

A detailed wireframe model of the FAIR accelerator complex, showing a large, circular ring structure with various internal components and connections. The model is rendered in a light gray color, highlighting the intricate geometry of the facility.

The FAIR Accelerator Complex

Project Scope and Boundaries

FAIR: Motives and Objectives

- Provide the European research area with a **world-leading scientific infrastructure** for nuclear and hadron research
- Realize FAIR in an **international cooperation**

FAIR: The Science Case

- To deepen our understanding of the structure and properties of matter:
Nuclear and Hadron Structure, theory of the strong interaction (QCD) within the nucleus, phase diagram of nuclear matter, quark-gluon plasma, atomic physics
- To contribute to our knowledge about the evolution of the Universe:
Nuclear astrophysics
- To use ion beams for technology and applied research:
plasma physics, materials science, radiobiology, tumor therapy

**FAIR Baseline Technical Report:
18 Technical (Experiment) Proposals
by 2200 scientists from 44 countries**

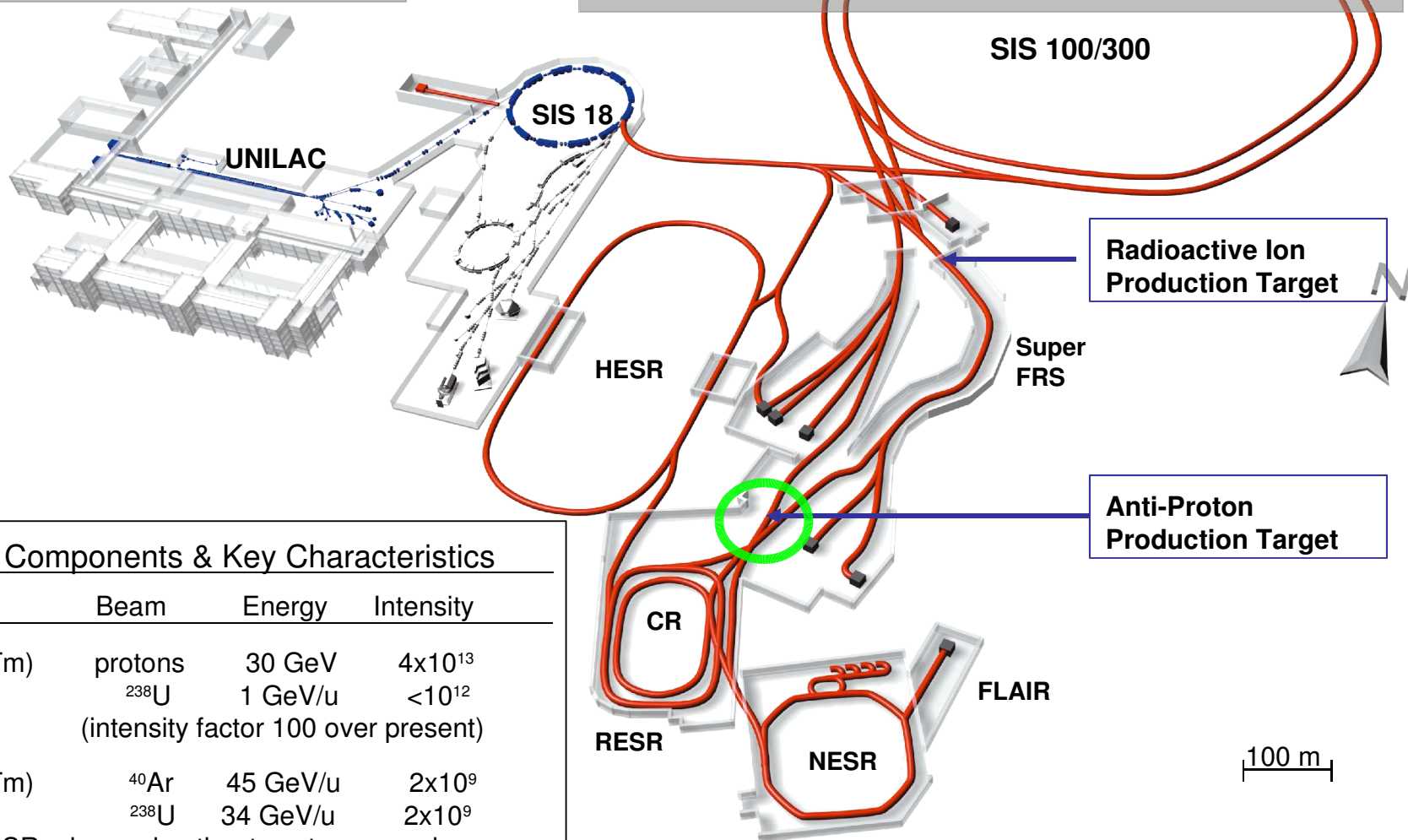
Consequences of the approach:

- Early definition of scope of the project, costs, funding profile, schedule, financing of experiments etc.. (FBTR, convention ..)
- Binding documents dictated by administrators and politicians rather than scientists.
- From technical / user perspective: prepare also the time following the construction phase.

Technical Realization of FAIR

Existing facility (in blue): provides ion-beam source and injector for FAIR

New future facility (in red): provides ion and anti-matter beams of highest intensity and up to high energies



Accelerator Components & Key Characteristics

Ring/Device	Beam	Energy	Intensity
SIS100 (100Tm)	protons ^{238}U	30 GeV 1 GeV/u	4×10^{13} $< 10^{12}$
	(intensity factor 100 over present)		
SIS300 (300Tm)	^{40}Ar ^{238}U	45 GeV/u 34 GeV/u	2×10^9 2×10^9
CR/RESR/NESR	ion and antiproton storage and experiment rings		
HESR	antiprotons	14 GeV	$\sim 10^{11}$
SuperFRS	rare-isotope beams	1 GeV/u	$< 10^9$

100 m

Unprecedented System Parameters at FAIR

(a multi-purpose facility)

Beam Intensity:

- primary heavy-ion beam intensity increases by $\times 100 - \times 1000$
- secondary beam intensity increases by up to $\times 10000$

Beam Energy:

- heavy-ion energy : $\times 30$

Beam Variety:

- antiprotons
- protons to uranium & radioactive ion beams

Beam Precision:

- cooled antiproton beams
- intense cooled radioactive ion beams

Beam Pulse structure:

- optimized for experiments: from dc to ultra-high bunch compression

Parallel Operation:

- full accelerator performance for up to four different and independent experiments and experimental programs

Project Costs

Costs scrutinized by CORE-A/E, TAC, STI and 7 mini-TACs, documented in Costbook



25% of cost have to be covered by external partners

Accelerator investment costs	533.0 M€
Civil construction costs	3.7 M€
Baseline experim	180.0 M€
(incl. ... budget	1001,7 M€
manpower (2400 person-years)	184,8 M€
Total Construction Costs	1186,5 M€
Commissioning Costs	26,5 M€
Annual operation cost	118 M€/y
i.e. cost up to 2025	2697,6 M€

Time Schedule



Based on Civil Construction Schedule



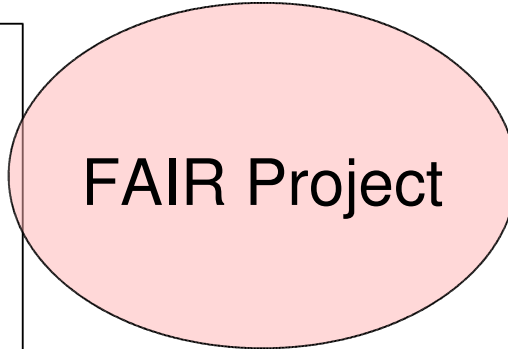
First experiments scheduled for beginning of 2012 (Super-FRS) – Phase I
 End of project scheduled for beginning of 2015

Schedule determined by civil construction progress

The International Committee Structure



- **Baseline Technical Report**
 - accelerator TR's
 - experiment proposals
 - civil construction plans (~ 3500 pages)
- PAC & TAC Review Reports
- **Cost Book**
- Cost Review Reports
 - accelerator & civil construction (CORE-A)
 - experiments (CORE-E)

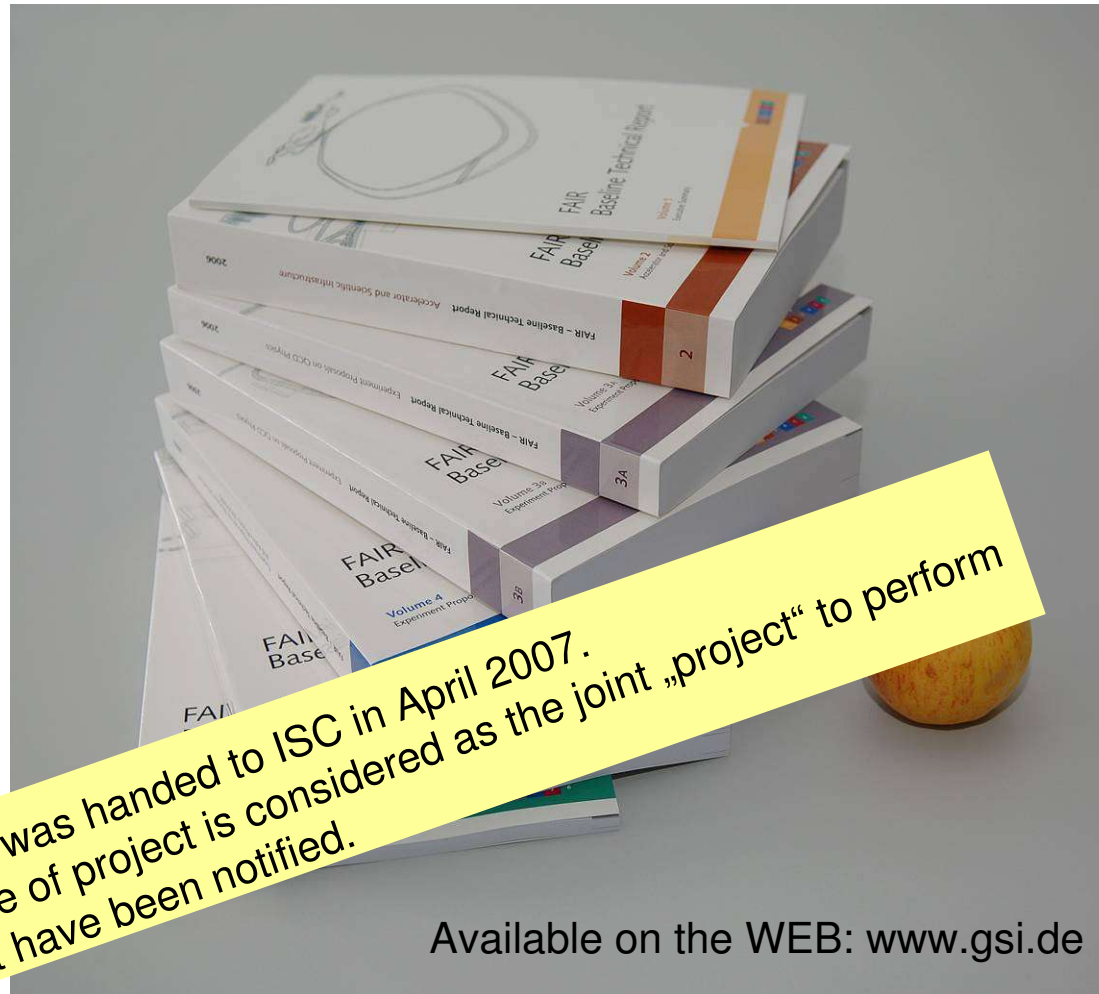


- **Convention**
- **Articles of Association**
- By-Laws
- Final Act Document
- Legal Framework Report (LFI)
- Full Cost Structure Report (FCI)

Observer:



FAIR Baseline Technical Report



FBTR was handed to ISC in April 2007.
Scope of project is considered as the joint „project“ to perform
Cost have been notified.

Available on the WEB: www.gsi.de

FAIR Baseline Technical Report (3024 pages)

Volume 1: Executive Summary (58 pages)

Volume 2: Technical Report Accelerators and Scientific Infrastructure (738 pages)

Volume 3: Techn. Experiment Proposals on QCD physics (Volume 3A: 438 pages, Volume 3 B: 580 pages)

Volume 4: Techn. Experiment Proposals on Nuclear Structure and Astrophysics (520 pages)

Volume 5: Techn. Experiment Proposals on Atomic Physics, Plasma Physics and Applied Physics (505 pages)

Status of Signatures to the Memorandum of Understanding for the FAIR project

Country	Signatory	signed at
China	Meng Shuguan Ma Yanhe	24.11.2005
Finland	Prof. Dr. D. Riska	22.09.2004
France	Dr. E. Giacobino	08.12.2004
Germany	Dr. H. Schunck	13.09.2004
Greece	Prof. Dr. C. Fotakis	11.11.2004
India	Dr. Y.P. Kumar	17.11.2005
Italy	Dr. L. Criscuoli	06.12.2004
Poland	Prof. Dr. R. Kulesa	18.01.2005
Romania	Prof. Dr. A. Anton	07.04.2006
Russian Federation	Prof. Dr. S. Mazurenko	11.11.2004
Spain	Dr. S. Ordóñez Delgado	06.10.2004
Sweden	Dr. P. Omling	21.09.2004
United Kingdom	Prof. Dr. J. Wood	13.09.2004



Status of Technical Negotiations

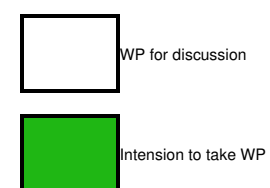
- **FAIR China:** *prototype of CR and Super FRS dipole magnets R&D - positive meeting by BMBF in Dec. 06*
- **Finland:** *looking into appropriate Polish contributions - positive meeting in Nov. 06*
- **France:** *Technical discussions on proton source and SIS300 dipole magnets – is interested in stage I only*
- **Germany:** *Continuous work on HESR, GSI active on all fields*
- **Greece** – no contacts
- **India:** *production of 4 sc dipoles for energy buncher, discussions on p-linac components - positive statements by politics*
- **Italy:** *R&D work on SIS300 has started (INFN) – MoU signed in Dec. 06*
- **Poland:** *looking into appropriate Polish contributions – positive meeting*
- **Russia:** *R&D contracts with **BINP (Novosibirsk)** on*
 - *radiation resistant nc dipoles & quadrupoles (SFRS target area)*
 - *design of ER ring*
 - *antiproton target*
 - *sc septum magnets*
 - *production of components for SIS18 upgrade (chambers, collimator)*
 - *design of ferrit loaded cavities (and prototype)*
 - *with **JINP (Dubna)***
 - *development of low loss rapid cycling dipoles and quadrupoles for SIS100*
 - *with **IHEP (Protvino)***
 - *study on SIS300 dipoles – positive signs by funding agency*
- **Romania:** *looking into appropriate contributions – positive statements by politics*
- **Spain:** *NESR magnets, power supplies, vacuum – positive meeting at ministry of technology*
- **Sweden:** *Crying for FLAIR experiments – positive signs by politics*
- **UK:** *involved in various experiments (NuSTAR, PANDA), plans for active participation of accelerator experts*
 - *- unable to react before new structure of funding agencies is established.*

FAIR: Work Packages

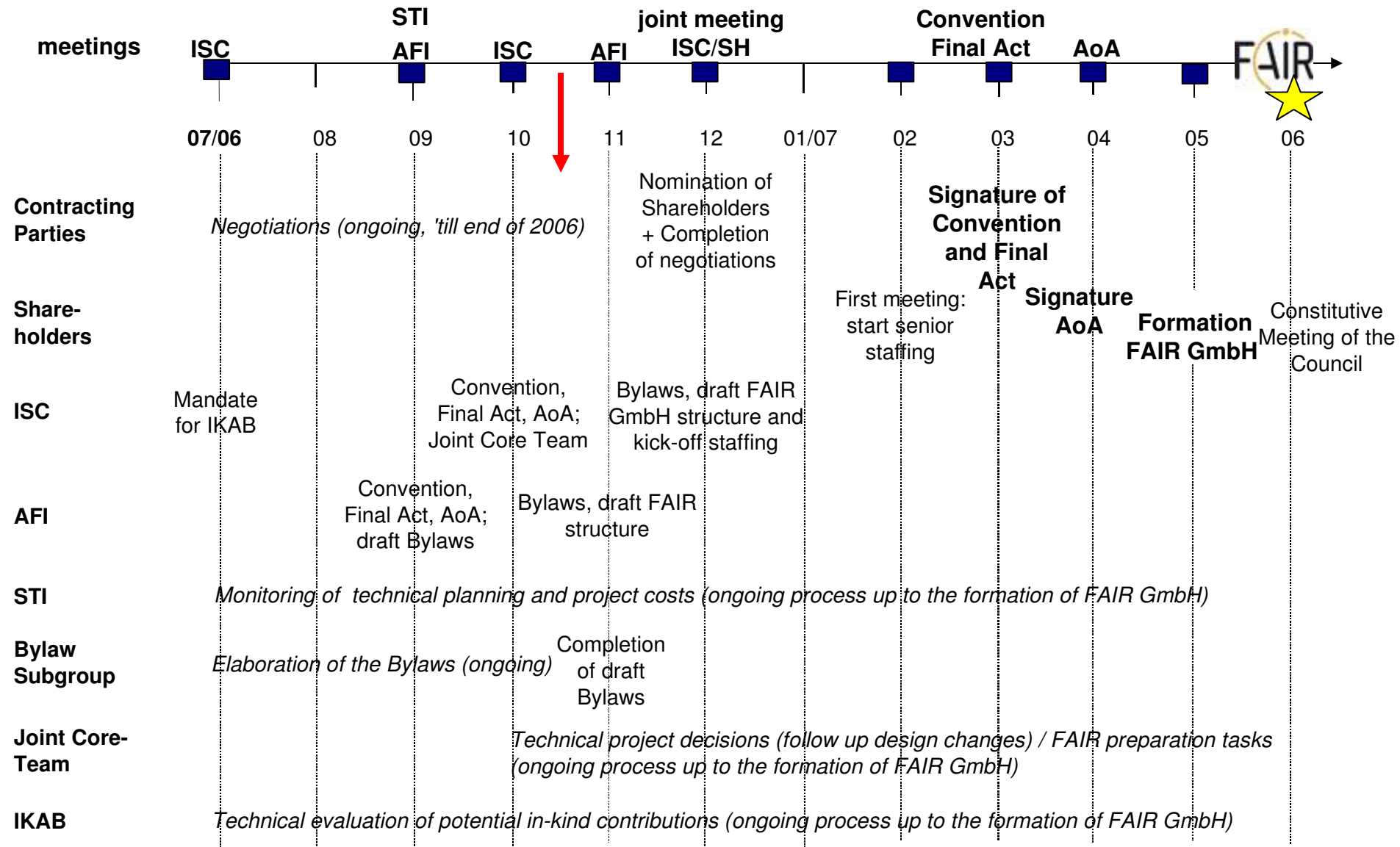
FAIR WPs

		WBS 2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	3.0	1.0	Sum	
		HEBT	Supere FRS	CR	NESR	p-lianc	SIS100	pbar-target	RESR	HESR	SIS300	ER	Com. Sys.	Civ. Constr.	Experiments		
CostBook 3.0 (M€)		79.2	72.9	37.8	23.4	13.5	81.9	4.5	20.7	59.4	95.4	11.7	104.4	289.8	108	1002.6	
TS-2	Magnets	Bend 12.2	Bend 15 China	Bend 9 China	Bend 4 Es	Bend 0.22	Bend 7 Rus	Bend 0.7	Bend 4	Bend S & G	Bend 24 RUS & I	Bend		GSI			
	Cost																
	Who																
		Quad 14	Quad 23	Quad 2.2	Quad 2.7 Es	Quad 0.7	Quad 8 Rus	Quad 0.7	Quad 2.6	Quad	Quad 19 Rus & F	Quad					
			Sextupoles 8	Sextupoles 0.5	Sextupoles 0.4 Es		Sextupoles 1.1 Rus			Sextupoles	Multipoles 7 RUS & I	Sextupoles					
		Other 3	Other 3.3	Other 1.5	Other 0.4		Other 1.3 Rus		0.4	Other	Other 0.6 Rus	other					
TS-3	Power Converter	Power Conve 16	Power Conve 3	Power Conve 2.4	Power Conve 2.3 Es	Power Conve 2.3	Power Conve 5	Power Conve 1.1	Power Conve 2.4	Power Conve	Power Conve 5.2	Power Converter					
TS-4	RF-System			RF 4.4	RF 3.8	RF 7 Ind./Rus/G	RF 31 Rus		RF 0.1 GSI	RF	RF 6.8 Rus	RF					
TS-5	Inj/Extraction			Inj/Extr. 3.5	Inj/Extr. 2		Inj/Extr. 6 Rus		Inj/Extr. 3	Inj/Extr.	Inj/Extr. 7 Rus	Inj/Extr.					
TS-6	Diagnostics	Diagnostics 10	Diagnostics 4.5	Diagnostics 2	Diagnostics 1.8	Diagnostics 1.3	Diagnostics 5.5	Diagnostics 0.3	Diagnostics 1.8	Diagnostics	Diagnostics 5.4	Diagnostics					
TS-7	Vacuum	Vacuum 12	Vacuum 5.4	Vacuum 3.4	Vacuum 3.4 Es	Vacuum 0.7	Vacuum 8	Vacuum 0.7	Vacuum 2.9	Vacuum	Vacuum 8	Vacuum					
TS-8	Part. Sources					EZR 0.7 F							Linac				
TS-9	ECOO				ECOO 2.7 Rus					ECOO							
TS-10	St. Cooling			St. Cool 6 GSI													
TS-11	Special inst.	Special 0.1	Special 5.5														
TS-12	Local Cryo	Local Cryo					Local Cryo 6.8				Local Cryo 12			Refrigerator 49 GSI			
TS-14	Common S												Controls/Inte 24				

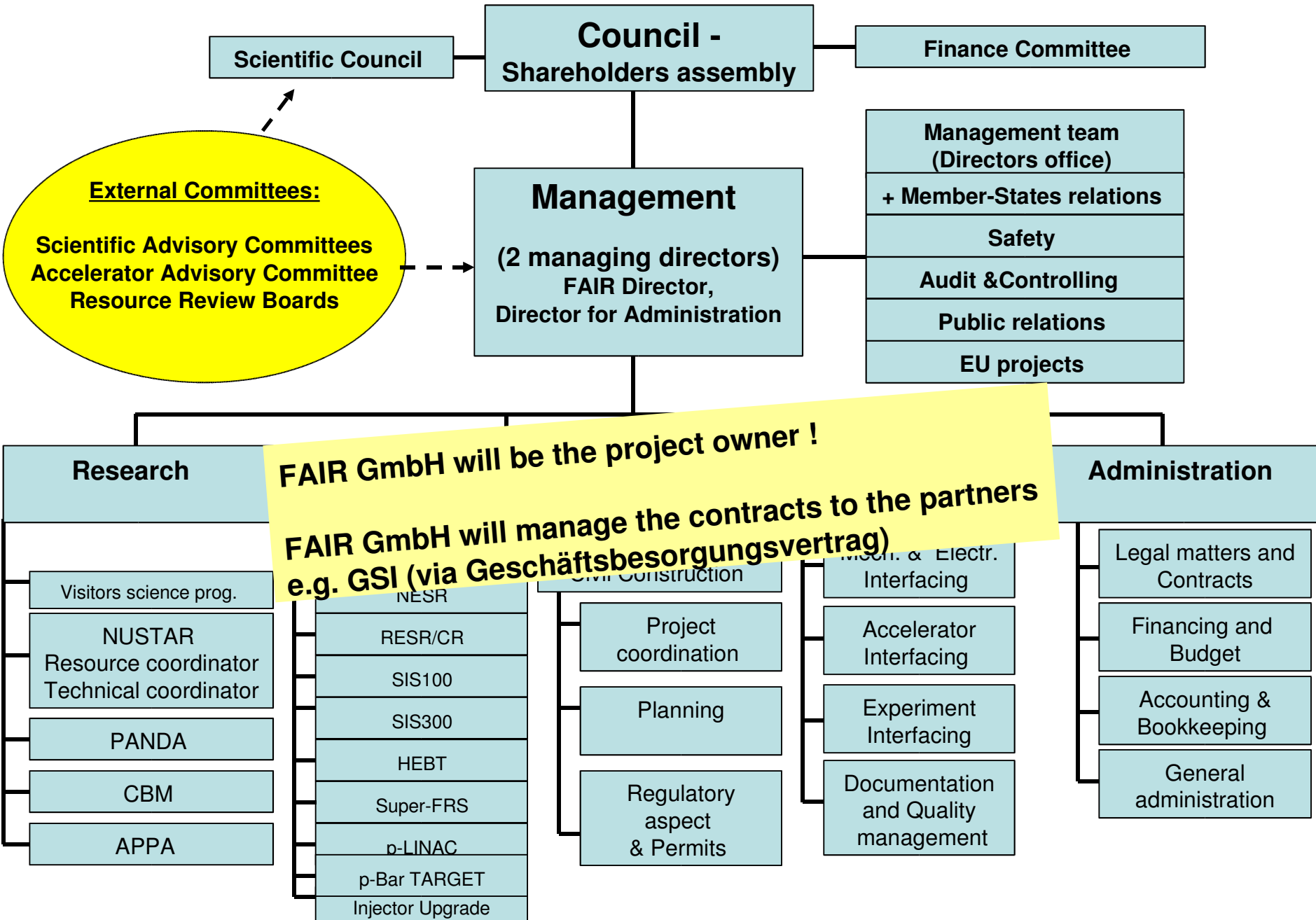
Nothing decided – just interest indicated !!



Proposed FAIR – Roadmap: Establishment of FAIR GmbH

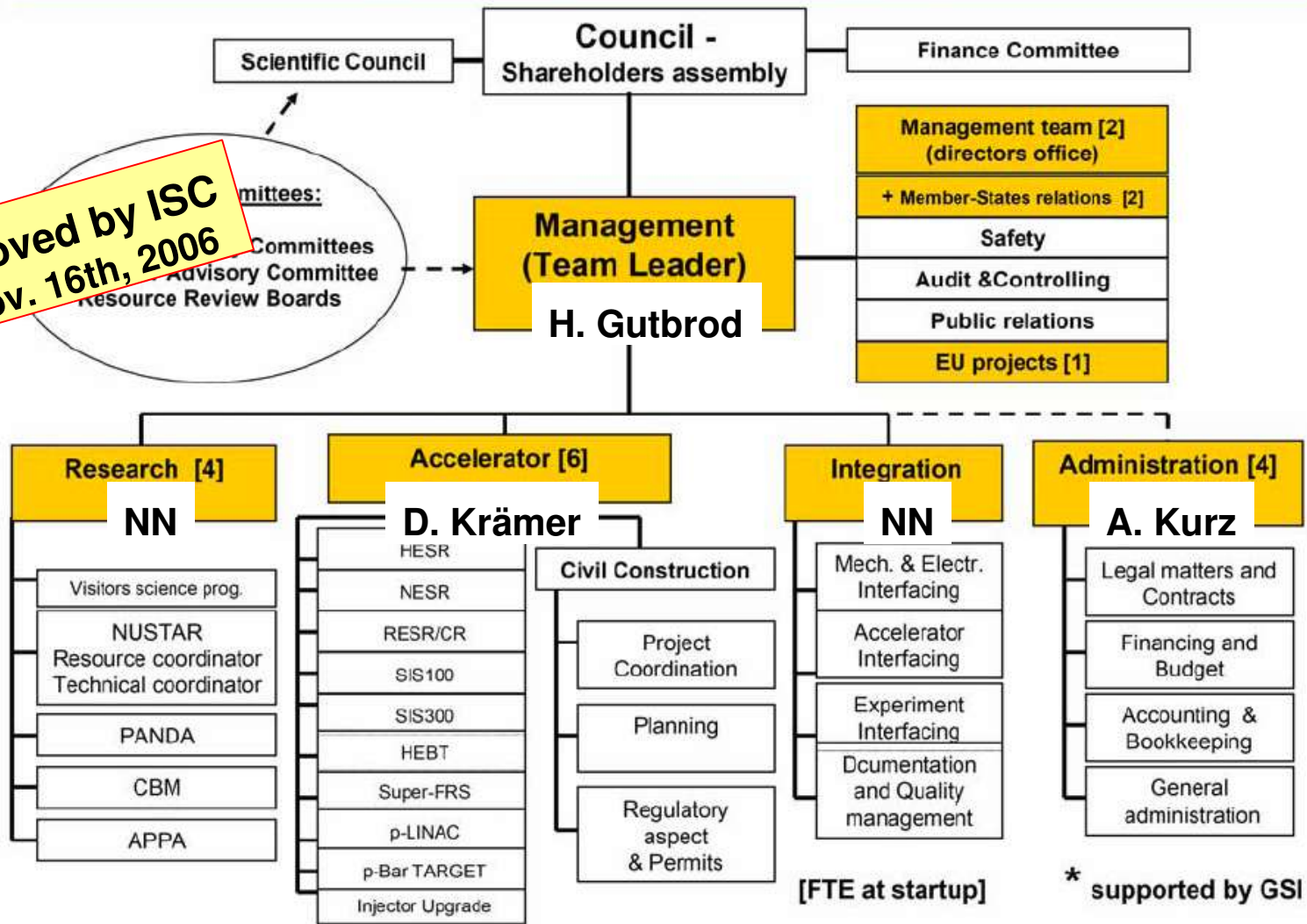


Proposed Organization Chart of the FAIR GmbH



DRAFT: FAIR Joint Core Team

Approved by ISC
on Nov. 16th, 2006



Will work until the Council nominates the positions in FAIR GmbH
Goal: prepare necessary steps towards FAIR GmbH

R&D on Key-Components during Preparatory Phase

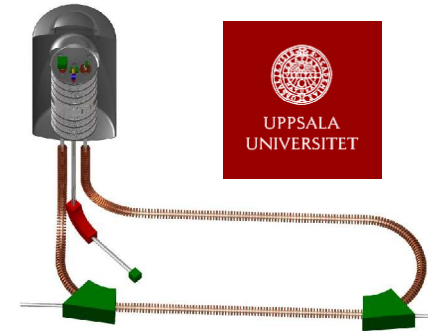
by GSI & Partner Institutes



SIS300 sc magnets



NESR Electron Cooling



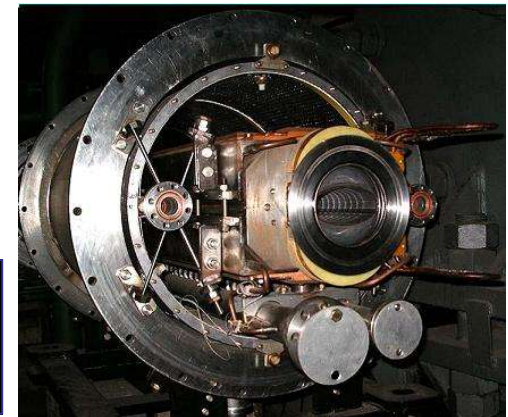
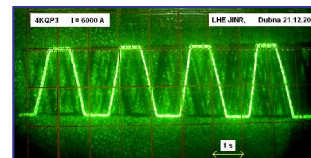
Forschungszentrum Jülich
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



IHEP
Protvino

SIS100 rapidly cycling sc magnets

Variable frequency
ferrit loaded cavities



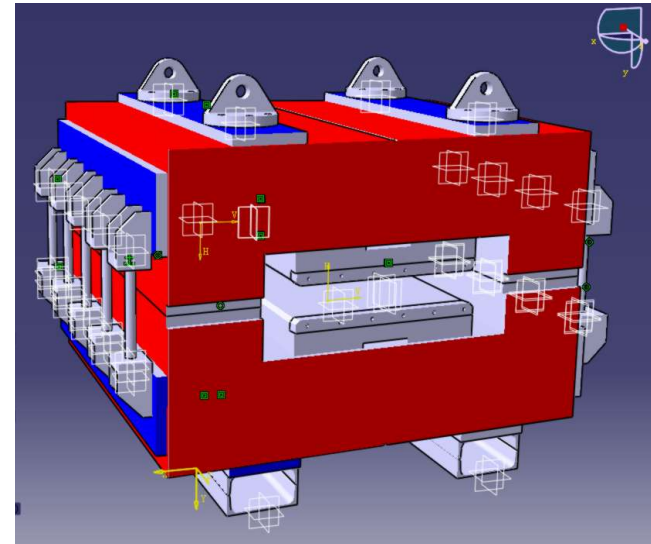
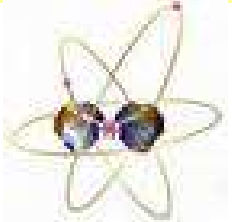
BINP Novosibirsk

CEA / CNRS

FAIR CHINA R&D Activities

on large aperture magnets
for FAIR CR / Super FRS machines

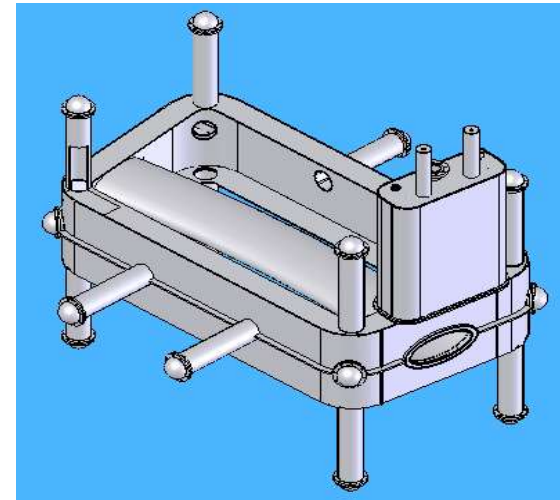
Institute of Modern Physics, CAS (IMP Lanzhou)
Institute of Plasma Physics, CAS (IPP, Hefei)
Institute of Electric Engineering, CAS (IEE, Beijing)



3D animation of CR dipole



Die ready for stamping of laminations



Cryostat for sc coil

R&D Collaboration Partners cont'd



on NESR magnets, vacuum system, power converters
Medioambientales y Tecnológicas
Madrid, Spain



Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
Mumbai, India

on Super-FRS energy buncher, high power beam dumps



Dec. 2006: signature to MoU on SIS300 dipole
INFN will invest 4.7 M€ on R&D in a prototype
GSI will invest 1.0 M€

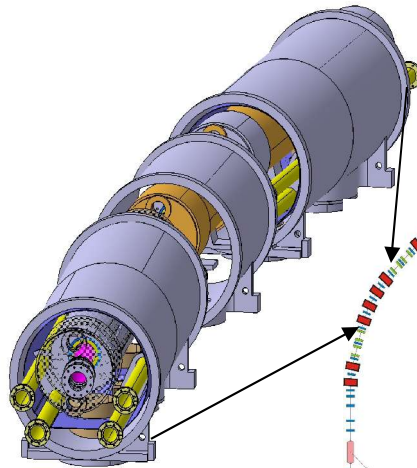
HESR Consortium FZ Jülich, TSL Sweden



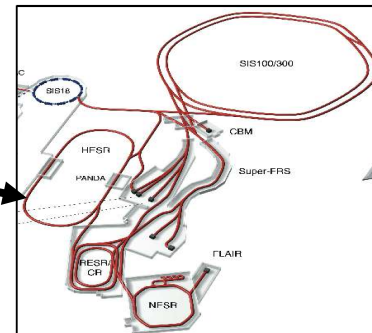
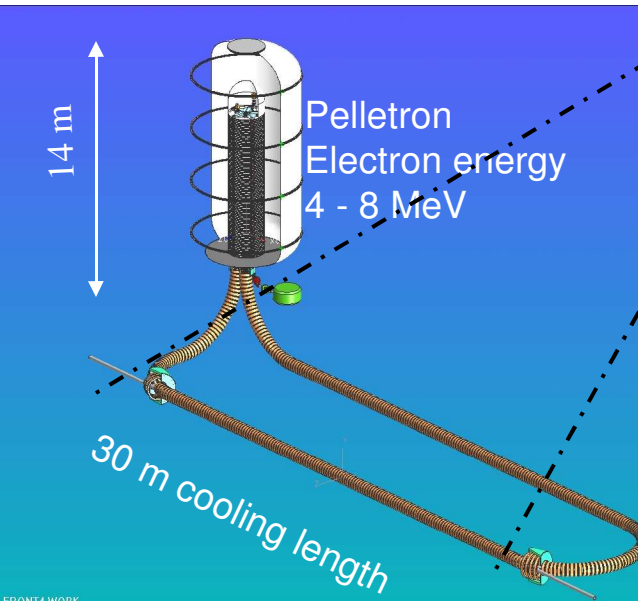
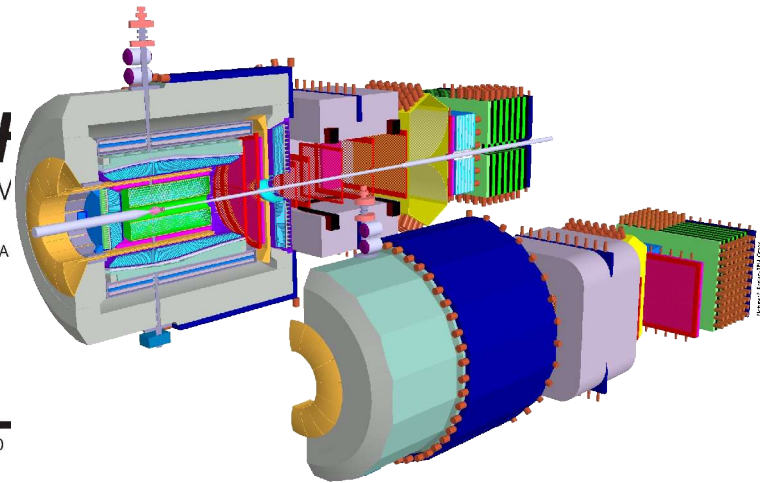
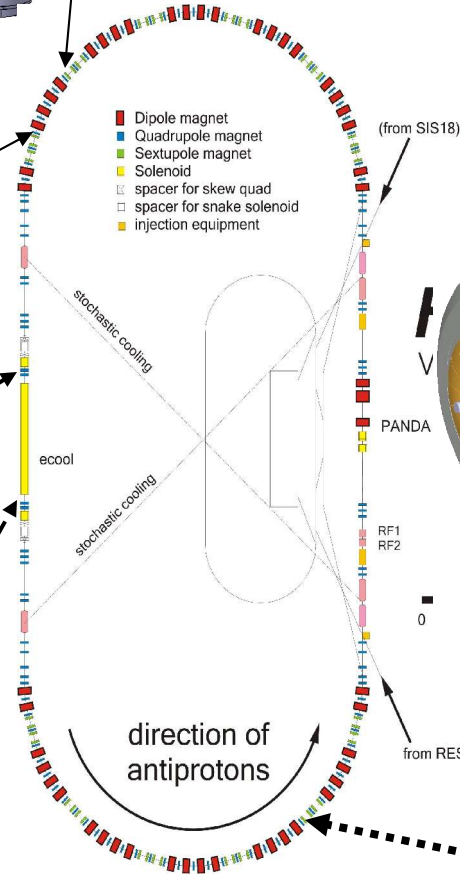
Forschungszentrum Jülich
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



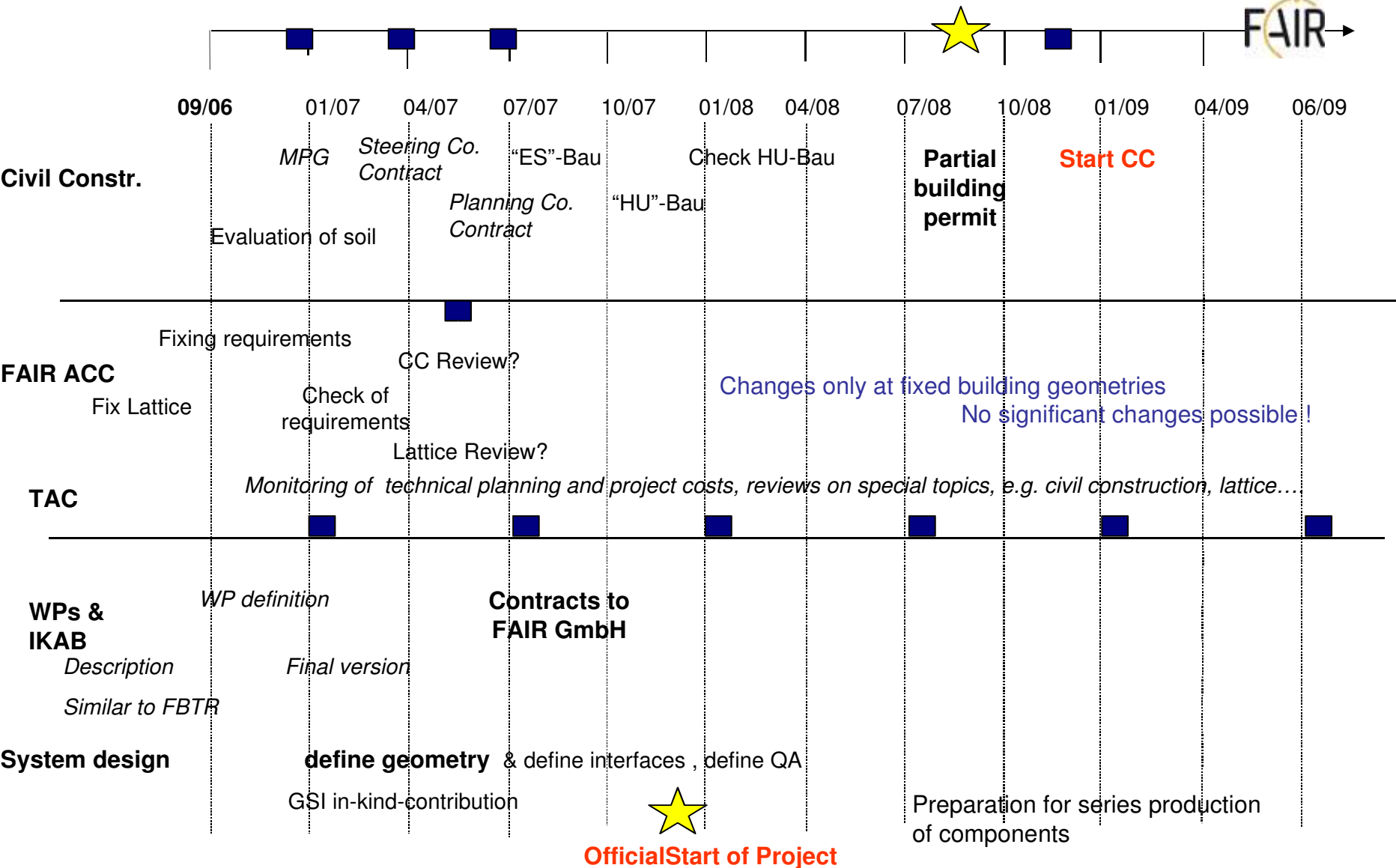
TSL



- Dipole magnet
- Quadrupole magnet
- Sextupole magnet
- Solenoid
- spacer for skew quad
- spacer for snake solenoid
- injection equipment



Roadmap: Civil Construction and Accelerators



09/06

01/07

04/07

07/07

10/07

01/08

04/08

07/08

10/08

01/09

04/09

06/09

Civil Constr.

MPG

Steering Co. Contract

"ES"-Bau

Check HU-Bau

Partial building permit

Start CC

Evaluation of soil

Planning Co. Contract

"HU"-Bau

FAIR ACC

Fixing requirements

GC Review?

Changes only at fixed building geometries
No significant changes possible!

Fix Lattice

Check of requirements

Lattice Review?

TAC

Monitoring of technical planning and project costs, reviews on special topics, e.g. civil construction, lattice...

WPs & IKAB

WP definition

Contracts to FAIR GmbH

Description

Final version

Similar to FBTR

System design

define geometry & define interfaces, define QA

GSI in-kind-contribution



Preparation for series production of components

Official Start of Project

International documents define scope of the project

AND

functionality in terms of guaranteed parameters

which define end of commissioning/start of operation
as well as the ultimate goals.

N o.	Accelerator unit	Stage of Construction	Current, or number of particles		Repetition rate		Bunch length		dp/p		slow extraction	
			start of operation	final	start of operation	final	start of operation	final	start of operation	final	start of operation	final
1	UNILAC	1	2 mA U ⁷³⁺	3.5 mA U ⁷³⁺								
		2	5 mA U ²⁸⁺	15 mA U ²⁸⁺								
2	SIS 18	1	1×10 ¹⁰ U ⁷³⁺ per cycle	3×10 ¹⁰ U ⁷³⁺ per cycle	1 Hz	4 Hz	50 ns	25 ns				
		2	2×10 ¹⁰ U ²⁸⁺ per cycle	1.5×10 ¹¹ U ²⁸⁺ per cycle	1 Hz	4 Hz						
3	CR	1	1×10 ⁵ ¹³² Sn ⁵⁰⁺ in the ring	Any ion up to space-charge limit					× 10 ⁻³	5 × 10 ⁻⁴		
4	NESR	1	5×10 ⁴ ¹³² Sn ⁵⁰⁺ in the ring	Any ion up to space-charge limit					5 × 10 ⁻⁴	1 × 10 ⁻⁴		
5	RESR	2	5×10 ⁴ ¹³² Sn ⁵⁰⁺ in the ring	Any ion up to space-charge limit					1 × 10 ⁻³	5 × 10 ⁻⁴		
6	SIS 100	2	3 mA U ²⁸⁺ per cycle	15 mA U ²⁸⁺ per cycle	0.5 Hz	nearly 1 Hz	150 ns	60 ns				
7	Proton Linac	2	3 mA protons	15 mA protons								
8	FLAIR	2	10 ⁸ anti- protons per NESR cycle	up to space-charge limit in CR, RESR, NESR								
9	HESR	2	5×10 ¹⁰ anti-protons in ring	1×10 ¹¹ anti-protons i.ring					5 × 10 ⁻⁴	1 × 10 ⁻⁴		
10	SIS 300	3	2×10 ¹⁰ U ²⁸⁺ per cycle	4×10 ¹⁰ U ²⁸⁺ per cycle							10 ¹⁰ U ²⁸⁺ / s	3 × 10 ¹¹ U ²⁸⁺ / s

Base Parameters of the Project

From the FBTR - Chapt. 2.9.1.2:

Role of Antiproton Production in the FAIR Project

The concept for the production of antiproton beams at FAIR is basically determined by the luminosity requirement of $L_{pbar,p} = 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for experiments with cooled antiproton beams colliding with an internal H_2 -target in the kinetic energy range from 0.8 GeV to 15 GeV at the High Energy Storage Ring HESR[5]. Assuming a maximum value of 100 mb for the total inelastic antiproton-proton cross section $\sigma_{pbar,p}$ the maximum **antiproton consumption rate is $R_{pbar,p} = \sigma_{pbar,p} L = 1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$. It has to be compensated** by a corresponding net rate of antiproton production and accumulation.

Present layout ($3.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ h}^{-1}$) is compatible with this requirement.

As pointed out: improvements by a factor of 4 .. 5 seem possible on the long run to be realized with additional investments in phase II.

If there are good arguments: lets discuss about later upgrades (options) that need to be included in the present planning - within the limitations given !

Approved Budget for p_bar Separator

2.9	p Bar Separator		4.510
Power Converter			
.9.1	System Design		
2.9.2	Magnets	1.654	
2.9.3	Power Converters	1.050	
2.9.4	RF Systems		
2.9.5	Injection/ Extraction		
2.9.6	Beam Diagnostics	248	
2.9.7	Vacuum	721	
.9.8	Particle Sources		
2.9.9	Electron Cooling		
.9.10	tochastic Cooling		
.9.11	pecial Installations	92	
.9.12	ryogenics (local)	45	
			From Costbook 3.0 and committees

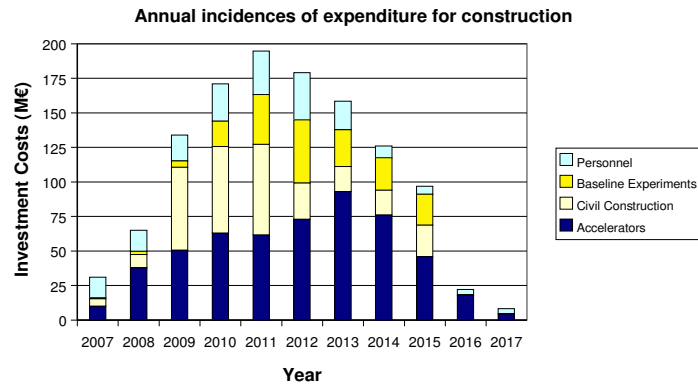
Similar budgets exist for SIS100, CR, RESR .. the budgets are very tight as the Validated costs had to be cut by 10% (design to budget).

Additional boundaries:

- schedule, especially civil construction, system design, spending profile etc.

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Stage I	Unilac										
	Super FRS										
	CR										
	NESR										
	ER										
Stage II	p-linac										
	SIS100										
	p_bar target										
	HESR										
	SIS300										

Based on Civil Construction Schedule



Funding profile according to the annex to the convention

Summary Project Status

- ✓ 60 M€ available for the preparatory phase 2001 – 2008
- ✓ Regional Development plan (Bebauungsplan) legally settled
- ✓ All environmental impact studies are accepted
- ✓ Call for Construction Steering and Planning Offices under way
- ✓ Prototyping is on a good way with successful models, and prototypes in 2007
- ✓ Core facility defined
- ✓ Layout defined
- ✓ Scientific base program defined (ISC will decide in Feb. 07 distribution of 108 M€)
- ✓ Project cost estimates (WBS, cost book) scrutinized and validated by expert groups
- ✓ Legal documents and Governance structure (two-company model) finalized and agreed upon by the ISC (by-laws to be completed)

Goal: foundation of FAIR GmbH mid 2007, project start in autumn '07



in 2015



• Thank you



Roadmap: Civil Construction and Accelerators

