Round table on Facilities for Nuclear Science and its application

- From the long range plan of NuPECC
- Particular remarks for facilities not discussed by the other speakers
- Connection of European facilities with others worldwide









- ➤ What is NuPECC
- ➤ What is the Long range plan of NuPECC and why?
- Who did produce this strategic document?
- > The science in a nutshell
- > The areas of research
- > The facilities and the cutting edge technologies
- > The recommendations
- >the next step: the implementation





The European Expert Board for Nuclear Physics associated to ESF

Representing about 6000 scientists

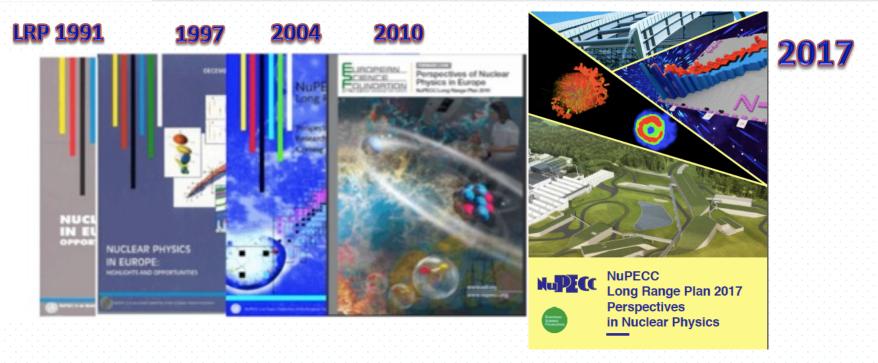
Members: 31 institutions from 21 countries
JINR Dubna also joined

Main mission is strategy at European scale for the field Nuclear Physics news (4/years 6000 copies- 28 years)



Observers : RIKEN Nishina center i THEMBA



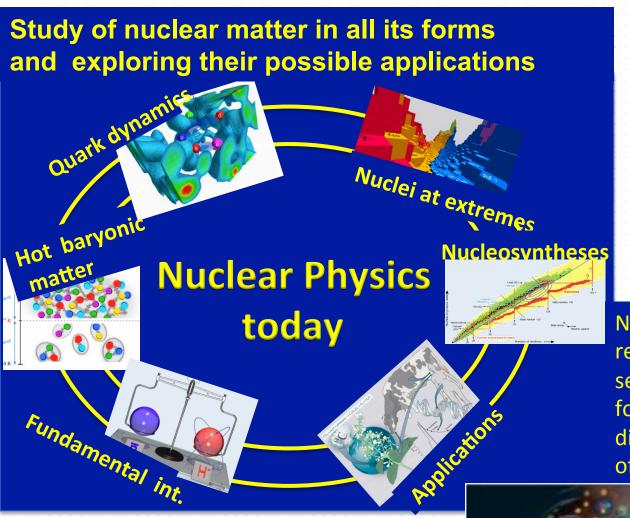


- The LPR identifies opportunities and priorities for the nuclear science in Europe
- The LRP provides the European Commission and national funding agencies with a framework for coordinated advances in nuclear science in Europe

Who did produce this strategic document?



end 2017



Nuclear physics is very broad!

Each area needs particular tools and technologies

Nuclear Physics with its different research domains addresses several key issues for the understanding of the different stages of the evolution of the universe



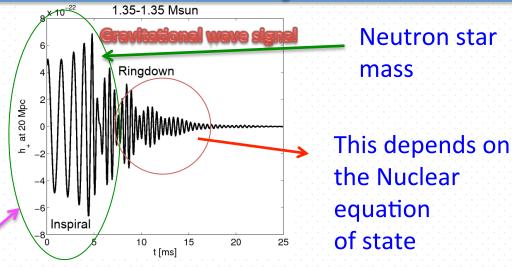
Neutron star mergers:

gravitational waves and production of heavy elements

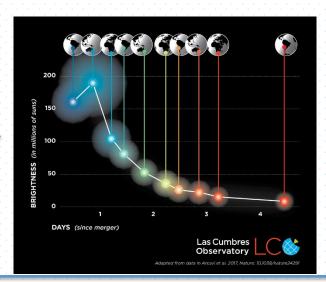


The messengers from neutron star mergers:

- 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)

The Physics of hadrons

Origin of Mass

Strong force From quark Structure and dynamics

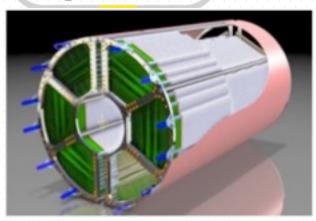
The proton

Studies have uncovered discrepancies in the proton radius (using different techniques).

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



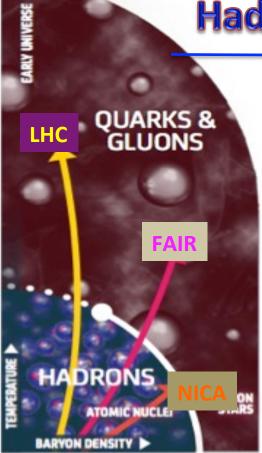




High resolution experiments with antiprotons (PANDA) at FAIR will address many issues to test in detail theory of QCD



Hadronic Matter at the very extremes



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

nent o K

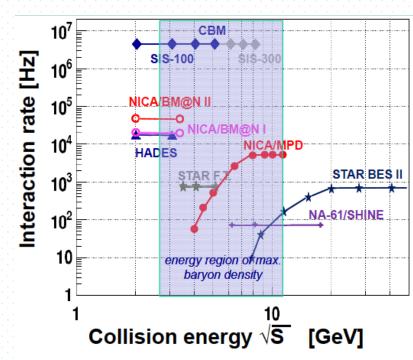
signals from
deconfinement
and chiral
symmetry
restoration

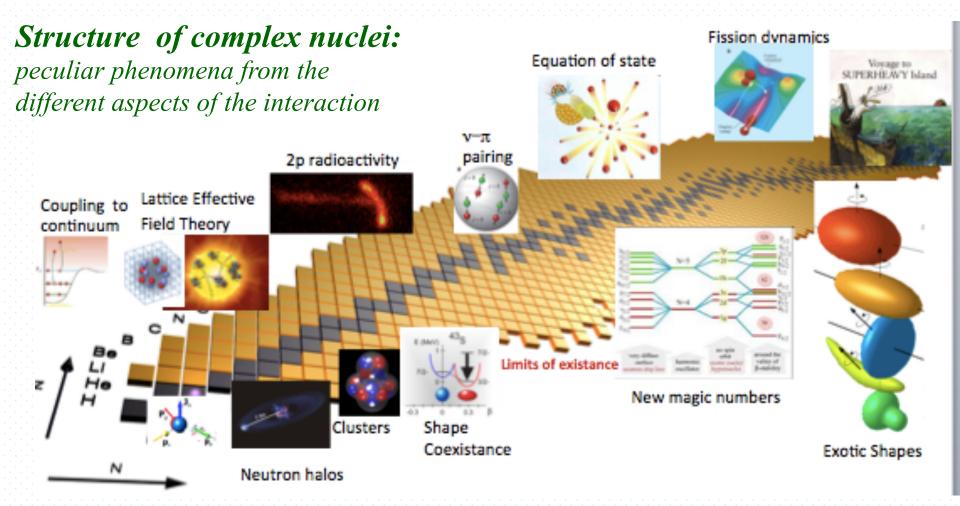
(ALICE)

QGP turned into hadron few µs after BB.

It is not seen in astronomical observations and thus is recreated in the lab with

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





<u>Search and UNDERSTAND</u> regular and simple patterns in the structure of complex nuclei By <u>characterizing</u> nuclei under <u>EXTREME conditions</u> (E*,J,T):

amplify different aspects of the interaction

Nuclear structure is needed for astrophysics, double beta decay and other domains

Nucleosyntheses (nuclear structure and reactions information)

a large effort involving

from small scale accelerators

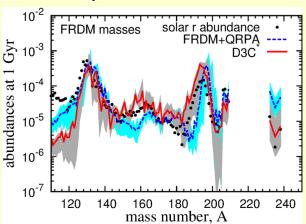


In particular at **small scale** accelerators:

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

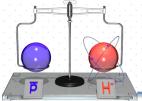
to very large infrastuctures

Medium to heavy nuclei Nucleosynthesis- neutron rich



Scientific programs at:

- FAIR
- SPIRAL2- ISOLDE-SPES
- ELI_NP
- Heavy factory (Dubna)
- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



Symmetries and Fundamental interactions

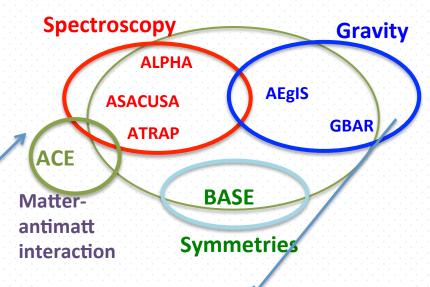
- High precision studies at low energies to test interactions and symmetries
- Complementary to experiments at the highest energies and offer sensitivities to new effects beyond the Standard Model

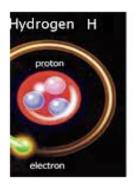
Among them:

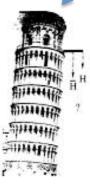
- EDM of the Neutron
- Symmetries in antimatter (antihydrogen)
- Electron and neutrino correlations for the weak interaction

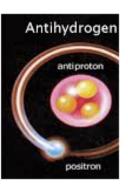
More and colder antiproton in ELENA

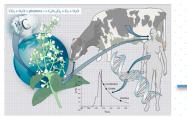
Experiments at AD (antiproton and antihydrogen)









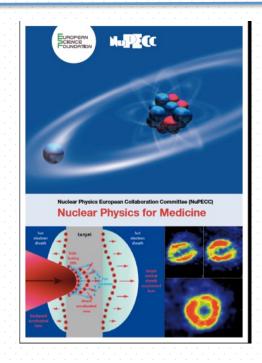


Applications and societal benefits

Applications from basic Nuclear Physics Research have a **large impact on everyday life.**

Society benefits from basic Nuclear Physics research (knowledge on nuclear structure, decay, nuclear reactions) in areas as:

- nuclear medicine,
- energy, environment
- cultural heritage
- nuclear stewardship and security.

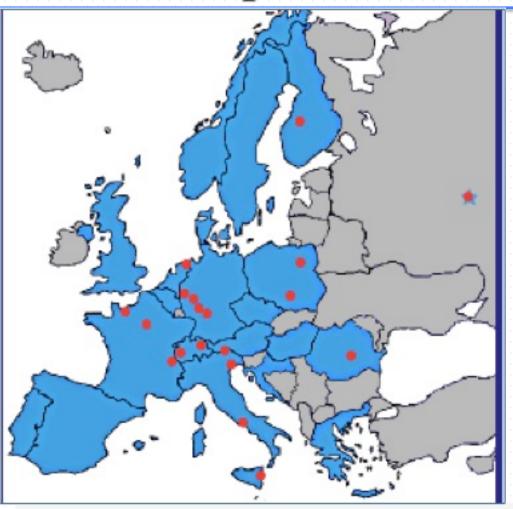


A report on Nuclear Physics For medicine Released in 2014 by NuPECC

The facilities



Perspectives of Nuclear Physics in Europe



Because of its nature (different beams of different energies) and different sizes of specialized set-ups, the activities in Nuclear physics are distributed in several laboratories

See short descriptions in LRP

LRP concerns the several facilities in the field of Nuclear science (of different size and types) in Europe . **NuPECC enhances their coordination and connections**



Trasnational access within EU projects

Nuclear structure reactions and applications



- 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 with hadronic and electromagnetic probes



- GSI/FAIR (Germany)
- LNF, Frascati Italy
- MAMI, Mainz Germany
- ECT*, Trento Italy

ELSA, Bonn Germany COSY, Julich Germany



HadronPhysics









Tracking array for gamma spectroscopy High-sensitivity for nuclear structure of exotic nuclei – used in several laboratories

 $2010 \rightarrow 2011$ LNL: 5TC



2012 → GSI/FRS 6TC+3 DC



2014 → GANIL/SPIRAL1 15TC



AGATA D.+PRISMA
Total Eff Nominal: ~2.6%

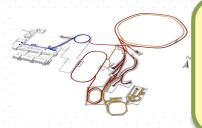
AGATA @ FRS
Total Eff. (β =0.5) ~ 10%

AGATA @G1
Total Eff ~ 8% to 14%

A **powerful traveling instrument -** its construction has to proceed in the next years!



Recommendations



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.

Support for the full exploitation of existing and emerging facilities

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



Up-coming Facilities

1) Ultra-short High power laser pulse

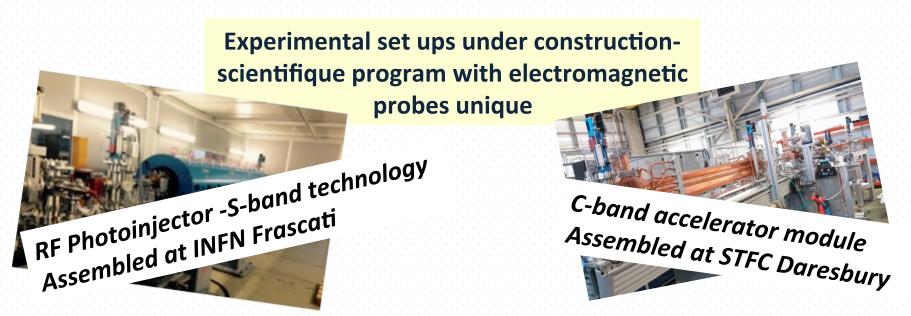
(25fs) 2 X10 PW, 1/mn

2) GAMMA beams high flux, monochromatic, $\Gamma \sim qqs10^{-3}$,

E= 0.2-19 MeV

one pillar of the distributed facility ELI (in the ESFRI list)

Nuclear astrophysics-Nuclear structure-applications – **start in 2019-20**



Support for Nuclear Theory



European Centre
for Nuclear Theory
and related areas
Eu Centre
in Trento (Italy)
25 years celebrated
This week!!

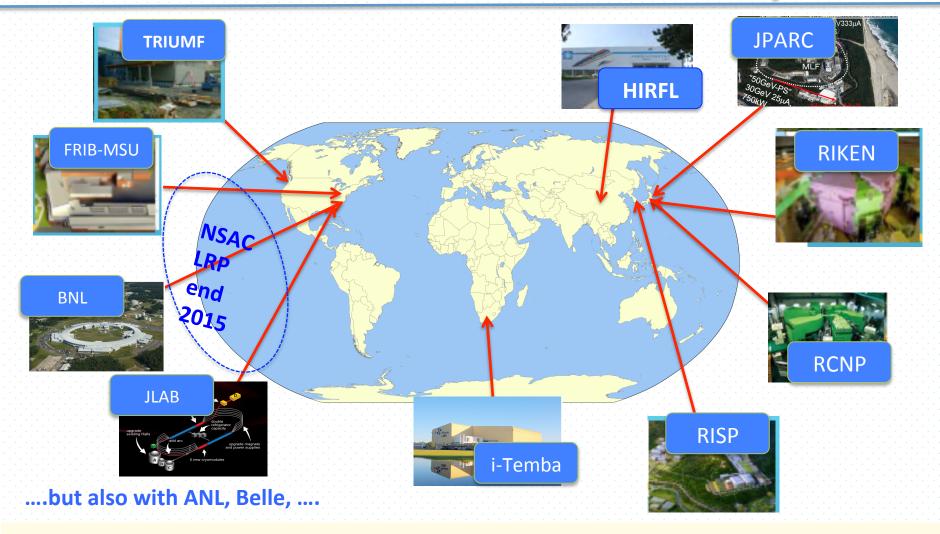


Computing infrastructures

Perform R&D programmes for possible future facilities

Training the next generation of nuclear scientists

....connections with laboratories outside Europe



European Users

and joint technical developments and contributions with European Laboratories and Institution (collaborations for EIC in USA)

experiments at these facilities provide complementary information.

i-Temba

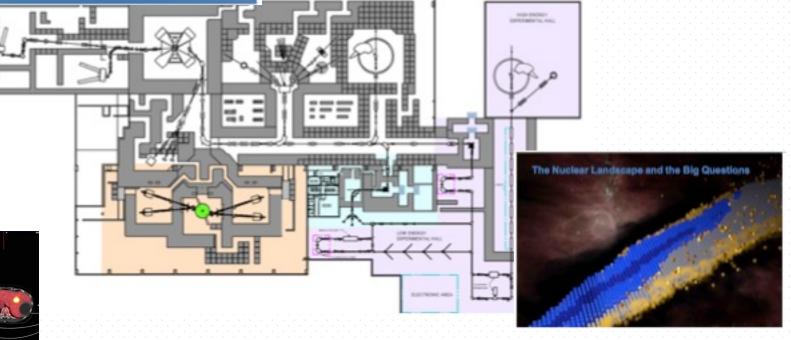


A new cyclotron

For production od radioisotope

For medicine and for

basic science





...in summary our NuPECC recommendations

- Buildthe new
- ◆ Support existing (all sizes) and emerging facilities
- ◆ Carry out R&D Program —training

Programme at laboratories based on an integrated approach for:

- Basic science: the building block of our world
- Applications: the best use of nuclear techniques for the benefit of society

