Future Circular Collider

Local Communication & Environment studies

20 January 2023

J. Gutleber (CERN)

Future Circular Collider

Territorial dialogue & Environment studies

20 January 2023

J. Gutleber (CERN)

Term: "Environment"

FCC

- Embraces everything into which the project is "embedded"
- Includes "natural" and "artificial" elements
- Applicable legal frameworks require an interpretation in the "large sense"
 - Unordered set of exemplary topics: climate, soil, water, air, energy, subsurface, natural resources, biodiversity, habitats, patrimony and heritage, landscape, human environment, traffic and mobility, public health, technical infrastructures and risks, nuisances, waste, different types of radiation (light, magnetic, ionising), demography, economy, education.



3

Motivation: project authorisation process

Switzerland

Development of a so called "**plan sectoriel**" to establish a legal framework to **provide planning security for CERN's future projects**.

2 step authorisation process:



France

To be further developed. Large scale projects are typically authorised via a so called "procedure unique" based on an "environmental evaluation" that encompasses a diversity of topics.

Usually it is put in place with a particular law (similar to the "Sektorplan") to be voted in the national assembly.



France/Switzerland: commonalities & differences

Commonalities

FCC

Requirement for **public engagement and dialogue** throughout the entire process.

Requirements for

- 1) Analysis of the **initial state** of the environment
- 2) Assessment of territorial evolution with and without the project
- 3) Presentation of variants and versions
- Application of the Avoid-Reduce Compensate approach in the project and project element design
- 5) Environmental **impact assessment of the specific plans** in the project location.
- 6) Socio-economic impact generation

Differences

- Project scope definition
- Materials and methods for the analysis
- Limits and threshold values
- Scope of the topics to be assessed
- Possibilities for improvement and compensation actions
- Formalisms of processes
- Decision and arbitration bodies
- Types, number and levels of notified bodies
- Default perimeter of the stakeholder engagement (from national to local, from institutional to private)

> Differences have significant impact potential on the authorisation process duration.

Z-DREIECY

100

A balance of stakes

« Avoid-Reduce-Compensate » approach to iteratively develop a well-balanced scenario

140.

130 120

Territorial impacts = Societal acceptance

Performance of the collider = Scientific excellence

Technical feasibility and cost = Acceptable risks

Reference scenario PA31

- 1. PA Ferney Voltaire (FR, 01) experiment
- 2. PB Choulex (CH) technical
- 3. PD Nangy (FR, 74) experiment
- 4. PF Etaux (FR, 74) technical
- 5. PG Charvonnex/Groisy (FR, 74) experiment
- 6. PH Cercier/Marlioz (FR, 74) technical
- 7. PJ Vulbens/Dingy en Vuache (FR, 74) experiment
- 8. PL Challex (FR, 01) technical
- 1 site in Switzerland
- 7 sites in France





CUTURE FCC - SYNTHESE DES CONTRAINTES ET 05281/zenoda 350913 OPPORTUNITES D'IMPLANTATION 13/12/2022

Grant Agreement number: 951754 - FCCIS - H2020-INFRADEV-2018-2020 / H2020-INFRADEV-2019-3

Future Circular Collider Futur Collisionneur Circulaire

RAPPORT LIVRABLE

SYNTHESE DES CONTRAINTES ET OPPORTUNITES D'IMPLANTATION

Identifiant du document	FCC-2107150900-CER 10.5281/zenodo.7569138
Date de la version	11/12/2023
Groupe de travail	FCCIS – WP3 Intégrer l'Europe
Organisation	Cerema - CERN - LD
Version	V 2.0
Statut	Publié
Domaine	Implémentation
Mots clés	FCC, implémentation, impacts environnementaux, opportunités territoriales



FCC

Ce projet a reçu, de l'Union Européenne, une subvention du programme d'aide de recherche et d'innovation Horizon 2020 sous le numéro d'agrément : 951754.

Page 1 sur 579

Single source of information for the implementation scenario

- Periodically updated via editorial process, about once per year
- V2.0 published in December 2023
- 120 persons contributed to this work



https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10369593

Our voluntary anticipating activities since 2021

Environment and sustainability studies

Not linked to the feasibility, which was confirmed earlier based on maps and databases. <u>Complete</u> and validate the knowledge, reduce the potential impacts, prepare the environmental assessment.

Called "état initial" or "état zero" analysis.

Identification of **environmental aspects** of the project as far as state of technoloy developments permits.

Road access and railway access as well as excavated materials disposal analysis completed.

Electricity access, initial **renewable energy** supply and **waste heat supply** analysis completed.

Excavated materials re-use field trials for agriculture and forestry on an open sky field laboratory at P5 in Cessy (1 ha) are being prepared and planned for at least four years.

Engagement of host state stakeholders

Regular information meetings and exchanges with **cantonal services** in Switzerland, **prefecture of the region** and the **departments Haute-Savoie and Ain in France**.

Periodic meetings with **the mayors and municipal councils** of the communes affected by the surface sites and the subsurface investigations

Targeted meetings with **regional industries** where a likelihood for synergy developments has been identified (e.g. water supply and treatment, cheese producers, farmers, fruit producers, service providers)

Example of nature analysis

Results of the field investigations guide the optimisation of the surface site exact locations, shapes and give guidelines for the layout, site design, improvement and compensation measures to be developed at a later stage.

Management is informed and engaged.

○ FCC





(1)

○ FCC

Example of landscape analysis

Understand the challenges:

- views that would be obstructed
- visibility of the site from different directions

Develop **guidelines for the surface site layout** and implementation activities

Faible





Management of the excavated materials: a key topic

- Priority : reuse, minimize disposal
 - Feasible disposal concept exists, but is very costly and comes with nuisances
- Avoid and reduce transport
 - In particular with trucks
- Industrialisation of re-use pathways according to available resources
 - Value creation for agriculture and reforestation
 - · Improvement of acid and polluted plots
 - Recovery of wastelands
 - Use as construction materials within the project (e.g. compressed blocks)



MATEX Open Innovation Example

"Mining the Future[®]" competition carried out in the frame of the FCCIS H2020 project revealed a number of credible processes and technologies to

- Develop approaches to manage the 8 million m³ of materials once excavated (foisonné) and
- contribute in meaningful and relevant ways to the ever critical issue in Europe of disposing (waste) excavated materials from construction projects.

A consortium with academic & industrial partners is built to provide tangible evidence with a multi-year agricultural trial **on 10'000 m² at LHC P5 in Cessy** to - convert **molasse to arable soil**,

- promote reforestation with climate fit trees and
- reduce the carbon footprint of construction projects
- bring quality assured processes to market

Accelerated soil transformation with funghi

- Agricultural study considering the french regulatory framework
 - « Pilot » carried out in Nangy

25/08/2023

- Soil quality analysis, wetland zone analysis
- To determine

FCC

- Value of the plots consumed ٠
- Quantification of economic loss •
- Agricultural spaces that can be improved with treated excavated materials
- Work ongoing and to be completed this year

VIAN Jean-François, VALLEIX Thierry, STAGNARA Delphine, LAÏDOUNI Patrycja, & GUTLEBER Johannes. (2023). Méthodologie pour l'étude préalable agricole (Version V1.0). https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8403158



	FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER MÉTHODOLOGIE POUR L'ÉTUDE PRÉALABLE AGRICOLE	FCC-2306231005-SEM MethodologieEtudePrealableAgricole-fra-V0100
		Date: 22/09/2023

Contract/Agreement No: B1722/SCE

Future Circular Collider

NOTE

METHODOLOGIE POUR L'ETUDE PREALABLE AGRICOLE

Document identifier:	FCC-2306231005-SEM- MethodologieEtudePrealableAgricole-fra-V0100	
Due date:	Juin 2023	
Date:	22/09/2023	
Work package/unit:	Etudes environnementales	
Organisation:	SETEC	
Version:	V 01.00	
Status:	RELEASED	
Domain:	Environment	
Keywords:	Agriculture, Agricultural Study, EIA	

Distribution list:

Johannes Gutleber, Patrycja Laidouni, Beatriz Arias Alonso

Contract B1722/SCE S seter ECC MODELEON

Topics included in the work until end 2025

MILIEU PHYSIQUE

- 1. Climat
 - Température
 - Pluviométrie
 - Vents
 - · Changement climatique
- 2. Topographie et relief
- 3. Géologie et pédologie
 - Géologie
 - Pédologie
- 4. Eaux souterraines
 - Masses d'eaux souterraines
 - Entités hydrogéologiques affleurantes
 - Usages
 - Analyse de la vulnérabilité
- 5. Eaux superficielles
 - Hydrographie
 - Hydrologie
 - Qualité des eaux
 - Usages
 - Analyse de la vulnérabilité

6. Risques naturels

- Risque inondation
- Risque de mouvements de terrain
- Risque sismique
- Risque d'avalanche
- 7. Outils de planification et de gestion des eaux
 - Schémas directeurs d'aménagement et de gestion des eaux (SDAGE)
 - Schémas d'aménagement et de gestion de l'eau (SAGE)
 - Plan de prévention des risques naturels d'inondation
 - Evacuation des eaux en Suisse

MILIEU NATUREL

- 8. Zonages d'inventaire ou de protection et sauvegarde
 - Zones de protection réglementaire
 - · Zones d'inventaires et autres zonages du patrimoine naturel
- 9. Habitats

10. Espèces floristiques

- Flore patrimoniale et/ou protégée
- Espèces exotiques envahissante
- 11. Zones humides
 - Selon une analyse des critères « végétation » et « sol »
- 12. Espèces faunistiques
- Mammifères dont chiroptères
- Oiseaux
- Reptiles et amphibiens

Fonctionnement éco

Fonctionnement éco

Poissons
 Macro-invertébrés :
 13. Continuités et fonction

MILIEU HUMAIN

- 14. Démographie et logements
 - Population
 - Habitat
 - 15. Aménagement du territoire et urbanisme
 - Occupation du sol
 - Intercommunalité et urbanisme réglementaire
 - 16. Activités économiques
 - Contexte économique
 - Industrie et activités commerciales
 - Agriculture
 - Sylviculture
 - 17. Risques technologiques, sites et sols pollués
 - Risques technologiques
 - Transport de matières dangereuses
 - Présence de sites industriels classés
 - Sites et sols pollués
 - Déchets et substances dangereuses pour l'environnement
 - Axes de communication, trafics et principaux réseaux
 Axes de communication
 - Trafics
 - Principaux réseaux

CADRE DE VIE (SANTE HUMAINE)

- 19. Ambiance sonore
 - Notions d'acoustique
 - Ambiance sonore initiale

- Eventuelles mesures in situ de l'ambiance acoustique
- 20. Qualité de l'air
 - Emissions polluantes
 - Surveillance permanente de la qualité de l'air
 - Documents de planification pour l'air
 - Mesures éventuelles in situ de la qualité de l'air
- 21. Pollution lumineuse
- 22. Vibrations
- 23. Rayonnement (non ionisant et/ou ionisant)
- 24. Tourisme et loisirs
 - A l'échelle régionale et départementale
 - A l'échelle locale

PAYSAGE ET PATRIMOINE

25. Paysage

- Contexte général
- Ambiance paysagères détaillées de la zone d'étude rapprochée
- Sensibilité paysagère
- 26. Patrimoine archéologique et culturel
- Patrimoine archéologique
- Patrimoine culturel
- 25. Patrimoine naturel

Total personnel engagement: 35 persons from contractors 5 persons at CERN

Working meetings with 42 municipalities

Meetings with the affected communes have been carried out, sometimes more than once. Focus is on very specific topics:

- surface site locations and sizes
- geotechnical and geophysical investigations
- A <u>host state representative is always</u> <u>accompanying</u> CERN (prefecture or canton)





Main concerns expressed by people met

- Loss of agricultural space (1 ha is a lot for a municipality)
 - Typical questions: what do you need the space for? Do you really need it? Where is the access? What can you put underground?
- How will you manage the excavated materials? Where willt hey go? How?
- What nuisances will the construction cause? (noise, dust, traffic saturation due to trucks and workers)
- Visibility and noise of evaporation towers and plume generation
- Visibility of sites in general size of buildings, construction style, fences
- What are the adverse impacts concerning water supply and availability?
- What are the adverse impacts on wetlands?
- Visibility of **electricity lines** and electrical substations
- Electrical energy consumption will it affect other projects and development? How?
- What about impacts on protected nature zones?
- How will the **influx of additional workers** during construction period be managed in terms of housing, traffic, schooling, cultural integration?



Concerns and "alternative" facts circulate online

We are analysing them and addressing them one-by-one with solid analysis and work. We are convinved that transparency and professionalism is key to obtain the social license.

Absence de sobriété

Le projet triplerait la consommation actuelle d'électricité du CERN, l'amenant à 4 TWh. (FCC-ee passerait de 1,4TWh à 1,9TWh puis FCC-hh à 4TWh)

Bilan carbone électrique (MWh-EDF)

Avec les chiffres EDF actuel (0,1 t eq CO2 le MWh) : FCC-ee à 190'000 t eq CO2 par an FCC-hh à 400'000 t eq CO2 par an

Emission CO2 du chantier

Émissions de CO2 liées au chantier du FCC : 1,4 mio t eq CO2

Emission CO2 fonctionnement FCC-ee

Emission de CO2 du fonctionnement du FCCee : 200 000 t eq CO2 La principale source de pollution de GES au CERN c'est le Gaz fluoré (Fgaz)

Danger « inconnu » sur les **Nappes Phréatique**

Souhaite connaitre l'**impact climatique** ainsi que les exigences de l'étude d'impact sur l'environnement du projet

Que faire des matériaux d'excavation ? (Aujourd'hui 32% sont exportés, 53% sont évacués dans les gravières.)

En fonctionnement FCC-ee : injector : < 250 m3/an (faible activité) < 10 m3/an (moyenne activité). Collider : < 1450 m3/an (faible activité) < 70 m3/an (moyenne activité)

6400 m3 de déchets du chantier de démontage du FCC-ee lorsque ce dernier cédera la place au FCC-hh Estimation du cout total du FCC : 68 milliards (Rappelons que la construction du LHC, initialement budgétée à CHF 2,6 milliards, en a coûté 10.)

Questionnement Qui va payer le FCC ?

Il n'existe pas d'analyse Utilité sociale/(Coût + Externalités négatives) sérieuse du FCC

« Le CERN pratique la stratégie du fait accompli sur le projet »

« Impossible de préciser en quoi la société profitera de leurs travaux »

Principal general re-ocurring questions

- What is the goal of the research you want to carry out concretely?
 - Explicit request to be able to respond with less than 2 sentences and in half a minute without jargon terms. This is a challenge!
- How will the surface site look like?
 - A major challenge, since it is very hard for institutions and persons not involved in science and engineering to accept the iterative technical development process of a project that will operate in 20 years from now.
 - It is a high risk to publish "block-style" surface site layouts, since people cannot detach from the drawings once they see them and keep interpreting them as the design-to-build. Not showing raises equal worries, incorrectly assuming the CERN hides information.
- What is the site bringing in terms of added value to my municipality and its immediate surrounding?
 - Typically an iterative process in which the individual interests are identified.
 - Subsequently we develop potential benefits jointly.
 - A process that requires ample time and dedicated personnel resources.



Information kit to accompany field investigations

Communication plan has been established in the frame of a "tripartie territorial dialogue group"

This body has been established to assure that CERN, France and Switzerland can proceed "in phase".

Mid-term review revealed that web and in particular social-media presence needs netter planning and work. Consequently we will put a focus on this with a dedicated expert in "concertation publique", leveraging existing experience of other large projects and platforms in place for such activities in France.







CAMPAGNE DE MESURE DANS NOTRE RÉGION

Le CERN, Laboratoire européen pour la physique des particules, effectuera des 2023 des relevés dans le canton de Geneve ainsi que dans les départements de l'Ain et de la Haute-Savoie afin d'étudier l'environnement et les sous-sols de notre région. Découvrez pourquoi et comment.

Étude d'une nouvelle génération d'accélérateur circulaire souterrain a l'horizon 2040

○ FCC



Privilégier le dialogue



Les élus des communes de Pougny, Farges et Saint-Jeande-Gonville se sont réunis pour une première rencontre avec l'équipe de l'étude de faisabilité du FCC.

Photo : Lise Benoit-Capel / DL

Le CERN souhaite que la conduite de cette étude repose sur un dialogue permanent avec les collectivités territoriales, les associations, les habitants et l'ensemble des acteurs locaux des territoires traversés.



Web site: fcc-faisabilite.eu

General summary

Reference scenario is **established**, communicated and reviewed by host states and with municipalities hosting sites.

Engagement is overall **positive**, but worries and concerns exist and are expressed.

Associations are teaming up against CERN

and the situation leads to a "one-sided" painting of the project picture, e.g.

https://www.change.org/p/le-cern-peut-il-tout-sepermettre

We are not able to answer to some of questions and worries exhaustively (yet).

• If we knew it all, we would not need to study.

Development of synergy potentials with municipalities has **started**.

Environmental aspect analysis is ongoing.

Managed documentation exists

Environmental Information System rolled out.

The **territory is continuously evolving**. No obvious alternative feasible scenario has been identified.

Summary of work with instutions

A **project scope and splitting** has been proposed to the host states. It is currently under review. An agreement between France, Switzerland and CERN on this proceeding is a pre-condition to be able to advance on the preparatory tasks for a project.

Subsequently, targeted participation of host state services in both countries are required in the near future to be able to assure a timely preparation of a potential construction project, before a decision is taken and before a project authorisation is issued.

The development of the authorisation / permitting processes in the two host states has started.

Land plot reservation for study purposes has started in France and in Switzerland.

- 1. Unite as a community
- 2. Formalise collaborations
- 3. Be publicly visible as an entity with a vision

Explain to your partners, families, friends,companies you work with, people you meet in a bar, at the airport, at the train station, in the supermarket, on the bus, in the elevator, in the taxi, in the shops, on the beach, in the hotel, at school, at the kindergarten, ...

<u>Please</u> listen to the worries, the fears of the people.

Respect, accept and understand the criticism.

Sustainability of a Research Infrastructure relies on the long-term commitment of a sufficiently large and determined user community.

Opponents aim at dividing the community. Unity is a fundamental pre-requisite.

The New York Times



A "muon shot" aims to study the basic forces of the cosmos. But meager federal budgets could limit its ambitions.

H Share full article

Your engagement counts!

Help us to develop easy to understand and short explanations

<u>WHY</u> do we want to carry out research with a future circular collider?

WHAT is the scientific research we want to do?

fcc-what@cern.ch

00 V

The SM, as the renormalisable SU(3)SU(2)U(1) chiral gauge theory of three generations of quarks and leptons, is a consistent theory, closed under radiative corrections, except maybe a hypercharge Landau pole at very high energy. But we know that it is not complete and it should be considered only as a low-energy EFT ...

What will you do with this particle collider?

