

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 1 of 24

Title:	General Specification for the FAIR Accelerator Facility Project
Purpose:	Common rules and definitions
Organizational unit:	FAIR PMO – Project Management Office
Valid for:	FAIR Accelerator Facility Project

**EDMS Id: 1365092**

### Document History:

Version	Created	Approved	Comment
V1.0	2014-02-05		First joint General Spec of FAIR & GSI
V1.1	2014-02-14	2014-02-27	Listed norm-based adjustment of the cover sheet and contributors
V1.2	2014-03-13	2014-03-13	Insert EDMS Id and minor corrections
V002	2020-07-29	See EDMS	General update and improvements, e.g.: - Movement of TGs to Detailed Specification template - New document number - New Preface - Streamlining with contractual issues - Updated Activity Codes
V003	2025-09-23	See EDMS	Update according EDMS review remarks for V002 - Chapter 5.3.4.5 (within V002) deleted - Chapter 6.1.1: Safety instructions in German language added - Chapter 9.III.1.13. (within V002) deleted
V004	2025-09-23	See EDMS	Improvement of the wording regarding risk assessment in chapters 3.3.1.1 & 4.1.3 Adding chapter 4.3.3 for structured maintenance plan and spare parts list Updating Activity Codes within chapter 5.2.9 Chapter 9.I: Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on general product safety (applicable from 13.December 2024) Chapter 9.I: Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 applicable from 20 January 2027

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 2 of 24

## Preface

This General Specification postulates requirements for the construction of the FAIR Accelerator Facility Project. Together with the Common Specifications (optional) and Detailed Specifications for specific trades, this is the set of specifications.

The General Specification never applies alone, but always together with at least one Detailed Specification. When creating Detailed Specifications, references should be made to the sections in the General Specification. For smaller trades, it can also make sense to transfer all relevant requirements from the General Specification into a Detailed Specification.

## Table of Contents

1.	Introduction .....	4
2.	Definitions, Classifications and Systematic .....	4
2.1	Definitions .....	4
2.2	Classifications of Requirements .....	4
2.3	Systematic of Specifications .....	5
3.	Legal Requirements, Standards and Internal Safety Regulations .....	5
3.1	Legal Requirements .....	5
3.2	General German Safety Regulations .....	5
3.3	Internal Safety Regulations .....	6
4.	General Design Aspects .....	6
4.1	Reliability .....	6
4.2	Design Principles .....	7
4.3	Maintenance .....	7
4.4	Design Report .....	8
5.	Quality Assurance .....	8
5.1	General Remarks .....	8
5.2	Quality Gates .....	9
5.3	Reviews, Inspections and Measurements .....	14
5.4	Quality Assurance Reporting .....	17
6.	Documentation .....	17
6.1	Standard Language .....	17
6.2	Template for Specifications .....	17
6.3	Necessary Documents .....	17
6.4	Usage of EDMS .....	18
7.	Shipping / Transportation .....	18
7.1	Responsibilities by the Contractor .....	18
7.2	Terms of Delivery .....	18
7.3	Responsibility for Safety and Security .....	18
7.4	Marking with CIDs .....	18
8.	Miscellaneous .....	19
8.1	Provisions of the Company .....	19
8.2	Requirements on Personnel .....	19
8.3	Labeling .....	19
9.	Annexes .....	19
I.	Legal Safety Regulations .....	19
II.	Regulations of German Statutory Accident Insurance .....	20
III.	Quality Plan .....	20
IV.	Abbreviations .....	23

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 4 of 24

## 1. Introduction

FAIR, Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research, is a new multipurpose accelerator facility for the research with antiprotons and ions. The FAIR accelerator complex provides beams of antiprotons and ions with highest intensities, energies, and power in brilliant quality and for parallel operation. In consequence, FAIR will provide worldwide unique accelerator and experimental facilities allowing for a large variety of unprecedented forefront research in physics and applied science.

## 2. Definitions, Classifications and Systematic

### 2.1 Definitions

The contracting body is either the GSI GmbH or the FAIR GmbH defined as the **“Company”**.

The **“Contractor”** is the provider in case of an in-kind contribution (IKC) or a commercial company, identified by the tendering process, hereinafter referred to as the “Contractor”.

The **“contract”** is concluded between the Company and the Contractor. In case of an in-kind contribution, the shareholder is a third contracting party.

Company indicates that in contracts and law Contractor, contract and Company may be addressed in a different way.

### 2.2 Classifications of Requirements

The requirements are divided into three categories: *Mandatory*, *Recommended* and *Permitted*.

#### 2.2.1 Mandatory Requirements

**“Shall”** or **“has to”** or **“must”** or **“is required to”** are used to indicate mandatory requirements, strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted.

**“Shall not”** or **“must not”** means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.

#### 2.2.2 Recommended Requirements

**“Should”** or **“is recommended”** is used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not required.

**“Should not”** or **“is not recommended”** means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behaviour is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully assessed before implementing any behaviour described with this label.

#### 2.2.3 Permitted Requirements

**“May”** or **“might”**, which is equivalent to **“is permitted”**, is used to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the standard.

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 5 of 24

- 2.2.4 Company indicates that in contracts and law requirements may be addressed in a different way.

## 2.3 Systematic of Specifications

A “**Detailed Specification (DS)**” specifies the purpose of the component, its detailed features, and information for its design and production.

A “**Common Specification (CS)**” is a set of definitions, prescriptions and rules valid for a technical system (e.g. the magnets, the vacuum system or the cryogenic system). It covers common technical aspects.

The “**General Specification (GS)**” is a comprehensive set of definitions, prescriptions and rules, which is valid for all accelerators and storage rings, technical systems and components of the FAIR project. It covers mainly administrative and organizational topics, e.g. general aspects of safety and quality assurance.

**Ranking of Specifications:** In case of contradictions, the requirements within the Detailed Specification replaces the requirements within the Common Specification. And the Common Specification is ranked higher than the General Specification. Further ranking of documents is specified in the contract.

“**Technical Guidelines (TG)**” are typically referenced within DS or CS. A TG describes the best-practice experience for a particular technical topic. This serves as a guideline for the implementation of technical solutions and describes solutions successfully implemented. A TG is open for technically better solutions.

## 3. Legal Requirements, Standards and Internal Safety Regulations

### 3.1 Legal Requirements

- 3.1.1 The company recommends that the contractor gets familiar with the applicable law and the directives in Annex I.<sup>1</sup>
- 3.1.2 The contractor bears full responsibility for a EC Declaration of Conformity according to the manufacturer role, defined in the ‘Blue Guide’ on the implementation of EU products rules<sup>2</sup>, irrespective of whether said contractor is based in or outside the European Community.

### 3.2 General German Safety Regulations

Company recommends that the contractor makes himself familiar with the relevant rules to be considered are international and German standards (e.g. ISO, IEC, DIN, VDE) and the Vorschriften der Deutschen Gesetzlichen

<sup>1</sup> Further information is given online <http://bundesrecht.juris.de>

<sup>2</sup> [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52016XC0726\(02\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52016XC0726(02))

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 6 of 24

Unfallversicherung (DGUV) and are given in particular but not exclusively in Annex II.

### 3.3 Internal Safety Regulations

#### 3.3.1 General Remarks

- 3.3.1.1 The Contractor shall submit all safety-relevant documentation, including the risk assessment, latest after fixing the design of components (CDR accepted, milestone S002.M6 in Table 1). The documentation will be checked by the Company's safety office.
- 3.3.1.2 Company indicates that it may be part of the risk assessment that every device has to adopt a technically safe state in case of malfunction. This comprises the contact safety as well as measures against unintended switch on via the control system. Exceptions have to be agreed upon by the Company.
- 3.3.1.3 Warning signs and other safety-critical notes must be in German and in English.

#### 3.3.2 Remarks for Humans and Environment

- 3.3.2.1 Company indicates that the radiation safety for humans and the environment is subject to the German Radiation Protection Ordinance and in particular to the responsible radiation protection authority which is the Hessian Ministry of the Environment, Climate Protection, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (Hessisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz).
- 3.3.2.2 Workers carrying out work at the FAIR accelerator complex at radiation controlled areas must be educated and trained in radiation protection techniques and fulfil the given radiation protection and entrance requirements.
- 3.3.2.3 For workers of the Contractor or from other external companies the same rules apply as for employees of the Company. With every external company, an additional contract has to be established which settles the apportionment with the Company in terms of radiation protection, like personal dosimeter, mutual exchange of dose values, instructions and training.

## 4. General Design Aspects

### 4.1 Reliability

- 4.1.1 The FAIR accelerator system is planned to be operated with only a few weeks of interruptions per year. The projected lifetime of the system is about 30 years. The components placed in the accelerator tunnels will not be accessible during operation. Even during shutdown time access to components might be very limited due to remaining activation in the tunnels. Intervention time on accelerator components in service rooms will also be very limited.
- 4.1.2 Therefore, all components shall be rated for continuous operation (up to 6000 operating hours per year with virtually no interruption for 30 years)<sup>3</sup> at all power output levels, taking care of the worst case of mains and environmental

<sup>3</sup> In this context continuous operation is defined as continuously operating in its standard scheme, this could also be, for instance a pulsed operation scheme.

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 7 of 24

conditions and with minimum of maintenance. The Contractor shall therefore rate all components accordingly and use the most appropriate materials. If the replacement of components has to be scheduled, this must be stated.

- 4.1.3 All equipment shall be designed in accordance with the best existing techniques and conform to good design practices available at the time of design. In particular, the design shall consider worst-case operating conditions. The Contractor shall deliver the risk assessments as part of the component documentation.

## 4.2 Design Principles

- 4.2.1 The metric system is the mandatory system to be used. Exceptions have to be agreed by the Company.
- 4.2.2 The Contractor ensures that the materials used and manufacturing processes are in compliance with the Detailed Specifications, the Common Specifications, the Technical Guidelines, the drawings, and the documentation at all stages of the project.
- 4.2.3 Provision of material certificates is not sufficient to discharge the Contractor from his responsibility that the materials used is in compliance with specifications.
- 4.2.4 Only certified<sup>4</sup> semiconductor components shall be used in the tunnel or other radiation areas.

## 4.3 Maintenance

- 4.3.1 FAIR is a unique accelerator facility. Scientists from all over the world will use the experimental opportunities at FAIR extensively. The operating costs of such a complex facility are significant. With respect to the international scientific community and the operating costs, unscheduled shutdown times have to be as short as possible.

A significant part of the accelerator complex will be (highly) activated. The safety of the maintenance personnel allows only short time access or remote handling in activated areas.

Thus, in general, replacement times of components shall be minimized. This must be considered in more detail during the design.

- 4.3.2 All components used have to be in batch production and likely to be so for at least the next five years. Commercially available components have to be used wherever possible.

Obsolete or specially selected components shall not be used.

All components and spare parts have to be available at least 10 years. The Contractor has to provide a long term strategy to ensure the availability over the required time span.

<sup>4</sup> According IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) or equivalent

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 8 of 24

- 4.3.3 For each component delivered, the Contractor shall provide a maintenance plan and a spare parts list in structured manner. The documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

#### **Maintenance Plan**

- List of all recommended maintenance tasks
- Description of each task (scope, procedure)
- Required tools or equipment
- Recommended maintenance intervals (e.g. hours of operation, calendar time)
- Responsible personnel qualification (e.g. operator, technician, service)
- Safety instructions relevant to maintenance work
- Estimated time

#### **Spare Parts List**

- Unique part number (supplier-specific and, if available, industry standard)
- Part designation (name, function)
- Quantity used per component
- Drawing reference (e.g. position number, exploded view)
- Expected service life or replacement interval (if applicable)
- Availability status (e.g. standard part, long-term availability, discontinued)
- Supplier contact (e.g. email)

The use of the maintenance and spare parts template provided by the Company is requested.

## **4.4 Design Report**

- 4.4.1 All technical concepts and designs have to be given in form of a design report to the Company and must be approved by the Company. This is a Quality Gate to comply, see Chapter 5.
- 4.4.2 Any approval of the Company does not impact the responsibility of the Contractor to deliver the components as specified and requested.
- 4.4.3 The Contractor may at any time suggest modifications to the details as found in the drawings and/or specifications.
- 4.4.4 Any work, modification or change of documentation without approval (email or EDMS) by the Company is not permitted.

## **5. Quality Assurance**

### **5.1 General Remarks**

- 5.1.1 This chapter defines the general FAIR project quality assurance aspects and test strategy for the accelerator facility project.



	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 9 of 24

- 5.1.2 The quality plan (Q-Plan) [Annex III.] is the basic document to achieve the necessary quality. In the contract the relevant aspects of the Q-Plan might be adjusted.
- 5.1.3 Further individual and specific aspects and tests are described in the relevant Detailed Specifications, Common Specifications, and Technical Guidelines.
- 5.1.4 General test specifications and test procedures are described in Chapter 5.3

## 5.2 Quality Gates

- 5.2.1 Defined by the Work Breakdown Structure, the complete accelerator complex is divided into individual accelerator systems. These are made up of various technical systems. The technical systems are built by using a set of components. Quality assurance and test strategy utilize a standard model (cf. Figure 1).
- 5.2.2 The next phase in the process can only be started after the acceptance of the previous quality gate<sup>5</sup> by the Company. Quality gates are e.g. the acceptance of the Final Design Review (S002.M7), of the pre-series (S004.M8), of the Factory Acceptance Test (S005.M9), and of the Site Acceptance Tests (S006.M10 and S007.M11). A conditional acceptance is possible.

---

<sup>5</sup> A quality gate is a special milestone in a project which focuses on the achievement of predefined quality goals. Quality gates are located before a phase that is strongly dependent on the outcome of a previous phase.

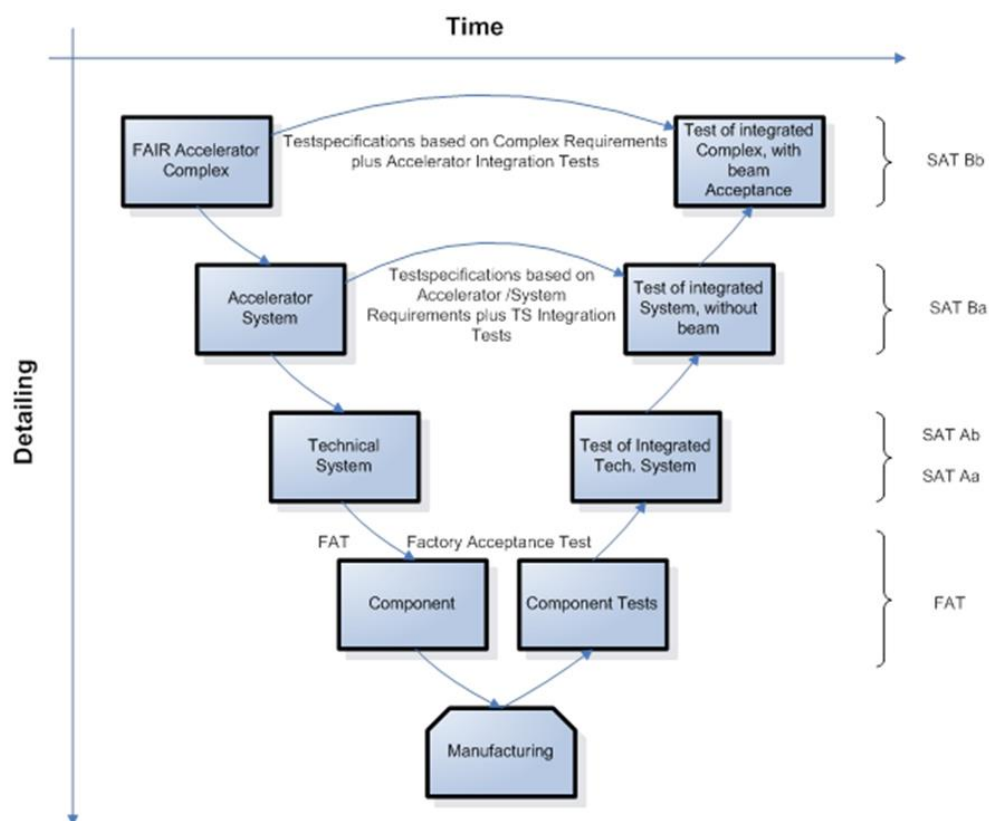


Figure 1: V-Model for quality assurance and test strategy

- 5.2.3 Tests and quality aspects are defined in the Common Specifications and in the individual Detailed Specifications.
- 5.2.4 **Factory Acceptance Tests (FAT)** are carried out at the Contractor's site. The FAT must take place before shipment, in order to verify the given specifications of the components.
- 5.2.5 **Site Acceptance Tests (SAT)** at the Company's site are divided into part A and part B.
- 5.2.6 **SAT Part A** includes the tests after delivery to the Company, but before the technical system is integrated in its final installation place.
- SAT Aa is the incoming goods inspection
  - SAT Ab contains all other tests to be carried out to get permission for transport to the final installation place
- 5.2.7 **SAT Part B** comprises all tests to be performed at the final installation place.
- SAT Ba includes all tests without beam
  - SAT Bb addresses all tests with beam
- 5.2.8 With respect to project milestones and quality gates, the following steps and phases are defined for the FAIR project. If necessary, additional steps will be added in the Detailed Specification of components.
- 5.2.9 For schedules the Activity/Milestone codes in Table 1 shall be used for each item to be specified. The codes are divided into 8 Project Phases. The code assigns a unique activity (A) or milestone (M) to each step.

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 11 of 24

Project Phase	Activity/ Milestone	Short description	Detailed Description
<b>S002</b>	<b>Design and planning</b>		
	A3	Write specifications / TDR	Writing and approving specifications.
	<b>M3</b>	Specifications / TDR approved	Specifications / TDR are approved. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
	A4	Prepare contract	Preparation of contract between FAIR / GSI and partner / supplier / producer. This includes contract design, consulting with legal department, negotiating with contract partners, tendering procedures according to legal requirements if necessary.
	<b>M4-S</b>	Start of procurement	Start of procurement process, BANF is created
	<b>M4</b>	Contract is signed	Contract between FAIR / GSI and contractual partner is signed. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
	A5	Prepare kick-off meeting with Plan Review	Preparation of all documents for the kick-off meeting by the Contractor, in particular the quality plan and an updated schedule.
	<b>M5</b>	Kick-off meeting with Plan Review passed	Kick-off meeting conducted, the schedule and the quality plan prepared by the Contractor are accepted by the Company.
	A6	Detailing of the manufacturing concept	The concept is concretized by the responsible specialist and supplier.
	<b>M6</b>	CDR (Conceptual Design Review) accepted	Conceptual Design Review (CDR) is accepted. All safety relevant data are submitted.
	A7	Finalize manufacturing documentation	All documents needed for the production (drawings, concerted inspection plans, etc.) are provided by the supplier (in cooperation with the responsible specialist).
	<b>M7</b>	FDR (Final Design Review) accepted / planning completed	Final Design Review (FDR) is accepted and the start of the pre-series production is approved. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S003</b>	<b>Material Procurement</b>		
	AX1	Acquire material	Material for the in-house production (a) or materials to supply the manufacturer of the component (b) will be provided by the technical unit of GSI.
	MX1	All material is acquired	Material is available at GSI (a) or at the manufacturer (b).
<b>S004</b>	<b>Manufacturing of pre-series / prototype</b>		
	A8	Manufacturing of pre-series / construction of prototype	Usually it is the first component manufactured under series conditions.

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 12 of 24

Project Phase	Activity/ Milestone	Short description	Detailed Description
	A89	Testing of pre-series / prototype	Execute test of first pre-series component.
	<b>M8</b>	Pre-series accepted / Prototype tested	Pre-series component accepted. Start of series production is approved (Production Readiness). <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S005</b>	<b>Manufacturing of series / component</b>		
	M81	Series production started	Start of series production.
	A90	Prepare series production	Preparation and planning of series production.
	A91	Execute series production	Execution of series production.
	M99	Start execution of FAT	Beginning of Factory Acceptance Test.
	A99	Execute FAT	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) will take place at the Contractor's site before shipment, to verify the given specifications of the components.
	<b>M9</b>	FAT accepted	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) is accepted for all components. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S006</b>	<b>Shipment, Site Acceptance Test A and pre-assembly</b>		
	M91	Start of Shipment	Start of shipment to GSI / FAIR.
	ATS	Shipment	Supplier delivers the components to the GSI or FAIR site or other agreed place. All documents to be delivered, in particular material certificates, test and measurement protocols, and all documentation related to the production and assembly process, shall be given to the Company in "as built quality".
	M92	End of Shipment	End of shipment to GSI / FAIR or other agreed place.
	A10	Execute SAT Aa	SAT Part A includes the tests after delivery to the Company, but before the technical system is integrated in its final installation place. SAT Aa is the incoming goods inspection.
	A109	Execute SAT Ab	SAT Ab contains all the other tests to be carried out to get permission for transport to the final installation place.
	M10-1	1st component ready for installation or pre-assembly	1st component is ready for installation or pre-assembly.
	<b>M10</b>	SAT A accepted / approval for installation or pre-assembly	All components passed the acceptance test for installation or pre-assembly. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S06P</b>	<b>Pre-assembly and testing of components / modules</b>		

Project Phase	Activity/ Milestone	Short description	Detailed Description
	A10-P	Pre-assembly and testing of components / modules	Pre-assembly and testing of components or modules before installation into tunnel.
	<b>M10-P</b>	Pre-assembly and testing of components / modules is finished	Pre-assembly and testing of components or modules is finished and ready for installation into tunnel. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S007</b>	<b>Installation in tunnel / cave</b>		
	ABL1	Blue lining	Measurement of the tunnel and placing blue lines on the floor
	MBLF1	Blue line finished	Blue line finished
	A110	Transport into tunnel / to experimental site	Transport into tunnel or to experimental site, respectively.
	M102-S	Start of components installation	Start of ACC/EXP components installation
	A112	Assembly of components	Installation of equipment and integration into the overall system. Integration in the accelerator segment or technic room.
	M102-1	1st component is assembled	1st ACC/EXP component is assembled.
	M102	End of components installation	Assembly of all ACC/EXP components in tunnel is finished. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
	AAL1	Alignment of components	Adjusting of components after the assembly
	MALF1	Alignment of components is finished	Alignment of components is finished
	M103-S	Start of ACC local Commissioning (Phase 1.0)	Start of ACC local Commissioning (Phase 1.0)
	A103	Execute of ACC local Commissioning (Phase 1.0)	Execute of ACC local Commissioning (Phase 1.0)
	M103	ACC Local Commissioning finished / Ready for remote commissioning (Phase 1.0)	Local Commissioning of ACC component is finished / Ready for remote commissioning (Phase 1.0)
	M104-S	Start of ACC remote commissioning (Phase 2.0)	Start of ACC remote commissioning (Phase 2.0)
	A104	Execute of ACC remote commissioning (Phase 2.0)	Execute of ACC remote commissioning (Phase 2.0)
	M104	ACC remote commissioning finished / Ready for integration (Phase 2.0)	ACC remote commissioning finished / Ready for integration (Phase 2.0)
	M105-S	Start of ACC integration (Phase 3.1)	Start of ACC integration (Phase 3.1)

Project Phase	Activity/ Milestone	Short description	Detailed Description
	A105	Execute of ACC integration (Phase 3.1)	Execute of ACC integration (Phase 3.1)
	M105	ACC Integration completed / Ready for Dry Run (Phase 3.1)	ACC Integration in Section is completed. Section ready for Dry Run (Phase 3.1)
	M11-S	Start of SAT Ba / test without beam (Phase 3.2)	Start of SAT Ba / test without beam (Phase 3.2)
	A119	Execute SAT Ba / test without beam (Phase 3.2)	Performing site acceptance tests without beam (SAT Ba) after the integration of the component in the designated position.
	M11	SAT Ba accepted / ready for beam (Phase 3.2)	Beam line scenario accepted without beam (Component accepted without beam). <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
<b>S008</b>	<b>Bringing into service / commissioning</b>		
	M12-S	Start of SAT Bb - with beam (Phase 4)	Start of SAT Bb - with beam (Phase 4)
	A12	Execute SAT Bb - with beam (Phase 4)	Execute SAT Bb - with beam (Phase 4)
	M12	SAT Bb accepted / ready for operation	Component is ready for operation. <b>Remark:</b> This milestone is a quality gate.
	A12-A	Execute Stage A - Pilot Beam	Execute Stage A - Pilot Beam
	M12-A	Stage A finished - Pilot Beam	Execute SAT Bb - with Pilot Beam - accepted
	A12-B	Execute Stage B - Intensity Ramp-up and Special Systems	Execute Stage B - Intensity Ramp-up and Special Systems
	M12-B	Stage B finished - Intensity Ramp-up and Special Systems	Execute SAT Bb - Intensity Ramp-up and Special Systems - accepted
	A12-C	Execute Stage C - Production Operation with nominal Intensities	Execute Stage C - Production Operation with nominal Intensities
	M12-C	Stage C finished - Production Operation with nominal Intensities	Execute SAT Bb - Production Operation with nominal Intensities - accepted

Table 1 : Activities (A) and milestones (M) of the FAIR project

## 5.3 Reviews, Inspections and Measurements

### 5.3.1 General Remarks

- 5.3.1.1 During the acceptance tests, all specified properties of the components have to be proven and demonstrated. This comprises for example the electrical, mechanical and vacuum properties of the component.
- 5.3.1.2 Acceptance tests are only valid if they are documented in proper form as agreed in review meetings and are accepted by the Company. All tests have to be completed successfully according the specifications, to be accepted by the company.

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 15 of 24

- 5.3.1.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all necessary measurement tools, equipment and devices.
- 5.3.1.4 Testing of prototype or first of series is defined in the Common Specifications and/or the Detailed Specifications.
- 5.3.1.5 Testing of serially produced components is defined in the Common Specifications and/or the Detailed Specifications.

### **5.3.2 Quality Assurance at Contractor's Site**

- 5.3.2.1 Standards in the style of ISO 9001 have to be respected. That requires that all modules to be produced are supported by an approved and formal process designed to monitor and record each phase of the design, manufacturing and testing.  
  
The Contractor must hand over to the Company an adequate set of process descriptions and documents which show the adherence to the ISO 9001 (or an equivalent standard).
- 5.3.2.2 A test plan (inspection plan) has to be established by the Contractor. Changes to the test plan (inspection plan) have to be communicated to the Company and must be agreed by the Company. The test plan (inspection plan) describes especially the required tests according to FAT.
- 5.3.2.3 The Contractor defines and executes individual sub-assembly inspection and test procedures at each stage. They must be designed to allow basic faults to be rapidly located, identified, and their causes eliminated by the Contractor.
- 5.3.2.4 The Contractor has to prepare a test protocol (test record) of each reached and executed acceptance test.

### **5.3.3 Tests and Reviews at Contractor's Site**

- 5.3.3.1 The Contractor shall carry out all specified intermediate acceptance tests and other investigations. The Contractor shall record in protocols the results of the intermediate acceptance tests and other investigations, and shall immediately inform the Company of those.
- 5.3.3.2 After the completion of a component, a test of all measurable figures and their compliance with the specified tolerances shall be carried out at the Contractor's site.
- 5.3.3.3 After receiving notification of readiness for tests, the Company will decide on a case-by-case basis whether the test shall be carried out in the presence of representatives of the Company or whether the issuance of a test certificate is sufficient.
- 5.3.3.4 If the results of the test show that additional work is necessary, compliance with the specified tolerances shall be proven once again in cooperation with the Company.
- 5.3.3.5 Representatives of the Company have the right to attend any acceptance test at the Contractor's site (FAT).



	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 16 of 24

### **5.3.4 Tests and Reviews at Company's Site**

- 5.3.4.1 A set of tests and quality assurance activities will be executed by the Contractor on its own cost at the Company's site (SAT A).
- 5.3.4.2 Samples of the delivered goods will be functionally tested by using test environments of the Contractor (SAT A).
- 5.3.4.3 Test material and test equipment for the SAT Aa and SAT Ab tests have to be delivered by the Contractor together with the components.
- 5.3.4.4 A set of Site Acceptance Tests (SAT Aa) will be done after delivery to the Company to ensure the integrity of the component.
- 5.3.4.5 Either all tests of the FATs or a random sample of the FATs will be repeated at the Company's site. After the successful test SAT Ab the component shall be approved for installation.
- 5.3.4.6 Tools/ equipment and facilities for the tests shall be kept for three years after the legal acceptance of all components free of charge and such that they are protected from corrosion, theft, and distraint. Subsequently, they shall be delivered to the Company or shall continue to be stored for a fee. The Contractor shall invoice the storage expenses to the Company along with the main quotation.
- 5.3.4.7 The Company shall be informed about the Contractor's planned measures three months before the three-year period expires.

### **5.3.5 High Precision Geometric Measurement Services – Fiducialisation**

- 5.3.5.1 All fiducialisation measurements will be performed at GSI.
- 5.3.5.2 All survey and alignment activities including fiducialisation measurements will be performed by external measurement specialists, authorized and supervised by GSI.
- 5.3.5.3 Information about which components have to be surveyed has to be taken from the respective Detailed Specifications.
- 5.3.5.4 The Contractor whose components have to be fiducialised, surveyed and aligned at their final place in the tunnel is responsible for the transport to the measuring site for fiducialisation and afterwards into the tunnel (assembly crew of Contractor).
- 5.3.5.5 The Contractor has to adhere to the time limits scheduled for the dedicated components.
- 5.3.5.6 The Contractor has to transport the component to its place of final destination and has to pre-align it roughly with respect to existing floor markings (accuracy 1-5 mm).
- 5.3.5.7 The Contractor agrees to support the measurement specialists in the alignment works.

### **5.3.6 Site Acceptance Tests**



	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 17 of 24

The site acceptance test shall be carried out after delivery to the designated location. The results of the previous tests can be taken into consideration. An acceptance record (test protocol) shall be drawn up. After the successful SAT B test the component is handed over for operation.

## 5.4 Quality Assurance Reporting

- 5.4.1 At the latest upon delivery, the Contractor shall provide all design documents in “as-built” quality, all material certificates, all test and measurement protocols and all documentation regarding the production/assembly process.
- 5.4.2 Drawings shall be submitted which document the current status of the component. At the same time, all information shall be provided which includes special procedures such as cleaning requirements, special handling requirements or assembly instructions.
- 5.4.3 The Contractor shall send written quality assurance reports as defined in the Q-Plan. An annex shall include all records related to tests and agreements that have taken place.
- 5.4.4 The Company shall be informed in writing (e-mail) in due time of any events during construction/ assembly which may cause a delay in construction/ assembly and delivery.
- 5.4.5 In case of quality deviations or necessary changes, a non-conformity report or an engineering change request must be initiated.

## 6. Documentation

### 6.1 Standard Language

- 6.1.1 The standard language of all documents is English.  
  
Where specific rules have to be complied with regarding the use, addition or maintenance of a product in order to guarantee safety and health, German language instructions for its use shall be supplied in addition to the English manuals.

### 6.2 Template for Specifications

- 6.2.1 If the Contractor has to write technical specifications, the use of the specification template provided by the Company is obligatory.

### 6.3 Necessary Documents

- 6.3.1 During production, the Contractor shall assemble production/assembly documentation with photographs of the most important devices and processes. The Contractor shall submit comprehensive operating instructions, risk assessments and troubleshooting documentation for all components and systems (including all documents for manufacturing, transport, commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning).

The following are examples of documentation:

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 18 of 24

- User manual
- Maintenance plan
- Spare parts list
- Test protocols (test records)
- Record set of the Factory Acceptance Tests (FAT)
- Record set of the Site Acceptance Tests (SAT)
- Installation plan
- Drawings, 3D models
- Proof of compliance with regulations and directives
- Material inspection certificate 3.1 according to DIN EN 10204
- Bill of materials (BOM)
- Electronic layouts, schematics
- Strength analysis
- Acceptance certificate for welded products
- Acceptance certificates from governmental authorities
- TÜV expert opinions
- Handling requirements for assembly/mounting and lifting equipment

## 6.4 Usage of EDMS

6.4.1 The documentation must be submitted in electronic form via EDMS.

## 7. Shipping / Transportation

### 7.1 Responsibilities by the Contractor

7.1.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for all necessary shipping and/or transportation of

- Equipment,
- Assembly devices,
- Production or FAT/SAT required items provided by the Company and units to operate the equipment for the measuring tasks.

### 7.2 Terms of Delivery

7.2.1 The terms of delivery shall be described in the Contract. All delivery shall be regarding to INCOTERMS (latest version).

### 7.3 Responsibility for Safety and Security

7.3.1 During transport the Contractor carries the responsibility for human safety and for the safety and security of the transported goods.

### 7.4 Marking with CIDs

7.4.1 The packaging of the shipped components has to be marked on two neighbouring sides with correspondent CIDs.

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 19 of 24

## 8. Miscellaneous

### 8.1 Provisions of the Company

8.1.1 The Company will develop in due time the personal safety organization on the construction site including writing and communication of the corresponding safety instructions.

8.1.2 The Company will provide the supply of cooling water, technical gases, pressurized air, electrical power and environmental conditions (light, air, temperature) according to the requirements specified for the respective operation phase (cf. corresponding Detailed Specifications).

Any additional requirements needed by the Contractor for the assembly or construction phase are in principle not available.

The Contractor may in this case contact the Company in order to elaborate separate agreements for local support.

### 8.2 Requirements on Personnel

8.2.1 All components supplied for a system have to be manufactured by trained and qualified personnel.

8.2.2 If measurements at the Company's site have been agreed upon, qualified personnel shall be provided and shall receive instructions from the Company.

### 8.3 Labeling

8.3.1 Every FAIR component has to be labelled by the contractor with a unique number, called component ID (CID). The CID will be assigned by the Company.

8.3.2 All documentation related to a FAIR article has to be labelled with a unique number, called the article ID (AID). The AID will be assigned by the Company.

## 9. Annexes

### I. Legal Safety Regulations

Company indicates that the information guide Manufacturing and operation of equipment designed for research purposes (DGUV Information 202-002<sup>6</sup>) aims to provide guidance to meet the legal requirements (CE conformity and workspace safety)<sup>7 8</sup>.

Company recommends that the Contractor makes himself familiar with the following regulations:

- The Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on general product safety
- The Produktssicherheitsgesetz (ProdSG, Product Safety Law)

<sup>6</sup> Information guide is available online: <https://publikationen.dguv.de/dguv/pdf/10002/202-002eng.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> German laws are available online: <http://bundesrecht.juris.de>

<sup>8</sup> European Directives are available online: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 20 of 24

- The Verordnung über elektrische Betriebsmittel (1. ProdSV, Low Voltage Ordinance)
- The Verordnung über einfache Druckbehälter (6. ProdSV, Simple Pressure Vessels Ordinance)
- The Maschinenverordnung (9. ProdSV, Machinery and Amending Ordinance) (valid until 19 January 2027) / The Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 (applicable from 20 January 2027)
- The Explosionsschutzprodukteverordnung (11. ProdSV, Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Ordinance [ATEX])
- The Druckgeräteverordnung (14. ProdSV, Pressure Equipment Ordinance)
- The Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Betriebsmitteln (EMVG, Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment Law)
- The Strahlenschutzgesetz (StrlSchG, Radiation Protection Law)
- The Strahlenschutzverordnung (StrlSchV, Radiation Protection Ordinance)
- The Arbeitsschutzgesetz (ArbSchG, Safety and Health at Work Law)
- Betriebssicherheitsverordnung (BetrSichV, Industrial Safety and Health Ordinance)
- Arbeitsstättenverordnung (ArbStättV, Workplace Ordinance)

## II. Regulations of German Statutory Accident Insurance

Company indicates that in particular, but not exclusively following documents have to be considered:

- DGUV V1 Grundsätze der Prävention (Principles of Prevention)
- DGUV V3 Elektrische Anlagen und Betriebsmittel (Electrical Systems and Equipment)
- DGUV V52 Krane (Cranes)
- DGUV V54 Winden, Hub- und Zuggeräte (Jacks, Lifting and Pulling Equipment)
- DGUV Information 208-004 Gabelstapler (Forklift Trucks)

A complete set of regulations and information on safety and health of workers at work can be found at <http://www.arbeitssicherheit.de/de/html/library/overview> (in German)

## III. Quality Plan

1. The Contractor shall prepare a comprehensive Quality Plan (Q-Plan) based on ISO 10005 (a standard assigned to ISO9001) and submit it to the Company for approval. The Q-Plan shall cover the contents given hereafter as a guideline:

### 1.1. General and Scope

The Contractor should determine which elements are covered by the Q-Plan  
Description of project task and reference to specification documents

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 21 of 24

## 1.2. **Quality objectives**

The quality plan should state the quality objectives for the specific case and how they will be achieved.

- a. Quality characteristics for the specific case
- b. Important issues for customer satisfaction
- c. Possibilities of improvement

## 1.3. **Responsibilities**

The quality plan is designed to identify people who plan, implement, control and monitor the activities and resources required for the contract and monitor progress.

- a. Project manager / Sub-project manager
- b. Production manager
- c. Scheduling
- d. Purchasing
- e. Quality Assurance
- f. Project management structure (organization chart)

## 1.4. **Resource Management**

The Q-Plan should specify the type and scope of resources required to successfully fulfilment of technical and functional requirements of the contract.

- a. Material, Products, Services
- b. Personnel
- c. Infrastructure
- d. Machines and equipment

## 1.5. **Communication with Company**

- a. Person responsible(s) for communication with the Company
- b. Progress reports (monthly reports – Company will provide template to Contractor, monthly photograph to status of production)
- c. Meetings and project reviews (Type, frequency, content, when ar special meetings necessary)

## 1.6. **Design and development**

The quality plan should reference applicable plan(s) for design and development. The quality plan should take account of applicable specifications, codes, industry standards, quality characteristics, statutory and regulatory requirements.

- a. Control of design and development progress
- b. Coordination with external providers
- c. Coordination and approval process in coordination with the Company

## 1.7. **Production and Realization**

- a. Purchase and procurement process
- b. Control of subcontractors
- c. Manufacturing process maps (representation of the project flow in the form of a process diagram for the project phases “Design (CDR, FDR)”, “Production and Testing (inhouse production and subcontractors)”, “Packaging and Transport”)

	Document type:  <b>General Specification</b>	Date: 2025-09-23
		Page 22 of 24

- d. Identification and traceability (labelling of components/systems, parts, documents ac. to required CID-Number)
- e. Tools, techniques, equipment and methodology (naming, description, qualification measures)
- f. Manufacturing documents (e.g. production plan = sequential listing of the important production steps and all test steps, work instructions, test instructions, test record templates, FAT report template...)

#### **1.8. Monitoring and Measurements**

- a. Inspection plan
  - i. List and description of quality control steps
  - ii. List of characteristics to be measured with tolerance range
- b. Selection of suitable test equipment
- c. Validation and verification tests
- d. Control of measurement tools

#### **1.9. Packaging and Transport**

- a. Handling and storage specifications and instructions
- b. Packaging and transport specifications and instructions
- c. Preservation of products (Observance of the specification documents agreed in the contract. In addition, the legal requirements regarding packaging materials and preservatives must be observed.)

#### **1.10. Control of Document, Data and Records**

- a. List of documents and records
- b. Document management process
  - i. How does the process work. Designation of responsibilities
  - ii. Marking and versioning of documents, data and software
  - iii. Approval process for documents, data, software
  - iv. filing of documents during project execution
  - v. Safe-keeping of documents, data, software

#### **1.11. Control of Nonconformity of Products**

- a. Description of nonconformity process
  - i. Immediate actions on defective products or product not suitable for its final functionality
  - ii. Repair actions to eliminate the cause of problem
  - iii. Corrective actions (preventive measures to avoid the recurrence of the deviation in future)
- b. Handling and documentation of nonconformities for each component manufactured (CID related)

#### **1.12. Professional Quality and Certification of Personnel**

- a. Qualification and certification of the executing personnel for special processes (e.g. calculations, welding, brazing, surveying, alignment, non-destructive tests...)

#### **1.13. Quality Audits**

- a. For internal production
- b. For external production (Sub-Contractors)

2. The Contractor shall ensure the complete and correct execution of all measures specified in the Quality Plan.
3. The Contractor shall inform the Company in due time of the detection of a non-conformance by issuing a non-conformance report sent to the Technical Coordinator of the Company.

#### IV. Abbreviations

A	Activity
ArbSchG	Arbeitsschutzgesetz (Safety and Health at Work Law)
ArbStättV	Arbeitsstättenverordnung (Workplace Ordinance)
ATEX	Atmosphères Explosibles (explosive atmospheres)
BetrSichV	Betriebssicherheitsverordnung (Industrial Safety and Health Ordinance)
BOM	Bill of Materials
CDR	Conceptual Design Review
CE	Conformité Européenne (European Conformity)
CID	Component ID
CS	Common Specification
DGUV	Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung (German Social Accident Insurance)
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (German Institute for Standardization)
DS	Detailed Specification
EC	European Communities
EDMS	Engineering and Equipment Data Management System
EMVG	Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Betriebsmitteln (Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment Law)
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
FAIR	Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research
FAT	Factory Acceptance Test
FDR	Final Design Review
GS	General Specification
GSI	GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH (GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research GmbH)
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IKC	In-Kind Contribution
INCOTERMS®	International Commercial Terms
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
M	Milestone
PMO	Project Management Office
ProdSG	Produktsicherheitsgesetz (Product Safety Law)
ProdSV	Produktsicherheitsverordnung (Product Safety Ordinance)
Q-Plan	Quality Plan
SAT	Site Acceptance Test
StrlSchV	Strahlenschutzverordnung (Radiation Protection Ordinance)



	Document type:	Date: 2025-09-23
	<b>General Specification</b>	Page 24 of 24

StrlSchG	Strahlenschutzgesetz (Radiation Protection Law)
TDR	Technical Design Report
TG	Technical Guideline
TÜV	Technischer Überwachungsverein, German Technical Inspection Association
VDE	Verband der Elektrotechnik, Elektronik und Informationstechnik e.V. (Association for Electrical, Electronic and Information Technologies)