



**the European Spallation Source
the next generation facility for materials research
and life science**

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acknowledgements: Mats Lindroos, Steve Peggs

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OECD RECOMMENDATION

“A High Power Spallation Source in each Global Region”

SNS Oak Ridge

OPERATIONAL 2006



J-PARC Tokai

OPERATIONAL 2008



ESS in Lund

**Site Decision in
May 2009!**



ESS
bilbao



ESS SITE SELECTION PROCESS

ESS is a research infrastructure in ESFRI (European Science Forum for Research Infrastructures) roadmap

- *Three projects bidding for the site (Bilbao - Spain, Lund- Sweden and Debrecen - Hungary)*
- *Evaluation by ESFRI in 2008 by a Site Review Group*
- *Agreement on process to reach a site decision within the fringes of the European Competitiveness Council*
- *Core group for ESS formed (14 countries) and decision on site at a Ministerial meeting in Brussels (28 May)*
 - *Sweden proposed as ESS site with important contributions and supporting infrastructure in Spain*
- *Integration of ESS-B and ESS-S accelerator and target teams*
- *First ESS Steering Committee meeting in Copenhagen 22-23 October 2009*



ESS FIRST STEPS

- *ESS-S and ESS-B have become ESS which now has 12 future member states*
 - *Main site for facility in Lund in Sweden and complementary infrastructure in Bilbao in Spain*
- *First neutrons for 2019 with full design specifications in 2023*
 - *Ambitious goals requires ambitious planning*
- *Build on latest SC RF R&D*
 - *Requires high reliability and low losses*
- *Maximize synergies with other similar projects*
 - *Cost and time gains*
 - *Trained people are in short supply*
- *Very challenging task...*
 - *That is our job...*
 - *...and that is why we are here!*



FACILITY TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES

5 MW

Long pulse source

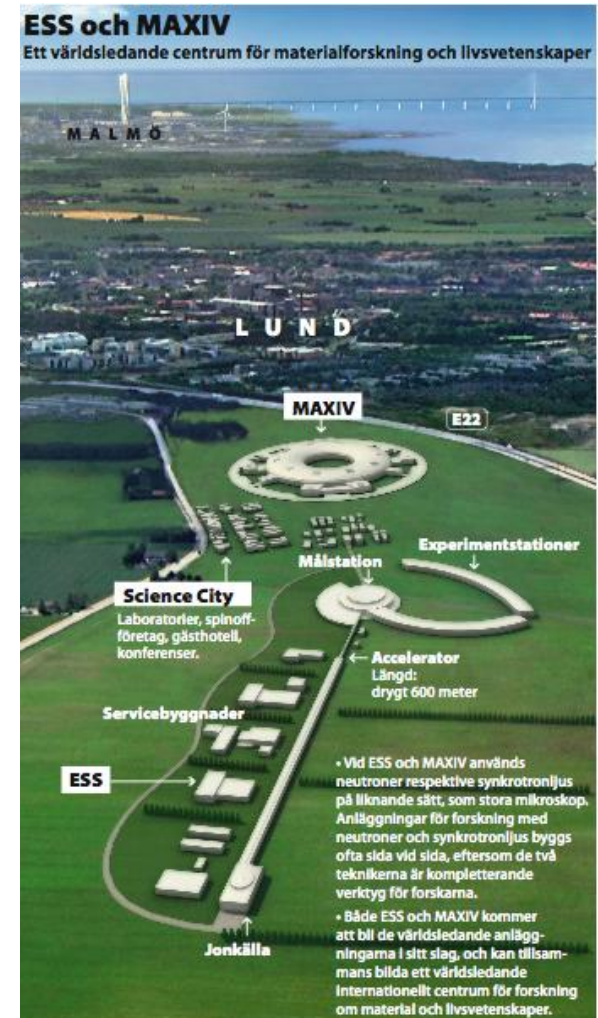
≤ 2 ms pulses

≤ 20 Hz

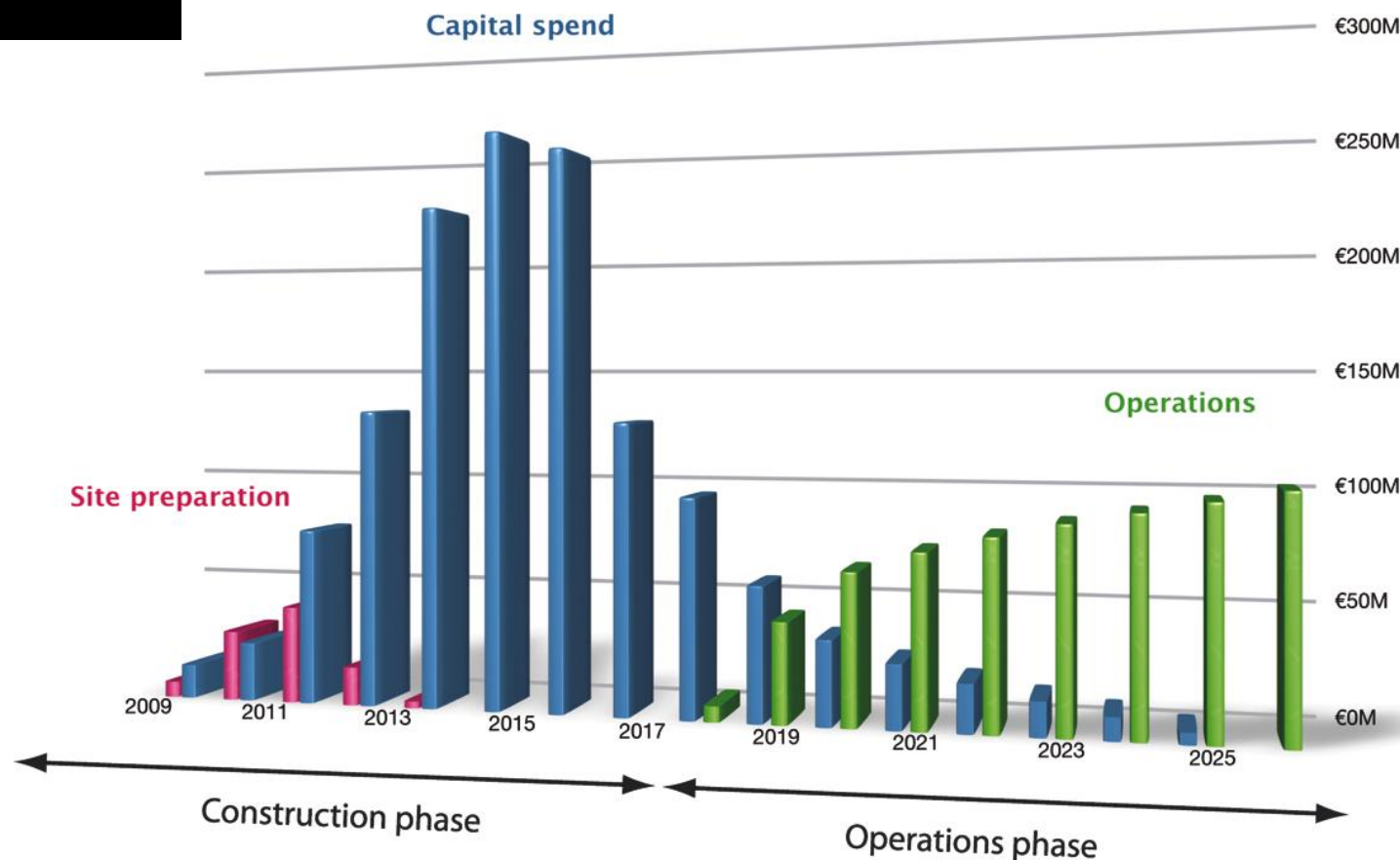
Protons (H^+)

Low losses

High reliability $>95\%$



BUDGET



Facility investment: 1.377 M€₂₀₀₈ with 22 instruments
+ 101 M€₂₀₀₈ site specific cost

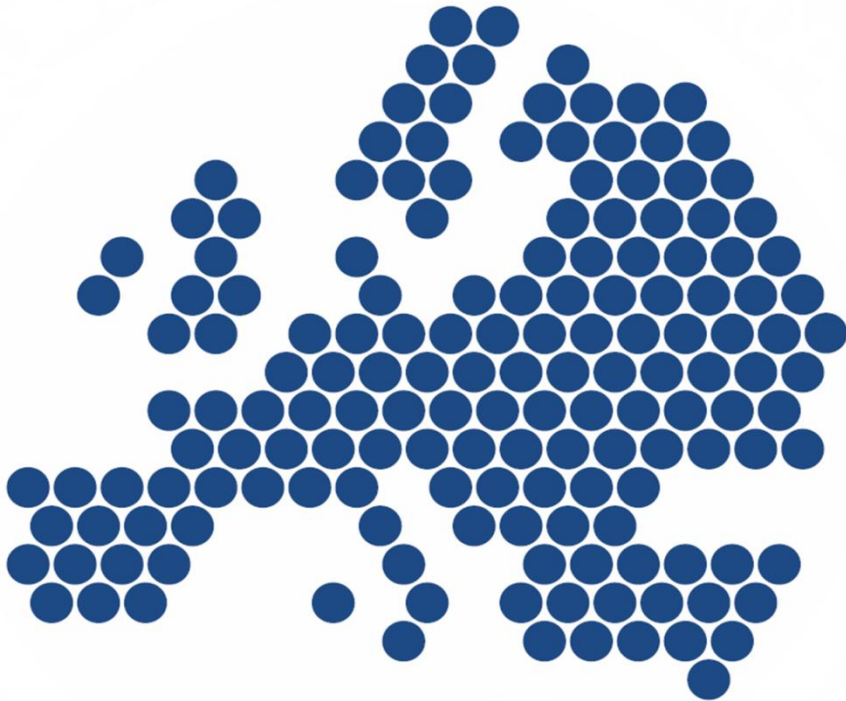
Operational cost: 89 M€₂₀₀₈ per year

Decommissioning cost: 344 M€₂₀₀₈



DESIGN UPDATE

ESS-Bilbao preparatory work

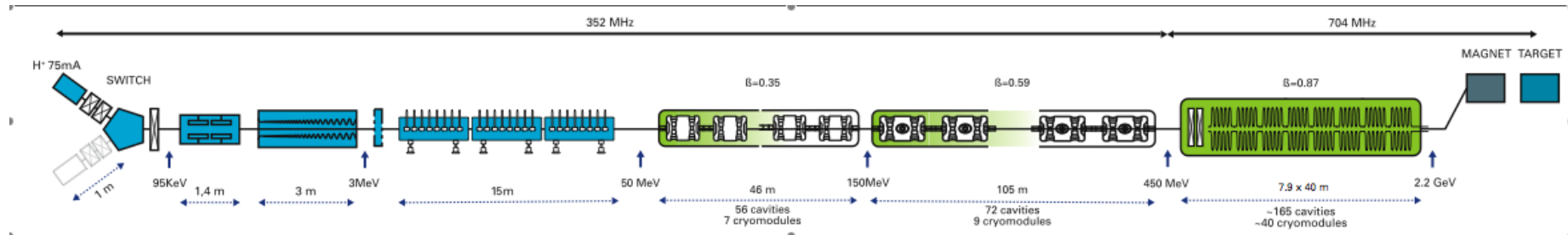


*The ESS-B workshop held in Bilbao in March 2009 brought together more than **160 experts** from across the world, leaders in the fields of **high power proton accelerators, beam dynamics and targets**, in a format and infrastructure that promoted open discussion, while maintaining the focus of documenting clear **recommendations for future collaborative R&D efforts**.*



DESIGN UPDATE

ESS-Bilbao WORKSHOP CONCLUSIONS



*In comparison to the originally proposed design (5 MW, 1 GeV, 150 mA, 16.7 Hz) the parameters have been modified in order to **simplify the linac design** and to **increase reliability**. In essence the current has been decreased and the final energy has been increased, keeping the footprint of the accelerator the same.*

- ✓ **Increase in energy** – With increased energy the average pulse current can be reduced by the same factor.
- ✓ **Increase of the cavity gradient** – By decreasing the current to 75 mA, the gradient can be raised to 15 MV/m, keeping the coupler power constant at 1.2 MW.
- ✓ **Increase of beam energy** - the final energy was increased from 1 to 2.2 GeV.
- ✓ **Repetition rate** - The originally proposed repetition rate of 16.67 Hz has been increased to 20 Hz.
- ✓ **Pulse length** - The originally proposed pulse length of 2 ms has been reduced to 1.5 ms



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DESIGN UPDATE

ESS-Scandinavia preparatory work

Work with expert group (the ESSS linac reference group)

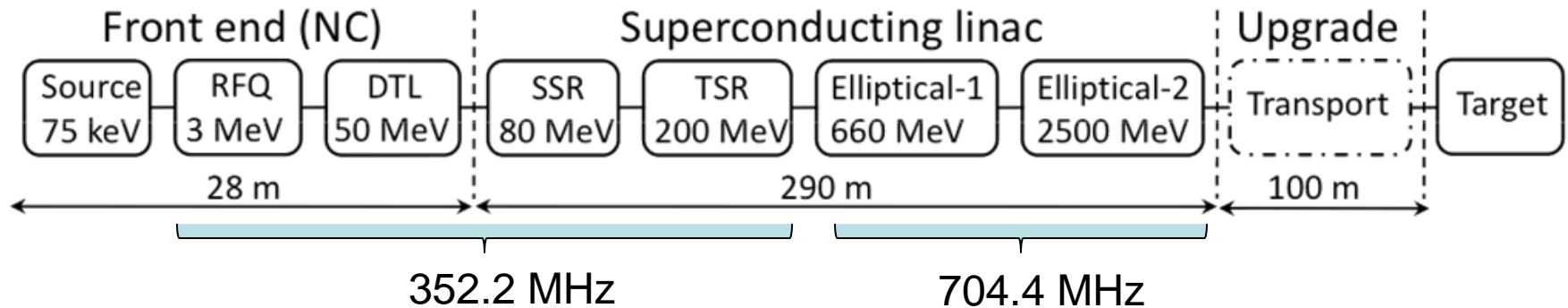


Table 1: Primary ESSS performance parameters in the long pulse conceptual design. There is no accumulator ring.

INPUT		Nominal	Upgrade
Average beam power	[MW]	5.0	7.5
Macro-pulse length	[ms]	2.0	2.0
Pulse repetition rate	[Hz]	20	20
Proton kinetic energy	[GeV]	2.5	2.5
Peak coupler power	[MW]	1.0	1.0
Beam loss rate	[W/m]	< 1.0	< 1.0
OUTPUT			
Duty factor		0.04	0.04
Ave. pulse current	[mA]	50	75
Ion source current	[mA]	60	90
Total linac length	[m]	418	418

DESIGN UPDATE: SOME ISSUES

Question for future users and ESS technical teams:

- How long is the ideal “long pulse” and what is the ideal repetition rate?*
- Can the neutron pulse be shaped in a more useful shape for physics through shaping of the proton pulse?*
- Can we confirm that the neutron intensity at the instruments is constant per MW up to a certain energy? (< 3 GeV)*
- What flexibility can be left in the design for future upgrades without compromising construction time, schedule and budget?*
- Using the best SCRF technology, what is the optimum design of the linac with given objectives?*



COLABORATION MODEL FOR LINAC DESIGN

Work Packages (work areas)

- 1. Management Coordination*
- 2. Beam Physics*
- 3. Infrastructure Services*
- 4. SCRF Spoke cavities*
- 5. SCRF Elliptical cavities*
- 6. Front End and NC linac*
- 7. Beam transport, NC magnets and Power Supplies*
- 8. RF Systems*



ESS- BILBAO WHERE ARE WE HEADING TO?

*Spain and Sweden have signed an agreement that formalises a **joint candidature** between both countries for the development of ESS*

*The agreement establishes the bases for a unique project, with **two centres**: the main centre in Lund and another in Bilbao, which shall contain an important complementary infrastructure of the main one.*

*ESS- Bilbao previous organization is now nucleating a **stable R&D centre** focusing on the production and use of light-ion beams for research purposes as well as a **remote experimental and educational centre** for materials science research.*

We view such a development as a cornerstone for our significant participation within several ongoing projects (ESS, IFMIF, FAIR...),

*The development of the Bilbao Centre represents a **significant investment of 180 M€** by the Spanish government and Basque Government starting in 2009.*



ESS- BILBAO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. **Technology** development

- ✓ *R&D, prototyping and testing of technologies related to the construction and operation of research infrastructures*

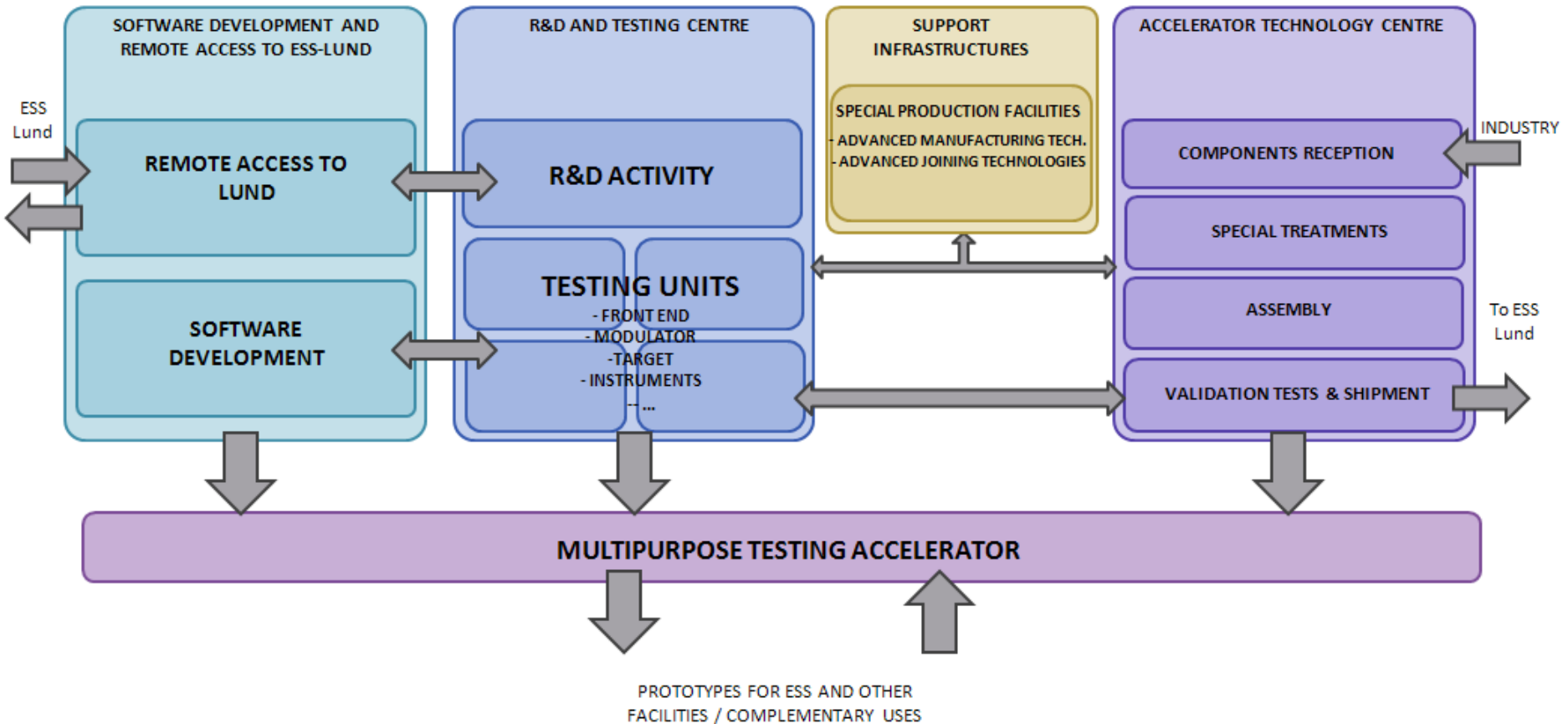
2. Knowledge transfer to **industry**

- ✓ *Validation infrastructure for accelerators components*

3. **Science** performance improvement

- ✓ *Remote access for experimentation*
- ✓ *Dissemination and outreach activities*

ESS- BILBAO FACILITY DEFINITION



ESS- BILBAO TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES

- **Phase 1:** Build a proton injector following the performance expected for ESS, also able to run beams of deuterons with moderate current (5 mA or so)
- **Phase 2:** Build and commission accelerating structures (RFQ+ DTL or SC cavs) able to reach 40- 50 MeV for protons. Extract a proton beam for materials/ radiation biology applications.
- **Phase 3:** Set up a test bench for SRF structures (cavities + cryomodules) able to carry out tests of SRF cavities with beam. Provide acceleration up to 150 MeV / 200 MeV (H^+) and extract a beam for applications purposes.



ESS- BILBAO ONGOING PROJECTS

ECRIS - at present under design. Expect to start next January, extracting a H^- beam from an ISIS-like Penning source

LEBT - Two solenoid structure. Design based upon that developed within the MICINN-ISIS collab. Capability to chop the beam to reduce the rise time.

RFQ - Structure composed by three resonantly-coupled cavities operating at 352.2 MHz, able to bunch and accelerate a beam up to 5 MeV with transmission better than 90% and emittances better than $0.2''$ mm.mr (norm. rms) en transverso y $0.2''$ grad MeV (rms) long. Reference designs (for the time being) LEDA, Linac4 and ISIS-FETS. A first prototype of a LLRF module built within our premises will be ready in 2 months.

MEBT - Composed by a set of focusing quads plus re-bunching cavities and diagnostics equipment. Detailed design will depend upon operational results after chopping experiments with the LEBT chopper.

Beam Dump - A prototype able to stop a 5 MeV /2 MW beam already under construction. Planning to develop something sturdier.



ESS- BILBAO ONGOING PROJECTS

Development of Distributed Control and Remote Handling Systems - Already started to implement Networked Control Systems (NCS), based upon the EPICS standard.

Beam Dynamics - Results from multiparticle (tracewin & track) simulations already available.

Power Klystron - Negotiations to develop a 1.3 MW pulsed klystron (352.2 MHz). A high power HVCM already being under development in collaboration with SNS.

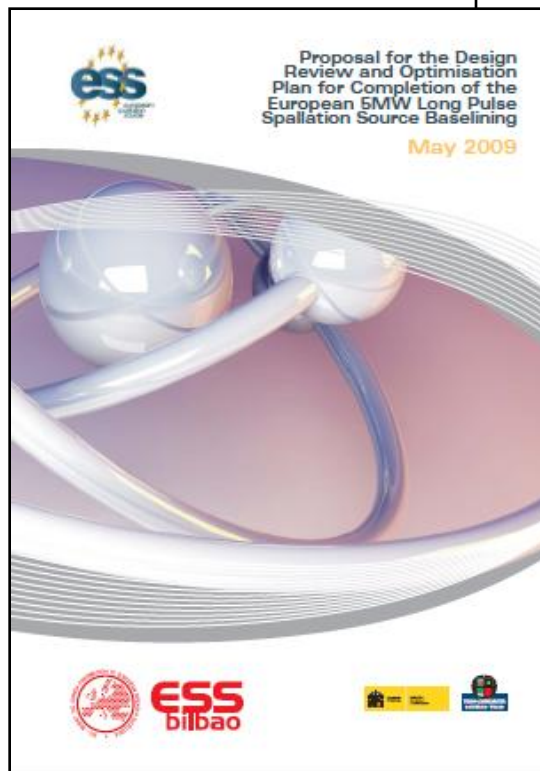
Low b Spoke Cavities - A EM design already available. Activities to test them on cold models already ongoing. Nb prototypes to be built within an agreement with ACS- France.

Target – Rotating target design studies in collaboration with SNS. First prototype to be built and tested during 2010



PREPARATORY WORK FOR THE DESIGN UPDATE

**Proposal
for ESS
Baselining
and
Redesign**



**Workshop
Conclusions
Report**



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NEXT STEPS



- ✓ Definition of detailed objectives
- ✓ Facility definition
- ✓ Facility construction plan
- ✓ Legal aspects and organisational definition
- ✓ Team building
- ✓ Budget plan definition