

Future Circular Collider *Technical Infrastructure*

Cooling and Ventilation *Status Report and Perspectives*

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European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020 update document

Core paragraph and main request “order of the further FCC study”:

“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 and 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.**” (Feasibility study to be delivered end 2025 as input for ESPP Update expected for 2026/2027,)

From Benedikt’s talk last year referring to CERN DG:

Technologies of machine and experiments: **First priority of feasibility study: magnets; minimise environmental impact; energy efficiency and recovery**

Main system design activities

Feasibility Design Report



Review, collection and update of CV **user requirements for FCC-ee** for each surface point, including CV building and plants specification (assuming no change on FCC-hh requirements); this is

- input for iteration in particular with safety concepts
- starting point for external consultant contract(s) for CV concept plan and design

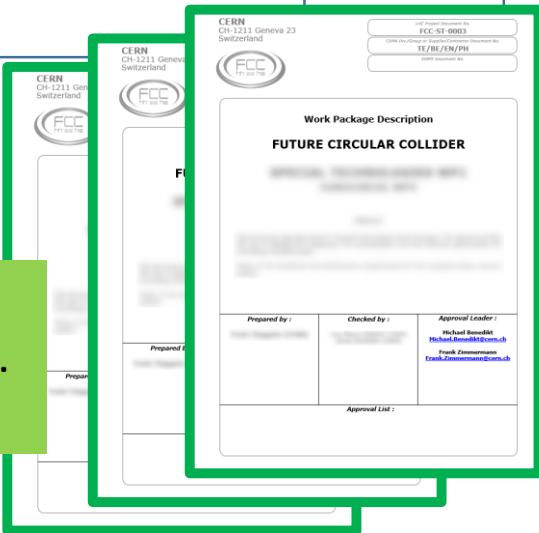
Refined concept design of CV infrastructures, also taking into account later evolution to FCC-hh; this is

- input for start of Environmental Evaluation process

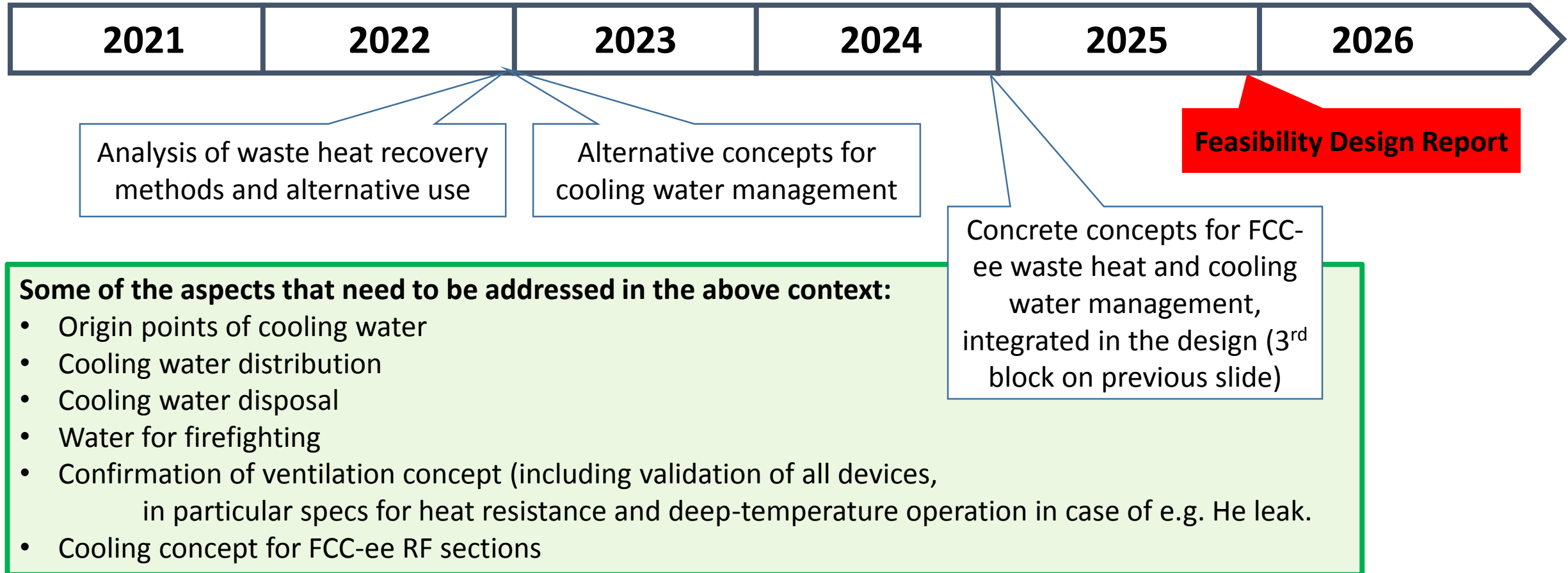
(Pre-)technical design of CV infrastructures, installation time plan, cost estimate; this is

- input for a full iteration of the design with all users, CE and other systems
- input for the Feasibility Design Report

«Work package descriptions» with deliverables, planning/milestones, ... (useful for planning and follow-up)



IN PARALLEL: Environmental aspects (energy and resource management), partially R&D related, possibly with external consultants or R&D partners



Cooling FCC-ee (Users' requirements)

- ❑ USERS' REQUIREMENTS (INPUT FOR CV)
 - ❑ Thermal loads to water from magnets, synchrotron radiation, electrical racks, cables, etc.
 - ❑ Location and value;
 - ❑ Cooling water temperature constraints : maximum and minimum values;
 - ❑ Circuit materials;
 - ❑ Maximum allowable working pressure in the users' circuits;
 - ❑ Maximum flow (vibration or erosion);
 - ❑ Type of water: Demineralised or industrial water, other? ;
 - ❑ Firefighting needs (surface, tunnel and other underground areas);
 - ❑ Cooling Plants underground and CV buildings need to be dimensioned to cope with FCC-hh requirements, therefore the mentioned requirements are needed for FCC-ee and FCC-hh configurations.

Cooling FCC-ee

Main circuit types to be considered:

- Raw water : make up for all circuits, firefighting circuit
- Primary cooling water
- Demineralised water
- Chilled / Mixed water
- Clear and Waste water sumps

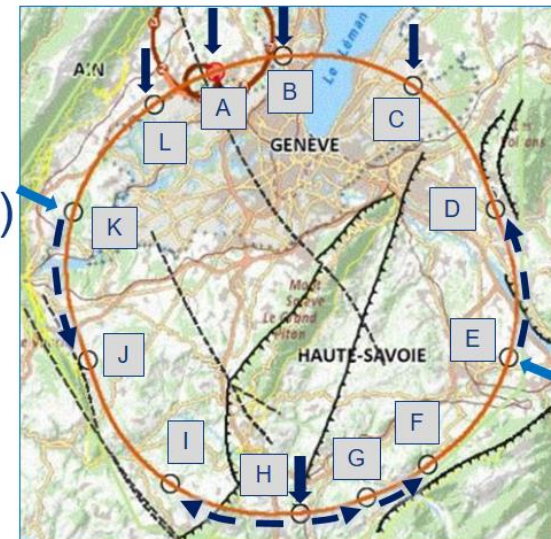
Raw water

- ❑ Raw water
 - ❑ Supply points location and flow, decision to be taken according to:
 - ❑ Position of the surface points;
 - ❑ Water availability per point;
 - ❑ Water need per point;
 - ❑ Maximum diameter of the raw water pipe in the tunnel;
 - ❑ FCC-hh needs.
 - ❑ Firefighting system;
 - ❑ Pumping Stations and distribution systems are needed;
- ❑ Up to now only an exercise has been done to show how we would carry out the study once the needed data is known.

Raw water supply (From 2016 FCC week)

Water supply in FCC Points

- Main user: make up water for cooling towers
 - Around half of the Points should be directly fed by water from local network.
 - Other Points supplied by underground pipeline cast in the concrete slab of the tunnel.
-
- Fire fighting in underground:
 - make up water pipe (where existing)
 - dedicated pipe in other sectors.
 - Fire fighting in surface:
 - preferably from local network.



Primary Cooling Water

Primary water

Cooling Towers combined with alternative cooling solutions

- Reducing water consumption, visual pollution, noise...

- Waste Heat Recovery options:

 - District heating as for LHC;

 - Other applications (medical, industrial, agricultural, leisure, ...);

 - Combined or not with thermal energy storage.

Water treatment:

- Reducing corrosion;

- Scaling, fouling and legionella;

- Environmentally friendly.

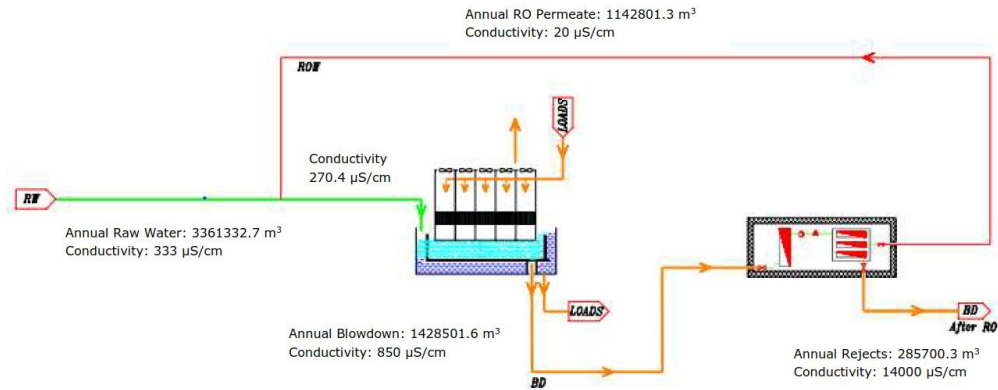
Blowdown water:

- Finding reject water points;

- Treatment before rejection.

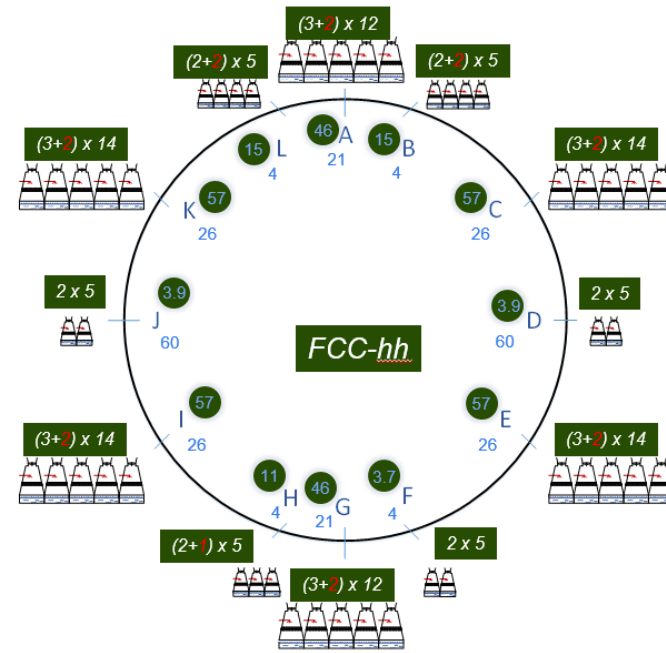
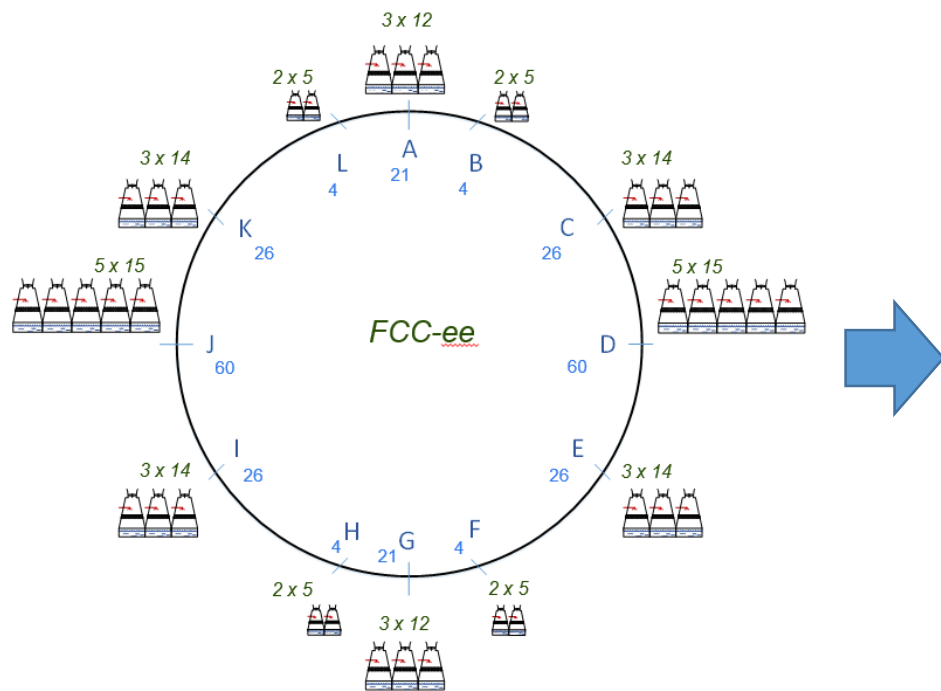
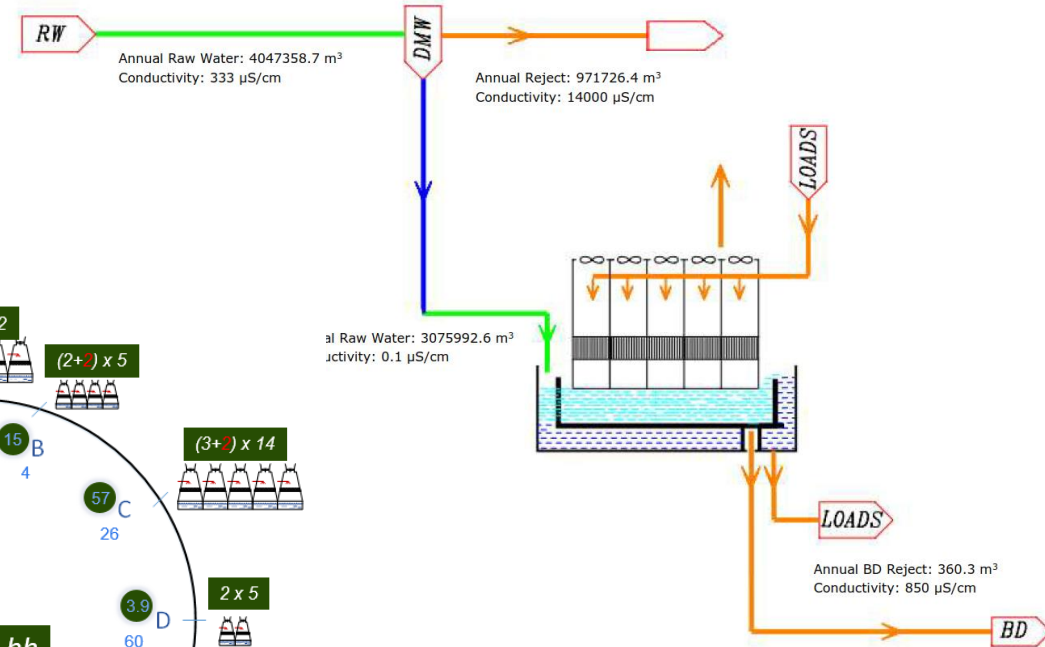
Maintenance strategies

Primary Water : Cooling Towers (I)



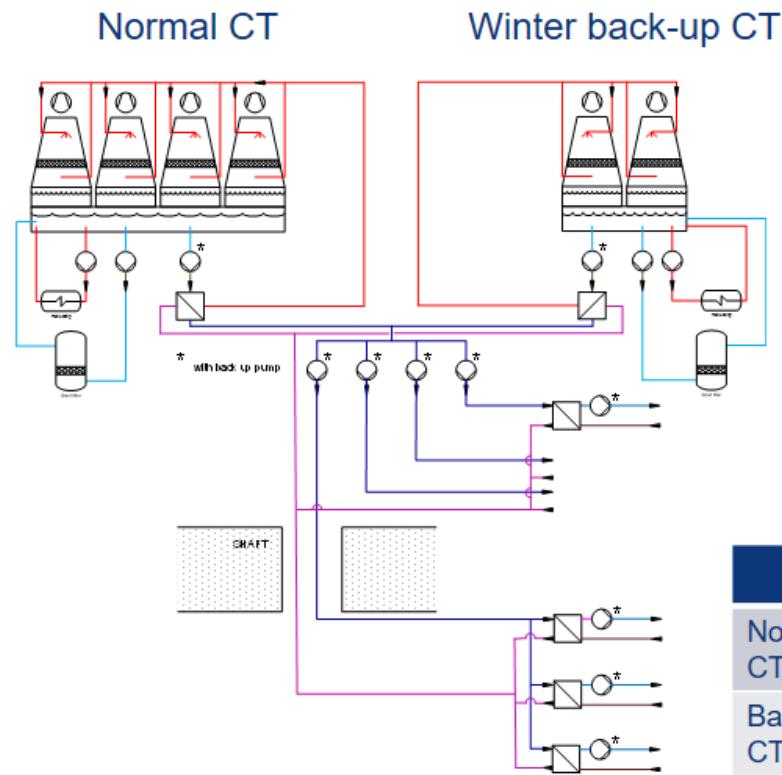
Recycling
blowdown water

Make-up with demineralised water



Primary Water : Cooling Towers (II)

Double Cooling Tower Circuit



| Wet Bulb T (°C) | | Avg | Std | Min | Max | 95% L | 95% H |
|-----------------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Cold Season | Dec. | 1.6 | 3.6 | -13.1 | 12 | 8.7 | -5.6 |
| | Jan. | 0.6 | 3.7 | -18.7 | 11.6 | 8.1 | -6.9 |
| | Feb. | 0.9 | 3.8 | -17.2 | 10.9 | 8.6 | -6.8 |
| Mid Season | Mar. | 3.9 | 3.7 | -10.5 | 14.1 | 11.3 | -3.5 |
| | Apr. | 6.8 | 3.3 | -5.2 | 16.3 | 13.4 | 0.2 |
| | Oct. | 9.4 | 3.6 | -4.6 | 17.7 | 15.3 | 2.4 |
| Hot season | Nov. | 4.4 | 3.6 | -9.4 | 14.5 | 11.6 | -2.9 |
| | May | 10.8 | 3.2 | -0.3 | 20.4 | 17.2 | 4.4 |
| | Jun. | 13.8 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 7.4 |
| | Jul. | 18.6 | 2.8 | 5 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 10.1 |
| | Aug. | 18.4 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 22.7 | 21 | 9.8 |
| | Sept. | 12.7 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 6.4 |



From: Weather Conditions in the Geneva Area, Doubek, EDMS 1714932 v 1.0

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Normal CT | Maintenance | Maintenance | N _m + 1 | N _m + 1 | N _s | N _s | N _s | N _s | N _s | N _m + 1 | N _m + 1 | Maintenance |
| Back up CT | N _w + 1 | N _w + 1 | Maintenance | Maintenance | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | Maintenance | Maintenance | N _w + 1 |

Demineralised Water

❑ Demineralised water

❑ Production and distribution

- ❑ Central production vs Local production vs On truck production
- ❑ A mix of solutions to be used differently according to:
 - ❑ The need : first filling or coping with major or minor leaks
 - ❑ Access to the point (distance and access roads)

❑ Main Cooling circuits in the FCC-ee underground

- ❑ For copper circuits (quadrupoles, sextupoles, photon absorbers)
- ❑ For aluminium circuits (dipoles)
- ❑ RF cooling circuits
- ❑ Experimental Area
- ❑ ... others ?
- ❑ Pipes nominal pressure, circuit pressurisation, balancing, etc.

Chilled Water

❑ Chilled / Mixed water

❑ Identification of users (besides air cooling and dehumidification);

- ❑ Temperature ranges, cooling power, location;

❑ Production and distribution

- ❑ Chiller alternatives;
- ❑ Back up strategy;
- ❑ Number of circuits.

Table 5.3. Main characteristics of chilled water circuits.

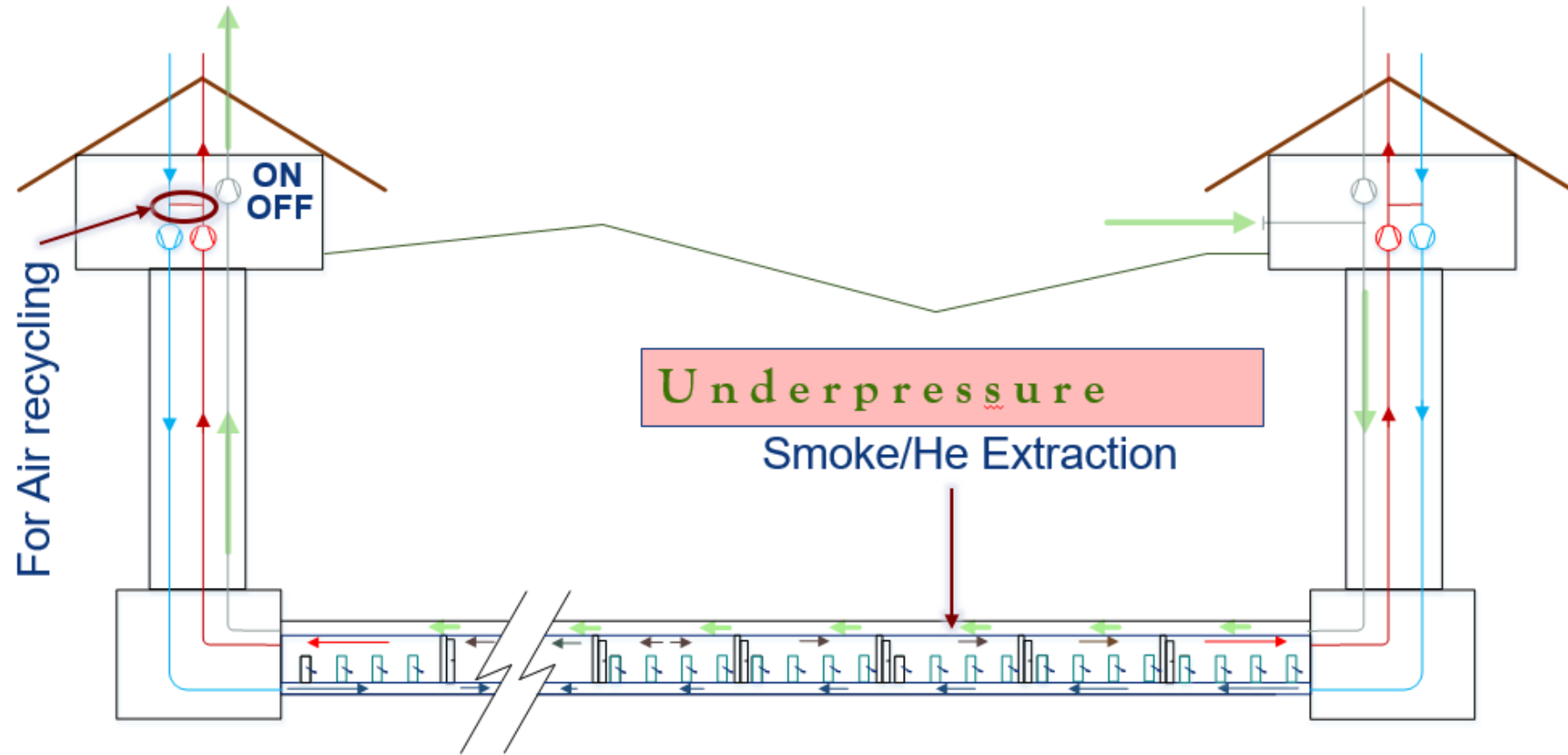
| Point | Cooling power (kW) | Flow rate (m ³ /h) | Number of chillers | Cooling power/chiller (kW) |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PA | 1780 | 255 | 3 | 900 |
| PB, PL | 1500 | 215 | 3 | 800 |
| PC, PK | 1850 | 115 | 3 | 900 |
| PD, PJ | 5440 | 781 | 4 | 2000 |
| PE, PI | 1860 | 267 | 3 | 1000 |
| PF, PH | 1490 | 214 | 3 | 800 |
| PG | 3460 | 497 | 4 | 1200 |

Ventilation (Users' requirements)

- ❑ USER'S REQUIREMENTS (INPUT FOR CV)
 - ❑ Modes: Run, Access, Flushing;
 - ❑ Thermal loads to air from magnets, synchrotron radiation, electrical racks, cables, etc. ;
 - ❑ Location and value;
 - ❑ Air temperature constraints : maximum and minimum values;
 - ❑ Maximum air speed (vibration);
 - ❑ Access mode: Air renewal rate, air quality requirements;
 - ❑ Flushing mode:
 - ❑ Radiation rate at exhaust air and in the tunnel (HSE);
 - ❑ Delay between accelerator stop and access to the tunnel;
 - ❑ Ventilation Plants underground and CV buildings need to be dimensioned to cope also with FCC-hh requirements, therefore the mentioned requirements are needed for FCC-ee and FCC-hh configurations.

Ventilation

- Air handling units configuration
- Back up units
 - Working strategy in case of breakdown



Ventilation FCC-ee: Safety Aspects

❑ In case of fire

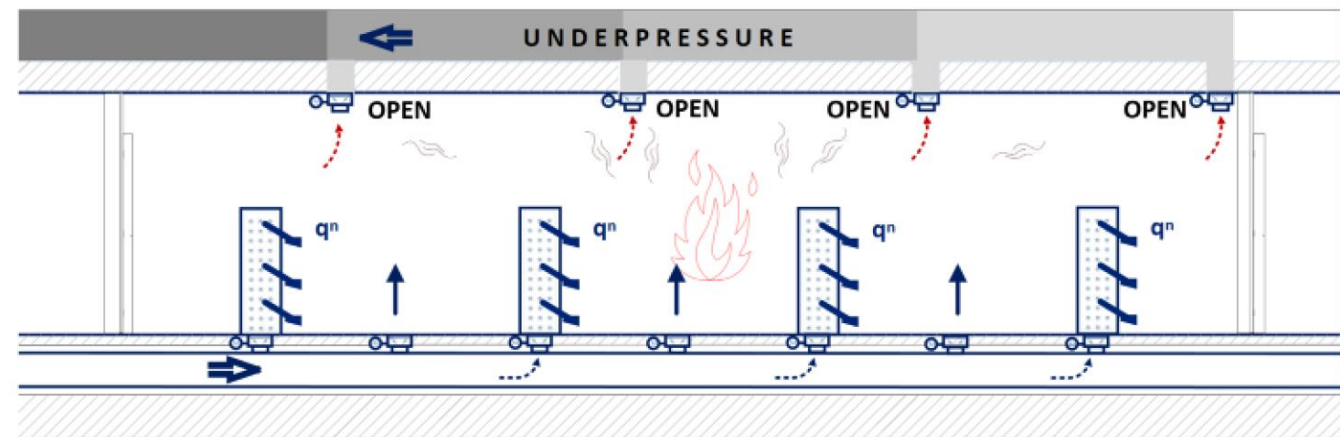
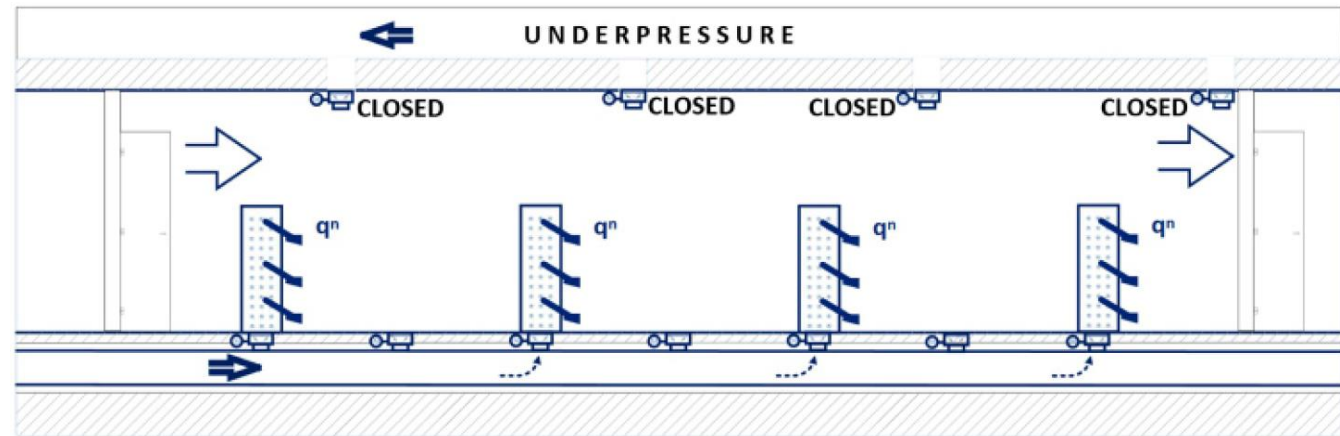
❑ Actions to be made by:

- ❑ Fresh air system
- ❑ Extraction system
- ❑ Compartmentalisation system

❑ In case of helium leak

❑ Actions after triggering detection signal from:

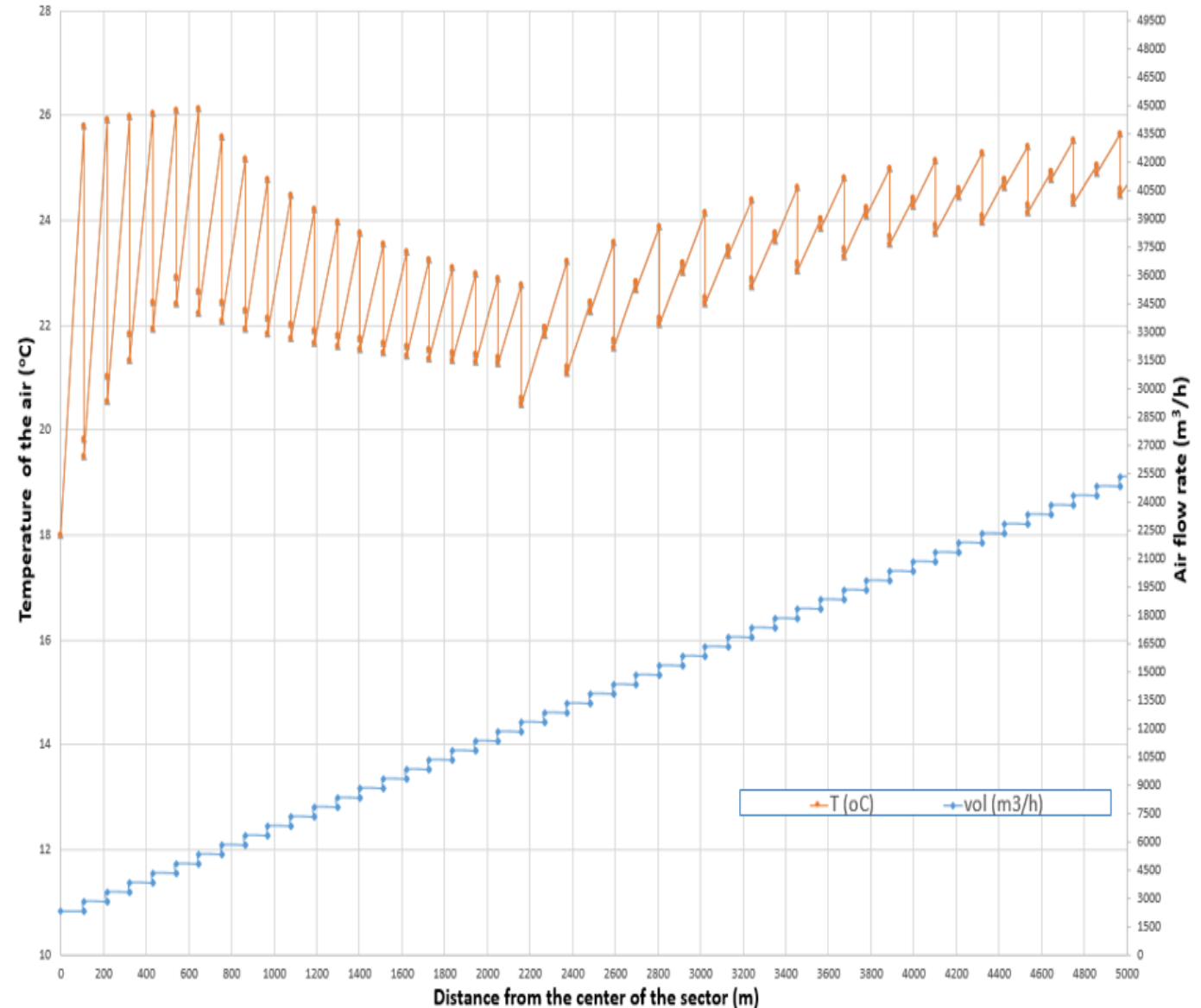
- ❑ Fresh air system
- ❑ Extraction system
- ❑ Compartmentalisation system



Ventilation FCC-ee: Particular Aspects

- ❑ Extracting heat load without generating high temperature gradients (Survey constraints)
 - ❑ Heat loads distribution over the tunnel
 - ❑ Local cooling distribution over the tunnel
- ❑ Thermal impact from the tunnel wall

| Distance (m) | Power (kW) | Distance (m) | Power (kW) |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 108 | -4.6 | 1944 | -5.6 |
| 216 | -4.6 | 2052 | -5.6 |
| 324 | -4.6 | 2160 | -8.6 |
| 432 | -4.6 | 2376 | -8.6 |
| 540 | -4.6 | 2592 | -8.6 |
| 648 | -5.6 | 2808 | -8.6 |
| 756 | -5.6 | 3024 | -8.6 |
| 864 | -5.6 | 3240 | -8.6 |
| 972 | -5.6 | 3456 | -8.6 |
| 1080 | -5.6 | 3672 | -8.6 |
| 1188 | -5.6 | 3888 | -8.6 |
| 1296 | -5.6 | 4104 | -8.6 |
| 1404 | -5.6 | 4320 | -8.6 |
| 1512 | -5.6 | 4536 | -8.6 |
| 1620 | -5.6 | 4752 | -8.6 |
| 1728 | -5.6 | 4968 | -8.6 |
| 1836 | -5.6 | TOTAL | -221.8 |



Ventilation FCC-ee: Other aspects

- ❑ Fresh air duct in the tunnel slab and distribution
 - ❑ Take-offs (Connection to distribution branches);
 - ❑ Motorised dampers for balancing of the fresh air circuit;
 - ❑ Powering and control systems;
 - ❑ Balancing method;
 - ❑ Air terminal devices.
- ❑ Emergency extraction duct
 - ❑ Material;
 - ❑ Mechanical design:
 - ❑ Negative pressure (avoiding buckling)
 - ❑ Thermal constraints (high and low temperatures)
 - ❑ Temperature in worst case scenarios
 - ❑ Motorised dampers for emergency extraction:
 - ❑ Reaction time vs evacuation time;
 - ❑ Powering and control systems.

Other Ventilation Systems

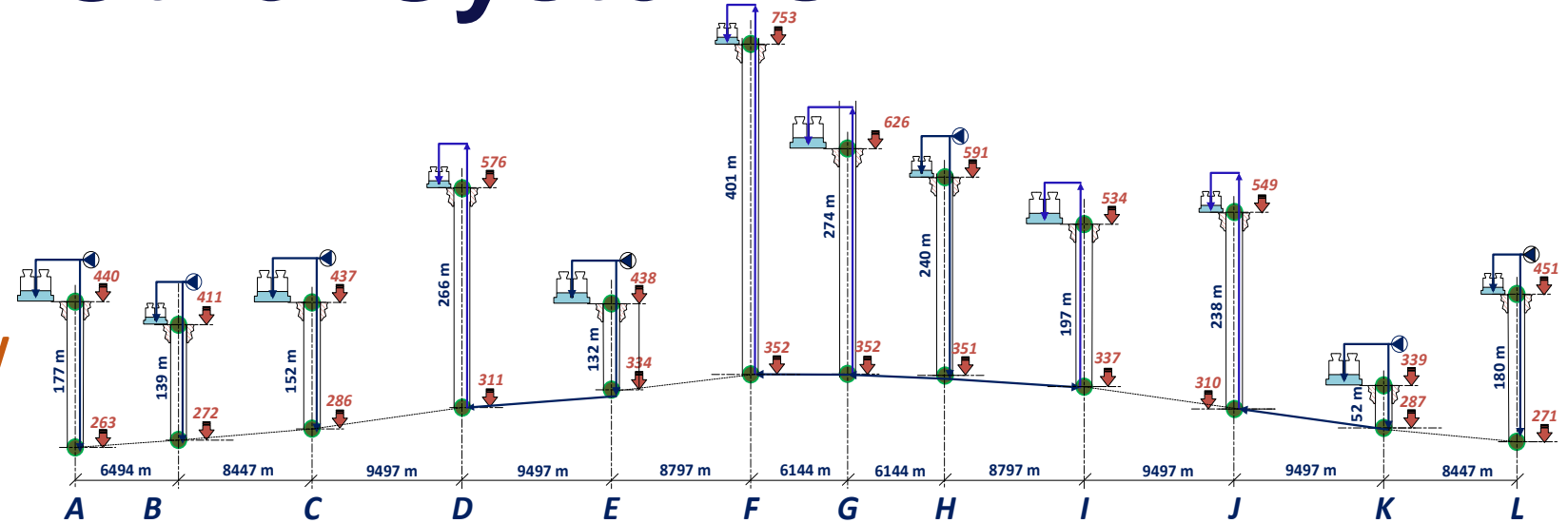
- ❑ Ventilation of the Experimental Caverns
- ❑ Ventilation of the RF areas in the underground
- ❑ Ventilation of the auxiliary areas
 - ❑ Connecting caverns
 - ❑ Alcoves
- ❑ Pressure cascade between zones
 - ❑ Sense and pressure difference between zones
 - ❑ Air locks location

Other Systems

☐ Sumps

☐ Shaft depth;

☐ Drain water flow



☐ Compressed air systems

☐ Flow;

☐ Pressure;


☐ Quality:

☐ Solid particulates, water and oil content.

CV needs

- ❑ CV Needs
 - ❑ Civil engineering :
 - ❑ Cooling and Ventilation Plants underground;
 - ❑ Needs in the cross sections:
 - ❑ Tunnel, RF caverns, shafts, surface galleries;
 - ❑ Needs in electrical alcoves;
 - ❑ CV Surface buildings;
 - ❑ Cooling Towers (different between FCC-ee and FCC-hh);
 - ❑ Buried pipes.
 - ❑ Electrical needs (Chillers, pumps, cooling towers, fans,...);
 - ❑ IT services.

Work Packages



Work Package Description

FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER

INFRASTRUCTURE WPXX


TUNNEL VENTILATION SYSTEM

Abstract

This document describes the FCC Infrastructure Work Package. The objective of this WP was to identify the challenges, the showstoppers and look towards opportunities for Infrastructure breakthroughs and alternative solutions

Study the feasibility of the currently proposed ventilation system and study another alternative solution for the FCC-ee and FCC-hh

| | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | <i>Checked by :</i> | <i>Approval Leader :</i> |
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Work Package Description

FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER

INFRASTRUCTURE WPXX

FCC PRIMARY WATER COOLING

Abstract

This document describes the FCC Infrastructure Work Package. The objective of this WP was to identify the challenges, the showstoppers and look towards opportunities for Infrastructure breakthroughs and alternative solutions

Study the feasibility of the currently proposed primary cooling system and study another alternative solution for the FCC-ee and FCC-hh

| | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | <i>Checked by :</i> | <i>Approval Leader :</i> |
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- Other possible WP:
 - Demi water production and (re)filling options
 - Local air conditioning in the FCC-ee tunnel, ventilation of particular underground zones (RF zones, experimental areas, ...), pressure cascade.
 - Sump systems
 - ...

Next Steps

- Finalise Work Package Descriptions;
- Get needed data from users and other services;
- Write MS and Price Enquiries or Call for Tenders for consultants;
 - Selection criteria: Experience, Qualified Personnel, Software,...
 - Define deliverables:
 - What :
 - New design;
 - In depth design of an existing design;
 - Variants of an existing design;
 - When : Planning;
 - Why (justification) :
 - Calculations;
 - Previous experience;
 - Measurements.
- Analysis of Consultants' results and integration in our design.
- Installation time plan and cost estimate



Thank you
for your attention.