



### **Physics Beyond Colliders Annual Workshop**

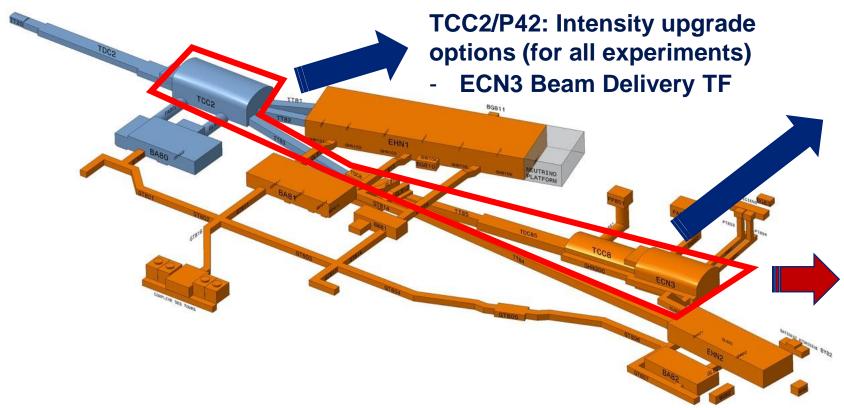
7 - 9<sup>th</sup> November 2022

M. Brugger, M.A. Fraser on behalf of the PBC ECN3 Task Force team

### NA-CONS -> ECN3 Intensity Upgrade

**Consolidation Phase 1 (funded):** 

2019 – 2027: primary areas, BA80 & beamlines towards EHN1 & TDC8



TCC8/ECN3: Experiment specific:

- BDF/SHiP WG
- CBWG

Beam Areas concerned with the upgrade of ECN3 to a high intensity facility

See Y. Kadi's talk on for implications for NACONS

Consolidation Phase 2 (not yet funded): 2028 – 2033: BA81, BA82, EHN1, EHN2 & associated beamlines



## Who are we?

# 6 months in, excellent progress and no showstoppers identified!

https://indico.cern.ch/category/15293

We are a small team, solution focused, trusting expert opinion:

Co-Chairs: M. Brugger (PBC-CB WG, BE/EA), M. Fraser (PBC-BDF WG, SLAWG, SY/

Scientific Secretary: Rebecca Ramjiawan (PBC Fellow, SY/ABT)

#### **Core-team representatives:**

- **NA-CONS:** Y. Kadi (PL), R. Folch (Engineering), T. Zickler (Powering)
- TT20/P42 beam studies: Y. Dutheil, F. Velotti (SY/ABT, BE/OP)
- TCC2/P42 and impact on secondary beam studies: J. Bernhard, M. van Dijk (BE/EA)
- Target stations, TAXs design: M. Calviani, F. Sanchez-Galan, L. Salvatore Esposito, J-L. Grenar
- Radiation Protection: C. Ahdida, E. Nowak, H. Vincke (HSE/RP)

#### Informed in all communications, as well as required for specific subjects:

G. Arduini (PBC), V. Kain (BE/OP), P. Schwarz (TE/MSC), F. Roncarolo (EABIWG, SY/BI), H. Bart BE/OP, SY/ABT), ), I. Josifovic (SY/EPC), C. Pasquino, L. Krzempek (TE/VSC, BE/EA), P. Bestma Lafarge (EN/HE), F. Galleazzi + M. Lazzaroni (EN/ACE), Y. Body, S. Deleval (EN/CV), K. Balazs (\$\frac{1}{2}\$)

Mandate: <a href="https://edms.cern.ch/document/2790130/1">https://edms.cern.ch/document/2790130/1</a>



### Technical highlights/activities

#### Intensity scenarios and proton sharing

#### Beam delivery studies:

- TT20 optics discrepancy (first pointed out during start-up post-LS2)
- Proof-of-principle tests planned for early 2023: sending high intensity beams through TCC2
  - T6 bypass option discarded, removal of P6 magnets planned for YETS22/23
  - Vertical T4 bypass (i) magnetic bump and (ii) target mechanical actuation
- Understanding present radioprotection limitations in beam transfer from TCC2 to TCC8 in P42
- Understanding measurement calibration of primary proton beam intensity

#### Understanding hardware limits:

- FLUKA / thermomechanical studies of Beam Intercepting Devices
- Check NACONS compatibility with PBC (scope and schedule), assess needs for upgrade and costing
- Assessing technical requirements for experiment infrastructure needs (via NACONS)
  - Input received from BDF/SHiP and CB WG for impact on services and costing Civil Engineering studies



### Intensity scenarios and proton sharing (i)

- Agreed a baseline set of scenarios for all experiments:
  - Shared: similar to NA operation today (splitting of primary beam) with increased intensity to ECN3
  - Dedicated: additional NA user, no splitting and transfer direct to ECN3 via T4 bypass

Scenario	Cycle/Spill Length (frequ.) [s]	Shared NA or Dedicated spill	Long-term SPS Extracted Intensity SPS-TT20 [p/spill]	Intensity T4/TCC8 Targets [p.o.t./spill]	Annual Intensity T4/TCC8 p.o.t./year	Comments
Today achievable -> Commissioning Run (1-2y depending on Exp.?)	10.8 / 4.8 (3000Spill/d)	S	3-3.5x10 <sup>13</sup>	1.3-1.5x10 <sup>13</sup>	0.8-0.9x10 <sup>19</sup>	Limited by splitter losses and T4 target/TAX
Run 4 scenario after commissioning	10.8 / 4.8 (3000Spill/d)	S	up to 4x10 <sup>13</sup>	~2 x10 <sup>13</sup>	~1.2x10 <sup>19</sup>	Requires reduction of the splitter losses by a factor 2-3 and possible upgrade of the T4 target/TAX station
	7.2 / 1.2 (3- 6000Spill/d)	D	~2.x x10 <sup>13</sup>	~2x10 <sup>13</sup>	~1-2x10 <sup>19</sup>	acceptable with limited modifications, then staged for the final intensity upgrade
Run 5 scenario	10.8 / 4.8 (3000Spill/d)	s	up to 4x10 <sup>13</sup>	~2 x10 <sup>13</sup>	~1.2x10 <sup>19</sup>	
	7.2 / 1.2 (6000Spill/d)	D	~4 x10 <sup>13</sup> (5x10 <sup>13</sup> )	~4x10 <sup>13</sup>	~4x10 <sup>19</sup>	

\*Limitations:



<sup>\*200</sup> days/yr, assumed 80% availability, transmission and intensity under study (splitting, transmission TCC2 to TCC8)

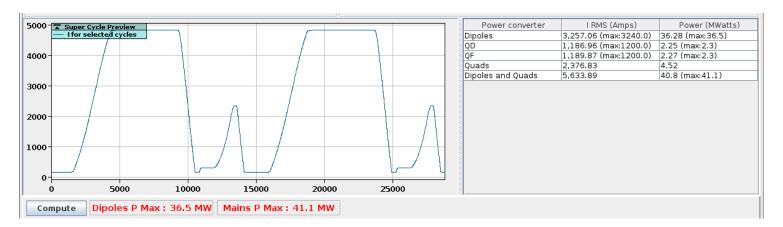
<sup>-</sup> todays intensity limit the T4/TAX (~1.5E13, tbc and hole deformation to be considered)

<sup>-</sup> splitting losses and respective RP limits, also downstream TCC2

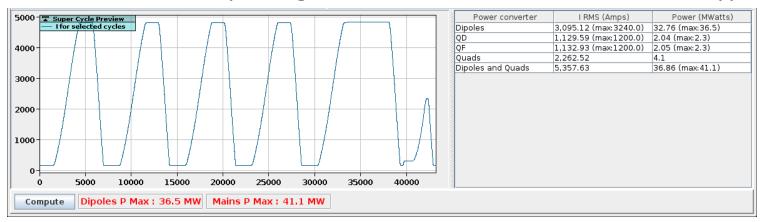
incident/accident losses/scenarios (bypass of target/TAX/RP)

### Intensity scenarios and proton sharing (ii)

- Proton sharing studies to be updated [CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0082] with latest information:
  - Shared: similar to NA operation today (splitting of primary beam) with increased intensity to ECN3

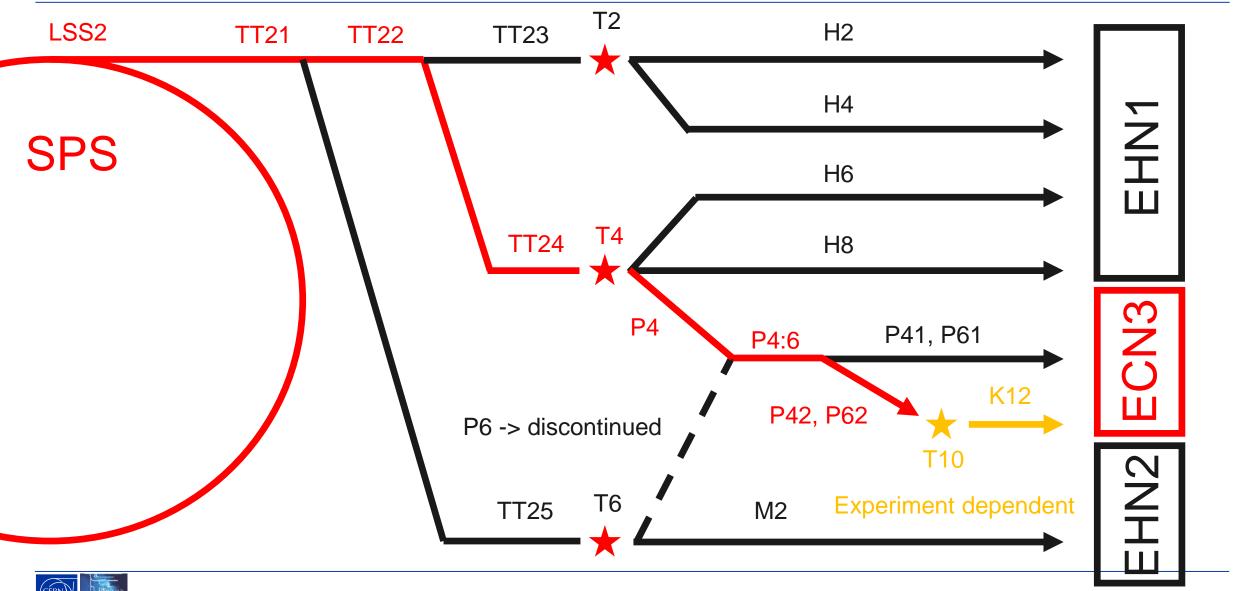


Dedicated: additional NA user, no splitting and transfer direct to ECN3 via T4 bypass



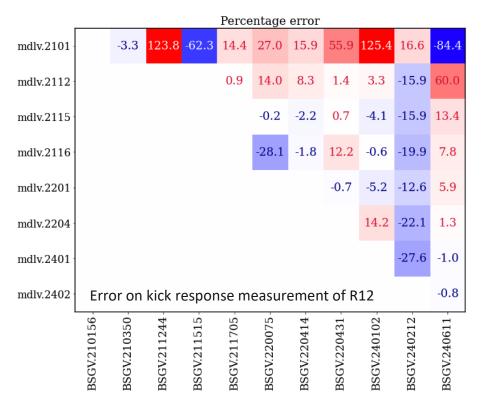


### **Dedicated ECN3 cycle**



### TT20 optics studies

- Discrepancy between TT20 optics model and measurement still not understood:
  - A long standing issue (probably) dating back for decades
  - Disassembled and checked suspect magnet chain upstream in TT20 during ITS2: no problem found
  - Consistent with systematic errors on quad strength of a few % (possibly from transfer function)



#### Investigations ongoing:

- Limited beam instrumentation available
- Magnetic measurements planned with NACONS
- Try an iterative empirical approach and adapt model to measurements: to be seen if this is good enough.

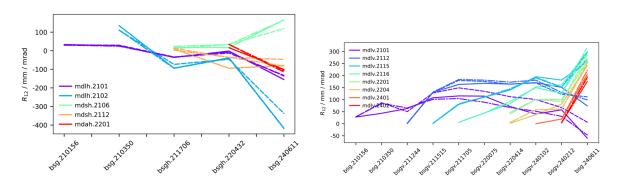


Figure 8: Model and data changing QNL and QTL by 1 and 3.5% respectively.



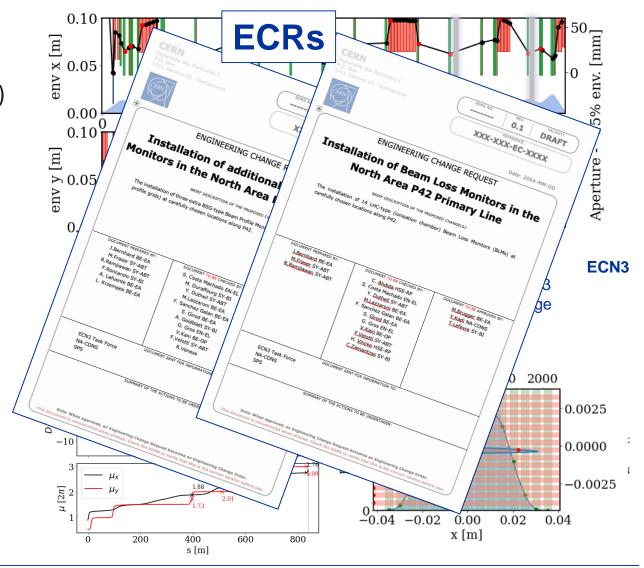
### YETS22/23 P42 equipment installation

#### Beam Loss Monitors:

- 14 monitors chosen at critical locations
- Include EHN1 ramp and ECN3 bridge locations (RP)
- Compatible with future installation of 40 monitors

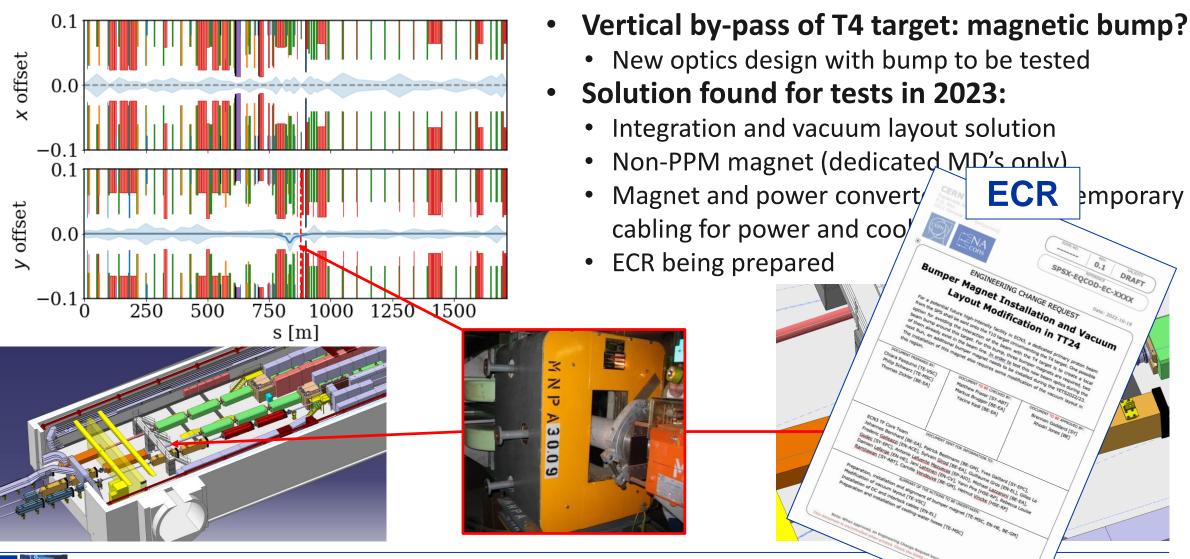
#### Beam Profile Monitors:

- 3 additional monitors advanced from NACONS
- To perform optics and dispersion measurements
- Vacuum solution found
- CBH50 cable procurement was critical for YETS22/23 installation
- Passive optical fibre (dosimeter) at critical locations along P42:
  - Installation planned after commissioning is completed with short accesses needed





## YETS22/23 TCC2 equipment installation



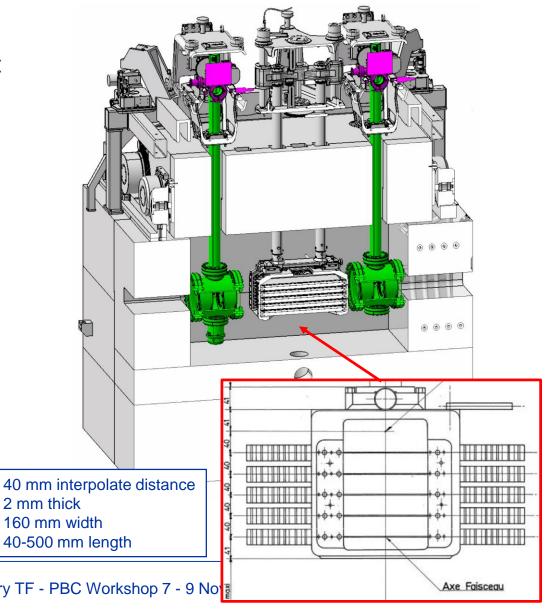
## Vertical T4 bypass: target actuation?

### Plan of action for backup solution:

- Evaluation of engineering limits of current movement systems
- Feasibility studies for a rapid (40 mm/s) (beam in between 2 plates within 0.5s) and high-duty (O(10)M) cycling assembly to allow target switch within cycles of the SPS SC

#### **Prototype test timeline:**

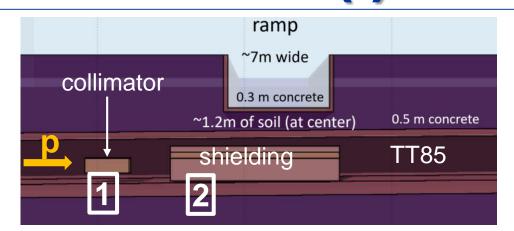
- New gear box ordered and installed
- Mechanical assembly of gear box on motor completed
- Installation of new motor on target box completed
- Test with a gradual approach ongoing
- Cycling from W44 onwards



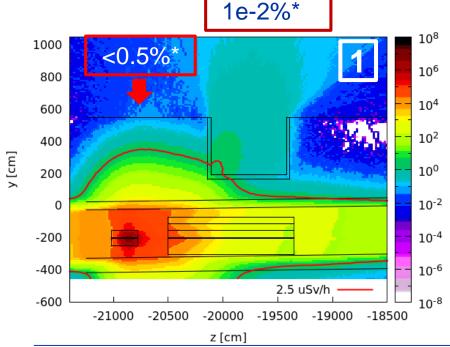


### P42 RP FLUKA studies (i)

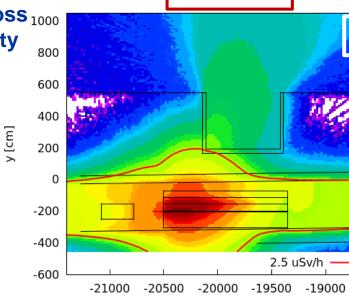
Beam loss study - impact on the radiation levels at EHN1 ramp



Loss in the collimator



\*Acceptable percentage of beam loss<sub>1000</sub> wrt. current nominal NA62 intensity (2x10<sup>11</sup> p/s)



Loss in the shielding

1e-3%\*

z [cm]

 $10^{2}$ 

10-4

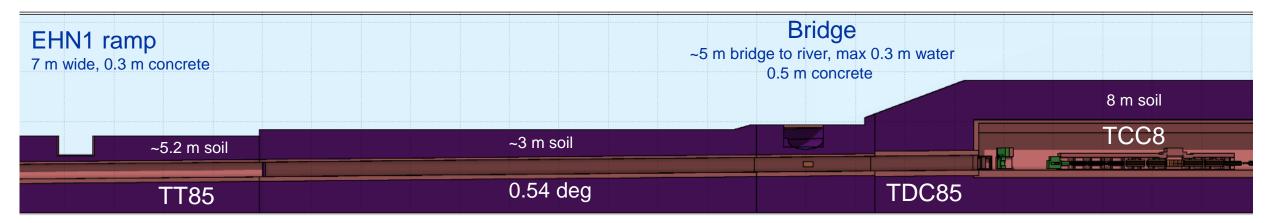
10-6

-18500

4\*(10) [uSv/h]

### P42 RP FLUKA studies (ii)

P42 and TCC8 implemented in FLUKA showing challenging prompt beam loss rates:



H\*(10) at ramp/bridge for different accident scenarios per 1 lost spill and % losses complying with the 2.5 µSv/h limit

	@RAMP (loss at collimator)		@RAMP (loss below)		@Bridge (loss below)	
	H*(10) /spill (µSv)	% of beam lost to comply with 2.5 μSv/h	H*(10) /spill (µSv)	% of beam lost to comply with 2.5 µSv/h	H*(10) /spill (μSv)	% of beam lost to comply with 2.5 μSv/h
NA62	100	5e-3%	300	1e-3%	200	2e-3%
HIKE/ SHADOWS	350	1.4e-3%	1050	2.8e-4%	700	5.7e-4%
KLEVER	1400	7e-4%	4200	1.4e-4%	2800	2.8e-4%
BDF	1400	3.57e-4%	4200	7e-5%	2800	1.4e-4%

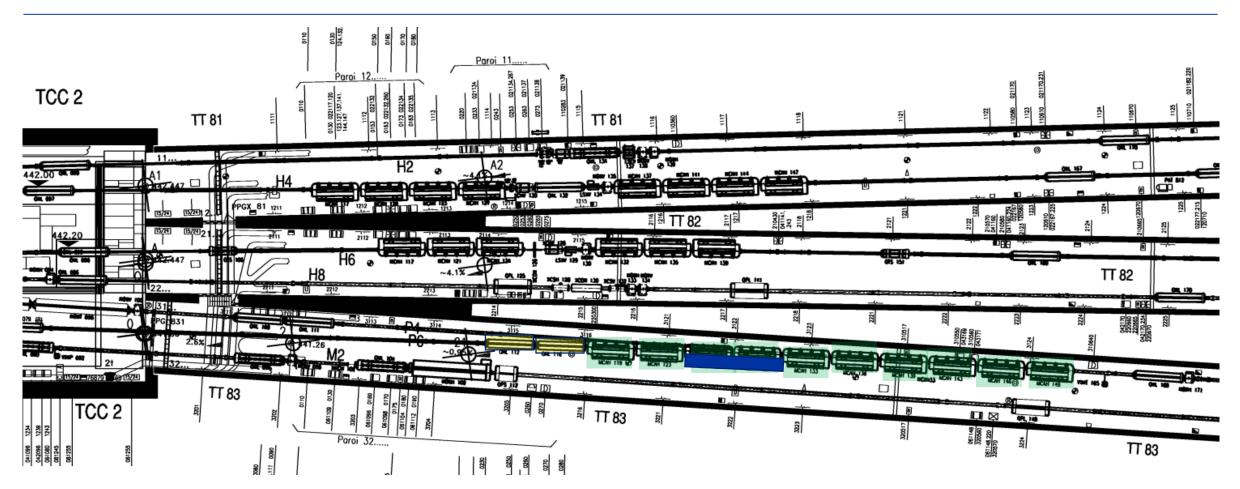


### P42 -> EHN1 Ramp and ECN3 Bridge RP limitation

- Detailed RP measurements (online, survey, mobile monitors, etc.):
  - Problem identified -> mitigation measures were already required today !
- Major improvements already achieved:
  - Critical (accessible) area fenced off and trench shielding improved
  - P42 (and TT20) monitors found in continuous IN position -> moved OUT
  - P42 vacuum degradation check (first trial performed, to be performed at end of run)
- P42 re-alignment and installation of BLMs agreed upon for this YETS
- Detailed FLUKA model with beam line prepared and further shielding improvements currently studied: (i) maze around present B6 position, (ii) improved shielding close to ramp (to be confirmed by FLUKA calculations)
- Option of additional collimator (horizontal between C3/C5):
  - To decided if we go forward in this YETS (ECR in preparation)
- Long-term: EHN1 ramp modification to supervised area, improved ECN3 bridge shielding



### YETS22/23 equipment removal: P6 magnets



#### Removal of present aperture bottleneck:

2 QNL Magnets to be removed (in yellow) → still need to be confirmed 10 MCAH Magnets to be removed (in green)
Installation of new shielding wall in between M2 and P42 lines (in blue)



Possible shielding location

### Calibration of beam intensity at T10

#### Activation Al foil studies vs BSI (Secondary Emission Monitor, SEM) at T10

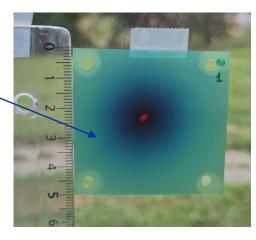
- Two results for the two interaction cross-section values (1 unit =  $10^{11}$  POT)
- SEM measured value
- **CERN** value
- Fermilab value
- Significant halo observed on GAFchromic films
- Source of halo appears to be scattering on BI devices: retracting them reduced RP dose levels by factor ~30!

31	.3

(error to be evaluated)

- 31.5 +/- 1.0
- 34.0 + / 2.6

- (calibration factor 1.008 +/- 0.033) (not including SEM error)
  - (calibration factor 1.087 +/- 0.083) (not including SEM error)







- Procedure repeated with high purity Al abd Cu foils and analysis ongoing
  - To be repeated at T4 (also T2, T6) early in 2023, synergy with East Area studies with fBCT
  - Long term calibration strategy to be agreed and developed with SY/BI

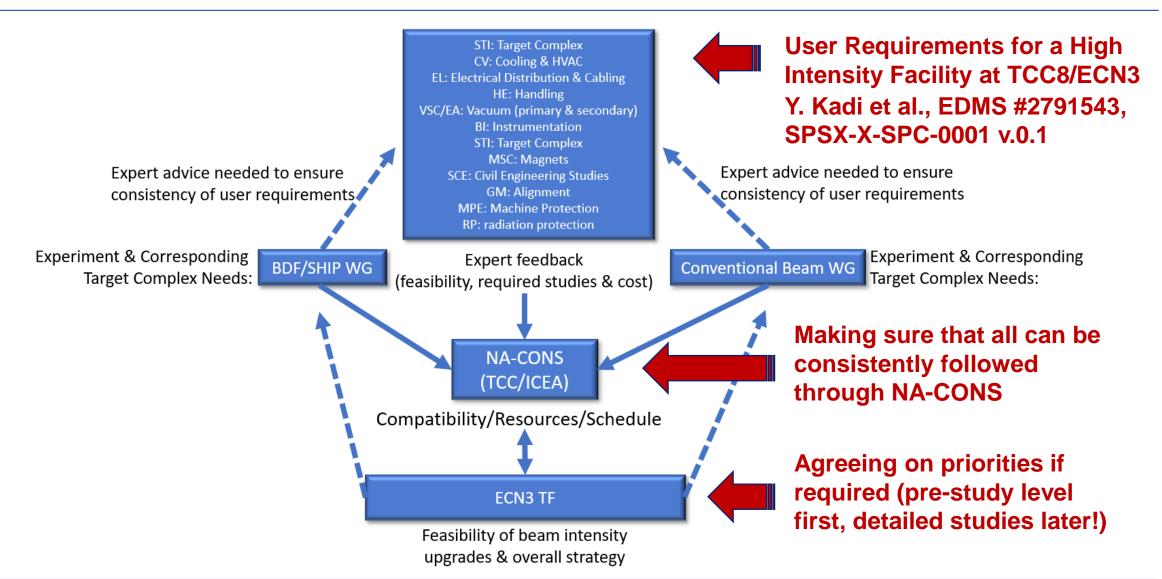


### **Beam Intercepting Devices**

- A range of devices being studied to assess present scope of NACONS and potential need for upgrade:
  - Transfer Line External Dump (TED): already scoped in NACONS, optimised design on-going
  - Transfer Line Beam Stopper (TBSE): unlikely that modification needed
  - Transfer Line Collimator for Splitter (TCSC): only CONS of plug-in table scoped to improve water cooling handling, upgrade needed to reduce beam loss (crystal shadowing) and reduce ALARA impact (low-Z materials etc.)
  - **Primary Targets**: re-evaluation of intensity limitations on the Be plates (FLUKA + ANSYS), request to submitted to NACONS for consolidation of Target Box and TBI (remember T2 failure this year)
  - TAX: intensity limits unknown, build FLUKA + ANSYS model with upstream target, assessment of limits and upgrade scope for PBC, joint STI/EA working group launched for CONS & upgrade of devices



### Critical Equipment/Service Groups & WGs/TF





### **ECN3 TF TimeLine -> NA-CONS/MTP**

#### **Deliverables/Targets**

- ECN3 Beam Delivery Task Force (December 2022)
  - First draft document on 'physics agnostic' feasibility for high intensity facility in ECN3 (with preliminary cost envelope)
- IEFC (January 2023)
  - To scrutinise outcome of feasibility study on facility side
- Scope, Cost & Schedule Review for NA-CONS (31 January 2023)
  - Final input to ECN3 Task Force on additional needs for the high intensity upgrade
- MTP 2023 Iteration
  - ATS to discuss an upgrade plan for high intensity beam delivery to ECN3
- PBC draft document on ECN3 post-LS3 options to SPSC and Management (June 2023)

#### SPSC in Parallel

- **First:** a recommendation from the SPSC on the need of a high intensity facility in ECN3 (experiment/physics agnostic) to preparations needed upstream of TCC8 to be submitted in time for the MTP exercise next year
- Second: a recommendation from the SPSC by the end of 2023 on which experiment(s) will be housed in ECN3



## **ECN3 Beam Delivery TF Summary**

- No show-stopper has been identified for an increased intensity towards ECN3
- Technical challenges remain for further investigation in 2023:
  - Many activities are planned during the YETS22/23 to facilitate MD studies with beam early 2023
  - Understanding of TT20 optics issue (or mitigation with an adapted optics model)
  - Demonstration of T4 target bump bypass, together with blown-up beam option
  - Validation of target rapid movement as a backup to T4 target bump bypass
  - Demonstration of low-loss transport in P42
  - Evaluation of BIDs in present scope of NACONS and need for upgrade
- ECN3 Beam Delivery TF will provide input for PBC document on ECN3 post-LS3 options
- Next year will be an important transition from conceptual, feasibility and technical studies, to a
  detailed preparation phase in synergy with NACONS counting on cont. support from PBC



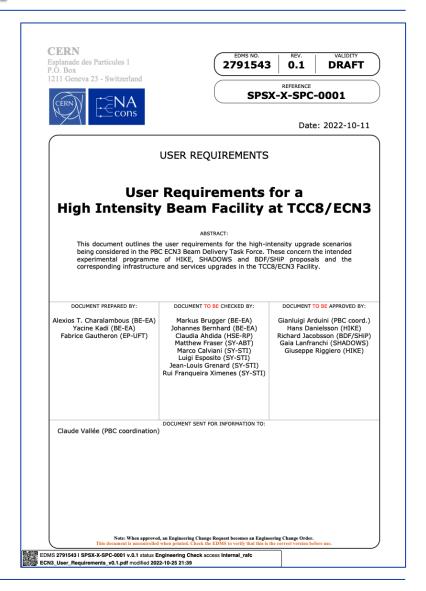






### Technical requirements for experiments

- CERN groups to assess impact on ECN3 experimental requirements on NACONS: cost & schedule (phasing)
  - Technical input from BDF and CB WG only received recently
  - Compiled by NACONS team:
    - EDMS #2791543, SPSX-X-SPC-0001 v.0.1
  - To be approved by Experiment Representatives and PBC coordination
  - Aiming for a first analysis as input to the NACONS Cost and Schedule Review end of January 2023
- We thank all CERN groups for their valuable input and support!
  - Agreed support from all concerned CERN groups based on the current best knowledge/understanding (no detailed studies)





### **NACONS Infrastructure**

• Important: TCC8/ECN3 separation: We can assume that work on the experiment side can/will last into Run4

#### Cooling & Ventilation:

- In principle OK for Run4 with LS3 baseline: 2<sup>nd</sup> cooling tower possibly beneficial (cost/resources) to be done at same time
- ECN3 HVAC to be reviewed

#### Electrical distribution:

- Powering requirements: OK from beamline perspective (TBC for 9.6 s SFTPRO option), experiment -> iteration with EL required to see impact on EL-CONS/NA-CONS
- Cabling: limited on beamline side -> important modifications required on the experiment side

#### Magnets / Power Converters:

- Laminated/not-laminated, measurements, cycling/refurbishment needs imply redesign, available spares
- Including ECN3 is not 'major', P42 would be simpler for BDF/SHiP case, rather similar to today for SHADOWS/HIKE

#### Interlocking

Looks compatible with NA-CONS

#### Access & Safety:

• Not a major change of NA-CONS baseline in TCC2/TT2/TCC8 -> ECN3: new shaft likely required, CONS, Safety etc.

#### • SCE:

Requiring additional shaft likely in any case, routing of services to be looked at, KLEVER only post LS4

