


European Strategy for Particle Physics


R. Aleksan
November 14th, 2012

- 
- The background of the slide is a large, waving European Union flag, featuring a blue field with twelve gold stars arranged in a circle.
1. Procedure & Timeline
 2. General Context
 3. Krakow symposium
 4. Conclusion

Objective



➤ Starting from the Strategy established in 2006, make an update in light with the latest findings in the fields



➤ This Strategy is to be established by the CERN Council, in its role as the coordination European Body for Particle Physics

“The Organization shall provide for collaboration among European States in nuclear research of a pure scientific and fundamental character, and in research essentially related thereto.”

Procedure

A European Strategy Preparatory Group (ESPG) shall be nominated by the CERN council and mandated for:

- **Collecting the inputs from the community**
- **Developing a Briefing Book, summarizing the status of the Field and the input received from the community**
- **Organizing all the logistics needed to achieve the Strategy**

With these inputs, a European Strategy Group (ESG) mandated by the Council shall write the Strategy for Particle Physics during a dedicated meeting of the Strategy Group

The Strategy shall be submitted to the Council for ratification

Timeline

September 2011:

Nomination of the PG and ESG by the CERN Council

January 2012:

Establishment of the website for the Strategy
<http://europeanstrategygroup.web.cern.ch/EuropeanStrategyGroup/>

February 1, 2012:

Call for Submissions on scientific issues from the community

July 31, 2012:

Submission deadline for open symposium

September 10-12, 2012:

Open symposium in Krakow

Timeline (cont'd)

 October 15, 2012:

Submission deadline for being included in the BB

 January 2013:

BB ready and provided to the ESG

 January 21-26, 2013:

Strategy Group meeting to draft Update of Strategy in Erice

 March, 2013:

Finalizing Update of Strategy by CERN Council

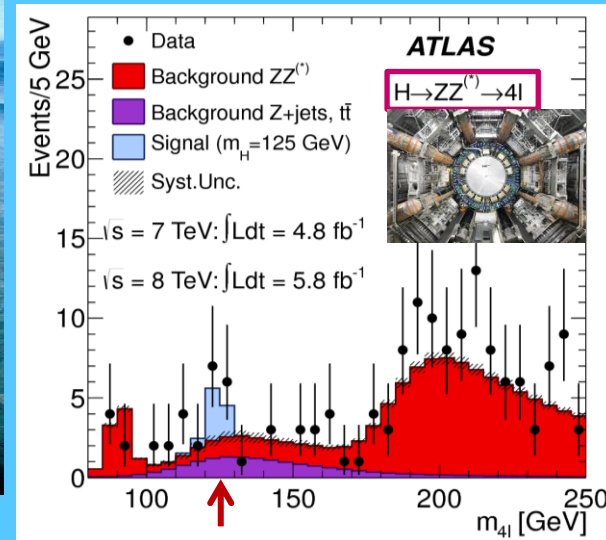
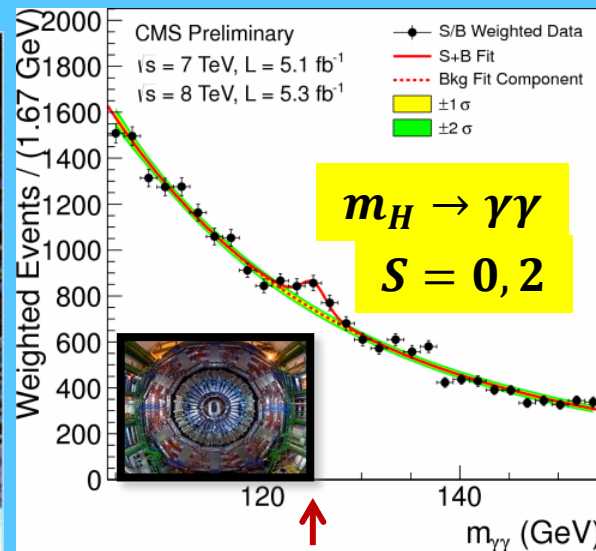
 May/June, 2013:

Special Council Session to adopt Update of European Strategy in Brussels

BACK TO THE FUTURE

July 4th:

the Day H came to Geneva

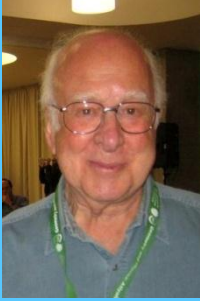


$$m_H = 125.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$



Н

WHAT IS THIS NEW PARTICLE?



Is it SM Higgs?



Or is it a mystery one
mimicking the SM Higgs?

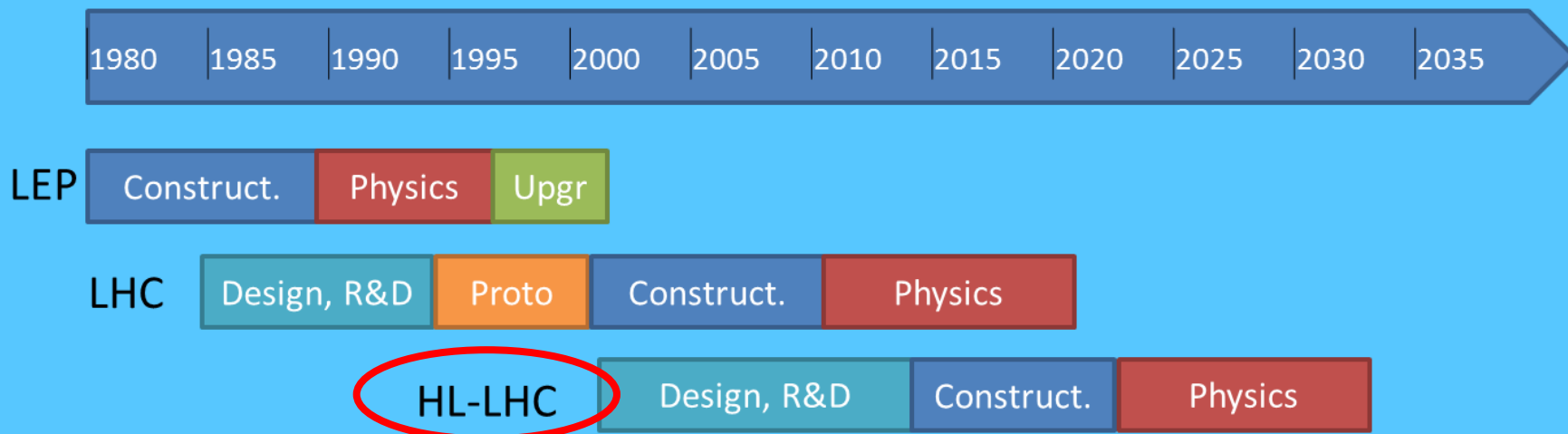


Are its mass and its properties consistent with the SM?

Do we have the technology to Study precisely Higgs properties

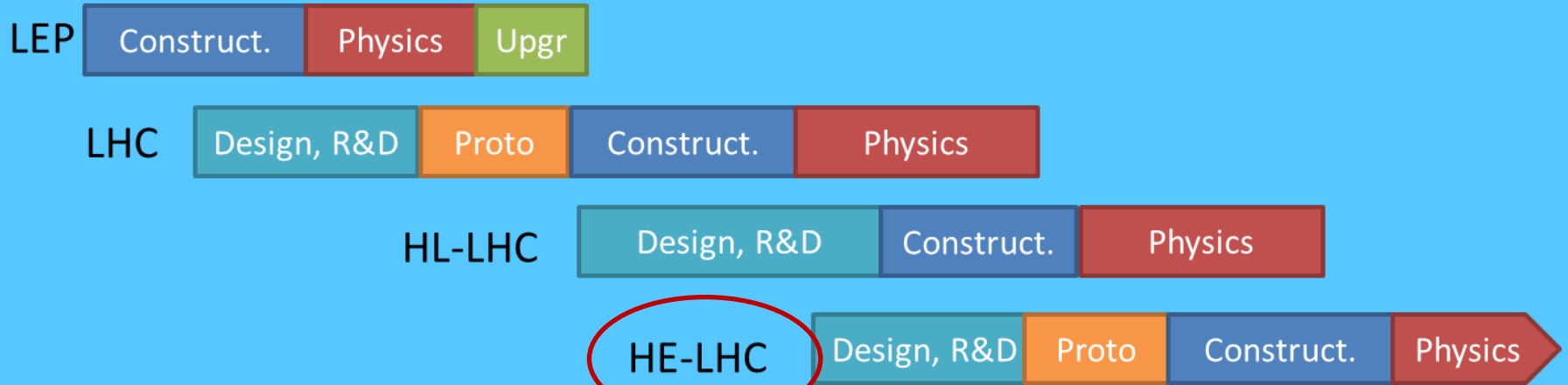
1. Upgrade LHC luminosity (**by factor ~10**)
 - Improve current and focussing
2. Build a dedicated « Higgs factory »
 - e+e- linear or circular collider

The super-exploitation of the CERN complex: Injectors, LEP/LHC tunnel, infrastructures



- Increase beam current \Rightarrow protect SC dipole (diffracted protons)
8T-15m \Rightarrow 11T-11m dipoles
- Reduce beam size at IP \Rightarrow Stronger focussing quads near IP
Change Quadrupole Triplets \Rightarrow **140T/m, 150mm (13T, 8m)**
- Protect Electrical Distribution Feedbox's (DFBX)
 \Rightarrow **2 \times 100 kA \sim 500m HTS links**
- Improve and adjust the luminosity with beam overlap control
 \Rightarrow **SC RF «Crab» Cavity, for p-beam rotation at fs level!**

The super-exploitation of the CERN complex: Injectors, LEP/LHC tunnel, infrastructures



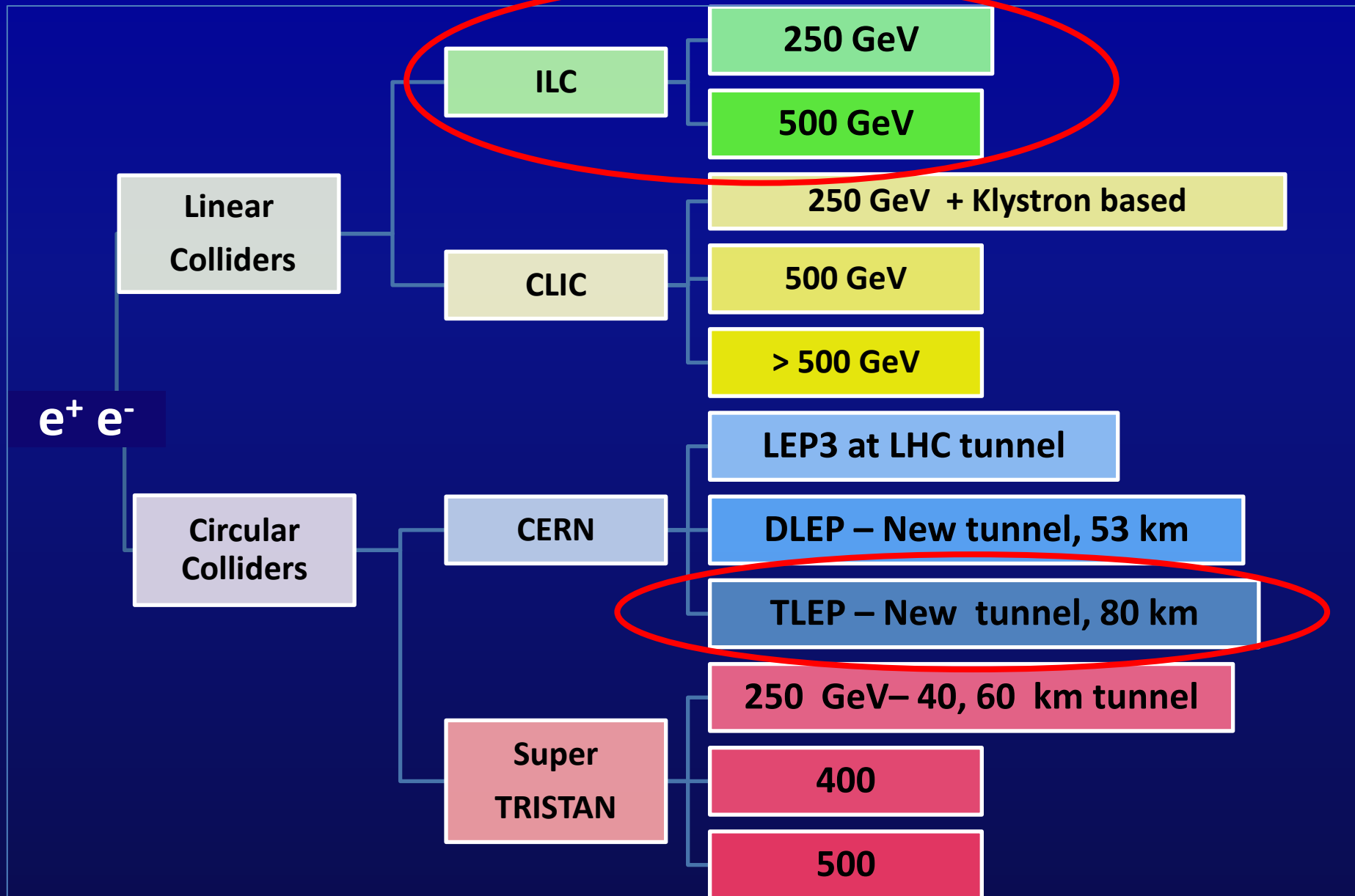
Either using existing LEP/LHC tunnel to reach 26-32 TeV collisions



Or build (or reuse) a 80km tunnel to reach 80-100 TeV collisions

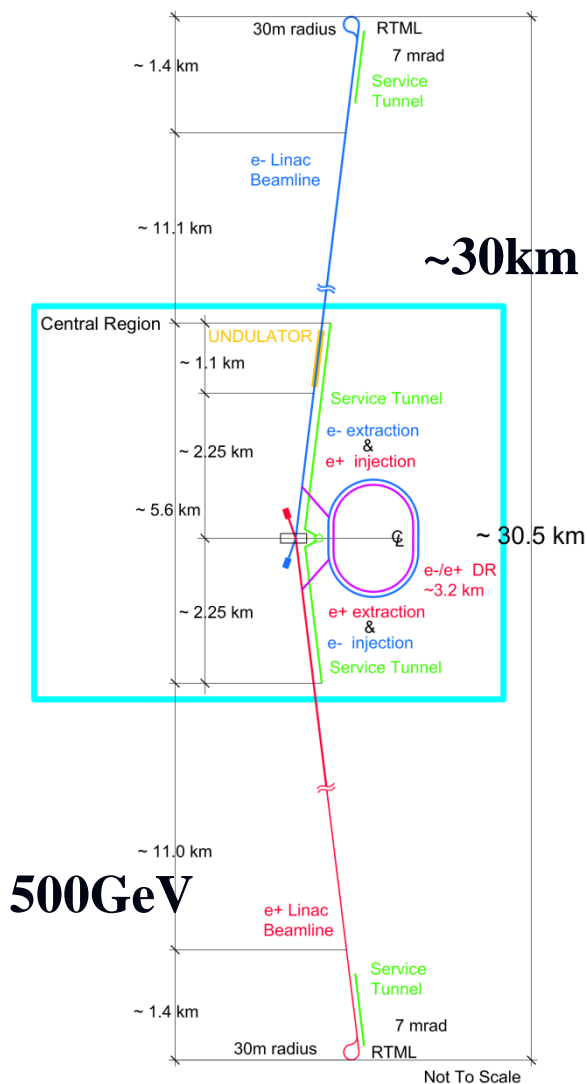
In both cases, SC challenge to develop 16-20 Tesla magnets!

e^+e^- colliders «clean HIGGS FACTORIES»

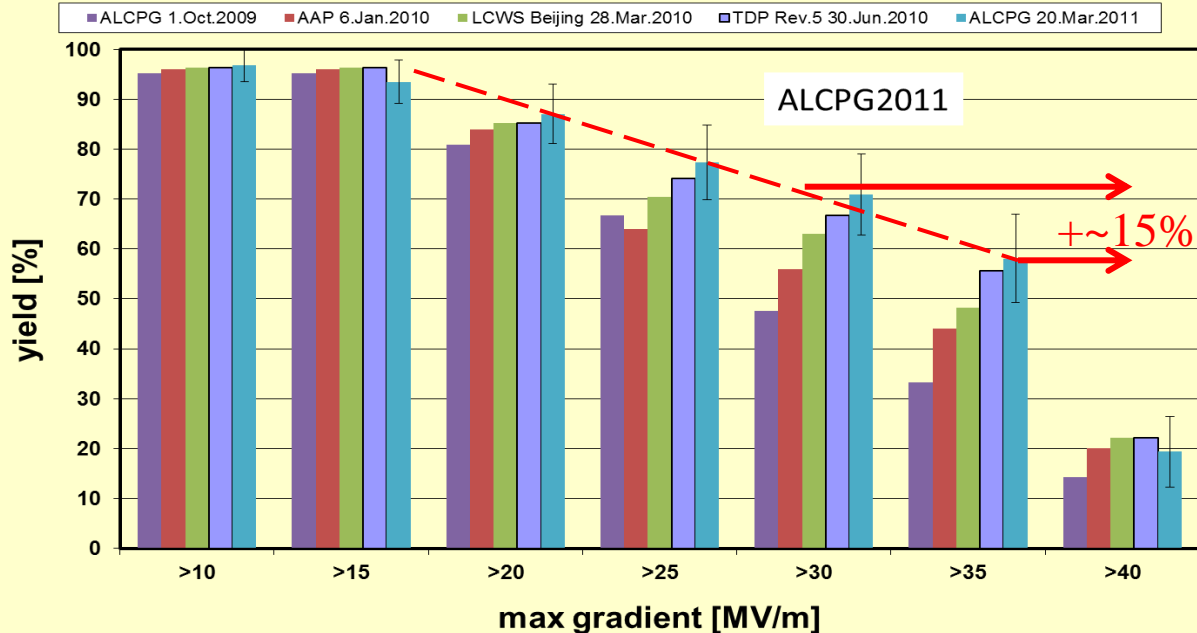


ILC

Gradient Range Yield Gain



Electropolished 9-cell cavities
JLab/DESY/KEK (combined) up-to-second successful test of
cavities from established vendors



Energy CM (GeV)

250

500

Luminosity ($\times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)

0.75

1.8

Beam size (σ_x / σ_y nm)

730/8

470/6

Pulse duration (ms)

0.75

0.75

Beam power (MW)

5.2

10,5

Total AC power (MW)

128

162

Cavity Gradient (MV/m)

31.5

#9-Cell cavities

~16000

#Cryomodules (2K)

~1800

#RF units (10MW Kly)

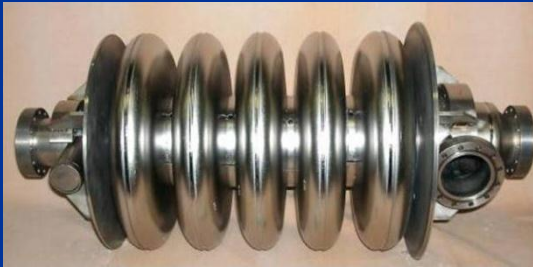
~560

TLEP Ring e^+e^- collider: Primary Cost Driver

Tunnel: ~70% cost

Building on existing technologies and experience (LEP, KEKB, PEP-II...)

Using SC cavities



Could cover a wide range of energy up to 350 GeV collision energy.



Energy CM (GeV)	90	240	350
Luminosity ($\times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	100	~5	~0.7
Cavity Gradient (MV/m)	20	20	20
#5-cell SC cavities	100	300	600
Total AC power (MW)	100	100	100

Open Symposium in Krakow

High Energy Frontier

- Discovery of Higgs-like state is a landmark for the field (and a triumph for the LHC)
- Plethora of SM measurements with increasing precision (QCD,t,W,Z,VV,...)
- Searches for NP leading to o(TeV) limits on new particles

- Excellent prospects (much increased NP reach!) for 14 TeV LHC (300 fb^{-1})
- Higgs measurements & WW unitarity require HL-LHC 3000 fb^{-1} upgrade (detectors + machine)

- Excellent physics case for the study of „Higgs“ state (+top, EW) in depth with high precision and complementary to LHC in e^+e^- ($\gamma\gamma?$, $ep??$)
- Announcement from Japanese community to aim hosting ILC (250-500 GeV) as global project
- Assess which machine best suited for this program (linear vs. circular)
- Time matters – technical readiness also

- In absence of direct evidence for NP and strong theoretical guidance too early to decide on post-LHC facility for HEF (CLIC, HE-LHC(33), UHE-LHC(50+), μC , Plasma??, ...)
- Maintain critical R&D and feasibility studies

Accelerator Science & Technology Session

LHC & high-energy hadron collider

- LHC operating successfully (a huge technology success!)
- technology to go to 13-14 TeV and HL-LHC at hand with some development needed
- possibility to go to 26-33 TeV with 16-20 T magnets (HE-LHC), but substantial R&D needed ; higher energy requires a new tunnel (80 km → 80-100 TeV)

High-Energy lepton collider

- great progress in SRF for ILC makes project possible ; very advanced proposal
- CLIC could be alternative, esp. if one wants to go to 3 TeV with still significant R&D
- new ideas for circular or $\gamma\gamma$ colliders; more studies needed on performance reach
- SRF ERL/RLA technology is attractive for many applications (LHeC, $\gamma\gamma$)
- to go to much higher energy using leptons requires muon collider, dielectric acceleration or plasma acceleration with increasing complexity and R&D needed

High-Intensity beams

- high power linacs being constructed (ESS,IFMIF,Project-X?); technology in hand
- improving neutrino beams with optimized existing infrastructures is possible
- high-intensity ν beam requires ν factory , with intense R&D
- technology for very-high luminosity flavor factories exists

Many R&D topics common for various accelerators including other fields, ex.

high-field magnets, RF structures & sources, particle sources, alignment & stabilization

Briefing Book and main sessions of the Open Symposium

7 main sections/sessions + 1 on general aspects:

- **Accelerator Physics**
- **Astroparticle Physics, Gravitation & Cosmology**
- **Flavour Physics and Symmetries**
- **Physics at High Energy Frontier**
- **Physics of Neutrinos**
- **Strong Interaction Physics**
- **Theory and Phenomenology**
- **General Facilities, Infrastructure & Support**

January 21-26, 2013:

Strategy Group meeting to draft Update of Strategy in Erice

Our “Bunga-Bunga” party


Broad Upheaval for New General Agreement Building/Upgrading New Giant Accelerators

Conclusion

 An update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics will be made by 2013

 The LHC will tell us much more

- with present on-going run at 8 TeV
- But also with the 13-14 TeV operation in 2015

 Whatever happens, the R&D for HL-LHC is of prime importance, not only for Higher Luminosity but also for Higher Energy

 We count on the work done in HiLumi