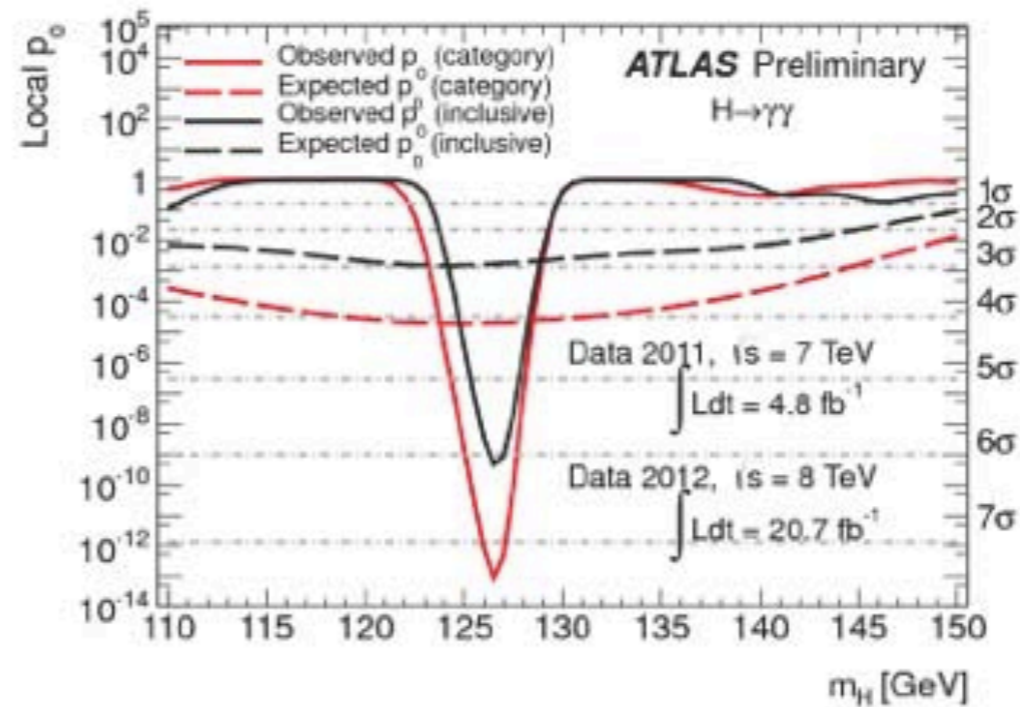
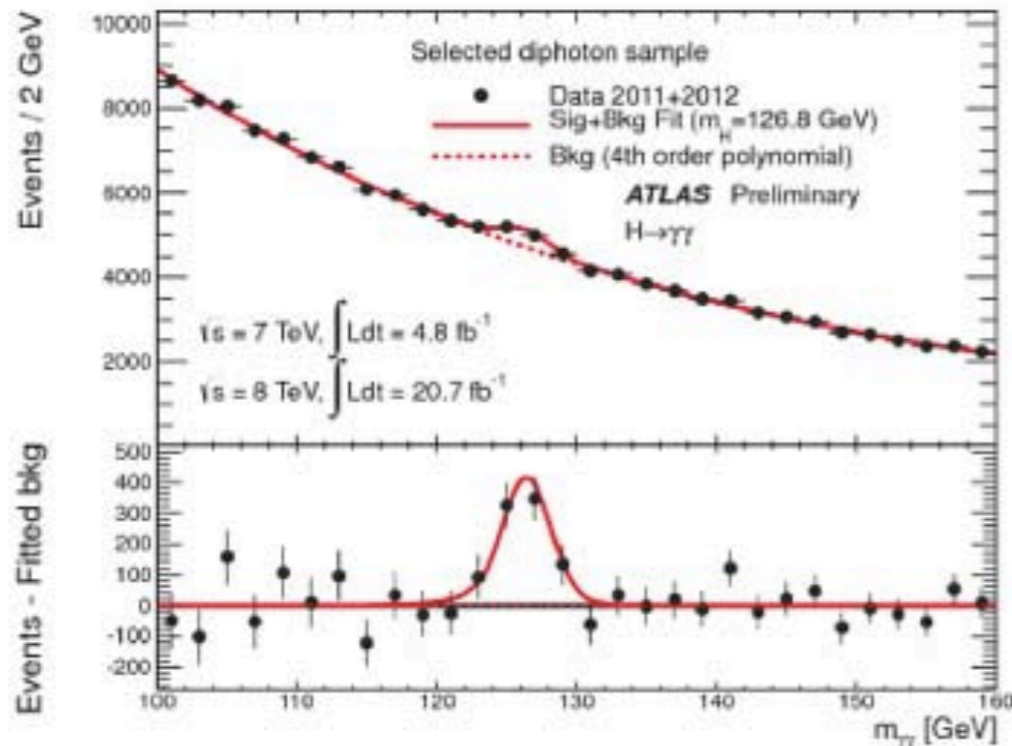


Status of ILC @Japan

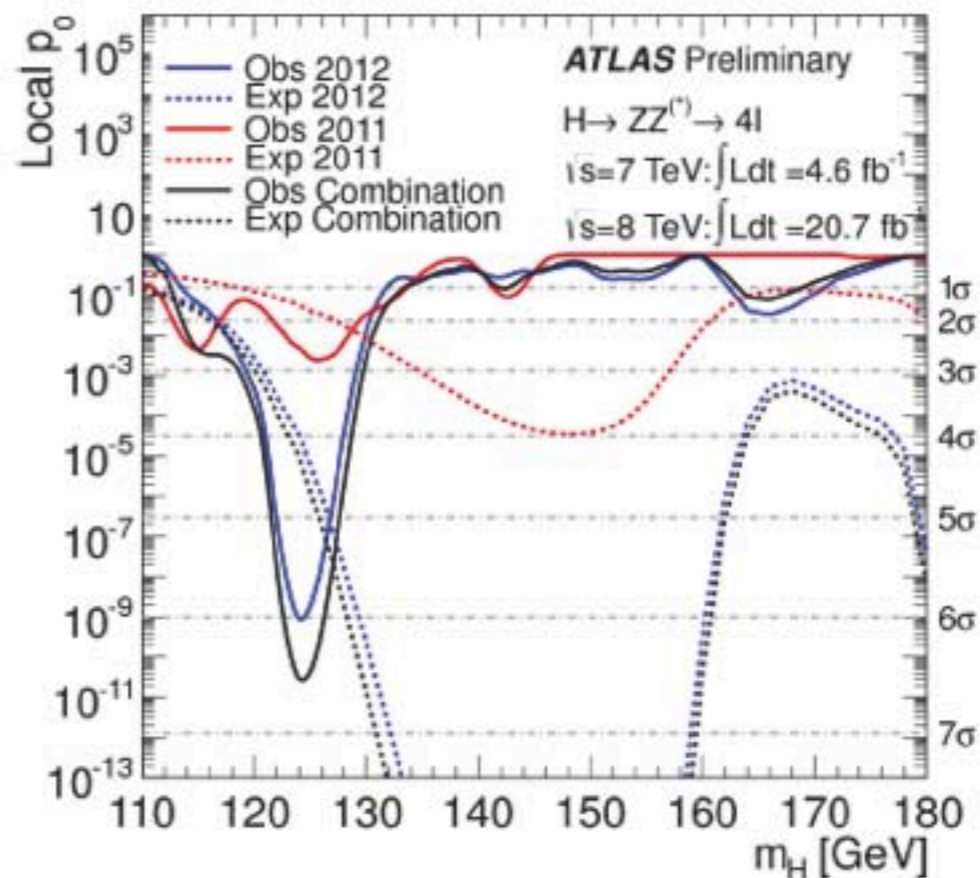
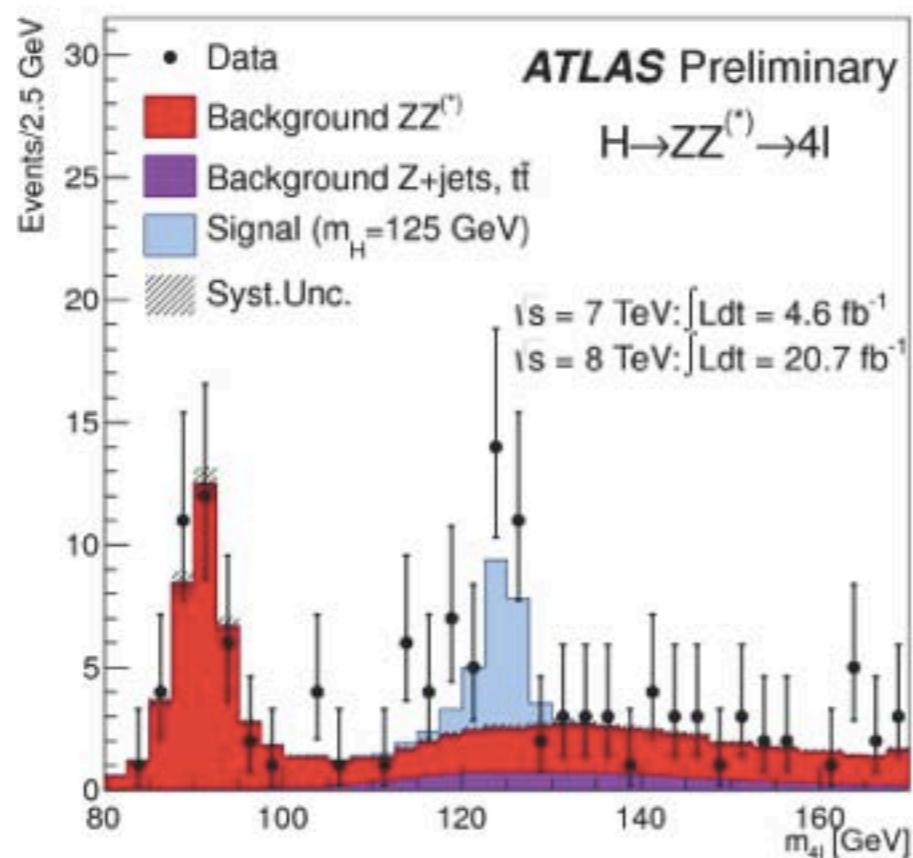
Higgs discovery is established @2013

H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ with full run1 data



- 2光子モードだけで、7 σ 超え
(7月は2光子と4レプトンの合わせ技で5 σ だったのが)
- アニメーション

H → ZZ with full run1 data

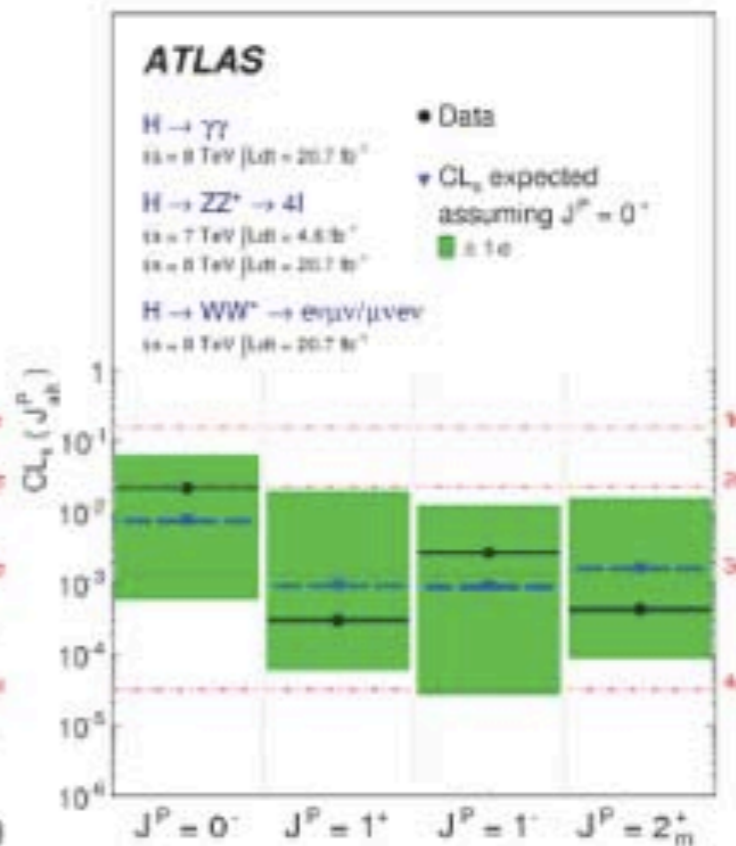
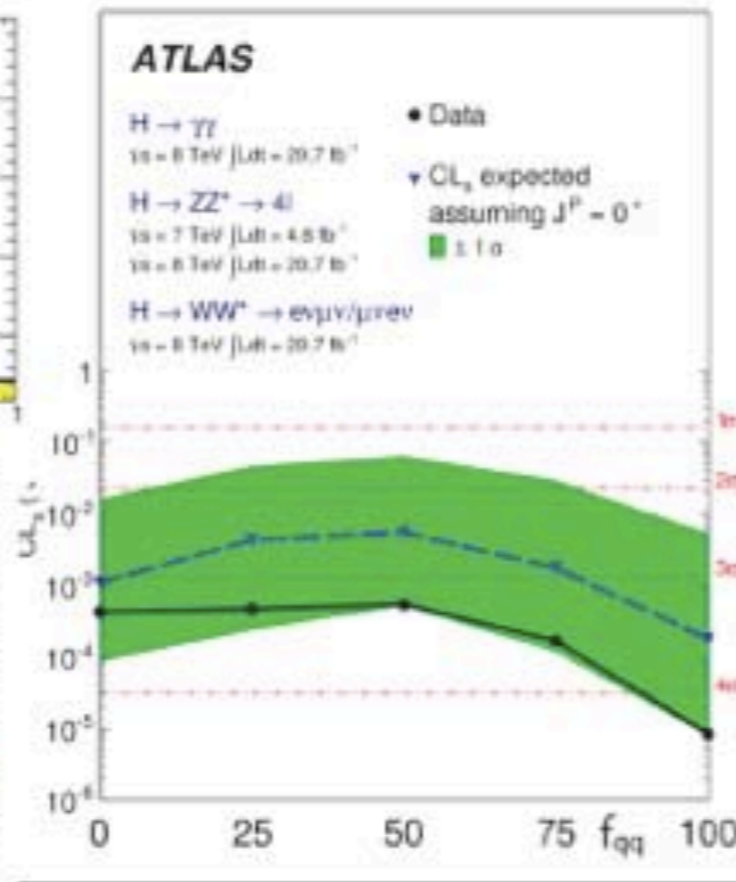
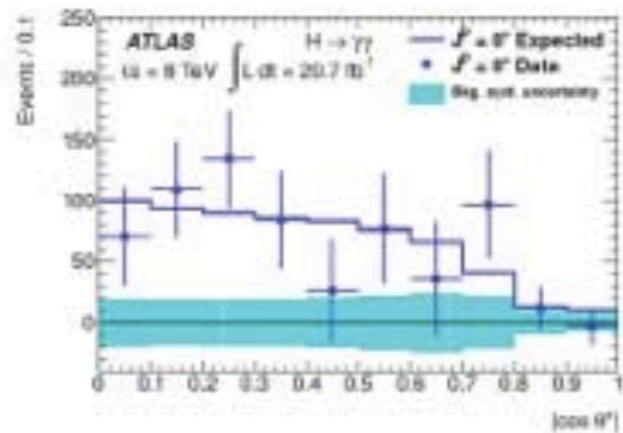
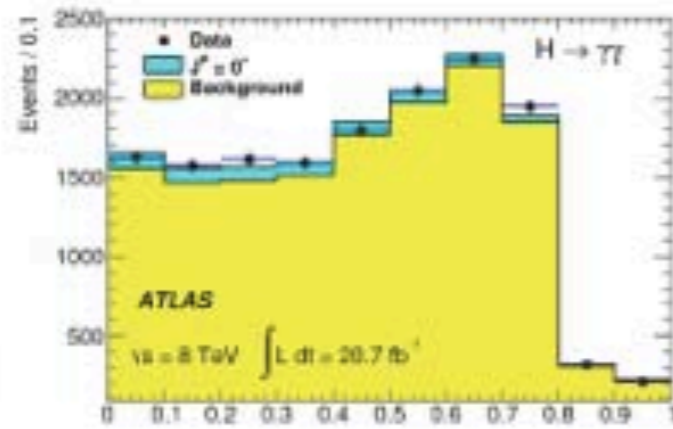


Obs.(Exp.) $6.6\sigma(4.4\sigma)$ - p_0 (B only) $\sim 10^{-11}$
 $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 1.43 \pm 0.33(\text{stat}) \pm 0.17(\text{syst}) \pm 0.14(\text{th})$

2013 data

スピン測定

- Test various options ($J^P=0^-, 0^+, 1^-, 1^+, 2^+$) using angular and kinematic distributions in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (sensitivity to 2^+ , excludes spin 1), $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ (sensitivity to all spin/parity) and $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ (sensitivity to spin 1/2) to verify compatibility with SM hypothesis $J^P = 0^+$

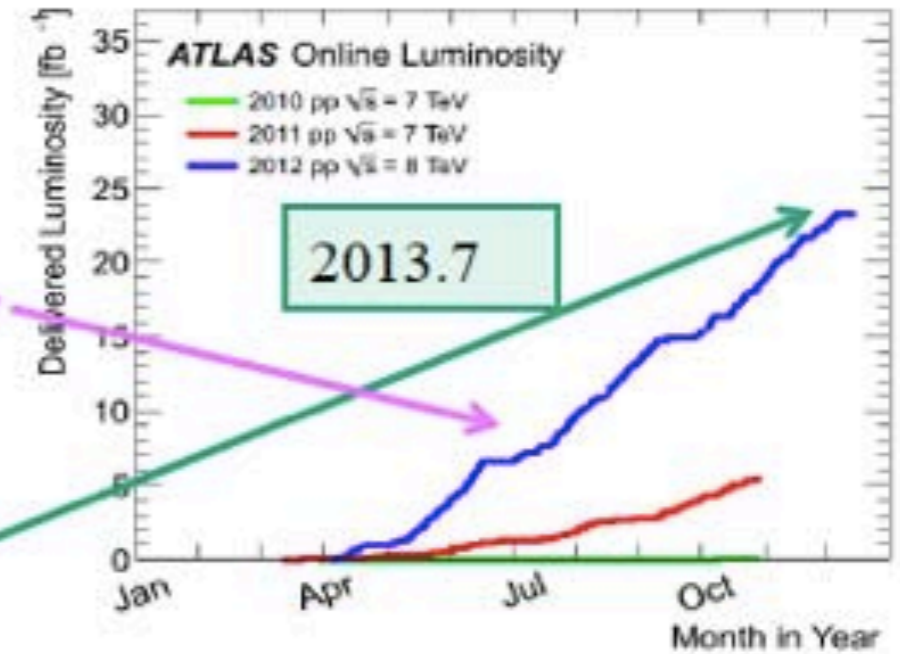
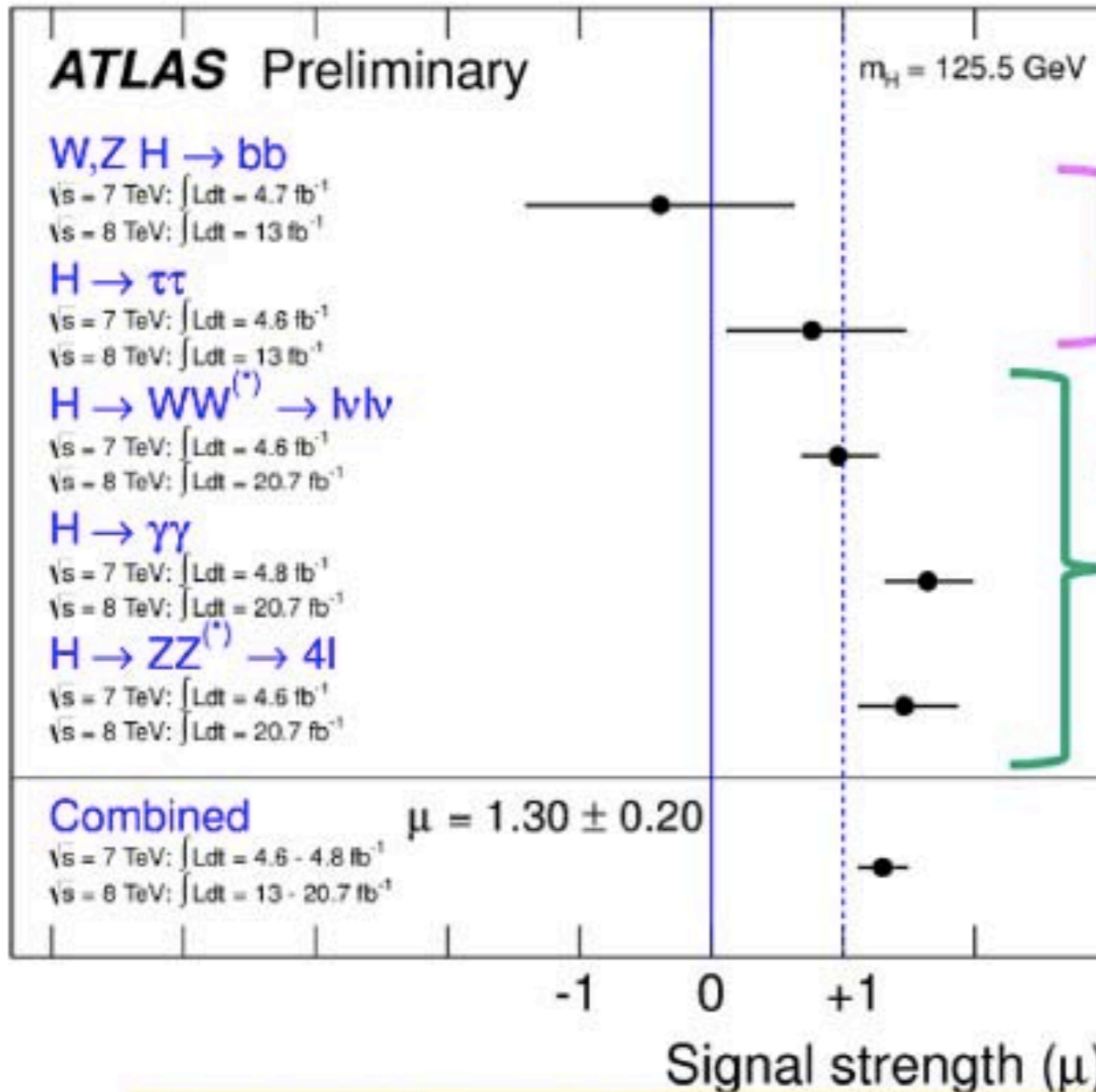


J^P hypo	Exclusion CL	Source	Channel
0^-	97.8%	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	ggF only
1^-	99.7%	Combined ZZ^*/WW^*	VBF only
1^+	99.97%	Combined ZZ^*/WW^*	VBF only
2^+	99.9%	Combined $\gamma\gamma/ZZ^*/WW^*$	5 $f_{q\bar{q}}$ points

Combination of all Higgs decays to bosons clearly favors 0^+ hypothesis

2013 data

様々な崩壊モード

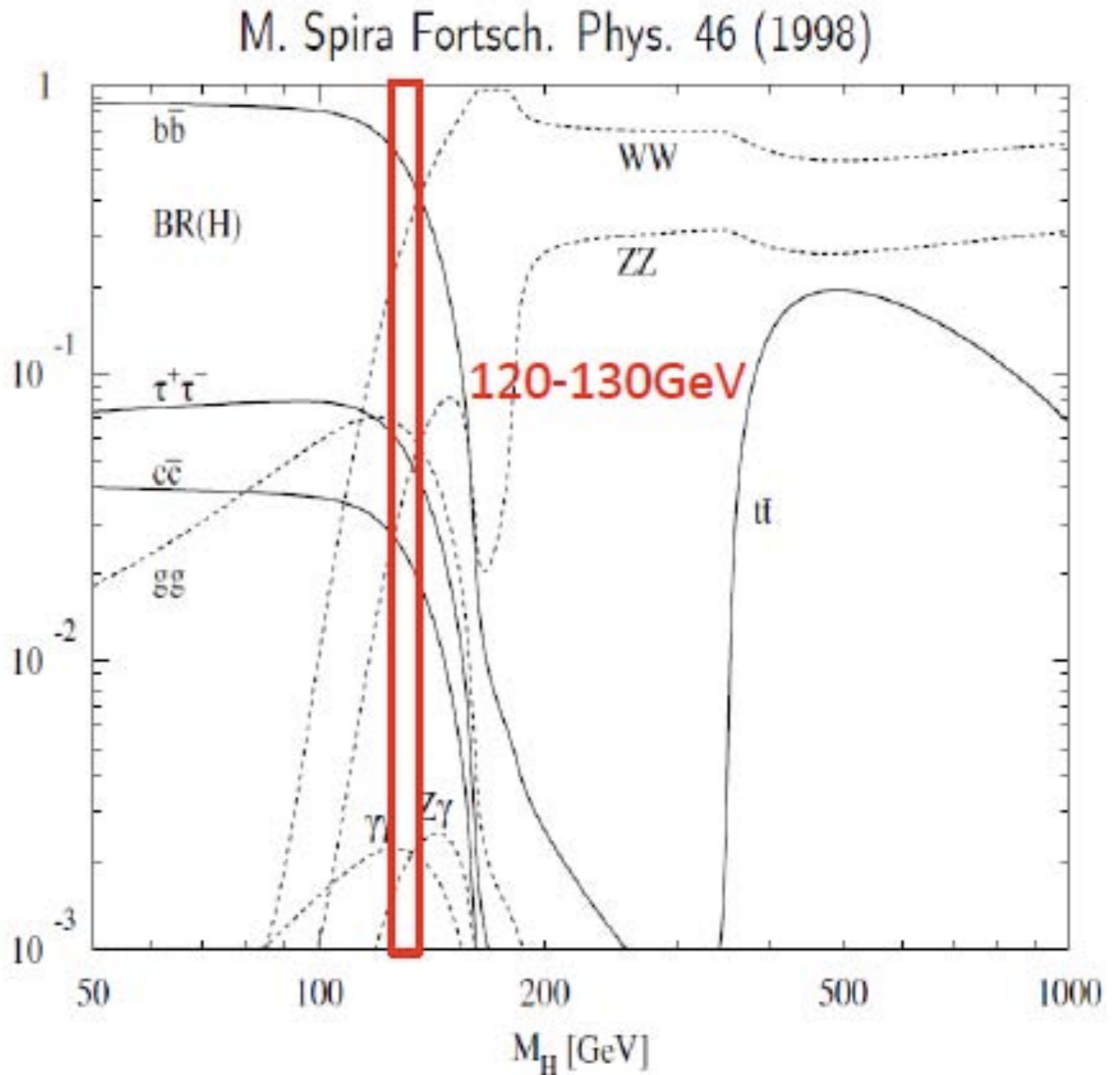


信号の強さ
 0 = バックグラウンドだけ
 1 = 標準模型の予想どおり

「エラーバー」が0から
 どのくらい乖離しているか
 = 有意度

乖離してるか? → 乖離の仕方は標準模型と合っているか?

Higgs appears at ideal place



"God" is telling us to DO study Higgs more !!

Recall History of Particle Physics

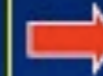
Top Quark と Higgs Boson の物語

hadron collider と e^+e^- collider の相乗効果

LEP predict top mass from precision measurement of Z (higher order effect)

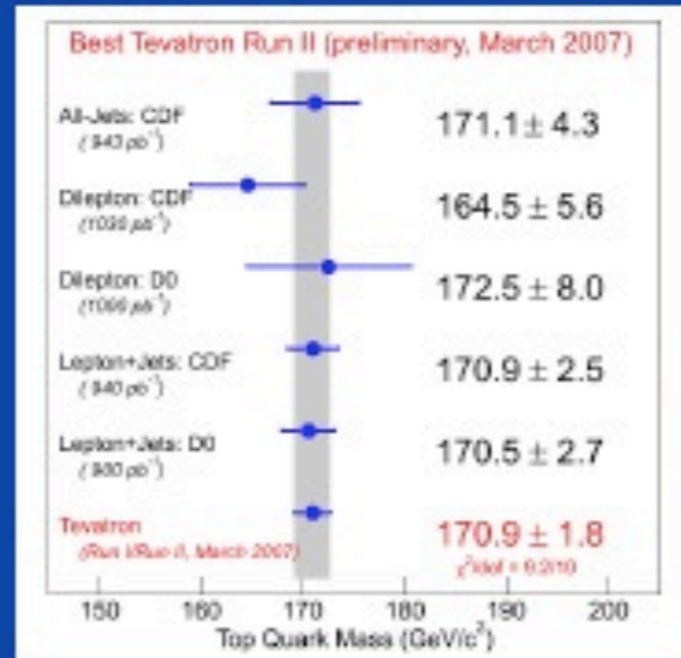
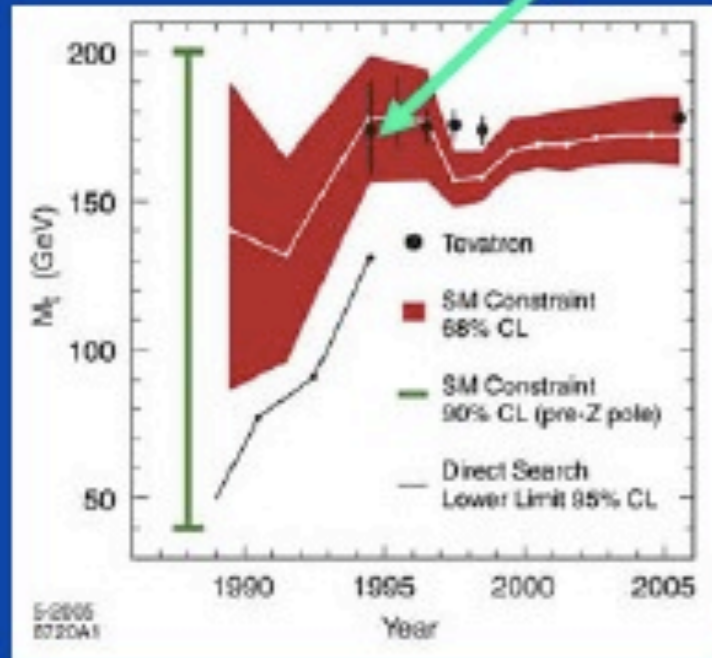


Discovery of TOP @TEVATRON precise mass measurement

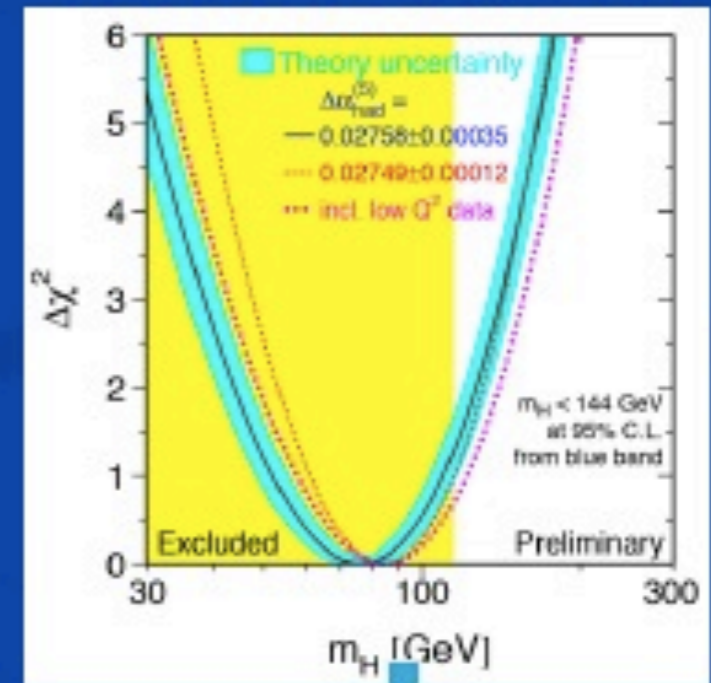


LEP +TEVATRON predict Higgs mass

TEVATRONでの正確な
での
data



114 GeV < M_H < 160 GeV

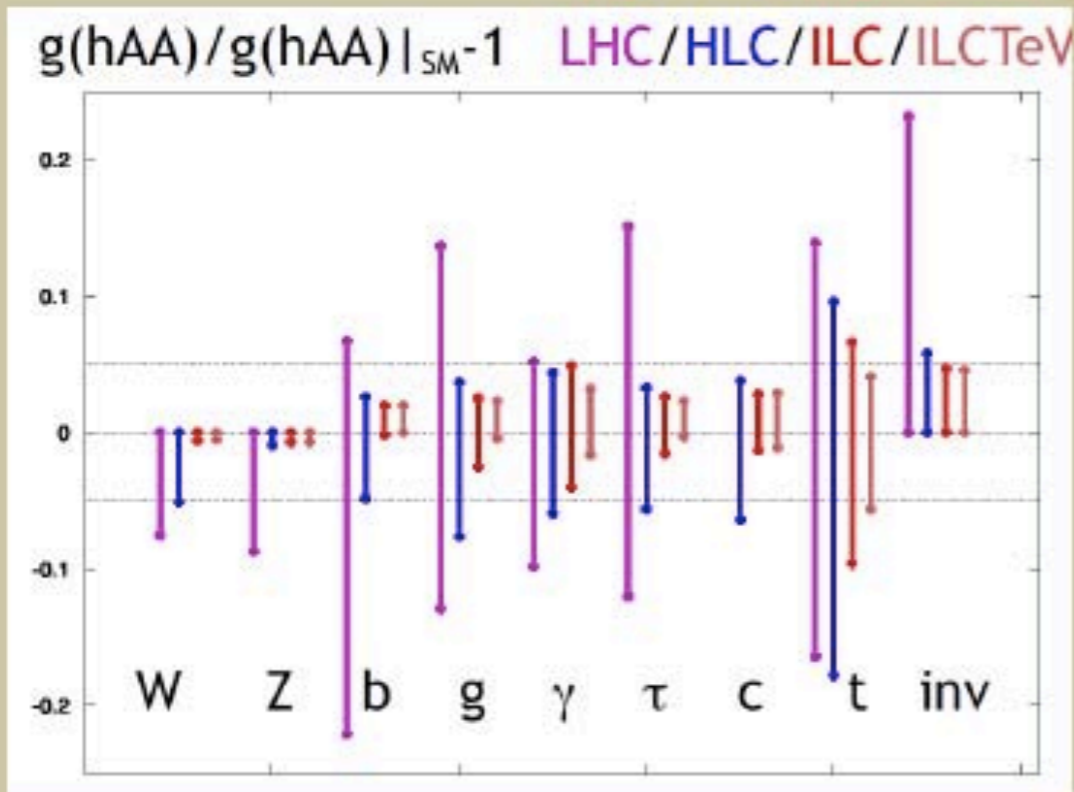


Discovery of Higgs @125GeV

Precision study of Higgs@ILC for Next

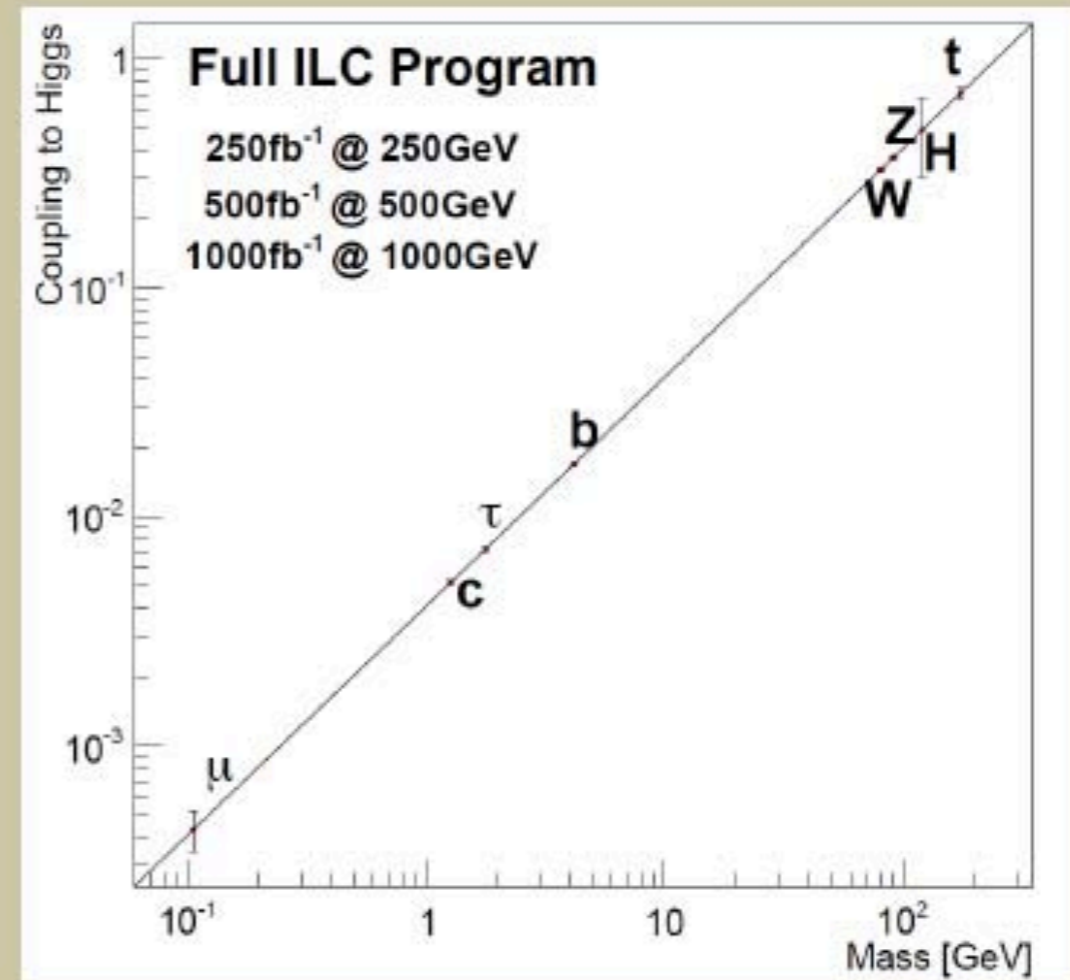


International Linear Collider



M. Peskin, 2012

Coupling measurable by **a few%**, and hhh can also be measured by around 20 % (Fujii)



We may be able to distinguish models by detecting the pattern of deviations in the h couplings from the SM values!

**Why we should hesitate to
step forward to ILC !?**

International Linear Collider project (ILC)

unified LC project in the world

each region had own LC project before

JLC in asia from 1990

NLC in n. America

TESLA in EU

(CLIC in EU for further future)

GDE (central team for acc. de
leads ILC project sin

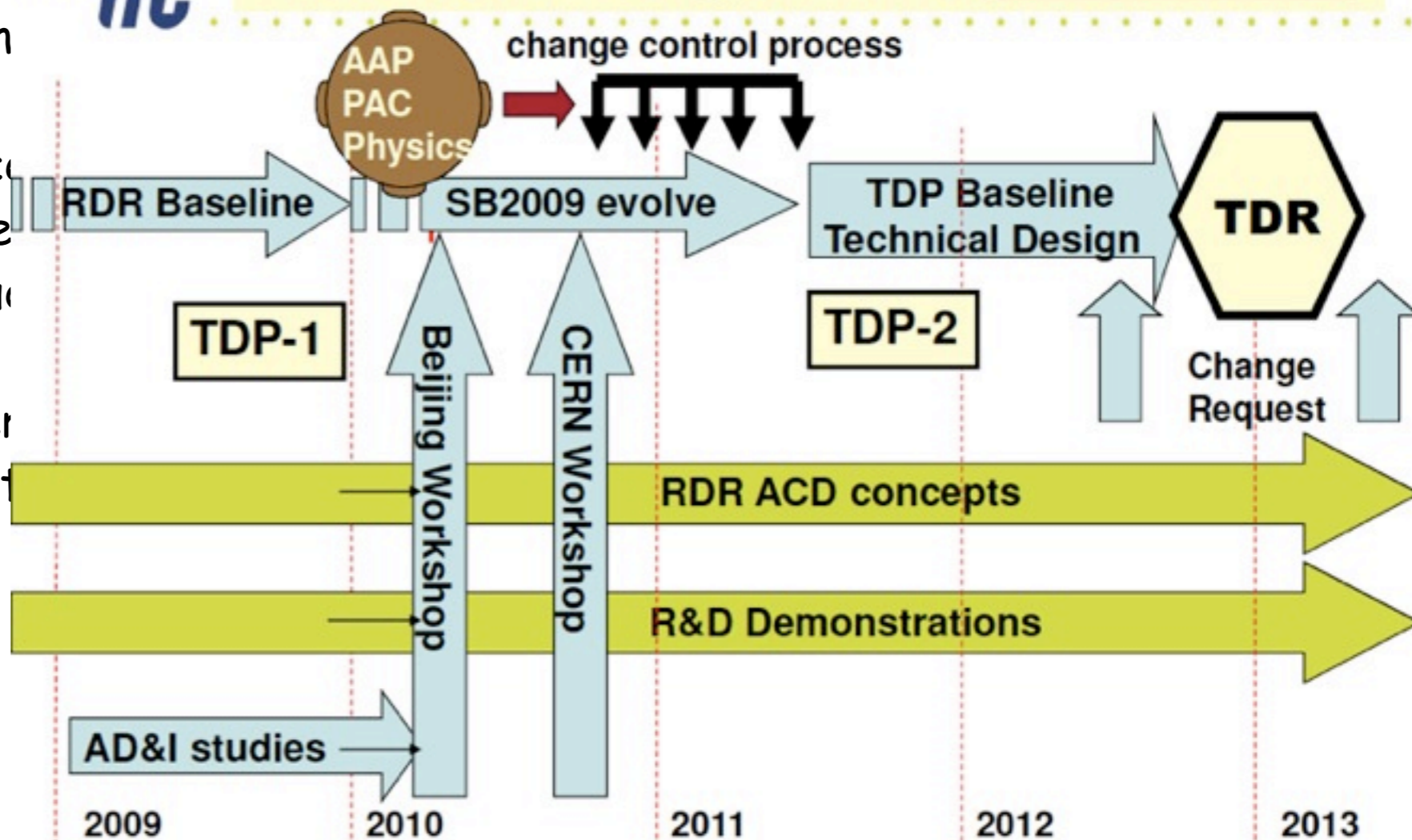
2005
end of 2006

CDR(conc
RDR(Ref
includ

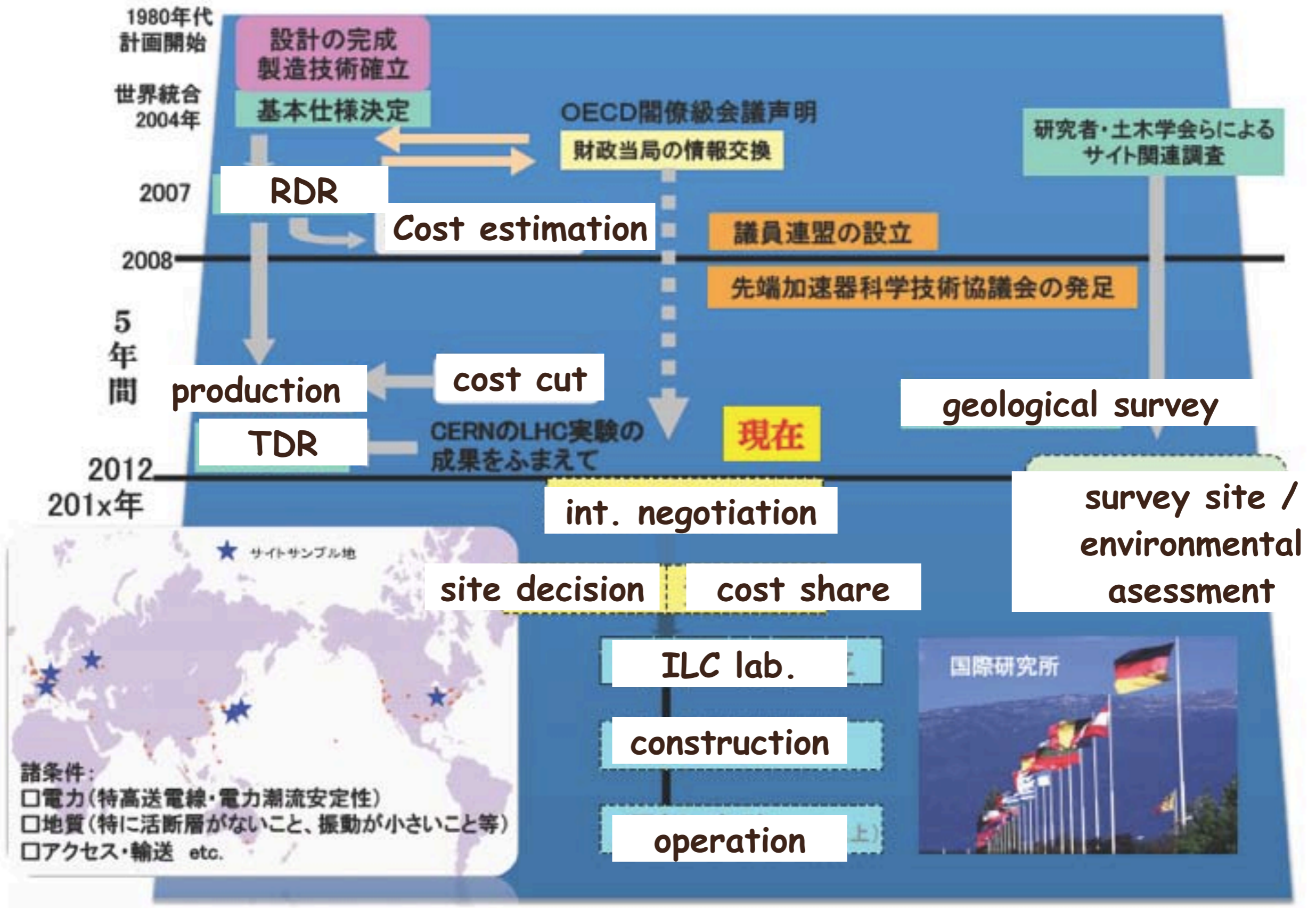
in order
GDE spent



Technical Design Phase and Beyond



ILC timeline



Two candidates exist in Japan

both sites are based on granite rock



We need to select single site in Japan

**Realistic Engineering design needs detail information
of site, geological and geographical**

Avoid

Site selection

technical issue

related to geological/geographical aspect

cost, construction term

Social environment

ILC main campus and living

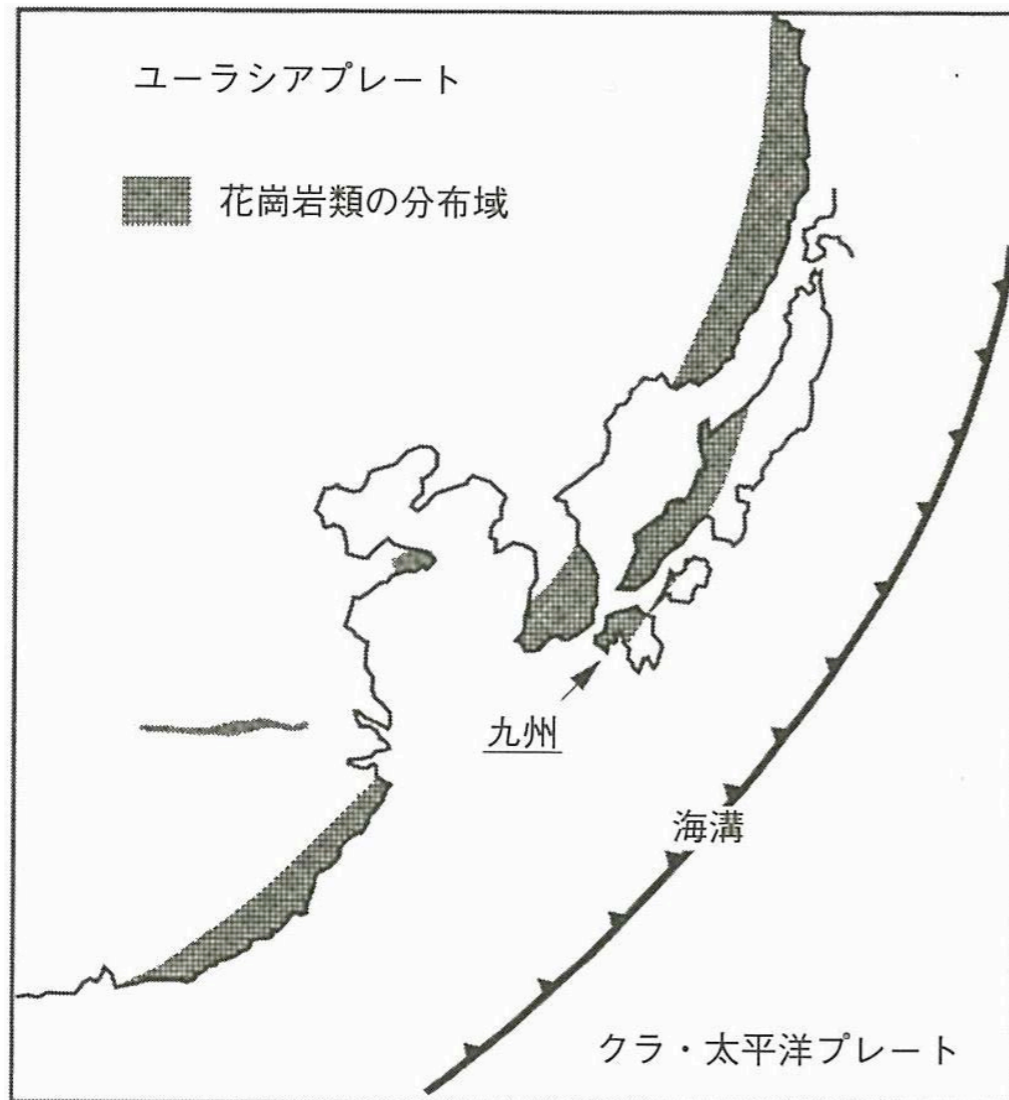
technical issue

what is required for ILC site (straight 50km long)

Rigid and stable rock

stable and rigid rock spread over the region

the most promising rock in Japan is Granite(very old)



No active fault crossing ILC route

“active fault” is always discovered
after BIG earthquake

“active fault” is HOT issue for nuclear power
plant evaluation

“active fault” : no academic clear definition

Clear record of slide in last 100,000 year

Re-assessment of “active fault” on going by government office
from the view point of anti-disaster

Kyushu area was finished, But Tohoku area is not done yet



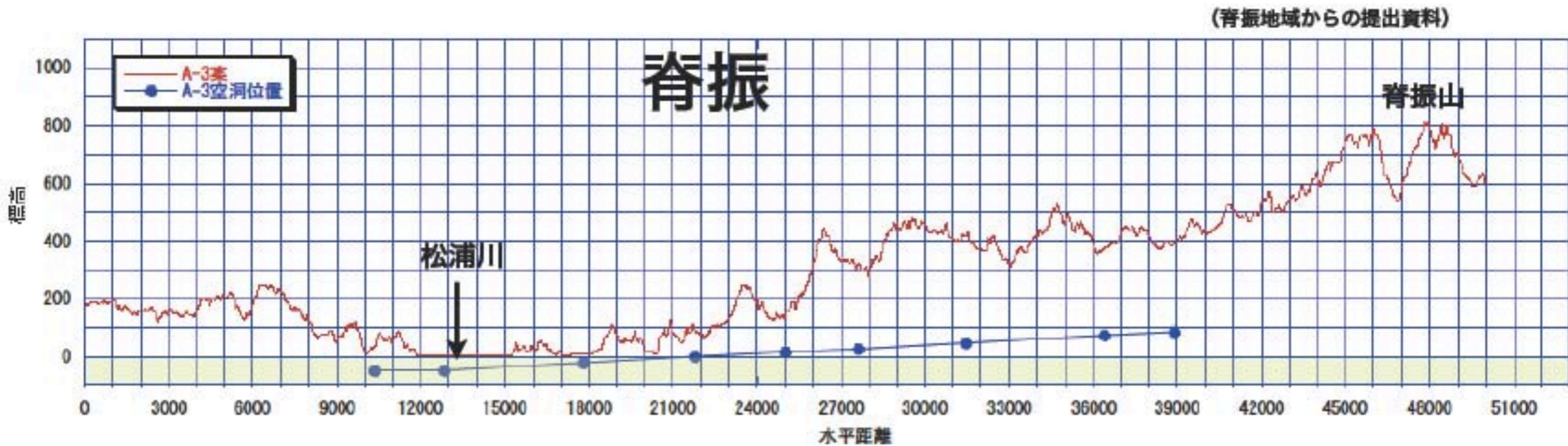
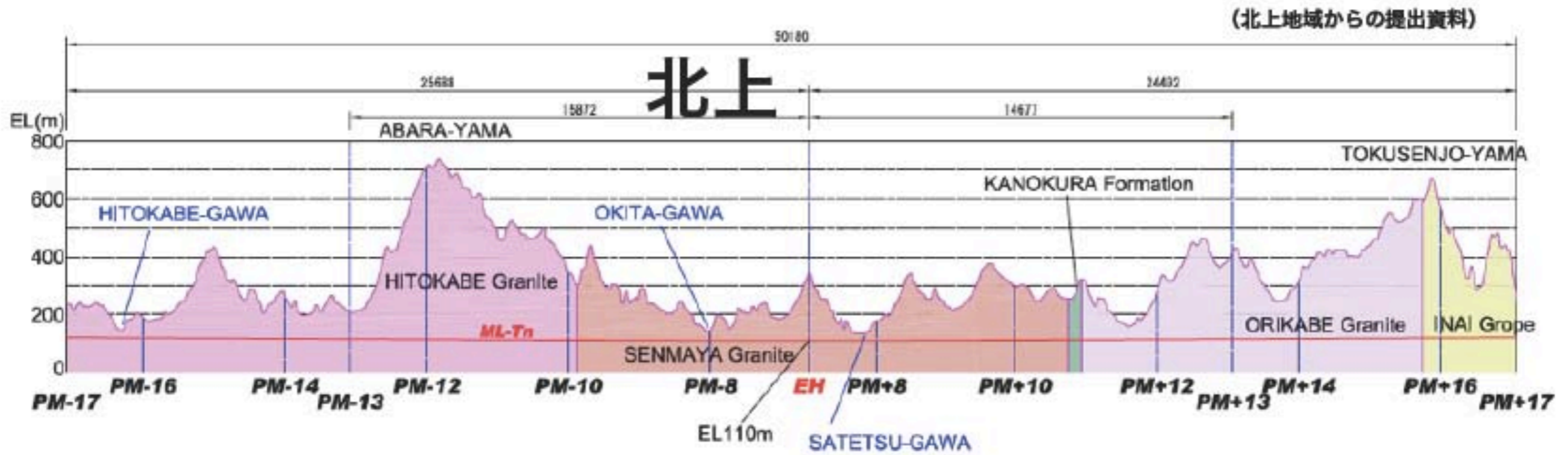
 活動セグメント

活断層
 确实度Ⅲ
 (新編 日本の活断層1991)

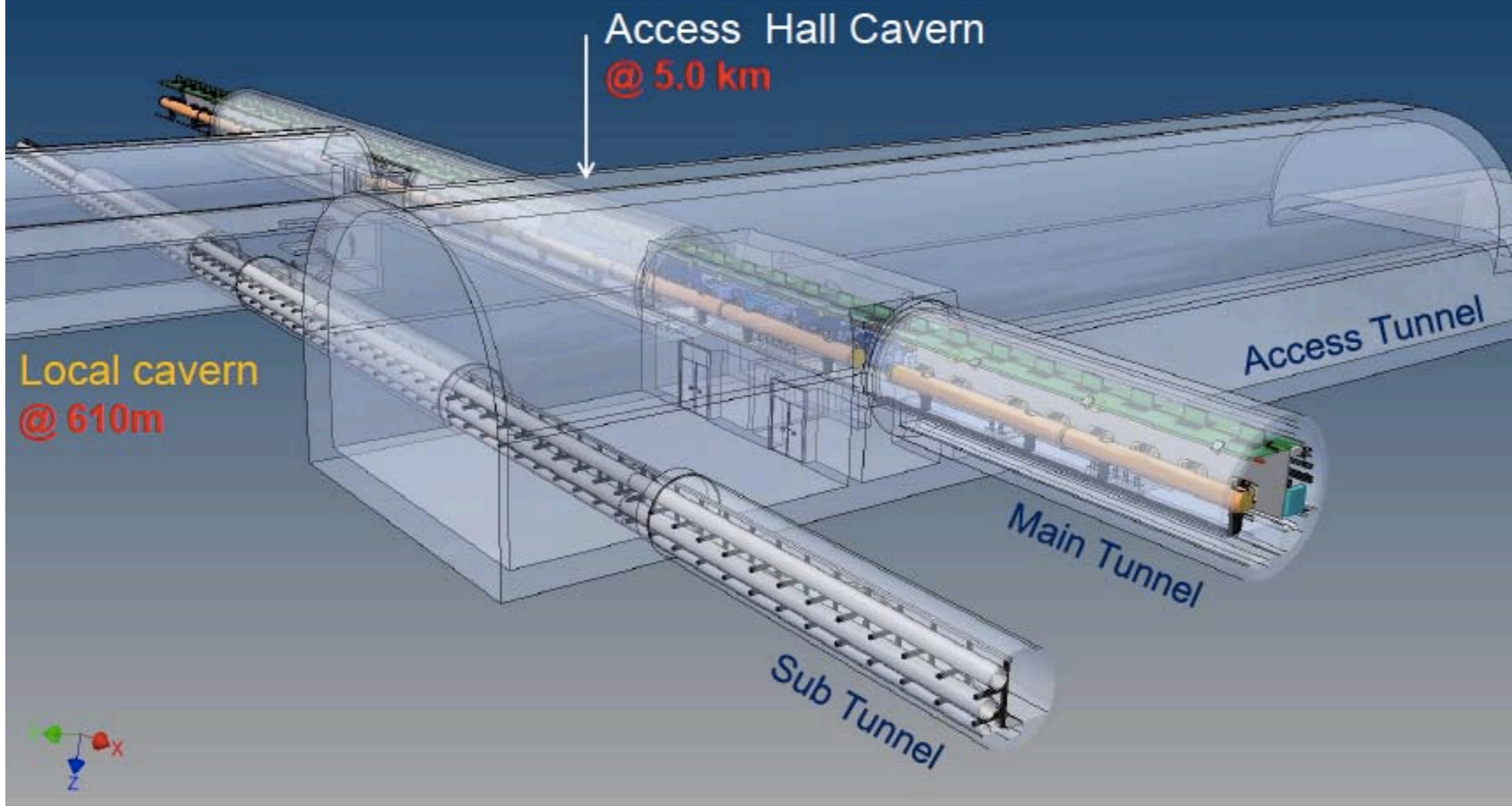
Dランク
 (北上地域からの提出資料)



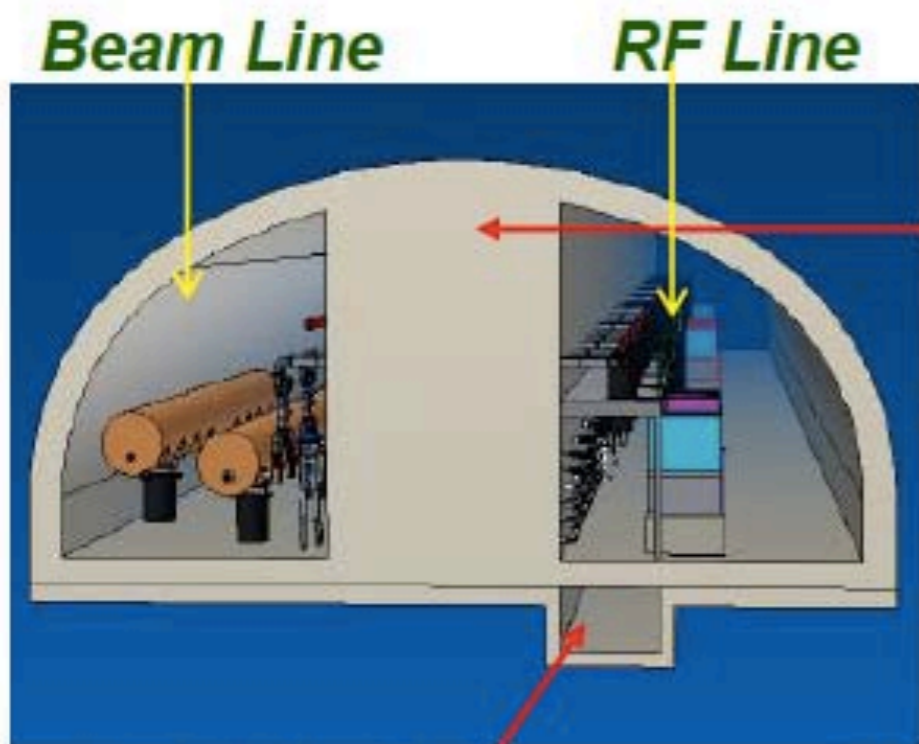
ILCルート断面



■ 日本案のイメージ

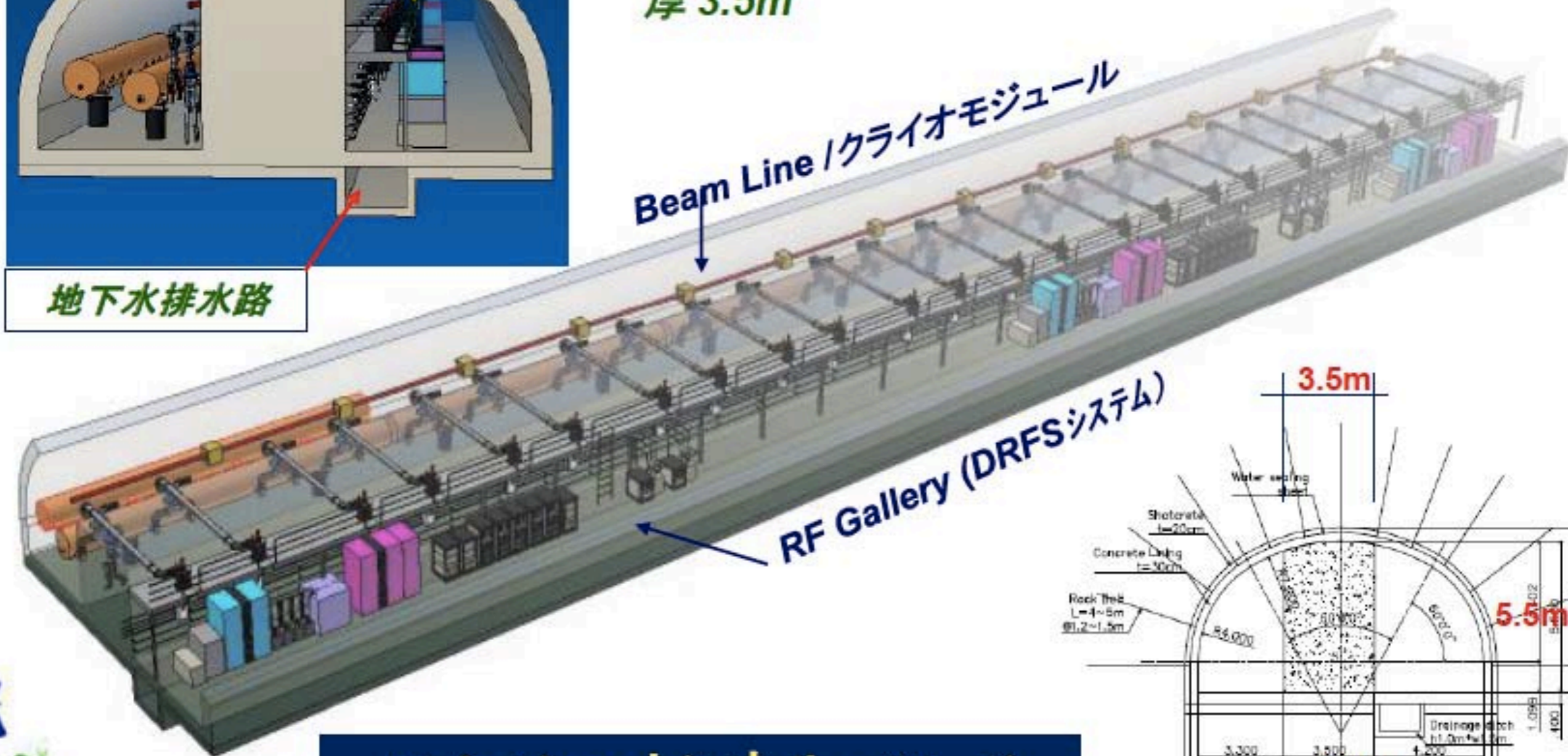


■ MLトンネル NATM工法スキーム

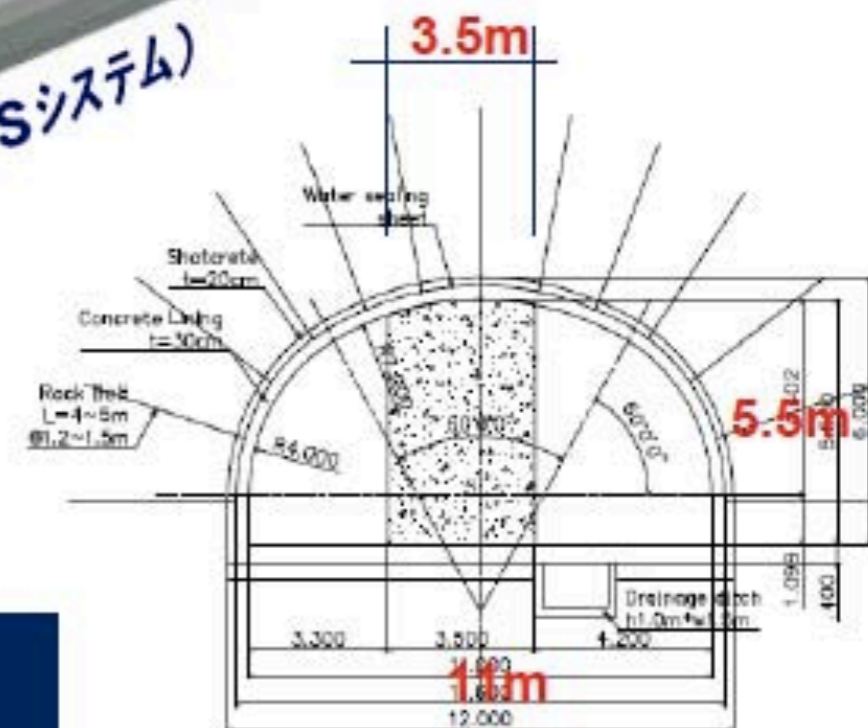


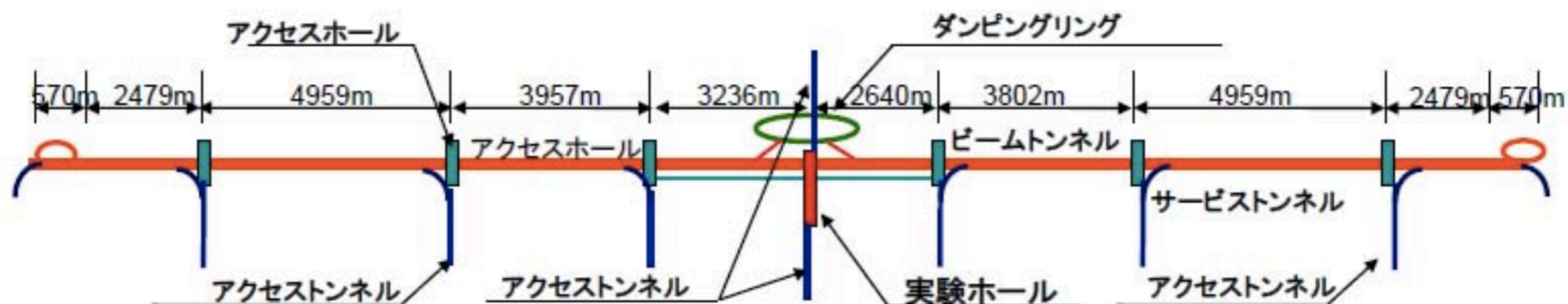
Concrete遮蔽壁
厚 3.5m

地下水排水路



Main Linac トンネル イメージ





主な地上施設

項目	箇所数	敷地面積	主要施設
トンネル坑口	9	各3,000m ²	出入管理棟、冷却塔etc
実験ホール坑口	1	20,000m ²	組立調整ホール、管理棟、冷却塔etc
中央受電施設	1	5,000m ²	受変電所、トランスヤード

主な地下構造物

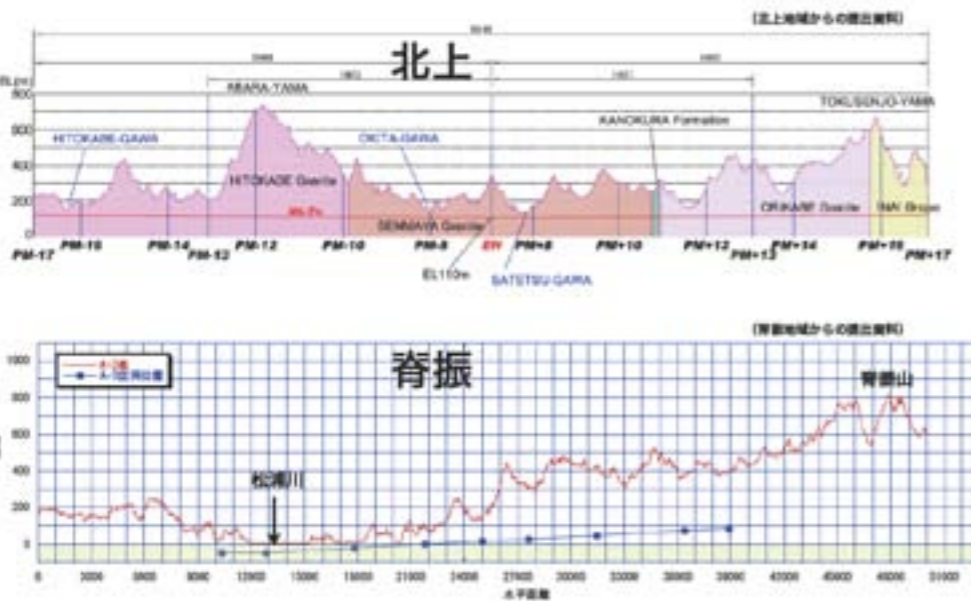
項目	規模	主要施設
トンネル構造物	総延長 48.7km	ML(35.5km)+DR(3.2km)+AT(10.0km)
地下空洞施設	総容積 64万m ³	実験H(14万m ³)+アクセスH(32m ³) etc
加速器管理施設、サブ変電施設、冷却・空調機械室、クライオジェニクス施設etc		

Length of access tunnel

Kitagami Sefuri

	北上		脊振	
	延長 (m)	勾配 (%)	延長 (m)	勾配 (%)
アクセストンネル 1	1154	9.0	409	10.0
アクセストンネル 2	1723	9.0	313	10.0
アクセストンネル 3	1303	9.0	485	10.0
アクセストンネル 4	439	9.0	1184	10.0
中央空洞用	992	6.3	2157	7.0
ダンピングリング用	889	9.0	2082	10.0
アクセストンネル 5	645	6.1	2432	10.0
アクセストンネル 6	1303	9.0	2735	10.0
アクセストンネル 7	723	9.0	3181	10.0
アクセストンネル 8	1155	9.0	3568	10.0
総延長	10326		18546	

ILCルート断面



length is estimated under
0.5% inclined tunnel at Sefuri

affects cost & construction

Effect of earthquake to ILC

参考資料

Earthquake can occur anywhere in Japan.

Tohoku disease @2011 was bad but earthquake itself is not so bad as it happened far away.

Vibration to ILC equipment in tunnel is much reduced in underground

Equipment is designed as anti-seismic

1. サイト周辺の過去の主な地震の選定

表 6.1.2-1 奥州市周辺で震度の大きかった地震

地震名	年	月	日	東経	北緯	M	距離 (km)	計測震度	震度
東北地方太平洋沖地震	2011	3	11	142.9	38	9	188	5.1	震度5強
岩手・宮城内陸地震	2008	6	14	140.88	39.03	7.2	25	5.1	震度5強
陸羽地震	1896	8	31	140.7	39.5	7.2	55	4.5	震度5弱
宮城県北部	1900	5	12	141.1	38.7	7	49	4.4	震度4
岩手県沿岸北部	2008	7	24	141.63	39.73	6.8	78	4.3	震度4
秋田仙北地震	1914	3	15	140.4	39.5	7.1	75	4.2	震度4
宮城県沖	1898	4	23	142	38.6	7.2	96	4.1	震度4
宮城県北部地震	1962	4	30	141.13	38.73	6.5	45	4.1	震度4
陸中	1678	10	2	142.5	39	7.5	119	4	震度4
秋田県南東部	1970	10	16	140.75	39.2	6.2	34	4	震度4

表 6.1.2-2 唐津市周辺で震度の大きかった地震

地震名	年	月	日	東経	北緯	M	距離 (km)	計測震度	震度
福岡県西方沖	2005	3	20	130.17	33.73	7	36	4.2	震度4
筑紫 (福岡県)	679	12	0	130.75	33.25	7	60	4	震度4
壱岐・対馬 (長崎県)	1700	4	15	129.6	33.9	7	73	3.8	震度4
千々石湾	1922	12	8	130.1	32.7	6.9	79	3.8	震度4
雷山 (福岡県)	1930	2	5	130.15	33.5	5	10	3.8	震度4
肥前 (佐賀県)	1831	11	14	130.3	33.2	6.1	28	3.7	震度4
糸島 (福岡県)	1898	8	10	130.2	33.6	6	22	3.7	震度4
筑後 (福岡県)	1848	1	10	130.4	33.2	5.9	34	3.5	震度4
日向灘 (宮崎県)	1909	11	10	131.1	32.3	7.6	153	3.5	震度4

Earthquake @ Kitagami/Sefuri

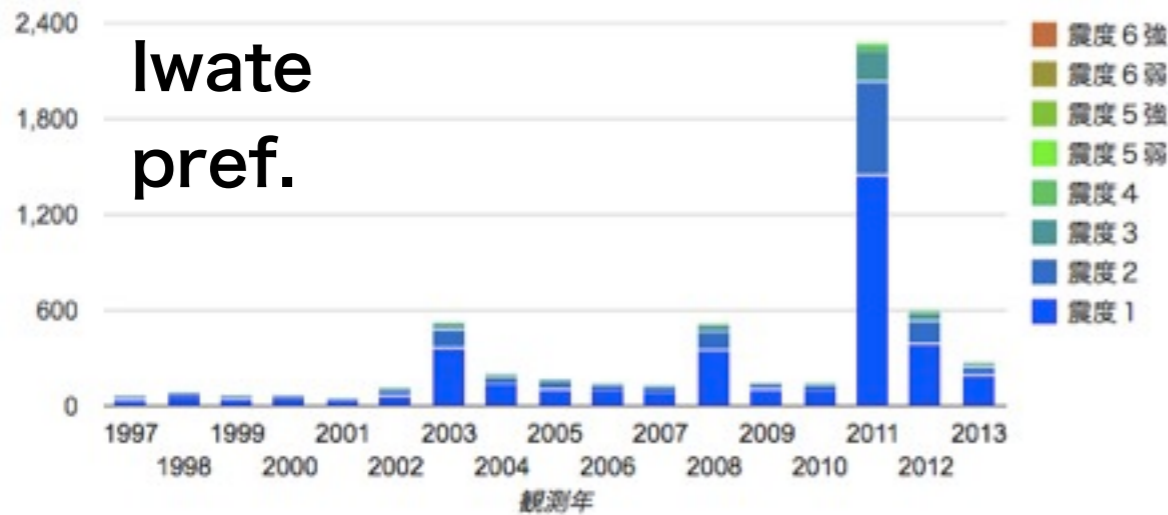
Iwate is no. 4th earthquake area

Saga is the fewest area

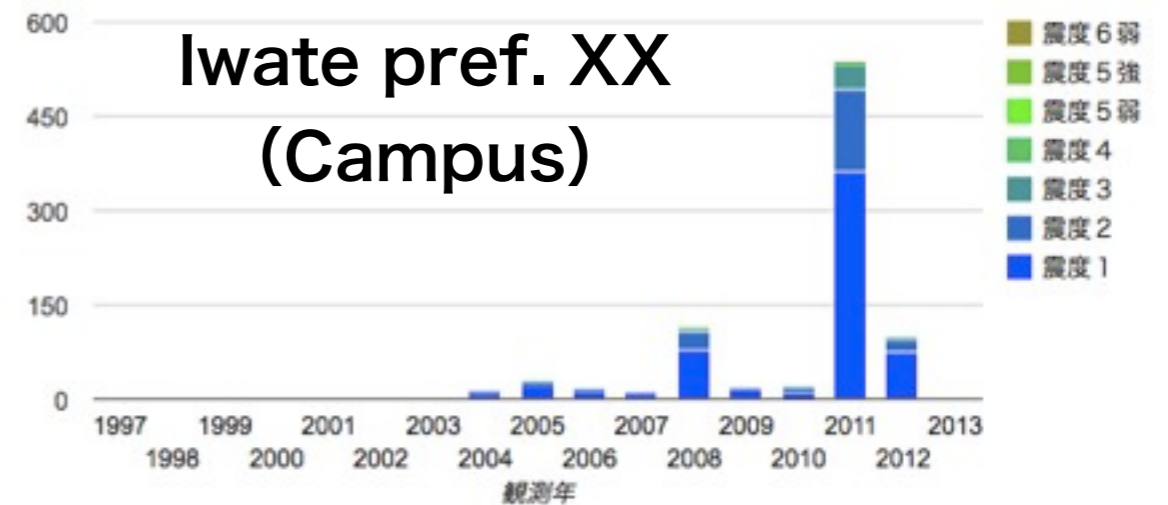
比べるまでもない！！

揺れる日本列島 <http://jisin.jpn.org>

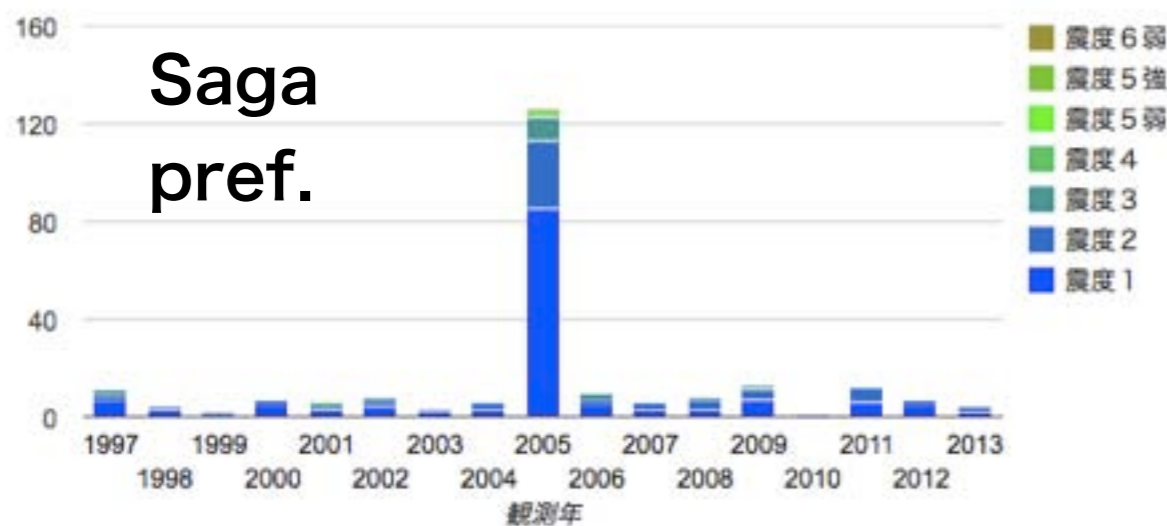
岩手県の最大震度別・地震観測回数推移グラフ



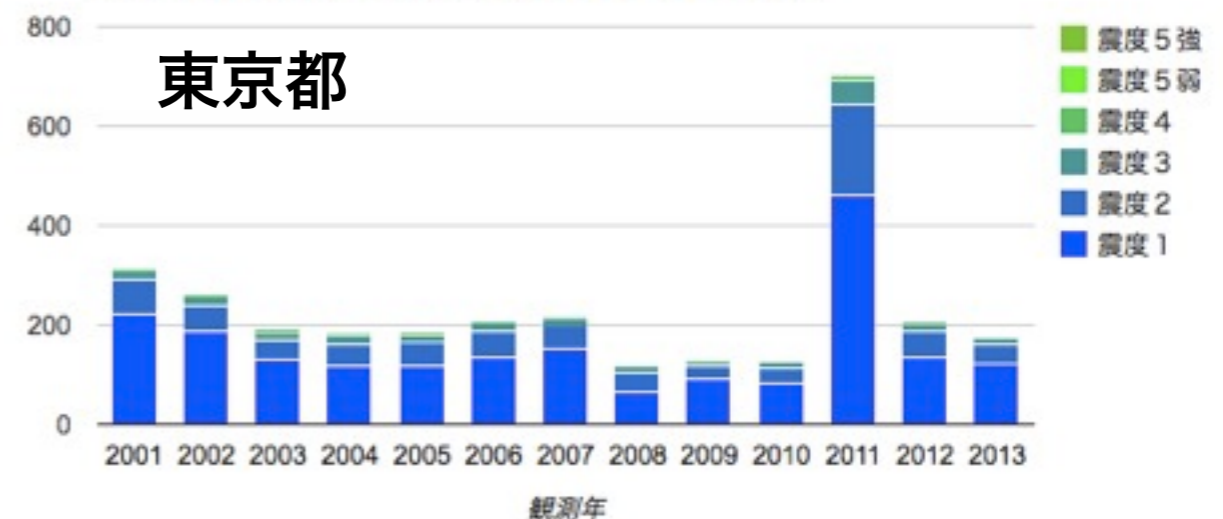
一関市山目の年別地震観測回数推移グラフ



佐賀県の最大震度別・地震観測回数推移グラフ



東京都の最大震度別・地震観測回数推移グラフ (2001年以降)



縦軸のスケールが15倍小さい

思っていた程ではないかも

今後の地震動ハザード評価に関する検討

平成24年12月21日

地震調査研究推進本部

地震調査委員会

～2011年・2012年における検討結果～

都道府県庁所在地の市役所（東京は都庁）及び北海道の総合振興局・振興局庁舎付近（庁舎位置を含むメッシュの中心位置）において、今後30年以内に震度6弱以上の揺れに見舞われる確率（平均ケース）

Probability having vibration level more than 6 next 30 years

県庁所在地 及び北海道の 総合振興局・ 振興局の名称 (※1)	30年以内震度6弱 以上確率 (%)		
	2012年	2010年	2012年と 2010年の差
札幌	0.6	1.2	-0.6
石狩(札幌)	0.6	1.2	-0.6
渡島(函館)	0.6	0.5	0.1
檜山(江差)	0.3	0.3	0.0
後志(倶知安)	2.9	3.1	-0.2
空知(岩見沢)	3.1	4.6	-1.5
上川(旭川)	0.2	0.2	0.0
留萌(留萌)	0.9	1.0	-0.1
宗谷(稚内)	0.4	0.9	-0.5
オホーツク(網走)	0.8	0.8	0.0
胆振(室蘭)	3.0	2.8	0.2
日高(浦河)	15.7	14.7	1.0
十勝(帯広)	10.9	10.6	0.3
釧路(釧路)	47.3	46.3	1.0
根室(根室)	65.3	63.9	1.4
青森	2.5	2.1	0.4
盛岡	1.5	0.7	0.8
仙台	3.1	4.0	-0.9
秋田	7.7	7.7	0.0
山形	2.3	2.3	0.0
福島	3.0	0.9	2.1
水戸	62.3	31.3	31.0
宇都宮	6.2	1.6	4.6
前橋	2.6	2.5	0.1
さいたま	27.3	22.4	4.9
千葉	75.7	63.8	11.9
東京※2	23.2	19.6	3.6
横浜	71.0	66.9	4.1

県庁所在地 及び北海道の 総合振興局・ 振興局の名称	30年以内震度6弱 以上確率 (%)		
	2012年	2010年	2012年と 2010年の差
新潟	7.1	7.2	-0.1
富山	5.7	5.7	0.0
金沢	2.8	2.8	0.0
福井	11.4	11.2	0.2
甲府	55.4	55.3	0.1
長野	12.1	12.1	0.0
岐阜	17.7	17.2	0.5
静岡	89.7	89.8	-0.1
名古屋	46.4	45.3	1.1
津	87.4	85.9	1.5
大津	11.1	10.7	0.4
京都	13.6	13.1	0.5
大阪	62.8	60.3	2.5
神戸	19.2	17.8	1.4
奈良	70.2	67.7	2.5
和歌山	51.0	48.2	2.8
鳥取	4.1	4.1	0.0
松江	2.1	2.1	0.0
岡山	23.8	22.6	1.2
広島	20.7	20.2	0.5
山口	3.2	3.2	0.0
徳島	64.2	61.2	3.0
高松	44.1	41.9	2.2
松山	35.7	34.2	1.5
高知	66.9	63.9	3.0
福岡	3.9	3.8	0.1
佐賀	4.9	4.9	0.0
長崎	7.5	7.5	0.0
熊本	4.9	4.9	0.0
大分	50.2	48.6	1.6
宮崎	45.5	45.2	0.3
鹿児島	15.3	15.4	-0.1
那覇	24.5	24.9	-0.4

※1：北海道各総合振興局・振興局の後ろの括弧内は、庁舎の所在地（市町名）を示している。

※2：東京については、東京都庁舎が含まれるメッシュの値

※3：表には小数点第1位まで記載しているが有効数字

Social environment

Main campus

living for research

living for family

ILC campus

close to ILC

Land acquisition

Growing Lab.
vision and future

for research
living environment for employer
user from outside can stay
accessibility to acc.

living
family can live
accessibility for user
foreign people can stay
fun for holiday

重要性が高い

Lab. requirement

”おもてなし”の心の欠如

重要性が低い

family's
requirement

not a contest of comfortable living !!

Lab. around the world

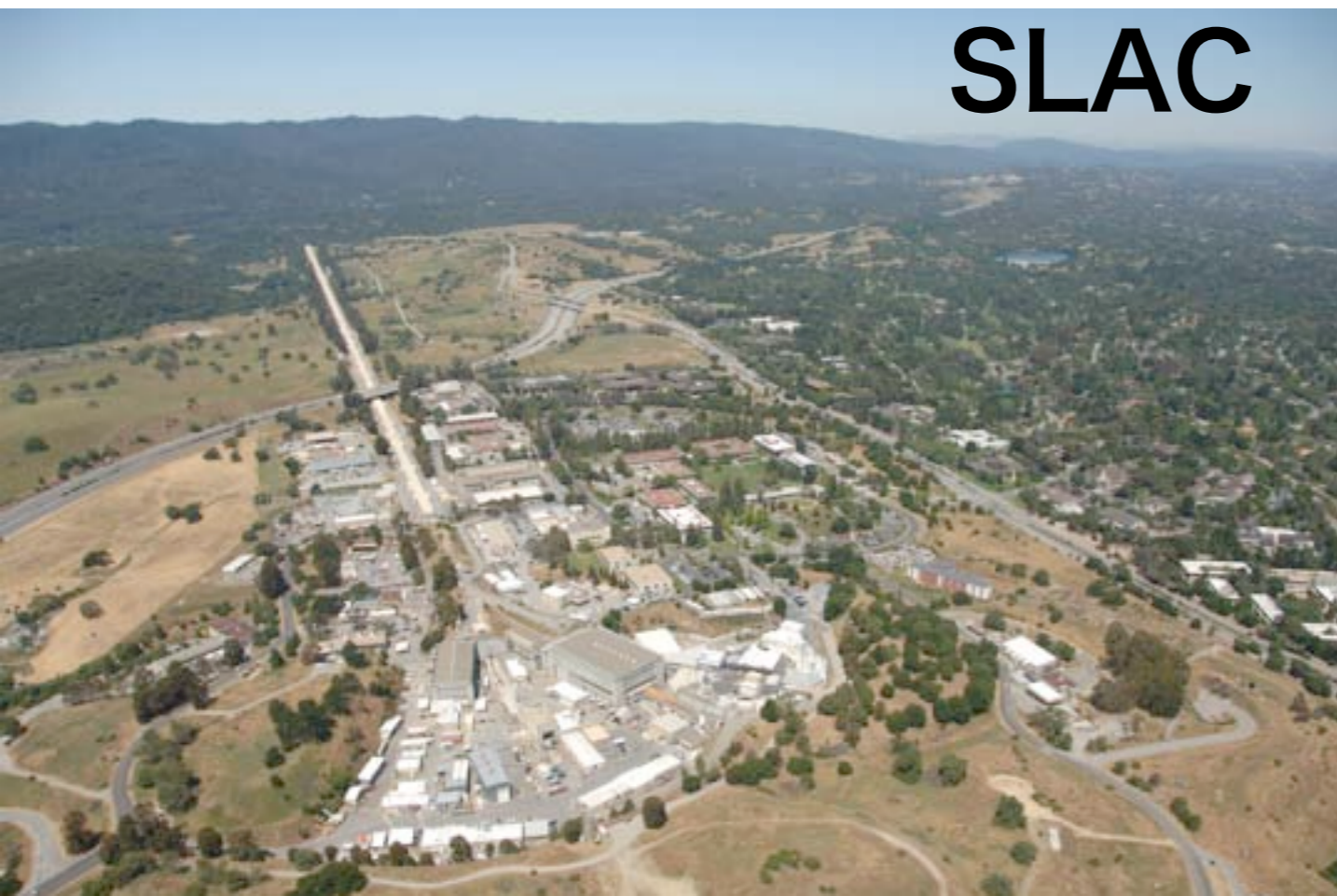
CERN



FNAL



SLAC



DESY



Why KEK had to be here?

150ha area was required

このような立地になる理由があった。

before KEK
unused forest →
golf course

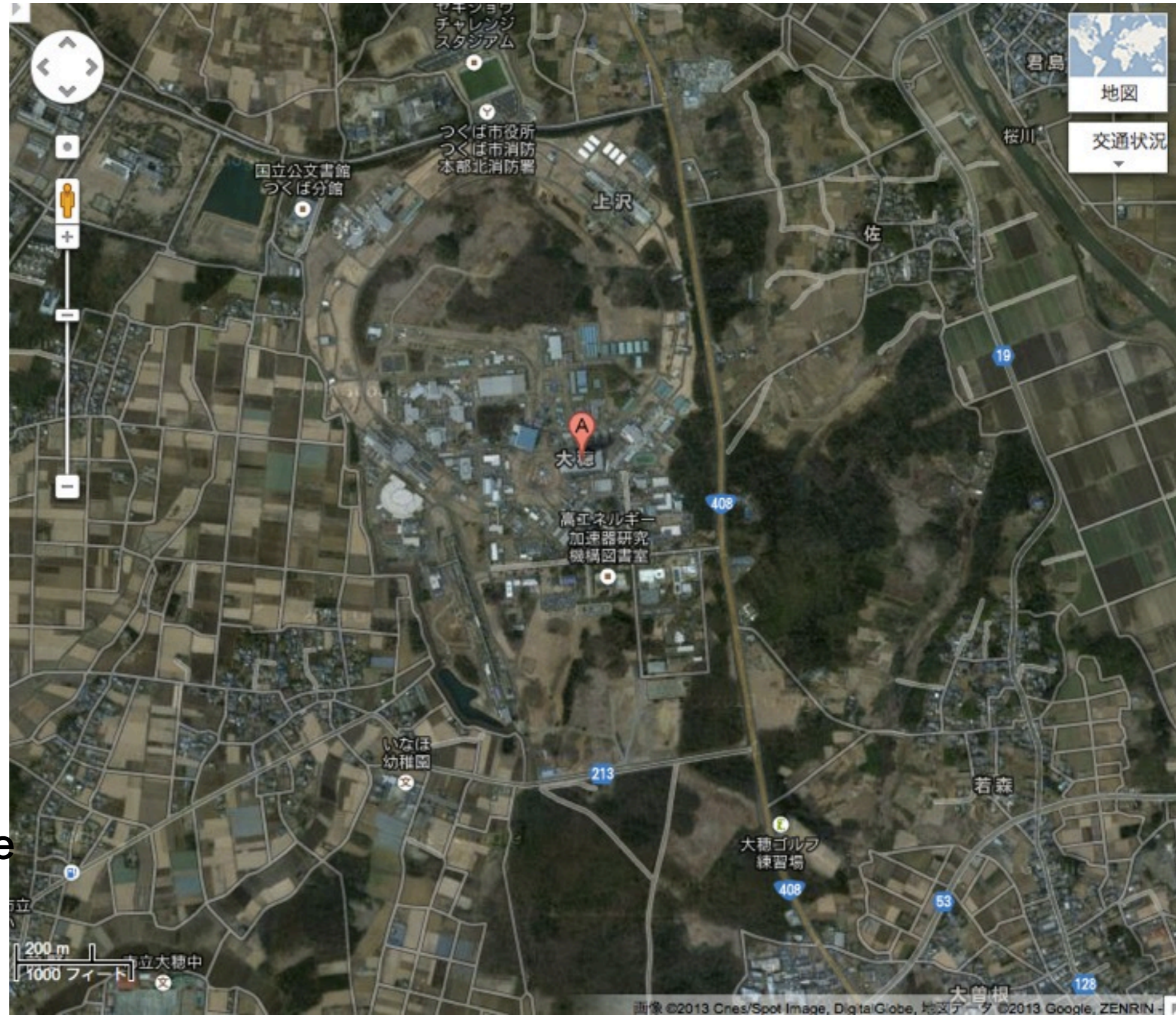
ILC campus require
area of minimum. 25ha
extension to 100ha

Land acquisition

regulation of land use

農振法、農地法

都市計画法



CAMPUS Land acquisition

SEFURI : **easy to access**

but land is used as field

用地の用途変更：農振法、農地法の規制解除

現在利用している地権者から同意を得なければいけない

KITAGAMI : **accessible**

land is unused forests

利用されていない用地が多いので取得は脊振に比べると容易か

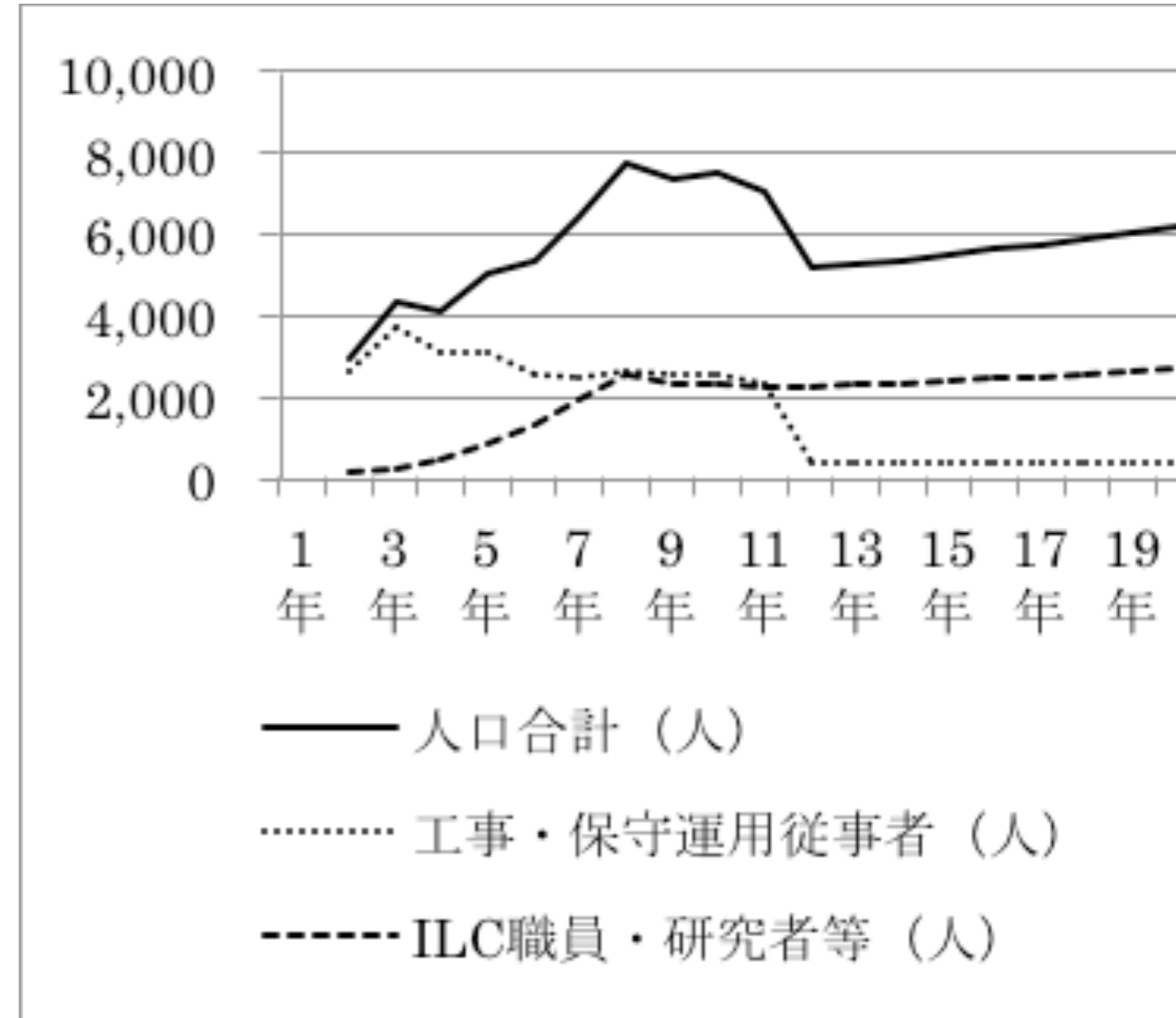
周りも未利用地が多く拡張の妨げにならない

living environment

職員
流入人

provide house?

single	family	foreigner
convenience	job for suppose education convenience	space of house support job for suppose education convenience



vacant house : impossible to use (too old)

rental : Sefuri (A) can provide enough amount
the other need enough house supply plan

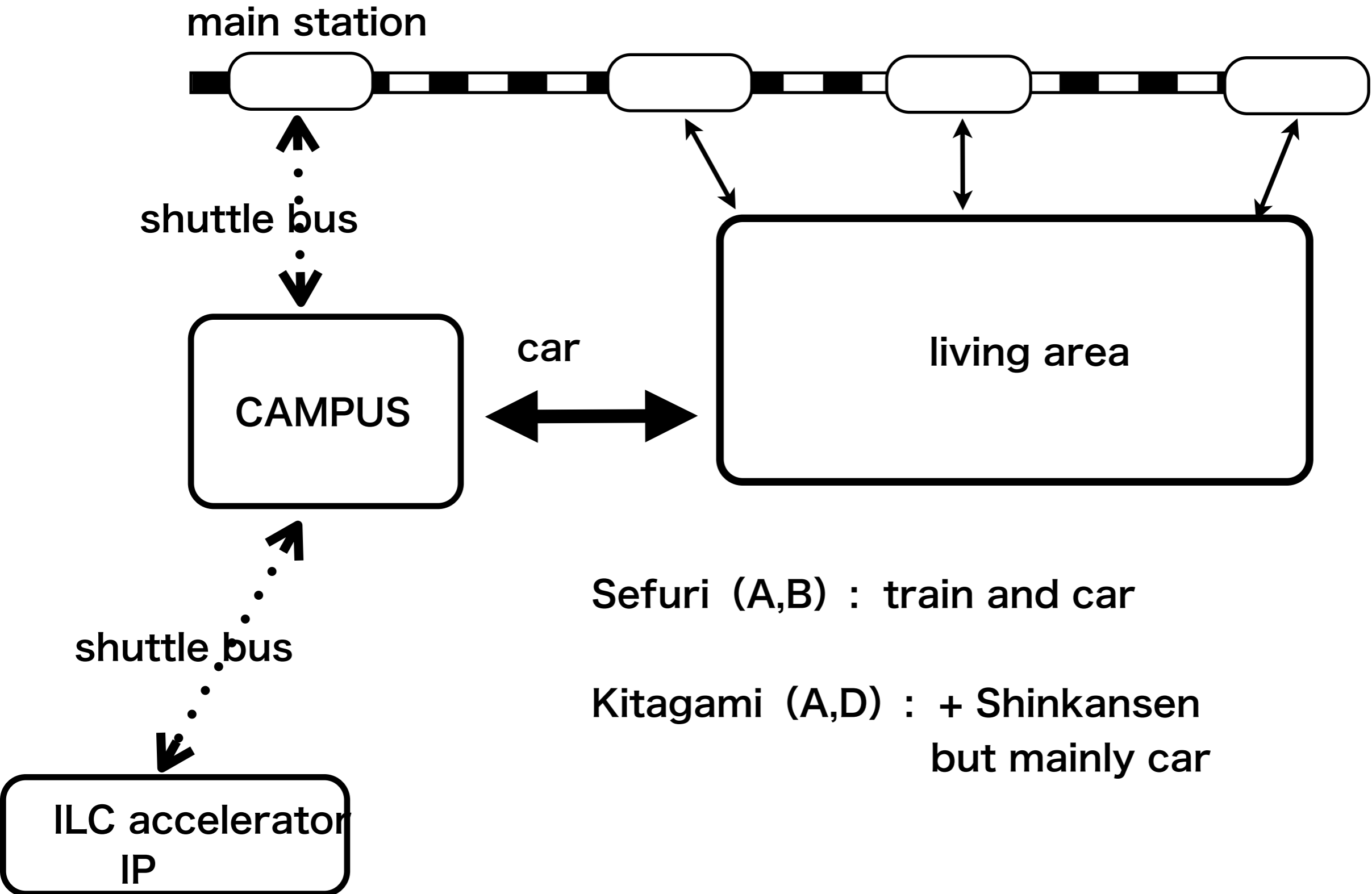
but

house building takes only 2 year + α

possible 3 years later 。 first 1 ~ 2 year rely on city around area

Commute

shuttle is necessary btwn. Campus and main station
not for Sefuri (B)



Sefuri (A,B) : train and car

Kitagami (A,D) : + Shinkansen
but mainly car

Accommodation of user

Max. 900 users stay in campus

collaborator (data taking, maintenance ; commute to IP)
conference, meeting

(not include from company)

450 user stay at dormitory in campus 研究所が用意

450 users have to stay outside of campus ; hotels around campus
capacity is short

hotels near campus in 30~60min. area

except kitagami (B,C)

New hotel ?

comfortable life for family

Shopping

population increase by ILC is not enough to
develop new shopping area
Shopping area must exist nearby

Medical

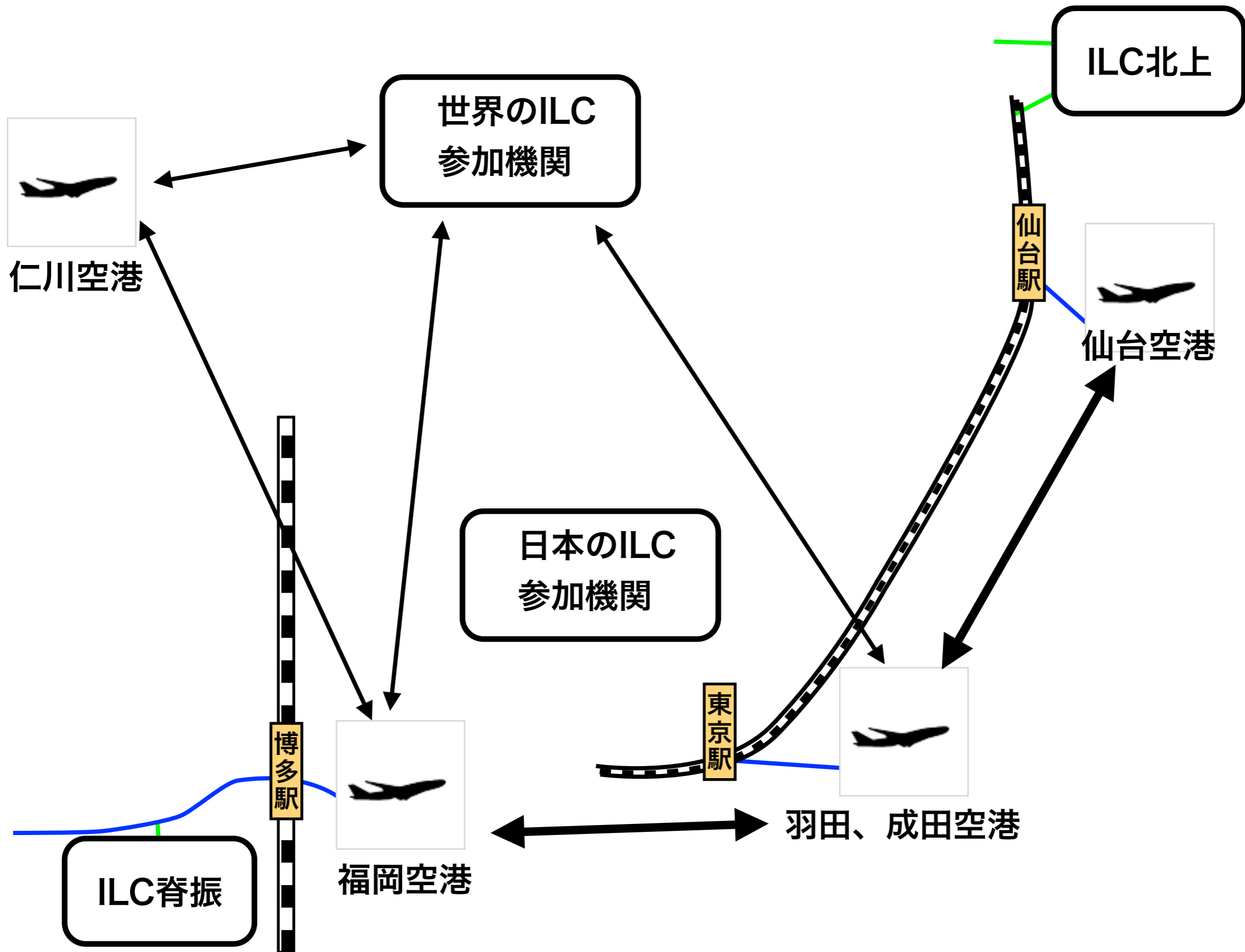
身近ら医院から専門、高度医療機関
救命救急病院

Education

保育施設（研究所内にも設置されるべき）
義務教育
高等学校

選択肢 は 脊振が有利

Access to CAMPUS



for foreigner

Support

the most important
man-to-man support 24 hours

house

spacious house 100m³

difficulty in

japanese contraction of house rental (保証人、敷金、礼金、契約)

medical

japanese medical care
short consultation

education

international school

International School

Sefuri

福岡インターナショナル

Sefuri (A) 30min.

Sefuri (B) 1 hour



Kitagami

東北インターナショナル

Kitagami (A) 1.5 hour



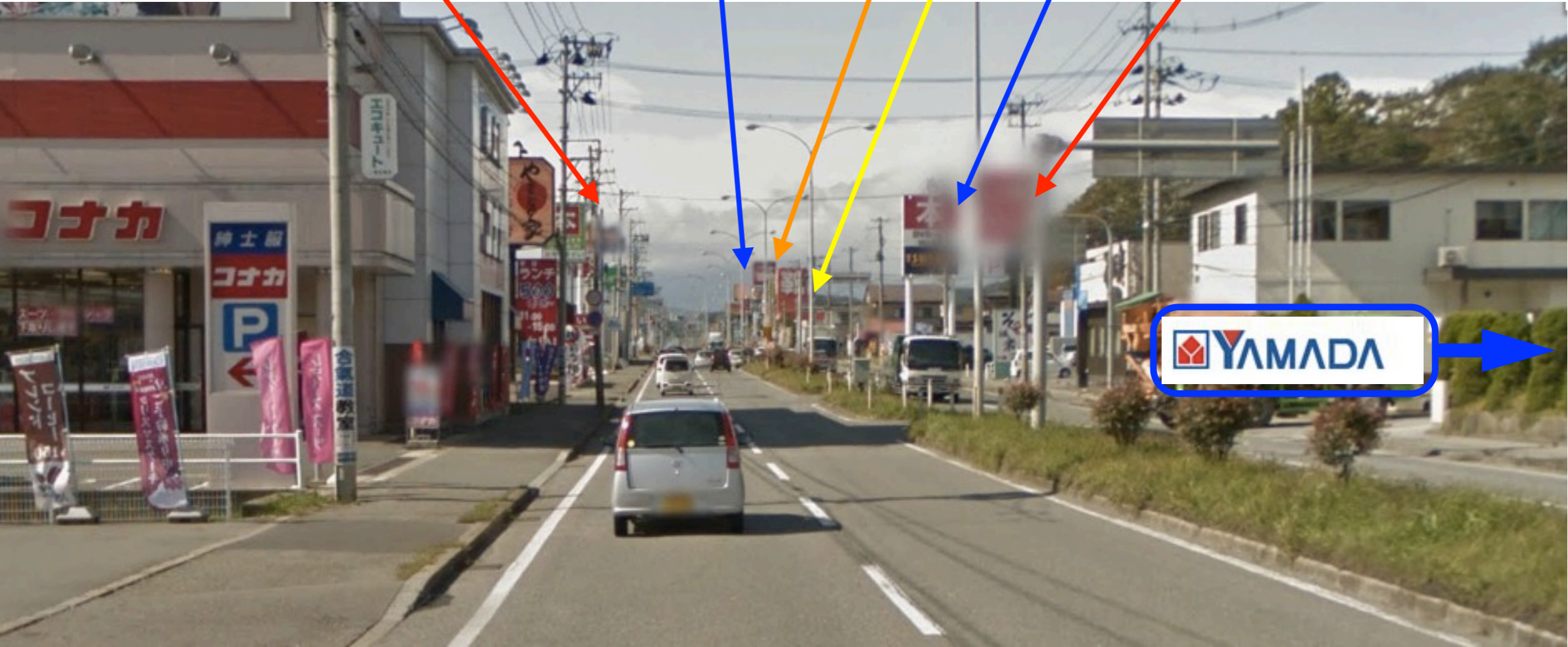
ILC construction existing school

Sefuri is better

ILC operation not enough capacity

New school must be build

Usual scenery of local city (like Saga)





International review of Japanese candidate site

Review Committee members

Eckhard Elsen (DESY)

Lyn Evans (Chairman, Imperial College, London)

Mike Harrison (BNL)

Alain Herve (University of Wisconsin)

Vic Kuchler (FNAL)

Hitoshi Murayama (LBL/IPMU)

John Osborne (CERN)

Steinar Stapnes (University of Oslo/CERN)

Daniel Schulte (CERN)

Harry Weerts (ANL)

Akira Yamamoto (KEK)



Conclusions and recommendations

The Committee is convinced that the site presented has been chosen with great care. More than 300 hours of meetings of the Japanese Site Evaluation Committee have been necessary to reach this conclusion.

The proposed site is in good geological conditions for tunnelling and stability with no active fault zones and low seismic noise. Most of the geological investigation has been made with non-destructive methods with only five core samples taken. This is adequate for the present purpose but should be considerably augmented during Project preparation.

The possibility of adding a Free Electron Laser Facility at a later date should be kept in mind. This would require that the laboratory for photon physics should be in a location that is not too deep.

Although the recommended site offers good conditions for the installation of the collider it could present logistic difficulties for the installation, maintenance and possible upgrade of the experiments due to the side access. The needed logistics should be developed early before finalizing the region of the interaction region.



Conclusions and recommendations (2)

Other issues such as transport and the provision of primary services have been thoroughly studied. The possibility of powering the site through two independent power lines to ensure base services in any situation should be investigated.

Clear criteria must be developed for the design of the machine and detectors under worst-case earthquake scenarios.

Social infrastructure for international staff in Sendai is probably adequate although the commute is quite long. Access for international travellers through Tokyo/Narita airport takes about 4 hours and the recent expansion of international routes from Tokyo/Haneda airport, which has a direct link with Sendai provides another alternative.

Development of the social environment for non-Japanese in cities close to the central campus, particularly Ichinoseki should be discussed with the local authorities once the site is formally decided.