IceCube Upgrade Implementation Field Season Scenarios Analysis

Ian McEwen, Implementation Manager WBS 1.2

Logistics Review November 3-5, 2021



Outline



- Alternate field season workplans
- Relationship of field seasons
- Additional seasons and their impact on South Pole operations





Field Activities – 3 Distinct Efforts Required for Project Completion





Field Season Scenarios

- Six different field options retaining Upgrade's original scope (drill refit, 7 strings, & commissioning) were evaluated by developing workplans
 - Split drill seasons 2/5 holes
 - Small field team (50%) in FS1
 - Compressed 2 year schedule
 - 6-year project plan w/ 3 field seasons
 - 7-year project plan w/ 3 field seasons
 - Gap year schedule
- One scenario where drill refit was completed and mothballed w/o full integration/testing— original scope not retained
- We can plan around a wide variety of constraints, we just need to know what they are





- Increased level of risk
- High population profile for multiple seasons
- Increased cost **Differences:**

Number of field seasons

• Continuity/momentum

Similarities:

- Field work activity approach
- 3 field seasons required
- Population profileDifferences:
- Off-ice production rate
- Continuity/momentum
- Transportation & logistics tempos







	Upgrade Plan Assumptions Comparison Table – Carefully Studied					
6 Year	 Optimized for installation in PY6 FY22-FY24 field seasons unrestricted Intra/intercontinental cargo movements resume in earnest – cargo backlog moved from McMurdo to Pole, USAP vessel sails South Pole bedspace to support the following headcounts (approximate): FY22 8-10, FY23 to 14-16 and in FY24 30-32 installation team members Fuel available at the South Pole to support drilling in FY24 					
7 Year	 PY3-PY5 match the baseline plan, PY6 & PY7 ramp up FY22 field season canceled - USAP operations return to normal in FY23 and continue that way for the FY24, & FY25 field seasons Intra/intercontinental cargo movements resume at a moderate pace in FY22 – cargo backlog moved from McMurdo to Pole, USAP vessel sails South Pole bedspace to support the following headcounts (approximate): FY23 8-10, FY24 to 14-16, and in FY25 30-32 installation team members Fuel available at the South Pole to support drilling in FY25 					
6 Year w/ 50% staffing in FS1	 Similar to and back-up to A1 USAP operations limited in FY22 but return to normal for FY23, & FY24 field seasons Assumes additional quarantine labor expenditures in US/CHC/McM Schedule similar to 6-year project but with tasking reduced in the FY22 field seasons by 60% and increased in FY23 by the same amount Intra/intercontinental cargo movements resume though on-ice shipping delays are anticipated Overland cargo movements resume at moderate pace in FY22 – cargo backlog moved from McMurdo to Pole & USAP vessel sails South Pole bedspace available in FY22 to support 4 team members, FY23 18-20 and in FY24 30-32 installation team members Fuel available at the South Pole to support drilling in FY24 					
Gap year	 Plan follows the baseline plan assuming installation at a later date FY23, FY25, & FY26 field seasons unrestricted Minimal level of PMO and L2 management needs to be assumed in order to allow project to 'come back' online EHWD refit activities are to be completed as much as possible in the, single, FY23 field season and the <u>drill winterized and stored</u> Production and procurement of necessary components is completed with items held at point of origin 2 additional field seasons occur later; 1 year for SES set-up, drill integration and testing with 2nd field season for installation South Pole bedspace available in FY23 to support 18 - 20 team members, FY25 to support 18-20 and in FY26 to support 30-32 installation team members Fuel available at the South Pole to support drilling in FY26 					
No Drill	 This plan follows the baseline plan and assumes that there is no FY22 field season and no additional funds are available to complete the project Major scope change will be that no drilling or installation will take place EHWD refit activities are to be completed as much as possible in the, single, FY23 field season and the <u>drill prepared for long-term storage</u> South Pole bedspace available in FY23 to support 18 - 20 team members Production and procurement of necessary components is completed with items held at point of origin 					

Comparison to Baseline: Scenario baseline & 7-Year Field Activities



PY3 (FY21)	PY4 (FY22)	PY5 (FY23)	PY6 (FY24)	PY7 (FY25)	
 Baseline Vessel and overland cargo movements Hardening of drill pad and new ICL road Temp. drill testing site set-up for integration Majority of system repair/upgrades accomplished 7 surface cables installed 	 Baseline SES site set-up Upgrade and repairs completed SBJ and cabling installed Firn drilling of 8 holes accomplished Partial system wet-test Rodwell established Hose installed on hose reel and overwintered Sensors (2 strings) arrive to Pole Staff: 15 	 Baseline SES site reestablished Rodwell reestablished Remaining sensors arrive early in season Drilling/instrumenting activities commence Downhole main cable connected to SJB x 7 Staff: 30 	Science Outcome	Science Outcome	
6 year • ASC - Hardening of drill pad and new ICL road, evaluating winter storage site options, & drill train drift removal Staff: 0	 6 year Final hardening of drill pad and new ICL road Expedited cargo reposition CRREL GPR trench routes and hole locations Begin at Cryo → SES set-up EHWD system repair/upgrades SES site carup by seasons end Staff: 8-10 	6 year SES de-winterization Generator repairs - subcontract Upgrade and repairs completed Give drilling of (8 holes) Surface cabics msculad Kodwell established Partial system wet-test Drill Hose & heating system installed Sensors (2 strings) arrive to Pole Staff: 14-16	 6 year SES site reestablished Rodwell reestablished Kemaining sensors/cables arrive Installation activities commence Downhole main cable connected to SJB x 7 Dmit shutdown and retrograde activities 	Science Outcome	
7 year • Hardening of drill pad and new ICL road, evaluating winter storage site options, & drill train drift removal	 7 year Continue hardening of drill pad and new ICL road & drill train drift removal Possible sub-contractor assisted gen repairs? Cargo reposition 	 7 year Final hardening of drill pad and new ICL road Cargo reposition CRREL GPR trench routes and hole locations Begin at Cryo→ SES set-up EHWD system repair/upgrades SES site set-up by seasons end 	7 year SES de-winterization Generator repairs - subcontract Upgrade and repairs completed Firn drilling of (8 holes) Surface cables installed Rodwell established Partial system wet-test Hose & heating system installed Sensors (2 strings) arrive to Pole	7 year SES site reestablished Rodwell reestablished Remaining sensors/cables arrive Installation activities commence Downhole main cable connected to SJB x 7 Drill shutdown and retrograde activities Science Outcome	
Staff: 0	Staff: 0	Staff: 8-10	Staff: 14-16	Staff: 30-32	

Seasonal Equipment Site (SES) Layout







Note: SES set-up is a substantial effort that must be accomplished the season before drilling

7 NSF

Field Season Scenario Analysis, I. McEwen

Summary Findings

- Key difference between plans are:
 - Off-ice production rate
 - Level of risk
 - Continuity/momentum/attrition potential
 - South Pole Station population profiles
 - Level of USAP contractor support
 - Transportation & logistics tempos
 - Cost
- We can plan around a wide variety of constraints, we just need to know what they are



