	3. CCT magnets and cryostats	4. Injection/extraction	7.2.1 SSPA design
0. Project Coordination and Management	3.1 Straight nested magnet prototype	4.1.1 Septum magnet concept	7.2.2 SSPA prototyping
0. Project Coordination and Management 3.1 Straight nested magnet prototype 0. Project Coordination and Management 3.1 Straight nested magnet prototype 0. Project Coordination and Management 3.1 Straight nested magnet prototype		4.1.2 Septum magnet prototype	7.2.3 SSPA testing
0.2 Technical office	3.1.2 Components and construction	4.2.1 Fast Kicker design concept	7.3 Charge breeder study
	3.1.3 Cold Test		7.4 Re-buncher study
1. System specifications and selection of technolog	3.2 Curved nested magnet prototype	6. Magnet test bench	8. Detector systems
1.1 Requirements review	3.1.1 Modelling and detail drawings	6.1 Test bench specifications	8.1 Beam detectors
1.2 Physics case/Whitebook	3.1.2 Components and construction	6.2 Design of test bench hardware	8.1.1 Design study
1.3 ISRS cost and timeline evaluation	3.1.3 Cold Test	6.3 Test bench software	8.1.2 Prototyping
2. Beam dynamics	3.3 Curved cryostat	6.4 Procurement and commissioning	0.1.21 Tototyping
2.1 Design specifications	3.1.1 Modelling and detail drawings	6.5 Magnet testing	8.1.3 Test
2.2 Selection of machine layouts and lattices	3.1.2 Components and construction	7. HIE-ISOLDE developments	8.2 Focal plane detectors
2.3 Ring simulations <u>refinement</u>	3.1.3 Cold Test	7.1 Multiharmonic buncher	8.2.1 Design study
2.4 Injection/extraction simulations refinement	3.4 Mounting magnets in curved cryostat and test	7.1.1 MHB EM and beam dynamics design	
2.5 Error calculations and tolerances	3.4.1 Cryostating	7.1.2 MHB engineering design	8.2.2 Prototyping
3. CCT magnets and cryostats	3.4.2 Test of magnets in cryostats	7.1.3 MHB prototyping	0.00.7(
3.1 Straight nested magnet prototype	4. Injection/extraction	7.1.4 MHB testing	8.2.3 Test
3.1.1 Modelling and detail drawings	4.1.1 Septum magnet concept	7.2 Solid State Power Amplifier (SSPA)	9. Exploitation and dissemination
3.1.2 Components and construction	4.1.2 Septum magnet prototype	7.2.1 SSPA design	
3.1.3 Cold Test	4.2.1 Fast Kicker design concept	7.2.2 SSPA prototyping	
	4.2.2 Fast Kicker prototype	7.2.3 SSPA testing	
3.1.1 Modelling and detail drawings		7.3 Charge breeder study	
3.1.2 Components and construction		7.4 Re-buncher study	
3.1.3 Cold Test		8. Detector systems	_
3.3 Curved cryostat		8.1 Beam detectors	
3.1.1 Modelling and detail drawings		8.1.1 Design study	
3.1.2 Components and construction	7. HIE-ISOLDE developments	8.1.2 Prototyping	12

ISRS INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Inst. de Física, UNAM, **México**.

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Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, **Hungary**.

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Chalmers Univ. of Technology, Sweden.

ACS, Orsay, France.

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Univ. of West Scotland, UK.

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Cockcroft Institute, UK.

Astroparticule et Cosmologie- Univ. Paris Diderot, France.

Univ. Jyvaskyla, **Finland.**

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Politecnico di Milano-DEIB & INFN, Italy.

MSCA Doctoral Networks 2021

Reference HORIZON-MSCA-2021-DN-01

Deadline 16 Nov 2021

MSCA Doctoral Networks will implement doctoral programmes, by partnerships of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond.

MSCA Doctoral Networks are indeed open to the participation of organisations from third countries, in view of fostering strategic international partnerships for the training and exchange of researchers.

Follow the link to learn more about MSCA Doctoral Networks.

These doctoral programmes will respond to well-identified needs in various R&I areas, expose the researchers to the academic and non-academic sectors, and offer training in research-related, as well as transferable skills and competences relevant for innovation and long-term employability (e.g. entrepreneurship, commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication).

Proposals for doctoral networks can reflect existing or planned research partnerships among the participating organisations.

Type of action HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions		Type of MGA HORIZON Action Grant Budget-Based [HORIZON-AG]	
Deadline model single-stage	Planned opening date 19 January 2022	Deadline date 20 April 2022 17:00:00 Brussels time	

Destination

Next generation of scientific instrumentation, tools and methods and advanced digital solutions (INFRATECH)

Scientific communities cannot adequately respond to current research challenges without having access to state-of-the-art scientific instruments and tools. Their constant adaptation, upgrading and innovation, as the underlying technologies develop at a very rapid pace, is critical for providing the optimal conditions for scientific advancements and discoveries in Europe.

The aim of this destination is the development of ground-breaking RI technologies, including scientific instruments, tools, methods, and advanced digital solutions, to enable new discoveries and keep Europe's RIs at the highest level of excellence in science, while paving the way to innovative solutions to societal challenges and new industrial applications, products and services. New instruments and tools (such as advanced sensors, imaging devices, light source detectors, high-tech developments for accelerators, robots/automated solutions) and advanced digital solutions (e.g. digital twins, data analytics and AI tools, etc.) for RI upgrade, will enable solutions to be found even for the most demanding scientific and societal challenges.

Proposals for topics under this destination should set out a credible pathway to contributing to one or several of the following impacts:

- Enhanced global competitiveness and technological excellence of Europe in an extremely fast-moving environment through investments into the development, of forward-looking technical instruments and tools for European RIs.
- Enhanced competitiveness of European industry through co-development with industrial actors of advanced RI technologies and technology transfer;
- . Opening up of new areas of research and development of new industrial applications/products;
- Development of skills of RI staff aligned with the advancements of the RI technologies;
- Transdisciplinarity, cross-fertilisation and a wider sharing of knowledge and technologies between academia and industry;
- Wider use of AI in research and enhanced data-based research across Europe.