Perspectives from the U.S. for a Higgs Factory









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- DOE-HEP's mission-driven program
- Brief recap of the 2023 P5 process and recommendations
- Following the P5 rollout, DOE's initial response to recommendations related to a future Higgs factory
- DOE's approach to a nationally coordinated program for U.S. participation in an off-shore international Higgs factory
- Closing remarks

What is the DOE HEP Program



DOE Program Model Science Mission-driven

DOE develops and supports a specific portfolio of projects ⇒ emphasis placed on planning, R&D, building experiments, operating, and publishing results

DOE High Energy Physics Mission

- **Discover** the fundamental constituents of matter and energy
- Probe the interactions between them
- Explore the basic nature of space and time

How do we do this?

- Make significant, coherent contributions to global facilities/experiments (*e.g.*, LHC/CMS and ATLAS, Rubin/LSST, ...), including project management under DOE project system
- Support science collaborations in all stages ⇒ leading to the best possible science results
- Support technology R&D to advance state-of-the-art particle accelerators and detectors leading to new capable facilities
- Form partnerships with other agencies (*e.g.*, NSF, NASA) and organizations (*e.g.*, CERN, KEK) to help deliver our mission

DOE supports about 80-85% of the U.S. HEP effort (in \$), including the U.S. national laboratories

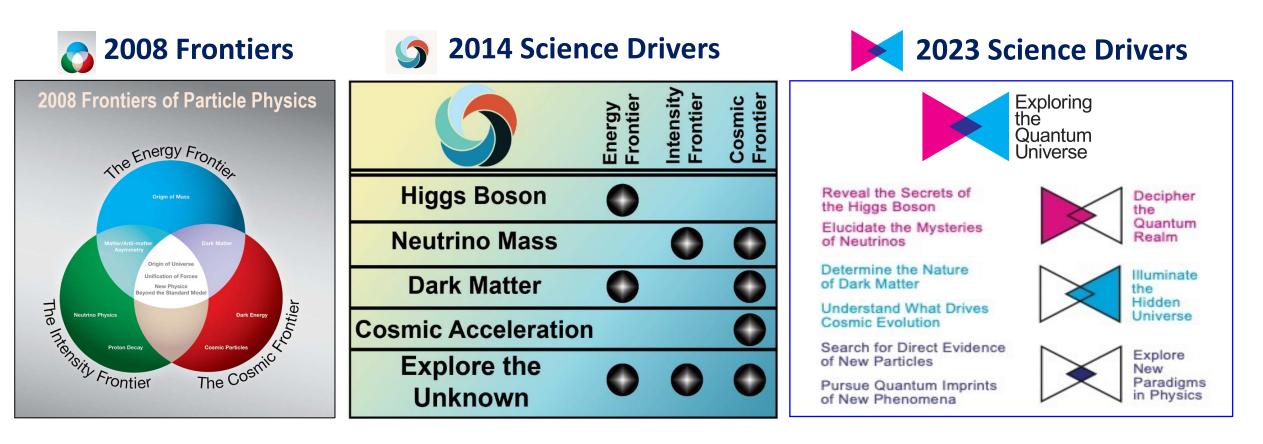
HEP Program Guidance

- Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) panels official advisory bodies to the U.S. government
- for e.g., High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP) provides the primary advice for HEP program to DOE and NSF and includes subpanels for detailed studies (e.g., P5 and HEPAP's "International Benchmarking Study" subpanel)

U.S. Particle Physics Strategic Planning Process







Ref.: U.S. Particle Physics

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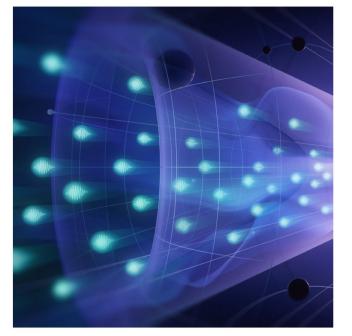
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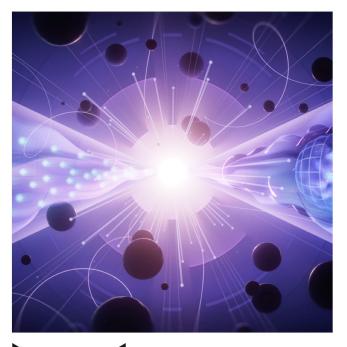
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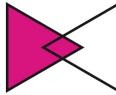
Science

2023 P5 Strategy: 3 Science Themes and 6 Science Drivers <u>or</u> Focus Areas









Decipher the Quantum Realm

Elucidate the Mysteries of Neutrinos

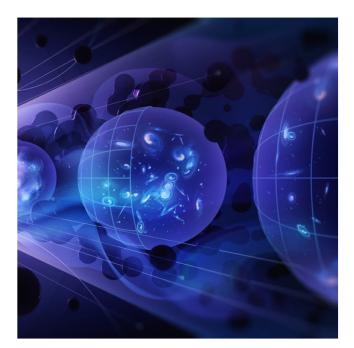
Reveal the Secrets of the Higgs Boson



Explore New Paradigms in Physics

Search for Direct Evidence of New Particles

Pursue Quantum Imprints of New Phenomena





Illuminate the Hidden Universe

Determine the Nature of Dark Matter

Understand What Drives Cosmic Evolution





Energy Frontier

- Reveal the Secrets of the Higgs, Search for Direct Evidence of New Particles, Pursue Quantum Imprints of New Phenomena, and Determine the Nature of Dark Matter
- The U.S. is now transitioning from the 2014 P5 to the updated 2023 P5 strategy, which is to be executed over the next 10-year timeframe in the context of a 20-year, globally aware strategy for the field
- For Energy Frontier, the 2023 P5 re-affirmed 2014 P5's recommendation for the LHC and HL-LHC, including the HL-LHC ATLAS and CMS detector upgrades as well as the HL-LHC accelerator upgrade (*Ref.* Rec. 1a of the 2023 P5 report)
- Under any available budgets, DOE-HEP coordinating plans to implement a future Higgs factory portfolio (*Ref.* Rec. 2c and 6a; more next slides...)

the Higgs Boson

of New Phenomena

Cosmic Evolution

Off-shore Higgs Factory: 2023 P5 Strategic Report



From 2023 P5:

- Recommendation 2, Priority #3 out of 5: An off-shore Higgs factory, realized in collaboration with international partners, in order to reveal the secrets of the Higgs boson. The current designs of FCC-ee and ILC meet our scientific requirements. The U.S. should actively engage in feasibility and design studies. Once a specific project is deemed feasible and well-defined (see also P5 Recommendation 6), the U.S. should aim for a contribution at funding levels commensurate to that of the U.S. involvement in the LHC and HL-LHC, while maintaining a healthy U.S. on-shore program in particle physics (P5 section 3.2).
- Recommendation 6: Convene a targeted panel with broad membership across particle physics later this decade that makes decisions on the U.S. accelerator-based program at the time when major decisions concerning an off-shore Higgs factory are expected, and/or significant adjustments within the accelerator-based R&D portfolio are likely to be needed. A plan for the Fermilab accelerator complex consistent with the long-term vision in this report should also be reviewed. The panel would consider the following:
 - a) The level and nature of U.S. contributions in a specific **Higgs factory** including an evaluation of the associated schedule, budget, and risks once crucial information becomes available.
 - b) Mid- and large **test and demonstrator facilities** in the accelerator and collider R&D portfolios.
 - c) A plan for the **evolution of the Fermilab accelerator complex** consistent with the long-term vision in this report, which may commence construction in the event of a more favorable budget situation.

DOE does not envision a single panel to address Recommendation 6; rather we plan to work with NSF, the DOE national labs, and community-at-large to convene three separate panels that each will address one of the topics.



- Last year and earlier this year, KEK (Japan) requested that DOE support ILC development efforts through the ILC Technology Network (ITN)
- In February 2024, we discussed our approach with MEXT (Japan) to be "observers" in the ITN while considering, at some fraction, associated R&D efforts under our existing U.S.-Japan Cooperation Program in HEP
 - The U.S.-Japan Cooperation Program in HEP is codified under our bilateral DOE-MEXT Project Arrangement agreement, signed in 2015
 - Our current observer status in ITN is mainly due to fiscal budget constraints at DOE-HEP for 2024 and those foreseen for 2025
 - DOE-HEP and KEK met this past May for the U.S.-Japan Cooperation Program to identify and support a modest subset of proposals related to linear accelerator-driven technology efforts

In March 2024, we presented DOE's view on participating in any potential FCC-ee to the CERN Council



- Through interagency coordination in the United States led by The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) – a Joint Statement of Intent was signed at The White House in April 2024 between the U.S. Government and CERN
 - Interagency coordination by OSTP included the U.S. Department of State, DOE, the National Science Foundation (NSF), and NASA
- Among the topics, the Statement expresses an intent for the United States to collaborate on the FCC-ee construction and physics exploitation should the CERN Member States determine it is likely to be CERN's next major research facility following the HL-LHC
- It also reaffirms our continued collaboration with CERN and our international partners in the ongoing FCC feasibility study

U.S.-CERN Statement of Intent



Joint Statement of Intent between The United States of America and The European Organization for Nuclear Research concerning Future Planning for Large Research Infrastructure Facilities, Advanced Scientific Computing, and Open Science

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS



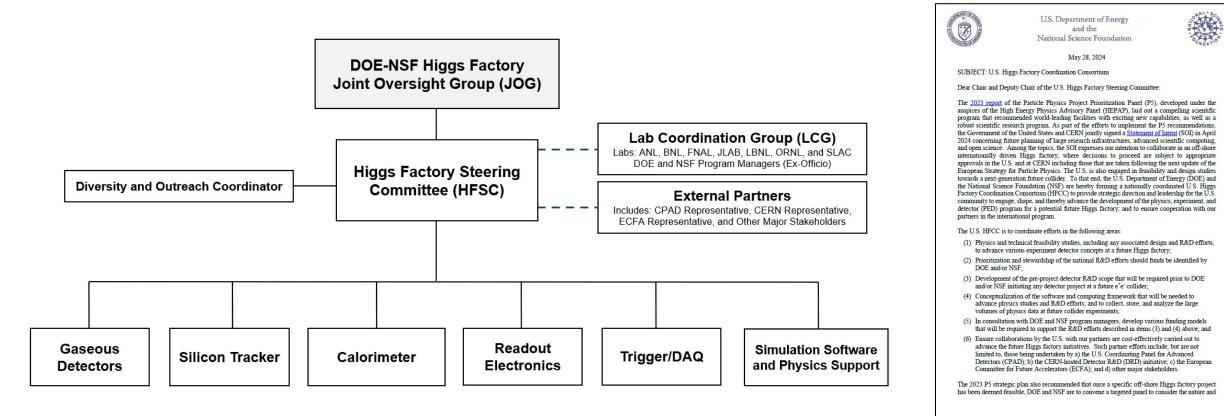
The text of the statement was released by the Government of the United States of America and the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), an Intergovernmental Organization having its seat at Geneva, Switzerland. White House Office of Science and Technology Policy Principal Deputy U.S. Chief Technology Officer Deirdre Mulligan signed for the United States while Director-General Fabiola Gianotti signed for CERN.

- Text available at: <u>U.S. Department of State Remarks & Releases</u> site
- Statement aligned with P5: should FCC-ee receive a "green-light" following the next update of the European Strategy, the U.S. intends to collaborate; and the nature of the contributions to be discussed by the targeted panel prescribed in 6.a

U.S. Organization for Higgs Factory Coordination and Development – PED (I)



- Jointly, DOE and NSF recently issued a charge forming a nationally coordinated U.S. Higgs Factory Coordination Consortium (HFCC) to coordinate and develop the physics, experiments, and detectors (PED) program
 - U.S. HFCC includes: 1) Higgs Factory Steering Committee (HFSC); 2) a Lab Coordination Group (LCG); and 3) various detector systems that naturally map onto the CERN Detector R&D (DRD) initiative



U.S. Organization for Higgs Factory Coordination and Development – PED (II)



- The Consortium is to ensure that collaborative activities by the U.S. with our international partners are prioritized and cost-effectively carried out for Higgs factory initiatives
- The Lab Coordination Group (LCG) is an integral part of the Consortium and includes a representative from each of our DOE national labs:
 - ANL, BNL, FNAL, JLAB, LBNL, ORNL, and SLAC
 - During the P5 process and soon after the P5 roll-out, these labs expressed an interest to participate in Higgs factory R&D efforts
 - Representatives for the LCG are being identified by the management of each lab
- Representatives in the Consortium also include external partners and other major stakeholders
 - Such as those from APS/DPF's Coordinating Panel for Advanced Detectors (CPAD) in the United States and the CERN-hosted Detector R&D (DRD) initiative
- Various detector systems that report to the Steering Committee
 - Nominations now progressing for Level-2 and Level-3 R&D coordinator roles

Higgs Factory Steering Committee – PED

Goals and tasks of the U.S. HFCC include:

- Coordinate U.S. community efforts, **bringing together** both the **linear** and **circular collider communities**
- To be done during the phase which precedes the development of a specific future project
- DOE and NSF selected members of the Steering Committee from the leadership of the community-driven FCC-ee P5 input group and the Americas' Linear Collider Community:
 - Srini Rajagopalan (Chair); Sarah Eno
 - Ritchie Patterson (Deputy Chair); Marcel Demarteau

• No lead DOE laboratory is designated for this Consortium

• Each lab collaborating in Higgs factory efforts is represented through the Lab Coordination Group







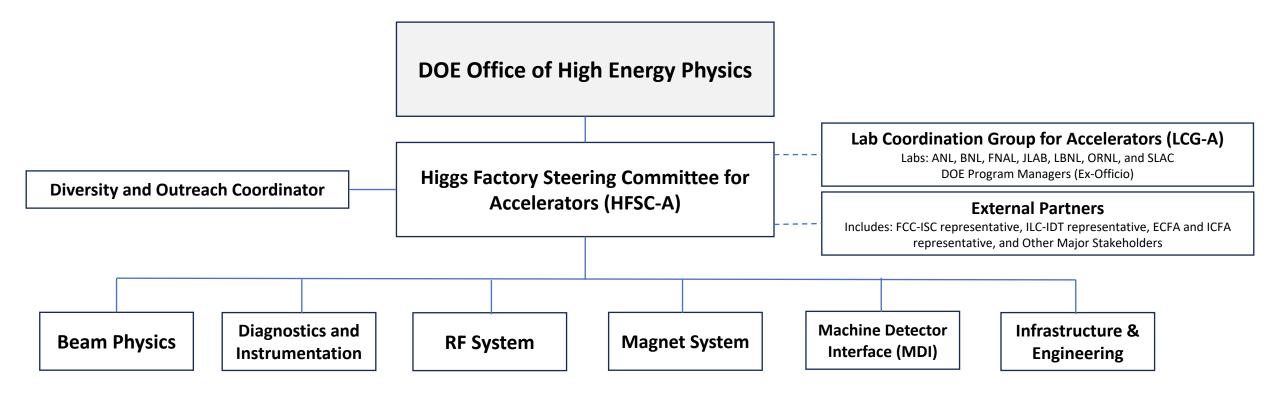




U.S. Organization for Higgs Factory Coordination and Development – Accelerators



- DOE plans to issue a charge later this month [July] that forms a nationally coordinated U.S. Higgs Factory Coordination Consortium (HFCC) for developing the accelerators program
 - In general, similar structure as the U.S. HFCC for PED; includes appropriate partners and accelerator systems
 - Membership in the Higgs Factory Steering Committee for Accelerators (HFSC-A) is being finalized now, and leaders are to be identified soon.





- Efforts to be coordinated under each respective Consortia include:
 - Physics and technical feasibility studies, including associated design and R&D efforts, to advance the
 accelerator (HFCC-A) and the various experimental detector concepts (HFCC-PED) at a future e⁺e⁻ collider
 - Prioritization and stewardship of national R&D efforts under any available funding
 - Pre-project R&D prior to DOE (for PED and Accelerators) and/or NSF (for PED) initiating any associated detector or accelerator projects in the U.S.
 - Conceptualization of appropriate software and computing framework to advance the respective physics, experiments, and accelerator

- Correspondingly, each U.S. HFCC PED and Accelerators will be positioned to inform deliberations of the future targeted panel envisioned by P5 (*i.e.*, P5 Rec. 6a)
 - One that will consider the specific nature of U.S. contributions in a future Higgs factory, and which is to convene following completion of the next European Strategy for Particle Physics update process

Some additional words on DOE advancing future colliders ...



Addendum III to Accelerator Protocol III

for Participation by the U.S. Department of Energy

in the Future Circular Collider Feasibility Study

ment of Energy of the United States of America ("

collaborated to their mutual benefit under the Intern a Agreement Concerning Scientific and Technical Co-Operation

lider (LHC) Activities signed December 8, 1997

scelerator and in the exploitation of the LHC under an Accelerator sember 19, 1997, and continued their collaboration on LHC

design study for a Future Circular Collider ("FCC") under Addendum I to

ning Scientific and Technical Co-Operation in Nuclear and sics signed May 7, 2015 (hereinafter the "2015 Co-Operation), and under Accelerator Protocol III, signed December 18, 2015 celerator Protocol III") on the LHC accelerator consolidation

on understanding of their collaboration in

collectively referred to as "the Parties"

LHC accelerator upgrade program,

rator Protocol III signed December 18, 2015;

CONSIDERING:

December 2020:

Aareement

DOE-CERN FCC Feasibility Study



- Continuing concerted U.S. Government interagency effort initiated ~8 years ago to support moving forward and advance a future collider
- Following the 2020 European Strategy for Particle Physics update, DOE and CERN signed an FCC agreement to collaborate in the FCC feasibility study for the proposed 80-100 km collider in Swiss-French area
- DOE continues to coordinate with the ILC International Development Team, formed by ICFA in 2020, that is guiding the future of the ILC
- In the near-term *i.e.*, this fiscal year and next as DOE works to support <u>nationally-coordinated</u> R&D efforts towards future e^+e^- collider initiatives
 - Key constraint is the FY 2024 and [foreseen] 2025 fiscal budgets, which currently are heavily constrained
 - Priority is to support LHC and HL-LHC efforts (*i.e.*, 2023 P5 Rec. #1a)
- Should funds be available for design studies and targeted R&D efforts, DOE intends to rely on each U.S. HFCC (PED and Accelerators) for its prioritization and stewardship

Closing Remarks



The U.S.-Japan Cooperation Program in HEP is long-standing and strong

- We will continue to work with our KEK colleagues to enhance support of proposed efforts that advance linear accelerator-related technology initiatives
- The U.S. also has a strong and long-standing collaboration with CERN and plans to carry this partnership far into the future
 - We look forward to continuing our discussions with CERN to advance the development and realization of the future collider hosted at CERN

The 2023 P5 report provides a strategic vision for an exciting path into the future of particle physics

- It reaffirms and recommends projects and programs undertaken in a globally aware collaborative context
- Provides a long-term vision that will take long-term planning





Prescriptive P5 Area Recommendations

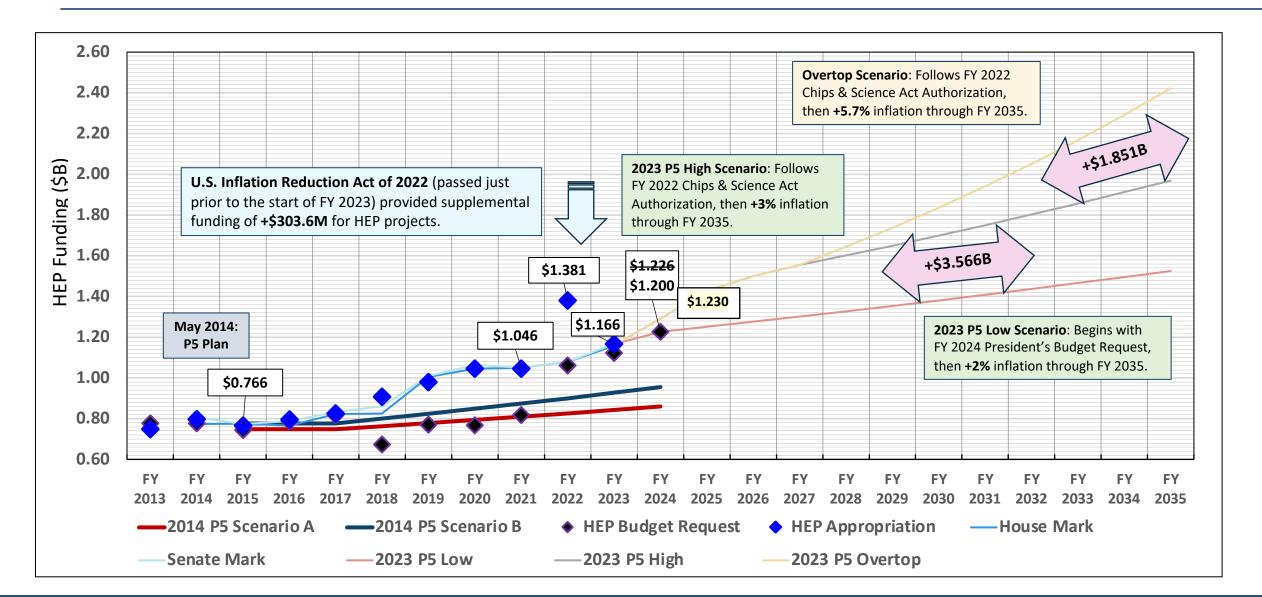


P5 Recommendation	Funding/year (\$M)
ASTAE Initiative	35
Detector R&D	20
HEP Theory	15
General Accelerator R&D	10
Energy Frontier Detectors	20
Energy Frontier Accelerator	35
TOTAL	135

DOE Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)		
FY 2024 Enacted Budget (\$M)	1,200	
FY 2025 President's Budget Request (\$M)	1,230	
Initiative Fraction	11%	

- The 2023 P5 Area Recommendations for budgets is >10% of the current DOE-HEP annual budget. At this
 moment, 10% increases in the budget look very unlikely.
- Our analysis shows the ASTAE (Advancing Science and Technology through Agile Experiments) funding can support a steady stream of one new project starting per year, so it looks quite appropriate.
- The other recommendations have not yet been fully studied.
- To prevent continued strain on the core DOE-HEP research budget and facility operations, DOE-HEP will need to build up to these levels as current projects ramp down.
- We need to emphasize that funding priorities will be towards the execution of P5's Recommendation #1.

Budget Scenarios Considered by 2023 P5 Panel



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