https://indico.fnal.gov/event/22303/program



Xinchou Lou IHEP

SNOWMASS 2021

美国高能物理规划

- ① Define the most important questions for HEP & related fields
- 2 Identify the most promising opportunities to address these questions in a global context

U.S. Strategic Planning Process for Particle Physics

~year-long process Snowmass Community-Wide "Science" Study Organized by Division of Particles and Fields (DPF) of APS



~year-long process

P5 (Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel)

formulate a 10-year plan (20 year vision) within funding constraints

Subpanel of HEPAP, High Energy Physics Advisory Panel for DOE/NSF funding agencies

SNOWMASS 2022

美国高能物理规划

The **Snowmass community planning exercise** - the full activity from September.

1. Snowmass Day: To get on a new starting point,, host of a half-day zoom meeting: the "Snowmass Day", on **September 24, 2021**. We envision a virtual meeting **recording available**

Plenary: 2 hours, 12:00pm - 2:00pm EDT. Short presentations from all on plans for the upcoming activities.

Breakout sessions: 2:30pm EDT. This is the opportunity to discuss frontier's status and future plans in details, to conduct cross-talk and interconnections between frontiers.

2. CSS: The dates for the Snowmass Community Summer Study (CSS) to be held the University of Washington-Seattle have been fixed at July 17-27, 2022.

July 22, 2022

3

SNOWMASS 2021 美国高能物理规划

White Paper submission to arXiv: by March 15, 2022.

Late submissions and updates are likely not to be incorporated in the working group reports, but will be included in the Snowmass on-line archive documents.

- Preliminary reports by the Topical Groups due: no later than May 31, 2022.
- Preliminary reports by the Frontiers due: no later than June 30, 2022.
- Snowmass Community Summer Study (CSS)
 July, 2022 at UW-Seattle.
- All final reports by TGs and Frontiers due: no later than September 30, 2022.
- Snowmass Book and the on-line archive documents due: October 31, 2022.
 Update of P5 will follow, to be coordinated by DOE, DPF and labs

https://snowmass21.org/start

July 22, 2022

4

The Particle Physics Community Planning Exercise (a.k.a. "Snowmass") is organized by the Division of Particles and Fields of the American Physical Society.

Snowmass is a scientific study. It provides an opportunity for the entire particle physics community to come together to identify and document a scientific vision for the future of particle physics in the U.S. Snowmass will define the most important questions for the field of particle physics and identify promising opportunities to address them.

The Snowmass Community Study has 10 frontiers addressing different aspects of the field.

- Energy Frontier,
- Neutrino Physics Frontier,
- Rare Processes and Precision Measurements Frontier,
- Cosmic Frontier,
- Theory Frontier,
- Accelerator Frontier,
- Instrumentation Frontier,
- Computational Frontier,
- Underground Facilities,
- Community Engagement.

Participants

Number of in-person participants: 746

Number of virtual participants: 637

Local Organizing Committee/Volunteer/Press: 58

Total number of participants: 1383

July 22, 2022 5

Cross Frontier Sessi Long Basel Neutr and Unde Facili (UF) for the Neutr Frontier (NF)	Accel Fronti Internal AF7 (2 hrs) (AF) Emilio Nanni, GianL Sabbi	Accel Fronti AF5 Report (1.5 hrs), AF1 Report (1.5 hrs) and AF- Sum II (1 hrs)	Cosm@ Fronti Parallel (CF)	Energy Fronti EWK II (EF) Alberto Belloni, Ayres Freitas	Instru Fronti IF7 (IF) Gabri Carini, John Parso Mitch Newc	Neutr Kate 254, 08:0	Theory Fronti Effect field theory (TF02); Lattice gauge theory (TF05) (TF) Ethan Neil, Zohreh	Cross Frontier Sessi RF-EF- TF RF1 Flavor anom and exotics at collid (XF)	Cross Frontier Sessi EF- CompF Big Exper (XF) Mike Willia Oliver Gutsc Peter Onyisi	Cross Frontier Sessi IF-RF- EF Fast timing requir and techn devel for future exper (XF)
Comp Fronti Comp Reint and long- term prese of data and code (Com Stephen Railey	175, JHN 08:00 - 12:00	(AF) Eric Prebys, Steve Gourlay, Tor Raub Vladimir Shiltsev	220, Kane Hall 08:00 - 12:00	210, Kane Hall 08:00 - 12:00	307, HUB 08:00 - 12:00	Energy Fronti Dark Matter Discu (EF) 110, Kane Hall 10:00 - 12:00	111, JHN 08:00 - 12:00	Neutr Alexa 254, 10:0	Cross Frontier Sessi RF-EF- AF RF5 to discuss CLFV and heavy states (XF)	Marina Artuso, Tony Affolder 337, HUB 08:00 - 12:00

July 22, 2022 6

This actually matches well with the EF vision (Section 2.8.7)

Resource needs and plan for the five year period starting 2025:

- 1. Prioritize HL-LHC physics program,
- 2. Establish a targeted e+e- Higgs Factory detector R&D program for US participation in a global collider,
- 3. Develop an initial design for a first stage Tev-scale Muon Collider in the US, with pre-CDR document at the end of this period,
- 4. Support critical detector R&D towards EF multi-TeV Colliders.

Resource needs and plan for the five year period starting 2030:

- 1. Continue strong support for the HL-LHC physics program,
- 2. Support construction of a e+e- Higgs Factory,
- 3. Demonstrate principal risk mitigation and deliver CDR for a first stage TeV-scale muon collider.

Resource needs and plan after 2035:

- 1. Evaluate continuing HL-LHC physics program to the conclusion of archival measurements,
- 2. Begin and support the physics program of the Higgs Factories,
- 3. Demonstrate readiness to construct and deliver TDR for a first-stage TeV-scale muon collider, 4. Ramp up funding support for detector R&D for EF multi-TeV Colliders.



Recruiting Needs Focus on Draw Highest Quality – Not Just High Numbers & Retain Talent Long-Term

Universities observing more sensitivity to stress in younger generation

- Exams/Qualifiers, Research Stress, Discourse Tone trigger increase complaints
- Grad research intrinsically difficult and easily generates stress

Need to attract the best talent that we can and then retain long-term while engaged in a manner to maximize abilities

- Best talent helps ensure future of field
- Want to draw from full community (balanced gender, ethnicity, etc)
- Retain talent long term via an effective work environment with rich opportunities

How can we best improve work environment and recruit?

- Many perspectives to balance
- Recruit: likely must target efforts earlier than entering grad students: National Undergrad outreach and recruiting sorely needed

7

A leptonic vision for the future

Higgs Factories

ILC

CLIC

FCC-ee

CEPC

More in e^+e^- forum talk

Possible $\mu^+\mu^-$ staging

High Energy

10+ TeV μ Collider More in $\mu^+\mu^-$ forum talk

10+ TeV WFA e^+e^- collider

So what are the physics cases?

Higgs Factories - Well known physics case

Figgs is Really New Thysics! * We've never seen anything like it

* Darbinger of Profound New Principles

at work in quantum vacuum PUT IT UNDER MICROSCOFE CTUDY IT TO DEATH

Nima Arkani-Hamed Conclusions from Higgs 10th Anniversary CERN talk

Also see Sally
Dawson's
colloquium this
Saturday
Afternoon!





Conclusion from Executive Summary

Given the strong motivation and existence of proven technology to build an ete-Higgs Factory in the next decade, the US should participate in the construction of any facility that has firm commitment to go forward.

Awaiting such commitment, the US should also pursue research and development of multiple options in this decade.

- This ensures that the global community will be able to begin constructing at least one such machine in the following decade
- Potential siting of a facility (ILC? C3? ...) in the USA should also be pursued.
- US investments in further advancing technology
 - will ensure the technical readiness of proposed facilities,
 - improves the eventual physics reach of a collider and
 - maintains the community engagement needed for the
 - US to contribute to the construction of a collider.



The e'e' Community Asks from EF & AF Reports

We hope Snowmass Community Leaders & Eventually P5 support:

Higgs Factories (from EF draft report)

- Starting 2025: Establish a targeted e⁺e⁻ Higgs Factory detector R&D progress for US participation in a global collider
- Starting 2030: Support construction of an e⁺e⁻ Higgs Factory
- After 2035: Begin and support the physics program of the Higgs Factories
- Ramp up funding support for detector R&D for EF multi-TeV Colliders

Wake Field Accelerators (Presently, GARD funded) (from AF draft report)

- Advanced wake field accelerator concepts should strive toward feasibility studies and integrated design reports for an O(10 TeV c.m.e.) collider and experimentally demonstrate collider-quality emittances, efficiencies and energy spreads, staging, final focusing schemes and positron acceleration. Targeting 10 ab⁻¹ or above for 10-TeV e⁺e⁻
- Reduction of power consumption is one of the main challenges of future colliders. ERLs

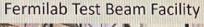
Sridhara Dasu (Wisconsin)

U.S. Funding for Detector R&D – institution/PI rather than collaboration focus

- U.S. DOE HEP funds generic detector R&D through the Advanced Technology R&D (KA-25) program which funds Accelerator and Detector R&D programs
 - A significant fraction of that funding goes to support national laboratory capabilities, particularly FNAL
 - Test beam (FNAL FTBF, SLAC ESTB*)
 - ASIC design software (FNAL**)
 - SiDet and Noble Liquid Test Facility (FNAL)
 - Microsystems Lab (LBNL)
 - No analogue in DOE Nuclear Physics at this time
 - -NSF funding through PI grants
- Project-specific R&D funding through "pre-project" programs and early phase of construction projects within DOE
 - This is where more significant funding may be available
 - Primary funding mechanism in NP
 - NSF Mid-Scale projects

ADVANCING DETECTOR TECHNOLOGY OVER THE NEXT DECADE

2







Jefferson Lab

Joey Tu

^{*}SLAC ESTB will not operate again until the LCLS-II upgrade is completed

^{**}Charged 100% to indirects at all labs except FNAL where it is 40% indirects

Importance of Blue Skies R&D

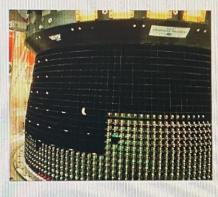
"Blue-sky" developments in particle physics have often been of broader application and had immense societal benefit.

Examples include:

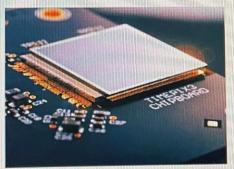
- Development of the World Wide Web
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Positron Emission Tomography
- X-ray imaging for photon science.

It is essential that adequate resources be provided to support more speculative "Blue-Sky" R&D

 This includes supporting the careers of junior scientists pursuing high risk, high reward ideas



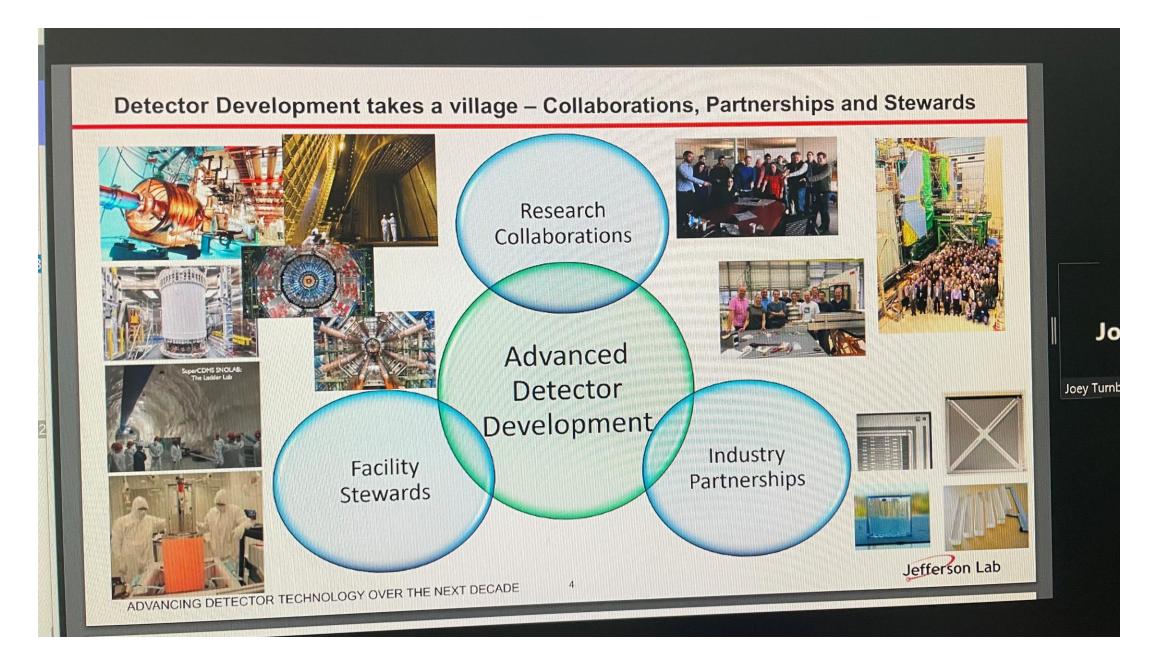






Jefferson Lab

Joey Turnb



Advancing detector technology relies on a broad, highly skilled workforce

Many areas require expertise and multidisciplinary work electronics, CS, DAQ, mechanical engineering, cryogenic systems, composites design and fabrication, microfabrication and assembly, analytic chemistry, radiochemistry, materials science, ...

Diverse pipeline (in US, international)
University/lab partnerships

Connections to other disciplines

Supporting alternative career paths including multi-disciplinary

Appropriate recognition across all of the workforce

Engineers,
Material Scientists,
Device Physicists,
Computer Scientists,
Chemists

Expert Workforce

Technicians,

Machinists,

Welders, etc.

Physicists, Postdocs and Students To succeed in advanced detector development in the next decade and beyond, we need to succeed in excellence in the current and next generation of people

Fostering careers in instrumentation

- Historically challenging career path for particle physicists in the U.S.
- CPAD has spearheaded some changes in recent years
- Physics faculty jobs focused on instrumentation are uncommon
- Several Nuclear Engineering departments have strong support for instrumentation experts

These experts, in turn, educate the next generation in advanced HEP instrumentation techniques and development transforming not only HEP but other fields too.

ADVANCING DETECTOR TECHNOLOGY OVER THE NEXT DECADE

Jefferson Lab



Questions and Discussion