

The FCC Feasibility Study and Global Collaboration

Emmanuel Tsesmelis
CERN

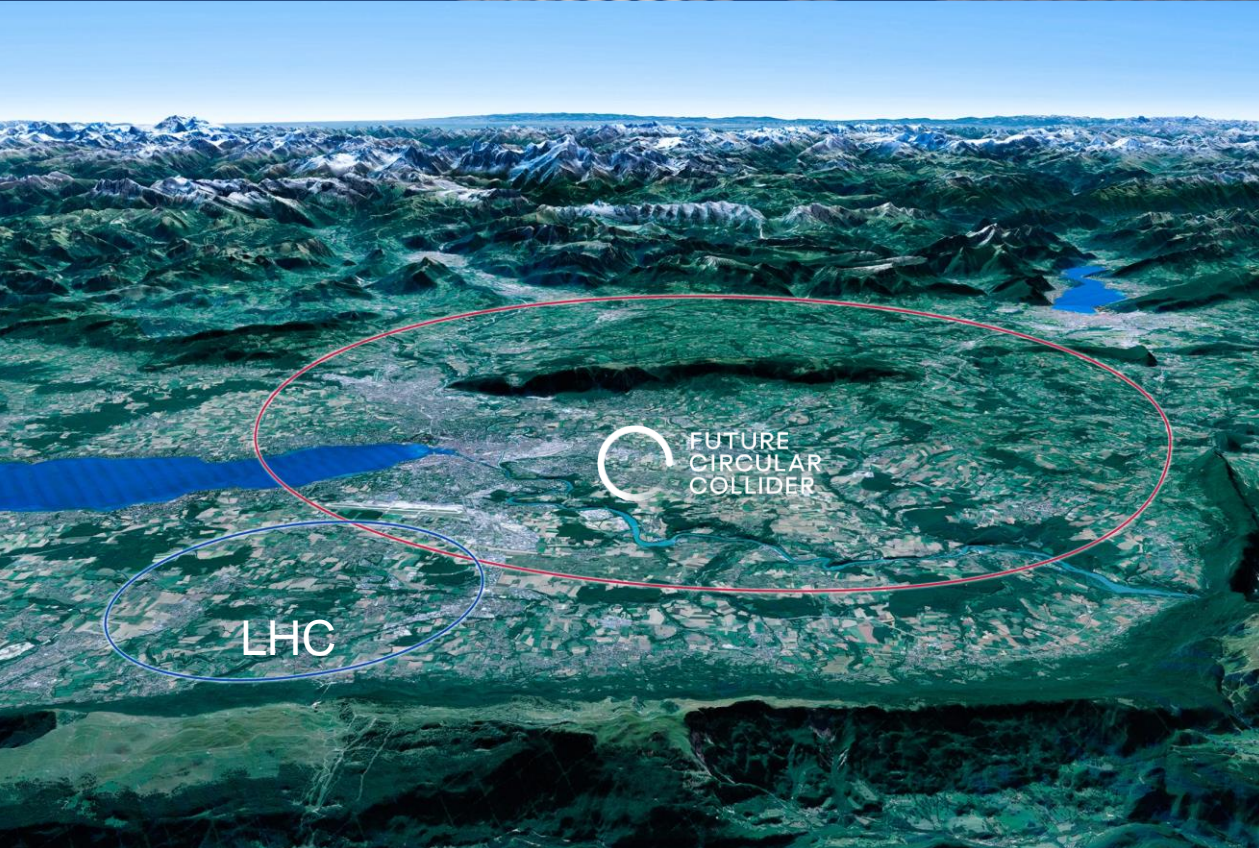
Head of Associate Member State and Non-Member State Relations
Convenor of FCC Global Collaboration Working Group

11th International Conference of the Balkan Physical Union
Belgrade, Serbia
30 August 2022



<http://cern.ch/fcc>

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CERN Scientific Priorities for the Future

Implementation of the recommendations
of the **2020 Update of the European Strategy for
Particle Physics**:

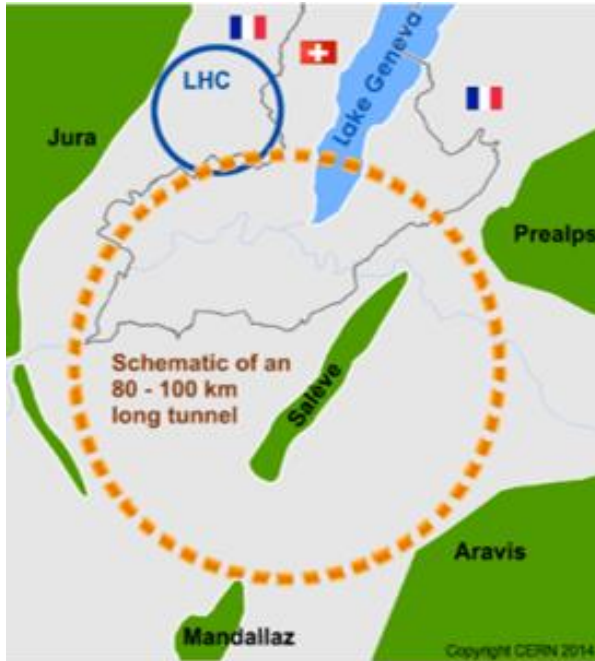
- Fully exploit the LHC & HL-LHC.
- Build a Higgs factory to further understand this unique particle.
- Investigate the technical and financial feasibility of a future energy-frontier 100 km collider at CERN.
- Ramp up relevant R&D.
- Continue supporting other projects around the world.

The FCC Integrated Programme

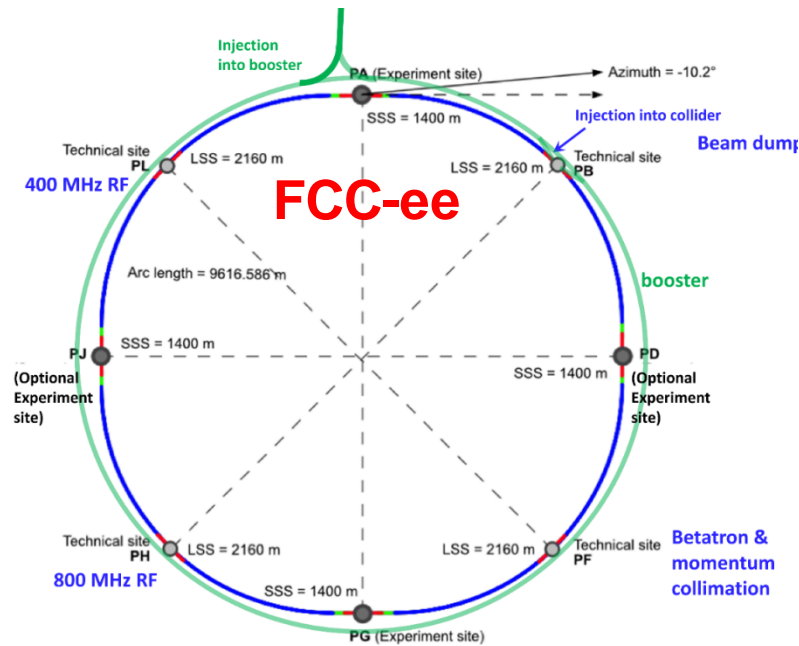
Inspired by Successful LEP – LHC Programmes at CERN

Comprehensive long-term programme maximising physics opportunities

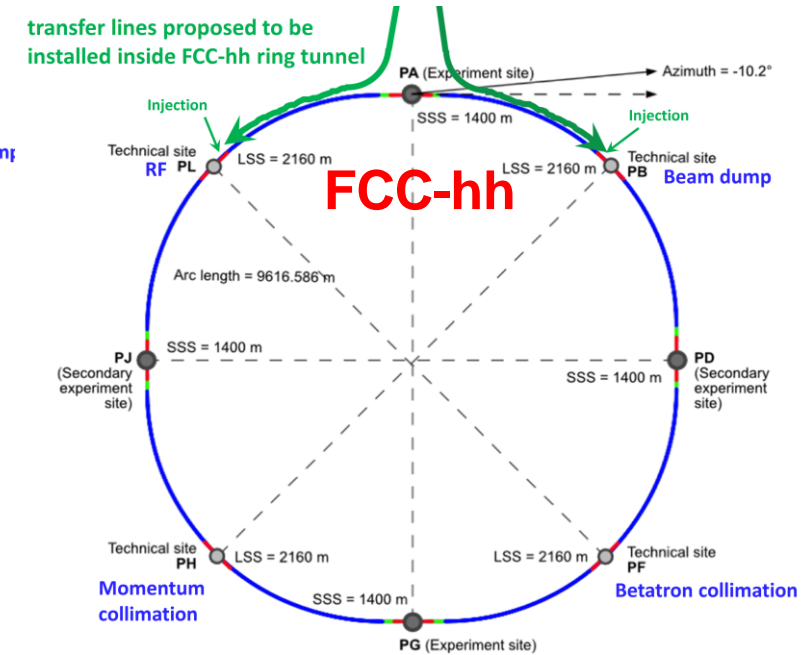
- Stage 1: FCC-ee (Z, W, H, $t\bar{t}$) as Higgs factory, electroweak & top factory at highest luminosities
- Stage 2: FCC-hh (~100 TeV) as natural continuation at energy frontier, with ion and eh options
- Complementary physics
- Common civil engineering and technical infrastructures, building on and reusing CERN's existing infrastructure
- FCC integrated project allows seamless continuation of HEP after completion of the HL-LHC programme



2020 - 2040



2045 - 2060



2070 - 2090++

FCC Conceptual Design Report and Study Documentation



- **FCC-Conceptual Design Reports:**

- **Vol 1 Physics, Vol 2 FCC-ee, Vol 3 FCC-hh, Vol 4 HE-LHC**
- CDRs published in **European Physical Journal C (Vol 1) and ST (Vol 2 – 4)**

[EPJ C 79, 6 \(2019\) 474](#) , [EPJ ST 228, 2 \(2019\) 261-623](#) ,

[EPJ ST 228, 4 \(2019\) 755-1107](#) , [EPJ ST 228, 5 \(2019\) 1109-1382](#)

- **Summary documents provided to EPPSU SG**

- **FCC-integral, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, HE-LHC**
- Accessible on <http://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>

FCC Feasibility Study

FCC Feasibility Study

FCC Feasibility Study (FS) will address a recommendation of the 2020 update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics (ESPP):

- “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.”



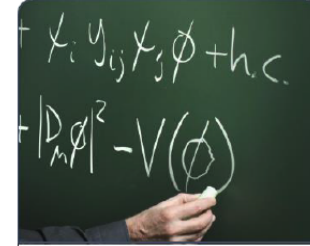
High-level Goals of Feasibility Study

High-level goals of Feasibility Study

- optimisation of placement and layout of the ring and related infrastructure, and demonstration of the geological, technical, environmental and administrative feasibility of the tunnel and surface areas;
- pursuit, together with the Host States, of the preparatory administrative processes required for a potential project approval, with a focus on identifying and surmounting possible showstoppers;
- optimisation of the design of the colliders and their injector chains, supported by targeted R&D to develop the needed key technologies;
- development and documentation of the main components of the technical infrastructure;
- elaboration of a sustainable operational model for the colliders and experiments in terms of human and financial resource needs, environmental aspects and energy efficiency;
- identification of substantial resources from outside CERN's budget for the implementation of the first stage of a possible future project;
- consolidation of the physics case and detector concepts for both colliders.



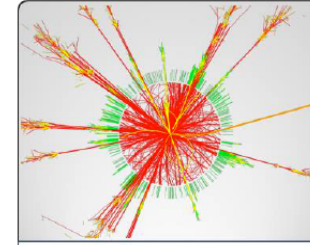
Infrastructures



Physics Cases



Collider Designs



Experiments



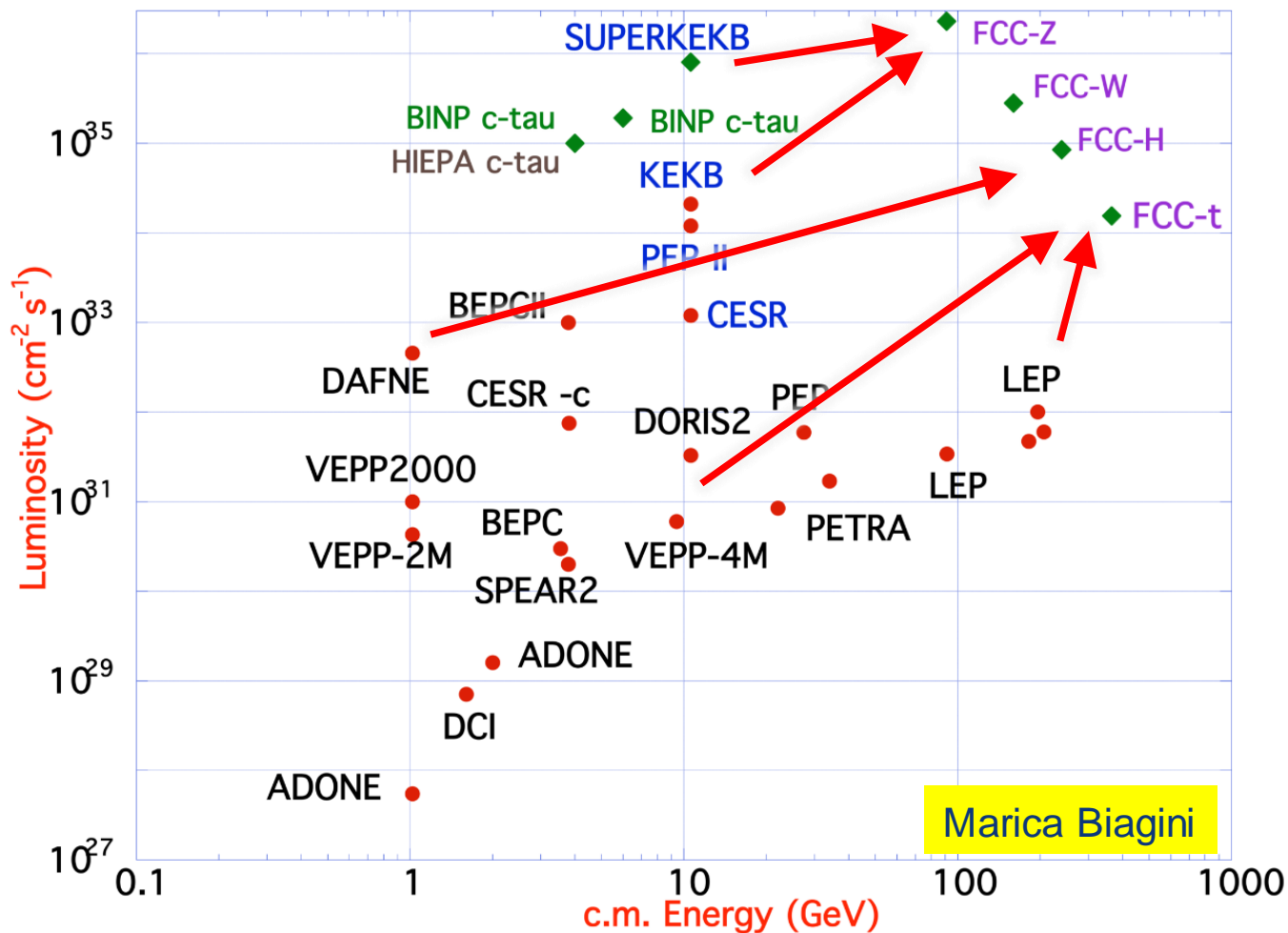
R&D Programs



Cost Estimates

Parameter [4 IPs, 91.2 km, $T_{rev}=0.3$ ms]	Z	WW	H (ZH)	ttbar
beam energy [GeV]	45	80	120	182.5
beam current [mA]	1280	135	26.7	5.0
number bunches/beam	10000	880	248	36
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	2.43	2.91	2.04	2.64
SR energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.0391	0.37	1.869	10.0
total RF voltage 400/800 MHz [GV]	0.120/0	1.0/0	2.08/0	4.0/7.25
long. damping time [turns]	1170	216	64.5	18.5
horizontal beta* [m]	0.1	0.2	0.3	1
vertical beta* [mm]	0.8	1	1	1.6
horizontal geometric emittance [nm]	0.71	2.17	0.64	1.49
vertical geom. emittance [pm]	1.42	4.34	1.29	2.98
horizontal rms IP spot size [μm]	8	21	14	39
vertical rms IP spot size [nm]	34	66	36	69
beam-beam parameter ξ_x / ξ_y	0.004/ .159	0.011/0.111	0.0187/0.129	0.096/0.138
rms bunch length with SR / BS [mm]	4.38 / 14.5	3.55 / 8.01	3.34 / 6.0	2.02 / 2.95
luminosity per IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	182	19.4	7.3	1.33
total integrated luminosity / year [ab^{-1}/yr]	87	9.3	3.5	0.65
beam lifetime rad Bhabha + BS [min]	19	18	6	9

Based on lessons and techniques from past colliders (last 40 years)



B-factories: KEKB & PEP-II:

**double-ring lepton colliders,
high beam currents,
top-up injection**

DAFNE: crab waist, double ring

S-KEKB: low β_y^* , crab waist

LEP: high energy, SR effects

VEPP-4M, LEP: precision E calibration

KEKB: e^+ source

HERA, LEP, RHIC: spin gymnastics

Marica Biagini

combining successful ingredients of several recent colliders → highest luminosities & energies

FCC-ee RF Staging Scenario



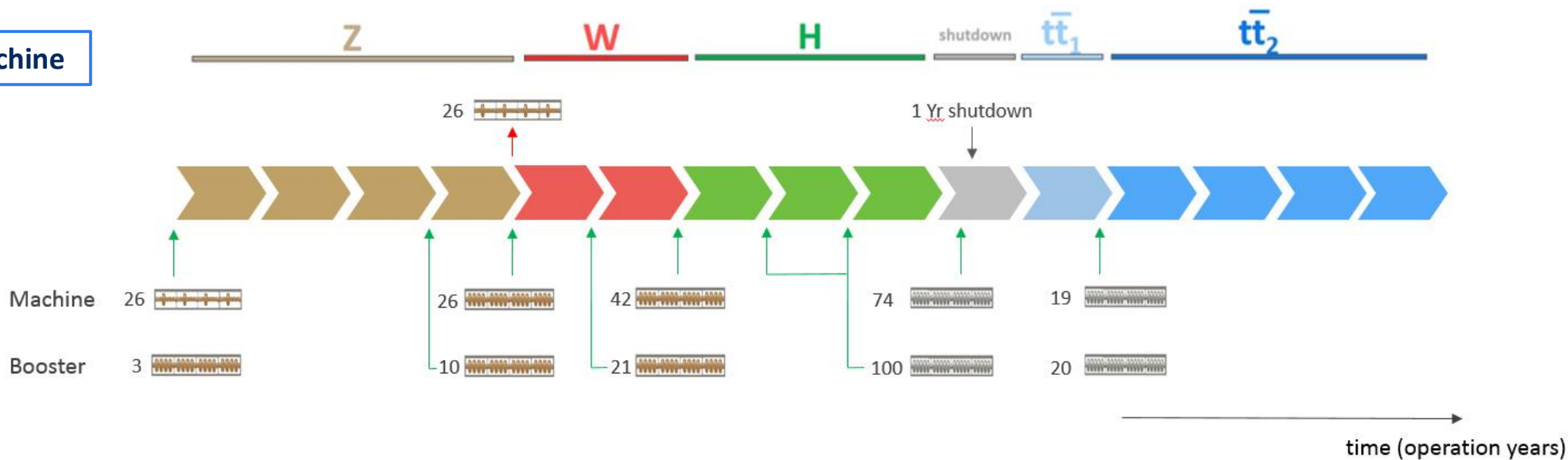
“Ampere-class” machine

WP	V_{rf} [GV]	#bunches	I_{beam} [mA]
Z	0.1	16640	1390
W	0.44	2000	147
H	2.0	393	29
ttbar	10.9	48	5.4

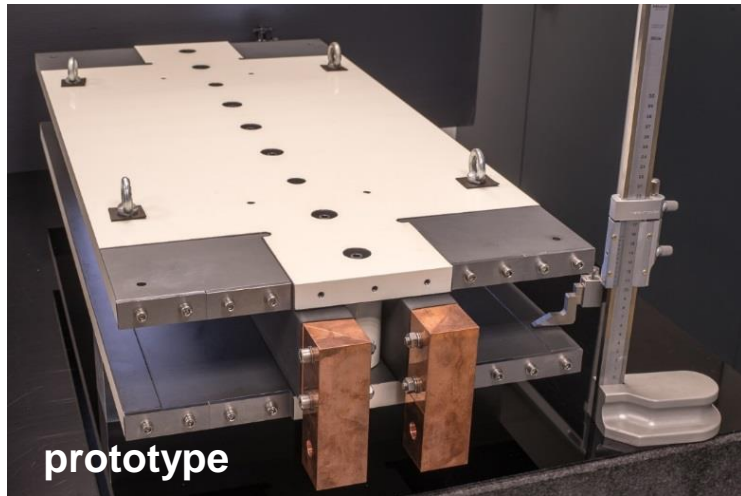
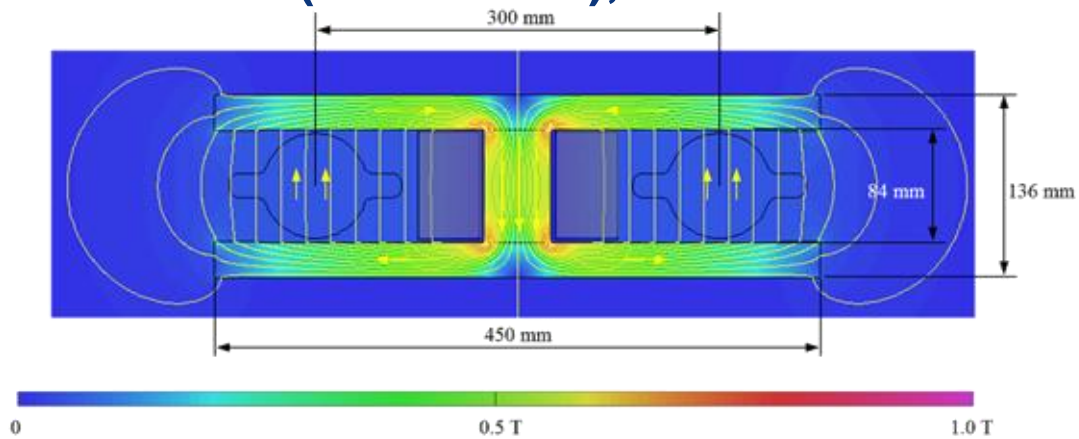
three sets of RF cavities to cover all options for FCC-ee & booster:

- high intensity (Z, FCC-hh): 400 MHz mono-cell cavities (4/cryom.)
- higher energy (W, H, t): 400 MHz four-cell cavities (4/cryomodule)
- ttbar machine complement: 800 MHz five-cell cavities (4/cryom.)
- installation sequence comparable to LEP (≈ 30 CM/shutdown)

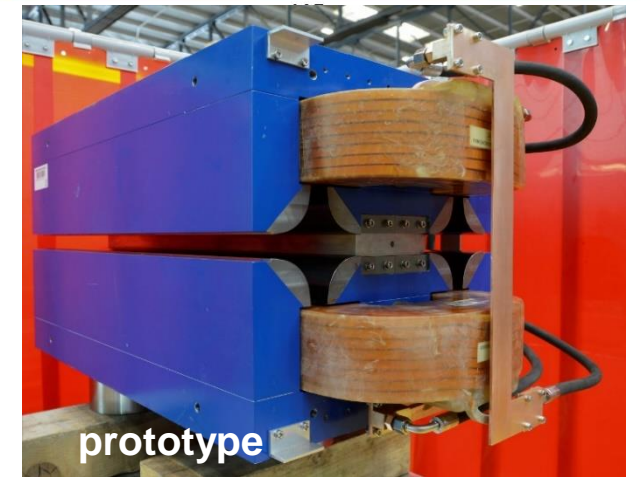
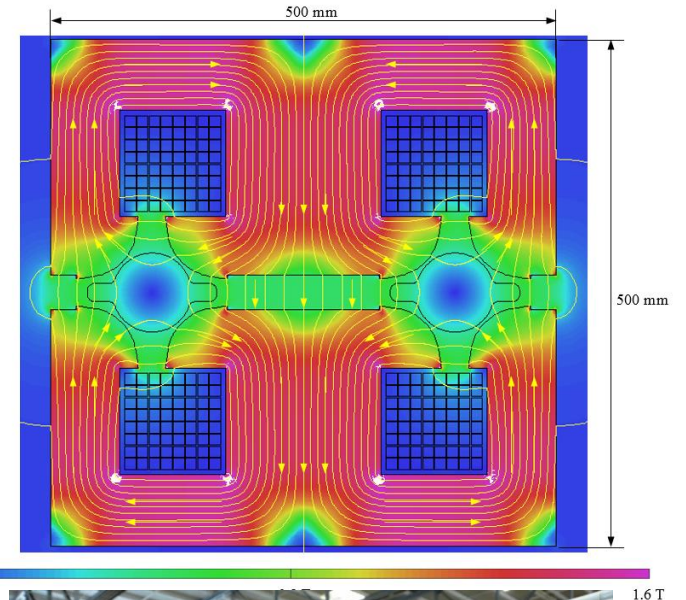
“high-gradient” machine



**Twin-dipole design with 2x power saving
16 MW (at 175 GeV), with Al busbars**



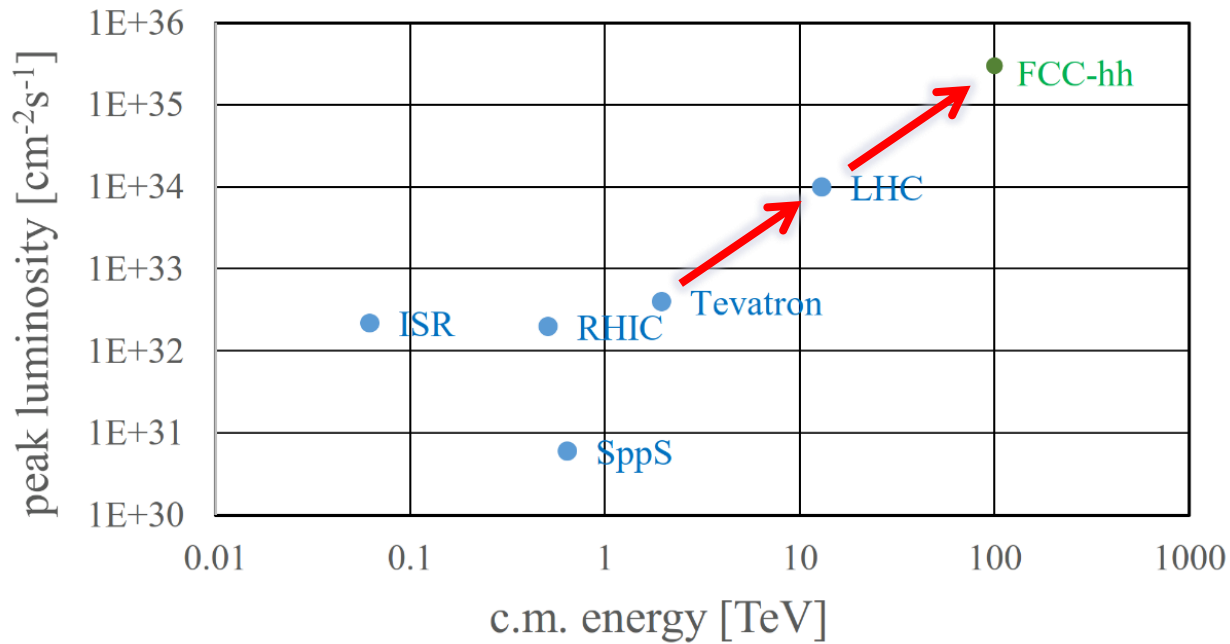
**Twin F/D arc quad
design with
2x power saving
25 MW (at 175 GeV),
with Cu conductor**



Stage 2: FCC-hh (pp) Collider Parameters

parameter	FCC-hh		HL-LHC	LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]	100		14	14
dipole field [T]	~17 (~16 comb.function)		8.33	8.33
circumference [km]	91.2		26.7	26.7
beam current [A]	0.5		1.1	0.58
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1	1	2.2	1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
synchr. rad. power / ring [kW]	2700		7.3	3.6
SR power / length [W/m/ap.]	32.1		0.33	0.17
long. emit. damping time [h]	0.45		12.9	12.9
beta* [m]	1.1	0.3	0.15 (min.)	0.55
normalized emittance [μm]	2.2		2.5	3.75
peak luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5	30	5 (lev.)	1
events/bunch crossing	170	1000	132	27
stored energy/beam [GJ]	7.8		0.7	0.36

FCC-hh: Highest Collision Energies

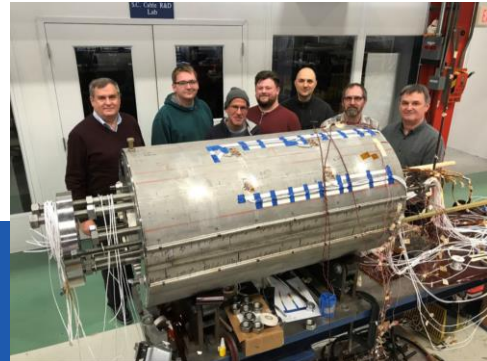
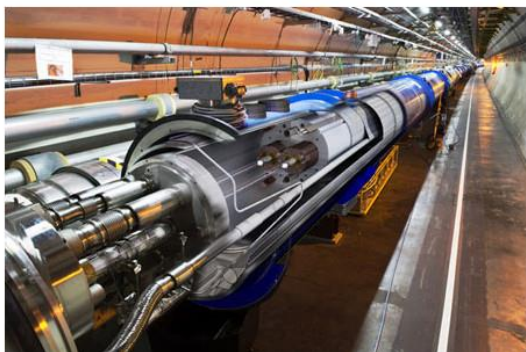


- **Order of magnitude performance increase in both energy & luminosity**
- **100 TeV cm collision energy** (vs 14 TeV for LHC)
- **20 ab^{-1} per experiment collected over 25 years** of operation (vs 3 ab^{-1} for LHC)
- Similar performance increase as from Tevatron to LHC

from
LHC technology
8.3 T NbTi dipole

via
HL-LHC technology
12 T Nb_3Sn quadrupole

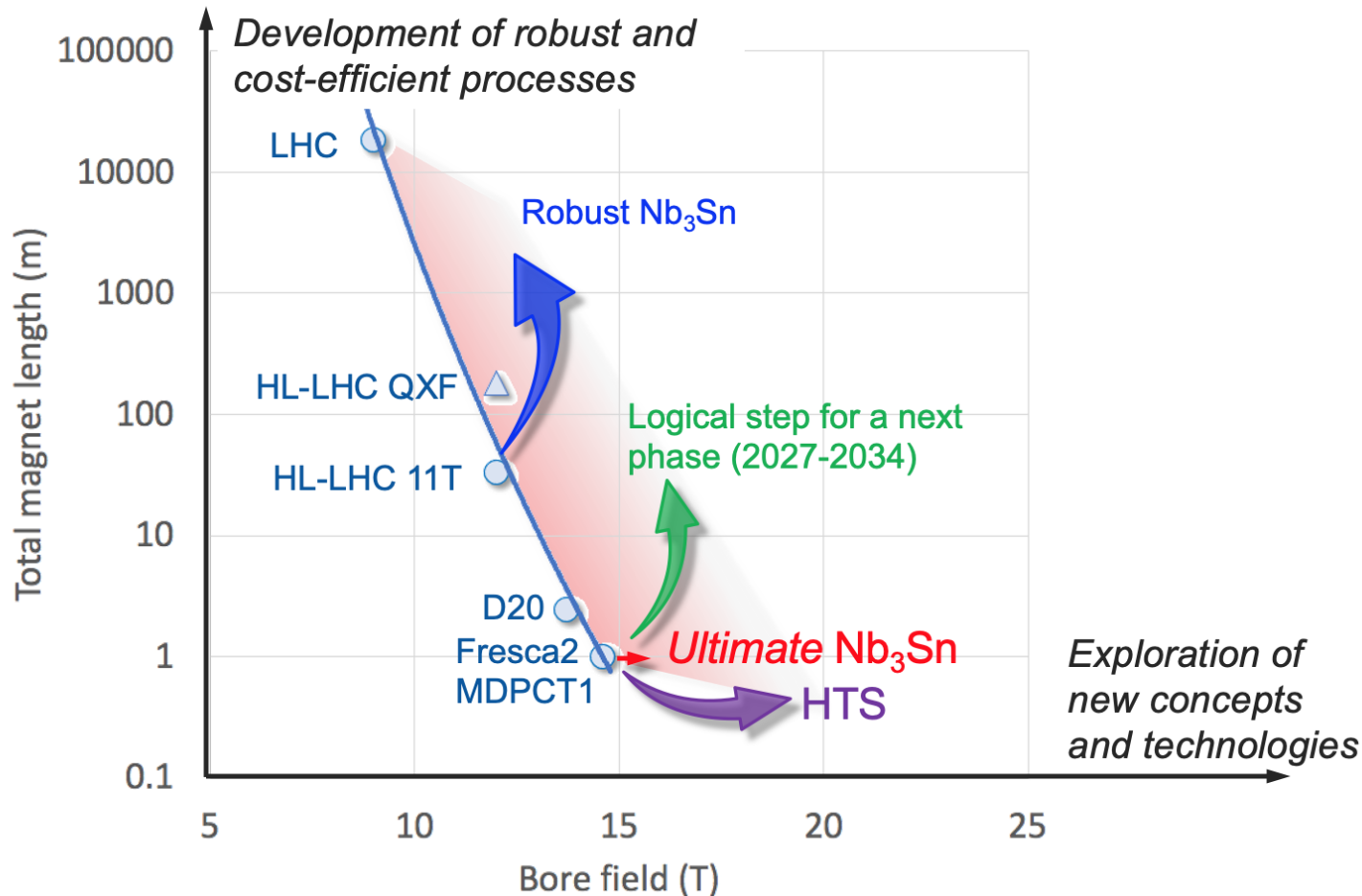
Key technology: high-field magnets



FNAL dipole demonstrator
14.5 T Nb_3Sn



In parallel to FCC Study, HFM development programme as long-term separate R&D project



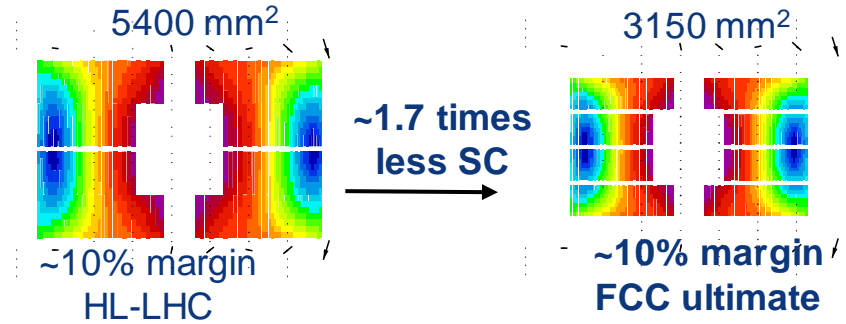
Main R&D activities:

- ❑ materials: goal is ~16 T for Nb₃Sn, at least ~20 T for HTS inserts
- ❑ magnet technology: engineering, mechanical robustness, insulating materials, field quality
- ❑ production of models and prototypes: to demonstrate material, design and engineering choices, industrialisation and costs
- ❑ infrastructure and test stations: for tests up to ~ 20 T and 20-50 kA

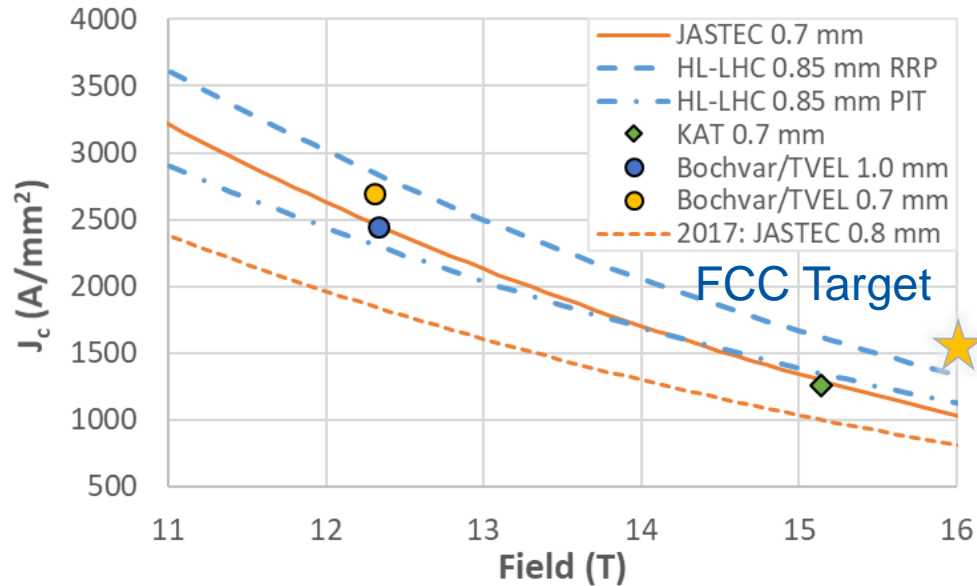
Global collaborations already established during FCC CDR phase.

Main development goal is wire performance increase:

- J_c (16T, 4.2K) > 1500 A/mm² → 50% increase wrt HL-LHC wire
- Reduction of coil & magnet cross-section



After 1-2 years development, prototype Nb₃Sn wires from several new industrial FCC partners already achieve HL-LHC J_c performance



FCC conductor development collaboration:

- Bochvar Institute (production at TVEL), **Russia**
- Bruker, **Germany**, Luvata Pori, **Finland**
- KEK (Jastec and Furukawa), **Japan**
- KAT, **Korea**, Columbus, **Italy**
- University of Geneva, **Switzerland**
- Technical University of Vienna, **Austria**
- SPIN, **Italy**, University of Freiberg, **Germany**

2019/20 results from US, meeting FCC J_c specs:

- Florida State University: high-J_c Nb₃Sn via Hf addition
- Hyper Tech /Ohio SU/FNAL: high-J_c Nb₃Sn via artificial pinning centres based on Zr oxide.

16 T Dipole Design Activities and Options



Swiss contribution



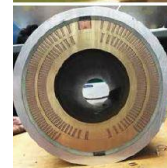
The U.S. Magnet Development Program Plan

Cos-theta

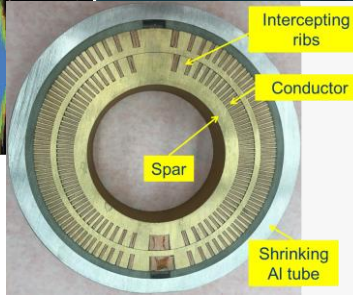
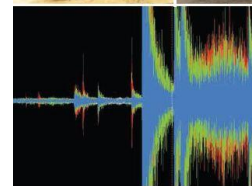
Common coils



Canted
Cos-theta

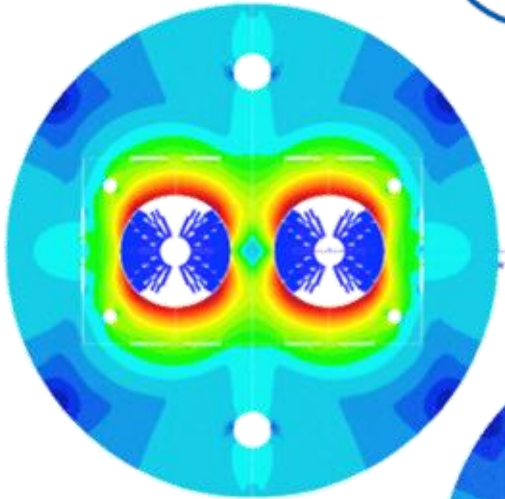
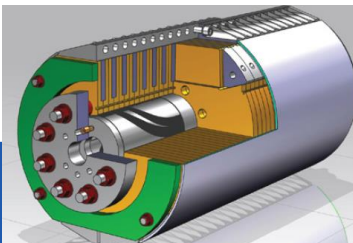


S. A. Gourlay, S. O. Prestemon
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, CA 94720
A. V. Zlobin, L. Cooley
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Batavia, IL 60510
D. Larbalestier
Florida State University and the
National High Magnetic Field Laboratory
Tallahassee, FL 32310

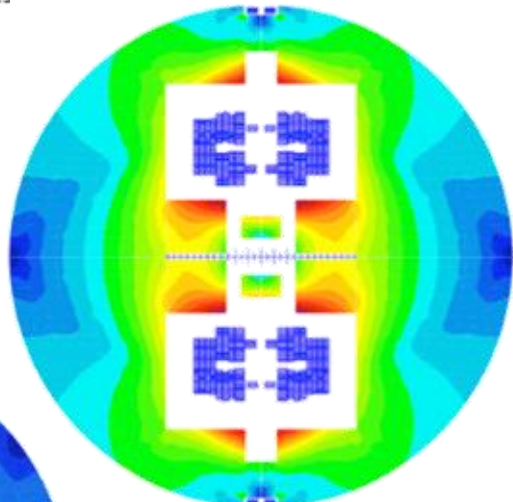


LBNL

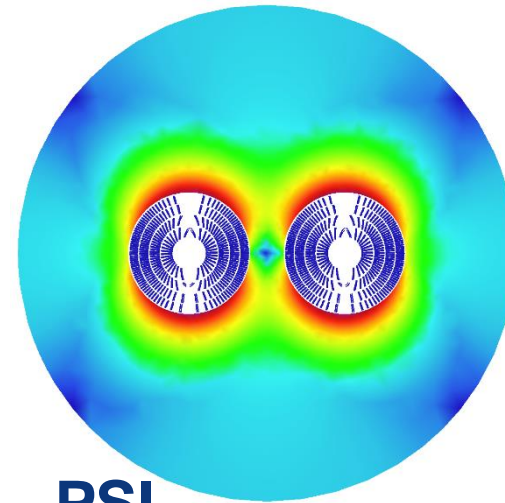
FNAL



INFN

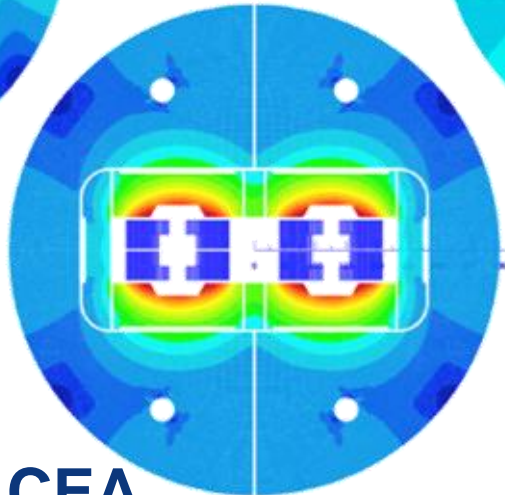


CIEMAT



PSI

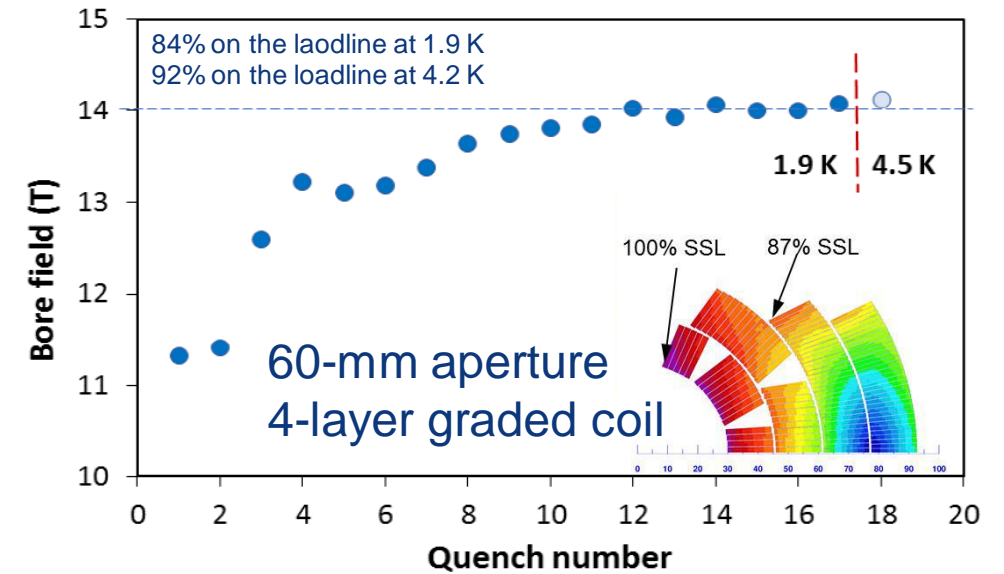
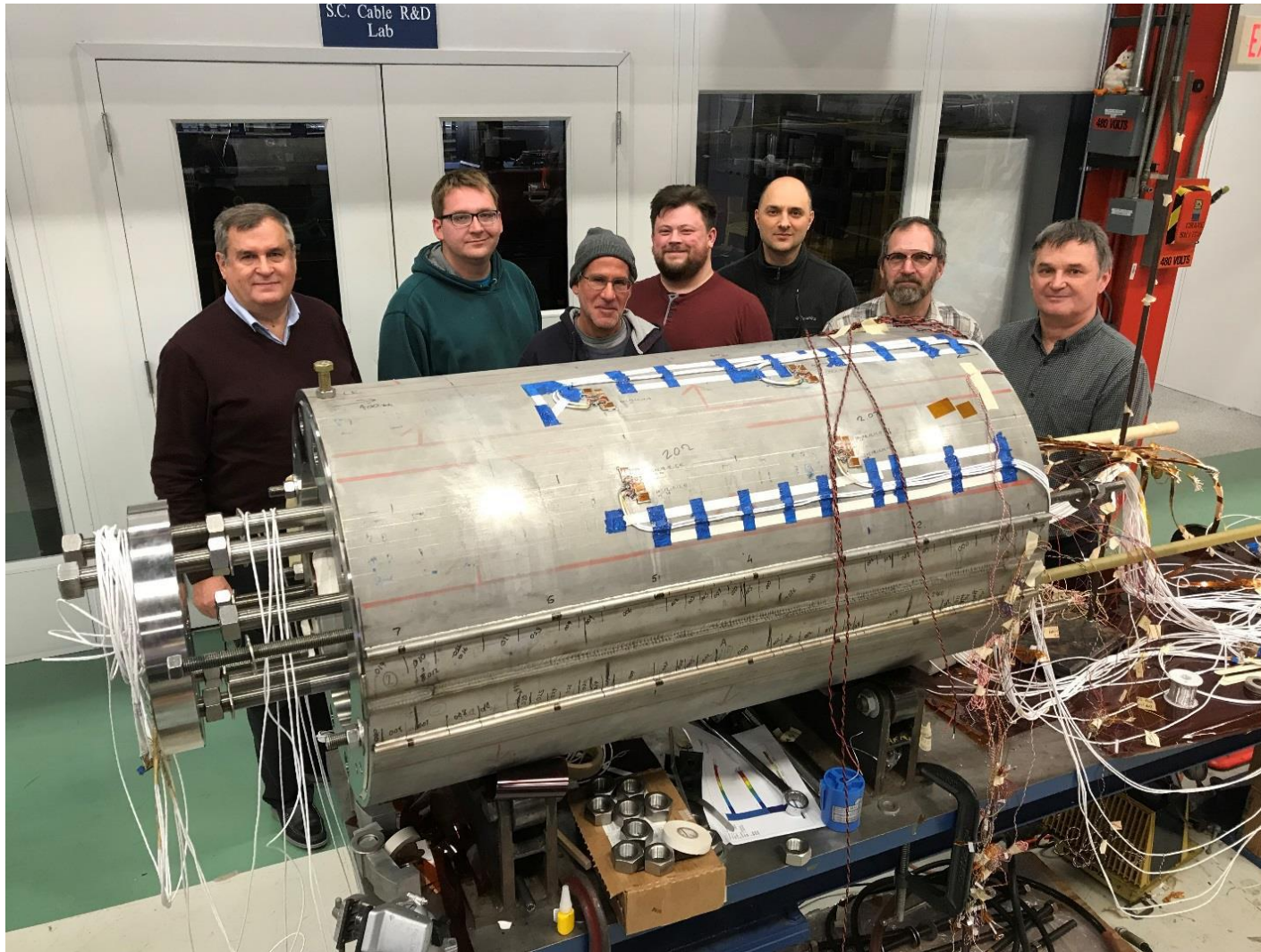
Blocks



CEA

Short model magnets (1.5 m lengths) will be built until 2025



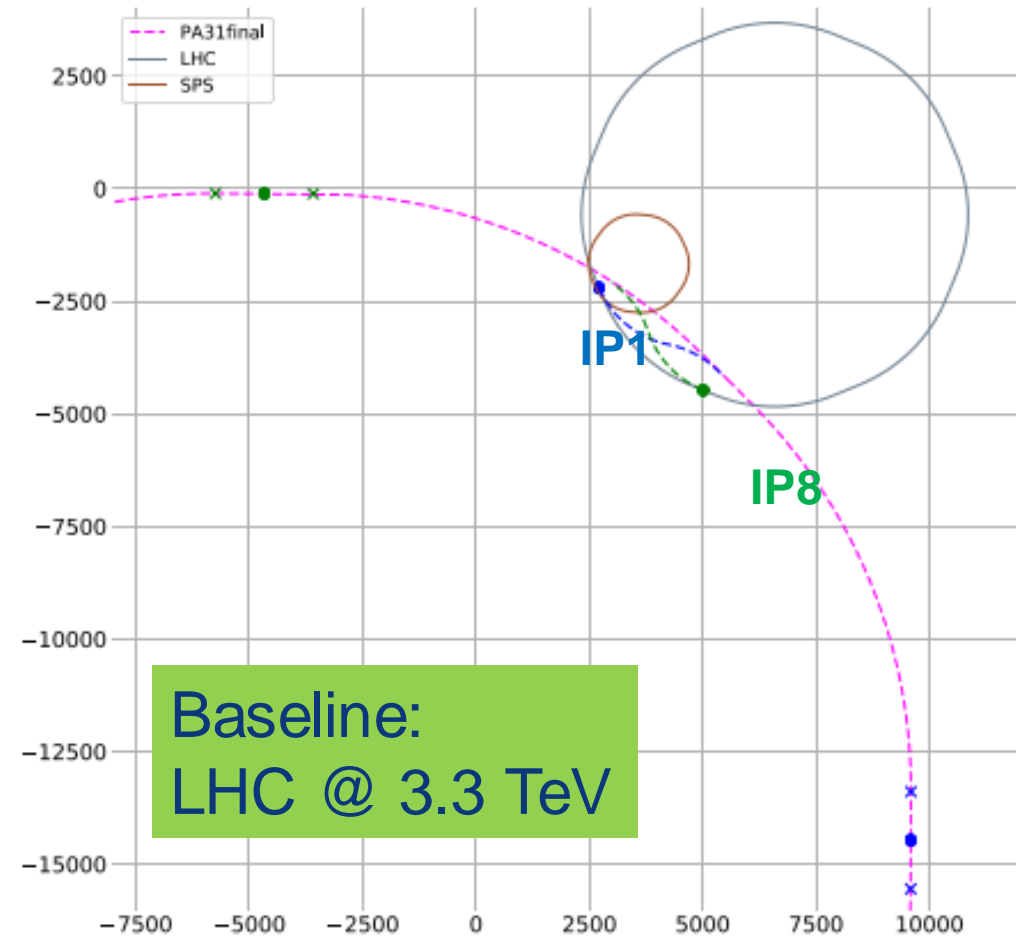


- 15 T dipole demonstrator
- Staged approach: In first step pre-stressed for 14 T
- Second test in June 2020 with additional pre-stress reached 14.5 T

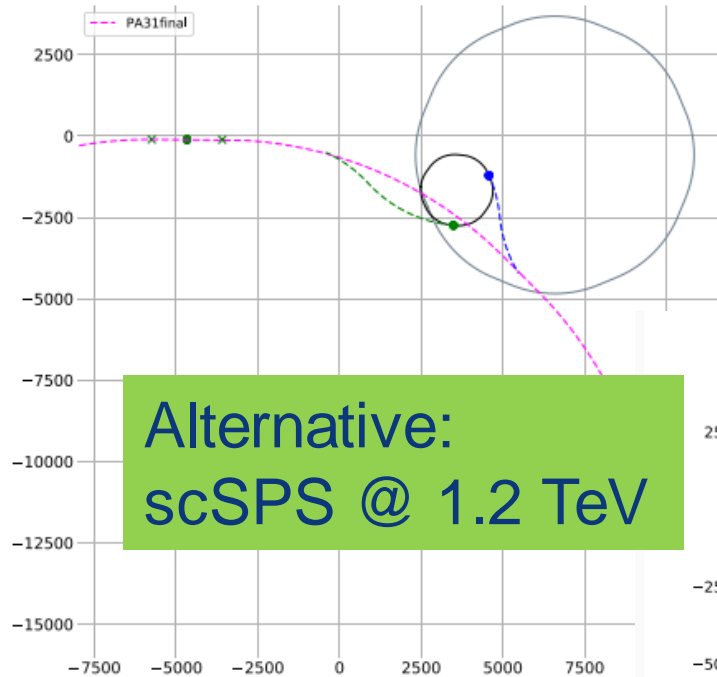
FCC-hh Hadron Injector Lines for New Layout

injection from LHC

Top view of LHC-FCC transfer lines in CCS coordinates [m]



Top view of SPS-FCC transfer lines in CCS coordinates [m]

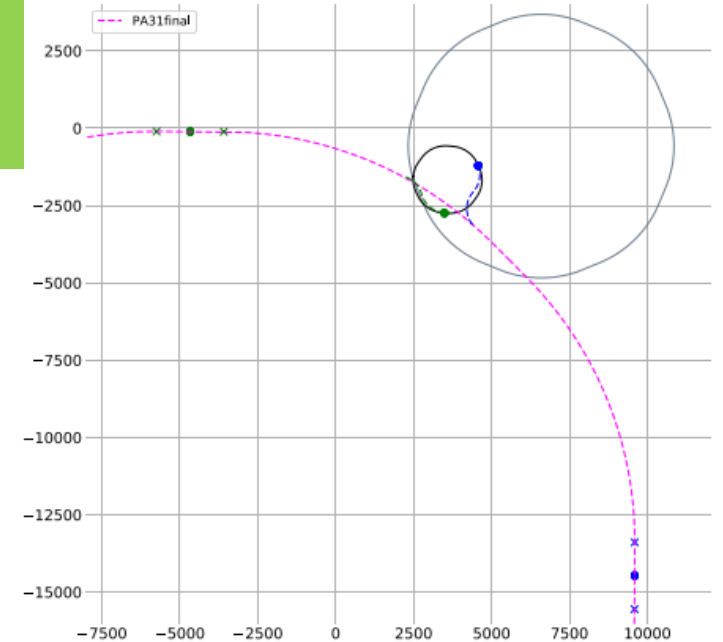


tunnel lengths:

- LHC, SC, 3.2/3.5 km
- SPS, NC, 4.6/3.2 km
- SPS, SC, 1.5/2.1 km

injection from scSPS
NC (left) or
SC transfer lines (below)

Top view of SPS-FCC transfer lines in CCS coordinates [m]

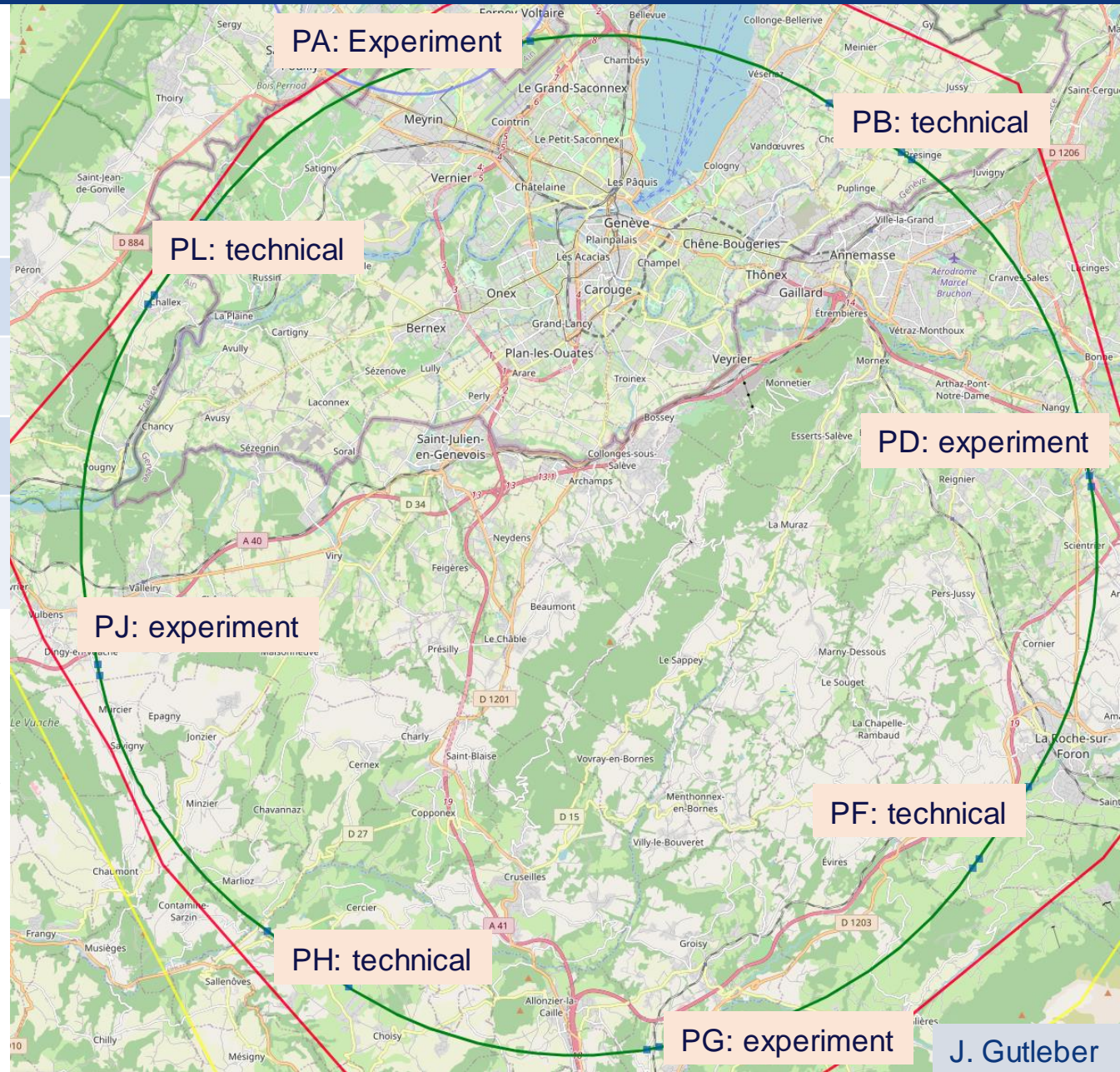


Optimised Placement and Layout

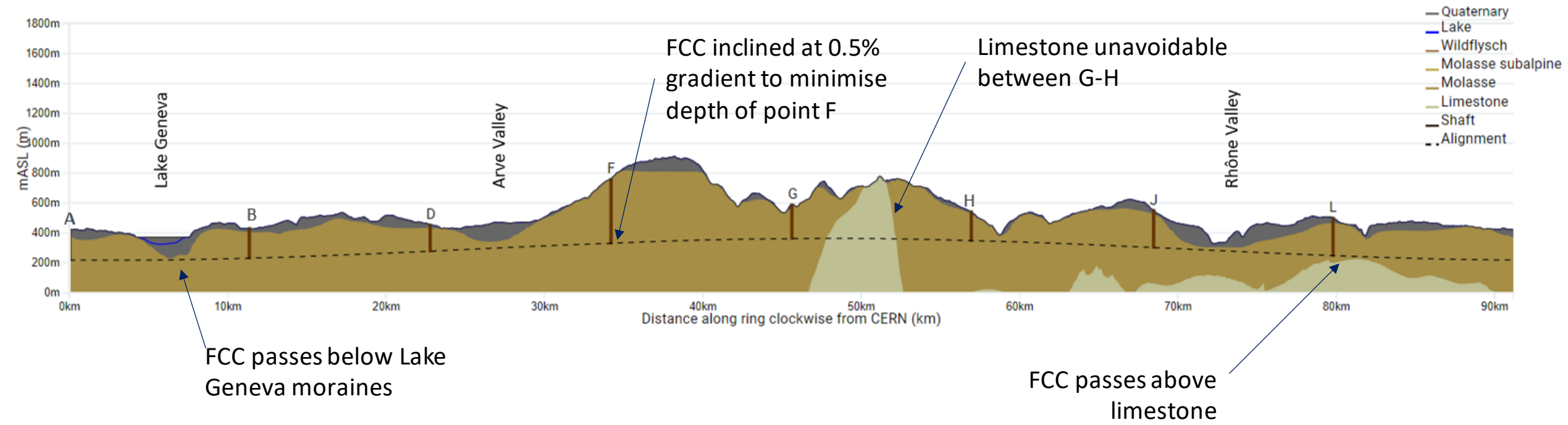
8-site baseline “PA31”

Number of surface sites	8
LSS@IP (PA, PD, PG, PJ)	1400 m
LSS@TECH (PB, PF, PH, PL)	2143 m
Arc length	9.6 km
Sum of arc lengths	76.9 m
Total length	91.1 km

- 8 sites – less use of land, <40 ha instead 62 ha
- Possibility for 4 experiment sites in FCC-ee
- All sites close to road infrastructures (< 5 km of new road constructions for all sites)
- Vicinity of several sites to 400 kV grid lines
- Good road connection of PD, PF, PG, PH suggest operation pole around Annecy/LAPP



FCC Long Section – PA31-1.0



Shaft depth:

A: 202 m

B: 200 m

D: 177 m

F: 399 m

G: 228 m

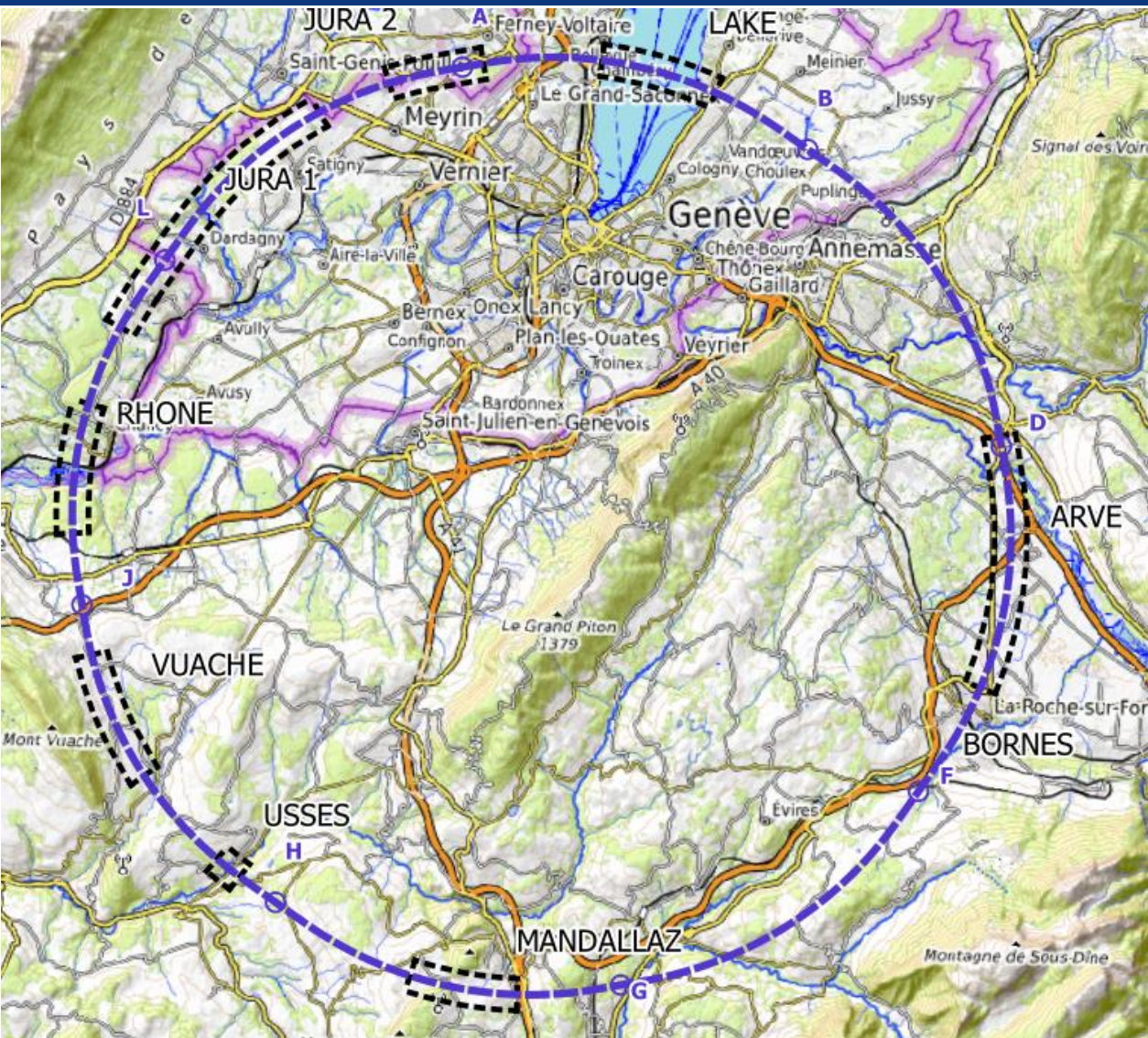
H: 139 m

J: 251 m

L: 253 m

John Osborne

Plans for High-risk Area Site Investigations



JURA, VUACHE (3 AREAS)

- Top of limestone
- Karstification and filling-in at the tunnel depth
- Water pressure

LAKE, RHÔNE, ARVE AND USSES VALLEY (4 AREAS)

- Top of the molasse
- Quaternary soft grounds, water bearing layers

MANDALLAZ (1 AREAS)

- Water pressure at the tunnel level
- Karstification

BORNES (1 AREA)

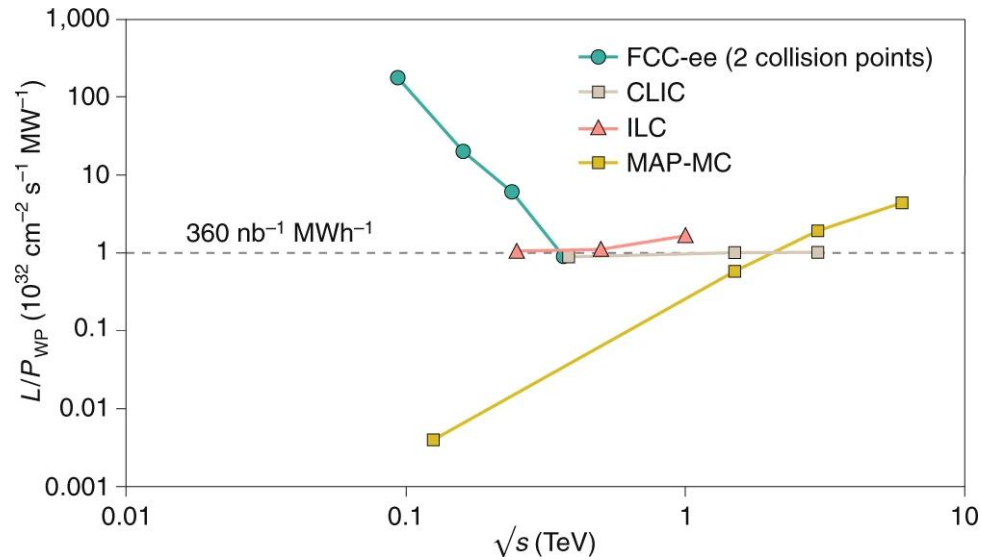
- High overburden molasse properties
- Thrust zones

Site investigations planned for 2024 – 2025:

~40-50 drillings, 100 km of seismic lines

highly sustainable Higgs factory

luminosity vs. electricity consumption



Thanks to twin-aperture magnets, thin-film SRF, efficient RF power sources, top-up injection

optimum usage of excavation material
int'l competition "mining the future®"

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1001465/>

FCC-ee annual energy consumption ~ LHC/HL-LHC

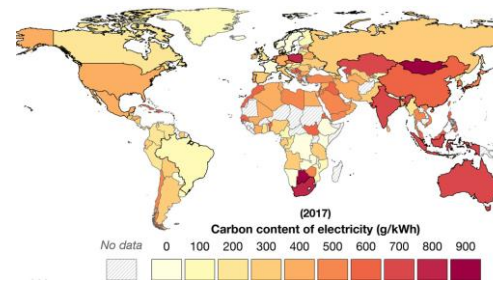
120 GeV	Days	Hours	Power OP	Power Com	Power MD	Power TS	Power Shutdown		
Beam operation	143	3432	293					1005644	MWh
Downtime operation	42	1008	109					110266	MWh
Hardware, Beam commissioning	30	720		139				100079	MWh
MD	20	480			177			85196	MWh
technical stop	10	240				87		20985	MWh
Shutdown	120	2880					69	199872	MWh
Energy consumption / year	365	8760						1.52	TWh
Average power								174	MW

J.-P. Burnet, FCC Week 2022

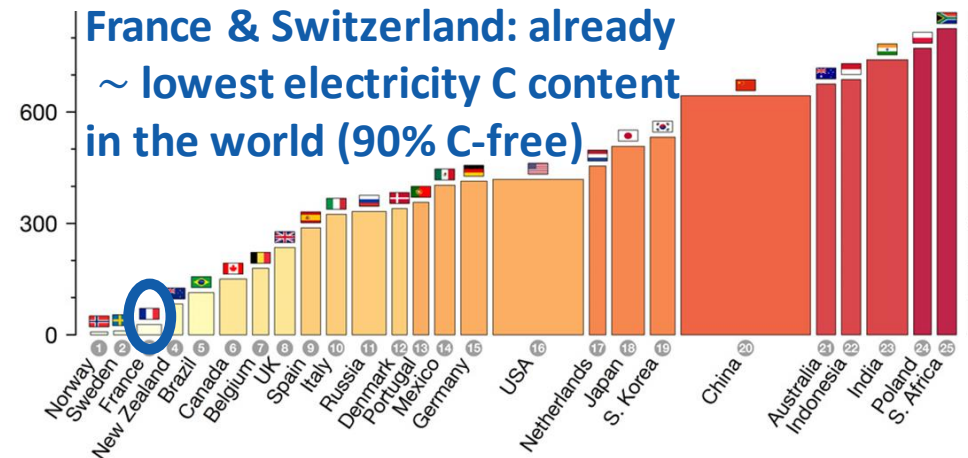
incl. CERN site & SPS

CERN Meyrin, SPS, FCC	Z	W	H	TT
Beam energy (GeV)	45.6	80	120	182.5
Energy consumption (TWh/y)	1.82	1.92	2.09	2.54

powered by mix of renewable & other C-free sources



<https://www.carbonbrief.org/>



Organisational Structure of the FCC Feasibility Study

<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2774006/files/English.pdf>

CERN/SPC/1155/Rev.2
CERN/3566/Rev.2
Original: English
21 June 2021

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Action to be taken

Voting Procedure

For decision	RESTRICTED COUNCIL 203 rd Session 17 June 2021	Simple majority of Member States represented and voting
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FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER FEASIBILITY STUDY:

PROPOSED ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

This document sets out the proposed organisational structure for the Feasibility Study of the Future Circular Collider, to be carried out in line with the recommendations of the European Strategy for Particle Physics updated by the CERN Council in June 2020. It reflects discussion at, and feedback received from, the Council in March 2021 and is now submitted for the latter's approval.

Main Deliverables and Timeline of the FCC Feasibility Study

<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2774007/files/English.pdf>

CERN/SPC/1161
CERN/3588
Original: English
21 June 2021

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Action to be taken

Voting Procedure

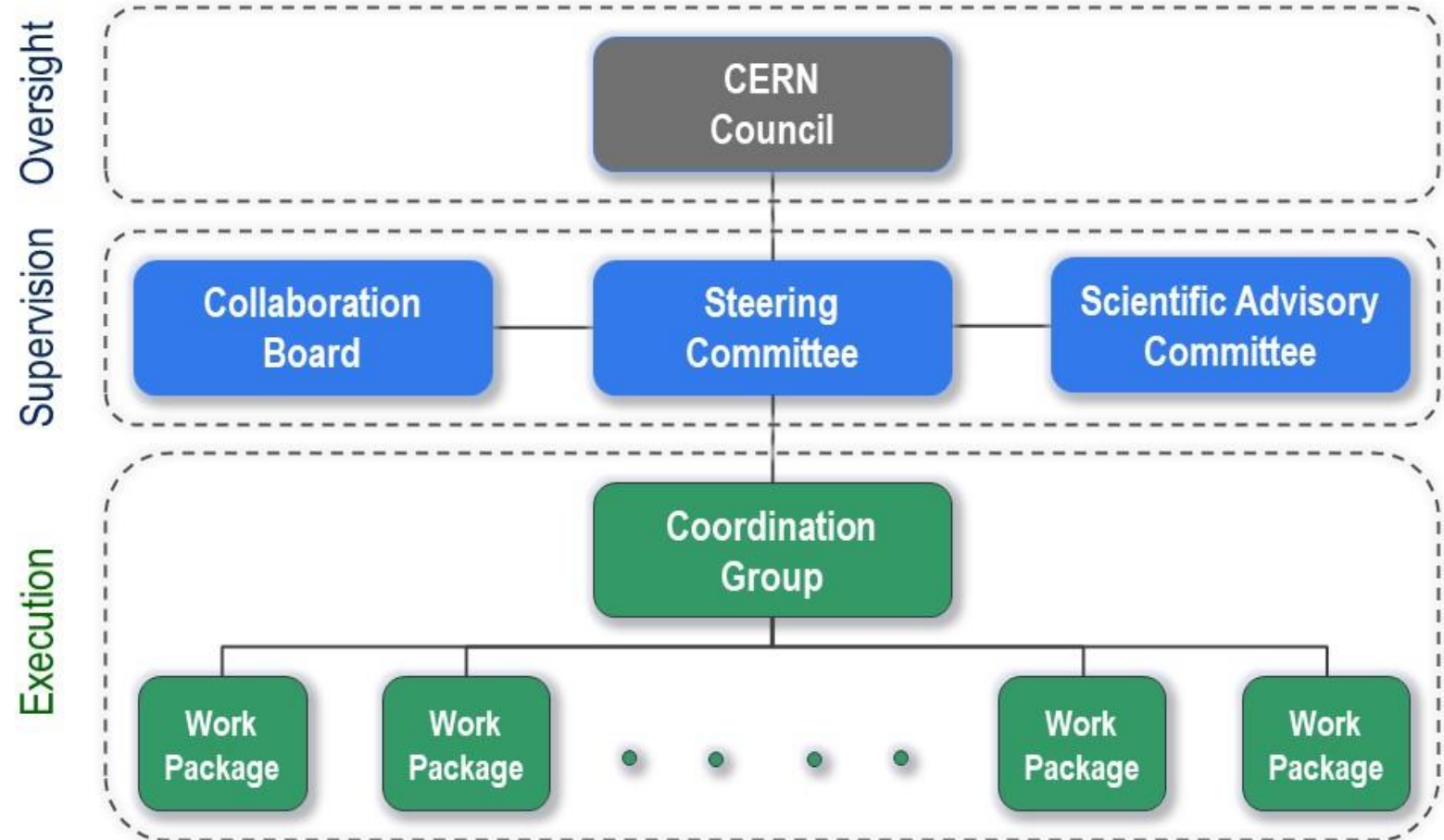
For information	RESTRICTED COUNCIL 203 rd Session 17 June 2021	-
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FUTURE CIRCULAR COLLIDER FEASIBILITY STUDY:

MAIN DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES

This document describes the main deliverables and milestones of the study being carried out to assess the technical and financial feasibility of a Future Circular Collider at CERN. The results of this study will be summarised in a Feasibility Study Report to be completed by the end of 2025.

- **Ownership** of the Feasibility Study by the Council.
- Effective and timely **supervision**.
- Integration of scientific and technical **advice**.
- **Participation of stakeholders** that can potentially make significant financial and technical contributions to a possible future project.
- **Execution** of Feasibility Study.



FCC Feasibility Study

EU Projects
NN

Collaboration building
Emmanuel Tsesmelis

Communications
Panagiotis Charitos, James Gillies

Study Support and Coordination
Study Leader: Michael Benedikt
Deputy Study Leader: Frank Zimmermann

Study Support Unit
IT: Sylvain Girod
Procurement: Adam Horridge
Quality management: NN
Resources: Sylvie Prodon
Scheduling: NN
Secretariat: Julie Hadre

Physics, Experiments and Detectors
Patrick Janot, Christophe Grojean

Accelerators
Tor Raubenheimer
Frank Zimmermann

Technical Infrastructures
Klaus Hanke

Host State processes and civil engineering
Timothy Watson

Organisation and financing models
Paul Collier (interim), Florian Sonnemann

Physics programme
Matthew McCullough, Frank Simon

Detector concept
Mogens Dam

Physics performance
Patrizia Azzi, Emmanuel Perez

Software and computing
Gerardo Ganis, Clément Helsens

FCC-ee collider design
Katsunobu Oide

FCC-hh design
Massimo Giovannozzi

Technology R&D
Roberto Losito

FCC-ee booster design
Antoine Chancé

FCC-ee injector
Paolo Craievich, Alexej Grudiev

FCC-ee energy calibration polarization
Alain Blondel, Jorg Wenninger

FCC-ee MDI
Manuela Boscolo, Mike Sullivan

Integration
Jean-Pierre Corso

Geodesy & survey
Hélène Mainaud Durand

Electricity and energy management
Jean-Paul Burnet

Cooling and ventilation
Guillermo Peon

Cryogenics systems
Laurent Delprat

Computing and controls infrastructure, communication and network
Pablo Saiz

Safety
Thomas Otto

Operation, maintenance, availability, reliability
Jesper Nielsen

Transport, installation concepts
Roberto Rinaldesi

Administrative processes
Friedemann Eder

Placement studies
Johannes Guteber, Volker Mertens

Environmental evaluation
Johannes Guteber

Tunnel, subsurface design
John Osborne

Surface sites layout, access and building design
LD opening

Project organisation model
NN

Financing model
Florian Sonnemann

Procurement strategy and rules
NN

In-kind contributions
NN

Operation model
Paul Collier, Jorg Wenninger

Status of Global FCC Collaboration

Increasing international collaboration as a prerequisite for success:

links with science, research & development and **high-tech industry** will be essential to further advance and prepare the implementation of FCC

147

Institutes

30

Companies

34

Countries



FCC Feasibility Study: 58 fully-signed previous members, 17 new members. MoU renewal of remaining CDB participants in progress

FCC Feasibility Study Collaboration Membership



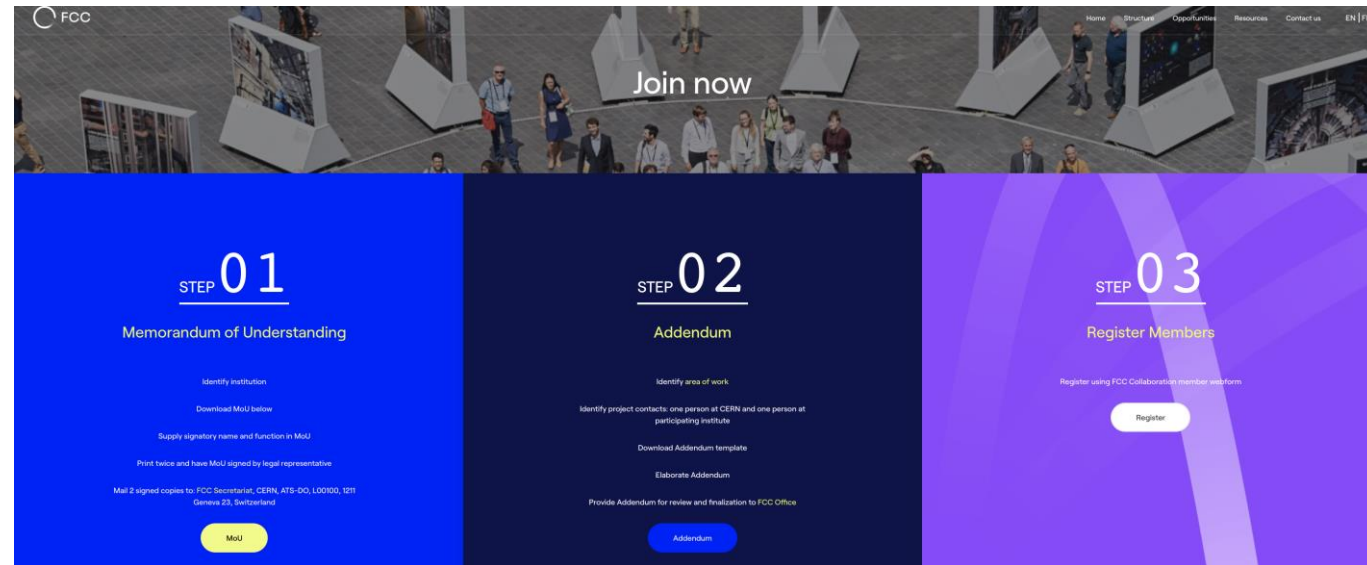
Participation in FCC through **MoU and Addenda**.



The FCC MoU for the first phase of the study is being **updated to cover the Feasibility Study**.



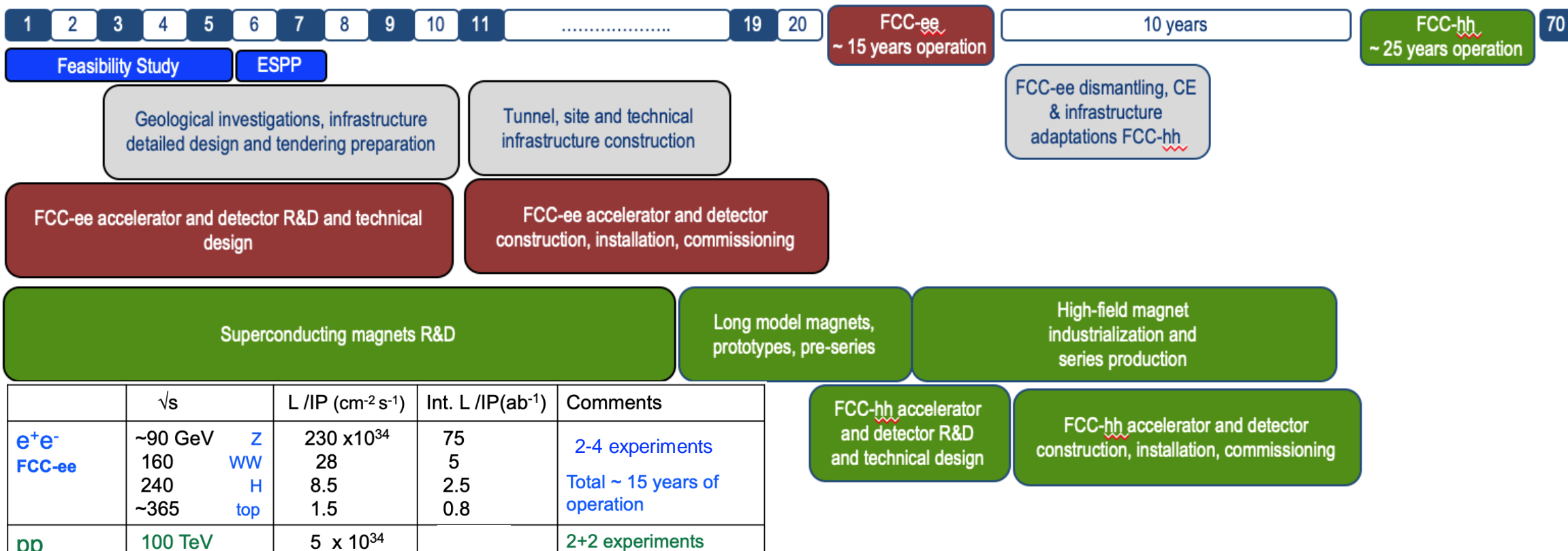
The current participating institutes who wish to take part in the Feasibility Study can continue to participate on the basis of the previously signed MoU until the updated MoU is signed.



<https://fccis.web.cern.ch/join-now>

Timeline of the FCC Integrated Programme

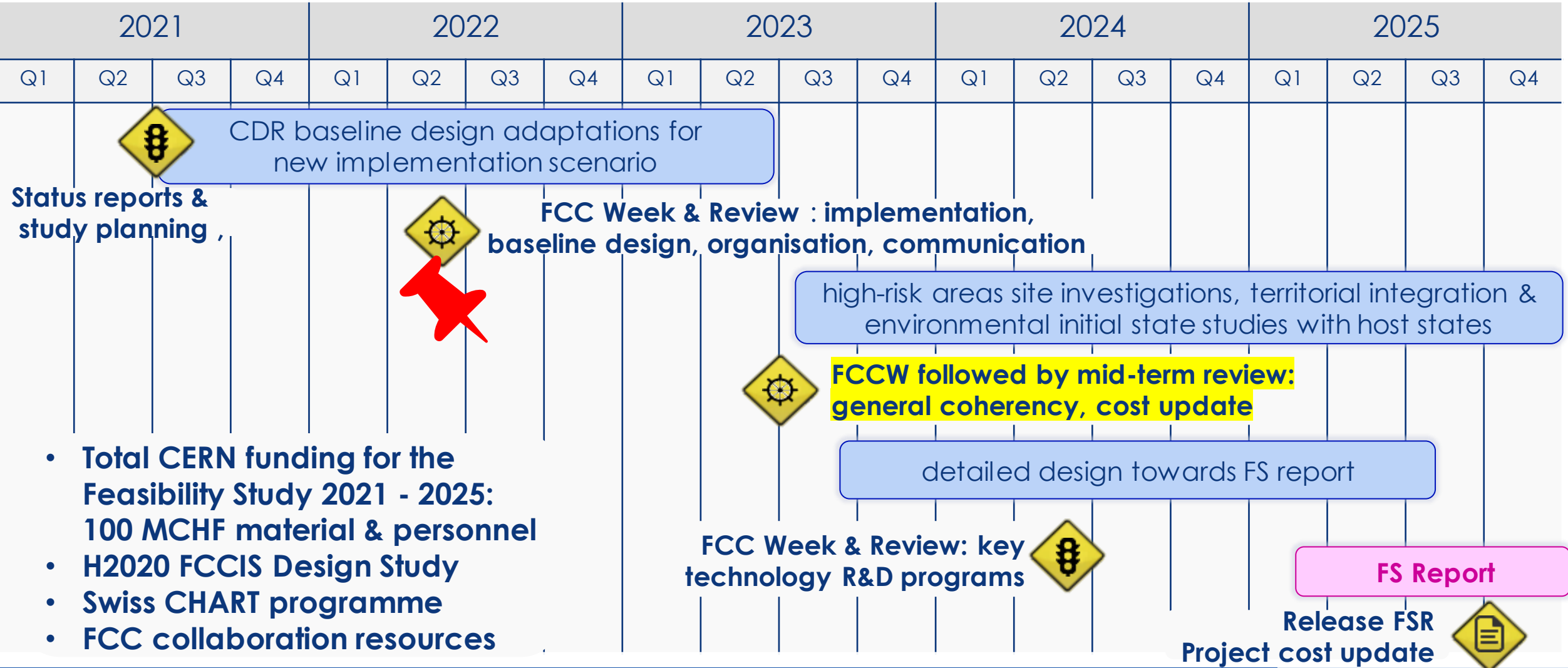
Technical
schedule



	\sqrt{s}	L /IP (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Int. L /IP(ab ⁻¹)	Comments
e⁺e⁻ FCC-ee	~90 GeV 160 240 ~365	230 x 10 ³⁴ 28 8.5 1.5	75 5 2.5 0.8	2-4 experiments Total ~ 15 years of operation
pp FCC-hh	100 TeV	5 x 10 ³⁴ 30	20-30	2+2 experiments Total ~ 25 years of operation
PbPb FCC-hh	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39\text{TeV}$	3 x 10 ²⁹	100 nb ⁻¹ /run	1 run = 1 month operation
ep Fcc-eh	3.5 TeV	1.5 10 ³⁴	2 ab ⁻¹	60 GeV e- from ERL Concurrent operation with pp for ~ 20 years
e-Pb Fcc-eh	$\sqrt{s_{eN}} = 2.2\text{ TeV}$	0.5 10 ³⁴	1 fb ⁻¹	60 GeV e- from ERL Concurrent operation with PbPb

- Feasibility Study: 2021-2025
- If project approved before end of decade → construction can start beginning 2030s
- FCC-ee operation ~2045-2060
- FCC-hh operation 2070-2090++

Feasibility Study Timeline



FCC Stage 1: Infrastructure and FCC-ee Project Cost Estimate and Spending Profile

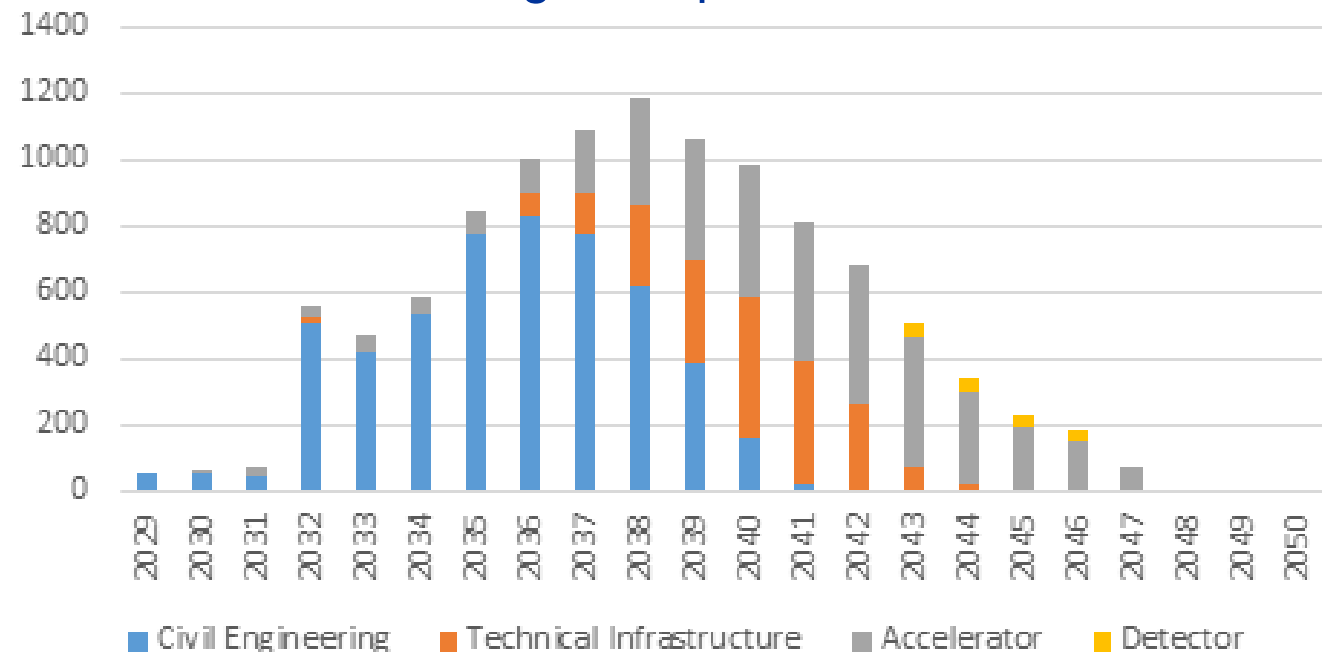
Construction cost estimate for FCC-ee

- Machine configurations for Z, W, H working points included
- Baseline configuration with 2 detectors
- CERN contribution to 2 experiments incl.

cost category	[MCHF]	%
civil engineering	5.400	50
technical infrastructure	2.000	18
accelerator	3.300	30
detector	200	2
total cost (2018 prices)	10.900	100

Spending profile for FCC-ee

- CE construction 2032 - 2040
- Technical infrastructure 2037 - 2043
- Accelerator and experiment 2032 – 2045
- Commissioning and operation start 2045 -2048.



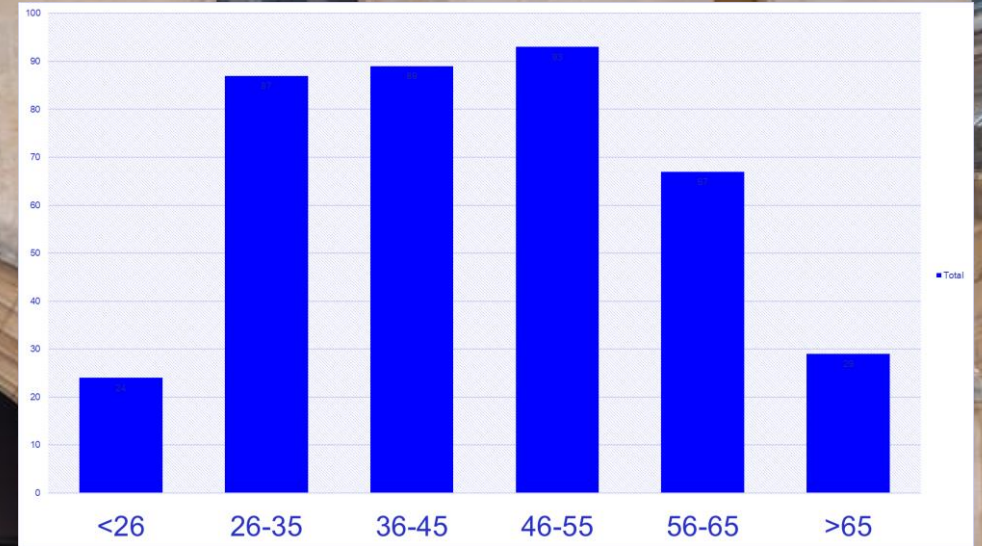
FCC Week 2022, Sorbonne, Paris, 30 May – 3 June 2022

483 participants

269 in person and 214 remote

45 sessions,
202 presentations,
+ 20 posters

Distribution of participants by age group



FCC WEEK

2023

5 – 9 June

STAY
TUNED



FCC Summary

- The European Strategy Update in 2020 issued the **request for a feasibility study of the FCC integrated programme to be delivered by end 2025.**
- **The main activities of the FCC Feasibility Study are:**
 - **Local/regional implementation scenario** in collaboration with **Host State authorities.**
 - Accompanied by **machine optimisation, physics studies and technology R&D.**
 - Performed **via global collaboration** and supported by **EC H2020 Design Study FCCIS.**
 - In parallel **High-Field Magnet R&D programme** as separate line, to prepare for FCC-hh.
- Long term goal: **world-leading HEP infrastructure for 21st century** to push the particle-physics **precision and energy frontiers** far beyond present limits.
- **Success of FCC relies on strong global participation. Everybody interested is warmly welcome to join the effort!**



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Thank you