

# ICFA Panel “Sustainable Accelerators and Colliders”

theme	topic
<b>strategy &amp; coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• quantification of accelerator efficiency, formulation of figures of merit, steps towards establishing a carbon footprint for complete facilities, e.g. assessment of fabrication of specific components</li><li>• public communication and outreach, assessment of societal and political relevance in different regions</li><li>• assessment of economy &amp; reliability vs. sustainability aspects</li><li>• involvement of industry partners, managing IP rights</li></ul>
<b>energy efficient accelerator concepts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• energy recovery concepts, e.g. energy recovery linac</li><li>• improving brightness in light sources, luminosity in colliders, brightness of desired secondary radiation (e.g. Muon cooling) using advanced concepts, i.e. “gaining output per kWh”</li><li>• assessment of new/advanced acceleration techniques</li></ul>
<b>energy efficient and sustainable accelerator technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• efficient RF sources (klystron, magnetron, solid state, IOT)</li><li>• s.c. cavity advancements relevant for efficiency (low cryo losses: high Q, HTC materials)</li><li>• efficient beam transport (permanent magnets, optimized electromagnets and pulsed magnets, s.c. magnets)</li><li>• optimization of large cryogenic systems</li><li>• technology for energy recovery: heat recovery in accelerator facilities, high T cooling circuits, recovery of RF power, recovery of pulsed magnet field energy, recovery of spent beam energy (ILC)</li><li>• efficient targets for neutron, neutrino, muon production</li><li>• minimizing the consumption of cooling water</li><li>• long term equipment and infrastructure sustainability, e.g. suitable selection of materials and re-usable modular components</li></ul>
<b>energy management for large research facilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using excess energy in an era of fluctuating sustainable sources; best mix of conventional and renewable sources</li><li>• dynamic operation avoiding periods of low supply, efficient standby modes and fast recovery</li><li>• integration of energy recovery and energy storage techniques in the overall energy management concept</li></ul>