

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research International Intergovernmental Organization



Status of the NICA project at JINR

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(for the NICA/MPD collaboration)



BRAZIL-JINR FORUM

“Frontiers in Nuclear, Elementary Particle,
and Condensed Matter Physics”

JINR, Dubna, June 15, 2015



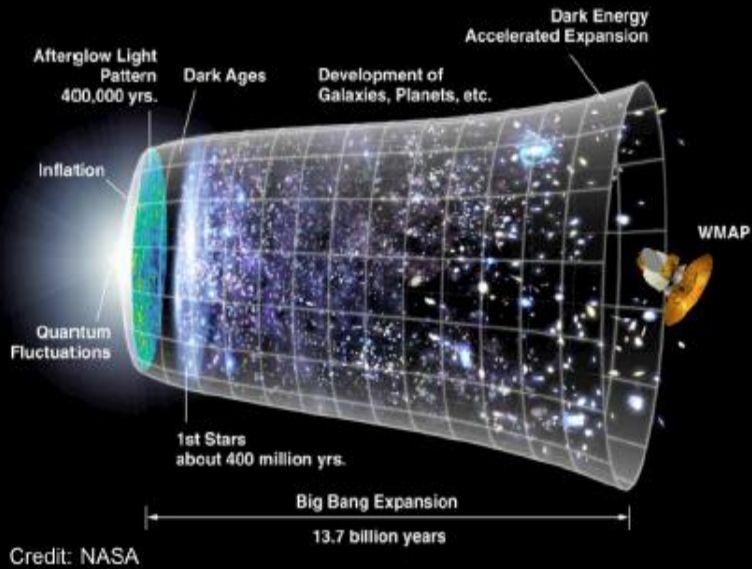
NICA (Nuclotron based Ion Collider fAcility)
– the flagship project in HEP
of Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR)

Main targets of “NICA Complex”:

- **study of hot and dense baryonic matter**
- investigation of nucleon spin structure,
polarization phenomena
- development of accelerator facility
for HEP @ JINR providing
intensive beams of relativistic ions from p to Au
polarized protons and deuterons
with energy up to
 $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 11 \text{ GeV} (Au^{79+})$ and $= 27 \text{ GeV} (p)$

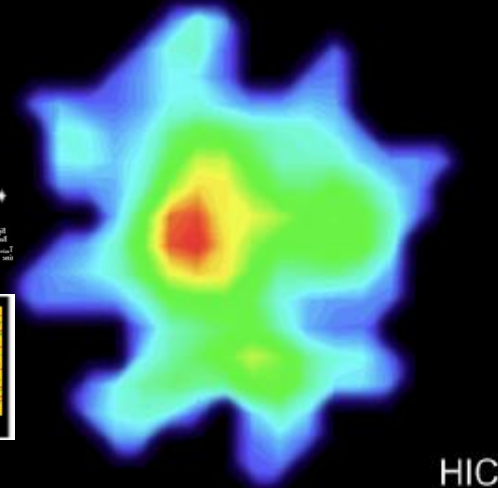
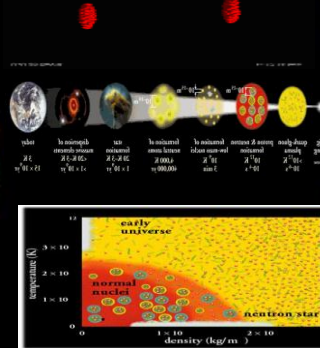
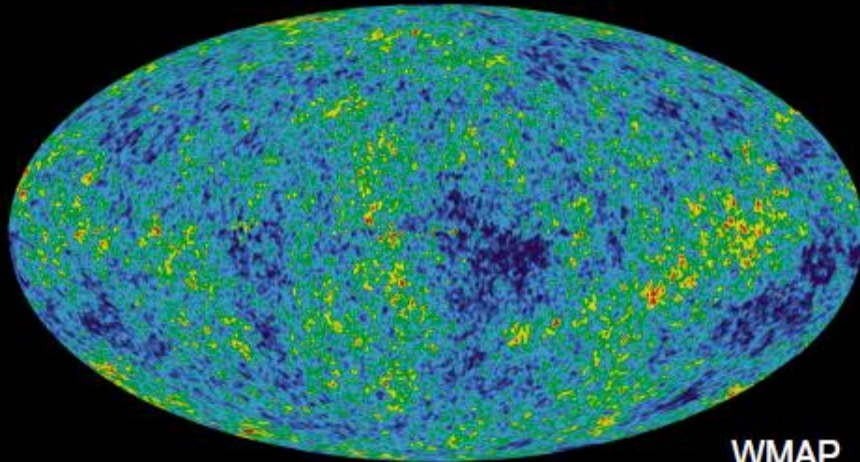
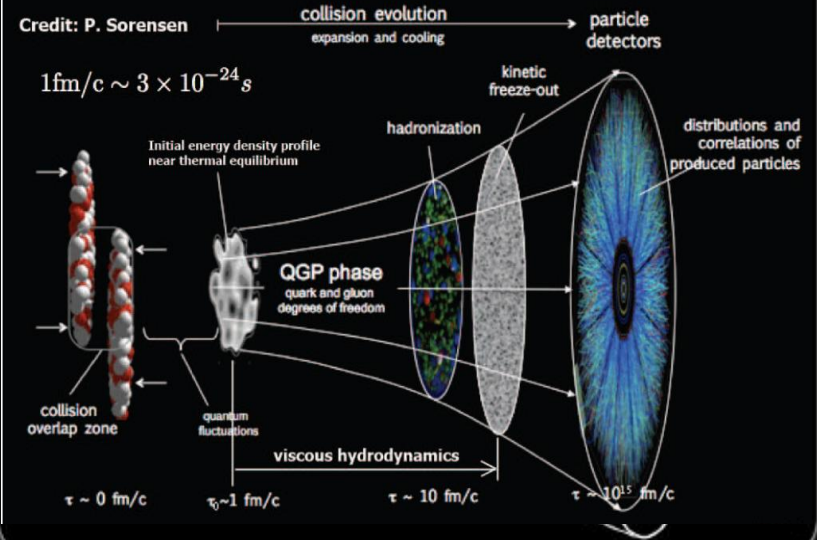
The Big Bang vs the Little Bangs

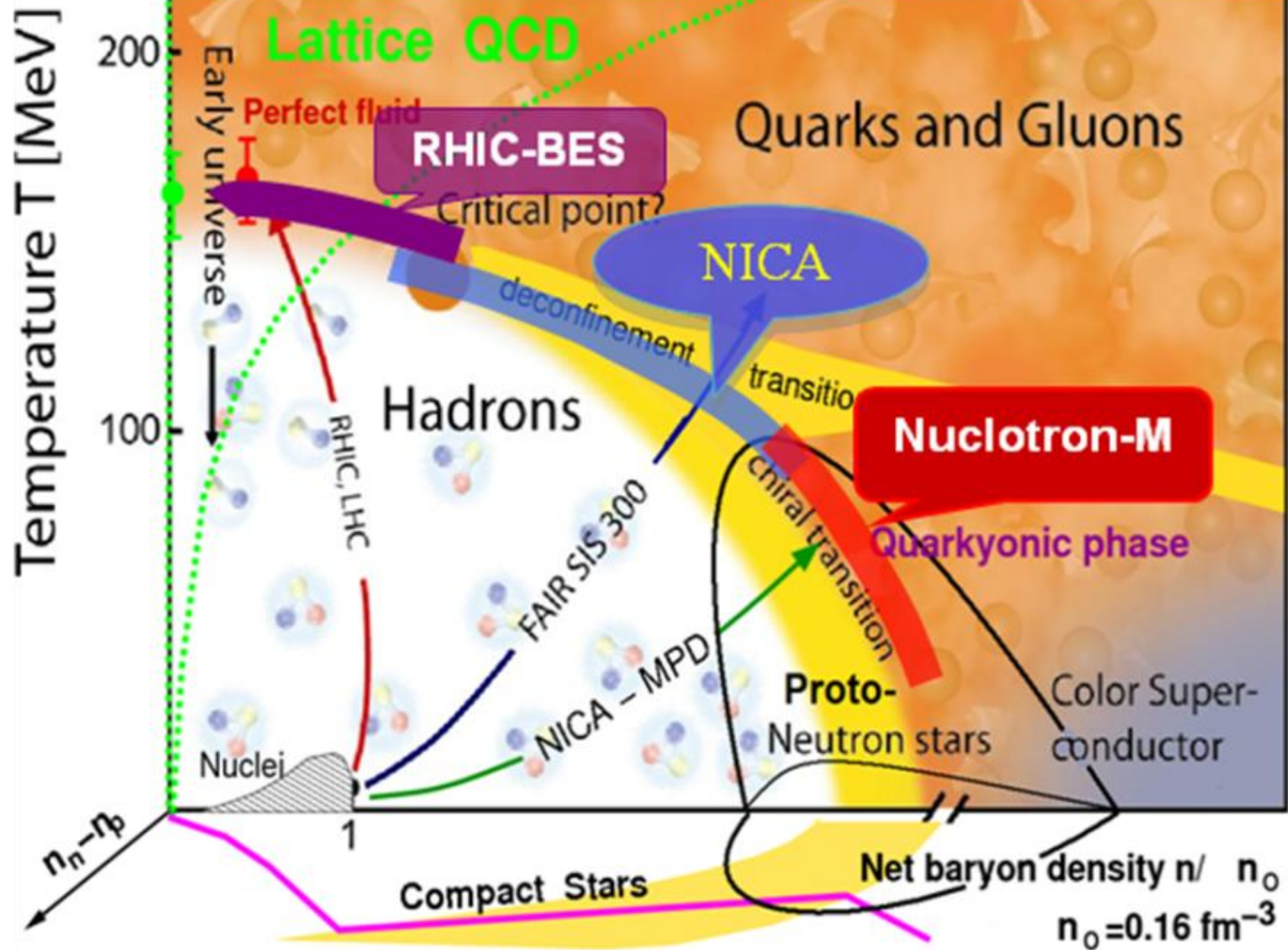
The Universe



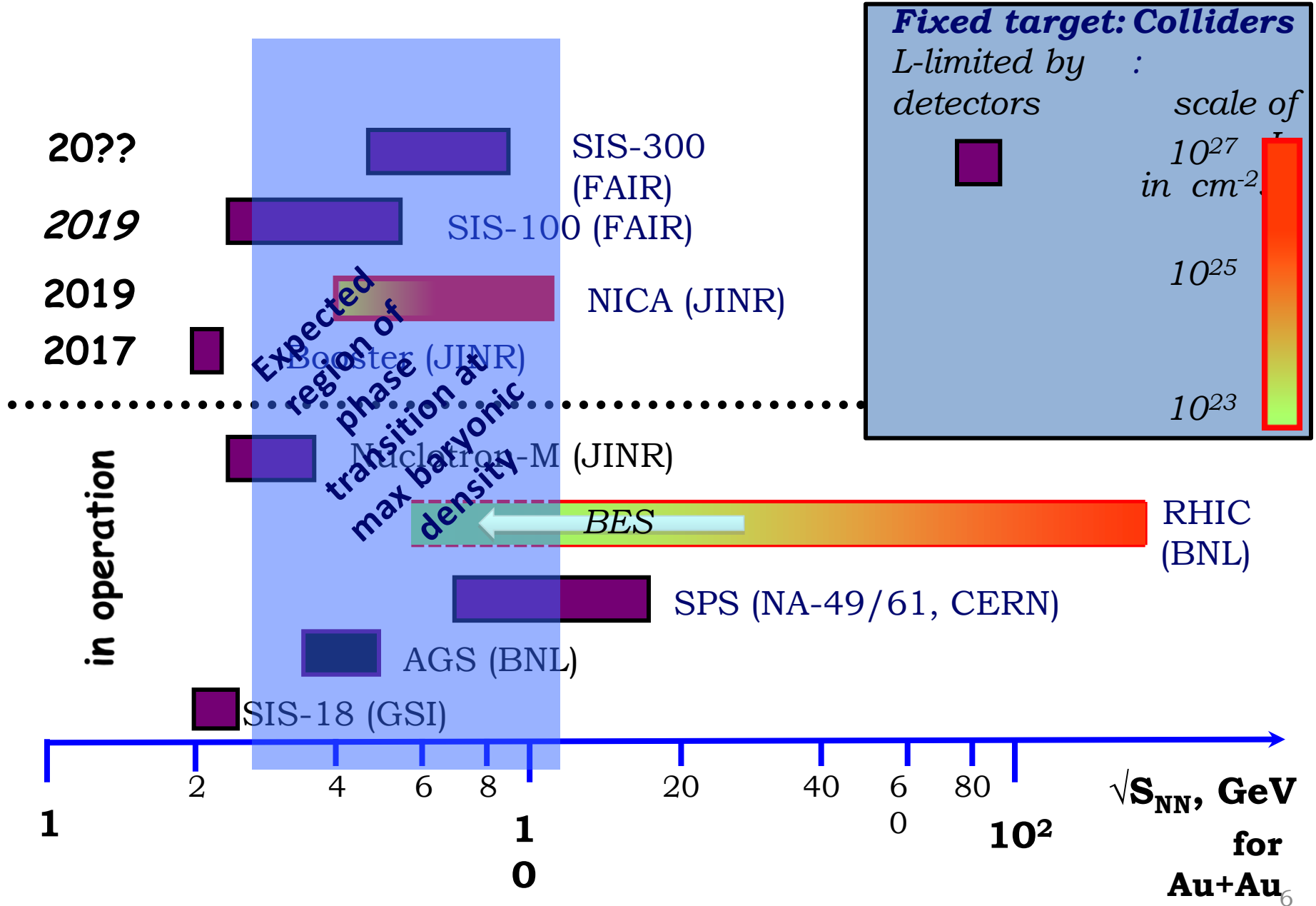
HIC

The Little Bang





Present and future HI machines



Synchrotron **Nuclotron**, in operation since 1993
– *based on superconducting magnets developed in Dubna*

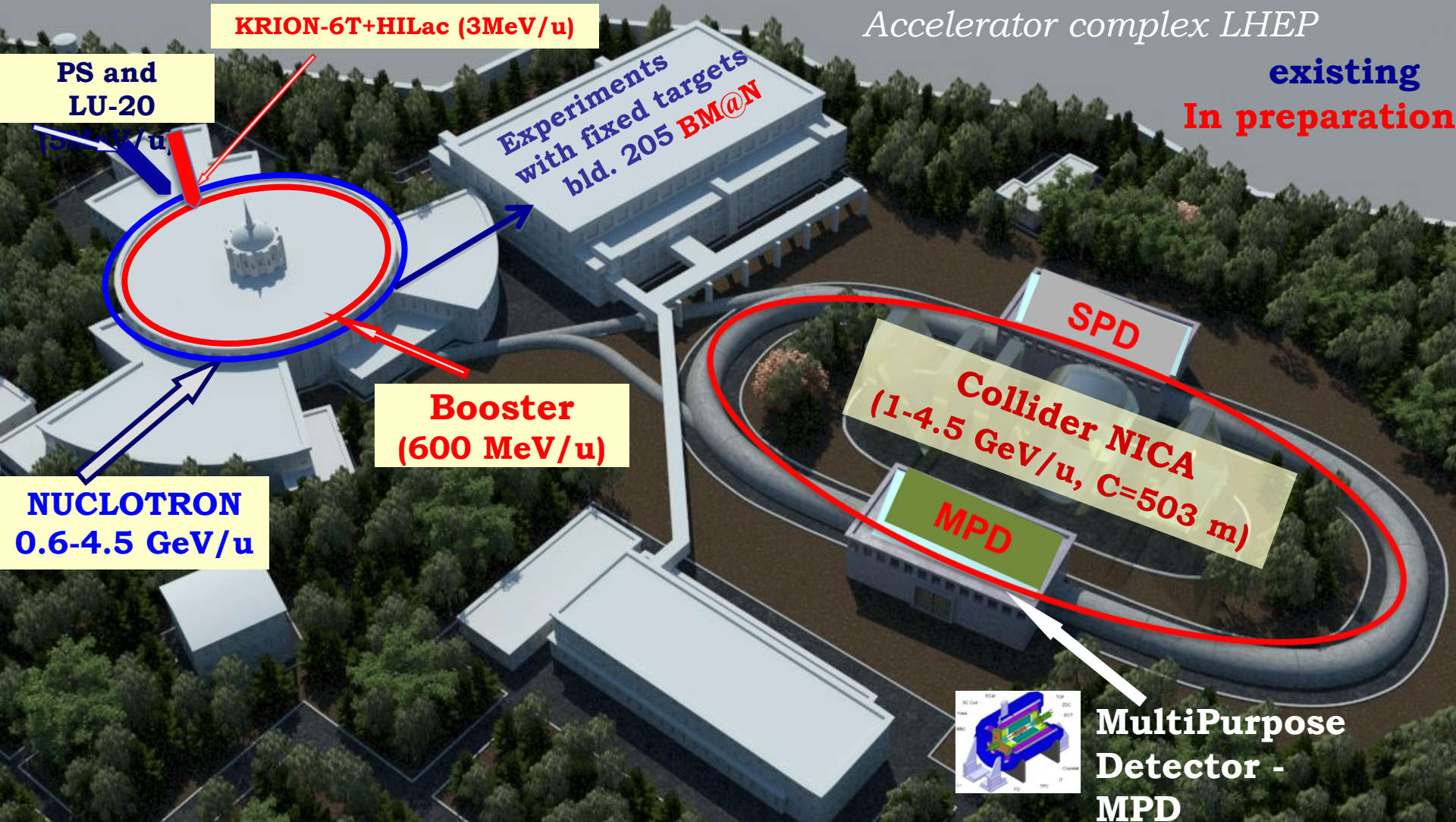


Nuclotron provides accelerated proton and ion beams (up to Xe^{42+} , $A=124$) with energies up to 6 AGeV ($Z/A = 1/2$)

Complex NICA

Collider basic parameters:

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11$ GeV; *beams*: from **p** to **Au**; $L \sim 10^{27}$ cm⁻² c⁻¹ (Au), $\sim 10^{32}$ cm⁻² c⁻¹ (p)





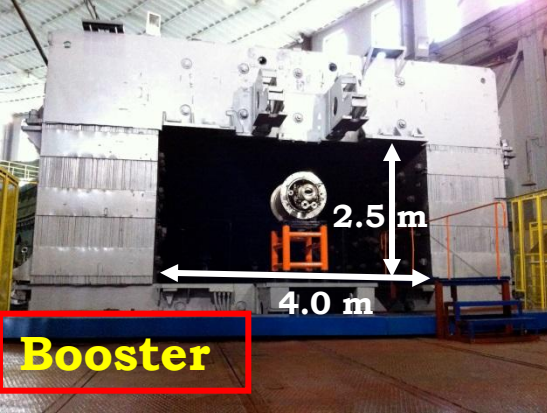
NICA – basic milestones



- The project of **NICA complex** is approved **2010**
- The 1-st stage of **Nuclotron** modernization is completed **2010**
10 runs have been carried out are in
2010 – 2014
- The projects: approval – completion
 - ✓ **accelerator complex** **2010 – 2019**
 - ✓ **MPD (MultiPurpose Detector)** **2010 – 2019**
 - ✓ **experiment with fixed target BM@N (I stage)** **2012 - 2017**
- The project preparation for **Spin Physics Detector (SPD)**
is in progress

Status of the accelerator complex

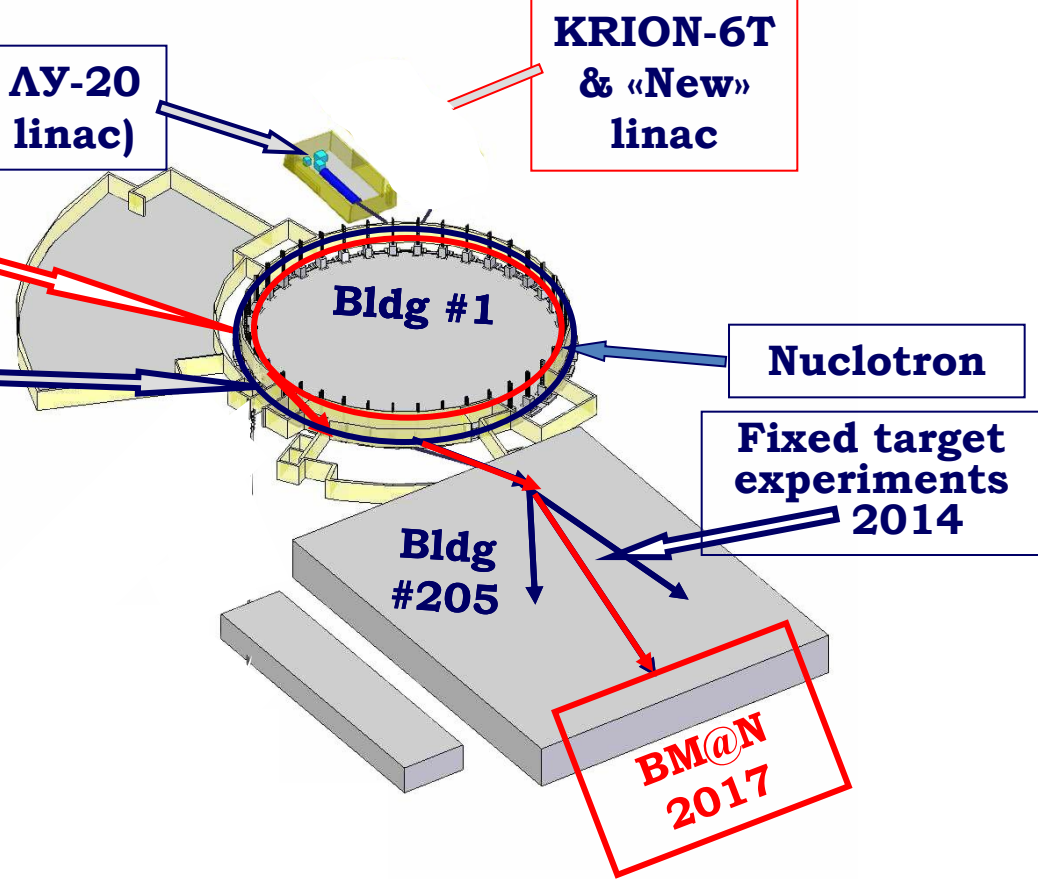
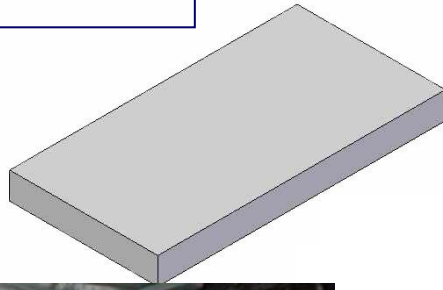
NICA – Stage I



SPI & AY-20
("Od" linac)

KRION-6T
& «New»
linac

Synchrophasotron
yoke

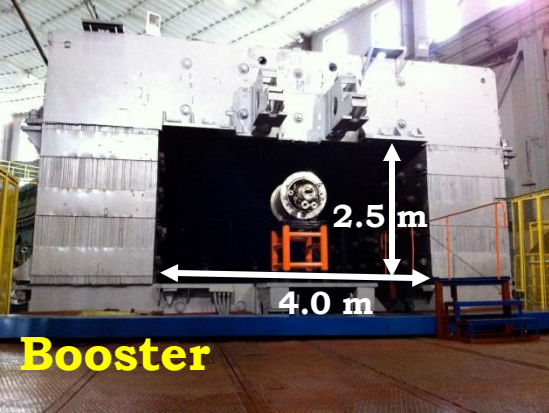


Nuclotron facility today

2017 NICA – Stage I

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Project (2017)</i>		<i>Achieved</i>	
Magnetic field, T	2.0 (Bρ = 42.8 T·m)		2.0	
Field ramp, T/s	1.0		0.8	
Repetition period, s	5.0		8.0	
	Energy, GeV/u	Ions/ cycle	Energy, GeV/u	Ions/ cycle
Light ions ⇒ d	6.0	5·10¹⁰	5.6	1·10¹⁰
Heavy ions	With KRION-6T & Booster		Without KRION-2	
⁴⁰Ar¹⁸⁺	4.9	2·10¹⁰	3.5	5·10⁶
⁵⁶Fe²⁶⁺	5.4	1·10¹⁰	2.5	2·10⁶
¹²⁴Xe^{48/42+}	4.0	2·10⁹	1.5	1·10³
¹⁹⁷Au⁷⁹⁺	4.5	2·10⁹	---	---
Polarized beams	With SPI & Siberian snake		With POLARIS	
p↑	11.9	1·10¹⁰	---	---
d↑	5.6	1·10¹⁰	2.0	5·10⁸

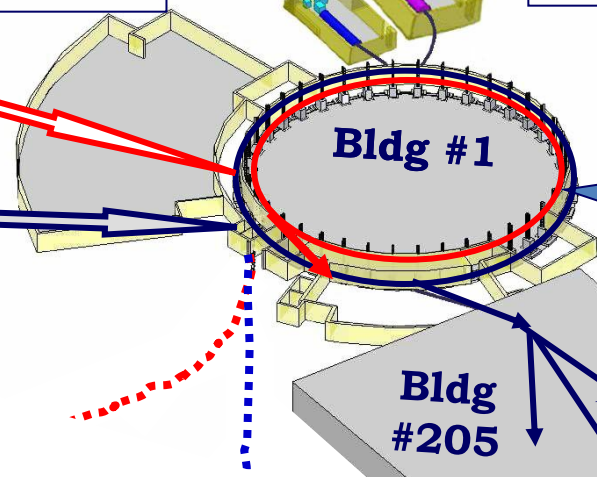
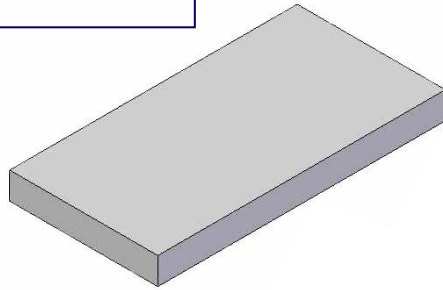
NICA – Stage II



SPI & AY-20
("Od" linac)

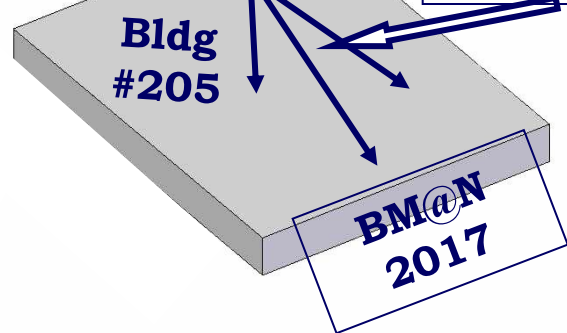
KRION-6T
& «New»
linac

Synchrotron
yoke

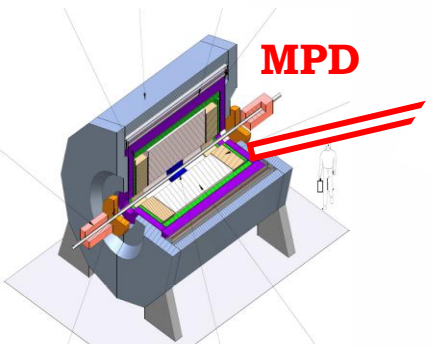


Nuclotron

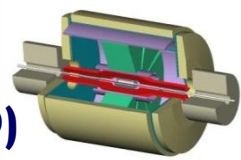
Fixed target
experiments



2019 NICA – Stage II



Spin Physics
Detector (SPD)



Stage III

NICA – Stage II (Heavy Ion Mode)

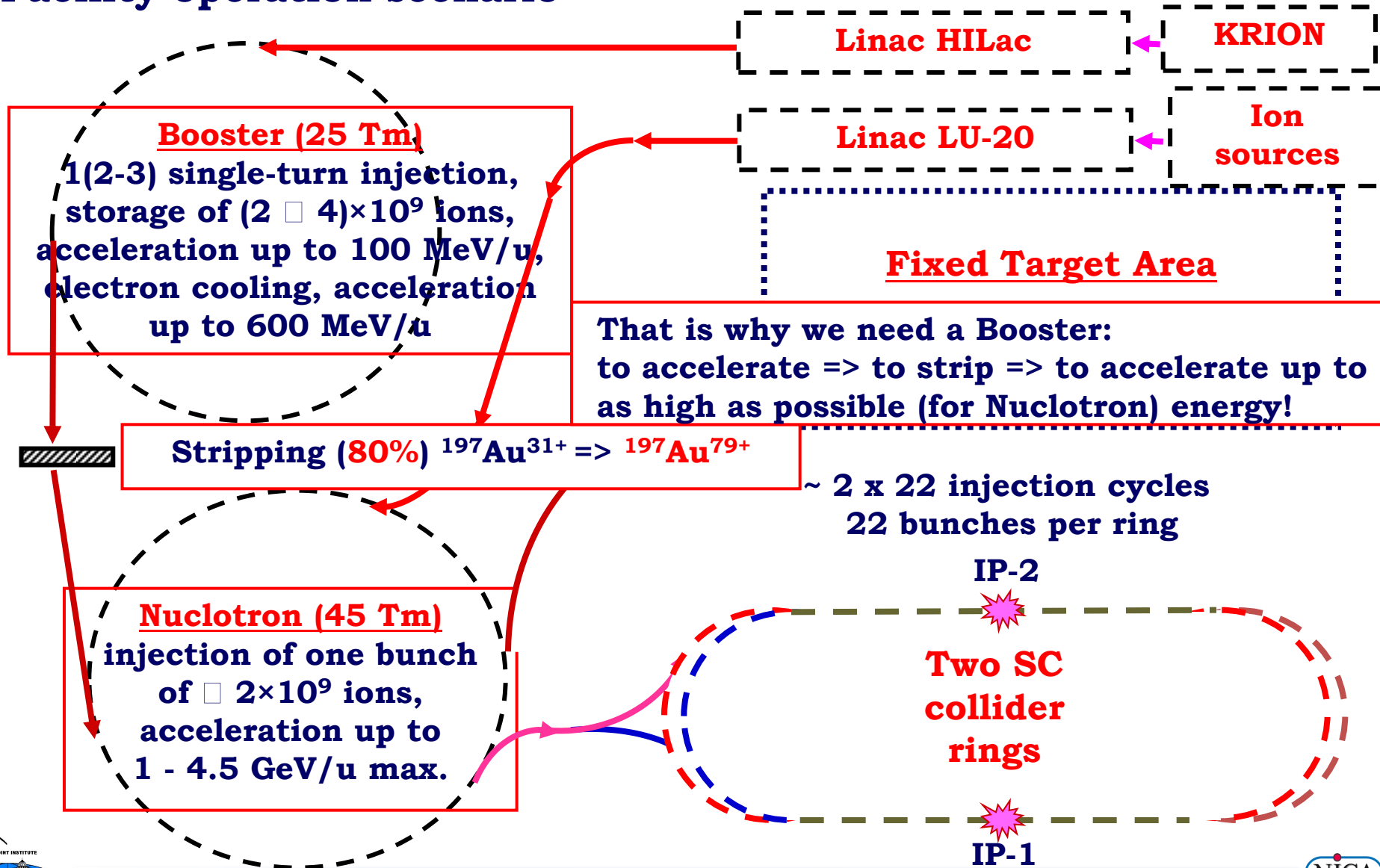
Key Parameters of The NICA Collider

**Collider
lattice:
FODO,
12 cells x 90°
each arc,**

Ring circumference, m	503,04		
Number of bunches	22		
R.m.s. bunch length, m	0.6		
Ring acceptance, $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$	40.0		
Long. Acceptance, $\Delta p/p$	≤ 0.01		
$\gamma_{\text{transition}}$ ($E_{\text{transition}}$, GeV/u)	7.091 (5.72)		
β^*, m	0.35		
Ion Energy, GeV/u	1.0	3.0	4.5
Ion number/bunch, 1e9	0.275	2.4	2.2
R.m.s. emittance, h/v $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$	1.1/1.0	1.1/0.9	1.1/0.76
R.m.s. $\Delta p/p$, 1e-3	0.62	1.25	1.65
IBS growth time, s	190	700	2500
Peak luminosity, $\text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	1.1e25	1e27	1e27

NICA – Stage II: Structure and Operation Regimes (Heavy Ion Mode)

Facility operation scenario



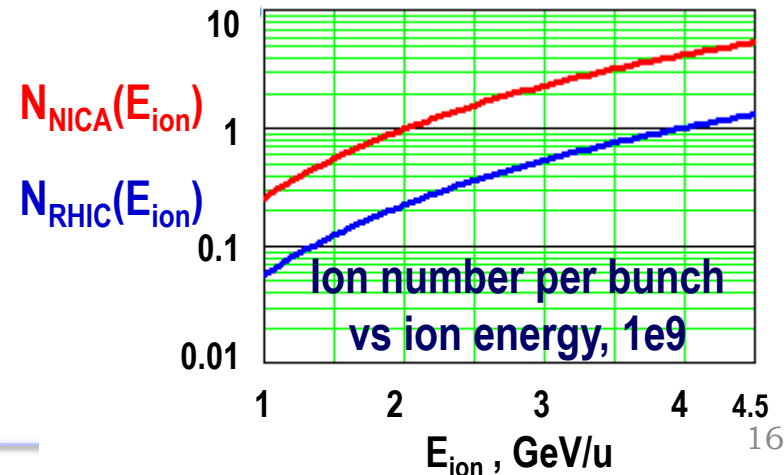
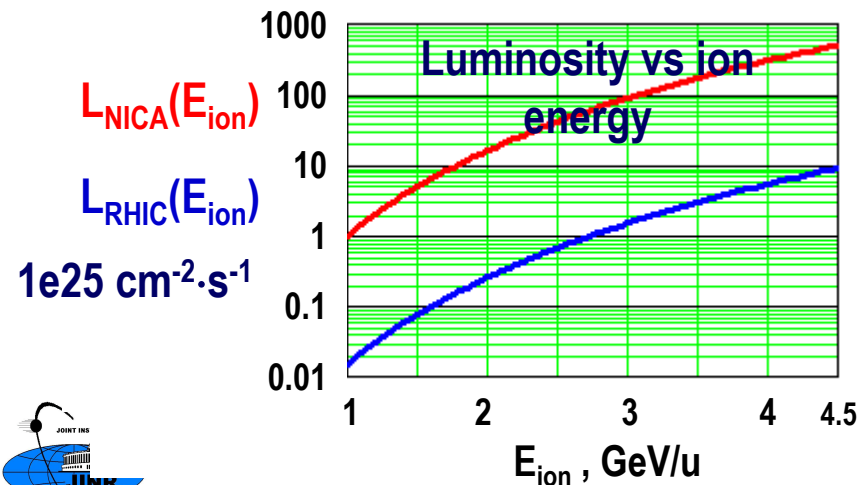
NICA – Stage II: Structure and Operation Regimes (Heavy Ion Mode)

Why RHIC has low luminosity at the energy where luminosity of NICA is relatively high? The reason is the beam space charge:

$$N_{\text{bunch}} \propto 1/C_{\text{ring}}, \quad L \propto (N_{\text{bunch}})^2 \propto 1/(C_{\text{ring}})^2 !$$

$$C_{\text{RHIC}}/C_{\text{NICA}} = 7.62, \quad L_{\text{NICA}} / L_{\text{RHIC}} = (C_{\text{RHIC}}/C_{\text{NICA}})^2 \leq 58.1$$

Parameter	RHIC	NICA
$C_{\text{Ring}}, \text{ m}$	3834	503
Bunch length, m	1.0	0.6
Beam emittance, $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$	1.0	1.0
Number of intersections	6	2
$\beta^*, \text{ m}$	1.0	0.35
Hour-glass factor	0.8	0.6



NICA – Stage III : Collider of polarized beams

1st concept of the collider beams has been developed

It assumes acceleration of polarized protons and deuterons in Nuclotron avoiding the Booster.

Concept of polarized protons in Nuclotron has been developed, but its realization requires significant upgrade of Nuclotron.

New concept with polarized particles acceleration in the Booster and storage in the Collider rings is under preliminary consideration.

Analysis of depolarization effects in the Collider is in progress.

NICA – Stage III : Collider of polarized beams

Source of Polarized $p\uparrow$ & $d\uparrow$ Ions SPI

Collaboration of INR (Troitsk) & JINR

SPI at JINR, May 2013

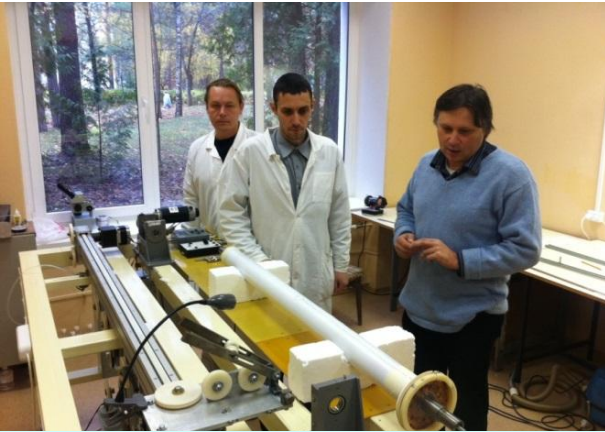
SPI test at Nuclotron with $d\uparrow$ is planned for winter 2015.

It will be beginning of new stage of experiments with polarized beams at Nuclotron.



NICA Elements Fabrication

Heavy Ion Source KRION-6T/ESIS (Electron String Ion Source modification)



**6T solenoid fabrication
(2012)**



**KRION-6T/ESIS has been assembled and
being tested (March 2014)**

Test results (April 2014) : B= 5.4T magnetic field reached in a working regime.

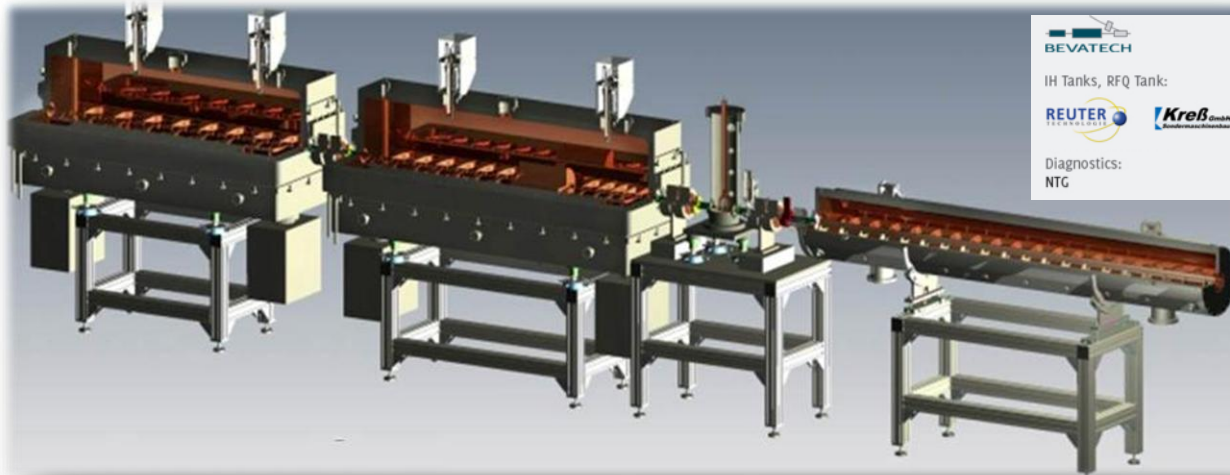
Test of gold ion beams has been produced:

- **$\text{Au}^{30+} \div \text{Au}^{32^{32+}}$, $6 \cdot 10^8$, $T_{\text{ioniz}} = 20$ ms for**
- **$\text{Au}^{32+} \rightarrow$ repetition rate 50 Hz.**
- **ion beams $\text{Au}^{51+} \div \text{Au}^{54+}$ are produced.**

NICA Elements Fabrication

Heavy Ion Linear Accelerator (HILAC, 3 MeV/u)

- **under construction at BEVATECH (Frankfurt)**
- **first section delivery - October 2014**
- **final delivery - June 2015**



NICA Elements Fabrication

SC Magnets for Booster, Collider & SIS-100 (FAIR)



June 2014

Magnet assembly workshop at LHEP JINR

Starts production in 2015

*~ 450 SC magnets will be assembled & tested in the workshop for **NICA** & SIS-100 **FAIR***

the cable machine



area for SC coil fabrication



NICA Elements Fabrication

SC Magnets for Booster, Collider & SIS-100 (FAIR) The Booster Magnets



Booster dipole and quadrupole lens



UH vacuum beam chamber (curved)



HTSC current leads 17 kA



The Collider “twin” dipole

Full-scale Nuclotron-type superconducting prototypes of dipole and quadrupole magnets for the NICA Booster and Collider were manufactured at LHEP JINR, have successfully passed the cryogenic test on the bench. **Serial production of the magnets for the Booster will be started in December 2014.**

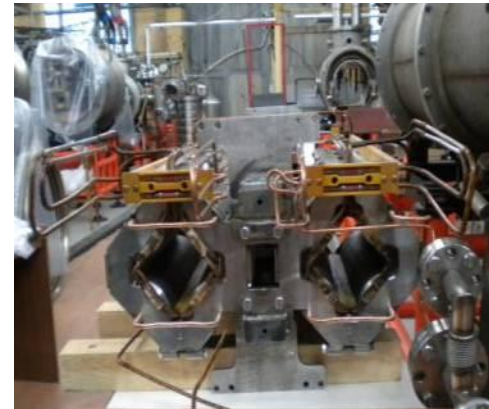
NICA Elements Fabrication

SC Magnets for Booster, Collider & SIS-100 (FAIR)

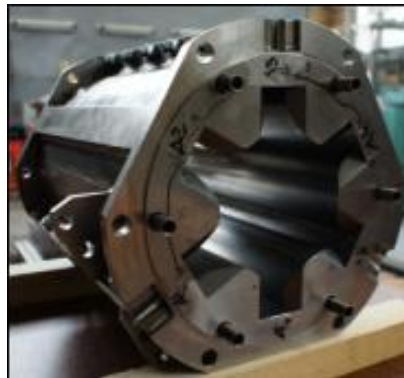
The SIS 100 & NICA Magnets



Dipole & quadrupole prototypes for SIS100 (FAIR)



The Collider quadrupole lens



Sextupole corrector prototype for SIS100 and NICA Booster and its assembly

Budker INP (Novosibirsk) - design and fabrication

RF acceleration systems for Booster

**Electron cooler for Booster
(stage of working design)**



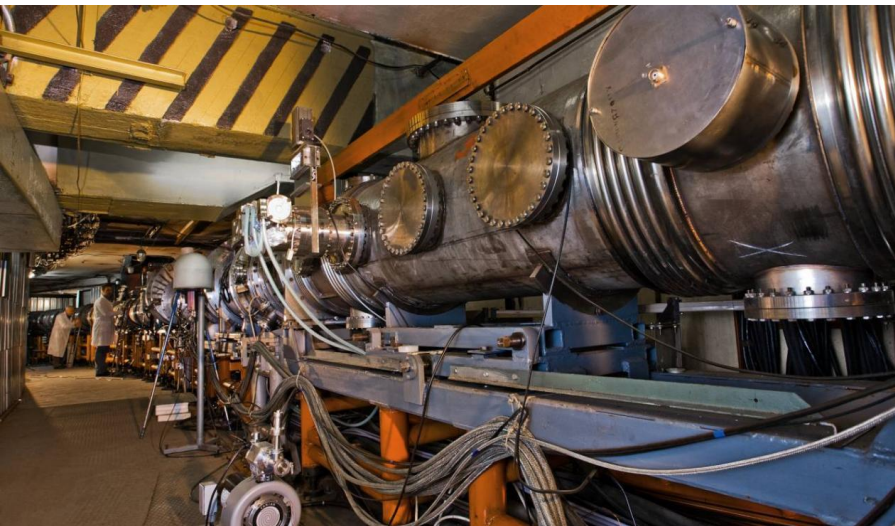
**Electron cooler
for Booster
(prototype)**

Booster Synchrotron Construction



2017

Nuclotron Upgrade



Nuclotron is SC synchrotron accelerating ions and delivering **presently** ion beams:

deuterons $E_{\max} = 4.8 \text{ GeV/u}$ ($B = 1.7 \text{ T}$)

$^{124}\text{Xe}^{42+}$ $E_{\max} = 3.0 \text{ GeV/u}$ ($B = 1.7 \text{ T}$).

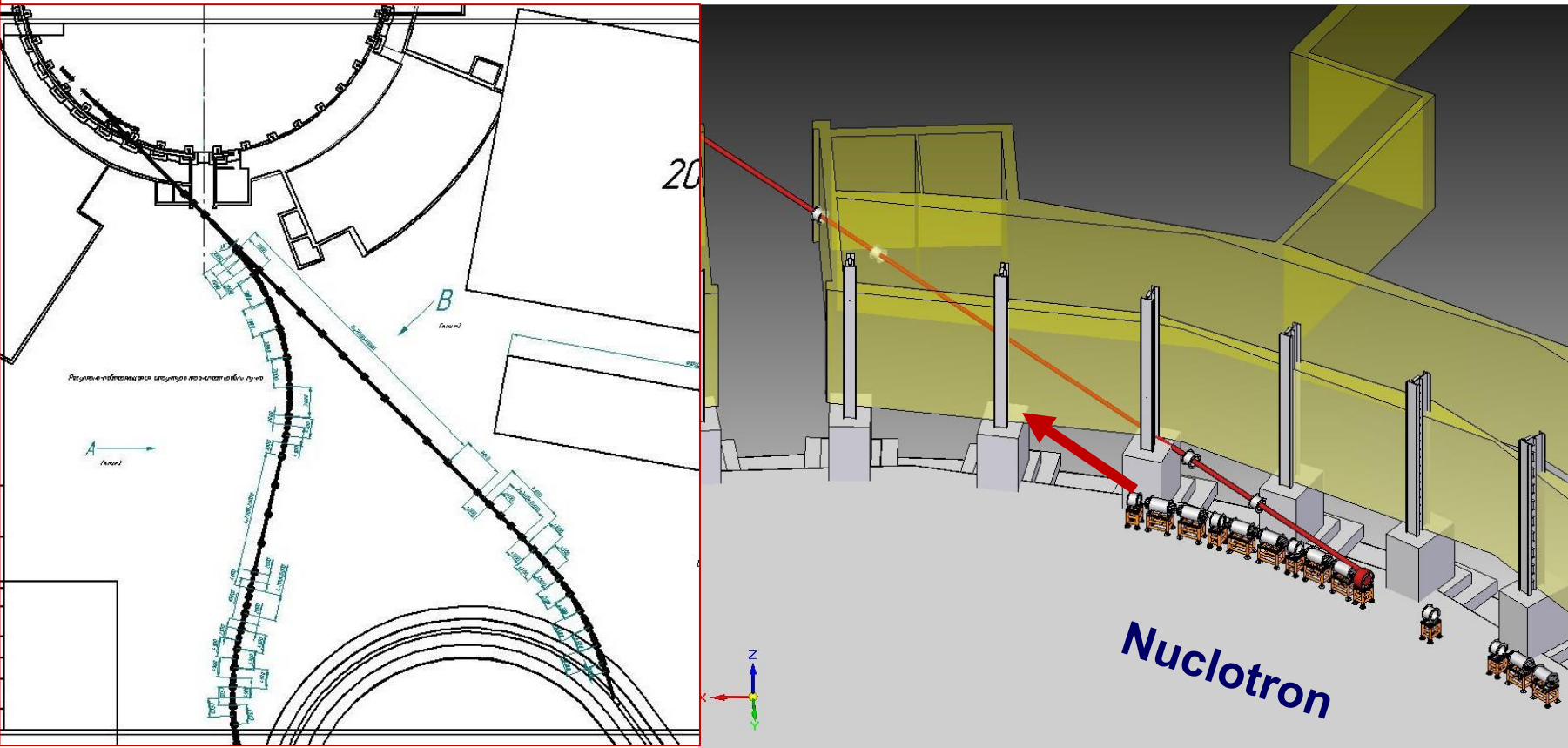
The Nuclotron upgrade tasks for collider mode:

- Acceleration of $^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$ up to 4.5 GeV/u
- Injection system for $^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$ at 600 MeV/u
- Upgrade of RF system
- Extraction system for $^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$ at 1 ÷ 4.5 GeV/u
- Upgrade of control system (synchronization)

The work is in steady progress

NICA Elements Fabrication

JINR + BINP Beam transfer channel Nuclotron - Collider (stage of working design)

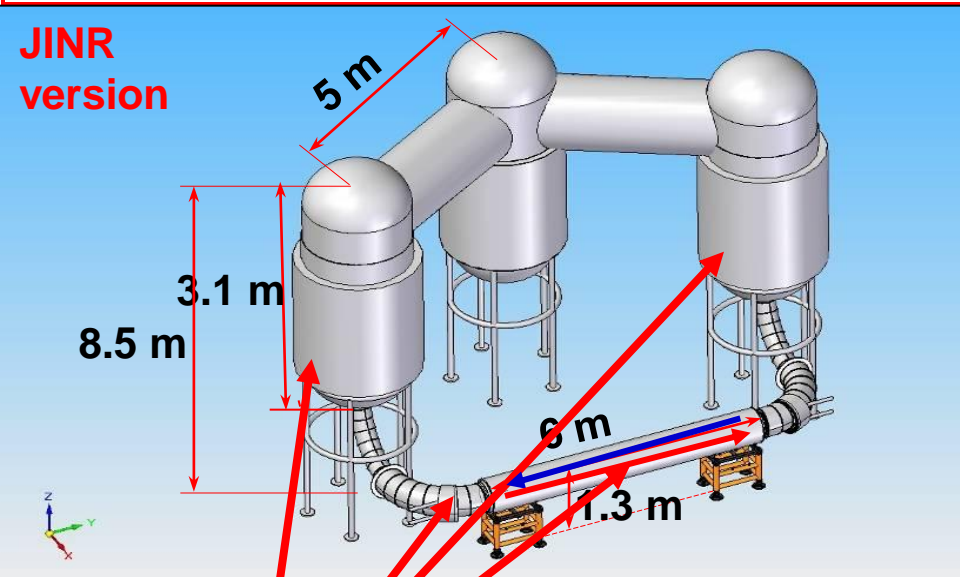


Channel lattice:
pulsed magnets, 35 dipoles, 56 quadrupoles, $P_{\text{average}} \sim 200 \text{ kW}$

NICA Elements Fabrication

JINR + BINP + AREI + Fermilab + NEC + Geliymash (Moscow)

Electron Cooler for NICA Collider – Two Versions



Electron energy 0.5 ÷ 2.5 MeV, electron beam current 0.1 ÷ 1 A

NbTi cable ϕ 0.5 mm L = 275 km \$ 250,000

HTSC band 12 x 0.5 mm² L = 11.5 km \$ 350,000

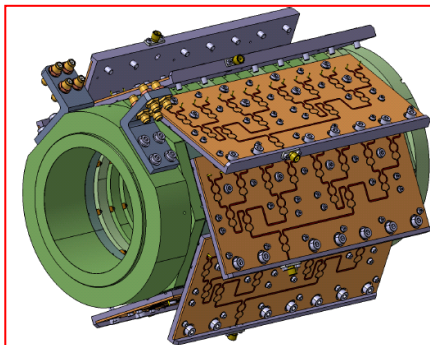
SC solenoids
(JINR version)

Maximum electron energy, MeV	2.5
Electron beam current, A	0.1 – 1.0
Solenoids' magnetic field, T	0.2

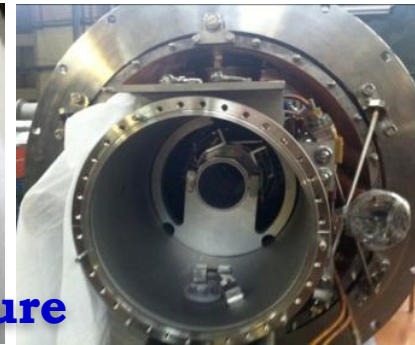
NICA Elements Fabrication

JINR + FZ Jülich Stochastic Cooling for NICA Collider

Pick-Up/Kicker Station (FZJ)



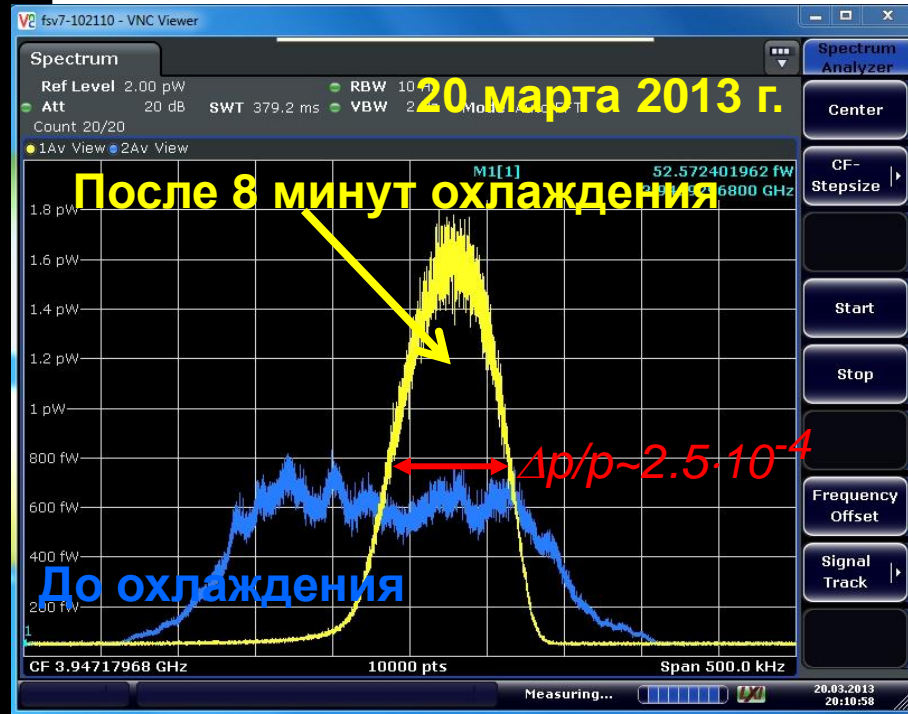
2 - 4 GHz structure



Stochastic Cooling Test experiment at Nuclotron

March 2013 Schottky-signal spectrum
Before (blue) and after (yellow) cooling
Deuterons, 3 GeV/u, $h = 3500$, $N_{ion} = 2e9$

December 2013 Carbon ions $^{12}C^{6+}$
3 GeV/u, $N_{ion} = 5e8$
Coasting beam $\tau_{cool} = 27$ sec ($h = 2500$)
Bunched beam $\tau_{cool} = 50$ sec ($h = 2000$)



Summary: The NICA Beams

Heavy ion colliding beams up to $^{197}\text{Au}^{79+} + ^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$

at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 11 \text{ GeV}$, $L_{\text{average}} = 1 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

Light-Heavy ion colliding beams of the same $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ and the same or higher L_{average}

Polarized beams of protons and deuterons in collider mode:

$p\uparrow p\uparrow \sqrt{s_{pp}} = 12 \div 26 \text{ GeV}$ $L_{\text{max}} \approx 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

$d\uparrow d\uparrow \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 13.8 \text{ GeV}$

Extracted beams of light ions and polarized protons and deuterons for fixed target experiments:

$\text{Li} \div \text{Au} = 1 \div 4.5 \text{ GeV/u}$ ion kinetic energy

$p\uparrow, p\uparrow = 5 \div 12.6 \text{ GeV}$ kinetic energy

$d\uparrow, d\uparrow = 2 \div 5.9 \text{ GeV/u}$ ion kinetic energy

The set of NICA beams provides unique possibility both for basic and applied researches in the forthcoming decades

Experiments at NICA:

MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

at the Collider

and

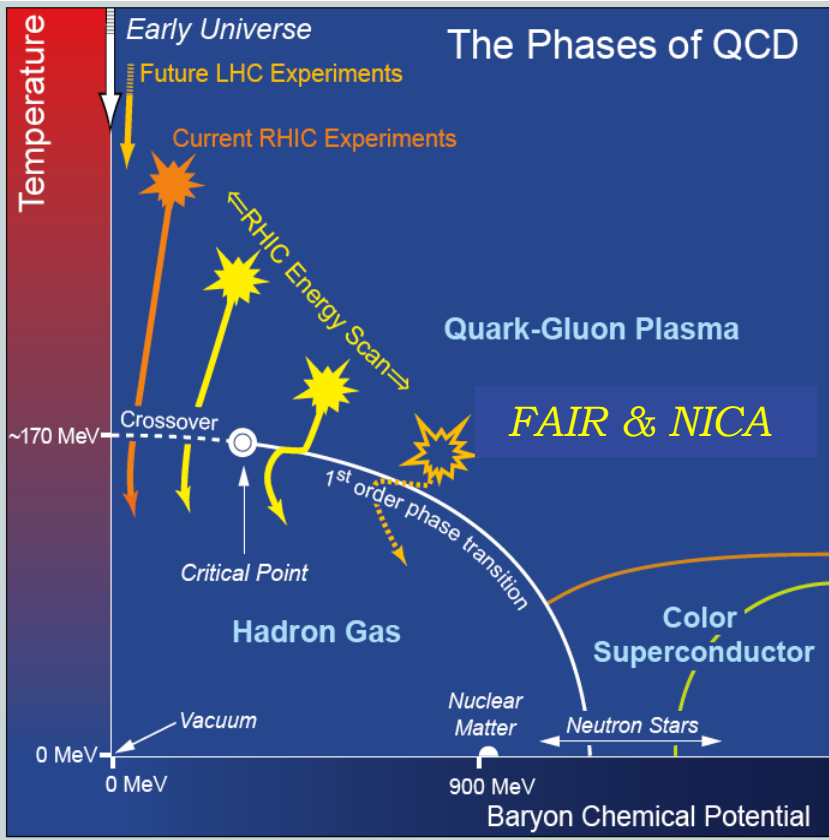
Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)

at extracted Nuclotron beam

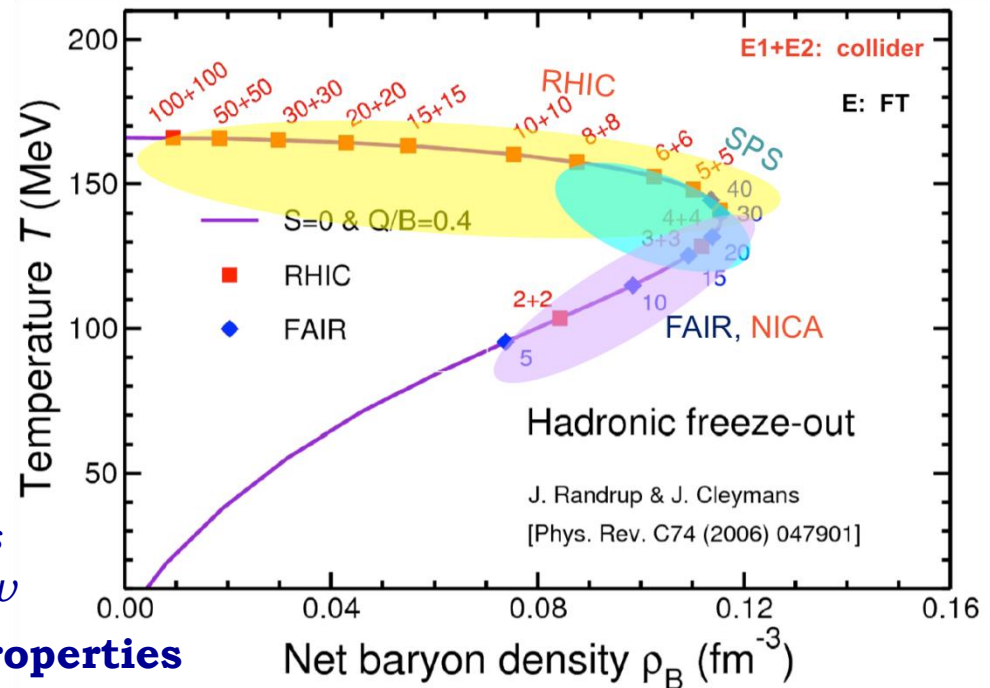
Physics

QCD matter at NICA :

- Highest net baryon density
- Energy range covers onset of deconfinement
- Complementary to the RHIC/BES, FAIR and CERN experimental programs



Freeze-out conditions



- Bulk properties, EOS - particle yields & spectra, ratios, femtoscopy, flow
- In-Medium modification of hadron properties
- Deconfinement (chiral), phase transition at high ρ_B - enhanced strangeness production
- QCD Critical Point - event-by-event fluctuations & correlations
- Strangeness in nuclear matter - hypernuclei

NICA White Paper



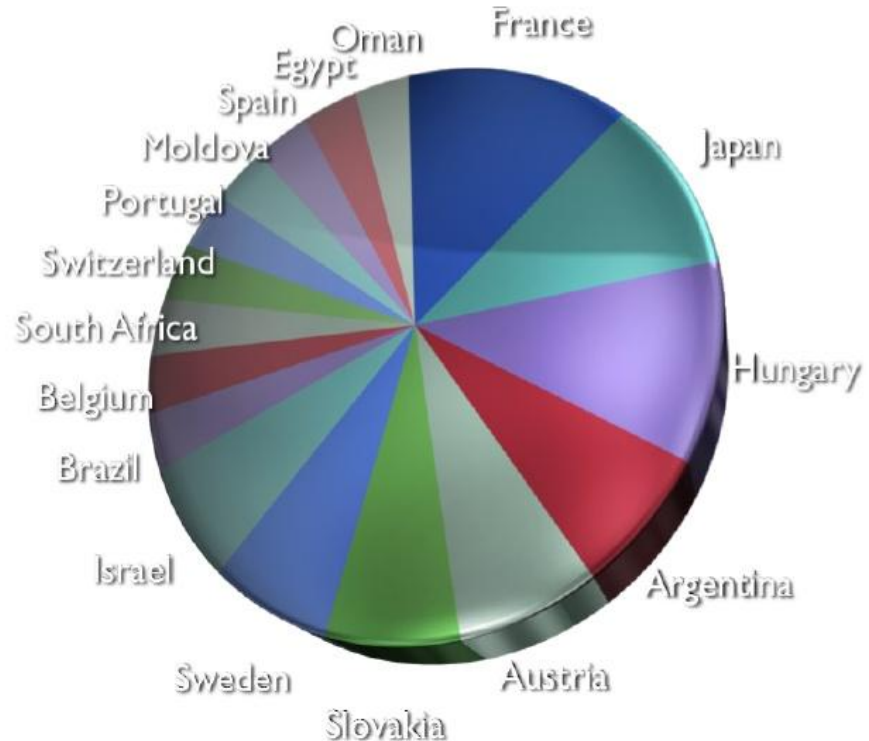
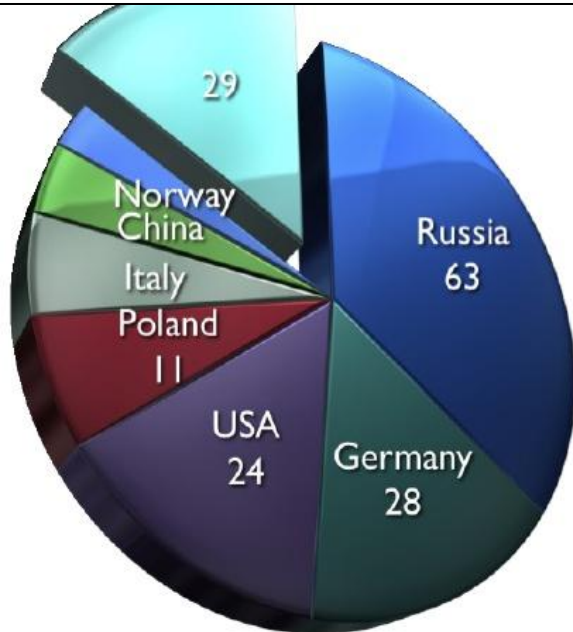
Draft v 8.03
January 24, 2013

SEARCHING for a QCD MIXED PHASE at the
NUCLOTRON-BASED ION COLLIDER FACILITY
(NICA White Paper)

Statistics of White Paper

Contributions
111 contributions:
188 authors from **70** centers in **24**

*Indicates wide international interest
to the physics at MPD & BM@N*



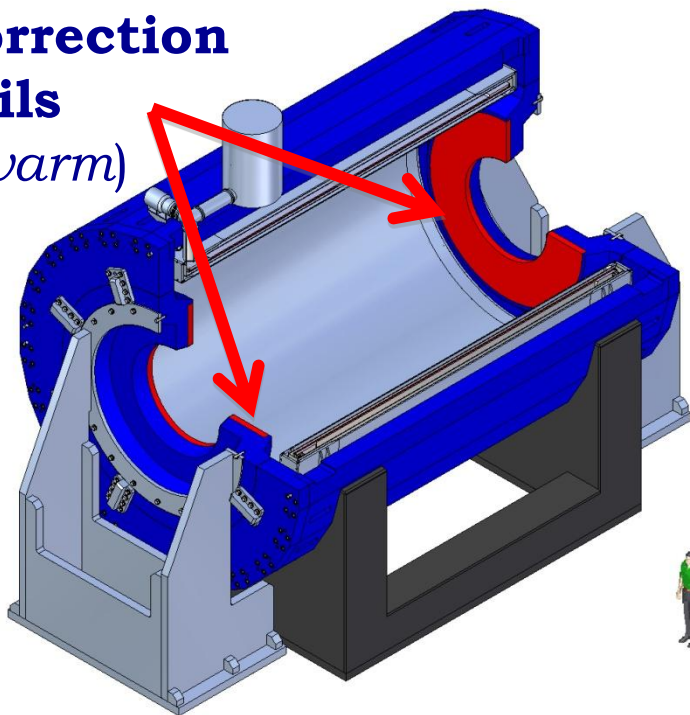
MPD detector for Heavy-Ion Collisions @ NICA

Tracking: up to $|\eta| < 2$ (TPC)
PID: hadrons, e, γ (TOF, TPC, ECAL)
Event characterization:
centrality & event plane (ZDC)

Superconducting solenoid:

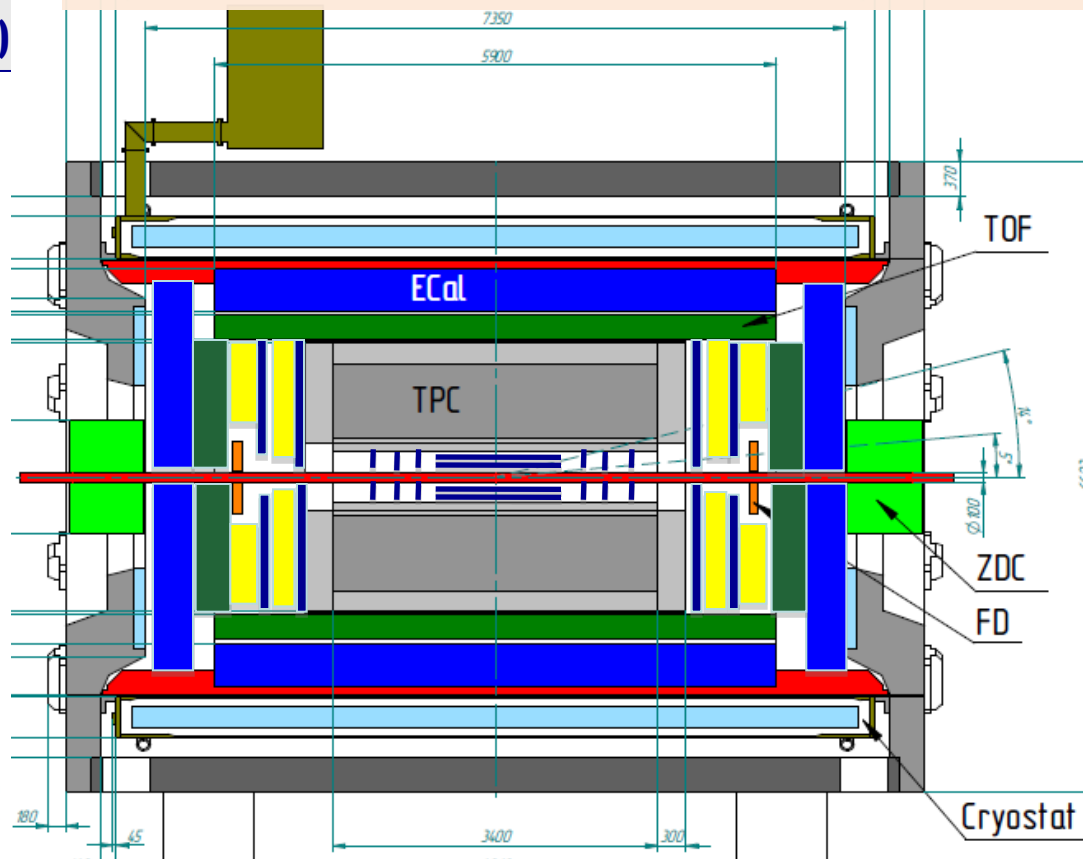
high level ($\sim 10^{-4}$) of magnetic field homogeneity
 $B_0 = 0.66 \text{ T}$

Correction coils
(warm)



Stage 1: TPC, TOF, ECAL, ZDC, FD

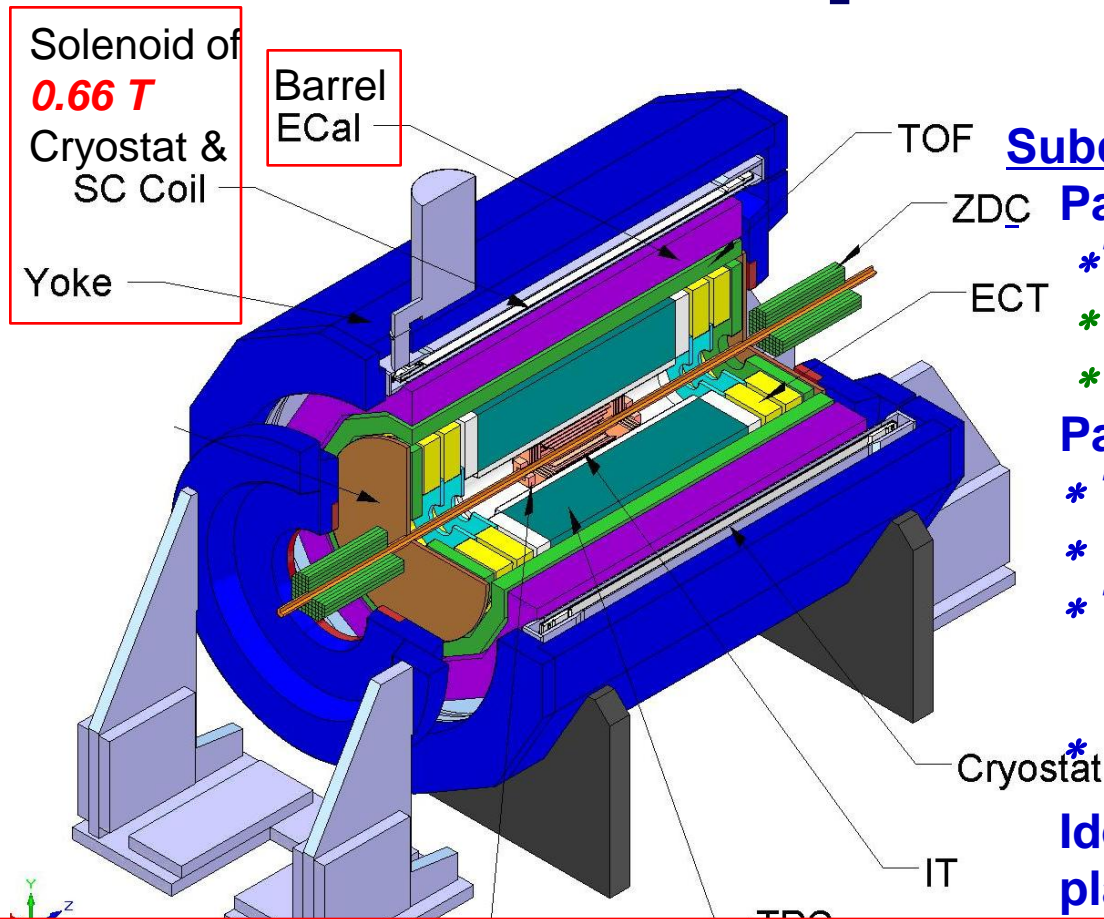
Stage 2: IT + Endcaps (tracker, TOF, ECAL)



Status:

technical design – *completed*;
survey for producers

MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)



Subdetectors & probes' identification:

Particle Tracking:

- * Time projection chamber (TPC)
- * Inner tracker (IT)
- * End Cap Tracker (ECT)

Particle identification:

- * Time-of-flight detector (TOF)
- * Electromagnetic calorimeter (Ecal)
- * Time projection chamber (TPC)

Triggering (T0)

- * Fast Forward Detector (FFD)

Identification of centrality and event plane:

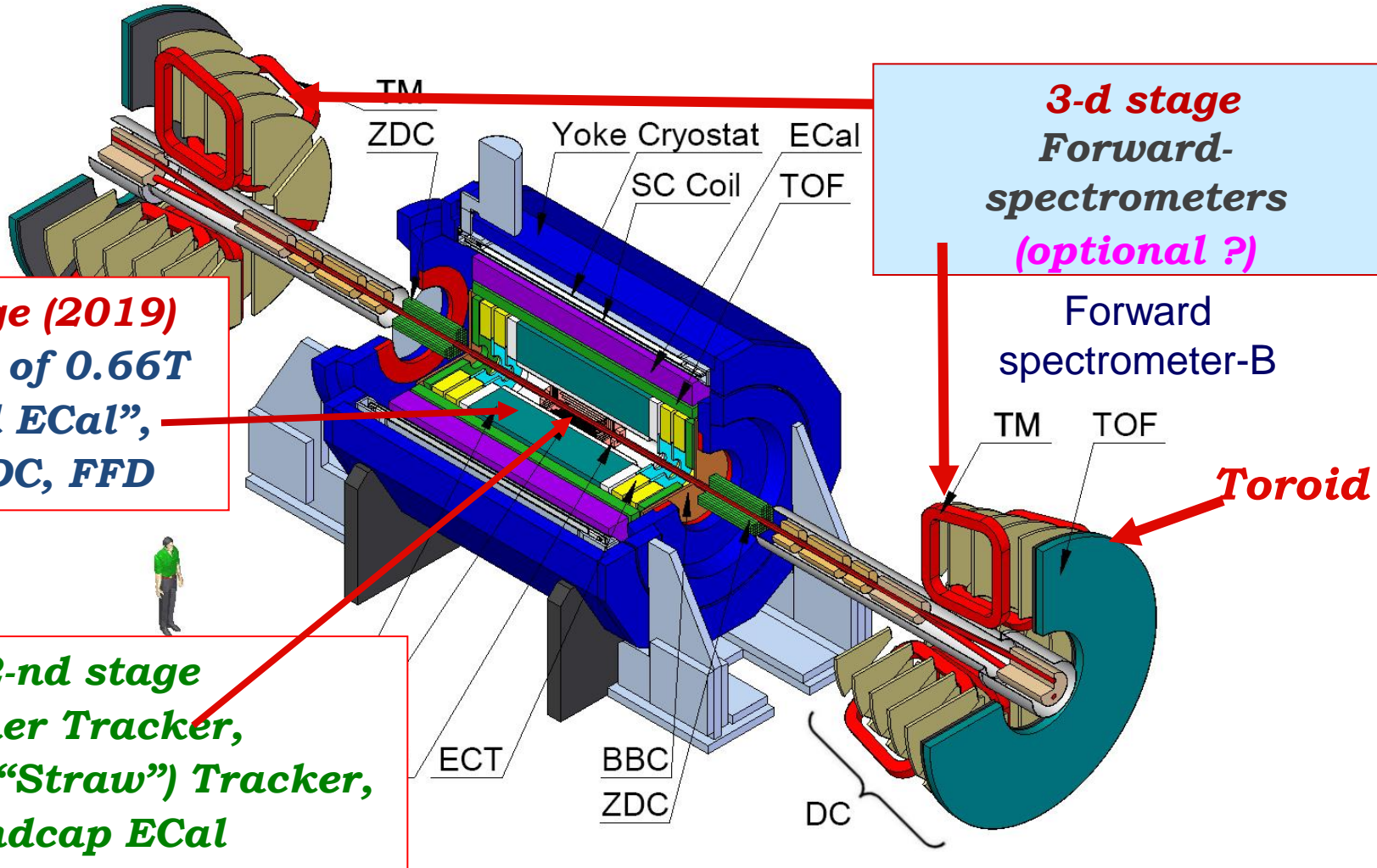
MPD advantages:

- ✓ maximum and homogeneous detection efficiency (2π symmetry),
- ✓ high "transparency" for particles (small amount of matter;
- ✓ high quality of trajectories' reconstruction and particle identification
- ✓ high detection rate (~ 7 kHz)

Disadvantage: weight ≈ 1200 tons

MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

3 stages of MPD commissioning



1-st stage (2019)
Solenoid of 0.66T
"Barrel ECal",
TPC, ZDC, FFD

2-nd stage
Inner Tracker,
EndCap ("Straw") Tracker,
Endcap ECal

3-d stage
Forward-
spectrometers
(optional ?)

Forward
spectrometer-B

Toroid

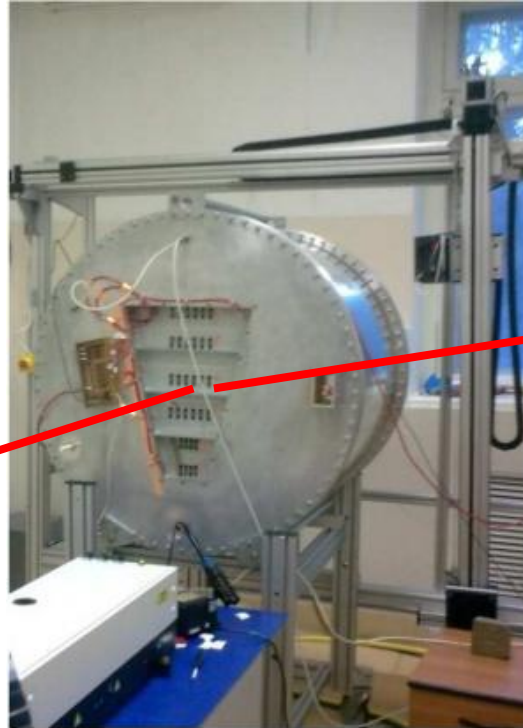
MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

MPD Subdetectors' Development

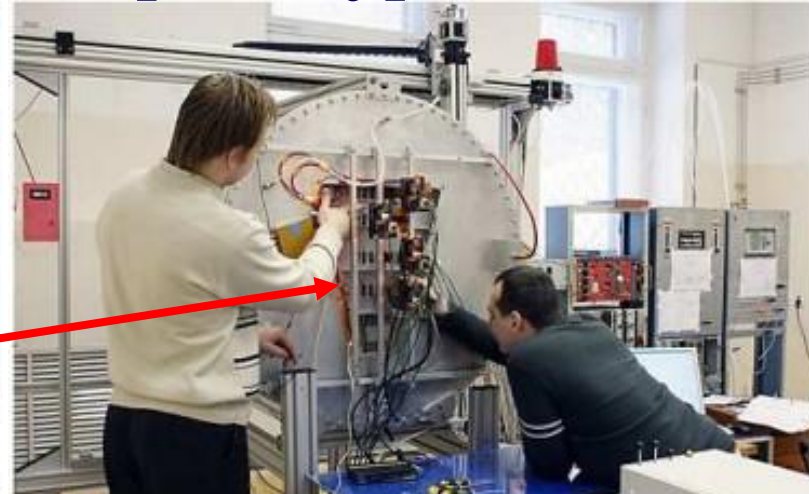
Time Projection Chamber - prototype 1



Field Cage prototype



The general view of the TPC Prototype-1



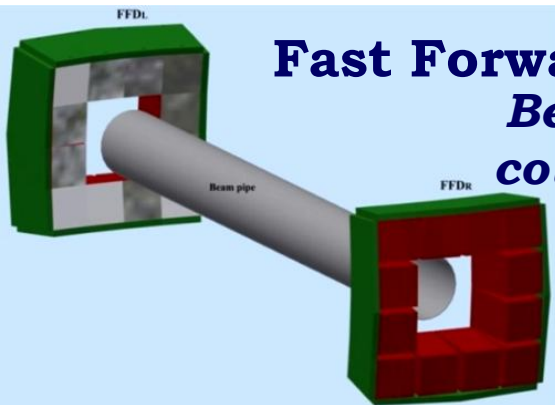
Preparation for test with UV laser.

**Cylinder C3 (Dec. 2013)
(carbon-filled plastic)**

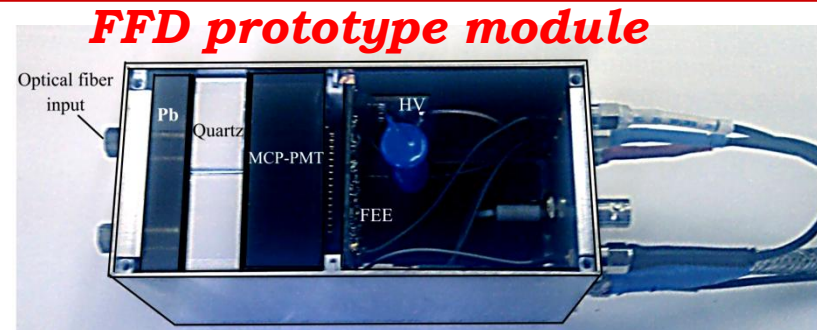


MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

MPD Subdetectors' Development

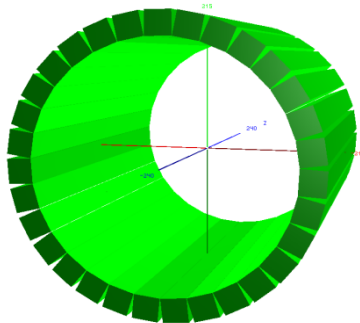


Fast Forward Detector (FFD)
Beam adjustment and collision trigger (30 ps)



FFD prototype module

JINR (VBLHEP) + Radium Institute (St.Petersburg.)



Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL "Shashlyk")

JINR (VBLHEP & DLNP) + ISM (Kharkov)

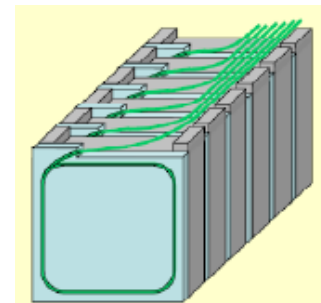
Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



ZDC prototypes (JINR)

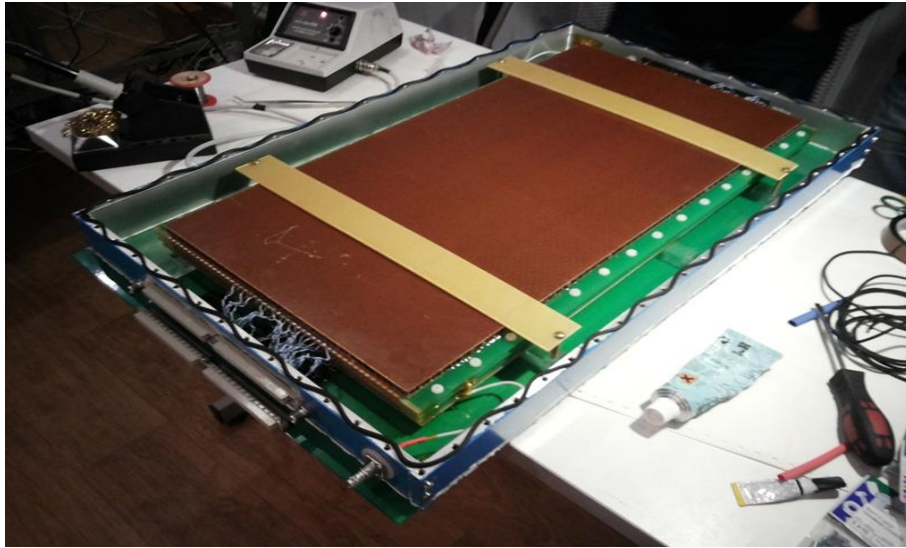
INR (Troisk) + JINR (VBLHEP)

Pb + scintillator sampling (51)
Read-out: fibers+ Avalanche PDs
ZDC coverage: $2.2 < |h| < 4.8$



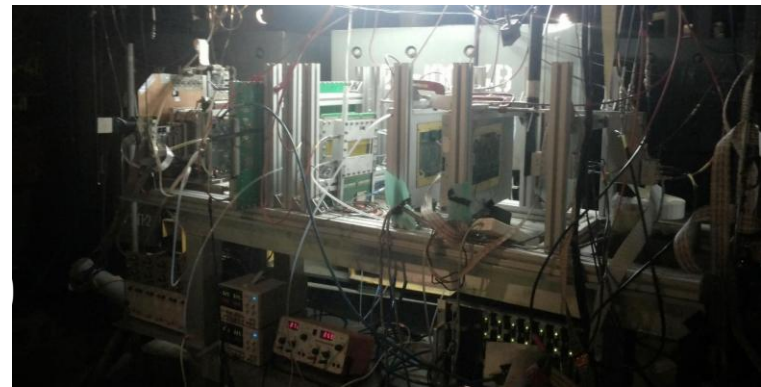
MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

MPD Subdetectors' Development



A full-scale double-stack mRPC prototype

Experimental setup for mRPC tests at Nuclotron (March 2013)

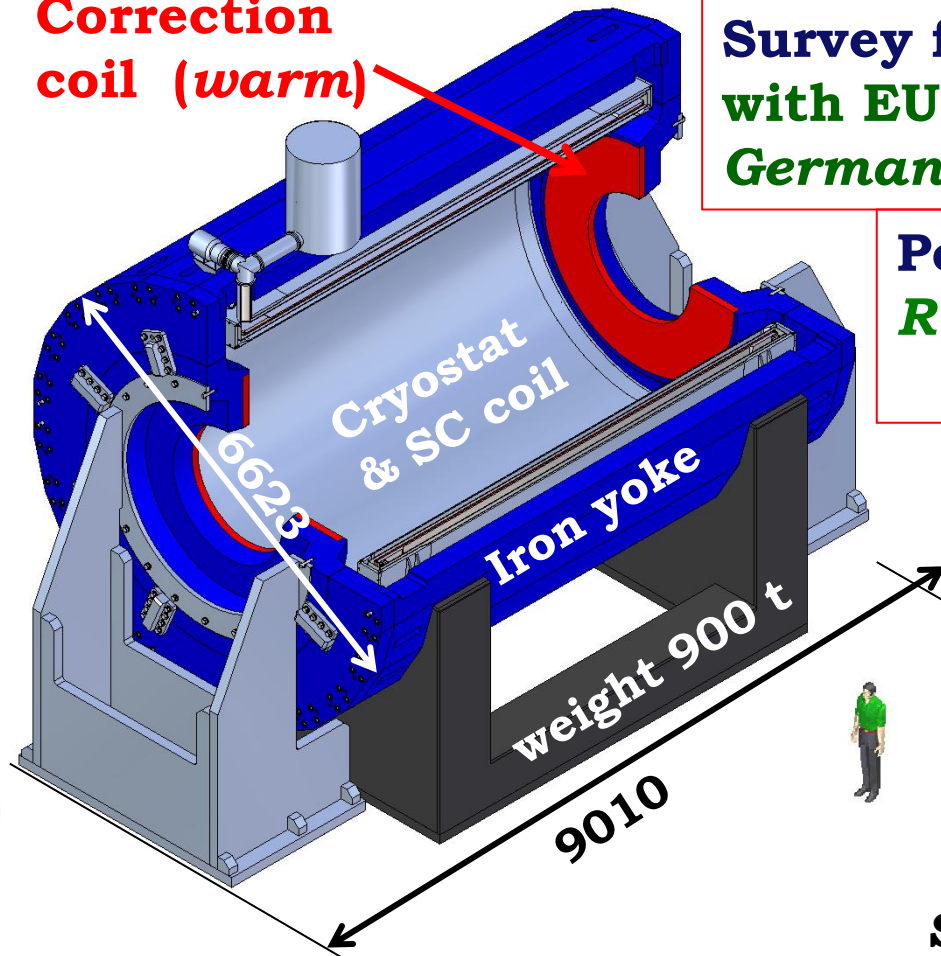


MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

MPD SC solenoid, $B_0=0.66$ T

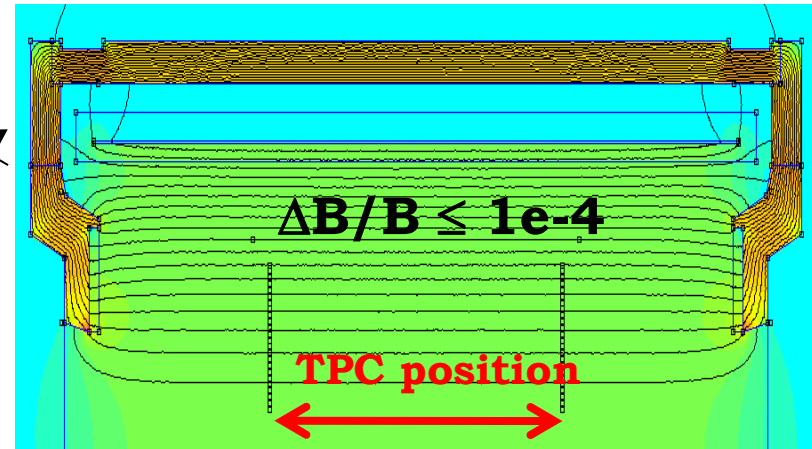
Design: Scientific Prodcn Association “Neva - Magnet” (St.Petersburg)

Correction coil (warm)



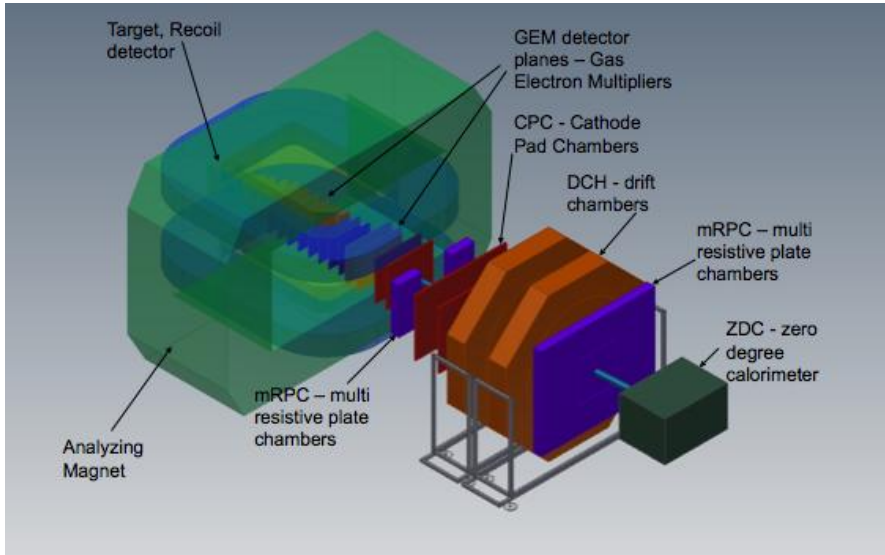
The design – close to completion;
Survey for contractors – negotiations
with EU companies (ASG, Genova,
Germany) & Toshiba (Japan)

Possible subcontractors:
Russian & Ukrainian
companies



Simulated map of magnetic field

BM@N (Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron): *the 1st stage*

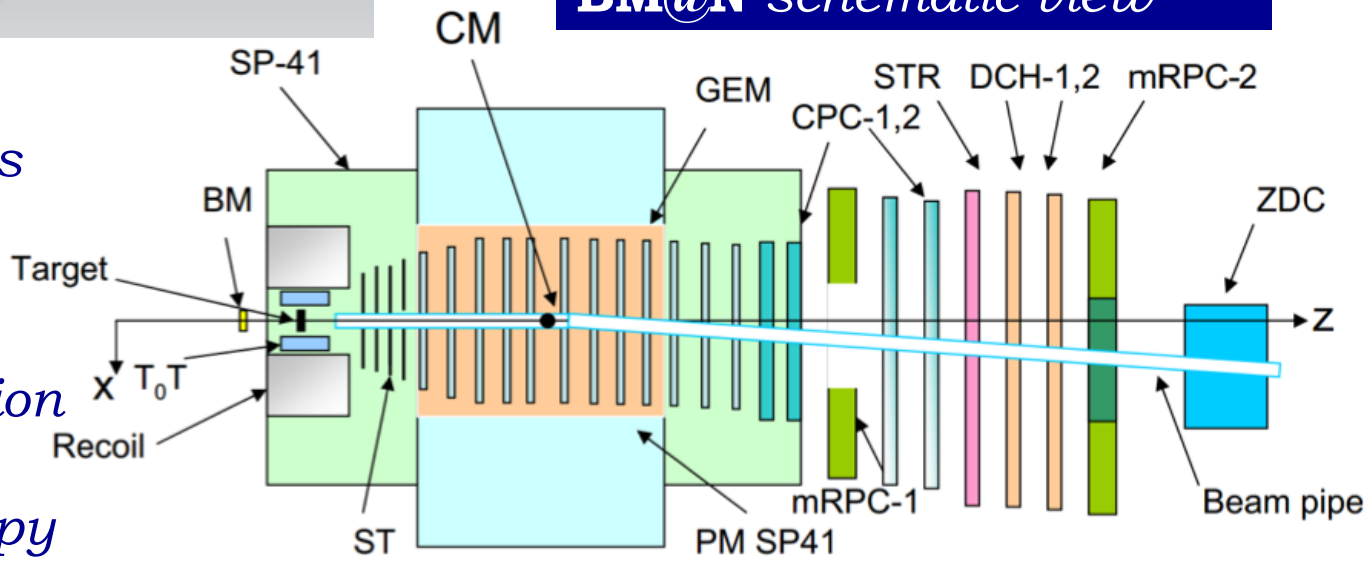


Collaboration of scientific centers:
 INR, SINP MSU, IHEP + S-PSU University (Russia);
 GSI, Frankfurt U., Gissen U. (Germany);
 + CBM-MPD IT-Consortium,

BM@N schematic view

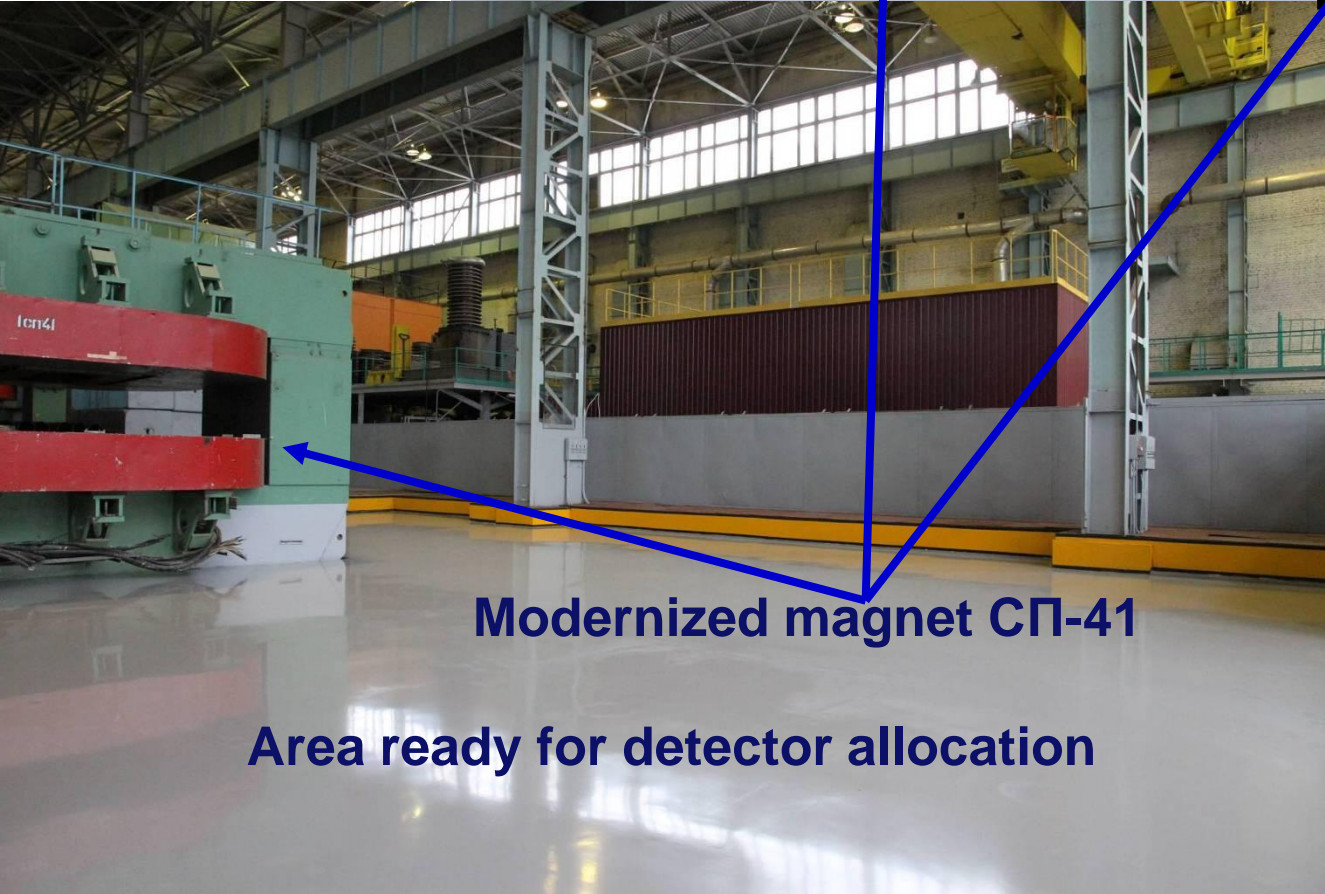
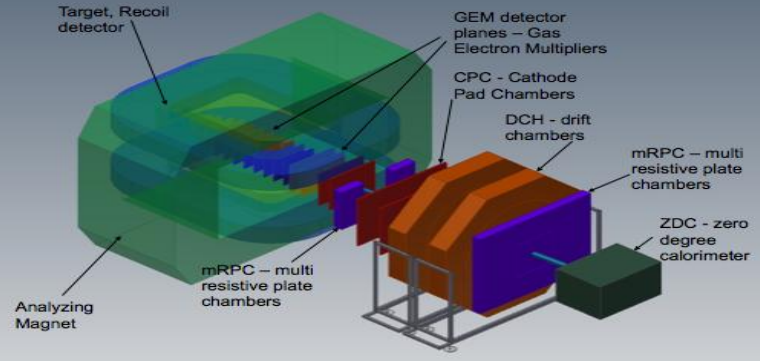
Physics:

- ✓ *in-medium effects for strangeness & vector mesons*
- ✓ *hyperon production*
- ✓ *hadron femtoscopy*
- ✓ *electromagnetic probes (optional)*



NICA - Stage I

**Project BM@N,
Preparation in
Bld. 205**

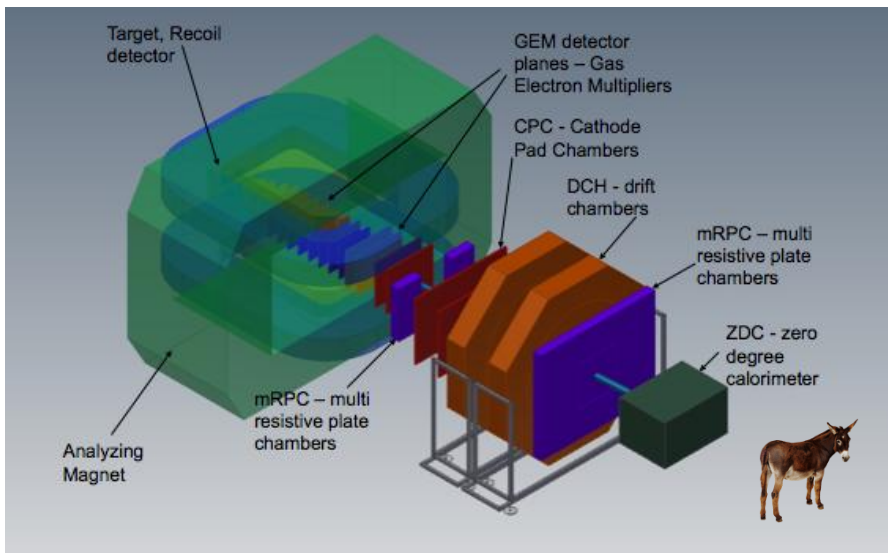


Modernized magnet СП-41

Area ready for detector allocation



BM@N: the 1st stage (2017)

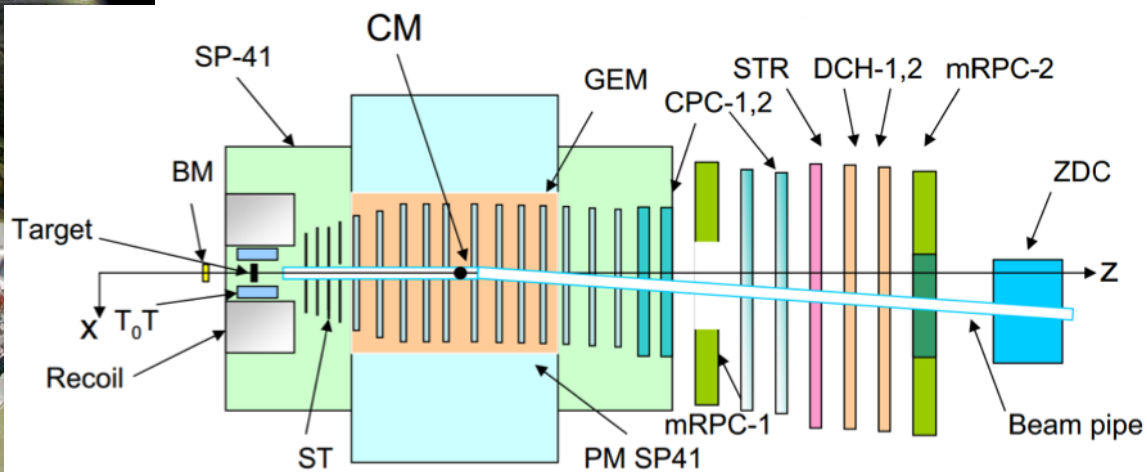


Collaboration of scientific centers:
 IN, SINP MSU, IHEP + S-Ptr Univ. (RF);
 GSI, Frankfurt U., Gissen U.
 (Germany):

Physics:

- ✓ hyperon production
- ✓ hadron femtoscopy
- ✓ in-medium effects for strange & vector mesons
- ✓ electromagnetic probes (optional)

BM@N schematic view



Collider provides both:
 transversally & longitudinally
 polarized ***p*** & ***d***
 with energy up to $\sqrt{S} = 27 \text{ GeV}$

The issues to be studied:

- ▶ *MMT-DY processes*
- ▶ *J/Ψ production processes*
- ▶ *Spin effects in inclusive high- p_T reactions*
- ▶ *Spin effects in one and two hadron production processes*
- ▶ *Polarization effects in heavy ion collisions*



WELCOME

- Topics
- Scientific Program
- On-line Translation
- List of Participants
- Accommodation
- Contact
- Viza and Registration
- Transportation
- Useful Links

WELCOME

The Veksler and Baldin Laboratory of High Energy Physics of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research is organizing the International Workshops,

"NICA-SPIN 2013",

which will take place in Dubna, Russia.

The Workshops are open to all scientists, regardless of their citizenship and nationality. The Workshop are hosted by the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.

We invite you and your colleagues to participate in these Workshops at Dubna in 2013.

The first meeting is temporary scheduled for March 17-19, the next one - for June-July (to be specified), and the last one - during the DSPIN-2013 (Dubna, September 17-22) as a separate session: "Proposals for spin physics experiments at NICA".



The Collaboration is forming

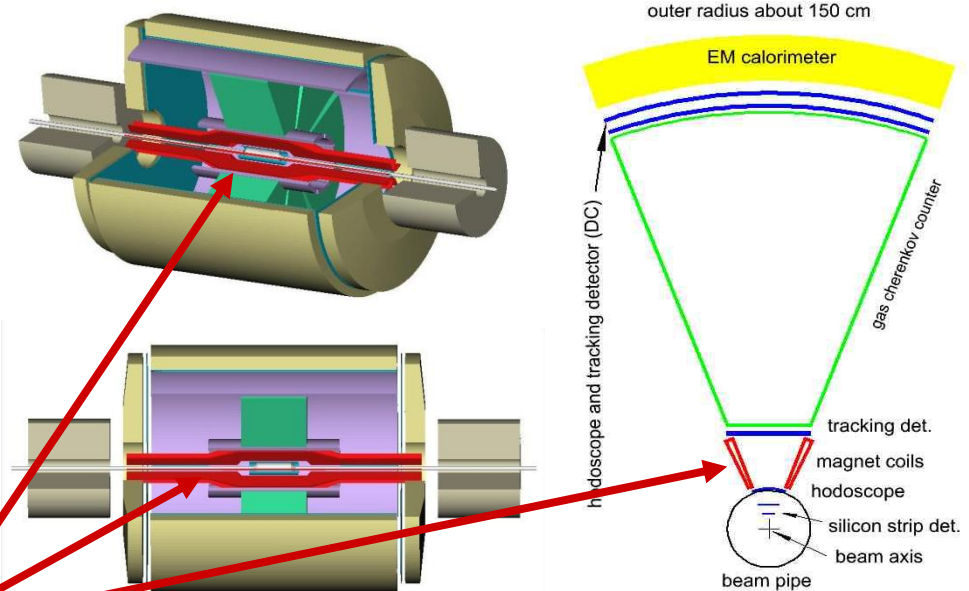
Project is under preparation

NICA – Stage III : Collider of polarized beams

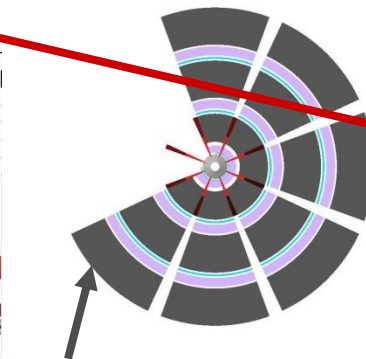
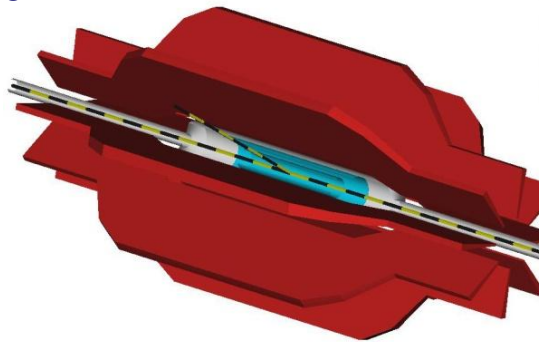
Spin Physics Detector (SPD) – Very First Concept

Main elements of the detector:

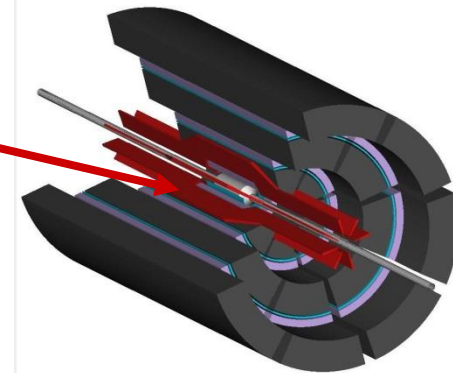
- Silicon or MicroMega (inner tracking)
- Drift chambers or straw (for tracking)
- Cherenkov counter (for PID and trigger)
- EM calorimeter
- Trigger counters
- EndCap detectors



Toroidal magnet

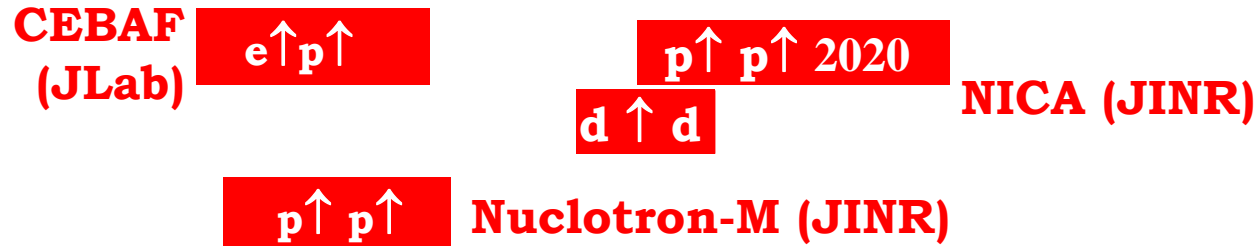


Subdetector for muon pairs

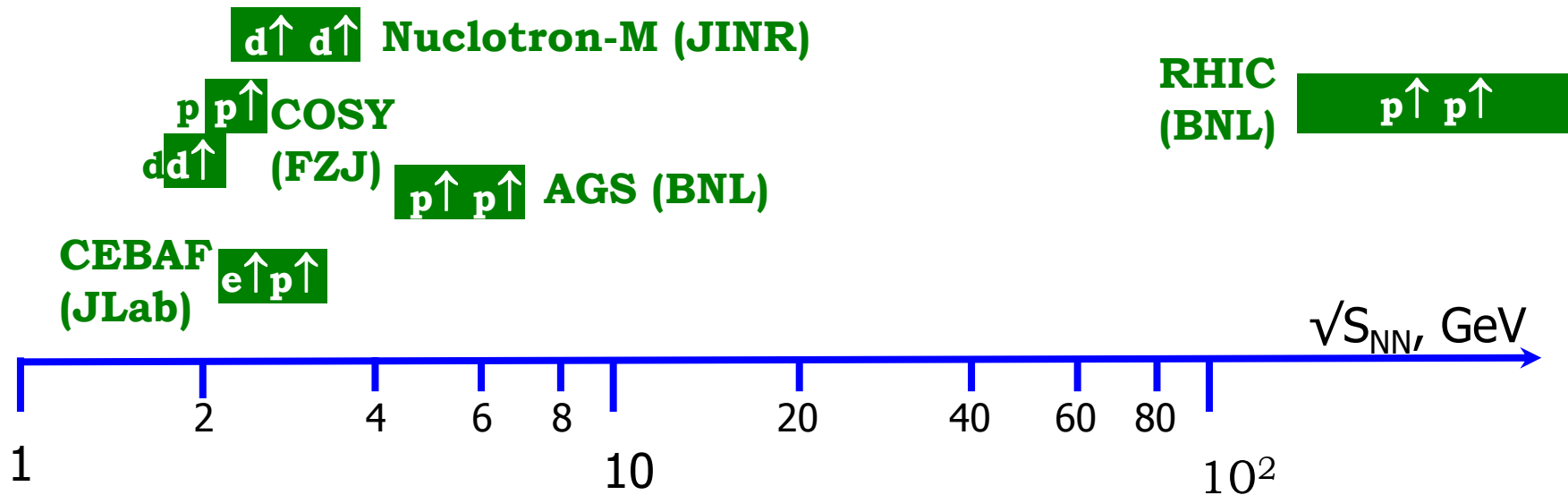


First proposal of SPD concept is expected at the end of 2015

Future Machines with Polarized Beams



Existing Machines with Polarized Beams



NICA Collaboration

Belarus

NC PHEP BSU (Minsk)
GSU (Gomel)

...
...

Germany

GSI (Darmstadt)
JLU (Giessen)
UR (Regensburg)
Frankfurt/Main Univ.
FIAS
FZJ (Julich)
FAU(Erlangen)

Poland

Tech.University (Warsaw)
Warsaw University
Fracoterm (Krakow)
Wroclaw University
INP (Krakow)

Australia
Azerbaijan
CERN
China
France
Georgia
Greece
India

Bulgaria

INRNE BAS (Sofia)
TU-Sofia
SU
ISSP BAS
LTD BAS
SWU
PU (Plovdiv)
TUL (Blagoevgrad)

RSA

UCT (Cape Town)
UJ (Johannesburg)
iThemba Labs

Ukraine

BITP NASU, KSU (Kiev)
KhNU, KFTI NASU (Kharkiv)

Russia

INR RAS (Moscow)
NRC KI (Moscow)
BINP RAS (Novosibirsk)
MSU (Mscow)
LPI RAS (Moscow)
St.Pet. Univ ersity
RI (St.Petersburg)

...
...

Czech Republic

TUL (Liberec)
CU (Prague)
Rzezsh, ...

Italy

Japan
Moldova
Mongolia
Romania
Serbia
Slovakia
USA

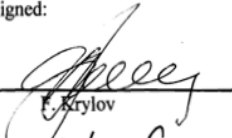

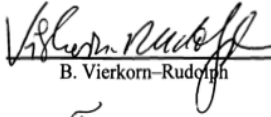
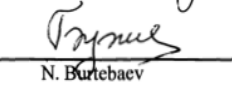
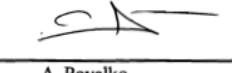


PROTOCOL

of the International Meeting on Prospects for Collaboration
in the Mega-Science Project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion
Colliding Beams" — the NICA Complex

6 of them + JINR signed the Protocol

5. The Parties have agreed to inform their Governments about the Meeting on Prospects for Collaboration in the Mega-Science Project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion Colliding Beams" – the NICA Complex and to express their interest in preparing a corresponding multilateral Agreement and in taking steps towards its approval by their countries

Signed:

- 
F. Krylov
for the State Committee of Science and Technology of the Republic of Belarus
- 
L. Kostov
for the Nuclear Regulatory Agency of the Republic of Bulgaria
- 
B. Vierkorn-Rudolph
for the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) of the Federal Republic of Germany
- 
N. Burtebaev
for the Atomic Energy Committee of the Ministry of Industry and New Technologies of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- 
A. Povalko
for the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
- 
B. Grynyov
for the State Agency for Science, Innovation and Informatization of Ukraine
- 
V. Matveev
for the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

2. The Parties have agreed to ensure the safety and experimental conditions, the reliability and quality of the scientific results of the NICA Complex research, and to support the activities of scientists.

3. The Parties have agreed to express their interest in the construction and operation of the NICA Complex.

4. The Parties note the broad scientific and technological potential of the NICA Complex and their intention to cooperate in the field of heavy ion physics.

5. The Parties have agreed to inform their Governments about the Meeting on Prospects for Collaboration in the Mega-Science Project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion Colliding Beams" – the NICA Complex and to express their interest in preparing a corresponding multilateral Agreement and in taking steps towards its approval by their countries.



Representatives of 13 countries

ADDENDUM to THE PROTOCOL No. 1

of the International Meeting on Prospects for Collaboration in the Mega-science Project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion Colliding Beams"

- NICA Complex -

Dubna, Russia, December 04, 2014

1. The sides representing:

- the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation;
- the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt (ASRT);
- the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), an international research organization,

hereinafter in this document referred to as Parties

Discussed joining Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt (ASRT ARE) to the Protocol of mentioned above Meeting held on 04 December 2014 at JINR in Dubna and agreed on ASRT ARE entering the collaboration in the mega-science project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion Colliding Beams" - **NICA Complex**.

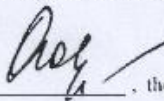
2. The Parties take note of the information about the Proposal of the new accelerator and experimental complex which is under construction at JINR, possessing unique set and quality of ion beams and detectors. Being implemented as a mega-science facility NICA Complex, it will be able to make important contribution to fundamental and applied research, as well as to innovative technology development and for educational aspects.

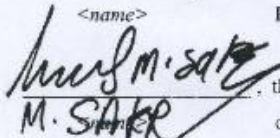
3. The Parties express their positive opinion about the joint efforts within the Collaboration aimed at construction and use of the NICA Complex facility.

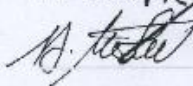
4. The Parties note the broad interest in the project under discussion from a wide range of countries and their potential involvement in the project in prospect.

5. The Parties have agreed to inform their governments about the Meeting on Prospects for Collaboration in the Mega-science Project "Complex of Superconducting Rings for Heavy Ion Colliding Beams" - the NICA Complex, and to express their support in preparing a corresponding Declaration and for accomplishment of the further steps for its approval in their countries.

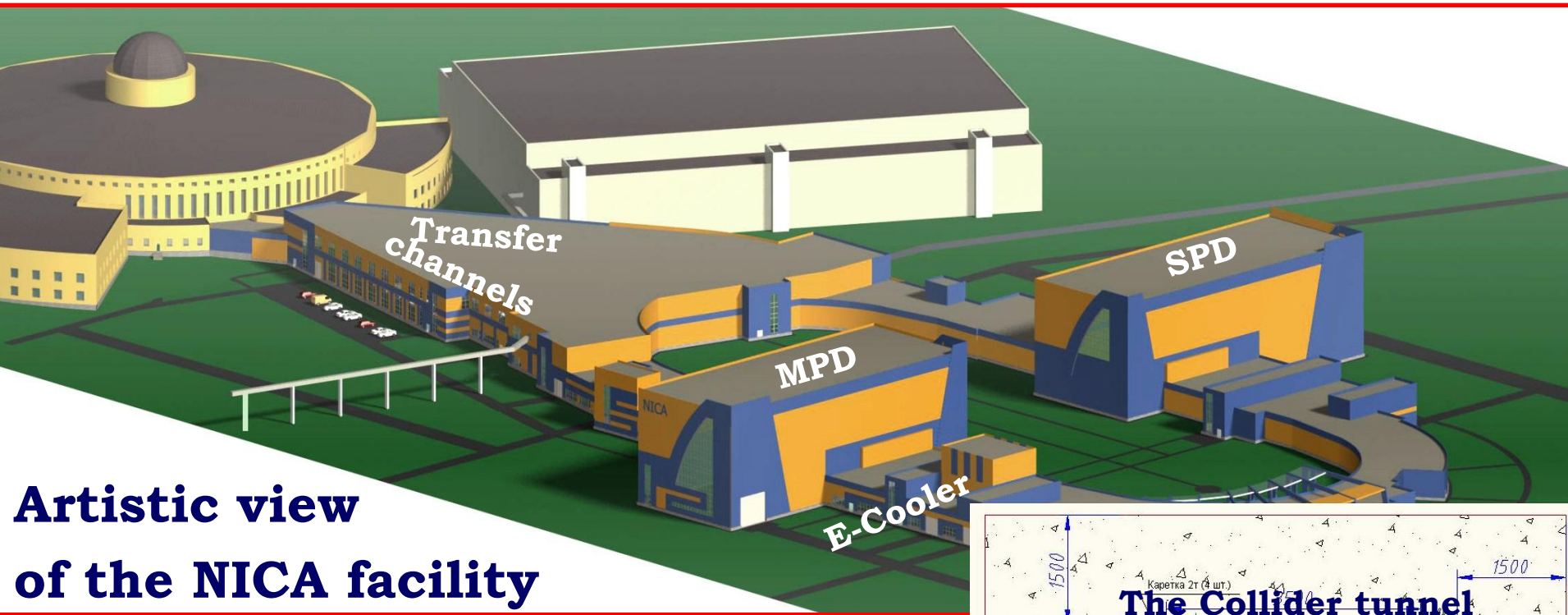
6. The Parties request that the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, together with JINR, coordinate work on the Declaration and the development of a procedure for its approval.


_____, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation;


_____, the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

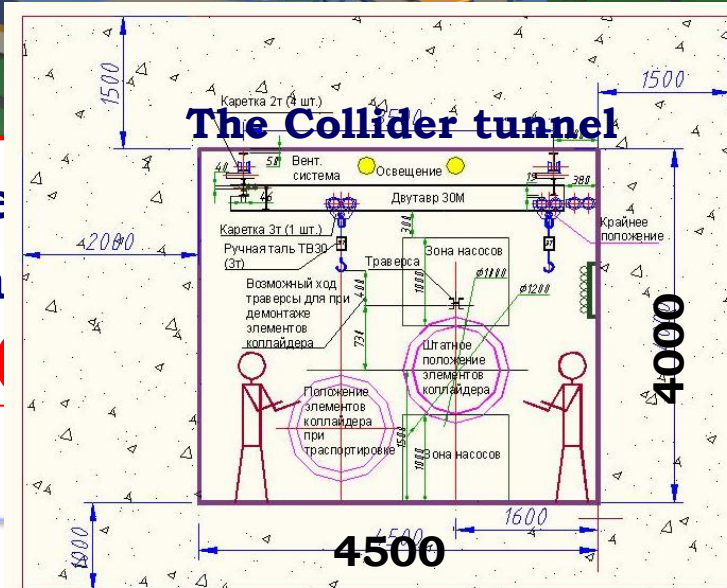

_____, the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
<name>

Civil engineering – Status and Plans



**Artistic view
of the NICA facility**

**The technical project of NICA (civil e
description and disposition) has been
has passed State Expertise (**



Civil engineering – Status and Plans

Civil construction is started

On-line web-camera (Feb.2014)

<http://nucloweb.jinr.ru/nucloserv/205corp.htm>

Camera 10.04.2014 09:54:00



Civil engineering – Status and Plans

Camera 24.06.2014 18:18:16



24 June 2014

**Signing of the contract with the building company
“Strabag”, Austria (the winner of the tender)
is close to completion.**

**Presently => stage of requirement specification based on
NICA Technical Project**

**Civil construction duration is estimated as
48 months!**

Beginning of Collider mounting – September 2017

**Start up version of NICA commissioning
is planned for 2019**

Concluding remarks

- **NICA complex has a potential for competitive research**
*in the fields of **dense baryonic matter***
*and **spin physics***
- **Construction of the *accelerator complex* and its elements**
are in progress
- **Constructions of both detectors **BM@N** & **MPD****
are progressing as well
- **The SPD project is in preparation**
- **The international collaboration around the NICA is growing**
- **New partners are invited to join NICA**

Strangeness in Quark Matter 2015

Dubna, 6.-11. July 2015



Satellite Meetings:

- Summer School “Dense Matter”, Dubna, June 29 – July 11, 2015
- Roundtable “Physics at NICA”, Dubna, 5. July 2015

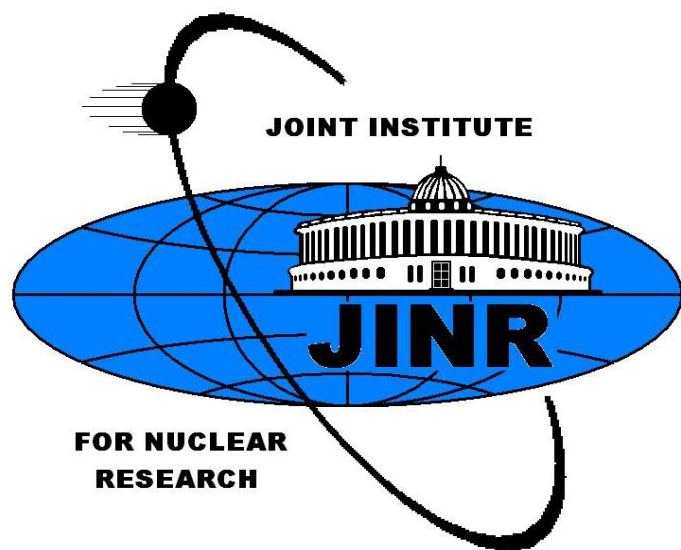
Official Logo:



Email: sqm@jinr.ru

Website: <http://sqm.jinr.ru>

Welcome to the collaboration!



Thank you for attention!