



High Energy Physics (HEP) Program Status Report to the NAS April 1, 2015

Rathy Turner
Program Manager, Cosmic Frontier
Office of High Energy Physics
Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy

HEP PROGRAM – MODEL, GUIDANCE, STRATEGIC PLANNING



High Energy Physics (HEP) Program Model

The DOE Office of Science is a part of a mission agency

- Provide science leadership and support to enable significant advances in specific science areas
- Develop and support a specific portfolio of selected facilities & experiments to obtain the science
- Labs with a variety of resources needed to design, build, operate selected facilities & projects
 - Lab infrastructure, including computing facilities (NERSC, SCiDAC program etc)

The HEP Program

- Long Term View:
 - Strategic planning process to determine the portfolio of projects/experiments
 - Long-term support for our responsibilities in designing, building and operating projects
 - Plan stages of experiments for ever-increasing precision
 - Interagency and International partnerships as needed to leverage additional science and expertise

Complementary Approaches

 e.g. searching for dark matter particle detection using accelerators, direct detection underground experiments and indirect searches from gamma-ray surveys

Collaboration/Teamwork:

- Encourage and support scientific teams with expertise in required areas to participate in all phases of a project/experiment, in order to produce the best possible science results
- Scientists at labs and universities have long term commitments, responsibilities on the projects & experiments, in addition to data analysis, to bring everything needed to accomplish the science
- Long term support is needed to support long term responsibilities



HEP Program Guidance

FACA panels & subpanels provide official advice:

- High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP)
 - Reports to DOE and NSF
 - Provides the primary advice for the program
 - Subpanels for detailed studies (e.g. Particle Astrophysics Science Assessment Group "PASAG", Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel ("P5")
 - → Strategic Program Planning
 - HEPAP unanimously approved a new long term strategic planning report from the "P5" subpanel in May 2014
- Astronomy and Astrophysics Advisory Committee (AAAC)
 - Reports to NASA, NSF and DOE on areas of overlap

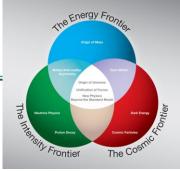
National Academy of Sciences

NWNH, Mid-decade review; also participation in BPA, CAA meetings

Other: community science studies (e.g. Snowmass, Rocky-IV) reviews, etc.



2008-2009 Guidance



2008 HEPAP Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5) – Strategic Plan

Progress in achieving the goals of particle physics requires advancements at the

- <u>Energy Frontier</u> Exploit the capabilities of the Tevatron and LHC at the to make discoveries
- <u>Intensity Frontier</u> Implement a world-class program; neutrino program at Fermilab as flagship
- <u>Cosmic Frontier</u> Address compelling high-impact scientific opportunities with an emphasis on dark energy and matter
 - Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM) in collaboration with NASA
 - Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) in collaboration with NSF
 - Direct dark matter search experiments
 - Develop a more detailed plan (PASAG)
- Develop accelerator technologies needed by Nation & for a U.S. leadership role in particle physics

2009 HEPAP Particle Astrophysics Science Advisory Group (PASAG)

- To further define the HEP "particle astrophysics" program
- Recommended an optimized program over the next 10 years in 4 funding scenarios
- Defined Prioritization Criteria for Contributions to Particle Astrophysics Projects
- Dark matter & dark energy remain the highest priorities; but shouldn't zero-out other activities
 - Continue working with NASA on concepts for a Joint Dark Energy Mission
 - Continue development of LSST camera concept; support R&D
 - Recommended the High Altitude Water Cherenkov (HAWC) project with NSF



2010 Guidance

2010 NRC Astro2010 New Worlds New Horizon (NWNH)

- -- Recommended a coordinated ground/space-based Dark Energy program
- Highest priorities: WFIRST (space), LSST (ground)

CMB – "Progress in detecting [CMB gravitational waves] is rapid, with advances from ground-based telescopes, suborbital flights, and the recently launched Planck satellite. The committee recommends a technology program to advance detection techniques"

- HEP supports advanced detector and readout technology at national labs and universities.

Specific Recommendations to DOE:

- The optimistic funding profile allows investment in:
 - LSST DOE should partner with NSF
 - WFIRST DOE should contribute (note that this is not a dedicated dark energy mission)
- At lower funding level: LSST is recommended as the priority because DOE role is critical
- Other identified opportunities:
 - Contributions to NSF mid-scale experiments (2nd priority ground)
 - BigBOSS (now DESI) mid-scale exemplar, CMB, HAWC etc.
 - NSF & DOE contribute as a minor partner (4th priority ground) to a European-led AGIS/CTA ground-based gamma-ray observatory



2013-2014 Strategic Planning

In recent years, we have new results that point the way forward:

- Energy Frontier: Discovery of the Higgs (and so far, nothing else)
- Intensity Frontier: Measurement of the "small" neutrino mixing angle (θ_{13})
- Cosmic Frontier: Rapid advances in Dark Matter direct detection; precision Dark Energy studies; possible glimpses of inflation in the early universe
- **Technology R&D**: Recent progress in advanced accelerator concept R&D is spurring ideas for future accelerator test beds that can exploit these successes

→HEP needs a compelling & executable strategic plan, with community behind it

- Community Science Opportunities in 2013 Snowmass report
- The P5 report <u>"Strategic Plan for US Particle Physics in the Global Context"</u> was delivered and approved by HEPAP in the May 22-23, 2014 meeting.
- P5 plan is a compelling, unified vision for HEP 5 science drivers
 - Use the Higgs boson as a new tool for discovery
 - Pursue the physics associated with neutrino mass
 - Identify the new physics of dark matter
 - Understand cosmic acceleration: dark energy and inflation
 - Explore the unknown: new particles, interactions, and physical principles



2014 P5 Report - Take-Away Messages

A balanced approach is critical

- The report recognizes the challenging funding landscape, where choices have to be made & resources stewarded carefully, and confronts these challenges head on.
- Provided program optimization criteria for considering investments
- An important reason the P5 plan has widespread HEP community support is its balanced approach:
 - Time-phased, projects of different scales, science goals, on- and off-shore, short-term and longer-term

P5 Plan

- Highest priority major projects are Large Hadron Collider (LHC) detector (ATLAS, CMS) upgrades in the near-term and Long Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF; aka LBNE) in the mid-term; Near term Cosmic Frontier projects are ready to go
 - LBNF will be the first truly international experiment hosted by the US

HEP share's the community's enthusiastic response to the P5 strategic plan

- HEP is developing & aligning the Program along P5 recommendations
- Implementation strives to maintain the recommended balance; currently moving forward in target areas
- Full implementation of the plan will take some time, due to budget status and as we work with partners and stakeholders: DOE management, HEP community, DOE Laboratories, Congress, OMB, other US and international Agencies, etc.



P5: Cosmic Frontier Strategy

P5 report recommendations addressed several thrust areas of the Cosmic Frontier

Dark Energy

- Build DESI as a major step forward in dark energy science
- Complete LSST as planned

Dark Matter

- Proceed immediately with a broad second-generation (G2)
 dark matter direct detection program with capabilities described in the text
 - Invest in this program at a level significantly above that called for in the 2012 joint agency announcement of opportunity
- Support one or more third-generation (G3) direct detection experiments
 - Guide G3 by the results of the preceding (G1, G2) searches
 - Seek a globally complementary program and increased international partnership in G3 experiments

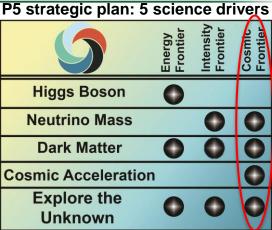
Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)

- Support CMB experiments as part of the core particle physics program
- The multidisciplinary nature of the science warrants continued multiagency support

Cosmic Rays and Gamma Rays

- Invest in CTA only if the critical NSF Astronomy funding can be obtained
 - CTA has a broad science reach that transcends fields, with the dark matter detection capabilities of direct importance to particle physics; Using P5 Criteria, a de-scoped US component should be shared by NSF-AST, NSF-PHY and DOE.



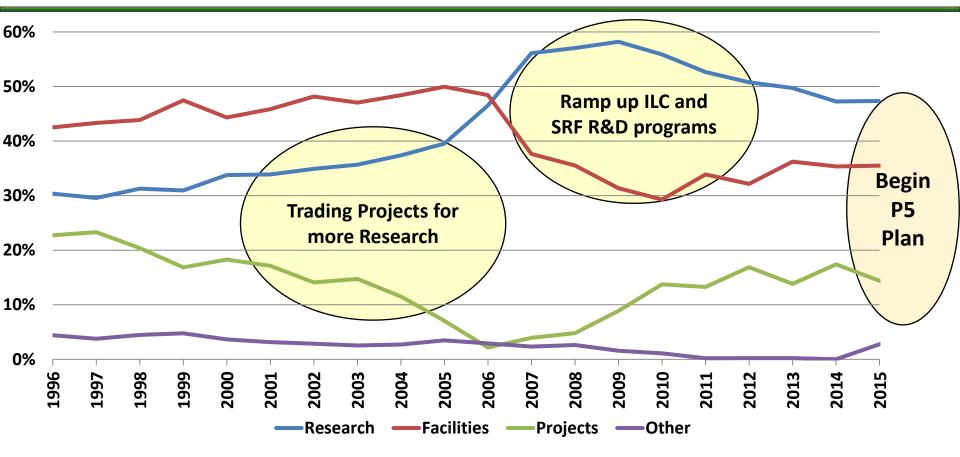


HEP PROGRAM – BUDGET



Funding Trends by Fiscal Year

(FY2015 shows President's Request)



- P5 report recommendation suggests increasing the project budget fraction to 20%–25%
 - "Addressing the [science] Drivers in the coming and subsequent decades requires renewed investment in projects."
- P5 report strategy is guiding the FY 2015 budget; clear impacts should begin to become evident in FY 2016 President's Request budget

FY 2015, 2016 High Energy Physics Budget

HEP Funding Category	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015	FY2016	Explanation of Changes (FY16 vs. FY15)
(\$ in K)	Actual	Request	Actual	Request	Enacted	Request	
							LHC detector upgrade fabrication; R&D for high-luminosity LHC
Energy Frontier	149,446	154,687	152,386	153,639	147,584	154,555	upgrades
Intensity Frontier	274,412	271,043	250,987	251,245	264,224	247,196	Operations and upgrade of NuMI for NOvA and MicroBooNE; R&D for LBNF and SBN
Cosmic Frontier	80,063	99,080	96,927	101,245	106,870	119,325	Planned ramp-up of LSSTcam; progress on DESI, LZ, SuperCDMS- SNOLAB, ADMX-G2
Theoretical and Comp.	66,398	62,870	64,275	58,850	59,274	60,317	Increase for Lattice QCD project; slight reduction in theory research
Advanced Technology R&D	142,291	122,453	150,270	114,242	120,254	115,369	Reduction to shift to P5 priorities;
Accelerator Stewardship	3,132	9,931	9,075	19,184	10,000	14,000	Increase for new research areas; expand open test facility efforts
Construction (Line Item)	11,781	35,000	51,000	25,000	37,000	56,100	Planned profile for Mu2e; engineering and design for LBNF
SBIR/STTR*	0	21,457	0*	20,595	20,794	21,138	
HEP Total	727,523	776,521	774,920	744,000	766,000	788,000	
SC Total	4,681,195	5,152,752	5,066,372	5,111,155	5,067,738	5,339,794	



HEP Program: FY 2015 → FY 2016 Budget

FY15:

- The FY15 President's Request for HEP was <u>below</u> P5 funding <u>Scenario A (lowest)</u>
- Based on the FY15 House and Senate markups of the appropriation bills, we anticipated that we will be able to implement <u>Scenario B</u>

The **enacted FY15 Budget** for HEP is \$766M, between P5's scenario A&B.

Cosmic Frontier Major Item of Equipment (MIE) Projects

- → LZ, SuperCDMS-SNOLAB, DESI were all approved as "new starts"

 The actual schedule for starting fabrication depends on each project's schedule, etc.
- → LSST camera continues fabrication according to it's planned funding profile

 Note: SPT-3G and ADMX-G2 are also starting but are below the MIE project cutoff, so not called out directly in the budget documents.

FY16:

The **FY16 President's Request** for HEP is up relative to FY15:

+\$44M over FY15 Request & + \$22M over FY15 Enacted

It is ~ \$11.5M above the **FY14 Request** (\$776M). If the FY16 Request is passed, this would be slightly above the P5 scenario B, which was flat-flat for 3 years starting with the FY14 Request and then increasing 3% per year.

HEP Program: FY 2015 → 2016 Priorities

- HEP is implementing the strategy detailed in the May 2014 report of the Particle Physics
 Project Prioritization Panel (P5), formulated in the context of a global vision for the field
- Energy Frontier: Continue LHC program with higher collision energy (13+ TeV)
- Intensity Frontier: Develop a world-class U.S.-hosted Long Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNf)
- Cosmic Frontier: Advance our understanding of dark matter and dark energy
 - Development of new capabilities in dark matter detection and dark energy exploration continues
 - Lay the ground work for future projects
- Accelerator Stewardship
 - broader applications of accelerator technologies
- Construction/Major Items of Equipment (MIEs) support reflects P5 priorities:
 - The Long Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF) continues its design phase as the project baseline cost and technical scope are revised while incorporating international in-kind contributions
 - The LHC ATLAS and CMS Detector Upgrade projects continue fabrication
 - Muon g-2 continues accelerator modifications and fabrication of the beamline and detectors
 - LSSTcam fabrication support increases according to planned profile (fabrication started FY14)
 - Fabrication proceeds on the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)
 - Fabrication proceeds on the dark matter experiment MIEs: SuperCDMS-SNOLab and LZ
 - Construction continues for the Muon to Electron Conversion Experiment (Mu2e)

Cosmic Frontier Budget History

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2015	FY 2015	FY 2016
Dudget in CV					Current (March 2015	
Budget in \$K	Actual	Actual	Request	Enacted	"snapshot")	Request
Research	48,652	52,712	45,435	49,060	48,185	50,079
Grants	12,233	13,157	11,422	11,659	11,609	12,565
National Laboratories	36,419	39,555	34,013	37,401	36,576	37,514
Facility Operations and Experimental Support	10,111	10,357	7,238	8,790	8,890	7,120
Projects	19,159	30,705	41,000	44,203	45,653	58,701
MIE	9,500	22,900	41,000	41,878	43,428	57,100
HAWC (FY13 MIE completed)	1,500					
LSST camera (FY14 fab start)	8,000	22,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	40,800
DM-G2: LZ, SuperCDMS-SNOLab (FY15 approved)		900	6,000	4,800	4,800	11,000
DESI (FY15 MIE approved)				2,078	3,628	5,300
Small Project Fabrication, FY15: SPT-3G, ADMX-G2				2,225	1,025	1,601
Future Project R&D, FY15: SPT-3G, ADMX-G2	9,659	7,760		100	1,200	
TOTAL	77,951	93,729	93,673	102,053	102,728	115,900
Other Costs	2,112	3,198	7,572	4,817	5,832	3,425
Total – Cosmic	80,063	96,927	101,245	106,870	108,560	119,325



HEP COSMIC FRONTIER PROGRAM – STATUS



Cosmic Frontier

Program thrusts:

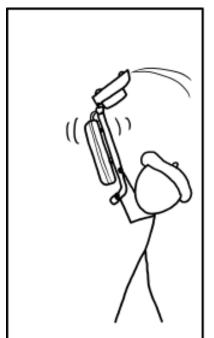
- Studies of the nature of Dark Energy using imaging and spectroscopic surveys
- Direct detection searches for Dark Matter particles
- Study of the high energy universe and indirect dark matter searches using Cosmic-ray,
 Gamma-ray experiments
- CMB experiments to study the nature of inflation, neutrino properties, and dark energy
- Other efforts, including
 - Computational cosmology efforts
 - Other experiments

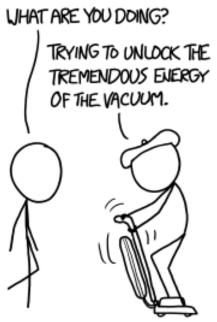
Future program:

 Continue moving forward to get P5recommended projects going and to align the program with P5 priorities.

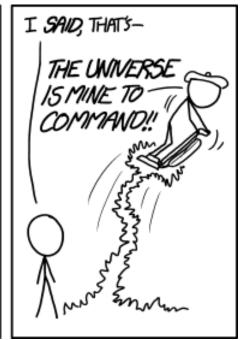


Science Highlights (April 1)







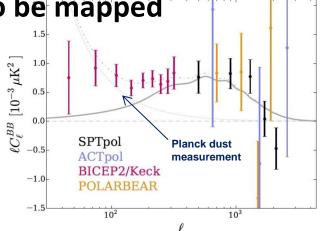


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HEP Cosmic Frontier Highlights

CMB – B mode power spectrum starting to be mapped

DOE partnering on SPTpol, SPT-3G; research & computing efforts and LDRD efforts on Planck, BICEP/Keck, POLARBEAR



Gamma Ray studies – HAWC in full operation w/300 tanks

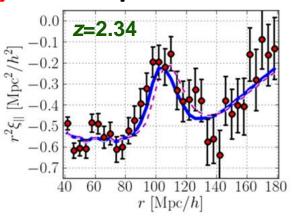


NSF, DOE, Mexico partnership

March 2015 Inauguration Ceremony

Dark Energy – BOSS public

release of final data DR12
- Detection of BAO in decelerating epoch



Dark Matter – DES data led to discovery of new dwarf galaxy satellites (expected to be dark matter dominated); Fermi Gamma Ray Space Telescope uses them to put tight limit on dark matter annihilation cross-section. → March 2015: 4 papers released from collaboration & independent groups!

Cosmic Frontier Status – Dark Energy

Precision measurements to differentiate between Cosmological Constant and new fields or modification to General Relativity

Operating & planning complementary suite of imaging, spectroscopy and supernova survey experiments

Operating:

- BOSS (spectroscopic) ended in FY14
- DES (imaging) started FY13
- SN surveys continue

LSST DESI r=4.0 Gpc/h r=3.0 Gpc/h r=2.0 Gpc/h r=0.5 Gpc/h r=0.5 Gpc/h

Design, Fabrication:

- Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST, Stage IV imaging)
 - Approved as an MIE project in FY14
 - Partnership with NSF (DOE+NSF MOU), with foreign, private contributions
 - LSST-camera CD-3a approved June 2014, CD-2 "baseline" approved Jan 2015
 - CD-3 review scheduled for August 2015
- Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI, Stage IV spectroscopic)
 - Approved as an MIE project in FY15
 - CD-1 approved March 2015; CD-2 "baseline" review scheduled for July 2015
 - Finalizing MOA with NSF to start supporting NOAO operations costs in FY16, ramping up to full support for dark energy survey operations in FY2019



Cosmic Frontier Status – Dark Matter (direct detection)

Learn the identity and nature of Dark Matter: Staged program of experiments w/multiple technologies

Operating:

- 1st generation (DM-G1) experiments:
 - ADMX, LUX, CDMS-Soudan, DarkSide, COUPP/PICO



Design, Fabrication:

- DOE and NSF announced in July 2014 selection of Dark Matter Generation 2 (DM-G2)
 experiments to move forward to fabrication phase: ADMX-G2, LZ, SuperCDMS-SNOLab
 - ADMX-G2 is a small project (below MIE) and started at the end of FY14.
 - LZ & SuperCDMS-SNOLab are approved as MIE projects in FY15
 - LZ had successful CD-1 review in March 2015
 - SuperCDMS-SNOLab CD-1 review planned for summer 2015
- The overall DOE & NSF coordinated DDDM program will need to include DM-G2 project(s), operations
 of current experiments, background and material studies, and future R&D efforts
- HEP will concentrate on getting the DM-G2 experiment(s) successfully started. Actions for a specific R&D or DM-G3 program will take place later on, and assumes adequate funding.



Cosmic Frontier Status – Cosmic-ray, Gamma-ray

Explore particle acceleration mechanisms and perform indirect searches for dark matter candidates

Using ground-based arrays, space telescopes, and AMS on the International Space Station

Operating:

- Fermi/GLAST, VERITAS, Auger, AMS, HAWC

Future Planning: Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)

- US Community planning participation in a European-led next generation gamma ray observatory
- HEP response to P5 recommendation, funding availability
 & programmatic priorities:
 - → HEP not continuing support of research, planning, R&D efforts on CTA.



AMS on the International Space Station



HAWC full operating array (Jan 2015)

Cosmic Frontier Status – CMB

Gain insight into **inflationary epoch** at the beginning of the universe, **dark energy,** and **neutrino properties** by studying the oldest visible light.

Operating:

- South Pole Telescope polarization (SPTpol) where HEP provided support for outer-ring detectors
- Also participation in Planck (through NERSC); research activities on BICEP2, POLARBEAR

Fabrication:

SPT-3G

 major upgrade of the camera to greatly increase sensitivity; HEP funding R&D and fabrication phase (FY14-16)

Planning:

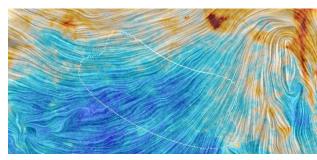
- Community planning for a CMB Stage IV experiment
 - HEP will oversee coordination of efforts within the HEP program
 - HEP discussing roles with NSF, NASA

High Performance Computing

- NERSC used for analysis of many CMB experiments: in 2014 ~ 10 experiments with ~ 100 users at a time, with ~ 10M CPU-hours
- HEP MOU with NASA for Planck analysis in 2014, 100M CPUhours, NERSC Achievement Award for High-Impact Science



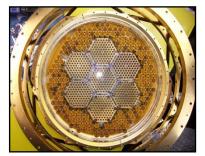
South Pole Telescope (SPT)



Planck view of BICEP2 field



HEP CMB Technology – from S1 to S4



Detectors – bolometers, sinuous pixels, multichroic, massive arrays Electronics – high density interconnectivity





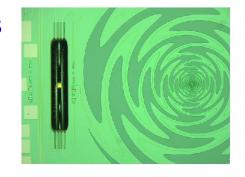








Lenslets, anti-reflection coatings
Readout – superconducting LC
resonators, superconducting
NbTi striplines



HEP PROGRAM - SUMMARY

An exciting time for HEP and the Cosmic Frontier!

P5 developed compelling, realistic strategic plan with a consensus vision for US HEP

→HEP is moving forward to implement it.

Looking forward to participation in mid-decade review to get input on Cosmic Frontier opportunities

