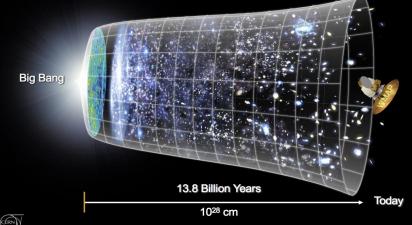
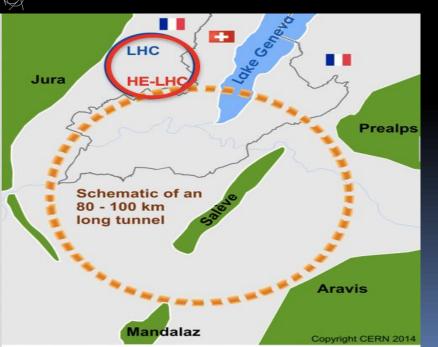
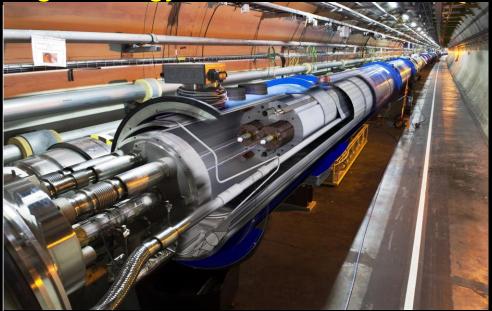


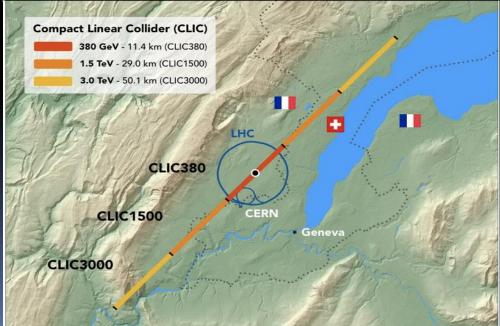
Future Accelerator Projects Big Science at the High Energy Frontier

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









The European Strategy for Particle Physics

The European Strategy for Particle Physics is the cornerstone of Europe's decision-making process for the long-term future of the field.

The European Strategy process was initiated by the CERN Council in 2005.

1st Update - European Strategy for Particle Physics 2013

- Scale of facilities required by particle physics is resulting in <u>globalisation</u> of the field.
- Europe's top priority should be exploitation of full potential of the LHC, including the <u>HL-LHC</u> machine and detectors with view to collecting 10x more data than in initial design, by around 2030.
- CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on <u>proton-proton</u> and <u>electron-positron</u> HE frontier machines.
 - These design studies should be coupled to vigorous accelerator R&D programme, including <u>high-field magnets</u> and <u>high-gradient</u>
 <u>accelerating structures</u>, in collaboration with national institutes, laboratories and universities worldwide.

1st Update - European Strategy for Particle Physics 2013

- The initiative from the Japanese particle physics community to host the <u>ILC</u> 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 <u>neutrino programme</u> 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.

2nd Update - European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020

- Europe, in collaboration with partners from around the world, is engaged in R&D projects for a range of ambitious post-LHC facilities under the <u>CLIC</u> and <u>FCC</u> umbrellas.
- It is time to check progress on these, matching their expected performance to physics needs. The discussions will be based on scientific evidence gleaned from the impressive results coming in from the LHC, as well as from technological and resourcing considerations.

2nd Update - European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020

- Other areas of particle physics
 - CERN, is now contributing fully to a globally-coordinated <u>neutrino programme</u> with experiments to be carried out in the USA and Japan.
 - The International Linear Collider, which would be complementary to the LHC, remains on the table with a site having been identified in Japan and a decision on whether to go forward expected soon.
 - There are ambitious plans to build a <u>large collider in China</u>. And at CERN, a study to investigate the potential for <u>physics</u> <u>beyond colliders</u>.

The Programme

- Welcome
 - Emmanuel Tsesmelis
- Introduction to Accelerators Physics & Particle Colliders
 - Emmanuel Tsesmelis
- Future Circular Colliders
 - Stephen Gibson
- Future Linear Colliders
 - Philip Burrows
- Physics at Oxford
 - Roman Walczak
- Medical Applications of Accelerators
 - Manjit Dosanjh
- Lunch at Jesus College
- Laboratory Demonstrations
 - Stephen Gibson *et al.*