

### Enhanced Hot Water Drill (EHWD)

IceCube, South Pole 2004-2022

Seasonal Equipment Site (SES), aka Drill Camp

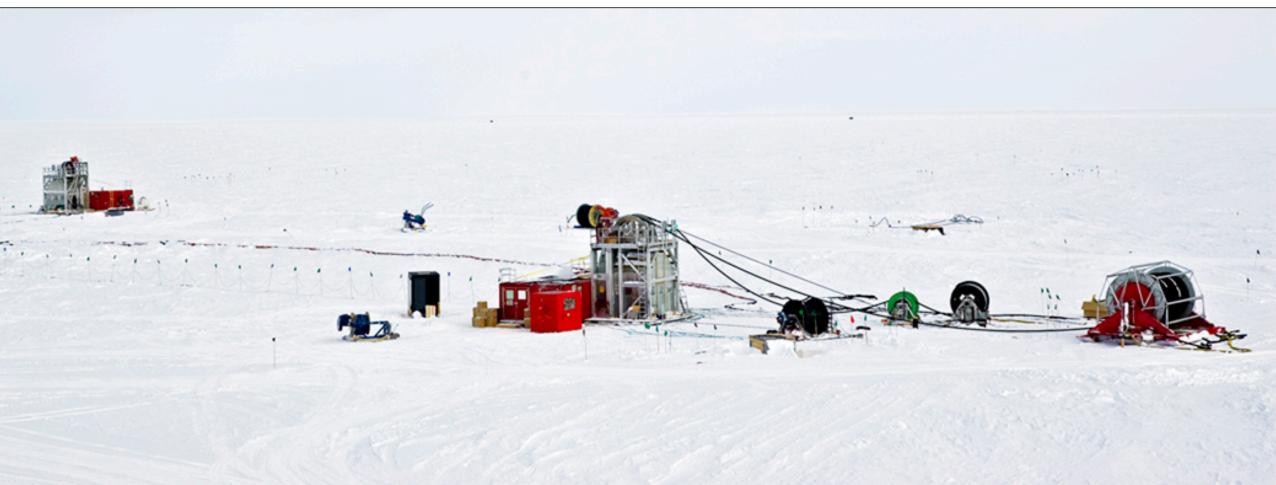




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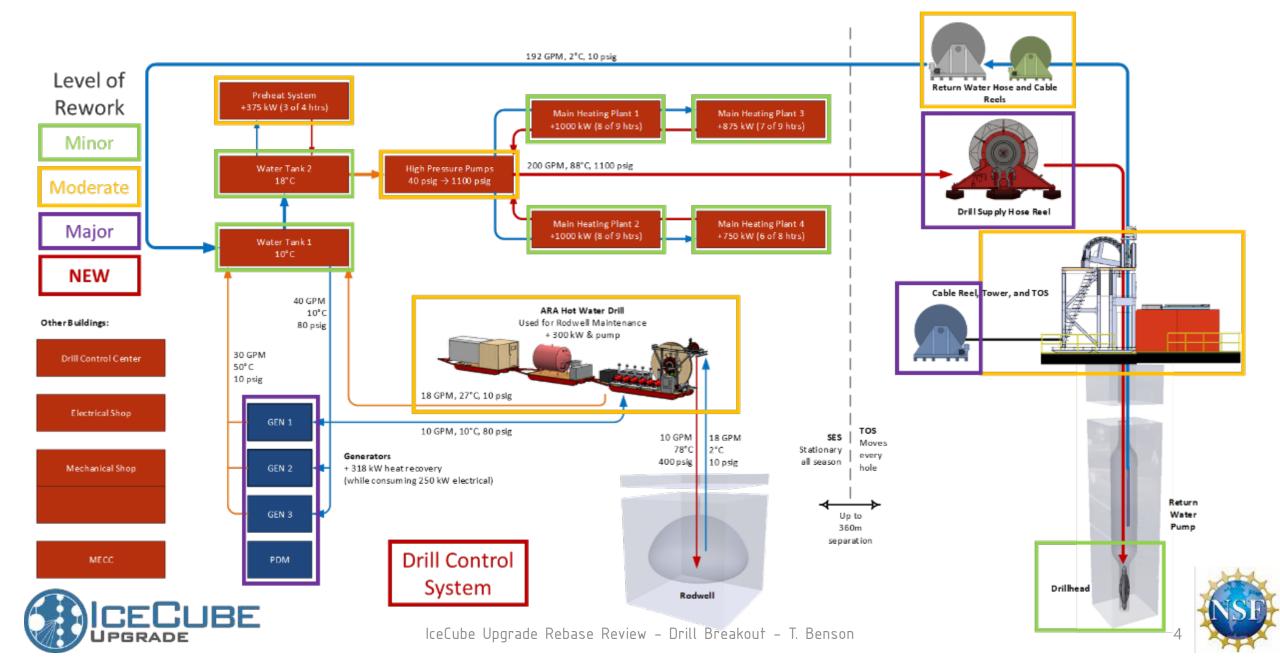
IceCube, South Pole 2004-2022

**Tower Operations Site (TOS)** 





### ICU Drill Schematic



## Water Tanks (WT1 & WT2)

2x Tanks, 10000 gal capacity each

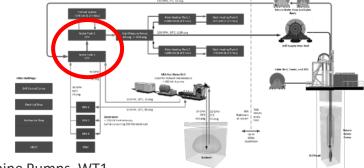
### Rework:

Pumps: 3x Vertical Turbine Pumps, 8x Charge Pumps, 4x Transfer Pumps

Railings, Ladders, and Doghouse building materials

Plumbing and instrumentation





Vertical Turbine Pumps, WT1



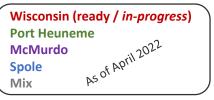


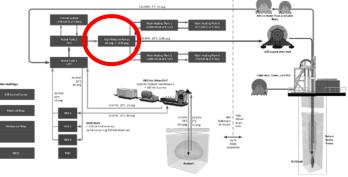
## High Pressure Pumps (HPP)

4x Triplex Pumps, 50 gpm @ 1200 psi & 50 HP each; plumbing, instrumentation, controls

### Rework:

Pressure Relief Valves
Pulsation Accumulators
Sensor patch panels
Flow-Temp-Pressure Instrumentation
8x Motor Drives
Network/PLC/Estop control panel











# Main Heating Plants (MHP)

4 buildings, 34x Custom High-Efficiency Fuel-Fired Water Heaters, 125 kW each; Plumbing, Instrumentation, and Controls

### Rework:

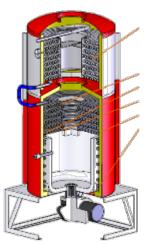
Heater outlet flowmeter assemblies

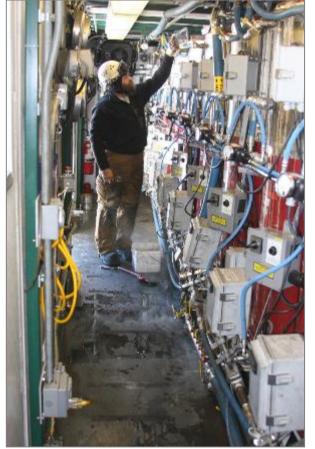
Heater local control boxes

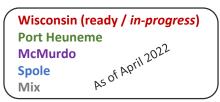
Condensate collection systems

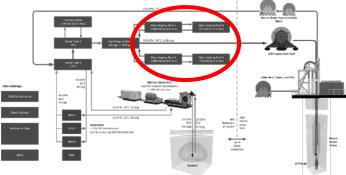
Plumbing replacements

Network/PLC/Estop control panels













## PreHeat System (PHS)

4x Water Heaters and 3x Pump Control Systems maintain WT2 level and temperature; Main system filtration; Condensate collection and handling system

### Rework:

Main system filters and plumbing

Heater outlet flowmeter assemblies

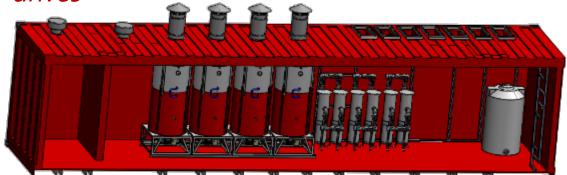
Heater local control boxes

Condensate collection/handling system

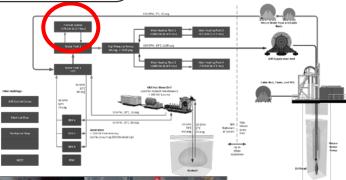
Plumbing replacements

Network/PLC/Estop control panel

3x Motor drives











## Rodwell and Makeup Water

Existing ARAHWD drill system at Pole, to be integrated into ICU drill as Rodwell support system (original Rodwell system no longer exists)

### Rework:

"White Generator" and electrical distribution sled

ePump – main pumping system

ePump control panel

Downhole pumps and nozzle stems

Downhole pump control panels

Network/PLC/Estop control panel

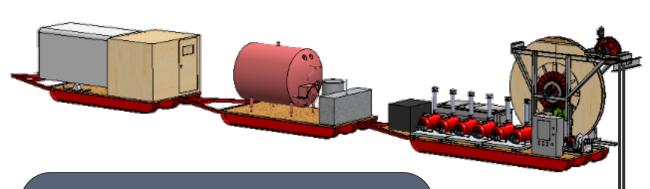
Sensors and controls

Downhole camera



Wisconsin (ready / in-progress)

**Port Heuneme** 



#### **ARA HOT WATER DRILL SPECS**

- Hot water to make dry holes
- Drill/pump-out simultaneously
- 3-sled train configuration, 34klb (15t) dry weight
- 300kW thermal power, requires 30kW electrical
- 12gpm (45 lpm), 85°C, 1000psi (7Mpa) local supply
- OR, supply from main ICU Drill thermal plant
- 30 gpm return from hole capability





### Generators and Power Dist. Module

3x generators, 165kW each (at altitude), 2x needed during deep drill operations, Power Distribution Module (PDM) contains syncing controls and distribution to various drill subsystems

### Rework:

Generator 1

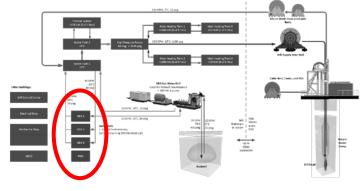
Generator 2\*

Generator 3

Power Distribution Module (PDM)













## Tower Operations Site (TOS)

Tower (2x), Tower Operations Structures (2x), Drillheads (3x), Reels and winches (9x), Main drill cable and hose, motion control system, Instrument

Installation Support

#### Rework:

**Drill Hose** 

Drill Cable(s)

Return Water Combo Cable(s)

Main Hose Reel Manifold and Repair Parts

Main Cable Reel

Return Water Cable Reel

Return Water Hose Reel Repair Parts

**Return Water Pumps** 

TU-20 Winch Repair Parts

**Bullwheel Tensioner** 

Spare Tower Hoist

**Tower/TOS Repair Parts** 

Weightstack

Drillheads

I/O Control Panels

Network/PLC/Estop Control Panels

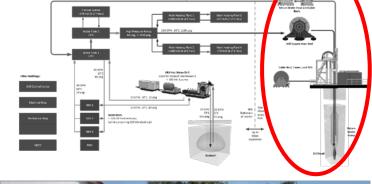
16x Motor Drives

**Pendants** 

Computer Racks and Peripherals











## Independent Firn Drill (IFD)

Makes the firn holes needed to commence deep drilling independent of main drill system, closed loop electrically-powered glycol system

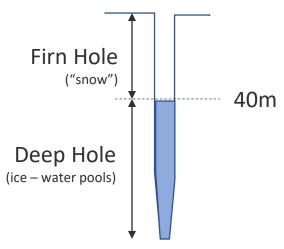
### Rework:

IFD sled

IFD sheave

IFD carrot

IFD do not freeze (DNF)











## Control System

New architecture: Updated motor drives, industrystandard PLC controls, SCADA monitoring, and database

- Monitoring
- Logging
- Safety interlocks and alarms
- 1x critical control loop (reel motion control)
- E-stop system

### Rework:

**Drill Control Center (DCC)** 

Core PLCs (DCC and 2x TOS)

Core SCADA (Ignition) monitoring

Core database

Motor drives

Sensors

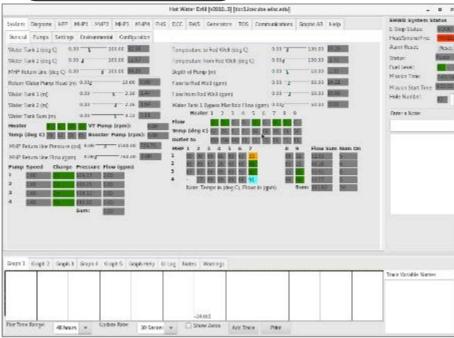
DGH/gateway signal processing Network box reconfigurations Estop system reconfiguration

















### 1.2 What has been done?

# A sampling of major completed tasks **BOLD items worked on / completed during COVID**

WBS	Name	\$\$ Spent through Feb22	What has been done?
1.2.1	Management and Systems Engineering	\$1,609,412	LOE (Implementation and Drill Managers, System Engineering), non-field season travel, logistics, replanning, rebaselining
1.2.2	Thermal Plant	\$79,399	MHP mechanical rework, <b>complete rebuild all flowmeter assemblies</b> , most of fuel system, MHP field testing, <b>condensate system replace</b> , component-level replace
1.2.3	Tower Operations Site	\$2,211,683	Main drill hose, main drill cables, Main Drill Cable Reel, Drill supply hose reel plumbing, Return Water Cable Reel refurb and combo cable, crescent refurb, hose heating system, weight stack eval and ship, drillhead comprensive testing and upgrades, end-to-end drillhead comms testing
1.2.4	Control System	\$1,594,209	Trade study of options, architecture, motor drives, DGHs, I/O boxes, PLC trials and selection, end-to-end tests in TestBed, reel motion control (partial), SCADA evaluation and selection, estop redesign, subsystem reconfiguration plans, retro hardware for rebuild, key reconnaissance
1.2.5	Power Generation and Distribution	\$521,126	Acquire original gensets, Generator 1 refurb in CA, generator and PDM upgrade and integration season in McMurdo, <b>fab and ship 5x ski sets, new hoods</b>
1.2.6	Water Handling Systems	\$423,186	Water tank upgrades, new submersible pumps, HPP rebuild, vertical turbine pump upgrade/test/ship, PHS filtration upgrade, surface hose and camp hose, ARA system upgrades and integration (PY4)
1.2.7	Support Equipment	\$631,716	Mechanical and electrical shops restock, full Spole inventory, IFD refurbish and ship, 287 skid steer, snowmobiles
1.2.8	Drill Field Seasons	\$649,421	18/19 and 19/20 field seasons
1.2.9	Installation – Off Ice	\$255,502	Install management, Installation hardware trials, install procedures, DHF design
1.2.10	Installation – On Ice	\$0	(this L3 not in baseline)
		\$7,975,654	Spent so far



## 1.2 What is left to do?

WBS	Name	PY4 Remaining Mar22-Sep22	REBASE PY5-PY8	What is left to do?
1.2.1	Management and Systems Engineering	\$321,898	\$2,395,319	LOE (Implementation, Installation, and Drill Managers, System Engineering), non-field season travel, logistics
1.2.2	Thermal Plant	\$69,403	\$95,123	PHS, fuel tower, HPU, Seasonal resupply
1.2.3	Tower Operations Site	\$171,157	\$128,644	TU20 slip rings, Load cell calibration hardware, Seasonal resupply, driller tape
1.2.4	Control System	\$419,519	\$1,110,838	Core computing and PLC, sensors, global e-stop, integration hardware by subsystem (motor drive config and install kits, network box rework, I/O box rework), software, resupply
1.2.5	Power Generation and Distribution	\$7,928	\$64,401	Generator 2 repair subcontract, resupply
1.2.6	Water Handling Systems	\$56,809	\$57,615	Resupply after further FS evaluation
1.2.7	Support Equipment	\$26,814	\$163,036	Mechanical and electrical shops restock, PSL TestBed
1.2.8	Drill Field Seasons	\$0	\$3,555,137	Labor, training, travel, and PQ associated with field season drill work
1.2.9	Installation – Off Ice	\$122,707	\$273,576	Production install hardware, Paros, procedure development
1.2.10	Installation – On Ice	\$0	\$98,922	Labor, training, travel, and PQ associated with field season install work
		\$1,196,235	\$7,906,611	Total Left to Go = \$9,102,846

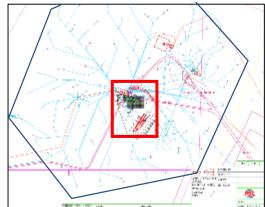


# **Budget Increase**

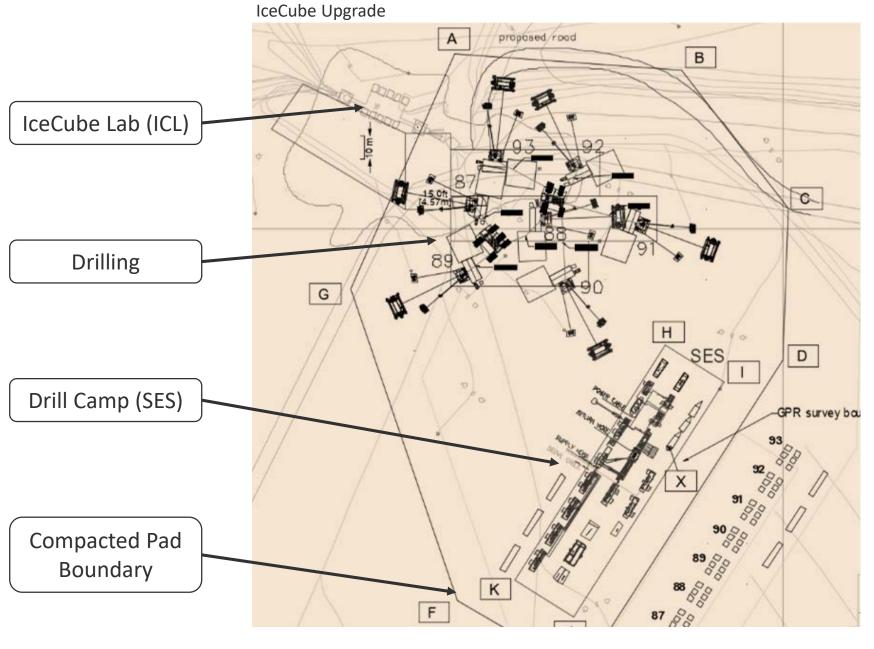
	ORIGINAL BASELINE	NOW	INCREASE to 1.2 IMPLEMENTATION \$M	NEW
System-wide	Vast unknowns, equipment in long-term storage at Pole or lost	18/19 recon and 19/20 deep dive seasons behind us. Lost equipment retrieved/replaced. Scope better understood.	0.5 M	
Generator system	New microturbine system w/sled	Legacy Blue Generators w/refurb	-1 M	
Drill cable procurement	Buy 1 cable, rejacket EHWD cable	Cannot re-jacket, buy 2 new cables	0.2 M	
Controls	Assume most of the EHWD controls could be ressurrected	Entirely new PLC and SCADA control system	1 M	
Underestimated EE work	Not costed	Significant EE support than planned for mechanical-centric tasks and off-ice testing	0.2 M	
Contributed drillers	3 + 3 + 3 + 15 = 24	None	1.5 M	
Installation	Underestimated		0.5 M	
COVID and Programmatic Delays	Not planned	3 year extension, reduced work efficiency (esp. hardware-centric work), bolster test capabilities in the North.  Increased logistics costs	2.0 M	
BUDGET FOR 1.2 IMPLEMENTATION	\$12,186,060		\$4,892,440	\$17,078,500



# Operations



IceCube







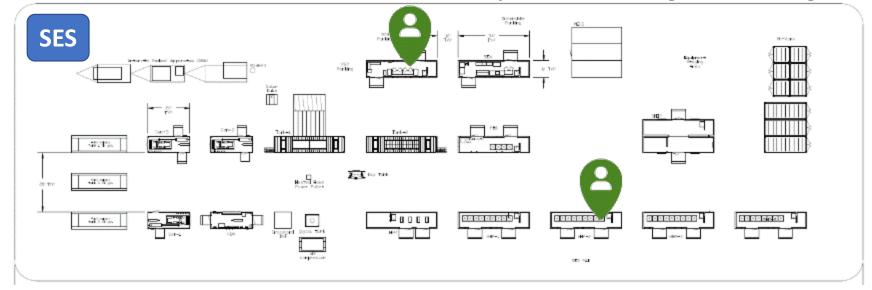
## Operations (FS3)

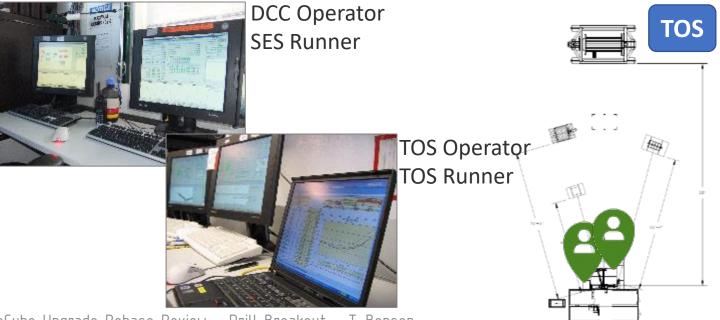
Once water is in the system, drill operations run 24/7

- Commissioning
  - System startup
  - Establish water circulation
  - Startup checklists and testing
- Rodwell Development
  - Create makeup water reservoir
- Drilling
  - Firn Drill (FS2)
  - Deep Drill (down)
  - Deep Ream (up)
- Installation
  - Install instrumentation
- Idle
  - Surface circulation
  - Maintain and manage Rodwell
  - Maintenance and repair
- Decommissioning
  - System shutdown and winterize



#### 4 People minimum during smooth drilling







## On-Ice Integration, Verification, & Testing (IV&T)

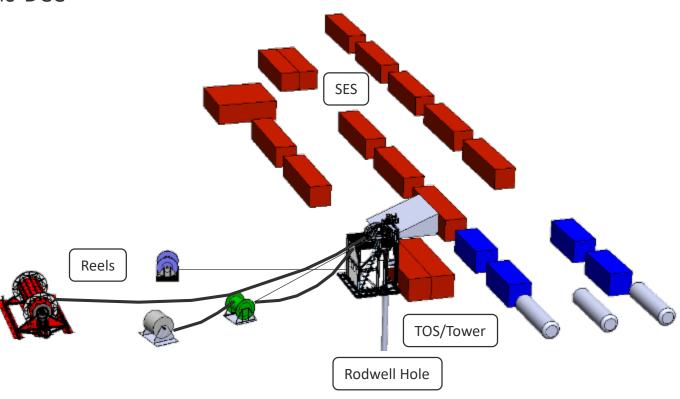
#### FS<sub>1</sub>

- Subsystems will be upgraded and checked-out one-by-one
- Control system installation IV&T will be done with a "mobile-DCC"
- Most subsystems to be brought to "plug-and-play" status

#### FS2

- System connected together and fully integrated
- TOS motion control
  - Setup TOS over Rodwell firn hole
  - Hose/Cable synchronization tuning and demonstration
  - Hole operations training
  - 12 days
- Full system wet testing
  - 200 gpm (full system flow), full pressure, cold
  - 50 gpm (full MHP flow), full pressure, hot
  - Full pressure, hot, through hose reel
  - 9 days
- Objectives
  - Piecewise validation of whole system
  - High fidelity on-the-job training





# Thank you!



# Backup





## 1.2 Implementation - Drilling



#### **REQUIREMENTS**

- 7 holes, 2600m max depth, 52cm dia for up to 55hr
- 22m hole spacing
- Improved hole ice quality from Gen1
- 1 drill field season to complete work
- Compatible with South Pole environment and logistics
- Equipment supports drilling AND installation
- Maintain safe and predictable operations

#### SPECS and PERFORMANCE

- 5 MW capacity (4.7 MW thermal, 0.3 MW electric)
- 200 GPM (760 LPM), 88°C (190°F), 1100 psig (76 barg)
- 2.2 m/min maximum drill speed
- Average time to drill hole = 53 hr
- Average fuel to drill hole = 8500 gal\*
- 1.2 million lb
- 24/7 operation, total crew of 28+1

\* 7654 gal deep (ave) + 600 gal makeup water + 300 gal firn drill ~ 8500 gal



# ICU Drill System Requirements

	EHWD (Gen1)	ICU
HOLE DEPTH	2450 m	2600 m
HOLE SIZE	45 cm dia for 37 hr lifetime	52 cm dia for 45-55 hr lifetime
ARRAY	125 m hole spacing	22 m hole spacing, center of IceCube
ICE QUALITY	NA	Better and less bubbles
HOLES	86 holes in 7 seasons	7 holes in 1 season
DRILL TEAM	30	28
LOGISTICS	LC130, primarily	Vessel and Traverse, primarily



### Enhanced Hot Water Drill (EHWD)

IceCube, South Pole 2004-2022

#### Papers:

<u>IceCube Enhanced Hot Water Drill functional description</u>, 2014, Benson et.al.

Modeling hole size, lifetime and fuel consumption in hot-water ice drilling, 2014, Greener et.al.



Annals of Charlesy 1998 2014 this 1021 March Auctionates Modeling hole size, lifetime and fuel consumption in hot-water ice drilling L. GREENLER, T. BENSON, J. CHERWINKA, A. ELCHEIKH, F. FEYZL A. KARLE 1 R. PAULOS1 "Physical Scheece Laboratory, University of Wilcoms's Alachon, Stoughton, Wi, USA <sup>2</sup>Andolos Antesis: Decon, Angelos, Laurena, Antelo "Facility for Bare Locope Bears, Michigan State University, Last Landing, 543, USA "Wearman had also Keitale Askeydopens Centre, University of Wearman Medium, Medium, MA, USA ABSTRACT, leaCabe, a cubic-Mismater neatring detector, was ball at the South Pole suing a boxnate skill system. Dogs halo, were skilled into the Autorita ine short and filled with highly sensitive uplied instrumentation. For the last scatter deliling, a computer model was developed to predict the halo was and halo librium sharing construction. The goal was to predict altimate size and becomes it was hand to water they rate and temperature, shill speed, itse temperature and man parameters for a country operation where but make continues to those as the skill is withdrawn). This model proceed to he very successful. It increased confidence that the heles would remain open long enough after drilling to allow the deployment of the necessary instrumentation. It also allowed for a decrease, over the course of the project, in the amount of overdrilling that was used as a margin against a iso-rapid freeze in. This resulted in significant tool ravings. NEW ORDIC glaciological instruments and methods, ice physics INTRODUCTION to freeze after. This was important as adequate time was service, after didling the look; to lower the 2000 in long, using of DOHs into the hole before it freez back too far. The leaGube project has built a "nearing seleacope" at the Such Bids Bookers information from making, developsubstantic particles that steam from aerophysical sources and according particles that is seen from alterpreparation according to the design requirement was a hole distinct audition. Thus, the design requirement was a hole distinct and the design requirement was a hole distinct and the design according to the local particles and the design according to the local particles and the design according to the design according cables, or strings, oriented vertically in the ice cap. The diameter of 54% cm for ~1-1.5 days after drilling. There were several challenges to this project. strings are 2000 to long, so that also important any heritabiling the holes, each algoby over 2400 m deep. The holes are shared in a girl and spaced 125 m speet, yielding a chief-basic of optical scream in will have of an. The large volume could to be satetten deep and larger in demote than many presious hos-waser-drilled holes. Also, the logistics of basis depical answer in ordinary data face produces of any ordinary seconds are around a second and a second -2500m in length (Beason and others, 2014). The drill system is a shored hosp system counting of 3400 mps/ output sensors. The drill make to very through the lot as pages. There is a hole of lictioner had one existing and the risk of inadequately steed holes. To conserve fast, it was destroble to have a relationally steed look, which would from BTC water is pumped through the marks the water is totally heated to a higher temperature but much as it touch. totade broted has beginn temperature but mediuw it house.

Through the base. During of lifting, cooled variar, at 1–2°C, is place. However, if the hole was digitally co-arrial, such that a string of instruments became stack part way flows, not and hazars. With water only pumped out at the top of the hole, would the hole like, but the order of instruments would the hole nematic inflat water. After inflatepole is morehost, a potentially be lost as well. The cost of this loss, for even a using of 60 glass uphons, commissing introducements, is steple below would be much genter than the case of slightly displayed machin variant filled hair. These uphons, or digital results in COMst. control their between remainder for the following and works that display a local works and only the standard producement. experience. Clear the following work or on, the halo completely fractus around the Disks. The delining passes control of a deli place (the deli first the man enlarge, the halo and also keeps some. Hexceed in terms specific to that project, likeway, the seaso is consist with the hole as that more has beautiful and are applicable moderate lattice by the first more host that it has beautiful to share the hole of titled in this consens.

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## Drilling Season Cadence – High Level

### SmartSheets Schedule

Drilling Start: 12/15

Install End: 1/13

Includes days off

Overall duration: 28.3 days

### <u>Independent Detailed Exercise</u>

"Nominal" schedule Includes days off

Overall duration: 24.6 days

WBS	Task Name	Start Date	End Date	Dec 14 M T W T	F S	s M	Dec T W	21 / T	F S	s	М	Dec T V	28 V T	F	s s	5 M		<b>n 4</b> W ⊤	F S	s	мп	Ja T \
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1.2.8.7.9.2	Operational Debrief/Drill Maintenance	12/20/25	12/21/25			,																
1.2.8.7.9.3	● DRILL HOLE 2 / String 88	12/21/25	12/26/25				-	20 1		-												
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1.2.8.7.9.5	Operational Debrief / Drill Maintenance	12/28/25	12/29/25																			
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1.2.8.7.9.11	Drilling & Installation Complete	01/13/26	01/13/26							Ш											14	



Schedule currently has overall drilling duration ~15% longer than nominal

Continuing to work on increasing this as much as possible



# Safety

### Hazards

- High voltage
- Hot water
- High pressure
- High tension
- Fire
- Noise
- Cold
- Freezing water lines
- Heavy equipment
- Lifting
- Trips, falls, cuts and scrapes



See separate safety talk





### Drill Crew Makeup

24/7 Operation3 Shifts9 Drillers/Shift + Drill Manager28 People

#### **SKILLSETS**

- Drill Manager
- Each Shift
  - Shift Lead
  - Deputy Shift Lead, Shift Safety Officer
  - DCC (SES) Operator
  - TOS Operator
  - Heater Expert
  - Electrical/Controls Expert
  - Mechanical Expert
  - Installation Experts
  - Equipment Operator
- Cross-Shift Expertise Required On-Site
  - Drill Engineer
  - Software Expert
  - Generator Tech
  - Electrician

### Some key operations – examples of why 9 drillers/shift are required

#### **Smooth Drilling**

- 2 SES (DCC operator + oversight)
- 2 TOS (TOS operator + taping/oversight)
- 2 Setup other TOS
- 2 Maintenance and repair
- 1 Person off

#### 9 TOTAL

#### **Hole Move**

- 1 Installation setup
- 1 SES
- 1 Hose reel move
- 2 Other reels move
- 2 Surface supply hose move
- 2 Surface return hose move

#### 9 TOTAL

#### Meals

- 2 SES
- 2 TOS
- 4 Meal
- 1 Person off

#### 9 TOTAL

#### Installation

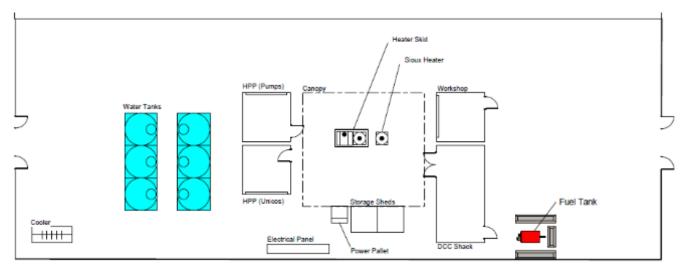
- 3 installation
- 3 prepare SES for drilling
- 3 prepare TOS for drilling

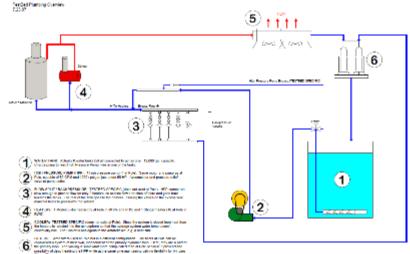
#### 9 TOTAL



### PSL Drill TestBed



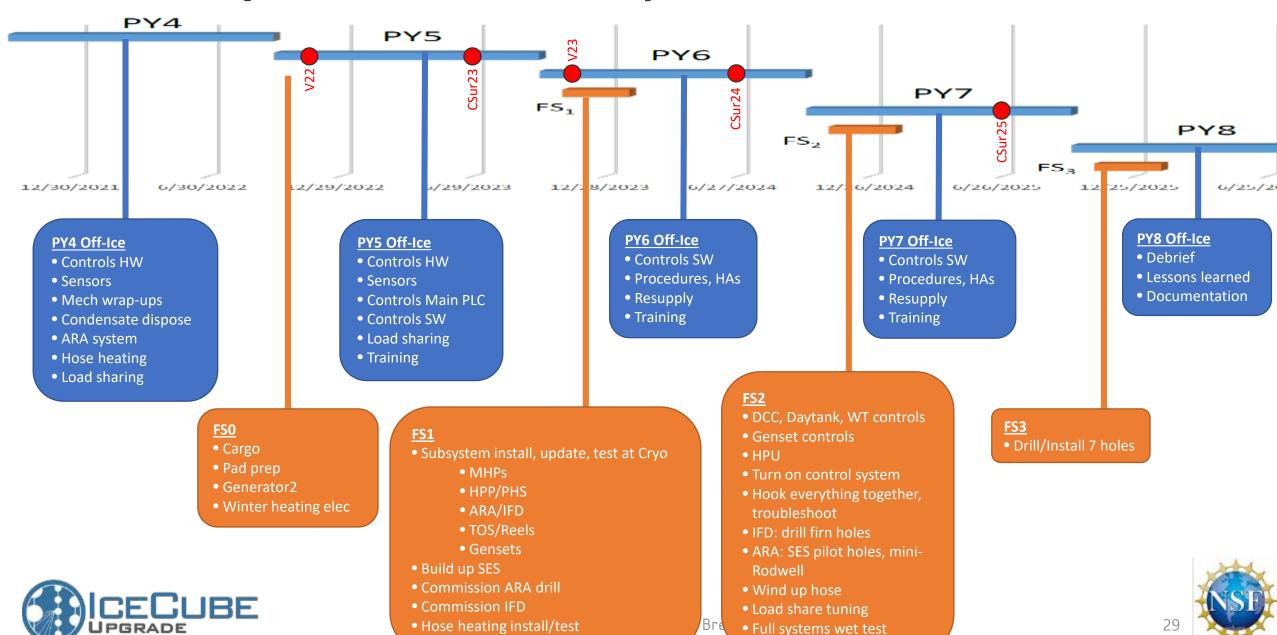




### Drill system development and proving grounds



## 1.2 Drill Major Efforts Summary (PY4-8)

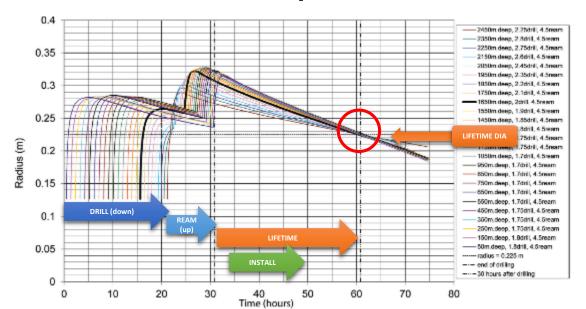


# Hole Modeling, Type, and Possible Downscope

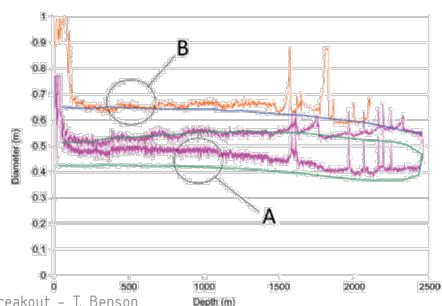
### **Thermal Drilling Model**

- Model predicts hole profile during course of drilling/reaming
- Based on first-principals thermodynamics and heat transfer
- Includes heat loss through hose, ice temperature vs. depth, and freezeback
- Provides drill speed strategy, ream speed charts, drill time, fuel usage
- Compared against actual freezeback during Gen1
- Gen1: 45 hr holes -> 24 hr holes
- Modeling hole size, lifetime and fuel consumption in hot-water ice drilling, 2014, Greener et.al.

Drill speed is iterated for constant assumed ream speed such that all depths are at the lifetime diameter at the expiration of the hole lifetime



A comparison of predicted (smooth line) and measured (jagged line) hole sizes (diameter vs depth in hole 40): (A) during drilling; (B) 4 hours after drilling was completed.







FROM HOLE MODELING		IceCube	Upgrade	
Modeling results as of 1.29.2021 (JN)	hot	hot + log	1000m	500m cold
			cold	deep
Depth (m)	2600	2600	2450	2600
Instrumentation Dia (cm)	47	47	47	47
Lifetime Dia (cm)	52	52	52	52
Degassing Cold Ream (m)	none	none	1375-2450	2100-2450
Hole Lifetime (hr)	45	55	50	50
Drill Time, full heat (hr)	33.9	38.9	40.0	38.8
Cold Ream Time, low heat (hr)	0	0	9.3	5.6
Hot Ream Time, full heat (hr)	11.6	11.6	7.2	8.5
Total Drill Time (hr)	45.6	50.6	56.4	52.9
Max Hole Pre-Ream Dia (cm)	65.5	69.4	74.8	68.5
Drill Fuel, full heat (gal)	4409	5059	5204	5038
Cold Ream Fuel, low heat (gal)	0	0	347	208
Hot Ream Fuel, full heat (gal)	1513	1513	930	1110
Fuel Per Deep Hole (gal)	5923	6572	6481	6357
Deep + % (gal)	7107	7887	7777	7629
Mini Rodwell Fuel at each Hole (10%) (gal)				
Total Deep + Mini Rodwell (gal)				
Deep + Mini Rodwell + % (gal)				
	35%	50%	48%	45%
	1.05	1.17	1.15	1.13
Number of each type	1	1	3	2

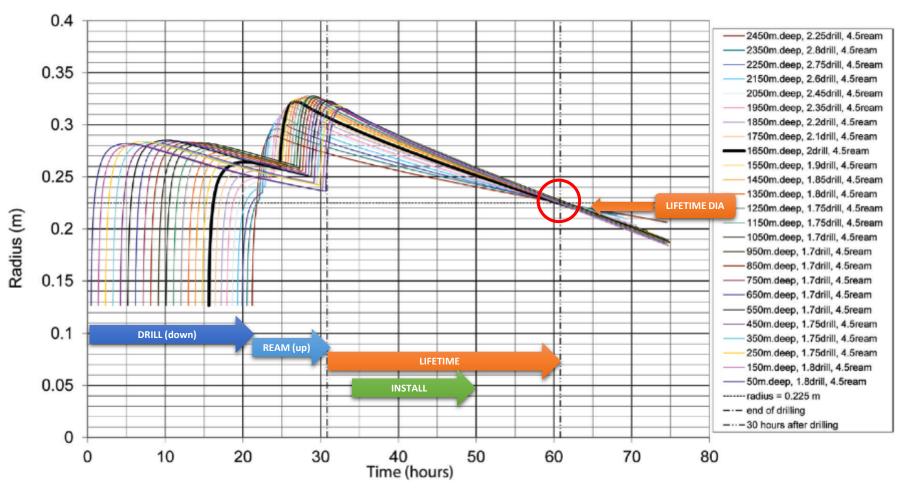
Degassed holes = "Cold Ream"





#### NORMAL HOLE EXAMPLE

Drill speed is iterated for constant assumed ream speed such that all depths are at the lifetime diameter at the expiration of the hole lifetime

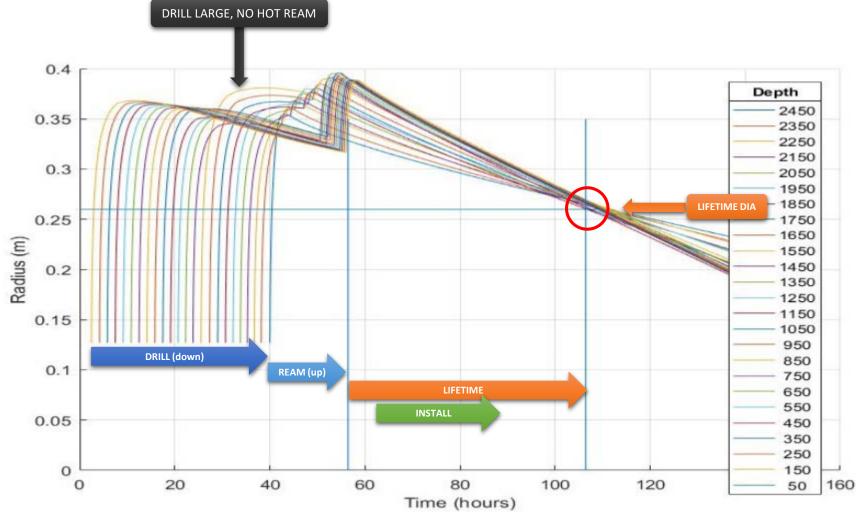




### **DEGASSED "COLD REAM" HOLE EXAMPLE**

#### Cold Ream:

In Region of interest, drill hole large on way down. When reaming this section, adjust ream speed so that meltwater rich in gas is displaced by lesssaturated surface water. Minimizing melting in the region (i.e. cold ream) minimizes further addition of saturated meltwater that would be left behind.





FROM HOLE MODELING		IceCube	Upgrade	
Modeling results as of 1.29.2021 (JN)	hot	hot + log	1000m	500m cold
			cold	deep
Depth (m)	2600	2600	2450	2600
Instrumentation Dia (cm)	47	47	47	47
Lifetime Dia (cm)	52	52	52	52
Degassing Cold Ream (m)	none	none	1375-2450	2100-2450
Hole Lifetime (hr)	45	55	50	50
Drill Time, full heat (hr)	33.9	38.9	40.0	38.8
Cold Ream Time, low heat (hr)	0	0	9.3	5.6
Hot Ream Time, full heat (hr)	11.6	11.6	7.2	8.5
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Mini Rodwell Fuel at each Hole (10%) (gal)				
Total Deep + Mini Rodwell (gal)				
Deep + Mini Rodwell + % (gal)				
	35%	50%	48%	45%
	1.05	1.17	1.15	1.13
Number of each type	1	1	3	2

Degassed holes = "Cold Ream"

Cold reaming adds approximately: 10% more fuel 20% more drill time

Degassed holes are not a hard science requirement, and can be converted to more traditional style holes in real time to save time and fuel, if needed.



# **Fuel Projection**

V.20211014 (for 2021 November NSF Logistics Review)

	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	Field Season 1	Field Season 2	Field Season 3	Total
							9 firn holes	7 deep holes	
Deep Drilling								53583	53583
Firn Drilling							3900		3900
Base Fuel	250 (A)	1000 (A)				3643	12346	17584	34823
Winter Heating							4305		4305
Total	250 (A)	1000 (A)	X	X	X	3643	20551	71167	96612

Contingency

Deep Drilling       44653       8930 (20)         Firn Drilling       2250       1650 (7)         Base       34823       0 (0%)	%) 53583
Base 34823 0 (0%	
· ·	%) 3900
	34823
Winter Heating 3588 717 (20	%) 4305
Total 85314 11298 (1	96612

Base contingency cooked into estimate

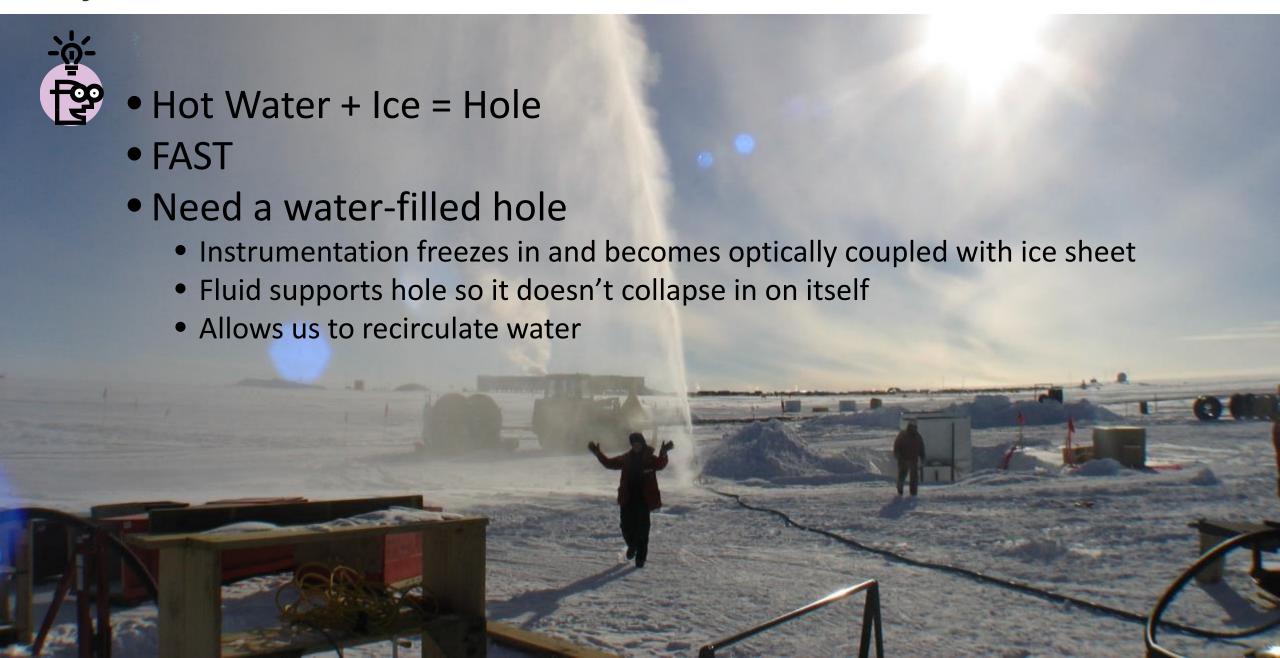
Total contingency backed out of summed contributions from each category

	SON
18	seas
By Field	,

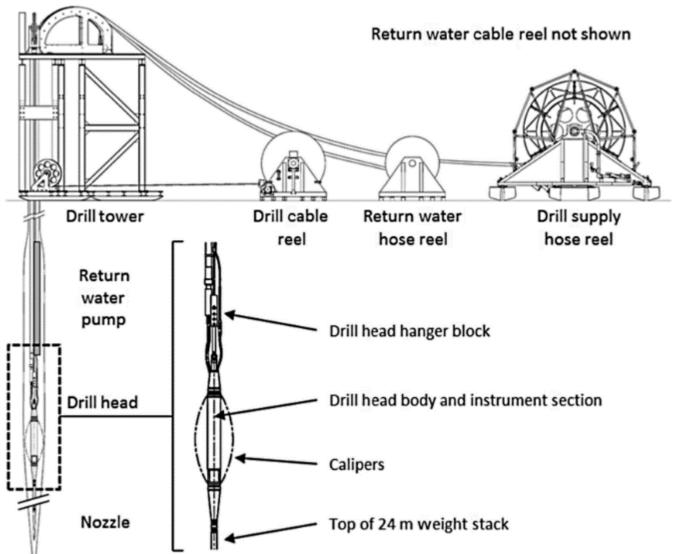
	Field Season 1	Field Season 2	Field Season 3
No Contingency	3191	18178	62694
Contingency	452	2373	8473
Total	3643	20551	71167

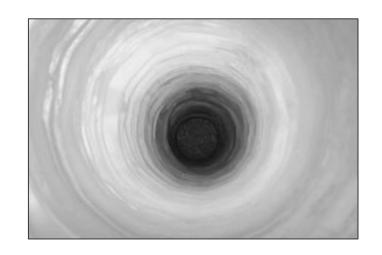


## Why a Hot Water Drill?



### TOS - Additional







### Risks

### In the Risk Register, 1.2 (Drill) has:

#### (6x) OFF-ice risks

- Control system development
- Loss of expertise
- Novel string install

#### (21x) ON-ice risks

- Serious injury/incident for each FS
- (1x) consolidated drill season-killer
- Talent acquisition for seasonal drillers
- Some logistics risks
- Many equipment failure risks that result in
   ~ 1-2 week delay or similar

### 1.2 (Drill) off-ice risks (snippet)

### **Charge Question ST3**

▽	V	Risk Identification and Tracking	robability ar	v nd Impacts	Post-Miti	gated Risl ~	valuation  Exposure	V	
Risk ID	Associated WRS	Risk Description	Risk Probability	Impact on schedule	Impact on cost	Impact on technical performance	Schedule Risk Score	Cost Risk Score	Technical Performance Risk Score
		1.2 Northern Risks							
παιι	1.2.4	Unable to complete controls system work on-schedule due to cargo front loading and/or staffing limitations.	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low
TECH2		Unable to make critical controls hardware procurements (motor drives, DGH's servers, sensors, etc.) on-schedule due to vendor shortages and transportation delays.	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
TECH3	1.2.4	Delay in development of user interfaces, control algorithms, and hands-on integration and test activities due to Test Bed limitations.	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
ТЕСНИ	12	Loss of key drilling expertise/personnel	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
TECHS		Novel string installation - Final down-hole cable design requires the development of new equipment and processes for installation (i.e. New rope neel with coordinated load sharing)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

1.2 (Drill) on-ice risks (snippet)

V .		Risk Identification and Tracking	Probability and Impacts  Post-Mitigated Risl valuation  Exposure						
Risk ID	Associated WBS		Risk Probability	Impact on schedule	Impact on cost	Impact on technical performance	Schedule Risk Score	Cost Risk Score	Technical Performance Risk Score
ORG4	1.2	Serious F53 injury or incident occurance halts on ice activities until full accident investigation	Very Low	Very High	Very High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low
oses	1.2	Serious FS2 season injury or incident occurance halts on ice activities until full accident investigation is completed	Very Low	Very High	Very High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low
ORGG	1.2	Serious FS1 season injury or incident occurance halts on ice activities	Very Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low





# Response to Previous Reviews

### Nov 2021 Logistics Review

		I.		
LR8	Include recording accelerometer in sample packaging for first available South Pole Traverse to get a sense of the potential for shock and vibration damage during shipment using the traverse.	Terry Benson	In progress	10/01/22
LR9	Activities planned for the same construction season should be prioritized before the start of the season to ensure resources are applied to the most critical activities should delays begin to be experienced.	Dar Gibson, Ian McEwen	Closed	01/20/22
LR10	Drilling activities in the schedule should be broken down into smaller duration activities to allow for better visibility of the entire drilling process and to allow planned efficiency when staff are expected to move from one hole to the next.	Dar Gibson, Terry Benson	Closed	01/20/22
LR11	Drilling activities should include some buffer time to allow for inefficiencies experienced at shift changes and mid-day breaks.	Dar Gibson, Terry Benson	Closed	01/20/22



### **Brief Bio**

Terry Benson – UW Physical Sciences Lab (PSL)

- PSL Instrumentation Manager, mechanical engineer
- IceCube Upgrade Drill Systems Engineer
- Nearly 20 years hot water drill experience joined IceCube EHWD team in 2003
- Drilling shift lead in the field
- 9 trips to South Pole for hot water drilling projects

### PSL Team:

EHWD experience from IceCube Gen1 has become concentrated at PSL, and joined by a younger generation of skilled, enthusiastic engineers that are firmly engaged in Upgrade.





