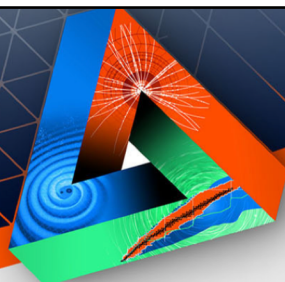


ECFA
NuPECC
ApPEC



JENAS-2019

Joint ECFA-NuPECC-ApPEC Seminar

October 14-16, 2019 - LAL Orsay, France

NuPECC and Strategy for Nuclear Physics in Europe

Marek Lewitowicz
Chair of NuPECC

Disclaimer: ***Focus on Nuclear Physics Facilities***
Introduction to following talks

The European Expert Board for Nuclear Physics hosted by European Science Foundation

Representing
about 6000 scientists

Composition:

- 32 representatives from 21 countries, ESFRI NP Infrastructures & JINR Dubna
- 2 associated members (iThemba Labs and Nishina Center)
- 7 observers (NPD/EPS, ECFA, NSAC, ANPhA, APPEC, ALAFNA, CINP, IAEA)

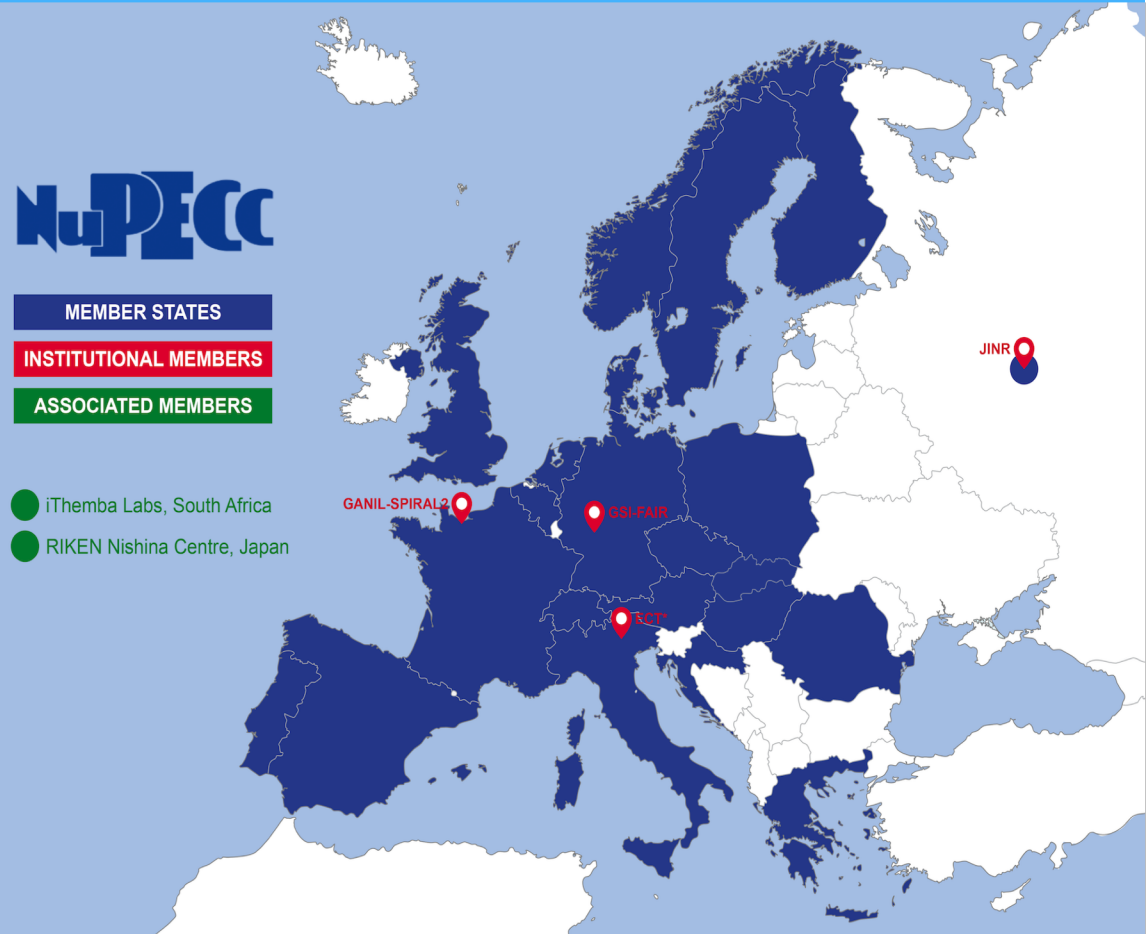


MEMBER STATES

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

ASSOCIATED MEMBERS

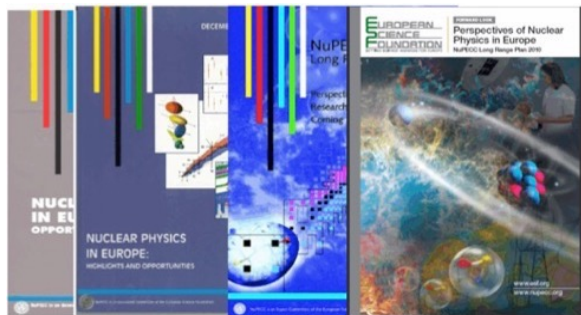
- iThemba Labs, South Africa
- RIKEN Nishina Centre, Japan



3 regular Committee meetings/y

30 Years of NuPECC activities

1991 1997 2004 2010



- The LRP identifies opportunities and priorities for the nuclear science in Europe
- The LRP provides national funding agencies, **ESFRI** and European Commission with a framework for coordinated advances in nuclear science in Europe



**Town meeting
in Darmstadt
January 2017**



**Report
June 2017**



**LRP presentation
in Brussels
Nov. 27, 2017**

**Beginning of
2016**

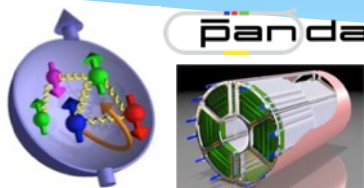


**End of
2017**

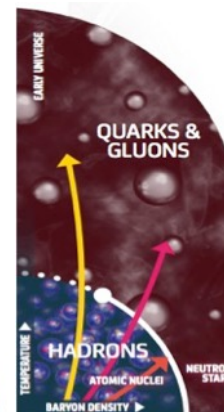
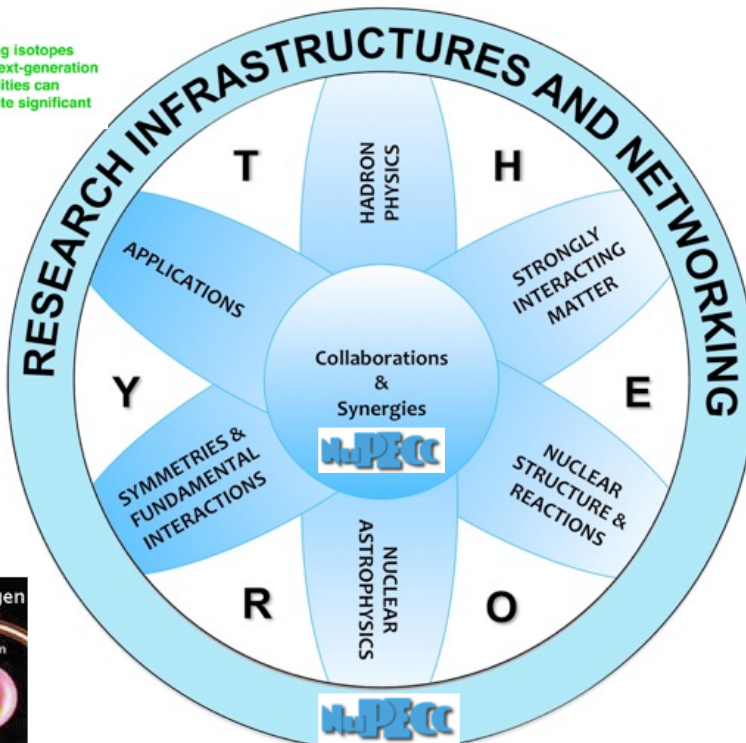
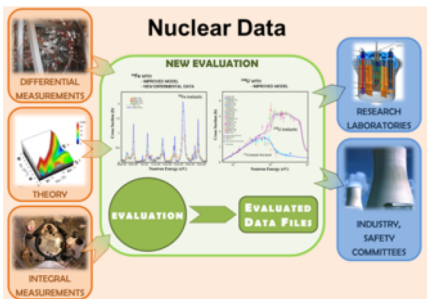
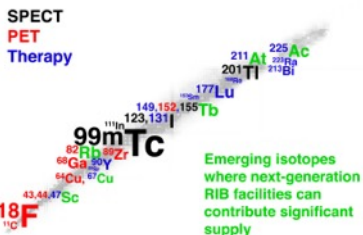
<http://www.nupecc.org/lrp2016/Documents/lrp2017.pdf>

<http://www.nupecc.org>

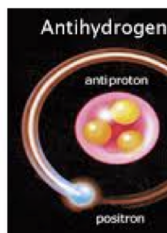
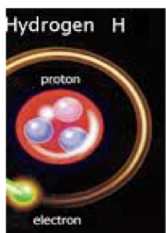
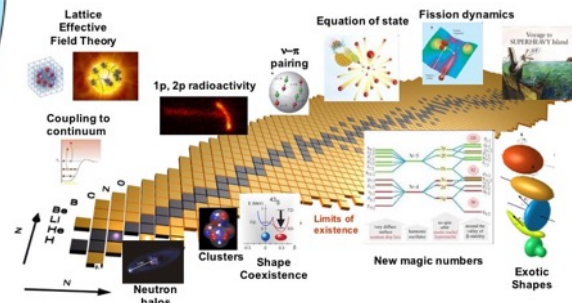
Nuclear medicine perspective



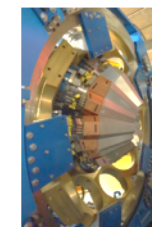
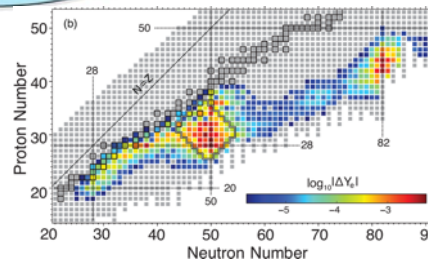
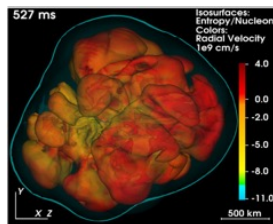
Talk of Marco Durante



Talk of Piet Van Duppen

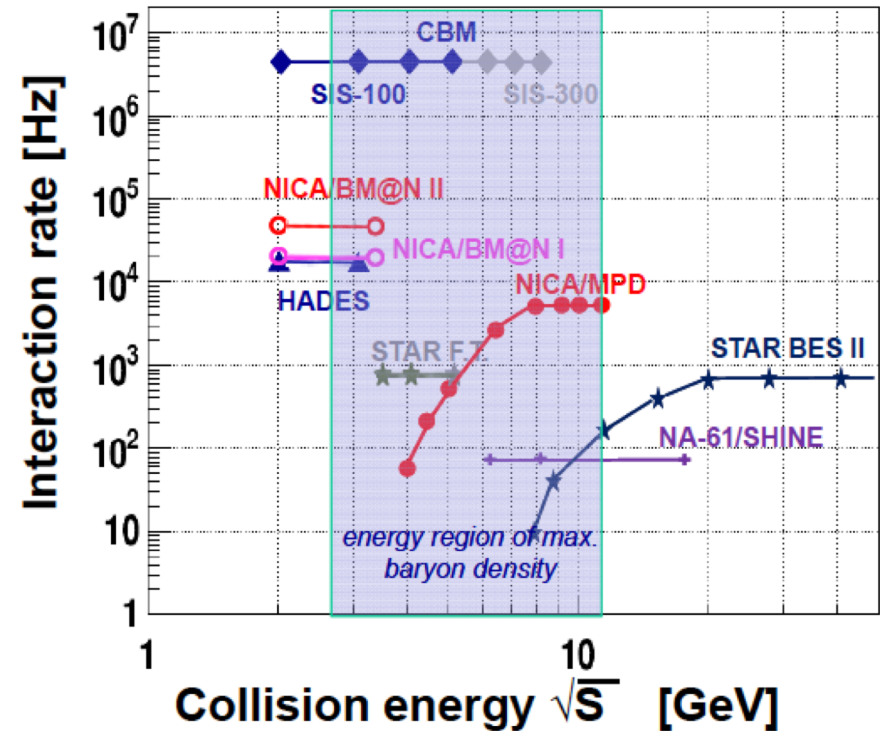
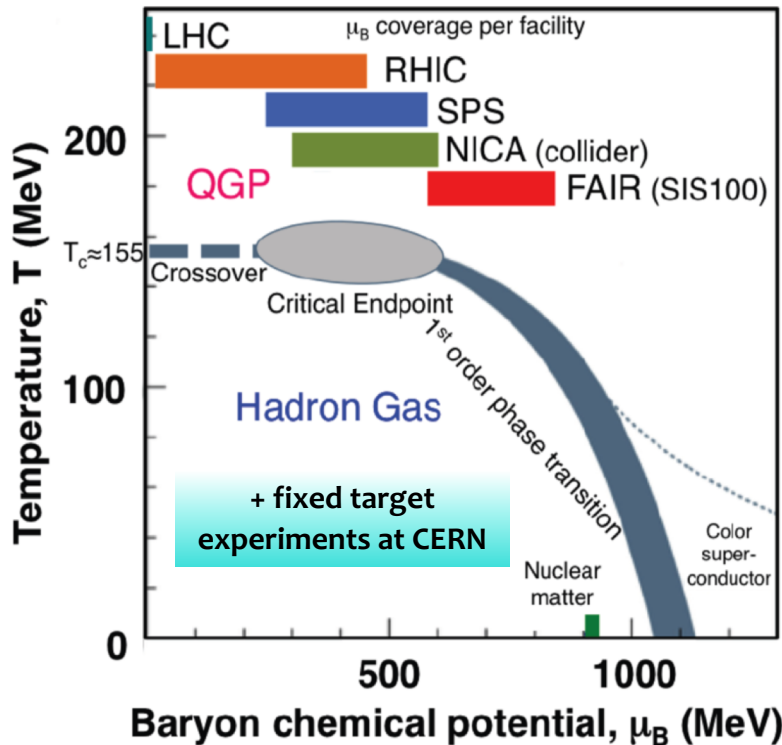


Talks of Piet Van Duppen, Nathal Severijns and Klaus Kirch



the very extremes

- What are the properties of nuclei and strong-interaction matter as encountered shortly after the Big Bang, in catastrophic cosmic events, and in compact stellar objects?



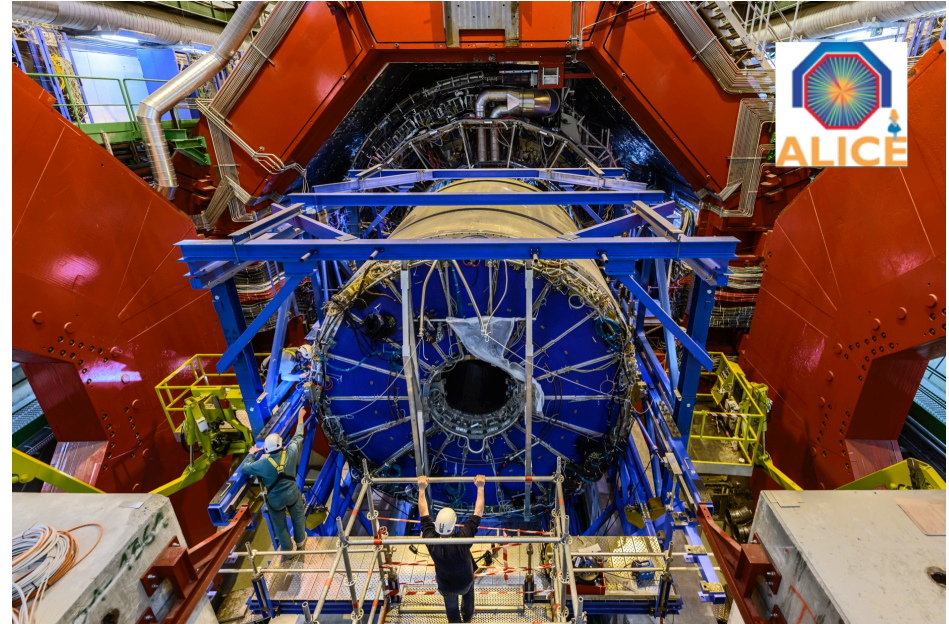
NuPECC LRP recommendation:

Fully develop synergies between ALICE, NICA, FAIR and fixed target experiments at CERN

the very extremes

Ongoing: Heavy-ion program at the LHC

- LHC Run 2 completed (Dec 2018)
Target integrated luminosity 1nb^{-1} reached!
Large harvest of physics results
- LHC Long Shutdown 2 (2019-2020)
 - Improvements on LHC injection chain to reach 50 kHz Pb-Pb collision rates
 - Major detector upgrades for ALICE → and LHCb
- 2021-2029: Run 3 and 4
 - Goal: 13nb^{-1} integrated luminosity
 - Heavy-ion physics program
[arXiv:1812.06772](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.06772)



Future: A next-generation all-silicon LHC heavy-ion experiment after 2031

Main NuPECC LRP recommendation:

All aspects of the LHC heavy-ion programme, including manpower support and completion of the detector upgrades, are strongly supported.

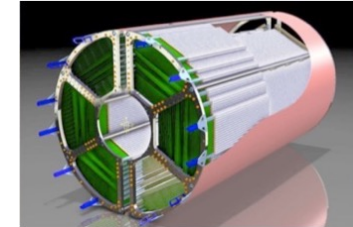
- How is mass generated in QCD and what are the static and dynamical properties of hadrons?
- How does the strong force emerge from the underlying quark-gluon structure of nucleons?



The proton

- discrepancies in measurements of the proton radius
- “proton spin puzzle”

panda



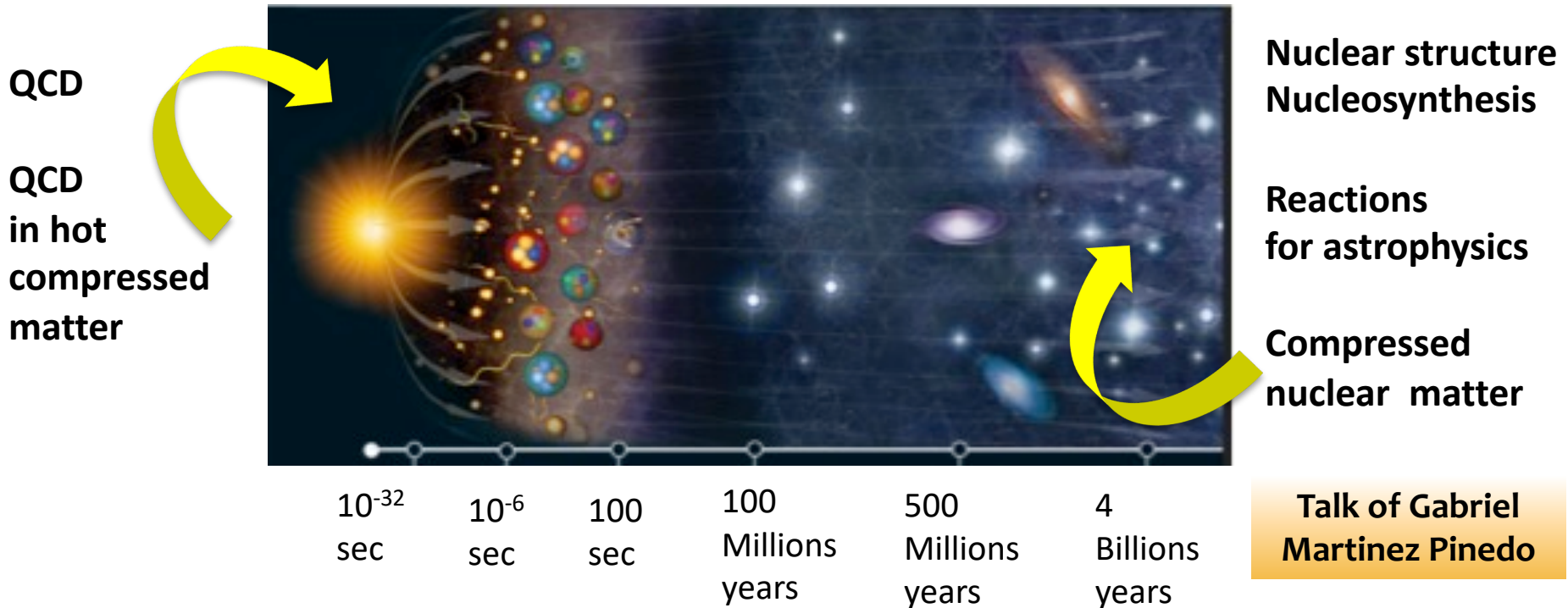
High resolution experiments with antiprotons (PANDA) at FAIR to test QCD in detail

Main NuPECC LRP priority for this topic:

The antiproton programme at the FAIR/PANDA facility combined with programmes with polarised protons in Dubna (NICA) and those with lepton and hadron beams at existing facilities (MAMI, Bonn, INFN-Frascati, COMPASS).

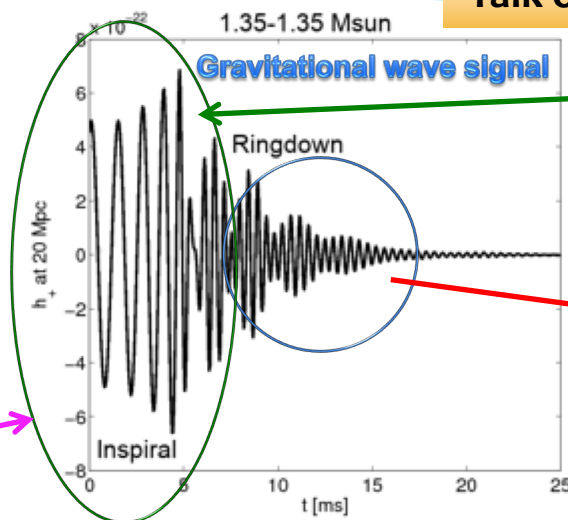
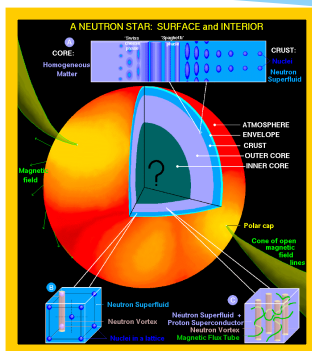
A New QCD Facility at the M2 beam line of the CERN SPS

- What are the properties of nuclei and strong-interaction matter as encountered shortly after the Big Bang, in catastrophic cosmic events, and in compact stellar objects?
- How and where in the universe are the chemical elements produced?



To tackle the different related problems one needs a distributed approach and efforts : different accelerator types and energies

Talk of Gabriel Martinez Pinedo



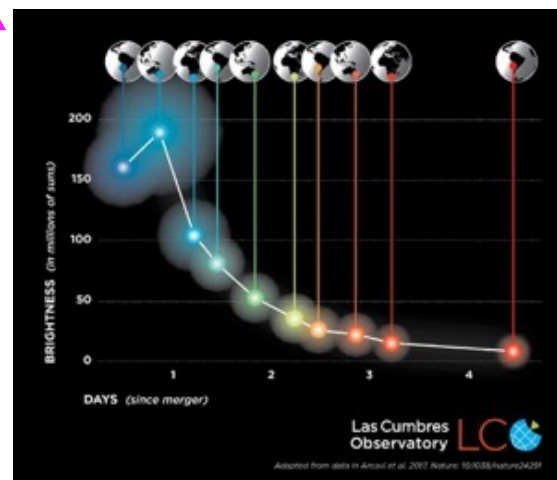
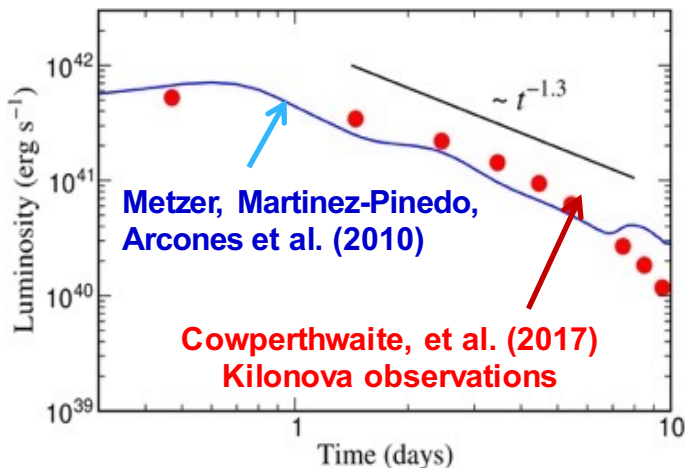
Neutron star mass

Ringdown depends on the Nuclear Equation of state

The messengers from neutron star mergers :

- Gravitational waves
- Electromagnetic signals characterizing the nuclei in the ejecta
- neutrinos

Gravitational wave emission seen together with electromagnetic signals



Time evolution determined by the radioactive decay of r-process nuclei (science drive of facilities with RIB)

Strong support for a large effort involving small scale accelerators & large infrastructures



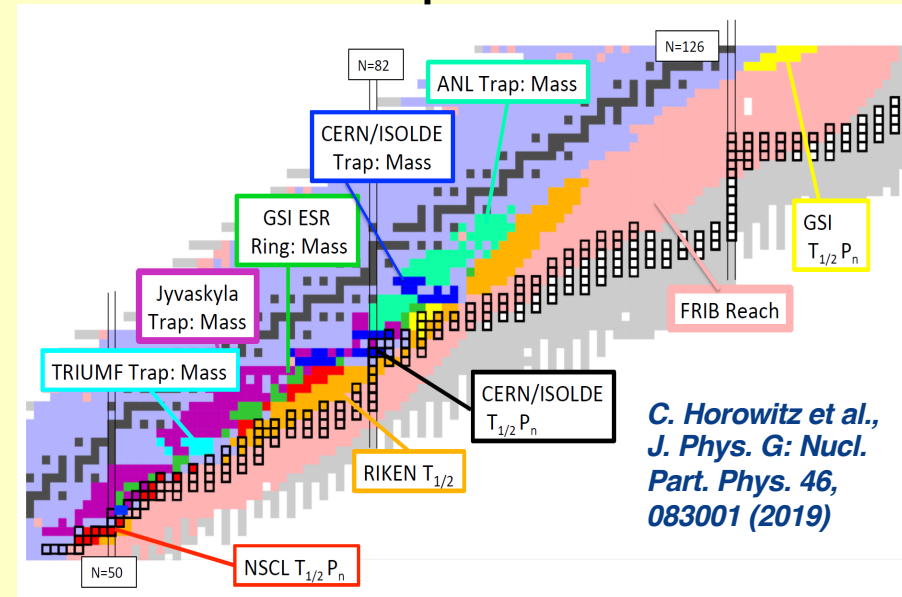
In particular at smaller scale accelerators :

- BBN and fusion reaction in stars for light nuclei nucleosynthesis
- reactions for energy generation

LUNA, LNS, ALTO,...

Nucleosynthesis of medium to heavy nuclei

Example: Mass measurements & r-process



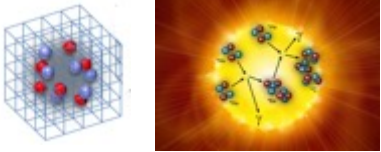
*C. Horowitz et al.,
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 46,
083001 (2019)*

Scientific programs at :

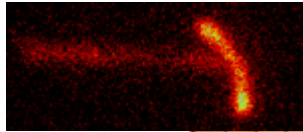
- FAIR
- ISOLDE-SPES-JYFL
- GANIL

- How does the complexity of nuclear structure arise from the interaction between nucleons?
- What are the limits of nuclear stability?

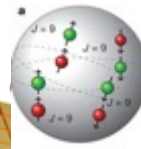
Lattice Effective Field Theory



1p, 2p radioactivity



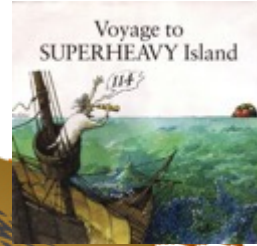
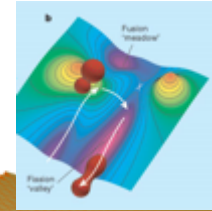
$\nu-\pi$ pairing



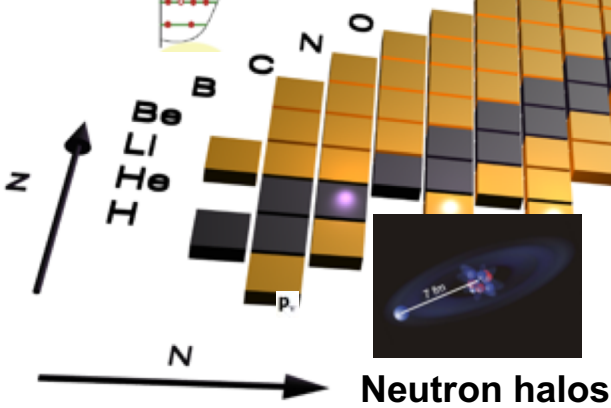
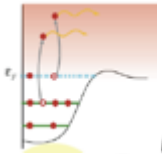
Equation of state



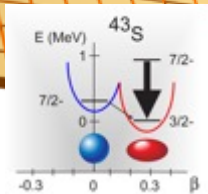
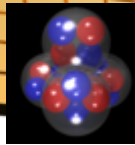
Fission dynamics



Coupling to continuum

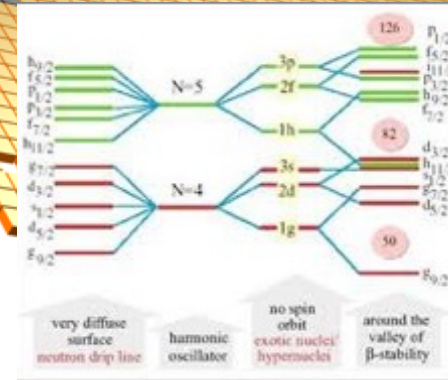


Clusters

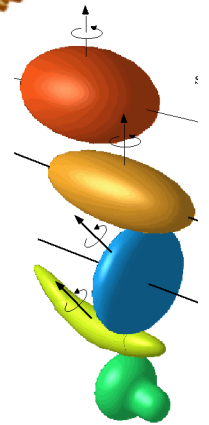


Shape Coexistence

Limits of existence



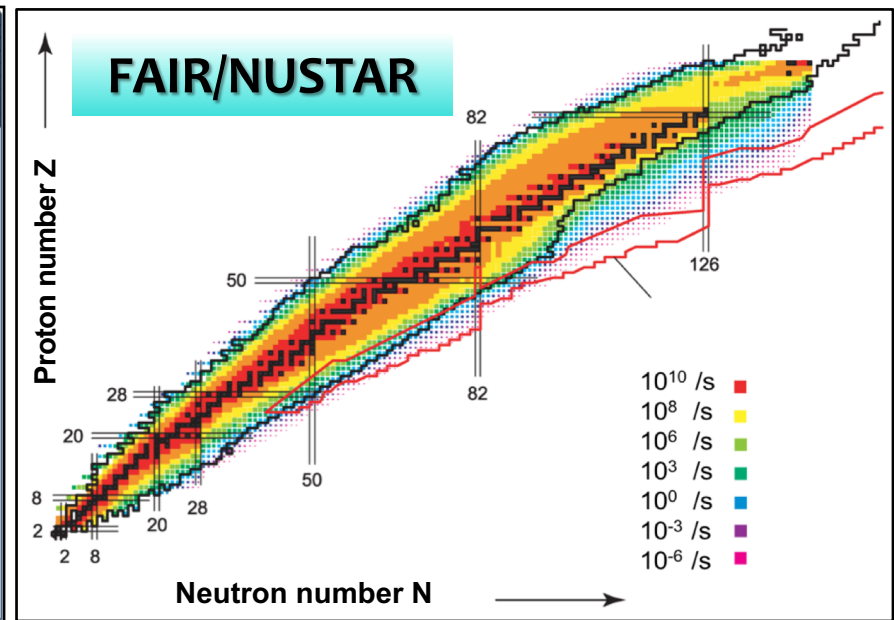
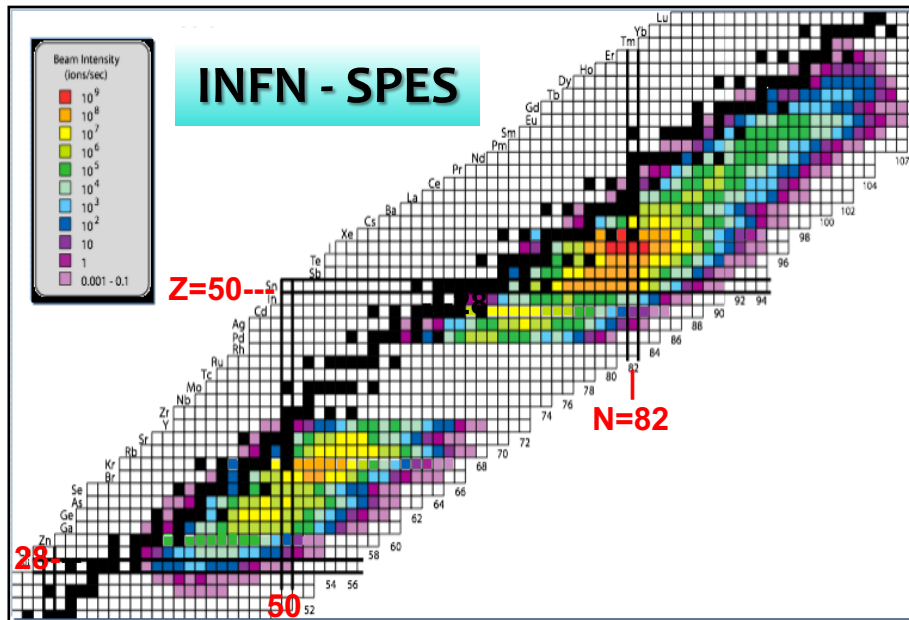
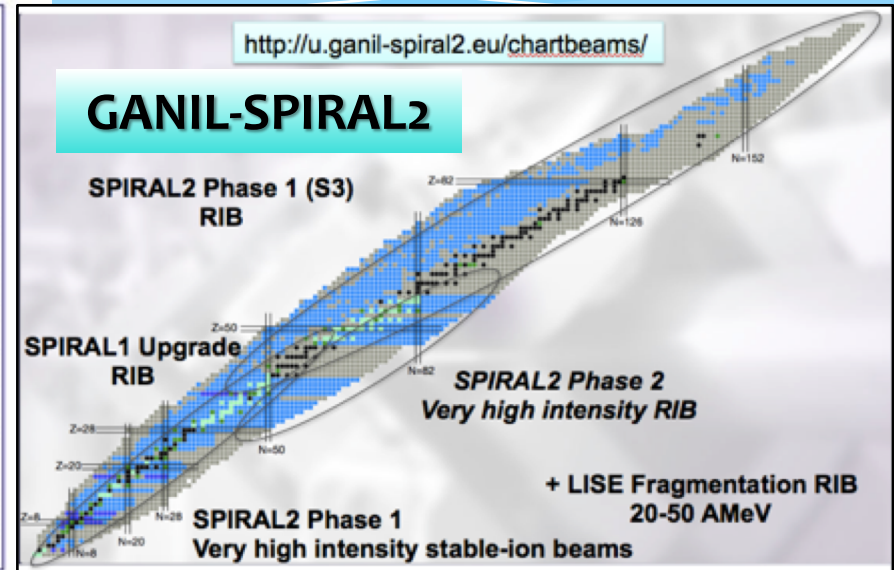
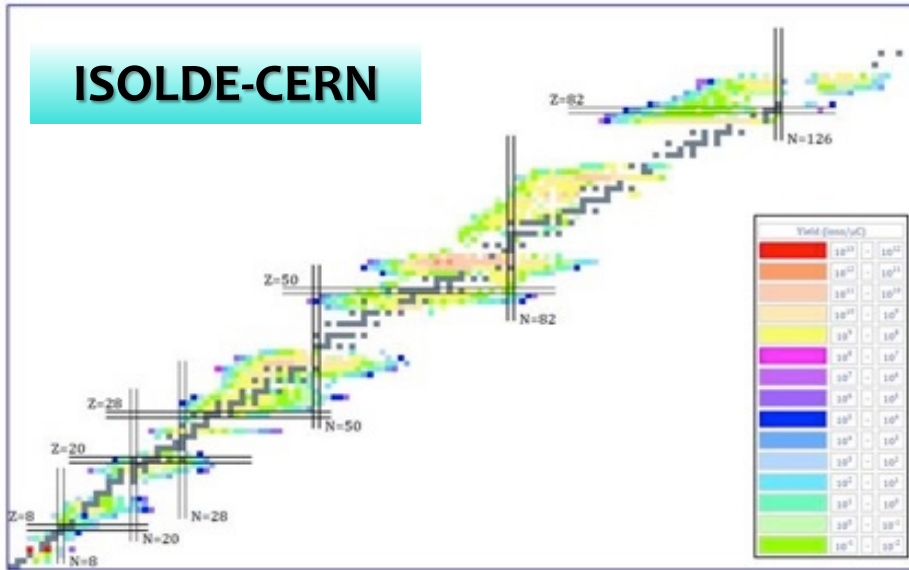
New magic numbers



Exotic Shapes

Talk of Piet Van Duppen

Main NuPECC LRP recommendation:
Construction of FAIR/NUSTAR, ISOL Facilities, ELI-NP and full AGATA array



Хасий 108 Hs [269] Hassium	Мейтнерий 109 Mt [278] Meitnerium	Дармштадтий 110 Ds [281] Darmstadtium	Рентгений 111 Rg [282] Roentgenium	Коперникий 112 Cn [285] Copernicium	Нихоний 113 Nh [286] Nihonium	Флеровий 114 Fl [289] Flerovium	Московский 115 Mc [290] Moscovium	Ливерморий 116 Lv [293] Livermorium	Теннесси 117 Ts [294] Tennessine	Оганесон 118 Og [294] Oganesson
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10 out of 11 elements discovered at GSI and JINR

Scientific programs at:

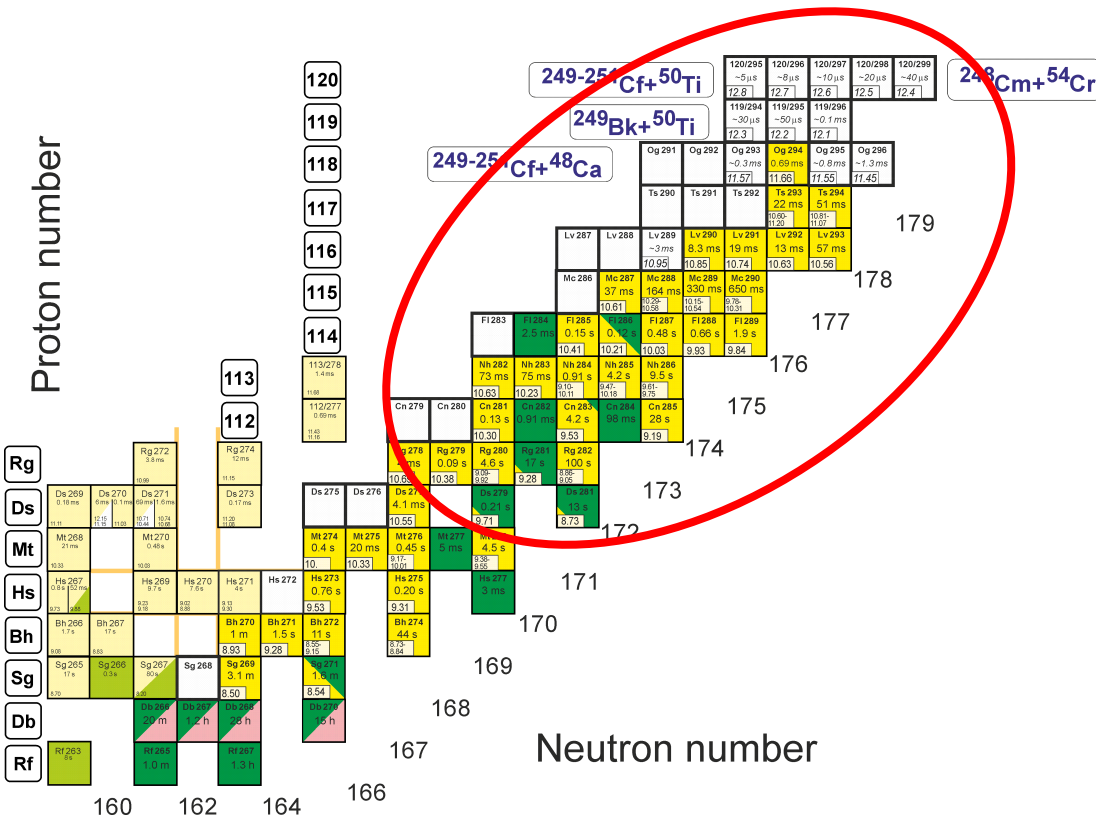
SHEF – Dubna
GFS II & III, SHELS

GSI – Darmstadt
SHIP & TASCA

JYFL – Jyväskylä
RITU & MARA

GANIL/SPIRAL2 – Caen
S₃ & VAMOS GFS

Talk of Piet Van Duppen



High-sensitivity for nuclear structure of exotic nuclei – used in several EU laboratories



2010 → 2011 LNL, Italy
5TC (15 detectors)



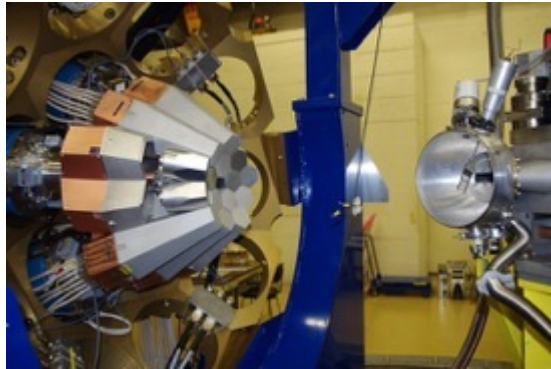
2012 → GSI, Germany
6TC+3 DC (22 detectors)



2014 → GANIL, France
15TC (45 detectors)



2021 → LNL



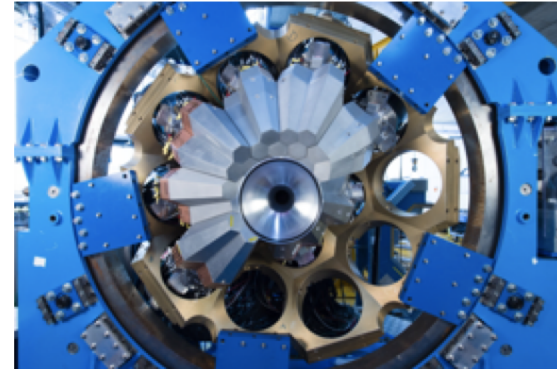
AGATA Demo. + PRISMA

Total Eff_{Nominal} ~2.6%



AGATA @ FRS

Total Eff. ($\beta=0.5$) ~ 10%



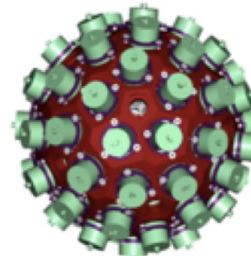
AGATA @G1

Total Eff ~ 8% to 14%

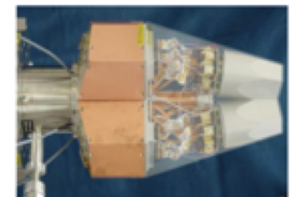
→ 60 detectors by 2020

AGATA array: A powerful traveling instrument - its construction has to proceed in the next years up to 4π coverage (60 triple clusters = 160 detectors) !

AGATA 4π



Tripple Cluster





ECT*
**European Centre
for Nuclear Theory
and related areas
in Trento (Italy)**



Computing infrastructures

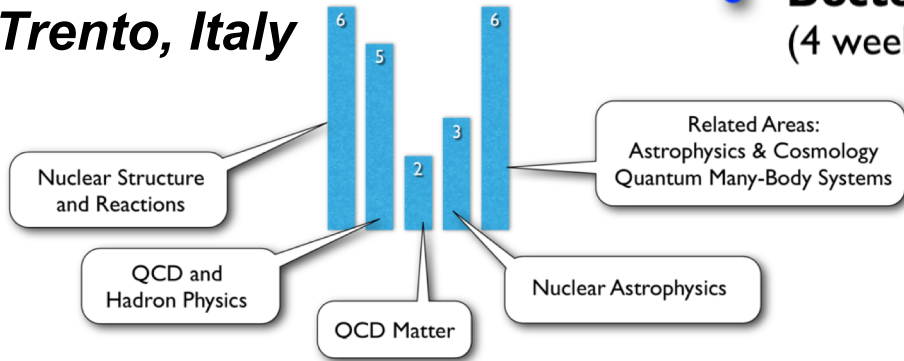
With continued major conceptual and computational advances, nuclear theory plays a crucial role in shaping existing experimental programmes.

- Provide platforms for scientific exchange and training of theorists**
- Increase the work force and strengthen collaborations and accessibility in the area of high-performance computing.**

Talk of Barbara Erazmus

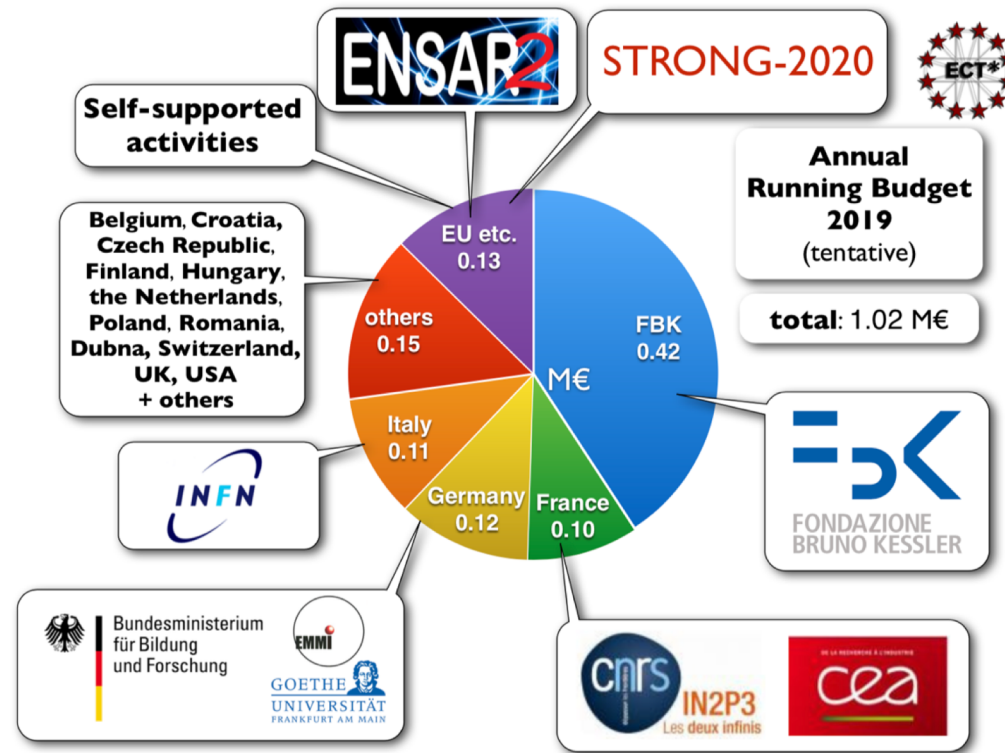
Scientific activities at ECT*

Trento, Italy

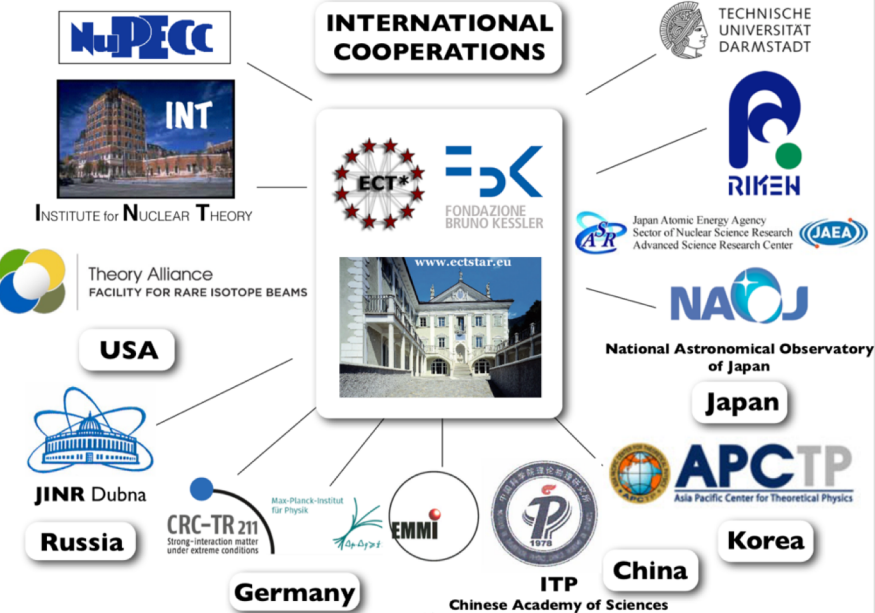


- International **workshops** and **collaboration meetings** (typically around 20-25 events per year)
- **Doctoral training** programs and **Talent schools** (4 weeks of lectures for advanced PhD students)

ECT* budget

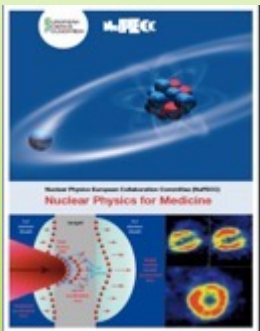


INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIONS



Perform vigorous programmes in nuclear applications

- For nuclear energy systems the development of predictive and reliable models and simulation tools is mandatory. The DEMO-Oriented Neutron Source (IFMIF/DONES) and the ADS demonstration project MYRRHA at SCK-CEN will be important in this domain.

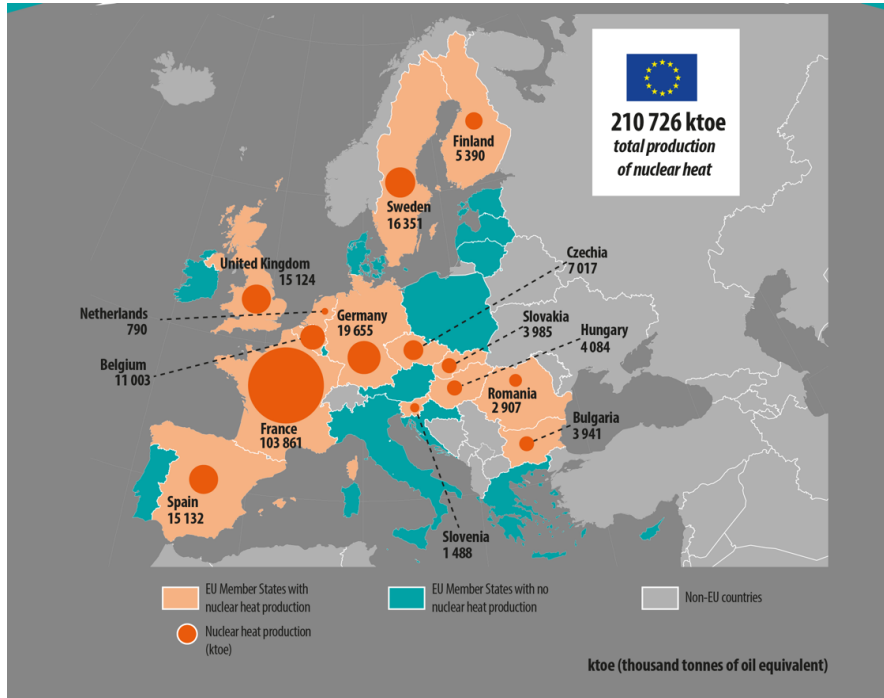


- Development of adapted techniques for cancer treatment: hadrontherapy, specific radio-isotopes and more efficient imaging techniques.

Talk of Marco Durante

- With the availability of high-intensity accelerators and new installations (GANIL, ESS, FAIR, ELI-NP, HIE-ISOLDE) new studies in materials science, atomic and plasma physics will be possible, exploring matter in extreme conditions.

Nuclear Energy in EU

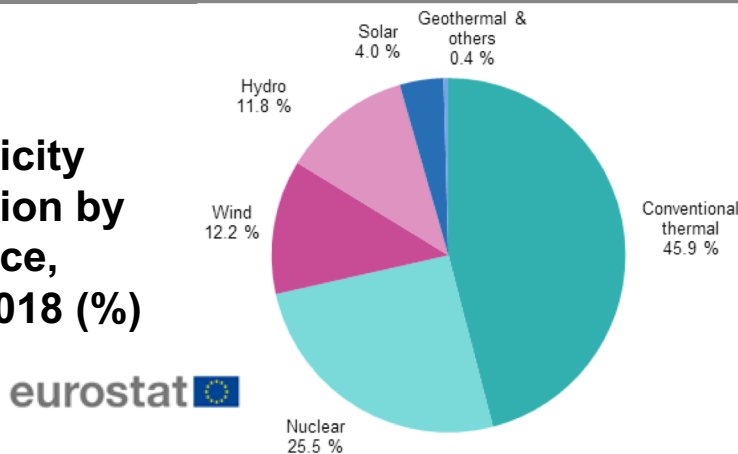


In 2018, nuclear plants generated 25,5 % of the electricity produced in the European Union, with nuclear reactors operating in 14 Member States

128 nuclear power reactors (119 GWe)

Under construction: 4 reactors in EU + 10 in Russia and Belorussia

Electricity production by source, EU-28, 2018 (%)



ESFRI

First phase of MYRRHA ADS facility under construction

IFMIF-DONES - test facility for fusion materials under design



Complete urgently the construction of the ESFRI flagship **FAIR** and develop and bring into operation the experimental programme of its four scientific pillars APPA, CBM, NUSTAR and PANDA.

Support for construction, augmentation and exploitation of world leading ISOL facilities in Europe towards **EURISOL**.

**GANIL/SPIRAL2
ISOLDE, SPES,
JYFL**



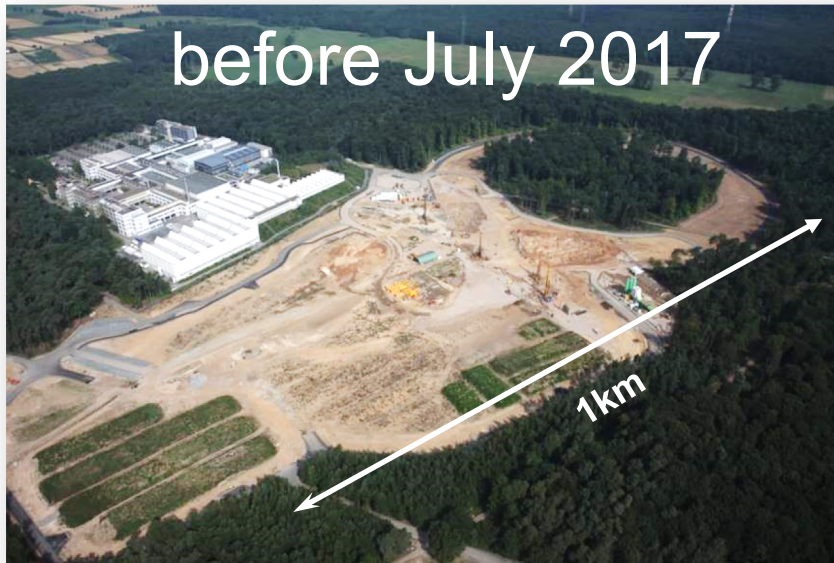
Support for the full exploitation of existing and emerging facilities

**ELI-NP
NICA, SHEF
MYRRHA
IFMIF-DONES**

Support for ALICE and the heavy-ion programme at the LHC with the planned experimental upgrades.



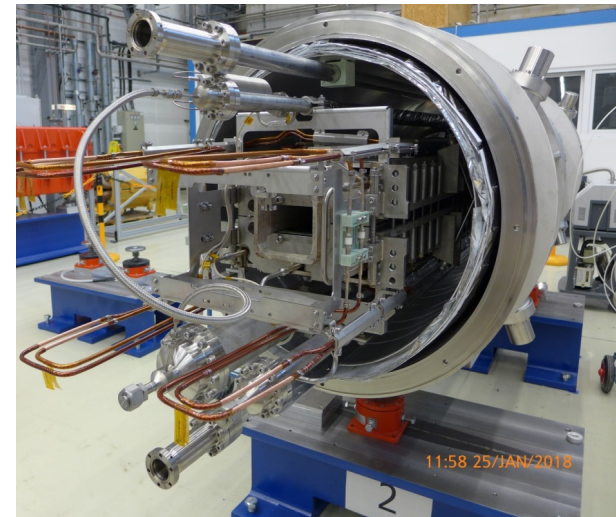
Support to the completion of AGATA in full geometry.



Courtesy of Paolo Giubellino



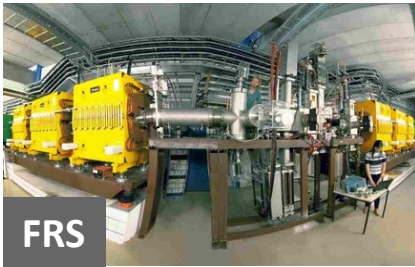
24 SIS100 (of 120) dipole magnets delivered and cold-tested



All HESR Dipoles are produced, in Jülich and 65% are delivered to FAIR



FAIR Phase 0 – experiments started in 2019



FRS



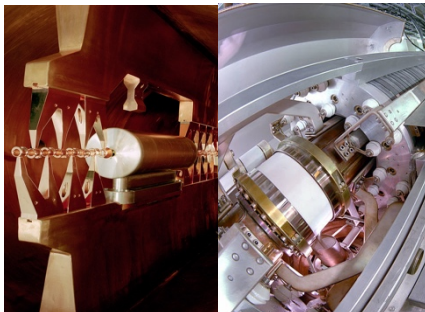
ESR



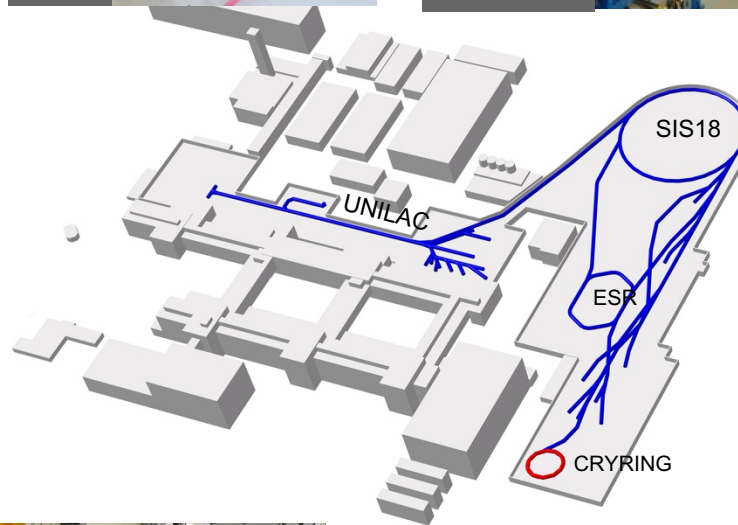
HITRAP



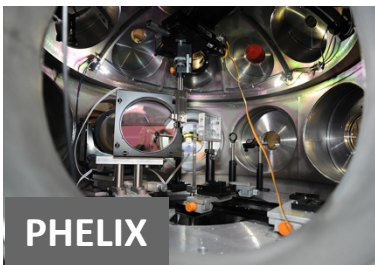
Cryring



UNILAC / SIS18



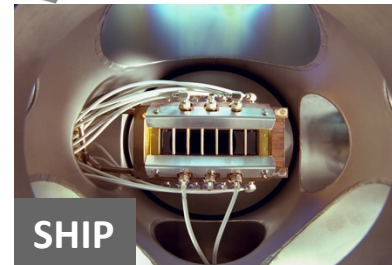
R3B



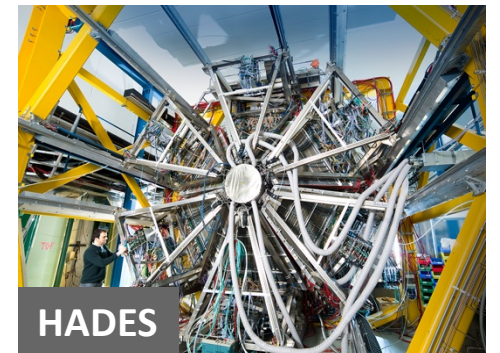
PHELIX



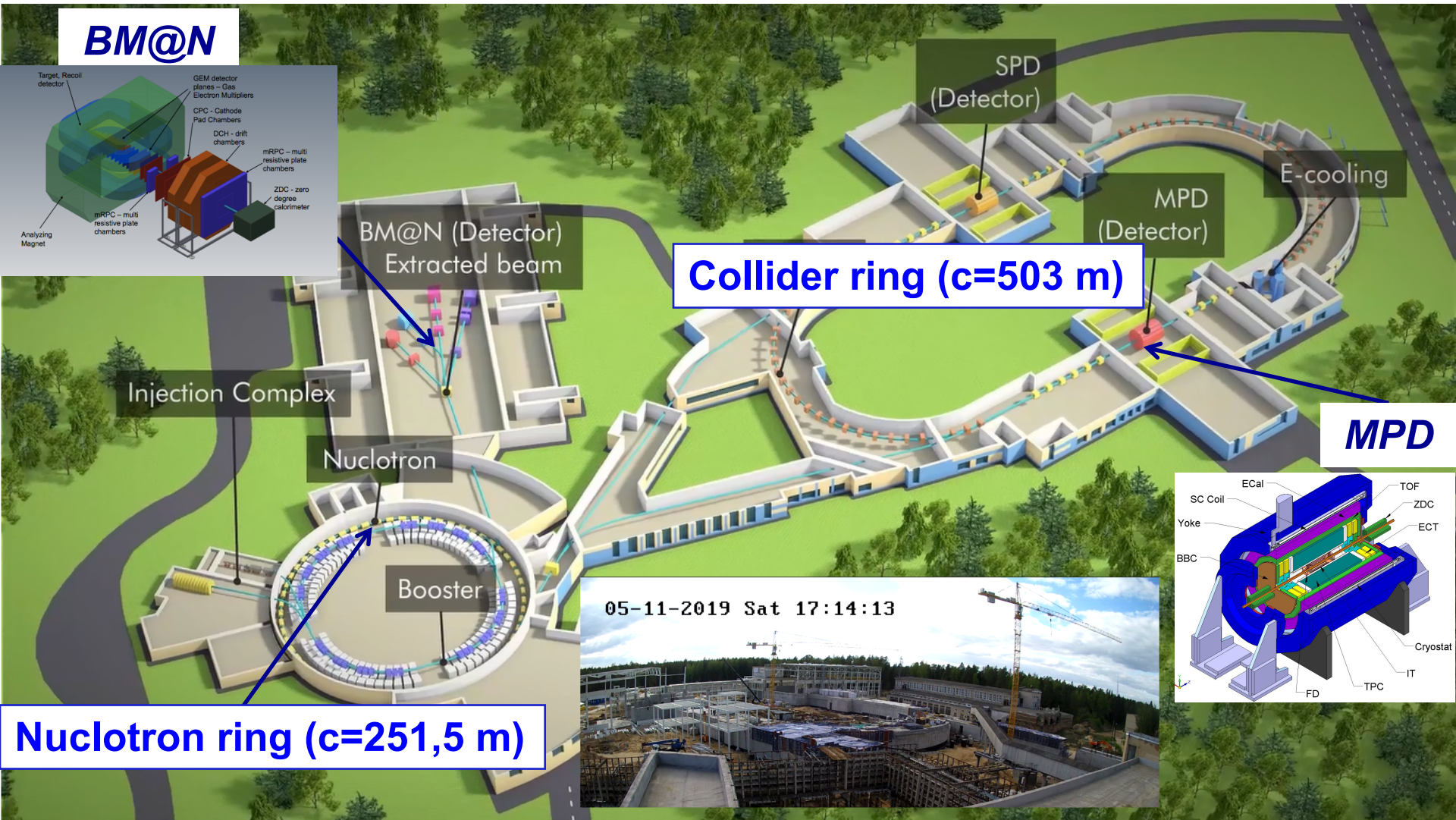
TASCA



SHIP



HADES



Courtesy of Boris Sharkov

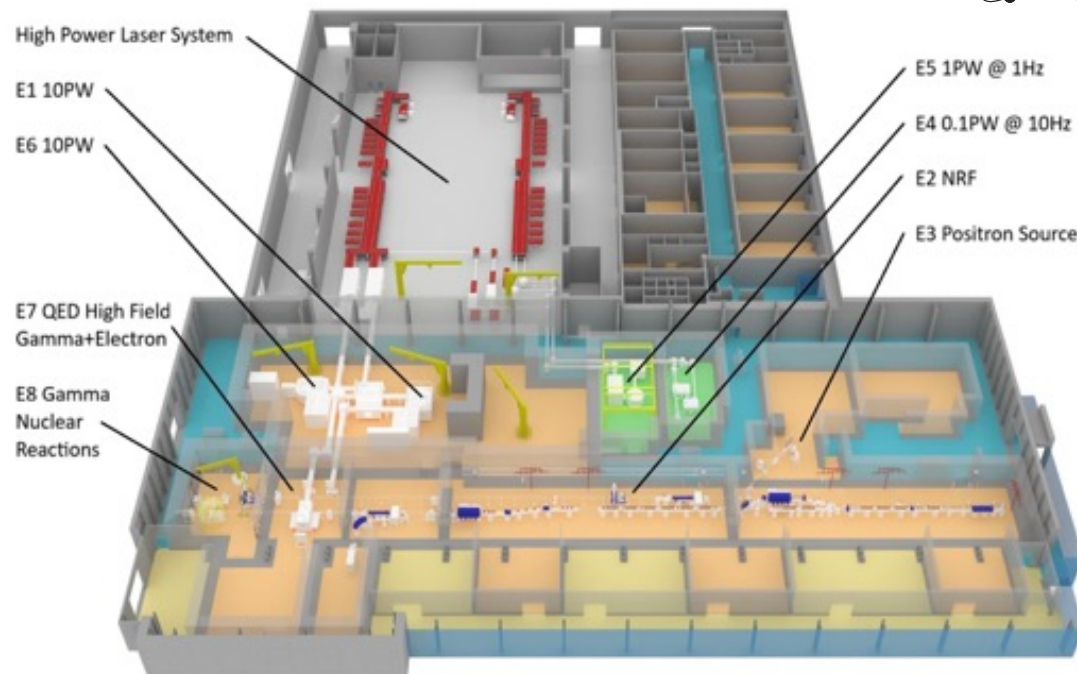


5mA 14-20 MeV/n light and heavy ions

First SPIRAL2 experiments in 2020

Courtesy of Navin Alahari

Future development of the facility under discussion – IN2P3 Long Range Plan

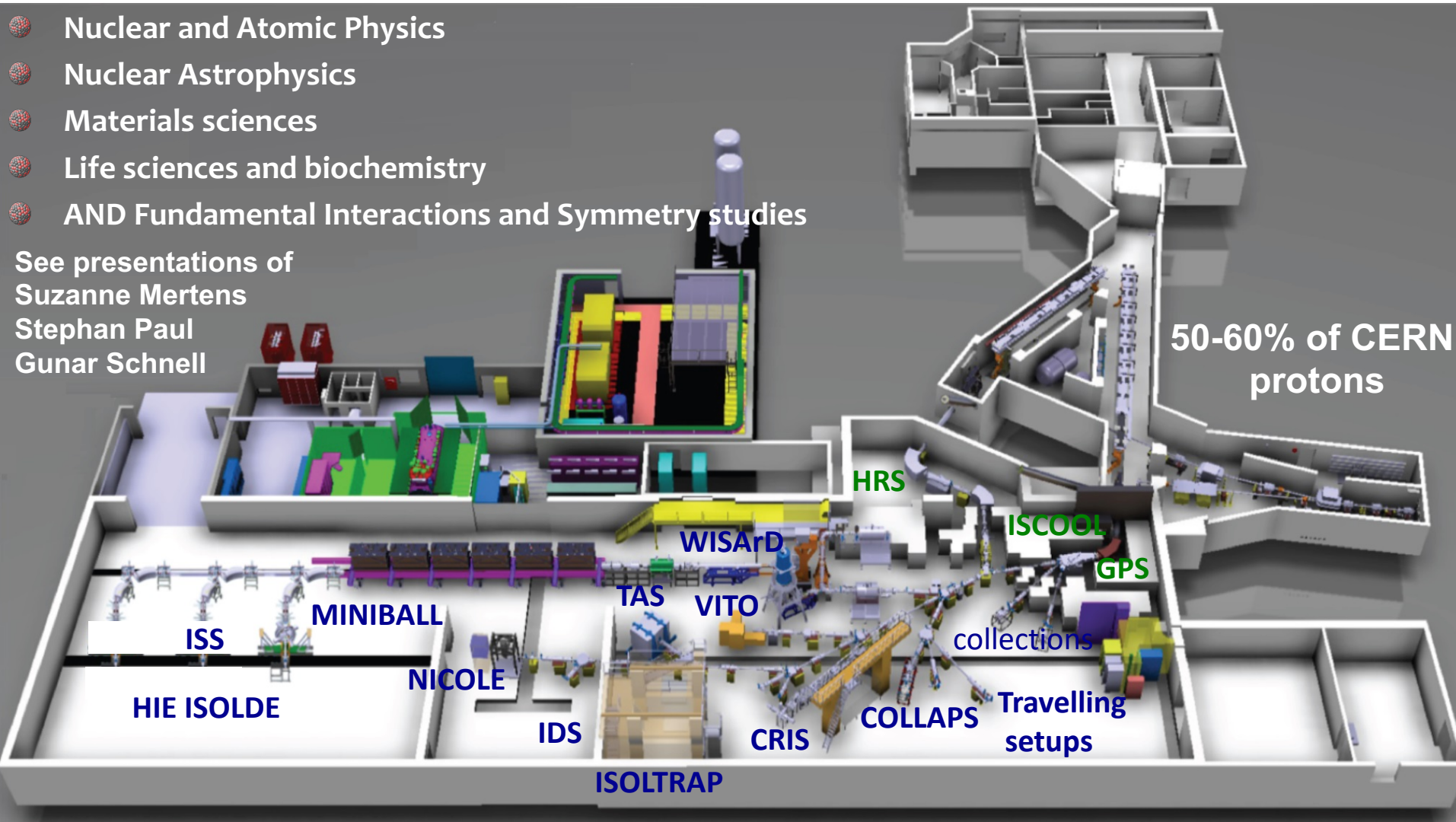


The nominal power of **10 PW** laser system was achieved in March 2019, making HPLS from ELI-NP the most powerful laser in Europe

Courtesy of Dan Gabriel Ghiță & Ionel Andrei

- Nuclear and Atomic Physics
- Nuclear Astrophysics
- Materials sciences
- Life sciences and biochemistry
- AND Fundamental Interactions and Symmetry studies

See presentations of
Suzanne Mertens
Stephan Paul
Gunar Schnell



Future: Exploiting the Potential of ISOLDE at CERN - EPIC



Nuclear structure reactions and applications

Contract 2016-2020 (10M€)

Coord. Muhsin Harakeh
GANIL

- GANIL (France)
- LNL-LNS (Italy)
- ISOLDE (CERN)
- JYFL (Finland)
- ALTO (CNRS, France)
- GSI (Germany)
- KVI (The Netherlands)
- NLC (HIL/IFJ PAN, Poland)
- IFIN-HH/ELI-NP (Romania)
- ECT* (Italy)



Hadron physics STRONG-2020

Contract 2019 -2023 (10M€)

Coord. Barbara Erazmus
IN2P3/CNRS

- CERN
LHC & fixed target exp.
- GSI/FAIR (Germany)
- LNF, Frascati (Italy)
- MAMI, Mainz (Germany)
- ECT*, Trento (Italy)
- ELSA, Bonn (Germany)
- COSY, Jülich (Germany)





- The 2017 NuPECC Long Range Plan defined an ambitious strategy for European Nuclear Physics
- NuPECC efforts to transform the LR Plan into reality -> Task Force meetings
- Development of a global international approach to nuclear science in collaboration with IUPAP, NPD/EPS, ECFA, ApPEC, NSAC (US), ANPhA (Asia), ALAFNA (S.America), CINF (Canada)

Joint activities of ECFA, ApPEC & NuPECC

- Joint “JENAS” seminar
- European Strategy for Particle Physics
- Diversity Charter
- Recognition of young scientists

**Warm thanks to all contributing
colleagues**

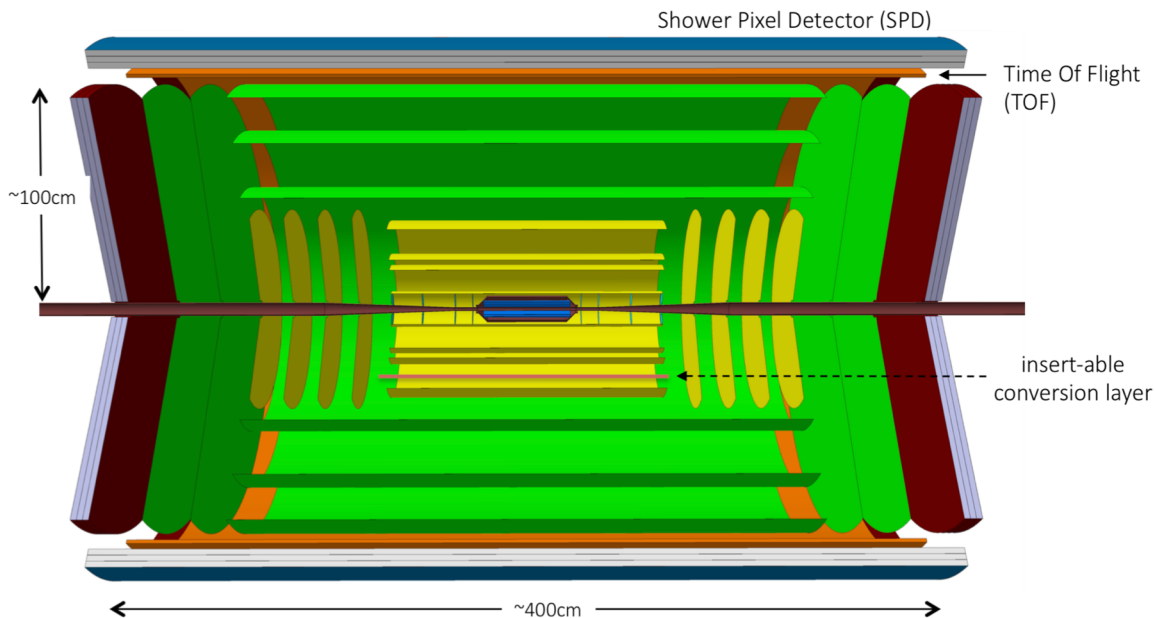
**Warm thanks to Jorgen and Teresa
for quickly developing collaboration**

Thank you for your attention

Future: A next-generation LHC heavy-ion experiment

Ideas for a new heavy-ion experiment for Run 5 (from 2031), after LS4

capable to handle extremely high rates for rare probes (heavy flavors, heavy quarkonia, light (anti-)(hyper-)nuclei), and measure ultra low momentum particles



Ultra-light all-silicon apparatus:

Tracker: ~10 tracking barrel layers based on CMOS sensors (blue, yellow, green)
Spatial resolution: 1-5 μm

Hadron ID: TOF with outer silicon layers (orange)
Time resolution: ~30 ps

Electron ID: pre-shower (outer blue)

arXiv:1902.01211

Nuclear Physics

- **How is mass generated in QCD and what are the static and dynamical properties of hadrons?**
- **How does the strong force between nucleons emerge from the underlying quark-gluon structure?**
- **What are the properties of nuclei and strong-interaction matter as encountered shortly after the Big Bang, in catastrophic cosmic events and in compact stellar objects?**
- **How and where in the universe are the chemical elements produced?**
- **How does the complexity of nuclear structure arise from the interaction between nucleons?**
- **What are the limits of nuclear stability?**

