

CRMF Overview

Industry day

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Outline

- Mission of CRMF
- Project scope & facility workflow
- Schedule
- Success Factors

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Linear Accelerator complex at SLAC

LCLS-II-HE

LCLS-II







LCLS Cu-inac



Linear Accelerator complex at SLAC



Superconducting Cryomodules are the building blocks of the LCLS-SC-LINAC View of superconducting cryomodules in the LCLS-II tunnel

SX



Linear Accelerator complex at SLAC



Superconducting Cryomodules are the building blocks of the LCLS-SC-LINAC View of superconducting cryomodules in the LCLS-II tunnel

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SX

53 P14

Mission of CRMF

CRMF: Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility

- ~ 2-3 CMs/year expected to need to be repaired based on current data
- CRMF is needed to repair, test and maintain superconducting cryomodules at SLAC

CRMF needed at SLAC to ensure the performances of cryomodules are preserved over the lifetime of the accelerator



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Project Scope: New 21,000 GSF Building at SLAC

TEL

LCLS-II Cryoplant



WHITE WHITE

N Access Rd

Aerial Rendering from

Isometric view of the facility (90% Detailed design)



Project Scope: Buildouts for CM Repair and Testing



Optimized layout for complete set of SRF facilities for X-FELs under one roof

Project Scope: Buildouts for CM Repair and Testing



Conventional Building and Site Infrastructure Construction Project

• 21,000 SF building divided in main cryomodule repair area and cryogenic equipment area through isolation walls



- 21,000 SF building divided in main cryomodule repair area and cryogenic equipment area through isolation walls
- Overhead bridge cranes: 20-ton in main repair area and 3ton in cryogenic equipment area



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- Overhead bridge cranes: 20-ton in main repair area and 3ton in cryogenic equipment area
- Concrete shielded enclosure for cryomodule testing, with 4 ft. thick poured-in-place concrete walls, 3ft thick concrete removeable roof blocks, and penetrations for a cryogenic feed line and waveguides





- 21,000 SF building divided in main cryomodule repair area and cryogenic equipment area through isolation walls
- Overhead bridge cranes: 20-ton in main repair area and 3ton in cryogenic equipment area
- Concrete shielded enclosure for cryomodule testing, with 4 ft. thick poured-in-place concrete walls, 3ft thick concrete removeable roof blocks, and penetrations for a cryogenic feed line and waveguides
- Two 16' deep, 60" diameter shafts will be pre-cast adjacent to the shielded enclosure



- 21,000 SF building divided in main cryomodule repair area and cryogenic equipment area through isolation walls
- Overhead bridge cranes: 20-ton in main repair area and 3ton in cryogenic equipment area
- Concrete shielded enclosure for cryomodule testing, with 4 ft. thick poured-in-place concrete walls, 3ft thick concrete removeable roof blocks, and penetrations for a cryogenic feed line and waveguides
- Two 16' deep, 60" diameter shafts will be pre-cast adjacent to the shielded enclosure
- Equipment platform, above the control room, supports key electrical and mechanical equipment



- 21,000 SF building divided in main cryomodule repair area and cryogenic equipment area through isolation walls
- Overhead bridge cranes: 20-ton in main repair area and 3ton in cryogenic equipment area
- Concrete shielded enclosure for cryomodule testing, with 4 ft. thick poured-in-place concrete walls, 3ft thick concrete removeable roof blocks, and penetrations for a cryogenic feed line and waveguides
- Two 16' deep, 60" diameter shafts will be pre-cast adjacent to the shielded enclosure
- Equipment platform, above the control room, supports key electrical and mechanical equipment
- Control room area, meeting/break room and restrooms



Conventional Building and Site Infrastructure Construction Project

 Outdoor concrete pad areas to accommodate cryogenic system Helium storage tanks and other cryogenic equipment



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- Exterior Central Utility Plant (CUP)





- Outdoor concrete pad areas to accommodate cryogenic system Helium storage tanks and other cryogenic equipment
- Exterior Central Utility Plant (CUP)
- Exterior improvements (asphalt, parking, etc)





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Timeline Overview

Activity Name	Finish Date	
DRAFT RFP	8-Nov-24	
Vendor Outreach Day	30-Jan-25	
A/E Detailed Design Completed	Apr-25	
RFP Documents Prep and Approval	Jun-25	
Release RFP	Jun-25	
General Contractor Proposal Effort	Aug-25	
Director's Review - CD-2/3	Aug-25	Project's reviews needed for
IPR Review - CD-2/3	Sep-25	construction approval
Award Documents Prep and Approval	Nov-25	
AWARD	Nov-25	

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Success Factors

- Safety
 - Safety is the priority at SLAC only safe work is acceptable
 - Safety considerations must be part of work planning and schedule development
 - Safety cannot be compromised to meet schedule
- Schedule
 - Complete construction activities as per the performance period defined in the RFP, in the most expedience manner and in compliance with SLAC safety requirements
 - Schedule should be realistic and take into account safety considerations
- Teamwork
 - Construction activities should minimize impact to on-going SLAC operations and other construction projects
 - Honest and transparent communication among team members
 - Achieving success together!

Thank you



