

Status of the SLHC-PP

Roland Garoby 4 February, 2010



This project has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under the Grant Agreement nº212114



Outline

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

- 1. LHC context
- 2. SLHC-PP milestones & deliverables ...
- 3. Progress in sLHC management
- 4. SLHC-PP management report
- 5. Perspectives
- 6. Annual meeting: goals and schedule

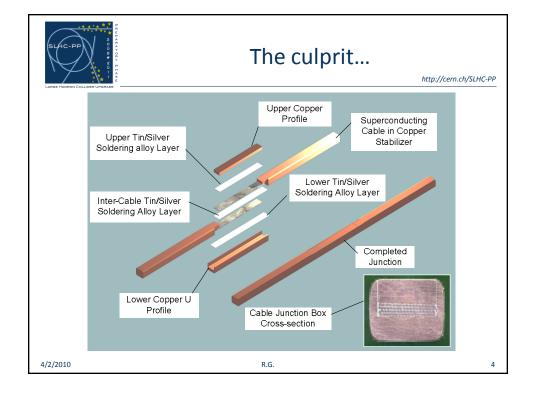


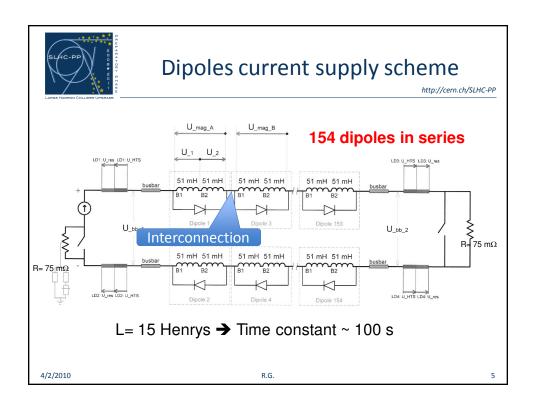
1. LHC context

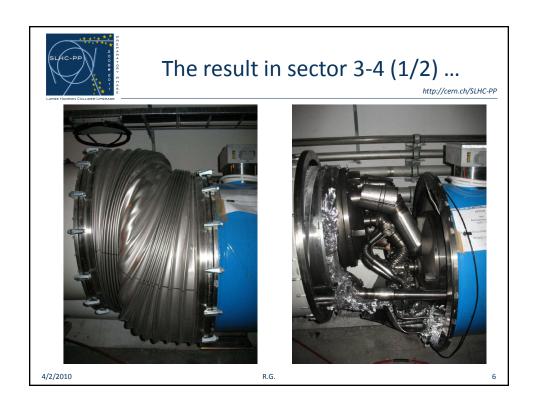
http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

Turning-on the LHC is not trivial...







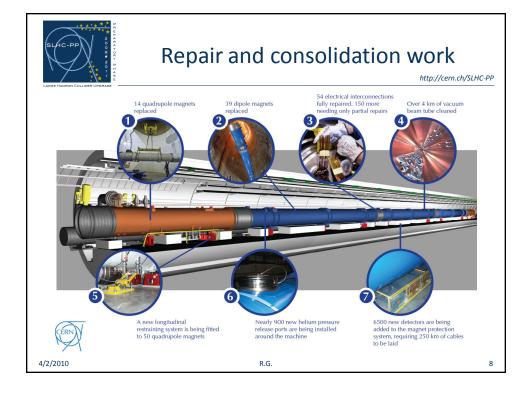


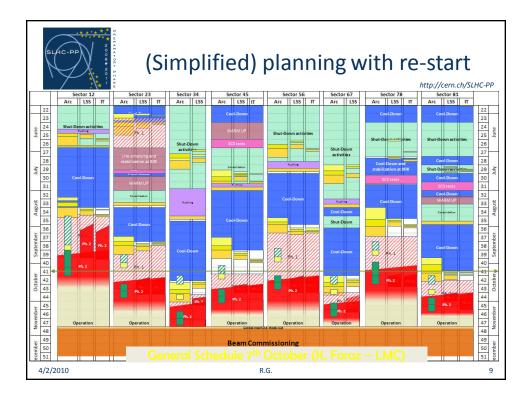


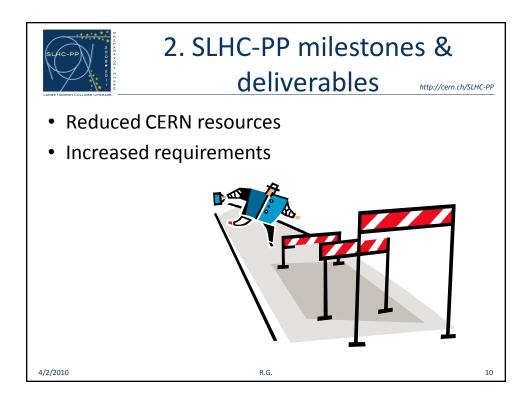
The result in sector 3-4 (2/2) ...

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP











Milestones (until end of 2nd year)

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

First year of the project:

Number	Milestone title	Delivery month	Comment	Link
1.1	Kick-off meeting	M03	Presentations on SLHC-PP web site	Agenda
6.1	Qualification of magnet components	M08	Qualification document published	Report
3.1	Schedule for the R&D phase	M09	Schedule document	Report
6.2	Basic Magnet design	M10	Magnet design report	Word Template
1.2	First Annual SLHC-PP Meeting	M12	Presentations on SLHC-PP web site	Agenda
5.1	Compilation and evaluation of design parameters and details relevant for the assessment of radiological impact; Identification of critical parameters and potential design constraints	M12	Meeting with stakeholders in accelerator and experiments, to define an agreement on design parameters	Report

Second year of the project:

Number	Milestone title	Delivery month	Comment	Link
7.1	List of required improvements for the design of the high duty factor plasma generator to function at a high duty factor	M14	Report approved by partners	Report
2.1	Financial management system (initial version)	M18	Initial version released	Report
4.1	Upgrade Project Scope defined	M18	Report published	Report
6.3	Complete cold mass design	M18	Design Report published	Template
6.4	Complete cryomagnet design	M22	Design Report published	
6.5	Cryogenic and power test of the model	M22	Test report published	
1.3	Second Annual SLHC-PP Meeting	M24	Presentations on SLHC-PP web site	
2.2	EVM software (initial version)	M24	Initial version released	
3.2	Upgrade project structures adapted to the implementation phase	M24	Documented as WEB structure	

4/2/2010



Deliverables (1st year)

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

	Number	Deliverable title	Nature	Delivery month	Link
	1.2.1	SLHC-PP web-site operational (intranet + public pages)	0	M03	Report
	3.1.1	Project management structure and review office for R&D phase in place	0, R	M06	Report
	2.2.1	Functioning collaboration communication structure	0	M12	Report
	2.2.2	Project web site linked to the technical databases: Machine layout database, hardware baseline database, project notes and reports	0	M12	Report
1	4.1.1	Project Structures for construction of systems and sub-systems	0, R	M12	Report
	4.2.1	Personnel and working practices of the Technical Coordination unit in place	0, R	M12	Report
	6.1.1	Basic design of the triplet	R	M12	Report 1 & 2
	7.1.1	Finite element thermal study of the Linac 4 design source at the final duty factor	R	M12	Report
	7.2.1	In depth characterisation of the two tuners plus cavities developed in the frame of the "HIPPI" JRA , FP6 (tuner/cavity characteristics)	R	M12	<u>Word</u> <u>Template</u>
	8.1.1	Evaluation report on DC-DC conversion technologies	R	M12	Report
	8.2.1	Evaluation report on generic serial powering studies and specification of serial powering components	R	M12	Report

4/2/2010 12



Deliverables (2nd year)

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

Number	Deliverable title	Nature	Delivery month	Link
1.1.1	Periodic Report (progress of work + use of resources + financial statement)		M14	Report
4.2.2	Key structural requirements (information repository, tools, coordination framework, safety and quality systems, integration office) and scheduling and reporting mechanisms in place		M18	<u>Report</u>
6.2.1	Construction of the model	D	M18	<u>Template</u>
7.1.2	Design of a high duty factor plasma generator	R	M18	Report
7.2.2	Design of RF system architecture including modelling of RF components, simulation of the RF system and simulation of beam dynamics of the full LINAC; RF system and high power modulator specifications		M18	<u>Template</u>
3.2.1	Document the technical scope of the upgrade including an initial cost- estimate	R	M24	
5.1.1	Estimation of radiation and activation levels for critical areas of the		M24	
5.1.2			M24	
5.2.1	2.1 Estimation of radiation and activation levels for critical areas of SLHC and its injectors		M24	
6.2.2	Custom serial powering circuitry and evaluation of generic high-		M24	
8.2.2			M24	

4/2/2010

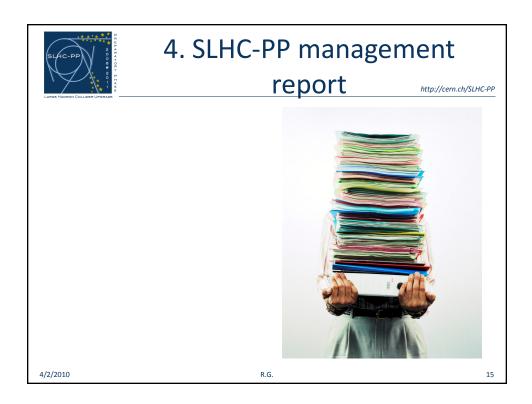


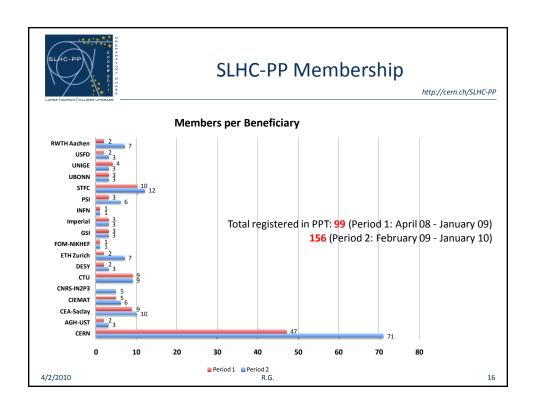
3. Progress in sLHC management

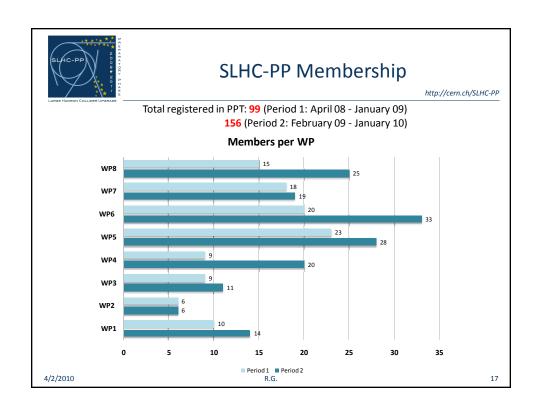
http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

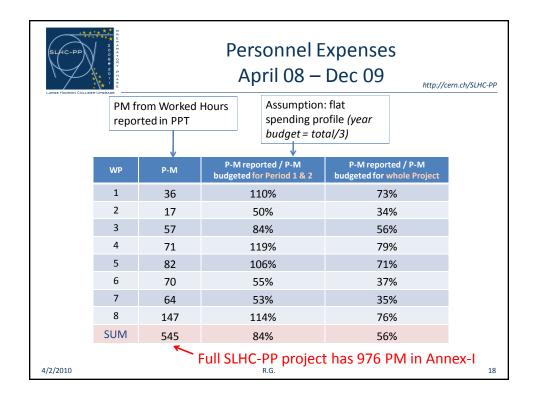
- sLHC Web site
- New series for sLHC reports & project notes on the <u>CERN Document Server</u>
- Structured storage for all <u>documentation (e.g. SPL)</u> in EDMS
- Structured filing of all meetings (e.g. SPL) in Indico

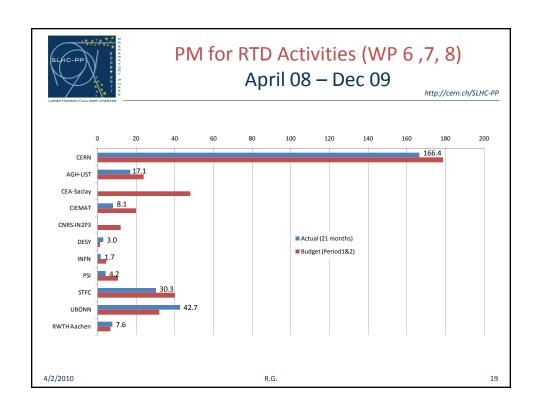


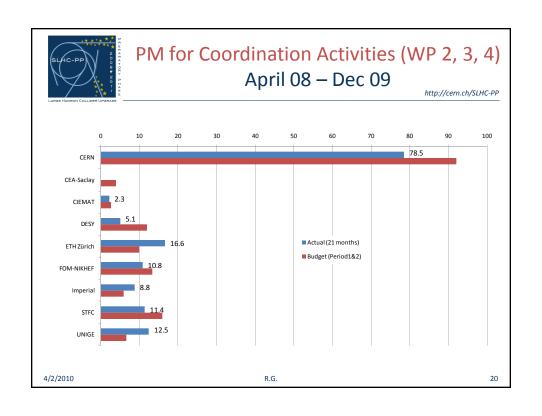


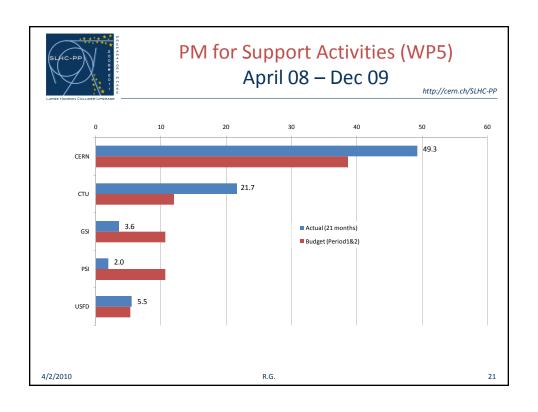


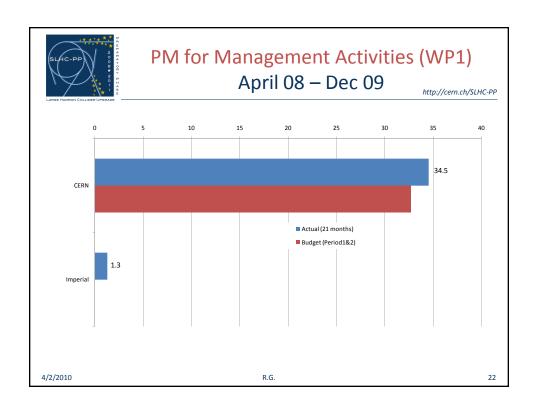


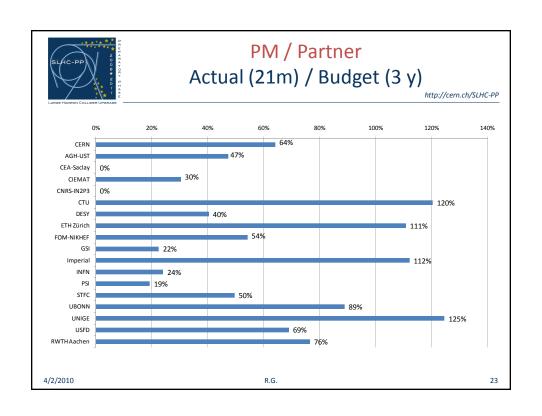


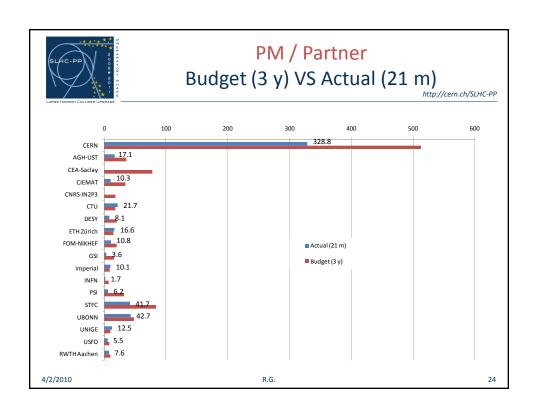














5. Perspectives

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

The road will be long...



4/2/2010 R.G. 25



First public announcement (Feb. 3) after Chamonix 2010

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

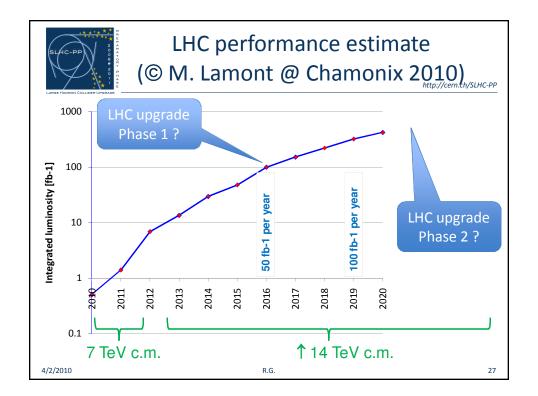
Better in the long run

Last week, the Chamonix workshop once again proved its worth as a place where all the stakeholders in the LHC can come together, take difficult decisions and reach a consensus on important issues for the future of particle physics. The most important decision we reached last week is to run the LHC for 18 to 24 months at a collision energy of 7 TeV (3.5 TeV per beam). After that, we'll go into a long shutdown in which we'll do all the necessary work to allow us to reach the LHC's design collision energy of 14 TeV for the next run. This means that when beams go back into the LHC later this month, we'll be entering the longest phase of accelerator operation in CERN's history, scheduled to take us into summer or autumn 2011.

What led us to this conclusion? Firstly, the LHC is unlike any previous CERN machine. Because it is a cryogenic facility, each run is accompanied by lengthy cool-down and warm-up phases. For that reason, CERN's traditional 'run through summer and shutdown for winter' operational model had already been brought into question. Furthermore, we've known for some time that work is needed to prepare the LHC for running at energies significantly higher than the 7 TeV collision energy we've chosen for the first physics run. The latest data show that while we can run the LHC at 7 TeV without risk to the machine, running it at higher energy would require more work in the tunnel. These facts led us to a simple choice: run for a few months now and programme successive short shutdowns to step up in energy, or run for a long time now and schedule a single long shutdown before allowing 14 TeV (7 TeV) per beam).

A long run now is the right decision for the LHC and for the experiments. It gives the machine people the time necessary to prepare carefully for the work that's needed before allowing 14 TeV. And for the experiments, 18 to 24 months will bring enough data across all the potential discovery areas to firmly establish the LHC as the world's foremost facility for high-energy particle physics.

Steve Myers



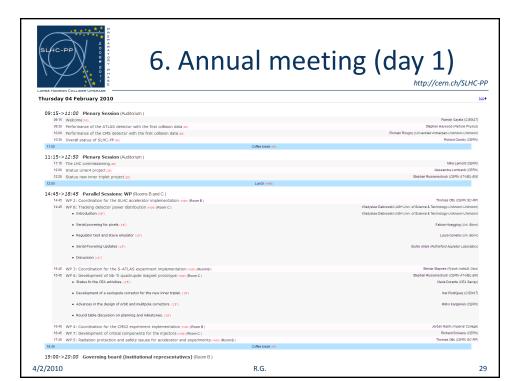


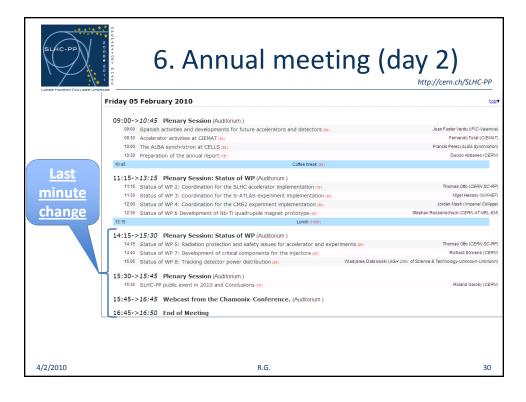
6. Annual meeting

http://cern.ch/SLHC-PP

- · Goals:
 - Discuss progress and plans for the 3rd year
 - Prepare for the second official annual report
 - Announce public SLHC outreach event on May 7 at CERN

4/2/2010









I wish you a lively and productive meeting!

4/2/2010