

A very warm welcome to the Accelerator and Technology Sector 2021



CERN Archives

Noble Prize in Physics, 1979

Abdus Salam, Sheldon Glashow, and Steven Weinberg all shared the Nobel Prize in physics for their verification of the weak neutral current as predicted by Salam and Weinberg's electroweak theories. The interaction was first viewed at CERN's Gargamelle experiment.

PS



Carlo Rubbia and Simon van der Meer in the UA1 cavern, celebrating the Nobel Prize, October 1984

SPS



François Englert, Peter Higgs celebrating the discovery of the Higgs boson, and the Nobel Prize 2012.

LHC

Preamble

- Freddy's talk in December
 - great overview of the sector's activities
- LS2 days (<https://indico.cern.ch/event/980341/>)
 - very good picture-reviews by facility coordinators showing the breath of involvement of teams across sector (and beyond)
 - PS – Fernando Pedrosa; SPS – David Mcfarlane; LHC – Marzia Bernardini
 - (And a picture-review of Exemplary Proactive Safety Attitudes! – Thomas Otto)
- Here will stay relatively high-level on the reorganization and our main goals over the next 5 years or so
- COVID – next Monday at New Year staff address

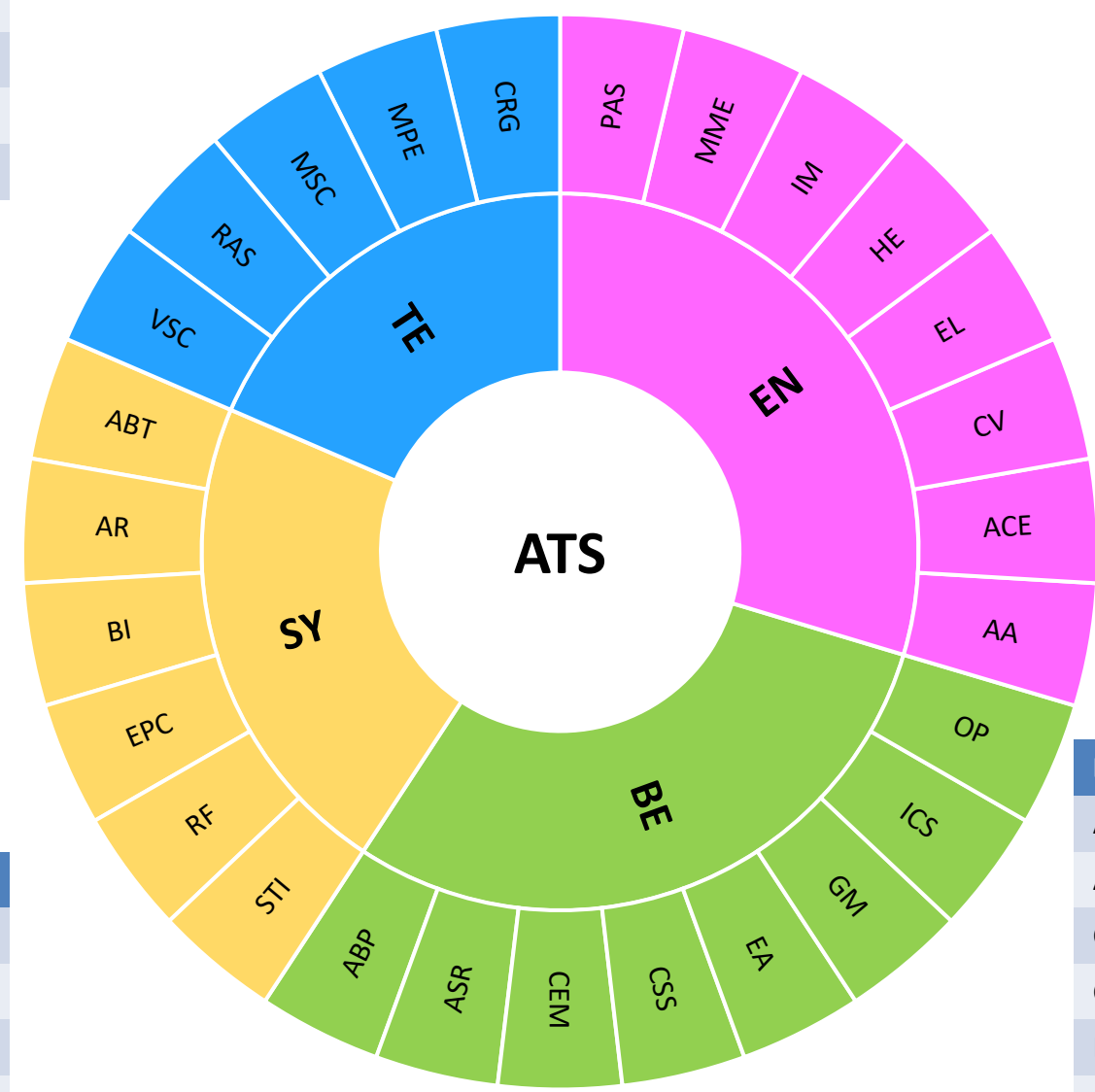
Big thanks to Julia Double and the Audio-visual team for the organisation of today's Webinar!

ATS

- The Accelerator and Technology Sector is responsible for the safe operation, maintenance, and consolidation of CERN's accelerator complex and its associated technical infrastructure.
- The sector hosts the requisite technical expertise to deploy, operate and develop the technologies that underpin present and future exploitation.
- In response to the strategic aims of the organization, the sector ensures the design, development and deployment of upgrades of existing facilities and novel accelerator projects along with the R&D for the necessary technology developments.

TE	Technology
CRG	Cryogenics
MPE	Machine Protection & Electrical Integrity
MSC	Magnets, Superconductors & Cryostats
RAS	Resources, Apprentices & Safety
VSC	Vacuum, Surfaces & Coatings

EN	Engineering
AA	Access & Alarms
ACE	Accelerator Coordination & Engineering
CV	Cooling & Ventilation
EL	Electrical Engineering
HE	Handling Engineering
IM	Information Management
MME	Mechanical & Materials Engineering
PAS	Planning, Administration & Safety



SY	Accelerator Systems
ABT	Accelerator Beam Transfer
AR	Administration & Resources
BI	Beam instrumentation
EPC	Electrical Power Converters
RF	Radio Frequency
STI	Sources, Targets & Interactions

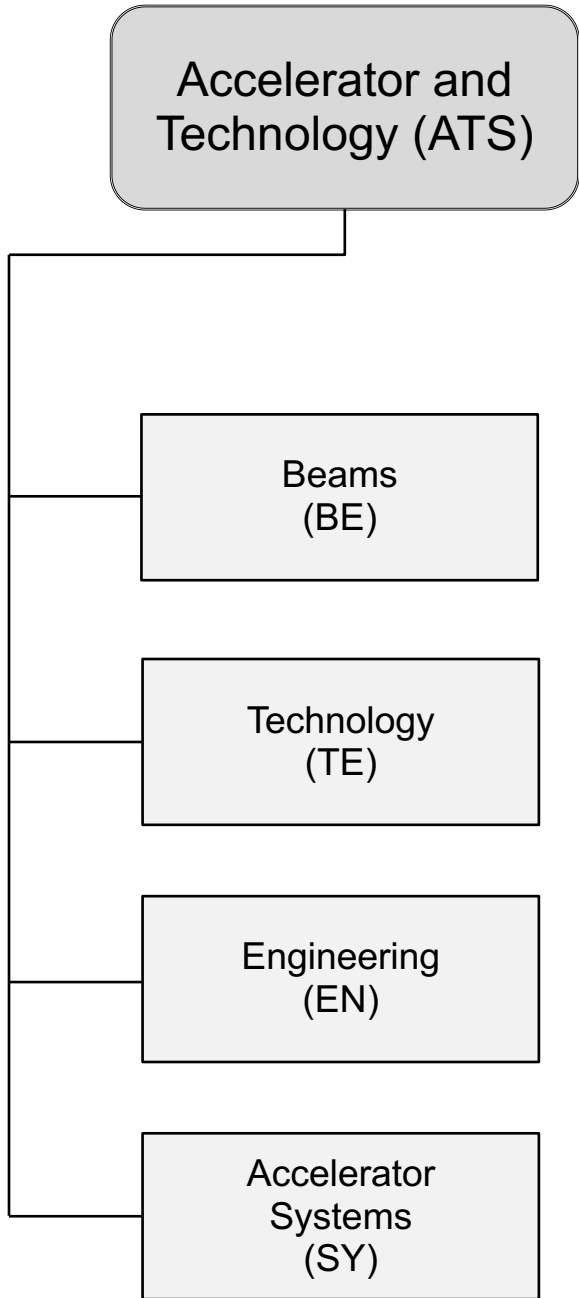
BE	Beams
ABP	Accelerators & Beam Physics
ASR	Administration, Safety & Resources
CEM	Controls Electronics & Mechatronics
CSS	Controls Software & Services
EA	Experimental Areas
GM	Geodetic Metrology
ICS	Industrial Control Systems
OP	Operations

Accelerator Systems Department

The SY department is responsible for the accelerator beam-related technical systems of:
Beam Instrumentation; Beam Transfer; Electrical Power Converters; Radio Frequency; Targets, Collimators and Absorbers. More...

GROUPS





Mike Lamont



Malika Meddahi



Rhodri Jones



José Miguel Jimenez

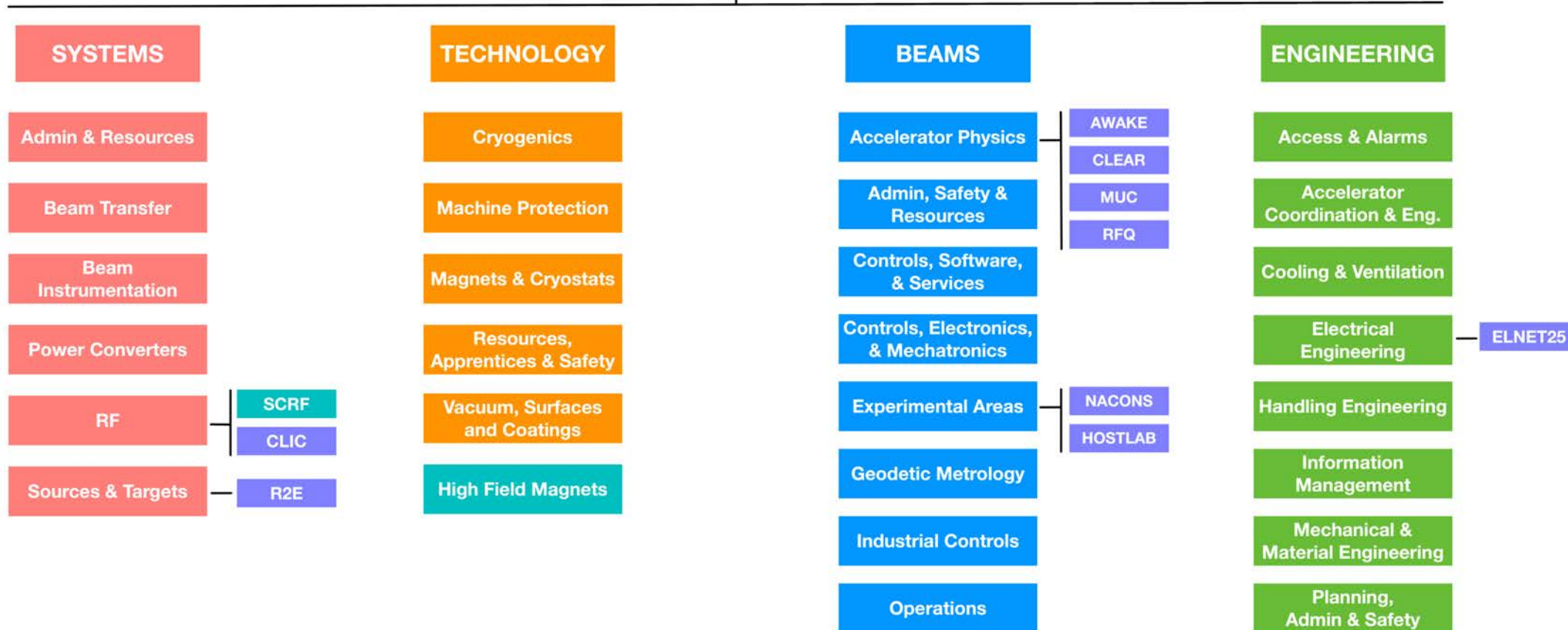
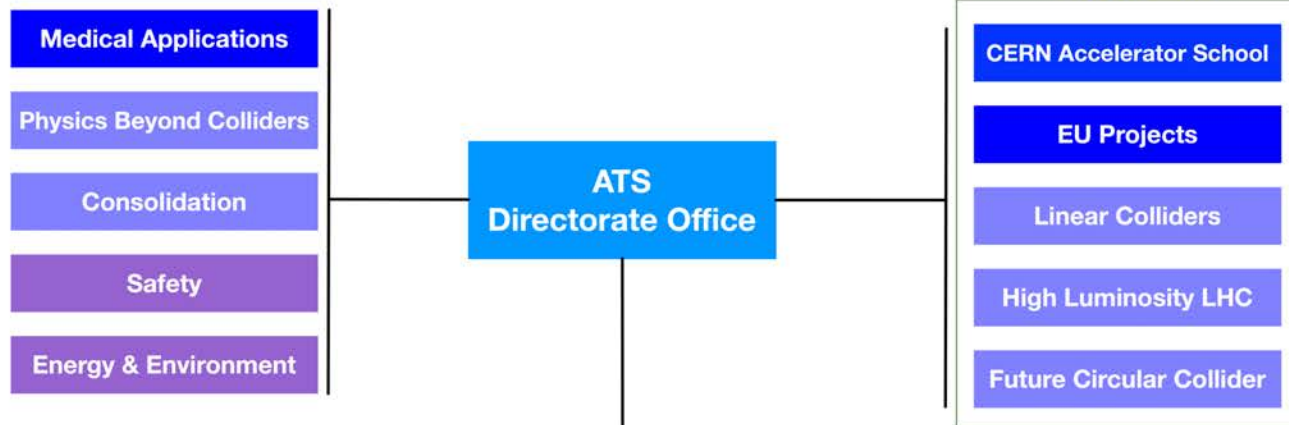


Katy Foraz

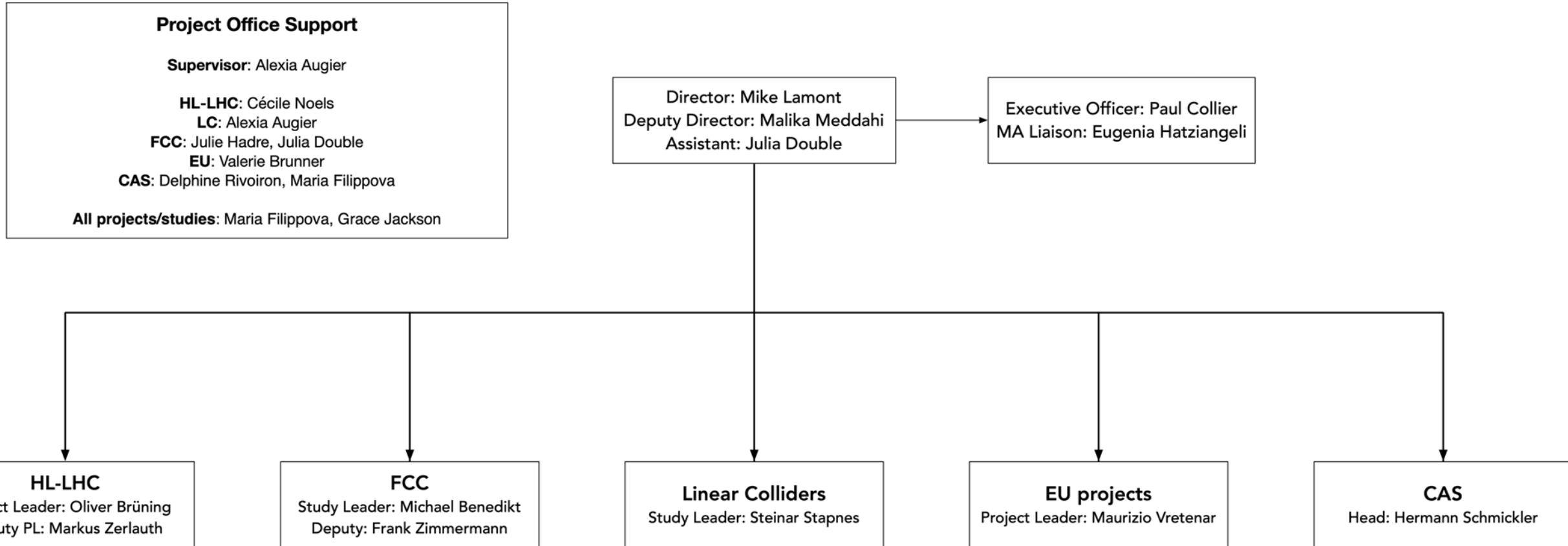


Brennan Goddard





Directorate Office (ATS-DO)



<https://cas.web.cern.ch/>

Motivation for reorganization 1/2

- The changes are meant to be a constructive evolution of a structure that has clearly delivered impressive results over the last 11 years and has a well established sector wide esprit de corps.
- Recognizing the
 - the commissioning and exploitation of post-LIU injector complex (NB Linac4 and the start of H- injection into the Booster)
 - the shift from the LHC commissioning period to more regular LHC exploitation
 - the critical construction period of HL-LHC
 - and the major new strategic initiatives (FCC, HFM in particular)
 - the need to already start planning for LS3

Motivation for reorganization 2/2

- Departmental **focus**
 - technical oversight of operations, projects, and R&D activities
 - continued good communication between departments and the projects and (new) R&D activities that matrix into the groups
- Exploit sector wide **synergies** via grouping of functions and expertise
- Exposure of functions and enhanced **communication** with the teams involved
- More manageable department size
 - Ease administrative burden at departmental level
 - Even more time for everybody to focus on the technical and operational aspects....

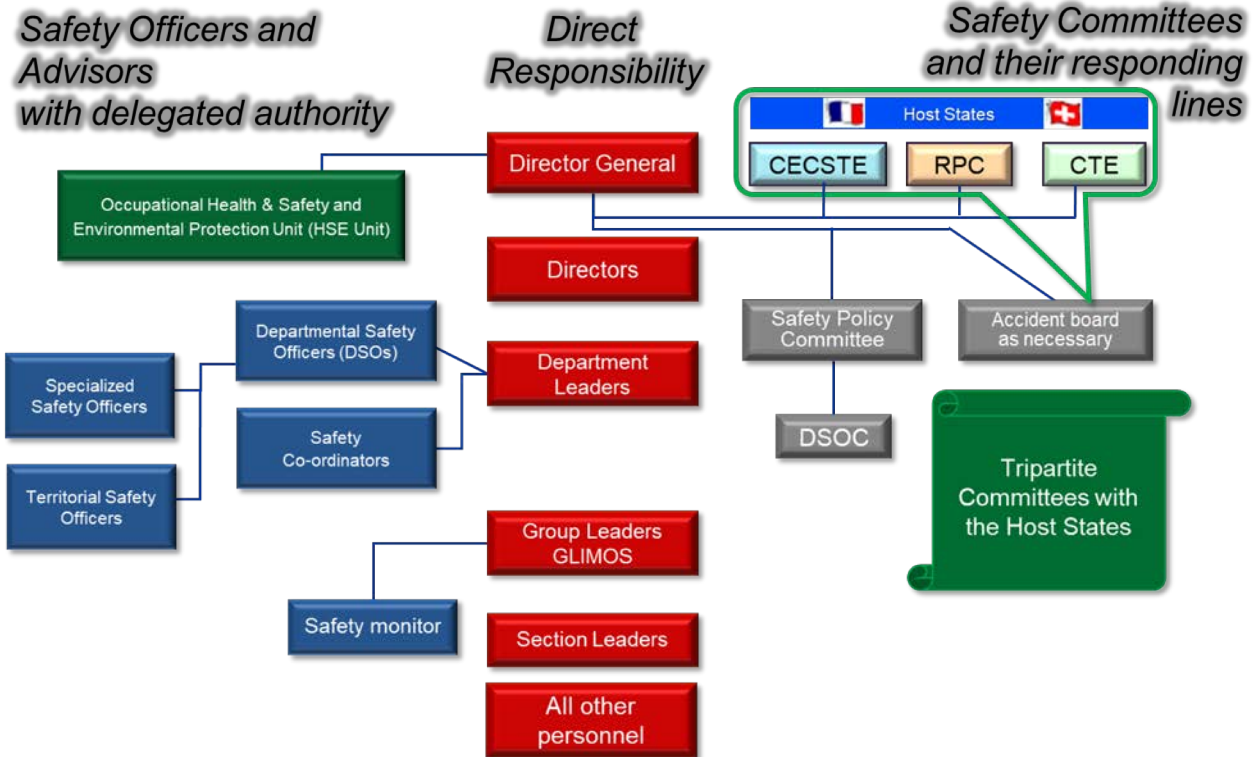
Reorganization - Summary

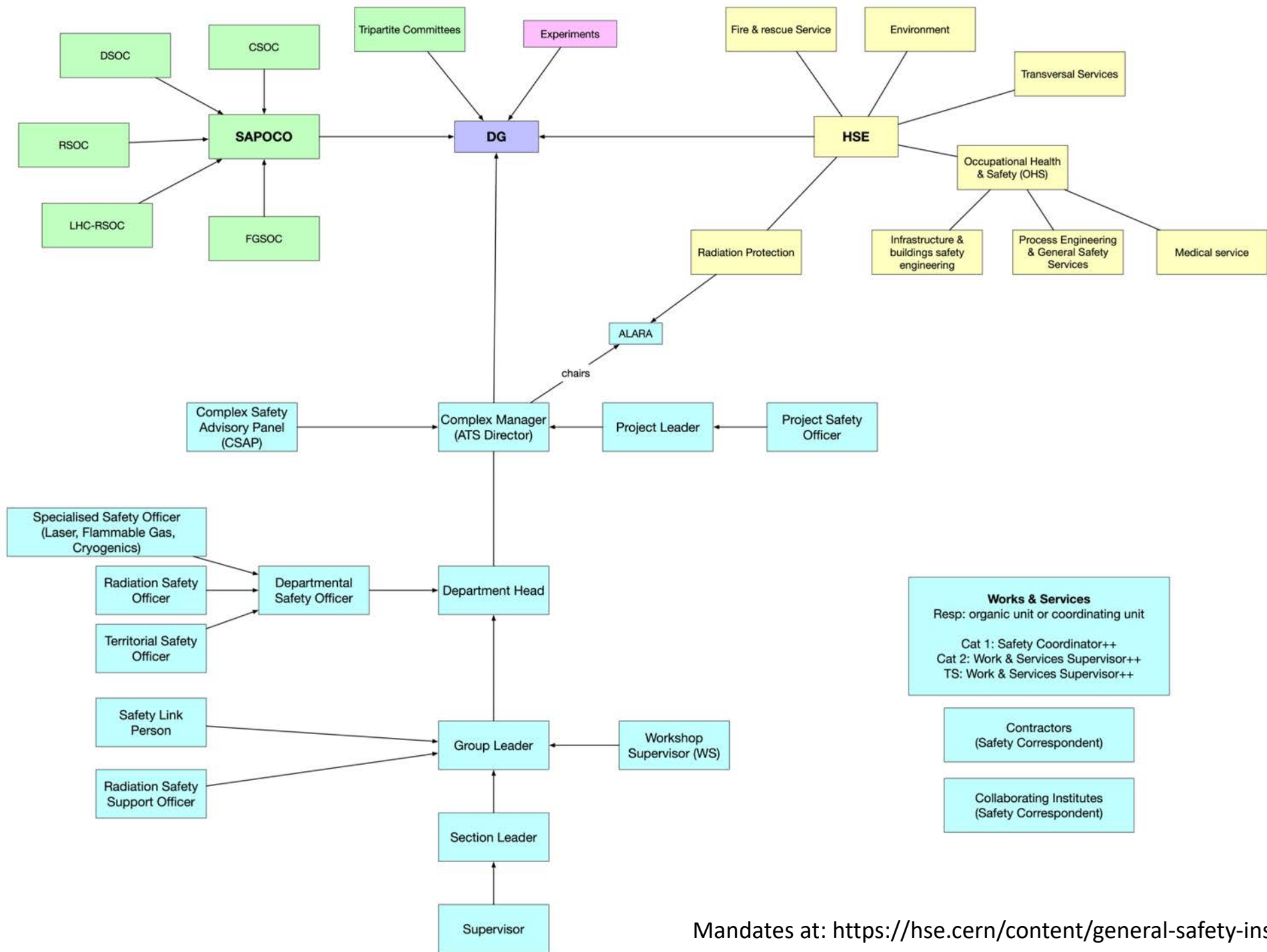
- 23 technical groups from the 20 last year
- The majority of groups stay as are, 9 change department
- Survey from SMM to **Geodetic Metrology** in BE
- **Access & Alarms** from ICS to EN
- **Information Management** (Asset & Maintenance Management, Product Lifecycle Management) from ACE in EN
- Mechatronics and Measurements ((S)MM) and Controls to
 - **Controls Software & Services** (CSS)
 - **Controls Electronics & Mechatronics** (CEM)
 - **MPE/Electronic Modules** to CEM
 - **ICS/Technical Infrastructure** to CSS
- **Of the 27 groups in the departments, 15 new group leaders, plus 2 changing groups plus healthy mobility at the DGL and SL level**

Huge thanks to everybody!

Safety responsibilities

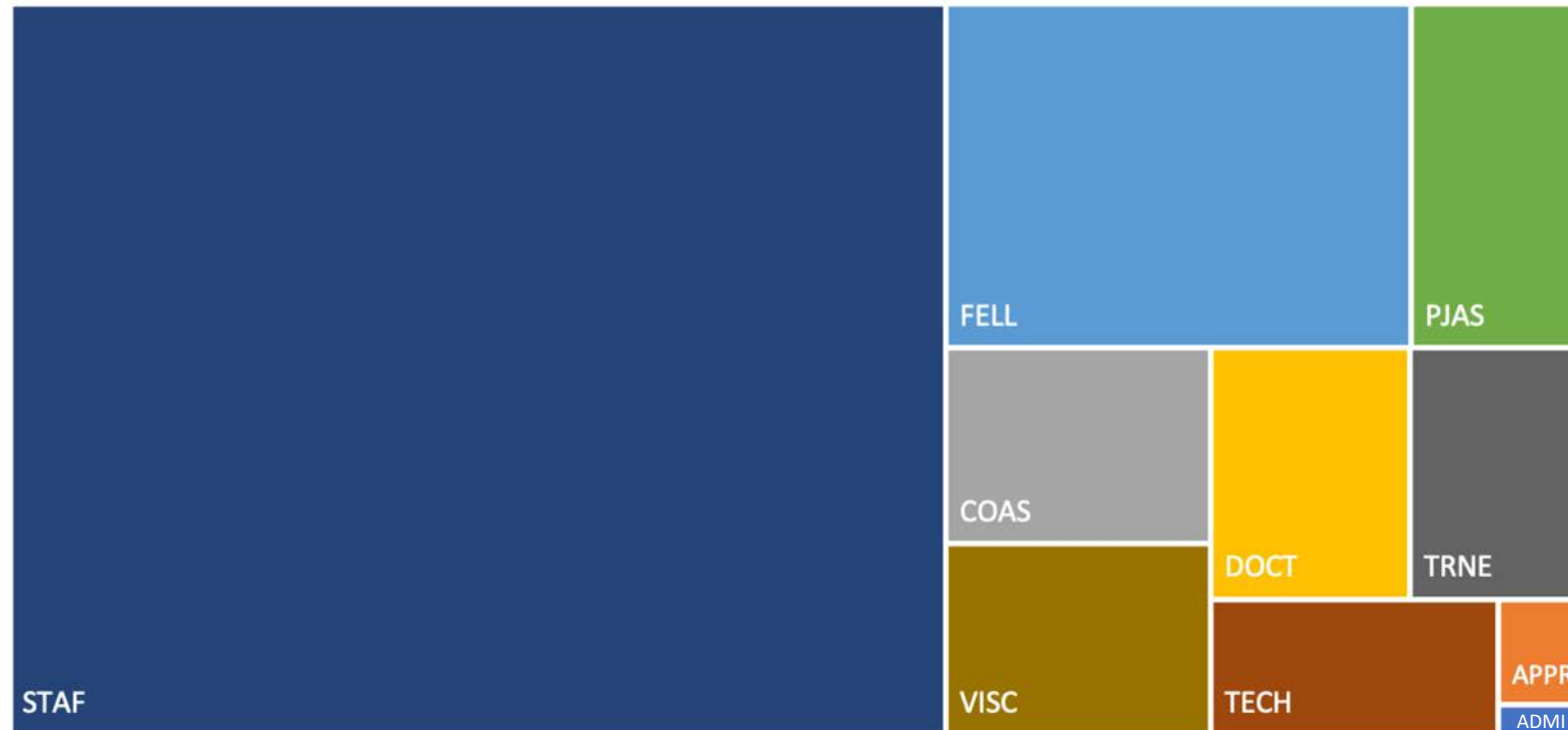
- Individual responsibility
 - Each person participating in the activities of the Organization or present on its site shall actively contribute to the implementation of the CERN Safety Policy through exemplary conduct and, in particular, compliance with the CERN Safety Rules





ATS – members of personnel

	ADMI	APPR	COAS	DOCT	FELL	PJAS	STAF	TECH	TRNE	VISC	Total
BE	2		22	42	69	35	300	29	20	49	568
EN	1		7	4	37	17	320	6	6		398
SY			12	29	99	16	320	20	24	37	557
TE	2	17	53	16	85	42	302	16	31	6	570
Total	5	17	94	91	290	110	1242	71	81	92	2093



Plus the vital contribution of ~2000 employees of contractors

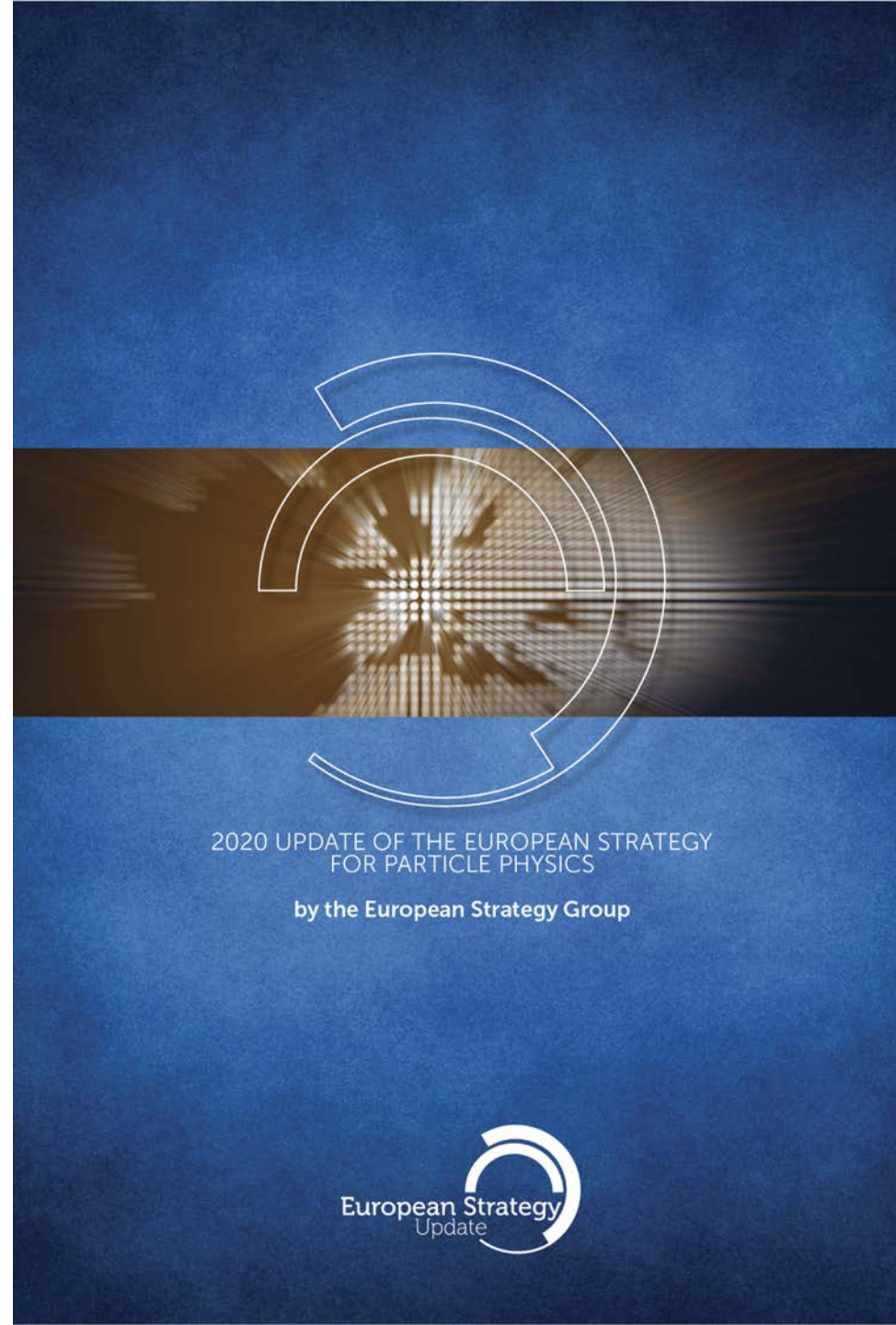
Working culture...



It is a fantastic place to work, and it is our duty to make sure it remains a great place, today, tomorrow and in the longer term.

We need to regularly revisit the way we work and ensure that we are all happy and developing professionally.

INCOMING



2020 UPDATE OF THE EUROPEAN STRATEGY
FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS

by the European Strategy Group

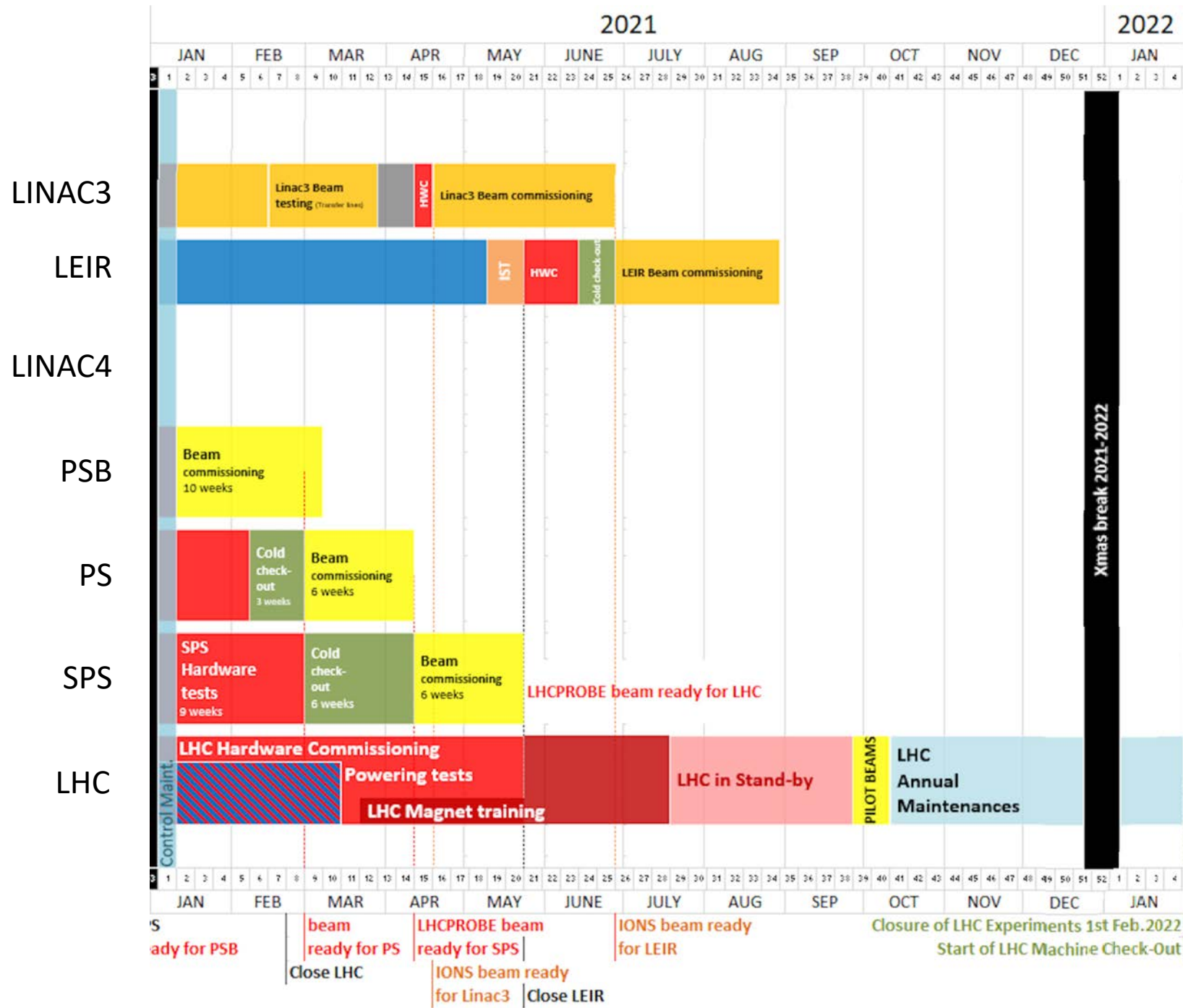


ATS – key goals over the next 5 years

- **Exploitation – Run 3**
 - Safe, effective and full exploitation of the complex
- **Safety culture**
 - Maintain coherent sector wide safety practices in close collaboration with HSE
- **HL-LHC:**
 - Full realization of the HL-LHC goals, respecting the technical scope, budget and schedule.
- **Future options (FCC, R&D, Linear Colliders, Muon Collider...)**
 - Development of long term strategic accelerator options, respecting established roadmaps, unbiased evaluation of potential with realistic timelines
- **Consolidation:**
 - Maintain a comprehensive and well targeted long-term programme aimed at addressing the considerable challenges of a extensive and aging complex
- **Accelerator technology:**
 - Maintain world class expertise in accelerator technologies while maintaining focus on key objectives; share and engage with external partners
- **Sustainability and societal impact** as part of our culture

Where are we coming into Run 3?

- **LIU**
 - Essentially a very successful wrap – close books in June
 - 2021: operational deployment with beam, realization of target parameters to be met (pre-LS2 ones for protons and HL ones for ions)
 - LIU specs ramping up during Run 3
- **LS2**
 - Completed in injectors – keys back in the hands of Operations – remarkable effort in the circumstances
 - LHC being cooled-down, ELQA..., back in the hands of Operations in week 8...
- **2021**
 - Restart complex with beam under COVID compliant conditions
 - Re-establish physics for our non-LHC user community
 - In the LHC, hardware commissioning, training to 7 TeV, pilot run with beam...

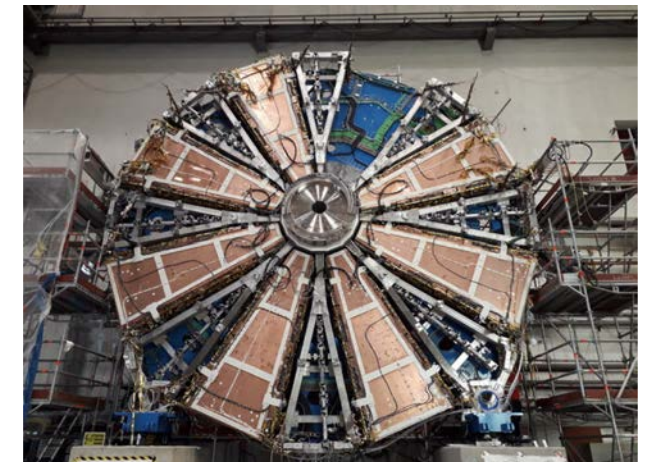


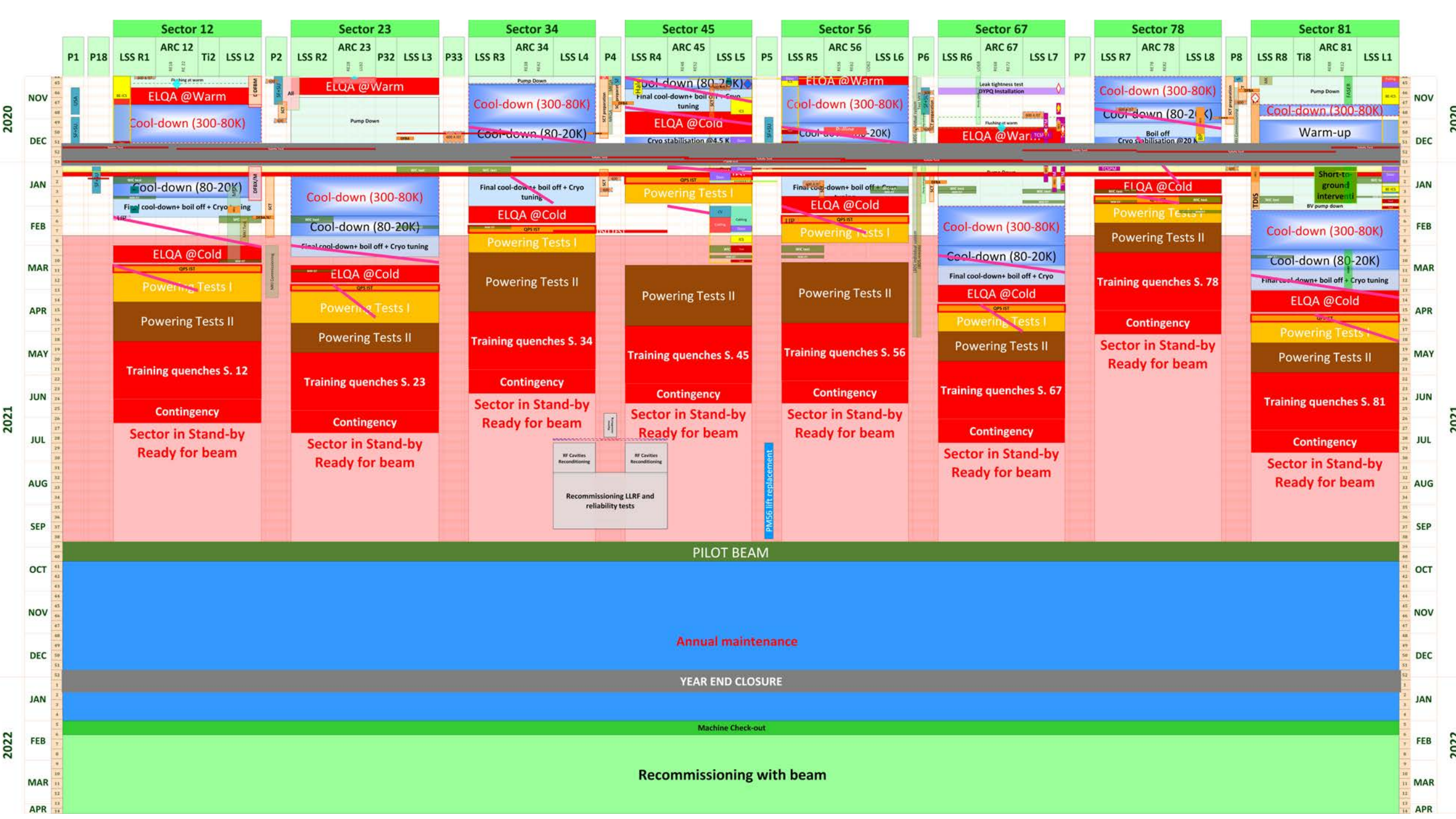
LHC experiments 2021 - 2022

- Major upgrades during LS2, still significant uncertainties from impact of COVID-19
- Situation as of Oct 20 shown below
- Revisit 15th March 2021

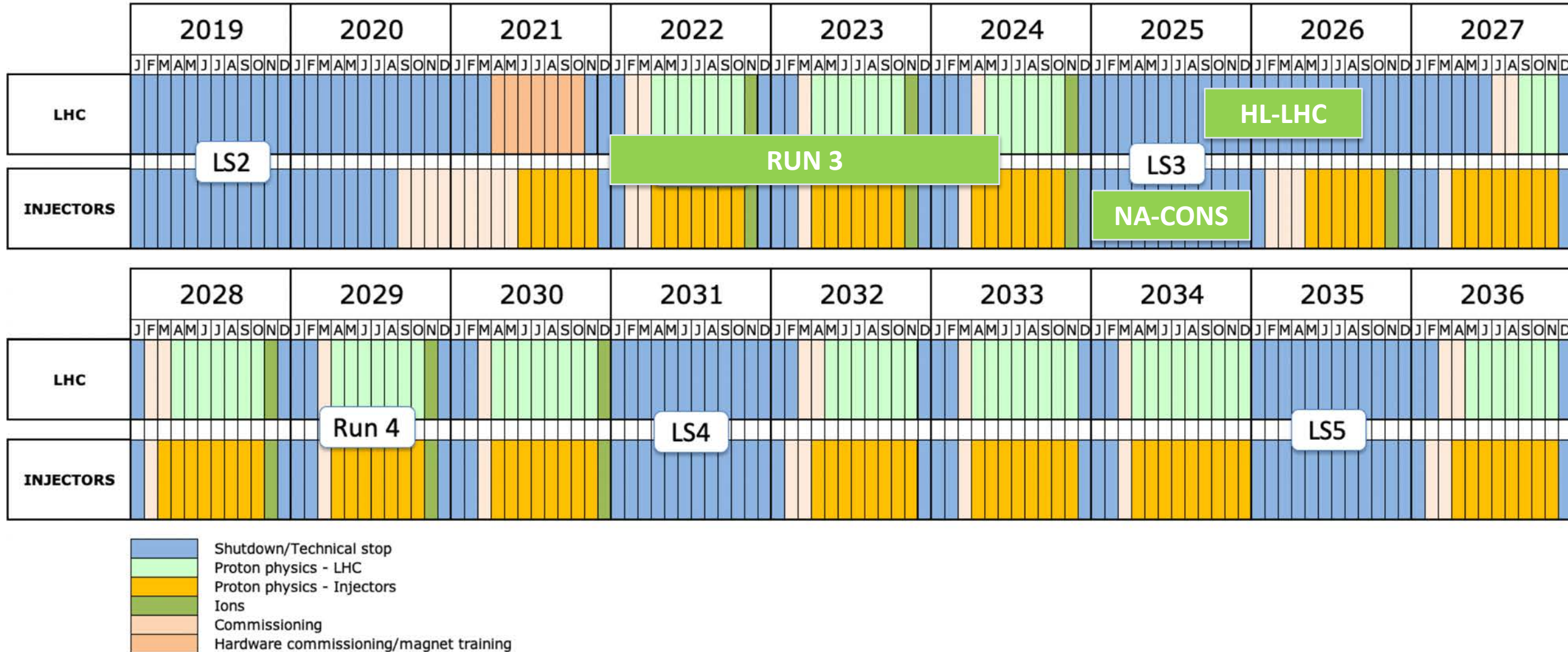
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April
ALICE	Red	Green	Green	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
ATLAS	Red	Red	Green	Red	Needed for NSW-C			Red dotted	Grey
CMS	Red	Red	Green	Red	Needed for shielding			Grey	Grey
LHCb	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red dotted	Grey	Grey

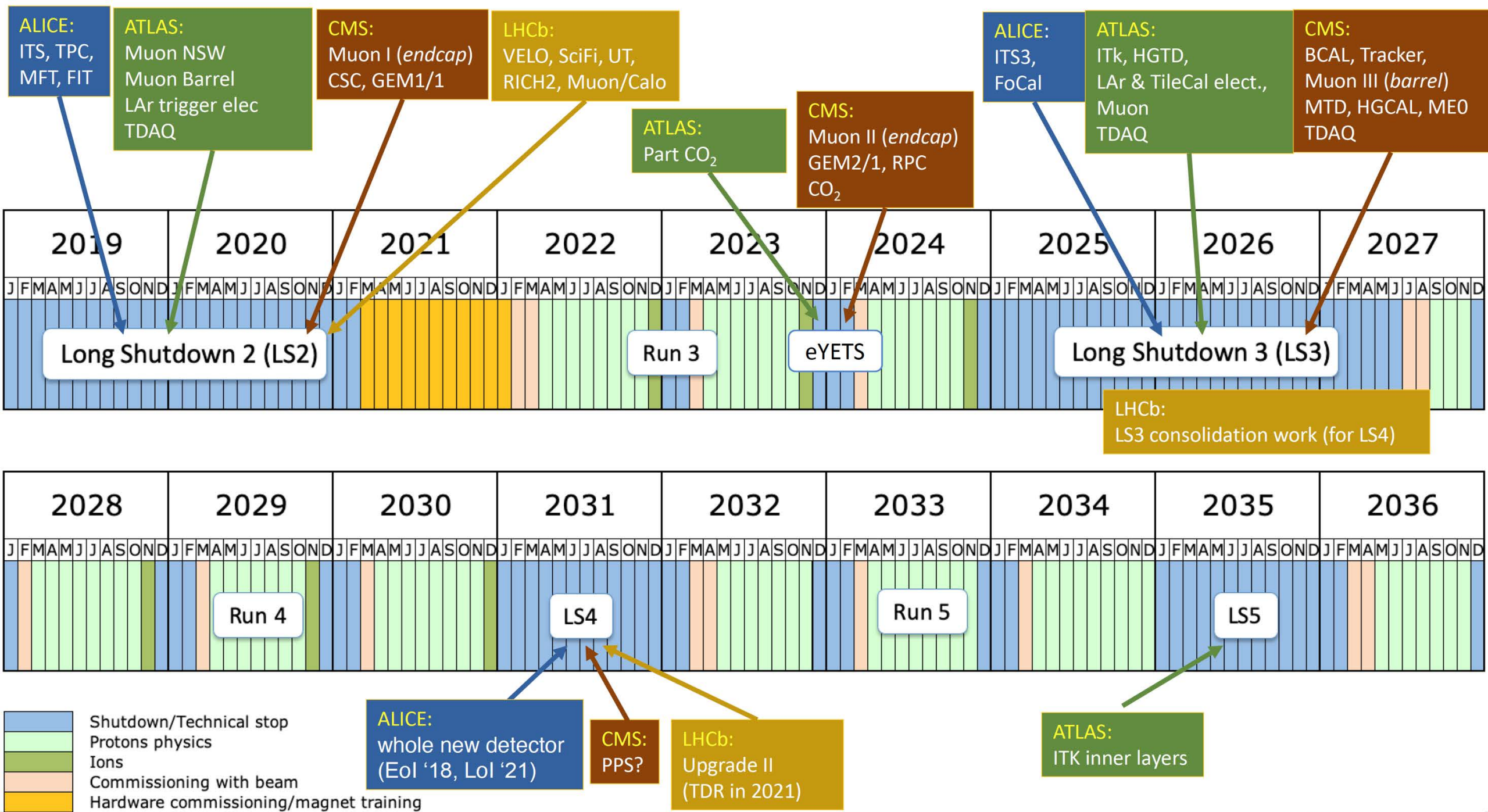
Preferred LHC beam test window from experiments, i.e. minimal interruptions to their schedule



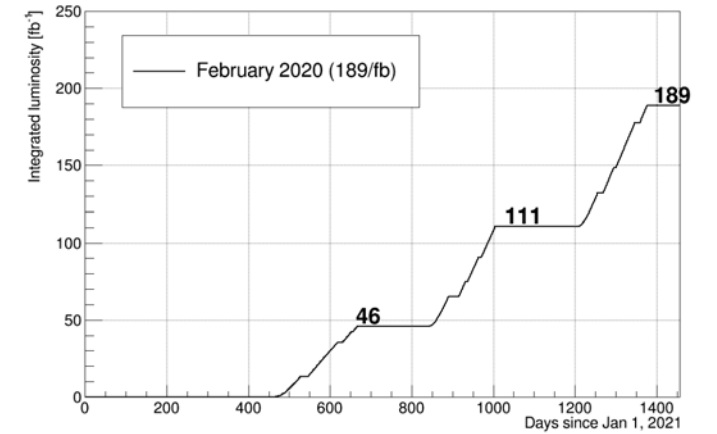
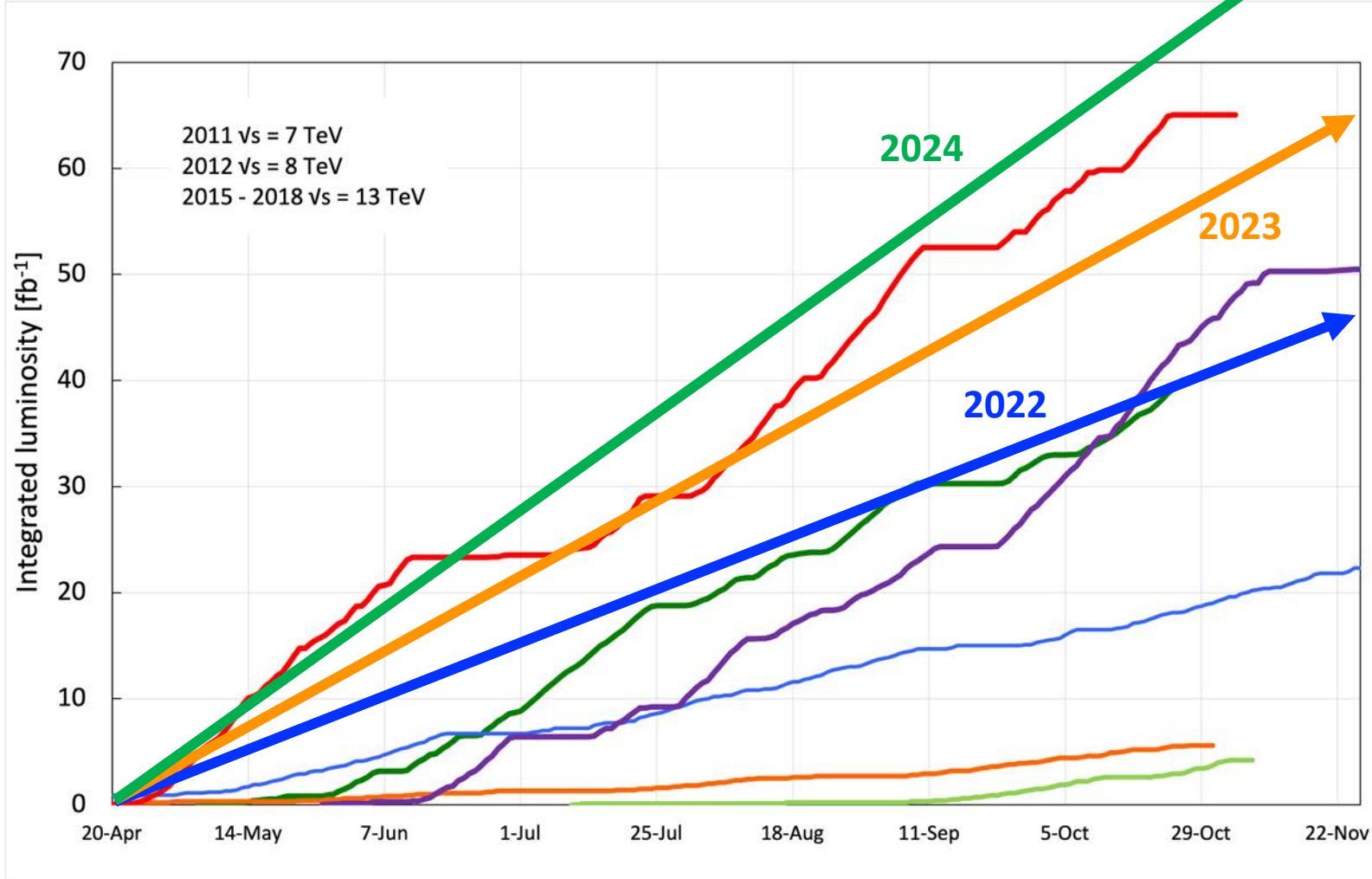


Longer term





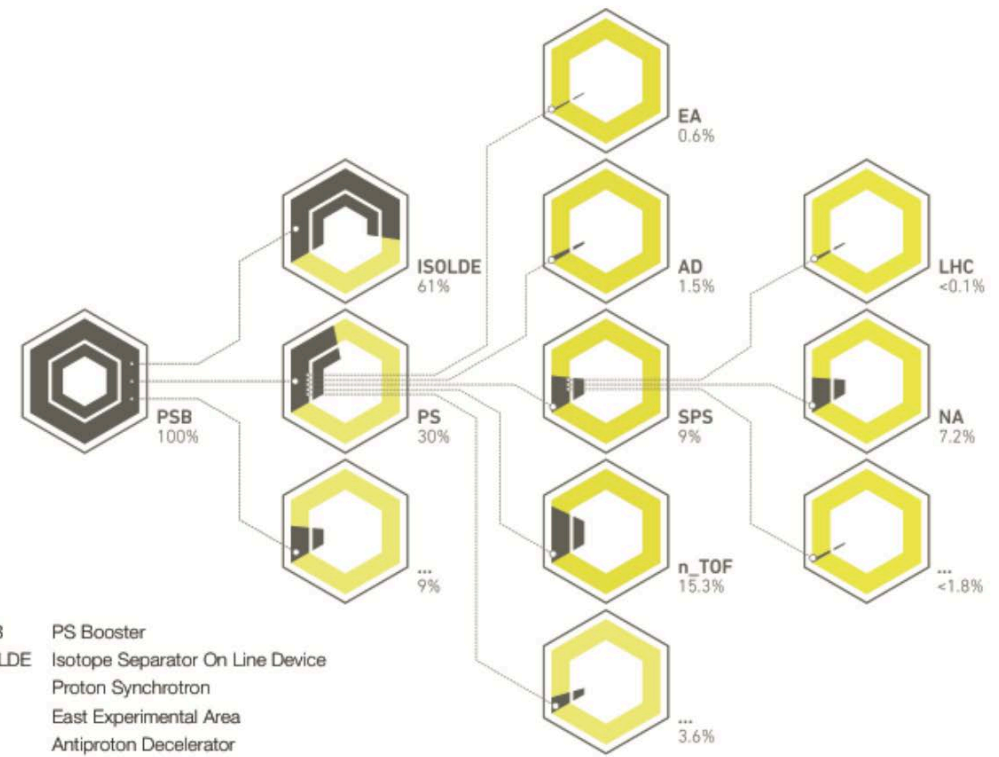
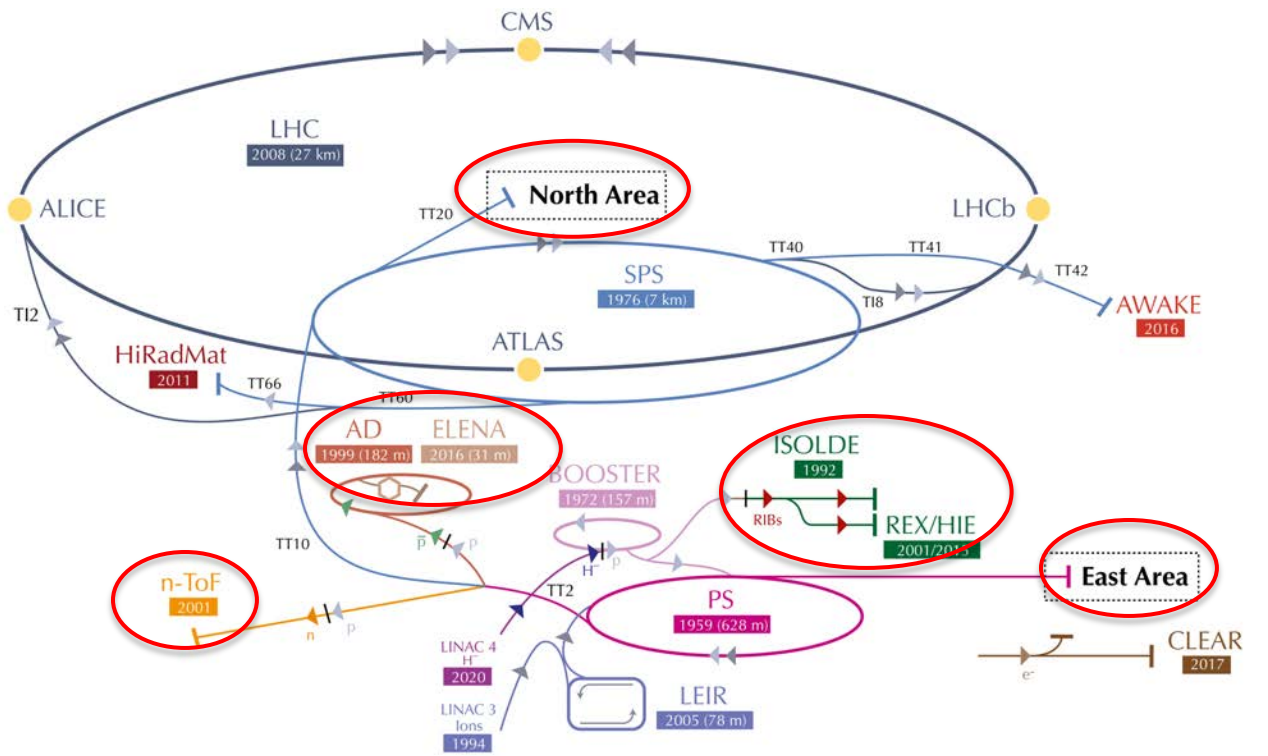
LHC – Run 3



Plus:
LHCb & ALICE
Ions
Forward Physics
FASER.MoEDAL

“at least 160 fb⁻¹ for ATLAS and CMS”

Protons from Booster: <0.1% to LHC



- PSB PS Booster
- ISOLDE Isotope Separator On Line Device
- PS Proton Synchrotron
- EA East Experimental Area
- AD Antiproton Decelerator
- SPS Super Proton Synchrotron
- n_TOF Neutron Time-of-Flight facility
- LHC Large Hadron Collider
- NA North Experimental Area
- ... Other uses, including accelerator studies (machine development)

Quantity of protons used in 2016 by each accelerator and experimental facility, shown as a percentage of the number of protons sent by the PS Booster

▶ H⁻ (hydrogen anion) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ \bar{p} (antiprotons) ▶ e⁻ (electrons)

Rich non-LHC programmes

APPROVED Experiments

- LHC: ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, FASER, MoEDAL, TOTEM, LHCf
- SPS: COMPASS, NA61, NA62, NA63, NA64, NA65
- PS: CLOUD
- AD: AEgIS, ALPHA, ALPHA-g, ASACUSA, BASE, GBAR
- Neutrino Platform: ProtoDUNE, T2K/ND280, ENUBET
- R&D: RD42, RD50, RD51, RD53, Crystal Clear, UA9
- Non-accelerator experiments: CAST, OSQAR
- ISOLDE and nTOF facilities

Experiments and Projects under Study

- FCC
- BDF facility / SHiP
- LHC: SND
- SPS: NA64 μ , MUonE, AMBER, MadMax
- AD: PUMA

CERN-EP involvement

Substantial

Significant

Limited

None

Besides the LHC, there are major, passionate user communities doing great physics

ESPP: "The successful completion of the high-luminosity upgrade of the machine and detectors should remain the focal point of European particle physics, together with continued innovation in experimental techniques. The full physics potential of the LHC and the HL-LHC, including the study of flavour physics and the quark-gluon plasma, should be exploited."

HL-LHC

ALICE – Upgrade LS2 – study Quark-Gluon Plasma formed in nuclear collisions

Monolithic-pixel Inner Tracking System
→ x3-5 better tracking precision

Pixel Muon Forward Tracker
→ non-prompt muons from B decays

GEM-based TPC readout
→ x100 readout rate in Pb-Pb

$\Delta V = 270\text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 800\text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 230\text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 800\text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 288\text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 20\text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 300\text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 800\text{ V}$

- Low-p; heavy-flavour mesons/baryons: characterize QCD with heavy quarks
- Low-p; charmonia: c-bar creation and re-generation in deconfined system
- Low-mass di-electrons: QED

LHCb – Upgrade LS2

Prototypes of DAQ board (PC1640)

VELO RF-foil (250 μm thick machined aluminum foil)

Will collect 50 fb⁻¹ at instantaneous lumi of 2x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹

- Full software trigger
- New tracking detectors
- New RICH photon detectors
- New electronics read out at 40 MHz

Machining and light scan of the scintillating fiber mats for the fibre tracker

Cherenkov ring from a full RICH MaPMT module

Calorimeter front-end board

Muon system readout ASIC

CERN and the High-Luminosity LHC: 300/fb → 3000/fb

NEW IR-quads Nb₃Sn (inner triplets)

NEW 11 T Nb₃Sn (short) dipoles

Collimation upgrade

Cryogenics upgrade

Crab Cavities

Cold powering

Machine protection

Civil engineering

Formal approval by CERN Council (June 2018)

Cost to Complete

HL-LHC@CERN

10y @ 14 TeV (3-4ab⁻¹)

LHC

ATLAS – Upgrade Phase II – LS3

NEW ALL-SILICON INNER TRACKER (ITK) WITH ETA COVERAGE UP TO 4

NEW MUON CHAMBERS IN THE INNER BARREL REGION

FORWARD MUON TAGGER (OPTION)

NEW MUON CHAMBERS IN THE INNER BARREL REGION

FORWARD MUON TAGGER (OPTION)

TDQA OFF-DETECTOR ELECTRONICS:

- LO HARDWARE TRIGGER:
- LO CALORIMETER
- LO TOPOLOGICAL
- LO MUON
- LO GLOBAL

LI HARDWARE TRIGGER (OPTION):

- LI GLOBAL
- LI TRACK TRIGGER

READOUT SYSTEM:

- HLT

CMS – Upgrade Phase II – LS3

Trigger/HLT/DAQ

- Track information in trigger at 40 MHz
- 12.5 μs latency
- HLT input/output 750/7.5 kHz

New Endcap Calorimeters

- Rad. tolerant - High granularity transverse and longitudinal
- 4D shower measurement including precise timing capability

Barrel EM calorimeter

- New FE/BE electronics for full granularity readout at 40 MHz - with improved time resolution
- Lower operating temperature (8 $^{\circ}$)

Muon systems

- New DT & CSC FE/BE electronics
- New station to complete CSC at 1.6 < η < 2.4
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3$

Beam radiation and luminosity Common systems and infrastructure

MIP precision Timing Detector

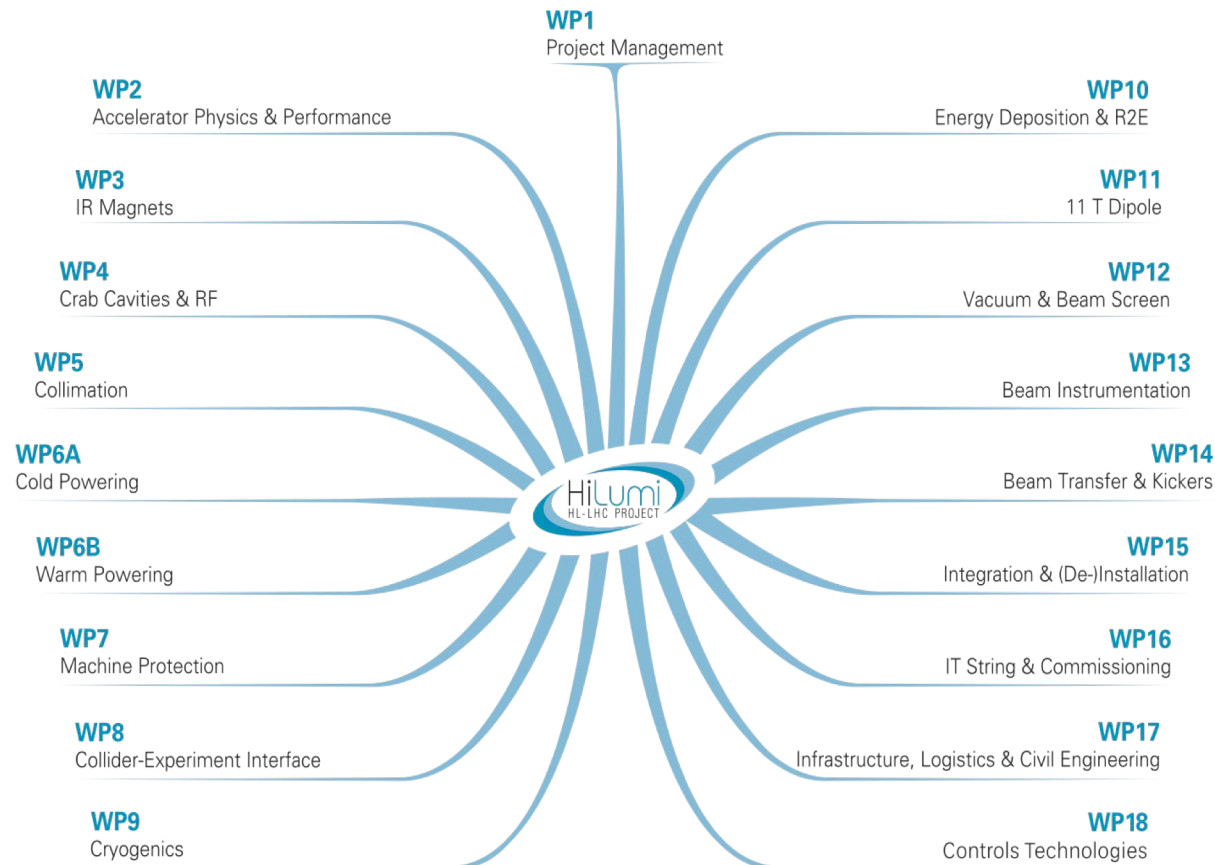
- Barrel layer: Crystal + SiPM
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes

New Tracker

- Rad. tolerant - increased granularity - lighter
- 40 MHz selective readout (strips) for Trigger
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3.8$

HL-LHC

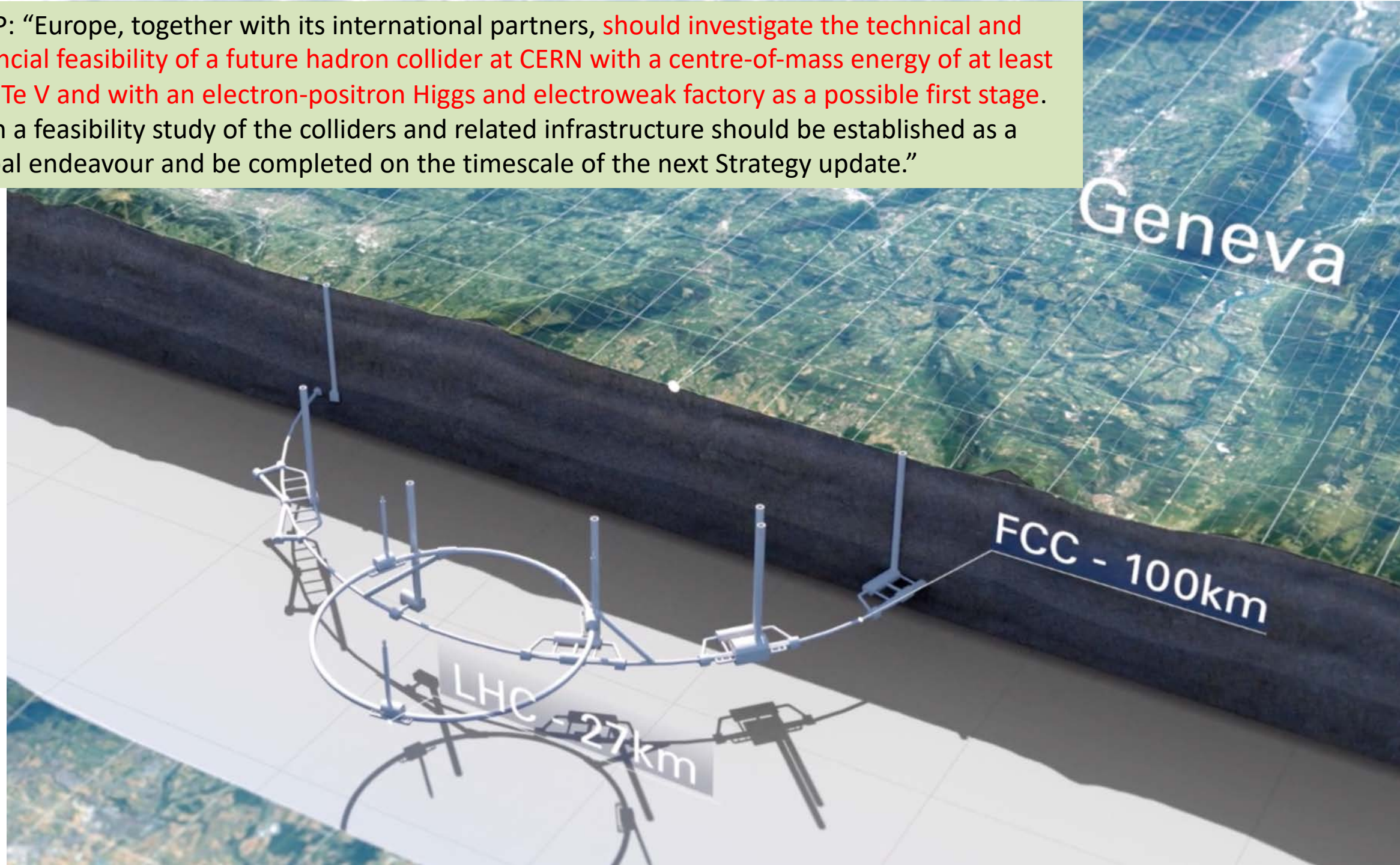
- Moving into the production phase, Earned Value: ~40%
- Novel technologies moving into production after intense R&D - challenging schedule
- Preparation for LS3 (Integration, Planning) already well advanced
- **Successful deployment in LS3 is absolutely critical for CERN**



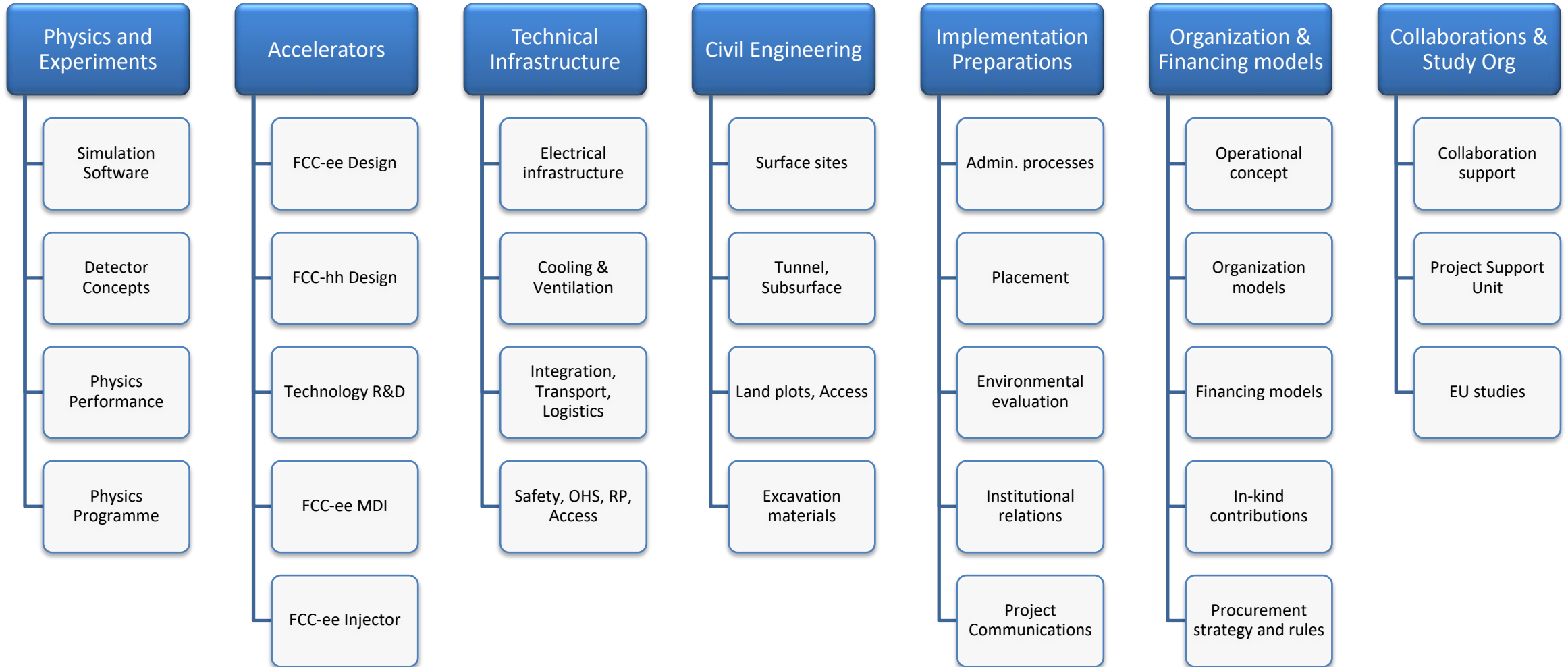
Future options

- **FCC study**
 - to deliver technical, administrative, financial feasibility of tunnel, with due regard to energy and environment, political, societal and scientific community impact and support
- **Accelerator R&D**
 - High Field Magnets, FCC, Muon Collider, CLIC, AWAKE...
- **Physics Beyond Colliders**
 - Will continue to explore and help develop novel possibilities

ESPP: “Europe, together with its international partners, **should investigate the technical and financial feasibility of a future hadron collider at CERN with a centre-of-mass energy of at least 100 Te V and with an electron-positron Higgs and electroweak factory as a possible first stage.** Such a feasibility study of the colliders and related infrastructure should be established as a global endeavour and be completed on the timescale of the next Strategy update.”

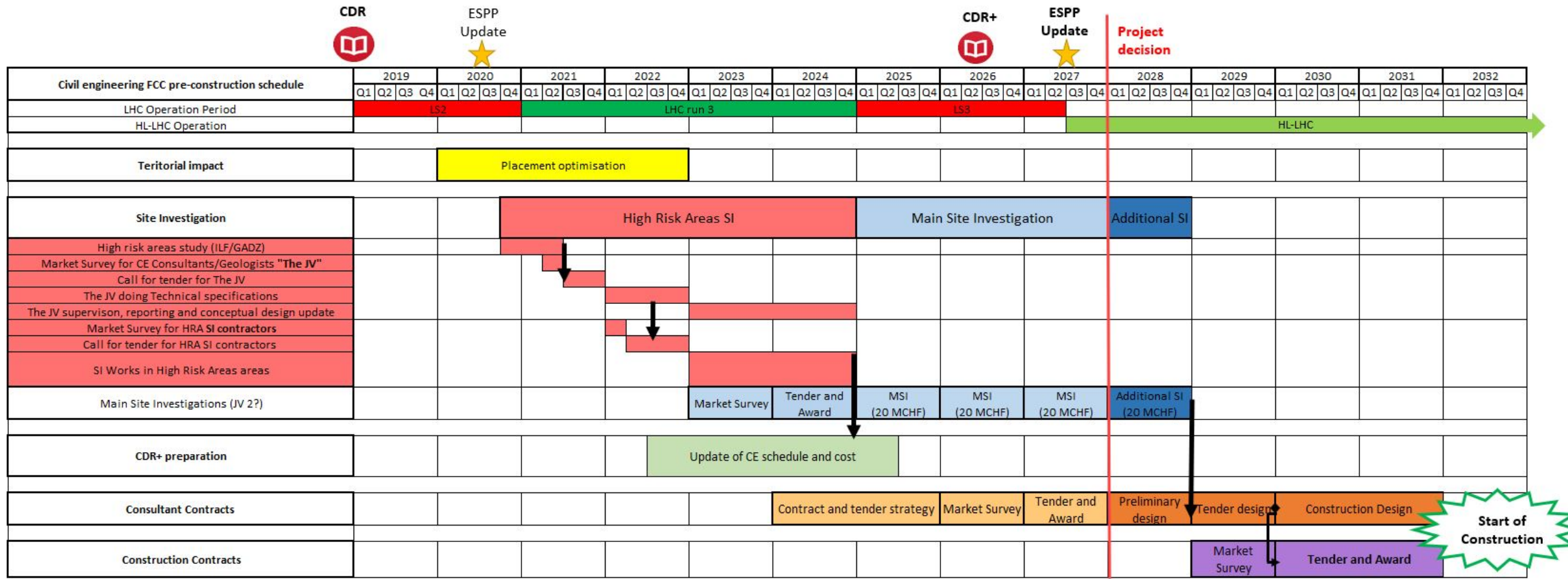


FCC study – Main Pillars





Underground Civil Engineering schedule



Underground WP1 with execution work for high-risk site investigations and overall feasibility. Contractual aspects, responsibilities, etc. important.

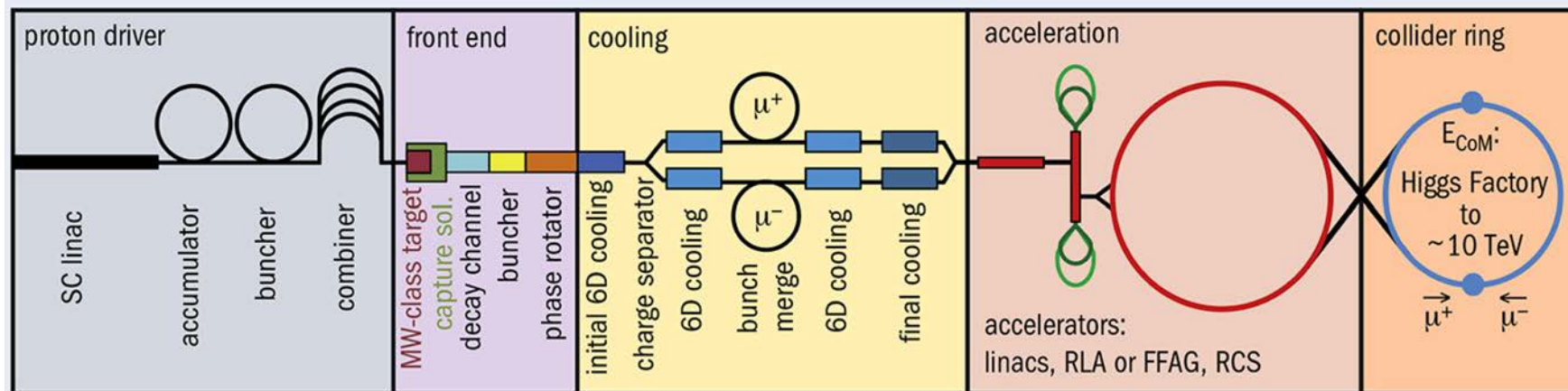
Surface buildings WP2 needed as input for Environmental Authorization process, conceptual designs for all surface buildings. (no executive action)

Site layout and access WP3 needed as input for Environmental Authorization process, **construction activities for reference survey network**

Muon Collider

A new [international design study](#) for a future muon collider began in July 2020, following the recommendations of the 2020 update of the European strategy for particle

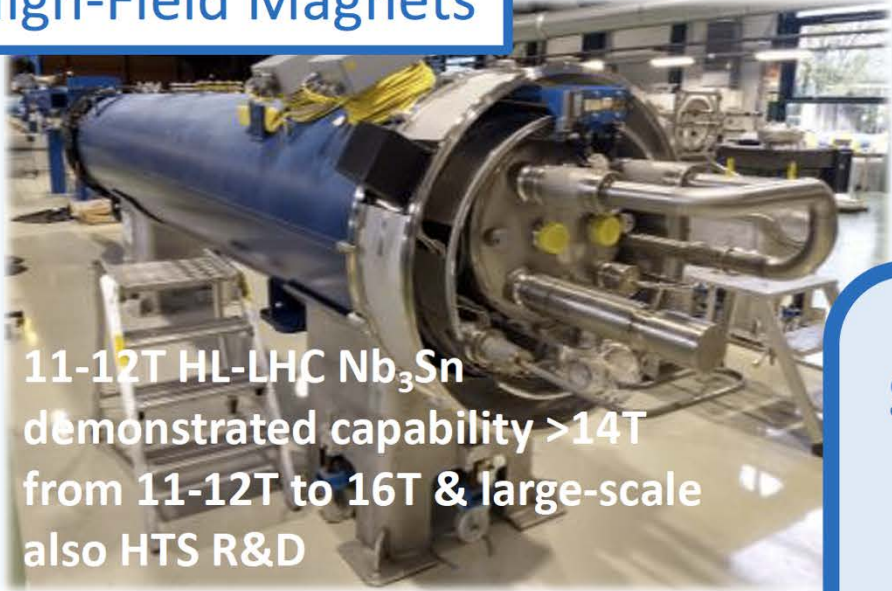
The study will initially be hosted at CERN, and carried out in collaboration with international partners. In time for the next European Strategy for Particle Physics Update, the study aims to **establish whether the investment into a full CDR and a demonstrator is scientifically justified.**



To say there are technical challenges would be to understate it! But a lot of work has already been done, there's a lot of interest, and the concept is certainly worth some serious attention.

Advancing Accelerator Technologies

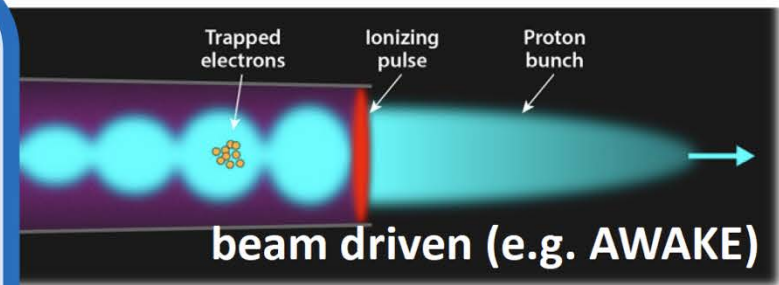
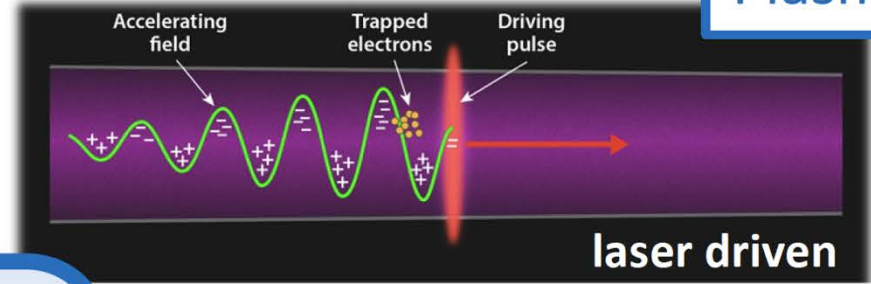
High-Field Magnets



11-12T HL-LHC Nb₃Sn demonstrated capability >14T from 11-12T to 16T & large-scale also HTS R&D

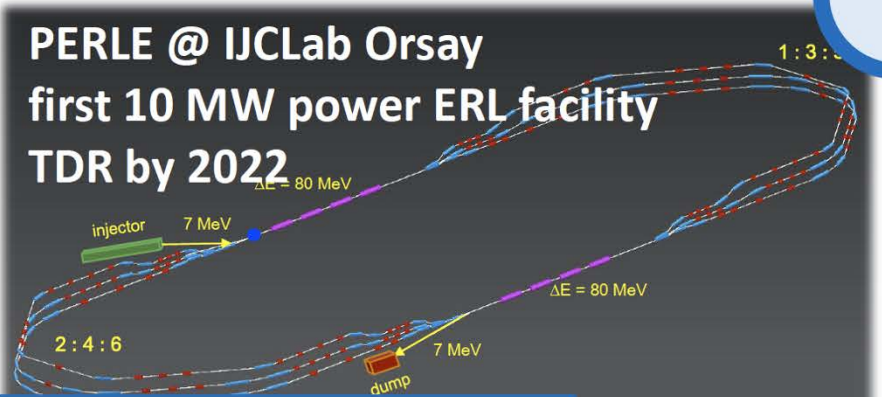
continue the development of CLIC accelerator technology and other high-gradient accelerating structures

Plasma



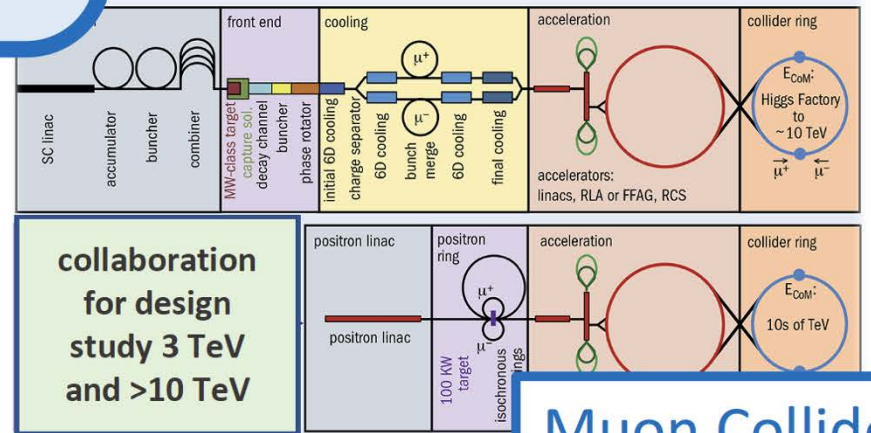
APS/Alan Stonebraker

Strong EU support, e.g.
EuPRAXIA, EuroCircol, FCC IS, ARIES, EuCARD, EASITrain, E-JADE, ...



Energy Recovery Linac

Accelerator and Detector R&D Roadmaps will be developed (2021)



Muon Collider

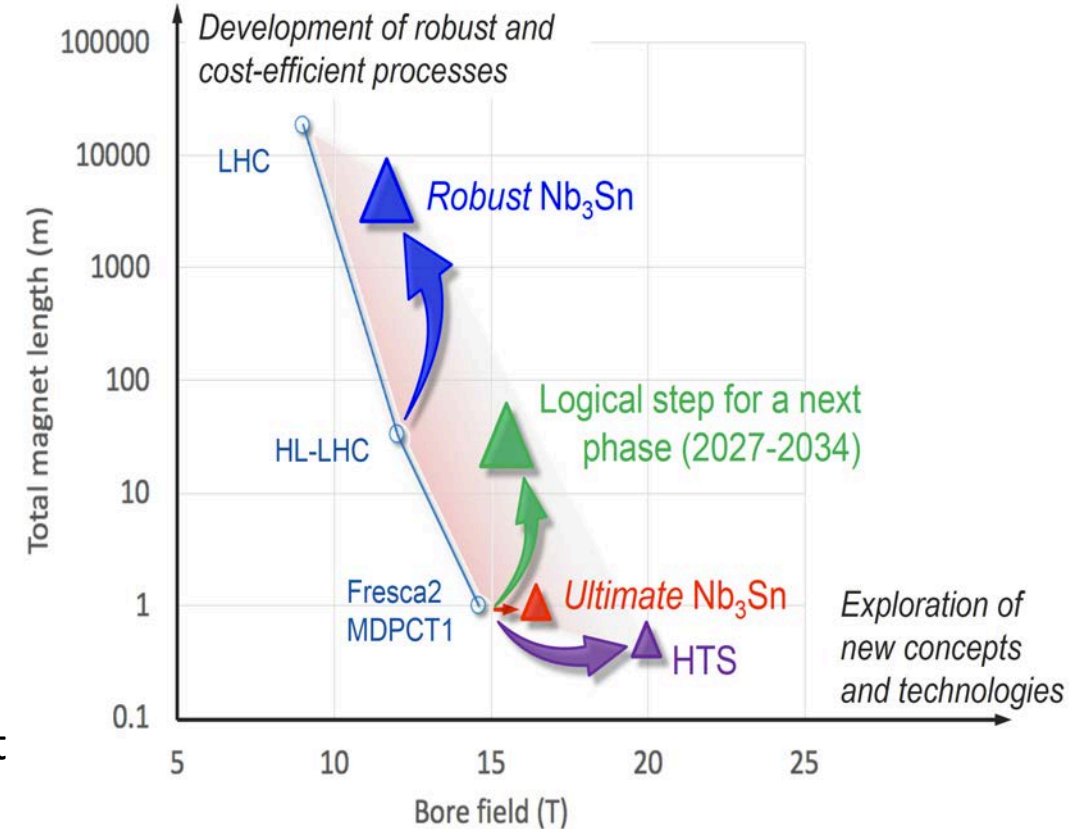
High Field Magnet R&D Programme

2020 MTP implements a reinforced R&D programme for superconducting high-field magnets, as key technology for future accelerators (hadron colliders, muon colliders, neutrino beams, etc.) and detectors, with great potential for wider societal applications.



- Nb₃Sn conductor R&D
- Nb₃Sn magnet technology R&D
- Nb₃Sn accelerator magnet development
- HTS material and conductor R&D
- HTS coil technology and accelerator magnet R&D
- Insulating materials, polymers and composites
- Infrastructure for development, manufacture, test and measurement

Strong partnership with industry and with labs and universities in Europe, US and beyond



Some beautiful work already in progress...



0.4%

← Stars, Planets, etc.

Interstellar Gas →

3.6%

23%

← Dark Matter

Dark Energy →

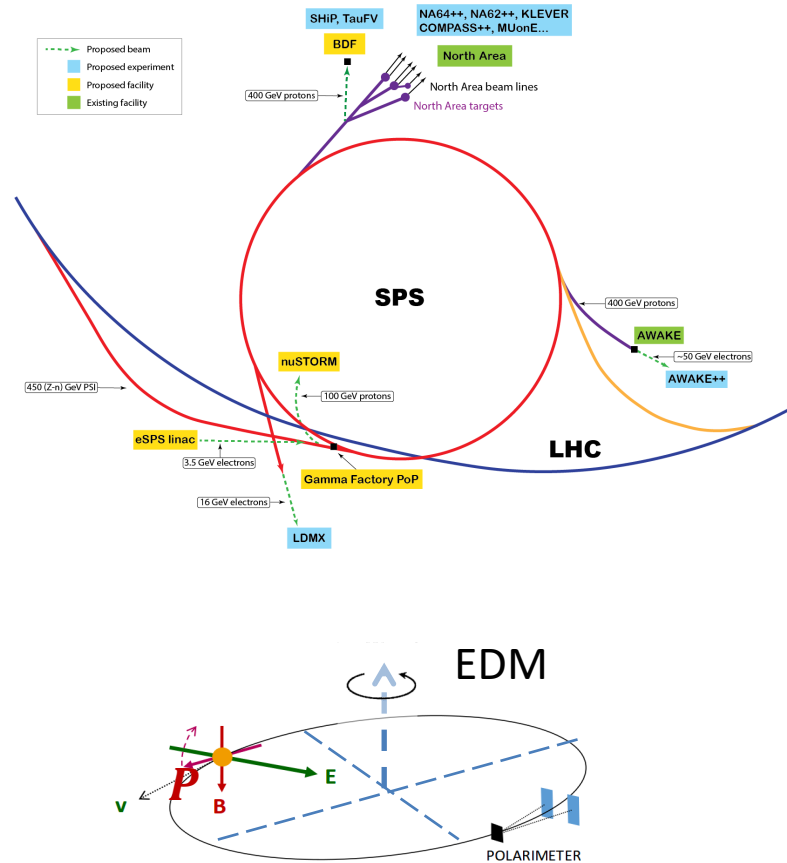
73%

Physics Beyond Colliders

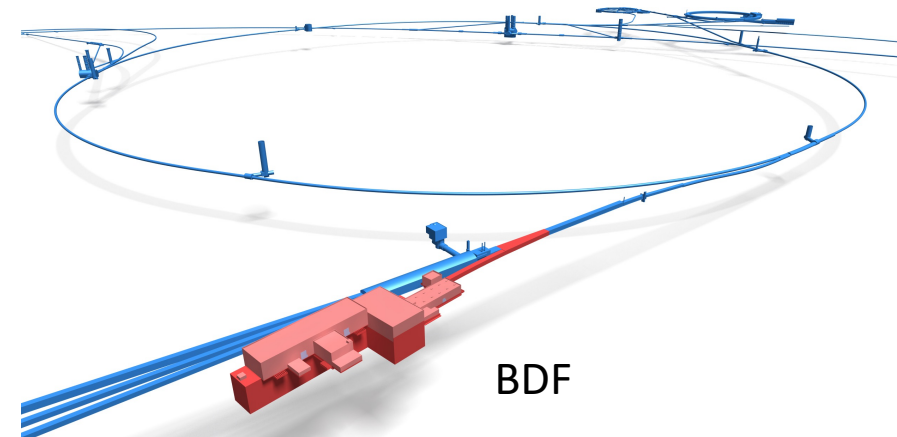
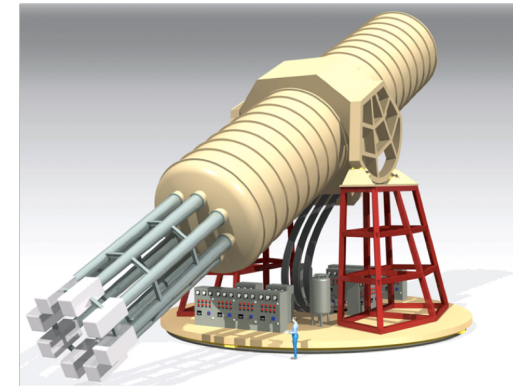
Since 2016: CERN has hosted the [Physics Beyond Colliders](#) Study group.
 Interesting role in [promoting and channelling new research initiatives at CERN and European labs.](#)
 Study continues... re-kick off meeting March 2021



FASER



IAXO at DESY



BDF

Technology

- **Accelerator technology:** Maintain world class expertise in accelerator technologies while maintaining focus on key objectives. full technical and budgetary oversight
- **Technology support facilities:** Maintain and consolidate labs, workshops and on-site capabilities. Ensure well targeted investment.
- **R&D:** Develop and execute coherent R&D programmes to address the possibilities envisioned for the field in full collaboration with European partners and international collaborators.
- **European wide coherency** via adherence to ESPP established R&D roadmaps
- **Communicate** the results of these efforts to the public and external stakeholders.

Technology/R&D

Hard to do justice to the diverse technical capabilities of the sector: knowledge, experience, expertise, facilities, manufacturing capability...

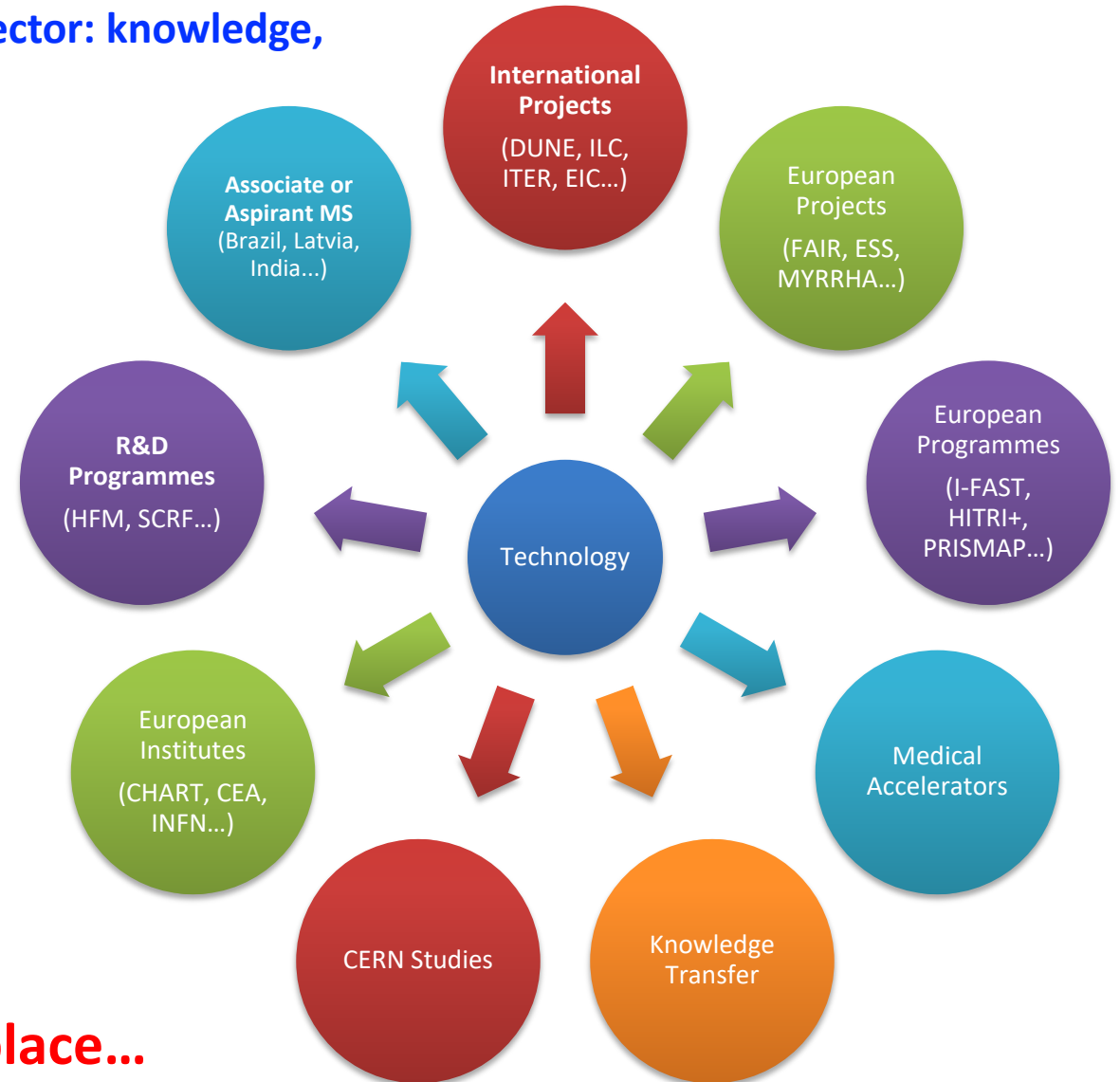
Developments for in-house applications

- New requirements at existing complex (e.g LIU, L4)
- New projects (e.g. HL-LHC, FCC)
- R&D programmes (HFM, SCRF...)
- Improving performance of existing systems
- Obsolescence

AND... in other institutes:

- Use of CERN technology – leveraging CERN's knowledge base – with further R&D a possibility
- Development of novel applications with CERN's support
- R&D for CERN projects as means of establishing and maintaining in-country expertise

Truly impressive number of collaborations in place...



EU programmes

Last round of Horizon 2020 calls under the Large Research Infrastructures programme very successful

→ 5 projects led by CERN and 2 with CERN participation selected for funding (100% success!)

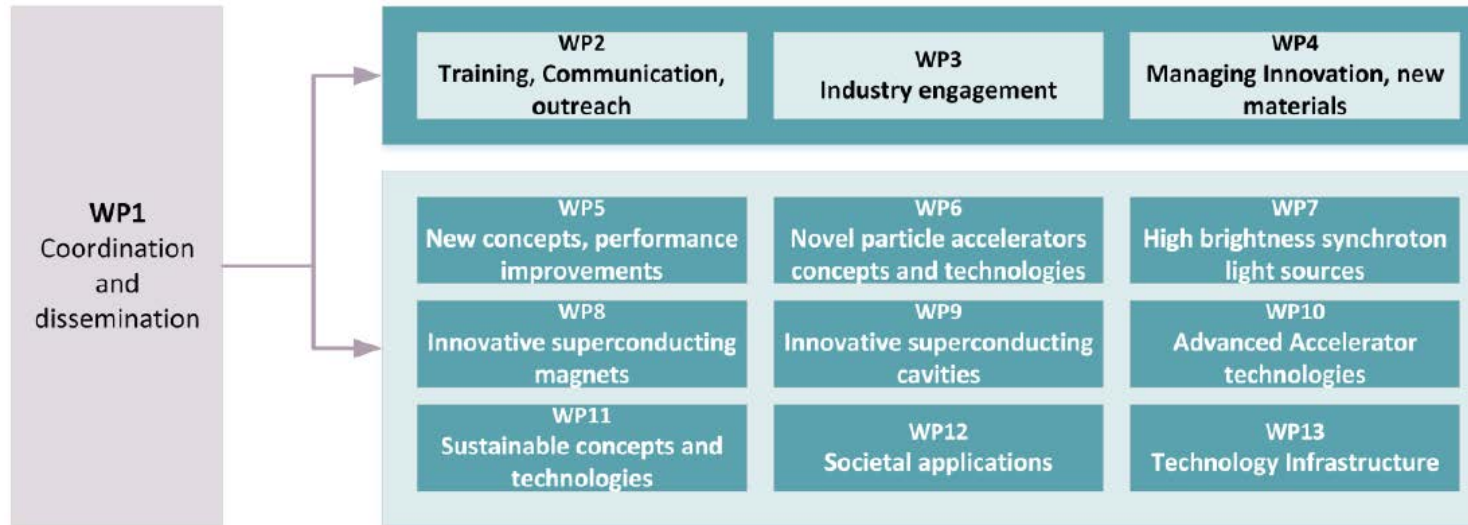


		Coordinator	Full cost M€	EC funds M€	For CERN M€
I.FAST	Fostering Innovation in Accelerator Science and Technology	CERN	18.7	10	2.9
RADNEXT	RADIation facility Network for the EXploration of effects for indusTry and research	CERN	9	5	0.8
PRISMAP	European Medical Isotope programme	CERN	5	5	1
HITRIplus	Heavy Ion Research Integration plus	CNAO	5	5	0.3
FCC-IS	FCC Innovation Study	CERN	7.4	3	0

Horizon Europe: “less curiosity driven science, more mission based (e.g. medical and environment)”

All projects with strong participation of CERN’s Member States

IFAST



IFAST (total budget 10 M€ for accelerator Research & Innovation)

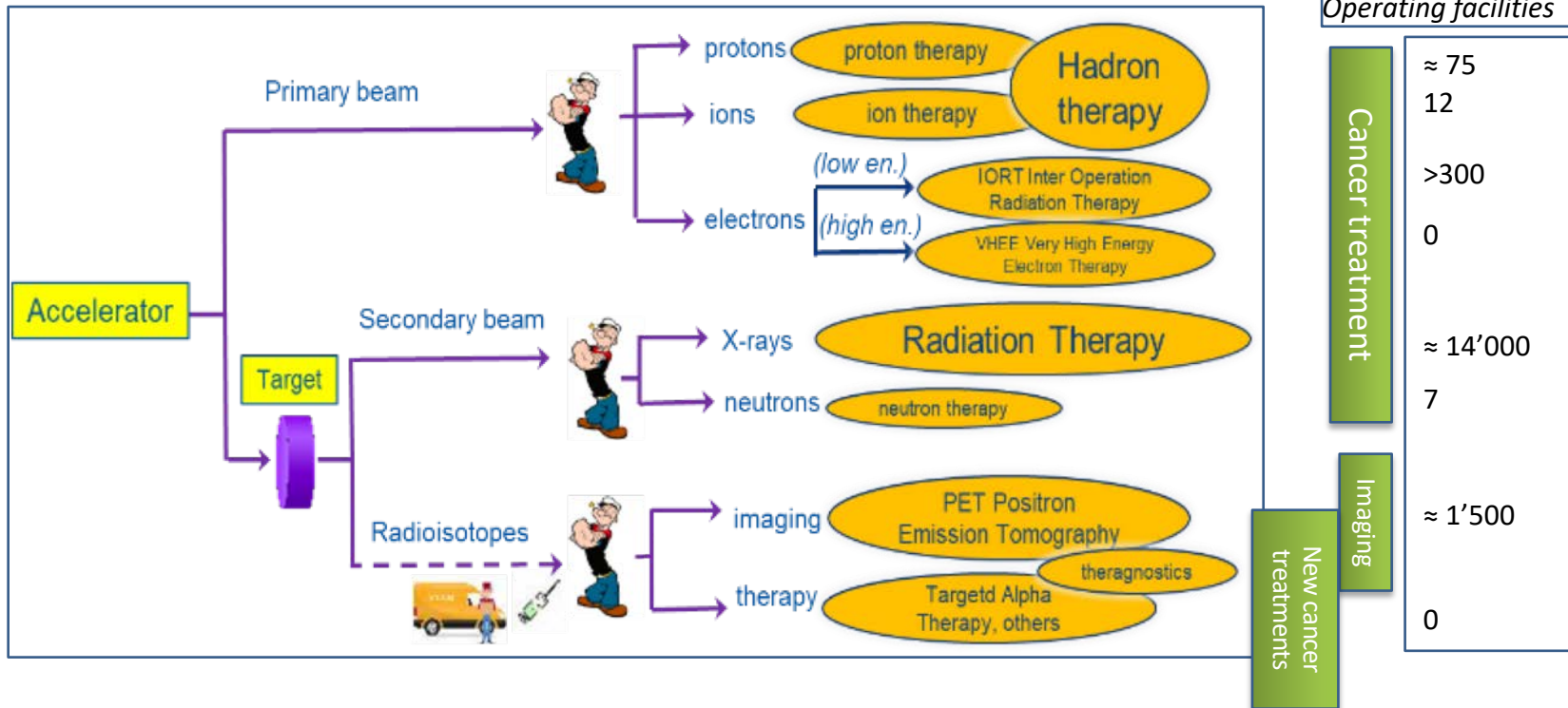
2021-2025

- Improvement of slow extraction spill quality (with FAIR)
- Engineering design of curved Canted-Cosine-Theta (CCT) magnet
- Engineering design of HTS CCT magnet
- Construction of curved CCT magnet demonstrator
- Construction of HTS magnet demonstrator
- Development of ReBCO HTS nuclotron cable (with FAIR)

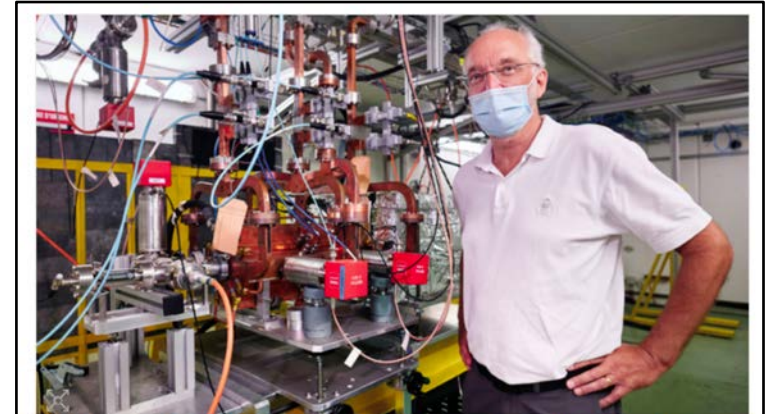
GSI, BI, BT, CERN, HIT, CERN, CEA, INFN, CIEMAT, Wigner, UU, PSI, Scanditronix, Elytt, SigmaPhi



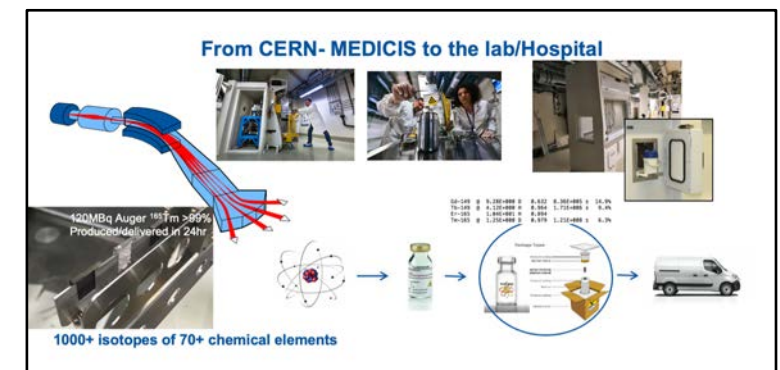
Medical Applications



The **Next Ion Medical Machine Study (NIMMS)** is a CERN-based initiative, aimed at leveraging on CERN technologies developed for HEP for a new generation of accelerators for cancer therapy with ion beams



Technology transfer CERN FLASH study-leader Walter Wuensch in CERN's high-accelerating gradient test area with CLIC accelerating structures, specially adapted versions of which will drive a high-performance accelerator for a future clinical facility. Credit: CERN-PHOTO-202008-108-16

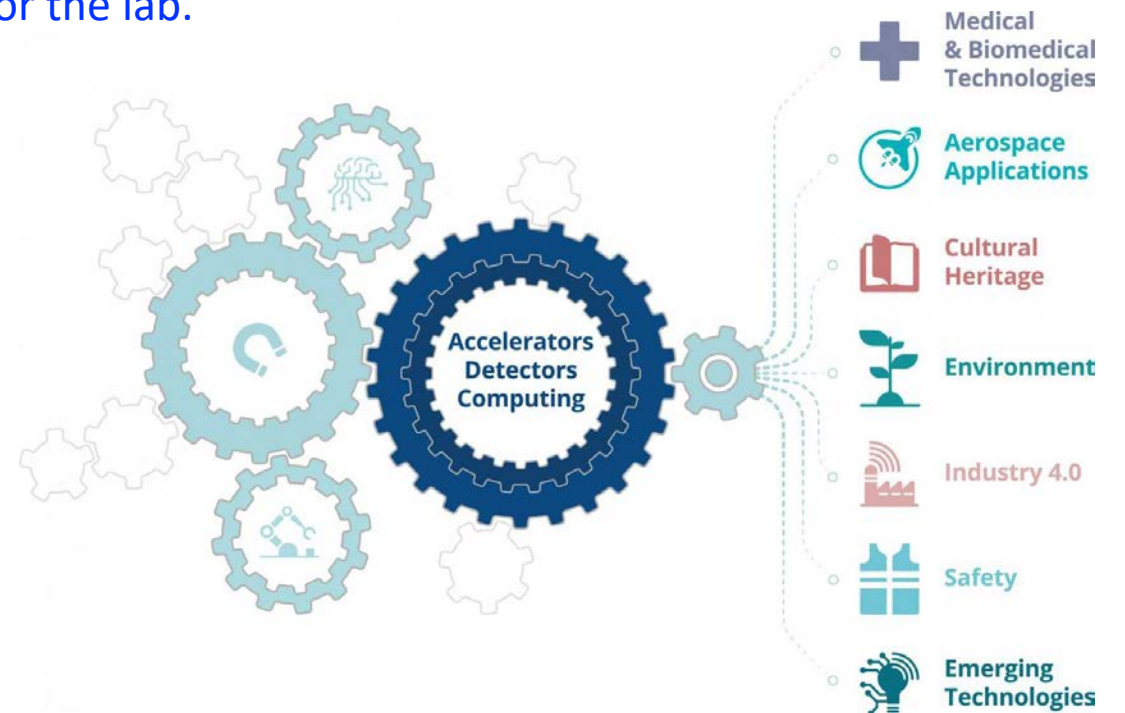


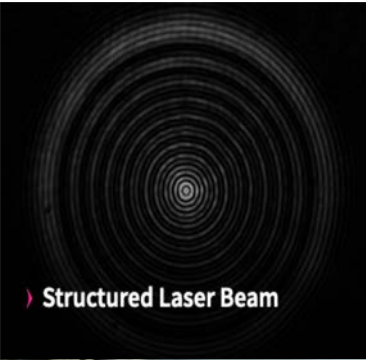
Knowledge Transfer

“ Places like CERN contribute to the kind of knowledge that not only enriches humanity, but also provides the wellspring of ideas that become the technologies of the future.

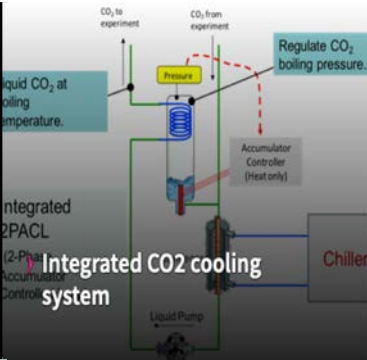
— Fabiola Gianotti, Director-General of CERN ”

- “Leverage CERN’s creativity and technology.”
- “Transferring CERN’s know-how and technology and maximising the societal impact of the laboratory’s research is an integral part of CERN’s mission”
- This is becoming more and more strategically important for the lab.
- Looking to encourage engagement within the sector
- Possible directed support to promising options

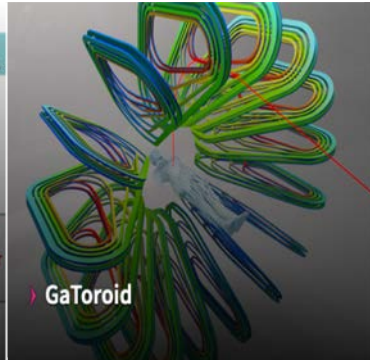




› Structured Laser Beam



› Integrated CO2 cooling system



› GaToroid



› Magnet Power Supplies



› Thermal Management Materials



› Titanium polishing



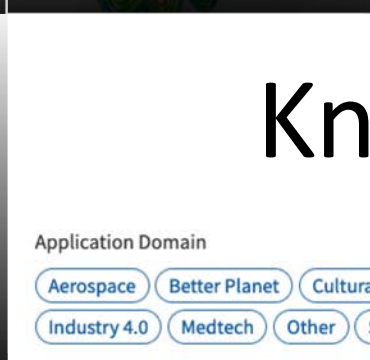
› Train Inspection Monorail (TIM) ...



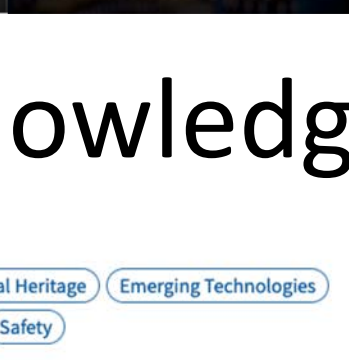
› Thin film coatings for improved vac...



› FSI Vacuum Heads



› 3D Magnetic sensor calibrator



Knowledge Transfer

Application Domain

- Aerospace
- Better Planet
- Cultural Heritage
- Emerging Technologies
- Industry 4.0
- Medtech
- Other
- Safety

Technical Domains

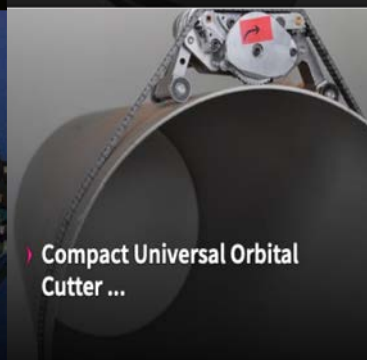
- Accelerators
- Beam Component & Systems
- Cooling & Ventilation
- Cryogenics
- Detectors
- Electronics
- High & Ultra-High Vacuums
- Industrial Controls & Simulations
- Information & Communication Technology (ICT)
- Magnets
- Manufacturing & Mechanical Processes
- Materials
- Mechanics
- Metrology
- Microelectronics
- Particle Tracking & Radiation Monitoring
- Radiation Protection
- Radio Frequency Technology
- Superconductivity
- Testing Facilities



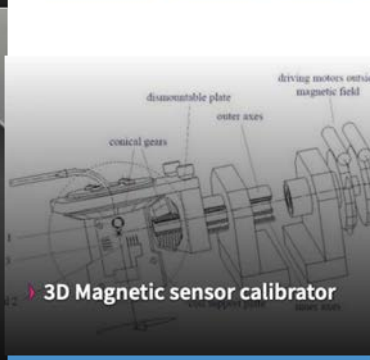
› Hood clamshell tool



› RF Waveguide Vacuum Valve



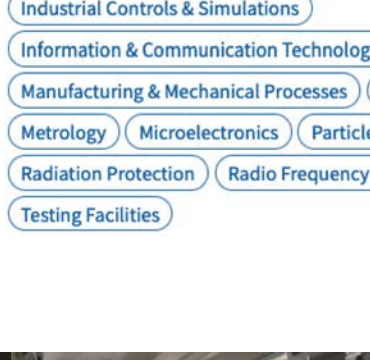
› Compact Universal Orbital Cutter ...



› 3D Magnetic sensor calibrator



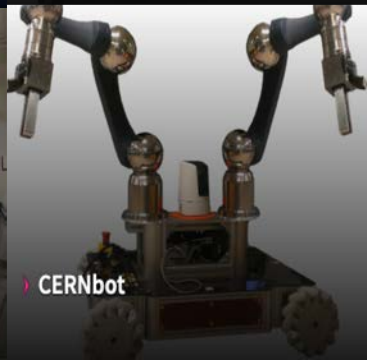
Giovanni Anelli



› Long-distance motor driver



› MEDICIS



› CERNbot



› CERN Control and Monitoring Framework...



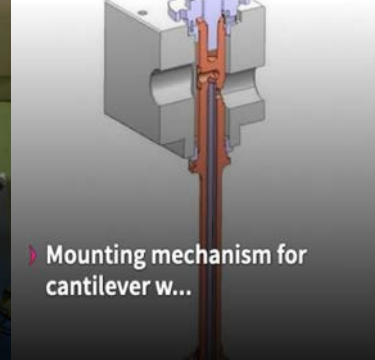
› High Frequency Compact Linear Proto...



› VESPER



› Rapid bellows compression tool ...



› Mounting mechanism for cantilever w...

Energy & Environment

- A high level commitment to environment and energy management backed by a proactive identification and deployment of appropriate measures.
- Institutionalize consideration of energy and environment in technical choices and solutions.
- Energy & environment
 - Energy Management Panel now working CERN-wide with CERN Environmental Protection Steering Board (CEPS)
 - “Green accelerators” measures supported
 - SCRF, HEK, SC-links, heat recovery...
 - Environment Tripartite – liaison with Host States
- Accelerators for the environment
 - EU cross-over: Lot of interest, for example, activities in ARIES and IFAST (e.g. ship exhaust cleaning system with e- accelerator tested in ARIES).

A Duty and an Opportunity

- Obligations:

- Be aware and make aware of efficient energy use and energy conversion
- Make good design choices to minimize “waste”!
- Design and use energy-efficient equipment
- Monitor and plan energy use (Energy Management)
- Recover otherwise “wasted” energy!

This is our duty to society, but also a necessity for acceptance!

The size of HEP projects, $\mathcal{O}(200 \text{ MW})$ or $\mathcal{O}(\text{TWh}/\text{y})$, allows dedicated R&D.

- Benefits:

- Concepts and designs developed to improve energy efficiency in accelerators will be relevant for society at large.
- Significant savings in operational cost.

Societal Impact

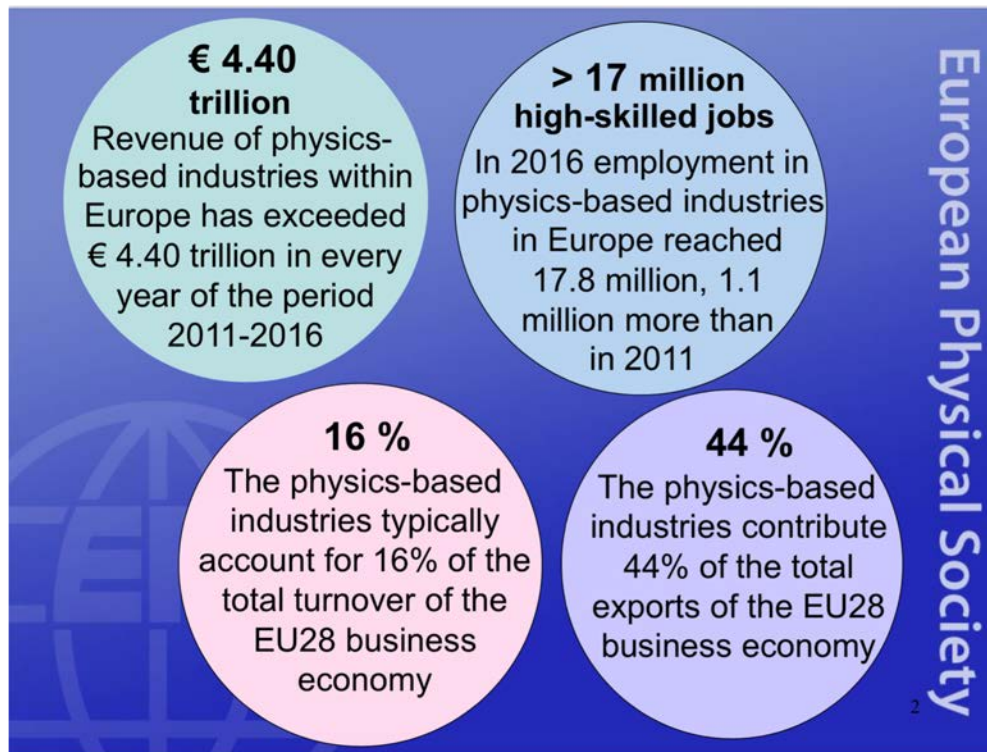
It's becoming increasingly important to highlight the societal impact of what we do
(and indeed shaping what we do...)

- Particle physics has contributed to advances in many fields that have brought great benefits to society. Awareness of knowledge and technology transfer and the associated societal impact is important at all phases of particle physics projects.
- *Particle physics research centres should promote knowledge and technology transfer and support their researchers in enabling it. The particle physics community should engage with industry to facilitate knowledge transfer and technological development.*

News from December 2020 Council Week

EPS study on “The Importance of Physics to the Economies of Europe”

Petra Rudolf (EPS President)



Social cost-benefit analysis of LHC and HL-LHC (1993-2038)

Massimo Florio et al.

Benefits baseline	25.7
Scientific publications	0.6
Human capital	8.5
Technological spillovers	10.2
Cultural benefits	3.3
Public good value	3.1
Costs baseline	22.3
Net Present Value	3.4

Source: Bastianin, Florio (2018) Billion CHF 2016

In summary... we've got a lot do!

Interesting and challenging times ahead, but we are a remarkable team with some track record.

Exploitation

- Safe, effective and full exploitation of the complex in Run 3
- LHC, Injectors, Experimental facilities

Projects

- Full realization of HL-LHC goals, LIU in action, CLIC

Future Options

- FCC feasibility study, Muon Collider Study, Plasma Wakefield Acceleration, Physics Beyond Colliders

Technology

- Maintain world class expertise while keeping focus on key objectives
- Support facilities: maintain, consolidate labs, workshops and on-site capabilities.

R&D

- Develop and execute designated R&D programmes: HFM, SCRF...
- R&D in support of ATS technical domains...

Engagement

- EU programmes, Non-member state, International labs...
- Continued (managed) engagement with our partners around the world

Societal

- Energy and Environment, Knowledge Transfer, Medical Accelerators
- Outreach, education