Goal of Task Group: Delivery and Installation of Water Tank & water recirculation system.

	Achieved	Date	Depend from
			Implications on
Definitive project	\checkmark	09/05	
Tendering	\checkmark	28/12/2005	
WT tender		13/3/2006	
awarded to company	\checkmark	23/6/2006 (INFN)	
Contract signed	V	by end july 2006	
	Λ	Maybe better sep07	
Executive project	V	2 month	
	Λ	end september 2006	

Water Tank

	Achieved	Date	Depend from or							
			Implications on							
Installation	X	Start 02/2007 ?	Cryostat delivery (work							
		TBD	onsite cannot be stopped for many months)							
Mounting	X	28/12/2005	Cryostat and Cu-							
procedure	X	07/2006	shield insertion proc							
			WT executive project							
Integrated risk	X	10/09/2006								
assessment analysis	ongoing									
End of installation	X	?	WT construction &							
			Cryostat delivery							
Water system	X	12/06 project								
		03/07 ordered								

Table 1: GERDA Water Tank main features

	Reference regulation for structural project:	API650
	Further verification for seismic hazards:	Eurocodice 8
	Quality certification of construction process	ISO9001
	Quality certification required for company:	ISO14001
	Tank height / external diameter:	8.9 m / Ø 10.0 m
•	Height of the water level:	8.4 m
ecs in	Effective capacity (m ³):	633 m ³
	Water tank bottom:	flat, plates head welded
1	Water tank roof:	conical from the shell, $(\emptyset 4.5 \text{ m})$
ler	Water tank shell:	cylindrical, plates head welded
	Water tank sheet-metal plates:	≈2 m
	Angle between shell and roof:	≈6°
	Bottom renforcement:	yes, at 1 feet level
	Renforcement rings along the shell:	yes, 1 or 2
	Water tank Material:	stainless steel AISI 304 L or 304 LN, or
		carbon steel plus appropriate coating
	Thickness of the shell:	12 to 9 mm
	Connections between plates:	welded
	Welding type:	external MIG, internal TIG without
	0.11	filler metal
	Welding certification:	certified by the executing company
	0	fully X-ray tested
	Approximative length of welds:	400 m
	Flanges	
	1 600 x 1400	elliptical manhole in the shell
	1 DN 1200	in roof for cryostat neck equipped
		with custom flange
	2 DN 500	manhole in roof for level,
	2 DN 200	pressure and depressure safety devices
	1 DN 50	net fit connection for N inlet
	1 DN 300	for total drain compensation
	2 DN 250	in roof for photomultiplier cables
	2 DN 300	to drain tank completely in 20 h
	2 DN 80	lateral for water recirculation
	Weight of water tank (tons):	<20 tons
	Weight of filled water tank:	650 tons
	Operational over/underpressure:	$\pm 20-30$ mbar
	Safety device:	$pressure/depressure \pm 20-30 mbar$
	Water recirculation:	yes, 2-3 m ³ /h
	Water recirculation plant:	deionization, Radon stripping,
ting 26-28 June 2		particulate removal

WT specs in tender

GERDA meeting 26-28 June 2

Timing of WT and Structure

(presented at GERDA Dubna meeting june 2005)

Ν	Ionth	1	L	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	8	3	ļ	•	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	14	4	1!	5
Tank	Tendering																											
Tank	Engineering																											
Tank	Material Shipping																											
Tank	Work Shop Fab.																											
Tank	Site Fab.																											
Structure	Tendering																											
Structure	Workshop Fab. and Shipm.																											
Structure	Construction (on site)																											
Cryost.	Crystat Insertion																											
Structure	Construction (on site)																											
Tank	Construction (on site)																											
Tank	Test and Approval																											

- Request on steel and steel certification, electrode etc.
 →no.
- Constructional details of the WT bottom plate (because of cryostat skirt interface)
- WT constructional procedure.
 - Tendered: Big aperture (4.5 m diam x 7 m h) in the WT mantle to insert the cryostat after WT completion.
 - What we need: Cryostat delivery and installed after WT bottom plate construction.

How long it will take realistically to install Cryostat, test it on-site, insert Cu, test again. Extimate >= 2 months.

- Positions of anchorage for PMs.
- Number, type and position of flanges for PM cables. Why not adopt Borexino solution

- Delay of cryostat delivery
- Constructional problems induced by presence of cryostat
- Protection of cryostat during WT construction
- Water availability to fill for cleaning and filling
- Permits to discharge water in LNGS draining pipe