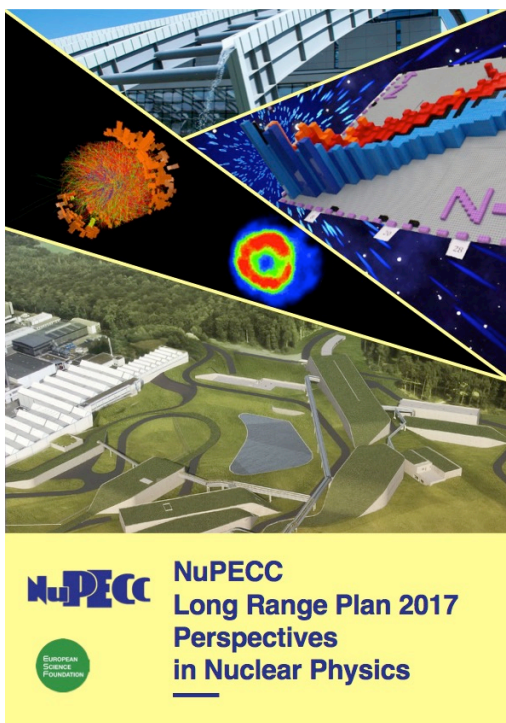


NuPECC Long Range Plan



Marek Lewitowicz
Chair of NuPECC

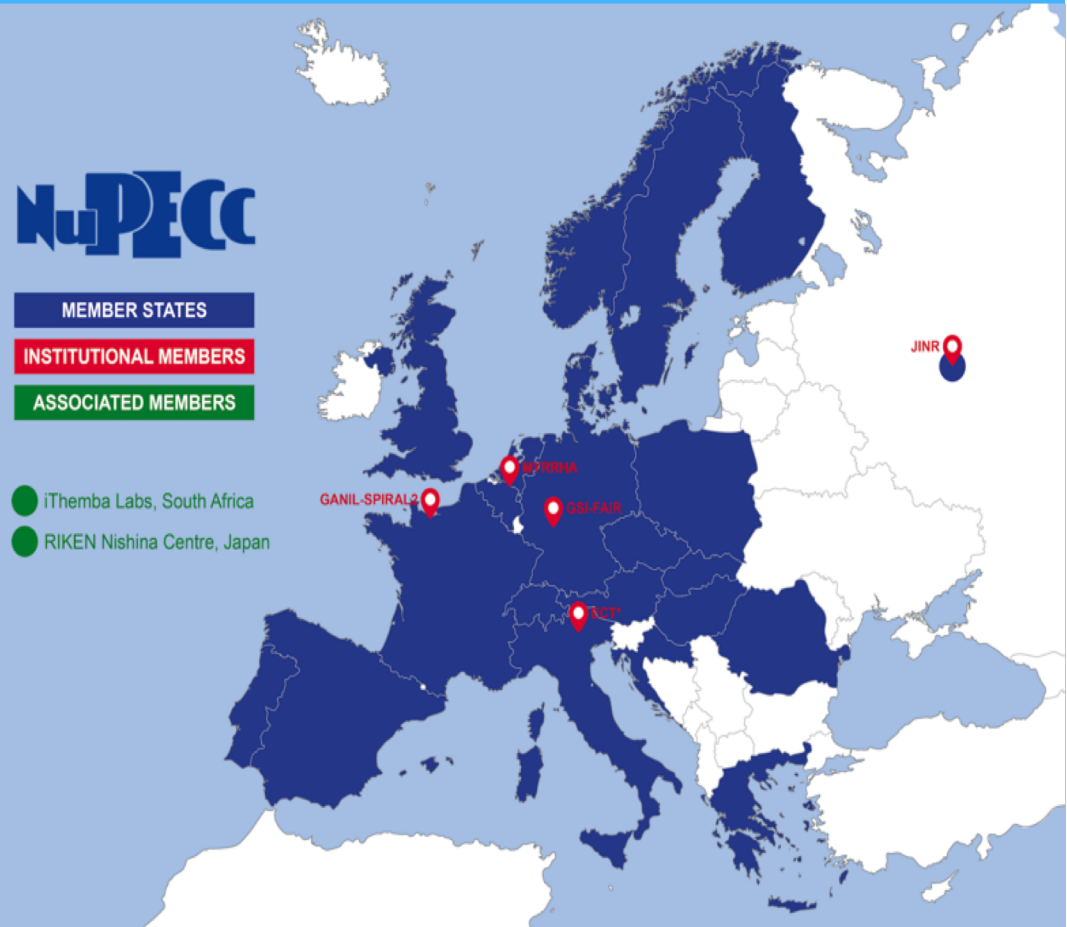


The European Expert Board for Nuclear Physics hosted by European Science Foundation

Representing
about 6000 scientists

Composition:

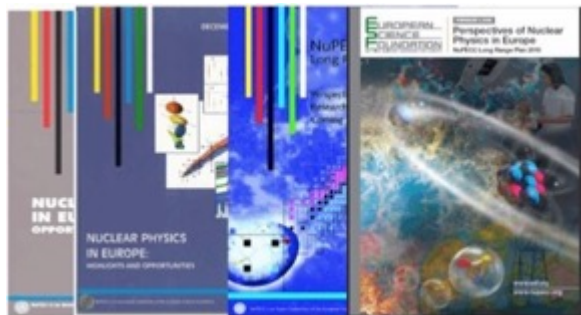
- 34 representatives from 21 countries, 3 ESFRI NP Infrastructures & JINR Dubna
- 3 associated members (Israel, iThemba Labs and Nishina Center)
- 9 observers (ESF, NPD/EPS, ECFA, NSAC, ANPhA, ALAFNA, CINP, IAEA, APPEC)



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



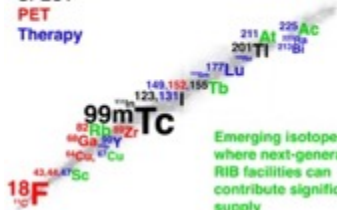
End of 2017

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

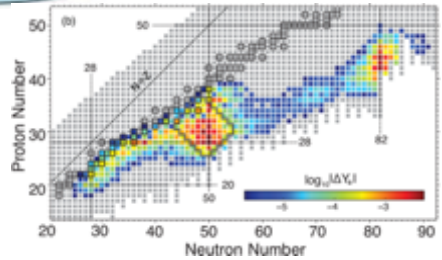
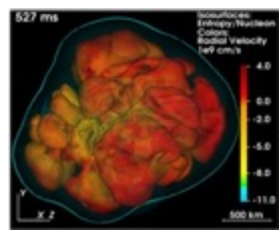
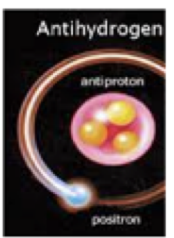
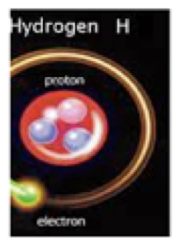
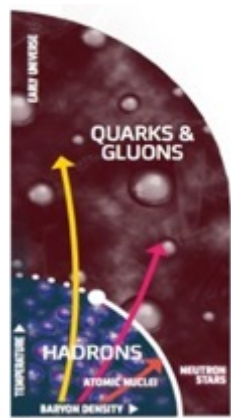
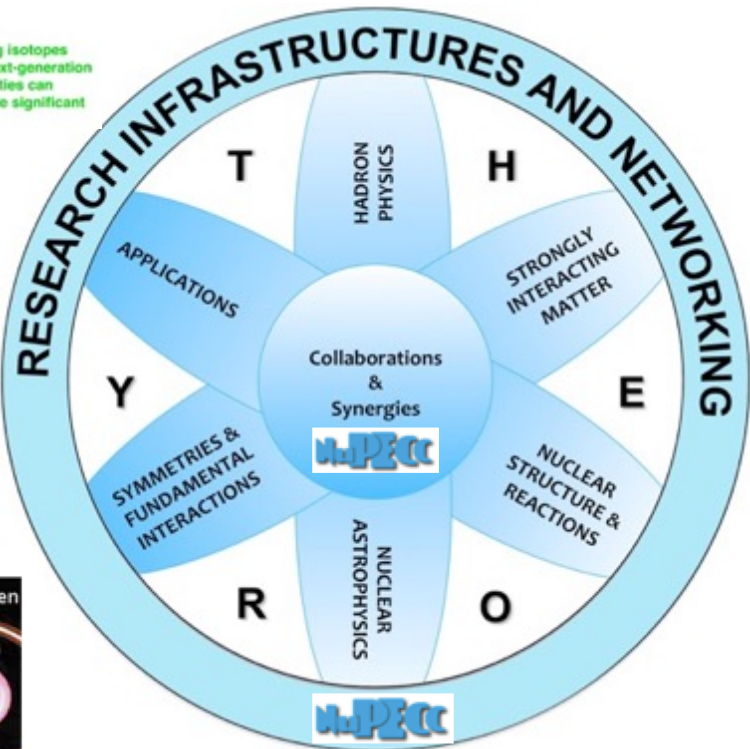
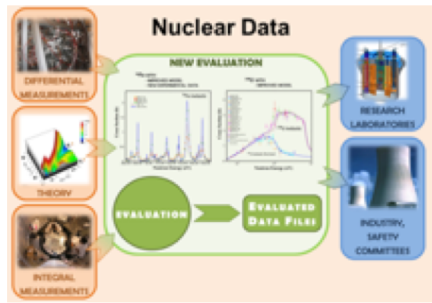
<http://www.nupecc.org>

Nuclear medicine perspective

SPECT
PET
Therapy

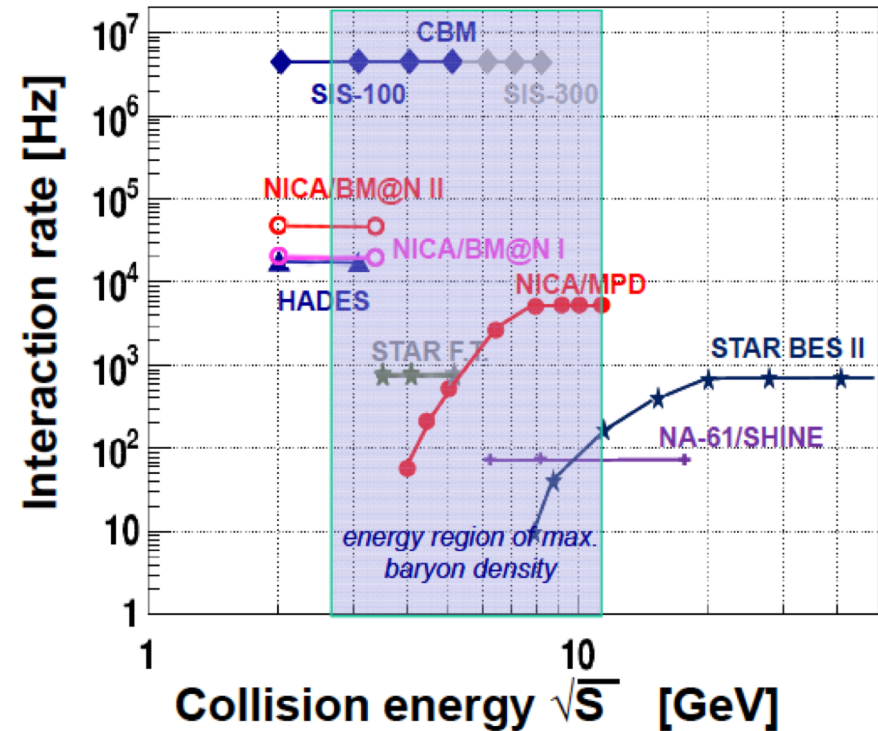
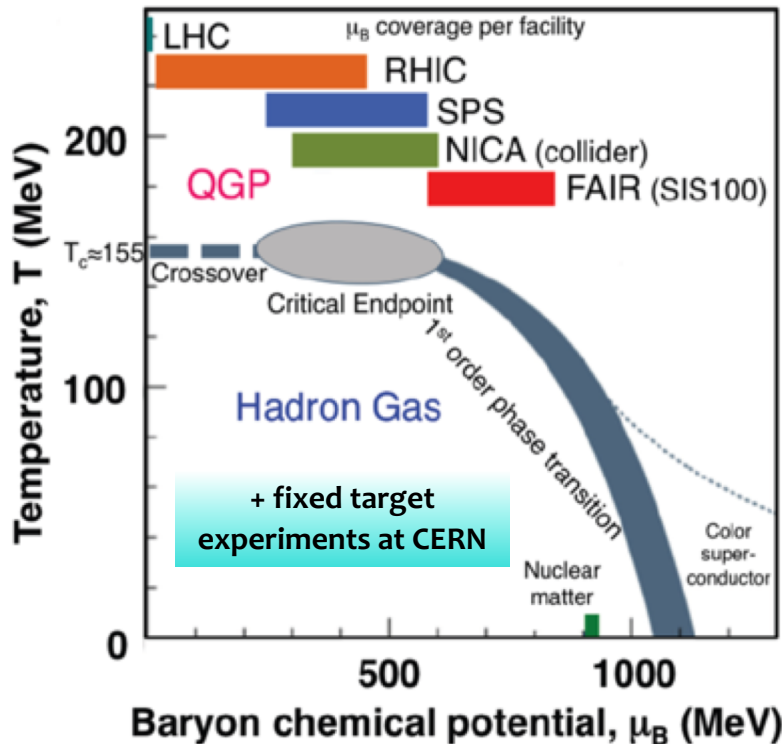


Emerging isotopes where next-generation RIB facilities can contribute significant supply




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

- 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”



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

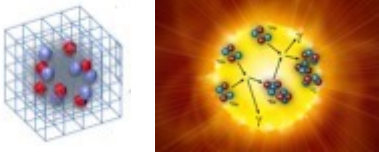
Main NuPECC LRP priority for this topic:

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).

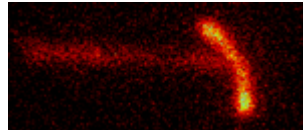
European participation in the Electron–Ion Collider project in US under preparation

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

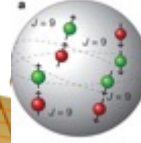
Lattice Effective Field Theory



1p, 2p radioactivity



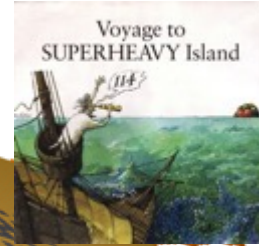
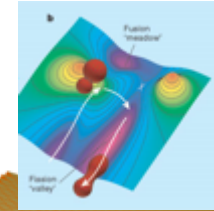
$\nu-\pi$ pairing



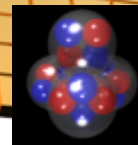
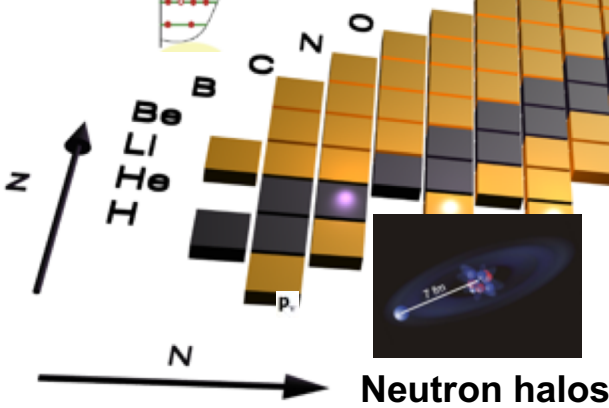
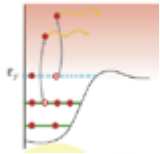
Equation of state



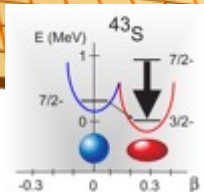
Fission dynamics



Coupling to continuum

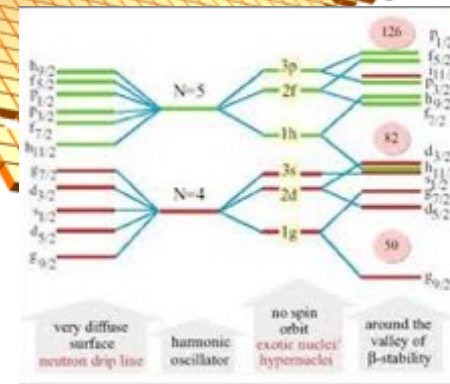


Clusters

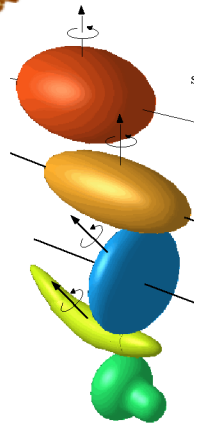


Shape Coexistence

Limits of existence



New magic numbers



Exotic Shapes

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

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



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



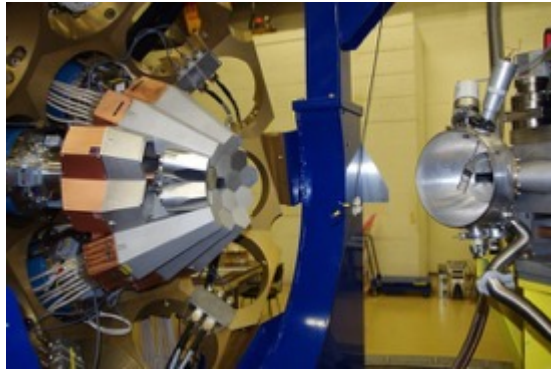
2012 → GSI, Germany
6TC+3 DC (22 detectors)



2014 → GANIL, France
15TC (45 detectors)



2021 → LNL



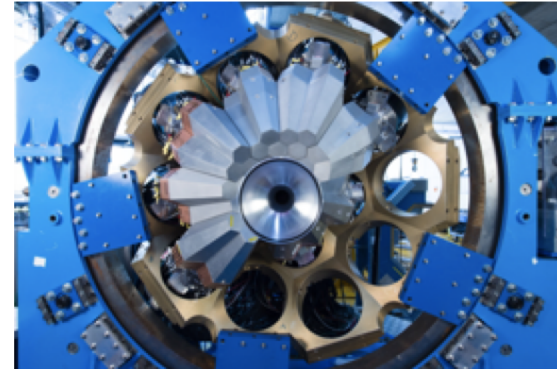
AGATA Demo. + PRISMA

Total Eff_{Nominal} ~2.6%



AGATA @ FRS

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



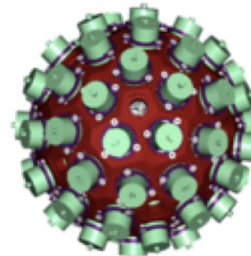
AGATA @G1

Total Eff ~ 8% to 14%

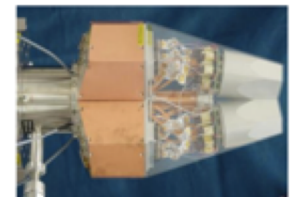
→ 60 detectors by 2020

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



Хаскии 108 Hs [269] Hassium	Мейтнерий 109 Mt [278] Meitnerium	Дармштадтий 110 Ds [281] Darmstadtium	Рогенгеймий 111 Rg [282] Roentgenium	Коперниций 112 Cn [285] Copernicium	Нихоний 113 Nh [286] Nihonium	Флеровий 114 Fl [289] Flerovium	Московский 115 Mc [290] Moscovium	Ливерморий 116 Lv [293] Livermorium	Теннессиак 117 Ts [294] Tennessine	Оганесон 118 Og [294] Oganesson
---------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------

10 out of 11 elements discovered at GSI and JINR

Scientific programs at:

SHEF – Dubna
GFS II & III, SHELS

Commissioning

GSI – Darmstadt
SHIP & TASCA

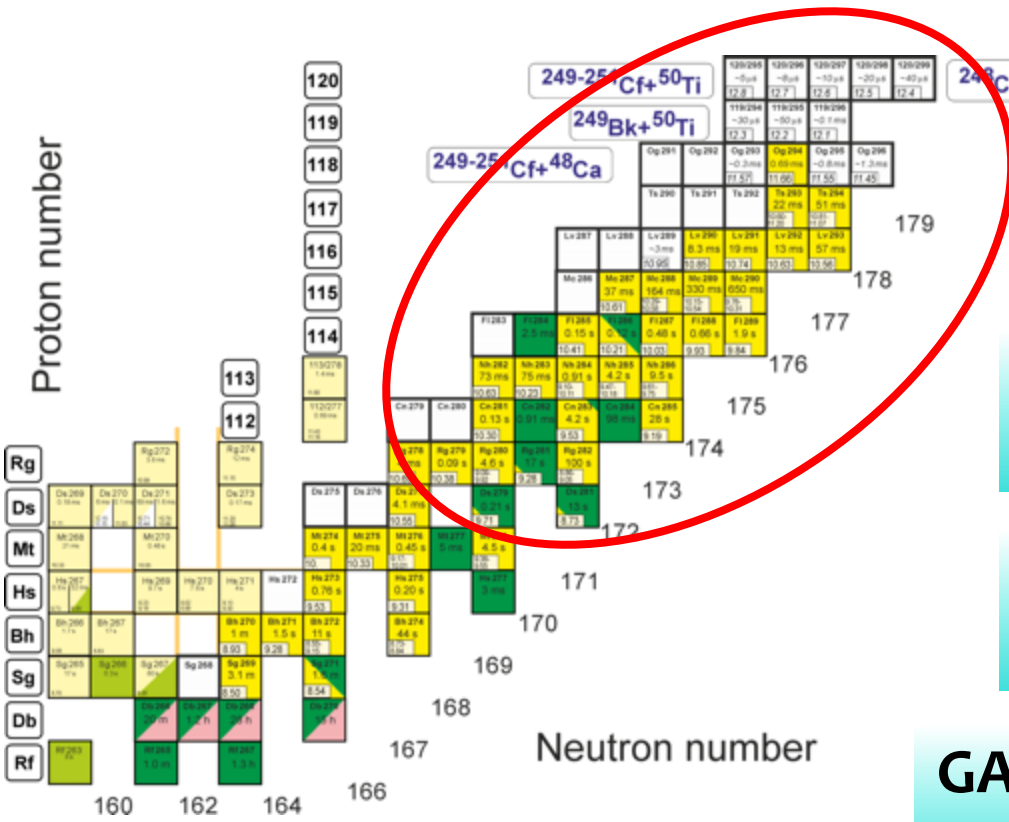
Taking data

JYFL – Jyväskylä
RITU & MARA

Taking data

GANIL/SPIRAL2 – Caen
S3 & VAMOS GFS

Commissioning
of LINAC



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



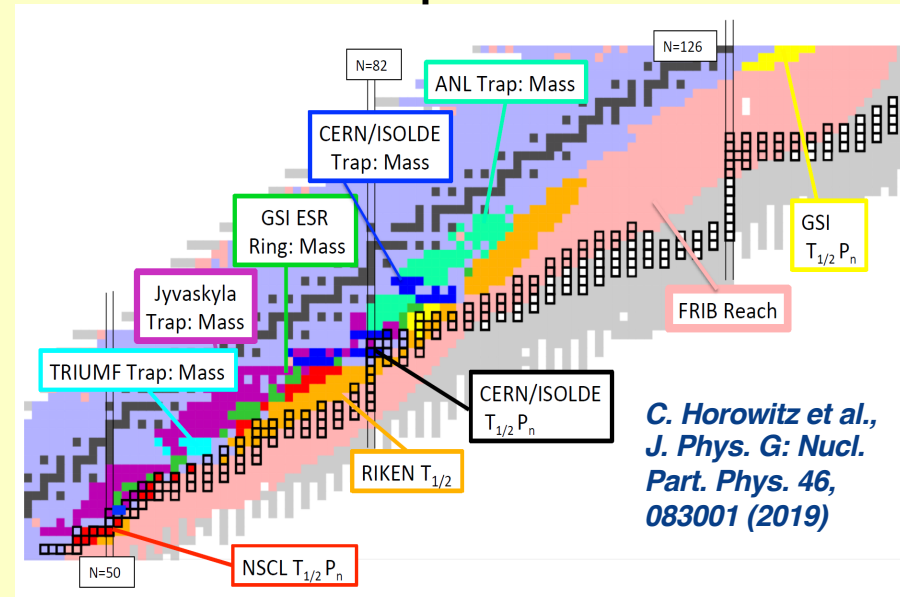
In particular at smaller scale accelerators :

- 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



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



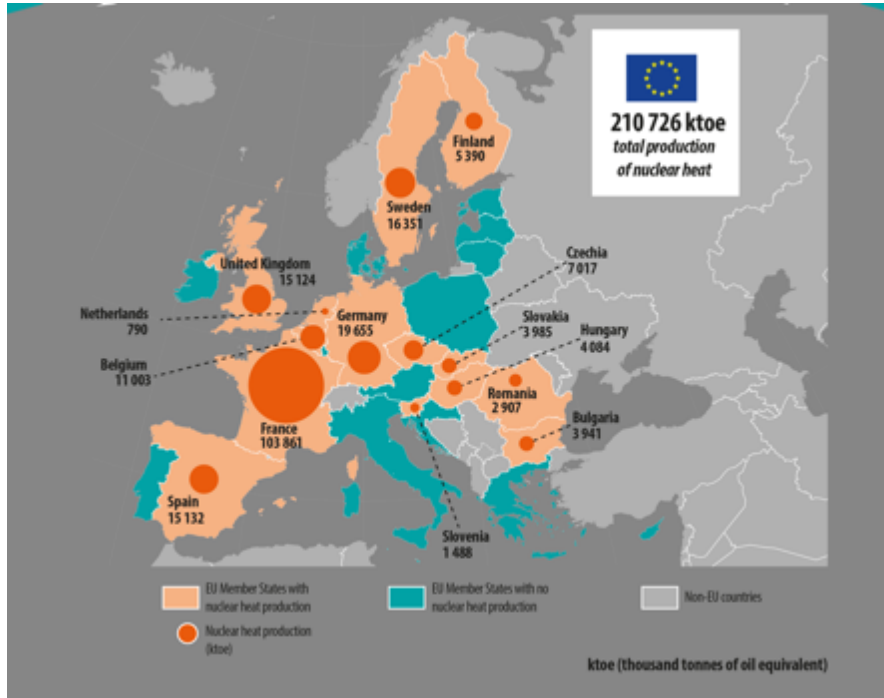
Computing infrastructures

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.**

***New: Quantum computing initiatives – ECT*, EU Quantum Flagship
European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) – ESCAPE project***

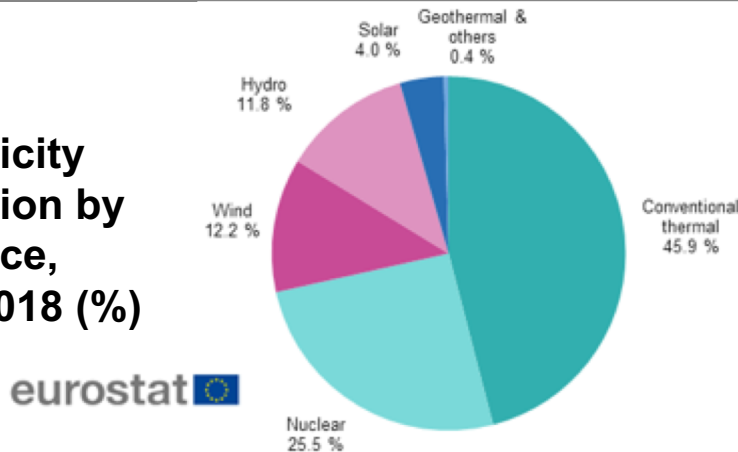
Nuclear Energy in EU



In 2018, nuclear plants generated 25,5 % (15% in Canada in 2017) 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.

FAIR: Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research – A World-Wide Unique Accelerator Facility

- ESFRI Landmark
- Top priority for European Nuclear Physics Community
- Driver for Innovation in Science and Technology



Finland



France



Germany



India



Poland



Romania



Russia



Slovenia



Sweden



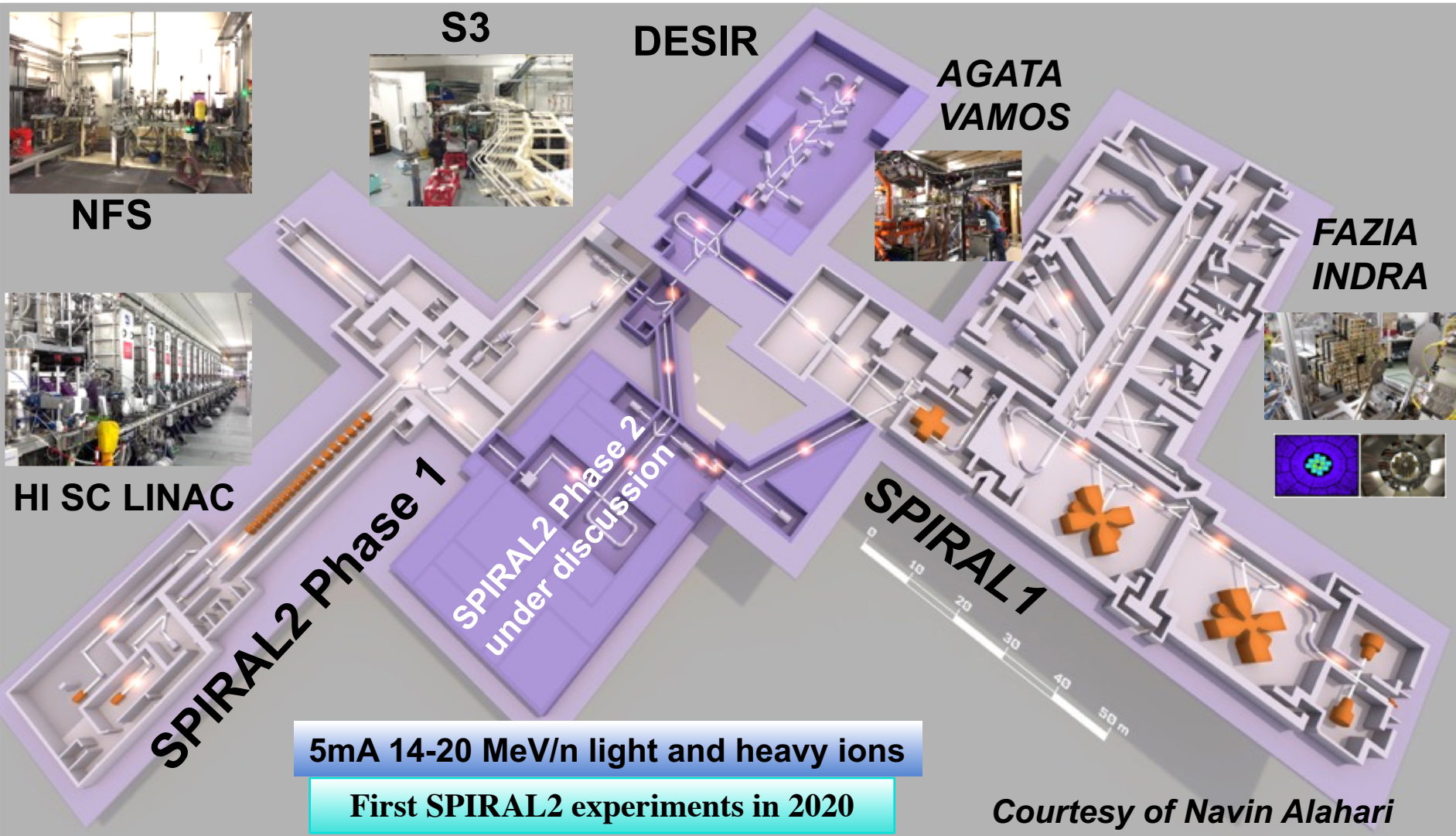
United Kingdom



Czech Republic



Curtesy of Paolo Giubellino

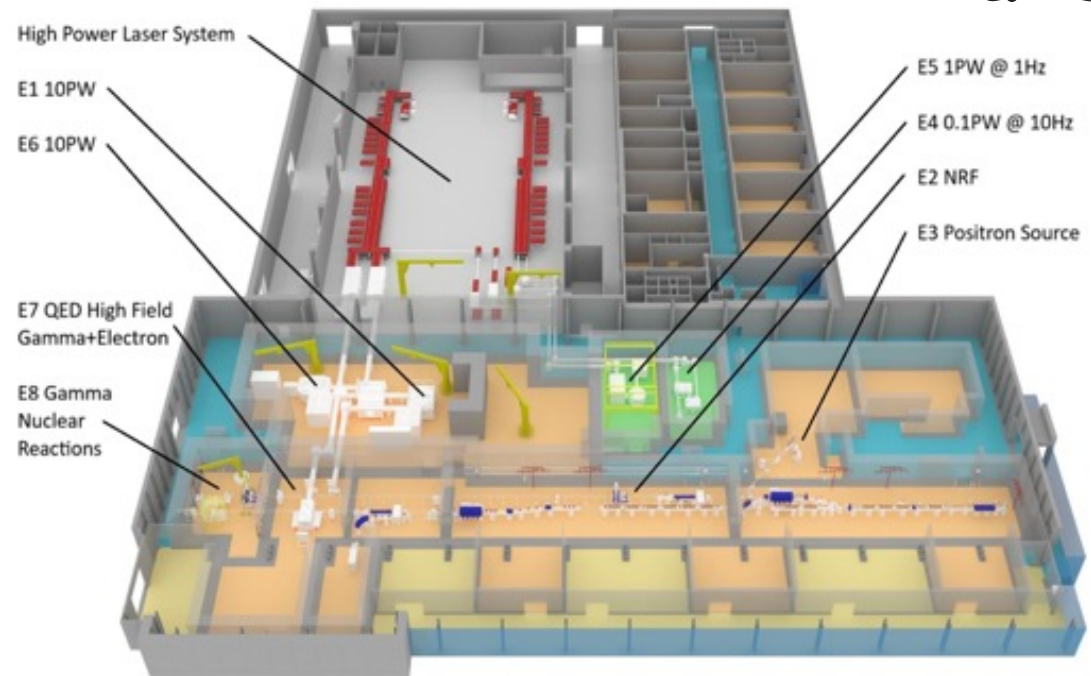
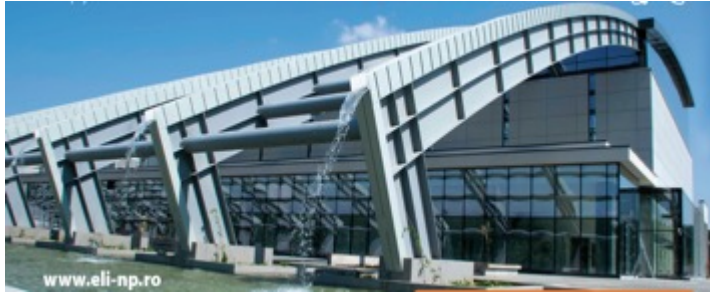


5mA 14-20 MeV/n light and heavy ions

First SPIRAL2 experiments in 2020

Courtesy of Navin Alahari

Future development of the facility under discussion



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

20MeV Gamma beams expected by 2022

Courtesy of Dan Gabriel Ghiță & Ionel Andrei

Proton driver: 1.4 GeV, 2 μ A (future: 2 GeV / 4 μ A)
 Two target stations (partially in parallel)
 Ion cooler-buncher (μ s bunches, user-defined repetition rate)

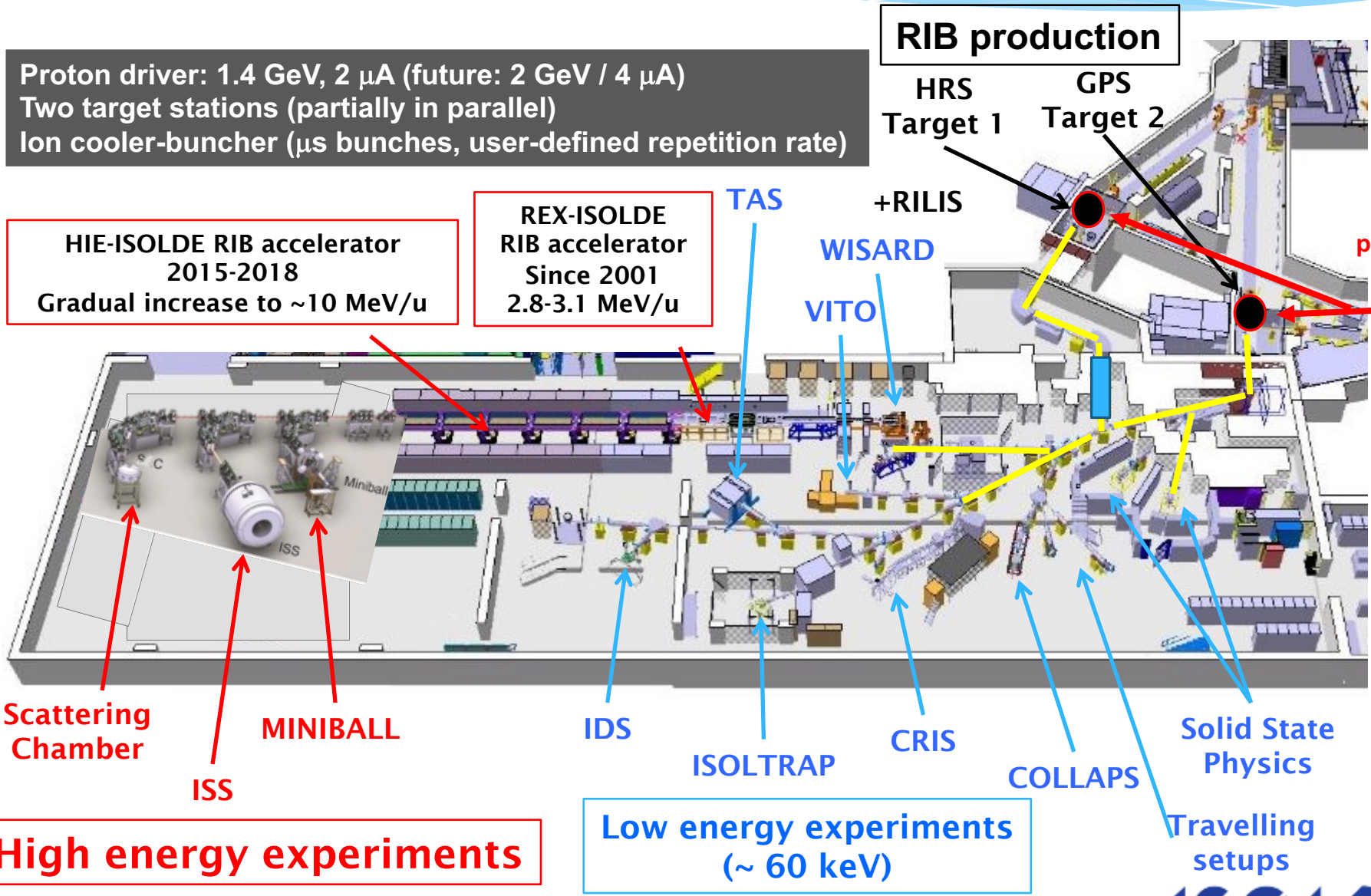
RIB production

HRS Target 1 GPS Target 2

proton beam

HIE-ISOLDE RIB accelerator
 2015-2018
 Gradual increase to ~ 10 MeV/u

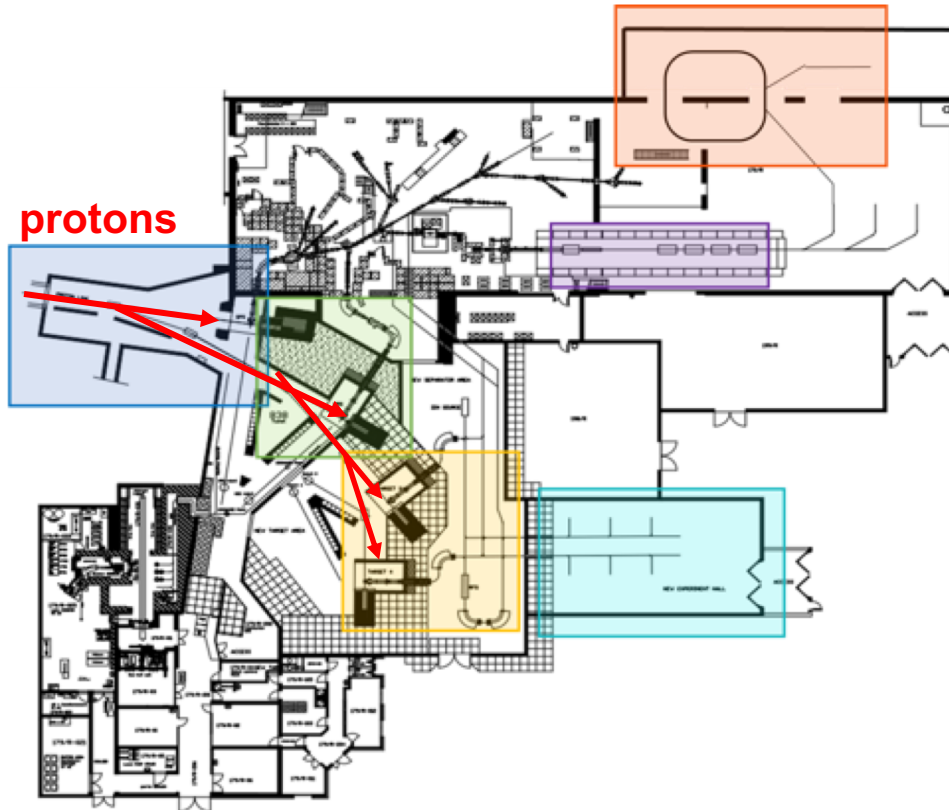
REX-ISOLDE RIB accelerator
 Since 2001
 2.8-3.1 MeV/u



High energy experiments

Low energy experiments (~ 60 keV)

A possible layout of an extended ISOLDE (colors are new/upgrades) :



The EPIC project comprises of 6 key upgrades (in no particular order):

The addition of two new target stations and a high resolution mass separator

Improvement of the existing beam dumps

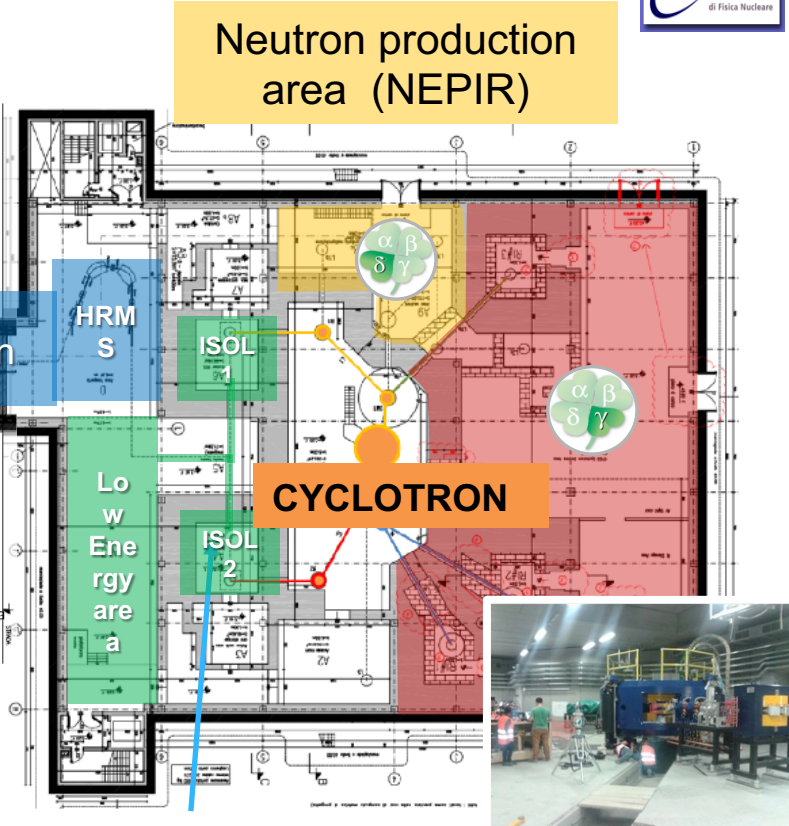
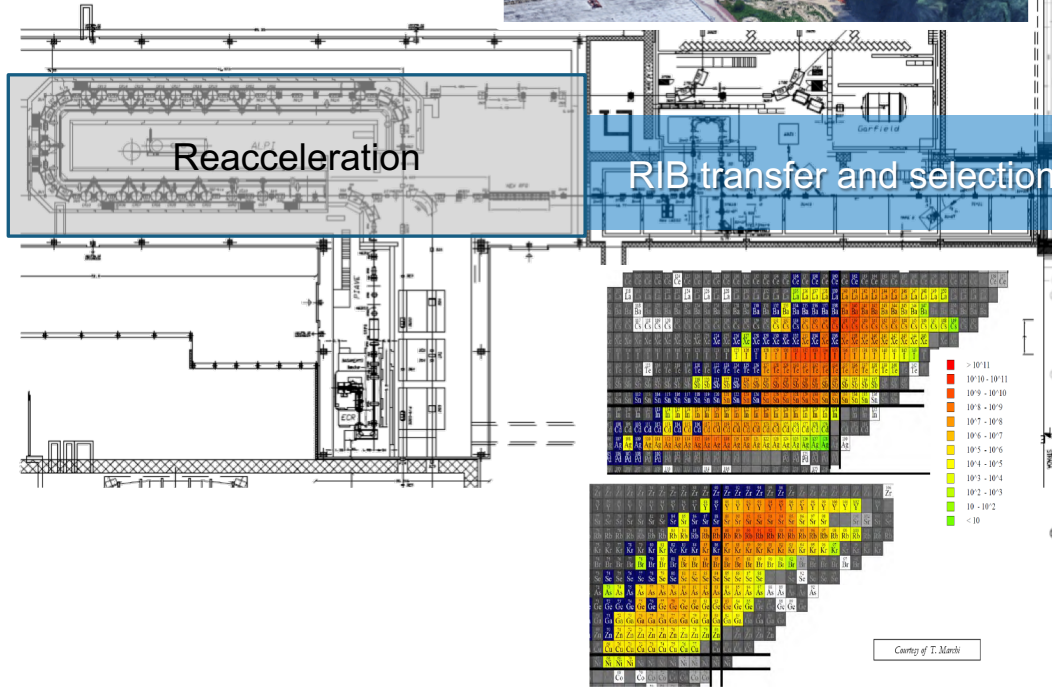
Provide 2 GeV protons to ISOLDE

The addition of a second experimental hall

Installation of a storage ring beyond the HIE-ISOLDE post accelerator

An upgrade of the non-superconducting part of HIE-ISOLDE (REX-part)

Courtesy of G. Neyens



RIB reacceleration:

- new RFQ
- ALPI

1/20.000 Mass separator (Beam Cooler + HRMS)
Elettrostatic beam transport
Charge Breeder (n+)
1/1000 mass separator

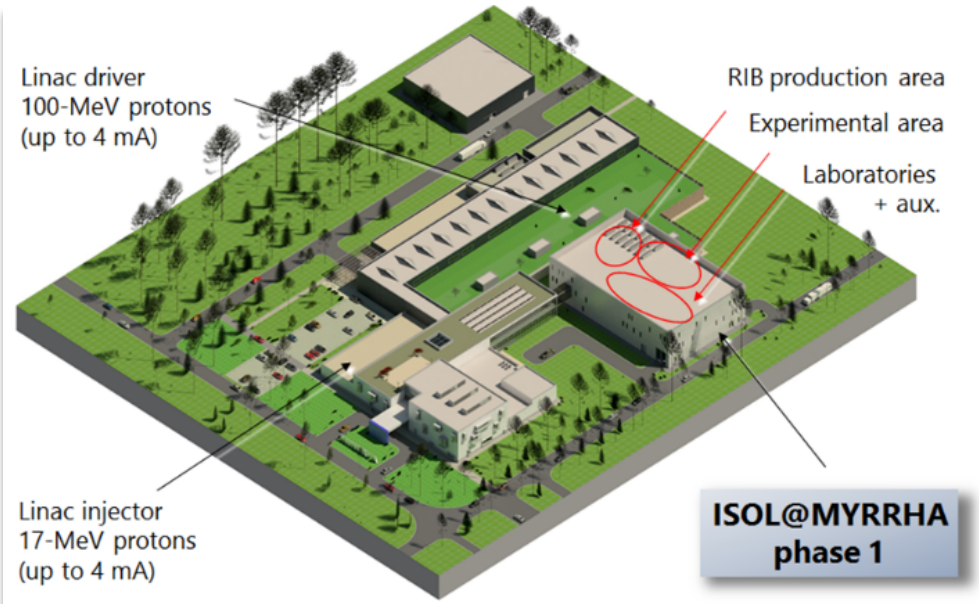
ISOL bunkers
1/200 mass separator
low energy experimental area
by 2022

Radioisotopes production area (LARAMED)

Best Company Cyclotron
70 MeV – 500 μ A proton beam tested

≥ 2023

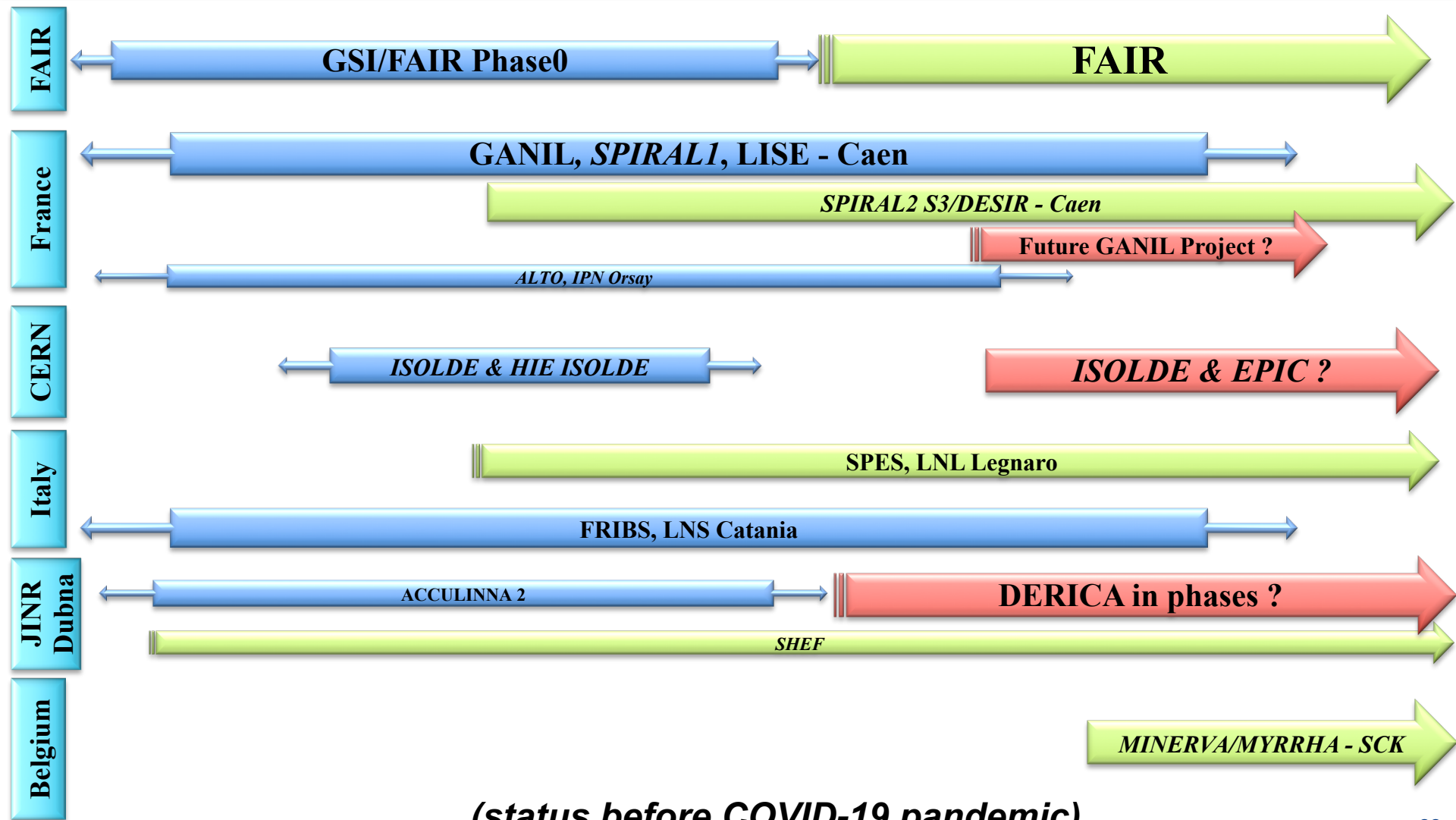
by 2023



- * Accelerator in Phase 1 = a subset of the MYRRHA accelerator
- * Beam sharing allows for parallel activities :
 - * feeding the PTF hosting **the ISOL system** (ISOL@MYRRHA phase 1)
 - * commissioning the linac for **reliability evaluation**
 - * irradiation capabilities for the **fusion** community
- * Layout is compatible with Linac extension to 600 MeV
- * Conceptual Design of the PTF – to be finalized in 2019
- * **First Radioactive Ion Beams expected by 2027**

Courtesy of Lucia Popescu

Major RIB Facilities & Projects in Europe (operation periods)



(status before COVID-19 pandemic)



- 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), CINP (Canada)

Joint activities of ECFA, APPEC & NuPECC (particle, astroparticle and nuclear physics)

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

Thank you for your attention

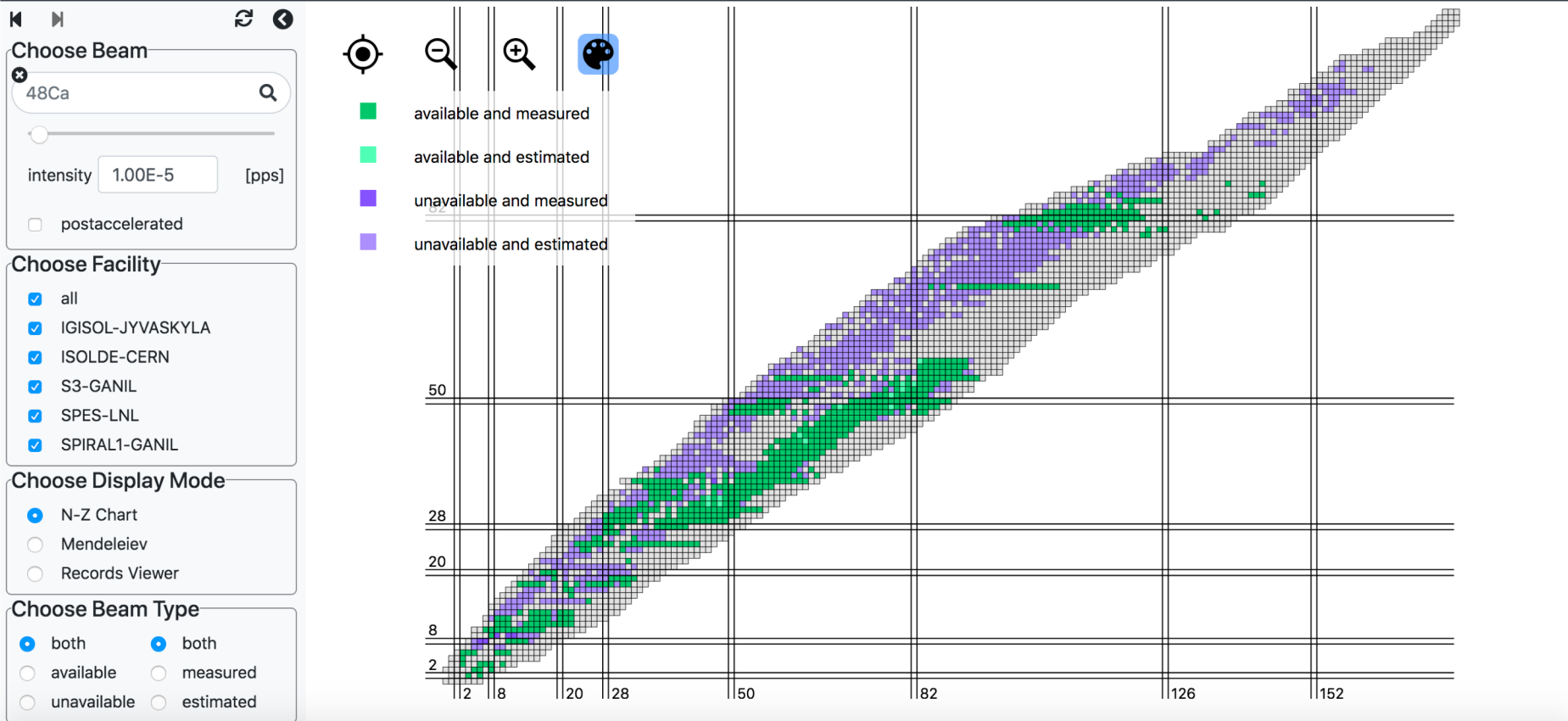


Chart of Radioactive Ion Beams in Europe

[Contact](#) [Info](#) [About CRIBE](#) [Admin](#)



Project realized as part of ENSAR2





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)

