





ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW PARTICLE THERAPY RESEARCH CENTER (PARTREC) AT UMC-GRONINGEN

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Darmstadt





- Facility
- Team and Operation
- Users
- New Infrastructure
 - Heavy ion beams
 - Infrastructure for biomedical research
 - FLASH capabilities







University Medical Center Groningen





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Our Facility

• We operate a large superconducting cyclotron for experimental research

• From our cyclotron's inception, beams were mainly used for research in nuclear physics (light ions) and on fundamental symmetries (heavy ions)

• Emphasis shifted towards detector development and radiation hardness testing (mainly commercial with some funded experimental research) and biomedical research

 Reorganization (September 2020): KVI's accelerator facility, staff and medical physics group was integrated into UMCG and became PARTREC

Slide 3/15



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REVIEW OF HEAVY-ION CYCLOTRONS N. Fukunishi[#], RIKEN Nishina Center, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, Japan

AGOR Cyclotron

• Superconducting AGOR cyclotron is a multi-particle, variable energy AVF-cyclotron

- French-Dutch collaboration built 1987 1994
- Operational since 1996
- Magnetic field (1.7 to 4.1 T) produced by
 - two superconducting main coils
 - fifteen trim coils
 - three iron hill sectors for focussing
- 3 halfwave RF cavities, 24 62 MHz; h = 2, 3 or 4
- Three external ion sources (two ECR sources for heavy ions, multi-cusp source for light ions) are axially injected
- Extraction
 - 300 500 turns depending on harmonic mode
 - extraction radius 870 890 mm depending on E/A
 - turn separation at extraction 2 3 mm ~ beamwidth







Beam Parameters





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- Technical staff (24)
 - Operators to operate and maintain the accelerator (5)
 - Cryogenics, cooling, compressed air and vacuum (2)
 - Design/Mechanical: mechanical repairs, design and construct mechanical components that have become obsolete and contribute to scientific and infrastructure projects (5)
 - Electronics: maintenance of the magnet power supplies, RF-amplifiers, low level RF-electronics, PLC-systems and interfaces of all these systems to the central control system of the accelerator (5)
 - IT Support needed for operation, maintenance and upgrading of the accelerator control system as well as the irradiation control system (3)
 - Experimental and project support provided to internal/external scientists as well as companies, ECR sources (4)
- Faculty (4)
- Post-docs (2)
- PhD-students (5)





PARTEC Accelerator Operation

 We strive to provide a reliable and reproducible ion beam to satisfy the needs of the user

- Operational 120 hours/week, 26 weeks/year
- Beam requests: irradiations.partrec@umcg.nl
- Proton beams requested for 59% of beam time

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Our Users and Funding

Cesa



European Space Agency



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- Recognized by ESA as Ground-Based Facility (CORA-IBER, Investigating biological effects of space radiation)
- Supported by EU as Large-Scale Facility (IAs RADNEXT, INSPIRE)
- Commercial Funding:
 - Mainly proton in-air irradiations
 - Expanding heavy ions
 - Mostly non-domestic aerospace
- Local and national funding (RUG, UMCG, KWF, NWO)

Research Plans For New Infrastructure

- To extend PARTREC's research capabilities, new infrastructure under development
- Includes the design, installation and commissioning of a new beam line for biomedical research
- New dose delivery modalities that include scattering and pencil beam scanning, shoot-through with high energy protons as well as SOBP for protons and helium
- Adaptation of the facility for the delivery of spatial fractionation and high dose rates in excess of 300 Gy/s (FLASH)





Research Ambitions of New Infrastructure

- Studies of Radiation Sensitivity Variations Within Normal Tissue and Tumour
- Biological and Physical Radiation Effects in Space
- LET and RBE Studies for Biological Treatment Planning
- Advanced Radiotherapy Dose Delivery Techniques, such as GRID or FLASH
- Therapeutic Window Optimization and Translation to the Clinic
- Radiation Effects on Electronics
- Testing Particle Detectors





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- Main research areas for heavy ion beams: Detector Tests and Development, Radiation Hardness, and Radiobiology
- ERC-funded experimental research on the production of neutron-rich heavy nuclei using multi-nucleon transfer reactions between heavy nuclei (e.g. ¹³⁶Xe, ²⁰⁹Bi) is an ongoing project
- Requires ECR ion source development to improve transmission from ion source to cyclotron extraction
- A new experimental setup consisting of a 3 T superconducting solenoid fragment separator and MR-ToF mass spectrometer is developed with RUG to be installed solenoid







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Biomedical Research For New Infrastructure

- Currently: animal (rats) experiments (protons, helium), cell cultures and organoids (protons to neon), detector characterization & dosimetry studies (protons to carbon)
- A new beam line with 3D X-ray and bioluminescence imagining at the irradiation position (individually optimized small animal irradiations) will be built
- Active proton radiography program in collaboration with the GPTC exists and advanced detector technologies, such as PET scanner panels around a head-shaped phantom for the optimization of margins for head-and-neck tumour treatment are under development

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FLASH Irradiations Research

- FLASH effect occurs at high irradiation rates (100 Gy/s)
- FLASH radiation damages healthy tissue less, while delivering full damage to the tumour tissue -> increases therapeutic window
- Beam intensity already provided:
 - proton, helium dose rate 10² 10⁴ Gy/s, dependent on field size
 - 90 MeV/A carbon SOBP dose rate up to 200 Gy/min
- Further increase under development (improvement of the source performance and transmission into the cyclotron)
- Establish beam parameters, dose delivery and control methods in conformity with ones clinically achievable for FLASH beam irradiations at GPTC and at other facilities.











- It is envisaged for PARTREC to provide users a one-stopshop facility
- PARTREC will support users during the complete process of experiment development, ethics authorisation process, irradiation + follow-up, animal procurement logistics
- On-site animal accommodation with IVCs
 - capacity 200 rats or mice
 - two additional accommodations planned
- Laboratory for animal handling prior and post irradiation
- GronSAI center (Optical, Molecular, CT, MRI)







- UMCG has unique combination of treatment facility (GPTC) and research center accelerator facility (PARTREC)
- PARTREC routinely delivers protons (<190 MeV) and ions up to Xe for:
 - Commercial and institutional irradiation tests
 - Radiobiology and medicine
 - Nuclear physics research
- Ongoing upgrades include:
 - Very heavy ions acceleration (up to ²⁰⁹Bi)
 - Higher dose rates for FLASH
 - New infrastructure for animal, organoid and cell irradiation

Slide 15/15

• Acknowledgements:

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Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research





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Thank you!

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PARTREC is a member of RADNEXT, INSPIRE, CORA-IBER, ARIEL, and COST irradiation network.