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I.FAST and Particle Accelerators

Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology

An Innovation Pilot, supporting Innovation in Particle Accelerator technologies.

Comes after 4 successful Integrating Activities (CARE, EuCARD, EuCARD2, ARIES) started in 2004.



Particle accelerator community entering the age of open innovation:

Sharing of ideas between scientific institutions and companies, to improve high technology products and to identify new products and markets.

Creation of an innovation ecosystem

(Keywords: community, trust, openness, creativity, connection to industry)



20 years of general accelerator R&D in the European Programmes

CARE 01/2004 – 12/2008 5 years, 15.2 M€ EC contribution Activiti **EuCARD** 04/2009 - 03/2013 4 years, 10.0 M€ EC contribution ntegrating **EuCARD-2** 05/2013 - 04/2017 4 years, 8.0 M€ EC contribution **ARIES** 05/2017 – 04/2022 5 years, 10.0 M€ EC contribution ation Pilot **I.FAST** 05/2021 – 04/2025 4 years, 10.0 M€ EU contribution

EC support to accelerator R&D in two directions:

- 1. Design of new infrastructures and development of specific technology (higher TRL).
- 2. Support to multiple R&D topics (lower TRL) within large multi-national collaborations: four Integrating Activities and one innovation pilot have received 53 M€ EC funding in 20 years, with >50 M€ co-funding from partners.

Integrating Activities and Innovation Pilot: Development of cross-boundary technology subjects, not directly followed by large laboratories, with added value coming from collaboration and sharing of resources.

I.FAST is a new step in this progress, including for the first time a large industry representation (1/3 of Consortium)



Two main I.FAST messages of today

- It is about open innovation creation of an ecosystem with industry to support R&D
- That cannot go via standard commercial procurement contracts and channels – building of trust
- The focus on sustainability development of accelerator technologies that might have an impact on reducing accelerator dimensions or electricity, or both. We don't support specific projects, we look beyond.



Genesis and structure of I.FAST

- Bottom-up call in 2019, 101 proposals submitted for:
 - Strategies: study groups to define "roadmaps" for specific technologies.
 - Prototypes: construction with industry of prototypes at high TRL, with EC contribution ~ 500 k€.
 - Developments: development, often with industry, of technologies at lower TRL, with EC contribution ~ 100 k€.
- > 37 proposals selected by a special Committee on the basis of scientific excellence and coherence with the priorities of the accelerator community.
- Proposals grouped in 9 "thematic areas" (Work Packages), each made of a strategy with one or more prototypes and developments.
- ➤ 4 "transverse" WPs (Coordination, Training, Industry, Innovation).

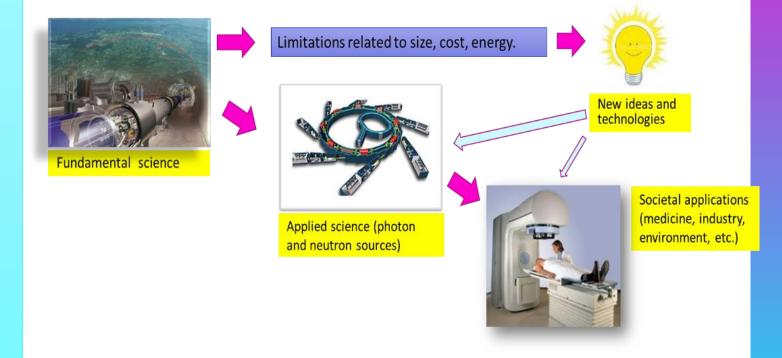
1 M€ for a second internal call for proposals in 2023-25.

WP	
1	Coordination, dissemination
2	Training, communication, outreach
3	Industry engagement
4	Managing Innovation, new Materials
	New concepts, performance
5	improvements
	Novel particle accelerators concepts and
6	technologies
	High brightness synchrotron light
7	sources
8	Innovative superconducting magnets
9	Innovative superconducting cavities
10	Advanced accelerator technologies
11	Sustainable concepts and technologies
12	Societal applications
13	Technology Infrastructure
14	Ethics Requirements

Each of the 37 proposals becomes a Task

The role of I.FAST in accelerator research

- For the entire XX century, **fundamental science** as driving force for the development of new accelerators, with its continuous quest for higher energies required to discover new particles.
- Today, extrapolating present technologies to reach new physics goals may soon bring accelerators towards the limits of sustainability (dimensions, complexity, cost, energy consumption).
- ➤ In parallel, increasing demands are coming from accelerators for applied science (photon and neutrons) and healthcare, while new societal applications are appearing.





The scientific goal of I.FAST is to support the development of new more sustainable technologies for basic and applied science, promoting at the same time the transfer of these technologies to society and to a wider accelerator market.

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The three I.FAST pillars

future accelerators

Enhance
innovation,
engage
industry
as coinnovation
partner



Improve
sustainability
of future
accelerators
(lower cost
technologies, less
power consumption
and environmental
impact)

Support the transition of accelerator technologies towards applied science and society



accelerator innovation ecosystem

- ➤ These goals correspond to the three I.FAST «pillars», which defined the priorities given in the selection of I.FAST activities following the bottom-up call.
- Additional focus areas: training and management of technology infrastructure.
- This strategy is coherent with the priorities announced in the 2020 Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics, and more at large with the priorities of the particle accelerator user communities.

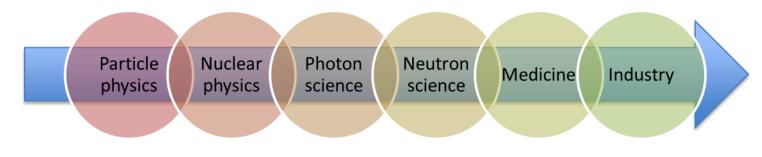


From the EC

From the accelerator community

I.FAST as a transverse project, from science to society

- Particle accelerators are sophisticated instruments used in a wide range of domains, from basic science to applied science to medicine and industry.
- Traditionally, the strongest demands in terms of technologies and performance are coming from particle physics, from which new technologies extend to other applications and finally reach the society.
- The main goal of I.FAST is the translation of accelerator technology across scientific fields and to society.





The European accelerator R&D landscape

- Translation of accelerator technologies is a particular challenge in the fragmented European accelerator environment.
- > 100 entities (research laboratories, universities, industry) active in research development and production of accelerator technologies, across 23 EU countries and UK.
- ☐ Only CERN stands up as a reference for accelerator R&D but CERN's contribution is institutionally limited to particle physics.
- ☐ Industrial landscape even more fragmented, with many SME's producing accelerator components, but few with critical mass and even fewer capable of delivering a "beam".
- ☐ An impactful R&D can be only achieved via large collaborations, in particular academia-industry.
- ☐ The European Commission Programmes plays a strategic role in setting up and supporting collaborations and co-innovation with industry.

FAST



Figure 4.1: Map of participants and countries involved in LFAST

The iFAST EU Project for accelerator R&D includes 48 partners (8 accelerator laboratories, 12 national research centres, 12 universities, 16 industrial partners (11 SMEs) - from 15 European Countries.

Wider goal and Consortium

- Wider goal (from the Commission's Work Programme):

 "Demonstrate the role of Research Infrastructures in the translation of Open Science into Open Innovation".
- Consortium of 48 beneficiaries

8 large RI operators, 12 national research centres, 12 universities,

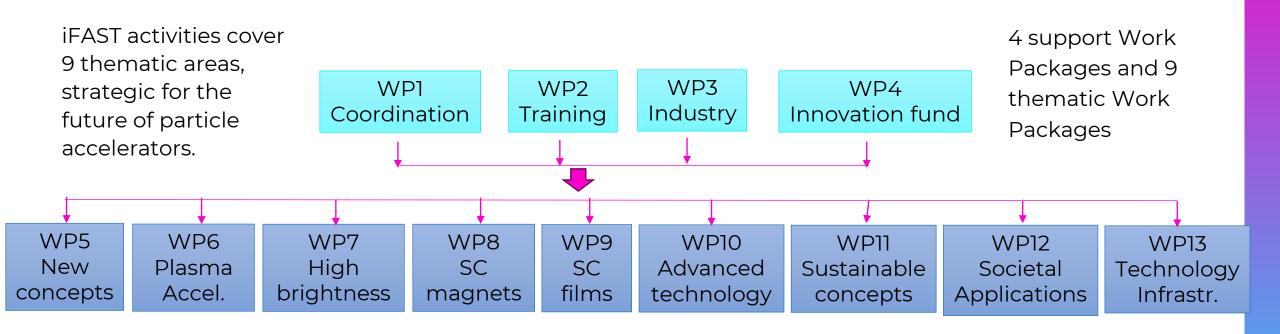
16 industrial partners (1/3, including 11 SMEs)



- Timeline: 4 years, starting 1 May 2021.
- Resources: 10 M€ EC contribution, out of a total project cost of about 19 M€ (co-funding principle).



iFAST Topics and structure of Annual Meeting

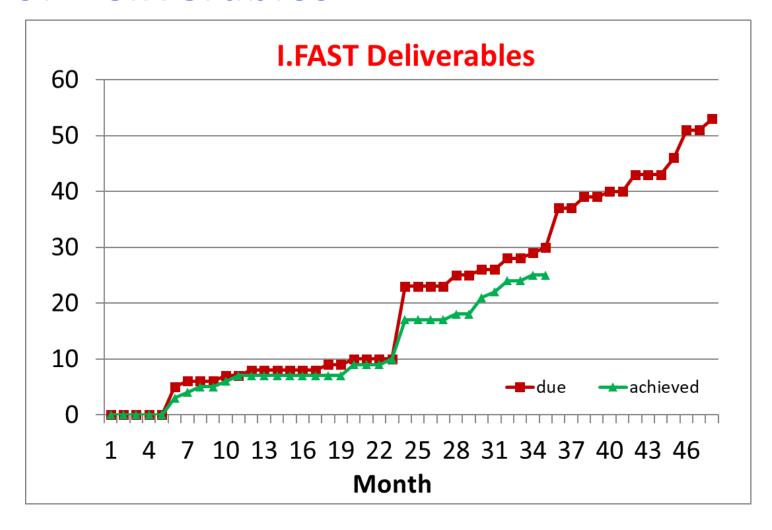


The presentations at this meeting will cover the ongoing activities (by Work Package or by Task), with the goal of presenting:

- a. recent work and results, to trigger discussion and exchange.
- b. status of deliverables and potential problems or delays.

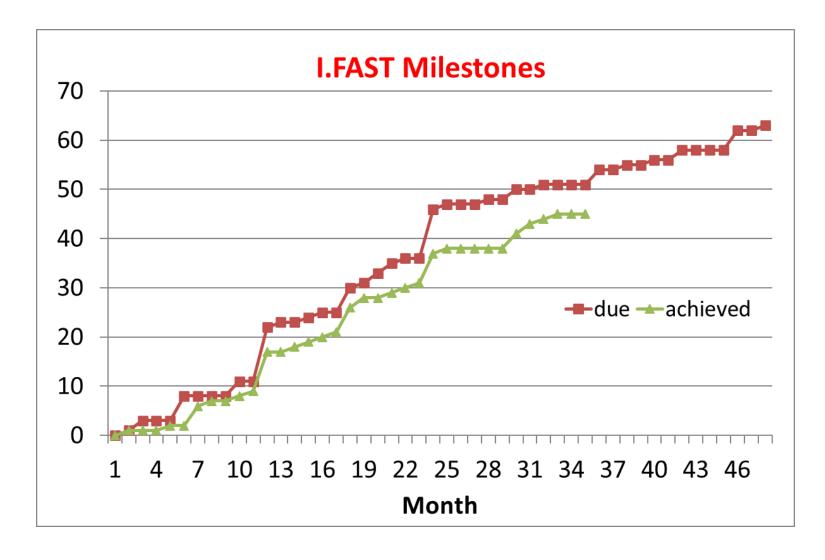


Status of Deliverables





Status of Milestones





Some problems...

Many minor issues linked with recruitment or loss of critical personnel, remaining Covid impact at the beginning of the Project, minor technical issues, but only one major problem:

The increase of material and energy costs (and related inflation and delays in deliveries) due to the ongoing worldwide crisis.

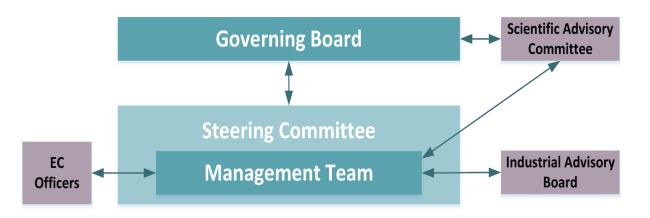


Strong impact in particular on industry, cost of prototypes to be realised was defined in 2019.

Mitigations: redistribution of work between partners to reduce costs (but increase risks), descoping of some activities (e.g. smaller prototypes), ...



Activities in P1 – management, governance



- Establishment of a Consortium Agreement
- Set-up of all projects Bodies

All meetings and minutes are registered in Indico: https://indico.cern.ch/category/13033/

Scientific Advisory Committee

- Akira Yamamoto (KEK), Head of Linear Collider Project Office at KEK, expert in applied superconductivity, already member of EuCARD2, ARIES and AMICI SAC.
- Michiko Minty (BNL), Head of Accelerator Division at the BNL Collider Accelerator Department, with wide experience in accelerator design and beam optics.
- Carsten Welsch (U. Liverpool), Head of Physics
 Department at U. Liverpool, has participated in
 many accelerator projects, with expertise in beam
 instrumentation and optics, science communication
 and outreach, etc.

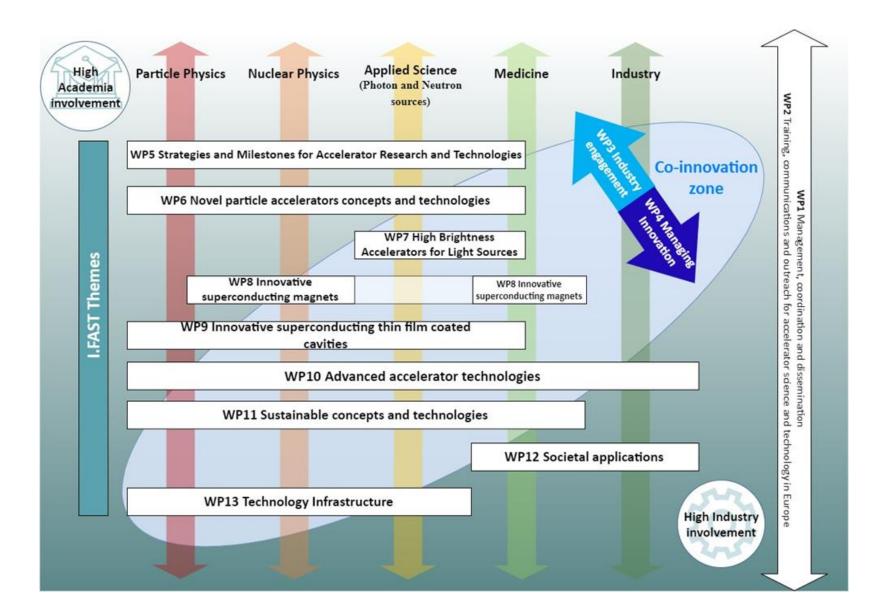








Information flow and dissemination

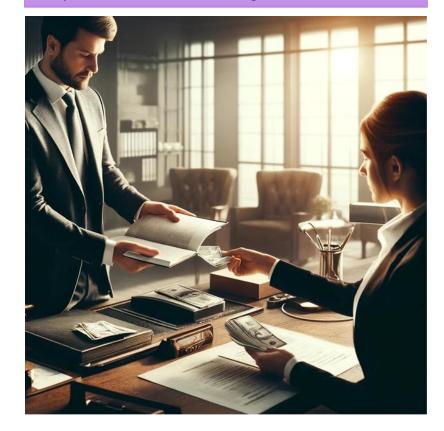




Periodic Report 2 – technical part

- Covers the second 18-month period (October 2022 April 2024)
- Must be submitted 2 months after end of period (30 June 2024)
- □ Task Leaders have received a template to be filled in with a description of activities (October 2022 April 2024): summary, objectives, description of work, meetings, milestones, deliverables, publications, justifications for delays or late Deliverables and Milestones. 2/3 pages per Task.
- □ End of April 2024: deadline for sending the contributions to Valérie, who assembles the WP Sections and sends them to WP Coordinators for validation.
- 15 May 2024: deadline for WP Coordinators to send WP chapters to Valérie.
- End of May: complete document sent to WP Coordinators for approval.
- End of June: Report ready for submission.

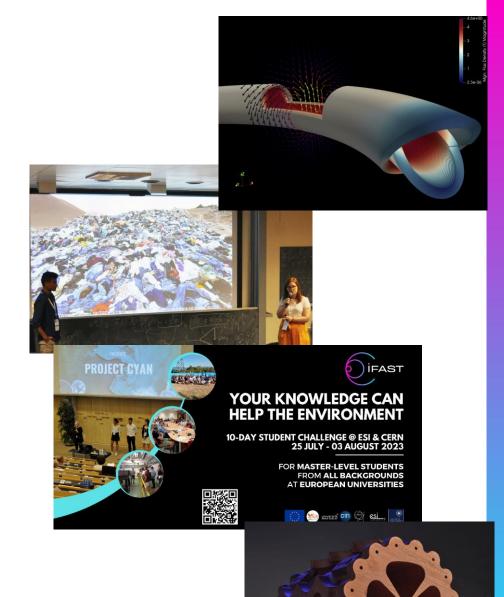
Reminder: no complete report, no money!



I.FAST 3-year highlights

Judging from the articles in Accelerating News: 15 articles on I.FAST activities, featuring

- Challenge Based Innovation (4 articles)
- Academia-Industry exchange programme (3 articles)
- I.FAST Innovation Fund (2 articles)
- additively manufactured copper components and RFQ (2 articles)
- > ion therapy SC magnets
- > advanced accelerator concepts event
- > rare earths for permanent magnets: blessing or curse?
- > accelerators to combat biohazards





You have some achievements to report? Contact our editorial team!

SAC Observations and recommended actions

SAC Message	Proposed Action
I.FAST (application) technologies to be assessed with regards to a realistic pathway to identified markets and time scales required. Get idea of TRL. Note if developments happening because of I.FAST.	Prepare list of I.FAST technologies. Questionnaire from WP3: TRL, envisaged pathway, time scale, role of I.FAST.
Diversity: improve gender equality (e.g. at Annual Meeting)	Diversity session at Annual Meeting, still low number of female speakers (17% academia, 12% industry
Communication: more stories in the web site, I.FAST brand more visible in Workshops	Send reminder to Task Leaders
Connection between individual projects/events and wider WP and project not always made clear enough	Introduction to Annual Meeting
CBI: wider promotion and improve diversity	More promotion through universities, approach directly small countries (with sponsors)
Prepare continuation of selected activities after I.FAST	Presentation at Annual Meeting
I.FAST as an information hub for training opportunities	To be implemented (via TIARA?)

3rd Annual Meeting and still growing!

3rd Annual Meeting of the **Innovation Fostering for Accelerator Science and Technology** Innovation Pilot Project of Horizon 2020.

141 registered participants for the three days of I.FAST plenary sessions (0.5 days and 9 participants more than in 2023), 76 registered participants for the Industry Workshop: largest attendance ever!

Programme highlights:

- □ Industry Workshop on Cryogenics in Big Science.
- □ Industry Session, Wednesday 17/04 16:00 (8 speakers from industry).
- ☐ Session on Sustainability challenges for large RIs
- □ Diversity and Innovation panel discussion.
- Parallel and future Horizon accelerator projects,



+ Governing Board Meeting



Recap of the messages

- It is about open innovation creation of an ecosystem with industry to support R&D
- That cannot go via standard commercial procurement contracts and channels – building of trust
- The focus on sustainability development of accelerator technologies that might have an impact on reducing accelerator dimensions or electricity, or both. We don't support specific projects, we look beyond.



Strategic importance of CERN

- CERN is I.FAST project coordinator this requires vision, mission, leadership and scientific diplomacy
- However, in terms of participation in I.FAST, CERN has a rather small monetary share
- only 8.8% of the I.FAST R&D budget goes to CERN
- This is why we will see today at CERN only limited technological developments of I.FAST - 91.2% of the I.FAST work is done outside CERN



