

EUROTeV Governing Board Meeting

CCLRC Daresbury Laboratory

09. January 2007, 16:00-17:30

Present: E. Elsen, K. Büber, D. Angal-Kalinin, S. Guiducci, G. Guignard, A. Ferrari, O. Napoly, M. Pedrozzi, F. Stulle, J. Clarke, A. Jeremie, S. Riemann, M. Wing, G. Blair, A. Dexter, D. Schulte, M. Ross, N. Pratt

EUROTeV Financial Report (E. Elsen):

Eckhard starts with a look back to the first funding period in 2005. The EUROTeV consortium spent in total roughly half the money which had been allocated to that period. Main reason was the late hiring of the personnel. The recommendation of the previous Governing Board Meeting (January 2006) was to increase the spending level in 2006 with the aim of recovering early from the slow start of the project.

The Annual Report of 2005 was well received in Brussels. Some minor concerns were raised but could be cured fast. As a consequence of the underspending in 2005, the net instalment in 2006 was much smaller than in 2005. This was compensated well by most institutes in the meantime. The instalments from DESY to the other Participants were sent out in two batches.

Eckhard shows preliminary financial numbers for the second reporting period, i.e the calendar year 2006, which are based on reports from 18 institutes which comprise 82% of the consortium. These institutes represent 81% of the planned European Commission contribution for 2006. The reports received from the Participants contain estimates and missing items but are expected to become more precise in the next few days as the deadline for the final numbers is January 15th 2007. The submission of the complete Annual Report to Brussels is due on February 15th 2007. The procedure we will follow this time is to collect the numbers from the Participants at DESY, cross-check them and then pre-fill the Form C templates. After verifying the numbers with the participants the forms will be sent in pdf to the Participants for signature.

The preliminary numbers show that the spending in 2006 basically followed the profile allocated for that period. This means that the underspending of 2005 was not caught up in 2006. The total remaining EC contribution for the full EUROTeV duration is ~48%. This means that the project is, after two years, basically on target for a continuing programme of 1.5 years. Some institutes have spent very little money so far. Reasons vary from hiring problems to peculiar spending profiles. Eckhard reminds that any money not spent before the end of the contract needs to be returned to Brussels.

WP2 Report (D. Angal-Kalinin):

All five Beam Delivery System tasks have been reported at this workshop. All tasks are on track. The SCFD task encounters significant delays due to pole manufacturing problems. Tests can therefore only happen in 2008, so for this task an extension of EUROTeV is critical.

WP3 Report (S. Guiducci):

The participants in the Damping Rings Work Package contributed significantly to the activity in the ILC RDR preparations and were present at all important meetings. WP3 is also well inserted in the R&D plan of the GDE S3 task force. The decision to go for a 6km long Damping Ring was driven by mitigation techniques developed under participation of the WP3 participants. The task WGLRDYN is delayed due to hiring difficulties. Also the task LETS is delayed due to hiring problems. On the other hand there is considerable progress in understanding Fast ion effects which are critical to the design of the damping rings.

WP4 Report (J. Clarke):

Five different undulator prototypes have been developed so far in the Polarised Positron Source Work Package so far, four out of these in the reporting period of 2006. Plans for the 4m long prototype are well underway. Simulation work for the target wheel and the collimation section have been performed. Spin effects have been included in GEANT4 and have been used for the simulations of the Bhabha polarimeter. The target engineering work has been switched from Liverpool to CCLRC and has been started in earnest with participation from Liverpool. A contract extension to the end of 2008 is needed however to reach the deliverables of the Work Package.

WP5 Report (G. Blair):

All tasks have finally people employed and are highly productive by now. A lot of interplay with the other Work Packages can be seen and a lot of activity of groups testing prototypes with and without beam is ongoing. A 6-12m delay is visible in many tasks, mostly due to late hiring. The delay in the laserwire task is caused by technical problems with the laser which have finally been overcome.

WP6 Report (D. Schulte):

A lot of good progress has been achieved in all tasks in 2006. The emphasis shifted from the benchmarking and development of software tools to the application of those. The optics design of beamlines has progressed very well.

WP7 Report (A. Jeremie):

All tasks are proceeding well. An RTRS prototype full train has been assembled at DESY and will be tested in 2007. A StAFF prototype will be installed in ATF2 by the end of 2007. The site characterisation in the ground motion measurements are mature, data is available on the web. Vibration measurements on warm cryomodules have been performed, measurements on a cold modules are scheduled to follow. Nanometre scale instrumentation for stabilisation has been defined. All tasks suffer delays from late hiring, an extension of the EUROTeV contract is regarded to be essential. Participants in WP7 have raised concern about the future of their work in the FP7 era.

WP8 Report (F. Willeke):

The design report of the GANMVL prototype has been finished in 2005. The construction of the first prototype took place in 2006. All components were ready in August 2006, a first real world test has been performed in context of the data taking of the CALICE collaboration at the CERN testbeam. More efforts have to be put on the audio tools.

EUROTeV Contract Extension (E. Elsen):

Eckhard reminds the Governing Board of the ILC timelines. The ILC will finish the conceptual design phase with the publication of the Reference Design Report in February 2007. The engineering design phase will start immediately then. Eckhard initiated a discussion

on the possible roles of the EUROTeV Work Packages for Europe and beyond. The WP managers gave input of their vision and priorities for their work in the FP7 era. The general consensus was that the work done in EUROTeV will not lead to achieving all project objectives before the end of 2007.

While activities beyond EUROTeV have to be addressed in other initiatives and programmes several delays incurred can be effectively addressed by prolonging EUROTeV by one year. Such an extension has to be agreed upon by the European Commission and will not lead to changes of the budget. An extension of the contract will require to adjust milestones and deliverables which seems feasible.

Hence, Eckhard proposes formally to extend the EUROTeV contract by one year, i.e. until December 31st 2008. The implications are additional administrative efforts, one additional Annual Report including a formal Audit. If an FP7 proposal for the ILC will be approved there may be temporal overlap. Eckhard points out that individual tasks can end before the end of the contract. Individual Participants may opt to close the books on EUROTeV before the contract ends. However, they have to take part in the final financial report.

It was pointed out that the ongoing EUROTeV efforts should be coordinated with the GDE.

The Governing Boards accepts the proposal of extending the EUROTeV contract by one year.

Eckhard is charged to contact the EC to discuss the formalities of a contract extension and to put the extension into effect as soon as possible. The aim is to submit the extension together with the Annual Report.

Next Scientific EUROTeV Meeting

The next EUROTeV meeting will be held in conjunction with the LCWS07 workshop in Hamburg, June 2007.