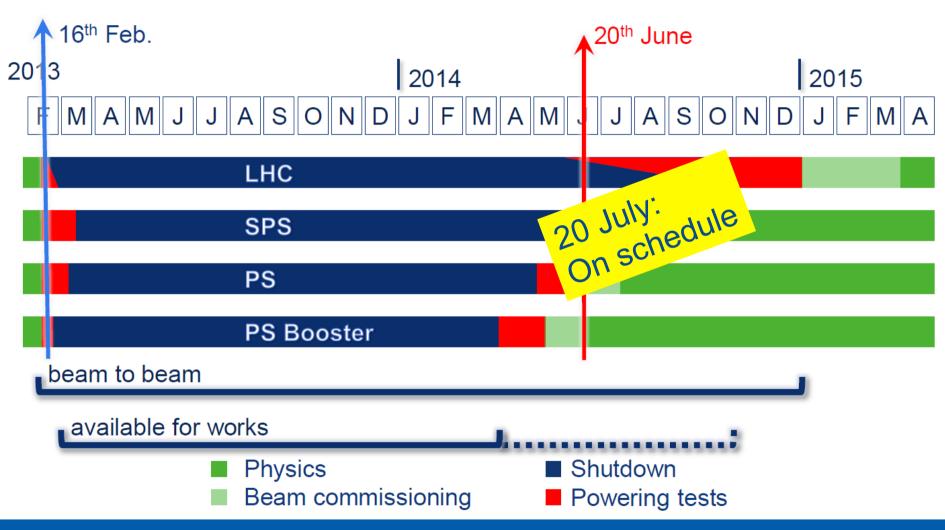
CERN-Status Report







LS 1 from 16th Feb. 2013 to Dec. 2014



CERN Medium Term Plan for the period 2015-2019

(scientific strategy approved by Council in June 2014)





Main Aspects

- Implementation of all four European Strategy high priority items
- Implementation of a diverse fixed target program also along the European Strategy topics
- Presentation of a long-term plan
- Assumptions on additional revenues



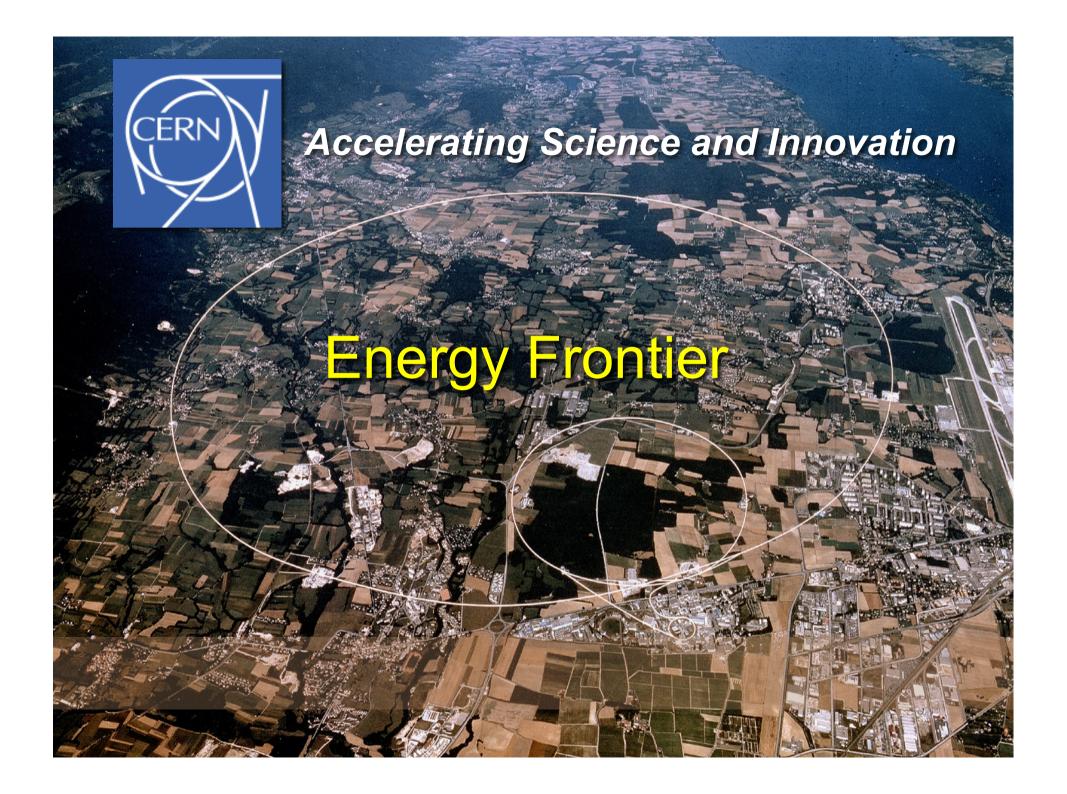


Main Aspects

- Two main pillars of physics activities at CERN
 - High Energy Frontier, i.e. LHC, FCC, CLIC
 - Unique fixed target program, i.e. AD and ELENA, HIE-Isolde and TSR, n-ToF(EAR1,2)
- Two main pillars for physics activities <u>outside</u>
 <u>CERN</u>
 - Neutrino Platform (mainly towards activities in the US)
 - ILC







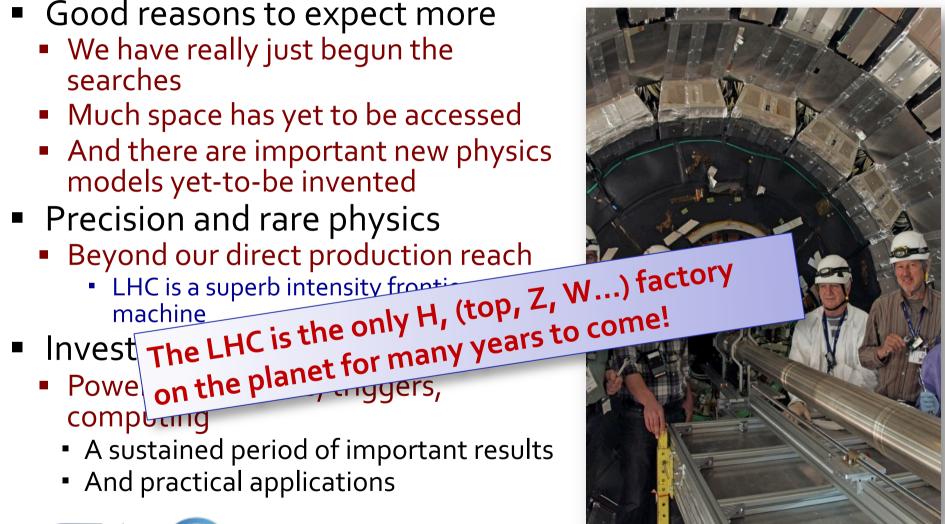
post-H(126)-discovery

- Good reasons to expect more
 - We have really just begun the searches
 - Much space has yet to be accessed
 - And there are important new physics models yet-to-be invented
- Precision and rare physics
 - Beyond our direct production reach

- Powe on the planet for many years to come! complaing
 - A sustained period of important results
 - And practical applications







Particle Physics Projects Prioritisation Panel (P5)



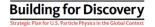
Strategic Plan for U.S. Particle Physics

- Charge: A strategic plan, executable over 10 years, in the context of a 20-year global vision
- US community has come together to make a plan

 - Recommendations in line with the European Strategy
 - The global context
 - Resolves key issues for the field
 - Provides a continuous flow of results while making essential investments for the future









From the P5 report

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL Building for Discovery: Strategic Plan for U.S. Particle Physics in the Global Context

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Figure 1 Construction and Physics Timeline

Project	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Currently operating					
Large Projects					
Mu2e					
LHC: Phase 1 upgrade					
HL-LHC					
LBNF					
ILC					

From the P5 report

Recommendation 10:

Complete the LHC phase-1 upgrades and continue the strong collaboration in the LHC with the phase-2 (HL-LHC) upgrades of the accelerator and both general-purpose experiments (ATLAS and CMS). The LHC upgrades constitute our highest-priority near-term large project.

European Strategy for Particle Physics

High-priority large-scale scientific activities

Europe's top priority should be the exploitation of the full potential of the LHC, including the high-luminosity upgrade of the machine and detectors with a view to collecting ten times more data than in the initial design, by around 2030. This upgrade programme will also provide further exciting opportunities for the study of flavour physics and the quark-gluon plasma.



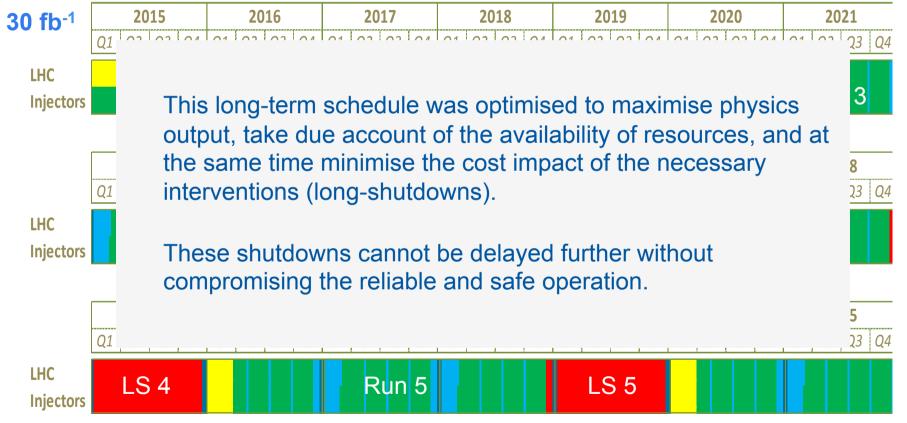


LHC schedule beyond LS1

LS2 starting in 2018 (July) => 18 months + 3 months BC LS3 LHC: starting in 2023 => 30 months + 3 months BC

Injectors: in 2024 => 13 months + 3 months BC













High Energy Frontier (1) LHC

- Implementation of the schedule agreed end 2013
- In addition to PIC now also construction of HL-LHC included
- Careful adjustments concerning CtC for injectors, machine and CERN share to detectors upgrade to limit cumulative budgetary deficit
- Challenging personnel situation to allow for reliable exploitation AND construction of HL-LHC





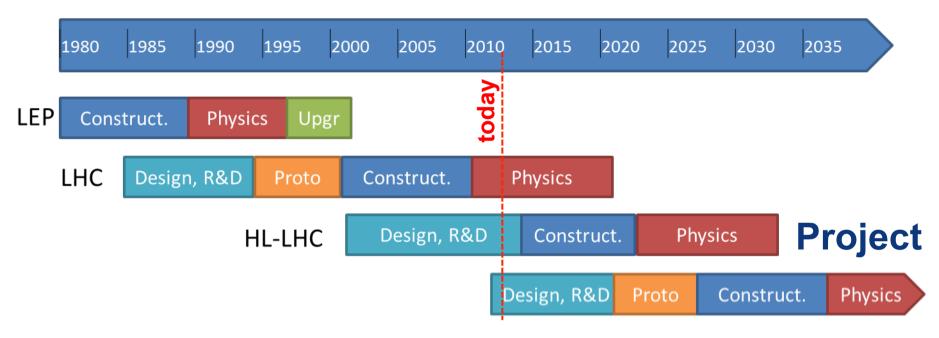
High Energy Frontier (2) FCC

Study of Future Circular Colliders: FCC including all options: FCC-hh, ee, ep





European Strategy: "CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on **proton-proton** and electron-positron **high-energy frontier machines**."



FCC Study: p-p towards 100 TeV

Kick-off meeting: February 2014 (Univ. Geneva)

FCC: Future Circular Colliders





Future Circular Collider Study - SCOPE CDR and cost review for the next ESU (2018)

Forming an <u>international</u> <u>collaboration</u> to study:

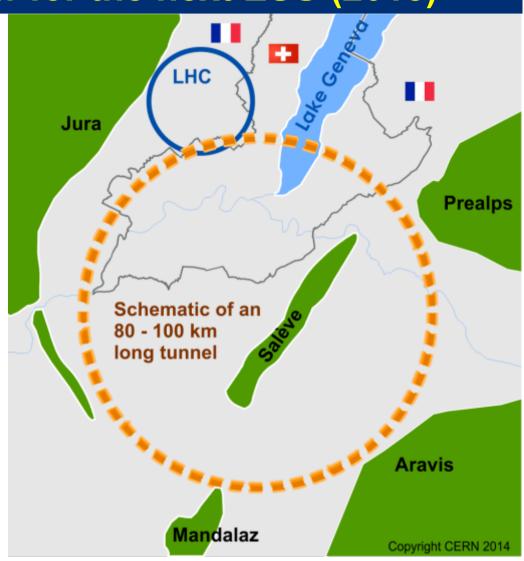
pp-collider (FCC-hh)
 → defining infrastructure requirements

~16 T \Rightarrow 100 TeV pp in 100 km ~20 T \Rightarrow 100 TeV pp in 80 km

- e⁺e⁻ collider (FCC-ee) as potential intermediate step
- p-e (FCC-he) option
- 80-100 km infrastructure in Geneva area







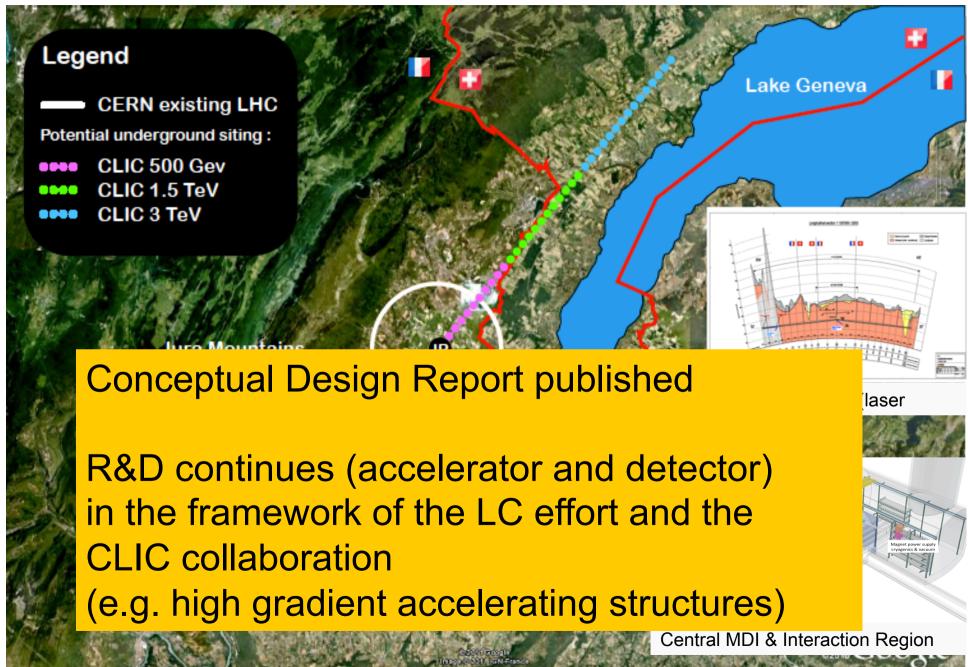
High Energy Frontier (2) FCC

- Study of Future Circular Colliders: FCC including all options: FCC-hh, ee, ep
- Organisation of the collaboration in full swing, MoU in preparation, working groups' activities started
- H2020 proposal in preparation





CLIC near CERN



European Strategy for Particle Physics

High-priority large-scale scientific activities

ities requiring

After careful analysis of many possible la continue ities requiring significant resources, sizeable of the LC efforts. Distribution in the following four activities by the LC efforts continue priority.

e) There are CERN LC efforts continued to the line properties of the Higgs boson and other the framework of the International Linear Collider (ILC) has Hosting beginning as a particle physical as properties of the III C in Januaria manifestation. The initiative from the Japanese particle physics community to host the ILC in Japan is most welcome, and European groups are eager to participate. *Europe looks* forward to a proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation.





High Energy Frontier (3) CLIC ILC

 Continue R&D for CLIC (in particular high gradient acceleration) and common research on ILC (machine and detectors)

High Energy Frontier Studies beyond ESU

- Ready for choosing one option at the time of the next European Strategy update
- One budget line for High Energy Frontier studies from 2020 onwards







Neutrino Platform

CERN should develop a neutrino programme to pave the way for a substantial European role in future long-baseline experiments. Europe should explore the possibility of major participation in leading long-baseline neutrino projects in the US and Japan

Create a platform to pave the way for a European contribution in a neutrino facility in the US or Asia

Financial scenario with an allocation to allow for

- Extension of the experimental area of the SPS complex (North Area)
- (liquid argon) detector R&D for neutrino experiments
- Preparing detectors at CERN for transport to US

P 5 Recommendation 13: Form a new international collaboration to design and execute a highly capable Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF) hosted by the U.S. To proceed, a project plan and identified resources must exist to meet the minimum requirements in the text. LBNF is the highest-priority large project in its timeframe.





Neutrino Platform

- Help in setting up an "umbrella collaboration" together with FNAL
 - -Umbrella collaboration comprises several 'sub'collaborations for different detector R&Ds and/or experiments
 - -Build up a (small) team of physicists and engineers at CERN to participate in neutrino projects
- Engage with Japan in prototyping and testing of detector components







Coherent program being set up by CERN (mainly with the US) to prepare EU participation to a future neutrino LBL program

NB1: this is still pending on stamping of the US HEP strategy
NB2: CERN goal is to set a solid framework to the EU participation,
not to include the full future EU contribution to a LBL program.

The program makes best use of the expertise and motivation of EU communities and presents a good mix of short term physics and key R&D

NB1: the communities must be encouraged to make the necessary compromises to settle the remaining open points (Icarus T150, big MIND, etc...) within the MOUs in preparation.

NB2: The overall manpower situation is tight, making the focus of activities even more important. A better quantification of the external human resources associated to subprojects is required.

Overall the CERN MTP neutrino plan must be supported if one wishes EU to have a coherent and visible contribution to a future LBL neutrino program.

SPC 287

SPSC review of neutrino projects

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The Particle Physics Landscape at CERN

High Energy Frontier

LHC

Hadronic Matter

deconfinement
non-perturbative QCD
hadron structure

Low Energy

heavy flavours / rare decays neutrino oscillations anti-matter

Multidisciplinary

climate, medicine

Non-accelerator

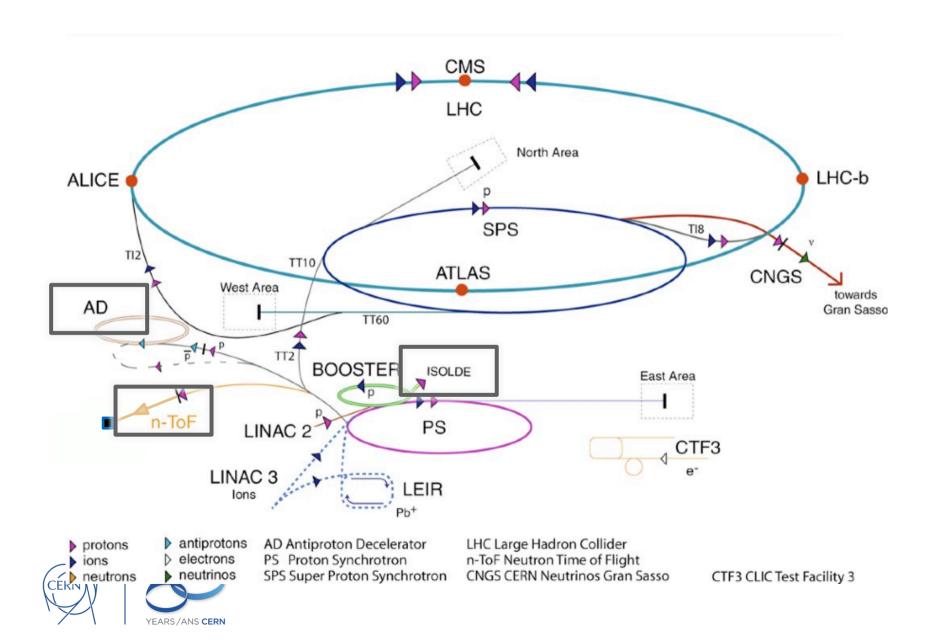
dark matter astroparticles

Non-LHC Particle Physics = o(1000) physicists / o(20) experiments

Scientific Diversity at unique facilities

CERN maintains and upgrades these facilities

CERN Accelerator Complex today



(4) Fixed-target program

- Continue support for HIE-ISOLDE, ELENA (upgrade of AD), n-ToF (2nd experimental area)
- Minimum consolidation funding for maintaining North Area, East Hall and AD facilities
- Materials allocation for TSR@ISOLDE integration needs external resources (manpower not allocated in present MTP)





(5) R&D Projects, collaborations

R&D Projects

- cover many different areas like accelerator technologies, IT projects, scientific information, etc
- are also of strategic nature
- are also service to the community

Collaborations

- with National Laboratories/Institutes existing, will be further expanded
- with EC will concentrate on projects of high priority within the European Strategy
- Strong demand on CERN expertise at new infrastructures





Final Remark

With the European Strategy, approved by Council May 2013, with the P5 recommendations, approved by HEPAP in the US, with the Japanese roadmap

we have (for the first time) a global vision for our field going beyond regional boundaries

CERN is playing a major role in this global endeavour





