



Experience of In-Kind at CERN and ESS

The collaborative model

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www.europeanspallationsource.se

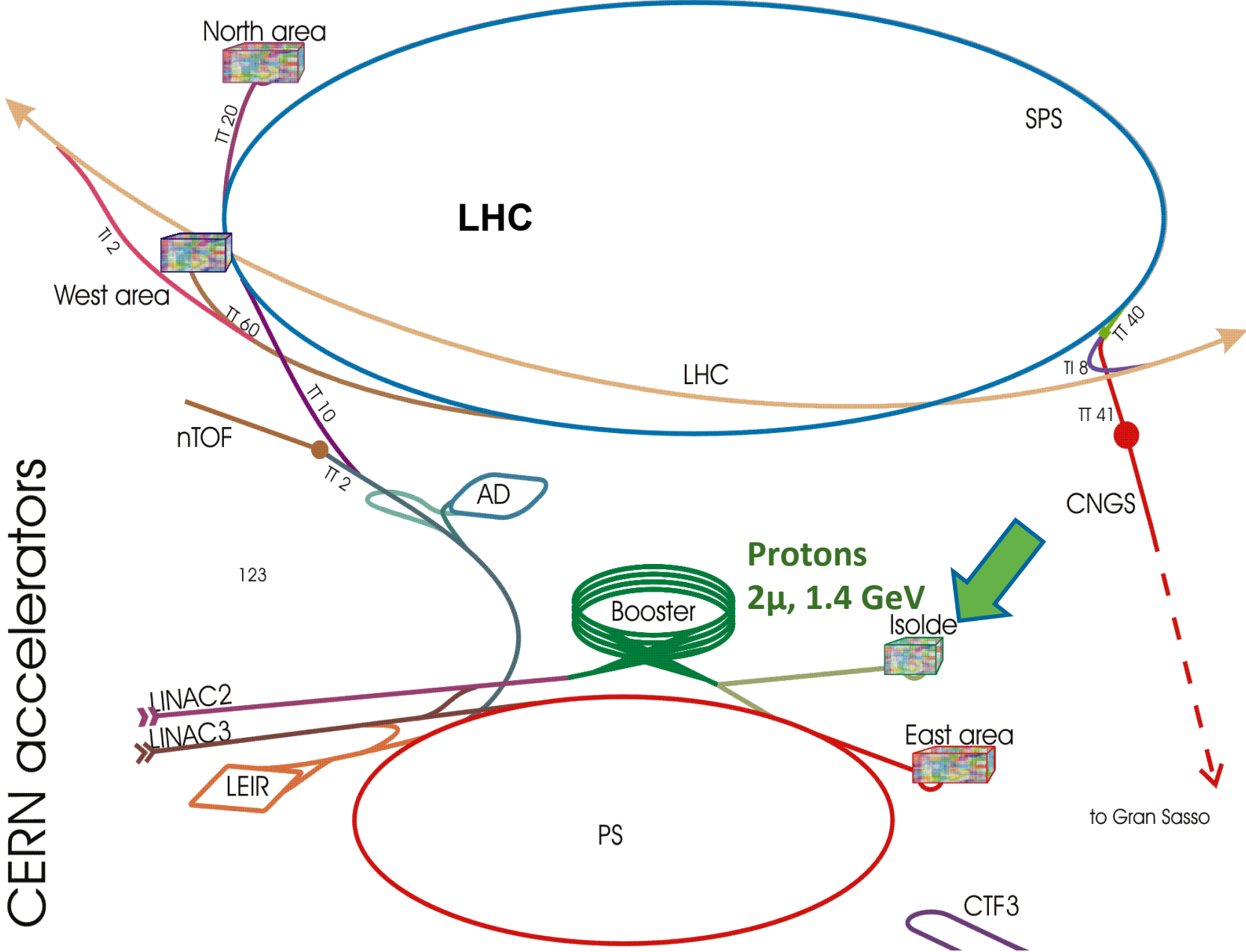
January 14, 2013

- I will speak about In-kind at one of CERN facilities (ISOLDE) run by a CERN collaboration
 - ✓ Collaboration manages in-kind (and advices on science program) with strong host laboratory support
- I will also speak about In-Kind contributions for the ESS Accelerator design update project and the preparations for the in-kind contributions for the ESS accelerator construction
 - ✓ Laboratory manages in-kind with advice from e.g. the collaboration.

ISOLDE: A Few Facts

- ISOLDE is the CERN radioactive beam facility
- In operation since 45 years
- The largest selection of isotopes of any ISOL facility worldwide
- Provides low energy or post-accelerated beams
- Run by an **international collaboration**: 13 members (B, CERN, Dk, E, F, Ge, Gr, I, *India*, N, R, S, UK)
- Open to users from around the world
- HIE-ISOLDE Project approved in 2009

ISOLDE at CERN



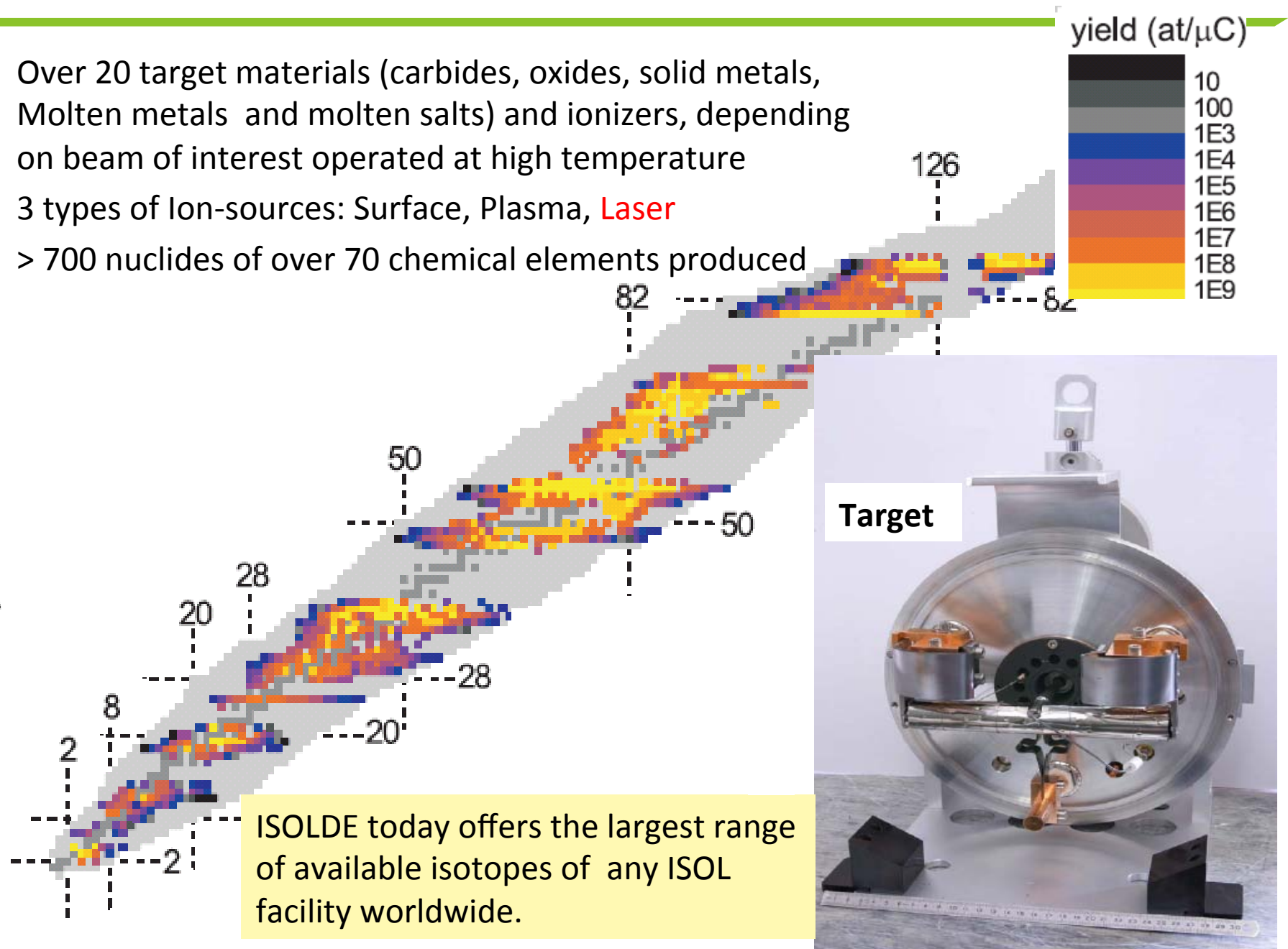
CERN accelerators

Protons
2μ, 1.4 GeV

to Gran Sasso

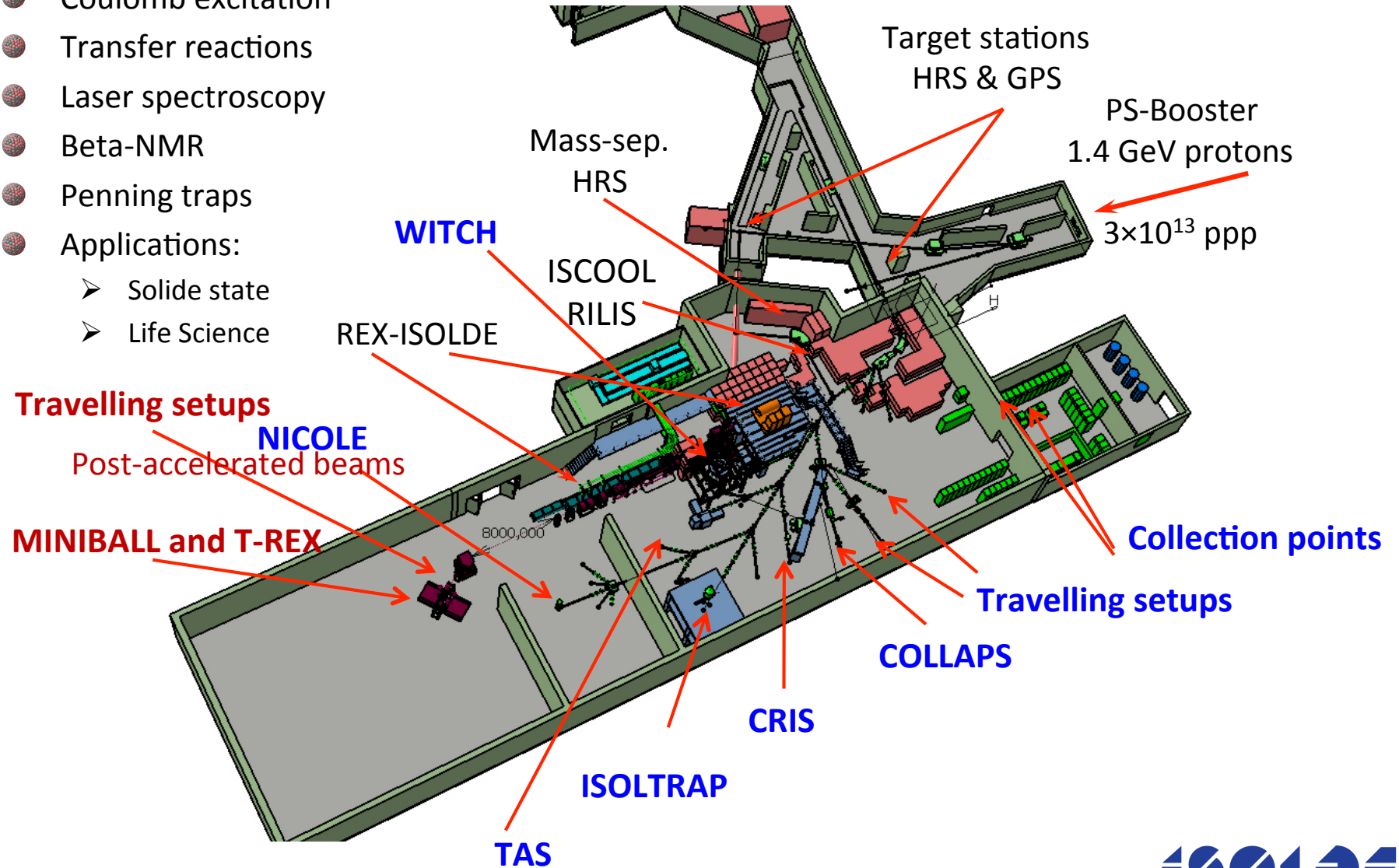
Produced Nuclei: ISOLDE 45 y Experience

- Over 20 target materials (carbides, oxides, solid metals, Molten metals and molten salts) and ionizers, depending on beam of interest operated at high temperature
- 3 types of Ion-sources: Surface, Plasma, **Laser**
- > 700 nuclides of over 70 chemical elements produced



Experimental hall

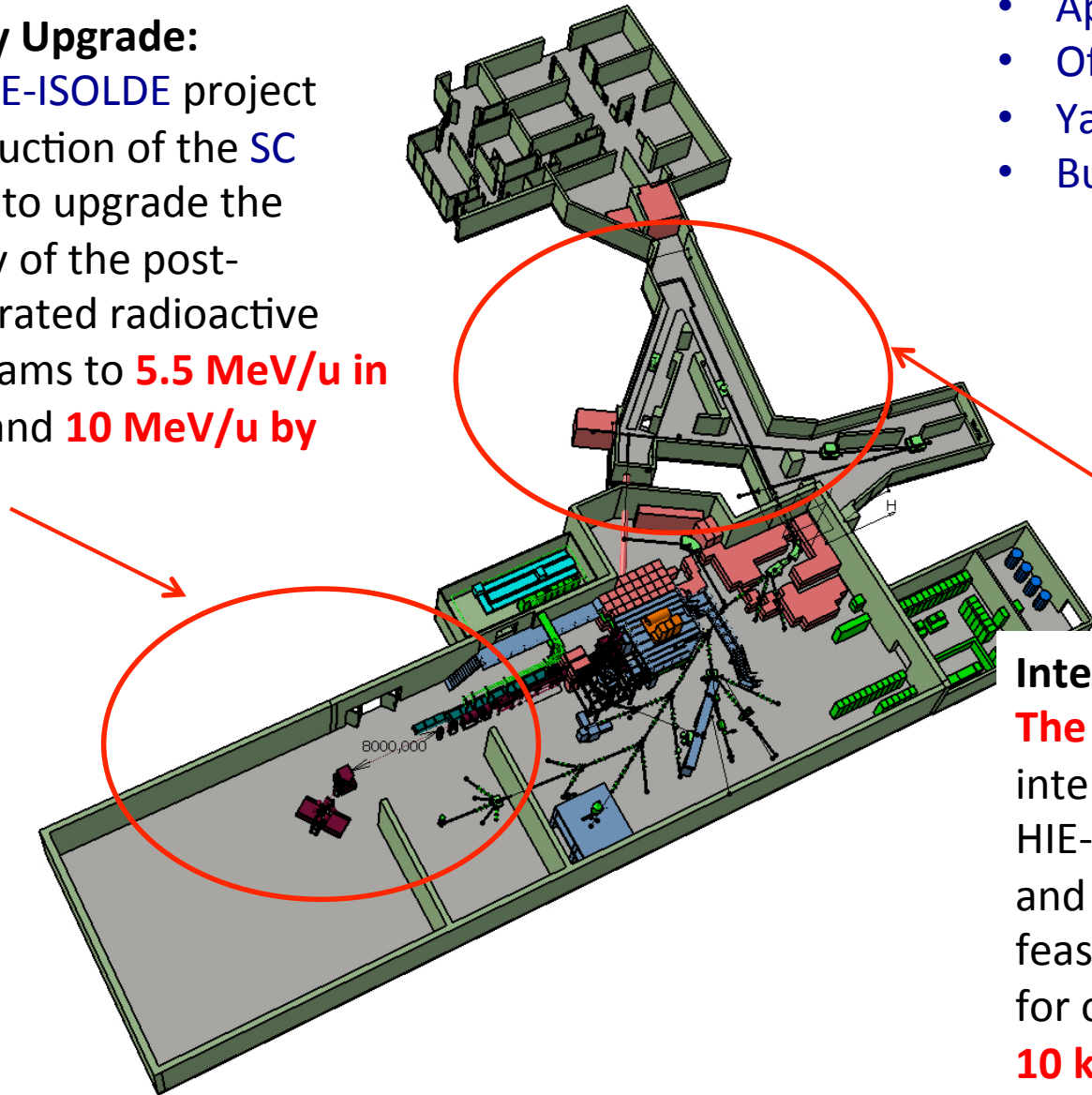
- Decay spectroscopy
- Coulomb excitation
- Transfer reactions
- Laser spectroscopy
- Beta-NMR
- Penning traps
- Applications:
 - Solide state
 - Life Science



Near Future: HIE-ISOLDE project

Energy Upgrade:

The HIE-ISOLDE project construction of the SC LINAC to upgrade the energy of the post-accelerated radioactive ion beams to **5.5 MeV/u in 2015** and **10 MeV/u by 2017**



- Approved Dec 2009
- Officially started Jan 2010
- Yacine Kadi project Leader
- Budget 40 M\$

Intensity Upgrade:

The design study for the intensity upgrade, also part of HIE-ISOLDE, started in 2011, and addresses the technical feasibility and cost estimate for operating the facility at **10 kW** once LINAC4 and PS Booster are online.

The TSR in a nutshell



Advantages

With respect to in-flight storage rings

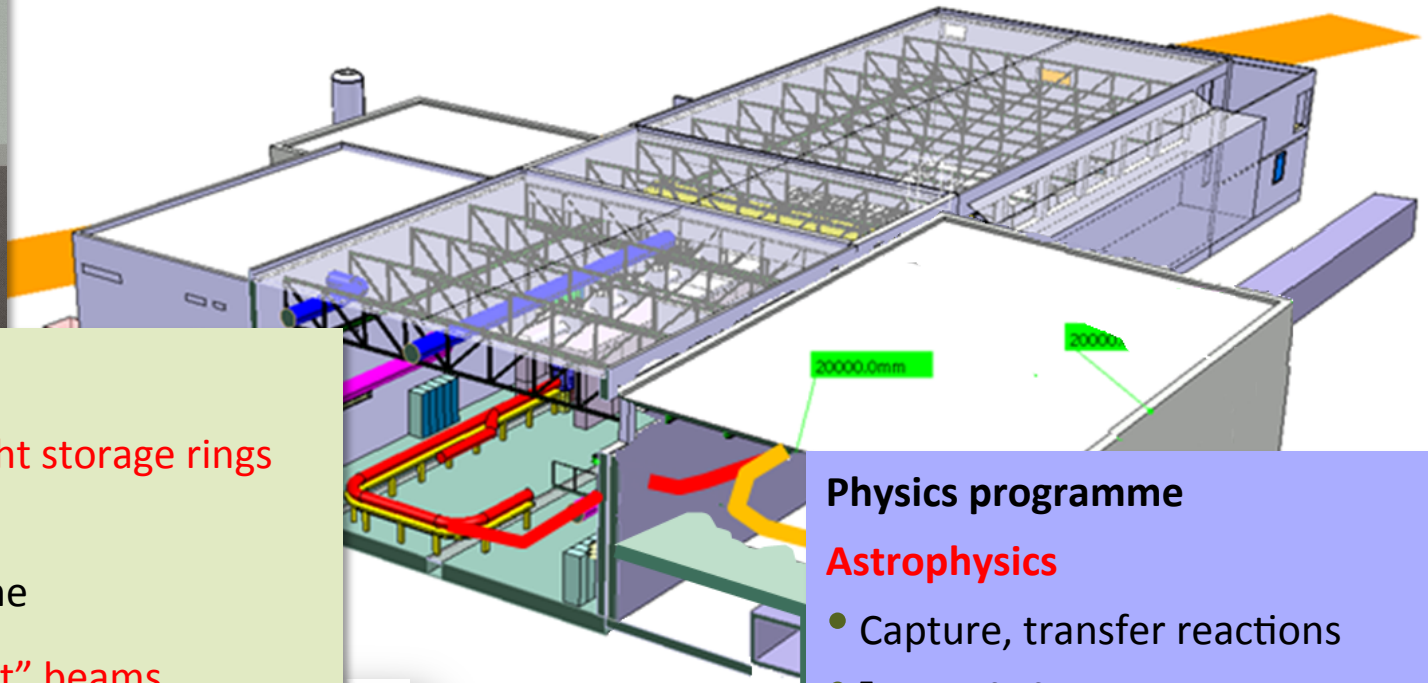
- Higher intensity
- Shorter cooling time

With respect to “direct” beams

- Less background (target container, beam dump)
- Improved resolution (smaller beam size, reduced energy straggling in target)
- CW beam
- Luminosity increase for light beams

extraction

injection



Physics programme

Astrophysics

- Capture, transfer reactions
- ^7Be half life

Atomic physics

- Effects on half lives
- Di-electronic recombination

Nuclear physics

- Nuclear reactions
- Isomeric states
- Laser spectroscopy

HIE-ISOLDE & TSR

- TOTAL COST OF THE Project = 43.180 KCHF
- External contribution 21.980 KCHF
- TSR Storage Ring for ISOLDE = 17950 KCHF
- The two projects together 61130 KCHF

ISOLDE collaboration and CERN



- The international collaboration representing a major part of the users are at the core of ISOLDE
 - ✓ Collaboration proposes ISOLDE team leader to CERN and elects spokesperson
 - ✓ MoU formalizes relationship to CERN (e.g. sharing of costs)
 - ✓ Annual contributions from collaboration members is used for facility improvements and experiments
 - ✓ Collaboration coordinates grant application for new projects and new experiments
 - ✓ University groups in collaboration member states owns and operates open fixed experiments at ISOLDE
- CERN role
 - ✓ Operates the facility according to MoU and pays for infrastructure for CERN approved upgrades and projects
 - ✓ Approves all experiments through a peer review process in a the appropriate CERN scientific committee (INTC)

ESS accelerator



Design Drivers:

High Average Beam Power

5 MW

High Peak Beam Power

125 MW

High Availability

> 95%

Key parameters:

-2.86 ms pulses

-2 GeV

-62.5 mA

-14 Hz

-Protons (H⁺)

-Low losses

-Attention is paid to

cryoplant turn down

capabilities to minimize use

of electrical heaters at low

temperatures and proper

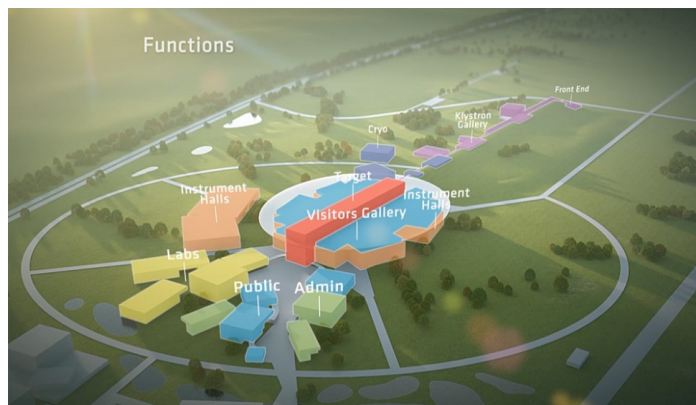
cryogenic design

techniques to minimize

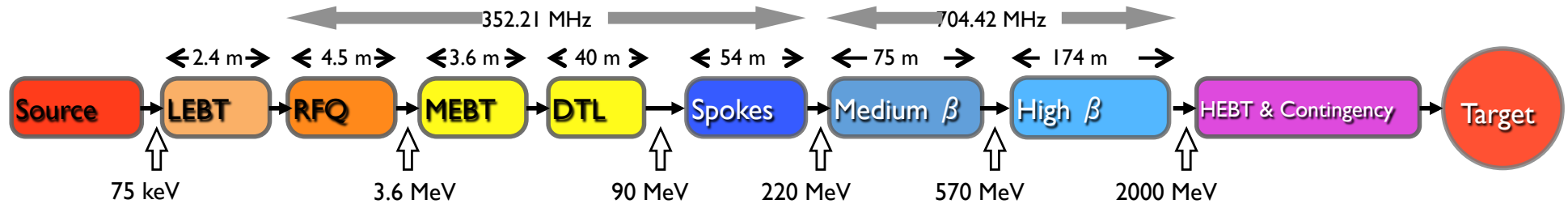
static heat leaks

-Flexible design for

future upgrades





ESS Linac




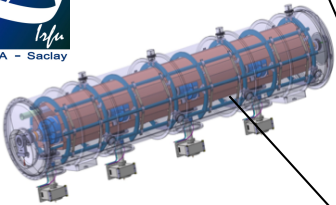


	Energy (MeV)	No. of Modules	No. of Cavities	βg	Temp (K)	Cryo Length (m)
Source	0.075	1	0	–	~300	–
LEBT	0.075	–	0	–	~300	–
RFQ	3.6	1	1	–	~300	–
MEBT	3.6	–	3	–	~300	–
DTL	90	5	5	–	~300	–
Spoke	220	13	2 (3C) × 13	0.5 β_{opt}	~2	4.14
Medium β	570	9	4 (6C) × 9	0.67	~2	8.28
High β	2000	21	4 (5C) × 21	0.86	~2	8.28
HEBT	2000	–	0	–	~300	–



Prototyping the ESS accelerator


Sebastien Bousson

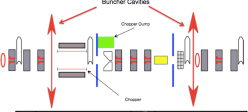

Pierre Bosland

CERN

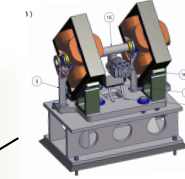


Roger Barlow

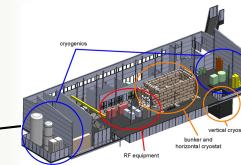



Ibon Bustinduy

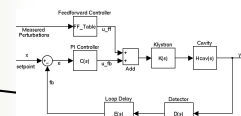
IBPM (position and TOP)	SEM grid
Wire scanner	BCT
ESM	Gun
Controler	Quad



Søren Pape Møller

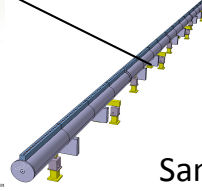
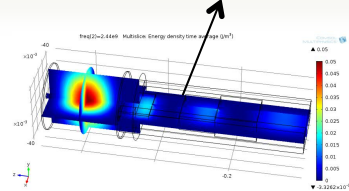


Roger Ruber



Anders J Johansson

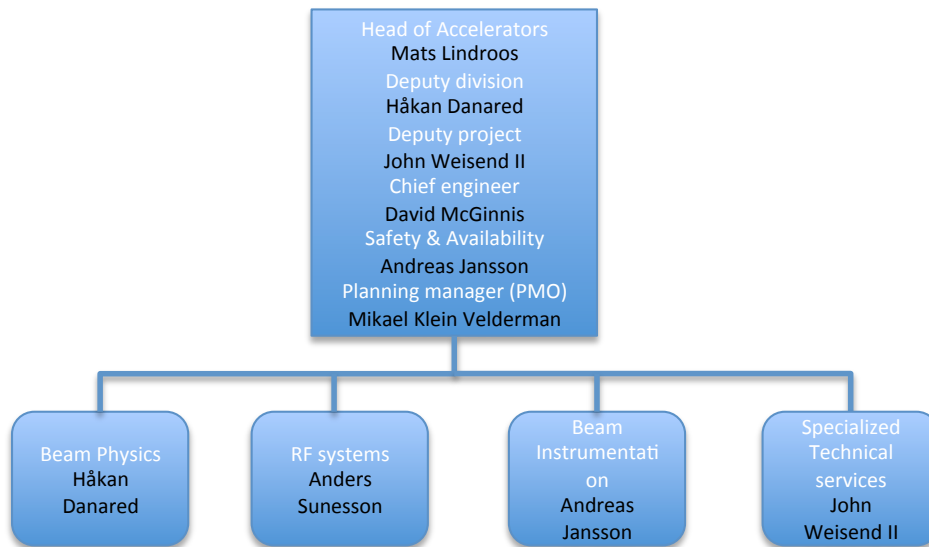
The National Center for Nuclear Research, Swierk




Santo Gammino



Organization and Work package leaders

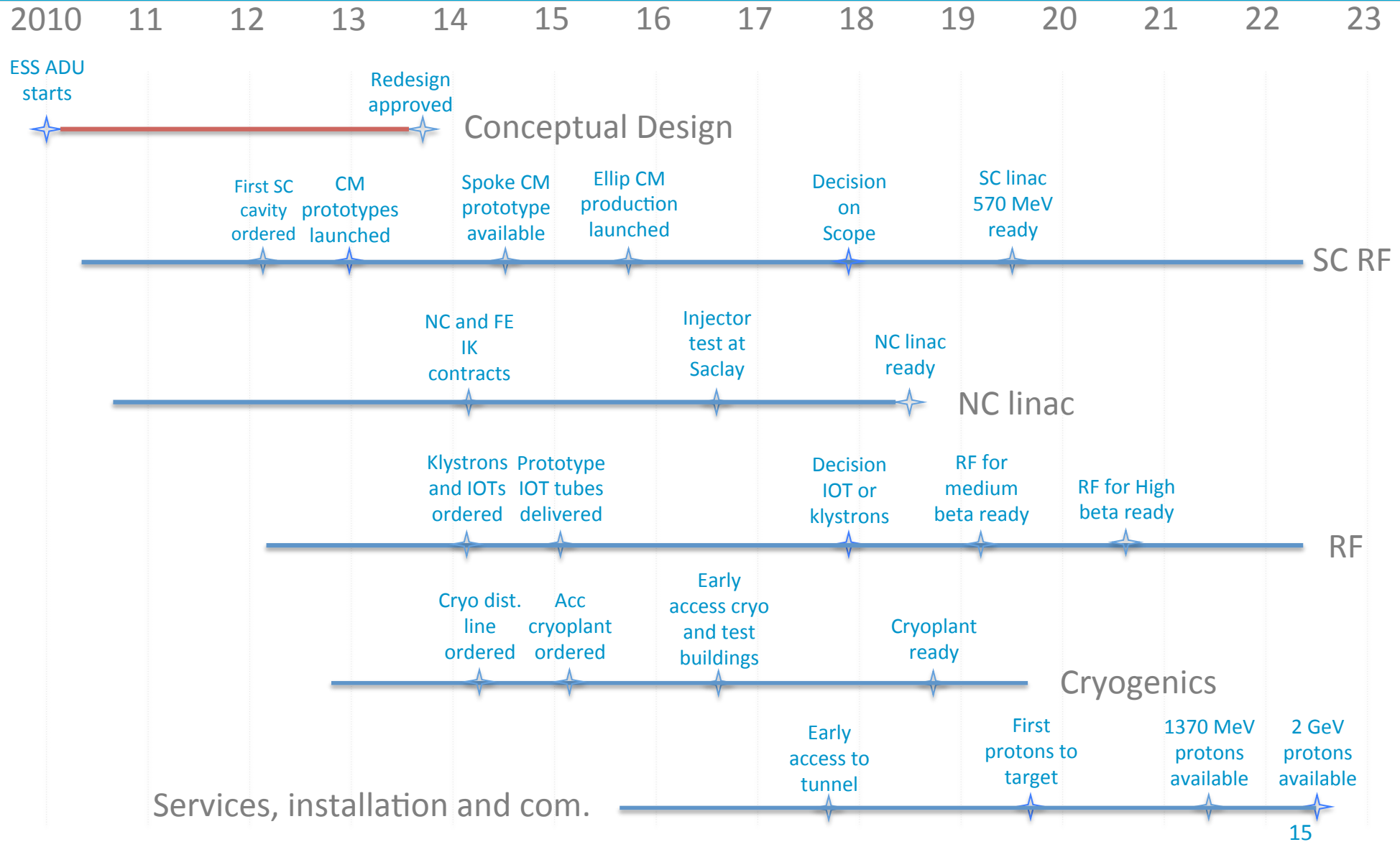


Lead engineers: Aurelien Ponton, Benjamin Cheymol, Stephen Molloy, Christine Darve, Peter Ladd, Tom Shea

WP#	WP TITLE	WP LEADER	EXTERNAL WP?	LIASON FOR EXTERNAL WP
1	MANAGEMENT	J.G. WEISEND II	NO	
2	ACCELERATOR PHYSICS	M. ESHRAQI	NO	
3	NORMAL CONDUCTING FRONT END	S. GAMMINO	YES	A. PONTON
4	SPOKE CRYOMODULES	S. BOUSSON	YES	S. MOLLOY
5	ELLIPTICAL CRYOMODULES	P. BOSLAND	YES	C. DARVE
6	HEBT & MAGNETS	S. MØLLER	YES	P. LADD
7	BEAM DIAGNOSTICS	A. JANSSON	NO	
8	RF SYSTEMS	A. SUNESSON	NO	
9	ACCEL INFRASTRUCTURE & INSTALLATION	G. LANFRANCO	NO	
10	TEST STANDS	W. HEES	MIXED	W. HEES
11	CRYOGENICS	P. ARNOLD	NO	
12	VACUUM	P. LADD	NO	
13	SAFETY & RELIABILITY	A. JANSSON	NO	
14	REDESIGN EFFORT	D. MCGINNIS	NO	
15	COOLING & ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	F. JENSEN	NO	

- Division and project aligned at high level
 - ✓ “WP as a group” would make for too big fragmentation
 - ✓ Four WPs have external leaders
- Weekly or bi-weekly meetings at ESS Accelerator Division
 - ✓ Management board of project and division
 - ✓ WP leaders
 - ✓ Lead engineers
 - ✓ Safety
- Regular meetings for ACCSYS project
 - ✓ **Technical board** (all WP leaders and reps of labs/uni. with contract) as governance and CCB on project level (6 meetings per year)
 - ✓ **Collaboration board** with reps of director of of labs/uni. with contracts as oversight committee
 - ✓ Audits yearly of every WP
 - ✓ Reviews (Conceptual, design, ready to build) as required mostly co-organized with audits

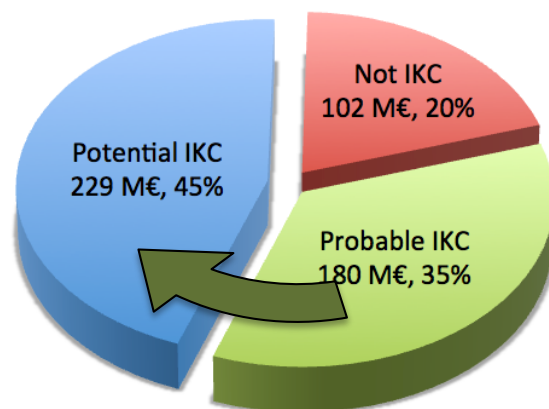
Very high level Schedule



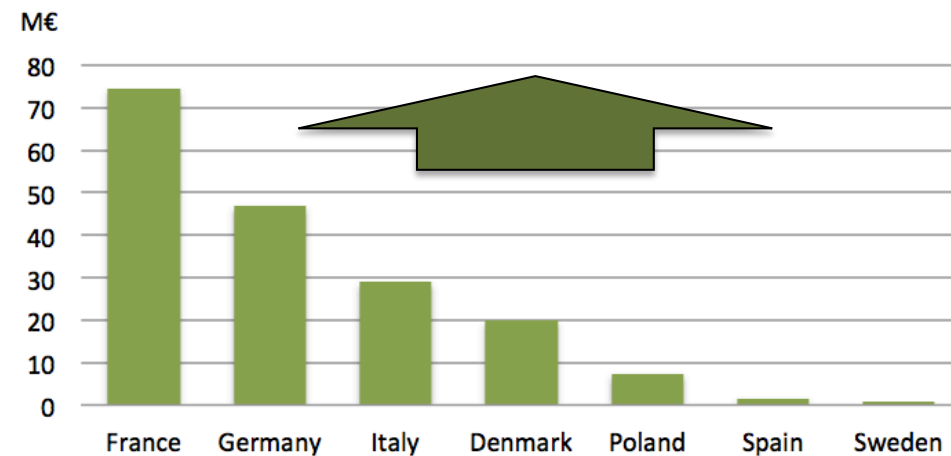
In-Kind Potential and Partners

Probable in-kind contributions where contacts are established with partners amount to 35% of ACCSYS budget.

Another 45% are mainly commercial items which are potential in-kind contributions, but where no partners that could provide funding have been identified.



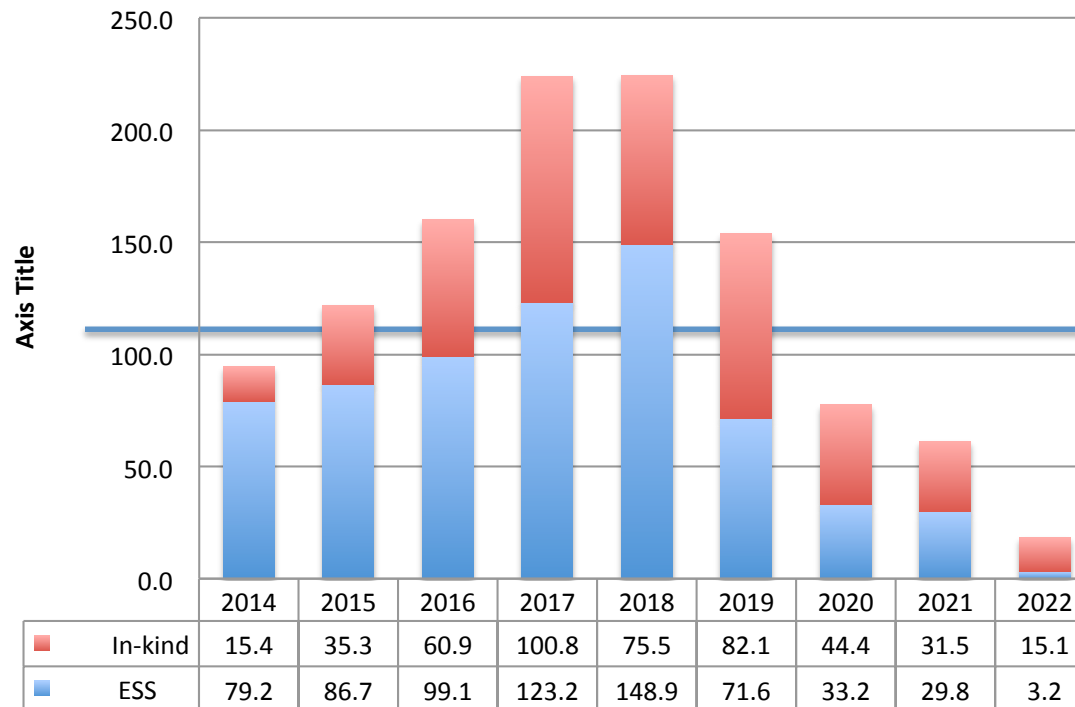
Seven countries are giving contributions to the ACCSYS pre-construction phase, and all are expected to participate also as in-kind partners for construction.



Staff plan and in-kind

- Leveling required: i) move non critical activities, ii) temporary staff movements within division and iii) look for in-kind partners who can contribute with staff on site

Staff ACCSYS



110 in
operation

Probable in-kind ->

Experiences from ESS ACCELERATOR collaboration



- The collaboration of laboratories and universities working with the design and construction of the ESS accelerator was formed in parallel to ESS contracting and grant proposals for in-kind contributions.
- A collaboration agreement to which ESS is a partner sets out the framework for the collaboration.
- The collaboration has served as a direct link for the ESS management to the management of all contracted collaboration partners
- The collaboration has helped along in-kind discussions in ESS member states for the ESS accelerator and discussed division of work
- The collaboration has recently invited potential in-kind partners (not yet contracted) to facilitate discussions for ESS on future in-kind contributions to the accelerator
- Some high level technical issues involving the partner labs are discussed in the collaboration committee
 - ✓ The Technical Board of the accelerator project and the weekly project management board handles the project management within the ESS management structure

Strategy, disputes and competition for IK proposals



- ISOLDE collaboration:
 - ✓ The collaboration takes decisions on the the future plans for the ISOLDE facility based on the user communities needs and agrees on a strategy for grant proposal to finance new activities and projects.
 - ✓ Fully financed improvements of the facility and the experiments can be realized after final approval from INTC and the CERN Research board
 - ✓ The framework for the collaborations work and responsibilities is set out in an MoU with CERN
- ESS accelerator collaboration:
 - ✓ The collaboration discuss and advice the ESS CEO on in-kind issues for the ESS accelerator project
 - ✓ The ESS STC has the final say in all in-kind matters after advice from the appropriate ESS committees. In particular, the IK Review Committee play a key role for the approval of in-kind
 - ✓ Contracts between ESS and the partners regulates the details and sets out process for e.g. resolving disputes, delays etc.

Conclusions



- The model with a collaboration of partners which advises and facilitates the management of in-kind contributions is a powerful tool:
 - ✓ Identify and help with grant proposals to finance in-kind
 - ✓ To create consensus on the division of work between in-kind partners
 - ✓ Resolving conflicts and technical issues at laboratory level whenever possible
- Partners with a solid link to the future users have a long term commitment and a stronger motivation to look for grants to finance in-kind
- “Open books” within collaboration (where the host laboratory is one partner) creates trust and helps assure good value for invested money