

The ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME Challenges – Implications

SOME MILESTONES









1998 - Construction period ends. 40 beamlines are made available to users.

1994 - The ESRF opens its doors to users, offering 15 operational beamlines.

1992 - First electron beam in the ring and first X-ray beam in a beamline.

1989 - The ESRF company as a société civile de droit français.



• 1988 - Start of the construction with 12 countries supporting the project.

1987 - Foundation phase report.

1985 - Grenoble chosen as the future location of the ESRF.

1975 - first meeting - European Science Foundation.

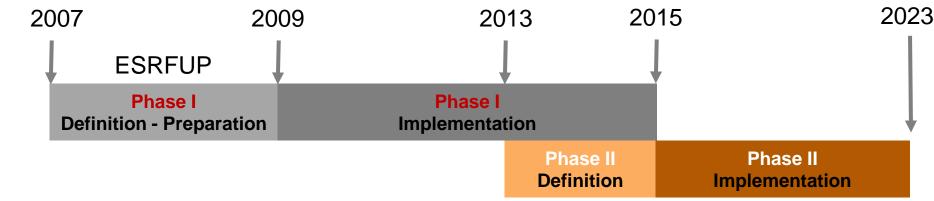
THE ESRF UPGRADE PHASES





ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME PHASE II (2015-2019) WHITE PAPER

Technical Design Study



170 M€

The European Synchrotron

149 M€

5 M€

THE ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME (PHASE I: 2009-2015)



Vision for 2009 to 2018 mapped out in Purple Book

5 science drivers





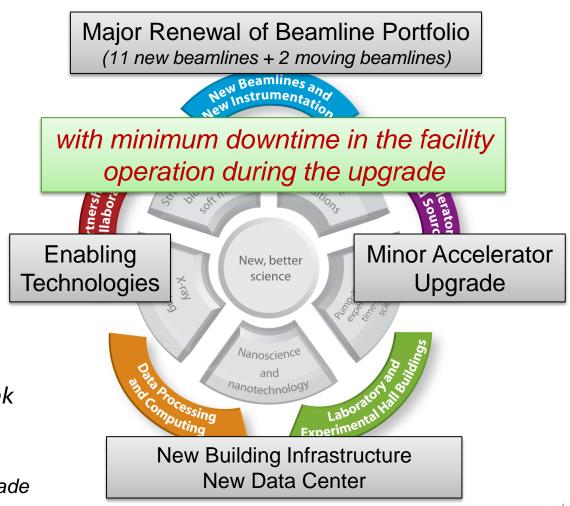


THE ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME (PHASE I: 2009-2015)



Vision for 2009 to 2018 mapped out in Purple Book

http://www.esrf.eu/AboutUs/Upgrade



THE ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME (175 M€* BUDGET)

Management

Since 2008, a new economical context

Several evolutions of our overall budget and spending profiles

Continuous re-scoping of the Upgrade Programme

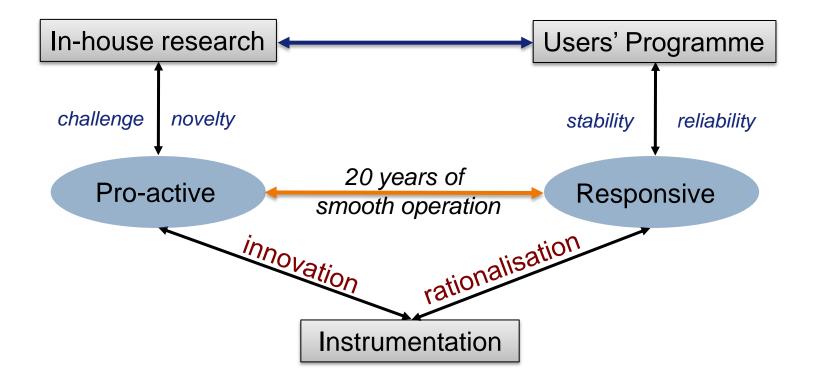
New Beamlines and Instrumentation

- Project redefinitions or/and closure
- Transfer of human and financial resources



^{* 2009} reference

THE PARADIGM OF A USERS' FACILITY



This equilibrium was broken by the Upgrade Programme



A MANDATORY EVOLUTION DRIVEN BY THE UPGRADE PROGRAMME

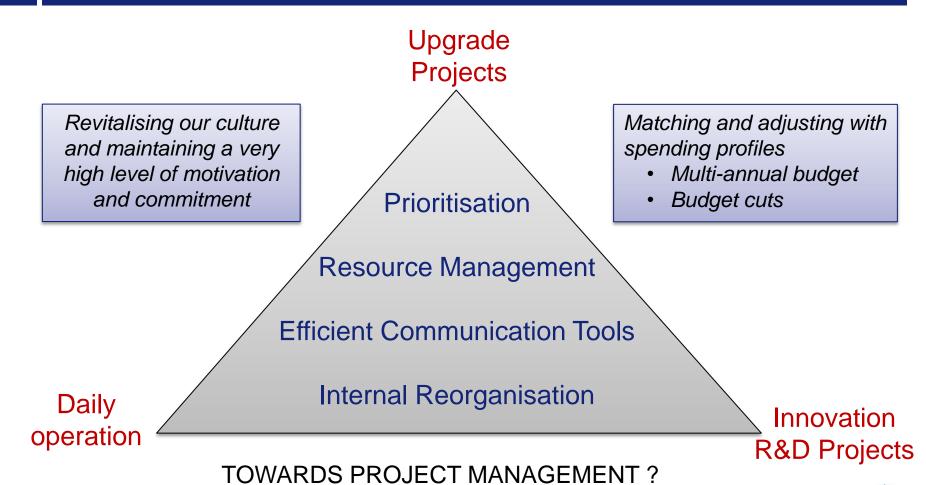
- ✓ In-house culture tailored by 20 years of user operation.
- ✓ Decentralisation of resources over a large number of instruments
- ESRF upgrade and refurbished BLs require cutting edge instrumentation
- Need for a fully integrated multi-disciplinary approach
- Need for transverse project structure
- Complement and maximise potential of existing instrumentation groups
 - Adaptation of the internal organisation
 - Implementation of new practices

RE-ORGANISATION -> CREATION OF THE INSTRUMENTATION DIVISION

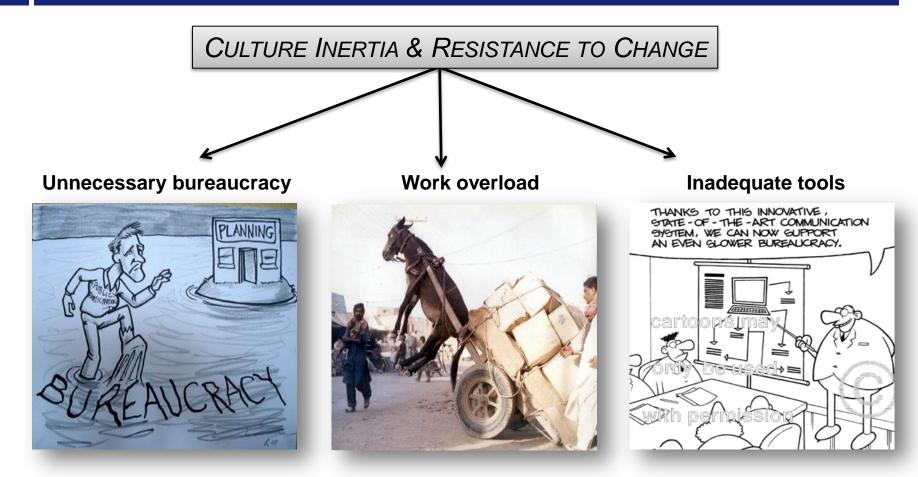
Mandate (ESRF Council Nov 2008)

- To bring together the expertise(s) required for the most critical technical developments that ASD and ExpD will need for the future of the ESRF
- To minimise the duplication of capabilities that existed in our former structure
- To facilitate the integration of the optics, sample environment, electronics, software, detectors on future beamlines
- To work effectively within a project structure and a cross-disciplinary management

THE UPGRADE PROGRAMME CHALLENGES



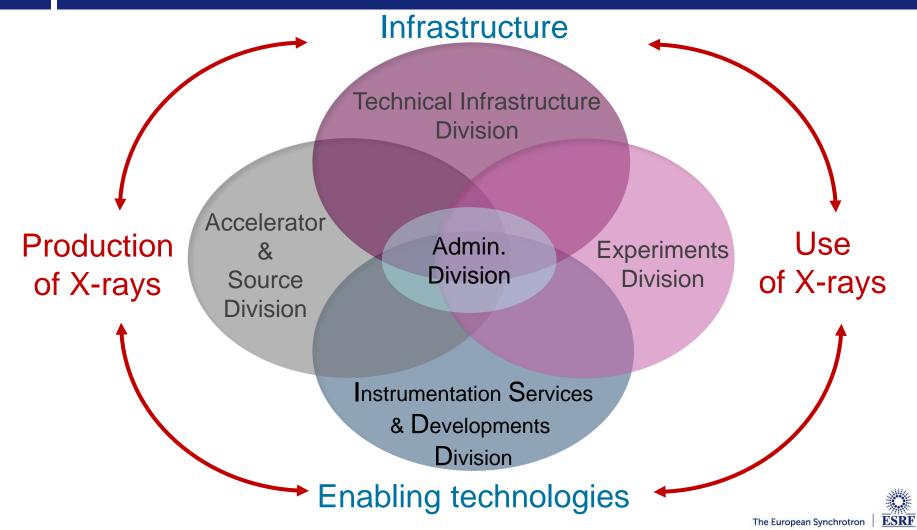
TOWARDS PROJECT MANAGEMENT?



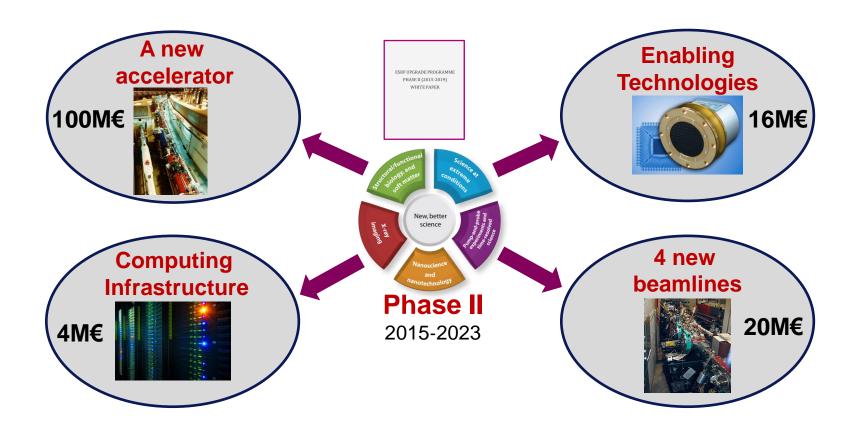
It took 5 years (P. Duru's talk) ... and still a lot to do ...



A NEW ORGANISATION FOR THE ESRF (2008)



THE ESRF UPGRADE PHASE II



Source → Detectors → Data Analysis



THE FIGURE OF MERIT OF THE SOURCE: BRILLIANCE

Brilliance or *Brightness* (flux density in phase space) is an invariant quantity in statistical mechanics, so that no optical technique can improve it.

Brightness =
$$\frac{\text{photon flux}}{(\Delta A)(\Delta \Omega)}$$

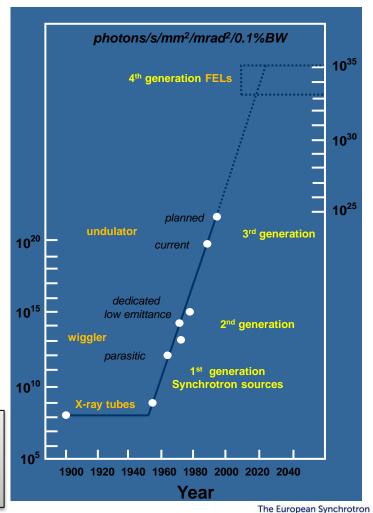
Spectral Brightness =
$$\frac{\text{photon flux}}{(\Delta A) (\Delta \Omega) (\Delta \lambda/\lambda)}$$

[Photons/sec]

[mm]² [mrad]² [0.1% bandwidth]

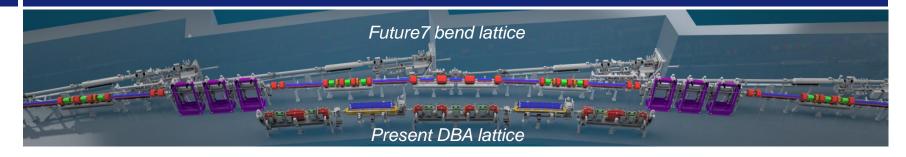
A race towards Diffraction Limited SR Source

- Brightness
- Coherence





ACCELERATOR PROJECT WITHIN THE ESRF UPGRADE PHASE II

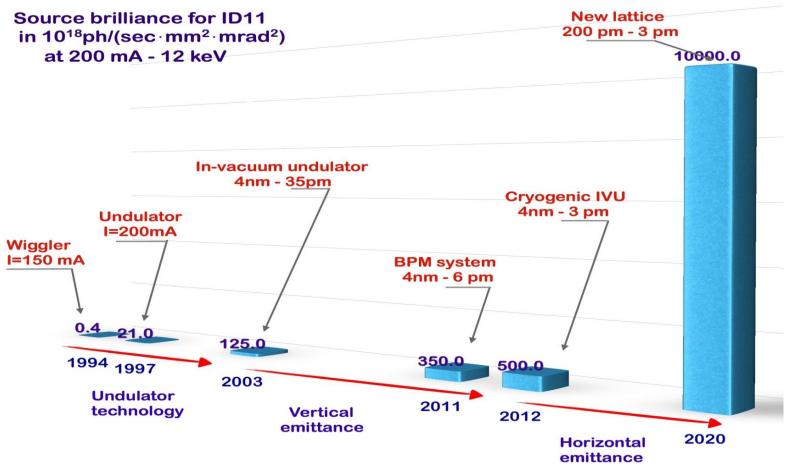


A new accelerator for an ultra low emittance synchrotron source within the following boundary conditions:

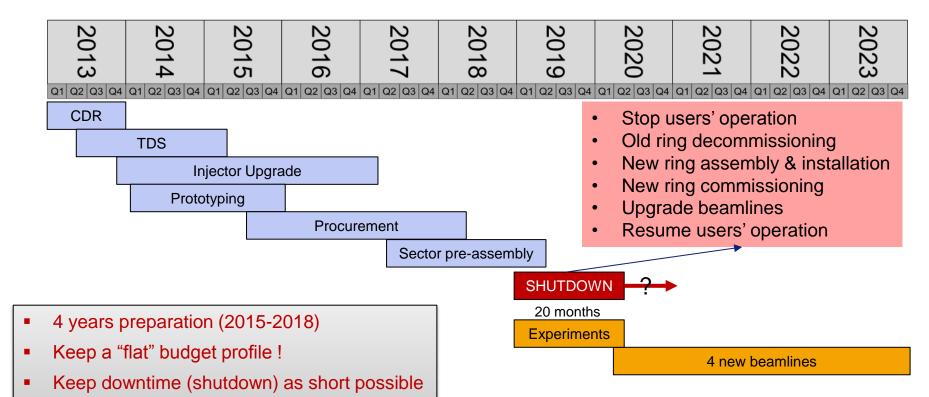
- Budget: 100MEuros (< 10% contingency)
- Reuse the same tunnel and infrastructure
- Maintain the existing insertion device and bending magnets beamlines
- Preserve the time structure operation and a multibunch current of 200 mA
- Keep the present injector complex
- Reuse, as much as possible, existing hardware (pumps, electronics...)
- Minimize the impact on User Operations due to the downtime for installation and commissioning



ESRF UP PHASE II - A QUANTUM LEAP FOR NEW SCIENCE



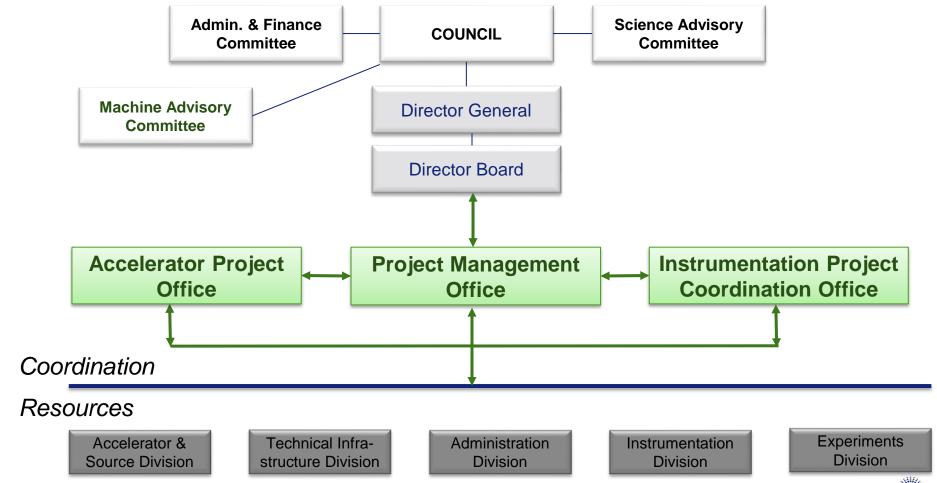
THE PHASE II TIMELINE AND RELATED ISSUES





Manage resource during and after shutdown

PROJECT COORDINATION: ACCELERATOR VS. EXPERIMENTS



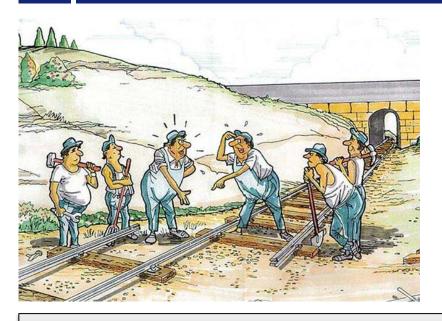
CONCLUSION

A major Upgrade Programme concomitant to continuous operation is challenging and requires a high level of commitment at all levels.





ESRF UPGRADE PROGRAMME



Beyond technical upgrades, major deliverables of this programme are

- Structural changes
- Cultural evolution

Phase I

- Overall delivered within budget (+/- 2%) and schedule
- Minimum impact on the users' programme (6000hrs → < -10% at worst)

Phase II is more challenging

- Improved coordination between divisions
- Budgets are interlaced
- Shutdown: logistic and resource conflicts, staff profile and skills
- Hiring strategy (scientists/post docs vs. technicians/engineers)



