

Laboratori Nazionali del Sud: Status and Perspectives

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INFN – Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Catania, Italy



***Piano Triennale 2016-18
Catania Dec. 3-4, 2015***

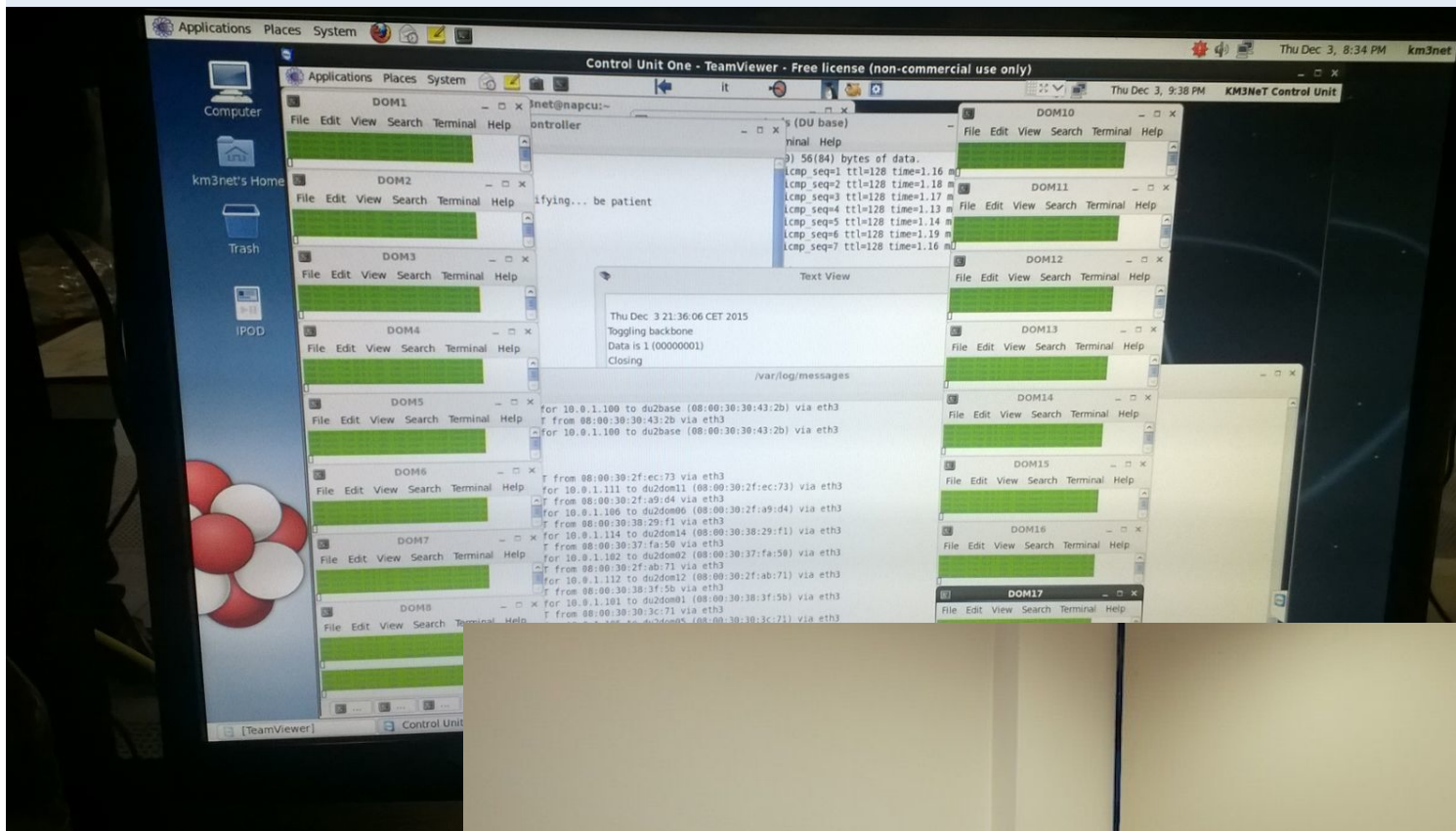


Km3NeT Integration sites:

Nikef, Erlangen, Naples, Catania, Tulon, and Athens

Now DU2 on Fugro AT installed at CapoPassero site





I Laboratori Nazionali del Sud dell'INFN

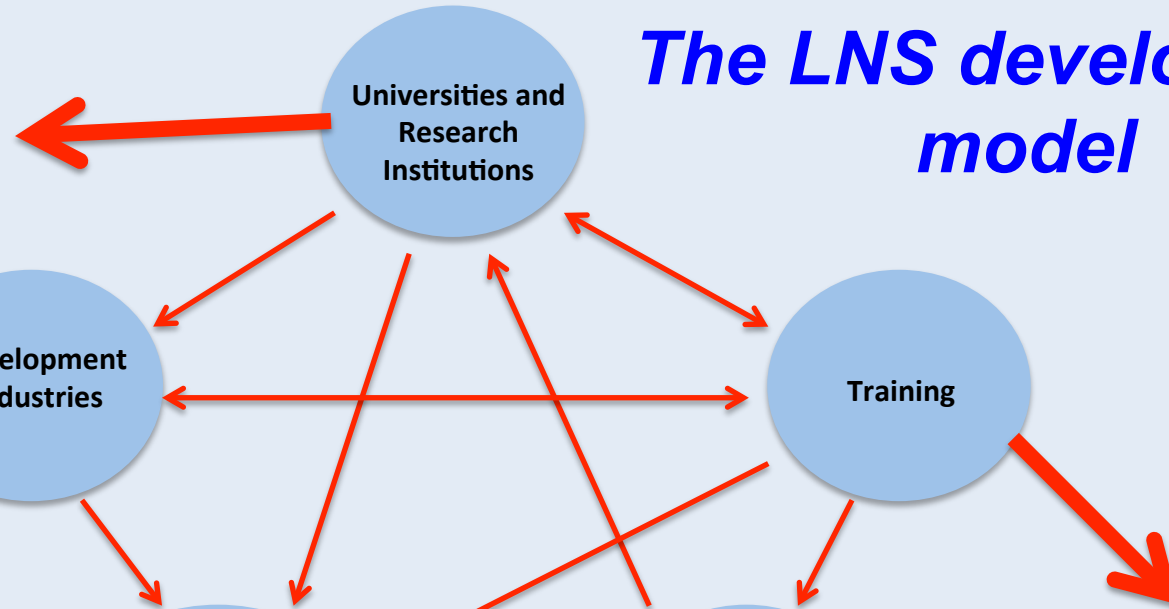


Laboratori Nazionali del Sud (LNS) is the most southern laboratory of [INFN](#) and with the wider spectra of research activities. Founded in 1976, nowadays are constituted by 250 people (104 permanent staff) including researches, technicians, doc and post-doc, undergraduate, etc. LNS are an advanced technological and research pole in Italy. Budget 11 M€ per year (exc. Salaries)

The research and development activities find applications in [medicine](#), [biophysics](#), [photonics](#) and [cultural heritage](#). About 400 external users per year.

The LNS development model

*Uni CT, CNR,
INGV, INAF,
ISPRA, CSFNSM,
Catania Ricerca*



*STM, IBA, Best, FBK,
Caen, IMT, MapRad,
Confindustria..*

**Formazione
PON Km3NeT**

- **CATANA: 300 patients, 95% success**
- **LANDIS: Coll. with CNR-IBAM (Misurata Coins, Dead Sea Scrolls...)**
- **Radioactive Waste Management: Sogin**
- **Enviromental Radioactivity Lab**
- **Radiobiology Lab**

**Distretto Biomedico
Distretto del Mare
Distretto Beni Culturali
PON-POR Projects
FIRB/SIR-Prin
H2020**

Distribuzione dei finanziamenti annuali dell'INFN

Anno		Fondi Funzionamento	Fondi esperimenti				Totale
			CSN 2	CSN 3	CSN 4	CSN 5	
2014	Assegnazione iniziale (k€)	5.150,00	199,00	525,00	35,00	355,50	6.264,50
	Assegnazione totale	6.302,00	197,50	502,88	39,01	214,20	7.255,59
	Impegno (k€)	5.092,98	197,38	495,27	37,91	213,28	6.036,82
	Residuo (%)	19,18	0,06	1,51	2,82	0,43	16,80
2013	Assegnazione iniziale (k€)	5.288,00	16,00	268,00	26,50	301,50	5.900,00
	Assegnazione totale	5.341,43	14,23	284,78	39,35	272,90	5.952,68
	Impegno (k€)	5.320,88	14,22	284,54	39,31	270,07	5.929,01
	Residuo (%)	0,38	0,09	0,08	0,10	1,04	0,40
2012	Assegnazione iniziale(k€)	5.069,60	348,50	515,00	31,00	316,50	6.280,60
	Assegnazione totale	5.217,53	128,50	509,50	43,10	319,50	6.218,13
	Impegno (k€)	5.074,85	123,88	501,21	41,71	314,11	6.055,76
	Residuo (%)	2,73	3,60	1,63	3,22	1,69	2,61

NOTA:

- 1) il residuo del 2014 si riferisce a una quota di finanziamento dedicata a interventi della Divisione Tecnica per il rifacimento della cabina elettrica, non impegnata entro il 31 dicembre 2014 e riassegnata per il 2015;

Finanziamenti relativi a progetti particolari (Quosta ESFRI sul FOE e Progetti Premiali), espressi in k€.

Anno	ESS	ELI_NP	ASTROFISICA NUCL. MIUR	INFN-E	IRPT MIUR	Totale
2014	1.045,92	178,23	1.384,46	43,73	610,00	3.262,33
2013	573,43	72,00	2.953,82	40,00		3.639,24
2012	593,00	80,00	2.986,00	38,00		3.697,00

Finanziamenti relativi a terzi (PON, POR, UE, FIRB, ...) espressi in k€. Nelle note sono riportati i periodi di riferimento.

Anno	kM3Net- Italia	AISHA	Emso.Medit	Ensar	Firb 1	Firb 2	TENDER ESA	Totale
2014				59,86				59,86
2013		1.279,61	2.860,00	114,58			60	4.254,19
2012	20.800,00			148,58	359,20	258,00		21.565,78

Finanziamenti complessivi espressi in k€.

Anno	Fondi INFN	Altri fondi	Fondi EU	Totale
2014	7255,59	3262,33	59,86	10577,79
2013	5952,68	3639,24	4254,19	13846,11
2012	5541,89	3697,00	21565,78	30804,67

LNS and Regional Strategy

We are part of 3 new “Distretti Tecnologici” (Technological District) together with the sicilian universities (Palermo, Catania and Messina), CNR, INGV, ENEA, SME and large companies (STM, Fidia, Alenia, Farmitalia, ...)

Distretto Biomedico: Prototype of Ion Gantry for Hadrontherapy (LNS, CNR-IBAM, Catania Univ, Cometa. Hitec2000, C3SL, Unico)

Distretto del Mare: application of submarine acoustic detectors for marine hazard (LNS, INGV, ENEA, Wass Alenia, SME consortium)

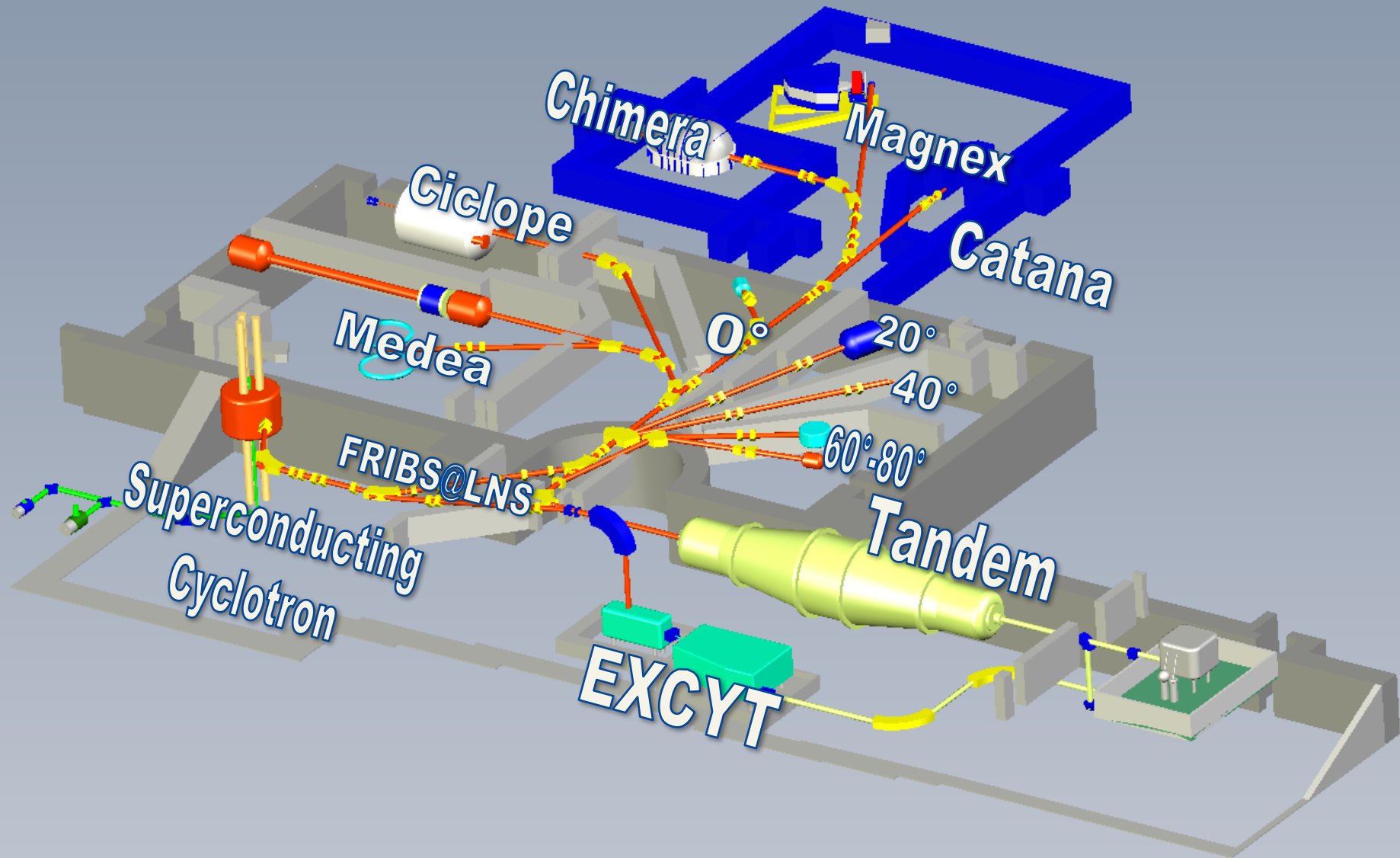
Distretto Beni Culturali: application of nuclear technology at cultural heritage (Coirich, CNR)

INFN-LNS is component of the Catania Ricerche consortium together with CNR, Catania Univ. Farmitalia and Camera di Commercio of Catania.

Energy Saving at LNS: A New LNS (POR 1.820 M€ in 2015 and 20% as INFN)

We are going to sign specific agreement with Assessorato Attività Produttive

LNS lay-out: accelerators and experimental halls



Accelerator equipment for ion beam production



**450 KV injector
2 sputtering
sources**



**Superconducting
ECR source SERSE**

**Normal conducting
ECR source
CAESAR**



LNS experimental resources upgrading for excellence researches in Nuclear Astrophysics, with stable and radioactive beams (Progetto Premiale)

Radioactive Ion Beams + Virtual Neutron & Trojan Horse

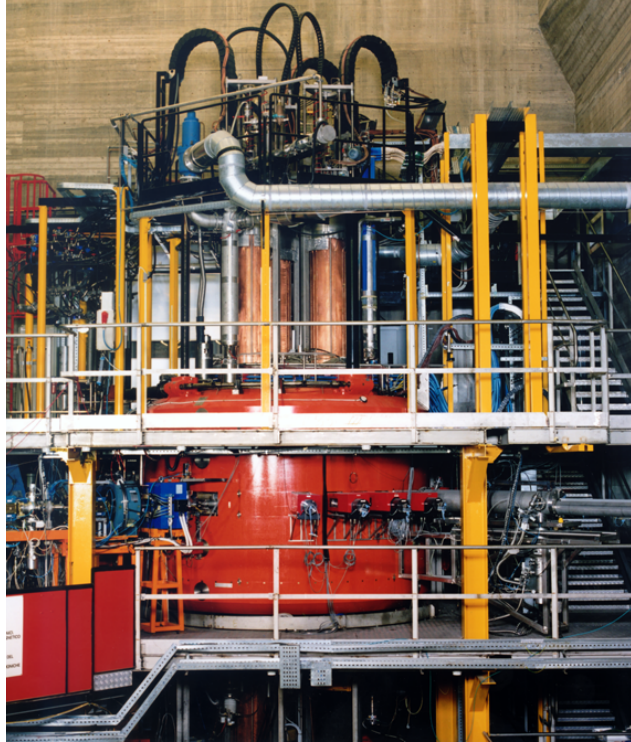
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LNS is the first lab where it is possible to study reactions between neutrons and instable nuclei, both for Nuclear Astrophysics and Nuclear Structure and Reaction Mechanism Studies

The aim of this project is to perform “bare” nucleus cross sections measurements of key astrophysics reactions in the astrophysics energy range and thermonuclear fusions reactions that concern the fusion energy production.

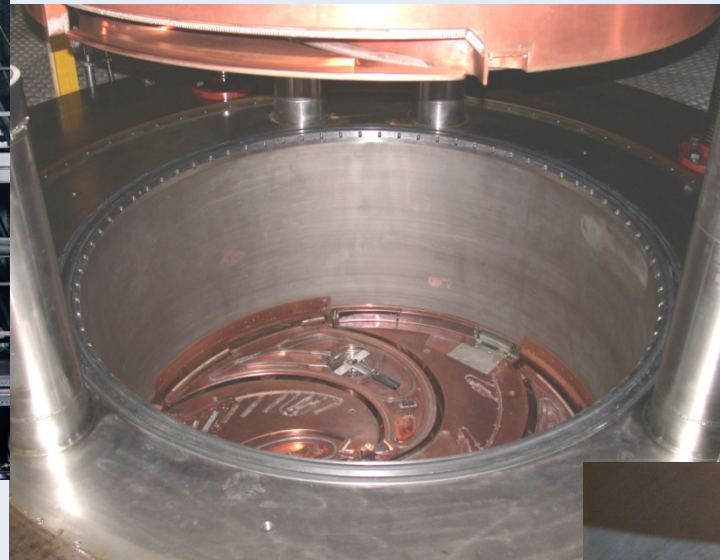
For example, to know the $^{10}\text{B}(p,\alpha)^7\text{Be}$ cross section it is crucial to understand the natural B usability as clean fuel but even to study the nuclear reaction chain in the Sun.

The LNS Superconducting Cyclotron



$$(T/A)_{\max} = K_{\text{bending}} (Q/A)^2 \sim 25 \text{ AMeV Au}^{36+}$$

$$(T/A)_{\max} = K_{\text{focusing}} (Q/A) \text{ 80 AMeV fully stripped}$$



In operation since 1992

Bending limit	K=800
Focusing limit	Kfoc=200
Pole radius	90 cm
Yoke outer radius	190.3 cm
Yoke full height	286 cm
Min-Max field	2.2-4.8 T
Sectors	3
RF range	15-48 MHz

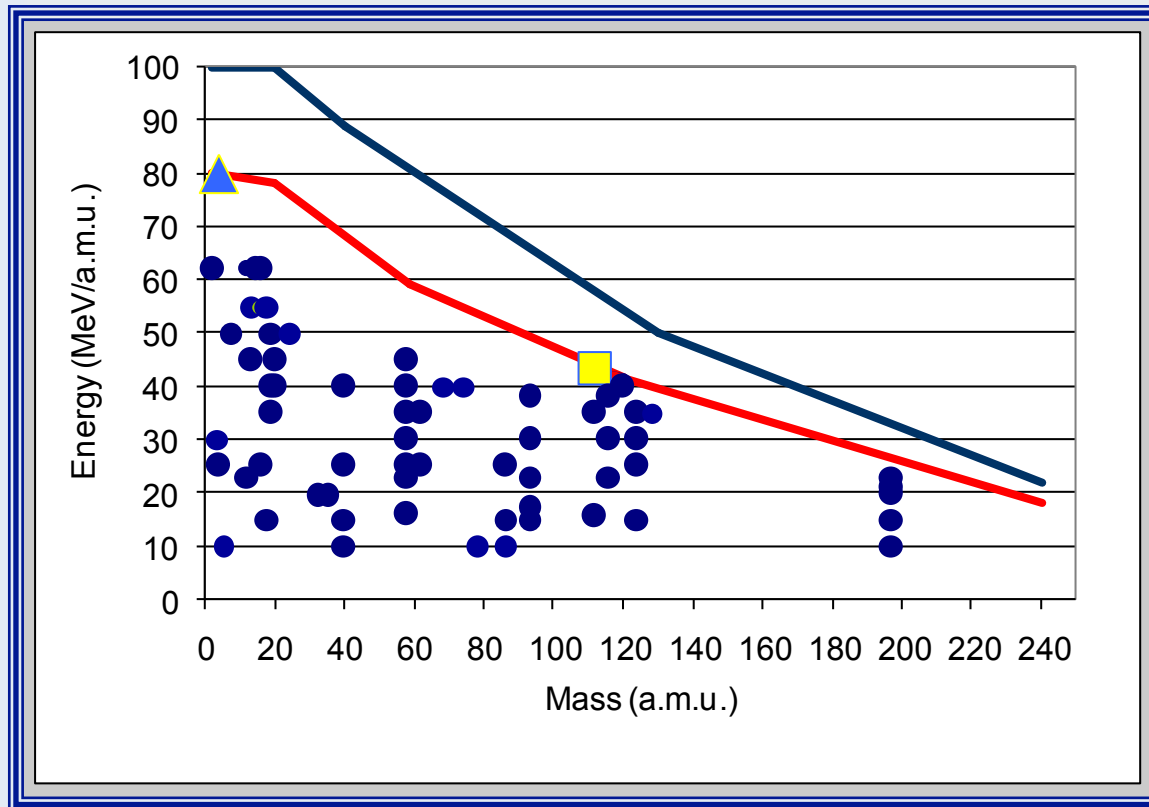
**Versatility
(performance)**

**Reliability
(protontherapy)**

**High intensity
(radioactive beams)**



Superconducting Cyclotron developed beams



 ^4He 80 AMeV

 ^{112}Sn 43.5 AMeV

In **red** beams with intensity 10^{12} pps

^AX	E (AMeV)
H_2^+	62,80
H_3^+	30,35,45
$^2\text{D}^+$	35,62,80
^4He	25,62,80
He-H	10, 21
^9Be	45
^{11}B	55
^{12}C	23,62,80
^{13}C	45,55
^{14}N	62,80
^{16}O	21,25,55,62,80
^{18}O	15,55
^{19}F	35,40,50
^{20}Ne	20,40,45,62
^{24}Mg	50
^{27}Al	40
^{36}Ar	16,38
^{40}Ar	15,20,40
^{40}Ca	10,25,40,45
$^{42,48}\text{Ca}$	10,45
^{58}Ni	16,23,25,30,35,40,45
$^{62,64}\text{Ni}$	25,35
$^{68,70}\text{Zn}$	40
^{74}Ge	40
$^{78,86}\text{Kr}$	10
^{84}Kr	10,15,20,25
^{93}Nb	15,17,23,30,38
^{107}Ag	40
^{112}Sn	15.5,35,43.5
^{116}Sn	23,30,38
^{124}Sn	15,25,30,35
^{129}Xe	20,21,23,35
^{197}Au	10,15,20,21,23
^{208}Pb	10

The $\beta\beta$ decay

1) 2ν double β -decay

- 1) Does not distinguish between Dirac and Majorana
- 2) Experimentally observed in several nuclei since 1986



ν and anti- ν can be distinguished



ν and anti- ν are the same

2) 0ν double β -decay

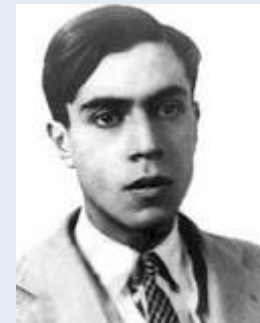
Neutrino has mass

Neutrino is Majorana particle

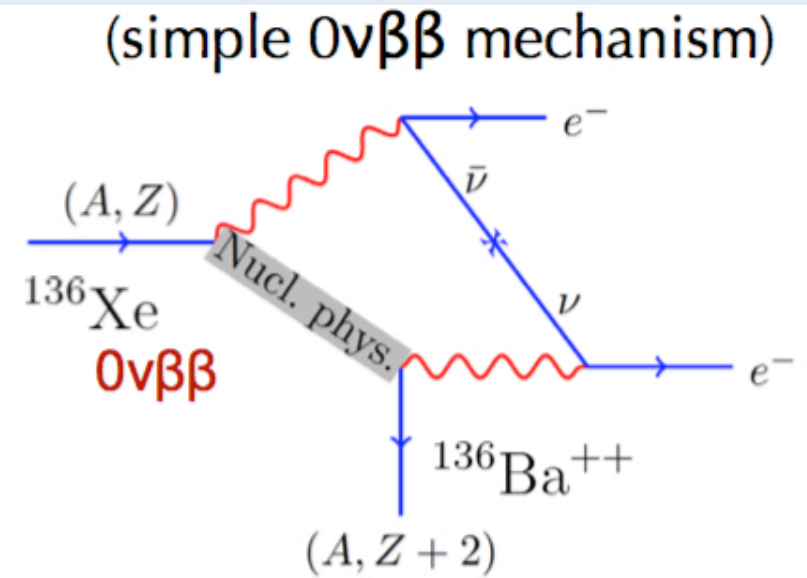
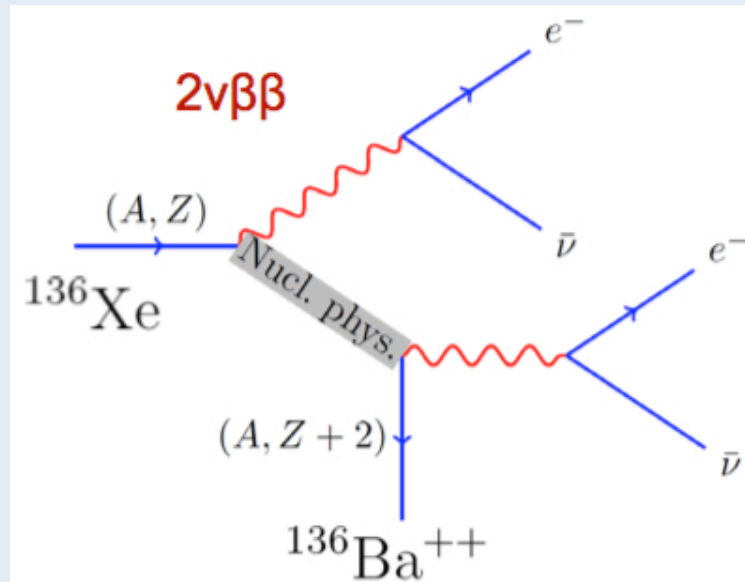
Violates the leptonic number conservation

Experimentally not observed

Beyond the standard model



Physics case demanding high intensity: double β decay



$$1/T_{1/2}^{0\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+) = G_{01} \left| M^{\beta\beta 0\nu} \right|^2 \left| \frac{\langle m_\nu \rangle}{m_e} \right|^2$$

A lot of new physics inside

$$\langle m_\nu \rangle = \sum_i |U_{ei}|^2 m_i e^{i\alpha_i}$$

but one should know **Nuclear Matrix Element** (NME)

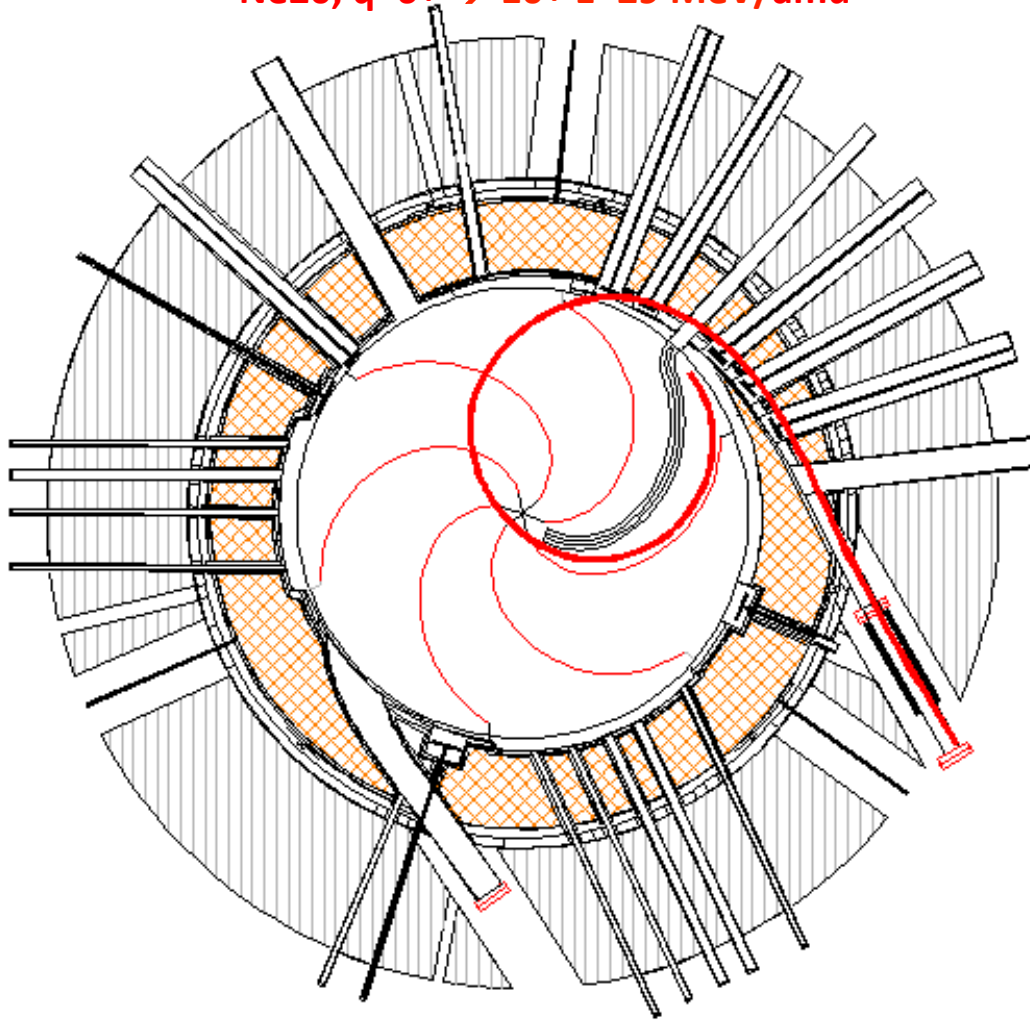
$$\longrightarrow \left| M_\varepsilon^{\beta\beta 0\nu} \right|^2 = \left| \langle 0_f | \hat{O}_\varepsilon^{\beta\beta 0\nu} | 0_i \rangle \right|^2$$

Major upgrade of LNS facilities

- The **CS** accelerator current upgrade (from 100 W to 5-10 kW);
- The **MAGNEX focal plane** detector will be upgraded from 1 khz to 100 khz
- The **MAGNEX** maximum magnetic **rigidity** will be increased
- An **array of detectors for γ -rays** measurement in coincidence with MAGNEX will be built
- The **beam transport line** transmission efficiency will be upgraded from about 70% to nearly 100%
- The **target** technology for intense heavy-ion beams will be developed

Extraction by stripping: high efficiency

Extraction trajectory
Ne20, $q=6+ \rightarrow 10+$ $E=29$ MeV/amu



Extraction by stripping is based on the reduction of **magnetic rigidity** of the accelerated ion, caused by an increase of **charge state** or decrease of mass, after crossing a thin carbon foil (stripper).

For light ions at high energies the charge state fraction for $q=Z$ after a stripper with thickness bigger than the equilibrium thickness is $>99\%$

Beam types – expected intensities

Ion	Energy	Isource	Iacc	Iextr	Iextr	Pextr
	MeV/u	eμA	eμA	eμA	pps	watt
¹²C q=4+	18	400	60 (4+)	90 (6+)	$9.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	3240
¹²C q=5+	30	200	30 (4+)	45 (6+)	$4.7 \cdot 10^{13}$	2700
¹²C q=4+	45	400	60 (4+)	90 (6+)	$9.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	8100
¹²C q=4+	60	400	60 (4+)	90 (6+)	$9.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	10800
¹⁸O q=6+	20	400	60 (6+)	80 (8+)	$6.2 \cdot 10^{13}$	3600
¹⁸O q=6+	29	400	60 (6+)	80 (8+)	$6.2 \cdot 10^{13}$	5220
¹⁸O q=6+	45	400	60 (6+)	80 (8+)	$6.2 \cdot 10^{13}$	8100
¹⁸O q=6+	60	400	60 (6+)	80 (8+)	$6.2 \cdot 10^{13}$	10800
¹⁸O q=7+	70	200	30 (7+)	34.3 (8+)	$2.7 \cdot 10^{13}$	5400
²⁰Ne q=4+	15	600	90 (4+)	223 (10+)	$1.4 \cdot 10^{14}$	6690
²⁰Ne q=7+	28	400	60 (7+)	85.7 (10+)	$5.3 \cdot 10^{13}$	4800
²⁰Ne q=7+	60	400	60 (7+)	85.7 (10+)	$5.3 \cdot 10^{13}$	10280

Superconducting Cyclotron upgrade: Technical Design Report

A Technical Design Report has been presented to the INFN MAC on November 12

- Technical and functional analysis of the Superconducting Magnet (Cryostat and superconducting coils) produced by ASG Superconductors, Genova – Estimated costs and time schedule
- First technical choices of the modifications to be introduced:
 - extraction by stripping
 - magnetic channels
 - liner
 - pumping system
 - RF
 - trim coils
 - beam line
 - power supplies
 - radioprotection
 - logistic aspects

Estimated costs and time schedule

capitolo	dettaglio	keuro	parziali keuro
Allegato 3	Magnete+Criostato	4078	5094
	torretta Criogenica	1006	
	QDS	10	
1.1	camera estrazione per stripping	40	39.6
	movimentazione stripper	30	
	controlli e diagnostica	16.8	
1.2	modifiche meccaniche al deflettore	10	39.6
	controlli e diagnostica per il nuovo deflettore	29.6	
1.3	canali magnetici nuovo canale	20	110
	canali magnetici canale esistente	30	
	controlli e diagnostica canali magnetici	60	
2	manifattura nuovo liner	350	390
	lucidatura e pulizia in bagno con ultrasuoni	25	
	verifica dimensionale	4	
	prova da vuoto	2.5	
	trasporto assemblaggio	8.5	
3	vuoto cs	90	224
	vuoto nuova linea di estrazione	134	
4	modifiche ai dee	10	40
	raffreddamento sistema RF	30	
5	trim coil avvolgimenti	360	881
	TC convertitori	450	
	quadro elettrico e linee	40	
	concentratore allarmi e pc	31	
6	N° 1 Dipolo 90°	229	1265
	N° 1 Switching magnet	188	
	N° 2 Dipoli 45°	298	
	N° 2 Dipoli 10°	120	
	N° 8 Quadrupoli	176	
	N° 2 Quadrupoli	54	
	vuoto	200	
7	TPS	13.1	55.6
	Beam losso monitor	42.5	
8	Alimentatori bobine principali	100	420
	Alimentatori della linea di fascio	320	
9	monitoraggio per neutroni e gamma in sala CS	60	967
	sistema di sicurezza sala CS e locali attigui	100	
	schermatura ECR	10	
	impianti idrici per il raffreddamento acqua CS	156	
	monitoraggio per neutroni e gamma in sala Magnex	90	
	Modifiche al sistema di sicurezza	50	
	schermature	421	
	impianti idrici per il raffreddamento beam dump o altro in sala Magnex	80	
10	ribaltatore	250	836.15
	nuova impalcatura per il nuovo magnete di estrazione	25	
	meccanica protezione vitoni	15	
	interfaccia camera pulita	15	
	movimentazione schermature	12.3	
	manpower esterno per smontaggio/rimontaggio	150	
	locale di sgombero	368.85	
	TOTALE		10361.95

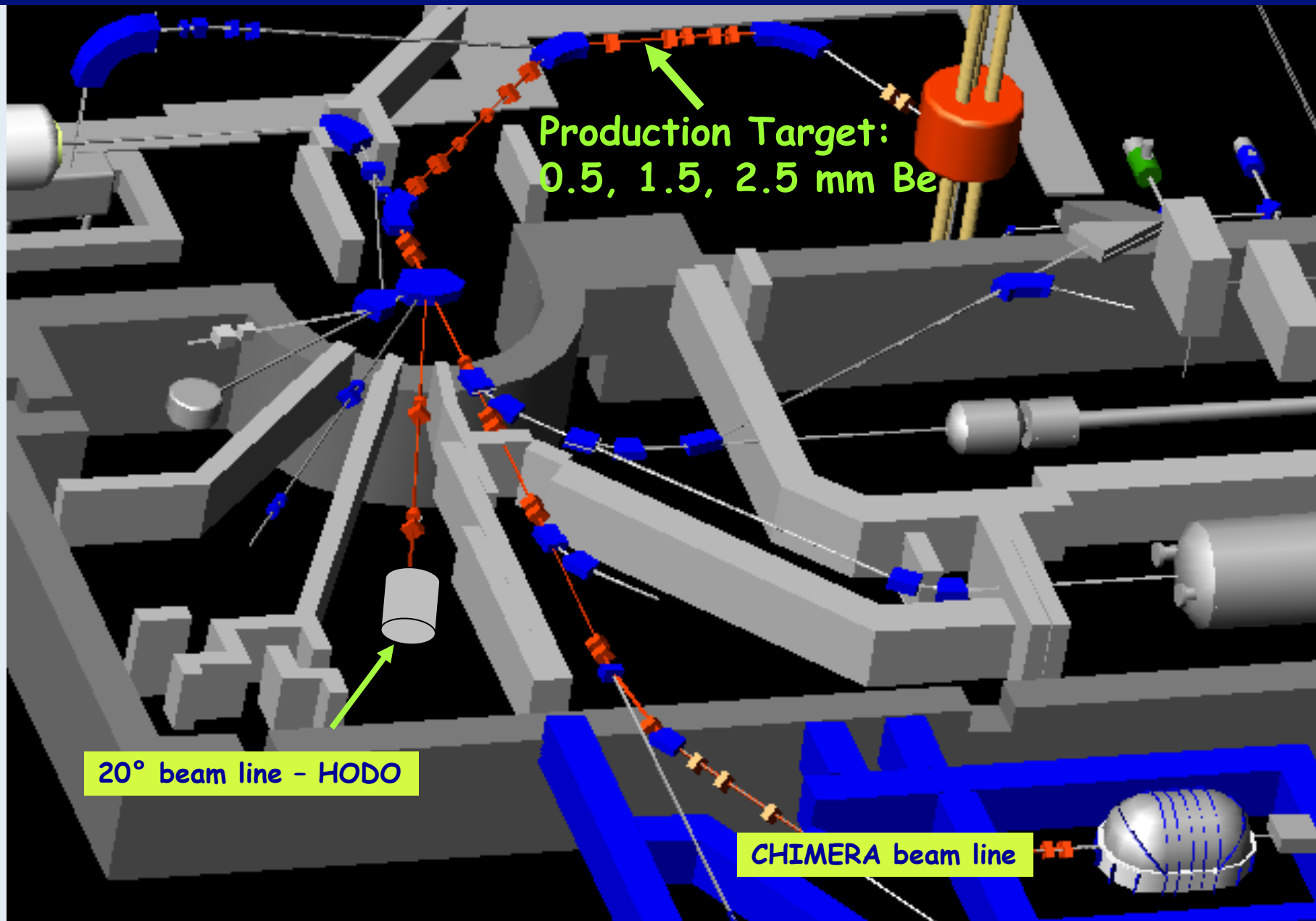
	2016				2017				2018		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Criostato e magnete											
procedure per emissione ordine	■	■									
revisione progetto		■	■								
Disegni esecutivi				■	■						
Acquisizione materiali e attrezzature					■	■	■	■			
costruzione					■	■	■	■	■	■	
test finali in Fabbrica										■	
Spedizione e trasporto ai LNS											■
Test Finali in Laboratorio											
Acquisto Nuovi P.S. bobine principali											
			■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Trim Coils											
acquisto cavo	■	■									
prove di avvolgimento	■	■									
Prove di impregnazione		■	■								
Costruzione di tutti i 120 trim coils				■	■						
Acquisto P.S. per i Trim Coils					■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Liners											
Progettazione Liners	■	■									
ordine per costruzione Liners		■	■								
Costruzione Liners				■	■	■					
Prove di tenuta da vuoto Liners						■	■				
Trasporto Liners ai Laboratori							■				
Acquisizione elementi Magnetici e relativi alimentatori											
definizione degli elementi magnetici delle linee di trasporto	■	■	■								
Ordine per acquisto				■	■						
costruzione e consegna					■	■	■	■	■		
Locale di sgombero											
Progettazione	■										
Gara ed ordine		■	■	■							
Costruzione				■	■	■	■	■			

■ Procedure amministrative; ■ Progettazione; ■ Costruzione e Lavorazioni

	2017			2018				2019				2020	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Lavorazioni presso i LNS													
Meccanica Misuratore magnetico													
elettronica misuratore magnetico													
Ribaltatore													
emissione ordini per lavorazioni varie													
smontaggio schermature ed altro													
smontaggio impianti idrici													
smontaggio impianto da vuoto													
disconnessione cavi trim coils													
smontaggio linee Elio, Azoto, PS, E TPS													
Smontaggio esagono CS													
Smontaggio Cavità superiori ed inferiori													
Rimozione e ribaltamento polo superiore													
Rimozione Liners e trim coils													
Installazione nuovi Trim coils e Liners													
Criostato e magneti													
Installazione Criostato nel ciclotrone													
Test Finali in Laboratorio													
Lavorazioni presso i LNS													
Ribaltamento e montaggio polo superiore													
Connessione cavi trim Coils													
Montaggio esagono													
Connessioni Elio, Azoto, PS e TPS													
Installazione Nuovi PS e Dump Resistors													
Installazione nuovi PS per Trim Coils													
smontaggio linea iniezione assiale													
Installazione nuovo magnete di estrazione													
Montaggio Cavità inferiori e superiori													
Connessione impianti idrici													
Ciclotrone OFF													
Installazione Criostato nel ciclotrone													
Test Finali magneti in Laboratorio													
Lavorazioni presso i LNS													
Connessione impianti da vuoto													
Installazione canali magnetici													
connessioni con linee di estrazione													
installazione misuratore magnetico													
Misure magnetiche													
rimontaggio linea di iniezione assiale													
Commissioning Ciclotrone													
Commissioning Linee di fascio													
Modifiche alla linea di trasporto													
Installazione diagnostica radioprotezione													
Schermature sala Magnex e beam dump													

Procedure amministrative;
 Progettazione;
 Costruzione e Lavorazioni

FRIBS@LNS: in Flight Radioactive Ion BeamS



Beams developed at FRIBS@LNS

primary beam	beam	intensity (kHz/ 100W)
18O 55 AMeV	16C	120
setting 11Be	17C	12
	13B	80
	11Be	20
	10Be	60
	8Li	20
18O 55 AMeV	14B	3
setting 12Be	12Be	5
	9Li	6
	6He	12
13C 55 AMeV	11Be	50
setting 11Be	12B	100
36Ar 42 AMeV	37K	100
setting 34Ar	35Ar	70
	36Ar	100
	37Ar	25
	33Cl	10
	34Cl	50
	35Cl	50
20Ne 35 AMeV	18Ne	50
setting ne18	17F	20
	21Na	100
70Zn 40 AMeV		
setting 68Ni	68Ni	20

Beams to be delivered in 2014-2015 to approved experiments

^{16}C (CHIMERA)

^{68}Ni (CHIMERA)

^8He (CHIMERA) **new**

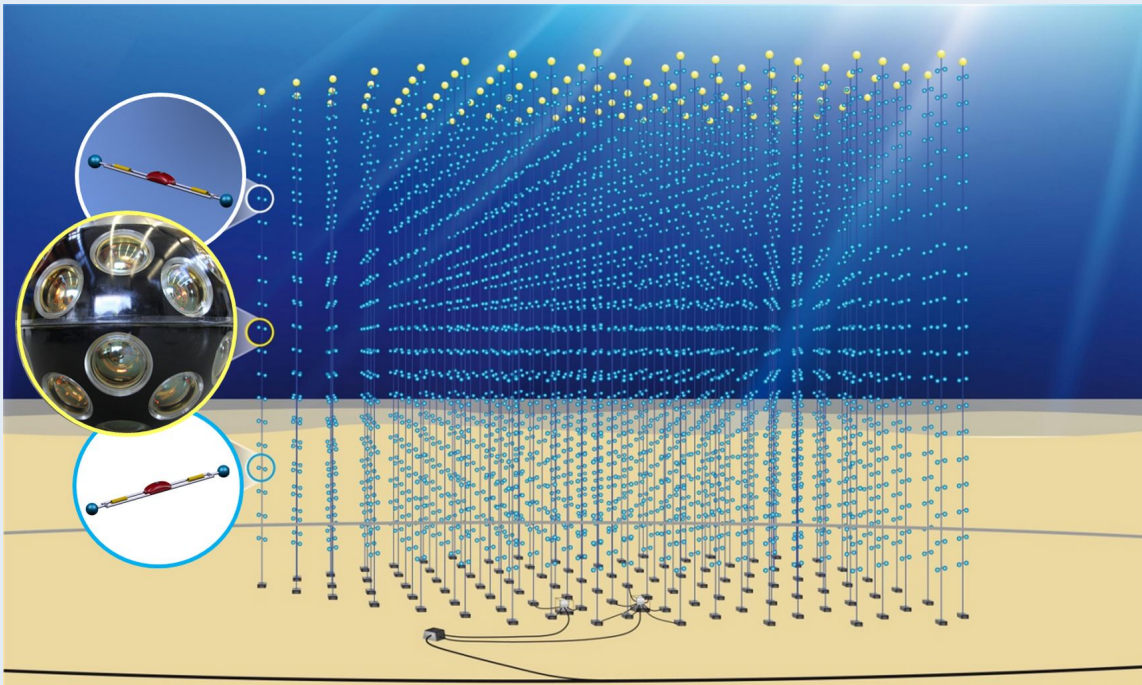
^{14}Be (test experiment) **new**

^{38}S (MAGNEX) **new**

Unique facility in Europe

The giant-scale detector KM3NeT

Faintness of neutrino fluxes and small interaction probabilities oblige to use large natural target such as sea-water: a volume of 5 km³ of seawater will be instrumented with optical detectors.



5 building blocks
120 Detection Units (DU)
750 m DU height
180m DU distance
5 km³ volume
Budget 210 M€

KM3NeT-It is funded by INFN since 1999 (NEMO)
In 2012 the project was awarded with a PON grant of 21 M€



KM3NeT is a EU funded ESFRI Infrastructure since 2006.
INFN led the Preparatory Phase

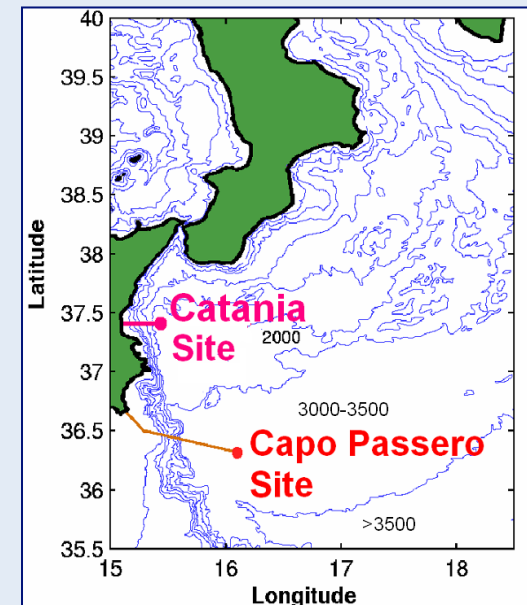
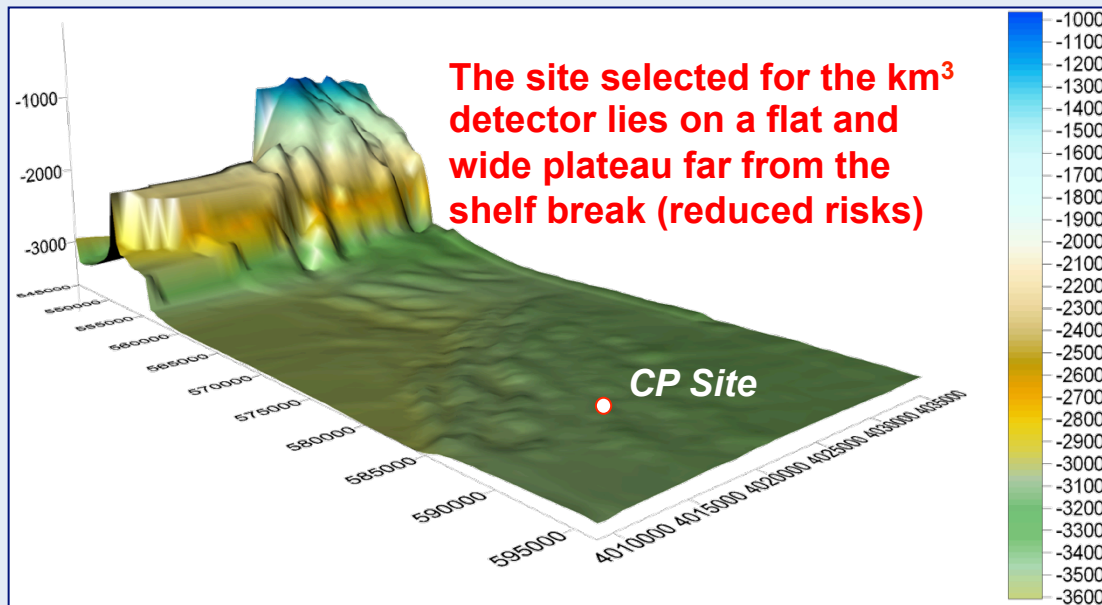
News

- **ESFRI road map 2016 on-going**
 - hearing 8 September 2015, Brussels
 - final verdict December 2015
- **Interest from Hyper-K**
 - will present draft Memorandum of Understanding for co-operation to RRB on 23 November 2015
- **New web pages coming up soon**
 - stay tuned

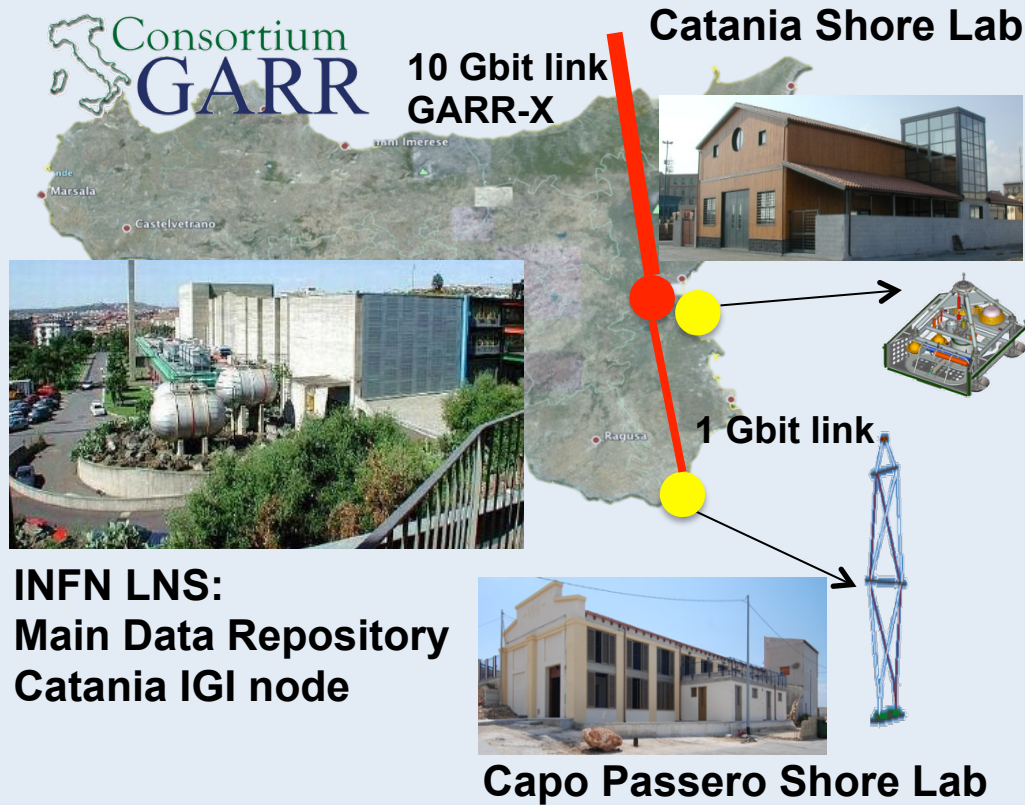
The Capo Passero Site

More than 30 naval campaigns seeking deep sea sites in the Mediterranean Sea. Capo Passero is an optimal site.

- *Depth >3500 m, 90 km distance from the shore*
- *Excellent water optical properties ($L_a \approx 70 \text{ m} @ \lambda = 440 \text{ nm}$)*
- *Optical background from bioluminescence extremely low*
- *Deep sea water currents are low and stable (3 cm/s avg, 10 cm/s max)*
- *Wide abyssal plain: large extension of the detector*



Capo Passero: optical fibre link from deep-sea to LNS



INFN is a main partner of GARR and of the Italian GRID-computing Infrastructure



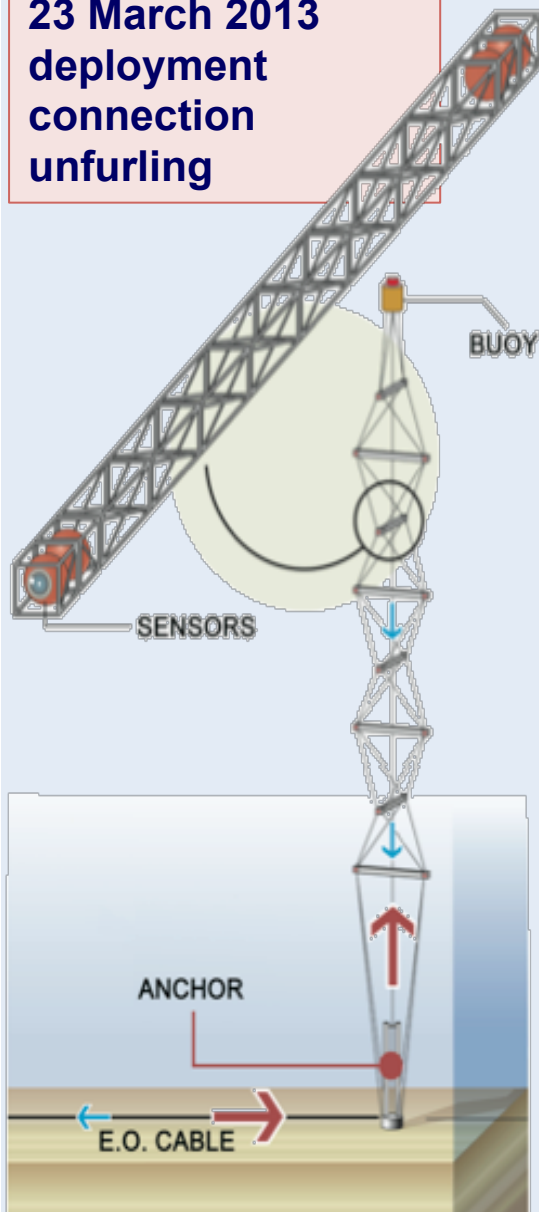
INFN Catania is a major site of the Italian GRID

Capo Passero is the first KM3NeT site with direct optical fiber high speed connection from deep-sea to a node of the European GRID-computing Infrastructure

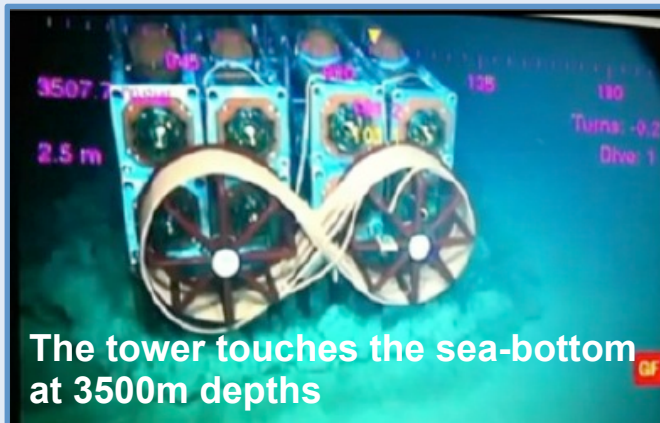
The KM3NeT Tower Prototype

23 March 2013
deployment
connection
unfurling

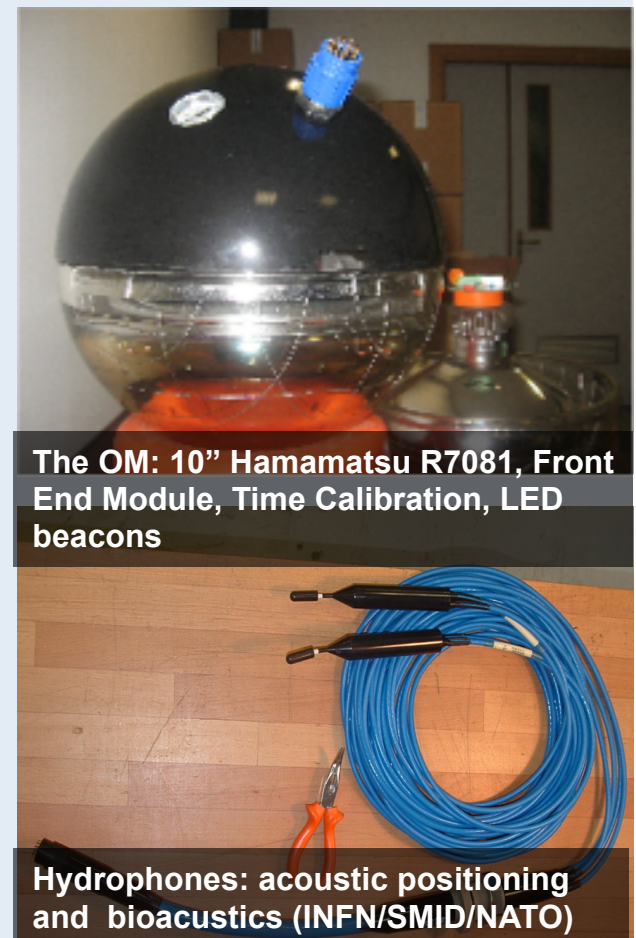
- 8 floors, 8 m bars, vertical dist. = 40 m, $H_{\text{tot}} = 450$ m
- 32 OM, 12 hydrophones, 2 OAM (opto-acoustic modules)
- CTD, DCS, transmissometer, laser beacon, acoustic beacon



The tower on the "Nautical Tide"



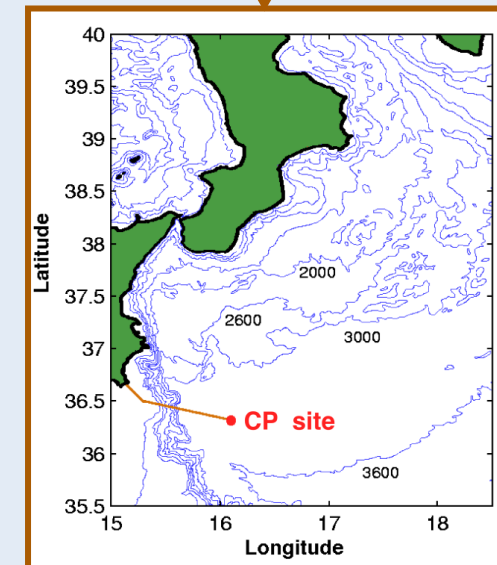
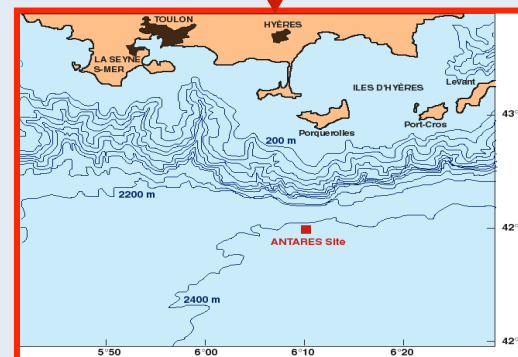
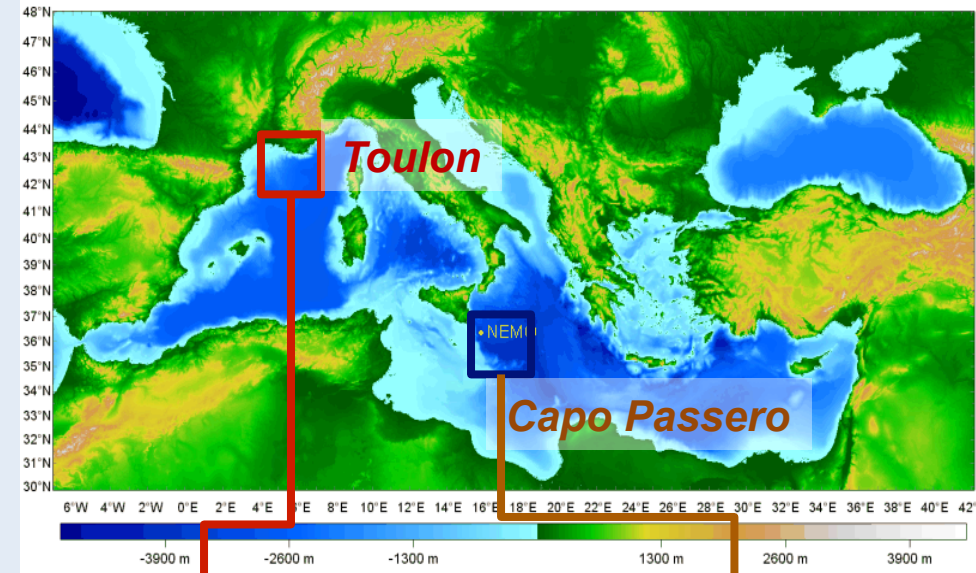
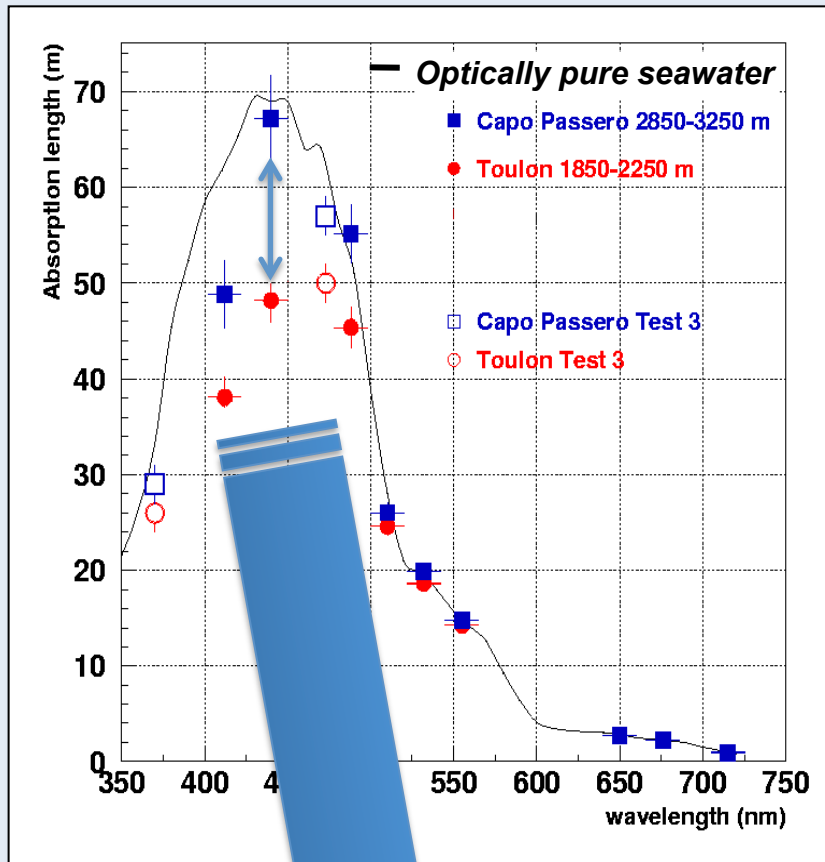
The tower touches the sea-bottom at 3500m depths



The OM: 10" Hamamatsu R7081, Front End Module, Time Calibration, LED beacons

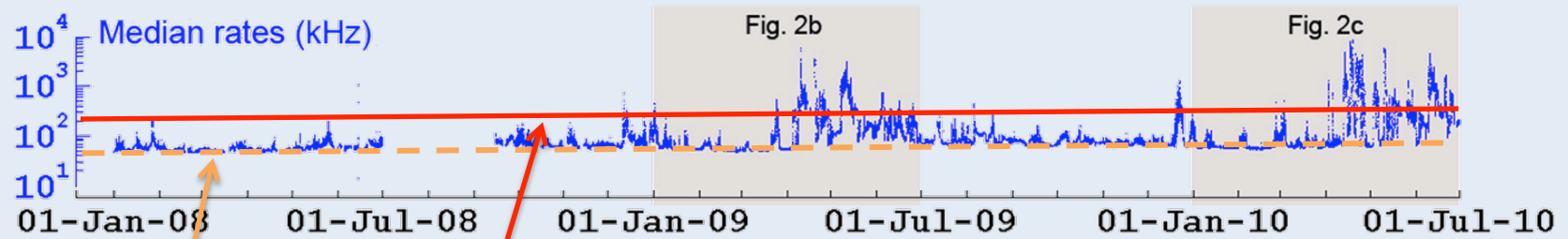
Hydrophones: acoustic positioning and bioacoustics (INFN/SMID/NATO)

Light Absorption length

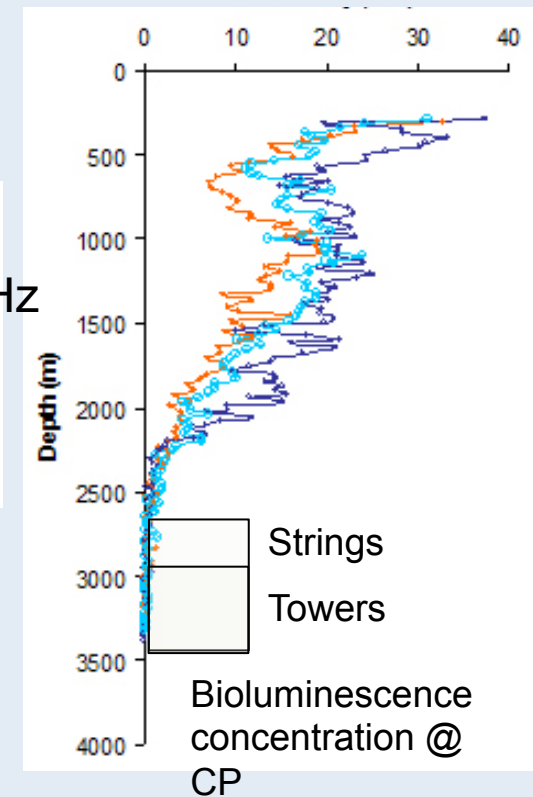
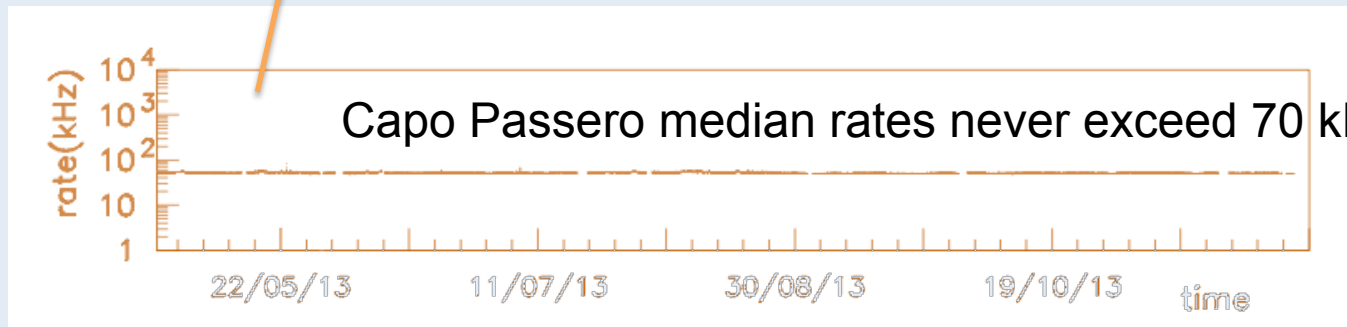


C.P. waters 30-40% more transparent than Toulon ones @lambda Cherenkov

Optical Background median rates at ANTARES and Capo Passero site



Median rate Above 200 kHz: ANTARES DAQ is switched off

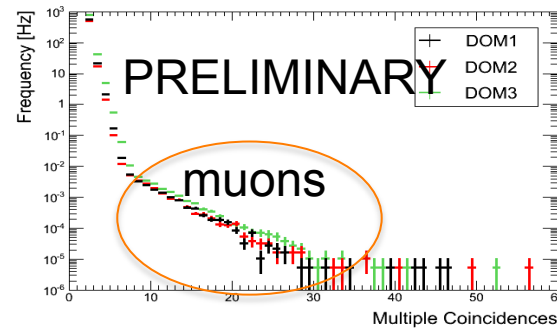
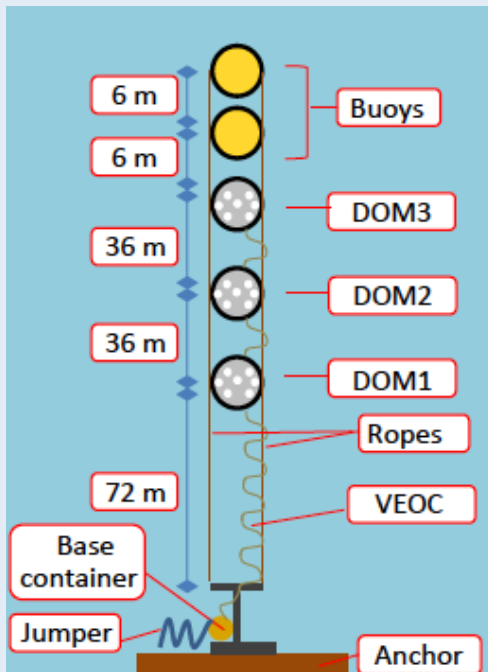
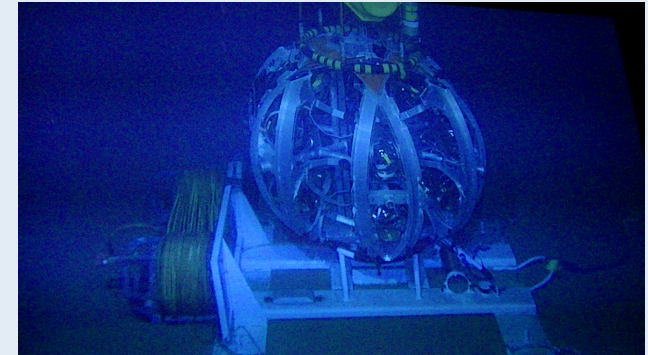




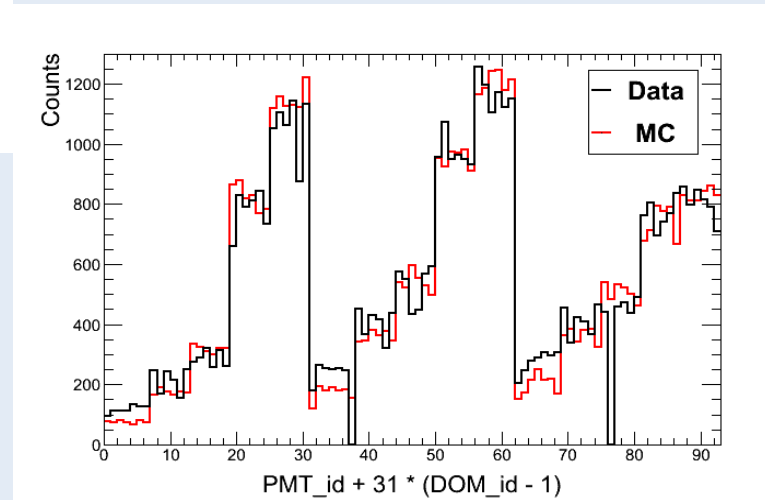
The demonstrators



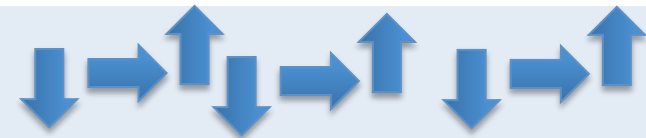
The PPM DU:
deployed May 2014
at Capo Passero Site



Same as per PPM-DOM



PMT Orientation



KM3NeT Installation Plan

→ Site full Survey (05/2014)

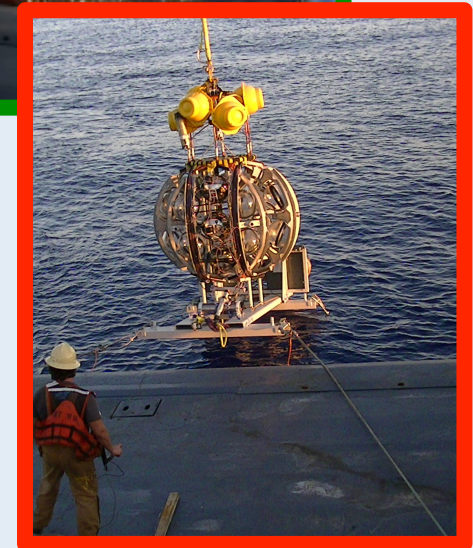
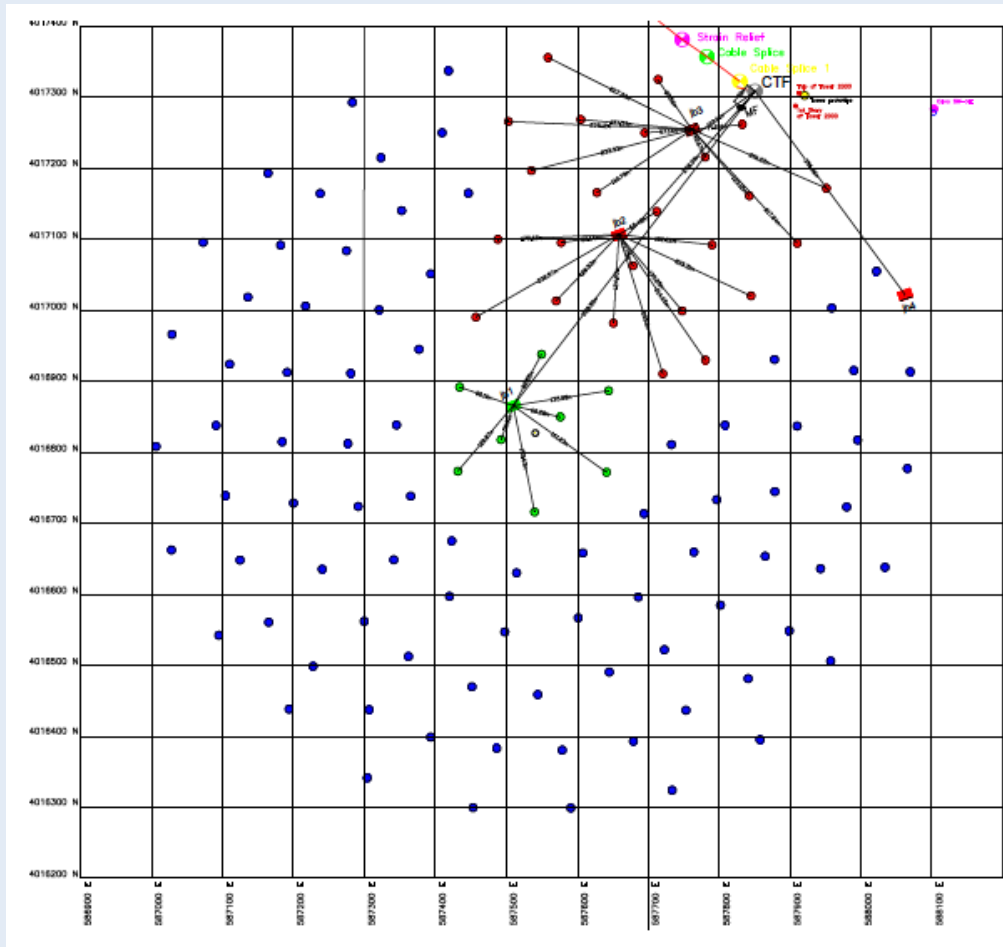
→ **8 Detection Units 2015**

A full Building Block before 2020

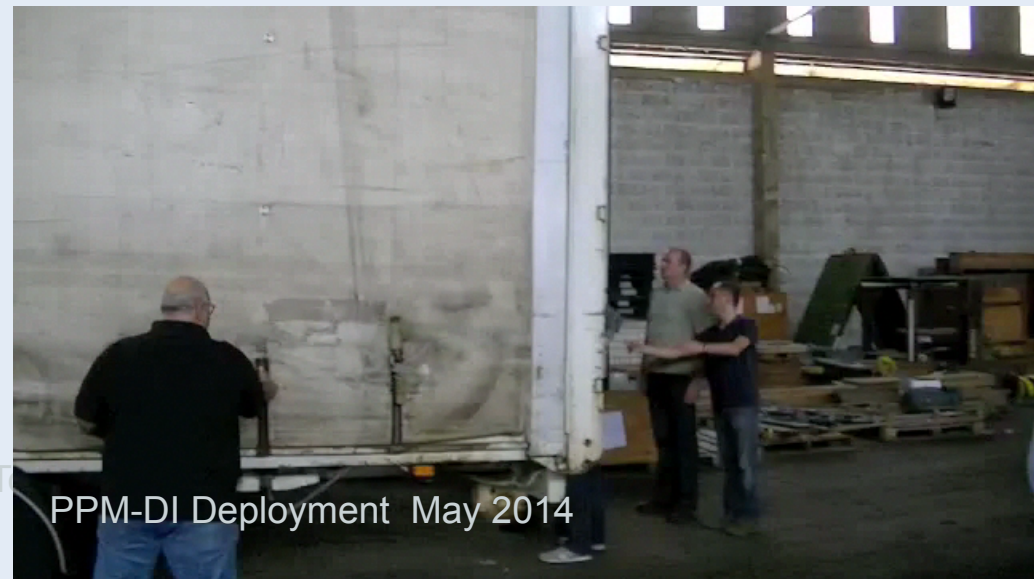
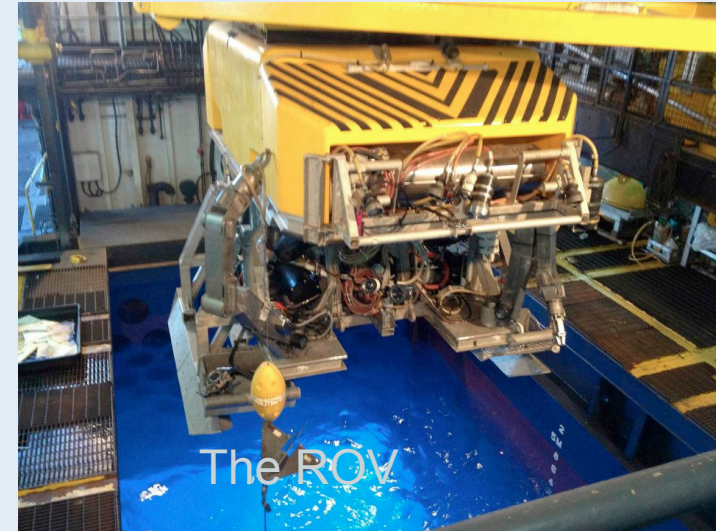
Area Clearance (11/2014)

26 Detection Units in 2015

1 DU (11/2014)



Sea Operation: deployment and connection



Phased implementation

Phase	Total costs [M€]	Primary deliverable	Status
1	31	Proof of feasibility of network of distributed neutrino telescope 26 strings+8 Towers in Capo Passero 7 strings in Toulon	Funded
1.5	+(50:60)	Measurement of neutrino signal reported by IceCube 2 building blocks (> IceCube)	Letter of Intent
2	+(130:160)	Neutrino astronomy 6 building blocks	ESFRI road map

Km3NeT perspectives

- **For the completion of the Full Building Block:
10 M€ per year in 2015-2019
Possible Source: EU Regional Funds.**
- **FOE: 1 M€ per year in the next 5 yrs as contribution for infrastructure management and temporary position personnel**

International Framework:

- **Greek site is out!**
- **French site will be devoted to ORCA (insidede Km3NeT coll.)**
- **Italian site is the unique for High Energy neutrino telescope (ARCA)**
- **Km3Net collaboration is moving to a more stable organization (finally)**

- Diffuse flux from the Galactic plane:
 - New model for cosmic-ray propagation in Galaxy (uses spatially dependent diffusion coefficient)
 - Explains different measurements and resolves seeming inconsistencies
 - Predicts neutrino flux in reach for measurement with ARCA
- Point-source searches with cascade events
 - Angular resolution $\sim 2^\circ$ – point source analysis feasible
 - 4π sky coverage
- Physics capabilities of ARCA will provide exciting results after one (diffuse flux) to few (point sources, Galactic plane) years
- The ARCA Letter of Intent is essentially finished, waiting for feedback from you
- ARCA Phase-1 will provide discovery potential and an important test bed for detector operation and data analysis

KM3NeT and EMSO

Common efforts with the Earth and Sea Science Community



**Real Time
Environmental Monitoring**

Toulon, Sicily and Hellenic:
sites of common interest for
KM3NeT and EMSO



Oceanography (water circulation, climate change):

Current intensity and direction, Water temperature, Water salinity ,...

Geophysics (geohazard):

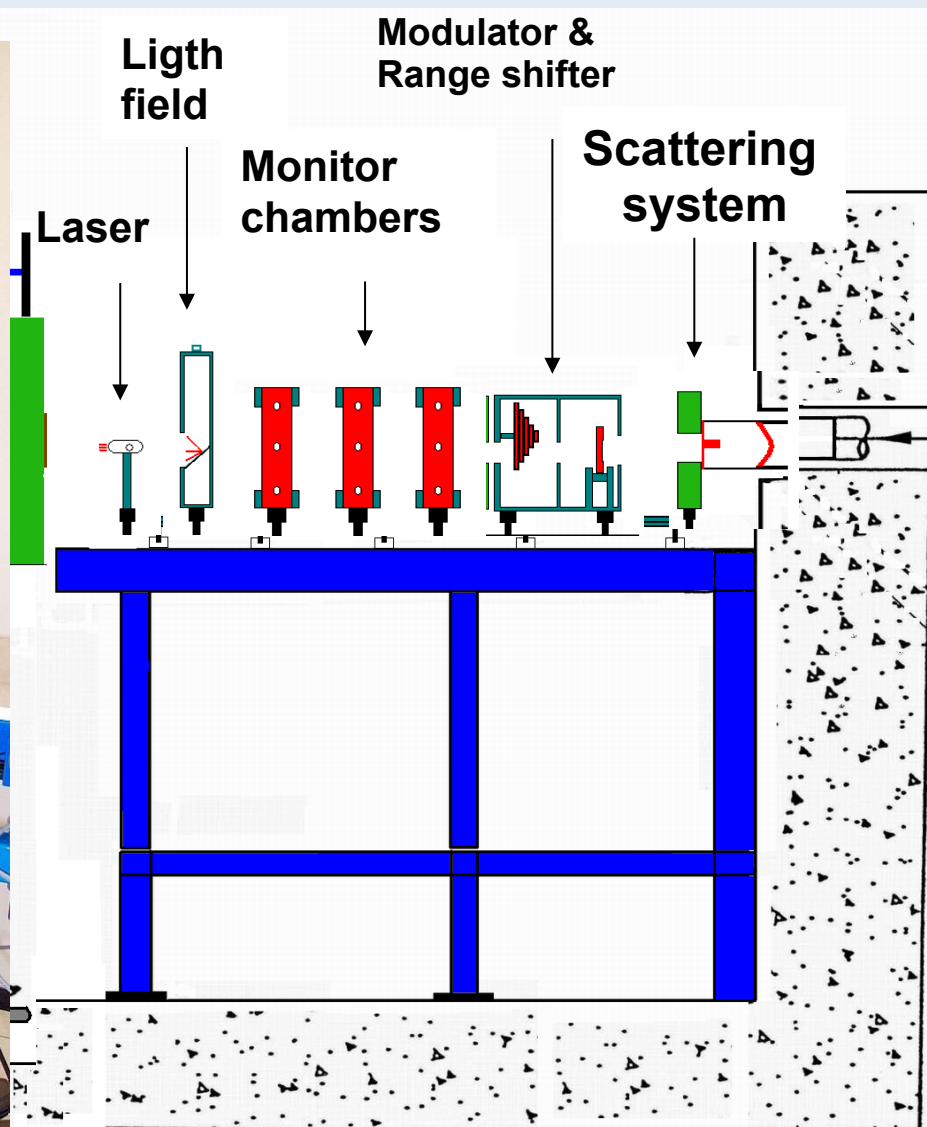
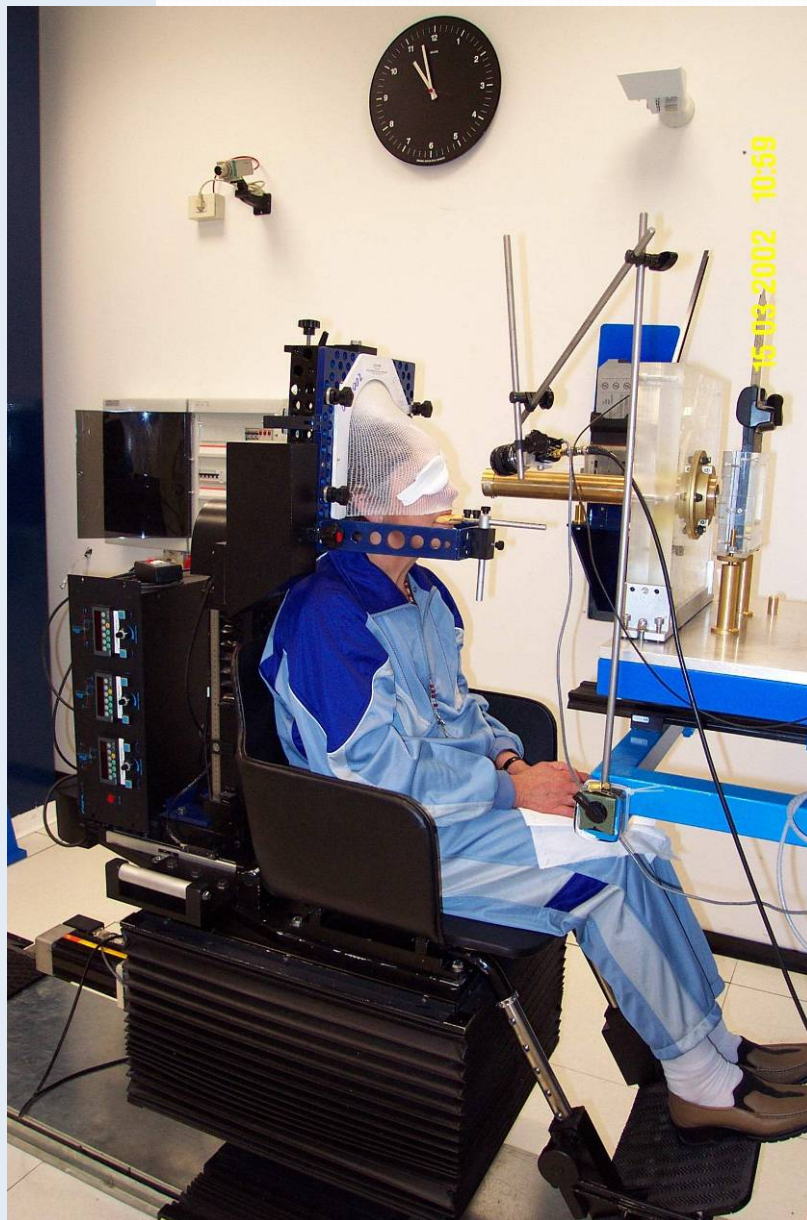
Seismic phenomena, low frequency passive acoustics, magnetic field variations,...

Biology (micro-biology, cetaceans,...):

Passive acoustics, Biofouling, Bioluminescence, Water samples analysis,...

In Sicily coordination between Catania, Porto Palo, Capo Granitola and Palermo (INFN, INGV, CNR and university of Catania and Messina).

CATANA proton therapy beam line



SOPRAVVIVENZA

Total Number of patients	293	
Deaths	6	
	Metastatis	5
	Other	1
Eye retention rate	95 %	
Surviving	98 %	
LOCAL CONTROL	95 %	

Applications for Cultural Heritage

LANDIS (in collaboration with CNR-IBAM) is mainly engaged in the technological development of innovative instrumentation and new methods for the non-destructive characterization artistic and archaeological material of interest in the field of Cultural Heritage. The techniques employed at LANDIS are available in portable version and are mainly based on the use of X-ray beams and charged particles.

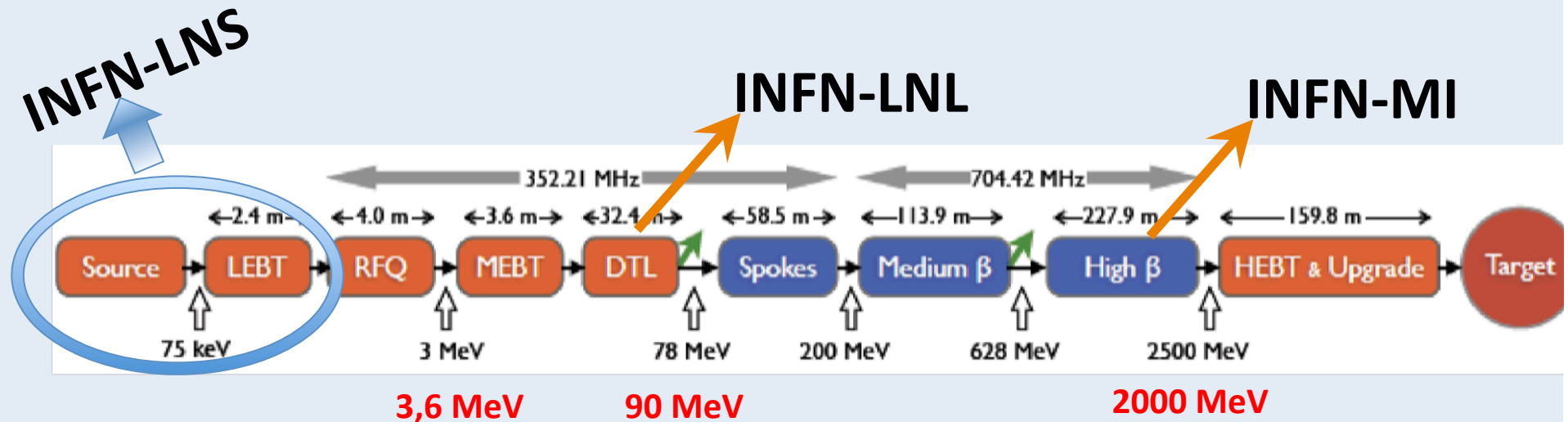


The LANDIS instrumentation used at Paolo Orsi Museum (Sr)

Activities in Sicily

- *Sicilian local Superintendences Soprintendenze (Catania, Siracusa, Enna);*
- *Archeological Museums (Paolo Orsi Archeological Museum of Siracusa; Salinas Archeological Museum of di Palermo; Archeological Museum of Caltanissetta and Gela)*

ESS - The INFN contribution

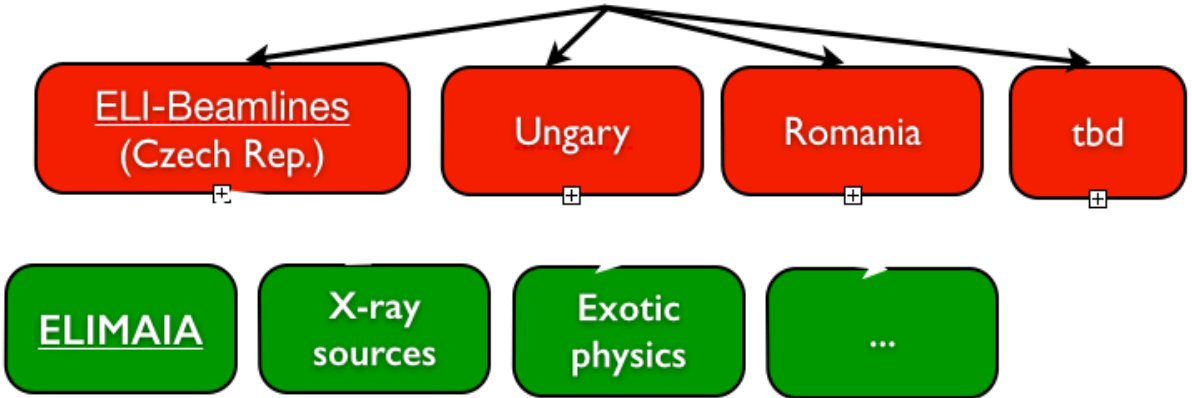


INFN has been involved in the Design Update phase (2011-12), for several components of the LINAC, and it is involved in the next phase, aimed to the construction of prototypes :

- The Proton source
- The LEBT
- The Drift Tube Linac
- The Superconducting elliptical cavity @ high energy section



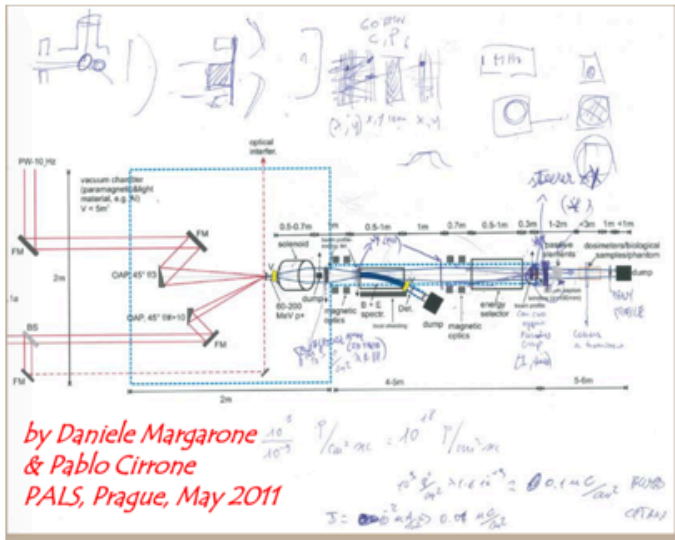
ELI (Extreme Light Infrastructure)
 new type of European large scale laser infrastructure specifically designed to produce the highest peak power (10 PW) and focused intensity;



ELIMAIA:
 ELI Multisiplinary Applications of laser-Ion Acceleration

- ELIMAIA is an ELI-Beamline facility
- ELIMED ELI-Beamlines MEDical applications
 - is the transport beamline of ELIMAIA will transport and measure laser-driven ions for multidisciplinary applications

ELIMAIA - ELIMED story



2011

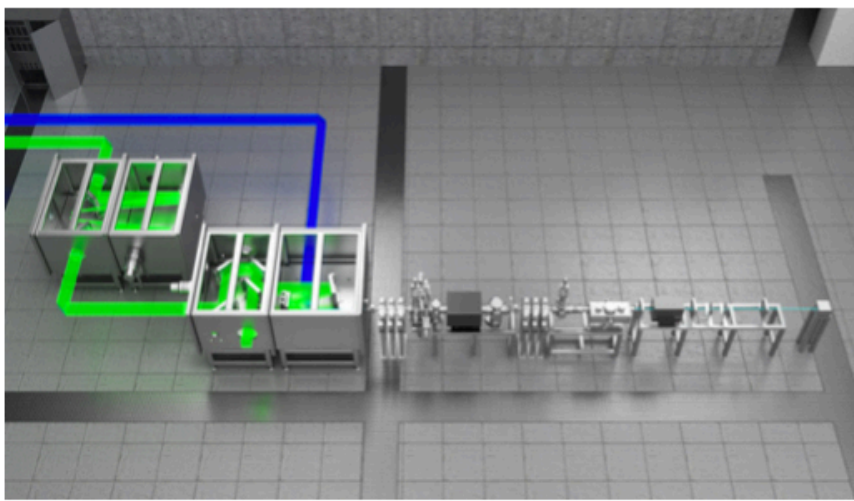
2012



Memorandum of Understanding for a scientific and technologic collaboration towards medical applications at ELI Beamlines
 Between the
 ELI-Beamlines, Institute of Physics of AS CR, public research institution (FZU), Prague, Czech Republic

Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

4. WORK SUBJECT-MATTER; WORK SCOPE
 4.1. The Contract concerns the design, assembling, performance optimization, and delivering to the Client at the Client's Place of Business of a complete transport beamline and a number of dosimetric endpoints that will enable the users to apply laser-driven ion beams in multidisciplinary fields in accordance with this Contract (hereinafter the "System"). Furthermore, the scope of this Contract mainly encompasses (i) various training services to be provided to the Client's personnel in compliance with Article 13 of this Contract (ii) a royalty free licence, if any according to Article 14, to use the System for the purposes of the use of the ELI-Beamlines Project after completion and (iii) the possible realization of the Additional System, subject to the exercise of the Call Option right by the Client under par. 4.6 (the System and the other parts of the works/services are hereinafter referred to as the "Works").



2013

end 2014

Signed in Prague on 8/11/2014 Signed in Rome on _____ - 5 DIC. 2014
 On behalf of: Fyzikální ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. On behalf of: INFN, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
 Signature: Jan Řídký Name: Prof. Fernando Ferroni
 Title: the Director Title: Presidente
 INSTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE
 IL PRESIDENTE
 Prof. Fernando Ferroni

Conclusions

- LNS has a scientific program well defined based on 3 pillars: Nuclear Physics and Accelerators, Km3NeT and Applied Physics.
- LNS has a governing system growing up in a well structured context applying modern concepts of scientific management.
- LNS has not a quality control system. We are starting for doing that!
- LNS requires an increment of personnel for the CS upgrading.

Thank you

