

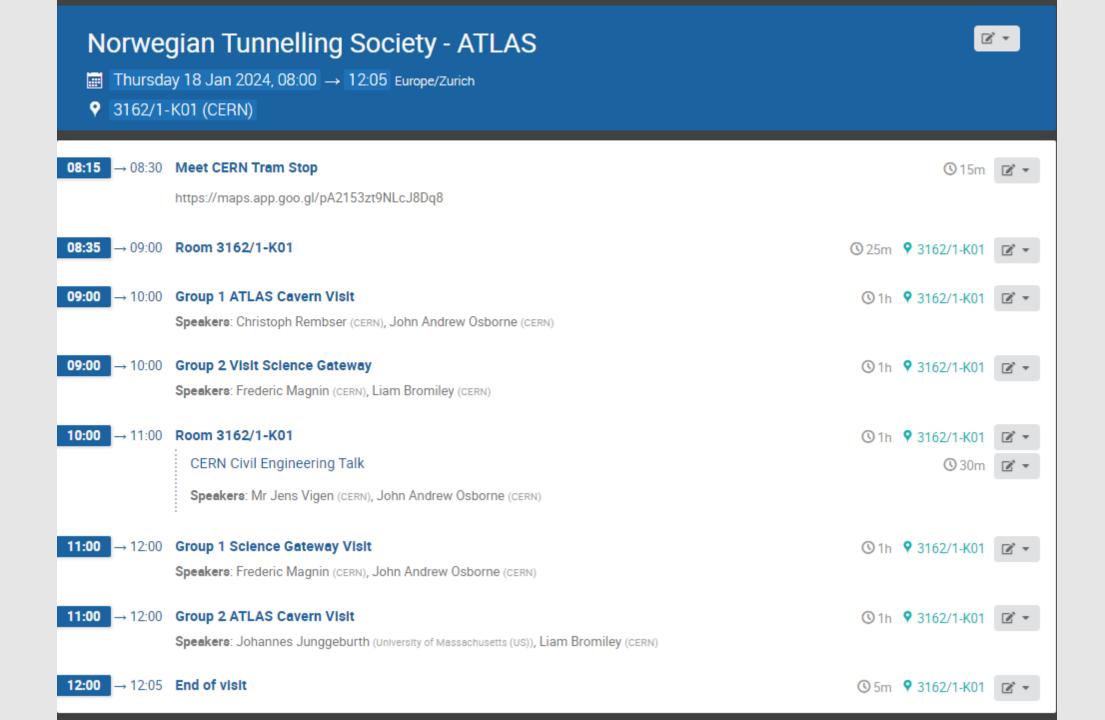


CERN Existing and Future Tunnels

18 January 2024

John Osborne Site and Civil Engineering Department Future Studies Section (SCE – SAM – FS)

CERN, European Centre for Nuclear Research





My Background : John Osborne john.andrew.osborne@cern.ch

- Graduated from Liverpool University 1988 with Civil Engineering Degree
 - 1987 Summer placement on Gateshead Western By-pass
- Worked for 10 years for UK Contractor, Carillion (formally Tarmac) on :
 - Conwy tunnel : Tarmac/Costain JV
 - Design Secondment in Glasgow with Sir Alexander Gibb & Partners (now Jacobs)
 - Medway tunnel
 - Jubilee Line Extension, Canary Wharf Station
 - A13 extension, Dagenham, Precast Segmental Bridge over Ford's factory
- Joined CERN in 1998 for Large Hadron Collider Works (CMS)
- Fellow of Institution of Civil Engineers (UK) in 2017. Swiss country Rep for ICE.
- "Member" of the ITA Maintenance & Repair WG and "Clients Forum"
- Now working on CERN's Future Accelerator Projects

Contents

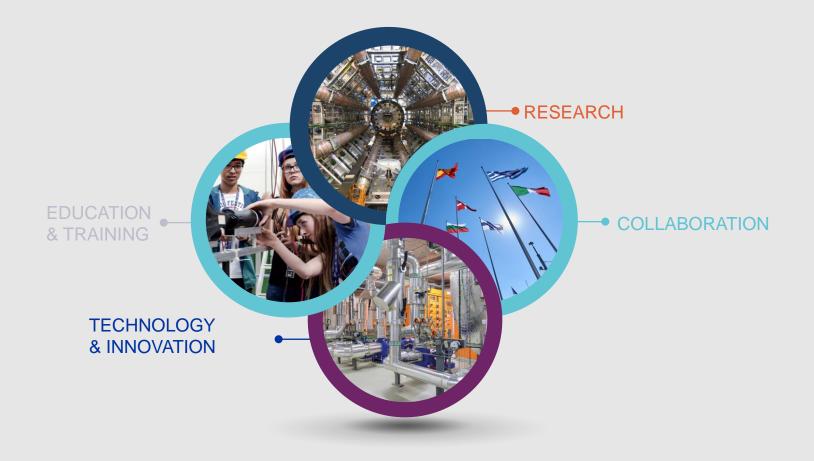
- Introduction
- CERN Existing Tunnels
- Tunnel Asset Management of CERN Tunnels
- CERN Future Projects



CERN – European Centre for Nuclear Research

- CERN is the world's biggest laboratory for particle physics
- Our goal is to understand the most fundamental particles and laws of the universe.

Four pillars underpin CERN's mission



Science for peace

CERN was founded in 1954 with 12 European Member States

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



Geographical & cultural diversity 110 nationalities, from 77 countries

- ~ **2676** Staff members
- ~ 2000 contractors'
- employees
- ~ 13000 physicists /users

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

Yearly budget ~ 1347 MCHF

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



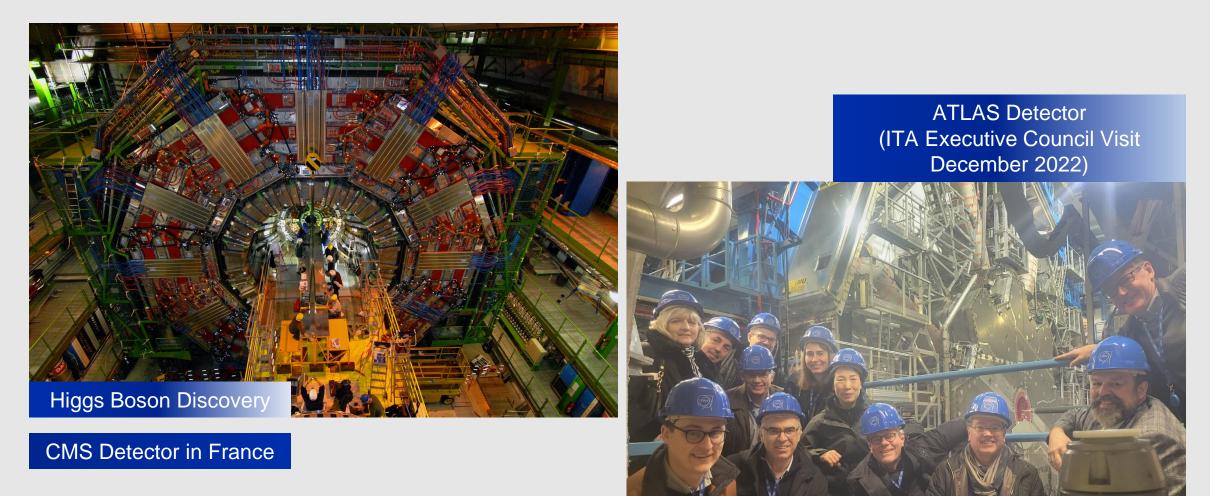
Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

- 27 km in circumference
- About 100 m underground
- Superconducting magnets steer the particles around the ring
- Particles are accelerated to close to the speed of light

CERN Experiments



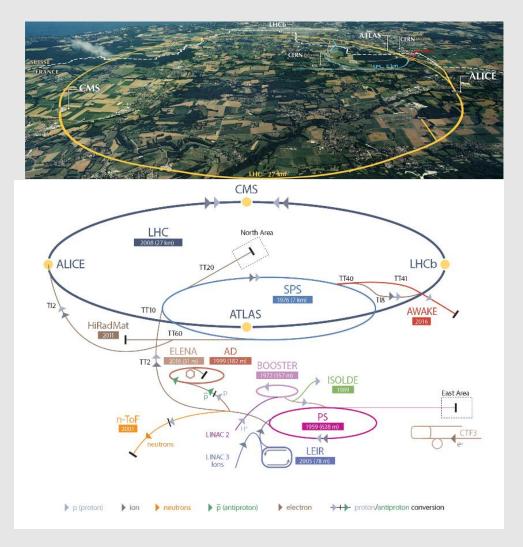
CERN Detectors



CERN Tunnels and Geology

- Large Hadron Collider:
 - 27km long
 - 50-175m depth
 - 4.5m ø TBM tunnels
 - Built in the Molasse and limestone

Total underground tunnels >70km More than 80 Caverns



Geology

Molasse

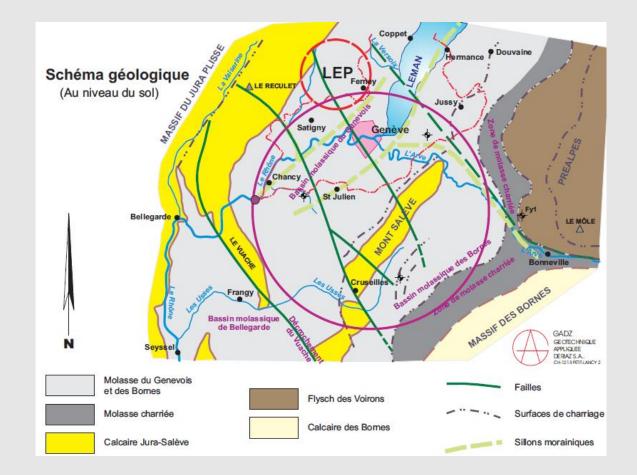
- •Mixture of sandstones, marls and formations of intermediate composition
- •Relatively weak rock (Avg. 5.5 48 Mpa)
- •Good excavation rock
- •Relatively dry and stable
- •Faulting due to the redistribution of ground stresses
- •Structural instability (swelling, creep, squeezing)

Moraines (Quaternary Deposits)

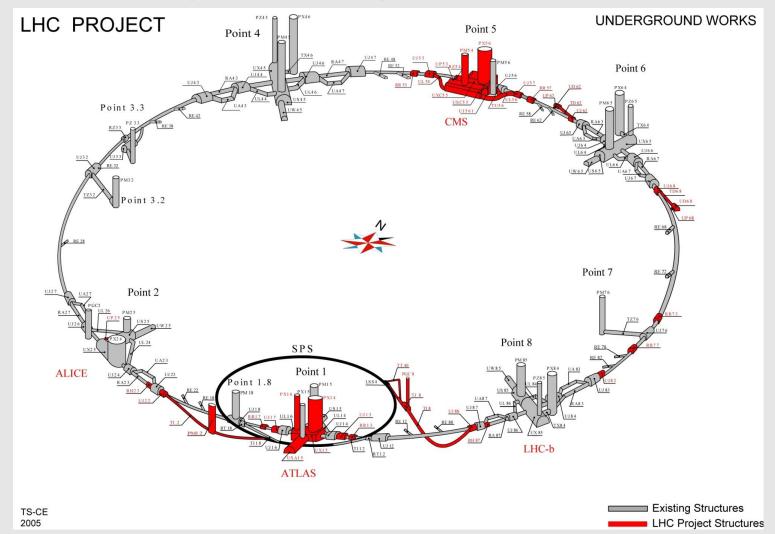
- •Glacial deposits comprising gravel, sands silt and clay
- •Water bearing unit
- •Unfavourable tunneling

Limestone

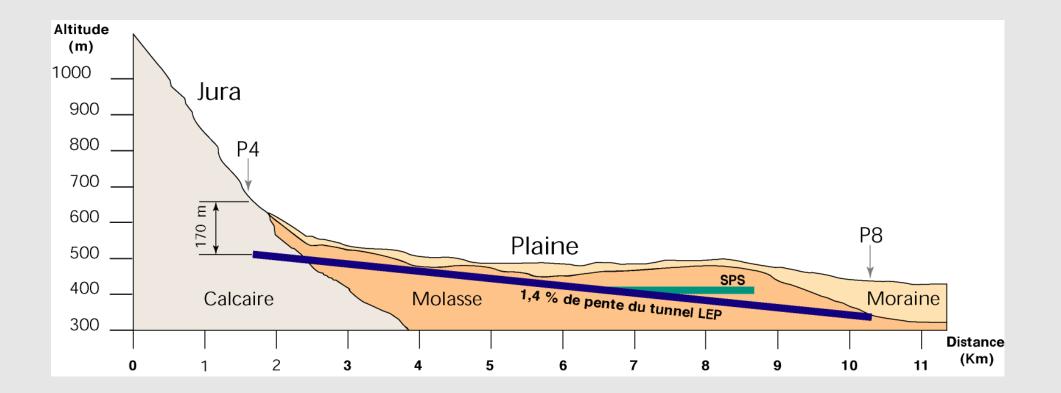
- •Hard rock
- •Good tunneling rock
- •Fractures and karsts likely present
- •High inflow rates during LEP construction (600L/sec)
- Rock mass instabilities



LHC Civil Engineering 1998-2005



LHC Tunnel Alignment

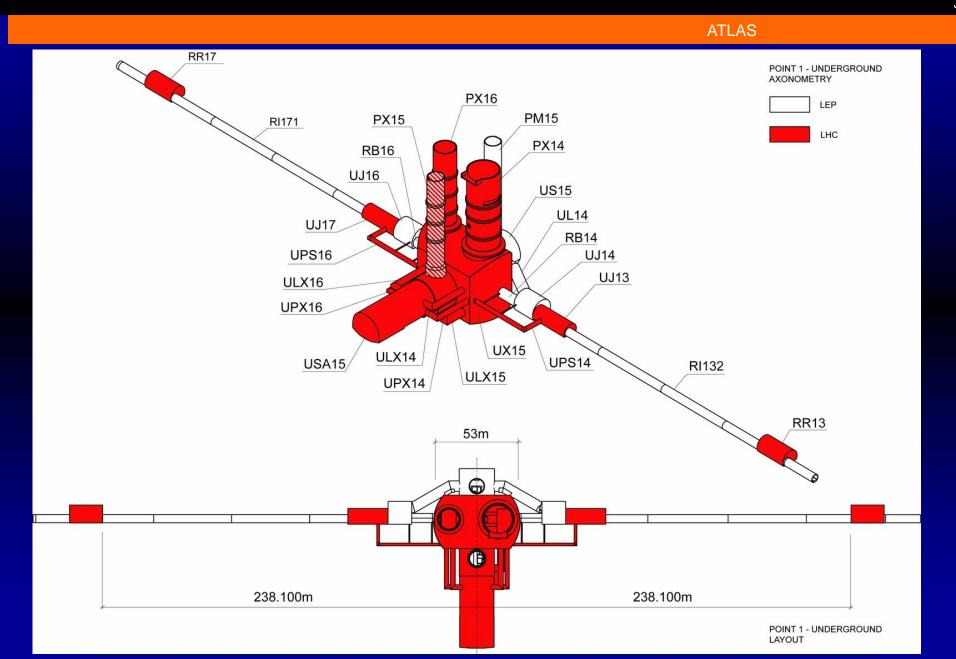


Tunnel excavation options



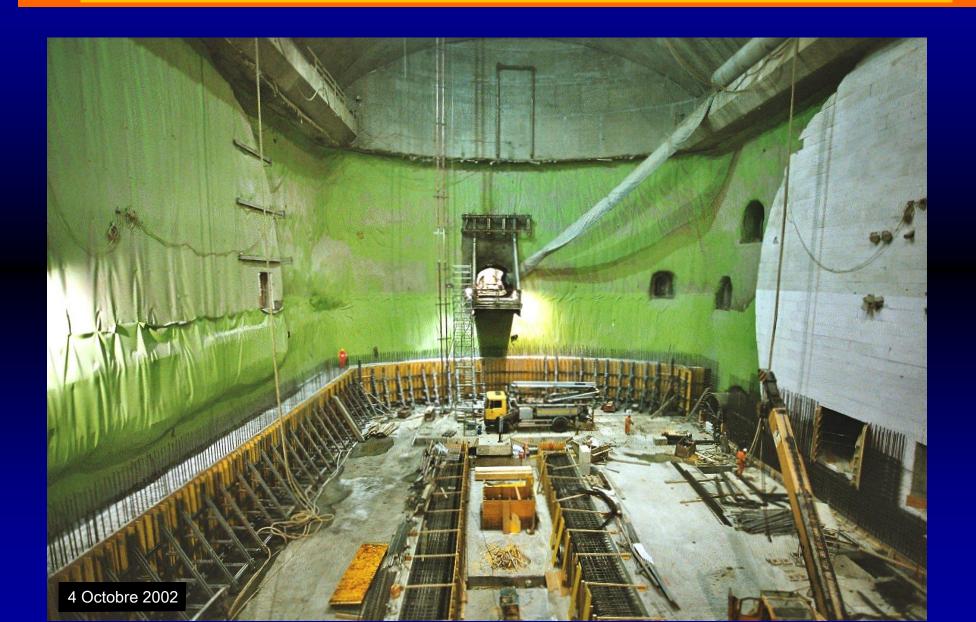
No explosives were used for LHC excavation







LHC Civil Engineering ATLAS





LHC Civil Engineering ATLAS

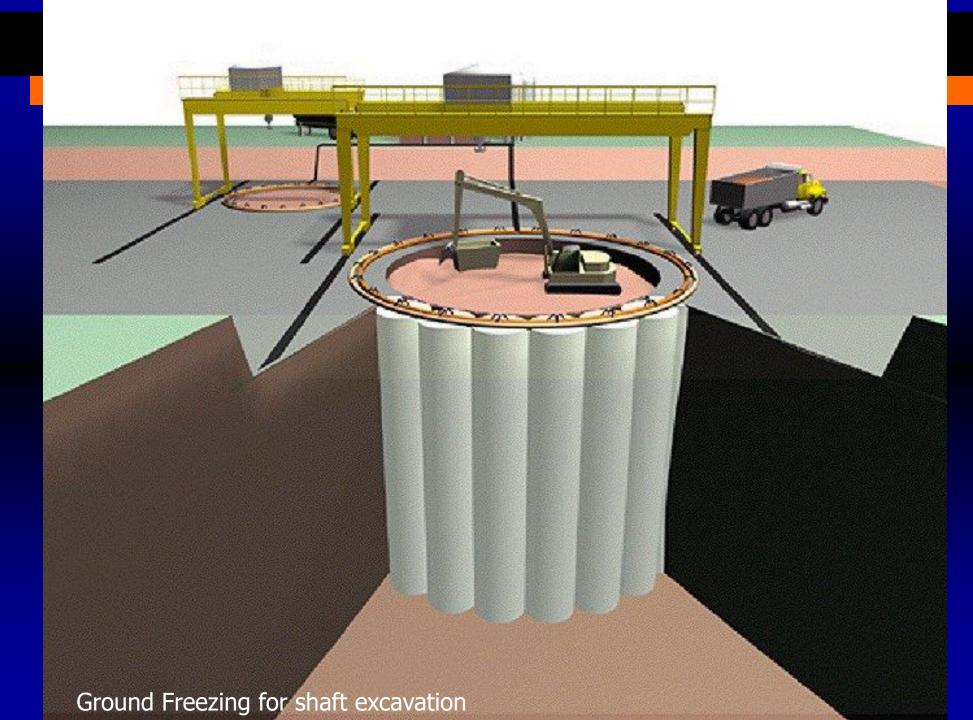




LHC Civil Engineering -CMS









LHC Civil Engineering CMS ground freezing





LHC Civil Engineering CMS ground freezing













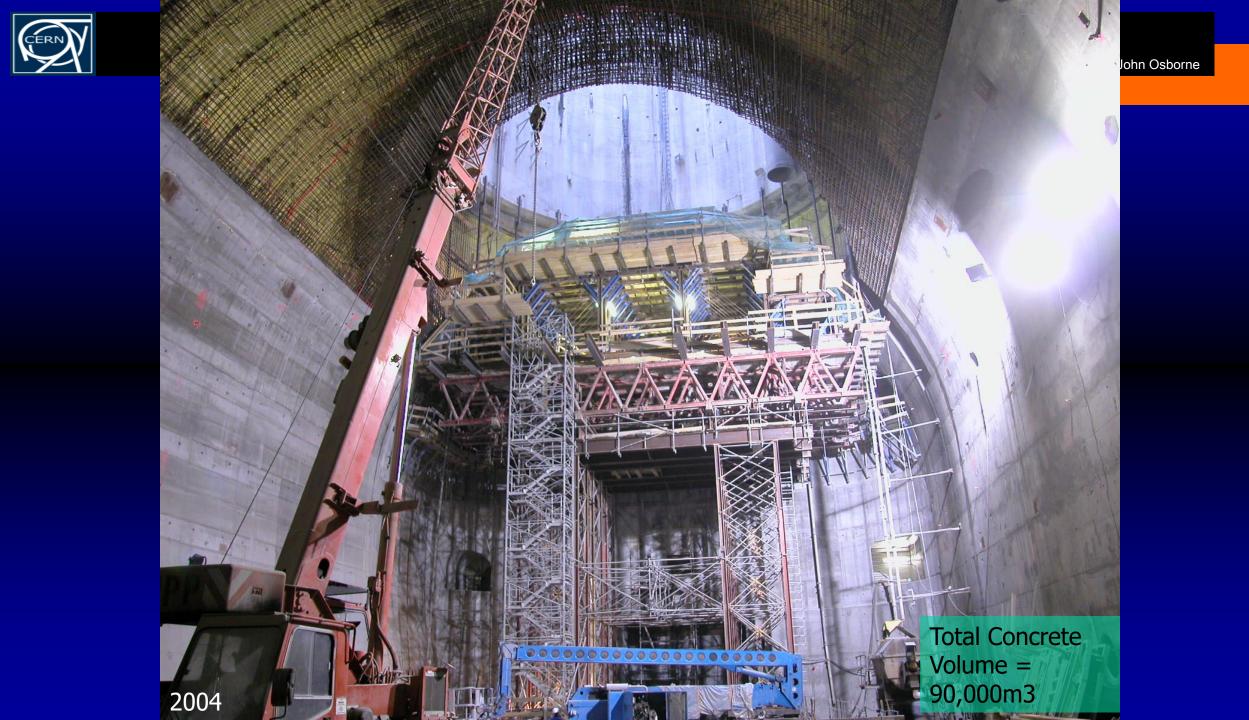


2003

John Osborne

Total Volume excavated = 216,000m3

Car



















Shafts 12.1m and 20.5m diameters, both approx. 100m deep





LHC Civil Engineering CMS shaft





LHC Civil Engineering simplified schedule

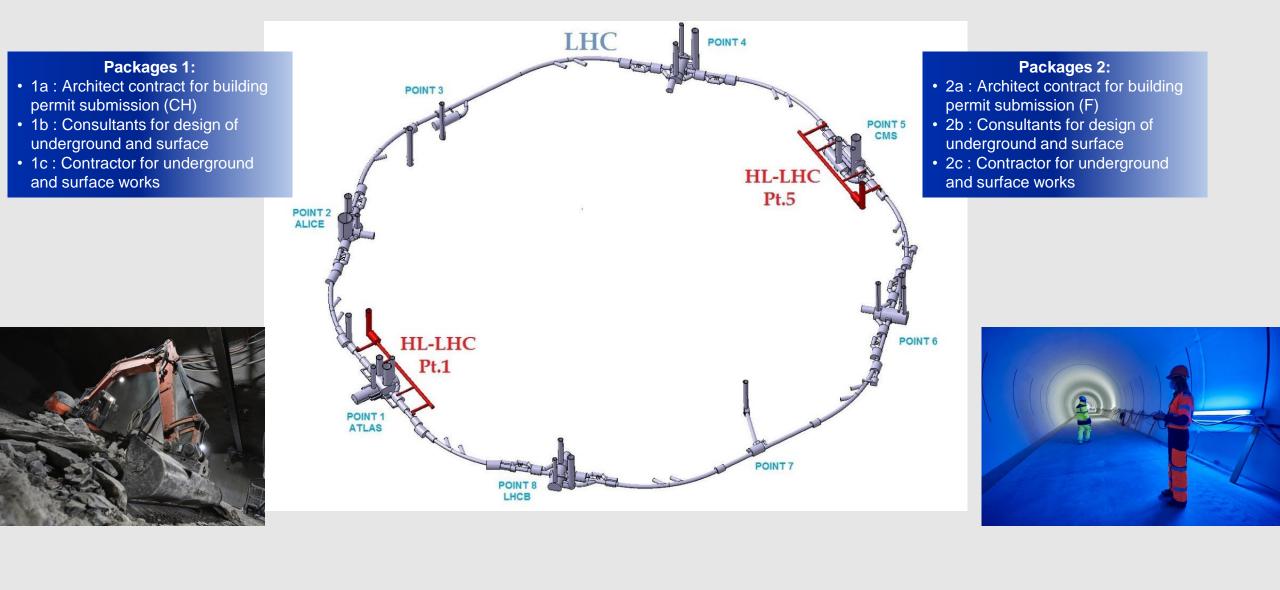
John Osborne

LHC CIVIL ENGINEERING	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Point 1 - Atlas								
Point 1.8 - Prevessin (Surface buildings)								
Point 2 - Alice								
Point 4 - Ech en evex (Surface buildings)								
Point 5 - CM S					MA NT LING			
Point 6 - Verson nex (Beam dum ps & Surface buildings)				L DP DIS	MANILING			
Point 7 - Ornex (RZ tunnel en largements)								
Point 8 - LHC-b								
TI2 - Injection Tunnel								
TI8 - Injection Tunnel								

Civil Engineering as-built schedule

- LHC : 3 years pre-construction preparation (Site investigation, Environmental Impact Study, Tendering etc.)
- LEP civil engineering approximately 6 years (27km tunnels)

High Luminosity LHC Project (HL-LHC)



Tunnel Asset Management

Automated Image data acquisition

- Robotics solutions (CERNbot & TIM) for remote monitoring of CERN underground
- R&D for photogrammetry for crack detection and quantification (machine learning and structure from motion)



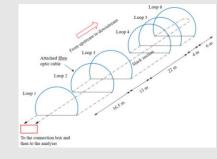




CERN Tunnel Inspection Monorail (TIM)

• R&D for Distributed Fibre Optic Sensors (DFOS) monitoring





Tunnel Inspections

- LHC, PS, SPS, Transfer Tunnels Inspections during YETS
- Collaboration with BE-GM Survey team to measure beam movement & floor movement

Other Monitoring technologies

- Drone ie. Flyability Elios 3
 - Laser scanning (Point Cloud system)



Tunnel Asset Management Workshop at CERN

• TAM Innovation Workshop on the 26-27th October 2023



Collaboration with University College Cork (UCC)

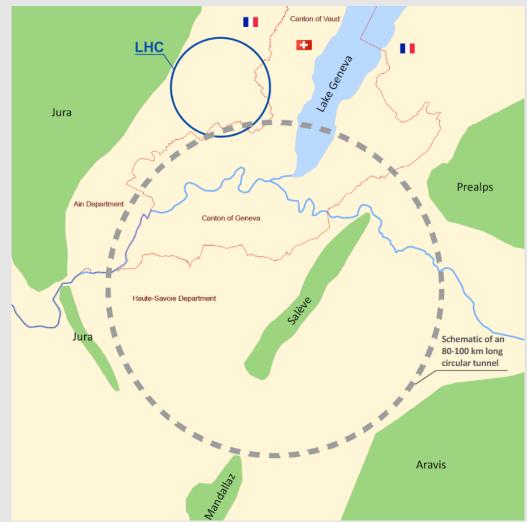


 4th International Symposium of Machine learning and Big Data in Geoscience ISMLG2023
 29th August - 1st September 2023

The Future Circular Collider Study (FCC)

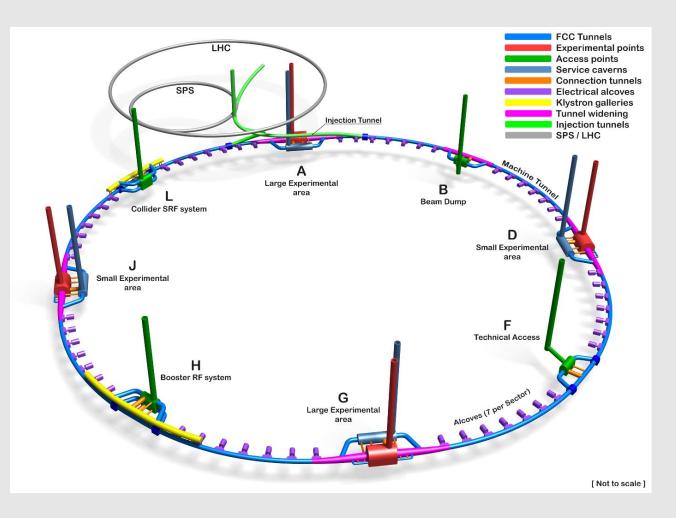
- Collision energy: 100TeV
- Circumference: 91km
- **Physics considerations:** Enable connection to the LHC (or SPS)
- Construction: c.2033-2043
- Aims of the civil engineering feasibility study: What is the cost ? What is the optimal position?

Site Investigations to confirm assumptions.

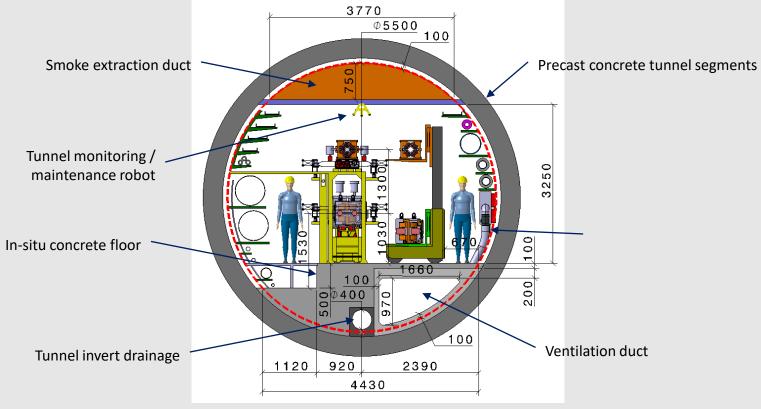


Civil Engineering Sub Surface

- 8 surface sites
- 13 shafts
- 4 experiment caverns
- 8 service caverns
- Beam dump
- RF klystron galleries
- SPS injection lines



Main Beam Tunnel



Credit: Fani Valchkova-Georgieva

Areas with the highest geological uncertainty

- Good knowledge of the ground (e.g information near to CERN from LEP/LHC projects)
- Good confidence that the tunnel alignment is in molasse

Jura

- Limestone/molasse interface uncertain. •
- Risk of karts and high water pressures

Le Rhône

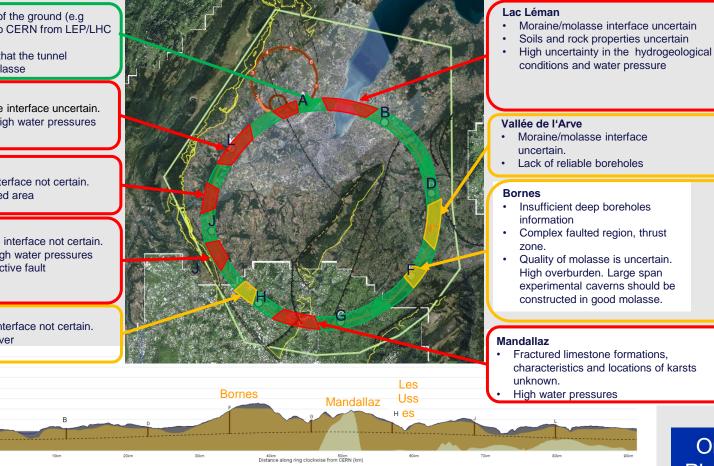
- · Moraine/molasse interface not certain.
- Proximity to protected area

Vuache

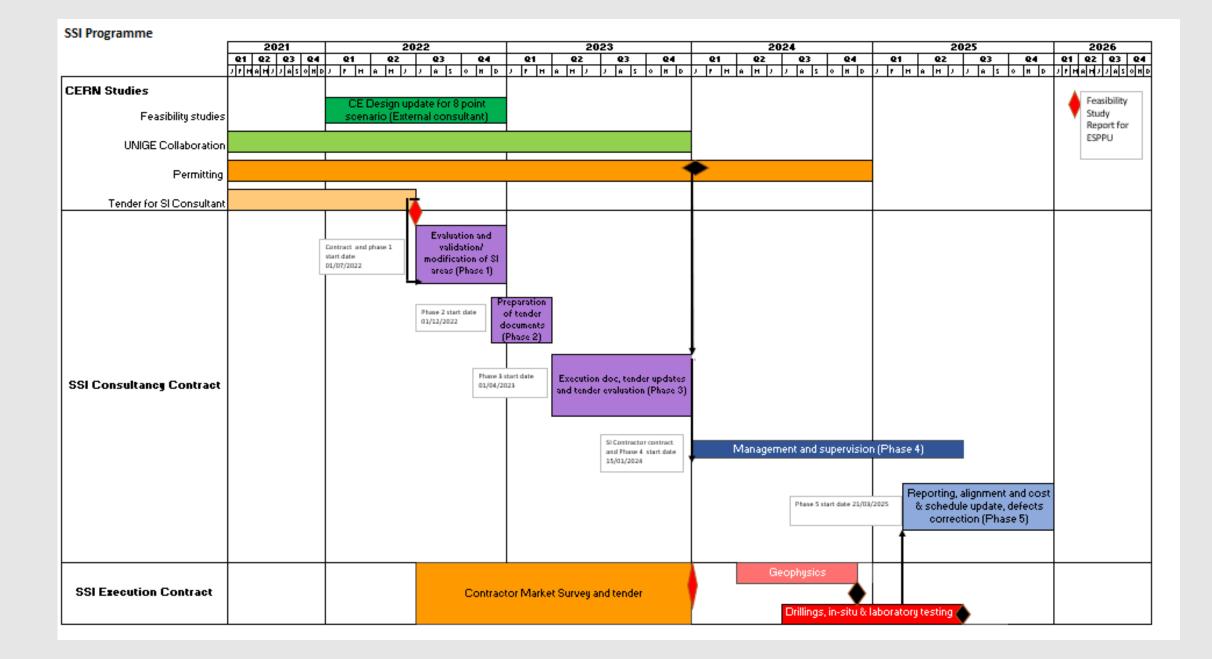
- Limestone/molasse interface not certain.
- Risk of karts and high water pressures
- · Proximity to main active fault

Les Usses

- Moraine/molasse interface not certain.
- · Low tunnel rock cover

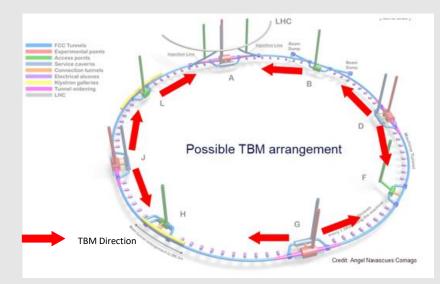


On-site investigation works 2024-25 Planned start of civil works mid 2030's



MATEX Study

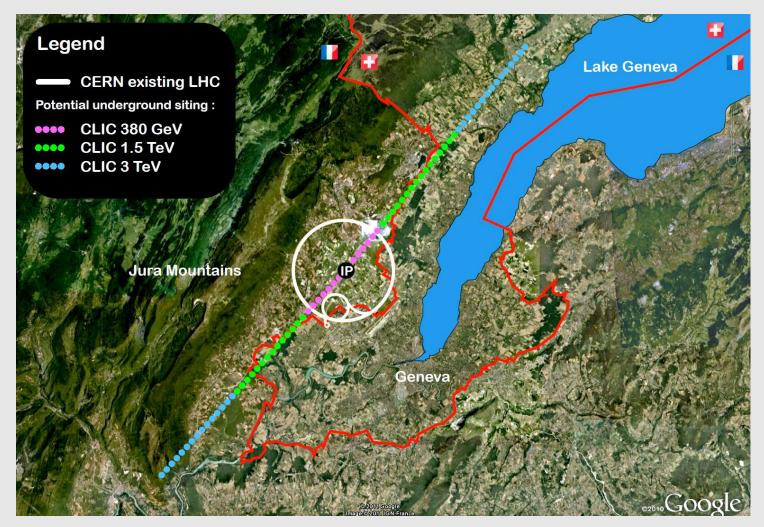
- Study to estimate quantity and disposal of excavated material
- Baseline TBM layout and direction of drives
- Balance of material between France and Switzerland
- 96% molasse
- 3% limestone
- 1% moraine
- Total, 8,100,000 m³



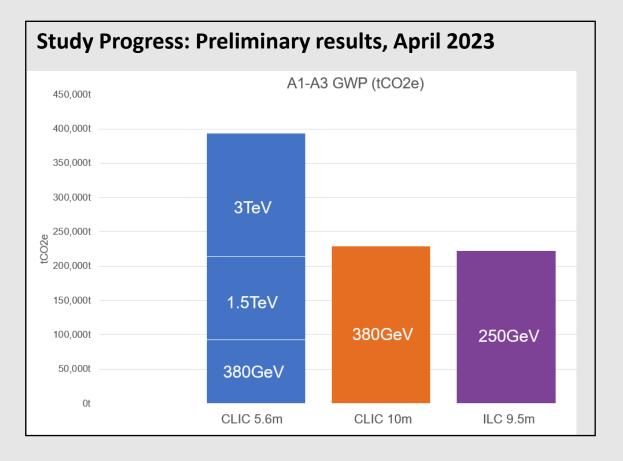


Base. TBM	А	В	D	F	G	н	J	L	Inj. Prevessin	Inj. SPS	Total
Vol.	569,119	559,922	1,288,361	153,735	1,378,880	291,486	1,300,330	583,564	28,867	82,197	6,236,461
Bulk Vol.	739,855	727,898	1,674,869	199,856	1,792,544	378,932	1,690,429	758,633	37,527	106,856	8,107,399
% of Total	9%	9%	21%	2%	22%	5%	21%	9%	0%	1%	
Vol. France	534,959	42,143	1,204,564	153,735	1,378,880	291,486	1,300,330	201,784	28,867	39,638	5,176,386
% France	94%	8%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	35%	100%	48%	83%
Vol. Suisse	34,160	517,772	83,797	-	-	-	-	381,754	-	42,560	1,060,043
% Suisse	6%	92%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	0%	52%	17%

Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)



Sustainability of Future Physics Tunnels ARUP



1. CLIC Drive Beam tunnel
5.6m internal dia. Geneva.
(380GeV, 1.5TeV, 3TeV)

3. CLIC Klystron tunnel
1. Dim internal dia. Geneva.
(380GeV)
1. Dim internal dia. Genev

- Arup undertaking lifecycle assessment (LCA) of future CERN tunnels.
- Study of the total embodied carbon across a project's lifetime
- Project carbon cost is now a major factor in the decision making process.
- Assessment of embodied carbon can identify significant areas to reduce CO2.

Physics Beyond Colliders (PBC)

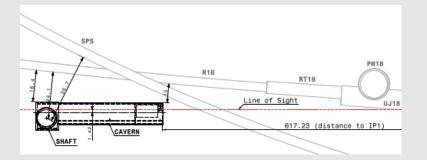


PBC is a programme aimed at exploiting the full scientific potential of CERN's accelerator complex and its scientific infrastructure through projects complementary to the LHC, HL-LHC and other possible future colliders.

- Main studies:
 - Beam Dump Facility (BDF)
 - Forward Physics Facility (FPF)
 - electrons in the SPS (eSPS)
 - ForwArd Search ExpeRiment (FASER)
 - Neutrinos from STORed Muons (nuSTORM)
 - Plasma Electron Proton/Ion Collider (PEPIC)
 - Advanced Proton driven Plasma Wakefield Experiment (AWAKE)++
 - Electric Dipole Moments (EDM) Storage Ring
 - MAssive Timing Hodoscope for Ultra Stable neutraL pArticles (MATHUSLA)

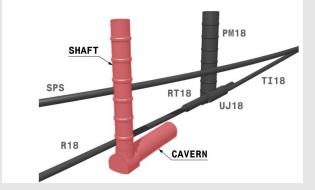
Forward Physics Facility

- Location approx. 617m from IP1 on the French side of CERN land, 10m away from the LHC tunnel
- Design includes:
 - A 65m long experimental cavern, experiments centralised on the line of sight (LoS)
 - ➢ An 88m deep access shaft
 - Support buildings and infrastructure
- Site Investigation drilling completes in March 2023









Civil Engineering companies

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

CE Contracts approx. EUR 600m

Package	Consultants	Contractors
POINT1 ATLAS	 EDF (F) KNIGHT & PIESOLD (GB) 	 TEERAG-ASDAG (A) BARESEL (D) LOCHER (CH)
POINT 5 CMS	Joint Venture: • GIBB (NOW JACOBS) (GB) • GEOCONSULT (AT) • SGI (CHH)	 DRAGADOS (E) SELI (I)
Other points	 BROWN & ROOT (GB) INTECSA (E) HYDROTECHNICA (P) 	 TAYLOR-WOODROW (GB) AMEC (GB) SPIE-BATIGNOLLES (F)
TI 8	 DITO 	 LOSINGER (CH)

Civil Engineering companies

High Luminosity LHC Project (HL-LHC)

CE Contracts approx. EUR 200m

Package	Consultants	Contractors
POINT1	Consortium ORIGIN: SETEC (F) CSD ENGINEERS (CH) ROCKSOIL (I)	Joint Venture Marti Meyrin: MARTI TUNNELBAU (CH) MARTI DEUTSCHLAND (DE) MARTI ÖSTRERREICH (A)
POINT 5	Consortium LAP LOMBARDI (CH) ARTELIA (F) PINI SWISS ENGINEERS (CH)	Consortium CIB: IMPLENIA (CH/ F) BARESEL (DE)
Building Permit	 DELTA ARCHITECTS ASS ARCHITECTS 	

Civil Engineering companies

Future Circular Collider (FCC)

Package	Consultants	Contractors		
PRE-DESIGN	 ILF (A) GADZ (CH) ARUP (UK) AMBERG (CH) 			
Permitting GiS suppport	 SETEC (FR) SETEC (FR) & ARUP (UK) 			
PRELIM SITE INVESTIGATION	 EGIS (F) BG (CH) 	Tender out now!		

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION