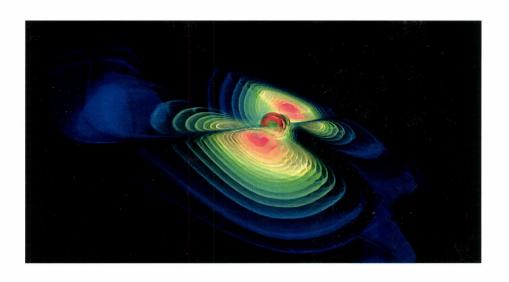
### **LIGO LABORATORY**

**California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology** 

National Science Foundation Review of Advanced LIGO June 11-13, 2003 Pasadena, California





### LIGO LABORATORY

#### California Institute of Technology/Massachusetts Institute of Technology

### National Science Foundation Review of Advanced LIGO June 11-13, 2003 Pasadena, California

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#### Charge to the Review Panel

The NSF Grant Proposal Guide contains instructions and guidelines for individual investigator proposals. The National Science Board approved review criteria from the Grant Proposal Guide are reproduced below and should be addressed in the review of this proposal.

#### **Review Criteria**

The National Science Board approved revised criteria for evaluating proposals at its meeting on March 28, 1997 (NSB 97-72). All NSF proposals are evaluated through use of the two merit review criteria. In some instances, however, NSF will employ additional criteria as required to highlight the specific objectives of certain programs and activities. For example, proposals for large facility projects also might be subject to special review criteria outlined in the program solicitation.

The two NSB-approved merit review criteria are listed below. The criteria include considerations that help define them. These considerations are suggestions, and not all will apply to any given proposal. While proposers must address both merit review criteria, reviewers will be asked to address only those considerations that are relevant to the proposal being considered and for which he/she is qualified to make judgments.

#### What is the intellectual merit of the proposed activity?

How important is the proposed activity to advancing knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields? How well qualified is the proposer (individual or team) to conduct the project? (If appropriate, the reviewer will comment on the quality of prior work.) To what extent does the proposed activity suggest and explore creative and original concepts? How well conceived and organized is the proposed activity? Is there sufficient access to resources?

#### What are the broader impacts of the proposed activity?

How well does the activity advance discovery and understanding while promoting teaching, training, and learning? How well does the proposed activity broaden the participation of underrepresented groups (e.g., gender, ethnicity, disability, geographic, etc.)? To what extent will it enhance the infrastructure for research and education, such as facilities, instrumentation, networks, and partnerships? Will the results be disseminated broadly to enhance scientific and technological understanding? What may be the benefits of the proposed activity to society?

NSF staff will give careful consideration to the following in making funding decisions:

#### Integration of Research and Education

One of the principal strategies in support of NSF's goals is to foster integration of research and education through the programs, projects and activities it supports at academic and research institutions. These institutions provide abundant opportunities where individuals may concurrently assume responsibilities as researchers, educators, and students, and where all can engage in joint efforts that infuse education with the excitement of discovery and enrich research through the diversity of learning perspectives.

#### Integrating Diversity into NSF Programs, Projects, and Activities

Broadening opportunities and enabling the participation of all citizens, women and men, underrepresented minorities, and persons with disabilities, are essential to the health and vitality of science and engineering. NSF is committed to this principle of diversity and deems it central to the programs, projects, and activities it considers and supports.

#### Specific Charge for Advanced LIGO Review Panel

The original LIGO proposal called for a staged approach to reach the full sensitivity necessary to detect and analyze gravitational radiation from predicted astronomical sources. The installation of detector system upgrades to make this possible was planned to occur after the initial LIGO observation period of 2003 through 2006. The current proposal represents the technical approach to extend the detector sensitivity by a factor of at least ten over the original LIGO design goal and extend the low frequency response from 40 Hz to 10 Hz. The technical plan to achieve this goal is described in the proposal and supporting documents, along with the cost, schedule, and management structure.

We ask that the Panel review the proposed work in technical detail. In carrying out this task, we ask that the following questions be addressed:

- Is the scientific case for the needed upgrade convincing? Are the scientific requirements achieved in a cost-effective manner?
- Is the specific proposed Advanced Detector upgrade appropriate to accomplish the scientific goals? In particular, is the decision to convert the 2-km Hanford interferometer to a second 4-km interferometer well founded, and will the specific subsystems each meet the required performance specifications?
- Are the requested budget (including contingency) and manpower levels appropriate to carry out the proposed upgrade?
- Are the schedule and milestones achievable with the proposed resources? Does
  the phasing of the downtime of detectors achieve a proper balance of cost,
  manpower, and observation time?
- Is the proposed management plan appropriate to oversee the R&D, construction, installation and commissioning of the upgrade?
- Has the issue of cost effectiveness in operating the more complex Advanced LIGO system been addressed?
- Is the proposed education and outreach plan well designed, and are the proposed manpower and funds appropriate to carry it out?

### **AGENDA**

08:00 Panel Executive Session (closed) 08:25 Introduction and Reading of Panel Charge 08:30 Welcoming remarks Barish 08:30 LIGO Overview Sanders 09:15 Initial LIGO Commissioning and First Observations Whitcomb 10:00 Break 10:15 Astrophysics Thorne 11:00 Overview of Advanced LIGO Shoemaker 12:00 Executive lunch (closed; lunch provided) 13:00 Cost, Schedule, Management Sanders 13:45 Panel Executive Session (closed) 14:30 Breakout Sessions:  1. Laser, Input Optics, Core Optics, Auxiliary Optics 351 W. Bridge [Science Conference Rm] 2. Suspensions, Seismic Isolation, Systems, Sensing/Control, e2e Modelling 39 Bridge Annex [Engineering Conference Rm] 3. Astrophysics, Data Analysis Hardware, Data Acquisition 621 Millikan [Millikan Large Rm] 4. Installation, Facilities, Project Management, Cost/Schedule 619 Millikan [Millikan Small Rm] 5. International Partners, LSC, Outreach 102 E. Bridge
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17:00 Panel Executive Session (closed).
Discussion of issues to be revisited is next set of breakout sessions and assignments to breakout sessions
18:30 Lab Tour (optional, per committee preference)
19:30 Dinner: Holly Street Cafe
Thursday, 6/12
08:30 Panel Executive Session [Review requests for information] (closed)
09:00 Response of LIGO/LSC staff to Panel Request and/or Parallel Sessions
10:30 Break
11:15 Response of LIGO/LSC Staff to Panel Request and/or Parallel Sessions
12:30 Lunch and Panel Executive Session (closed)
13:30 Executive Session (closed), Interaction with LIGO/LSC staff as desired
Friday, 6/13
09:00 Panel Executive Session [Final discussion of report and closeout presentation] (closed)
10:00 Closeout
12:00 Adjourn

#### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

Acronym

ACIGA Australian Consortium for Interferometric Gravitational Astronomy

ACWP Actual Cost of Work Performed
ADC Analog-to-Digital Converter

AMU Atomic Mass Unit

ANU Australian National University

API Application Programmer Interface

AR Anti-Reflective

BAC Budget at Completion

BCWP Budgeted Cost of Work Performed BCWS Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled

BH Black Hole

BSC Basic Symmetric Chamber
BSC Beam Splitter Chamber

CACR Center for Advanced Computer Research (Caltech)

CAD Computer-Assisted Design
CB&I Chicago Bridge & Iron
CDS Control and Data System
COBE Cosmic Background Explorer

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Australia)

CSSR Cost Schedule Status Report
DAC Data Analysis and Computing
DAC Digital-to-Analog Converter

DcAPI Data Conditioning Application Programmer Interface

DMRO Differential Mode Read-Out
DOF Degrees of Freedom
EAC Estimate at Completion
EPI External Pre-Isolation

EPICS Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System

ER LIGO Engineering Run
ETF Engineering Test Facility

ETM End Test Mass
FDR Final Design Review

FFT Fast (Discrete) Fourier Transform

FTE Full Time Equivalent

GASF Geometrical Anti-Spring Filter

GEO British-German Cooperation for Gravity Wave Experiment

GFLOPS 1000 MFLOPS
GRB Gamma-Ray Burst
GW Gravitational Wave

GWADW Gravitational Wave Data Analysis Workshop
GWIC Gravitational Wave International Committee

HAM Horizontal Access Modules
HEPI Hydraulic External Pre-Isolation

HPSS High Performance Storage System (IBM)
HVAC Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IAP Institute for Applied Physics

IDE Integrated Drive Electronics (disk standard)

IFO Interferometer

IGEC International Gravitational Event Collaboration

InGaAs Induim-Gallium-Arsenide

INSA French National Institute for Applied Science

IO Input Optics

IP Inverted Pendulum

ISC Interferometer Sensing and Control
ISCT Interferometer Sensing and Control Table

ISS Intensity Stabilization Servo

ITM Input Test Mass

ITM-X X-Arm Input Test Mass

IV&V Integration, Verification, and Validation

kpc Kiloparsec

LASTI LIGO Advanced System Test Interferometer

LDAS LIGO Data Analysis System

LHO LIGO Hanford Observatory

LIGO Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory

LMC LIGO Livingston Observatory
LMC Large Magellanic Cloluds
LMXB Low-Mass X-Ray Binary

LSC LIGO Scientific Collaboration also Length Sensing and Control System

LVDT Linear Variable Differential Transducer
LVEA Laser and Vacuum Equipment Area

LZH Laser Zentrum Hannover

MB Megabytes
MC Mode Cleaner

MDC Mock Data Challenges

MEPI Electro-Magnetic External Pre-Isolation

MFLOPS Million Floating Point Operations Per Second

MGASF Monolithic Geometrical Anti-Spring Filter

MIMO Multiple Input, Multiple Output

MOPA Master Oscillator-Power Amplifier

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

Mpc Megaparsec

MPI Message Passing Interface
MSU Moscow State University
NBI Neutron Star Binary Inspiral

NCSA National Center for Supercomputing Applications

NPRO Non-Planar Ring Oscillator

NS Neutron Star

OSB Operations Support Building

OSEM Optical Shadow Sensor and Magnetic Actuator

PEM Physics and Environmental Monitor

PM Project Management Plan

Project Management Plan

Ppm Parts per million
PSL Prestabilized Laser

QND Quantum Non-Demolition

R&D Research and Development

RAID Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks
REO Research Electro-Optics (Company Name)
REU Research Experience for Undergraduates

RF Radio Frequency
RFP Request for Proposal
RM Recycling Mirror
RMS Root mean square
ROC Radius of Curvature

RSE Resonant Sideband Extraction

s Second

s/s Samples/second

SAS Seismic Attenuation System

SEI Seismic Isolation

SEM Secondary Emission Monitor

SIOM Shanghai Institute of Optical Materials

SMC Small Magellanic Clouds
SNR Signal to Noise Ratio
SOS Small Optics Suspensions

SRD Science Requirements Document

SUBR Southern Louisiana University at Baton Rouge SURF Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship

TAMA Japanese Interferometric Gravitational-Wave Project

TB Terabytes

TES Technical and Engineering Support

TNI Thermal Noise Interferometer

TRW Company Name
UHV Ultra high vacuum

VME Versa Modular Eurocard (IEEE 1014)

WAN Wide Area Network

WBS Work Breakdown Structure

WFS Wave Front Sensor

WMAP Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe



### **LIGO Overview**

Gary H Sanders

NSF Review of Advanced LIGO

Caltech, June 11, 2003



### This talk

- Introduction to LIGO and terrestrial gravitational wave detectors
- The LIGO mission and the upgrade strategy
- The scientific reach and impact of Advanced LIGO
- How we are organized for Advanced LIGO
- Broader impacts

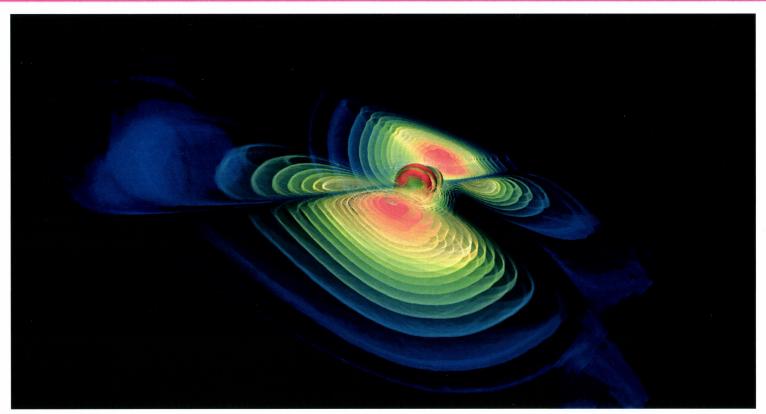


## Advanced LIGO In Context

- LIGO construction is complete
  - » NSF investment in LIGO now totals about \$400 million
  - » Construction cost \$292 million
  - » LIGO facilities represent ~ 2/3 of the construction investment and are intended to support successive detectors
- Initial LIGO detectors are operating and have carried out early scientific running
  - » Initial LIGO should accomplish its sensitive observation goal by late 2006
- Advanced LIGO development is defining the detailed design and retiring risks
- The experienced LIGO team will be ready to install Advanced LIGO in 2007
- Observations for probable gravitational wave detection can commence in 2010



## **LIGO Overview**



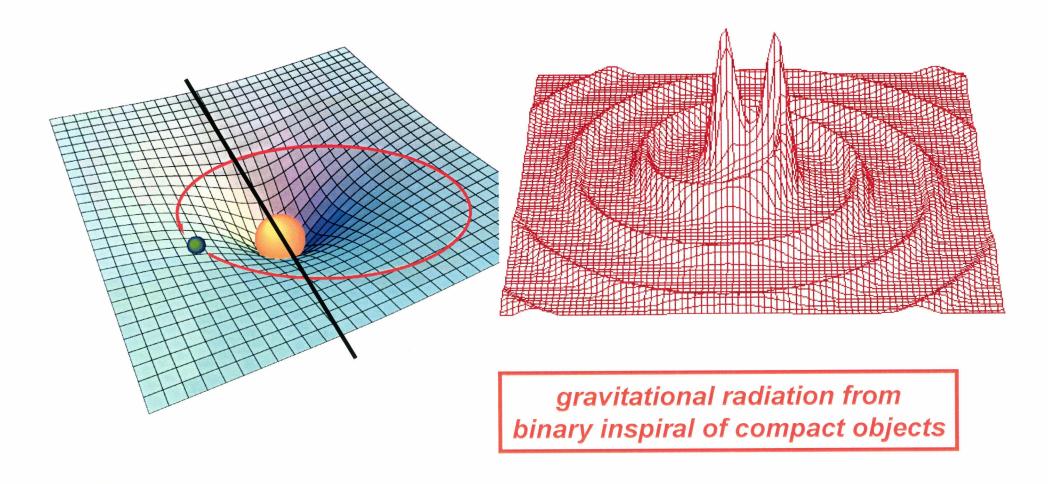
"Colliding Black Holes"

Credit:

National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA)



# Gravity as a "Strain" of Flat Space-Time

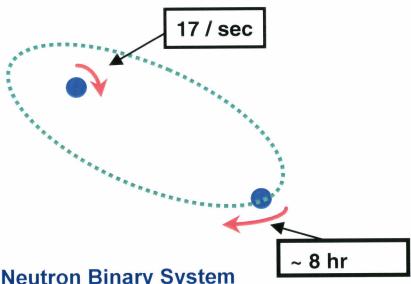




### **Evidence for Gravitational Waves**

### Neutron Binary System - Hulse & Taylor

PSR 1913 + 16 -- Timing of pulsars



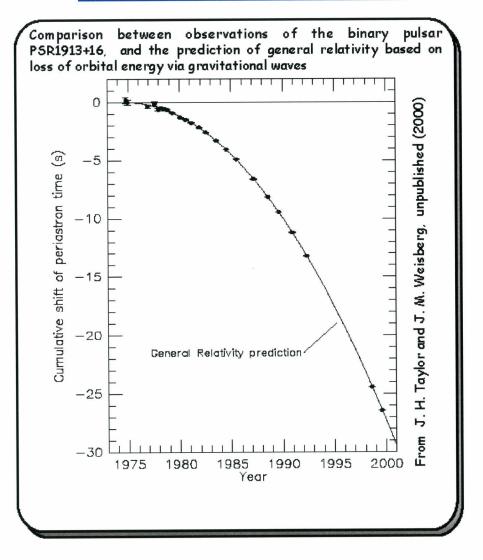
### **Neutron Binary System**

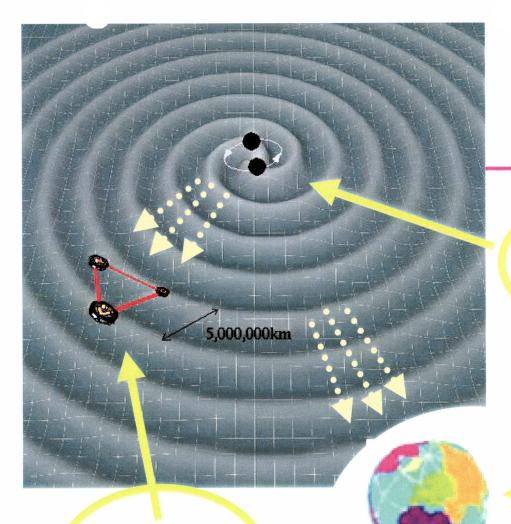
- separated by 10<sup>6</sup> miles
- $m_1 = 1.4 m_{\odot}$ ;  $m_2 = 1.36 m_{\odot}$ ;  $\epsilon = 0.617$

### **Prediction from general relativity**

- spiral in by 3 mm/orbit
- rate of change orbital period

### **Emission of gravitational waves**





### **Direct Detection**

Gravitational Wave Astrophysical Source

Terrestrial detectors
LIGO, GEO, TAMA, Virgo

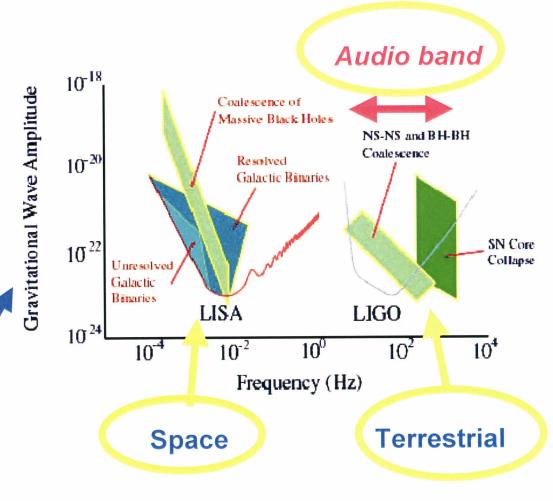


Detectors in space LISA



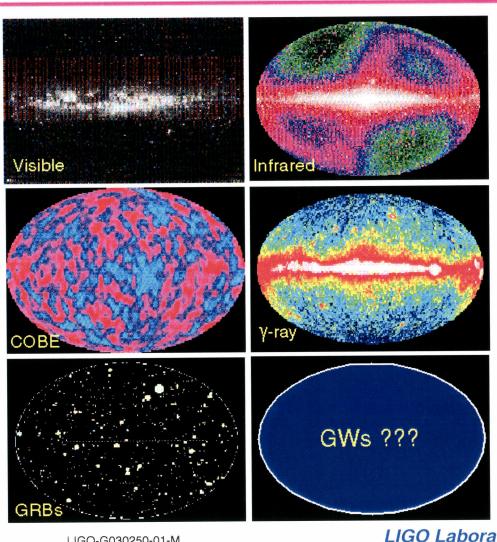
# Astrophysics Sources by Frequency

- EM waves are studied over ~20 orders of magnitude
  - » (ULF radio  $\rightarrow$  HE  $\gamma$ -rays)
- Gravitational Waves over ~10 orders of magnitude
  - » (terrestrial + space)





### A New Window on the Universe



**Gravitational Waves will** provide a new way to view the dynamics of the Universe



# **Astrophysical Sources of Gravitational Waves**

### Compact binary inspiral:

- » NS-NS waveforms are well described
- » BH-BH need better waveforms
- » search technique: matched templates

### Supernovae / GRBs:

"bursts"

- » burst signals in coincidence with signals in electromagnetic radiation
- » Challenge to search for untriggered bursts

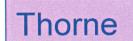
### Pulsars in our galaxy: "periodic signals"

- » search for observed neutron stars (frequency, doppler shift)
- » all sky search (computing challenge)
- » r-modes

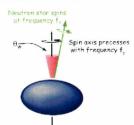
Cosmological Signals "stochastic background"

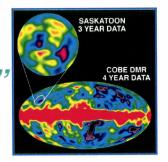
LIGO Laboratory







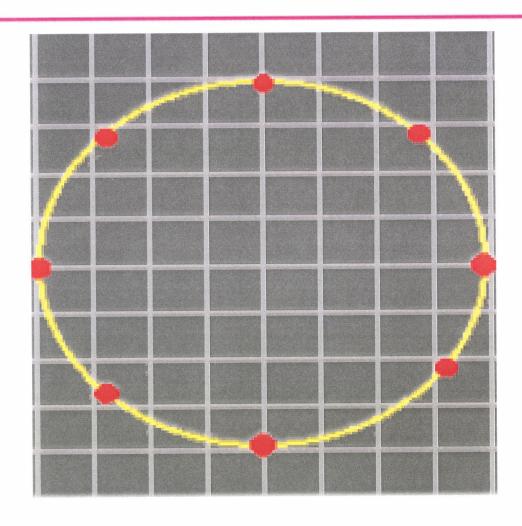






# Detecting a passing wave ....

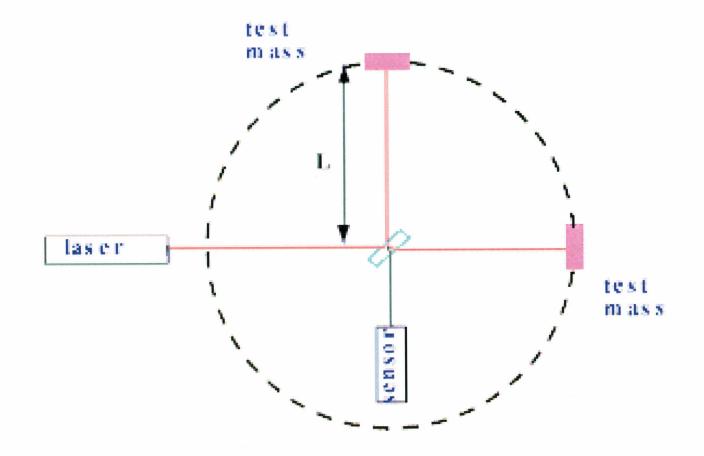
### Free masses





# Detecting a passing wave ....

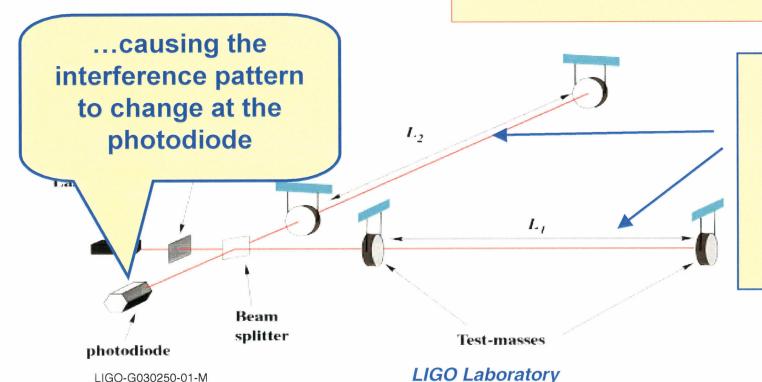
Interferometer



# LIGO

# Interferometer Concept

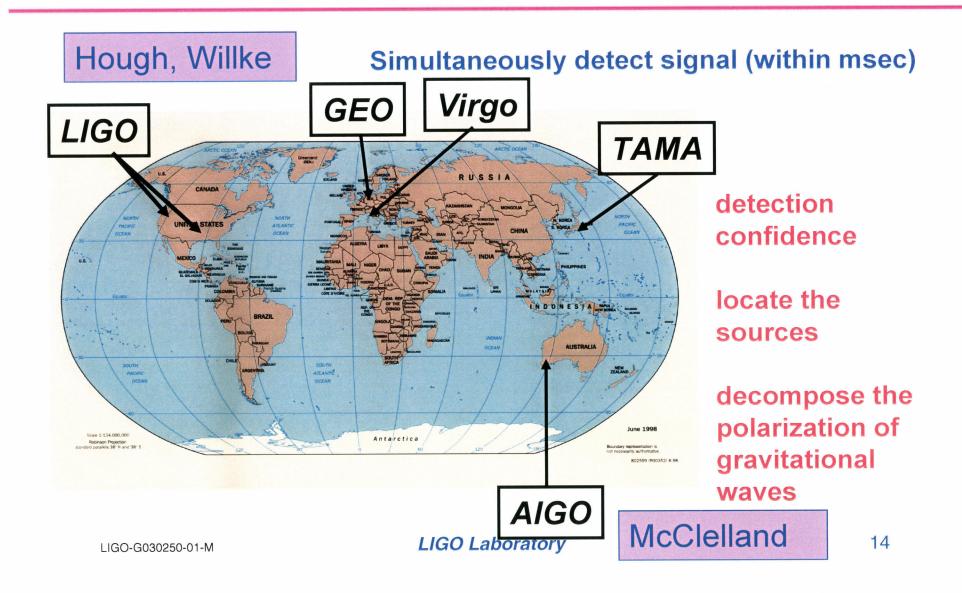
- Laser used to measure relative lengths of two orthogonal arms
- Arms in LIGO are 4km
- Measure difference in length to one part in 10<sup>21</sup> or 10<sup>-18</sup> meters



As a wave passes, the arm lengths change in different ways....

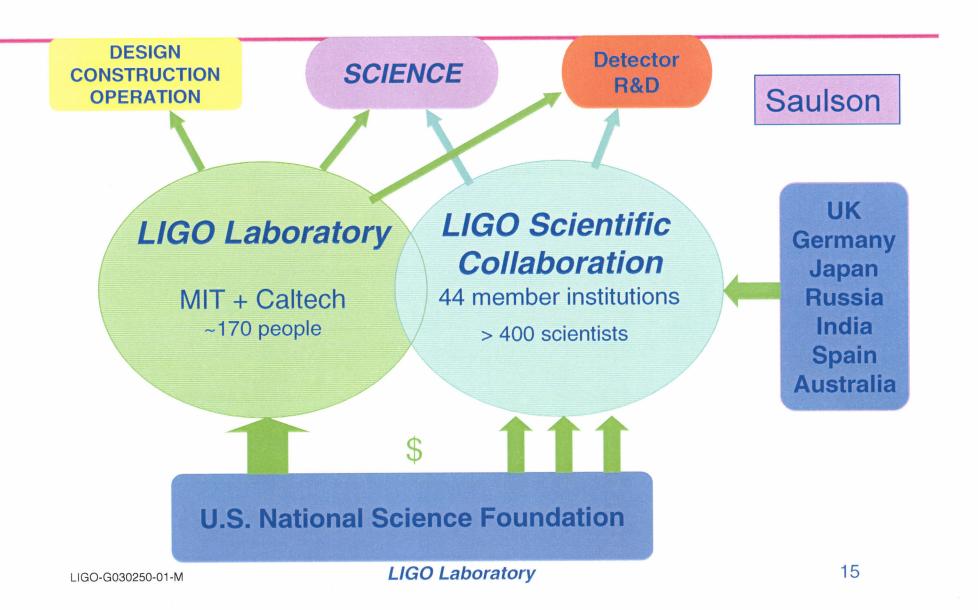
LIGO

# An International Network of Interferometers





# **LIGO Organization & Support**

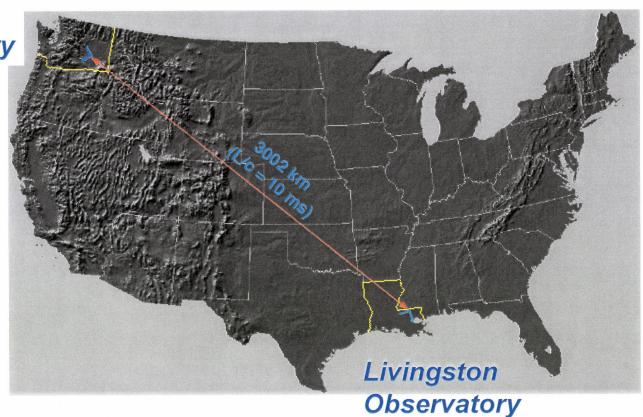




# **The Laboratory Sites**

### Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO)

Hanford Observatory





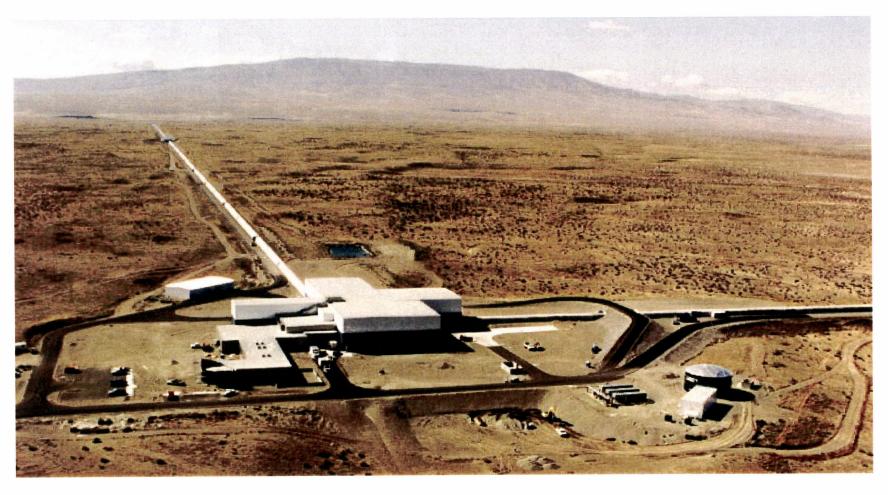
# **LIGO Livingston Observatory**



17

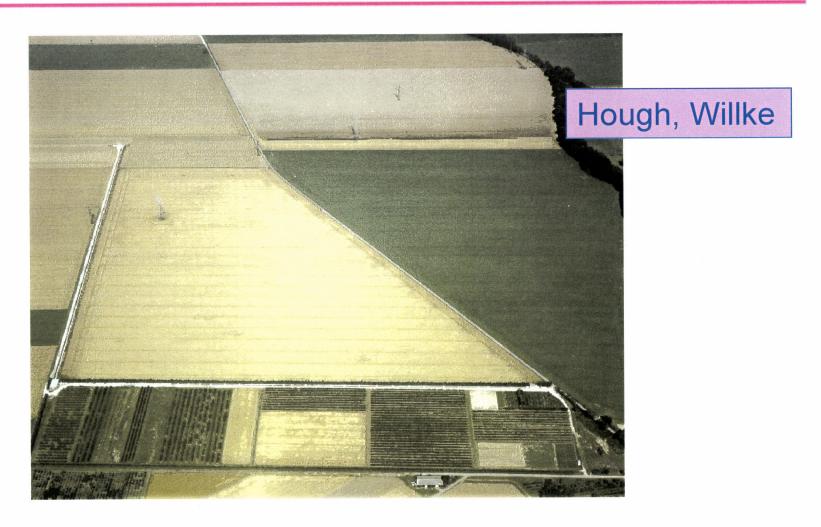


# **LIGO Hanford Observatory**



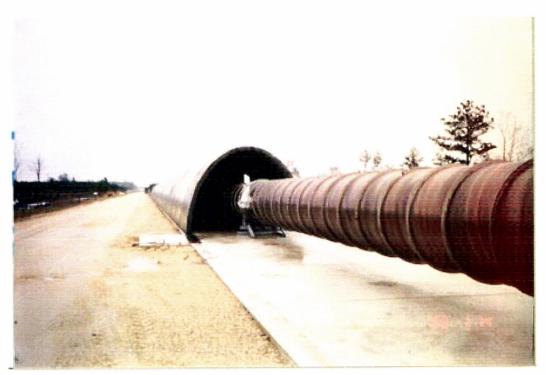


# **GEO 600**





### **LIGO Beam Tube**



1.2 m diameter - 3mm stainless 50 km of weld

NO LEAKS!!

- LIGO beam tube under construction in January 1998
- 65 ft spiral welded sections
- girth welded in portable clean room in the field



# LIGO Vacuum Equipment





## **A LIGO Mirror**

Substrates: SiO<sub>2</sub>

25 cm Diameter, 10 cm thick Homogeneity  $< 5 \times 10^{-7}$ Internal mode Q's  $> 2 \times 10^{6}$ 

### Polishing

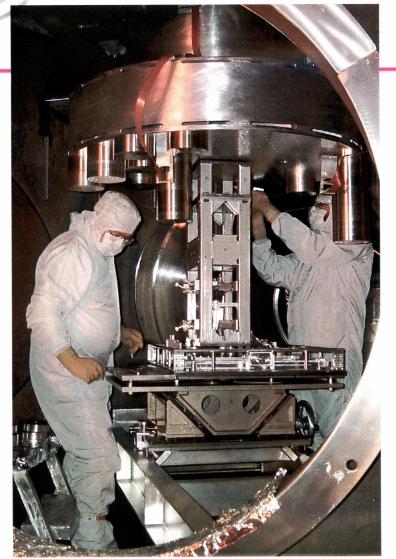
Surface uniformity < 1 nm rms Radii of curvature matched < 3%

### Coating

Scatter < 50 ppm Absorption < 0.5 ppm Uniformity <10<sup>-3</sup>



# LIGO



# **Core Optics**

### installation and alignment



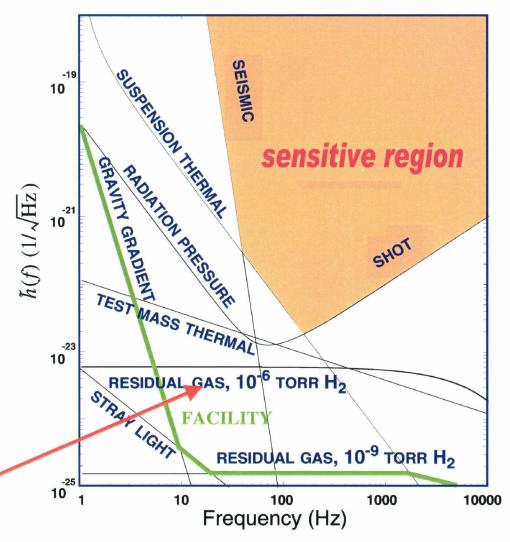
LIGO team now expert in this very demanding work



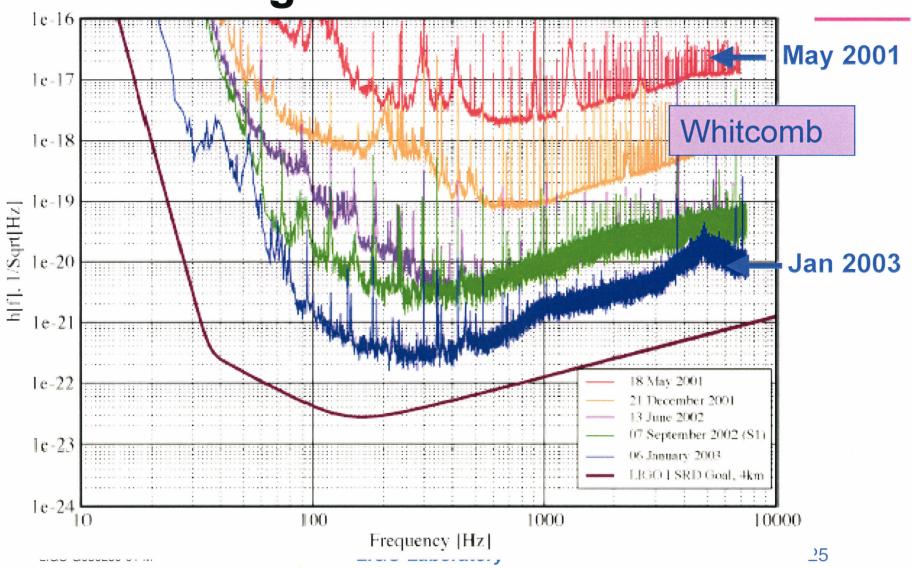
# What Limits Sensitivity of Interferometers?

- Seismic noise & vibration limit at low frequencies
- Atomic vibrations (Thermal Noise) inside components limit at mid frequencies
- Quantum nature of light (Shot Noise) limits at high frequencies
- Myriad details of the lasers, electronics, etc., can make problems above these levels

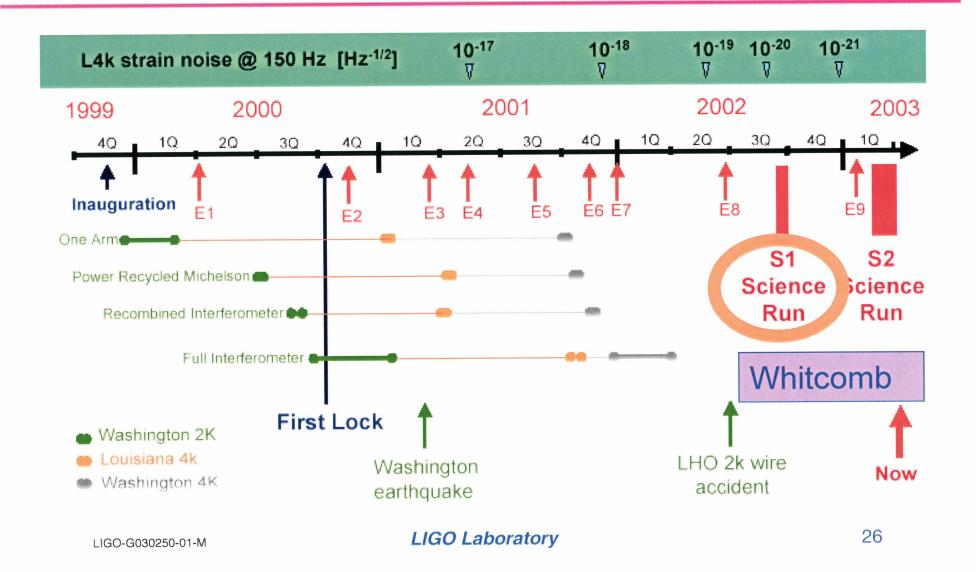
Running at 10<sup>-7</sup>



# LIGO Sensitivity Livingston 4km Interferometer



# Commissioning and the First Science Runs





### **LIGO Plans**

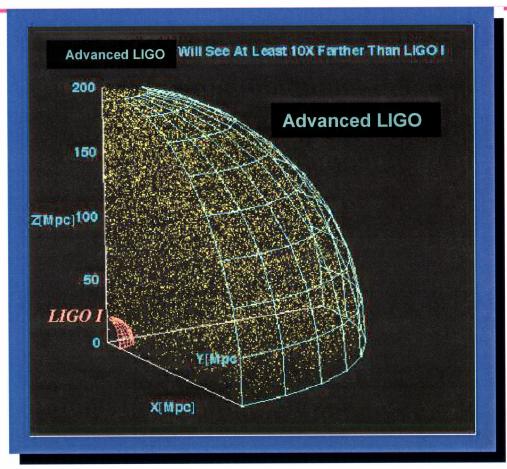
## schedule

1996	Construction Underway (mostly civil)
1997	Facility Construction (vacuum system)
1998	Interferometer Construction (complete facilities)
1999	Construction Complete (interferometers in vacuum)
2000	Detector Installation (commissioning subsystems)
2001	Commission Interferometers (first coincidences)
2002	Sensitivity studies (initiate LIGO   Science Run)
2003+	LIGO I data run (one year integrated data at $h \sim 10^{-21}$ )
2007	Begin 'advanced' LIGO installation

6



## Advanced LIGO Reach



Science from a few hours of Advanced LIGO observing should be comparable to 1 year of initial LIGO!

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## Historical Background

- LIGO was approved for construction of
  - » a platform suitable for successive and additional interferometers
  - » an initial set of interferometers
- 1996 McDaniel report endorsed plans for:
  - » NSF support of an Advanced R&D program to lead to the detectors beyond initial LIGO
  - » formation of a scientific collaboration
    - LIGO Scientific Collaboration (LSC)
- R&D proposals from LIGO Lab and LSC received late 1996
  - » NSF defined a budget and program in 1998
  - » R&D was organized and initiated in 1997 2001 period



# Establishing a Supported Development Program

- LSC authored a White Paper on an advanced LIGO detector in 1998 and described a reference concept and R&D program
  - » This was an international R&D program from the start
- LIGO Lab and LSC jointly submitted a revised White Paper and a project conceptual document to NSF in late 1999
  - » Proposed upgrade of 3 interferometers, all 4 km arms, simultaneous installation
  - » Peoples panel endorsed concept and urged support of the development program
  - » NSF decided to support further R&D for Advanced LIGO development



# The Current LIGO Laboratory Development Program

- In 2000, LIGO Lab proposed to NSF continuation of LIGO operations and R&D for the period FY2002 – FY2006
  - » Program and budget included support of
    - Operating initial LIGO
    - Analyzing data and producing science
    - Developing Advanced LIGO through Final Design
  - » Permanent LIGO staff scientists and engineers engaged in Advanced LIGO development were to be supported from the basic operating budget
  - » Equipment, fabrications, incremental labor were to be supported from an Advanced R&D budget line



# Proposal Budget LIGO Operations (2002 – 2006)

	FY 2001 (\$M)	FY 2002 (\$M)	FY 2003 (\$M)	FY 2004 (\$M)	FY 2005 (\$M)	FY 2006 (\$M)	Total 2002-6 (\$M)
Currently funded Operations	22.92	23.63	24.32	25.05	25.87	26.65	125.52
Increase for Full Operations		5.21	5.20	4.79	4.86	4.95	25.01
Advanced R&D	2.70	2.77	2.86	2.95	3.04	3.13	14.76
R&D Equipment for LSC Research		3.30	3.84	3.14			10.28
Total Budgets	25.62	34.91	36.21	35.93	33.77	34.74	175.57

FY 2001 currently funded Operations (\$19.1M for ten months) is normalized to 12 months and provided for comparison only and is not included in totals.



# "Revised" Proposal Budget LIGO Operations (2002-2006)

- \$28 million provided for FY 2002 Operations in February and May 2002
  - » Reduced or deferred hiring, Adv R&D, equipment, outreach, etc
- Priority for commissioning and toward LIGO 24x7 Operations
- Full \$33 million awarded for FY2003 (6 months late)

	FY 2002 (\$M)	FY 2003 (\$M)	FY 2004 (\$M)	FY 2005 (\$M)	FY 2006 (\$M)
Operations	\$24	\$29	\$30	\$30	\$30
Advanced R&D	\$4	\$4	\$3	\$3	\$3





# Funding for LIGO Laboratory Program

- NSF award for continuing LIGO operations is at a level less than requested
- FY2003 appropriations delayed 6 months
- Initial LIGO operations and data analysis/science is highest priority
- Nevertheless, the Advanced LIGO development program has accomplished much of what was proposed
  - » The LSC has been a full partner in all of these activities
  - » Advanced LIGO R&D not run as a firm project though we are ready

# LIGO A Development Project Across the LSC

Since late 1999, we have planned the Advanced LIGO development program as if it was part of a construction project

- » Work Breakdown Structure
- » Cost estimate
- » Schedule
- » Management structure
- » Requirements documented and systems engineering and modeling
- » Design process established

This "projectized" development program has been operating in a serious collaborative manner across the LSC

- » LSC Working Groups
  - Advanced detector configurations working group
  - Core optics working group
  - Laser working group
  - Suspensions working group



## Advanced LIGO Proposal

- R&D through final design and full prototypes now underway
  - » supported by LIGO and partner funds already awarded
  - » a true LSC-wide activity
- Proposal requests funding for the construction
  - » \$123 million beginning in 2005
  - » Some early purchases in 2004
- International partners propose support of additional \$25.5 million
  - » GEO (UK) \$11.5 million (approved)

Hough, Willke

- » GEO (Germany) \$11.5 million
- » ACIGA \$2.5 million

**McClelland** 



## What are we proposing?

- Replace all three interferometers
  - » Provides sensitive suite of detectors during "discovery" phase
  - » Versatile and robust during post-detection exploration
- Convert current 2 km interferometer in Hanford to a 4 km interferometer
  - » Emphasis placed upon sensitivity
  - » Cost is a fraction of one percent of the project

Shoemaker



# Phasing of Interferometer Replacements

- Initial LIGO installation and commissioning taught us many lessons
  - » How to effectively use expert teams
  - » How to properly phase rework and installation
  - » How to interleave installation with early commissioning
  - » How to transfer lessons from one interferometer to the others
  - » Properly phasing the work on the three interferometers can optimize the progress
  - » Complete R&D before final installation
- Minimizing scientific "down time" is a major goal of the LSC
  - » How we accomplish this should be coordinated with the international network of detectors through the Gravitational Wave International Committee
- Installation into LIGO vacuum system should take place after prototype program retires most risk
  - » R&D program tests advanced prototypes fully



# Phasing Implementation of the 3 Interferometers

- Replacing all 3 interferometers simultaneously
  - » minimizes duration of LIGO down time
  - » very expensive in expert staffing and resulting rework
- Strict serial replacement of 3 interferometers
  - » reduces duplication of skilled teams and tooling
  - » maintains at least one interferometer operating as much as possible
  - » stretches out period before the upgraded set of detectors is available
- Rapid and overlapping phasing of replacement/upgrade
  - » Balances application of skilled teams and resources with scientific imperative to bring set of detectors on line
- International community and scientific review will enable us to further optimize this balance



## Buildup of Education and Outreach

- LIGO Lab outreach has been primarily observatory centered
- LIGO Lab renewal called for increased activity
- Supported new effort and formed a strategy and Local Educator's Networks at each observatory
- This process led to a new proposal with partners for a greatly expanded program
  - » Next slide has some details
- NSF is beginning an effort to produce a "half-hour" video on LIGO
- Advanced LIGO proposal calls for an LSC-wide education and outreach program



## LSC Outreach Program Startup

- FY2004 Recruit LSC Outreach Director and assistant
- FY2004 Survey all LSC education and outreach activities and develop a descriptive survey document
- FY2004 Formation of LSC Educators Advisory Network
- FY2004 August 2004 LSC meeting hosts an additional two day LSC Outreach Workshop at which all LSC activities are showcased and attendees, including outside consultants and advisory network members participate in design discussions for an enhanced, coordinated LSC program
- FY2005 LSC Outreach Director develops detailed program plan with review meetings and educators advisory network participation
- FY2005 March 2005 LSC meeting hosts one day LSC Outreach Workshop to finalize and approve program plan
- FY2005 Initial elements of the plan implemented
- FY2005 Supplemental proposals to NSF are submitted as necessary
- FY2006 Initial operation of the coordinated LSC outreach programs

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  LIGO Laboratory

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# February 2003 Proposed Education & Outreach Program

- Proposal submitted to NSF Feb. 10 for major enhancement to outreach activity:
- » Collaboration of Caltech, SUBR, La Board of Regents, Exploratorium of San Francisco
- Construct an educational outreach center on-site at LLO.
- Place hands-on exhibits from Exploratorium in center (with subset at LHO).
- Implement teacher pre-service and in-service training initiative to teach
- inquiry based science techniques at SUBR extend to LHO communities
- Use LIGO staff to provide science leadership in selection of exhibits,
- development of science content in teacher training programs
- La Board of Regents, through La Systemic Initiative with leveraged resources from US Dept of Education LA GEAR UP program, will facilitate teacher training and student visits to outreach center from underserved communities.



## Advanced LIGO In Context

- LIGO construction is complete
  - » NSF investment in LIGO now totals about \$400 million
  - » Construction cost \$292 million
  - » LIGO facilities represent ~ 2/3 of the construction investment and are intended to support successive detectors
- Initial LIGO detectors are operating and have carried out early scientific running
  - » Initial LIGO should accomplish its sensitive observation by late 2006
- Advanced LIGO development is defining the detailed design and retiring risks
- The experienced LIGO team will be ready to install Advanced LIGO in 2007
- Observations for probable gravitational wave detection can commence in 2010



## Mission and Strategy

- Observe gravitational waves directly
- Initiate gravitational wave astronomy
- Bring initial LIGO to design sensitivity and observe for one integrated year at that sensitivity
  - » "plausible" chance to detect gravitational waves
- Upgrade detector with a very significant increment in sensitivity
  - "probable" detection of gravitational waves



## Plenary Talks

- LIGO Overview Sanders
- LIGO Commissioning and First Results Whitcomb
- Astrophysics Thorne
- Advanced LIGO Shoemaker
- Cost, Schedule and Management Sanders



## Specific Charge

- Is the scientific case for the needed upgrade convincing? Are the scientific requirements achieved in a cost-effective manner?
- Is the specific proposed Advanced Detector upgrade appropriate to accomplish the scientific goals? In particular, is the decision to convert the 2-km Hanford interferometer to a second 4-km interferometer well founded, and will the specific subsystems each meet the required performance specifications?
- Are the requested budget (including contingency) and manpower levels appropriate to carry out the proposed upgrade?
- Are the schedule and milestones achievable with the proposed resources? Does the phasing of the downtime of detectors achieve a proper balance of cost, manpower, and observation time?
- Is the proposed management plan appropriate to oversee the R&D, construction, installation and commissioning of the upgrade?
- Has the issue of cost effectiveness in operating the more complex Advanced LIGO system been addressed?
- Is the proposed education and outreach plan well designed, and are the proposed manpower and funds appropriate to carry it out?

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# Initial LIGO Commissioning and First Observations





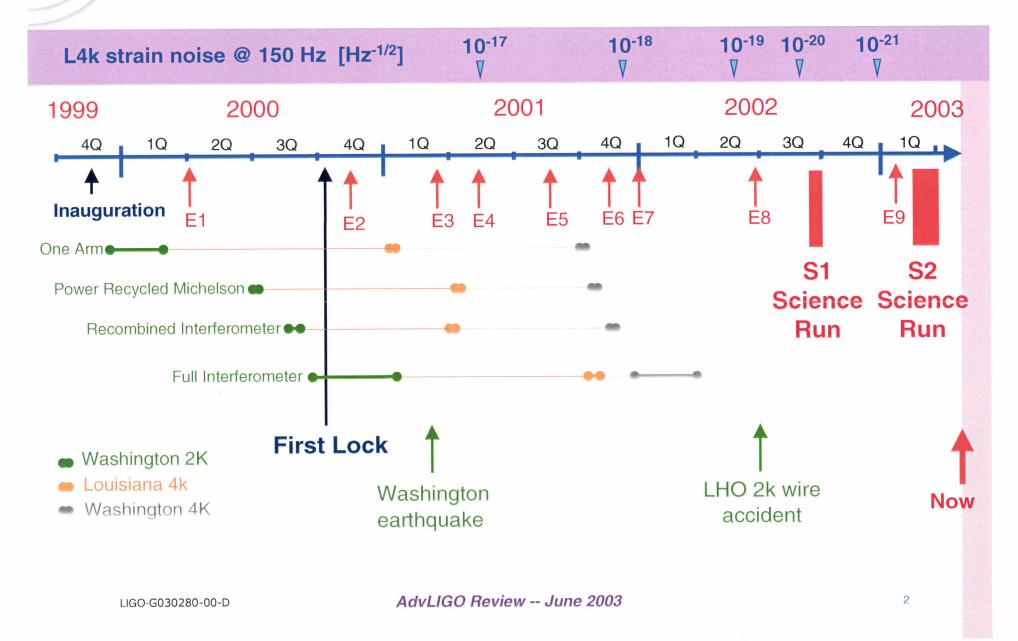
Stan Whitcomb

NSF AdvLIGO Review

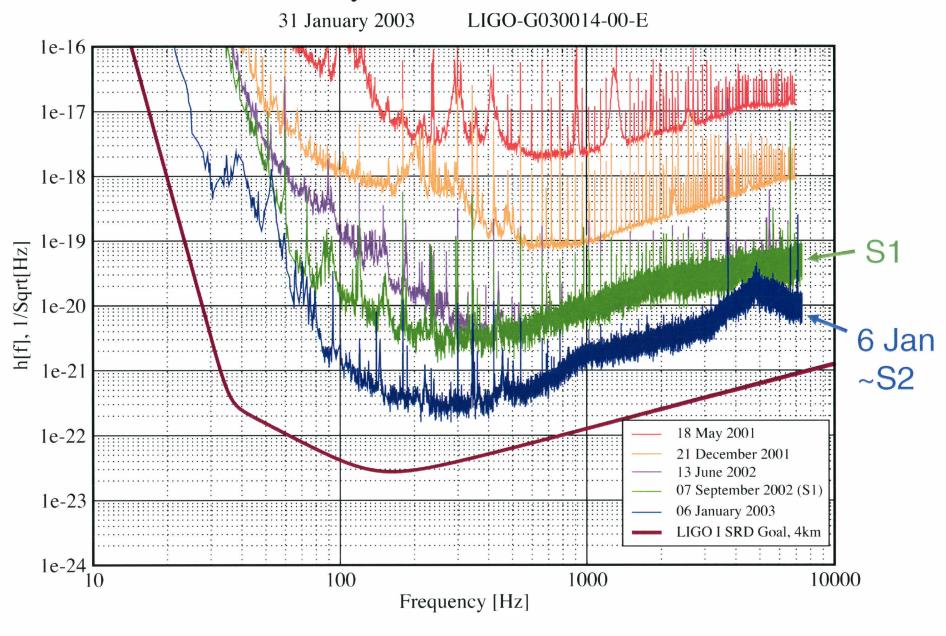
Caltech

11 June 2003

### Commissioning History



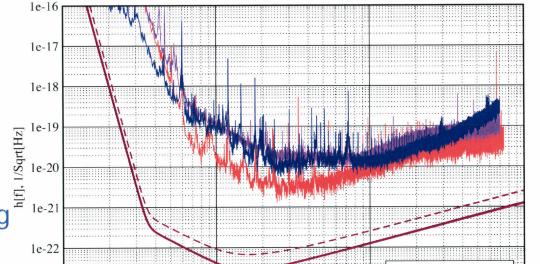
### Strain Sensitivity for the LLO 4km Interferometer





### First Science Run (S1)

- August 23 September 9 (~400 hours)
- Three LIGO interferometers, plus GEO (Europe) and TAMA (Japan)
- Hardware reliability good for this stage in the commissioning
  - » Longest locked section for individual interferometer:21 hrs



Frequency [Hz]

Strain Sensitivities for the LIGO Interferometers for S1

LIGO-G020461-00-E

23 August 2002 - 09 September 2002

100

	LLO-4K	LHO-4K	LHO-2K	3x Coinc.
Duty cycle	42%	58%	73%	24%

1e-23

1e-24

LHO 4km

LHO 2km

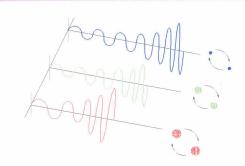
1000

LIGO I SRD Goal, 2km LIGO I SRD Goal, 4km

10000

### Astrophysical Searches with S1 Data

- Compact binary inspiral: "chirps"
  - » NS-NS waveforms are well described
  - » BH-BH need better waveforms
  - » search technique: matched templates

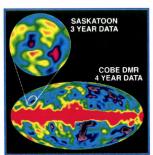


- Supernovae / GRBs: "bursts"
  - » burst signals in coincidence with signals in electromagn
  - » prompt alarm results in final stages

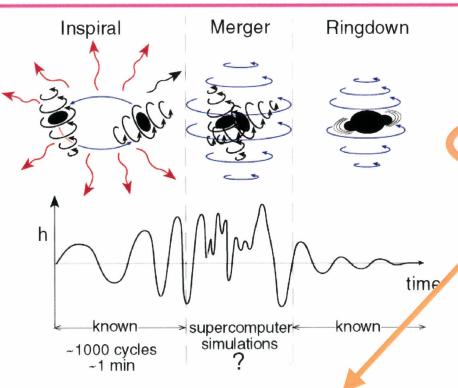
    Pulsars in our of preparation
    - » search for observed neutron stars (frequency, doppler shift)
    - » all sky search (computing challenge)
    - » r-modes





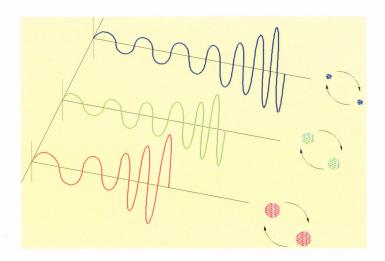


### Compact Binary Coalescence

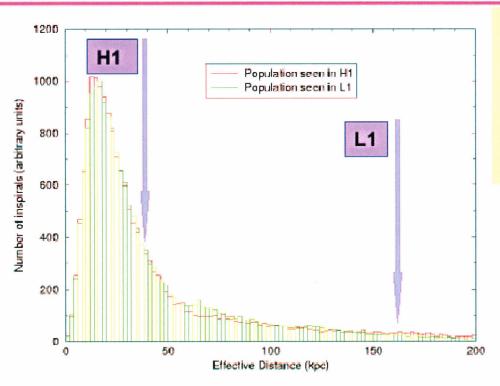


- Discrete set of templates labeled by (m1, m2)
  - 3.0 Msun < m1, m2 < 3.0 Msun</p>
  - » 2110 templates
  - At most 3% loss in SNR

- » Search: <u>matched templates</u>
- Neutron Star Neutron Star
  - waveforms are well described
- » Black Hole Black Hole
  - need better waveforms



### Results of S1 Inspiral Search



#### Simulated Galactic Population

- Population includes Milky Way, LMC and SMC
- LMC and SMC contribute~12% of Milky Way

LIGO S1 Upper Limit R < 160 / yr / MWEG

- » Japanese TAMA → R < 30,000 / yr / MWEG</p>
- » Caltech 40m → R < 4,000 / yr / MWEG</p>
- Theoretical prediction
   R < 2 x 10<sup>-5</sup> / yr / MWEG

**Detectable Range for S2 data will reach Andromeda!** 



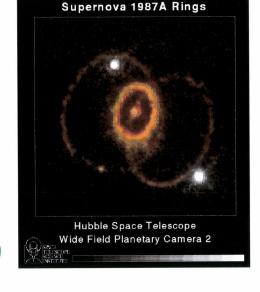
#### **Burst Sources**

- Known sources -- Supernovae & GRBs
  - » Coincidence with observed electromagnetic observations.
    - » No close supernovae occurred during the first science run
    - » Second science run We are analyzing the recent very bright and close GRB030329

#### **NO RESULT YET**



» Emission of short transients of gravitational radiation of unknown waveform (e.g. black hole mergers).

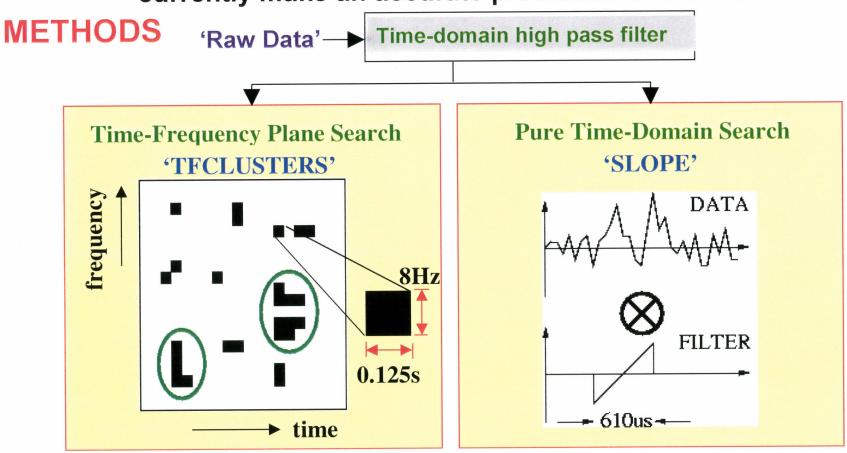






### 'Unmodelled' Burst Search

GOAL search for waveforms from sources for which we cannot currently make an accurate prediction of the waveform shape.



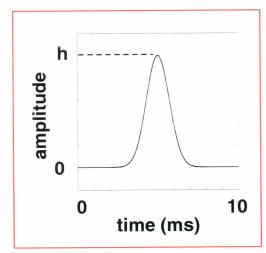


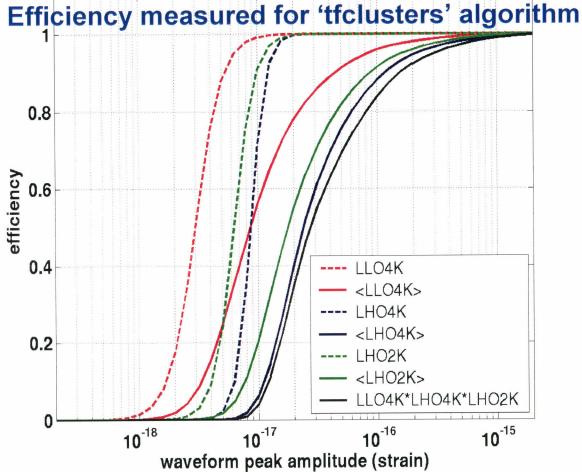
### Determination of Efficiency

Detector efficiency vs amplitude, average over sources. GA tau=1.0ms

To measure our efficiency, we must pick a waveform.

#### **1ms Gaussian burst**

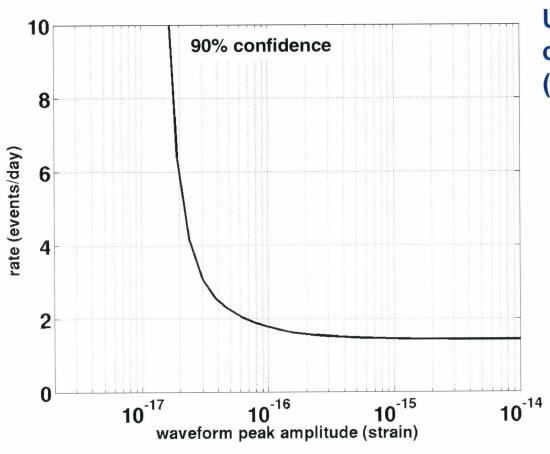






# **Upper Limit 1ms gaussian bursts**

### Result is derived using 'TFCLUSTERS' algorithm



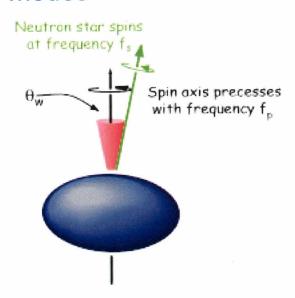
Upper limit in <u>strain</u> compared to earlier (cryogenic bar) results:

- IGEC 2001 combined bar upper limit: < 2 events per day having h=1x10<sup>-20</sup> per Hz of burst bandwidth. For a 1kHz bandwidth, limit is < 2 events/day at h=1x10<sup>-17</sup>
- Astone et al. (2002), report a one sigma excess of one event per day at strain level of  $h \sim 2x10^{-18}$



#### Periodic Sources

- Pulsars in our galaxy:
  - » search for observed neutron stars
  - » all sky search (computing challenge)
  - » r-modes



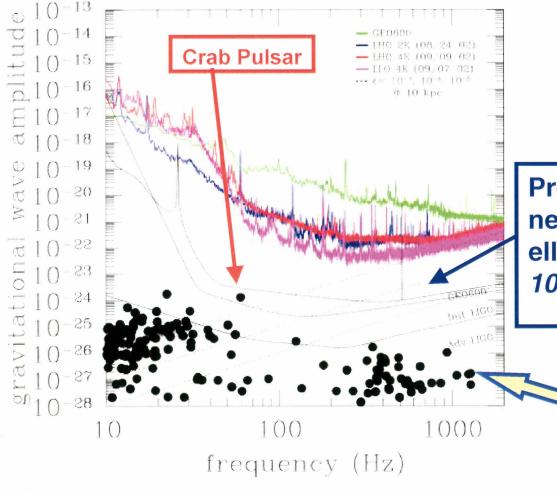
- Frequency modulation of signal due to Earth's motion
- Amplitude modulation due to the detector's antenna pattern.



#### Directed Search in S1



Predicted signal for rotating neutron star with equatorial ellipticity  $\varepsilon = \delta I/I : 10^{-3}$ ,  $10^{-4}$ ,  $10^{-5}$  @ 8.5 kpc.



PSR J1939+2134 1283.86 Hz



#### Two Search Methods

#### Frequency domain

- Best suited for large parameter space searches
- Maximum likelihood detection method + frequentist approach

#### **Time domain**

- Best suited to target known objects, even if phase evolution is complicated
- Bayesian approach

First science run --- use both pipelines for the same search for cross-checking and validation

#### Results: PSR J1939+2134

- No evidence of continuous wave emission from PSR J1939+2134.
- Summary of 95% upper limits on h:

IFO	Frequentist FDS	Bayesian TDS
GEO	(1.94±0.12) x 10 <sup>-21</sup>	(2.1 ±0.1) x 10 <sup>-21</sup>
LLO	(2.83±0.31) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>	(1.4 ±0.1) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>
LHO-2K	(4.71±0.50) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>	(2.2 ±0.2) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>
LHO-4K	(6.42±0.72) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>	(2.7 ±0.3) x 10 <sup>-22</sup>

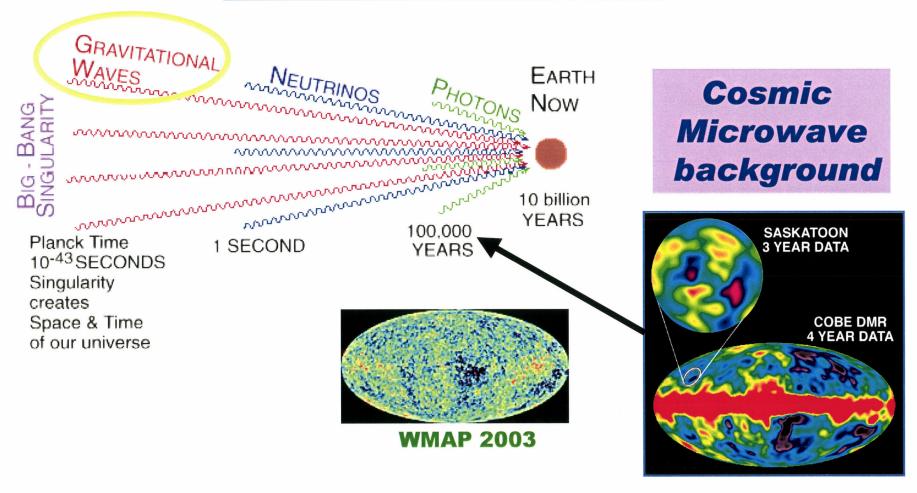
Best previous results for PSR J1939+2134:

$$h_o < 10^{-20}$$
 (Glasgow, Hough et al., 1983)



## Early Universe stochastic background

#### 'Murmurs' from the Big Bang



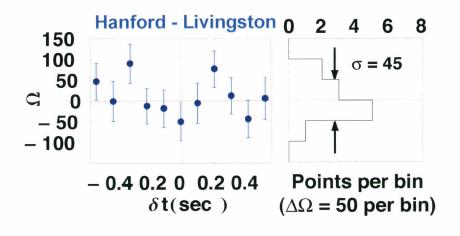


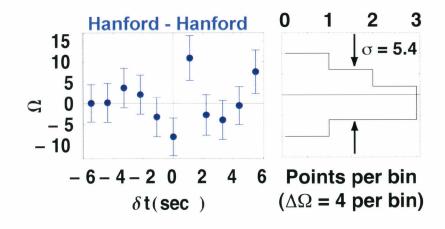
### Stochastic Background

 Strength specified by ratio of energy density in GWs to total energy density needed to close the universe:

$$\Omega_{GW}(f) = \frac{1}{\rho_{critical}} \frac{d\rho_{GW}}{d(\ln f)}$$

Detect by cross-correlating output of two GW detectors:





### Preliminary Limits: Stochastic Search

Interferometer Pair	90% CL Upper Limit	T <sub>obs</sub>
	0 (4011 04411) . 70 4	00 0 h
LHO 4km-LLO 4km	$\Omega_{\rm GW}$ (40Hz - 314 Hz) < 72.4	62.3 hrs
LHO 2km-LLO 4km	$\Omega_{\rm GW}$ (40Hz - 314 Hz) < 23	61.0 hrs

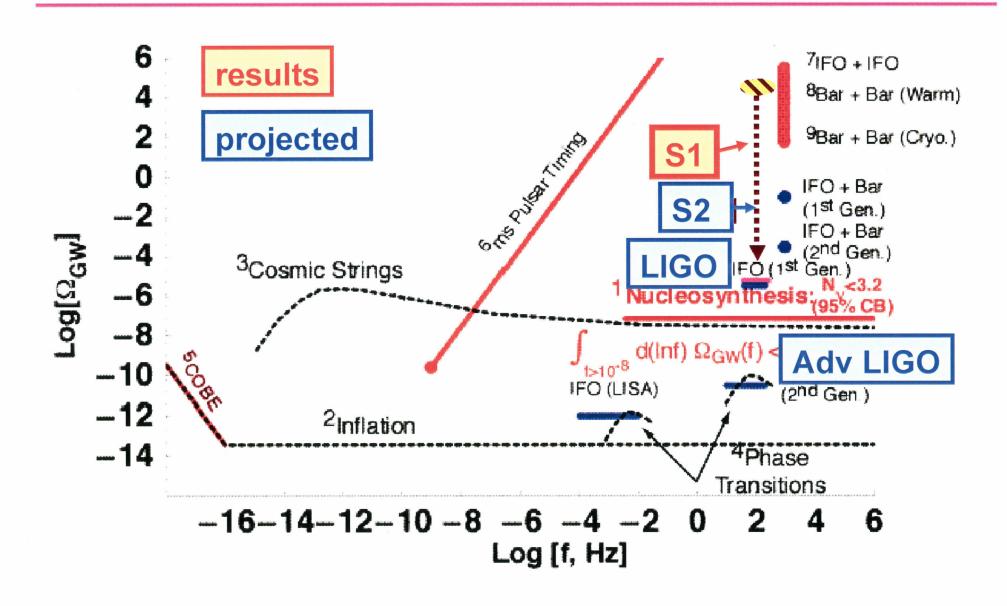
- Non-negligible LHO 4km-2km (H1-H2) instrumental cross-correlation; currently being investigated.
- Previous best upper limits:

» Measured: Garching-Glasgow interferometers : 
$$\Omega_{GW}(f) < 3 \times 10^5$$

» Measured: EXPLORER-NAUTILUS (cryogenic bars):  $\Omega_{GW}(907Hz) < 60$ 



## Stochastic Background sensitivities and theory

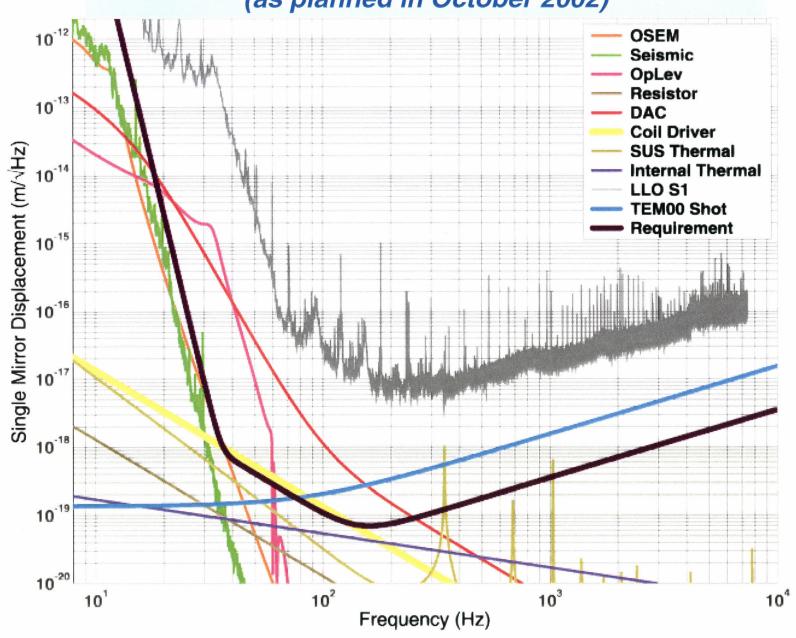


## S1 Noise Component Analysis, LLO 4k

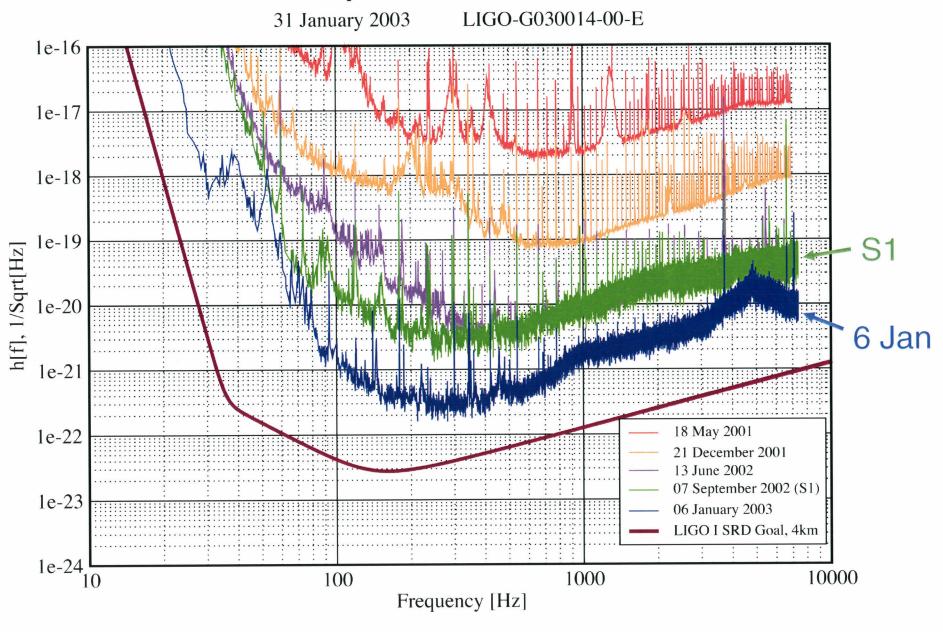
111111



## Estimated Noise Limits for S2 (as planned in October 2002)



#### Strain Sensitivity for the LLO 4km Interferometer



### Changes Between S1 and S2

#### Digital Suspensions installed on LHO-2K and LLO-4K

- » New coil drivers & realtime control code for suspensions
- » Lower noise, switchable dynamic range (200 mA acquisition, 5 mA running)
- » Separate DC biases for alignment
- » Better filtering, diagonalization and control/sequencing features

#### Optical lever improvements

- » Structural stiffening (designed for thermal/kinematic stability, not low vibration)
- » Improved filtering to take advantage of reduced resonances
- » Pre-ADC "whitening" for improved dynamic reserve

#### More Power

- » Enabled by better alignment stability
- » Also required control of "I-phase" photocurrent (overload)
- » Now ~ 1.5 W into mode cleaners, ~ 40 W at beamsplitter (R~40)
- » Only 10-20 mA average DC photocurrent at dark ports!! (optics very good)

### Second Science Run (S2)

- February 14 April 14, 2002 (~ 1400 hours)
- Three LIGO interferometers and TAMA (Japan)
- Steady improvement in sensitivity continues
  - » Approximately 10x improvement over S1
- Duty cycle similar to S1
  - » Increased sensitivity did not degrade operation
  - » Longest locked stretch ~ 66 hours (LHO-4K)

	LLO-4K	LHO-4K	LHO-2K	3x Coinc.
Duty cycle (cf. S1)	37% (42%)	74% (58%)	58% (73%)	22% (24%)



### Stability improvements for S2

- Wavefront sensing (WFS) for alignment control
  - » Uses the main laser beam to sense the proper alignment for the suspended optics
  - » Complex! 10 coupled degrees of freedom,
    - Sensing degrees-of-freedom different from control degrees-of-freedom
- S1:
  - » All interferometers had 2 degrees-of-freedom controlled by WFS
- S2:
  - » LHO-4K: 8 of 10 alignment degrees-of-freedom under feedback control
- •Now:

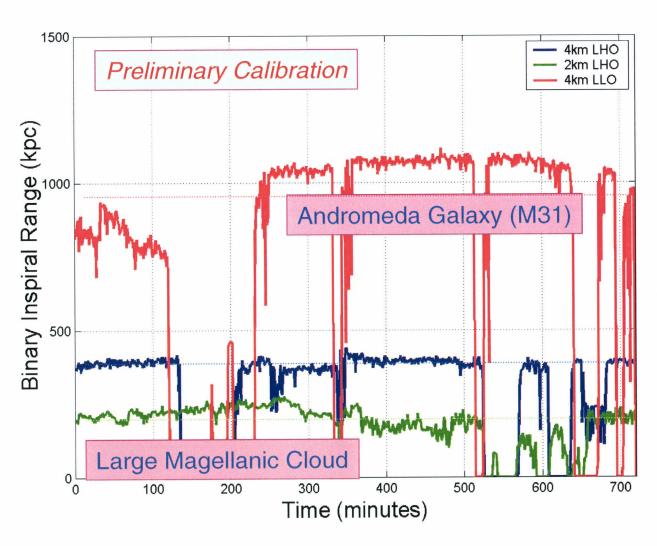
LIGO-G030280-00-D

»All 10 degrees-of-freedom controlled by WFS



## Virgo Cluster

## S2 Sensitivity and Stability





## Major On-going Commissioning Activities

- Seismic retrofit at LLO
- Finish wavefront sensing alignment system
- RFI cleanup, linear power supplies
- Shot noise sensitivity
  - » Thermal lensing
  - » Increase of number of photodiodes
- Acoustic coupling
- Numerous smaller tasks



### Seismic Isolation Upgrade

#### The Seismic Isolation System at LLO needs to be upgraded

- » Seismic noise environment much worse below 10 Hz than originally planned (logging largest factor, but also train, other anthropogenic noise)
- » Plan is to add an active, external pre-isolation (EPI) stage without disturbing the alignment of the installed optics

#### Current Plan:

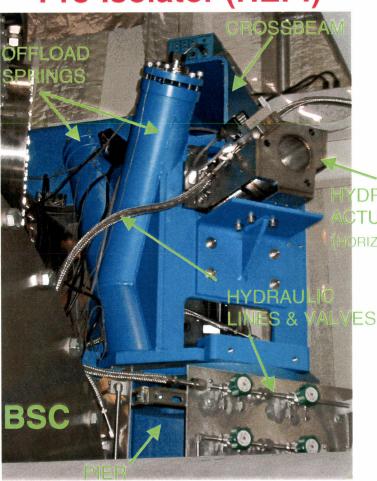
- » Continue prototype testing at MIT, including testing VME based controls
- » Review held for 4/18; management decision on how to proceed pending
- » Order components, fabricate and assemble; fabrication/assembly phase lasts ~5.5 months
- » Installation starts ~Jan '04 and should complete ~Apr '04



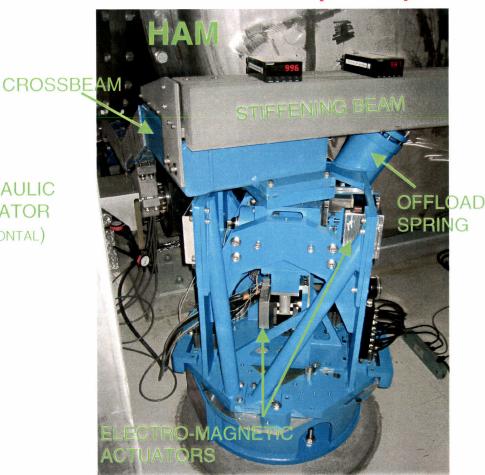
### Seismic Isolation Testing at MIT

#### **Hydraulic External Pre-Isolator (HEPI)**

### electro-Magnetic External **Pre-Isolator (MEPI)**



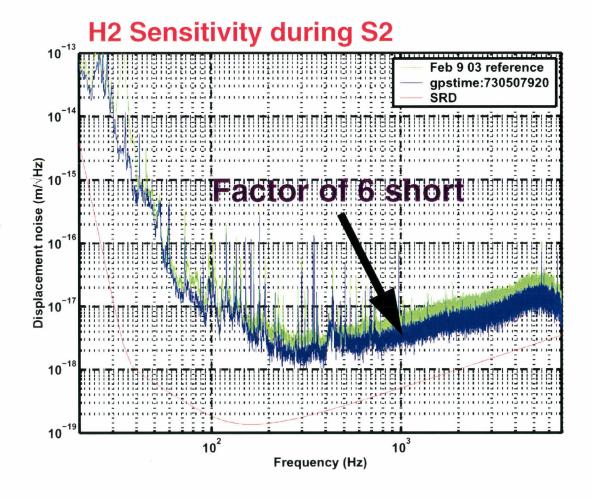
**DRAULIC** TUATOR DRIZONTAL)





#### Shot Noise Sensitivity

- Simplistic power calculations suggests factor of ~2 shortfall
  - » 10x increase in laserpower would give factor~3 improvement
- Does not take improved sideband efficiency into account



### Optical characterization

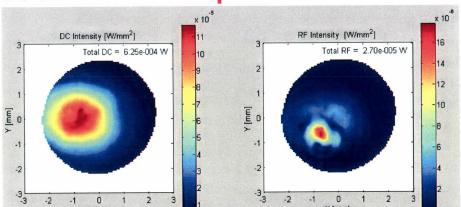
- Good news: optics quality is (almost all) good
  - » Recycling gain meets or exceeds goals (design was >30)
    - LLO-4K: Gain of nearly 50 seen, more usually about 45
    - LHO-4K : Gain of 40-45
  - » Contrast defect meets or exceeds goals (design was < 10<sup>-3</sup>)
    - LLO-4K :  $P_{as}/P_{bs} = 3 \times 10^{-5}$
    - LHO-4K :  $P_{as}/P_{bs} = 6 \times 10^{-4}$
  - » LHO-2K: Cause of low recycling gain (20) discovered
    - Bad AR coating on ITMX, must be replaced has been
- Low RF sideband gain/efficiency
  - » LHO-4K : Sideband power efficiency to AS port: ~6%
  - » Cause: thermal lensing in the ITMs isn't at the design level
  - » Achieving shot noise goal requires that this be fixed

#### Thermal Lensing

#### RF sideband efficiency is low

- » Power recycling cavity slightly unstable: lack of Input Test Mass (ITM) thermal lens makes  $g_1 \cdot g_2 > 1$
- Recycling Mirror (RM) curvature relies on point design for thermal lensing
- Heating differs from design value

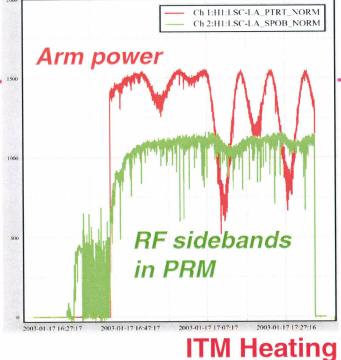
#### **Bad mode overlap**



#### RF sidebands

#### Possible solutions

- Change RM (w/ new radius of curvature); 6 month lead time
- » Add the missing heat to ITMs with another source (AdvLIGO or GEO technique)
- Pursued in parallel with other commissioning activities



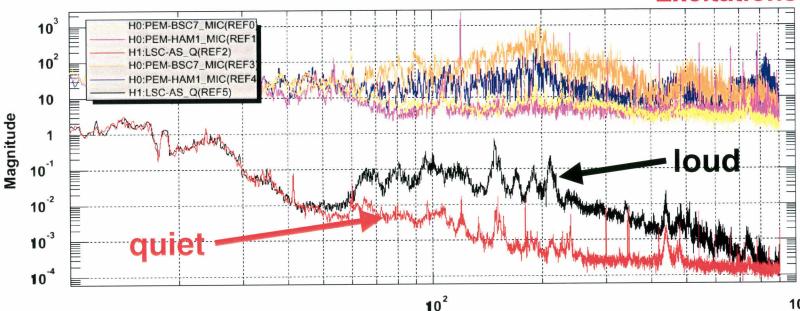
DC (carrier)



### Acoustic Peaks: Scattering/clipping

- Peaks occur in 80-1000 Hz band, at 10-100x required level
- Source for LHO correlated noise (stochastic search)
- Investigating:
  - » Acoustic isolation improvements
  - » Modify output periscopes/mirror mounts: stiffer, damped
  - » Active beam direction stabilization
  - » Eliminate electro-optic shutters

## **Acoustic Excitations**



Frequency (Hz)

### Summary

- Commissioning of detectors progressing well
  - » Steady progression on all fronts: sensitivity, duty cycle, stability, ...
  - » Next Science Run: Nov 2003 Jan 2004
- First Science analyses underway
  - » S1 results demonstrate analysis techniques, S2 data (and beyond) offer a real possibility to detect gravitational waves
  - » Developing synergy between detector commissioning and data analysis efforts
  - » Four analysis papers (and one instrumental one...) in final stages of preparation
- Design performance (both sensitivity and duty cycle) should be achieved next year
  - » Still a lot to do, but no showstoppers

,		



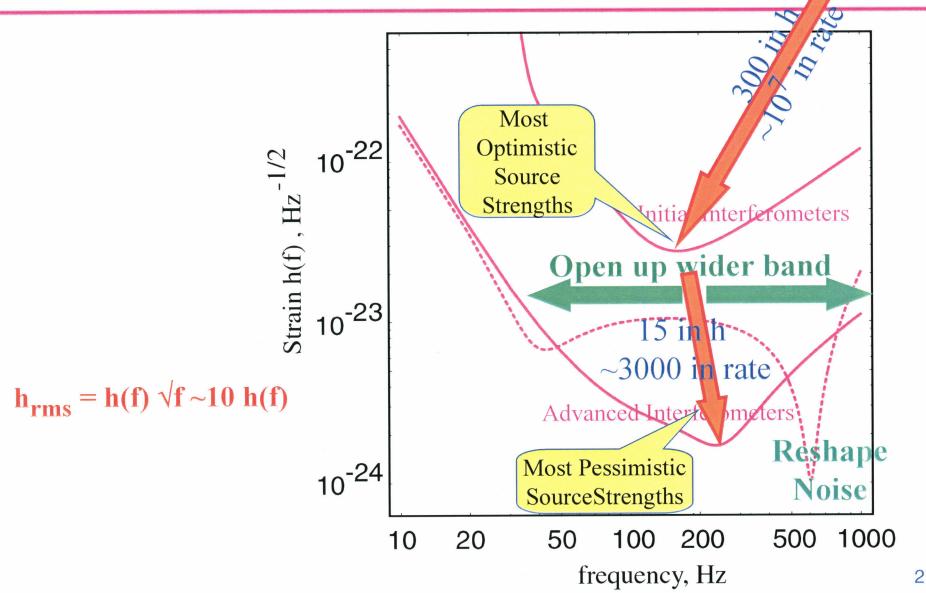
### **ASTROPHYSICS**

Kip S. Thorne
CaRT, California Institute of Technology

NSF Advanced LIGO Review Pasadena, 11 June 2003



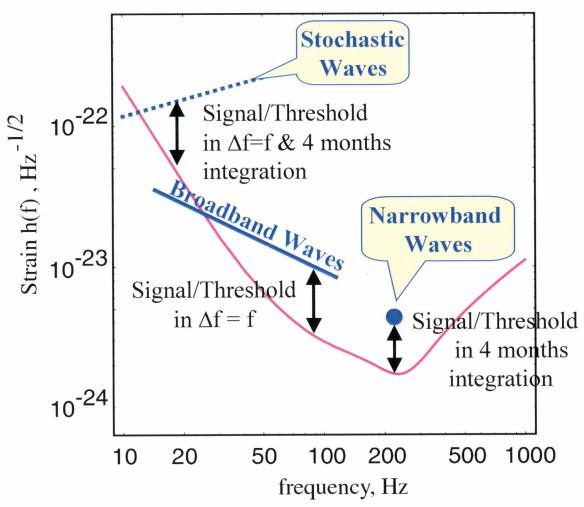
## From Initial Interferometers to Advanced





# Conventions on Source/Sensitivity Plots

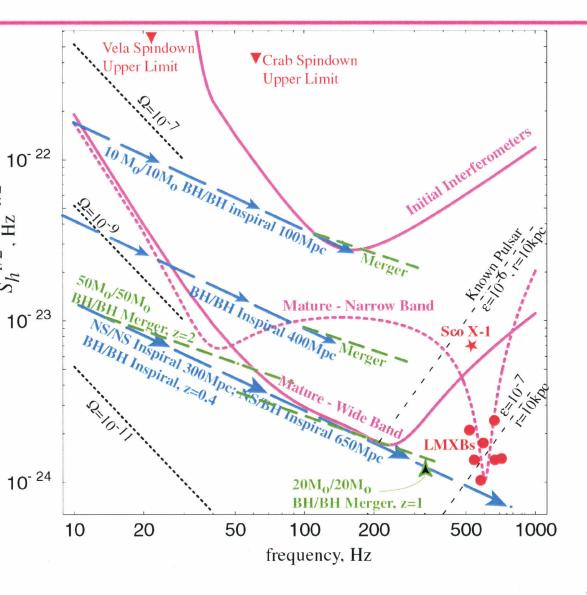
- Assume the best search algorithm now known
- Set Threshold so false alarm probability = 1%
  - For rare broadband signals: on tail of Gaussian; increase S/T by ~10% →
    0.01% false alarm





### Overview of Sources

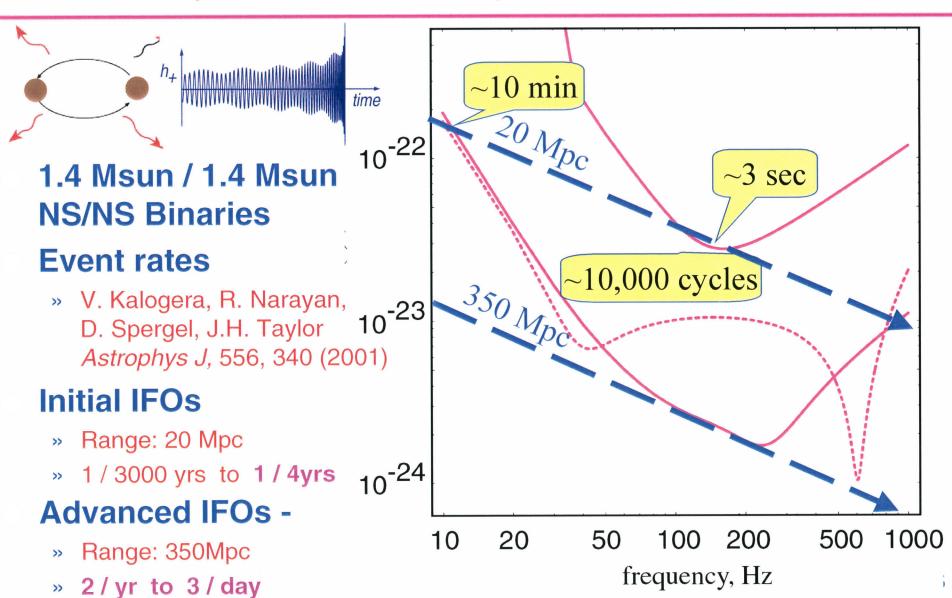
- Neutron Star & Black Hole Binaries
  - » inspiral
  - » merger
- Spinning NS's
  - » LMXBs
  - » known pulsars
  - » previously unknown
- NS Birth (SN, AIC)
  - » tumbling
  - » convection
- Stochastic background
  - » big bang
  - » early universe



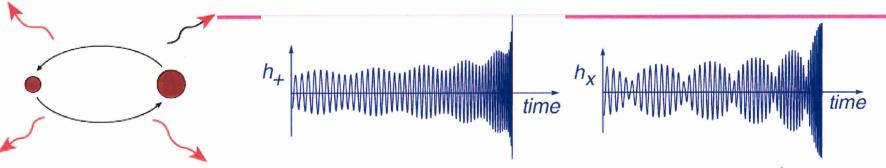


## Neutron Star / Neutron Star Inspiral

(our most reliably understood source)



# Science From Observed Inspirals: NS/NS, NS/BH, BH/BH



- Relativistic effects are very strong -- e.g.
  - » Frame dragging by spins → precession → modulation
  - » Tails of waves modify the inspiral rate



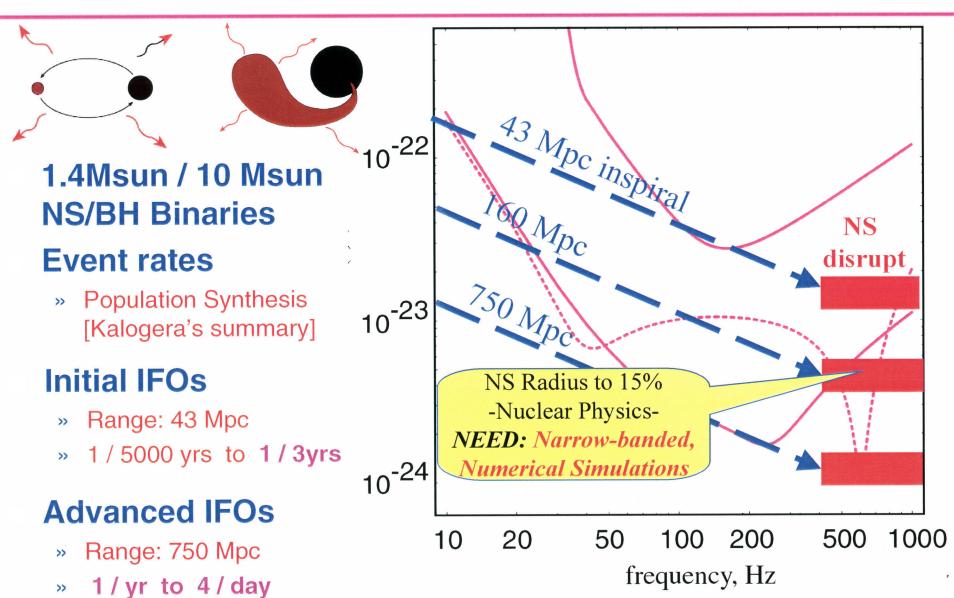
» Masses (a few %), Spins (?few%?), Distance [not redshift!] (~10%), Location on sky (~1 degree)

$$- M_{chirp} = \mu^{3/5} M^{2/5} to \sim 10^{-3}$$

- Search for EM counterpart, e.g. γ-burst. If found:
  - » Learn the nature of the trigger for that  $\gamma$ -burst
  - » deduce relative speed of light and gw's to  $\sim 1 \text{ sec} / 3x10^9 \text{ yrs} \sim 10^{-17}$



# Neutron Star / Black Hole Inspiral and NS Tidal Disruption





# Black Hole / Black Hole Inspiral and Merger

#### 10Msun / 10 Msun BH/BH Binaries

#### **Event rates**

» Population synthesis [Kalogera's summary]

Strain h(f), Hz

#### **Initial IFOs**

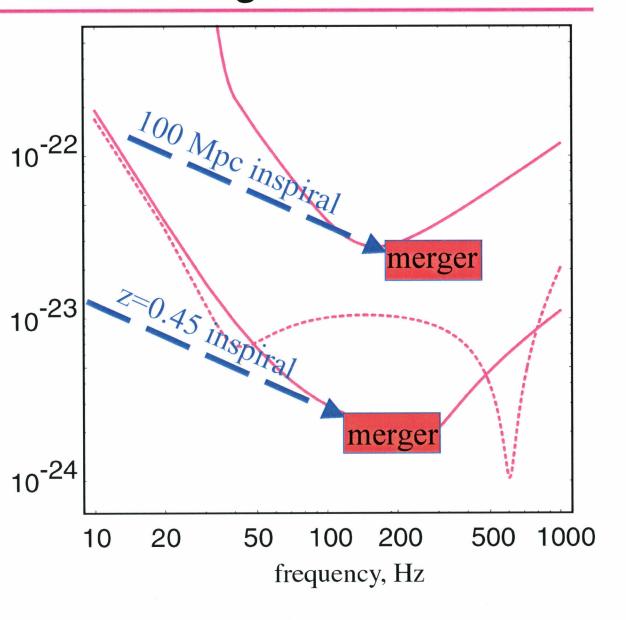
» Range: 100 Mpc

 $\sim 1/250 \text{ yrs to } \sim 2/\text{yr}$ 

#### **Advanced IFOs -**

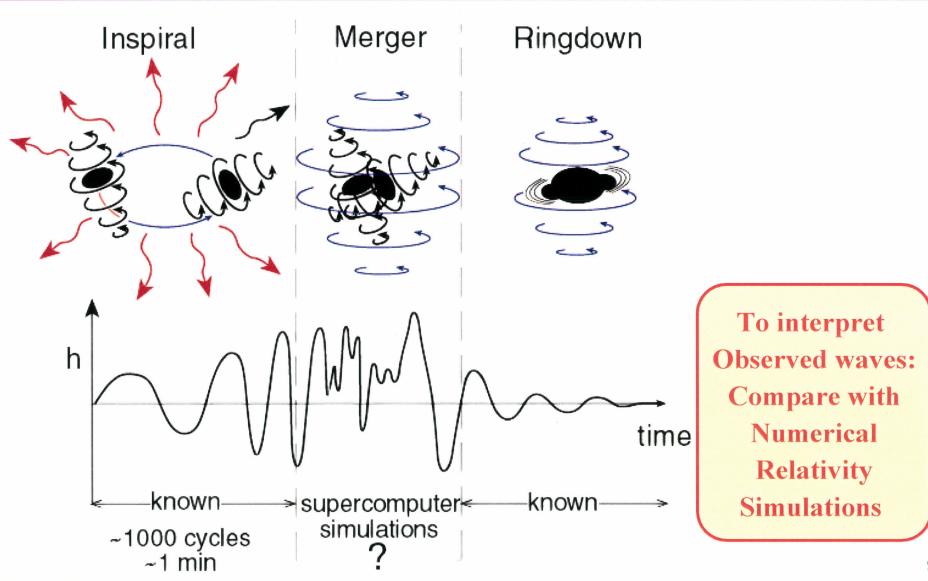
» Range: z=0.45 [1.7 Gpc]

» ~1/ month to ~1 / hour





## BH/BH Mergers: Exploring the Dynamics of Spacetime Warpage





# Probing Intermediate Mass BH's with Small BH's

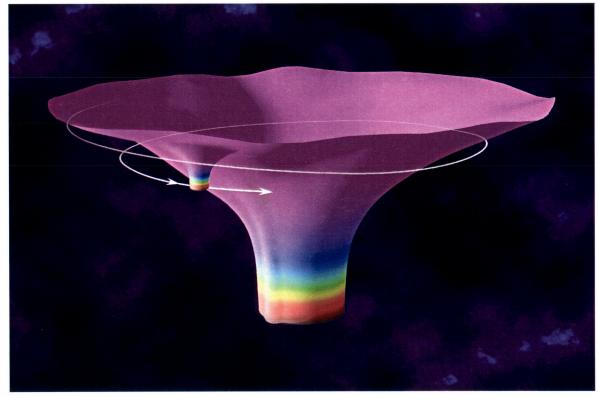
In globular clusters: BH-BH capture formation, merger,

formation, merger, ... in globular clusters → intermediate-

mass BH: 100 - 1000 Msun [Cole Miller]

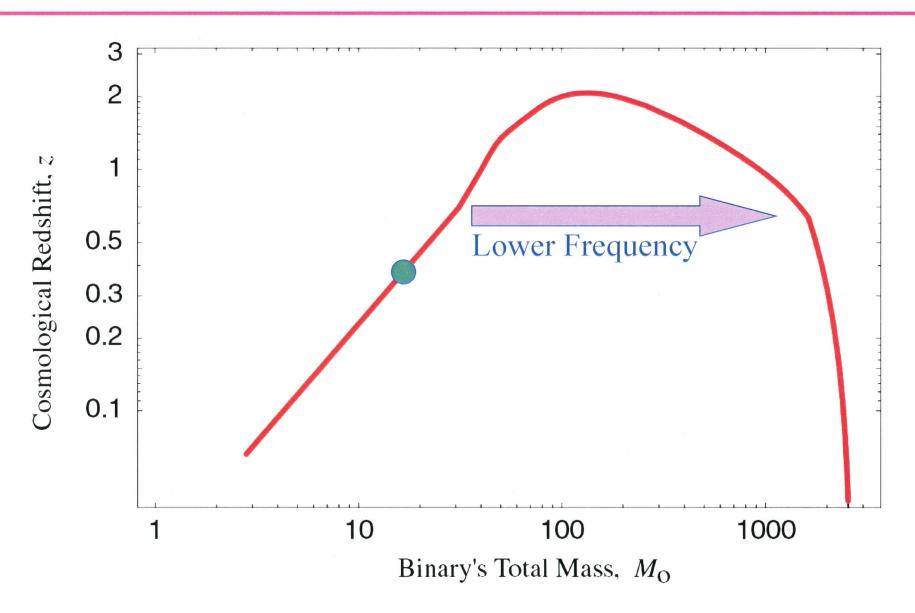
Plunge of few Msun BH into few ~100 Msun BH

Ringdown studies: ~ 10 per year with M/m > 60; more for smaller M/m





# Massive BH/BH Mergers with Fast Spins - Advanced IFOs





## Spinning NS's: Pulsars in Our Galaxy

#### NS Ellipticity:

 $ε ≤ 10^{-5}$  Strength or B strength  $ε ≤ 10^{-5}$ 

#### **Known Pulsars:**

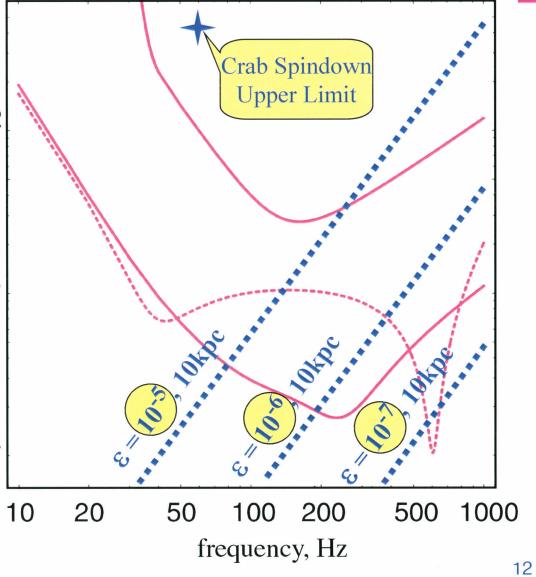
» First Interferometers:

 $\epsilon \gtrsim 3x10^{-6} (1000Hz/f) x$  (distance/10kpc)  $10^{-23}$ 

» Broadband Advanced

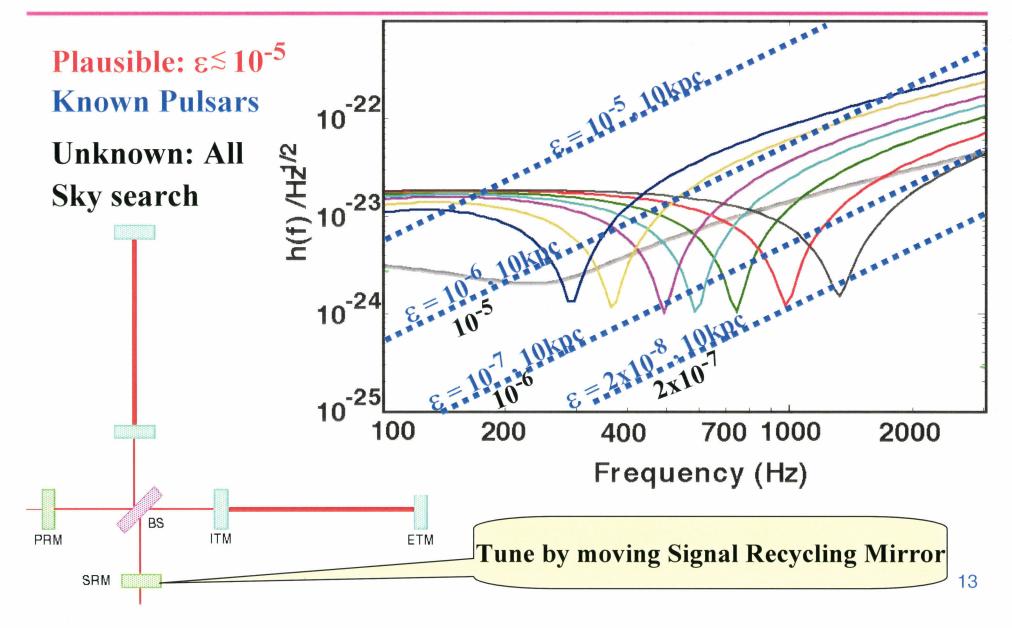
 $\varepsilon \gtrsim 5x10^{-7} x \text{ (distance/10kpc)}$ 

10<sup>-24</sup>





# Spinning NS's: Pulsars in Our Galaxy [narrow-banded interferometer]





## Spinning Neutron Stars: Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries in our Galaxy

Rotation rates ~250 to ~600 revolutions / sec

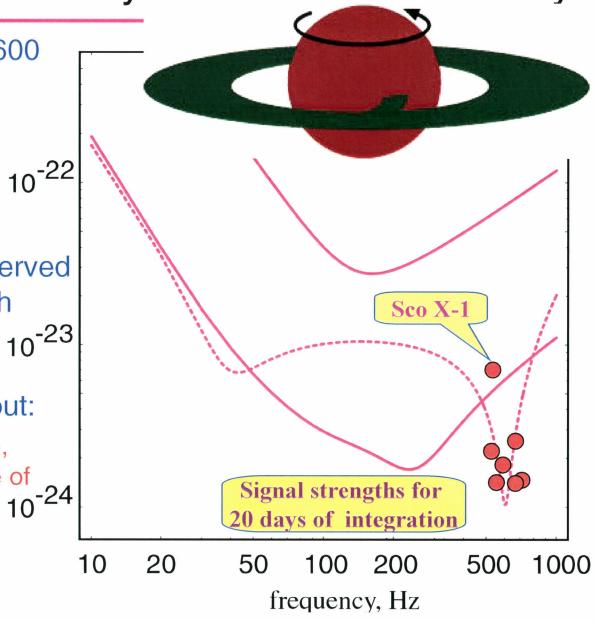
- » Why not faster?
- Bildsten: Spin-up torque balanced by GW emission 10<sup>-22</sup> torque

If so, & steady state: observed X-ray flux → GW strength

Combined GW & EM

obs's 
information about:

crust strength & structure,
temperature dependence of
viscosity, ...
10<sup>-24</sup>





## **NS Birth:** Tumbling Bar; Convection

#### **Born in:**

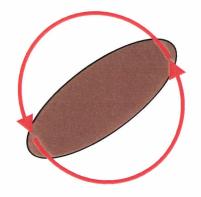
- » Supernovae
- » Accretion-Induced Collapse of White Dwarfs

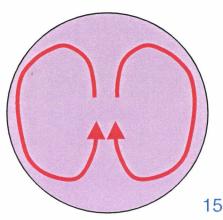
### If very fast spin:

- » Centrifugal hangup
- » Tumbling bar episodic? (for a few sec or min)
- » If modeling gives enough waveform information, detectable to:
  - Initial IFOs: ~5Mpc (M81 group, ~1 supernova/3yr)
  - Advanced IFOs: ~100Mpc (~500 supernovae/yr)

### If slow spin:

- » Convection in first ~1 sec.
- » Advanced IFOs: Detectable only in our Galaxy  $(\sim 1/30 \text{yrs})$
- » GW / neutrino correlations!







## Complementarity of LIGO & LISA

### **LIGO**

- High-frequency band: ~10Hz to ~1500Hz (analog of optical astronomy)
- Neutron-star studies:
  - » Tidal disruption by BH
  - » Low Mass X-Ray Binaries
  - » Pulsar Spins
- Study stellar mass BH's (~3 Msun to ~1000 Msun)
- Study merger of NS and BH binaries in distant galaxies
- Study early universe at age ~10<sup>-25</sup> sec (~10<sup>9</sup> Gev)

### LISA

- Low-frequency band: ~0.0001
   Hz to ~0.1 Hz (analog of radio astronomy)
- Cannot study neutron star physics

- Study supermassive BH's (~100,000 to 10,000,000 Msun)
- Study White dwarf, NS, and BH binaries in our galaxy, long before merger
- Study early universe at age ~10<sup>-12</sup> sec (~100 GeV)

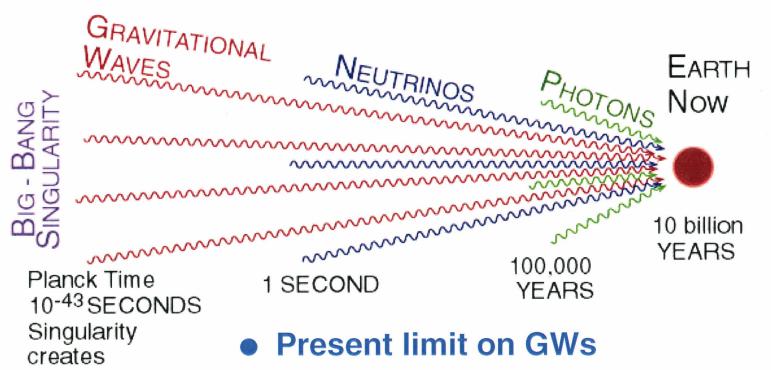


Space & Time

of our universe

# Stochastic Background from Very Early Universe

 GW's are the ideal tool for probing the very early universe -- "messenger" from first one second



- » From effect on primordial nucleosynthesis
- $\Omega$  = (GW energy density)/(closure density) ≤ **10**<sup>-5</sup>



## Stochastic Background from Very Early Universe



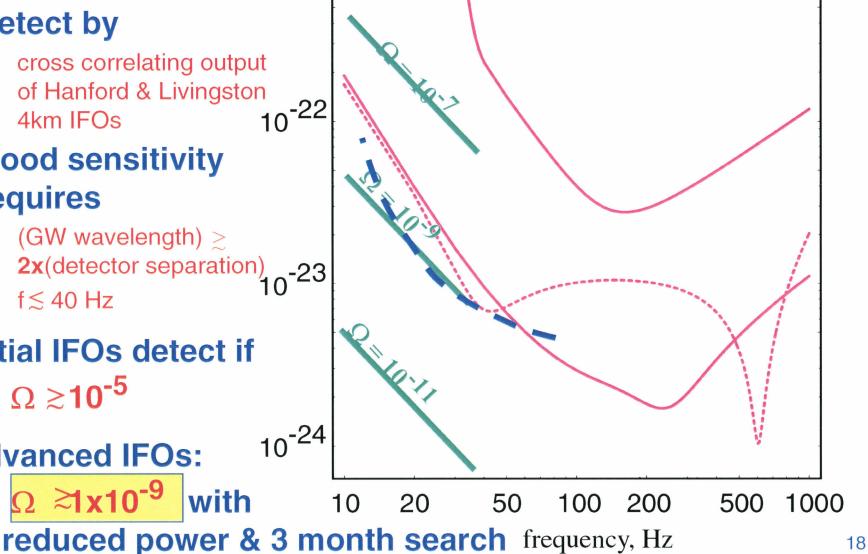
- » cross correlating output of Hanford & Livingston 4km IFOs
- Good sensitivity requires
  - » (GW wavelength) > 2x(detector separation) -23
  - » f≤ 40 Hz

### Initial IFOs detect if

»  $\Omega$  ≳10<sup>-5</sup>

### **Advanced IFOs:**

»  $\Omega$  ≈1x10<sup>-9</sup> with



# Grav'l Waves from Very Early Universe. *Unknown Sources*

- Waves from standard inflation:  $\Omega \sim 10^{-15}$ : much too weak
- BUT: Crude superstring models of big bang suggest waves might be strong enough for detection by Advanced IFOs
- Bursts from cosmic strings: possibly detectable by Initial IFOs
- Energetic processes at (universe age) ~ 10<sup>-25</sup> sec and (universe temperature) ~ 10<sup>9</sup> Gev → GWs in LIGO band
  - » phase transition at 10<sup>9</sup> Gev
  - » excitations of our universe as a 3-dimensional "brane" (membrane) in higher dimensions: [C. Hogan]
    - Brane forms wrinkled
    - When wrinkles "come inside the cosmological horizon", they start to oscillate; oscillation energy goes into gravitational waves
    - LIGO probes waves from wrinkles of length ~ 10<sup>-10</sup> to 10<sup>-13</sup> mm
    - If wave energy equilibrates: possibly detectable by initial IFOs
- Example of hitherto UNKNOWN SOURCE



### Conclusions

- LIGO's Initial Interferometers bring us into the realm where it is plausible to begin detecting cosmic gravitational waves.
- With LIGO's Advanced Interferometers we can be confident of:
  - » detecting waves from a variety of sources
  - » gaining major new insights into the universe, and into the nature and dynamics of spacetime curvature, that cannot be obtained in any other way



### Overview of Advanced LIGO

David Shoemaker

NSF Review of Advanced LIGO

11 June 2003

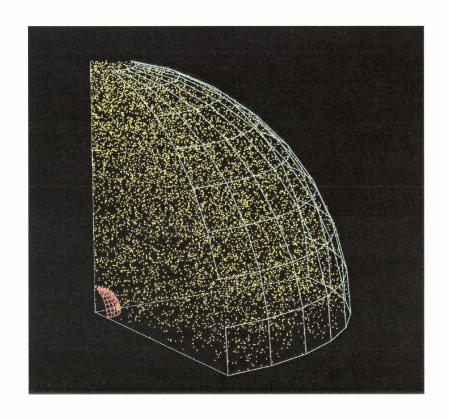


### Advanced LIGO

LIGO mission: detect gravitational waves and

#### initiate GW astronomy

- Next detector
  - » Should have assured detectability of known sources
  - » Should be at the limits of reasonable extrapolations of detector physics and technologies
  - » Must be a realizable, practical, reliable instrument
  - » Should come into existence neither too early nor too late







### Initial and Advanced LIGO

## Factor 10 better amplitude sensitivity

 $(Reach)^3 = rate$ 

Factor 4 lower frequency 10<sup>-22</sup> bound

NS Binaries: for three interferometers,

» Initial LIGO: ~20 Mpc

» Adv LIGO: ~350 Mpc 10<sup>-23</sup>

#### **BH** Binaries:

» Initial LIGO: 10 M<sub>o</sub>, 100 Mpc

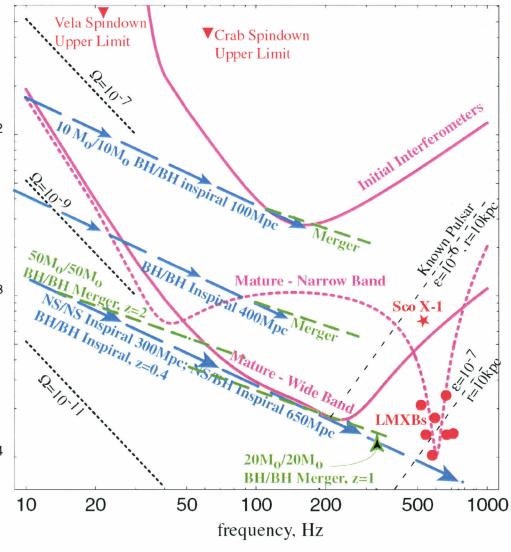
» Adv LIGO :  $50 \text{ M}_{o}$ , z=2

### Stochastic background:

» Initial LIGO: ~3e-6

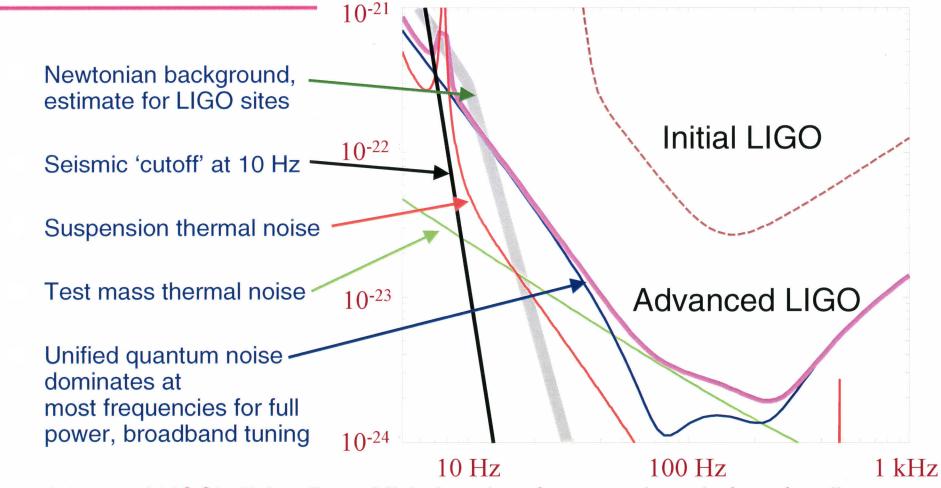
10<sup>- 24</sup>

» Adv LIGO ~3e-9

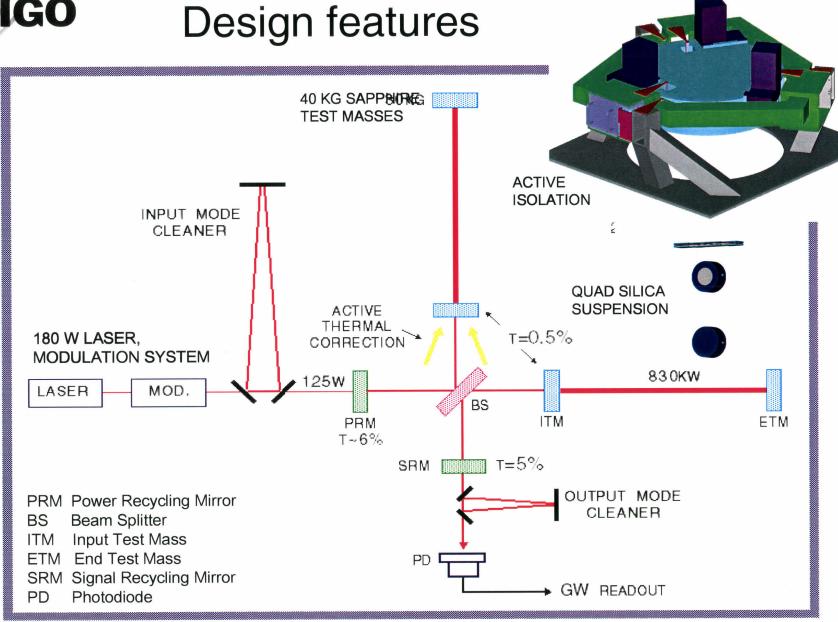


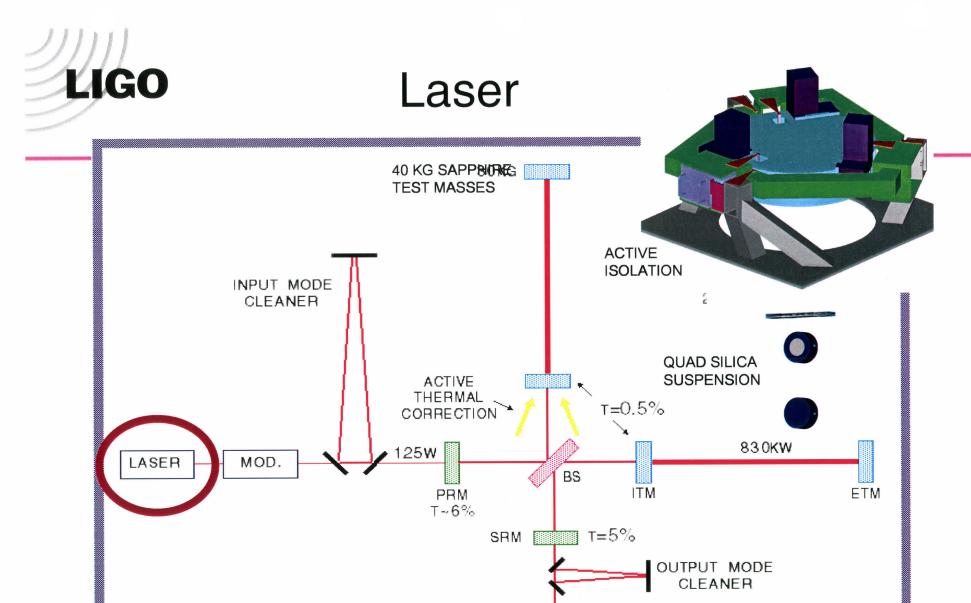


# Anatomy of the projected Adv LIGO detector performance



 Advanced LIGO's Fabry-Perot Michelson Interferometer is a platform for all currently envisaged enhancements to this detector architecture





LIGO Laboratory

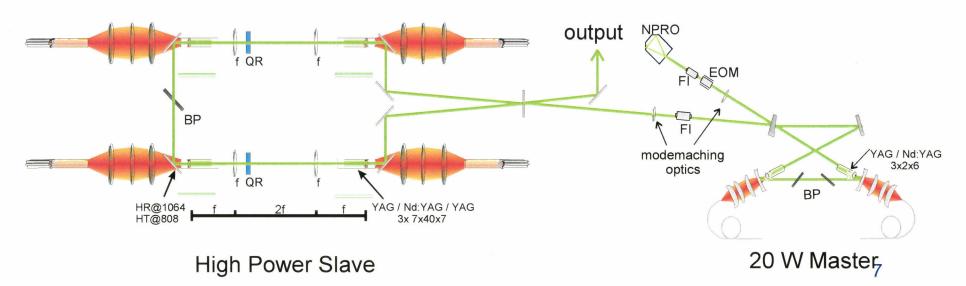
PD

GW READOUT



### Pre-stabilized Laser

- Require the maximum power compatible with optical materials
  - » 1999 White Paper: 180 W at output of laser, leads to 830 kW in cavities
  - » Continue with Nd:YAG, 1064 nm
  - » 2002: Three approaches studied by LSC collaboration stable/unstable slab oscillator (Adelaide), slab amplifier (Stanford), end-pumped rod oscillator (Laser Zentrum Hannover (LZH)); evaluation concludes that all three look feasible
  - » Choose the end-pumped rod oscillator, injection locked to an NPRO
  - » 2003: Prototyping well advanced ½ of Slave system has developed 87 W →





### Pre-stabilized laser

Overall subsystem system design similar to initial LIGO

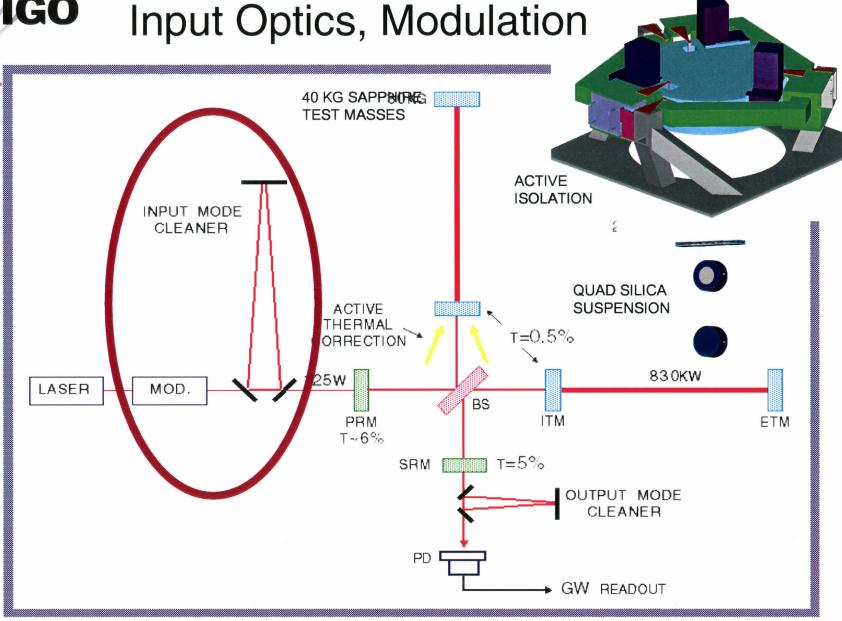
Frequency stabilization to fixed reference cavity,
 10 Hz/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> at 10 Hz required
 (10 Hz/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> at 12 Hz seen in initial LIGO)

itial LIGO)

» Intensity stabilization to in-vacuum photodiode, 2x10<sup>-9</sup> ΔP/P at 10 Hz required (1x10<sup>-8</sup> at 10 Hz demonstrated)

Max Planck Institute, Hannover leading the Pre-stabilized laser development – Willke

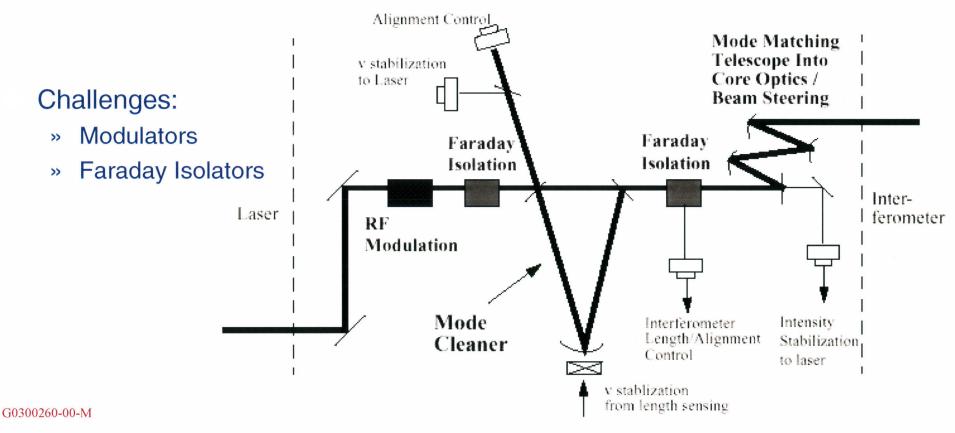
- » Close interaction with Laser Zentrum Hannover
- » Experience with GEO-600 laser, reliability, packaging
- » Germany contributing laser to Advanced LIGO





### Input Optics

Provides phase modulation for length, angle control (Pound-Drever-Hall)
Stabilizes beam position, frequency with suspended mode-cleaner cavity
Matches into main optics (6 cm beam) with suspended telescope
1999 White Paper: Design similar to initial LIGO but 20x higher power



## Input Optics

## University of Florida leading development effort -- Reitze

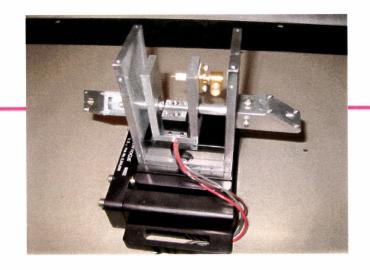
» As for initial LIGO

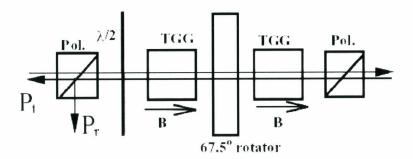
2002: High power rubidium tantanyl phosphate (RTP) electro-optic modulator developed

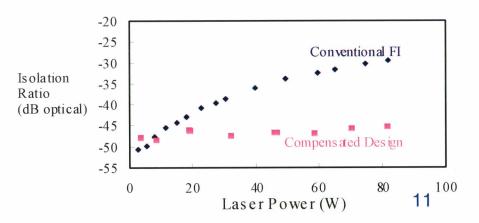
 Long-term exposure at Advanced LIGO power densities, with no degradation

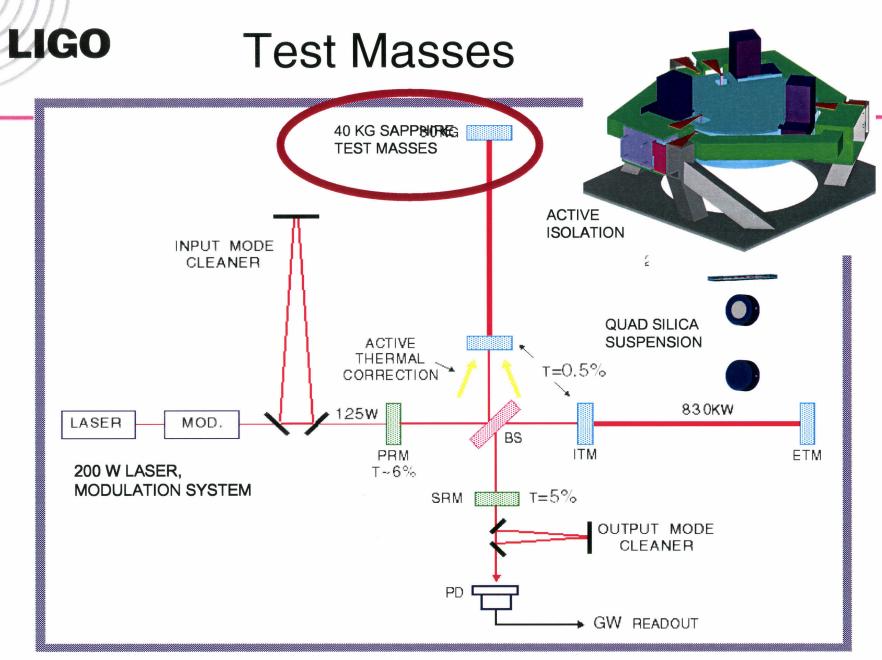
2003: Faraday isolator from IAP-Nizhny Novgorod

- » thermal birefringence compensated
- » Ok to 80 W more powerful test laser being installed at Livingston



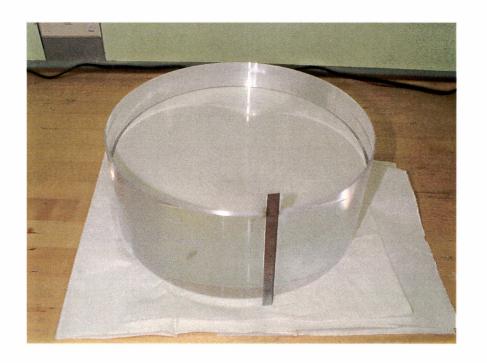






## Test Masses / Core Optics

- Absolutely central mechanical and optical element in the detector
  - » 830 kW; <1ppm loss; <20ppm scatter
  - » 2x10<sup>8</sup> Q; 40 kg; 32 cm dia
- 1999 White Paper: Sapphire as test mass/core optic material; development program launched
- Low mechanical loss, high density, high thermal conductivity all desirable attributes of sapphire
- Fused silica remains a viable fallback option
- Significant progress in program
  - » Industrial cooperation
  - » Characterization by very active LSC working group



Full-size Advanced LIGO sapphire substrate



## **Core Optics**

### 2002: Fabrication of Sapphire:

- » 4 full-size Advanced LIGO boules grown (Crystal Systems); 31.4 x 13 cm; two acquired
- 2003: Mechanical losses: requirement met
  - » recently measured at 200 million (uncoated)
- 2002: Bulk Homogeneity: requirement met
  - » Sapphire as delivered has 50 nm-rms distortion
  - » Goodrich 10 nm-rms compensation polish >>>>

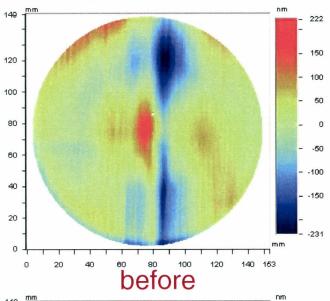
### 2001: Polishing technology:

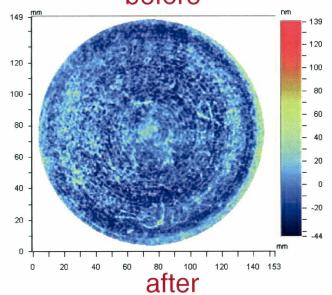
CSIRO has polished a 15 cm diam sapphire piece:
 1.0 nm-rms uniformity over central 120 mm (requirement is 0.75 nm)

### 2003: Bulk Absorption:

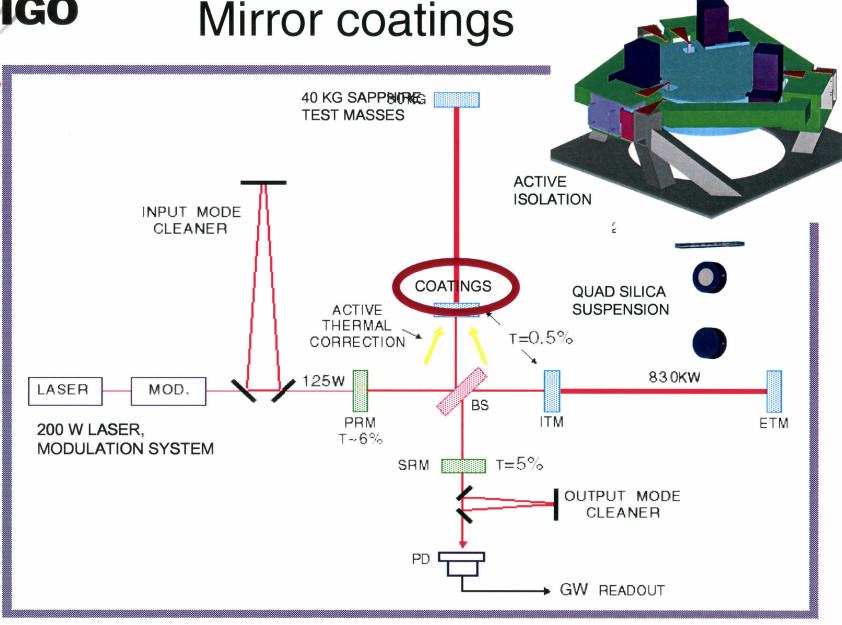
- » Uniformity needs work
- » Average level ~60 ppm, 40 ppm desired
- » Annealing shown to reduce losses

#### **Compensation Polish**





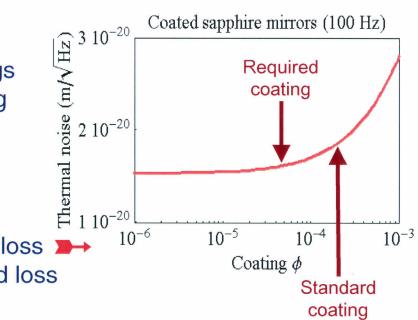


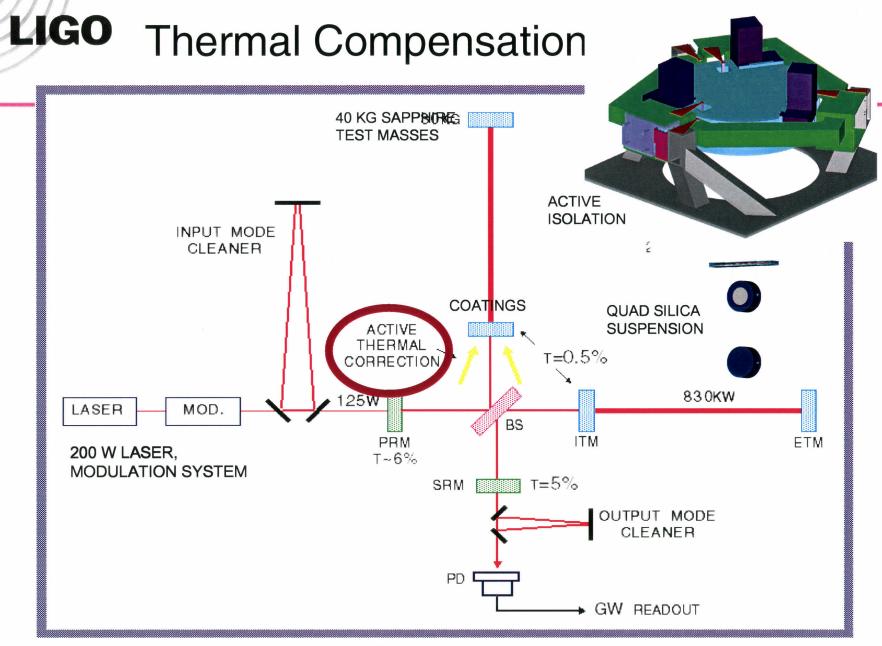




## **Test Mass Coatings**

- Optical absorption (~0.5 ppm), scatter meet requirements for (good) conventional coatings
- R&D mid-2000: Thermal noise due to coating mechanical loss recognized; LSC program put in motion to develop low-loss coatings
  - » Series of coating runs materials, thickness, annealing, vendors
  - » Measurements on a variety of samples
- 2001: Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> identified as principal source of loss
- 2002: Test coatings show somewhat reduced loss
  - » Alumina/Tantala
  - » Doped Silica/Tantala
- Need ~5x reduction in loss to make compromise to performance minimal
- 2003: Expanding the coating development program
  - » RFP out to 5 vendors; expect to select 2
- Direct measurement via special purpose TNI interferometer lab tour
- First to-be-installed coatings needed in ~2.5 years sets the time scale







## **Active Thermal Compensation**

**PRM** 

1999 White Paper: Need recognized, concept laid out

Removes excess 'focus' due to absorption in coating, substrate

Allows optics to be used at all input powers

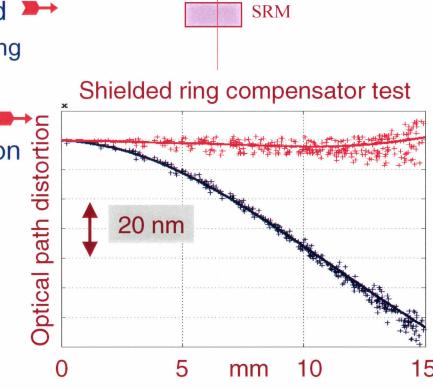
2002: Initial R&D successfully completed

» Quasi-static ring-shaped additional heating

» Scan to complement irregular absorption

Sophisticated thermal model ('Melody') >>> developed to calculate needs and solution

2003: Gingin facility (ACIGA) readying tests with Lab suspensions, optics Application to initial LIGO in preparation

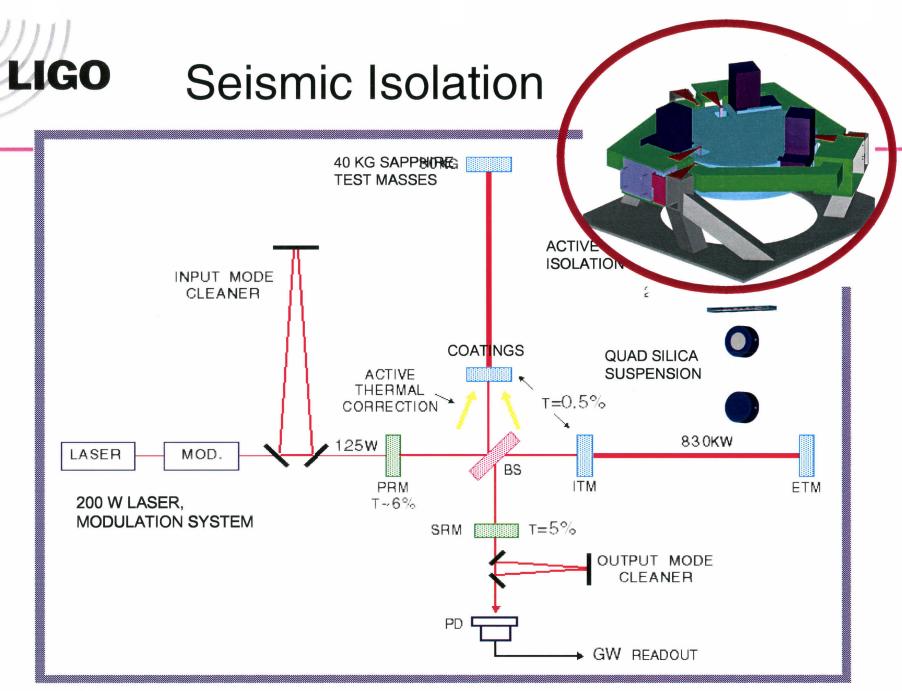


**ITM** 

Compensation

**Plates** 

**ITM** 





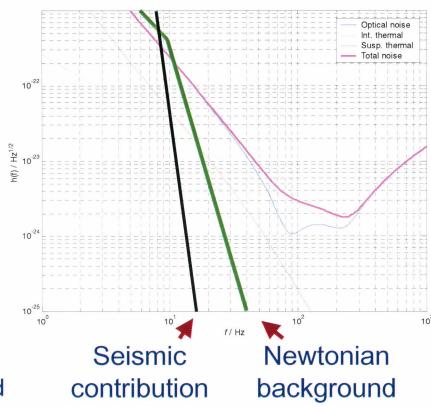
## Isolation: Requirements

# 1999 White Paper: Render seismic noise a negligible limitation to GW searches

- » Newtonian background will dominate for frequencies less than ~15 Hz
- » Suspension and isolation contribute to attenuation

# 1999 White Paper: Reduce or eliminate actuation on test masses

- » Actuation source of direct noise, also increases thermal noise
- » Acquisition challenge greatly reduced
- » In-lock (detection mode) control system challenge is also reduced



## Isolation: Two-stage platform

#### 2000: Choose an active approach:

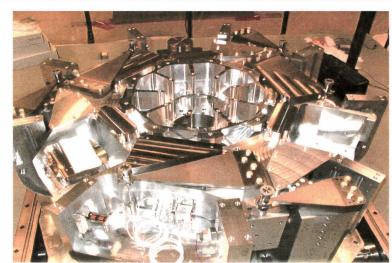
- » high-gain servo systems, two stages of 6 degree-of-freedom each
- » Allows extensive tuning of system after installation, operational modes
- » Dynamics decoupled from suspension systems

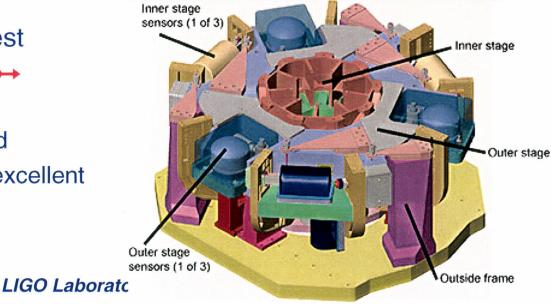
#### Lead at LSU - Giaime

2003: Stanford Engineering Test Facility Prototype fabricated →

- » Mechanical system complete
- » Instrumentation being installed
- » First measurements indicate excellent actuator – structure alignment

2003: RFP for final Prototypes released ►







### Isolation: Pre-Isolator

External stage of low-frequency pre-isolation (-> ~1 Hz)

- » Tidal, microseismic peak reduction
- » DC Alignment/position control and offload from the suspensions
- » 1 mm pp range

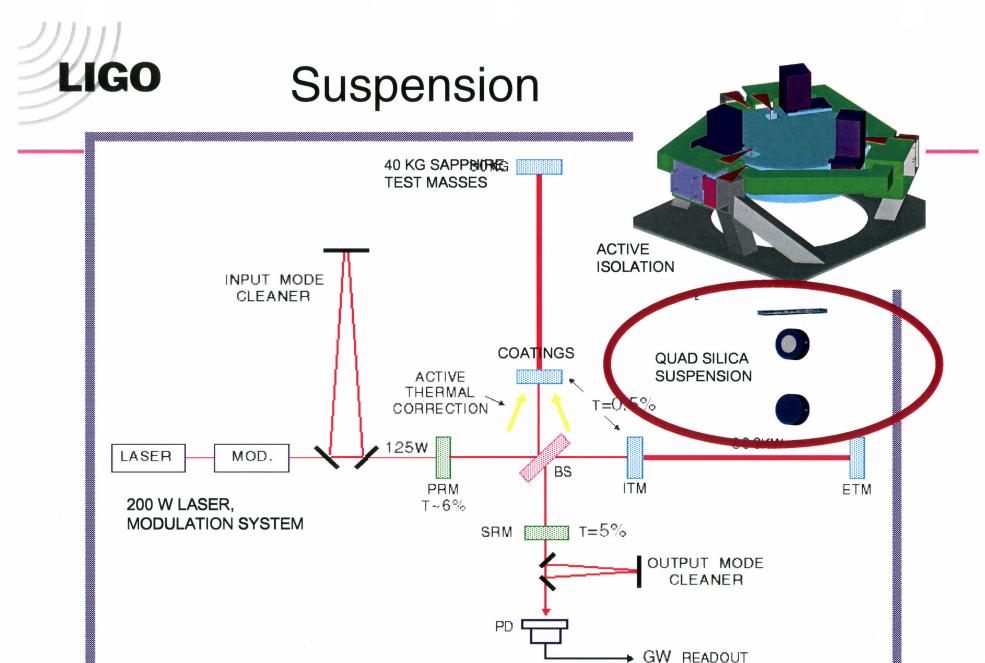
Lead at Stanford - Lantz

2003: Prototypes in test and evaluation at MIT for early deployment at Livingston in order to reduce the cultural noise impact on initial LIGO

» System performance exceeds Advanced LIGO requirements



LIGO Laboratory



## Suspensions: Test Mass Quads

1999 White Paper: Adopt GEO600 monolithic suspension assembly Requirements:

- » minimize suspension thermal noise
- » Complement seismic isolation
- » Provide actuation hierarchy

2000: Quadruple pendulum design chosen

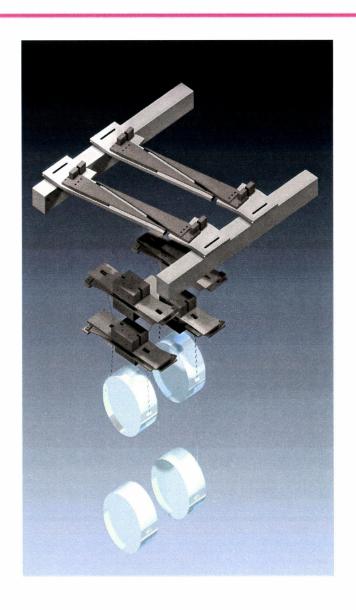
- » Fused silica fibers, bonded to test mass
- » Leaf springs (VIRGO origin) for vertical compliance

Success of GEO600 a significant comfort

» 2002: All fused silica suspensions installed

PPARC funding approved: significant financial, technical contribution; quad suspensions, electronics, and some sapphire substrates

- » U Glasgow, Birmingham, Rutherford
- » Quad lead in UK Cantley, Strain, Hough





## Suspensions: Triples

Triple suspensions for auxiliary optics

Relaxed performance requirements
 Uses same fused-silica design,
 control hierarchy

2003: Prototype of Mode Cleaner ► triple suspension fabricated

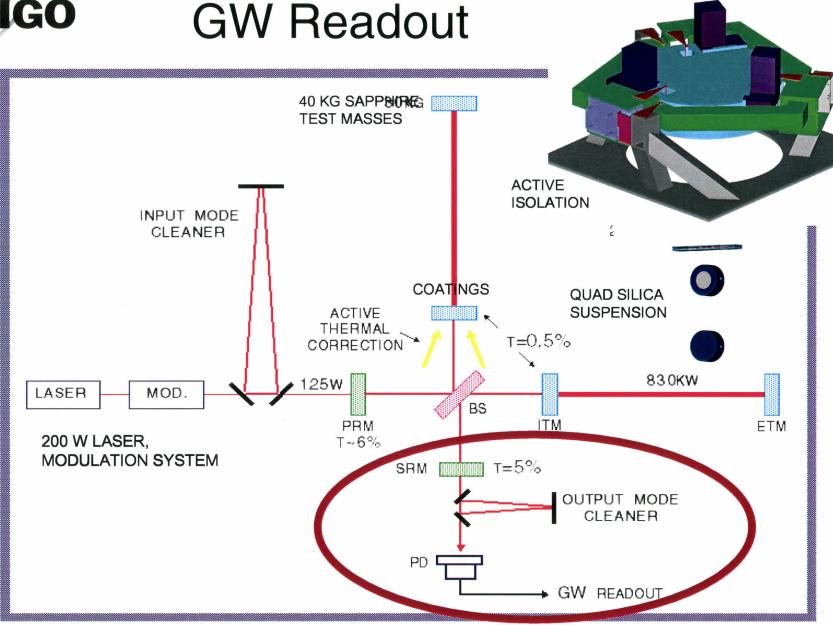
-- lab tour

To be installed in LASTI fall-2003

- » Fit tests
- » Controls/actuation testing







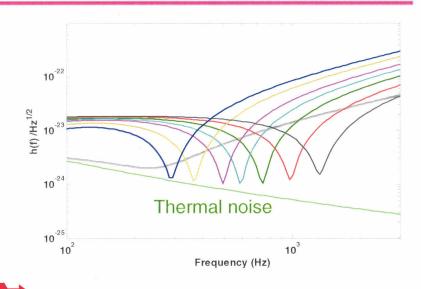


## GW readout, Systems

1999 White Paper: Signal recycled Michelson Fabry-Perot configuration

- » Offers flexibility in instrument response, optimization for technical noises
- » Can also provide narrowband response
- » Critical advantage: can distribute optical power in interferometer as desired

2000: Three table-top prototypes give direction for sensing, locking system →



2003: Glasgow 10m prototype: control matrix elements confirmed → 2003: Readout choice – DC rather than RF for GW sensing →

- » Offset ~ 1 picometer from interferometer dark fringe
- » Best SNR, simplifies laser, photodetection requirements

Caltech 40m prototype in construction, early testing - lab tour

» Complete end-to-end test of readout, controls, data acquisition



## System testing

Initial LIGO experience: thorough testing off-site necessary

Very significant feature in Advanced LIGO plan: testing of accurate prototypes in context

### Two major facilities:

- » MIT LASTI facility full scale tests of seismic isolation, suspensions, laser, mode Cleaner
- Caltech 40m interferometer sensing/controls tests of readout, engineering model for data acquisition, software – lab tour

#### Support from LSC testbeds

- » Gingin thermal compensation
- » Glasgow 10m readout
- » Stanford ETF seismic isolation
- » GEO600 much more than a prototype!







### Scope of proposal

- Upgrade of the detector
  - » All interferometer subsystems
  - » Data acquisition and control infrastructure
- Upgrade of the laboratory data analysis system
  - » Observatory on-line analysis
  - » Caltech and MIT campus off-line analysis and archive
- Virtually no changes in the infrastructure
  - » Buildings, foundations, services, 4km arms unchanged
  - → Present vacuum quality suffices for Advanced LIGO 10<sup>-7</sup> torr
  - » Move 2km test mass chambers to 4km point at Hanford
  - » Replacement of ~15m long spool piece in vacuum equipment



# Upgrade of all three interferometers

#### In discovery phase, tune all three to broadband curve

- » 3 interferometers nearly doubles the event rate over 2 interferometers
- » Improves non-Gaussian statistics
- » Commissioning on other LHO IFO while observing with LHO-LLO pair

In observation phase, the same IFO configuration can be tuned to increase low or high frequency sensitivity

- » sub-micron shift in the operating point of one mirror suffices
- » third IFO could e.g.,
  - observe with a narrow-band VIRGO
  - focus alone on a known-frequency periodic source
  - focus on a narrow frequency band associated with a coalescence,
     or BH ringing of an inspiral detected by other two IFOs



### Reference design

- Baseline is to upgrade the 3<sup>rd</sup> interferometer from 2km to 4km
  - » Cost is modest and sensitivity gain supports discovery
  - » Will certainly want maximum sensitivity later
- Baseline is a nearly simultaneous upgrade of both sites
  - » Could stagger quite significantly to maintain the network with an equally significant delay in completion and coincidence observations by the two LIGO sites
- Baseline is to employ Sapphire as the test mass material
  - » Fused silica a strong fallback



### Timing of Advanced LIGO

- Direct observation of gravitational waves is a compelling scientific goal, and Advanced LIGO will be a crucial element
  - » Revolutionary increase in sensitivity over first generation instruments
  - » Strong astrophysical support for Advanced LIGO signal strengths
- Delaying Advanced LIGO likely to create a significant gap in the field – at least in the US
  - » Can lose the team of instrument scientists
  - » Running costs of an over-exploited instrument represents lost opportunity
- Our LSC-wide R&D program is in concerted motion
  - » Appears possible to meet program goals
- We are well prepared
  - » Reference design well established, confirmation growing through R&D
- Timely for International partners that we move forward now



### Baseline plan

- Initial LIGO Observation at design sensitivity 2004 2006
  - » Significant observation within LIGO Observatory
  - » Significant networked observation with GEO, VIRGO, TAMA
- Structured R&D program to develop technologies
  - » Conceptual design developed by LSC in 1998
  - » Cooperative Agreement carries R&D to Final Design
- Now: This proposal is for fabrication, installation
- Long-lead purchases planned for 2004, real start 2005
  - » Sapphire Test Mass material, seismic isolation fabrication
  - » Prepare a 'stock' of equipment for minimum downtime, rapid installation
- Start installation in 2007
  - » Baseline is a staggered installation, Livingston and then Hanford
- Coincident observations by 2010



### Advanced LIGO









CORNELL







- Advanced LIGO promises exciting astrophysics
- Substantial progress in R&D, design
- Still a few good problems to solve
- A broad community effort, international support
- Ready to make transition from R&D to Project



































WASHINGTON STATE











PENNSTATE





# Advanced LIGO Cost, Schedule and Management

Gary H Sanders

NSF Review of Advanced LIGO

Caltech, June 11, 2003



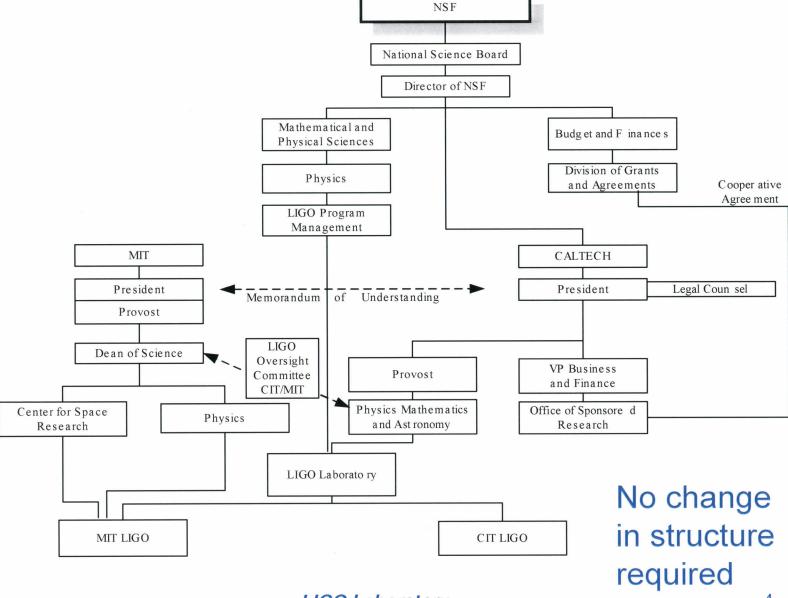
### Main Points

- Experienced LIGO Lab team has planned and estimated
- Advanced LIGO with the LSC
- LIGO Lab and LSC have formed a strong partnership
- Design and development process is already underway in a "project" setting
- Most of the elements of a formal project are in place
- Costs are estimated in detail
- Schedule planning is thorough and will support definition of the final negotiated project
- Performance measurement infrastructure is in place
- International partnerships are already being exercised
- Project Management Plan can be made definitive when financial commitments are complete



# Organization





### LIGO

### A Development Project Across the LSC

Since late 1999, we have planned the Advanced LIGO development program as if it was part of a construction project

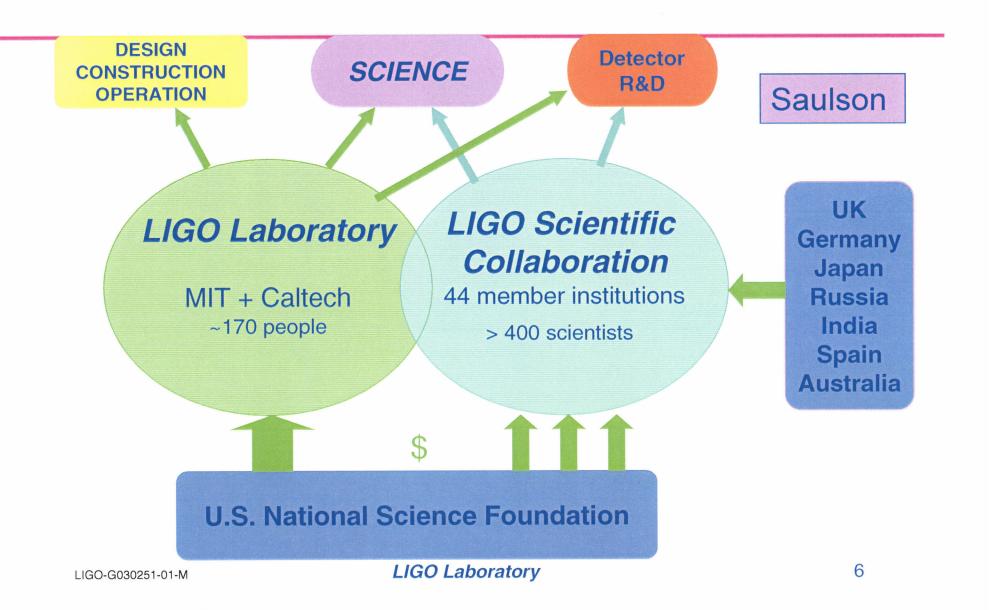
- » Work Breakdown Structure
- » Cost estimate
- » Schedule
- » Management structure
- » Requirements documented and systems engineering and modeling
- » Design process established

This "projectized" development program has been operating in a serious collaborative manner across the LSC

- » LSC Working Groups
  - Advanced detector configurations working group
  - Core optics working group
  - Laser working group
  - Suspensions working group



# LIGO Organization & Support





## LSC "Project" Participation

- Lab and LSC scientists/engineers share in leadership roles in the project
- LSC working groups already coordinate progress in monthly meetings and at LSC face-to-face meetings
- LSC Executive Committee involved in discussions of all major design choices and decisions
- Advanced LIGO has become a shared Lab/LSC project



### Advanced LIGO Resource Model

- Current FY2002 FY2006 Cooperative Agreement
  - » LIGO Lab operating resources provide staff and support for Advanced LIGO development through Final Design/prototype stage
  - » LIGO Lab R&D resources support Advanced LIGO equipment, procurements, incremental staff
- This request supports fabrication and construction, and very little incremental staff for construction and installation
  - » From MREFC or R&RA NSF accounts as NSF determines
- We assume LIGO Lab renewal Cooperative Agreement FY2007 FY2011 supports staff and infrastructure support for fabrication, construction, installation, commissioning of Advanced LIGO
- LSC/international partner resources support their development programs
- International partner capital budgets support portions of the fabrication, construction, installation
- All of these elements are properly included in the plan shown at this review



# Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)



### Advanced LIGO WBS

- 1.0 Initial LIGO Construction
- 2.0 LIGO Laboratory Operations
- 3.0 LIGO Laboratory Advanced R&D
- 4.0. Advanced LIGO Project (Advanced LIGO)
  - » 4.1. Facility Modifications (FAC)
  - » 4.2. Seismic Isolation Subsystem (SEI)
  - » 4.3. Suspension Subsystem (SUS)
  - » 4.4 Prestabilized Laser Subsystem (PSL)
  - » 4.5. Input Optics Subsystem (IO)
  - » 4.6. Core Optics Components (COC)
  - » 4.7. Auxiliary Optics Subsystem (AOS)
  - » 4.8. Interferometer Sensing and Controls Subsystem (ISC)
  - » 4.9. Data Acquisition, Diagnostics, Network & Supervisory Control (DAQ)
  - » 4.10. Support Equipment (SUP)
  - » 4.11. Advanced LIGO Construction Project Research and Development (R&D)
  - » 4.12. Data Analysis and Computing Subsystem (COMP)
  - » 4.13. Installation and Commissioning Task (INS)
  - » 4.14. Project Management (PM)

Based upon existing LIGO Laboratory WBS/account

structure

#### LIGO.2 LIGO Laboratory Operations LIGO.2.01 Laboratory Caltech Site Operations LIGO.2.01.1 Director's Office (DIR) LIGO.2.01.2 Business Office (BUS) LIGO.2.01.3 Technical and Engineering Support (TEC) LIGO.2.01.4 Detector Support (DET) LIGO.2.01.5 Data Analysis and Computing (COMP) LIGO.2.01.5.1 Data Analysis (REC) LIGO.2.01.5.2 Modeling & Simulation (REC) LIGO.2.01.5.3 Data Analysis - General Comp LIGO.2.01.6 Campus Research Facilities (CAM) LIGO.2.01.6.1 40 Meter Interferometer Upgrade LIGO.2.01.6.1.1 FAC LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.1 Lab Expansion LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.2 Vacuum Envelope LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.3 Vacuum Controls LIGO.2.01.6.1.2 SEI LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.1 Output Chamber Stack LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.2 Cavity Optics Isolation LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.3 Open LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.4 Active Isolators LIGO.2.01.6.1.3 SUS LIGO.2.01.6.1.3.1 Large Optic Suspensions LIGO.2.01.6.1.3.2 Small Optic Suspensions LIGO.2.01.6.1.4 PSL LIGO.2.01.6.1.4.1 Laser LIGO.2.01.6.1.4.2 PSL

#### LIGO.4 Advanced LIGO Construction

#### LIGO.4.01 Facility Modifications (FAC)

LIGO.4.01.1 FAC Vacuum Equipment

LIGO.4.01.1.1 2K to 4K Conversion

LIGO.4.01.1.2 Clean Room Systems

LIGO.4.01.1.3 Vacuum Equipment Bakeout and Preparation

LIGO.4.01.2 FAC Beam Tube

LIGO.4.01.3 FAC Conventional Facilities

LIGO.4.01.3.1 Livingston Staging Building

LIGO.4.01.3.2 Staging Building Cranes

#### LIGO.4.02 Seismic Isolation (SEI)

LIGO.4.02.1 SEI Subsystem Management

LIGO.4.02.2 SEI R&D

LIGO.4.02.2.1 Seismic Isolation R&D - Caltech (SEI)

LIGO.4.02.2.2 Stochastic Noise R&D - MIT (STO)

LIGO.4.02.2.3 Seismic Isolation R&D - LSU

LIGO.4.02.2.4 Seismic Isolation R&D - Stanford

LIGO.4.02.2.5 Seismic Isolation R&D - JILA

LIGO.4.02.3 SEI Design

LIGO.4.02.3.1 SEI Conceptual Design/Requirements

LIGO.4.02.3.2 SEI Preliminary Design

LIGO.4.02.3.2.1 ETF Prototype Unit

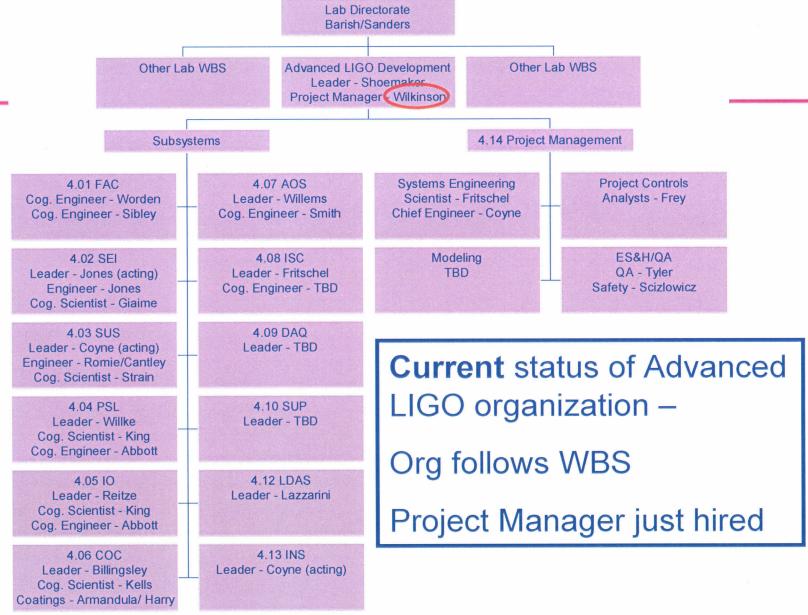
LIGO.4.02.3.2.1.1 Design

LIGO.4.02.3.2.1.1.1 Requirements Definition

LIGO.4.02.3.2.1.1.2 Mechanical Design

LIGO.4.02.3.2.1.1.3 Electrical Design





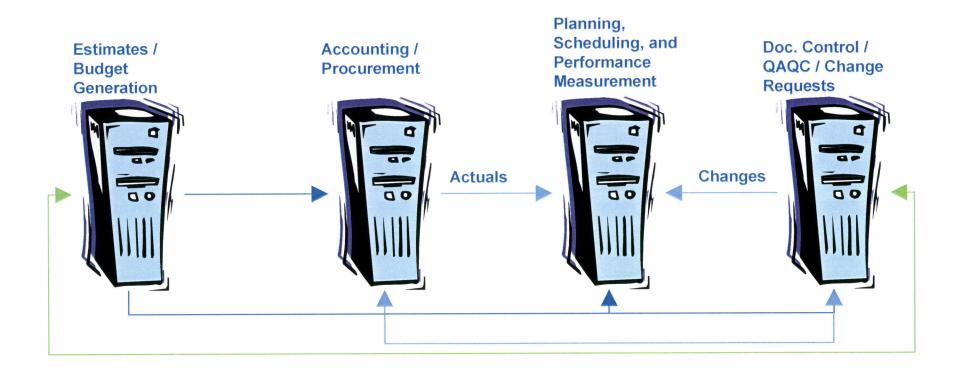


# **Project Planning**



# Basic Elements of Project Planning Are in Place

Elements of the PMCS (EVMS)





# **Cost Estimate**



### Estimates Performed To a Standard

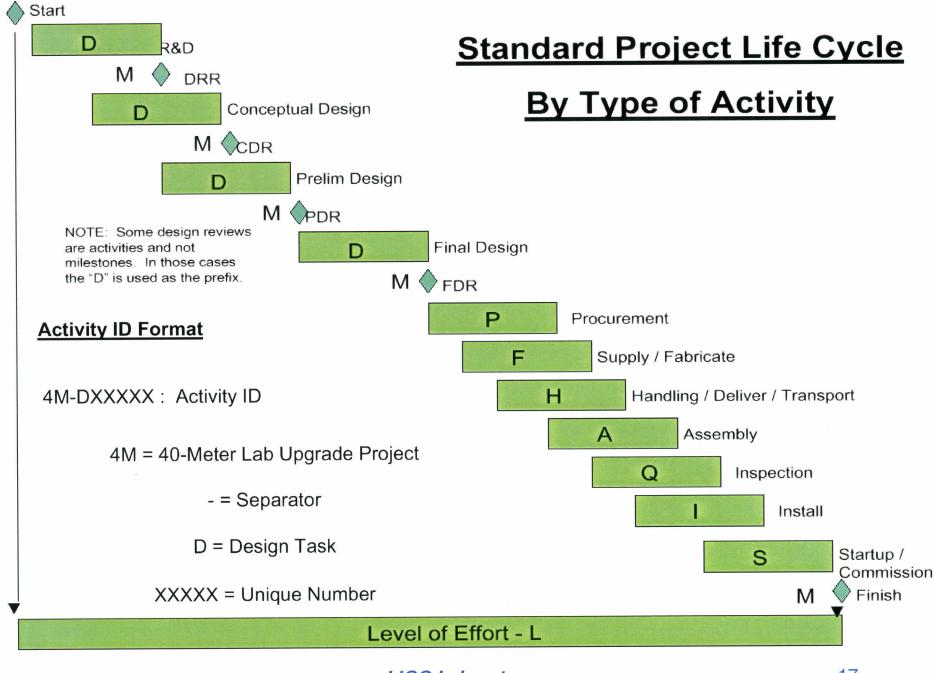
- Guidance provided to estimators on
  - » Basis of Estimate (BOE)
  - » Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
  - » Costing Methodology
  - » Cost Database
  - » Collection of Information
  - » Confidence of Cost Estimate
  - » Cost Book
  - » Schedule Integration
  - » Direct Labor Rates
  - » Contract Labor
  - » Risk Analysis
  - » Risk Assessment Methodology
  - » Escalation

#### **Advanced LIGO**

#### **COST ESTIMATING PLAN (CEP)**

May 23, 2003

LIGO-M990310-05-M



Advanced LIGO					
09-40111-12	2K to 4K Conversion	CAP	LIGO.00009	40111	NSFLIGO.000012
09-40112-12	Clean Room Systems	CAP	LIGO.00009	40112	NSFLIGO.000012
09-40113-12	Vacuum Equipment Bakeout and Preparation	CAP	LIGO.00009	40113	NSFLIGO.000012
09-4012-12	FAC Beam Tube	CAP	LIGO.00009	4012	NSFLIGO.000012
09-40131-12	Livingston Staging Building	CAP	LIGO.00009	40131	NSFLIGO.000012
09-40132-12	Staging Building Cranes	CAP	LIGO.00009	40132	NSFLIGO.000012
09-4021-12	SEI Subsystem Management	ON	LIGO.00009	4021	NSFLIGO.000012

Note: the value "40111" is common.

#### **LIGO.4 Advanced LIGO Construction**

LIGO.4.01 Facility Modifications (FAC)

LIGO.4.01.1 FAC Vacuum Equipment

LIGO.4.01.1.1 2K to 4K Conversion

LIGO.4.01.1.2 Clean Room Systems

LIGO.4.01.1.3 Vacuum Equipment Bakeout and Preparation

LIGO.4.01.2 FAC Beam Tube

LIGO.4.01.3 FAC Conventional Facilities

LIGO.4.01.3.1 Livingston Staging Building

LIGO.4.01.3.2 Staging Building Cranes

LIGO.4.02 Seismic Isolation (SEI)

LIGO.4.02.1 SEI Subsystem Management

### Resouce Pool -

Status: Known Status

Discipline: Engineer

NSF Code: NSF Code B2

Organization:

Caltech

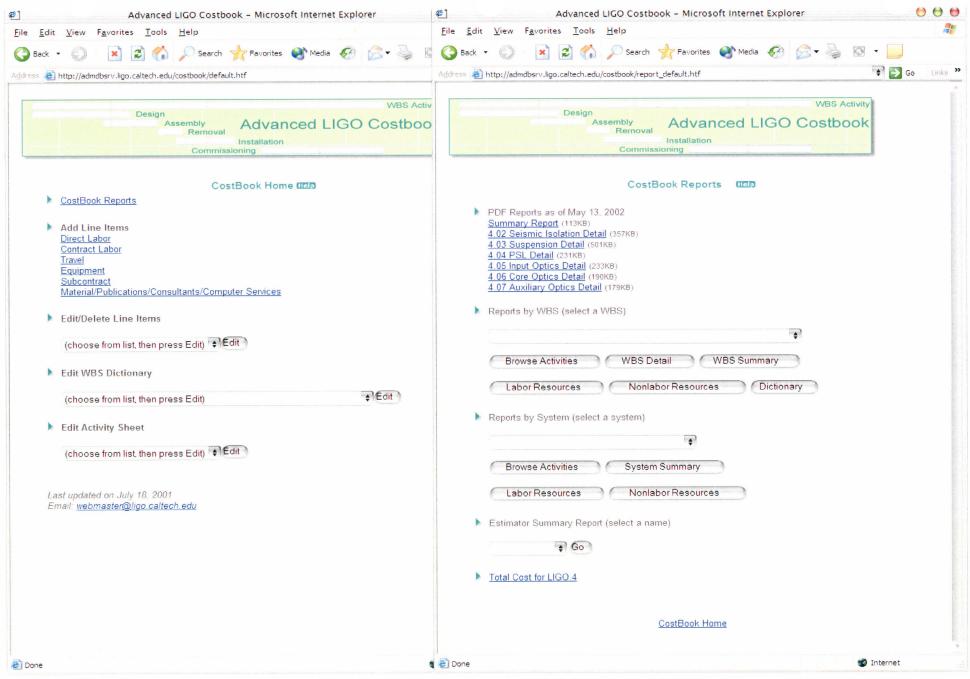
			and the second of the second o
NAME	RES ID	Relation to Proj.	Percentage Availability
Abbott, Richard	ENB2CT02	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Armandula, Helena	ENB2CT04	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Barnes, Maria	ENB2CT08	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Billingsly, Garilynn	ENB2CT10	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Ding, Hongyu	ENB2CT14	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Duncan, Kris	ENB2CT16	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Eherns, Philip	ENB2CT18	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Frey, Thomas	ENB2CT55	LIGO Lab	100.00%
Hu. Grace	ENB2CT58	LIGO Lab	100.00%

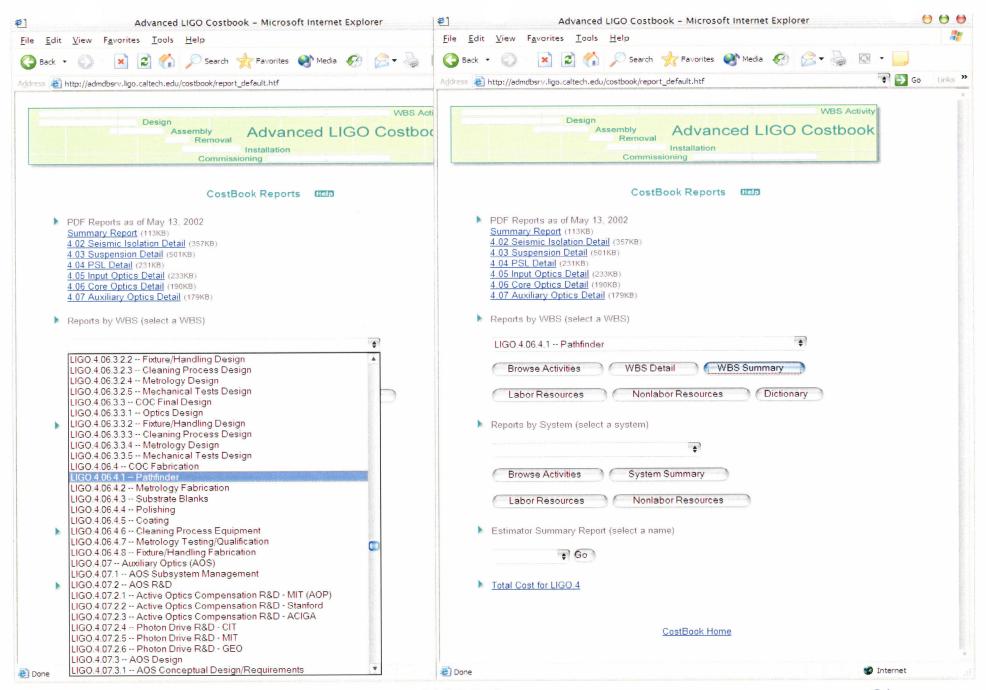
#### Thursday, July 13, 2000

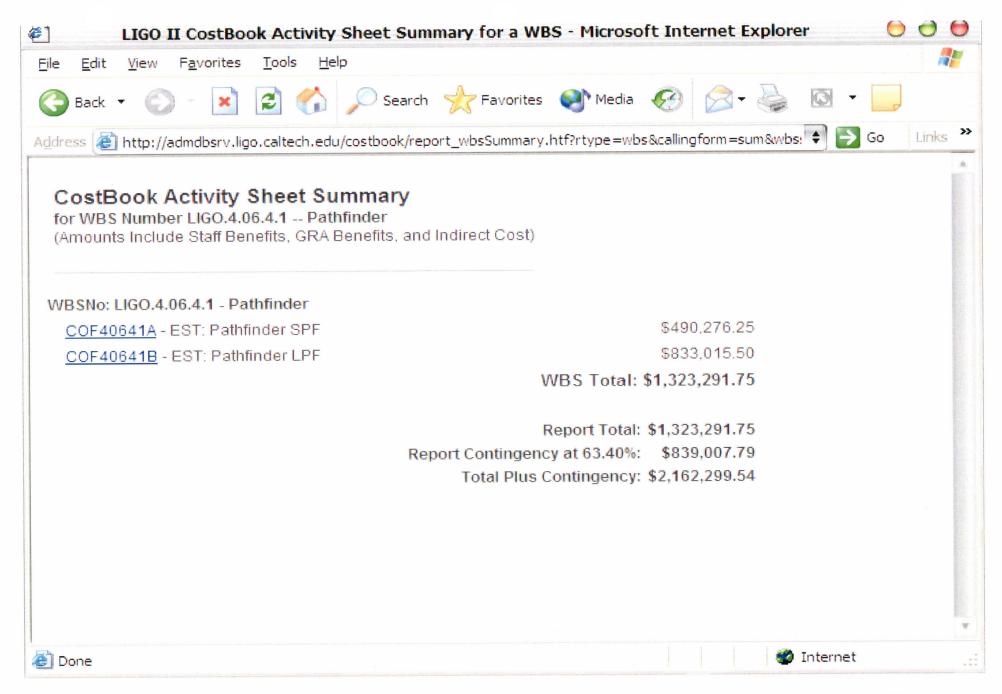
This value is used as a unique resource ID and populates the resource dictionary for planning. This value is used as a FTE value for making head counts and evaluating resource usage.

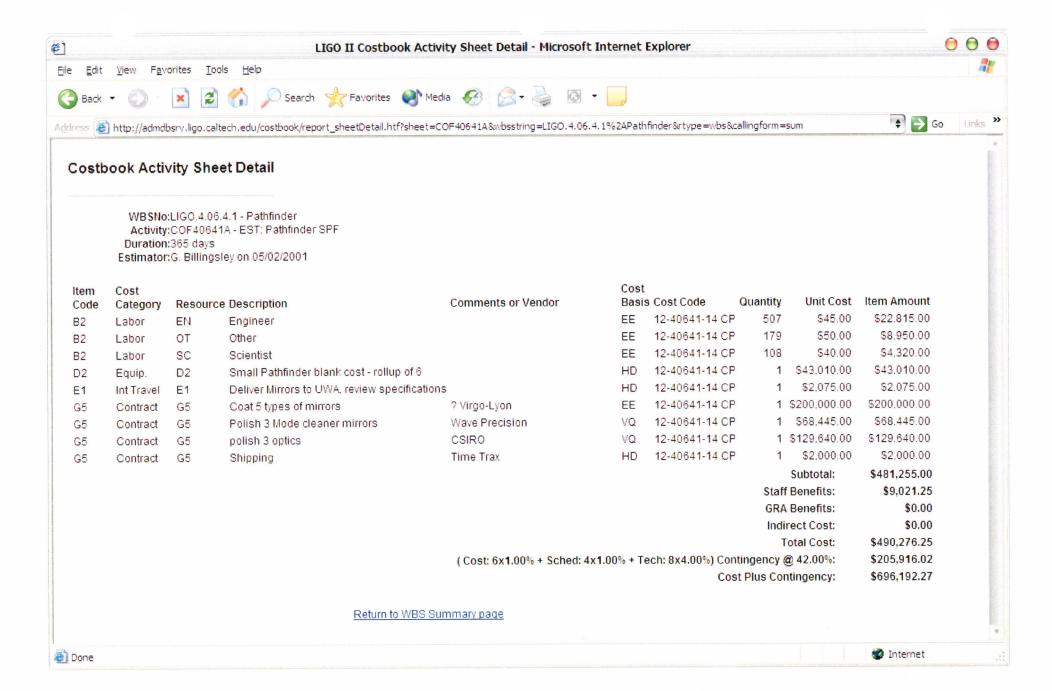
Page 2 of 22

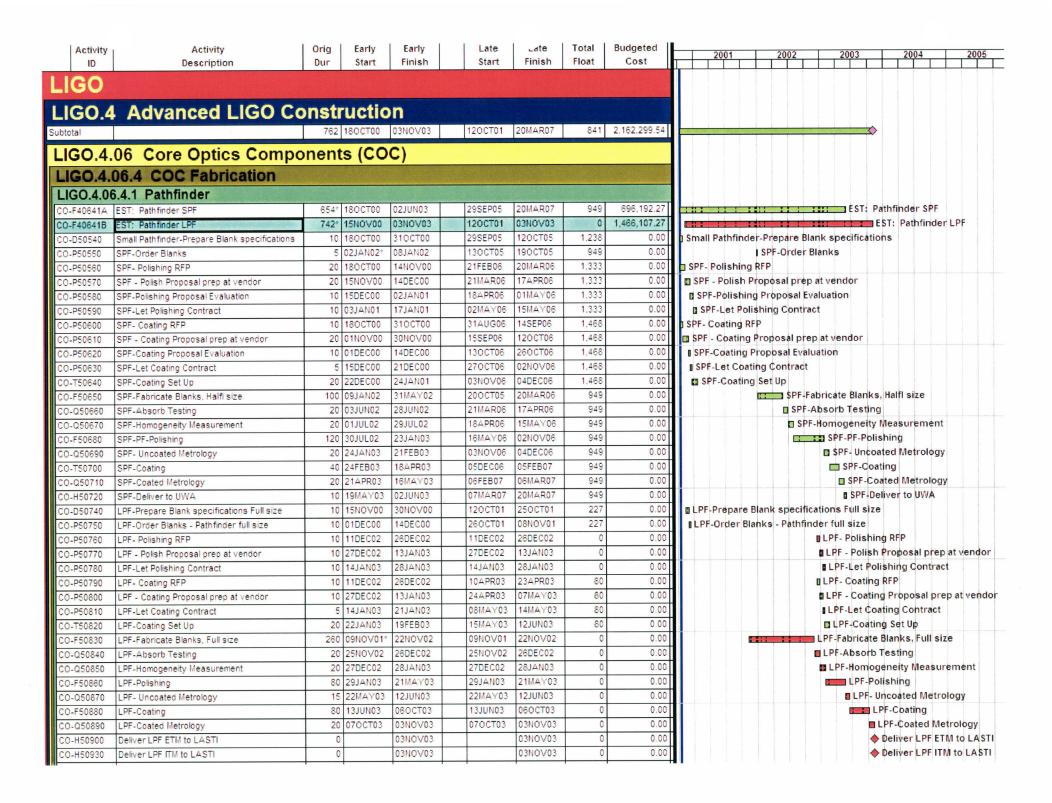
19













- <b>  +  </b> √   D2×										
Resource	D2×	E1*	EN*	G5*	OT*					Z-RISK
Cost Acct/Category	12-40641-14E	12-40641-14	12-40641-14L	12-40641-14C	12-40641-14L	12-40641-14L	12-40641-14C	12-40641-14E		12-40641-14L
Driving										
Curve										
Budgeted cost	43010.00	2075.00	28518.75	400085.00	11187.50	5400.00	168035.70	18064.20		
Actual this period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Actual to date	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Percent expended	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Percent complete										
arned value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Å	0.0
Cost to complete	43010.00	2075.00	28518.75		11187.50	5400.00	å	<b>\$</b>	å	
At completion	43010.00	2075.00	28518.75	400085.00		5400.00		<b>\$</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>\$</b>
Variance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.

Resource	Cost Acct/Categ	ory Driving Cur	ve		
D2*	12-40641-14E		_		
=1×	12-40641-14				
EN*	12-40641-14L		.monthetical		
G5*	12-40641-14C		▼		
		Le apprendient de la company de la compa			
- Thomas -		Heite I	Ceat	Total Units	Total Cost
	. A formitte	Units	Cost	Total Onits	Total Cost
Units per day	Наличерирализменностического	0.00			
Res Lag/Dura	ation	0			
% Complete/E	xpended		0.0	0.0	0.1
Budgeted amo	ount	1.00	43010.00	800.00	696192.2
Planned value	Biling and the second second	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Earned value	Andrews and a second	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Actual to date		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		1.00	43010.00	800.00	696192.2
To complete		1.00	43010.00	800.00	696192.2
To complete At completion	E KANDA KA PARA KANDA MANA MANA	1.00	10010.00.		

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail

WBS Number	LIGO:4.06.4.1	
WBS Description	Pathfinder	
Activity	COF4064LA	
Description	FST: Pathfinder SPE	
Location	Capital Project	
Cost Code	12-40641-14	

Duration 365 days
Estimated By 6. Billingsky
Last Modified On 07 12 2001

	Cost NSF	Code 12-46	LIGO					Direct L		Contract L (G5)		Equipme (D1.D3		Trave (E1,E2		Material (G1-G4)		Subconti (G5)		Total	
	Item	Cost	Resource		E-Marshay Community of Vandat	Cost Basis	Quantity (Hrs/Ea)	Unit	Total	Unit Cost	Total (5)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (5)	Unit Cost (S)	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (5)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Cost (S)	Reference
Line	Code	Category	Code	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor	Dayla	inis Ea)	COSI	(0)	-50030	1.4	4-7	3.75		3.2	18.5.8	05,0000				
- 1	B2	Libor	TN	Engineer		FF	5617	1.	22,815												001020240
	B2	Labor	01	Other		EE	1*0	40	8,950												
	B2	Labor	SC	Scientist		FE	168	40	4.320												C010202-00
				Small Pathfinder blank cost - rollup of 6		HD	1					13.010	43,040								0010202-00
	D2	Equip.	D.2			HD	i							2074	2.075					2.07.5	C010202-90
	EL		1.1	Deliver Mirrors to UWA, reciew specification														129,640	129,640	129,640	0010202-01
7.	G C	Contract	G.	polish 3 optics	CSIRO	VO												68, 145	68.415	68,415	C010468-00
-	G.	Contract	G4	Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors	Wijerz Przeision	80	1											2,000	2,000	2,000	
8	G.	Contract	64.5	Shipping.	Lime Tras	HD	1														
	G.	Contract	GF	Coat 5 types of mitters	2 Virgos Lyon	FE	1											200,000	200,000	200,000	
				2 33.	A EST; Pathfinder SPF				36/085		100,085		43,040	0	2.075	-			400,085	181,255	
				Suprotal Coraccato	EST. Failinger SF1												Staff Be	nefits at 25.	00%.	9,021	

				Stati Ballania at Britania	
				(G6) GRA Benefits at 58,00%.	.0
ı				Indirect Cost at 0.00%	0
		Risk Multipliers		Total Cost	100,276
	Technical 8 Cost 6	1,00%	Calculated Contingency 42.00%	Contingency at 42.00%	205,917
	Schedule 4	1700%	Estimator Override	Cost Plus Contingency	696,192

#### WBS Definition

In a difficient to serving as a stimmary WBS element for all COC fabrication other than the fabrication associated with the R&D Stements of the Pulfin let II effort is also covered under this WBS stemen. The purpose of the Pulfin let II program is to demonstrate the abeliay of industrial partners to achieve the requirements for:

Supplies B indo in the large state required for L1600-H with required bemorgeneity and low balk absorption a 1004 interior. Although supplies material does beginner to covered index WRS schemate 0.16.2.2 and 0.1621, those efforts are focused on small samples and enabling research to be able to attempt production of large blanks meeting 1160-04. requirements. The cost for the large scale Balkins is to be covered under this WRS element, to a proof of capability and the first step in the Parlithder program.

Senselve in solubilities as the L1620-H and the first step in old managing only one systematic in

Sappling pelishing to the LIOCAL surface figure and micro-smoothness requirements in the large sizes required. Initially polishing will be attempted on small samples of sappling, provided by WIS Schmitt 0.10-2.2 and 0.15-2.4. Later the full scale blanks produced under this WIS Schmitt, will be polished to demonstrate the capability meet LIGOAL requirements on full scale optics.

Conting on large district optics to equal or better than the LGOOL requirement for absorption in the high-redectine contings. The purpose of this WISS element to the qualification of a new conting vendor in I possible a new conting prescription of of looset absorption in full scale sizes whether on fixed sides or suppliers. The small scale conting research WISS element O.E.C. I set to define a untable conting for supplier substants and a conting prescription for a looset absorption high reflectance costing on fixed silea. The results of this small scale costing research are applied under this WISS element at full scale in a production facility.

#### Basis of Estimate Task List

Bosof on Material costs quoted by vendors as follows:	Task No.	Description	Duration
46 Kg suppling masses 2 HTMs, 4HTM spares, \$67,987 ca.	CO-P50560	SPF - Polishing RFP	20
to K2 supplies into 85.7 (1.86. (1.1. despite 86.5) (1.00. (1.0.))	GO-P50600	SPF-Coaling REP	10
2 ETMs, LETM spares \$97.9% ca	GO-D50540	Small Pathtinder-Prepare Blank specifications	10
Gridg OAA fixed silical PRM and 2 spares at \$22,676 et	CO-P50610	SPF - Coaling Proposal prep at vendor	20
Oracle OAA Insertation for visital a sparse in Section 6.5	CO-P50570	SPF - Polish Proposal prep al vendor	20
LSRM and 2 spares at \$22,076 ga	CO-P50620	SPF-Coaling Proposal Evaluation	19
990-000-000000	GC-P50580	SPF-Polishing Proposal Evaluation	19
Gride 311 SV (fused silica	CO-P50630	SPF-Let Coalting Contract	5
LBS and 2 spares at \$142,291 va	CO-T50640	SPF-Coating Set Up	20
N. NO. SANAMO A. PONTO SAN. SO ANTONIO MARKO	CO-P50590	SPF-Lei Polishing Contract	10
Invd:	GO-P50550	SPF-Order Blanks	5
Assume 2 trips to 311SV vendor (Germany)	CO-F50650	SPF-Fabricale Blanks, Half stze	100
Assume Limpto 0.5.5 render (NY)	CO-Q50660	SPF-Absorb Testing	20
	CO-Q50670	SPF-Homogenetty Measurement	20
Assume 2 trips to Sapphire render (Poston)	CO-F50680	SPF-PF-Polishing	120
Shipping:	CO-Q50690	SPF- Uncoaled Metrology	20
	GO 150700	SPF-Ceating	40
199 to ship each optic from vendor to Caltech. Based on verbal estimate from shipping clerk.	CO-Q50710	5000000 10 t 1000 10 c 1000 10 c 1000 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10 c 1000 10 m 10 c 1000 10	20
Labot:	GO-H50720	SPF-Deliver to UWA	19

26

Based upon ElGO Lexperience.

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail Duration 365 days WBS Number [LIGO.4.06.4.1] Estimated By G. Billingsky WBS Description Pathfinder Activity COE4064LA Last Modified On 07 12 200 Description FST: Painfinder SPF Location Capital Project Cost Code 12-49641-14 Travel Material Direct Labor Contract Labor Equipment Total (G1-G4) ((35) (AA, B1-B6) (G5)(D1.D2) (E1,E2) Total Cost Unit Cost Total Unit Cost Total Unit Cost Total Unit Unit Cost Quantity Unit Item Cost Cost Reference 181 181 Cost (5) (5) (5) 151 (5) (\$) (5) 151 (Hrs/Ea) Cost ments of Vendor Basis Categ 0010202-00 22,815 22,815 10 1 B.3 Labor 8,950 0010202-80 2 B2 Labor C010202-80 3 B2 Liber 13,010 C010202-80 4 DC Equip. 0010202.00 5 F.L In Trend 129,640 129,640 C010202-01 6 G\* 68.415 68.415 0010168.00 7 635 2,800 Contract Contract **Activity Sheet Header Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail** Labor Summary (Direct Labor plus - AA -- -- B1-**Duration** 365 days WBS Number LIGO.4.06.4.1 Key/Fac PostDoo **Estimated By** G. Billingsley WBS Description | Pathfinder Person Years Last Modified On 07/12/2001 Activity |COF40641A WBS Definition **Description** EST: Pathfinder SPF fabrication associated with the R&D elements. this WBS dement. The purpose of the Pathfind. industrial partners to achieve the requirements for Supplier blanks: in the large sizes required a Location Capital Project for bulk absorption at 1064 microns. Although suf-under WBS elements 0.17.2.2 and 0.4.6.2.4 these v enabling research to be able to attempt production of Cost Code | 12-40641-14 requirements. The cost for the large scale blanks is to proof of capability and the first step in the Pathfinder p. Sapphire polishing: to the LIGO-II surface figure. the large sizes required. Initially polishing will be attemp provided by WBS elements 0.4.6.2.2 and 0.4.6.2.4. Later this WBS element, will be polished to demonstrate the capacing meetic on our responsible. SPE Let Polishing Contract CO-P50550 SPE-Order Blanks on full scale optics. Assume 2 trips to 3115V render (Germany) Conting: on large diameter optics to equal or better than the LIGO-1 requirement for CO-F50650 SPF-Fabricate Blanks, Half stze. absorption in the high-reflectance contings. The purpose of this WPS element is the 20 SPF-Absorb Testing qualification of a new conting vendor and possibly a new conting prescription (for lower absorption of full scale size, whether on fused silica or sapphire. The small scale conting Assume Empto 6AA vander (NY) 20 SPE-Homogenetty Measurement CO-050670 Assume 2 trips to Sapphire render (Beston) research (WBS element 0.4.6.2.4) is to define a suitable coating for supplier substrates and a 120 CO-F50680 SPE-PF-Polishing conting prescription for a lower absorption high reflectance coating on fitsed silica. The results 20 CO-Q50690 SPF: Uncoaled Metrology of this small scale coating research are applied under this WBS element at full scale in a CO-T50700 SPE-Coaling production facility. 150 to ship each optic from vendor to Caltech. Based on verbal estimate from shipping clerk. CO-Q50710 SPF-Coated Metrology 20 CO-H50720 SPF-Deliver to UWA

Labora

Based upon LIGO Lexperience.

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail

WBS Number	HGO:4.06.4.1	Duration	365 days
WBS Description	Pathtinder.	Estimated By	G. Billin
Activity	COF4064LA	Last Modified On	0712
Description	FST: Pathfinder SPF		
Location	Capital Project		
Cost Code	12-40641-14		

								Direct L	Labor	Contract L	Labor	Equipm	ent	Trave	·I	Materia	11	Subconf	racts		
	SF		LIGO					(AA, B	1-B6)	(G5)	i)	(D1.D	2)	(E1.E.	2)	(G1-G4	4)	(G5	)	Total	
		Cost	Resource			Cost	Quantity	Unit	Total	Unit	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Cost	
Line C		Category	Code	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor	Basis	(Hrs/Ea)	Cost	(5)	Cost	(5)	(5)	(5)	(8)	(5)	(\$)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(S)	Reference
1 B	2	Labor	.FS	Engineer		TE	567	15	22.815											22.815	C010202-80
2 B		Liber	01	Other		FF	1-0	4/4	8,950											8,050	C010202-00
1 B		Libor	St	Scientist		EF	108	40	4,320											4.320	0010202-00
1.1	C.	Equip.	D.2	Small Pathfinder Blank cost - rollup of 6		HD	1					13.010	43,640								C010202-90
8.1	1	In Trend	FT	Deliver Mirrors to UWA, review specification	is .	HD	1							2,075	2.075					2,073	0.010505*90
7. (6	¢	Contract	G5	polish Supries	CSIRO	200	1											1.29,640	129,640	129,640	C010202-01
7.10		1		Made cleaner mirrors	Wirey Provision	V0	1											68.445	68.445	68,145	C010168.00
8.10					Limiz Tras	HD	1											2,000	2,600	2,000	
0.6	4					EE	1											200,000	200,000	200,000	
								_	36,085	-	100,085	-	13,010		2.075				400,685	181,253	

Labor Summary (t

Hours Person Years

#### WBS Definition

In Administrating in filtraction are challed by this WBS demon. The proindustrial partners to achieve. Supplies blanks in this low both absorption at 1004, under WBS elements 0.14.2, enabling research to be able to repurements. The cost for the kproof of capability and the first s

Sapphire polishing to the L the large sizes required, linually peprorided by WIS elements 0.1.6.2, this WIS element, will be polished ion full scale optics.

on interest of the contract of

#### **Activity Sheet Takeoff Area**

Line	NSF Item Code	Cost Category	LIGO Resource Code	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor	Cost Basis	Quantity (Hrs/Ea)
1	B2	Labor	EN	Engineer		EE	507
2	B2	Labor	OT	Other		EE	179
3	B2	Labor	SC	Scientist		EE	108
4	D2	Equip.	D2	Small Pathfinder blank cost - rollup of 6		HD	1
5	E1	Int Travel	ET	Deliver Mirrors to UWA, review specifications		HD	1
6	G5	Contract	G5	polish 3 optics	CSIRO	VQ	T
7	G5	Contract	G5	Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors	Wave Precision	VQ	1
8	G5	Contract	G5	Shipping	Time Trax	HD	1
()	G5	Contract	G5	Coat 5 types of mirrors	? Virgo-Lyon	E.E.	1

Staff Benefits at 25,08%

#36) GRA Benefits at \$8,00%.
Indirect Cost at 0,00%.
Total Cost

9.021

100,276

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail

WBS Number	HGO.406.4.1	
WBS Description	Pathfinder	
Activity	COF4064LA	Li
Description	EST: Pathfinder SPF	
Location	Capital Project	
Cost Code	12-40641-14	

Duration 365 days Estimated By G. Billingsley ast Modified On 67 12 2001

		_					Direct L	abor .	Contract L	abor	Equipme	nt	Travel		Materia	al	Subcont			
NSF		LIGO					(AA, B)	I-B6)	(95)		(D1.D2)		(E1.E2)	1	(G1-G4		(95		Total	
Item	Cost	Resource			Cost	Quantity	Unit	Total	Unit	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Cost	
			Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor	Basis		Cost	(8)	Cost	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	. (5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(\$)	(5)	Reference
1 B2	Liber	ES	Ingineer	180	EE	567	14	27,815												C010202.00
					FE	170	40	8,950											8,950	0010202-00
2 B2	Labor	01	Other			108	10	4.320											4,320	C010202-80
3 B2	Labor	St	Scientist		FE	16.8	41.5				Eliterature .								11.010	0010202-00
1 D2	Equip.	D.2	Small Pathfinder Blank cost - rollup of 6		HD	1						43,040								C010202-00
11.		1.1	Pylogr Mirrors to UWA, ravigat specification	ns.	HD	1							2,074	2.075			0.000			
7. GF	Contract		polish 3 optics	CSIRO	VO												1,29,640	129,640		C010202-01
7 65		G#	Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors	Wipey Precision	Vocali									Banan			68.445	(8.415		C010168-90
				Time Iras											Distriction		2,000	2,000	2,000	
8 G4	Contract	G.s	Shipping.	galegasisyan													200,000	200,600	200,000	
0 G4	Contract	G.	Cont 5 types of mirrors	2 Virgo-Lyon															15-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	
			Subtotal COF49641	A FST: Pathf														400,685	481.253	
			Suprem Service																0.021	

Labor Summary (Direct Labor plus Contract Labor)

Hours Person Years

#### WBS Definition

In widding to surroughs a summary WBS of fibrication associated with the B&D elemenths WBS element. The purpose of the Publiindustrial partners to achieve the respuremen-Supplier blanks in the large sizes (sq.

los ball, absorption a 1964 microns. Miho under WBS slements 0.17.2.2 and 0.17.2.2 and high research to be able to attempt prod requirements. The cost for the large scale bl proof of capability and the first step in the P Supplier petislinia; to the HOS MI su

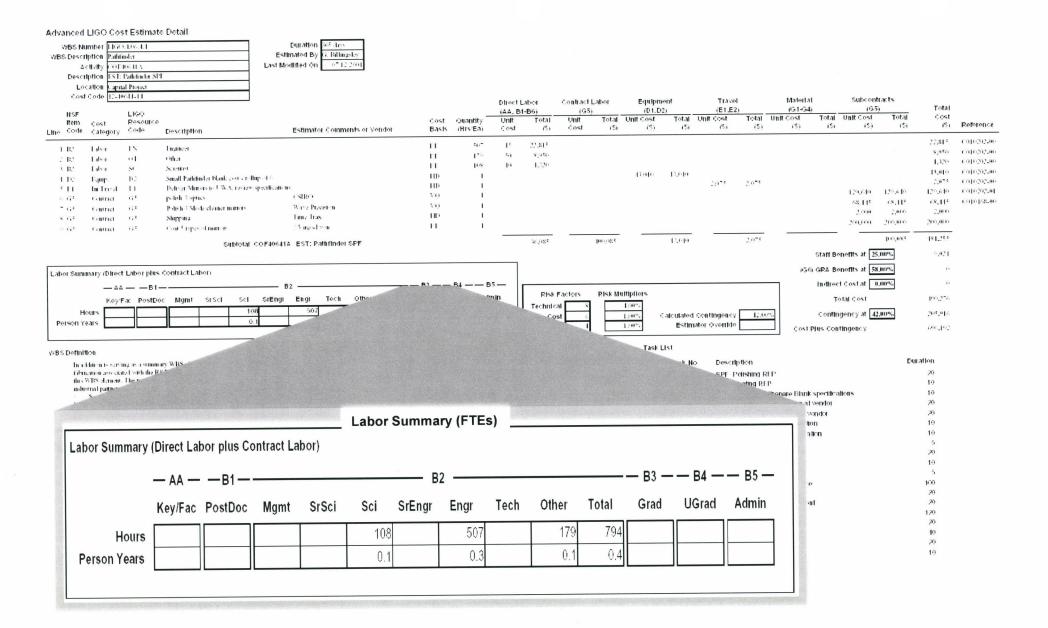
he large sizes required. Initially polishing a provided by WBS element 0.47,2,2 and 0 this WBS element, will be polished to demon full scale optics.

Contings on large distinctor optics to enabsorption in the highest bettines contings, qualification of a new conting vendor and pabsorption of full locale sizes whether on the research (WWS element 0, block, let us to defice of the small scale costing research are appliprediction facilities.

COST EXTENSION Area													
Direct Labor (AA, B1-B6)		Contract Labor (G5)		Equipment (D1,D2)		Travel (E1,E2)		Materia (G1-G4		Subcont (G5		Total	
Unit Cost	Total (\$)	Unit Cost	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Cost (\$)	Reference						
45	22,815											22.815	C010202-00
50	8,950											8,950	C010202-00
40	4.320											4.320	C010202-00
				43.010	43.010							43.010	C010202-00
						2,075	2.075					2.075	C010202-00
										129,640	129,640	129,640	C010202-01
										68,445	68,445	68,445	C010168-00
										2,000	2,000	2,000	
										200,000	200,000	200,000	
	36,085	-	400,085		43,010	-	2.075			-	400,085	481.255	

Cost Extension Area

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail WBS Number [LIGO.4.9c.4.1] Duration 365 days Estimated By G. Billingsley WBS Description Pathfinder Activity COE4064LA Last Modified On 07 (2/2001 Description FST: Pathfinder SPF Location Capital Project Cost Code 12-49641-14 Material Subcontracts Direct Labor Contract Labor Equipment Travel Total (D1.D2) (E1,E2) (G1-G4)(G5)(AA, B1-B6) (G5)Total Unit Cost Total Unit Cost Cost Total Unit Cost Quantity Total Resource Cost Unit Unit Cost Cost 151 (5) 131 (5) (8) Reference 151 (5) Code Description Estimator Comments or Vendor Basis (Hrs/Ea) Cost Category 22,815 22.81 0010202-80 5617 1: FI 1 B2 Labor Ingineer 8,950 10 8,950 0010202-00 FF 2 B2 Labor 0.1 Other 1.320 0010202-00 FF Ire 10 1.320 Liber Scientist 0010202-00 13,010 13,640 HD Small Pathfinder blank cost a rollup of 6 Equip. 0010202-00 HD 4 11 In Travel Deliver Mirrors to UWA, reciew specifications 129,640 129,640 0010202-01 VO. A 664 Contract 635 polish 3 optics 48,145 (8.415 68,413 C010468-80 VO. Wiere Precision - 60 610 Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors Contract HD 2.000 2,000 2,000 Contract (; 4 Shipping Time Iras 200,000 200,000 200,000 Napol you FE Cost 5 types of mitters 2.075 181,255 36,085 100,085 43,040 Subtotal COF40641A EST: Pathfinder SPF Staff Benefits at 25,00% Labor Summary (Direct Labor plus Contract Labor) (G6) GRA Behoff - AA - - B1-Risk Multipliers Risk Factors Total Grad Higrard Admin Key/Fac PostDoc Mgmt SrEngr Other 490,276 Hours 205,917 Person Years 696,192 WBS Definition Duration In addition to serving as a summary WBS element for all COC fabricati fabrication associated with the R&D elements), the Dthis WBS element. The pursus a first 10 industral name 10 **Risk and Cost Totals** 20 Staff Benefits at 25.00% 9.021 20 10 (G6) GRA Benefits at 58.00% 11 20 10 Indirect Cost at 0 Risk Multipliers **Risk Factors** 20 490.276 20 **Total Cost** 120 4.000Technical 20 Contingency at 42.00% **Calculated Contingency** 205,916 42,000 10 1.00% Cost **Estimator Override** Schedule 1.00% 696,192 **Cost Plus Contingency**



#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail

WBS Number	HGO.4.06.4.1	
WBS Description	Pathfinder	
Activity	COF4064LA	
Description	FST: Pathfinder SPF	
Location	Capital Project	
	12-49641-14	

Duration 365 des Estimated By G. Billingsley Last Modified On

Line	NSF Item Code	Cost Category	LIGO Resource Code	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor
1	B2	Liber	TS	Engineer	
	B2	Liber	01	Other	
1	B2	Liber	St	Scientes	
1	102	Equip.	10.2	Small Pathfinder blank cost a rolling of 6	
	EL	In Travel	1.1	Deliver Mirrors to UWA, review specificati	
6	G4	Contract	Ge	polish 3 optics	
-	Ge	Contract	G.s	Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors	WBS Definition
	GF.	Contract	G.s.	Shipping	WD0 Dellilling
	$G^4$	Contract	615	Coat 5 types of mutters	I., J.1

Subtotal

	— AA —	-B1-		
	Key Fac	PostDoc	Mgmt	SES
Hours				
Person Years				100

#### WBS Definition

In addition to serving as a summary WB? fibrication associated with the R&D althis WBS element. The purpose of the industrial partners to achieve the re-Sapphire blanks: in the large

for bulk absorption at 1064 micro under WBS elements 0.16.2.2 an enabling research to be able to attrequirements. The cost for the largproof of capability and the first step Sapphire polishing: to the LIGO

the large sizes required. Initially polishiprovided by WBS elements 0.4.6 this WBS element, will be polished to demon full scale optics

Continet on large diameter ortics to equaabsorption in the high-reflectance contings. The qualification of a new conting vendor and possibly absorption of full scale size, whether on fused silic research (WBS element 0.4.6.2.4) is to define a suitai coating prescription for a lower absorption high reflects. of this small scale coating research are applied under this production facility.

### **WBS Definition**

In addition to serving as a summary WBS element for all COC fabrication (other than the fabrication associated with the R&D elements), the Pathfinder-II effort is also covered under this WBS element. The purpose of the Pathfinder-II program is to demonstrate the ability of industrial partners to achieve the requirements for:

Equipment

(D1.D2)

(3)

13,010

Unit Cost

- Sapphire blanks: in the large sizes required for LIGO-II with required homogeneity and low bulk absorption at 1064 microns. Although sapphire material development is covered under WBS elements 0.4.6.2.2 and 0.4.6.2.4 these efforts are focused on small samples and enabling research to be able to attempt production of large blanks meeting LIGO-II requirements. The cost for the large scale blanks is to be covered under this WBS element, as a proof of capability and the first step in the Pathfinder program.
- Sapphire polishing: to the LIGO-II surface figure and micro-smoothness requirements in the large sizes required. Initially polishing will be attempted on small samples of sapphire, provided by WBS elements 0.4.6.2.2 and 0.4.6.2.4. Later the full scale blanks procured under this WBS element, will be polished to demonstrate the capability meet LIGO-II requirements on full scale optics.
- Coating: on large diameter optics to equal or better than the LIGO-1 requirement for absorption in the high-reflectance coatings. The purpose of this WBS element is the qualification of a new coating vendor and possibly a new coating prescription (for lower absorption) at full scale size, whether on fused silica or sapphire. The small scale coating research (WBS element 0.4.6.2.4) is to define a suitable coating for sapphire substrates and a coating prescription for a lower absorption high reflectance coating on fused silica. The results of this small scale coating research are applied under this WBS element at full scale in a production facility.

LIGO Laboratory

Direct Labor

(AA, B1-B6)

151

22,815

8,950

4,320

Unit

40

10

Cost

Basis

FI

H

FF

140

Quantity

(Hrs Ea)

168

Contract Labor

(G5)

Cost

Total

151

Travel

(E1.E2)

131

Total Unit Cost

151

13,040

(G1-G4)

181

Total Unit Cost

151

Subcontracts

(G5)

151

Unit Cost

Total

cost

22.815

8,950

1.320

43,010

2.074

120,640 68.415

2,000 200,800

181,255

9,821

100,276

205,916 696,192

ruration

10

10

10

10

20

10

100

20

20

120

20

10

20

10

151

Reference

0.010202-00

0010202-00

0010202,00

0010202-00

0010202.00 0010202-01

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail

WBS Number	HGO.4.06.4.1	
WBS Description	Pathfinder	
Activity	COF4064LA	
Description	FST: Pathfinder SPT	
Location	Capital Project	
Cost Code	12-49641-14	

Duration 365 days Estimated By G. Billingsley Last Modified On 0712 2001

Cor NSF	d Code   12-4	8641-14 LIGO					Direct I		Contract L (G5)		Equipme (D1.D2		Trave (E1.E		Materi. (G1-G	4)	Subcont (G5		Total	
Item Line Code	Cost Category	Resource	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor	Cost Basis	Quantity (Hrs/Ea)	Unit Cost	Total (S)	Unit Cost	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (%)	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Cost (S)	Reference
1 B2	Labor	18	Engineer		FF	507	1:	22,815												C010202-80 C010202-80
2 B2	Labor	01	Other		FE	1.0	9/9	8,950												0010202-00
3 B2	Labor	St	Scientist		FE	108	40	4.320												0010202-00
4 D2	Equip.	D.2	Small Pathfinder blank cost - rollup of 6		HD	1					13.010	13,640							2,075	0010202-00
5 11		FI	Deliver Mirrors to UWA, review specification	15	HD	1							2074	2.075			1307240	129,640	129,640	C010202-01
6.63	Contract	G.s	polish 3 optics	CSIRO	VO	1														
7 65	Contract	G4	Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors	Warre Precision	V0	1											68,445	68,445		cole168.00
8 65	Contract	G5	Shipping	Lune Trax	HD	1											2,000	2,000	2,000	
0.64	Contract	615	Cost 5 types of mitters	2 Vinas-Lyon	FF		SHOPPING HARMAN SHOPPING	manuscoumeron parameter (%)	OM COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DELLA COSTO DEL	emanusumasima		SERVINGE SERVINGE	MICHIGAN PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND				200,000	200,000	200,000	
	Cuttici	1.00												.075				400,685	181.255	

Labor Summary		—B1—:		12011
	Key/Fac	PostDoc	Mgmt	5150
Hours				
Person Years				

#### WBS Definition

In addition to serving as a summary WBS element for a Edition associated with the R&D elements), the Path this WBS element. The purpose of the Pathfinder-II proindustrial partners to achieve the requirements for:

Supplier blanks: in the large sizes required for LB low bulk absorption at 1064 microns. Although supplies under WBS elements 0.17.2.2 and 0.17.2.1 these affort enabling research to be able to attempt production of latrequirements. The cost for the large scale blanks is to be proof of capability and the first step in the Pathfinder pr

Sapplitre polishing: to the HGO-II surface figure . the large sizes required. Initially polishing will be attemptioned by WBS elements  $0.4 \pm 2.2$  and  $0.4 \pm 2.4$ . List this WBS element, will be polished to demonstrate the son full scale optics

Coating: on large diameter optics to equal or bette absorption in the high-reflectance contings. The purpose qualification of a new couting render and possibly a new absorption or full scale size, whether on fused silica or research (WDS element 0.4.6.2.1) is to define a suitable coating prescription for a lower absorption high reflectaof this small scale coating research are applied under the production facility.

#### Staff Benefits at 25,00% **Basis of Estimate** 9,021 (G6) GRA Benefits at 58,00% Based on Material costs quoted by vendors as follows: Indirect Cost at 0,00%. Total Cost 100,276 40 Kg sapphire masses 2 ITMs, 4ITM spares, \$97,986 ea. Contingency at 42,00%. 205,916 Cost Plus Contingency 696,[92 2 ETMs, 4 ETM spares \$97,986 ea Grade 0AA fused silical PRM and 2 spares at \$22,076 ea Duration 20 ing REP 10 14 REP 1 SRM and 2 spares at \$22,076 ea Inder-Prepare Blank specifications 10 20 ng Proposal prep at vendor 20 h Proposal prep al vendor Grade 311 SV fused silica 10 g Proposal Evaluation ing Proposal Evaluation ating Contract 1 BS and 2 spares at \$142,291 ea g Sef Up (ishing Contract Blanks Travel: ate Blanks, Half stze 100 Assume 2 trips to 311SV vendor (Germany) 20 > Testing genetty Measurement 20 120 lishing Assume 1 trip to 0AA vendor (NY) 20 ried Metrology 1 Metrology 20 Assume 2 trips to Sapphire vendor (Boston) r to UWA Shipping: 190 to ship each optic from vendor to Caltech. Based on verbal estimate from shipping clerk. Labor: Based upon LIGO 1 experience.

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Detail Duration 365 days WBS Number [LIGO.406.4.1 Estimated By G. Billingsley WBS Description Pathfinder Last Modified On Activity OF4064LA Description FST: Pathfinder SPF Location Capital Project Cost Code 12-49641-14 Material Direct Labor Contract Labor Equipment Travel Total (G1-G4) (G5) (D1.D2) (E1.E2) (AA, B1-B6) (G5)LIGO NSF cost Unit Cost Total Unit Cost Total Unit Cost Unit Cost Total Unit Resource Cost Quantity Unit Item Cost Reference 151 (5) (5) 151 (5) (\$) 151 150 181 Cost 151 Estimator Comments or Vendor Basis (Hrs/Ea) Cost Code Description Code Category 22.815 0010202.80 22.815 FE 5617 Labor IN Inginzer 1 B2 0010202.00 411 8,950 11 2 B2 Labor 0.1 Other 4,320 0.010503-00 FF 108 100 1.320 3 R2 Labor Scientist 13,010 0.010202,00 13.010 HD 10.2 Small Pathfinder blank cost a rollup of 6 Equip. 2074 2.074 0010202.00 HD 1.1 Deliver Mirrors to UWA, review specifications : 11 In Treed 129,640 129,640 129,640 C010202-01 VO. CSIRO polish 3 optics 6.65 Contract 665 0010168-00 768, 145 68.115 68.115 VO Warry Procession 7 65 Centract G 5 Polish 3 Mode cleaner mirrors 2.000 2,000 2,000 615 8 675 Contract 200,000 200,000 200,000 Ge 0 G. Contract Task List 481.255 0.021 Staff Benefits at 25,00%. Duration Description Task No 6) GRA Benefits at 58,00%. Labor Summary (Direct Labor plus) 20 SPF-Polishing RFP Indirect Cost at 0,00% CO-P50560 - AA - - B1-Total Cost 199,276 Key/Fac PostDoc 10 SPF- Coating RFP CO-P50600 Hours ingency at 42,00% 205,910 10 Small Pathfinder-Prepare Blank specifications Person Years CO-D50540 696,192 ingency 20 CO-P50610 SPF - Coating Proposal prep at vendor WBS Definition 20 SPF - Polish Proposal prep at vendor CO-P50570 Duration In addition to serving as a summar Editional associated with the R& 20 10 this WBS element. The purpose of SPF-Coating Proposal Evaluation CO-P50620 10 industrial partners to achieve the ti-10 Suppliere blanks: in the large 10 SPF-Polishing Proposal Evaluation CO-P50580 20 Jose bulk absorption at 1064 microunder WBS elements 0.1% 2.2 au-20 5 SPF-Let Coating Contract CO-P50630 enabling research to be able to atte-10 requirements. The cost for the large 19 20 proof of capability and the first ste-SPF-Coating Set Up CO-T50640 Sapphire polishing: to the LL the large sizes required. Initially populated by WBS elements 0.4.6... 10 20 CO-P50590 SPF-Let Polishing Contract 10 this WBS element, will be polished 5 on full scale optics CO-P50550 SPF-Order Blanks Conting: on large diameter of absorption in the high-reflectance 100 20 SPF-Fabricate Blanks, Half size CO-F50650 qualification of a new couting vent 20 absorption at full scale size, what 20 120 research (WBS element 0.4.6.2.4) SPF-Absorb Testing CO-Q50660 coating prescription for a lower ab-20 of this small scale coating research 20 10 SPF-Homogeneity Measurement CO-Q50670 production facility 20 120 SPF-PF-Polishing CO-F50680

20

40

20

10

CO-Q50690

CO-T50700

CO-Q50710

CO-H50720

SPF- Uncoated Metrology

SPF-Coated Metrology

SPF-Deliver to UWA

SPF-Coating



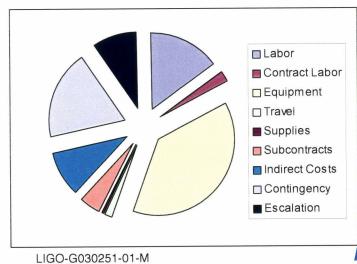
### Summary (Base Year Estimate)

#### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Summary

WBS LIGO.4

Advanced LIGO

		D	irect Labor Total	Cont	tract Labor Total	Equipment Total	Travel Cost	Material Total	Subcontracts Total	Indirect Cost	SubTotal Cost		ontingency	Total Cost
WBSNo	Description	Hours	(\$)	Hours	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	%	(\$)	(\$)
1.160.4.01	Facility Modifications (FAC)	2,432	197,631			1,404,640			1,774,283	51,384	3,427,938	22.00%	754,146	4,182,085
1.160.4.02	Seismic Isolation (SFI)	46,875	2.118,156			31,515,198	157.200		60,000	1,308,419	35,158,973	26.09%	9,172,353	44,331,327
LIGO.4.03	Suspension (SUS)	124,250	5.321.805			19,770,570	743,300	27,500	694,400	4,195,632	30,753,207	27.12%	8,340,631	39,093,838
L1GO.4.04	Prestabilized Laser (PSL)	41,520	2,572,135			8,894,894	250,000		128,000	2,316,728	14.161,757	22.00%	3,115,553	17,277,310
LIGO.4.05	Input Optics (IO)	16,768	779,019			1,627,044	60,450		766,711	564,370	3,798,493	27.41%	1,041,280	4,839,773
LIGO.4.06	Core Optics Components (COC)	20,898	900,646			6,205,533	186,550		5,876,029	674,061	13,842,819	43,91%	6,078,011	19,920,830
LIGO 4.07	Auxiliary Optics (AOS)	94,472	3,830,860			3,114,360	393,050	1,091,360	991,051	2,483,390	11,904,070	26.55%	3,160,863	15,064,932
LIGO 4.08	Interferometer Sensing and Control (ISC)	78,290	3,018,284			4,740,065	52,000			1,895,493	9,705,841	32.00%	3,105,869	12,811,710
1 IGO:4.09	Data Acq., Diags., Network & Supervisory Ctrl (	33,836	2,463,483			3,080,500	225,000			1,737,229	7,506,212	22.00%	1,651,367	9,157,578
LIGO.4.10	Support Equipment (SUP)					1.185,771				0	1.185.771	26.50%	314,229	1,500,000
L1GO.4.12	LIGO Data Analysis System (LDAS)	52,952	2.294.153			6,657,000	20,000			1,434,775	10,405,928	20,00%	2.081.186	12,487,114
1160.4.13	Installation (INS)	232,289	10,855,243	51,732	2,069,280	1.730,000	1,175,000			3,963,300	20,351,529	22.00%	4,477,336	24,828,865
LIGO,4,14	Project Management (PM)	27,540	1,680,682	39,730	2,387,322		37,400			2,944,988	7,694,969	22,00° is	1,692,893	9,387,862
		772,122	36,032,997	91,462	4,456,602	89,925,574	3,299,950	1,118,860	10,290,473	23,869,770	169,897,507	26,48%	44,985,718	214,883,225



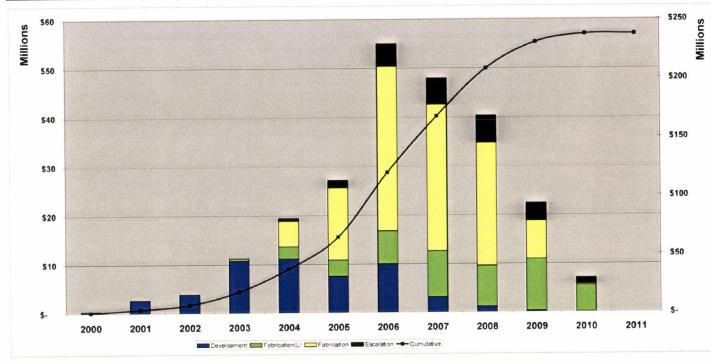
LIGO Laboratory



### **Total Cost Profile**



50,855,405 47,079,837 5.406.090 \$ 535,487 \$ 2,496,496 \$ 3,333,760 \$ 9.471.502 \$ 8.416.473 \$ 10 682 198 \$ Ephrication(L) 214,883,292 33.589.385 \$ 29.968.068 \$ 25.227.342 \$ 7,841,298 \$ 256,695 \$ 116,948.050 \$ 14,827,432 \$ 4,249 \$ 5,233,581 \$ Fabrication 3,644,904 \$ 1,318,120 \$ 22,643,860 5 541 724 \$ 565 299 \$ 1,561,273 \$ 4,668 579 \$ 5.343.961 \$ Escalation 18.166,546 \$ 37.575,151 \$ 64.773,084 \$ 119.789.232 \$ 167,711,567 \$ 208,046,924 \$ 230,474,931 \$ 237,527,152 \$ 237,527,152 \$ 237,527,152



scalated CB	\$237,527,152
CIGA	(\$2,101,371)
JG (Pparc)	(\$12,388,443)
Abert Einstein Institute	(\$13,283,883)
SEO - SUS PD	(\$724,536)
Subtotal	\$209,028,918
Ops covers	(\$53,217,070)
Development	
Ops covers Fab Labor	(\$53,827,443)
Collaborator Labor	
Above	\$8,703,117
Collaborator Dev Non-	
abor	\$1,449,479
Vew Labor	\$11,176,839
Forecast of Request	\$123,313,839

labor through development. This is added back in after deduction of the operations contribution for Development and Fab Labor.

2 New Labor included in the request is based upon identifying new labor specifically for Adv. LIGO as contract labor. (See Cost. Book Summary)

IFO	SHEE	As Spent	Base Year				
IFO 01	\$	133,697,288	\$	123,485,780			
IFO 02	\$	53,200,505	\$	47,079.045			
IFO 03	\$	50,629,352	\$	44,318,459			
Grand Total	\$	237,527,145	\$	214,883,284			

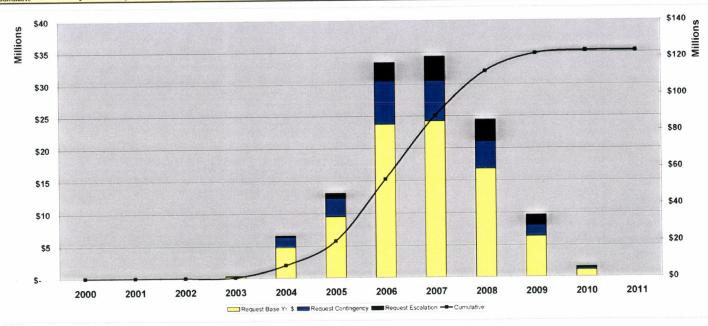
AS	Spent	Matrix

Phase Ops / R&D MRE Lebor Non Le Escalation Subtotal	abor	AOS \$5 644,751 \$2 780,593 \$6 639,587 \$1,231,778 16,296,709	\$2,864,716 \$820,848 \$16,235,268 \$1,167,580 \$21,088,412	\$2,065,813 \$2,432,903 \$7,988,400 \$1,877,977 \$14,365,093	\$3,494,185 \$2,062,914 \$3,600,464 \$761,922 \$9,919,485	\$0 \$303,801 \$3,878,286 \$441,209 \$4,623,296	\$595 061 \$20,345 103 \$3,888 696 \$4,132,071 \$28,960,931	\$1,256,893 \$625,123 \$2,957,759 \$473,183 \$5,312,958	\$6,333,844 \$2,220,903 \$4,257,000 \$1,875,595 \$14,687,342	\$8,103,019 \$1,340,224 \$7,834,077 \$964,573 \$18,241,893	\$6,378,870 \$1,179,397 \$36,773,074 \$4,157,146 \$48,488,487	\$US \$14 118,250 \$3 654,087 \$21,321,511 \$4 689,299 \$43,763,147	PM \$0 \$9,313,945 \$73,919 \$683,263 \$10,071,127	\$UP \$0 \$0 \$1,500,000 \$1,88,263 \$1,688,263	Grand Total \$50.855.402 \$47.079,841 \$116.948,041 \$22.643.858 \$237.527,142	
GEO U. Glasgow U. Birmingham Rutherford			(\$560,480)				(\$192,196) (\$287,667) (\$388,913)			0		(\$722,100) (\$1,530,970) (\$2,185,344) (\$5,709,740)			(\$722,100) (\$2,283,646) (\$2,473,011) (\$6,098,653)	
Albert Einstein Instituti ACIGA Escalation	(	\$1,934,190) (\$167,181)	(\$24,608)	#14 36E 003	\$0.010 ARE	\$4.623.296	(\$141,757) \$27,950,398	\$5 312 958	\$14.687.342	(\$12,435,506) (\$848,377) \$4,958,010	\$48,488,487	(\$1,369,205) \$32,265,788	\$10,071,127	\$1,688,263	(\$12,435,506) (\$1,934,190) (\$2,551,128) \$209,028,909	Collaborator Total (\$28,498,234)



### Request Profile





Escalated CB	\$237,527,152
ACIGA	(\$2,101,371)
UG (Pparc)	(\$12,388,443)
Albert Einstein Institute	(\$13,283,883)
GEO - SUS PD	(\$724,536)
Subtotal	\$209,028,918
Ops covers Development	(\$53,217,070)
Ops covers Fab Labor	(\$53,827,443)
Collaborator Labor Above	\$8,703,117
Collaborator Dev Non-Labor	\$1,449,479
New Labor	\$11.176,839
Forecast of Request	\$123,313,839
NOTES:  1. Included in the collaborator \$8,703,117 in labor and \$1,44 through development. This is deduction of the operations of Development and Fab Labor.	9.479 in non-labor added back in after
New Labor included in the upon identifying new labor spe	

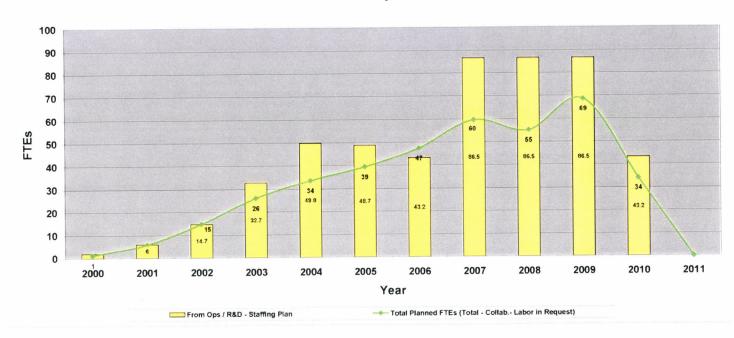
IFO		As Spent	Collaborators				
IFO 01	\$	54.187.315	\$	(6.973,348)			
IFO 02	\$	35,600,787	\$	(5,623,326)			
IFO 03	\$	33,525,733	\$	(5,748,963)			
Grand Total	5	123,313,835	5	(18,345,638)			

Request Profile B		2000	_	2001		2002		2003		2004	2005	200	6	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		TOTAL	
Total Base Yr \$	\$	296,53		2.138.36		2,899,984		8.689.884 2.544.881	\$	14,393,023 \$ 4,450,283 \$	19,978,696 5,657,964	\$ 39.0	85.621 \$ 61.948 \$	33,598,086 \$ 8,980,288 \$	27,706,616 \$ 7,087,017 \$	14,776,784 \$ 4,006,319 \$	4,524,967 1,209,134		5	168,088,558 Cost 46,794,734 \$214	
otal Contingency	5	45,67	. \$	560.2	10 \$	991,005	\$	285 870	5	4.755.661 \$	9 484 721	\$ 23.7	54,959 \$	24,241,710 \$	16,814,271 \$	6.318.009 \$	1,024,107	5	\$	86,679,308 Perc	
quest Base Yr \$ quest Contingency	\$		\$		3		\$	62,891	\$	1,587,236 \$	2,852,246 751,321		25,317 \$ 35,617 \$	6,280,109 \$ 3,830,757 \$	4,274,597 \$ 3,358,910 \$	1,714,083 \$ 1,558,646 \$	225,304 287,207	5	5	23,821,783 27.48 12,812,745	5 %s
equest Escalation	\$	commercia.	\$		\$		5	348,761	5	190,287 \$ 6,881,945 \$	19,970,233		86,126 \$	87,738,703 \$		121,777,218 \$	123,313,836	\$ 123,313,836	5	123,313,836	

# LIGO

# Bottom Up and Top Down Staffing Model

### **FTE Analysis**



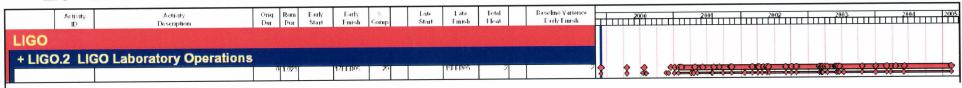
										THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON.	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	2011
ETT C Count Asso	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
FTE Summary Graph Area		0	16	32	45	50	65	74	66	80	41	0
Total FTEs 1800 Hrs / Yr	2	0	44.7		49.8	48.7	43.2	86.5	86.5	86.5	43.2	0
From Ops / R&D - Staffing Plan	2	6	14.7	32.7	45.0	40.7	10.00	2 12	4 85	-2.86	-0.13	0.00
Collaborators	-0.72	-2.70	-1.34	-5.04	-5.77	-4.97	-10.68	-3.13	-4.00	-2.00	7.00	0.00
Labor Included in the Request Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.27	-5.22	-5.20	-6.80	-11.29	-5.93	-8.04	-7.06	0.00
		6	15	26	34	39	47	60	55	69	34	0
Total Planned FTEs (Total - Collab Labor in Request)				THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER, THE OWNE	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, SALES,	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second secon				

Ttl Hours Less Collaborators and Request	694429
Total Hours Staffing Plan	899640

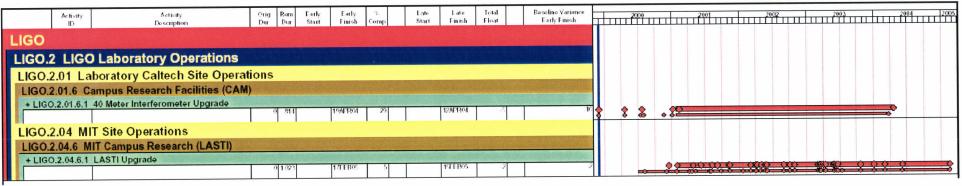


## Schedule

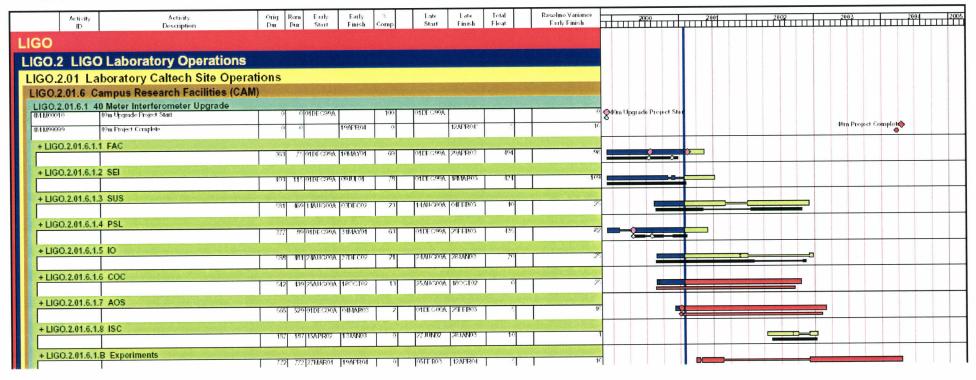
### Level 1



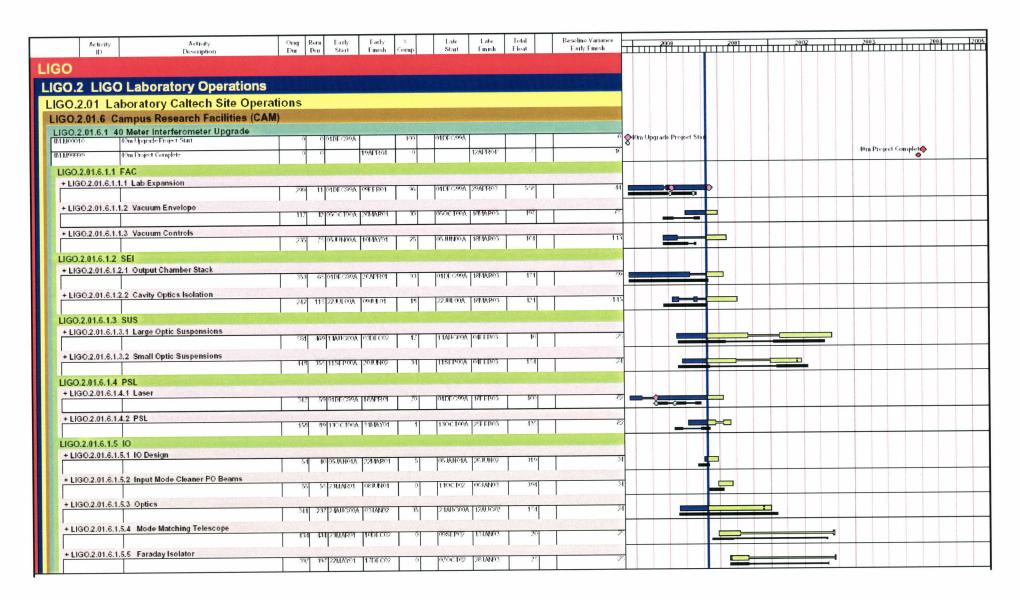
### Level 2



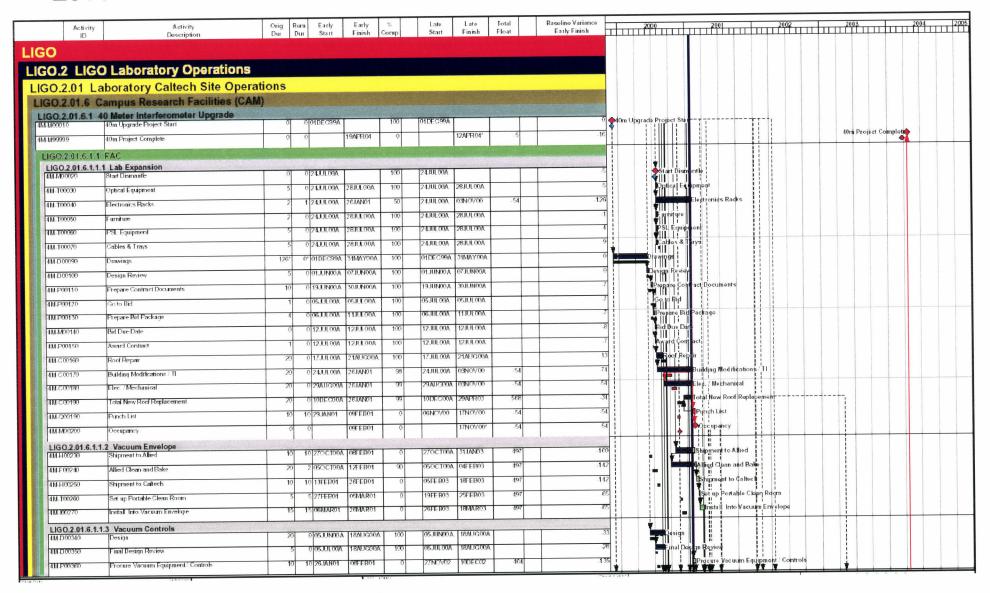
### Level 3



### Level 4



### Level 5



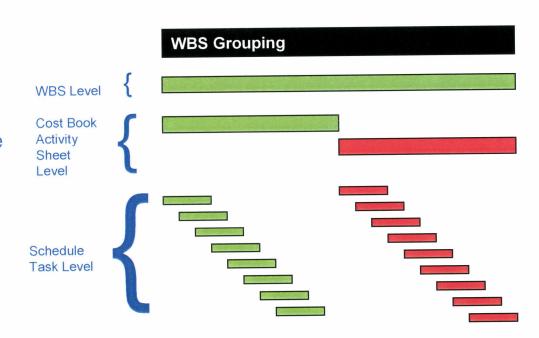


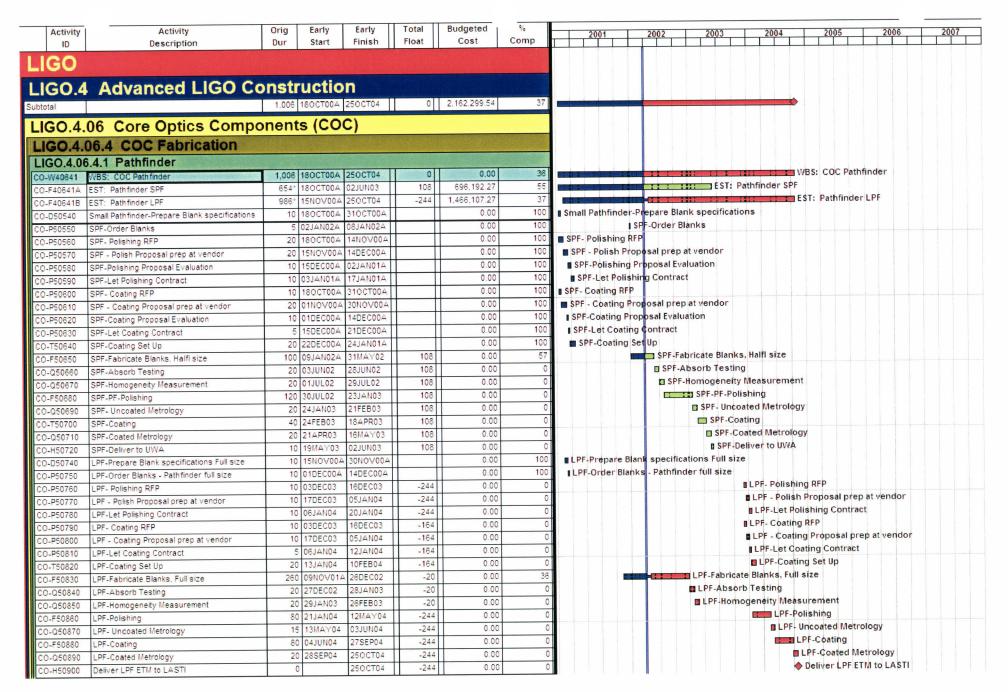
### Performance Measurement



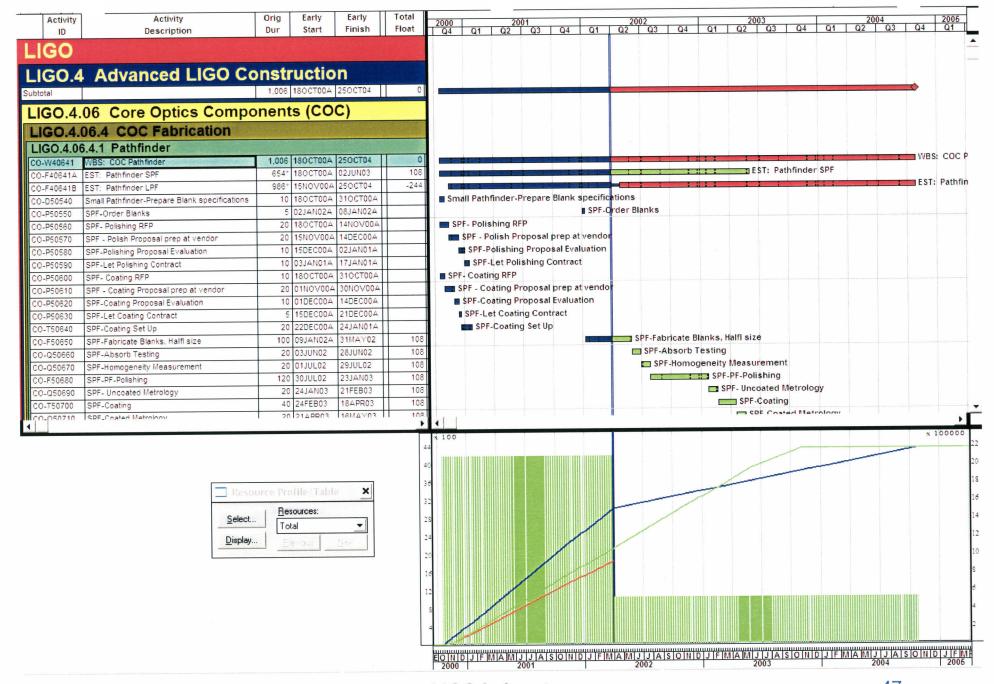
# Planning for Performance Measurement

- At what level do you cost load the schedule?
  - » WBS Level is where we collect actual cost.
  - » Cost Book Activity Sheet is where we load the estimate.
  - » Schedule Activity level is where we measure progress that determines the earned value.
- Performance Evaluation is executed at the rollup level for the WBS.
  - » BCWS baseline plan
  - » BCWP performance
  - » ACWP actual costs
  - » Schedule Variance
  - » Cost Variance





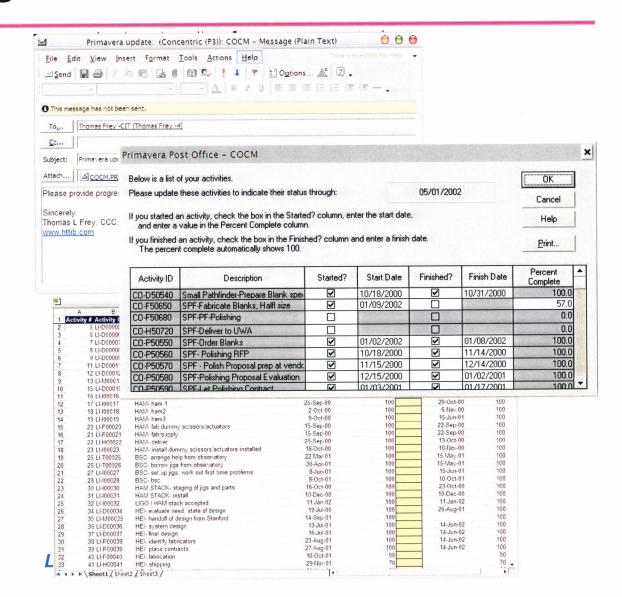
Activity ID	Activity Description	Orig Dur	Early Start	Early Finish	Total Float	Budgeted Cost	% Comp	R/C % Expended	Cost to Date (ACWP)	Planned value cost (BCWS)	cost (BCWP)	Cost at Completion (	Sched Var BCWP - BCWS) (	Cost Varian BCWP - ACV
GO														
GO.4	Advanced LIGO Co	nstr	uctio	n										
otal				250CT04	. 0	2,162,299.54	37	69	1,500,000.00	1,058,066.66	920,893.41	2,162,299.54	-137,173.25	-579,100
00.4	OC Com Oution Commo	mané	- 100	CI										
GO.4.	06 Core Optics Compo	nent	s (CO	<u>()</u>										
GO.4.	06.4 COC Fabrication													
Carrie Epirithia Sistembulia Salsin	6.4.1 Pathfinder								COLD BUILD					
	WBS: COC Pathfinder	1.006	180CT00A	250CT04	0	0.00	36	0	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,162,299.54	0.00	-1,500,00
-F40641A	EST: Pathfinder SPF	654*	180CT00A	02JUN03	108	696,192,27	55	0	THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.	384,289.61	384,298.14	0.00	8.53	384,29
	EST: Pathfinder LPF	986*	15NOV00A	250CT04	-244	1,466,107.27	37	0	0.00	673,777.05	536,595.27	0.00	-137,181.78	536,59
)-P40641B	Small Pathfinder-Prepare Blank specifications	10		310CT00A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-D50540 )-P50550	SPF-Order Blanks	5	To be a common to the common t	08JAN02A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
-P50550 -P50560	SPF-Order blanks SPF- Polishing RFP	20	12.20.00.00.00.00.00.00	14NOV00A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-P50560 )-P50570	SPF - Polish Proposal prep at vendor	20		14DEC00A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-P50570 )-P50580	SPF-Polishing Proposal Evaluation	10		02JAN01A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-P50580 )-P50590	SPF-Let Polishing Contract	10		17JAN01A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-P50600	SPF- Coating RFP	10		310CT00A	H	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
-P50610	SPF - Coating Proposal prep at vendor	0.5	01NOV00A	30NOV00A	<del>                                     </del>	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
-P50610	SPF-Coating Proposal Evaluation	10		14DEC00A	<del>                                     </del>	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
-P50620	SPF-Let Coating Contract	5		21DEC00A	1	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-F50630 )-T50640	SPF-Coating Set Up	20		24JAN01A	H	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-F50650	SPF-Fabricate Blanks, Halfl size	100		31MAY02	108	0.00	57	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-050660	SPF-Absorb Testing	20		28JUN02	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-Q50670	SPF-Homogeneity Measurement		01JUL02	29JUL02	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-F50680	SPF-PF-Polishing	120		23JAN03	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-050690	SPF- Uncoated Metrology	20		21FEB03	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-U50690 0-T50700	SPF-Coating	40		18APR03	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-150700 D-Q50710	SPF-Coated Metrology	20		16MAY03	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-H50720	SPF-Deliver to UWA	10		02JUN03	108	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-D50740	LPF-Prepare Blank specifications Full size	10		30NOV00A		0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50750	LPF-Order Blanks - Pathfinder full size	200	01DEC00A	14DEC00A	-	0.00	100	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50750 D-P50760	LPF- Polishing RFP	10	-	16DEC03	-244	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50760	LPF - Polish Proposal prep at vendor	10		05JAN04	-244		C	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50770 D-P50780	LPF-Let Polishing Contract	10	3.00=1=1=1=15	20JAN04	-244		C	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50760 D-P50790	LPF- Coating RFP	10		16DEC03	-164		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50790 D-P50800	LPF - Coating Proposal prep at vendor	10		05JAN04	-164		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50810	LPF-Let Coating Contract	5		12JAN04	-164		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-P50610 0-T50820	LPF-Coating Contract	20		10FEB04	-164		(			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-150620 )-F50830	LPF-Fabricate Blanks, Full size	260		26DEC02	-20		36	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-P50630 0-Q50840	LPF-Absorb Testing	20		28JAN03	-20		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-Q50850	LPF-Homogeneity Measurement	20		26FEB03	-20		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
)-F50860	LPF-Polishing	80		12MAY04	-244		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0-P50060 0-Q50870	LPF- Uncoated Metrology	15		03JUN04	-244		(	0 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-F50880	LPF-Coating	80		27SEP04	-24		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
D-P50880 D-Q50890	LPF-Coated Metrology	20		250CT04	-24		(	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7-020090	Deliver LPF ETM to LASTI	20	2002104	250CT04	-24		-	0	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	





## **Progress Data Collection**

- Primavera Project
   Planner Post Office.
  - » A built in feature within the application creates a mail attachment that contains the activities to be updated.
- Excel spreadsheets can be easily imported.



PRIMAVERA PROJECT PLANNER

Earned Value Report - Cost Summary by Acct.

Installation

START DATE 01DEC99 FIN DATE 23DEC02

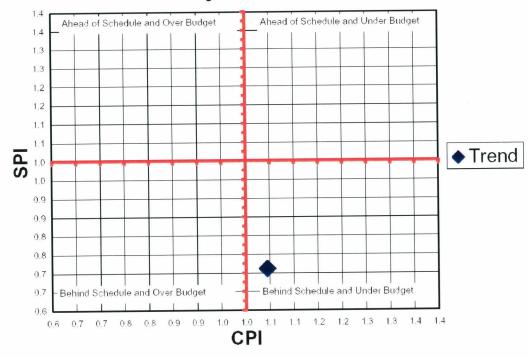
DATA DATE 30DEC00 PAGE NO. 1

REPORT DATE 06JUL00 RUN NO. 108 15:51 Earned Value Report - Cost Summary by Acct.

Caltech LIGO II

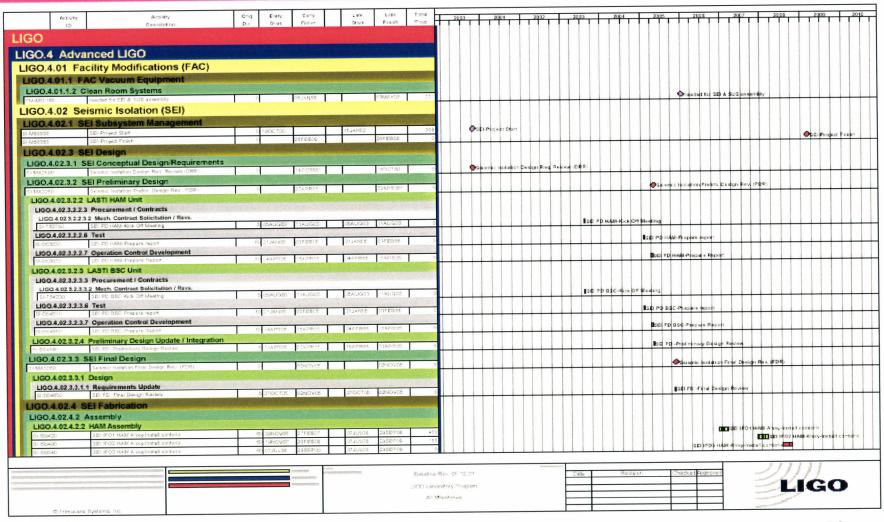
COST ACCOUNT	PCT COM	CUMULATIV ACWP	CUMULATIV BCWP	CUMULATIV BCWS	COST VARIANCE	SCHEDULE VARIANCE	BUDGETED COST	COST AT COMPLETIO	CAC VARIANCE
.=	100	75000	90000	90000	15000	0	90000	75000	15000
07-4131-04	100	75000	90000	the first term of the contract					-97650
07-4133-04	37	235250	238125	385938	2875	-147812	637500	735150	
				435385		-201010	600000	837000	-237000
07-4134-04	39	234375	234375	400000	Ü	-201010		State terror	
07-4135-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	225000	225000	
	0.	200000	440050	464422	24250	-48173	600000	850000	-250000
07-4136-04	69	392000	416250	464423	24230	-40175			
07-4137-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	112500	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
		936625	978750	1375745	42125	-396995	2265000	2834650	-569650

### **Trend Analysis LIGO II Model**





### Milestone Model

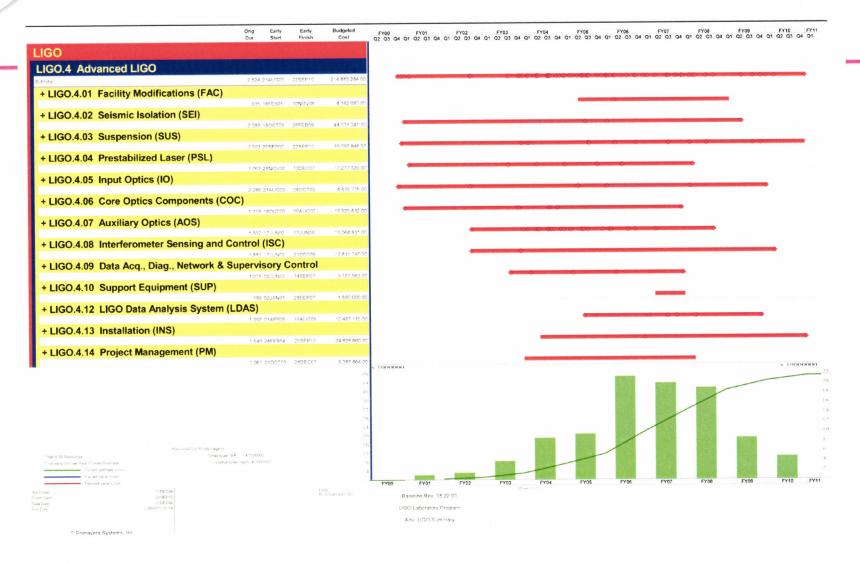


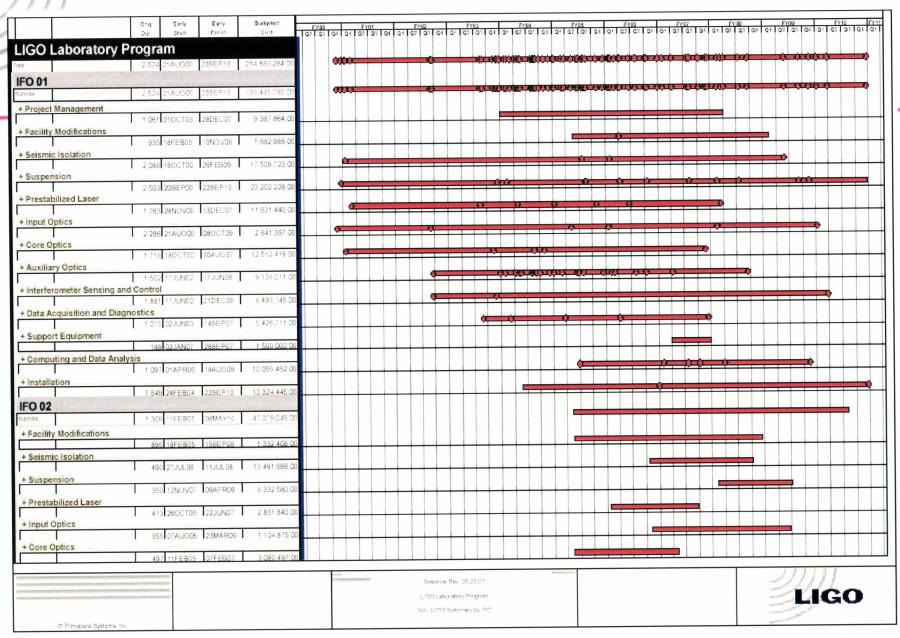


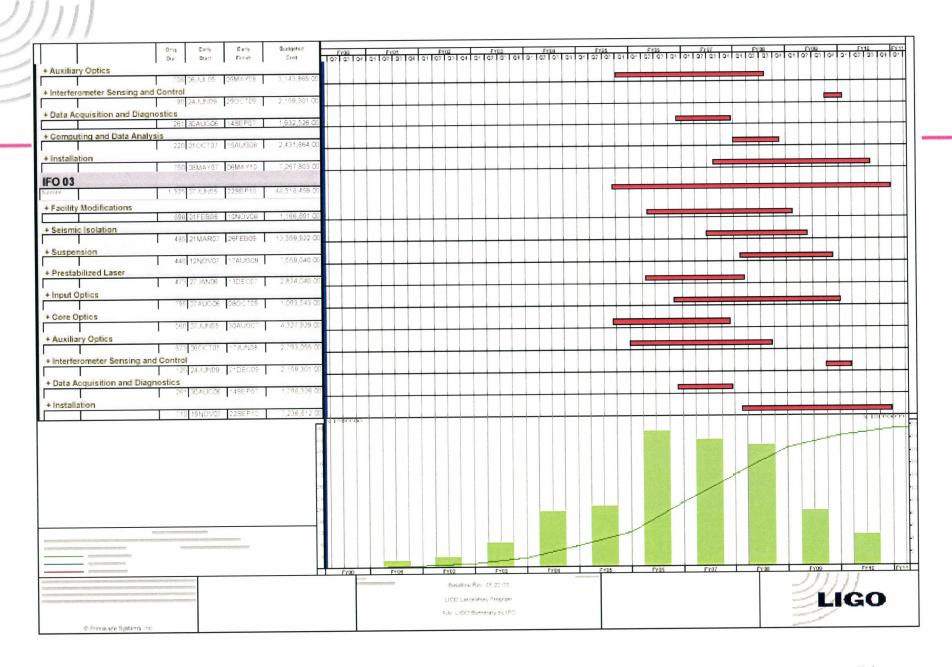
# Major Milestones

Milestone	Date at End of Quarter Per Calendar Year
NSF Early Funding for Core Optics Available	5 Apr 2004
NSF Funding for Advanced LIGO Construction Available	4 Apr 2005
Installation begins at Livingston	8 Mar 2007
Installation begins at Hanford	15 Nov 2007
Commissioning begins at Livingston	15 Jun 2009
Commissioning begins at Hanford	30 Sep 2009
Livingston Operational	6 Jan 2010
Hanford Operational	22 Sep 2010

# LIGO









# Support of PPARC Proposal

# Real World Example – PPARC Proposal Support

### Advanced LIGO Cost Estimate Summary (UG, UB, RAL)

WRS LIGO 4	Advanced 1	IGO Construction

		Dir	ect Labor Total	Contr	act Labor Total	Equipment Total	Travel Cost	Material Total	Subcontracts Total	Indirect Cost	SubTotal Cost	C	ontingency	Total Cost
WBSNo	Description	Hours	(\$)	Hours	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	%	(\$)	(\$)
LIGO.4.03	Suspension (SUS)	20.257	989.463			4 925 450	202.700		300.000	521.528	6.939.140	24.89%	1.726.910	8.666.050
LIGO.4 06	Core Optics Components (COC)					391.944				0	391.944	43 00%	168.536	560.480
LIGO.4 13	Installation (INS)	3 840	209.500				396,000			157.430	762,930	5 00%	38.146	801.076
		24.097	1.198.963	-		5.317.394	598.700		300.000	678,958	8.094.014	23.89%	1.933.592	10.027.606

Advanced LIG	Cost	Estimato	Detail	(HG	HR RA	1.1

WBS Number	LIGO.4.03.1
WBS Description	SUS Subsystem Management
Activity	SUL50030B
Description	SUS-Sub System Management (UG, UB, RAL
Location	Capital Project
Cost Code	12-4031-14

Duration 1215 days

NS	_	LIGO	_				Direct (AA, E		Contract (G5		Equipme (D1.D2		Travel (E1,E2)		Materia (G1-G4	,	Subconti (G5)		Total	
Iter	Il Cost I <sup>e</sup> Category	Resource	Description	Estimator Comments or Vendor		Quantity (Hrs Ea)	Unit Cost	Total (\$)	Unit Cost	Total (S)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (5)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (5)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total (\$)	(\$)	Reference
1 B2 2 E1	Labor Int Travel	SF E1	Senior Engineer Travel Budget for Subsystem Mgml.	10 Trips / 1 Week	HD HD	1500 10	79	118.500					3,000	30,000					1 18,500 30,000	
								140.500						30,000					148 500	

1 18 500

Subtotal SUL50030B SUS-Sub System Management (UG, UB,

Labor Summary	(Direct Lai	bor plus Co	ontract La	(bor)									
	_ AAB1				B2					B3 —— B4 —— B5 —			
	Key/Fac	PostDoc	Mgmt	StScI	Scl	SrEngr	Engr	Tech	Other	Total	Grad	UGrad	≜ dmin
Hours	111					1500				1500			
Person Years						0.8				0.8			

Risk Factors Risk Multipliers Technical 1.009 Calculated Contingency Cost Estimator Override

(G6) GRA Benefits at 0.00\*. Indirect Cost at 0.00\* 148,500 14.850 Contingency at 10.00% 163,360 Cost Plus Confingency

Staff Benefits at 0.001.

WBS Definition

Technical management of the subsystem is covered in this WBS element. This is a level of effort task (the level may vary according to the development phase)

Basis of Estimate

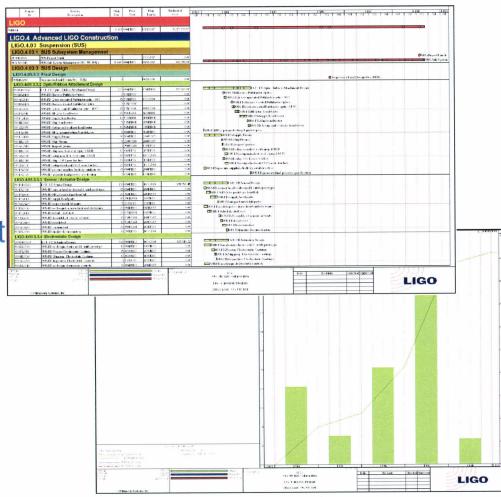
Labor: Hours estimated based on historical data Travel: Estimated based on historical data.

Description SULL 50030 SUS-Sub-System Management Duration 1215



### PPARC Proposal Example

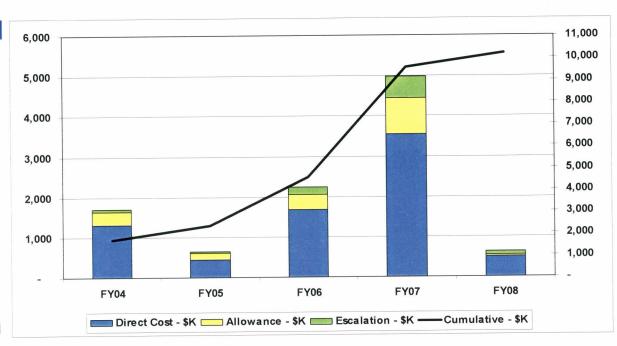
- Using the schedule, we coded the tasks that represent the collaborator's scope.
- Using the cost book
   Access database, we cost
   loaded the schedule and
   generated cost profiles.





# PPARC Proposal Example

- Using the cost loaded schedule, we exported the cost profile data to a spread sheet in <u>base</u> year dollars.
- Using MS Excel, we generated a cost profile by GB Fiscal Years and applied an escalation rate.





# Partners and Management



# Partners and Management

- Principal fiduciary management will come from the LIGO Laboratory
- Advanced LIGO will be implemented with full LSC participation
- Capital partners (UK GEO, German GEO, ACIGA) will have a role in the project management
  - » Possible Institutional Board
  - » Details to be worked out as commitments defined
  - » Discussions between LIGO Lab and UK GEO/PPARC regarding nature and level of formal agreement
- Basic project management methods will follow the LIGO model



### Summary

# Experienced LIGO Lab team has planned and estimated Advanced LIGO

- LIGO Lab and LSC have formed a strong partnership
- Design and development process is already underway in a "project" setting
- Most of the elements of a formal project are in place
- Costs are estimated in detail
- Schedule planning is thorough and will support definition of the final negotiated project
- Performance measurement infrastructure is in place
- International partnerships are already being exercised
- Project Management Plan can be made definitive when financial commitments are complete



### Advanced LIGO In Context

- LIGO construction is complete
  - » NSF investment in LIGO now totals about \$400 million
  - » Construction cost \$292 million
  - » LIGO facilities represent ~ 2/3 of the construction investment and are intended to support successive detectors
- Initial LIGO detectors are operating and have carried out early scientific running
  - » Initial LIGO should accomplish its sensitive observation goal by late 2006
- Advanced LIGO development is defining the detailed design and retiring risks
- The experienced LIGO team will be ready to install Advanced LIGO in 2007
- Observations for probable gravitational wave detection can commence in 2010