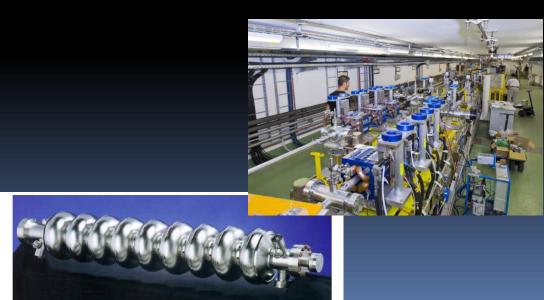
#### The future

- Future projects in particle physics
  - Many (not all) presented in session about future projects and machines (focus on large projects), but many more discussed in other sessions (smaller but still very significant projects)
- Roadmap processes
  - What is foreseen in the coming years (examples from Europe, US and Japan)
- Some challenges and questions

### Energy frontier

- LHC upgrade plans (Bailey)
  - Luminosity upgrade 2020, running until 2030
  - Energy upgrade linked to high field magnets
- ILC (Barish)

- CLIC (Schulte)
- Muon collider (Hanson)



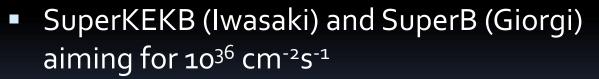
#### Muon Collider **Conceptual Layout** te hydrogen ions to 8 GeV RF technology ↑ North Target Collisions lead to muons with energy Juon Capture and Cooling Capture, bunch and cool muons to create a tight beam. ting Linear Acceler In a number of turns, accele ins up to 2 TeV using SP Fermilah Sit

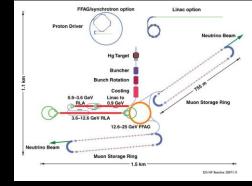
technolog

nto collision at two locations 100

# Neutrino and Flavour Physics

- Project X (Tschirhart) and associated precission physics and neutrino program
- JPARC plans not presented in this session but first results this morning
- Neutrino factory (Long)

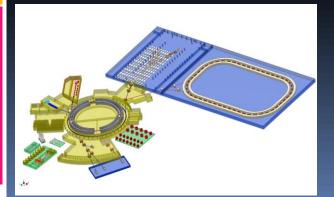


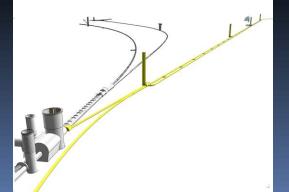




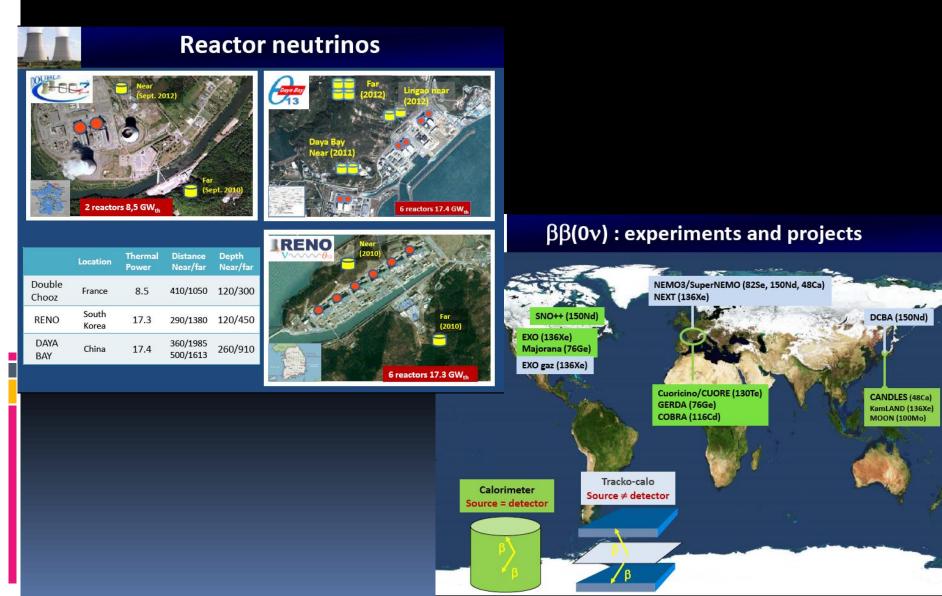
#### More

- NICA at Dubna, heavy ion collisions (Trubnikov)
  - Obviously there are many others "heavy-ion or nuclear" physics projects – operating, being build or planned
- A Large Hadron Electron Collider (combing LHC with an electron ring or linac) (Klein) was presented
- Only one astroparticle project presented in this session (KM3Net -Kooijman ) but if we look globally we have a VERY LARGE SET of additional important projects in this area - in the implementation or planning phase





#### ... and more from this morning



#### Future Machines and Projects

- Even without being complete there are many ambitious projects ahead of us – boding well for the future
  - Several of the projects are very large
  - Scientific guidance (physics results) needed to choose the best way forward
  - Accelerator development and personnel (physicists and engineers) - is probably the other main hurdle
- Several of the projects are of "global" scale
  - How and when to decide ?
  - Who to decide ?

# The European Strategy

Steinar STAPNES

- Established in 2006
- Will be updated in 2011-2012
  - Start in Council meeting in March 2011 (remit, timelines, process)
  - EPS conference Summer 2011 kick off (Grenoble)
  - Aim for a wide international participation in the process – how do we best do this ?
  - Open community meeting Spring 2012
  - Conclude September 2012



The European strategy

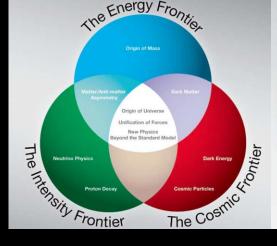




- Current strategy defined in 2006
- March 2010, Science Council of Japan published Master Plan for large scale projects:
  - SuperKEKB
  - JPARC upgrade
  - ILC (regardless of its site)
  - Large Neutrino Detector
- Update of roadmap most likely by the end of 2012



#### US Mel SHOCHET



#### US Particle Physics: Scientific Opportunities A Strategic Plan for the Next Ten Years

- Strategy developed in 2008
- Updates will be informed by data (LHC,  $\theta_{13}$ , dark matter) and budget reality
- Energy Frontier: CDF/DO completion, LHC, lepton collider R&D
- Intensity Frontier: high sensitivity v program, rare processes
- Cosmic Frontier: dark energy, dark matter, cosmic rays

# Final slide – for discussion

- Additional there are many other important national roadmaps ....
- One can conclude that the ambitions are high

- Important physics results/guidance are needed
- Timescale of important decisions 2012 ++ some years
- Are we putting enough emphasis on accelerator development ?
- Are we ready to make global decisions about global projects ?
- In a scenario with less resources than we would like, how do we make the right priorities (again globally)?