# **HEPAP Report**

### **Fermilab Users Meeting**

FNAL; June 11, 2014

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### **The P5 Report**

### Culmination of a long process to shape our future

- Community study "Snowmass"
- Community input public P5 meetings
- P5 deliberation

### Thank you !

- Members of the community who participated
- Members of P5
  - who devotedly committed themselves to this responsibility
- Steve Ritz P5 Chair
  - who tirelessly led process of input, deliberation, & outcome

### **P5 Report**

### P5 developed a coherent program.

- Optimized for scientific progress
- More than a collection of "cool" experiments
- 10-yr Strategic Plan in context of 20-yr global vision

### Please view the strategic plan as a whole.

- A plan to address exciting, profound science
- A plan to move particle physics forward

### P5 provided a strategic plan. HEPAP approved. Implementation is in the hands of DOE & NSF.

### All scenarios offer a rich scientific program

- Is the glass half-empty or half-full?
- Full of intriguing questions & exciting scientific opportunities
- Full of science and technology opportunities for the U.S. particle physics community
- No winners, no losers, merely choices.
- The report says "Our field is ready to move forward." Are we?

### **HEPAP Report**

### **Outline:**

- Subcommittee for Assessment of Workforce Development
- Accelerator R&D Subpanel
- National Scientific Program Advisory Subpanel
- Future subcommittee on university & laboratory roles

Each of these activities represents P5 "follow-up" in some respect.

# **HEPAP** Activities

# Subcommittee for Assessment of Workforce Development

### Workforce Development

# Key elements of the charge

- Identify disciplines in which significantly greater emphasis in workforce training is necessary
  - To address gaps in current and future Office of Science mission needs
  - At the graduate student or postdoc levels
- Please consider:
  - Disciplines not well represented in academic curricula
  - Disciplines in high demand resulting in difficulties in recruitment and retention at U.S. universities and DOE national laboratories
  - Disciplines identified above for which DOE labs may play a role in needed workforce development
  - Specific recommendations for programs that can address disciplinespecific workforce development needs.
- Letter report to Pat Dehmer, Acting Director, DOE Office of Science
  - Describing findings and recommendations
  - Due no later than June 30, 2014
    - Implies discussion at May HEPAP meeting

Workforce Development

### **Subcommittee process**

Subcommittee membership:

Ritchie Patterson (Cornell) – chair Ilan Ben-Zvi (BNL, HEPAP) Patty McBride (FNAL, HEPAP)

**Tao Han** (Pittsburgh, HEPAP) **Ian Shipsey** (Oxford/Purdue, DPF, HEPAP)

The subcommittee consulted:

- HEPAP and the HEP community for input on possible disciplines in need of workforce development.
- Members of the community with experience and expertise in workforce training for disciplines of interest.
- Subcommittees of other SC FACAs regarding disciplines of common concern or interest.
- Existing resources from past studies.

The subcommittee id'd the following areas in need of workforce development:

- Accelerator science
- Instrumentation
- Large-scale computing & "big data"

#### Status

- Discussion by HEPAP at May meeting, including recommendations
- First draft reviewed by HEPAP last week

# **HEPAP** Activities

# Accelerator R&D Subpanel

# Accelerator R&D Overview

#### Accelerator R&D is crucial to the future of particle physics,

both mid-term and long-term.

#### Particle physics demands a healthy, multi-faceted program of R&D.

- Focused on (time dimension):
  - Accelerator projects in the foreseeable future
    - e.g. HL-LHC, Japanese-hosted ILC
  - Enabling technologies for new accelerators in the more distant future
    - e.g. very high energy hadron and e+e- colliders
  - Striking a balance between "directed" & "basic" accelerator R&D
- Focused on (technology dimension):
  - **Numerous technical subjects:** novel concepts for acceleration; superconducting RF; accelerator, beam and computational physics; particle sources; beam instrumentation and control; normal gradient/high gradient structures & RF sources; superconducting magnets (also see Snowmass)
- Accelerator test and user facilities (e.g. ATF at BNL, FACET at SLAC, ASTA at FNAL)
- Basic accelerator science

#### Accelerator R&D is a major commitment of the HEP program.

- Significant fraction of HEP budget (15-20%)
- New thrust for NSF in basic accelerator science
- Also, HEP stewardship responsibility

### Accelerator R&D Subpanel membership

- Co-chairs: Marty Breidenbach & Don Hartill
- Members from:
  - HEPAP
     Ilan Ben-Zvi
     Georg Hoffstaetter

Robert Tschirhart Bruce Carlsten

- Particle physics accelerator and experiment communities
  - William Barletta Roger Dixon Steve Gourlay

Young-Kee Kim James Rosenzweig Michael Syphers Rik Yoshida

- International accelerator community
   Oliver Bruning (CERN)
   Lia Merminga (TRIUMF)
   Tadashi Koseki (KEK/J-PARC)
- Observers from Nuclear Physics & Basic Energy Sciences
   Zhirong Huang (BES) Geoffrey Krafft (NP)

### Accelerator R&D Elements of Charge - 1

#### Summary of charge:

 examine the research in the current HEP accelerator R&D program and identify the most promising research areas to support the advancement of particle physics.

*National Goals*: Describe medium- and long-term U.S. accelerator R&D required for a world-leading future program in accelerator-based particle physics consistent with the scientific priorities described in the HEPAP-P5 report for Scenarios A and B.

*Current Effort:* Examine current scope and evaluate how well these address the HEP mission, as expressed in the HEPAP-P5 report.

*Impediments*: Describe any impediments that may exist for achieving these goals *e.g.* resources, management, expertise and infrastructure.

*Training*: Assess, including partnerships between national laboratories and universities, and opportunities to enhance the training.

6/11/2014

Lankford, HEPAP report

### Accelerator R&D Elements of Charge - 2

#### Balance:

- healthy and appropriately balanced program for medium- and long-term R&D, including test facilities, in light of the budget envelope considered by P5.
- further guidance for a plan based on the science and technology case for increased investment in the HEP Accelerator R&D program called for in P5's Scenario C.
- particularly interest in how partnerships between universities, national laboratories and international collaborators could be most effective in achieving the goals.

SC Accelerator R&D Stewardship program is *not* part of this assessment. Comments on potential synergies or conflicts between the two programs welcome

#### Preliminary findings presented to HEPAP by the end of November 2014 Final report by March 2015.

6/11/2014

Lankford, HEPAP report

# **HEPAP** Activities

# National Scientific Program Advisory Subpanel

#### **NSPAsP**

### **National Scientific Program Advisory subPanel**

Goal: A more effective and transparent mechanism for HEPAP to advise on the execution of particle physics projects

Concept was outlined at HEPAP March meeting. The concept is still in development.

**Connections with HEPAP-P5 report:** 

- Possible role in advising on "Small Projects Portfolio", "Short Baseline Portfolio"
- Possible role in review of projects previously recommended by P5 that experience significant changes in cost or schedule, in particular for continuing compatibility with the P5 strategic plan
- This subpanel does not monitor whether agencies are following P5 plan or whether strategic plan is in need of update.
  - That is HEPAP's responsibility.

### NSPAsP Concept

Goal: A more effective and transparent mechanism for HEPAP to advise on the execution of particle physics projects

- P5 process does strategic planning, *i.e.* sets overall goals and priorities.
- DOE CD process and NSF review process take over technical review when a project concept is ready to become a project.
- Often there are scientific & technical issues to be evaluated between.
  - Especially for projects in the early phases
  - *e.g.,* for small experiments to be added to the portfolio

#### **NSPAsP will perform scientific & technical review**

- Role analogous to that performed by PAC for experiments at FNAL
- With additional criterion of alignment with objectives of P5 strategic plan and considering P5 selection criteria.
- Advice on project viability & appropriateness to the portfolio

# **HEPAP** Activities

# Future subcommittee laboratory & university roles

# Approaching the subject of laboratory & university roles

- HEPAP will form a subcommittee to consider the respective roles of laboratory & university groups in the execution of the HEP program.
  - Concept arose from topics such as university infrastructure, senior scientists, Theory Panel Report, differences in costs
  - In addition, CoV recommended an examination of the balance between the laboratory & university research programs.
  - Also related to P5 text and recommendations concerning the research program.
     Potentially provide information or advice to agencies.
- An approach:
  - Start discussion in the context of agency (DOE & NSF) missions
    - What are the missions of the agencies?
    - How do labs, and how do universities contribute to agency missions?
    - What are "missions" of labs and of uni's in this context?
    - What can agencies do to enable labs and uni's to fulfill their "missions"?
  - Focus on: How to best accomplish science goals in this context?
  - What are respective roles of the various types of institutions in accomplishing the program's science goals, and in satisfying the missions of the program?
  - How can roles and working relationships be defined (or redefined) so as to optimize science accomplishment and to satisfy missions?

### **Back-up slides**

### NSPAsP Concept - 1

A National Scientific Program Advisory subPanel is a concept in development.

- The concept as described today is partial, and is DOE-centric,
  - *i.e.* focuses on goals/needs/methods of HEP
  - Response to previous HEPAP/CoV concerns about having a more transparent/regular review process
    - for new projects and for projects that have undergone significant cost/scope changes since they were last reviewed by P5.
- We will work to make the subpanel useful for NSF, as well,
  - recognizing that "one size does not fit all"

Goal: A more effective and transparent mechanism for HEPAP to advise on the execution of particle physics projects

- P5 process does strategic planning, *i.e.* sets overall goals and priorities.
- DOE CD process and NSF review process take over technical review when a project concept is ready to become a project (to be *projectized*).
- Often there are scientific & technical issues to be evaluated between.
  - Especially for projects in the early phases
  - *e.g.,* for small experiments to be added to the portfolio



NSPAsP will perform scientific & technical review

- Role analogous to that performed by PAC for experiments at FNAL
- With additional criterion of alignment with objectives of P5 strategic plan and considering P5 selection criteria.
- Scope of scientific review:
  - Usual merit review criteria, including *e.g.*:
    - significance of scientific objectives
    - capability to achieve scientific objectives
  - Quality of the team
  - Technical approach
  - Budget review sufficient to set CD0 range.
  - Assessment of potential for impact on the particle physics program
- Advice on project viability & appropriateness to the portfolio

**NSPAsP** 

# Concept - 3

#### NSPAsP is planned as a subpanel of HEPAP

- Convened as needed
- Provides initial review of experiments proposed to join the US particle physics portfolio
- Membership adjusted to provide appropriate range of expertise

#### NSPAsP & FNAL PAC

- NSPAsP will review in a manner analogous to FNAL PAC
- NSPAsP is a more general mechanism applying to all aspects of the program, and is FACA-compliant.
- Where applicable NSPAsP will work in concert with, not duplicating FNAL PAC.

#### Possible mode of operation

- Agencies collect proposals on a regular basis through solicitation/FOA
  - Perform initial screening for appropriateness to call and of cost
- Proponents would provide any prior outside reviews, to see if ready for NSPAsP
  - e.g. FNAL PAC review, LHCC review, lab director's review
  - If no outside review, one would be performed prior to NSPAsP
- NSPAsP provides scientific evaluation, incl. compatibility with P5 strategic plan and position within global context, and evaluation of technical readiness
- In cases of multiple projects, NSPAsP provides prioritization

### Laboratory & university roles - 2

- Bear in mind:
  - DOE & NSF missions differ
- Consider:
  - How does DOE mission differ for Fermilab & multi-purpose labs?
  - How do mission or goals differ for large and small universities?
- How do respective roles vary in experimental areas as experiments progress stage by stage from detector R&D through construction to physics analysis?
- How do respective roles vary in different areas of theory?
- How can roles be designed such that there are no 2<sup>nd</sup> class citizens?
- What degree of "academic freedom" should there be: in theory? in experiment? at universities? at labs?
  - What degree of mobility should there be within the field? to neighboring fields? (forays?)