STFC Science Programme

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Key Science Questions

A: How did the universe begin and how is it evolving?

- A:1. What is the physics of the early universe?
- A:2. How did structure first form?
- A:3. What are the roles of dark matter and dark energy?
- A:4. When were the first stars, black holes and galaxies born?
- A:5. How do galaxies evolve?
- A:6. How are stars born and how do they evolve?

B: How do stars and planetary systems develop and is life unique to our planet?

- B:1. How common are planetary systems and is ours typical?
- B:2. How does the Sun influence the environment of the Earth and the rest of the Solar System?
- B:3. Is there life elsewhere in the universe?

C: What are the fundamental constituents and fabric of the universe and how do they interact?

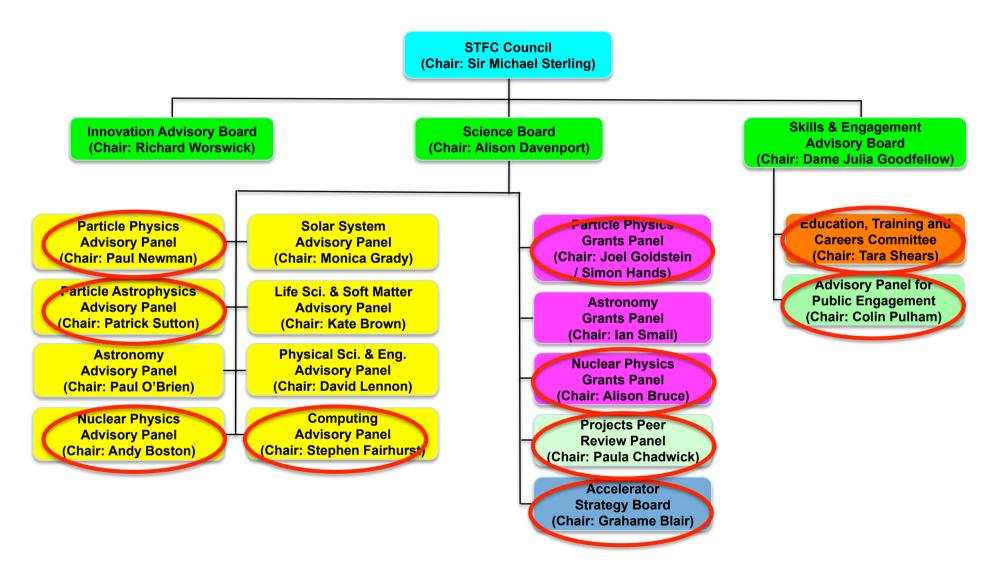
- C:1. What are the fundamental particles?
- C:2. What is the nature of space time?
- C:3. Is there a unified framework?
- C:4. What is the nature of dark matter?
- C:5. What is the nature of dark energy?
- C:6. What is the nature of nuclear and hadronic matter?
- C:7. What is the origin of the matter antimatter asymmetry?

D: How can we explore and understand the extremes of the universe?

- D:1. How do the laws of physics work when driven to the extremes?
- D:2. How can high energy particles and gravitational waves tell us about the extreme universe?
- D:3. How do ultra-compact objects form, what is their nature and how does extreme gravity impact on their surroundings?

http://www.stfc.ac.uk/questions

STFC Advisory Structure



This talk: focus on Particle, Astroparticle, Nuclear and Accelerator Physics

Community Input

- Advisory Panels provide community view on science priorities in each area
 - Key input to Programmatic Review
 - Reports refreshed annually
- Regular Town Meetings
 - Annual IOP meetings (HEPP, Particle Astro, Nuclear, Accelerators and Beams)
 - RAS National Astronomy Meeting
 - Additional meetings as required



STFC Programmatic Review

- Key process for identifying strategic priorities and setting budget envelopes
- Includes all aspects of science programmed including Particle Physics, Particle Astrophysics Astrophysics, Nuclear Physics, Facilities, Technology, Impact
- Most recent 2012/13
- Written and coordinated by Science Board

http://www.stfc.ac.uk/review



1.	Executive Summary	
2.	Introduction	
3	Introduction to STFC Programmes	
3.1	PPAN Programme	
3.2	Large Facilities Programme	
3.3	Technology Programme	
3.4	Dedicated Impact Programme	
4.	Programmatic Review Process	
4.1	Introduction to the Programmatic Review	
4.2	Science Board Sub-Groups	
4.3	Science Board Process	
5.	Science Board's Conclusions and Recommendations	
5.1	Overall Recommendations	
5.2	PPAN Programme	
5.3	Large Facilities Programme	
5.4	Technology Programme	
5.5	Dedicated Impact Programme	
6.	Recommended Overall Programme	
6.1	Flat Cash Scenario	
6.1.1	PPAN Programme	
6.1.2	Technology Programme	
6.1.3	Dedicated Impact Programme	
6.2	Flat Cash Plus 10% Scenario	
6.3	Flat Cash Minus 10% Scenario	
7.	List of Annexes	
ANNEX A	Programmatic Review Terms of Reference	
ANNEX B	Programmatic Review Process and Timescales	
ANNEX C	STFC Decision Making Criteria	
ANNEX D	List of Items Included in the Programmatic Review	
ANNEX E	Sub-Group Terms of Reference	
ANNEX F	Sub-Group Membership	
ANNEX G	PPAN Sub-Group Report to Science Board	
ANNEX H	Large Facilities Sub-Group Report to Science Board	1
ANNEXI	Technology Sub-Group Report to Science Board	1
ANNEX J	Dedicated Impact Programme Sub-Group Report to Science Board	1
ANNEX K	Flat Funding Scenario [Redacted]	2
ANNEXL	Flat Funding Plus 10% Scenario [Redacted]	2
ANNEX M	Flat Funding Minus 10% Scenario [Redacted]	2

Science Support

- STFC provides direct financial support through variety of routes:
 - Grants to institutes: mainly exploitation, basic R&D and theory
 - Project grants: design and construction of experiments
 - PRD grants: small-scale 'seed-corn' & technology R&D
 - Individual fellowships: science, impact and public engagement
 - PhD studentships
- International subscriptions
- Additional in-house support:
 - Particle Physics Department (RAL)
 - Technical Department (RAL)
 - Scientific Computing Department
 - Nuclear Physics Group (Daresbury)
 - ASTeC (Daresbury and RAL)





Grants to Institutes

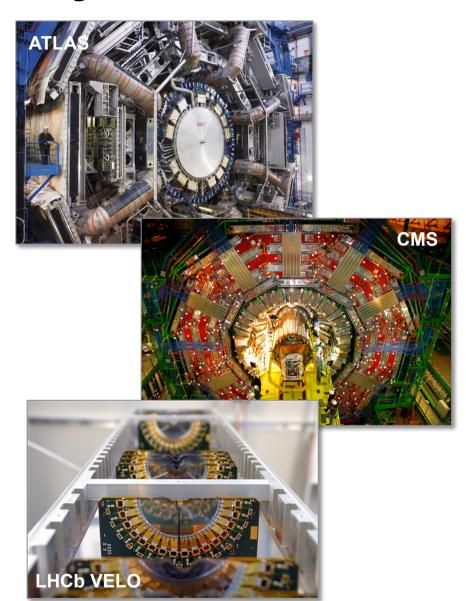
	Grants Line (£M p.a.)	No. Groups
Particle Physics Experiment	21.5 + 3.4 (PPD)	18
Particle Physics Theory	6.6	20
Nuclear Physics	4.2	10
Accelerator Science	3.6 + 8.3 (ASTeC)	7
Astronomy, including Astrophysics	30	45

Notes:

- Figures do not include funding for projects, or groups receiving only project funding
- Average group size varies greatly between fields
- Particle Astrophysics is generally included in Particle, Nuclear or Astrophysics lines
 - Exception for Gravitational Waves grants: £2M p.a.
- PP Experiment includes experiment M&O and low-level support for some projects
- PP Theory includes IPPP

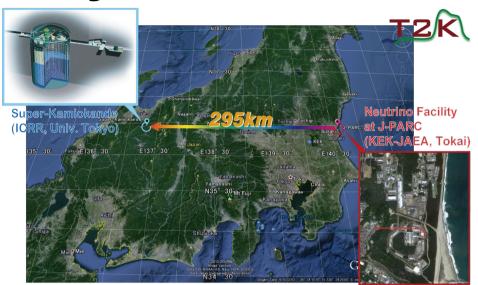
Particle Physics

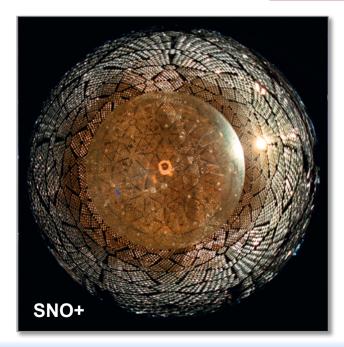
- Closely aligned with European Strategy for Particle Physics
- Highest priority is to fully exploit the LHC at CERN
 - Major UK contributions and leadership in ATLAS, CMS and LHCb (also ALICE – see later)
- LHC experiment upgrades strongly supported
 - ATLAS and CMS phase-1
 upgrades construction and
 phase-2 R&D supported (total
 awards £34M & £12M respectively)
 - Bids for ATLAS and CMS phase-2 upgrade construction under preparation
 - LHCb upgrade construction funded (up to £9.2M)



Particle Physics

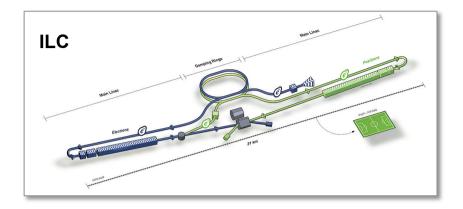
- STFC fully supports the recent APPEC joint statement on neutrino physics
 - "The agencies and laboratory directors ... agreed that the understanding of the neutrino sector is a worldwide priority promising physics beyond the Standard Model."
 - http://www.interactions.org/ cms/?pid=1033970
- Strongly supporting long baseline neutrino experiments
 - T2K and MINOS+ exploitation
 - R&D for LBNE/F, T2HK, CHiPS under consideration
- Supporting UK contributions to 0vββ experiments
 - SuperNEMO and SNO+





Particle Physics

- Renewed support for UK ILC community engagement in advance of possible decision to host by Japan
- Recent support for UK participation in muon g-2 experiment at FNAL
- Support for experimental programme via Particle Physics and Technology Departments at RAL
- Support for theory via grants to universities and IPPP (Durham)

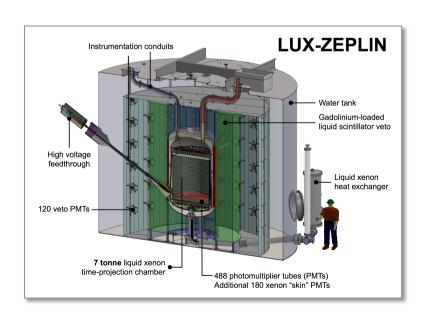




Particle Astrophysics

- Aligned with ASPERA roadmap
- Strong support for vibrant UK gravitational waves community:
 - Advanced LIGO construction is the highest priority particle astrophysics project: £8.9M
- CTA R&D supporting gamma-ray astronomy and indirect dark matter searches
- Direct dark matter searches with LUX-ZEPLIN
 - Ongoing R&D project
 - Construction bid under review
- Dedicated underground science facility at Boulby Mine
 - Low background screening (LZ)
 - Externally funded experiments

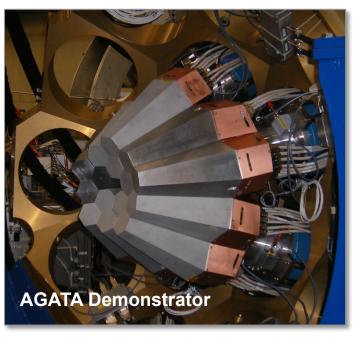




Nuclear Physics

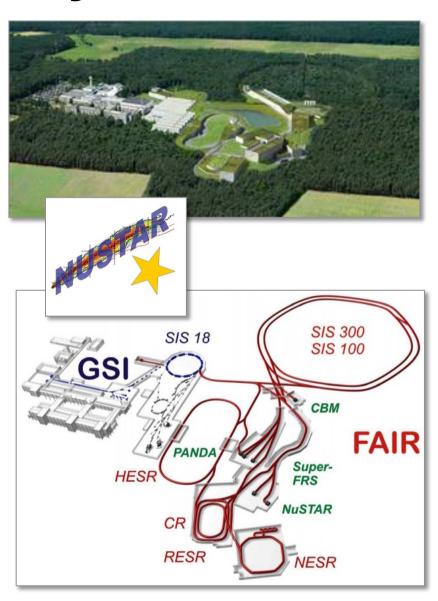
- Organised in two broad themes:
 - Nuclear structure and astrophysics
 - Hadronic physics
- Support for UK groups exploiting wide variety of international facilities
 - ISOLDE, Jyvaskyla, JLAB, GANIL etc.
 - Project support for AGATA and ALICE
- Additional support for community via
 - 'cross-community' instrumentation experts
 - Nuclear Physics group at Daresbury
- Strategic need for NP theory and modelling support identified by 2012 Institute of Physics review
 - Support for new NP theory group at York announced by STFC in September 2014





Nuclear Physics

- Programmatic Review 2013:
 - "We recommend that maintaining a balanced nuclear physics programme be a priority for the UK, enabling participation in new projects as well as exploitation of existing facilities."
- Top priority for the future is NuSTAR at FAIR (GSI)
 - UK became Associate Member of FAIR in May 2013
 - £8.1M STFC funding for 5-year
 NuSTAR construction phase
- Three additional NP projects currently under review:
 - JLAB upgrade
 - ALICE upgrade at CERN
 - ISOL-SRS at CERN



Accelerator Science

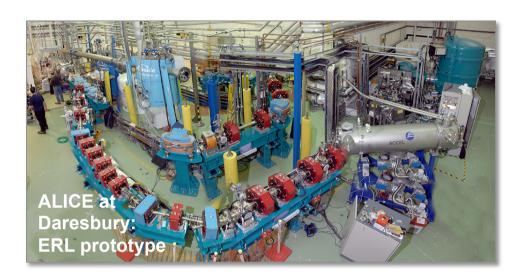
- UK accelerator science revitalised in 2004 with PPARC/ CCLRC support for two Accelerator Institutes
 - Cockcroft: ASTeC, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester
 - John Adams: Oxford, RHUL (+ Imperial College)
- STFC support for field via:
 - Direct grants to Institutes
 - Projects (MICE at RAL, AWAKE, FETS, Target Studies)
 - In house expertise (ASTeC)
 - UK facilities (ISIS, Diamond synchrotron light source)
- STFC currently reviewing UK accelerator science to guide evolution and identify priorities

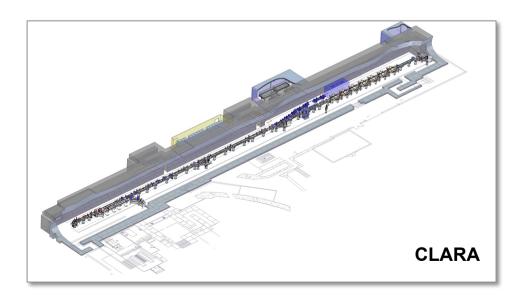




Accelerator Science

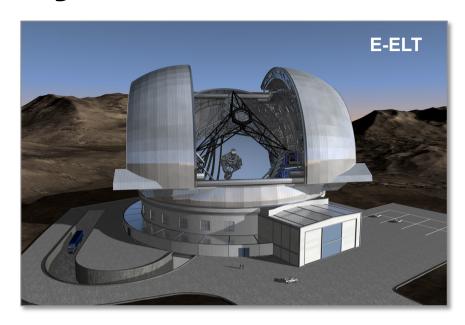
- Joint support from CERN, EU and other sources
 - e.g. HiLumi-LHC, CLIC
- Collaborative work with international and industrial partners
 - e.g. Siemens, Rapiscan,
 E2V, Swiss-FEL, L-FEL etc.
- UK has unique expertise in many areas, including Super-conducting RF, Energy Recovery Linacs etc
- Extensive R&D for future applications, especially a possible UK Free-Electron Laser
 - R&D for CLARA test-bed

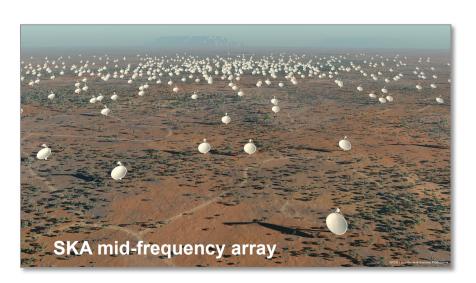




Astrophysics

- Highest priority for current ground-based programme is to fully exploit UK membership of ESO (VLT, VISTA, ALMA)
- Top priority for next generation facilities is R&D for the European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT) and UK-led Square Kilometer Array (SKA)
- Space-based programme exploits UK membership of ESA
 - Pre-launch support from UK Space Agency
 - Post-launch support for e.g.
 Herschel, Planck, Gaia, JWST
 - Bilateral agreements with NASA and JAXA





Computing and Big Data

- Experimental particle physics community supported by GridPP (~£7M p.a.)
 - Tier-1 facility at RAL
 - 4 Tier-2 clusters (North, South, London, Scotland)
 - UK contribution to wLCG
 - Supporting a broad range of Virtual Organisations (not just PP)
- HPC support for theory with DiRAC
 - 5 nodes: Cambridge (x2),
 Leicester, Durham, Edinburgh
 - £15M upgrade to DiRAC-II in 2012
- Support for broader STFC science mission with Hartree centre (Daresbury)





Research Quality

Particle Physics

Year	No. publications & world ranking	Citation impact & world ranking
2008	1127, 4th	1.55, 1st
2009	1047, 3rd	1.49, 1st
2010	1030, 4th	1.55, 1st
2011	1231, 6th	1.43, 1st

Nuclear Physics

Year	No. publications & world ranking	Citation impact & world ranking
2008	372, 7th	1.51, 2nd
2009	347, 7th	1.55, 2nd
2010	347, 7th	1.62, 2nd
2011	296, 7th	1.72, 2nd

Astronomy

Year	No. publications & world ranking	Citation impact & world ranking
2008	2075, 2nd	1.48, 2nd
2009	2256, 2nd	1.75, 1st
2010	2411, 2nd	1.65, 1st
2011	2513, 2nd	1.26, 3rd

Taken from STFC Impact Report 2013

Some Final Thoughts ...

- STFC supports a broad, strong and vibrant UK science programme
- Enables UK researchers to play full and leading role in international community delivering excellent science
- It has been challenging to maintain excellence over years of flat cash funding, but communities have supported and engaged with difficult decisions
- Stress is now beginning to show in quality of science
 - Evidence of decreased citation impact in latest bibliometrics
- Cannot continue in this mode for further 4 years without significant damage to excellence and international standing
- Budget growth badly needed
 - Capital in 15/16 was very welcome needs to be maintained