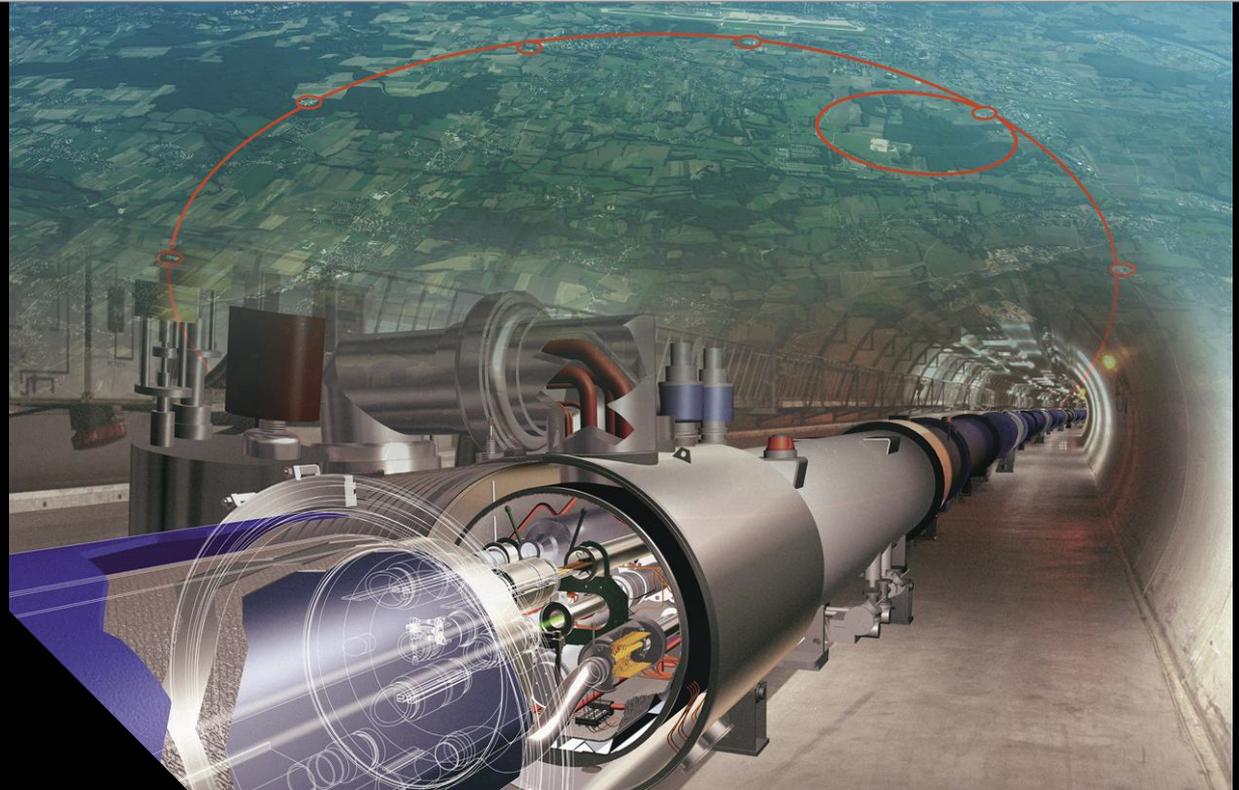


Road to an update of the European HEP Strategy

Jorgen D'Hondt
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
ECFA chairperson
(<https://ecfa.web.cern.ch>)

ICNFP meeting
August 24, 2019
Kolymbari, Crete



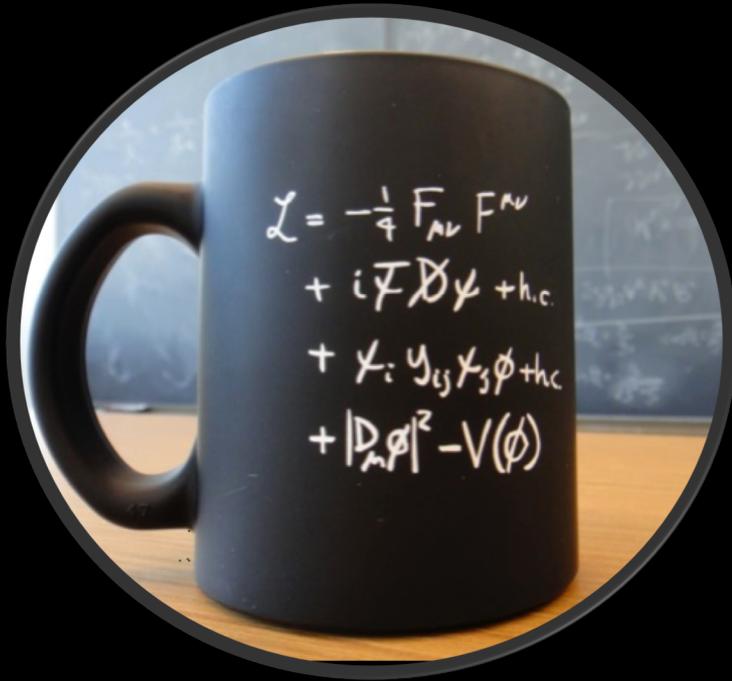
HEP@VUB
BRUSSELS

VUB
iihe
BRUXELLES BRUSSEL

understand nature at the
largest and the smallest scales

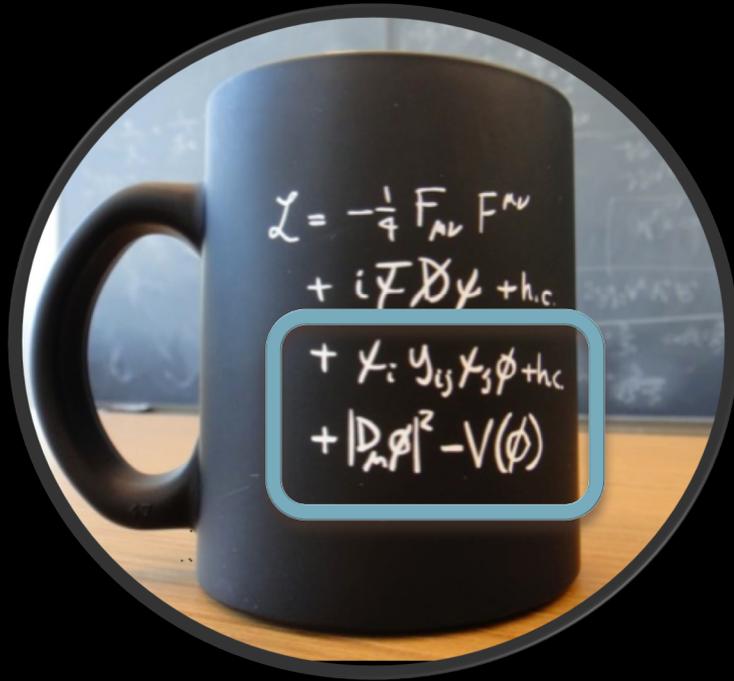
Particle Physics today

enormous success in
describing matter at the
smallest scales

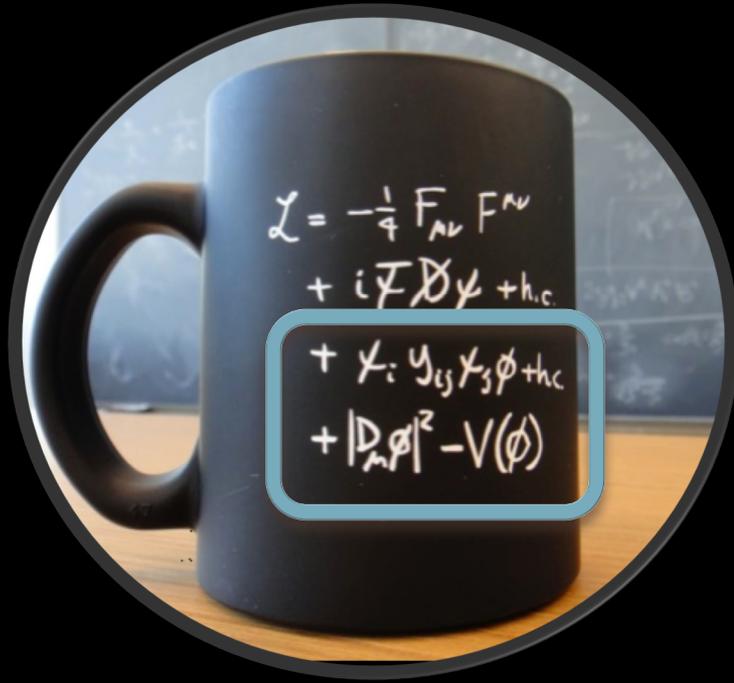


Particle Physics today

enormous success in
describing matter at the
smallest scales



Particle Physics today



enormous success in
describing matter at the
smallest scales

describing \neq understanding

Key open questions for particle physics?

Riccardo Rattazzi
@ Granada

Problems

vs

Mysteries

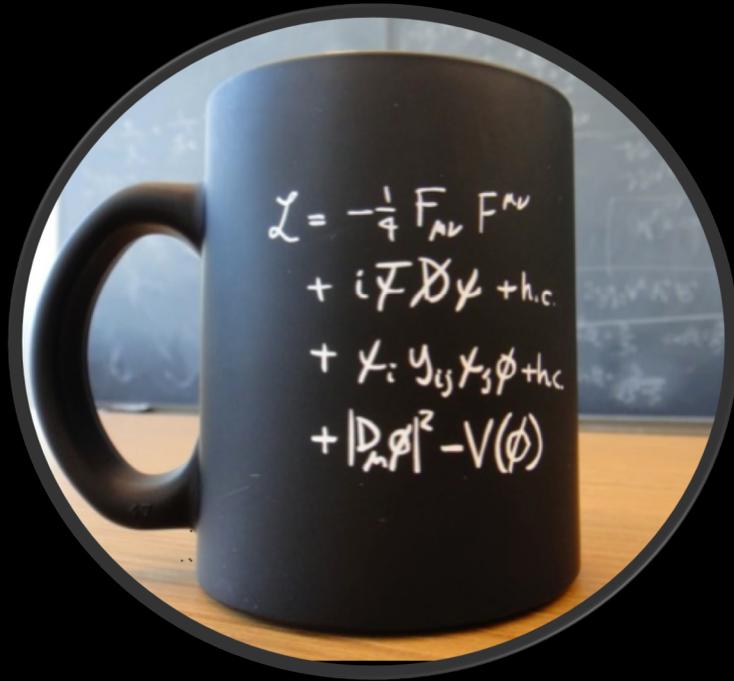
- Dark Matter
- Baryogenesis
- Strong CP
- Fermion mass spectrum & mixing

- Cosmological Constant
- EW hierarchy
- Black Hole information paradox
- very Early Universe

Plausible EFT solutions exist

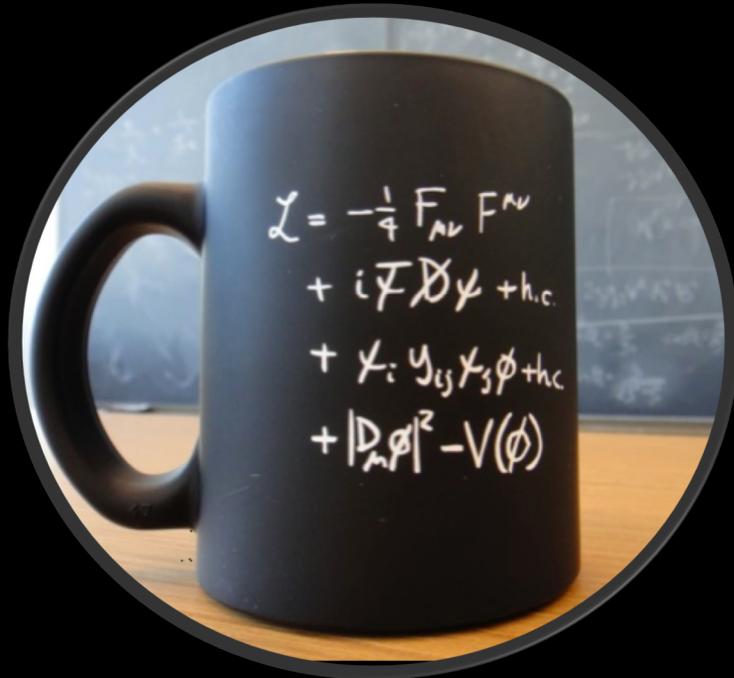
Challenge or outside EFT paradigm

Particle Physics today



new physics

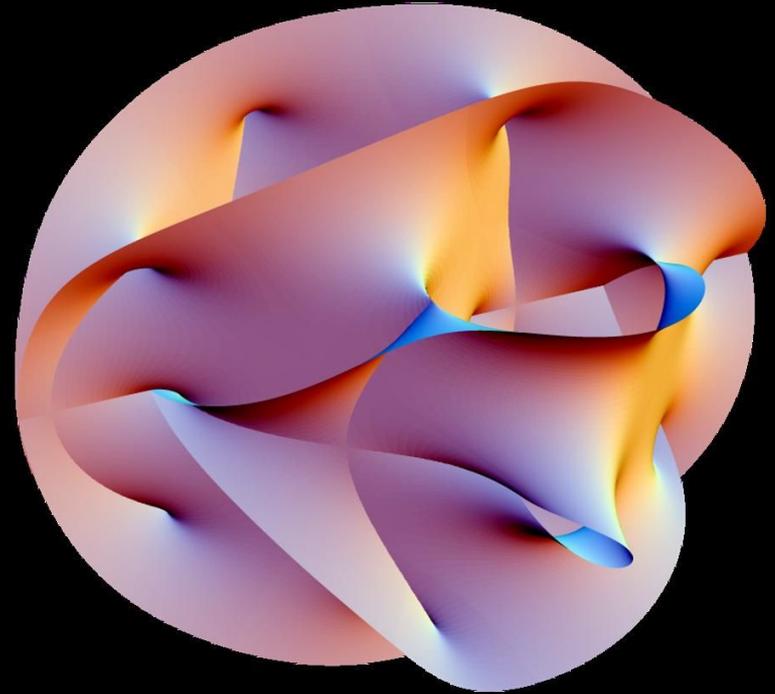
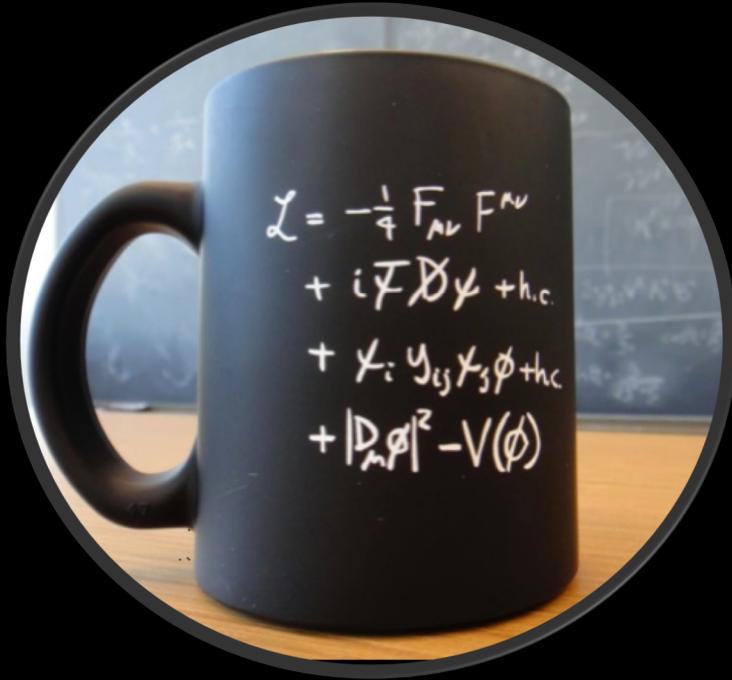
Particle Physics today



new physics

Particle Physics today

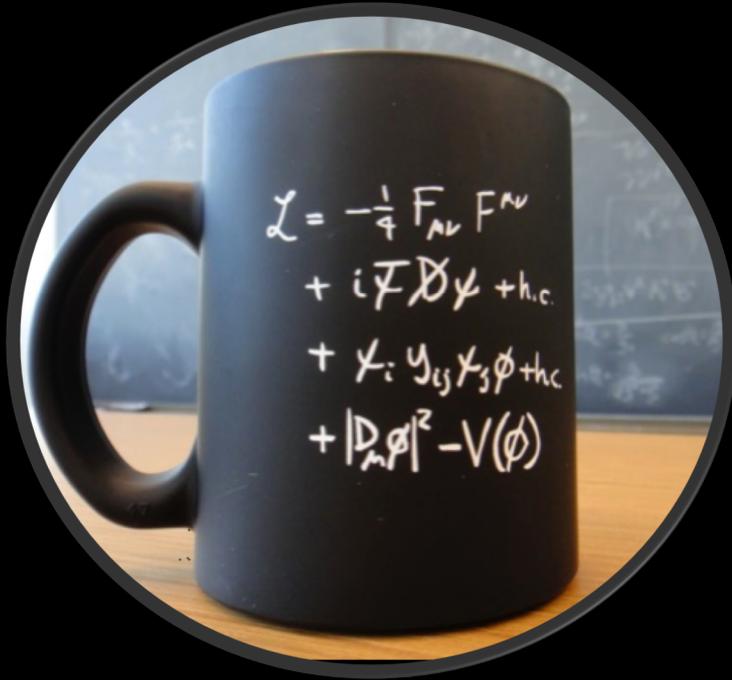
or more elegant ?



new physics

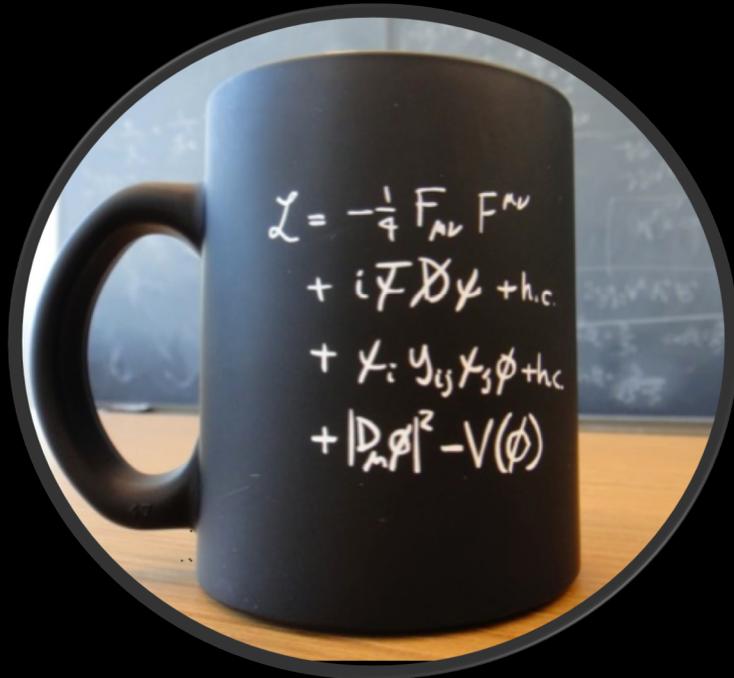
Particle Physics today

or more surreal?



new physics

Particle Physics today



connection



new physics

although there is no lack of novel
theoretical ideas, there are no clear
indications where new physics is hiding

although there is no lack of novel
theoretical ideas, there are no clear
indications where new physics is hiding

*an argument for a strong and diverse,
yet coherent and concerted empirical
exploration*

although there is

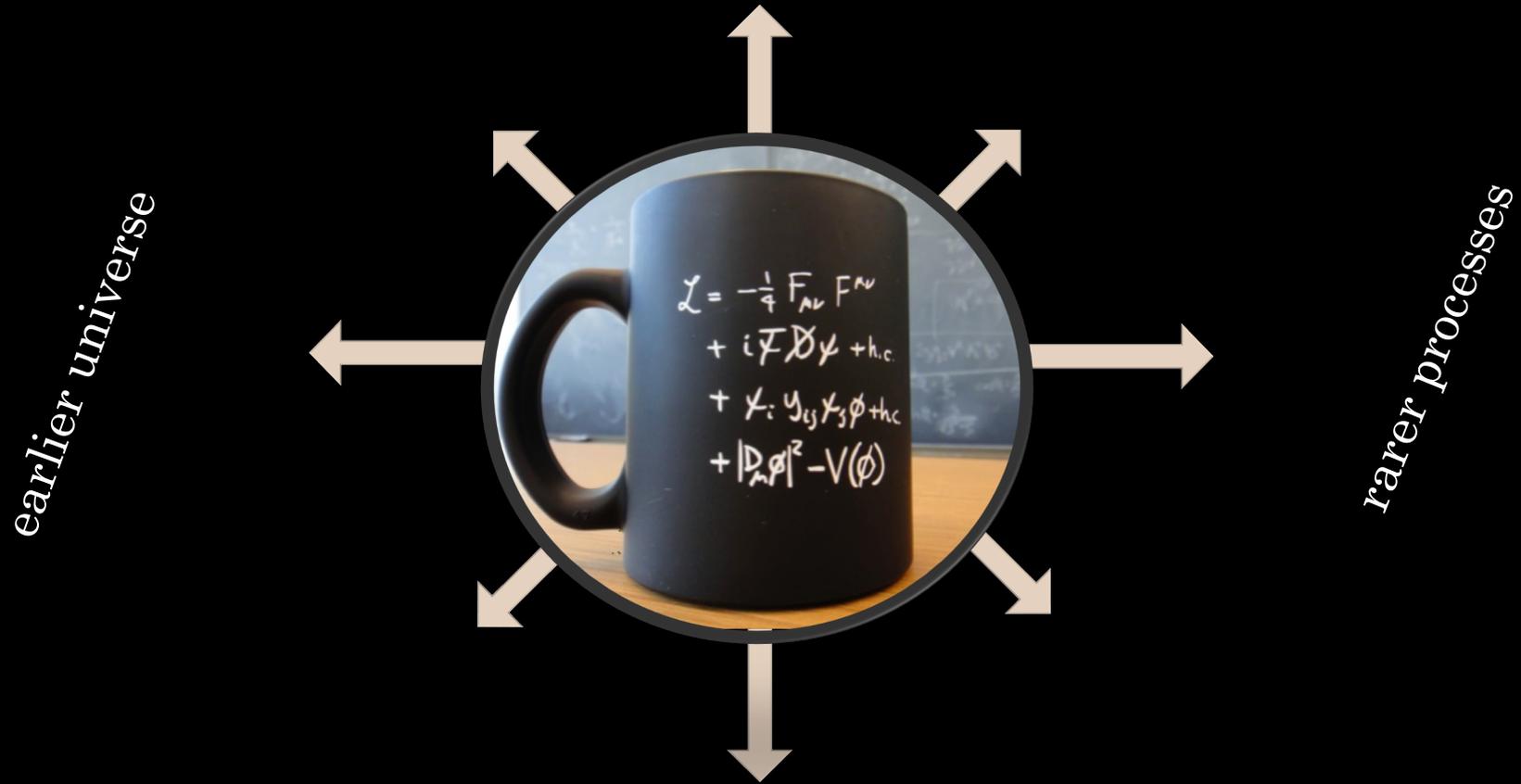
+1

A strong research field needs a strong story

need for a strong and global scientific story how
to make progress in unravelling the smallest and
largest scales of Nature

*... for a strong and diverse,
yet coherent and concerted empirical
exploration*

higher energy interactions in the lab



higher energetic phenomena in the universe

higher energy interactions in the lab



higher energetic phenomena in the universe

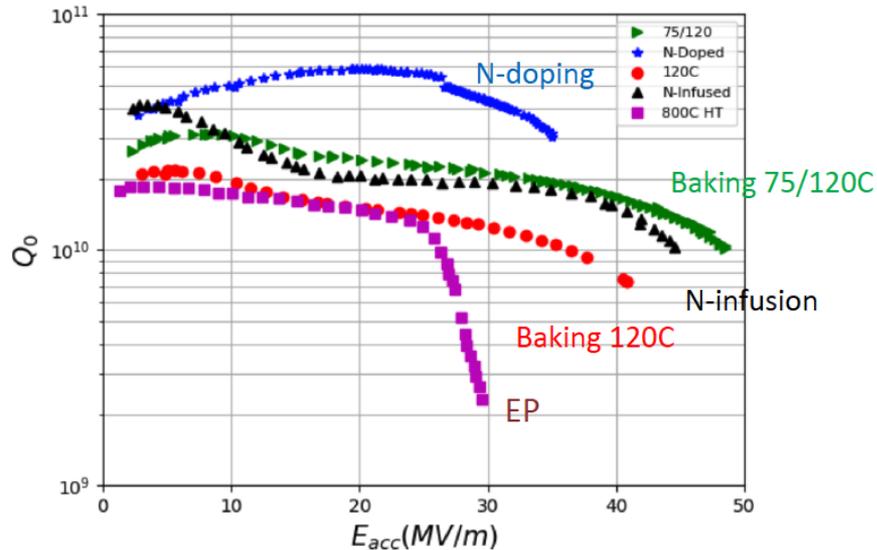
*What is out there on our
accelerator/collider technology front?
(only a very brief snapshot)*

RF cavity R&D – $\sim 50\text{MV/m}$ within reach while XFEL@DESY has $\sim 30\text{MV/m}$

Akira Yamamoto
@ Granada

Courtesy: Anna Grassellino
- TTC Meeting, TRIUMF, Feb., 2019

State of the Art in High-Q and High-G (1.3 GHz, 2K)



- **N-doping** (@ 800C for \sim a few min.)
 - $Q > 3E10$, $G = 35$ MV/m
- **Baking w/o N** (@ 75/120C)
 - $Q > 1E10$, $G = 49$ MV/m (Bpk-210 mT)
- **N-infusion** (@ 120C for 48h)
 - $Q > 1E10$, $G = 45$ MV/m
- **Baking w/o N** (@ 120C for xx h)
 - $Q > 7E9$, $G = 42$ MV/m
- **EP** (only)
 - $Q > 1.3E10$, $G = 25$ MV/m

- **High-Q** by **N-Doping** well established, and
- **High-G** by N-infusion and **Low-T baking** still to be understood and reproduced, worldwide.

SC Magnet R&D – *16 T magnets would allow to reach much higher pp collision energies*



FRESCA2 @ CERN



Test new superconductive cables (Nb_3Sn)

Dipole magnet

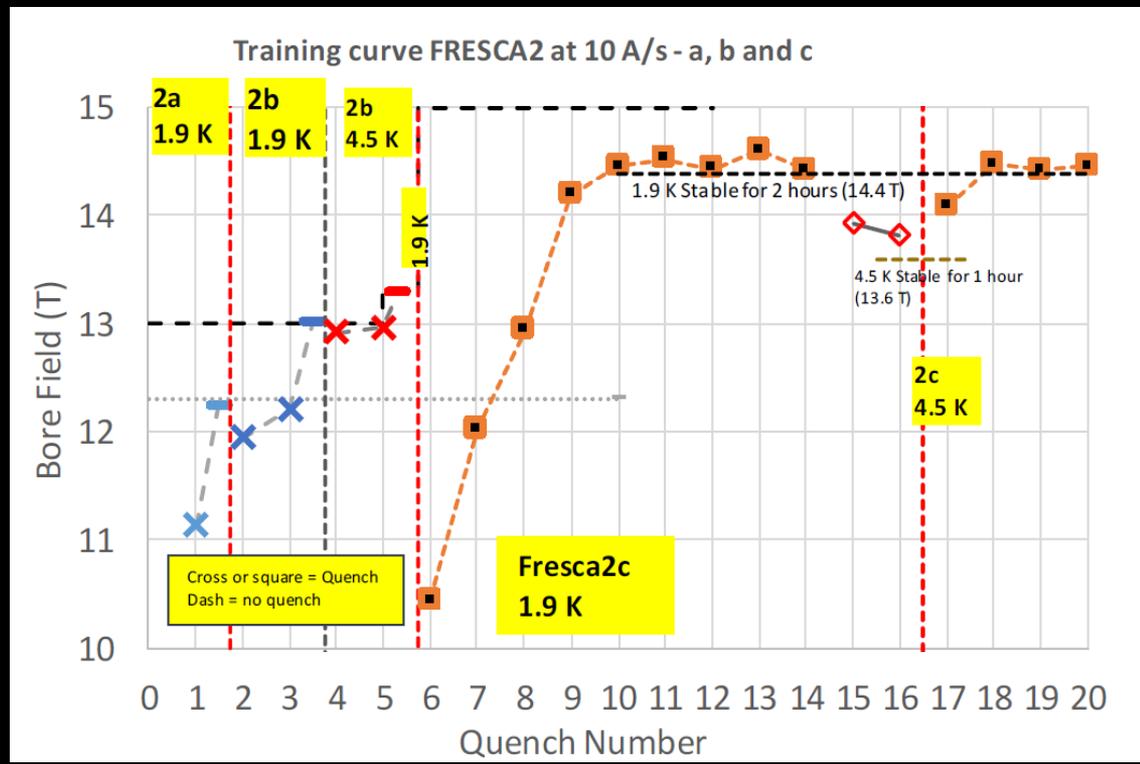
1.5 m long, 1 m diameter, 10 cm aperture

Nominal 13 T design, with an ultimate goal of 15 T, and reached 14.6 T (April 2018), a record for a magnet with a “free” aperture, and with only few quenches

SC Magnet R&D – 16 T magnets would allow to reach much higher pp collision energies

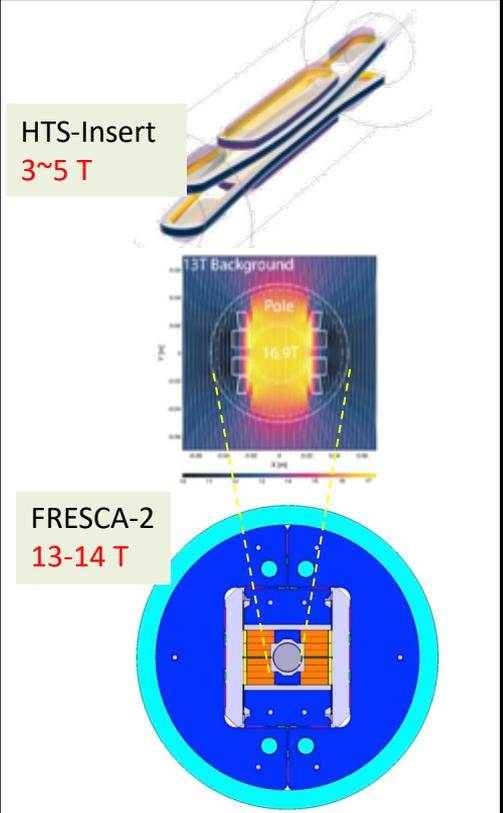
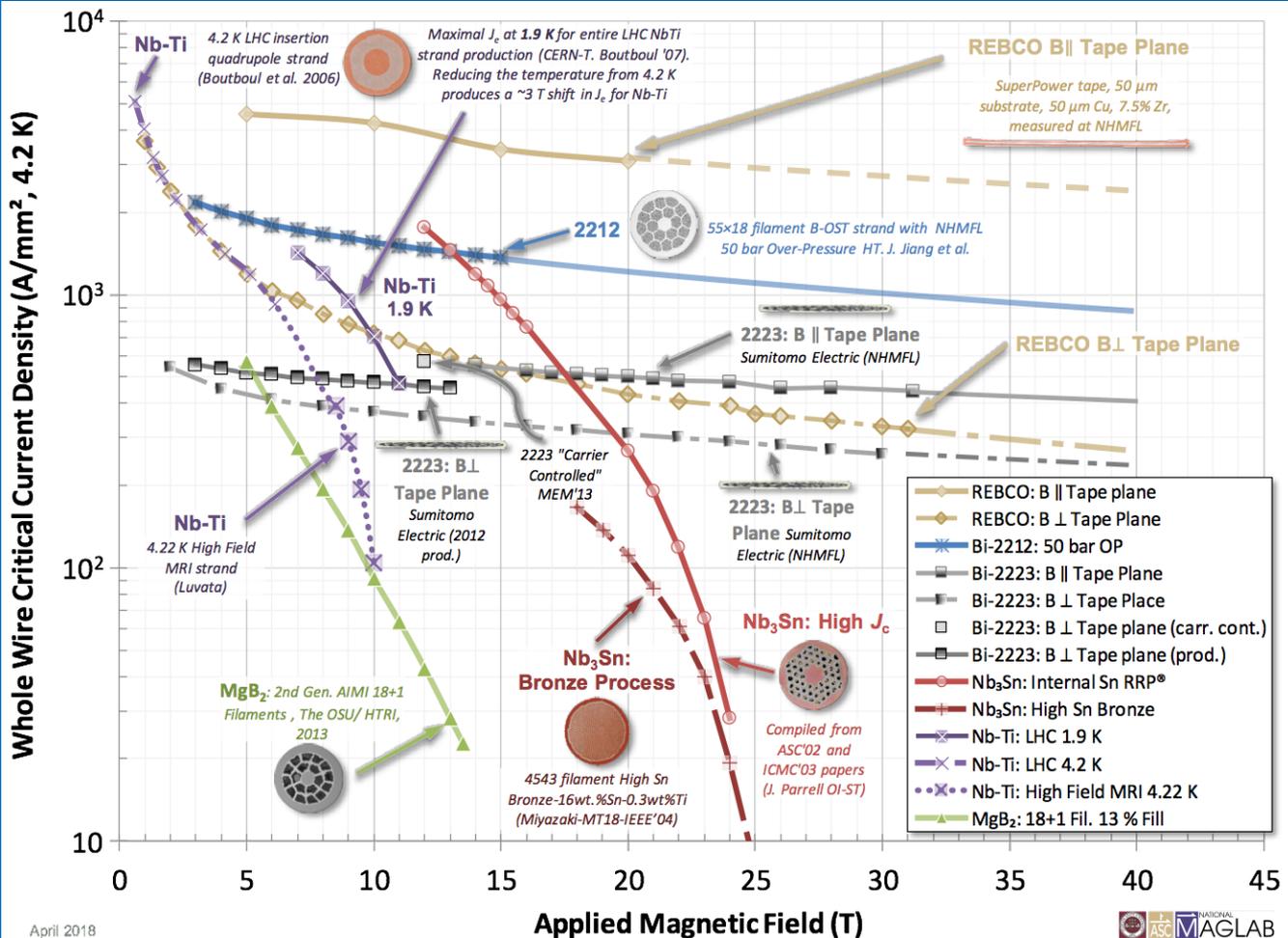


FRESCA2 @ CERN



F. Toral @ Plenary ECFA meeting Nov 2018

SC Magnet R&D – alternative materials for high- J_c at high magnetic field



Eucard2: HTS-insert to be tested in 2019
(3-5) + (13-14) T : > 16 T

Technology readiness

Akira Yamamoto
@ Granada

Personal View on Relative Timelines

Timeline	~ 5	~ 10	~ 15	~ 20	~ 25	~ 30	~ 35
Lepton Colliders							
SRF-LC/CC	Proto/pre-series	Construction		Operation		Upgrade	
NRF-LC	Proto/pre-series		Construction	Operation		Upgrade	
Hadron Collider (CC)							
8~(11)T NbTi / (Nb ₃ Sn)	Proto/pre-series	Construction		Operation			Upgrade
12~14T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D		Proto/Pre-series	Construction		Operation	
14~16T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D			Prototype/Pre-series		Construction	

Technology readiness

Akira Yamamoto
@ Granada

Personal View on Relative Timelines

Timeline				~ 25	~ 30	~ 35
Lepton Collider						
SRF-LC/CC				Operation	Upgrade	
NRF-LC	Proto/pre-series	Construction		Operation	Upgrade	
Hadron Collider (CC)						
8~(11)T NbTi / (Nb3Sn)	Proto/pre-series	Construction		Operation		Upgrade
12~14T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D	Proto/Pre-series	Construction		Operation	
14~16T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D		Prototype/Pre-series	Construction		

$\lesssim 8T$ NbTi magnets for a “low-energy” 100km *pp* collider immediately following HL-LHC ?

Technology readiness

Akira Yamamoto
@ Granada

Personal View on Relative Timelines

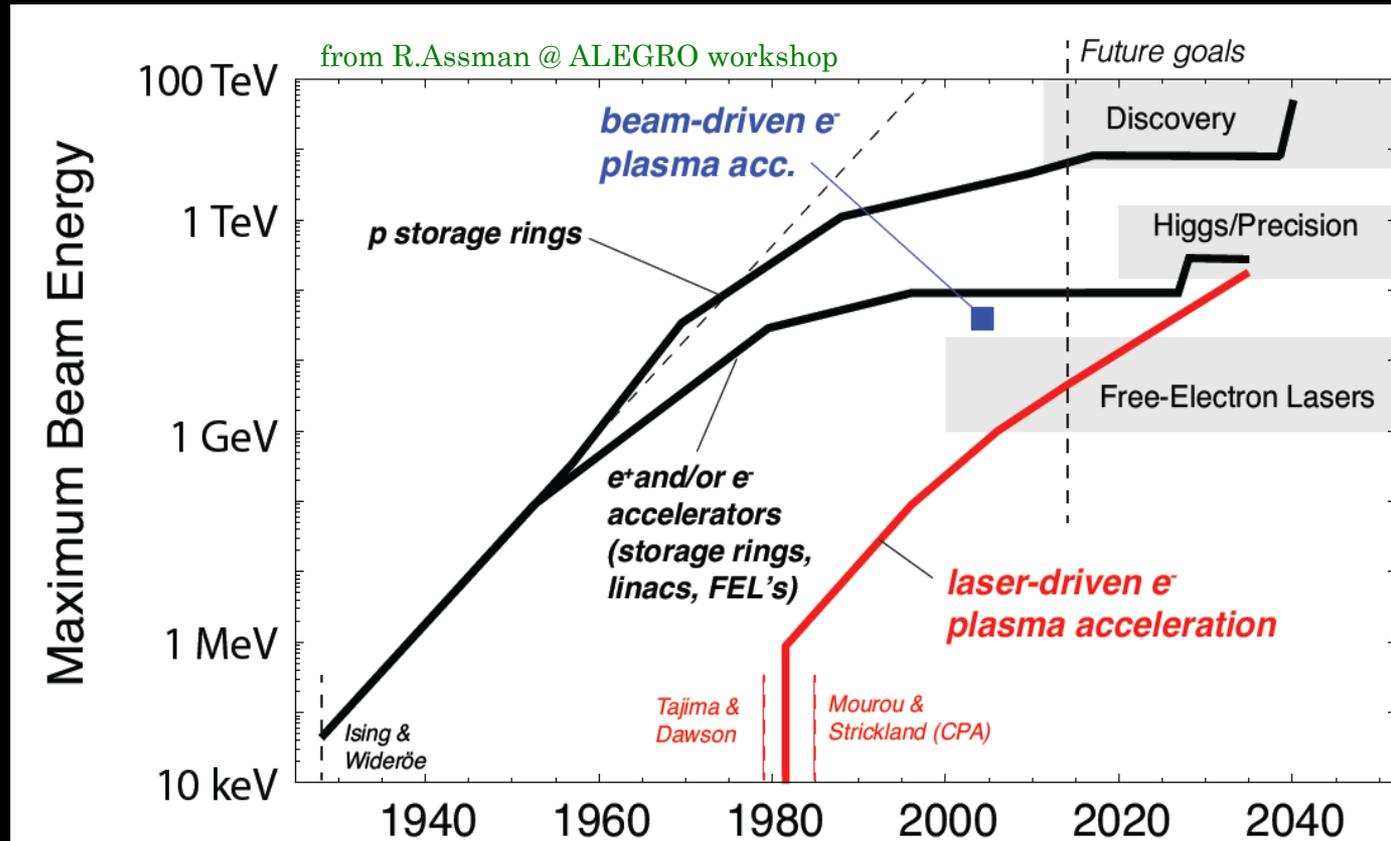
Timeline	~ 5	~ 10	~ 15	~ 20	~ 25	~ 30	~ 35
Lepton Colliders							
SRF-LC/CC	Proto/pre-series					Upgrade	
NRF-LC	Proto/pre-series					Upgrade	
Hadron Collider (CC)							
8~(11)T NbTi/(Nb ₃ Sn)	Proto/pre-series	Construction			Operation		Upgrade
12~14T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D	Proto/Pre-series		Construction		Operation	
14~16T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D		Prototype/Pre-series			Construction	

<16T Nb₃Sn magnets ready for a “medium-energy” 100km *pp* collider immediately following HL-LHC ?

Accelerator R&D – Advanced Novel Accelerators (ICFA Panel)

ALEGRO (Advanced LinEar collider study GROup, for a multi-TeV Advanced Linear Collider)

ALEGRO delivered a document detailing the international roadmap and strategy of Advanced Novel Accelerators (ANAs).

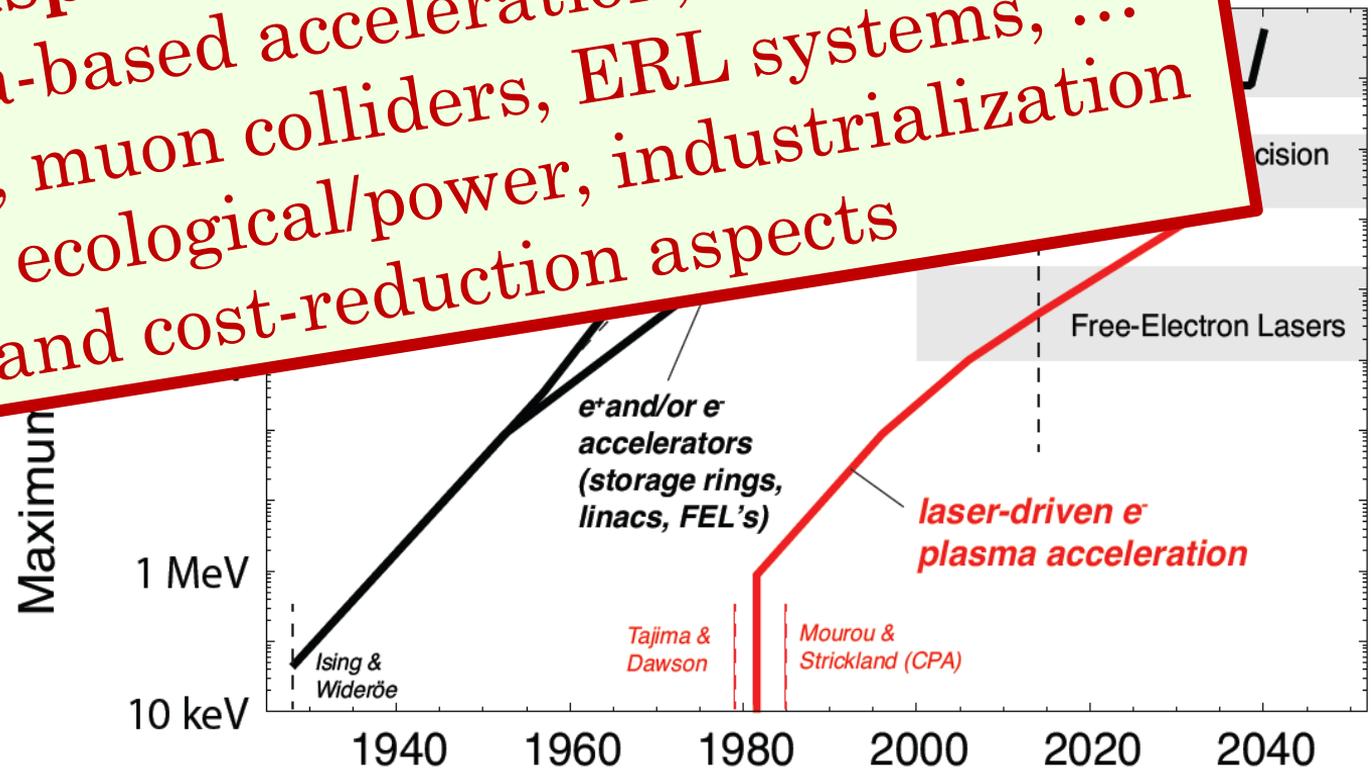


Accelerator R&D – Advanced Novel Accelerators (ICFA Panel)

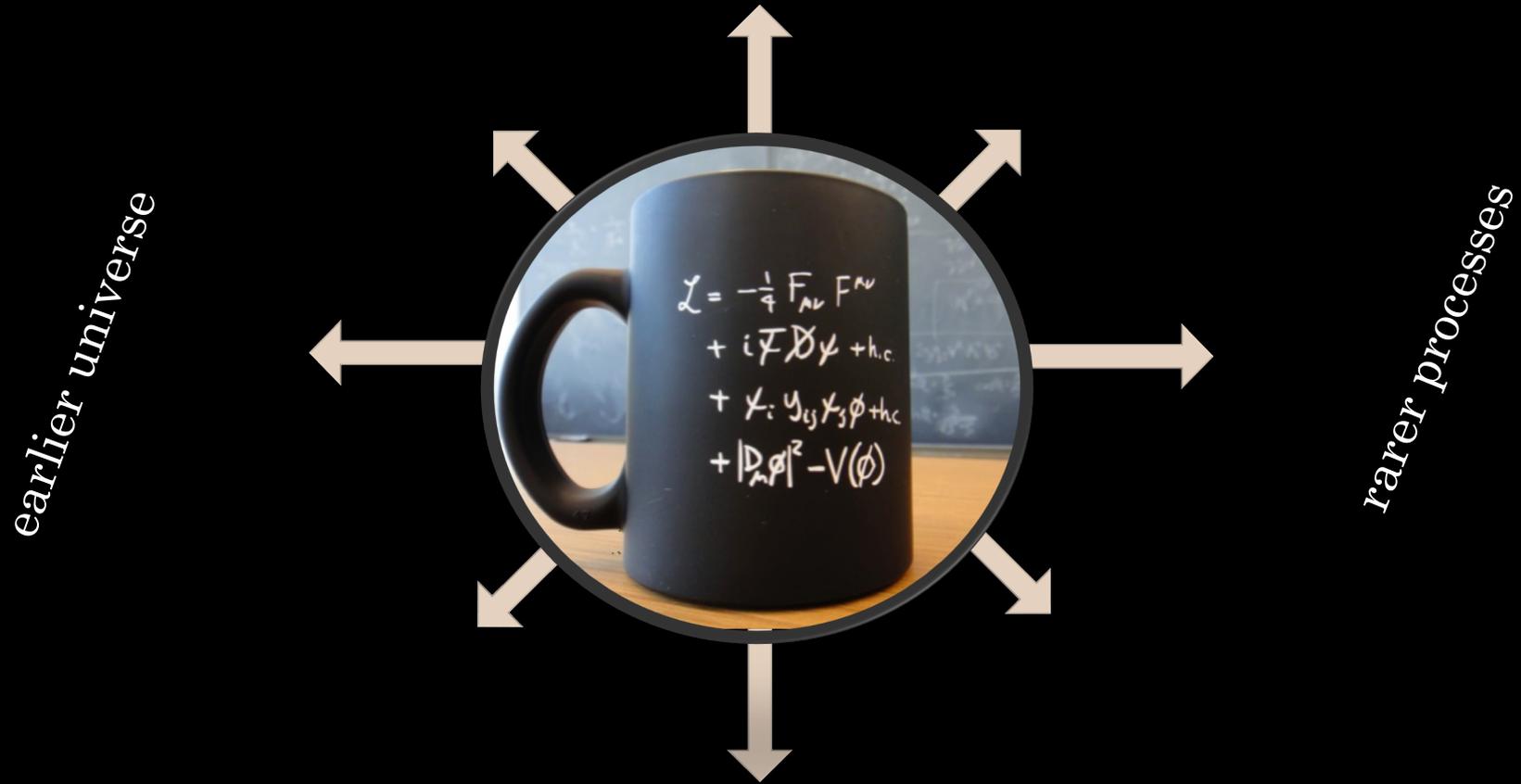
ALEGRO (Advanced LinEar collider study GROUp for ...) (r)

ALEGRO
docum
intern
and str
Novel A
(ANAs).

Strong aspiration to pursue R&D for:
plasma-based acceleration, high-field magnets, muon colliders, ERL systems, ... including ecological/power, industrialization and cost-reduction aspects



higher energy interactions in the lab



higher energetic phenomena in the universe

higher energy interactions in the lab

earlier universe

Connection between particle physics
and astro(-particle) physics

e.g. jointly innovate technology
to make the invisible visible

processes

higher energetic phenomena in the universe

we can only explore our aspirations
when we innovate technology

we can only explore our aspirations
when **we** innovate technology

we can only explore our aspirations
when **we** innovate technology

*our field of high-energy physics is
driven by **our** innovations in
technology*

from challenges to opportunities

*foster the most talented researchers
with aspirations in instrumentation,
computing and software*

from challenges to opportunities

*foster the most talented researchers
with aspirations in instrumentation,
computing and software*

*foster global R&D programs for
technology and synergies with
disciplines facing equivalent
challenges*

Long-term strategy for Particle Physics



Organization (2013 update):

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

UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2013)

TODAY

Higgs discovery (2012)

Start data taking at the LHC (2010)

European Particle Physics Strategy (2006)

Organization (2006):

<http://council-strategygroup.web.cern.ch/council-strategygroup/>

The European Particle Physics Strategy 2013

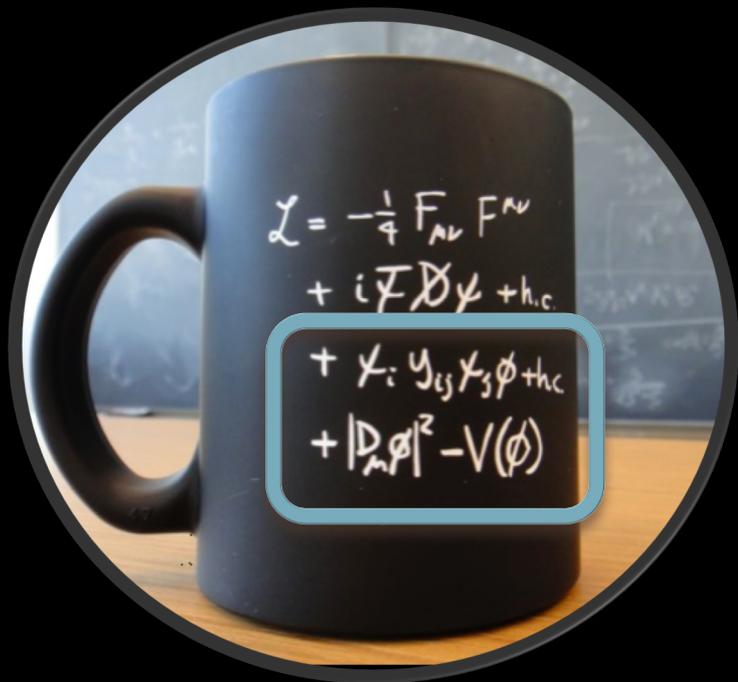
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1567258/files/esc-e-106.pdf> - with the highest priority

- ① 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.
- ② CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on proton-proton and electron-positron high-energy frontier machines. These design studies should be coupled to a vigorous accelerator R&D programme, including high-field magnets and high-gradient accelerating structures, in collaboration with national institutes, laboratories and universities worldwide.
- ③ Europe looks forward to a [ILC] proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation.
- ④ 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.

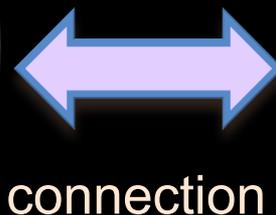
1st priority

LHC and HL-LHC

Initial legacy impact of the LHC



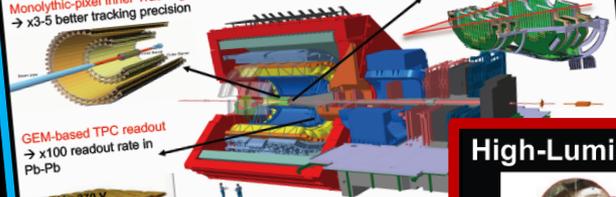
a MORE PRECISE and more
COMPLETE description



new physics

ALICE – Upgrade LS2 – study Quark-Gluon Plasma formed in nuclear collisions

Monolithic-pixel Inner Tracking System
→ x3-5 better tracking precision



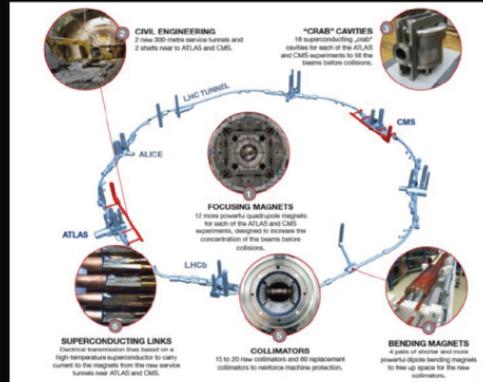
GEM-based TPC readout
→ x100 readout rate in Pb-Pb

$\Delta V = 270 \text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 500 \text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 230 \text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 500 \text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 280 \text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 500 \text{ V}$
$\Delta V = 300 \text{ V}$	$\Delta V = 500 \text{ V}$

- Low- p_T heavy-flavour mesons/baryons;
- Low- p_T charmonia; c-bar melting and
- Low-mass di-electrons: QGP thermal

Pixel Muon Forward Tracker
→ non-prompt muons from B decays

High-Luminosity LHC: 300/fb (by 2023) → 3000/fb (by 2037)



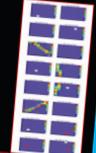
- New IR-quads Nb_3Sn (inner triplets)
- New 11 T Nb_3Sn (short) dipoles
- Collimation upgrade
- Cryogenics upgrade
- Crab Cavities
- Cold powering
- Machine protection
- Civil engineering

Formal approval by CERN Council (June 2016)
Cost to Completion : 950 MCHF (material)

Detector plan

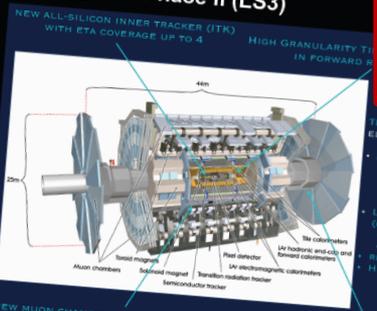
LHCb – Upgrade LS2

Construction well advanced



Will collect 50 fb⁻¹ at instantaneous lumi of 2x10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹
Full software trigger
New tracking detectors
New RICH photon detectors
New electronics read out at 40 MHz

ATLAS – Upgrade Phase II (LS3)



NEW ALL-SILICON INNER TRACKER (ITK) WITH η COVERAGE UP TO 4

HIGH GRANULARITY TRACKING IN FORWARD REGION

DAQ OFF-DETECTOR ELECTRONICS:

- LO HARDWARE TRIGGER
- LO CALORIMETER
- LO TOPOLOGICAL
- LO MUON
- LO GLOBAL
- L1 HARDWARE TRIGGER (OPTIONAL)
- L1 GLOBAL
- L1 TRACK TRIGGER

READOUT SYSTEM

• HLT

NEW MUON CHAMBERS IN THE INNER BARREL REGION

FORWARD MUON TRACKER (OPTIONAL)

CMS – Upgrade Phase II (LS3)

Trigger/HLT/DAQ (interim TDR submitted)

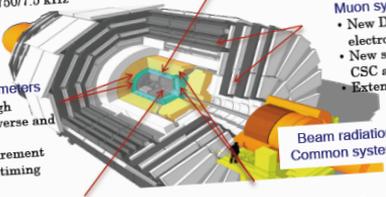
- Track information in trigger at 40 MHz
- 12.5 μs latency
- HLT input/output 750/7.5 kHz

New Endcap Calorimeters

- Rad. tolerant - High granularity transverse and longitudinal
- 4D shower measurement including precise timing capability

New Tracker

- Rad. tolerant - increased granularity - lighter
- 40 MHz selective readout (strips) for Trigger
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3.8$



Barrel EM calorimeter

- New FE/BE electronics for full granularity readout at 40 MHz - with improved time resolution
- Lower operating temperature ($\approx 8^\circ\text{C}$)

Muon systems

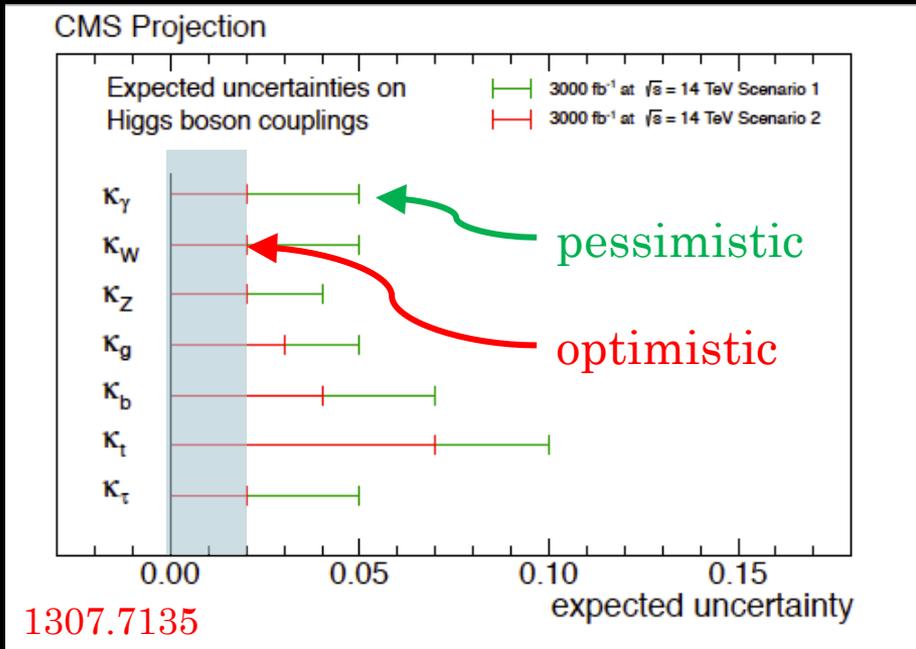
- New DT & CSC FE/BE electronics
- New station to complete CSC at $1.6 < \eta < 2.4$
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3$

Beam radiation and luminosity Common systems and infrastructure

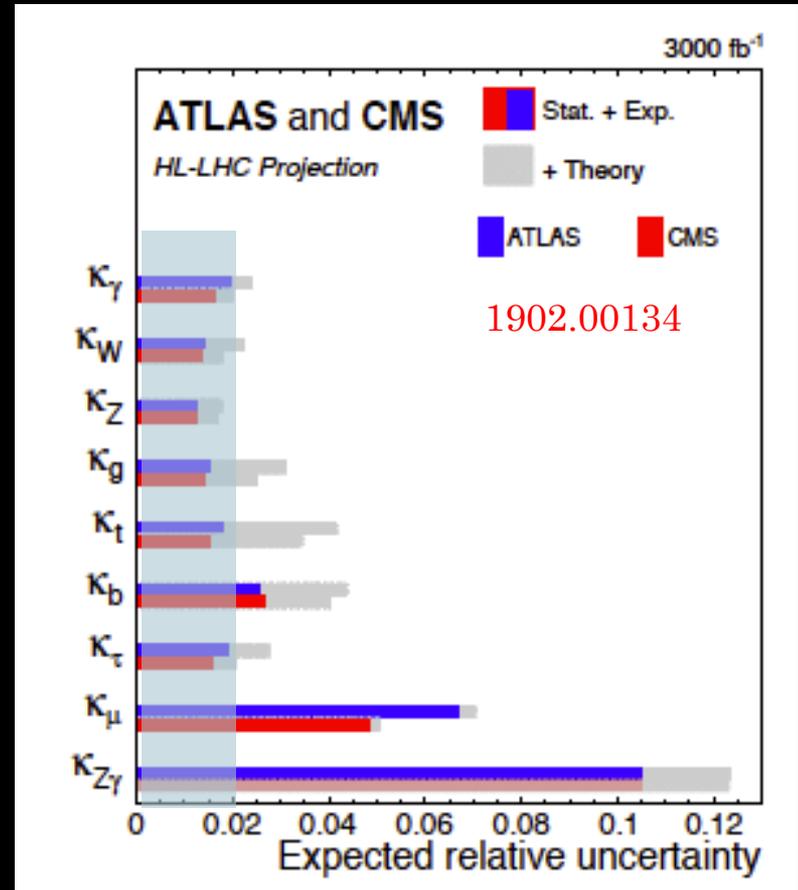
MIP precision Timing Detector

- Barrel layer: Crystal + SiPM
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes

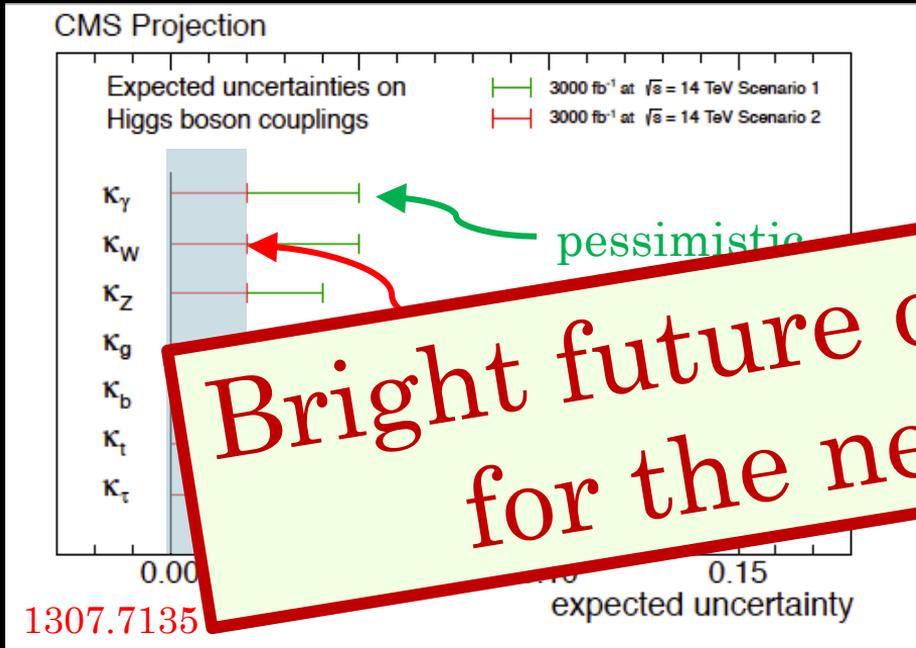
Potential HL-LHC performance in Higgs couplings *anno 2013 versus anno 2019*



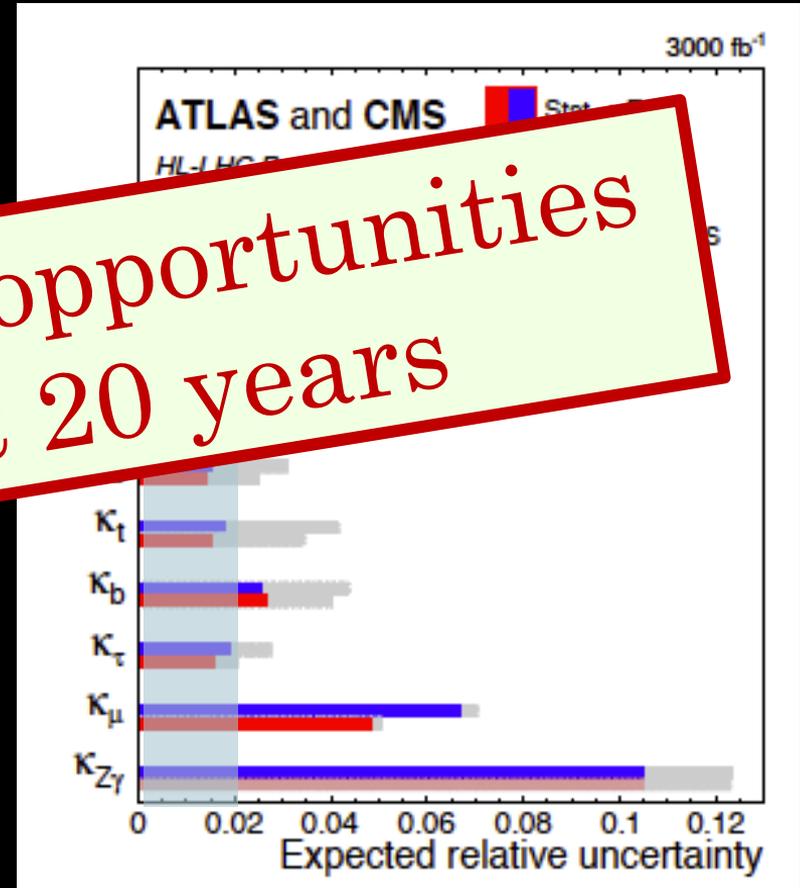
Taking into account innovative thoughts and research experience, what was optimistic in 2013 seems realistic in 2019.



Potential HL-LHC performance in Higgs couplings *anno 2013 versus anno 2019*



Bright future of opportunities
for the next 20 years



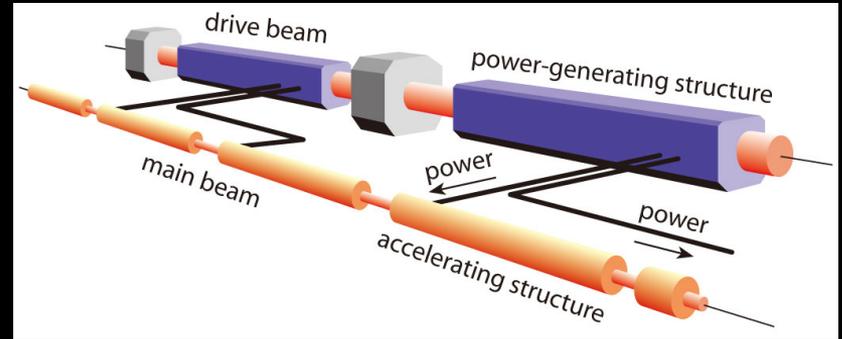
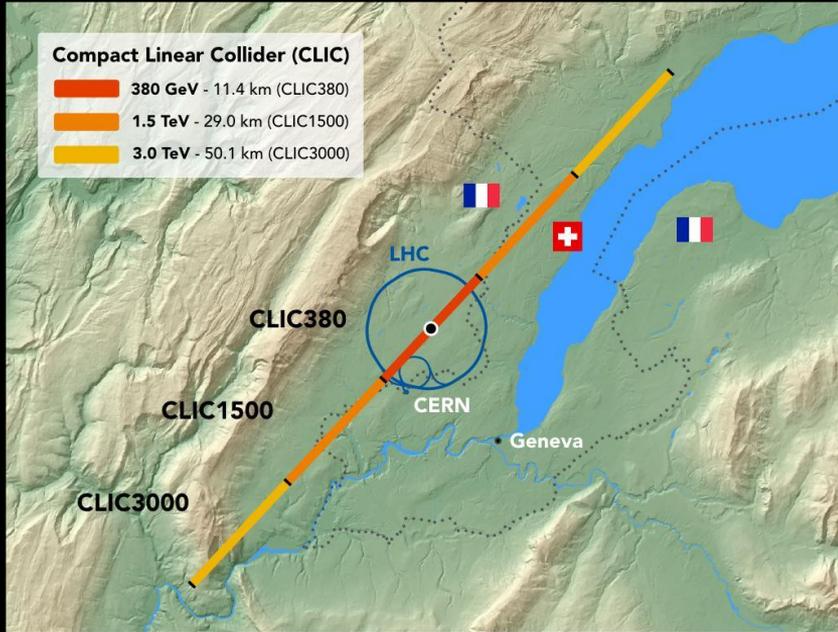
Taking into account innovative thoughts and research experience, what was optimistic in 2013 seems realistic in 2019.

2nd priority

Future colliders at CERN

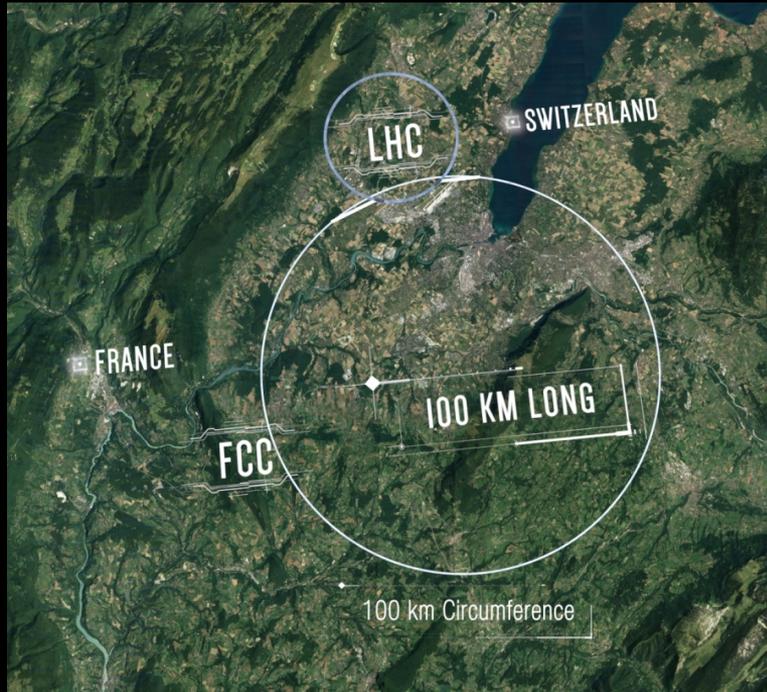
Concrete collider options studied at CERN

CLIC (ee), <http://clic-study.web.cern.ch/>

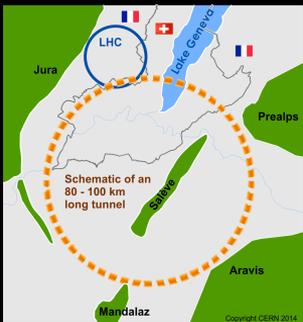


Concrete collider options studied at CERN

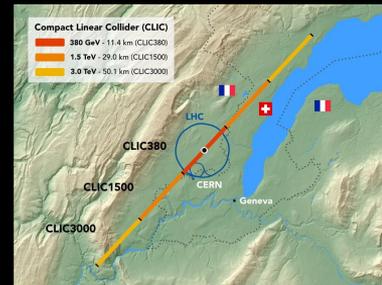
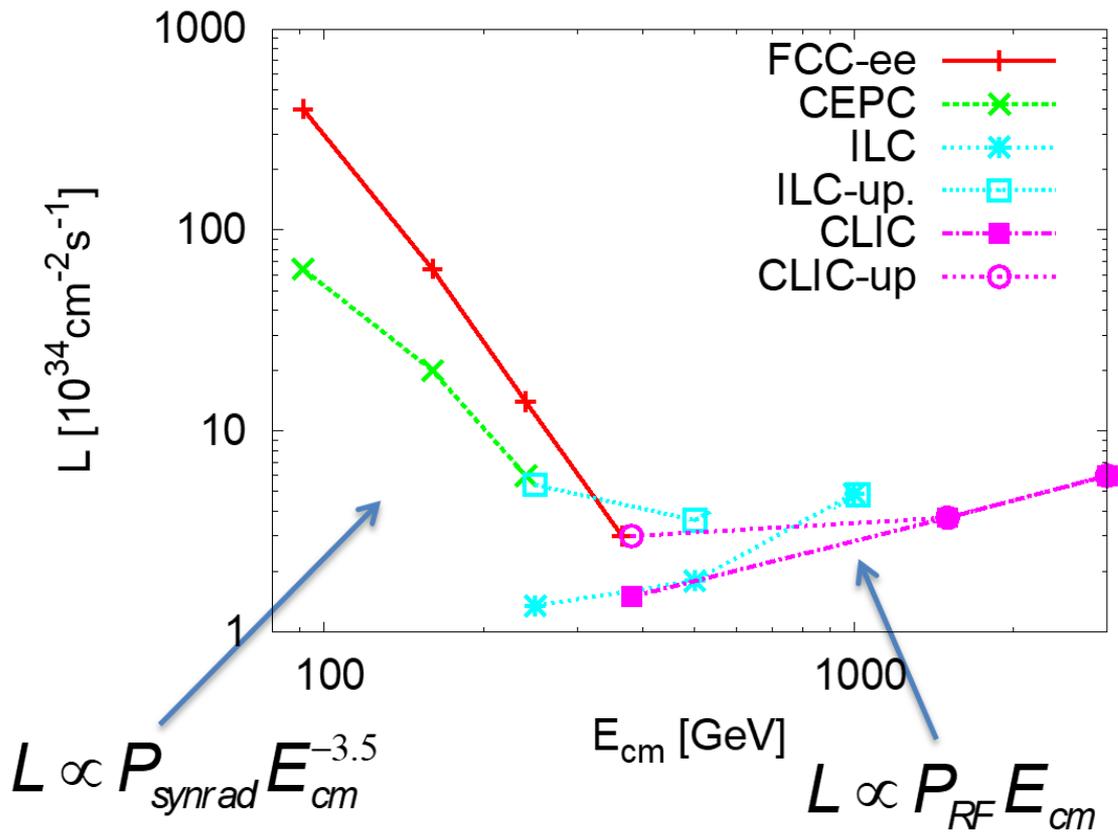
FCC (ee, ep, pp, pA, AA, eA), <https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>



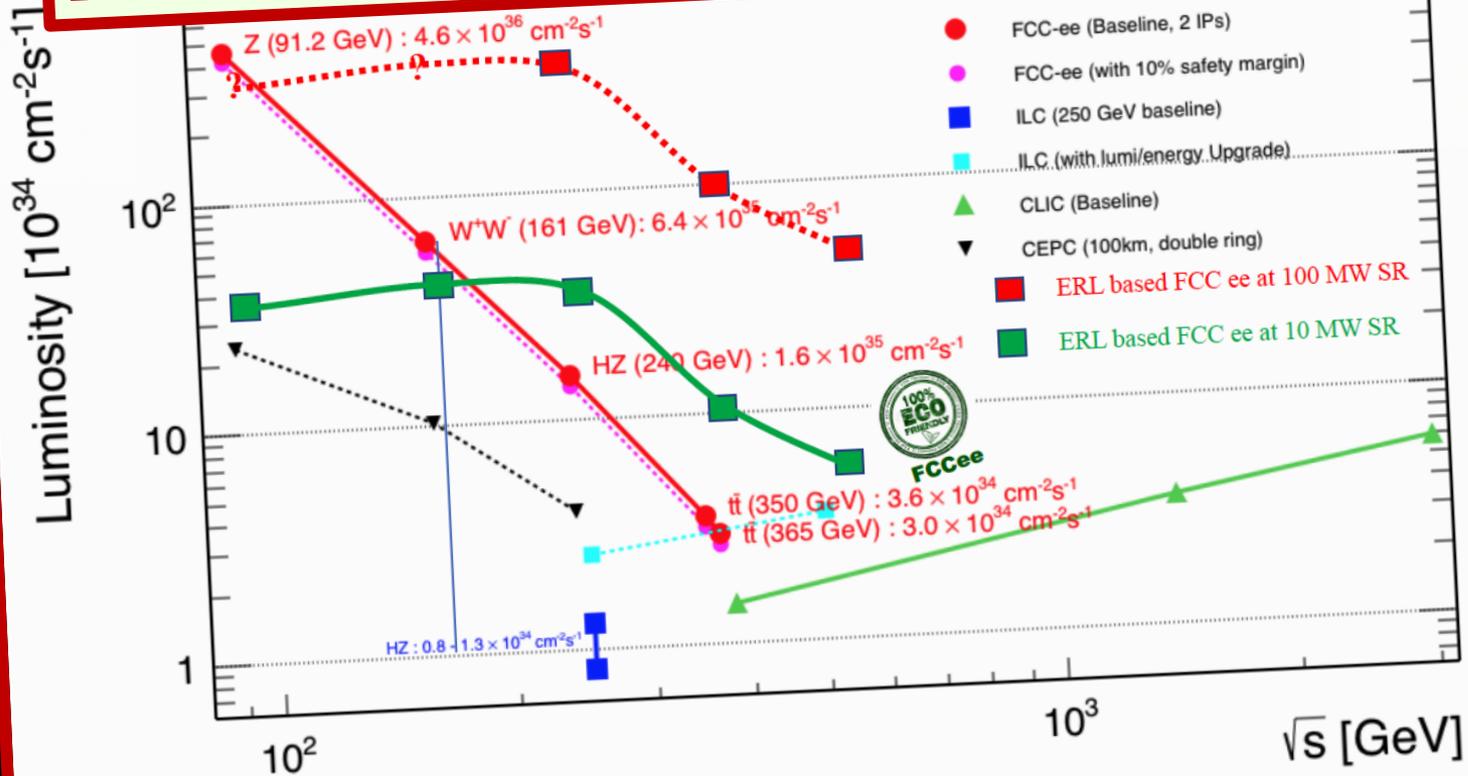
- e^+e^- collider (**FCC-ee**) @ 90-365 GeV
as potential first step
(*ERL-technology, CLIC injector, ...*)
- pp -collider (**FCC-hh**) @ 100 TeV
- p - e collider (**FCC-he**)
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* magnets
- $\mu\mu$ collider (**FCC- $\mu\mu$**) option
- AA, Ap, Ae options



Luminosity per facility

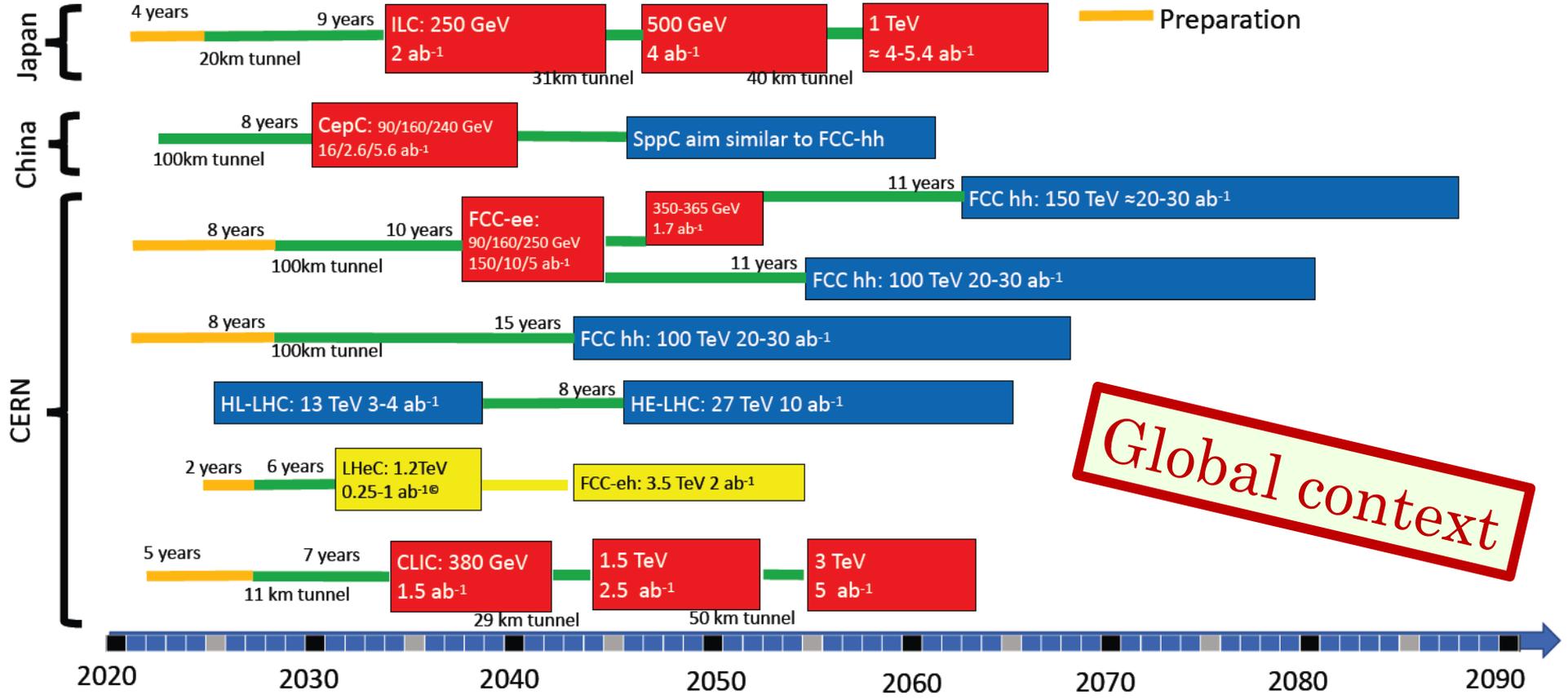


Novel thinking ongoing: ERL-based FCC-ee



Possible scenarios of future colliders

- Proton collider
- Electron collider
- Electron-Proton collider
- Construction/Transformation
- Preparation



Global context

Long-term strategy for Particle Physics



Organization (2013 update):

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

UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2013)

Higgs discovery (2012)

Start data taking at the LHC (2010)

European Particle Physics Strategy (2006)

TODAY

UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2020)

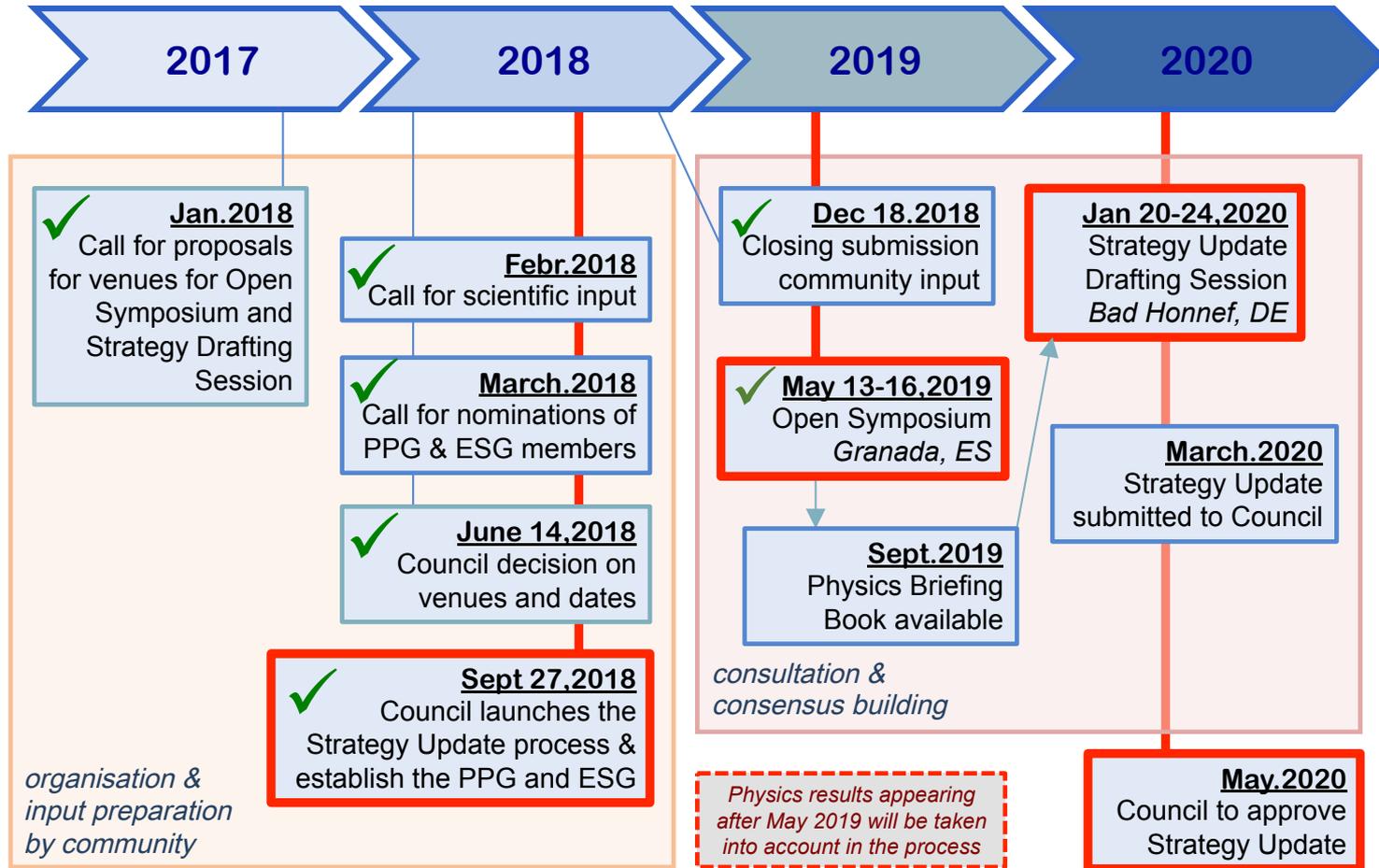
<https://europeanstrategy.cern>

Organization (2006):

<http://council-strategygroup.web.cern.ch/council-strategygroup/>

Major facility after HL-LHC

Start data taking HL-LHC (2026)





Open Symposium

Towards updating the European Strategy for Particle Physics

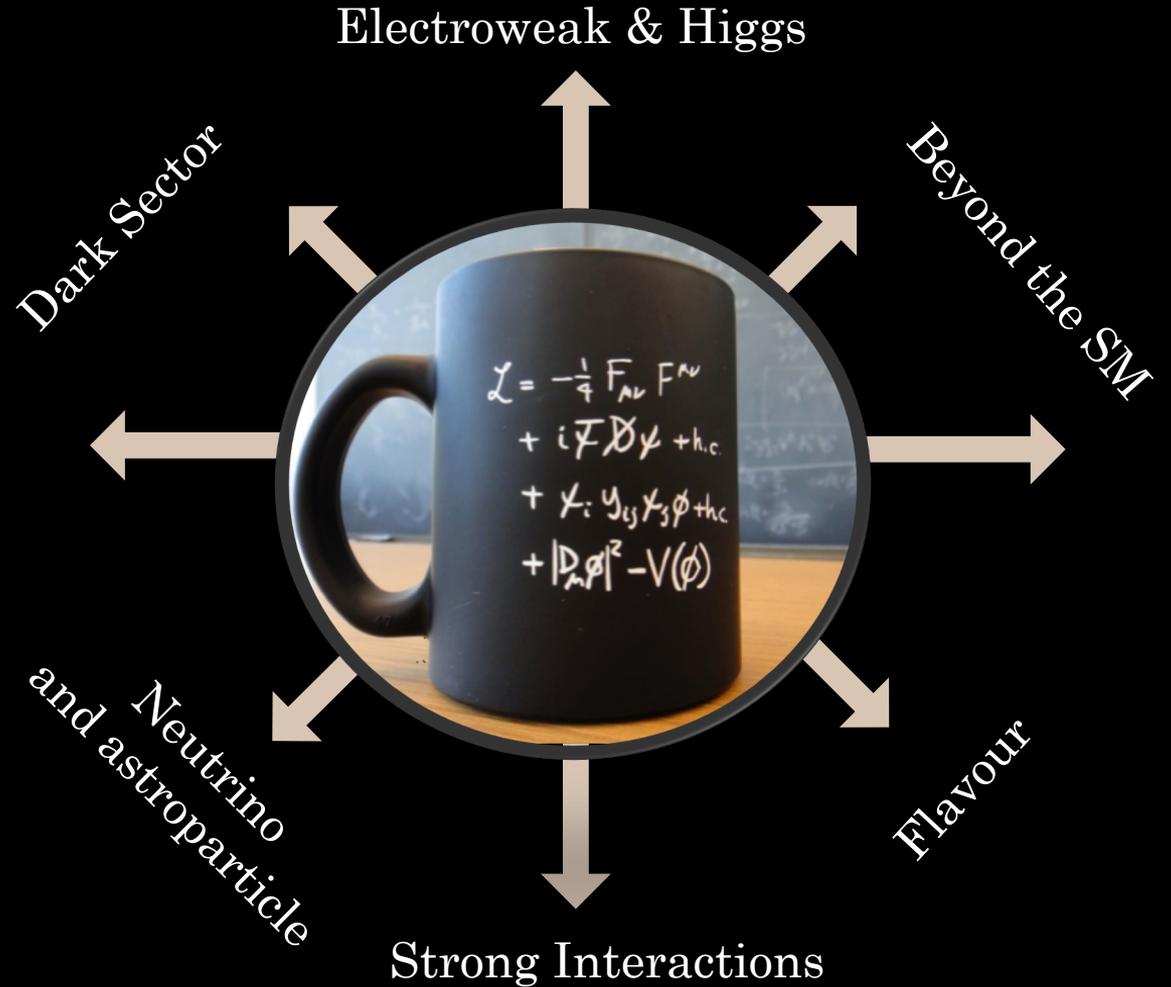
May 13-16, 2019, Granada, Spain

<https://cafpe.ugr.es/epps2019/>

~600 participants

Information captured in 8 thematic summary talks

The Granada physics themes



The Granada themes

Flavour & CP

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

Leptons

e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

Force Carriers

Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon

H
Higgs boson



The Granada themes

Flavour & CP

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

Leptons

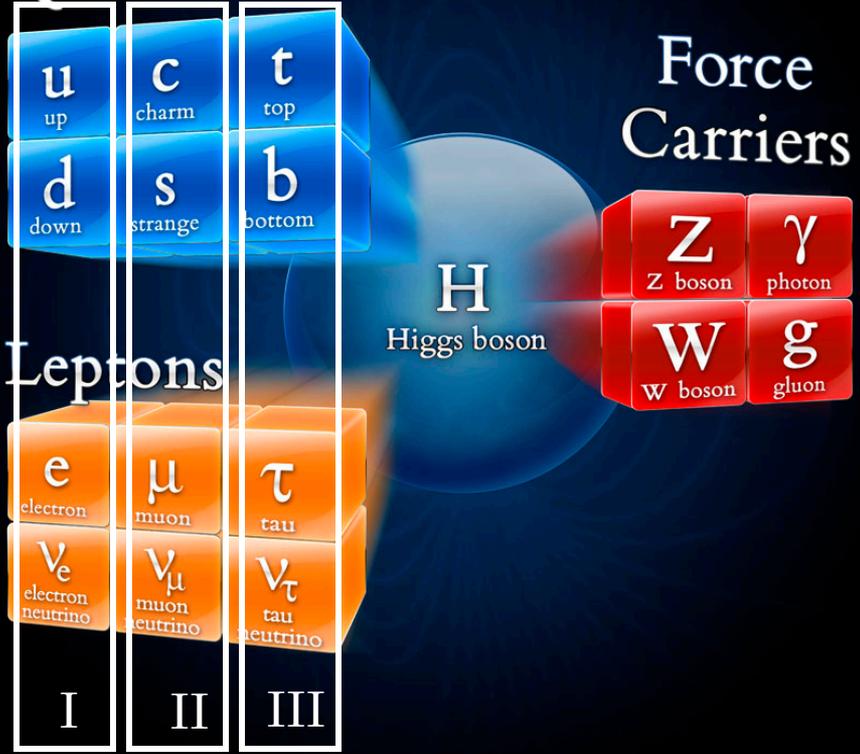
e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

I II III

Force Carriers

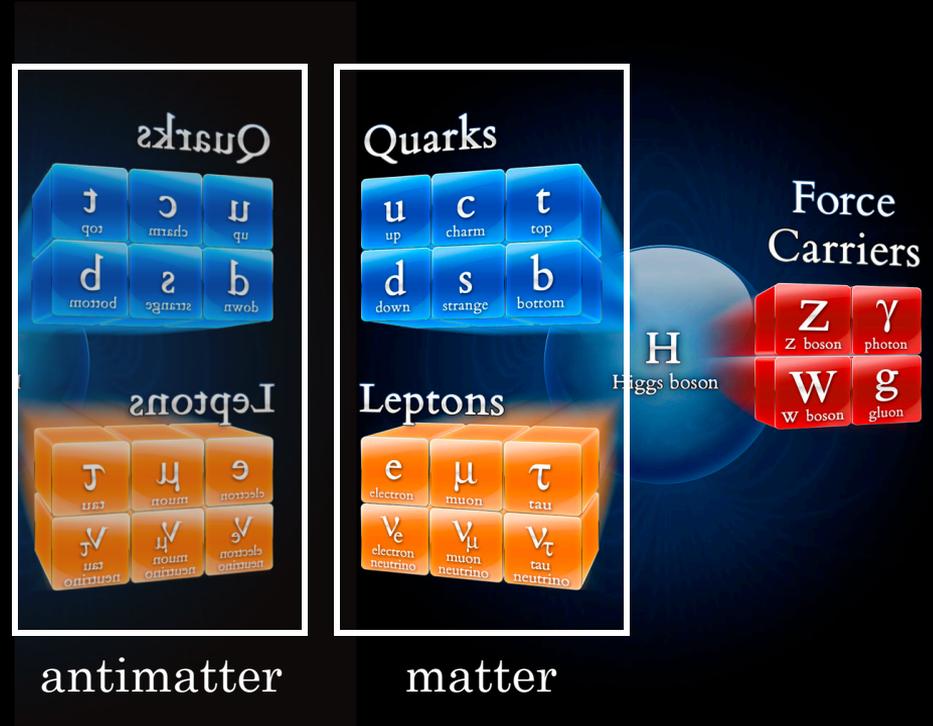
Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon

H
Higgs boson



The Granada themes

Flavour & CP



The light sector (u,d,s + e, μ)

Three “clear” cases calling for diversity in the short/mid-term:

1. EDMs [d_e, d_n, d_N, \dots]

Strong CP

EW CP

new:

Storage rings

2. $\mu \rightarrow e$ processes

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen

Lep. Mix.

Intense

μ beams

3. Rare K decays

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen.

Quark Mix.

Intense

K beams

$\Lambda > 10^3$ TeV for O(1) couplings
Storage ring JEDI/CPEDM start construction in 2027

The light sector (u,d,s + e, μ)

Three “clear” cases calling for diversity in the short/mid-term:

1. EDMs [d_e, d_n, d_N, \dots]

Strong CP

EW CP

new

Storage rings

2. $\mu \rightarrow e$ processes

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen

Lep. Mix.

Intense

μ beams

3. Rare K decays

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen.

Quark Mix.

Intense

K beams

$\Lambda > 10^3$ TeV for O(1) couplings
Storage ring JEDI/CPEDM start construction in 2027

$\Lambda > 10^4$ TeV for O(1) couplings
Mu2e@FNAL, MEG@PSI,
COMET@J-PARC, ...
Sensitivity improvement x10000

The light sector (u,d,s + e, μ)

Three “clear” cases calling for diversity in the short/mid-term:

1. EDMs [d_e, d_n, d_N, \dots]

Strong CP
EW CP

new
Storage rings

2. $\mu \rightarrow e$ processes

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen
Lep. Mix.

Intense
 μ beams

3. Rare K decays

1 \rightarrow 2 Gen.
Quark Mix.

Intense
K beams

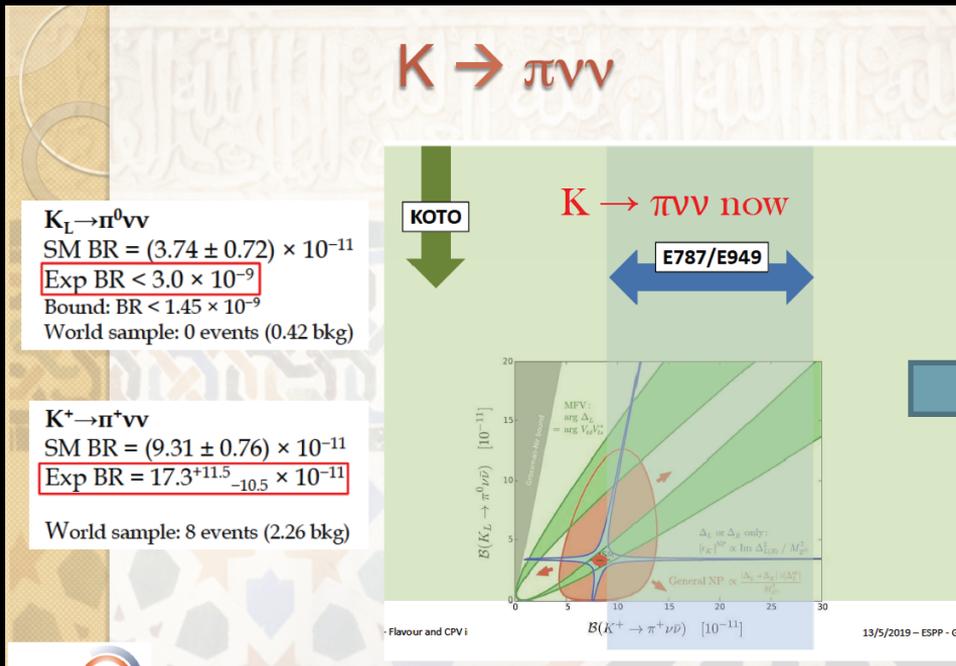
$\Lambda > 10^3$ TeV for O(1) couplings
Storage ring JEDI/CPEDM start construction in 2027

$\Lambda > 10^4$ TeV for O(1) couplings
Mu2e@FNAL, MEG@PSI,
COMET@J-PARC, ...
Sensitivity improvement x10000

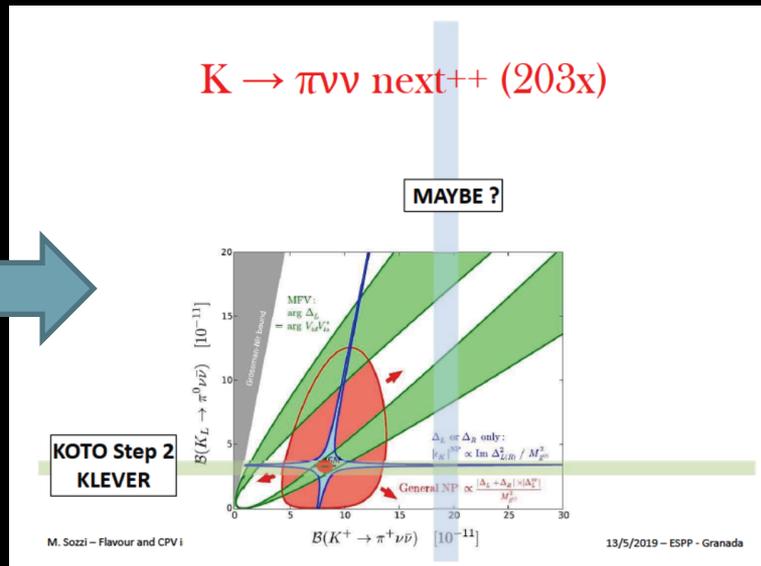
Great potential
Difficult experiments

The light sector (u,d,s + e, μ): rare K decay evolution

NA62@SPS & KOTO@J-PARC

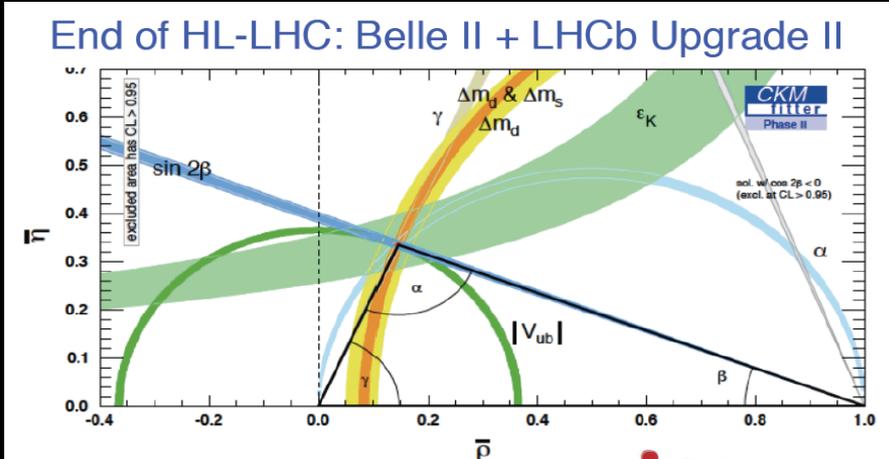
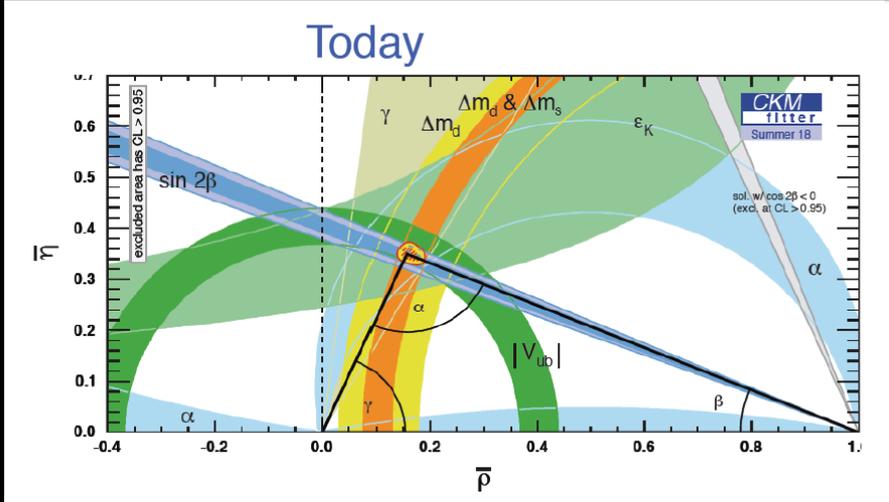


KOTO-Step2 & KLEVER@CERN



Antonio Zoccoli @ Granada

The heavy sector (b,c,t + τ + h)



Belle II+1 = Belle III

Just started within Belle II

Goal: x5 increase in peak luminosity

- Doable from a machine perspective ?
- Detectors issues running at $4 \cdot 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Physics case

Under study, more before the end of 2019

Z⁰ factories

Goal: $10^{11} - 10^{12} \text{ Z}^0$ (CEPC)
 $5 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Z}^0$ (FCCee)
 $\text{BR}(\text{Z}^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 15\%$

ILD-like detector + charged hadron PID.

FCC-pp a dedicated experiment (à la LHCb)

e⁺e⁻ Super Charm-Tau Factories:
 SCT (BINP, Novosibirsk) and STCF/HIEPA (China)
 E: 2 to 6 GeV
 Peak Luminosity (> 4 GeV) $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

“Flavour is the usual graveyard for BSM electroweak theories”

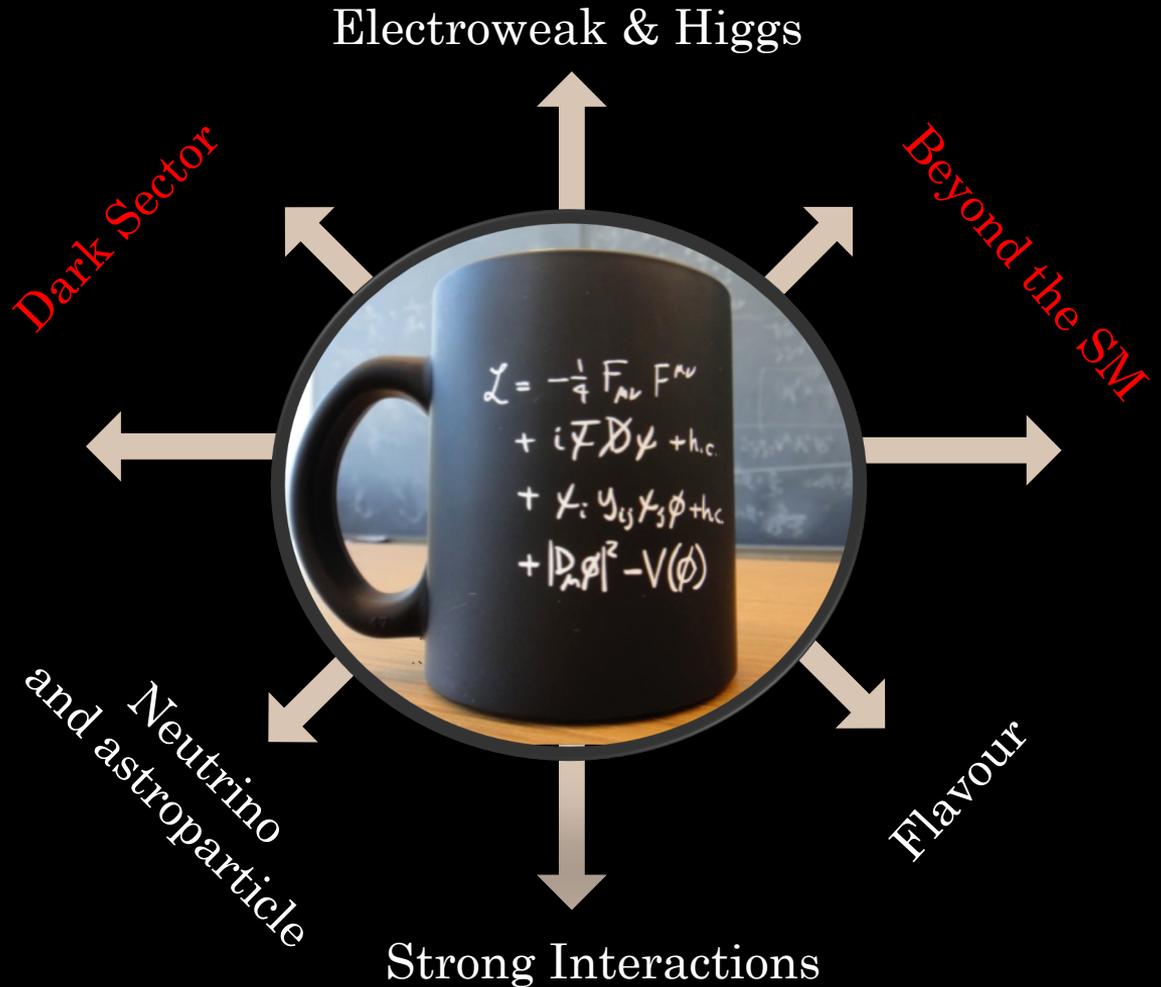
The Granada themes

Flavour & CP

- Challenging experiments, but a must-have in our experimental portfolio
- Outstanding BSM scale reach: $\Lambda > 10^2\text{-}10^5$ TeV
- Particle-ID should be part of any future collider program at high energies
- Different environments (ee and pp) are complementary
- A Z^0 -factory is a fantastic tool for flavour physics

The Granada
themes

*Beyond the SM
&
Dark Sector*



The Granada themes

*Beyond the SM
&
Dark Sector*

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

Leptons

e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

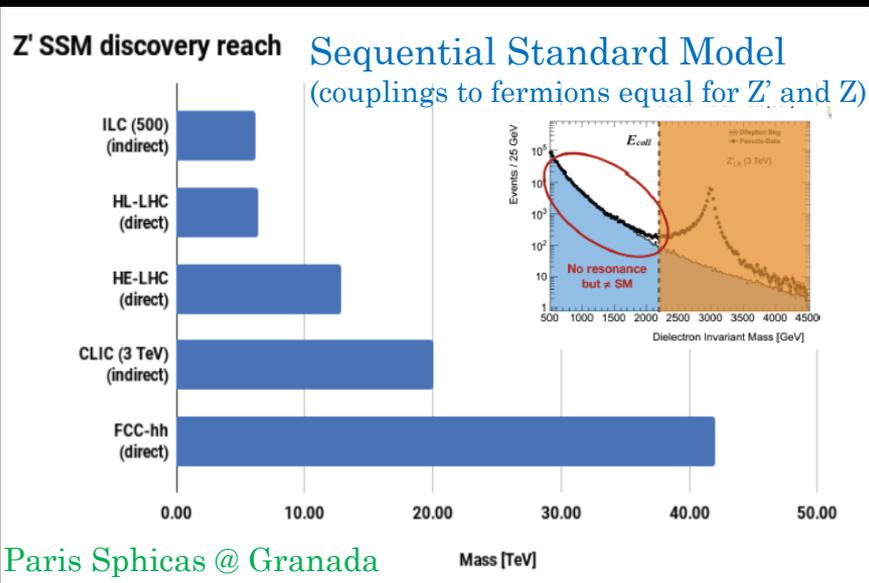
Force Carriers

Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon

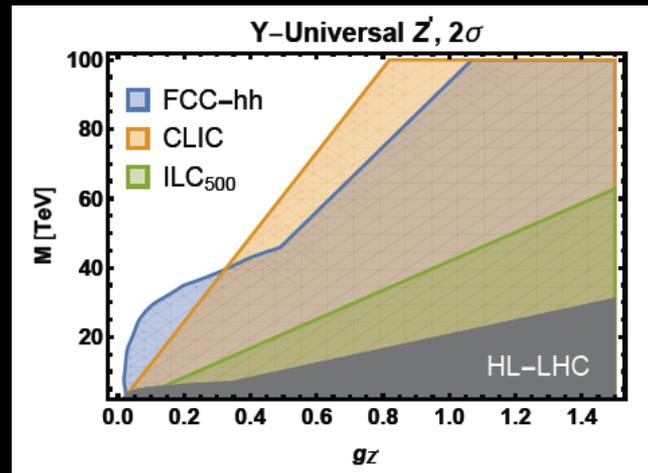
H
Higgs boson



Are there new interactions or new particles around or above the electroweak scale?



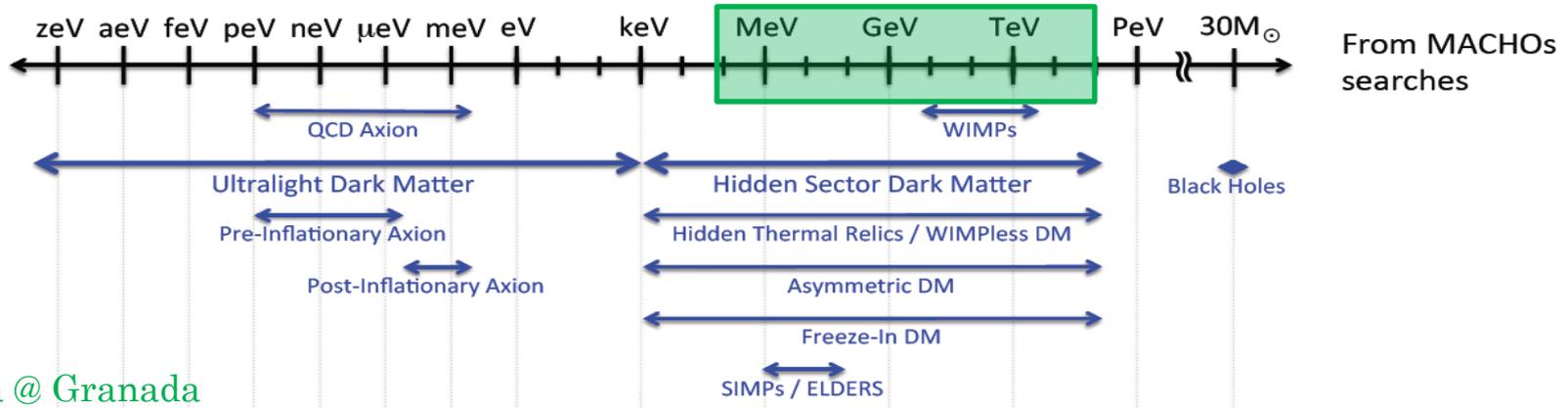
- In general, if the couplings become large the sensitivity at lepton colliders is enhanced
- For weak couplings the direct search at hadron colliders dominates the picture



Many more models are compared...

Dark Matter: Where to start looking? Very little clue on mass scale...

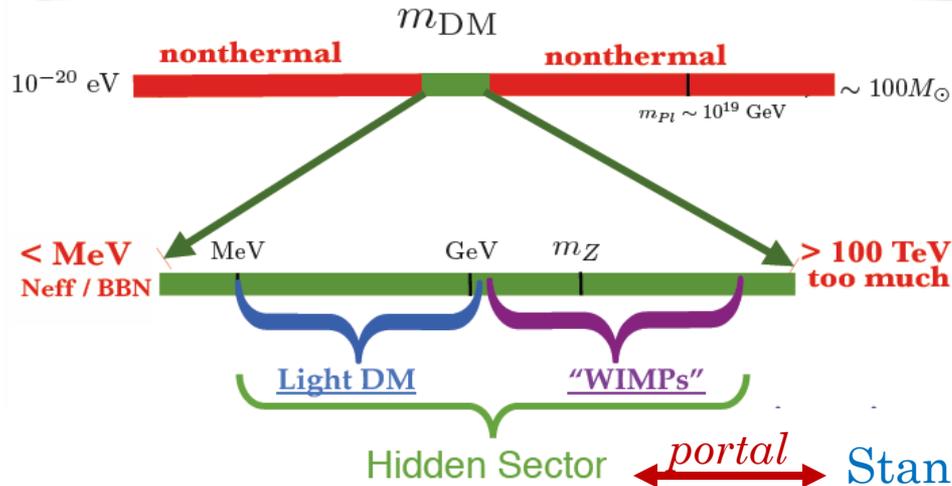
Too small mass
 \Rightarrow won't "fit"
 in a galaxy!



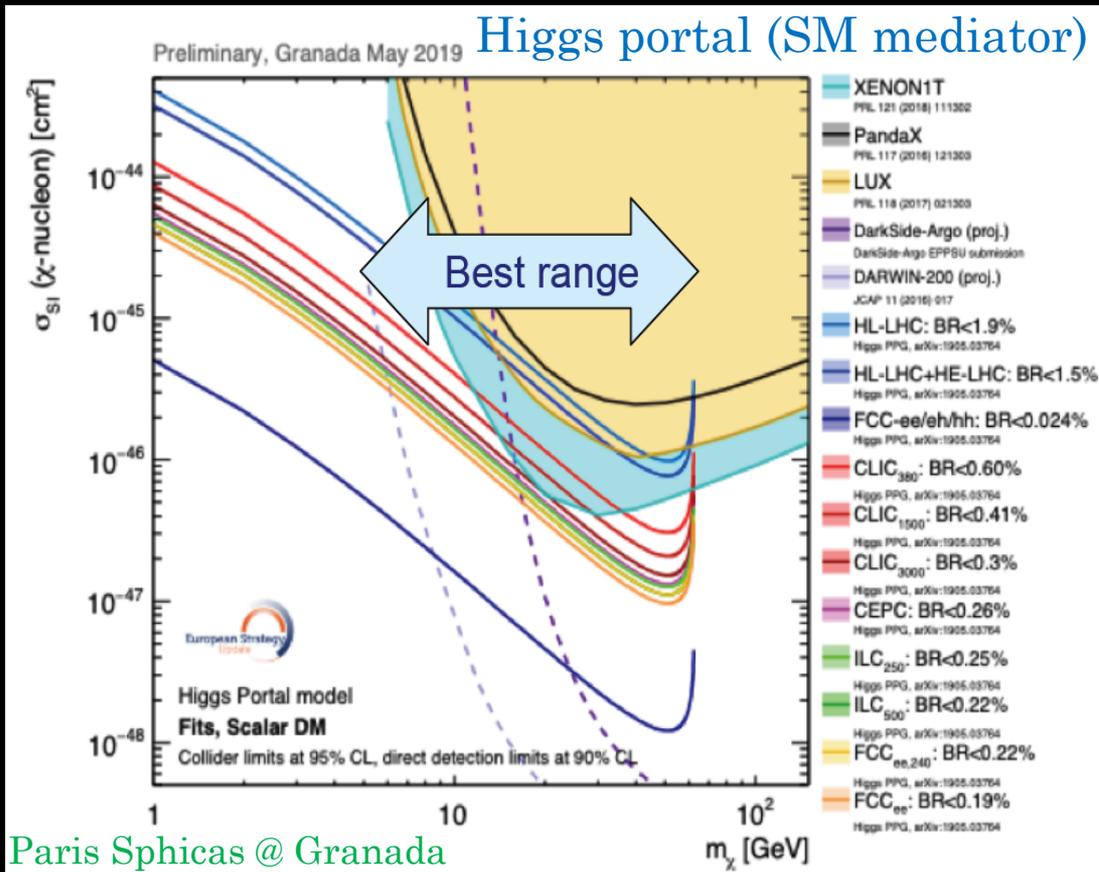
Marcela Carena @ Granada

The assumption of Thermal Equilibrium in the early Universe narrows the viable mass range.

Interesting phenomena like long-lived particles and feebly interacting particles.



What cases of thermal relic WIMPs are still unprobed and can be fully covered by future collider searches?

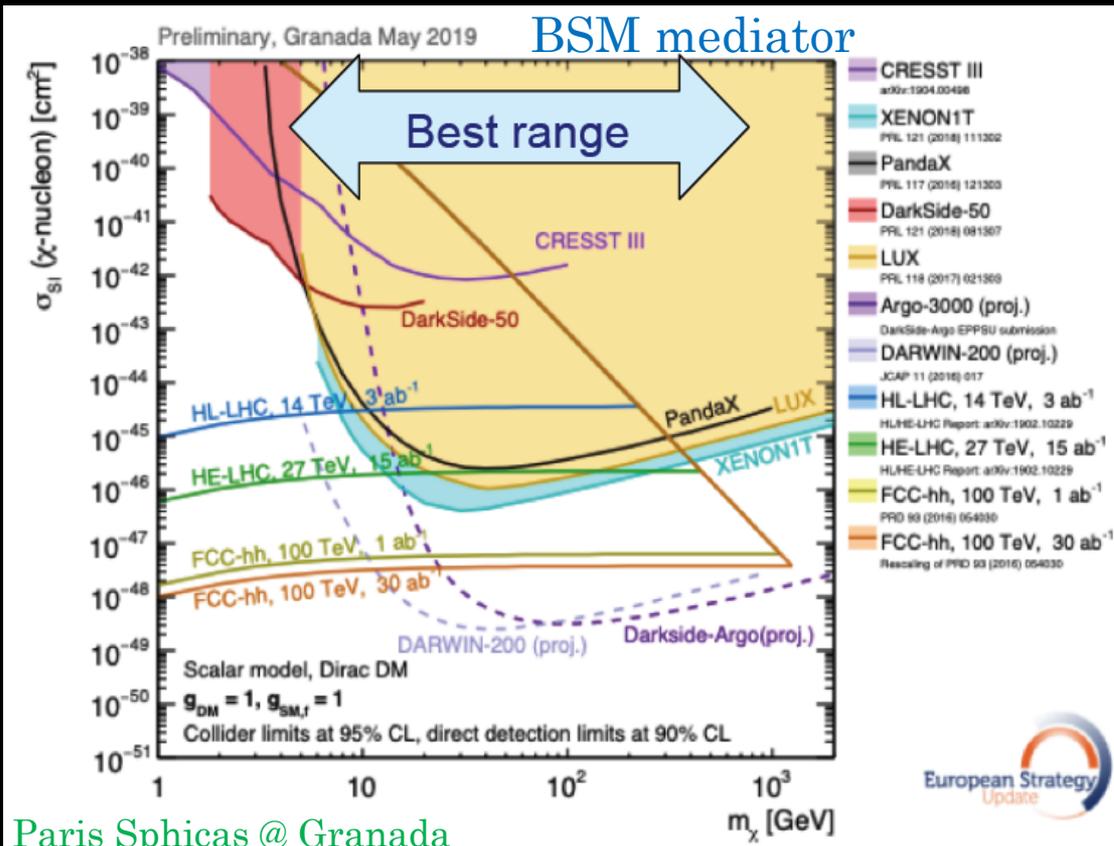


A collider discovery will need confirmation from DD/ID for cosmological origin

A DD/ID discovery will need confirmation from colliders to understand the nature of the interaction

A future collider program that optimizes sensitivity to invisible particles coherently with DD/ID serves us well. Need maximum overlap with DD/ID.

What cases of thermal relic WIMPs are still unprobed and can be fully covered by future collider searches?

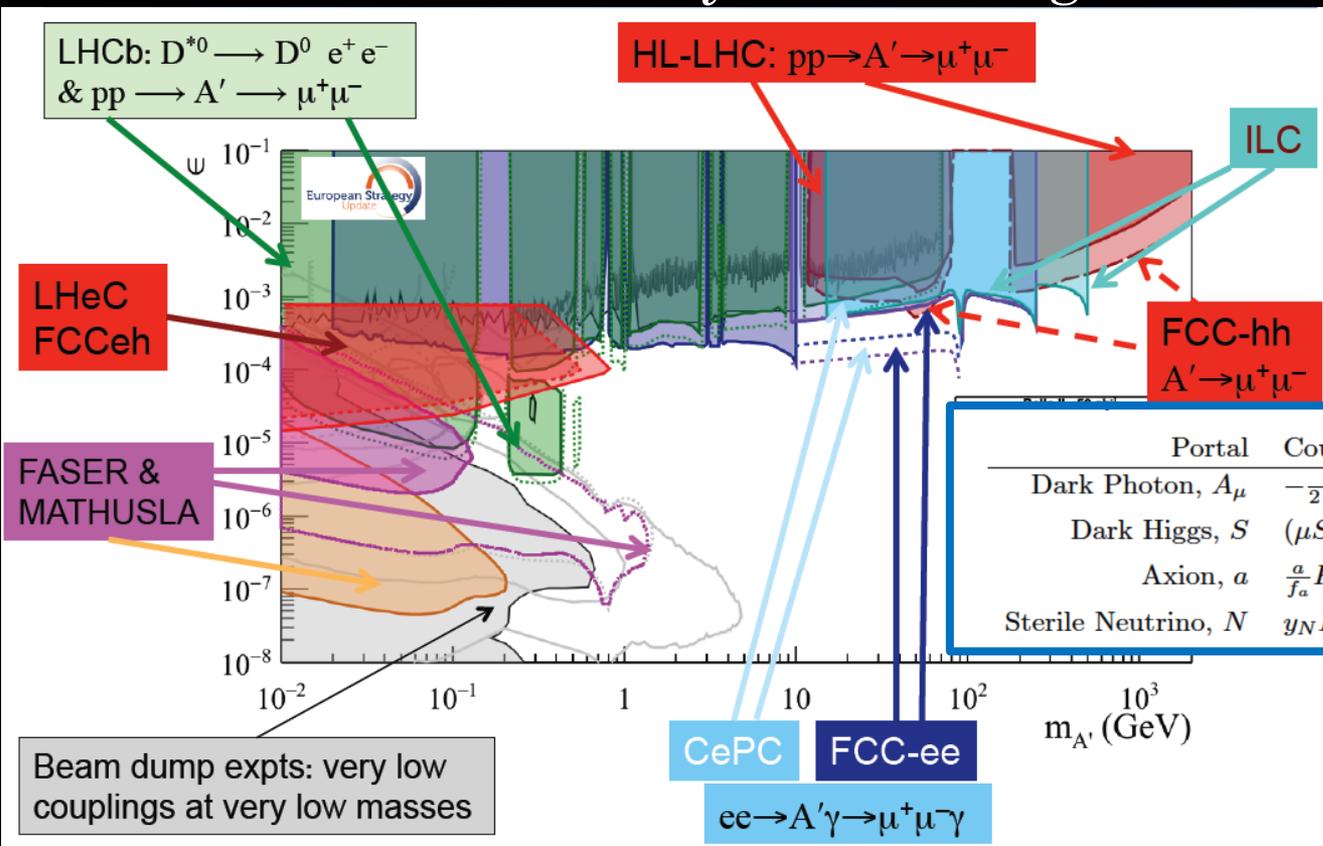


A collider discovery will need confirmation from DD/ID for cosmological origin

A DD/ID discovery will need confirmation from colliders to understand the nature of the interaction

A future collider program that optimizes sensitivity to invisible particles coherently with DD/ID serves us well. Need maximum overlap with DD/ID.

To what extent can current or future accelerators probe feebly interacting sectors?



Use four simplified models (“portals”) from which benchmarks are identified to evaluate experimental sensitivity

Dark Photon case

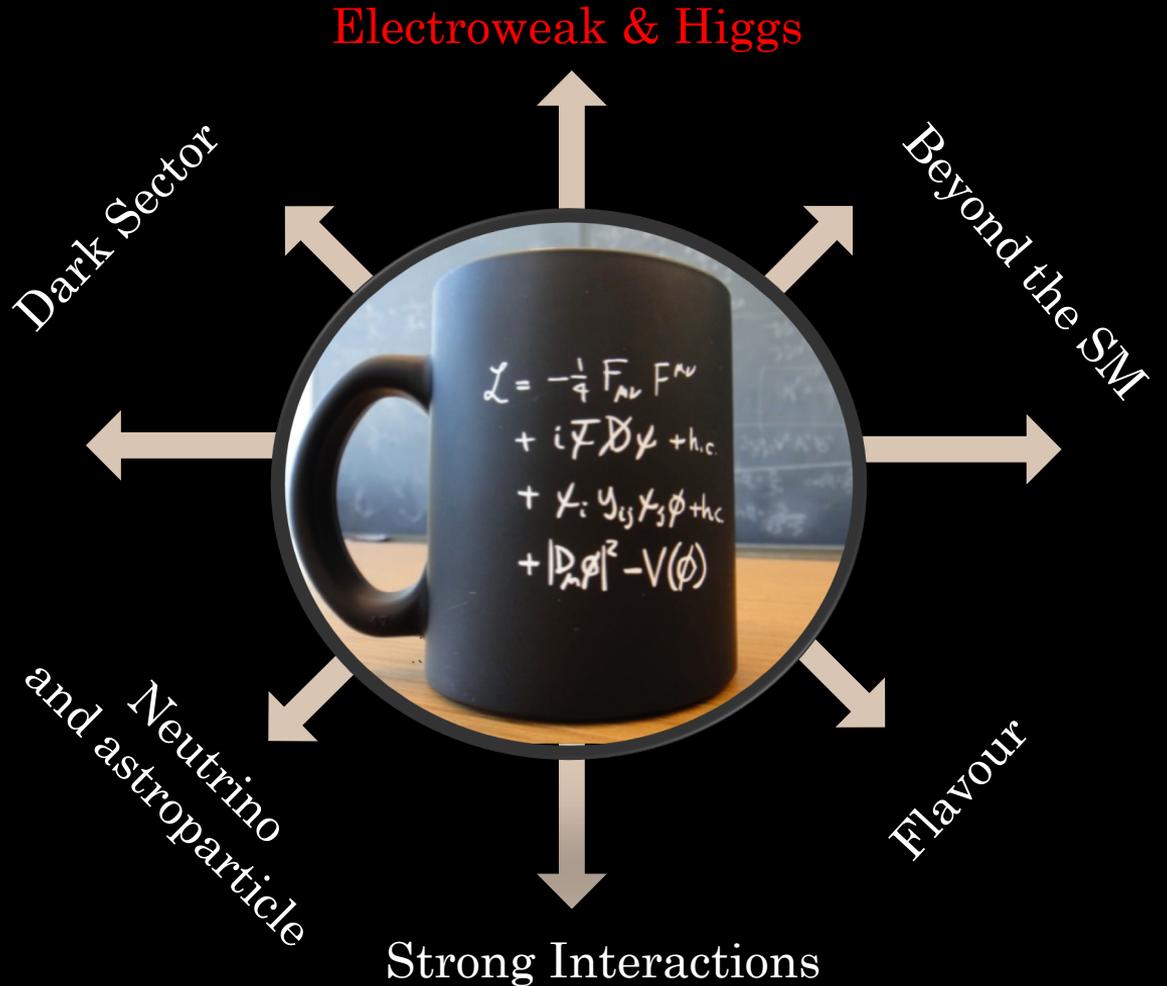
The Granada
themes

*Beyond the SM
&
Dark Sector*

- In the absence of concrete guidance, the parameter space for new physics is vast...
- Exploring synergies and coordination with adjacent fields is necessary, e.g. with the direct and indirect dark matter detection communities for common interpretation of results
- Complementarity between lepton and hadron colliders for dark matter searches with the combined FCC program providing the best sensitivity for the benchmarks
- Complementarity between beam dump and collider experiments for feebly interacting particles

The Granada
physics themes

EW & Higgs



The Granada themes

EW & Higgs

Quarks

u up	c charm	t top
d down	s strange	b bottom

Leptons

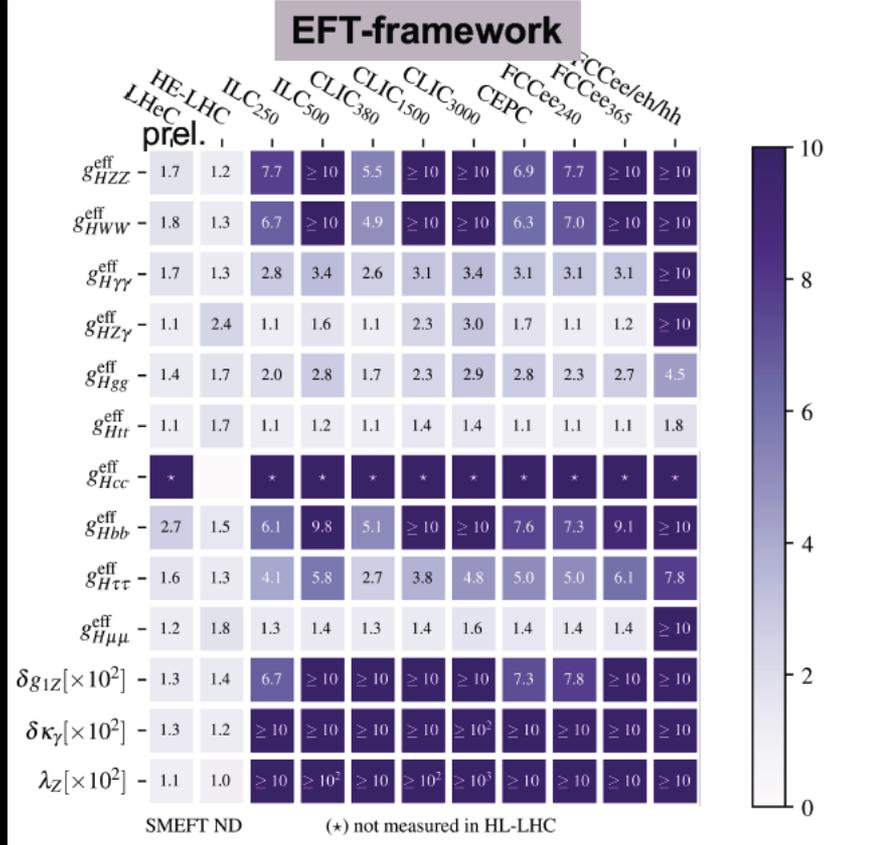
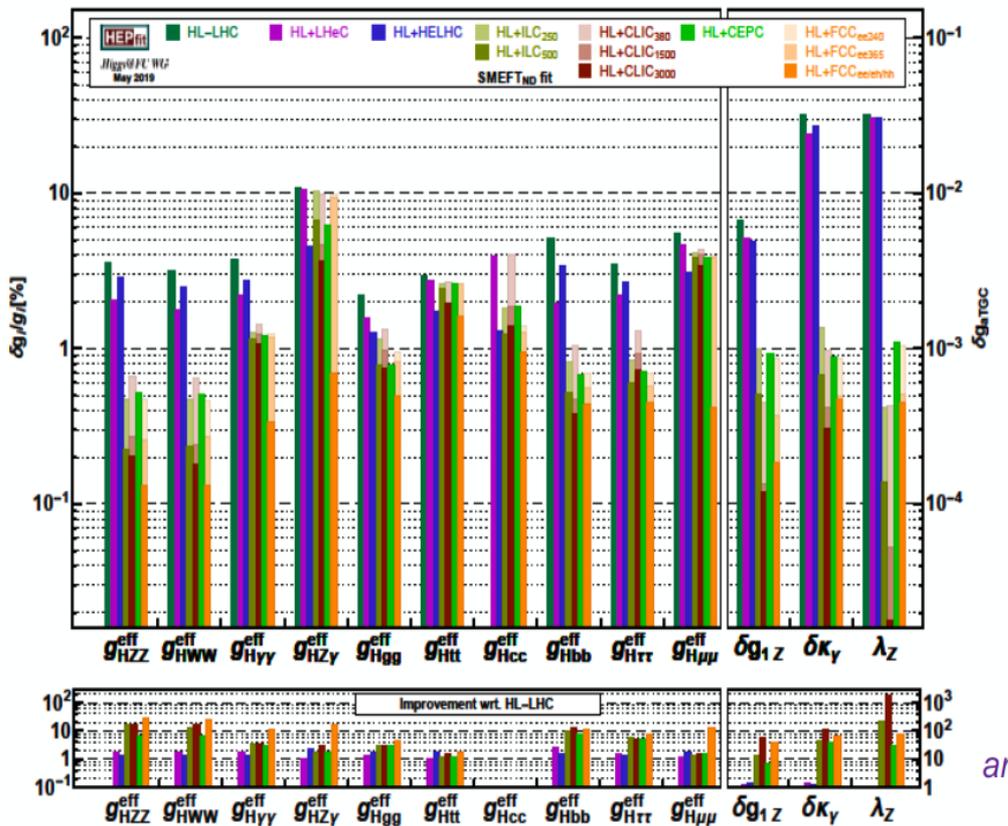
e electron	μ muon	τ tau
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino

Force Carriers

H Higgs boson	Z Z boson	γ photon
W W boson	g gluon	

Potential to measure Higgs couplings

improvements wrt HL-LHC



Beate Heinemann @ Granada

of “largely” improved H couplings (EFT)

	Factor ≥ 2	Factor ≥ 5	Factor ≥ 10	Years from T_0	
Initial run	CLIC380	9	6	4	7
	FCC-ee240	10	8	3	9
	CEPC	10	8	3	10
	ILC250	10	7	3	11
2 nd /3 rd Run ee	FCC-ee365	10	8	6	15
	CLIC1500	10	7	7	17
	HE-LHC	1	0	0	20
	ILC500	10	8	6	22
hh	CLIC3000	11	7	7	28
ee,eh & hh	FCC-ee/eh/hh	12	11	10	>50

13 quantities in total

NB: number of seconds/year differs: ILC 1.6×10^7 , FCC-ee & CLIC: 1.2×10^7 , CEPC: 1.3×10^7

Beate Heinemann @ Granada

The Granada themes

EW & Higgs

- Measuring Higgs couplings is perceived as one of the prime avenues in our search for new physics
- 1) With the HL-LHC one can probe many Higgs couplings to the few percent level
- 2) Additional to the HL-LHC sensitivity, all proposed first generation e^+e^- colliders can achieve major and comparable improvements
- 3) In a second stage, a higher energy e^+e^- collider or hadron collider are important to reach the ultimate sensitivity

There is new physics out there!
and it should be our main objective to discover it



**The exploration of the scalar sector with colliders
is only one avenue to search for new physics**

some (personal) thoughts

Not written in stone, but on the collider front we might identify three eras

- the *immediate future* (2020-2040), e.g. the HL-LHC era
- the *mid-term future* (2040-2060), e.g. the Z/W/H/top-factory era
- the *long-term future* (2060-2080), e.g. the energy frontier era

2020-2040
HL-LHC era

2040-2060
Z/W/H/top-factory era

2060-2080
energy frontier era

our
technology

SCRF ~ 30 MV/m
B ~ 11 T

SCRF ~ 50 MV/m
B ~ 14 T
plasma demo
muon demo

SCRF ~ 70 MV/m
B > 16 T (HTS?)
plasma collider
muon collider

other
technology

AI for new physics
quasi-online analysis
digital imaging
new transistors

quantum computing
self-learning
simulation

...

societal
threats

eco friendly gases
careers at mega-
research facilities

energy consumption
long-term engagement
global vs sustained
collaboration

human vs machine

Not writing in stone, but on the collider front we might identify three eras

- the *immediate future* (2020-2040), e.g. the HL-LHC era
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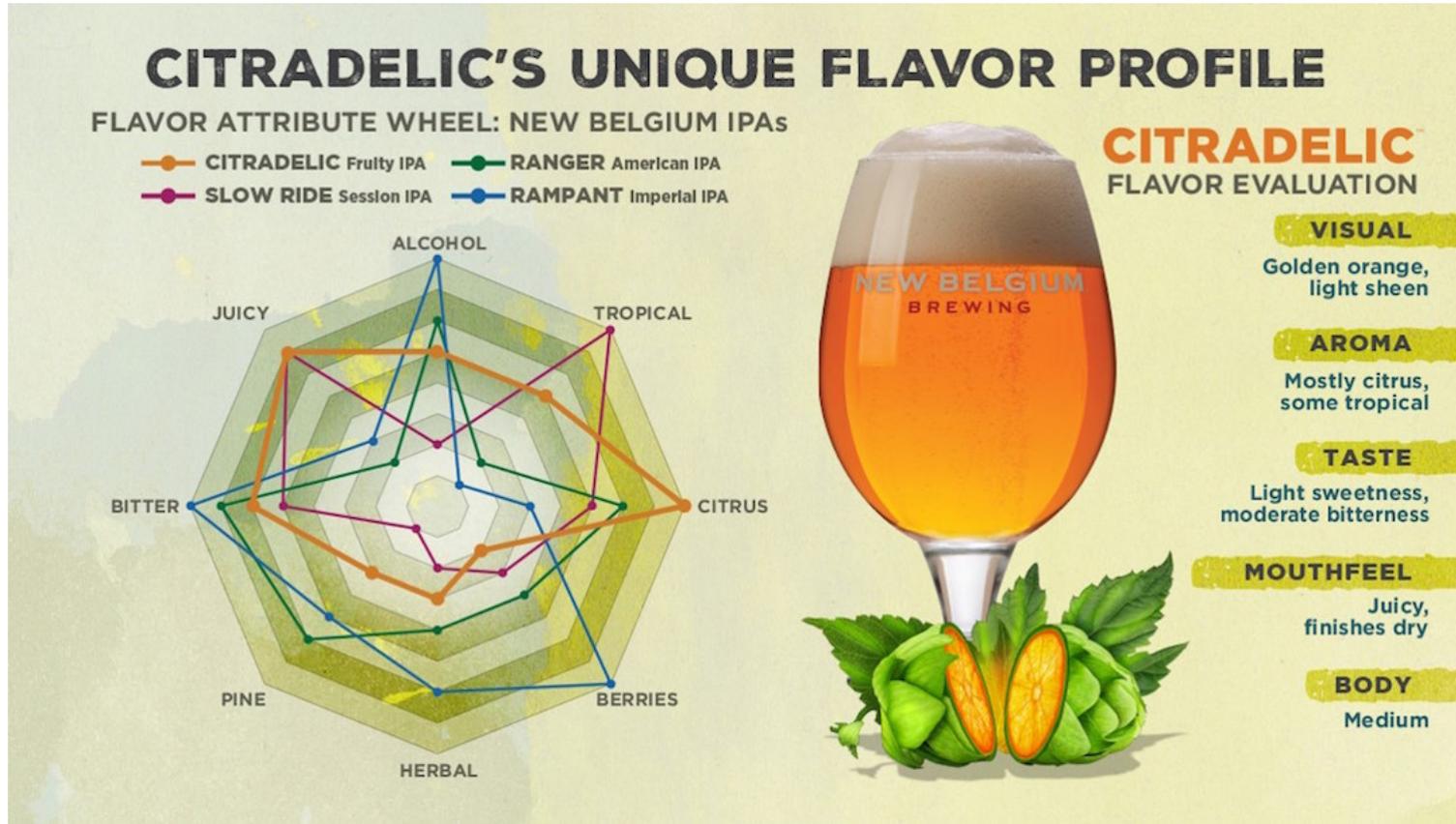
Several avenues towards the discovery of new physics

- *indirect exploration at the precision frontier*
- *breaking the Standard Model*
- *direct searches of hidden & visible sectors*
- ...

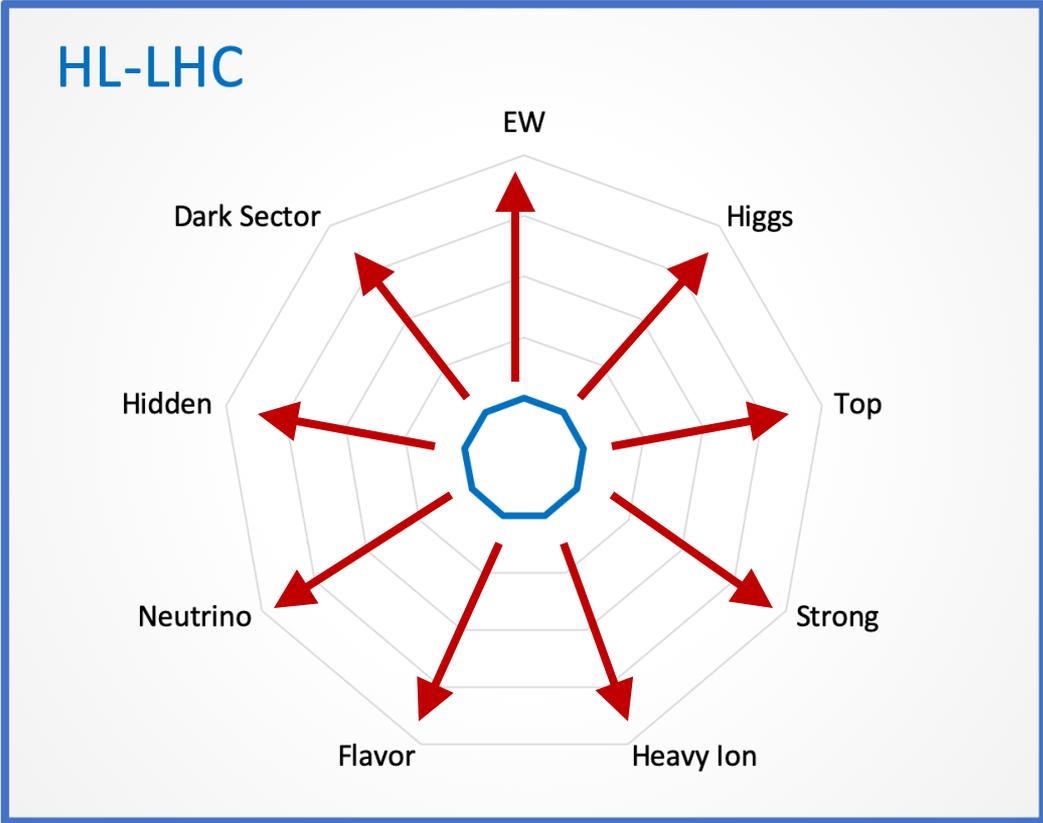
	2020-2040 <i>HL-LHC era</i>	2040-2060 <i>Z/W/H/top-factory era</i>	2060-2080 <i>energy frontier era</i>
precision frontier	H couplings to few % ν mass/mixing/nature QGP phase-transition b/c-physics	H couplings to % EW & QCD & top QGP vs Lattice QCD b/c/ τ -physics	H couplings to ‰ H self-coupling to ‰ proton structure di-boson processes
breaking the SM	next-gen K-beams proton precision e & n EDM lepton flavor ($\mu \rightarrow e$)	p EDM storage rings	rare top decays small-x physics
direct searches	Beam Dump Facility eSPS (light DM) Long-Lived Signals / ALPs DM vs neutrino floor	heavy neutral lepton	new high-mass part. next-gen hidden exp. low-mass DM

There is new physics to be discovered, but no guaranteed discovery path

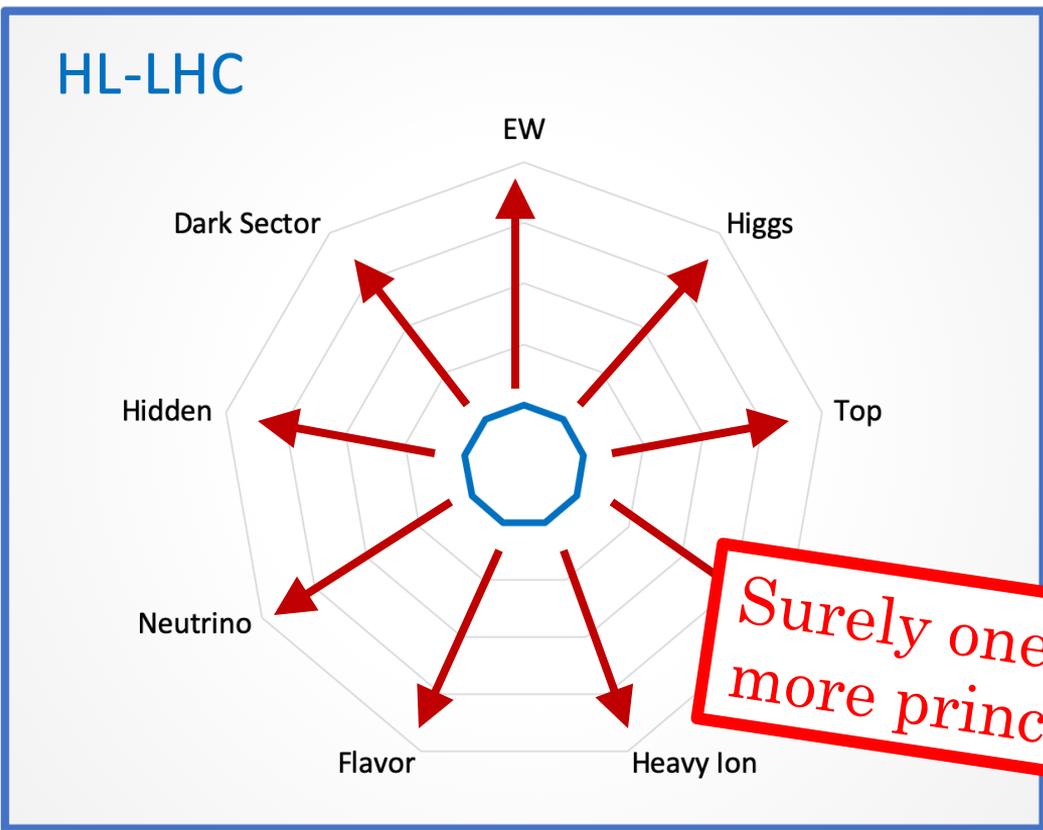
There is new physics to be discovered, but no guaranteed discovery path



If you want to discover a great taste, you will have to sample several

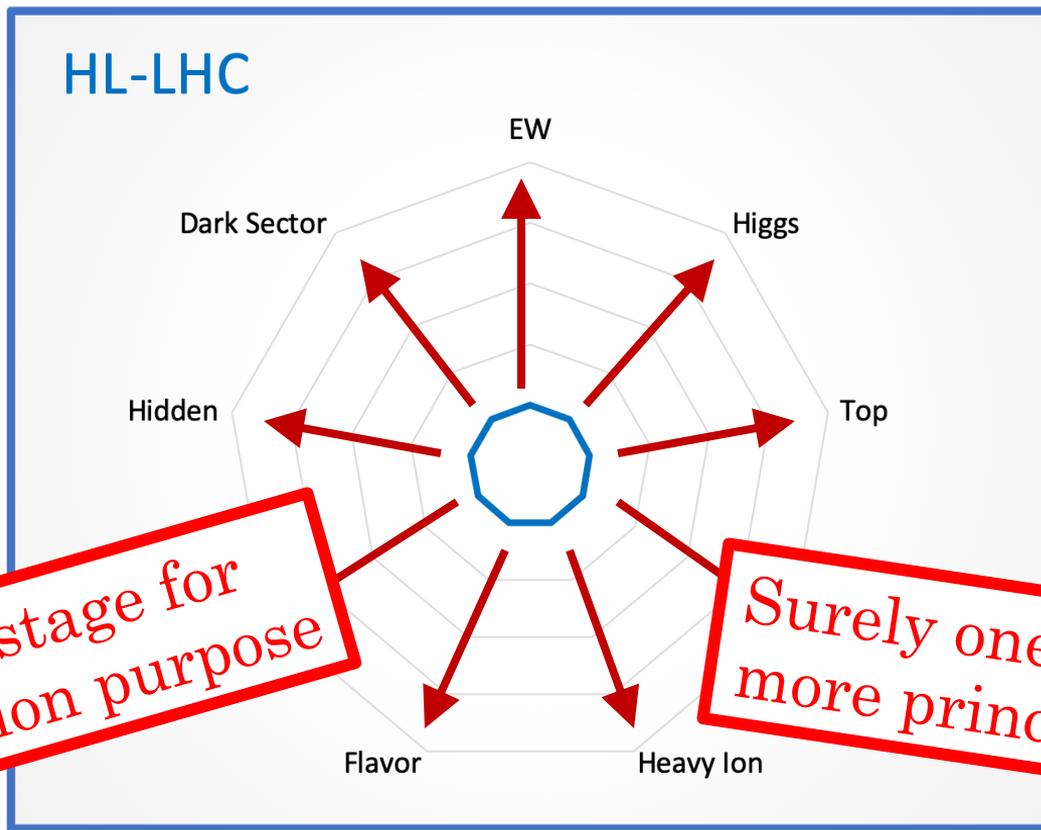


Progress relative to today's knowledge and including the expected performance of the HL-LHC



Progress relative to today's knowledge and including the expected performance of the HL-LHC

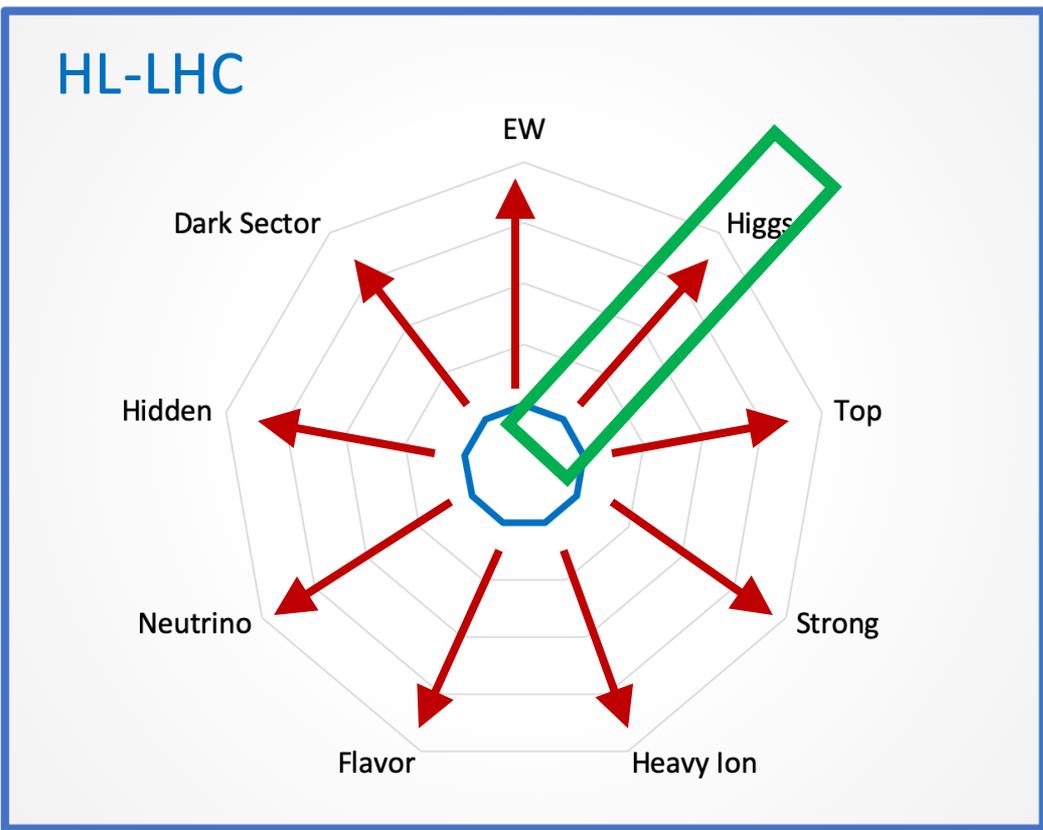
Surely one can think about more principle components



Progress relative to today's knowledge and including the expected performance of the HL-LHC

At this stage for illustration purpose

Surely one can think about more principle components



Progress relative to today's knowledge and including the expected performance of the HL-LHC

The Higgs-direction was explicitly quantified by the H@FC working group (arXiv:1905.03764)

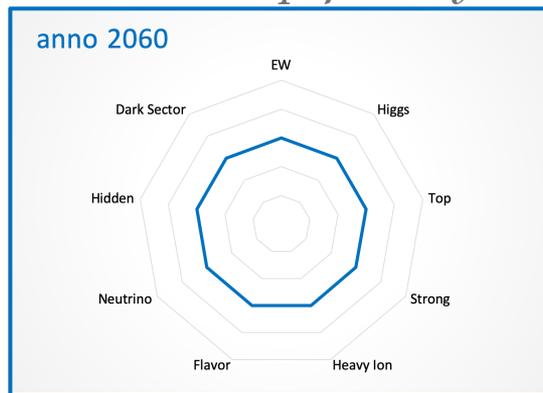
One can debate, but with a granularity of 20 years and in the absence of clear indications for new physics, the following general principle is probably wise:

in each era you would want to take important steps forward for the largest variety of directions where new physics can be found

2020-2040
HL-LHC era



2040-2060
Z/W/H/top-factory era



2060-2080
energy frontier era



HL-LHC era

1st generation: at least include an exploration of the Higgs sector (very few major colliders)

2nd generation: the options might depend on choices made for the 1st generation (one major global collider)

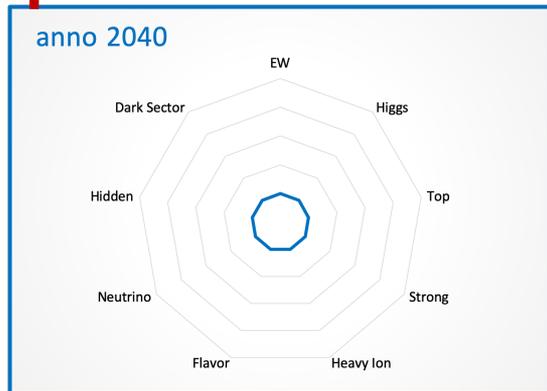
Choices for 1st gen collider(s) beyond the HL-LHC have to be made without knowing the HL-LHC results & choices for the 2nd gen without knowing the results of the 1st gen experiments

choice for 1st gen

choice for 2nd gen

2020-2040

HL-LHC era



2040-2060

Z/W/H/top-factory era



2060-2080

energy frontier era



HL-LHC era

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Choices for 1st gen collider(s) beyond the HL-LHC have to be made without knowing the HL-LHC results & choices for the 2nd gen without knowing the results of the 1st gen experiments

choice for 1st gen

choice for 2nd gen

With the input from the Physics Briefing Book, the next step is to define some overall long-term scenarios (incl options and with an eye on evolutions in the global landscape) and discuss within the European Strategy Group their coverage, feasibility and community support

era

HL-LHC era

at least include an exploration of the Higgs sector (very few major colliders)

2nd generation: the options might depend on choices made for the 1st generation (one major global collider)

Some
(Personal)
Key Thoughts

- CERN: CLIC vs FCC, i.e. strategy to prepare the strongest and most concrete project proposal (administrative, technical, organizational) for a final decision by the next strategy update such that a project can be launched timely, i.e. the late 2020'ies
- Europe & CERN: verify the status of ILC, CEPC, EIC, etc. to include the information in the final decision potentially at the next strategy update
- Make strategic choices for the most competitive and complementary non-collider programme in Europe
- Strong supporting statements for technology R&D (e.g. towards demonstrator facilities for novel accelerator technologies in the “*energy frontier era*”)
- *Confrontation between aspirations of scientists and constraints of funding bodies: challenge to entangle both in a bottom-up strategy process*

Some
(Personal)
Key Thoughts

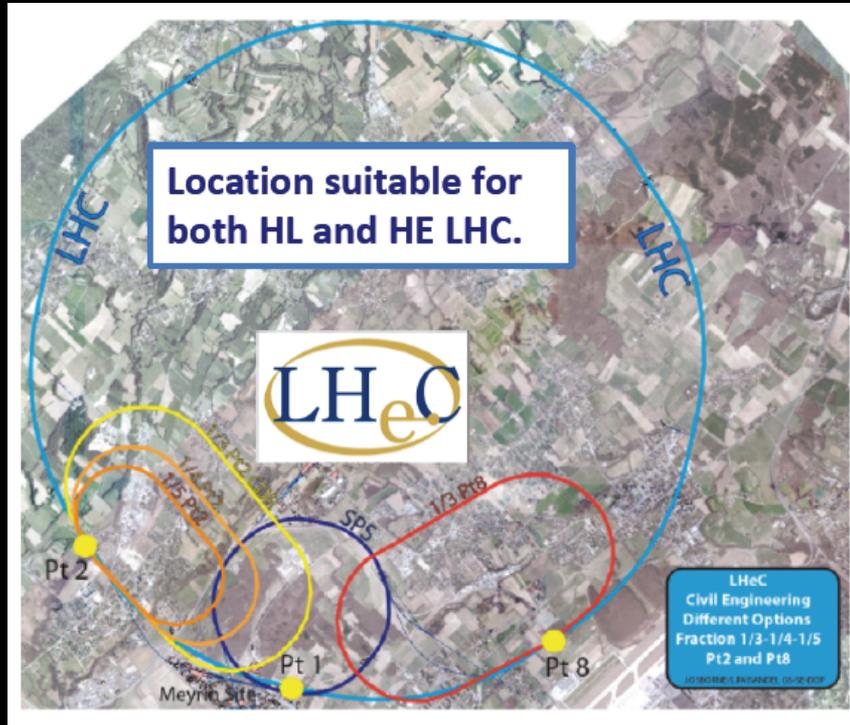
Thank you for
your attention

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Concrete collider options studied at CERN

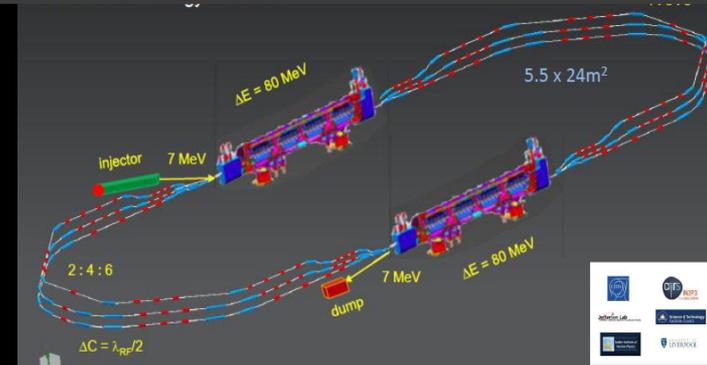
LHeC (ep), <http://lhec.web.cern.ch>

J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 39 (2012) 075001 [arXiv:1206.2913]



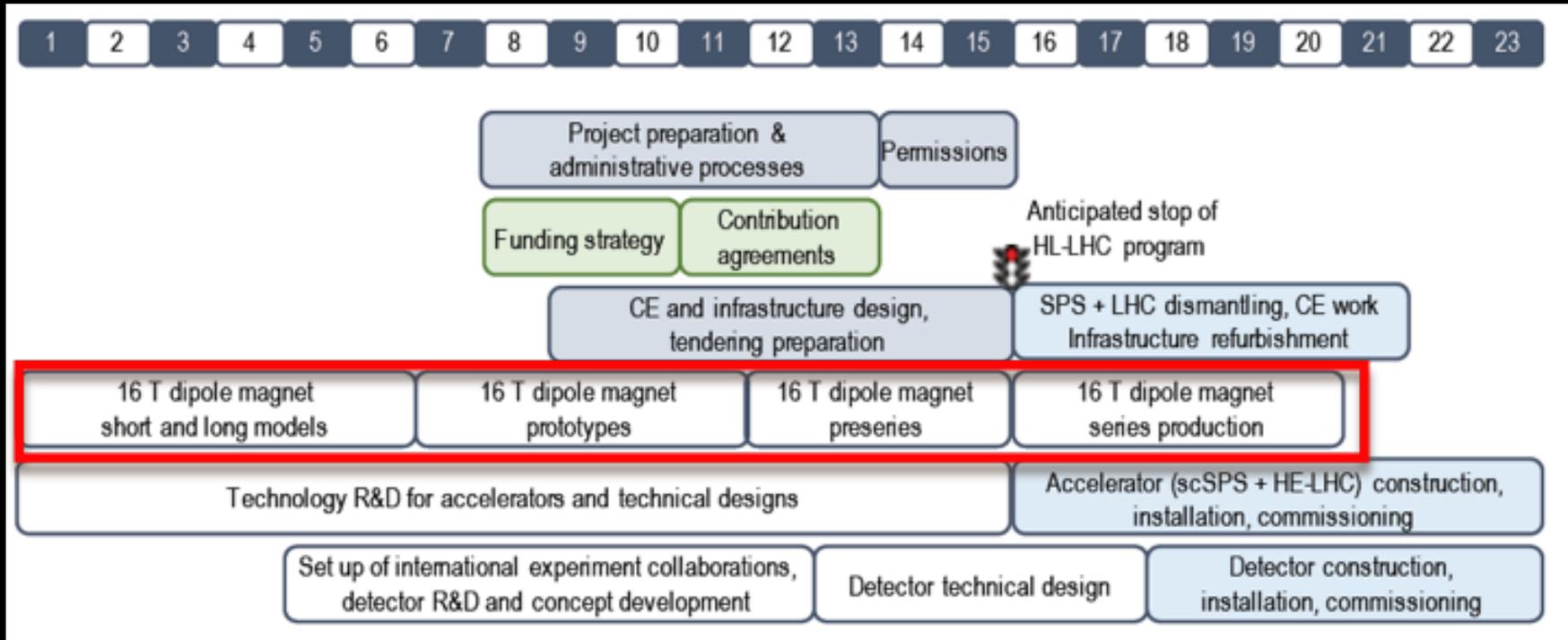
LHeC (60 GeV e- from ERL)
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$
run with the HL-LHC (\gtrsim Run5)

Energy Recovery Linac (ERL)
R&D demonstrator at Orsay, PERLE



Concrete collider options studied at CERN

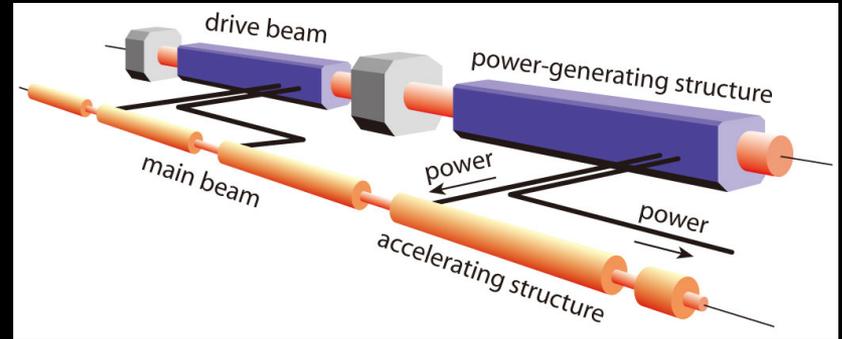
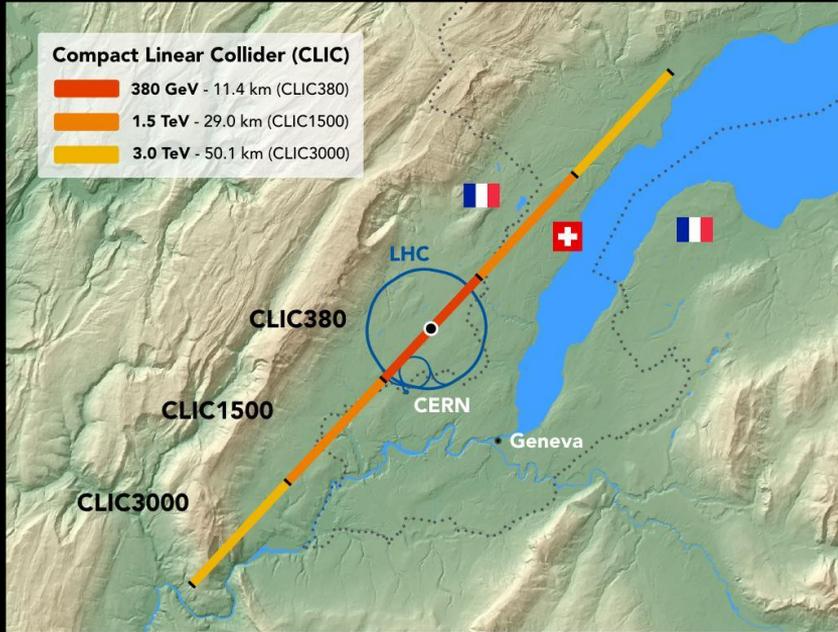
HE-LHC (pp, pA, AA, ep), <https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>



Technical schedule for HE-LHC with 16 T magnets

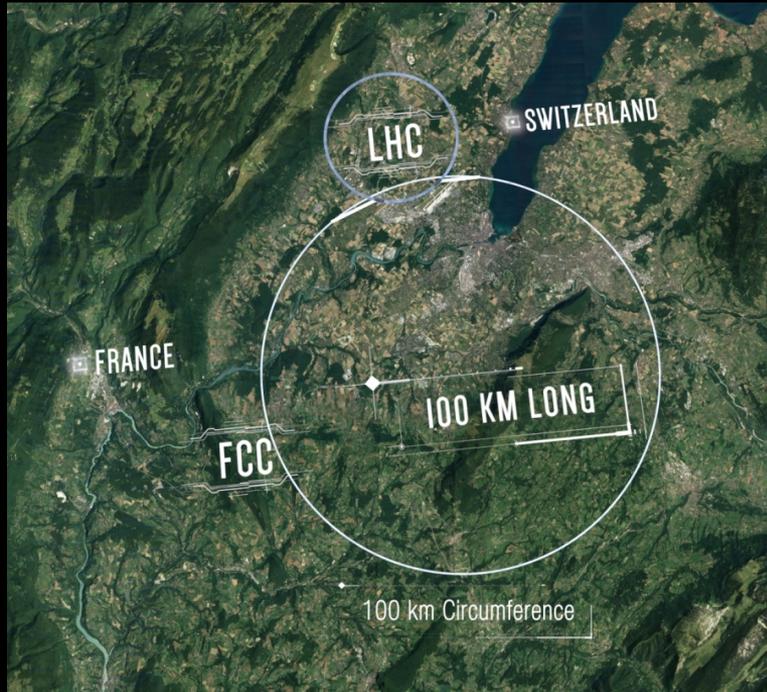
Concrete collider options studied at CERN

CLIC (ee), <http://clic-study.web.cern.ch/>



Concrete collider options studied at CERN

FCC (ee, ep, pp, pA, AA, eA), <https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>

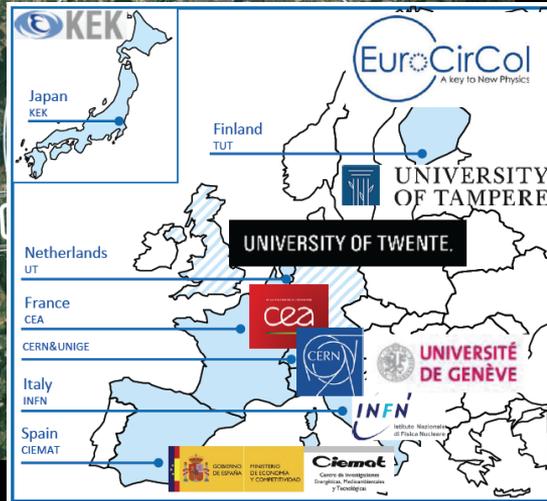


- e^+e^- collider (**FCC-ee**) @ 90-365 GeV as potential first step
- pp -collider (**FCC-hh**) @ 100 TeV
- p - e collider (**FCC-he**)
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* magnets
- $\mu\mu$ collider (**FCC- $\mu\mu$**) option
- AA, Ap, Ae options

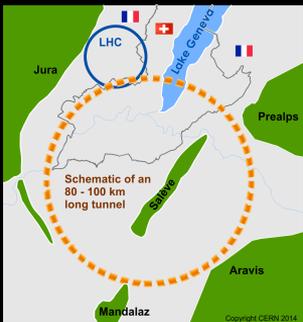
Concrete collider options studied at CERN

FCC (ee, ep, pp, pA, AA, eA), <https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/>

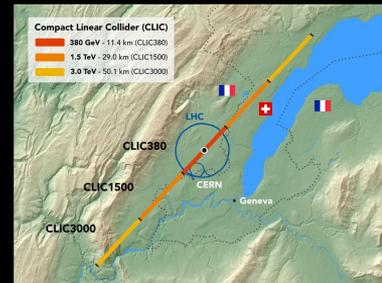
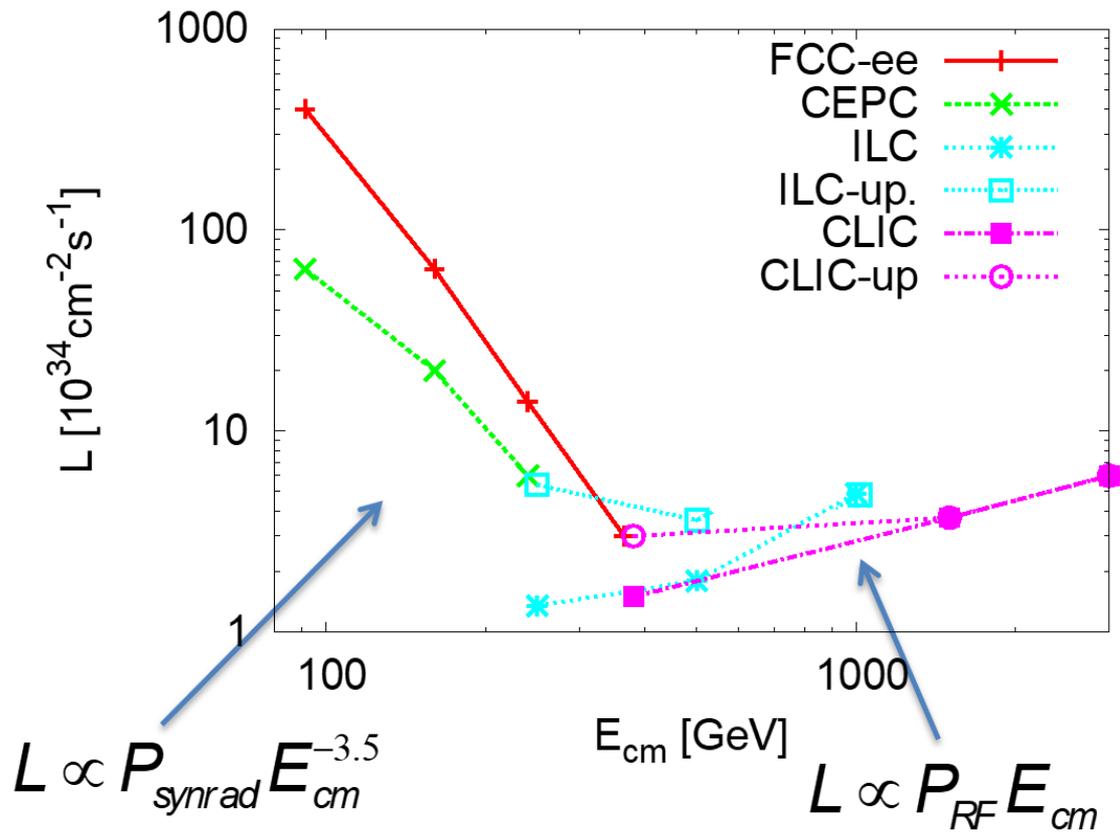
H2020 EuroCirCol Study
provide a baseline design and a cost model for 16 T magnets



- e^+e^- collider (**FCC-ee**) @ 90-365 GeV as potential first step
- pp -collider (**FCC-hh**) @ 100 TeV
- p - e collider (**FCC-he**)
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* magnets
- $\mu\mu$ collider (**FCC- $\mu\mu$**) option
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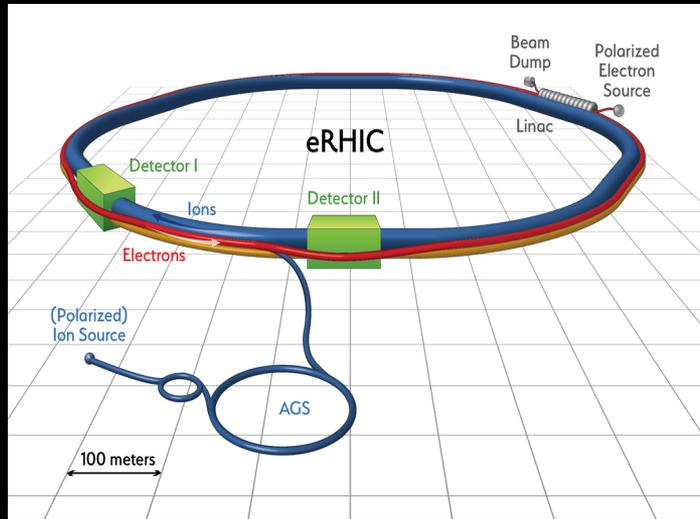


Luminosity per facility

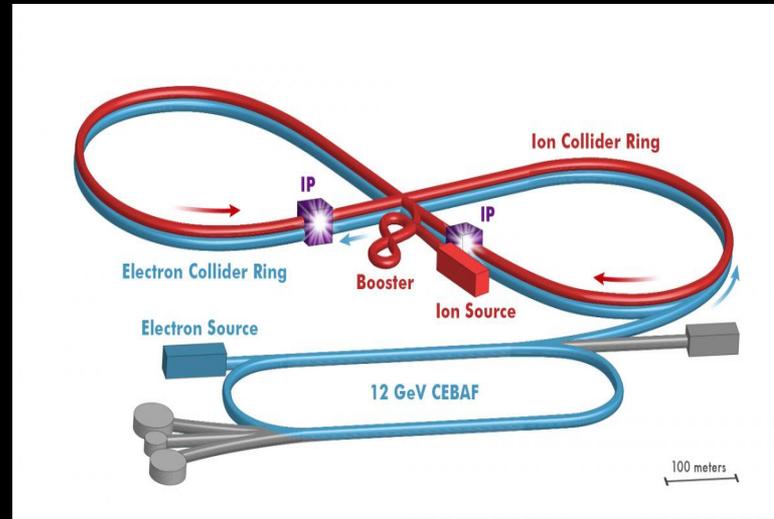


Other concrete collider options

EIC (eA, ep), <http://www.eicug.org>



Brookhaven NL



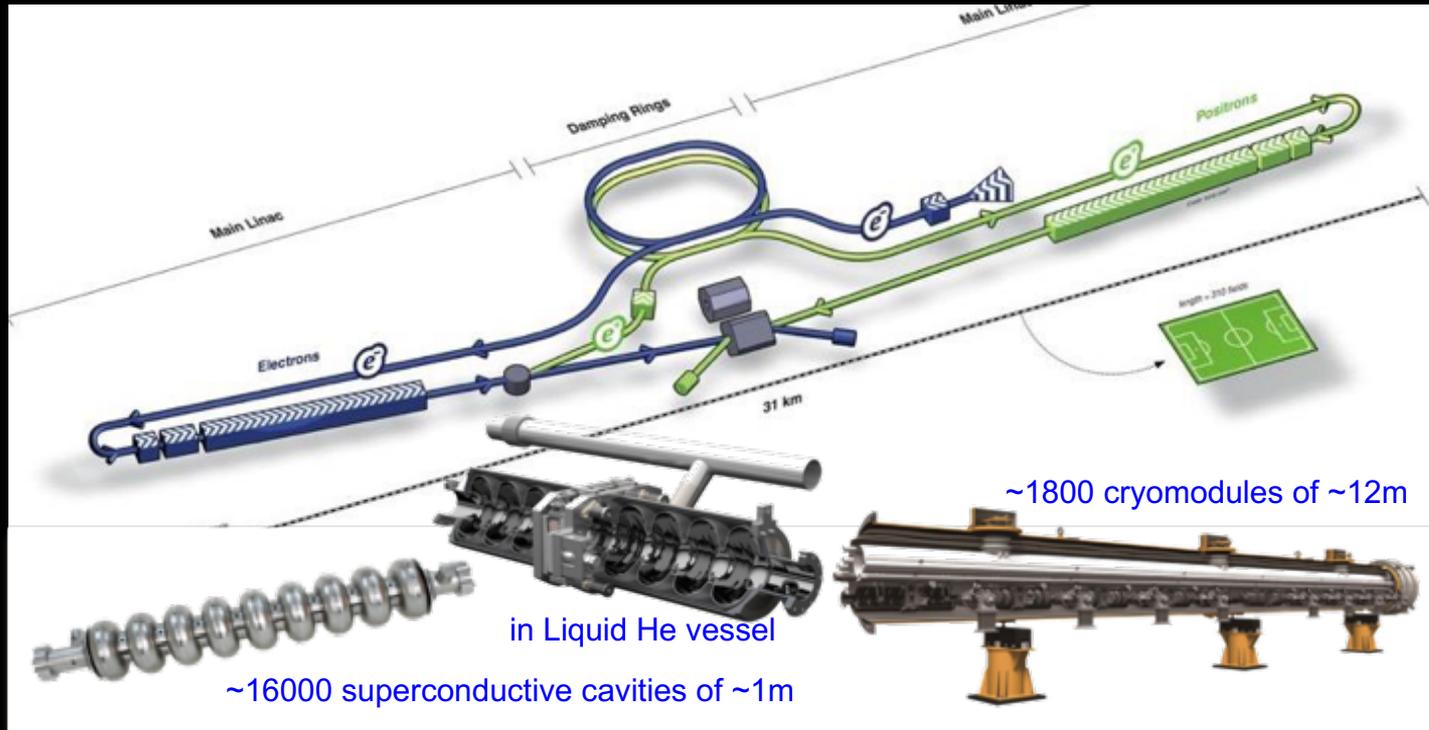
Jefferson Lab

EIC (3-20 GeV e⁻)

$E_{cms} = 0.02 - 0.13 \text{ TeV}$

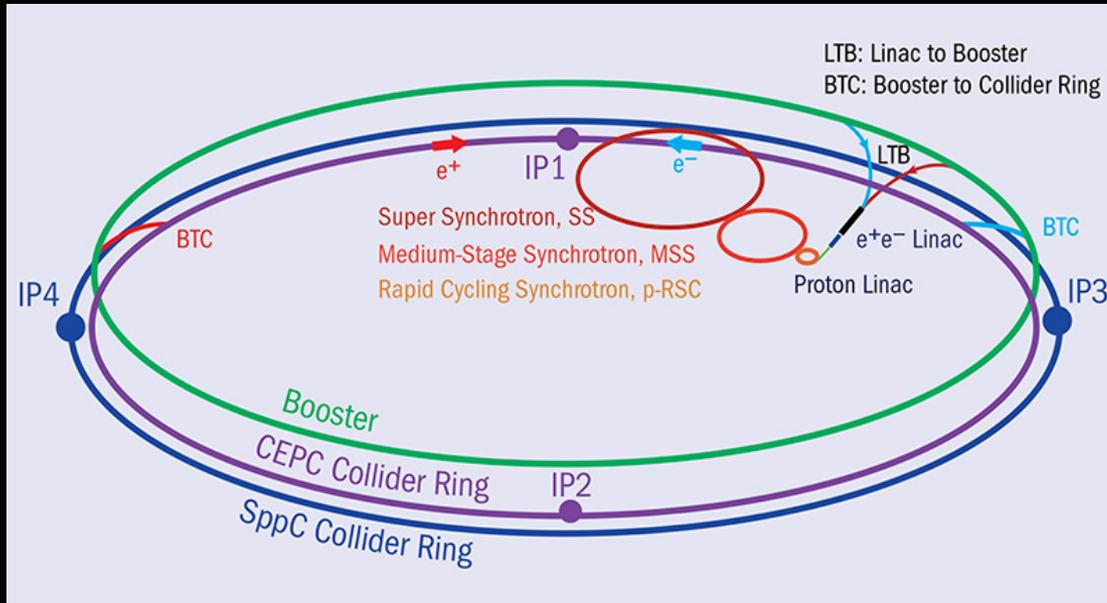
Other concrete collider options

ILC (ee), <http://newline.linearcollider.org>



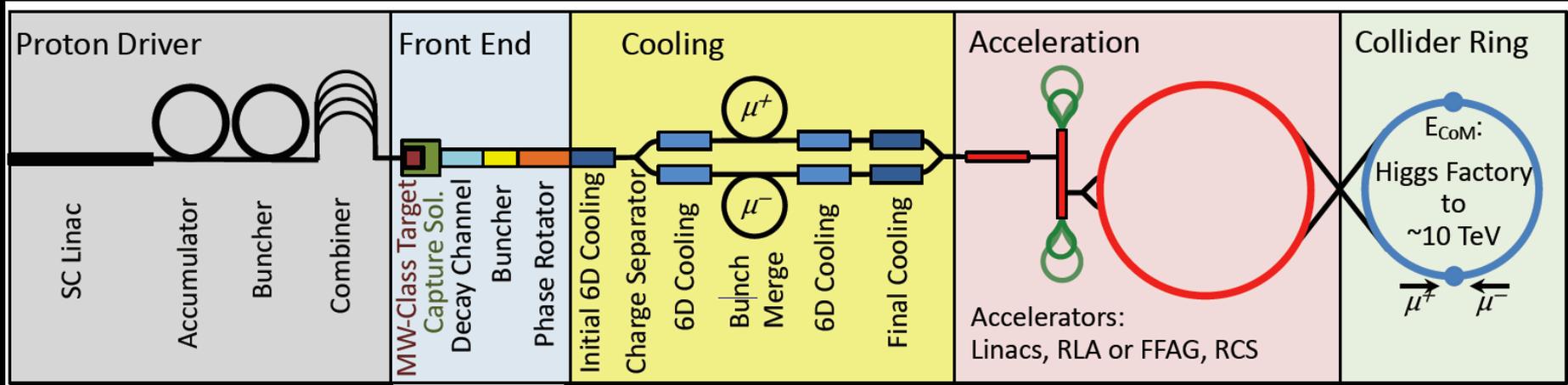
Other concrete collider options

CEPC (ee), <http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn>



Other concrete collider options

Muon Collider, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/801616/>
need for a strong, concerted and global R&D effort



Short, intense proton bunches to produce hadronic showers

Muon are captured, bunched and then cooled

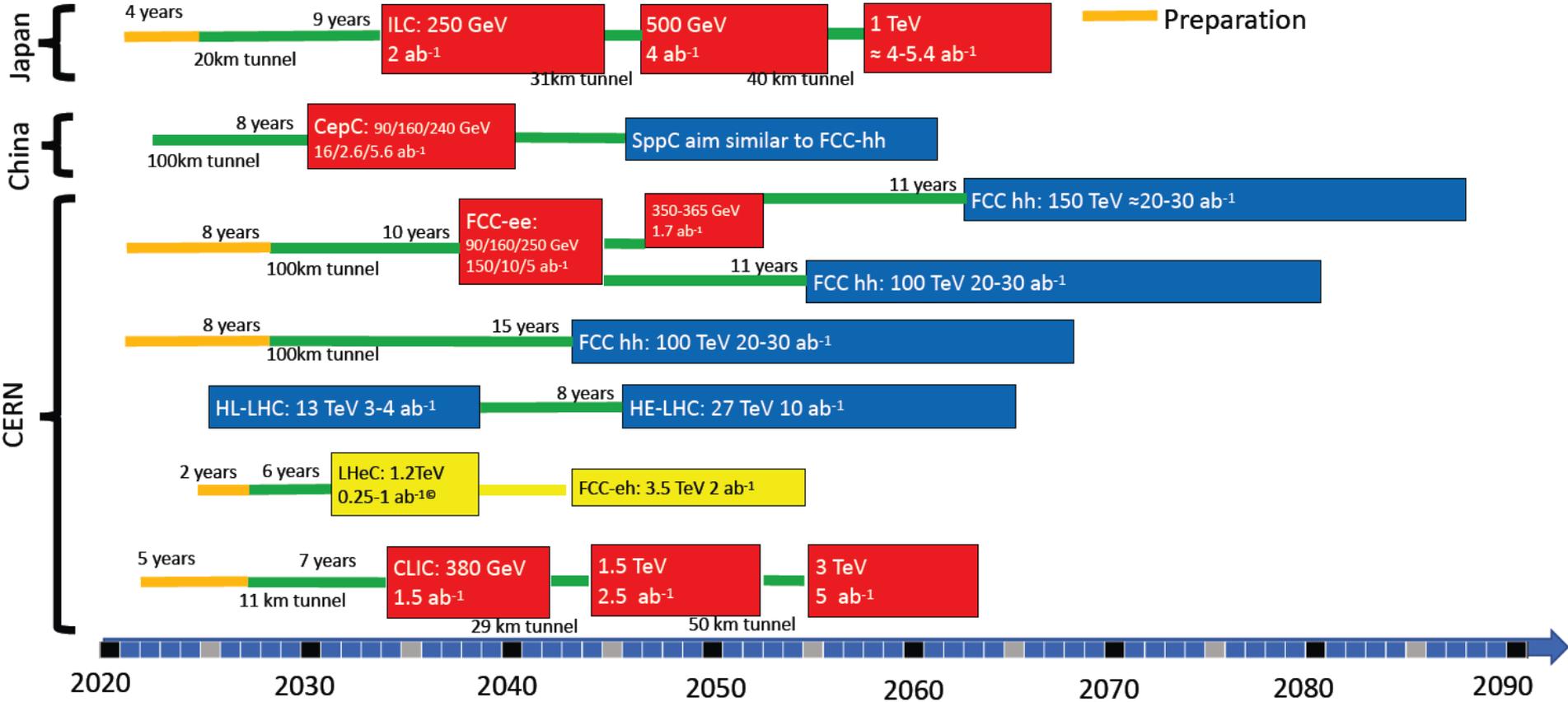
Acceleration to collision energy

Collision

Pions decay into muons that can be captured

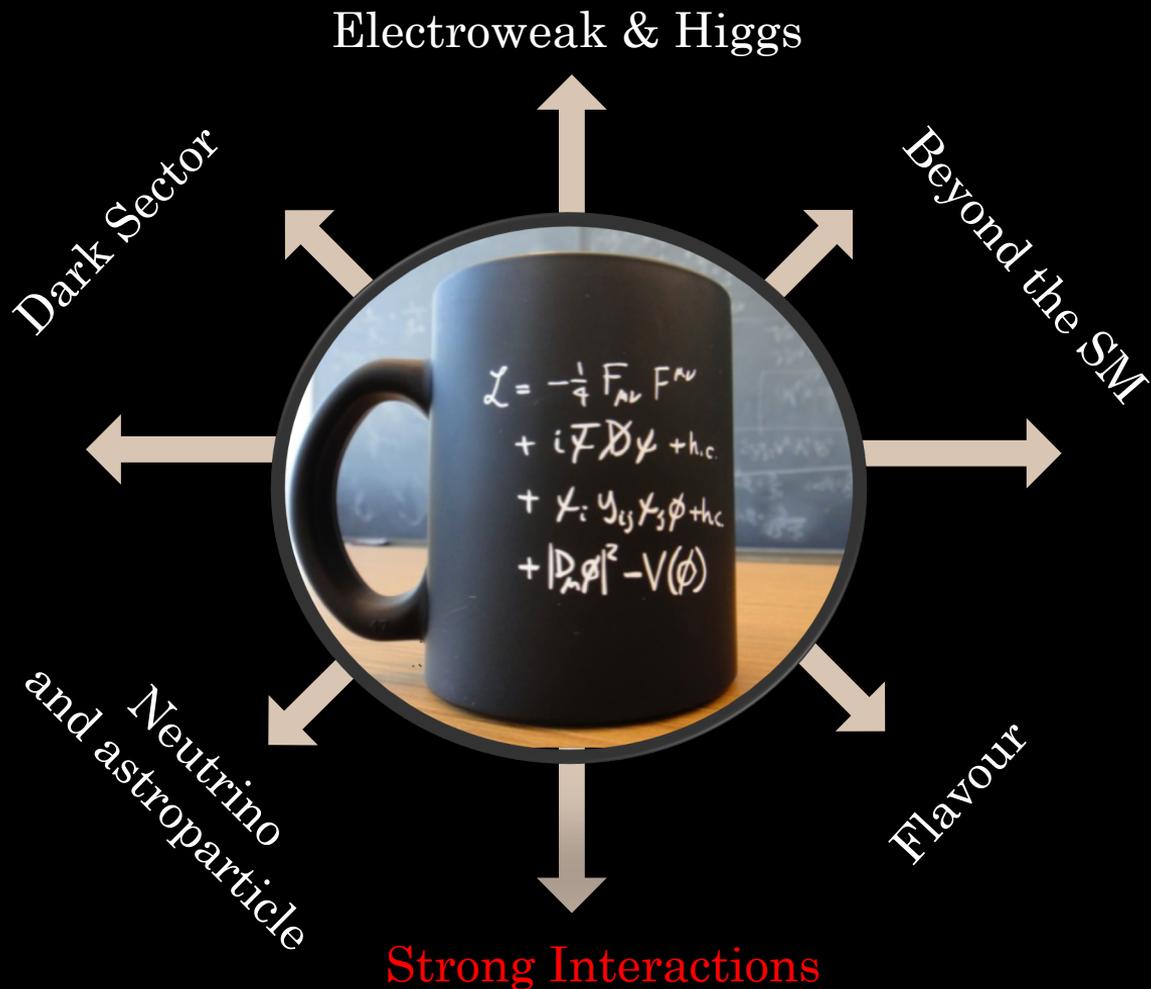
Possible scenarios of future colliders

- Proton collider
- Electron collider
- Electron-Proton collider
- Construction/Transformation
- Preparation



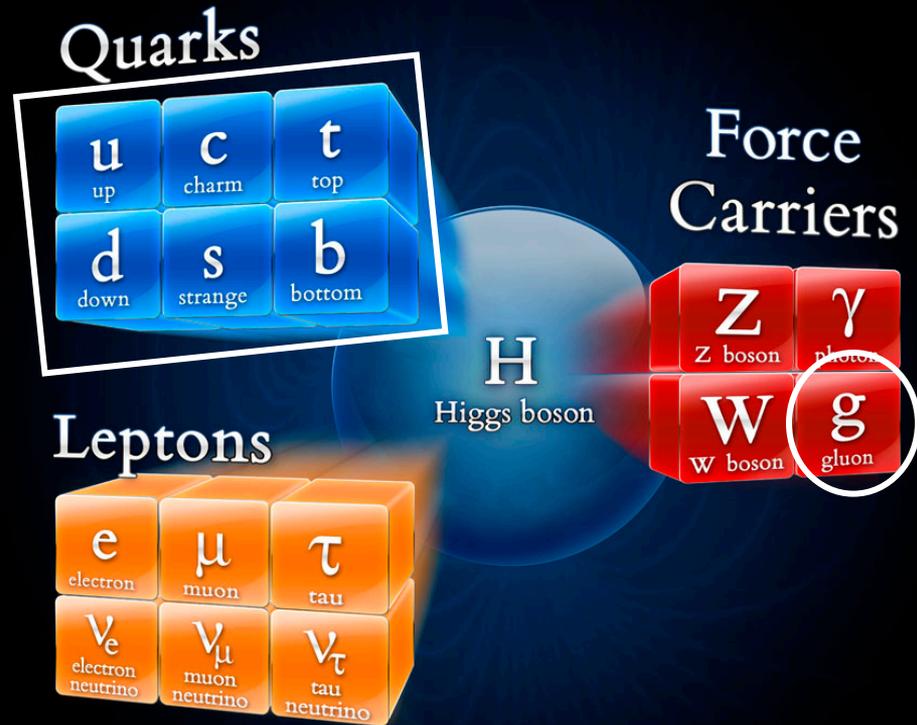
The Granada
themes

Strong Interactions



The Granada themes

Strong Interactions



Strong interactions

QCD theory: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}(i\not{D} - m)\psi$

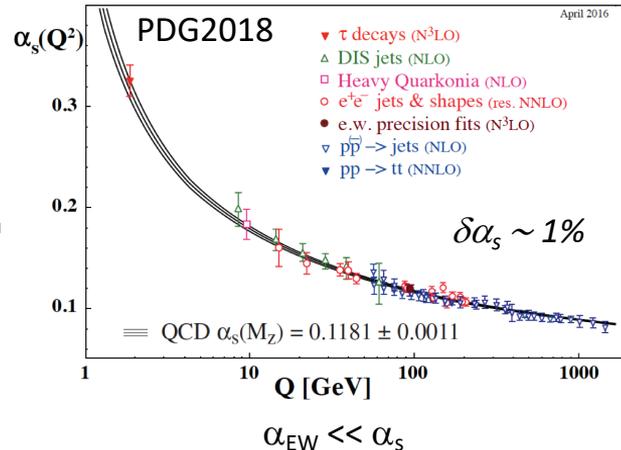
key phenomena
(non-Abelian gauge group)

colour
confinement
 $\alpha_s(Q^2 \text{ low}) \sim 1$

asymptotic
freedom
 $\alpha_s(Q^2 \text{ high}) \ll 1$

“hot and dense QCD”
(low energy domain)
(lattice calculations)

“vacuum QCD”
(high energy domain)
(perturbative calculations)



Strong interactions

QCD theory: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}(i\not{D} - m)\psi$

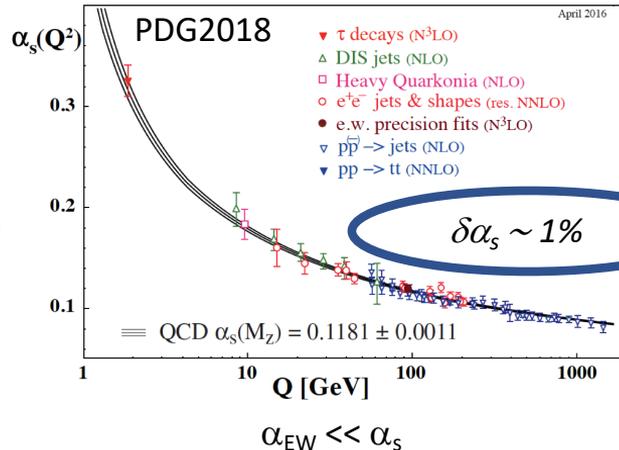
key phenomena
(non-Abelian gauge group)

colour
confinement
 $\alpha_s(Q^2 \text{ low}) \sim 1$

asymptotic
freedom
 $\alpha_s(Q^2 \text{ high}) \ll 1$

“hot and dense QCD”
(low energy domain)
(lattice calculations)

“vacuum QCD”
(high energy domain)
(perturbative calculations)



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 (high energy domain)
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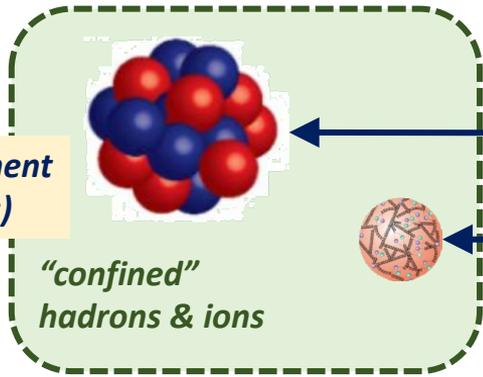
Today	$\delta\alpha_s \sim 1\%$
FCC-ee	$\delta\alpha_s \sim 0.1\%$
LHeC/FCC-eh	$\delta\alpha_s \sim 0.1\%$
FCC-hh	up to 25 TeV
Lattice-QCD	$\delta\alpha_s \sim 0.3\%$
<i>for EW&H physics need $\delta\alpha_s \sim 0.1\%$</i>	

“hot and dense QCD”



“vacuum QCD”

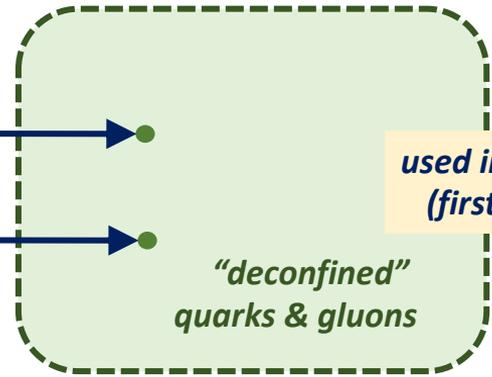
*used in experiment
(applications)*



*“confined”
hadrons & ions*

Equation-of-State

PDFs



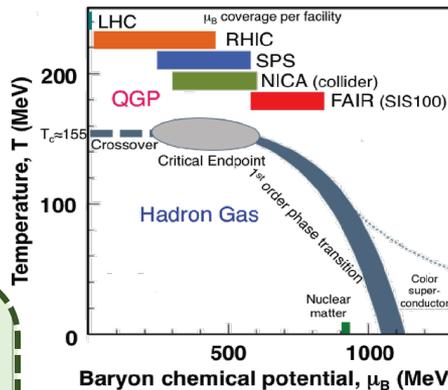
*“deconfined”
quarks & gluons*

*used in Lagrangian
(first principles)*

“hot and dense QCD”

“vacuum QCD”

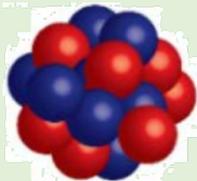
How do properties of the QGP emerge from the fundamental QCD interactions as a function of system size and under varying conditions of initial energy density and baryon chemical potential?



From LQCD: $T_c (\mu_B=0) = 156.5 \pm 1.5$ MeV

From experiment: determination of chemical freeze-out temperature

used in experiment (applications)



“confined” hadrons & ions

Equation-of-State

PDFs

used in Lagrangian (first principles)

“deconfined” quarks & gluons

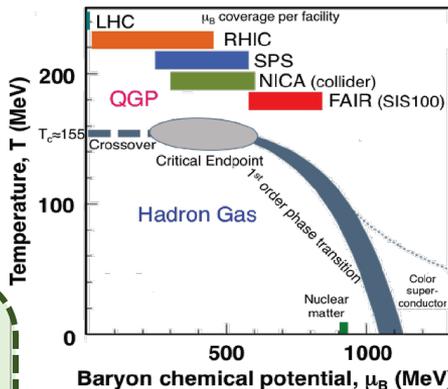
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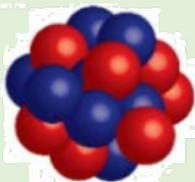
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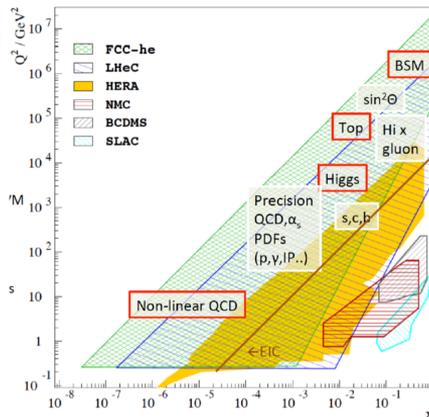
Equation-of-State

PDFs

used in Lagrangian (first principles)

“deconfined” quarks & gluons

What are the experimental and theoretical pre-requisites to reach an adequate precision of perturbative and non-perturbative QCD predictions at the highest energies?



From QCD: evolution equations of PDFs

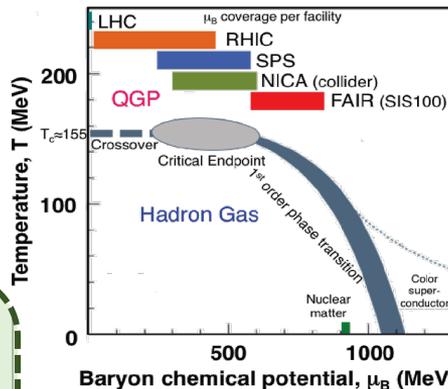
From experiment: PDF parameters values themselves

“hot and dense QCD”

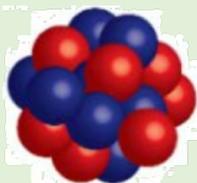
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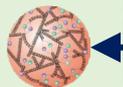
Key facilities involve collisions with heavy ions



used in experiment (applications)



“confined” hadrons & ions



Equation-of-State

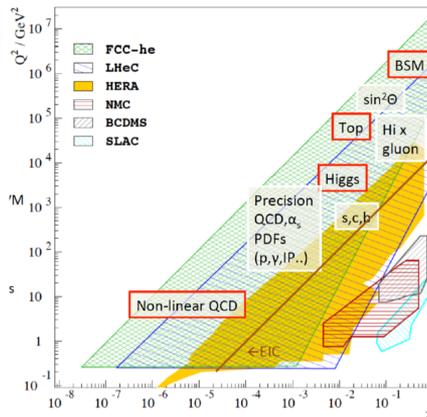
PDFs

used in Lagrangian (first principles)

“deconfined” quarks & gluons

What are the experimental and theoretical pre-requisites to reach an adequate precision of perturbative and non-perturbative QCD predictions at the highest energies?

Key facilities involve collisions with protons

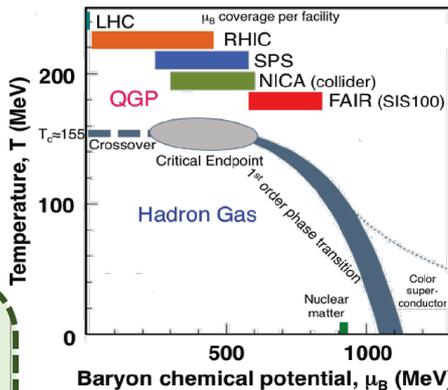


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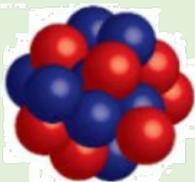
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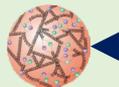
HL-LHC: increased luminosity, low- μ_B
 HE-LHC/FCC: new probes
 Fixed-target@SPS: high- μ_B
 Fixed-target@(HL-)LHC: medium- μ_B



used in experiment (applications)



“confined” hadrons & ions



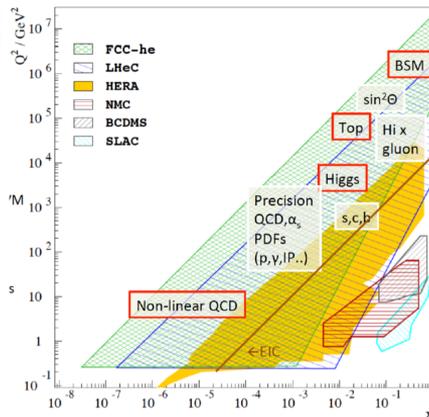
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What are the experimental and theoretical pre-requisites to reach an adequate precision of perturbative and non-perturbative QCD predictions at the highest energies?



HL-LHC: mid-x (up to x2 improvement)
 Fixed-target@(HL-)LHC: high-x

EIC: first steps beyond collinear model
 LHeC: high-x & highest- Q^2 coverage
 FCC-ep: O(1%) on $\sigma(W,Z,H)$ at FCC-pp
 ERL system for electron beam at 60 GeV

The Granada themes

Strong Interactions

- A hadronic structure program with ep/pp/eA colliders provides vital ingredients for the high precision exploration
- A hot & dense QCD program at the SPS, is complementary to other emerging facilities worldwide, and brings unique contributions in the exploration of the QCD phase diagram
- A high-energy AA/pA/fixed-target program at the LHC, HL-LHC, HE-LHC and FCC is unique and provides essential science towards a profound understanding of nuclear and particle physics
- A high-luminosity e^+e^- collider at the EW scale provides a unique environment for high-precision QCD

