



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

ITRF - LhARA

General Facility Infrastructure and Integration
ITRF WP2 & LhARA WP1.6

6 Month Design Review (Summary of Progress & Status)

21st March 2023

Neil Bliss, UKRI-STFC-Daresbury Laboratory, Technology Department
On behalf of the team

Building & Technical Services

- General introduction describing the design concept for the building and technical services
- Current ideas that will need developing
- Updates will be required when the accelerator design provides enough information on the Magnets and RF requirements to develop the overall power and cooling requirements.
- Rational for the location of the technical services equipment & rooms described
- Size/number of transformers, switchboard, racks and cooling plant will change when we have the numbers
- No equipment yet shown in the end stations
- Novel end station consultation with peer-group in progress

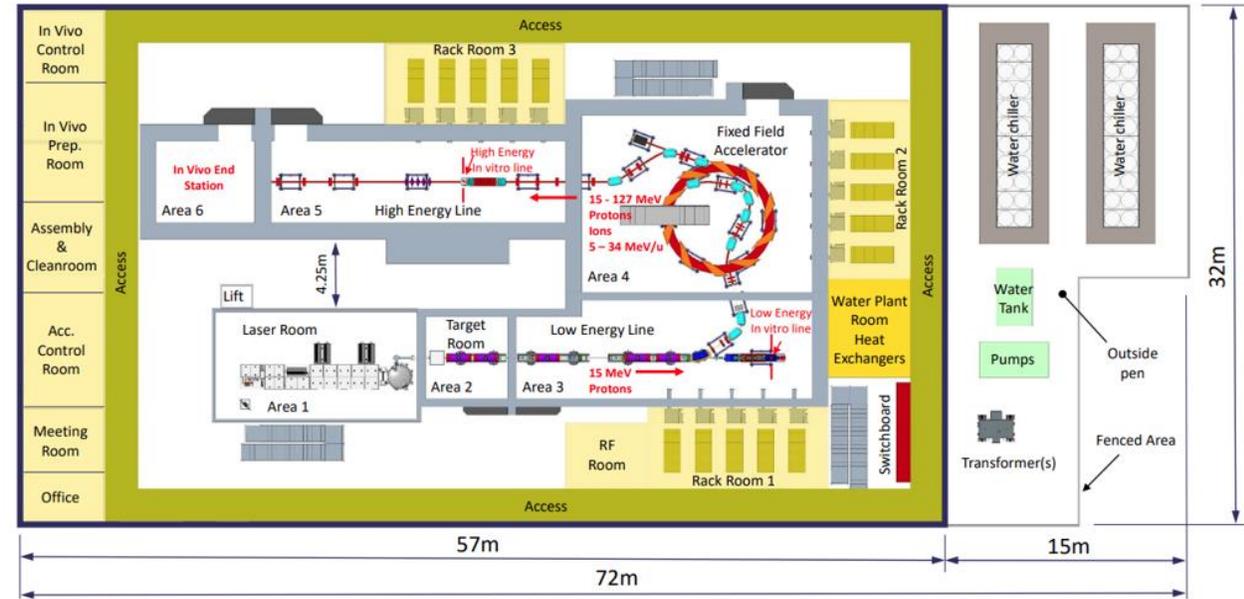


Figure 1 Facility ground floor plan.

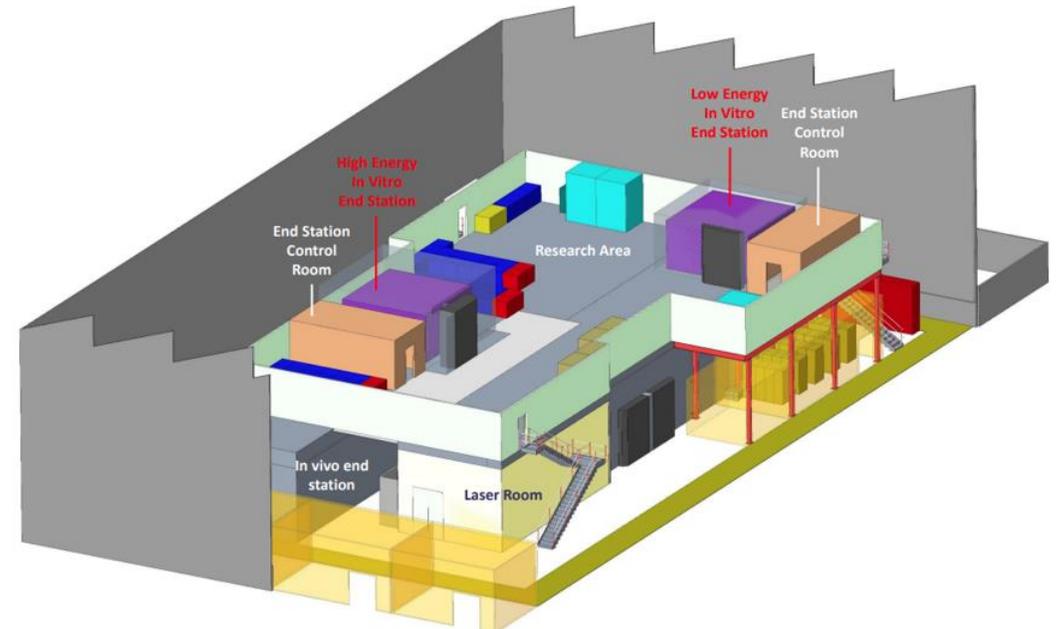


Figure 2 End stations and research area above the accelerator complex on the 1st floor.

Building & Technical Services

- The facility includes an open area shown in figure 4
- Radiation safety section includes with generic description of requirements without any numbers yet
- The plan is that a specialist company will perform a Radiation Study during Q1 and Q2 2024 and contain the following activities:
 - A high level shielding design basis report that creates a point of reference for all the shielding protection calculations.
 - Radiological classification of areas
 - Preliminary bulk shielding requirements
 - Concrete sustainability appraisal
 - Some ideas for composite radiation shielding block included
- Some ideas for composite radiation shielding block

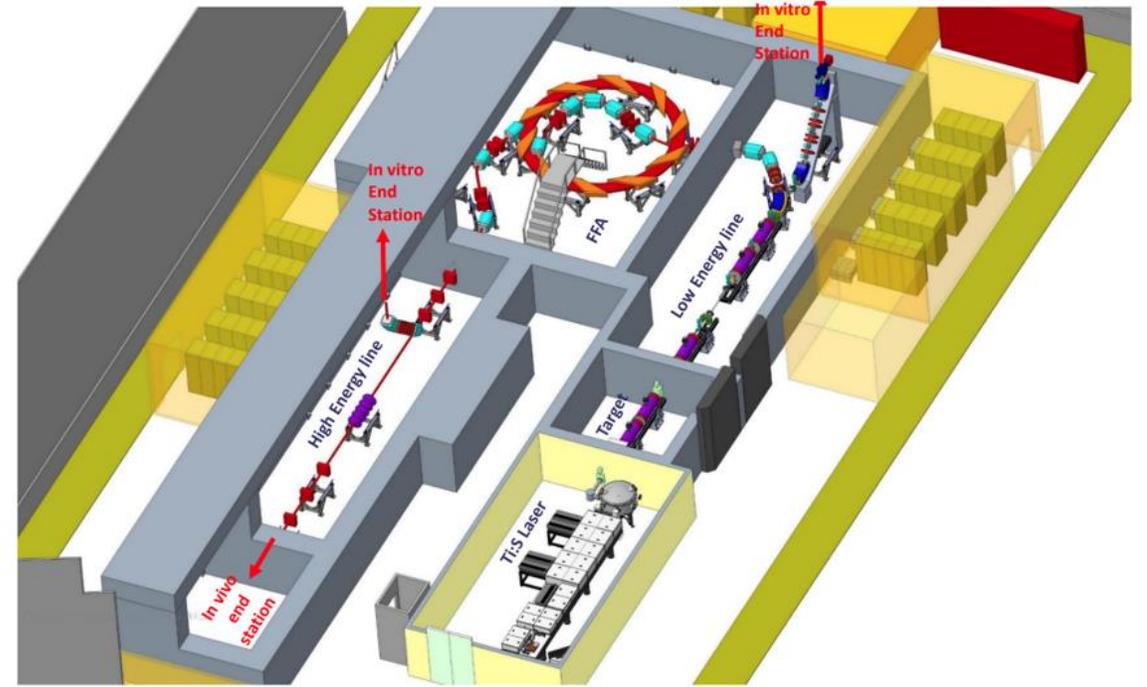


Figure 3 Accelerator complex with shielding cut away to see equipment. Three end station described in red text.

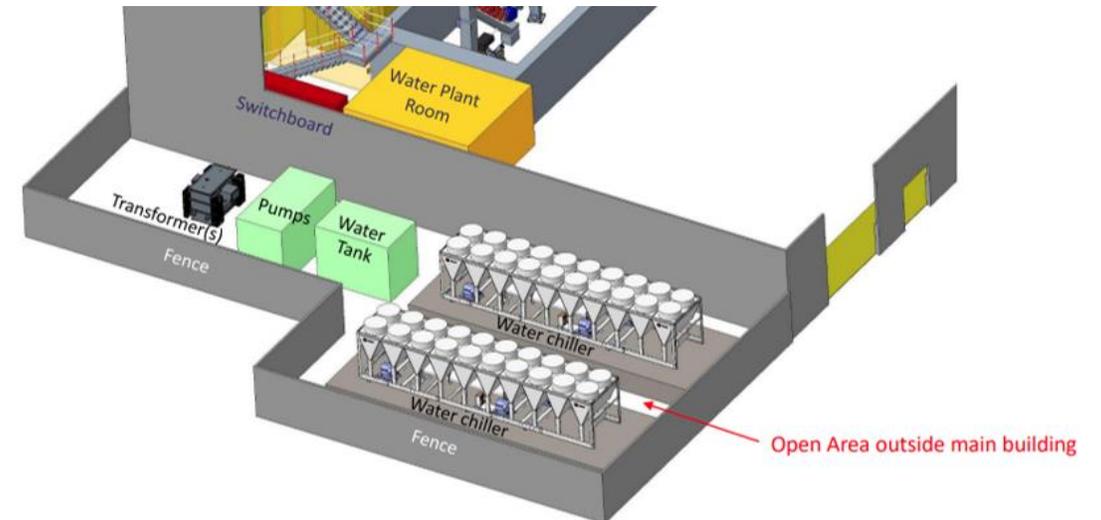


Figure 4 Water cooling plant and transformer(s) outside pen.

Building & Technical Services

- Overall height is estimated as 14m that allows the implementation of an overhead crane to install and decommission the facility
- Lifting solutions will also be required inside the radiation enclosures for installation, maintenance and decommissioning.
- Saw-tooth roof construction is proposed comprising of a series of ridges with dual pitches either side. The steeper surfaces at $\sim 70^\circ$ to have double glazed windows to admit natural light. The shallower surfaces at $\sim 35^\circ$ are proposed for the installation of solar panels facing south to receive the most direct sunlight and energy gain.

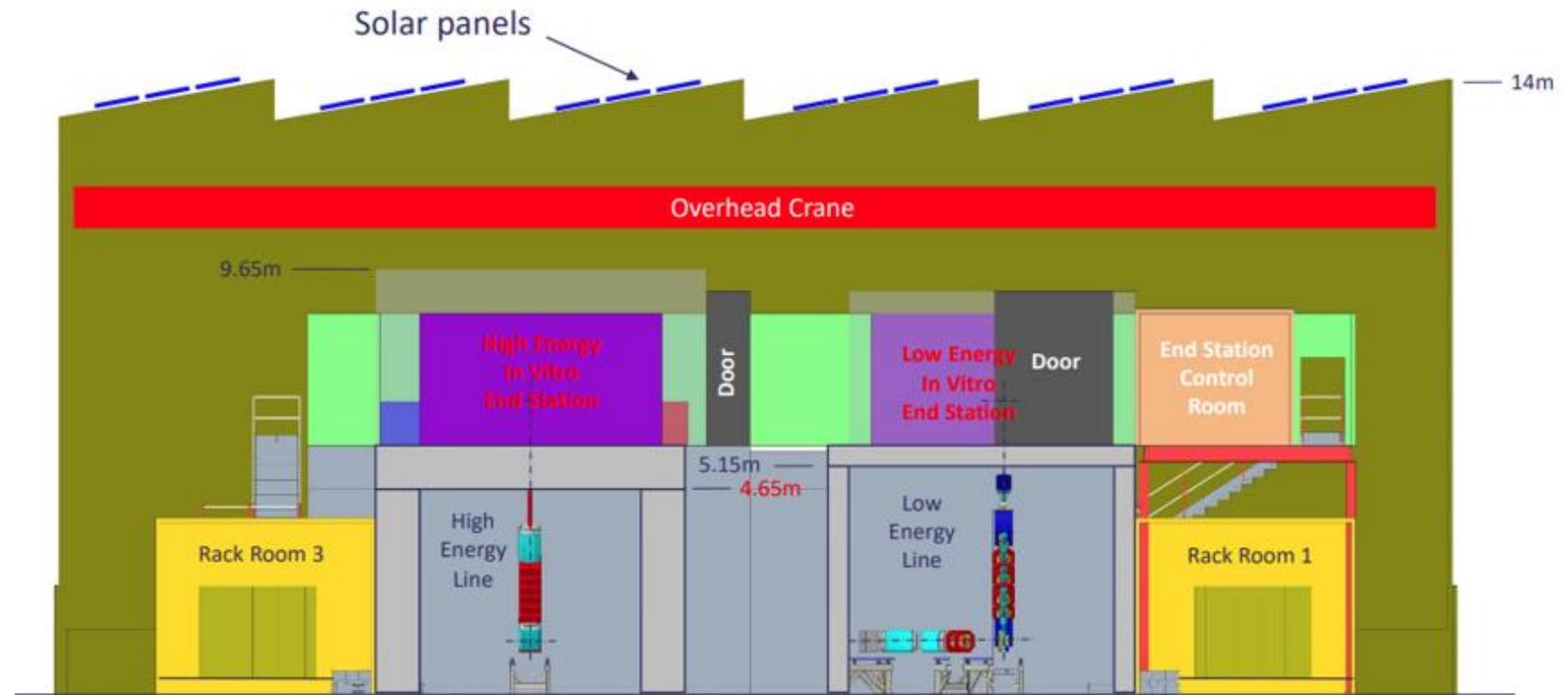


Figure 5 Cross section through the facility.

Building & Technical Services

- **Stage 1** construction proposed is the full building envelope and outside pen to house the laser, target, low energy line, low energy in vitro end station, control rooms and research area.
- **Stage 2** development would add the FFA, high energy beamline, high energy in vitro end station, in vivo end station and upgrade to the technical services and research areas
- More breakdown detail of the above descriptions in the review report.

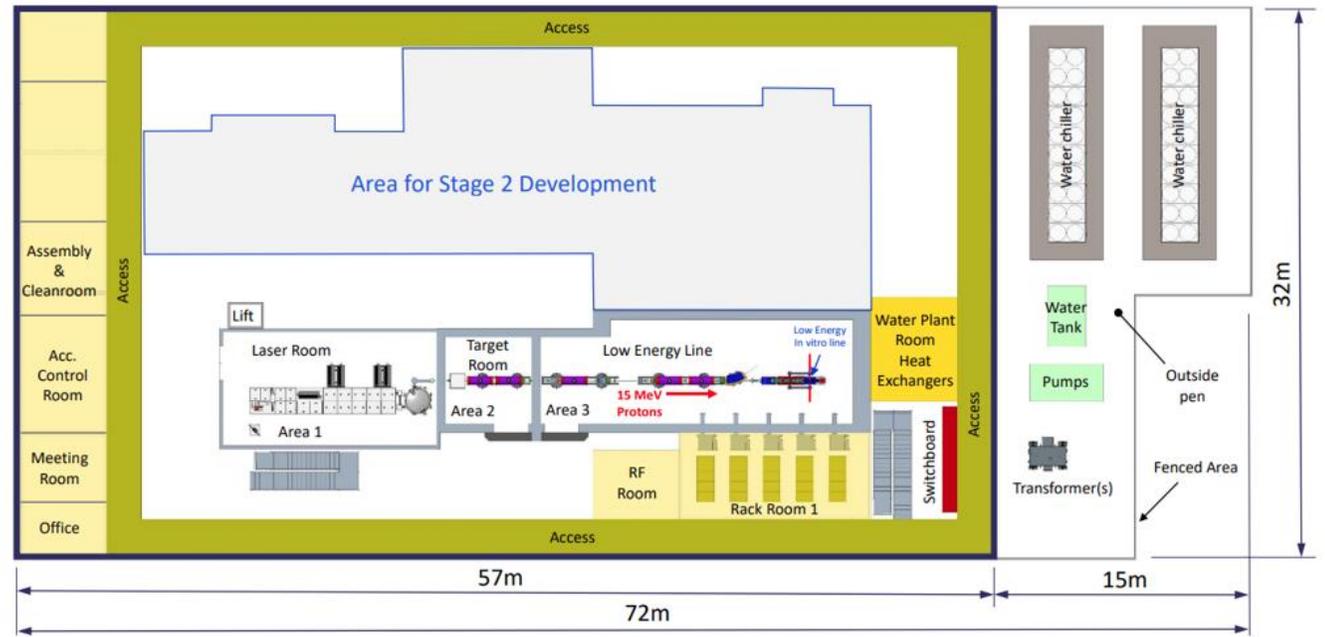


Figure 6 Stage 1 floor plan

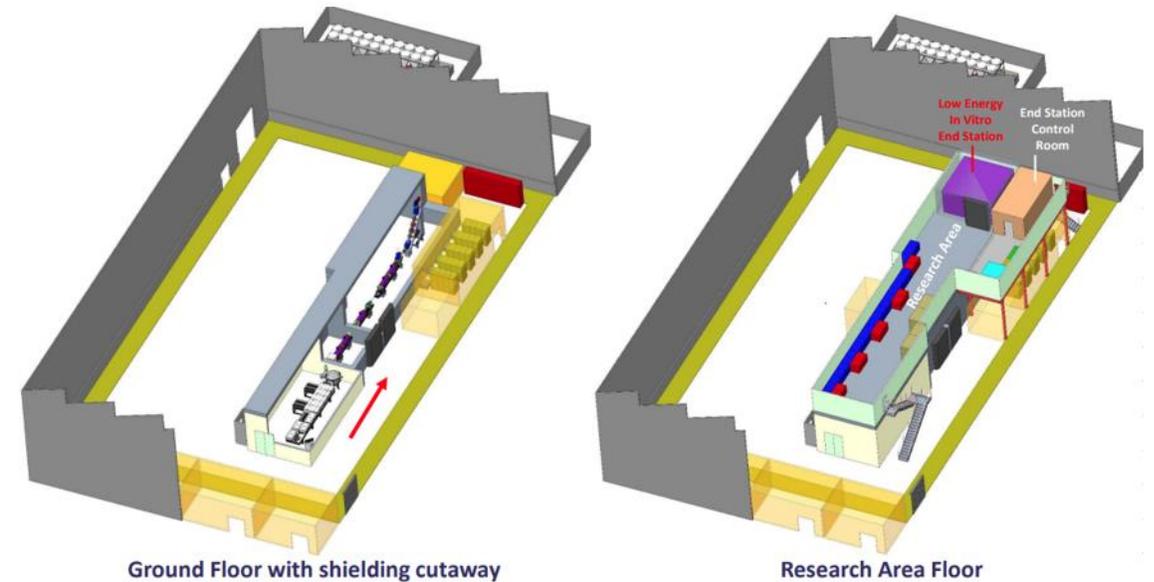


Figure 7 Stage 1 construction.

Key Installation Milestones

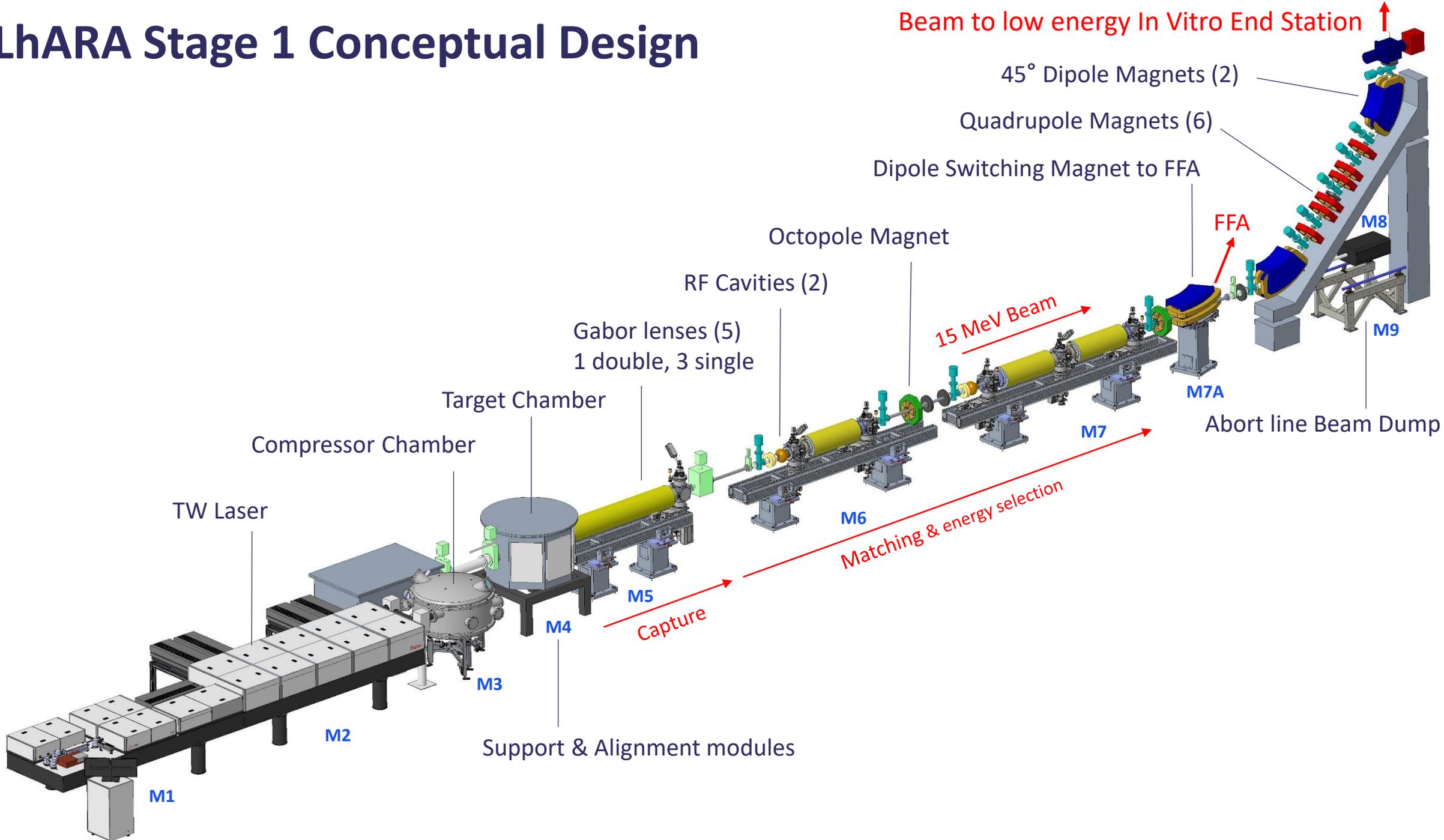
Stage 1

- First demonstration of the capture of a laser-driven ion beam using a Gabor lens system;
- Demonstration of the energy selection capabilities of a Gabor lens system;
- Irradiation of cells with a laser-driven ion beam.

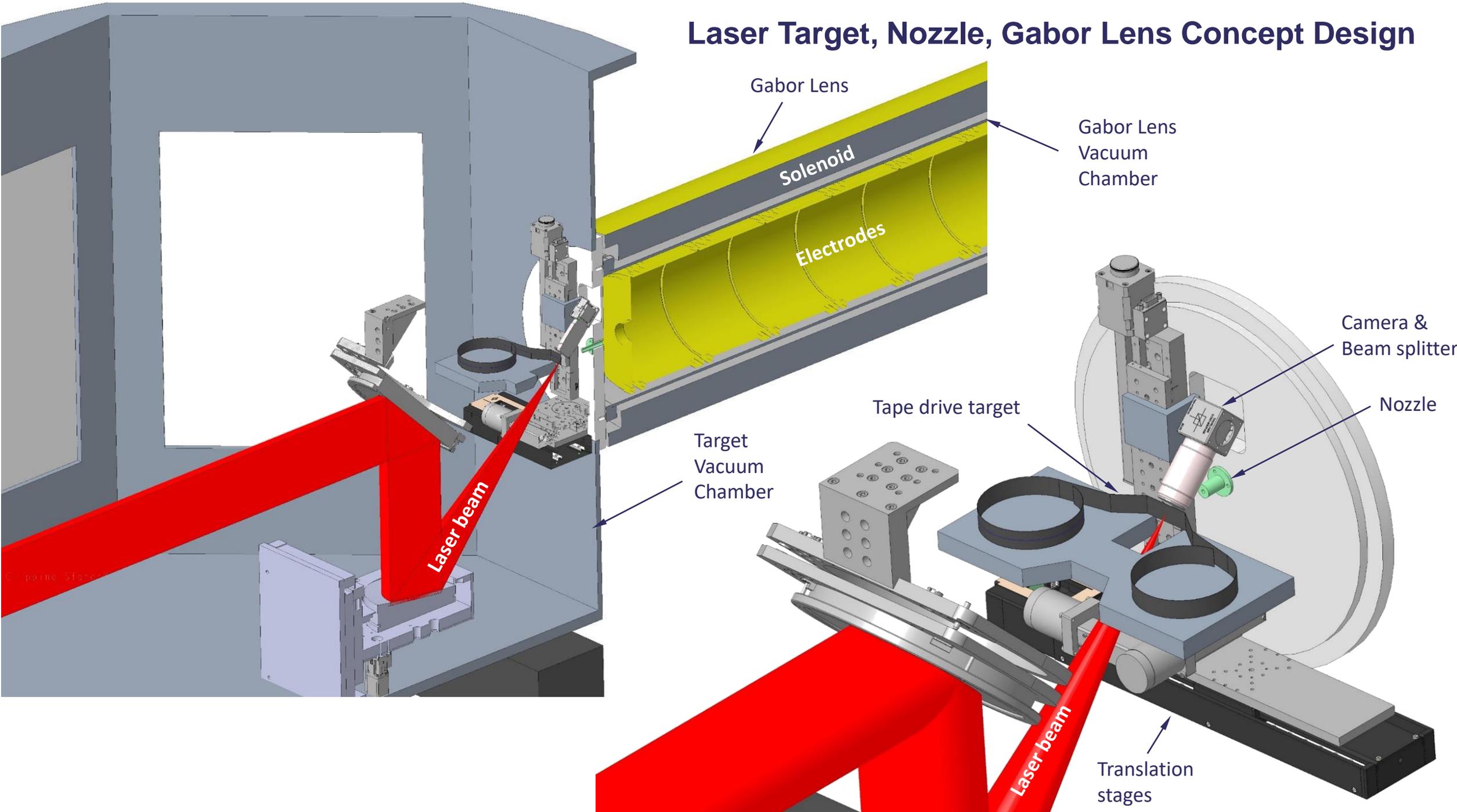
Stage 2

- Injection line to the FFA;
- Fixed Field Accelerator;
- Extraction line from the FFA and the transfer line to the in vivo end station;
- High energy in vitro arc;
- High energy in vitro end station;
- In vivo end station.

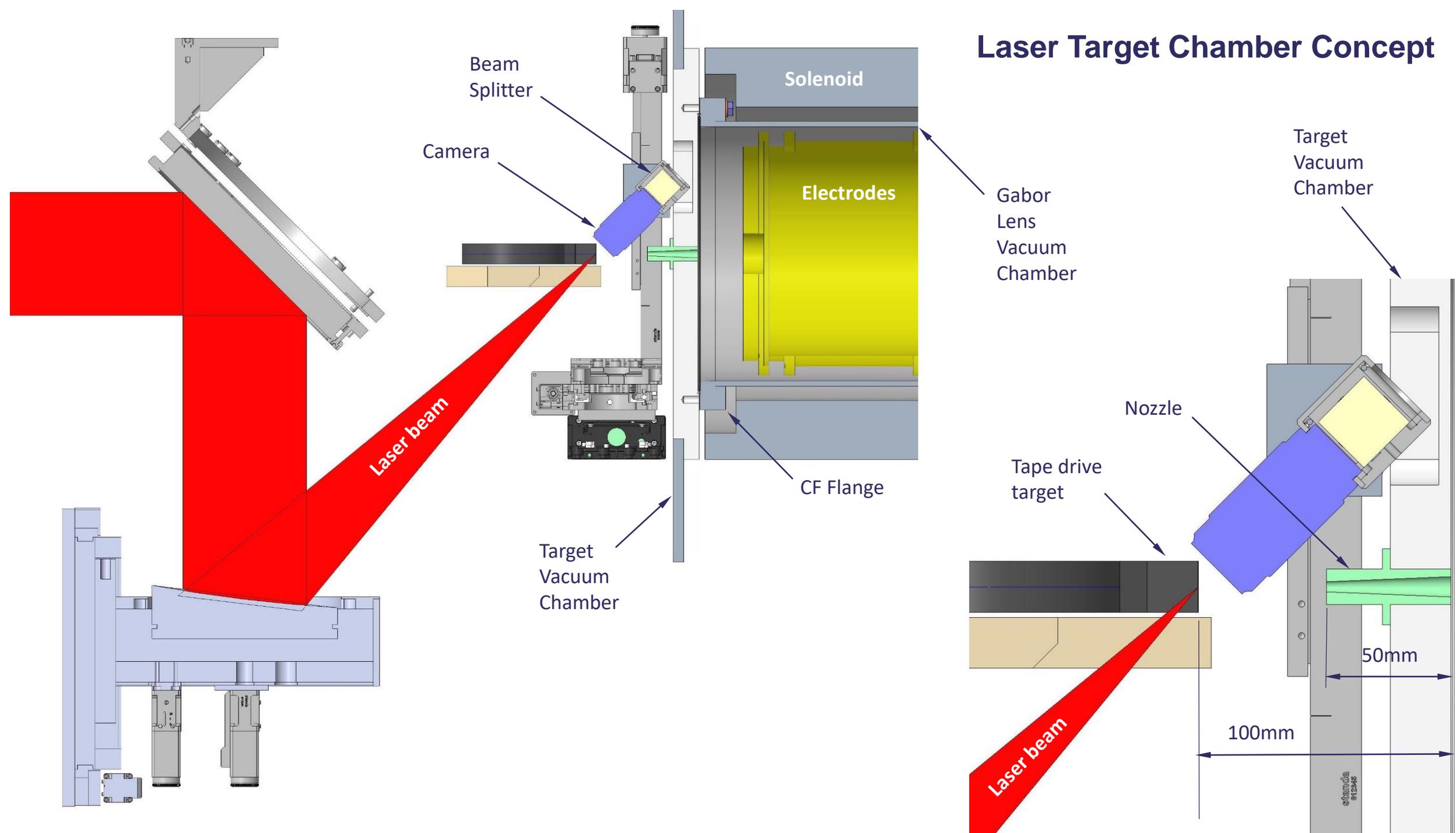
LhARA Stage 1 Conceptual Design



Laser Target, Nozzle, Gabor Lens Concept Design



Laser Target Chamber Concept



LhARA Schematic

Document: 1272-pa1-pm-sch-0001-v1.1-LhARA schematic

<https://stfc365.sharepoint.com/sites/ITRF>

The intention is to capture all the required equipment in the schematic

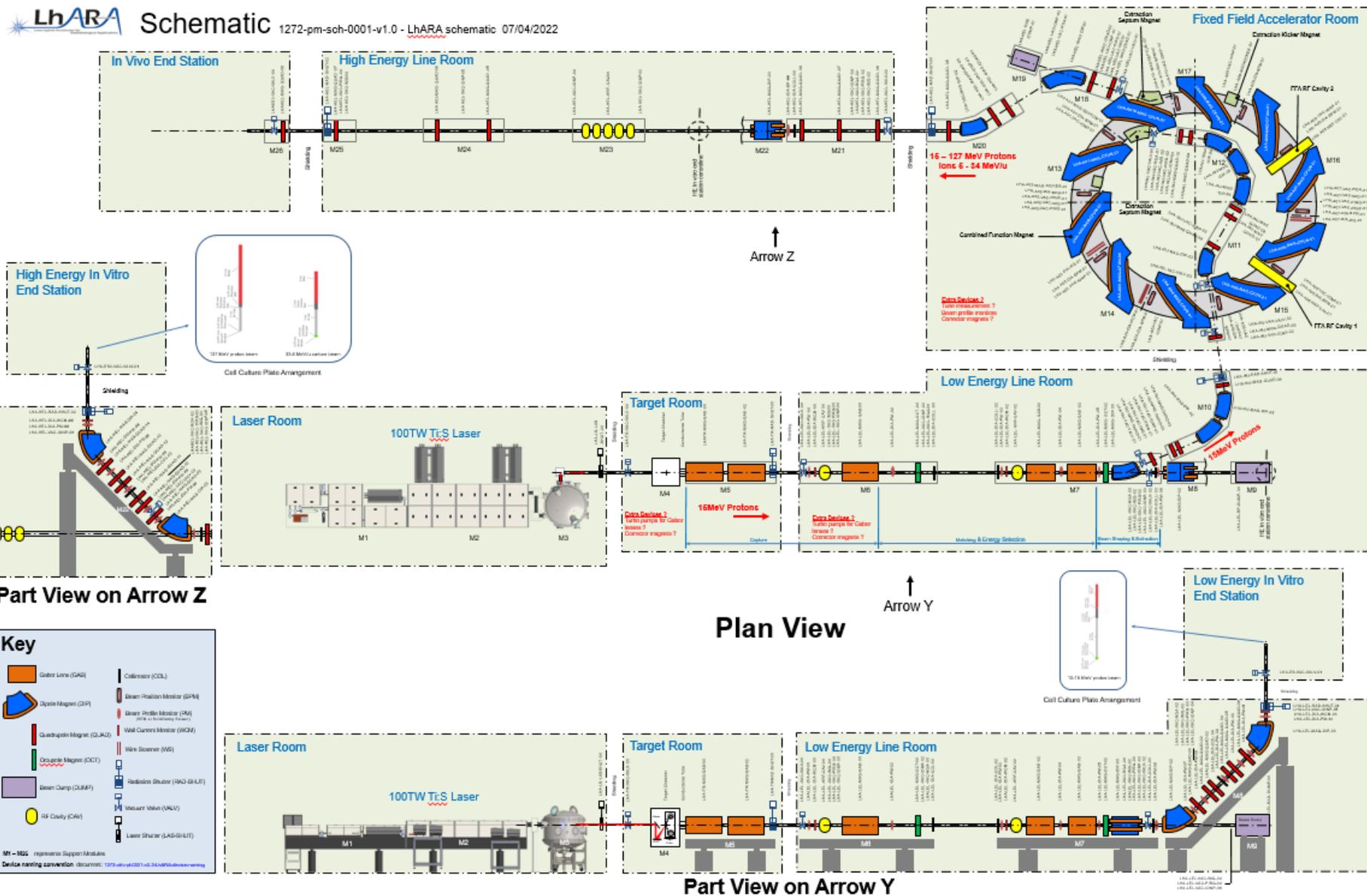
The diagram is available at large format

A device naming convention has been adopted to;

Each device with a unique name.

The function of a device can be derived from its name

Names can be adopted by the LhARA Control System.



Vacuum Systems & Controls

Review Report document describes;

- General Vacuum Systems Design Objectives
- How the facility is broken down to several vacuum regions
- Provisional working pressures in the various vacuum regions
- Vacuum Design Principles
- Vacuum Pumping
- Pressure Measurement
- Vacuum Values
- Bakeout considerations

Summary

- Work plan is well established
- Aim is to ramp up the engineering design in the next 6 months
- Obtain a better understanding of the:
 - Magnets
 - RF
 - Diagnostics
 - End stations
 - Electrical power
 - Cooling
 - Vacuum
 - Controls
- Update the schematic diagram, vacuum flow sheet & CAD model.
- Providing an understanding to inform the Planning and Cost Model