Road to an update of the European HEP Strategy

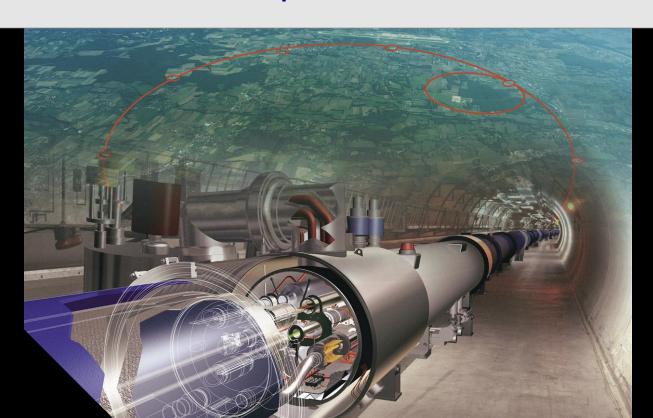
Jorgen D'Hondt Vrije Universiteit Brussel ECFA chairperson (https://ecfa.web.cern.ch)

> Higgs Hunting July 29 – 31, 2019 Paris





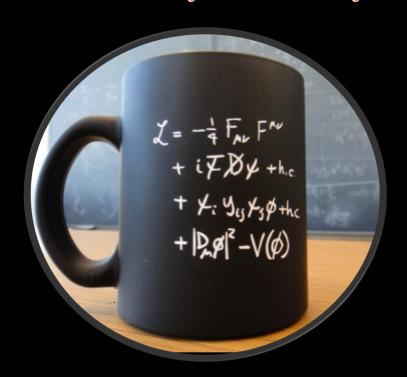




understand nature at the

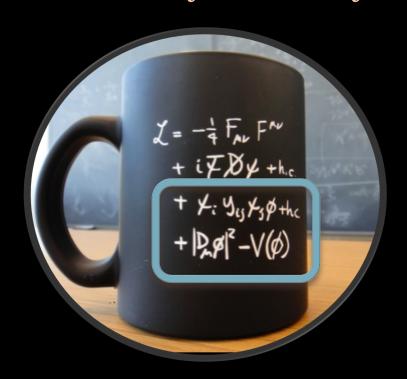
largest and the smallest scales

Particle Physics today



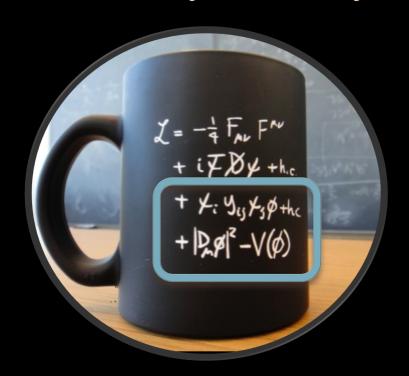
enormous success in describing matter at the smallest scales

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?

Problems

VS

Mysteries

Riccardo Rattazzi @ Granada

- Dark Matter
- Baryogenesis
- Strong CP
- Fermion mass spectrum & mixing

Plausible EFT solutions exist

- Cosmological Constant
- EW hierarchy
- Black Hole information paradox
- very Early Universe

Challenge or outside EFT paradigm

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)

TODAY

Higgs discovery (2012)

Start data taking at the LHC (2010)

European Particle Physics Strategy (2006)

Organization (2006):

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

The European Particle Physics Strategy 2013

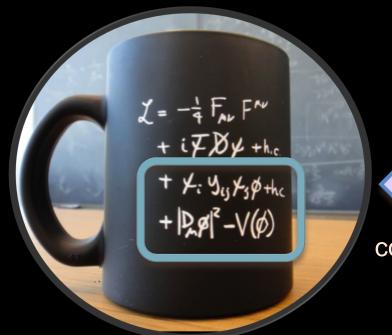
https://cds.cern.ch/record/1567258/files/esc-e-106.pdf - with the highest priority

- 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.
- © 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.

1st priority

LHC and HL-LHC

The impact of the LHC



connection

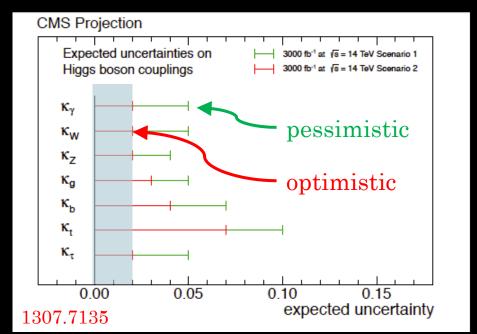
our initial designs are not accepted by Nature

a MORE PRECISE and more COMPLETE description

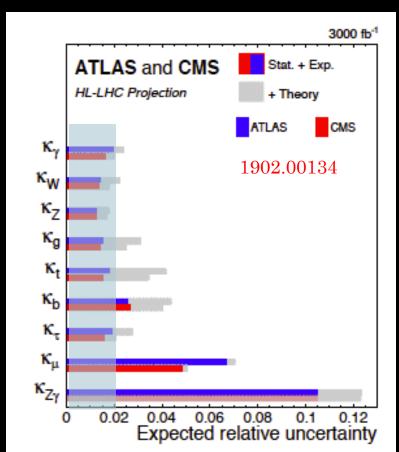
new physics



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.

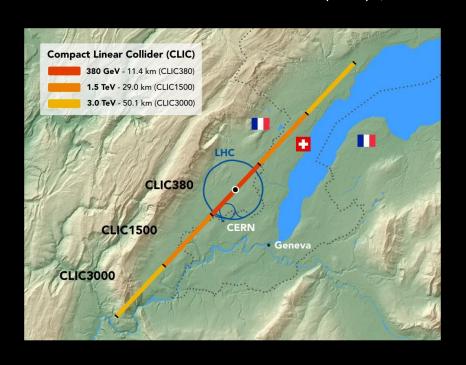


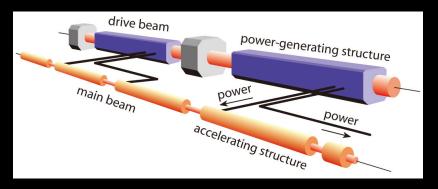
2nd priority

Future colliders at CERN

Concrete collider options studied at CERN

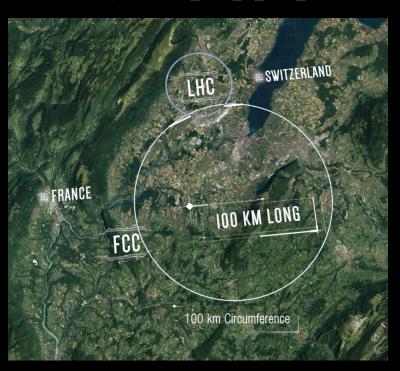
CLIC (ee), http://clic-study.web.cern.ch/



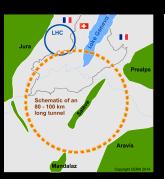


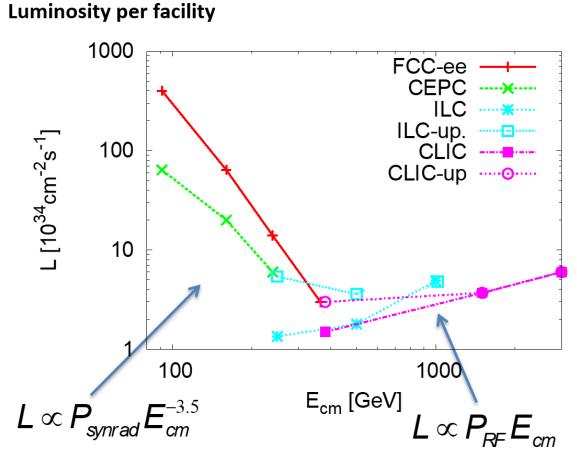
Concrete collider options studied at CERN

FCC (ee, ep, pp, pA, AA, eA), https://fcc-cdr.web.cern.ch/

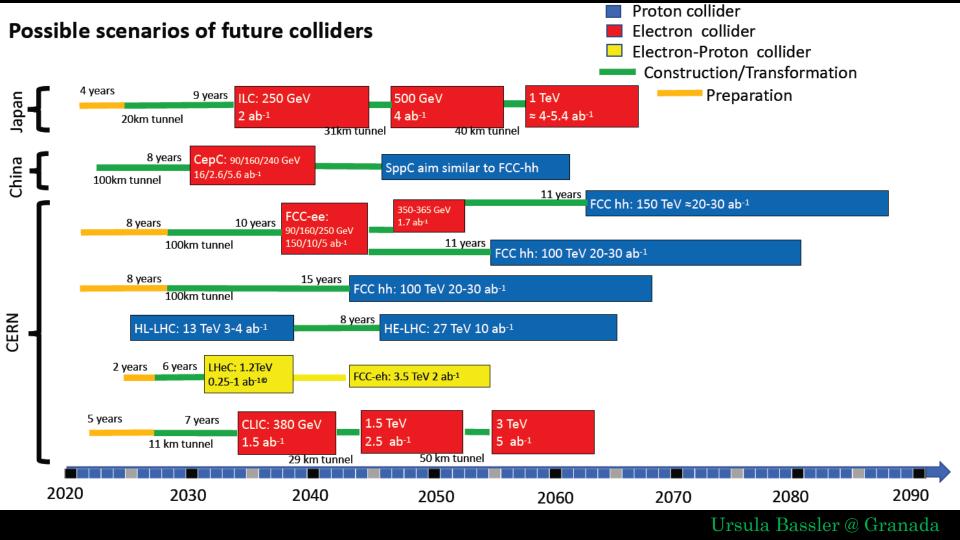


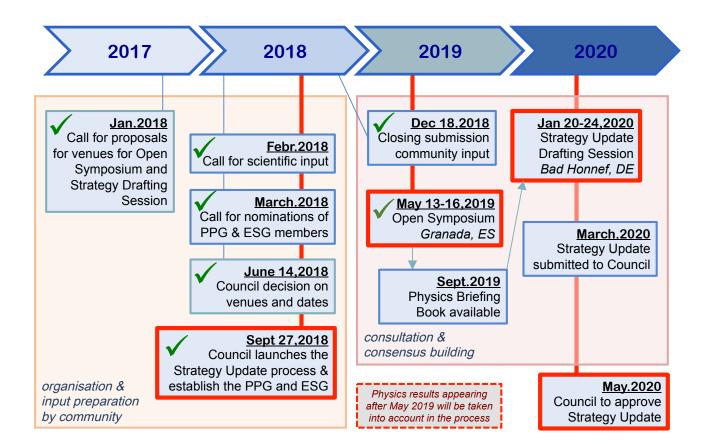
- e⁺e⁻ collider (FCC-ee) @ 90-365 GeV as potential first step
- pp-collider (FCC-hh) @ 100 TeV
- p-e collider (FCC-he)
- HE-LHC with FCC-hh magnets
- $\mu\mu$ colider (*FCC*- $\mu\mu$) option
- AA, Ap, Ae options







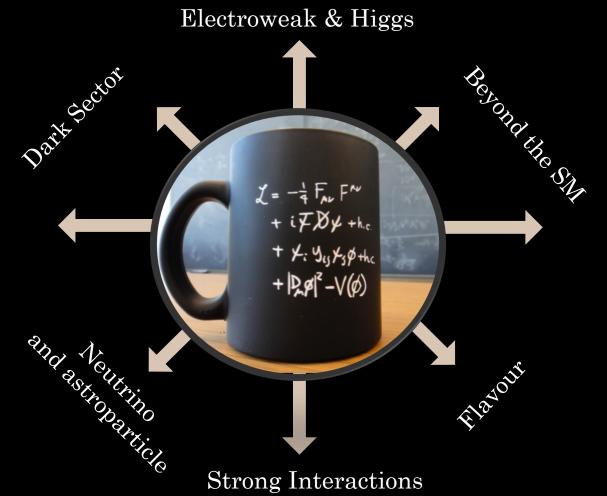






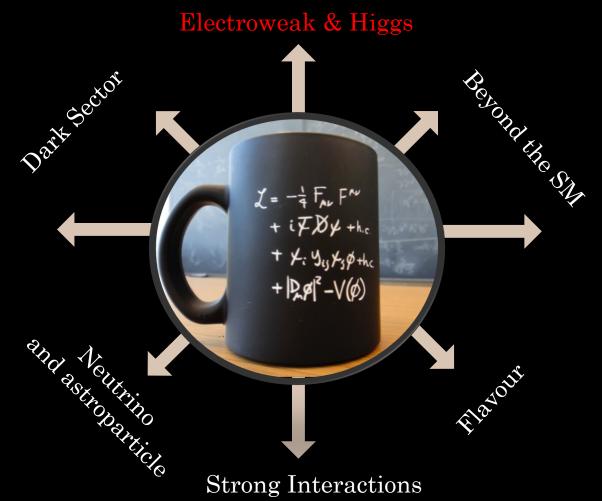
Open Symposium
Towards updating the European Strategy for Particle Physics
May 13-16, 2019, Granada, Spain
https://cafpe.ugr.es/eppsu2019/

The Granada themes



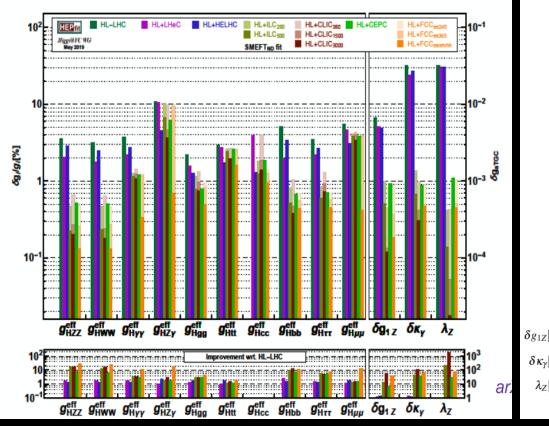
The Granada themes

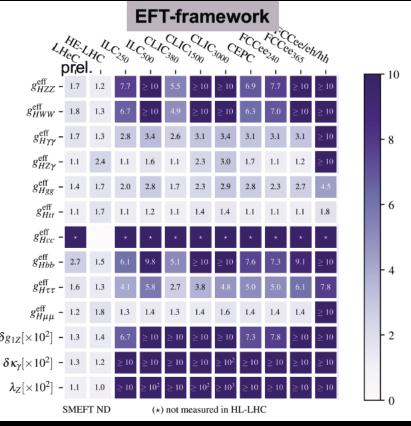
EW & Higgs



Potential to measure Higgs couplings

improvements wrt HL-LHC





of "largely" improved H couplings (EFT)

		Factor ≥2	Factor ≥5	Factor ≥10	Years from T ₀
	CLIC380	9	6	4	7
Initial	FCC-ee240	10	8	3	9
run	CEPC	10	8	3	10
	ILC250	10	7	3	11
	FCC-ee365	10	8	6	15
2 nd /3rd	CLIC1500	10	7	7	17
Run ee	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

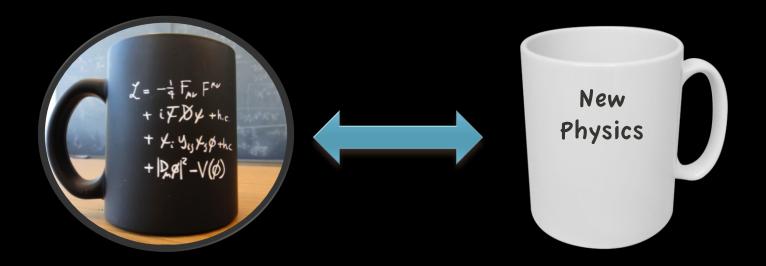
NB: number of seconds/year differs: ILC 1.6x10⁷, FCC-ee & CLIC: 1.2x10⁷, CEPC: 1.3x10⁷

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
- o Additional to the HL-LHC sensitivity, all proposed first generation e⁺e⁻ colliders can achieve major and comparable improvements
- o 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

Thoughts for today

O How precise do you want to know the Higgs couplings?

In the pursuit for new physics, from what Higgs coupling precision do you stop learning about for example the hierarchy problem, or about dark matter via the invisible Higgs width, etc.?

 How precise do you want to know the trilinear Higgs self-coupling?

What precision is required to learn sufficiently about the EW phase transition, for example if it is related to baryogenesis, or to connect Higgs physics with gravitational physics, for example gravitational waves?