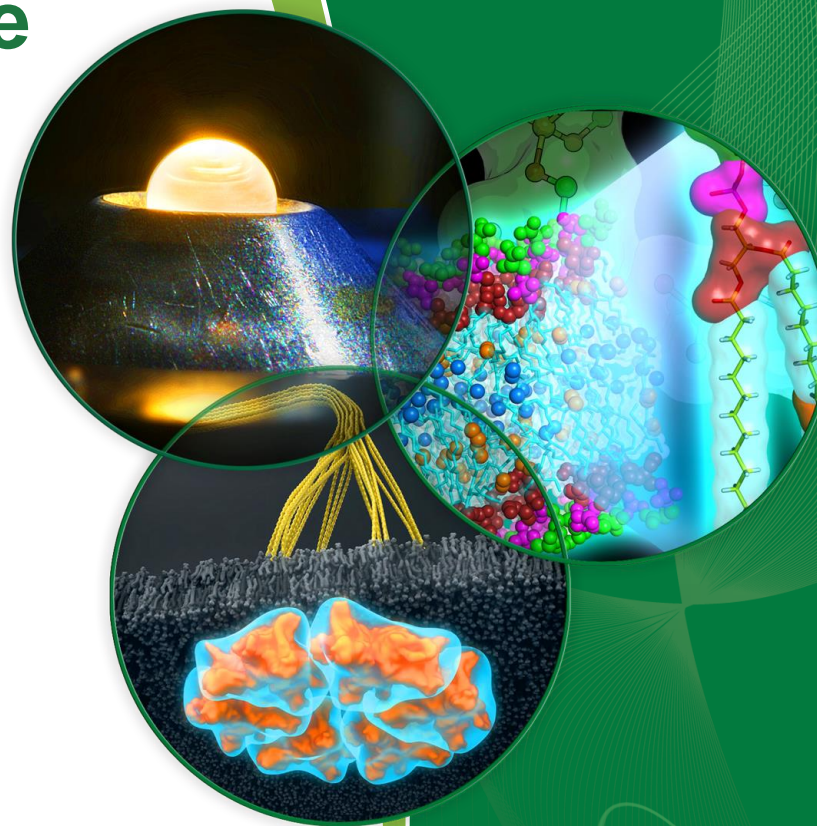


Neutron Sciences State of the Directorate

Presented to the
Neutron Advisory Board

Paul Langan
Associate Laboratory Director
Neutron Sciences

Clinch River Cabin
Oak Ridge, Tennessee
June 30, 2016



We operate two advanced neutron scattering user facilities

High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR)

Intense steady-state neutron flux
and a high-brightness cold neutron source



Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)

World's most powerful
accelerator-based neutron source



U.S. Department of Energy user facilities:
Unique capabilities available through peer review

Headlines since NAB 2015

FY2016
Science
Productivity
Program
steering
committee

DOE
triennial
review
of NScD

First STS
users
workshop

STS
project office
created

In situ
plasma
processing

FY2016
budgets
announced

June 2015

February 2016

Workforce
reduction

Target 12
sets several
new records

HFIR
celebrates
50th
anniversary



HFIR
reaches
1 terawatt-
day

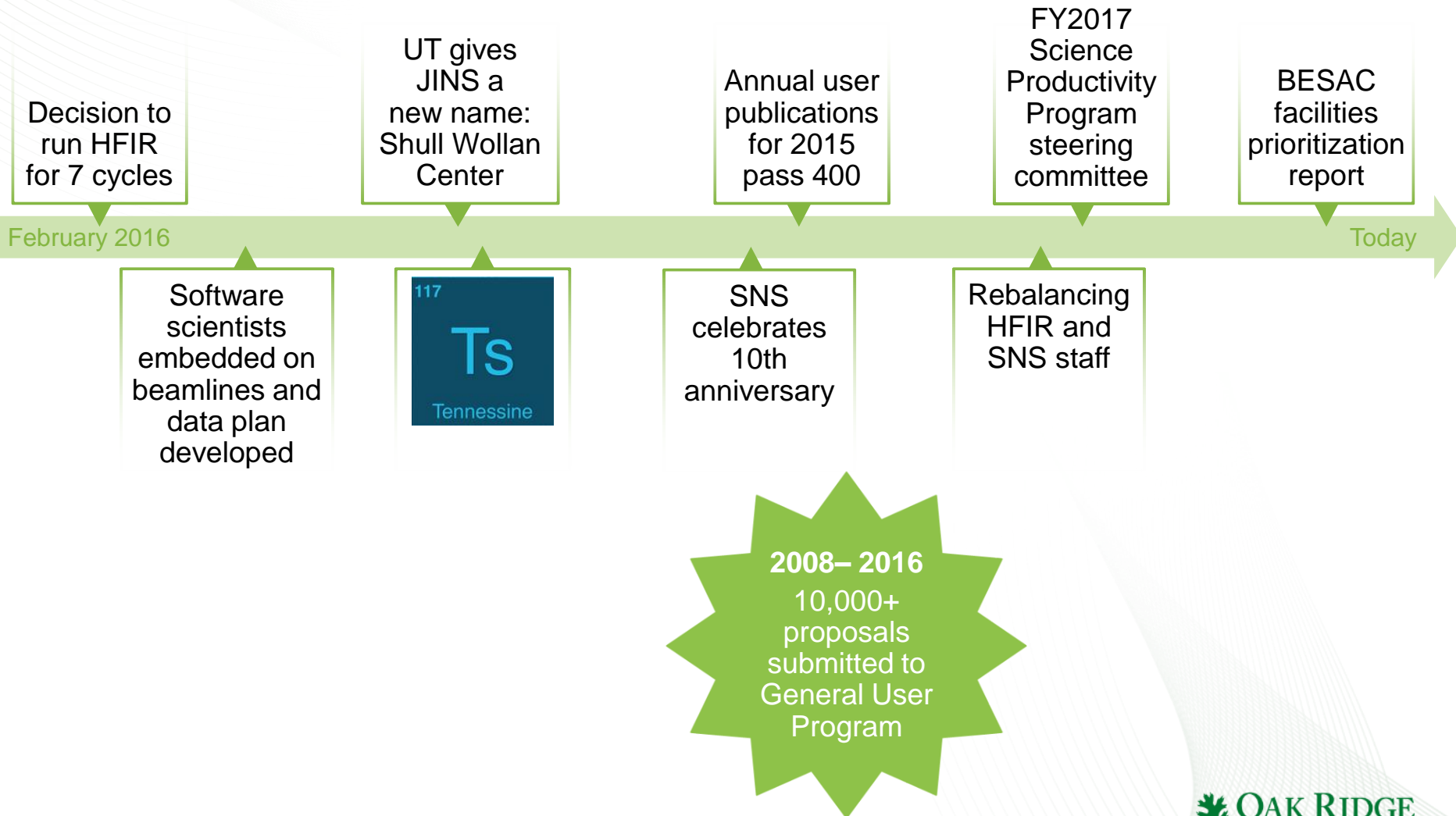


NEUTRON ADVISORY BOARD

Clinch River Cabin • Oak Ridge National Laboratory

May 27-28, 2015

Headlines since NAB 2015



Our neutron sources are operating well

SNS: Operating at 1 MW since 30 March 2016; 1 spare target on hand

- Target installed in late March
 - Excellent data from 2nd generation target instrumentation
 - Record speed for target change: 8 days
- Controlled experiments on current and next target at fixed beam power (1/1.2 MW) to quantify cavitation damage erosion rates

SNS	Goal	As of 5/31/15
Unique users	780	696
Predictability	90%	91.7%
Availability	90%	84.3%
Operating hours	5,000	3986.2

All other systems operating well; FY16 availability excluding target failures is ~92%

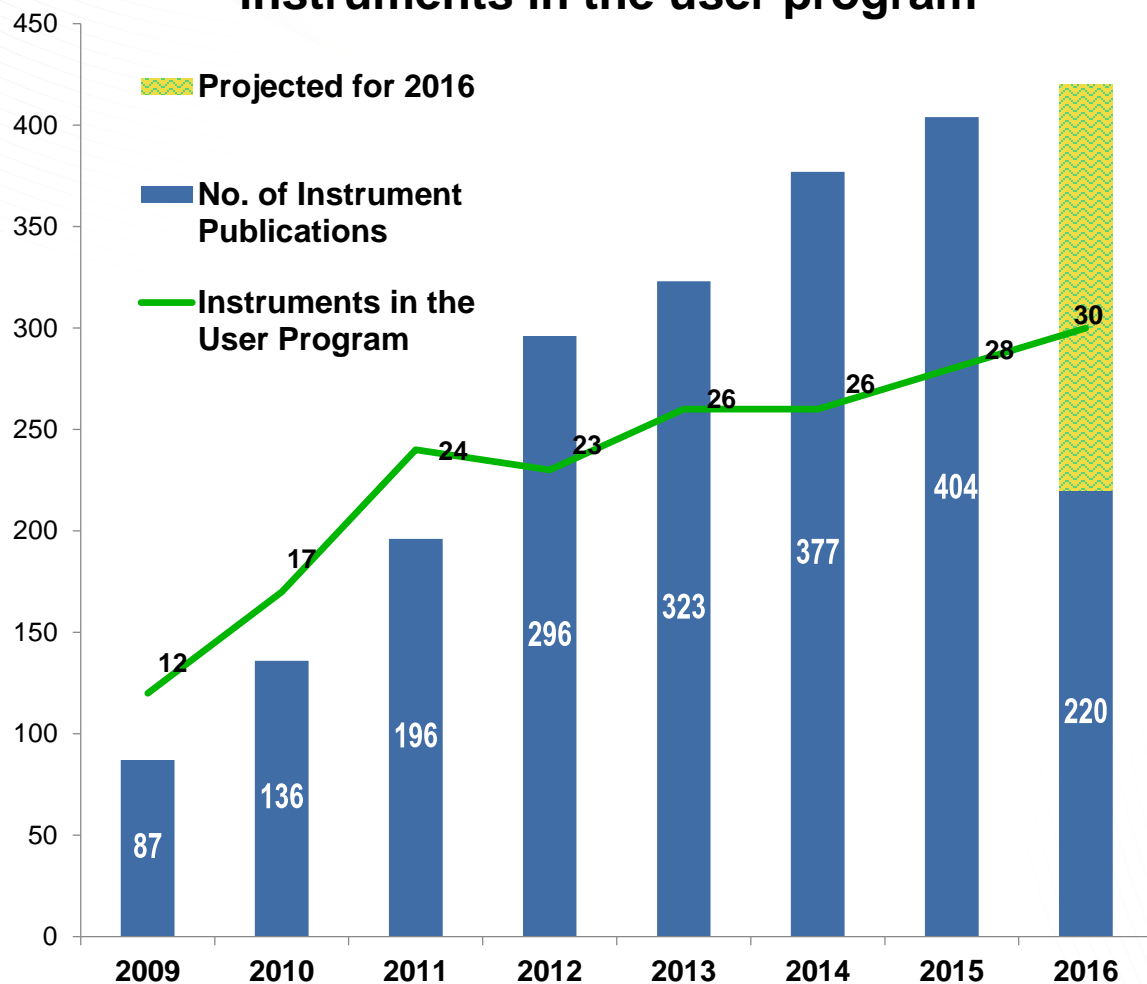
HFIR: Operating well after very successful long outage

- Cooling towers rebuilt, control rod drives rebuilt, new safety plates
- 1 million MW days of operation achieved
 - Equivalent to running every day at 85 MW for >30 years
- Availability goal increased to 7 cycles

HFIR	Goal	As of 5/31/15
Unique users	340	281
Predictability	90%	100%
Availability	7 cycles	4 cycles
Operating hours	3,700	2,376.8

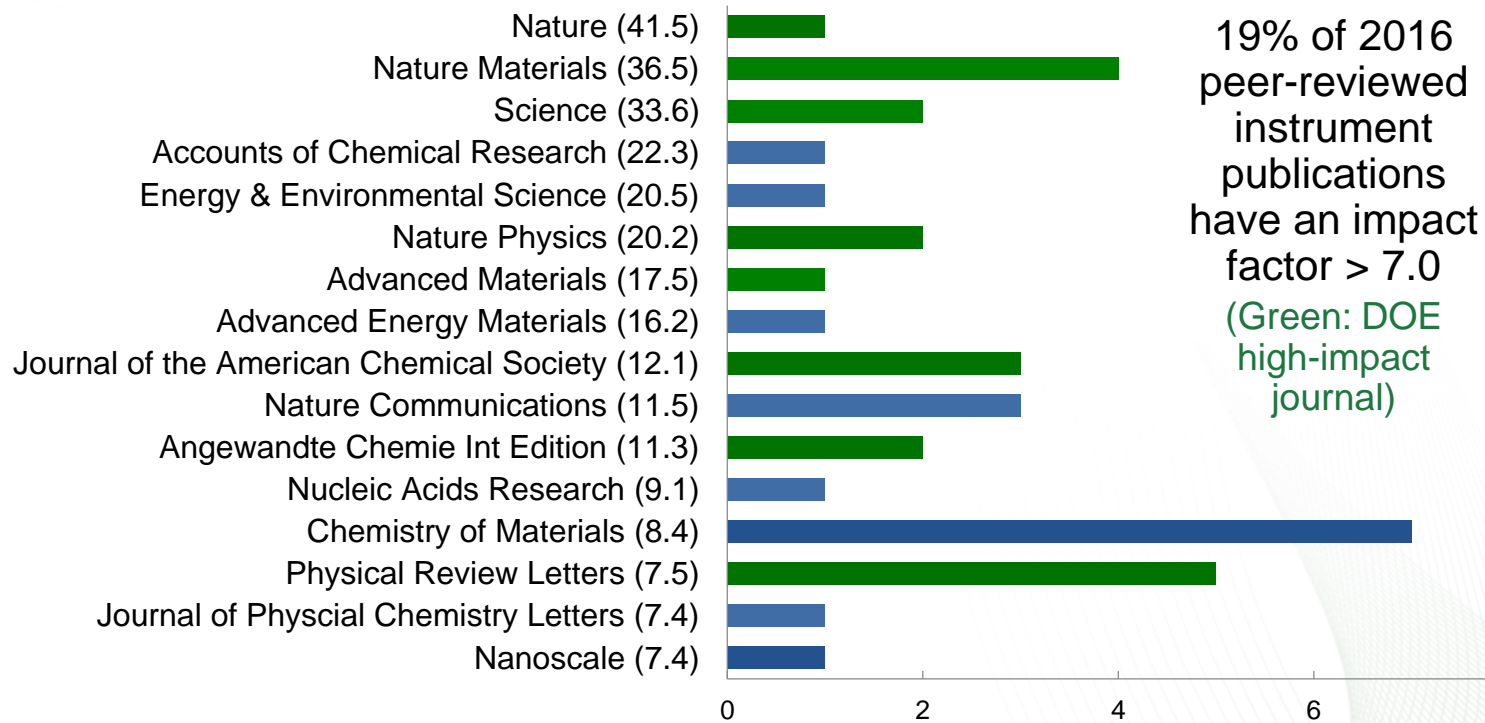
Neutron scattering upgrades will drive continued growth in productivity

Publication growth tracking to new instruments in the user program



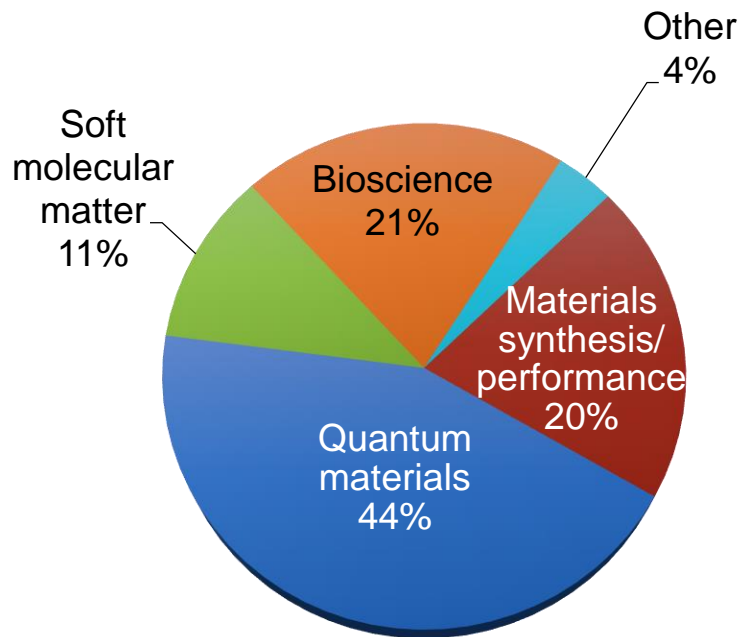
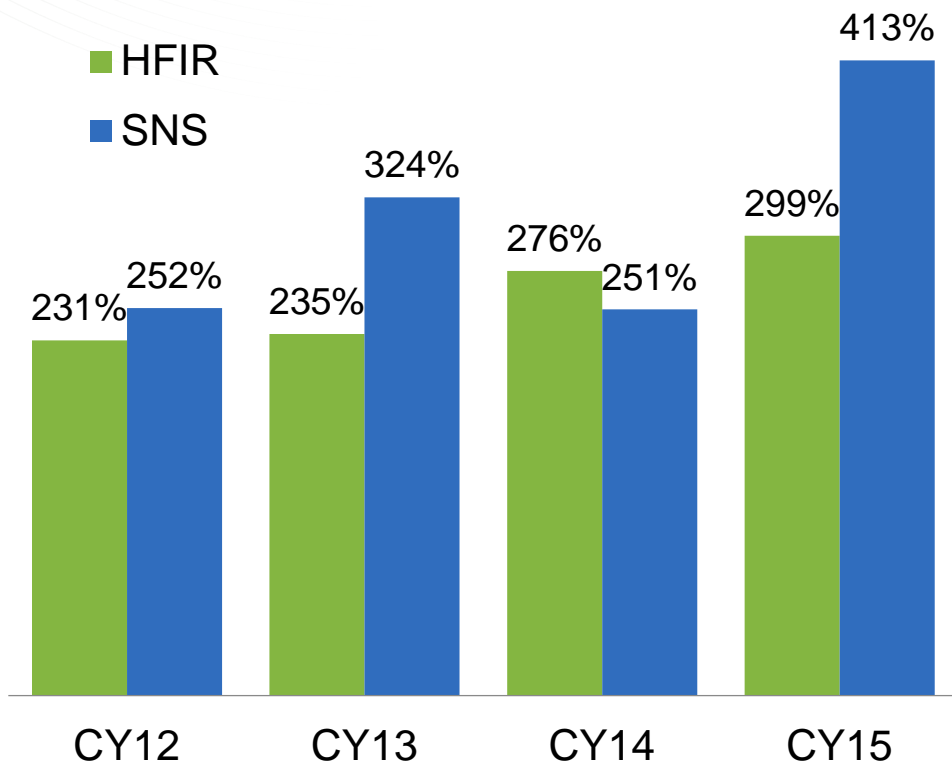
The proportion of high-impact publications is growing

Publications by Facility	CY2016 to date	Total CY 2015	Total CY 2014
HFIR Instruments only	5	9	6
SNS Instruments only	13	19	20
Both HFIR and SNS instruments	3	2	3
NScD non-instrument	7	11	12
Total	26	41	41

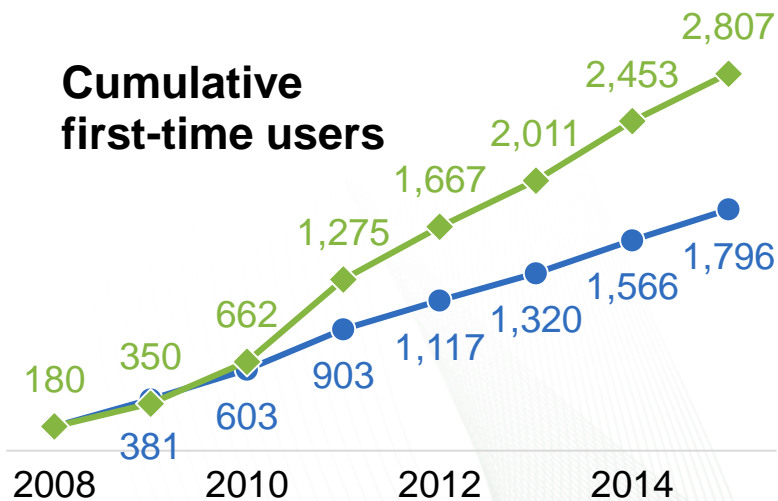


Our community is growing and instruments continue to be oversubscribed

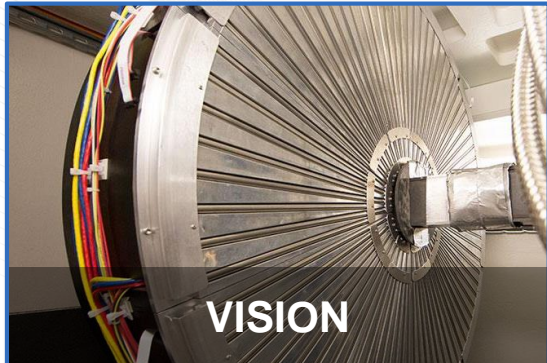
Average subscription rate by facility



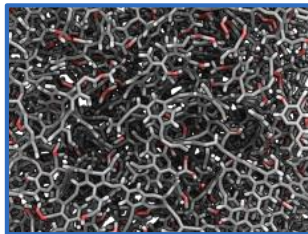
Cumulative first-time users



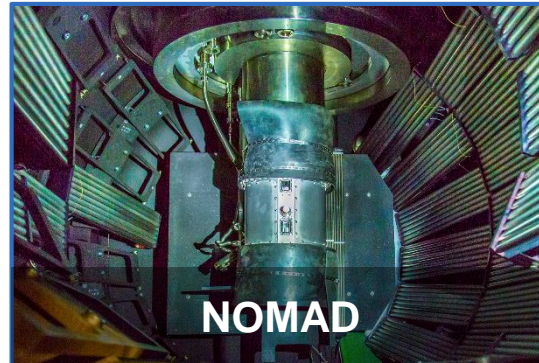
We are delivering world-leading neutron scattering instruments



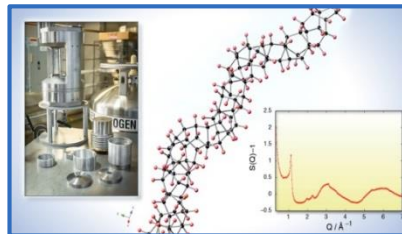
Neutron-derived vibrational densities of states and pore size distributions reveal organic matrix in gas shale critical to gas production potential



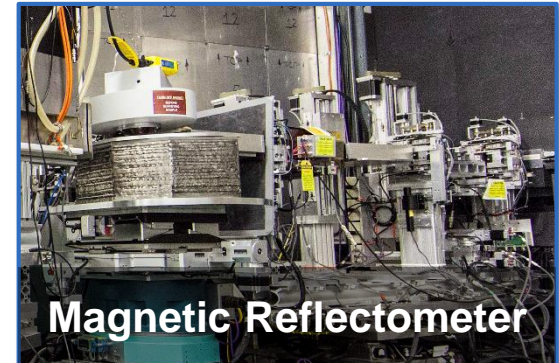
Bousige et al. *Nature Materials* (2016)



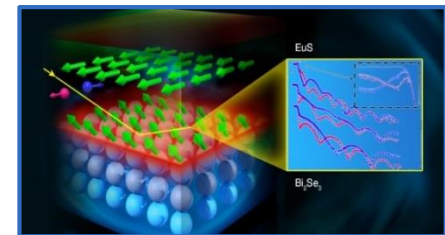
Neutrons reveal new class of material: Diamond nanothreads synthesized from benzene at 20 GPa



Fitzgibbons et al., *Nature Materials* (2015)



Neutrons key in discovering high-temperature topological insulator by proximity coupling



Katmis et al., *Nature* (2016) in press

We engaged the research community to develop a strategic science plan

Near- and long-term goals will help us realize our vision



Science priorities

Defined through broad community engagement

- Soft molecular matter
- Quantum materials
- Materials synthesis and performance
- Biosciences

Near-term focus

Maximize scientific impact at SNS and HFIR

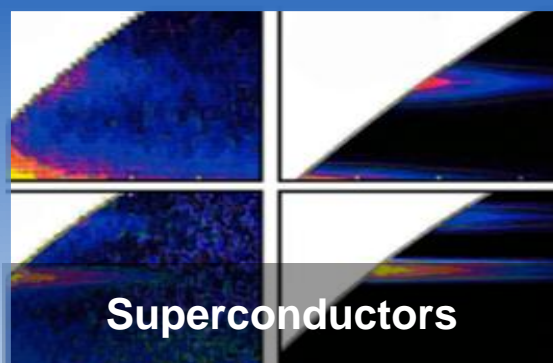
- Sustain and improve neutron production at SNS and HFIR
- Complete and optimize neutron scattering instruments and develop related innovative capabilities and technologies
- Build out open beam lines on first target station (FTS)

Long-term focus

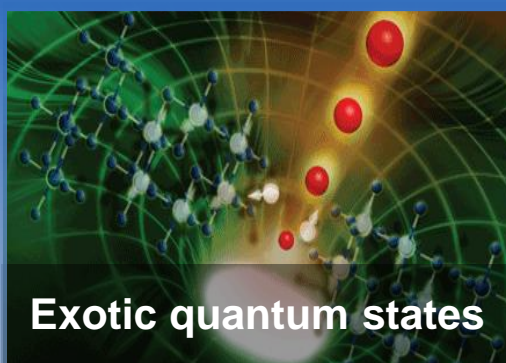
Addressing emerging grand challenges that will dominate next two decades

- Design, build, and commission a second target station (STS) for SNS, supported by a proton power upgrade (PPU)
- Optimize science across three complementary sources, providing unrivalled capabilities

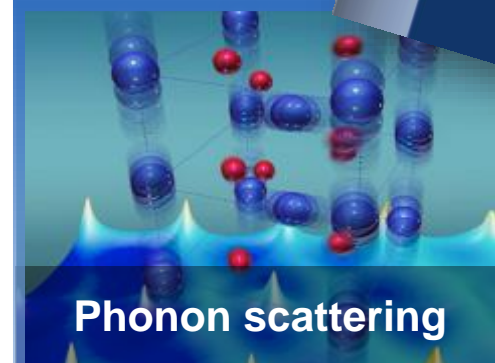
Science priorities drive investments for quantum materials



Superconductors



Exotic quantum states

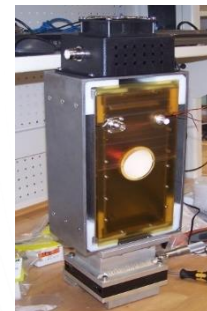


Phonon scattering

High magnetic fields, low temperatures, high pressure, spin manipulation

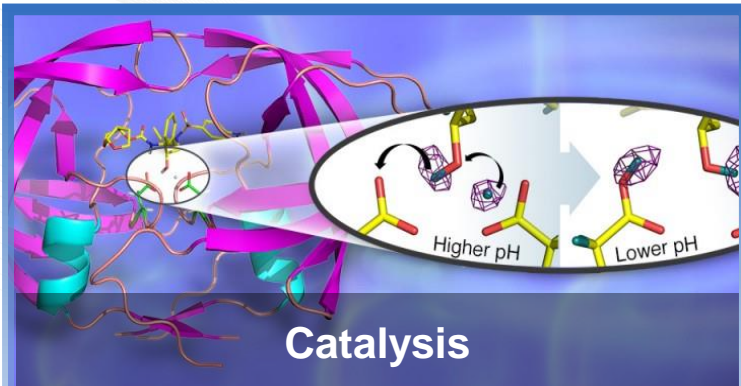
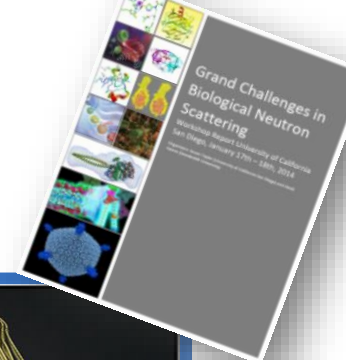
Integration with theory and modelling, focusing optics

Larger detector coverage, sample changers



Neutrons are a vital tool for materials research that provide information that cannot be obtained by other techniques

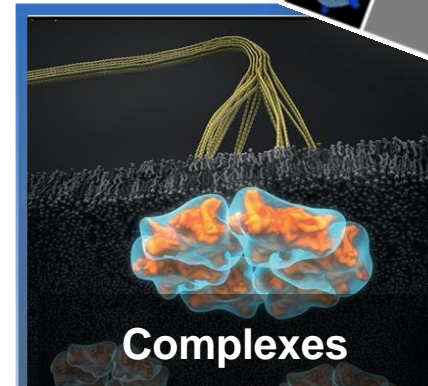
Science priorities drive investments for biosciences



Catalysis



Membranes



Complexes



**Dynamic nuclear polarization
Deuteration and molecular biology**



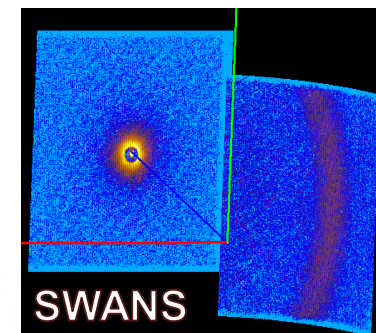
Integration with theory and modelling

Informed by data from multiple techniques



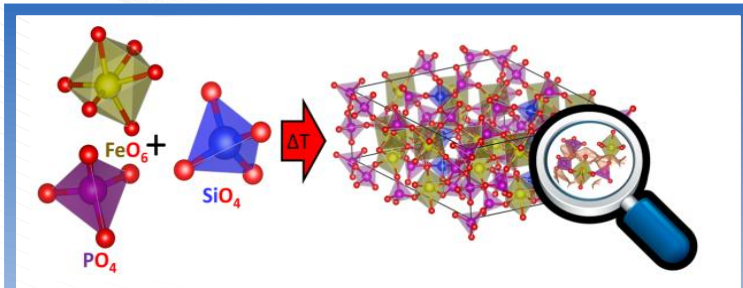
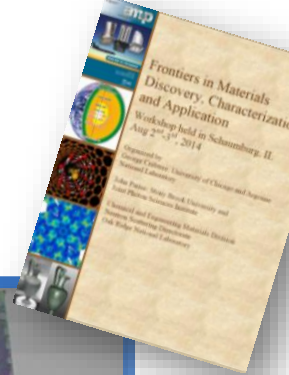
Advancing the Era of Accelerated Computing

Multiscale measurements

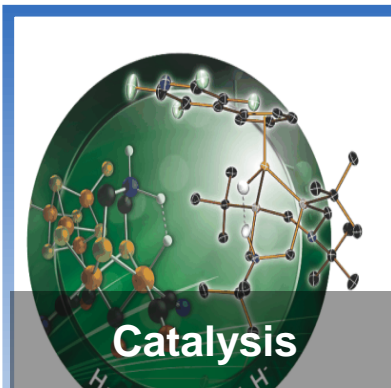


Neutrons are a vital tool for materials research, providing information that cannot be obtained by other techniques

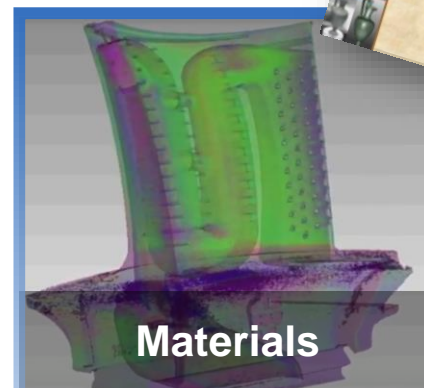
Science priorities drive investments in materials and chemistry



Energy storage

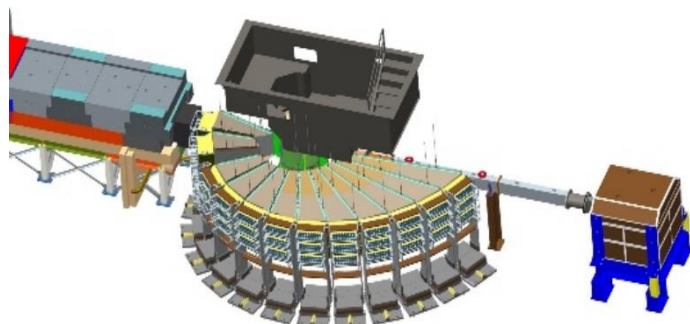


Catalysis



Materials

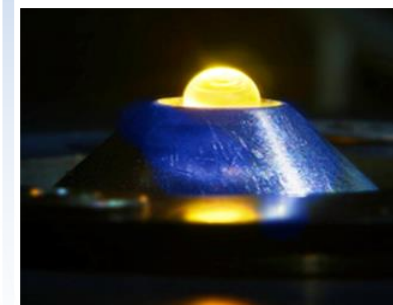
Fast in situ experiments



Real-time calculations

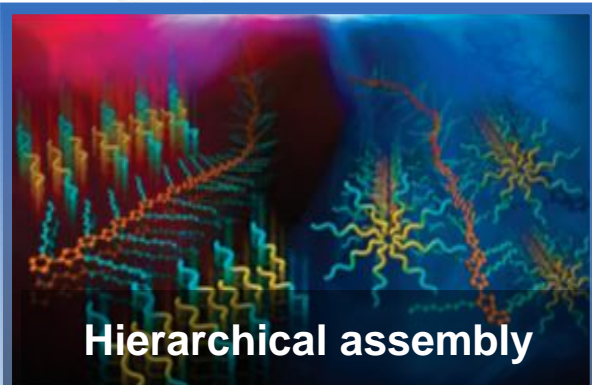


High temperature, pressure and load

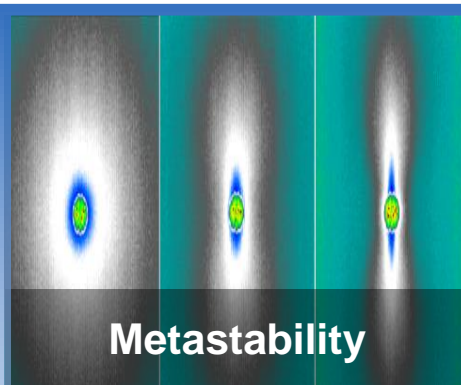


Neutrons are a vital tool for materials research, providing information that cannot be obtained by other techniques

Science priorities drive investments in soft matter



Hierarchical assembly

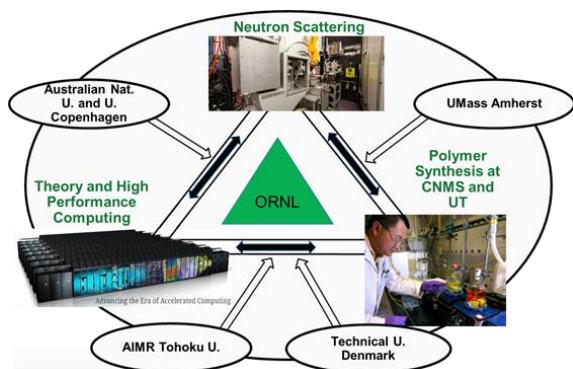


Metastability

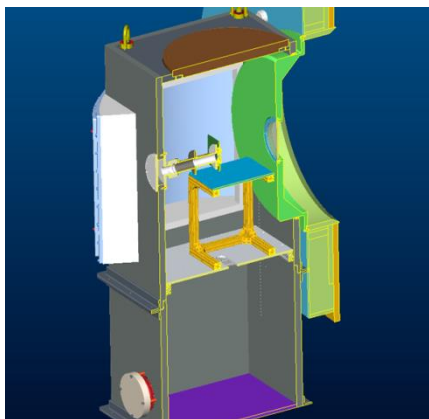


Membranes and thin films

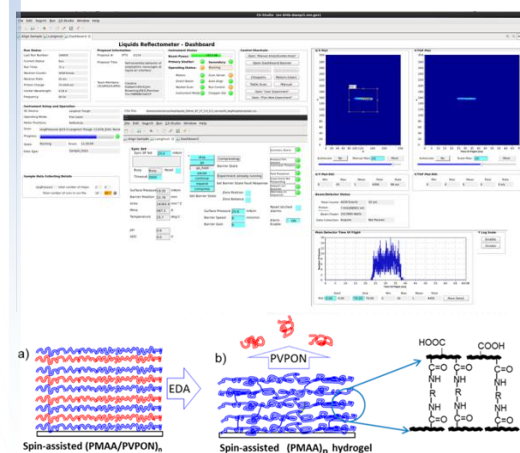
Combining synthesis, modeling, and experiment



Advanced sample environments



Science driven interfaces



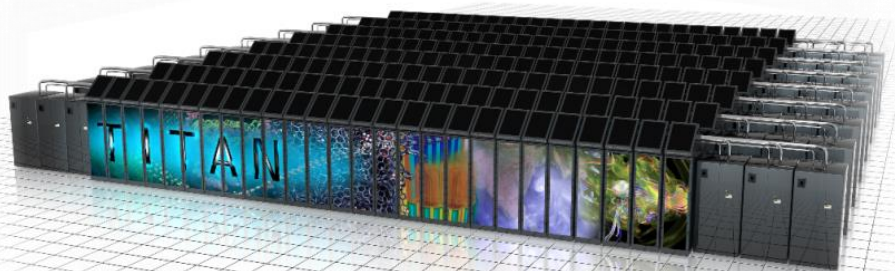
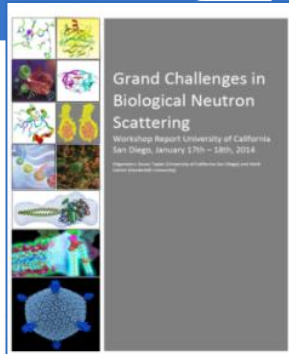
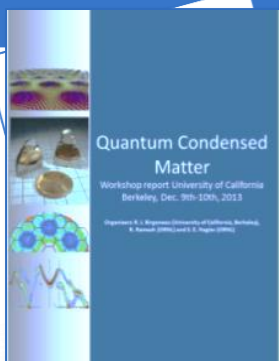
Neutrons are a vital tool for materials research that provide information that cannot be obtained by other techniques

New areas of scientific growth

Industry,
engineering,
and additive
manufacturing

Nano-
structured and
disordered
materials

Soft
matter



Oak Ridge Leadership
Computing Facility



Center for Nanophase
Materials Sciences

DOE conducted a triannual review of neutron sciences in August 2015

Informal feedback from DOE sponsors and reviewers

There was a dramatic contrast to previous reviews with a strong shift in focus to scientific productivity

The SNS and HFIR are transforming into a first class facility

It is clear that there is strong support from the Lab and that ORNL is really behind Neutron Sciences

Triennial Review recommendations

- Continue to develop Science Productivity Plan, define actions, and integrate into operating plans
 - A. Bring number of staff supporting SNS beamlines down to international norms
 - B. Rebalance resources between SNS and HFIR to ensure continued HFIR scientific productivity
- Fix problems with SNS work planning tools
 - A. Make data analysis and reduction a high priority
 - B. Embed software staff in instrument research groups
 - C. Provide DOE with periodic reports
- Instruments
 - A. Fix the problem with the productivity of powder diffraction instruments
 - B. Increase fraction of high-impact publications from all SNS and HFIR instruments
- Targets
 - A. Place maximum priority on target performance
 - B. Replace targets early to maximize operating hours
- Run HFIR for 7 cycles
- Rebalance resources for operations and new developments to address high-priority (1) instrument upgrades and (2) vital upgrades of accelerator components and reactor complexes
- Develop a plan to take full advantage of co-location of CNMS and HFIR/SNS

Responses to your 2015 recommendations

Recommendation/comment	Response
Expand science productivity pilot program	Expanded across all instruments; \$10M focused on improvements; initiating external reviews; updated strategic science plan and vision
Don't attempt regular 1.4 MW before commissioning new RFQ	Developed plan for systematic ramp-up to 1.4 MW over next 2 years
Increase broader user community in planning and strategic development for STS and existing sources	Initiated SHUG on site meeting; expanded user group meeting and STS workshop, town hall meetings at conferences, national science tour
Increase science productivity and impact and set publication goals	Number of publications and their impact have increased; strategic science plan includes identification of improvements to realize maximum publications rates on instruments
Give utmost priority to computing strategy and focus on immediate needs	Plan being executed to address day-to-day need of users for data collection, reduction and analysis; software developers embedded on instruments
Develop a comprehensive strategy for 3 source complex and a clear science vision	Laboratory communications team engaged to develop 3 source communication strategy; science vision continues to be developed

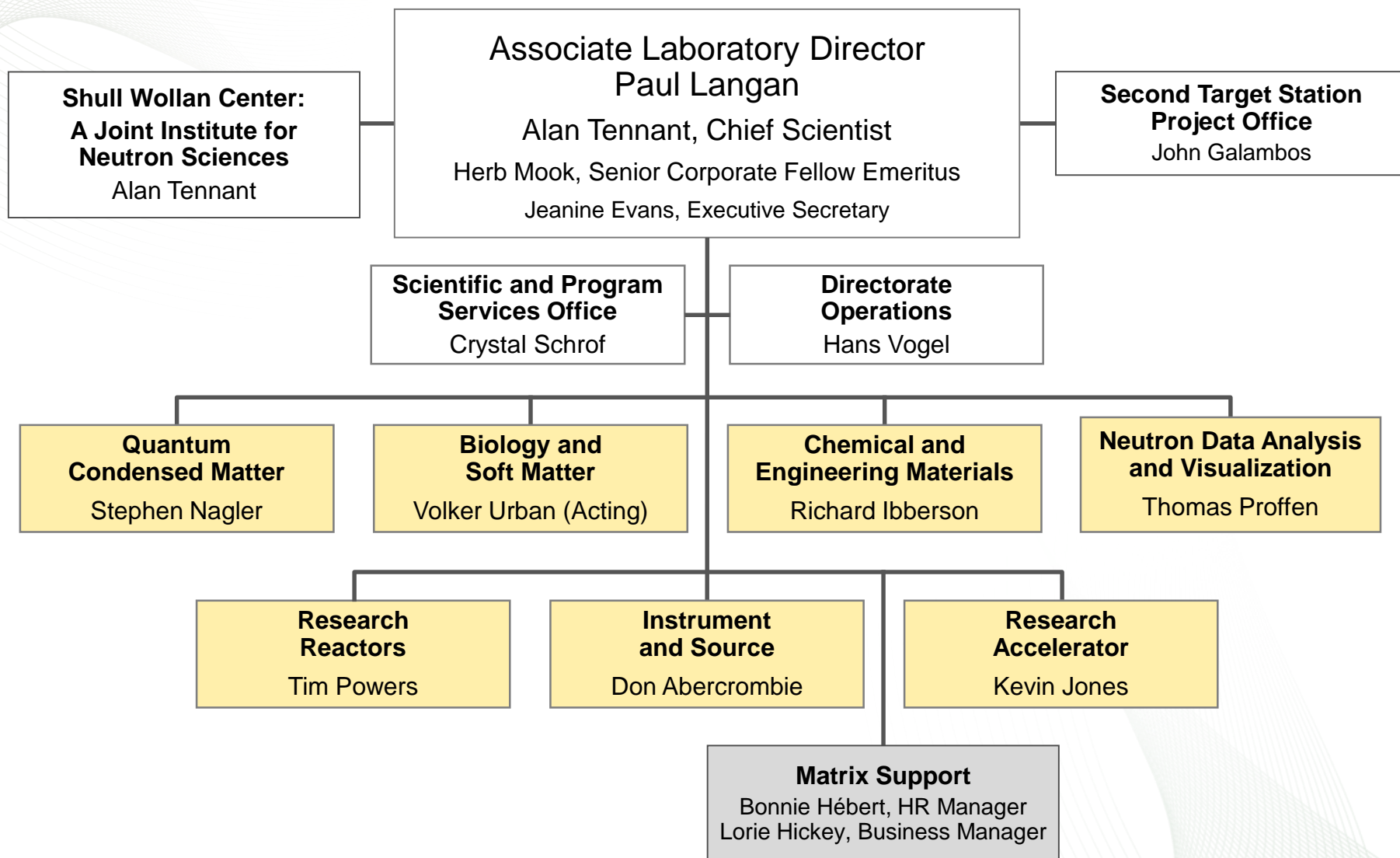
Our budget has been increased and includes initial funding for STS

FWP	FY 2015 (\$M)	FY 2016 (\$M)
High Flux Isotope Reactor	\$61.6*	\$63.4
SNS Research Accelerator	\$90.3**	\$91.0
Accelerator Improvement Projects	\$1.5	\$2.0
Instrument and Source	\$28.5	\$28.2
Neutron Scattering Sciences	\$62.4	\$67.0
Second Target Station (STS)	–	\$10.0
Total	\$244.3	\$261.6

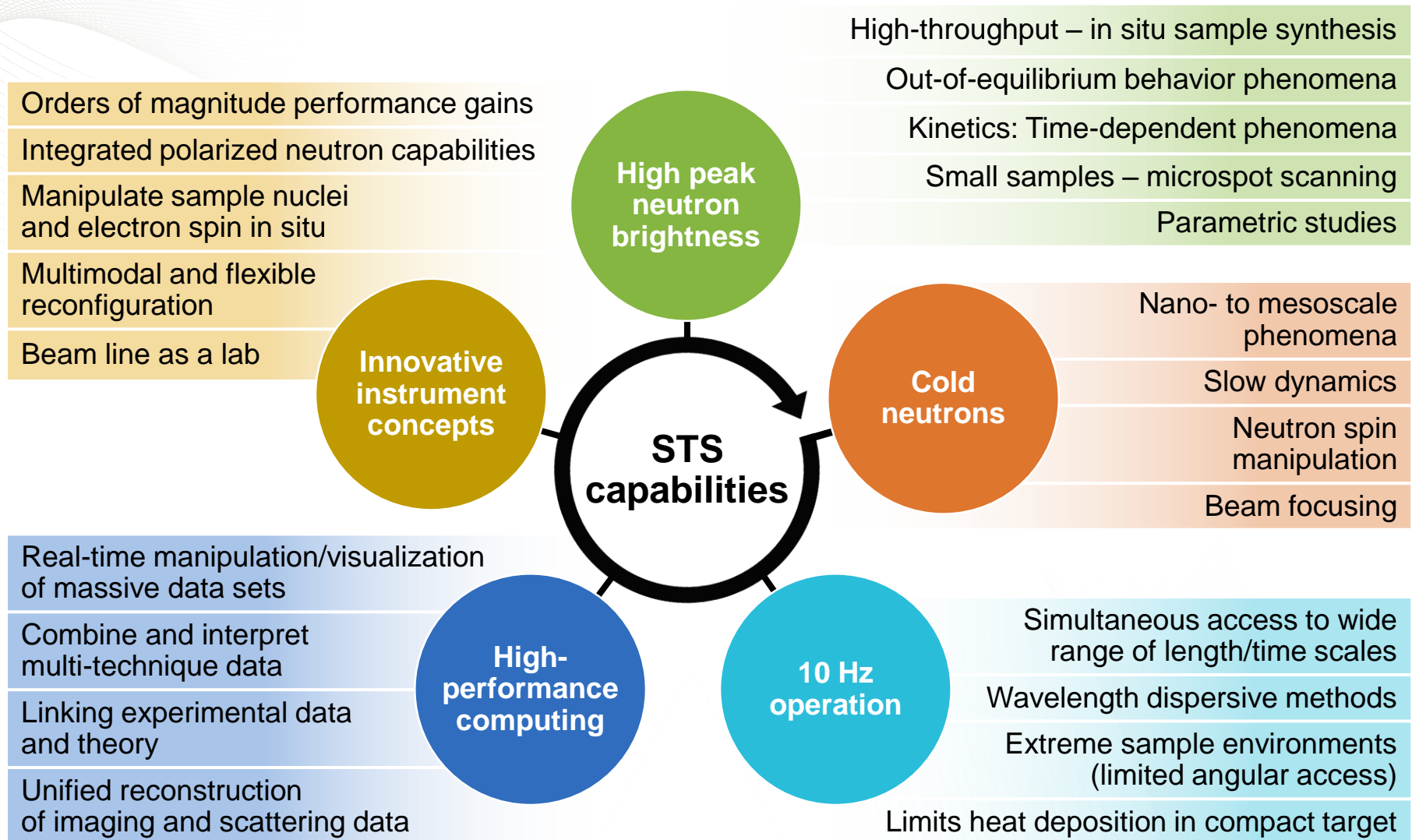
*Includes \$3M reallocation from SRS fuel assemblies and \$0.6M of reserves for fuel

**Includes \$1.3M reallocation of SING II for heavy water

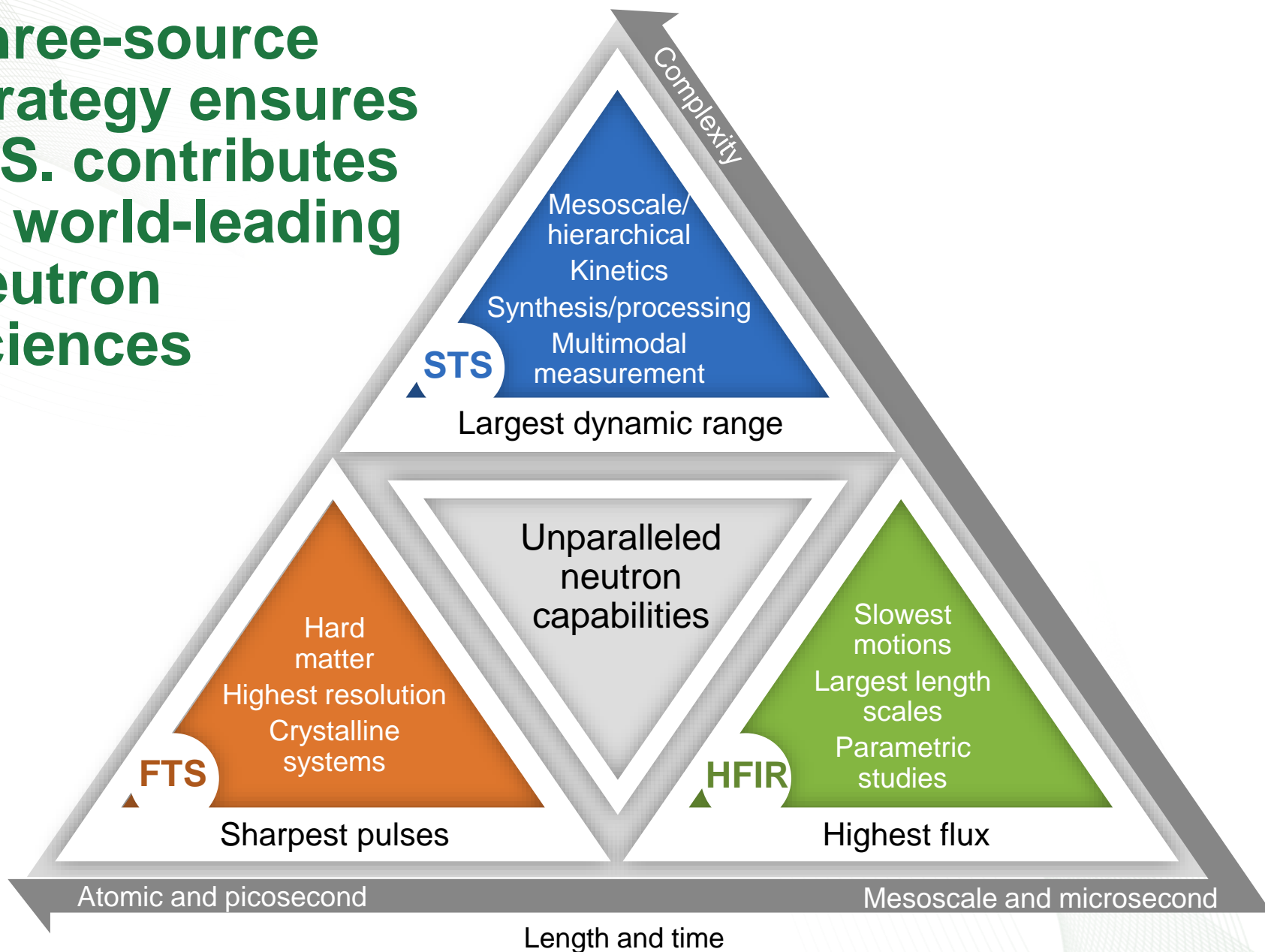
We established an STS office in the Neutron Sciences Directorate



Innovative STS design enables new science to meet BES needs



Three-source strategy ensures U.S. contributes to world-leading neutron sciences



Main findings of BESAC review

The SNS in combination with HFIR makes Oak Ridge National Laboratory one of the world leading experimental facilities for neutron experiments. However, the European Spallation Source, now under construction in Sweden, will soon eclipse the SNS first target station. The Proton Power Upgrade (PPU) and Second Target Station (STS) at the SNS has the potential to provide a pulsed neutron facility that remains world leading. As such the **PPU and STS are considered to be “absolutely central to contribute to world leading science”**.

Questions exist as to the detailed design and implementation of the STS and how the proton pulses from the PPU are distributed between the first and second target stations ...

Establish a review panel to make a detailed evaluation and recommendations on the proposed designs

... charged with detailed analysis of the technical issues such as those related to the STS repetition rate and pulse length.

Main recommendations

- Establish a review panel to make a detailed evaluation and recommendations on the proposed designs - detailed analysis of the technical issues such as those related to the STS repetition rate and pulse length.
- Work closely with the neutron science user community to develop the most exciting and robust set of “first experiments”
- Develop more robust targets for the first target station that can fully utilize the proposed SNS-PPU.
- Build-out the experimental stations for the first target station a priority.



Charge to NAB 2016

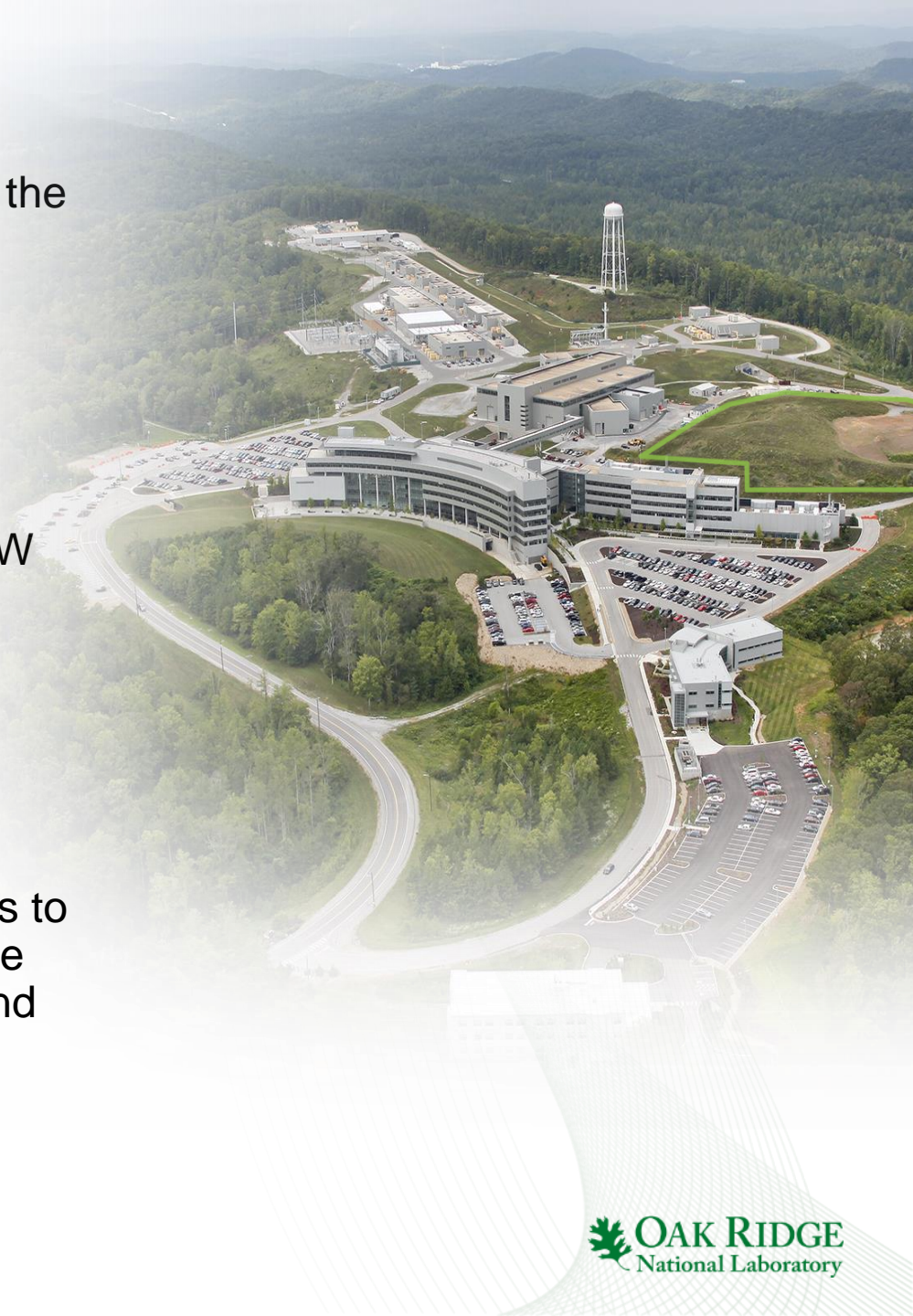
We seek your feedback and guidance in the following two areas:

- **First Target Station:**

- Our path to improved scientific productivity
- Our plans to achieve and sustain reliable operation of SNS at 1.4 MW beam power, improve target predictability and reliability
- Our plans for improved and new experimental stations.

- **Second Target Station:**

- Our approach to defining a process to conduct a detailed evaluation of the proposed designs for SNS-PPU and SNS-STS.



Questions

