# Introductory remarks

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## Introduction

### • Review of plans from each group towards CDR

- Today:
  - Physics & simulation
  - Silicon Tracker and VTX
  - MDI
- Next meeting, December 5, 2 pm
  - TPC
  - Calorimeter
  - Magnet
- SHORT reports on the plans for the CDR
  - What should be included
  - A short timescale to accomplish the work
  - List of resources you have
  - List of challenges or possible limitations/concerns.



### Introduction

#### • Second Meeting of CEPC-SppC International Advisory Committee, Nov. 7-8

- <u>http://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/6440/</u>
- Final report recommendations:
  - The detector design and technology choices will profit substantially from experience with state-of-the art **detectors currently** in operation and their upgrades (e.g. LHC and HL- LHC) as well as from ongoing detector developments for **future e+e**colliders (e.g. ILC, CLIC, and FCC-ee).
    - Exploit synergies with such existing efforts through targeted Chinese contributions to these projects as well as by attracting CEPC participation from these communities.
  - Set up **working groups** for the detector optimization and physics benchmark studies with regular meetings that welcome international participants (create mailing lists and use the indico site for remote participation).
    - Where feasible, working groups should be co-chaired by a Chinese and a foreign expert.
  - International participation can evolve from informal individual contributions to a formal non-engaging MOU with individual institutes or alternatively to an MOU describing tasks and deliverables.
  - International involvement can be stimulated by allocating CDR/TDR editorial roles (main co-editor or chapters co-editor) to foreign participants.
  - No need to repeat full-detector simulation studies for many sub-detector technology options. Once the requirements are understood, specifics of **alternative sub-detector technologies** can be addressed individually.
    - CDR and the physics benchmarks can generally focus on one detector concept, while alternative technology options can be mentioned in the sub-detector chapters of the CDR.
  - Limit the investment in detector technology **R&D to critical elements** where CEPC requirements are challenging and not yet proven in existing prototypes.
  - The **TPC technology** may not meet the requirements for detector operation at the Z-peak (in view of the expected high rates and ion feedback issues).
    - Assess this issue at an early stage and taking a timely decision on whether the TPC is an optimal choice for the CEPC tracker.