



NuPECC Long Range Plan

Focused on nuclear structure and reactions, astrophysics and applications

Poland in European Nuclear Physics Facilities

Marek Lewitowicz GANIL & NuPECC



What is NuPECC?

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

Representing about 6000 scientists

Members: 31 representatives from 20 countries + JINR Dubna 2 associated members (iThemba & Nishina Centre, RIKEN) 5 observers

Polish representative in NuPECC: Adam Maj

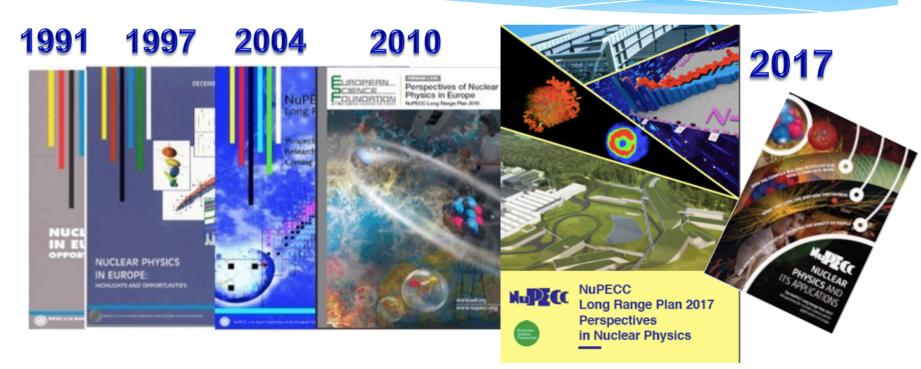
3 regular Committee meetings/y Next: March 1-2, 2019 in Warsaw

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Long Range Plan of NuPECC



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

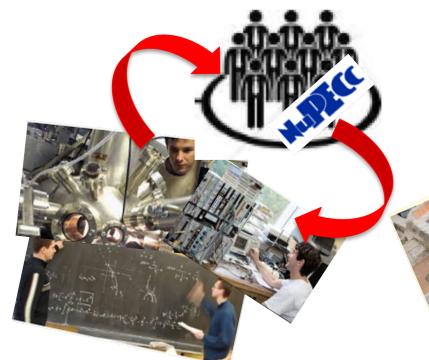
http://www.nupecc.org/lrp2016/Documents/lrp2017.pdf

Who did produce this strategic



document ?

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







Community working in the field : 200 experts in experiments and theory 7 working groups

Town meeting in Darmstadt January 2017

Report June 2017

2016 beginning

end 2017

LRP presentation – Brussels November 27, 2017

Who did produce this strategic



document ?

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

NuPECC LRP contributing Polish physicists:

- 5 from Krakow: Wojciech Florkowski, Kazimierz Bodek, Bogdan Fornal, Adam Maj, Piotr Salabura
- 3 from Warszawa & Swierk: Tomasz Matulewicz, Krzysztof Pachulski , Jacek Jagielski
- 2 working abroad: Maurycy Rejmund (GANIL), Marek Lewitowicz (GANIL)

Community working in the field : 200 experts in experiments and theory 7 working groups



Town meeting in Darmstadt January 2017



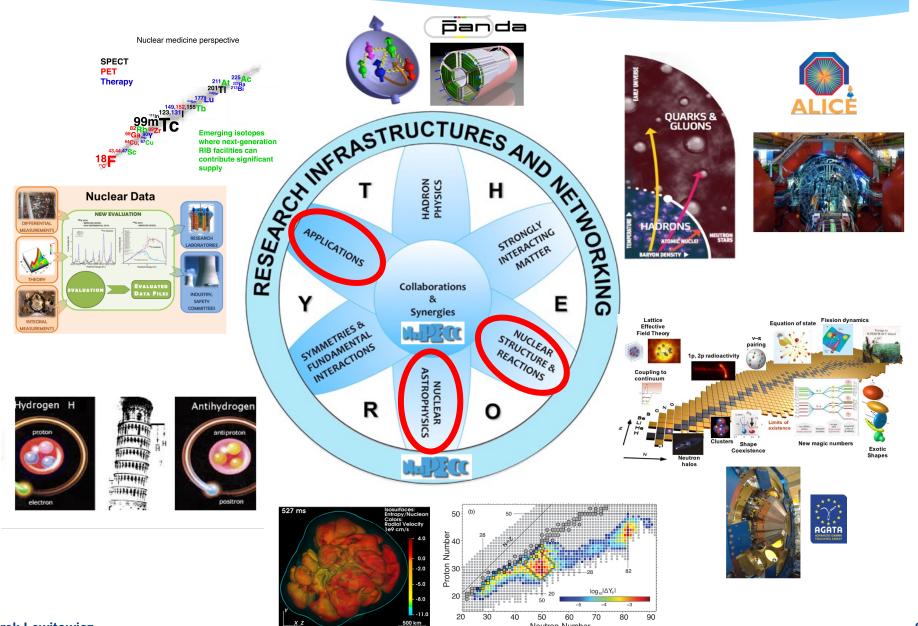
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NuDia **Nuclear Physics in Europe**



Neutron Number

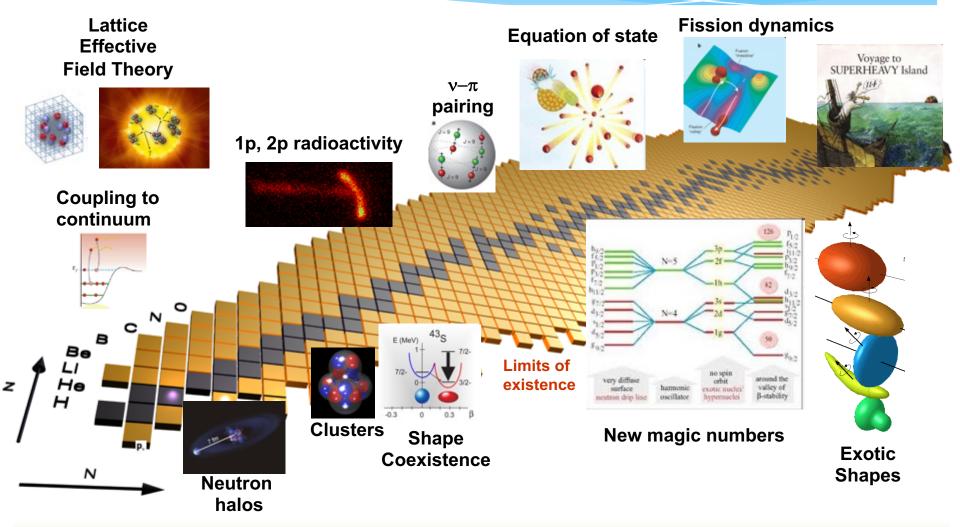
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laboratoire commun CEA/DSN

Spirali

Structure of complex nuclei





Main NuPECC recommendations:

Nu Picc

 Timely construction of FAIR/NUSTAR, ISOL Facilities, ELI-NP and full AGATA array

Strong support for a large effort involving small scale accelerators ..

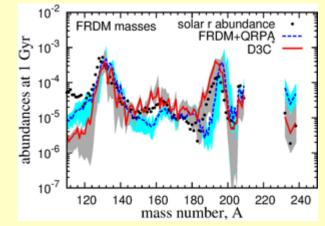


In particular at small scale accelerators :

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

& very large infrastructures

Medium to heavy nuclei Nucleosynthesis - neutron rich



Scientific programs at :

- FAIR
- SPIRAL2- ISOLDE-SPES
- ELI-NP
- SHE factory (Dubna)
- • • •



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: specific radio-isotopes and more efficient imaging techniques.
- With the availability of high-intensity accelerators and new installations (GANIL, ESS, FAIR, ISOLDE) new studies in materials science, atomic and plasma physics will be possible, exploring matter in extreme conditions.



Support for Nuclear Theory





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



The IBM Blue Gene/Q system JUQUEEN with 5.9 Pflops peak performance at the computing center of the Forschungszentrum Jülich

Computing infrastructures

With continued major conceptual and computational advances, nuclear theory plays a crucial role in shaping existing experimental programmes. Combining theory initiatives in a concerted effort is essential for optimal use of the available resources, in particular by providing platforms for scientific exchange and the training of the next generation. At the same time it is important to increase the work force and to strengthen collaborations and accessibility in the area of highperformance computing.





NuPECC is monitoring evolution of:

 Nuclear Physics infrastructures on the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures roadmap

• ESFRI 2016(18) roadmap

- Landmark infrastructures: FAIR and SPIRAL2
- On the roadmap: ELI-NP and MYRRHA
- Intern. projects complementary to ESFRI projects: NICA in Dubna
- Newcomer: IFMIF-DONES
- New project for the 2020 update: EURISOL-DF,...
- EU funded Integrating Projects
 - Today ongoing ENSAR2 and near future new proposal
 - Hadron Physics STRONG-2020 proposal



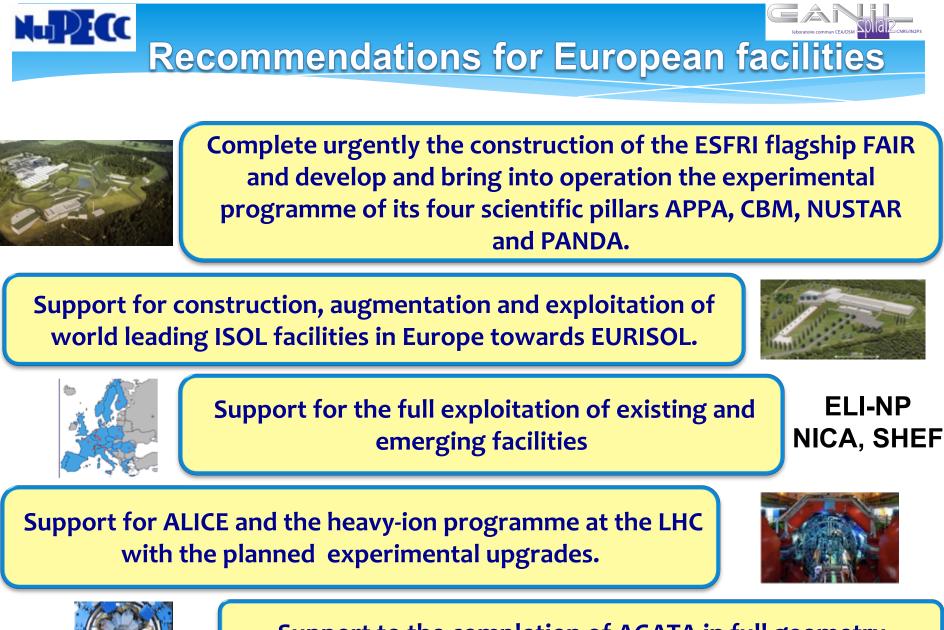


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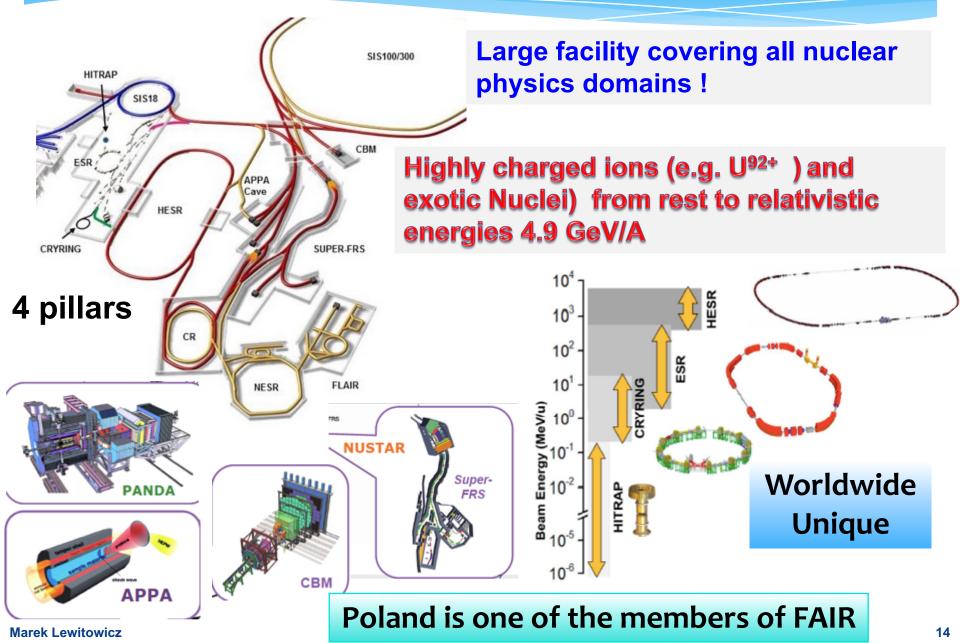


Support to the completion of AGATA in full geometry.



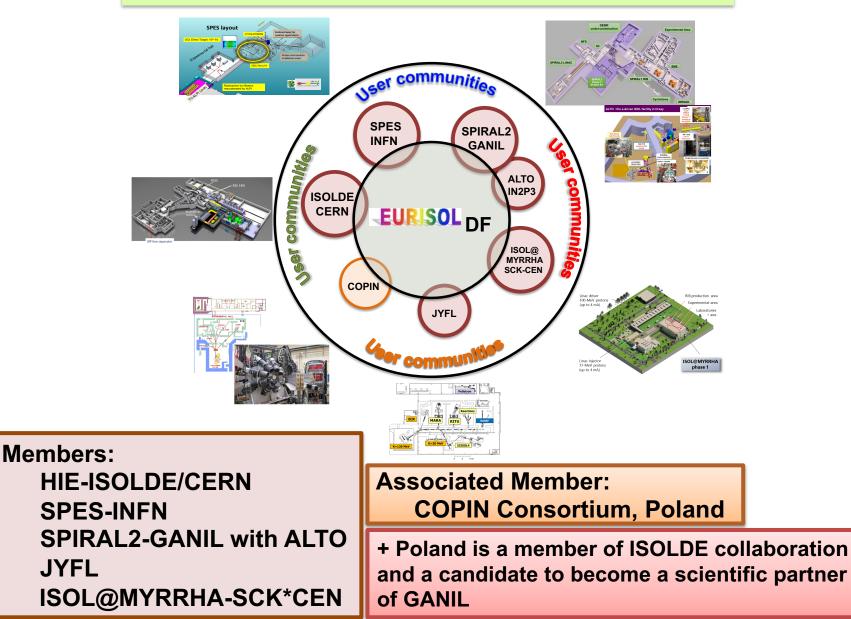


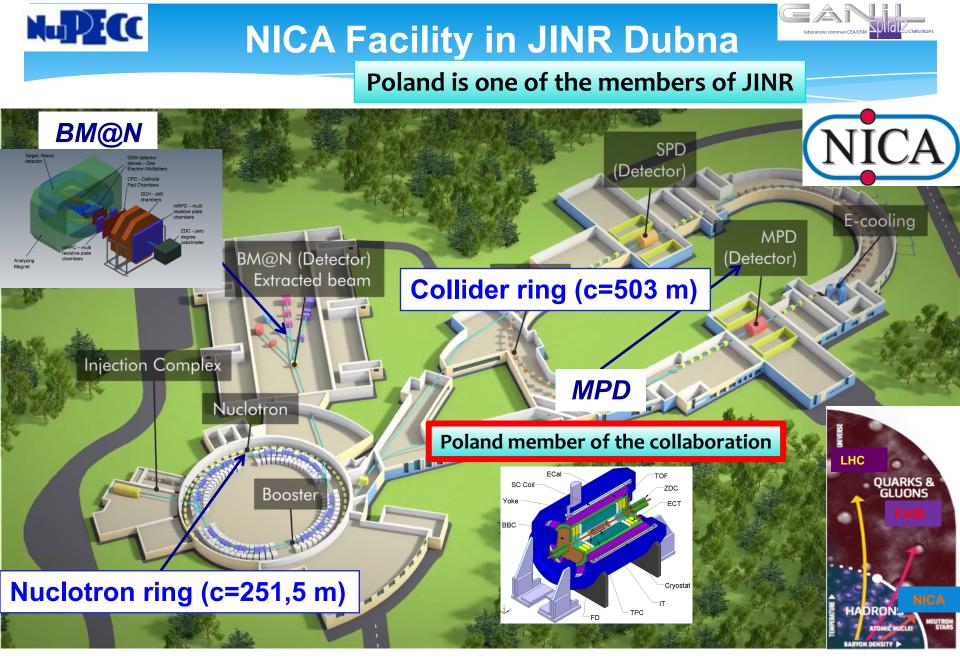




EURISOL – Distributed Facility (DF) Initiative

Candidate for the 2021 ESFRI roadmap update





Fully develop synergies between NICA, FAIR and ALICE

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SHE Factory in FLNR Dubna

Poland is one of the members of JINR

SHE Factory Building

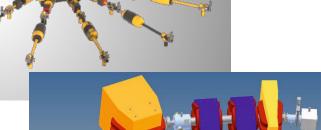


High-current cyclotron DC-280

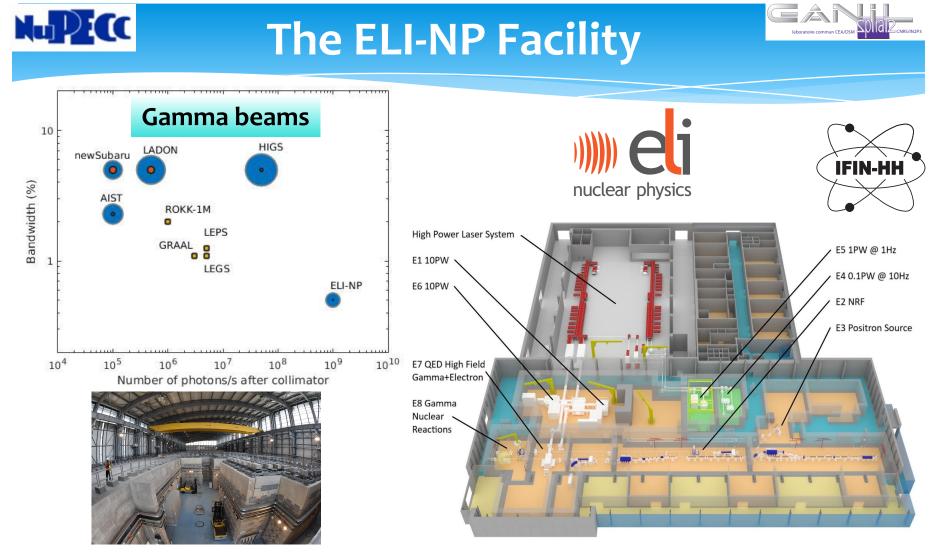
New facilities:

- New gas-filled separator
- Pre-separator for chemistry experiments
- SHELS
- Etc.

First beam accelerated on December 26, 2018!



- Reinforce synergies between SHE Factory, GSI, SPIRAL2 and JYFL
- Open FLNR accelerators for a large European nuclear physics community



The intermediate requirement for power higher than 3 PW was confirmed
recently, making HPLS from ELI-NP the most powerful laser in Europe at the
Moment.moment.Poland in scientific collaboration at ELI-NP

Facility financed (300M€) using EU Structural Funds





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.



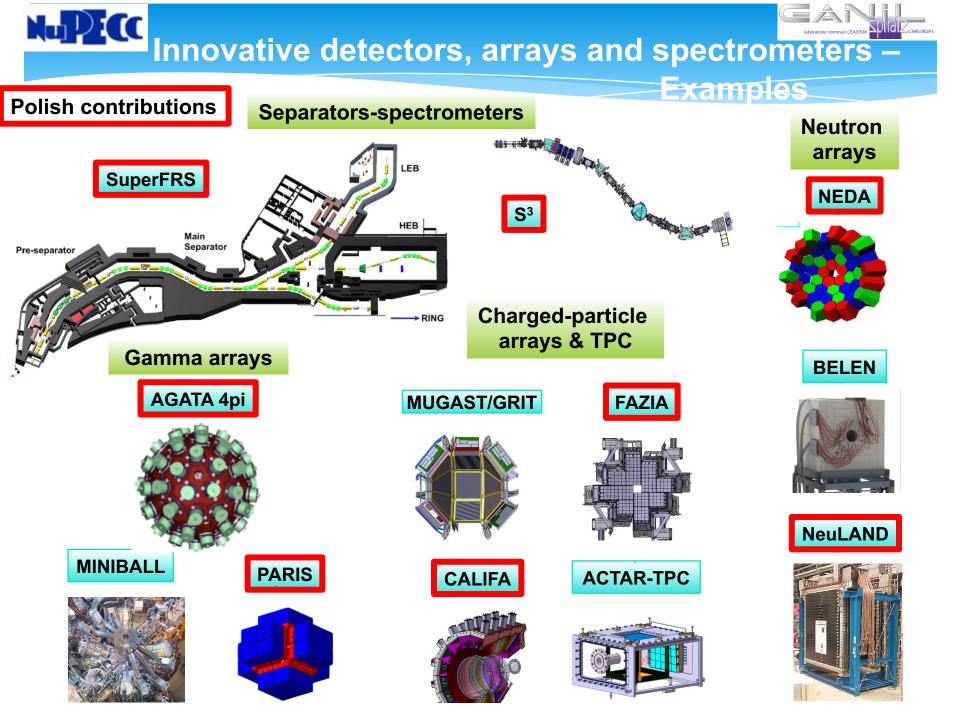
* Exploit the facilities ALTO, GANIL-SPIRAL2, GSI- FAIR, IFIN-HH/ELI-NP, ISOLDE, JYFL, KVI-CART, LNL-LNS, NLC Warsaw-Krakow, mainly devoted to nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics, reactions and applications.

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.





Integrating community with EU projects

Nuclear structure reactions and applications *Contract 2016-2020*

Next proposal under preparation (Coordinator Angela Bracco – INFN) by March 2019

- 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 August 2018: First on the reserve list after evaluation Good chance to be funded

- CERN (LHC, COMPASS fixed target)
- GSI/FAIR (Germany)
- LNF, Frascati (Italy)
- MAMI, Mainz (Germany)
- ECT*, Trento (Italy)
- ELSA, Bonn (Germany)
- COSY, Julich (Germany)

Poland (NCBJ & UJ) is a member of the consortium







European Nuclear Physics: Ambitious goals, bright future



http://www.nupecc.org/lrp2016/Documents/lrp2017.pdf Marek Lewitowicz

- Strong participation of Poland in all major (ESFRI list and others) nuclear physics infrastructures & projects in Europe
- Lack of beamtime in Europe for fundamental research and applications
- There is a room for specialized and ambitious new infrastructures, complementary to the ESFRI ones





Thank you for your attention!





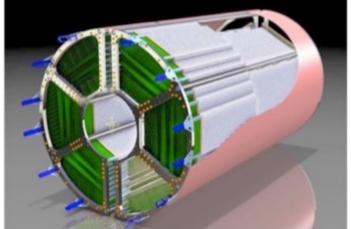


The proton

Studies have uncovered discrepancies in measurements of the proton radius made with different techniques.

New experiment planned to tackle this issue (one at Mainz-MESA) : new physics?





High resolution experiments with antiprotons (PANDA) at FAIR will address many issues to test in detail theory of Quantum Chromo Dynamics (QCD)

Main recommendations:

- Completion of the PANDA experiment at FAIR without further delays
- Support for a research programme in precision physics at existing facilities such as CERN (LHC, COMPASS), GSI (HADES), JLab, IHEP and NICA, but also at smaller scale facilities, such as DAΦNE, ELSA, MAMI and, in the near future, MESA at Mainz



Hadronic Matter at the very extremes

Matter at very high temperature and density Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) reveals the high energy processes that drove the evolution of the universe after its birth.

Its very exotic nature is found in massively compressed stellar corpses : neutron stars

QGP turned into hadron few us after Big Bang. It is not seen in astronomical observations and thus is recreated in the Heavy Ion labs within volumes of nuclear size

LHC

HADRONS

BARYON DENSIT

ATOMIC NUCLE

QUARKS & GLUONS

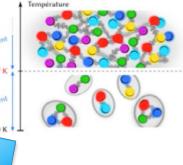
FAIR

NICA

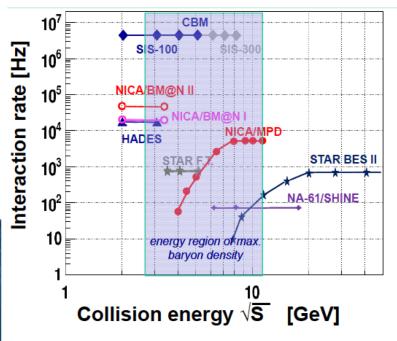
EUTRO

STAR





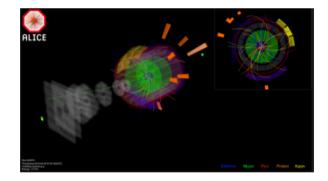
signals from deconfinement and chiral symmetry restoration











Main recommendations:

- Vigorous efforts should be devoted to the continuation of the heavy-ion programme at the LHC with Runs 3 and 4, including manpower support and completing the planned detector upgrades
- Continuation of the on-going programmes: HADES at SIS-18, NA61 at SPS
- Timely construction of SIS-100 at FAIR and the realization of the CBM experiment
- Completion of the BM@N experiment at JINR, the construction of the NICA facility and the realization of the associated MPD experiment.

Fundamental interaction



- High precision studies at low energies to test interactions and symmetries
- Complementary to experiments at the highest energies (LHC) and offer sensitivities to new effects beyond the Standard Model

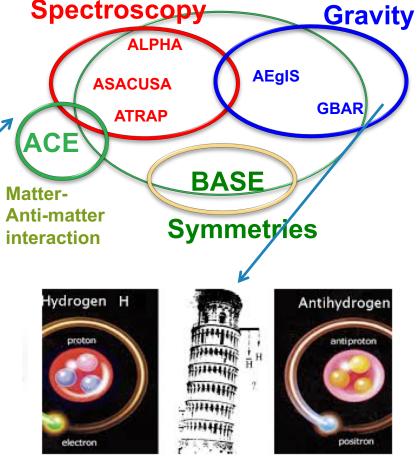
Among them :

- Electric Dipole Moment of the Neutron (nEDM)
- <u>Symmetries in antimatter</u> (antihydrogen)
- Electron and neutrino correlations for the weak interaction

More and colder antiproton in ELENA from 2017

and symmetries



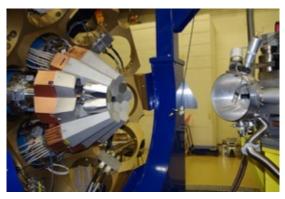


AGATA Tracking array for gamma spectroscopy



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

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



AGATA Demo. + PRISMA Total Eff _{Nominal}. ~2.6%



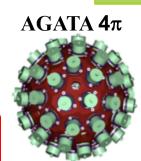
 $2012 \rightarrow GSI$, Germany

6TC+3 DC (22 detectors)

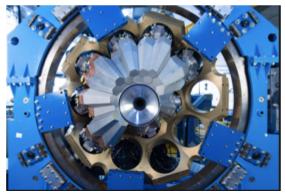
AGATA @ FRS Total Eff. (β=0.5) ~ 10%

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

Strong Polish contribution to AGATA



2014 → GANIL, France 15TC (45 detectors)



AGATA @G1 Total Eff ~ 8% to 14%

 \rightarrow 60 detectors by 2020

Tripple Cluster

