EUROPEAN PLASMA RESEARCH ACCELERATOR WITH EXCELLENCE IN APPLICATIONS



Recent Progress on the Eupraxia Project

Antonio Falone | INFN-LNF

European Advanced Accelerator Conference 2025 - La Biodola (IT) 24/09/2025



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101079773. It is supported by in-kind contributions by its partners and by additional funding from UK and Switzerland.



Introduction



- The EuPRAXIA project is advancing towards the establishment of a distributed European Research Infrastructure, as outlined in the ESFRI 2021 Roadmap.
- Significant progress has been achieved in recent years from scientific, technical, and organizational perspectives.
- This presentation will provide an overview of the progress made and offer an outlook on the upcoming challenges

European Plasma Research Accelerator with eXcellence In Applications



EuPRAXIA Concept

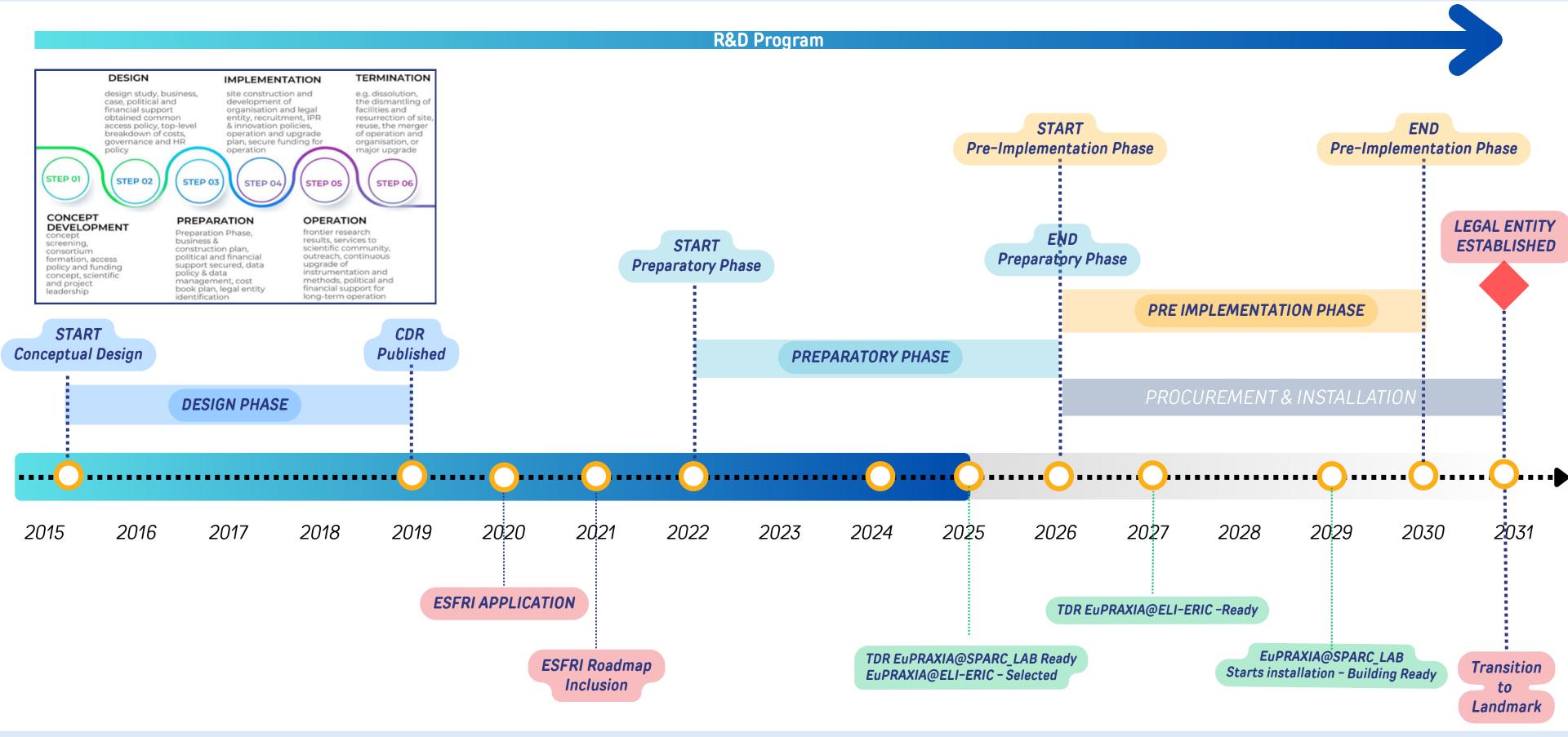


The EuPRAXIA project envisions a distributed European user facility offering open access to advanced plasma-based accelerators and beamlines. Beyond serving the scientific community, it acts as a hub for innovation, fostering collaboration between academia, industry, and technology developers. A key feature is its commitment to open innovation, driving the joint development and application of next-generation accelerator concepts.



EuPRAXIA Roadmap





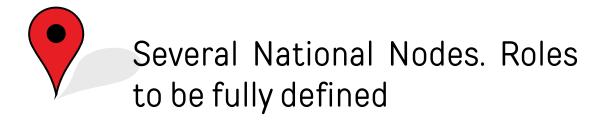


EuPRAXIA Distributed architecture

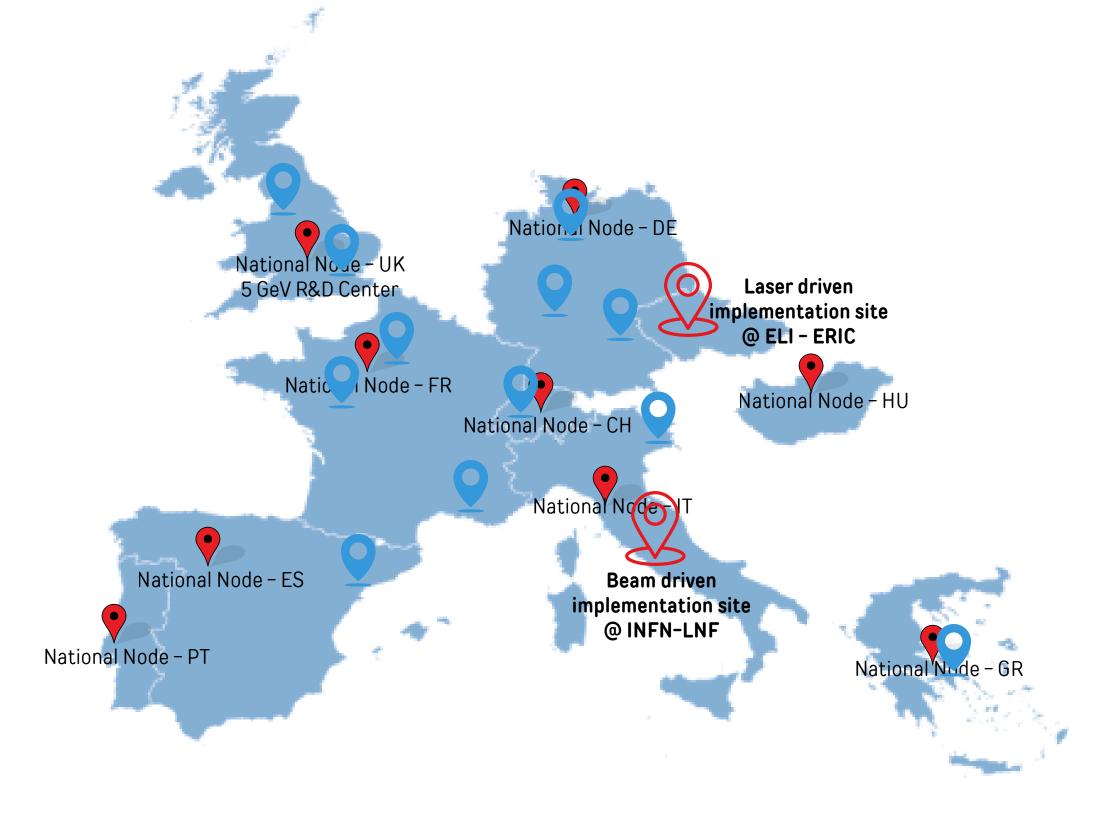


Emerging architecture to be fully explored and detailed in the Early Implementation Phase Project











EuPRAXIA Program



Set of correlated projects each of them contributing to the implementation of the EuPRAXIA Concept as distributed research infrastructure.

PROJECT NAME	TOPIC
EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB	Implementation Beam Driven Pillar (including ARIA BeamLIne recently Funded)
EuPRAXIA@ELI-ERIC	Implementation Laser Driven PIllar
EuPRAXIA Advance Photon Sources - EuAPS	Betatron Radiation Source + High Power and High Rep.Rate laser development
EuPRAXIA Doctoral Network	Training
EuPRAXIA Preparatory Phase	Preparation of the distributed infrastructure – Legal, Governance, Finance and main WPs
EuPRAXIA Early Implementation Phase	Consolidation of the distributed infrastructure – towards the legal entity
PACRI	R&D on Plasma, Laser & X–Band technology

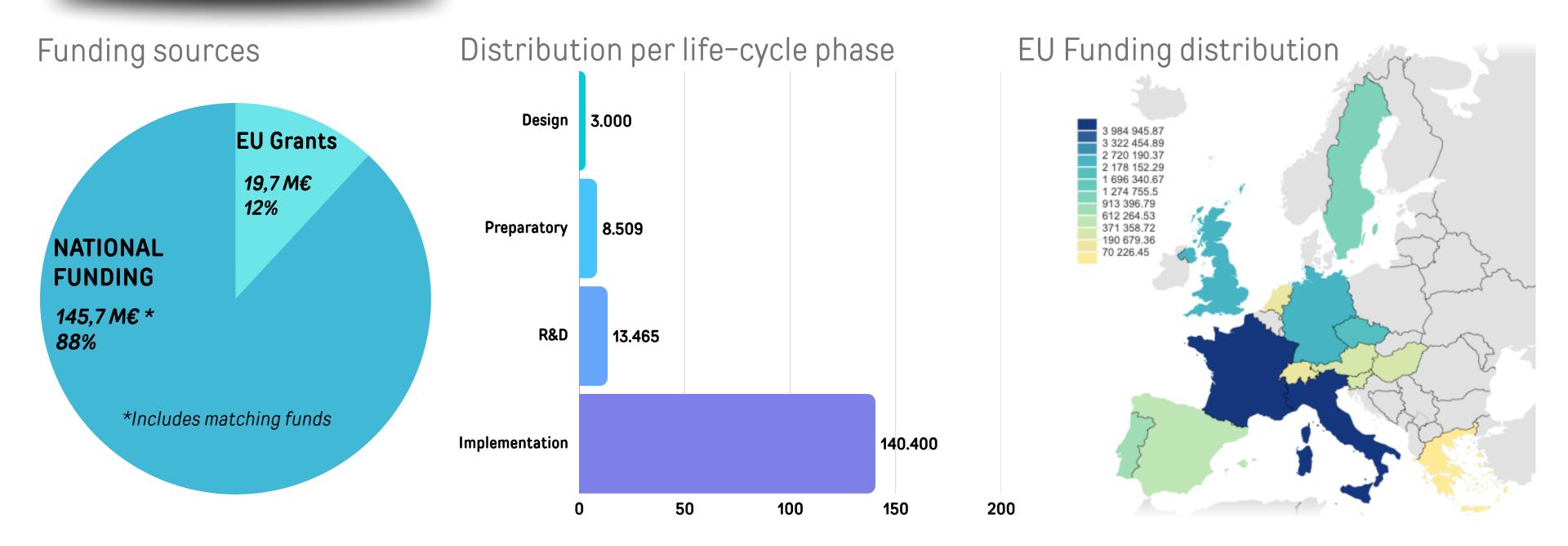


EuPRAXIA Funding stats



After the successfull inclusion in the ESFRI Roadmap 2021 EuPRAXIA has gained a remarkable funding attractiveness.

Around 165 M€ raised so far.





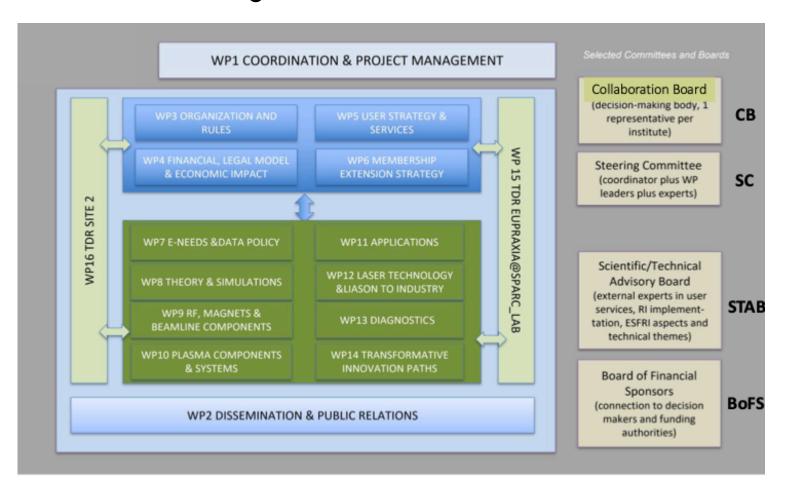
EuPRAXIA Preparatory Phase



28 EU institutions beneficiaries, 10 associated partners, 8 observers. 16 workpackages. 1/11/2022 to 31/10/2026 – Mid term review successfully passed in July 25. Approaching the end of the project in 1 year from now.

Main goal: lay down the foundation of a novel ESFRI distributed research infrastructure. It addresses a wide range of topics over three main dimensions (Organization, Scientific and communication).

Draft of the legal and financial model - Socio economic impact assessment.



- Managerial WP's
 - · Outreach to public, users, EU decision makers and industry
 - Define legal model (how is EuPRAXIA governed?), financial model, rules, user services and membership extension for full implementation
 - Works with project bodies and funding agencies → Board of Financial Sponsors
- Technical WP's (correspond to Project Clusters):
 - Update of CDR concepts and parameters, towards technical design (full technical design requires more funding)
 - Specify in detail Excellence Centers and their required funding: TDR related R&D, prototyping, contributions to construction
 - Help in defining funding applications for various agencies
- Output defined in milestones & deliverables with dates



EuPRAXIA Early Implementation Phase



INFRADEV-2025-01-02. Just submitted! Kick off (if approved) in spring 2026. 18 beneficiaries + 2 associated partners, 11 countries represented.

In response to the reccommendations outlined in the ESFRI monitoring outcome (April 2025)

In continuity with the preparatory phase, topics focused on:

- Legal, Governance and Organizational model
- Distributed architecture model National nodes definition
- Financial and business plan
- Data management & User access strategy
- Socio-economic Impact & Industrial engagement strategy.

Transition from funded based collaboration (e.g. DESCA Model) to Legal entity (with all relevant legal tools: Statute, bylaws, rules, Service Level Agreements, In–Kind contribution framework etc.).



Eupraxia @sparc_lab



Beam Driven Pillar

1 GeV Electron beam Linac with a plasma stage acceleration module to drive 2 FEL Lines:

- AQUA (water region, around 4nm)
- ARIA (180nm) Recent funding from Regional Government through ERDF Eu Program.

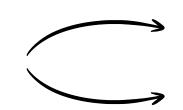
It includes a brand new building and ancillary utilities.

Major investment and flagship project of INFN-LNF.

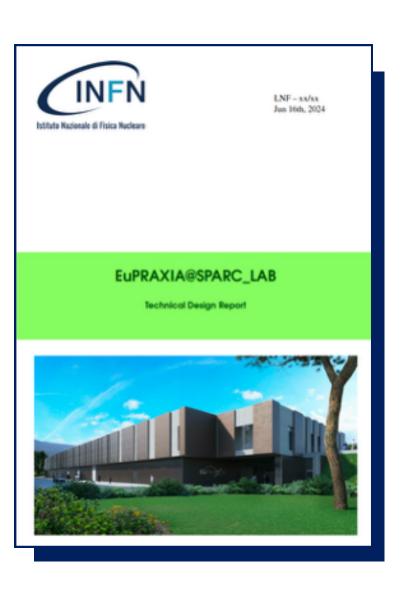
Technical Design Report in the approval phase (end of the year).

Building tender to be issued soon (hopefully October 2025) expected completion in 2029.

The overall concept is based on two main technological pillars under development



- X-Band Technology
- Plasma acceleration

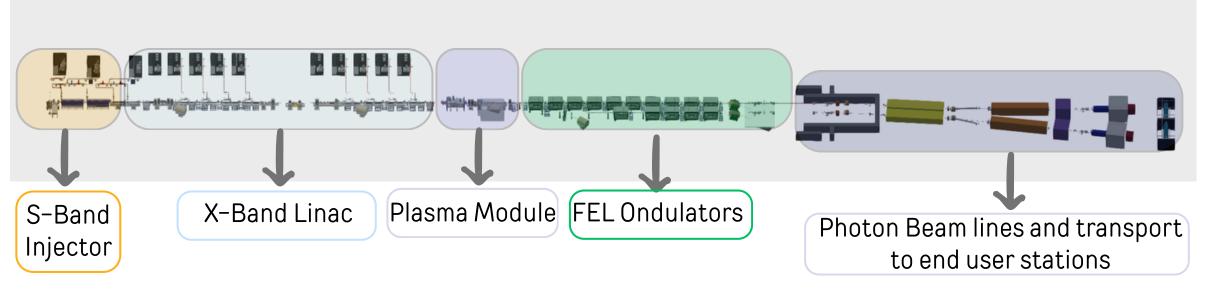




Eupraxia @sparc_lab







2 Operating working points: Plasma based and Full RF.

	Units	PWFA	Full RF
		30 pC with tapering	Hybrid compression
Electron Energy	GeV	1	1
Repetition rate	Hz	100	100
Bunch charge	рC	30	200
Peak current at undulator entrance	kA	3.3	3.4
RMS bunch length at undulator entrance	μm	1.4	16.9
RMS normalized emittance (x,y)	mm mrad	0.7,0.6	2.1,1.0
RMS energy spread	%	0.5	0.2
Slice length	μm	0.5	0.5
Slice Normalized emittance (x,y)	mm mrad	0.7,0.6	0.3,0.3
Slice energy spread	%	0.04*	0.02
ρ (3D)	$\times 10^{-3}$	0.77	1.49
Radiation wavelength	nm	4.0	4.0
Saturation length	m	20.5	20.0
Photon Pulse Energy	μJ	16	150
Photon per pulse	×10 ¹¹	3.2	31.3
Photon Bandwith	%	0.4	0.5
Photon Brilliance per shot	$\times 10^{30}$	0.12	2.1

Courtesy M. Ferrario



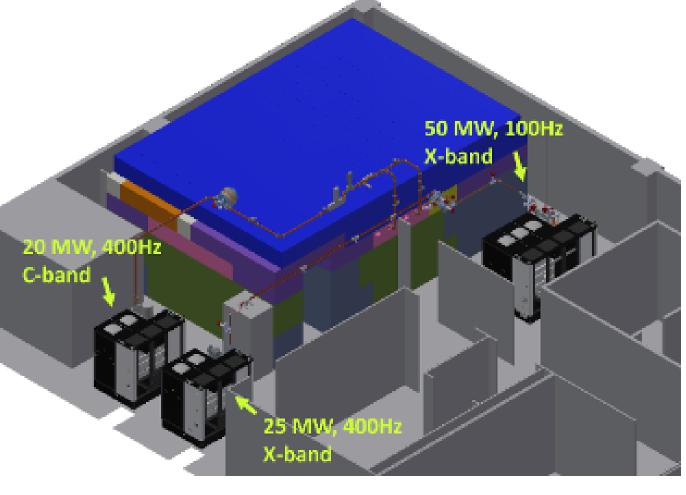
EuPRAXIA @SPARC_LAB | X-Band



TEX Facility (**TE**st stand for **X**-Band)

High Power lab equipped with 3 RF Systems (2 X-Band and 1 C-Band) and a dedicated bunker for RF accelerating section conditioning





Parameter	Unit	Canon E37217	Canon E37119
Frequency	MHz	5712	11994
Peak RF output Power	MW	20	25
Average RF output power	kW	21	15
Modulator Average power	kW	752	752
RF pulse length	us	2.5	1.5
Repetition Rate	Hz	400	400
Gain	dB	50	47
Efficiency	%	40	40

Courtesy F.Cardelli, S.Pioli

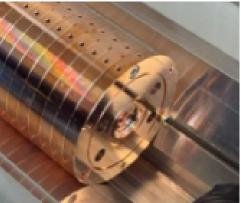


EuPRAXIA @SPARC_LAB | X-Band



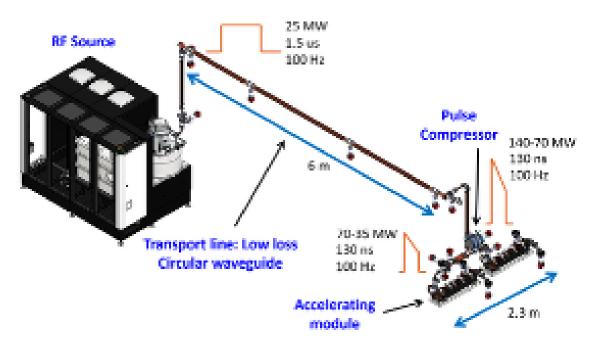
1st full scale X-band prototype section has been realised in house in collaboration with COMEB. Conditioning coming soon.

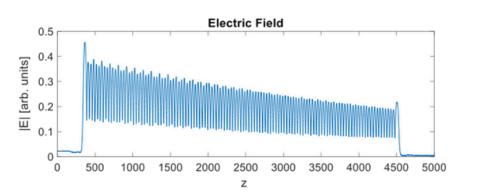


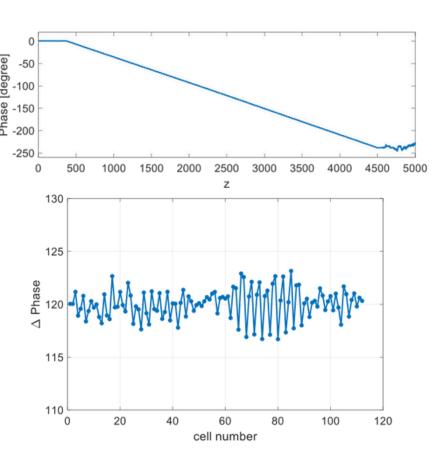




Accelerating structures parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Frequency	fer	GHz	11.9942
Average accelerating field	E_{acc}	MV/m	60
Iris radius (linear tapered)	а	mm	3.85-3.15 (3.5)
Structure active length	L_{κ}	m	0.94
Number of cells	N_{cell}		112
Shunt impedance per unit length	R	MΩ/m	93-107 (100)
Effective shunt impedance per unit length	R_x	MΩ/m	350 (347)
Peak input power per structure	P_{peak}	MW	70
Input power per structure averaged over the pulse	P_{kn}	MW	51
P_{cus}/P_{in}		%	25
Filling time	Ty	ns	130
Peak mod. Poynting Vector	S_c	W/µm²	3.6 (4.3)
Peak Surf. E field	E_{P}	MV/m	160 (190)
Quality factor	Q		6400
Phase advance per cell	φ		$2\pi/3$
Repetition rate	frep	Hz	100







Courtesy F.Cardelli, D.Alesini



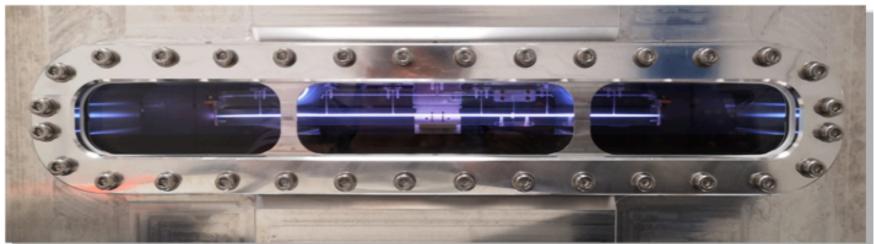
EuPRAXIA @SPARC_LAB | Plasma



A. Biagioni, V. Lollo

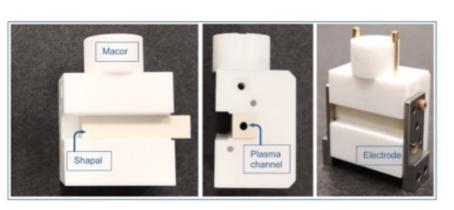
Key design parameters for th	e EuPAXIA@SPARC_LAB plasma source
Source type	Gas-filled discharge capillary
Geometry	60 cm in length
	2 mm in diameter
	variable inlets
Gas	Argon, Nitrogen, Hydrogen
Gas injection system	Continuous gas injection using a common service channel and several injectors with variable position and size
Repetition rate	100 - 400Hz
Discharge circuit parameters	Voltage: 10÷15 kV
	Current: 400÷500 A
Materials	Channel: Sapphire, Shapal
	Holder: Macor
	Electrodes: Tungsten
Plasma density	$10^{16} \div 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Lifetime	3×10^8 shots
Shot-to-shot stability	< 1% with laser stabilization





- 40 cm long capillary → 1st prototype for the EuPRAXIA facility
- Made with special junction to allow negligible gas leaks (<10⁻¹⁰ mbar)
- · Operating conditions
 - 1 Hz repetition rate (to be increased up to 100 Hz)
 - 10 kV 380 A minimum values for ionization
 - 6 inlets for gas injection. Electro-valve aperture time 8-12 ms





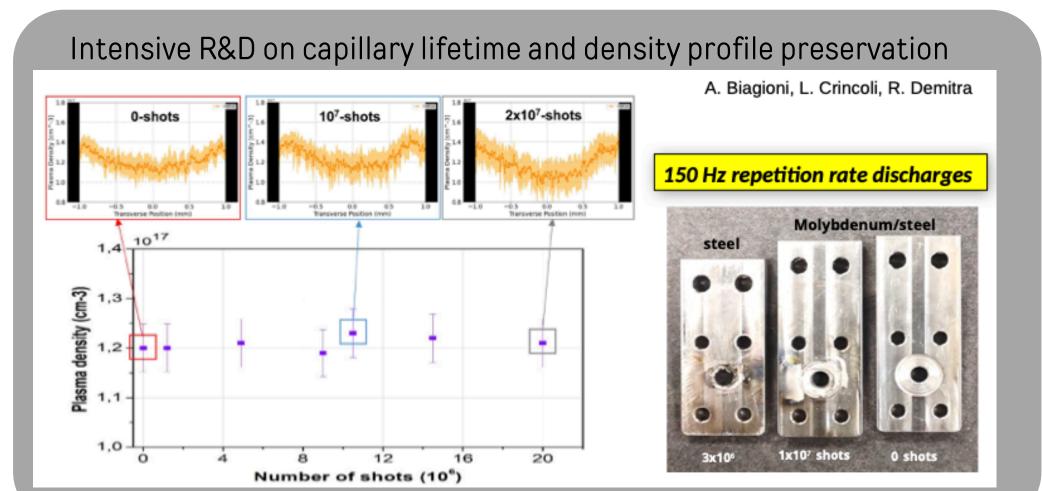
- •Production of the final prototype (60 cm long Shapal/Macor capillary)
- •Further resistance tests on the 60cm capillary in the final plasma chamber
- •New electrode materials such as tantalum or tungsten (successfully tested molybdenum)

Courtesy R.Pompili, A.Biagioni



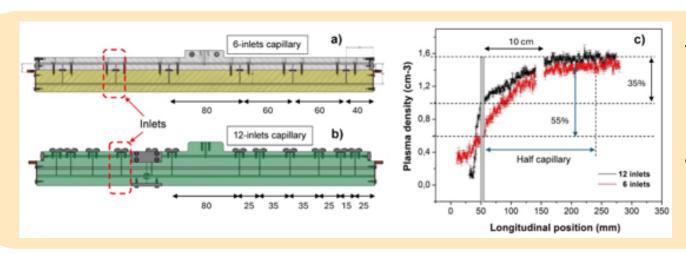
EuPRAXIA @SPARC_LAB | Plasma







- •Plastic prototype to test different parts of the plasma source
- ·Laboratory testing for setting plasma formation parameters (voltage, currents, pressure, densities)
- •Partial testing of materials (2x10^7 discharges) to work at high repetition rates



tests on a 40 cm long capillary to control the ramps (plasma channel geometry and gas distribution system) within the capillary as required by beam physics to achieve the acceleration targets (red profile has been used for beam dynamics simulations)

Courtesy R.Pompili, A.Biagioni



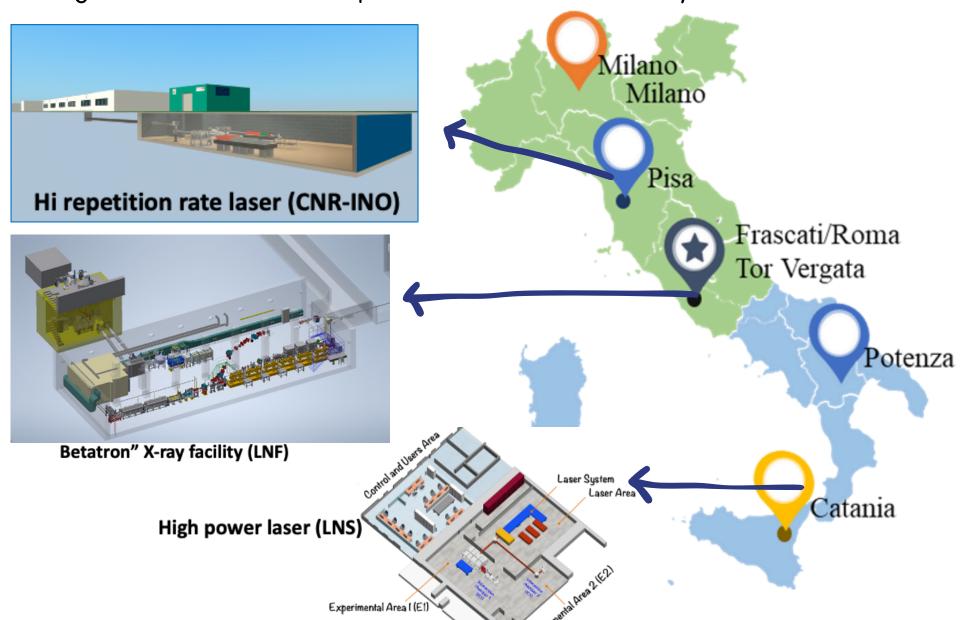






EuPRAXIA Advanced Photon Sources - EuAPS

EuAPS led by INFN with CNR and University of Tor Vergata, plans a laser-driven "betatron" X-ray facility at LNF SPARC_LAB. It also develops high-power (up to 1 PW) and high-rep rate (up to 100 Hz) lasers for EuPRAXIA. EuAPS secured €22.3M funding from PNRR Next-Gen EU Program, and received top scores in the ESFRI Physical Sciences and Engineering area.



- Budget consumption at 98% (few remaining orders ongoing)
- Instrumentation delivery & installation on going
- Commissioning scheduled Q1-2026
- End of the project 30/04/2026
- 10 years of operation committed (Sustainability analysis ongoing)

EuAPS@INFN-LNF Betatron Radiation Source

Parameter	Value	unit
Electron beam Energy	100-500	MeV
Plasma Density	10^17-10^19	cm-3
Photon Critical Energy	1 to 10	keV
Number of Photons/pulse	10^6-10^9	
Repetition rate	1 to 5	Hz
Beam divergence	3 to 20	mrad

Courtesy C.Bortolin





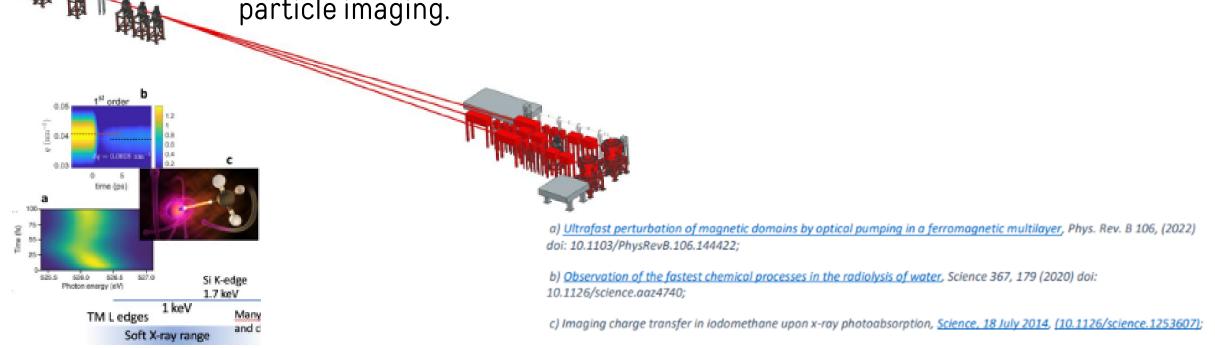
Laser Driven Pillar

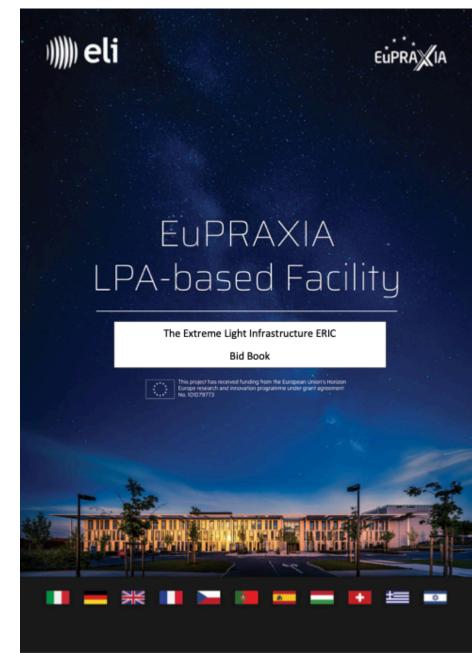
Selected by the EuPRAXIA Collaboration Board in March 2025 after a competitive and open process among other candidates (EPAC-UK, CNR-IT, CLPU-ES)

The conceptual design of the LPA-based soft X-ray Free Electron Laser (FEL), as part of the EuPRAXIA Phase-1 at ELI Beamlines, has been finalized [IPAC24] based on existing facilities (Swiss-FEL Athos Beamline and FERMI).

2 end stations planned – key area of applications:

- Condensed matter and Quantum Materials (CQM)
- Atomic, molecular and optical physics (AMO), Chemical sciences and ultrafast single-particle imaging.





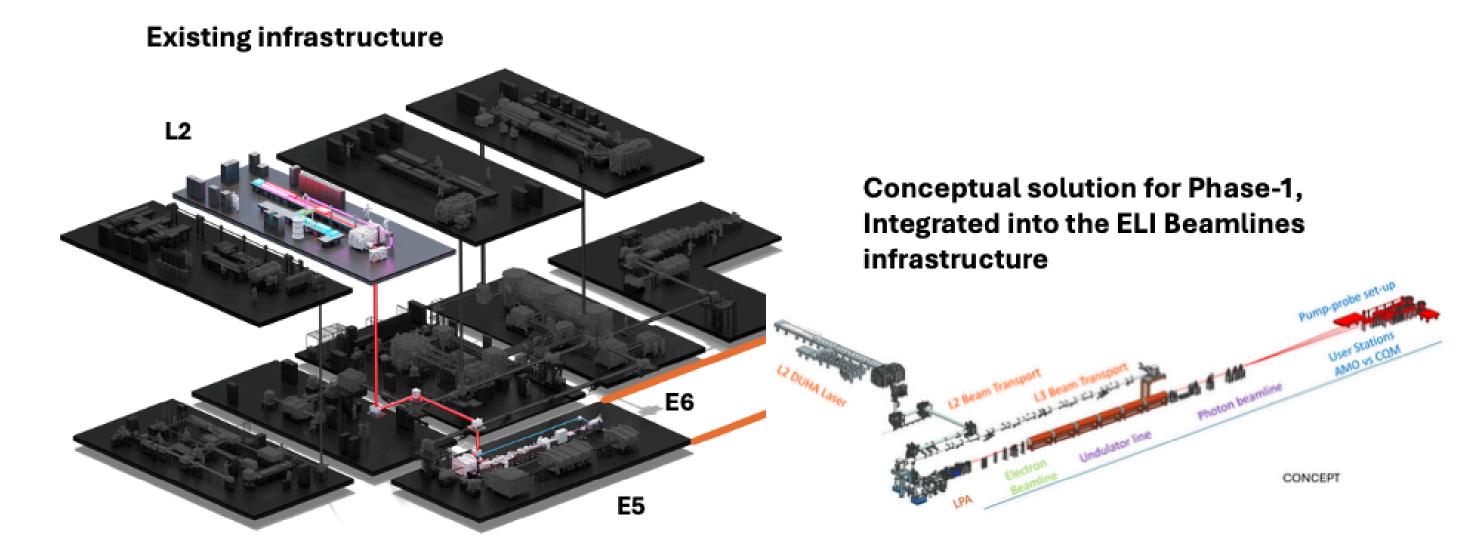




Phase 1 - Soft X-ray FEL laser plasma based, massive use of existing infrastructure + undulator line and user end station

Phase-1: 1GeV electron LPA soft X-ray FEL

+ BETATRON and POSITRON (LE) sources







Additional implementation items: High power / high repetition rate laser system and betatron radiation source

☐ High-power high-repetition-rate

LASER development (L2-DUHA)



Broadband front end of L2-DUHA



Booster amplifier of L2-DUHA

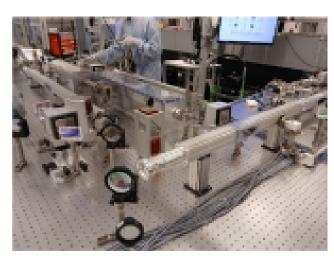


Brayton cryogenic cooling system Integrated Into laser



L2-DUHA compressor chamber in L2-half.

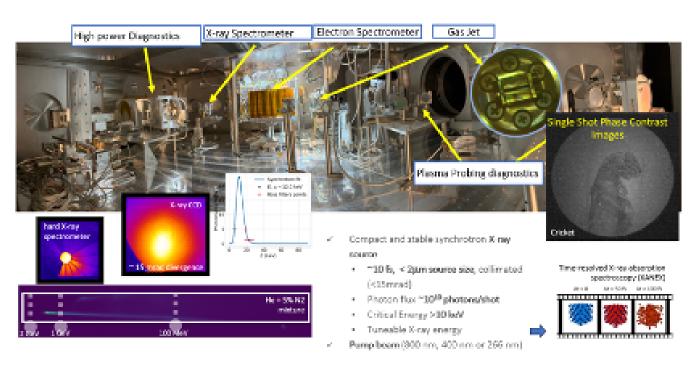
Tyler Green (ELI BL)



OPCPA system under pre-alignment

■ BETATRON source:

Commissioning and USER-operation

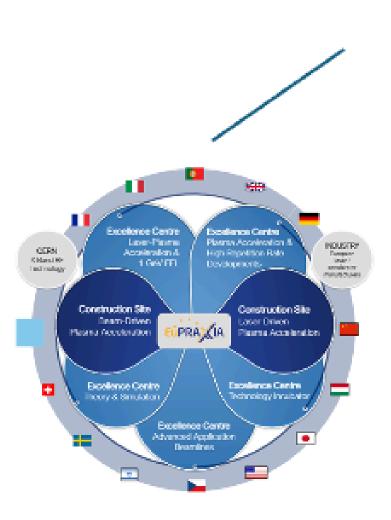


Uddhab Chaulagain (ELI-BL





Technical design report working group has just been triggered internally @ ELI-ERIC. To be completed by april 2027.



I. Executive Summary

EuPRAXIA at ELI Beamlines

LPA-based soft X-ray FEL in the International Context

Scientific Goals

Detailed Design:

Selection of Major System Parameters

Layout of the EuPRAXIA LPA-based

soft X-ray FEL User Facility at ELI Beamlines

Main Performance Parameters

Technical Specifications:

Laser and Laser Beam Transport

Laser-Plasma Electron Accelerator

Electron Beam Transport

Undulator Line

Photon Beamlines and End-Stations

Conventional Facilities and Building

Safety and Risk Analysis

Cost and Schedule

Project Plan with Phases and Milestones

Conclusion

+ XV chapters



ELI Beamlines current status:

- ✓ Internal team assigned
- ✓ SoW and Project Tasks identified
- R&D budget for 2026 (TDR-oriented) assigned
- Forming a collaboration with EuPRAXIA through National Nodes → in progress



EuPRAXIA EU monitoring outcomes



In April 2025 we went through a comprehensive mid-term ESFRI monitoring process. 55 questions – 60 pages questionnaire covering a wide range of topic.



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION	
SECTION 1: GENERAL DATA	4
SECTION 2: OTHER RELEVANT INFO	9
SECTION 3: POLITICAL SUPPORT	11
SECTION 4: FINANCIAL COMMITMENT	13
SECTION 5: RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE CONSORTIUM	15
1. SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE	23
2. PAN-EUROPEAN RELEVANCE	29
3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT	32
4. USER STRATEGY & ACCESS POLICY - PRIMARY QUESTIONS	36
4. USER STRATEGY & ACCESS POLICY - SECONDARY QUESTIONS	39
5. E-NEEDS & DATA	40
6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	43
7. STAKEHOLDER COMMITMENT	
8. PREPARATORY WORK	45
9. PLANNING	48
10. GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT	52
11. HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY	55
12. FINANCES	57
13. RISKS	59



The evaluation of EuPRAXIA's progress has revealed both strengths and areas for improvement. While the project has made significant progress in establishing a governance structure, with a clear plan for the implementation and operation of the RI, there are concerns regarding the project's financial sustainability and the need for more detailed information on several key areas (the selection and the financial commitments of national nodes as well as the relation with the central hub, clarity on line of responsibilities and authorities within the central Hub and with the national nodes). Addressing these aspects will be crucial for the successful implementation and long-term viability of EuPRAXIA. The recommendations listed above concerning clarifications in the governance structure, more information on the integration of new sites and nodes, a focus on financial long-term sustainability, the development of a quantified risk register also answering to increasing running costs and the implementation of a human resources plan, will enhance EuPRAXIA's implementation process. OVERALL ASSESSMENT (SCIENTIFIC CASE PLUS HIGH

Solid reccomendations:

Strengthen the national nodes role and secure financial committment for the laser driven pillar, consolidate final governance. Address environmental sustainability.

All topics addressed in the next grant and to be solved in the next years

Next monitoring will be at the end of the roadmap where we will be assessed and evaluated to become "landmark".



EuPRAXIA on the path to full maturity



EuPRAXIA is a well-established community in the middle of the ESFRI roadmap.

Significant progress has already been achieved, and further advances lie ahead, driving EuPRAXIA towards full maturity both organizationally and technically.

Financial and Organization

- Finalize financial and business plan
- Fund raising and stakeholder engagement
- Definition of the distributed architecture
- Legal & Governance issues
- Secure funding

Scientific & Technological topics

- Consolidate TRL on plasma technology
- Finalize X-Band development
- Consolidate Laser TRL (high rep.rate & power)

Implementation

- Start installation works on EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB (Building to be procured soon).
- Start procurement of EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB Components.
- Finalize EuPRAXIA@ELI ERIC TDR
- Start commissioning of EuAPS (Betatrone Radiation Source and Laser systems at CNR & INFN-LNS)