



Poland and France in NuPECC Long Range Plan 2024 for European Nuclear Physics







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Nuclear Physics European Collaboration Committee (NuPECC) GANIL

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Nuclear Physics in Europe – two pillars

Brussels, November 19, 2024



Nuclear Physics Workforce in Europe



5346 - total number of Nuclear Physicists (Exp. & Theory) in the European NuPECC Member States and the Associated Member CERN 2546 – permanent staff 2800 – PhD students and non-permanent staff

From NuPECC 2021& 2023 surveys

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European Landscape of Nuclear Physics Infrastructures



All infrastructures are multidisciplinary !

Taking data > 30; Under construction or upgrade ≥ 9

From NuPECC LRP 2024







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Fast development of theory is essential for all sub-fields of nuclear physics

Recommendations

- Theory centres and groups should be strongly supported throughout Europe, in particular the European Centre for Theoretical Studies (ECT*, Trento, Italy), which is a unique European centre dedicated to theoretical nuclear physics in the broadest sense.
- Support of theory groups ... to benefit from European investments in supercomputing and quantum computing infrastructure
- Support emerging virtual access facilities, which provide theory results for experimentalists (e.g., Virtual Access facilities in the STRONG 2020 and EURO-LABS projects)



ECT*, Trento, Italy





Key **Questions & Goals**

The main goals of Nuclear Structure and Reaction Dynamics in the next decade will be to answer the following questions: How do nuclei and nuclear matter emerge from the underlying fundamental interactions? What is the limit of nuclear existence and which phenomena arise from open quantum systems? How do nuclear shells evolve across the nuclear landscape, what kind of shapes can nuclei take, and what is the role of nuclear correlations? What are the mechanisms behind nuclear reactions and nuclear fission?





Nuclear Structure and Reaction Dynamics



Recommendations (experiments)

- Support of existing facilities and experiments
 - To ensure complementarity in experimental programmes, it is essential to strongly support *large- and small-scale facilities* which guarantee access to the whole community
 - The coordinated effort amongst the **ISOL facilities** in Europe ... will secure the leading position of Europe
 - The full completion of the European flagship gamma spectrometer **AGATA**- 4π (with ancillaries) is mandatory
- Future flagship facilities and experiments
 - FAIR facility (with Low-Energy-Branch), SPIRAL2, SPES,
 ELI-NP, ISOL@MYRRHA, and ISOLDE upgrades
 - $\circ~$ Future rings at FAIR and HIE-ISOLDE

ELI – NP Romania



ISOL@MYRRHA Belgium



ISOLDE CERN



AGATA

FAIR





SPES/LNL Italy



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LRP 2024 Recommendations for NP Infrastructures



GANIL/SPIRAL2 facility, Caen, France

At **GANIL/SPIRAL2** the Super-Separator Spectrometer S^3 is in an advanced stage of completion and the low-energy **DESIR** facility and heavy-ion injector NEWGAIN will be operational from 2027/28. The refurbishing of the cyclotrons will ensure their operation for the next decades. Timely completion and full exploitation of these GANIL/SPIRAL2 projects are recommended. The future evolution of the infrastructure towards a very high-intensity reaccelerated RIB facility of up to 100 MeV/u should be actively planned.



LRP 2024 Recommendations for NP Infrastructures



Stable Ion Beam facilities

Large-scale stable beam facilities, such as FAIR/GSI, GANIL/SPIRAL2, IFIN, JYFL-ACCLAB, LNL, LNS, NLC (SLCJ and IFJ-PAN), and smaller ones, such as tandems, underground facilities and AMS systems, should be optimally exploited. Developments of novel and more intense beams and capabilities are also recommended to open new opportunities for basic science and applications. It is recommended that synergies between all these facilities, irrespective of size, be reinforced. SLCJ

IFIN-HH Romania





NLC Poland









Recommendations (experiments)

Support of existing facilities and experiments

- The multidisciplinary research infrastructures ILL, FRM-II and PSI provide unique opportunities. Operation of ILL should be ensured beyond 2033
- Continued support for ESR, CRYRING and HITRAP at GSI/FAIR, and high-energy EBITs in other labs
- The **AD/ELENA** physics program at CERN should be strongly supported
- Customised instrumentation and beam time availability should be guaranteed for fundamental tests at RIB facilities like ISOLDE, GANIL-SPIRAL2, and JYFL-ACCLAB/IGISOL
- Multiple and complementary experimental searches for neutrino-less double beta decay have to be encouraged as they can reach into the inverted hierarchy in the next decade
- Future flagship facilities and experiments
 - Specialization of upcoming Radioactive Ion Beam facilities such as ISOL@MYRRHA and DESIR at GANIL-SPIRAL2 should be regarded as an opportunity not to be missed
 - At **ESS**, a fundamental neutron physics beamline should be installed
 - The realisation of future CR and HESR at FAIR should be vigorously pursued

ISOL@MYRRHA Belgium



GANIL/SPIRAL2 France





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Warm thanks to all contributors to the NuPECC LRP 2024!



https://www.nupecc.org/lrp2024/Documents /nupecc_lrp2024.pdf

Thank you for your attention!



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