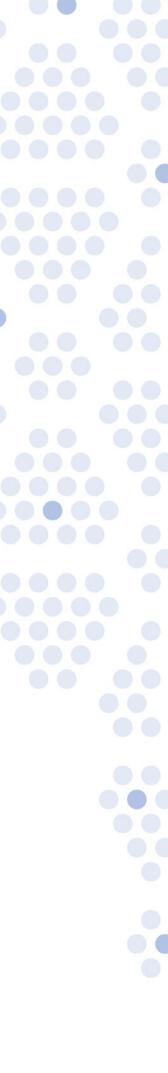


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Devising grassroots mechanisms for stimulating and supporting international collaboration

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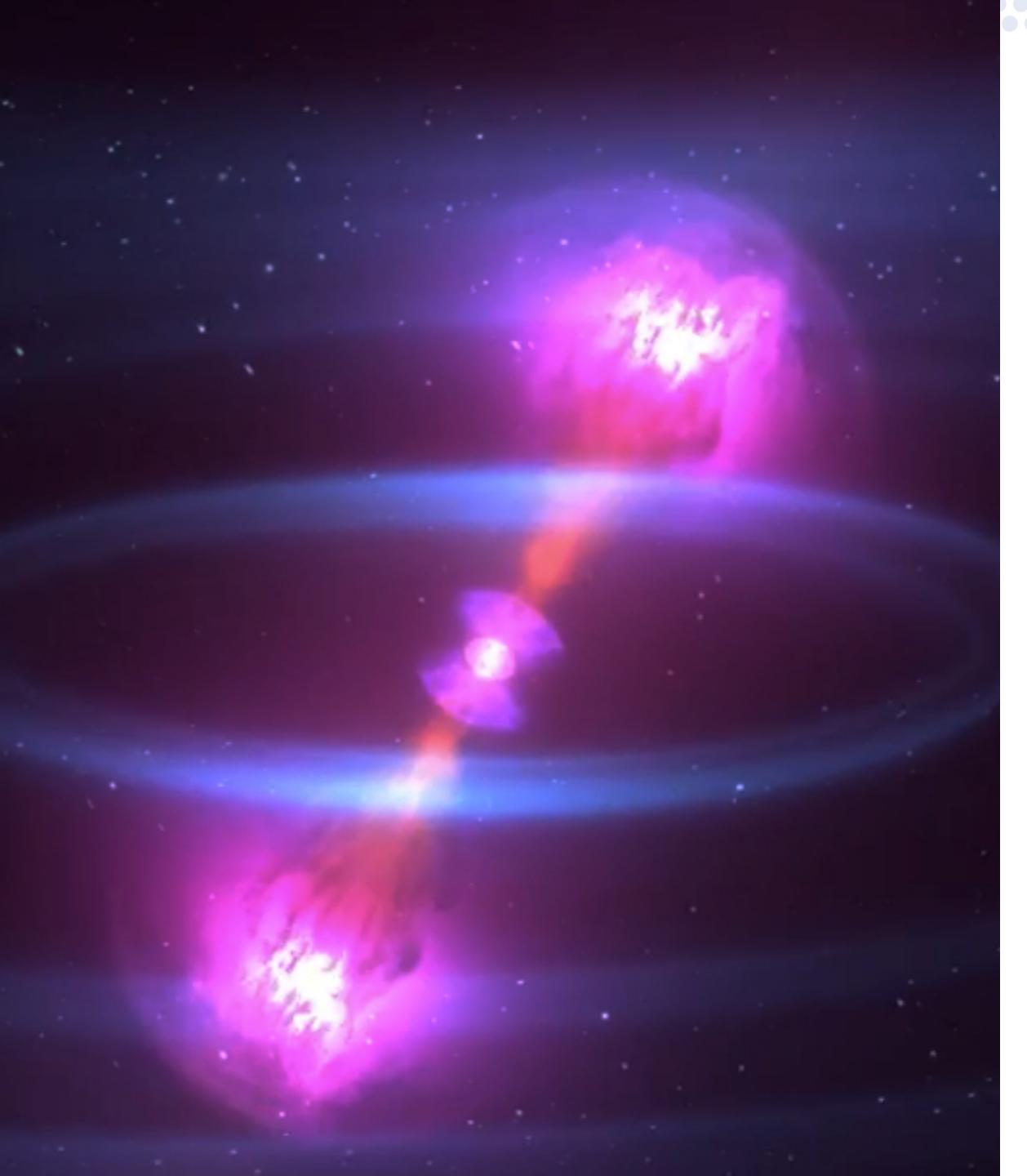




What collaboration styles exist in astro(particle), particle and nuclear physics?

- Centralised facility hosting major user-based infrastructure
 - Various scaling of support to these infrastructures:
 - Global CERN,
 - Regional ESS, XFEL, FAIR
 - National FNAL, JPARC, SNOLAB
- Distributed networks of researchers using multipurpose remote infrastructure & observatories:
 - Space, Telescopes, Computing
 - e.g. SKA, CTA, Grid
- Large scale project-orientated collaborations
 - IceCube, Auger, Advanced-LIGO
- Grassroots development starts from bottom-up





How do international collaborations develop from grassroots and up?

Slowly!

- Need to develop consensus for requirement within large scientific (and funding) community
- Long timescales for many projects decadal
- Focused on the physics problem and required project to solve the question
 - Where do cosmic rays come from? Does the neutrino have mass? Do gravity waves exist?
 - Precision measurements follow discovery
- Development of project concept is multi-pronged
 - Technology R&D essential to push boundaries
 - Progenitors required to demonstrate capability
 - Down-select based on physics potential
 - Eventually you've got to build something...





What challenges exist in developing international collaborations? How do you overcome?

- Challenge: Balance between R&D and project delivery
 - R&D essential to attack new problems, requires long timescales and flexibility, but...
 - Resource specification requires well defined project
- Challenge: Scale of required resources
 - Require appropriate scale of collaboration
 - Need to persuade multiple agencies across national boundaries (and any internal boundaries)

Challenge: Variations in research ecosystems

• Funding, oversight, commitment timescales

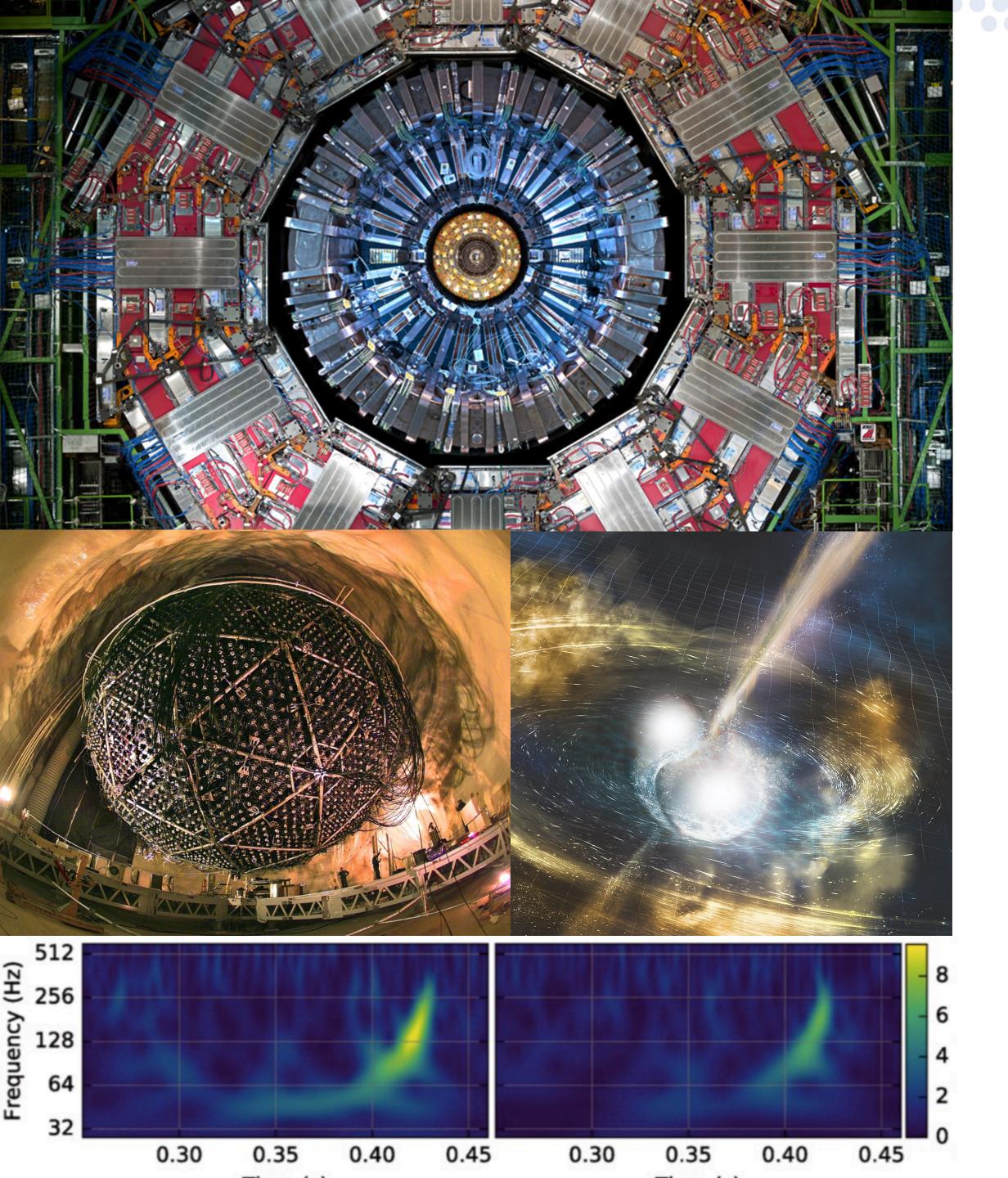
• Solutions: Road-mapping exercises

- Charge-based: e.g. US NSAC and P5, ESFRI, .
- Grassroots regional-based: e.g. EU Astroparticle
- Grassroots theme-based: e.g. facility strategy, national strategy for field (Snowmass)

Solutions: Community consensus development

- IUPAP Commissions and Working Groups
 - e.g. Neutrino Panel for Hyper-K/DUNE support
- Solutions: Personal connections
- Primary grass-roots development still through personal connections at conferences, talks/ seminars, workshops and conferences (e.g. Aspen/PI) - e.g. next-gen dark matter





What does success look like? What supports are needed?

• Amazing successes in this model

- ATLAS/CMS: Discovery of the Higgs boson
- Homestake/Super-K/SNO: Neutrino has mass, neutrino oscillations occur
- Advanced-LIGO: Gravitational waves exist, neutron star mergers
- IceCube: Extra-Galatic neutrinos created in blazars
- Requires established, long-term structures across national boundaries
 - Major science objective, and consensus on need
 - Funding for R&D, M&O and HQP
 - Strong governance, management, operations
 - Engagement and access across borders
 - especially for specialised location infrastructures

