

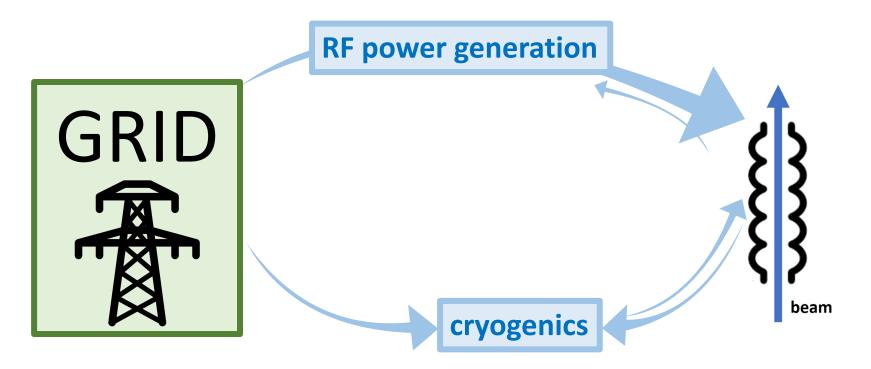




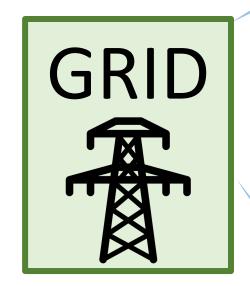
The energy efficiency of present and future accelerators [...] is and should remain an area requiring constant attention.

A detailed plan for the [...] saving and re-use of energy should be part of the approval process for any major project.

European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020



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power-inefficiency

RF power generation

efficiency ~30-60%

RF power demand by detuned cavities $\sim \Delta \omega^2$

beam power dumped or radiated

beam

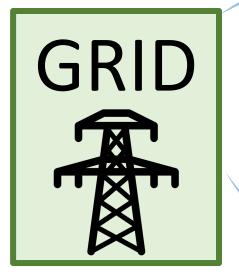
cryogenics

performance $\sim (300K - T) / T$ dissipated heat

 $\sim 1/Q_0$

improve amplifier efficiency

e.g. solid state amplifiers for oscillating power demands



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e.g. Fast Reactive Tuners

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operate cavities at higher T & improve Q₀ of cavities

e.g. Nb_3Sn from 2K to 4.4K \rightarrow 3x less cooling power needed

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e.g. solid state amplifiers for oscilla

Accelerating particles will always require a large amount of energy, hence achieving a minimal energy consumption is our unavoidable challenge and duty

Thought for an overall R&D programme for "Sustainable Accelerating Systems" less energy, less cooling, less power loss, recover beam power

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ALARA = As Low As Reasonable Achievable principle enforced for nuclear safety, also for energy consumption?

operate

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from the European Accelerator R&D Roadmap programme together engaged into a concrete R&D project

consortium proposal

"Innovate for Sustainable Accelerating Systems" (iSAS)

HORIZON-INFRA-2023-TECH-01-01

New technologies and solutions for reducing the environmental and climate footprint of RIs

REGULATIONS

Specific conditions

- o Expected EU contribution per project: around 5M EUR.
- Consortia must include at least 3 different research infrastructures, each of them being an ESFRI infrastructure, and/or a European Research Infrastructures Consortium (ERIC) or another research infrastructure of European interest (i.e. a research infrastructure which is able to attract users from EU or associated countries other than the country where the infrastructure is located). Consortia should be built around a leading core of at least 3 world-class research infrastructures and can include a wider set of RIs.
- Other technological partners, including industry and SMEs, should also be involved, thus promoting innovation and knowledge sharing through co-development of new technical solutions for research infrastructures.
- o Proposals should built on and explain any synergies and complementarities with previous or current EU grants, including those under other parts of the Framework Programmes.

Expected Outcome

- Reduction of environmental impacts (including climate-related)
- o Optimisation of resource and energy consumption integrated through the full life cycle of research infrastructures
- o Increased long-term sustainability of European research infrastructures

Scope

- The aim of this topic is to deliver innovative technologies and solutions which reduce the environmental and climate footprint of RIs through the full life cycle of research
 infrastructures. Proposals should identify common methodologies, among the concerned RIs, to assess environmental impact and strategies to reduce it, as well as efficiency
 gains in the broader ecosystem.
- o Proposals should address the following aspects, as relevant:
 - o new technologies and solutions for research infrastructures enabling transformative resource efficiency (e.g. energy consumption) and reduction of environmental (including climate-related) impacts, including, when relevant, more sustainable and efficient ways of collecting, processing and providing access to data;
 - validation and prototyping;
 - o training of RI staff for the operation and use of the new solutions;
 - action plans to deploy the new developments at wider scale and ensure their sustainability;
 - measures to ensure an environmentally effective integration of the solutions in the local contexts;
 - o societal engagement to foster acceptance of the solutions in the local and regional communities.

HORIZON-INFRA-<mark>2023</mark>-TECH-01-01

New technologies and solutions for reducing the envir

Specific condition

4M EUR excl overhead Create strong and broad impact with a 5M EUR EU-project

develop an impactful and well-motivated project that is a catalyser for the implementation of the Accelerator R&D Roadmap

Goal: develop, prototype and validate the essential energy-saving and energy-recovery technologies required to integrate in the design of a novel sustainable LINAC cryomodule with a broad portfolio of applications in industry and at accelerator research infrastructures

Sustain the impactful 20th-century accelerator applications into an energy-low 21st century!

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(ERIC) or where the

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INNOVATE TECHNOLOGIES TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ACCELERATING SYSTEM

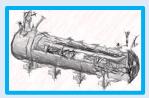


NEW DESIGN

DEVELOP ENERGY-SAVING & ENERGY-RECOVERY TECHNOLOGIES ESSENTIAL TO INTEGRATE IN THE DESIGN OF A SUSTAINABLE LINAC CRYOMODULE



INNOVATE TECHNOLOGIES TOWARDS
A SUSTAINABLE ACCELERATING SYSTEM



NEW DESIGN



High-performant SRF cavities



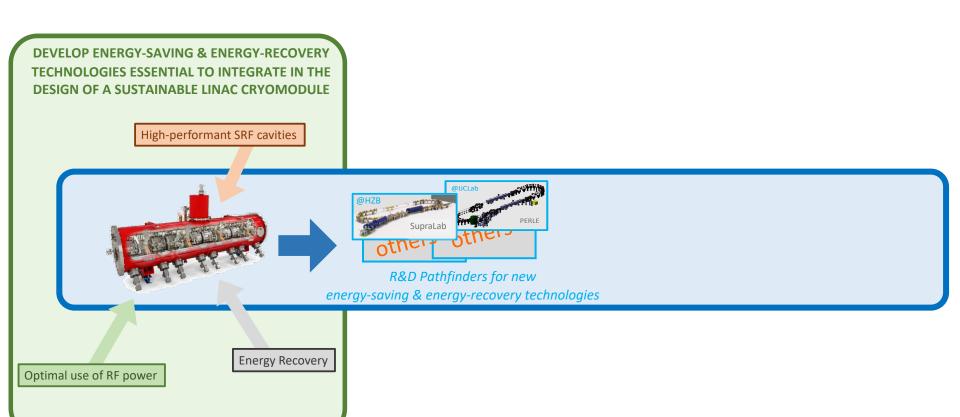
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NEW DESIGN

Optimal use of RF power

Energy Recovery





High-performant SRF cavities







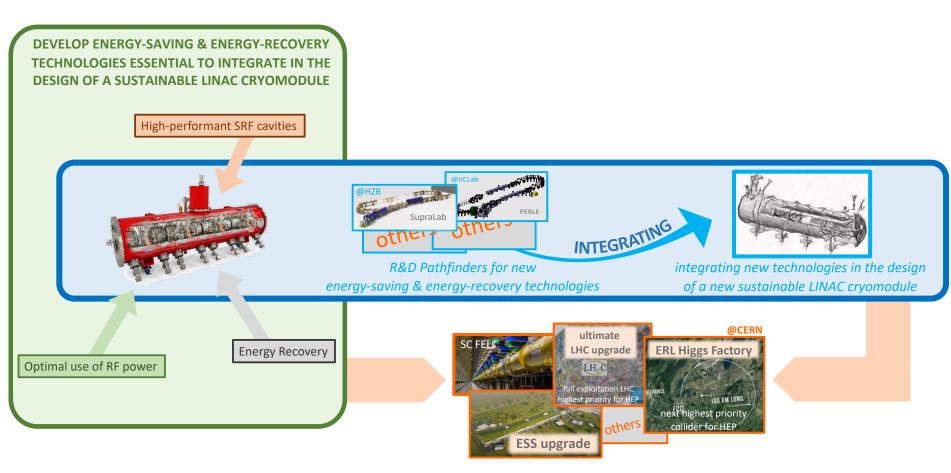


R&D Pathfinders for new energy-saving & energy-recovery technologies

integrating new technologies in the design of a new sustainable LINAC cryomodule

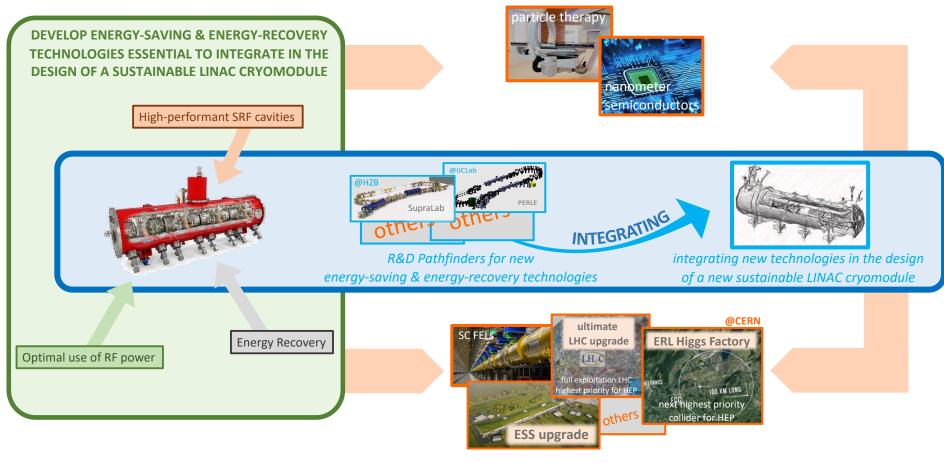
Optimal use of RF power

Energy Recovery



full deployment of energy saving & energy recovery in collider RIs

sustainable accelerator turn-key solutions with breakthrough applications

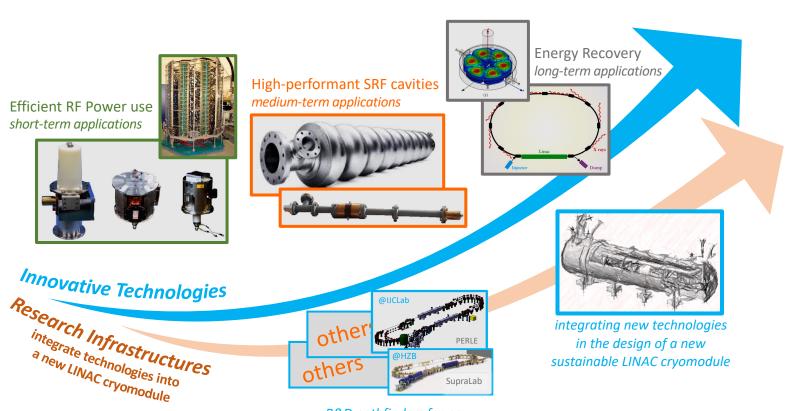


full deployment of energy saving & energy recovery in collider RIs

- o **AMBITION** Particle accelerators have become essential instruments to improve our health, environment, safety and high-tech abilities, as well as to unlock new fundamental insights in physics, chemistry, biology, and generally enable scientific breakthroughs that improve our lives. Accelerating particles to higher energies will always require a large amount of energy. In a society where energy sustainability is critical, keeping energy consumption as low as reasonable possible is an unavoidable challenge for both research infrastructures and industry, which collectively operate more than 30.000 accelerators. If you are part of the problem, you must be part of the solution. Accordingly, enhanced collaboration will broaden, expedite and amplify the development and impact of the novel solutions. For example, the annual operation of the next major particle physics collider could, in due time, require up to 4% of the annual energy consumption of a medium-sized European country. The objective of the project is to innovate and reinvent the key technologies of particle accelerating systems such as to minimize energy consumption for all particle accelerators, by developing both specific energy-saving technologies and energy-recovery technologies where energy cannot be saved. This represents a vital transition to sustain applications of the leading 20th century accelerator technology in the 21th century.
- o **METHODOLOGY** With a coherent collaboration between leading European research institutions and industry, several interconnected technologies will be developed, prototyped and tested, each enabling significant energy savings or energy recovery on their own in accelerating particles. Taking into account the developments realised at these unique R&D Pathfinder labs, the novel technologies will be coherently integrated into the design of a new accelerating system optimised for energy savings of the instrument itself and for final energy recovery of the energy given to the accelerated particle beam. The novel LINAC cryomodule will be designed with in mind a portfolio of forthcoming applications, including upgrades of existing research infrastructures. Timescales to innovate, prototype and test new accelerator technologies are understandably long. Therefore, it is essential to collaborate and to enhance the R&D process for energy-sustainable technologies so that they can be implemented without delay and avoiding hampering scientific and industrial progress enabled by accelerating systems.
- o **IMPACT** While several *energy-saving* technologies will be integrated into industrial turn-key solutions with short-term impact on current research infrastructures, this project is also the main pathfinder for the *energy-recovery* capability of future large particle colliders. Both energy-saving and energy-recovery technologies will therefore provide novel opportunities for breakthroughs in fundamental sciences, and in particular enable high-energy particle colliders to go beyond the current frontiers of energy and intensity in an energy-sustainable way. The new technologies will enable the European industry to take a leading role in the semiconductor, particle therapy and free electron laser sectors.



Innovative Technologies



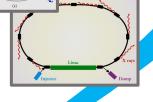
R&D pathfinders for new energy-saving & energy-recovery technologies



High-performant SRF cavities *medium-term applications*



Energy Recovery long-term applications





ESS upgrade

integrating new technologies in the design of a new sustainable LINAC cryomodule

Innovative Technologies

Research Infrastructures

integrate technologies into
a new LINAC cryomodule



R&D pathfinders for new energy-saving & energy-recovery technologies

improve amplifier efficiency

from the RF

e.g. solid state amplifiers for oscillating power demands **power**

RF power generation

efficiency ~30-60%

RF power demand by detuned cavities $\sim \Lambda \omega^2$

dealing with microphonics

e.g. Fast Reactive Tuners

recover the energy from the beam

energy savings

e.g. ERL reaching 100% recovery

beam power dumped or radiated

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cryogenics

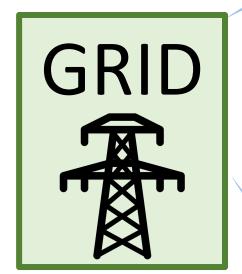
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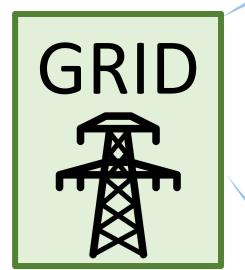


mitigation with novel technologies



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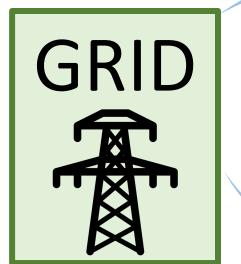
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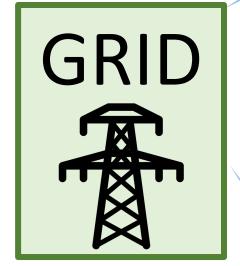
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R&D Pathfinders for three Technology Areas (TA) for energy-saving & energy-recovery

TA#1: energy savings from the RF power (short-term and very wide applications)

WP.1.1: optimal integration of Fast Reactive Tuners, LLRF controls (incl. AI) and RF power (e.g. Solid-State Amplifiers) to deal with microphonics (1.3GHz & 800MHz) and energy saving

TA#2: energy savings from the cryogenics (medium-term and wide applications)

WP.2.1: high-temperature SRF cavities (thin films (e.g. Nb₃Sn) on Cu)

TA#3: energy savings from the beam (long-term and specific applications)

WP.3.1: Higher-Order Mode damping and couplers

WP.3.2: design, prototype and test cryomodule @ high beam current

Partners are encouraged to identify matching funds for 20-30% of the equipment and up to 100% of the personnel.

- Integrate these novel technologies into the design of a new sustainable LINAC cryomodule
 - based on the initial ESS cryomodules, develop a novel design for an optimally sustainable LINAC cryomodule
 - o a design ready to be built and operated for various applications in industry and in collider RIs
- Integrate energy-saving & energy-recovery technologies in collider RIs
 - o from proof-of-concept ideas to concrete, peer-reviewed and feasible designs
 - o focus on current and future colliders appearing in particle and nuclear physics strategies, incl. Higgs Factories
- Integrate into turn-key solutions and revolutionising applications in industry
 - industrial partners are to be involved

MATRIX – To Be Developed Goal: R&D Pathfinders for technologies feeding into a novel design of an energy-saving & energy-recovery LINAC cryomodule	RI#1 NN	RI#2 NN	RI#3 NN	RI#4 NN	Industry NN	Industry NN
TA#1: energy savings from the RF power 1. Integrate FRT + LLRF + SSA						
TA#2: energy savings from the cryogenics 1. High-Temp SRF (thin films (e.g. Nb ₃ Sn) on Cu)						
TA#3: energy savings from the beam 1. HOM Damping (incl. novel HOM couplers) 2. Design, prototype and test cryomodule @ high beam current						
Integrate into the design of a sustainable cryomodule						
Integrate sustainable accelerating systems in collider RIs						
Integrate into industrial applications						

Initial Money Matrix (initial as guidance to develop the scope)	EU budget	Matching budget
TA#1: energy savings from the RF power 1. Integrate FRT + LLRF + SSA	1.2M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
TA#2: energy savings from the cryogenics 1. High-Temp SRF (thin films (e.g. Nb ₃ Sn) on Cu)	0.55M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
TA#3: energy savings from the beam 1. HOM Damping (incl. novel HOM couplers) 2. Design, prototype and test cryomodule @ high beam current	0.15M EUR 1.85M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE NN EUR + NN FTE
Integrate into the design of a sustainable cryomodule	0.15M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
Integrate sustainable accelerating systems in collider RIs	0.025M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
Integrate into industrial applications	0.05M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
Coordination & Collaboration & Management	0.012M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE
Coordination & Collaboration & Management	0.012M EUR	NN EUR + NN FTE

Important note from Ketel Turzo (IJCLab)

The UK partners can be included in the proposal, so in the 5M EUR budget maximum. On the contrary, Swiss applicants can only apply as associated partners. In that case, they are not included in the 5M EUR budget. They have to provide their own budget. (CERN is Europe, i.e. not Switzerland)

Work Package Conveners to develop the application

TA#1: energy savings from the RF power 1. Integrate FRT + LLRF + SSA	Jens Knobloch & Axel Neumann (HZB)
TA#2: energy savings from the cryogenics 1. High-Temp SRF (thin films (e.g. Nb ₃ Sn) on Cu)	Cristian Pira (INFN-Legnaro)
TA#3: energy savings from the beam 1. HOM Damping (incl. novel HOM couplers) 2. Design, prototype and test cryomodule @ high beam current	Guillaume Olry (IJCLab)
Integrate into the design of a sustainable cryomodule	NN
Integrate sustainable accelerating systems in collider Ris	NN
Integrate into industrial applications	NN

		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
SWONSTAN	n a c					13	14	15	
2547	a r y	16 AGREE ON WP CONVENERS	17 COORD: "INTRO" READY & WTEAM: EXPLORE	18	19	20	21	22	
N		23	24	25 COORD: GUIDANCE READY FOR WPs	26 WPCON: DRAFT BRIEF SCOPE READY (EACH WP)	27 WTEAM: INITIAL LIST OF PARTNERS READY	28	29	
	F e b r	30 WTEAM: AGREE ON WP SCOPE, START WRITING	31	1	2	3	4	5	
WRITING READING	u a r	6	7	8	9	10 PARTNERS TO DELIVER THEIR ADMIN TEMPLATE	11	12	
CLOSING	У	13 WPCON & COORD: DELIVER "vO" WP & GENERAL DRAFT	14 WTEAM: "v0" READING	15	16	17 WTEAM: FEEDBACK "v0" READY	18	19	
v0 draft (15 days) v1 draft (4 days) v2 draft (2 days)		20 WTEAM: ADAPT SECTIONS	21 COORD: TAIRA PRESENTATION	22	23 WPCON & COORD: DELIVER "v1" ALL SECTIONS	24 WTEAM & READCOM: "v1" READING	25	26	
final version (1 day)	M a r	27	28 WTEAM: ALL "v1" COMMENTS RECEIVED	1 WTEAM: ADAPT SECTIONS	2 WPCON & COORD: DELIVER "v2" ALL SECTIONS	3 WTEAM & READCOM: "v2" READING	4	5	
	h	6 WTEAM: ALL "v2" COMMENTS RECEIVED	7 WTEAM: DELIVER "FINAL" VERSION & SUBMIT DRAFT	8 COORD: FINAL READING & ALL PARTNERS TO SIGN-OFF	9 SUBMIT				35

		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	
A SKINDA SKINDA	J a n u					13	14	15	
	a r y	16 WTEAM 14:30 CET: organisational aspects	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Y		23 WTEAM 14:30 CET: first WP scope ideas presentation (1 slide)	24	25	26 WPCON brief (1p) draft scope to WTEAM (email)	27 WTEAM 14:30 CET: discuss scope WPs	28	29	
All meetings will be added to the indico directory	F e b r	30 WTEAM 14:30 CET: agree on WP scope	31	1	2	3	4	5	
	u a r y	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 WPCON & COORD "√0" sections to WTEAM (email)	
		13 WTEAM 14:30 CET: presentation "v0" sections	14	15	16	17 WTEAM "v0" comments received and communicated (email)	18	19	
		20 WTEAM 14:30 CET: discussion comments & budget	21	22	23 WPCON & COORD "v1" sections to WTEAM (email)	24 WTEAM 14:30 CET: discussion "v1" full document	25	26	
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A.O.B.