



# Particle Physics Theory Town Meeting 2015

**Grahame Blair**

Executive Director, Programmes

On behalf of John Womersley

December 2015

# Review of Phenomenology

- A strategic review of UK phenomenology has been carried out to advise the STFC Executive on the future STFC support.
- The UK theory community was asked for their input and to identify the excellence, impact, and leadership of their work.
- Input was also provided by the UK experimental community, international experiments and international theory groups.
- The review panel made its recommendations to Science Board in October 2015.



# Panel findings

- UK Phenomenology programme is aligned with the UK Particle Physics priorities achieving a good balance between world leading science and maintaining breadth of programme.
- UK community competes successfully internationally and is world leading in several areas, e.g. Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs), Monte Carlo event generators (MCs), Precision QCD physics and Lattice QCD.
- The IPPP has made a positive impact on UK phenomenology, supports the particle physics community and has a very impressive research programme of its own.
- Phenomenology community trains highly skilled PhD students and has a high level of national and international impact.



# Recommendations

The review made three key recommendations:

- 1) Retain a national centre for phenomenology but tension the responsive mode component of its research funding with the rest of the particle physics theory programme.
- 2) STFC invites the IPPP and other institutions to bid to run the national centre after 2018, if it were possible for STFC to award a long term grant.
- 3) STFC reviews the balance and level of funding for particle physics theory in general.



# Implementation

- The IPPP will be invited to submit a proposal to the 2017 consolidated grants round now getting underway. The arrangements for this transitional grant period are being discussed.
- After considering the arguments both for and against, STFC does not intend to retender at this time and will negotiate the continuation of the IPPP at Durham.
- The balance of programme and level of funding for particle physics theory will be considered as part of the next STFC Programmatic Review.



# Scientific Computing

## Workshop on the UK-Tier Zero (UKT0) initiative in Oct 2015



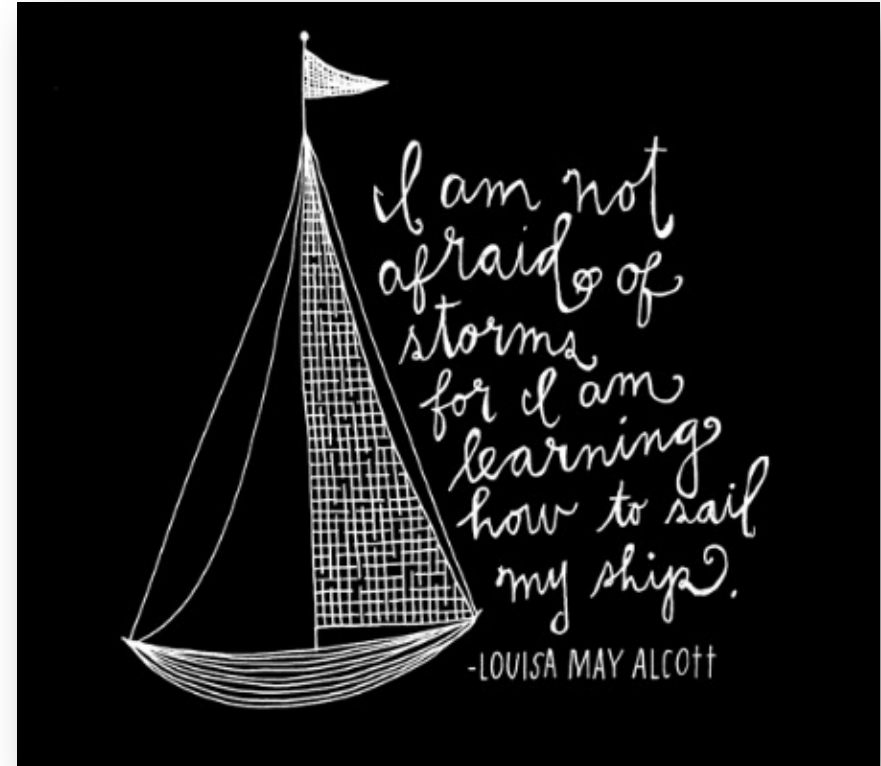
- UKT0 brings together STFC projects
  - Better use of existing computing capacity
  - Develop common approaches to future capacity
- Over 50 representatives from across the STFC programme including:
  - Low Frequency Array, Large Synoptic Survey Telescope, Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory, EUCLID - an ESA astronomy and astrophysics space mission, Square Kilometre Array, Lux-Zeplin, Diamond, the Large Hadron Collider and Distributed Research utilising Advanced Computing - DiRAC
  - Plus Culham Centre for Fusion Energy
  - Follow-on meeting planned in 4-6 months; we will advertise it in the near future.



# The challenge ahead

Our mission and organisation are being positively challenged

- Primary legislation prevented restructuring in the past
  - Now it is required to provide the new 'Office for Students' replacing HEFCE
  - Means related issues can be tacked on – all options are on the table
- Perfect storm over next six months - funding pressures, reform plus lots of people offering their solutions
- We did not cause the problem but cannot run from the storm



# Spending Review

On 25 November the Chancellor announced the CSR results

- BIS funding for the four years 2016-2020
  - 17% cuts overall - less than feared
  - Science ring fence with a commitment to protect the budget in real terms
- Details have yet to emerge but Government has made the following commitments to science
  - £3.2bn flat cash for science, plus
  - £500m annual increase by 2020, to be achieved by establishing a £1.5 billion Global Challenges Fund using Official Development Assistance
  - Plus £6.9 billion committed capital until 2021





# Spending Review

BIS trying to work through what this all means

- BIS has yet to receive their letter from HMT
  - Lot of unscrambling to do
- Least certainty around Global Challenge Fund
  - Likely to start at £80m in year 1 and reach £500m by end of the period
  - Some earmarked for National Academies
  - Some may be used to fund existing activities in early years, some will be new activity and have to conform to ODA rules
- So 10% uplift by 2020 (equivalent to inflation) is very welcome, but there are many questions to be resolved



# Decisions on allocations

Government starting to think about allocations

- HMT announced funding for SKA and ESS
- BIS has worked up a methodology for allocating resource and capital between RCs that they hope will be “fair, robust and transparent”
  - We have submitted a lot of evidence and scenarios to BIS – they trust our advice and have accepted that there are no easy answers
  - BIS has asked us to develop further scenarios and are requesting data on facility funding
  - Unlikely we will receive our allocations before mid February
  - There is also a possibility that we will only receive a two year allocation pending the outcome of the Nurse Review
- Outlook is reasonably good but it is still all to play for . . . .



# Green Paper on Higher Education



In November, Government published a Green Paper proposing reform of higher education

- Driver is the restructure of HEFCE
- Contains a short chapter on reducing complexity in research

- All subject to the recommendations in the Nurse Report but Implies consolidation of Research Councils
  - Asks should dual support be delivered in a single organisation or two?
- Planned legislative timetable – but the plan might change
  - White paper to be launched in March 2016
  - New bodies would be created April 2018
- Consultation period ends mid January



# Characteristics of our programmes

STFC provides strategy, planning and delivery of scientific infrastructure to deliver experiments and programmes; defining characteristics are:

- **Long-term** – scientific infrastructure projects that require decades to plan and deliver, are high risk and expensive - need long-term commitment and support
- **Challenging technology** – novel and complex technology needed to deliver the programme; either to answer a clear science question or apply the use of emerging technology to advance research in an area of study
- **Collaborative** – requires close partnerships between government(s), researchers and businesses – sometimes in an international context - to develop the idea, mobilise support, secure commitment and funding, plan the delivery and ensure full exploitation of the science



# Current system – types of project

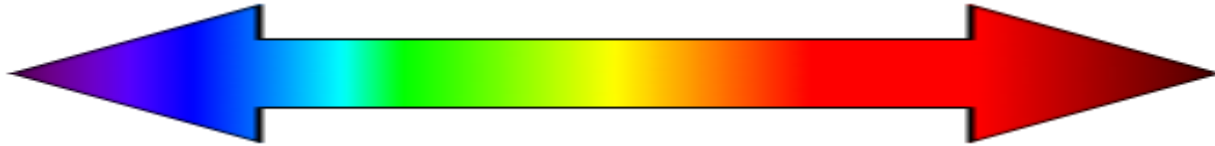
UK has an organisation that is central to providing strategy, planning and delivery of scientific infrastructure; defining characteristics are:

- **Big kit for big science** – focussed programme and team, mission to pursue specific science question, sometimes can only deliver by international collaboration
  - Similar to putting a Man on the Moon
- **Big kit for small science** - focussed programme and team to utilise emerging technology for the benefit of science, develop and operate cutting-edge user facilities
  - Commitment to delivering consistent quality over several decades - users may not have long-term perspective



# Facilities and experiment spectrum

Science  
mission



User  
facility

LIGO

CERN

E-ELT

Diamond

One long-term  
project

Three long-term  
projects

Tens of large  
projects at any one  
time

Thousands of small  
projects at anyone  
time

Team of 1000

Teams of 2,000

Teams of 20-50  
Time for individual  
users

Teams of 5 -10  
All proposed by  
individual users

Science exploitation, upgrades, project management,

Oversight, governance, advocacy, policy development

# How we deliver

- Nurturing ideas from the community - encouraging ambition, collaboration and strategic approach
- Connecting people from different research disciplines to build the idea and grow consensus, encouraging expert contributions
- Build on the intellectual power of the community to help develop a compelling case and proposition for Government
- Managing the relationship with government and business on the communities' behalf - leading on advocacy and policy
- Create strong international partnerships to identify optimum opportunities to deliver UK needs
- Offering Government confidence in our approach to secure commitment and funding - professional, project management
- Holding the ring on risk on behalf of all stakeholders
- Takes a high degree of scientific, technical and intellectual insight to oversee and broker the development of ideas, planning, operation and exploitation of ideas

# In the next 20 years:

- Science with LHC Upgrade, DUNE, ESS, XFEL
- Upgrades to our facilities – Diamond, ISIS, ESRF
- Vulcan 20PW
- Exascale machine at Hartree
- CLARA leading to construction of a UK FEL
- Astronomers combining data from JWST, E-ELT, SKA
- Detection of dark matter
- Gravitational wave astronomy
- Space missions – ExoMars, JUICE, comet sample return to Harwell
- Decisions on CERN machine to follow LHC
- ILL decommissioning
- Innovative detector technologies
- Significant growth on campuses
- Role in national science strategy
- Improved understanding of electroweak symmetry breaking
- New ideas about origins of dark energy and dark matter
- ...?



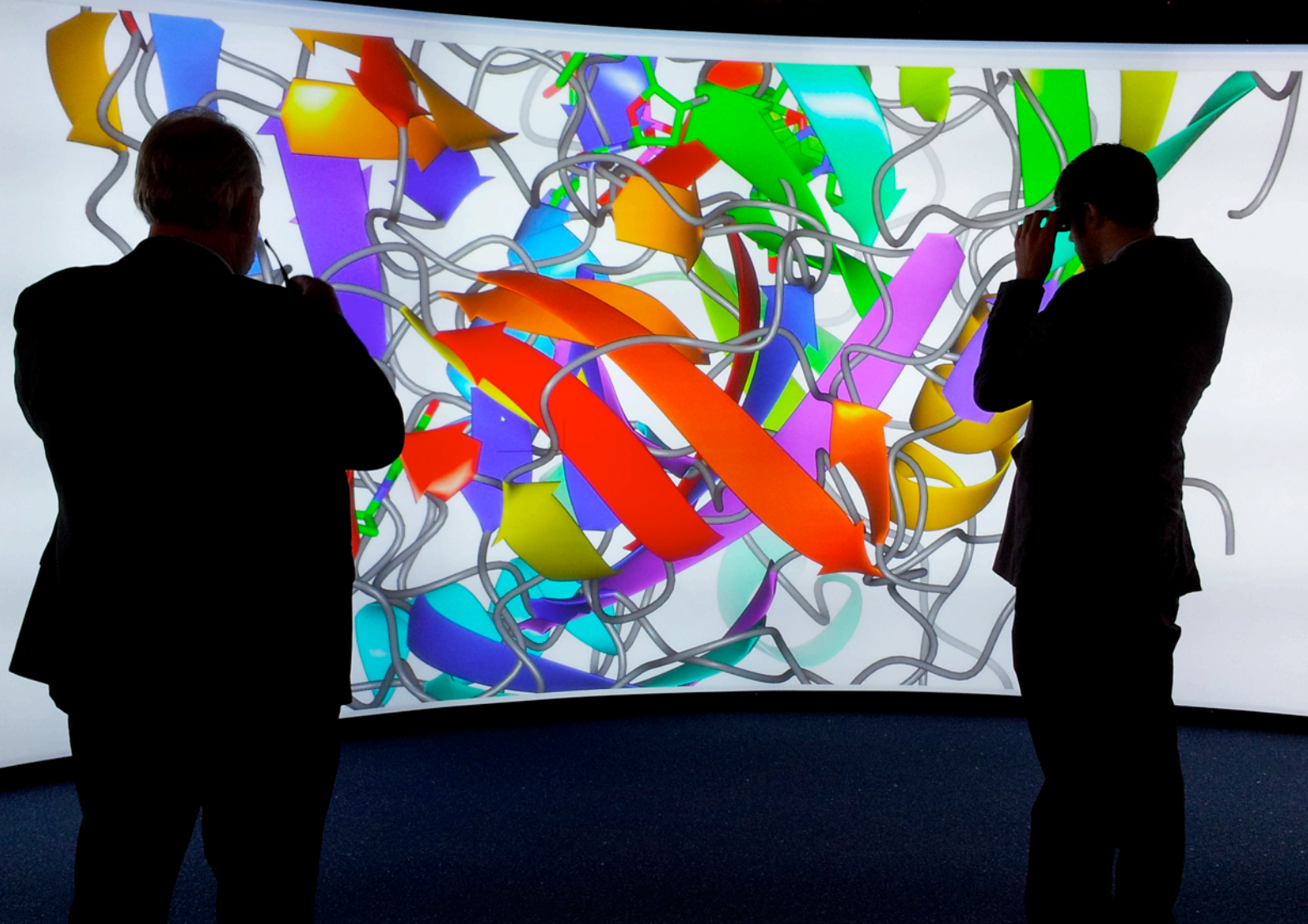


# No miracles required

- With your help and engagement, every bit of this vision is deliverable, including securing the resources needed.
- We must encourage the next generations to keep coming up with new ideas.
- Let's be ambitious!



# Discussion







*Merry Christmas*