

A detailed wireframe 3D model of the FAIR particle accelerator facility, showing the complex arrangement of rings and tunnels. The model is rendered in a light gray wireframe style, highlighting the intricate geometry of the facility.

The FAIR - Project Status

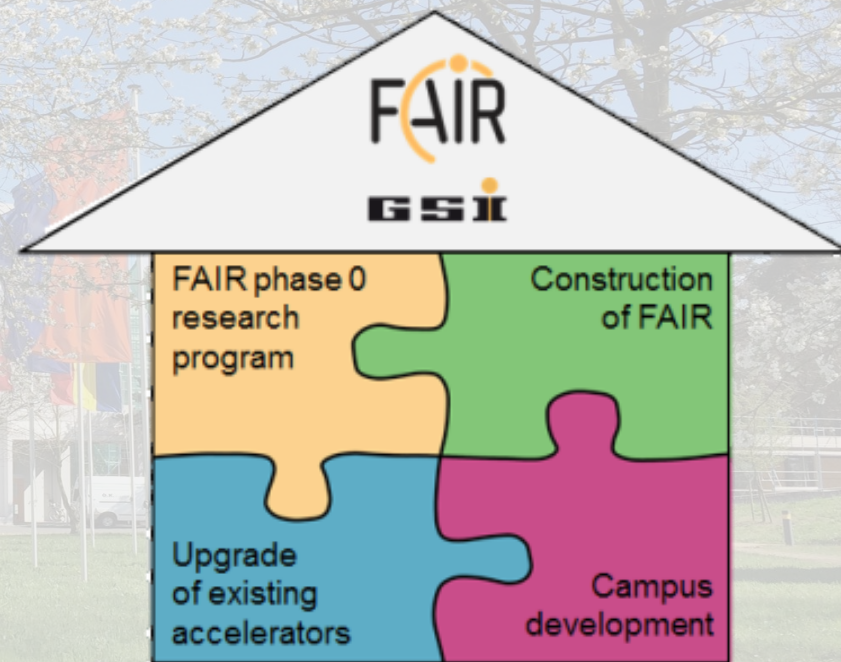
Realization of the world's unique particle accelerator facility in Darmstadt

Jörg Blaurock

Technical Managing Director FAIR GmbH & GSI GmbH

7th September 2020

- Construction of FAIR
- Upgrade of existing accelerators
- FAIR phase 0 research program
- Development on Campus





- Significant impact on FAIR GmbH and FAIR Project
- Safety measures in place for employees and people involved in FAIR Project
- Activities at the construction site and on Campus to continue as far as possible whilst keeping safety as top priority
- FAIR suppliers and institutions also strongly affected
- Preliminary assessment of first impact is on-going

Development on Campus



- Developing the buildings and facilities in view of the future operation of FAIR is one of the strategic goals of both FAIR and GSI.
- Two Measures taken to develop the Campus as a host lab and to provide a state of the art workplace and accompanying infrastructure are:

FAIR Control Centre

- Hosting the Main Control Room and some 200 work places
- Operation planned during year 2024

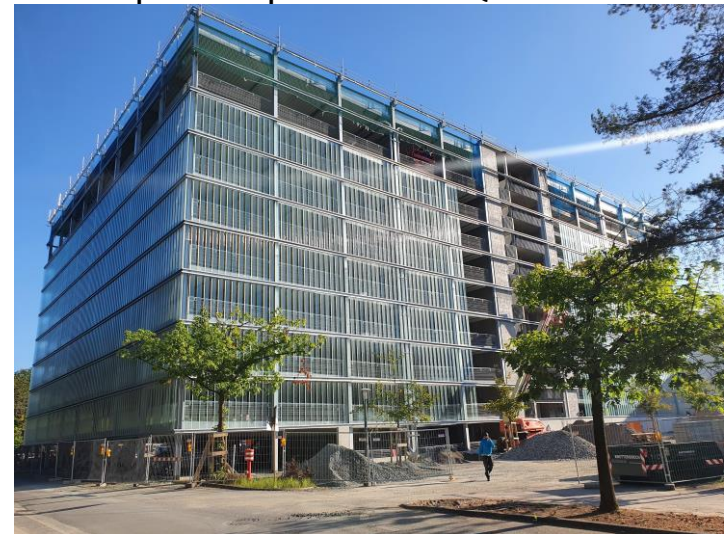


Neubau FAIR Control Centre | Darmstadt

Sketch of the building: view of the visitors gallery and main control room in the front.

Parking Garage

- Providing parking space for approx. 800 cars
- Completion planned in Q1 2021



Picture showing the status of civil works of the parking garage mid-July 2020.

Accelerator and Experimental Facilities Physics Run 2020 - FAIR Phase-0

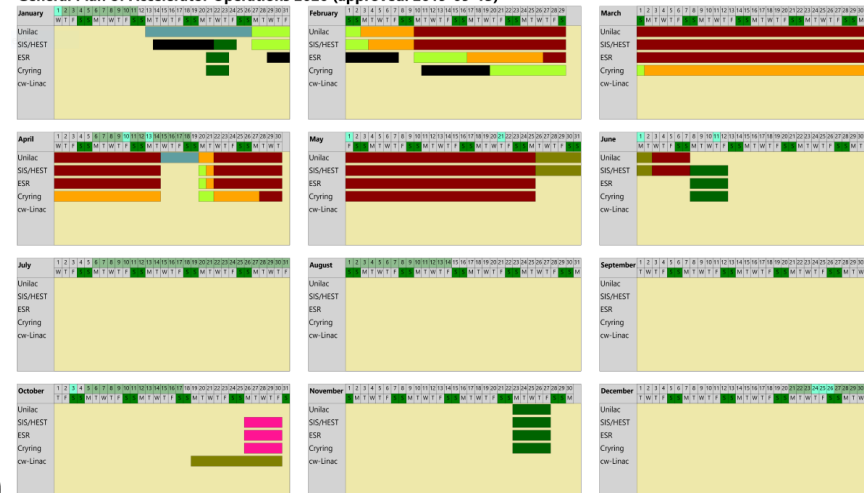


- Beamtime 2020 run
 - 2020 run started in Feb 2020 as planned
- Impact due to Covid-19 outbreak
 - Travel restrictions, changed working mode (distancing)
 - **SAFETY first** rule on campus, only experiments which could be performed satisfying safety rules have been performed.



- Nonetheless, about 2/3 of the planned experiments could be completed
- Research projects are being developed to contribute to the management of the Covid-19 pandemic (BIOMAT collaboration)

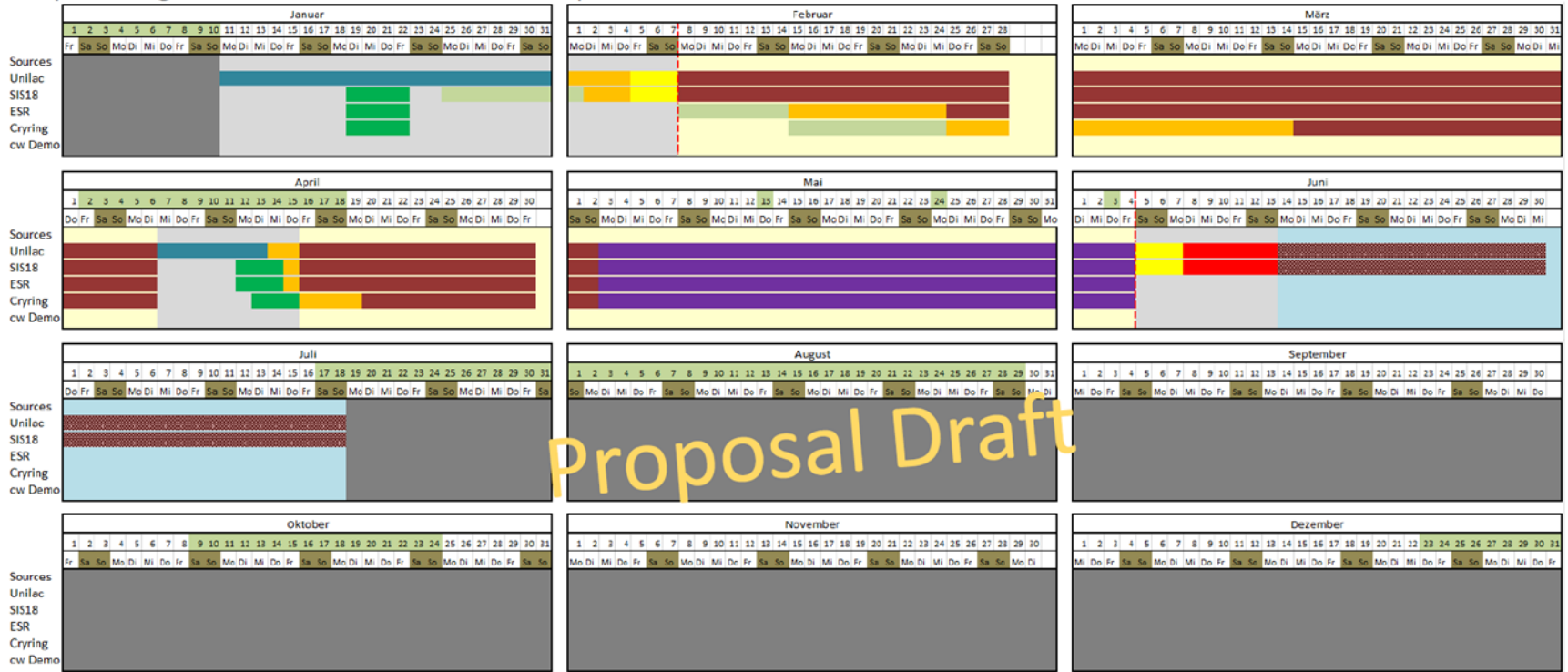
General Plan of Accelerator Operations 2020 (approved: 2019-09-13)



Accelerator and Experimental Facilities Physics Run Proposal 2021



planning of the General Accelerator Operations 2021



Proposal Draft



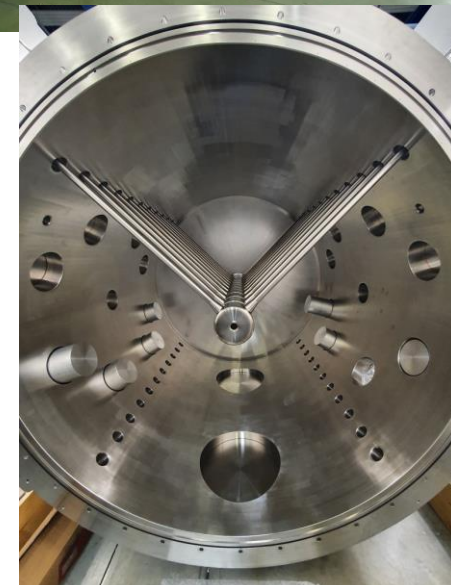
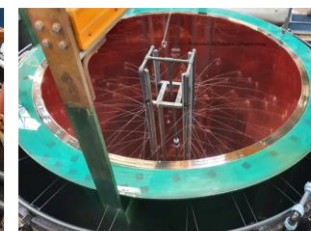
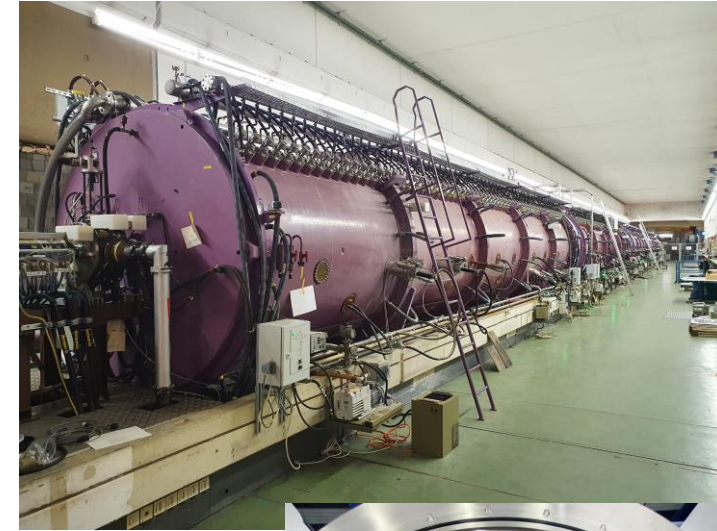
beginning of the beam-time for Physics Run:
February 8, 2021
end of the beam-time:
June 4, 2021
Option for 3-days operator training, 1 week engineering run for
Machine development and a dedicated HADES proton run:
June 5, 2021 to July 18, 2021

Accelerator and Experimental Facilities

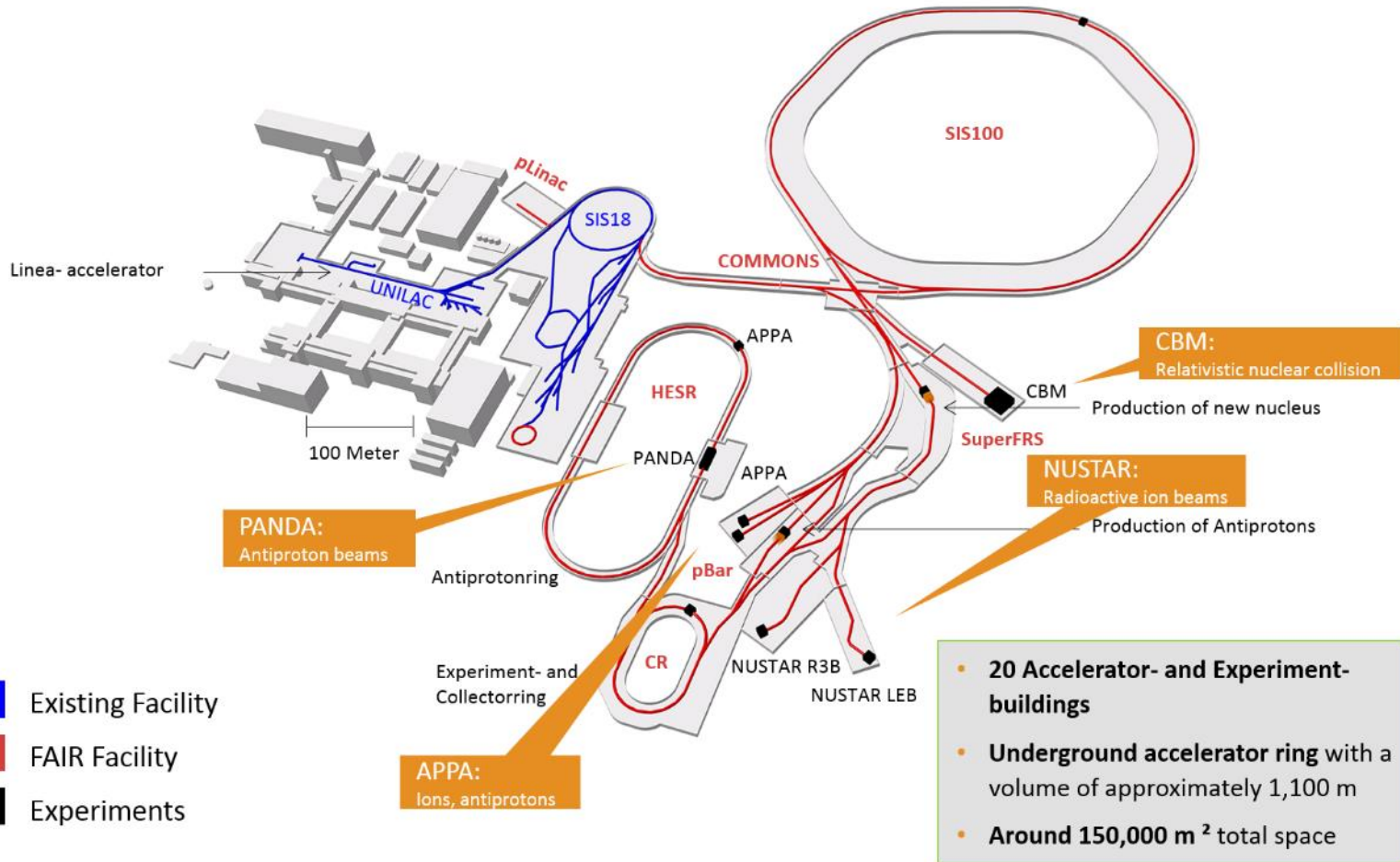
Replacement UNILAC post-stripper DTL section



- It comprises five rf-cavities, each with
 - 11 m of length
 - 2 m of diameter
 - 10 t of weight
- First of series (FoS) started and progressing as anticipated
- series production in 2023 – 2026



FAIR – The facility



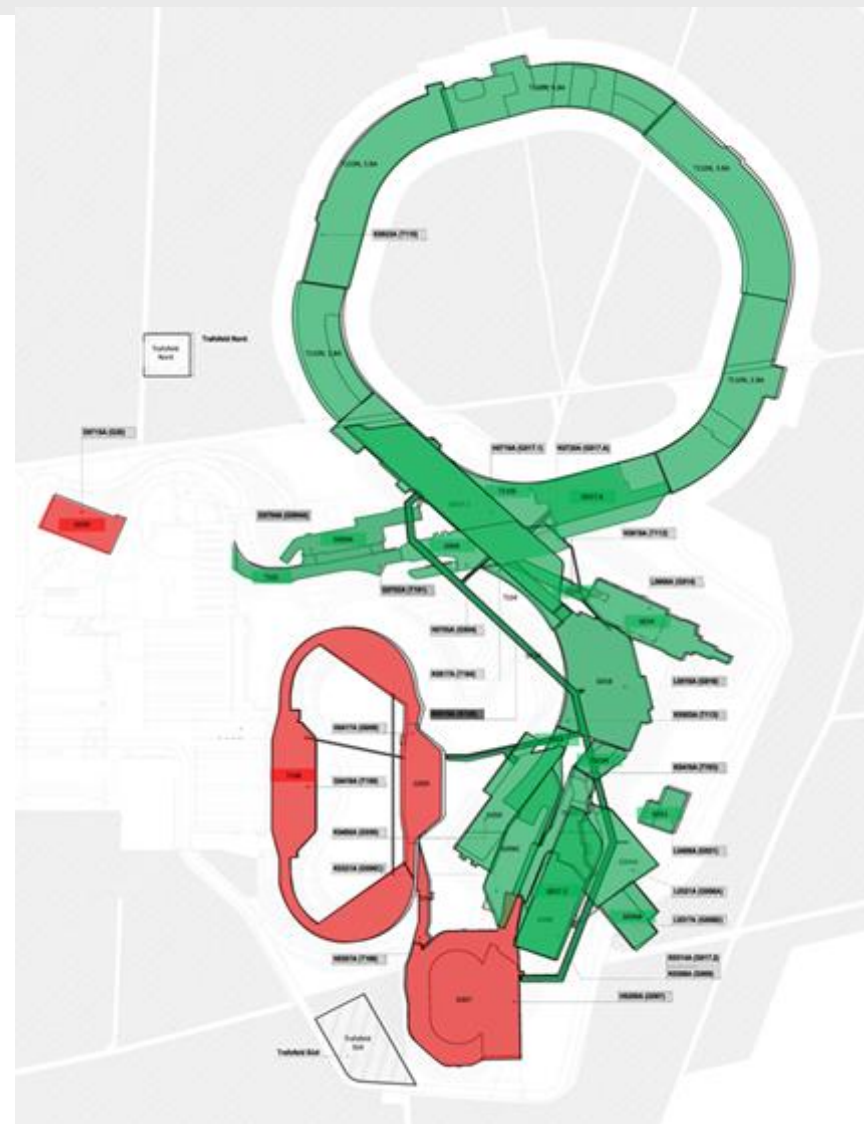
Construction Dimension



2 Mio. m³ Ground will be moved	600.000 m³ Concrete will be installed	65.000 t Steel will be deployed
Correspond to 5,000 single-family houses	Correspond 8-times the football stadium of Frankfurt	Correspond to 9 Eiffel Towers

FAIR Intermediate Objective

- The Council decision in February 2020 to build the FAIR Intermediate Objective is a major step in continuing project execution towards the realisation of the FAIR MSV



FAIR Project Progress Highlights

- a. Accelerator
- b. Experiments
- c. Civil Construction

FAIR Next Steps

GSI/FAIR: R&D topics

May 2020

5 HEBT- dipole magnets were delivered for SAT testing from NII-EFA (Russia) to GSI, in total we have 43 out of 51 magnets on campus



June 2020

Delivery of 2 SIS100 injection septum magnets to GSI from Danfysik for site acceptance test



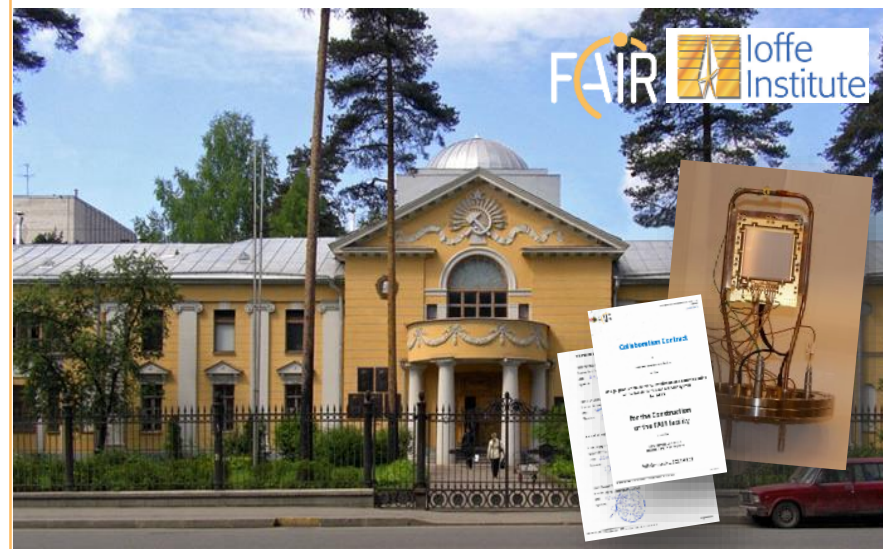
April 2020

36 Power Converters for HEBT steerer magnets were delivered to Weiterstadt by ECIL, India.



July 2020

SuperFRS Time of Flight (TOF)-Detectors contract has been signed by IOFFE Institute (Russia) and FAIR.



May 2020

4th BINP – FAIR Workshop took place on 25th – 29th of May 2020 via Video conference



November 2019

The first integrated SIS100 Quadrupole Doublet Module arrived at GSI for testing



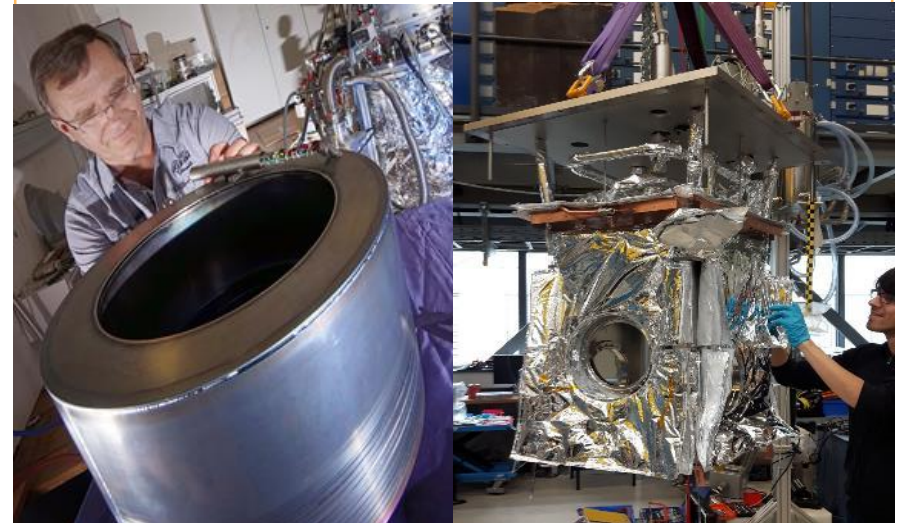
July 2020

CR- Stochastic cooling Palmer Pick-Up assembled and prepared for integration and testing with beam at COSY (FZJ)



February 2020

After 10 years of R&D, first Cryogenic Current Comparator detector in collaboration with HI Jena, Uni. of Jena and the SPARC Collaboration is ready for testing in CRYRING



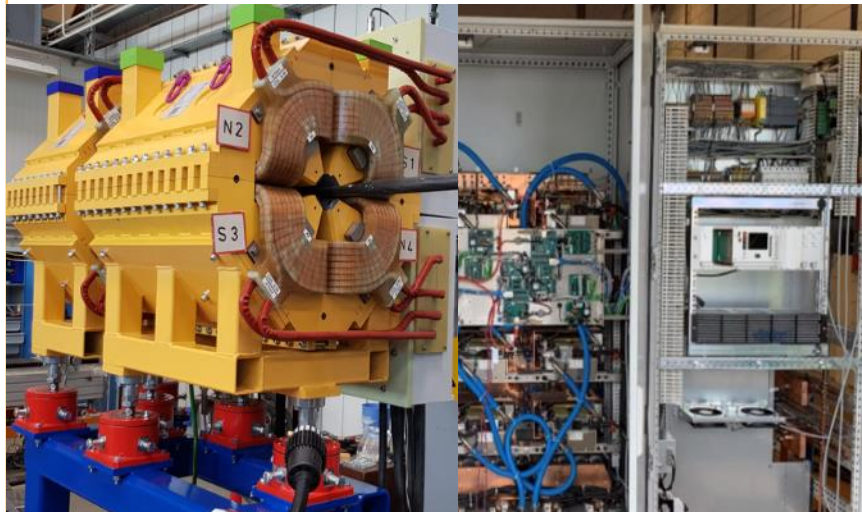
FAIR Highlights (Part 5)

Storage Warehouse Weiterstadt ... filling in progress!



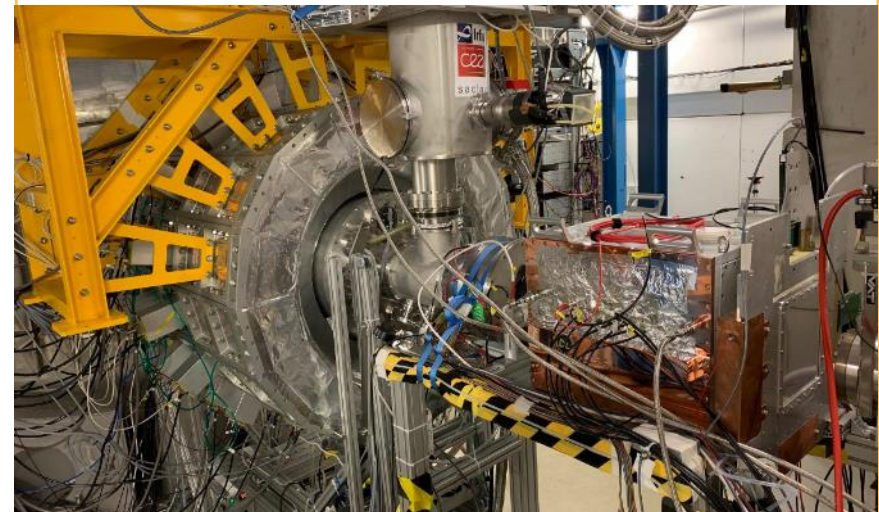
July 2020

Quadrupoles (SigmaPhi, France) and power supplies for the APPA HED@FAIR Experiment PRIOR at GSI are in construction at company Ampulz (NL)



August 2020

First NUSTAR- CALIFA with fission set-up successfully installed and commissioned in Cave C at GSI



June 2020

13 modules have been constructed for CBM Projectile Spectator Detector (PSD) and are now used at NA61/SHINE experiment at CERN during FAIR-phase-0.



April 2020

For the PANDA Barrel DIRC 5 evaluation samples of radiator bars from Nikon were delivered to GSI

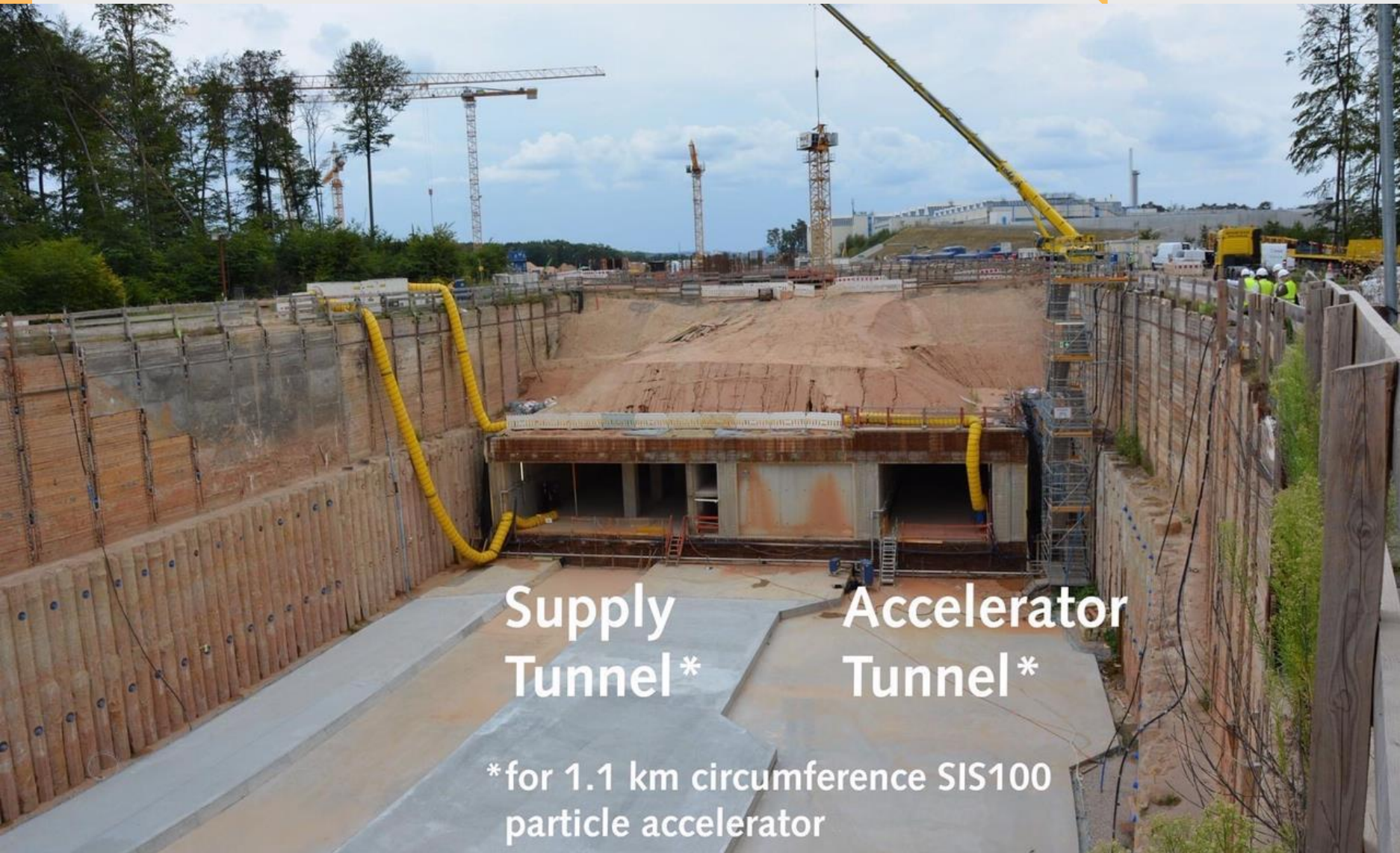




Awarding of building shell south in May 2020 to Züblin & Strabag (GER) and firefighting system to Multimon (GER)



CBM Building



Supply
Tunnel*

Accelerator
Tunnel*

*for 1.1 km circumference SIS100
particle accelerator



Transfer Building



Connection to GSI

FAIR Recent Civil Construction Highlights (Part 6)



Construction Site North

FAIR Project Progress Highlights

- a. Accelerator
- b. Civil Construction
- c. Experiments

FAIR Next Steps

GSI/FAIR: R&D topics

Summary of next project steps

- Award of Technical Building Installation packages until Q1/ 2021
- Start construction works in the construction area south in Q3/ 2020
- Secure a timely delivery of ACC components



FAIR Project Progress Highlights

- a. Accelerator
- b. Civil Construction
- c. Experiments

FAIR Next Steps

FAIR/GSI: R&D topics

Advanced technology (examples):

- fast ramping superconducting magnets (SIS100)
- control of dynamical XUHV pressures (SIS100)
- large aperture superconducting magnets (S-FRS)



Opportunities/Challenges:

Commissioning and subsequent intensity ramp up
-> Control, Diagnostics, Automatisations

Key components (R&D):

- Ion sources (ECR, for example)
- Compact rf structures
- Charge strippers
- Beam cooling
- Control of high intensity beams:
Simulation models, feedback,..
- Vacuum und diagnostics
- Beam diagnostics

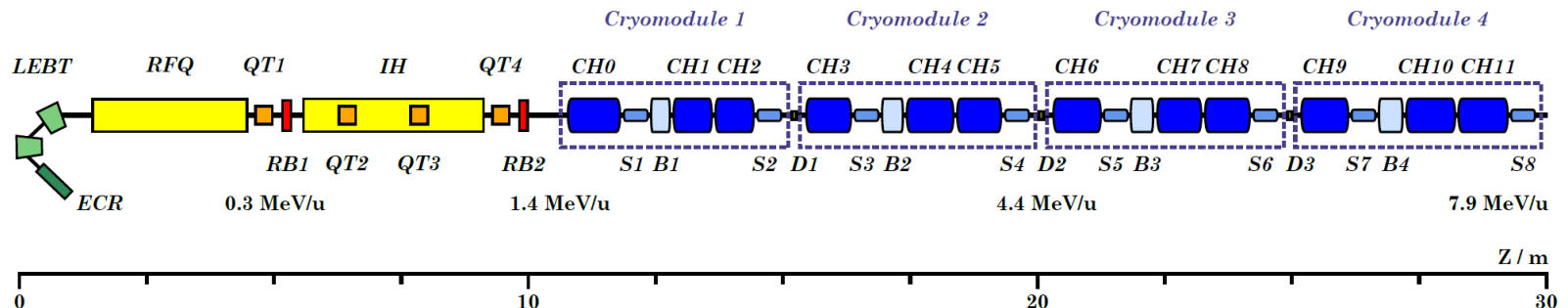
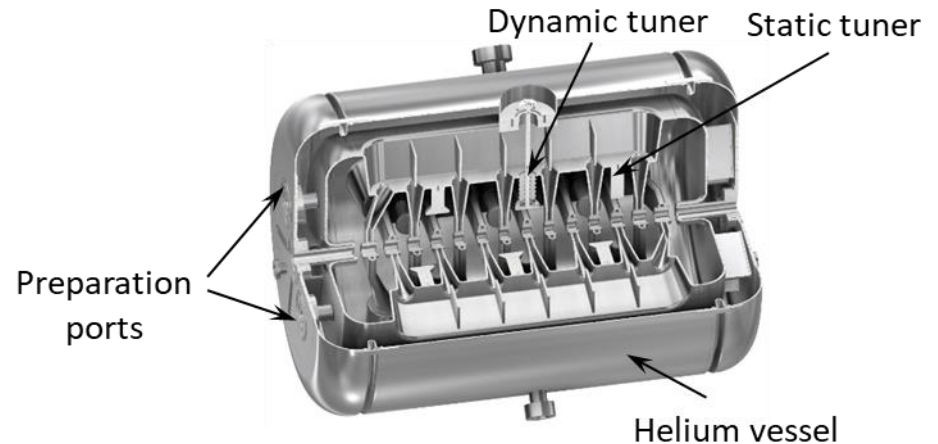
**Possible contributions from
university groups !**

Some examples on the next slides

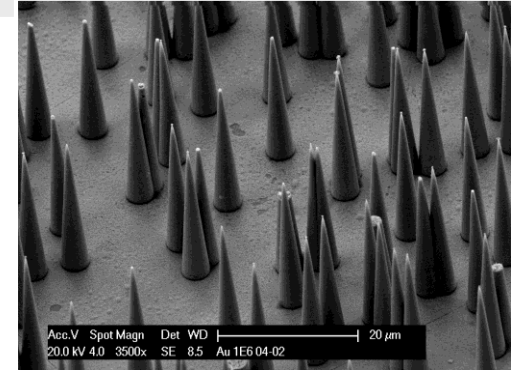
SRF for (compact) hadron linacs

cw-linac for heavy ions at GSI: SRF structures for low energy ($\beta < 1$)

Structure developments at the universities



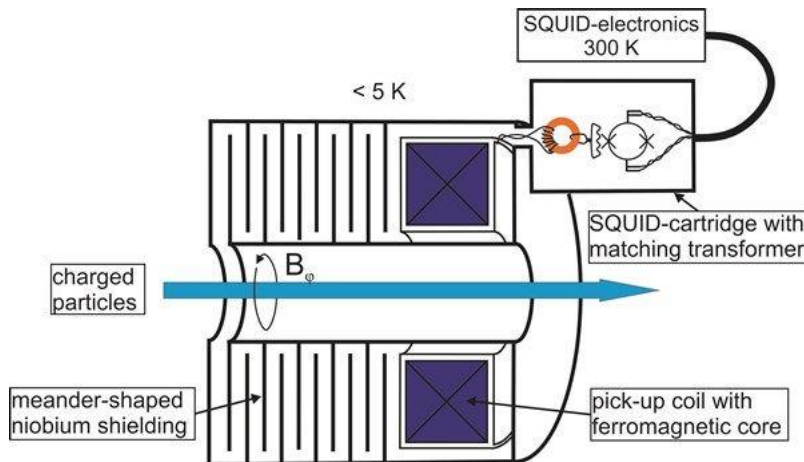
Advanced/fast diagnostics



Beam control requires fast and precise diagnostics of beam and vacuum properties.

Important observables:

- Currents (Extremely low and very high !)
- Offsets and oscillations (for corrections and feedback)
- Beam profiles and emittances (beam quality)
- Local beam loss
- Residual gas pressure (local, for beam lifetime)



Examples

Nanocones as electron emitter for residual gas pressure measurements in the cryogenic SIS100 vacuum chamber.

Improving the sensitivity of CCCs (**cryogenic current comparator**)

Increasing beam intensity thresholds in SIS18/SIS100

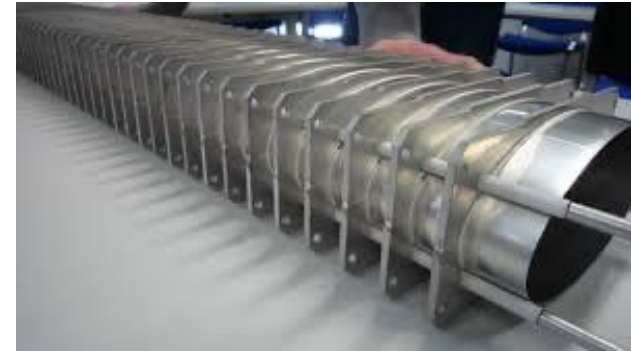


Heat load, beam instabilities, resonance crossing and beam losses are major **intensity thresholds** in the FAIR synchrotrons SIS18 and SIS100.

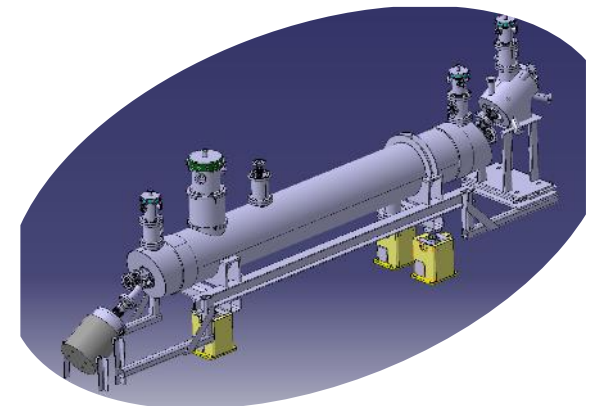
Counter measures (and example R&D topics):

- Vacuum chamber design and coatings
- Passive (Landau) damping schemes
- Active damping (broad band feedback systems)
- Impedance calculations and reductions
- Beam dynamics models and simulation

SIS100 beam pipe:
Impedances, heat load



Electron lenses: Space charge limit and Landau damping



AI for the control room



GSI control room (today)



FAIR Control Center (FCC) 2025



FAIR operation will rely on automatised parameter settings with underlying complex machine and beam models. **Machine learning** and **advanced optimisation schemes** are expected to play an important role for the future FAIR accelerator operation, especially with high intensity beams. Performance of the methods is an important boundary condition.

Examples:

- 1) Avoid beam induced component damage due to wrong settings for high intensities
- 2) Fast and automatized correction of the orbit and optical functions
- 3) Optimised working points for high intensity operation

This field is rapidly evolving, with applications at all major accelerator facilities. At GSI and in collaboration with the universities tests at the existing GSI accelerators can be performed.

Thank you for your attention !

CSI FAIR

