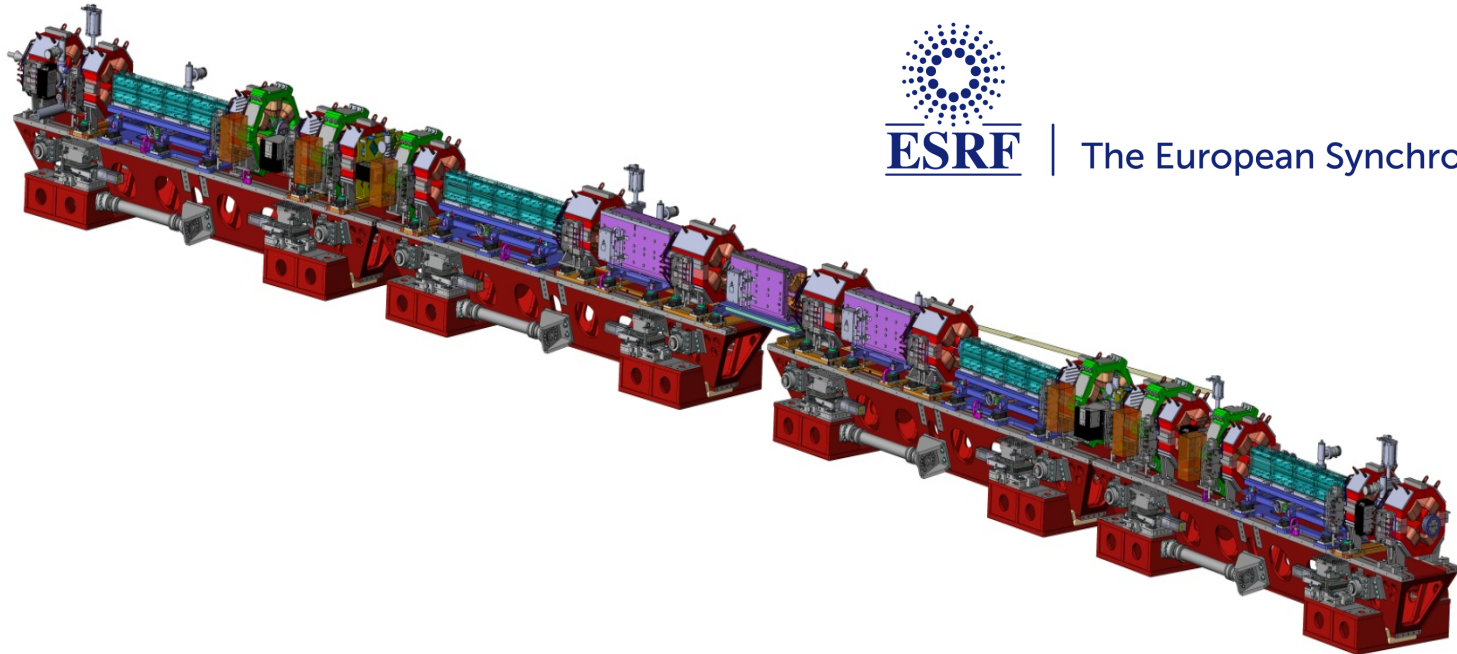


# ESRF EBS Accelerator Upgrade

Paris, March 21<sup>th</sup> 2017

**Pantaleo Raimondi**

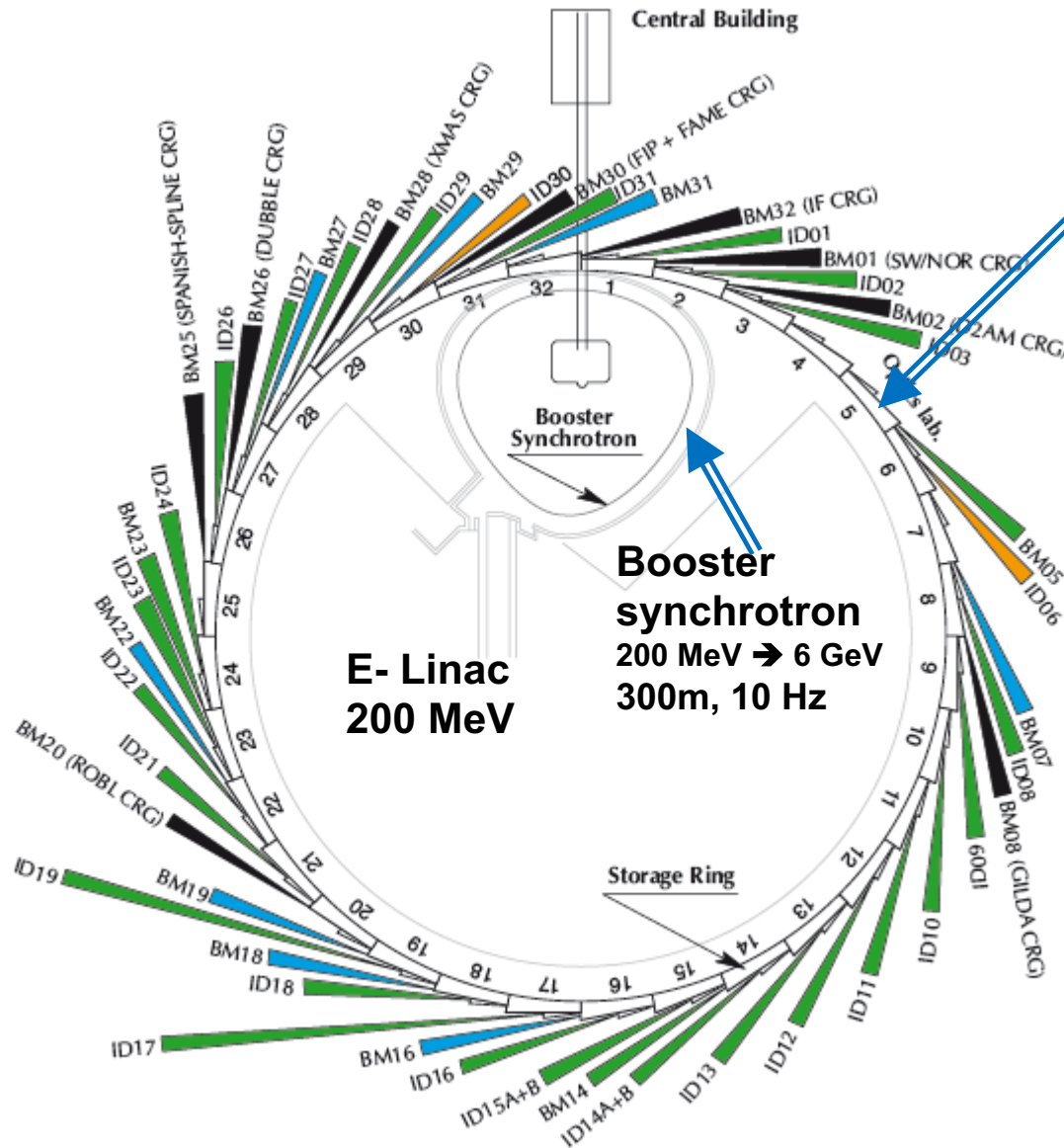
*On behalf of the Accelerator Project Phase II Team*



**ESRF**

| The European Synchrotron

# ESRF TODAY



**Storage ring  
6GeV, 844 m**

<b>Energy</b>	<b>GeV</b>	<b>6.04</b>
<b>Multibunch Current</b>	<b>mA</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Horizontal emittance</b>	<b>nm</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Vertical emittance</b>	<b>pm</b>	<b>3.5</b>

**32 straight sections**

*DBA lattice*

**42 Beamlines**

**12 on dipoles**

**30 on insertion devices**

*72 insertion devices:*

*55 in-air undulators, 6 wigglers,  
11 in-vacuum undulators, including  
2 cryogenic*



The Accelerator Upgrade Phase II aims to:

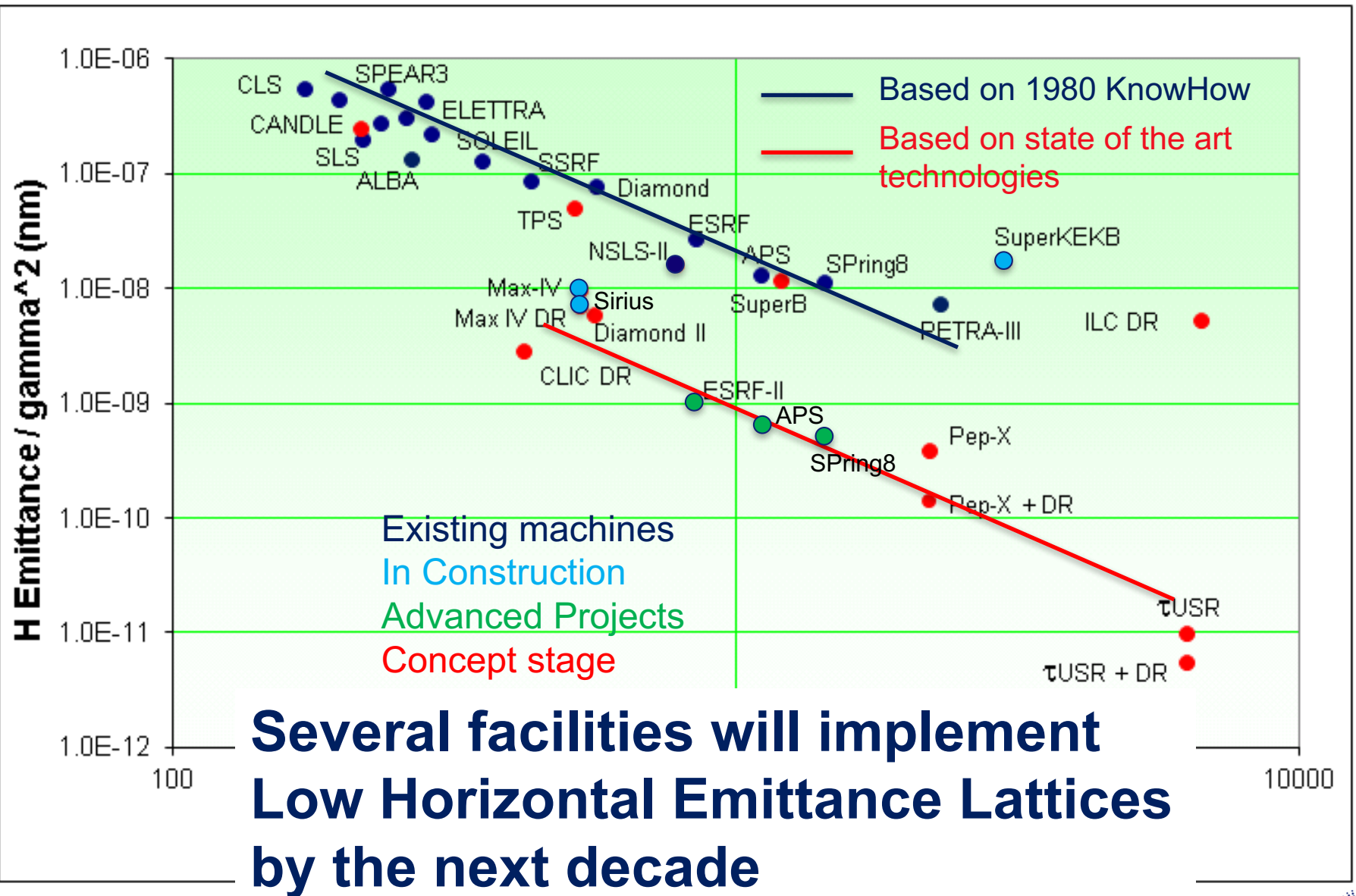
- Substantially decrease the Store Ring Equilibrium Horizontal Emittance
- Increase the source brilliance
- Increase its coherent fraction

*In the context of the R&D on “Ultimate Storage Ring”, the ESRF has developed a solution, based on the following requirements and constraints:*

- Reduce the horizontal equilibrium emittance from 4 nm to less than 140 pm
- Maintain the existing ID straights beamlines
- Maintain the existing bending magnet beamlines
- Preserve the time structure operation and a multibunch current of 200 mA
- Keep the present injector complex
- Reuse, as much as possible, existing hardware
- Minimize the energy lost in synchrotron radiation
- Minimize operation costs, particularly wall-plug power
- Limit the downtime for installation and commissioning to less than 18 months.

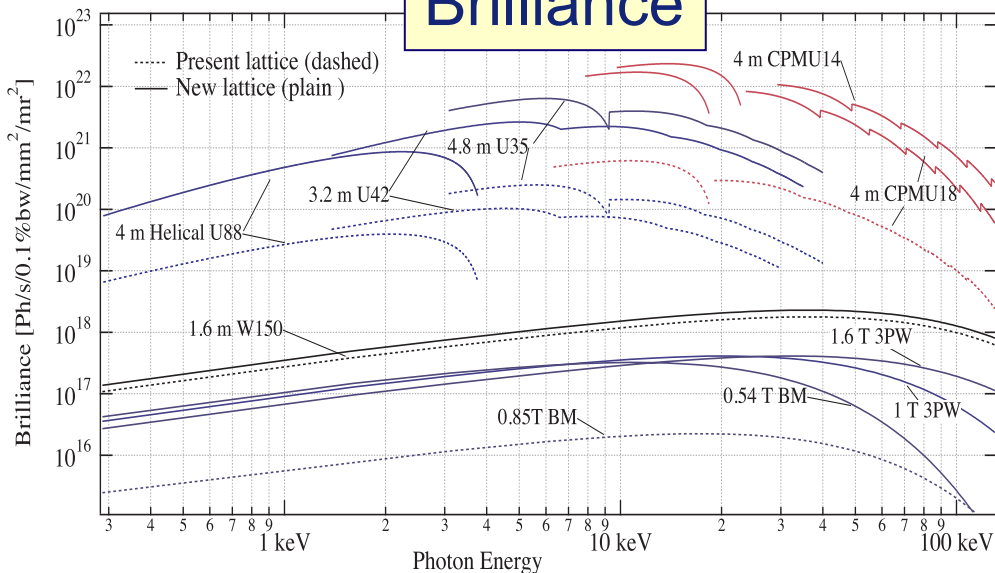
**Maintain standard User-Mode Operations until  
the day of shut-down for installation**

# LOW EMITTANCE RINGS TREND



# BRILLIANCE AND COHERENCE INCREASE

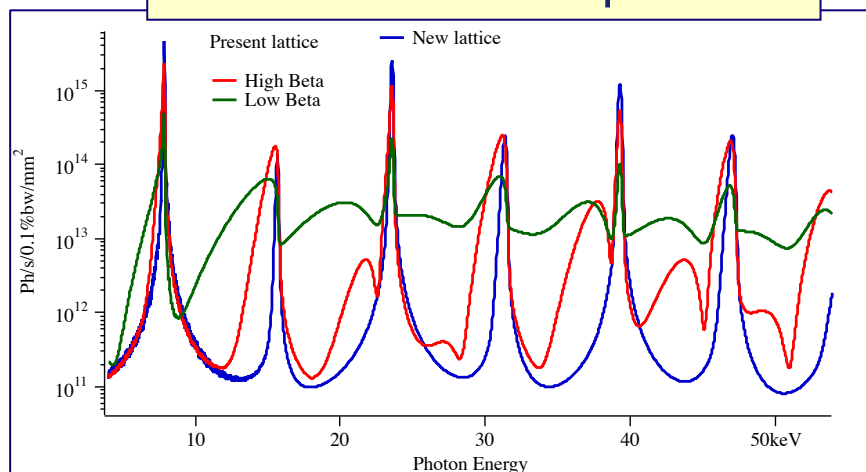
## Brilliance



Hor. Emittance [nm]	<b>4</b>	<b>0.135</b>
Vert. Emittance [pm]	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Energy spread [%]	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.09</b>
$\beta_x$ [m]/ $\beta_z$ [m]	<b>37/3</b>	<b>6.9/2.6</b>

Source performances will improve by a factor 50 to 100

## 18mm Undulator spectrum

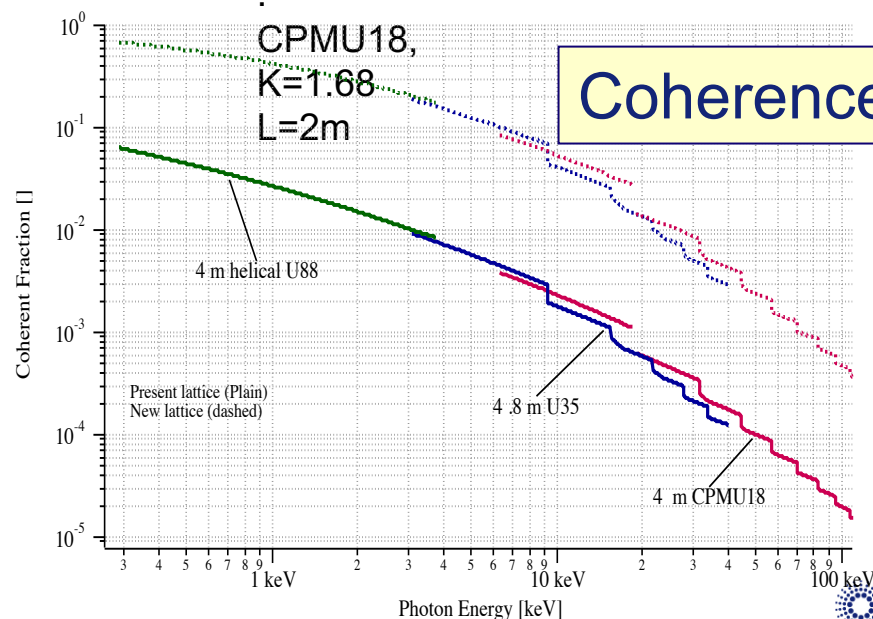


Undulator

:

CPMU18,  
K=1.68  
L=2m

## Coherence



# BENDING MAGNETS SOURCE: 2-POLE, 3-POLE OR SHORT WIGGLERS

All new projects of diffraction limited storage rings have to deal with:

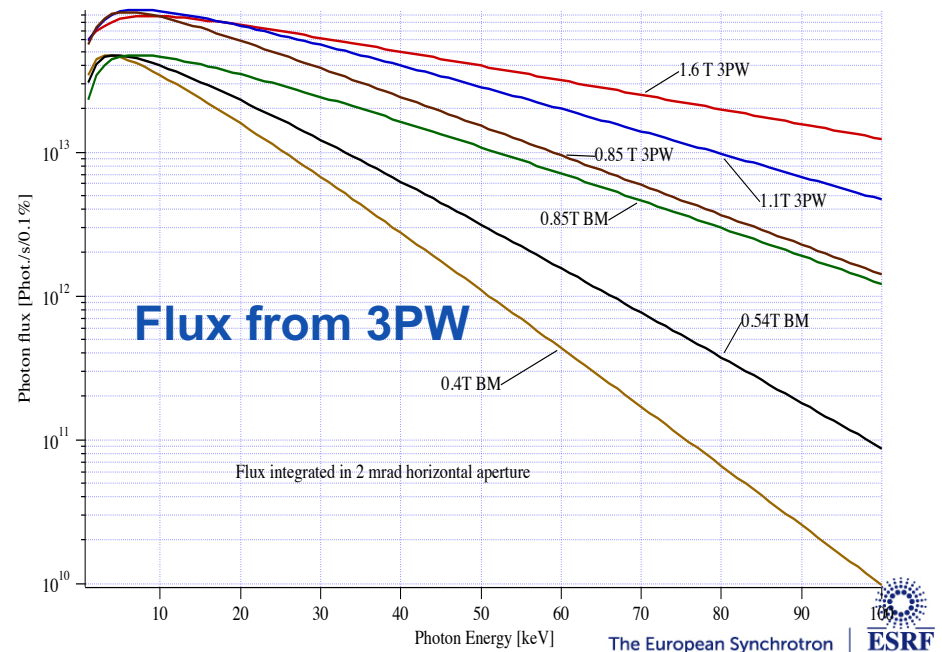
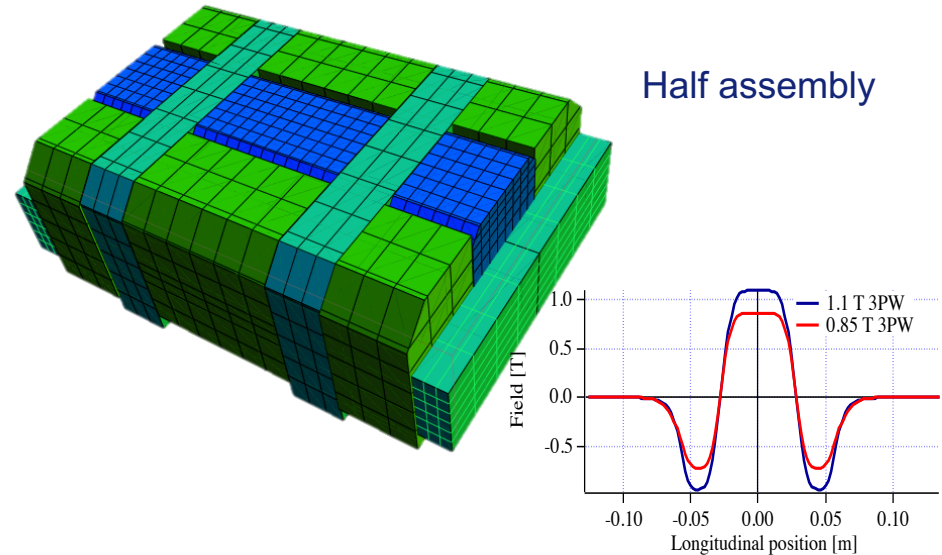
Increased number of bending magnets / cell => BM field reduction

Conflict with hard X-ray demand from BM beamlines

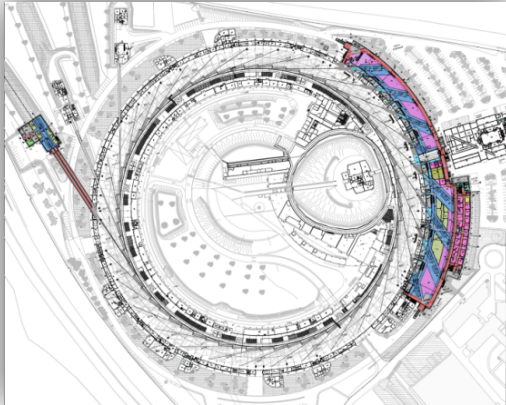
ESRF will go from 0.85 T BM to 0.54 T BM

The BM Sources will be replaced by dedicated 2-Pole or 3-Pole Wigglers

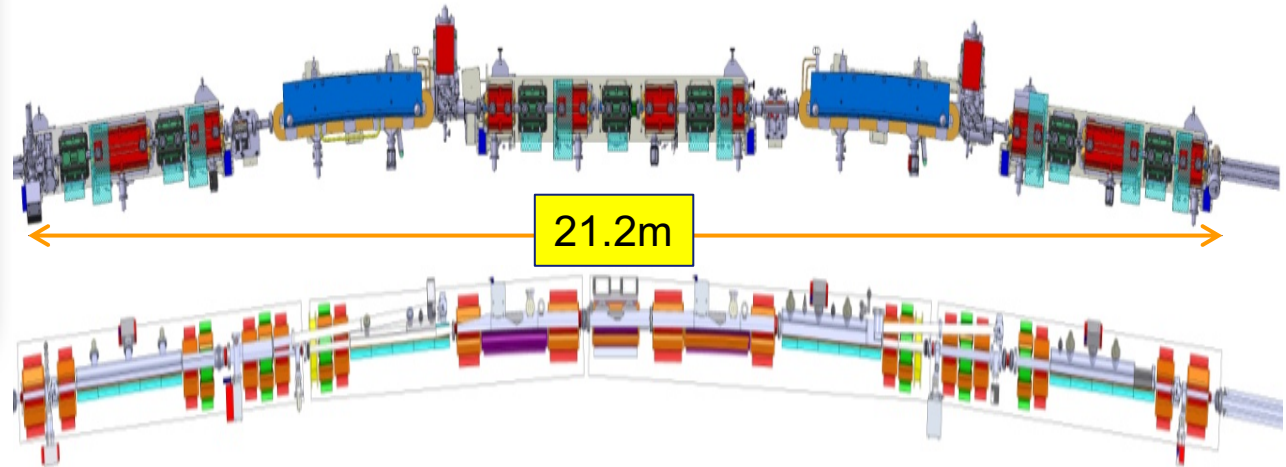
- Field Customized
- Large fan with flat top field
- 2 mrad feasible for 1.1 T 3PW
- Mechanical length  $\leq 150$  mm
- Source shifts longitudinally by  $\sim 3$ m
- Source shifts horizontally by  $\sim 1$ -2cm



# ESRF Phase II Upgrade at the Bone



Present ESRF Arc Layout:  $Ex=4\text{nm}$



New Low Emittance Layout:  $Ex=0.135\text{nm}$

The 844m Accelerator ring consists of:

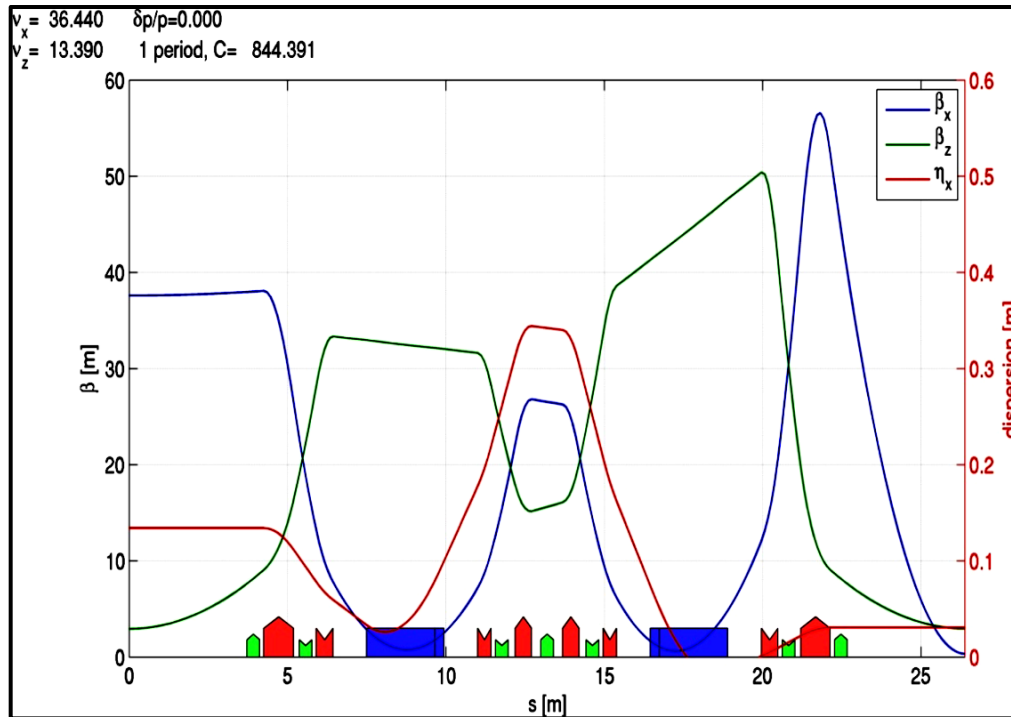
- 32 identical Arcs 21.2m long
- 32 straight sections 5.2m long equipped with undulators and RF

Each Arc is composed by a well defined sequence of Magnets (dipoles, quadrupoles etc), Vacuum Components (vacuum vessel, vacuum pumps etc), Diagnostic (Beam Position Monitors etc) etc.

All the Arcs will be replaced by a completely new Layout



# THE EVOLUTION TO MULTI-BEND LATTICE



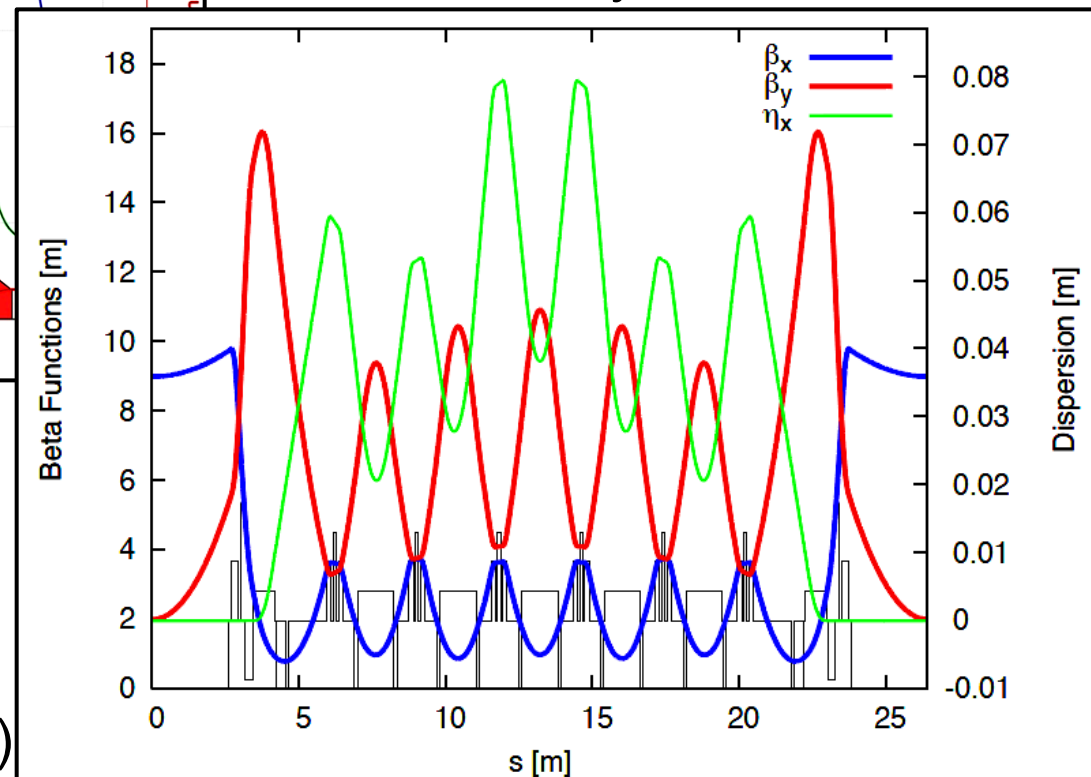
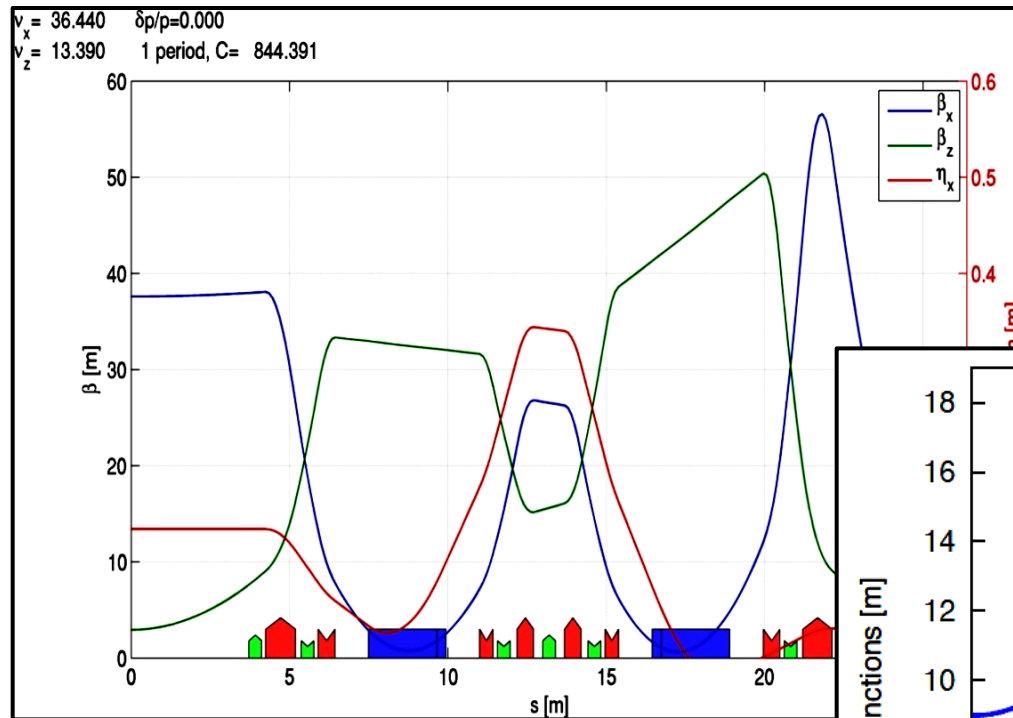
## Double-Bend Achromat (DBA)

- Many 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. SR sources
- Local dispersion bump (originally closed) for chromaticity correction

# THE EVOLUTION TO MULTI-BEND LATTICE

## Double-Bend Achromat (DBA)

- Many 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. SR sources
- Local dispersion bump (originally closed) for chromaticity correction



## Multi-Bend Achromat (MBA)

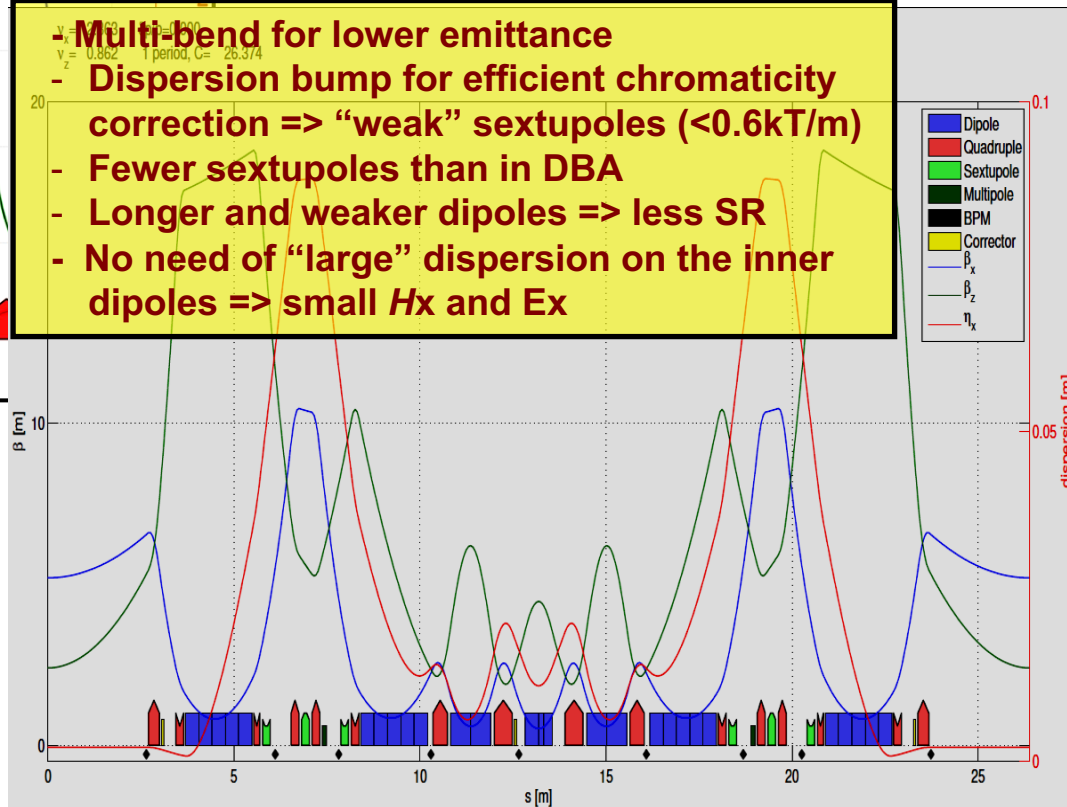
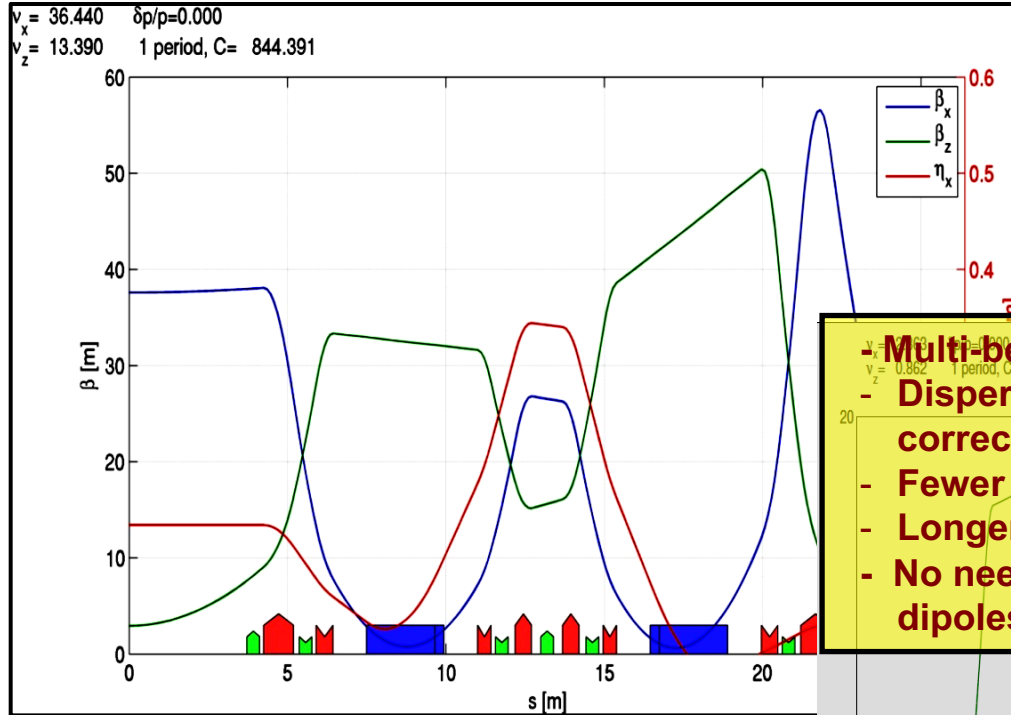
- MAX IV and other USRs
- No dispersion bump, its value is a trade-off between emittance and sextupoles (DA)

# THE HYBRID MULTI-BEND (HMB) LATTICE

## ESRF existing (DBA) cell

- $E_x = 4 \text{ nm}\cdot\text{rad}$
- tunes (36.44, 13.39)
- nat. chromaticity (-130, -58)

- Multi-bend for lower emittance  
 - Dispersion bump for efficient chromaticity correction => "weak" sextupoles (<0.6kT/m)  
 - Fewer sextupoles than in DBA  
 - Longer and weaker dipoles => less SR  
 - No need of "large" dispersion on the inner dipoles => small  $H_x$  and  $E_x$



## Proposed HMB cell

- $E_x = 140 \text{ pm}\cdot\text{rad}$
- tunes (76.21, 27.34)
- nat. chromaticity (-99, -82)

# LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATIONS

Linear and nonlinear optimizations have been done with the multi-objective genetic algorithm NSGA-II, to maximize Touschek lifetime and dynamic aperture.

Lifetime and dynamic aperture are computed on 10 different errors seeds.

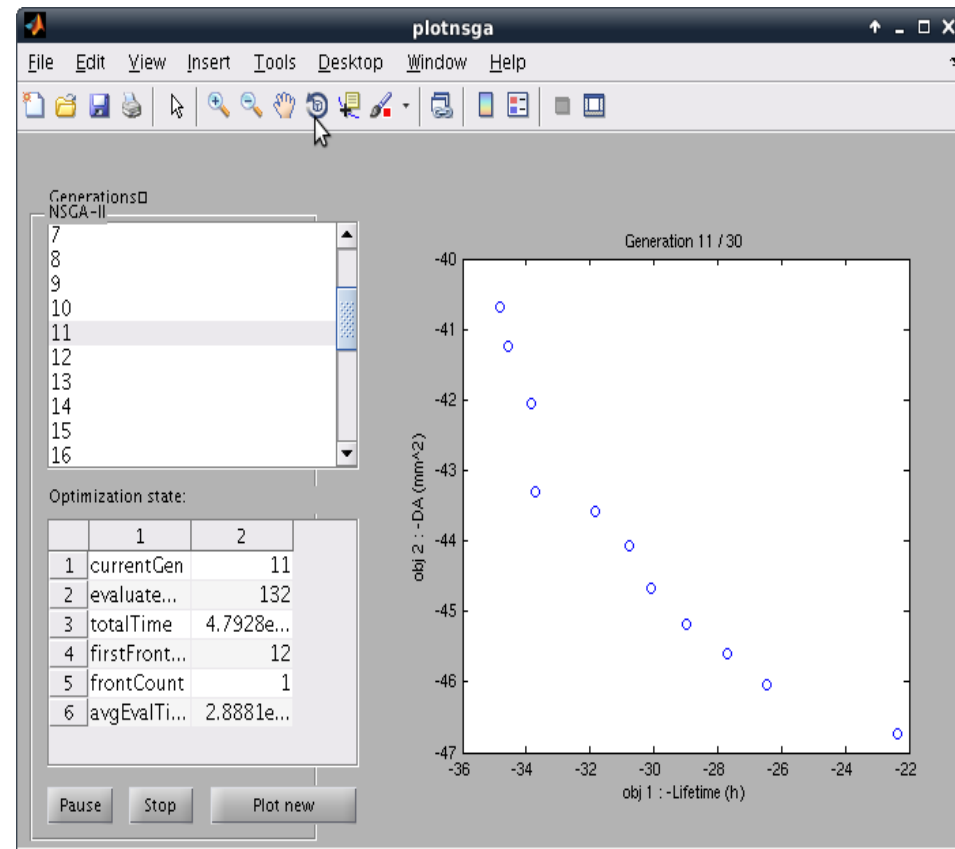
Sextupoles: from 6 to 3 families, weaker and shorter.

Octupoles: from 2 to 1 family, weaker and shorter.

Tunes: 76.21 27.34

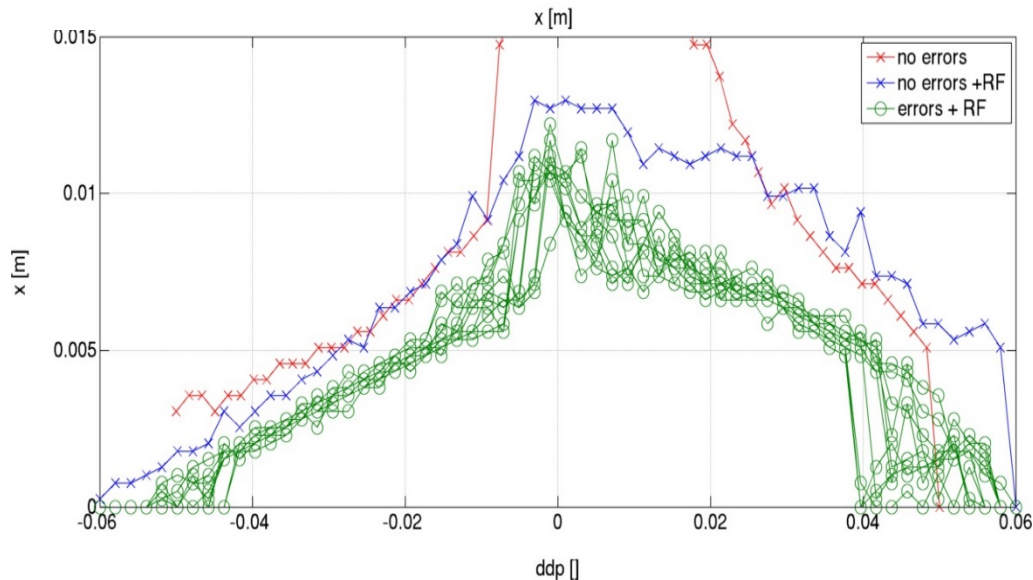
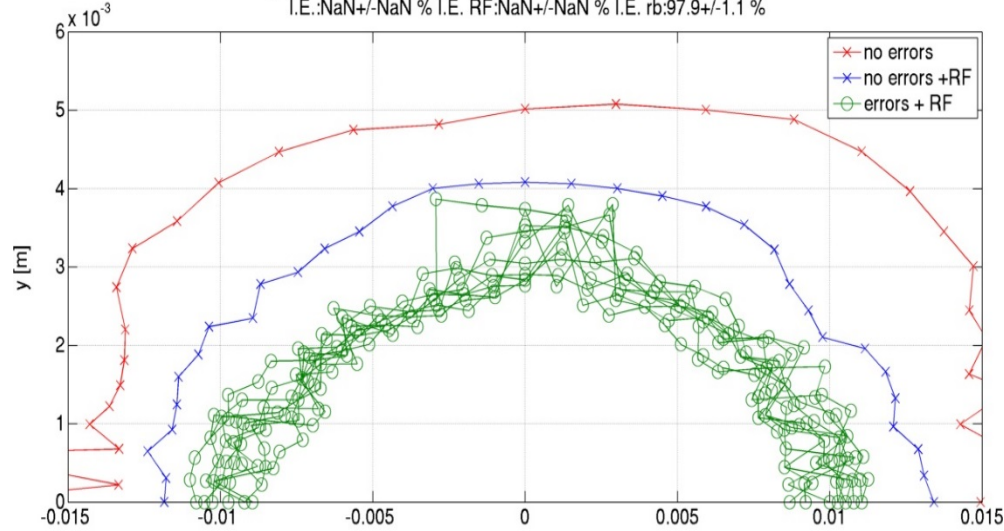
Linear matching parameters:  $\beta_{xID} = 6.9m$

Chromaticities: 6, 4



# LIFETIME OF S28B

s28b bpm0208nominal LOW EMIT RING INJ @S3. 512 turns WP 021 034 s28b bpm0208nominal 10  
 DA on en :-12.4 mm En. Acc. :-6.0 % T.L.:45.1h I.E.:NaN% I.E. RF:NaN% I.E. rb:100.0%  
 error average 10 seeds DA on en:-10.2+/-0.5 mm En. Acc. :-6.0+/-0.0 % T.L.:23.0+/-1.3 h  
 I.E.:NaN+/-NaN % I.E. RF:NaN+/-NaN % I.E. rb:97.9+/-1.1 %



**S28A**  
**DA -8.1mm@S3**  
**TLT ~ 13h.**

**S28B**  
**DA -10mm@S3**  
**TLT ~ 21h**

$e_y=5\text{pm}$	ESRF	Upgrade
Multibunch	64 h	21 h
16 bunch	6 h	2.1 h
4 bunch	4 h	1.4 h

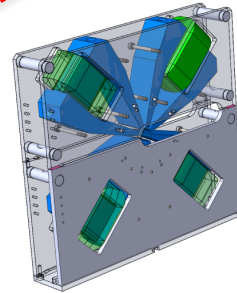


# Technical challenge: Magnets System

## Mechanical design final drawing phase

- Large positioning pins for opening repeatability
- Tight tolerances on pole profiles
- Prototypes delivered in the period September 2014-Spring 2015

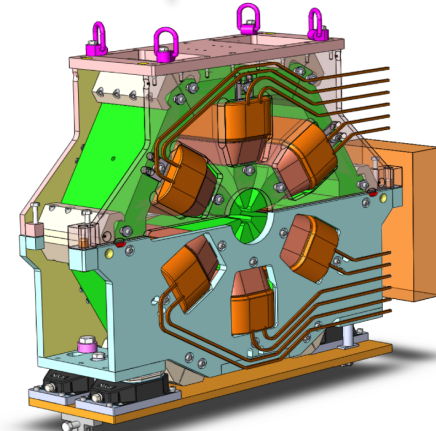
Quadrupole  
Around  $52 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$



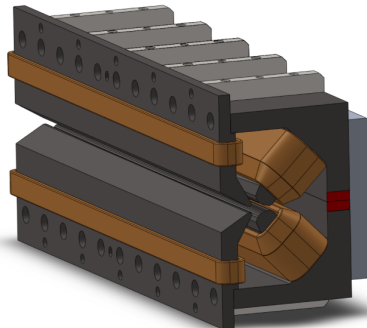
Octupoles

Sextupoles

Length 200mm  
Gradient:  $3500 \text{ Tm}^{-2}$



Combined Dipole-Quadrupoles  
 $0.54 \text{ T} / 34 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$  &  $0.43 \text{ T} / 34 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$

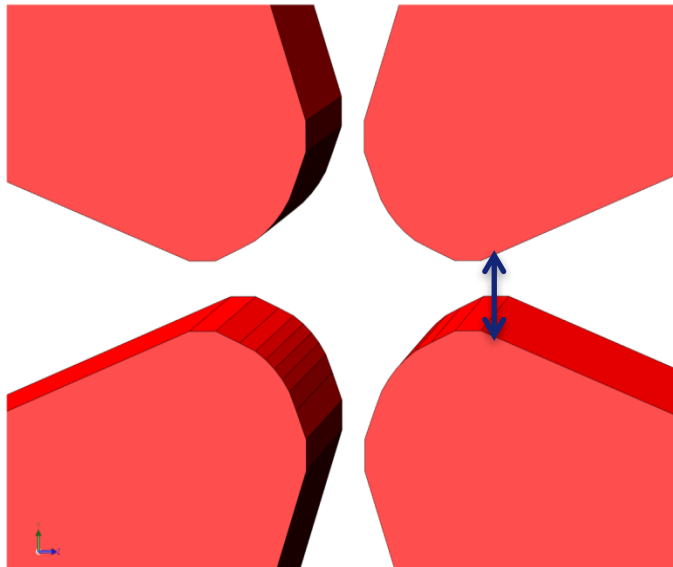


Permanent magnet ( $\text{Sm}_2\text{Co}_{17}$ ) dipoles  
longitudinal gradient  $0.16 - 0.65 \text{ T}$ , magnetic gap 25 mm  
1.8 meters long, 5 modules

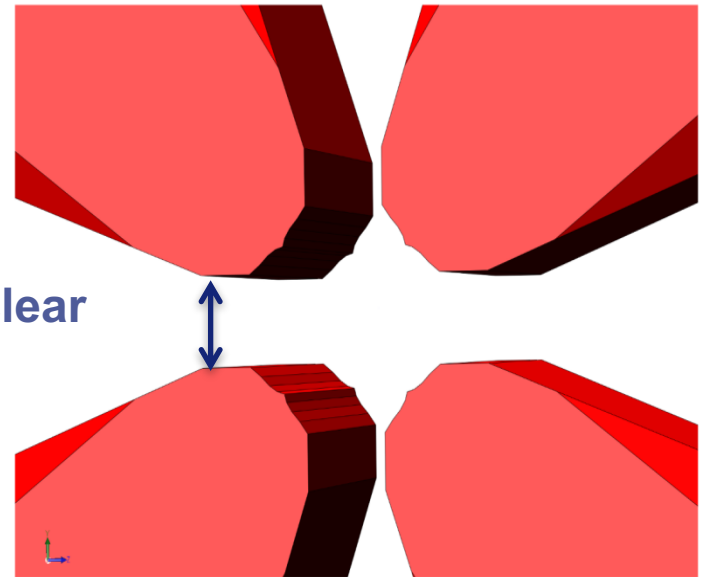
Gael Le Bec

## Pole shape optimization

*Imposed 11mm stay clear from pole to pole for all magnets for optimal synchrotron radiation handling*

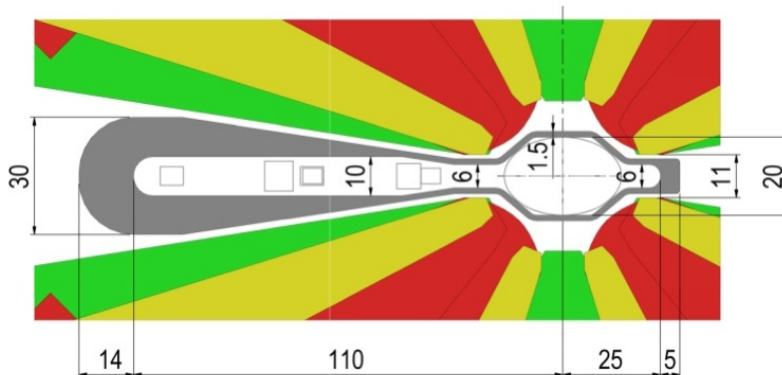


11mm stay clear



Low gradient pole profile

High gradient pole profile



Vacuum chamber and magnets sections

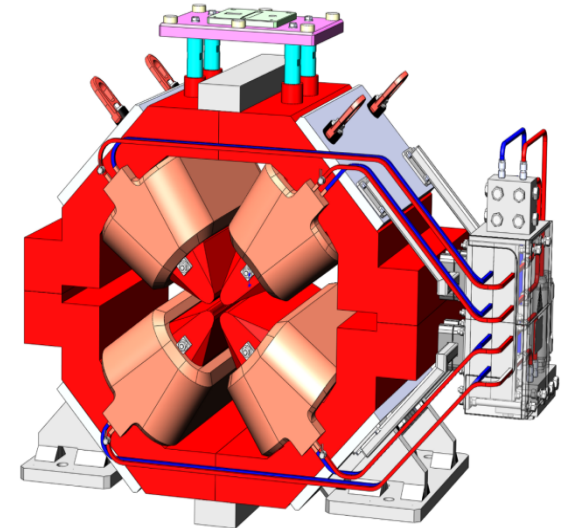
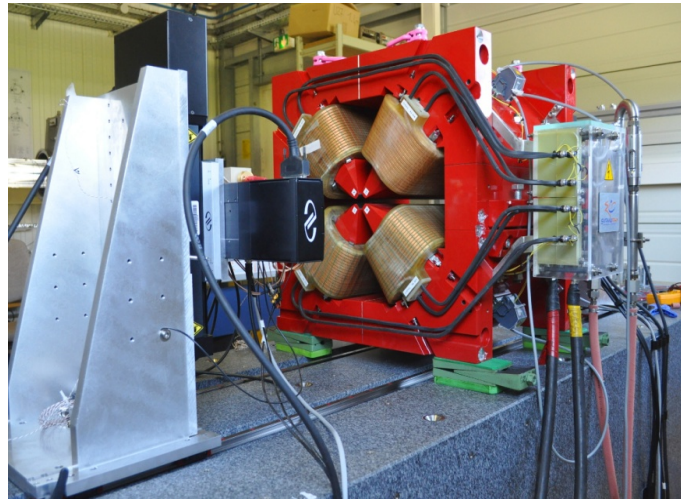
# QUADRUPOLES

## High Gradient

- 91 T/m gradient, 388 – 484 mm length
- 12.7 mm bore radius, 11 mm vertical gap
- 1.4 – 1.6 kW power consumption

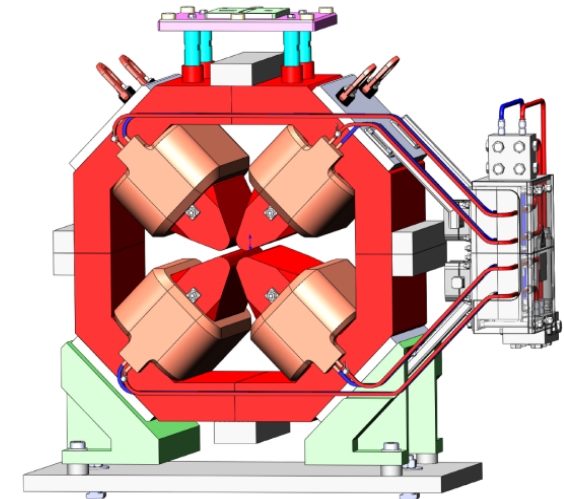
## HG Prototype

+/-20um pole accuracy



## Moderate Gradient

- Up to 58 T/m gradient, 162– 295 mm length
- 16.4 mm bore radius, 11 mm vertical gap
- 0.7 – 1.0 kW power consumption



# DIPOLE WITH LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT

## Specifications

- 0.17 – 0.67 T field
- 5 modules of 357 mm each
- Larger gap for the low field module
- Allows the installation of an absorber

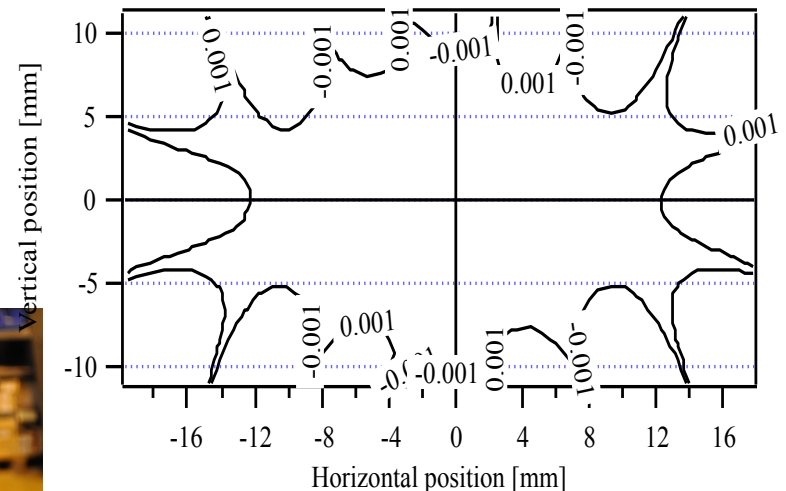
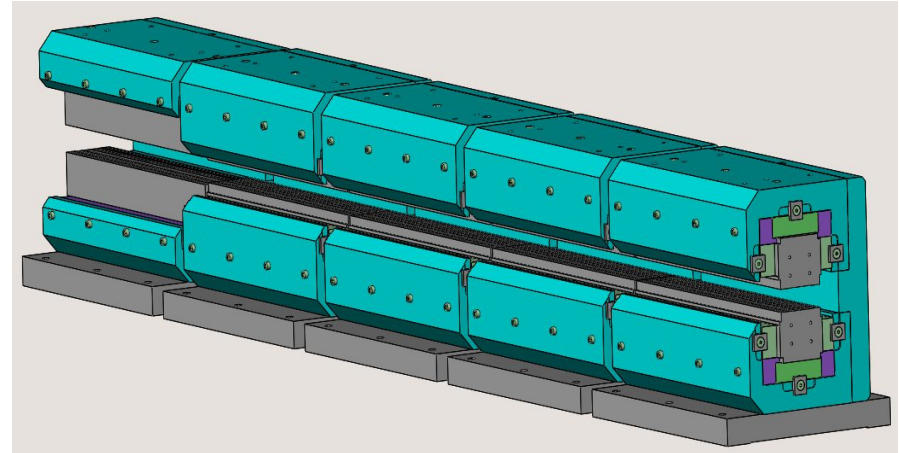
## Engineering design

- Completed

## Prototyping

- Completed

The DLs will be build by ESRF

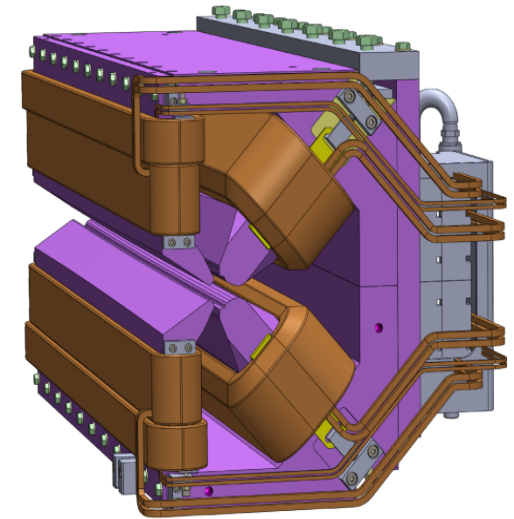
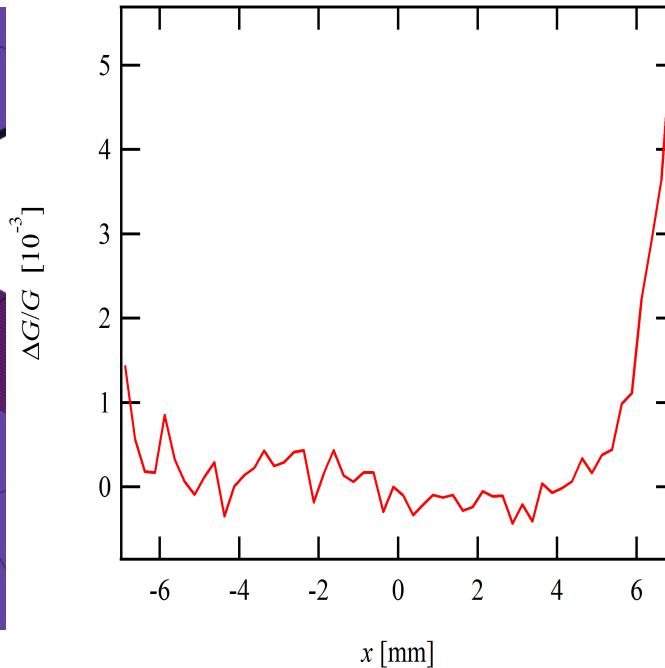
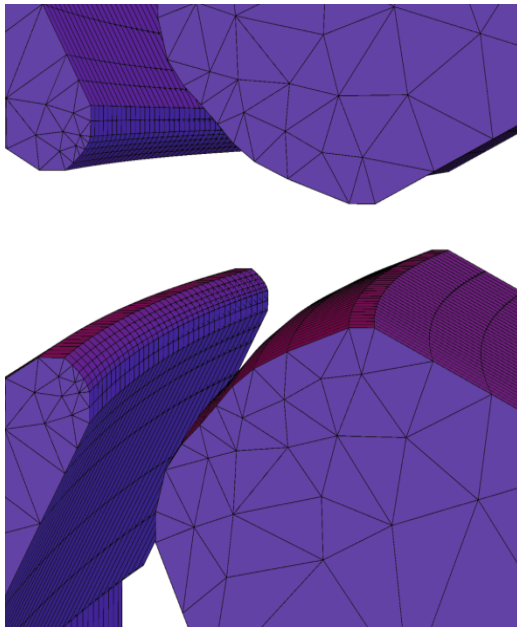


Measured field integral homogeneity  
(one module)





# DIPOLE QUADRUPOLES



DQ1 pole shape

DQ1 gradient homogeneity:

**Integration of trajectory along an arc**

DQ1: 1.028 m, 0.57 T, 37.1 T/m

$\Delta G/G < 1\%$  (GFR radius 7 mm)

DQs are machined in 7 solid iron plates

**Poles curved longitudinally for maximum stay clear and good field region**

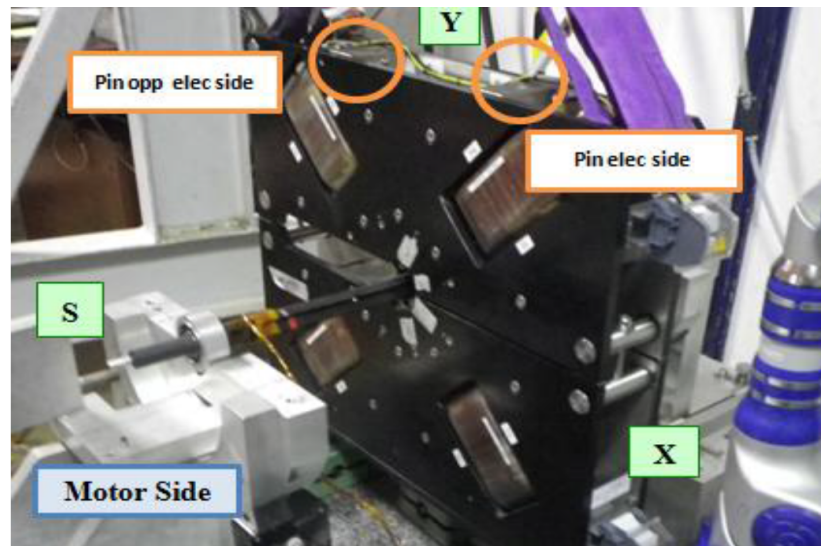
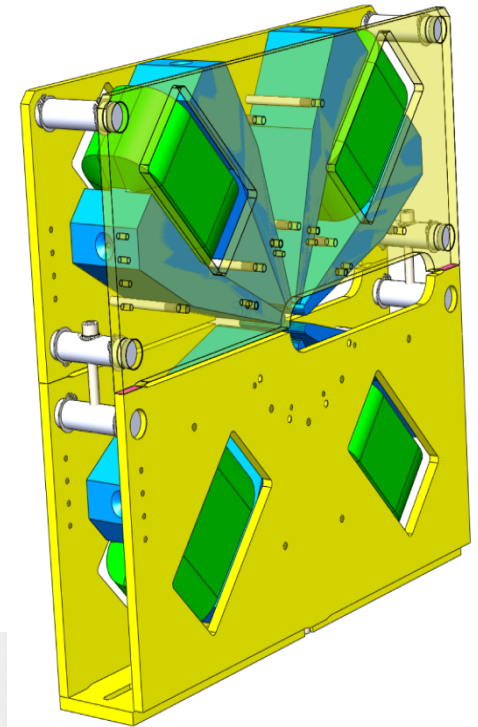


## S28b specifications

- 48 kT/m<sup>3</sup> nominal strength (70 kT/m<sup>3</sup> maximum)
- 90 mm length
- 4 Water cooled coils at the return-field yoke
- Allows for the required stay-clear for Synchrotron Radiation fans

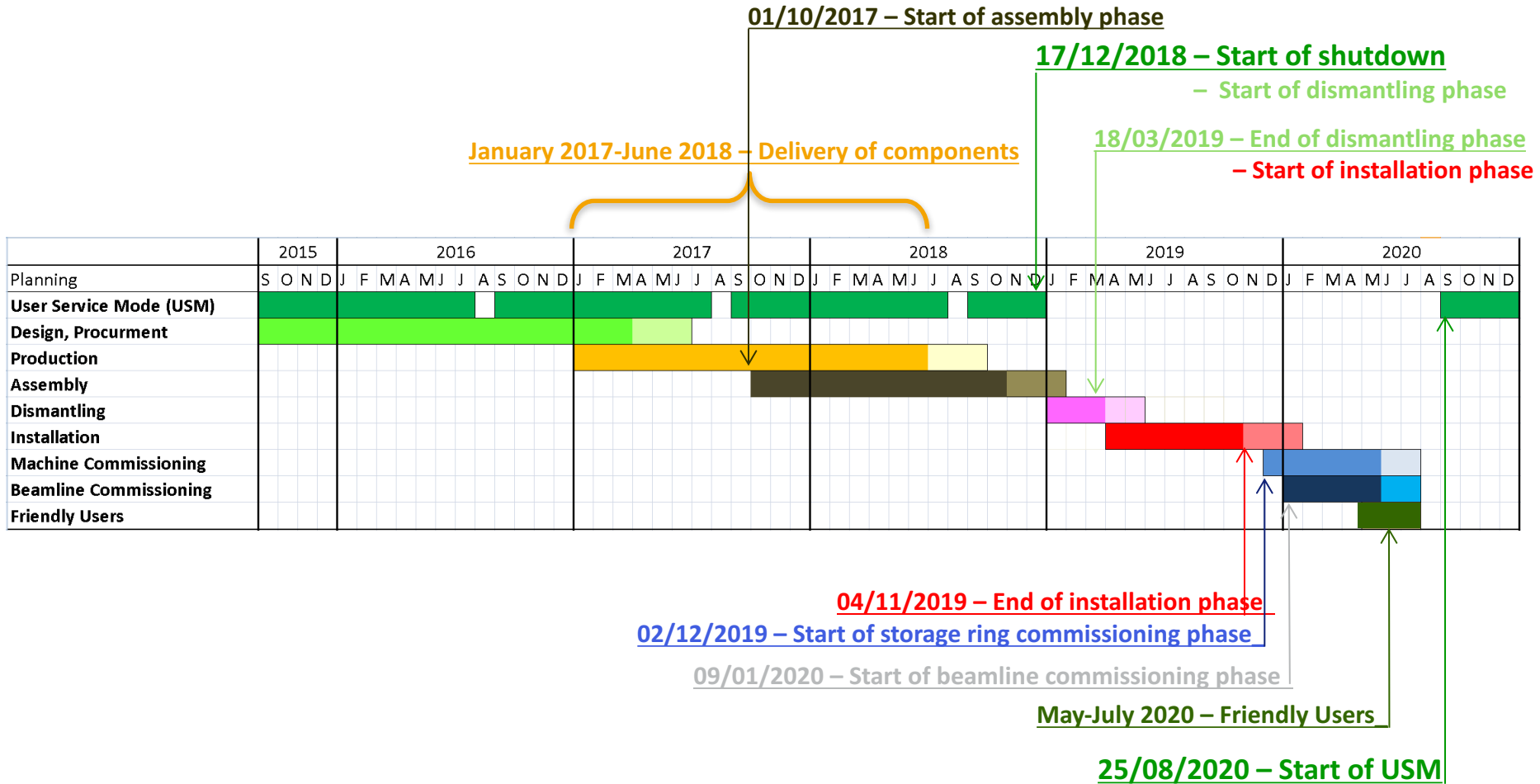
## Prototyping

- Air cooled prototype measured



# EBS MASTER PLAN (2015-2020)

## Master Plan and Major Milestones



# PROGRESS STATUS: DESIGN

- Design of all the components nearly completed:
  - Magnets ~95% (Kickers and PM-septa in progress)
  - Vacuum System ~95% (One-of-a-kind chambers in injection section in progress)
  - Absorbers ~100%
  - Girders ~100%
  - Supports ~100%
  - Diagnostics ~80% (Collimators, Special chambers in progress)
  - Power Supplies ~90% (Sizing optimization and hot-swap implementation in progress)
- All elements have been fully integrated and are consistent with the overall specifications and requirements

**ISDD and TID very heavily involved for**

- Design finalization
- System integration
- Logistic

# PROGRESS STATUS: PROCUREMENT

- All contracts for serial production magnets in place
- All contracts for vacuum chambers in place
- Girder contracts in place
- Infrastructure adaptations critical contracts in place
- All large scale procurement in place by December-2016

**Delivery of serial components has started will last about 2 years**

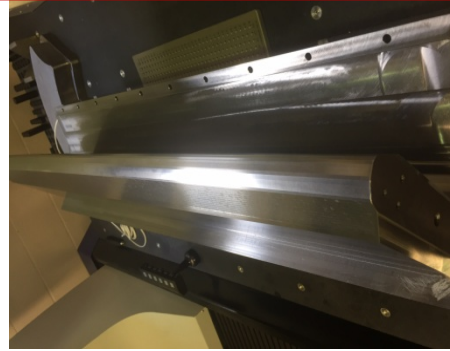
**ADM very heavily involved for**  
- Budget and Financing  
- Procurement  
- Personnel

# ESRF EBS (2015-2022): MAGNETS PROCUREMENT

All contracts in place, magnets in fabrication  
FAT for HG-Quads, Sextupoles and correctors last week  
All FAT should be completed by December  
More than 1000 Magnets to be procured by the end of 2018



132 dipoles



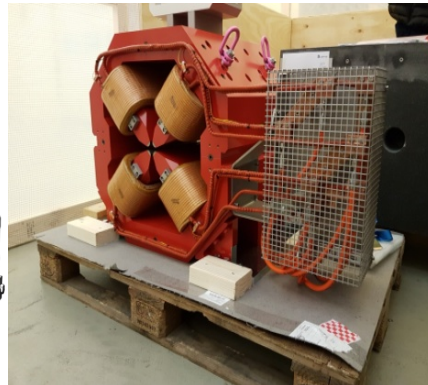
99 dipole-quadupoles



66 octupoles



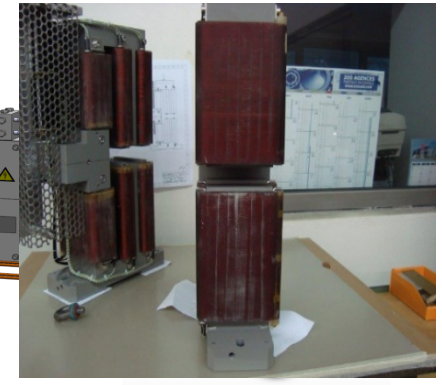
398 moderate gradient quadrupoles



130 high gradient quadrupoles



196 sextupoles



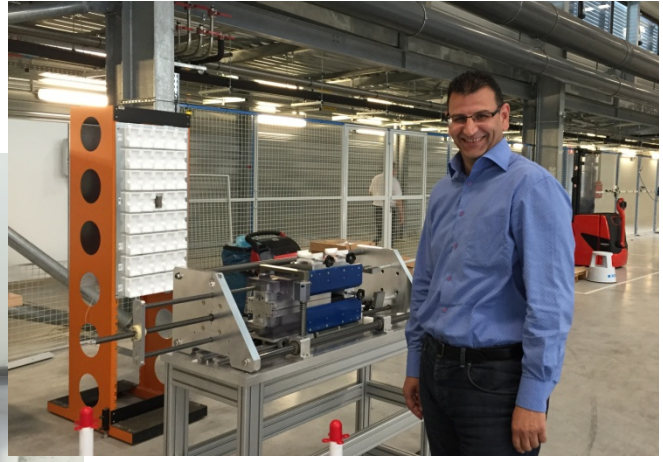
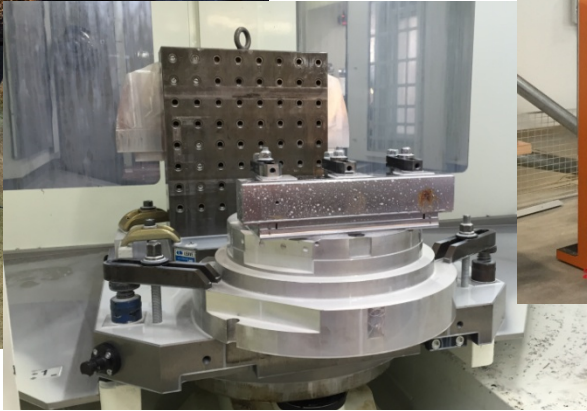
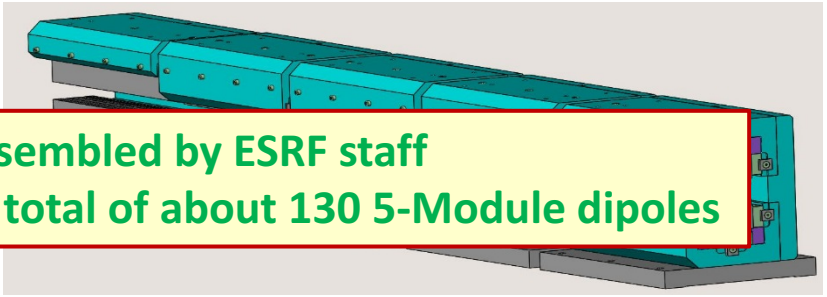
100 correctors

Courtesy of ASD-IDM & ISDD-MEG





**PM Dipoles are being assembled by ESRF staff**  
**More than 650 Magnets Modules for a total of about 130 5-Module dipoles**



Courtesy of ASD-IDM & ISDD-MEG



# IMPLEMENTATION IN CHARTREUSE HALL



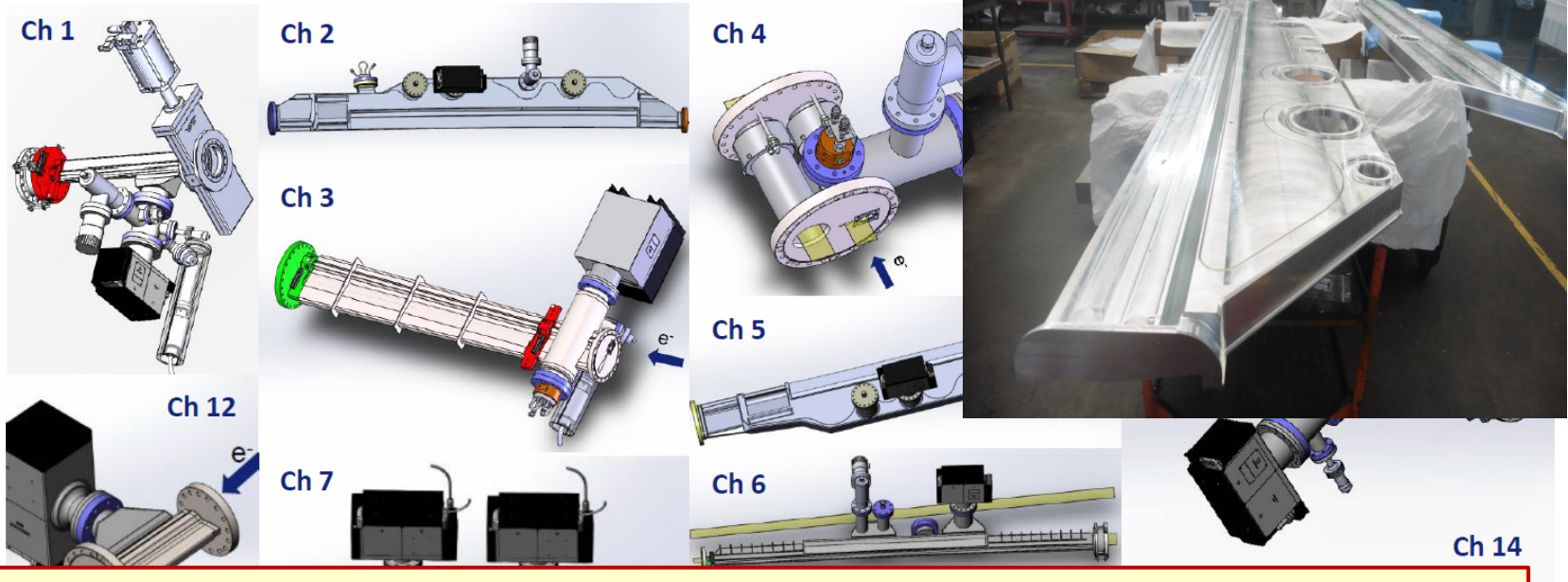
PM assembly tool

## Dipole assembly area

Module's Yokes



# ESRF EBS (2015-2022): VACUUM CHAMBERS PROCUREMENT

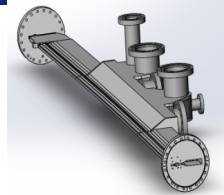


All contracts in place, chambers in fabrication  
FAT for aluminium chambers in November  
All FAT should be completed by December  
More than 450 Vacuum Chambers to be procured by the end of 2018

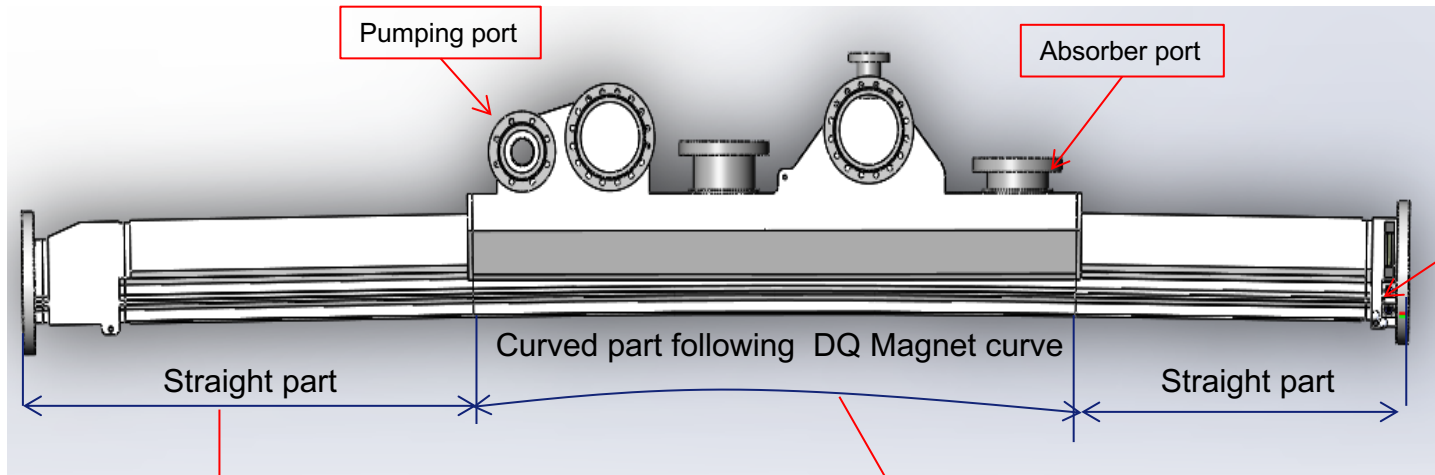
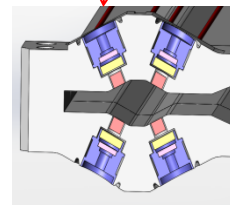
# FAMILY 3: LOW PROFILE STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBERS

Material : 316 LN

Curved Chambers



BPM Block

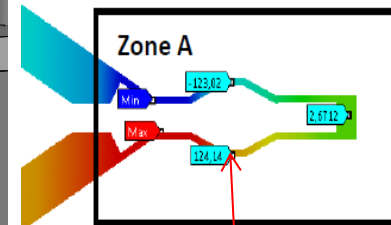
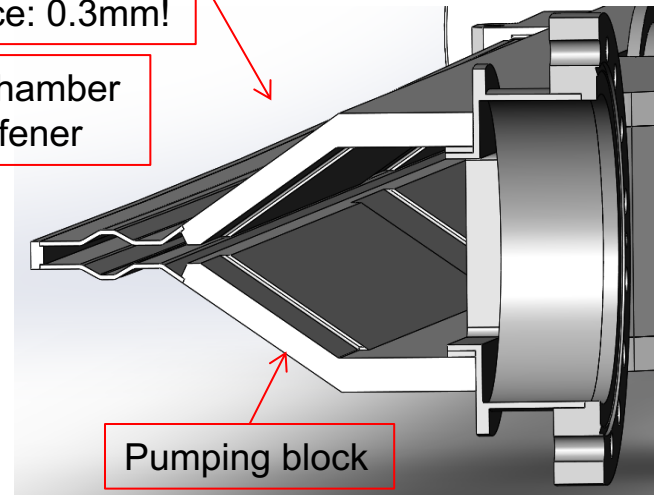


Requested shape tolerance: 0.3mm!

Thick ante-chamber acting as stiffener

EB Welding

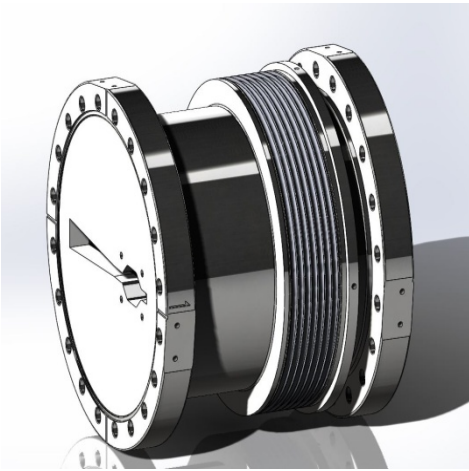
1,5mm sheet



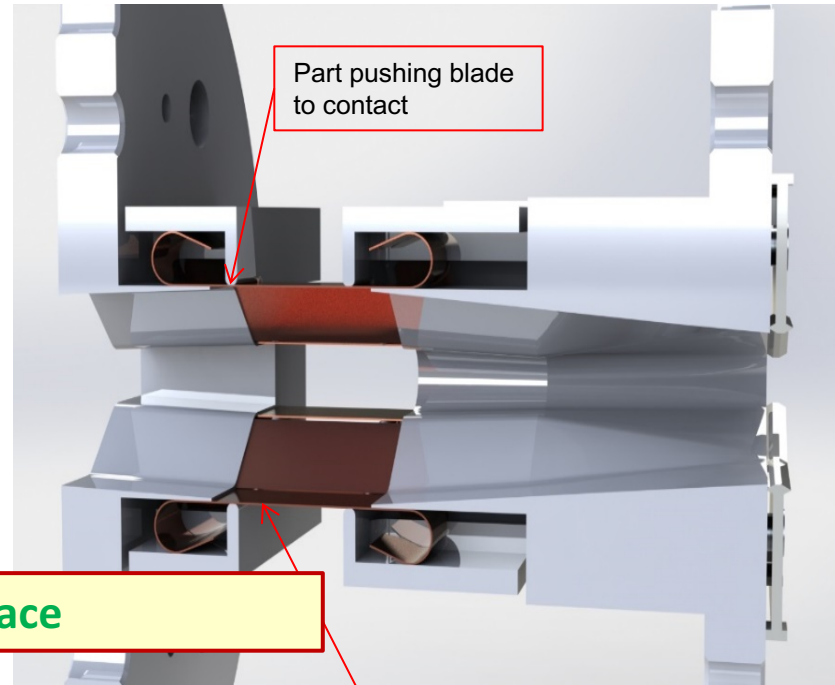
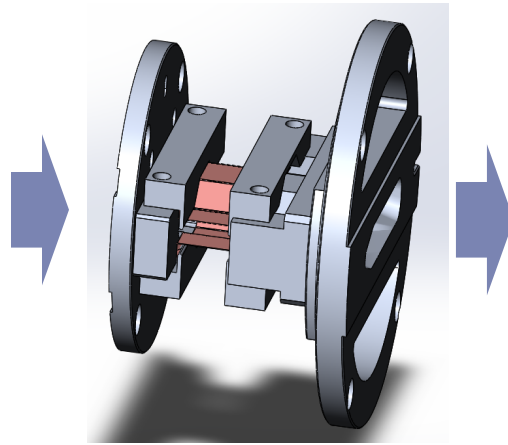
Deformation at the Beam area 0.125mm

Joel Pasquaud

# BELLOW RF FINGERS: ESRF DESIGN PATENTED



Bellow assembly

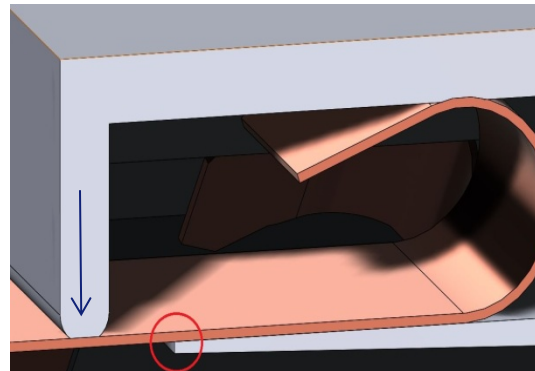


**Contract in place**

RF Finger

Blade contact

- Smooth transitions between profiles
- No change of the profile inside the RF fingers



Courtesy of P Brumund,  
L Eybert, L Goirand

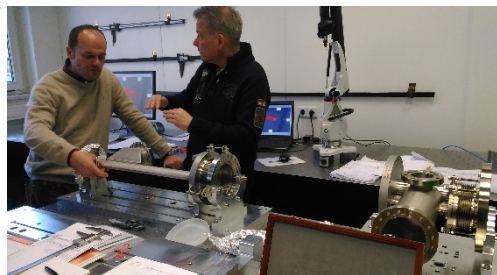
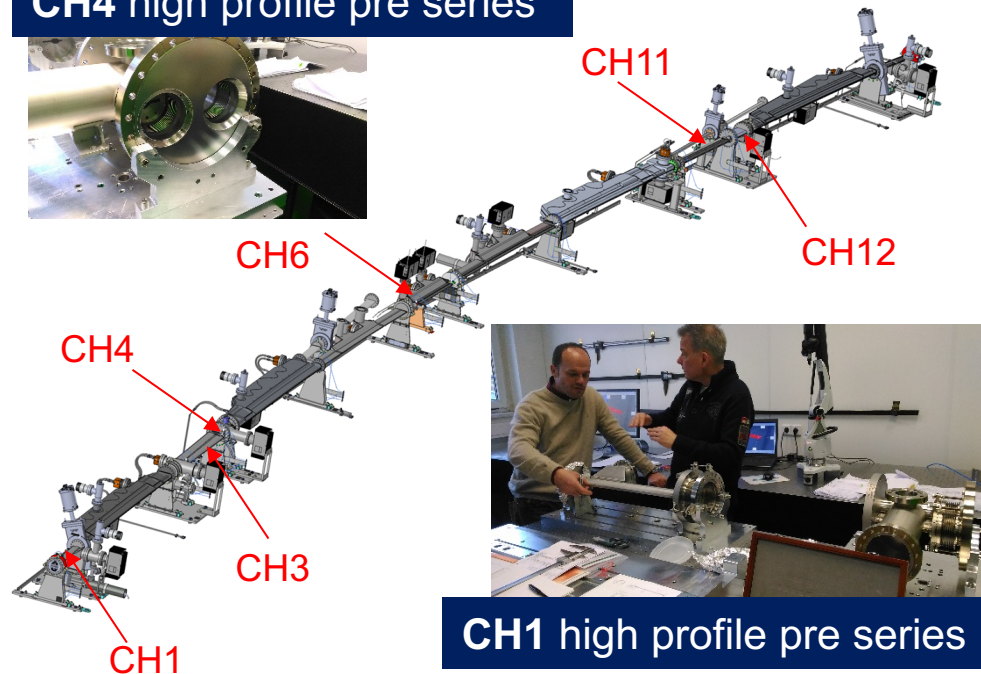
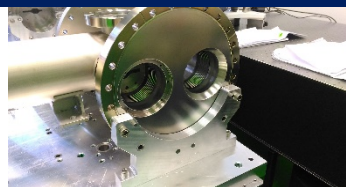


# PRODUCTION – VACUUM CHAMBERS

(STAINLESS STEEL)

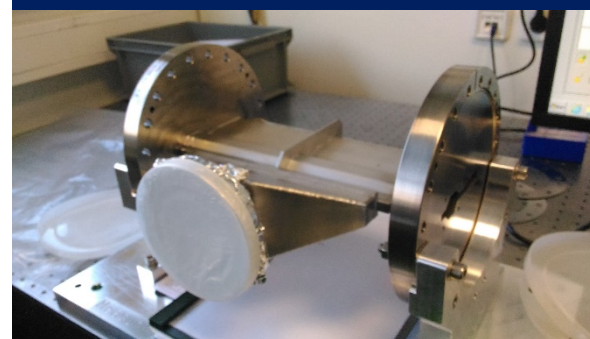
Stainless steel chambers: 2 contracts FMB (D)  
CH14: 1 contract PINK (D)

CH4 high profile pre series



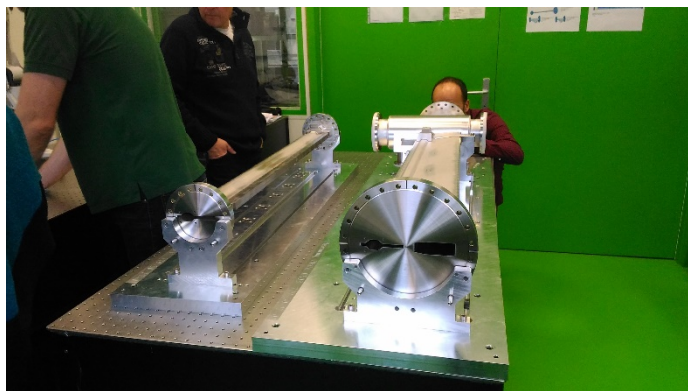
CH1 high profile pre series

CH12 high profile pre series



Pre-series still in progress

CH7 low profile pre series in progress



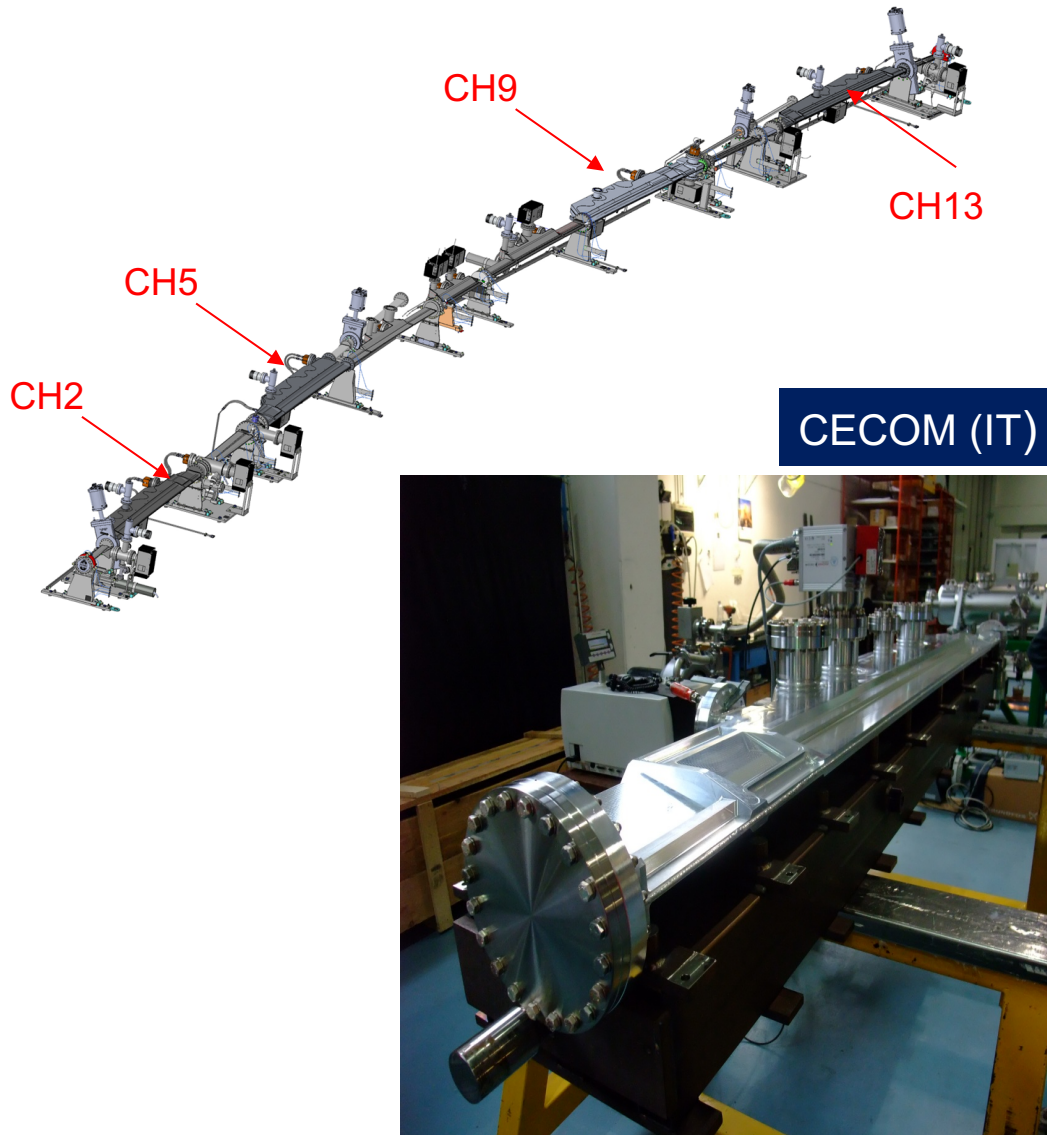
CH3 & 11 high profile pre series

Courtesy of P Van Vaerenbergh, J Pasquaud, L Goirand

# PRODUCTION – VACUUM CHAMBERS & OTHERS

Aluminium Vacuum chambers

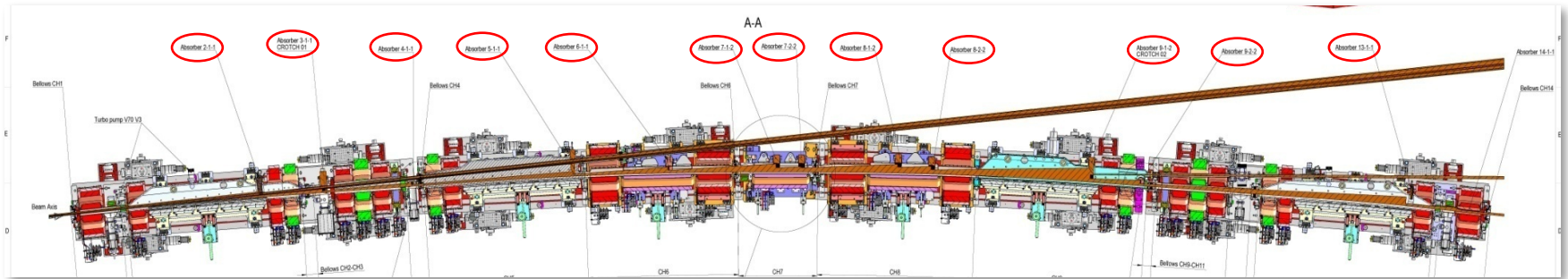
pre-series: still in progress



January 2017  
Factory acceptance for;

- Photon absorbers

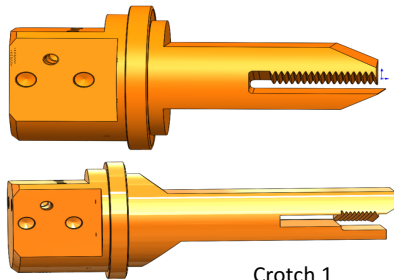
# ESRF EBS (2015-2022): ABSORBERS PROCUREMENT



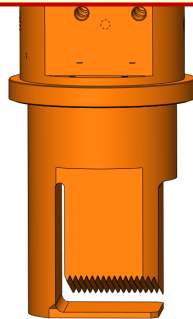
**Family Teeth** (up to  $110 \text{ W/mm}^2$ )

**Family Frontal** (up to  $50 \text{ W/mm}^2$ )

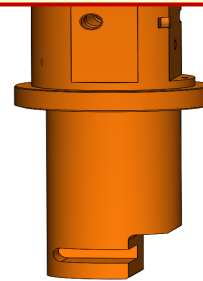
**All contracts in place  
400 Absorbers in fabrication**



Crotch 1



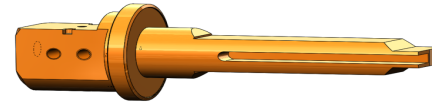
ABS CH9-1-29



ABS CH4-1-1



ABS CH5-1-1



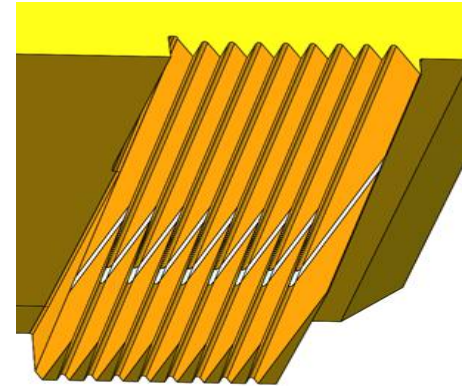
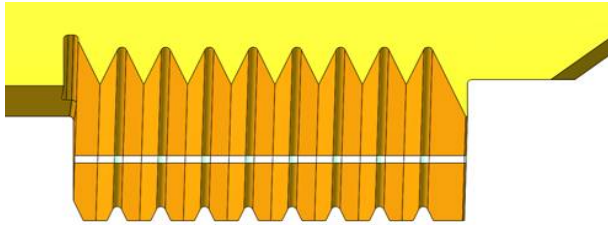
ABS CH13-1-13

**No weld, no braze**

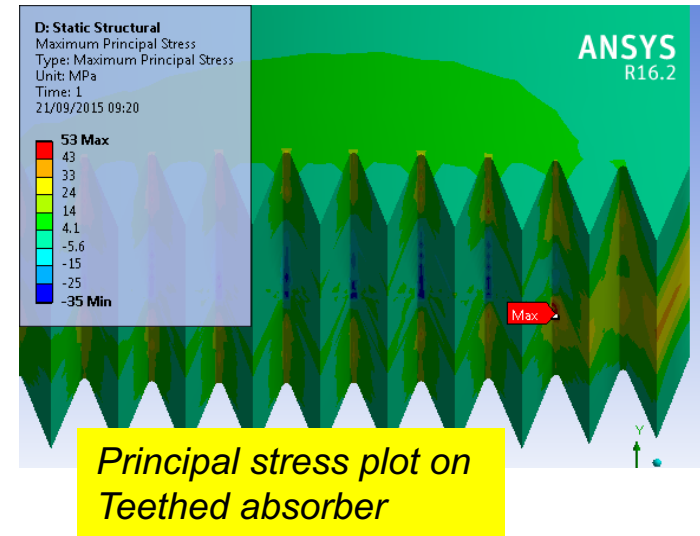
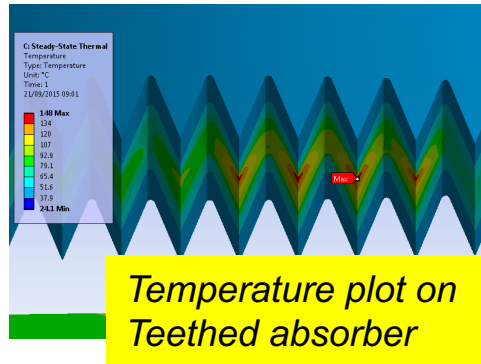
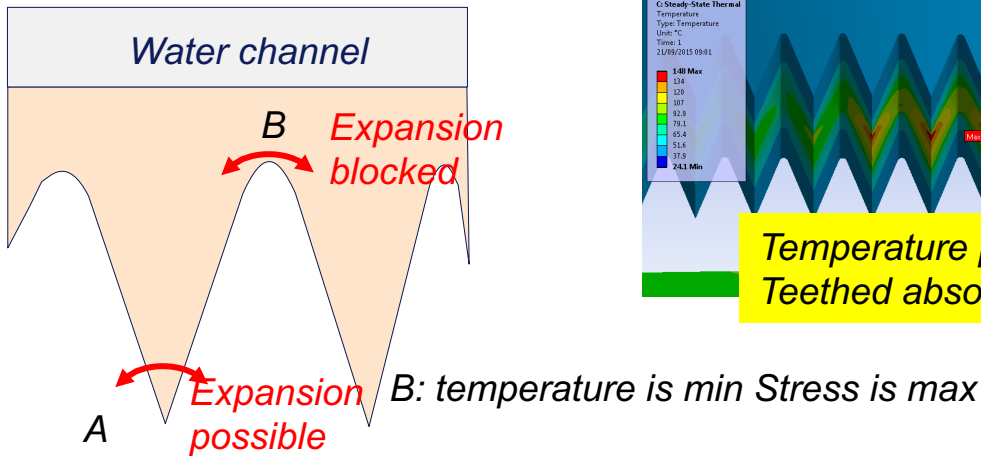
*D. Coulon, Y. Dabin, Th. Ducoing,  
E. Gagliardini, Ph. Marion, F. Thomas*

# ABSORBERS WITH TEETH OPTIMIZED TO REDUCE THERMAL STRESSES

Teeth distribute the heat over a larger area



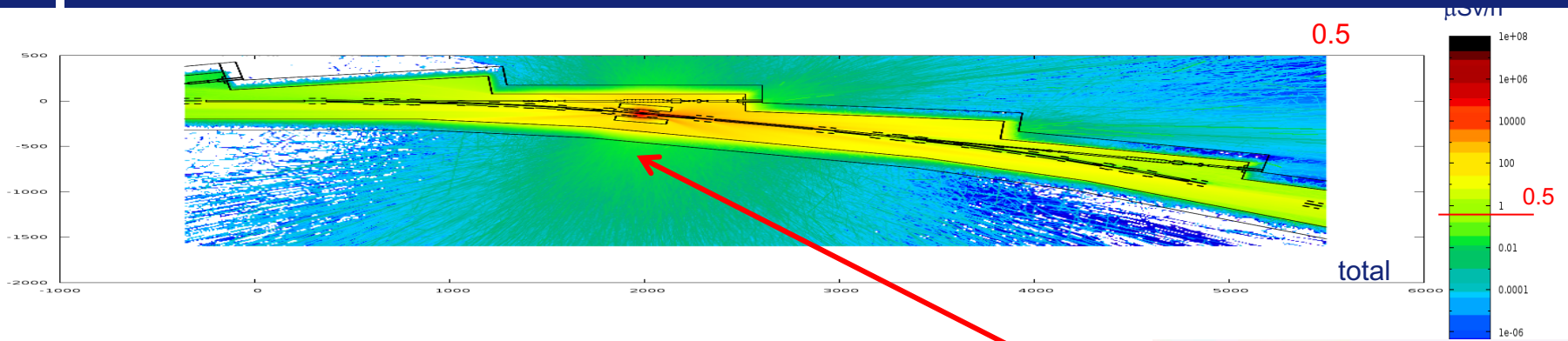
Teeth geometry optimized to reduce thermal stresses



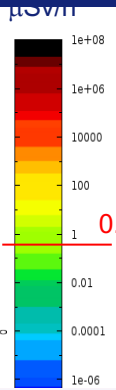
**D. Coulon, Y. Dabin, Th. Ducoing, E. Gagliardini, Ph. Marion, F. Thomas**

Stress criteria < Yield strength



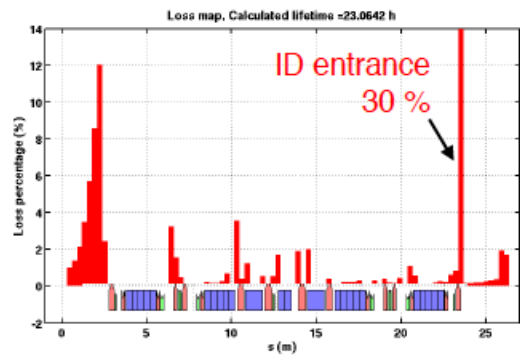
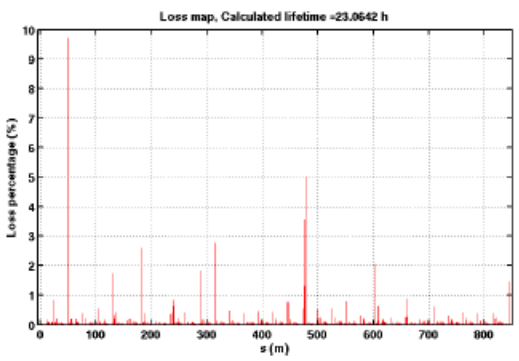


0.5

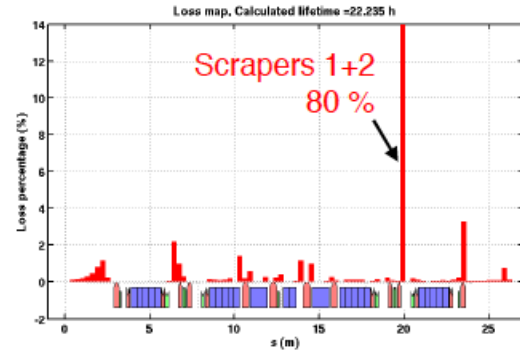
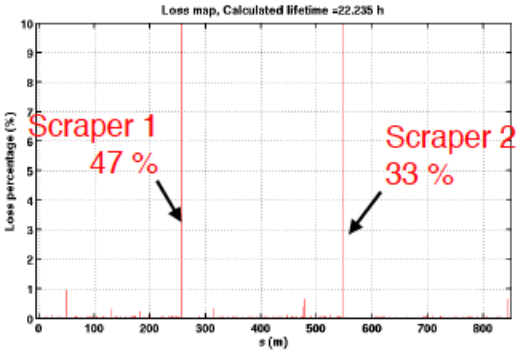
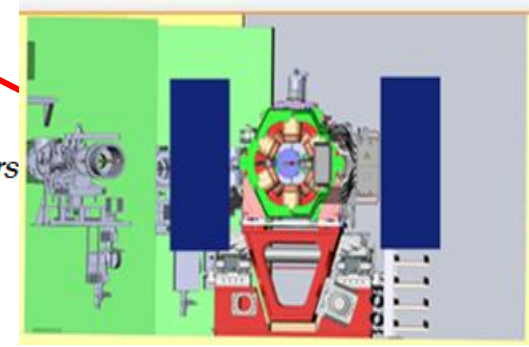


total

80% of the losses are relocated on the scrapers for 4% lifetime reduction:



No scrapers



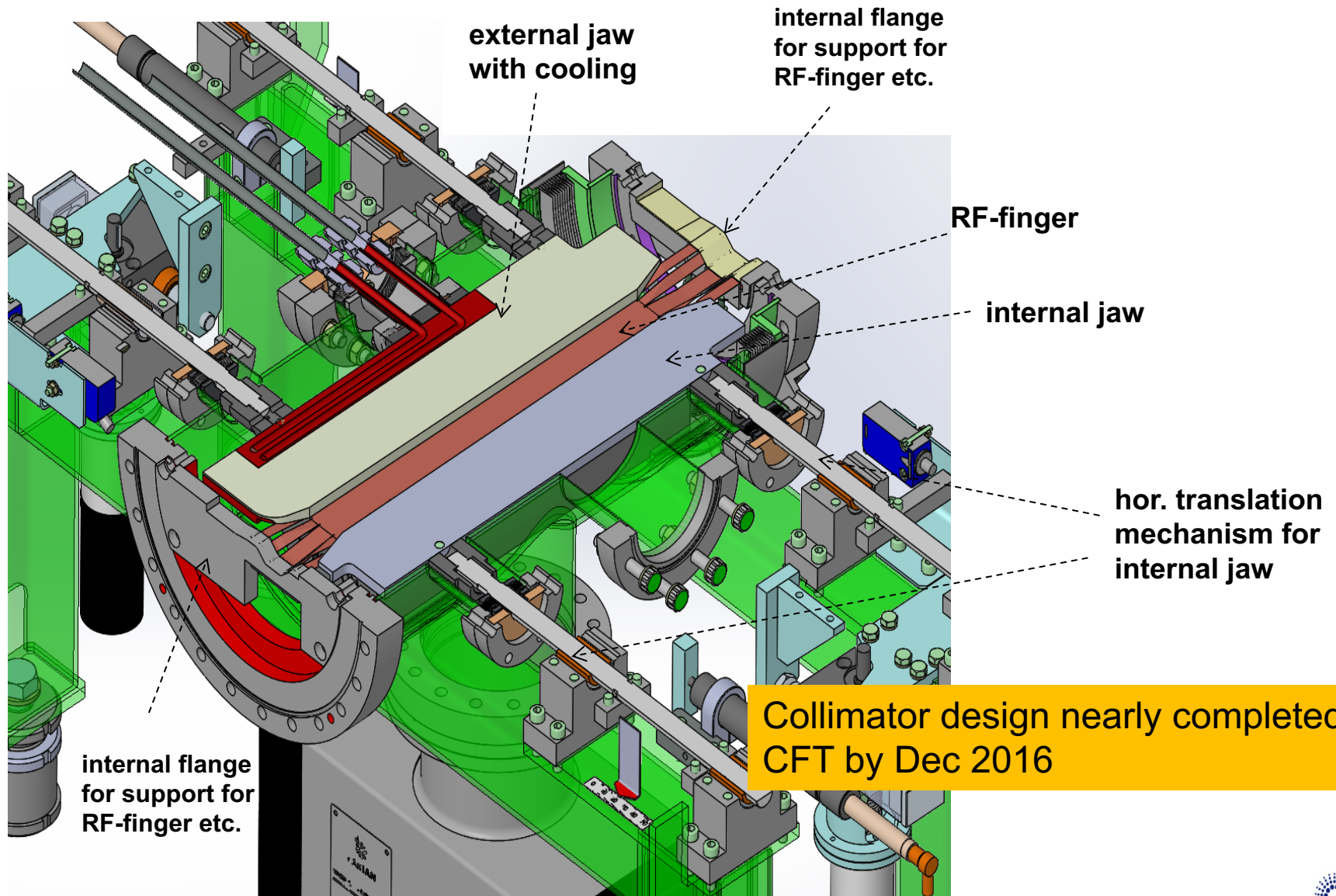
Two scrapers in DR\_37 of cells 13 and 24



cm



# COLLIMATOR FOR CH.#12 IN CELLS 13 AND 24

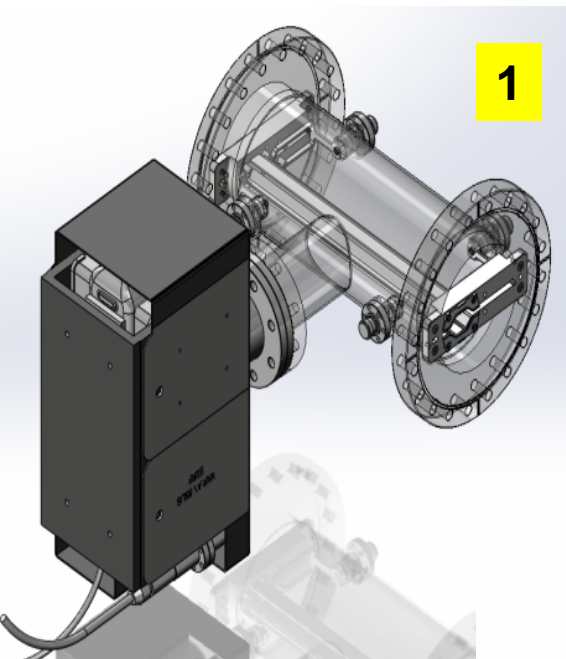


# CURRENT TRANSFORMER & STRIPLINES

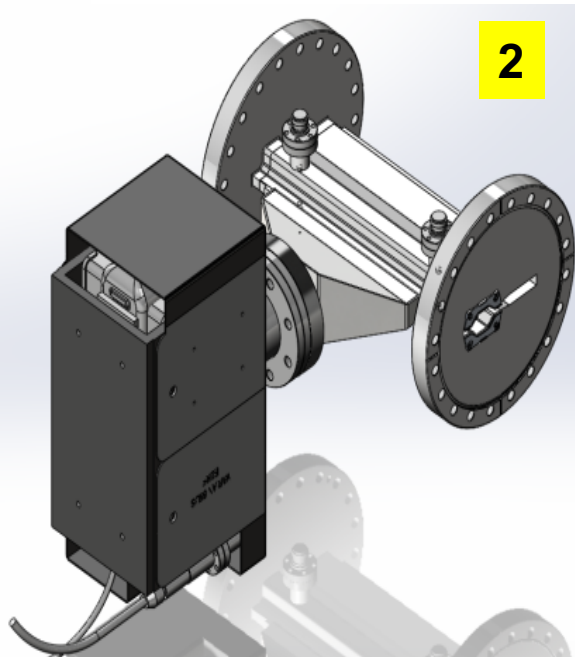
all in Ch.#12

1. H stripline
2. V stripline
3. Current transformer

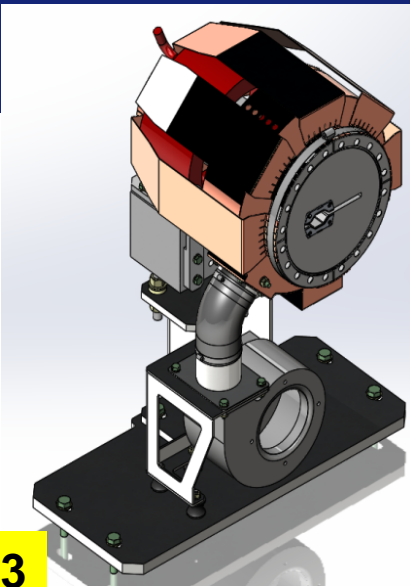
all detailed designs ready  
CFTs by December 2016



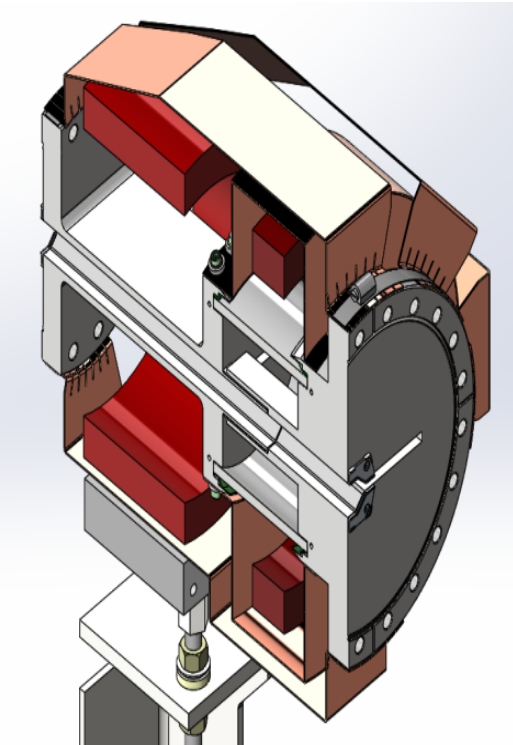
1



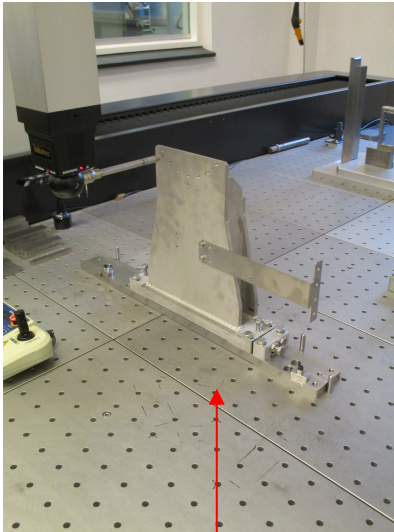
2



3

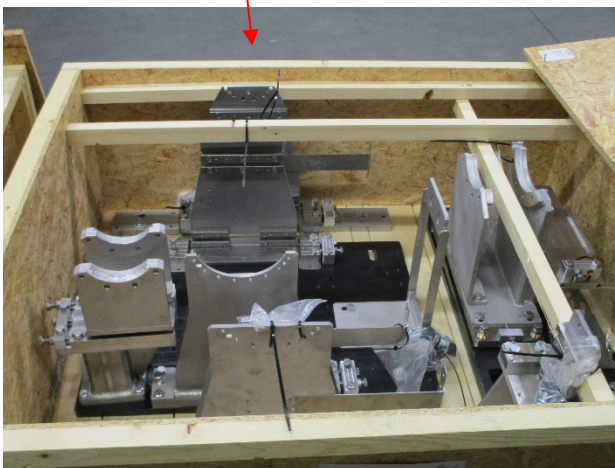


# PRODUCTION - SUPPORTS



All supports in  
Production phase

Vacuum Chambers supports  
KURSTERS & BOSCH (NL)



Dipole supports KINKELE (D)

Magnets supports CASTELLINI (IT)

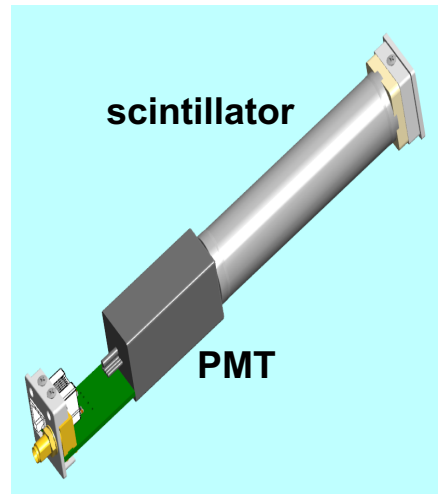


*Courtesy of L EYBERT*



# BEAM LOSS MONITORS : COMPACT, CHEAP, PERFORMING

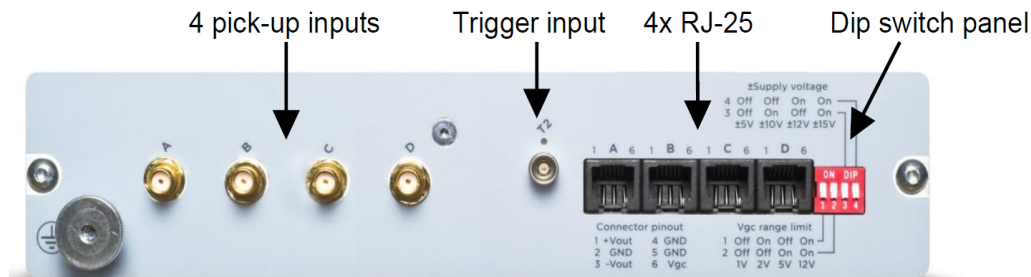
BLD with its Alu housing  
190x25x25mm



connectors  
sma & RJ-25

compact BLD is an in-house design  
extensively tested & optimized  
for ESRF usage  
160 units in procurement  
costs: <550 € per unit

BLM is the full control & signal acquisition  
for 4 BLDs → 40 units in procurement



# 1000 LARGE POWER SUPPLIES AND 1000 SMALL POWER SUPPLIES

Type	Name	quantity per cell	NOMINAL FIELD VALUES			Electrical design				PS				
			Length [m]	dB/dx	lattice [T/m]	Power [kW]	Voltage [V]	Current [A]	OVdesign factor	Watts lmax	Watts Pnom	Watts Pmax	nom Watts cell	maxWatt P total cell
Quadrupole, mod. gradient	QF1	2	0.349	53.7		1.06	12.1	87.5	1.2	102	1167	1576	2334	3152
Quadrupole, mod. gradient	QD2	2	0.266	51.5		0.86	9.8	87.5	1.2	106	966	1418	1932	2836
Quadrupole, mod. gradient	QD3	2	0.216	46.5		0.74	8.4	87.5	1.2	117	843	1519	1687	3037
Quadrupole, mod. gradient	QF4	4	0.216	51.5		0.74	8.4	87.5	1.2	106	843	1238	3373	4952
Quadrupole, mod. gradient	QD5	2	0.212	52.5		0.86	9.8	87.5	1.2	104	966	1364	1932	2729
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>											<b>11257</b>	<b>16705</b>
Quadrupole, high gradient	QF6	2	0.36	95.2		1.42	15.7	90.4	1.1	99	1535	1857	3070	3714
Quadrupole, high gradient	QF8	2	0.48	96.2		1.66	18.6	89	1.1	98	1767	2139	3535	4277
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>											<b>6605</b>	<b>7992</b>
Dipole-Quadrupole, high field	DQ1	2	1.11	37.54	33.9	1.59	15.75	100.7	1.2	121	1729	2490	3458	4980
Dipole-Quadrupole, mod field	DQ2	1	0.77	37.04	33.7	1.38	17.0	81.0	1.2	97	1469	2116	1469	2116
<b>Total</b>														
Sextupole, long	SF	2				1.01	11.7	86	1.1	95	1111	1344	2222	2689
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>											<b>6666</b>	<b>8066</b>
Octupole	OF1-2	2	0.1			0.30	3.2	94	1.2	113	426	613	852	1226
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>											<b>852</b>	<b>1226</b>

**Contracts in place by December 2016**

**27** Total PS power for **one cell** for main electromagnets **30.3** **41.1**  
KW KVA

	magnet	coils	type
corrector AC+DC (5 independent coils)	3	5	AC+DC
Sextupole, short correctors	6	6	DC

Total number of coils/cell **51**

About 1000 DC-DC low voltage converters: the average channel power is around 1kW and a maximum of 2.3kW.

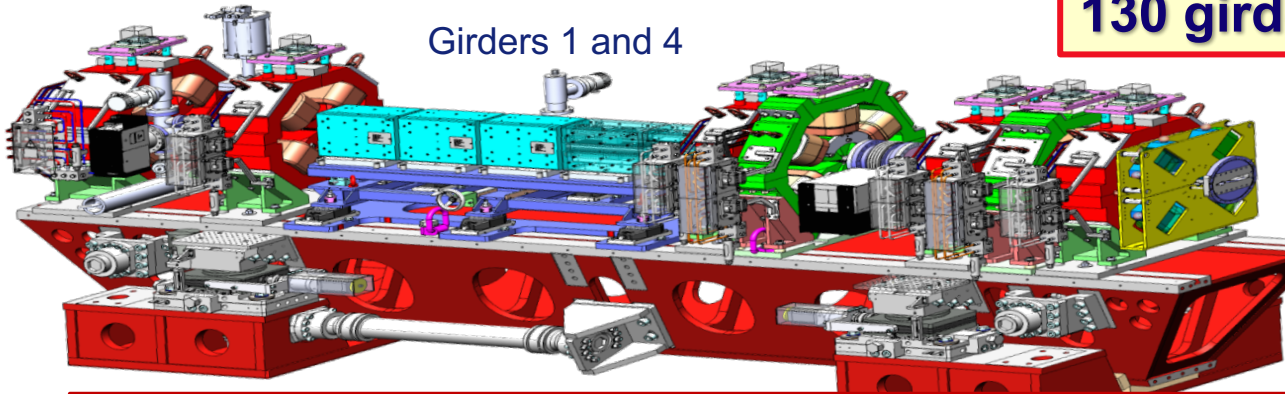
The stability requested will be 15ppm with a MTBF of more than 400 000 hours.

The integration in 32 cabinets will be designed with the Computer Services for redundancy and **HOT-Swappability**

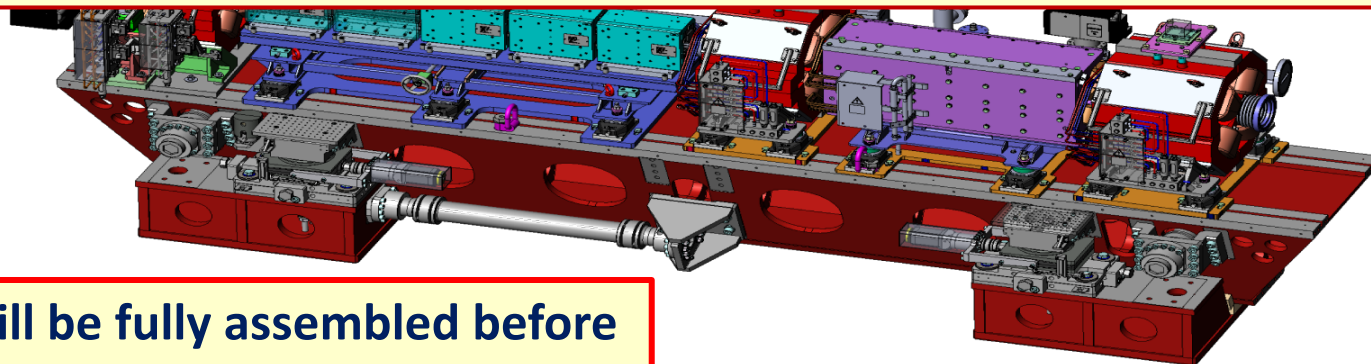


Girders 1 and 4

**130 girders, 10-12t each**



**All contracts in place, girders in fabrication (first one arrived last week)  
130 girders**



**All girders will be fully assembled before starting the shutdown for installation**

# PRODUCTION - GIRDERS



← Pre-series girders delivered

Series girder, 2 contracts  
production 8 every 5 weeks (total 129+1 spare)



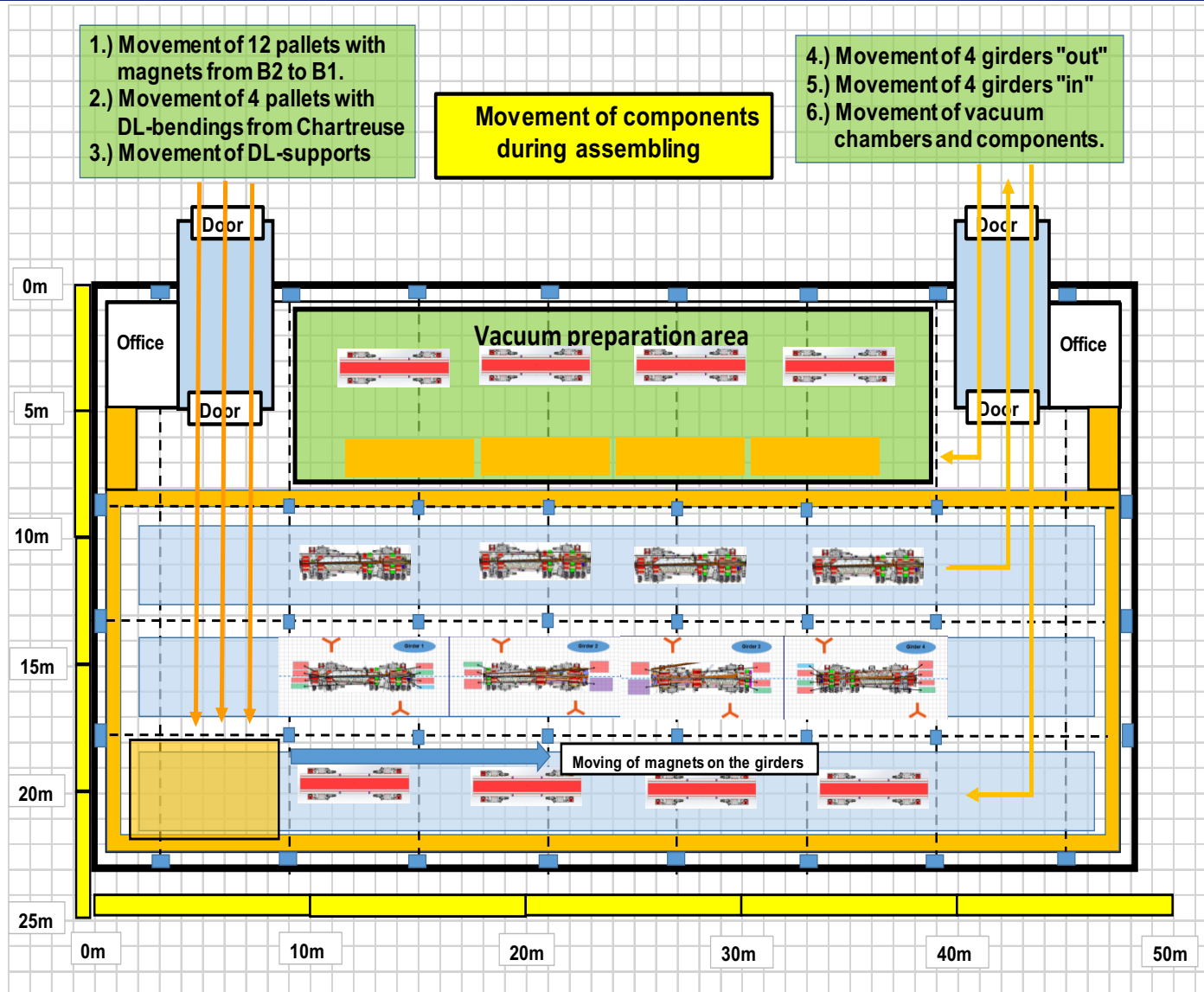
**NORTEMECANICA (SP) 65**

**AVS (SP) 65**

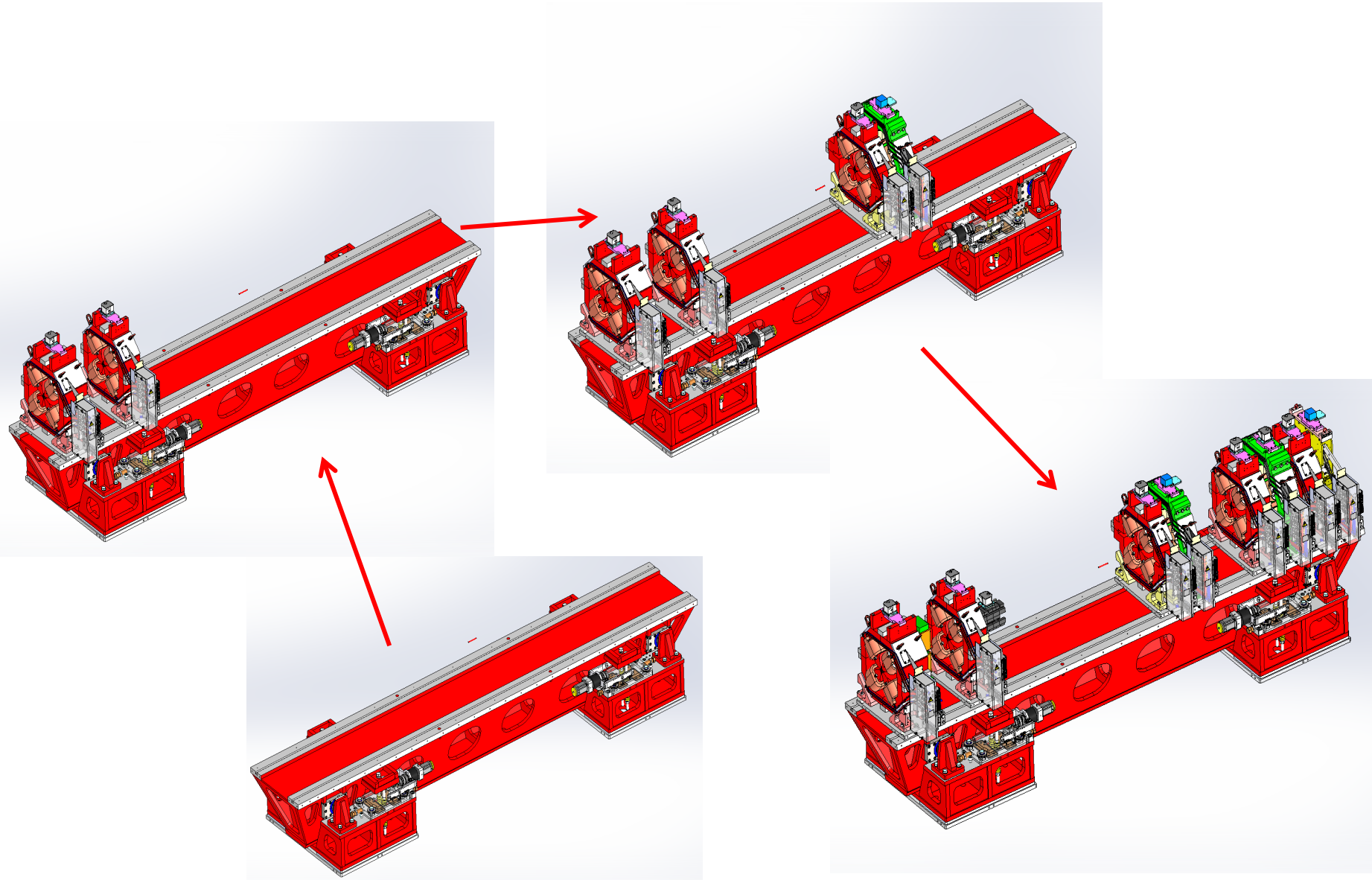


*Courtesy of T Brochard,  
F Cianciosi*

# GIRDERS ASSEMBLY

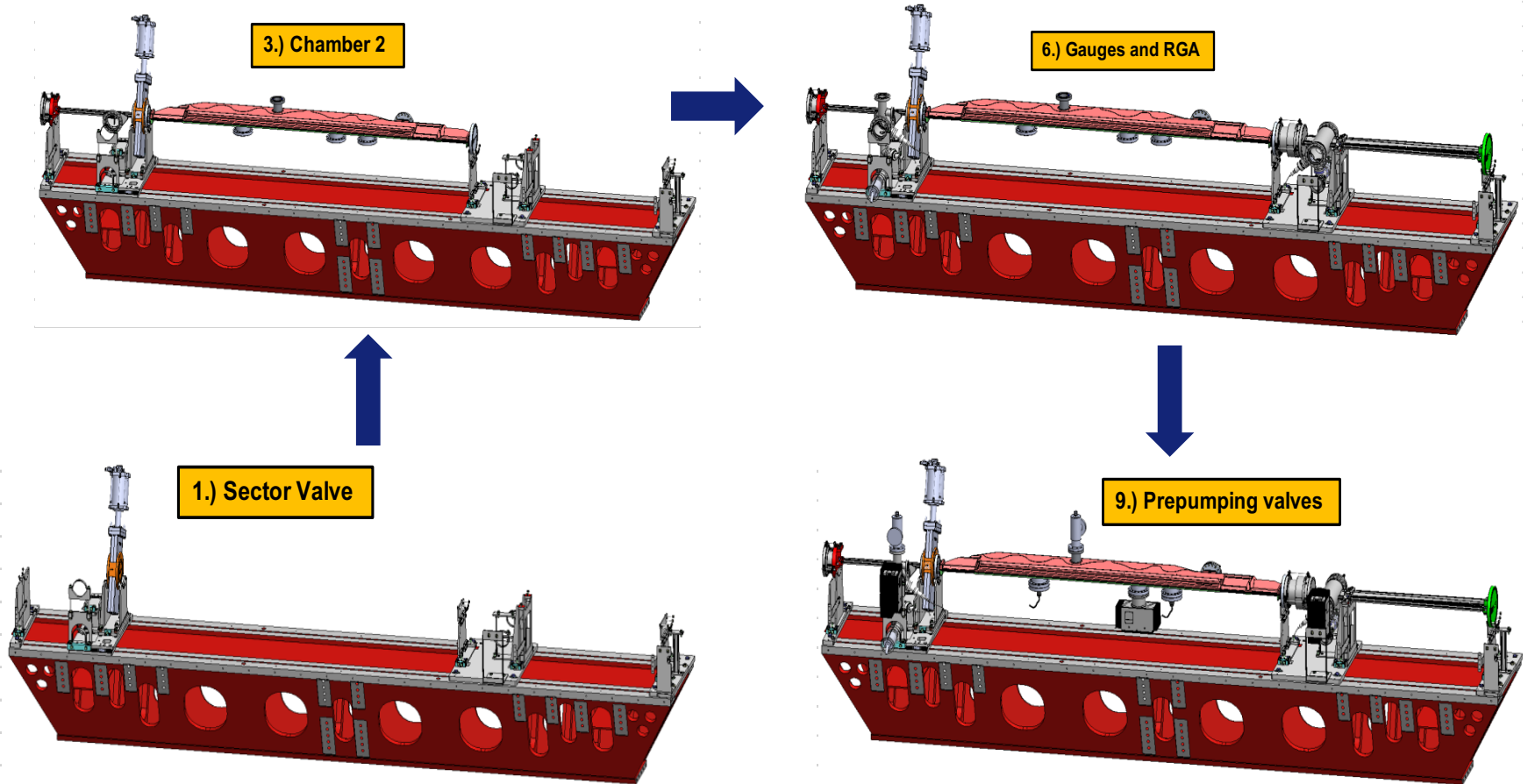


# SEQUENCE OF MAGNET INSTALLATION





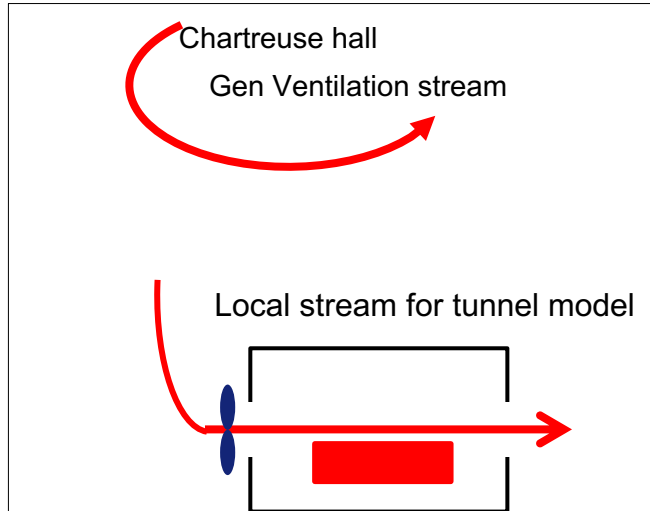
# SEQUENCE OF VACUUM ASSEMBLY



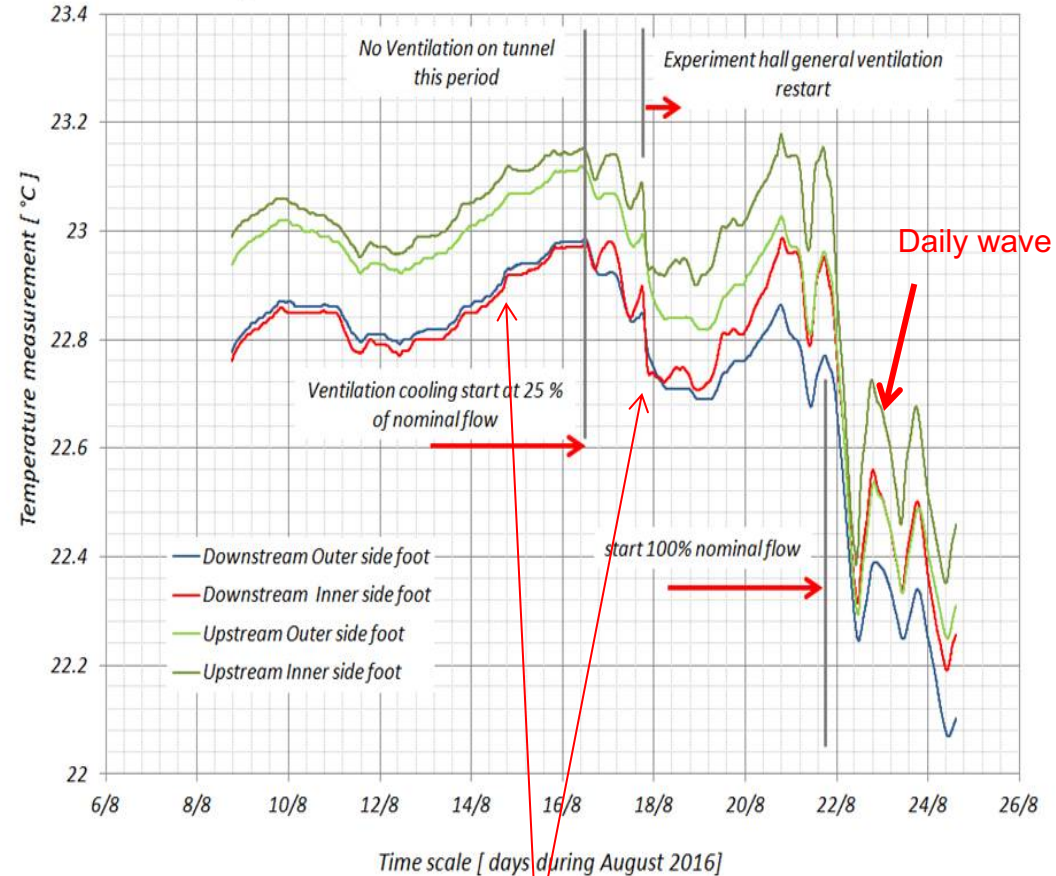


# CHARTREUSE TEST MODEL

The girder thermal behaviour is recorded  
In permanent and transient modes

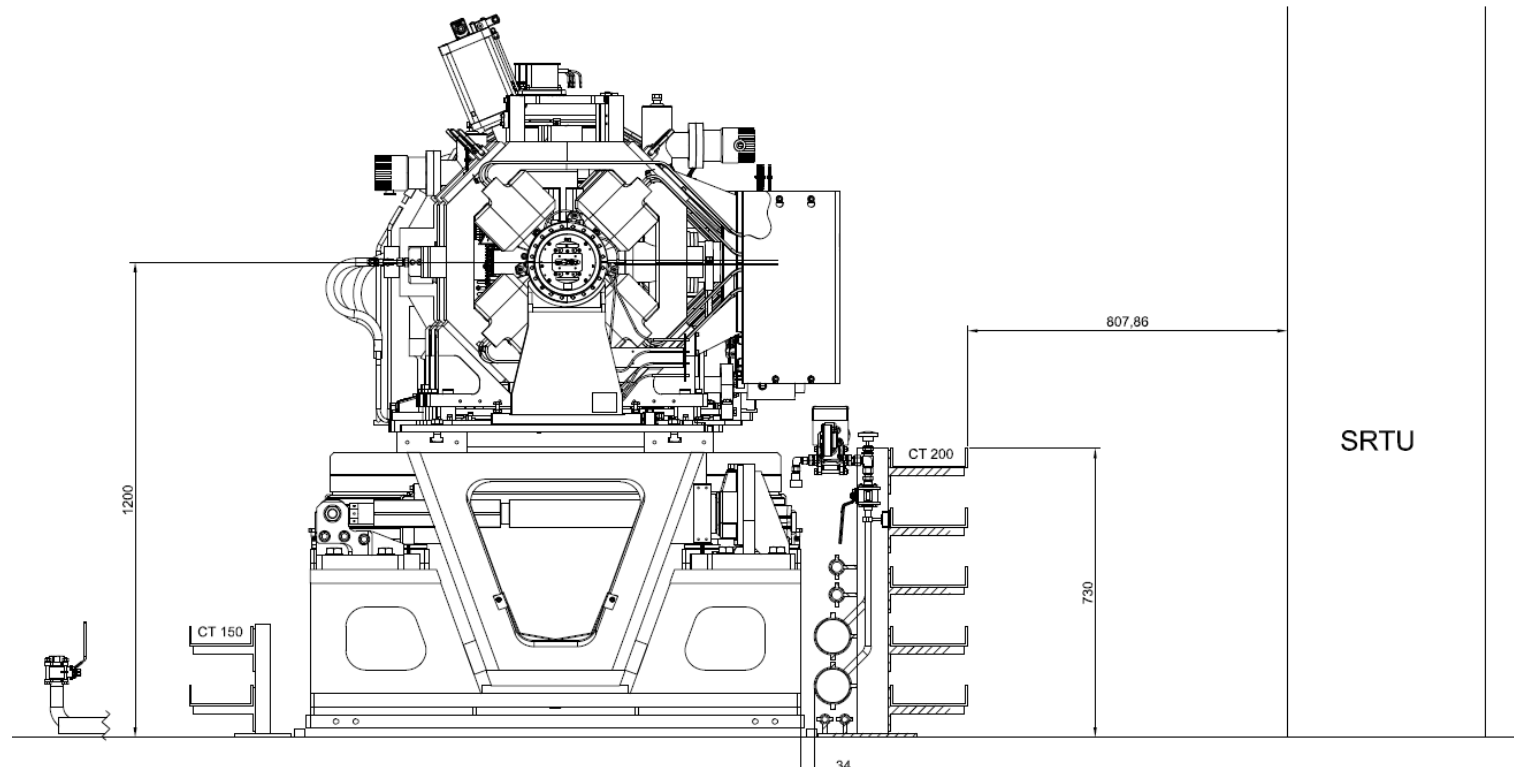


EBS girder thermal behaviour at Chartreuse test model



Some probes behave  
oppositely when ventilation is  
activated

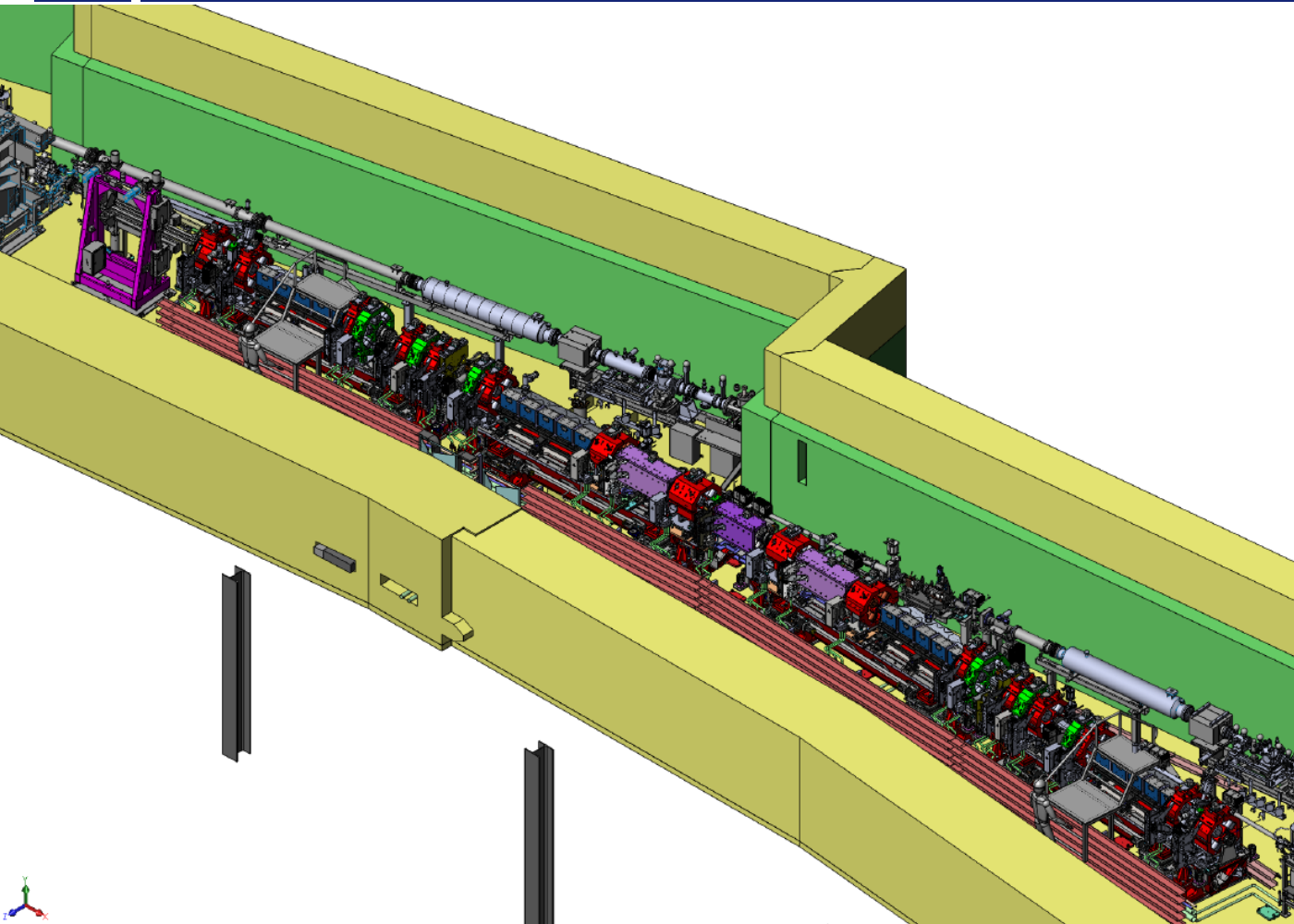
# CABLING AND PIPING IN THE SRTU – CROSS SECTION



## Fluids' and cabling distribution: next optimization

- ✓ Optimization of the diameter for the SRE network (D80 to D50) to be confirmed
- ✓ Position of cabling according to services
- ✓ Cable trays Number of level
- ✓ Protection of cable trays on the upper part (footboards)
- ✓ Finalization of footbridges
- ✓ Support of baking facilities
- ✓ Final optimization of the mechanical support for cabling and piping

# OVERVIEW OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE TUNNEL (AS OF 22-09-2016)



## “Standard cells”

Design in progress

## “Specific cells”

C5 – C7 – C25 (RF)

## “Specific cells”

C13 - C24 (Collimator)

**Injection zone TL2**

## 3D layout in progress (MEG)

3D - Girders

3D - Front end

3 D - Straight section

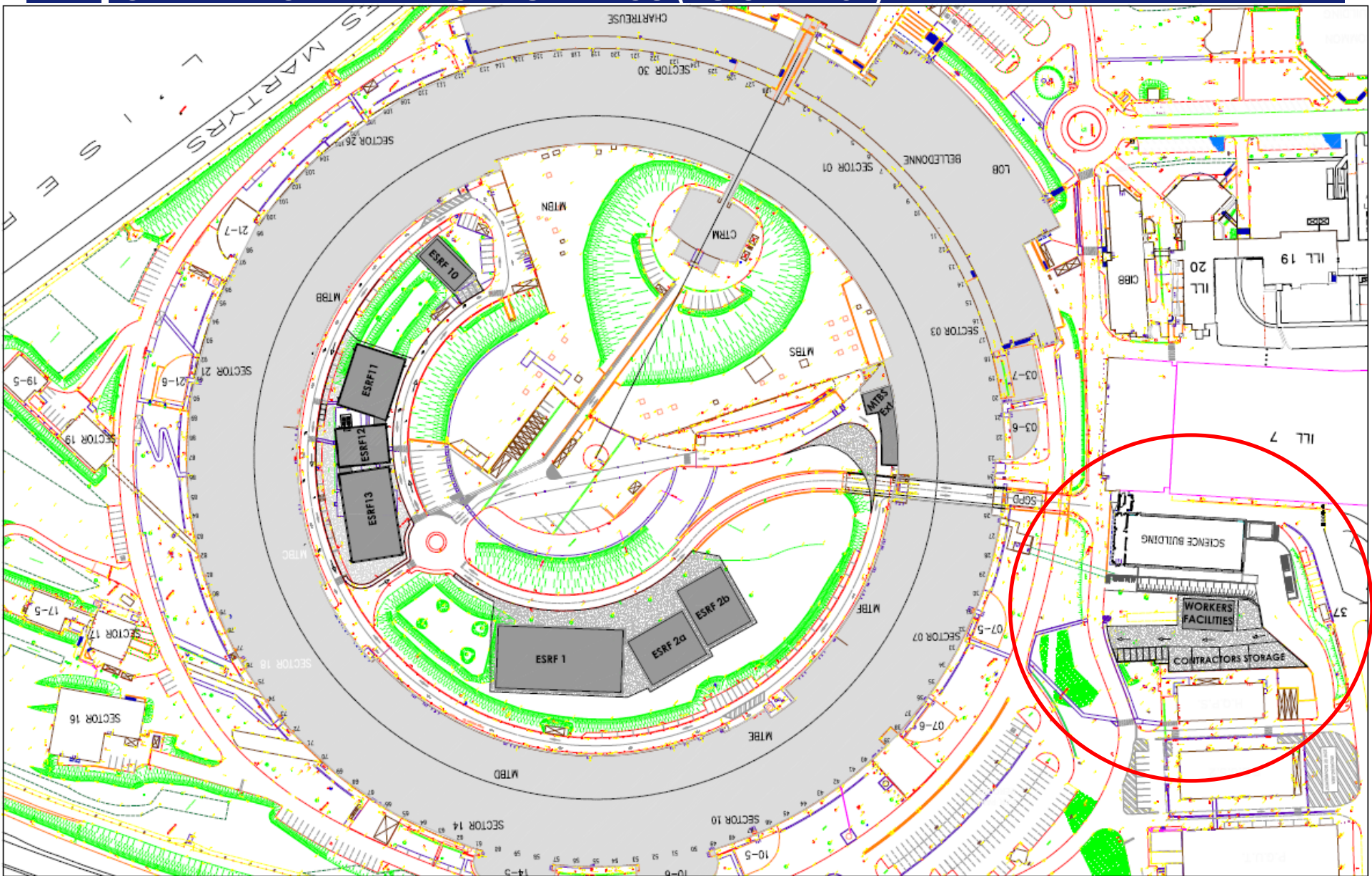
## And then drawings :

For the piping

For the cable trays



# GENERAL OVERVIEW OF BUILDINGS (AS OF MAC4)





# BUILDINGS FOR LOGISTICS : RESUME

	Building	Surface (m <sup>2</sup> )	Duration	Main function
Creation of new buildings and services for storage, assembly and workers' areas	ESRF1	~1100	Permanent	Pre-assembly, then Radio protection measurements + storage pending ASN decision After this stage: building suitable for storage or workshops
	ESRF2 (A and B)	2 x 500 m <sup>2</sup>	Temporary	Storage of components
	ESRFx – Workers facilities	500	Temporary ~14 months rental during long shut down	Contractors' premises Surface for 50 people
Chartreuse hall is ready to be used	Chartreuse	1170	For the project	Pre-assembly of Dipoles Storage of girders after pre-assembly in B1
ID14 is available	ID14	440	For the project	Storage or test zone
ID08 is available and used by the RF group	ID8	300	For the project	Storage or test zone
These areas must be prepared just before the long SD	BM7 – BM24 – ID14	250	For the long shut down	Entrance point for transfer of girders from EXPH to the SRTU
Only in case of problems	B3 - Off site storage (if required)	500	Temporary	Off-site storage of components
Storage of old devices, before the shutdown	ESRF10	200	Temporary	Temporary storage of old devices (currently stored in the TZ)
Storage – radio activation measurements	ESRF11-12-13	1500	Temporary	Except for ESRF12
Storage - RF Test stand	MTBS extension	300	Permanent	New RF test stand + storage



# ESRF01 – ESRF02 A/B – WORKS IN PROGRESS





# CIVIL WORKS IN PROGRESS



# ESRF 1 & 2 - ASSEMBLY & STORAGE AREAS

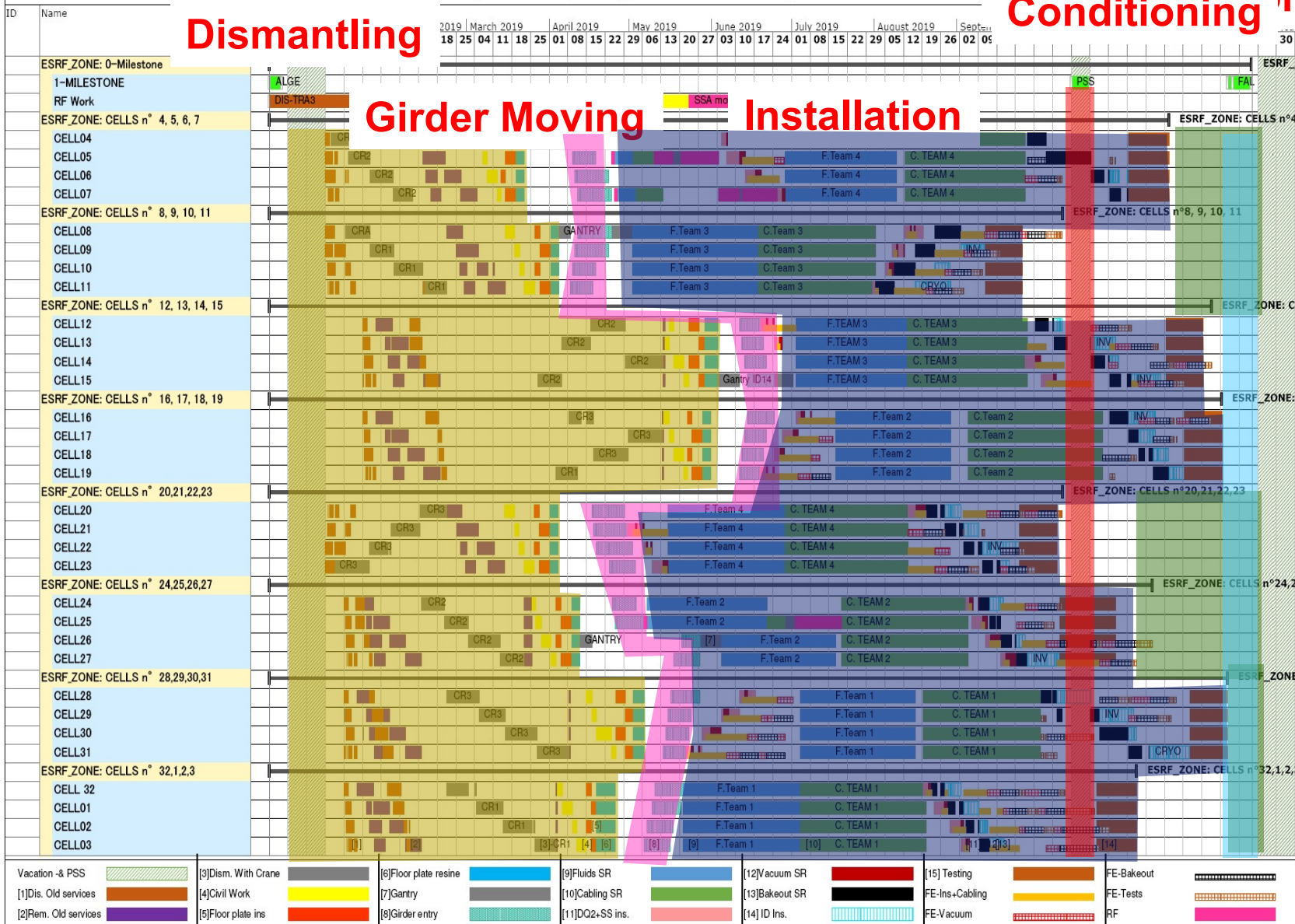




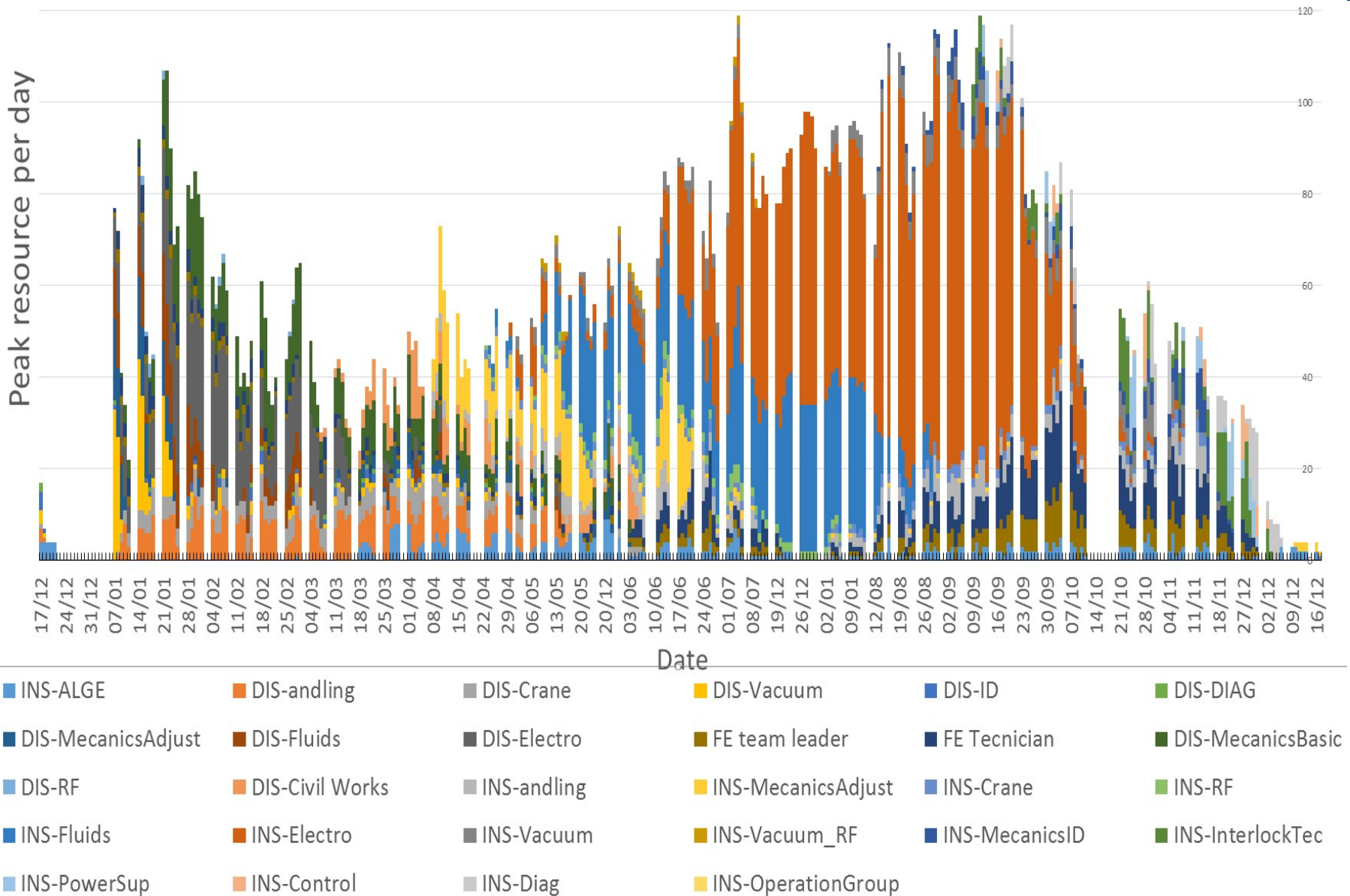
# DISMANTLING – INSTALLATION – PLANNING OVERVIEW

RF  
Conditioning

[NO LEVELING] - 5 Entry points to install the new girders



# DISMANTLING + INSTALLATION HUMAN RESOURCES – ALL WORKS



## PROGRESS IN THE PROCUREMENT (CONTRACTS)

		Contract signed & CFT in progress Sept. 2016 <i>In budget fraction</i>
WP0	Management	41%
WP1	Beam dynamics	
WP2	Magnets	99%
WP3	Engineering	91%
WP4	Power supplies	48%
WP5	Radio-frequency ( <i>Big orders done in phase1</i> )	17%
WP6	Control	12%
WP7	Diagnostics	28%
WP8	Photon source	16%
WP9	Injector ( <i>EBS budget part</i> )	65%
WP10	Vacuum	93%
WP11	Building & infrastrucure	18%
WP12	Reliability	0%
WP13	Safety	0%
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>64.1%</b>

# CONCLUSION

- Engineering Design virtually completed
- Procurement in full swing
- Delivery of all pre-series components almost completed (4 vacuum chambers still missing)
- Serial production for many components (magnets, vacuum components, supports, absorbers, girders etc...) proceeding well
- Many installation activities (cabling, buildings etc) are being anticipated
- **Schedule now heavily linked to external manufacturers!**
- Logistic activities proceeding very well

**Many thanks to all the ESRF staff for the great enthusiasm, support and achievements...**



MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

