

DUNE Planning, Strategy and Organization

Ed Blucher (on behalf of Mark Thomson) Journée DUNE Paris, 22nd January 2018





DUNE Organization/Planning

• This presentation:

- 1. DUNE as an international collaboration
- 2. Far Detector Strategy
 - Planning
 - Consortia
- 3. Technical Design Reports
 - Timeline
- 4. DUNE Organization
- 5. Near Detector Status
- 6. Summary



1. DUNE as an International Collaboration





International from day one

- US-hosted but truly international
 - a first for the US
- Model for international partnerships:
 - LBNF/DUNE developed as an international partnership
 - Governance modelled on that of the LHC:
 - Facility: LHC ↔ LBNF
 - Experiment: ATLAS/CMS ↔ DUNE
- International Funding Model:
 - LBNF and PIP-II: US-hosted projects with international contributions

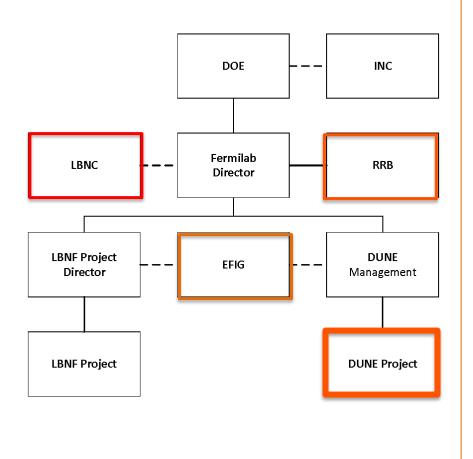
(for LBNF aim: ~75% US, ~25% non US)

 DUNE: an international science collaboration (aim: ~25% US, ~75% non-US)



International Governance

 Model for international governance broadly follows that of the LHC experiments



- LBNC (c.f. LHCC)

- International project oversight
 - Technical
 - Management
- Will review/approve TDR
- RRB
 - Funding agencies
 - Agree money-matrix
- EFIG
 - Interaction with LBNF
 - Joint decisions



Organizational Challenges

- Large and diverse international collaboration
 - Aim to fully engage the broad spectrum of collaborators in the DUNE scientific and detector activities
- The collaboration is likely to grow significantly
 - Management structures need to be scale effectively to a collaboration of ~1500 (?) scientists, c.f. ~3000 in ATLAS or CMS

CERN prototypes (2018) & TDR (2019) are major goals

- Need to effectively utilize the collaboration resources, both financial and human resources
- Construction project in 2020s
 - Much larger scale to previous neutrino experiments

DUNE organizational structures guided by experience from LHC experiments and elsewhere

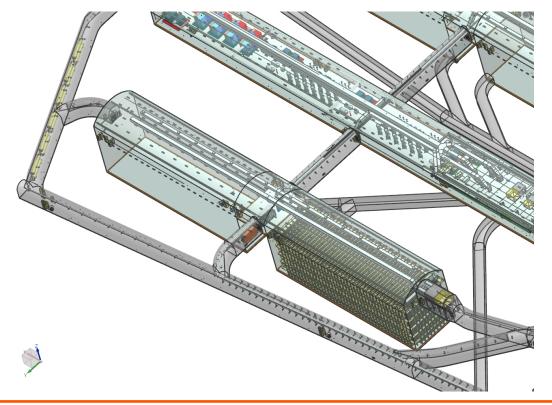


2. Far Detector Strategy



Far Detector Strategy

- Four chambers hosting four independent 10-kt FD modules
 - Flexibility for staging & evolution of LAr-TPC technology design
 - Assume four identical cryostats: 15.1 (W) x 14.0 (H) x 62 (L) m³
 - Assume the four 10-kt modules will be similar but not identical





Far Detector Strategy

- Four chambers hosting four independent 10-kt FD modules
 - Flexibility for staging & evolution of LAr-TPC technology design
 - Assume four identical cryostats: 15.1 (W) x 14.0 (H) x 62 (L) m³
 - Assume the four 10-kt modules will be similar but not identical
- DUNE is pursuing two LAr-TPC technologies
 - Single-Phase
 - Technology is mature, e.g. ICARUS, MicroBooNE
 - Dual-Phase
 - Lower TRL
 - But a number of potential advantages
 - DUNE intends to deploy both technologies
- Decisions/Staging will depend on:
 - Results from ProtoDUNEs and Money/Interests

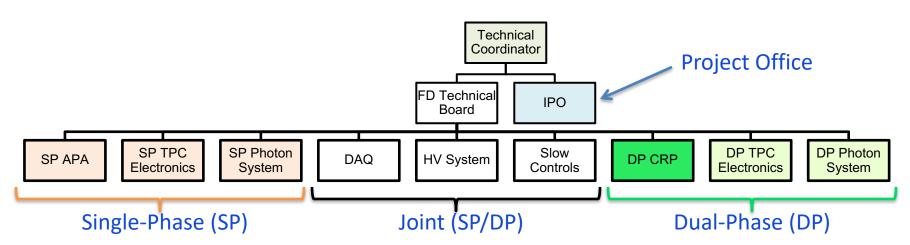


Far Detector Consortia

- Goal:
 - Develop **funding matrix** for Far Detector TDRs by mid-2019
 - Scope for 2019:
 - (at least) **two** of the **four** 17-kton far detector modules
 - Ultimately want funding matrix for full experiment
 - Near Detector funding matrix on timescale of ND TDR (mid-2020)
 - Remaining Far Detector modules [total four]
- Strategy:
 - Build **consortia** of institutions responsible for a particular system
 - Analogous to detector-system collaborations within LHC experiments
 - Start by identifying interests within collaboration
 - Institutions identify WBS elements where they wish to take responsibility



Far Detector Consortia



Consortia operate within the DUNE collaboration

- Each consortium works within collaboration rules:
 - Elected Consortium Leader (faculty scientist or equivalent)
 - Technical Lead acts as project manager
 - Consortium Board with a representative from each institution
 - Internal Project Management Board (PMB) with representatives from each contributing national project

Details are defined in the DUNE management plan





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Consortium Leadership (Aug. 2017)

Single-Phase

- APA: Stefan Söldner-Rembold (Manchester)
- Photon Detection System: Ettore Segreto (Campinas)
- TPC Electronics: Dave Christian (FNAL)

Dual-Phase

- CRP: TBD (due to health issues)
- Photon Detection System: Ines Gil Botella (CIEMAT)
- TPC Electronics: Dario Autiero (IPNL)

Joint

- HV System: Francesco Pietropaolo (CERN)
- DAQ: Dave Newbold (Bristol)
- Slow Controls/Instrumentation: Sowjanya Gollapinni (Tennessee)









Interests in consortia

- Consortia are a key part of constructing money-matrix for funding of DUNE
 - Driven by scientific/technical interests within the collaboration
 - Needs to be matched to potential funding opportunities

We need 4 FD modules: working with "2 + 1 + 1 model"

- Reflects current expectations of what might be reasonable from funding perspective at time of TDR in 2019
 - 2 Single-Phase FD modules
 - 1 Dual-Phase FD module
 - 1 [As yet] Completely uncovered FD module TBD at later date
- For TDR in 2019
 - Seeking approval of (at least) two FD modules



Consortia Status

- FD Consortia are up and running since Aug. 2017
 - working very effectively
 - But not closed to new collaborators
- DUNE now has a first iteration of the Far Detector WBS
 - driven by consortia
- Institutions have expressed interest in WBS elements:
 - gives a first picture of coverage for FD construction & gaps...
 - Still plenty of opportunities for new groups
- Based on initial interests, can see a plausible route to funding on TDR timescales for
 - 2 Single-Phase FD modules
 - 1 Dual-Phase FD module



Planning for funding of DUNE

• Assumed timeline for DUNE (and LBNF) reviews

- May-2018: Technical Proposal for DUNE (+costs, responsibilities)
- Jan/Feb 2019: RRB for to provide funding status
- April 2019: LBNF and DUNE internal/external TDR reviews
- July 2019: LBNC review of TDRs
 Review of international DUNE construction project
- Sept 2019: **RRB** to confirm **funding** status for construction validation of **international** funding model
- October 2019: DOE CD-2 Review of LBNF/DUNE & "CD-3" review for far site and two far detector modules
- August 2020: DOE "CD-3" for near facilities and near detector
- In less than two years
 - Need technical designs and understanding of funding model



3. DUNE TDRs





TDR Plans

Structure

- The TDR will consist of multiple volumes. Each volume is expected to be between 150 – 200 pages, may be some exceptions
- Detector volumes (single-phase and dual-phase) divided into:
 - Overview volume
 - Sub-system volumes

Volumes

- Volume 1: Executive Summary
- Volume 2: Physics
- Volume 3: Single-Phase Far Detector: Overview
 - + sub-system volumes
- Volume 4: Dual-Phase Far Detector: Overview
 - + sub-system volumes
- CDRs: Computing and Near Detector



TDR Status and Technical Prop.

Editorial team in place and working

- Central team
- Physics
- Detectors at least one editor from each consortium

Technical proposal

- Currently working on "Technical Proposal"
- Follows structure of TDR intended as a step in developing the TDR

Technical proposal structure

- Volume 1: Executive Summary
- Volume 2: Single-Phase Far Detector: Overview
- Volume 3: Dual-Phase Far Detector: Overview
- Volume 4: Computing



Role of protoDUNEs

- Large-scale prototyping/calibration
 - Production (delivery of the detector components to CERN):
 - stress testing of the production and quality assurance processes of detector components
 - mitigate the associated risks for the far detector.
 - Installation:
 - test of the interfaces between the detector elements
 - mitigate the associated risks for the far detector.
 - Operation (cosmic-ray data):
 - **validation** of the detector designs and performance
 - Test beam (data analysis):
 - essential measurements of physics response of detector
 - not necessary for the finalization of the FD design



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Risk mitigation and understanding of costs for TDR

Detector validation for TDR

Physics calibration for oscillation analyses



4. DUNE Management





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Management of DUNE

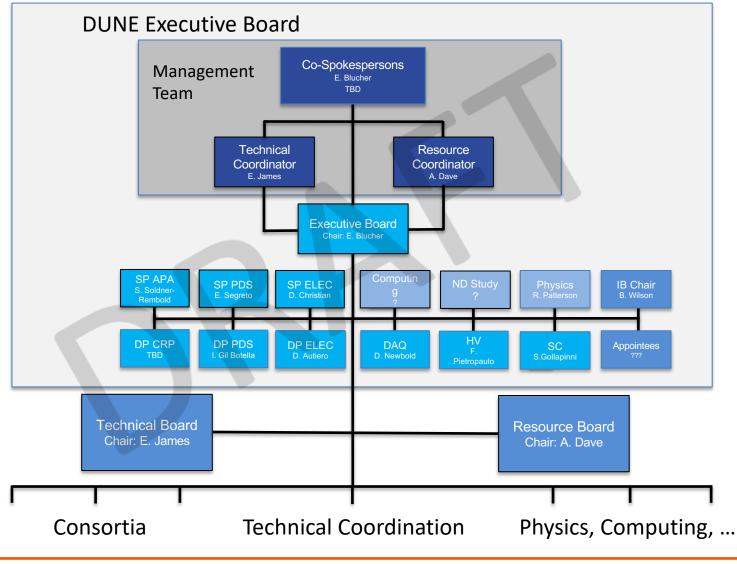
- Many moving parts...
 - ProtoDUNEs
 - Detector Consortia
 - Physics
 - National level and plans for funding
 - Technical Design Reports

Well-defined Management Structures

- Collaboration governance
- DUNE management plan
- Currently updating structures to manage TDR decisions and construction phase
 - Evolution from current arrangements
 - Aiming for greater collaboration representation in decision making

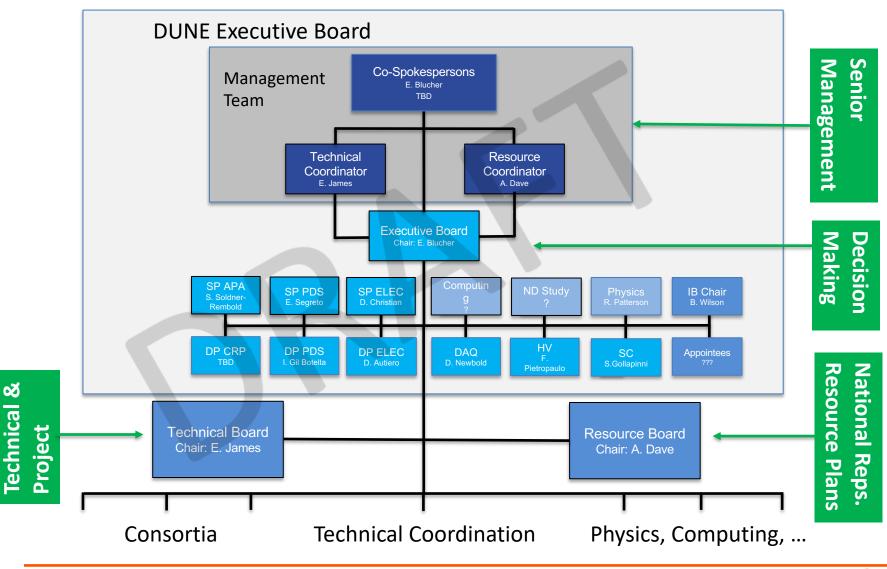


Future Management Structure





Future Management Structure





5. Status of Near Detector





5. Near Detector Status

Currently working on agreed collaboration concept

- Process to converge in May 2018
 - Conceptual design report in 2019
- Once concept is agreed will initiate process to form ND consortia
- Initial interests from: Germany, Italy, Russia, Switzerland, UK, US
- Concept study reached agreement on a number of issues, e.g.
 - Baseline aim is LAr-TPC + a magnetized Multi-Purpose Tracker
 - LAr-TPC should not be magnetized
- Identified four main outstanding questions, e.g.
 - Dipole or solenoid magnet
 - HP-TPC or straw-tube tracker
- Have agreed a process and milestones to address these questions
- STILL PLENTY OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEW PEOPLE









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6. Summary

DUNE is an International Collaboration

- Management & governance broadly follow model of LHC experiments

Clear Strategy for Far Detector

- 2 + 1 + 1 model
- Opportunities for new collaborators
- Plans for TDR are in place
 - The real work has started
- Good progress on ND Concept
 - Opportunities for new collaborators
- France is already making important contributions
 - France is in the position to be one of the leading nations in DUNE



Questions?

