

- ▶ LDG role and remit
- ▶ Accelerator R&D progress
- ▶ Sustainability assessment
- ▶ Open LDG Forum / Workshop
- ▶ Changes to LDG composition

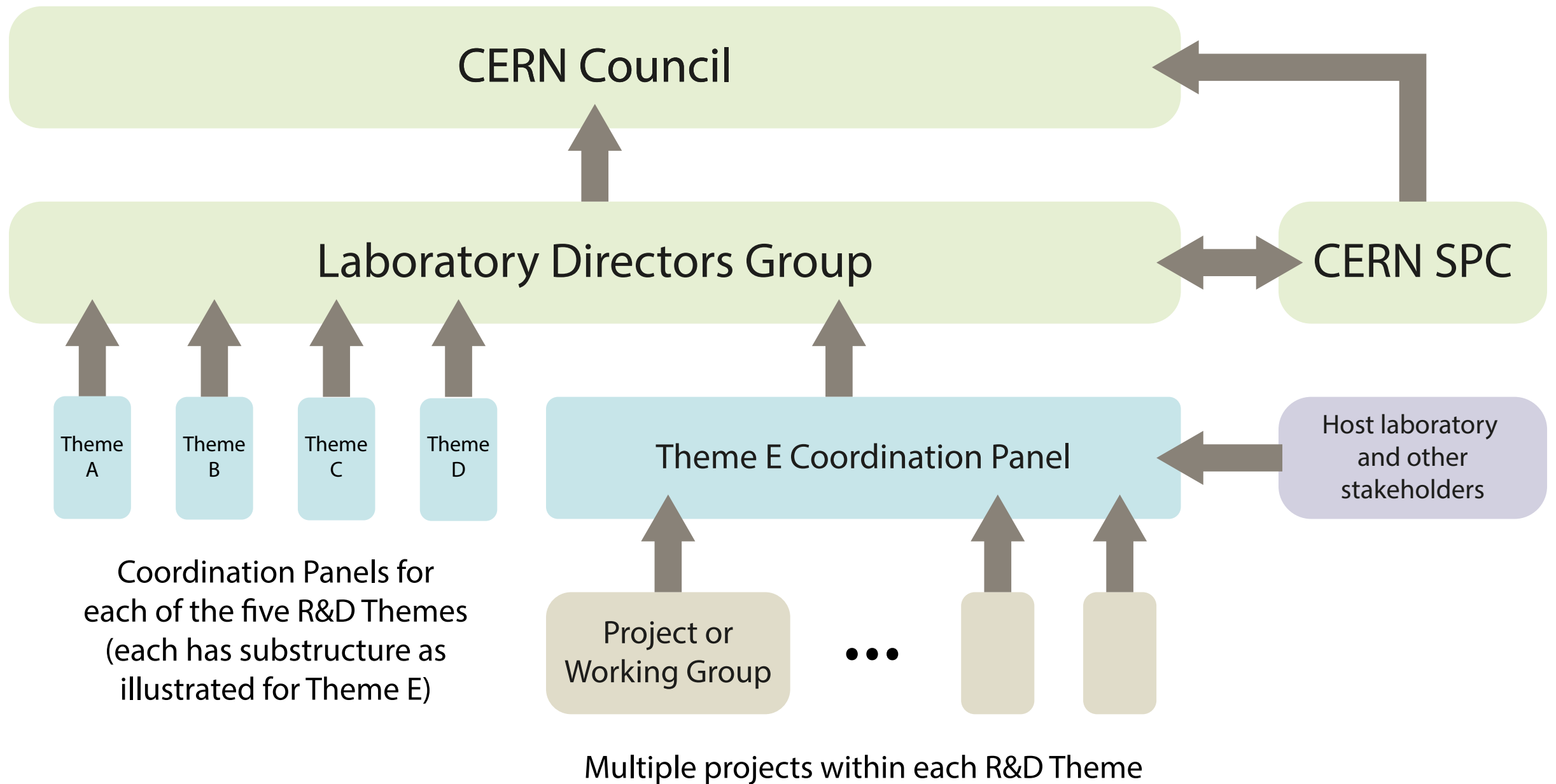


- ▶ My thanks to the many people involved in the event
 - ▶ BNL (Maria Chamizo Llatas) for organising and hosting
 - ▶ Speakers and convenors for arranging a high-quality meeting
- ▶ Topics discussed
 - ▶ European and US strategy processes
 - ▶ Labs support for accelerator and detector R&D
 - ▶ Sustainability for major facilities
 - ▶ Presentations by HEP and non-HEP laboratories (BNL, ESS, SLAC)
 - ▶ Community workshop on accelerator R&D progress
- ▶ Success?
 - ▶ 60 people peak attendance physically / on zoom
 - ▶ Feedback from both sides of Atlantic indicates that it was a useful event
 - ▶ Clear and significant overlap in interests and opportunities for labs around the world
 - ▶ General agreement: convergence in R&D is precursor to collaboration in delivery of next machines
 - ▶ The challenges are also in common with (currently) non-PP major laboratories
 - ▶ There is no other workshop that covers this territory...
- ▶ Continuation?
 - ▶ Will aim to keep this 'new tradition' alive post-ESPPU

- ▶ Focal points for national communities
- ▶ Practical support for large-scale HEP projects
 - ▶ Engineering, computing, R&D, project and financial management
- ▶ Construction / operation of accelerators
 - ▶ Including participation in the current and future CERN programme
- ▶ Career support for specialists in the above areas
- ▶ Exchange of expertise / people between HEP and non-HEP infrastructures
 - ▶ Light sources, neutron sources, telescopes, lasers, supercomputing, etc
 - ▶ Use of HEP technologies and approaches across other scientific areas is a major generator of impact, and a major justification for continued funding
- ▶ The lab mission becomes increasingly diverse, challenging, expensive
 - ▶ Labs across the world share similar challenges and need to work together on the solutions
- ▶ LDG has a 'built in' role in the European Strategy process,
 - ▶ With the responsibility to facilitate the process, but also bring a specific perspective on deliverability of the strategy

▶ Remit approved by CERN Council

- ▶ Facilitate informal **dialogue** among the Directors of the LNLs and CERN
- ▶ Provide direct **input** to the **European Strategy** for Particle Physics
- ▶ **Liaise** with the European Commission and national funding agencies, research institutes and universities, ensuring that LNLs speak with a single voice
- ▶ Maximise the regional and national **benefits** of investment in fundamental research and in CERN
- ▶ Keep abreast of the activities ... being undertaken in laboratories outside CERN's Member States, and of other **coordinating groups** in particle physics and related fields, and foster dialogue with them
- ▶ Draw up and maintain a prioritised accelerator R&D **roadmap** towards future large-scale facilities for particle physics
- ▶ **Coordinate** the accelerator R&D activities on the roadmap, with the aim of strengthening cooperation and ensuring effective use of complementary capabilities



▶ Vehicle for cooperative, coordinated, focussed R&D towards the future machines

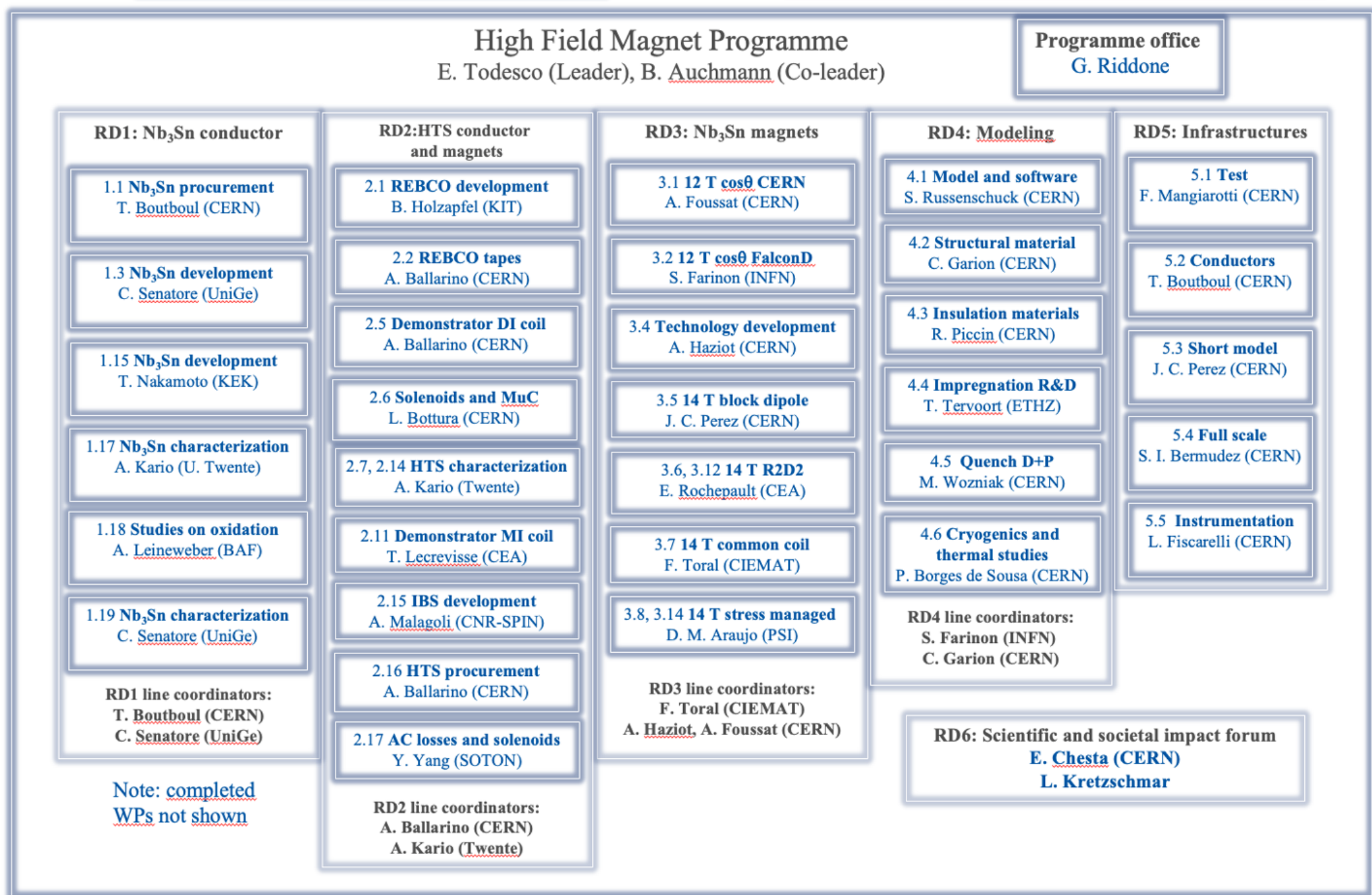
▶ Annual workshop on R&D in ~June, annual review of progress by LDG in ~November

HFM programme steering board

M. Lamont (chair)
P. Vedrine (co-chair)

HFM programme collaboration board

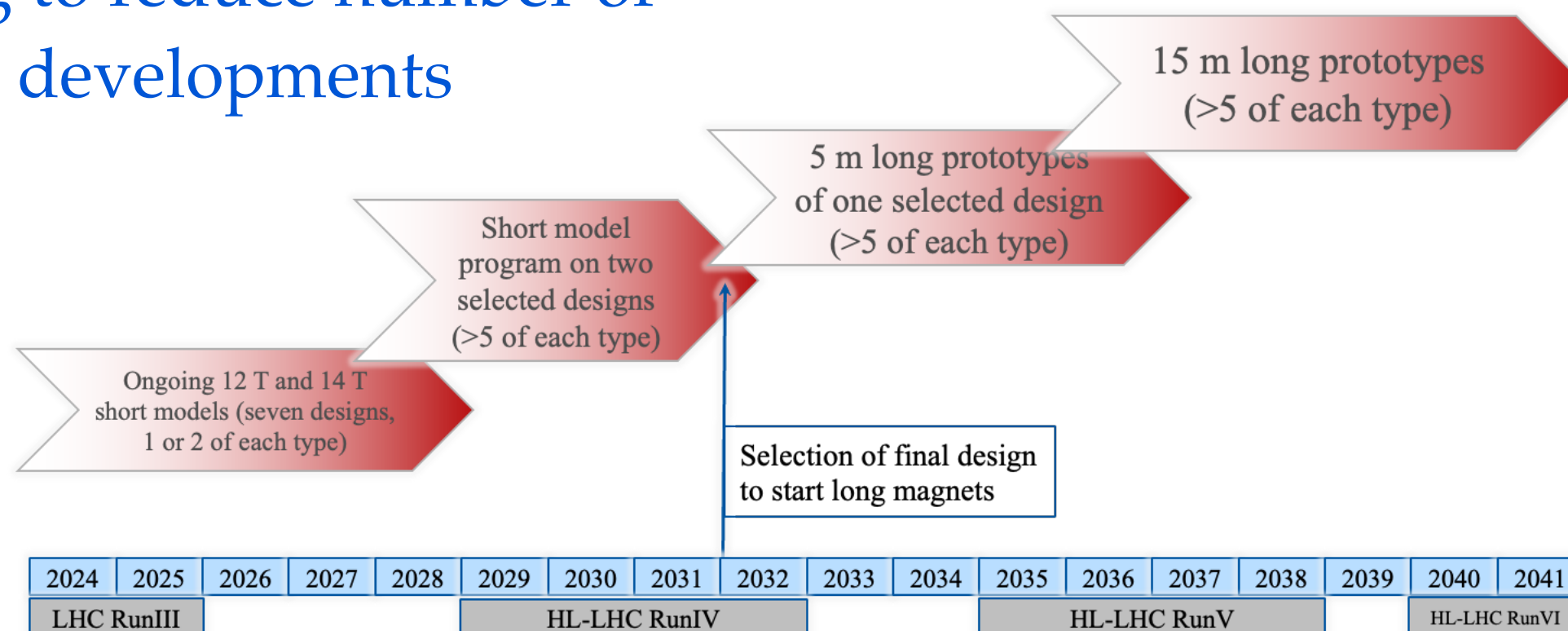
C. Senatore (chair)
P. Campana (deputy)



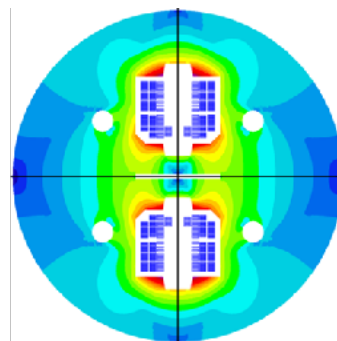
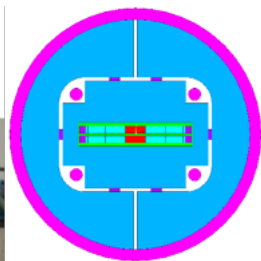
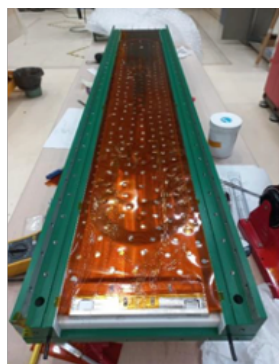
▶ Goals

- ▶ Develop Nb₃Sn dipole at 14T field
 - ▶ Sufficient to deliver 80TeV FCChh
- ▶ Explore HTS technology for up to 20T field
 - ▶ Compatible with FCChh target of 120TeV
- ▶ Promote common required developments for both technologies
- ▶ Explore implications outside HEP and for society

▶ Re-planning to reduce number of parallel LTS developments



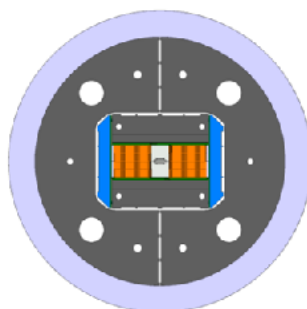
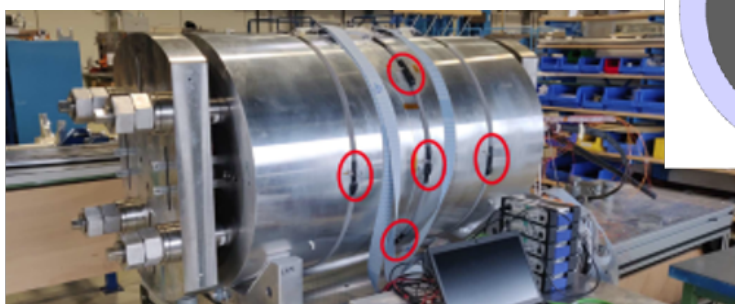
HFM in the Lab!



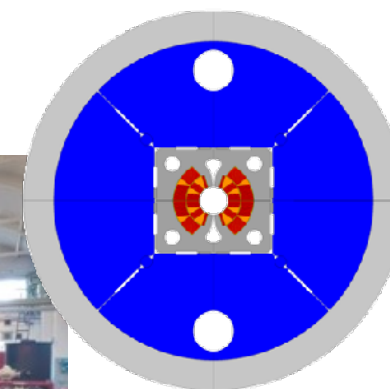
PSI



CEA



CERN

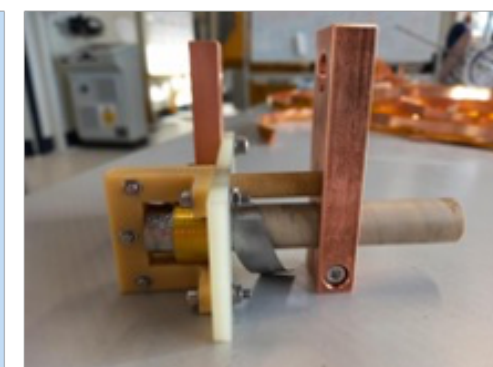
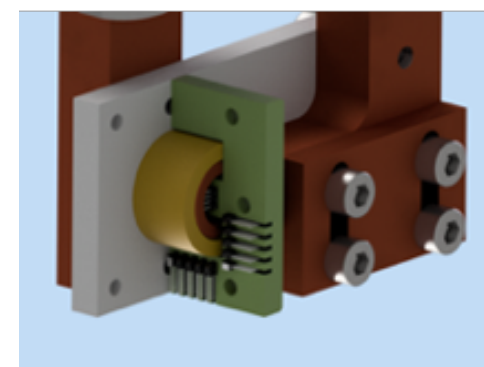


CERN

KIT

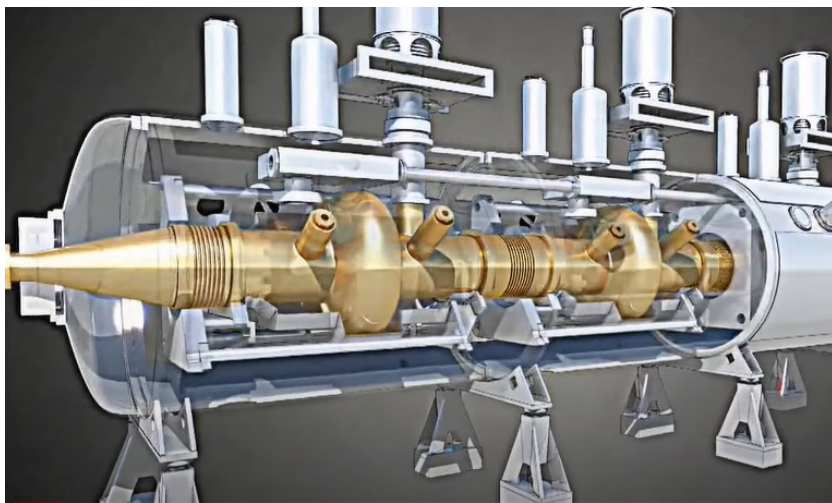
INFN

PSI

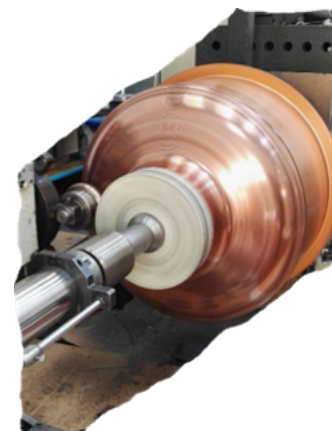


RF = **increase** beam energy **efficiently** and **reliably**

<https://ldg-rfcp.com/>









RF Panel coordination	
WG1 ● Bulk Nb	G. Bisoffi INFN-I, P. McIntosh STFC-UK
WG2 ● Thin films	M. Baylac CNRS-F, C. Madec CEA-F, L. Monaco INFN-I
WG3 Couplers	C. Antoine CEA-F, O. Malyshev STFC-UK
WG4 ● NC High gradient	F. Gerick CERN, E. Montesinos CERN, A. Neumann HZB-D
WG5 RF Power sources	W. Wunsch CERN, D. Alesini INFN-I
WG6 LLRF, AI, ML	I. Syrathev CERN, G. Burt STFC-UK, M. Jensen ESS-S
	Z. Geng PSI-CH, W. Cichalewski U-Lodz-P



● = cavities



Running and proposed EU projects with RF content

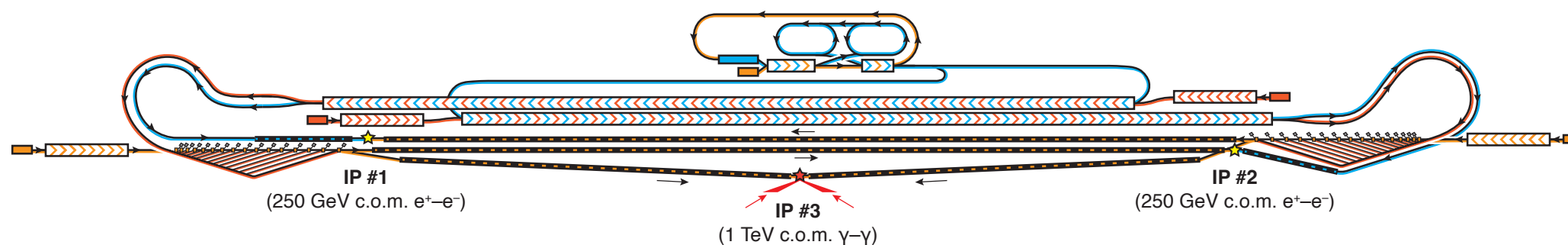
<p>FCC-IS Future Circular Collider Innovation Study</p>  <p>H2020-INFRADEV-2019-3. Nov 2020 - Nov 2024; 7.4 (3) M€</p>	<p>HITRI+ Heavy Ion Therapy Research Integration <i>plus</i></p>  <p>H2020-INFRAIA-2020-1. April 2021 - Sept 2025; 5 (5) M€</p>	<p>MuCol A Design Study for a Muon Collider complex at 10+ TeV center of mass</p>  <p>HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01. March 2023 - Feb 2027, 7 (2.2) M€</p>	<p>RITIFI Research Infrastructure and Technology Infrastructure For Impact</p> <p>HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01. April 2023 - Sept 2025, 1.5 (1.5) M€</p>	<p>IFIGENIA: linear accelerators for novel methods/tools for RI production for medical applications</p> <p>ARTIFACT: ARTificial Intelligence For Accelerators, user Communities and associated Technologies</p>
<p>iFAST Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology</p>  <p>H2020-INFRAINNOV-2020-2. May 2021 - April 2025; 10.6 (10.0) M€</p>	<p>EUROLABS EUROpean Laboratories for Accelerator Based Science</p>  <p>HORIZON-INFRA-2021-SERV-01. Sept 2022 - Aug. 2026; 1.2 (0.9) M€</p>	<p>ESSnuSB+ Study of the use of the ESS facility to accurately measure the neutrino cross-sections for ESSnuSB leptonic CP violation measurements and to perform sterile neutrino searches and astroparticle physics</p> <p>HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01. March 2023 - Feb 2027, 5 (2.2) M€</p>	<p>iSAS Innovate for Sustainable Accelerating Systems</p>  <p>HORIZON-INFRA-2023-TECH-01-01. March 2024 - Feb 2028, 12.6 (5) M€</p>	<p>Including RF items</p>

J.M. Perez-TIARA, at IFAST Annual meeting, Paris April 16-19, 2024

Progress towards a pre-CDR 'HALHF 2.0' is gathering pace

WP1.1: Overall Collider Concepts (R. D'Arcy, C.A. Lindstrøm, B. Foster)

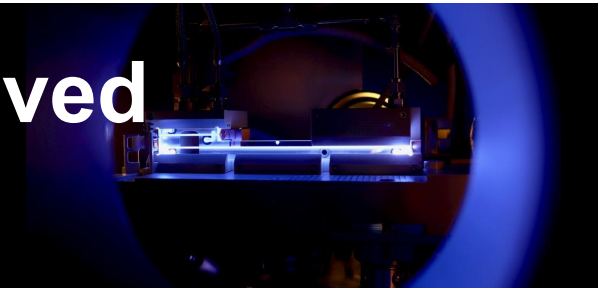
- **Recent progress:**
 - *Collaboration*
 - A group of scientists (plasma, RF, detector/physics, positrons, etc.) meet monthly to discuss crucial themes, including other collider concepts (e.g. proton-driven)
 - *Optimisation*
 - Community engagement has made progress in answering some questions (RF, plasma parameters, etc.) but posed some more (flat beams)
 - *Upgrades*
 - Upgrade paths for polarised positrons, higher energies (380 GeV, 1 TeV), multiple IPs, & γ - γ collisions
 - *Towards a pre-CDR*
 - 'Experts meeting' at Erice, Sicily from Oct 3-8 (funded by INFN) to solidify the pre-CDR design



Reference: Lindstrøm, D'Arcy, Foster, arXiv:2312.04975 (2024)

AWAKE Measurement Milestones in 2023 Achieved

WP3.2: Proton-beam-driven experiments (Edda Gschwendtner, Patric Mugli)



10 m Rb vapour source with a density step in AWAKE in 2023/2024



AWAKE Run 2023/24: **Stabilization**: New 10 m long rubidium vapour source with a density step

- density step allows to **maintain a large amplitude of the wakefields.**
- **Clear effects** of the density step seen in 2023 Run!
- **Complete the *Stabilization* experiment in 2024!**

10m Discharge Plasma Source: Unique opportunity during May 2023 Proton Run



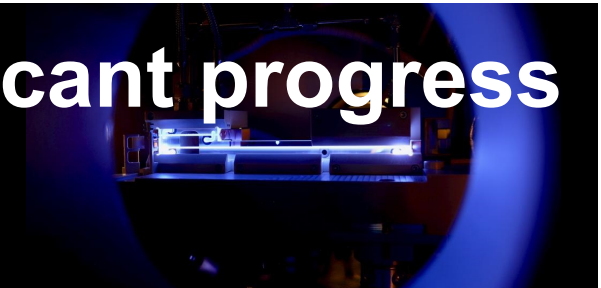
Successfully installed, commissioned and operated a 10m long discharge prototype plasma source during the May 2023 Run

→ **Physics papers** on current filamentation instability, ion motion, ...

Plasma-based acceleration of positrons: significant progress

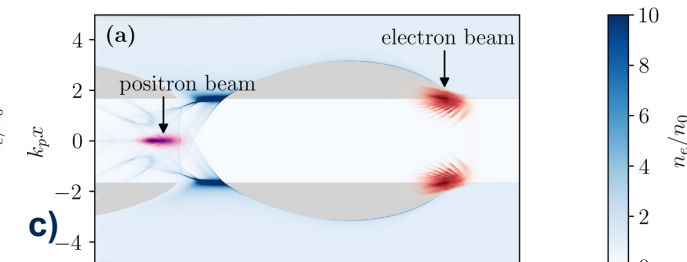
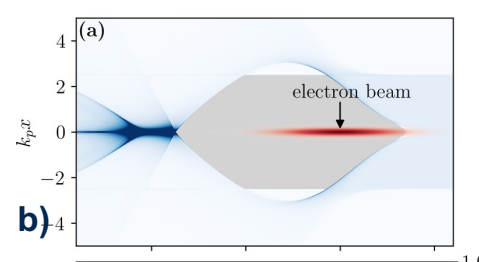
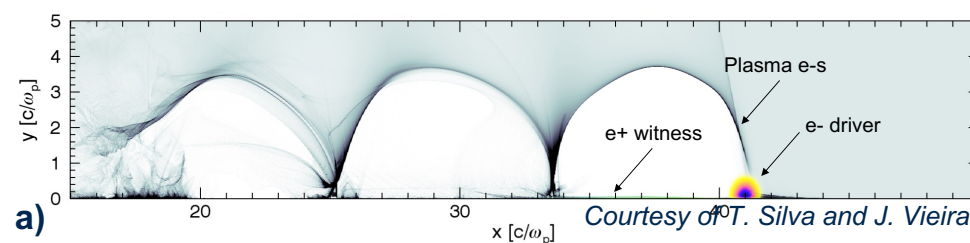
A titanic task, but with new exciting and promising results

WP 1.4: Positron acceleration (Gianluca Sarri, Severin Diederichs)



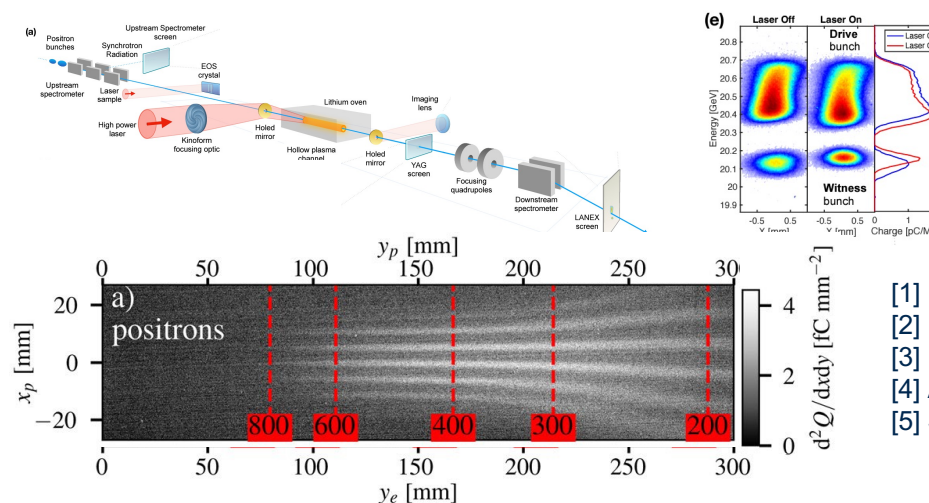
NUMERICAL / THEORETICAL WORK

- GPU-capable PIC codes with mesh refinement allow modeling of positron acceleration with collider-relevant parameters.
- Several acceleration schemes numerically identified, such as hollow plasma channels¹ and finite plasma columns².
- Temperature effects shown to enable emittance preservation of collider-relevant positron beams³.



EXPERIMENTAL WORK

- To date, only SLAC can perform meaningful studies of positron acceleration⁴
- Promising results in the generation of high-quality laser-driven positron beams have been obtained⁵



[1] Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 104801 (2021)
 [2] Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 23, 121301 (2020)
 [3] Phys. Plasmas 30, 073104 (2023)
 [4] ArXiv:2304.01700 (2023)
 [5] Sci. Rep. 10.1038/s41598-024-56281-1 (2024)



MuCol

US P5: The Muon Shot



The New York Times

onal
der
ion

Particle Physics Project Prioritisation Panel (P5) endorses muon collider R&D: "This is our muon shot"

Recommend joining the IMCC
Consider FNAL as a host candidate

Particle Physicists Agree on a Road Map for the Next Decade

A "muon shot" aims to study the basic forces of the cosmos. But meager federal budgets could limit its ambitions.

We welcome the US community

Already participation, also in leadership

- Will increase and reorganise in 2024

Consider also US stated wishes:

- Want to reach 10 TeV parton level collisions
- Timeline around 2050
- Fermilab option for demonstrator and hosting
- Reference design in a "few" years
- US - CERN agreement/addendum to be prepared

SCI
AM

Sign Up for Our Daily Newsletter

AUGUST 28, 2023 | 10 MIN READ

Particle Physicists Dream of a Muon Collider

After years spent languishing in obscurity, proposals for a muon collider are regaining momentum among particle physicists

nature

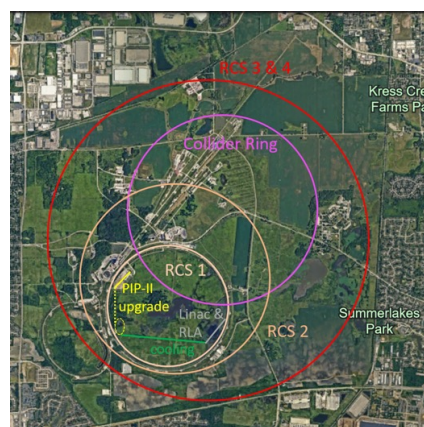
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nature > editorials > article

EDITORIAL | 17 January 2024

US particle physicists want to build a muon collider – Europe should pitch in

A feasibility study for a muon smasher in the United States could be an affordable way to maintain particle physics unity.



Interim Report

Executive Summary

Overview of Collaboration Goals and R&D programme

Physics Opportunities

Physics, Detector and Accelerator Interface

Detector

Accelerator design

Accelerator technologies

Synergies

Development of the R&D programme

Implementation Considerations

Contents

1	Executive Summary	1	7.7	Cryogenics	120
2	Overview of Collaboration Goals, Challenges and R&D programme	5	7.8	Vacuum System	122
2.1	Motivation	5	7.9	Instrumentation	125
2.2	The Accelerator Concept	6	7.10	Radiation Protection	126
2.3	Muon Collider Challenges	6	7.11	Civil Engineering	129
2.4	Developing the Muon Collider Study	10	7.12	Movers	132
2.5	R&D Programme	13	7.13	Infrastructure	135
2.6	Timeline and Staging	17	7.14	General Safety Considerations	135
2.7	Site Considerations	18	8	Synergies	140
2.8	Synergies and Outreach	19	8.1	Technologies	140
3	Physics Opportunities	21	8.2	Technology Applications	142
3.1	Exploring the Energy Frontier	21	8.3	Facilities	145
3.2	Synergies and Staging	27	8.4	Synergies - summary	147
4	Physics, Detector and Accelerator Interface	36	9	Development of the R&D Programme	148
4.1	Physics and detector needs	36	9.1	Demonstrator	148
4.2	Machine-Detector Interface	40	9.2	RF Test Stand	150
4.3	Neutrino beams	44	9.3	Magnet Test Facility	153
5	Detector	47	9.4	Other Test Infrastructure required (HRadMat, ...)	156
5.1	Concepts	47	10	Implementation Considerations	158
5.2	Performance	51	10.1	Timeline Considerations	158
5.3	Technologies	66	10.2	Site Considerations	161
5.4	Software and Computing: Concepts	66	10.3	Costing and Power Consumption Considerations	163
6	Accelerator Design	66			
6.1	Proton Complex	66			
6.2	Muon Production and Cooling	66			
6.3	Acceleration	66			
6.4	Collider Ring	66			
6.5	Collective Effects	66			
7	Accelerator Technologies	66			
7.1	Magnets	66			
7.2	Power Converters for the muon acceleration to TeV energy	66			
7.3	RF	66			
7.4	Target	66			
7.5	Radiation shielding	66			
7.6	Muon Cooling Cell	66			



Initial Staged Target Parameters



Target integrated luminosities

\sqrt{s}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
3 TeV	1 ab ⁻¹
10 TeV	10 ab ⁻¹
14 TeV	20 ab ⁻¹

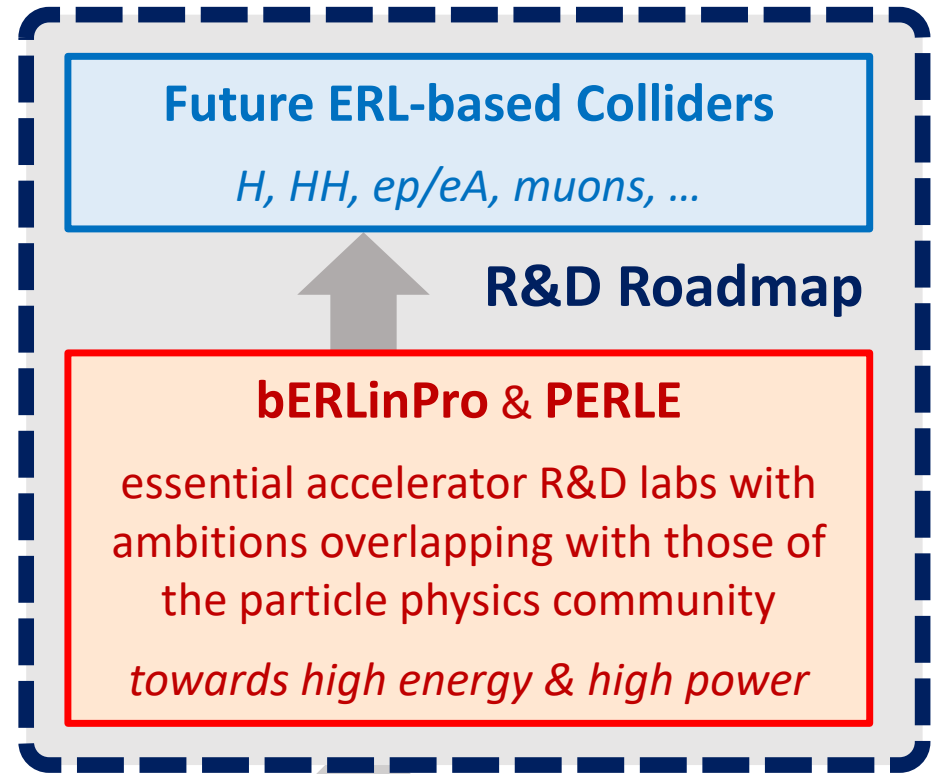
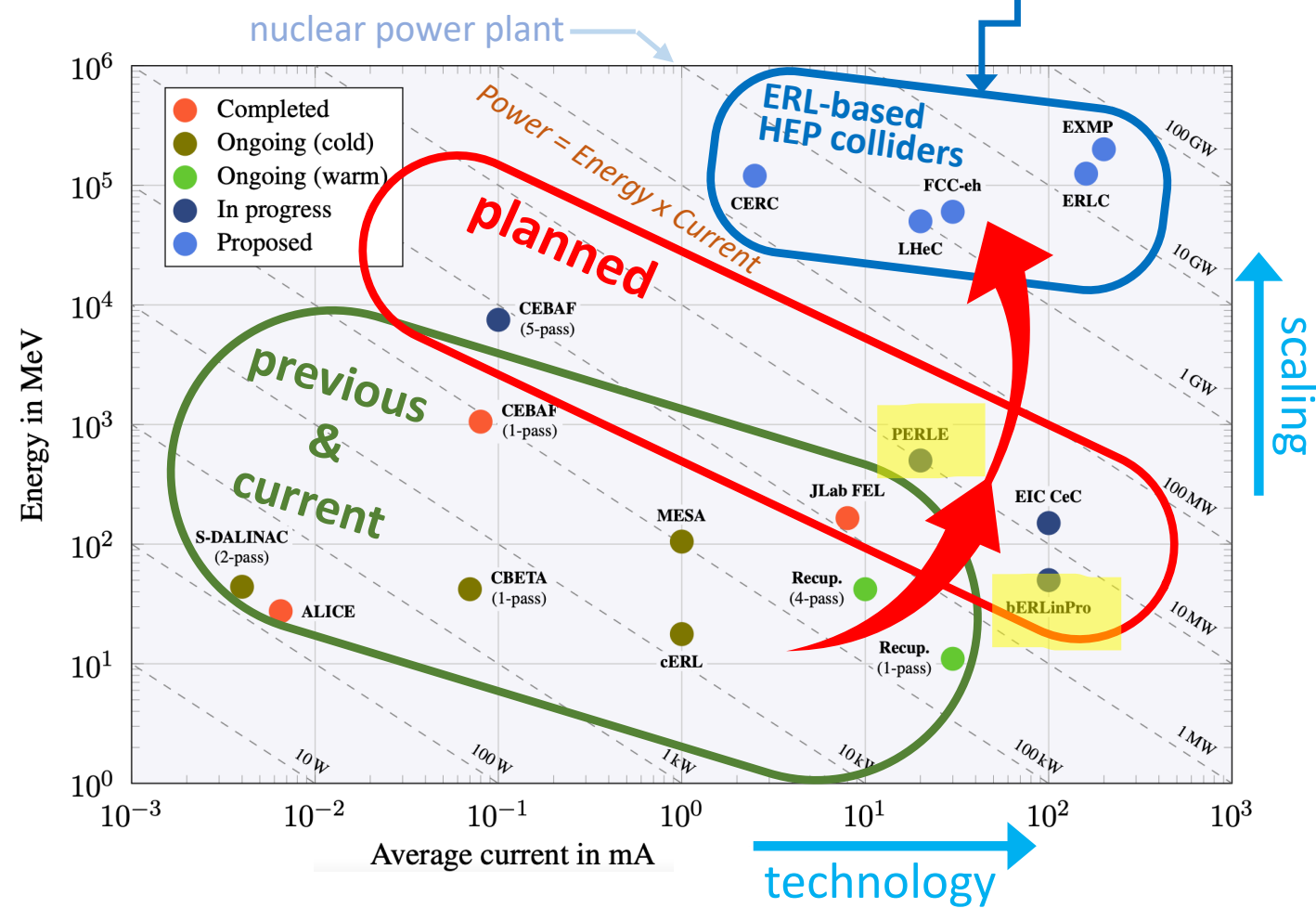
Need to spell out scenarios

Need to integrate potential performance limitations for technical risk, cost, power, ...

Parameter	Unit	3 TeV	10 TeV	10 TeV	10 TeV
L	10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	1.8	20	6?	13
N	10 ¹²	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
f _r	Hz	5	5	5	5
P _{beam}	MW	5.5	14.4	14.4	14.4
C	km	4.5	10	15	15
	T	7	10.5	10.5	7
ε _L	MeV m	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
σ _E / E	%	0.1	0.1	0.05?	0.1
σ _z	mm	5	1.5	3?	1.5
β	mm	5	1.5	3?	1.5
ε	μm	25	25	25	25
σ _{x,y}	μm	3.0	0.9	1.3	0.9

D. Schulte Muon Collider, CERN, March 2024

ERL to enable high-power beams that would otherwise require one or more nuclear power plants



Energy Recovery demonstrated
great achievements on all aspects and large research infrastructures based on Energy Recovery systems have been operated successfully

Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL): reaching higher luminosities with less power requirements

Innovate for Sustainable Accelerating Systems (iSAS) is a Horizon Europe project

project started on March 1, 2024

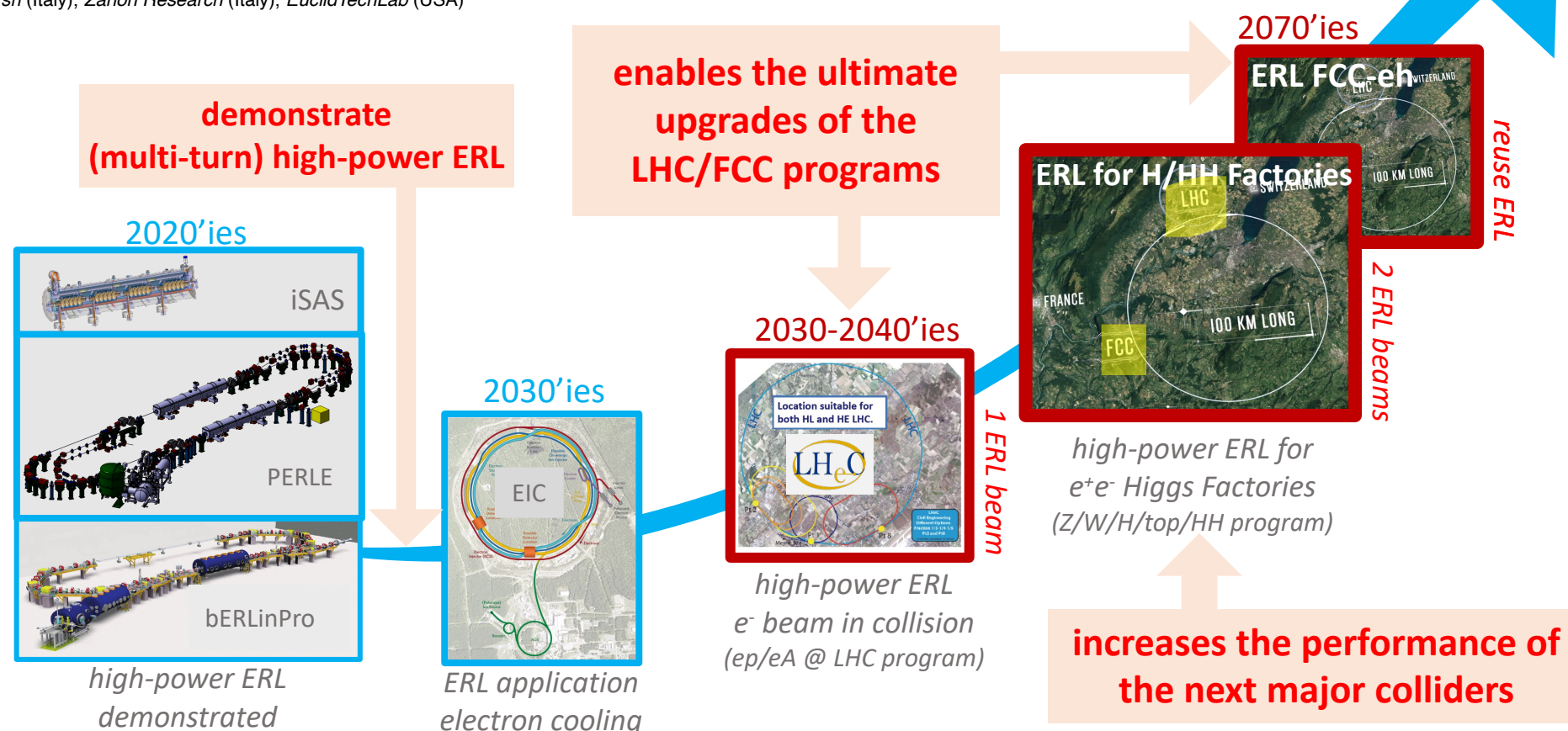
Spread over 4 years: ~1000 person-months of researchers and ~12.6M EUR

(of which 5M EUR was requested to Horizon Europe)



+ industrial companies: ACS Accelerators and Cryogenic Systems (France), RI Research Instruments GmbH (Germany), Cryoelectra GmbH (Germany), TFE Thin Film equipment srl (Italy), Zanon Research (Italy), EuclidTechLab (USA)

Impact of ERL technology



- ▶ LDG Working Group on “Objective sustainability assessment of accelerators”
 - ▶ Working closely with ICFA panel on sustainability
 - ▶ Covering technical / organisational angles respectively

LDG Sustainability WG Composition

People with expertise in evaluation of research infrastructure sustainability and representatives of projects for future accelerators

Wide spectrum of experience and skills from

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainability panels established at CERN, DESY, ESS, NIKHEF, STFC • R&D and operation of accelerators • Projects for future Higgs factories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walib Kaabi • Mats Lindroos • Roberto Losito • Ben Shepherd • Andrea Klumpp • Hannah Wakeling • Patrick Koppenburg | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iSAS, PERLE • ESS (deceased May 2, 2024) • CERN sust. panel • STFC sust. Task Force • DESY sust. panel • ISIS-II Neutron & Muon Source • NIKHEF sust. panel |
|--|--|---|

to elaborate on the mandate

Development of Guidelines and a minimum set of Key Indicators pertaining to methodology and scope of reports on sustainability in future HEP projects

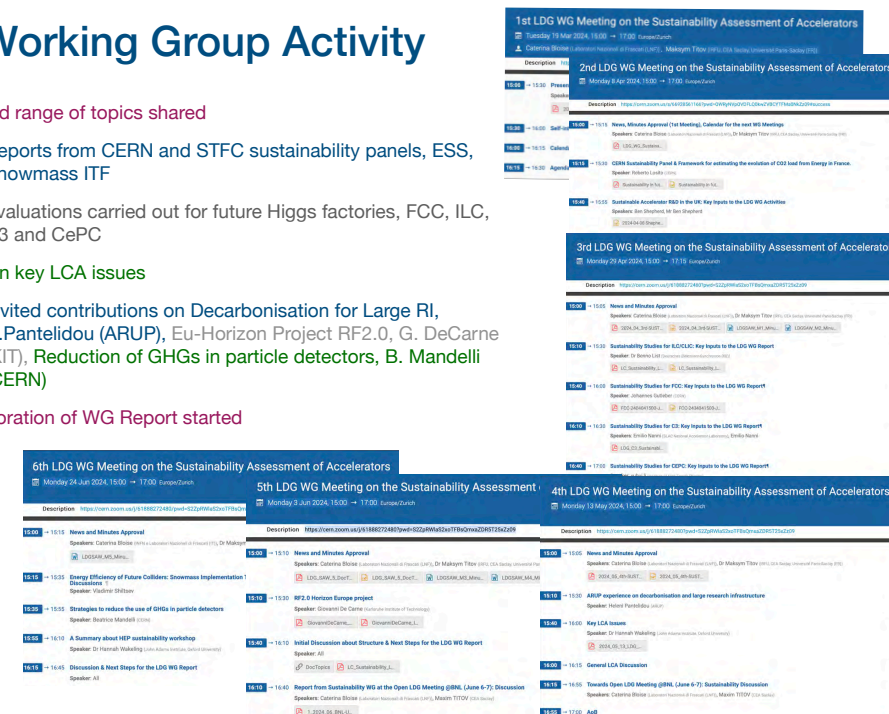
- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Johannes Gutleber • Yuhui Li • Benno List • Emilio Nanni • Vladimir Shiltsev • Steinar Stapnes • Caterina Bloise • Maxim Titov | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FCC • CePC • ILC • ICFA and CCC • LHeC, FCC-eh • CLIC, Muon collider • Co-Chair • Co-Chair, EU-EAJADE |
|---|--|

Working Group Activity

Broad range of topics shared

- Reports from CERN and STFC sustainability panels, ESS, Snowmass ITF
- Evaluations carried out for future Higgs factories, FCC, ILC, C3 and CePC
- On key LCA issues
- Invited contributions on Decarbonisation for Large RI, H.Pantelidou (ARUP), Eu-Horizon Project RF2.0, G. DeCarne (KIT), Reduction of GHGs in particle detectors, B. Mandelli (CERN)

Elaboration of WG Report started



- 1 Foreword
- 2 Executive Summary
- 3 Introduction
- 4 Social-economic Benefits in relation to UN Sustainable Development Goals
 - 4.1 Fundamental Physics Knowledge
 - 4.2 Accelerator and Detector R&D
 - 4.3 Education, Worldwide Cooperation, Peace
- 5 Building Strategic Accountability
 - 5.1 Best Practices determining GWP
 - 5.2 European Policies
 - 5.3 The Cost of Carbon
 - 5.4 Life Cycle Assessment
 - 5.4.1 Scope and boundaries
 - 5.4.2 Impact categories
 - 5.4.3 Sensitivity to methodology
 - 5.4.4 Evaluation of Uncertainties
- 6 Green House Gas Emissions
 - 6.1 Civil Engineering Works
 - 6.2 Accelerator construction
 - 6.3 Accelerator operation
 - 6.4 Particle Detector operation
 - 6.5 Decommissioning
- 7 Mitigation and Compensation Measures
 - 7.1 Better/greener materials and procedures for civil engineering works
 - 7.2 Responsible electricity procurement
 - 7.3 Carbon Taxes
 - 7.4 Heat supply
 - 7.5 Investment in R&D on green technologies
 - 7.6 Nature-based intervention for Carbon Removal
- 8 Summary of Evaluations
 - 8.1 Conceptual Designs
 - 8.2 Technical Designs
- 9 Annexes
 - 9.1 Annex A - Decarbonisation Scenarios
 - 9.2 Annex B - Legislation
 - 9.3 Annex C - Standards

Overleaf area created

Working Group Report

Structure and basic content suggested by reports to the WG and follow-up discussions

Draft report is expected by end of 2024

Report as an input document to the ESPPU due by March 2025

An homogeneous evaluations of all issues will probably need more time to develop and deserves a strategy to be pursued

- ▶ In-depth international ‘mid-term’ review of R&D proposed for November
 - ▶ Detailed reports needed as basis of LDG ESPPU input
 - ▶ We assume accelerator panels and other players will make detailed technical submissions
 - ▶ We are mid-way through the roadmap programme
 - ▶ Key decisions to be made in the coming year on technology choices
- ▶ Charge to review panel
 - ▶ Determine current status of the R&D in comparison to original planning
 - ▶ Including areas where an increase / redistribution of resources is needed
 - ▶ Identify key decisions for the coming period, and input needed for those decisions
 - ▶ Determine key future R&D topics and themes for the next phases of R&D
 - ▶ Comment on an appropriate project structure and governance mechanism for future R&D
- ▶ Other common interests where labs may wish to input to ESPPU (‘how’ not ‘what’).
 - ▶ Sustainability of computing and non-accelerator infrastructure
 - ▶ Use of ‘non-HEP’ facilities for particle physics
 - ▶ Provision of engineering and support facilities (-> LDG / ECFA WG)
 - ▶ Model for cross-Europe and global engagement in technical delivery of major projects
 - ▶ And making that model efficient and effective
 - ▶ The technology pipeline from HEP into science and society
 - ▶ Support for recruitment, careers, training, mobility
- ▶ Beate / Franck will lead a focussed discussion in September on an LDG submission

▶ Laboratory representatives

- ▶ S. Bentvelsen (NIKHEF)
 - ▶ Will be replaced during 2024
- ▶ F. Bossi (LNF)
 - ▶ -> Paola Gianotti from August 2024
- ▶ J. Clarke (DL)
- ▶ N. Colino (CIEMAT)
- ▶ F. Gianotti (CERN)
- ▶ B. Heinemann (DESY)
 - ▶ Will be replaced during 2025
- ▶ D. Newbold (RAL)
 - ▶ -> Sinead Farrington from January 2025
- ▶ E. Previtalli (LNGS)
- ▶ F. Sabatie (IRFU)
- ▶ M. Seidel (PSI)
- ▶ A. Stocchi (IJCLab)

▶ Standing observers

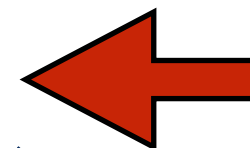
- ▶ P. Sphicas (ECFA Chair)
- ▶ M. Lamont (CERN Directorate)
- ▶ J. Mnich (CERN Directorate)
- ▶ H. Montgomery (SPC Chair)

▶ Secretary

- ▶ E. Tsemelis (CERN)

▶ Extended LDG members

- ▶ G. Bisoffi (RF) + P. Macintosh
- ▶ W. Leemans (LPA) + R. Patahill
- ▶ S. Stapnes (Muons) + D. Schulte
- ▶ J. D'Hondt (ERL) + M. Klein
- ▶ P. Vedrine (HFM)
- ▶ C. Bloise + M. Titov (Sust. panel)



- ▶ At its last meeting, LDG elected its new chair for 2025–26
- ▶ Unanimous support for **Professor Mike Seidel**
 - ▶ Mike is Director of Large Research Facilities at PSI and chair of accelerator physics at EPFL



- ▶ **Congratulations!**
 - ▶ Mike will take over the duties of LDG chair, including on the ESG secretariat, ECFA, and CERN SPC, in January 2025