

EUROPEAN
PLASMA RESEARCH
ACCELERATOR WITH
EXCELLENCE IN
APPLICATIONS



Update on the status of the 2nd site selection procedure

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Milestones:

M3.1 Benchmark of comparable RI organisational models (M18)

M3.2 Organisational requirements: requirements for internal procedures and tasks (M28)

M3.3 Responsibilities breakdown (M32)

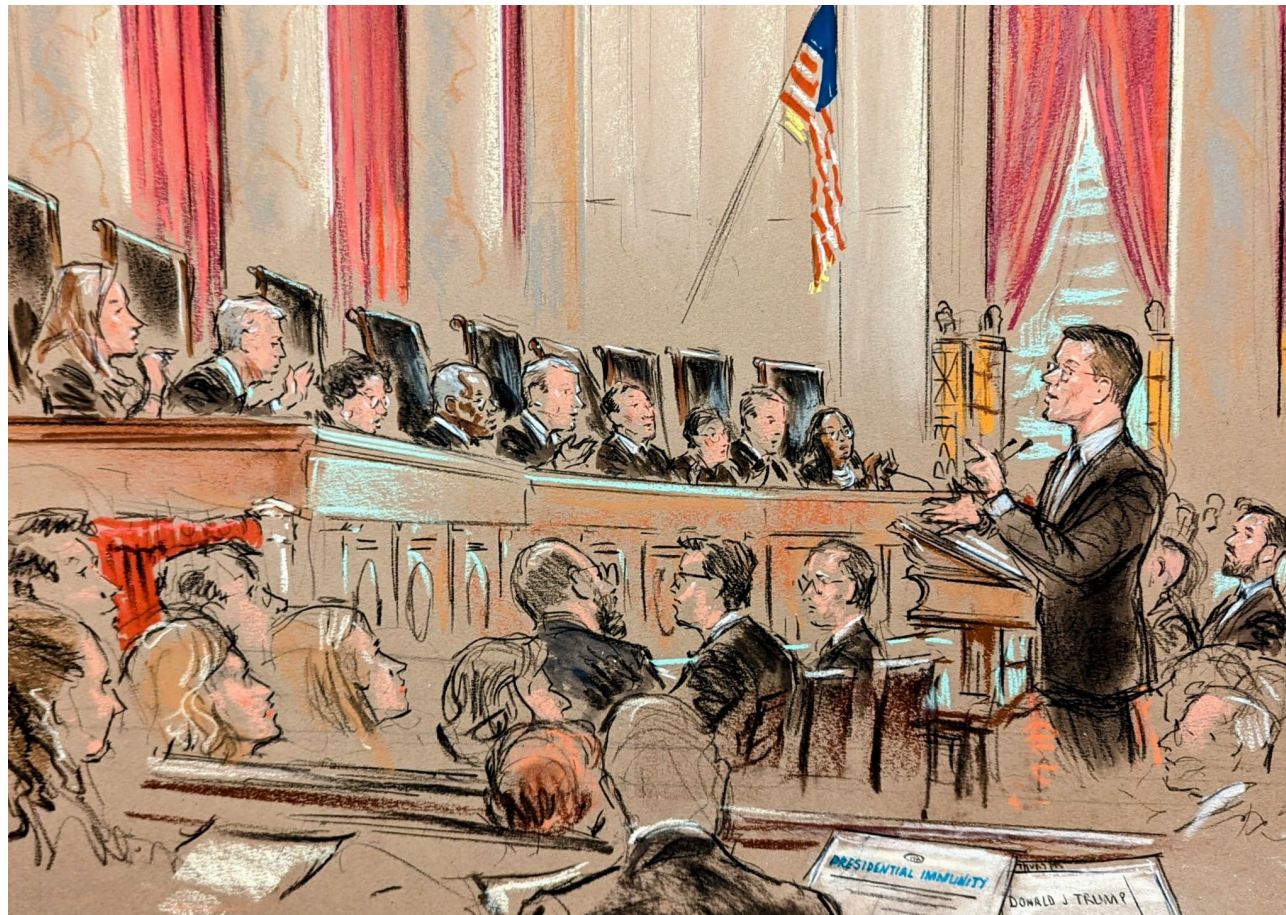
Deliverables

DEL3.1 Report (R) on the decision for the 2nd Site (M18)

DEL3.2 Report (R) on the distributed RI Concept, including organization and rules (M42)



- **collegiate selection process**
- clarification of the **role of non-host partners** : codeveloper-user v/s extra-disciplinary end-user
- **internal panel = representatives of the candidate sites + EuPRAXIA management**
to be nominated officially soon (June 24)
will elaborate a procedure proposal for approval to the Sept. 2024 CB Elba.
- Schematically, the procedure should identify a **“tool” for 2nd site assessment:**
 - general criteria for hosting an international research infrastructure
 - more precise criteria for the LPA specific technical characteristics
- **Aims:**
 - completion of the process by a special CBMeeting in February-March 2025.
 - viable proposal before the end of the preparatory phase
 - avoid unnecessary multiplication of work on the related TDR.
- **Accessible funding to be identified**



- Ralph Assmann (GSI): former EuPRAXIA-PP project leader
- Pierluigi Campana (INFN): EuPRAXIA-PP project leader
- Massimo Ferrario (INFN): head of Sparclab (1st site)
- Antonio FALONE (INFN): WP2 co-coordinator
- Andrea Ghigo (INFN): WP3 co-coordinator
- Arnd Specka (CNRS): WP3 co-coordinator
- Giancarlo Gatti (CLPU, Salamanca)
- Leo Gizzi (CNR, Pisa)
- Alexander Molodozhentsev (ELI BL, Prague)
- Rajeev Pattathil (EPAC, Rutherford Lab, Didcot)

- **uniformization** of format for **COLLEGIATE assessment** of hosting capabilities
- identification of **synergies** with the beam driven site
- evaluation of needs **for in-kind 3rd country contributions** (“exc. centers”)
- **costing**: existing and to-be-built infrastructure
- tool for consultation for green light with host countries **funding agencies**
- speed-up towards initiating **TDR**
- Most of the work already done in Milestone report 16.1 (contains freeform detailed description of candidates sites)
- **COMPACT DOCUMENT:**
 - **Layout description of the EuPRAXIA laser-driven facility**
 - (min. 10 p., max. 20 p excluding references but including figures)

Baseline scenario of original proposal

- Phase 1:
laser-driven 1 GeV plasma FEL (20 Hz, 30 pC) as requirement for initial operation:
- **Phase 2:**
Upgrade plan to 100 Hz, to 5 GeV FEL
- **Beneficial in review:** Additional applications & user beamlines (time plan & resource needs), test plan for 2 stage plasma acceleration

	Laser-driven
Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <u>FEL beamline to 1 GeV</u> + user area 1 ✓ <u>Ultracompact positron source beamline</u> + positron user area
Phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <u>X-ray imaging beamline</u> + user area ✓ Table-top test beams user area ✓ FEL user area 2 ✓ FEL to 5 GeV
Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High-field physics beamline / user area ✓ Other future developments

The requested document should contain TABULAR information on the hosting infrastructure such as:

- the number and expertise of the staff,
- financial capacity to support the operation,
- budget to implement the EuPRAXIA RI
- available space to implement the infrastructure.

as well as technical information on existing or proposed equipment such as:

- Laser parameters and characteristics,
- electron beam parameters
- Undulator and FEL photons specifications
- Photon beam lines and end stations description

EXPERTISE

Local Support and Expertise: The presence of local expertise in laser plasma acceleration and related fields is pivotal for project success. Evaluating the availability of skilled personnel, research institutions, universities, and industry partners who can contribute to the project and provide ongoing support is crucial for leveraging local resources and fostering collaboration.

Does the lab have expertise in:

high power laser technology

electron beam optics and handling

X-ray optics and applications

operation of FEL/Synchrotron/Accelerator facilities

laser and radiation safety

data management

user access management

OPERATION

Technical Support: Evaluating the availability of skilled technical staff and support services ensures smooth operation and maintenance of laser plasma facilities, enhancing research productivity and project efficiency.

total number of people working in the lab

total number of people who will work on EuPRAXIA

number of people dedicated to laser maintenance

number of people dedicated to equipment user operation

number of people dedicated to beam lines

number of hours dedicated to EuPRAXIA users per year

number of hours dedicated to machine development per year

INFRASTRUCTURE

Experimental Infrastructure and Facilities: This includes analyzing the necessary infrastructure to support successful operation of the facility including the extent of land area suitable for construction and future expansion. Evaluating the readiness of experimental infrastructure components, such as beam lines, vacuum systems, cooling systems, target systems, and radiation shielding, and the effective support and safety of laser plasma acceleration experiments.

size of existing infrastructure (in kind)

space available for electron beam line

space available for laser and plasma chamber

space available for undulator

space available for beam line(s) & end-station(s)

infrastructure for data handling

planned extension of the infrastructure into available spaces

planned extension of infrastructure into spaces to be acquired

BUDGET

Funding and Cost Considerations: Assessing the availability of funding source specific to laser plasma research is essential for project sustainability. This includes evaluating construction costs, operational expenses, and the overall financial viability of each candidate site to ensure adequate support for long-term project success.

value of existing infrastructure construction made available to EuPRAXIA

value of existing electron beam line made available to EuPRAXIA

value of existing laser & plasma chamber made available to EuPRAXIA

value of existing undulators made available to EuPRAXIA

value of existing beam line(s) and end station(s) made available to EuPRAXIA

value of existing manpower available for new infrastructure set-up

new budget in manpower for new infrastructure set-up

new budget for new infrastructure construction (building, shielded area...)

new budget for new equipment (electron beam line, laser, undulators, beam line end-station(s))

budget for yearly operational cost (spare parts, consumable, etc...)

budget for yearly operational cost (manpower)

LASER

Laser Infrastructure: Evaluation of existing/planned laser infrastructure capabilities, including energy, repetition rate, pulse duration, and beam quality, is critical for driving laser plasma acceleration effectively and achieving desired research outcomes.

laser type

energy per pulse (existing/planned)

repetition rate (existing/planned)

pulse duration (existing/planned)

beam quality (existing/planned)

contrast ratio (existing/planned)

required service windows (daily, weekly, monthly, ...)

Planned upgrades as part of the proposal:

LASER

Laser beam Quality and Stability: Assessing the stability and quality of the laser beam, including pointing stability, beam profile, energy stability, and temporal characteristics, ensures consistent and reliable laser plasma acceleration performance.

pointing stability (existing/planned)

beam profile (existing/planned)

energy stability (existing/planned)

temporal characteristics (existing/planned)

Laser Synchronization: Examining synchronization capabilities with electron beam generation and acceleration processes ensures efficient operation and coordination of laser plasma facilities, optimizing research productivity and outcomes.

laser oscillator on RF jitter (in case of external injection) - you don't need this for fully laser-driven FEL

laser on master oscillator jitter

ELECTRON BEAM

Beam Diagnostics and Control: Assessing capabilities for diagnosing and controlling accelerated electron beams

Preferred Electron Injection Scheme

maximum energy

Rms Energy Spread

charge per bunch

Rms pulse length

Rms normalized emittance (h/v)

rep rate

electron diagnostics

removal of laser driver pulse

FEL User Parameters

number of lines

wavelength/photon energy

type of undulator

undulator parameters

Rho parameter

number of photons per pulse

pulse length

repetition rate

photon diagnostics

number of end-station

separation scheme X rays from residual laser pulse

- Geographic location, transportation, accomodation
- Local collaboration and expertise: partnerships, universities, industry
- Environmental impact and risk assessment
- Funding opportunities
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- Connection to defense and National Security (restrictions, separation)
- Recognition in national roadmap od RI's
- Future expansion potential

- **The parameters should aim at achieving the CDR parameters for EuPRAXIA, including the precisions inside the ESFRI application** while some deviations are allowed (e.g. reflecting the already available technical equipment).
- staged realization possible, e.g. 1 GeV -> 5 GeV, 10-20Hz -> 100Hz and later 100
- **In this case the tables in this bid book should be provided for both cases with incremental costs, while the layout description should cover the full plan.**
- **The parameters should aim at achieving the CDR parameters for EuPRAXIA, including the precisions inside the ESFRI application,** while some deviations are allowed (e.g. reflecting the already available technical equipment). FEL is the paramount application and must be part of the proposal. The FEL will be judged on its science reach (e.g. FEL wavelength instead of electron beam energy).

- 27 Aug 2024, bid-book template discussion -> PANEL
- 10 Sep 2024, bid-book template finalization -> PANEL
- 25 Sep 2024, bid-book approval by CB
- 20 Dec 2024 bid-book submission (internal political/funding evaluation by bidders)
- Jan-Feb 2025, collegiate evaluation of bid-books-> PANEL
 - this phase could involve also requests of further clarification to the bidders,
- Feb 2025: Information meetings with STAB and the Sponsor's Board to evaluate if there are any objections to procedure or direction taken – as light as possible,
- Mar 2025 decision by dedicated CB on 2nd site proposal
- Apr 2025 submission of EU deliverable report: 2nd choice completed
- Apr 2025 Presentation to relevant bodies (ECFA, ICFA, ESFRI, TIARA, LEAPS, ...).
Collection of support letters 2nd site.

Discussion

(added for completeness)

- Framework for 3RD country contributions (“in-kind”, financial)
- Strong transverse needs have been identified, e.g. start-to-end simulations.
- Implementation engineering team in each of the 2 sites:
coordinate design and integration of material contributions from the non-hosting partners
- Potential synergies between 1st site (LNF) and 2nd site should be explored more deeply
- identify one preferred international/European collaboration model inspired from an existing distributed ESFRI project or landmark).
- Adopt a collaborative model of one single research infrastructure with two sites