Introduction

- status of the network and scope of the meeting

Marcel Vos (IFIC, UV/CSIC Valencia), Mary Cruz Fouz (CIEMAT)

Jornadas CPAN, 23/09/2025











Role of the network for future colliders

Provide a forum to discuss all aspects of the next large facility in HEP (~yearly meetings: theory, experiment, accelerator+detector experts & industry) Represent the Spanish community involved in future colliders towards CPAN (i.e. input on colliders for the European strategy update)

Enhance impact and visibility of Spanish effort in detector concepts and (i.e. joined CLIC detector effort through network)

Make the most of the Spanish effort, maximizing:

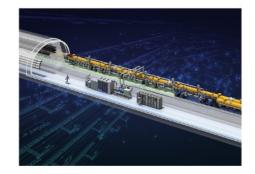
- influence on decision
- contribution to winning project
- scientific and economic return

And, given the Spanish effort is sub-critical:

- encourage deeper Spanish involvement
- form an entry point for young scientists to join

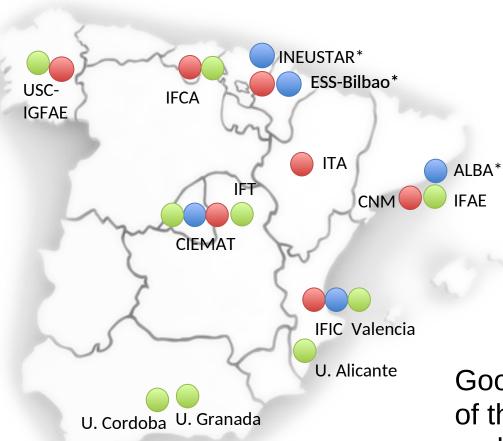
A Spanish contribution to the International Linear Collider

Prepared by the Spanish network for future colliders



Example: study of possible Spanish contributions to the ILC

The Spanish network for future colliders



Activity	# Groups
Accelerator	5
Detectors	7
Phenomenology	х 9 🛑

Note: need to add Salamanca

Good coverage of theory, design of the experiments and detector and accelerator technology. The network is open to any group with an interest in future colliders (of any type or flavour)

The Spanish network for future colliders

The Spanish network for future colliders - 2024-2026

Two IPs: Marcel Vos & Mary Cruz Fouz

Ten nodes: IFIC Valencia & CIEMAT + CIEMAT-tech, IFAE, IFCA, IFT, CNM-IMB,

Three associates: ALBA, ESS-Bilbao, INEUSTAR

(cannot sign for formal reasons; important for the coverage of the network)

Mary-Cruz Fouz Iglesias, CIEMAT en Madrid (división de investigación basica), PID2021-122134NB-C22 Juan Fuster Verdú, CSIC, IFIC (UV/CSIC) Valencia, PID2021-122134NB-C21 Gervasio Gomez, CSIC e IFCA (CSIC/Universidad de Cantabria), PID2020-113705RB-C31 Salvador Hidalgo, CSIC, IMB-CNM, PID2020-113705RB-C32 Juan José Saborido, U. Santiagol e IGFAE, PID2022-140591NB-I00 Mateo Iglesias Amella, ITAINNOVA en Zaragoza, PID2022-137268NB-C54 Jorge de Blas Mateo, Universidad de Granada, PID2022-139466NB-C21 Fernando Toral Fernandez, CIEMAT (unidad tecnológica de imanes), PID2020-120582GB-I00 Sebastian Grinstein, ICREA/IFAE, Barcelona, PID2021-124660OB-C21 José Miguel No, U. Autonoma de Madrid e Instituto de Física Teórica, I+D+I: PID2021-124704NB-I00

Associated nodes:

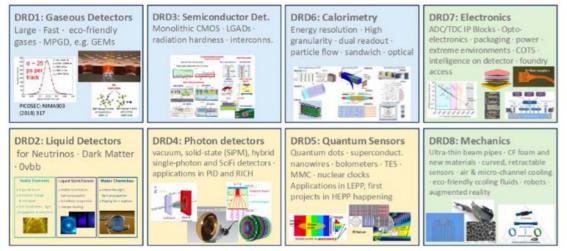
Ibon Bustinduy Uriarte, ESS Bilbao (miembro asociado) Francis Perez, ALBA-CELLS (miembro asociado)

Erik Fernandez, INEUSTAR (miembro asociado)

Proposal has not found been rewarded with funding (we're in good company, the LHC network is not funded either)

Detector R&D

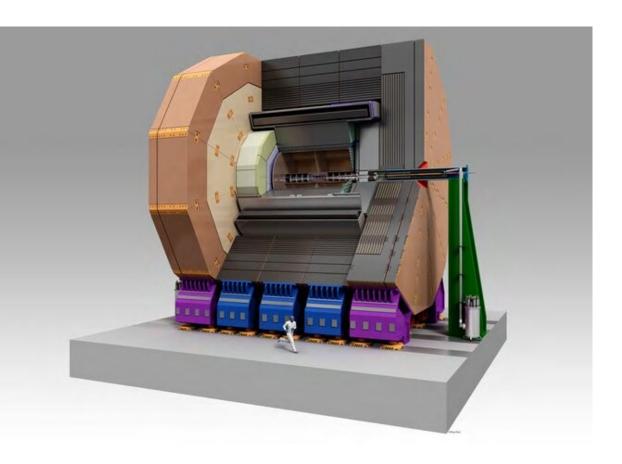
- Eight Detector R&D Collaborations (DRDs) have been set up, following the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap, focussing on strategic R&D
- Still in infancy, but expected to grow, once HL-LHC is built
- General Strategic recommendations have not yet all been implemented



DRD are essential to redirect the HL-LHC crowd to the new project. The implementation of the coordination structure is now in place.

See talk by I. Vila

Detector concepts



ILD is a complete detector concept for any Higgs factory

- -- originally ILC, adapted to CLIC and CEPC / FCCee and even HALHF
- -- strong connections to R&D collaborations (now DRD)
- -- strong Spanish implication (M.C. Fouz, technical coordinator, A. Irles, IA chair, M.V. executive team)

Detector concepts are key now to develop an integrated experiment and to develop the physics case of the Higgs factory, and will turn into collaborations as soon as a collider project is approved

European strategy update

March 2024: CERN Council started the process

June 2024: Karl Jakobs (Freiburg) appointed Strategy Secretary

March 2025: Deadline for community input

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1st half 2026: Council discussions and decision

Timeline for the update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics



Update of the European strategy for particle physics

A lot of things going on this year...

ECFA Higgs factory study (several Spanish groups involved) CERN yellow report, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2506.15390



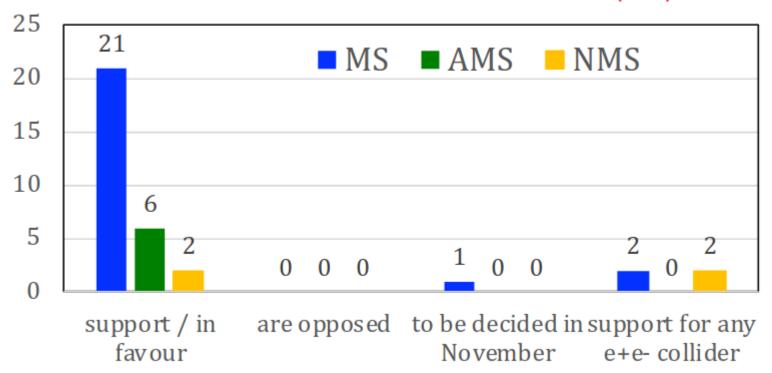
Open Symposium Venice in June:

Physics briefing book available here: https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.03883

Summary of the national inputs

Karl Jakobs: "overwhelming support from CERN Member State HEP communities for the complete FCC project (FCCee+FCChh)"

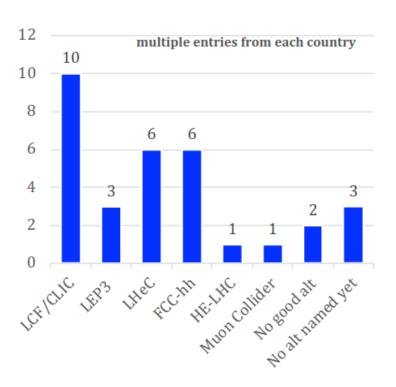




Fabiola Gianotti: "Discussions on the financial feasibility are ongoing (CERN management and Council)"

Alterantive to the flagship program

What is the alternative if the preferred option is not feasible?



CERN Member States (MS) (multiple entries allowed)

- 10 MS HEP communities list a Linear Collider (LCF, CLIC) as second best choice (LCF is preferred to be realised with 550 GeV)
- 3 MS HEP mention LEP3 as a genuinely less costly alternative to FCC-ee
- 6 MS HEP communities support LHeC
- 6 MS HEP communities support a lower-energy hadron collider
- 2 MS HEP see no reason for another option, as they would be equally costly.

Spain voted for LCF as alternative should FCC fail Spain refrained from opinions on an early hadron collider (HE-LHC, can it really be early?), LEP3/LHeC (detailed costing not available at the time) Spain has not reached a consensus on what to do if China builds CEPC soon

Spanish input

Read the whole text:

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1439855/contributions/6461538/

"The FCC (FCC-ee+FCC-hh) project has broad support across the Spanish HEP community as the preferred next flagship facility at CERN, provided its feasibility study establishes that its realisation is technologically and financially achievable within the proposed timescale."

"If the FCC is found not to be feasible, a linear electron-positron collider facility at CERN would be the preferred alternative option, with an initial Higgs factory stage and the possibility of an energy upgrade to the TeV scale."

See talk by M. J. Costa

Spanish national input to the European Strategy for Particle Physics

The Spanish particle, astroparticle and nuclear physics community

Editorial team: J. Alcaraz Maestre (CIEMAT), N. Armesto (IGFAE), J. de Blas (UGR), L.M. Fraile (UCM), A. Juste (IFAE), M. Martínez (UZ), G. Merino (CIEMAT), C. Pena (IFT, UAM-CSIC), M. Sorel (IFIC, CSIC-UV), F. Toral (CIEMAT), I. Vila (IFCA, CSIC-UC), M. Vos (IFIC, CSIC-UV)

Contacts: N. Colino (CIEMAT), M.J. Costa (IFIC, CSIC-UV), P. Hernández (IFIC, CSIC-UV), C. Martínez (IFCA, CSIC-UC), C. Salgado (IGFAE)

Executive summary

The LHC will continue to be the world's leading project in particle physics for the next two decades. Therefore, completing its high-luminosity upgrade and fully exploiting its physics programme must remain the top medium-term priority. The FCC project, including the initial electron-positron and subsequent hadron-hadron phases, has broad support across the Spanish community as the preferred next flagship facility at CERN. The community is committed to participating at all levels. This ambitious project, with its large overall physics potential, would strengthen Europe's leadership in the field, with CERN as the global reference laboratory. Should the FCC be unfeasible, the preferred alternative would be a linear electron-positron collider at CERN, starting with a Higgs factory stage and further upgrading it to reach the TeV scale.

Ensuring a diverse and comprehensive physics programme is crucial for addressing fundamental physics questions, including fixed-target, neutrino, flavour, astroparticle and nuclear physics experiments. CERN should continue supporting leading-edge projects through the Recognized Experiment status and international collaboration agreements.

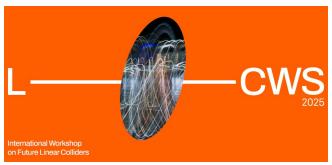
A strong investment in accelerator R&D, along with the necessary advancements in detectors and computing, is essential for the success of future endeavours. Full implementation of the corresponding ECFA R&D roadmaps, prioritizing the required FCC developments and including environmental sustainability considerations, must be achieved. Additionally, continued theoretical advancements, particularly in high-order perturbative computations, non-perturbative studies and model-building, are crucial for future discoveries, with CERN remaining a key hub for collaboration and support.

An early decision on CERN's next flagship project is critical for our young researchers, and their involvement in the early stages would be highly beneficial. Effective communication and outreach will be essential for such an unprecedented endeavour as the FCC.



CEPC meeting in Barcelona, June '25





https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/10594/

Linear Collider Workshop in Valencia, 20-24 October

Some highlights (personal pick)



Advanced accelerator session

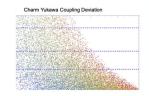
https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/10594/sessions/5633/#20251022



Industry and applications

https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/10594/sessions/5666/#20251023

Theory Perspective for LCWS 2025



M. E. Peskin LCWS 2025 October 2025

Michael Peskin's closing talk

https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/10594/contributions/56980/

Upcoming meetings

Jornadas CPAN (Valencia 20-22 November)

Parallel sessions of all networks https://indico.ific.uv.es/event/8035/

Linear Collider Facility (@CERN)

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1602105/overview

FCC physics workshop (@MPI)

https://indico.mpp.mpg.de/event/11524/

RECFA vists Spain (March 2026)

CSIC headquarters

Outlook

The network for future colliders has a few interesting years ahead; adapt to European strategy and make sure Spain is well-represented in the next flagship project(s) in HEP

Use these "jornadas CPAN" to briefly touch base

Don't miss the talks by Jorge de Blas and Daniel Esperante

Project comparison – environmental impact

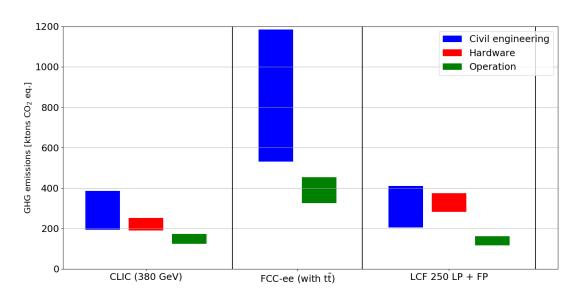
Environmental impact is important, but not so easy to assess. Full life-cycle assessments ongoing for the major projects.

Range of values: estimates based on presently known technologies and potential for realistic reduction (e.g. taking into account the roadmap established by the European

Cement Association for CE)

Accelerator and civil engineering more important for CO2 footprint, and more uncertain, than energy consumption of operation

Mitigation studies ongoing!!



More detail in Gian Luigi Arduini's talk in Venice: https://agenda.infn.it/event/44943/contributions/265707/

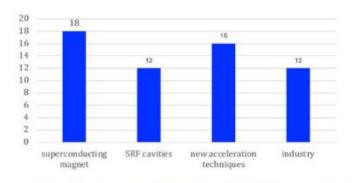
Accelerator technology

Accelerator R&D remains a high-priority research field!

Priorities as seen by the national HEP communities:

- Superconducting magnet technology: (especially high-temperature superconductors, HTS)
- High-performance SRF cavities
 (optimisation, higher gradients, quality factors, ..)
- New acceleration techniques (plasma wakefields, muon colliders, energy recovery linacs, ...)





Priorities as seen by the national HEP communities

https://agenda.infn.it/event/44943/contributions/267517/attachments/137766/207161/ESPP_Venice_Summary_2025.06.27.pdf

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Project comparison - cost

FCCee: 15.3 BCHF FCChh: 19.1 BCHF

FCC integrated project 34.4 BCHF Numbers as per Karl Jakob's summary

Note: CERN costing

rules, and CERN-site-

specific cost estimates

LCF250: 8.5 BCHF LCF550: 5.5 BCHF 14.0 BCHF LCF super-conducting

Muon collider at CERN ~12 BCHF

I FP3: ~4 BCHF

LheC: ~2 BCHF

Much more detail in Phil Burrow's EPS talk: https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/33627/contributions/156477/