

Status FAIR Project

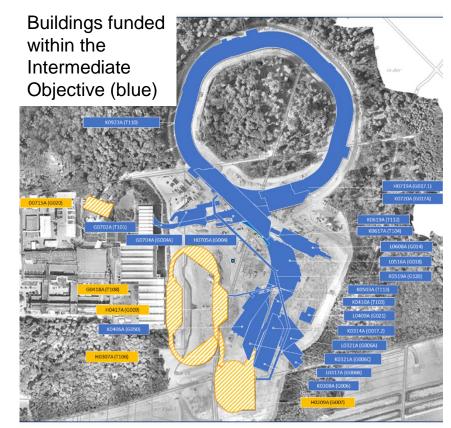


- •International Progress and Cost Review (2018/2019) confirmed:
 - scientific and technical uniqueness of FAIR promising outstanding research for decades for all four Pillars (APPA, CBM, NUSTAR, PANDA)
 - time schedule with first experiments starting in 2025
 - additional costs claimed by Management (850 M€ for completing the MSV).
- Recommendation by Review Committee to provide the needed funds plus a 10% contingency on the overall cost.
- German shareholder committed to provide its share of the additional funding.

Funding Status



- Following 2018/19 Review and Germany's commitment
- With the funding available and committed so far, a so-called "FAIR Intermediate Objective" can be realized as a first step.
- The Intermediate Objective includes the buildings of SIS100, Super-FRS, APPA and CBM caves plus all accelerators and the part of the the experiments funded by FAIR budget.
- FAIR Council and all FAIR shareholders remain committed to the realization of the FAIR MSV.
 Negotiations with the partner countries to commit to their shares are ongoing and promising.



FAIR construction continues to progress...





Construction has continued without interruptions, although the COVID-19 pandemic has of course an impact, especially on some of the suppliers

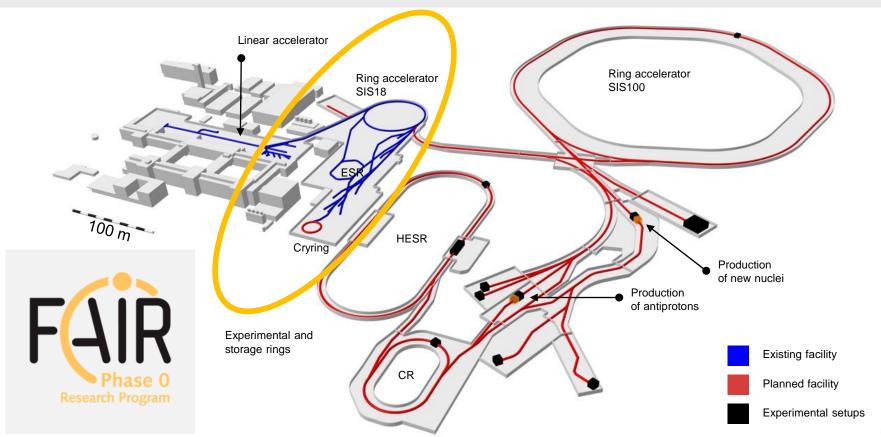
Status Overview of Experiments



	Pillar	TDR	Cost	Funding	Construction	Construction	Test/
			[k€ 2005]			completed	Commissioning
Day-1	APPA		18,421			07/2026	
	CBM		39,897			04/2025	
	NUSTAR		33,004			08/2024	
	PANDA		52,525			08/2024	
		89.0%	143,847	87.0%	38.0%		15.1%
		value 143	143,047	secured	value weighted		value weighted

Early science program FAIR-Phase 0





- Vital to create the know-how and human capital needed for future success of FAIR
- Develop the scientific community
- Do science while commissioning FAIR elements; unique research capabilities until start of FAIR using accelerator and detector components when they become available

First Years of FAIR Phase-0





- Scientific programme and beam parameters defined taking into account scientific and technical priorities of the FAIR pillars for 3 months of beamtime per year
- 1st selection of experiments in 2017: very strong response of the scientific community, many proposals largely exceeding the offered beamtime. Selection based on scientific excellence
- Accident at UNILAC in 2018, delivered just ~60 shifts mainly to experiments in Materials Research and Superheavy Elements
- Experiments shifted to 2019/2020: all communities were served; due to Covid-19 some experiments (about 1/3 of the ones scheduled for 2020) had to be postponed, resubmitted in the current call

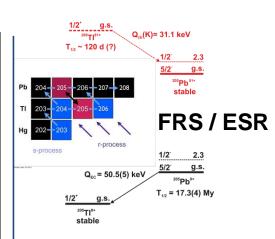
First results from Phase 0 show the huge scientific potential which FAIR will have

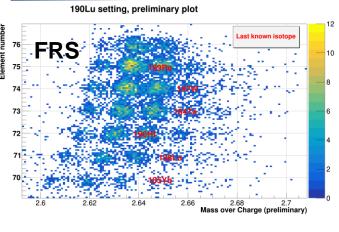
Impressions from FAIR Phase 0 in times of Covid-19

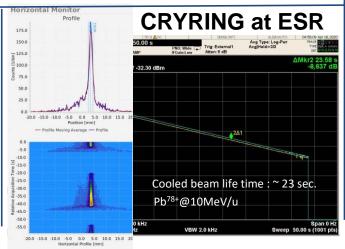


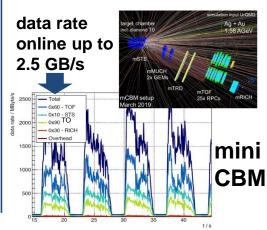






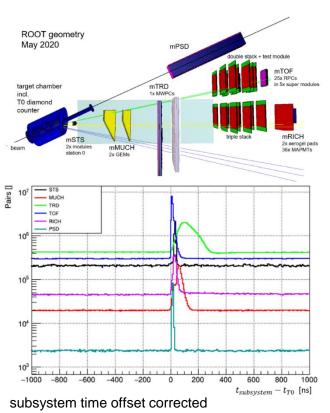


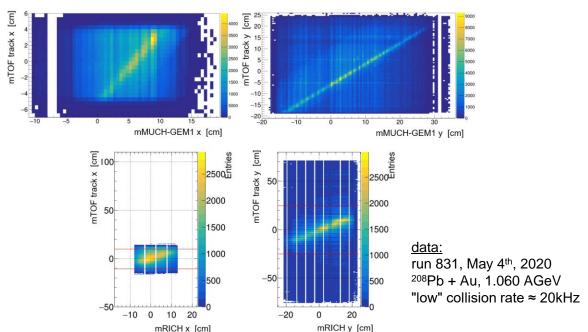




CBM: The mCBM experiment - precursor and demonstrator for CBM @ SIS100



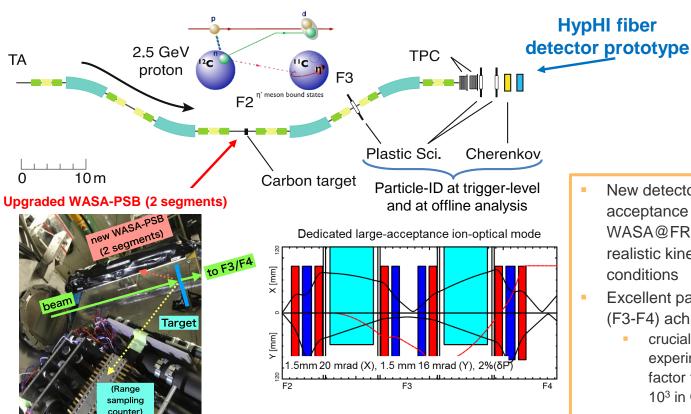




Observed time and spatial correlations between detector subsystems: first steps towards verification of the triggerless-streaming DAQ system of CBM, to be verified up to the CBM design limit of 10 MHz collision rate.

Super-FRS/FRS Experiments: WASA test experiment with p beam (June 5-7, 2020)







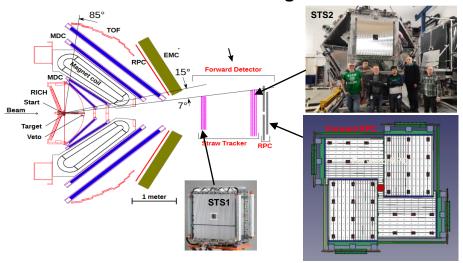
- New detectors and dedicated largeacceptance ion-optical mode for WASA@FRS successfully tested under realistic kinematical and high-luminosity conditions
- Excellent particle identification in FRS (F3-F4) achieved
 - crucial for the η'-mesic nuclei experiment: Background reduction of factor 10² at Trigger x further factor 10³ in Offline Analysis reached!

HADES

Test of forward detectors with protons



Forward Detector to track charged hadrons at $\theta < 7^{\circ}$



Feasibility studies for S518 experiment published:

HADES and PANDA Collaborations, arXiv: 2010.06961

Project status:

- STS1 installation in November 2020
- STS2 installed, ready for beam
- Forward RPC installation in Q1 2021
 Participating institutes:

FZ Jülich, JU Kraków, IPNO Orsay, LIP Portugal

Start detector system based on Low Gain Avalanche Detector Technology EPJA 56 (2020) 183

T0 detector key requirements:

- o Time precision below 50 ps
- o Rate capability of 100 MHz / cm²
- o Vacuum operation



Project status:

- Readout system readiness in Q4 2020
- Sensor production at FBK started, delivery in 06/07 2021

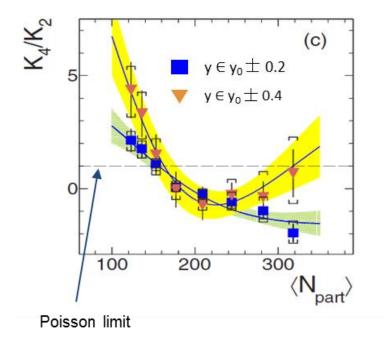
Participating institutes:

GSI, TU Darmstadt
Part of the "High-D" Consortium ErUM BMBF
Collaboration with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK, Trento, Italy), INFN Torino, Italy

HADES Highlight Proton number fluctuations in Au+Au @ 1.23 GeV/u



- Many observables to characterize fluctuations
 - factorial moments, cumulants
- Ratios of the cumulants are intensive quantities i.e. they do not depend on the mean volume
- Sophisticated corrections methods needed
- Clear deviation from the Poisson limit
- Non-trivial N_{part} dependence



HADES, Phys.Rev.C 102 (2020) 2, 024914 (Editor's highlight)

Highlights of S468 New isotope search, masses, T_{1/2}

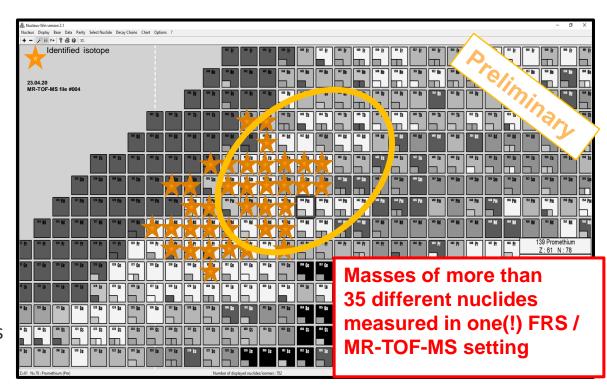


Experiment

- Ion optical method to stop many different species simultaneously in an active stopper
 - → efficient data taking
- Region of interest: n-deficient lanthanides
- Successful mass excess tagging of ¹⁴³⁻¹⁴⁴Ta with the MR-TOF-MS

Preliminary results

- 12 new masses
- 10 improved masses
- several new half-life measurements
- several NEW ISOTOPES identified

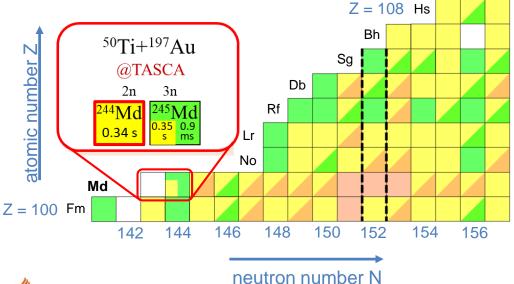


Highlights Super Heavy Elements ²⁴⁴Md: a new isotope from TASCA



Alpha, CE and SF decays in the neutron-deficient region of Md, No and Rf isotopes

- Large-size focal plane detector studies at TASCA - high transmission
- "Triggerless" conversion electron measurements
 - highly efficient for isomeric state id.





J. Khuyagbaatar et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (accepted)



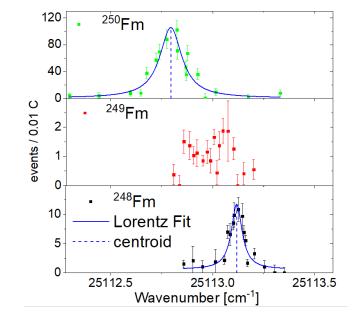




Highlights Super Heavy Elements Laser Spectroscopy of Heavy Elements



- Elements 100-103 (Fm-Lr)
 - Heaviest elements studied by laser spectroscopy
 - Atomic and nuclear properties of the heaviest elements
 - GSI-unique: presently no comparable setup operational worldwide





















Exp: S. Raeder et al.

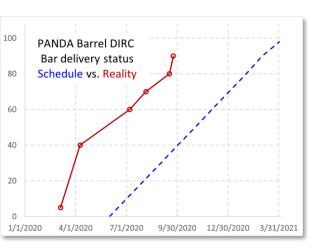
Theory: A. Borschevsky V. Dzuba, S.Fritzsche, B. Schütrumpf et al.

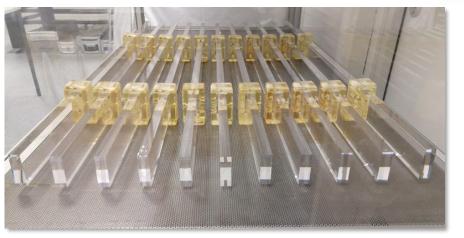


PANDA Barrel DIRC radiator fabrication progress

- Fabrication of DIRC bars at Nikon Corp, Japan progressing well
 - Received 90 of 98 ordered bars, ~5 months ahead of schedule
- All bars meet fabrication specs, performing detailed QA in GSI
 DIRC lab
- Procurement of 8-14 additional bars in preparation

New bars in GSI DIRC lab







ALICE Highlight The ALICE TPC returns to the cavern

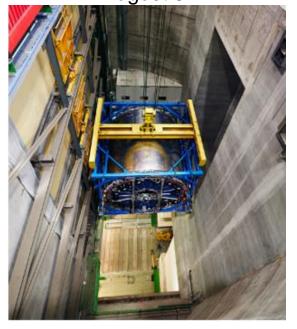




Wrapped, towards the shaft



Down to the cavern
August 5



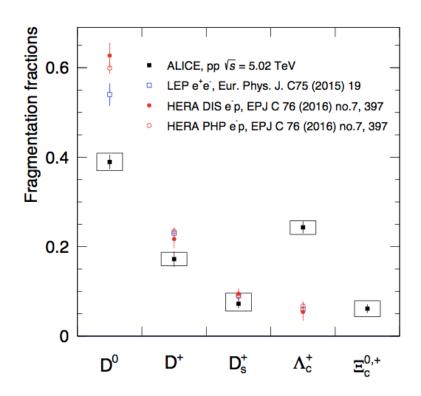
Ready, in front of the L3 magnet
August 6



ALICE Highlight Charm production in pp collisions



- First measurements of charm quark
 fragmentation fractions into the different hadron species in hadronic collisions
- Enhanced production of charm baryons in comparison to LEP (ee) and HERA (ep)measurements
- Higher charm cross section than pQCD calculation (FONLL) at the LHC
- Strong synergy with CBM Collaboration in KFParticle usage and Machine Learning application development



Phase-0 Beamtime 2021-22



- Following 2020 beam time (2/3 experiments despite Covid-19)
 - Call opened for 2021 and 2022
- Overwhelming response to call for proposals
 - 173 proposals requesting 4,253 shifts

Call for FAIR Phase-0 beamtime in 2021 and 2022 Number of shifts in total ¹	UNILAC	SIS18	ESR/ CRYRING/ HITRAP
Requested in proposals received	807	1,942	1,037
Ranked "A" by PACs (additional proposals ranked "A-" not included)	413	614	463

- Beam time schedule for 2021 and 2022 accommodates the approved experiments while taking into account resources and works on campus
- Measures are being developed to mitigate issues due to the continuing pandemic.

Phase-0 Beamtime 2021-22



 Distribution of proposals and results of the consultations in the GPAC (APPA/SPARC; HADES/CBM; NUSTAR)



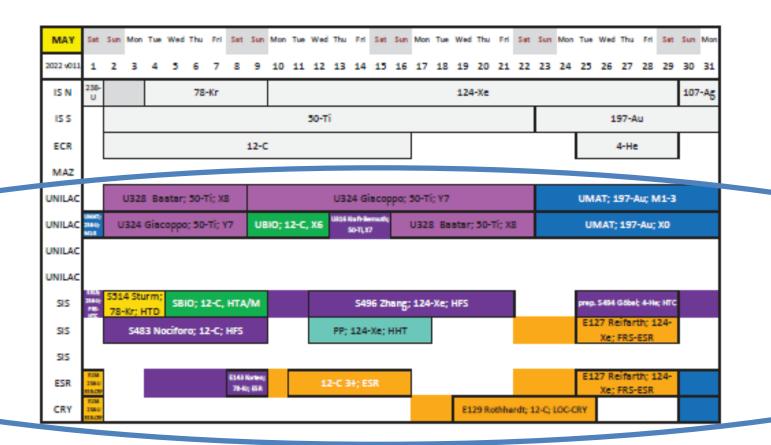
Collaboration	Shifts requested	Recommendation		
	Total+(sec+para)/10	А	A-	
APPA / SPARC	927 (153)	400	136	
HADES / CBM	574.7 (0)	119	49	
NUSTAR / R3B	300.8 (23)	136	28	
NUSTAR / S-FRS-EX	394 (29)	122	26	
NUSTAR / DESPEC	503.2 (59)	145	22	
NUSTAR / SHE	447.6 (0)	247	57	
NUSTAR / ILIMA	68 (0)	18	0	
Sum	3215.3 (266)	1187	318	

FAIR Phase-0: Beamtime schedule 2021



 Beamtime spread over 6 months (February until July) with several breaks. Example of MAY (full schedule in Backup)





Parallel multi-user operation!

FAIR-Phase 0 future



- Participation in call 2021/22 confirms the very strong interest of the scientific community
- Operational experience gained demonstrates the importance for the future of operation of FAIR
- Will continue with regular beam time allocation until FAIR operations starts
- If exceptionally beamtime becomes available, for example because an experiment is unable to use it, the GPAC will be consulted on its allocation
- Next general call in two years time
- We develop an integrated plan of successive improvements to the accelerator complex to expand the scientific reach of the program

The Campus develops



FAIR control center

- hosting main control room
- 200 working places
- operational 2024



Parking garage

- providing space for 800 cars
- completed in Q1 2021



Education, Outreach



- The University groups of the FAIR pillars and FAIR/GSI propose to join forces
 - ErUM FSPs T05 ... T08 are associated with the four FAIR research pillars
- Proposed to establish a **Joint Outreach Office** on the FAIR/GSI campus
 - One person for the 4 pillars matched by a further person paid by FAIR/GSI
 - Ensure sustainability by professionalization and a long-term perspective

