# Outcomes of the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap

S. Dalla Torre INFN - Trieste







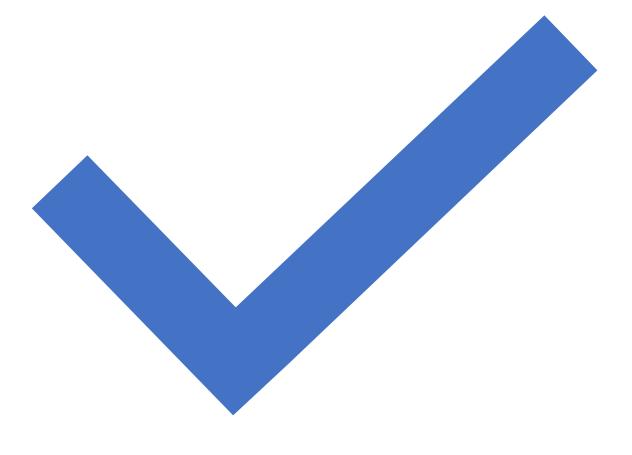
## OUTLOOK

• The **ECFA Detector Roadmap** process in short words

• The conclusive document and main messages therein

• Roadmap implementation: the ongoing process

# The RoadMap process



#### Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics

#### 4. Other essential scientific activities for particle physics

. . .

c) The success of particle physics experiments relies on innovative instrumentation and state-of-the-art infrastructures. To prepare and realise future experimental research programmes, the community must maintain a strong focus on instrumentation. Detector R&D programmes and associated infrastructures should be supported at CERN, national institutes, laboratories and universities. Synergies between the needs of different scientific fields and industry should be identified and exploited to boost efficiency in the development process and increase opportunities for more technology transfer benefiting society at large. Collaborative platforms and consortia must be adequately supported to provide coherence in these R&D activities. The community should define a global detector R&D roadmap that should be used to support proposals at the European and national levels.

Organised by ECFA, a roadmap should be developed by the community to balance the detector R&D efforts in Europe, taking into account progress with emerging technologies in adjacent fields. The roadmap should identify and describe a diversified detector R&D portfolio that has the largest potential to enhance the performance of the particle physics programme in the near and long term. ...

CPAD workshop 2022



### **ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap Process**

May 2020 - Dec 2020

#### **Structuring the process**

May 2020
EPPSU mandate to
ECFA to develop a
roadmap for detector
R&D efforts in Europe

Sep 2020 Structure in place with **Detector R&D Roadmap Panel** 

Dec 2020 Task Forces active

Website:

https://indico.cern.ch /e/ECFADetectorRD Roadmap Jan 2021 - May 2021

#### **Collecting the scientific input**

#### Feb 2021

Collection of requirements of future facilities & projects

#### Feb/March 2021

Questionnaires of Task Forces to national contacts

Task Forces liaise with experts in

- ECFA countries
- adjacent disciplines
- industry

March-May 2021 Open Symposia

#### May 2021 - Oct 2021

#### **Collating the scientific input and drafting the document**

May 2021

Task Forces collate input from symposia

#### 25-28 May 2021 Drafting sessions

- opening session with all experts involved
- plenary & parallel sessions with Task Force members
- final session of Roadmap Panel

#### July 2021

Near final draft shared with RECFA\*

#### 30 July 2021

Presentation at Joint ECFA-EPS session

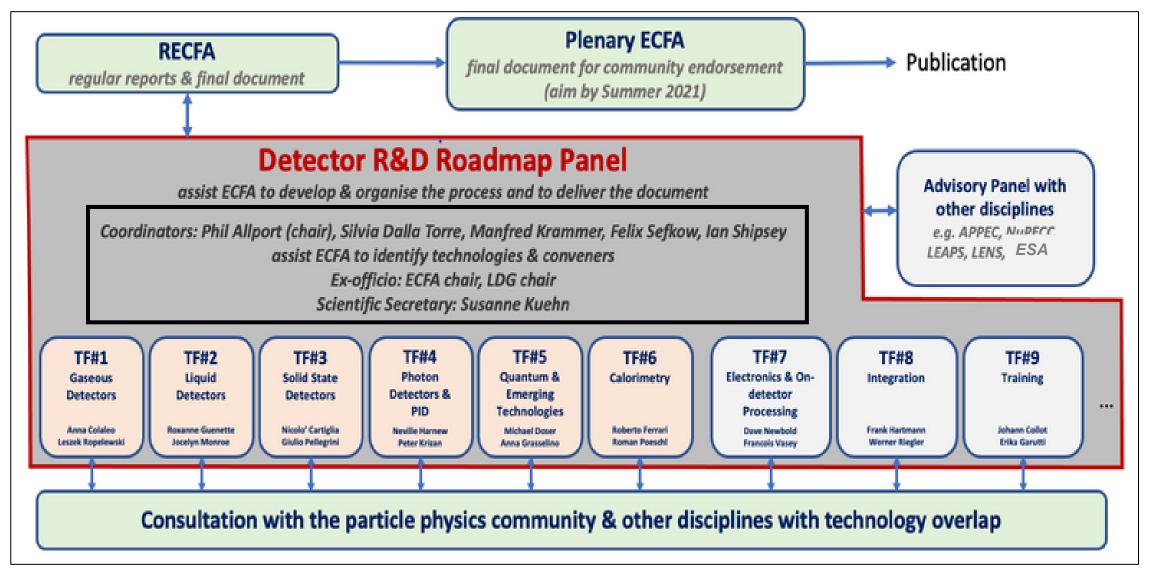
#### August 2021

Collect final community feedback\*



**Detector R&D Roadmap Document** approval by ECFA in Nov 2021 and presentation to Council in Dec 2021

## Structuring the process



INFN Silvia Dalla Torre

## Structuring the process



#### Task Forces by **TECHNOLOGY**

- 6 TKs dedicated to detector technologies
- 3 TKs transversal to the others
  - Please, do not regard TF#9 "Training" as minor
- Each taskforce leaded by typically 2 conveners and a pool of ~4 experts
  - Selected from Europe, but also worldwide

## Collecting the scientific input 1/2

#### Input from future facilities

2 sessions in Feb 2021

#### Session I (in general collider oriented), afternoon 19 February 2021: Input Session I

- Talk I: HL-LHC (incl. flavour physics)
- Talk II: strong interactions at future colliders
- Talk III: strong interactions at future fixed target facilities
- Talk IV: future linear high energy e+e- machines
- Talk V: future circular high energy e+e- machines
- Talk VI: FCC-hh
- Talk VII: muon collider

#### Session II (in general non-collider oriented) afternoon 22 February 2021: Input Session II

- Talk I: neutrino short and long baseline
- Talk II: astro-particle neutrinos
- Talk III: DM-like facilities
- Talk IV: decay facilities
- Talk V: low energy facilities

to reach the whole scientific material:

https://indico.cern.ch/e/ECFADetectorRDRoadmap



## Collecting the scientific input 2/2

to reach the whole scientific material:

https://indico.cern.ch/e/ECFADetectorRDRoadmap

#### Task Force 1: Gaseous Detectors

Symposium date: Thursday 29.4.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 2: Liquid Detectors

Symposium date: Friday 9.4.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 3: Solid State Detectors

Symposium date: Friday 23.4.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Detector symposia

9 symposia in Feb-May 2021:
 Major source of information!

#### Task Force 4: Photon Detectors and Particle Identification Detectors

Symposium date: Thursday 6.5.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 7: Electronics and On-detector Processing

Symposium date: Thursday 25.3.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 5: Quantum and Emerging Techologies

Symposium date: Monday 12.4.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 8: Integration

Symposium date: Wednesday 31.3.2021

Indico link to agenda

#### Task Force 6: Calorimetry

Symposium date: Friday 7.5.2021

Indico link to agenda

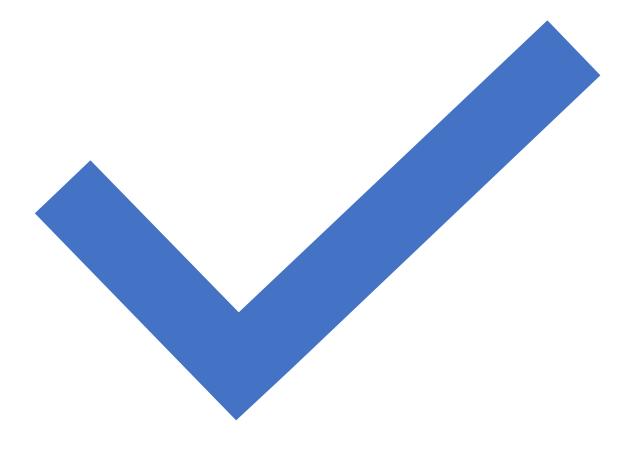
#### Task Force 9: Training

Symposium date: Friday 30.4.2021 Indico link to agenda

Silvia Dalla Torre



## Conclusive Document



## Basic information

- ~ 250
- Document structure
  - > Introduction
  - > A chapter per TF (9 FTs)
    - Introduction
    - Main drivers from the facilities
    - Key technologies
    - Observations
    - Recommendations
    - References



https://indico.cern.ch/event/957057/page/23281-the-roadmap-document

- General Observations and Considerations
  - > Including recommendations
- Authors

Task Force convenors, Task Force expert members and Panel members of the ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap Process Group

- Available also a synopsis for external readers
  - 8 pages, colourfull
  - Available in printed form



## Goals

- Match EPPSU prescriptions:
  - "Identify and describe a diversified detector R&D portfolio that has the largest potential to enhance the performance of the particle physics programme in the near and long term"
  - Considering projects listed in the Deliberation Document of the EPPSU "High-priority future initiatives" or "Other essential scientific activities for particle physics"
- Create a time-ordered technology requirements driven R&D roadmap
- Other aspects to be considered:
  - Bring out synergies and stress interconnections between developments of similar technologies needed at different times by different programmes
  - Facilities needed for detector evaluation, including test beams and different types of irradiation sources, along with the advanced instrumentation required for these;
  - Infrastructures facilitating detector developments, including technological workshops and laboratories, as well as tools for the development of software and electronics;
  - Networking structures in order to ensure collaborative environments, to help in the education and training, for cross-fertilisation between different technological communities, and in view of relations with industry;
  - Overlaps with neighbouring fields and key specifications required for exploitation in other application areas;
  - Opportunities for industrial partnership and technical developments needed for potential commercialisation.



## Report & timelines

 Reference timelines used in the report, as dictated from CERN, ECFA and other external bodies

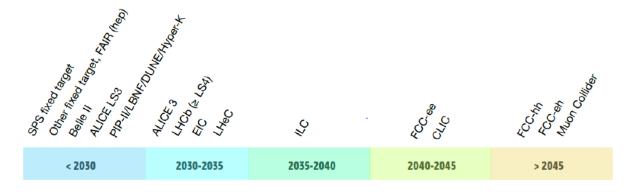
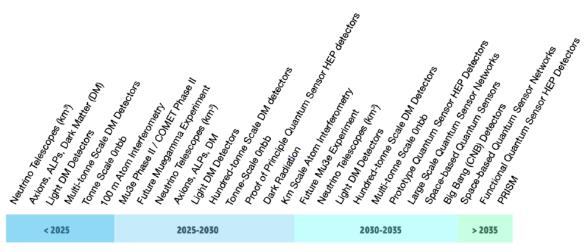


Figure 3: Large Accelerator Based Facility/Experiment Earliest Feasible Start Dates.



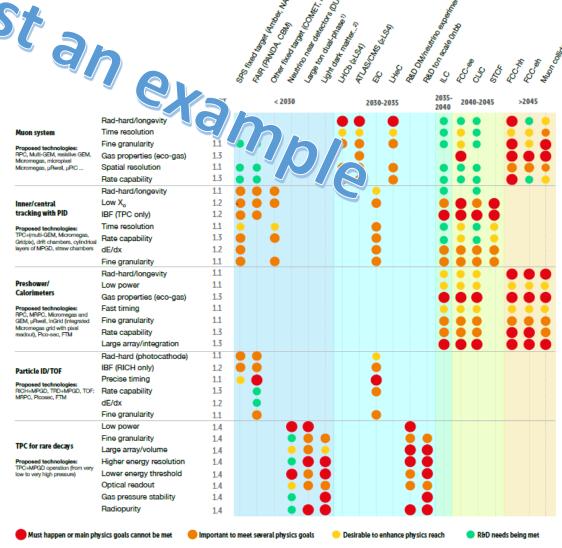
### "Technical" Start Date of Facility (This means, where the dates are not known, the earliest technically feasible start date is indicated - such that detector R&D readiness is not the delaying factor)

Figure 4: (Representative) Smaller Accelerator and Non-Accelerator Based Experiments Start Dates (not intended to be at all an exhaustive list).

#### Gaseous Detectors

## 

- How reference timelines are used in the report (e.g.)
  - A similar table for each TF
  - The timelines indicate when a certain technology/technological achievement is needed and the relevance it has for the project
  - These tables are not detector development timelines, as dictated by technical/technological considerations

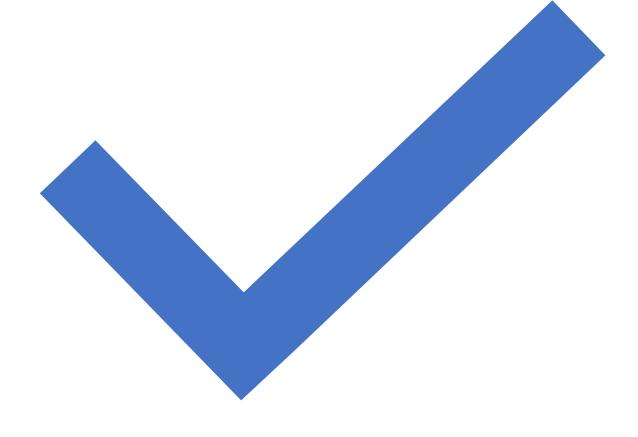


## Much more than facility-functional timelines

- Deep analysis of
  - **Requirements** to the detector sector
  - Status and perspectives of detector R&D
    - Including novel ideas
  - Global approaches and requirements to guarantee a successful future to detector R&D
- Resulting in
  - A confirmation of the scientific value of detector R&D studies
  - Underlaying the role that detector novelty has in opening new perspective to science

CPAD workshop 2022 Silvia Dalla Torre 15

A special and strategic TF: «training» (TF9)



## TF9 — Training

#### Needs of the community

- **Stimulate** and **recognise the field of instrumentation** in particle physics and specifically the importance of innovation, detector development and operation
  - Need of training at all levels, from initial university studies up to continuous update of professionals: presently, perception of insufficient training opportunities (from ECFA Early Career Researchers Panel survey)
  - Role of Universities (bachelor and dedicated masters), Schools, Lab training, Virtual labs, Academia meats Industry
- Attract and train outstanding talented individuals in physics and engineering
  - Recognition at all stages (dedicated scholarships, stipends, awards)
  - Opportunity for publications in high-ranked journals of technology and experimental methods
  - Attractive career prospects: presently, negative perception (from ECFA Early Career Researchers Panel survey)
- Recognise the diversity of skills needed in the field
- Find an appropriate balance between specialisation and breadth

#### Observations

- VITAL for HEP: w/o implementing a strategic promotion of instrumentation missing the continuity of highly qualified detector experts from R&D to construction and to operation of HEP detectors
- Need of a coordinated European training programme

#### Recommendations

• Each point above can be directly translated into corresponding recommendations



### GENERAL STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

GSR 1: Supporting R&D Facilities

GRS 2: Engineering support for detector R&D

GRS 3: Specific software for instrumentation

GRS 4: International coordination and organisation of R&D activities

GRS 5: Distributed R&D activities with centralised facilities

GRS 6: Establish long-term strategic funding programmes

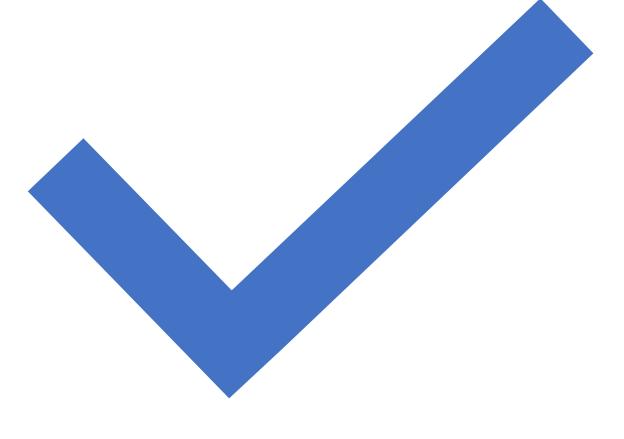
GRS 7: "Blue-sky" R&D"

GRS 8: Attract, nurture, recognise and sustain the careers of R&D experts

GRS 9: Industrial partnerships

GRS 10: Open Science

## RoadMap implementation



## Characteristics of the implementation process

- The Roadmap process was built up in consultation and with the support of the European (and beyond) R&D community
- The implementation process has largely been driven from top, with the R&D community informed and called to contribute after taking the major initial decisions
- It has been identified as first urgencies the need of organisational structures and adequate resources, therefore privileging GRS4 to leverage also on GRS6
- So far, the implementation is related to these two GRSs only
- In concrete: "establish the DRD collaborations, which should start work in January 2024, with a ramp-up of resources through 2024/2025, reaching a steady state by 2026" (CERN/SPC/1190/RA CERN/3679/RA)

#### **GENERAL STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

GSR 1: Supporting R&D Facilities

GRS 2: Engineering support for detector R&D

GRS 3: Specific software for instrumentation

GRS 4: International coordination and organisation of R&D activities

GRS 5: Distributed R&D activities with centralised facilities

GRS 6: Establish long-term strategic funding programmes

GRS 7: "Blue-sky" R&D"

GRS 8: Attract, nurture, recognise and sustain the careers of R&D experts

GRS 9: Industrial partnerships

GRS 10: Open Science

### Implementing GRS 4:

### "international coordination and organization of R&D activities"

- Newly established **Detector R&D (DRD) Collaborations**, one for each TF of the Roadmap process
- DRD Collaborations should be **anchored at CERN**  $\rightarrow$  CERN recognition, DRD label
- The formation of new DRD collaborations should adopt a community-driven
- Taking full account of existing, well-managed and successful ongoing R&D collaborations and other existing activities
  - RD50, RD51, ..., CERN EP R&D programme, EU-funded initiatives, collaborations exploring particular technology areas for future colliders
- Non-European collaborators are welcome
- Suggested **timelines**: DRDs implemented by 2024-Q1

join the groups of interest, subscribe at: 27294-implementation-of-the-ecfa-detector-rd-roadmap https://indico.cern.ch/event/957057/page/

## The underlaying model assumed proposing DRDs

Three areas of Detector R&D:

Strategic R&D via DRD Collaborations (long-term strategic R&D lines)

address the high-priority items defined in the Roadmap via the DRDTs

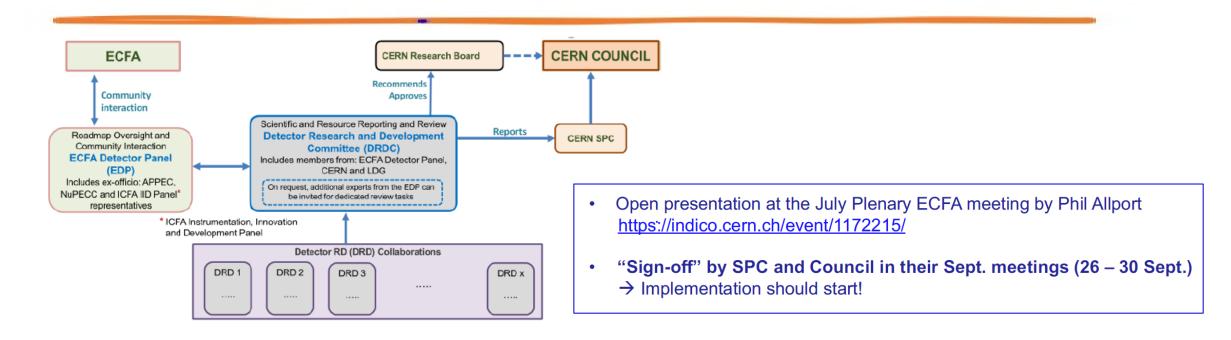
**Experiment-specific** R&D (with very well defined detector specifications)

• funded outside of DRD programme, via experiments, usually not yet covered within the projected budgets for the final deliverables

"Blue-sky" R&D

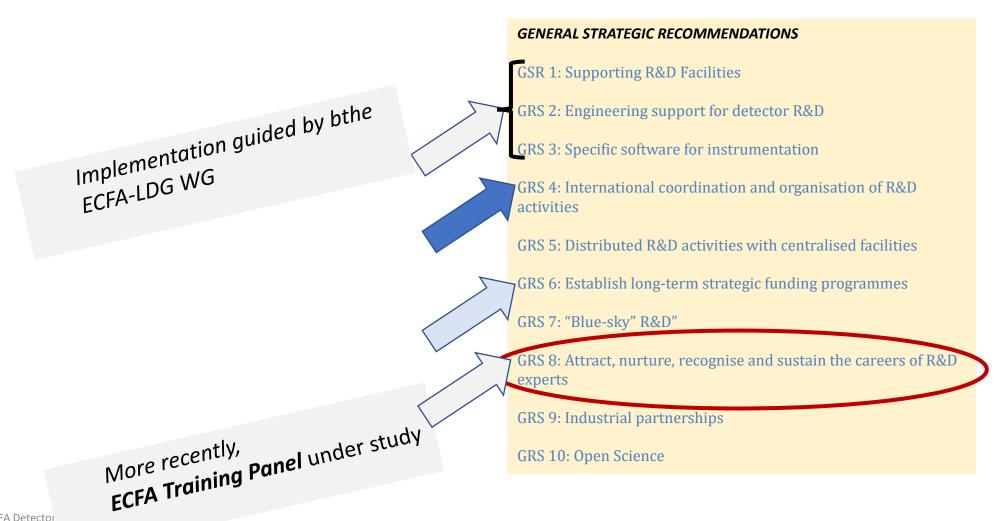
• competitive, short-term responsive grants, nationally organised

### Approving and reviewing DRDs



- Scientific and Resource Reporting and Review by a Detector Research and Development Committee (DRDC)
  - Assisted by the ECFA Detector Panel (EDP): the scope, R&D goals, and milestones should be vetted against the vision encapsulated in the Roadmap. (EDP: <a href="http://cds.cern.ch/record/2211641/files/">http://cds.cern.ch/record/2211641/files/</a>, exists, hosted at DESY)
- Funding Agency involvement via a dedicated Resources Review Board (~once every two years)
- Yearly follow-up by DRDC → report to SPC → Council

## The implementation process, next steps



## The implementation process, a single slides of personal considerations

- Driving community attention to Detector R&D is great
- Starting from **organisational structures**, **can help in ensuring resources**, even if the resource model is an open and it can come at different time and via different mechanism in the different agencies/countries
- I believe that **cultural revolutions can have even a** larger impact: I look forward having attention and dedication to GRS 8, and, more in general, to the global set of GRSs
- The delimitation in 3 distinct areas:
  - The Strategic R&D via DRD Collaborations (DRDs)
  - Experiment-specific R&D
  - "Blue-sky" R&D

Can represent an obstacle for the transversal spirit of creativity, which is driving the R&D domain

→ Up to all of us to overcome the potential difficulties of internal barriers in the world of More recently,

ECFA Training Panel under study Detector R&D

#### GENERAL STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

GSR 1: Supporting R&D Facilities

GRS 2: Engineering support for detector R&D

GRS 3: Specific software for instrumentation

GRS 4: International coordination and organisation of R&D activities

GRS 5: Distributed R&D activities with centralised facilities

GRS 6: Establish long-term strategic funding programmes

GRS 7: "Blue-sky" R&D"

GRS 8: Attract, nurture, recognise and sustain the careers of R&D experts

GRS 9: Industrial partnerships

GRS 10: Open Science

## Thank you

S. Dalla Torre

INFN - Trieste



CPAD workshop 2022 26

## SPARE SLIDES

S. Dalla Torre

**INFN - Trieste** 



CPAD workshop 2022 27

#### Overview of the Panel members and Task Forces

- TF1 Gaseous Detectors
  - Convenors: Anna Colaleo (INFN Bari), Leszek Ropelewski (CERN)
  - Expert members: Klaus Dehmelt (Stonybrook), Laura Fabbietti (TUM Munich), Barbara Liberti (INFN Roma),
     Joao Veloso (Aveiro)
- . TF2 Liquid Detectors
  - o Convenors: Roxanne Guenette (Harvard), Jocely Monroe (RHUL)
  - Expert members: Auke-Pieter Colijn (NIKHEF), Antonio Ereditato (Yale/Berne), Ines Gil Botella (CIEMAT), Manfred Lindner (MPI Heidelberg)
- TF3 Solid State Detectors
  - o Convenors: Nicolo Cartiglia (INFN Turino), Giulio Pellegrini (IMB-CNM-CSIC)
  - Expert members: Daniela Bortoletto (Oxford), Didier Contardo (IN2P3-IP2I), Ingrid Gregor (DESY and Bonn),
     Gregor Kramberger (Jozef Stefan Insitute), Heinz Pernegger (CERN)
- . TF4 Photon Detectors and Particle Identification Detectors
  - o Convenors: Neville Harnew (Oxford), Peter Krizan (Jozef Stefan Insitute)
  - Expert members: Ichiro Adachi (KEK), Christian Joram (CERN), Eugenio Nappi (INFN Bari), Christian Schultz-Coulon (Heidelberg)
- . TF5 Quantum and Emerging Technologies
  - o Convenors: Michael Doser (CERN), Anna Grasselino (Fermilab)
  - Expert members: Caterina Braggio (Padova), Marcel Demarteau (ORNL), Andy Geraci (NWU), Peter Graham (Stanford), John March Russell (Oxford), Stafford Withington (Cambridge)
- · TF6 Calorimetry
  - o Convenors: Roberto Ferrari (INFN Pavia), Roman Poeschi (IN2P3-IJCLab)
  - Expert members: Martin Aleksa (CERN), Dave Barney (CERN), Frank Simon (MPP Munich), Tommaso Tabarelli de Fatis (INFN Milano-Bicocca)
- . TF7 Electronics and On-detector Processing
  - o Convenors: Dave Newbold (RAL), Francois Vasey (CERN)
  - Expert members: Niko Neufeld (CERN), Valerio Re (INFN Pavia), Christophe de la Taille (IN2P3-OMEGA), Marc Weber (KIT)
- . TF8 Integration
  - o Convenors: Frank Hartmann (KIT), Werner Riegler (CERN)
  - Expert members: Corrado Gargiulo (CERN), Filippo Resnati (CERN), Herman Ten Kate (Twente), Bart Verlaat (CERN), Marcel Vos (IFIC Valencia)
- TF9 Training
  - Convenors: Johann Collot (IN2P3-LPSC), Erika Garutti (DESY and Hamburg)
  - Expert members: Richard Brenner (Uppsala), Niels van Bakel (Nikhef), Claire Gwenlan (Oxford), Jeff Wiener (CERN)