# CERN Plans and Perspectives for the Future



Emmanuel Tsesmelis Head of Associate and Non-Member State Relations, CERN Joint CERN-Lithuania Committee 11 January 2019

## **INTRODUCTION** *PHYSICS AND COLLIDERS*

# **Accelerator Development**

- Characterised by rapid progress for over a century.
  - From cathode-ray tubes to the LHC.
  - From the discovery of the electron to the discovery of the Higgs boson.
- Advances in accelerators require corresponding advances in accelerator technologies
  - Magnets, vacuum systems, RF systems, diagnostics,...
- But timelines becoming long, requiring:
  - Long-term planning.
  - Long-term resources.
  - Global collaboration.





## Scientific Challenge: to understand the very first moments of our Universe after the Big Bang









### **CIRCULAR COLLIDERS**

# **CERN** Accelerator Complex



#### A New Era in Fundamental Science

-ICb

**CERN** Prévessin

Meyrin

ALICE

ALIC



CMS

LHC ring: 27 km circumference





### The LHC – Next Steps



### High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) Project



#### HL-LHC: In-kind Contribution and Collaboration



# **Future Circular Collider (FCC) Study**



#### International FCC collaboration (CERN as host lab) to study:

pp-collider (FCC-hh)  $\rightarrow$  main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements

#### ~16 T $\Rightarrow$ 100 TeV pp in 100 km

- ~100 km tunnel infrastructure in Geneva area, site specific
- e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider (*FCC-ee*), as potential first step
- **HE-LHC** with *FCC-hh* technology
- p-e (FCC-he) option, IP integration, e<sup>-</sup> from ERL





Experiments













#### **Collaboration & Industry Relations**



# LINEAR COLLIDERS

# A Generic Linear Collider



The machine which will complement and extend the LHC best, and is closest to be realized, is a Linear e+e- Collider.

# **Linear Colliders**

#### **CLIC Compact Linear Collider**



•2-beam acceleration scheme at room temperature
•Gradient 100 MV/m
•√s up to 3 TeV
•Physics + Detector studies for 380 GeV - 3 TeV Linear e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders Luminosities: few 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

#### **ILC International Linear Collider**



- •Superconducting RF cavities (like XFEL)
- •Gradient 32 MV/m
- • $\sqrt{s} \le 500 \text{ GeV}$  (1 TeV upgrade option)
- •Focus on  $\leq 500$  GeV, physics studies also for 1 TeV

# CLIC and ILC



# **CLIC Site Near Geneva**



# PARTICLE PHYSICS ROADMAPS

### **European Strategy for Particle Physics 2013**

- Scale of facilities required by particle physics is resulting in globalisation of the field.
- Europe's top priority should be exploitation of full potential of the LHC, including the HL-LHC machine and detectors with view to collecting 10x more data than in initial design, by around 2030.
  - This upgrade programme will also provide further exciting opportunities for study of flavour physics & quark-gluon plasma.
- CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on proton-proton and electronpositron HE frontier machines.
  - These design studies should be coupled to vigorous accelerator R&D programme, including high-field magnets and highgradient accelerating structures, in collaboration with national institutes, laboratories and universities worldwide.

### **European Strategy for Particle Physics 2013**

- The initiative from the Japanese particle physics community to host the ILC in Japan is most welcome, and European groups are eager to participate.
  - Europe looks forward to a proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation.
- CERN should develop a neutrino programme to pave way for substantial European role in future long-baseline experiments.
  - Europe should explore possibility of major participation in leading long-baseline neutrino projects in US & Japan.

Next update of European Strategy for Particle Physics has commenced and is to be finalised in 2020.

