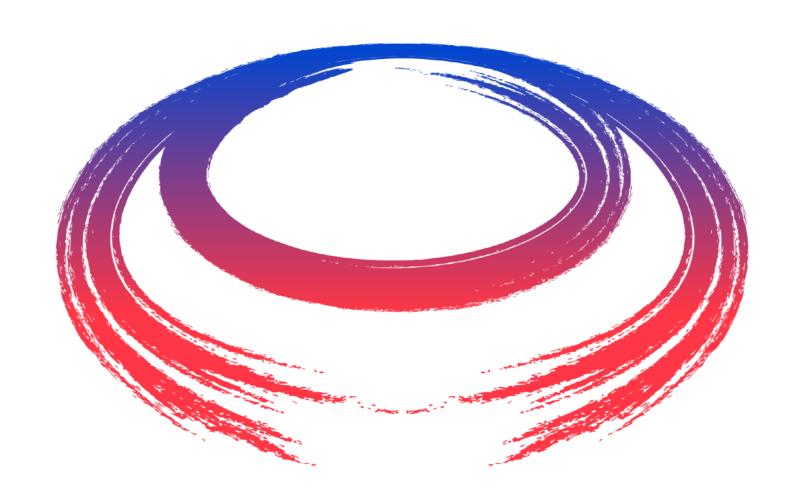
Accelerator R&D Roadmap



International UON Collider Collaboration

Starting with the Future...

- Everything is driven by the science roadmap
 - Namely, the European Strategy for Particle Physics
 - https://cds.cern.ch/record/2721370
- Goals explicitly (though not exclusively) mentioned
 - Completion, commissioning, exploitation of HL-LHC
 - Delivery of LNBF / DUNE
 - Electron-positron Higgs factory
 - Energy frontier proton-proton collider
- Also increasingly prominent in discussions: muon collider
- Our past achievements rest on substantial technology R&D
 - At least 15-20 years in the case of the LHC / HL-LHC
 - Substantial R&D and industrialisation towards ILC
- Future facilities depend yet more strongly on new technology
 - Challenges presented by FCChh and MC in particular



R&D Roadmap

- Strategy contains strong and explicit statements on R&D:
 - The particle physics community should ramp up its R&D effort focused on advanced accelerator technologies [...]
 - The European particle physics community must intensify accelerator R&D and sustain it with adequate resources.
 - A roadmap should prioritise the technology [...]
 - Deliverables for this decade should be defined in a timely fashion and coordinated among CERN and national laboratories and institutes.
- Detector R&D, computing R&D, and training also prominent
 - ESPPU is an 'R&D-focussed document', even more so than previous iterations
- This of course was steered by the inputs
 - Accelerator science and technology should be acknowledged as a vital need with the highest priority within the update. (TIARA input)
 - A vigorous new experimental programme in the long term, requires significant investment in detector and accelerator R&D in the medium term. The case for this investment should be clearly spelt out in the European Strategy. (STFC input)



Roadmap Requirements

- Provide an agreed structure for a coordinated and intensified programme of particle accelerator R&D, including into new technologies, to be coordinated across national laboratories
- Be compatible and commensurate with corresponding roadmaps in detectors, computing and other developments, with a compatible timeline and deliverables
- Be based on the goals of the European Strategy, but defined in its implementation through consultation with the community and, where appropriate, through the work of expert panels
- Take into account, and coordinate with, international activities and work being carried out in other related scientific fields, including development of new large-scale facilities
- Specify a series of concrete deliverables, including demonstrators, over the next decade
- Be designed to inform, through its outcomes, subsequent updates to the European Strategy.



Reminder of the LDG Mandate

- Facilitate informal dialogue between the management of member laboratories, including the CERN Directorate.
- Provide direct input to the European Strategy for Particle Physics.
- Liaise with the European Commission and national funding agencies, research institutes, and universities.
- Maximise regional and national benefits of investment in fundamental research and CERN.
- Maintain awareness of the activities of laboratories outside CERN member states, and of other coordinating groups in particle physics and related fields, and foster dialogue with them.
- Define and maintain a prioritised accelerator R&D roadmap towards future largescale facilities for particle physics (defined further in Addendum B).
- Coordinate accelerator R&D activities within the roadmap, with the aim of strengthening cooperation and ensuring effective use of complementary capabilities.
- Recent strengthening of interaction between ECFA and LDG is welcome and timely



Reaching a Roadmap

- Stage 1 (driven by LDG, oversight by CERN Council):
 - Formal process, continuing the momentum of the strategy groups
 - Mirrors the style of the ESPPU
 - Appointment of expert discussion panels
 - Wide consultation with the community (some inputs already in place from ESPPU)
 - Determination of goals, needs, priorities
 - Presentation of initial findings for feedback
 - Determination of a plan with options for investment
 - Production of a summary report
 - Culminates in approval of roadmap by CERN Council and finishes
 - Parallel and commensurate process to ECFA R&D roadmap; but some differences
- Stage 2 (driven by the community, oversight via LDG):
 - Proposals for activities by the accelerator R&D networks / community
 - Explicit agreement of possible funding levels and routes
 - Engagement with funding agencies around specific projects
 - Continuation of work on training, engagement with other communities, etc.
 - Implementation of the roadmap



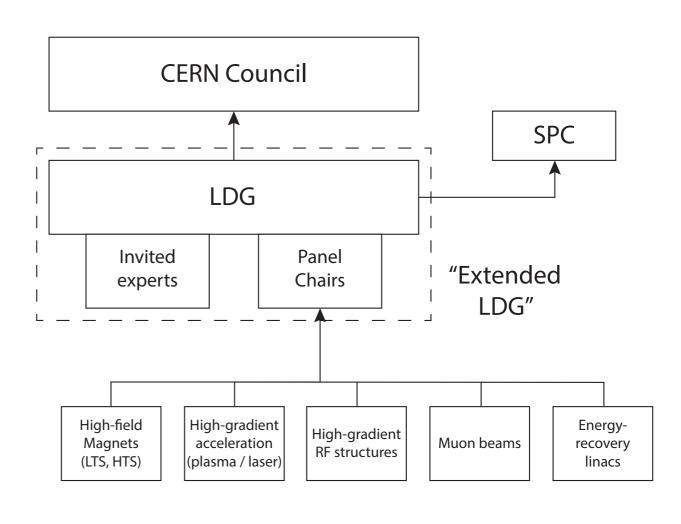
Roadmap Process

Five expert panels appointed:

- High-field magnets, including use of high-temperature superconductors
- High-gradient acceleration (plasma / laser)
- High-gradient RF structures and systems
- Bright muon beams and muon colliders
- Energy-recovery linacs

Panel chairs

- Magnets: P. Vedrine (IRFU)
- Plasma: R. Assmann (DESY)
- ▶ RF: S. Bousson (IJCLab)
- Muons: D. Schulte (CERN)
- ERL: M. Klein (Liverpool)
- Diverse and international set of panel members now in place and starting work





Practicalities

▶ LDG role (LDG is *not* a panel of experts):

- Act as steering committee for the roadmap definition process
- Oversee EPs, receiving reports and providing feedback and direction
- Produce and present interim and final reports for CERN Council
- ▶ Take into account the priorities and plans of FAs and laboratories
- ▶ Initiate and steer the nomination and selection of members of the EPs
- Continuously review and adjust the scope of the process.

Panel role:

- Establish key R&D needs, as dictated by the scientific priorities
- Consult widely with the European and international communities, taking into account the capabilities and interests of stakeholders
- Take explicitly into account the plans and needs in related scientific fields
- Propose ambitious but realistic objectives, work plans, and deliverables
- Give options and scenarios for European investment and activity level

NOT in scope:

- Planning for specific future facilities
- Planning of funding routes, beyond the overall cost of the proposed R&D programme
- Statements of institutional or national commitment.



Magnets Report Structure

```
Executive Summary P. Vedrine, L. Garcia-Tabares
      Reference to Remit 0,5 p
      Summary of work 0,5 p
      Main conclusions and top-level roadmap 1p
Abstract P. Vedrine, L. Garcia-Tabares 0,5 p
Motivation for a High Field Magnet R&D Program
Historical perspective L. Bottura 1 p
State of the Art L. Bottura
      Highest Field Attained 2 p
      Discussion 1 p
Objectives of a High Field Magnets R&D Program P. Vedrine, L.
Garcia-Tabares 2 p
Challenges of High Field Magnets
      Superconductor C. Senatore/A.Ballarino 1,5 p
      Forces and stresses (electromechanical induced stresses)
      E. Rochepault/B.Auchmann 1,5 p
      Stored energy. Ph. Fazilleau, L. Bottura 1,5 p
      Cost L. Rossi, M. Noe 1,5 p
High Field Magnets R&D Program Drivers L. Bottura 2 p
```

```
Proposed Program Structure and Deliverables

Nb3Sn conductor C. Senatore/A.Ballarino 1,5 p

HTS conductor C. Senatore/A.Ballarino 1,5 p

Nb3Sn accelerator magnet development E. Rochepault/B.Auchmann 1,5 p

Nb3Sn magnet technology E. Rochepault/B.Auchmann 1,5 p

HTS magnet technology L. Rossi, M. Noe, Ph. Fazilleau 1,5 p

Materials and insulation technology, S. Prestemon, B. Baudouy, B. Shepherd 1,5 p

Magnet protection Ph. Fazilleau , L. Bottura 1,5 p

Infrastructure for development, manufacture, test and measurement A. Ballarino, B. Shepherd 1,5 p
```

```
Roadmap, Work Plan and Timeline P. Vedrine, L. Garcia-Tabares

Nb3Sn Roadmap 2 p

HTS Roadmap 2 p
```

Impact of a High Field Magnet R&D Program

Applications to Other Fields and Society L. Garcia-Tabares, M. Noe 2 p
Industrial Ecosystem L. Rossi, M. Noe 1 p
Training and Education C. Senatore, B. Baudouy, 1 p

Scenario of Engagement and Investments P. Vedrine, L. Garcia-Tabares 2 p
Sustainability 1 p





ERL Report Structure

		The Development of Energy Recovery Linacs	
1	 Introduction - 5p 1.1 The Magic Principle of Energy Recovery, its Promises and P 1.2 Science Goals and Requirements	Table of Contents of Long Write-Up (1.5.21)	Two ERL Papers Status (1.5.21)
2	ERL - Facilities and Current Status - 20p 2.1 Completed Facilities	5 Energy and Intensity Frontier Physics - 30p 5.1 High Energy Colliders 5.1.1 LHeC and FCC-eh 5.1.2 FCC-ee as an ERL 5.1.3 ILC as an ERL 5.1.4 Photon-Photon Collider 5.2 Low Energy Particle Physics 5.2.1 Elastic Electron-Hadron Scattering 5.2.2 Weak Interaction at Low Energy 5.2.3 Dark Photons	Long write-up (<200p) 7 Chapters + Appendix for publication in 21 followed by genuine ERL Roadmap paper
0	2.2.4 Recuperator at Novosibirsk	5.3 Low Energy Nuclear Physics	Next Steps May/June Two panel+author
3	ERL - New Facilities in the Twenties - 20p 3.1 Europe	6 Applications - 15p 6.1 ERL Driven High Power FEL	meetings early May: One on Chapter 4 - key developments One on Chapter 5.1 - energy frontier
4	Key Challenges - a Concerted Effort - 30p 4.1 High Current Sources	7.2 Beam Energy Recovery	Draft 1 by May 17, 21
	 4.3 High Quality SRF: Cavity and Cryomodules 4.4 Multi-turn Operation and the Art of Arcs 4.5 ERL Operation Challenges 	9 Appendix - ERL Facilities - 5p	Town Meeting 2.6. (tb
	4.6 Interaction Region	About 35 authors, see page 1	Updates → Roadmar



Some MC-Specific Interpretations

- "Be designed to inform, through its outcomes, subsequent updates to the European Strategy"
 - This seems particularly crucial here
 - Consider the balance between feasibility proofs, optimisation
- "Planning for specific future facilities"
 - Clearly a difference between the work of the R&D panel, and of the overall IMCC
 - Document as many options as possible at this early stage
 - May be impossible to avoid considerations of existing infrastructure at labs
- "Ambitious but realistic objectives, work plans, and deliverables"
 - Important to focus on concrete deliverables, and the need for investment
 - Roadmap is the consensus 'proof of need' on which future funding requests are made
- "Options and scenarios for European investment and activity level"
 - Need to present a range of possibilities
 - Worst case: make no investment what are the consequences?
 - ▶ Best case: go as fast as possible how fast? Where does it get us in 5, 10 years?
 - Perhaps two balanced scenarios in between



Status, Timeline and Outcome

Process is now fully under way

- Several panel meetings already, full open workshops being held
- Key questions and issues now identified
- Structure and scope of interim and final reports being devised

Timeline

- March Council: presentation of roadmap scope and process
- June Council: final approval of LDG mandate and roadmap scope
- June: Open workshop for PP community to seek input / feedback
- July EPS-HEP: presentation in ECFA session of interim findings
- September Council: presentation of interim report (findings, but no planning)
- September October: 'closed' definition of draft roadmap and scoped plans
- November: Review and feedback by SPC subcommittee last chance to change
- December Council: approval of the final roadmap

Outcome

- Public summary report covering finding plus a scoped roadmap
 - ▶ Plus, published reports of 'background material' collated by the expert panels (~few hundred pages)
- SPC / Council recommendations on priorities and next steps in the process

