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ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE

CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

PLENARY ECFA

111th meeting

Participation in person and by videoconference – 17 and 18 November 2022

Draft Minutes

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chair:	K. Jakobs	Germany
Secretar	P. Conde Muíño	Portugal
Member	E. Adli	Norway
	J. Albrecht	Germany
	G. Bernardi	France
	N. Besson	France
	J. Bielcikova	Czech Republic
	F. Blanc	Switzerland
	N. Bogomilov	Bulgaria
	D. Bortoletto	United Kingdom
	L. Brenner	ECR Panel
	J.-C. Brient	France
	P. Burrows	United Kingdom
	P. Campana	Italy
	S. Caron	Netherlands
	B. Clerbaux	Belgium
	M. Cobal	Italy
	C. Collard	France
	M. Dam	Denmark
	S. De Curtis	Italy
	M. Delmastro	France
	A. Dobrin	Romania
	D. Dobur	Belgium
	S. Farrington	United Kingdom
	A. Ferrari	Sweden
	E. Gallo	Germany
	J. Gluza	Poland
	C. González García	Spain

E. Gross	Israel
Z. Hubacek	Czech Republic
M. Jeitler	Austria
A. Kaczmarska	Poland
H. Kirschenmann	ECR Panel
M. Klein	United Kingdom
J. Łagoda	Poland
K. Lassila-Perini	Finland
F. Maas	Germany
C. Martínez Rivero	Spain
L. Masetti	Germany
I. Melzer Pellmann	Germany
C. Meroni	Italy
M. Mikuž	Slovenia
P. Monni	CERN
A. Negret	Romania
S. Plätzer	Austria
A. Read	Norway
A. Robson	United Kingdom
C. Salgado	Spain
P. Schmidt-	Switzerland
J. Schwindling	France
F. Siklér	Hungary
P. Sphicas	Greece
G. Stoicea	Romania
P. Sznajder	ECR Panel
N. Tuning	Netherlands
L. Vacavant	France
C. Vallée	France

	M. Vos	Spain
	M. Wing	United Kingdom
	J. Zalesak	Czech Republic
	L. Živković	Serbia
Ex officio:	J. D'Hondt	Former ECFA Chair
	F. Gianotti	CERN
	M. Krammer	Former ECFA Chair
	T. Nakada	Former ECFA Chair
	D. Newbold	LDG Chair
Invited:	P. Allport	United Kingdom
	M. Benedikt	CERN
	S. Bentvelsen	Nikhef
	D. Boumediene	CERN
	P. Giacomelli	INFN Bologna
	B. Heinemann	DESY
	M. Mezzetto	EPS-HEPP Chair
	E. Previtali	LNGS
	L. Rivkin	PSI / SPC Chair
Observe	E. Rabinovici	President of Council

Other attendees: J. Alcarez Maestre, C. Alexa, P. Azzi, S. Baron, J. Baudot, T. Belias, D. Bernard, C. Borca, T. Čeponis, S.A. Çetin, A. Cheplakov, J. Christiansen, C. Colledani, H. Darwish, A. Elliot, H. Enyo, F. Feindt, J.A. Ferreira Somoza, F. Filthaut, R. Forty, M. Gasthuber, S. Gennai, M. Gersabeck, M. Głażewska, L. Gonella, S. Gürbüz, Y. Gurimskaya, R. Hadjiiska, D. Horvath, C. Hu, A. Ilg, J.A. Kersten, Y.-K. Kim, J. Klamka, G.-E. Körner, W. Kozanecki, S. Lai, G. Lanfranchi, M. Lucchini, A. Macchiolo, M. Mandal, I. Mandjavidze, S.P. Manen, M. Mangano, H. Meinhard, R. Middleton, M. Moll, T. Mori, R. Nania, E. Nappi, J. Nicolini, A. Nisati, E. Norella, E. Oliveri, F. Osswald, M. Panareo, N. Pastrone, M. Primavera, F. Ravotti, S. Riemann, L. Ropelewski, G. Santin, J. Stepaniak, G. Stewart, G. Sultan Soy, C. Touramanis, A. Verweij, E. Vilella, J. Virdee, N. Vukasinovic, J. Weingarten, P. Wells,

H. Wennlöf, M. Wenskat, G. Wilkinson, S. L. Williams, O. Yavaş, H. Yildiz, H. Yoo, L. Zani, F. Zareef, D. Zerwas

The meeting, held in hybrid mode, was called to order at 2.00 p.m. on Thursday, 17 November 2022.

1. OPENING, ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
(Item 1 of the Agenda)

The CHAIR presented[1] his opening remarks, welcoming the attendees and, in particular, the three new PECFA members who had been appointed at the July 2022 meeting. PECFA's 111th meeting would be divided into two parts, with the present closed session covering internal matters, endorsements of EFCA, RECFA and ECR Panel members, reports from CERN and DESY, and mid-term reports from the Netherlands, Slovenia and Spain, while the open session the following day would be open to the full particle physics community.

The Agenda[2] was adopted.

2. DRAFT MINUTES OF THE 110TH MEETING
(Item 2 of the Agenda) (ECFA/RC/22/519/Draft)

CONDE MUÍÑO (LIP) informed the members that, following the circulation of the draft minutes, some proposals for corrections had been received to Vallée's statements under Item 11(d) on page 18, which had been amended as follows:

Paragraph 1:

"VALLÉE remarked that physics reach~~, another parameter that neither the SPSC nor the individual collaborations could assess for themselves,~~ in the worldwide context was another important topic for the PBC study group."

Paragraph 4:

"In reply to a further request for clarification from RIVKIN, VALLÉE said that the ~~PBC study group~~ FIPs Physics Centre was the overarching PBC body in charge of ~~the ongoing assessment of global physics priorities of~~ assessing the physics reach of FIPs projects, but that complementary work was being done elsewhere. For instance, the Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) PBC working group ~~at the FIP Physics Centre~~, which dealt with all aspects of BSM physics, had recently invited certain eminent theorists to participate in discussions around flavour physics at the ECN3 beamline."

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[1] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099329/attachments/2549200/4391307/Introduction_PECFA_2022.11.17.pdf

[2] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/

The minutes of the 110th meeting of Plenary ECFA (ECFA/RC/22/519/Draft), as amended, were approved.

3. REPORT FROM THE CHAIR
(Item 3 of the Agenda)

The CHAIR presented[3] his report, covering the timeline and next steps for the implementation of the 2021 ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap; feedback from the 2022 ECFA e^+e^- workshop in Hamburg; recent RECFA country visits to Hungary and Israel; joint ECFA–NuPECC–APPEC (JENA) activities; and the schedule for ECFA and ICFA meetings and RECFA country visits in 2023 and 2024.

In reply to a question from VOS (IFIC) concerning potential synergies between the LDG–ECFA working group set up to work on General Strategic Recommendation (GSR) 1 of the Roadmap relating to irradiation, test-beam and infrastructure facilities and the significant efforts already under way in that area as part of the AIDAinnova project, MIKUŽ (Jožef Stefan Institute) said that he was himself well placed to forge links between the two, being both co-Chair of the LDG–ECFA working group and leader of the EURO-LABS consortium's work package 4 on detectors – EUROLABS being the consortium overseeing AIDAinnova.

KIM (University of Chicago) said that the poor US attendance at the ECFA e^+e^- workshop in Hamburg in October had probably been due to the focus on drafting the Snowmass Book during the autumn. US participation in future ECFA workshops was likely to improve once that process was complete.

In reply to a comment from BERNARDI (CNRS/IN2P3), the CHAIR said that it was important to build a community that was ready to carry out the necessary physics studies, whose outcomes, along with the results of the FCC Feasibility Study, would feed into the next European Strategy update and result in concrete recommendations and, ultimately, decisions on the next collider project.

In reply to a question from D'HONDT (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), the CHAIR said that the primary ambition of the ECFA workshop series, namely to bring together all the different communities working on e^+e^- Higgs factories, had been partially achieved in some areas, such as with the adoption of Key4HEP reconstruction software, but more needed to be done on the physics studies. The lack of human resources in some projects was cited as a common stumbling block.

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[3] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099316/attachments/2549535/4391303/Chair_Report_PECFA_2022.11.17.pdf

The Committee took note of the Chair's report and of the additional points made during the discussion.

4. ENDORSEMENT OF NEW ECFA / RECFA AND ECR PANEL MEMBERS (Item 4 of the Agenda)

The CHAIR presented[4] the list of new PECFA, RECFA and Early-Career Researchers (ECR) Panel members.

The Committee unanimously endorsed the following PECFA appointments and reappointments:

- R. Hadjiiska of Bulgaria;
- B. Pavlov of Bulgaria (re-appointment);
- T. Lappi of Finland (re-appointment);
- N. Besson of France (re-appointment);
- S. Bousson of France (re-appointment);
- D. Contardo of France (re-appointment)
- B. Erazmus of France, replacing C. Collard;
- Y. Sirois of France, replacing J.-C. Brient;
- A. Stocchi of France (re-appointment);
- L. Vacavant of France (re-appointment);
- C. Vallée of France (re-appointment);
- B. Golob of Slovenia;
- A. De Cosa of Switzerland, replacing D. Della Volpe.

The Committee unanimously endorsed the following RECFA appointments:

- G. Bernardi of France, replacing J.-C. Brient;

[4] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099315/attachments/2549201/4390602/Endorsements_PECFA_2022.11.17.pdf

- M. Weber of Switzerland, replacing M. Seidel.

The CHAIR thanked the outgoing members and representatives for their excellent work and commitment to ECFA's activities and welcomed the newcomers, whose terms of office would begin on 1 January 2023.

The Committee unanimously endorsed the following ECR Panel appointments and re-appointments:

- A. Benecke of Belgium, replacing L. Moureaux;
- K. Skovpen of Belgium (re-appointment);
- M. Shopova of Bulgaria (re-appointment);
- R. Simeonov of Bulgaria;
- T. Herman of the Czech Republic, replacing K. Gajdošová Kňžková;
- L. Huhta of Finland, replacing L. Martikainen;
- P. Paakkinen of Finland, replacing H. Mäntysaari;
- S. Hermann of France, replacing C. Amendola;
- A. Kotsokechagia of France, replacing N. Kumari;
- G. Pietrzyk of France, replacing E. Maurice;
- C. Borca of Italy, replacing F. Brizioli;
- E. Spadaro Norella of Italy, replacing G. Mancini;
- A. Garcia Alonso of the Netherlands, replacing F. De Almeida Dias;
- N. Fomin of Norway, replacing A. Camper;
- M. Urbaniak of Poland, replacing P. Sznajder;
- P. Braz of Portugal, replacing L. Apolinario;
- R. Pedro of Portugal, replacing A. L. Carvalho;
- F. Souza of Portugal, replacing D. Bastos;
- V. Maksimović of Serbia, replacing E. Bakos;

- V. Milosević of Serbia (re-appointment);
- F. Sopkova of Slovakia, replacing A. Herzan;
- B. Hiti of Slovenia (re-appointment);
- A. Korajac of Slovenia, replacing A. Smolkovič;
- A. Novosel of Slovenia, replacing L. Šantelj;
- C. Marín Bento of Spain, replacing X. Cid Vidal;
- P. Martínez Suárez of Spain, replacing A. Irles;
- J. Allen of the United Kingdom, replacing S. Williams;
- P. Dunne of the United Kingdom, replacing A. Waldron;
- A. Modak of the United Kingdom;
- H. Pacey of the United Kingdom, replacing B. Roberts.

JEITLER added that Y. Dengler would replace S. Mee as one of the ECR Panel members for Austria.

In reply to a question from JEITLER, the CHAIR said that ECFA had previously agreed that ECR Panel members who changed institute and country of affiliation were permitted to serve out their term of office but an extra seat would be opened for the original country to appoint a successor. At the end of their term of office, the ECR Panel members concerned could be reappointed to represent their new country of affiliation.

5. REPORT FROM THE EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS PANEL
(Item 5 of the Agenda)

SZNAJDER (Polish National Centre for Nuclear Research) presented[5] a report from the ECR Panel, recalling its mandate, composition and annual meetings schedule, describing the transition between the first-term and second-term Panel members, summarising the recent activities of four of the Panel's working groups (on instrumentation, diversity in physics, career development and electron–ion colliders), and outlining the content of the Panel's forthcoming end-of-year report.

[5] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099328/attachments/2549576/4391520/sznajder_171122.pdf

In reply to KIM, SZNAJDER said that the working group on diversity in physics already included some theorists and was striving to ensure that the theorist's perspective was taken into account. To date, the ECR Panel had not interacted in an official or organised way with similar bodies in other parts of the world, such as its equivalent in the Snowmass process, but would be keen to do so in the future.

In reply to the CHAIR, BRENNER (Nikhef) said that the ECR Panel had at its last meeting discussed the possibility of holding national ECR town halls, perhaps with a plenary international kick-off event online followed by national meetings in hybrid format hosted by CERN. Further plans would be made in January 2023 once the transition to the new Panel composition had been completed.

The Committee took note of the presentation by Sznajder and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

6. REPORT FROM CERN
(Item 6 of the Agenda)

GIANOTTI (CERN) presented[6] a status report on the Laboratory, covering the current scale of its community and infrastructure, the three pillars of its scientific strategy, the progress achieved in the ten years since the discovery of the Higgs boson, the successful start of Run 3 in July and some promising early data from the four LHC experiments, potential future opportunities for the Scientific Diversity programme at the North Area, progress with the HL-LHC upgrades, the Neutrino Platform and the new CERN Data Centre in Prévessin, and the latest developments in the CERN "family".

In reply to GALLO (DESY), GIANOTTI said that the 4500 young people being trained at CERN at any one time included students enrolled in the various student and fellowship programmes as well as the PhD students affiliated with other institutes.

In reply to COBAL (INFN), GIANOTTI said that the CERN Environment Reports, published every two years, reported on ongoing environmental initiatives and set ambitious but realistic targets across a range of environmental areas. The Organization's approach to energy was three-pronged: to reduce energy consumption by upgrading existing facilities to be more energy-efficient; to re-use energy; and to develop technology to support society's efforts to be more sustainable, such as high-temperature super-conducting cables to transport electricity with minimal losses.

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[6] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099312/attachments/2550284/4392838/ECFA-Oct-2022-Fabiola.pdf

The Committee took note of the presentation by Gianotti and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

The meeting was suspended at 4.20 p.m. and resumed at 4.40 p.m.

7. REPORT FROM DESY
(Item 7 of the Agenda)

HEINEMANN presented[7] a report from DESY, providing details of the size of the staff and user community, the research areas covered in its facilities and on-site experiments, existing and future projects, the timeline of particle physics activities at DESY until the mid 2030s, involvement in detector R&D and computing, and some outreach and communication initiatives.

In reply to VALLÉE (CPPM), HEINEMANN said that the PETRA IV project was scheduled for approval in 2024.

The Committee took note of the presentation by Heinemann and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

8. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ON ILC – IDT PERSPECTIVE
(Item 9 of the Agenda)

NAKADA (EPFL) presented[8] a report from the International Linear Collider (ILC) International Development Team (IDT), covering the IDT's mandate and activities since April 2022, the future priorities of the ILC Technology Network and the IDT International Expert Panel, and recent political and financial developments at the level of the Japanese authorities.

In reply to RABINOVICI (CERN Council President), NAKADA said that the budget request for the ILC preparations submitted by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) to the Ministry of Finance for the 2023 fiscal year was twice as high as that for 2022. If such a budget was approved over several years and complemented by additional contributions from the US and Europe, the project would have the resources it required to pursue the ILC Technology Network's work packages, as indicated on slide 4.

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[7] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099311/attachments/2549630/4392111/DESY.ECFA.20221117.pdf

[8] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5128774/attachments/2550700/4393792/ILC-IDT_report.pdf

In reply to BERNARDI, NAKADA said that a major breakthrough for the project, which was still some way off, would be the commencement of intergovernmental negotiations and a clear indication from Japan that it was interested in being the host nation. Before making such a declaration, the Japanese government needed greater reassurance that other countries and international collaborators would be willing to enter into discussion.

The Committee took note of the presentation by Nakada and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

9. MID-TERM REPORT THE NETHERLANDS
(Item 10 of the Agenda)

BENTVELSEN (Nikhef) presented[9] the mid-term report on the status of particle physics in the Netherlands since the last visit of RECFA, in October 2018, covering the institutes involved and the financial situation, diversity and inclusion efforts, education, outreach and communication activities, involvement in CERN projects and upgrades, the astroparticle physics portfolio at Nikhef, and the renovation of the Nikhef site.

In reply to VALLÉE, BENTVELSEN said that the funds set aside by the Dutch authorities for the Einstein Telescope (slide 16), totalling almost 1 BEUR, were for construction costs. A full bid would only go ahead if the neighbouring countries represented in the Euregio Meuse-Rhine cross-border region made contributions to reach the full 1.7 BEUR budget.

In reply to the CHAIR, BENTVELSEN said that two new universities had become Nikhef partners since 2016, bringing the total to six. Total funding for particle and astroparticle physics had increased because of the universities' ability to tap into additional resources, such as national programmes to stimulate science in higher education, while the Nikhef's budget remained constant.

In reply to BORTOLETTO (University of Oxford), BENTVELSEN said that the funding figures shown on slide 5 encompassed the particle and astroparticle physics activities of the Nikhef institute and its six partner universities, which were coordinated by Nikhef. Both particle and astroparticle physics fields were growing and it was important to keep them in balance, as particle physics and the links to CERN were integral to Nikhef's identity and mission.

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[9] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099310/attachments/2549938/4392088/midTerm-Nikhef.pdf

In reply to a comment from MERONI (INFN Milan) about growing support for the KM3NeT project, BENTVELSEN confirmed that Italy was a key partner and had set aside another 70 MEUR for the project, which would make it possible to complete the first and second building blocks of the ARCA subsea network.

The Committee took note of the report by Bentvelsen and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

10. MID-TERM REPORT SPAIN
(Item 11 of the Agenda)

MARTÍNEZ RIVERO (Universidad de Cantabria/CSIC) presented[10] the mid-term report on the status of particle and nuclear physics in Spain since the last visit of RECFA, in March 2019, focusing on the fields of activity of the Spanish universities and institutes, their involvement in CERN projects and experiments, the financial and human resources situation and the contribution to the Worldwide LHC Computing Grid.

In reply to MIKUŽ, MARTÍNEZ RIVERO said that the total number of Severo Ochoa and María de Maeztu centres of excellence nationwide had not decreased, but more centres in the biomedical, medical and other fields had gained that status, while five institutes in the particle and nuclear physics fields had lost out.

In reply to BORTOLETTO, MARTÍNEZ RIVERO said that, despite receiving a good review, the Instituto de Física de Cantabria had not had its María de Maeztu centre of excellence status renewed.

In reply to a question from the CHAIR about the sourcing of Spain's 2022 contribution to the CERN experiments of 6.34 MEUR from the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility (slide 17), MARTÍNEZ RIVERO said that the issues surrounding the allocation of those funds were still under discussion between CERN and the Spanish government.

In reply to a further question from the CHAIR, MARTÍNEZ RIVERO said that the recommendations made by RECFA in its letter following the country visit had had a positive impact and resulted in some issues being addressed, although progress was uneven.

The Committee took note of the report by Martínez Rivero and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

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[10] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5100601/attachments/2549624/4391448/EFCA-nov22-cmr-v2.pdf

11. MID-TERM REPORT SLOVENIA
(Item 11 of the Agenda)

MIKUŽ presented[11] the mid-term report on the status of particle physics in Slovenia since the last visit of RECFA, in April 2019, describing the country's high-energy physics community, the extension of its status as a CERN Associate Member State in the pre-stage to Membership, its industrial return from CERN, its involvement in international projects and high-performance computing, its outreach programmes for teachers, and the good progress made on RECFA's recommendations.

In reply to BORTOLETTO, MIKUŽ said that the decision to request an extension of Slovenia's Associate Membership status had been made following consultation between the CERN Management and the Slovenian delegation and had probably been motivated by the disappointment among political decision-makers about the country's poor industrial return figures. The HEP community in Slovenia and CERN should work together to pave the way for Slovenia to obtain full Membership status in 2024.

The Committee took note of the report by Mikuž and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

The meeting was suspended at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, 17 November and resumed at 9.00 a.m. on Friday, 18 November.

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN STRATEGY
(Item 12 of the Agenda)

a) Follow-up on the FCC Feasibility Study

BENEDIKT (CERN) presented[12] an update on the FCC Feasibility Study, summarising some recent FCC-related outcomes from the Snowmass process, explaining developments concerning the beam optics, surface site requirements, RF parameters and machine-detector interface, reporting on the FCC workshops in the second half of 2022, providing details of joint FCC–EIC efforts, describing the interaction with the regional authorities in France and Switzerland affected by the placement of the FCC ring, and announcing that the 2023 FCC Week would be held from 5 to 9 June in the London area. The next major milestone for the Feasibility Study would be the mid-term review in autumn 2023.

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[11] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5100610/attachments/2549359/4390910/SI-ECFA-midterm.pdf

[12] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099327/attachments/2550122/4392490/221118_FCC_PECFA-Nov2022_ap.pdf

GIANOTTI added that, regardless of the type of collider chosen for the future global project, two key time frames were immutable: approval by the CERN Council, which would be based on the recommendations of the next update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics and would not therefore happen before 2028; and the start of operation of any future collider at CERN, which would have to come a few years after the end of HL-LHC operation, once all the necessary resources were released from the running of the HL-LHC, i.e. in 2045–2048 according to the current schedule. If a collider other than the FCC was selected, at least five years would be required to redo the administrative, political and other preliminary work currently under way for the FCC in relation to the Host States and the local authorities.

In reply to BRIENT (LLR-IN2P3), BENEDIKT confirmed that the FCC Feasibility Study included studies of the road and railway infrastructure, which would be essential for the construction phase.

In reply to BERNARDI, GIANOTTI confirmed that the 2045–2048 window was based on integrated luminosity projections for the HL-LHC, which was currently expected to run until 2041. If the machine performed much better than expected, it might be possible to stop running the HL-LHC earlier, but that did not currently seem likely given the energy crisis and the plans for reduced accelerator operation.

The Committee took note of the presentation by Benedikt and of the additional information provided during the discussion.

b) Status of implementation of the Accelerator R&D Roadmap

NEWBOLD (LDG/STFC) presented[13] an update on the implementation of the Accelerator R&D Roadmap, explaining the implementation and oversight structure, providing details of the Coordination Panels set up to oversee the development of a detailed execution plan for each R&D theme and to coordinate the work, and setting out the next steps for the Panels and the annual review cycle. Finally, he pointed out that detailed presentations on the progress of accelerator R&D would be given later in the day by four of the five working groups set up under the Roadmap and that, with implementation now under way, efforts should be made to maintain focus on delivery of the future particle physics facilities and to continue engagement with the wider particle physics community. To that end, a community workshop on accelerator R&D was pencilled in for the week of 10 July 2023, to be hosted at Frascati.

[13] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099308/attachments/2549958/4392191/LDG_Update_221117.pdf

In reply to BORTOLETTO, NEWBOLD said that a lot of the work in 2020–2021 had focused on identifying who was doing what, on bringing the various actors together, and on presenting them with the needs of the particle physics community as set out in the European Strategy. Henceforth, the goal was to increase the visibility of the restructured R&D efforts though initiatives such as the workshop planned for July 2023.

The Committee took note of the presentation by Newbold.

c) Towards Detector R&D Collaborations – update on the Detector R&D Roadmap

ALLPORT (University of Birmingham) presented[14] an update on the implementation of the Detector R&D Roadmap, recalling the ten General Strategic Recommendations, focusing on the formation of new Detector R&D Collaborations to deliver the long-term strategic R&D required and presenting the organisational structure put in place to oversee the implementation of the Roadmap, including the updated mandate and membership of the ECFA Detector Panel, which had been approved by RECFA the previous day.

In the ensuing discussion, the following points were made:

- ECFA has a key role to play in engaging with the wider detector community, both nationally and internationally, and encouraging their involvement in the new detector R&D framework. It is building on the wide-ranging and successful engagement strategy adopted during the drawing up of the Roadmap, which generated a pool of 1400 people who participated in the symposia and who continue to receive updates on the process. It is important to strike the right balance between keeping the community regularly informed and not bombarding them with too many communications (ALLPORT, in reply to TOURAMANIS, University of Liverpool).

- The Roadmap process was indeed discussed at every ECFA meeting, and the national RECFA delegates were well informed and in a position to trigger the involvement of their national communities. The Detector R&D Collaborations will be set up as official CERN collaborations and will be open to all, including non-European collaborators (CHAIR).

- Getting such large-scale processes up and running inevitably takes time. The priority is now to encourage the national communities to consider their contributions to both Roadmap processes and to begin conversations with their funding agencies (NEWBOLD).

[14] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5099326/attachments/2550011/4392297/Plenary_ECFA_Detector_R%26D_Roadmap_Implementation_181122.pdf

- The new framework of Detector R&D Collaborations must take into account the work already under way in EU-funded R&D projects like AIDAinnova. Good communication and coordination between the existing and new structures will be important in the coming years, particularly in preparation for future European funding calls (GIACOMELLI, INFN Bologna).

- Different R&D areas identified in the Roadmap will require varying degrees of centralisation and organisational structure. In some areas, the scale of the R&D challenge or the financial and manpower investment needed will require an organisational structure revolving around a national laboratory or a grouping of major institutions (ALLPORT, in reply to FILTHAUT, Nijmegen/Nikhef).

- The ECFA Detector Panel will continue to rely on the convenors of the Roadmap Task Forces and the heads of the existing major R&D collaborations to play a coordination role and engage with their respective communities. Once all the proposals for Detector R&D Collaborations have been submitted, by the end of July 2023, it might also be useful to hold a community-wide meeting to review them before they are communicated to the CERN Research Board (ALLPORT, in reply to PASTRONE, INFN Turin).

The Committee took note of the presentation by Allport and of the additional points made during the discussion.

d) The EURO-LABS project

GIACOMELLI presented[15] the new project European Laboratories for Accelerator Based Sciences (EURO-LABS), covering its scope, purpose, composition, timeframe, organisational and management structure and budget.

In reply to VALLÉE, GIACOMELLI said that any researcher could apply to the EUROLABS Transnational Access programme, although the budget available for non-EU research groups was limited to 20%. Typically, the programme supported a few individuals from a group rather than the entire group.

The Committee took note of the information provided by Giacomelli.

The minuted part of the meeting ended at 10.20 a.m.

[15] See Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1212248/contributions/5114262/attachments/2550092/4393295/EURO-LABS%20presentation%20at%20plenary%20ECFA%2018112022.pdf