

RESEARCH FACILITY 2.0

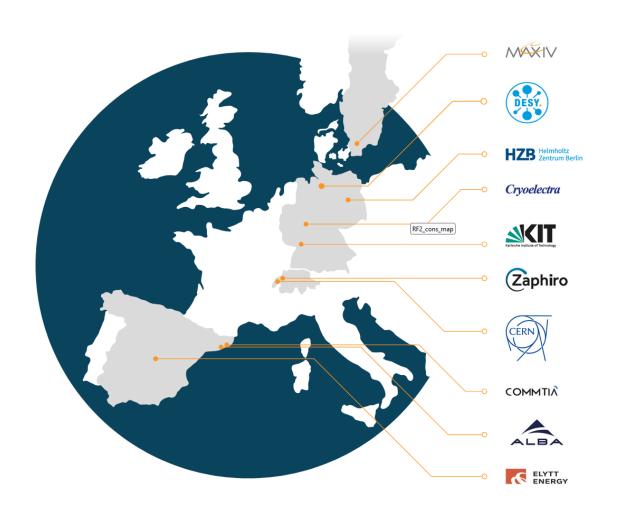
GIOVANNI DE CARNE







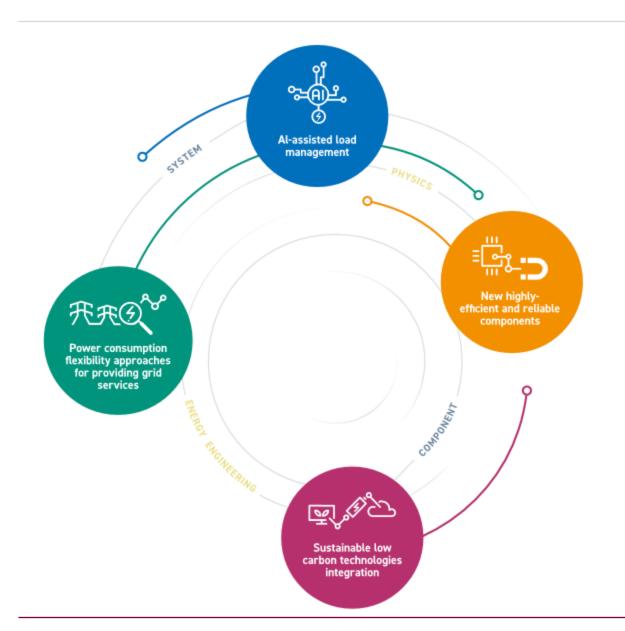
CONSORTIUM & VISION



TOWARDS A MORE ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE PATH

- The RF2.0 partners envision a future where accelerators are designed, operated, and supplied with 100% renewable energy, ensuring secure and stable performance at any time.
- This approach aims to make operations nearly independent of the public power grid while significantly reducing environmental impact.





RF2.0 APPROACH

The RF2.0 partners have identified several bottlenecks towards this goal: at component and system level, involving both the physics and the energy technology topics in an interdisciplinary and unique approach.



CONTRIBUTION OF RF2.0



AI-assisted load management

- •New energy management approaches using AI
- •Digital twins of accelerator components and systems



New highly-efficient and reliable components

- •Permanent magnets (TRL 2 → TRL4)
- Semiconductor technologies
- •Solid-State Amplifier (TRL 2-3 → TRL 5-6)



Power consumption flexibility approaches for providing grid services

- Power electronicsand DC grids
- •Fast measurement systems (Phasor Measurement Units) TRL 5-6 → TRL 7-8
- •Energy costs and resources analysis

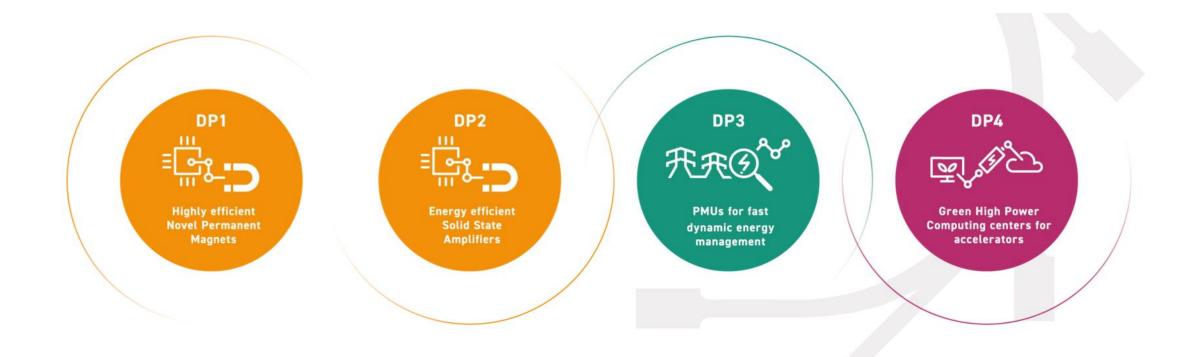


Sustainable low carbon technologies integration

- •Energy storage systems and technologies (batteries, supercaps, hydrogen)
- •Flexible power consumption as for HPC centres / Renewable power-driven scientific computing



4 DEMONSTRATOR PROJECTS

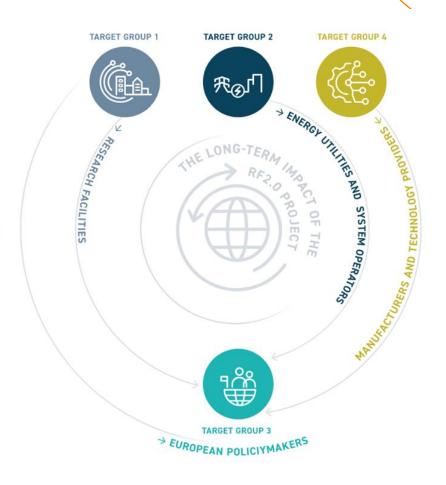




TARGET GROUPS

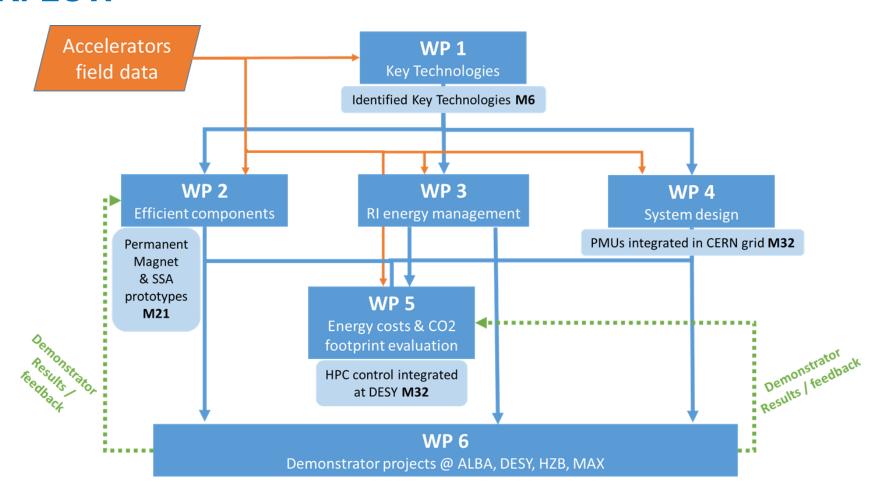
4 TARGET GROUPS WITH SEVERAL ACTORS

- 1) Research facilities
 - Particle accelerators, data centres, medical facilities, other ESFRI and ERIC operators
- 2) Energy utilities and system operators
 - Grid operators, engineering companies, national network regulators
- 3) European Policymakers
 - Public and private facilities, policymakers, standardisation bodies, general public
- 4) Manufacturers and technology providers
 - Manufacturers, software and AI companies, High-tech SMEs





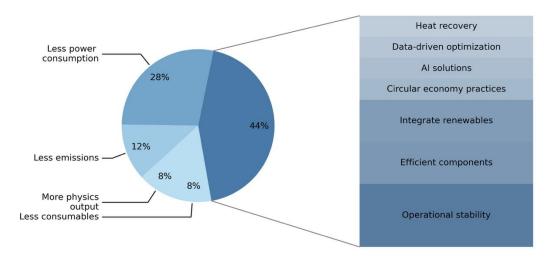
WORKFLOW

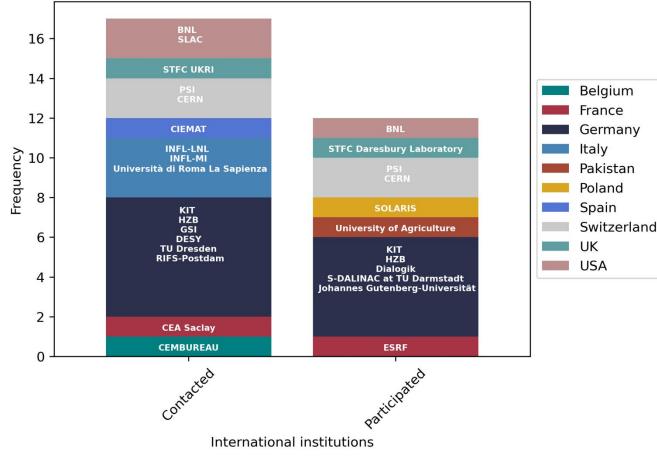




WP1: SUSTAINABILITY SURVEY AND METRICS

- WP 1: Identification of key technologies for improving energy efficiency in accelerators
- ☐ Survey responses:
 - ☐ In March 2025: 8 responses
 - ☐ Currently, 22 responses (sec. 1)
 - ☐ 17 responses (sec. 2)







WP1: SUSTAINABILITY SURVEY AND METRICS

- ☐ WP 1: Identification of key technologies for improving energy efficiency in accelerators
- ☐ Sustainability metrics

Main Metric	Quantifying unit
Main Metric Energy/operation GHG/operation Initially developed Output Developed	kWh/operation-hour
GHG/operation mitially 2.0	CO2e/operation-hour
Material/operation	kg/operation-hour
Energy/science	kWh/scientific output capacity
GHG/science	CO2e/scientific output capacity
Material/science	kg/scientific output capacity

- ☐ 43% Energy
- □ 25% GHG
- ☐ 7% Material
- ☐ 25% Other {land, water, acidification, recycability index, LCA, percentage of renewables, power usage effictiveness, total cost of ownership}
- □ 39% introduced the ,per reference' = ,per time' or ,per physics'



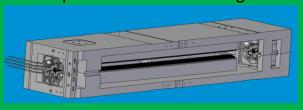
WP2: EFFICIENT COMPONENTS

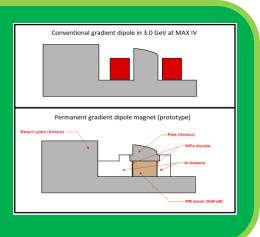
☐ redesign of a MAX-IV electro-magnet to PM driven magnet

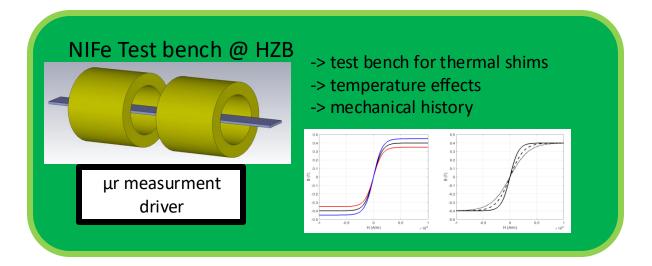
☐ investigation thermal shim parameter as function of thermal and mechanical stress (HZB)

Dipole DC-to-PM @ MAX IV

- -> PM blocks instead of coils in dipole
- -> energy reduction of 45%
- -> more space for further NL-magnets









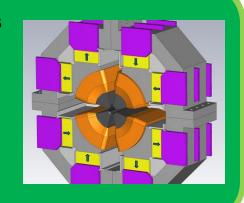
WP2: EFFICIENT COMPONENTS

- ☐ redesign of a MAX-IV electro-magnet to PM driven magnet
- prototyping variable high gradient PM-QP magnet concept (ALBA, Elytt, HZB)

- ☐ investigation thermal shim parameter as function of thermal and mechanical stress (HZB)
- prototyping High Efficient SSA for 500MHz and 1.5GHz (ALBA, Commtia, Cryoelectra, HZB)

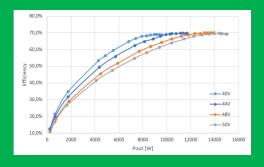
S-VPHM QP demonstrator @ ALBA+HZB

- -> motorized PM QP magnet
- -> gradients tuning between 70 and 105 T/m
- -> slow mechanical, fast electrical tuner



Solid State Amplifier (SSA) 500MHz demonstrator @ HZB 1.5GHz demonstrator @ ALBA

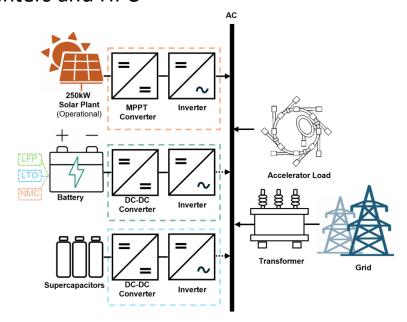
- -> prototyping of SSA systems with optimized parameters of RF-transistors for 1.5 GHz (ALBA) and 500MHz (HZB)
- for highest efficiency under varying load conditions

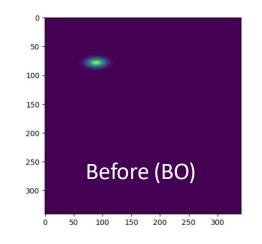


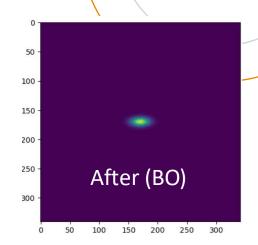


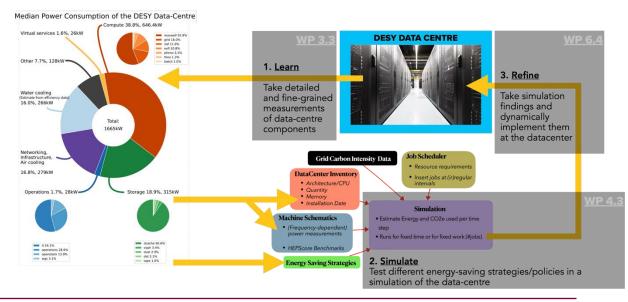
WP3: DATA-DRIVEN RI ENERGY MANAGEMENT

- □ On-line beam re-alignment → lower energy dissipation
- ☐ RES and ESS integration in Accelerators
- ☐ Optimal & Dynamic Energy Management in Data Centers and HPC





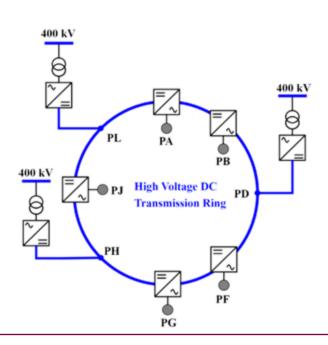


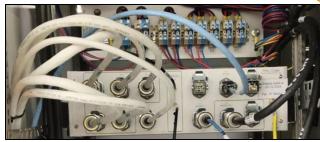


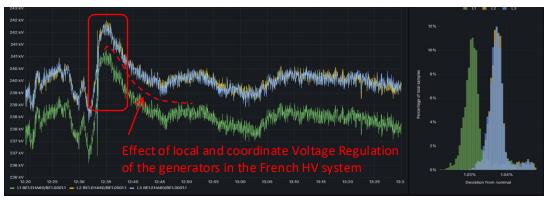


WP4: SYSTEM-LEVEL DESIGN OF FUTURE ACCELERATORS

- ☐ Modelling and Design of future accelerator networks
- □ PMU installation → advanced capability in detecting and reacting to grid disturbances





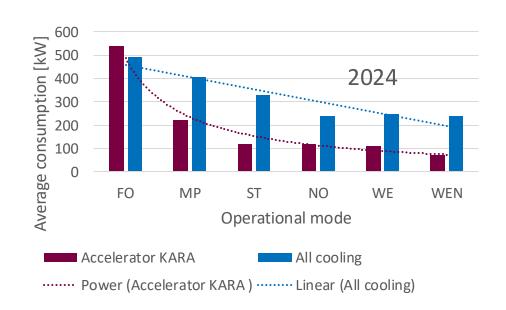




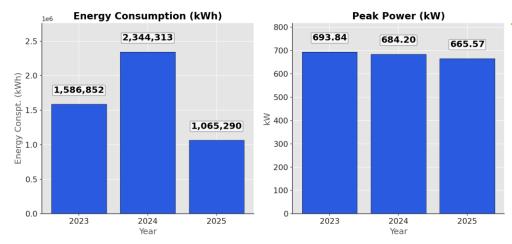


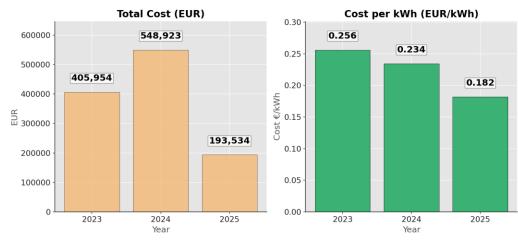
WP5: ENERGY COSTS AND CARBON FOOTPRINT OF ACCELERATORS

- ☐ Energy consumption analysis under different modes
- ☐ Costs and CO2-footpring analysis during accelerator lifetime



Annual Energy Data Overview (2023-2025)









FOLLOW-UP PROJECT PLANNING

- HORIZON-INFRA-2026-TECH-01-01: R&D for the next generation of scientific instrumentation, tools, methods, digitalisation and solutions for research infrastructure upgrades
- Focus on exploitation for the next phase → RF2.0 and iSAS have complementary goals
 - RF2.0 → working at higher levels (components & systems)
 - iSAS → working on superconductive undulators (components)
- The goal is to develop a series of toolboxes for research infrastructures to achieve sustainable and efficient operations
 - Undulators and RF, energy management, grid stability, recyclability, etc.
- Initial discussions started few weeks ago → decision on consortium for January/February and start working on the project
- Forecasted 10M€ Budget, 15+ partners, enlarged accelerator pool (ESS, ESRF, SOLEIL, etc.)





















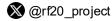


For further information and to follow our project progress visit www.rf20.eu



and our Social Media accounts: in RF2.0 Project @@rf20_project







This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101131850 and from the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Education, **Research and Innovation SERI**