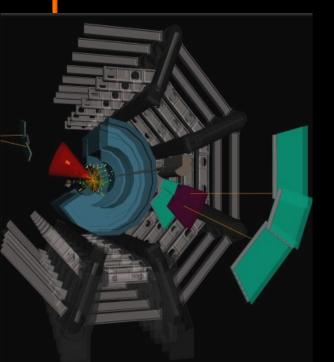


Liverpool Particle Physics
Research programme and facilities

Monica D'Onofrio







Who am I

PARTICLE PHYSICS FUNDAMENTAL

https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/people/monica-donofri

- Experimental particle physicist and Professor at the UoL Physics Department
- Deputy Head of Department, Head of Research at Liverpool and coordinator of Research Excellence Framework for Physics
- Team Leader of the FASER group at Liverpool (and chair of the Collaboration Board), former ATLAS TL, and UK national PI for both experiments
- I teach Dark Matter for Year 4 students (and was module lead for quantum mechanics for 10 yrs)

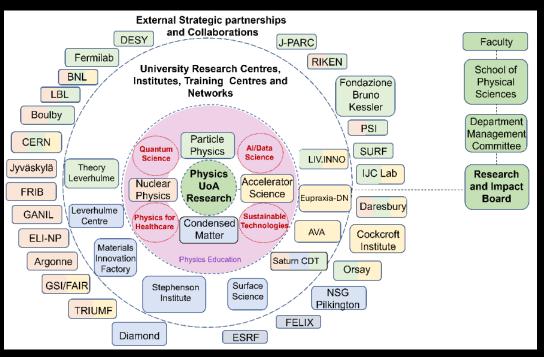


During my career, I have worked mostly on collider experiments (ATLAS, FASER, and CDF at Fermilab in the past). My main interests are on **searches for new physics** (supersymmetry, dark matter, dark sectors) also using AI tools. I also work on future experiments planned at CERN and beyond and I member of various committees and panels



The Department of Physics @ UoLSCIENCE

- Research clusters: Particle Physics, Nuclear Physics, Accelerator Science, Condensed Matter.
- Physics Education overarching (Research and Enhancement)



- ~55 academics (2 joint with other departments)
- more than 100 full time research and computer physicists, professional, technical and electronic support staff
- About 120 PhD students enrolled in our programmes (STFC CDT on Big Data Science (LIV.DAT), Innovation in Data Intensive Science (LIV.INNO), EPSRC CDT's on New and Sustainable Photovoltaics and Risk & Uncertainty, and EU ITN on Medical

Accelerators and Antimatter Physics).





Department of Physics



PhD applications and funding

To apply for a PhD, it is usually expected that you have a MPhys with a 1st or 2:1 or an MSC.

We have several fully funded PhD positions, covering both fees and stipend for usually 3.5 years. Our main funders are STFC and EPSRC. Some of the positions are under specific programmes, like the Liverpool Centre for Doctoral Training for Innovation for Data Intensive Science (LIV.INNO). For LIV.INNO positions the funding is 4 years and they also include a 6-month industrial placement during the 4-year period.

Our research Clusters

Accelerator Physics



Accelerator physics at Liverpool carries out world-class research with particle accelerators and drives innovation in technologies that help boost the performance of accelerator-based research infrastructures. Our research is realized in close collaboration with our national and international partners, enhanced by the unique facilities at Daresbury Laboratory and the Cockcroft Institute, as well as our collaboration partners from around the world.

Our research activities include:

Antimatter research: investigating fundamental symmetries and interactions.

Frontier accelerators: collaborating with global research groups to design, build, and optimize world-class research infrastructures such as the LHC at CERN and its upgrade programmes, contributing expertise in beam

instrumentation, accelerator design, and optimisation. Novel accelerators: including plasma wakefield accelerators and ultra-compact accelerators-on-a-chip.

Accelerator applications: R&D into healthcare technologies and applies Data Science techniques to real-world challenges.

For more information, contact Dr Hao Zhang or wisit

liverpool.ac.uk/guasar/ liverpool.ac.uk/physics /research/accelerator-physics/





is aimed at making a positive impact on life, technology and innovation by developing both fundamental and applied understanding relevant to modern issues, 17 academics, 15 professional research staff and research associates, and 20 PhD students work in our five research themes:

Advanced Characterisation utilises X-rays (both at the XMas beamline at Grenoble and in house) for X-ray diffraction, resonant X-ray scattering, grazing incidence measurements, spectroscopy and small angle scattering. Advanced Materials includes research on Bio - and soft matter-printing, magnetic materials and structures, and quasicrystals and quasiperiodic media.

Chemical and Electrochemical Physics studies chemical physics of reaction dynamics as well as electrochemical interfaces

Imaging and Medical Diagnostics use IR imaging in near and far-field to study biological specimens (particularly cancer biopsies).

Solar Energy Conversion research prepares and investigates new materials for both solar hydrogen and electricity production (solar cells).

For more information contact Dr Frank Jaeckel or visit liverpool.ac.uk/physics/research/condensedmatter-physics/

> THE ORIGINAL REDBRICK



Department of Physics





Nuclear Physics at Liverpool encompasses many areas of research that range from enhancing fundamental understanding of the laws of physics by driving it to the extremes, to creating a positive impact on present issues such as medical treatment and preservation of the environment.

Our fundamental science aims to understand how nuclei can support the highest values of angular momentum: how single-particle and collective structure of nuclei evolve near the drip lines: the phenomenon of reflection asymmetry and shape coexistence in nuclei; the behaviour of the heaviest nuclei; and the phase equilibria of hadronic matter at extreme energy densities.

We perform our research at accelerator laboratories around the world, including those in Canada, Finland, Germany, Italy, Switzerland (CERN) and the USA. In many cases it exploits instrumentation that we have developed, such as AGATA, ALICE and the ISOLDE Solenoidal Spectrometer. This expertise in developing novel instrumentation underpins our applied research through projects like SIGMA and GRI+.

For more information contact Prof Robert Page or visit liverpool.ac.uk/nuclear-physics



liverpool.ac.uk/physics

s how students learn physics and how teaching practices affect outcomes. Comprising 4 academic staff and 1 PhD student, current research focuses on using machine learning to analyse socio-demographic disparities in degree outcomes, exploring AI's role in education, examining how institutional culture and psychology shape student identity and belonging, and developing inclusive public engagement

For more information contact Dr Andrew Low or visit liverpool.ac.uk/physics/research/physicseducation-research/





Our particle physics cluster is one of the largest in the UK and we conduct research into a wide range of phenomena at facilities across the globe, including CERN, Fermilab, JPARC, Sandford, Kamioka and PSI. We specialise in physics analysis and the development and delivery of detectors. Our 23 academics, 64 research staff, and 37 PhD students work across areas including: The ATLAS experiment at the LHC played a leading role in the discover of the Higgs boson. We now deepen our understanding of the Higgs, search for new physics and develop detectors for the HL-LHC. This is complemented by the FASER experiment. LHCb studies the behaviour of B mesons and develops future trackers. We study Neutrino oscillations at T2K, Hyper-Kamiokande, SBND and DUNE, and search for neutrinoless double beta decay with LEGEND. Our direct Dark Matter searches include LZ and Darkside, and applications of quantum technologies at Magis and AION. We make precision measurements of Muon properties like g-2 and search for rare decays at Mu2e and Mu3e. Our research is underpinned by our longstanding expertise in development of new detectors including next generation silicon detectors and liquid argon time projection chambers.

For more information contact Prof Neil McCauley or visit liverpool.ac.uk/physics/research/particlephysics/

From our current PhD students

Sinead Eley (Particle Physics, LIV.INNO)

I've just completed my first year of my PhD working on dark sector searches with the FASER detector. Having completed my undergraduate degree at Liverpool. I felt comfortable here and new it was somewhere that I would be supported during my PhD. We have a strong community feeling here where everyone is velcoming and happy to have a chat. There have

opportunities during my first year, one that stands out is WONDRS, a conference specifically for gender minorities in STEM, this really helped to address the imposter syndrome many of us face as researchers "

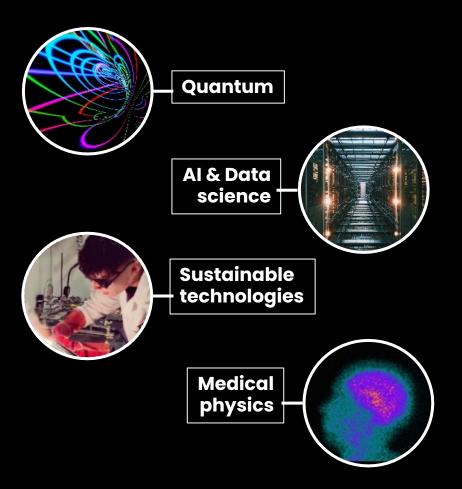
THE ORIGINAL REDBRICK

liverpool.ac.uk/physics



5

The Department of Physics @ UoL(2)



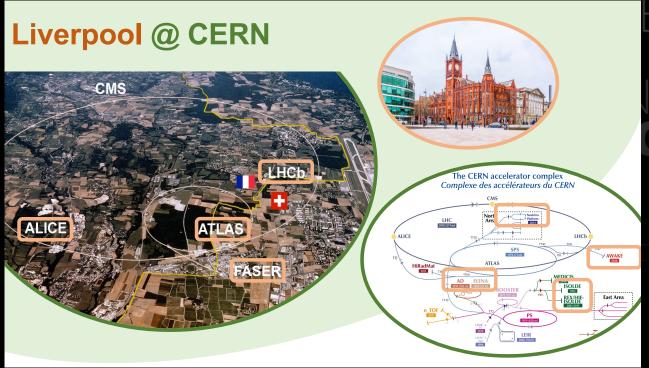
Research underpinned by all clusters in

- Al/data science: i.e. from particle physics data analysis to applications in healthcare
- Quantum technologies sensors development
- Sustainable technologies i.e. efficient computing
- Medical physics from novel detectors to Al-based prognosis



6

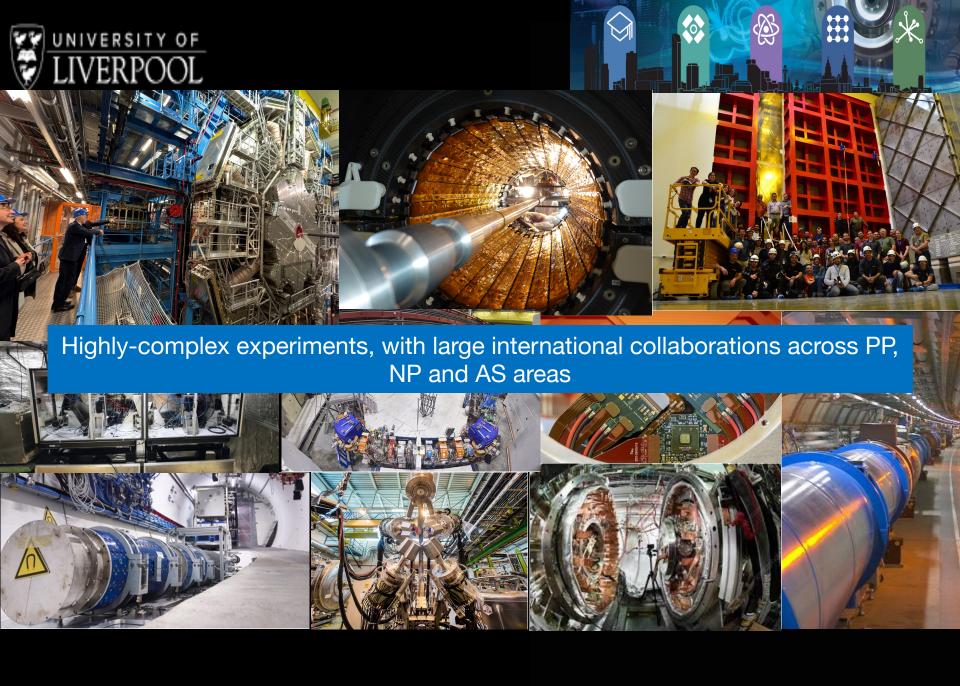
Partnership with CERN



PARTICLE PHYSICS FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE

The Department of Physics is in the **top- 25** list of CERN key collaborators, with strong participation in experiments at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) and beyond.

- Build, upgrade, maintain, operate and exploit facilities and experiments in particle physics (ATLAS, FASER, LHCb, neutrino platform DUNE/Ariadne, MUoNE), nuclear physics (ALICE, ISOLDE) and accelerator physics (AWAKE, AEGIS, ELENA, HL-LHC, FCC)
- ~75% of academic staff, researchers, engineers and technicians are engaged in CERN-related activities (and more than 60 PhD students)







Liverpool in High Energy Physics

One of UK's largest particle physics groups

29 academics and fellows

41 researchers

25 engineers/technicians/support

60 PGR students

Research income > £8.5M/yr >850 publications 2018-23 International leadership

Wide range of international experiments and partners.....



Key fundamental questions in subatomic physics

STEDERE CHIEFTE

- What lies beyond the Standard Model?
- What is the origin of neutrino mass?
- What is the nature of dark matter and dark energy?
- What explains the matter anti-matter asymmetry in the universe today?

Liverpool PP activities reflect these priorities:

- Technology Research & Development for future experiments
- Experiment development and detector construction
- Experiment data analysis

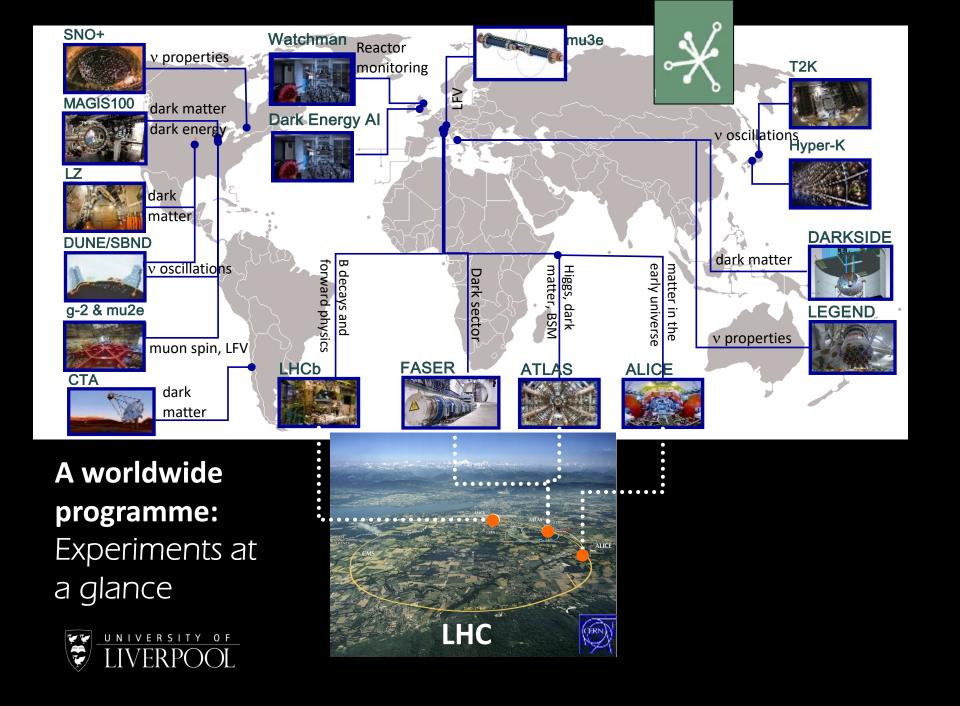
Particle Physics research streams



- Precision, quark and lepton flavour experiments –
 LHCb and MUonE at CERN, g-2 and mu2e at FNAL,
 mu3e and muon-EDM at PSI, proton-EDM and more at Brookhaven NL
- Neutrino physics T2K and Hyper-K in Japan, SBND/DUNE in the US, SNO+ at SNOLAB, Legend at Gran Sasso, Button in Boulby
- Dark universe LZ @ SURF, DarkSide-20k @ Gran Sasso,
 MAGIS @ FNAL, AION UK, CTA in Chile, FASER @ CERN

Detector R&D and construction - Internationally recognised expertise and infrastructure for detector development: radiation hard and low mass silicon sensors, Argon TPC technology R&D, silicon photonics R&D for cryogenic noble gas experiments, Atom Interferometry and quantum sensors, proton therapy for medical physics

Advanced computing: development of AI methods to be used for online data-taking and offline analyses, collaborations with Microsoft, CERN and FBK, grant from EPSRC for explainable AI



Experiments at the LHC



ALICE heavy ion collisions, quark-gluon plasma, early universe (Nuclear Physics group)

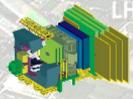


ATLAS <u>Higgs boson</u> search and studies, precision measurements and <u>search for new physics</u>.

Higgs discovery: 2013 Nobel Prize in Physics



FASER: search for dark sector particles and high-E neutrinos



LHCb Study of CP-violation in b-mesons; precision physics in heavy flavour decays; Search for lepton non-universality



13 ATLAS experiment @ CERN

Strong Liverpool involvement from early conception

Construction of the semiconductor tracker

Higgs boson discovery in 2012 and subsequent studies.

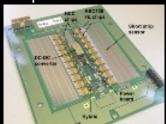
 Searches for new physics, including dark matter, precision measurements of Standard model parameters.

 Liverpool phycisists work(ed) and lead/led several data analyses → over 1,200 publications in 13 years!

 Currently building the tracking detector for the High Luminosity LHC upgrades 2029-2030.

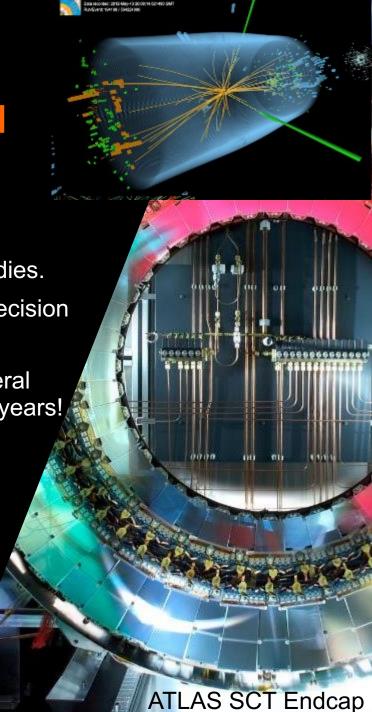
> 30 people - academics, postdocs and students

Strip Barrel module



Pixel endcap test stand







14 LHCb experiment @ CERN

Second largest single experiment group.

 Development and construction of the silicon sensor modules of the tracking system

Study of heavy flavour physics, CP violation, SM physics.

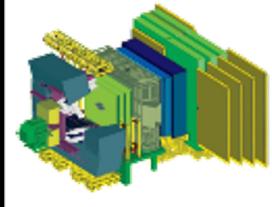
~650 papers published since start-up

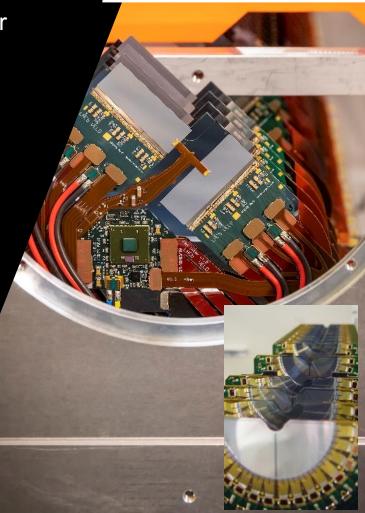
 coordination of new experiment wide data analysis framework

Assembly of both halves of the new pixel tracker.







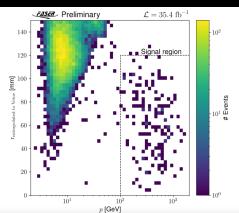


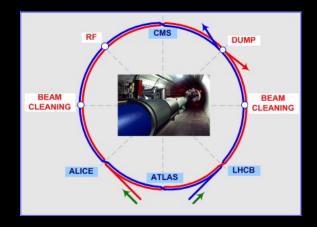


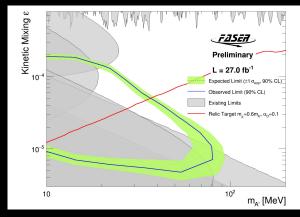
The FASER experiment @ CERN

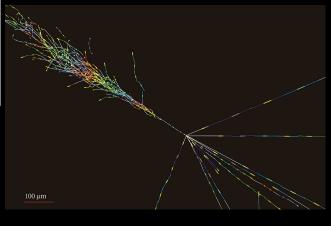
- FASER is a small experiment located at ~ 500 m from ATLAS interaction point – data taking started in 2022
- Dedicated to the search for new particles belonging to a hidden dark sector that could explain dark matter, as well as to the study of highly energetic neutrinos produced by the LHC
- Published constraints on new physics models and first observation of high-energy neutrinos at colliders!

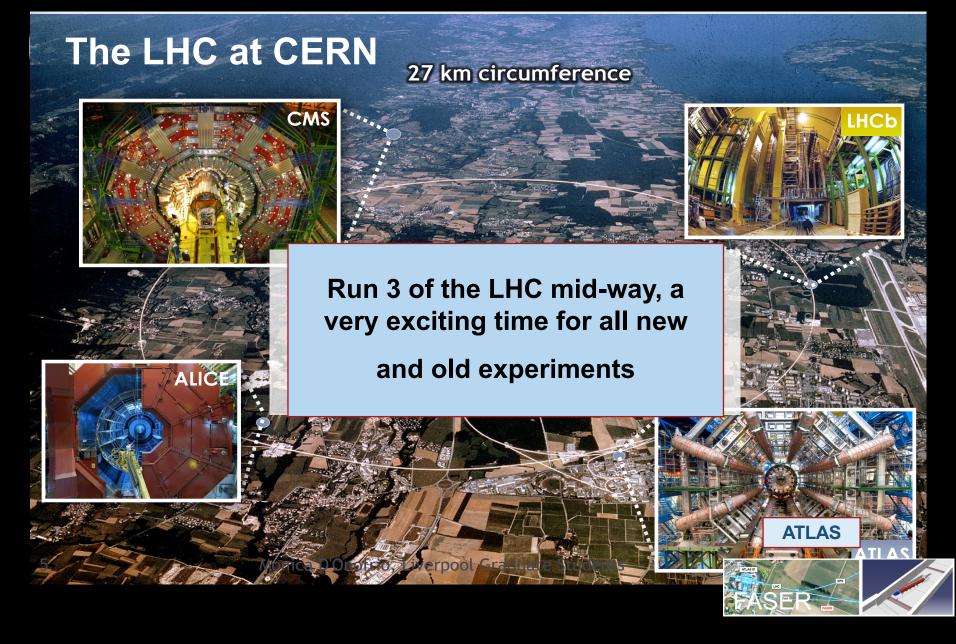












... but there is much more going-on in particle physics at CERN and around the globe, and Liverpool physicists work on many more forefront experiments



Neutrinos are very fascinating – the SM predicts them massless but experimental data tell us that when traveling long distance they can oscillate – means they change type, and this can only happen if they have at least a tiny mass...

Many experiments, all based on this idea...

The biggest ones:

Super-Kamiokande programme (Japan)

Leadership in neutrino oscillation analysis (2016 breakthrough prize in fundamental physics)

 Now operating T2K and building its bigger version, Hyper-Kamiokande or HK (2026)

DUNE programme (US)

 Liverpool led prototypes programme at CERN



Super-KAMIOKANDE

Net Negachi Gard
2-Stoke

1, 3040

1, 3040

1, 3040

1, 3040

1, 3040

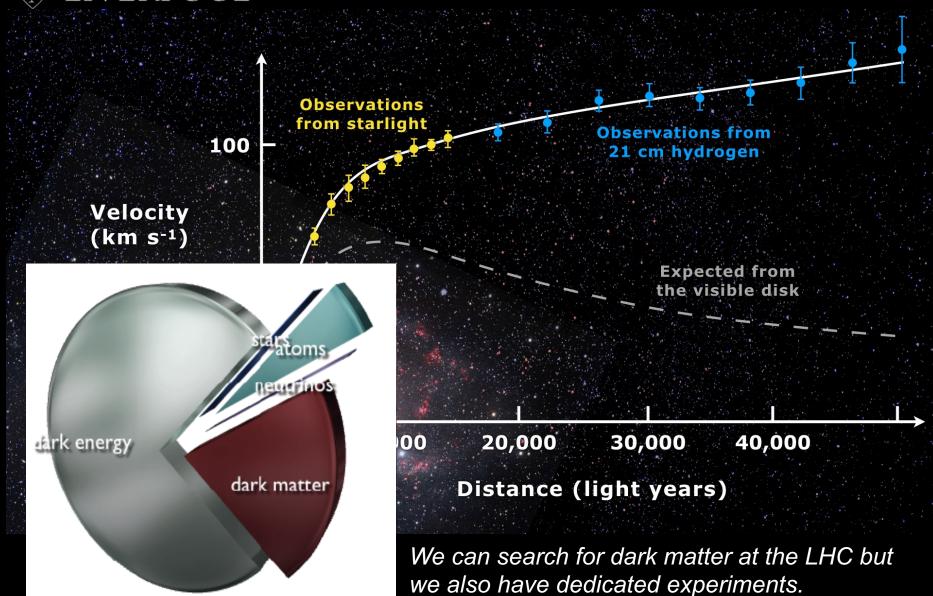
295 km

And many more: SBND, SNO+, LEGEND etc

(c) Kamioka Observatory, ICRR(Institute for Cosmic Ray Research), The University of To-

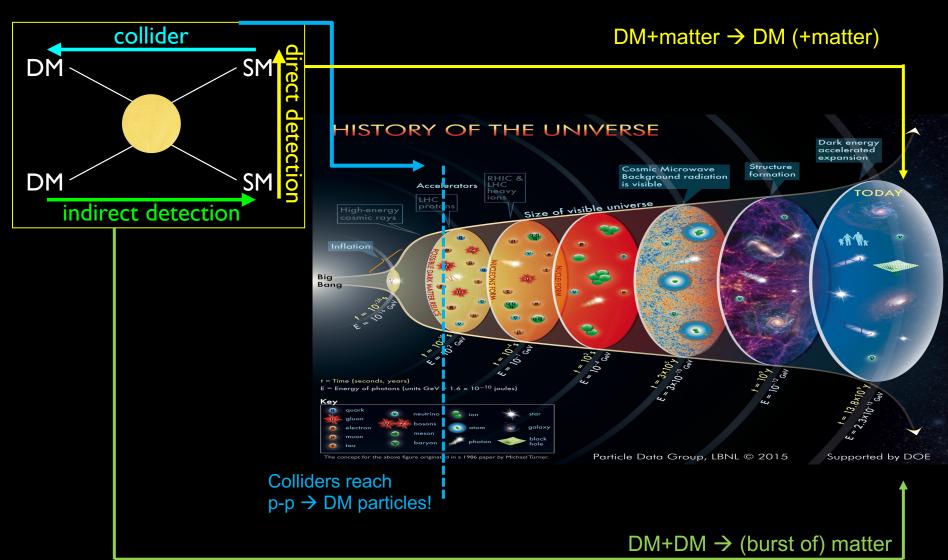


DARK MATTER





Searching for Dark Matter: how





20

Dark Matter Experiments

At the LHC: can study DM if it is a new particle produced in the protons smash

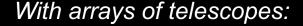
→ Idea behind ATLAS, FASER but also LHCb searches for DM!

At dedicated experiments made of large volume of dense material in the hope that DM particles from space interact:

LuxZeplin: Liquid Xenon detector for dark matter in US (since 2021)

<u>Darkside20k</u> − Liquid Argon detector (start ~2025)

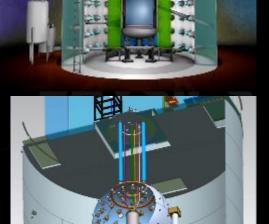
+ number of experiments based on 'Quantum' principles for ultralight DM

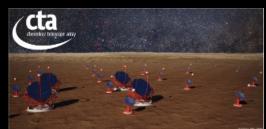


Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) in Chile

Search for gamma rays from DM annihilation in galactic centre using a set of telescopes









21 Muon precision programme

Strongly growing area for Liverpool.

The most precise measurements in physics can be made with leptons. In particular muons allow to test for extremely small effects caused by new physics that is otherwise out of reach.

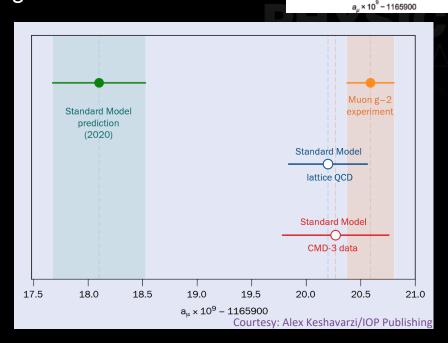
g-2 @ FermiLab: Magnetic moment of the muon

Liverpool built trackers were key to exciting results in 2021.

Final results released in 2025

Huge efforts at Liverpool on experimental and theoretical side!

https://news.fnal.gov/2025/06/muon-g-2-most-precise-measurement-of-muon-magnetic-anomaly/



a-2 result

 4.2σ

19.5 20.0

April '21



22 Muon precision programme

Strongly growing area for Liverpool.

The most precise measurements in physics can be made with leptons. In particular muons allow to test for extremely small effects caused by new physics that is otherwise out of reach.

g-2 @ FermiLab: Magnetic moment of the muon

Liverpool built trackers were key to exciting results in 2021.

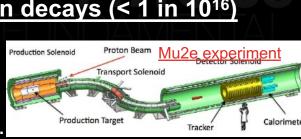
Search for extremely rare lepton flavour violating muon decays (< 1 in 10¹⁶)

Mu2e @ FermiLab

Collaboration PP and NP groups on Germanium detectors.

Mu3e @ PSI, Switzerland

Lowest mass silicon tracker ever built. Liverpool led project.



a-2 result

April '21

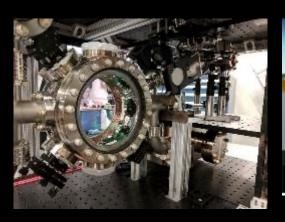


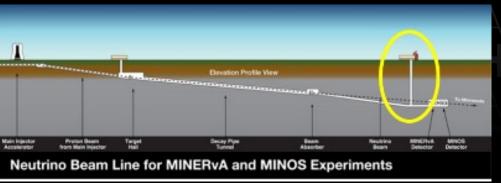


²³ Quantum Technology for Fundamental Physics

New approaches for extreme sensitivity physics measurements

<u>AION / MAGIS-100 project</u> – a 100m dual atomic interferometer at Fermilab, sensitive to ultralight dark matter and to gravitational waves around the 1Hz range, both invisible to current detectors.





Source 1

Source 2

Source 3

To explore aspects of <u>quantum physics</u>, scientists will drop groups of atoms <u>down a vacuum tube</u>, followed by beams of laser light.



24

Silicon Detector R&D

Long area of expertise for Liverpool

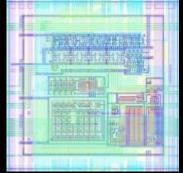
Sensor R&D focussed on high resolution, radiation hard and fast silicon sensors

Supported by excellent R&D and assembly facilities in the LSDC

- Leadership CERN RD50 collaboration
- Silicon sensor technology for LHC experiments
- Established CMOS design group leading UK group HV-CMOS sensors

[Some of the] Spin-offs:

- Applications to medical physics: Beam diagnostics instrumentation for hadron beam therapy. New HV-CMOS sensor developed with FBK Trento for hadron beam instrument.
- Commercial products: patent investigation solutions for increased High Voltage operation with HV-CMOS













25 LSDC (Liverpool Semiconductor Detector Centre)

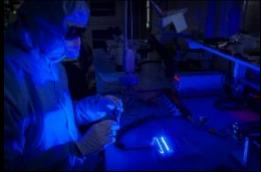
450 m² ISO certified cleanroom facility, initially built for the assembly of the large silicon detectors for the LHC. In operation since 2002. State-of-the-art equipment, infrastructure and expertise on Silicon detector development and construction are unique.













Several major construction projects were (are) hosted in the LSDC 6 detector systems for 3 LHC experiments, T2K ECAL assembly, g-2 tracker, Mu3e pixel tracker, Darkside-20k. Also several Nuclear Physics projects



Detector Fabrication Facility (DFF)

Equipment and skills build through a long stream of projects and sustained investment by STFC. Advanced equipment and high expertise provide a facility for precision manufacture that is unique in the field.













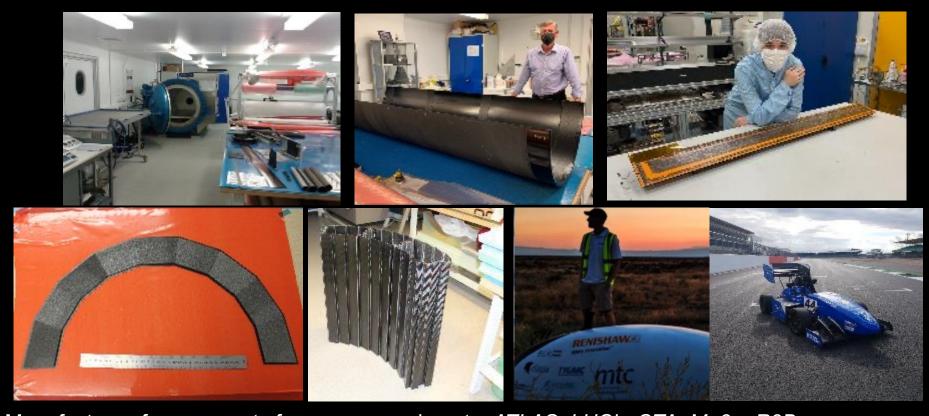


Manufacture of components for many experiments: LHC experiments, ARIADNE, DEAI, T2K ECAL, LZ, g-2, Mu3e, NA62, MAGIS, DUNE, ... Also several nuclear physics projects



27 Advanced Materials Lab

Dedicated lab for the development and manufacture of carbon-fibre components. Large volume autoclave and oven.



Manufacture of components for many experiments: ATLAS, LHCb, CTA, Mu3e, R3B, .. Also collaboration with students Mech. Eng. on formula student car and hand-powered bicycle



Computing

Particle Physics has long history in analysing high volume data and requiring high bandwidth readout electronics for experiments.

- A large fraction of the staff and students work on data analysis and on data acquisition technology to collect and analyse the data from our experiments.
 - These analyses are often very sophisticated and use all more model tools including Artificial Intelligence tool, ML and NN. Quantum computing is a recent addition.
- Wide range of work on many experiment requires maintenance of many software packages and computing infrastructure.
- Liverpool is also a major contributing site to GRIDPP computing for LHC and other experiments



Because of the above we host since long an extensive in house computing and networking infrastructure.



Summary and outlook

The Liverpool HEP group is one of the largest in the UK. Members are highly-skilled scientists working hard on many experiments and leading the field to answer the key fundamental questions in subatomic physics

Our unique facilities and the highly expert teams associated with these, are completely critical to delivering the research programme

Academics deliver dedicated and core courses sharing their knowledge with students. Students are also involved in projects since Y2 that allow them to participate and contribute to the experiments we are building and exploiting

PARTICLE PHYSICS FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE





the

wor

ass

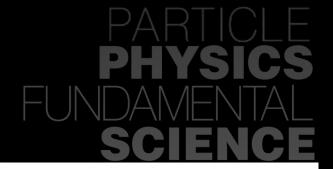
Aca

sha

are

ther

Summary and outlook



The Liverneed HED group is one of the largest in

For your future: in case you are thinking that particle physics is what you like, Liverpool is a great place to come to ©

field sub: - Undergraduate students can be involved in research activities from Year 2

- Summer studentship programmes at Liverpool but also with CERN, DESY
 Our (lab in Germany) and other labs and institutes around the world
- delir BSc and MPHYS projects on working experiments! Recently:
 - FASER and FASER2
 - ATLAS Machine Learning
 - Precision muon physics
 - Future colliders

Get in touch if you wish to have more info!

experiments we are building and exploiting

STOCK

m37