



Institut national de physique nucléaire
et de physique des particules



Sonder les infinis : des particules au cosmos

Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw, November 20 2023

Marcella Grasso

Scientific Director in charge of Nuclear Physics and Applications, IN2P3

IN2P3: a national institute

MISSION: COORDINATING RESEARCH IN THE
FIELDS OF **NUCLEAR, PARTICLE** and
ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

COORDINATES

research programs,
projects and
international
collaborations

RUNS and OVERSEES

research laboratories
in connection with
universities and
other funding agencies

EXPLORES

the physics of the *two
infinities*: from
elementary particles to
cosmology

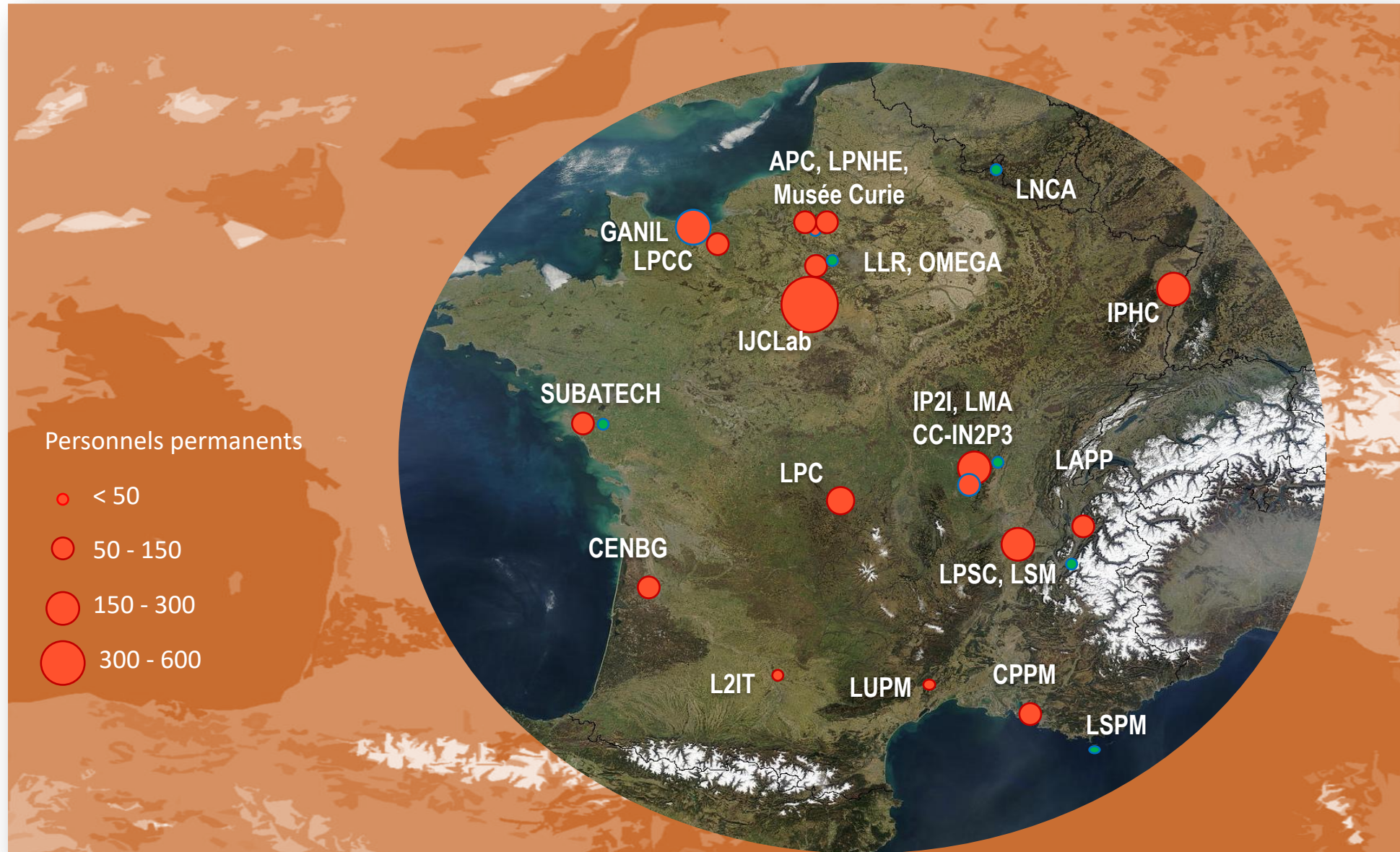
DEVELOPS

technologies, applications
of societal interest

PROVIDES expertise,
teaching, training

LINKS WITH SOCIETY

IN2P3 today

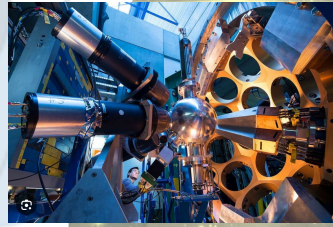


Research Areas

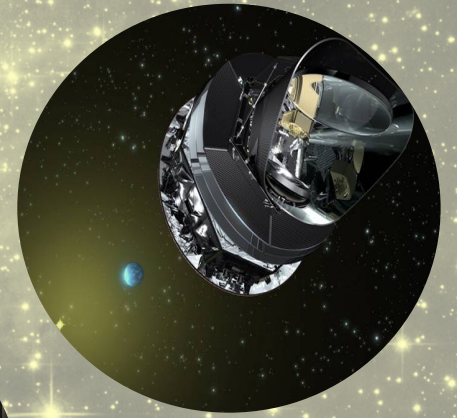
Particles & hadronic physics
Matter's most elementary constituents



Nuclear physics
Nuclei and nuclear matter,
nuclear energy and medical applications



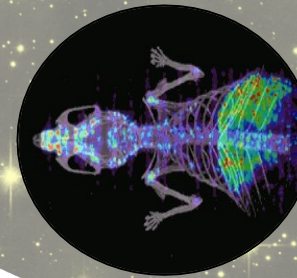
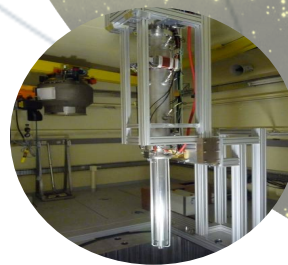
Astroparticle physics and Cosmology
Universe composition and evolution



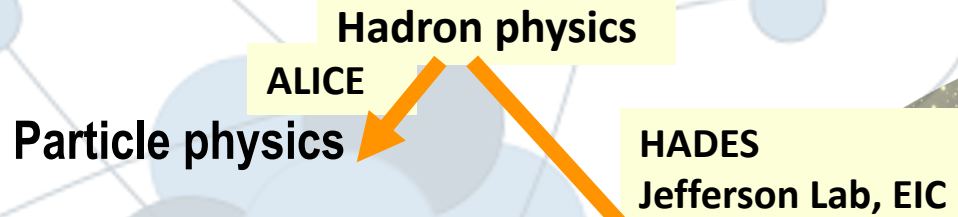
Computing & Data
Data Science and Computing



Accelerators & Technology
R&D

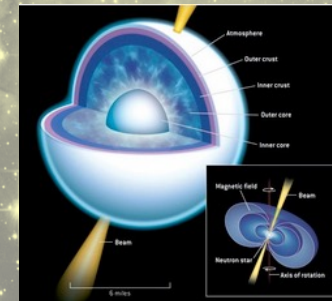
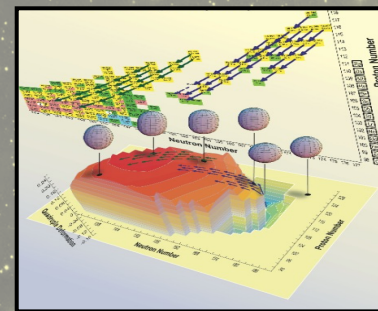
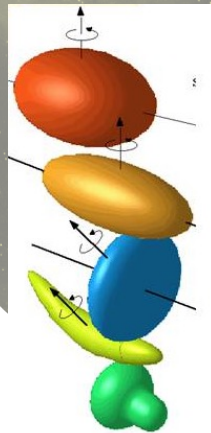
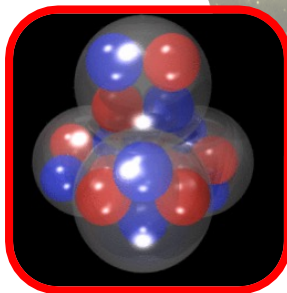
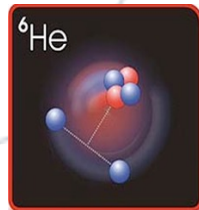
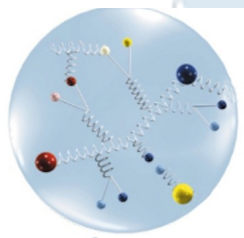


25 laboratories and national platforms
1000 scientists,
1500 engineers, technicians and administrative staff
300 post-doc
400 PhD students



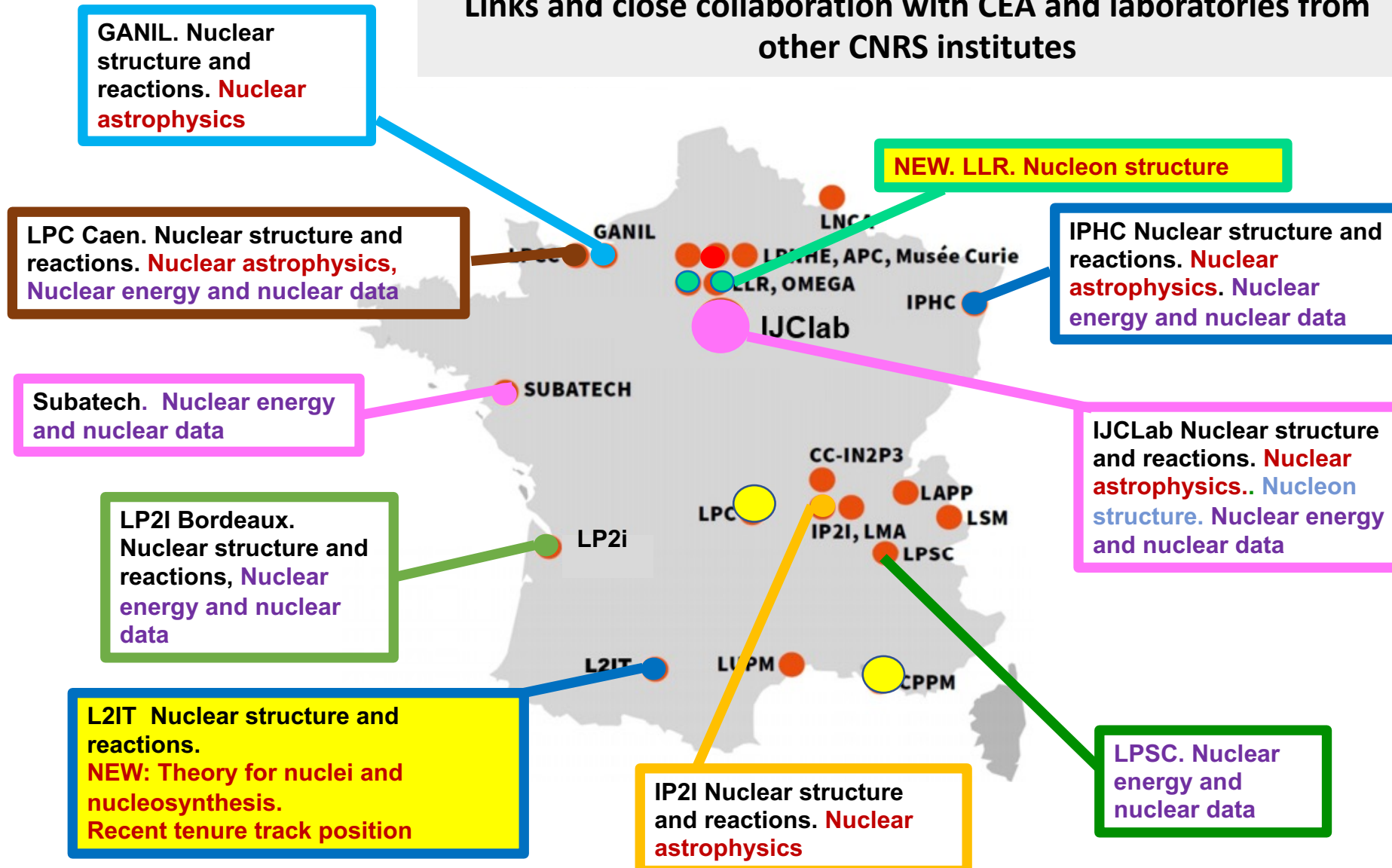
Nuclear physics

Nucleon structure, nuclei, nuclear matter, nuclear astrophysics, nuclear energy, nuclear developments for environment and health



France: teams involved in experimental and theoretical nuclear physics in 11 IN2P3 laboratories (+ studies of interest for environment and medical applications)

Links and close collaboration with CEA and laboratories from other CNRS institutes



About 300 physicists and 300 engineers and technicians, in 13 IN2P3 laboratories (nuclear physics, nuclear astrophysics, nucleon structure, activities on nuclear energy, environment and techniques for medical applications)

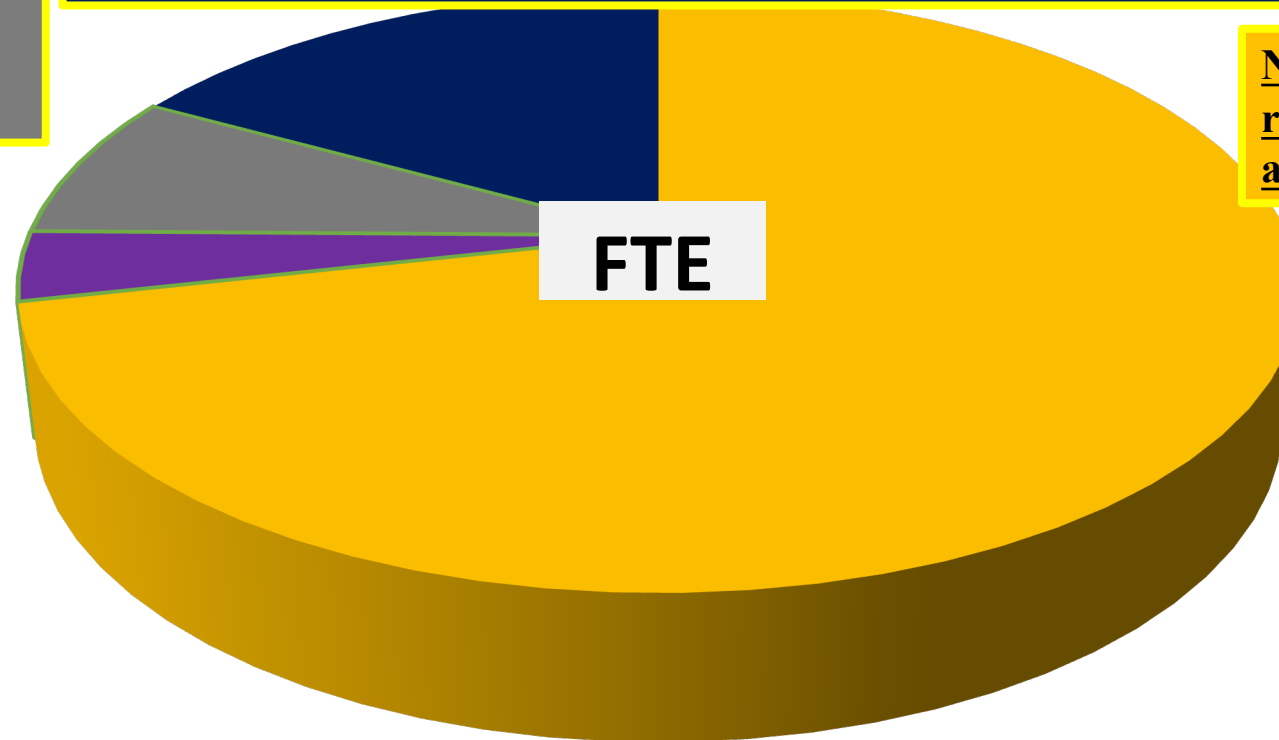
Nuclear energy
(nuclear data, MSR, sub-critical reactors, scenarios for nuclear energy, studies of materials under extreme conditions)

Structure of the nucleon

Health and environment:

- Nuclear techniques for medical applications (radioisotopes for medical applications, dosimetry, hadrontherapy)
- Radioisotopes in the environment (nuclear waste treatment and natural radioactivity)

Nuclear structure, reactions and nuclear astrophysics

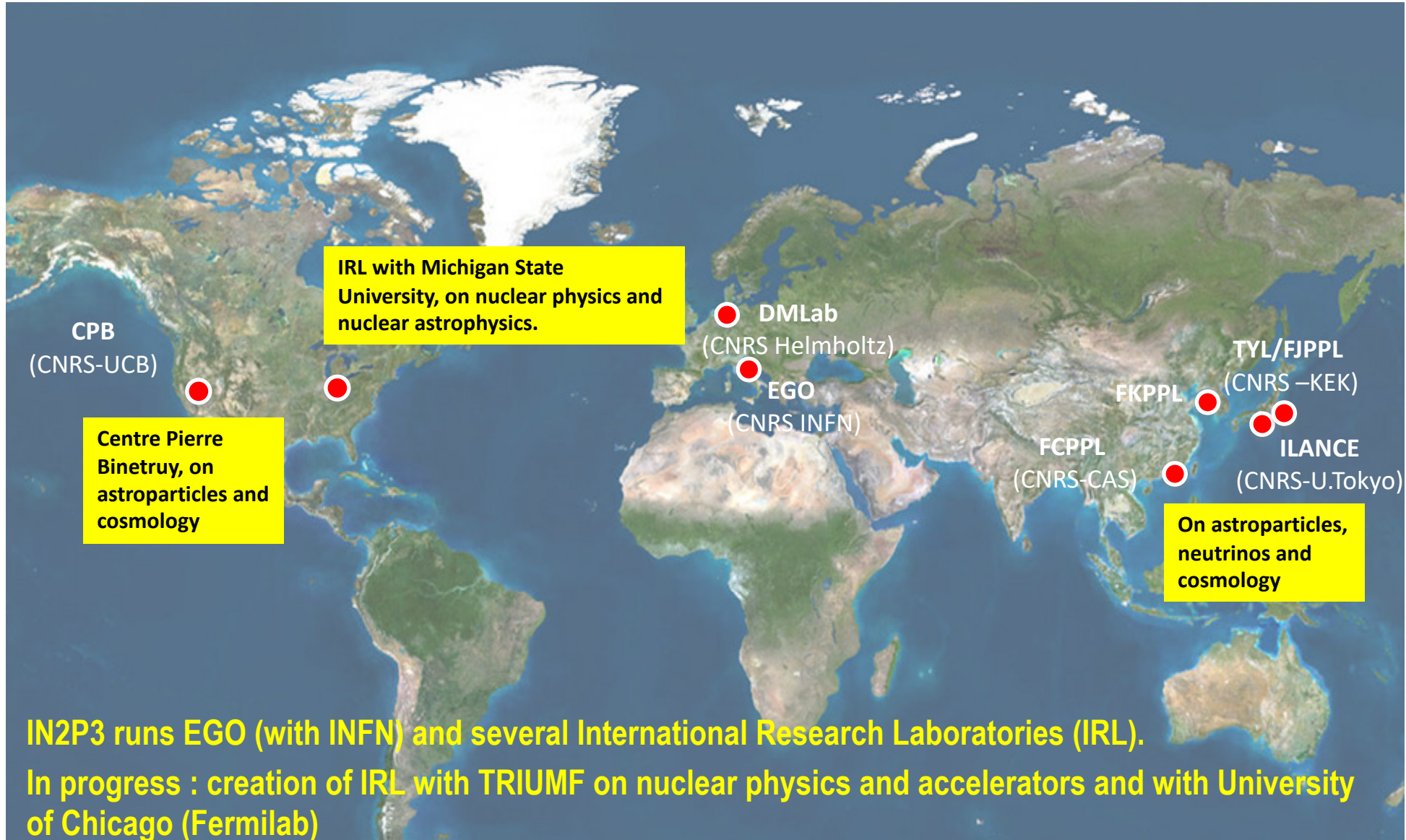


Several networks and international collaborations: for example, EUROLABS (transnational access), ARIEL (transnational access to neutron facilities), ISOLDE collaboration, FAIR members, several bilateral agreements ...

Examples of ongoing bilateral agreements



- 1974 : bilateral agreement with COPIN (Poland) and then JINR (Russie) (presently suspended), and GSI (Germany)
- Funding of visitors, with approval of a mixed committee
- Originally around nuclear physics and now open to other fields



International Research Laboratory NPA with Michigan State University



SAVE THE DATE

for the inauguration of the
**CNRS – Michigan State University
Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics
International Research Laboratory**
at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams,
a U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science user facility,
supporting the mission of the Office of Nuclear Physics

The morning of
Tuesday, 18 July 2023
at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams
at Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan, USA

NPA (Nuclear Physics and Nuclear Astrophysics), September 2023
Inauguration Ceremony on July 18, 2023



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An abstract graphic composed of numerous thin, curved orange lines that sweep across the page from left to right. Interspersed among these lines are various geometric shapes: small circles, squares, triangles, and larger circles, some of which appear to be connected by the lines, suggesting a network or a complex system. The overall effect is one of dynamic movement and interconnectedness.

REACHING FOR THE INFINITIES

**A Strategic Plan for French Nuclear, Particle
and Astroparticle physics in the 2030 Horizon.**

Recent 'Prospective' exercise at IN2P3

**December 2022: document with the
French roadmap for Nuclear, Particle
and Astroparticle physics, and
associated technical developments and
applications**

**Science and projects at GANIL in the next
decade and beyond**

GANIL

March 2023 - 40 years from the first beam



Before 2030

Neutrons for Science (NFS) started to work in 2021 (first exp).

Neutrons produced from protons and deuterons accelerated from the LINAC: mainly fission, but also low-energy excitations, ...

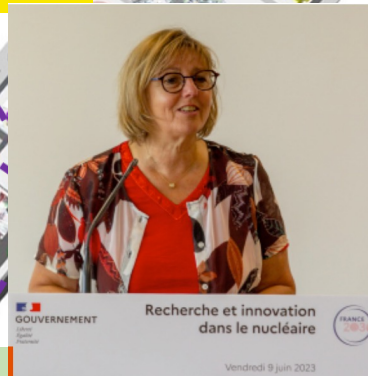
Commissioning of the Super Separator Spectrometer (S3) planned in 2025: nuclei with very low cross sections, such as superheavy elements or neutron deficient nuclei close to the limit of stability

DESIR in 2027

unique opportunities in terms of selection of exotic nuclei and/or beam purity. masses, laser spectroscopy, beta-decay spectroscopy, ... building construction starts in 2023.

First stone ceremony on November 10, 2023

NEWGAIN, Injector 2: $A/Q = 3-7$ Increasing beam intensities of heavy ($A > 40$) and very heavy (Xe, Pb, U) nuclei



June 9 2023. Minister of Higher Education and Research at GANIL



halls

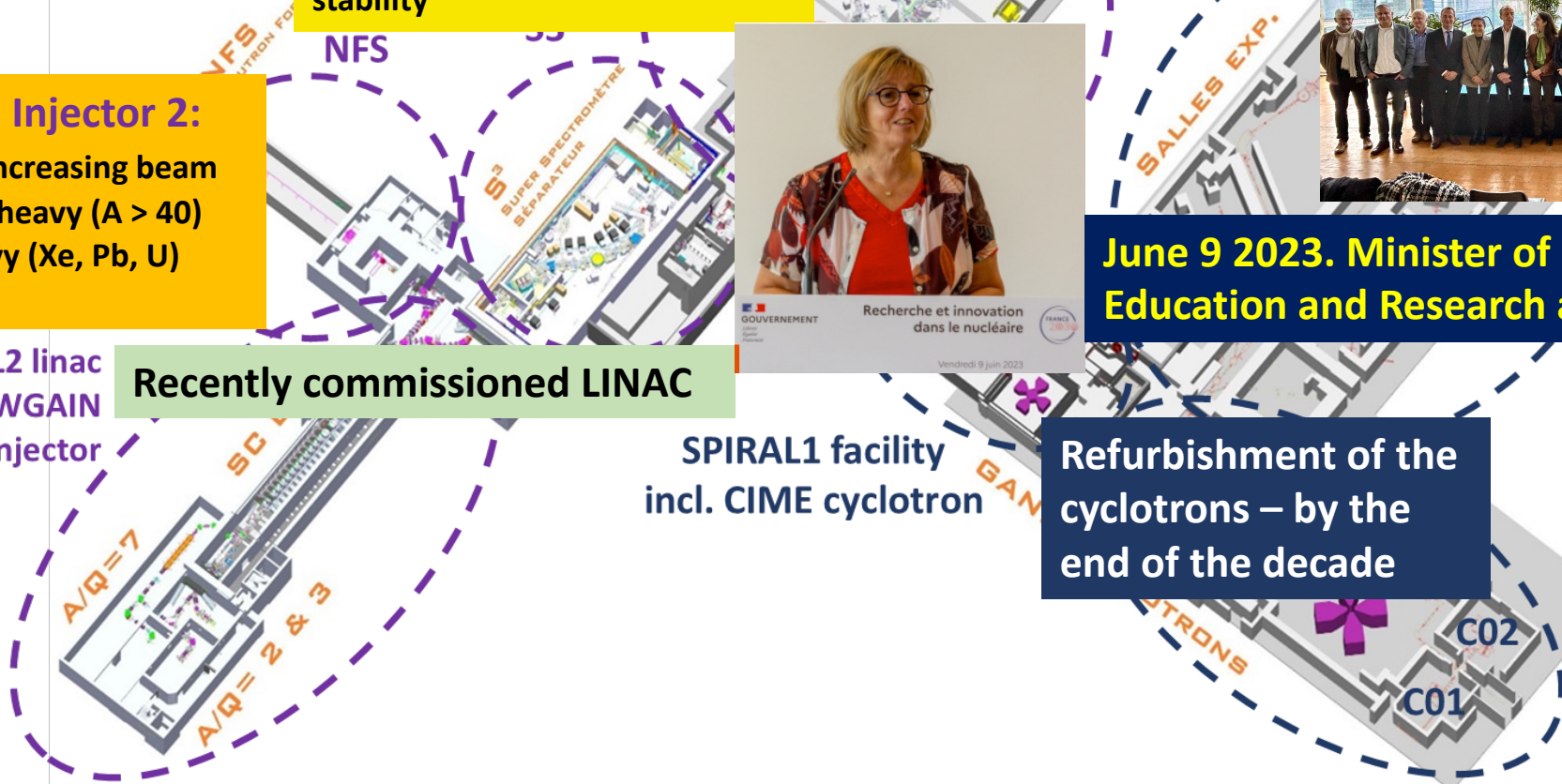
Recently commissioned LINAC

SPIRAL2 linac incl. NEWGAIN $A/Q=7$ injector

SPIRAL1 facility incl. CIME cyclotron

Refurbishment of the cyclotrons – by the end of the decade

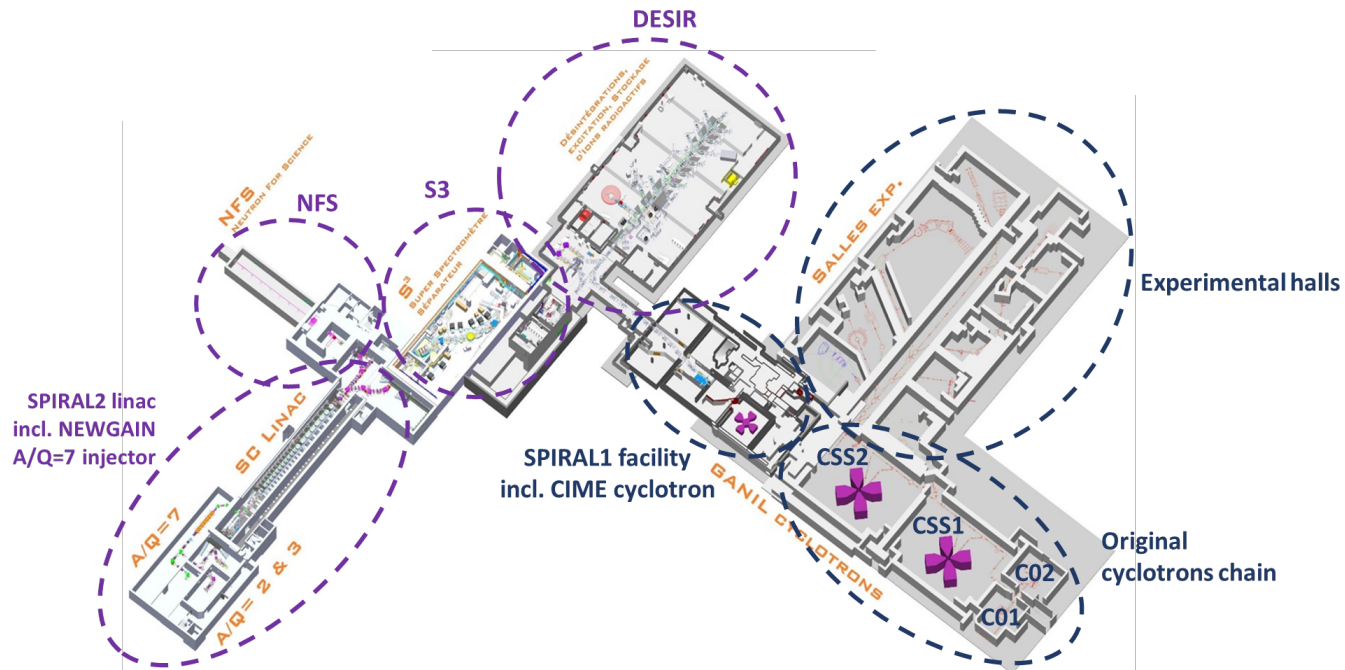
Original cyclotrons chain



Beyond 2030

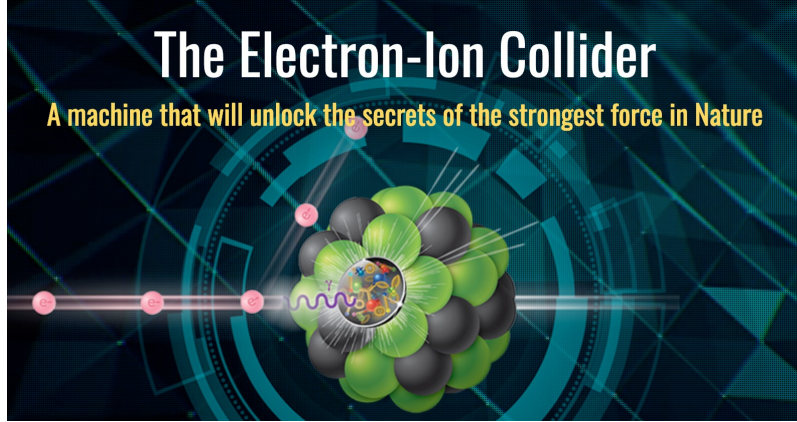
International expert committee, chaired by Michel Spiro: vision for the future of GANIL (report provided to CNRS and CEA in December 2021)

Strategy to be defined based on different recommendations and options suggested by the expert committee: new building for production of neutron-rich exotic nuclei, production of radioisotopes, new reacceleration system -> from Coulomb barrier up to 100 MeV/nucleon,

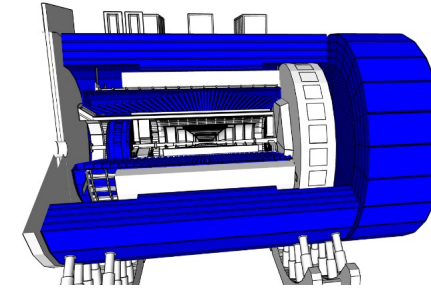


On this basis, GANIL direction asked Hanna Franberg and Stéphane Grevy to prepare a document where a few possible scenarios are identified, with:

- the description of the physics cases associated with each step
- a budget estimation



Construction 2023-2033. Detector ready in 2030

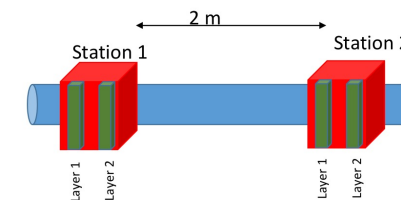


IN2P3 is involved in the project

- **Advisory Committee and RRB**
- **First meeting RRB, April 3 and 4 2023, Stony Brook, with visit of BNL**
- **Also interest in the accelerator part: being defined with engineers at IJCLab (followed by Arnaud Lucotte)**
- **Our commitment is being defined by the end of the year**

backward endcap high-resolution electromagnetic calorimeter

- **IN2P3 participating in the calorimetry generic R&D program on scintillating materials since 2015**
- **IN2P3 R&T project for the development of calorimeter readout**
- > **EIC-CALO R&D**



roman pots, detectors placed at about 30 m from interaction point (recoil protons and ions)

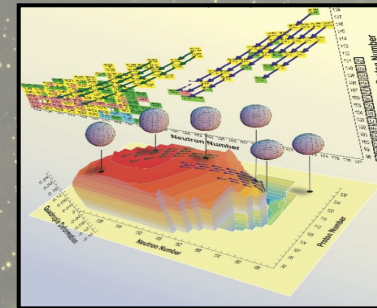
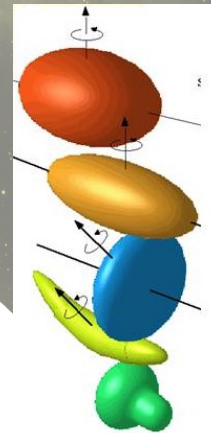
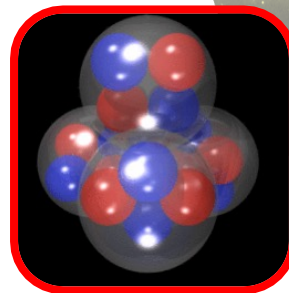
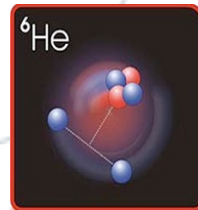
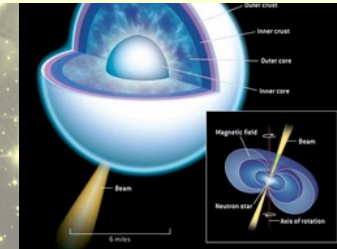
- **IN2P3 leading the readout ASIC development**
- > **EICROC R&D**

**Astroparticle physics and
Cosmology**
Universe composition and
evolution

Hadron physics
ALICE
Particle physics
HADES,
Jefferson Lab, EIC

Nuclear physics
Nucleon structure, nuclei, nuclear
matter, nuclear astrophysics,
nuclear energy, nuclear
developments for environment and
health

**NEW : double beta decay in the
nuclear physics domain - about
20 physicists**



In 2023, 18 ongoing projects, 360 days attributed for Polish scientists in France

For 2024 : 19 projects,

8 hadronic and particle physics

1 astroparticles and cosmology

10 nuclear physics

Thank you!

- Heavy Ion Laboratory direction for your hospitality

- The organizing committee : Adam Maj and Christelle Schmitt

Michał Ciemala, Michalina Komorowska, Jolanta Matuszczak, Mateusz Pęgier HIL UW



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A composite image showing particle tracks on the left and a colorful cosmic nebula on the right. The tracks are thin lines of various colors (yellow, orange, red, blue) radiating from a central point. The nebula is a vast, multi-colored cloud of gas and dust in shades of purple, pink, green, and blue.

Sonder les infinis : des particules au cosmos

Thank you for your attention