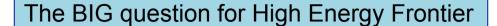
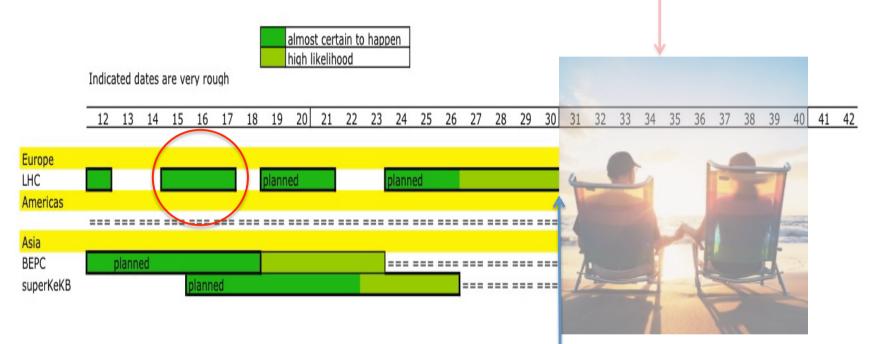


The future must be prepared well in advance

otherwise

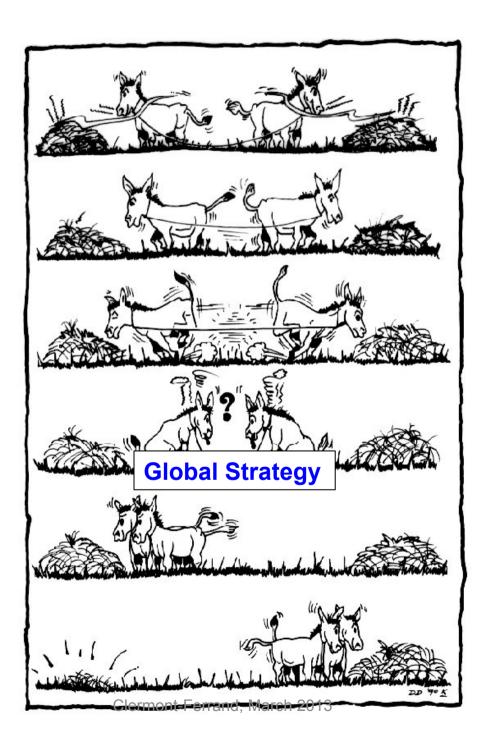
DESY! SLAC! FNAL?





The LHC case (2023++) is crystal clear. It needs not be discussed (I assume): It is at the top of the top of all priorities, Worldwide.

European Strategy
beyond HL-LHC next
CERN based collider to
be pondered in 2018.





European Strategy (update-1)

High-priority large-scale scientific activities 2

The discovery of the Higgs boson is the start of a major programme of work to measure this particle's properties with the highest possible precision for testing the validity of the Standard Model and to search for further new physics at the energy frontier. The LHC is in a unique position to pursue this programme. 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.

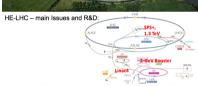
Europe will be pretty busy with the LHC for sometime.

High-priority large-scale scientific activities 3

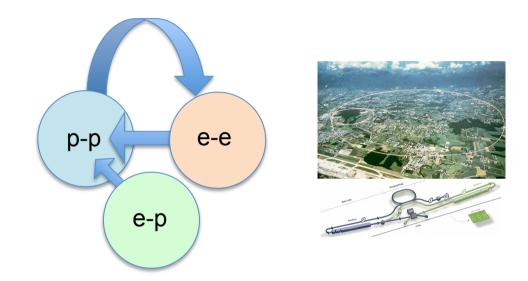
To stay at the forefront of particle physics, Europe needs to be in a position to propose an ambitious post-LHC accelerator project at CERN by the time of the next Strategy update, when physics results from the LHC running at 14 TeV will be available. CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator 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 highgradient accelerating structures, in collaboration with national institutes, laboratories and universities

worldwide. Next large facility in Europe needs physics guidance: the next Strategy update for making a decision: R&D to be ready for the decision





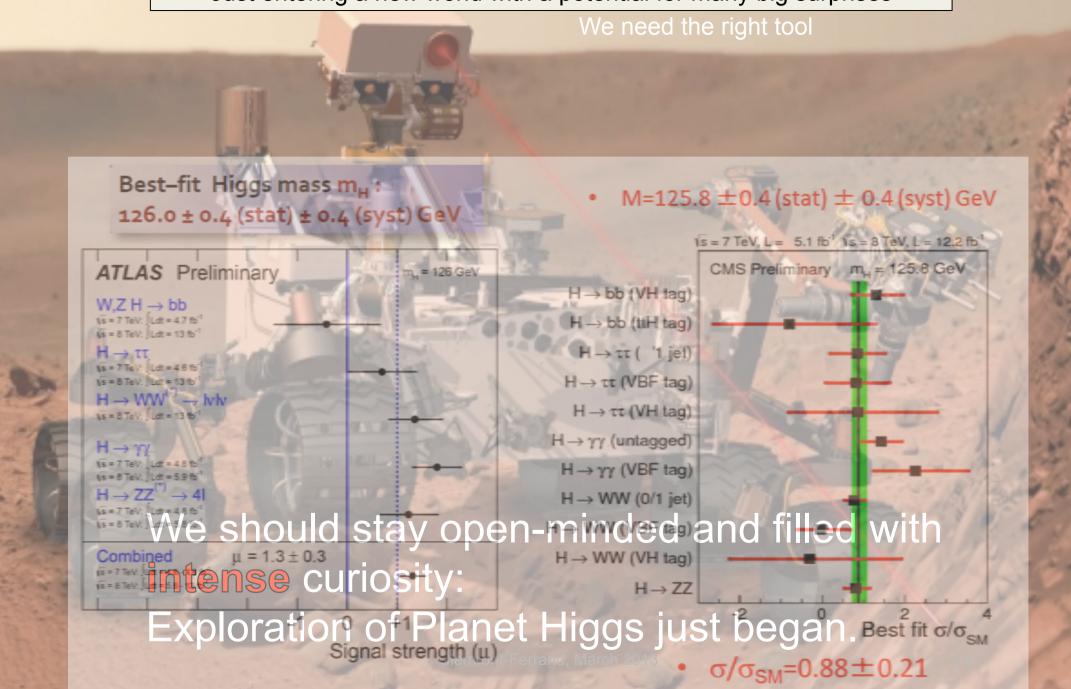
- High-field 20T dipole magnets based on Nb₃Sn, Nb₃Al, and HTS
- High-gradient quadrupole magnets for arc and IR
- Fast cycling SC magnets for ~1.3 TeV injector
- Emittance control in regime of strong SR damping and IBS
- Cryogenic handling of SR heat load (first analysis; looks manageable)
- Dynamic vacuur





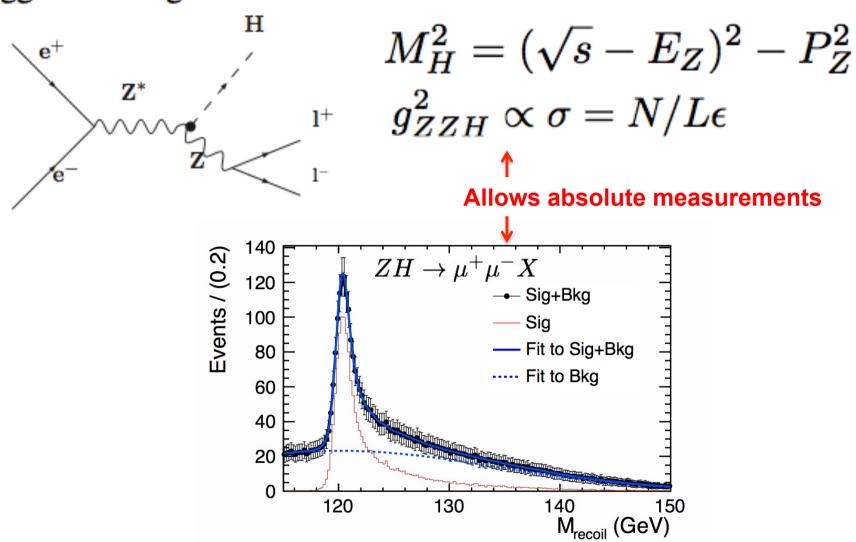
History tought us that the interplay between p-p & e-e & e-p colliders is intrumental in allowing progresses in our understanding of Physics

Just entering a new world with a potential for many big surprises



Physics Case for e+e- Collider (linear or circular)

Higgs-strahlung Process:

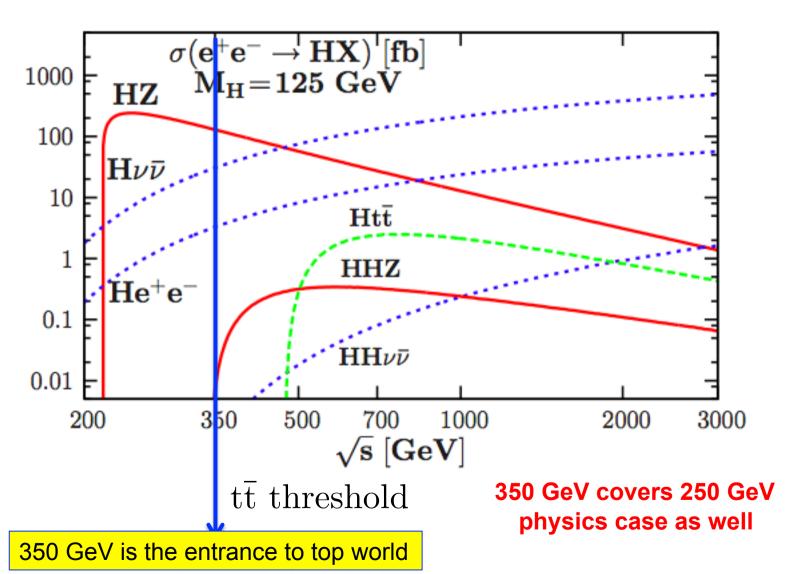


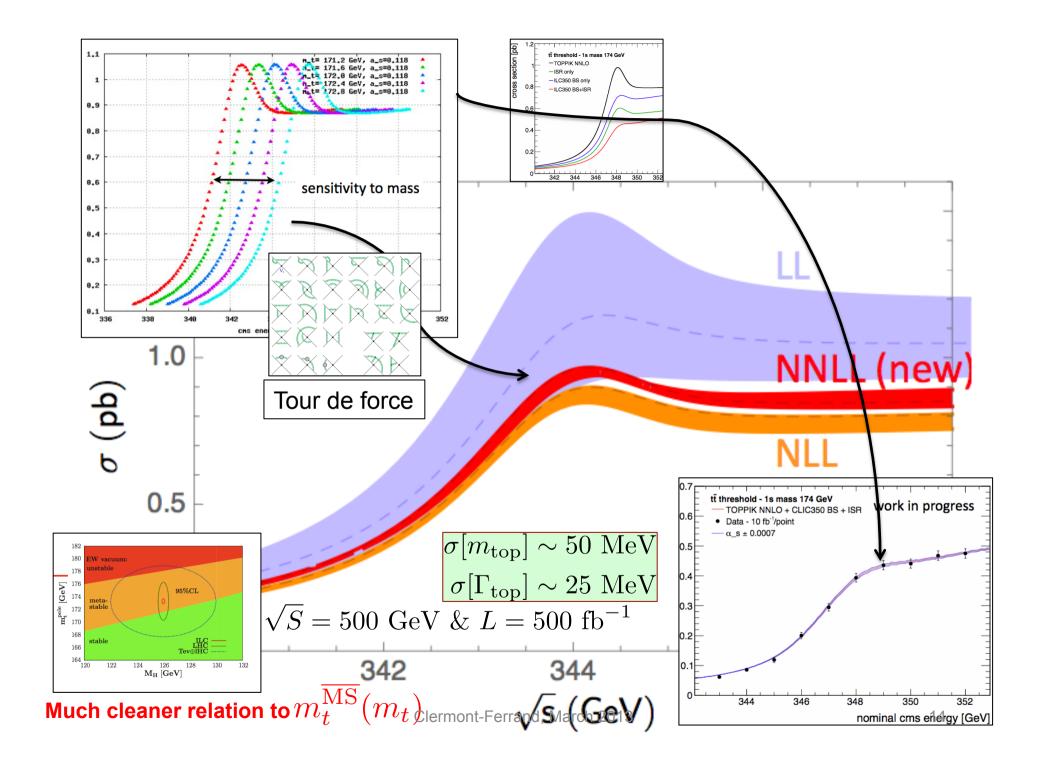
250 GeV is the entrance to Higgs world

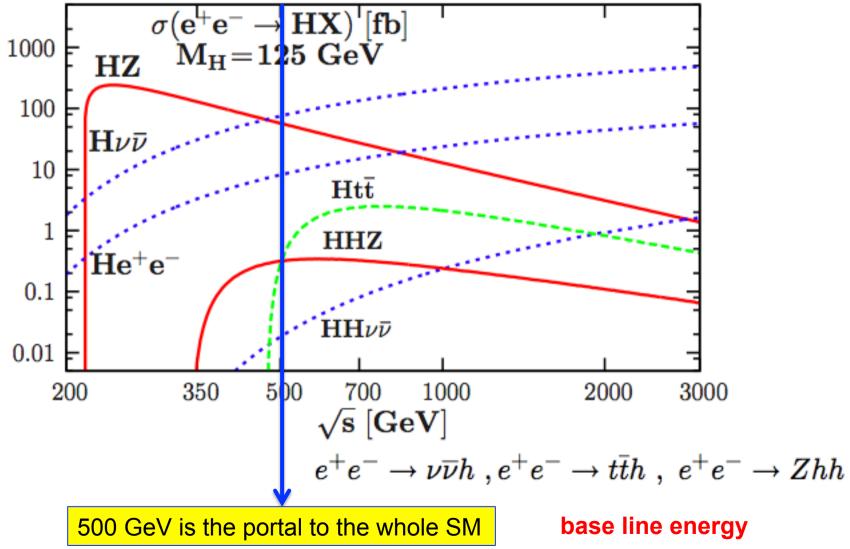
Invisible Higgs decays are made visible!

At 250 GeV, sensitivity to invisible and all unexpected decay modes of the Higgs to the 1% level.

Two simultaneous thresholds : t ar t and HHZ

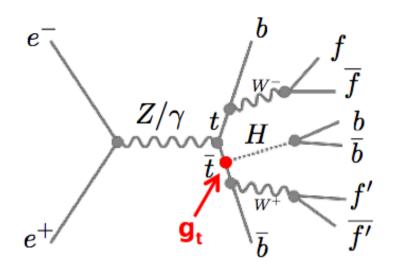


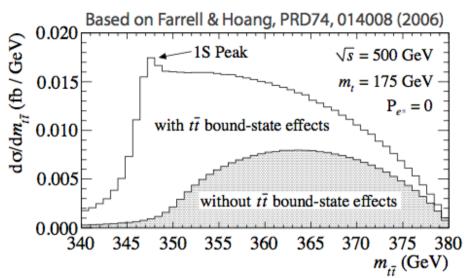




Clermont-Ferrand, March 2013

15

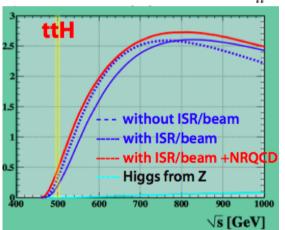




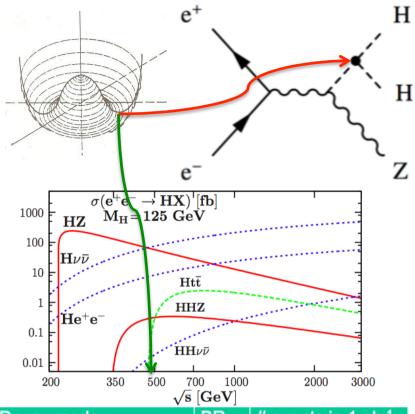
6-jet + lepton cut flow

L = 1	ab-1	, pol	arized	beams
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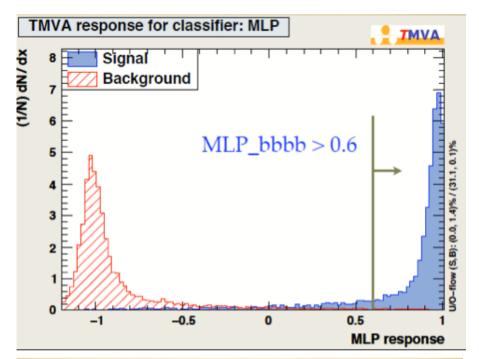
cut\sample	ttH (6J)	ttH (8J/4J)	tt	ttZ	ttg*-> ttbb	significa nce
no cuts	282.	358.	980739.	2407.	1160.	0.3
# isolated lepton = 1	180.	49.0	340069.	791.	398	0.3
thrust < 0.77	146.	37.7	144999.	617.	266.	0.4
Y _{5->4} > 0.005	126.	25.8	12298.	416.	114.	1.1
4x btag	49.0	4.2	173.	53.3	37.8	2.8
mass cuts	39.5	1.6	23.0	33.9	13.2	3.7



Coupling Htt at about 5%

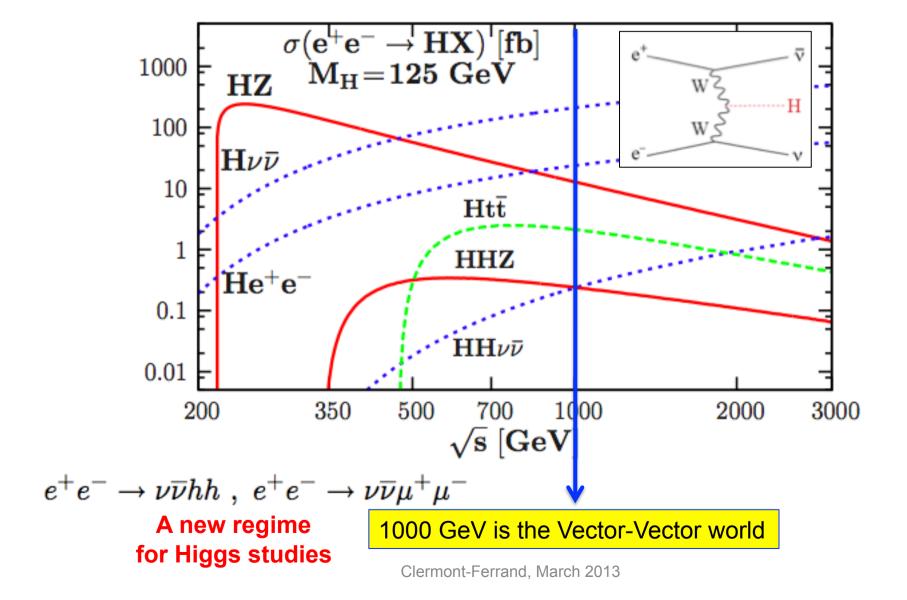


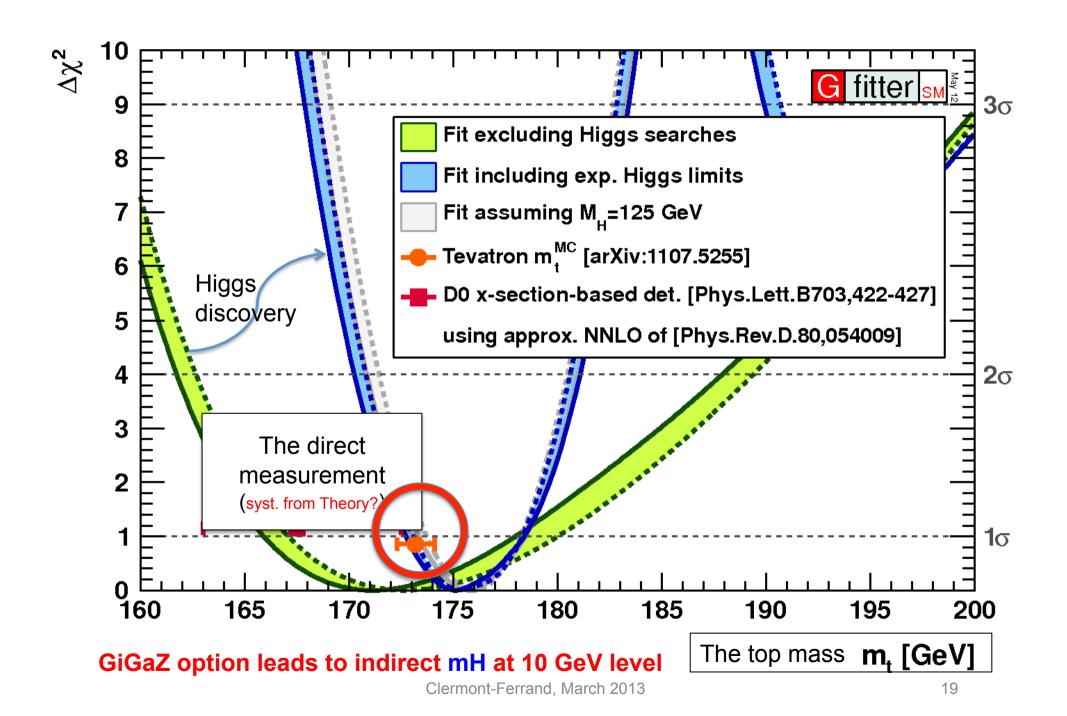
v –	[]		1075		
Decay mode	BR.	# events in 1 ab ⁻¹		500	ZHH
qqbbbb	32%	146		500	ZHH -
vvbbbb	9%	42		===	
qqbbWW*->qqbbqqqq	6%	28		500	ZHH -
llbbbb	4%	19			
qqbbWW*->qqbbqqlv	3%	14			
qqbbWW*->qqbblvqq	3%	14		Ca	
others	43%	194		Co	up
tt -> bbqqqq	••••••	~800,000			
ZZZ, ZZH -> qqbbbb		^{Cl} ≈600	it-Ferrand, M	arch 20	013



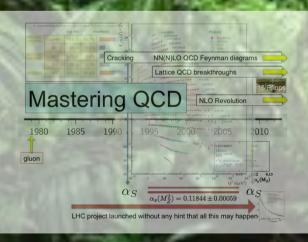
Energy (GeV) Modes		signal	background	significance		
	Modes			excess (I)	measurement (II)	
500	$ZHH o (lar{l})(bar{b})(bar{b})$	6.4	6.7	2.1σ	1.7σ	
500	ZHH o (uar u)(bar b)(bar b)	5.2	7.0	1.7σ	1.4σ	
500 21	ZHH o (qar q)(bar b)(bar b)	8.5	11.7	2.2σ	1.9σ	
		16.6	129	1.4σ	1.3σ	

Coupling HHH: LC similar to LHC



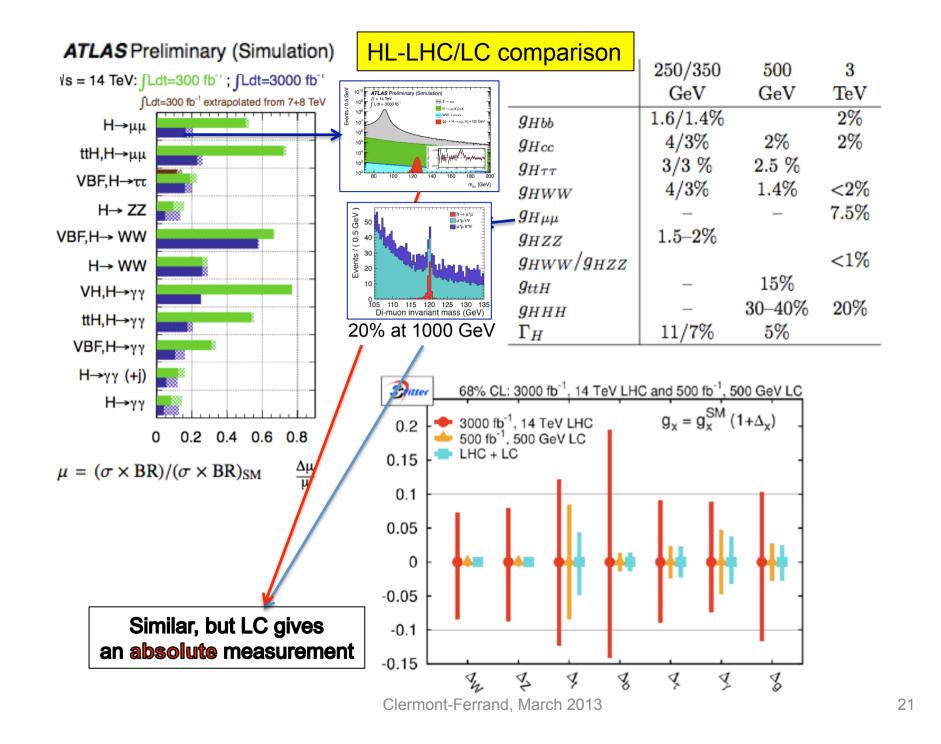


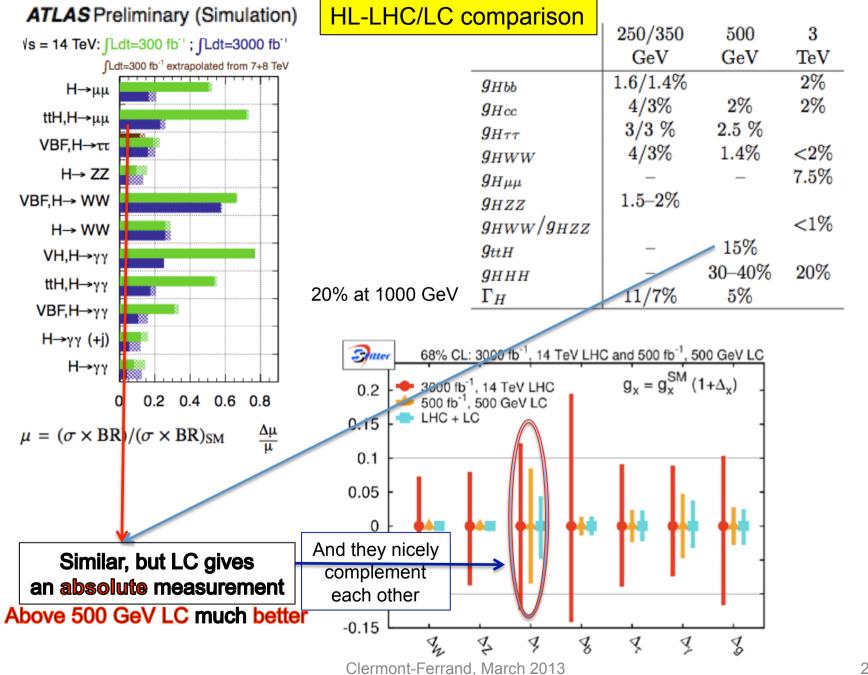


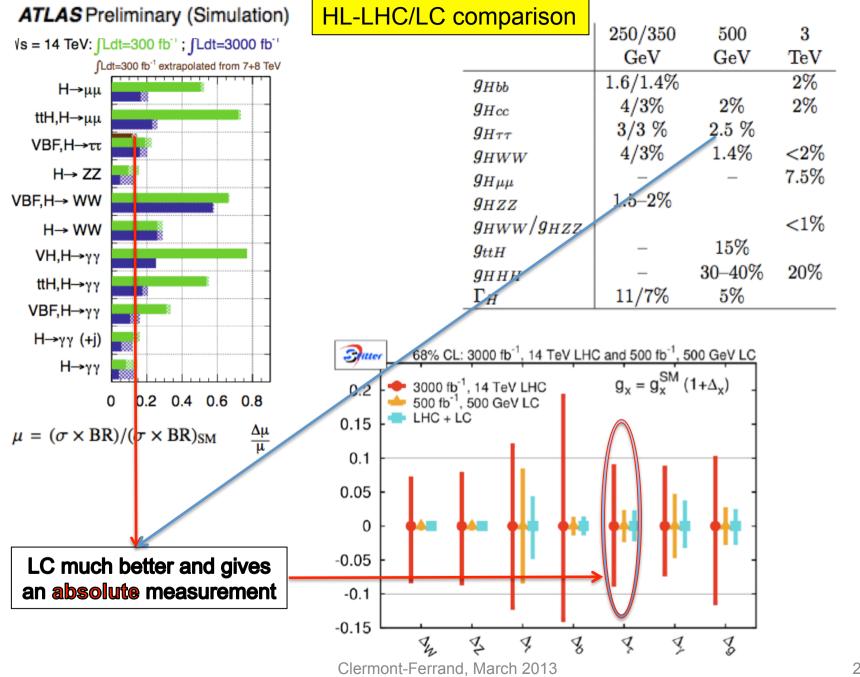


- •Now 8 but 13 TeV soon
- Higher Luminosity
- Detectors upgrades
- Know-how improving









ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)

Vs = 14 TeV: $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int Ldt=3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ extrapolated from 7+8 TeV $\downarrow H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $\downarrow VBF, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ $\downarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$ $\downarrow VBF, H \rightarrow WW$ $\downarrow H \rightarrow WW$ $\downarrow VH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ $\downarrow VBF, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ $\downarrow VBF, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

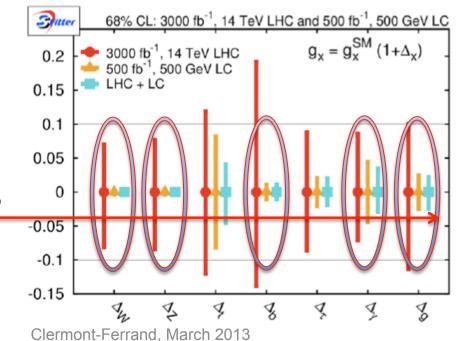
 $\mu = (\sigma \times BR)/(\sigma \times BR)_{SM}$ $\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu}$

Similar statement for these 5

LC much better and gives an absolute measurement

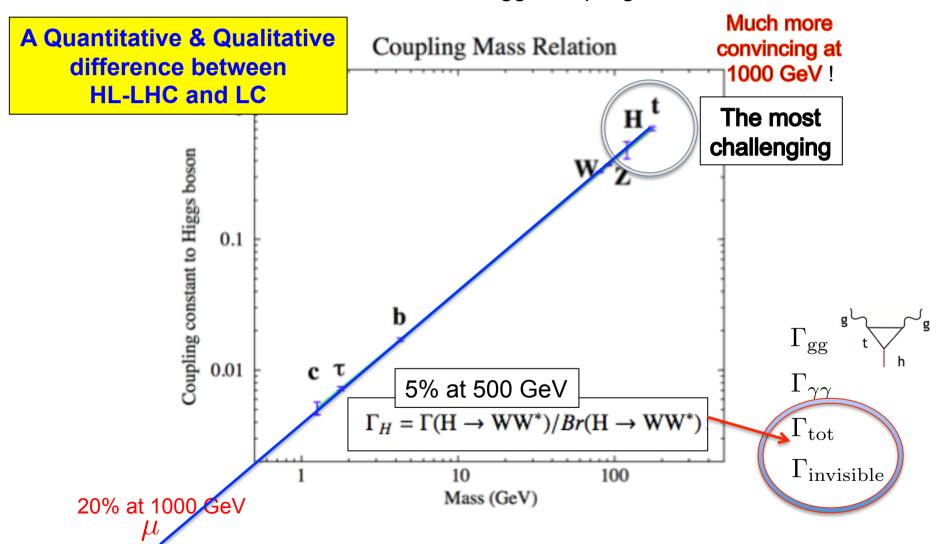
HL-LHC/LC comparison

•	250/350	500	3
	GeV	GeV	TeV
g_{Hbb}	1.6/1.4%		2%
g_{Hcc}	4/3%	2%	2%
$g_{H au au}$	3/3 %	2.5~%	
g_{HWW}	4/3%	1.4%	$<\!2\%$
$g_{H\mu\mu}$	_	_	7.5%
g_{HZZ}	1.5-2%		
g_{HWW}/g_{HZZ}			<1%
g_{ttH}	_	15%	
g_{HHH}	_	30 – 40%	20%
Γ_H	11/7%	5%	



The dream-machine

A 500+ GeV Electron Collider can cover most accessible Higgs couplings



LHC projections are realistic, but are:

- 1) dealing only with subset of channels, yet,
- 2) preliminary (more important things to do :-),
- 3) cannot really assess experimental limitations to come,
- 4) cannot foresee theoretical progresses (20 years from now!)



LC projections realistic but are:

- 1) dealing with (full) Monte Carlo only,
- 2) often preliminary (lack of manpower),
- 3) not boosted by real data in hand

But, undoubtly

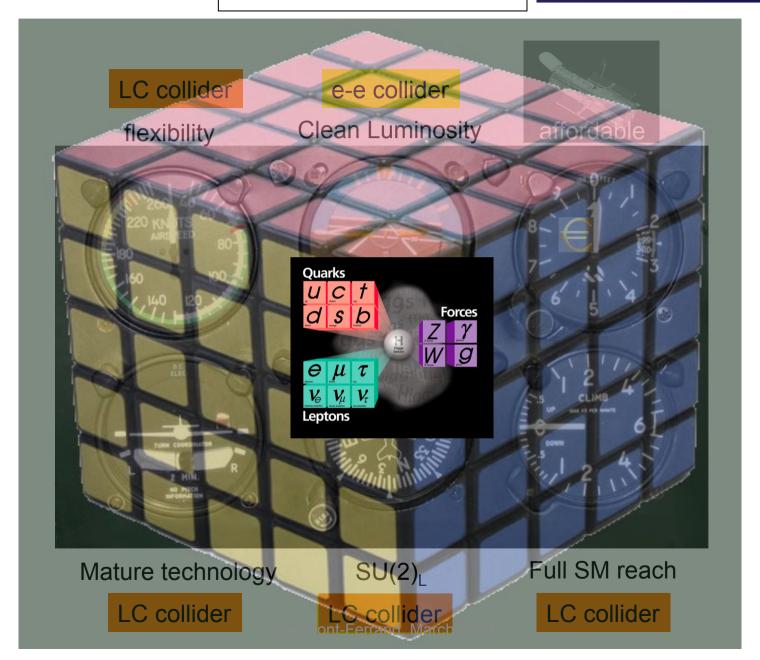
A Quantitative & Qualitative difference between HL-LHC and LC

exp&the systematics limited

exp-statistically limited (but high stat.)

The dream-machine

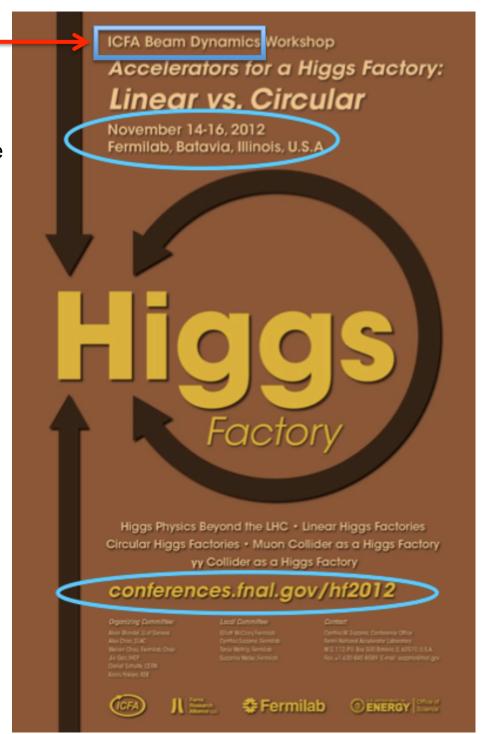
http://ific.uv.es/~fuster/DBD-Chapters

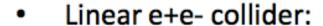


The Lepton Collider machines

Beam Dynamics is a panel from ICFA, It may hold whatever workshop it wishes.

But these workshops are not "ICFA workshops" because there is no mandate from ICFA to do so.





- ➢ ILC
- ➤ CLIC
- X-band klystron based

Circular e+e- collider:

- a) LEP3
 - ➤ TLEP
- b) SuperTRISTAN
 - Fermilab site-filler
- C) China Higgs Factory (CHF)
 - SLAC/LBNL big ring

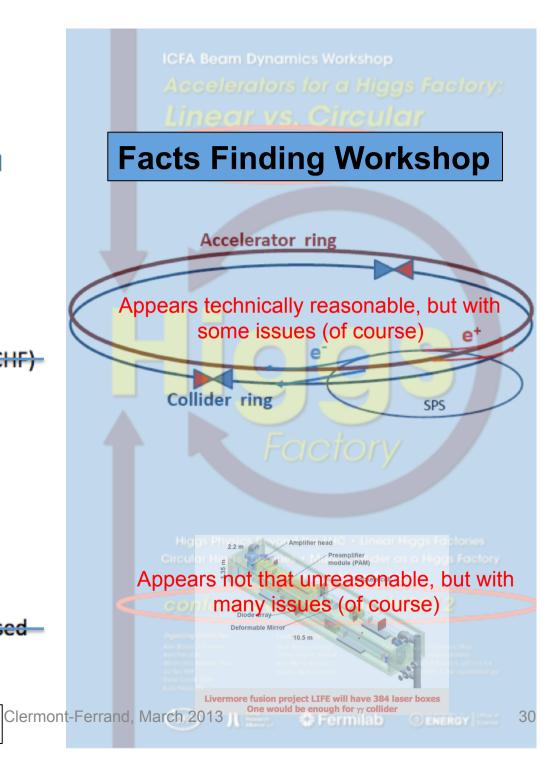
Muon collider

- Low luminosity
- High luminosity

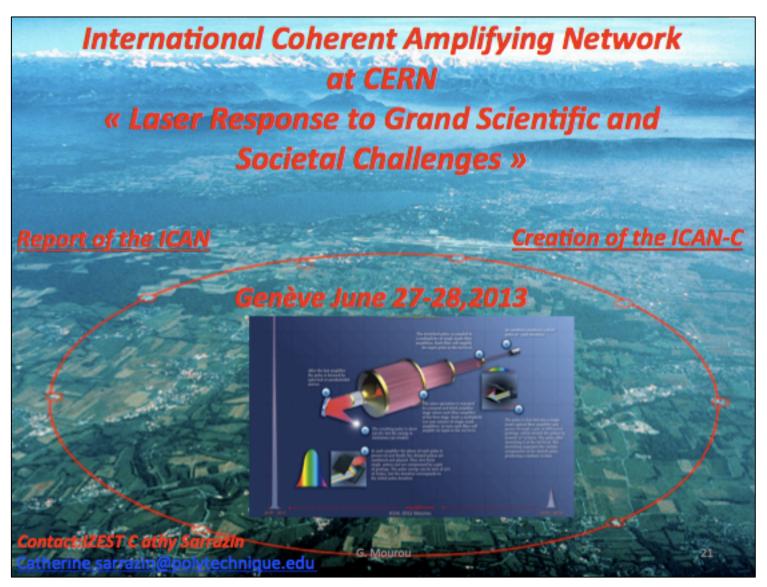
yy collider:

- > ILC-based
- CLIC-based
- Recirculating linac-based (SAPPHIRE)
- SLC type

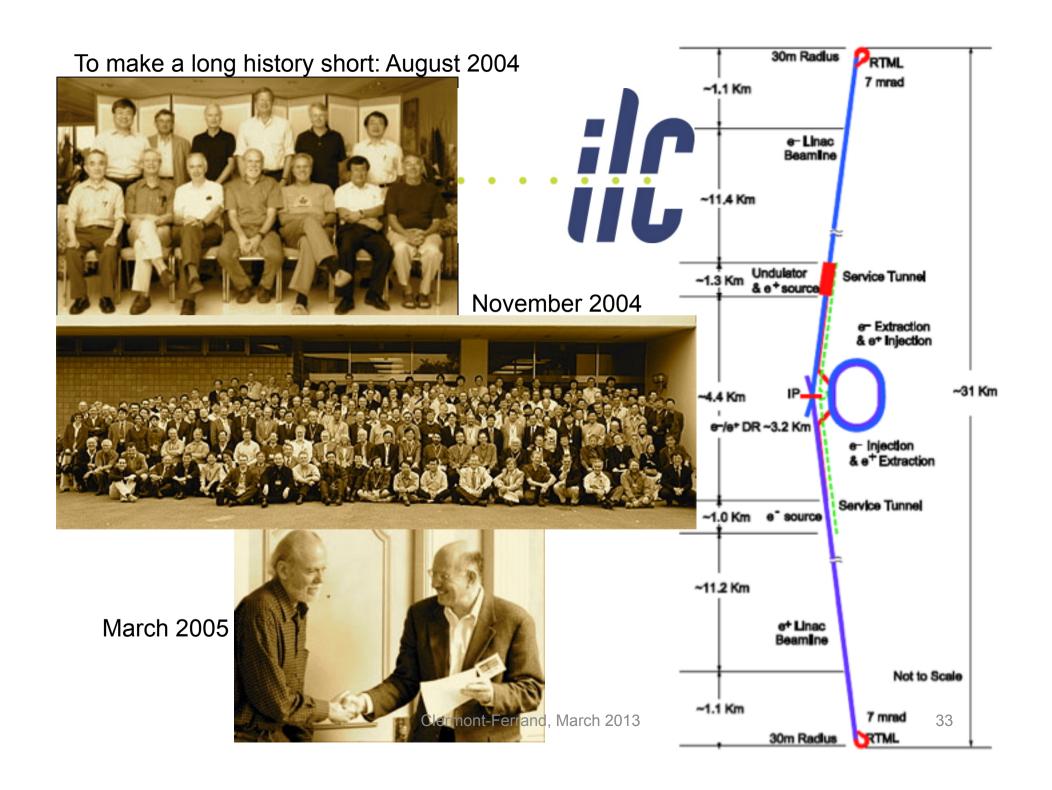
No "political "support



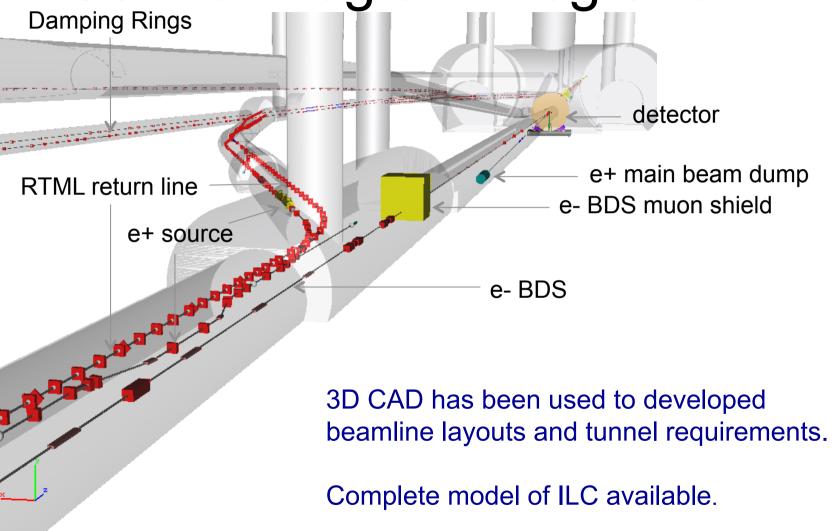
By the way, a revolution might be under way for High power High Rep Rate Lasers



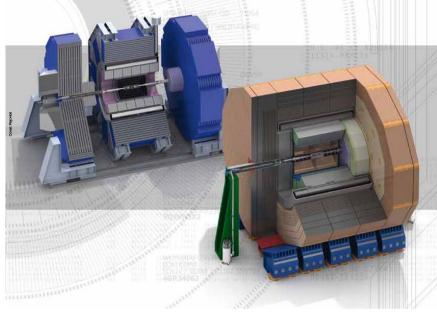
Linear Collider?

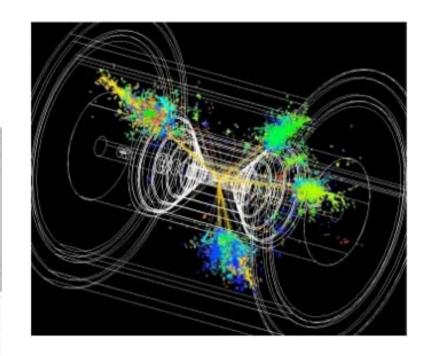


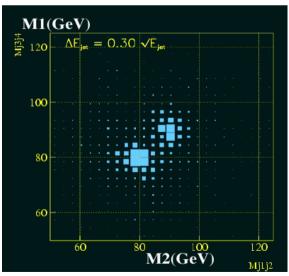
Central Region Integration

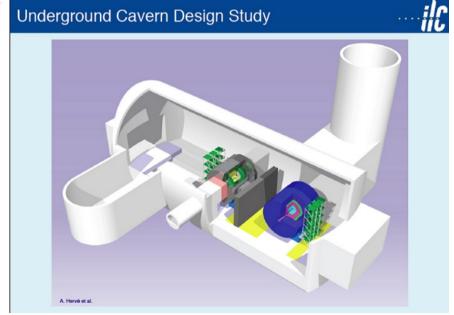


And the detector designs are ready





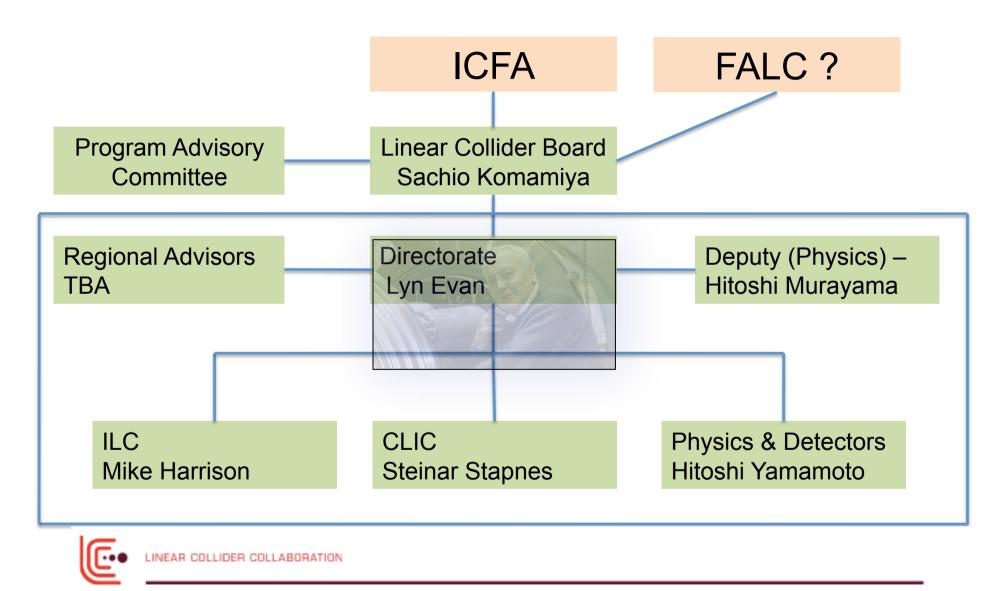






LINEAR COLLIDER COLLABORATION

Designing the world's next great particle accelerator



An essential element is political

Japan HEP community statement

This is a quote, background picture included.

- (1)Physics studies shall start with precision study of "Higgs Boson" and will evolve into studies on top quark, "dark matter" particles, and Higgs self-couplings, by upgrading the accelerator. A more specific scenario is as follows:
- (A) A Higgs factory with a center-of-mass energy of approximately 250 GeV shall be constructed as a first phase.
- (B) The machine shall be upgraded in stages up to a center-ofmass energy of ~500 GeV, which is the baseline energy of the overall project.
- (C) Technical extendability to a 1 TeV region shall be secured.

 Japan Policy Council Recommendation for the ILC Hosting (Regional Development through Creation of Global Country inside Japan)

is supported by industry and politicians

As members of the Diet and also leading figures of the supporting group for hosting the International Linear Collider (ILC) in Japan, we are writing this

letter to express our deep desire to accelerator driven basic science, espe Projects between Japan and the US.

The ILC. whose construction is strongly discovery at the LHC, represents the fundamental goal of making the next Universe. The most delicate undertaking national conditions to build the ILC internationally structured. We consider international enterprise would represent the projects in all fields of science, technological enterprises.

Japan: observer state of CERN

Sincerely yours,

Kaoru Yosano

A member of the House of Representatives

Previous Ministers of Finance, Education, International Trade and Industry

Tokon Kowamire

A member of the House of Representatives for Chief Cabinet Secretary and Minister of Education, Culture, Sports.

Science and Technology

1/2/2/2

Ryu Shionoya

A member of the House of Representatives

Previous Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Professor of University of Tokyo

Previous Minister of International Affairs and Communications

CC: Dr. Jim Siegrist Director, Office of High Energy Physics U.S. Department of Energy

Dr. Philip Rubin Principle Assistant Director for Science Office of Science and Technology Planning

Dr. Jerry Blazey Assistant Director for Physical Science Office of Science and Technology Planning

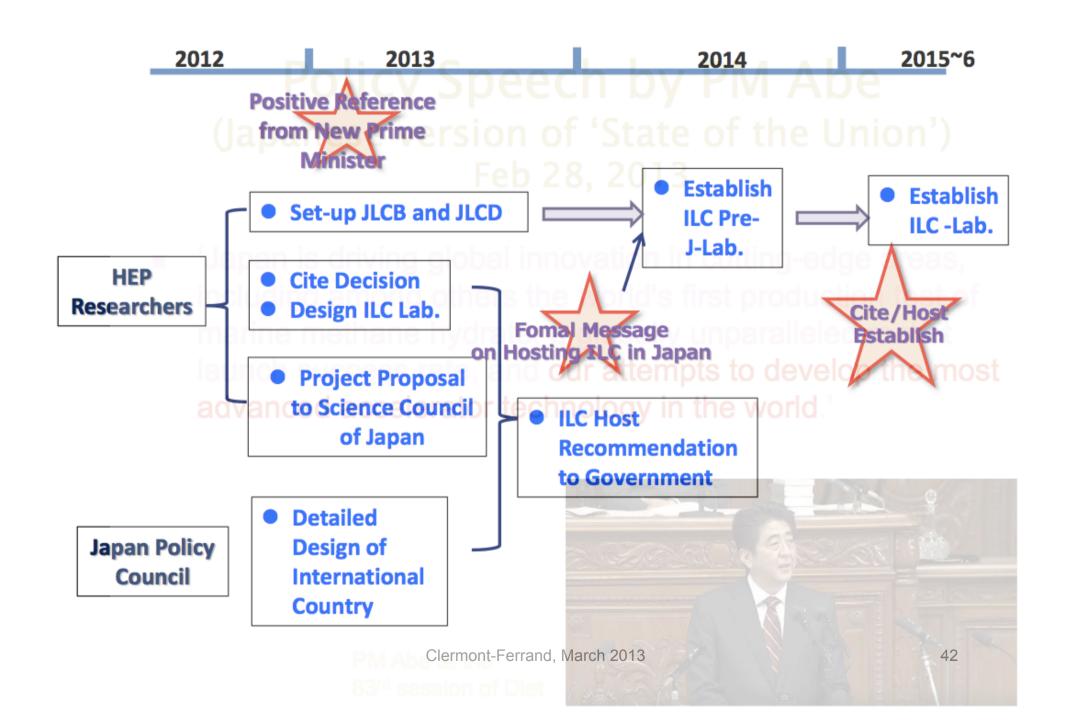
A bid-to host activity in Japan

Industry - KEK Collaboration Council (June 11, 2008)

Promoter's Meeting on Industry - KEK Collaboration Council

Advanced Accelerator Association Promoting Science & Technology







Statement on a Linear Collider Project in Japan as input to the European Strategy Process

The German Committee for Particle Physics (KET)

25.11.2012

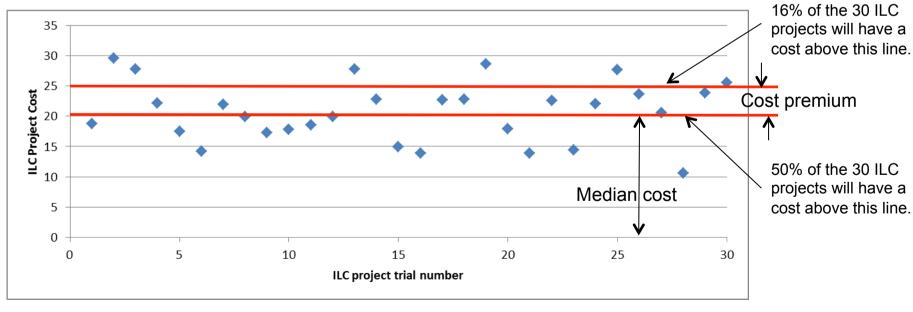
The proposal of the Japanese community to host the ILC as an international project finds enthusiastic support in the German community. In view of the unique capabilities of such a facility for precision measurements of the newly discovered particle, the foreseen expandability to higher energies and the technical readiness of the project as documented in the Global Design Effort 4) we strongly recommend to contribute actively to the realisation of this project.

And a similar statement was provided by Spain



Value estimate confidence level

- The Value estimate is a median estimate. In other words, we estimate that the probability that the cost of the ILC construction project will be equal to or less than the Value estimate is 50%.
- Because some regional funding agencies may require an estimate with a higher confidence level, we also provide a "cost premium".
- The cost premium is our estimate of the additional Value or Labor required to achieve an 84% confidence level.
- Thus, the probability that the cost of the ILC construction project will be equal to or less than the sum of the Value estimate and the cost premium is 16%.



ILC TDR Value estimate

- The Value estimate for the cost of the ILC design as presented in the Technical Design Report, averaged over the three regional sites, is 7,780 MILCU.
- This may be compared with the escalated RDR estimate: 7,266 MILCU.
- The overall cost growth between the TDR and the RDR, not attributable to inflation, is thus 514 MILCU, i.e, an increase of approximately 7%.
- The net cost growth is the sum of
 - A cost decrease of approximately 9% in the total project cost, due to value engineering and cost optimization of the machine design, which was carried out after the RDR; and
 - A cost increase of approximately 16% of the total project cost, due to a reestimate of the fabrication cost of cavities and cryomodules, which is based on extensive experience and studies not available at the time of the RDR.

Regional dependence

Region	Value (MILCU)
Americas	7,723
Asia	7,982
Europe	7,634

ILC TDR Labor estimate

- The explicit Labor estimate for the ILC design as presented in the Technical Design Report, averaged over the three regional sites, is 22,613 thousand person-hours.
- This may be compared with the RDR estimate: 24,427 thousand person-hours.
- The overall reduction of about 7% from the RDR to the TDR is due to
 - cost-optimization of the machine design (reduction);
 - re-estimate of the cavity and cryomodule labor (increase); and
 - re-estimate of installation, management, administration, and system integration manpower (reduction).

Regional dependence

Region	Labor (M person-hours)
Americas	22.37
Asia	22.89
Europe	22.58

Very careful cross-evaluation
Response to the ILC International Cost Review (already incorporated into the Value estimate numbers)

Increased test infrastructure cost to 50% of estimated facility capital value

Increased cavity, premium

Table 1: Overall additions to the TDR Value estimate made in response to the review

committee's recommendations, in 2012 MIDCU

Item		Value	Premium
number	Description	increase	increase
5	Cavity fabrication and processing		111
6	Cavity and cryomodule test infrastructure	4 59	39
7	Cryomodule test power consumption	1 20	3
8	Marx modulator	11	3
9	Asian site warehouses	$/ 11^{a}$	3
	Total	101	159

^aAsian site estimate increases by 31.5 MILCU, but site-average increases by only 11 MILCU

Added Value to Asian civil estimate for warehouses

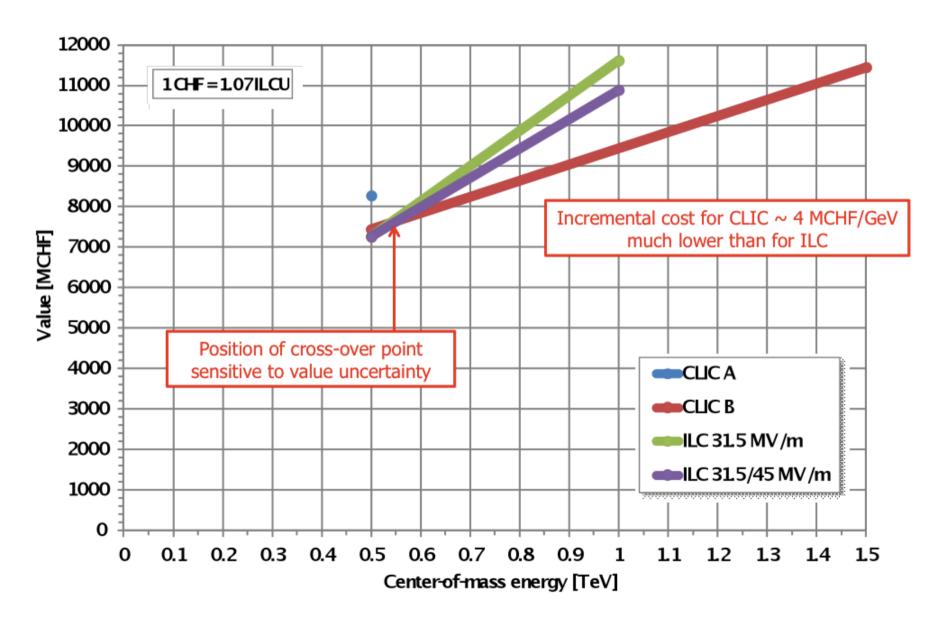
Add costs of power consumption for CM tests, scaled from AMTF

Increased manpower rate for modulator fabrication

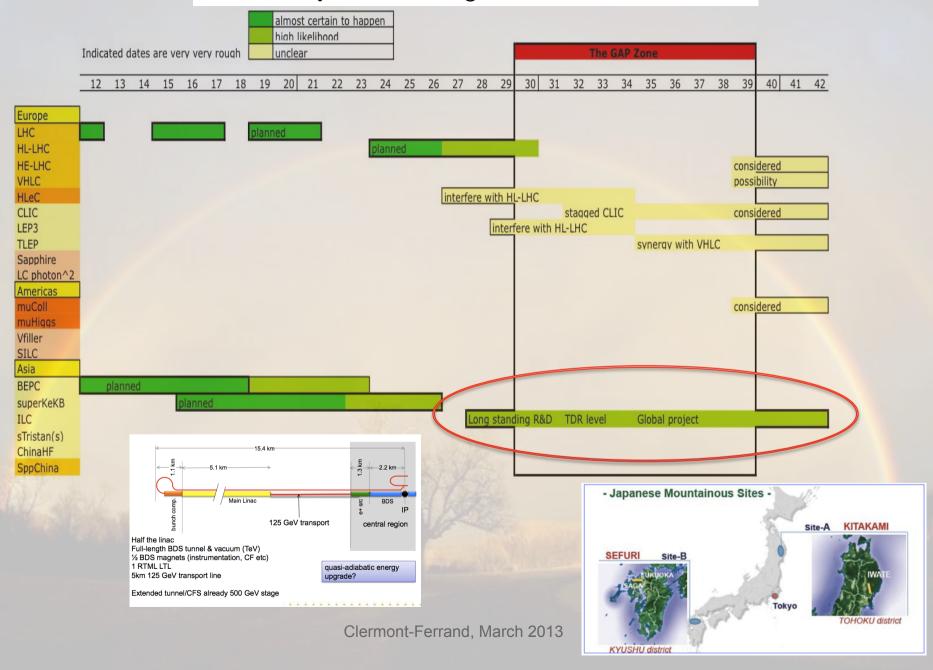


Value vs center-of-mass energy of CLIC and ILC





Serious hope for the long awaited miracle to come



High-priority large-scale scientific activities 4

There is a strong scientific case for an electron-positron collider, complementary to the LHC, that can study the properties of the Higgs boson and other particles with unprecedented precision and whose energy can be upgraded. The Technical Design Report of the International Linear Collider (ILC) has been completed, with large European participation. 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.

ILC in Japan would be an opportunity for all of us.

Organisational issues 1

Future major facilities in Europe and elsewhere require collaboration on a global scale. CERN should be the framework within which to organise a global particle physics accelerator project in Europe, and should also be the leading European partner in global particle physics accelerator projects elsewhere. Possible additional contributions to such projects from CERN's Member and Associate Member States in Europe should be coordinated with CERN.

Europe tries to be ready to participate in a large project taking place outside of Europe, if it happens.

Circular Collider?

(so far just a set of unchecked but nice ideas)

Parameter Table - Circular Higgs Factories

					Circula	ar e+e- collider					
		LEP3	TLEP		Super-	Fermilab	IHEP Ring		SLAC/LBNL		
		LEPS		ILEP	TRISTAN	Site-filler	CHF-50km	CHF-80km	Ring		
Top Level Parameters											
Energy (center of mass)	GeV	240	240	350	240	240	240	240	240		
Luminosity (per IP)	10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	1	4.9	0.65	1	0.52	2.5	3.85	1		
No. of IP		2 (4)	2	4	1	1	2	1	1		
No. of Higgs per year (per IP)	1000	20		100		13	100	200			
Size (length or circumference)	km	26.7	81	0.4	40	16	49.78	69.88	26.7		
P(wall)	MW	200	200	200	100	200	300	300	200		
Polarization											
e-		0	0		0	0	0	0	0		
e+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Let's pick up one number, and refer to the LEP-3 preprint

(Note that the two rings together produce 50MW of gamma rays above 1.3MeV)

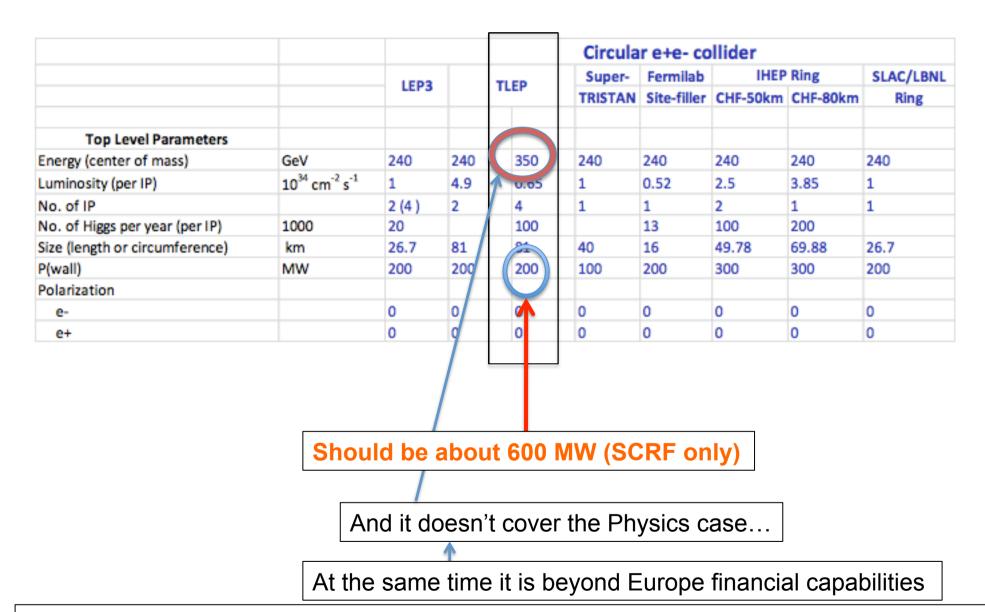
We have limited the total power loss in the ring due to synchrotron radiation to 100 MW (50 MW per beam). This would roughly equate to a wall power consumption of 200 MW (assuming a 50% power efficiency of the RF system). This figure is high, but not abnormally so. Currently CERN has a 200 MW contract with France's electricity provider EdF. Energy consumption figures of the proposed LHeC project are also similar. Projected linear collider consumptions are up to three times higher (admittedly for higher ECM, which is however not needed for Higgs production). a typo?

Parameter Table – Linear Higgs Factories

	ILC		A+	CLIC		X-band
	ille		A+	Α		
					A/B	Klystron-based
250	500	1000	250	500	3000	
s ⁻¹ 0.75	1.8	4.9	1.37	2.3	5.9	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
23	49		34	44	446	
21	24	48	13.2	13.2	48.3	
128	162	301	235	272	589	
90	80	80	80	80	80	
30	30	30	0	0	0	
	1 23 21 128	1 1 23 49 21 162 80	1 1 1 1 23 49 21 48 128 162 301	1 1 1 1 1 1 23 49 34 21 48 13.2 128 162 301 235	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 23 49 34 44 21 21 48 13.2 13.2 128 162 301 235 272	1 1 1 1 1 1 23 49 34 44 446 21 48 13.2 13.2 48.3 128 162 301 235 272 589 80 80 80 80 80

We have limited the total power loss in the ring due to synchrotron radiation to 100 MW (50 MW per/beam). This would roughly equate to a wall power consumption of 200 MW (assuming a 50% power efficiency of the RF system). This figure is high, but not abnormally so. Currently CERN has a 200 MW contract with France's electricity provider EdF. Energy consumption figures of the proposed LHeC project are also similar. Projected linear collider consumptions are up to three times higher (admittedly for higher ECM, which is however not needed for Higgs production).

Parameter Table – Circular Higgs Factories



As of today: no TDR, no CDR, no costing, no external review for a new type of machine.

Luminosity:

(10³⁴ cm-2 sec-1 unit)

ILC (500 GeV) : 1.5

TLEP (350 GeV(*)): 0.65 (unrealistic: unaffordable MW) But 2 (4?) IP's mitigate part of the large reduction to come.

The main point is that TLEP doesn't cover the Physics case...

(*) when running at 350 GeV, ILC luminosity is 0.9

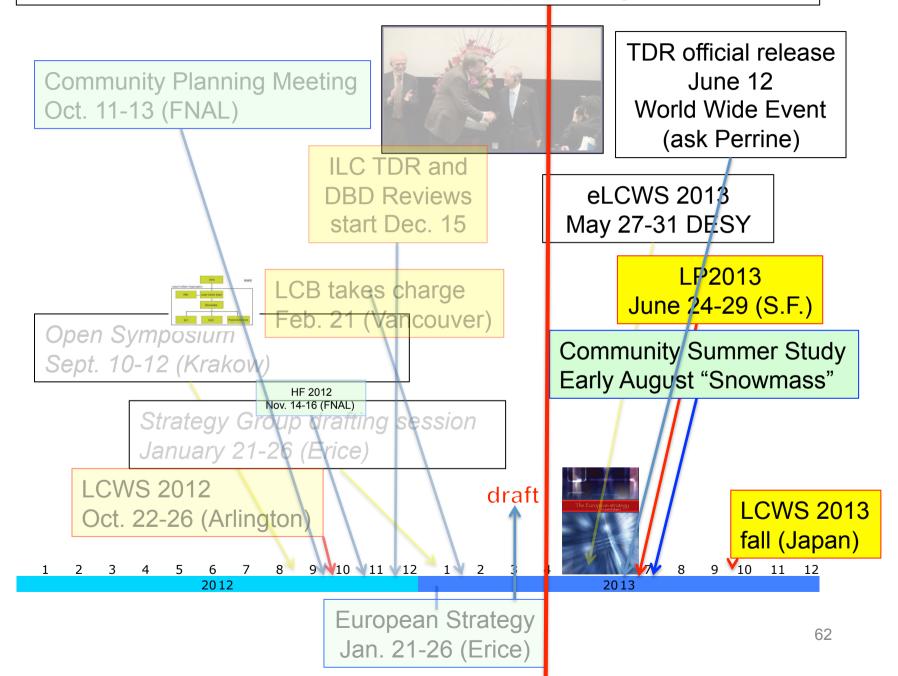
But, it remains a very interesting set of ideas! TLEP might be technically feasible and it would provide a link towards a possible ultra-high energy hadron machine.

CDR needed (and foreseen)

This link might prove very useful, in case:
New Physics is discovered at LHC
and
ILC does not materialize
and
CLIC does not materialize

LEP3 should not be dismissed... for the worst case scenario

Timeline for HEP Global roadmap: 24 busy months





We must dare to make up our mind: time is ripe!