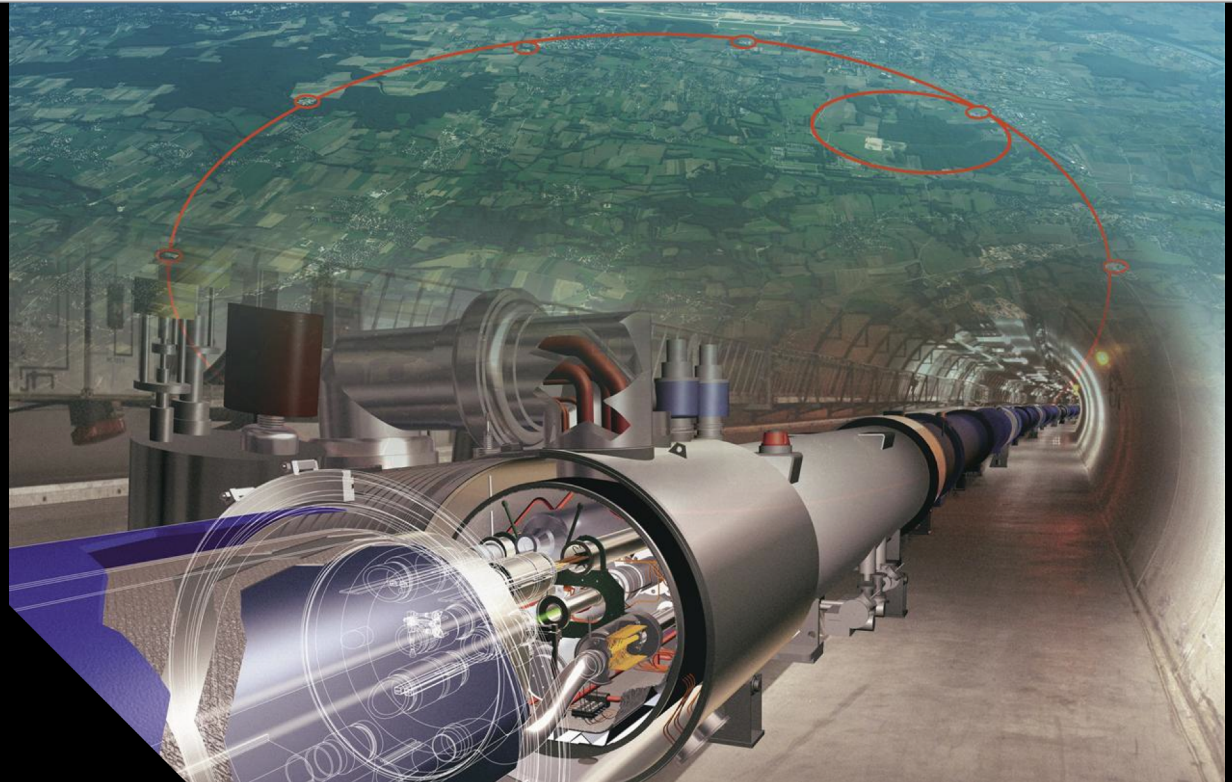


# Road to an update of the European HEP Strategy

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

*Gordon Research Conference*  
*June 30 – July 5, 2019*  
*Hong Kong*



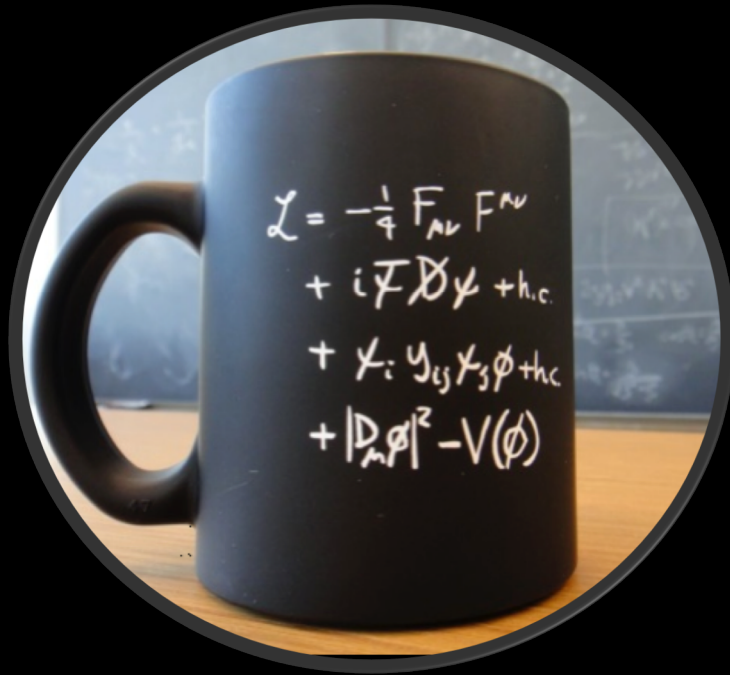
HEP@VUB  
BRUSSELS

VUB  
iihe  
BRUXELLES BRUSSEL

understand nature at the  
largest and the smallest scales

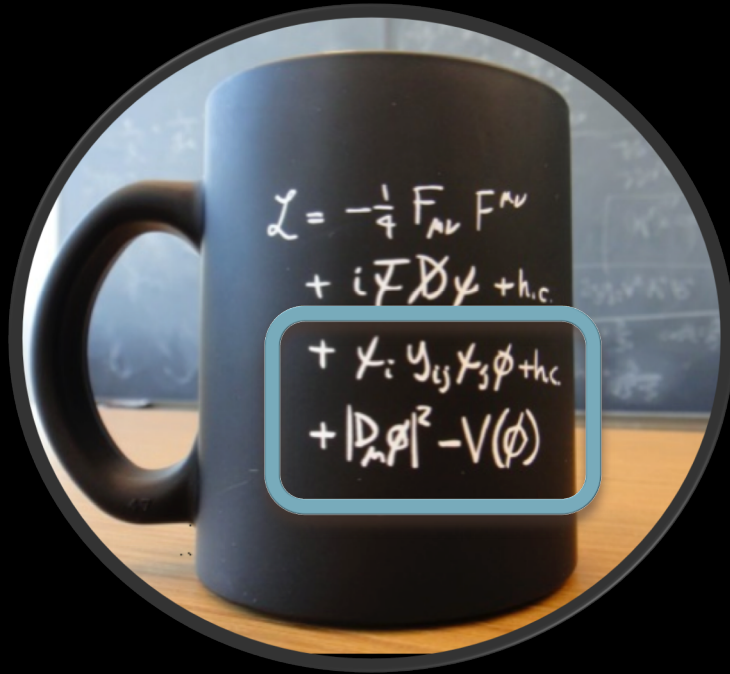
# Particle Physics today

enormous success in  
describing matter at the  
smallest scales

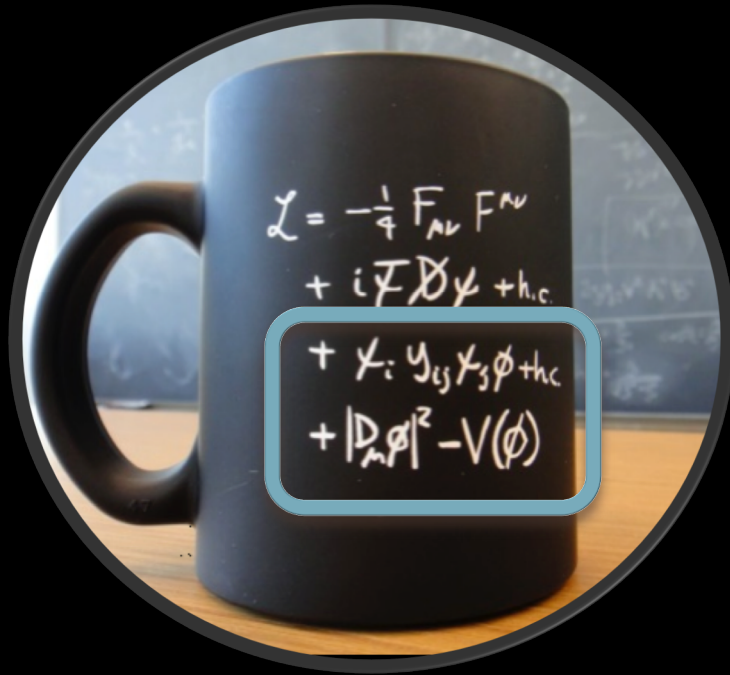


# Particle Physics today

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

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*



# Need to agree on a long-term strategy for Particle Physics



UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2013)

TODAY

Higgs discovery (2012)

Start data taking at the LHC (2010)

European Particle Physics Strategy (2006)

# Need to agree on a long-term strategy for Particle Physics



Organization (2013 update):

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

**UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2013)**

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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.

# The European Particle Physics Strategy 2013

## *Other scientific activities essential to the particle physics programme*

- ① Europe should support a diverse, vibrant theoretical physics programme, ranging from abstract to applied topics, in close collaboration with experiments and extending to neighbouring fields such as astroparticle physics and cosmology. Such support should extend also to high-performance computing and software development.
- ② Experiments in Europe with unique reach should be supported, as well as participation in experiments in other regions of the world. Examples: quark flavour physics, dipole moments, charged-lepton flavour violation, etc.
- ③ Detector R&D programmes should be supported strongly at CERN, national institutes, laboratories and universities. Infrastructure and engineering capabilities for the R&D programme and construction of large detectors, as well as infrastructures for data analysis, data preservation and distributed data-intensive computing should be maintained and further developed.
- ④ In the coming years, CERN should seek a closer collaboration with ApPEC on detector R&D with a view to maintaining the community's capability for unique projects in this field.
- ⑤ The CERN Laboratory should maintain its capability to perform unique experiments. CERN should continue to work with NuPECC on topics of mutual interest.

# Need to agree on a 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)

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Organization (2006):

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

TODAY

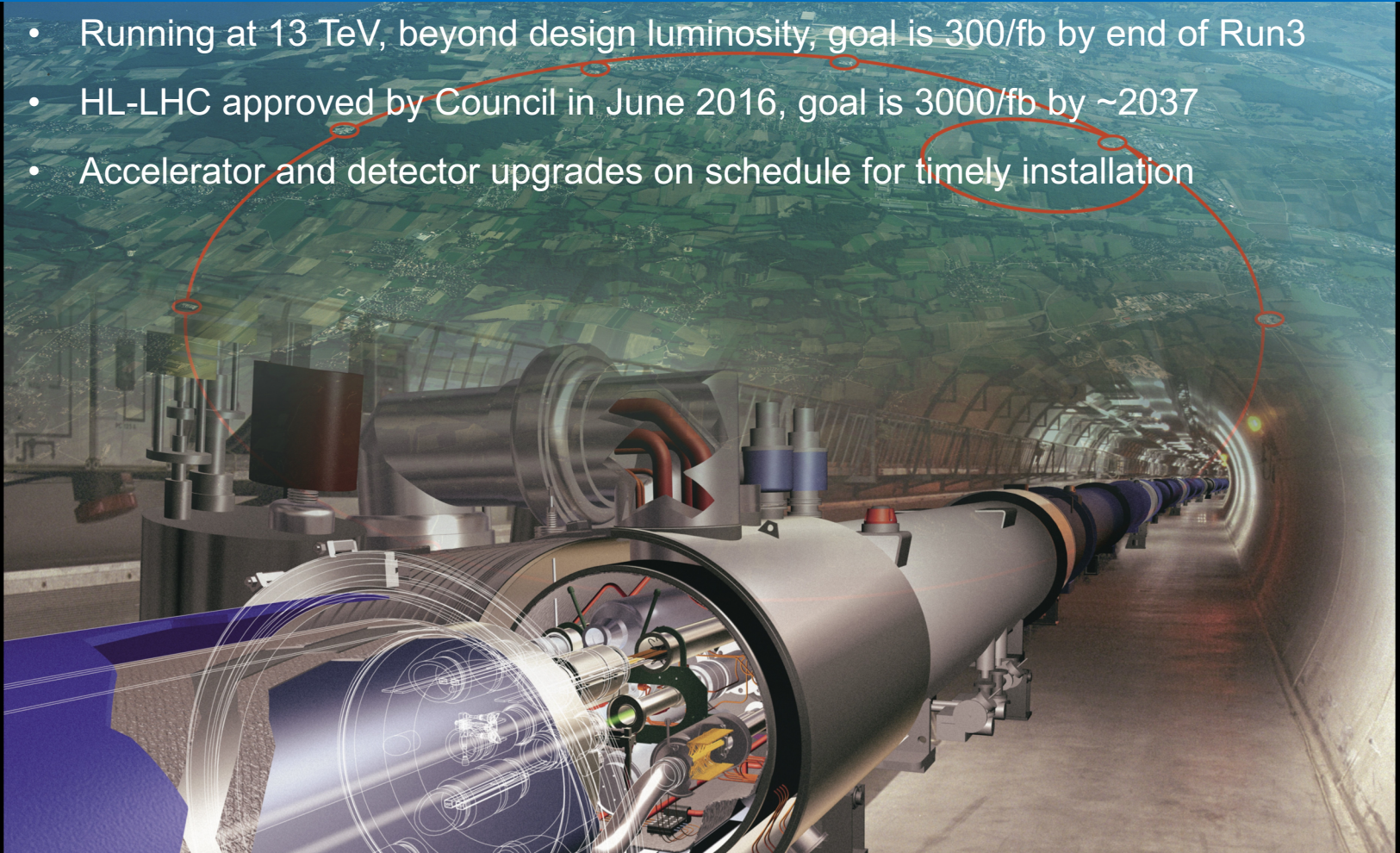
Start data taking HL-LHC (2026)

1<sup>st</sup> priority

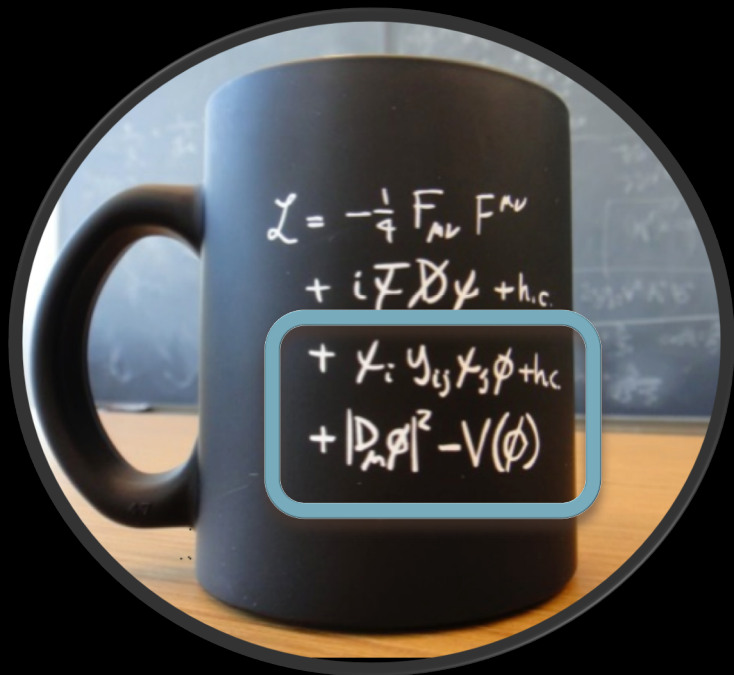
LHC and HL-LHC

# The (HL-)LHC at the frontline – colliding protons & ions

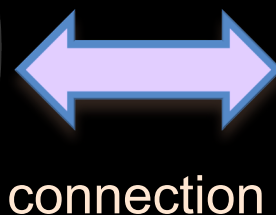
- Running at 13 TeV, beyond design luminosity, goal is 300/fb by end of Run3
- HL-LHC approved by Council in June 2016, goal is 3000/fb by ~2037
- Accelerator and detector upgrades on schedule for timely installation



# The impact of the LHC



a MORE PRECISE and more  
COMPLETE description



new physics



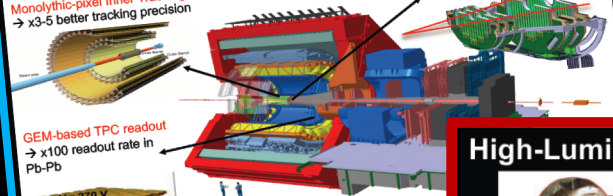
more data is needed

*and due to our innovations in technology*

more data is coming

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

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



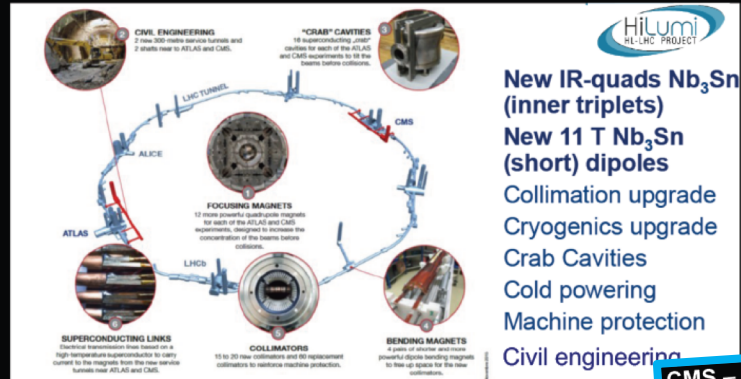
GEM-based TPC readout  
→ x100 readout rate in Pb-Pb

$\Delta V = 270\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 500\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 230\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 800\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 289\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 20\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 309\text{ V}$   
 $\Delta V = 600\text{ V}$

- 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)



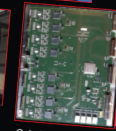
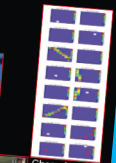
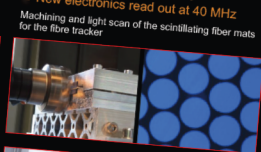
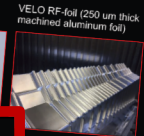
- New IR-quads  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  (inner triplets)
- New 11 T  $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$  (short) dipoles
- Collimation upgrade
- Cryogenics upgrade
- Crab Cavities
- Cold powering
- Machine protection
- Civil engineering

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

Detector plan

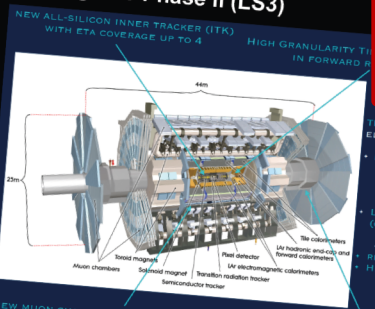
## LHCb – Upgrade LS2

Construction well advanced



Will collect 50 fb<sup>-1</sup> at instantaneous lumi of 2x10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>  
Full software trigger  
New tracking detectors  
New RICH photon detectors  
New electronics read out at 40 MHz

## ATLAS – Upgrade Phase II (LS3)



- High Granularity Tracker in Forward Region
- ITDAQ OFF-DETECTOR ELECTRONICS:
- LO HARDWARE TRIGGER:
    - LO CALORIMETER
    - LO TOPOLOGICAL
    - LO MUON
    - LO GLOBAL
  - LI HARDWARE TRIGGER (OPTION):
    - LI GLOBAL
    - LI TRACK TRIGGER
  - READOUT SYSTEM
  - HLT

NEW MUON CHAMBERS IN THE INNER BARREL REGION

FORWARD MUON TAGGER (OPTION)

## CMS – Upgrade Phase II (LS3)

Trigger/HLT/DAQ (interim TDR submitted)

- Track information in trigger at 40 MHz
- 12.5  $\mu\text{s}$  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

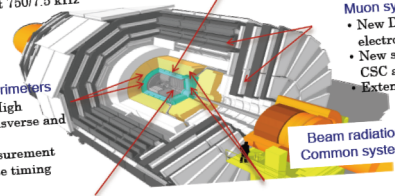
- Rad. tolerant - increased granularity - lighter
- 40 MHz selective readout (strips) for Trigger
- Extended coverage to  $\eta \approx 3.8$

Barrel EM calorimeter

- New FE/BE electronics for full granularity readout at 40 MHz - with improved time resolution
- Lower operating temperature (8 $\sigma$ )

Muon systems

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

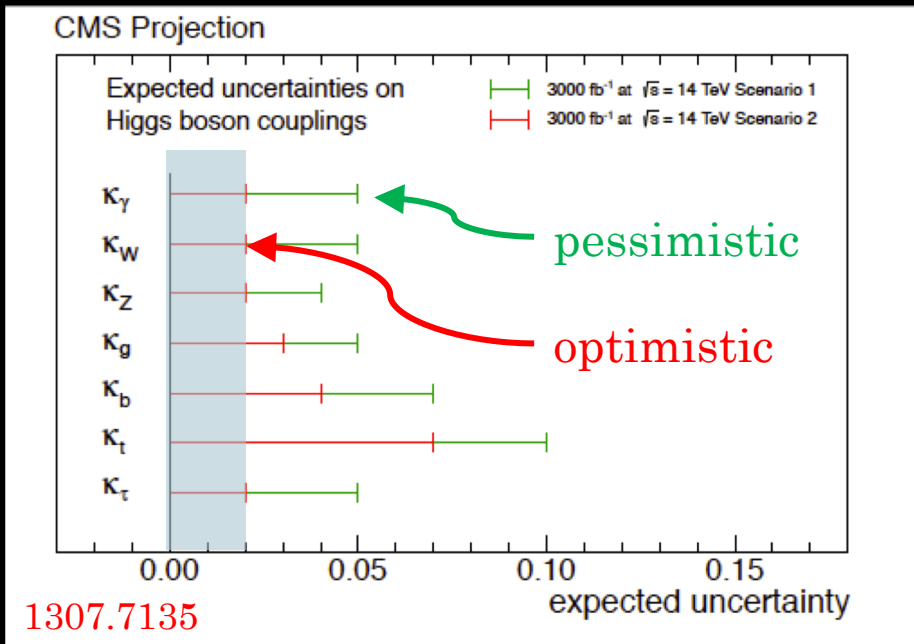


Beam radiation and luminosity Common systems and infrastructure

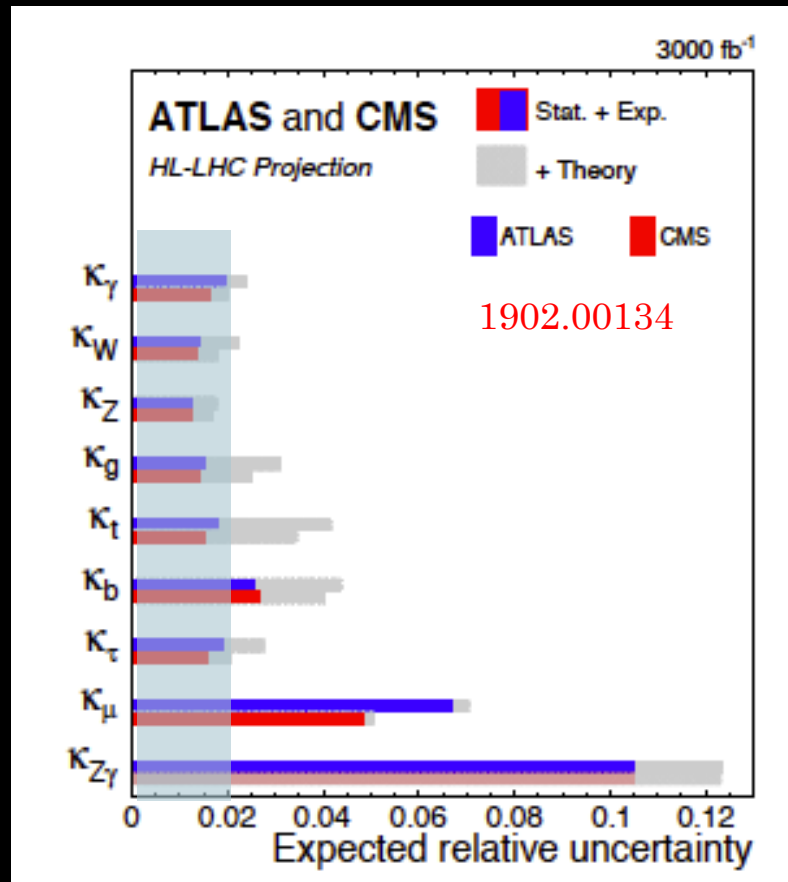
MIP precision Timing Detector

- 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.

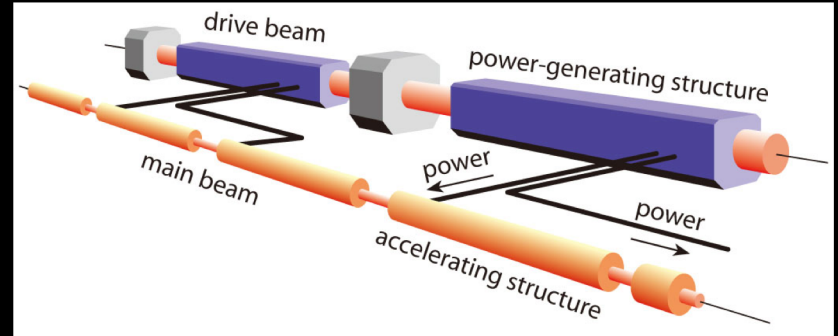
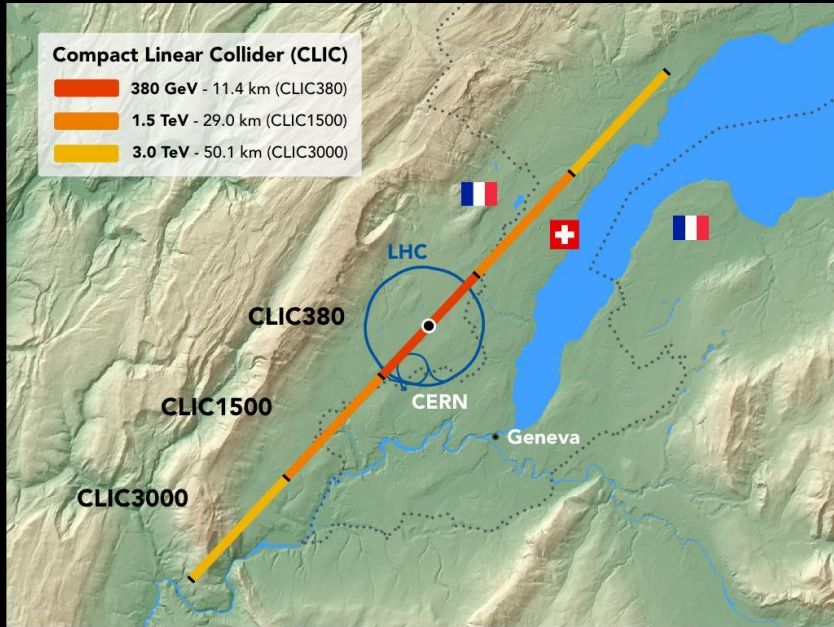


2<sup>nd</sup> priority

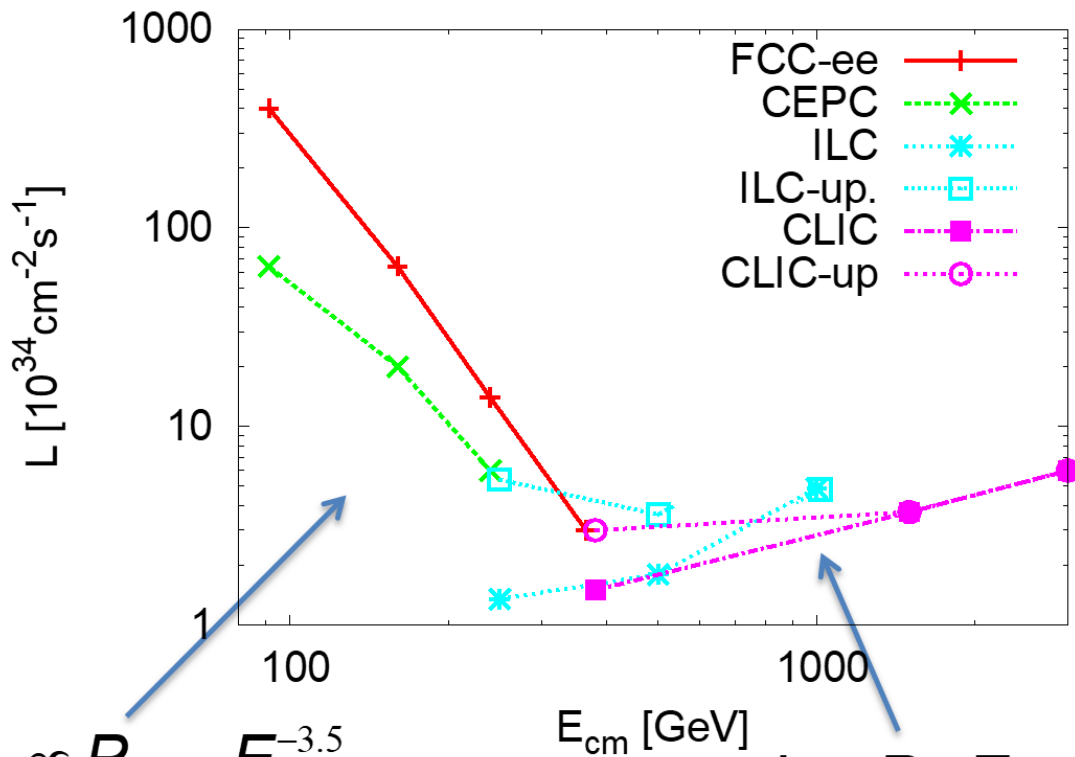
Future colliders at CERN

# Concrete collider options studied at CERN

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

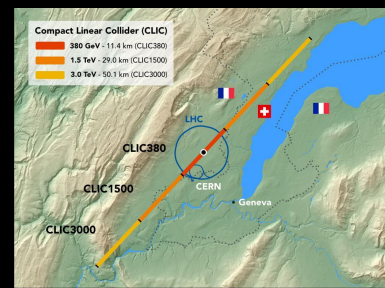


# Luminosity per facility



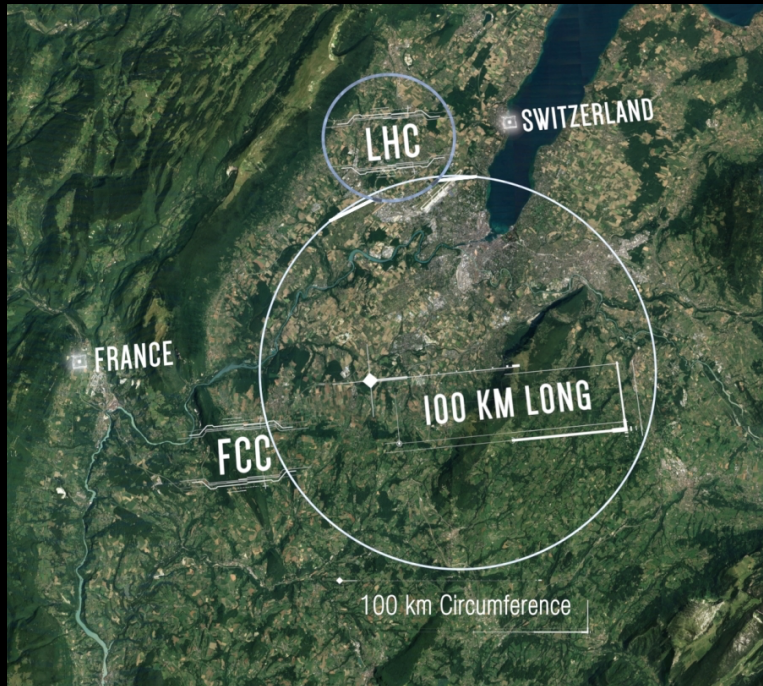
$L \propto P_{\text{synrad}} E_{\text{cm}}^{-3.5}$

$L \propto P_{\text{RF}} E_{\text{cm}}$



# 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

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



**FRESCA2 @ CERN**



Test new superconductive cables ( $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$ )

Dipole magnet

1.5 m long, 1 m diameter, 10 cm aperture

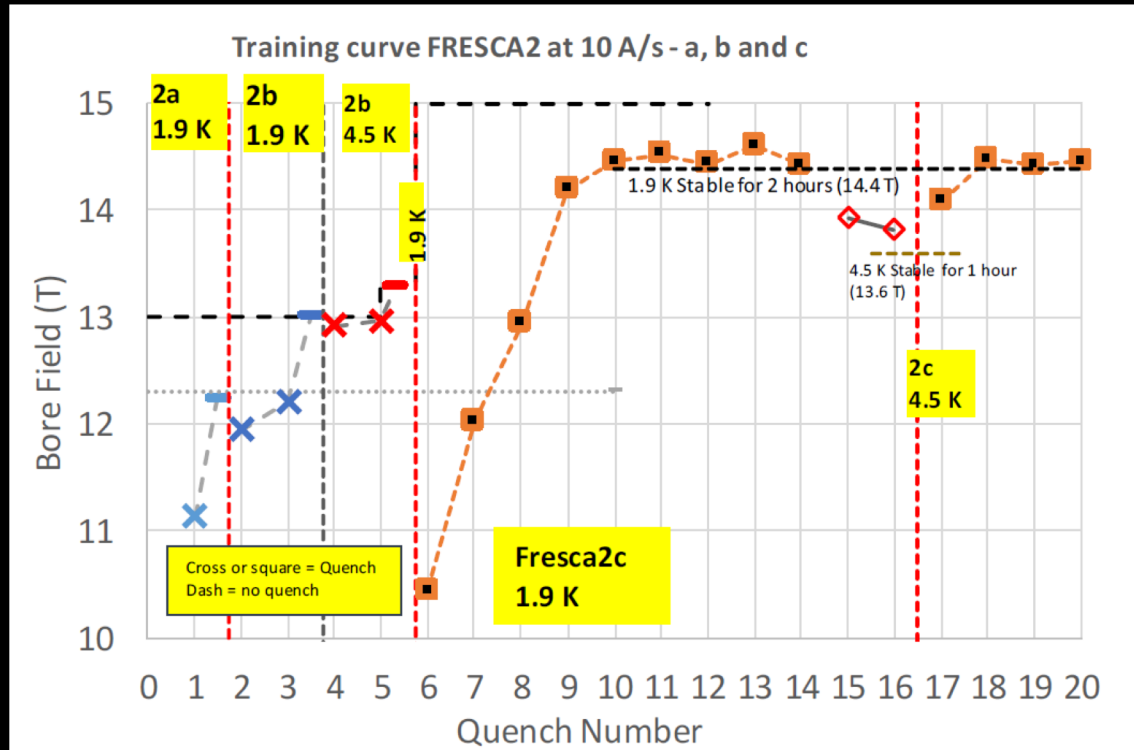
Nominal 13 T design, with an ultimate goal of 15 T, and reached 14.6 T (April 2018), a record for a magnet with a “free” aperture, and with only few quenches



# 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*

# Timelines

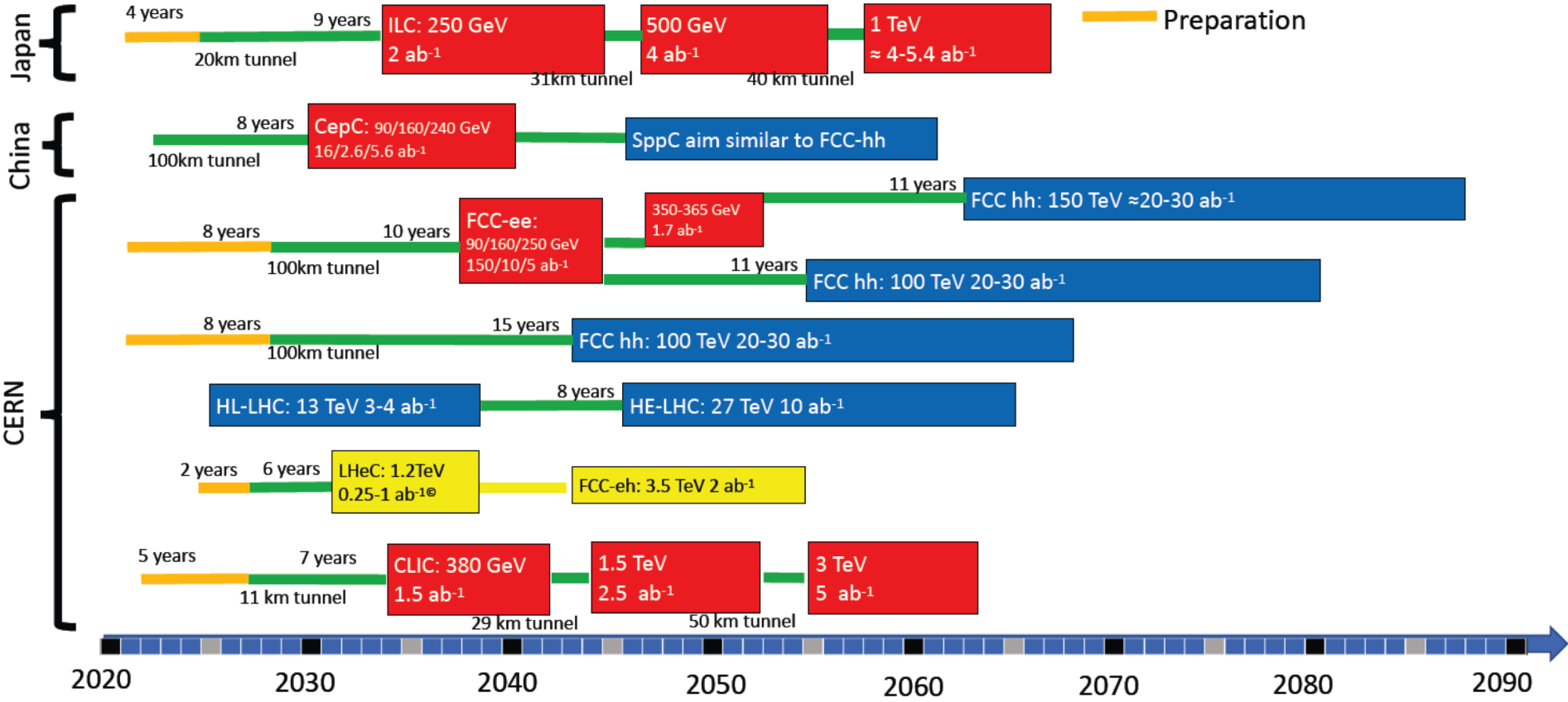
Akira Yamamoto  
@ Granada

## Personal View on Relative Timelines

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

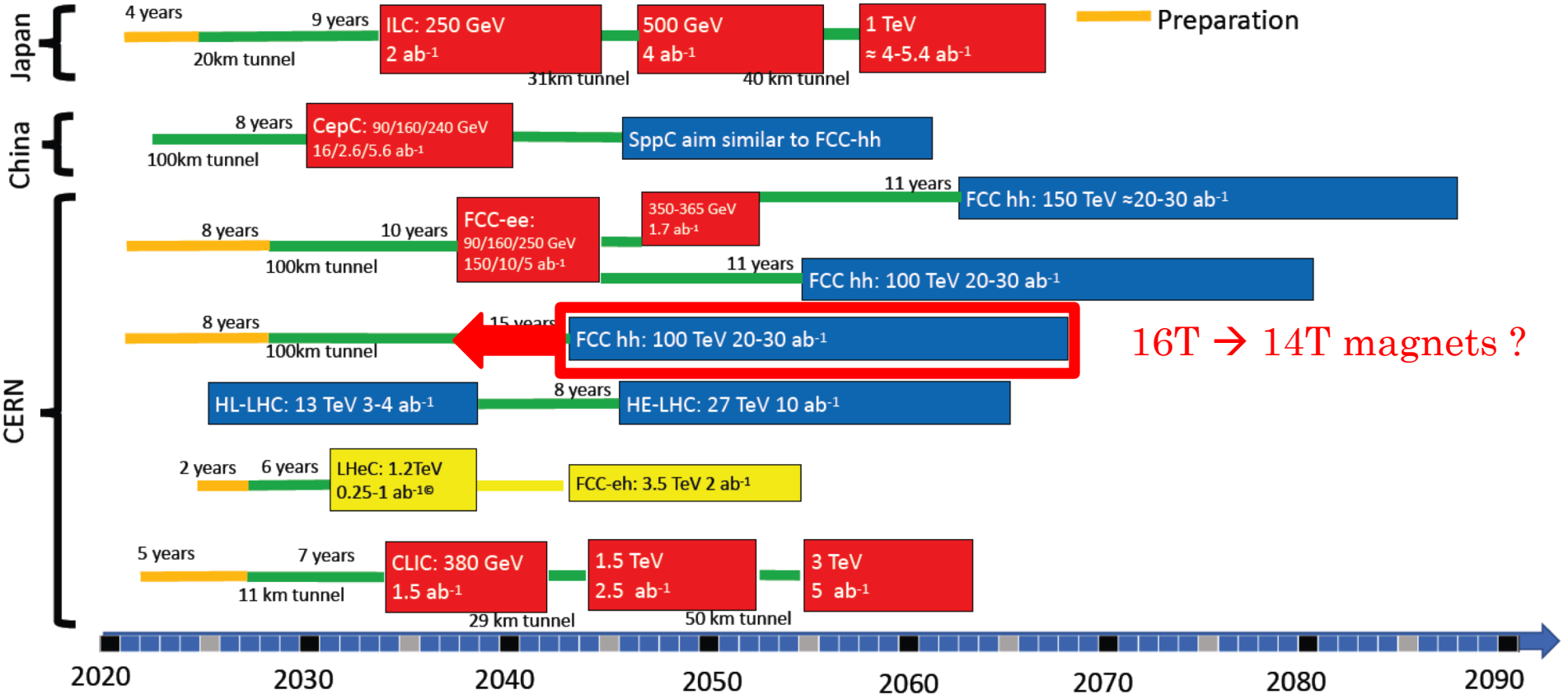
# Possible scenarios of future colliders

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

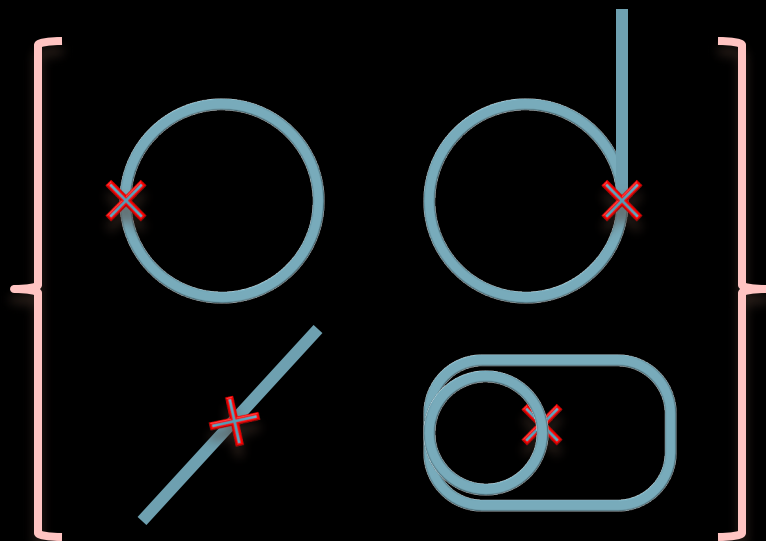
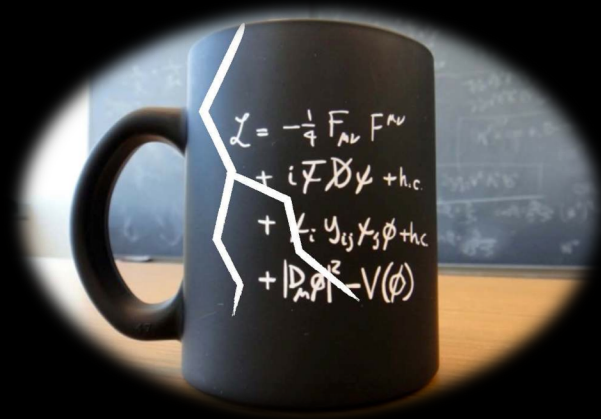


# Possible scenarios of future colliders

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



If non-collider experiments would provide hints where to look for new physics, it would be interesting if we can address these with current and future colliders



In general: explore the synergies of the physics potential of non-collider and collider experiments

# Need to agree on a 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)**

Organization (2006):

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TODAY

**UPDATE of the European Particle Physics Strategy (2020)**

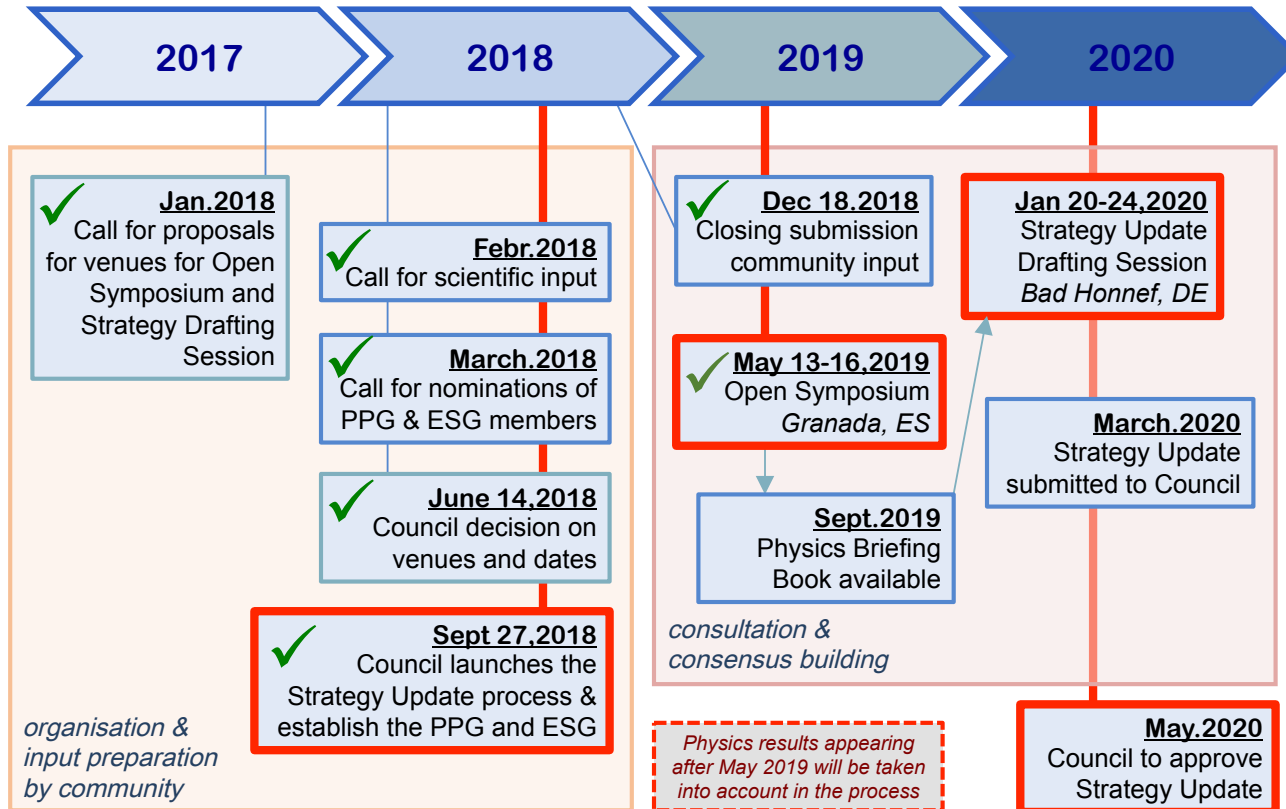
<https://europeanstrategy.cern>

Future

Start data taking HL-LHC (2026)

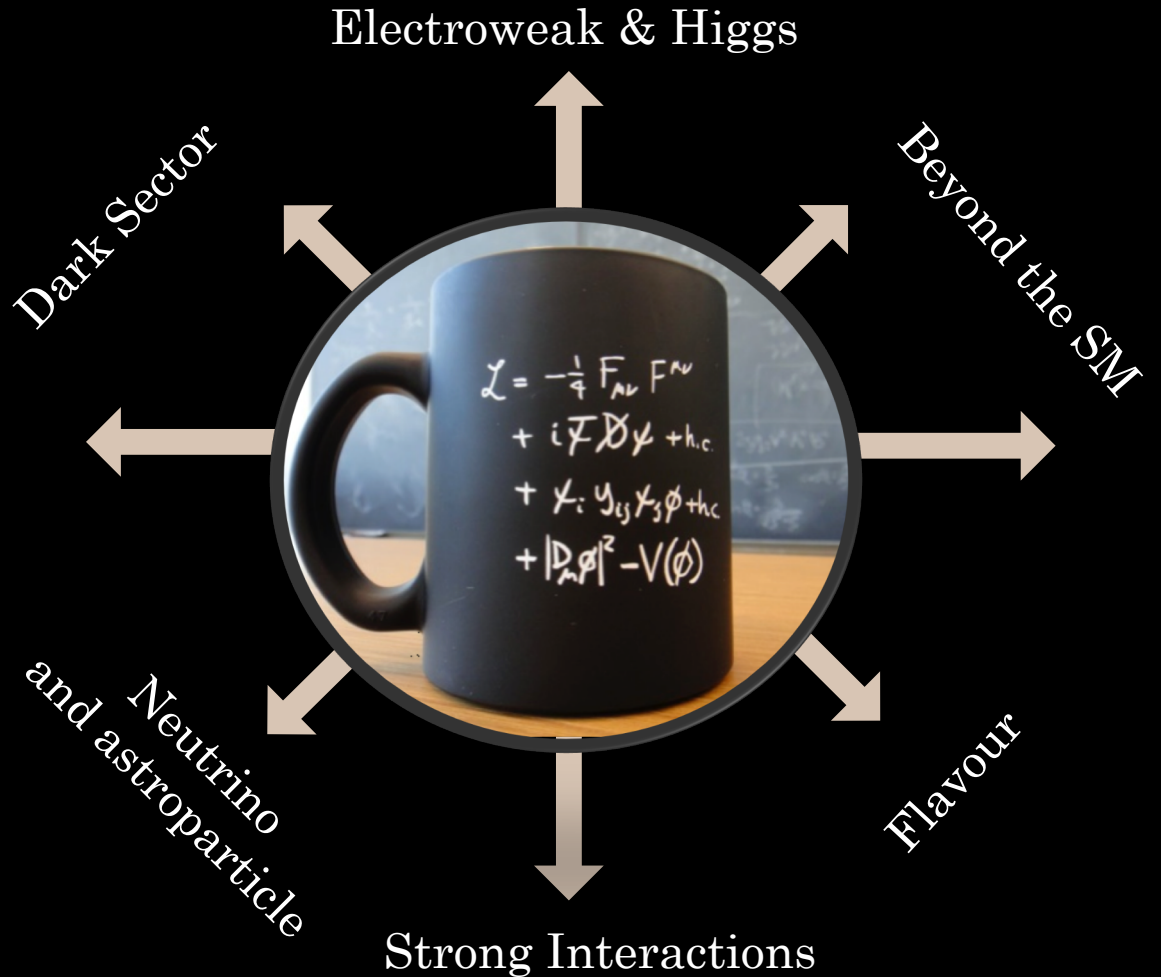


Open Symposium  
Towards updating the European Strategy for Particle Physics  
May 13-16, 2019, Granada, Spain  
<https://cafpe.ugr.es/epps2019/>



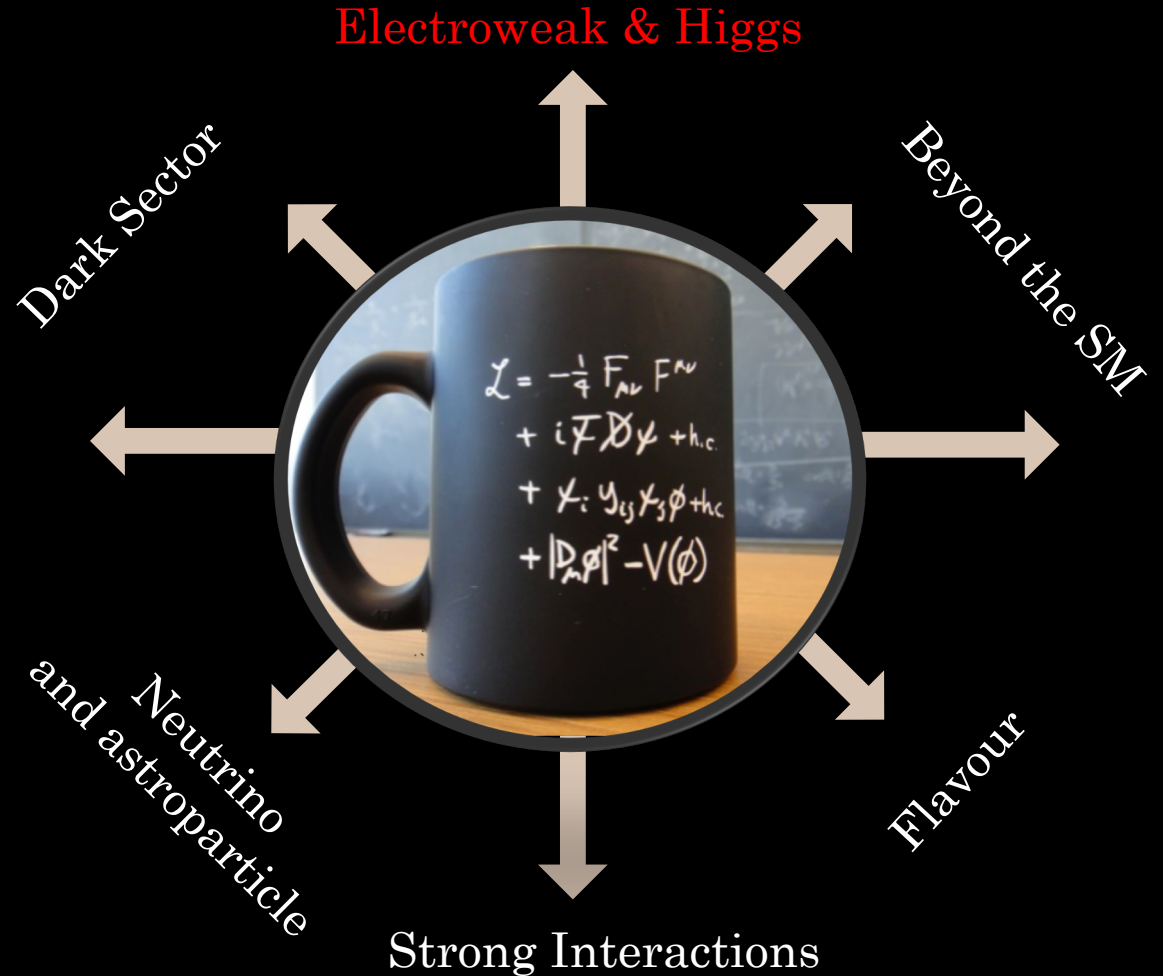


The Granada themes



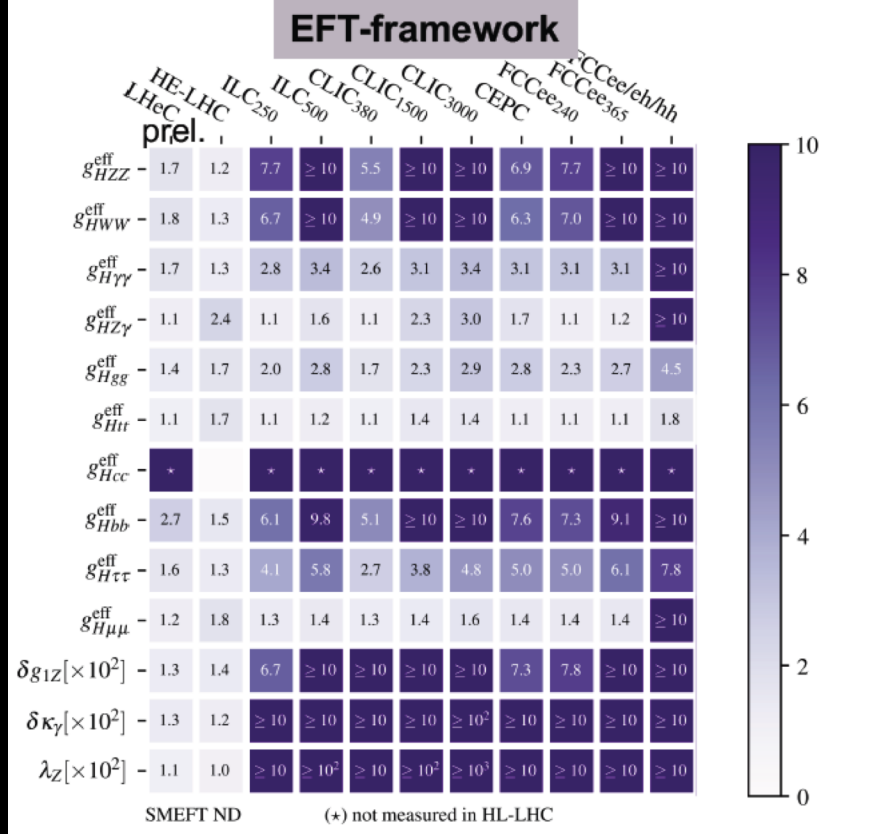
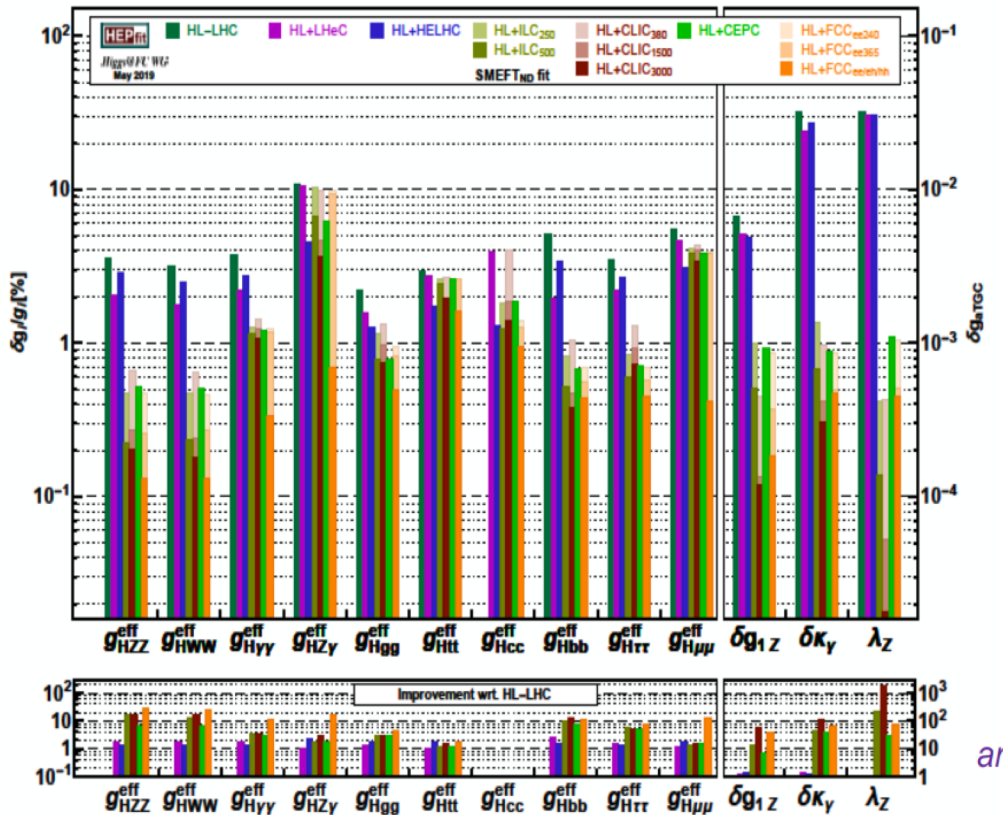
The Granada  
themes

*EW & Higgs*



# Potential to measure Higgs couplings

*improvements wrt HL-LHC*



Beate Heinemann @ Granada

# # of “largely” improved H couplings (EFT)

	Factor $\geq 2$	Factor $\geq 5$	Factor $\geq 10$	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 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> 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  $1.6 \times 10^7$ , FCC-ee & CLIC:  $1.2 \times 10^7$ , CEPC:  $1.3 \times 10^7$

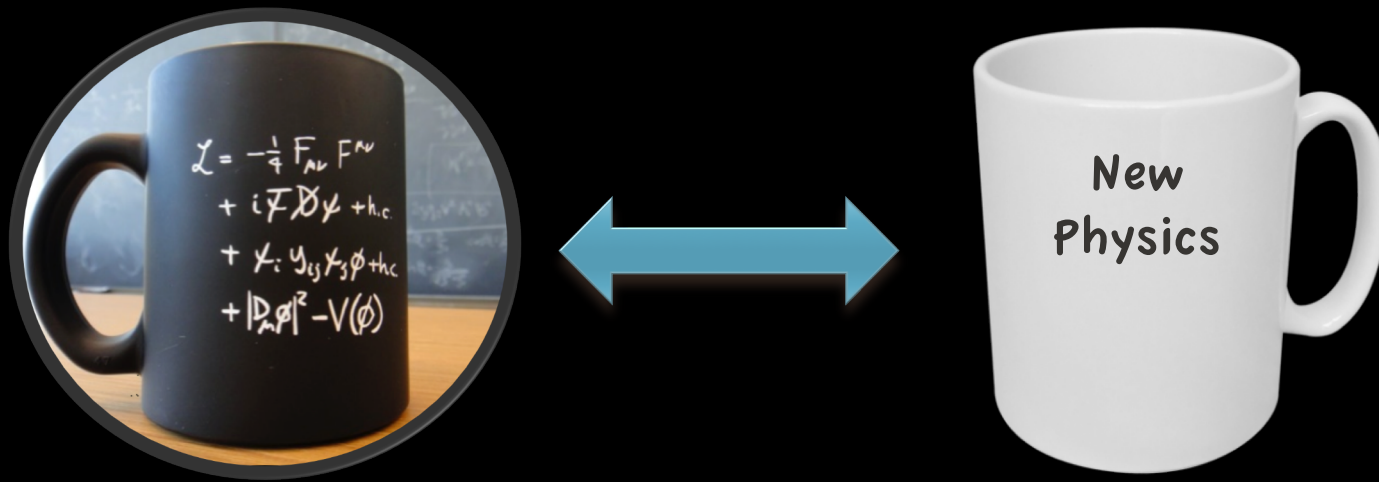
Beate Heinemann @ Granada

## The Granada themes

### *EW & Higgs*

- Measuring Higgs couplings is perceived as one of the prime avenues in our search for new physics
- With the HL-LHC one can probe many Higgs couplings to the few percent level
- Additional to the HL-LHC sensitivity, all proposed first generation  $e^+e^-$  colliders can achieve major and comparable improvements
- 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  
is only one avenue to search for it**

some personal thoughts

Open for discussion, 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

Several avenues towards the discovery of new physics

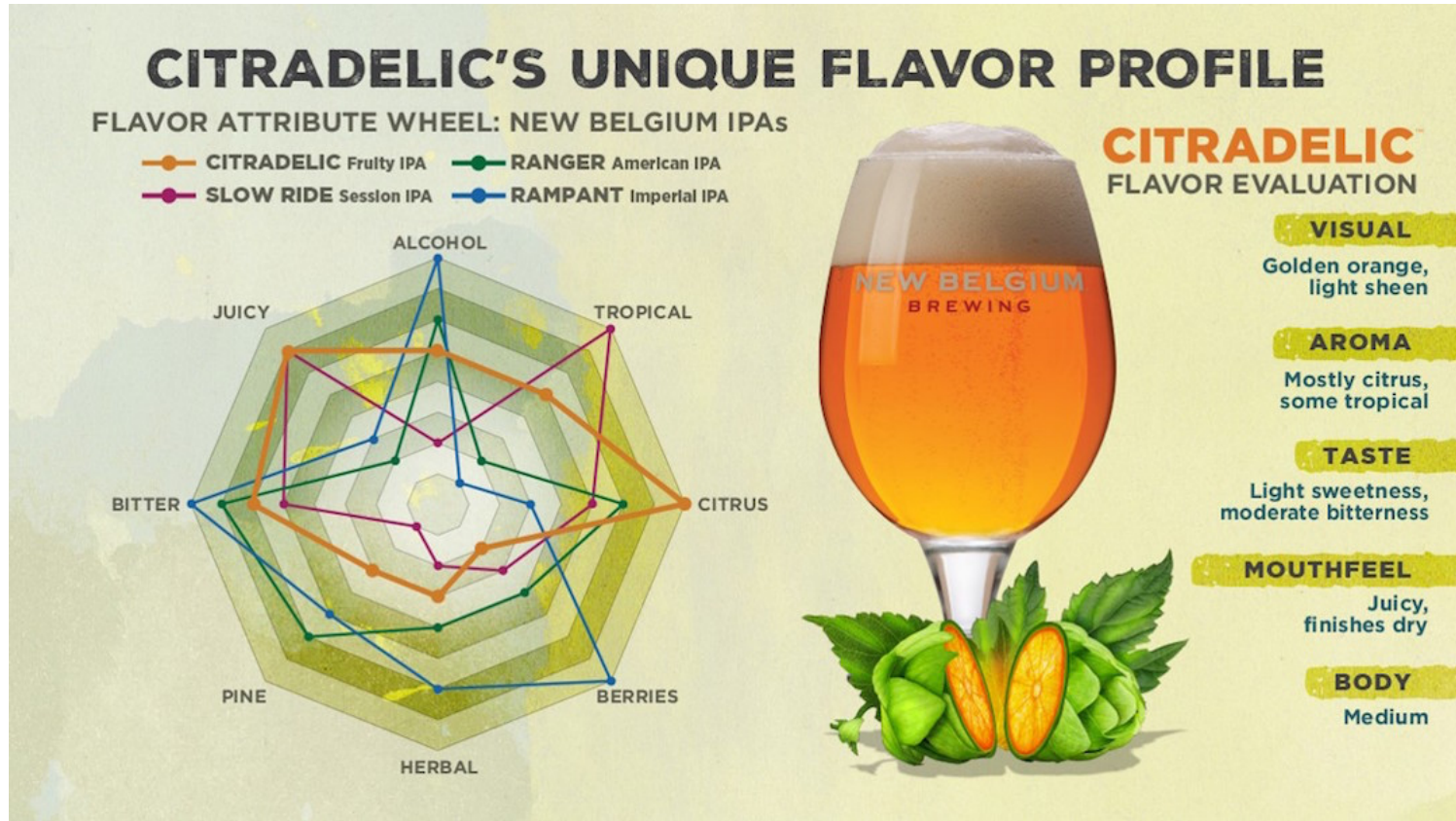
- *indirect exploration at the precision frontier*
- *breaking the Standard Model*
- *direct searches of hidden & visible sectors*
- ...



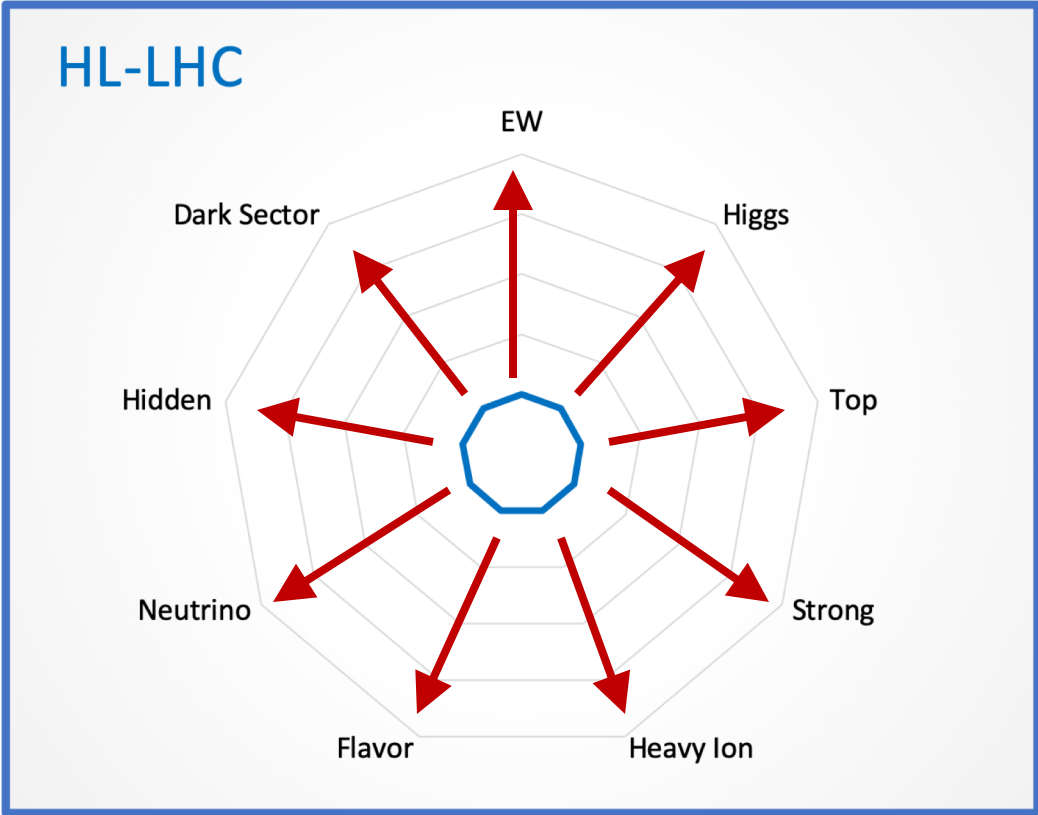
	2020-2040 <i>HL-LHC era</i>	2040-2060 <i>Z/W/H/top-factory era</i>	2060-2080 <i>energy frontier era</i>
precision frontier	H couplings to few % $\nu$ mass/mixing/nature QGP phase-transition b/c-physics	H couplings to % EW & QCD & top QGP vs Lattice QCD b/c/ $\tau$ -physics	H couplings to ‰ H self-coupling 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	SHiP / beam dump Long-Lived Signals DM vs neutrino floor axions/ALPs	eSPS for Light DM heavy neutral lepton	new high-mass part. next-gen hidden exp. low-mass DM

but there is no guaranteed discovery path

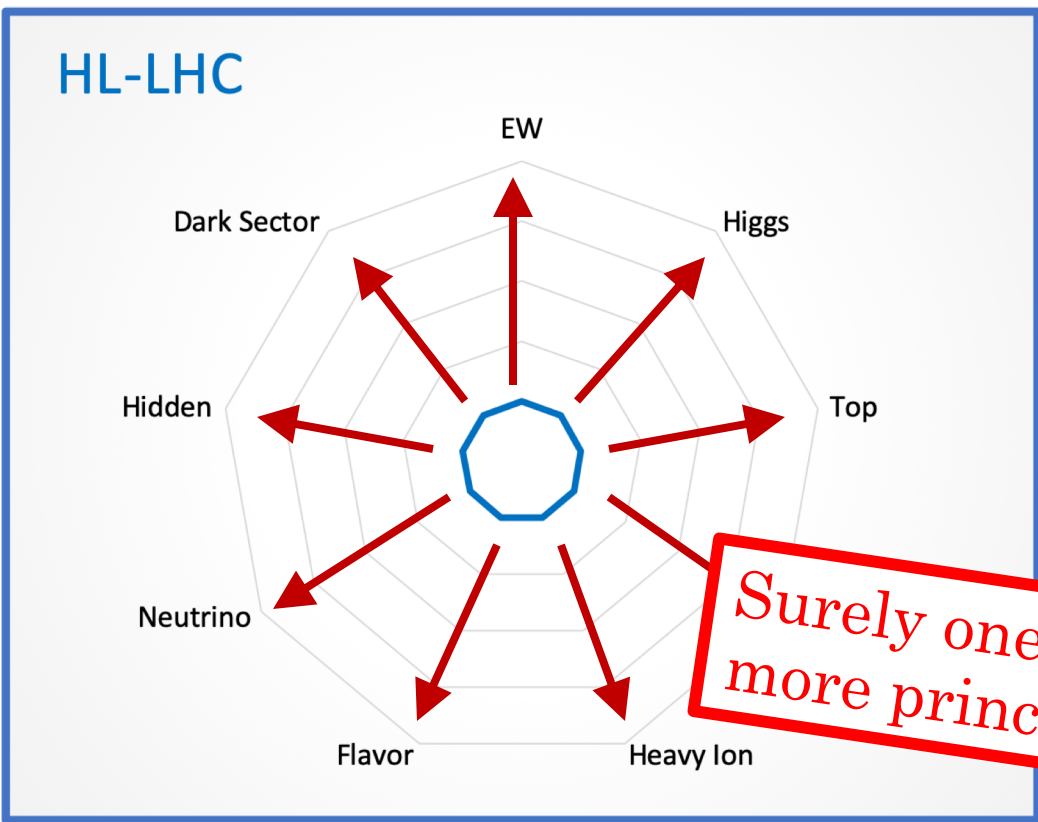
There is new physics to be discovered, but no guaranteed discovery path



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

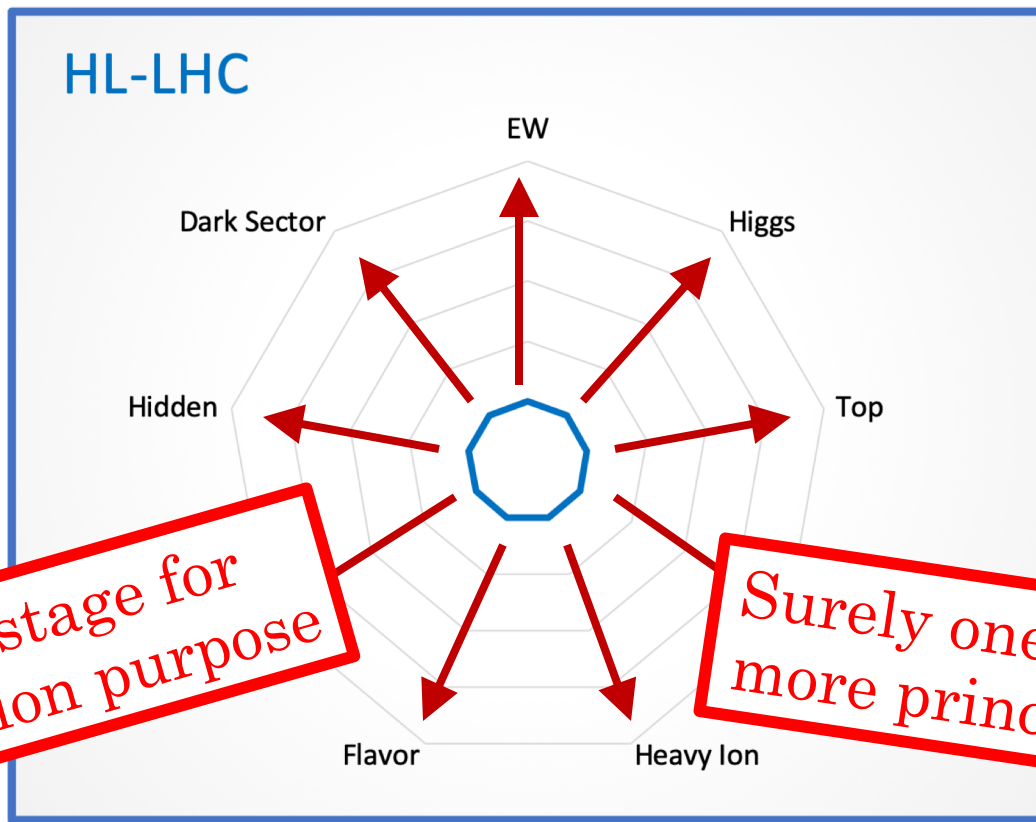


Progress relative to today's knowledge and including the expected performance of the HL-LHC



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

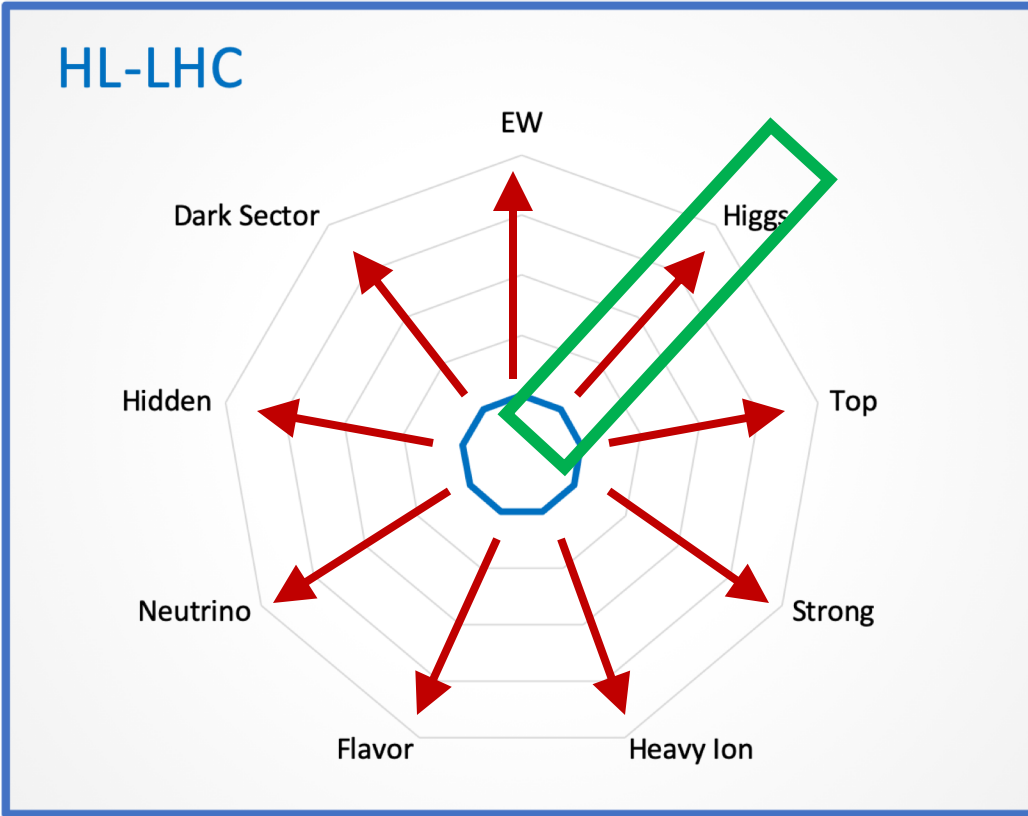
*Surely one can think about more principle components*



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*



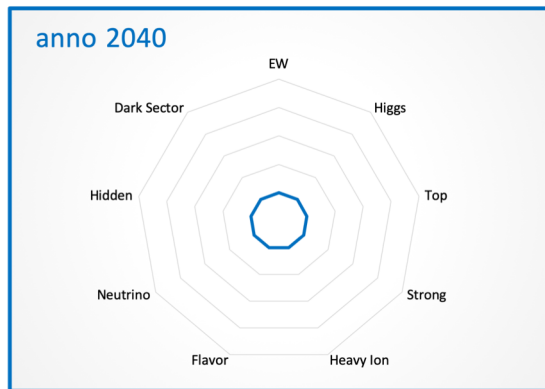
One can debate, but with a granularity of 20 years and in the absence of clear indications for new physics, the following general principle is probably wise:

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

*“Don’t leave flavor physics to only flavor physicists”*

Riccardo Rattazzi  
*Kandersteg, July 2, 2019*

2020-2040  
*HL-LHC era*



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



2060-2080  
*energy frontier era*



HL-LHC era

**1<sup>st</sup> generation:** at least include an exploration of the Higgs sector (very few major colliders)

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

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

choice for 1<sup>st</sup> gen

choice for 2<sup>nd</sup> gen

2020-2040

*HL-LHC era*



2040-2060

*Z/W/H/top-factory era*



2060-2080

*energy frontier era*



HL-LHC era

**1<sup>st</sup> generation:** at least include an exploration of the Higgs sector (very few major colliders)

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

## Next steps in the process

define and investigate concrete scenarios taking into account all aspects, e.g. scientific, technological, global, financial, societal, ...

The ESG (European Strategy Group) created working groups to reflect on the following topics:

- social and career aspects for the next generation,
- organizational structure for European participation in global projects,
- relations with external bodies and fields of physics,
- knowledge and technology transfer,
- outreach, education and communication,
- sustainability and environmental impact

# Thank you for your attention

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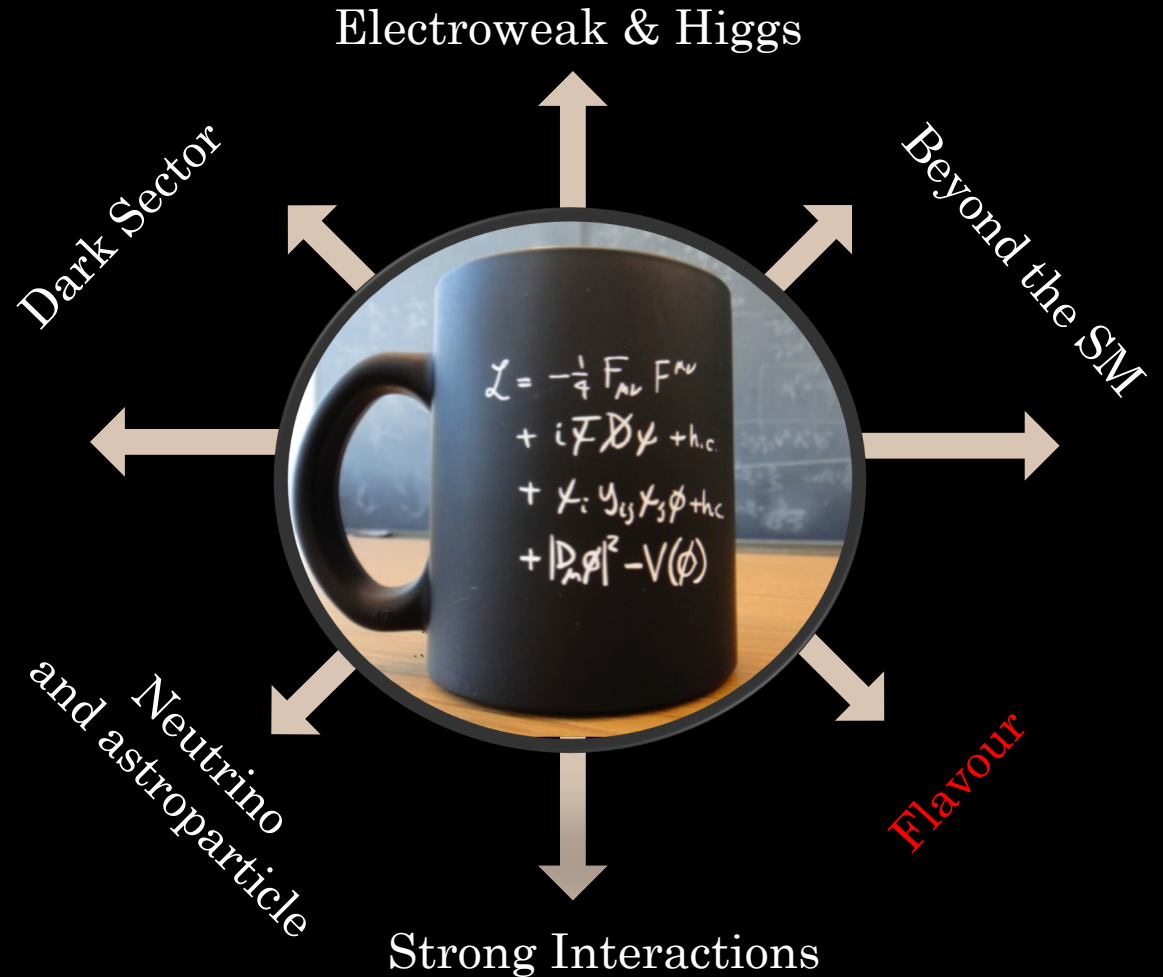
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The Granada  
themes

*Flavor & CP*



# The light sector (u,d,s + e, $\mu$ )

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

1. EDMs [ $d_e$ ,  $d_n$ ,  $d_{N_i}$ ,...]

Strong CP

EW CP

new:

Storage rings

2.  $\mu \rightarrow e$  processes

1  $\rightarrow$  2 Gen

Lep. Mix.

Intense

$\mu$  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



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Mu2e@FNAL, MEG@PSI,  
COMET@J-PARC, ...  
Sensitivity improvement x10000

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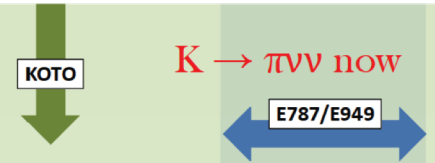
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Sensitivity improvement x10000

Great potential  
Difficult experiments

# The light sector (u,d,s + e, $\mu$ ): rare K decay evolution

NA62@SPS & KOTO@J-PARC

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$

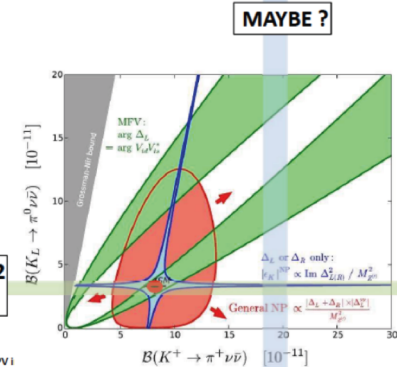


$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$   
 SM BR =  $(3.74 \pm 0.72) \times 10^{-11}$   
 Exp BR <  $3.0 \times 10^{-9}$   
 Bound: BR <  $1.45 \times 10^{-9}$   
 World sample: 0 events (0.42 bkg)

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$   
 SM BR =  $(9.31 \pm 0.76) \times 10^{-11}$   
 Exp BR =  $17.3^{+11.5}_{-10.5} \times 10^{-11}$   
 World sample: 8 events (2.26 bkg)

KOTO-Step2 & KLEVER@CERN

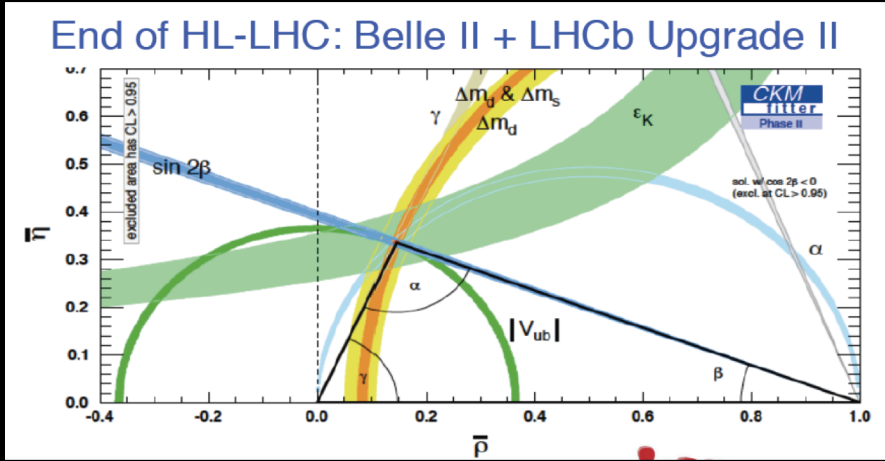
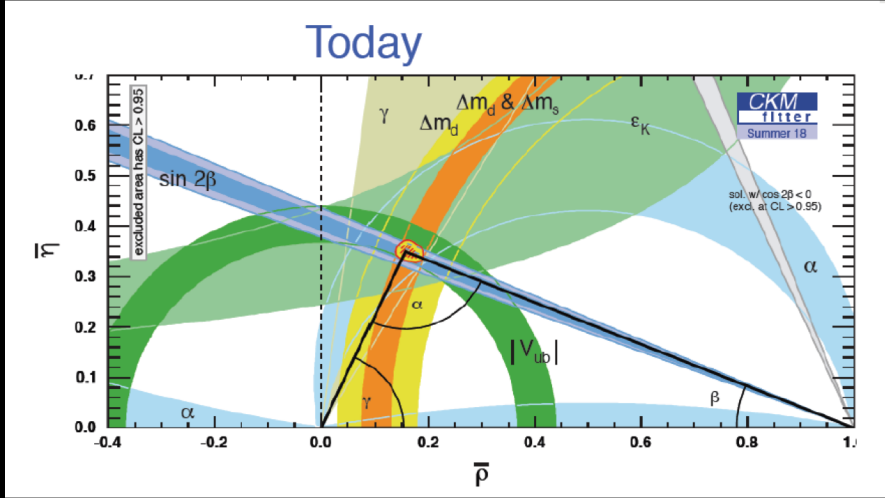
$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$  next++ (203x)



KOTO Step 2  
 KLEVER

Antonio Zoccoli @ Granada

# The heavy sector (b,c,t + $\tau$ + 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

**Z<sup>0</sup> factories**

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

ILD-like detector + charged hadron PID.

FCC-pp a dedicated experiment (à la LHCb)

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

*“Flavor is the usual graveyard for BSM electroweak theories”*

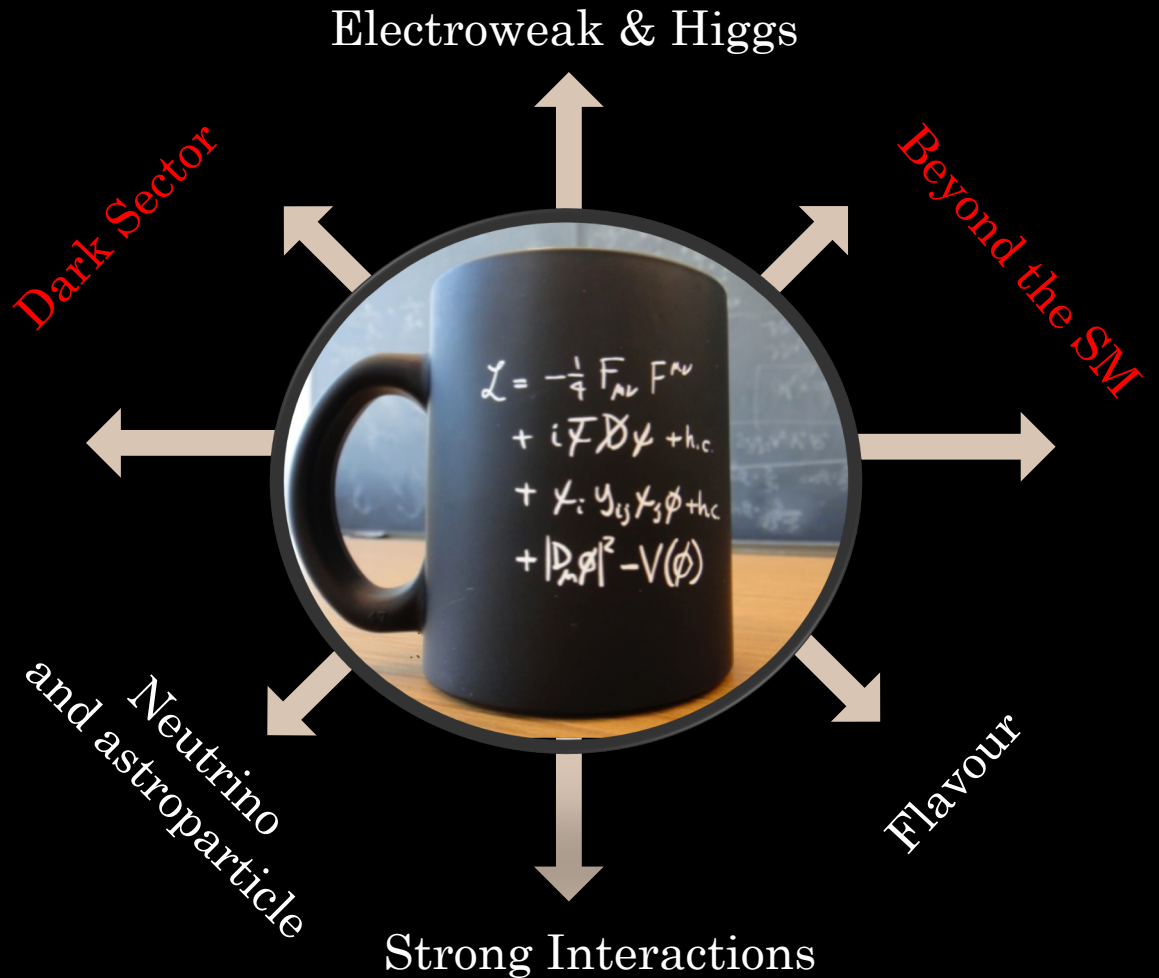
## The Granada themes

### *Flavor & CP*

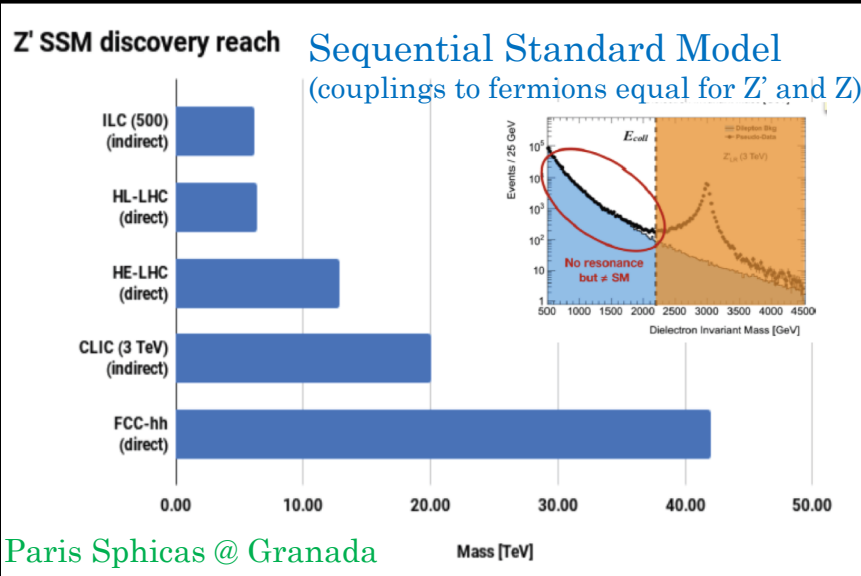
- Challenging experiments, but a must-have in our experimental portfolio
- Outstanding BSM scale reach:  $\Lambda > 10^2\text{-}10^5$  TeV
- Particle-ID detectors should be part of any future collider program at high energies
- Different environments (ee and pp) are complementary
- A  $Z^0$ -factory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

The Granada  
themes

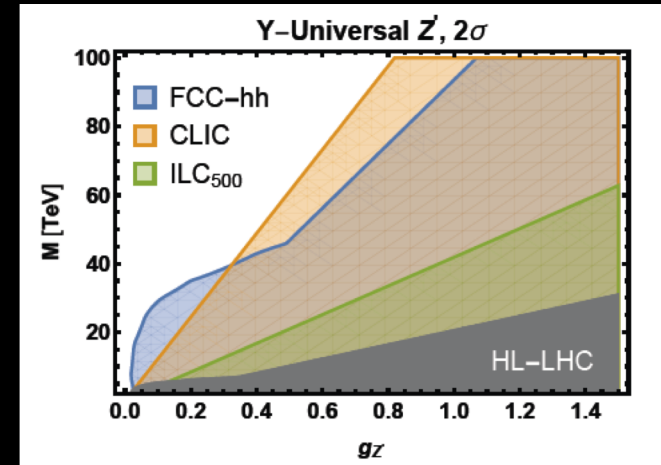
*Beyond the SM  
&  
Dark Sector*



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



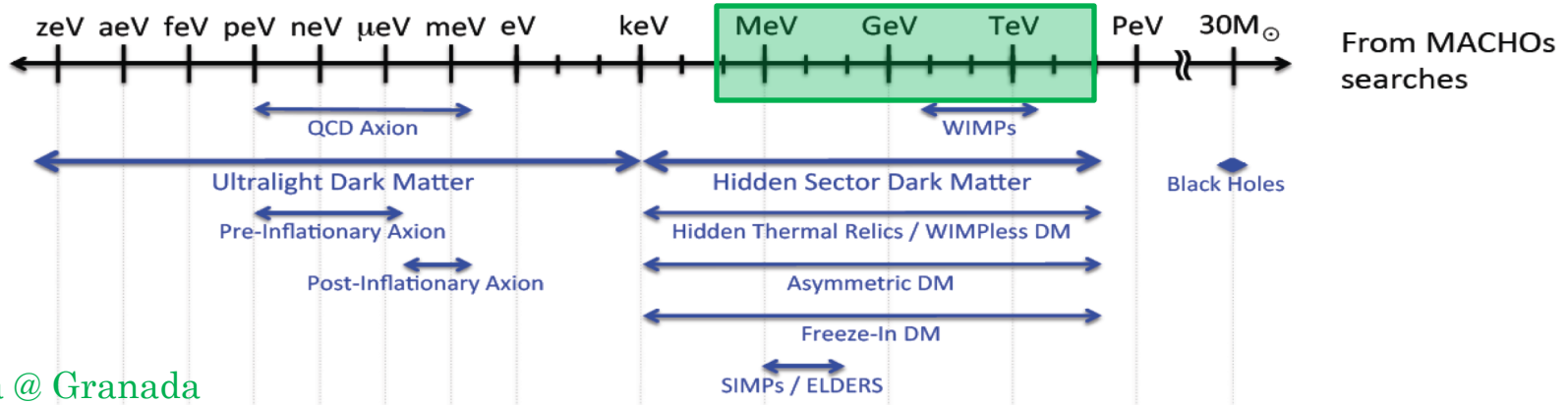
- In general, if the couplings become large the sensitivity at lepton colliders is enhanced
- For weak couplings the direct search at hadron colliders dominates the picture



*Many more models are compared...*

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

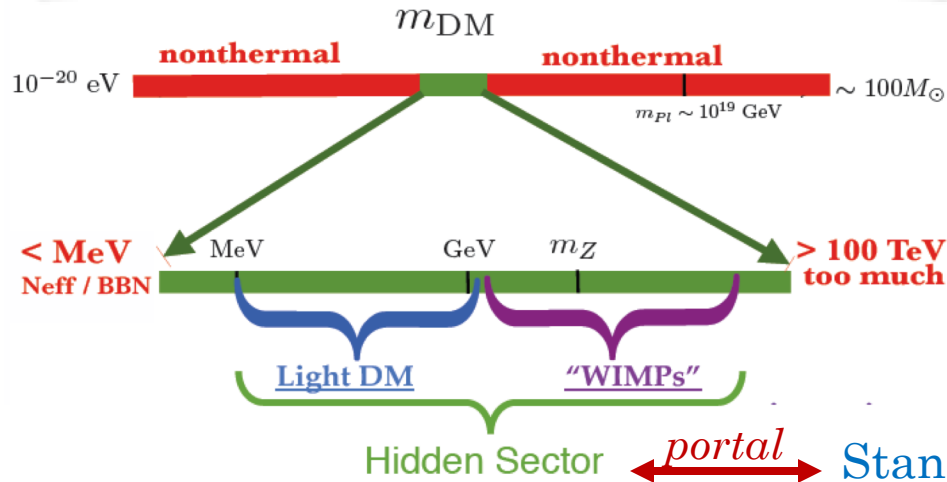
Too small mass  
 $\Rightarrow$  won't "fit"  
 in a galaxy!



Marcela Carena @ Granada

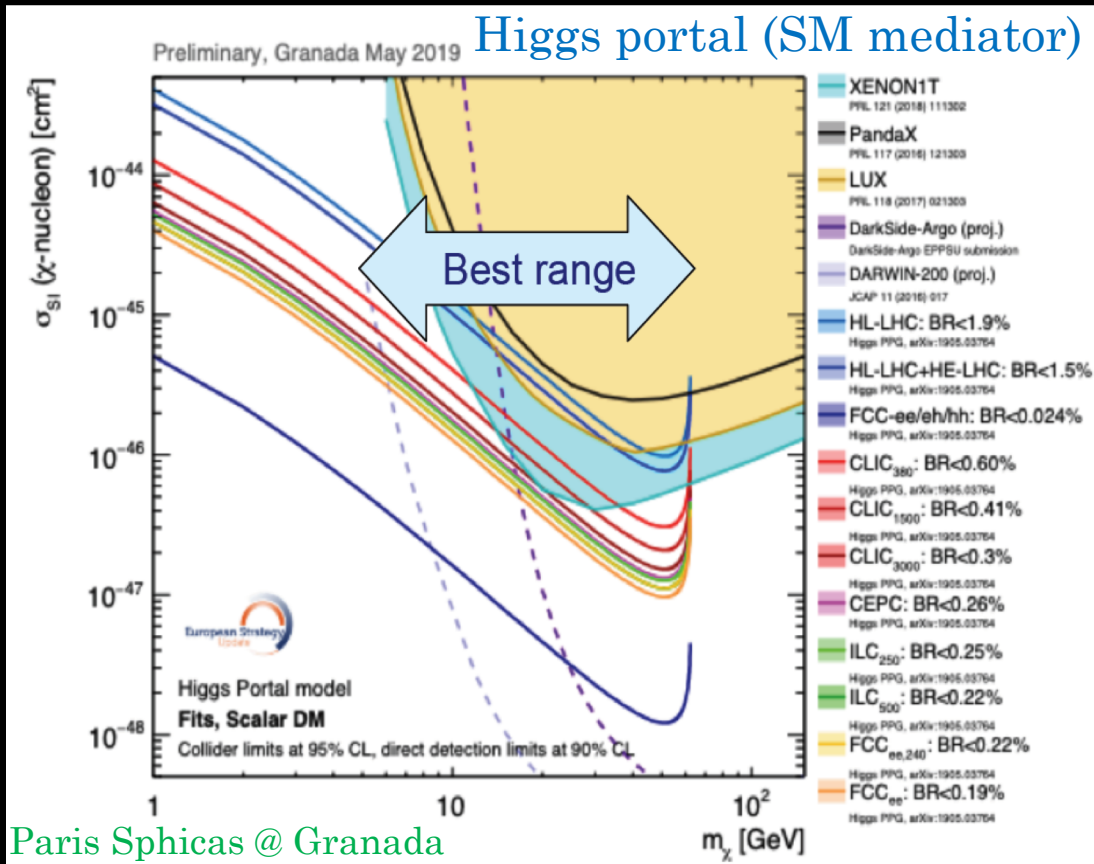
The assumption of Thermal Equilibrium in the early Universe narrows the viable mass range.

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?

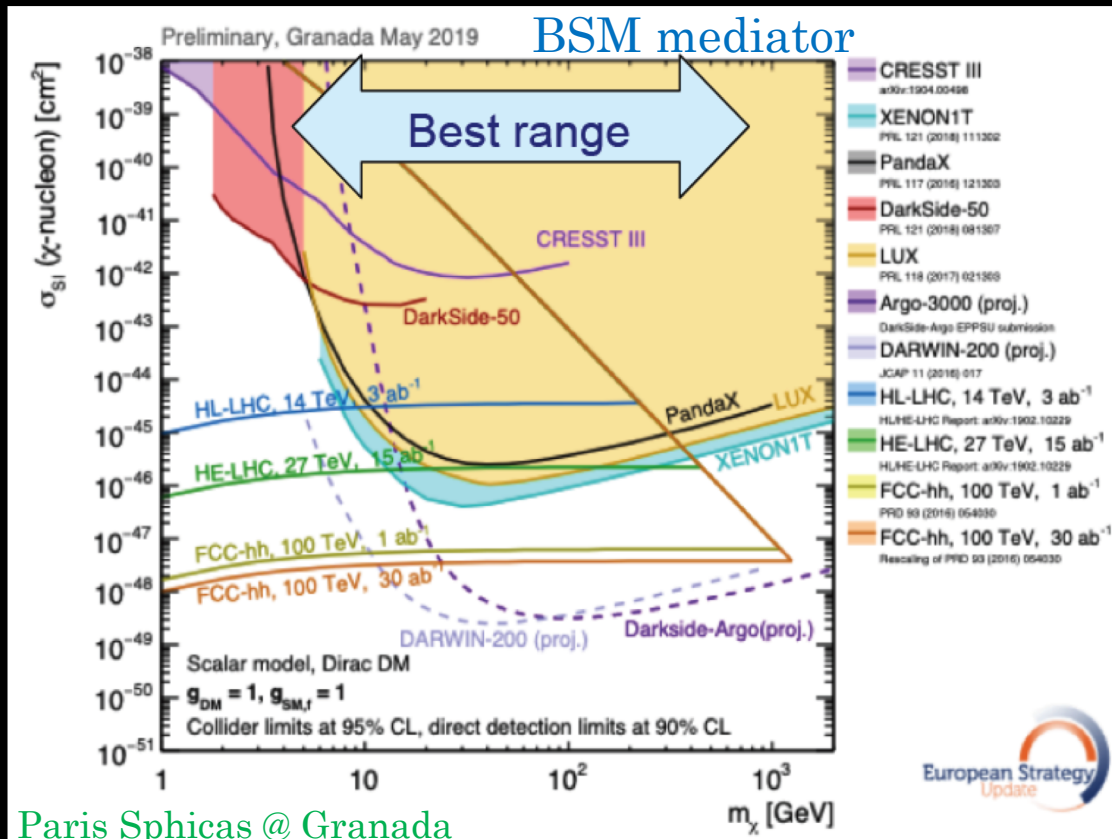


A collider discovery will need confirmation from DD/ID for cosmological origin

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.

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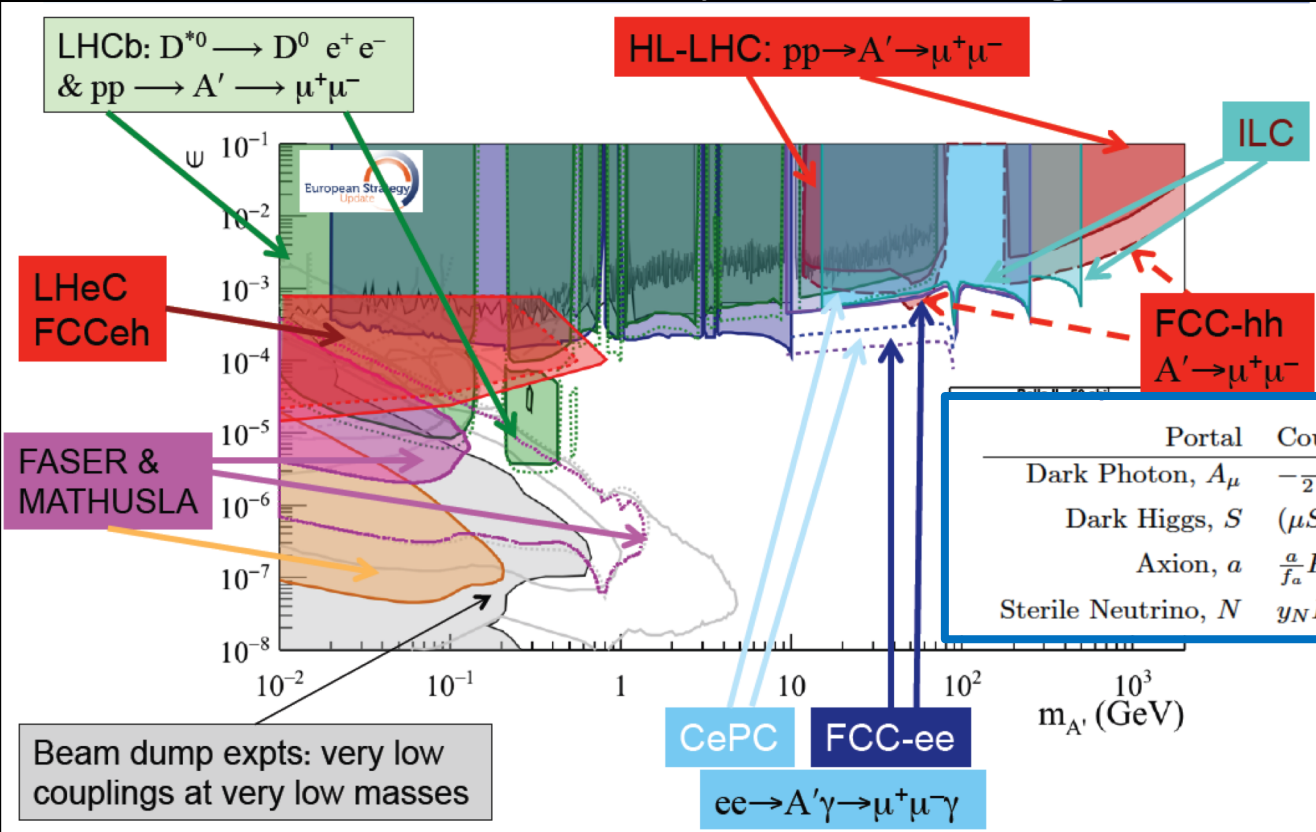
Paris Sphicas @ Granada

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# 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

Portal	Coupling	PBC report, arXiv:1901.09966
Dark Photon, $A_\mu$	$-\frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	
Dark Higgs, $S$	$(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H$	(Relaxion toy model, mixes w Higgs)
Axion, $a$	$\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \frac{a}{f_a} G_{i,\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}, \frac{\delta_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi$	
Sterile Neutrino, $N$	$y_N L H N$	

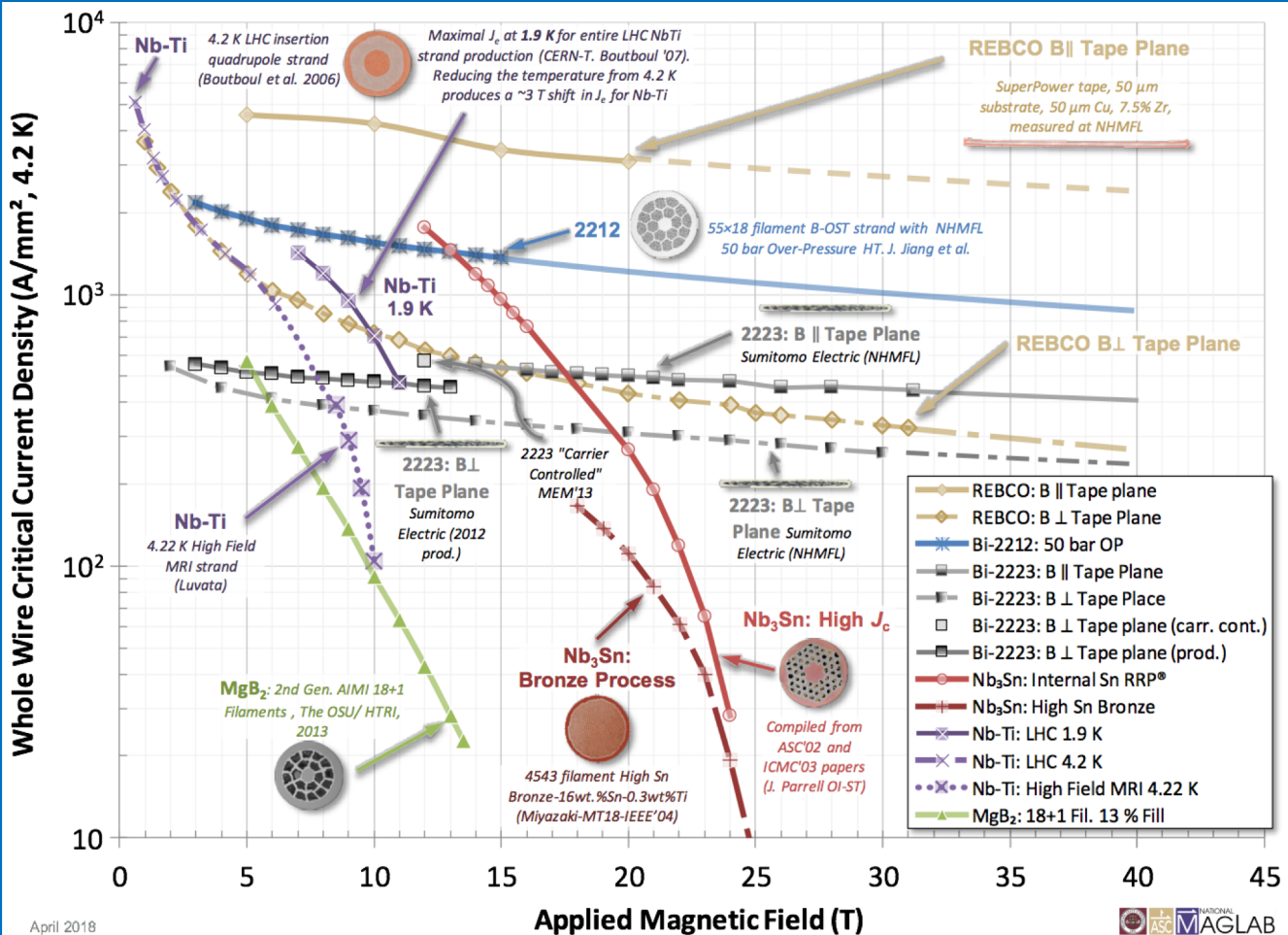
Dark Photon case

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 provide the best sensitivity for the benchmarks
- Complementarity between beam dump and collider experiments for feebly interacting particles

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



April 2018



HTS-Insert  
3~5 T

FRESCA-2  
13-14 T

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