

FCC Collaboration building and Milestones

Gregorio Bernardi
APC Paris, CNRS/IN2P3
For the FCC Collaboration



FCC Week 2022, Sorbonne, Paris, 30 May – 3 June 2022

Recommendations from the European Strategy for Particle Physics

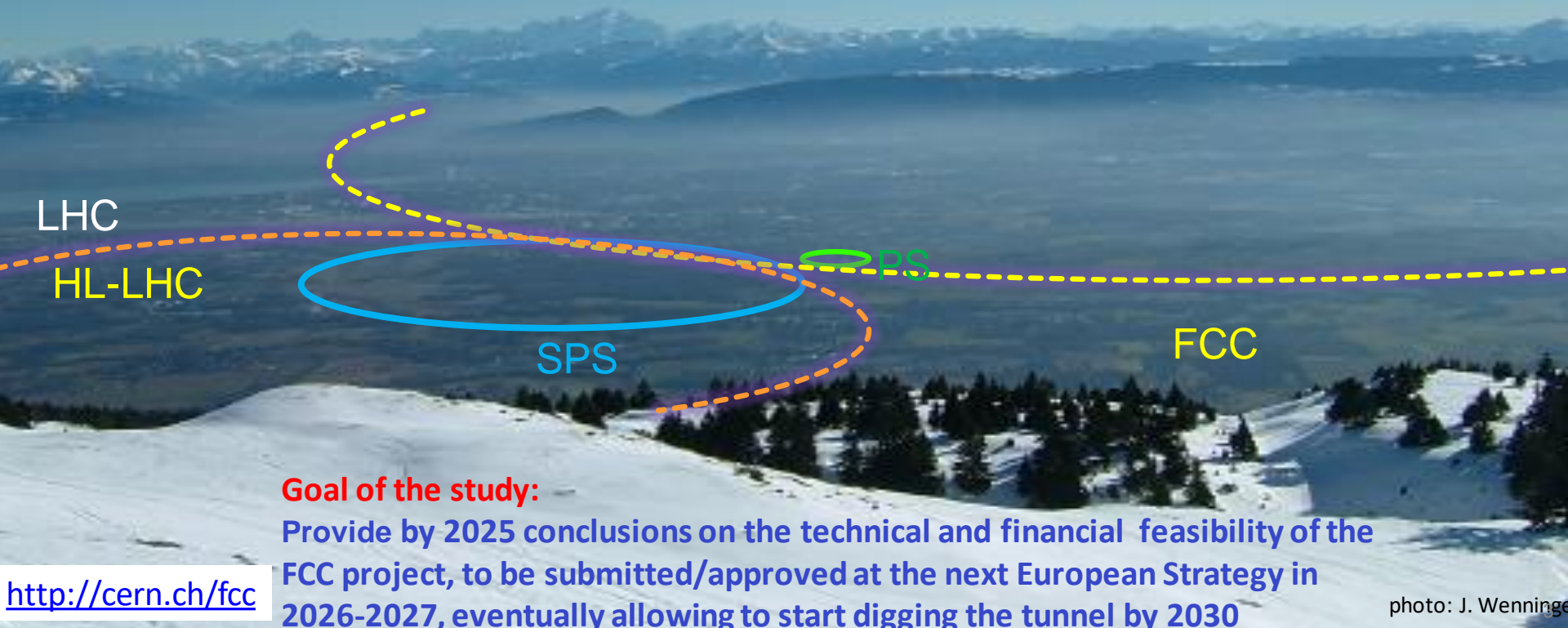
2013: “There is a strong scientific case for an **electron-positron collider**, complementary to the LHC, that can study the properties of the Higgs boson and other particles with unprecedented precision and whose energy can be upgraded.. CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects **in a global context**, with emphasis on **pp and ee high-energy frontier machines**.” → 4 volumes delivered in 2018/19, describing the physics cases, the design of the lepton and hadron colliders (also HE-LHC), and the underpinning technologies and infrastructures



2020: “Europe, together with its international partners, should investigate the technical and financial feasibility of a **future hadron collider at CERN** with a centre-of-mass energy of at least 100 TeV, with an **electron-positron Higgs and electroweak factory** as a possible first stage.”
“Such a feasibility study of the colliders and related infrastructure should be established as a **global endeavour** and be completed on the timescale of the next Strategy update.”

Future Circular Collider Feasibility Study

The FCC FS is organized as an international collaboration. The FS and a possible future project profit from CERN's decade-long experience with successful large international accelerator projects, e.g., the LHC and HL-LHC, and the associated global experiments, such as ATLAS and CMS.



Goal of the study:

Provide by 2025 conclusions on the technical and financial feasibility of the FCC project, to be submitted/approved at the next European Strategy in 2026-2027, eventually allowing to start digging the tunnel by 2030

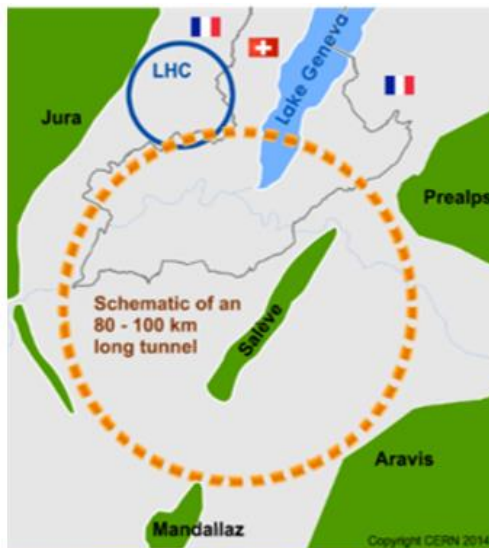
The FCC integrated program (ee+hh) at CERN can do even better than the very successful LEP – LHC (1976-2041) program

Comprehensive cost-effective program maximizing physics opportunities

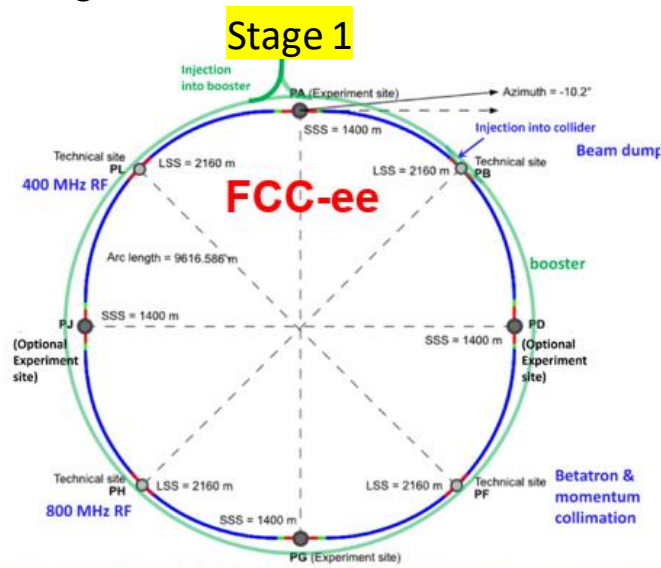
- **Stage 1**: FCC-ee (Z, W, ZH, tt, H?) as first generation Higgs, EW and top factory at highest luminosities.
- **Stage 2**: FCC-hh (~100 TeV) as natural continuation at energy frontier, with heavy ions and eh options.

- Complementary and Synergetic physics programmes
- Integrating an ambitious high-field magnet R&D program
- Common civil engineering and technical infrastructures
- Building on and reusing CERN's existing infrastructure.

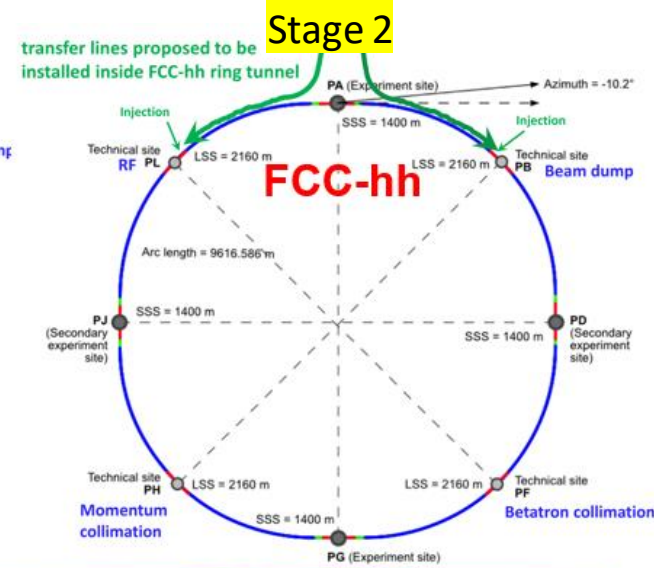
The FCC project is fully integrated with the HL-LHC exploitation and provides a natural transition for higher precision and energy



2020 - 2040



2045 - 2060



2065 - 2090

Double ring $e^+ e^-$ collider

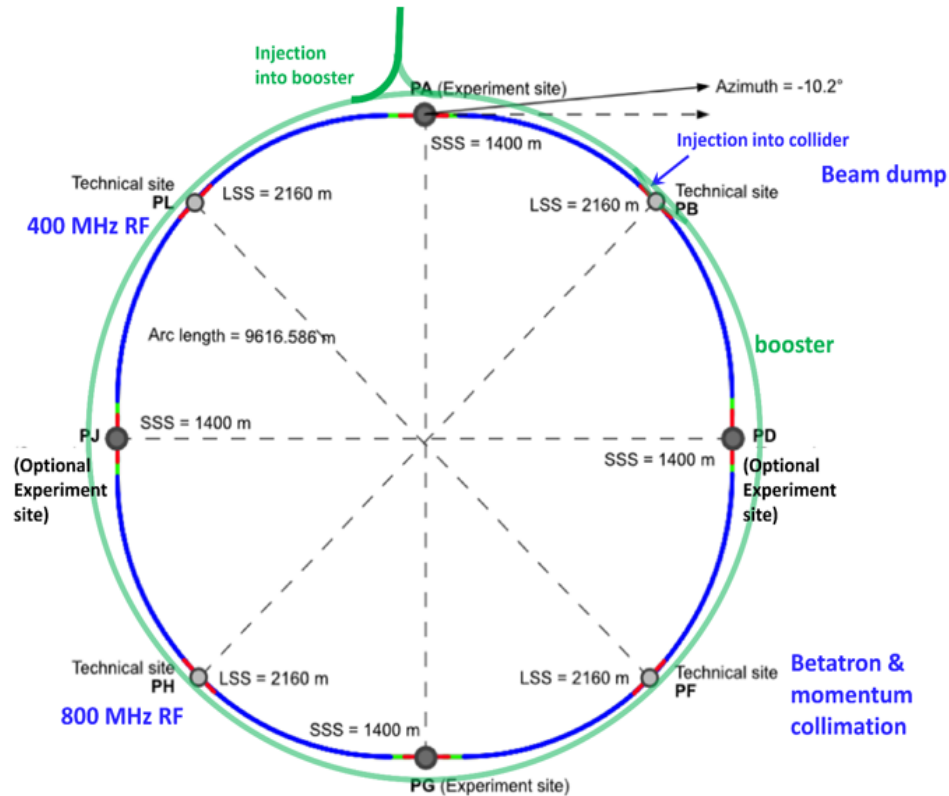
Common footprint with FCC-hh,

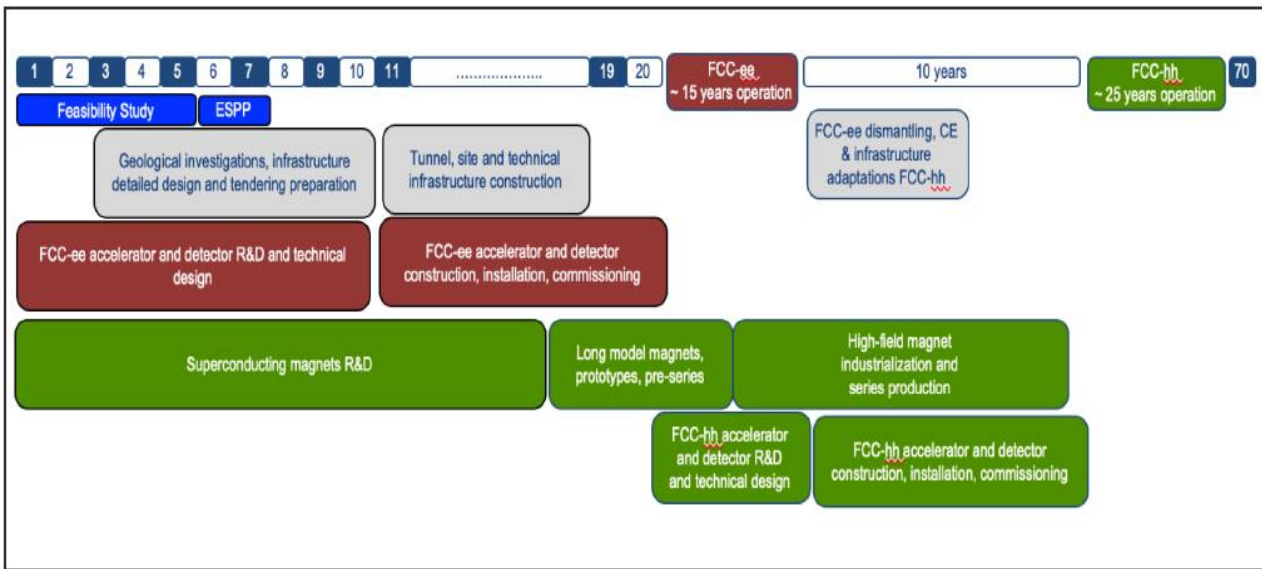
Asymmetric IR layout and optics to limit synchrotron radiation towards the detector

~~2~~ or 4 IPs, large horizontal crossing angle 30 mrad, crab-waist collision optics

Synchrotron radiation power 50 MW/beam at all beam energies

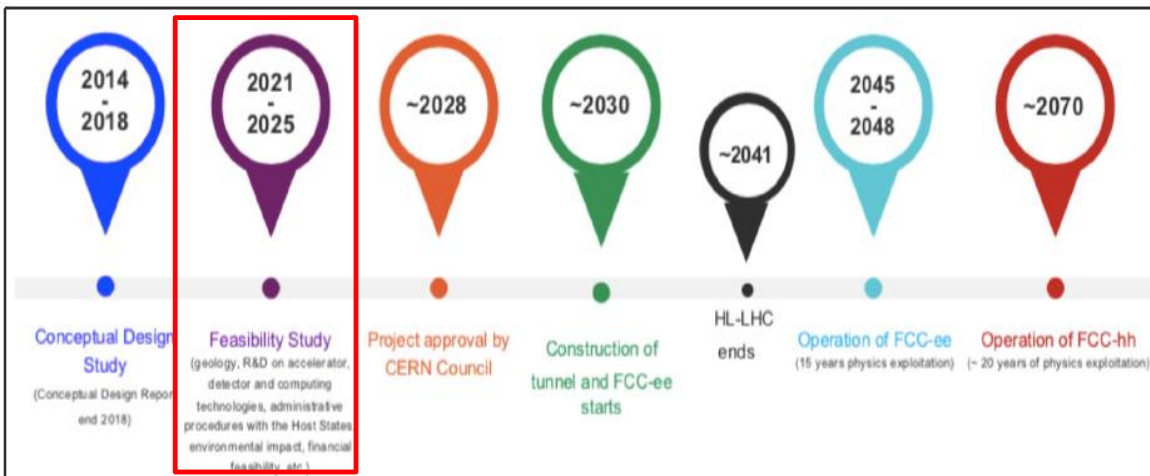
Top-up injection scheme for high luminosity
Requires booster synchrotron in collider tunnel





Technical schedule:
FCC-ee could start operation in **2040 or earlier**

➔ Trying to find globally additional funds to start earlier!

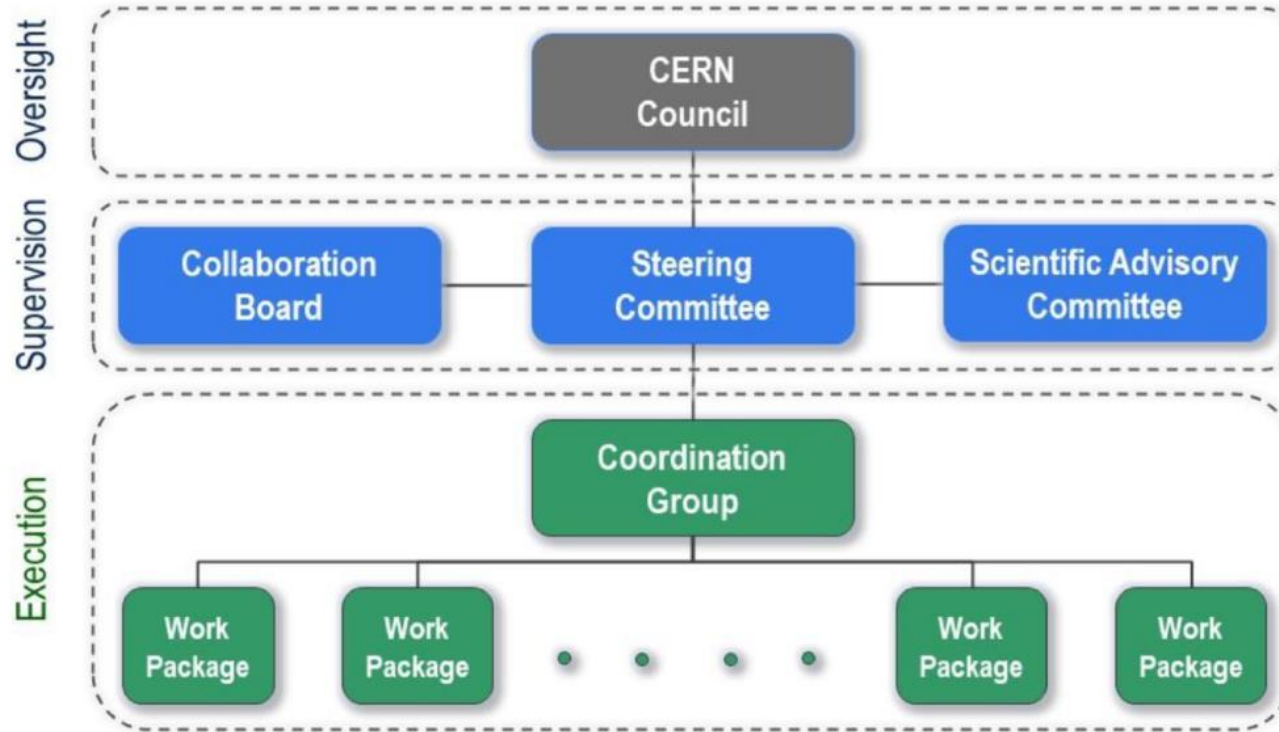


Realistic schedule takes into account:

- ☐ past experience in building colliders at CERN
- ☐ CERN Council approval timeline
- ☐ that HL-LHC will run until ~2041

➔ **ANY future collider at CERN cannot start physics operation before 2045-2048** (but construction will proceed in parallel to HL-LHC operation)

FCC Feasibility Study Organization (2021-2025)



[Lia Merminga](#) (FNAL) is member of Steering Committee

[Andy Lankford](#) (UC Irvine) is vice-Chair of Collaboration Board

[Tor Raubenheimer](#) (SLAC) is co-convener of Accelerators Work Package and member of Coordination group

[Michiko Minty](#) (BNL) is member of Scientific Advisory Committee

FCC Feasibility Study

**Informal Forum of
National Contacts (IFNC)**
G. Bernardi, T. Lesiak

EU Projects
NN

Collaboration building (FGC)
Emmanuel Tsesmelis

Communications
Panagiotis Charitos, James Gillies

Study Support and Coordination
Study Leader: Michael Benedikt
Deputy Study Leader: Frank Zimmermann

Study Support Unit
IT: Sylvain Girod
Procurement: Adam Horridge
Quality management: NN
Resources: Sylvie Prodon
Scheduling: NN
Secretariat: Julie Hadre

**Physics, Experiments and
Detectors**
Patrick Janot, Christophe Grojean

Accelerators
Tor Raubenheimer
Frank Zimmermann

Technical Infrastructures
Klaus Hanke

**Host State processes and civil
engineering**
Timothy Watson

Organisation and financing models
Paul Collier (interim), Florian Sonnemann

Physics programme
Matthew McCullough, Frank Simon

Detector concept
Mogens Dam, Felix Sekfow

Physics performance
Patrizia Azzi, Emmanuel Perez

Software and computing
Gerardo Ganis

FCC-ee collider design
Katsunobu Oide

FCC-hh design
Massimo Giovannozzi

Technology R&D
Roberto Losito

FCC-ee booster design
Antoine Chancé

FCC-ee injector
Paolo Craievich, Alexej Grudiev

FCC-ee energy calibration polarization
Jacqueline Keintzel, Guy Wilkinson

FCC-ee MDI
Manuela Boscolo, Mike Sullivan

Integration
Jean-Pierre Corso

Geodesy & survey
Hélène Mainaud Durand

Electricity and energy management
Jean-Paul Burnet

Cooling and ventilation
Guillermo Peon

Cryogenics systems
Laurent Delprat

**Computing and controls infrastructure,
communication and network**
Pablo Saiz

Safety
Thomas Otto

**Operation, maintenance, availability,
reliability**
Jesper Nielsen

Transport, installation concepts
Roberto Rinaldesi

Administrative processes
Friedemann Eder

Placement studies
Johannes Gutleber, Volker Mertens

Environmental evaluation
Johannes Gutleber

Tunnel, subsurface design
John Osborne

**Surface sites layout, access and
building design**
LD opening

Project organisation model
NN

Financing model
Florian Sonnemann

Procurement strategy and rules
NN

In-kind contributions
NN

Operation model
Paul Collier, Jorg Wenninger

Increasing international collaboration as a prerequisite for success:
→ links with science, research & development and **high-tech industry** will be essential to further advance and prepare the implementation of FCC



147

Institutes

30

Companies

34


Countries



FCC Feasibility Study: Aim is to increase further the collaboration, on all aspects, in particular, on Accelerator and Particle/Experiments/Detectors (PED), to render it a **fully global project**

Status of Global FCC Collaboration @ CDR

Increasing international collaboration as a prerequisite for success:
→ links with science, research & development and **high-tech industry** will be essential to further advance and prepare the implementation of FCC



US scientists involved since the initial Conceptual Design Study (2014)
US involved in physics and detector studies, accelerator design and technologies for FCC-ee and FCC-hh, and civil engineering
Several US scientists now at the top level of the FCC Feasibility Study international organisational structure
Recently: US FCC Accelerator and FCC Physics, Experiment and Detector Coordination Groups started

Further US involment is essential to realize FCC

Plenty of Opportunities for interesting and crucial work (new detector concepts, advanced accelerator technologies, physics case studies, theoretical calculations, environmental impact and sustainability etc..)

Enlarging the Collaboration

FCC Global Collaboration Working Group (FGC)

Informal Forum of National Contacts (IFNC)

Two approaches, one more formal (FGC), one more informal (IFNC) to engage with countries with mature communities, a long-standing participation in CERN's programmes and the potential to contribute substantially to the Organization's long-term scientific objectives, to facilitate opportunities for national participation in the FCC Feasibility Study

- **Work with national laboratories, institutes and universities** as well as **industry** to carry out the following mandate:
 - Encourage an **expanded membership**.
 - Explore **opportunities** for future prospective participants, in particular on the Accelerator side
 - Support new participants in **application process**.
 - Assist the new participants in defining **areas of collaboration**.
 - Conclude relevant **agreements**.
 - Facilitate the **integration** process.
 - Facilitate interest in **CERN non-core areas** - geology, geodesy, logistics, materials science.
 - Prepare the foundations for research and contributions by **industry**.
 - Liaise with **national contact persons** and **forums**.
- **Contact directly Physics groups in a country, typically from LHC or Future Colliders groups to ask them to join !**
 - Discuss the physics case and the opportunities
 - To study R&D/ Detector concepts for FCC
 - To expand the FCC Physics scope via the study of physics case studies
 - To improve the theoretical calculations to exploit the FCC physics potential
 - Help forming a national FCC group, with strong PED component, which can hold its national FCC meetings, including the Accelerator community when possible
 - Identify one or several National Contacts to exchange information between country situation and FCC management. (e.g. for the U.S.: J. Butler, D. Denisov, S. Eno) and to strengthen the national community
 - Exchange experience across countries (IFNC meetings)

FGC: FCC Engagement Meetings

- **Overview**

- Extended forums with interested countries to discuss collaboration with FCC on all topics
- Topics:
 - Introduction to FCC Feasibility Study.
 - Presentation of FCC physics, experiment, detector, accelerator and global collaboration.
 - Presentations from the country scientific community.

- **Recent Meetings**

- Mexico (mini meeting on accelerator)
 - 21 June 2021
- Republic of Korea
 - 3 September 2021
- Pakistan
 - 14 September 2021
- Portugal
 - 26 November 2021
- Estonia
 - 2 March 2022
- Greece
 - 18 January 2023

Much interest expressed by participating countries and the FCC looks forward to stronger / deeper involvement

IFNC: FCC PED kick-off Meetings

- **Overview**

- Forums with interested countries to discuss collaboration with FCC on PED topics
- Topics:
 - Introduction to FCC Feasibility Study.
 - Detailed presentations of FCC physics, experiment, detector. More general on accelerator and global collaboration.

- **Recent Meetings (examples)**

- Nordic Countries (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland)
 - March 2021
- India
 - November 2022
- Brazil
 - March 2023

- **On-going discussions**

- Chile, Canada... (Japan and China have special status...)
- Not yet deeply involved European countries
- Not yet fully convinced (European) countries → ECFA

>10 outside-Europe countries with National Contacts identified

Status of the enlargement of the collaboration
to be provided at mid-term & final review

FCC and ECFA*

ECFA has been charged during the European Strategy to:

- 1) Develop a Detector R&D Roadmap
- 2) Organize workshops on Physics, Experiments and Detectors for Future Higgs Factories to bring together the community working on different future projects

(*) ECFA = European Committee for Future Accelerators

- Restricted committee (one representative per member state)
- Plenary committee (more representatives per state, up to 10, as a fct of size)
- Elected Chair (2021-2023): Karl Jakobs

1. Implementation of the 2021 ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap

- Q4 2022:** Detector R&D Roadmap Task Forces organise community meetings to establish the scope and scale of the community wishing to participate in the corresponding new DRD activities (✓)
- Q1 2023:** DRDC mandate formally defined and agreed with CERN management
EDP mandate plus membership updated (✓)
- Q1-Q2 2023:** Develop the new **DRD proposals** based on the detector roadmap and community interest in participation, including light-weight organisational structures and work plan for R&D programme to start in 2024
- Q3 2023:** **Review of proposals by DRDC** leading to recommendations for formal establishment of the DRD collaborations
- Q4 2023:** Discussion of approval by the CERN Research Board
- Q1 2024:** New structures operational, ramp-up of resources throughout 2024 – 2025

Through 2023, mechanisms will need to be agreed with funding agencies in parallel to the process above for country-specific DRD collaboration funding requests for Strategic R&D and for developing the associated MoUs.

ECFA Detector Panel (EDP):

The ECFA Detector Panel (EDP) is a subcommittee of ECFA, hosted at DESY

So far: a committee to review detector development efforts for future projects

2. ECFA Study on Physics, Experiments and Detectors at a Future e^+e^- Factory

*“ECFA recognizes the need for the experimental and theoretical communities involved in physics studies, experiment designs and detector technologies at future Higgs factories to gather. **ECFA supports a series of workshops** with the aim to **share challenges and expertise, to explore synergies in their efforts** and to respond coherently to this priority in the European Strategy for Particle Physics (ESPP).”*

Goal: bring the entire e^+e^- Higgs factory effort together, foster cooperation across various projects; collaborative research programmes are to emerge

WG 1: Physics Potential

Convener: Patrick Koppenburg (Nikhef), Jenny List (DESY), Fabio Maltoni (UC Louvain/Bologna), Jorge de Blas (Granada)

WG 2: Physics Analysis Methods

Convener: Patrizia Azzi (INFN-Padova / CERN), Fulvio Piccinini (INFN Pavia) and Dirk Zerwas (IJCLab / DMLab)

WG 3: Detector R&D

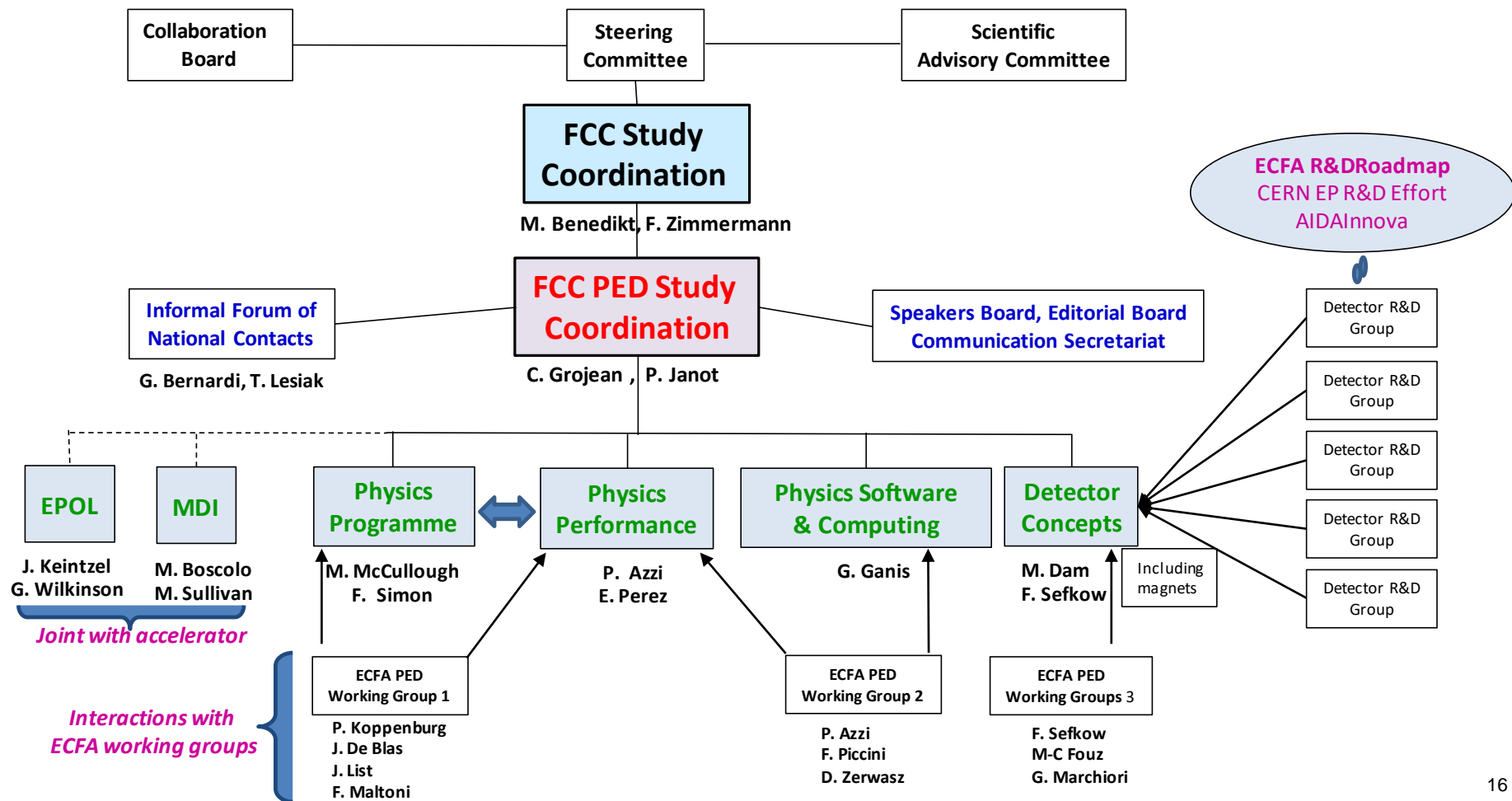
Convener: Marie Cruz Fouz (CIEMAT - Madrid), Giovanni Marchiori (APC Paris) and Felix Sefkow (DESY)

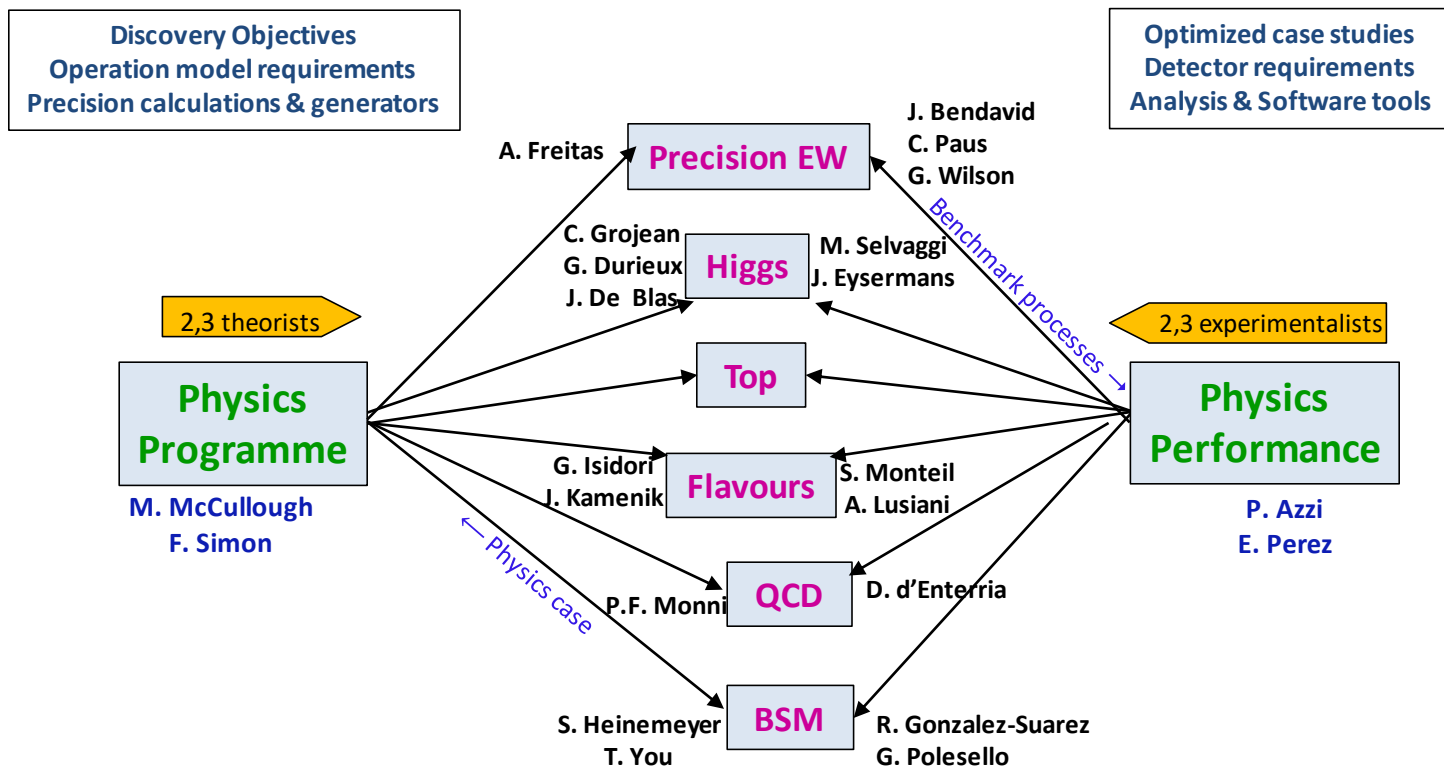
Full information about the full study is available here:

<https://ecfa.web.cern.ch/ecfa-study-higgs-ew-top-factories>

3. Accelerator R&D roadmap developed (→now being executed)

CERN pursue R&D on high-field magnets, SCRF, proton-driven plasma wakefield acceleration, and R&D and design studies for **CLIC** and **muon colliders** to prepare **alternative options to FCC** if not pursued





All FCC-PED information can be retrieved from: <https://fcc-ped.web.cern.ch/>

FCC Feasibility Study Organization: Main Objectives

- ❑ Demonstration of the geological, technical, environmental and administrative feasibility of the tunnel and surface areas and optimisation of placement and layout of the ring and related infrastructure
- ❑ Pursuit, together with the Host States, of the preparatory administrative processes required for a potential project approval
- ❑ Optimisation of the design of FCC-ee and FCC-hh colliders and their injector chains, supported by R&D to develop the needed key technologies
- ❑ Elaboration of a sustainable operational model for the machine and experiments in terms of human and financial resource needs, as well as environmental aspects and energy efficiency
- ❑ Development of a consolidated cost estimate, as well as the funding and organisational models needed to enable the project's technical design completion, implementation and operation (emphasis on FCC-ee).
Current cost estimate from 2018 CDR (<https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch>): 12 BCHF for tunnel and FCC-ee; 17 BCHF for FCC-hh
- ❑ Identification of substantial resources from outside CERN's budget for the implementation of first stage project (tunnel and FCC-ee)
- ❑ Consolidation of the physics case and detector concepts and technologies. Estimate of detectors cost and schedule.

Feasibility Study funded from CERN budget (~ **35 MCHF/year** over 5 years, including high-field magnet R&D).
Additional funding from the European Commission and collaborating institutes (e.g. CHART collaboration with Switzerland)

Mid-term review end of 2023 → final results in Feasibility Study Report by end of 2025

Mid-Term Review, Cost Review

Mid-term review report, supported by additional documentation on each deliverable, will be submitted to review committees and to Council and its subordinate bodies, as input for the review.

Results of both general mid-term review and the cost review should indicate the main directions and areas of attention for the second part of the Feasibility Study

Infrastructure & placement

- Preferred placement and progress with host states (territorial matters, initial states, dialogue, etc.)
- Updated civil engineering design (layout, cost, excavation)
- Preparations for site investigations

Technical Infrastructure

- Requirements on large technical infrastructure systems
- System designs, layouts, resource needs, cost estimates

Organisation and financing:

- Overall cost estimate & spending profile for stage 1 project

Environmental impact, socio-economic impact:

- Initial state analysis, carbon footprint, management of excavated materials, etc.
- Socio-economic impact and sustainability studies

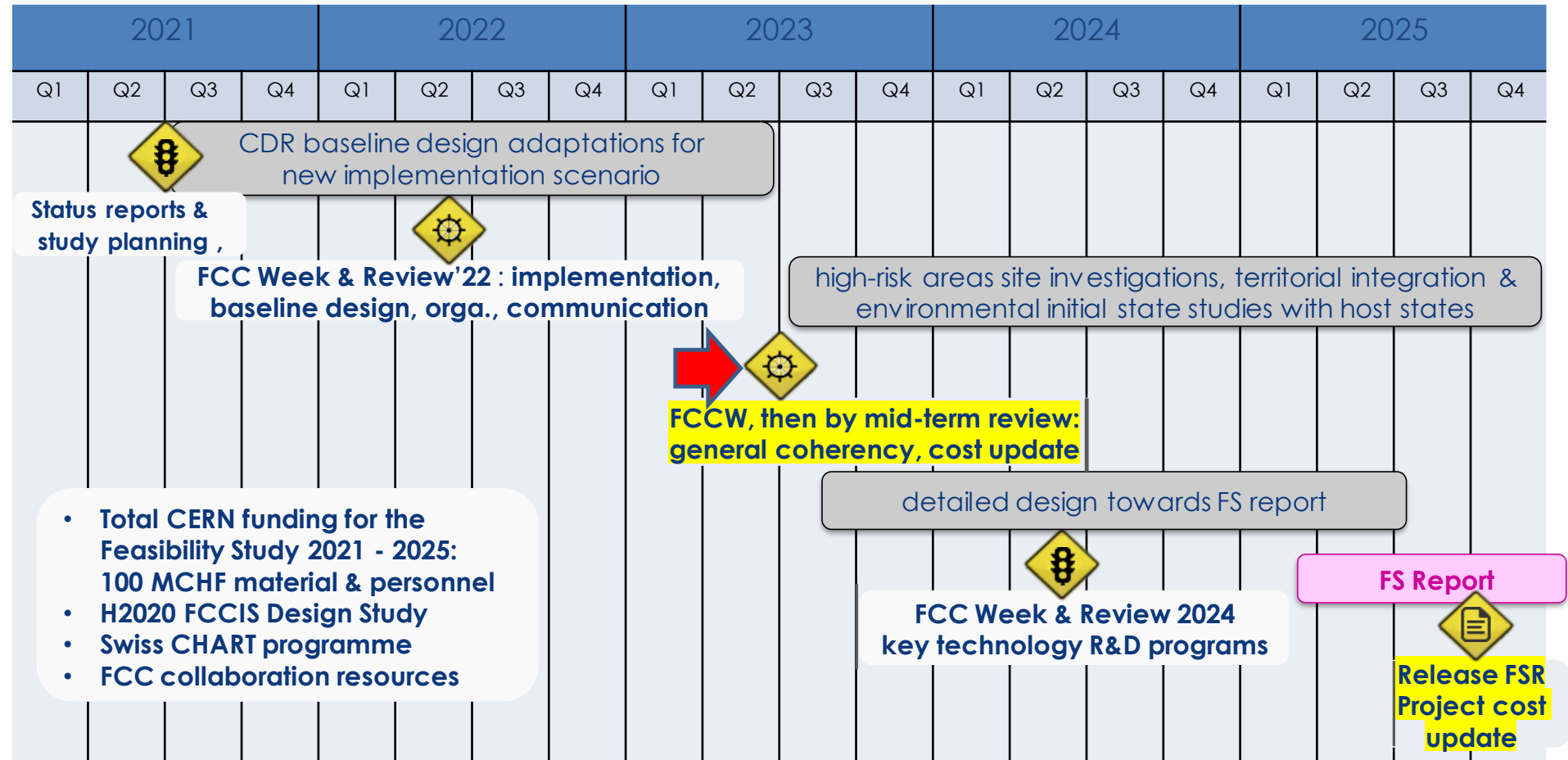
Accelerator design FCC-ee and FCC-hh

- FCC-ee overall layout with injector
- Impact of operation sequence: Z, W, ZH, $t\bar{t}$ vs start at ZH
- Comparison of the SPS as pre-booster with a 10-20 GeV linac
- Key technologies and status of technology R&D program
- FCC-hh overall layout and injection lines from LHC and SC-SPS

Physics, experiments, detectors:

- Documentation of FCC-ee and FCC-hh physics cases
- Plans for improved theoretical calculations to reduce theoretical uncertainties towards matching FCC-ee statistical precision for the most important measurements.
- First documentation of main detector requirements to fully exploit the FCC-ee physics opportunities

FCC Feasibility Study Timeline



FCC-ee physics run

Start accelerator commissioning

End of HL-LHC operation

Start accelerator installation

Start accelerator component production
Technical design & prototyping completed

Ground-breaking and start civil engineering
Start engineering design

Completion of HL-LHC: more ATS personnel available
FCC Approval, R&D, start prototyping

FCC Feasibility Study Report

FCC-ee Accelerator

Start detector commissioning

Start detector installation

Start detector component production
Four detector TDRs completed

Detector CDRs (>4) submitted to FC³

Completion of HL-LHC upgrade: more detector experts available
FC³ formation, call for CDRs, collaboration forming

European Strategy Update

Detector EoI submission by the community

FCC-ee Detectors

Key dates

2047
2046
2045
2044
2043
2042
2041
2040
2039
2038
2037
2036
2035
2034
2033
2032
2031
2030
2029
2028
2027
2026
2025

Overall goal:

- Perform all necessary steps and studies to enable a project decision by 2026/27, at the anticipated date for the next European Strategy Update, and a subsequent start of civil engineering construction by 2030

This requires successful completion of the following four main activities:

- Develop and establish a governance model for project construction and operation
- Develop and establish a financing strategy, including in-kind contributions
- Prepare all required project preparatory and administrative processes with the host states
- Perform site investigations to enable Civil Engineering planning and to prepare its tendering.

In parallel development preparation of TDRs and physics/experiment studies:

- Machine designs and main technology R&D lines
- completion of first physics case studies in 2022-23 → detector requirements
- reach out to all 'European and International Partners'
- Establish user communities, work towards detectors EoI by 2025
- **US HEP/Accelerator community can bring enormously to the FCC project**, also by contributing to R&D/detector concept studies and/or by reinforcing even further the excellent and very wide physics potential of FCC-ee, which covers all aspects of LHC & Belle Physics (Higgs, EW, Heavy Flavor, Top, QCD)

FCC WEEK

2023

5 – 9 June

Great to be here!
We also hope to
see you in London





LEP1 statistics in a few minutes

Optimal energy range for SM particles

Sharpen and challenge our knowledge of already existing physics

Detector calibration/alignment at all \sqrt{s}

Highest luminosities
Less running time for a given physics outcome
Better physics outcome for a given running time
Increase discovery potential

Luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]

\sqrt{s} Monochromatisation

Unique opportunity for electron Yukawa

Precise and continuous \sqrt{s} , \sqrt{s} spread, boost determination

Both with resonant depolarisation (RDP) and with collision events in up to four detectors

Essential for precision measurements

Phase	Run duration (years)	Center-of-mass Energies (GeV)	Integrated Luminosity (ab^{-1})	Event Statistics
FCC-ee-Z	4	88-95 $\pm <100 \text{ KeV}$	150	3×10^{12} visible Z decays
FCC-ee-W	2	158-162 $<200 \text{ KeV}$	12	10^8 WW events
FCC-ee-H	3	240 $\pm 1 \text{ MeV}$	5	10^6 ZH events
FCC-ee-tt	5	345-365 $\pm 2 \text{ MeV}$	1.5	10^6 $t\bar{t}$ events

Extracted from
FCC CDR

LEP * 10^5
LEP * $2 \cdot 10^3$
Never done
Never done

+ possible Run at the H pole (125 GeV) to access the Hee Yukawa coupling (never done, not doable anywhere else)

Serve up to 4 interaction points
Net overall gain in MW/ab $^{-1}$ or CO $_2$ -eq/ab $^{-1}$
Essential redundancy for precision measurements
May satisfy all detector requirements
Increase discovery potential
Enhance the community (FCC/CERN clients)

Motivates the competition
Luminosity is the name of the game