

Consequences and opportunities of Run 3 extension

With a focus on commissioning

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Content

- \circ Context & Motivation
- Key opportunities & challenges in the Injector's complex
- Machine-specific impacts
- LIU Reliability Run proposal
- \circ Conclusions

Context

Long Shutdown 3 (LS3) postponed from **17 November 2025** to **31 August 2026**

For Injectors this means around **9 months** of extended **Run 3**

YETS 25/26: 11 weeks beam-to-beam for the LHC

Commissioning: Unknown duration for now but anticipated to be short



Motivation

- Run 3 extension opens opportunities & challenges for all machines in the Injectors Complex in terms of operation & maintenance
- The goal of this presentation is to highlight potential gains and risks from the 2026 schedule modifications
- Gathered input from key stakeholders on the implications for their areas of responsibility
- <u>Disclaimer</u>: Final decisions are pending
 careful assessments from various teams &
 2026 schedule is not finalized yet

The big picture

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Overview of opportunities from 2025/2026 schedule changes



Commissioning new software & hardware



Additional MD and preparation time (SHiP beams, LIU beams)



Extend training for new staff



LIU Reliability Run



Overview of consequences from 2025/2026 schedule changes



LS3 Extension and resources



Long Term Schedule for CERN Accelerator complex

- LS3 has been extended by one year beyond the original schedule
- LD Staff: Many recently hired LD staff have contract end dates falling within shifted LS3, creating a gap in operational resources.
- **IC Staff:** Senior IC staff who were expected to remain operational until 2028 may now retire during LS3, reducing operational experience.
- Ensuring **sufficient operational manpower** in 2029 will require planning for contract extensions and resource allocation.



Linac 4 & PS Booster

Consequences

- Short YETS restricts the time window for checks of critical components (e.g. water leaks in magnets is a recurring issue in PSB)
- Critical to perform maintenance on Linac 4 source and PSB main magnets during YETS 2025/2026 but this leaves less space for other tasks

- Opportunity to increase LN4 output current and gather operational experience in 2026 extension run
- Check-point in 2025 to assess the situation, final LN4 strategy in 2025-2026 YETS
- **ISOLDE** will not run in 2026 so additional time can be invested in **refining PSB operations** (less populated supercycle)
- Consolidate & optimize operational settings (e.g. transverse shaving of the beams, RF interlocks)
- Development & deployment of new tools for HI beams (e.g. orbit optimization)
- **Injection bumpers**: End of life unknown, operation during 2026 extension could bring better understanding on their behaviour



Proton Synchrotron

Consequences

- Limited RF cavities intervention time during YETS 2025/2026 considered a risk for operational downtimes during short 2026 run
- **Tight beam commissioning anticipated:** If this is the case, LIU beams should become a priority to deliver for scrubbing in SPS
- Aging KFA71 controls: In good shape but due for replacement in LS3, meaning any delay extends reliance on current capabilities

- **BGI detector** should be ready in 2025 and **become operational** in 2026 run
- SMH16 new eddy current septum: Possibility to be installed during YETS 2025/2026 (a reduction of average flux to n_TOF in last week of proton run would be beneficial) <u>but</u> risks of compromising 2026
 PS run should be carefully evaluated by experts
- **Consolidation** of the **HV generators** for electrostatic septa during YETS 2025/2026 and their **evaluation before LS3**



Low Energy Ion Ring

Consequences

- Delay of LS3 and short YETS will put **additional fatigue** in aging equipment
- **IPM sensors:** Earlier LS3 or longer YETS would have provided a better opportunity for **maintenance** and **upgrades**

- Beam dynamics studies on incoherent effect and optics in 2025 & 2026
- Hand-over to OP new tools such as ML Optimizers & BPM-based ToF system extensively used by experts during 2024 ion run for injection, RF capture, energy measurements
- Optimize operational settings in synergy with Linac 3 during ion commissioning in 2026



Super Proton Synchrotron

Consequences

- Shorter scrubbing period & No Inj. Dedicated MDs in 2026 before Physics which could be used as additional scrubbing slots
- Ongoing improvements to SPS RF cavities **can mitigate impact of a shortened scrubbing period** [see Sam's talk in this workshop]

- Ion commissioning in parallel with proton commissioning [see Kevin's talk in JAP 2023] Not possible in 2025 (O Run) but could be demonstrated in 2026 commissioning (2026 schedule should be finalized and assessed from LN3 & LEIR experts)
- Operational tests of BGI detector planned in Q4 2025 [see Jame's <u>talk</u> in SPS MPC #71]. Opportunity for extensive use from OP in 2026
- **Crab Cavities** work on going, MDs to be scheduled in 2025. Run 3 extension provides additional time for further studies/MDs [see Rama's <u>talk</u> in SPS MPC #74]
- New crystal for slow extraction in 2026 and this is the **only**_opportunity to test it before LS3
- Many **optimizers** available in the SPS (ZS alignment, splitter losses etc.) extended run could be used for **automatization** work (**EPA WP8 task force** [see Kostas' talk in JAP 23])
- •SHiP project: Important milestone in 2026 to perform MDs in the SPS (SHiP cycle, novel extraction techniques [see Matt's <u>talk</u> in IEFC #357])



Opportunities revisited: LIU Reliability Run proposal

When & How?	• During 2026 Run 3 extension, fill Injectors with LIU beams periodically for 3 months (flexible)	
What to check?	• Define & monitor KPIs e.g. emittances @ PSB, splitting @ PS, stability @ SPS	
How will it help?	 Characterize beam quality as well as critical equipment performance before LS3 	
Why it matters?	 Get LIU beam in operational state and hand- over to OP 	





Opportunities revisited: LIU Reliability Run proposal

- Simulate LIU fillings for HL-LHC after LHC fills in 2026 Run, if SPS is not in a dedicated MD slot
- Flexible 30-minute checks from OP of LIU beams up to flat-top with up to 10 hours of total testing time per week
- Mid 2025 checkpoint to assess beam progress and ensure readiness for 2026 goals
- **Possibility** to allocate part of **long parallel MDs** focused on beam optimization, if needed
- Leverage BPT tools for monitoring of KPIs & work on global monitoring tools (e.g. emittances along the Injector's chain)
- Need to decide on **beam flavour** (standard, BCMS, 8b4e, ..?)
- The LIU RR supports "out-of-comfort zone" operation for critical systems like RF to improve robustness and operational rediness





Conclusions

- Extended Run 3 allows for commissioning, fine-tuning operational settings, and conducting beam studies to strengthen post-LS3 readiness
- Leverage the LIU Reliability Run to prepare for HL-LHC, prioritize risk mitigation for critical systems, and train new staff to ensure smooth post-LS3 restart
- Risk of losing experienced LD and IC staff due to contract expirations and retirements during LS3, requiring early planning for 2029 restart
- Tight 2025/2026 YETS & commissioning reduces intervention time, limits preventive maintenance and increases dependence on 2025 operational settings
- **Delays** in LS3 replacements of **aging equipment** increase the risk of failures

Thank you for your attention