

# FCC-ee Collaboration(s) forming

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On behalf of the FCC collaboration

Special thanks to  
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E.Tsesmelis, G. Wilkinson, F. Zimmermann

# Overall Summary of the ESPP

**Plan A**

**Plan B**

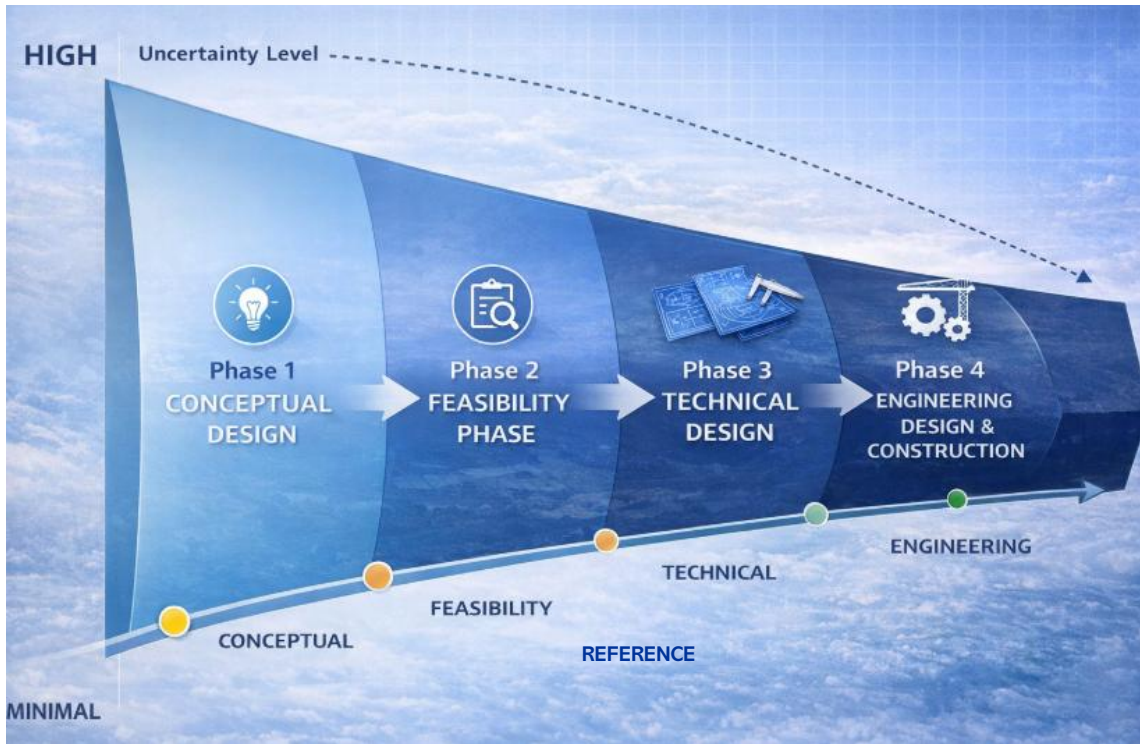
| Machine         | Precision Physics | BSM physics | Physics vs CEPC | Technical readiness | Constr. cost (BCHF) | Time scale | Path to $\geq 10$ TeV |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| FCC-ee          | 22                | 23          |                 |                     | 15.3                | 2046-2060  |                       |
| Descoped FCC-ee | 15                | 17          |                 |                     | 12.9                | 2046-2055  |                       |
| LCF550          | 15                | 17          |                 |                     | 14.8                | 2045-2065  |                       |
| CLIC1500        | 14                | 18          |                 |                     | 14.6                | 2045-2066  |                       |
| LCF250          | 10                | 16          |                 |                     | 9.4                 | 2045-2053  |                       |
| CLIC380         | 10                | 16          |                 |                     | 7.5                 | 2045-2054  |                       |
| LEP3            | 15                | 17          |                 |                     | 4.1                 | 2047-2062  |                       |
| LHeC            | 8                 | 7           |                 |                     | 2.1                 | 2044-2051  |                       |

**Plan A**

**Plan B**

Physics: from WG2b (sum of precision/BSM physics)  
 Physics vs CEPC: competitiveness, assuming CEPC is running in parallel  
 Technical readiness: from WG2a  
 Construction cost: from proponents + exp. (CERN part)

# From Feasibility Study to Project Realisation



Following positive results of Feasibility Study and European Strategy process, **FCC moves towards technical design**

Expertise across CERN and from collaboration partners required to deliver integrated technical design, with cost estimate and schedule, bearing in mind project authorisation processes, societal acceptance, & procurement strategy

- **2026-2028 Reference Design Phase**
- **2029-2032 Technical Design Phase**

**Aiming for project decision after the Reference Design Phase**

“We aim to be in a position for CERN Council to take a decision from June 2028”

DG, CERN ‘Town Hall’ meeting 23/4/26

## Recommendations of the FCC feasibility study review committee related to the FCC community development

1. to work with the scientific community, institutes, laboratories and funding agencies to ensure support and resources for at least **four experiments...**, for the exploitation of the full scientific potential of the FCC-ee facility;
  2. to dedicate additional human and financial resources to the project, with a resource-loaded schedule of work;
  3. to develop the coordination and structure to enable theoretical work needed to match the anticipated experimental precision of the FCC data, both at CERN and by engaging Collaborating Institutes.
- ...

**→ We need to enlarge further our collaboration to convince our governments to fund FCC**

Community building is critical for the success of the FCC project, because it fosters political, public, and financial support, encourages collaboration/innovation and promotes education and outreach. → long-term sustainability.

- The FCC collaboration gives high priority to collaboration building, to reach scientific success of the project:
- Establish a Global Scientific Network
  - Develop Transdisciplinary Collaboration
  - Inspire the Next Generation of Scientists and Engineers

# Enlarging the Collaboration

## FCC Global Collaboration Working Group (FGC)

## International Forum of National Contacts (IFNC)

Two approaches, one globally-oriented (FGC), the other more PED oriented (IFNC), both to engage with countries with **mature communities**, a **long-standing participation** in CERN's programmes and the **potential to contribute substantially** to the Organization's long-term scientific objectives, to facilitate opportunities for national participation in the Feasibility Study

- **Work with national laboratories, institutes and universities** as well as **industry** to carry out the following mandate:

- Explore **opportunities** for future prospective participants, in particular on the Accelerator side
- Support new participants in **application process**. AND in defining **areas of collaboration**.
- Conclude relevant **agreements**.
- Facilitate the **integration** process.
- Facilitate interest in **CERN non-core areas** - geology, geodesy, logistics, materials science.
- Prepare the foundations for research and contributions by **industry**.
- Liaise with **National Contact persons**

→ **MoU and Collaboration Board**

- **Contact directly Physics groups in a country**, typically from LHC or Future Colliders groups to invite them to **join as new institution**

- Discuss the physics case and the opportunities  
→ To study **R&D/ Detector concepts** for FCC, and expand the FCC Physics scope  
→ To improve the **theoretical calculations** to exploit the FCC physics potential
- Help **forming a national FCC group**, with strong PED component, which can hold its national FCC meetings, including the Accelerator community when possible
- Identify at least one **National Contact** to exchange information between country situation and FCC management, and to strengthen the national community
- Exchange experience across countries(**IFNC meetings**)

→ **MoU + GreyBook and IFNC**

# Examples of IFNC / Collaboration activities

## PED kick-off meetings (most recent)

|                                                     |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| France (Paris)                                      | December 2020 |
| Nordic Countries (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland) | March 2021    |
| India (Bangalore)                                   | November 2022 |
| Brazil (Rio de Janeiro)                             | March 2023    |
| Mexico (Mexico City)                                | November 2024 |
| Chile (Santiago)                                    | January 2025  |
| Canada (Ottawa)                                     | June 2026     |

## Yearly Reports in the IFNC plenary from:

### 11 European regions (corresponding to ~30 countries)

- Spain+Portugal
- France
- UK
- Italy
- Germany
- Belgium+Netherland
- Nordic+Baltic countries
- Switzerland
- Austria+Slovenia+Croatia
- Poland+Czechia+Slovakia+Hungary
- Romania+Bulgaria+Serbia+Greece+Turkey+Israel

### + Non EU countries or regions:

- India
- Korea/Japan
- Brazil/Argentina/Chile/Mexico
- USA / Canada



Last reviews at FCC Physics workshops, January 2025 & 2026

## How to register as an FCC PED team in the Grey book

- join FCC by registering in the Grey book, after signing an MoU if not done yet

### **Memorandum of Understanding for the Technical Design Phase of the Future Circular Collider (FCC) hosted by CERN**

Registration of a new FCC Team in the CERN Grey Book for Physics, Experiments and Detectors (PED) activities:

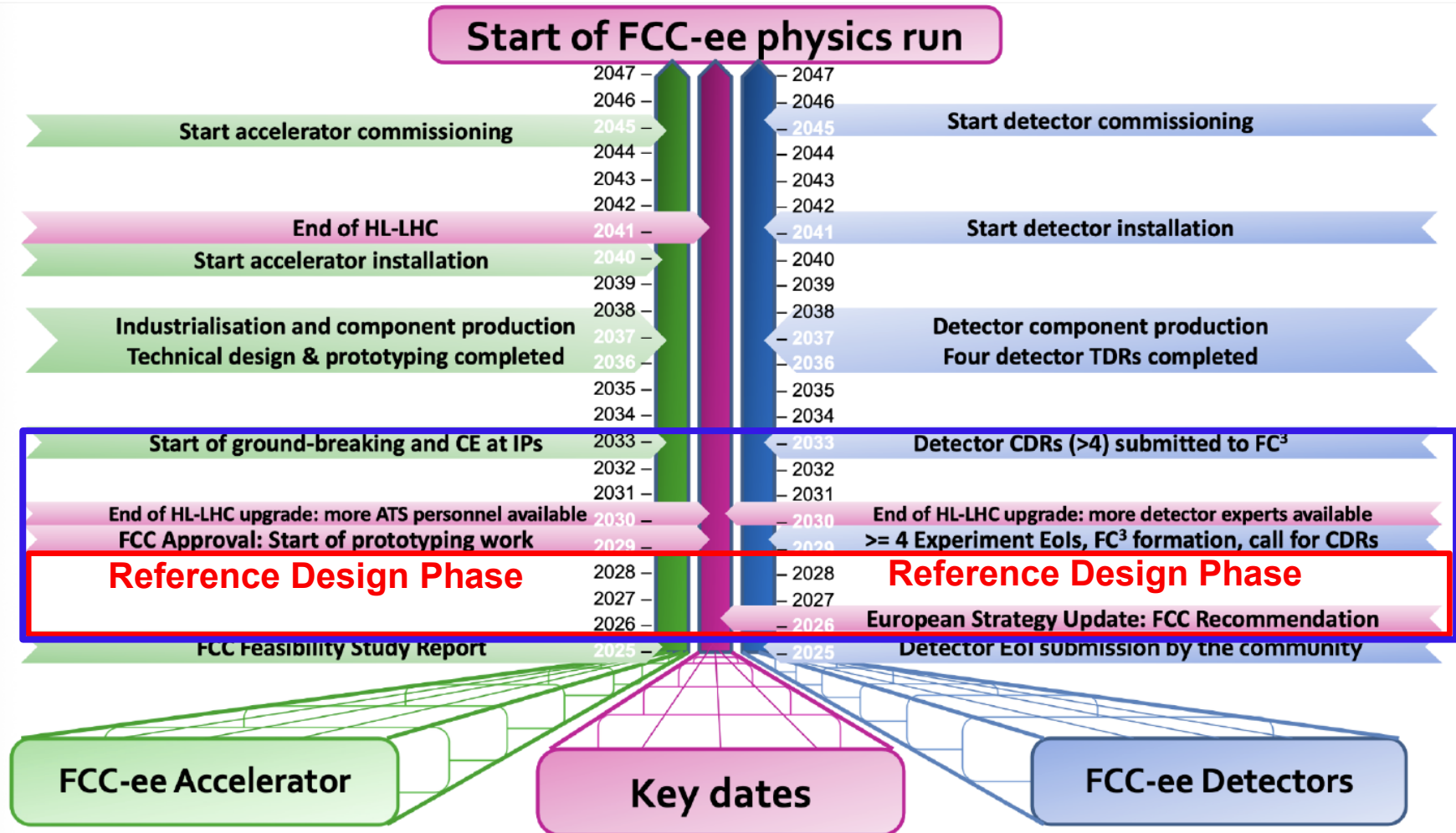
1. The institution signs the [MoU](#) for the FCC Feasibility Study (contact: [fcc.office@cern.ch](mailto:fcc.office@cern.ch)) See also [Collaboration | Future Circular Collider](#)
2. The institution sends the form '[Appointmentform\\_TL\\_DTL.pdf](#)' to the PED Pillar Coordinator Patrick Janot for approval with [fcc.office@cern.ch](mailto:fcc.office@cern.ch) in copy. See also [Duties and Obligations of the Team Leader | Users Office](#)
3. Once approved by Patrick Janot, the FCC Study Office liaise with the CERN Grey Book for the registration of the team and the appointment of team leader and deputy/ies.

NB: institutions that participate in activities other than PED cannot request a team in the CERN Grey Book. Their participation and the registration of their members are handled via collaboration agreements (addenda to FCC MoU).

|    | contact name    | contact email                                                                                            |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  |                 |                                                                                                          |
| 2  | U.-mass Amherst | Stephane Willocq<br><a href="mailto:Stephane.Willocq@cern.ch">Stephane.Willocq@cern.ch</a>               |
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| 26 | PRINCETON       | Chris Tully<br><a href="mailto:chris.tully@cern.ch">chris.tully@cern.ch</a>                              |
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| 37 | VIRGINIA        | Bob Hirosky<br><a href="mailto:hirosky@virginia.edu">hirosky@virginia.edu</a>                            |

# Today in the Grey book, from the US side

| Institute Name                                            | Institute Parent Name               | Town            | Country                       | Team Leader & Deputy Team Leader(s)                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics</a> | University of California,Santa Cruz | Santa Cruz      | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) HANCE, MICHAEL<br>(DTL) AFFOLDER, ANTHONY<br>(DTL) MAZZA, SIMONE<br>MICHELE |
| <a href="#">Enrico Fermi Institute</a>                    | University of Chicago               | Chicago         | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) BADEA, ANTHONY                                                              |
| <a href="#">Department of Physics</a>                     | University of Florida               | Gainesville     | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) TAKAHASHI, YUTA<br>(DTL) CHANG, PHILIP                                      |
| <a href="#">University of Virginia</a>                    |                                     | Charlottesville | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) HIROSKY, ROBERT JAMES<br>(DTL) NGUYEN, HUONG THI                            |
| <a href="#">Department of Physics &amp; Astronomy</a>     | Stony Brook University              | Stony Brook     | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) PIACQUADIO, GIACINTO<br>(DTL) TSYBYSHEV, DMITRY                             |
| <a href="#">Massachusetts Inst. of Technology</a>         |                                     | Cambridge       | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) PAUS, CHRISTOPH<br>(DTL) SMITH, ELUNED ANNE                                 |
| <a href="#">Purdue University</a>                         |                                     | West Lafayette  | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) JUNG, ANDREAS<br>WERNER                                                     |
| <a href="#">Brookhaven National Laboratory</a>            |                                     | Upton           | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) PLEIER, MARC-ANDRE<br>(DTL) RAJAGOPALAN,<br>SRINIVASAN                      |
| <a href="#">Fermi National Accelerator Lab.</a>           |                                     | Batavia         | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) ELVIRA, VICTOR DANIEL<br>(DTL) CANEPA, ANADI<br>(DTL) APRESYAN, ARTUR       |
| <a href="#">Syracuse University</a>                       |                                     | Syracuse        | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) RUDOLPH, MATTHEW<br>SCOTT<br>(DTL) ARTUSO, MARINA                           |
| <a href="#">Indiana University</a>                        |                                     | Bloomington     | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) MEYER, CHRISTOPHER<br>JOHN<br>(DTL) LAMMERS, SABINE<br>WEDAM                |
| <a href="#">Princeton University</a>                      |                                     | Princeton       | <a href="#">United States</a> | (TL) TULLY, CHRISTOPHER<br>(DTL) LANGE, DAVID JOHN                               |



## PED Objectives during the RDP

- Consolidation of the **interaction region layout, detector integration, and beam-induced background mitigation**
- Optimised **procedures for  $\sqrt{s}$  calibration** and for **effective operation** at  $\sqrt{s} = 125$  GeV
- Finalising the **common software/analysis framework** and developing a **common computing architecture**
- Realistic implementation of algorithms to **control the experimental systematic uncertainties** for the most demanding measurements → **requirements on detectors, collider, and theory**
- Proposals for staging implementation and for an improved **staged/descoped FCC-ee**
- **Engagement of the theory community** to address theory challenges and attract the young generation
- Continue developing the **high-energy physics international community**
- Prepare to answer call for (at least 4) documented **EoI's for FCC-ee detector concepts** by mid 2028

# Theoretical challenges ahead

Theoretical work needed to enable *extraction* of EWPO from measurements (additional work needed for making predictions)

| Quantity                          | Current precision    | FCC-ee stat. (syst.) precision | Required theory input                                                      | Theory status as of today                                                                            | Needed theory improvement <sup>†</sup>                                       |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $m_Z$ (MeV)                       | 2.0                  | 0.004 (0.1)                    | non-resonant $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ , initial-state radiation (ISR) | NLO, ISR logarithms up to 6 <sup>th</sup> order                                                      | NNLO for $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$                                       |
| $\Gamma_Z$ (MeV)                  | 2.3                  | 0.004 (0.012)                  |                                                                            |                                                                                                      |                                                                              |
| $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ | $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.2 (1.2) \times 10^{-6}$     |                                                                            |                                                                                                      |                                                                              |
| $m_W$ (MeV)                       | 9.9                  | 0.18 (0.16)                    | lineshape of $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ near threshold                        | NLO ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$ or EFT framework)                                                      | NNLO for $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ , $W \rightarrow f\bar{f}'$ in EFT setup    |
| HZZ coupling                      | – *                  | 0.1%                           | cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$                                  | NLO EW plus partial NNLO QCD/EW                                                                      | full NNLO EW                                                                 |
| $m_{\text{top}}$ (MeV)            | 290                  | 4.2 (4.9)                      | threshold scan $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$                               | N <sup>3</sup> LO QCD, NNLO EW, resummations up to NNLL, $\mathcal{O}(30 \text{ MeV})$ scale uncert. | Matching fixed orders with resummations, merging with MC, $\alpha_S$ (input) |

<sup>†</sup> The necessary theory calculations mentioned are a minimum baseline; additional partial higher-order contributions may also be required.

\* No absolute value for the HZZ coupling can be extracted from the LHC data without additional assumptions.

[from FSR and Freitas *et al.* [arXiv:1906.05379](#)]

# Constraints from physics

- Non-trivial requirements at the Z pole, e.g.
  - Z width (momentum resolution @ 45 GeV)
  - $\tau$  lifetime (absolute vertex det. dimensions)
  - $\tau$  polarisation (calorimeter granularity)
  - Luminosity with di-photons (FW acceptance determination, photon angular resolution)
  - Flavours (beam pipe material, IP resolution, particle identification)
  - LLPs (continuous tracking and calorimetry)
- Higgs and top physics will also benefit from
  - Particle Flow reconstruction (calorimeter granularity, jet energy and angular resolution)
  - Flavour tagging (also gluon and s quarks)
- Far from an exhaustive list !
  - Much remains to be understood/studied in RDP
  - Even the conservative (partial) list is challenging
- There will be no universal detector solution
  - Calls for complementary detector concepts
  - Four interaction points

# Constraints from the machine

- Invasive final focus system (1.4 m) and large horizontal crossing angle (30 mrad)

Mechanical integration of beam pipe, vertex detector, and luminometers

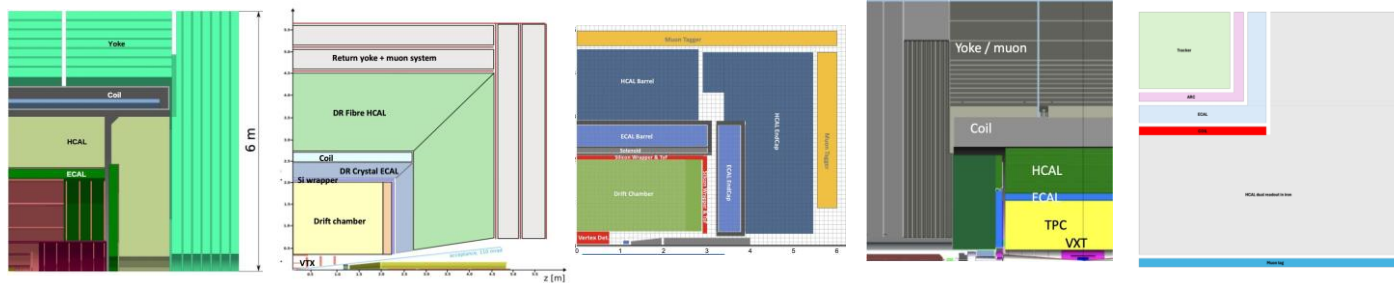
- Detector assembly, opening, and maintenance strategy
- Compact and extremely precise [ $O(1 \mu\text{m})$ ] luminometers with small-angle Bhabha scattering

The crossing angle is an essential input for detector acceptance in-situ determination

The crossing angle depends on the colliding bunch parameters.

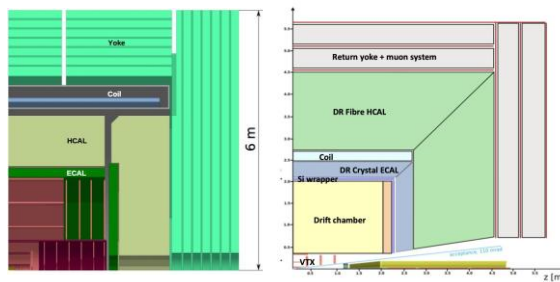
- The detector magnetic field causes emittance blow-up that affects luminosity at the Z pole
  - Used to limit the solenoid field to 2 T with local compensation
  - Working hypothesis: increase to 3 T with non-local compensation
- Large beam-induced backgrounds (synchrotron radiation, incoherent pair creation, ...)
  - Causes significant detector occupancy (vertex, tracker, luminometers)
  - May influence detector technology choices, detector segmentation, and beam pipe radius

Detector and accelerator optimisation must therefore proceed together

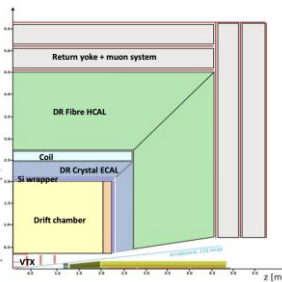


|                | CLD                  | IDEA                     | ALLEGRO                  | ILD                       | ALFA<br>emerging          | AGORA<br>from CEPC, new for FCC-ee |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Vertex</b>  | Si                   | MAPS (ITS-3 like)        | MAPS (ITS-3 like)        | Si                        | MAPS (ITS-3 like)         | MAPS                               |
| <b>Tracker</b> | Full Si              | Drift Chamber + Si strip | DCH / Straw / SciFi + Si | TPC + Si strips           | All MAPS                  | TPC + Si strips                    |
| <b>ECAL</b>    | Si-W highly granular | Crystals w. DR           | Noble Liquid (LAR)       | Si-W highly granular      | GRAiNITA (crystal grains) | Crystals                           |
| <b>HCAL</b>    | Scint. sampling      | Fibre DR                 | TileCal (steel/scint.)   | Scint. or RPC             | Tile DR + steel yoke      | Glass scint. + steel               |
| <b>Muon</b>    | RPC in iron yoke     | $\mu$ RWELL              | TBD                      | Scint. in iron yoke       | TBD                       | Scint. in yoke                     |
| <b>PID</b>     | RICH (option)        | tracker dN/dx (+ TOF)    | tracker dN/dx (+ TOF)    | tracker dN/dx (+ TOF)     | Čerenkov ARC              | tracker dN/dx (+ TOF)              |
| <b>Coil</b>    | Outside HCAL         | Inside HCAL              | Inside HCAL              | Outside HCAL              | Inside HCAL               | Outside HCAL                       |
| <b>B-field</b> | 2T                   | 2T (3T HTS R&D)          | 2T                       | 3.5 T $\rightarrow$ 2-3 T | 3T                        | 3T                                 |

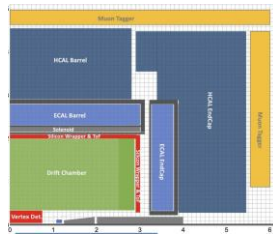
# How the (US) teams will push their favorite concepts in the next 2-3 years?



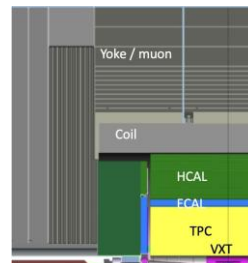
CLD



IDEA



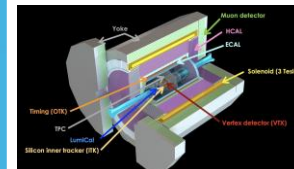
ALLEGRO



ILD



ALFA  
emerging



AGORA  
from CEPC, new for FCC-ee

- National Contacts and Team Leaders (+DTL) will play a crucial rôle in the EoI definitions.
- Funding is not at the level yet of biasing the choices
- In the large countries, coherent efforts will help to select the best subdetectors towards the best detector concepts
- Time is running short to weight in, better to engage significantly now ;)
- Let's be ready « administratively » by early 2027 with all the interested teams registered

## Possible Scenario post RDP (i.e. after 2028)

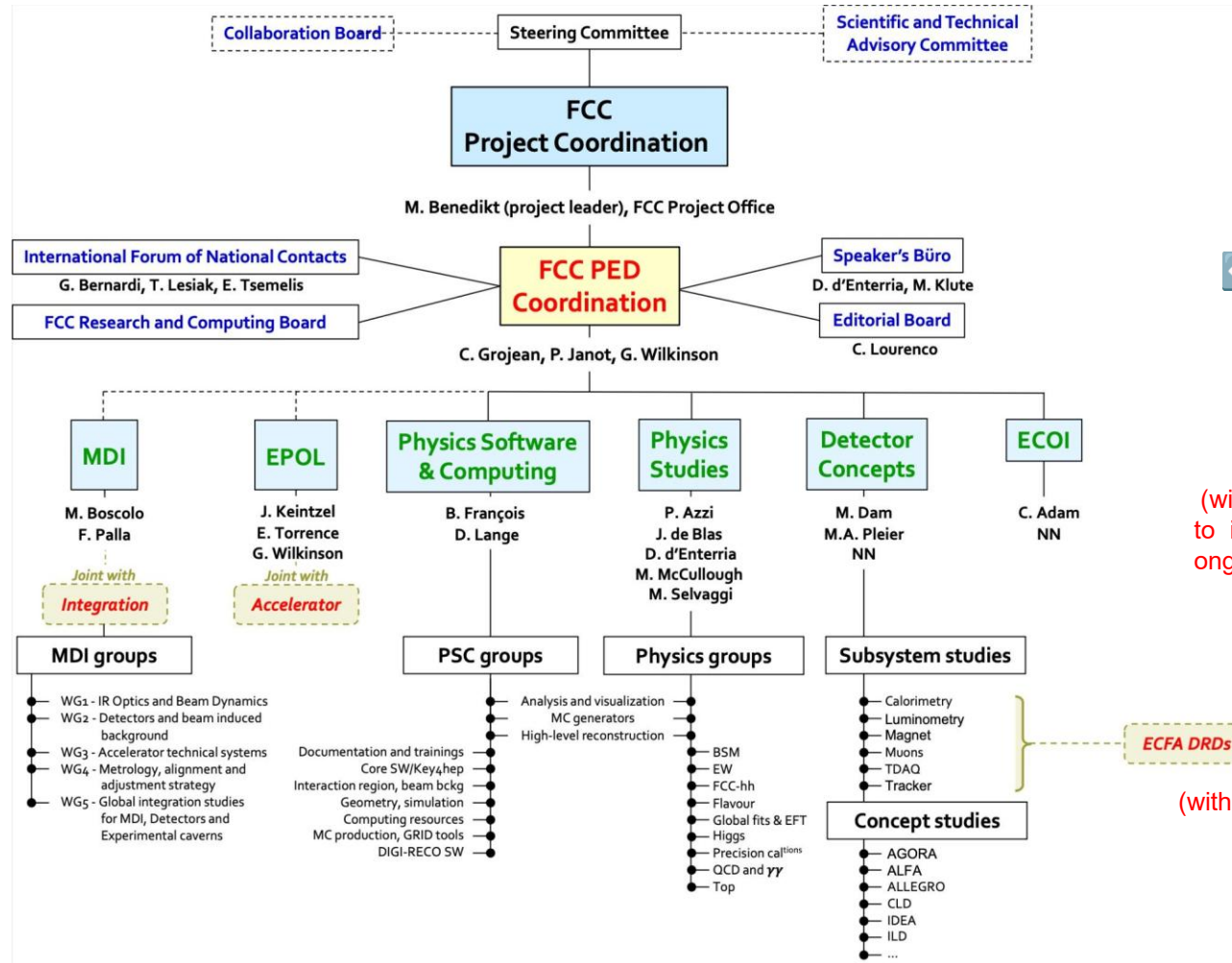
- Call for Eol's once the definite go-ahead is given in 2028
- ~6 Eol's/CDR are submitted: each Team can typically be part of one or two Eol
- 2029-2030: Efforts to merge some of the Eol 's into 4 CDRs, possibly driven by FCCC or ECFA in « Evian-like » workshops
- 2030-2032: CDRs being prepared/detailed to become the base of 4 experiments
- 2032-2033: CDR's submitted to the FCC-Committee (FC3)

Funding for the different CDR's becomes concrete

**It's coming soon, let's get ready organizing our teams and their priorities !**



# PED collaboration structure



Direct access to RCS

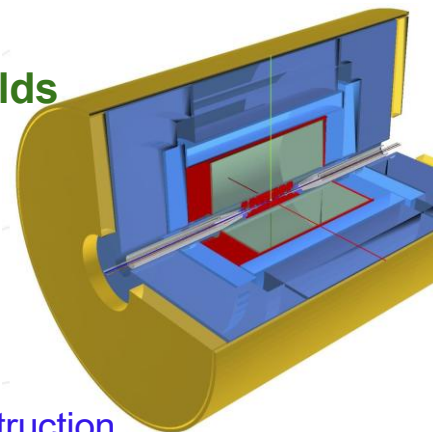
← PED as one of the 9 FCC pillars

← 6 WPs  
(with public call for nomination to identify coordinators – Call ongoing for Detector Concepts)

← 36 WGs  
(with public call for nomination to identify conveners)



- **Already six detector concepts under study – they are not experiment collaborations**
  - Two new concepts, ALFA and AGORA, have been presented during the FCC Week in Helsinki
  - A healthy situation at this point of the studies – **more concepts are possible**
    - It shows the interest / the commitment of the particle-physicist community towards FCC-ee
    - It allows different associations of many different subsystem technologies to be explored and validated (or not)
    - It increases the probability that four complementary detectors eventually satisfy all requirements
- **Detector concepts also provide the link between three different worlds**
  - They translate **physics requirements** into detector performance
  - They confront ambitions with **technological and engineering capabilities**
  - They naturally identify the still **necessary R&D and test-beam** campaigns
- **Ingredients needed for a complete study**
  - Full simulation of detector subsystems, including digitisation and local reconstruction
    - Provides freedom to combine technologies (“plug’n’play” in key4hep software)
    - Enables validation of single particle performance measured with prototypes
    - Realistically predicts the full event performance, and allows detector concept comparisons
  - Detailed engineering
    - Respond to and act on the constraints from the integration in the machine-detector interface (MDI) layout
    - Guide the optimisation of the global structure and parameters
  - Realistic design with progressively more mature demonstrators
    - Mechanical engineering, electronics, cooling, prototype scalability, component production strategy, ...



## Next Steps in FCC Collaboration building, from the PED side

The FCC project is based on MoU's. FCC-PED management interacts with National Contacts and Institute contacts.

To be more organized in PED, we aim at having all the participating institutes/Universities “registered” in the same way

**We have now the possibility to register the institutes under the FCC collaboration, to appear in the CERN Grey book, with a Team Leader (and possibly one or two Deputy Team Leader).**

- 1) have the current PED institutes to register in the Grey Book, with a TL and possibly a DTL.
- 2) Obtain from the TL/DTL the expertise of the lab, and the activities in which the institute is involved and wants to be involved. This will allow to have a better estimate of the forces to realize the FCC projects
- 3) With the help of the National/Institute Contacts, contact more LHC or FC teams (there are 244 in ATLAS, 257 in CMS, 98 in LHCb..) to ask when they would join FCC, starting from the countries already active at LHC !