Status and Plans of the LHC

Steve Myers

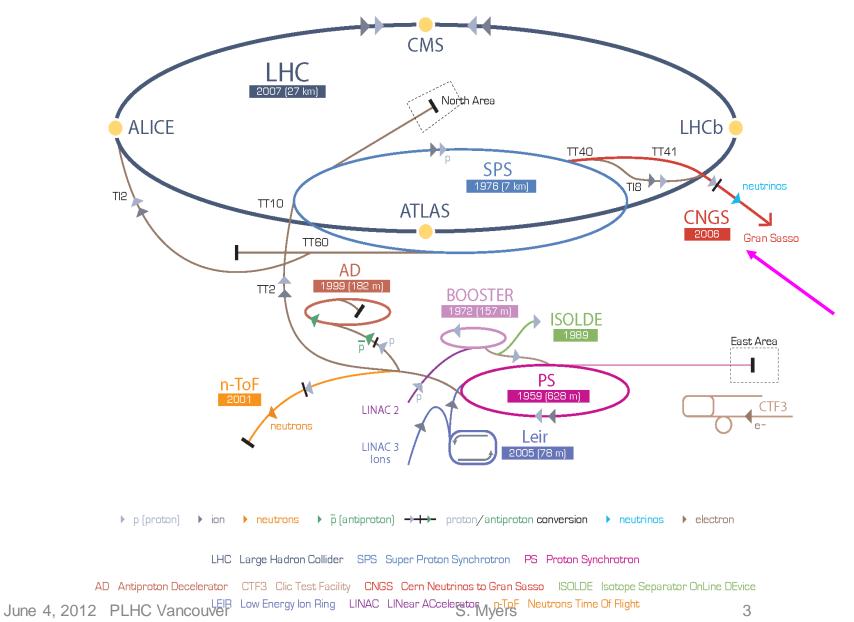
For the LHC team and

All our international collaborators and contributors

Main Topics

- Introduction
- LHC Performance in 2010/2011/2012
- Estimates of Performance in 2012
- Future
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)
 - LHeC
 - LEP3

CERN Accelerator Complex



3

The LHC

Superconducting Proton Accelerator and Collider installed in a 27km circumference underground tunnel (tunnel crosssection diameter 4m) at CERN Tunnel was built for LEP collider in 1985



LHC: Some of the Technical Challenges



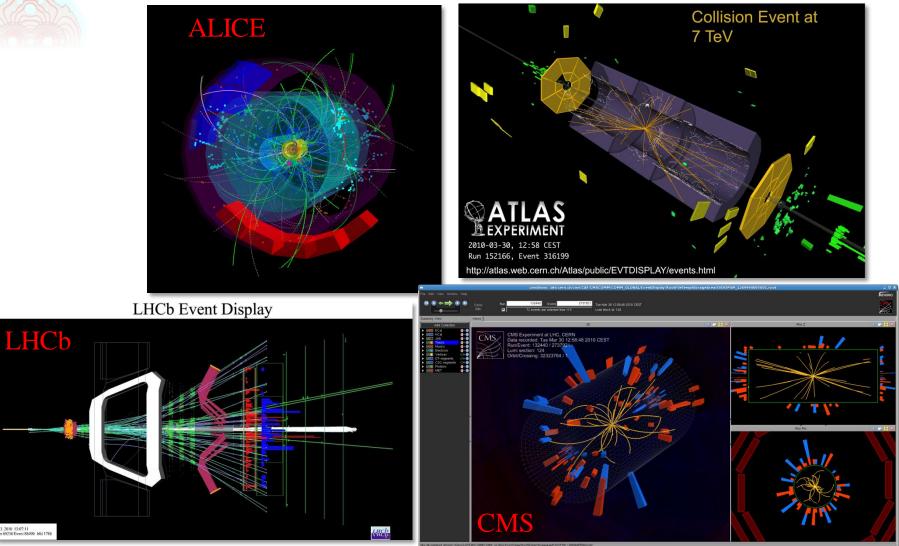
Circumference (km)	26.7	100-150m underground
Number of Dipoles	1232	Cable Nb-Ti, cold mass 37million kg
Length of Dipole (m)	14.3	
Dipole Field Strength (Tesla)	8.4	Results from the high beam energy needed
Operating Temperature (K)	1.9	Superconducting magnets needed for the high magnetic field Super-fluid helium
Current in dipole sc coils (A)	13000	Results from the high magnetic field 1ppm resolution
Beam Intensity (A)	0.5	2.2.10 ⁻⁶ loss causes quench
Beam Stored Energy (MJoules)	362	Results from high beam energy and high beam current 1MJ melts 2kg Cu
Magnet Stored Energy (MJoules)/octant	1100	Results from the high magnetic field
Sector Powering Circuit	8	1612 different electrical circuits



0.3. 2010 13:07:11 tun 69236 Event 88490 bld 1786

LHC: First collisions at 7 TeV on 30 March 2010





Peak Luminosity for First Run 10²⁷ cm⁻² s⁻¹

Maximizing the Luminosity

Luminosity (round beams):

$$L = \frac{n_b \cdot N_{bunch1} \cdot N_{bunch2} \cdot f_{rev}}{4\pi \cdot \beta^* \cdot \varepsilon_n} \cdot R(\phi, \beta^*, \varepsilon_n, \sigma_s)$$

→1) maximize bunch brightness [N_{bunch}/ε_n] beam-beam limit and injector complex performance
→2) minimize beam size [β*] (constant beam power)
→3) maximize number of bunches (beam power limit)
→4) compensate for 'R'

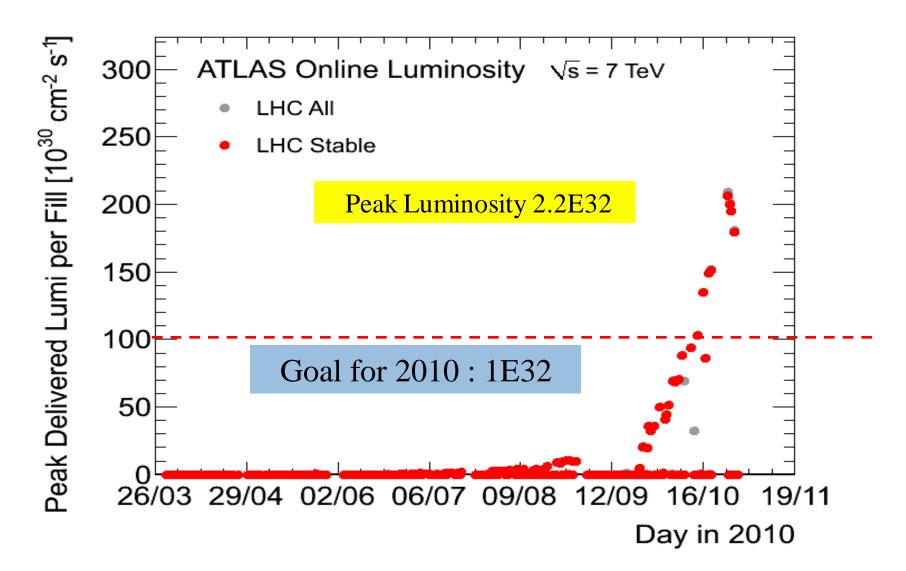
Main Topics

- LHC Performance in 2010/2011/2012
- Estimates of Performance in 2012
- Future
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)



Peak Luminosity 2010

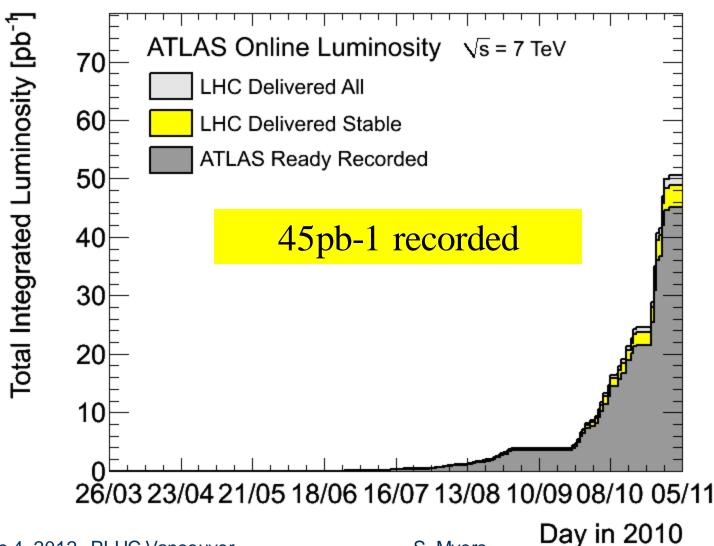






Integrated Luminosity in 2010





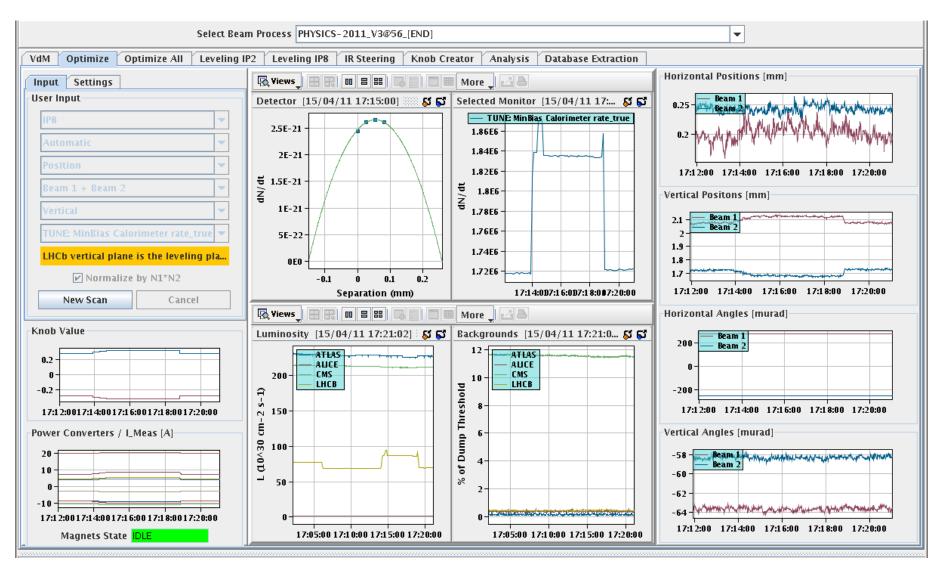




2011 Operation

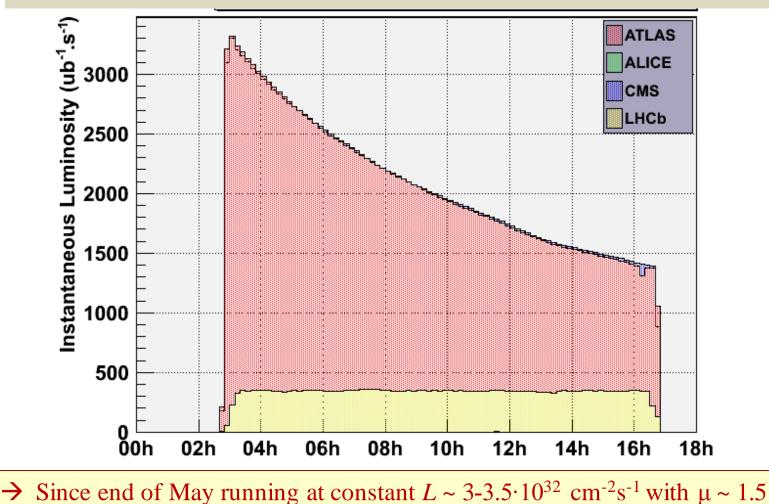
(Goal for the year was 1000pb-1 i.e 22 times more than 2010)

"Lumi leveling" first tested 15th April 2011



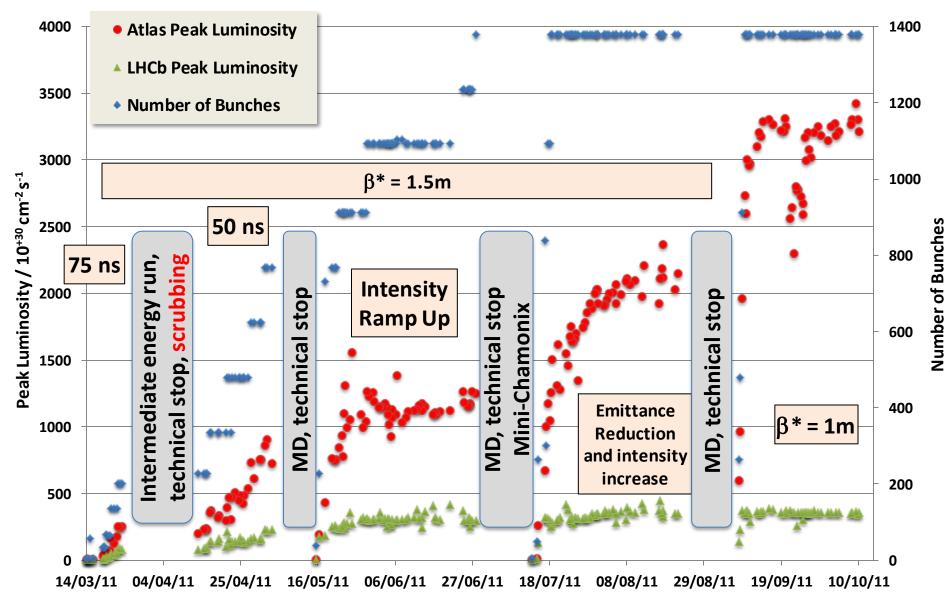
Luminosity Leveling via beam Separation

Introduced <u>luminosity leveling</u> for LHCb \rightarrow can run at optimal μ and L_{max}

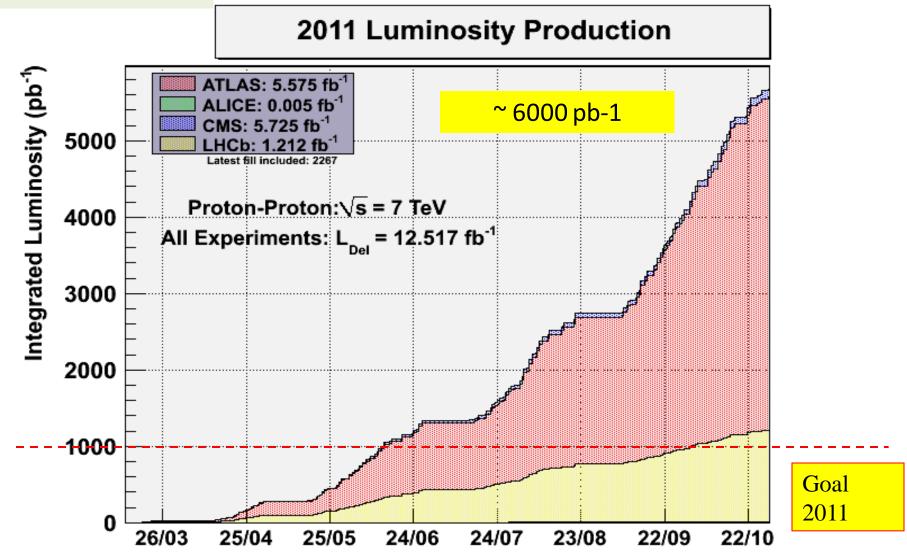


 \rightarrow LHCb want maximum time in physics and not an increase in peak performance

History of 2011 Peak Luminosity



Protons

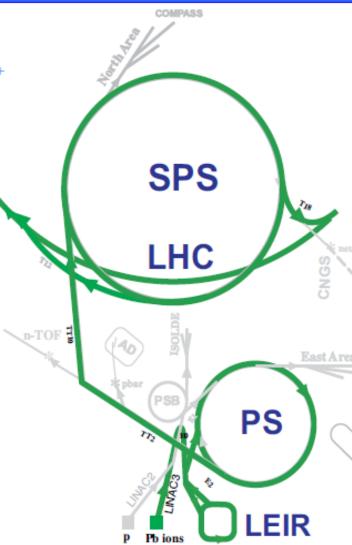


Heavy Ion Operation

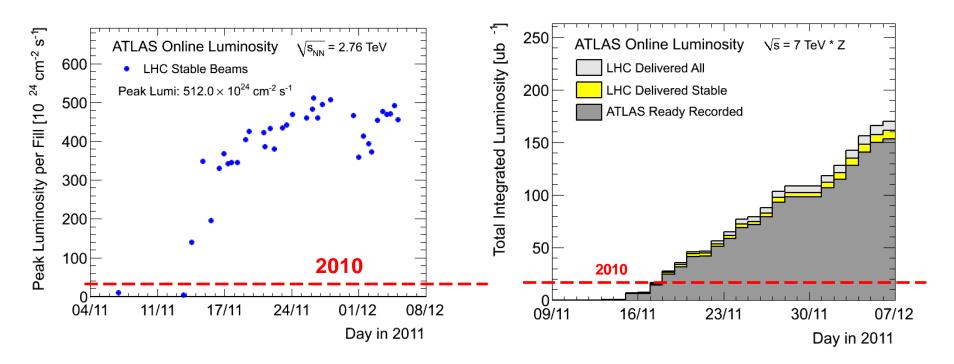


Lead ion injector chain

- ECR ion source (2005)
 - Provide highest possible intensity of Pb²⁹⁺
- RFQ + Linac 3
 - Adapt to LEIR injection energy
 - strip to Pb54+
- LEIR (2005)
 - Accumulate and cool Linac 3 beam
 - Prepare bunch structure for PS
- PS (2006)
 - Define LHC bunch structure
 - Strip to Pb⁸²⁺
- SPS (2007)
 - Define filling scheme



Peak and Integrated luminosity



356 bunches

<u>In 2010:</u>

Peak ~18E24; Integrated ~18ub-1 Max 137 bunches, larger β^* , smaller bunch intensities

Main Topics

- General Description of LHC
- LHC in 2008
- Repair
- LHC Performance in 2010/2011
- Future
 - Estimated performance in 2012
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)

June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

Reminder of 2012 Priorities

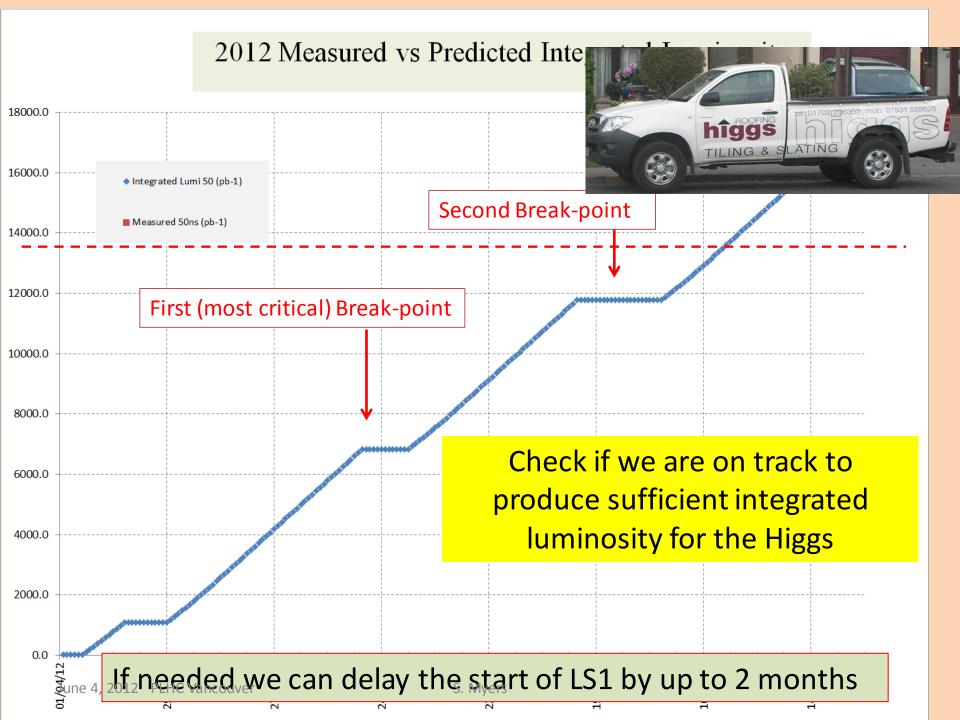
- The LHC machine must produce enough integrated luminosity to allow ATLAS and CMS to independently discover the Higgs before the start of LS1.
- 2. We must also prepare for the proton-lead ion run at the end of the year.
- 3. We must (in 2012) do the necessary machine experiments to allow high energy, useful high luminosity running after LS1.

Integrated luminosity needed for Discovery of Higgs

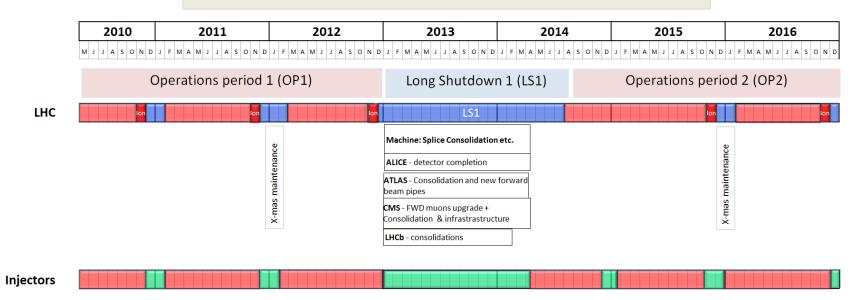
Year	fb-1	signal (in σ)	Beam Energy	
2011	5	2.5	3.5	
2012	15	5	3.5	Needed
2012	11.5	5	4.0	Needed
2012	13.3	5	4.0	addditional 15% for
				pile up and margin

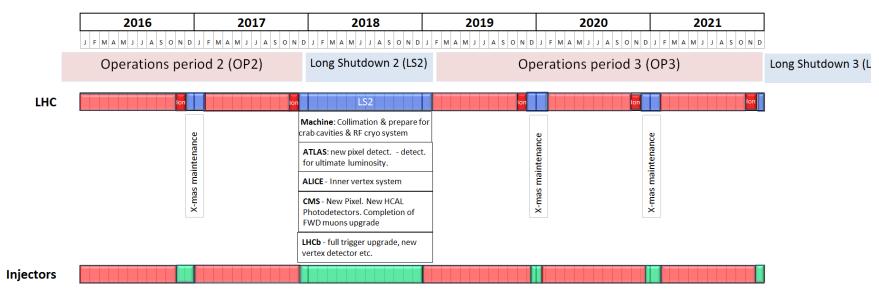
Reminder 2012 run configuration

- Energy 4 Real Challenge
 - 2 high luminosity experiments(ATLAS, CMS) 1 mid-luminosity (LHCb) x20 lower
- Bunch spa 1 low-luminosity (ALICE) x10,000
 Non colliding bunches to monitor background Also TOTEM and ALFA
- Collimator seconds ugrit
- Atlas and CMS beta* 60 cm
- Alice and LHCb beta* 3 m
 Natural satellites versus main bunches in Alice



Draft 10 year plan (27/10/2011)

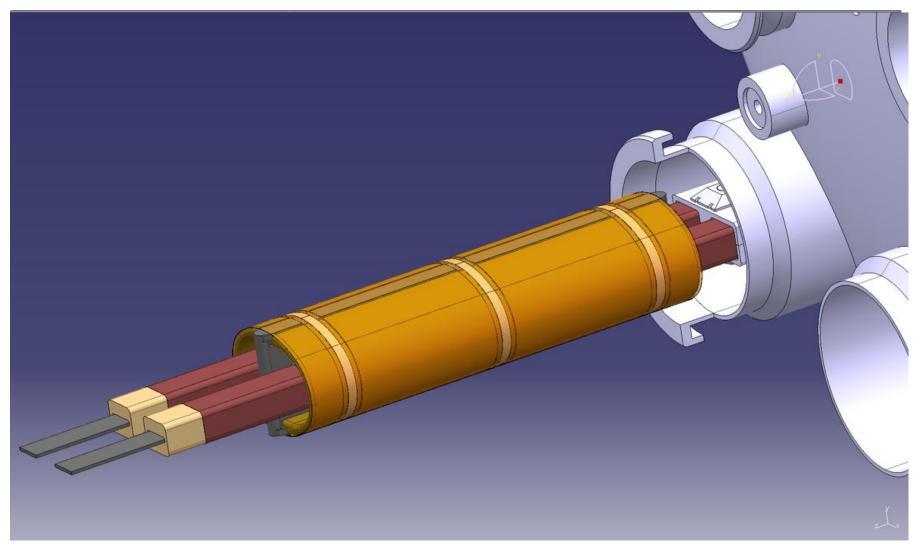




Main LS1 Work

- Repair defectuous interconnects
- Consolidate all interconnects with new design
- Finish off pressure release valves (DN200)
- Bring all necessary equipment up to the level needed for 7TeV/beam

LHC MB circuit splice consolidation proposal



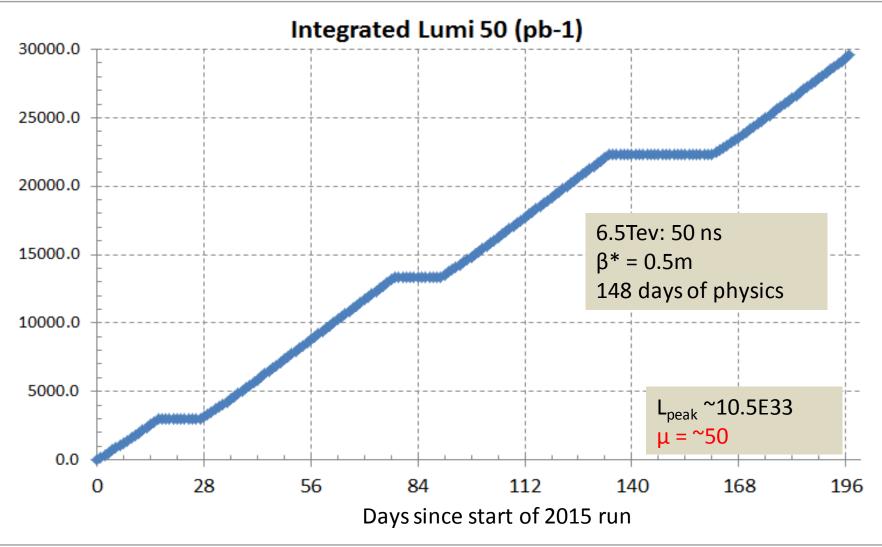
Phase III June 4, 2012Insulation between bus bar and to ground, Lorentz force clamping Vancouver

After LS1: operation at 6.5TeV per beam

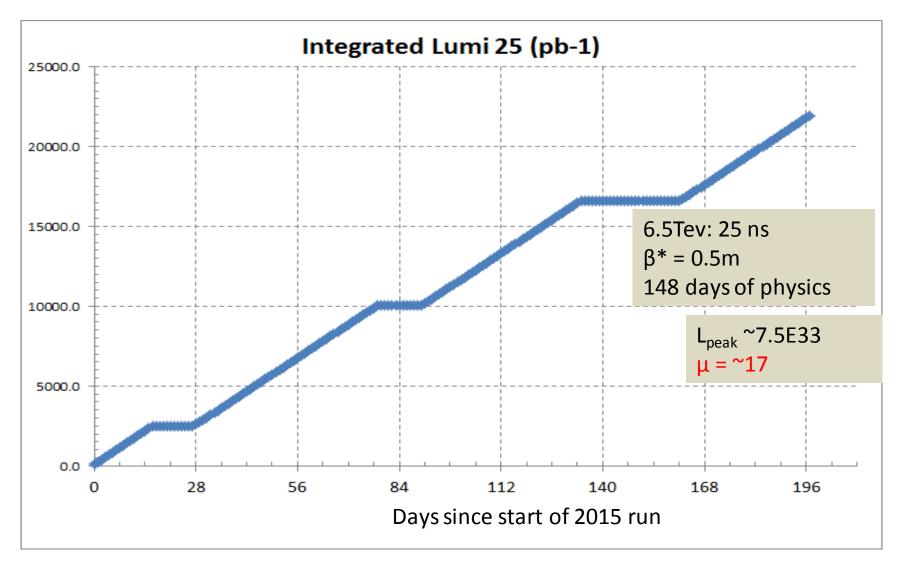
Assumptions

- E=6.5TeV
- $\beta^* = 0.5m$
- All other conditions as in 2012 i.e. no improvement (yet) in injector brightness, LHC availability same etc

6.5TeV per beam with 50ns



6.5TeV: 25ns

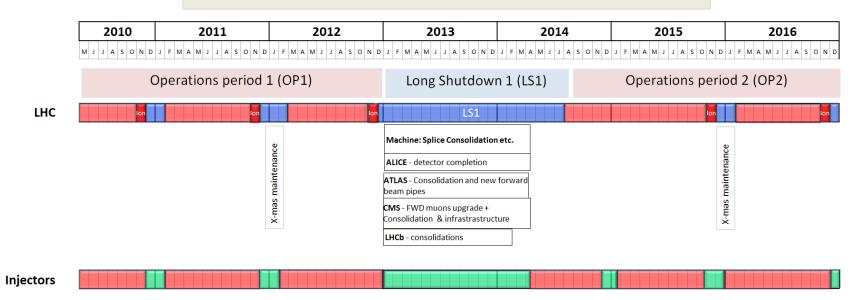


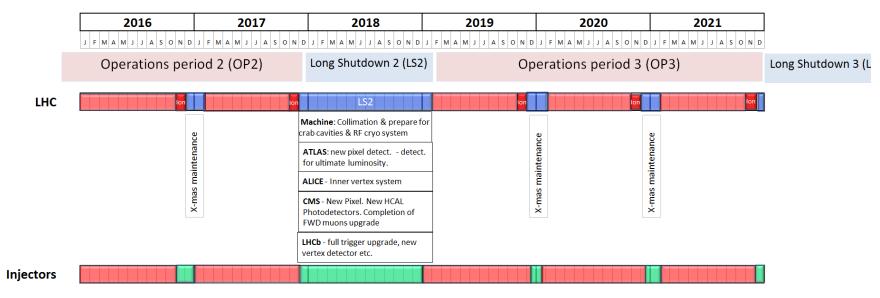
June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

Main Topics

- General Description of LHC
- LHC in 2008
- Repair
- LHC Performance in 2010/2011
- Future
 - Estimated performance in 2012
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU)
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)

Draft 10 year plan (27/10/2011)





LS2: 2018, LHC Injector Upgrades

Connect Linac4 to PS Booster, (if not already achieved)

New PS Booster injection channel

Upgrade PS Booster from 1.4 to 2.0 GeV

- New Power Supplies, RF system etc.
- Upgrade transfer lines, instrumentation etc.

Upgrades to the PS

- New Injection region for 2.0 GeV Injection
- New/Upgraded RF systems
- Upgrades to Feedbacks/Instrumentation etc.

Upgrades to the SPS

- Electron Cloud mitigation strong feedback system, or coating of the vacuum system
- Impedance reduction, improved feedbacks
- Large-scale modification to the main RF system

Main Topics

- General Description of LHC
- LHC in 2008
- Repair
- LHC Performance in 2010/2011
- Future
 - Estimated performance in 2012
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - LHC Injectors Upgrade (LIU)
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)

HL-LHC Upgrade

Aim to produce ~3000fb⁻¹ delivered to the experiments over 10 years.

With a luminosity ~5x10³⁴ and leveling to limit pile-up

- Increased bunch charge, low emittance from the injectors
- Very Low β^* (10-20 cm) in Atlas and CMS: new insertions
- (Crab-cavities to perform leveling)
- (Enhanced Collimation system)
- Presently in the R&D Phase (magnets, RF, beam studies)
- Major R&D Effort for High-Field Magnets
- Studies of Crab-Cavity designs underway
- Collimators in the cold arcs + robust jaw material studies

Construction of technical equipment is likely to start around 2016-17

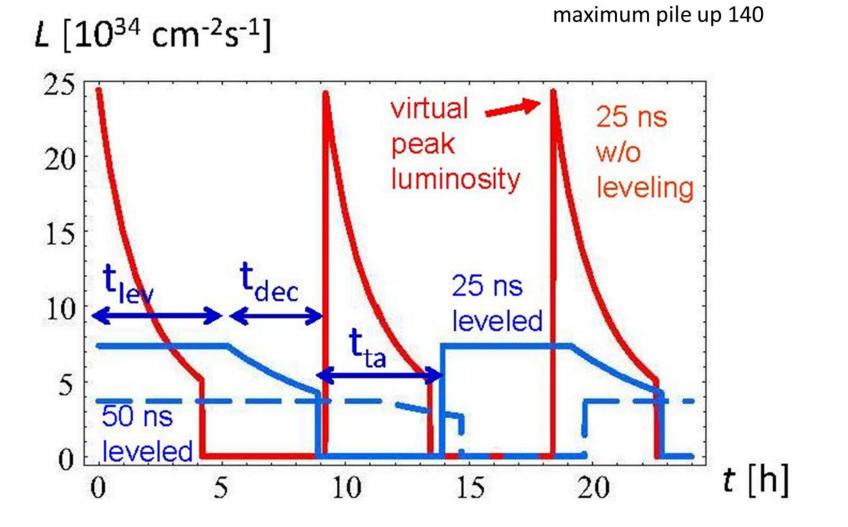
For installation during Long shutdown 3 (2022)

HL-LHC baseline parameters

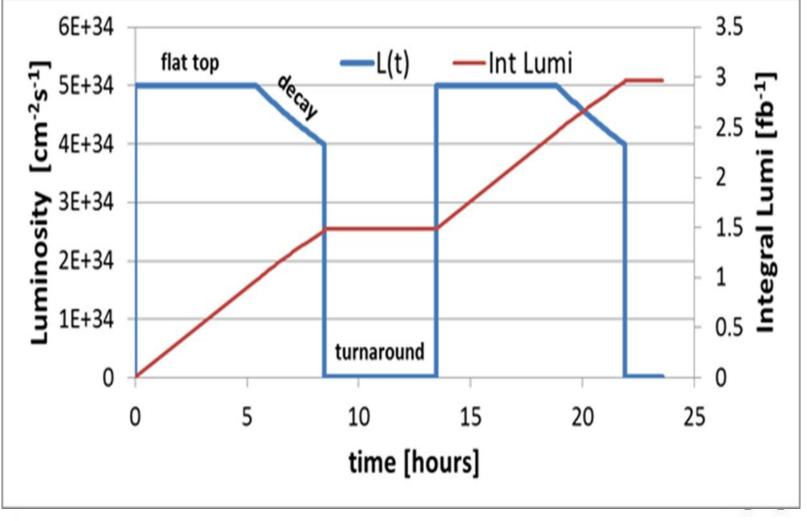
O. Brüning,F. Zimmermann,IPAC'12, MOPPC005

parameter	nominal	HL-LHC (25 ns)	HL-LHC (50 ns)
protons per bunch	1.15	2.2	3.5
rms bunch length [cm]	7.55	7.55	7.55
beta* at IP1&5 [m]	0.55	0.15	0.15
normalized emittance[µm]	3.75	2.5	3.0
maximum total b-b tune shift	0.011	0.015	0.019
potential peak luminosity	1	24	25
actual (levelled) peak luminosity	1	7.4	3.8
(pile up, average value)	19	140	140
needed availability	(50)	45	72
annual integrated luminosity	(37)	250	250

luminosity leveling at the HL-LHC

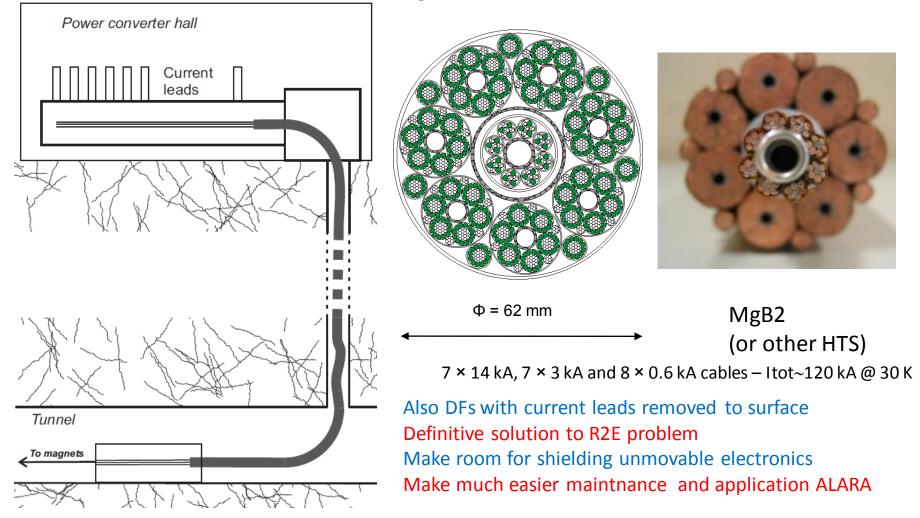


luminosity leveling at the HL-LHC



R&D Superconducting Links

Motivated by the need to remove the power converters out of the tunnel, avoiding radiation effects

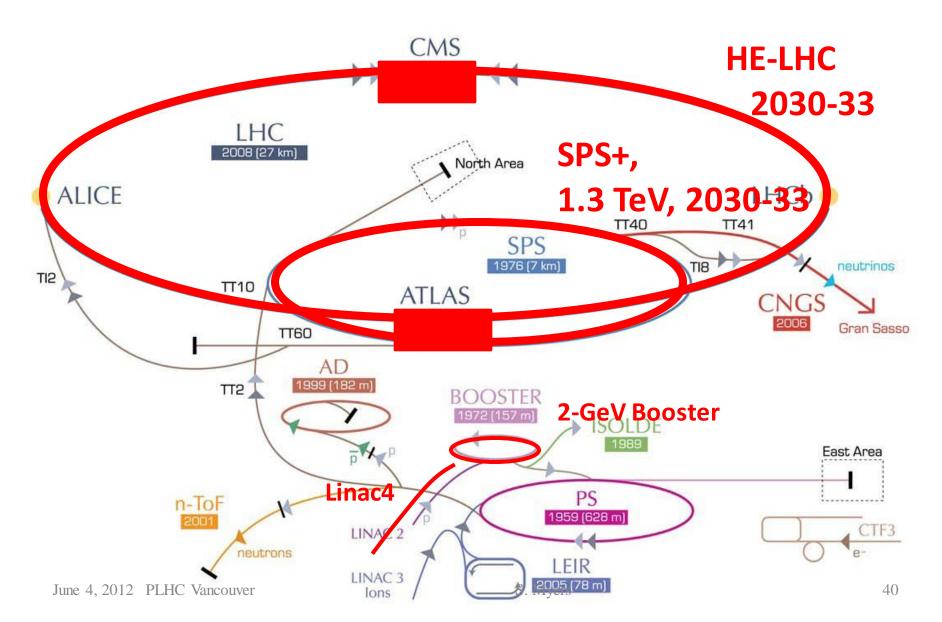


Main Topics

- General Description of LHC
- LHC in 2008
- Repair
- LHC Performance in 2010/2011
- Future
 - Estimated performance in 2012
 - Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) 2013-2014
 - Estimated performance in 2015
- Upgrades
 - Luminosity Upgrade (HL-LHC)
 - Energy Upgrade (HE-LHC)

June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

HE-LHC – LHC modifications



Very Long Term Objectives: Higher Energy LHC

Preliminary HE-LHC - parameters

······································	· PI	
	nom 12198	HE-LHC
beam energy [TeV]		<mark>1.6.5</mark>
dipole field [T]		20
dipole coil aperture [mm]		40-45
#bunches / beam	N'	1404
<pre>#bunches / beam bunch population [10¹¹] initial transverse normalized er [µm] number of IPs contribut; maximum total bear IP beta function' full crossing stored bc</pre>		1.29
initial transverse normalized er		3.75 (x), 1.84 (y)
[µm]		
number of IPs contribut [;]	3	2
maximum total bear	0.01	0.01
IP beta function	0.55	1.0 (x), 0.43 (y)
full crossing	285 (9.5 σ _{x,y})	175 (12 σ _{x0})
stored br	362	479
SR pc	3.6	62.3
longitu amping time [h]	12.9	0.98
events pe	19	76
peak luminc * cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	1.0	2.0
beam lifetime 🧃	46	13
integrated laminosity over 10 h [fb-1]	S. Myers 0.3	0.5 41
		,

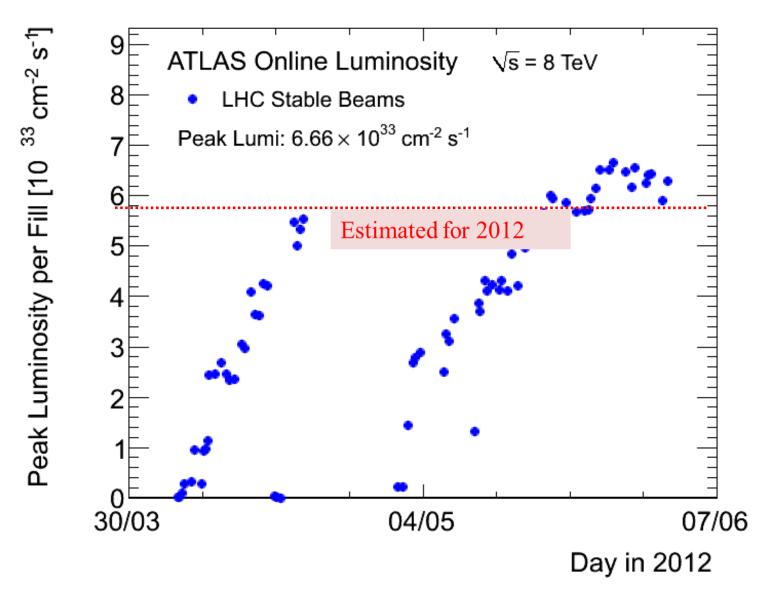
HE-LHC – main issues and R&D

- High-field 20T dipole magnets based on Nb3Sn, Nb3Al, and HTS
- High-gradient quadrupole magnets for arc and IR
- Fast cycling SC magnets for ~1.3TeV injector
- Emittance control in regime of strong SR damping and IBS
- Cryogenic handling of SR heat load (first analysis; looks manageable)
- Dynamic vacuum

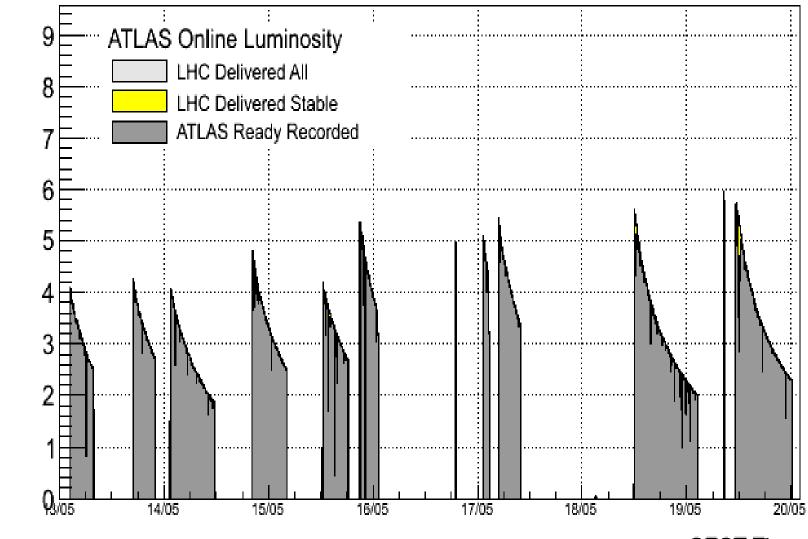
June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

Stop Press: Present Performance

Peak Luminosity



7 Days of production (~1fb⁻¹)



Luminosity (10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹)

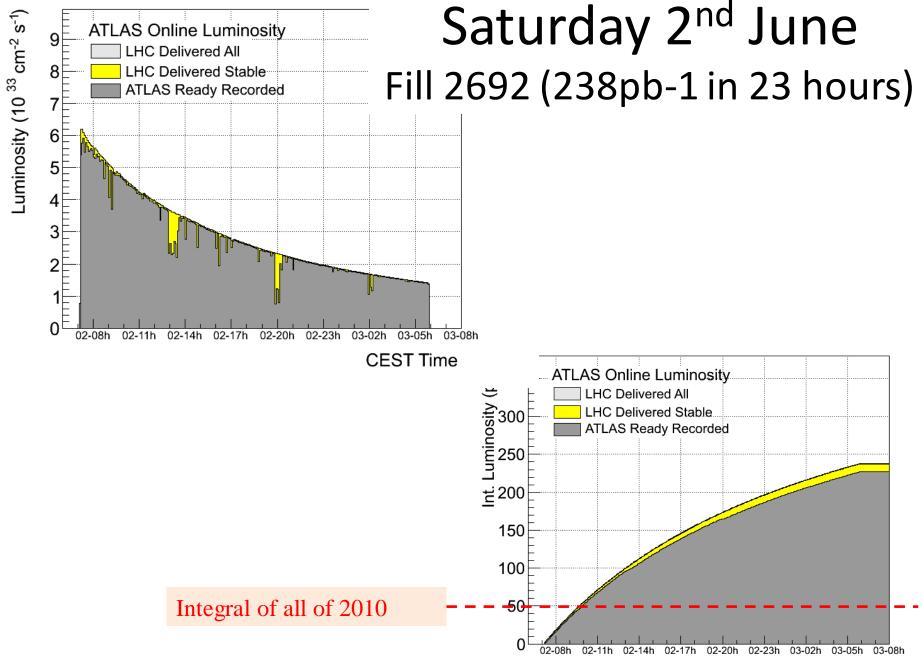
CEST Time



Sunday 3rd June: Last 24 hours...



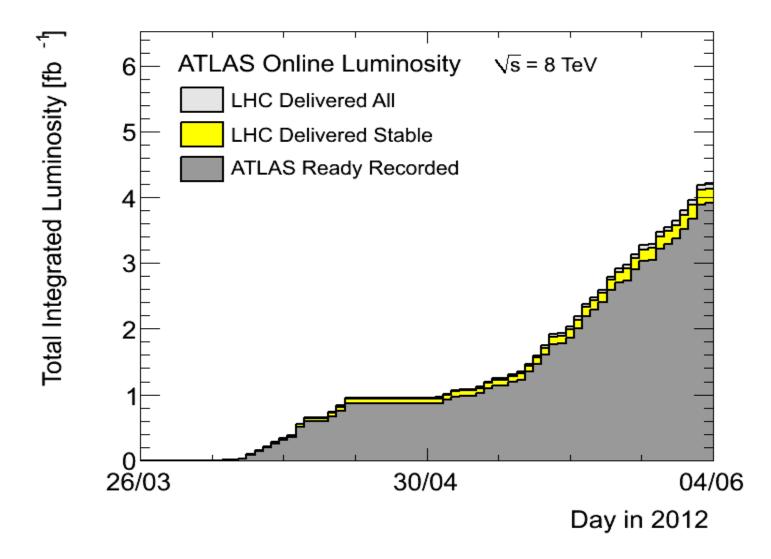
1/6/2012



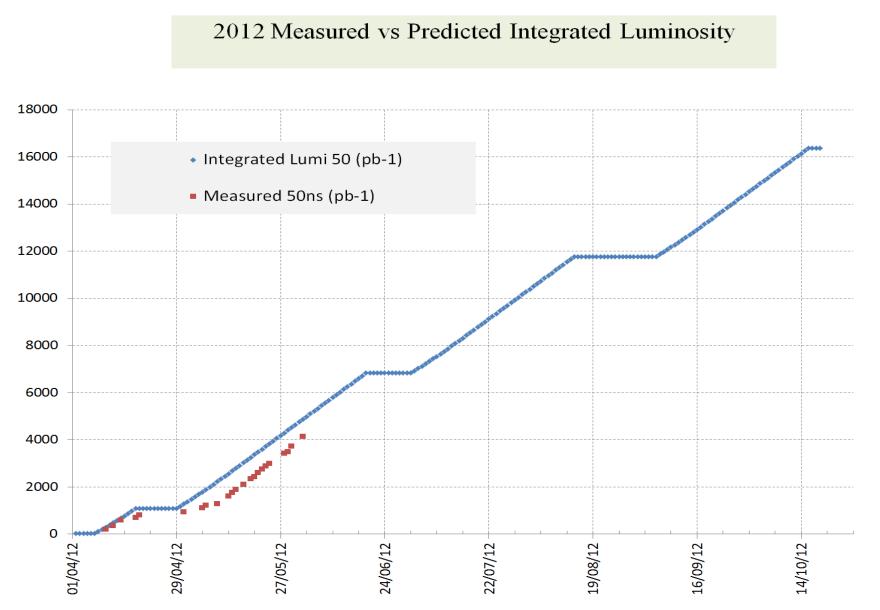
June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

CEST Time

Total Integrated so far



With Respect to estimates (as of Saturday June 2)



Records

Peak Stable Luminosity Delivered	6.66x10 ³³ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	Fill 2670	12/05/26, 12:42
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in one fill	237.32 pb ⁻¹	Fill 2692	12/06/02, 01:55
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in one day	228.55 pb ⁻¹	Saturday 02 June,	2012
Maximum Luminosity Delivered in 7 days	1973 68 nn '	Thursday 17 May, 2012 - Wednesday 23 May, 2012	
Maximum Colliding Bunches	1380	Fill 2660	12/05/24, 13:17
Maximum Peak Events per Bunch Crossing	43.81	Fill 2479	12/04/06, 10:22
Maximum Average Events per Bunch Crossing	31.34	Fill 2670	12/05/26, 12:42
Longest Time in Stable Beams for one fill	22.8 hours	Fill 2692	12/06/02, 05:10
Longest Time in Stable Beams for one day	20.5 hours (85.6%)	Saturday 02 June, 2012	
Longest Time in Stable Beams for 7 days	77.5 hours (46.1%)	Sunday 08 April, 2012 - Saturday 14 April, 2012	
Fastest Turnaround to Stable Beams	2.13 hours	Fill 2472	12/04/05, 15:46

Don't get the idea that it's easy!(1)

- Beam-beam
 - luminosity levelling by transverse separation,
 - crossing angle and separation schemes
 - bunches with a range of betatron tunes,
- Instabilities (TMCI, Head-tail, coherent instabilities, electron cloud) Collimators very close to beam
 - Transverse Damping
 - Landau damping octupoles,
 - Beam-beam stabilization
 - Solenoidal fields in warm regions
- Beam Induced Heating

Don't get the idea that it's easy!(2)

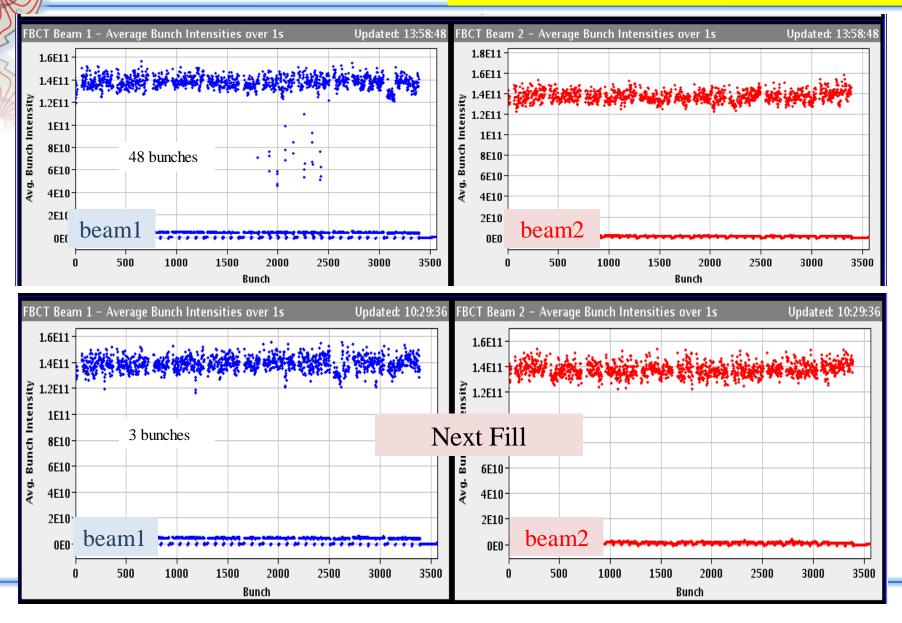
- Magnet measurement system (snapback, persistent currents..)
- Machine protection
 - Injection (protection devices, BLMS, injection interlocks..)
 - Ramp and squeeze (collimators, BLMS, orbit control...)
 - Collisions (idem, FCMM, UFOs...) electrical storms
- Emittance Control (longitudinal and transverse)
- Aperture

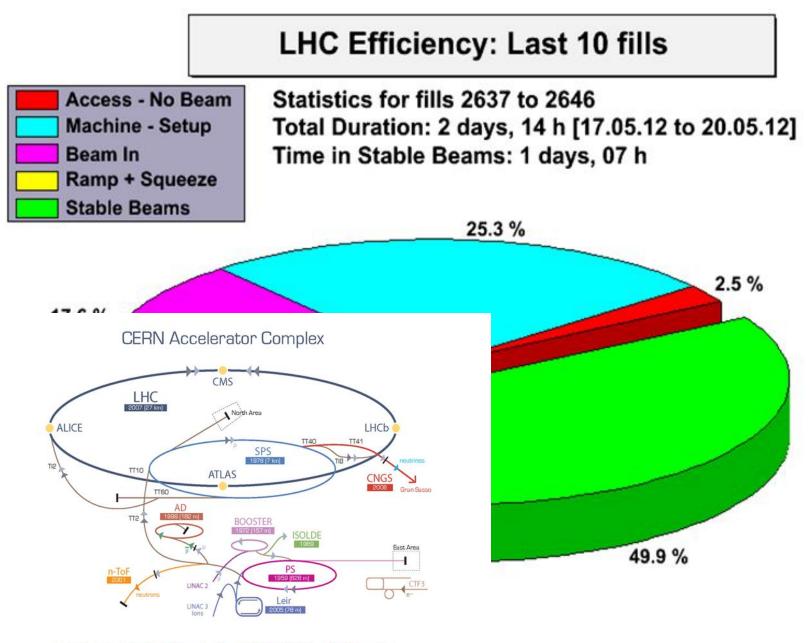
Don't get the idea that it's easy!(3)

- UFOs... dust particles
- R2E and Single Event Upsets(SEUs)
- Abort gap cleaning and Beam dump
- Beam feedback; orbit, tune, chromaticity
- Vacuum and electron cloud

Recent Example

Bunches used for background monitoring (only interact in LHCb) get lost and trigger the machine protection system to dump the beam





▶ p [proton] ▶ ion ▶ neutrons ▶ p [antiproton] → → proton/antiproton conversion ▶ neutrinos ▶ electron

LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

June 4, 2012 Dependent CFS Vis That Soline CMSS Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine DEvice

Acknowledgements

- The performance of the LHC is due to many hundreds of engineers and physicists working at CERN and our collaborating institutes
- The operation from the control room is carried out by
 - Machine coordinators (week to week)
 - Engineers-in-Charge and operators (shift to shift)
 - All under the capable leadership of the Operations group leader Mike Lamont

Summary

- The First two years of LHC operation hav performance: well beyond our wildest e
- The combination of the performance of detectors and the Grid have proven to b particle physics.
- However, we must remain extremely vig protection of the machine (120MJ of sto there are no old "unexploded bombs" in

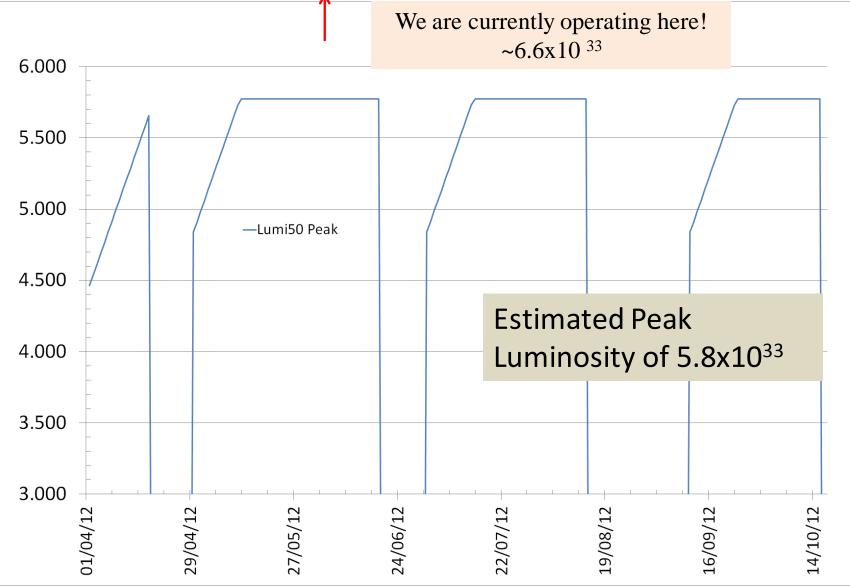


- In the absence of any major technical failure, the LHC machine WILL produce enough integrated lurain asituin 2012 to allow the detectors to discover or exclude the DISCOVERY OR EXCLUSION WILL BE
- The high energy operation after the another exciting era in discovery phy

Thank you for your attention

Removed 31/5/12

Estimated Peak Luminosity with 50ns (2012)



June 4, 2012 PLHC Vancouver

Target p-Pb performance in 2012 (ATLAS/CMS)

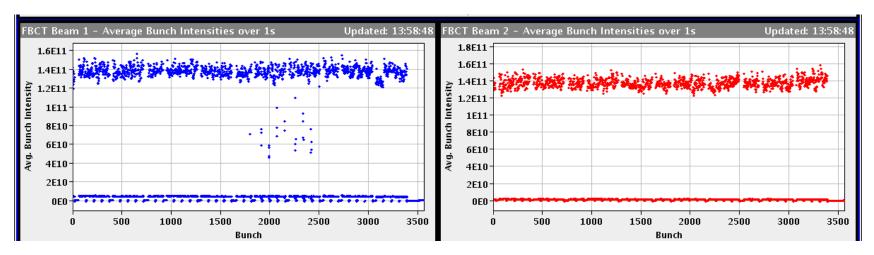
Main choice:	Units	200 ns	200ns	100 ns	100
Beam energy/(Z TeV)	Z TeV	3.5	4	3.5	4
Colliding bunches		356	356	550	550
β*	m	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Emittance protons	μm	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Emittance Pb	μm	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pb/bunch	10 ⁸	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8
p/bunch	1010	1.15	1,15	1.15	1.15
Initial Luminosity L_0	10 ²⁸ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	6.2	8.3	6.4	8.5
Operating days		22	24	22	24
Difficulty (subjective)		0.9	1	0.9	1
Integrated luminosity	μb ⁻¹	15.4	22.4	15.9	23.1

Integrate luminosity by scaling from 2011. Average Pb bunch intensities from best 2011 experience. Proton bunch intensities conservative, another factor 10 ???? Proton emittance conservative, another factor 1.37 ?? Untested moving encounter effects, possible reduction factor 0.1 ?? June 4, 2012 PLHC June 4, 2012 PLHC June 4, 2012 PLHC S. Myers

Removed 19/5/12

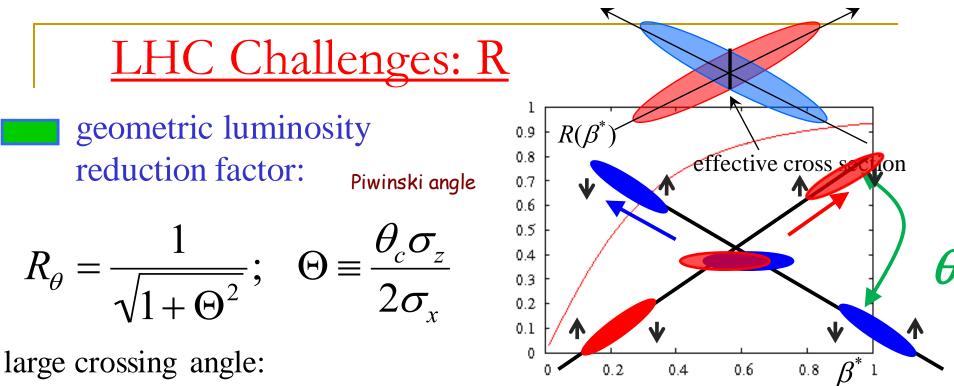
Fri Morning

still: losses of single bunch intensities in the very first part of "stable beams"



careful analysis of the problem: one colleague in front of every relevant screen * only losses in **beam 1**

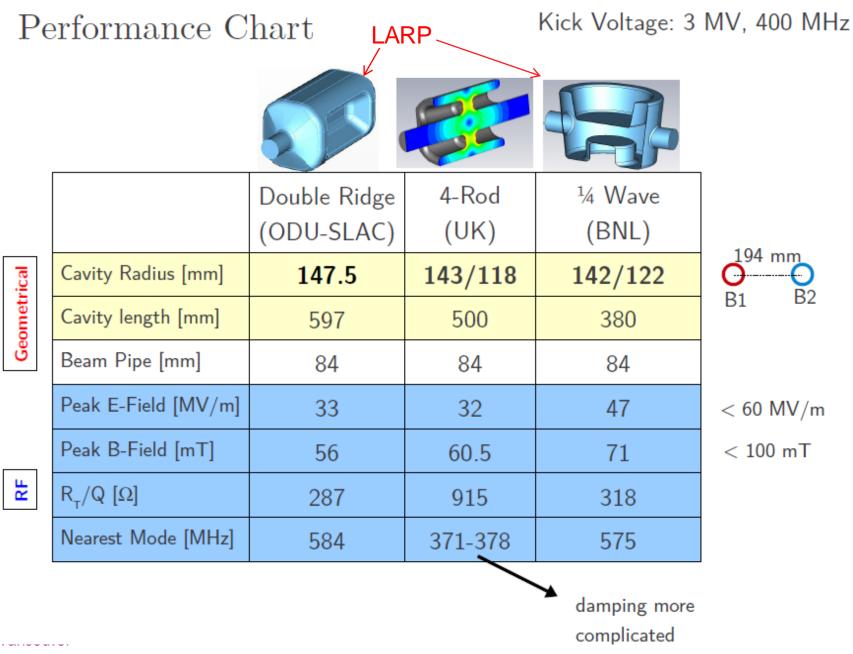
- * single bunch losses
 - ... and only bunches affected that collide exclusively in IP8
- * it happens AFTER adjust, i.e. in stable beam condition
- * surprising emittance values



 \rightarrow reduction of long range beam-beam interactions

- → reduction of head-on beam-beam parameter
- \rightarrow reduction of the mechanical aperture
- → synchro-betatron resonances
- → reduction of instantaneous luminosity
 - \rightarrow inefficient use of beam current
 - → option for L leveling!

Remaining Designs*



The operational performance of the LHC machine both for proton and lead ion operation are reviewed for the period 2010 and up the present. The beam parameter path allowing the very high rate of collider performance is presented and discussed. The accelerator issues encountered and those somewhat surprisingly not encountered are also discussed. The short and longer term plans for the LHC are also briefly presented.

HL-LHC Performance Estimates

nominal bunch length and minimum β^* : Chamonix'11 &

		minimum β	*	'HL-LHC Kick	cott '
Parameter	nominal	25ns 50)ns		
Ν	1.15E+11	2.0E+11	3.7 🔊	5.6 10 ¹⁴ and 4.6 1	1014
n _b	2808	2808		p/beam	
beam current [A]	0.58	1.02	4 Q.4		
x-ing angle [µrad]	300	475	580		
beam separation [σ]	10	10	2 2 10		
β* [m]	0.55	0.15	0.15		
ε _n [μ m]	3.75	2,	3.75		
ε _L [eVs]	2.51		2 .5		
energy spread	1.00E-04	1.00 بن	1.00E-04		
bunch length [m]	7.50E-02	7 2 .	7.50E-02		
IBS horizontal [h]	80 -> 106	0.2.	37		
IBS longitudinal [h]	61 -> 60	~ ⁽⁷ /1	21		
Piwinski parameter	0.68	2.5	2.5		
geom. reduction	0.83	0.37	0.37		
beam-beam / IP	3.10E-03	.9E-03	3.9E-03		
Peak Luminosity	1 1034	7.4 10 ³⁴	6.8 10 ³⁴	(Leveled to 5 10 ³⁴ c	m ⁻² s ⁻¹)
Events / crossing	19	141	257	95	190

TTO TZ = 1

HL-LHC parameters

Parameter	Nom.	Stretched	Stretched	Baseline	Baseline
	25 ns	25 ns	50 ns	25 ns	50 ns
N _b [10 ¹¹]	1.15	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.5
β* [m]	0.55	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
ε _n [μm]	3.75	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0
b-b/IP[10 ⁻³]	3.1	3.9	5	3	5.6
L _{peak} (no crab)	1	9.0	9.0	5.3	7.2
Crabbing	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
L _{peak virtual}	1	25	25	14.3	19.5
Lumi level	=	5	2.5	5	2.5
Pileup L _{lev} =5L ₀	19	95	95	95	95

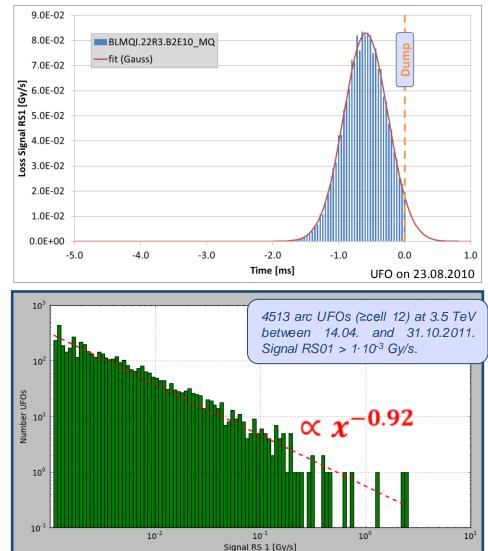
UFOs

UFOs in the LHC

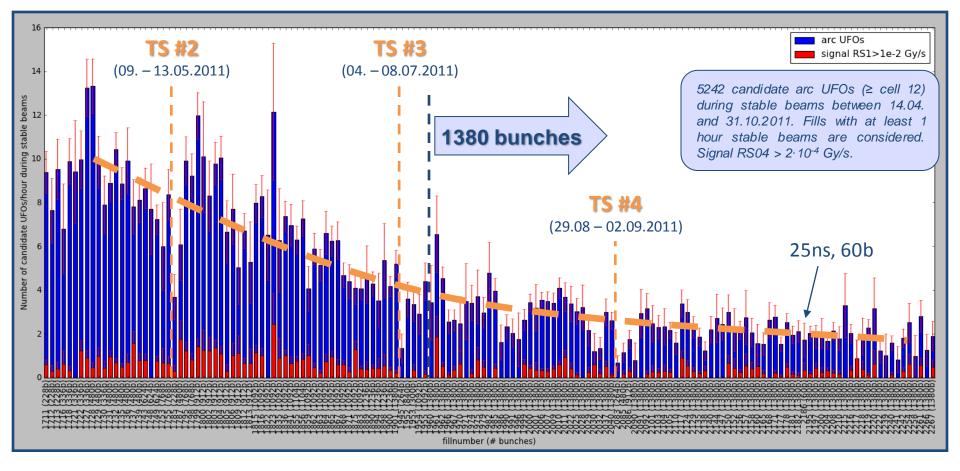
 Since July 2010, 35 beam dumps due to (<u>U</u>n)identified <u>Falling Objects</u> (17 in 2011). Loss duration: about 10 turns.

Often unconventional loss locations (e.g. in the arc).

- In 2011: 16,000 candidate
 UFOs below BLM dump thresholds found.
- $\frac{1}{x}$ distribution of BLM signal is well explained by dust particle size distribution measured in SM12. (T. Baer et al., Evian Workshop 2011)



UFO rate 2011



Decrease of UFO rate from ≈10 UFOs/hour to ≈2 UFOs/hour.

Plans for 2012 and Beyond

- Better localization of arc UFOs by mobile BLMs in cell 19R3.
- •FLUKA simulations for arc UFOs (underway).
- Better **temporal resolution** of UFO events (dust particle dynamics). 80µs time resolution of BLM study buffer. Bunch-by-bunch diagnostics for UFO events by diamond detectors.
- Study impact of 25ns operation.
 25ns high intensity (> 1000 bunches) beam for several hours at flat top.
- MKI UFO MD.

25ns, e-cloud correlation, UFO production mechanism, particle dynamics.

• Possibly installation of shaker device. Study production mechanism of UFOs.

R2E

Radiation to electronics (R2E)

Affected Equipment Group	LHC Critical Areas	2011 #ofDumps	2011 #ofFailures	Estimated Downtime (partl. in shadow)	2011 Avoided SEE Dumps	Dup Additional Mitigation	2012 Estimated Dumps Mith
QPS	Tunnel, UJs/RRs	23	140	~60 hours	150	69	~20
Cryogenics	UJs	25	48	~250 hours	~25	75	1-2
Power- Converters	Tunnel, UJs/RRs, UAs	13	15	~30 hours	few (FGC)	39	10-20
Collimation Control	UJs (P1/5)	6	8	~20 hours	-	18	7
B/P/WIC	UJs, US85	3	4	~15 hours	1-2	9	0
Access	UJs	-	~4-8	~10 hours	-	-	
EN/EL	UJ56, US85	2	3	~15 hours	-	6	~1
	Totals	72	~220	~400h	~180	216	~30-50

xMas-Mitigation crucial: patch, shielding, relocat.
 Patches to continue during 2012

Q Particular emphasis (analysis) of 'new' failures

Vancouver

R2E & 2011 LHC Operation



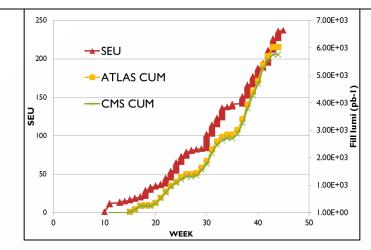
March 29th 2012

Very good agreement between predicted and

measured radiation levels

Area	FLUKA 2011 (HEH/cm²)	Measured 2011 (HEH/cm ²)
UJ14/16	~1.5*108	~2*I0 ⁸
RR13/17	~3*107	7.0*10 ⁶
UJ56	5*10 ⁷ -10 ⁸	3.5*10 ⁷
RR53/57	~3*107	I*I0 ⁷
UJ76	~4*106	5*10 ⁶
RR73/77	~2*106	~8*106
UX85B	~3*I0 ⁸	2*10 ⁸
US85	~7*107	3.5*10 ⁷

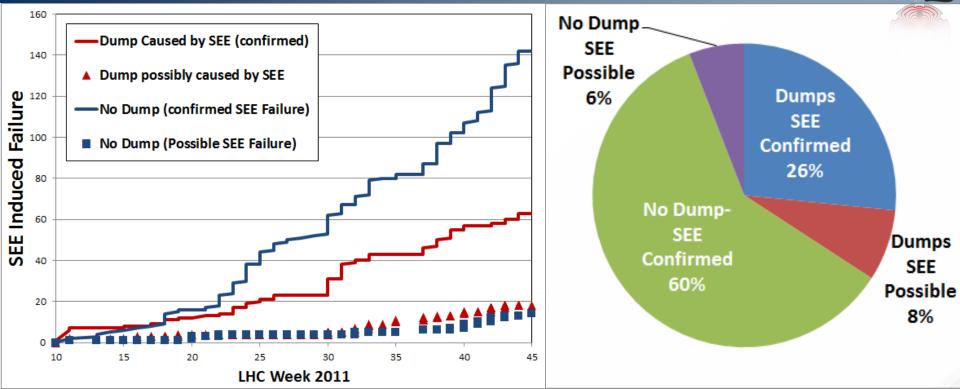
Clear correlation of radiation source an failures



@ Total number of failures kept 'limited' UJ76 RR77 due to parallel mitigation actions RR53 **UI76 RR77 US85 RR53** 2%U\$85 8% 70 SEE related beam-dumps UJI 3% RR17 33% 3% (downtime ~450h) **RR57** RR17 5% 8% DS **Anticipated shielding/relocation** already UJ56 50% **RR57** 6% 11% prior 2011 UJI4 UJ56 U]16 Most sensitive units relocated in parallel 7% 13% to 2012 operation Shielded Area 107

Failures during 2011 operation

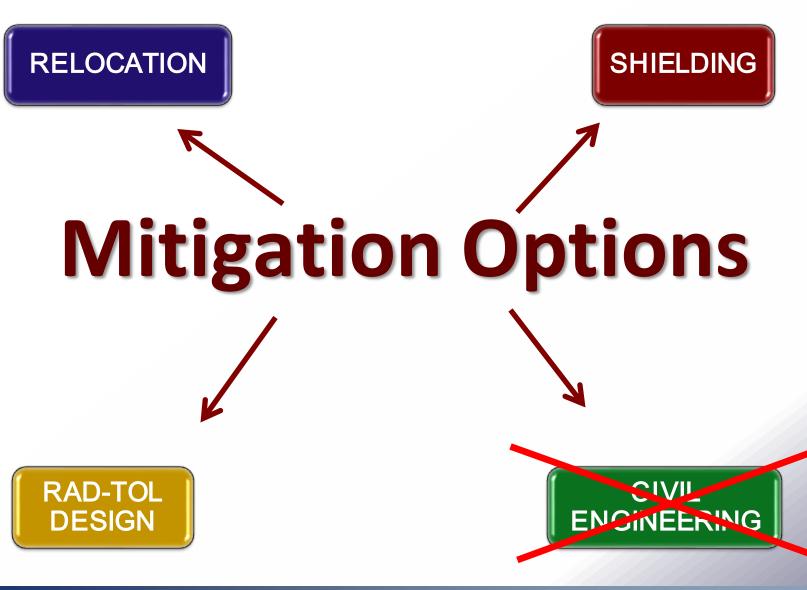




- Events to be confirmed represent a relatively small fraction
- Increase of the "no dump events"
 - consequence of patch solutions (QPS + Cryo)

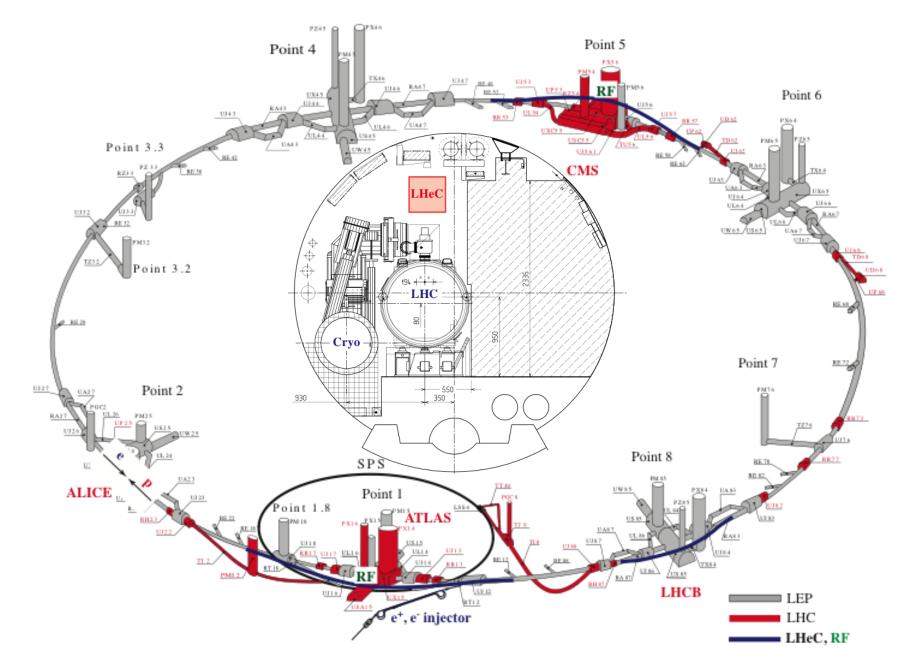


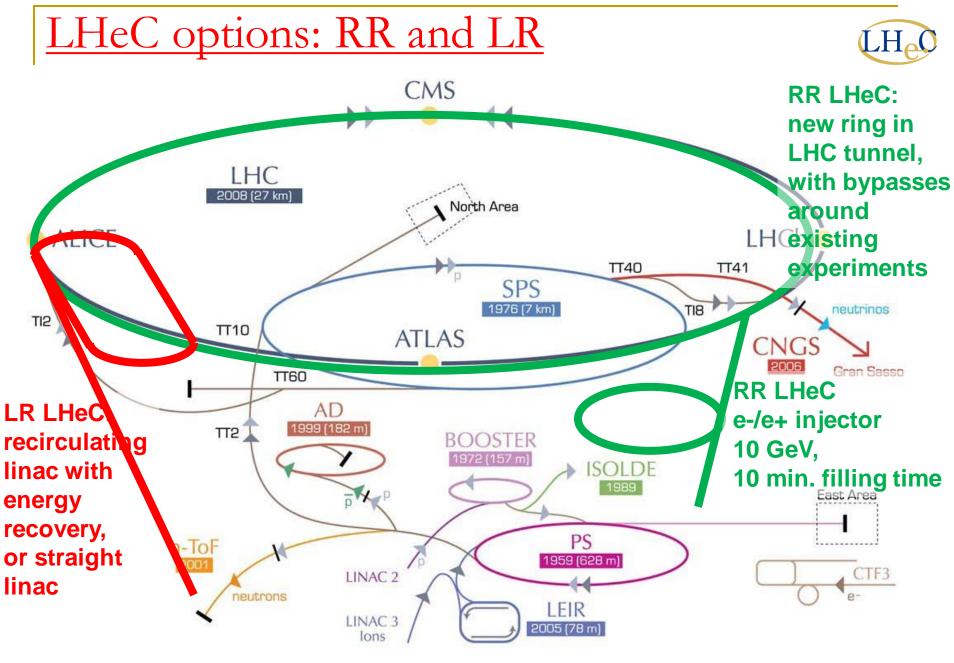




LHeC

LHeC Ring-Ring Layout and Integration





Frank Zimmermann, UPHUK4 Bodrum 2010

80

LHeC Planning and Timeline



We assume the LHC will reach end of its lifetime with the end of the HL-LHC project:

-Goal of integrated luminosity of 3000 fb⁻¹ with 200fb⁻¹ to 300fb⁻¹ production per year \rightarrow ca. 10 years of HL-LHC operation

-Current planning based on HL-LHC start in 2022

→ end of LHC lifetime by 2032 to 2035

LHeC operation:

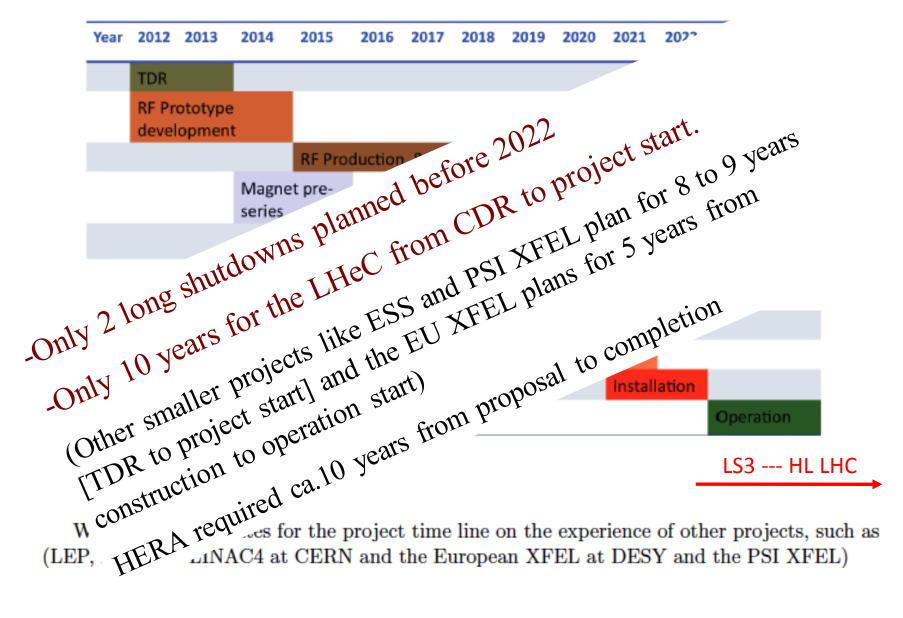
-Luminosity goal based on ca. 10 year exploitation time (100fb⁻¹)

-LHeC operation beyond or after HL-LHC operation will imply

significant operational cost overhead for LHC consolidation

LHeC Tentative Time Schedule





Extended Directorate, 20th March 2012, CERN

LHeC Options: Executive Summary



Ring-Ring option:

- -We know we can do it: \rightarrow LEP 1.5
- -Challenge 1: integration in tunnel and co-existence with LHC HW -Challenge 2: installation within LHC shutdown schedule

Linac-Ring option:

- -Installation decoupled from LHC operation and shutdown planning
- -Infrastructure investment with potential exploitation beyond LHeC
- -Challenge 1: technology → high current, high energy SC ERL
- -Challenge 2: Positron source