

ECFA linear collider physics and detector study (status report)



LINEAR COLLIDER COLLABORATION



Juan A. Fuster Verdú, IFIC-Valencia

π^- XI Spanish Network For Futurure Linear Colliders,
Barcelona January 15-16 2015

Thanks for providing material and discussions to:

T. Behnke, J.-C. Brient, I. Bosovic-Jeliasavcic, P. Burrows, M. Caccia,
P. Colas, K. Desch, K. Fujii, L. Linssen, W. Lohmann, G. Moorgat-Pick,
R. Poeschl, A. Ruiz, F. Sefkow, M. Stanitzki, M. Thomson, M. Titov,
I. Vila, M. Winter, H. Yamamoto



Outline

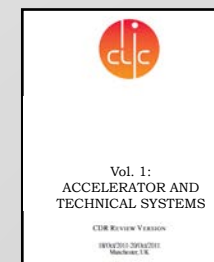
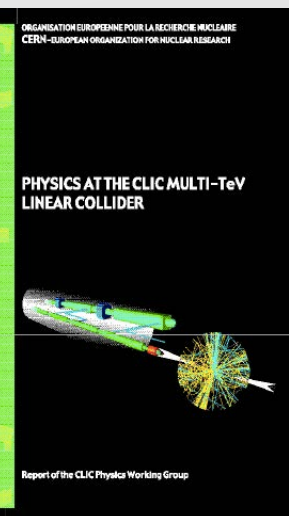
- The new LCC structure (overview)
- Activities 2014: Physics and detector R&D
- Conferences 2014-2015:
- Summary



CLIC Physics and Detector Roadmap

2001	<p>“Physics motivations for future CERN accelerators” http://arxiv.org/pdf/hep-ex/0112004v1</p>
2004	<p>“Physics at the CLIC multi-TeV linear collider” Report on physics potential http://inspirehep.net/record/667395?ln=en</p>
2008	<p>New start of CLIC physics and detector studies First meetings between ILC and CLIC physics efforts Start Linear Collider Detector (LCD) effort @ CERN</p>
2009	<p>IDAG meeting: Plan ILC-CLIC cooperation Pursue ILD & SID concepts for CLIC CDR</p>
2012	<p>Publication of “Physics and Detectors at CLIC”, CDR, http://arxiv.org/abs/1202.5940 with >1300 signatories Publication of “The CLIC Programme: Towards a Staged e+e- Linear Collider exploring the Terascale”, CDR, and <i>input to European Strategy process</i> http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1209.2543 Establishing a “<i>memorandum on Cooperation</i>” (MoC) for CLIC detector and Physics study, with CERN as the host laboratory</p>
2013	<p><i>CLIC input to the Snowmass process</i> (with many new Higgs physics studies), http://arxiv.org/abs/1307.5288 20 institutes have signed the MoC</p>

**2004
report**



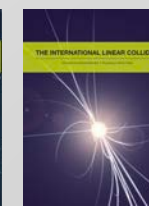
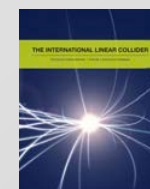
**CDR
2012**





ILC Physics and Detector Roadmap

Aug. 2007	Detector Concept Report, Four detector concepts: LDC, GLD, SiD, 4 th
Oct. 2007	ILCSC calls for LOIs and appoints Research Director (RD)
Jan. 2008	RD forms detector management
Mar. 2008	IDAG formed, Three LOIs groups identified
Mar. 2009	Three LOIs submitted (detector description, status of R&D, GEANT4 simulation, benchmark process, costs..)
Mar. 2009	IDAG began monitoring the progress
Aug. 2009	IDAG recommends validation of two (2) and ILCSC approves
Oct. 2009	Work plan of the validated groups
End 2011	Interim Report being produced http://www.linearcollider.org/about/Publications/interim-report
End 2012	Physics at the International Linear Collider (ILC TDR Vol. 2) Detailed Baseline Design Report (ILC TDR Vol. 4) http://www.linearcollider.org/ILC/Publications/Technical-Design-Report
June 12th 2013	Public TDR Launch event worldwide http://www.linearcollider.org/events/2013/ilc-tdr-world-wide-event





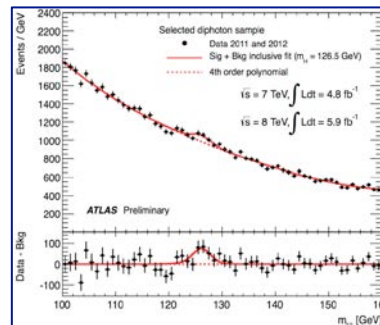
ILC: From Design to reality

1980 ~

- Basic Study started

2004

- SCRF Technology selected



Higgs
discovered



CERN

LHC

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

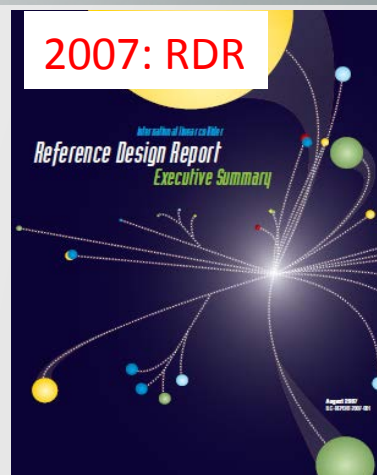
ILC - GLOBAL DESIGN EFFORT (GDE)

Ref. Design Report
(RDR)



A. Yamamoto - ICHEP 2014

2007: RDR



2013: TDR



COMPLETED

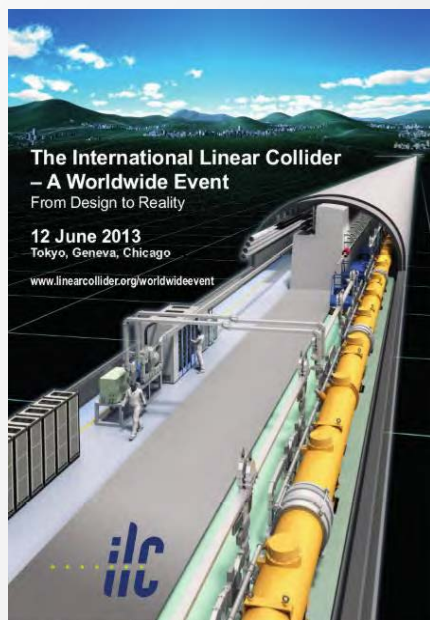
LCC

Linear
Collider
Collaboration



ILC: From Design to reality

Official Completion of ILC TDR “From Design to Reality” June 12, 2013:



TDR handed to LCC Director Lyn Evans



U. Tokyo



CERN



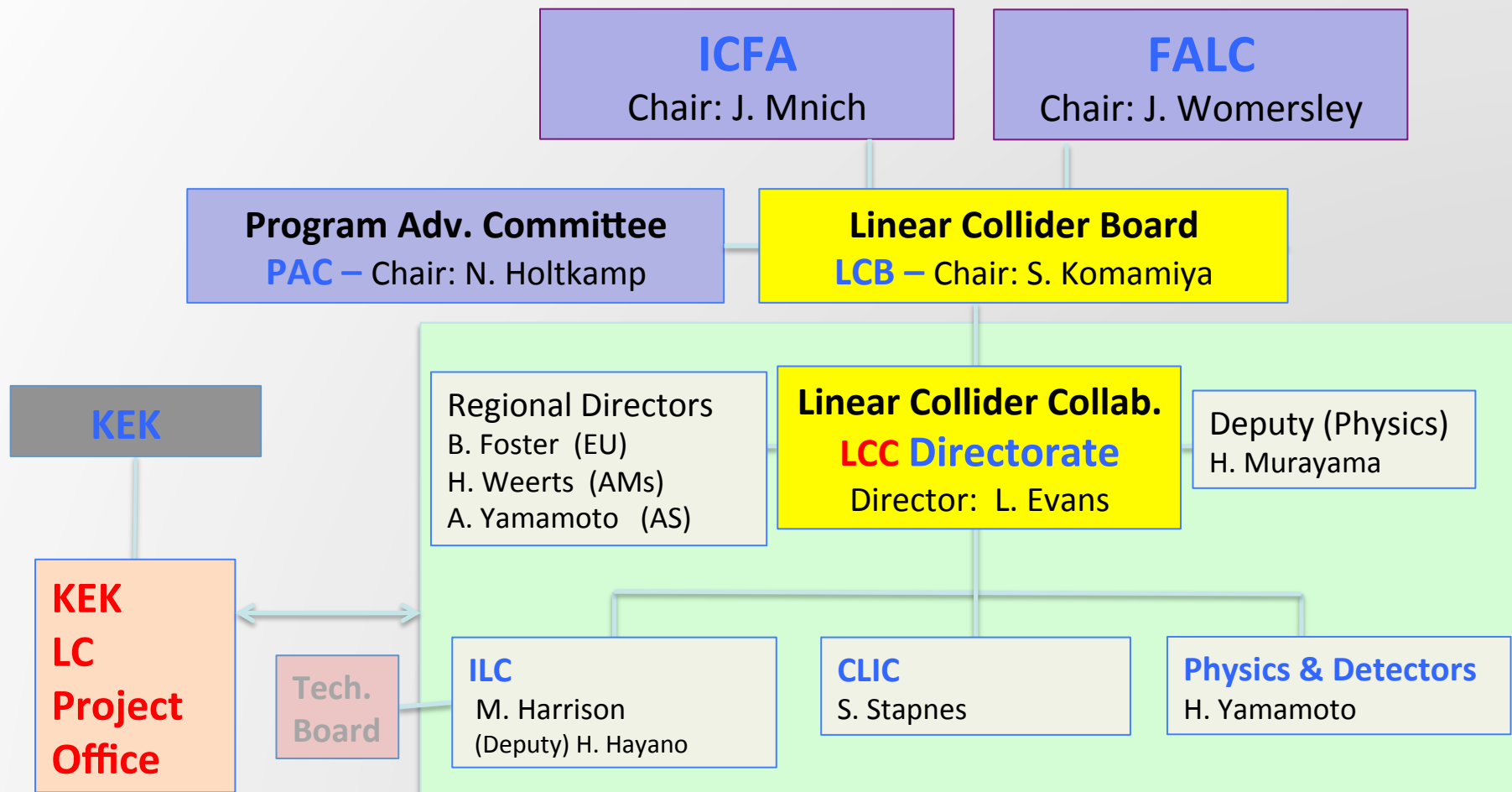
Fermilab

ILC TDR published in a Worldwide Event:

Tokyo → Geneva → Chicago



The new Linear Collider Collaboration





Lyn Evans statements at LCWS12 (Arlington, Oct. 22 2012):

- Strongly support the Japanese initiative to construct a linear collider as a staged project in Japan.
- Prepare CLIC machine and detectors as an option for a future high-energy linear collider at CERN.
- Further improve collaboration between CLIC and ILC machine experts.
- Move towards a “more normal” structure of collaboration in the detector community to prepare for the construction of two high-performance detectors.



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: PAC members

PAC (Project Advisory Committee) Members

LCC requested to postpone the First meeting.

The first meeting PAC Meeting will be held in April 2015 at LAL Orsay.

Report:

Overview Lyn Evans

ILC Mike Harrison

CLIC Steinar Stepnes

SRF Akira Yamamoto

Conv.Fac. Expert from KEK

Cavity Prod. Olivier Napoly

ILC Lab Org. Brian Foster

Run strategy Jim Brau

Physics/Detector discuss with Hitoshi Yamamoto

S. Komamiya ICFA Seminar

Chair	Norbert Holtkamp	
Deputy Chair	Michel Davier	
Accelerator and Project		
	Hans Weise (DESY)	Linac Construction
	Robert Orr (Tronto)	Cavity R&D
	Mark Palmer (FNAL)	Large Science Facilities
	Philippe Lebrun (CERN)	PM / Cost
	Osamu Kamigaito (RFBF Riken)	Facility construction
	Moo Hyun Cho (PAL Korea)	Linac Technology
	Eisuke Tada (JAEA/ITER)	PM / Integration
	Shinichi Akutagawa (Kobe University)	Construction Management
	Norihito Ohuchi (KEK)	SC-RF/ Cryomodule product.
	NOT AVAILABLE	
Experiments		
	Joe Lykken (FNAL)	Physics
	Peter Jenni (CERN/ATLAS)	Detector/Physics
	Tomio Kobayashi (ICEPP,Tokyo)	Detector/ Experiments
	Hesheng Chen (IHEP, Beijing)	Detector/Experiments



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: LCB members

5 members x 3 regions + chair = 16 members + secretary

Chair	Sachio Komamiya (The University of Tokyo)
Americas	Jonathan Bagger (TRIUMF) Nigel Lockyer (Fermilab Director) David MacFarlane (SLAC) Lia Merminga (TRIUMF) Hugh Montgomery (Jefferson Lab)
Asia	Jie Gao (IHEP, Beijing) Rohini Godbole (Indian Institute of Science) Sunkee Kim (RISP) Atsuto Suzuki (KEK Director) Yifang Wang (IHEP Director)
Europe	Rolf Heuer (CERN Director-General) Joachim Mnich (DESY Director of Particle Physics) Victor Mateev (JINR Director) Francois Le Diberder (IN2P3) Lenny Rivkin (PSI)
Secretary	Roy Rubinstein

} Nominated by ECFA



ICFA Statement on its Support of the ILC, its Endorsement of the Strategic Plans of Europe, Asia and the United States, and its Encouragement of International Studies of Future Circular Colliders

ICFA endorses the particle physics strategic plans produced in Europe, Asia and the United States and the globally aligned priorities contained therein. Here, ICFA reaffirms its support of the ILC, which is in a mature state of technical development and offers unprecedented opportunities for precision studies of the newly discovered Higgs boson. In addition, ICFA continues to encourage international studies of circular colliders, with an ultimate goal of proton-proton collisions at energies much higher than those of the LHC.



Update of the European Particle Strategy

Europe has a strategy!

First “official” strategy approved by the CERN Council
14th July 2006. It contains 17 statements on scientific and
organizational matters.

Strategy Update in 2012/2013:

- **Open Symposium** (Kracow), September 2012
- **Scientific Briefing Book***, December 2012
- **Strategy Group drafting session** (Erice), January 2013
- **CERN Council formally adopts the Strategy**, May 30 2013
at a special European Strategy Session of Council in Brussels



http://europeanstrategygroup.web.cern.ch/europeanstrategygroup/Briefing_book.pdf

M. Krammer ICHEP 2015 (ECFA chair)

<https://indico.ific.uv.es/indico/contributionDisplay.py?sessionId=22&contribId=1057&confId=2025>



Update of the European Particle Strategy

Large Scale Scientific Activities:

The strategy update had to find a balance between maintaining the diversity of the scientific program and setting priorities since the available resources are limited.

- Only large scale projects are prioritized
- Competitive small and medium size projects (national, regional) are important to keep the diversity of our field, since a breakthrough often emerges in unexpected areas

After careful analysis of many possible large-scale scientific activities requiring significant resources, sizeable collaborations and sustained commitment, the following four activities have been identified as carrying the highest priority.

→ 4 High priority Large-Scale Scientific Activities identified

Pursuing all 4 activities: there is a logical time line – peak investments not at the same time – and a difference in the scale of the involvement.



Update of the European Particle Strategy

1.- LHC and HL-LHC

c) ... 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. ...

The strategy recommends to go for the full LHC upgrade, i.e. a target integrated luminosity of 3 ab^{-1} .

Major interventions necessary for the LHC machine, large upgrade project of the experiments, contributions from other regions than Europe are crucial.

This is the next big challenge for particle physics world-wide.



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Programme for the near future!



Update of the European Particle Strategy

2.- Design studies and R&D for post-LHC projects:

d) ... CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on proton-proton and electron-positron high-energy frontier machines ...

Europe has a vision for CERN's future as the laboratory at the energy frontier.

Possible post-LHC machines are CLIC, HE-LHC, FCC-hh, FCC-ee (as a precursor for FCC-hh)

More scientific input is needed before one can decide on a next large machine at CERN.



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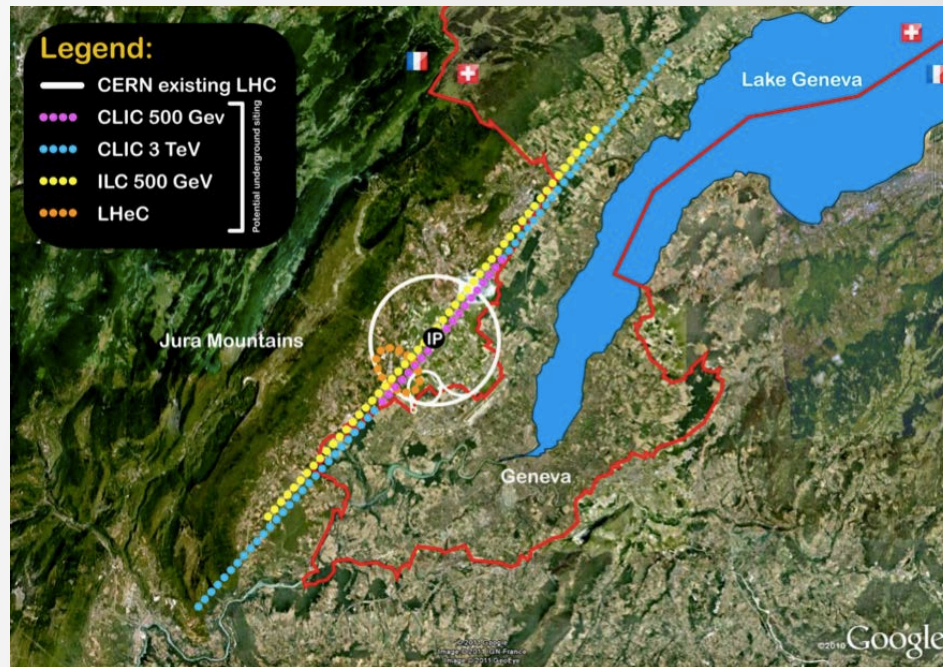
**Long-time Programme !
Prepare now for physics >2035**



Update of the European Particle Strategy

Implementation, study on CLIC:

Two beam acceleration: low energy, high current drive beam powers RF cavities of main linac (cavities ~ 100 MV/m), e^+e^- energy up to 3 TeV c.m. in stages.



- Conceptual Design Report published in 2012:
 - CERN-2012-003, arXiv: 1202.5940,
 - CERN-2012-005, arXiv: 1209.2543
- Prove of principle of two beam acceleration demonstrated!
- Study continues as part of the LC organisation.



Update of the European Particle Strategy

3.- International Linear Collider (ILC):

e) There is a strong scientific case for an electron-positron collider ... European groups are eager to participate. *Europe looks forward to a proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation.*

This is a strong statement in favor of the ILC and in particular of the Japanese initiative.

The European strategy supports a machine with an initial energy of 250 GeV to perform Higgs studies and sees the energy upgradability of the ILC as major asset!

TDR for the ILC submitted 2013:

<http://www.linearcollider.org/ILC/Publications/Technical-Design-Report>

Europe is the largest community in the LC Organisation.

Implementation:

Work on ILC (machine and detectors) continues in many European institutes with support by CERN (e.g. hosting the LC Directorate).



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Implementation:

Medium-term Programme !

Peak of investments from Europe to the ILC will come after HL-LHC and before the next large facility at CERN.



Scientific Strategy:

- 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 outside CERN
 - ✓ Neutrino Platform (mainly towards activities in the US: [LBNF](#))
 - ✓ ILC
-
- R.-D. Heuer, 96th Plenary ECFA – CERN, Nov. 20-21, 2014
<http://indico.cern.ch/event/346283/>



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: CERN

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Collaboration forming

ICARUS has arrived at CERN

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KEK <-> CERN offices opened

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The new Linear Collider Collaboration: CERN & KEK

New International Offices of KEK and CERN

November 25, 2014

KEK and CERN have agreed to establish mutual offices at the respective labs: a CERN office at KEK and a KEK office at CERN, to facilitate and enhance common work on future accelerator projects and other related scientific projects of common interest.

Taking the occasion of the 9th CERN-KEK Meeting, which took place on 21 November 2014 at KEK, Atsuto Suzuki, Director-General of KEK, and Rüdiger Voss, Head of International Relations of CERN, signed the Appendix to the umbrella agreement, which was concluded between CERN and KEK in 2009, to establish the offices.



Signing ceremony at KEK for new international offices of KEK and CERN

Each party is involved both in the operation of existing accelerator complexes and in research and development of future accelerators and accelerator concepts. There are multiple collaborative projects in these domains between the parties. Current collaborative projects cover in particular aspects of LHC and its upgrade, the LHC injectors, ILC, CLIC, J-PARC and ATF/ATF2, with common activities related to the FCC study and SuperKEKB currently under preparation.



The Report

Building for Discovery

Strategic Plan for U.S. Particle Physics in the Global Context

Report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5)



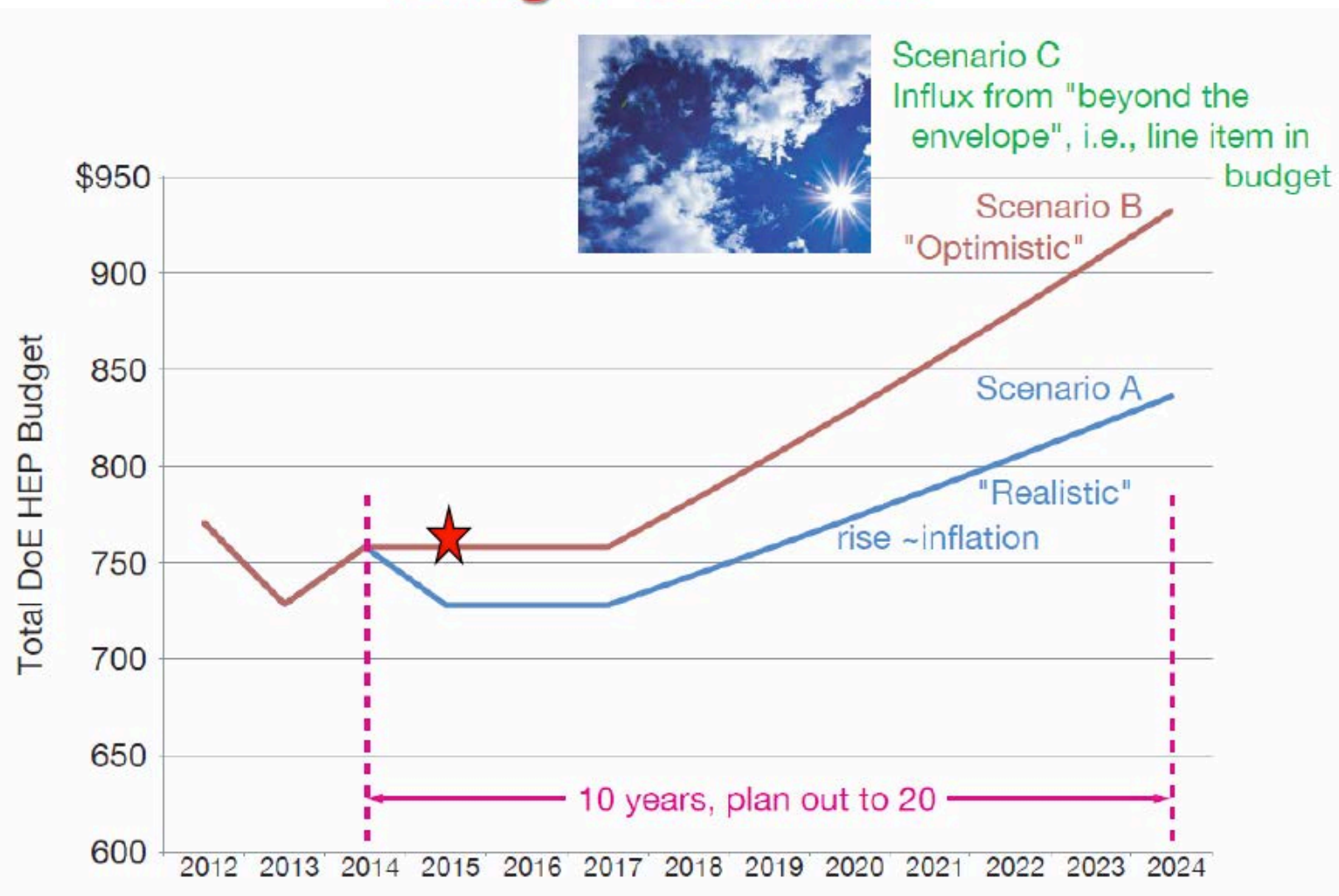
<http://usparticlephysics.org/p5/>

Provide “an updated strategic plan for the U.S. that can be executed over a ten-year timescale, in the context of a twenty-year global vision for the field.”

Submitted in May 2014, 80 pages, 29 recommendations



Budget Scenarios





P5 Recommendations – Large Projects (>200 million)

Scenarios

Project/Activity	Scenarios			Science Drivers					Technique (Frontier)
	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Higgs	Neutrinos	Dark Matter	Cosm. Accel.	The Unknown	
Large Projects									
Muon program: Mu2e, Muon g-2	Y, <small>Mu2e small reprotest needed</small>	Y	Y						I
HL-LHC	Y	Y	Y						E
LBNF + PIP-II	Y, <small>LBNF components delayed relative to Scenario B.</small>	Y	Y, enhanced						I,C
ILC	R&D only	R&D, <small>possibly small hardware contributions. See text.</small>	Y						E
NuSTORM	N	N	N						I
RADAR	N	N	N						I

NuSTORM = simplest implementation of neutrino factor,
short baseline, \$370M

RADAR = R&D Liquid Argon detector at NOvA, \$170M



P5 Statement on the ILC

ILC

International Linear Collider ($e^+ e^-$)

The interest expressed in Japan in hosting the International Linear Collider (ILC) is an exciting development.

Participation by the U.S. in project construction depends on a number of important factors, some of which are beyond the scope of P5 and some of which depend on budget Scenarios.

As the physics case is extremely strong, all Scenarios include ILC support **at some level** through a decision point within the next 5 years.



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: World Wide Study (finished its role)

Asia	Europe	North America
Atul Gurtu <i>Tata Institute (India)</i>	Ties Behnke <i>DESY (Germany)</i>	Jim Brau <i>U. of Oregon (USA)</i>
Yee Bob Hsiung <i>National Taiwan U. (Taiwan)</i>	Juan Fuster <i>IFIC Valencia (Spain)</i>	John Jaros <i>SLAC (USA)</i>
Weiguo Li <i>IHEP Beijing (China)</i>	Lucie Linssen <i>CERN (Switzerland)</i>	Dean Karlen <i>U. of Victoria (Canada)</i>
Akiya Miyamoto <i>KEK (Japan)</i>	Ron Settles <i>MPI Munich (Germany)</i>	Andreas Kronfeld <i>Fermilab (USA)</i>
Hwanbae Park <i>Kyungpook National U. Korea</i>	Jan Timmermans <i>NIKHEF (Netherlands)</i>	Ritchie Patterson <i>Cornell U. (USA)</i>
Hitoshi Yamamoto <i>Tohoku U. (Japan)</i>	Mark Thomson <i>Cambridge (UK)</i>	Harry Weerts <i>Argonne (USA)</i>

Blue: WWS co-chairs

European team was enlarged internally including:

- Ph. Bambade (LAL Orsay, France),
- J. Kalinowski (University Warsaw, Poland)
- F. Le Diberder (LAL, Orsay, France) ex-officio as representing the P&D community at LCC



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: World Wide Study (finished its role)

The physics case of the LC is dealt with by the physics Working Group of LCC, and the organization of LCWS is now done by LCC with the three associate directors being co-chairs of the organization committee.

On the other hand, regional meetings are organized by regional initiatives as before.

In this circumstance, it seems that there is not enough mandate for the WWS which have performed critical roles in physics and detector activities of linear colliders since its inception about 16 years ago.

Many thanks to WWS for its inputs and past efforts to the LC project.



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: European LC Forum

ECFA European Committee for Future Accelerators

European LC Forum

Purpose

Act as a bidirectional information channel from the European members of the LCB to the Linear Collider community in Europe.

Membership

- Senior members of the European Linear Collider community will be invited to join and participate in the forum. (*i.e. start with the list of colleagues nominated through RECFA*)
- The forum is open to all members of the European Linear Collider community. A web based application procedure will be implemented. (*e.g. a moderator/secretary decides to accept or reject an application, to prevent abuses*)

Activities

- Create a web space to share relevant documents from the LCB
- Organise regular video meetings before/after LCB meetings

November 21/22 2013

94nd Plenary ECFA CERN

17



- MEXT has requested \$0.5M for investigatory study which was approved on Dec 24, 2013.
 - Not a fund request by a researcher, but by MEXT.
 - Approved by the ministry of finance and then by an official cabinet decision.
 - Will be doubled next year (i.e. ~1M\$)
- An expert committee was established under MEXT
 - 13 members (could increase)
 - A few particle physicists included
 - No 'ILC proponents'
 - Kickoff meeting held on May 8, 2014
 - Report to be completed by FY2015 (i.e. end of March 2016)
- The outcome is critically important for the ILC

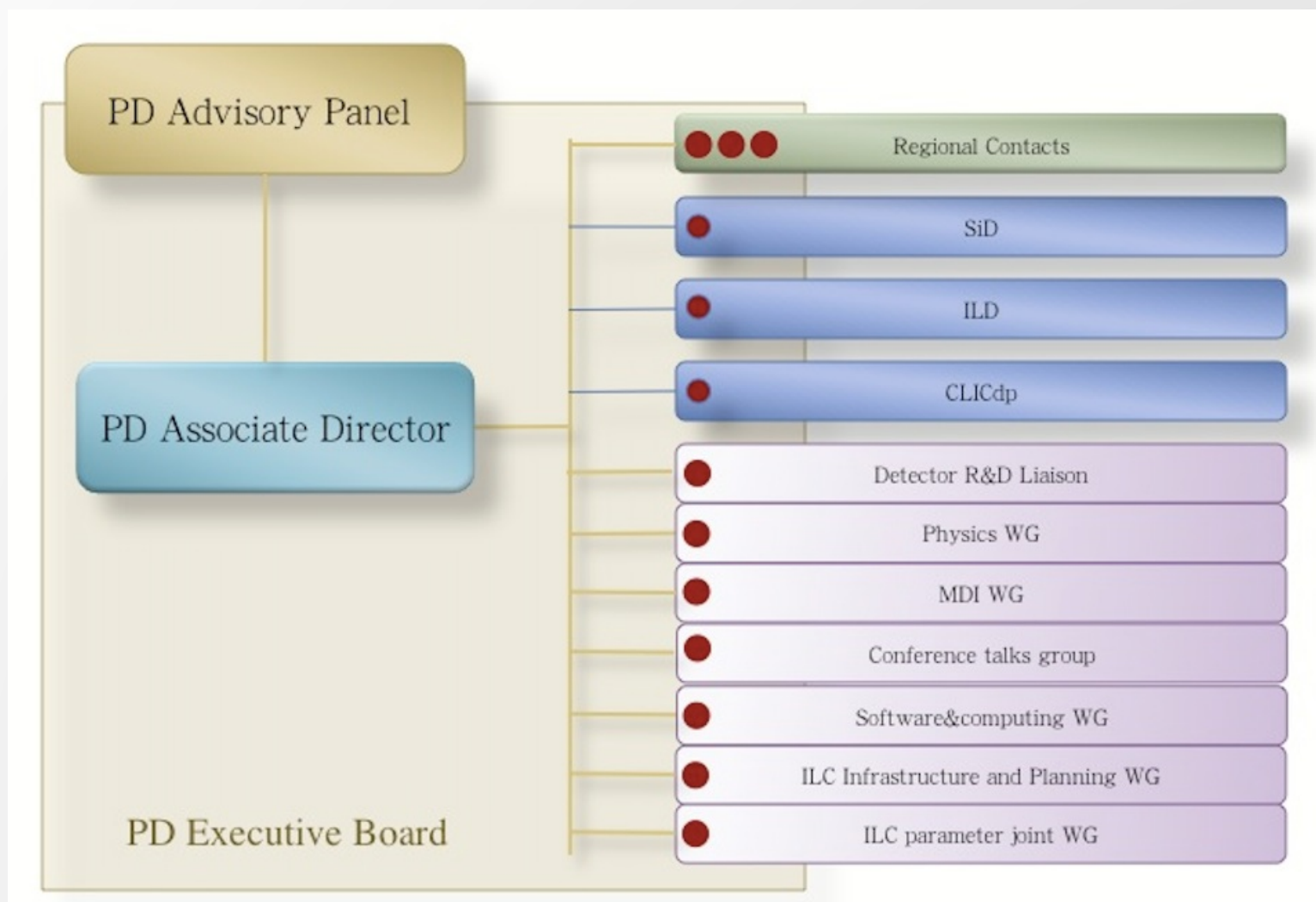


- The topics to be evaluated includes:
 - Physics case of the ILC
 - Total budget and international sharing
 - Prospects for securing necessary human resources during construction and operation
 - Domestic organization for the ILC
 - Social and economic effects by siting the ILC in Japan
- Two subcommittees started: reports in ~1 year
 1. On the ILC physics case with respect to other future projects
 2. On the project readiness including human and financial resources

Material is requested at any time.



The new Linear Collider Collaboration: Physics and Detectors



<https://www.linearcollider.org/P-D/Organisation>

New LCC Physics and Detector structure

EB members

- Hitoshi Yamamoto, *Associate Director*
- Juan Fuster, *European Regional Contact*
- Dmitri Denisov, *North American Regional Contact*
- Keisuke Fujii, *Asian Regional Contact & Physics*
- Mark Thomson, *CLICdp*
- Marcel Stanitzki, *SiD*
- Ties Behnke, *ILD*
- Maksym Titov, *Detector R&D liaison*
- Christophe Grojean, *Physics*
- Michael Peskin, *Physics*
- Karsten Buesser, *MDI*
- Frank Simon, *Conference Talks*
- Norman Graf, *Software & Computing*
- Jim Brau, *ILC Parameters*
- Sakue Yamada, *ILC Infrastructure & Planning*

EB meets every two weeks



The LCCPD-EB: Physics Working Group

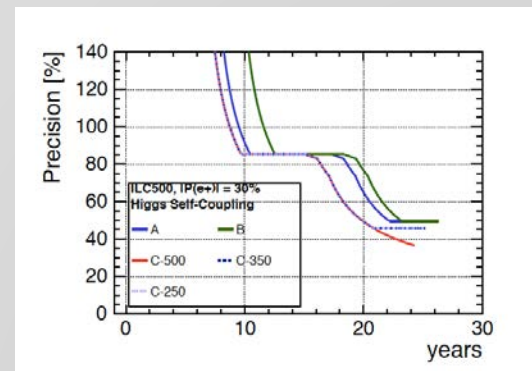
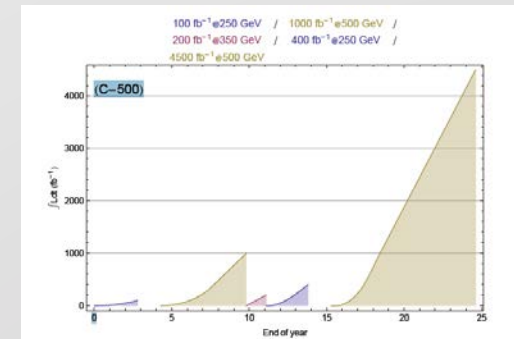
- Conveners
 - Keisuke Fujii, Christophe Grojean. Michael Peskin
- Members:
 - (Americas) Tim Barklow, Maxim Perelstein, James Wells, Jaehoon Yu
 - (Europe) Roberto Contino, Jenny List, Juergen Reuter, Frank Simon
 - (Asia) Shinya Kanemura, Hyungdo Kim, Mihoko Nojiri, Tomohiko Tanabe, Yuanning Gao
- Observer
 - Hitoshi Murayama (LCC deputy director)
- **For the MEXT subcommittee:**
 - Preparing material presented to the MEXT subcommittee
 - Together with the Japanese group (a large overlap of membership)
 - Producing a brief document on the ILC physics case
 - Intended for intelligent non-experts



The LCCPD-EB: ILC parameter joint Working Group

Goal: to come up with energy staging scenarios of ILC

- Members
 - **Physics/Detector:** Tim Barklow, Jim Brau (co-convener), Jenny List, Keisuke Fujii
 - **Accelerator:** Gao Jie, Nick Walker (co-convener), Kaoru Yokoya
- **Procedure :**
 - ILC parameter WG produces 'a few' scenarios
 - A draft is have been produced, was reviewed by the physics WG and LCCPDeb
 - LCC/LCB will review the draft





The LCCPD-EB: ILC Infrastructure and planning Working Group

- **Charge**
 - Studies the time-profiles of the human and budgetary needs of the ILC detector activities.
 - Proposes the organizational structure where the detector groups interact with the ILC laboratory.
- **Members**
 - Sakue Yamada (chair), Kiyotomo Kawagoe, Yasuhiro Sugimoto, Frank Simon(Mary-Cruz Fouz:deputy), Karsten Buesser, Marcel Stanitzki, Marty Breidenbach
- **Inputs to the MEXT TDR validation working group**
 - The TDR validation WG is to review the detector issues in ~Feb, 2015
 - Inputs to the LCB subcommittee on governance and management

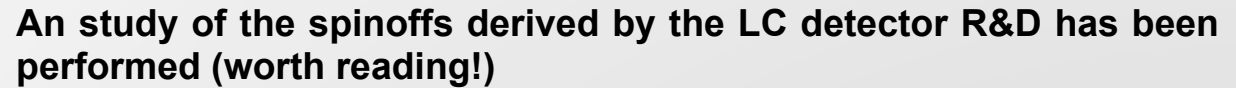


The LCCPD-EB: Detector R&D liason

- **Conveners:**
 - Maksym Titov
 - Jan Strube
- A document describing current detector R&Ds relevant to LC is produced
- To be updated
 - Software R&Ds are to be included



- For a description of current R&D activities see talk by M. Titov at:
<http://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6389/session/17/contribution/19>

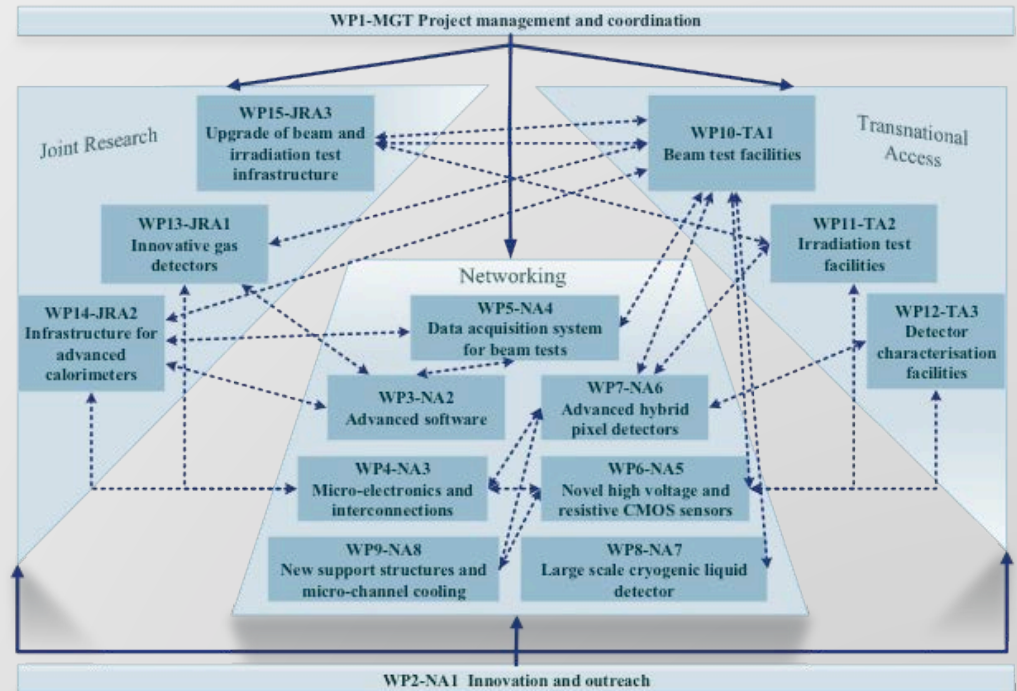


- HEP applications:
 - ✓ vertex developments (ALICE-ITS, CBM-FAIR, Star, BelleII)
 - ✓ TPC Micromegas (T2K)
 - ✓ Calorimeters (CMS)
 - ✓ Luminometer and beam instrumentation (LHC, CMS)
 - ✓ trigger development (LHC, CAST)
 - ✓ software (Belle II, NOVA, AIDA, CLIC, μ -collider)
- None HEP applications:
 - ✓ X-ray imaging (astronomy, medicine, proton tomography, volcano tomography)
 - ✓ ASICs for Balloon experiments



The AIDA-2020 proposal was submitted EU by early September 2014 (L. Serin)

Key R&D issues	WPs related to activity
HL-LHC	
Radiation hard detectors : - New pixel and tracker detector - Forward Calorimeter - Micro-Electronics Beam and irradiation prototypes testing, Industrialisation process, Software simulation and reconstruction	WP 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
ILC	
Low mass pixel and track detectors, High granularity calorimeters, Low power electronics, Industrialisation, Combined system performance, Software simulation and reconstruction	WP 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15
CLIC (Compact Linear Collider)	
As for ILC, plus the need for nano-second time stamping in all systems	WP 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Long-baseline neutrinos	
Large-scale cryogenic detectors, electronics	WP 2, 3, 8, 10
Beam test	
FCC (Future Circular Collider)	
See HL-LHC	WP 2, 3

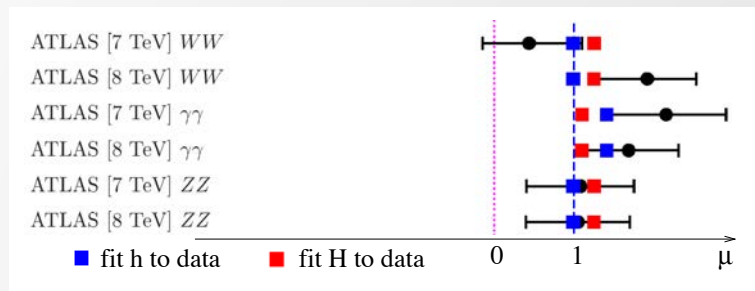


About 25% include Linear Collider R&D related activities

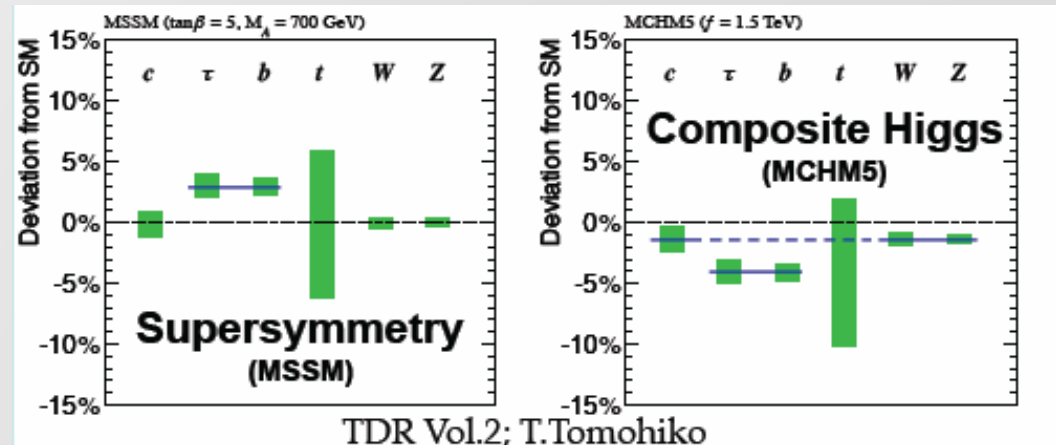
One example:

Fit LHC and Tevatron „signal strength“ parameters to the MSSM taking into account limits, B-physics constraints etc.

→ both h and H provide a reasonable fit



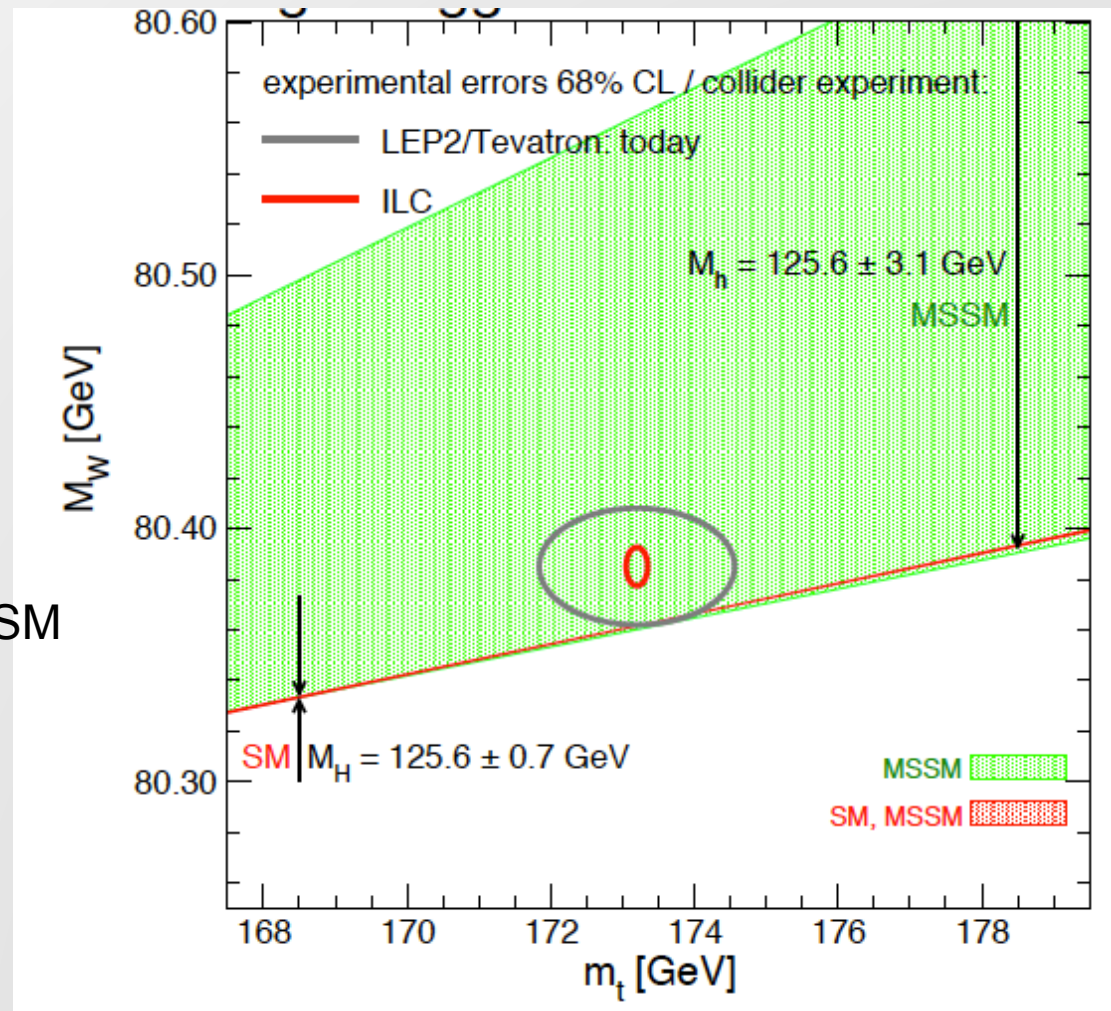
[Bechtle, Heinemeyer, Stal, Stefaniak, Weiglein, Zeune
 arXiv:1211.1955]



- tiny differences between best fit and SM
- tiny differences between h and H hypotheses
- $\Delta\mu/\mu \lesssim 5\%-20\%$
- In general precision at $\sim\%$ or better is required

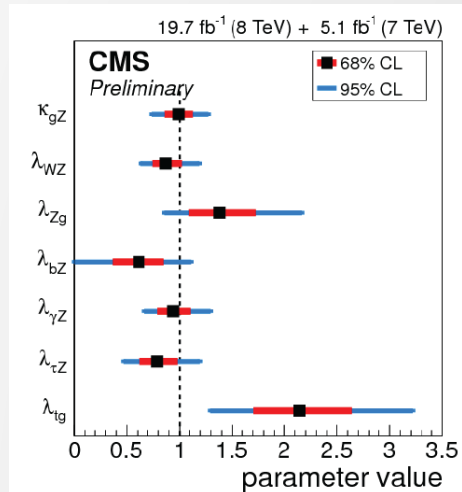
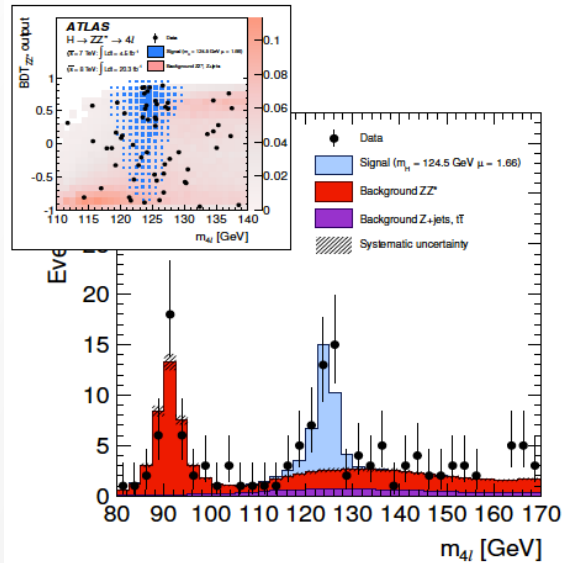
The need for precision: New Physics

Consistency checks with the SM
and possible New Physics



[S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, G. W., L. Zeune '14]

The need for precision: Higgs Physics



The open questions about the “Higgs” :

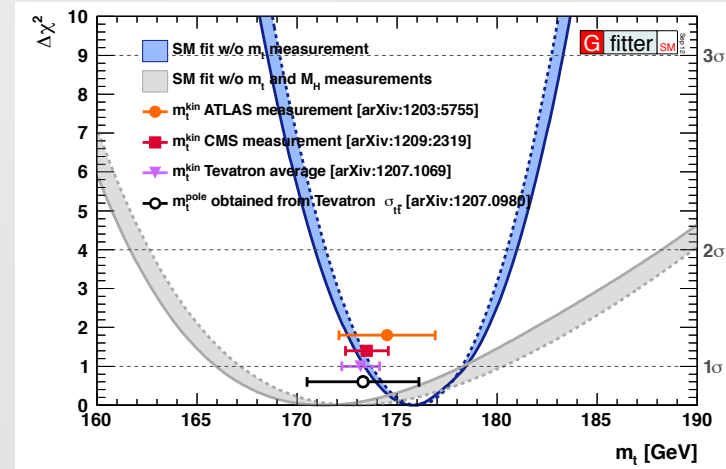
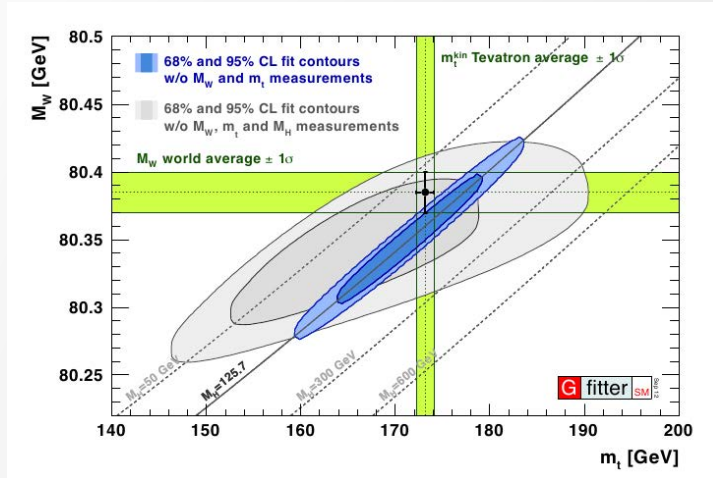
1. is it the boson of the (minimal) Standard Model ?
2. is it an elementary or composite particle ?
3. is it unique/solitary ?
4. is it eternal/temporary (stability of SM vacuum) ?
5. is it natural ?
6. is it the first supersymmetric particle ever observed ?
7. is it really “responsible” for the masses of all elementary particles ?
8. is it mainly produced by top quarks or by new heavy vector-like particles ?
9. is it at the origin of the matter-antimatter asymmetry ?
10. has it driven the inflationary expansion of the Universe ?

Ch. Grojean- ICHEP 2014

The need for precision: EW consistency, top, W,Z

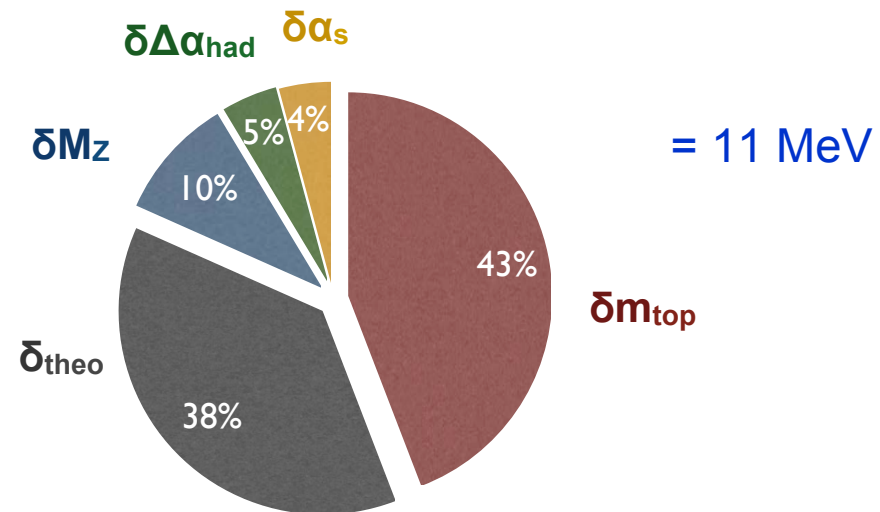
EW consistency between: $M_W \otimes M_H \otimes M_t$

[M. Baak IVICFA + CERN 2013]



■ Indirect result: $m_t = 175.8^{+2.7}_{-2.4}$ GeV (Tevatron w.a.: 173.2 ± 0.9 GeV)

- δM_W (indirect) =
 - Large contributions to δM_W (and $\delta \sin^2 \theta^{\text{eff}}_l$) from top and unknown higher-order EW corrections.
- δM_W (direct) = 15 MeV

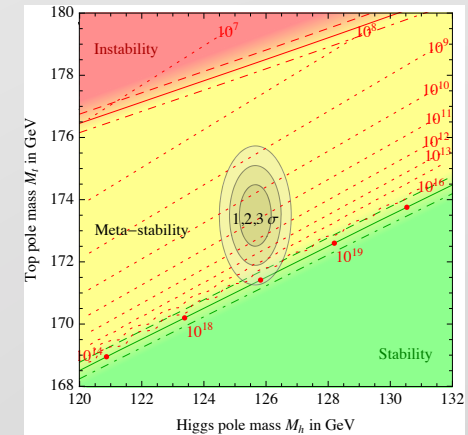
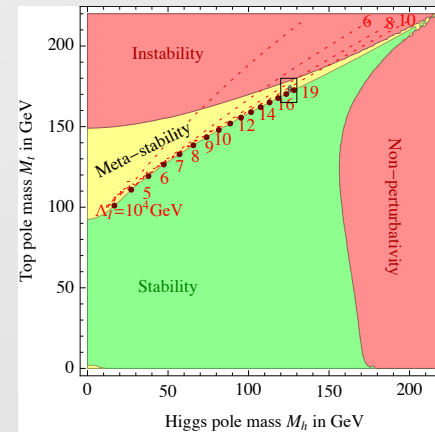
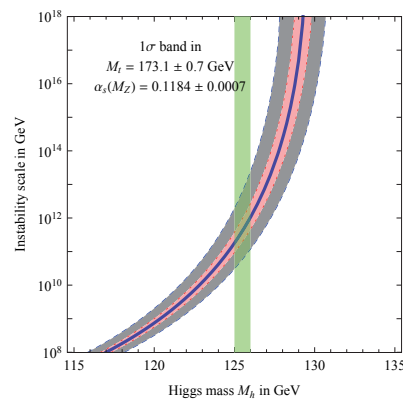
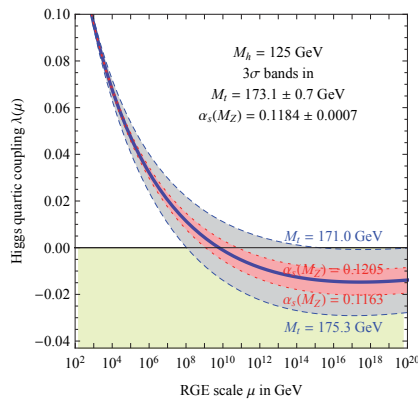


The need for precision: Vacuum Stability of the SM

Vacuum Stability ($\lambda(\Lambda) \geq 0$)

$\lambda(\Lambda)$ the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ quartic Higgs Coupling

Degrassi et al, **JHEP 1208 (2012) 098**
Butazzo et al, **1307.3536 (2013)**



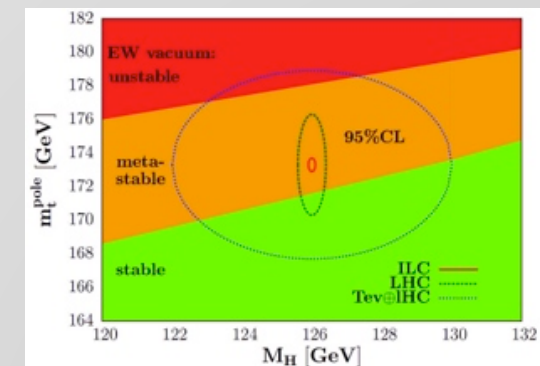
Assume SM valid up to $\Lambda \leq M_{\text{planck}}$

$$M_t = (173.35 \pm 0.72) \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow M_h > (129.6 \pm 1.5) \text{ GeV}$$

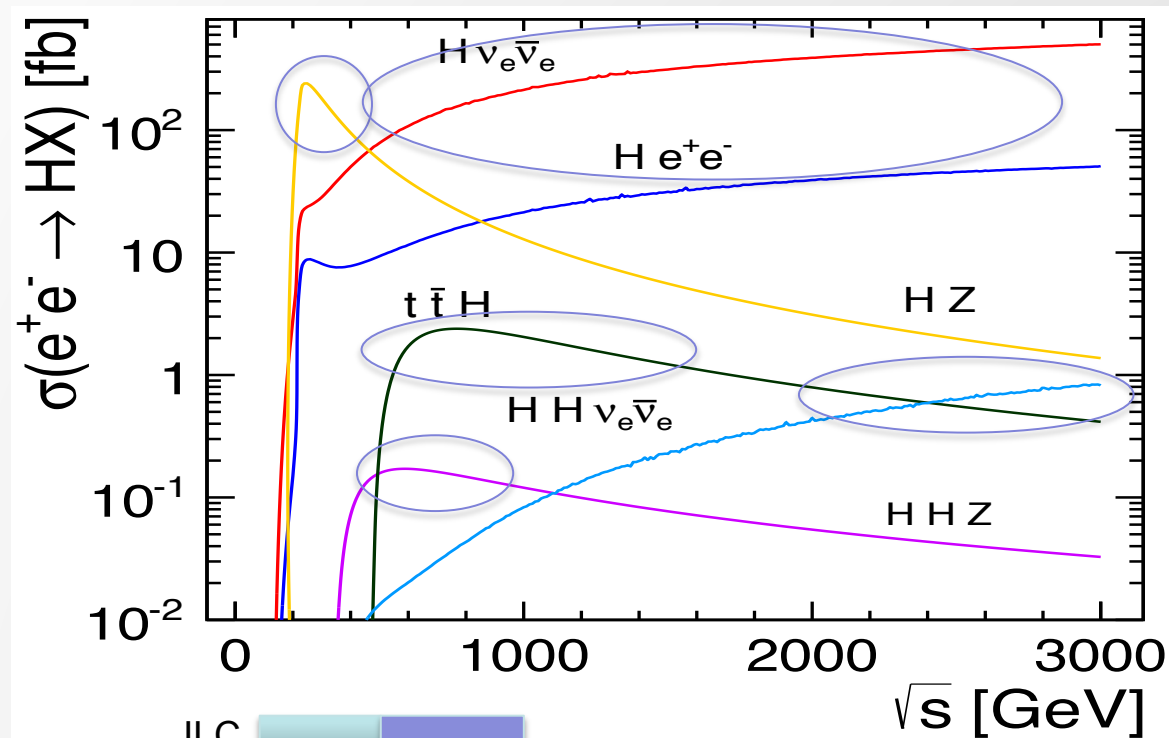
$$M_h = (125.66 \pm 0.34) \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow M_t < (171.36 \pm 0.46) \text{ GeV}$$

Take M_t from $t\bar{t}$ bar X-section (pole mass)

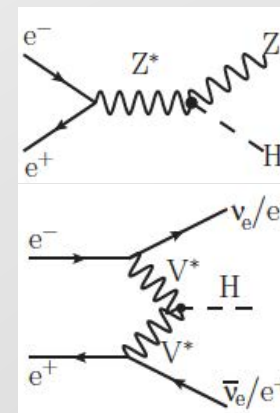
$$M_t = (173.3 \pm 2.8) \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow M_h > (129.4 \pm 5.6) \text{ GeV}$$



Alekhin et al, **Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 214**

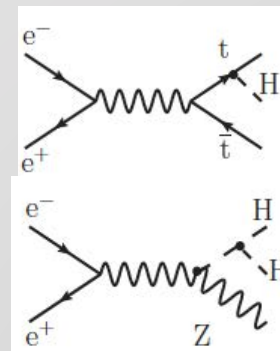


Many processes at different \sqrt{s} needed & accessible



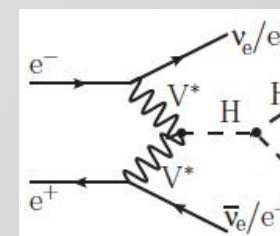
Mass
 g_Z (m.i.)
 BR's
 (LHC)-invisible

Γ_{tot}



g_t (ILC, CLIC)

g_{HHH} (ILC500)



g_{HHH} (ILC1000, CLIC)

Model-independent Global Fit for Couplings

Baseline LC program

($M_H = 125$ GeV)

250 GeV: 250 fb^{-1}
 500 GeV: 500 fb^{-1}
 1 TeV: 1000 fb^{-1}

$P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$ @ 250, 500 GeV

$P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.2)$ @ 1 TeV

coupling	250 GeV	250 GeV + 500 GeV	250 GeV + 500 GeV + 1 TeV
HZZ	1.3%	1%	1%
HWW	4.8%	1.1%	1.1%
Hbb	5.3%	1.6%	1.3%
Hcc	6.8%	2.8%	1.8%
Hgg	6.4%	2.3%	1.6%
H $\tau\tau$	5.7%	2.3%	1.6%
H $\gamma\gamma$	18%	8.4%	4%
H $\mu\mu$	91%	91%	16%
Γ_0	12%	4.9%	4.5%
Htt	-	14%	3.1%
HHH	-	83%(*)	21%(*)

) With H \rightarrow WW (preliminary), if we include expected improvements in jet clustering it would become 17%!

Model-independent Global Fit for Couplings

Luminosity Upgraded LC ($M_H = 125$ GeV)

250 GeV: 250 fb^{-1}
500 GeV: 500 fb^{-1}
1 TeV: 1000 fb^{-1}



250 GeV: 1150 fb^{-1}
500 GeV: 1600 fb^{-1}
1 TeV: 2500 fb^{-1}

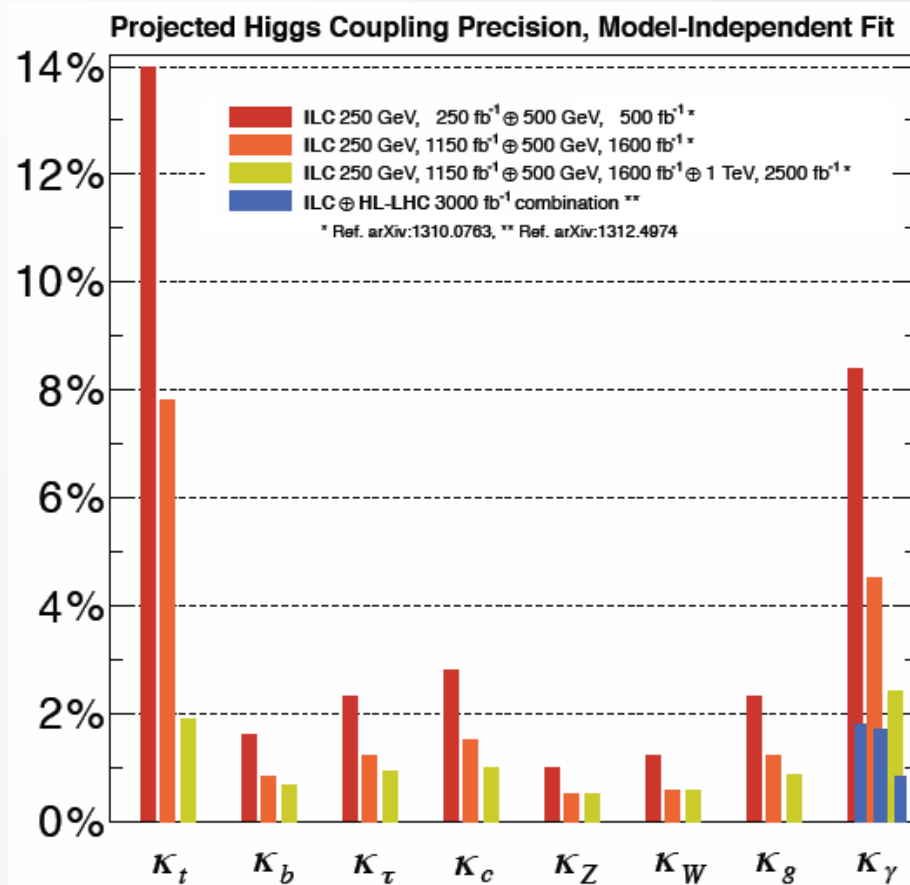
$P(e^-,e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$ @ 250, 500 GeV

$P(e^-,e^+) = (-0.8, +0.2)$ @ 1 TeV

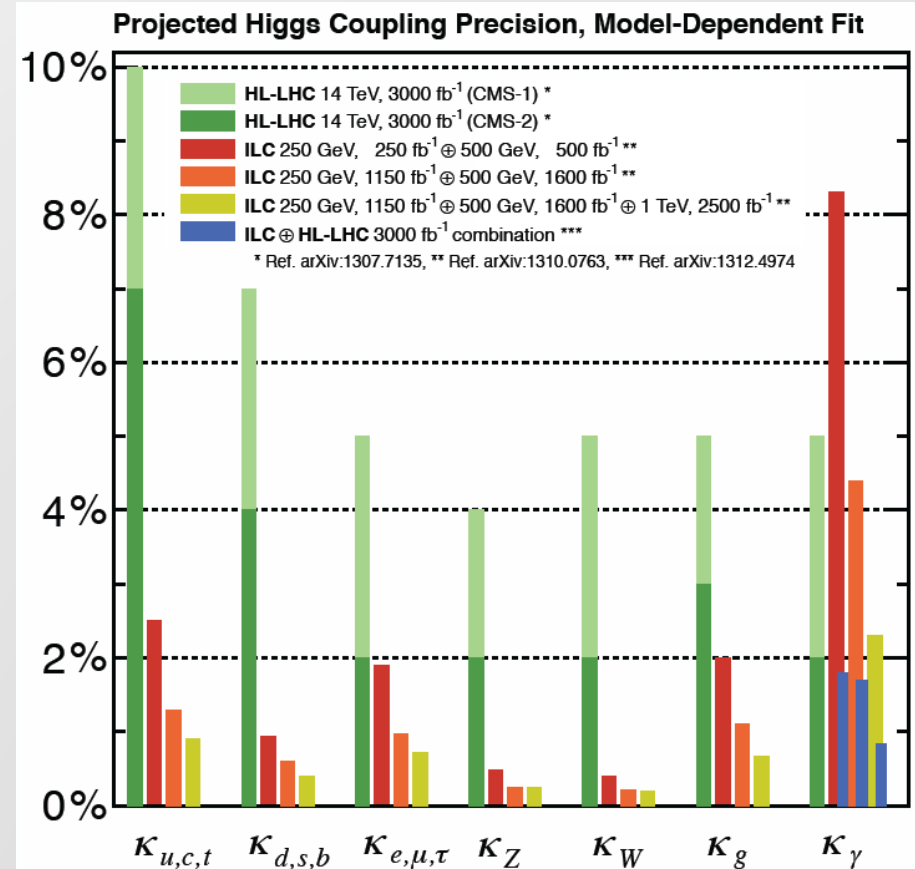
coupling	250 GeV	250 GeV + 500 GeV	250 GeV + 500 GeV + 1 TeV
HZZ	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
HWW	2.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Hbb	2.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Hcc	3.2%	1.5%	1%
Hgg	3%	1.2%	0.93%
H $\tau\tau$	2.7%	1.2%	0.9%
H $\gamma\gamma$	8.2%	4.5%	2.4%
H $\mu\mu$	42%	42%	10%
Γ_0	5.4%	2.5%	2.3%
Htt	-	7.8%	1.9%

HHH	-	46%(*)	13%(*)
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) With $H \rightarrow WW^$ (preliminary), if we include expected improvements in jet clustering, it would become 10%!



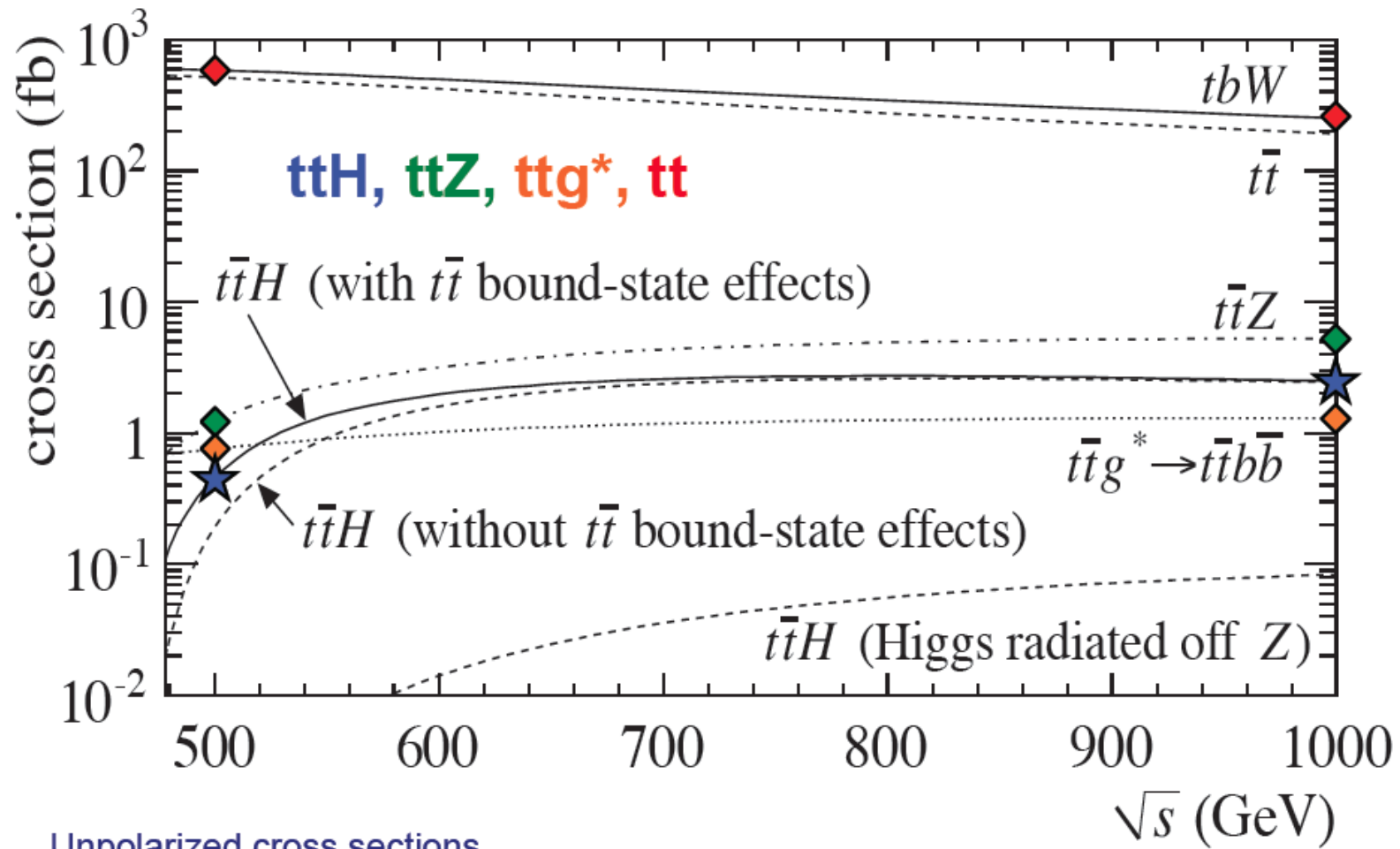
Fully model-independent



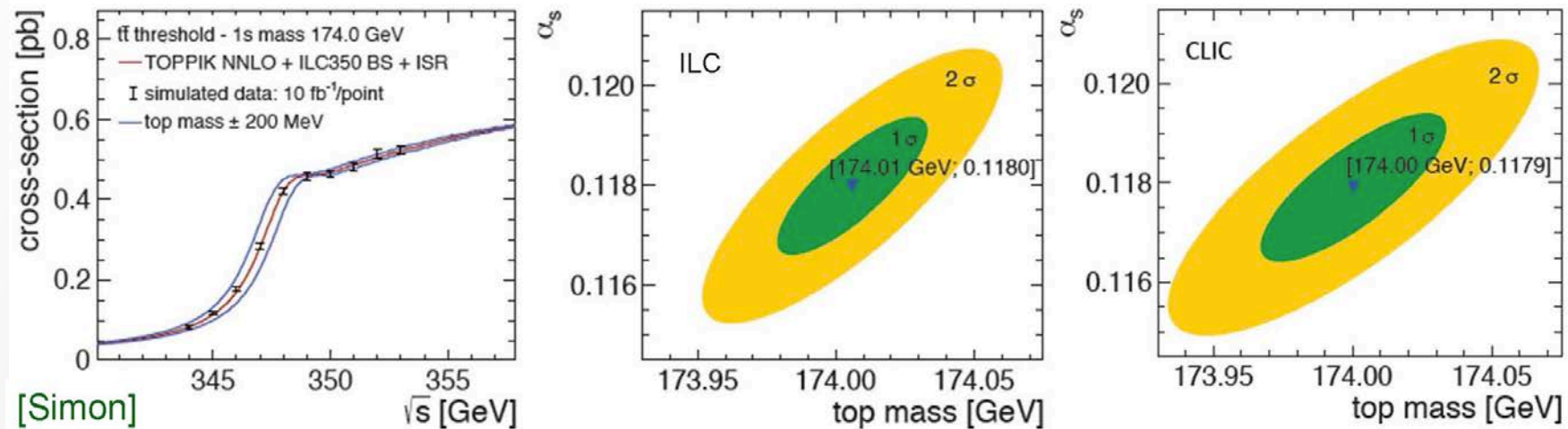
LHC-like fits, assuming SM decay modes only



Cross Sections



Unpolarized cross sections.
For $t\bar{t}H$: $m_H = 120$ GeV



Top mass:

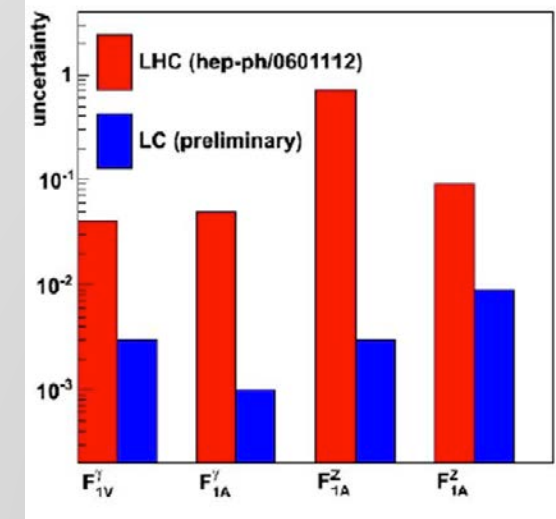
- At threshold, combined fit to 1S mass and α_s ,
 Δm_t (stat.)=34 MeV and $\Delta \alpha_s$ (stat.)=0.0009, Δm_t (theo.)= \sim 100 MeV
 100 fb⁻¹ @350 GeV
- Above threshold reconstructing the invariant mass,
 Δm_t (stat.)=80 MeV,
 100 fb⁻¹ @500 GeV
- New methods being pursued (above threshold) and well defined m_t

- ✓ M. Martínez, R. Miquel, Eur. Phys. J. C27 49 (2003)
- ✓ K. Seidel, F. Simon, M. Tesař, S. Poss, Eur. Phys. J. C73 2530 (2013) (no polarization)
- ✓ T. Horiguchi, A. Ishihara, T. Suehara, K. Fuji, Y. Sumino, Y. Kiyo, Y. Yamamoto (with polarization)

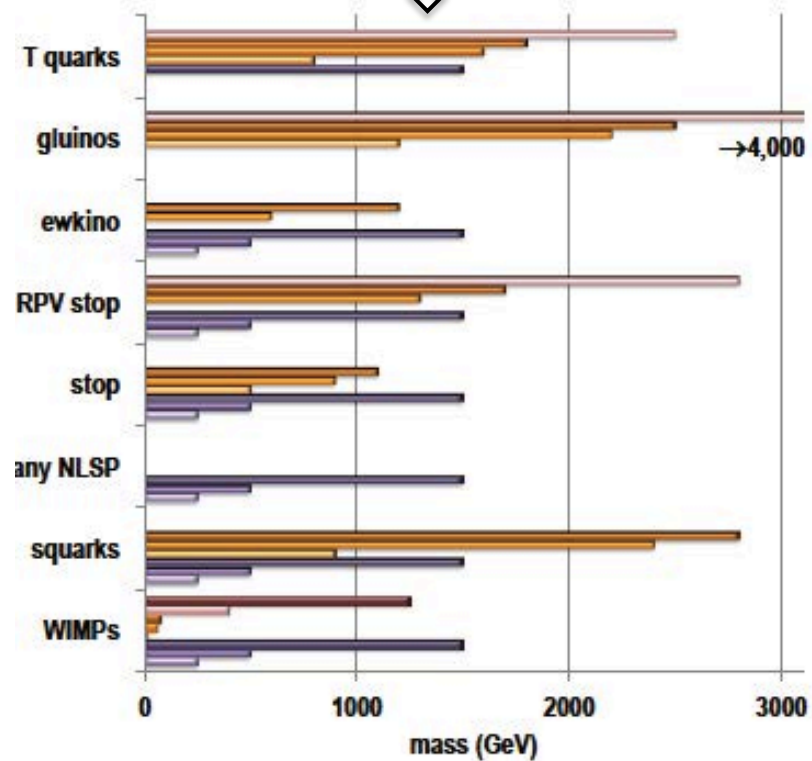
Anomalous couplings: $t\bar{t}Z + t\bar{t}\gamma$

- ✓ LAL-Orsay, IFIC-Valencia

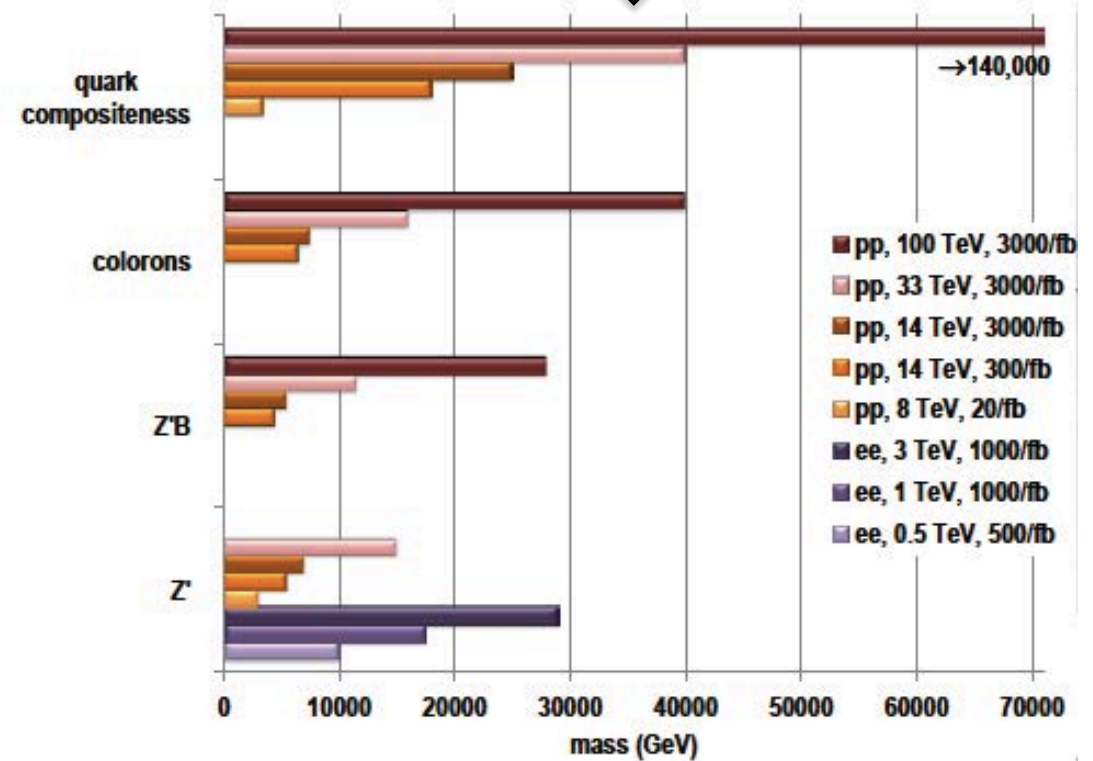
[Vos, Rouëné]



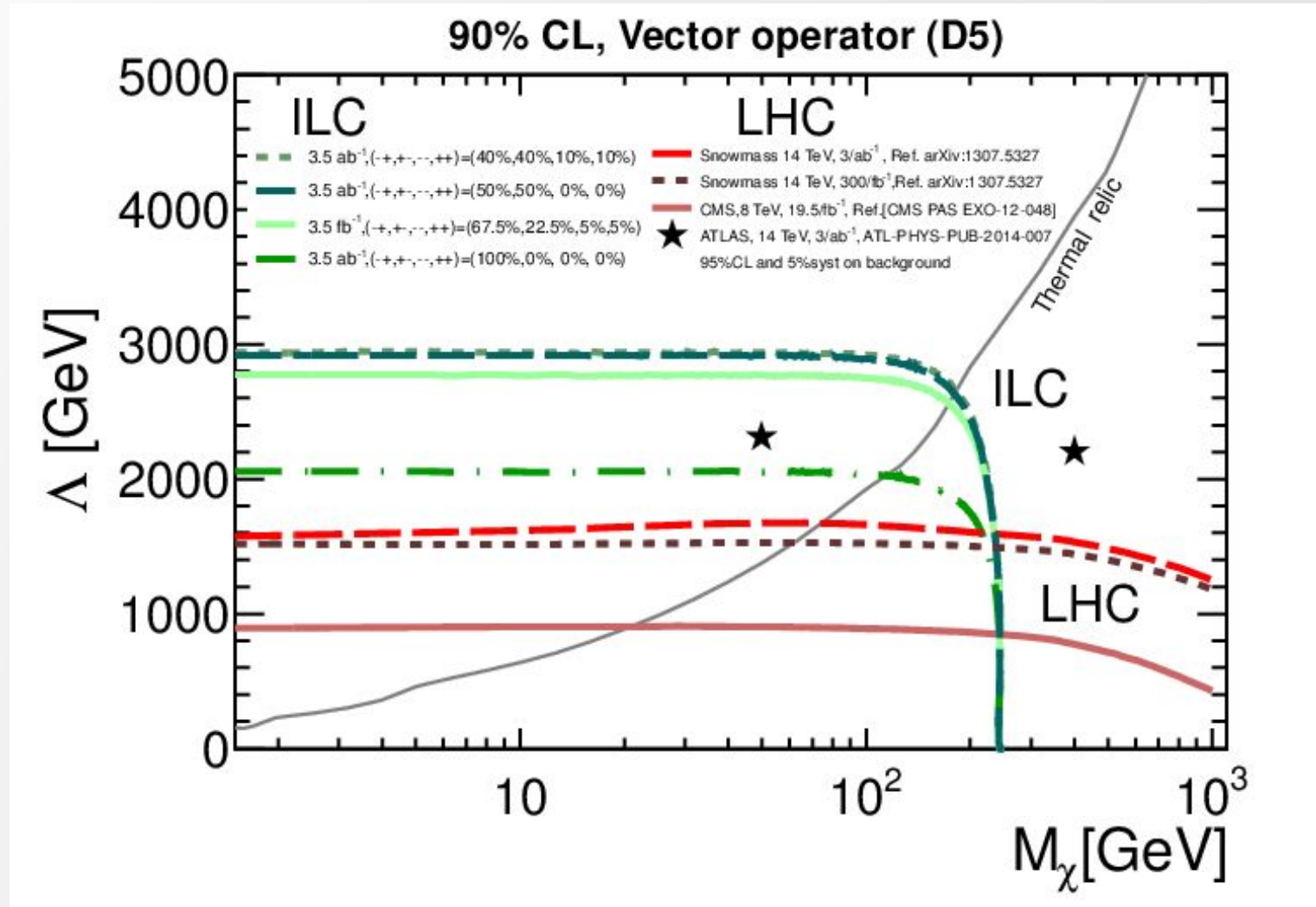
Direct searches up to mass $M \leq \sqrt{s}/2$

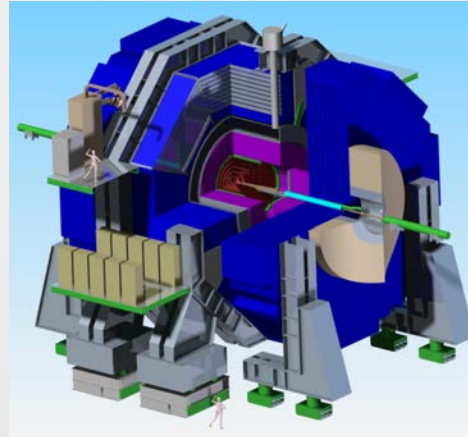
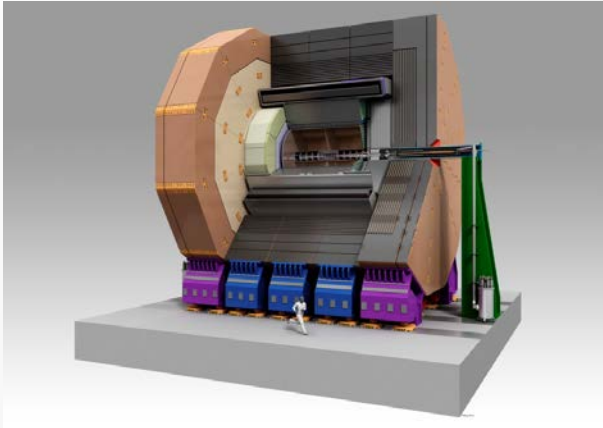


Indirect input from precision measurements



arXiv:1311.0299 (Snowmass)





Major accomplishment has been to produce the Detailed Baseline Design report of the detectors for the ILC-TDR

Successful cooperation between ILC and CLIC

<http://www.linearcollider.org/ILC/Publications/Technical-Design-Report>

Compact, pure Silicon based tracking, large B-field

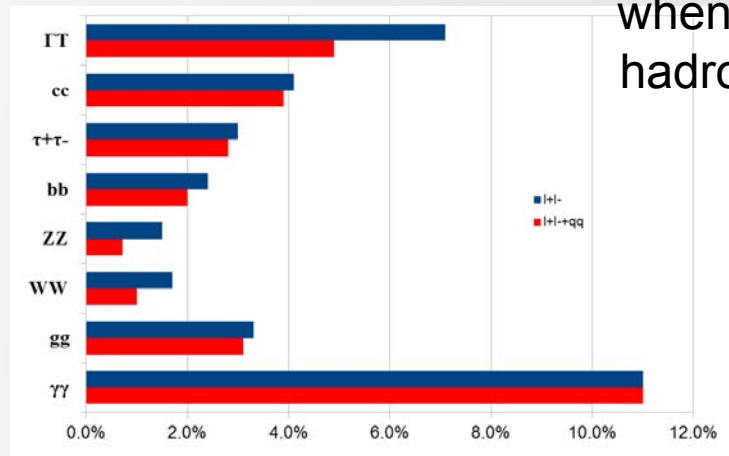
Two Detector Concepts for the ILC: SiD and ILD

All driven by Particle Flow paradigm

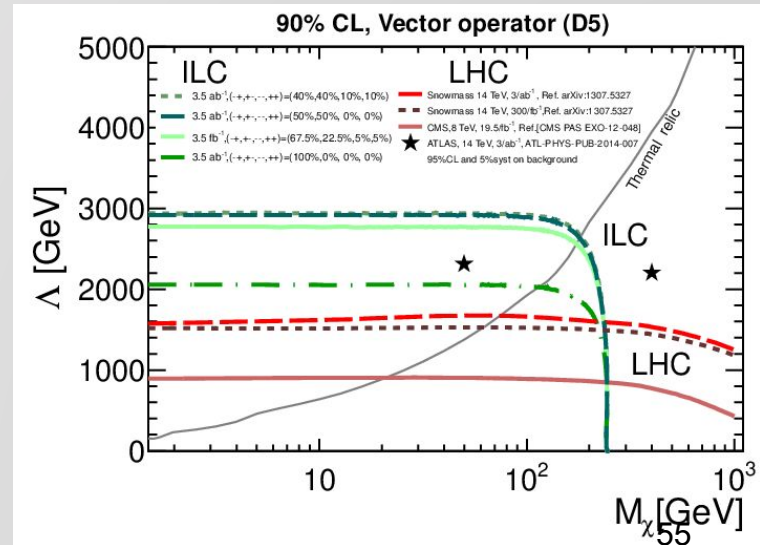
Large, gaseous & Si tracking, moderate B-field

- Consolidation of the detector designs (re-optimization)
- Intense studies of the physics reach

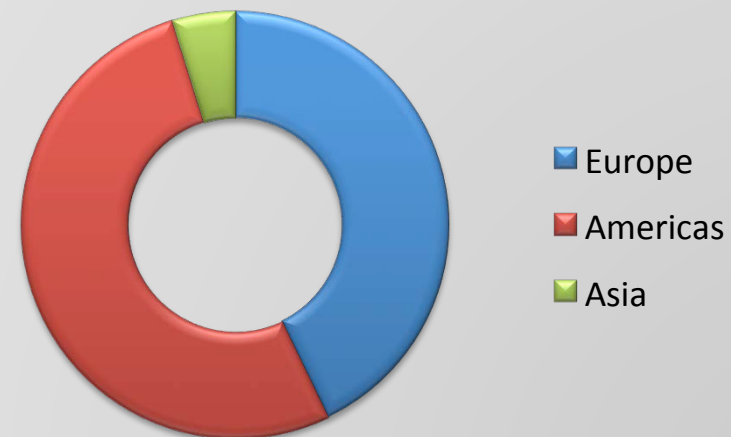
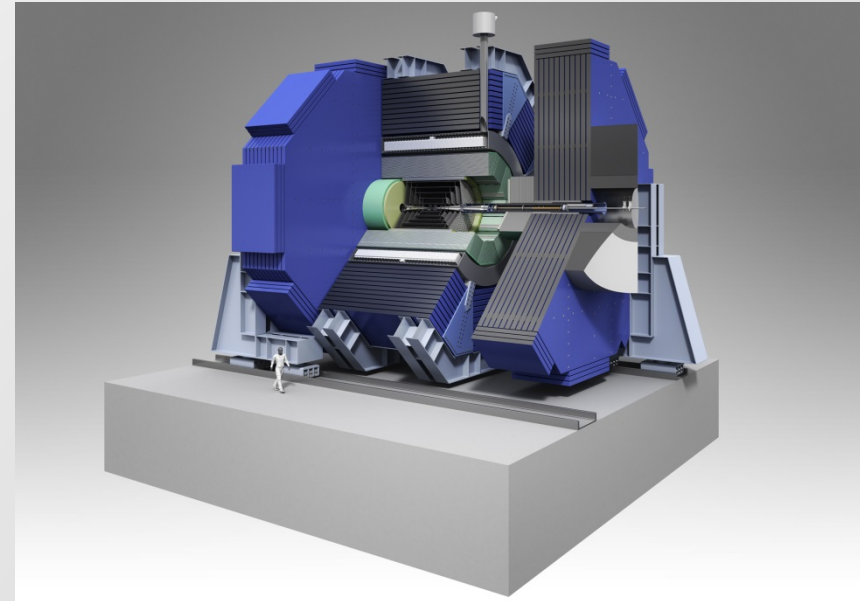
Potential improvement on Higgs couplings when including hadronic recoil



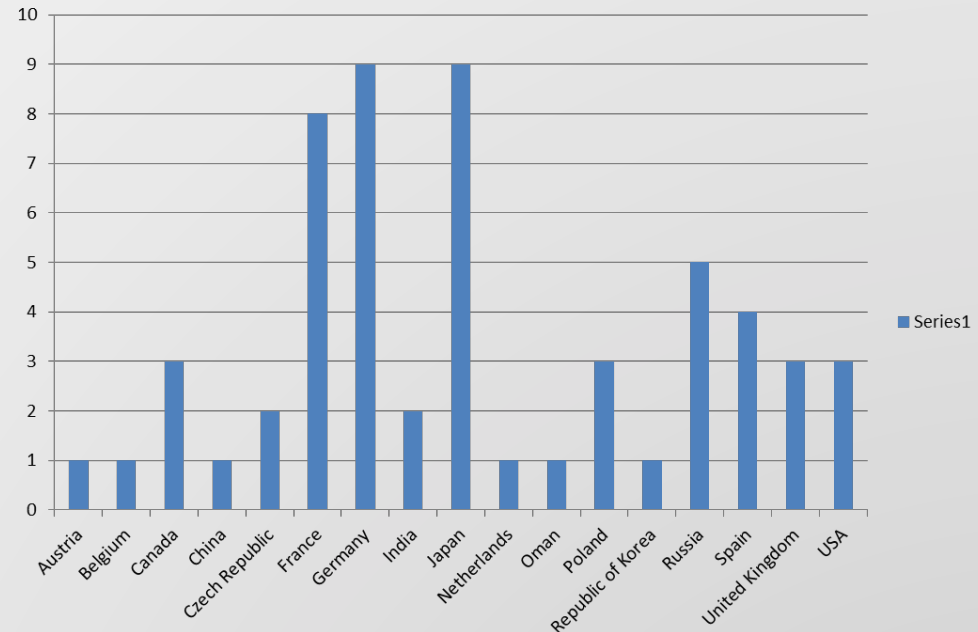
WIMP reach at ILC and LHC



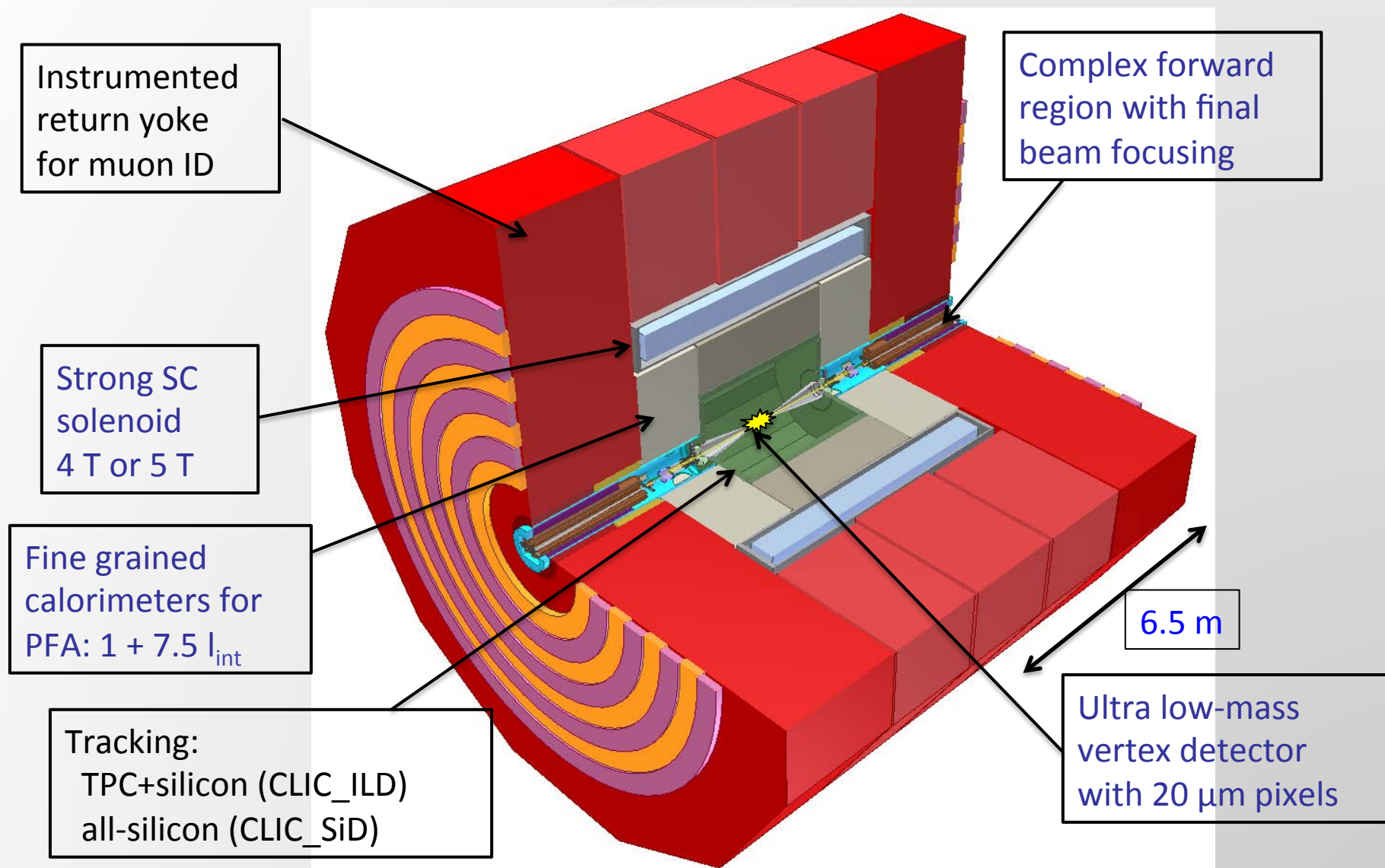
- SiD Goals for 2015
 - Reassess Detailed Baseline Design
 - Support the necessary detector R&D
 - Site-specific studies in Japan
 - Physics studies to further sharpen ILC physics
- SiD Consortium
 - Has been established, byelaws in place
 - IB board chair has been elected: Philip Burrows, Oxford
 - 22 Groups have signed on (40 % from Europe)
- Next Workshop
 - SLAC, January 12th-14th, 2015
 - www.silicondetector.org



- ILD concept group:
58 member institutes
have signed up.
- Jan Timmermans elected
first chair of institute
assembly



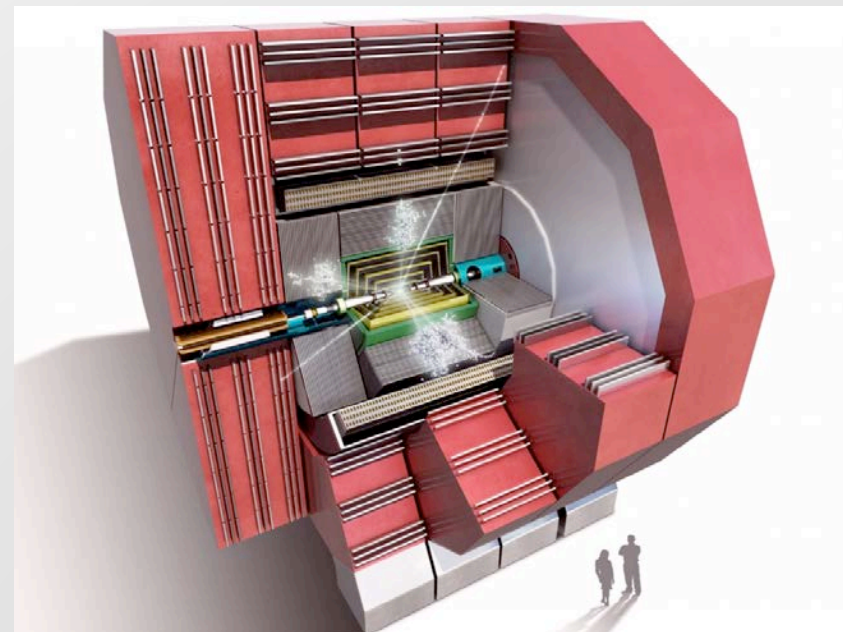
- Strengthen the physics case through comprehensive physics studies
- Goals: re-optimize the detector (cost – performance optimization)
- Prepare a scientific discussion of the different technological options, push technologies to be comparable
- Strong support to well focussed test beam effort to validate technologies



CLIC detector and physics (CLICdp)

Light-weight collaborative structure
based on “best effort”, with CERN as host lab
~130 members from 23 institutions

<http://clikdp.web.cern.ch/>



Many activities in common with ILC

(in particular hardware R&D, software developments, physics studies)

CLIC-specific activities:

- Detector optimisation for CLIC
- Detector R&D where CLIC sets special requirements
- CLIC physics studies, staged approach

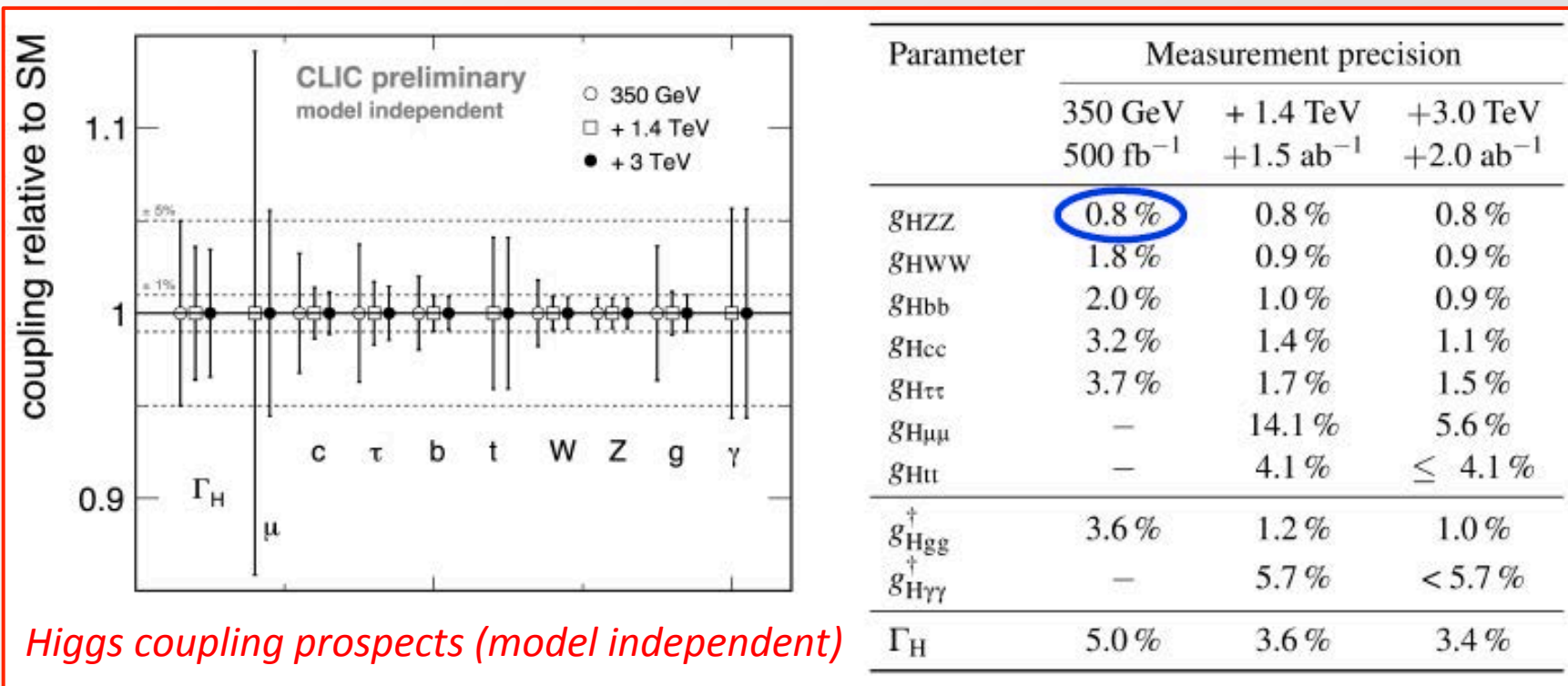
CLIC physics

• Standard model physics

- Focus on Higgs and top physics

• Beyond the standard model

- Direct searches, accessible up to $\sim \sqrt{s}/2$
- Indirect searches via precision meas.



Higgs coupling prospects (model independent)

Focus on CLIC Higgs studies in the past ~ 2 years \Rightarrow overview paper nearly ready
Moving to other studies now: **top, single W, dark matter, indirect searches**, etc

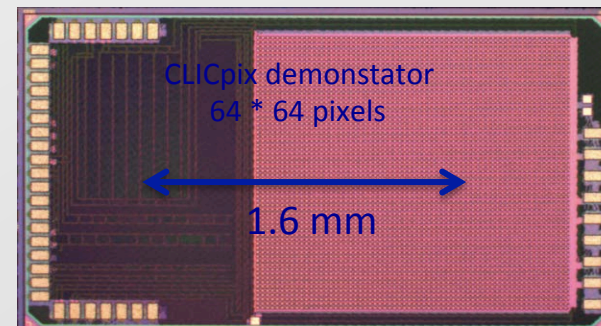
CLIC sets challenging requirements:

- Very small pixels ($25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$)
- Pulseheight measurement
- Timing ~ 10 ns
- Very low mass
 - Power pulsing, air cooling

⇒ Integrated R&D with many aspects

⇒ Overlap with e.g. HL-LHC (RD53)

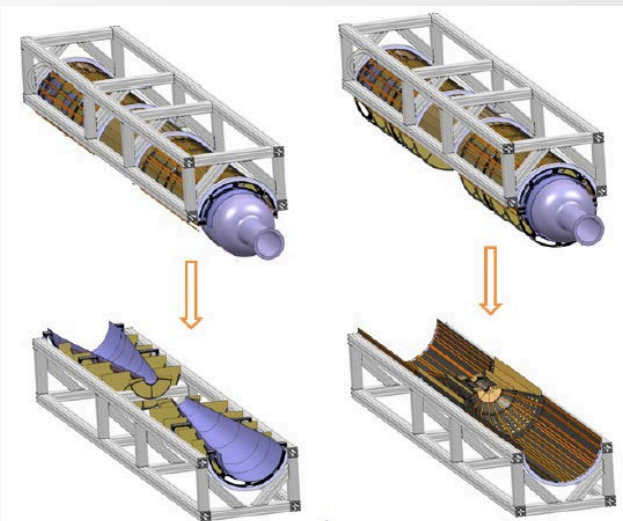
Readout ASIC (65 nm)



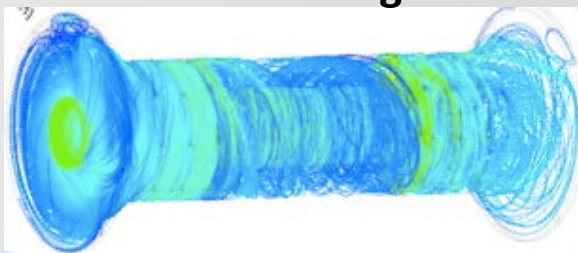
Very thin sensors



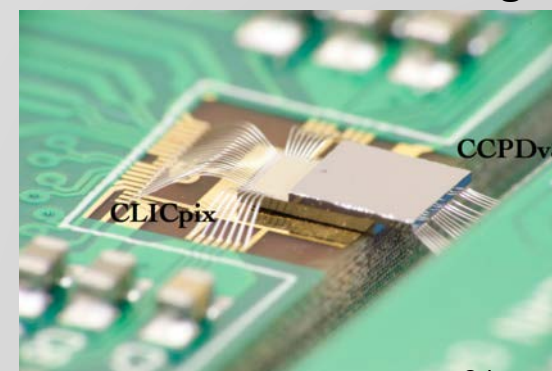
Engineering and integration



Air cooling



New HV-CMOS technologies

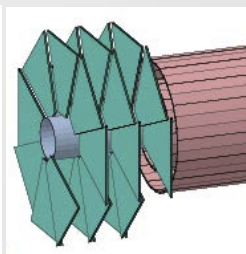
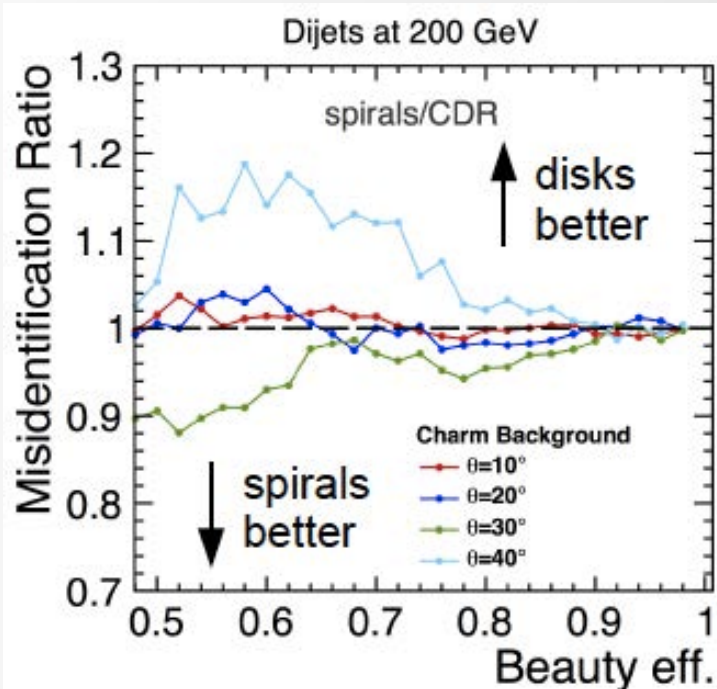


Currently re-optimising the detector concept for CLIC

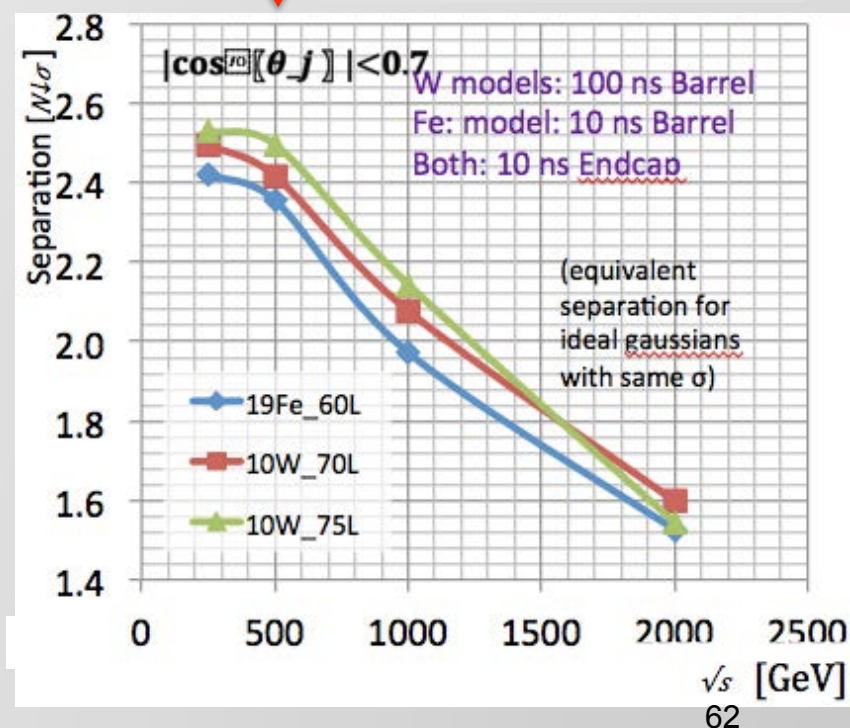
- ⇒ Lessons learnt from the CDR
 - ⇒ Reducing occupancies
 - ⇒ Extending coverage in forward region
- ⇒ Knowledge from hardware R&D
- ⇒ Optimising physics performance
- ⇒ Cost-effective approach

towards new
CLIC detector model
by mid-2015

W \leftrightarrow Z separation for
different HCAL absorbers



Flavour tagging:
with realistic
vertex geometry
(air cooling)

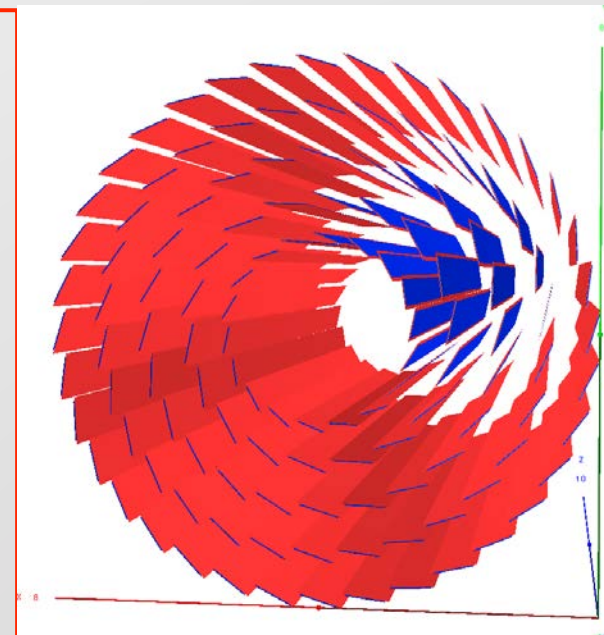


Development of LC software chain for detector optimisation, physics simulations, hardware R&D
=> Common to all Linear Collider detector concepts

Current work focus:

- a new **geometry package (DD4hep)**:
 - single source of detector information for simulation, reconstruction, visualisation
- New **track reconstruction** package with enhanced features.

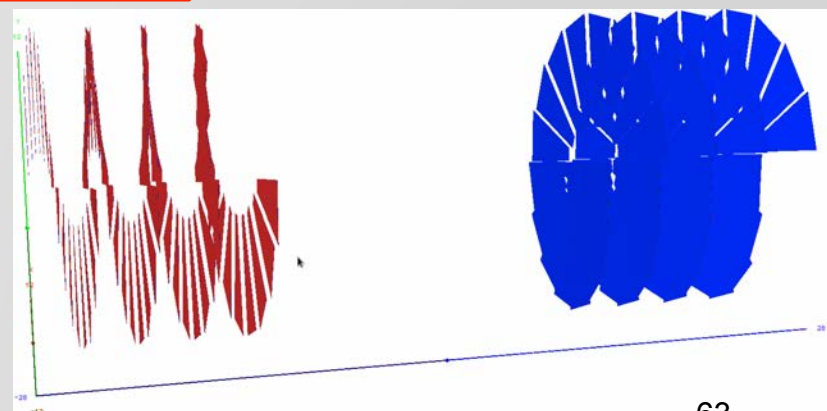
First complete implementation foreseen mid-2015, for the new CLIC detector concept.



DD4hep visualisation

Broad scope of application:

- *Linear Collider*
- *Synergies with FCC software development*
- *Development in framework AIDA (+AIDA2020)*



Outlook to LC landscape by countries:

- France (IN2P3/CNRS and IRFU/CEA)
- Germany
- Spain
- United Kingdom

Apologies for rest of countries. They will be filled in future.
Please send me information in this respect.

Overall Progress of the Project in the IN2P3 & Irfu Landscape

● Project evolution through 2014 :

- **Jan. '14** : IN2P3 Science Council strongly supports detector R&D and physics studies of the 9 labs involved
- **Aug. '14** : Overview of ILC project and panorama of French activities (incl. XFEL contributions) transmitted to Ministry of Research
- **Sept. '14** : National meeting (lab directors & large project contacts) to debate participation of IN2P3 to future frontier collider projects : conclusions highlight asset of an e+e- collider with $E \gtrsim 500$ GeV (like ILC), expected to bridge the gap between HL-LHC & FCC-hh
- **Dec. '14** : IN2P3-Irfu annual ILC workshop in Grenoble summarising 2014 progress & perspectives on accelerator and detector R&D as well as physics studies : *Journées Collisionneur Linéaire* ▶▶▶

● Prospects impacted by difficult financial conditions :

- Concern : funding for ILC detector construction may not become available before next decade
- R&D currently rather considered as general purpose activity
 - ⇒ minimal but \pm constant resources foreseen in the coming years (+ EU projects, ...)



Achievements in Instrumental R&D and Physics Studies

● General remarks :

- 9 IN2P3 labs + Irfu active since > 10 years in VD (CMOS pixels), ECAL (SiW), HCAL (RPC, μ Megas), TPC, beam control
- Present detector R&D addresses full scale prototype realisation and issues
- All detector R&D pushed towards cross-fertilisation of non-ILC forthcoming/upcoming sub-systems (e.g. LHC)
- Trend > 2014 : R&D community tends to get committed in spin-off applications \Rightarrow ILC (human) resource mitigation

● PFA calorimetres :

- ECAL : towards fully equipped detection units & real size layers
- HCAL : from m^3 stack to real size layers
- μ electronics (Omega) : R&D on issues and support to various calorimetre international R&D
- Plan : combined ECAL + HCAL beam tests

● Vertexing/tracking devices using CMOS pixel sensors :

- Primor : successful STAR-PXL physics run with CMOS pixel sensors
- Goal : bunch tagging via sensors developed for ALICE-ITS upgrade

● TPC with μ Megas & Ingrid read-out : leading role in LC-TPC & RD-51 collaborations

● Accelerator related achievements (part of):

- Nanobeam tuning : ATF2 beam size monitoring (44 nm achieved in July)
- XFEL : all couplers (IN2P3) & cryomodule assembly (Irfu) set in production mode

● Physics studies : contributions to Snowmass studies on top-quark characterisation & Higgs-couplings determination

Illustrations of 2014 Achievements in Detector R&D

❖ CMOS pixel sensors on STAR-PXL :

1st (and successful) physics run (March - June '14)
of a HEP detector using CMOS pixel sensors

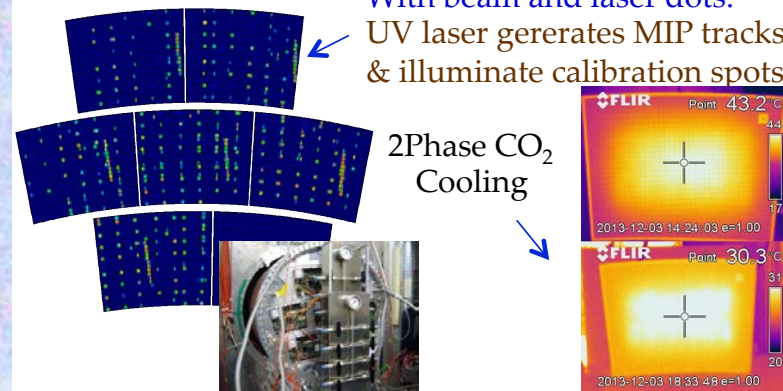


❖ Micromegas R&D for TPC Tracking :

7 Micromegas modules with 2-phase CO₂ cooling

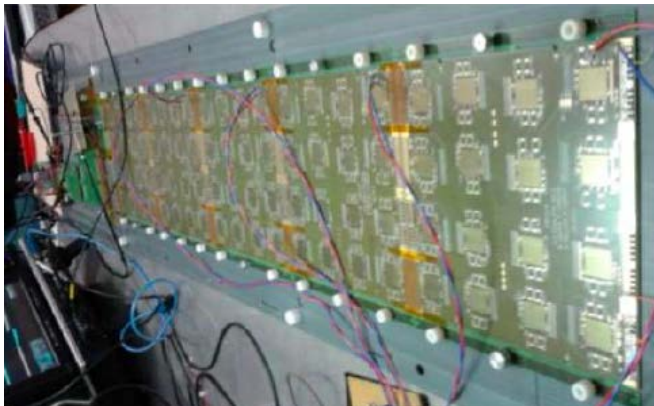
With beam and laser dots:

UV laser generates MIP tracks
& illuminate calibration spots



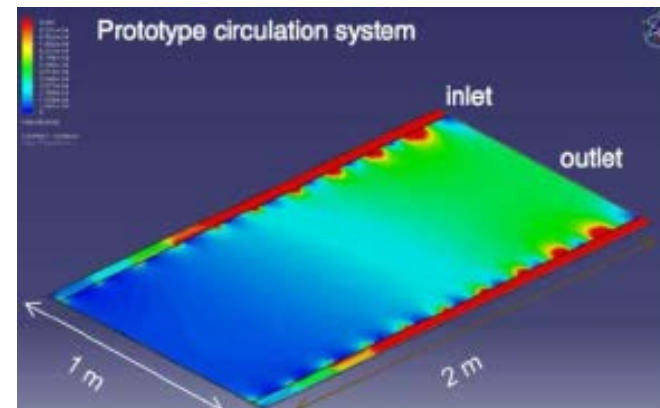
❖ SiW ECAL :

Real size read-out layer(16 ASICs/ASU, 10 ASU/layer)



❖ GRPC-HCAL :

1st proto to test 3rd gen. calorimeter read-out electronics



Projects

- Hadronic Calorimeter (CALICE)
- Time projection chamber (LCTPC)
- Forward Calorimeter (FCAL)
- Vertex Detector
- Polarimeter



Strong contribution to Concept work:

- Mostly ILD
- SiD
- MDI integration

Strong foundation through contributions to common tools / services to the community

- Central Software support
- Test Beam
- General Integration support (HCAL, TPC)



Bonn, DESY (HH + Zeuthen), Hamburg, Heidelberg, Mainz, MPI Munich, Siegen, Wuppertal

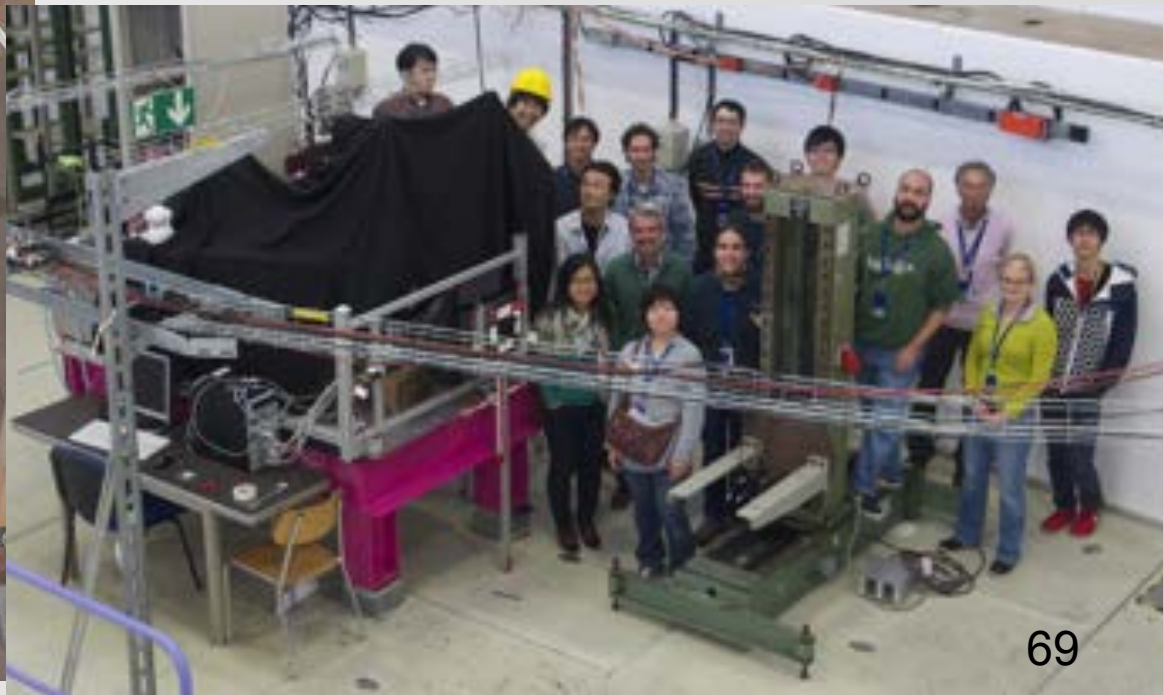
German HEP community statement (15-16 Nov. 2014) expressed:
strong support for the ILC as the next big project in particle physics

One recent highlight: test beam @ CERN



Strong German and Japanese participation

- DESY, MPI Munich, U's Hamburg, Heidelberg, Mainz, Wuppertal
- U's Tokyo, Shinshu, Kyushu
- ITEP Moscow, Northern Illinois U



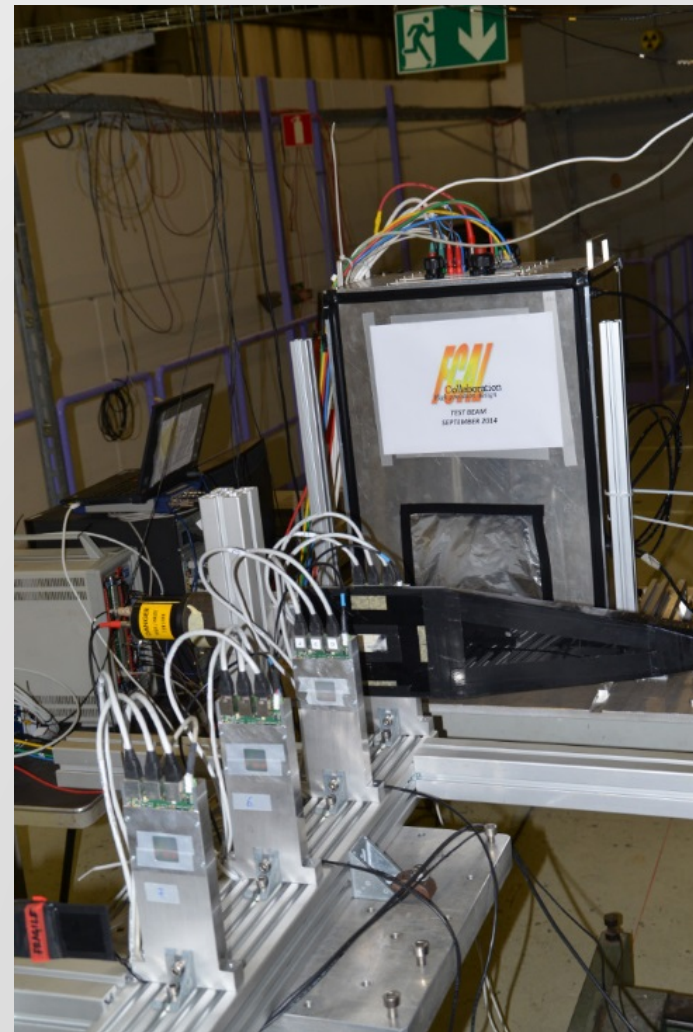
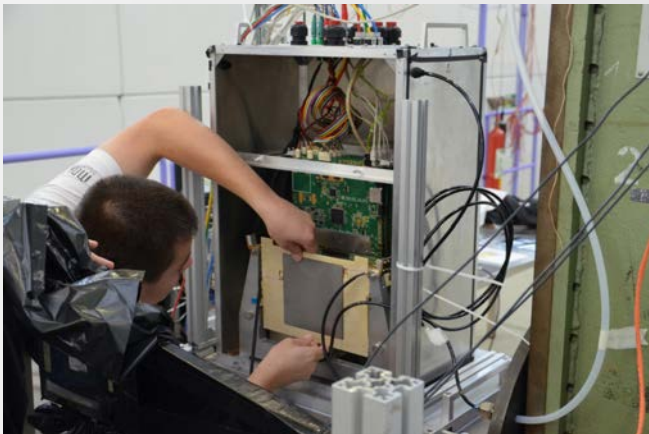
FCAL test beam @ CERN

Oct. 2014, multilayer prototype

Strong German, Israel and Polish participation

- DESY
- CERN
- AGH-UST Cracow, IFJPAN Cracow
- Tel Aviv University
- ISS Bukarest, NCPHEP Minsk

(More support is urgently needed in this area)



Spanish Network on Future Linear Collider

Chair: Alberto Ruiz (IFCA)

Scope:

The main objective of this Thematic Network is to coordinate the Spanish activities on physics studies and development of new technologies in view of future linear colliders, (ILC & CLIC).

Active since 2007

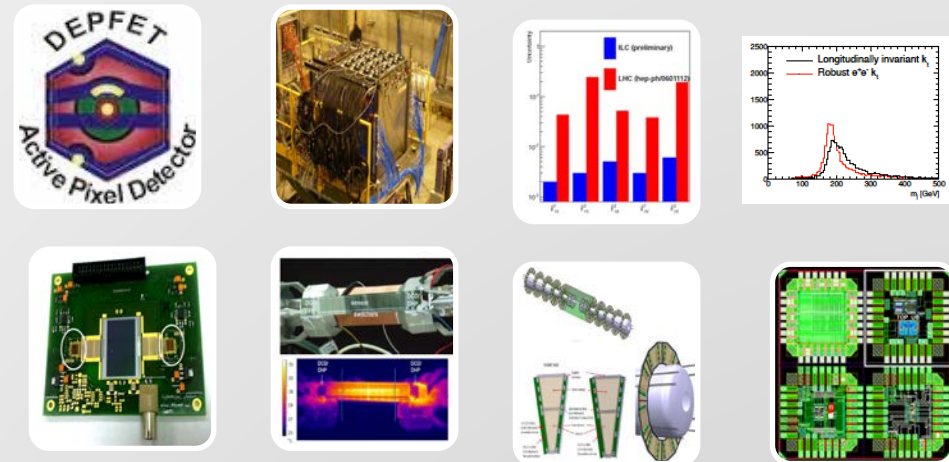
Organizes 1-2 national meetings every year

Includes:

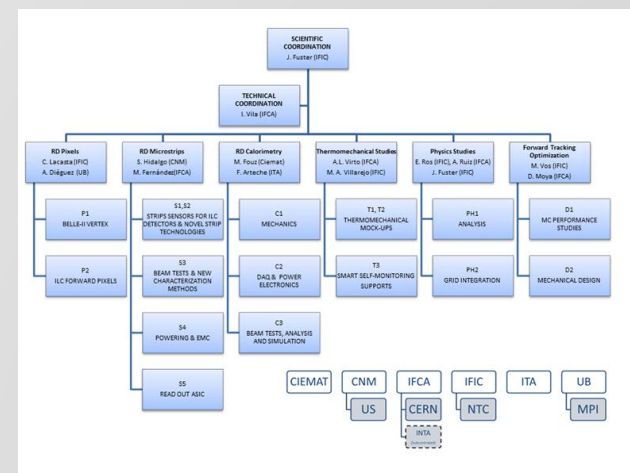
- Accelerator groups
- Theory groups
- Experimental groups
- Technological groups



- New grant awarded for the next 2 years. Small funding for travelling and keeping R&D activities.



- Main activities and interests:
 - Vertex detectors (DEPFET)
 - Innovative μ Strip detectors
 - Ultra-high mechanics for trackers
 - Forward tracking optimization
 - ASIC design
 - Particle flow calorimetry
 - Physics analysis (top physics, jets)



Financial & Political

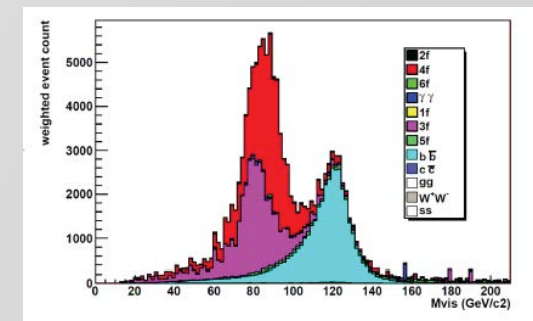
- great interest in the ILC;
- small-scale ILC proposal submitted to STFC, outcome should be known in December;
- signed by academics from all UK HEP groups (except one);
- request travel + limited R&D funding, a total of 125-250k€ per annum for next two years;
- whilst the money is not large, this will be an important starting step for UK ILC work
- will also enable UK academics to put time down against the ILC in their group STFC grants

Main areas of UK interest:

- physics/detector optimisation
- silicon tracking, DAQ, calorimetry

Physics Research

- UK academics active in physics studies for ILC and CLIC
 - studies of Higgs physics at CLIC
 - hadronic recoil mass at CLIC and ILC



- CLIC workshop 2014, CERN, 3-7 Feb.

<http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=204269>

- Americas Workshop on Linear Colliders 2014, May 12-16 2014
Fermilab

www.linearcollider.org/awlc14/

Local Chair: H. Weerts, D. Denisov

- LCWS14, Belgrade (Serbia), Nov. 11-15, 2013

<http://lcws14.vinca.rs/post-festum-lcws14/>

Local Chair: I. Bozovic-Jelisavcic

Welcome address from the President of the Republic of Serbia: Mr. Tomislav Nikolic



LCWS14 BELGRADE 06-10 OCTOBER 2014

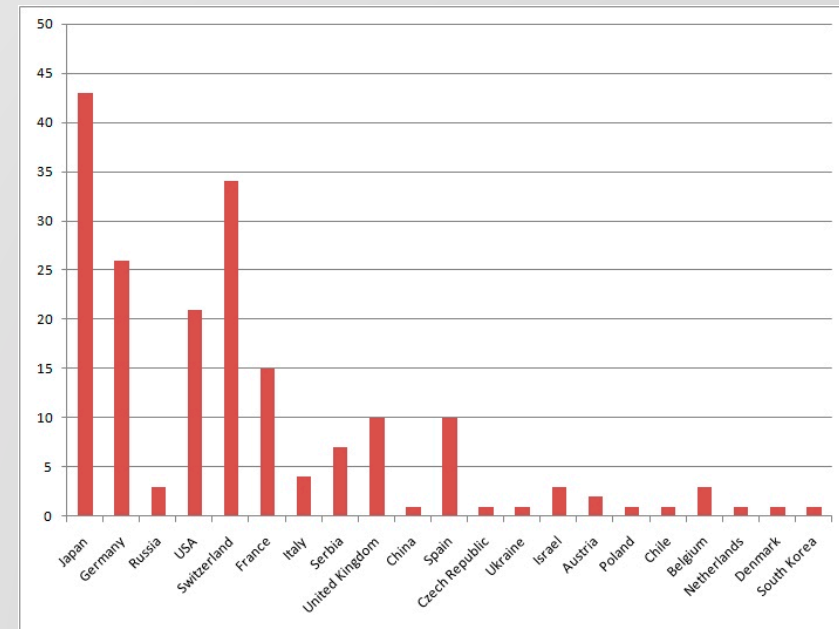
INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON FUTURE LINEAR COLLIDERS

The workshop will be devoted to the study of the physics cases for future high energy linear electron position colliders, taking into account the recent results from LHC, and to review the progress in the detector and accelerator design for both the ILC and CLIC projects

www.vinca.rs/lcws14 lcws14@vinca.rs



- Participants: 206
 - M/F: 182/24 (88/12)%
 - Countries: 21
 - Institutions: 84
- Talks: 243
- Total duration of talks: 114 h 10'



- **CLIC workshop 2015, CERN, 26-30 Jan.**
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/336335/>



- **Asian Linear Collider Workshop 2015, 20-24 April**
KEK
Chair: Y. Okada. Local chair: A. Miyamoto
Special separated event (April 22) with Japanese authorities is planned during the workshop at Tokio that will consist of a plenary session in the morning, and a (political) symposium in the afternoon.
Good attendance to this meeting will give an important and positive message to Japanese politicians
- **LCWS15, Americas, 2015, Vancouver & date to be decided**

- Linear Collider School, 11-15 August 2014**
Frauenchiemsee (about 100 Km from Munich)
<http://lcschool.desy.de>
 Local Chair: G. Moortgat-Pick (Helmholtz Alliance)
- The school is aimed at PhD students and postdoctoral researchers working on linear collider research. The programme consists of lectures covering the following topics:
 - Accelerators
 - Detectors
 - Standard Model
 - Higgs
 - Supersymmetry
 - Relation to LHC Physics
- Linear Collider School, 19-28 August 2016**
Frauenchiemsee (about 100 Km from Munich)
<http://lcschool.desy.de>
 Local Chair: G. Moortgat-Pick



PHYSICS
AT THE
TERA
SCALE
Helmholtz Alliance

Helmholtz Alliance
PHYSICS AT THE TERASCALE

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY ••• Karlsruher Institut für Technologie - Großforschungsbereich ••• Max-Planck-Institut für Physik München ••• Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen ••• Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin ••• Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn ••• Technische Universität Dortmund ••• Technische Universität Dresden ••• Albert-Ludwig-Universität Freiburg ••• Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen ••• Georg-August-Universität Göttingen ••• Universität Hamburg ••• Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg ••• Karlsruher Institut für Technologie - Universitätsbereich ••• Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz ••• Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München ••• Universität Regensburg ••• Universität Reims ••• Universität Siegen ••• Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg ••• Bergische Universität Wuppertal •••

Fifth Linear Collider School

An introduction to the physics of linear colliders

11 - 15 August 2014

Frauenchiemsee, Germany

Topics:

- Accelerators – concepts, technology and realisation
- Detectors and detector integration
- Higgs and electroweak physics
- Top physics
- Beyond-Standard Model physics

International Advisory Committee

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 J. List (DESY), G. Moortgat-Pick (Univ. Hamburg),
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 J. Reuter (DESY), T. Schörner-Sadenius (DESY),
 F. Simon (MPI for Physics),
 A. Sopczak (Univ. Prague),
 Contact: anacen@desy.de

For more information and registration go to:
www.terascale.de/lcschool2014
<http://lcschool.desy.de>




About 40 participants with excellent feedback



Most of them from German groups. This needs to be changed in next editions and should be extended to more participants from all LC groups worldwide



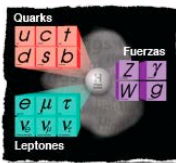
CONFERENCIA PÚBLICA

Viaje al corazón de la materia

François Richard (Orsay)

El acelerador de partículas más poderoso del mundo, el LHC, comienza a funcionar cerca de CERN. ¿Qué descubrimientos nos esperan? ¿Qué misterios de la física nos quedan? ¿Qué misterios de la física nos quedan? ¿Qué misterios de la física nos quedan?

Parque de las Ciencias
27 de septiembre, 19 h
(en español, entrada libre)



Particle Physics Slam - ALCPG11 - Eugene - March 22, 2011

Particle detectors: they're nearer than you think, Marcel Demarteau

Seeking hidden dimensions,

Neutrinos from outer space!

An illumination of dark matter,

Why physics, dude?

Brian Foster

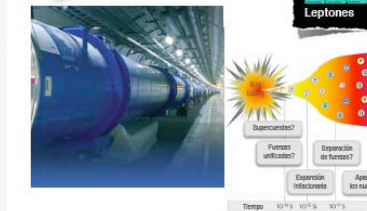
Garabed Halladjian

JoAnne Hewett


Marc Wenskat



THE PHYSICS LANDSCAPE
AFTER THE HIGGS
DISCOVERY:
WHICH MYSTERIES
REMAIN?



一般公開講演会
ビッグバンから138億年 宇宙はいま
～宇宙観測から加速器実験まで～



日時 2013年11月14日(木) 18:30-20:00 (18:00開場)
場所 東京大学 伊藤国際学術センター 伊藤国際ホール
(丸の内線 大塚駅 本郷三丁目駅より徒歩7分)
講師 村山 斉 東京大学 宇宙線研究所 教授
杉山 直 東京大学 宇宙線研究所 准教授
対象 高校生以上の一般の方 参加費無料
参加人数 450名 ※要事前申込み
申込方法 東京大学 宇宙線研究所 伊藤国際センター
電話 03-3815-8384 / FAX 03-3815-8806
Eメール info@ipsc.u-tokyo.ac.jp
ウェブ <http://www.ipsc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/CWS13/lecture/>
お問い合わせ 伊藤国際学術センター 伊藤国際ホール 伊藤国際センター
伊藤国際センター 伊藤国際ホール 伊藤国際センター

The International Linear Collider – A Worldwide Event

From Design to Reality

12 June 2013
Tokyo, Geneva, Chicago

www.linearcollider.org/worldwideevent



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS ARLINGTON COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
presents
Dr. Steven Weinberg
Nobel Laureate and Distinguished Professor of the
Department of Physics and Department of Astronomy at UT Austin

**"The Standard Model,
Higgs Boson: Who Cares?"**

When: 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, October 24
Where: Texas Hall, UT Arlington
The event is free and open to the public

The International Workshop on Future Linear Colliders (www.lcws2.org) will be held at UT Arlington from Oct. 22-24, 2012. The conference will draw hundreds of physicists from all over the world. As part of conference tradition, Professor Steven Weinberg of the University of Texas at Austin, a Nobel Laureate, will give a public lecture. He is one of the theorists responsible for the Standard Model and was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1979 along with S. Glashow and A. Salam. With the discovery of a Higgs-like boson at the Large Hadron Collider at the European Center for Nuclear and Particle Physics (CERN) in Geneva, Professor Weinberg will put the discovery in context of the Standard Model, the theory of particle physics, and give some perspectives on what the completion of the theory means to our everyday lives.

Steven Weinberg holds the Jack S. Ives-Wich Foundation Regentsal Chair in Science at UT Austin. His research on elementary particles and cosmology has been honored with numerous prizes and awards, including the Hulse Prize in Physics in 1977 and the National Medal of Science in 1995. In 2004 he received the Benjamin Franklin Medal of the American Philosophical Society, with a citation that said he is "considered by many to be the greatest and most influential physicist alive in the world today." He has been elected to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and Britain's Royal Society, as well as to the American Philosophical Society and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is the author of over 300 articles on elementary particle physics as well as numerous books and popular articles. Educated at Cornell, Copenhagen and Princeton, he also holds honorary doctoral degrees from 14 other universities. His wife is Columbia, Berkeley, M.I.T. and Harvard before coming to Texas in 1982.

This event is made possible thanks to the generous support of the UT Arlington Office of the President, support and assistance provided by the UT Arlington Department of Physics. For more information, please contact: Krupa Jackacknick krupa@uta.edu, Dr. Jackson ja@uta.edu or Dr. Andrew White awhite@uta.edu.



Summary

- The new Linear Collider Collaboration (LCC) structure has been defined and is fully operational.
- The Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Technology (MEXT) has set a committee to revisit the Scientific Merit of ILC and evaluate the TDR & Cost estimates & Risk. Reports should be ready by March 2016.
- Progress on the Linear Collider Physics Case and detector R&D for both ILC & CLIC is being made despite the small funding and few resources. The community is very solid and determined.
- Cooperation between ILC and CLIC is excellent in common work and development.
- Important efforts are being made in several European countries and the local scientific communities continue showing its “explicit” support (France, Germany).
- Compatibility of the LC activities with the LHC upgrade programme is possible and is essential to come to a success. See talk by M. Krammer at ICHEP 2014 <https://indico.ific.uv.es/indico/contributionDisplay.py?sessionId=22&contribId=1057&confId=2025>
- Next ALCW 2015 conference in KEK/Tokio (April 20-24) is an important event to attend.



My summary of the summary



Sense títol, 2009

El Roto, Andrés Rábago García

22/11/2013

J. Fuster

**An “expert” has
advised me that only
the biggest and most
aggressive will
survive**