

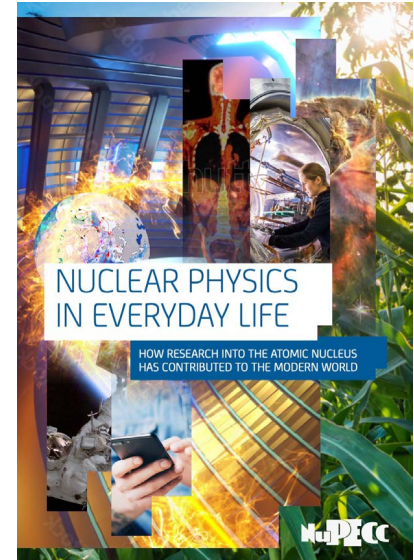
Nowa Era Fizyki Jądrowej

Marek Lewitowicz

Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds (GANIL), Francja

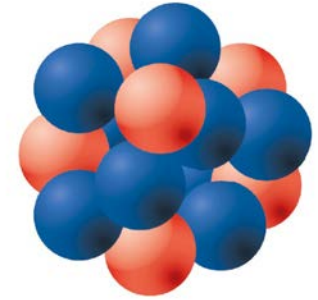
&

Nuclear Physics European Collaboration Committee (NuPECC)

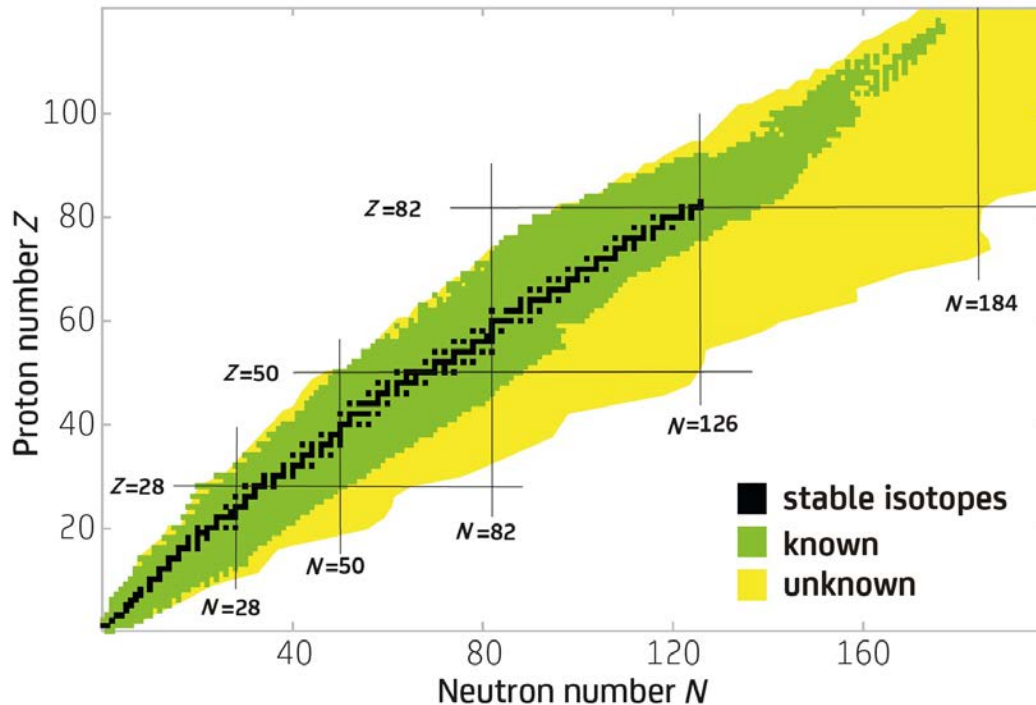


- **Fizyka jądrowa (FJ) w życiu codziennym**
- **FJ w Europie i na świecie - przykłady**
- **Quo Vadis, czyli plany na najbliższe 10 lat – infrastruktury FJ**

NUCLEAR PHYSICS IS THE STUDY OF THE ATOMIC NUCLEUS, ITS CONSTITUENTS, STRUCTURE AND BEHAVIOUR. IT IS A KEY BASIC SCIENTIFIC FIELD THAT INVESTIGATES THE PROPERTIES OF MATTER AT THE SUBATOMIC LEVEL.



Diameter of a nucleus
 $1.7 \times 10^{-15} - 11.7 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$



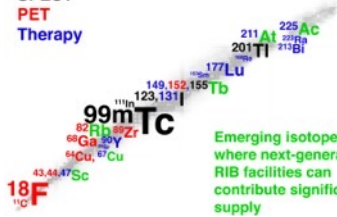
Strong force binding a nucleus

**254 stable isotopes
3500 known isotopes
> 8000 unknown**

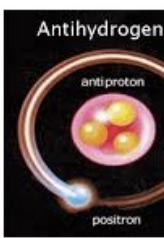
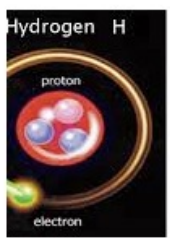
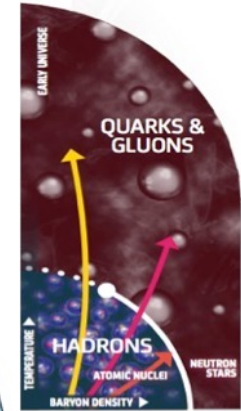
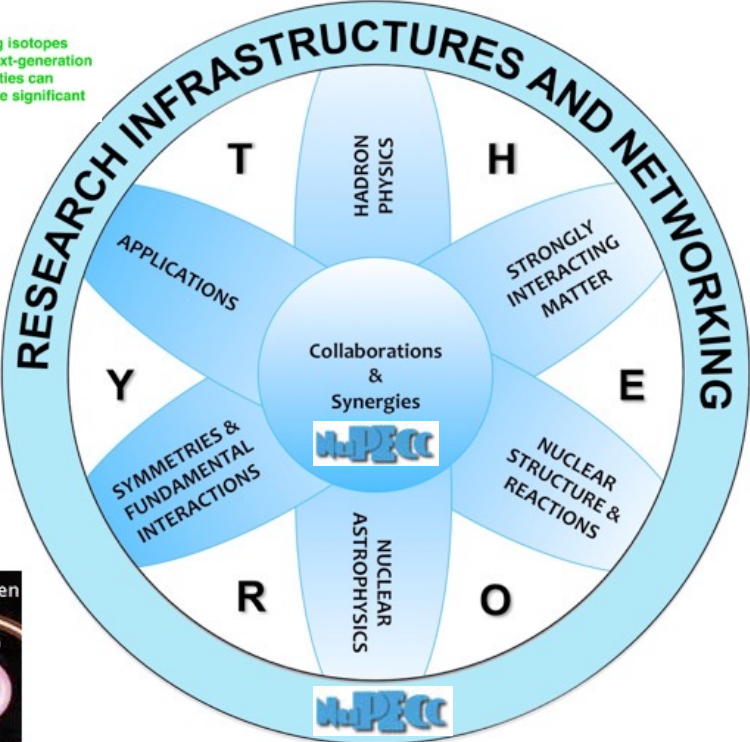
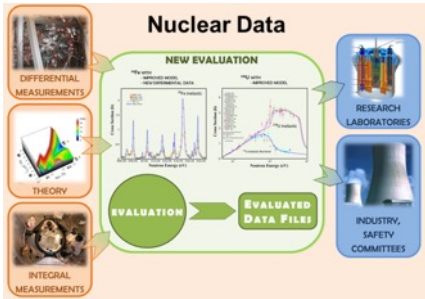
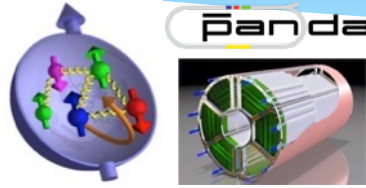
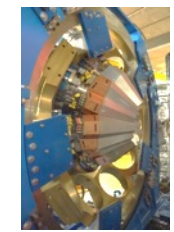
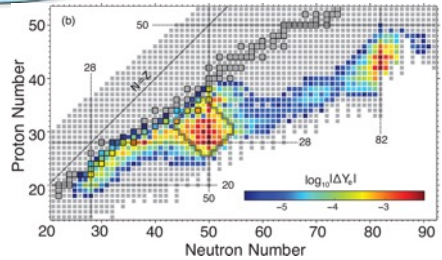
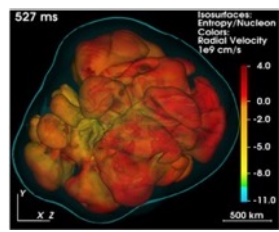
<http://www.nupecc.org>

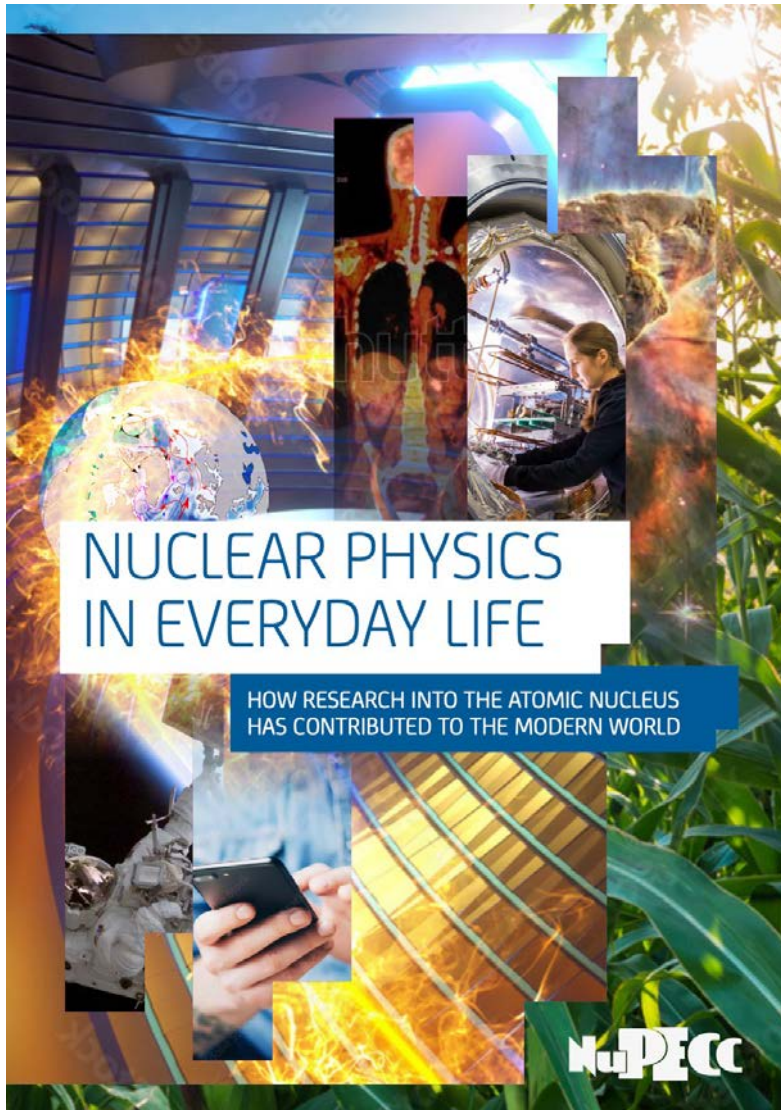
Nuclear medicine perspective

SPECT
PET
Therapy



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



NuPECC report on
**Nuclear Physics in
Everyday Life**

*(100 pages, open access on-line and
printed version available at)*

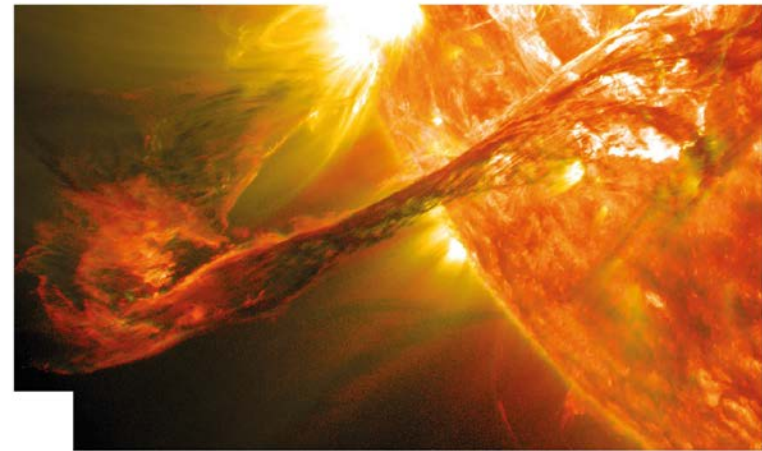
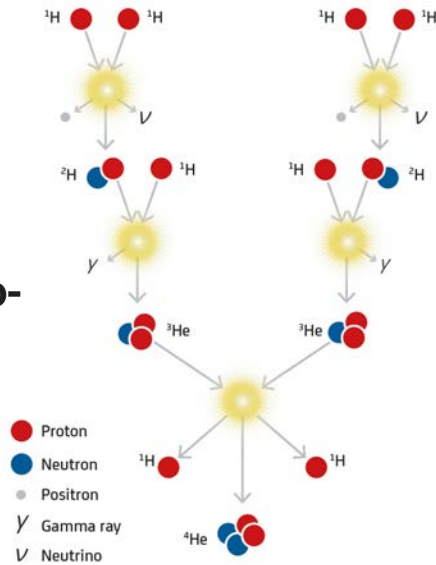
https://nupecc.org/pub/np_life_print.pdf

- **Climate & Environment** (Sun activity, heat in the Earth interior, ocean monitoring, wastewater treatment, mapping of groundwater resources, ...)



THE SUN

Energy from thermo-nuclear reactions

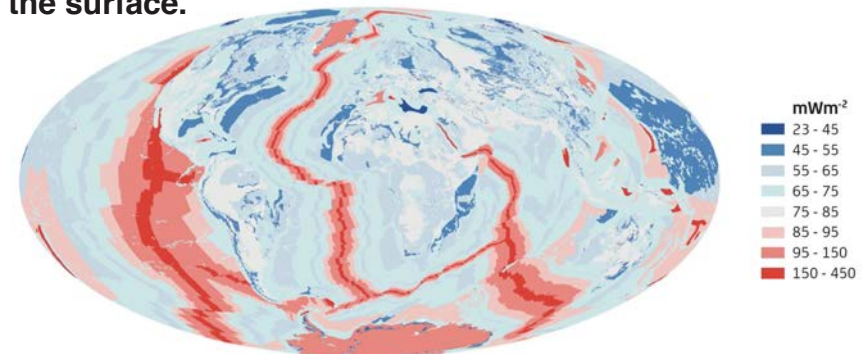


THE EARTH

Approximately half of the geothermal energy comes from radioactivity (decay of U, Th and ^{40}K)

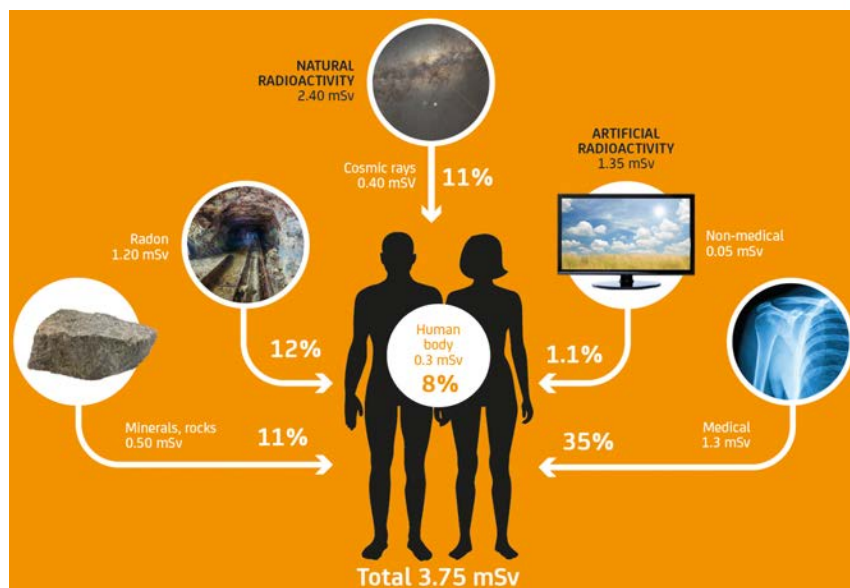


A map of heat output from the Earth's interior to the surface.



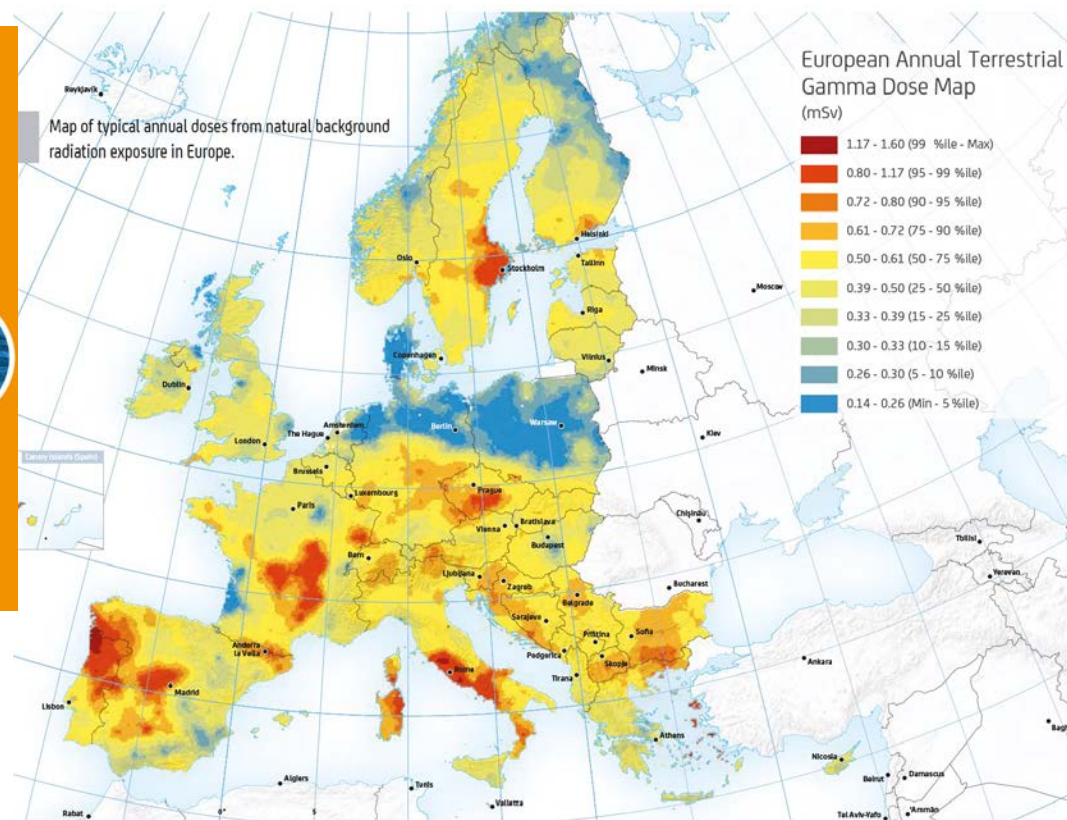
• Radioactivity & Radiation

Sources of radiation contributing to an adult average annual dose in Europe (mSv).

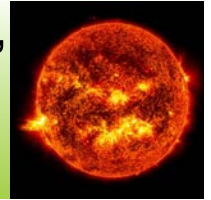


In a 70-kg person 5,000 atoms of natural radioactive isotope ^{40}K undergo radioactive decay each second.

Map of typical annual doses from natural background radiation exposure in Europe.



- **Climate & Environment** (Sun activity, heat in the Earth interior, ocean monitoring, wastewater treatment, mapping of groundwater resources, ...)

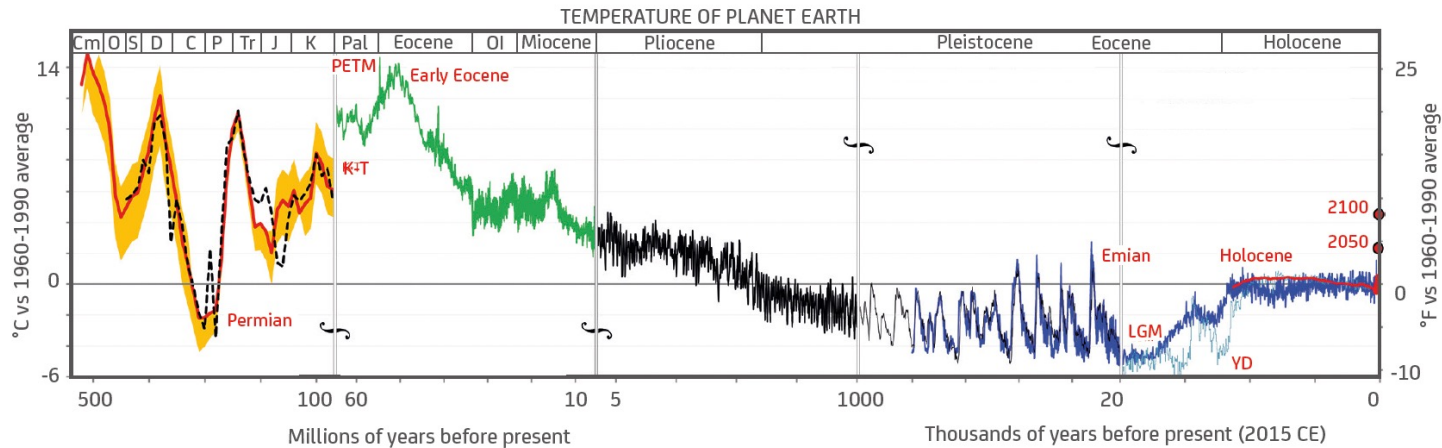


How to measure the global average surface air temperature in the past ?

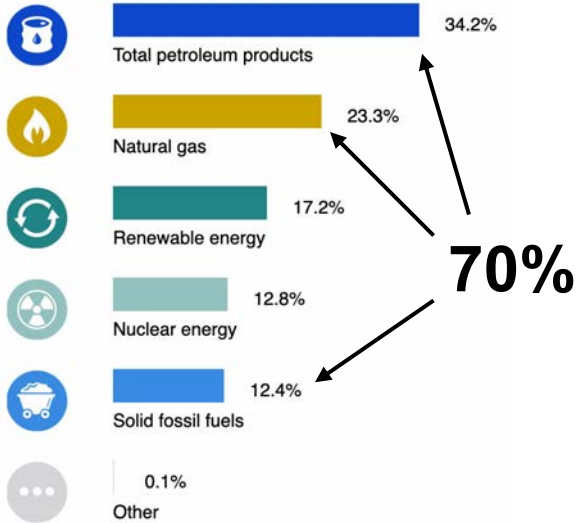
$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ is a measure of the temperature of precipitation, a measure of groundwater/mineral interactions, and an indicator of processes that show isotopic fractionation. In paleosciences, ^{18}O to ^{16}O ratio from corals, foraminifera and ice cores is used as a proxy for temperature.

$$\delta^{18}\text{O} = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{^{18}\text{O}}{^{16}\text{O}} \right)_{\text{sample}}}{\left(\frac{^{18}\text{O}}{^{16}\text{O}} \right)_{\text{standard}}} - 1 \right) \times 1000 \text{ ‰}$$

Mass spectrometry!

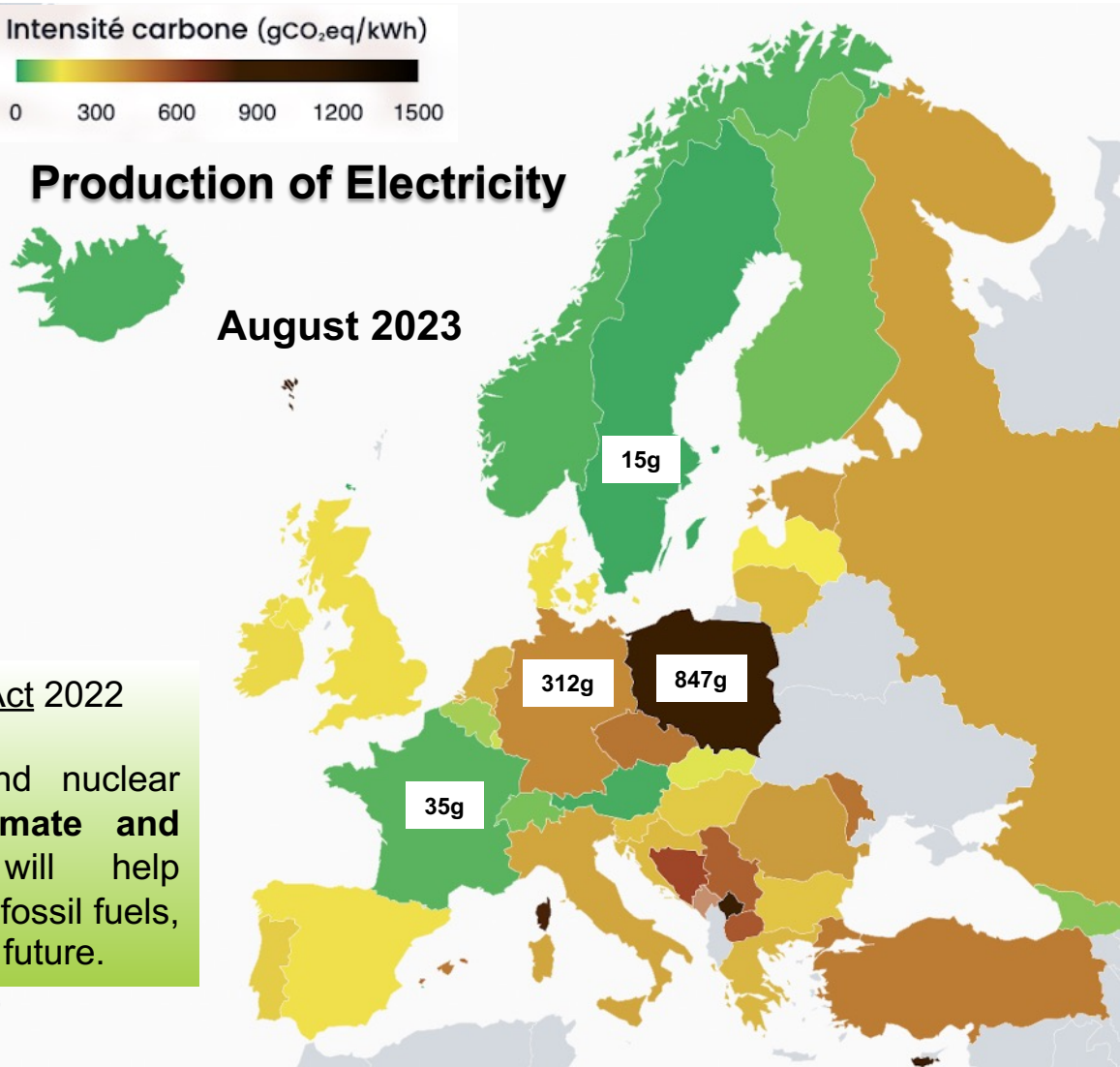


Energy mix for EU



Production of Electricity

August 2023

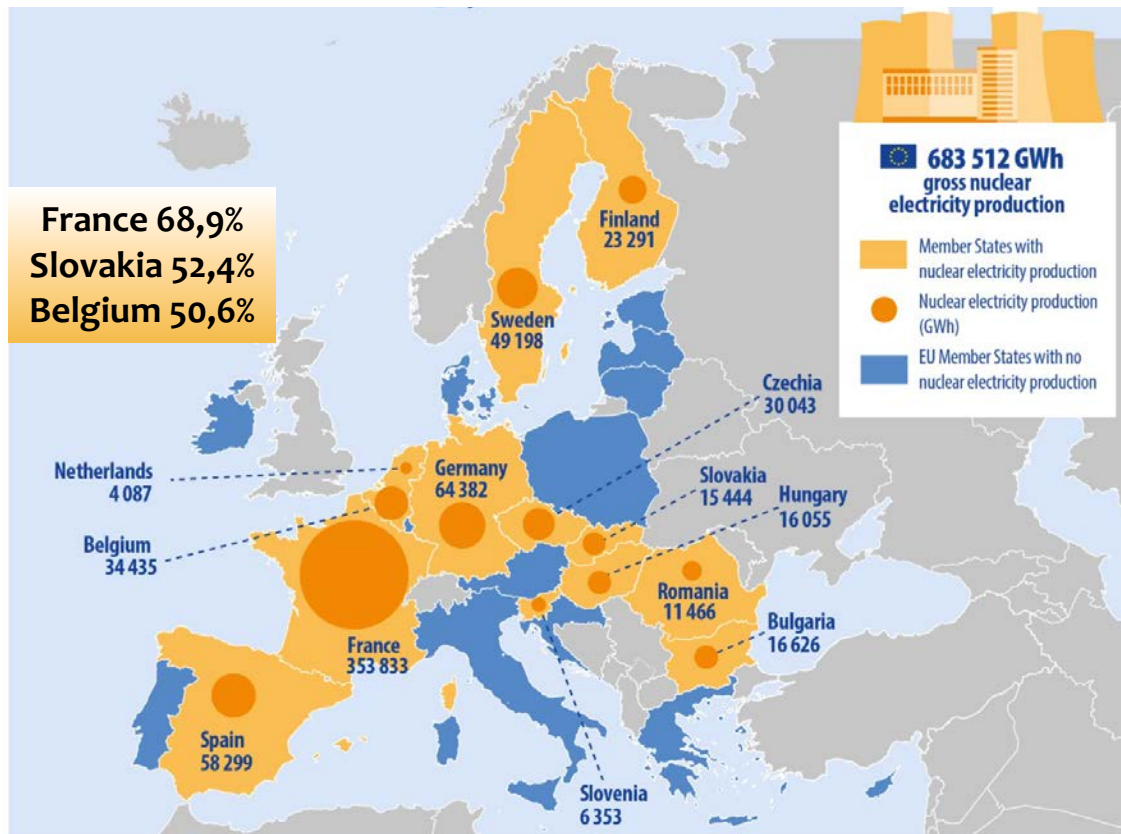


EU Complementary Climate Delegated Act 2022

The criteria for the specific gas and nuclear activities are **in line with EU climate and environmental objectives** and will help accelerating the shift from solid or liquid fossil fuels, including coal, towards a climate-neutral future.

Sources: Electricity Maps

Nuclear Energy in EU (2021)



In 2022, nuclear plants generated 22 % of the electricity produced in the European Union, with nuclear reactors operating in 12 Member States

In Europe (2023):
164 nuclear power reactors
 (107,7 GWe)
Under construction:
 4 reactors in EU & UK
 (5 in Russia and Ukraine)

New reactors will be constructed in Bulgaria, France (14), Poland and UK

Sources: EUROSTAT, EC, WORLD NUCLEAR ASSOCIATION

Small Modular Reactors (SMR)

Power Range MW(e)	> 301		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMR • UKSMR • IRIS • VBER-300 • Westinghouse LFR
	251-300		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DMS • SC-HTGR • BREST-OD-300 • GT-MHR • Stable Salt Reactor
	201-250		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westinghouse SMR • MHR-T • ThorCon • LFTR • Em²
	151-200		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mPower • FUJI • DMSR • CAP200 • PBMR-400 • France SMR
	101-150		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HTR-PM • CMSR • SVBR100 • SUPERSTAR
	51-100		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACP100 • nuScale • SMART • ACPR50S • MHR100 • MK1-PBFHR
	0-50		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAREM25 • LFR-TL-X • CA Waste Burner • A-HTR-100 • SEALER • eVinci
Reactor Designs			

SMRs - advanced nuclear reactors, ≤300 MW(e) (1/3 of standard reactors)

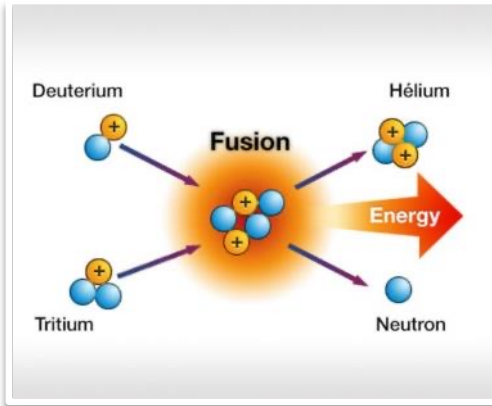
Small – size
Modular – easy to transport and assemble
Reactors – fission

Licensing process in US

- Who: NuScale Power, LLC (NuScale)
- What: Application for a Standard Design Approval for a small modular reactor (US460) 77MWe/reactor
- When: By letter dated December 31, 2022 NuScale completed its staged SDA application submittal.

Sources: IAEA, NRC

ITER – Bringing the power of the sun to earth



Fusion on earth needs temperatures of 100-150 million ° C

Many experiments in Europe and the rest of the world



Tore Supra

25 m³

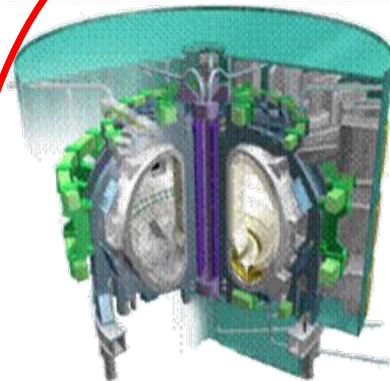
~ 0 MW_{th}



JET

80 m³

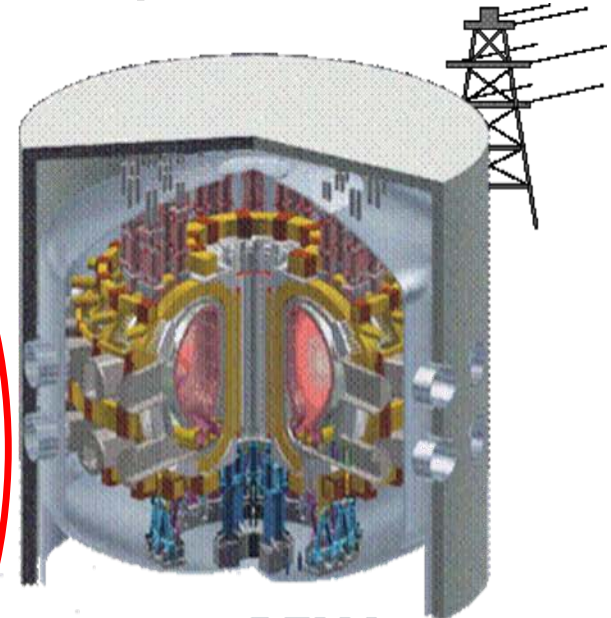
~16 MW_{th}



ITER

800 m³

~ 500 MW_{th}



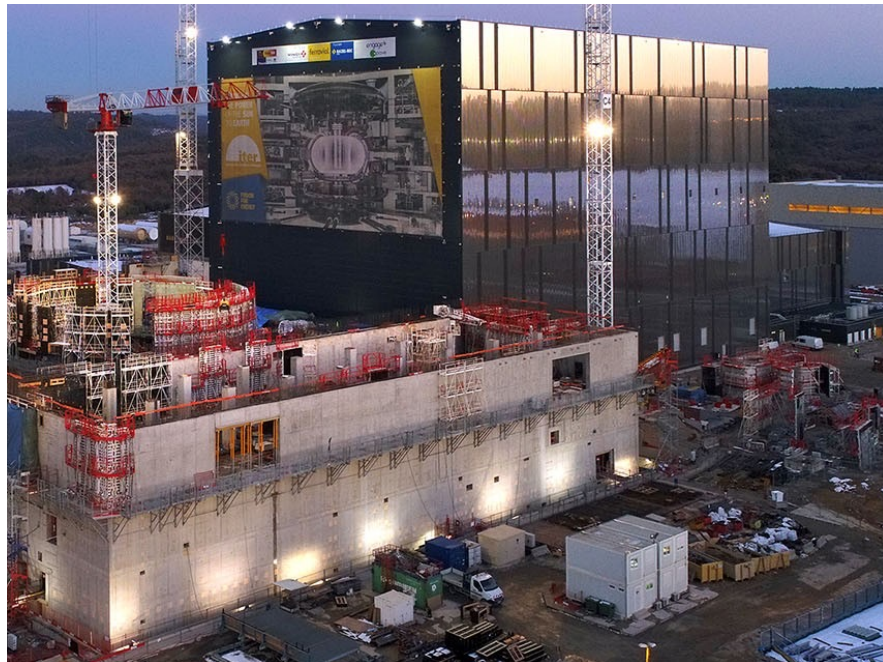
DEMO

~ 1000 - 3500 m³

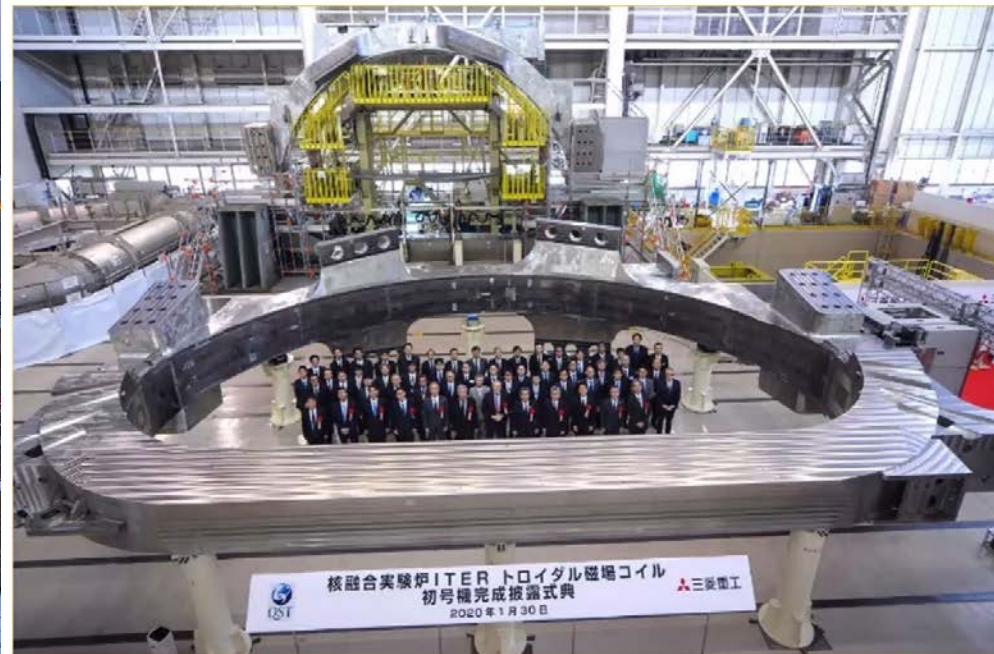
~ 2000 - 4000 MW_{th}

ITER – Bringing the power of the sun to earth

Construction site at Cadarache, France



Completed Superconducting TF Coil



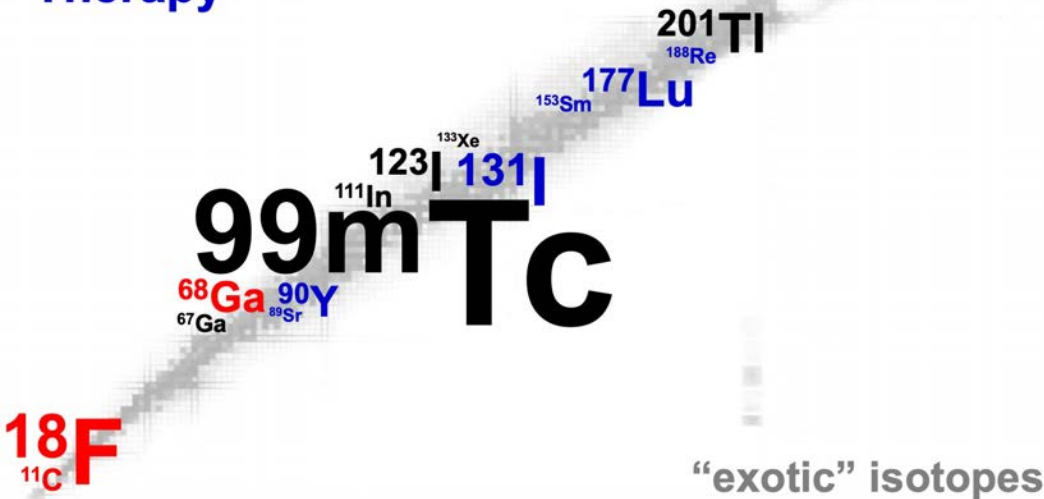
First plasma \geq 2025
Full power by 2035

- **Health** (radioisotopes for therapy and diagnosis, hadrontherapy)

New isotopes for medicine and theranostics

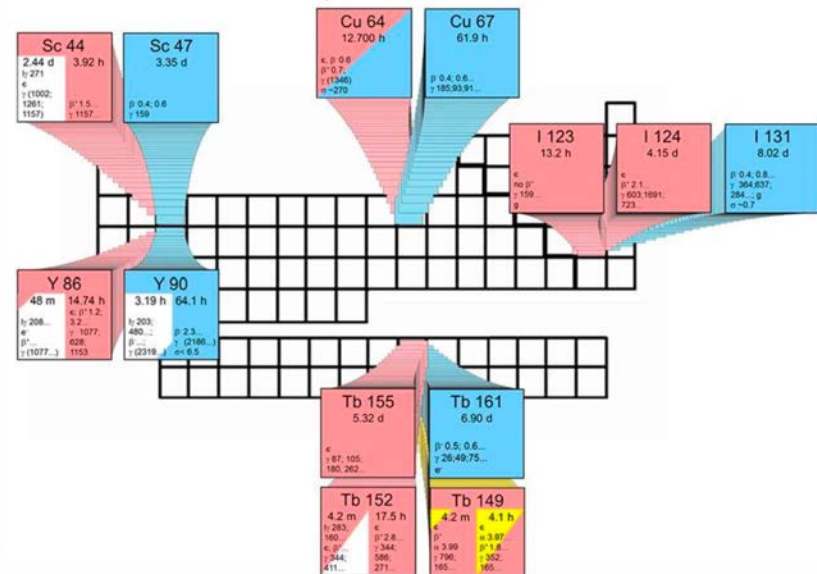
Nuclear medicine perspective

SPECT
PET
Therapy



Theranostics in Nuclear Medicine: Integrated Imaging and Therapies in the Era of Precision Oncology

Matched pairs for theranostics

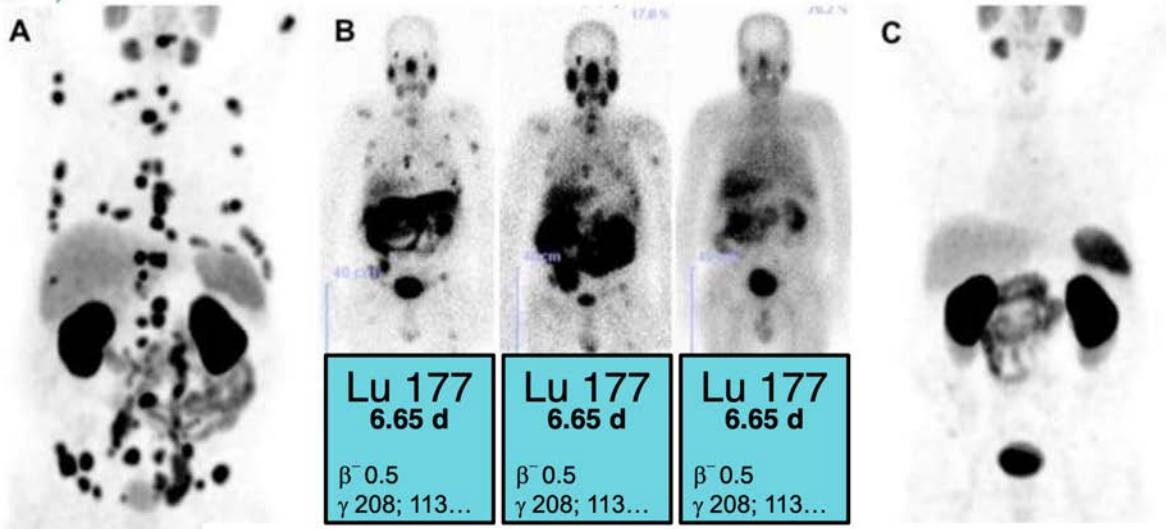


Courtesy of U. Koester

- **Health** (radioisotopes for therapy and diagnosis)

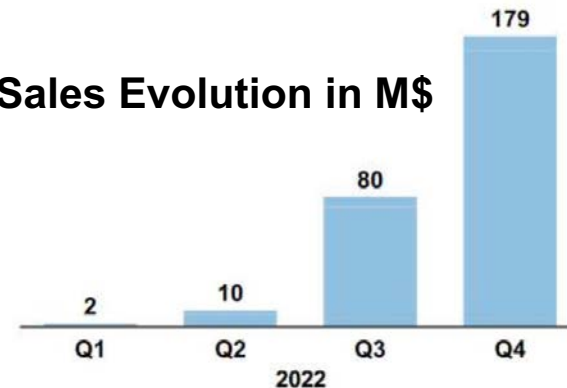


^{177}Lu -radioligand therapy of advanced prostate cancer

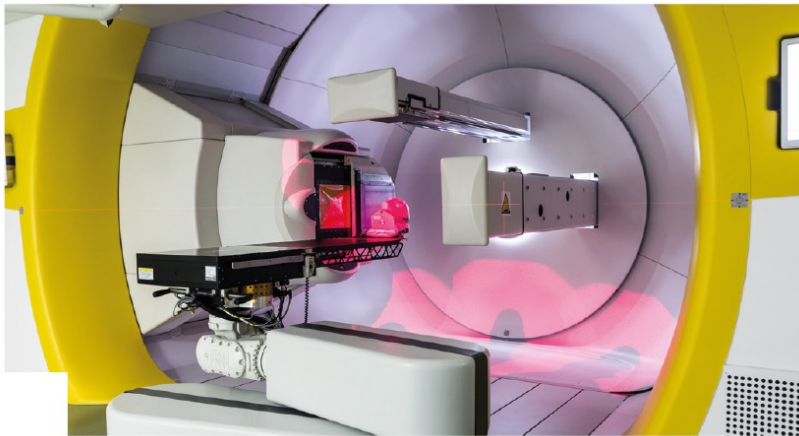
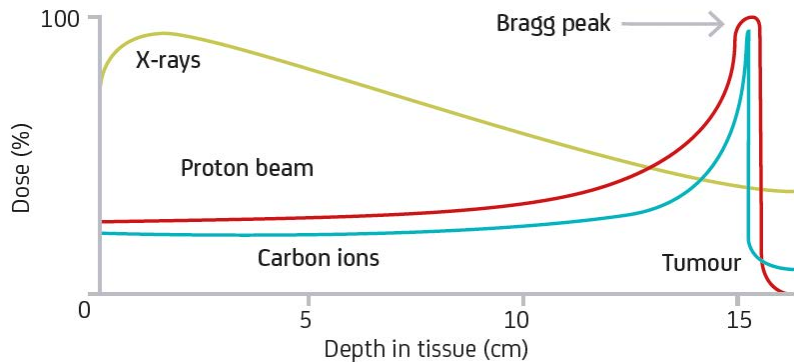


^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 PLUVICTO

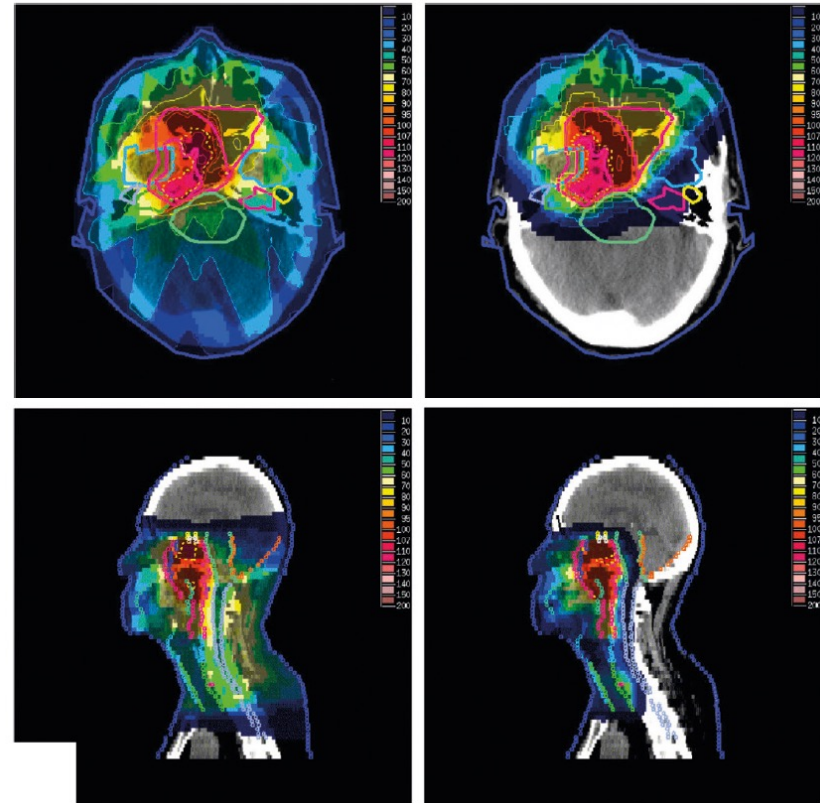
Sales Evolution in M\$



- Health (hadrontherapy)**

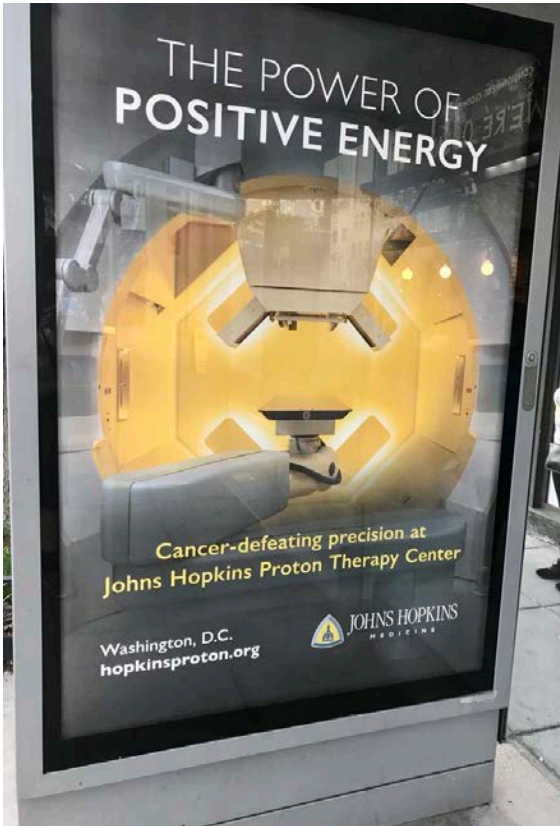


Proton therapy with a movable gantry at CCB/Institute of Nuclear Physics in Kraków Poland.



Proton therapy (right) is more accurate than X-rays (left) in delivering the optimum therapeutic radiation dose.

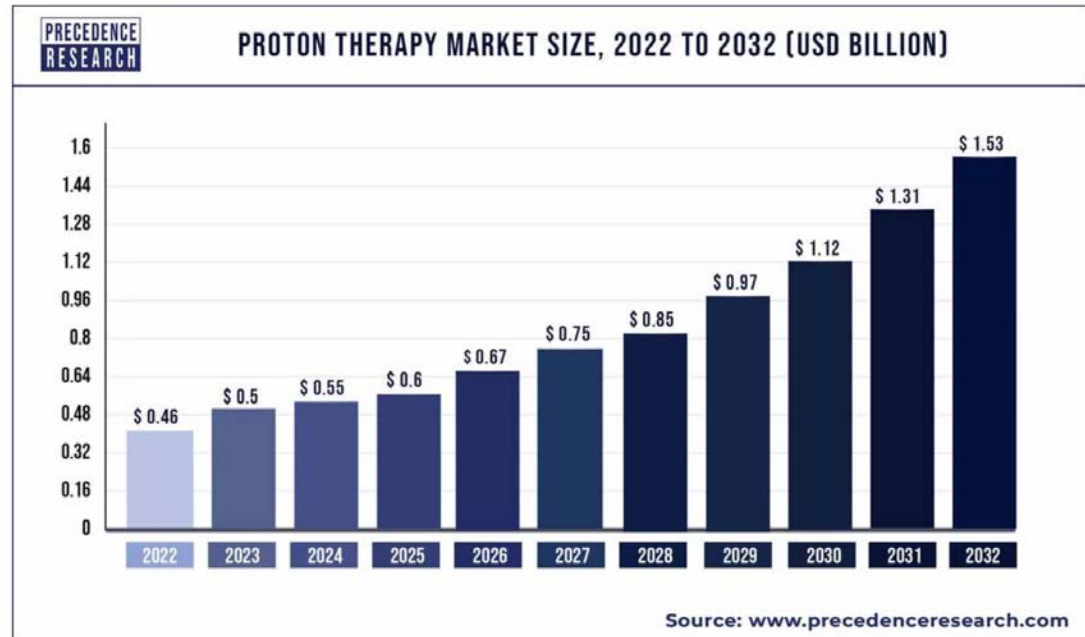
- Health (hadrontherapy)**



- 100 proton therapy centres in the world
- 35 under construction

Proton Therapy Market Share, By Region, 2022 (%)

Regions	Revenue Share in 2022 (%)
North America	43%
Asia Pacific	20%
Europe	28%
Latin America	6%
MEA	3%

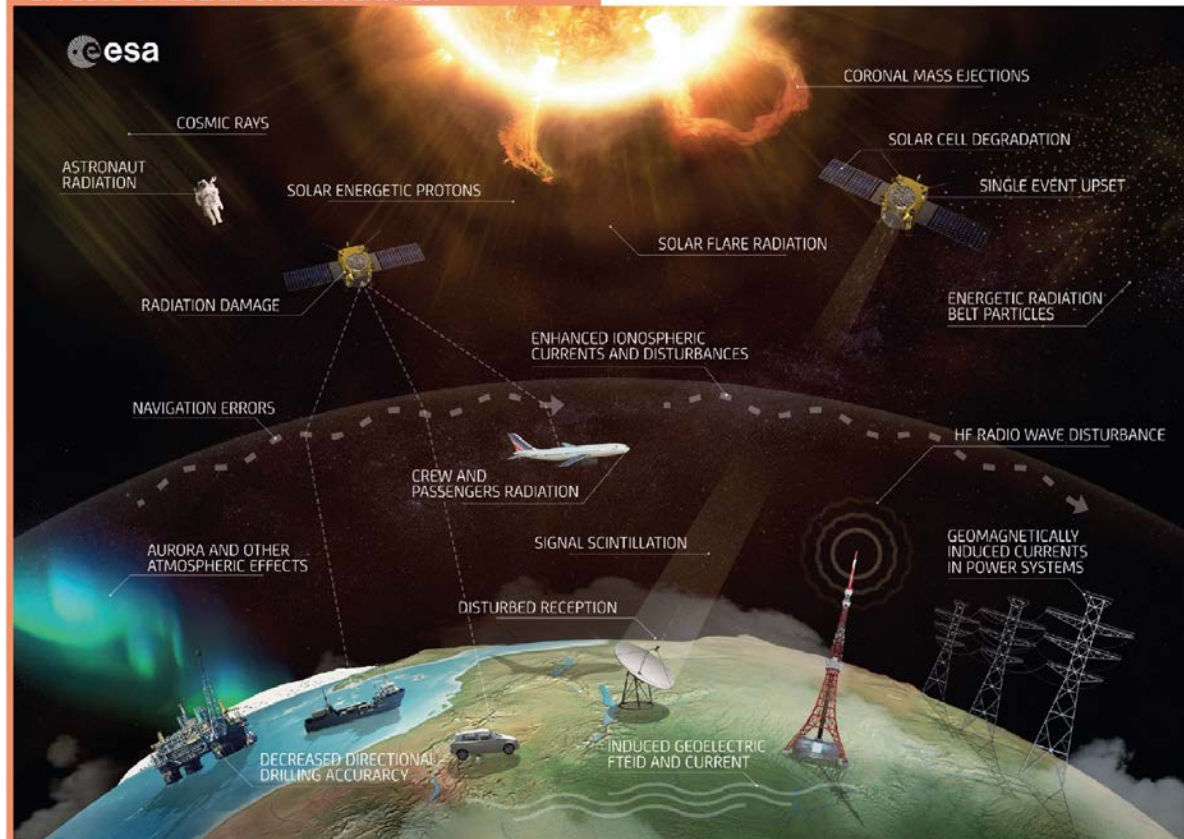


- Space technology & exploration

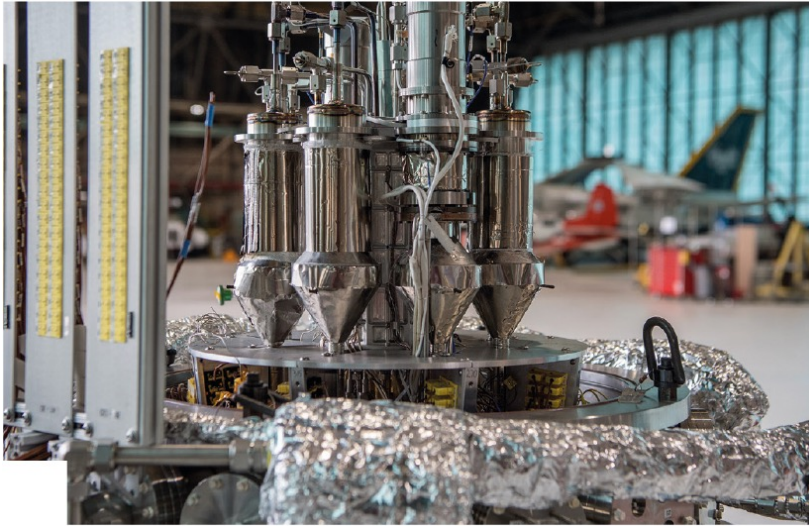
High demand for hardening and tests of electronics with ion beams

RADNEXT
EU H2020 Project
Partners & Associates

EFFECTS OF SOLAR 'SPACE WEATHER'



- Space technology & exploration



The prototype NASA nuclear reactor, Kilopower, designed for space travel - 1 to 10 kilowatts for at least 10 years.



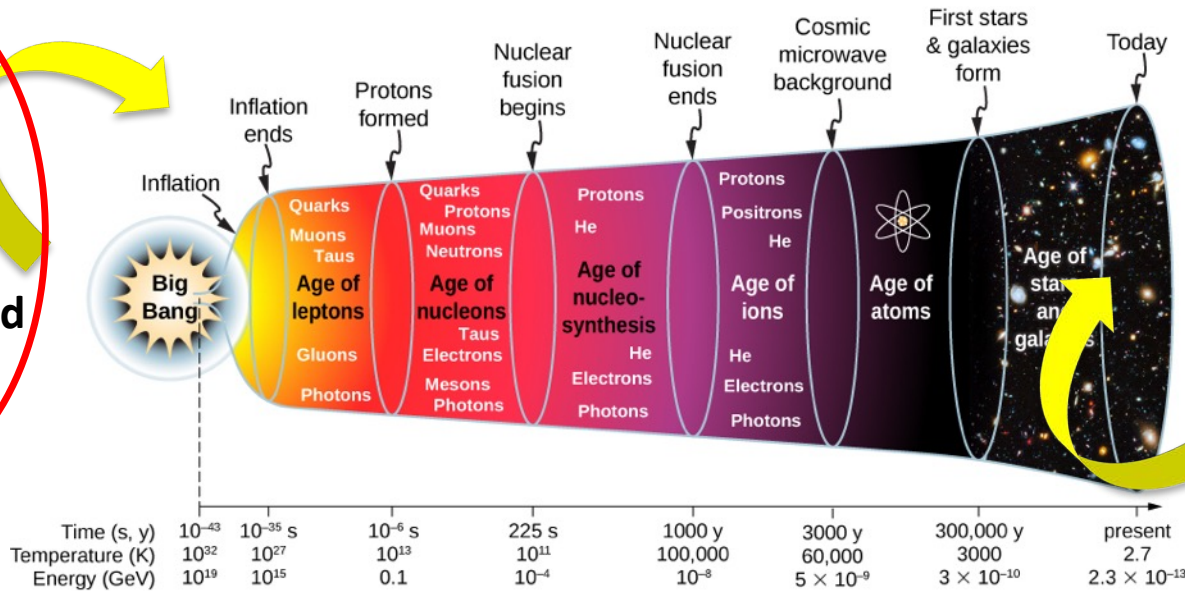
The Mars Perseverance rover successfully landed in the Jezero crater in February 2021 requires a nuclear battery (110W, 14 year lifetime) to operate.



Future habitats on Mars would rely on nuclear power.

- 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?
- How and where in the universe are the chemical elements produced?

QCD
QCD
in hot
compressed
matter



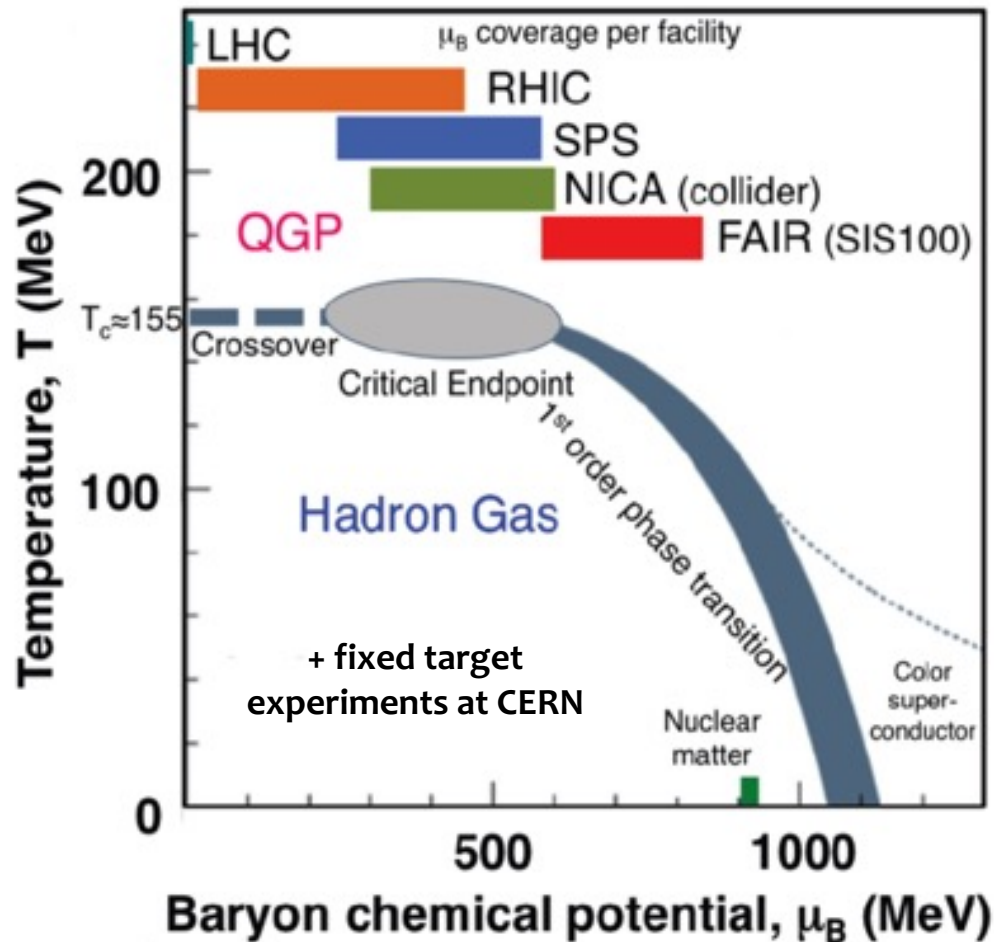
Nuclear structure
Nucleosynthesis

Reactions
for astrophysics

Compressed
nuclear matter

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?



the very extremes

CERN/LHC ALICE → ALICE3

High luminosity
for ions

HL-LHC

Higher luminosities for ions



Run 1
2009 - 2013

Run 2
2015 - 2018

Run 3
2022 - 2025

Run 4
2029 - 2032

Run 5

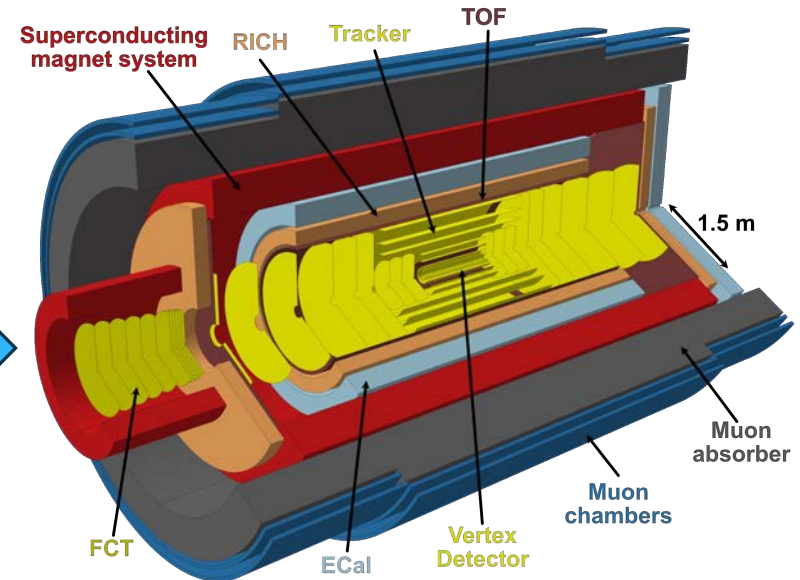
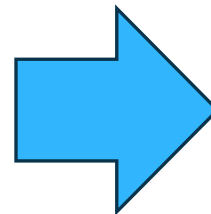
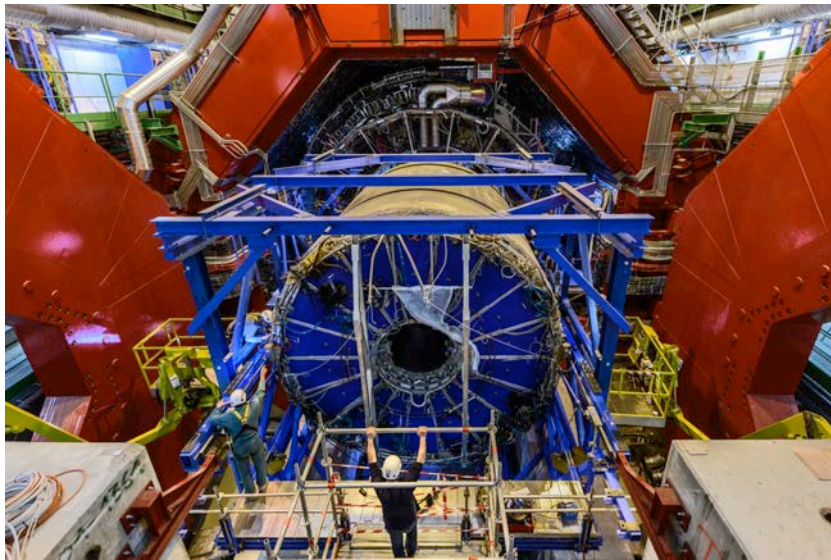
Run 6

ALICE 1

ALICE 2
upgrade

ALICE 2.1
upgrade

ALICE 3
upgrade



Letter of Intent: [CERN-LHCC-2022-009](#)

LHCC minutes: [LHCC-149](#)

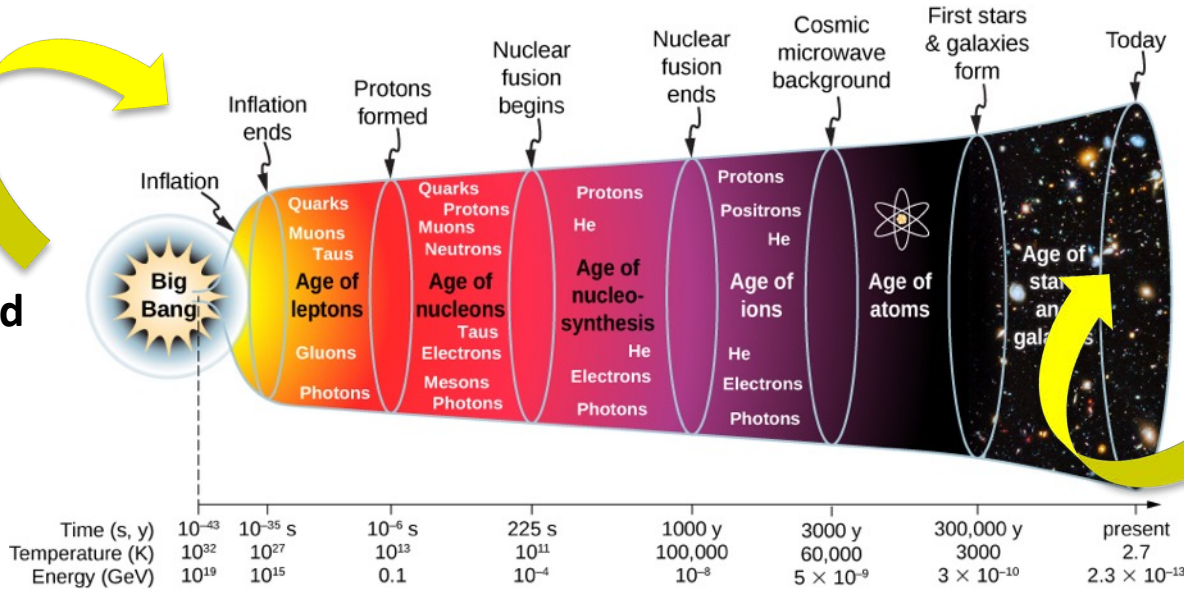
Courtesy of B. Erazmus

- 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?
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QCD

QCD

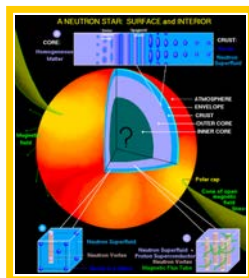
in hot compressed matter



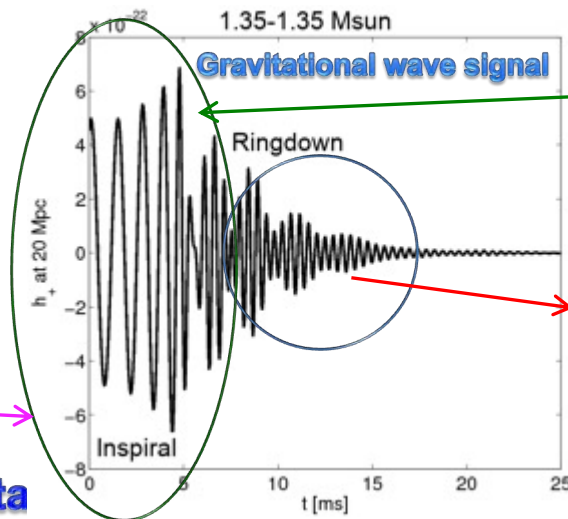
Nuclear structure
Nucleosynthesis

Reactions
for astrophysics

Compressed
nuclear matter



GW170817



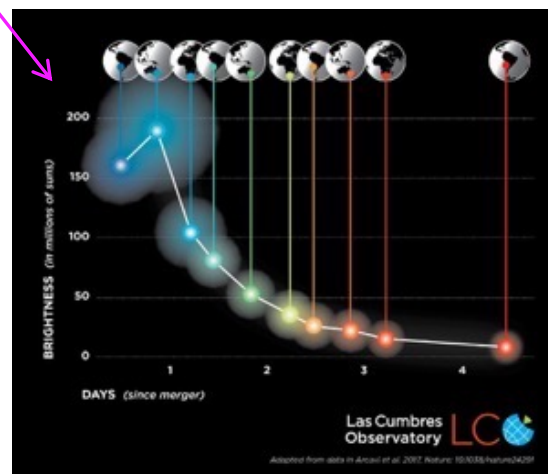
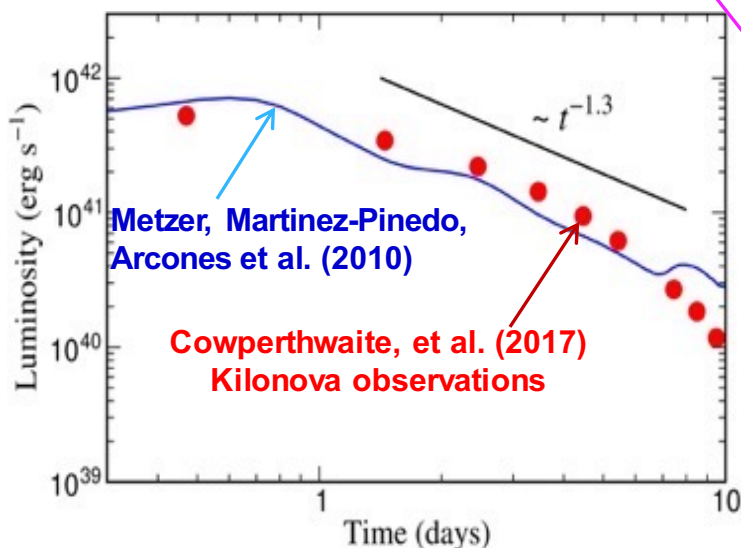
Neutron star mass

Ringdown depends on the Nuclear Equation of state

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 Radioactive Ion Beams)

The Origin of the Elements (main component)

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	⁵⁷⁻⁷¹	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	⁸⁹⁻¹⁰³	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og

- Big Bang
- Cosmic rays
- Low mass stars
- SN II
- SN Ia
- Merging neutron stars
- Made by humans

Lanthanides	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Actinides	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Definitely not the final version!

Хаский 108 Hs [269] Hassium	Мейтнерий 109 Mt [278] Meitnerium	Дармштадтий 110 Ds [281] Darmstadtium	Рентгений 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	Оганesson 118 Og [294] Oganesson
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10 out of 11 elements discovered at GSI and JINR

Scientific programs at:

SHEF – Dubna
GFS II & III, SHELS

Taking data

GSI – Darmstadt
SHIP & TASCA

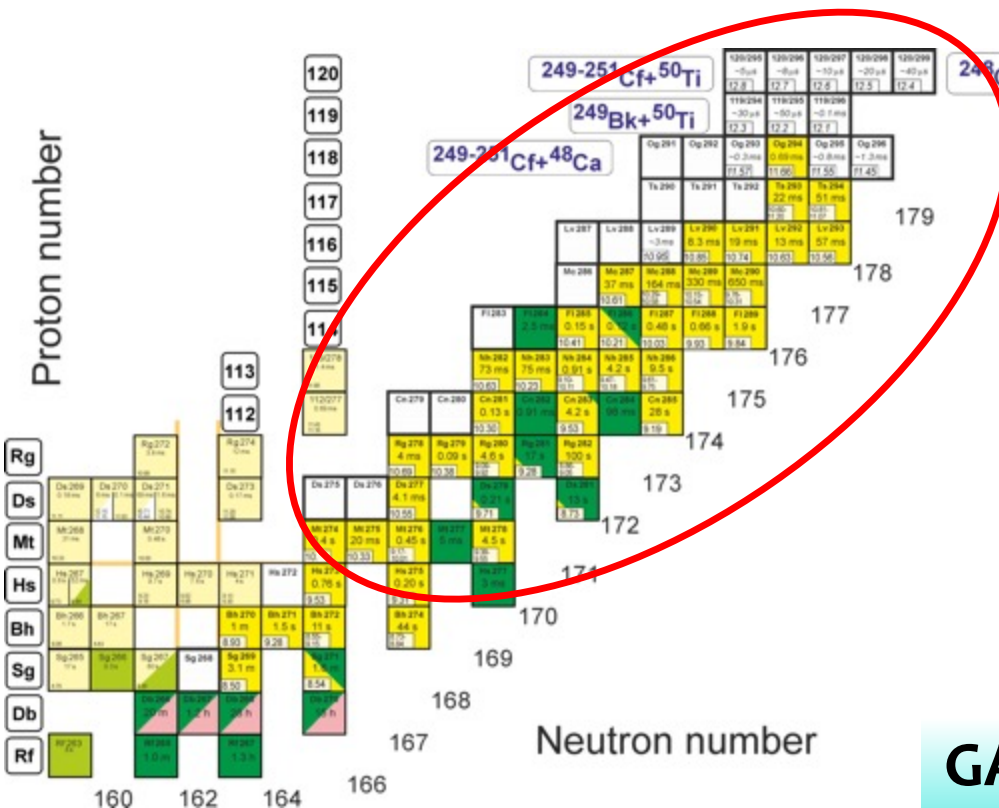
Taking data

JYFL – Jyväskylä
RITU & MARA

Taking data

GANIL/SPIRAL2 – Caen
S3 & VAMOS GFS

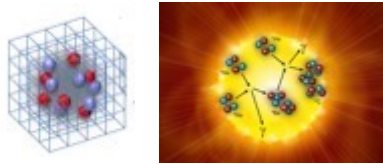
Commissioning
of LINAC & S3



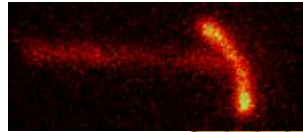
Search for new elements Z=119 and 120

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

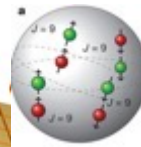
Lattice Effective Field Theory



1p, 2p radioactivity



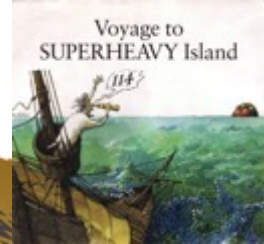
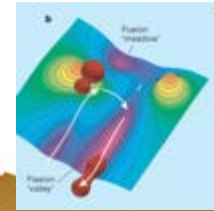
$\nu-\pi$ pairing



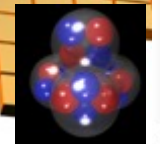
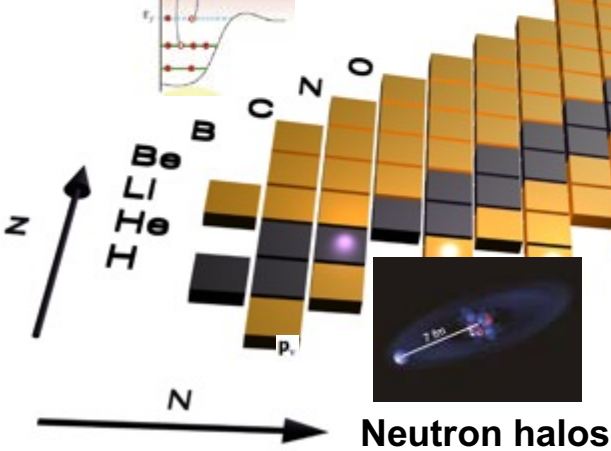
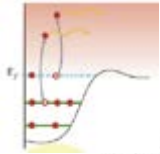
Equation of state



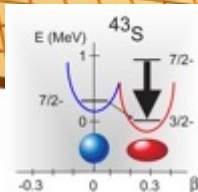
Fission dynamics



Coupling to continuum

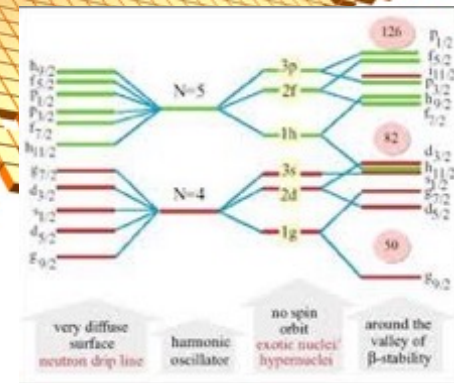


Clusters

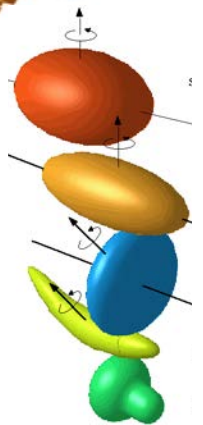


Shape Coexistence

Limits of existence



New magic numbers

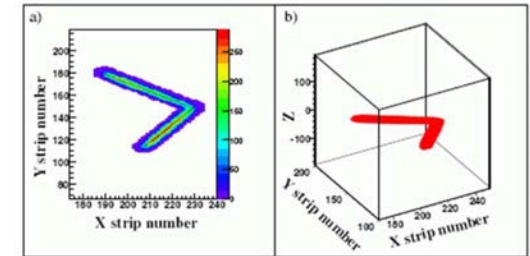
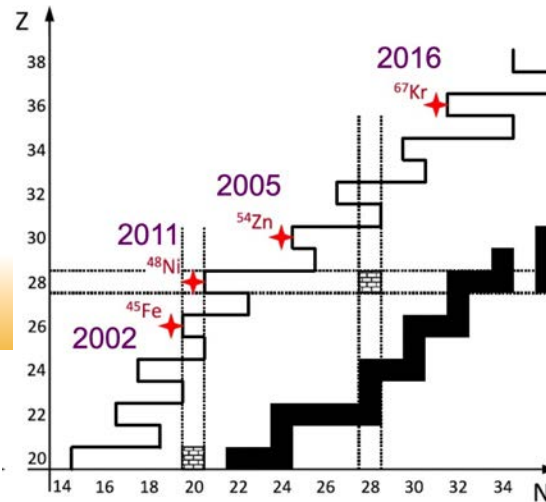


Exotic Shapes

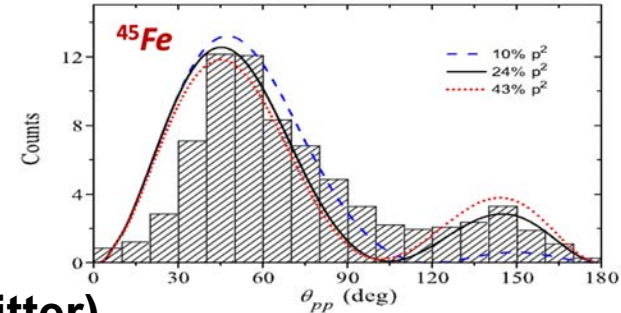
-> SR4A: dr Maria Kmiecik & dr Katarzyna Hadyńska-Klęk

New modes of radioactivity

2-proton radioactivity



P. Ascher et al.



K. Miernik et al., EPJA (2009)

Ex. ^{58}Ni (lightest isotope in nature) \rightarrow ^{48}Ni (2-proton emitter)

experimental status

4 known cases (long-lived)

- ^{45}Fe : first **indirect** evidence (J. Giovinazzo *et al.*, M. Pfützner *et al.*, 2002)
first **direct** observation of 2 protons (J. Giovinazzo *et al.*, 2007)
angular distribution (K. Miernik *et al.*, 2009)
- ^{54}Zn : first **indirect** observation (B. Blank *et al.*, 2005)
first **direct** observation, few p-p correlations (P. Ascher *et al.*, 2011)
- ^{48}Ni : **indirect** observation of one 2p event (C. Dossat *et al.*, 2005)
direct observation, few p-p correlations (M. Pomorski *et al.*, 2011)
- ^{67}Kr : **indirect** observation (T. Goigoux *et al.*, 2015) \rightarrow **half-life problem...**

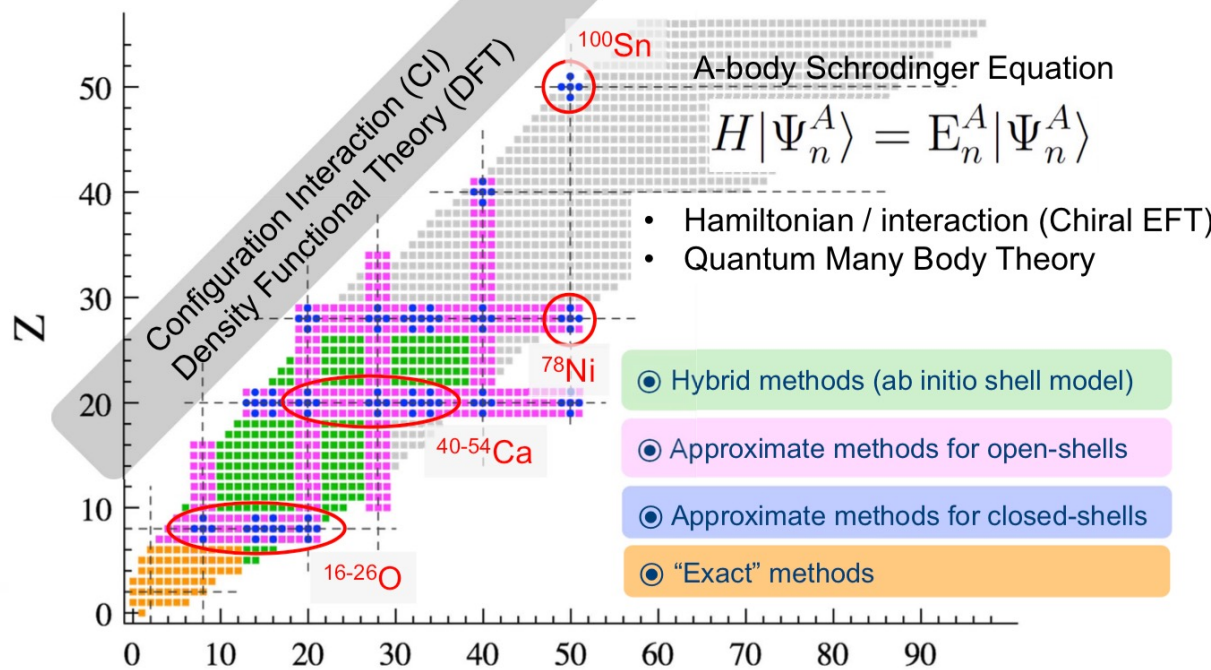
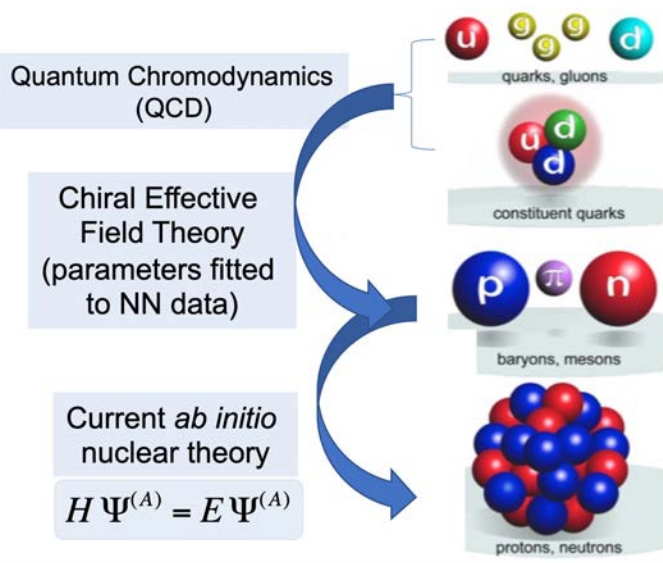


M. Pomorski et al.

Courtesy of B. Blank

-> SR4A: prof. Elżbieta Stephan

Application Domain of the Theoretical Approaches



Machleidt & Entem, Phys. Rep. 503 (2011)

Epelbaum, Hammer & Meißner, Rev. Mod. Phys. 81 (2009)

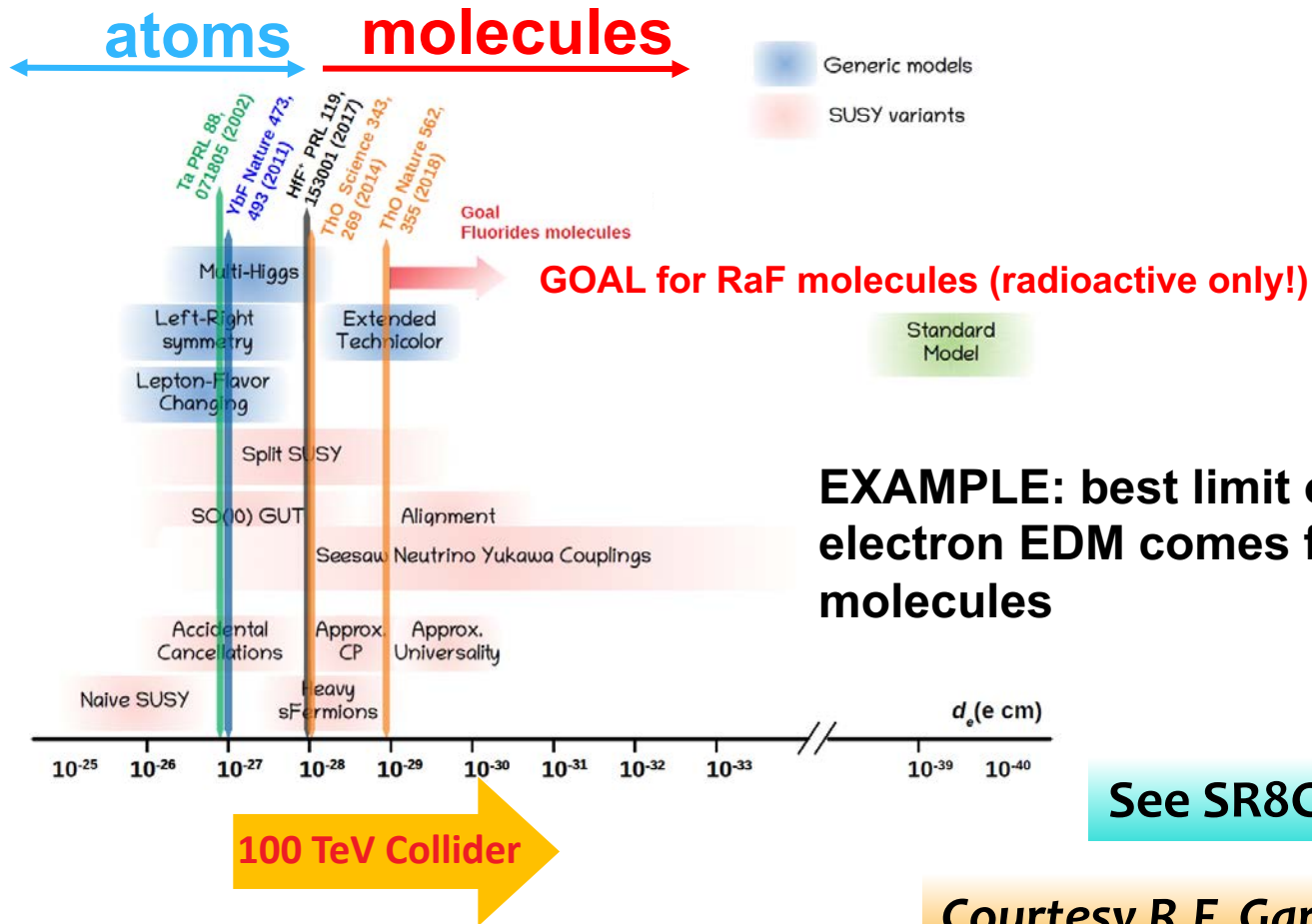
Hagen, - Rept. Prog. Phys. 77 (2014)

Hergert, - Phys. Rep. 621 (2016)

-> SR4A: dr Michał Kowal

Courtesy T. Duguet & P. Navratil

- High precision measurements at low energies
- Complementary to experiments at the highest energies and offering sensitivities to new effects beyond the Standard Model



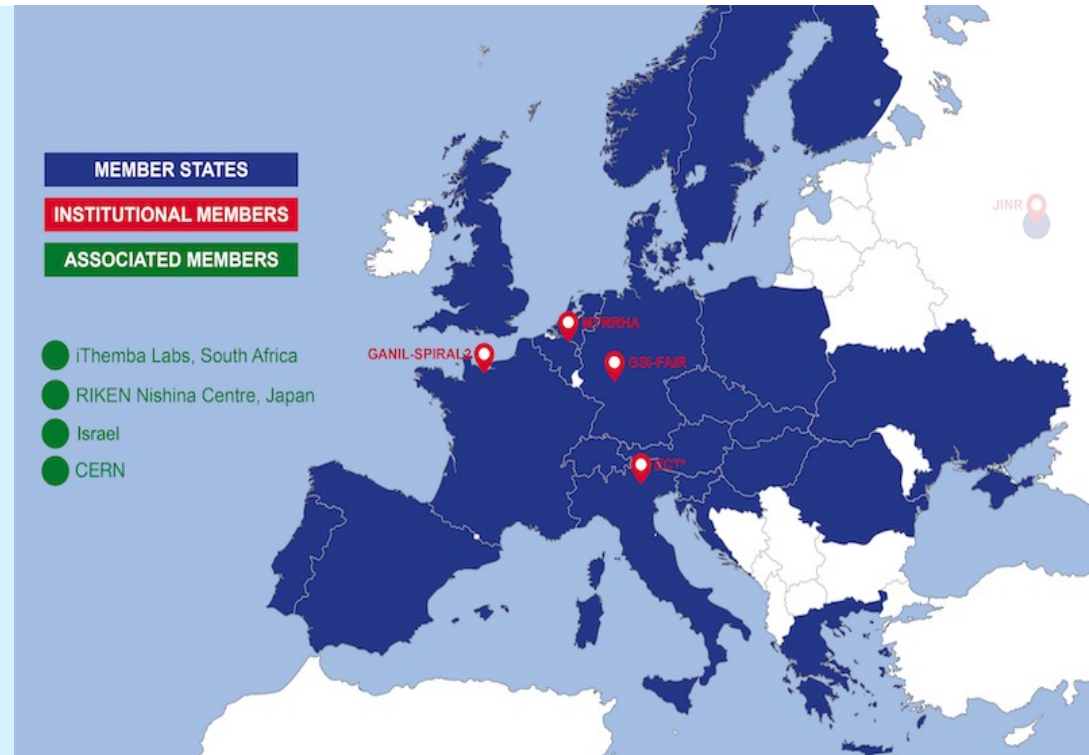
Courtesy R.F. Garcia Ruiz

Nuclear Physics European Collaboration Committee (NuPECC)
Is the European Expert Board for Nuclear Physics
hosted by European Science Foundation

Representing
6000 scientists

Composition:

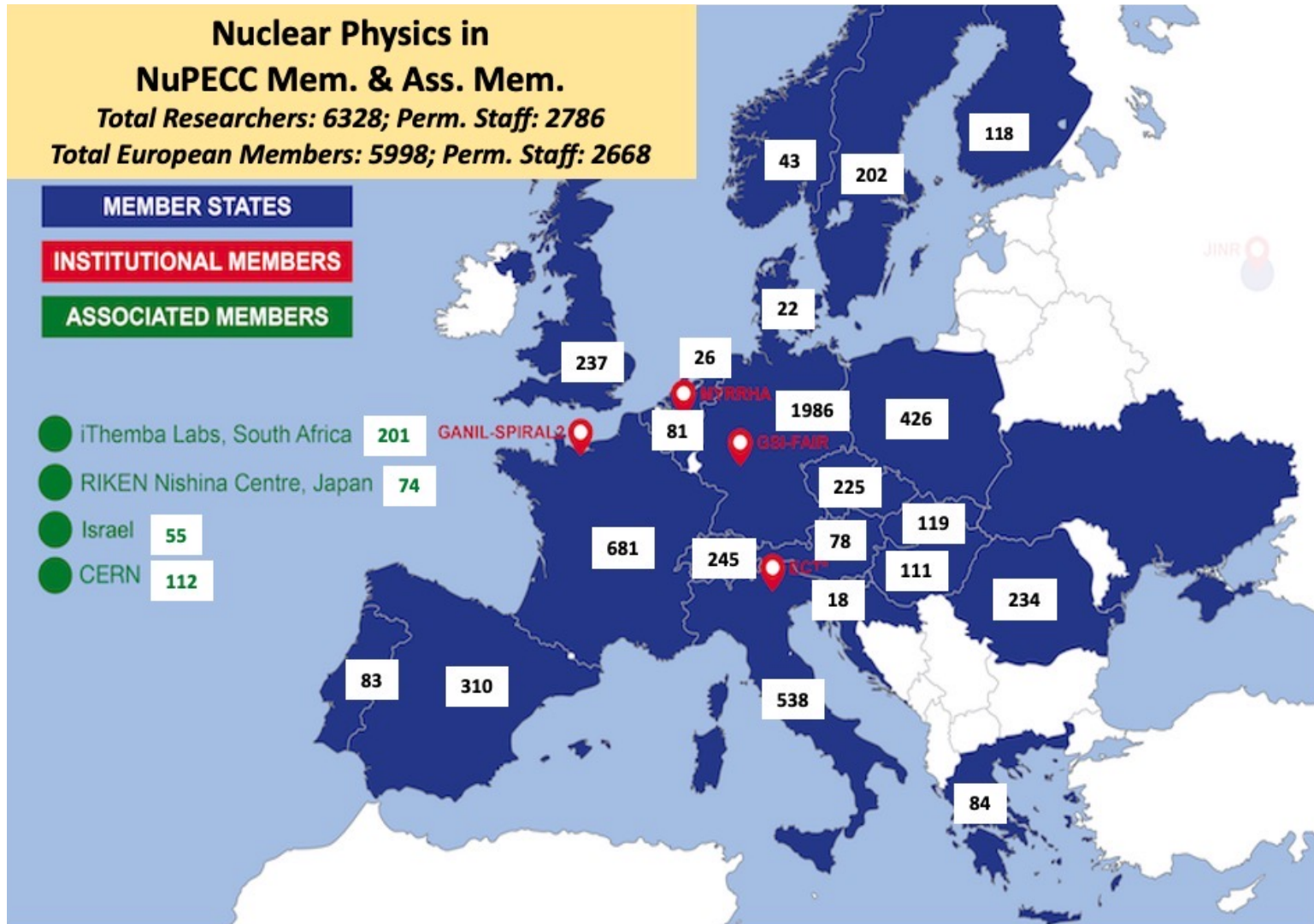
- **35** representatives from **23** countries (new member **Ukraine**), **3** ESFRI NP Infrastructures & ECT*
JINR Dubna – suspended in March 2022
- **4** associated members
 - CERN
 - Israel
 - iThemba Labs
 - Nishina Center
- **9** observers (ALAFNA, ANPhA, APPEC, CINP, ECFA, ESF, IAEA, NPD/EPS, NSAC)



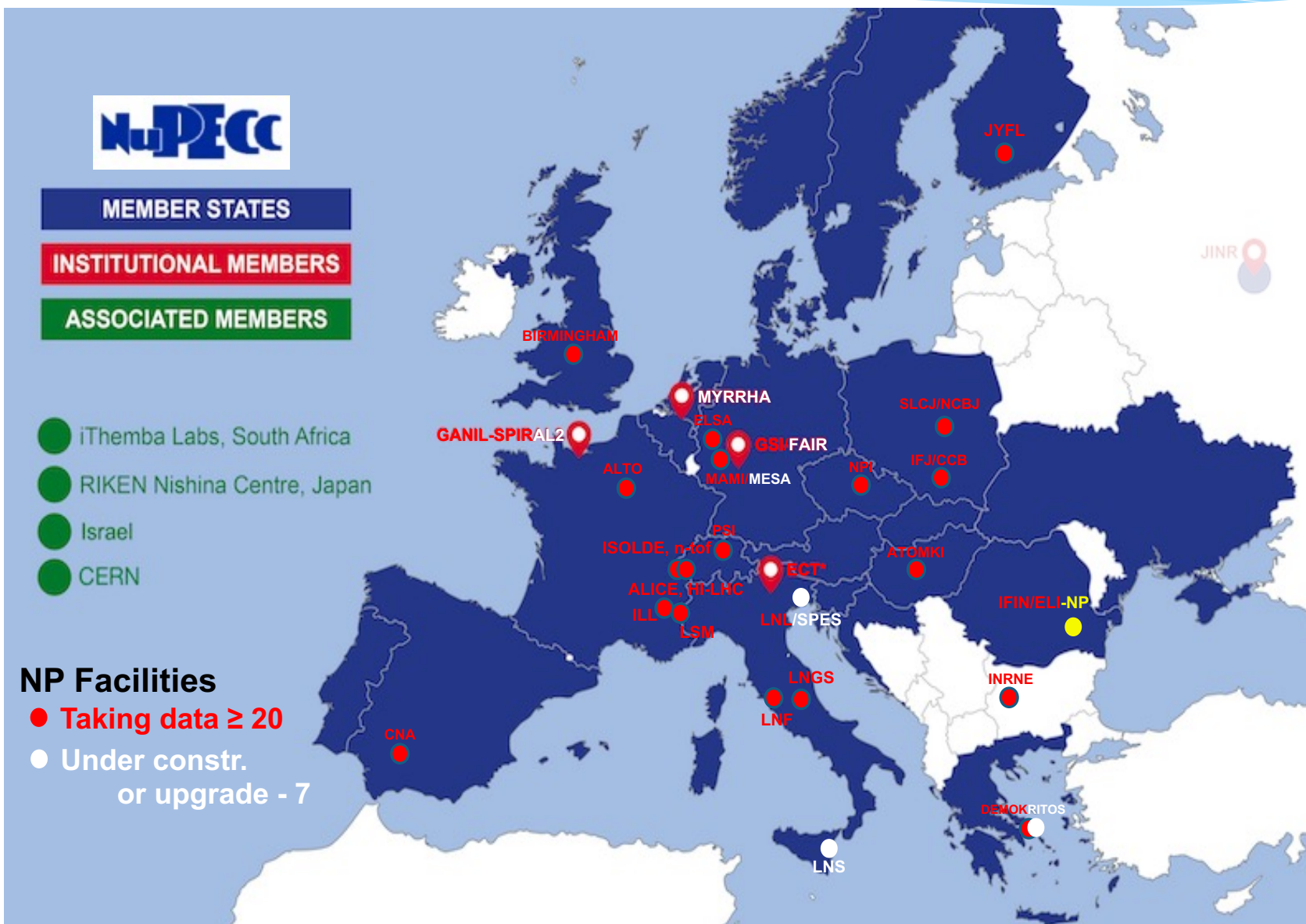
34 Years of NuPECC activities

<https://nupecc.org>

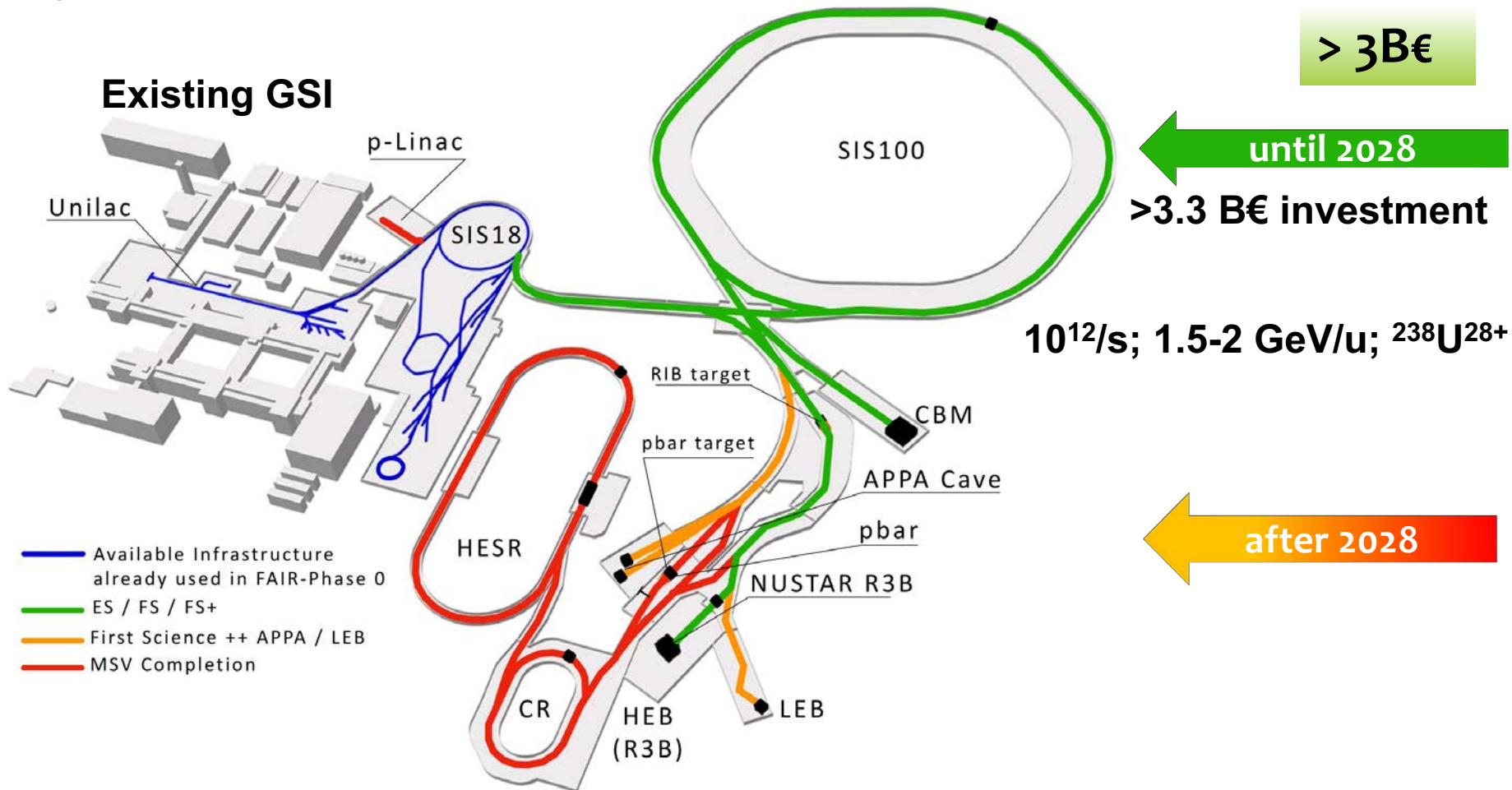
Nuclear Physics in Europe



J. J. Gomez Camacho, Ulf-G. Meißner et al.



FAIR by 2028
ESFRI



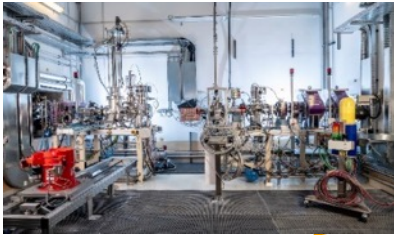
-> SR4A: prof. Piotr Salabura

Curtesy of P. Giubellino

Experimental program in full swing

EXPERIMENTAL ROOM NFS
(NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE)

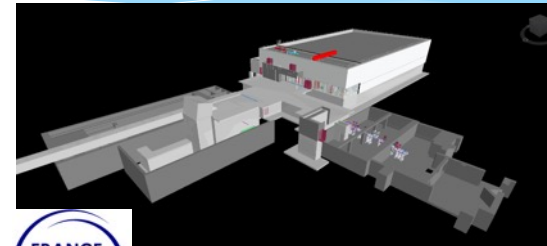
NFS



Convertor room



Time of Flight room



EXPERIMENTAL ROOM DESIR
(Desintegration, Excitation and Storage of Radioactive Ions)

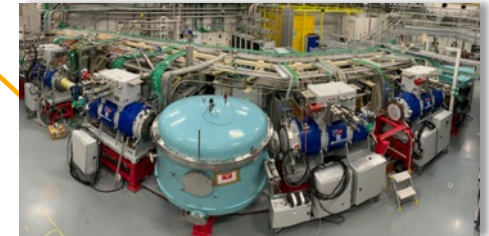
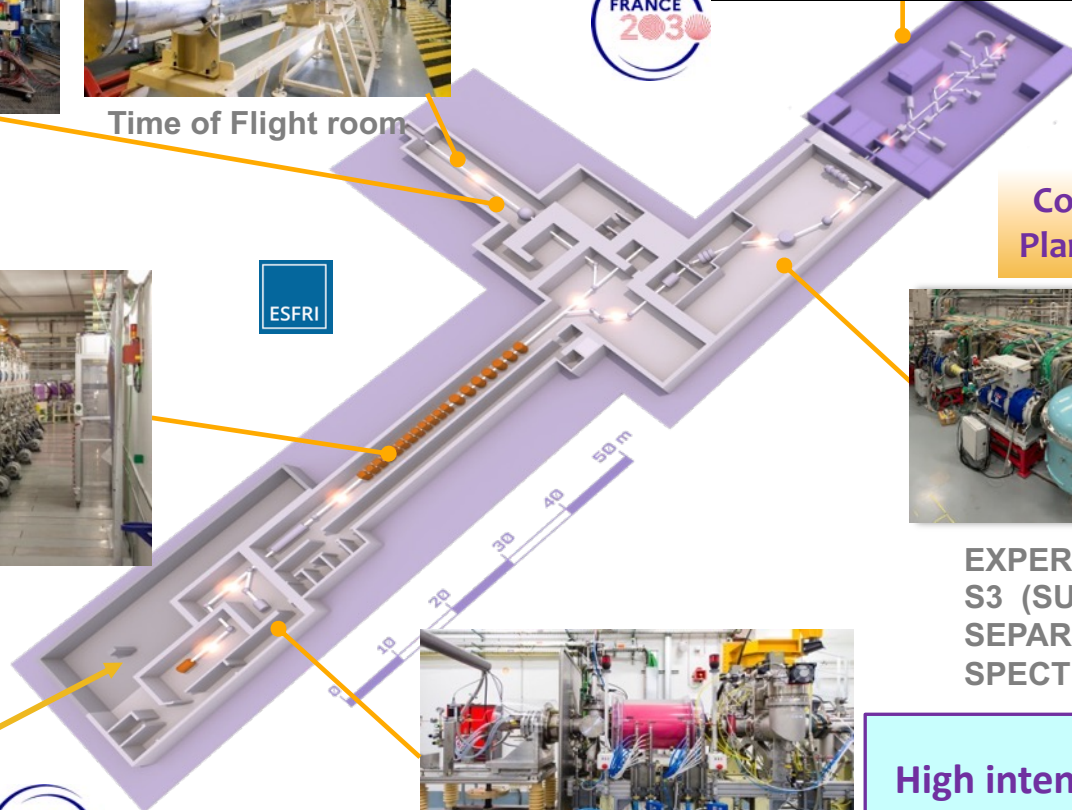


Civil construction
2023- 2024

Commissioning
Planned end 2024



LINEAR accelerator
(LINAC)

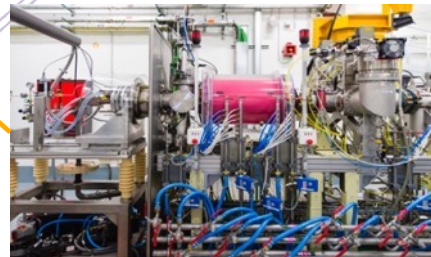


EXPERIMENTAL ROOM S3
(SUPER SEPARATOR SPECTROMETER)



Project started

NEWGAIN
NEW GANIL INJECTOR



ION SOURCE

High intensity beams :

- 5 mA, 33 MeV protons
- 5 mA, 40 MeV deuterons
- 1 mA, <14,5 MeV/A heavy ions

Courtesy of P. Chomaz



ELI-NP Magurele, Romania

Operational since 2020

The highest power (10PW)
operational laser system in
the world

- **100 TW : *ongoing***
Four-wave mixing in vacuum, in search of dark matter candidates
X ray production through betatron emission
- **1 PW : *ongoing***
Benchmark TNSA proton acceleration
Benchmark LWFA electron acceleration
- **10 PW solid target : *starte in 2022***
Demonstrate extreme focal intensity through laser- γ conversion (“ γ -flash”)
Demonstrate over 200 MeV proton acceleration
Dense heavy ion beams for nuclear physics
- **10 PW gas target : *start in 2023***
10 PW laser wakefield acceleration of multi-GeV electron beams

Courtesy of N. Marginean and C. Ur



towards MYRRHA



... MINERVA

ISOL@MYRRHA

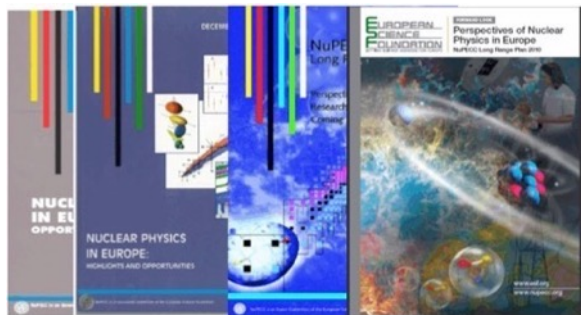
Implemented in the Proton Target Facility



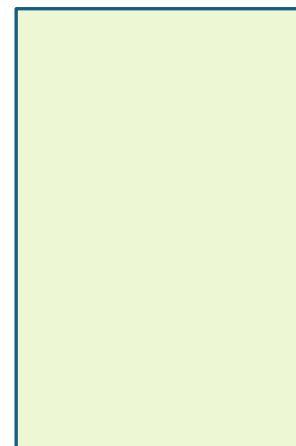
- Accelerator Driven System (ADS) MYRRHA/MINERVA broke the ground in 2023
- Construction of ISOL@MYRRHA systems based on 100MeV 0.5mA proton linac started
- First ISOL beams by 2031

Courtesy of L. Popescu

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



NuPECC LRP 2017

NuPECC LRP 2024

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

Launched in May 2022 to be published in 2024

Strategy Pillars

- **Science: Interplay between strong Theory & ambitious Experiments**
- **Applications - huge societal impact**
- **Facilities – in Europe (FAIR, SPIRAL2, ELI-NP, ISOLDE, SPES,...) and at other continents (RIBF, TRIUMF, iThemba, EIC, FRIB)**
- **Detectors - ex. ALICE3 , AGATA,...**
- **Data, Open Science, AI/ML – ex. ESCAPE H2020 program**
- **Synergies with neighbouring fields – Dark Matter, Gravitational Waves, neutrinos, EDMs, detectors,...**

Strategy Development

- The 2017 NuPECC Long Range Plan defined an ambitious strategy for European Nuclear Physics
- **Next NuPECC LRP 2024 in a full swing!**

<https://nupecc.org>