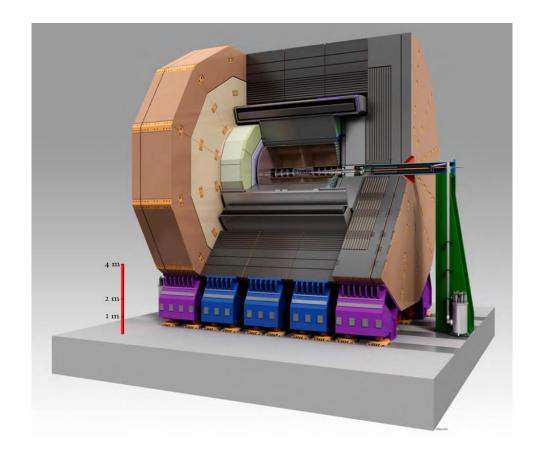


# Report status and news

Kiyotomo Kawagoe Ties Behnke 5.12.2023 ILD group meeting



# Agenda



#### ILD group meeting



 $\blacksquare$  Tuesday 5 Dec 2023, 14:00 → 15:30 Europe/Berlin

Description Zoom link: https://desy.zoom.us/j/65521775393?pwd=S3B6eGxRNGQ1NnozZ205Tm9Sb2FRQT09

Meeting ID: 655 2177 5393

Passcode: ILD

14:00 → 14:30 Introduction/ news

Speakers: Kiyotomo Kawagoe (Kyushu University), Ties Behnke

14:30 → 15:00 Report from ILD@Japan

Speaker: Shinya Narita (Iwate University (JP))

# ILD meeting in January



#### Goal:

- 1. Take stock of ILD as a group and ILD as a detector concept
- 2. Discuss new deveklopments in hardware and software and analysis
- 3. Discuss how ILD can best contribute to other collider studies:
  - 1. FCC
  - 2. CEPS
  - 3. HALHF
  - 4. Others
- 4. Discuss in general the future of ILD

# ILD meeting schedule



13:00	Welcome, Status of ILD	Kiyotomo Kawagoe et al.
	CERN	13:00 - 13:30
	Experimentation at the FCC-ee: Challenges and Opportunities	
	CERN	13:30 - 14:00
14:00	Experimentation at an asymmetric Higgs factory	Antoine Laudrain
	CERN	14:00 - 14:30
	IDT news	Steinar Stapnes
	CERN	14:30 - 15:00

The ILD concept

# ILD meeting schedule



	An ILD detector variant at CEPC	Manqi RUAN
	CERN	08:30 - 09:00
09:00	CLD: A detector for the FCC-ee	
	CERN	09:00 - 09:30

10:00	Coffee break	
	CERN	10:00 - 10:30
	Plenary: Software and Analysis Tools	
11:00		
	CERN	10:30 - 12:00
12:00	Linking ILD to the DRD Organisation	Didier Contardo
	CERN	12:00 - 12:20

# ILD meeting schedule



	ECFA Focus topics/ ILD involvement	
	CERN	08:30 - 09:00
09:00	Priorities for the future analyses in ILD	
	CERN	09:00 - 09:30
	highlights	
	CERN	09:30 - 10:00
10:00		

	Coffee break	
	CERN	10:30 - 11:00
11:00	Plenary: ILD organisation: Interface to other Higgs factory initiatives	
	CERN	11:00 - 11:45
	Plenary: The Future of ILD: discussion	
12:00		
13:00	CERN	11:45 - 13:15

### **ICFA Seminar**





Seminar organized every 3-5 years, at different places around the world, by ICFA Attendance by invitation, 2023 218 participants, including many lab directors and representatives of funding agencies.



### Schedule





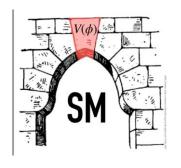
#### Broad survey of the field

- Current status
- Future initiatives
- Main directions of the fields

Talks and round table discussion

# Where are we going?





# the Higgs potential



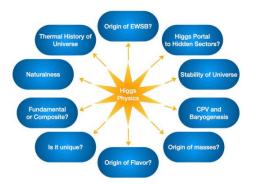
#### Dear Santa Claus,

We have been good these past decades. Please could you now bring us

- a dark matter candidate
- an explanation for the fermion masses
- an explanation of matter-antimatter asymmetry
- an axion, to solve the strong CP problem
- a solution to fine tuning the EW scale
- a solution to fine tuning the cosmological constant

Thank you, Particle Physicists

ps: please, no anthropics



At any future collider:

"The guaranteed discovery: The Higgs Potential"

### **CEPC Status: reported by J. Gao**



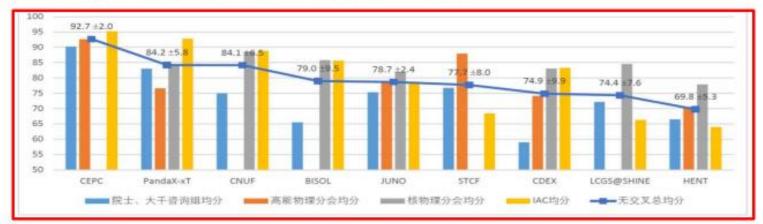
### **CEPC Higgs Factory and SppC Layout in TDR**

CEPC as a Higgs Factory: H, W, Z, upgradable to ttbar, followed by a SppC (a Hadron collider) ~125TeV 30MW SR power per beam (upgradable to 50MW), high energy gamma ray 100Kev~100MeV H/tt-bar W and Z CEPC CEPC booster ring (100km) CEPC collider ring (100km) CEPC TDR S+C-band 30GeV linac injector **CEPC Civil Engineering** ESBS: Electron source & bunching system PSPAS: Positron source & pre-accelerating section FAS: First accelerating section Second accelerating section EBTL: Electron bypass transport line Third accelerating section Damping ring PSPAS TAS FAS 50MeV 1.1GeV 4GeV 200MeV 1.1GeV 1.1GeV 30GeV 335.5m 102.4m 243.5m 1163.4m 80.9m 11.1m 345.9m 1601.3m 1800.0m

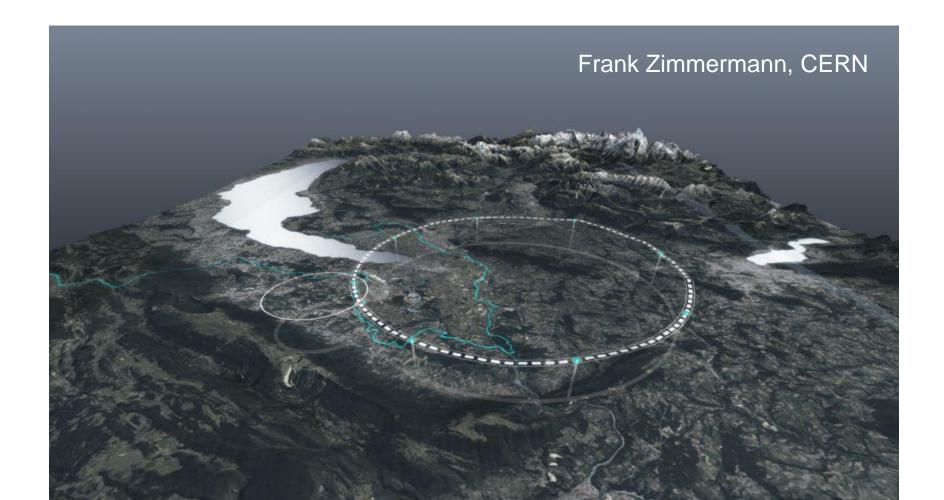


### **CEPC Project Development towards Construction**

- TDR has been completed (review + revision) to be formally released at the end of Dec. 2023
- CAS is planning for the 15<sup>th</sup> 5-years plan for large science projects, and a steering committee
  has been established, chaired by the president of CAS
- High energy physics and nuclear physics, as one of the 8 groups, has been working on this for a
  year:
  - Setting up rules and the standard(based on scientific and technological merits, strategic value and feasibility, R&D status, team and capabilities, etc.), established domestic and international advisory committees
  - Collected 15 proposals and selected 9, based on the above-mentioned standard
  - Evaluations and ranking by committees after oral presentations by each project
- CEPC is ranked No. 1, with the smallest uncertainties, by every committee
- A final report has been submitted to CAS for consideration



### **CERN Future Circular Collider Study**



## FCC timeline: technically driven



#### Frank Zimmermann, CERN

2025-2026	Permits and authorization for complementary site investigations
	Tendering for environmental impact and authorisation processes contract, tendering for subsurface investigations
2027-28	Complementary subsurface investigations
	Tendering for CE consultants, environmental impact studies, public concertation
2028	Project approval
	Award of CE consultant contracts
2029-30	Tender design
	Preparing calls for tenders for CE construction,
	Project <u>authorisations</u> in France and Switzerland obtained, preparations of infrastructures for construction
2031 mid 2032	Construction design, Tendering for construction
mid 2032	Award of CE construction contracts
	Preparation of site completed (road access, electricity, water)
2033	Ground breaking

14

### **Steinar Stapnes on Linear Colliders**

#### ILC in Japan



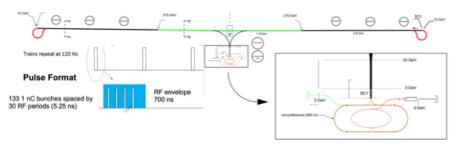
#### Initially e+e- collisions at least at 250 GeV

- Linear colliders: 11 (Higgs) -> 50 (max) km for higher energies later
- Four different RF solutions drive the designs

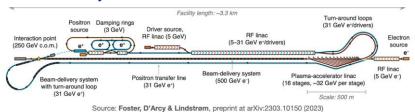
#### **CLIC at CERN**



#### C3 - US based study (initially)



#### HALHF - anywhere



>Overall length: ~3.3 km ⇒ fits in ~any major particle-physics lab

>Length dominated by e- beam-delivery system



29.11.23

Steinar: An adaptable e+e- LC facility for the world



A LC facility can be extended in length for higher energies, using the same or improved versions of the same technology, e.g. as suggested for ILC, CLIC, C3 and HALHF.

- It is also possible and realistic to change to more performant (usually higher gradient) technologies in an upgrade, e.g. from ILC to CLIC or C3, maybe even plasma
- Starting point for fast implementation: ILC has the most mature linac technology for large scale implementation, that is also well established in all regions and in industry - it is based on a 20-21km long and ~9-10m wide tunnel
- The physics at higher energies Higgs sector and extended models with increased reach and precision, top in detail well above threshold, searches and hopefully new physics – will open for a very exciting long term e+e- programme
- Such a programme can run in parallel with future hadron and/or muon colliders that can be developed, optimised and implemented as their key technologies mature

# Strategy discussion



#### Round table discussion:

- Fabiola Gianotti (CERN)
- Shoji Asai (KEK)
- Jifang Wang (IHEP)
- Lia Merminga (FNAL)
- Moderators Ursula Bassler, Nigel Smith



CERN clearly put its priority on FCC (ee and hh)

KEK continues to push for ILC@Japan

China pushes CEPC, is actively lobbying for international participation (but there is no junctim on international participation)

US is relatively open on collider discussions, no very clear position (but P5 recommendation will come our Dec 8)

### Conclusion



A strategy for the next decade(s) in particle physics is taking shape

Currently a lot of emphasis is put on circular colliders, but other options are not off the table

A decision on where to go

- Within science will happen within the next few years (P5, ESP, ...)
- It is not clear how politics will follow
- ILD can make very important contributions to detectors and science at these new facilities

### Outlook



**NO** ILD group meeting in January

ILD in-person/ hybrid meeting at CERN Jan 15-17

ILD group meeting on **February 6, 14:00** hours Paris time