EDMS 2896613

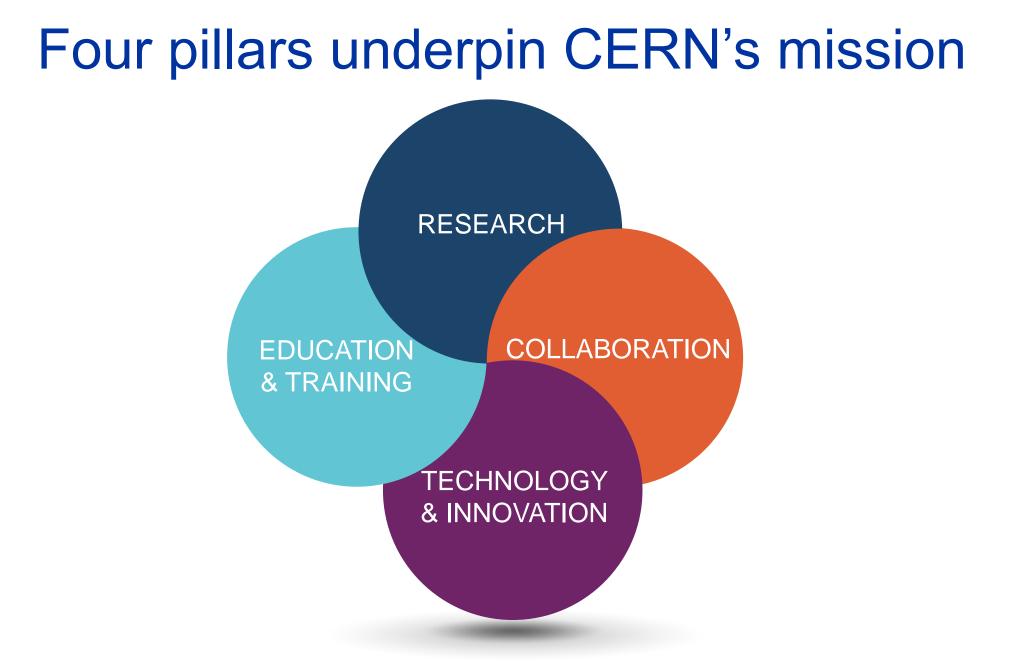


Site and Civil Engineering Department CERN Civil Engineering Business Forum on 25-26 May 2023

Dr Mar Capeans

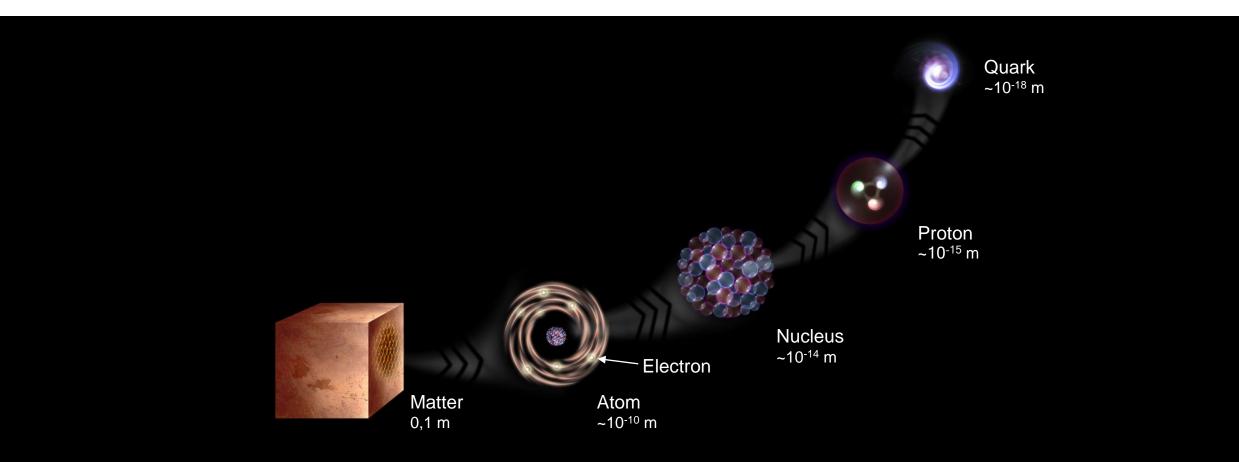
CERN is the world's biggest laboratory for particle physics.

CERN Prevessin Our goal is to understand the most fundamental particles and laws of the universe.



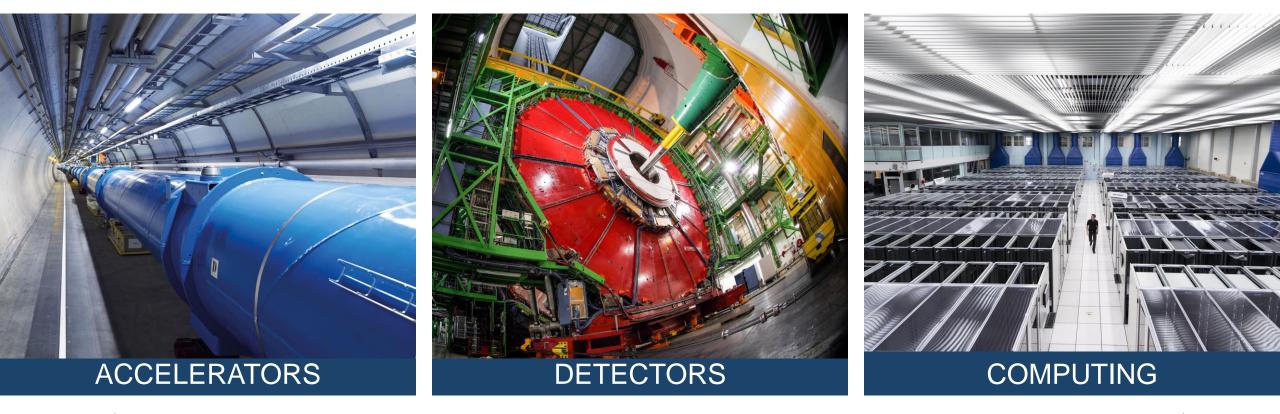
What is the universe made of?

We study the elementary building blocks of matter and the forces that control their behaviour



How do we do it?

- We build the largest machines to study the smallest particles in the universe
- We develop technology to advance the limits of what is possible



Science for peace CERN was founded in 1954 with 12 European Member States

.... 11.

23 Member States

Austria – Belgium – Bulgaria – Czech Republic Denmark – Finland – France – Germany – Greece Hungary – Israel – Italy – Netherlands – Norway Poland – Portugal – Romania – Serbia – Slovakia Spain – Sweden – Switzerland – United Kingdom

3 Associate Member States in the pre-stage to membership Cyprus – Estonia – Slovenia

7 Associate Member States Croatia – India – Latvia – Lithuania – Pakistan Türkiye – Ukraine

6 Observers

Japan – Russia (suspended) – USA European Union – JINR (suspended) – UNESCO

Around 50 Cooperation Agreements with non-Member States and Territories

Albania – Algeria – Argentina – Armenia – Australia – Azerbaijan – Bangladesh – Belarus – Bolivia Bosnia and Herzegovina – Brazil – Canada – Chile – Colombia – Costa Rica – Ecuador – Egypt – Georgia – Honduras Iceland – Iran – Jordan – Kazakhstan – Lebanon – Malta – Mexico – Mongolia – Montenegro – Morocco – Nepal New Zealand – North Macedonia – Palestine – Paraguay – People's Republic of China – Peru – Philippines – Qatar Republic of Korea – Saudi Arabia – Sri Lanka – South Africa – Thailand – Tunisia – United Arab Emirates – Vietnam

CERN's annual budget is 1200 MCHF (equivalent to a medium-sized European university)

As of 31 December 2022 Employees: **2658** staff, **900** fellows

Associates: **11 860** users, **1516** others

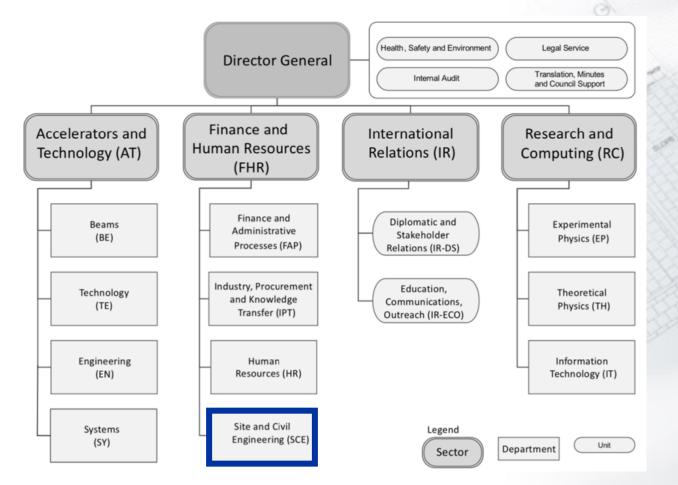
Site Figures

- 620 ha of which 210 fenced with 110 ha green,
 57 ha roads and P, 39 ha built
- 2 main sites (FR & CH) and 15 satellite sites
- 670 building from 10 m² to 20.000 m²
- 65% built before the 70s
- 70 km tunnels and 80 caverns
- 30 km roads
- 1000 km technical galleries and trenches

- 7000 to 9000 persons daily
- 490 hostel rooms
- 8500 working places
- 4300 parking places in Meyrin, 1400 in Prevessin
- 25000 daily movements to- and inter-sites
- Public transport links in CH, not in FR







The Site and Civil Engineering (SCE) Department manages and develops CERN's real estate assets and infrastructures in agreement with CERN's scientific strategy, as well as all the services related to the caretaking and operation of the CERN site.

@ BAT

25 May 2023

3

SCE Mission and Values



Create an inspiring and welcoming environment for CERN's scientific community now and in the future

- Manage site assets and services in a transparent way
- Cooperate with other CERN Departments, the Experiments and the Host States
- Plan at long-term, **regularly updating** and aligning to evolutions in CERN's scientific program and future projects
- Protect the site by a **reflected** interplay between preservation and modernization
- Ensure working conditions at the site providing a high level of safety, reliability and security
- · Implement coherent service management
- Plan and **prioritize** projects according to strategic importance, urgency, financial viability and **within environmental and mobility objectives.**

SCE Scope of Action









Service desk

Infrastructures



Installation

Reporting solutions



Shipping







Metallic structures



HVAC & fluids

Energy management

Internal distribution Galleries



Architectural





Keys









Site security Mail



and so many others ...



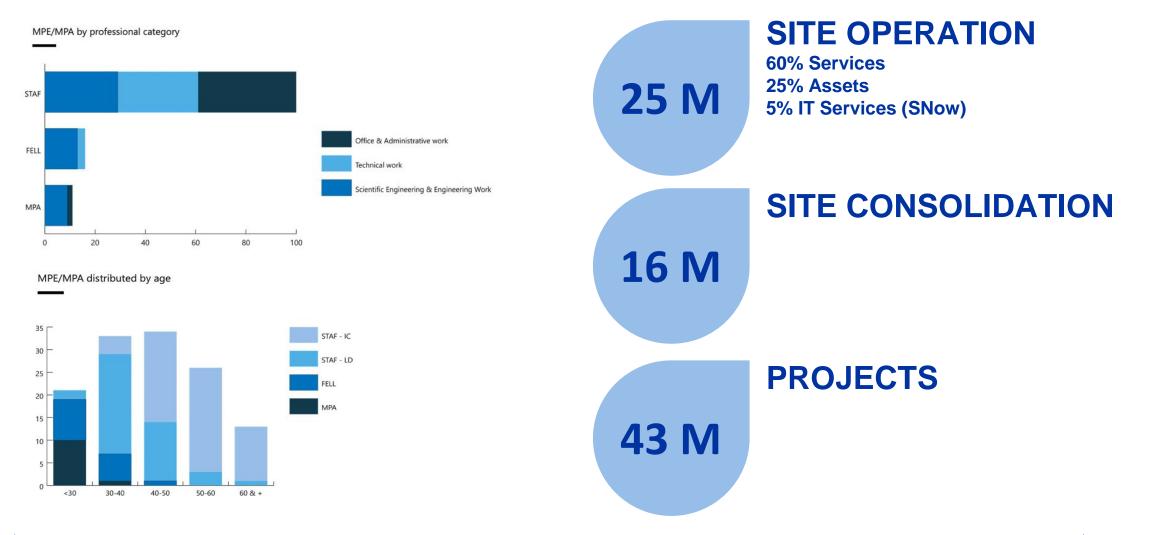
Maintenance



Landscaping



SCE Profile and Activities



CERN Masterplan 2040

It is a document to inform and inspire a reasoned and meaningful dialogue about the management and update of CERN's site.



The Masterplan will be used in a variety of practical ways such as:

- To deliver better on CERN's environmental objectives;
- To support decisions in the approval process of infrastructure projects;
- To reveal trends and analyse effectiveness of land planning;
- To connect spatial and infrastructure planning with budgeting;
- To optimize the existing space;
- To favour Project Proposals initiated by a high-level objective;
- To plan better services for the Organization and its scientific community.

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2792532?In=en



Renovations, Consolidation, Demolitions

Plan for a Sector of the Meyrin Site

Plan for the site of Prévessin



New construction

Renovation

Demolition

Summary

Site Development Strategy

- It is aligned with the scientific objectives of the Organization
- Transforms CERN into a greener lab
- Protects the site by a reflected interplay between preservation and modernization

Execution is based on

- Pluri-annual Site Consolidation programme (~15 MCHF/y)
- Dedicated MTP allocations for large construction projects
- Bottom-up requests of technical facilities

Impact

- Investments to minimize the impact on environment within the site consolidation programme: 6 MCHF/y
- 21.5 MCHF over 5y to severely reduce gas consumption to heat the site (450,000 m²) by 2027
- Expected 15% reduction of buildings M&O costs for 90,000 m² by 2026 (130,000 m² by 2029)

