavity (D. Sertore – INFN)

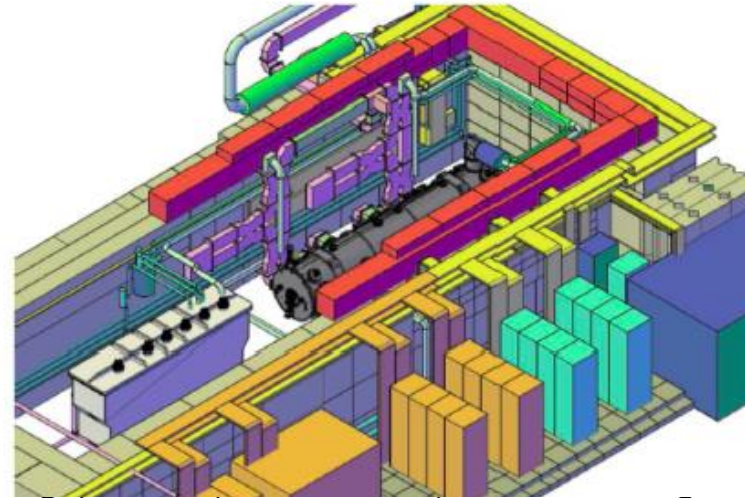


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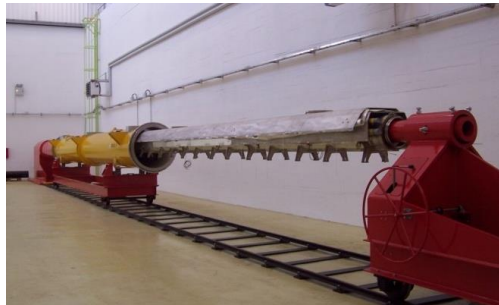
Cleanroom, RF Station, Assembly hall, Test Stand are ready in Saclay



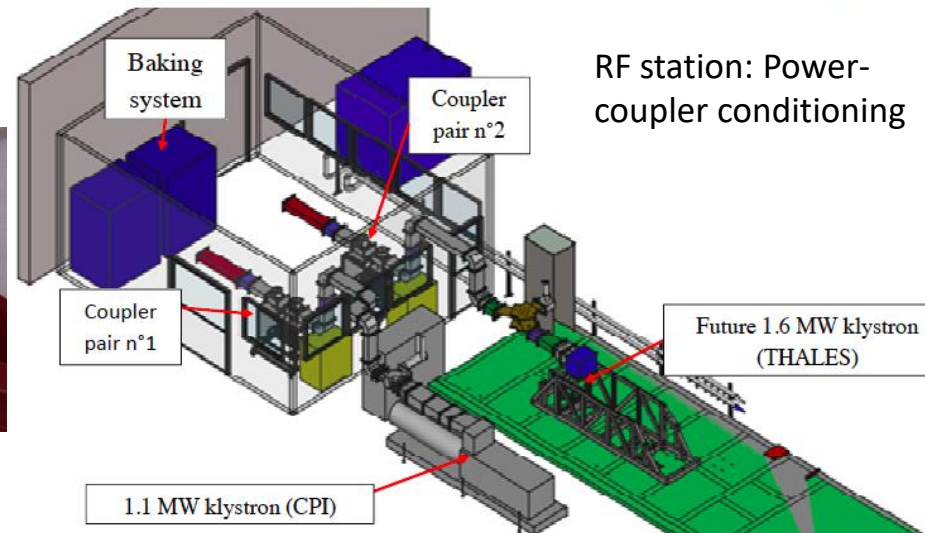
First Medium β String
in CEA Saclay
Cleanroom



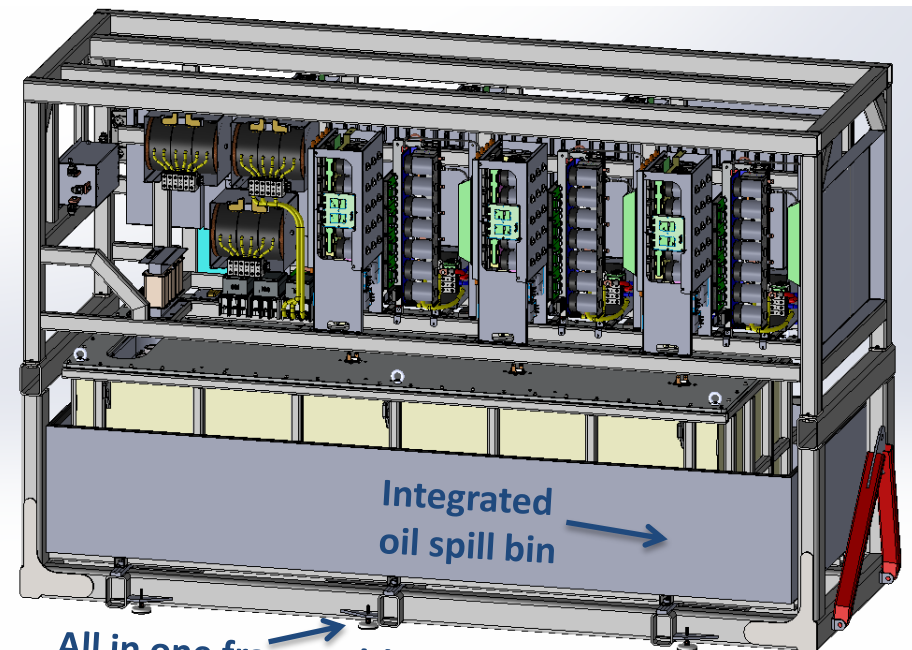
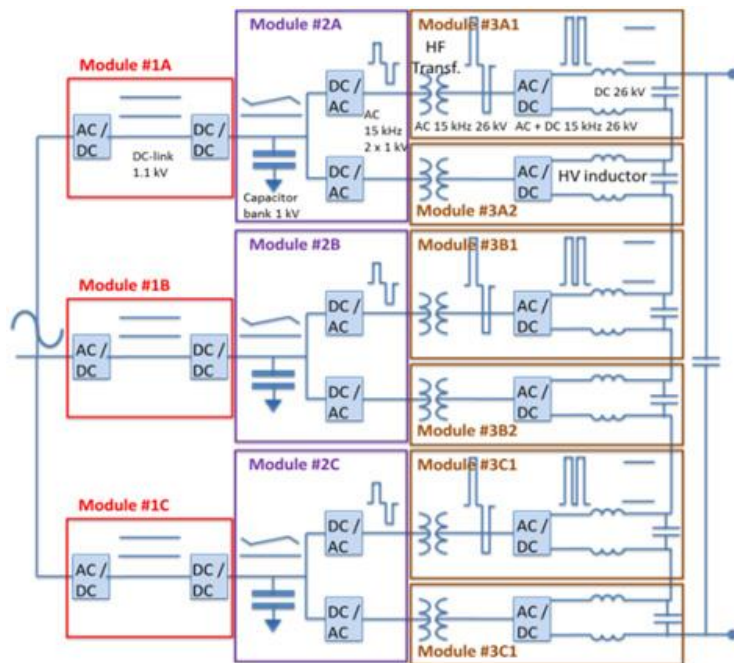
RF station: Power-
coupler conditioning



Re-use the current infrastructure of XFEL



SML modulator topology successfully demonstrated on 120 kVA prototype



All in one frame with permanently mounted wheels for easy transportation

- Order of 3 units for NC linac by ESS-Bilbao
- On-going ESS tender for 9 units for MB linac

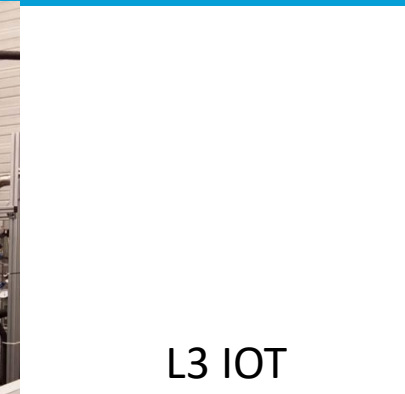
- Total footprint: 3.8m x 1.4m (planned was 5.5m x 1.6m, i.e. 40% less);
- Total weight: < 4 tons (without oil);
- Total volume of oil: ~ 2200 liters;

Klystrons and MB-IOT prototypes

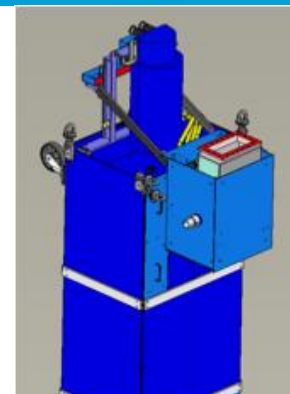


Thales/CPI IOT

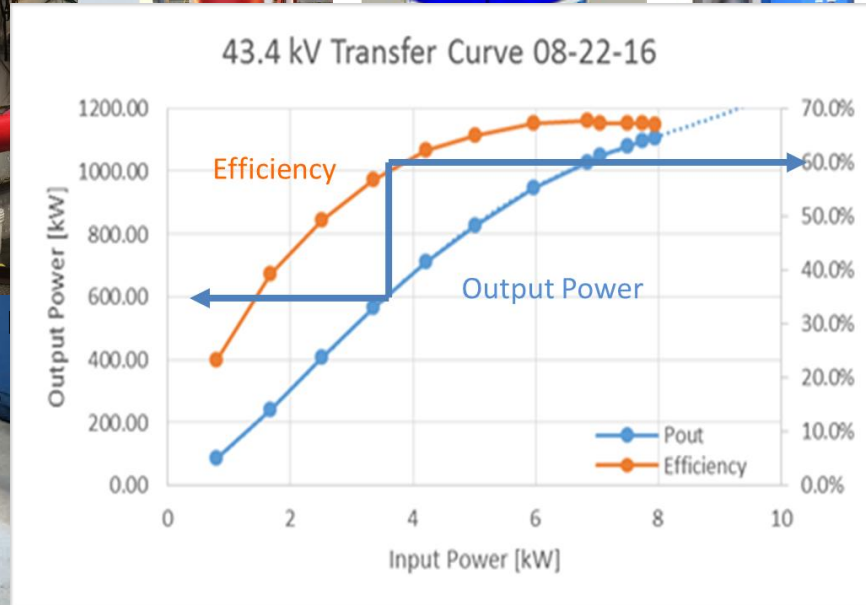
THPIK084 Results from the 704 MHz Klystron and Multi-Beam IOT Prototypes For the European Spallation Source (M. Jensen – ESS)



L3 IOT



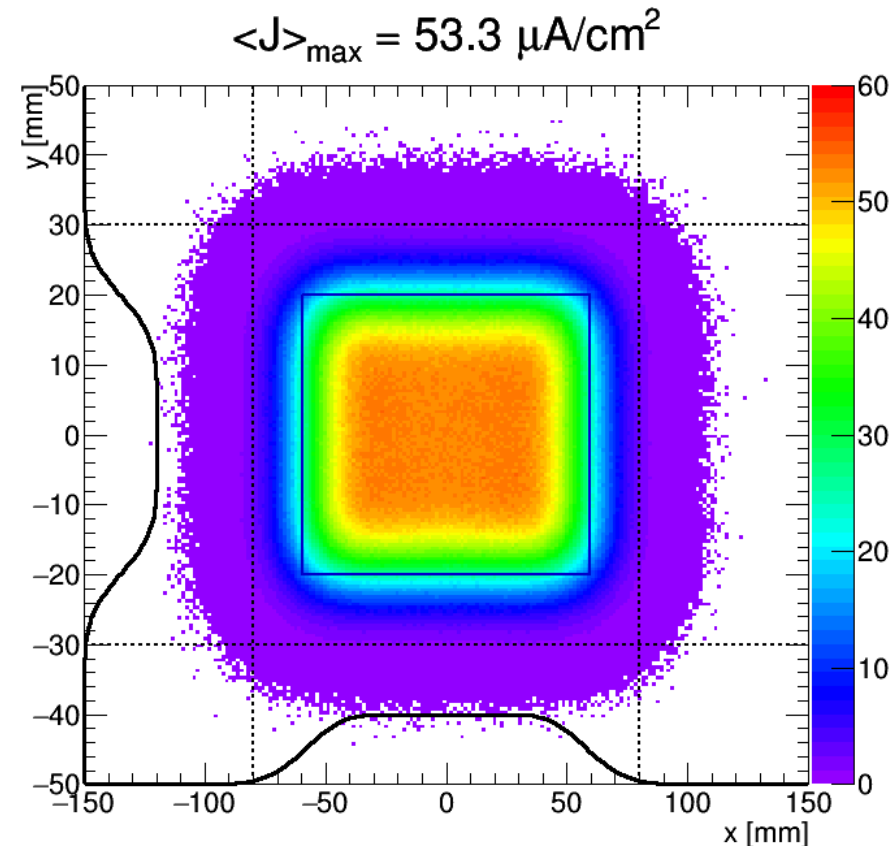
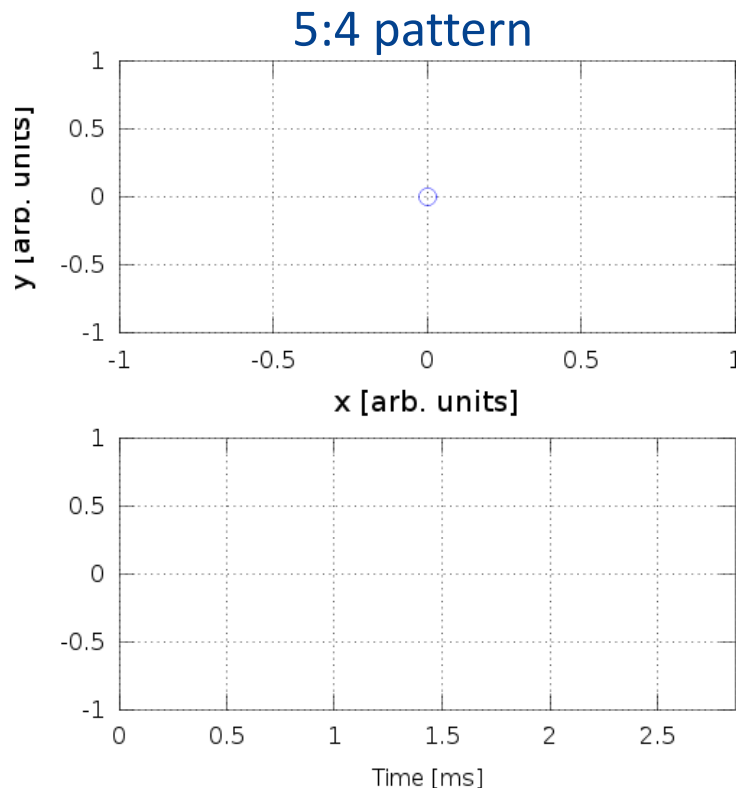
hiba)



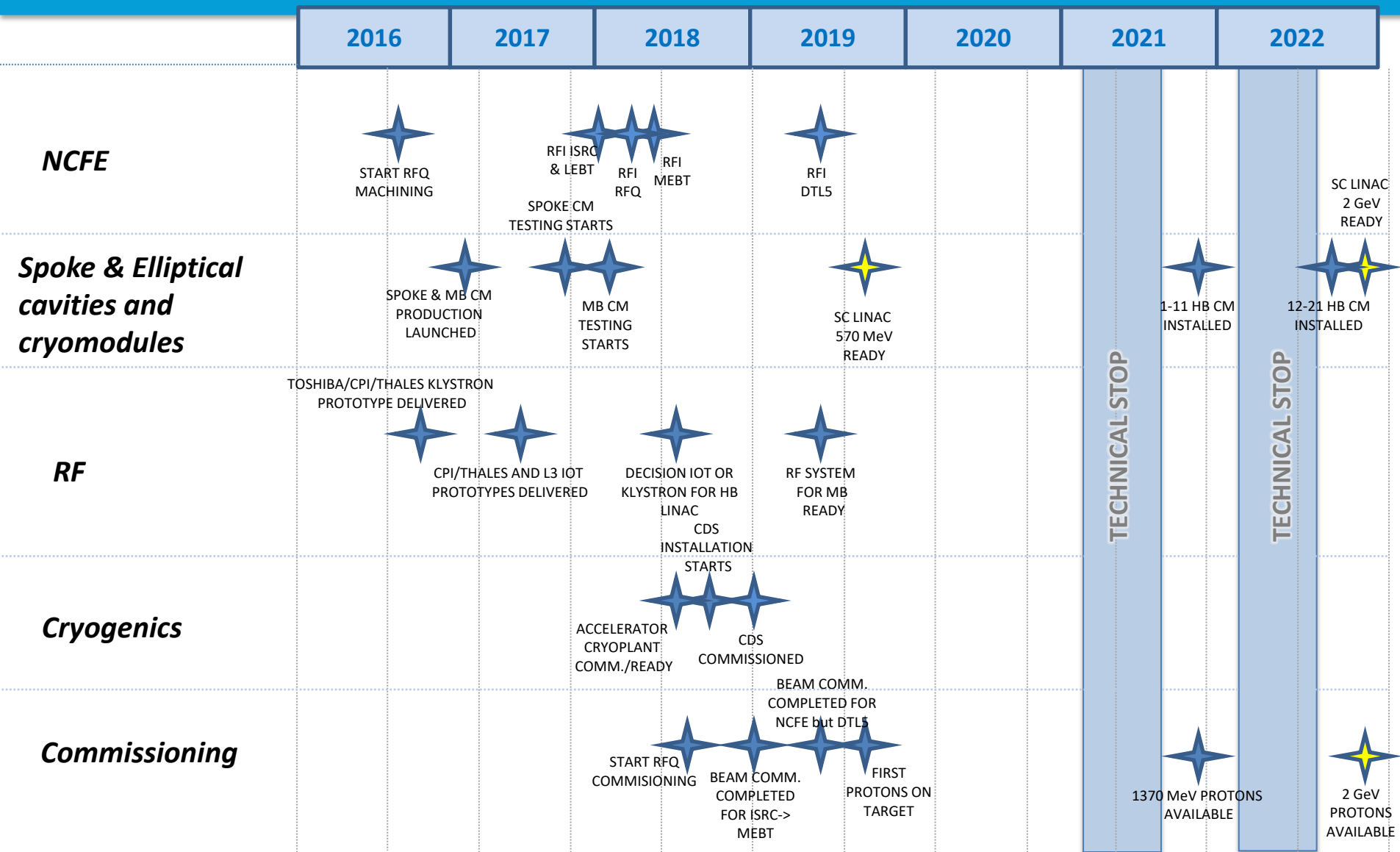
Beam raster scanning on target



- Raster system sweeping beam in 2D pattern @ target
- 8 colinear magnets, individually powered
- Crosshatch pattern (f_x/f_y , ϕ_{xy} , a_x , a_y) within 2.86 ms pulse

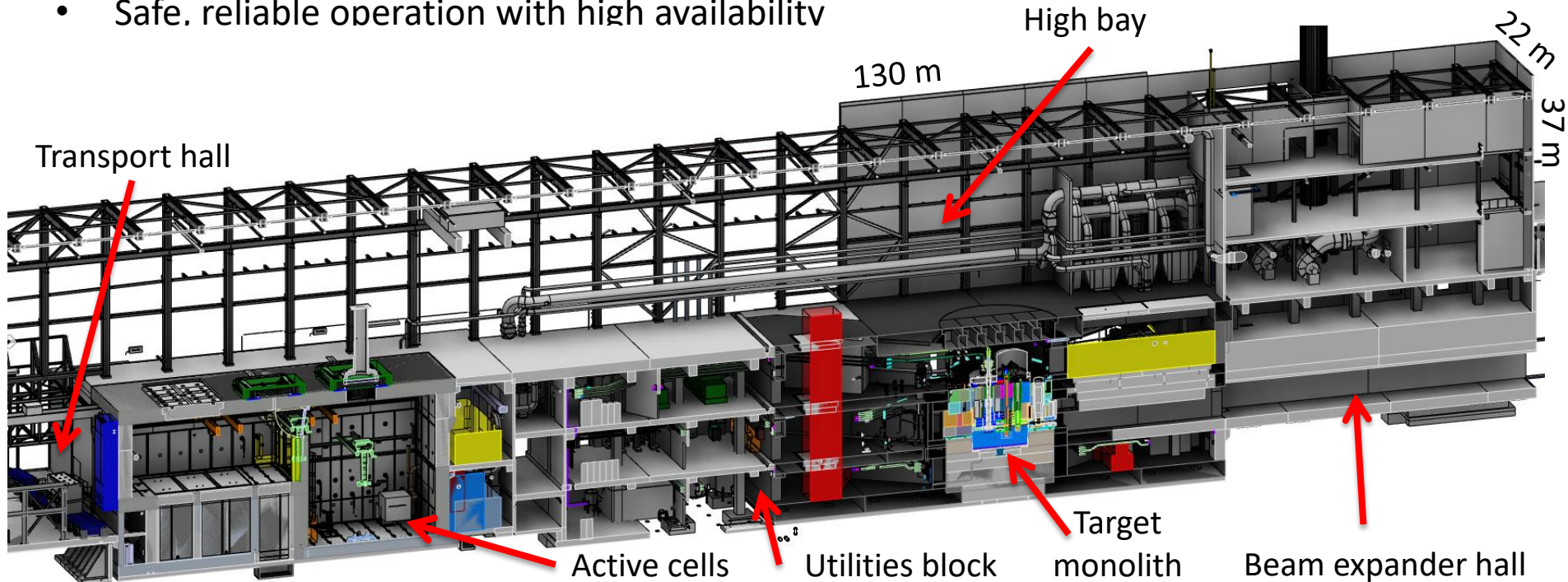


Accelerator schedule



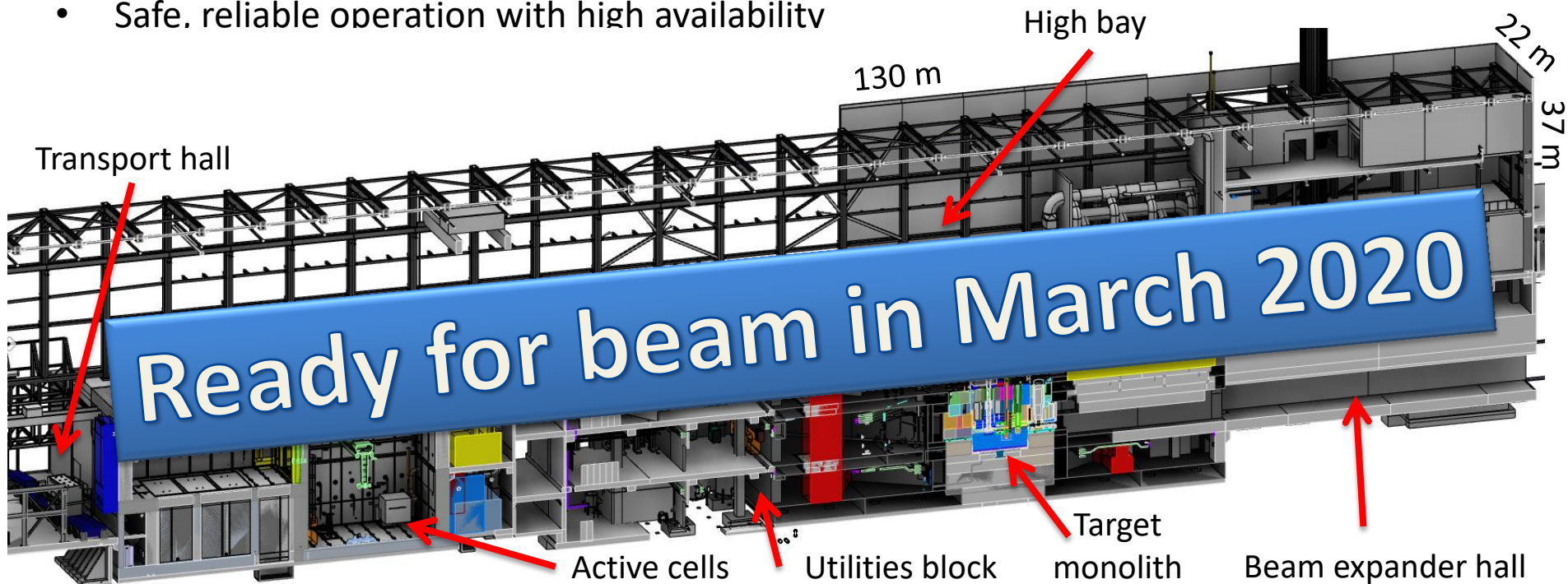
Target Station high level functions

- Generate neutrons via the spallation process using protons produced by the accelerator
- Slow the neutrons to speeds useful for neutron scattering
- Direct neutrons to neutron scattering instruments
- Safe, reliable operation with high availability

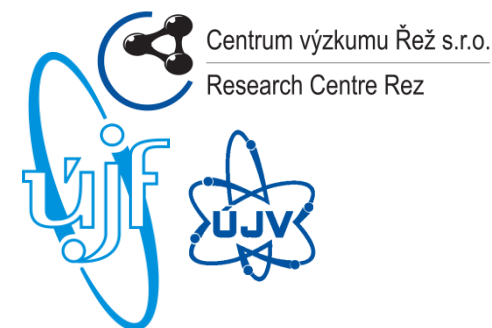


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Target Station Partners



Target, monolith, moderators etc.

Main components:

• Monolith:

- Vessel (6 m diameter x 8 m height)
- Steel shielding (6000 tons)
- Instrumentation plugs
- Proton beam window
- Neutron shutters
- Neutron beam extraction system



• Rotating Tungsten target

- 2.5 m diameter x 10 cm height
- 7500 Tungsten bricks (3.5 tons)
- 0.39 rev./s



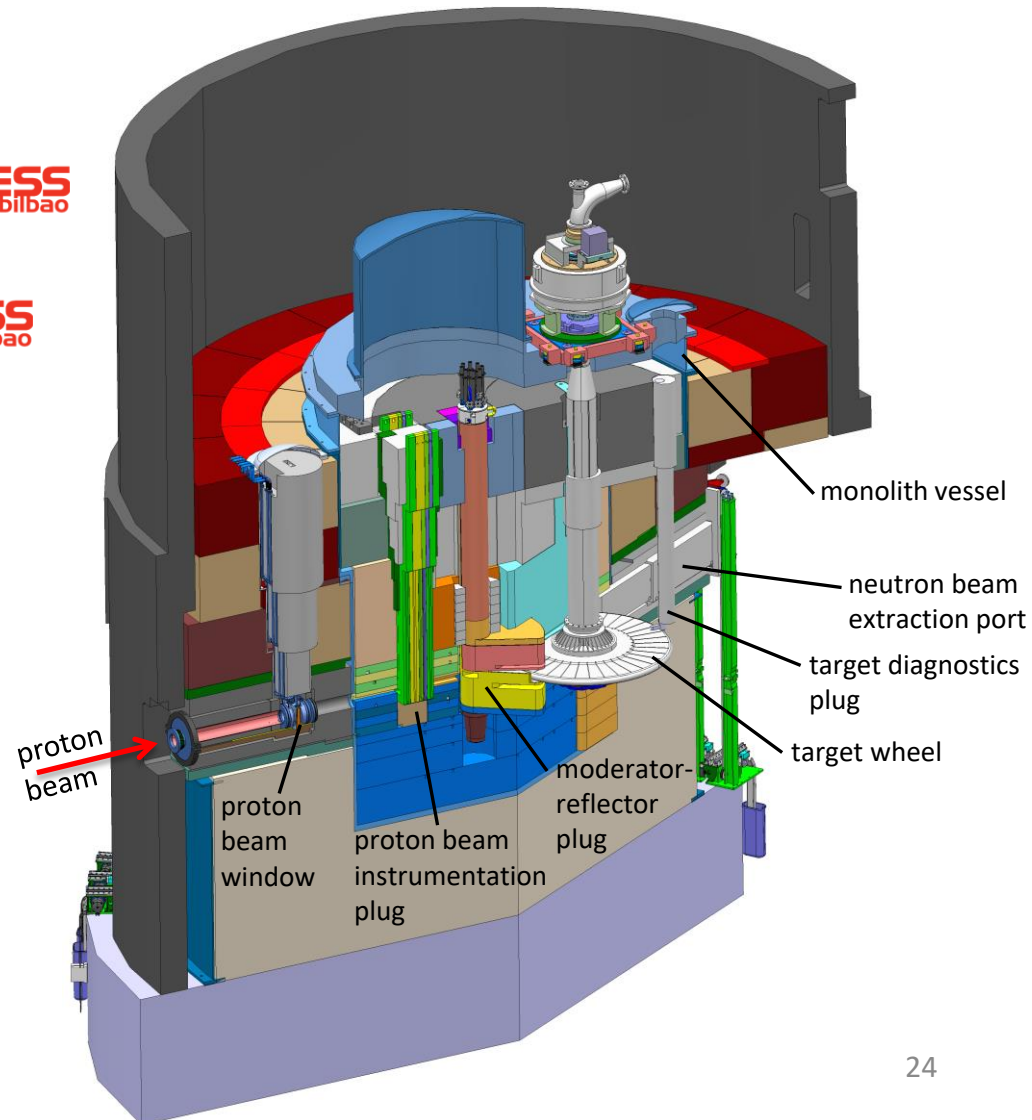
• Target He gas-cooling

- 3 MW capacity
- 3 kg/s flow rate
- $\Delta T = 200$ degrees C



• High brightness moderators

- 2 liquid H₂ moderators
- Water premoderators and moderators
- He cryoplant (35 kW – 16 K)



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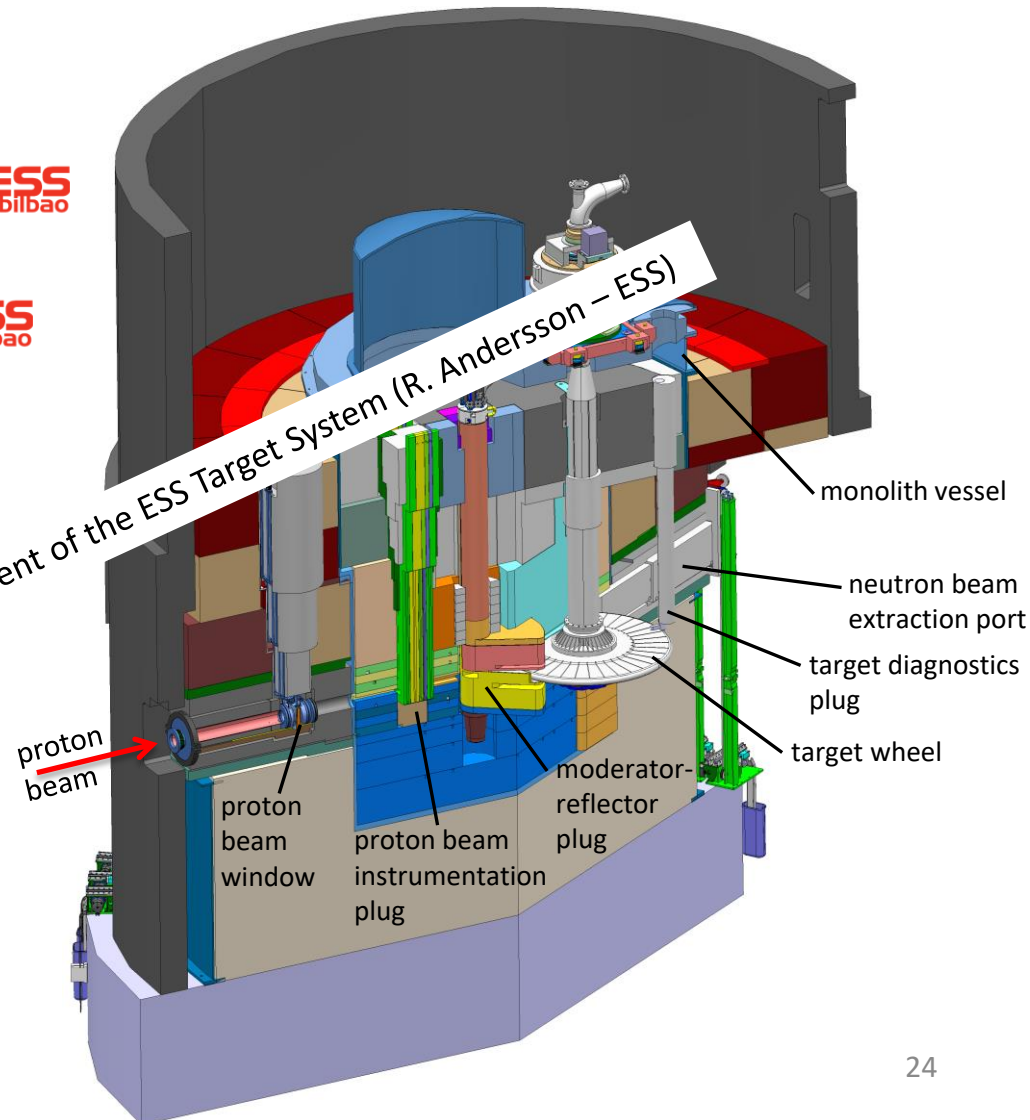
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• Target He gas-cooling

- 3 MW capacity
- 3 kg/s flow
- $Dt = 2 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 1000°C

• High brightness moderators

- 2 liquid H₂ moderators
- Water premoderators and moderators
- He cryoplant (35 kW – 16 K)



Fluid Systems and active cells

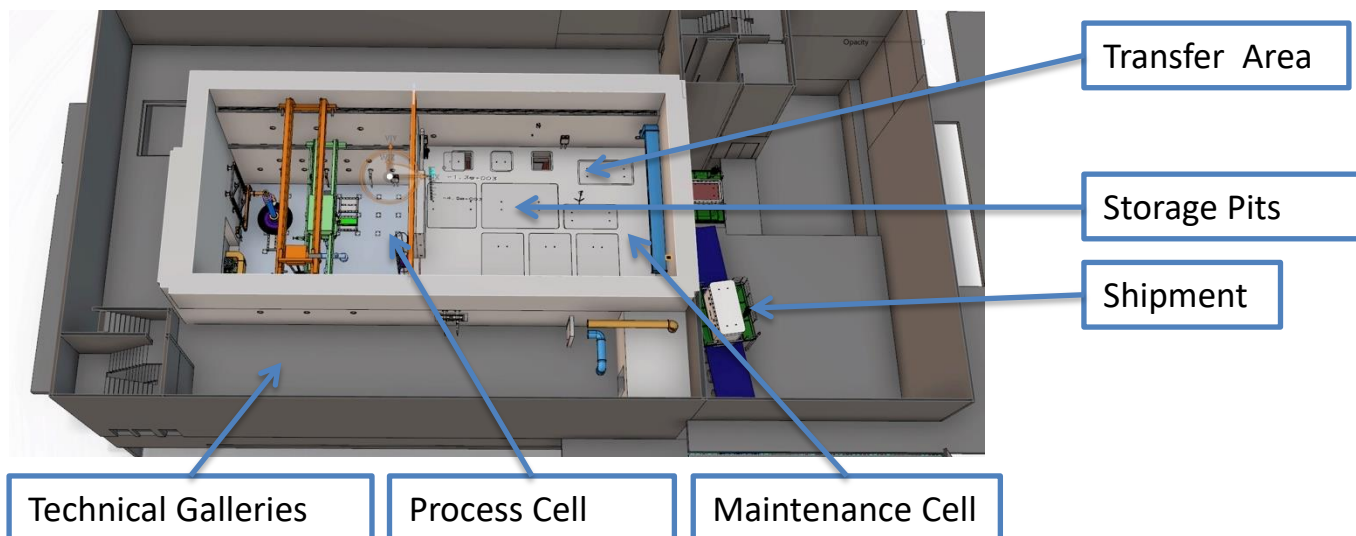
Fluid systems:

- Water cooling systems for thermal moderators, reflector and shielding
- Primary cooling system for proton beam window
- Intermediate water systems
- Helium purification systems
- Ventilation system



Active cell and remote handling systems:

- Hot cell and internals for processing and storing spent radioactive components
- Transfer casks to transport activated components on site
- Support systems (mock-up test stand, local shielding, etc.)



Installation has started !

ECHIR embedment inside the
formwork for the monolith
foundation



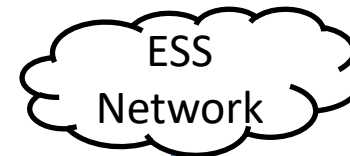
Concrete shielding blocks stacked
inside the beam dump cave



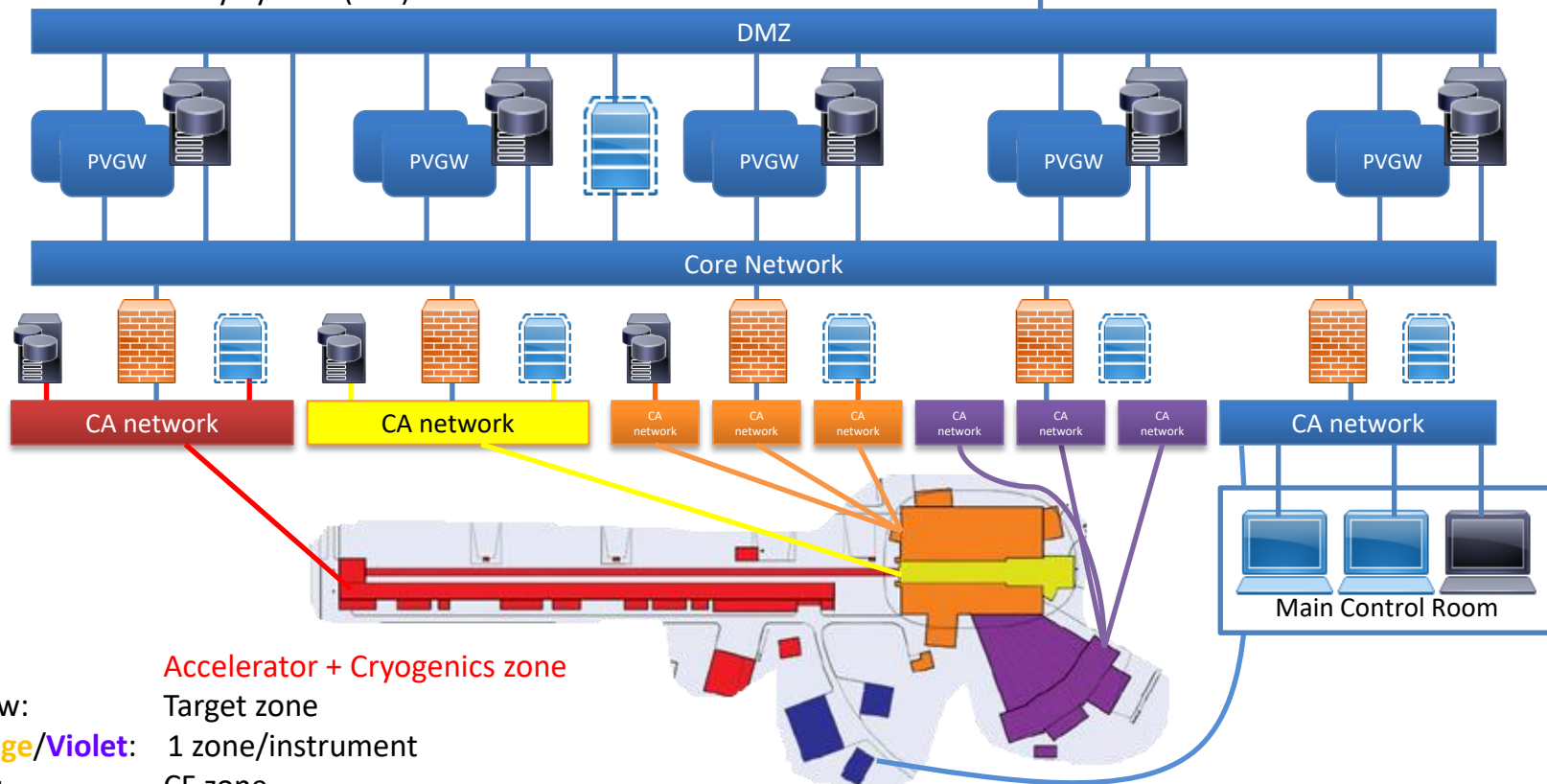
The Integrated Control System (ICS) will serve the whole site

Highlights

- Integrated control system for Accelerator, Target, Instruments
- Full scale deployment of EPICS 7
- Full scale deployment of MTCA.4 - new innovative technology
- Ambitious approach to automation of control system configuration
- High performance requirements on the MPS to ensure availability
- Personnel Safety System (PSS) for access to radiation controlled zones



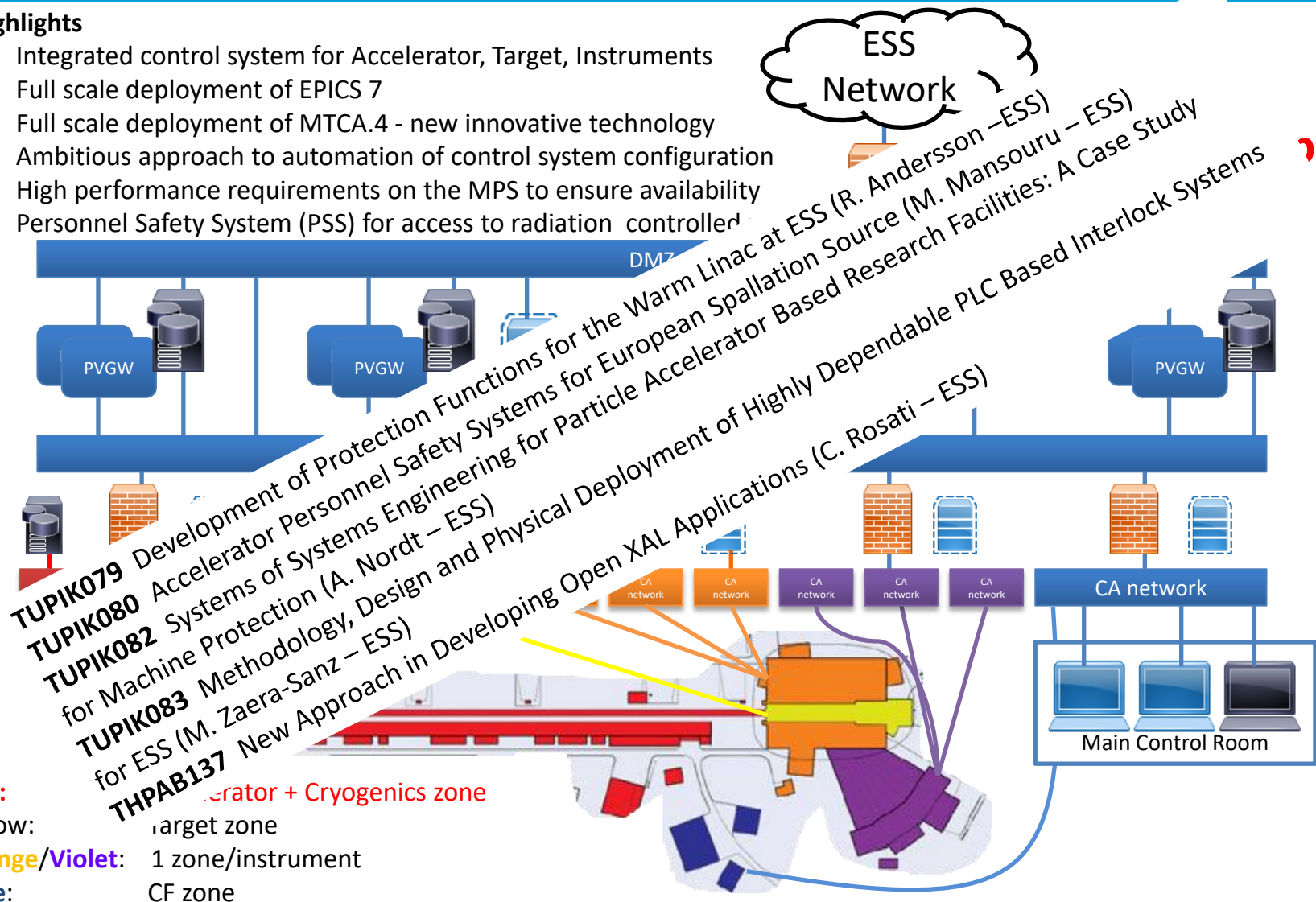
$\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^6$ control points!



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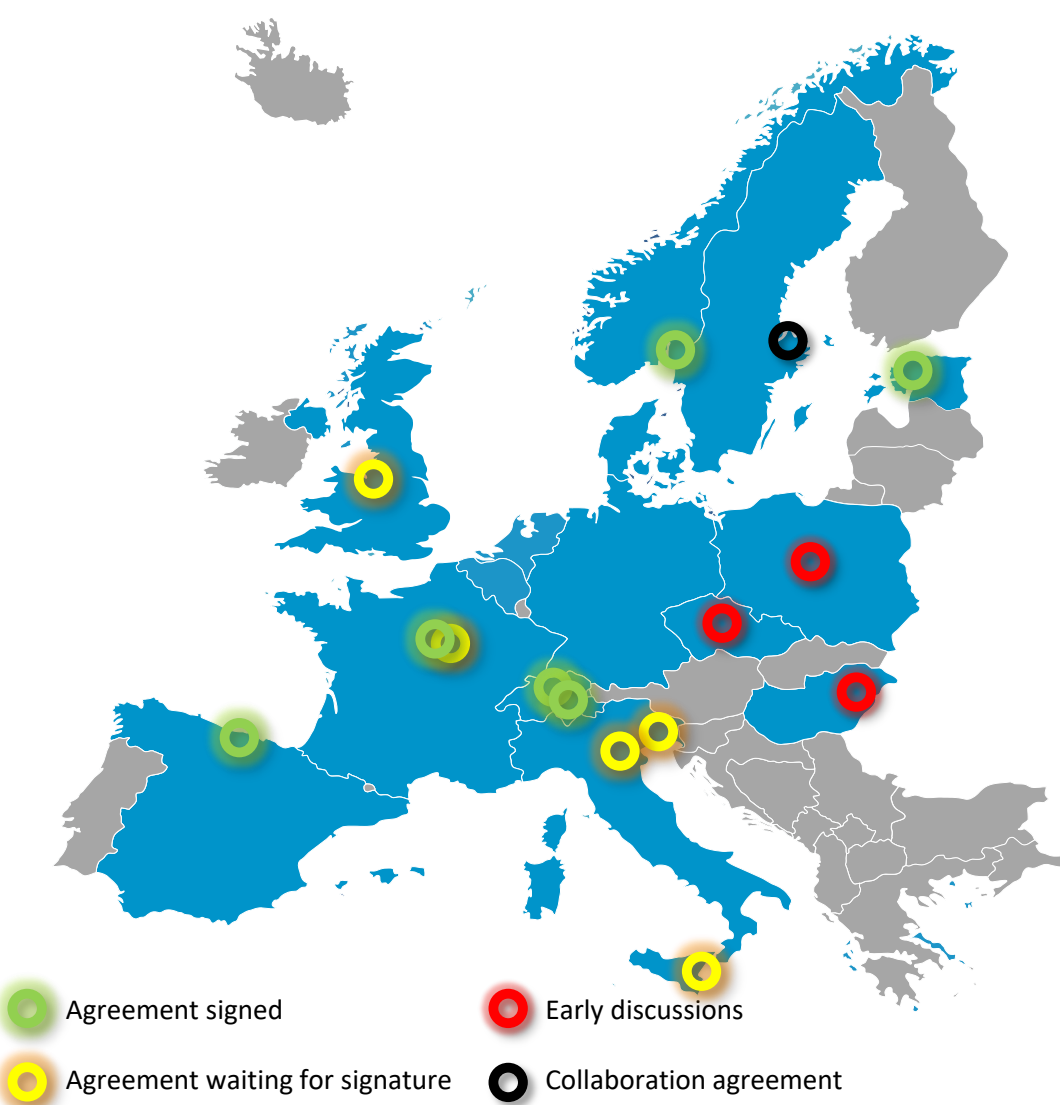
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oints!

ICS In-kind partners

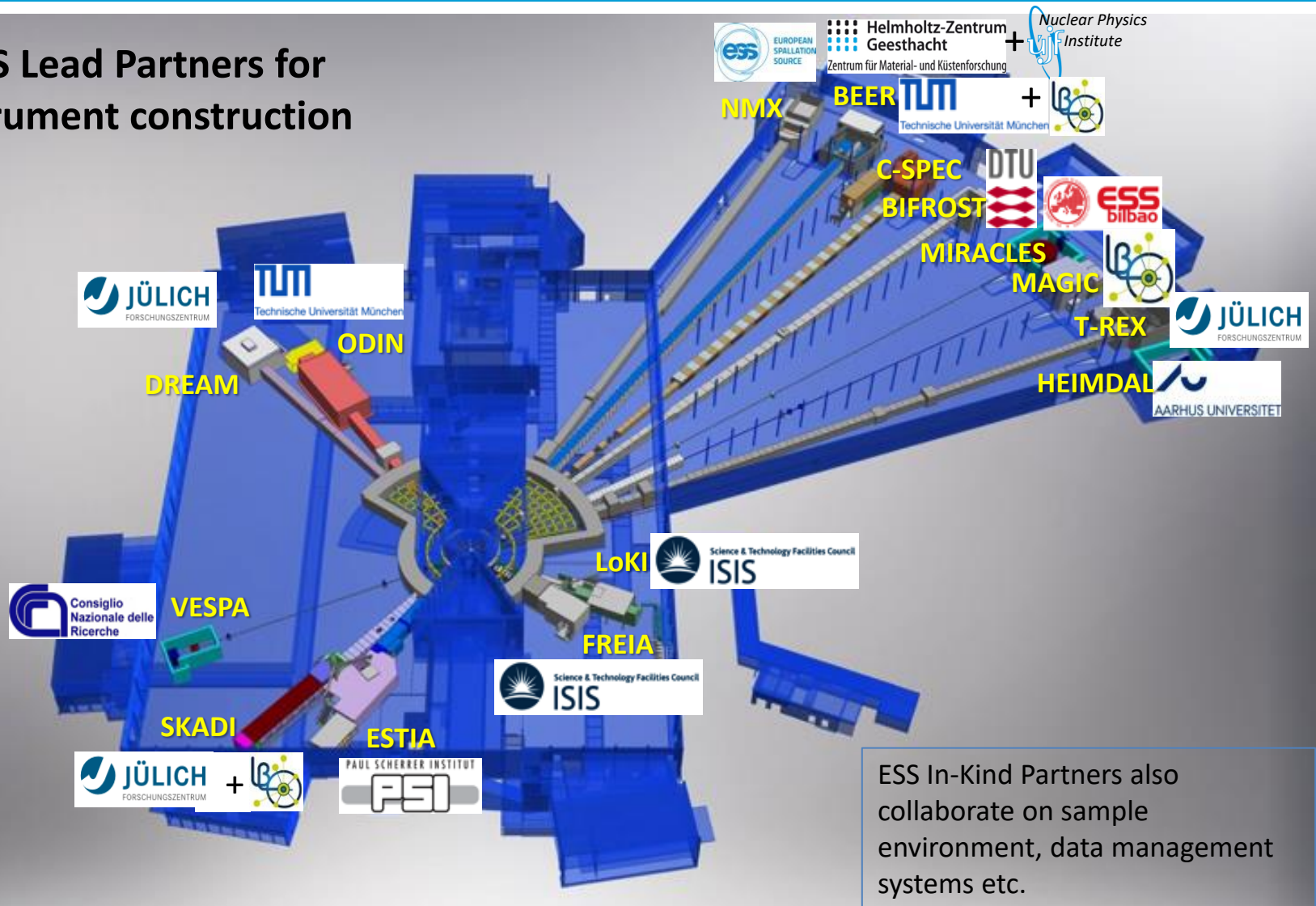


Partner Institutes

- Atomki, Hungary
- CEA, France
- CNRS/IPNO, France
- Elettra, Italy
- ESS Bilbao, Spain
- IFE, Norway
- INFN Catania, Italy
- INFN Legnaro, Italy
- PSI, Switzerland
- STFC, UK
- Tallinn Technical University, Estonia
- ÚJV Řež, Czech Republic
- University of Łódź, Poland
- Uppsala University, Sweden
- ZHAW, Switzerland

First 15 Neutron instruments

ESS Lead Partners for instrument construction



ESS In-Kind Partners also collaborate on sample environment, data management systems etc.

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Organisation and People

401
Employees



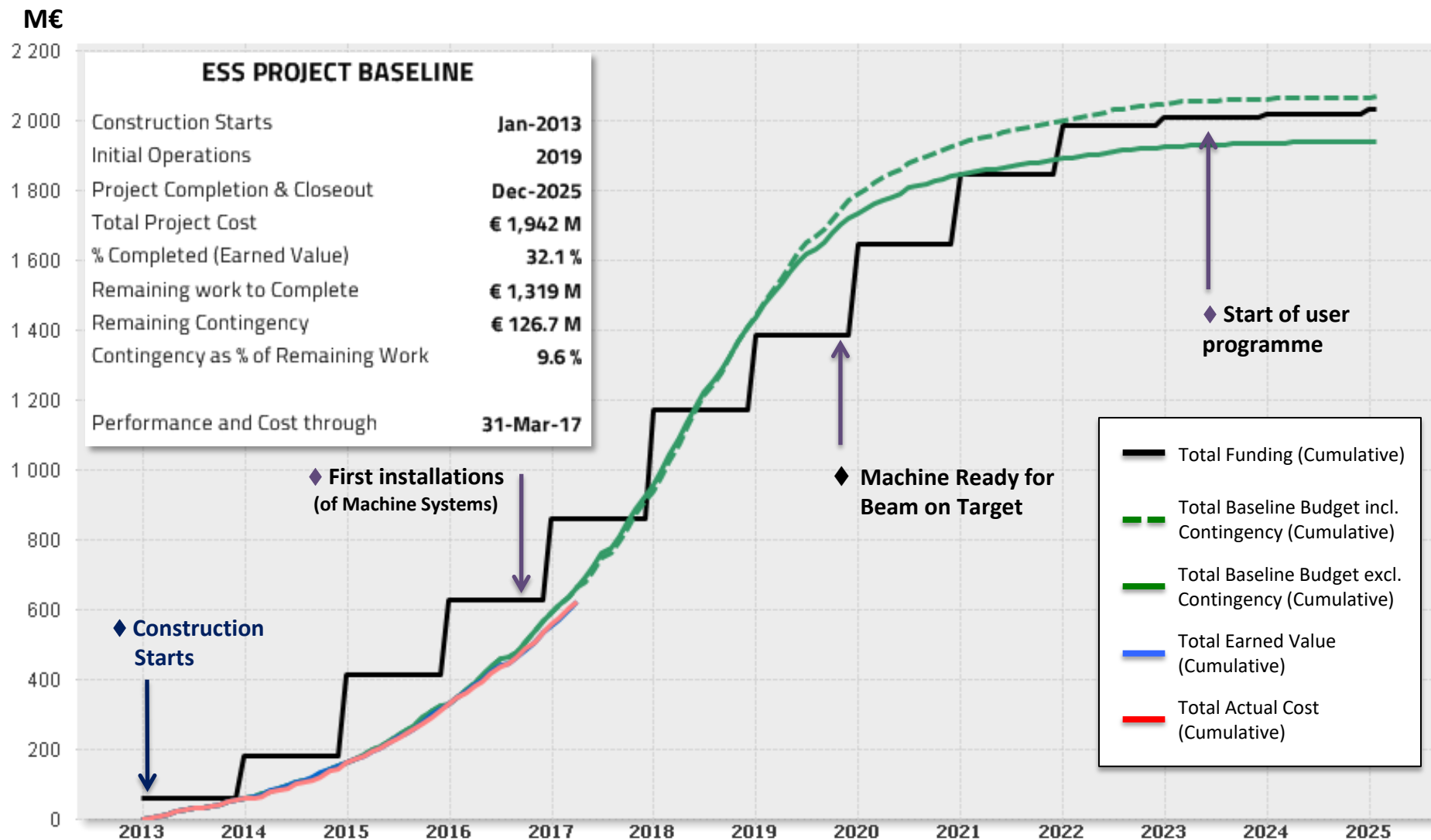
48
Nationalities



> 45
Collaborating Institutions



Construction funding & budget profile



Primary
Substation

Distribution
Substation

Central Utility
Building

Exp. Hall
E01

Cryo Compressor
Building

Klystron Gallery

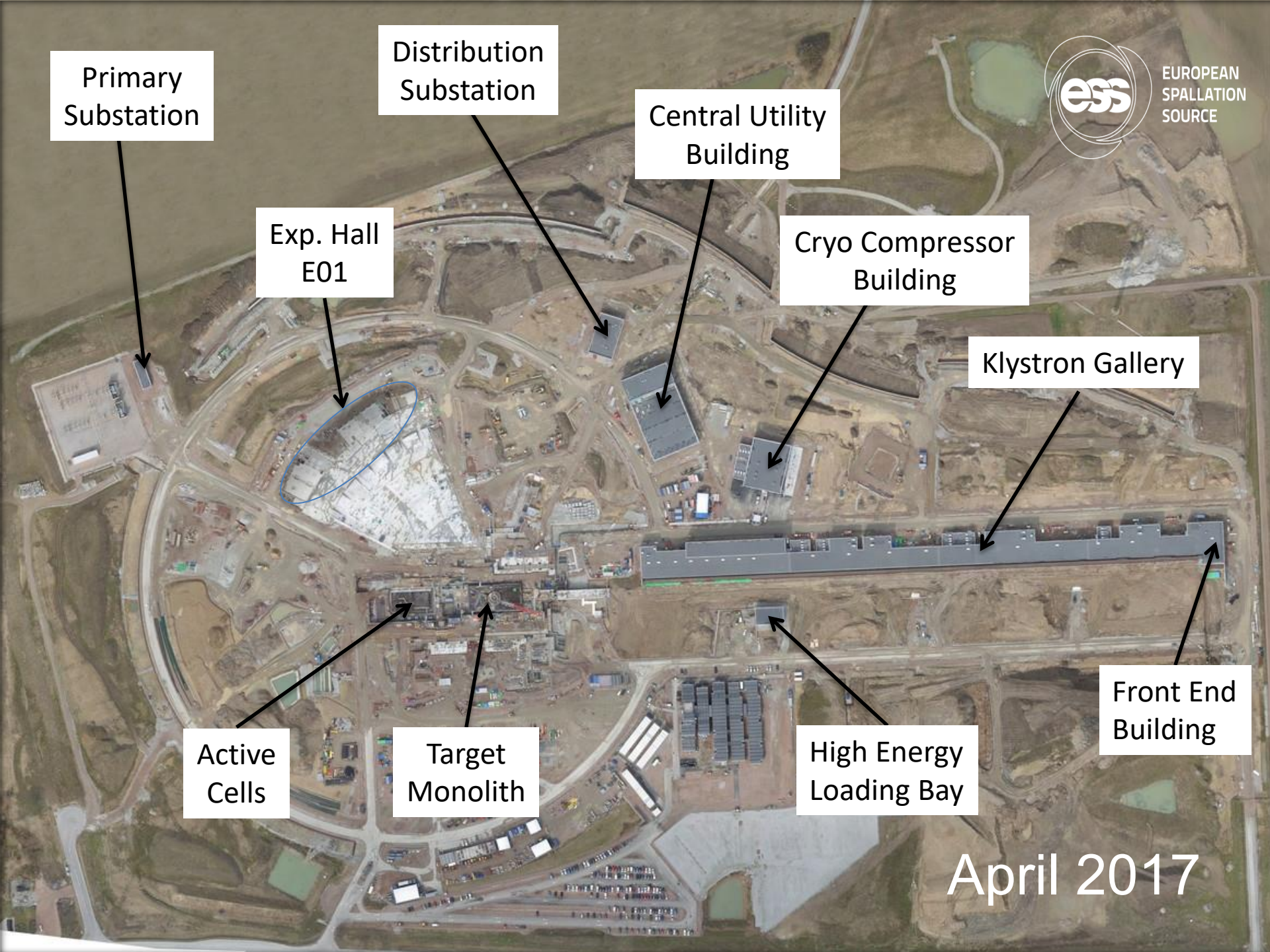
Front End
Building

High Energy
Loading Bay

Target
Monolith

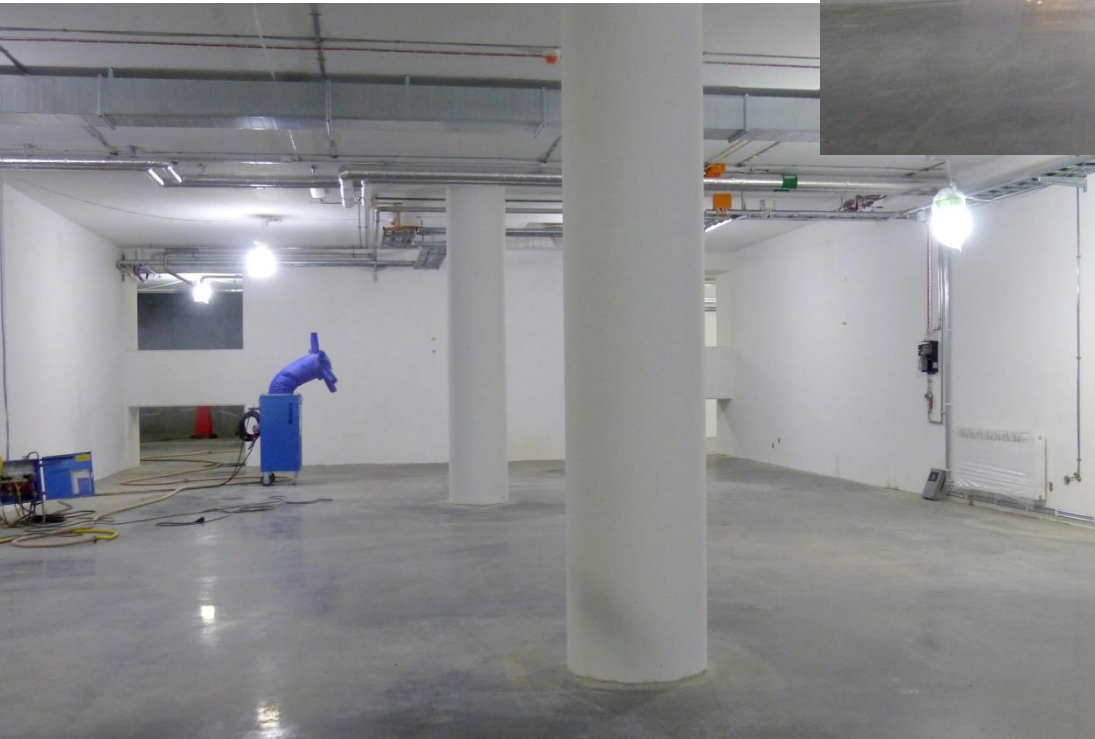
Active
Cells

April 2017



Linac tunnel

Tunnel, view from HEBT

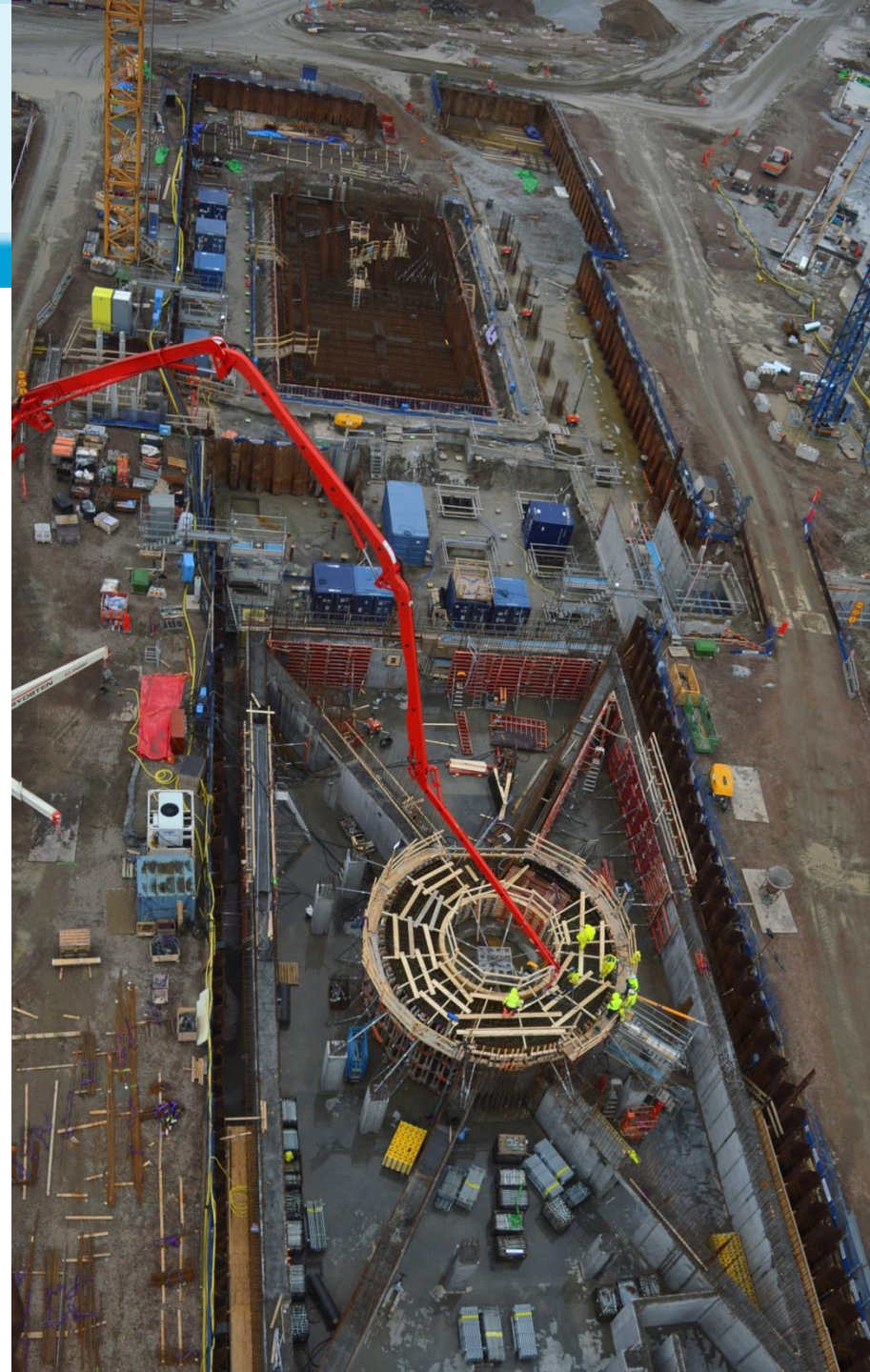
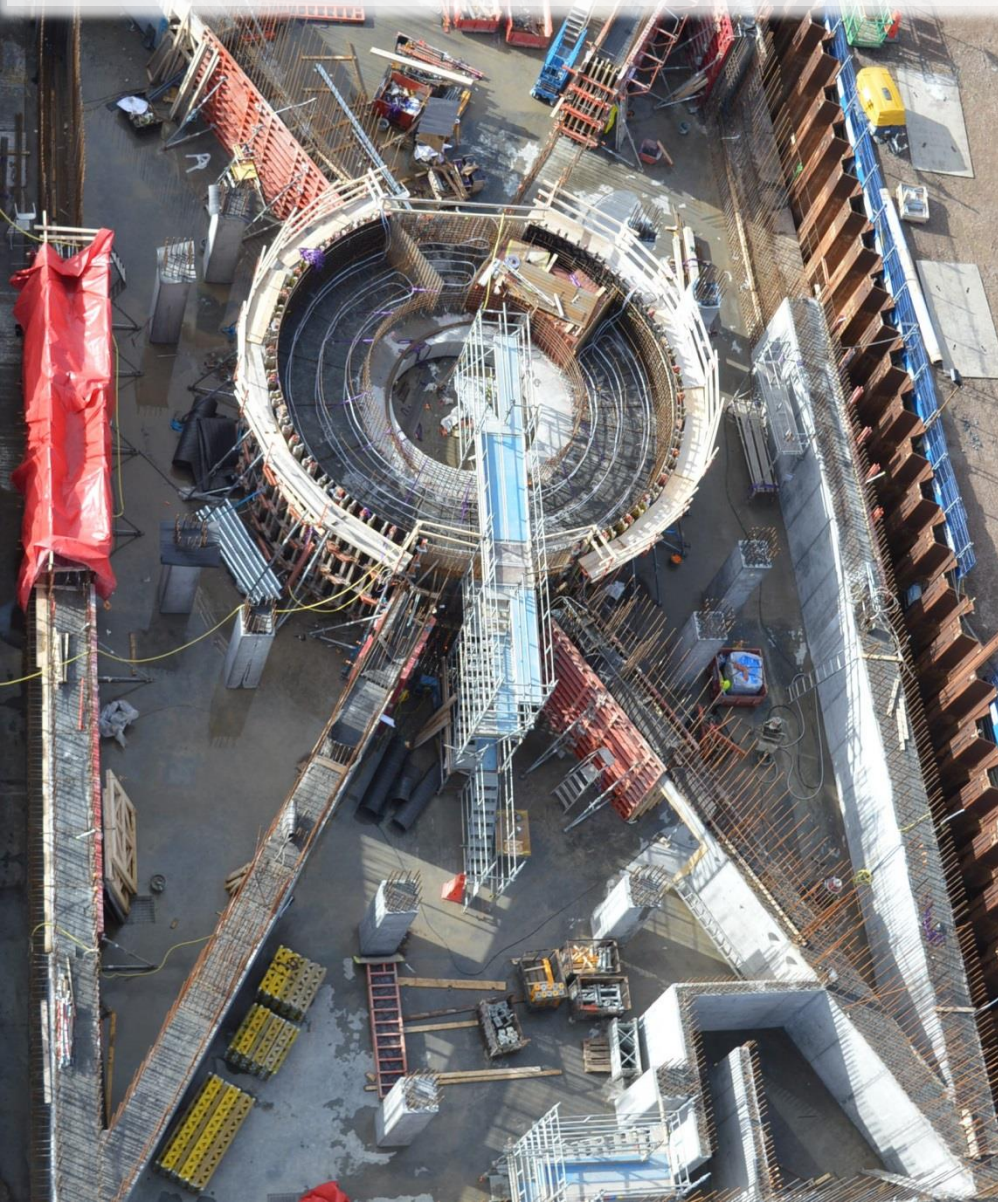


Front End Building

Cryo Compressor Building



Target Monolith & Active Cells



Beam Line Gallery

8,000 m² base slab – last casting 14/03/2017



Progress on ESS Project Construction

- ESS facility and construction project
- Status of design and progress in realization
- Global Project status

 **Summary**

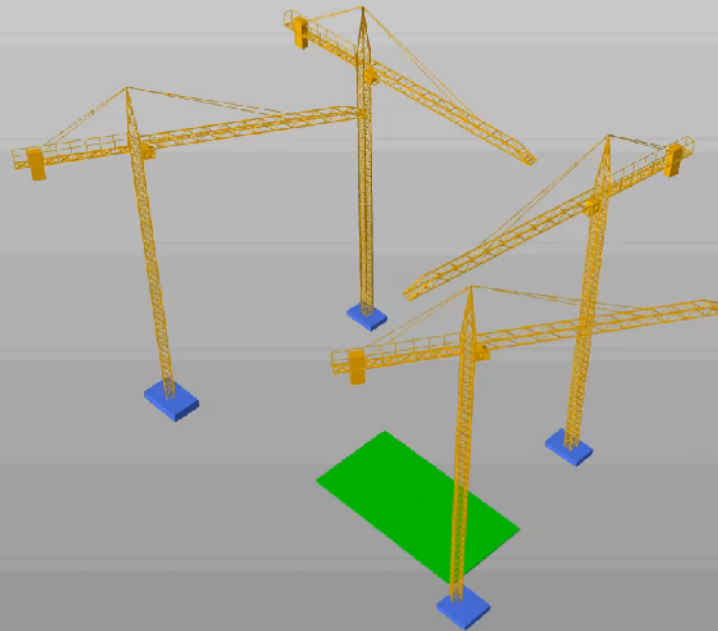
Summary

- ESS will be the world leading neutron spallation source after 2025.
- Starting from a greenfield site it is only possible thanks to the world-wide community knowledge.
- It is materializing thanks to the competences and efforts of many European partner institutions and of European industry.
- The project is on track for the start of the user program in 2023.
- The success of ESS will be a collective success of all those involved!

You are welcome to visit the
ESS construction site on Friday!



Thank you!



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