1. ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES WITH USING HARMONIC CAVITIES OR/AND FEEDBACK SYSTEMS TO DAMP INSTABILITIES?
   It is good to plan for both; feedback good tool and maybe crucial for base line operation, at least with more sophisticated fill-patterns (may not be needed from day one but definitely on to-do list); harmonic cavities point to even fill pattern to start with
2. CAN THE CURRENT DISTRIBUTION IN THE MACHINE BE OPTIMIZED TO INCREASE THE BUNCH LENGTHENING WITH GAPS IN THE FILLING PATTERN? HAS THIS ANY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE LIFETIME?
   Probably yes; depends on how far the fill-pattern is from fully filled; on the other hand the experiments and tools might still require long gap, not many small gaps which, according to ALS experience would be helpful
3. CAN ANYTHING BE SAID ABOUT THE DAMPING OF INSTABILITIES BY JUST LOOKING AT THE INCREASE IN BUNCH LENGTH OR IS IT NECESSARY TO INCLUDE IMPEDANCE CALCULATIONS IN THE SIMULATIONS FROM START?
   Prefer long bunches; calculations required to see what it does; new machines – small chambers, impedance increases (potentially high number of flanges)
4. HOW IMPORTANT IS THE EFFECT OF BEAM LOADING IN THE MAIN CAVITIES WHEN HAVING GAPS IN THE FILLING PATTERN?
   Usually less sensitive than HOCs; User, and requirement dependent; both have advantages and trade-offs
5. ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES OF 100MHZ/500MHZ RF SYSTEM?
   Both have advantages and trade-offs. Local expertise and knowhow important.
6. HOW IS THE USER AFFECTED BY A CURRENT AND BUNCH LENGTH VARIATIONS ALONG THE BUNCH TRAIN? CAN THIS BE SOLVED AT THE BEAMLINE?
   Intensity variations depends on injection rate (ALS, 30sec, 4% bunch by bunch, 0.3% total current); good to have indexing (what accuracy?)
   Photon correlation benefit from high intensity stability; intensity more critical than time (bunch length variation); machine noise - 10kHz…100kHz
7. THE POSSIBILITY TO VARY THE LENGTH OF THE CAMSHAFT BY PLACING IT AT DIFFERENT POSITIONS IN THE GAP. IS THIS USED IN PARCTISE? DOES THIS ADD OR REDUCE FLEXIBILITY FOR THE USERS?
   One aspect is the requirements set by other techniques: choppers require symmetric window (bunch in the center), PSB as well. Another aspect is that the camshaft gets (slightly) longer at the center; likely not too bad
8. CAN THE PROBLEM OF SAMPLE DAMAGE DUE TO TOO HIGH INTENSITY FROM A SINGLE BUNCH BE RELATED TO EXPERIMENTS USING A CERTAIN PHOTON ENERGY RANGE?
   No need, damage is accumulated anyhow; any sort of single bunch, or similar techniques preferred
9. IS THERE A BUNCH PURITY (CAMSHAFT VS GAP) BELOW WHICH TIMING EXPERIMENTS, CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AT ALL?
   ca. 10E5; most demanding up to 10E8…9; difficult to medium energy ring with high diffusion rate due to Touschek scattering