

# BSM physics at the LHeC and the FCC-eh



Christian Schwanenberger  
DESY

University of Hamburg

Thanks to Monica D'Onofrio!



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE

QUANTUM UNIVERSE

## European Physical Society Conference on High Energy Physics EPS-HEP 2025



Circles in a circle  
W Kandinsky



Marseille, France  
8 July 2025

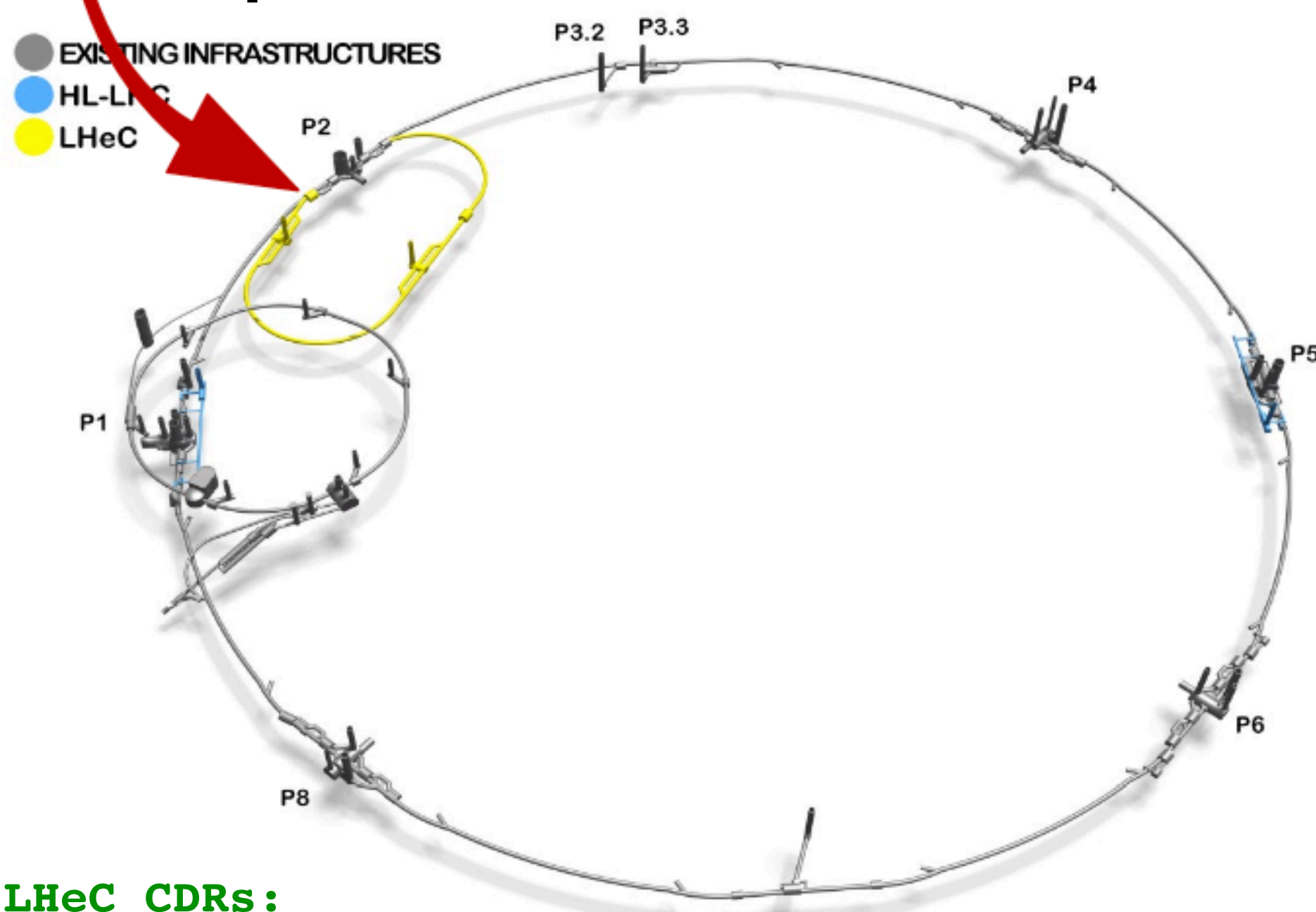




# Linac-Ring Collider, LHeC and FCC-eh

**LHeC** (>50 GeV electron beams)  
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$ , ( $Q^2, x$ ) range far beyond HERA  
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC ( $\gtrsim$  Run5)

- operated **after** HL-LHC data taking



**LHeC CDRs:**  
 arXiv:1206.2913, J. Phys. G 39 075001 (2012)  
 arXiv:2007.14491, J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

**arXiv:2503.17727**

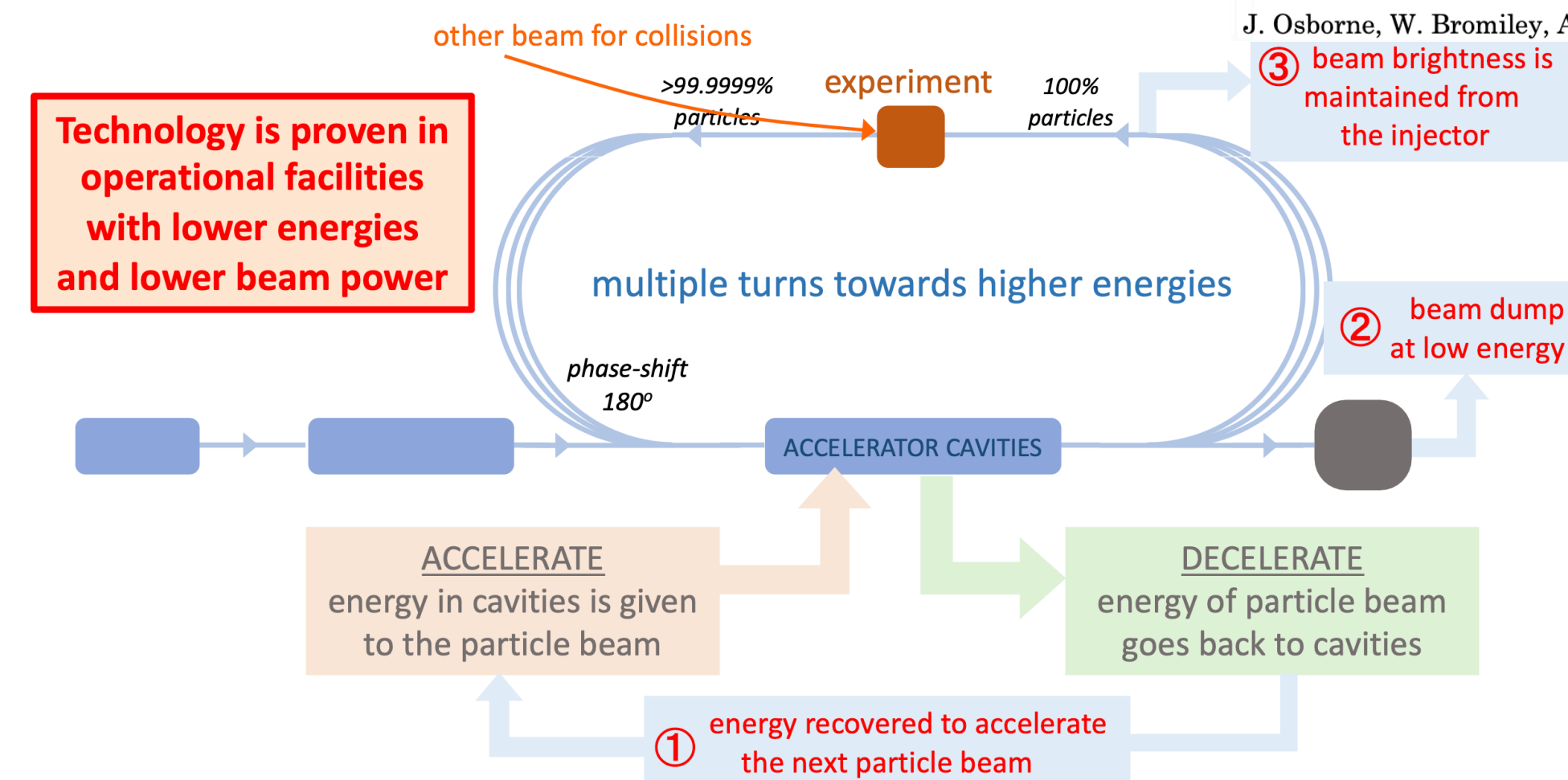
- operated **synchronously** with **FCC-hh**

$L_{int} = 1-2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  (**1000×HERA!**)  
 (integrated lumi of  $180 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per year)

## Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

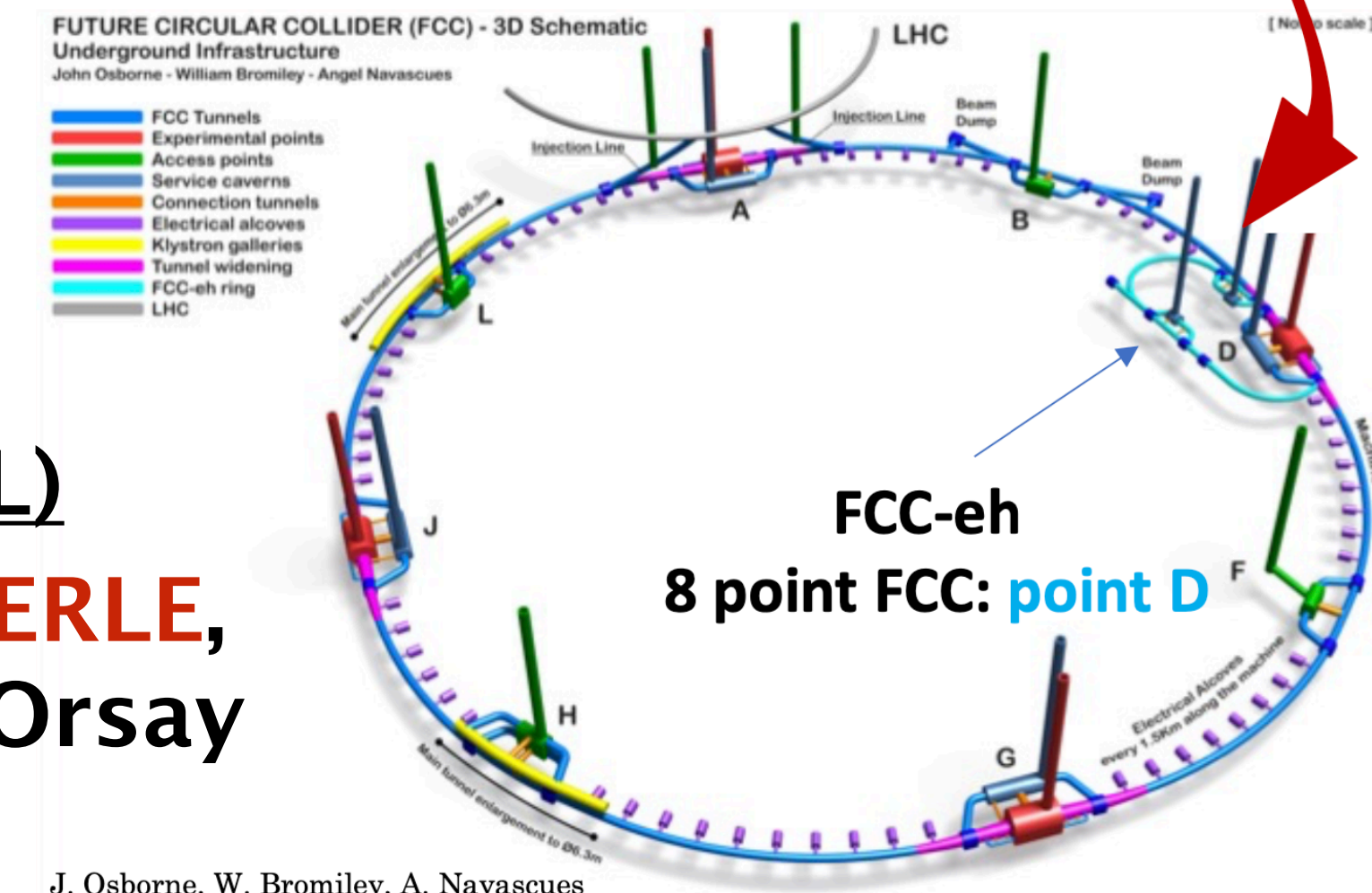
- Technological innovation: PERLE**, under construction @ IJCLab, Orsay

### The principle of Energy Recovery



Technology is proven in operational facilities with lower energies and lower beam power

**FCC-eh** (60 GeV electron beams)  
 $E_{cms} = 3.5 \text{ TeV}$ , described in CDR of the FCC  
 run ep/pp together: FCC-hh + FCC-eh



**FCC-eh**  
 8 point FCC: **point D**

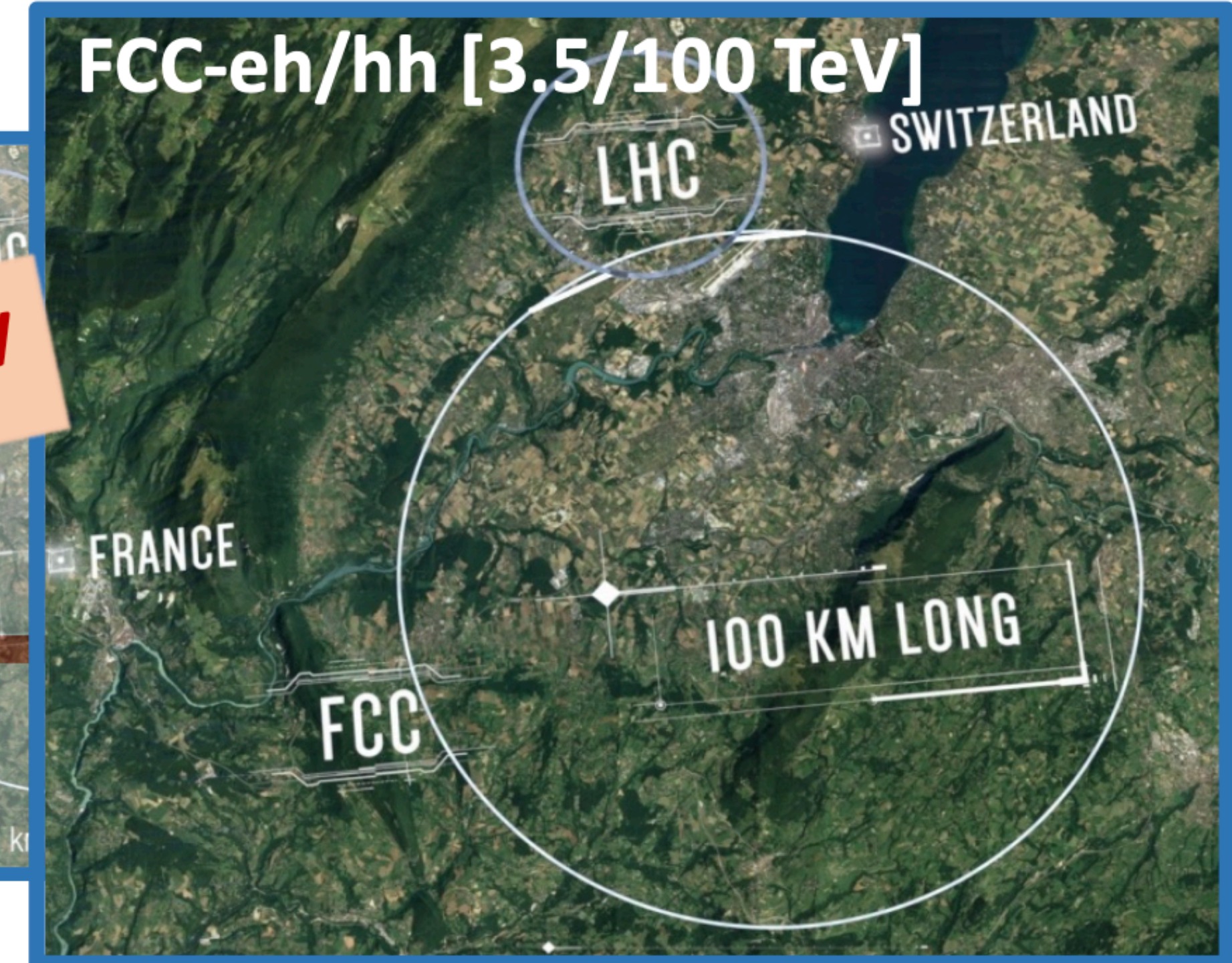
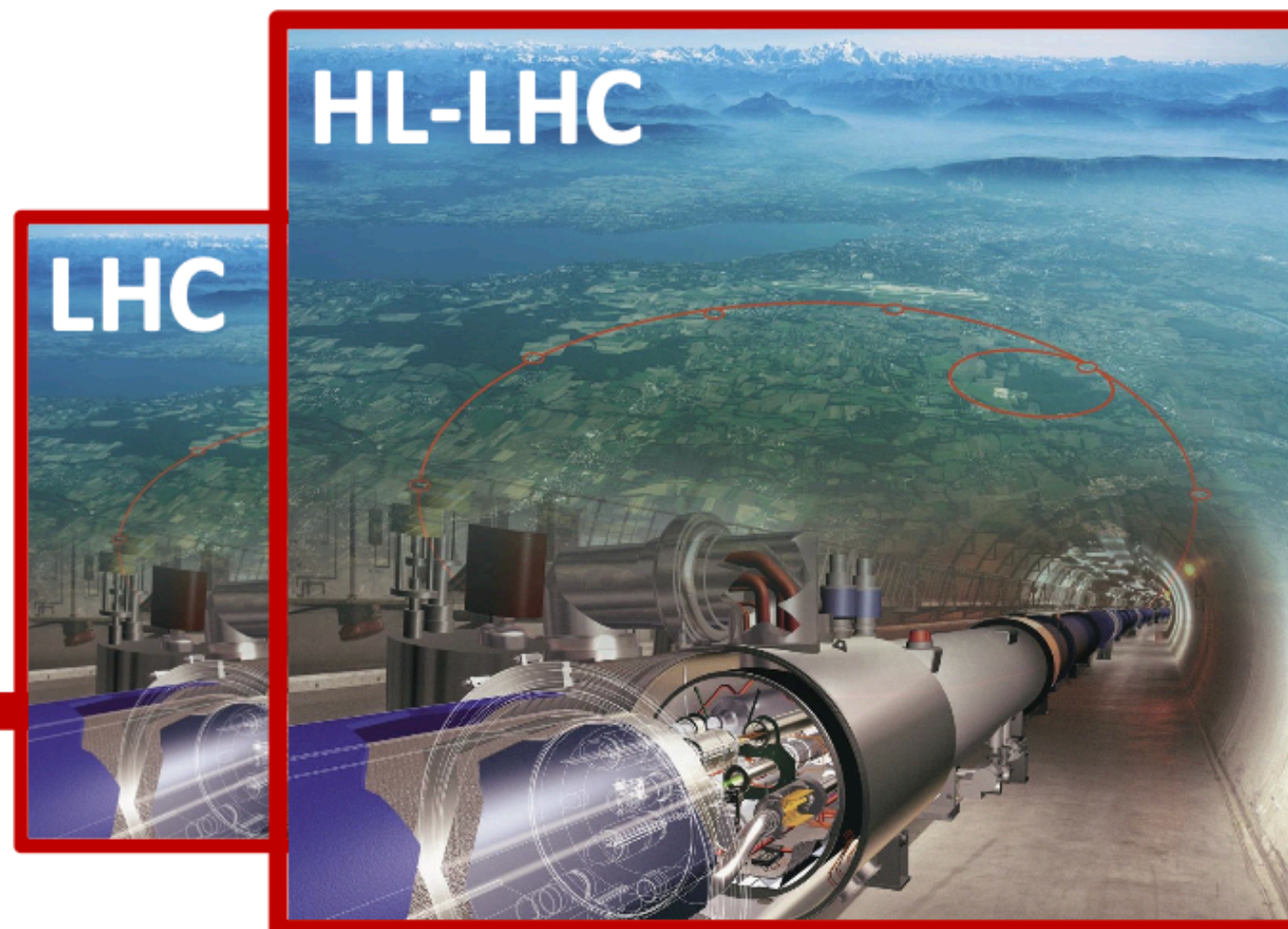
**FCC CDR:**  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019) – Physics  
 Eur. Phys. J. ST 228, no. 4, 755 (2019) – FCC-hh/eh



# “Bridge” between current and future major collider @ CERN

**Current flagship (27km)**  
*impressive program up to 2041*

**Future Circular Collider (FCC)**  
*big sister future ambition (90km), beyond 2048*





# “Bridge” between current and future major collider @ CERN

**Current flagship (27km)**

*impressive program up to 2041*

**cost ~2 BCHF ⊕ one detector**

**operational cost similar to HL-LHC**

**Future Circular Collider (FCC)**

*big sister future ambition (90km), beyond 2048*

**HL-LHC**

**LHC**

**LHeC**

**FCC-ee**

**Higgs Factory**  
EW/top Factory

**FCC-eh/hh [3.5/100 TeV]**

**LHC**

**SWITZERLAND**

**FRANCE**

**FCC**

**100 KM LONG**

**ep-option after HL-LHC: LHeC**

**6y @ 1.2 TeV ( $1ab^{-1}$ )**

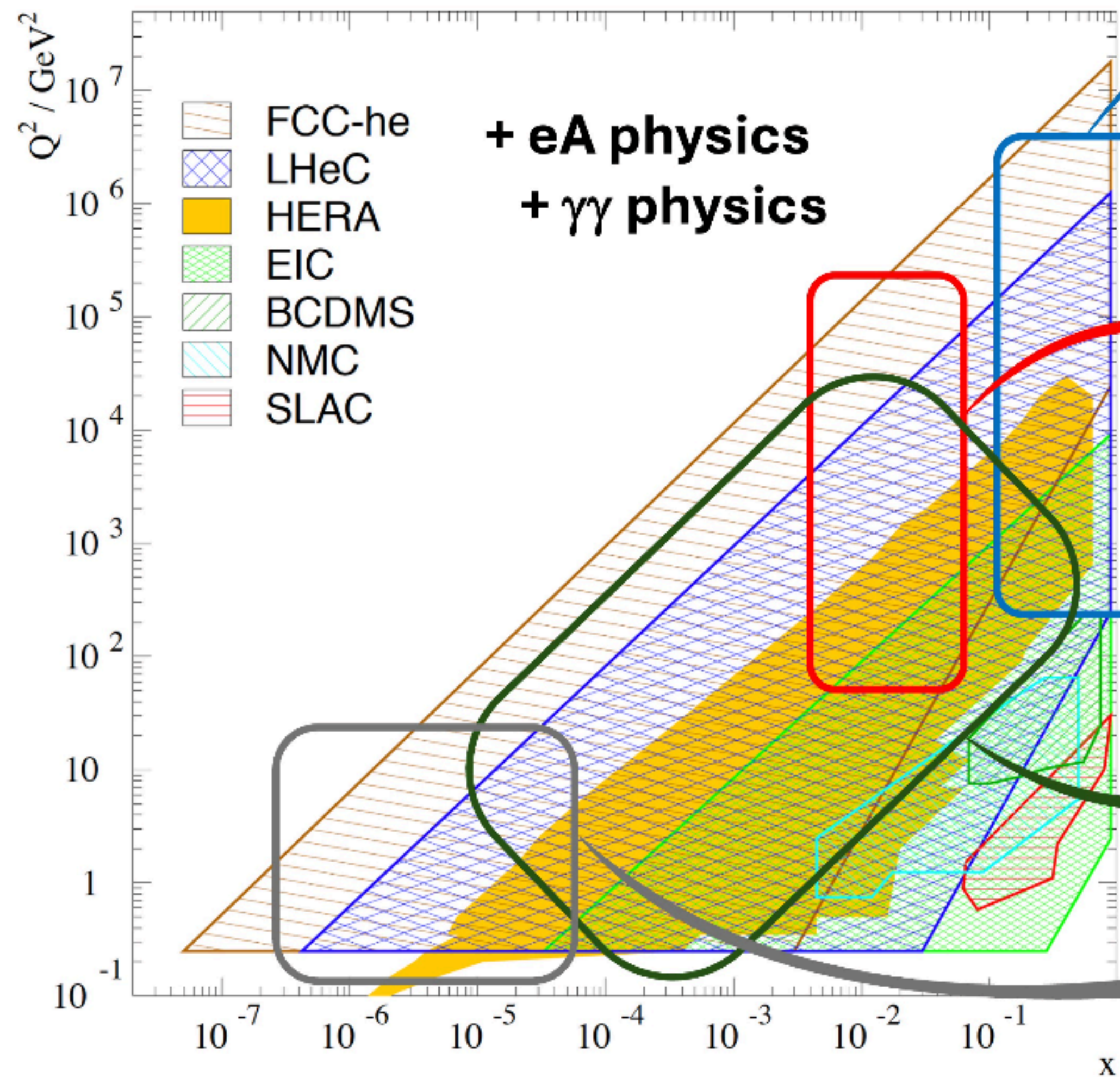
[arXiv: 2503.17727](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.17727) [hep-ex]





# Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier

## 1.2 TeV ep collisions cover the $(Q^2, x)$ plane → General Purpose Experiment



### direct searches for new physics

unique environment: eq only EW interactions  
e.g. heavy  $\nu$ , dark  $\gamma$ , axion-like particles

### EW, Higgs and top quark physics

$\Delta m_W \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $\Delta |V_{tb}| \sim 1\%$ , top-quark FCNC  
 $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} \sim 0.0002$  (full scale-dependency)  
weak neutral couplings to light quarks  $\sim 1\%$   
Higgs couplings largely improved wrt HL-LHC  
improved SMEFT fits (accuracy & degeneracy)

### precision QCD physics

$\Delta \alpha_s \sim 0.14\%$  & running of  $\alpha_s$   
PDFs covering a vast kinematic range

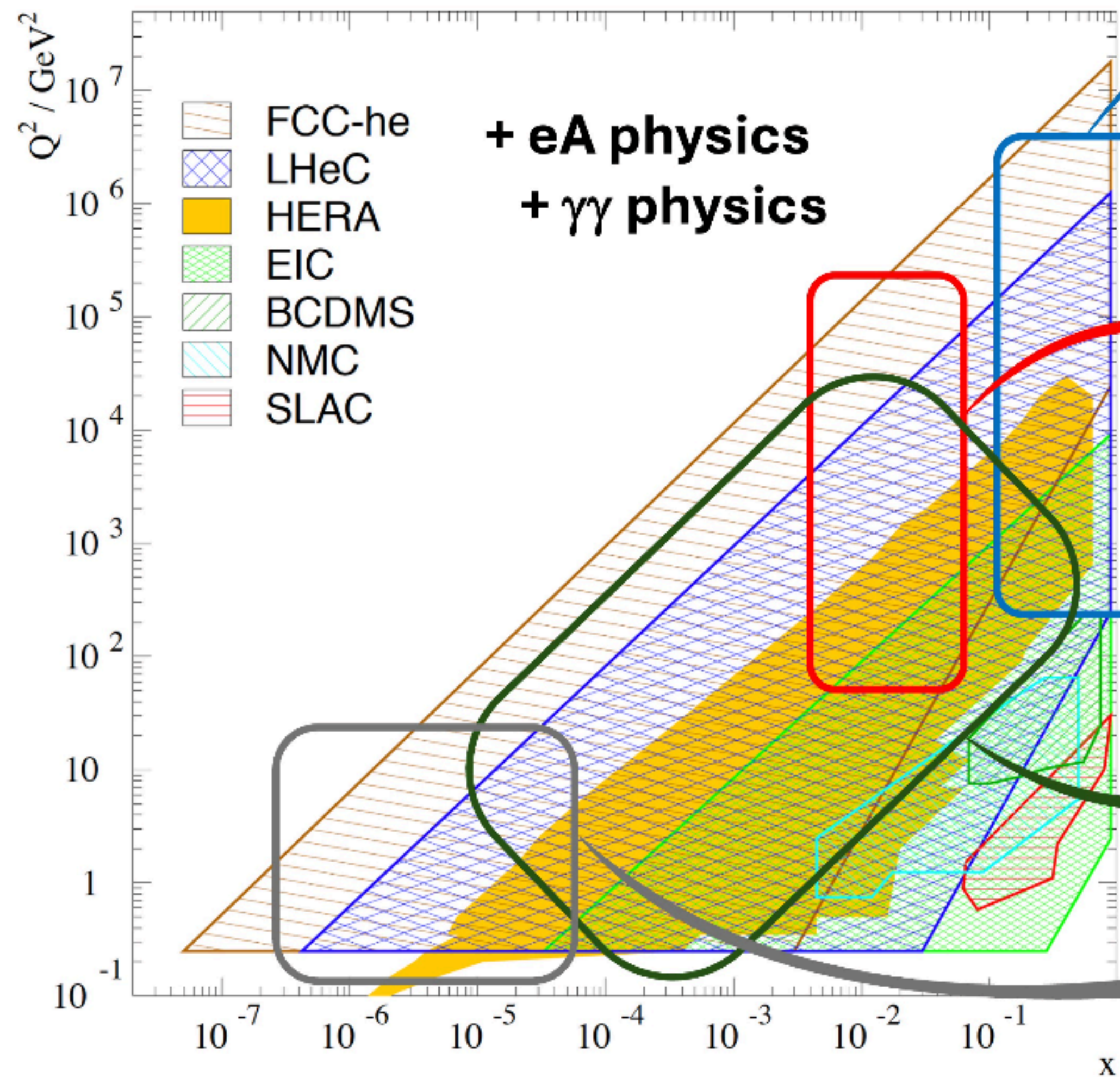
### non-linear QCD physics

a new discovery frontier



# Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier

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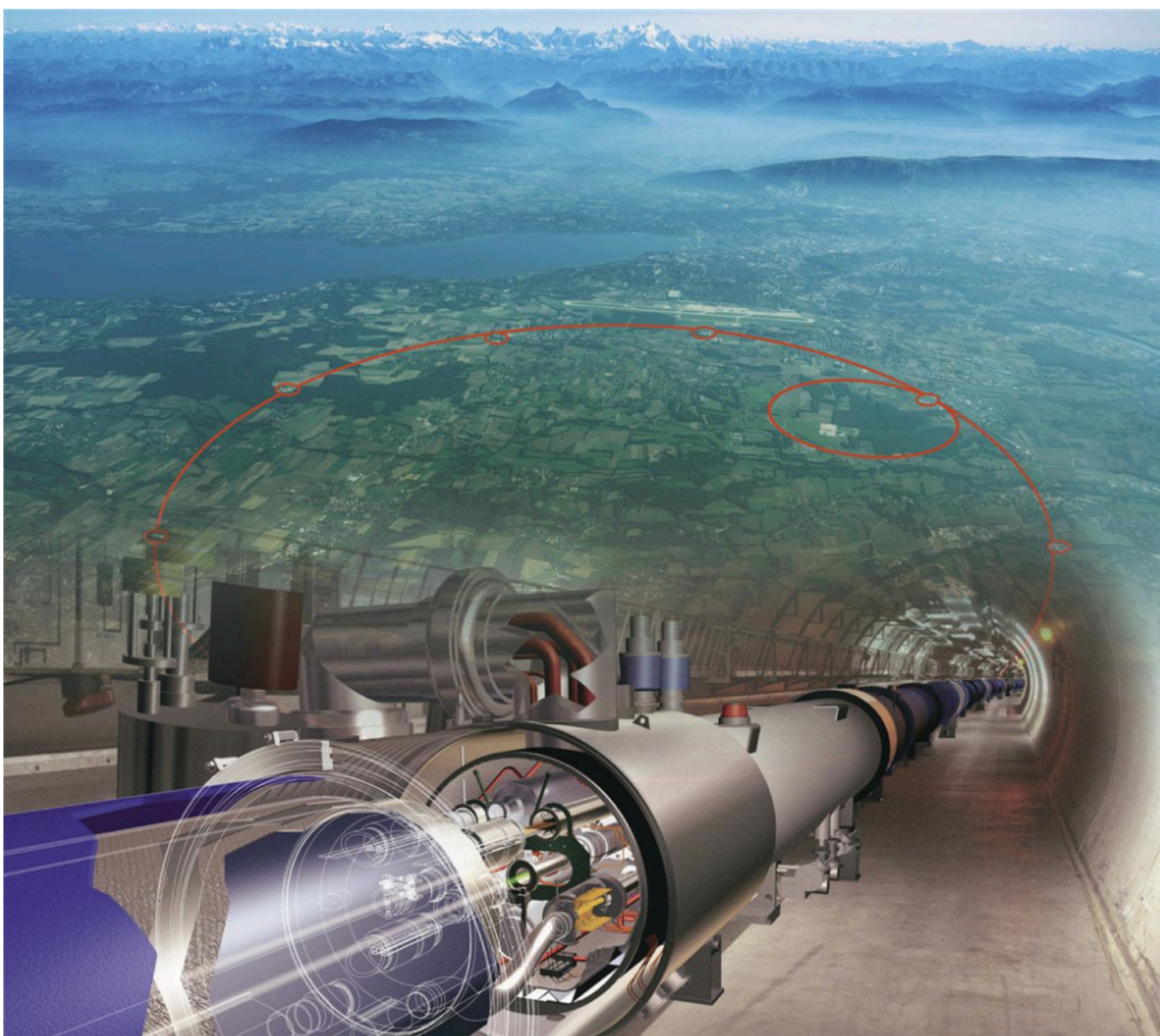
# The Large Hadron–Electron Collider at the HL–LHC

5 pages summary:

ECFA

European Committee for Future Accelerators

## ECFA Newsletter #5



O. Brüning, M. Klein

Following the Plenary ECFA meeting, 13 July 2020

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/933318/>

Summer 2020

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2729018/files/ECFA-Newsletter-5-Summer2020.pdf>

## An Experiment for Electron-Hadron Scattering at the LHC

K. D. J. André<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Aperio Bella<sup>3</sup>, N. Armesto<sup>4,5</sup>, S. A. Bogacz<sup>6</sup>,  
D. Britzger<sup>7</sup>, O. S. Brüning<sup>1</sup>, M. D'Onofrio<sup>8</sup>, E. G. Ferreira<sup>9</sup>, O. Fischer<sup>2</sup>,  
C. Gwenlan<sup>7</sup>, B. J. Holzer<sup>1</sup>, M. Klein<sup>2</sup>, U. Klein<sup>2</sup>, F. Kocak<sup>8</sup>, P. Kostka<sup>2</sup>,  
M. Kumar<sup>9</sup>, B. Mellado<sup>10,11</sup>, J. G. Milhano<sup>11,12</sup>, P. R. Newman<sup>13</sup>,  
K. Piotrkowski<sup>14</sup>, A. Polini<sup>15</sup>, X. Ruan<sup>9</sup>, S. Russenschuk<sup>1</sup>,  
C. Schwanenberger<sup>3</sup>, E. Vilella-Figueras<sup>2</sup>, Y. Yamazaki<sup>16</sup>

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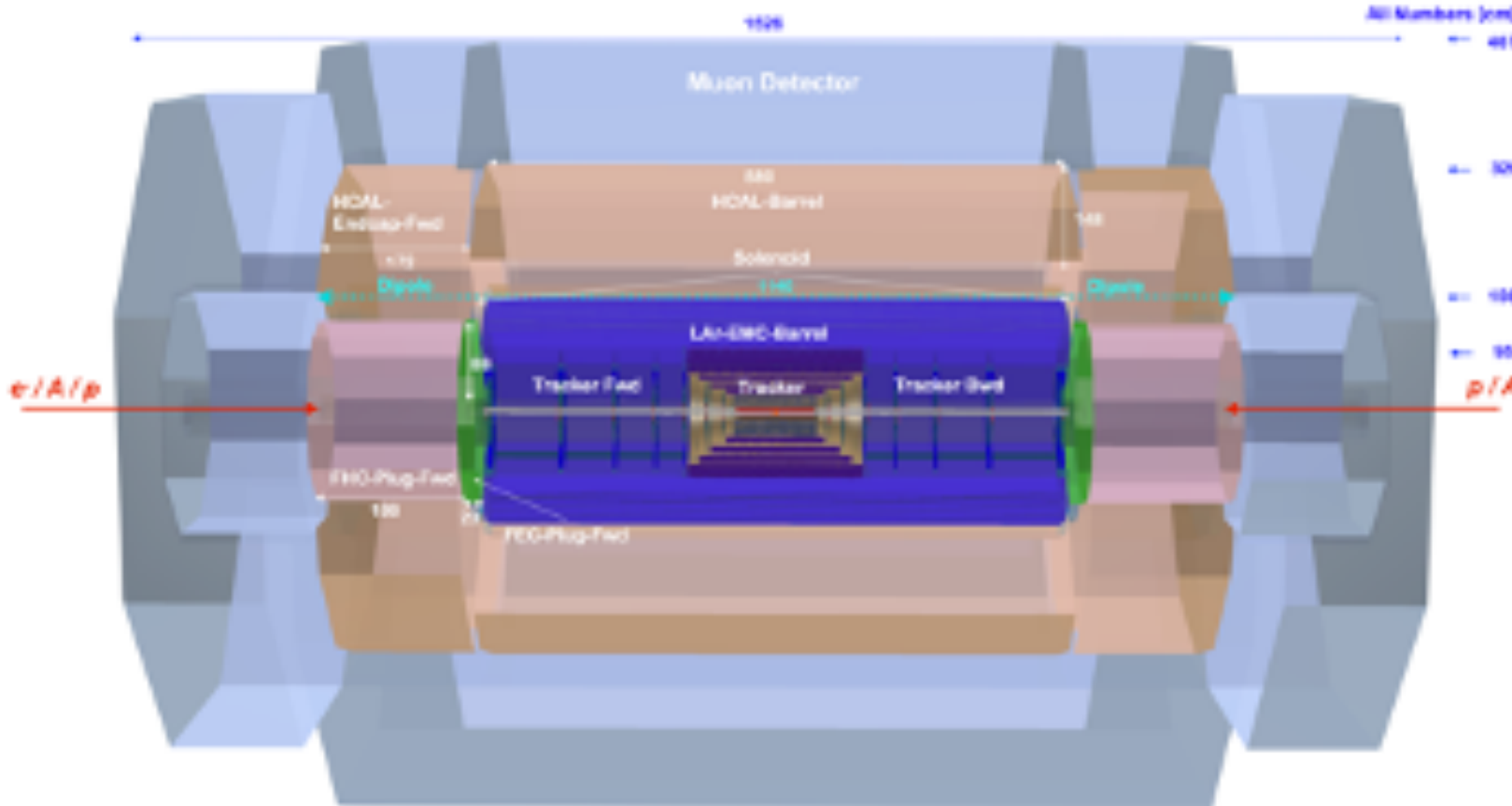
<sup>14</sup>Université Catholique de Louvain, Centre for Cosmology, Particle Physics and Phenomenology, 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

<sup>15</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN), Sezione di Bologna, Bologna, Italy

<sup>16</sup>Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Rokkodai-cho 1-1, Nada, 657-8501 Kobe, Japan

Received: date / Accepted: date

**Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40**



novel concept of a detector to alternately  
serve eh and hh collisions/physics

Bridge project: 2503.17727 [hep-ex]

**J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)**

[iopscience.org/jphysg](https://iopscience.org/jphysg)

IOP Publishing



# Complementary searches for new phenomena

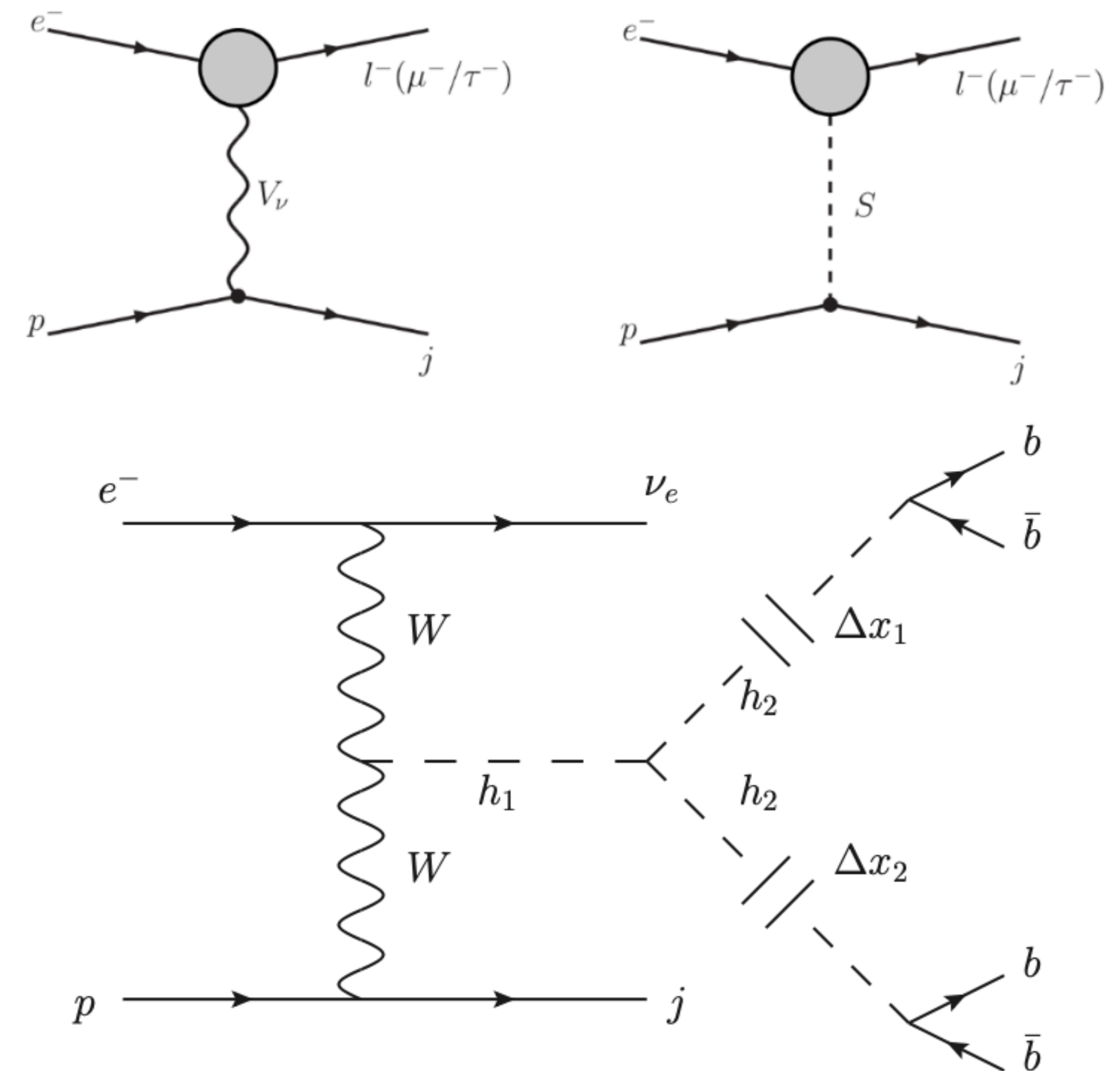
## 8 Searches for Physics Beyond the Standard Model

- 8.1 Introduction . . . . .
- 8.2 Extensions of the SM Higgs Sector . . . . .
  - 8.2.1 Modifications of the Top-Higgs interaction . . . . .
  - 8.2.2 Charged scalars . . . . .
  - 8.2.3 Neutral scalars . . . . .
  - 8.2.4 Modifications of Higgs self-couplings . . . . .
  - 8.2.5 Exotic Higgs boson decays . . . . .
- 8.3 Searches for supersymmetry . . . . .
  - 8.3.1 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: prompt signatures . .
  - 8.3.2 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: long-lived particles .
  - 8.3.3 R-parity violating signatures . . . . .
- 8.4 Feebly Interacting Particles . . . . .
  - 8.4.1 Searches for heavy neutrinos . . . . .
  - 8.4.2 Fermion triplets in type III seesaw . . . . .
  - 8.4.3 Dark photons . . . . .
  - 8.4.4 Axion-like particles . . . . .
- 8.5 Anomalous Gauge Couplings . . . . .
  - 8.5.1 Radiation Amplitude Zero . . . . .
- 8.6 Theories with heavy resonances and contact interaction . . . . .
  - 8.6.1 Leptoquarks . . . . .
  - 8.6.2  $Z'$  mediated charged lepton flavour violation . . . . .
  - 8.6.3 Vector-like quarks . . . . .
  - 8.6.4 Excited fermions ( $\nu^*, e^*, u^*$ ) . . . . .
  - 8.6.5 Colour octet leptons . . . . .
  - 8.6.6 Quark substructure and Contact interactions . . . . .

+others published afterwords

[leptophilic DM](#), [non-resonant BSM di-Higgs](#), [heavy majorana neutrino](#), [exotics higgs](#) ...

**LHeC and FCC CDRs:**  
and several  
dedicated  
publications

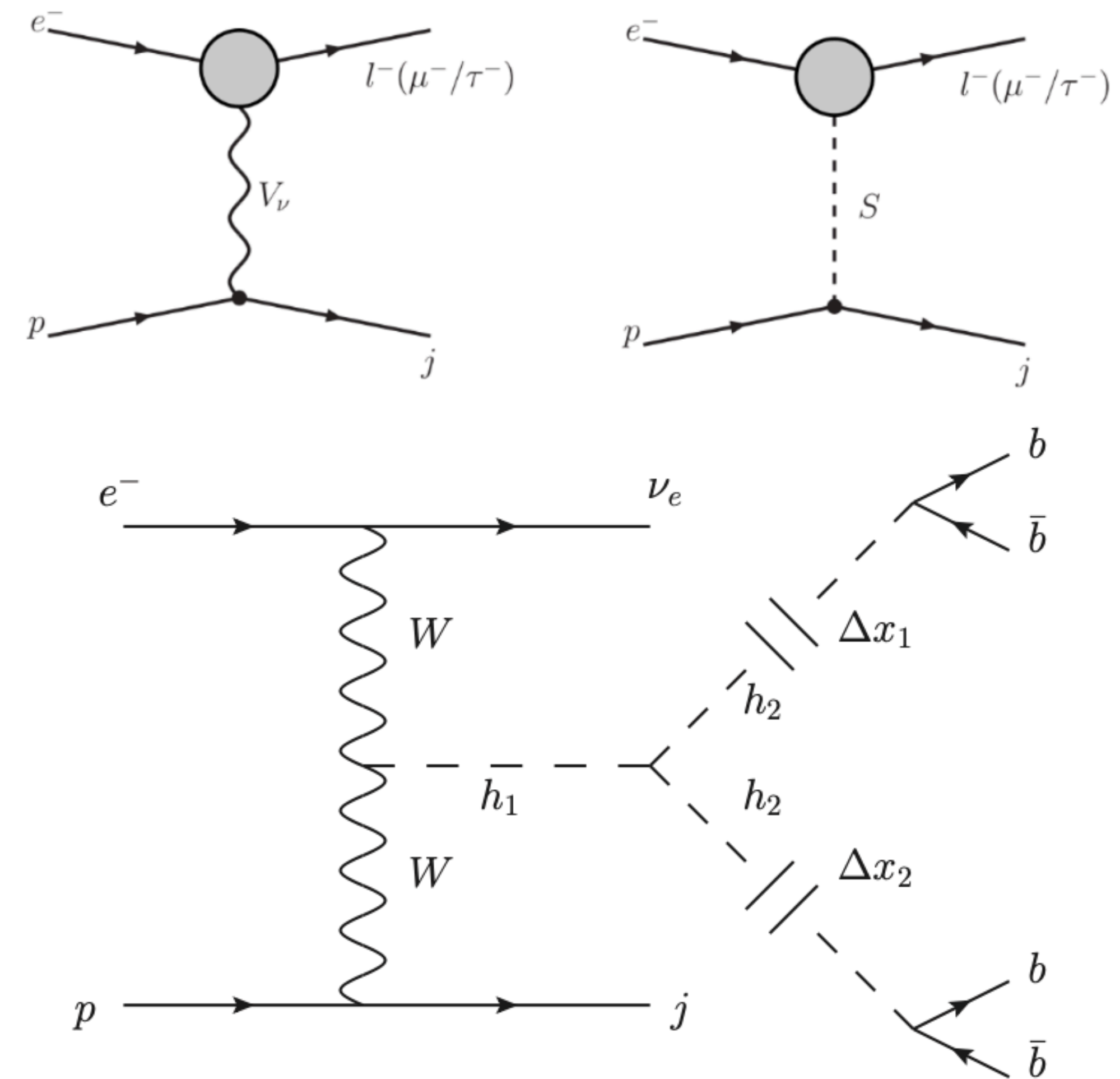


... and much more



# Complementary searches for new phenomena

- ep collider is ideal to study common features of electrons and quarks with
  - Electroweak / Vector Boson Fusion production, Leptoquarks, forward objects, long-lived particles, Dark Matter
- Differences and complementarities with pp colliders
- Some promising aspects:
  - small background due to absence of QCD interaction between e and p
  - very low pileup
- Some difficult aspects:
  - low production rate for NP processes due to small center of mass energy



→ only a few specific examples given here



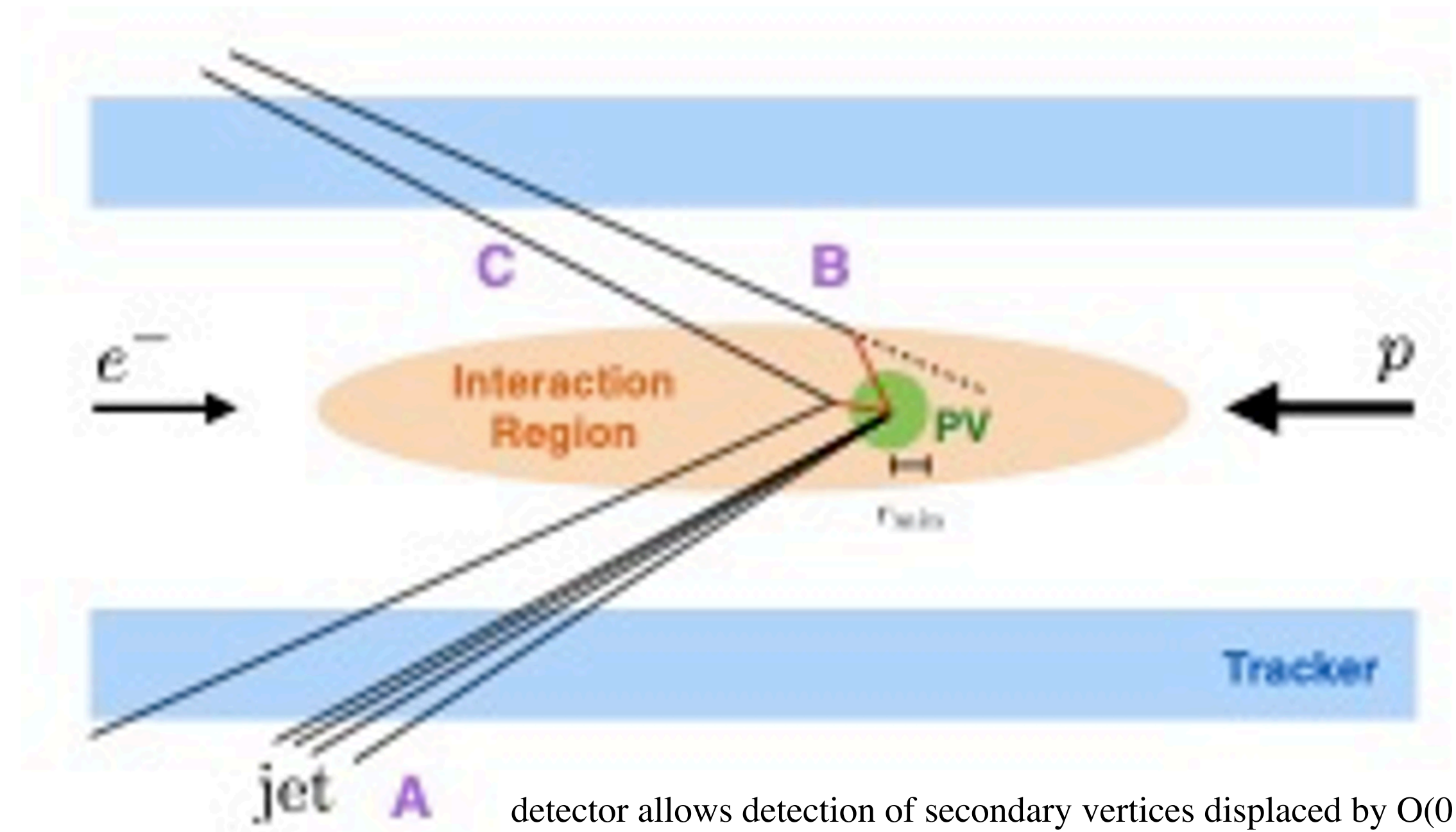
# Hidden, Dark Sectors

- New physics models predicting long-lived particles gained lot of attention in the past few years
  - Hidden, dark sector
  - populated by feebly interacting particles
- Might be difficult in certain regions at hh
  - Large backgrounds and high pileup
  - detector dimensions and geometrical acceptance
    - [e.g. short-distances are hard to cover for hh]

Portal	Coupling
Vector (Dark Vector, $A_\mu$ )	$-\frac{\epsilon}{2\cos\theta_W}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$
Scalar (Dark Higgs, $S$ )	$(\mu S + \lambda_{HS}S^2)H^\dagger H$
Pseudo-scalar (Axion, $a$ )	$\frac{a}{f_a}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \frac{a}{f_a}G_{i,\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}, \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a}\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\psi$
Fermion (Sterile Neutrino, $N$ )	$y_N L H N$

→ At LHeC (and FCC-eh), one can reconstruct displaced vertices and as such be sensitive to non-promptly decaying, light new particles

benchmark value is  $r_{\min} = 40\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sim 5$  nominal detector resolutions);  $p_T$  threshold for reconstruction of a single charged particle is chosen as 100 MeV



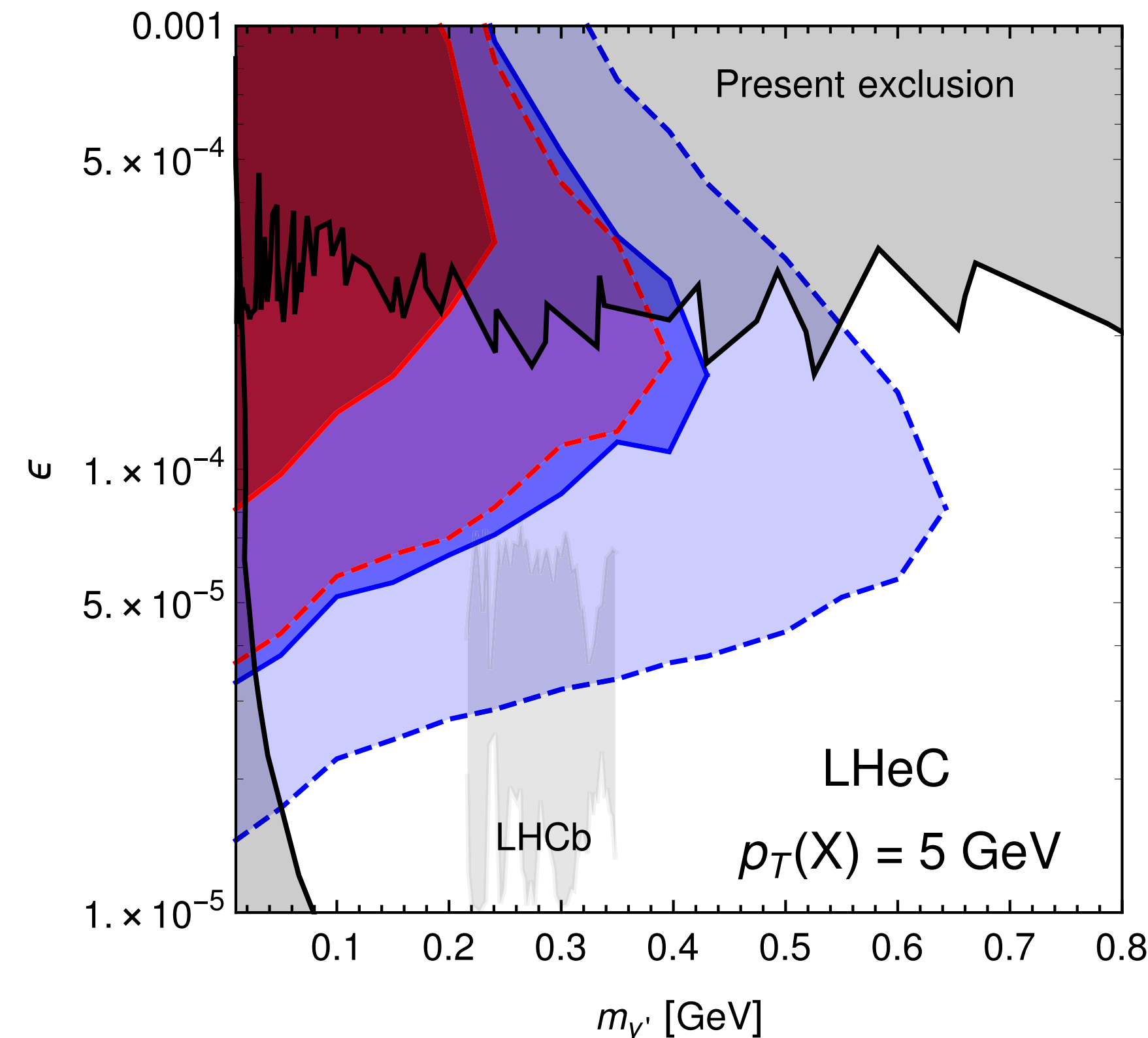
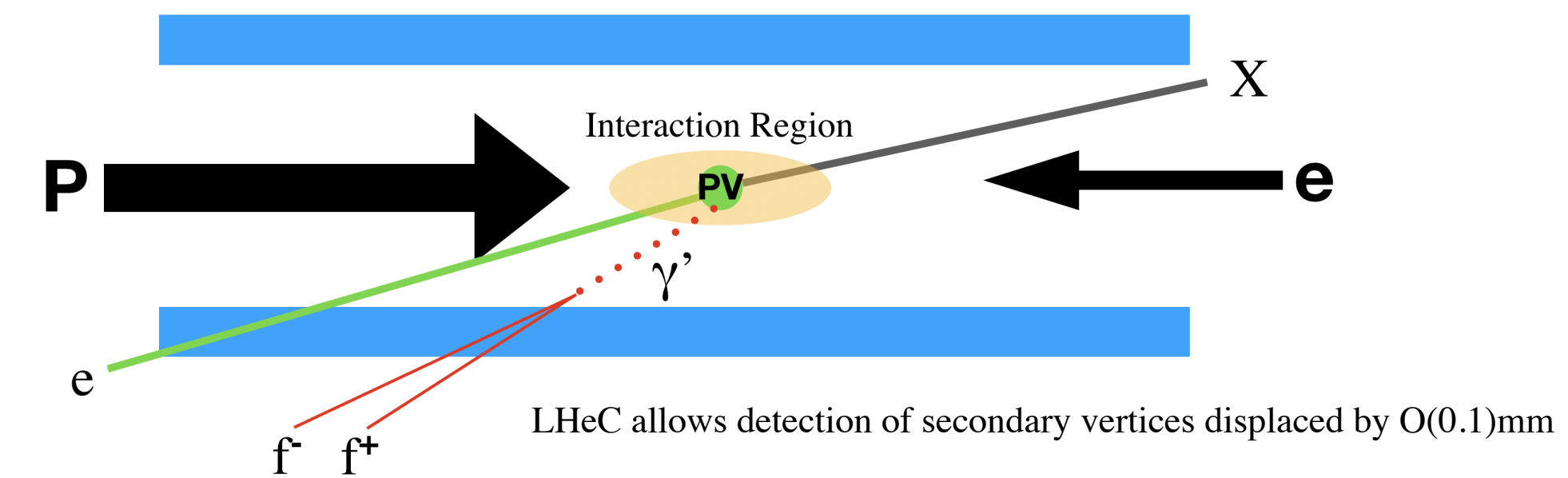
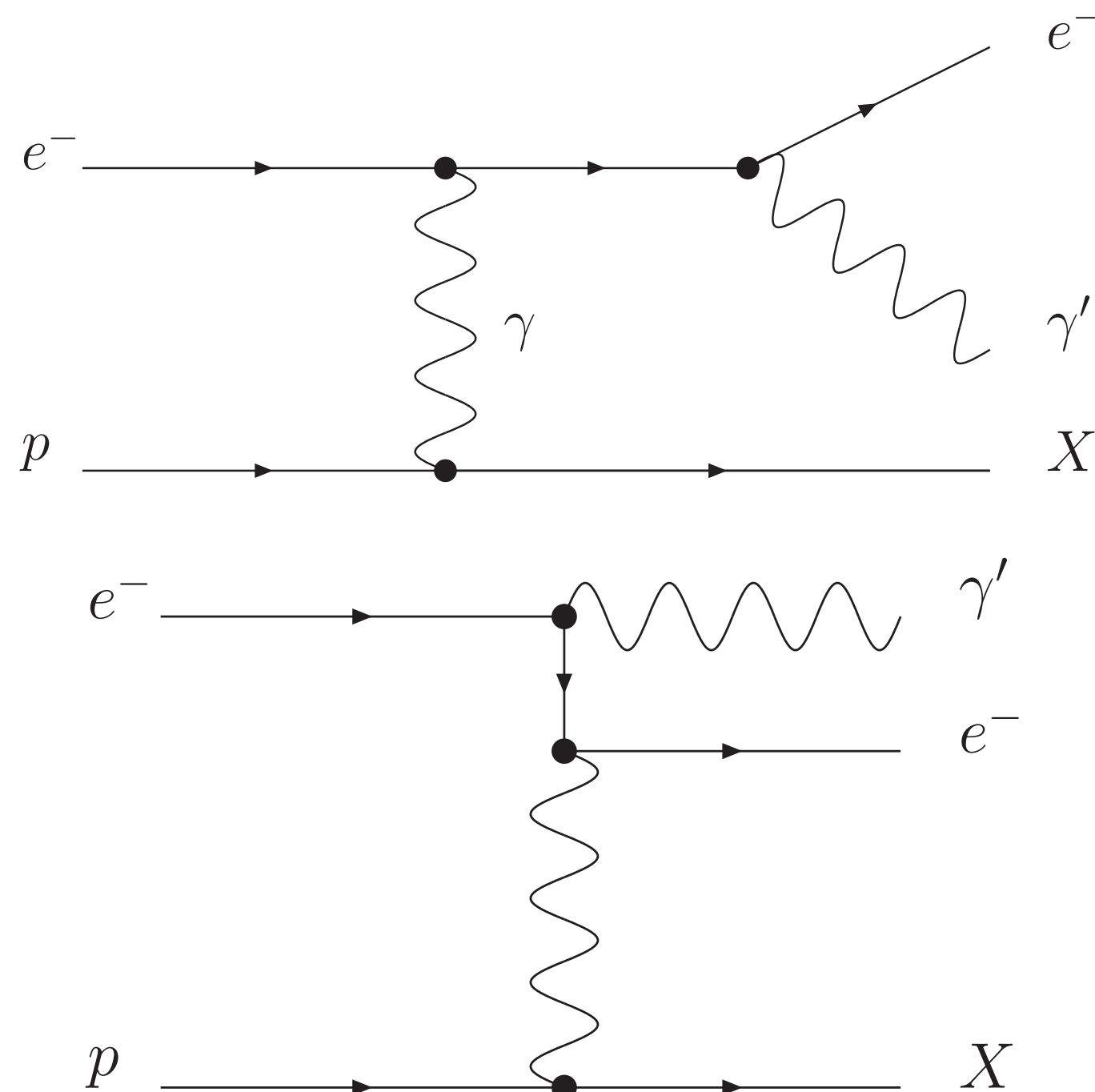
detector allows detection of secondary vertices displaced by  $O(0.1)\text{mm}$



# Search for Dark Photons

- have masses around the GeV scale and their interactions are QED-like, scaled with the small mixing parameter  $\varepsilon$

$$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\cos\theta_W}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$



90% CL

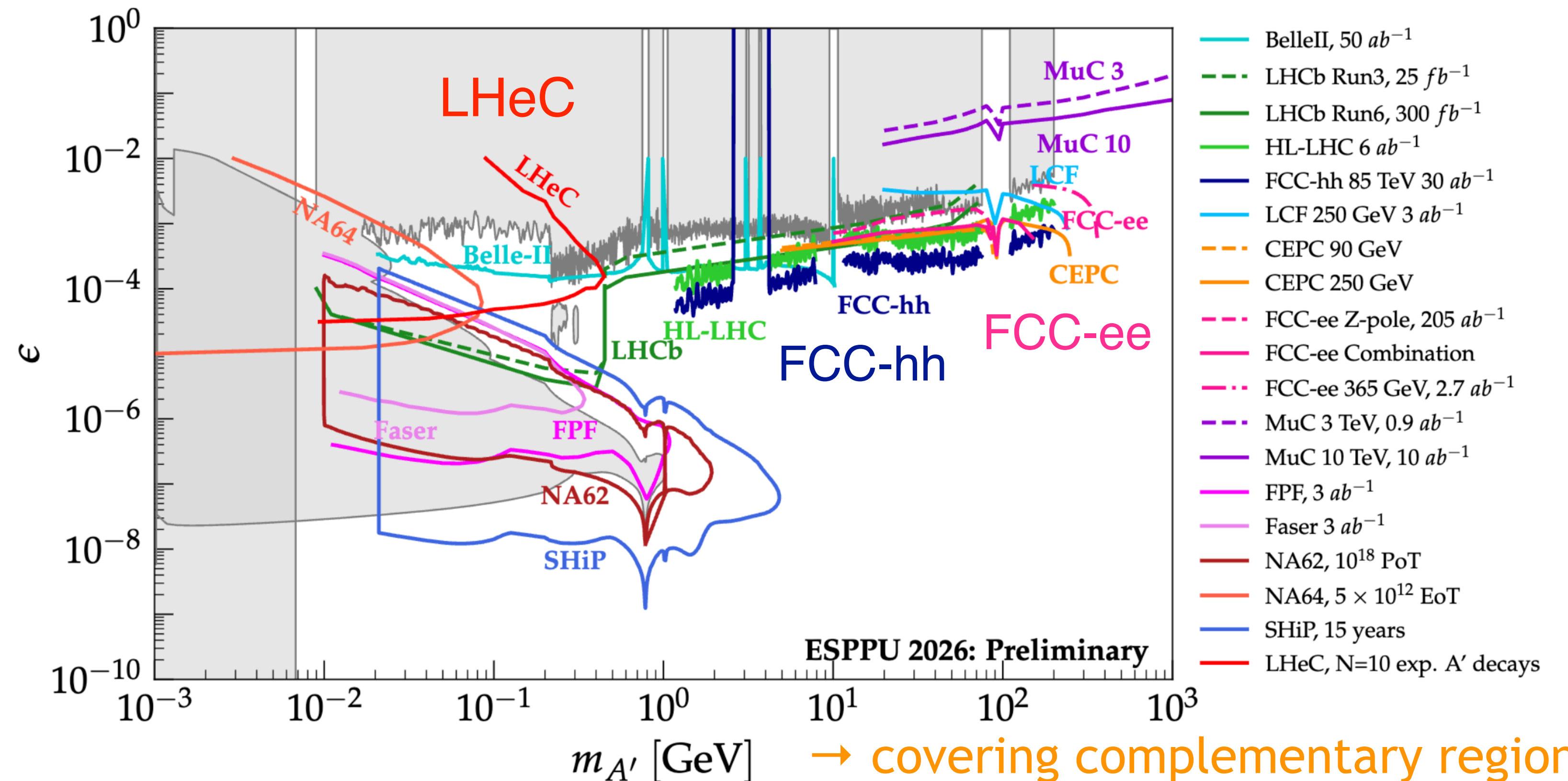
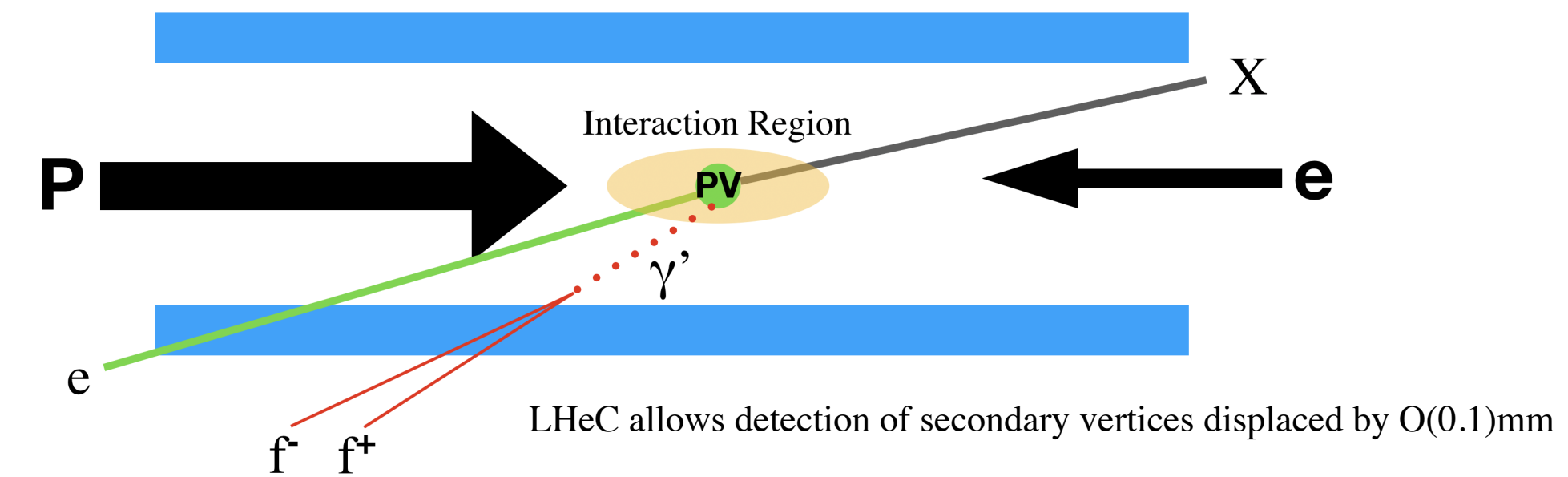
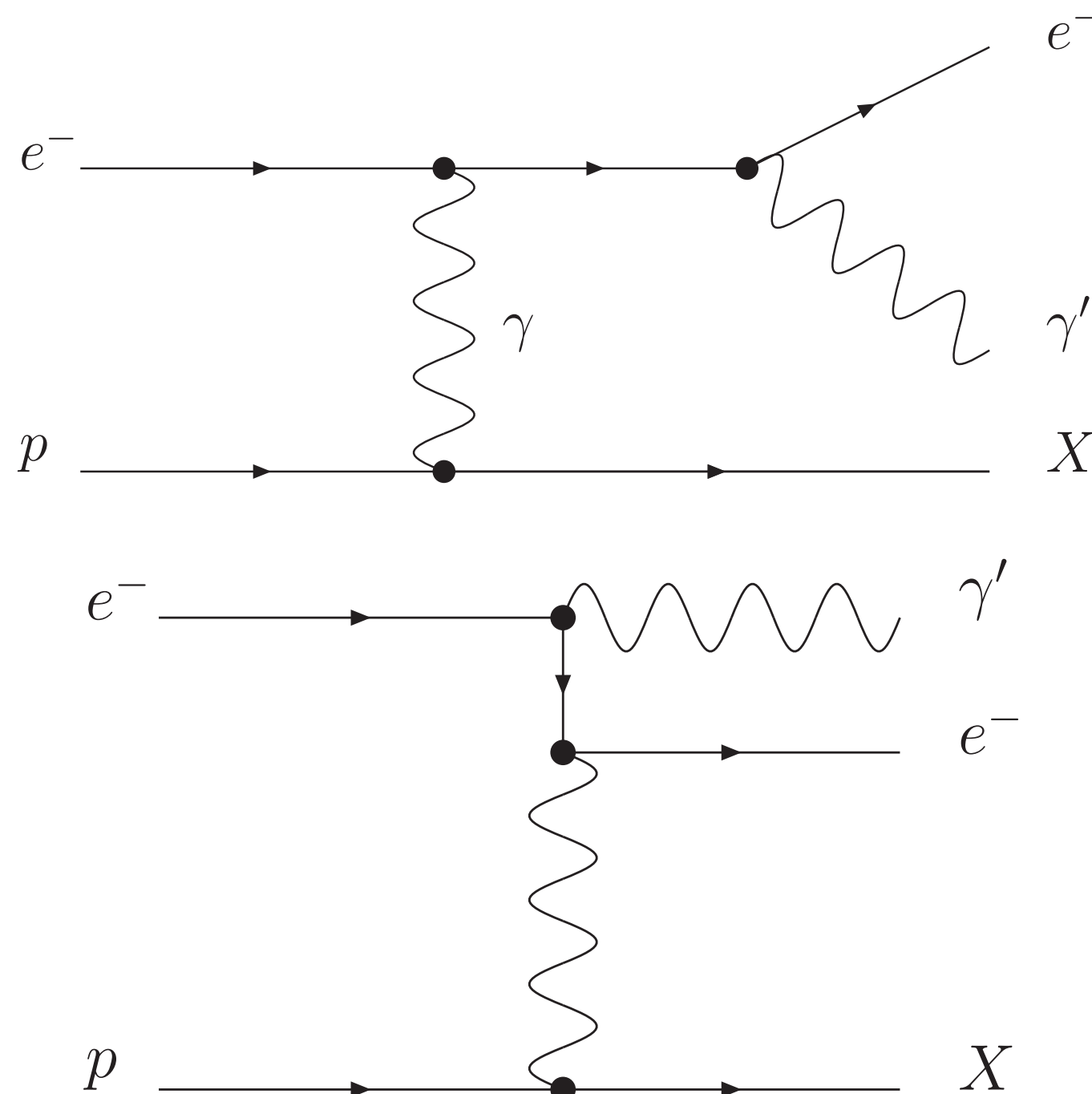
- Nbkg=0, signal efficiency = 100%
- Nbkg=0, signal efficiency = 20%
- Nbkg=100, signal efficiency = 100%
- Nbkg=100, signal efficiency = 20%



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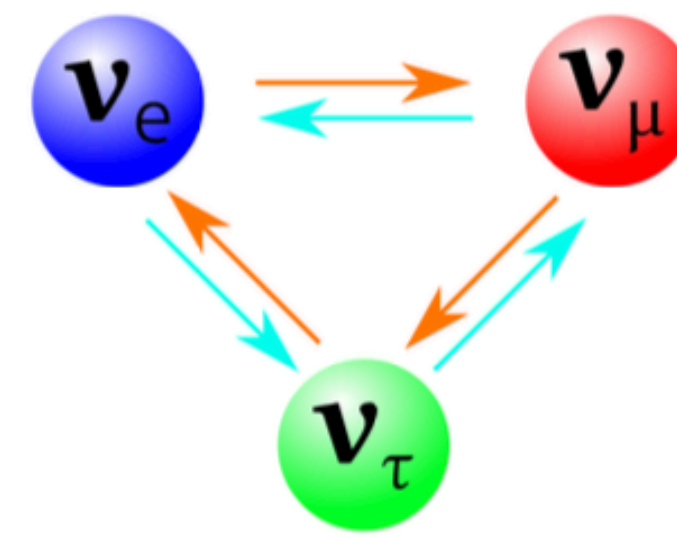
$$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\cos\theta_W}F'_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$



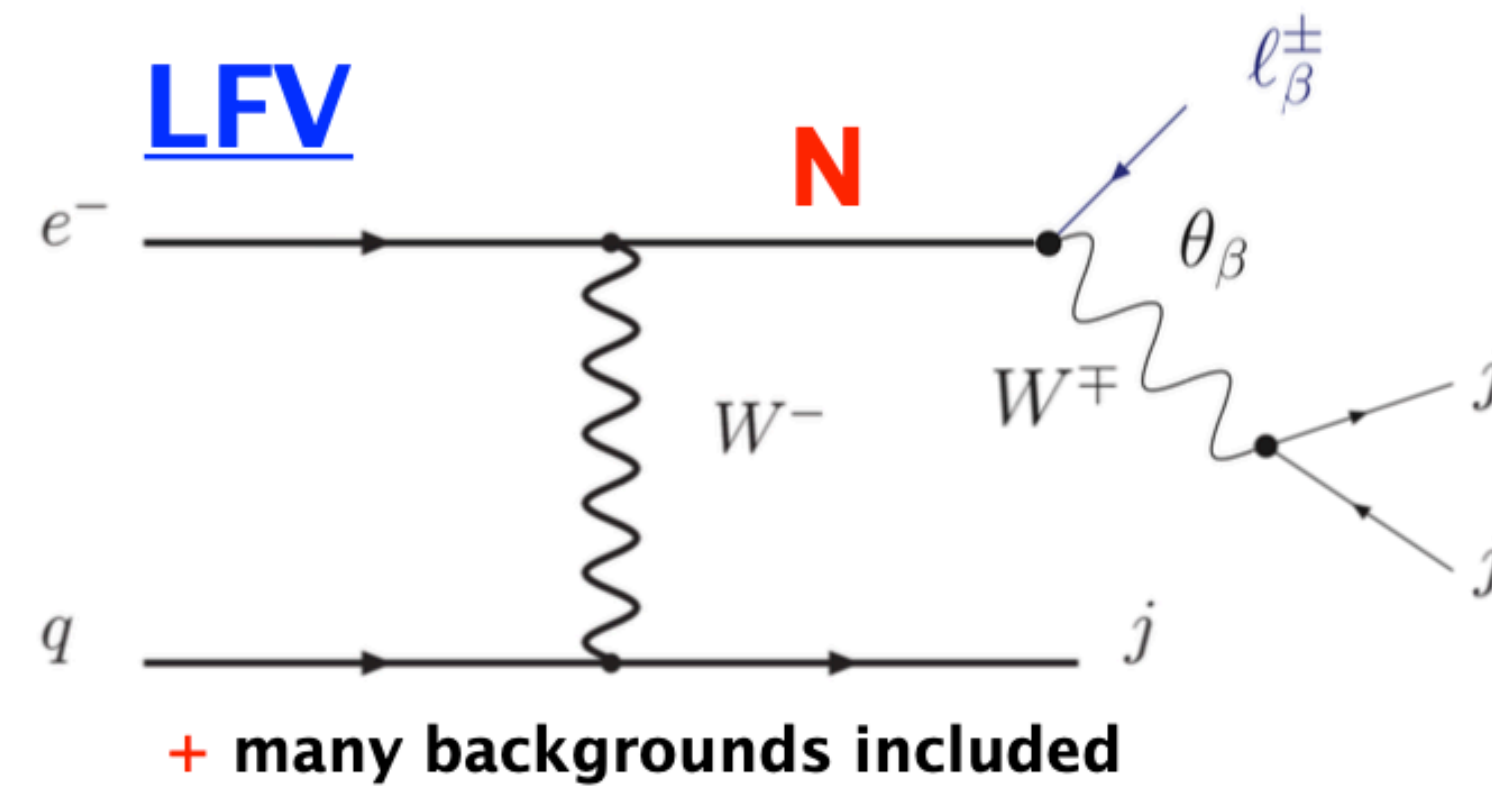
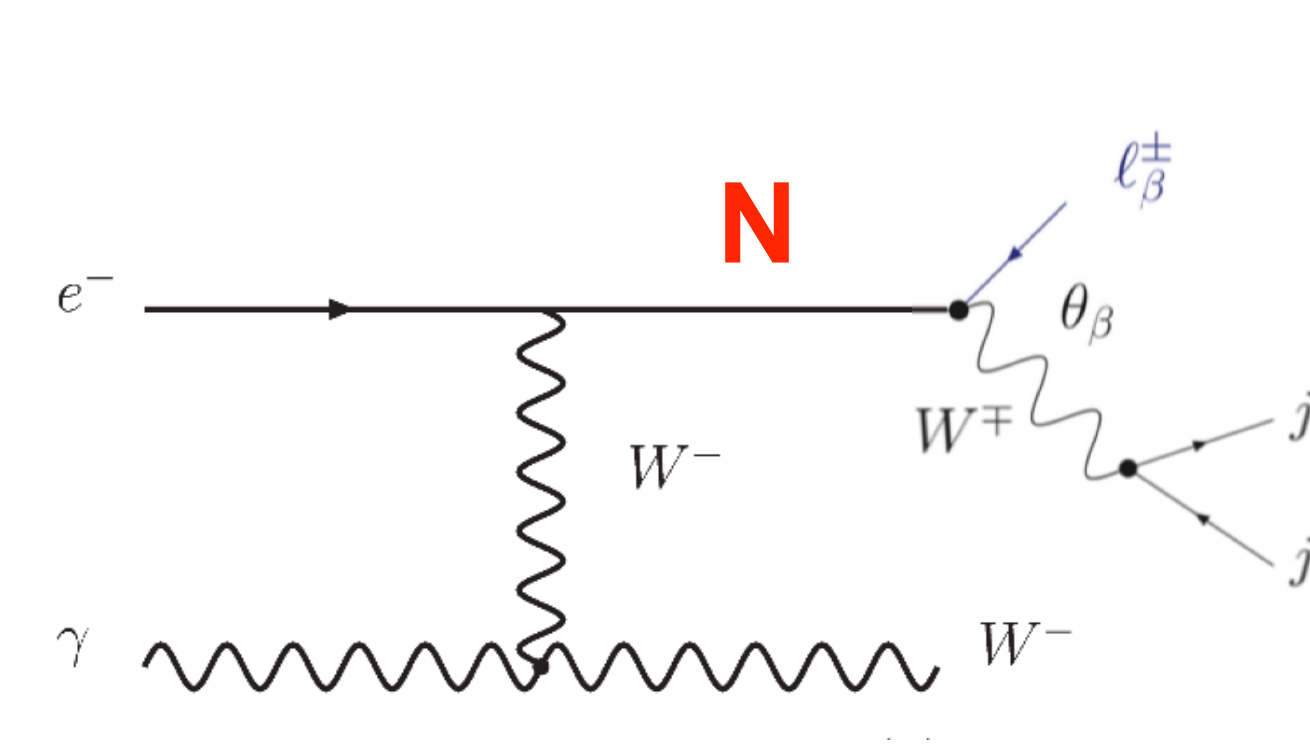


# Search for heavy neutrinos

## Heavy sterile neutrinos

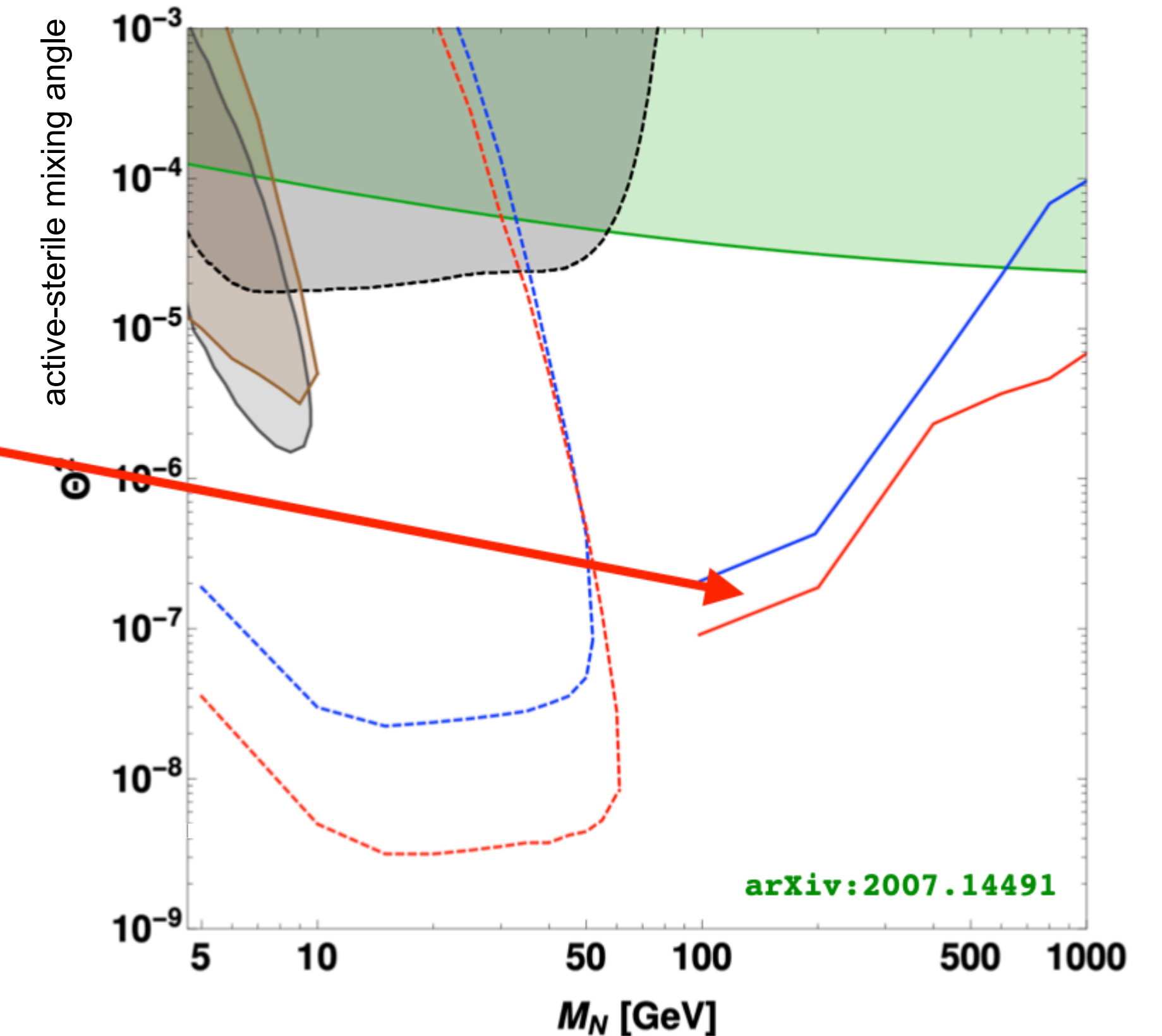


Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin 1/2									
I			II			III			
mass →	2.4 MeV		1.27 GeV			173.2 GeV			
charge →	2/3		2/3			2/3			0
name →	u	Right	c	Right		t	Right		g
	up		charm			top			gluon
Quarks	mass →	4.8 MeV		104 MeV		4.2 GeV			0
	charge →	-1/3		-1/3		-1/3			0
	name →	d	Right	s	Right	b	Right		γ
	down		strange		bottom				photon
Leptons	mass →	0.511 MeV		105.7 MeV		1.777 GeV			91.2 GeV
	charge →	-1		-1		-1			0
	name →	e	Right	μ	Right	τ	Right		Z
	electron		muon		tau				weak force
									W <sup>±</sup>
									weak force
									H
									Higgs boson
									spin 0



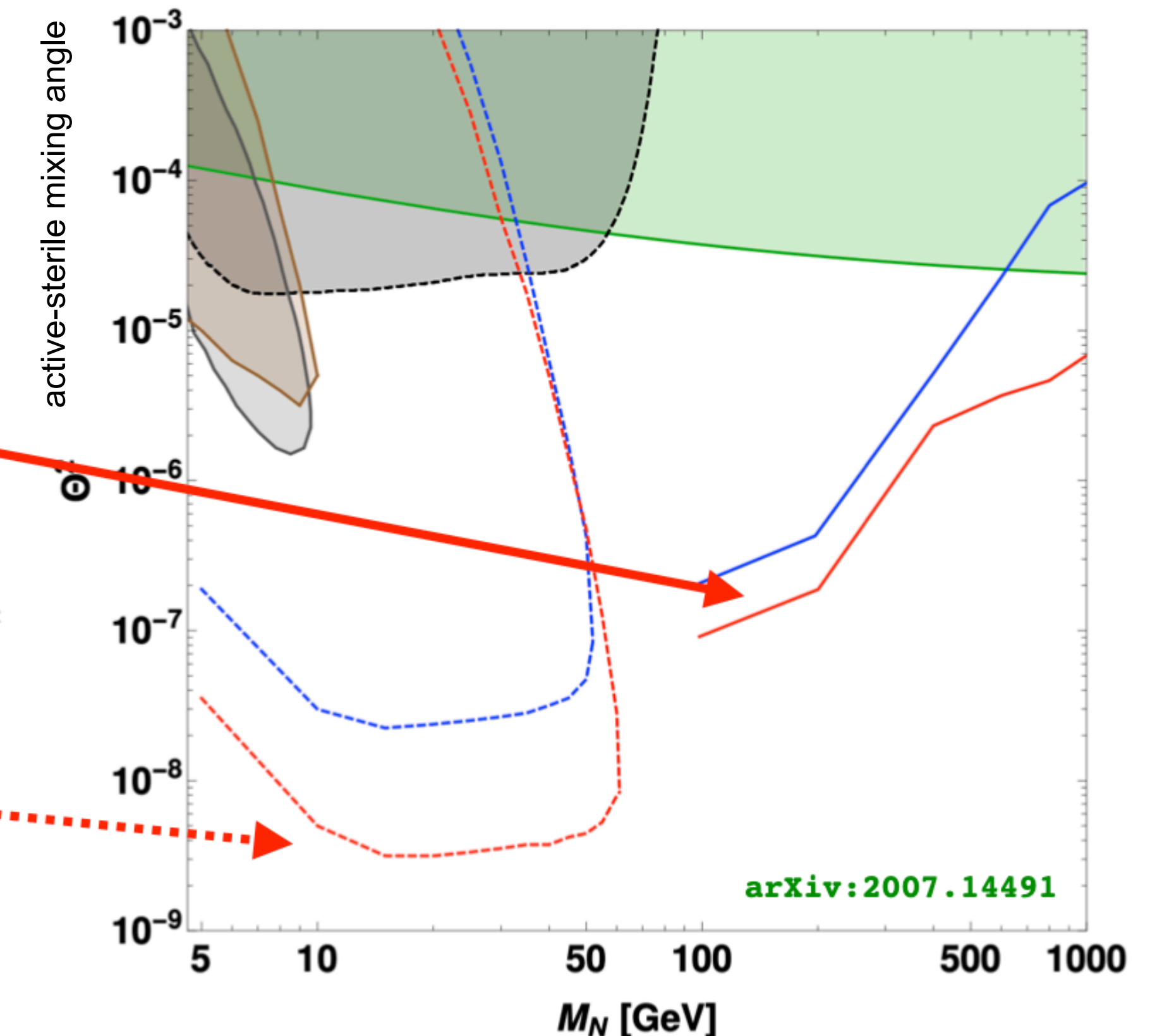
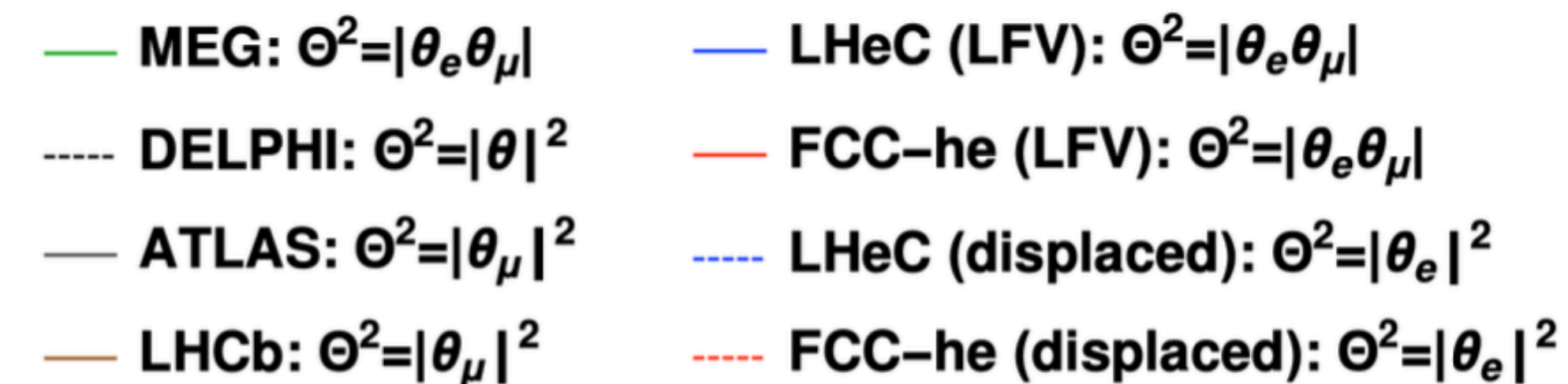
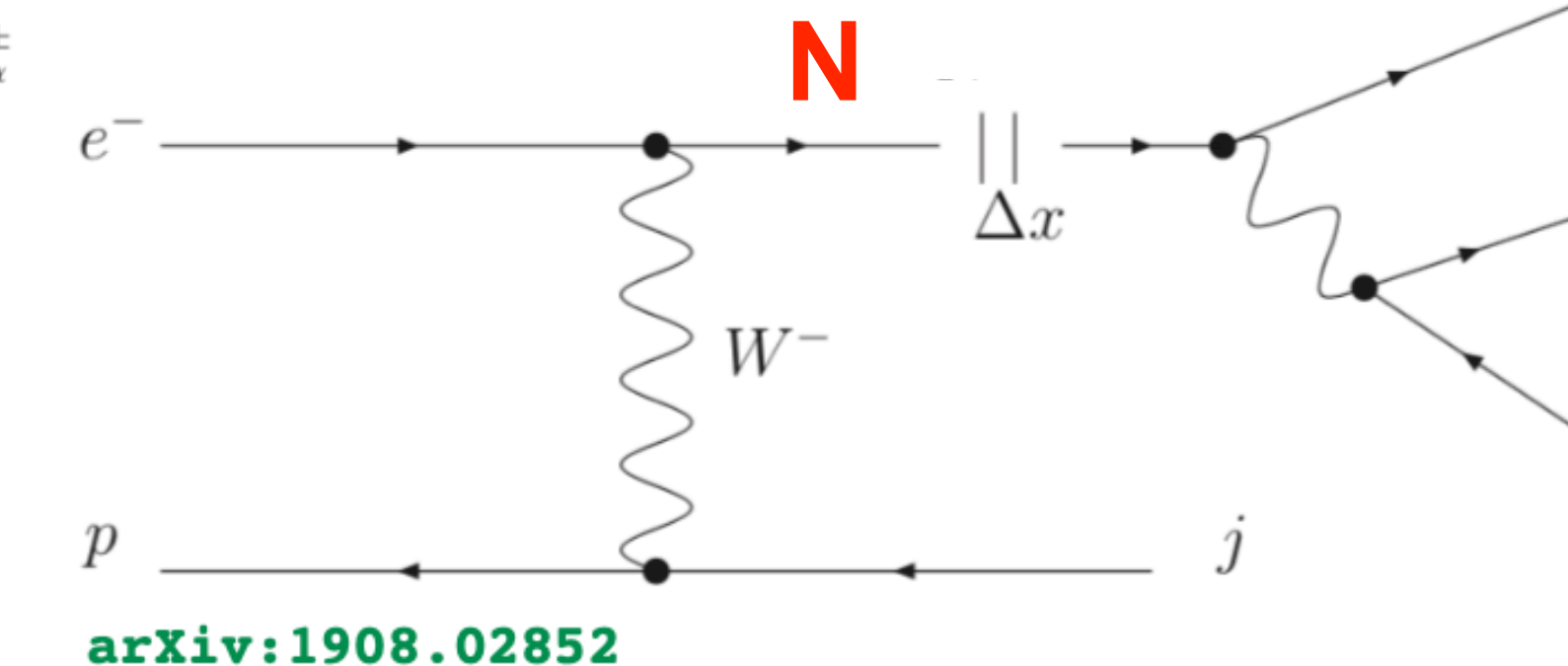
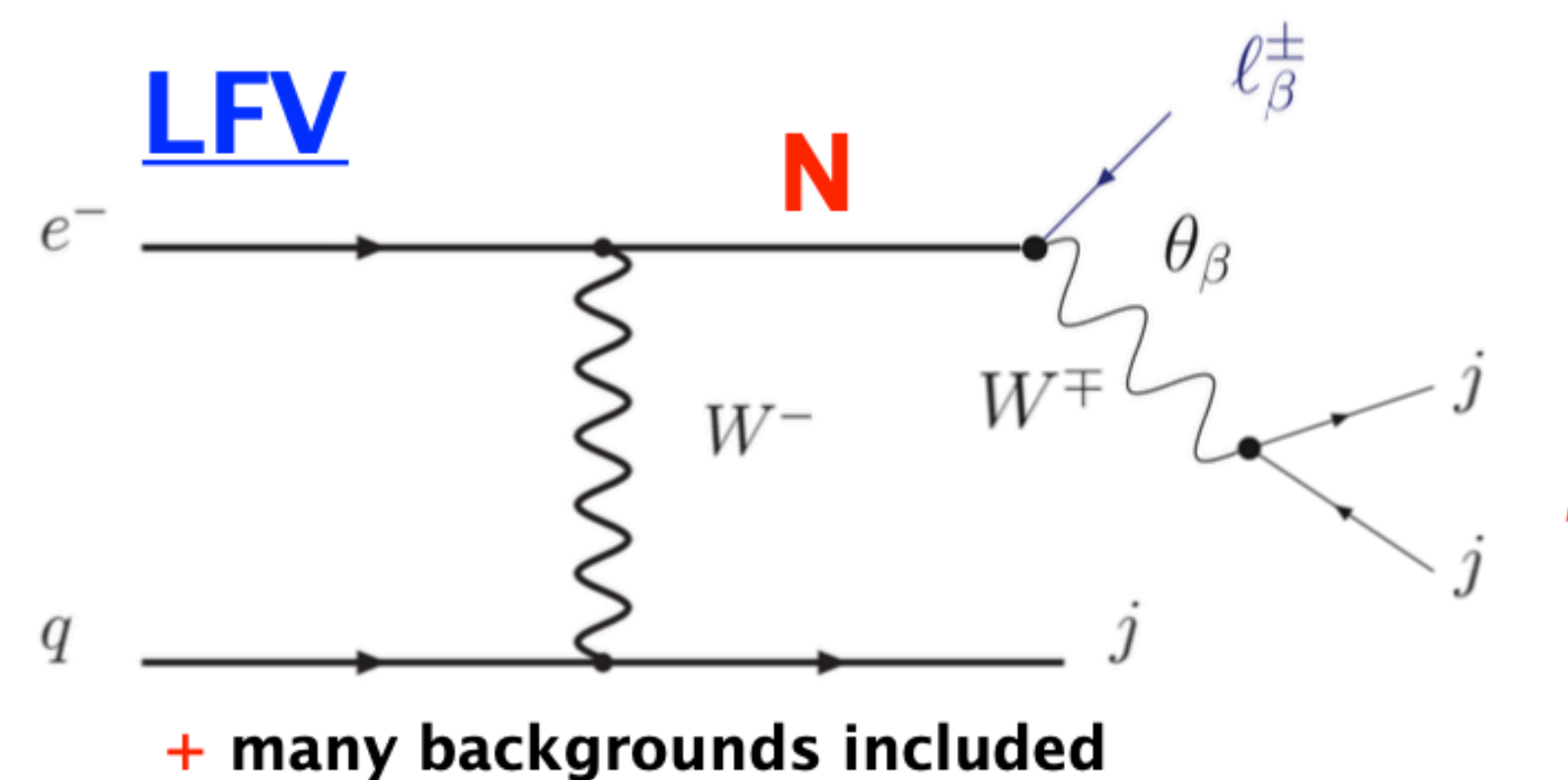
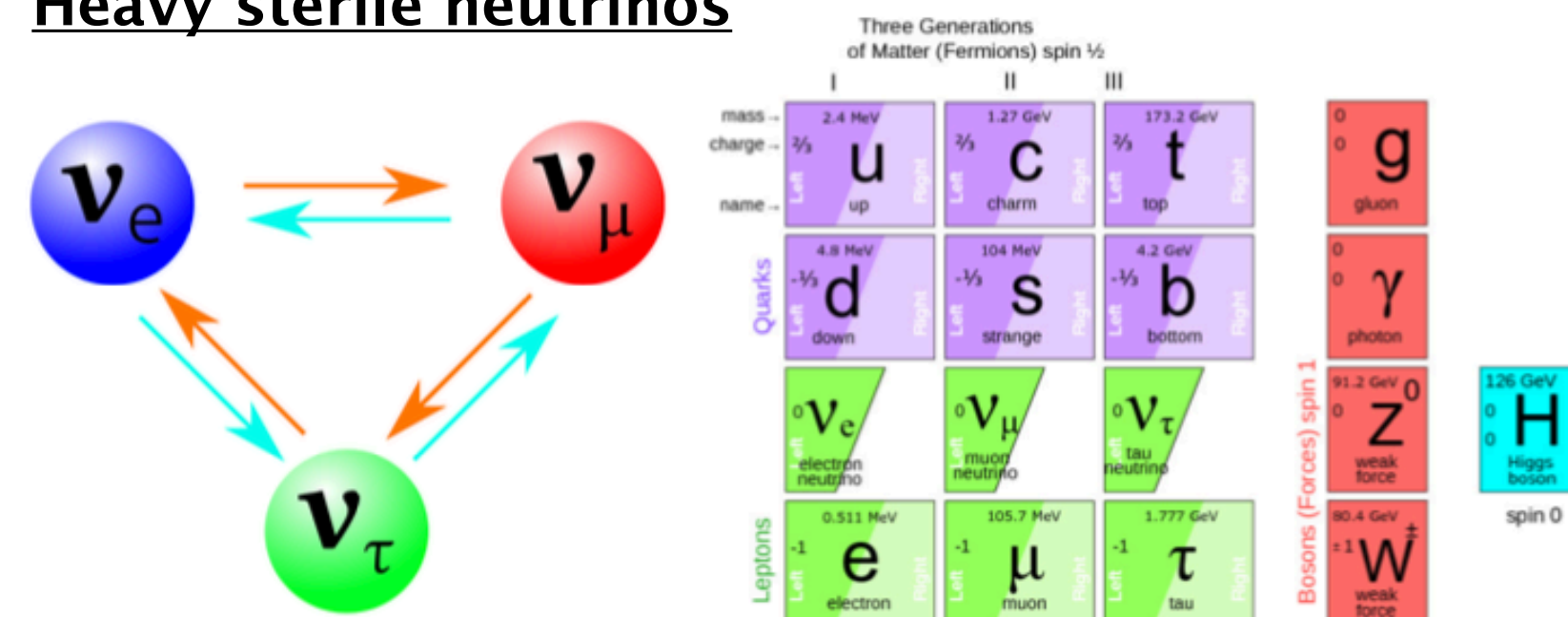
arXiv:1908.02852

- MEG:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- DELPHI:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta|^2$
- ATLAS:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHCb:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHeC (LFV):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- FCC-he (LFV):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- LHeC (displaced):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$
- FCC-he (displaced):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$





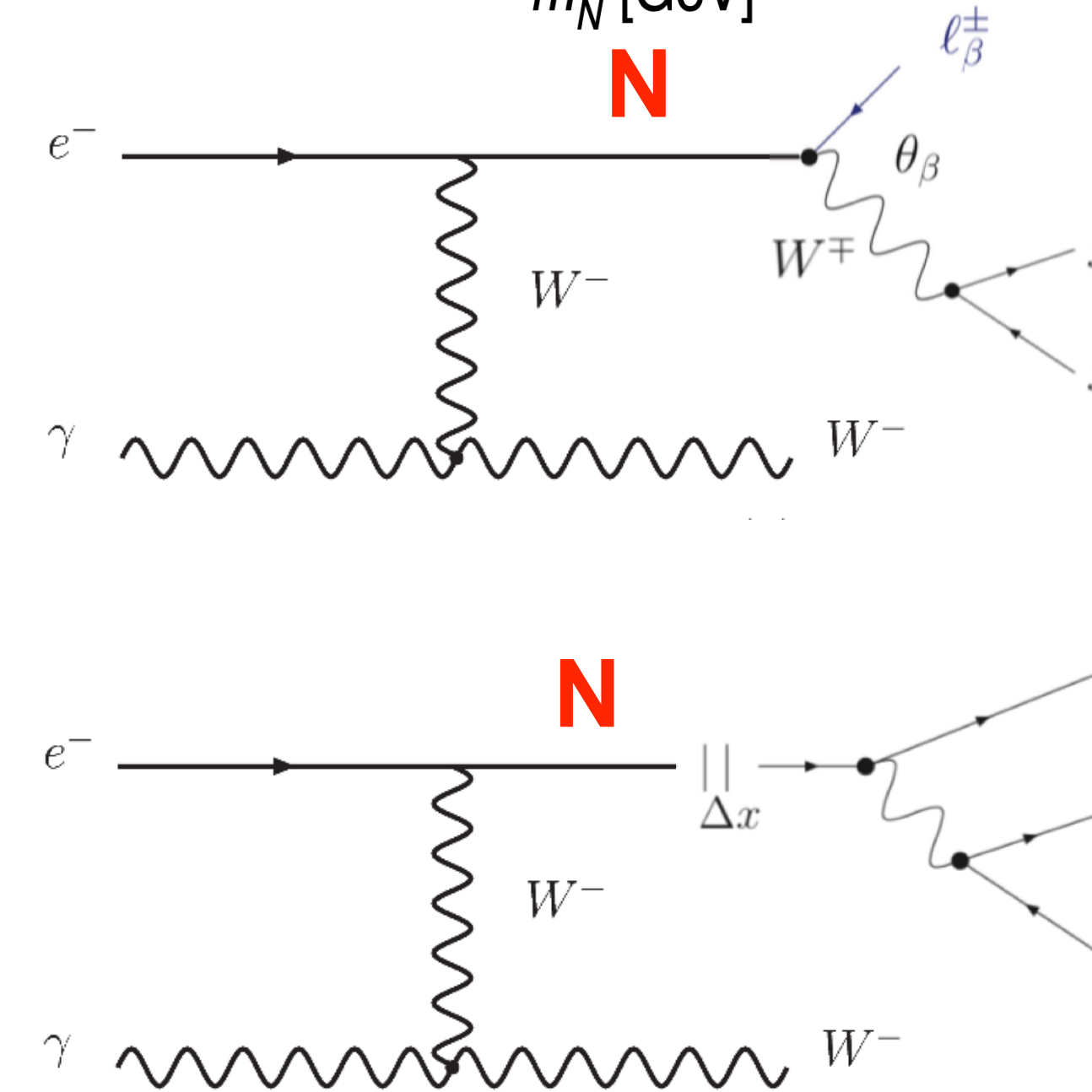
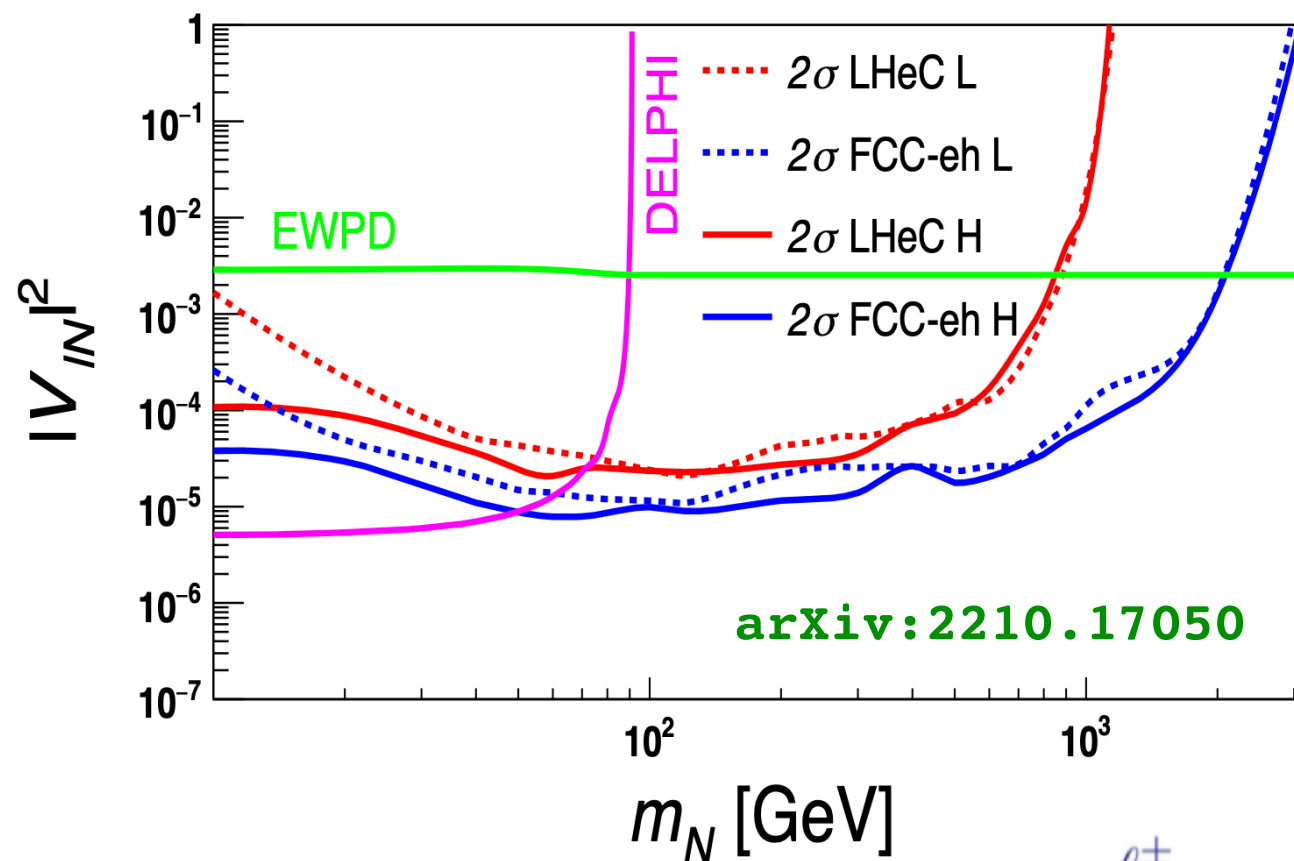
## Heavy sterile neutrinos



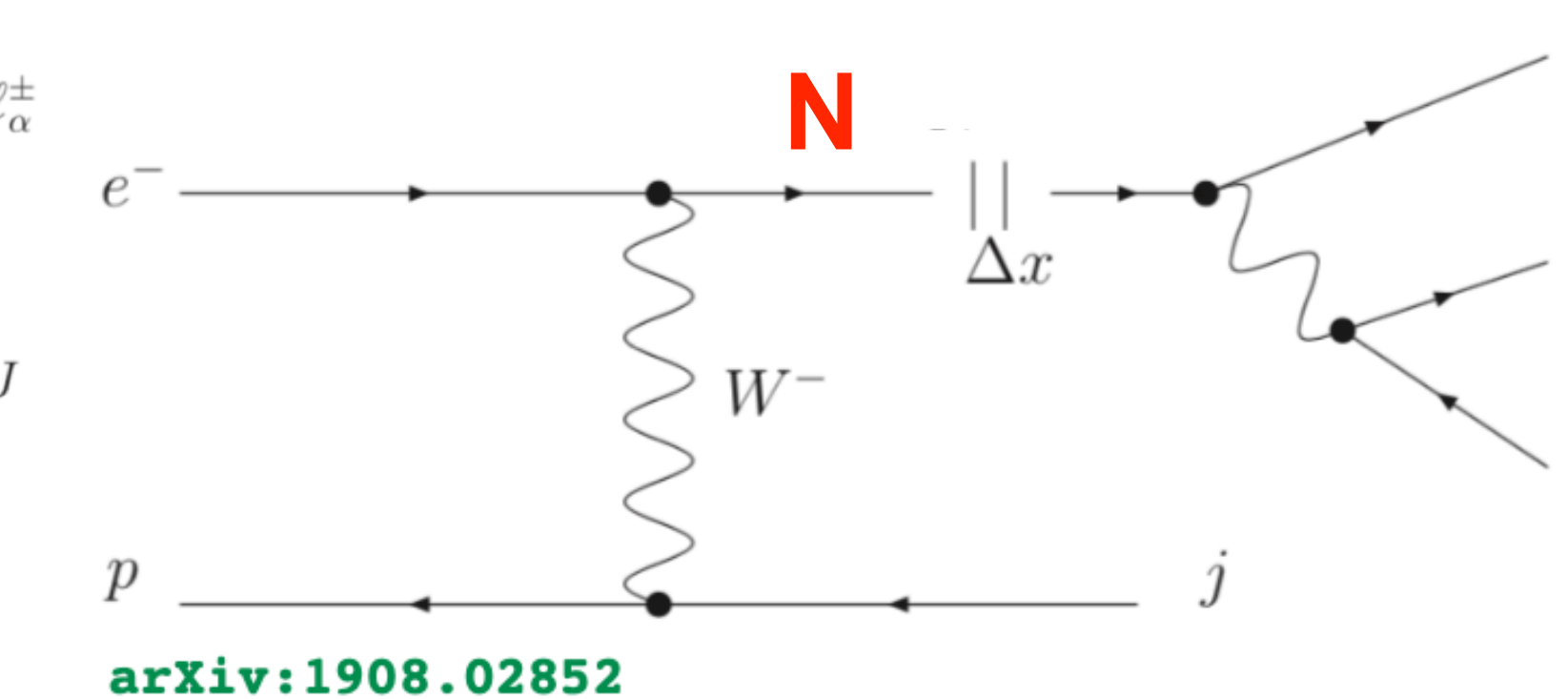
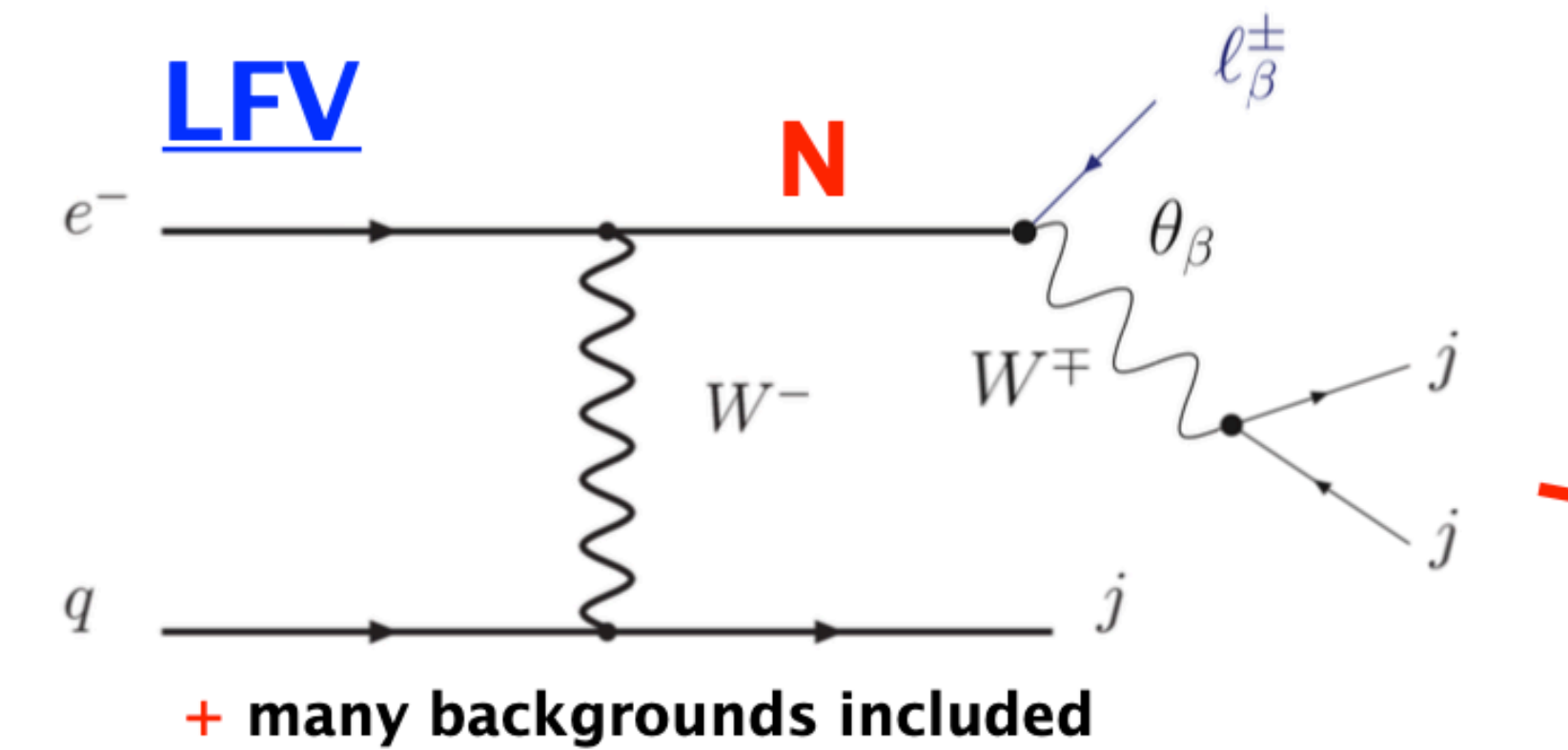
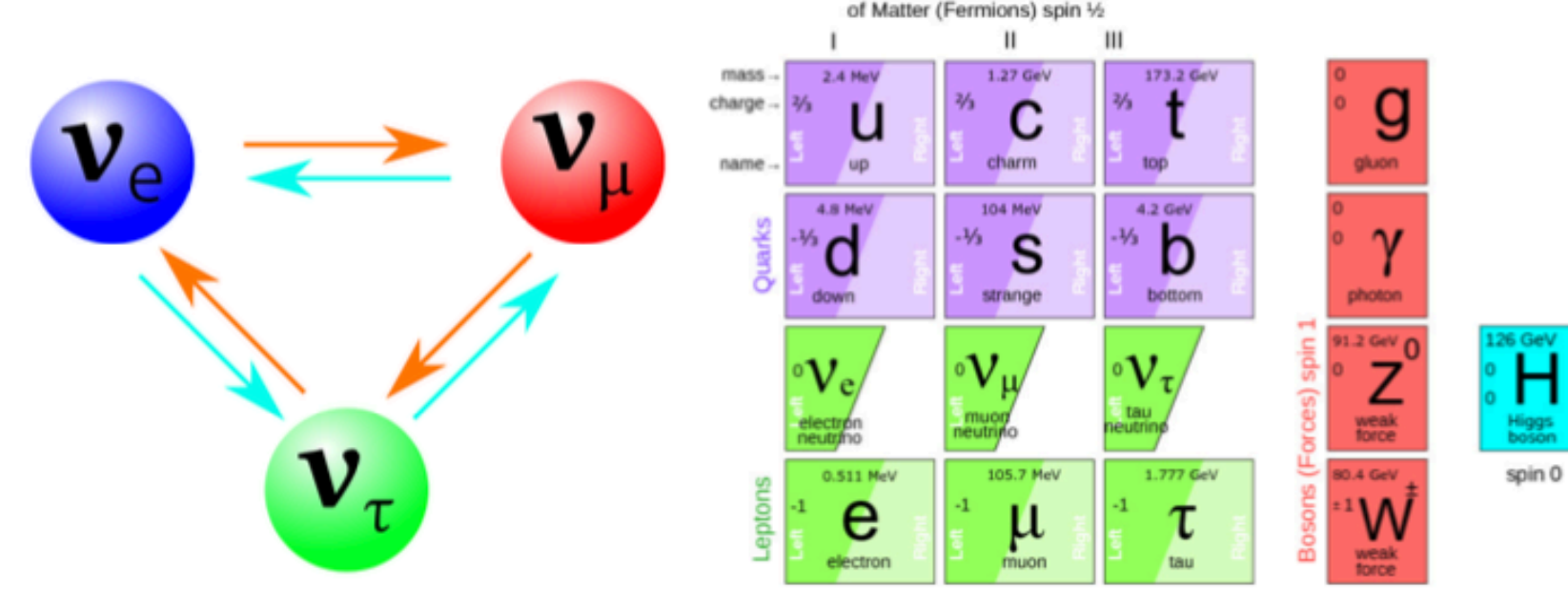


# Search for heavy neutrinos

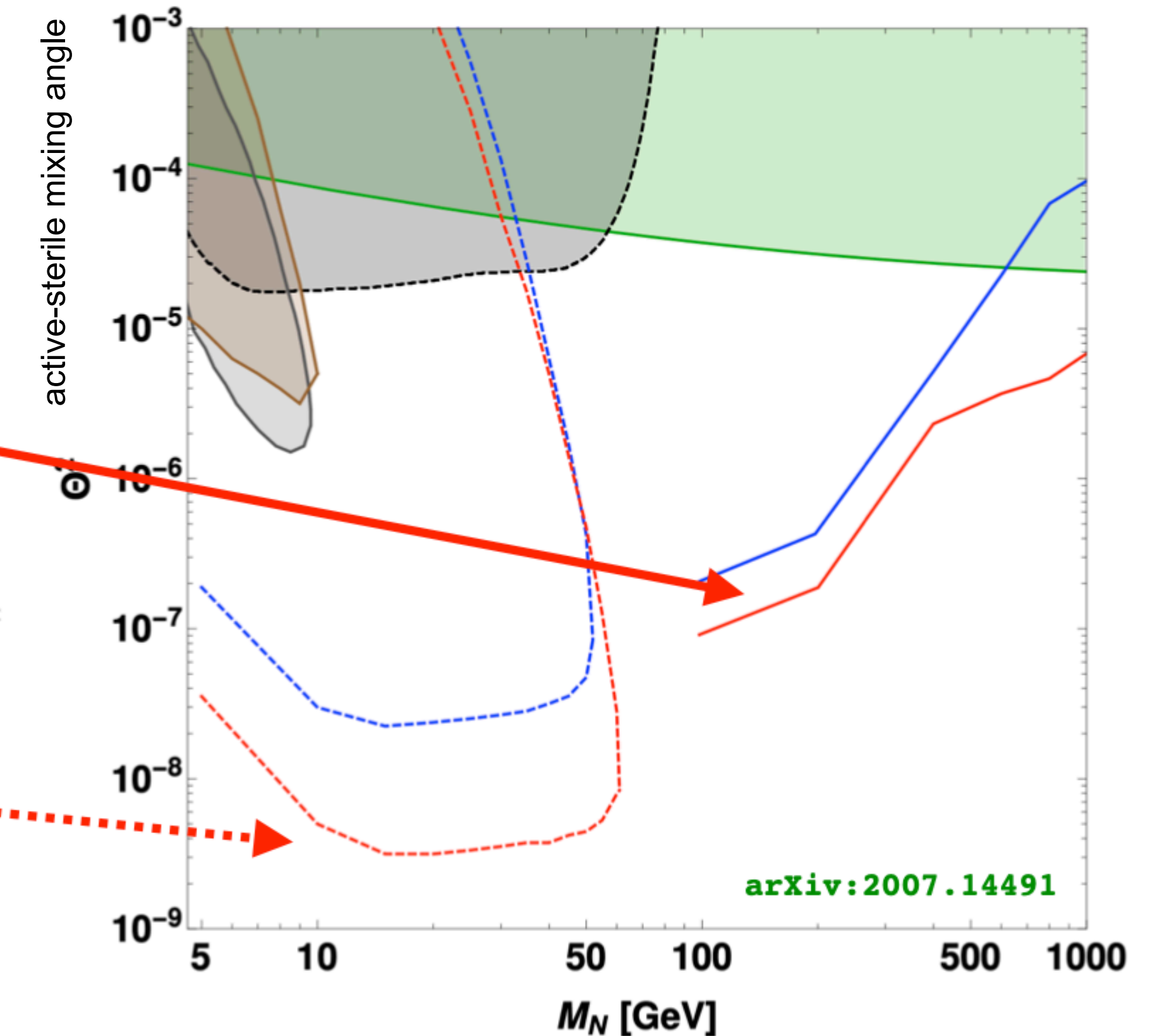
## Heavy Majorana neutrinos in $\tau$ final states



## Heavy sterile neutrinos



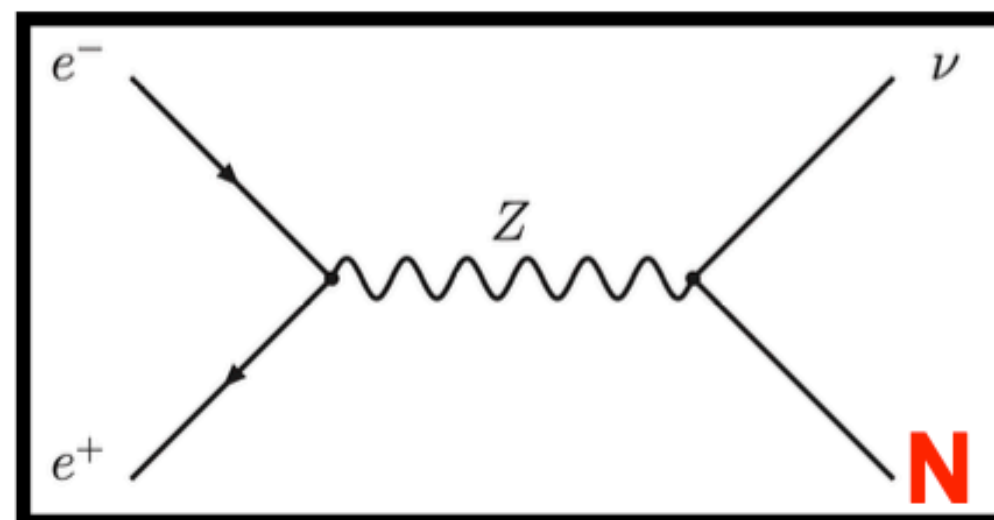
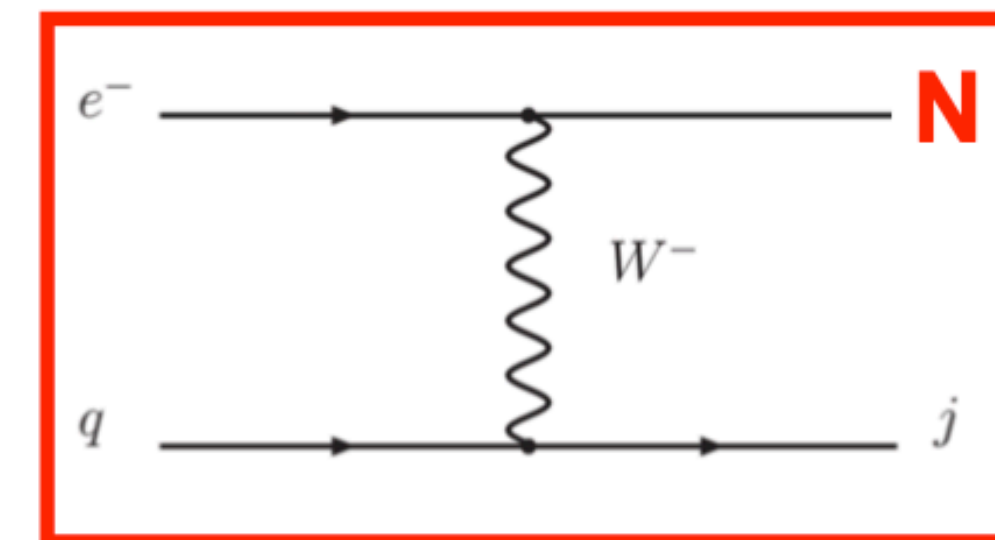
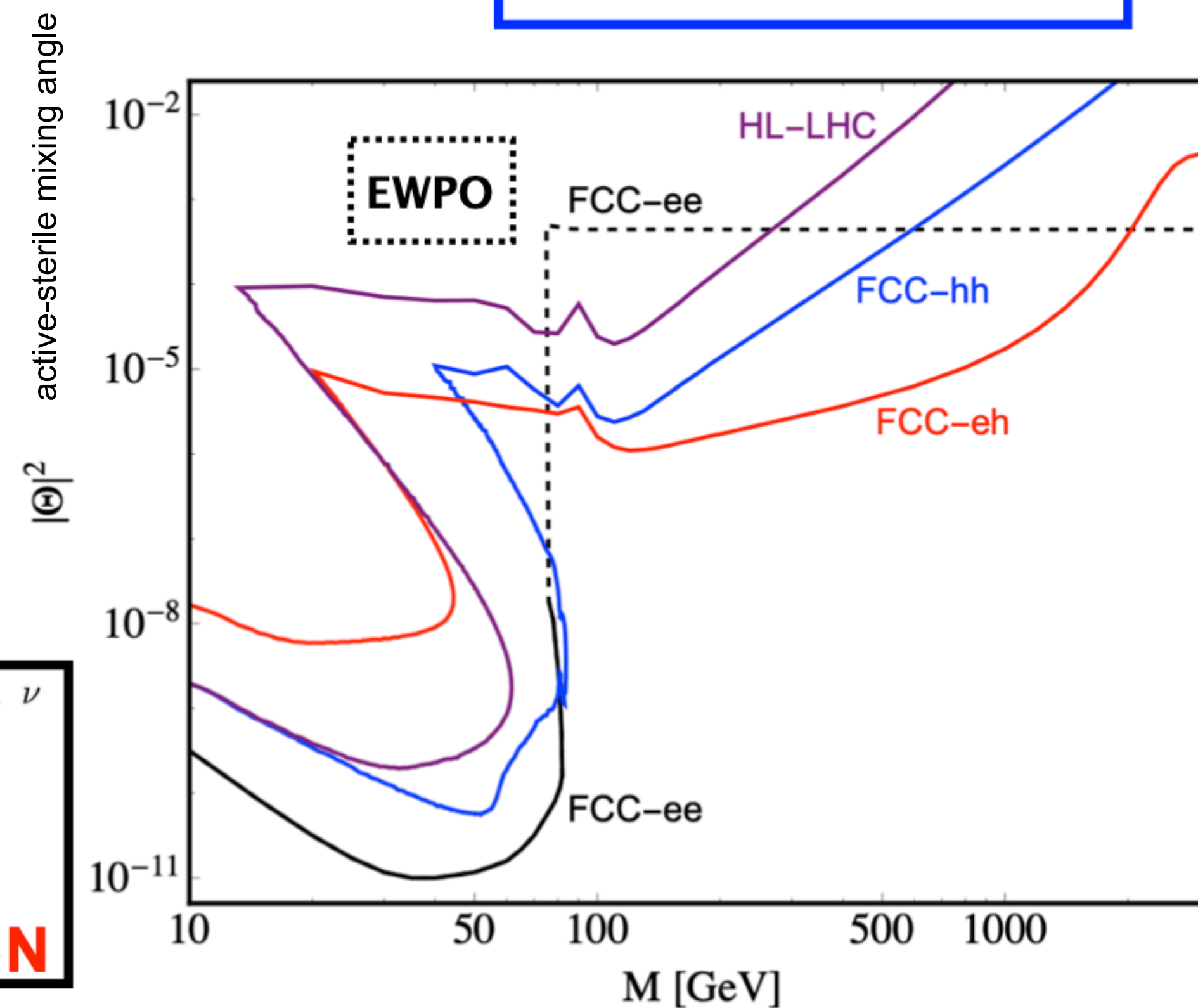
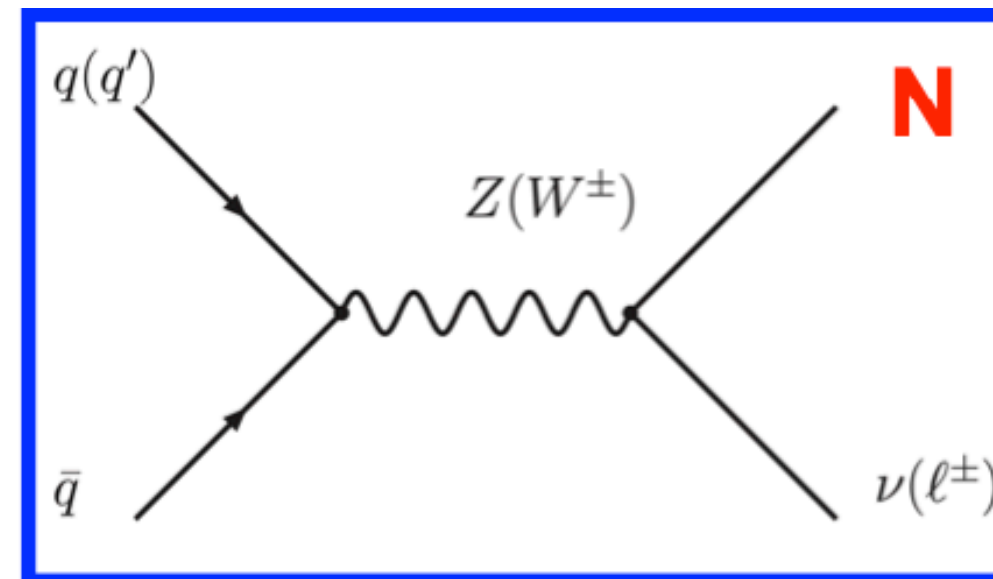
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# Search for heavy sterile neutrinos

FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)  
arXiv:1612.02728 [hep-ph]

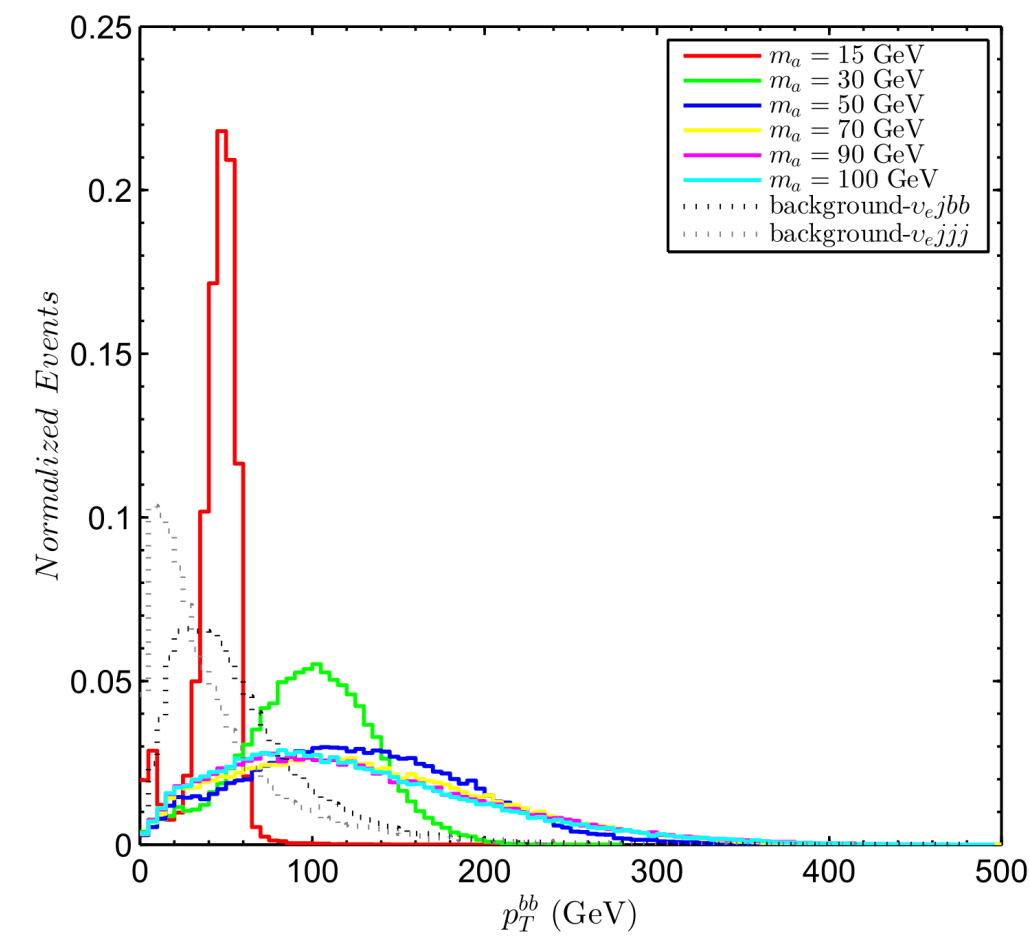
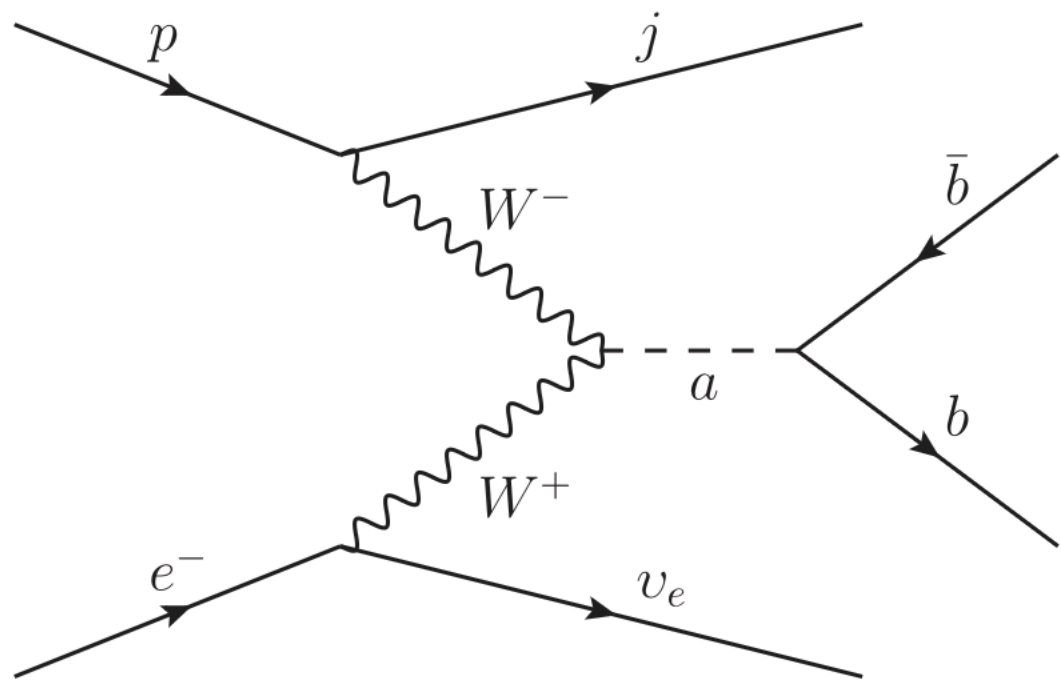
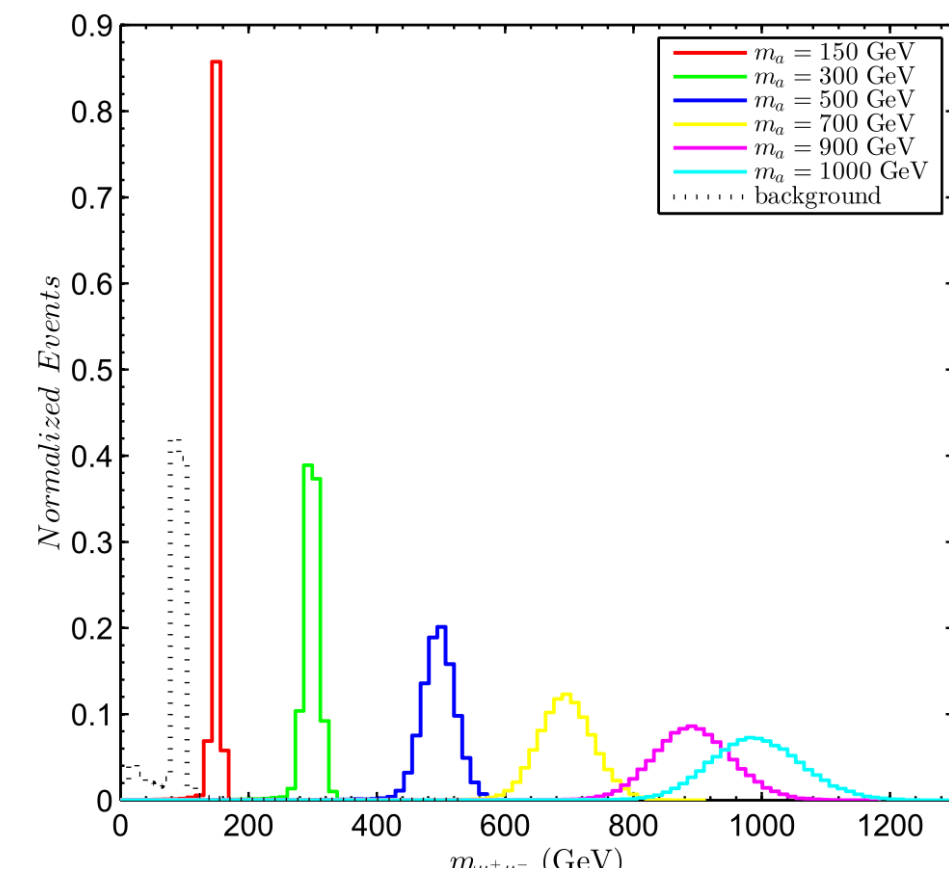
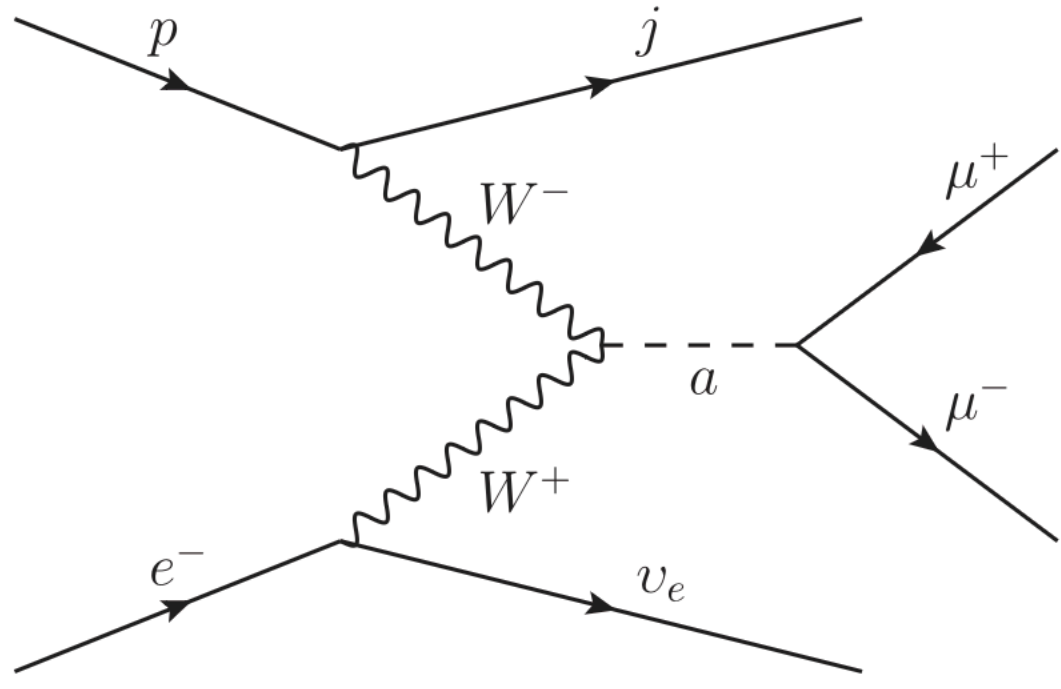


→ complementary prospects for discovery in ee, **ep** and **pp**



# Search for axion-like particles (ALPs)

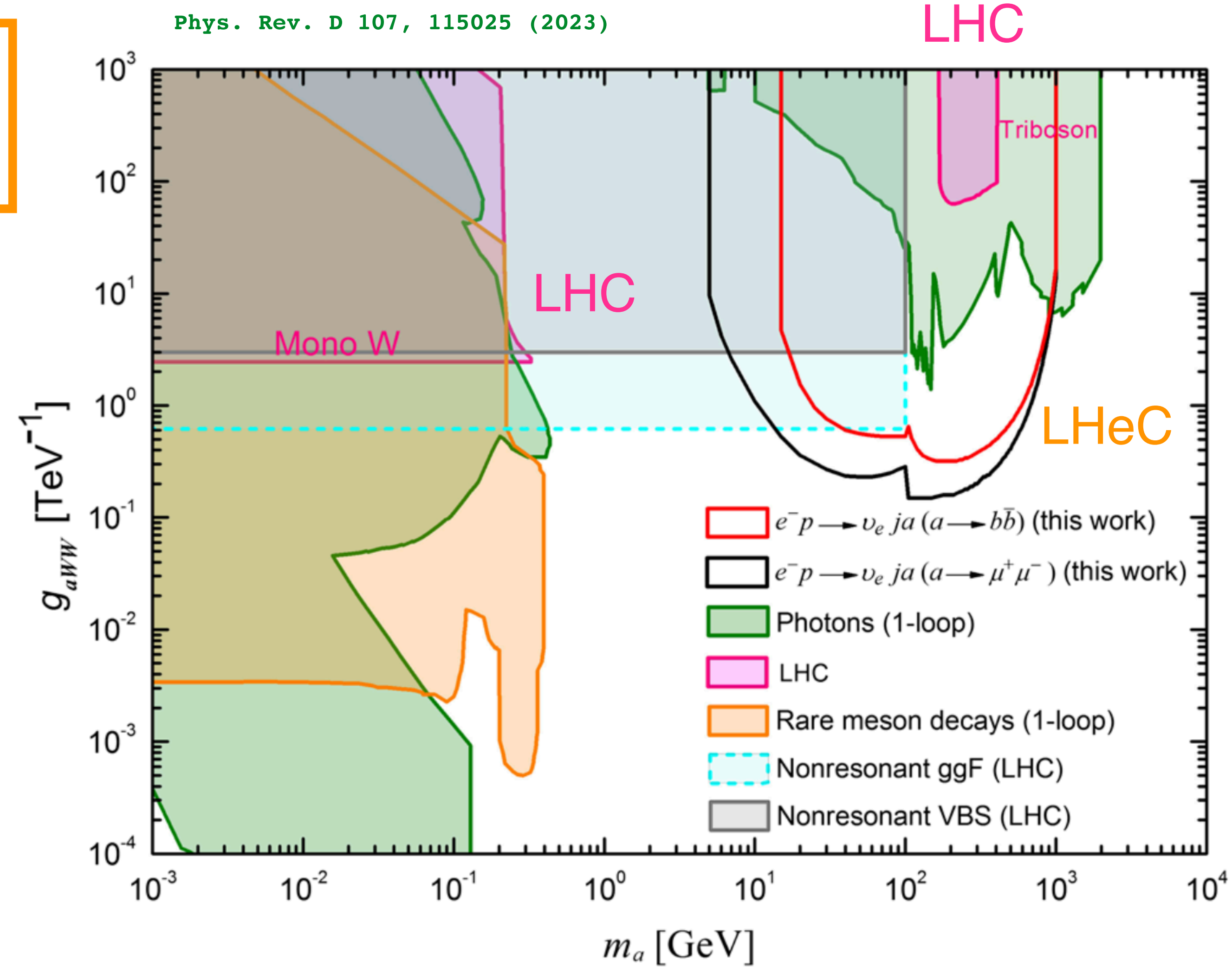
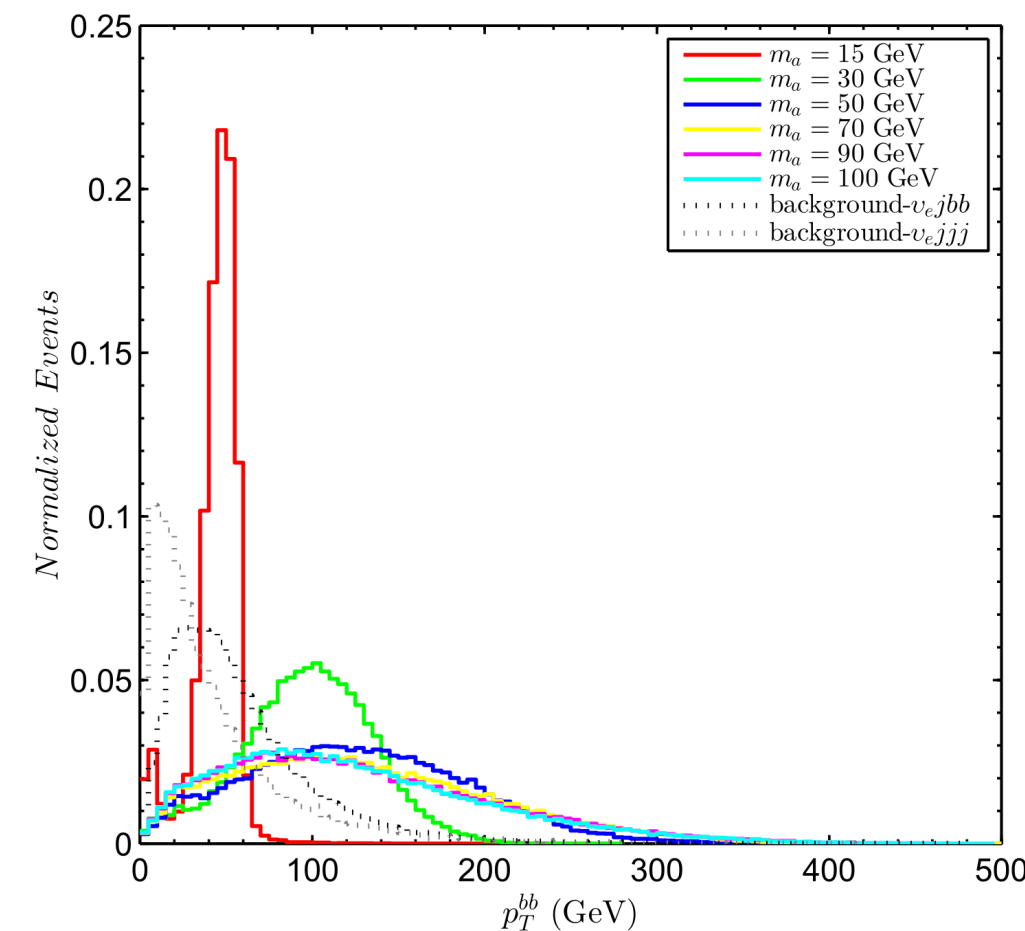
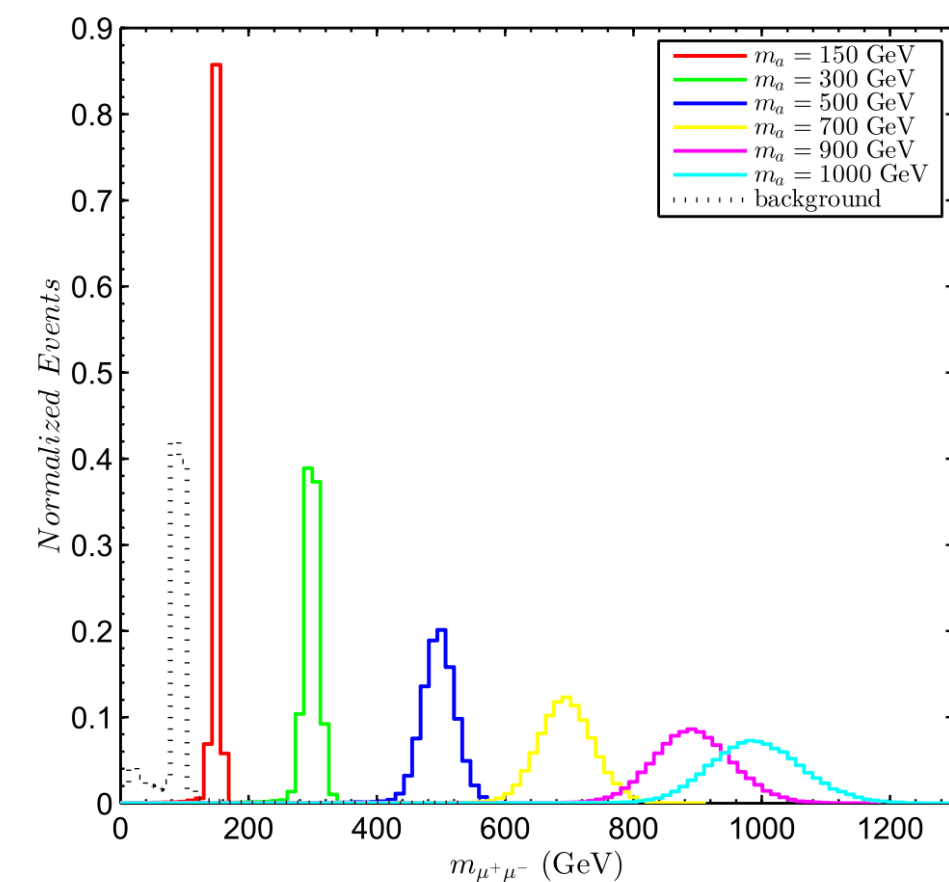
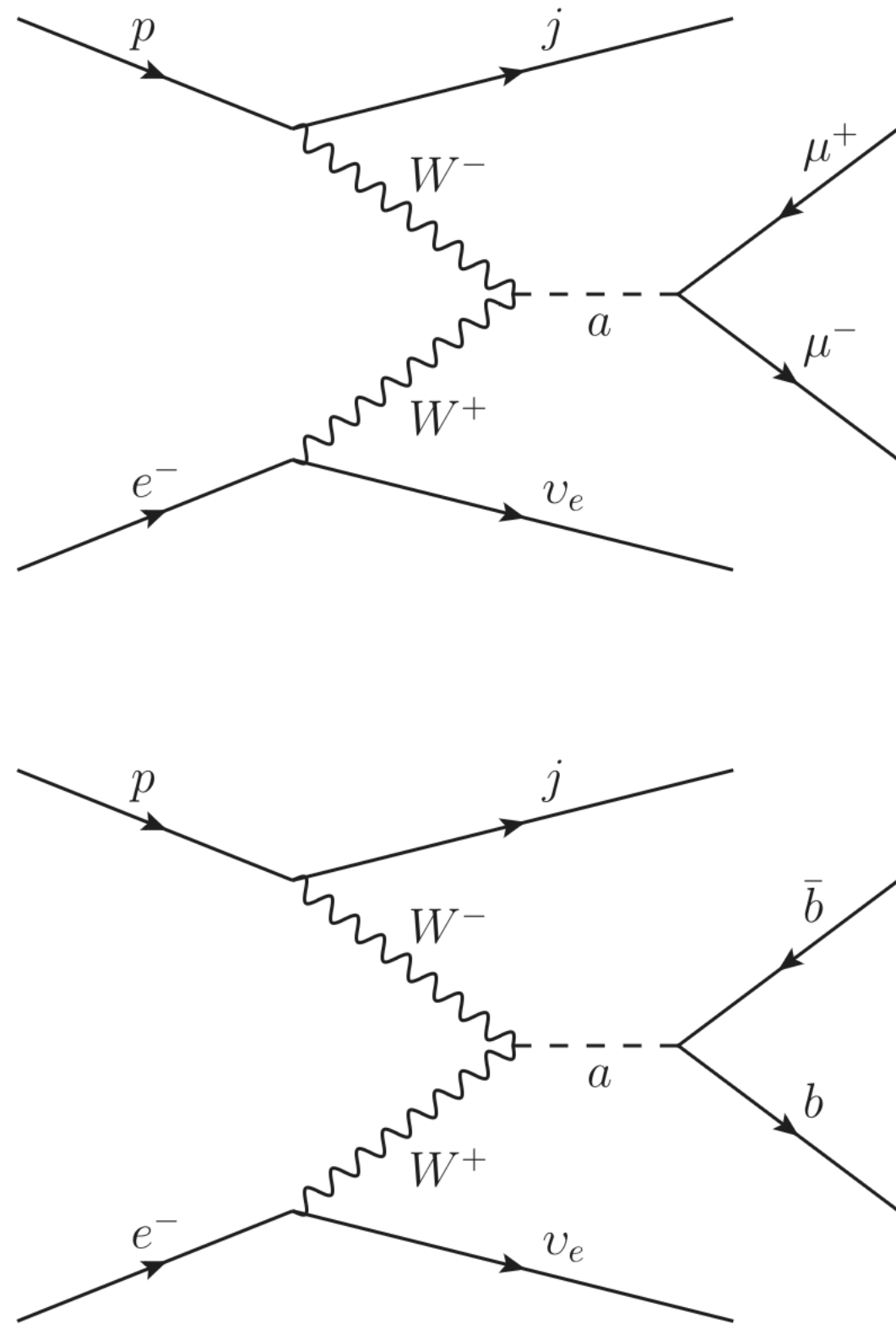
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset ig_{a\psi} a \sum_{\psi=Q,L} m_{\psi}^{\text{diag}} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi - \frac{1}{4} g_{aWW} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu},$$





# Search for axion-like particles (ALPs)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset ig_{a\psi} a \sum_{\psi=Q,L} m_{\psi}^{\text{diag}} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi - \frac{1}{4} g_{aWW} a W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}$$



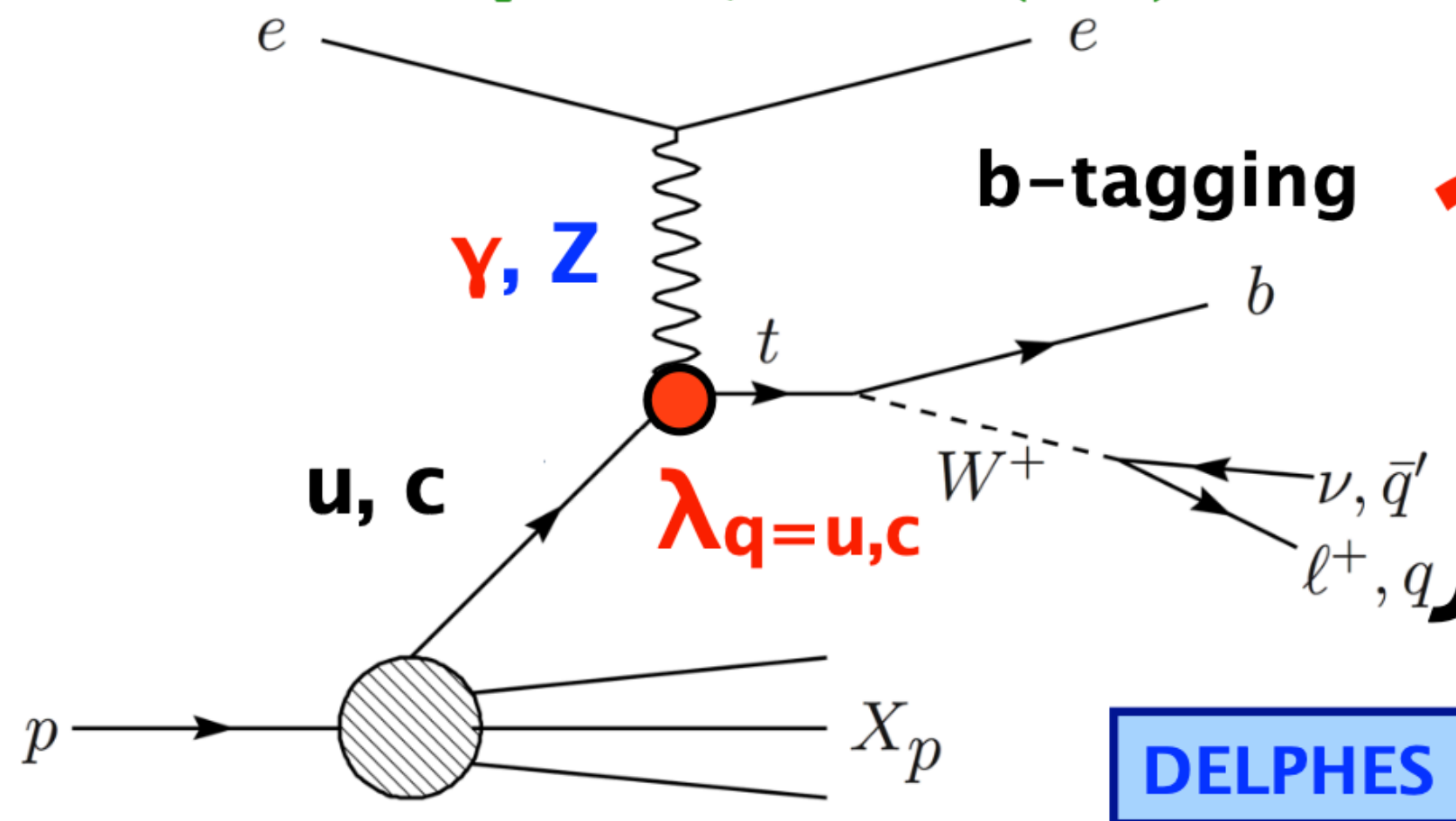
→ promising sensitivity beyond LHC reach



# Anomalous FCNC $t\bar{u}\gamma$ , $t\bar{u}Z$ Couplings

**signal**

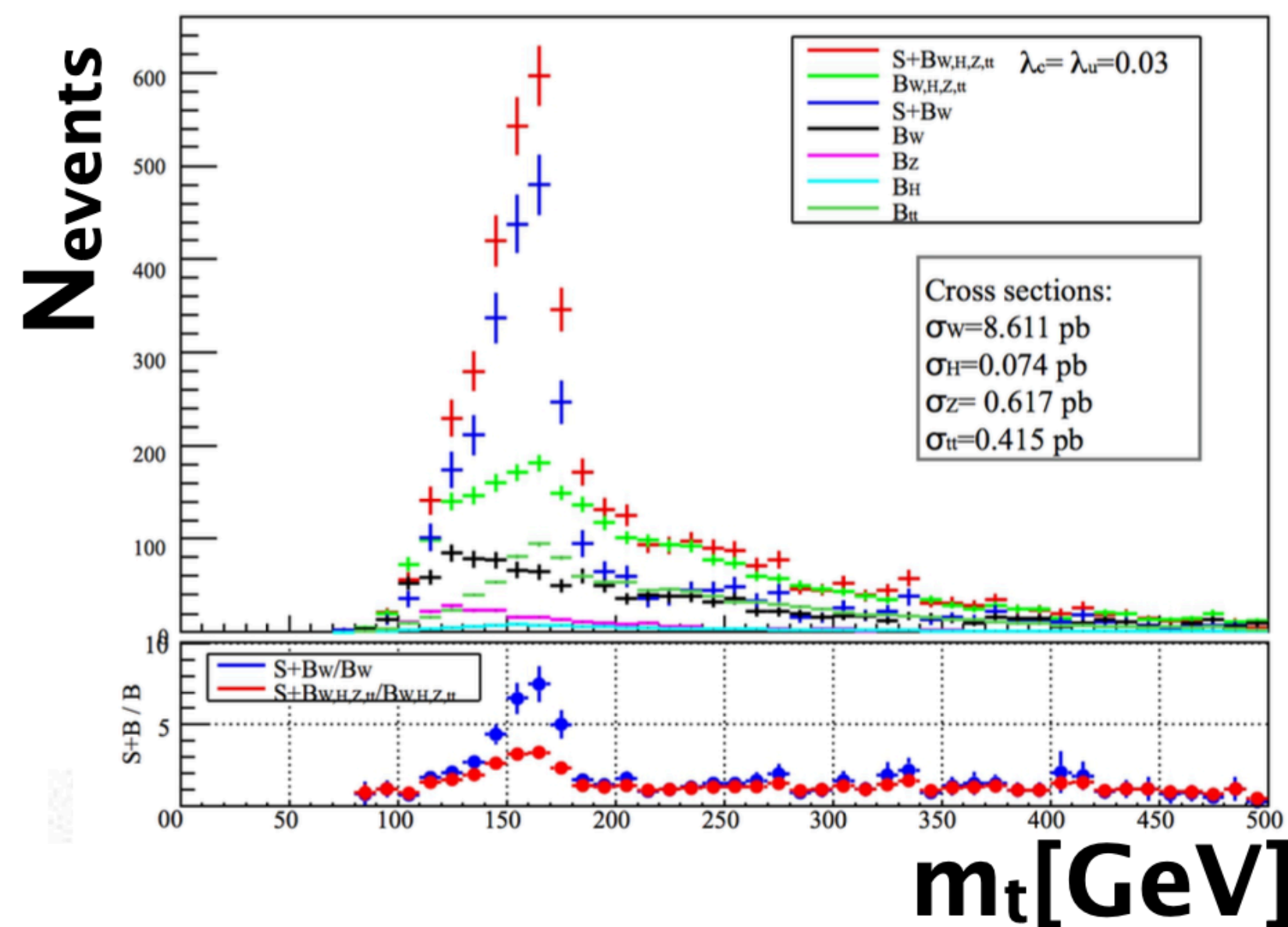
I. Cakir, Yilmaz, Denizli, Senol,  
Karadeniz, O. Cakir, Adv. High Energy  
Phys. 2017, 1572053 (2017)



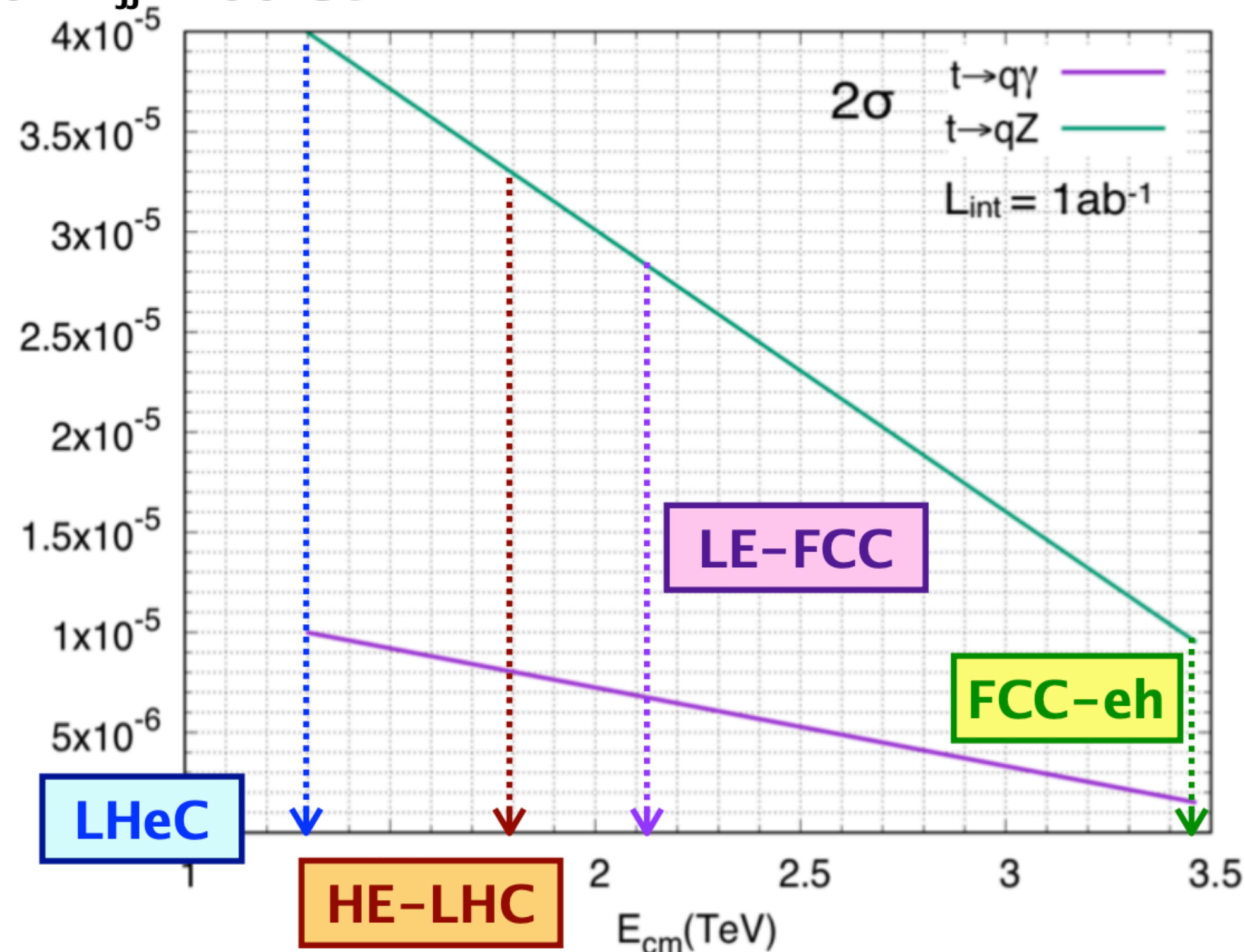
$130 < M_{Wb} < 190 \text{ GeV}$

$50 < M_{jj} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

$$L = -g_e \sum_{q=u,c} Q_q \frac{\lambda_q}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_q + h_q \gamma_5) q A_{\mu\nu} + h.c.$$



Branching Ratio



test exotic models  
leading to FCNC

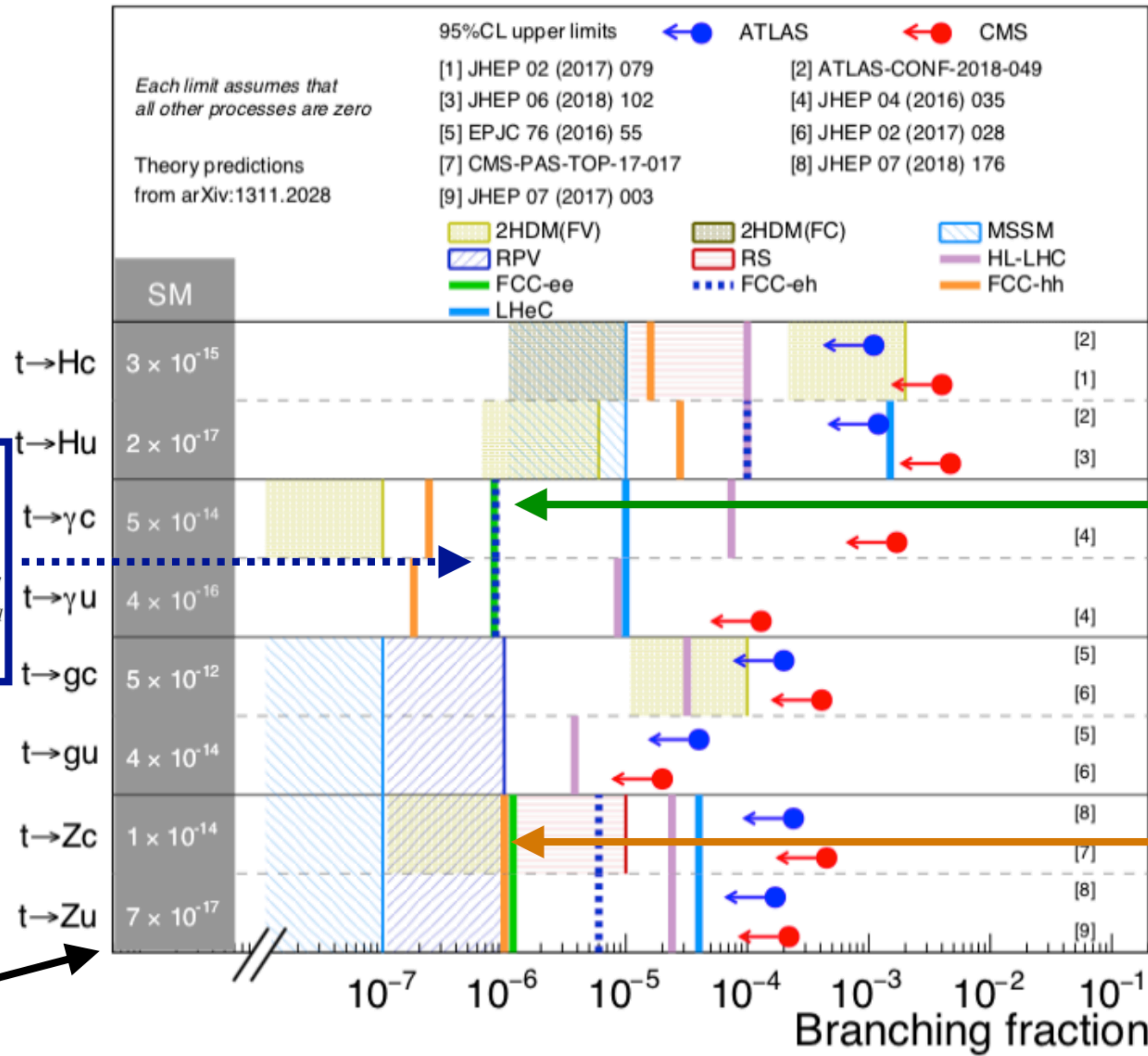
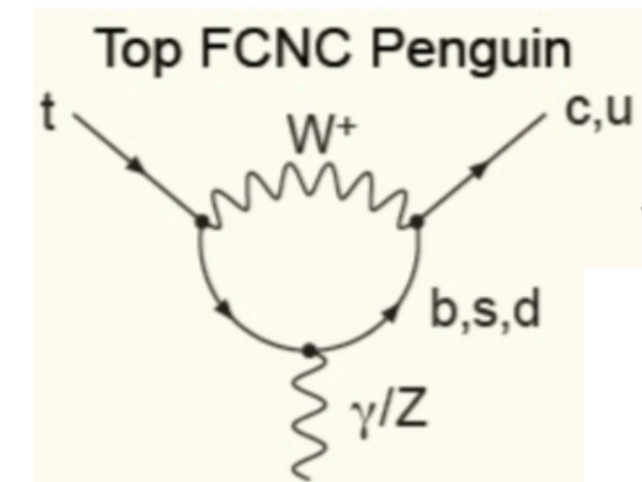
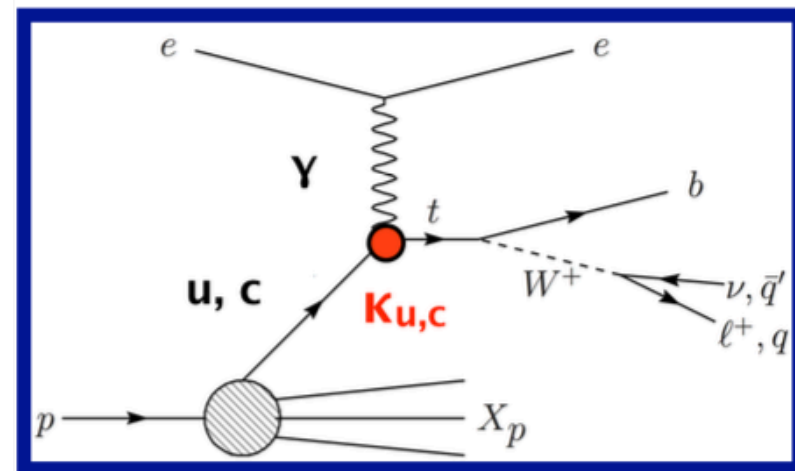


# FCNC Top Quark Couplings

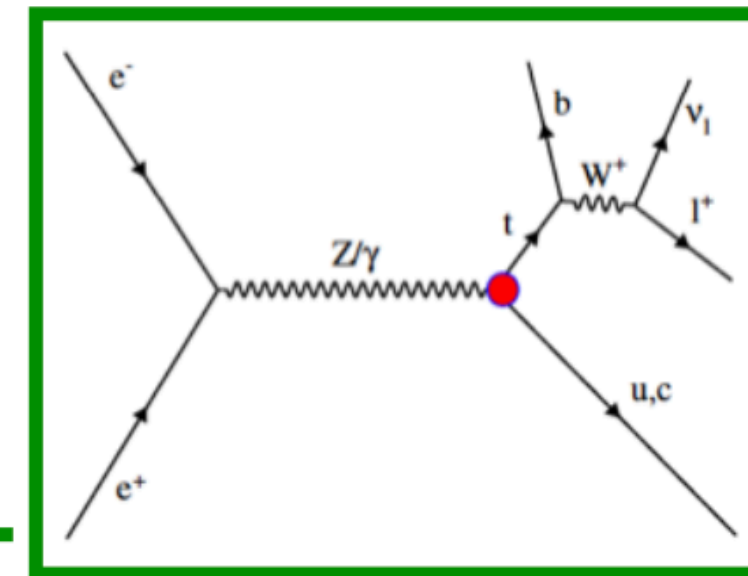
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)

complementarity  
of colliders

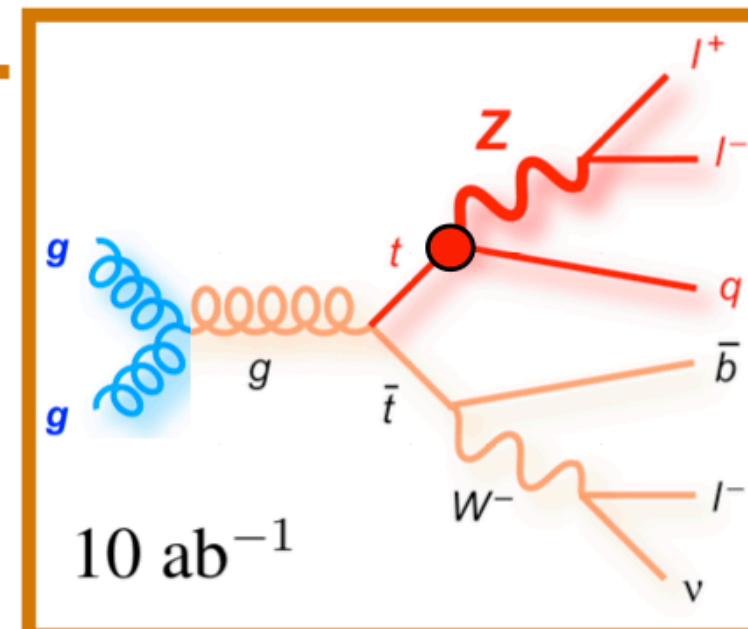
FCC-eh



FCC-ee



FCC-pp

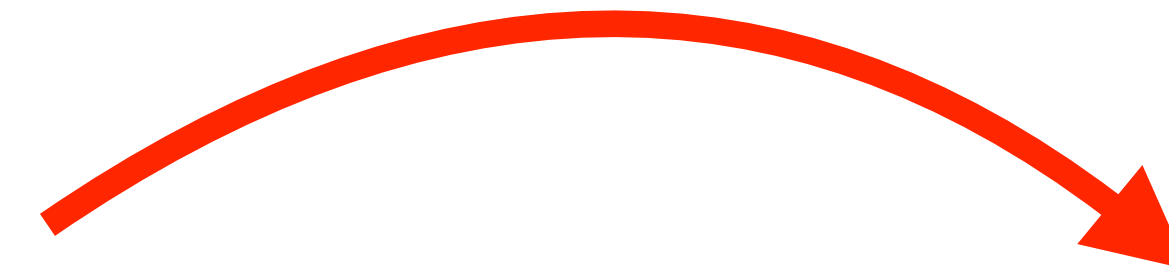


test little Higgs,  
SUSY,  
technicolor, ...



# High Mass Searches at the LHC via EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CI}} = \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \eta_{ij} (\bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_i) (\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_i).$$



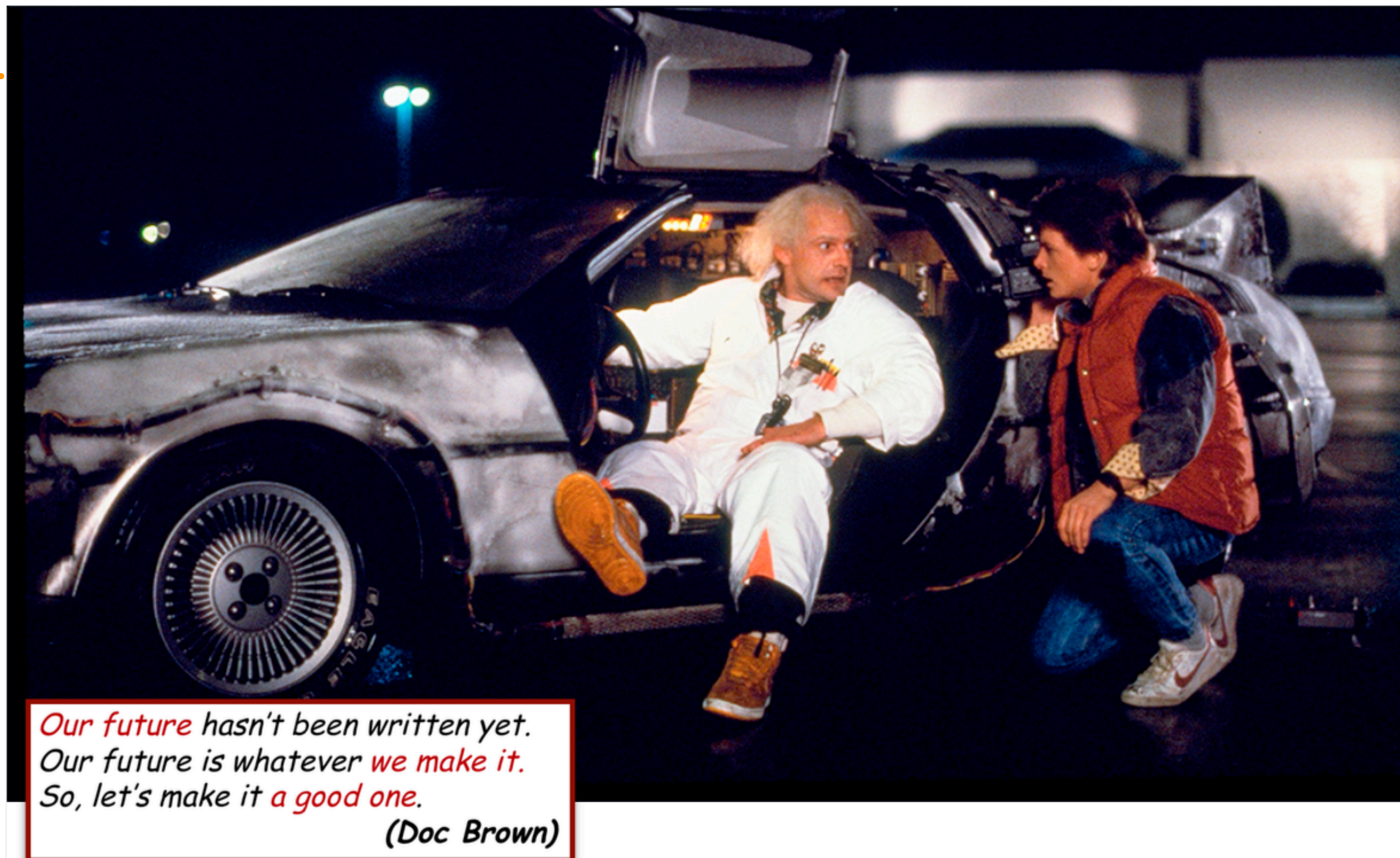
Model	ATLAS (Ref. [702])	HL-LHC	
	$\mathcal{L} = 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (LHeC)
LL (constr.)	28 TeV	58 TeV	96 TeV
LL (destr.)	21 TeV	49 TeV	77 TeV
RR (constr.)	26 TeV	58 TeV	84 TeV
RR (destr.)	22 TeV	61 TeV	75 TeV
LR (constr.)	26 TeV	49 TeV	81 TeV
LR (destr.)	22 TeV	45 TeV	62 TeV

→ considerable improvement (**up to factor 1.7**) in reach of new physics mass scale using LHeC PDFs and  $\alpha_s$



# Conclusions

- **LHeC** great potential for a compelling and competitive physics programme
- This includes direct and indirect searches for new physics
- An electron–proton facility represents a seminal opportunity on its own but also in particular in combination of pp with ep
- here some examples of the studies carried out are presented, more could be done



The **LHeC** offers an achievable bridging project for CERN, with an impactful physics programme, including further empowerment of the HL-LHC



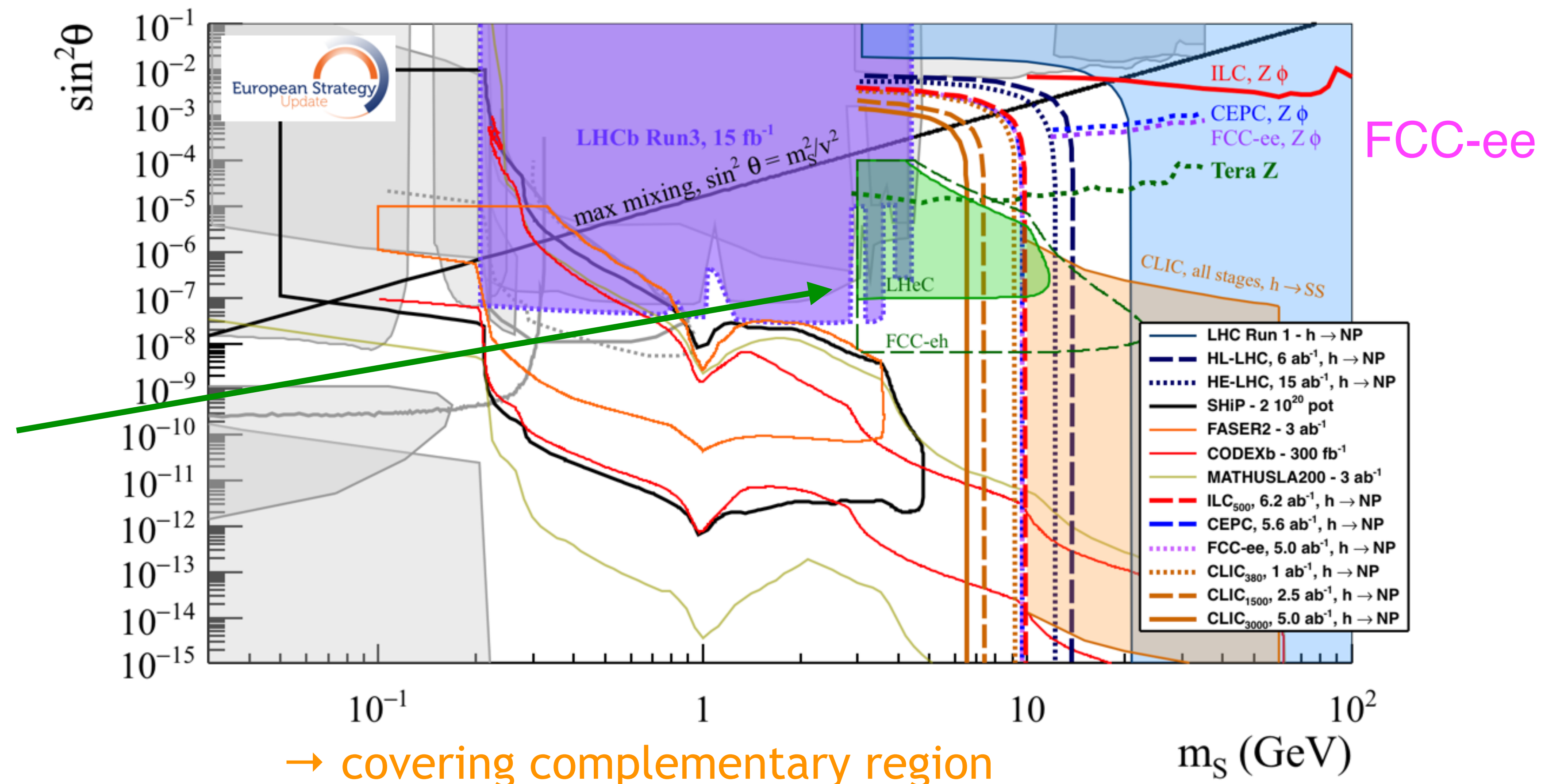
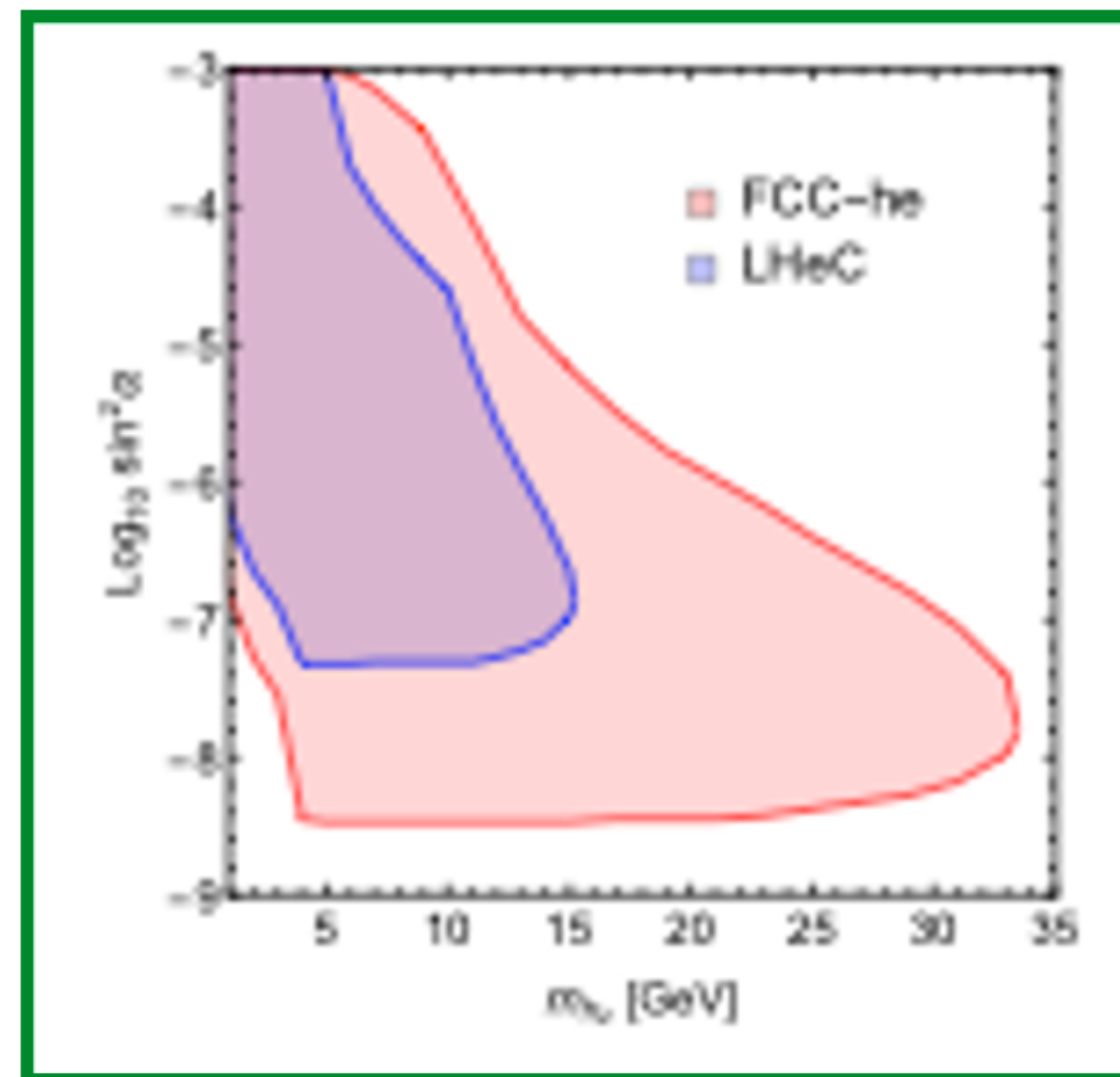
# Backup



# Search for new scalars

- Interpreting the results for a specific model, where lifetime and production rate of the LLP are governed by the scalar mixing angle
- The contours are for 3 events and consider displacements larger than 50  $\mu\text{m}$  to be free of background.

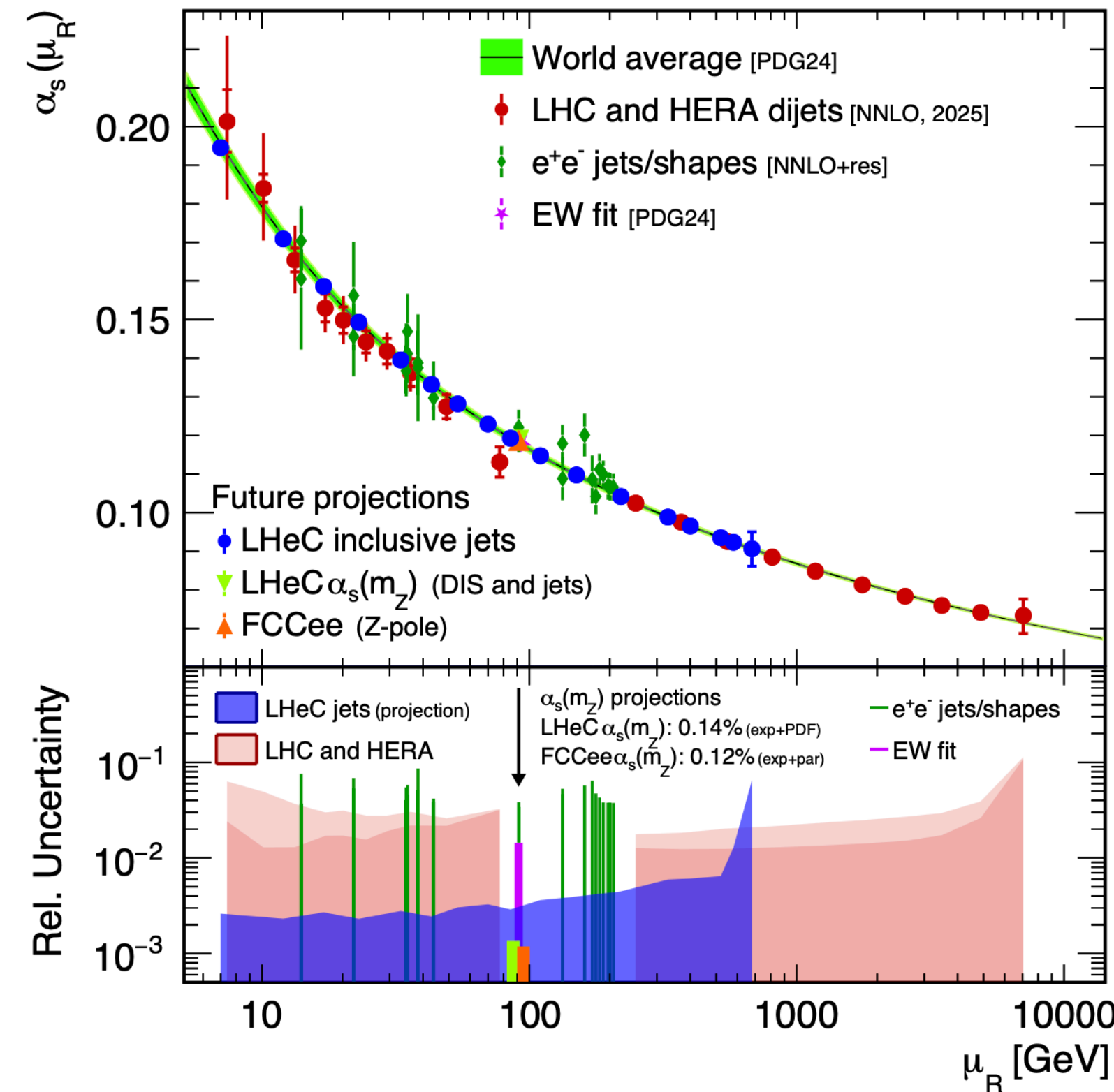
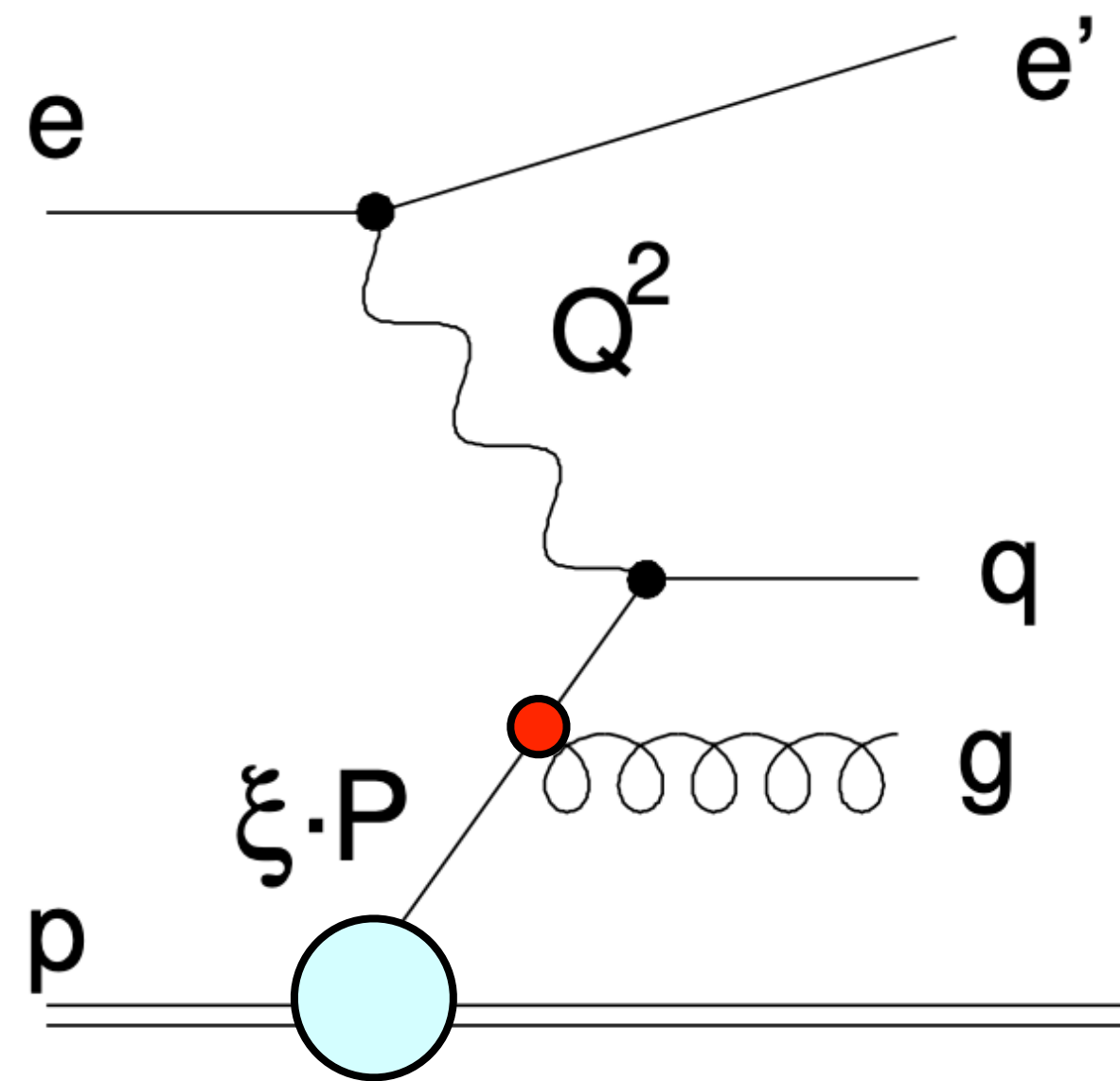
$$(\mu S + \lambda_{HS} S^2) H^\dagger H$$





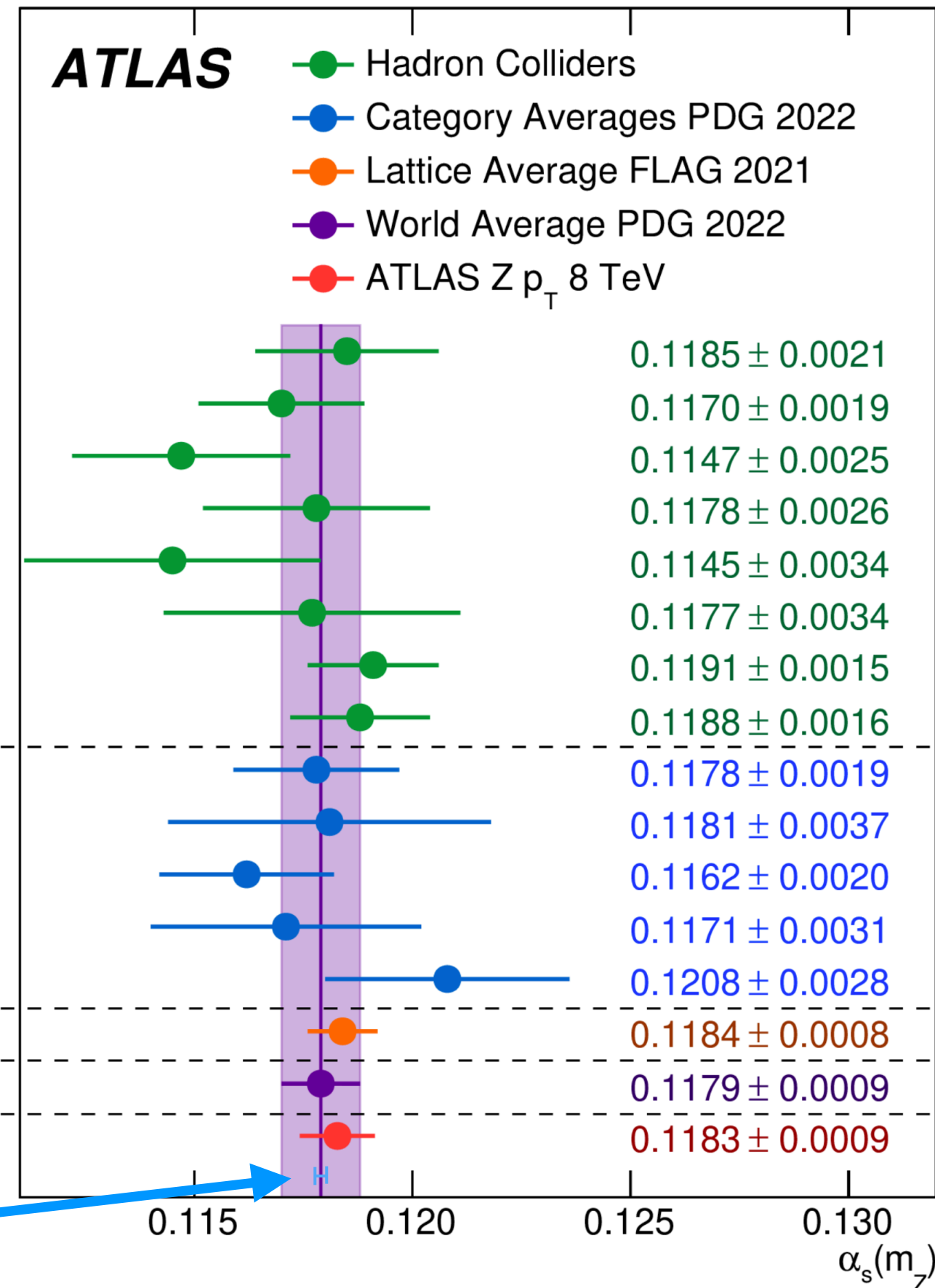
# Determination of the strong coupling

•  $\alpha_s$  is least known coupling constant



•  $\alpha_s$  from fits to ep jet production

ATLAS ATEEC  
CMS jets  
H1 jets  
HERA jets  
CMS  $t\bar{t}$  inclusive  
Tevatron+LHC  $t\bar{t}$  inclusive  
CDF Z  $p_T$   
Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive  
 $\tau$  decays and low  $Q^2$   
QQ bound states  
PDF fits  
 $e^+e^-$  jets and shapes  
Electroweak fit  
Lattice  
World average  
ATLAS Z  $p_T$  8 TeV



LHeC simultaneous PDF+ $\alpha_s$  fit:

- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp.}+\text{PDF})}$
- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00018$  (with ep jets)

LHeC CDRs and  
arXiv:2203.08271

Achievable precision:  $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$  - x5-10  
better than today

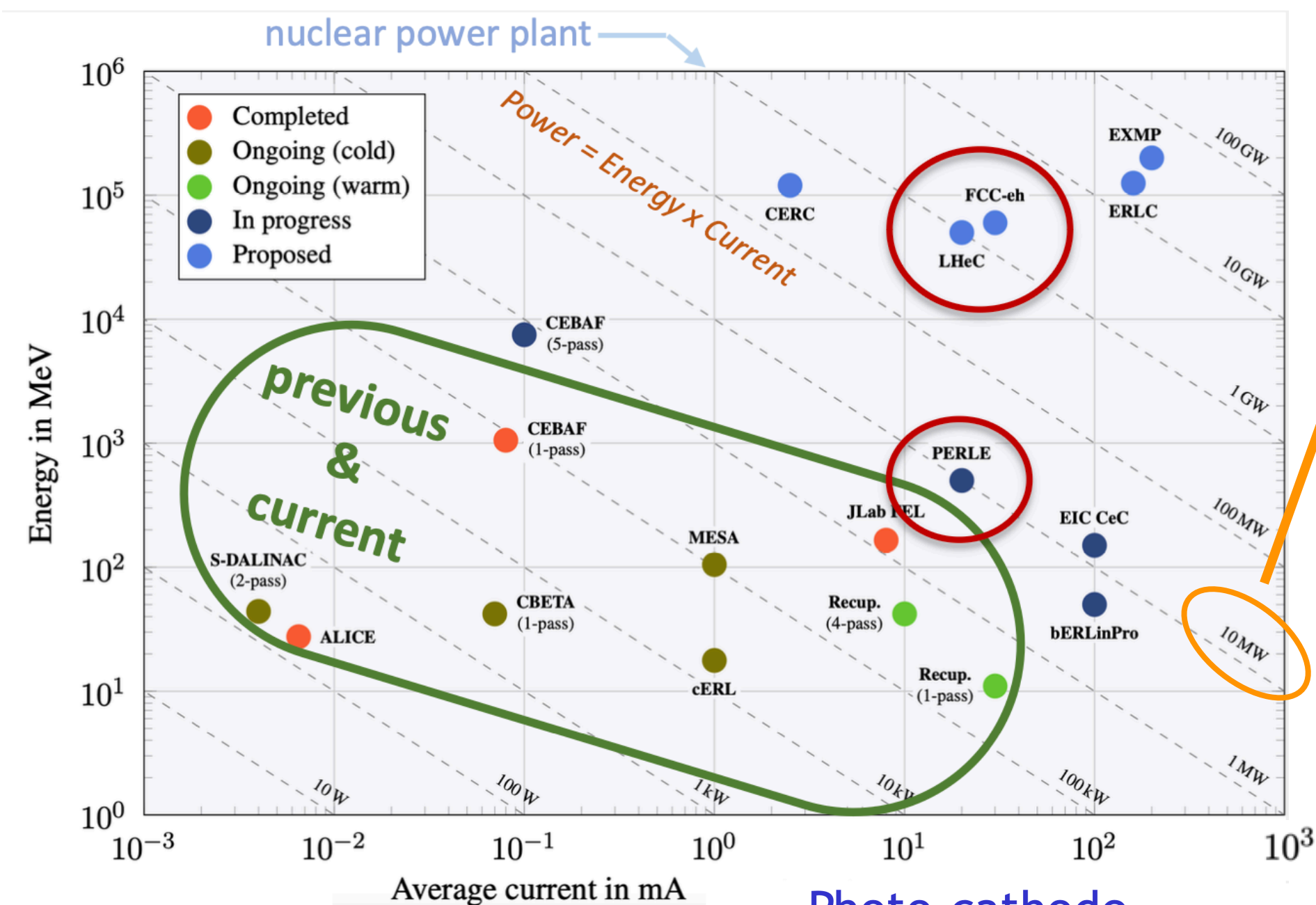
→ considerable improvement of world average



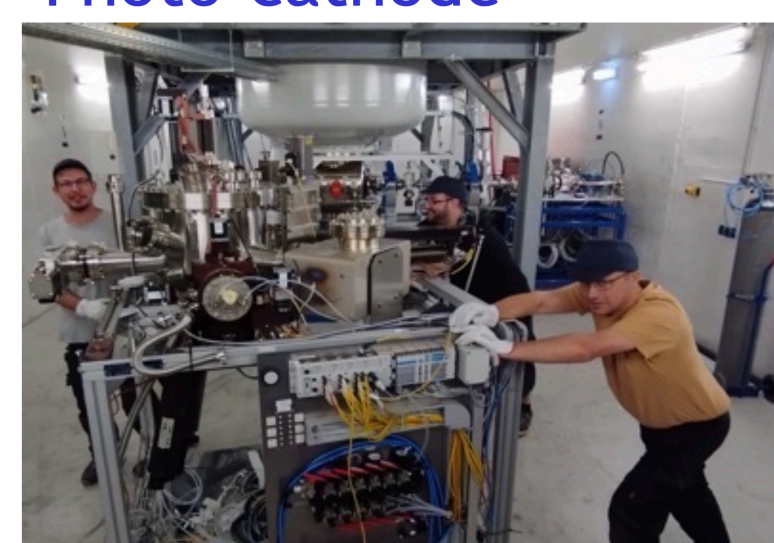
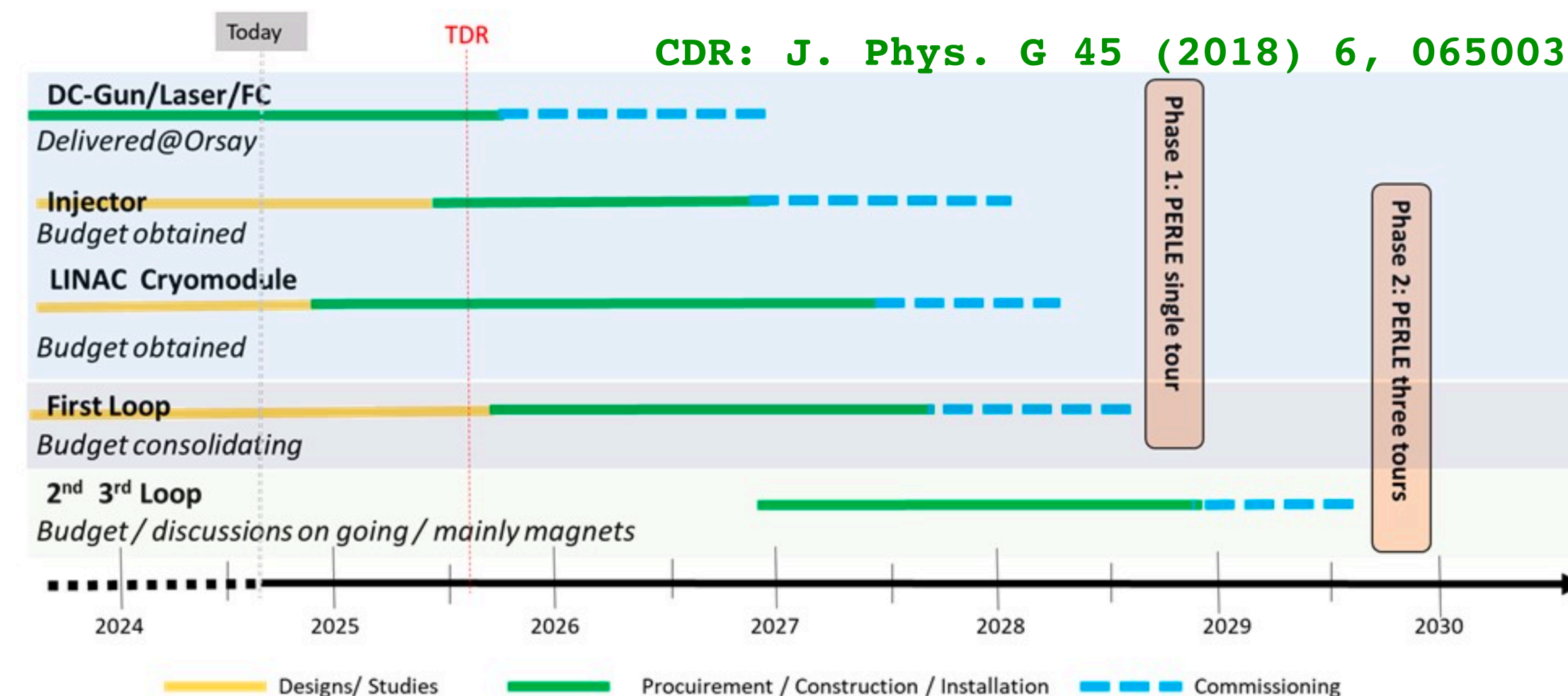
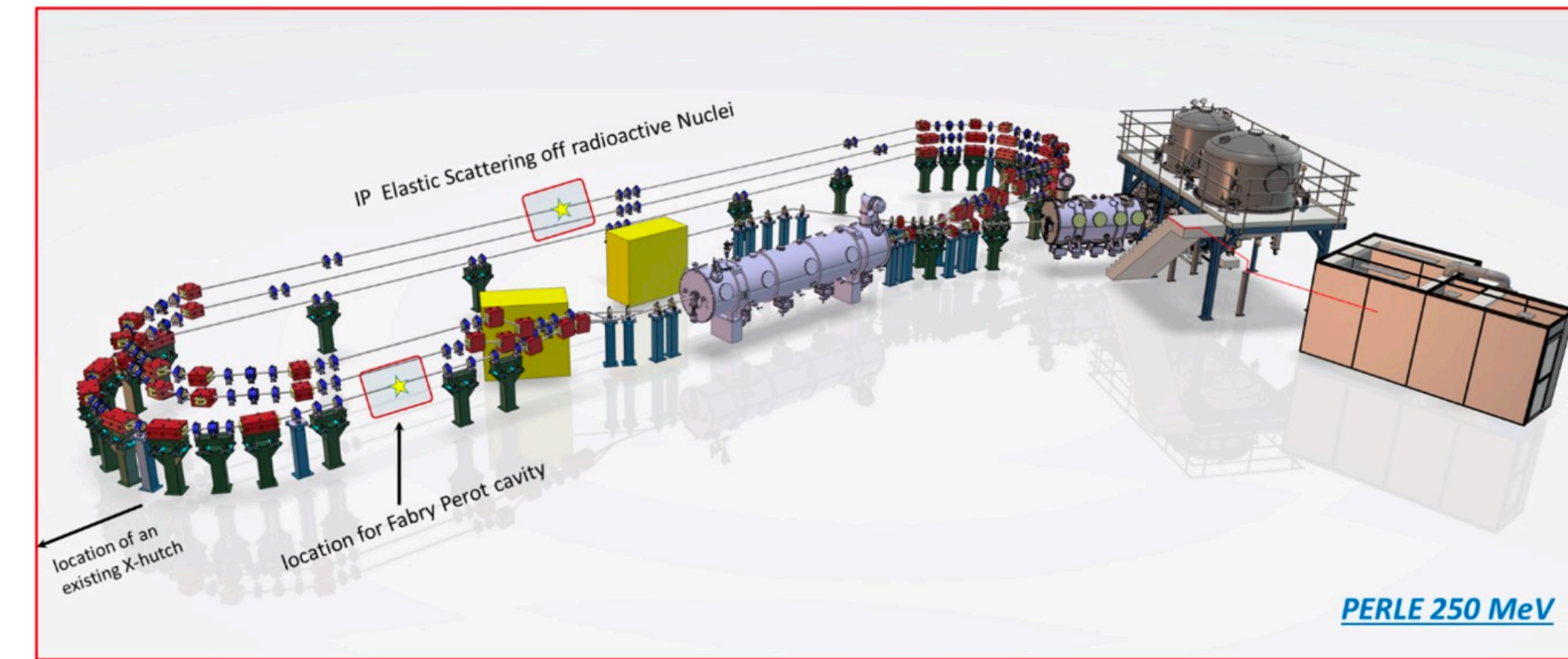
# Status of the facility: Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL)

- Demonstrating ERL: scalability is critical path
- Prototype (PERLE @ IJCLab / Orsay) implementation started
- First stage (one turn) by 2028, 3 turns in 2029

multi-turn ERL based  
on SRF technology  
(3-turns, 500 MeV, 20 mA)



→ first 10 MW  
ERL facility  
HV tanks



## Electron DC-gun

## Photo-cathode



# R&D Need: Detector Design

Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40

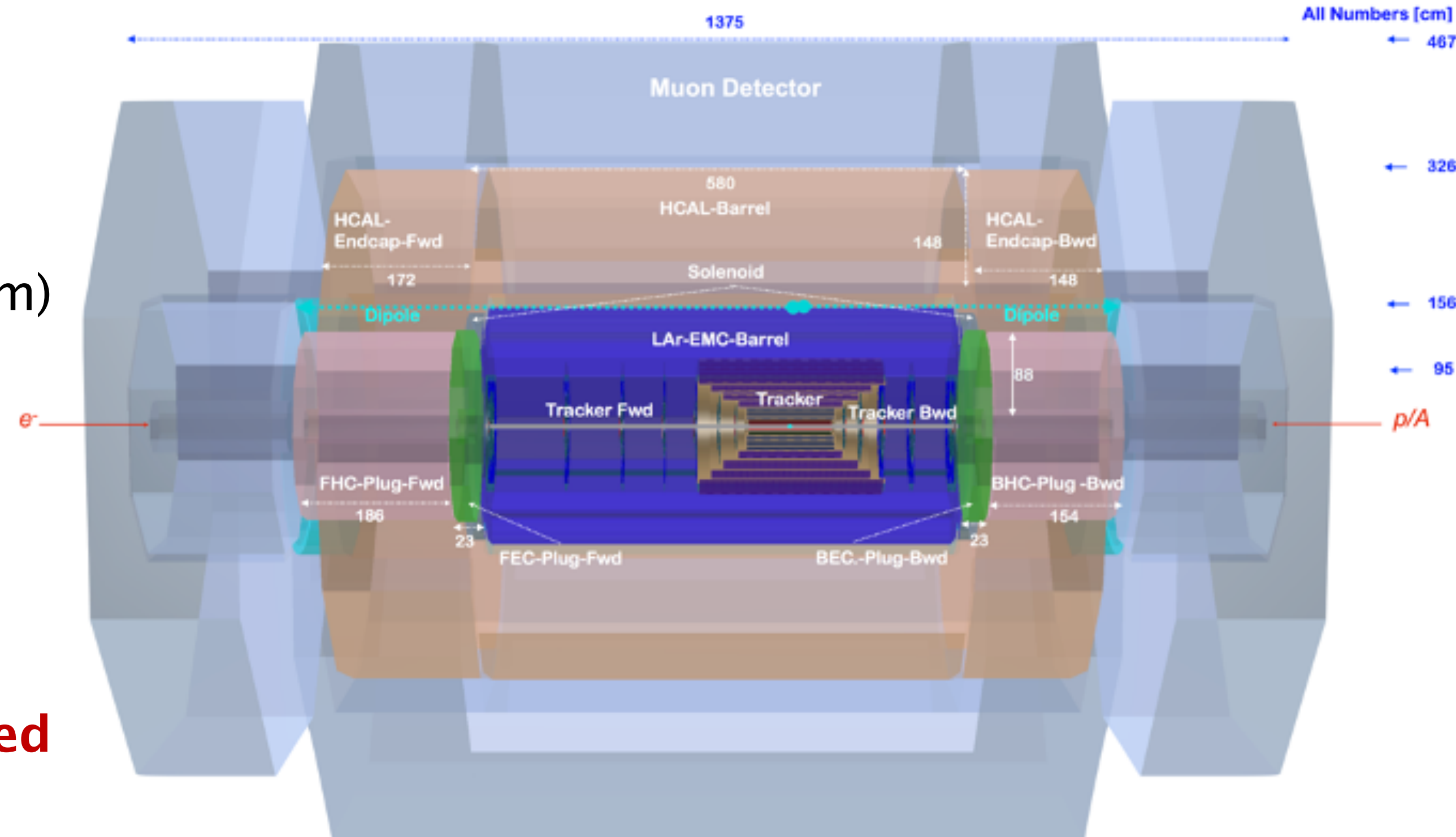
## Compact

13m x 9m (c.f.  
CMS 21m x 15m,  
ATLAS 45m x 25m)

## Hermetic

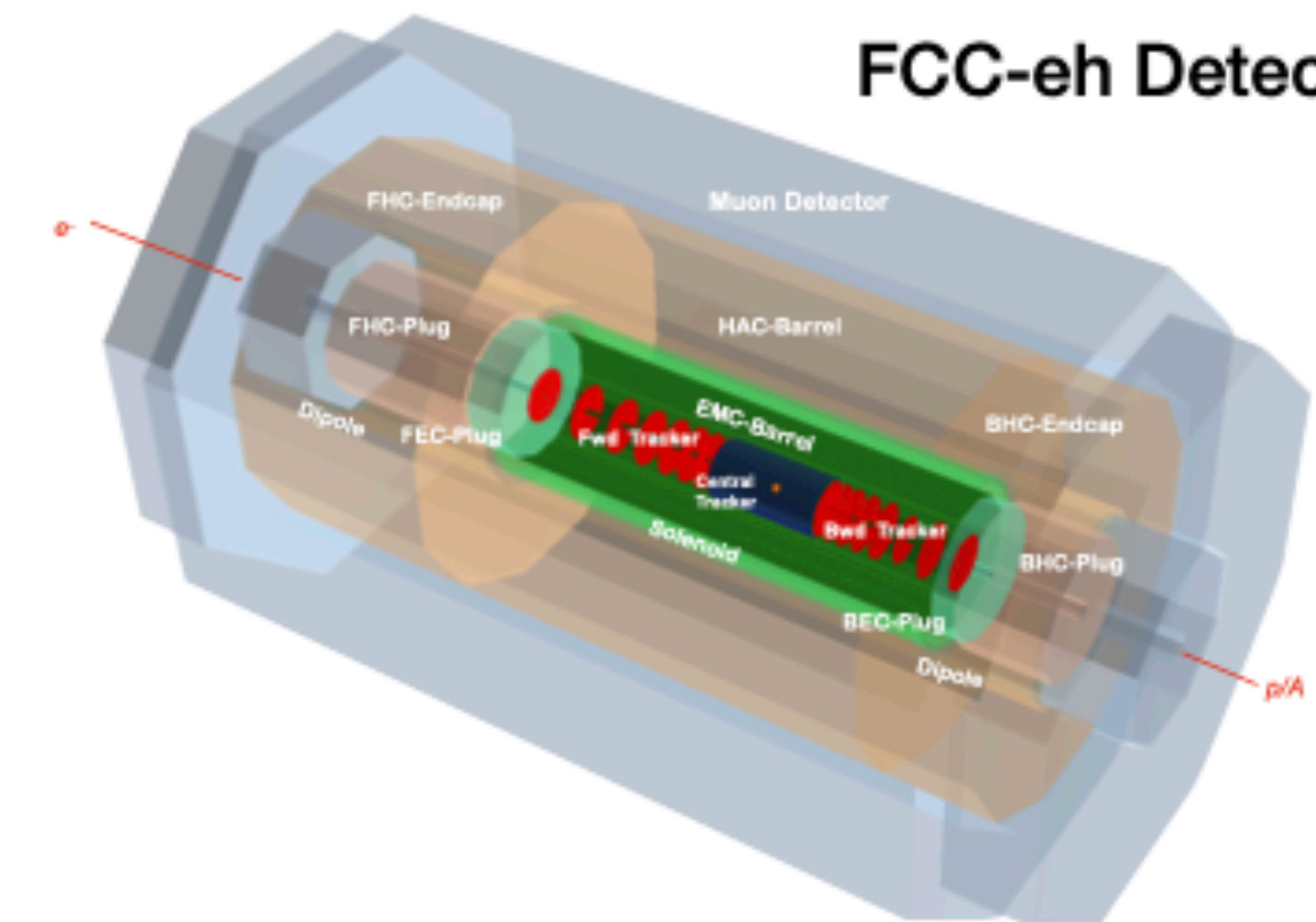
– 1° tracking  
acceptance  
forward &  
backward

**Beamline also  
well instrumented**



FCC-eh: 19m x 12m

FCC-eh Detector



Could be built now, but many open questions:

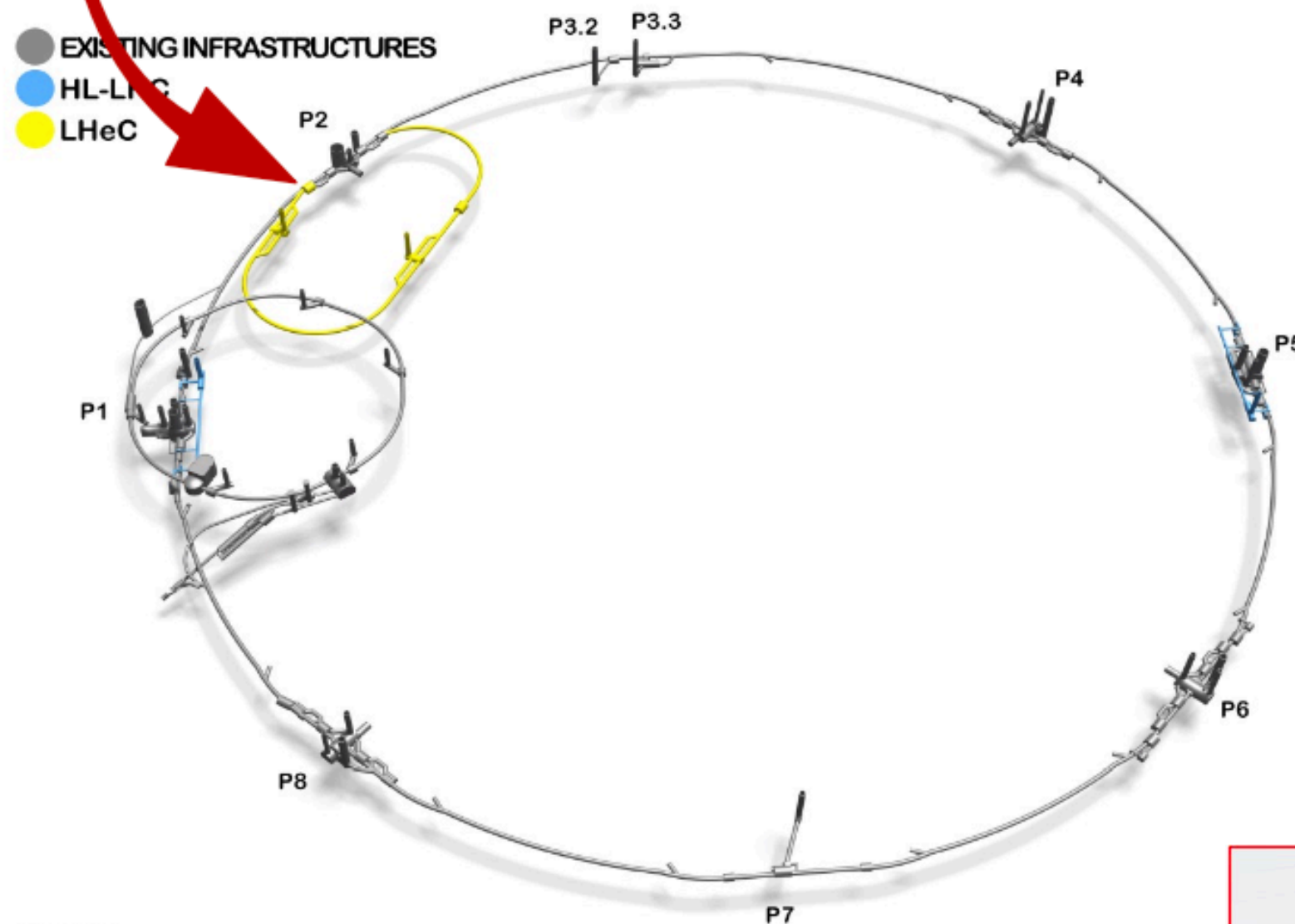
- a snapshot in time, borrowing heavily from (HL)–LHC (particularly ATLAS)
- possibly lacking components for some ep/eA physics (e.g. Particle ID)
- not particularly well integrated or optimized

... synergies with EIC, LHCb, ALICE3, future lepton colliders still to be explored



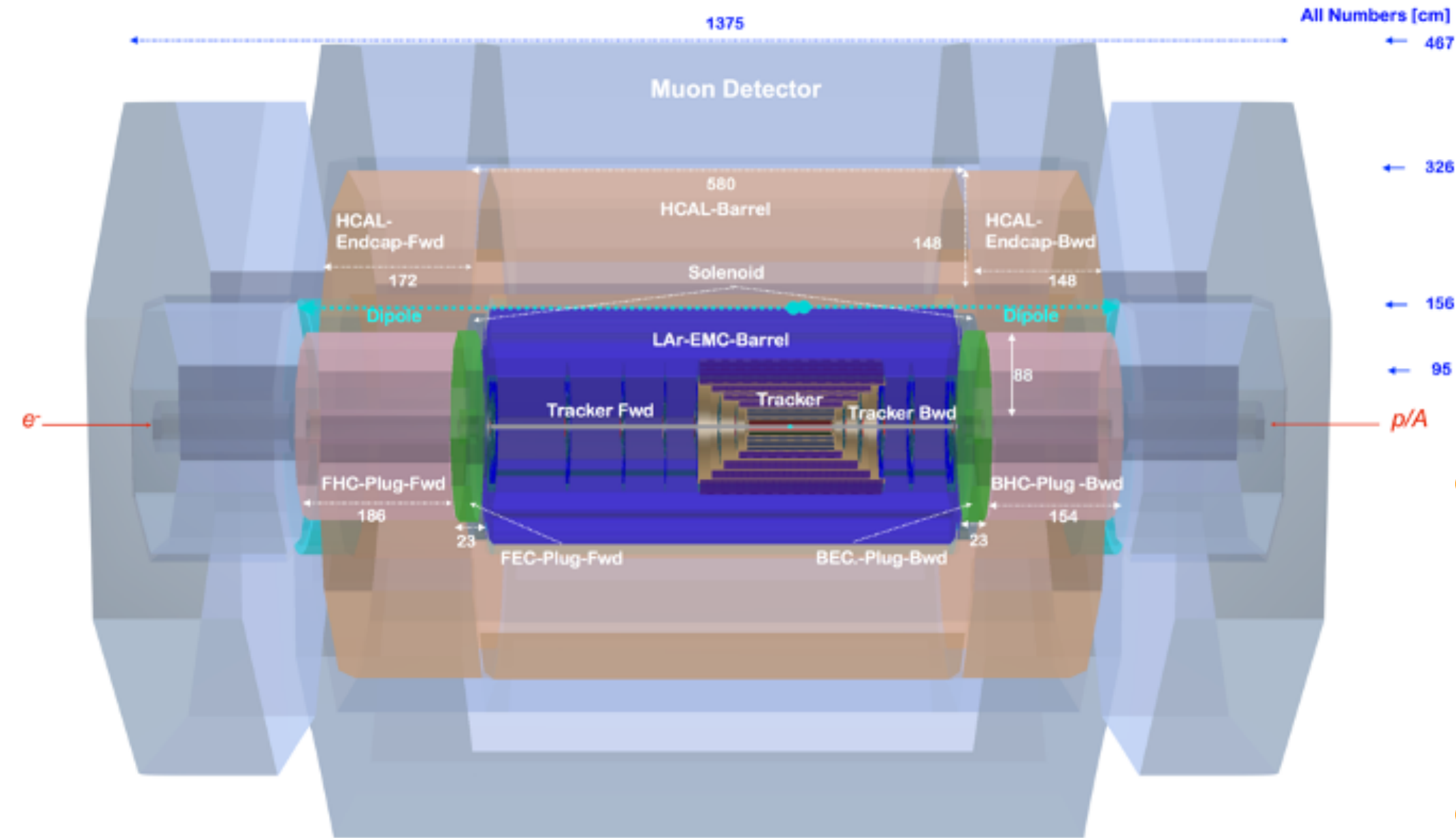
# Estimates of sustainability

**LHeC** (>50 GeV electron beams)  
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $(Q^2, x)$  range far beyond HERA  
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC ( $\gtrsim$  Run5)

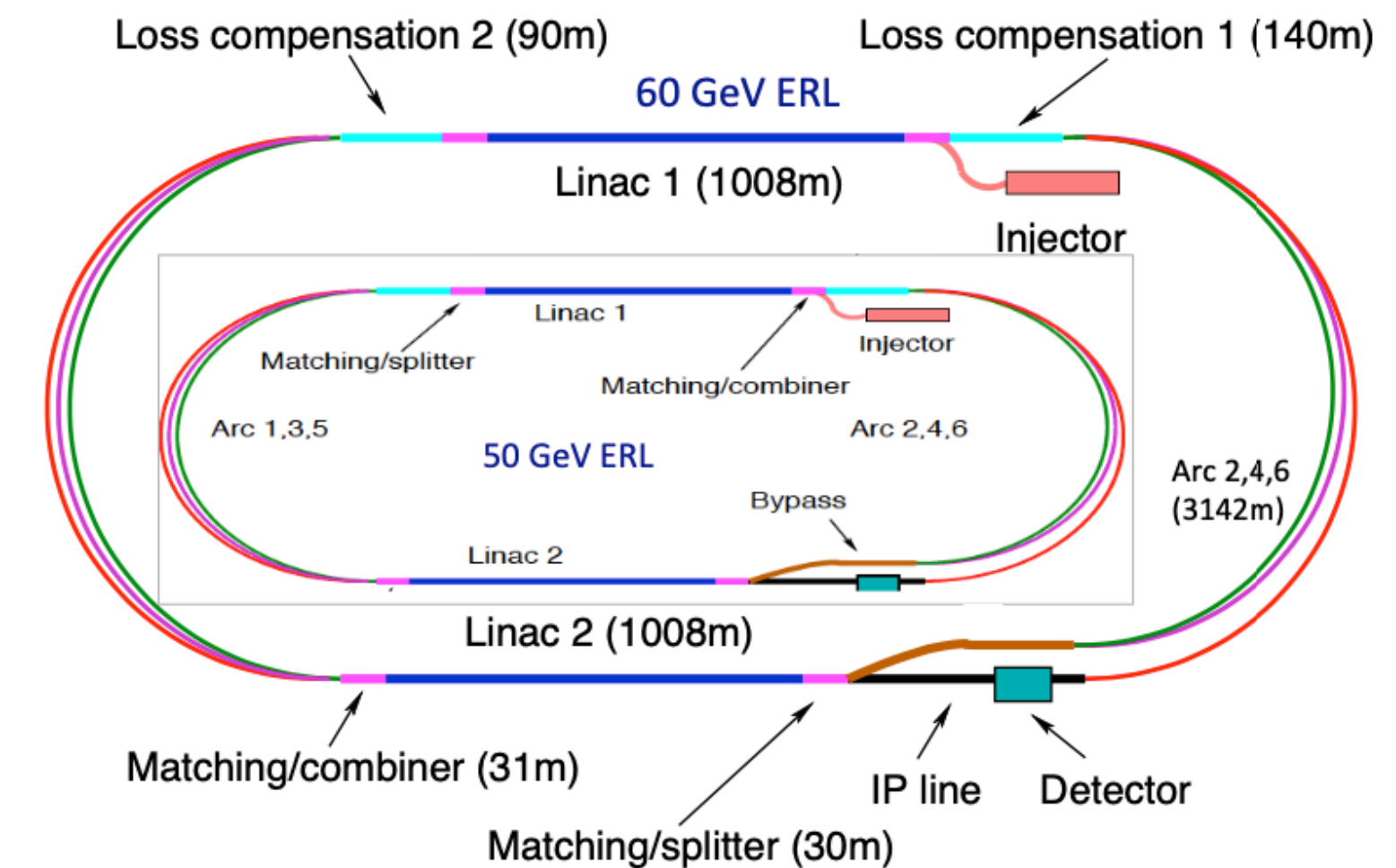
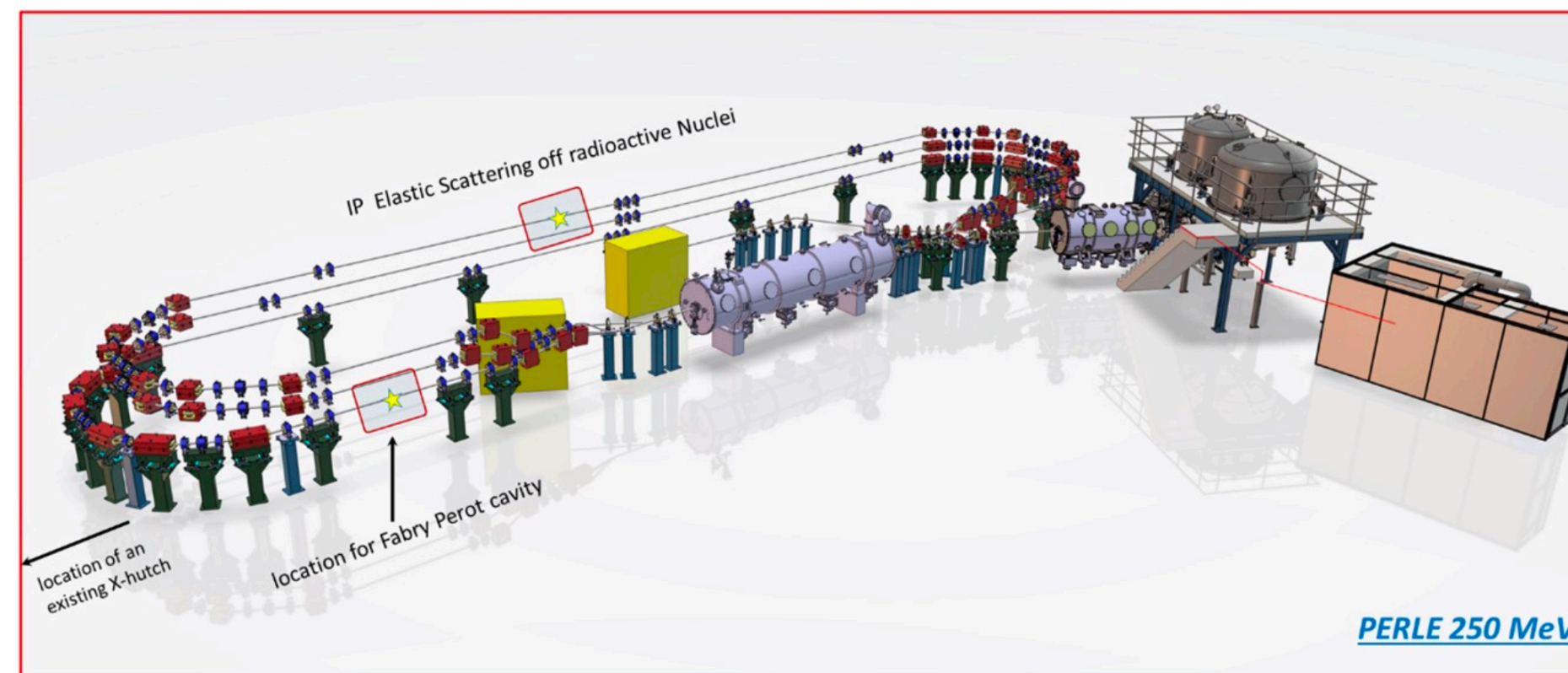


Not to scale

→ aspects of **sustainability** are being collected and reviewed by a **dedicated working group** of the LDG (Lab Directors Group), in due time this report will become public



- ‘sustainable’ acceleration:  
 ~100 MW (similar to LHC today)
- **green technology**





# Costs and personpower

CERN-ACC-2018-0061, ATS report approved by director of accelerators, Frederick Bordry

Budget Item	Cost 30GeV	→ 50GeV
SRF System	402MCHF	+268MCHF
SRF R&D and Proto Typing	31MCHF	
Injector	40MCHF	
Magnet and Vacuum System	103MCHF	
SC IR magnets	105MCHF	
Dump System and Source	5MCHF	
Cryogenic Infrastructure	41.5MCHF	+28MCHF
General Infrastructure and installation	58MCHF	
Civil Engineering	289MCHF	
Total	1075MCHF	→ 1371MCHF

costs: 2018

- 1–1.8 BCHF: in 10 years means ~8–14% of the CERN annual budget
- **detector**: ~few x 100 MCHF, presumably mostly coming from contributions via an experimental collaboration, so not core CERN funds
- Considering electricity price of 0.1CHF/kWh: **additional operation cost** for the LHeC at around **15MCHF to 30MCHF per year** (similar to LHC)
- **accelerator implementation**: total personpower need of ca. 2500 Person Years (2300 of CERN staff plus personpower from international collaborations)
- **operating the LHeC**: with only one experimental insertion of one proton beam and ERL facility is comparable to the needs of to HL-LHC with two proton beams and 4 experimental insertions