

Overview on the Future Circular Collider Study

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FCC Workshop Istanbul, 11 March 2016

On behalf of the
FCC Coordination Group



Outline

- **Motivation**
- **FCC Study Scope**
- **Main Machine Parameters**
- **FCC Organisation & Collaboration Status**



LHC evolution

1983 first LHC proposal, launch of design study
1994 CERN Council: LHC approval
2010 first collisions at 3.5 TeV beam energy
2015 collisions at ~design energy

now is the time to plan for
~2040!





FCC Strategic Motivation

- **European Strategy for Particle Physics 2013:**

“...to **propose an ambitious post-LHC accelerator project**....., CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context,...with emphasis on proton-proton and electron-positron high-energy frontier machines....coupled to a vigorous accelerator R&D programme, including high-field magnets and high-gradient accelerating structures,....”
- **ICFA statement 2014:**

”.... ICFA supports studies of energy frontier circular colliders and encourages global coordination.....”
- **US P5 recommendation 2014:**

”....A very high-energy proton-proton collider is the most powerful tool for direct discovery of new particles and interactions under any scenario of physics results that can be acquired in the P5 time window....”

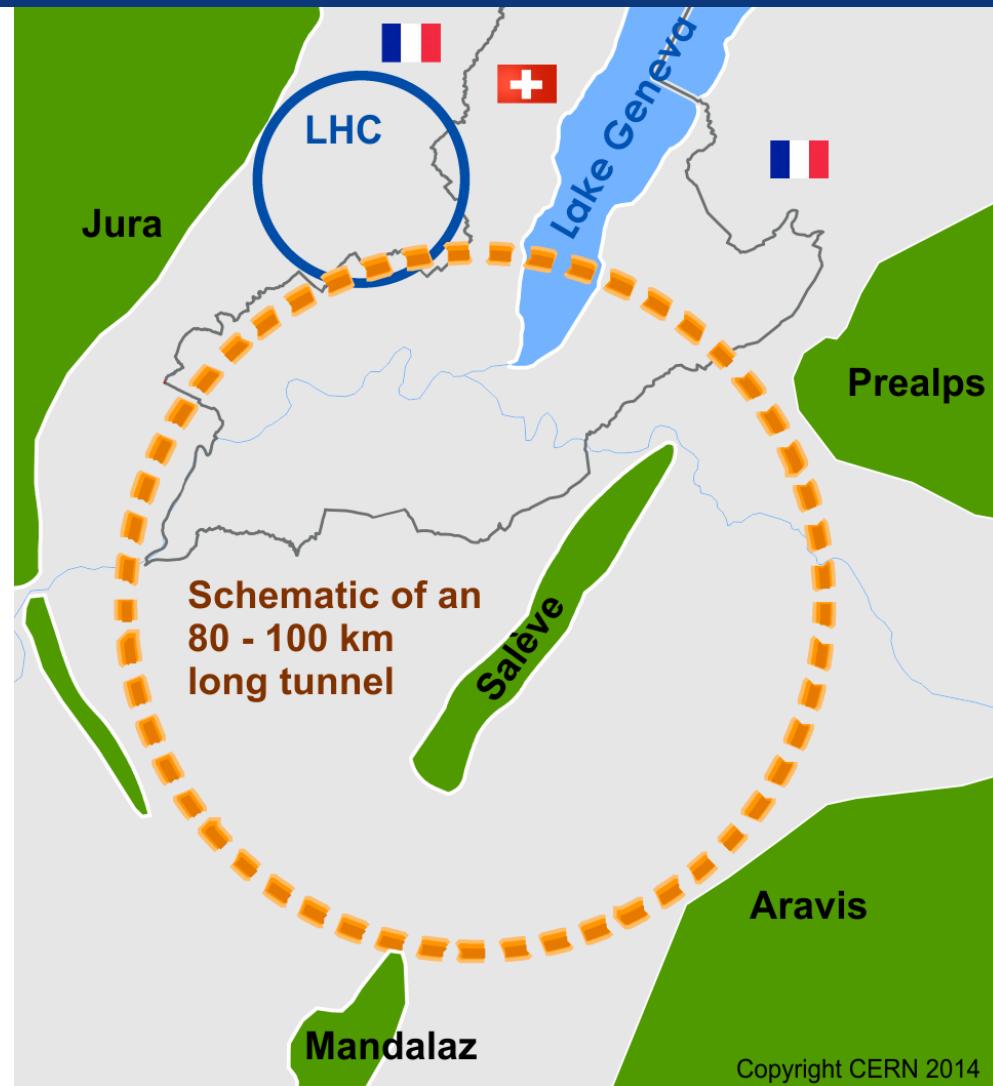


Future Circular Collider Study

GOAL: CDR and cost review for the next ESU (2018)

International FCC collaboration
(CERN as host lab) to study:

- **$p\bar{p}$ -collider (*FCC-hh*)**
→ main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements
 $\sim 16 \text{ T} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ TeV } p\bar{p} \text{ in } 100 \text{ km}$
- **80-100 km tunnel infrastructure** in Geneva area
- **e^+e^- collider (*FCC-ee*)** as potential intermediate step
- **$p-e$ (*FCC-he*) option**
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* technology





FCC Scope: Accelerator and Infrastructure

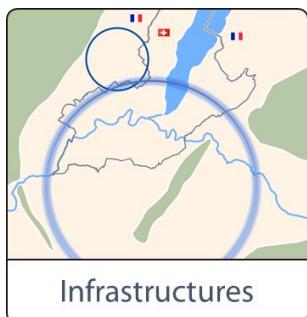


FCC-hh: **100 TeV pp collider as long-term goal**
→ defines infrastructure needs

FCC-ee: **e⁺e⁻ collider**, potential intermediate step
FCC-he: **integration aspects** of pe collisions



key technologies
pushed in dedicated R&D programmes, e.g.
16 Tesla magnets for 100 TeV pp in 100 km
SRF technologies and RF power sources

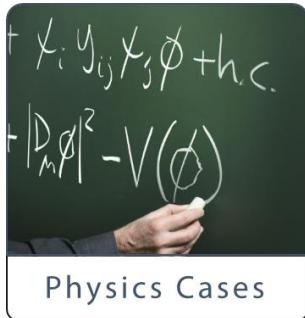


tunnel infrastructure in Geneva area, linked to
CERN accelerator complex;
site-specific, as requested by European strategy

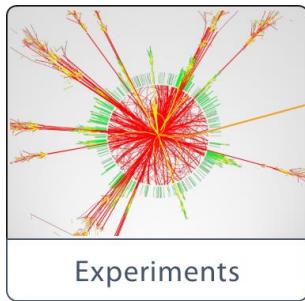




FCC Scope: Physics & Experiments



physics opportunities
discovery potentials



experiment concepts for hh, ee and he
machine Detector Interface studies
concepts for **worldwide data services**



overall cost model ;
cost scenarios for collider options
including infrastructure and injectors ;
implementation and governance models



CepC/SppC study (CAS-IHEP) 54 km (baseline) e^+e^- collisions ~2028; pp collisions ~2042



hadron collider parameters

parameter	FCC-hh	SPPC	HE-LHC*	(HL) LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]	100	71.2	>25	14
dipole field [T]	16	20	16	8.3
circumference [km]	100	54	27	27
# IP	2 main & 2	2	2 & 2	2 & 2
beam current [A]	0.5	1.0	1.12	(1.12) 0.58
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1	1 (0.2)	2	(2.2) 1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25 (5)	25	25
luminosity/IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5	>25	12	>25
events/bunch crossing	170	850 (170)	400	850
stored energy/beam [GJ]	8.4	6.6	1.2	(0.7) 0.36
synchrotr. rad. [W/m/beam]	30	58	3.6	(0.35) 0.18



lepton collider parameters

parameter	FCC-ee (400 MHz)					CEPC	LEP2
energy/beam [GeV]	45.6	80	120	175	120	105	
bunches/beam	30180	91500	5260	780	81	50	4
bunch spacing [ns]	7.5	2.5	50	400	4000	3600	22000
bunch population [10^{11}]	1.0	0.33	0.6	0.8	1.7	3.8	4.2
beam current [mA]	1450	1450	152	30	6.6	16.6	3
luminosity/IP $\times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	207	90	19.1	5.1	1.3	2.0	0.0012
energy loss/turn [GeV]	0.03	0.03	0.33	1.67	7.55	3.1	3.34
synchrotron power [MW]	100					103	22
RF voltage [GV]	0.4	0.2	0.8	3.0	10	6.9	3.5

FCC-ee: 2 separate rings

CEPC, LEP: single beam pipe





CERN Circular Colliders and FCC

1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035



Physics

LEP



Proto

Construction

Physics

LHC



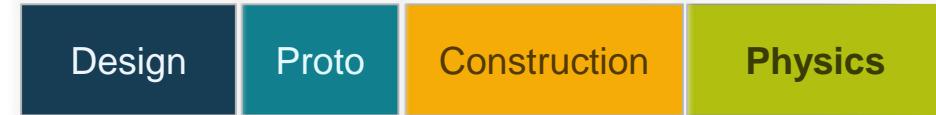
Construction

Physics

HL-LHC



FCC



Design

Proto

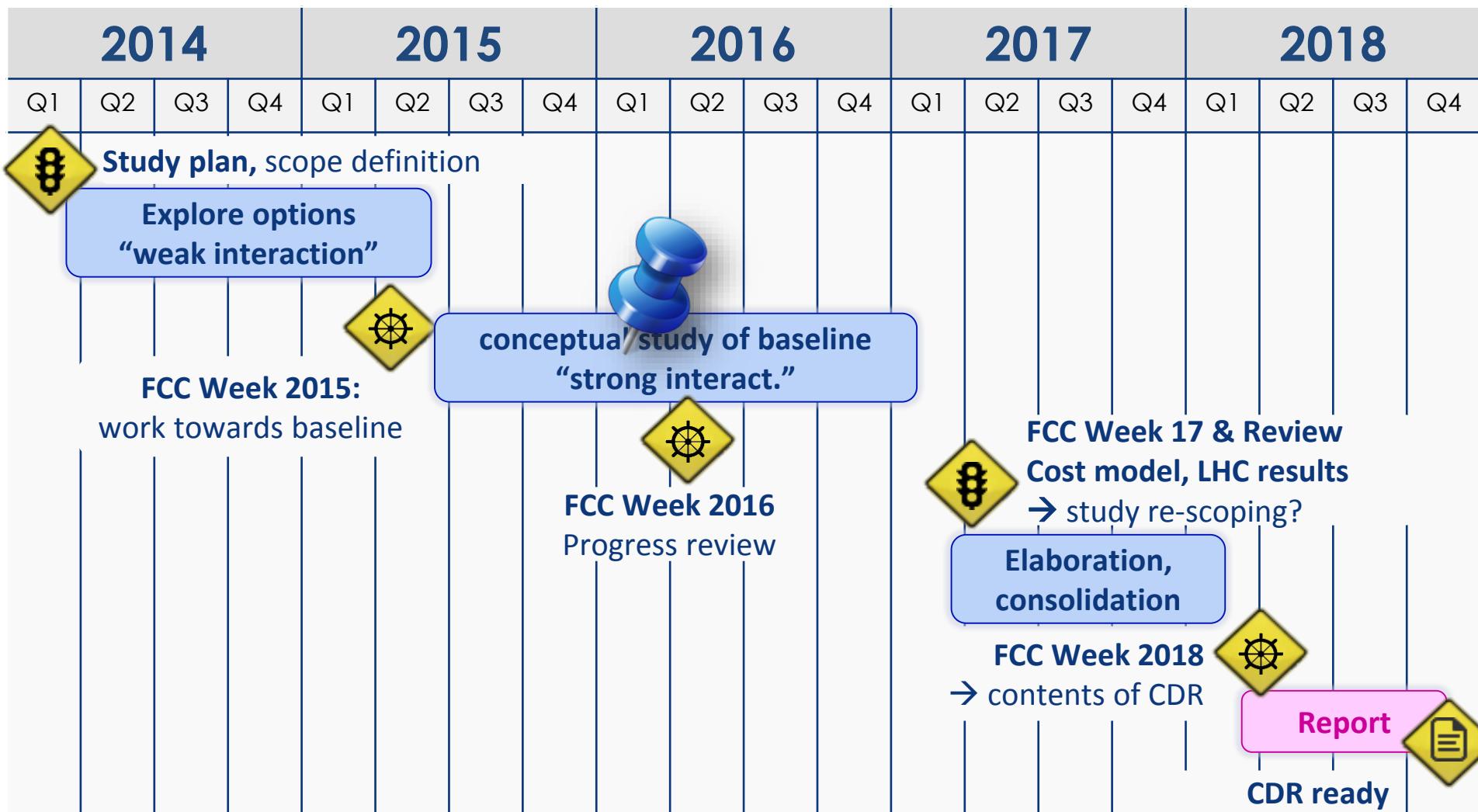
Construction

Physics

CDR by end 2018 for next strategy update



CDR Study Time Line



Overall FCC Study Setup

Geographically
Balanced

Topically
Complementary

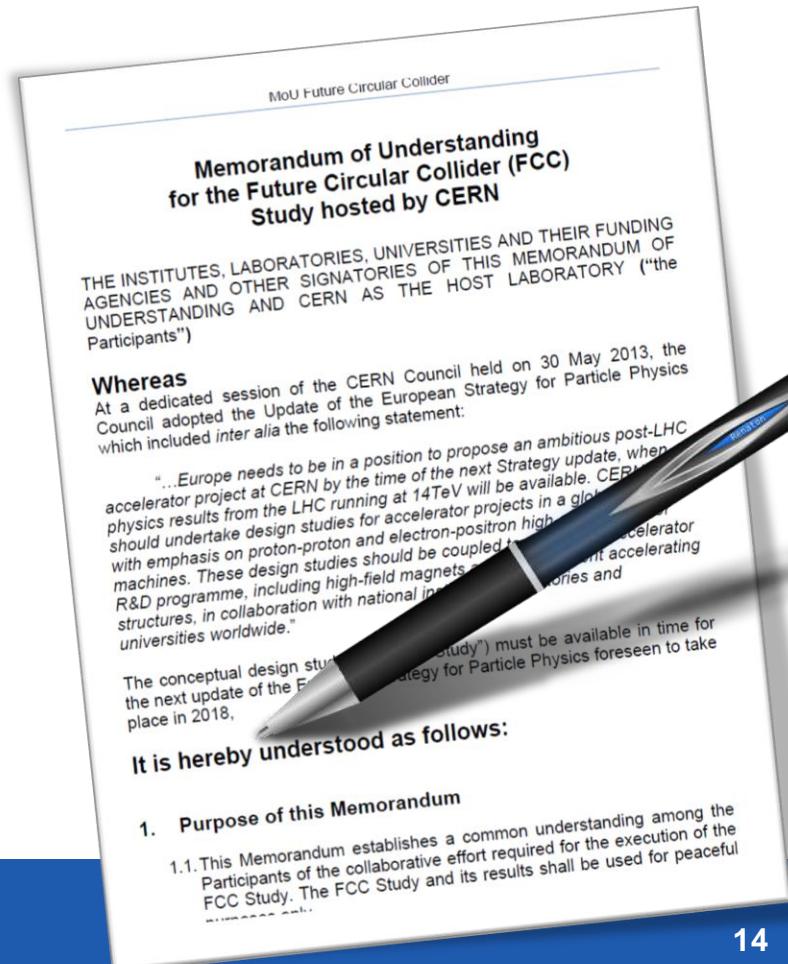
Worldwide

Excellence

- carried out by global collaboration
- universities, laboratories & industry worldwide
- hosted by CERN

FCC Collaboration

- A **consortium** of partners based on a Memorandum Of Understanding (MoU)
- Working together on a **best effort basis**
- Pursuing the same **common goal**
- **Self governed**
- **Incremental & open to academia and industry**





FCC International Collaboration

- 72 institutes
- 26 countries + EC



Status: 1 February 2016



Future Circular Collider Study
Michael Benedikt
FCC workshop Istanbul, 11. March 2016



FCC Collaboration Status

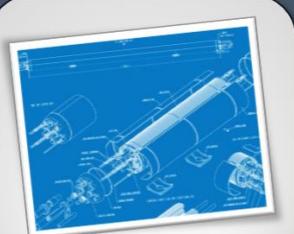
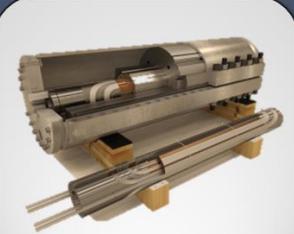
72 collaboration members & CERN as host institute, 1 Feb. 2016

ALBA/CELLS, Spain	UT Enschede, Netherlands	KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
Ankara U., Turkey	U Geneva, Switzerland	KU, Seoul, Korea
U Belgrade, Serbia	Goethe U Frankfurt, Germany	Korea U Sejong, Korea
U Bern, Switzerland	GSI, Germany	U. Liverpool, UK
BINP, Russia	GWNU, Korea	MAX IV, Lund, Sweden
CASE (SUNY/BNL), USA	U. Guanajuato, Mexico	MEPhI, Russia
CBPF, Brazil	Hellenic Open U, Greece	UNIMI, Milan, Italy
CEA Grenoble, France	HEPHY, Austria	MIT, USA
CEA Saclay, France	U Houston, USA	Northern Illinois U, USA
CIEMAT, Spain	IIT Kanpur, India	NC PHEP Minsk, Belarus
Cinvestav, Mexico	IFJ PAN Krakow, Poland	U Oxford, UK
CNRS, France	INFN, Italy	PSI, Switzerland
CNR-SPIN, Italy	INP Minsk, Belarus	U Rostock, Germany
Cockcroft Institute, UK	U Iowa, USA	RTU, Riga, Latvia
U Colima, Mexico	IPM, Iran	UC Santa Barbara, USA
UCPH Copenhagen, Denmark	UC Irvine, USA	Sapienza/Roma, Italy
CSIC/IFIC, Spain	Istanbul Aydin U., Turkey	U Siegen, Germany
TU Darmstadt, Germany	JAI, UK	U Silesia, Poland
TU Delft, Netherlands	JINR Dubna, Russia	TU Tampere, Finland
DESY, Germany	FZ Jülich, Germany	TOBB, Turkey
DOE, Washington, USA	KAIST, Korea	U Twente, Netherlands
TU Dresden, Germany	KEK, Japan	TU Vienna, Austria
Duke U, USA	KIAS, Korea	Wigner RCP, Budapest, Hungary
EPFL, Switzerland	King's College London, UK	Wroclaw UT, Poland

EC contributes with funding to FCC-hh study

- Main aspects of hadron collider design: arc & IR optics design, 16 T magnet program, cryogenic beam vacuum system
- **Recognition of FCC Study by European Commission.**

H2020 EuroCirCol



Hadron Collider

Key Technologies

Resources provided **by research institutes and universities** with H2020 grant support.

Future Circular Collider study **without** H2020 Support Requests



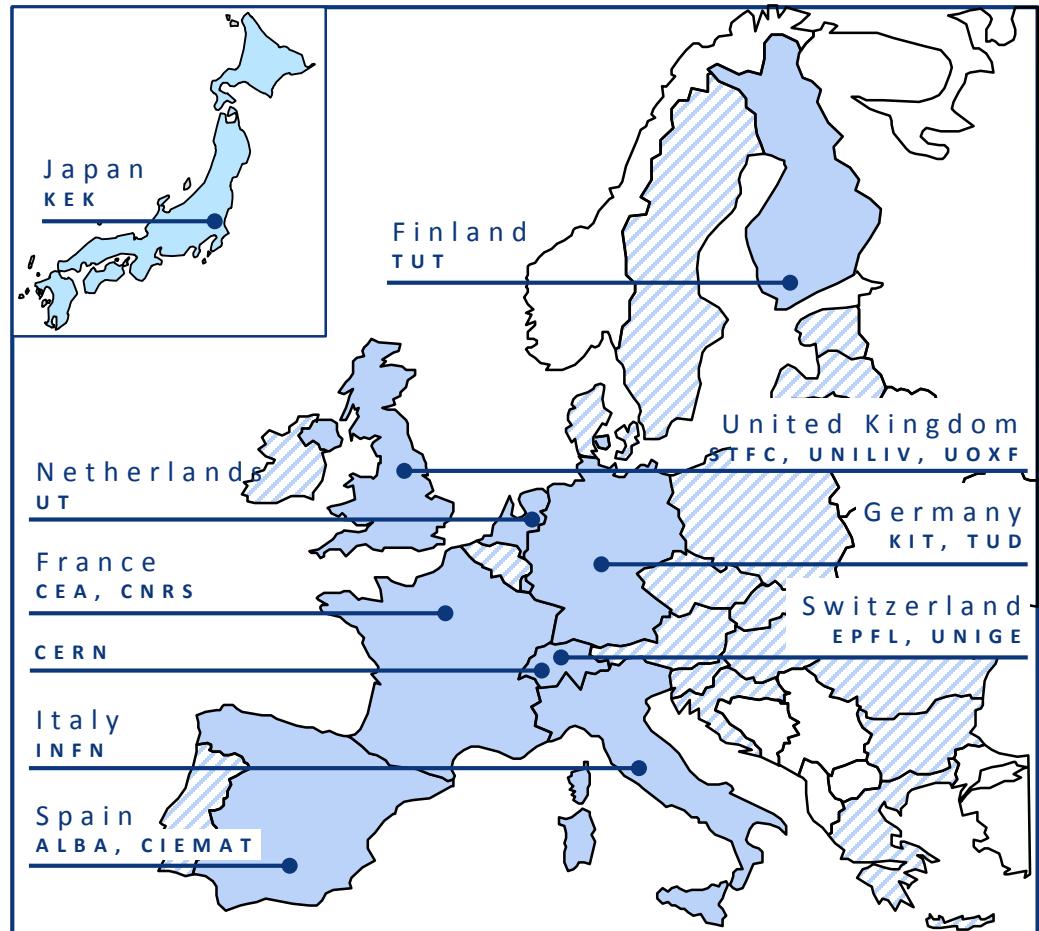
Infrastructure

Implementation

Cost Baseline

Resources provided **and work carried out by worldwide collaboration.**

CERN	IEIO
TUT	Finland
CEA	France
CNRS	France
KIT	Germany
TUD	Germany
INFN	Italy
UT	Netherlands
ALBA	Spain
CIEMAT	Spain
STFC	United Kingdom
UNILIV	United Kingdom
UOXF	United Kingdom
KEK	Japan
EPFL	Switzerland
UNIGE	Switzerland
NHFML-FSU	USA
BNL	USA
FNAL	USA
LBNL	USA



FCC Week 2015

IEEE International Future Circular Collider Conference
March 23 - 27, 2015 | Washington DC, USA



First FCC Week

Conference

Washington DC
23-27 March 2015

<http://cern.ch/fccw2015>

P. Lebrun (CERN)

Further information and registration

<http://cern.ch/fccw2015>

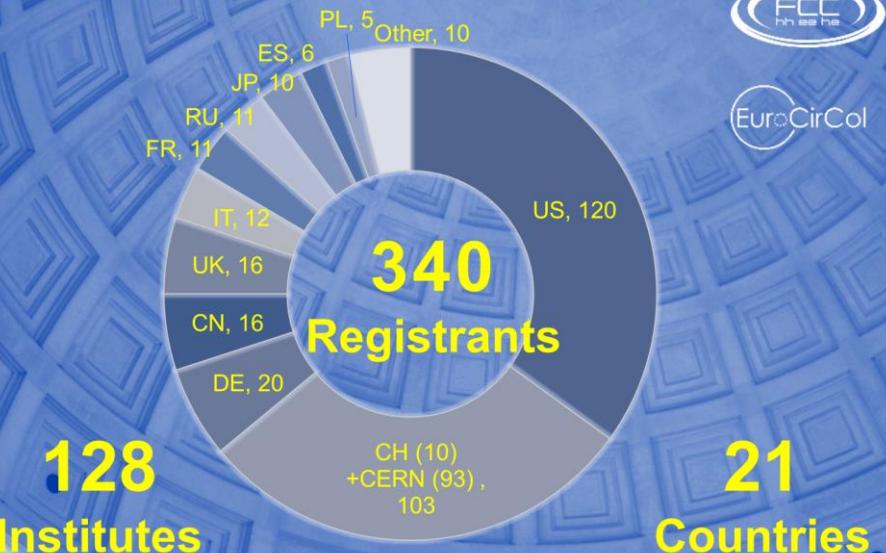


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Science



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

FCC Week 2015 STATISTICS





FCC Week 2016

Rome, 11-15 April 2016

<http://cern.ch/fccw2016>



IEEE CSC

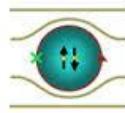
Council on Superconductivity



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UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



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Sezione di Roma



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di Fisica Nucleare
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