

# Introduction and Overview

Ralph Engel



# German Research Landscape

Incomplete overview

**HELMHOLTZ**  
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

 **Fraunhofer**

**Universities**

**MAX PLANCK**  
GESELLSCHAFT 

  
Leibniz  
Association

Many other research institutions (including industry)

# Max Planck Society

## Overview

Kaiser Wilhelm Society (1909): “The Institutes to be established should not be restricted in advance in their area of research. Instead, they should develop their particular focus from the personality of the scholar leading each Institute and from the course of science. The Director heading the Institute should have proved himself through great success as a researcher. As many temporary positions as possible should be created for young scholars at the Institutes.”



86 research institutes and facilities (five institutes and one research facility outside Germany)



Almost 24,000 employees, including 6,700 researchers, 2,500 visiting researchers and approx. 520 scholarship holders



More than half of the researchers come from outside Germany

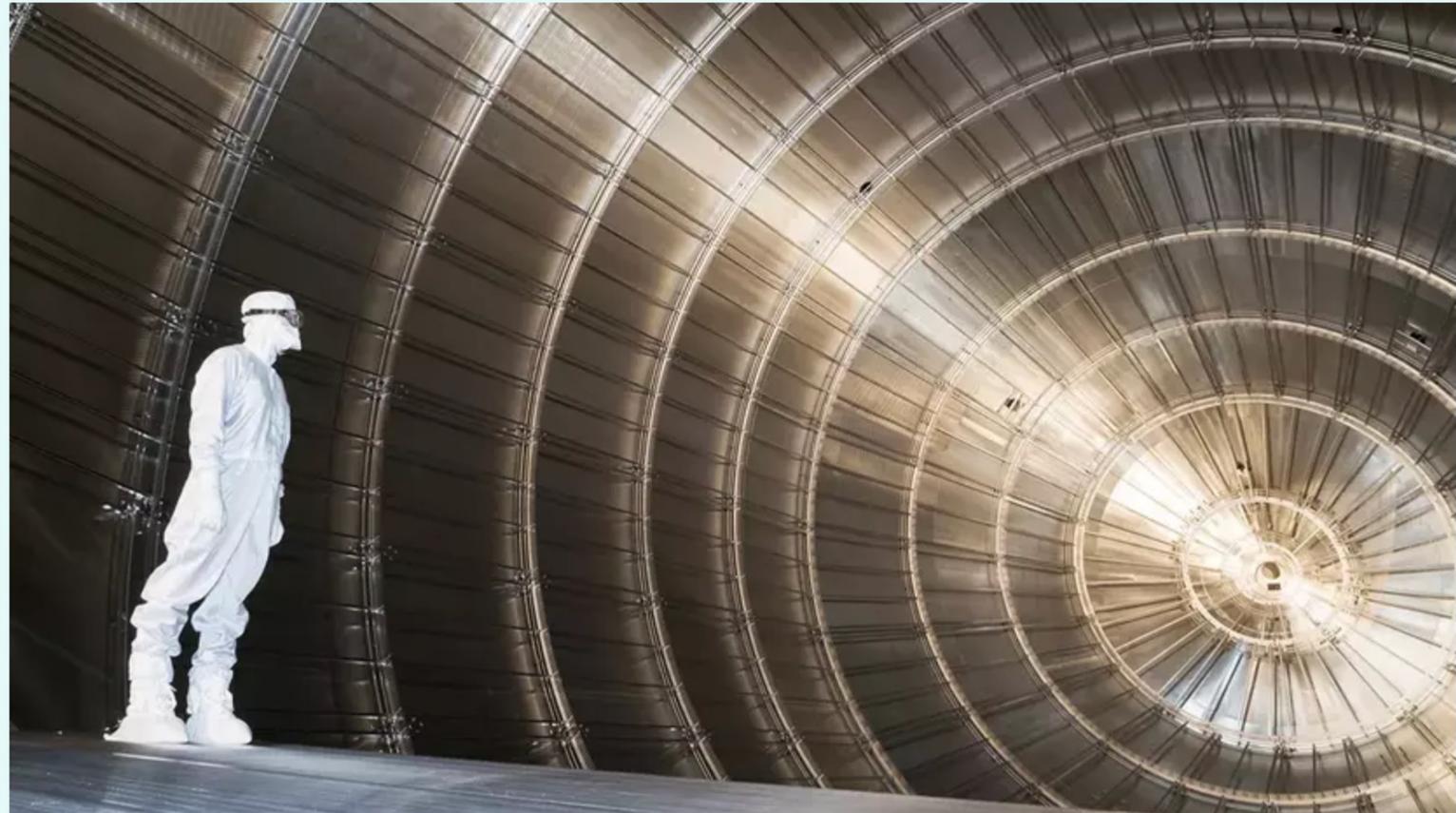


Annual budget: approx. 2.3 billion euros (2021)

## Mission

The Helmholtz Association contributes to solving grand challenges facing society, science and industry by conducting top-rate research in the fields of Aeronautics, Space and Transport; Earth and Environment; Energy; Health; Matter; and Information.

Learn more →

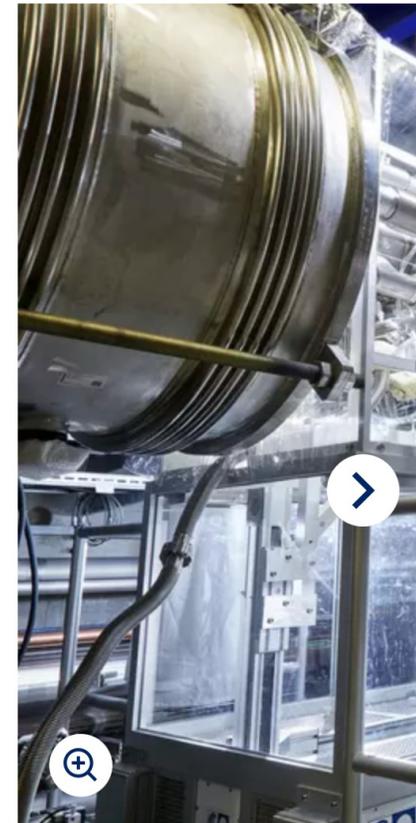


# What we research

First-class research needs unique infrastructures. We develop, build and operate powerful research facilities such as the world's most powerful X-ray laser, research vessels, supercomputers and accelerator facilities. They are used by thousands of researchers from all over the world every year.



IceCube is the world's largest particle detector designed to detect neutrinos from galactic or extragalactic objects. It is located at the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station. IceCube/NSF, Martin Wolf



The European XFEL is the most powerful X-ray laser in the world, allowing completely new experiments. Image credit: DESY

## Overview

Helmholtz addresses major and pressing questions from science, industry and society. To this end, we arrange our long-term cutting-edge research in six strategic areas. It sets up and operates unique research infrastructures and large-scale facilities, such as particle accelerators, research vessels or earth observation satellites. Its facilities are made available to researchers from universities and non-university research institutes both within Germany and abroad.



18 scientific-technical and biological-medical Helmholtz Research Centres



Approx. 44,000 employees, including roughly 16,000 research staff; 6,200 PhD students and almost 11,000 visiting scientists from all over the world

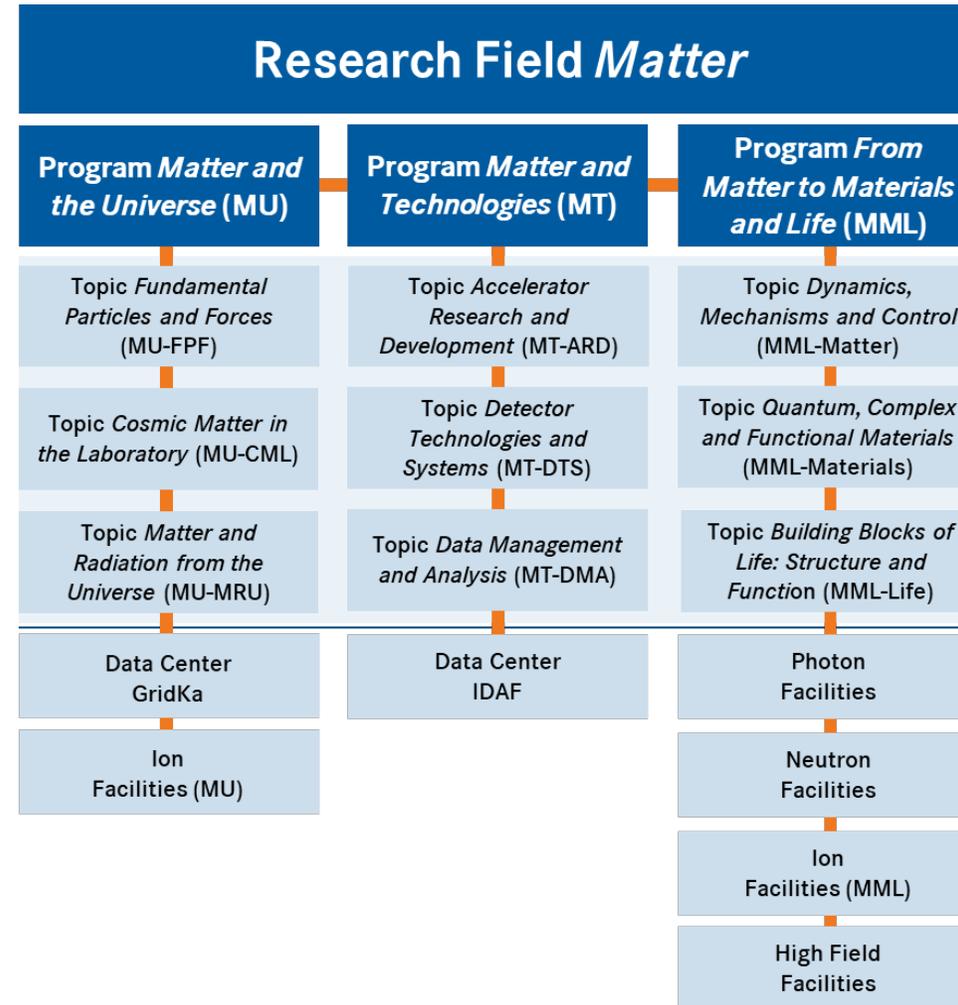


Annual budget: 5.4 billion euros (2021)



Partnerships with institutions and organisations all over the world, international collaborative research projects in many countries

# Research Field Matter



**LK I**  
Leistungskategorie I  
Research

**LK II**  
Leistungskategorie II  
User Service

## Program-oriented Funding (PoF)

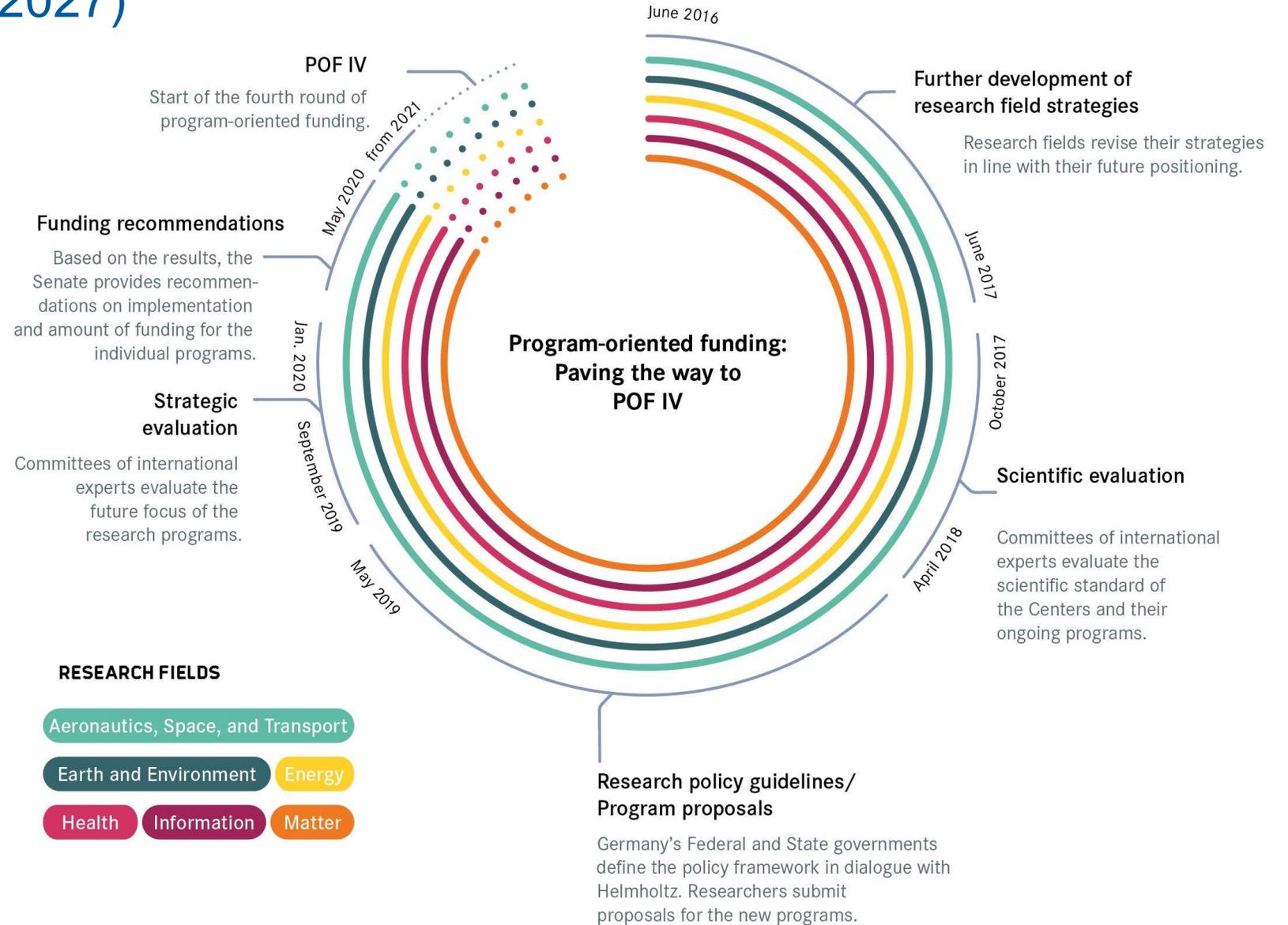
The Helmholtz Association does not invest its resources in individual institutions, but in **cross-center research programs that compete with one another for funding**.

By **pooling the diverse resources** of its various research centers, Helmholtz is in the unique position of not only being able to offer solutions to individual problems, but also to comprehensively address the complex issues facing science, society, and the economy and to develop system solutions.

The program-orientated funding is based on a two-step system: The first step is a **scientific evaluation** of the centers and the existing programs at the level of the individual centers. The second step is a **strategic evaluation** of the programs planned for the future at the level of the areas of research.

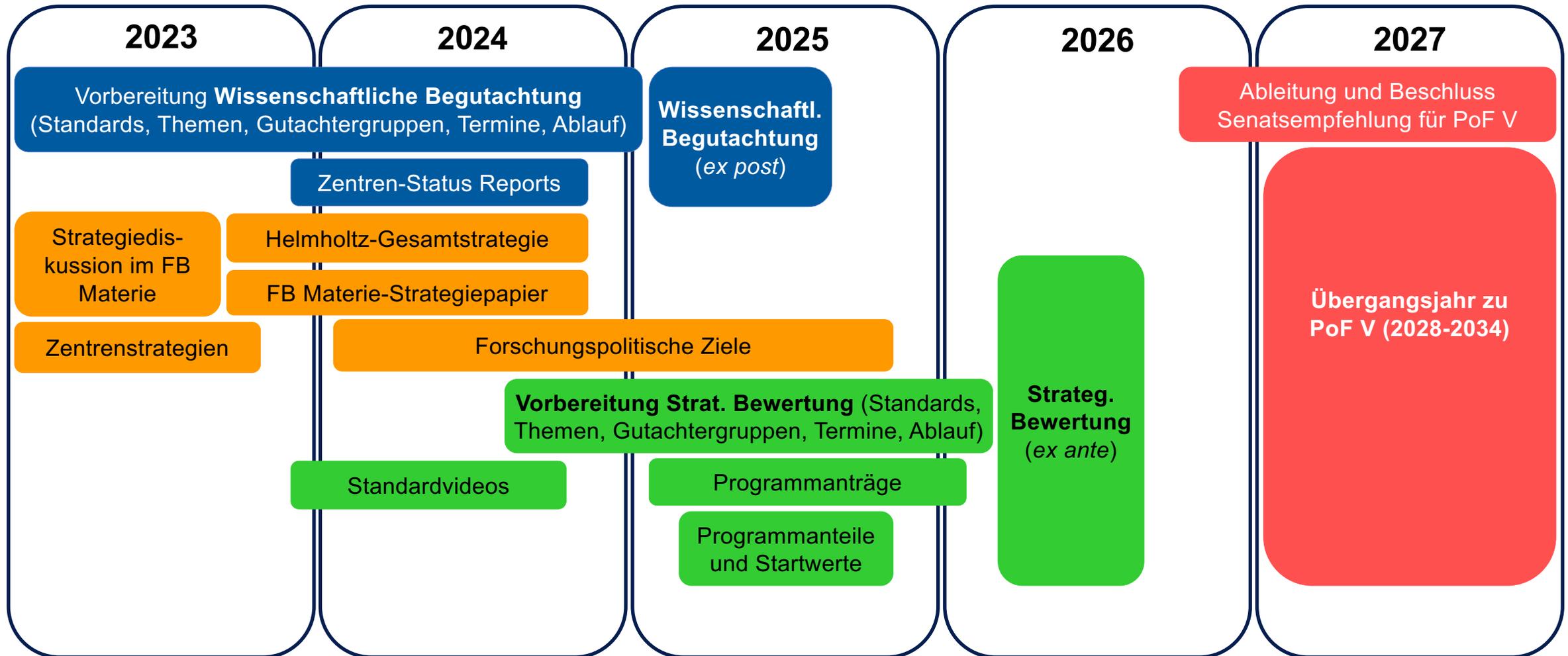
# Helmholtz Association

## Example: PoF IV (2021 – 2027)

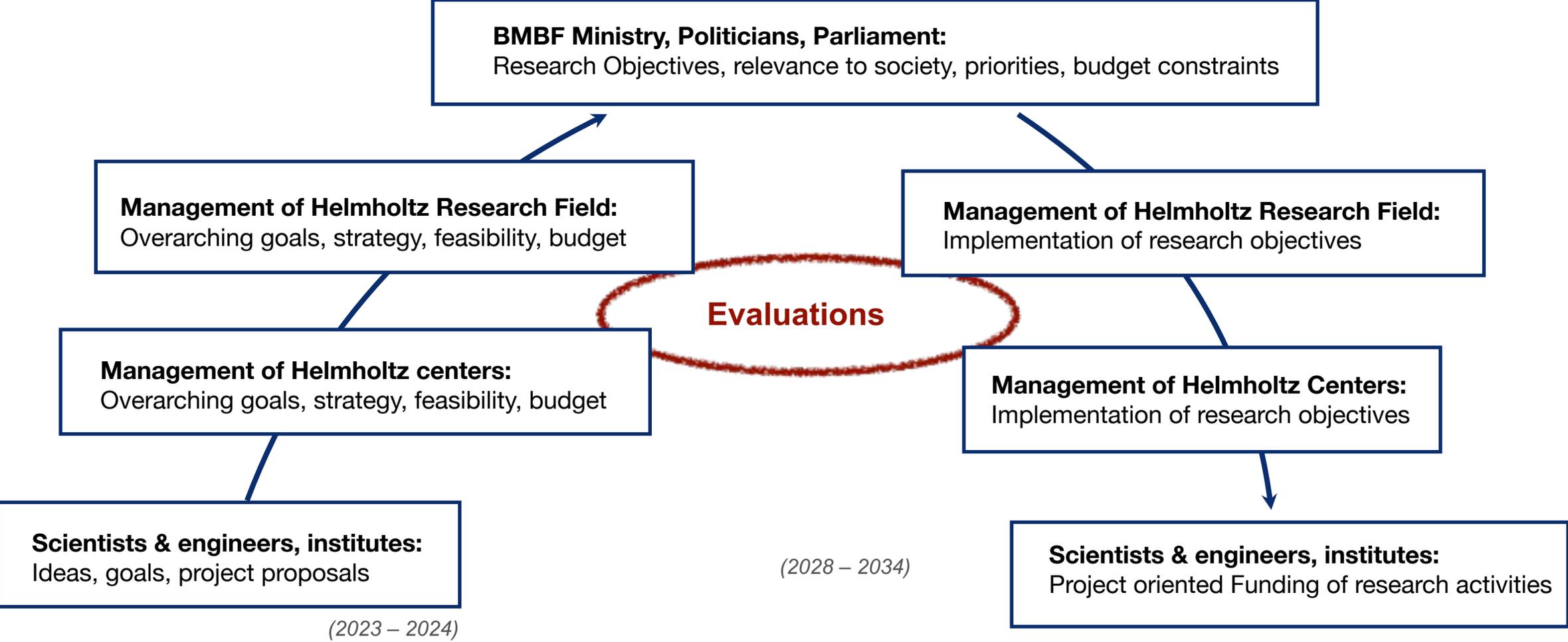


# Timeline Preparation PoF V (2028 – 2034)

- „Iterativer Prozess“
- Elemente bedingen sich gegenseitig
- Frühzeitige Abstimmung mit ZWG
- Reduktion Paralleldiskussionen



# Why should we discuss our strategy already now?

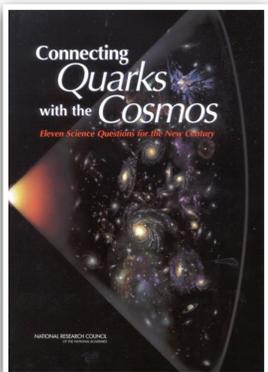
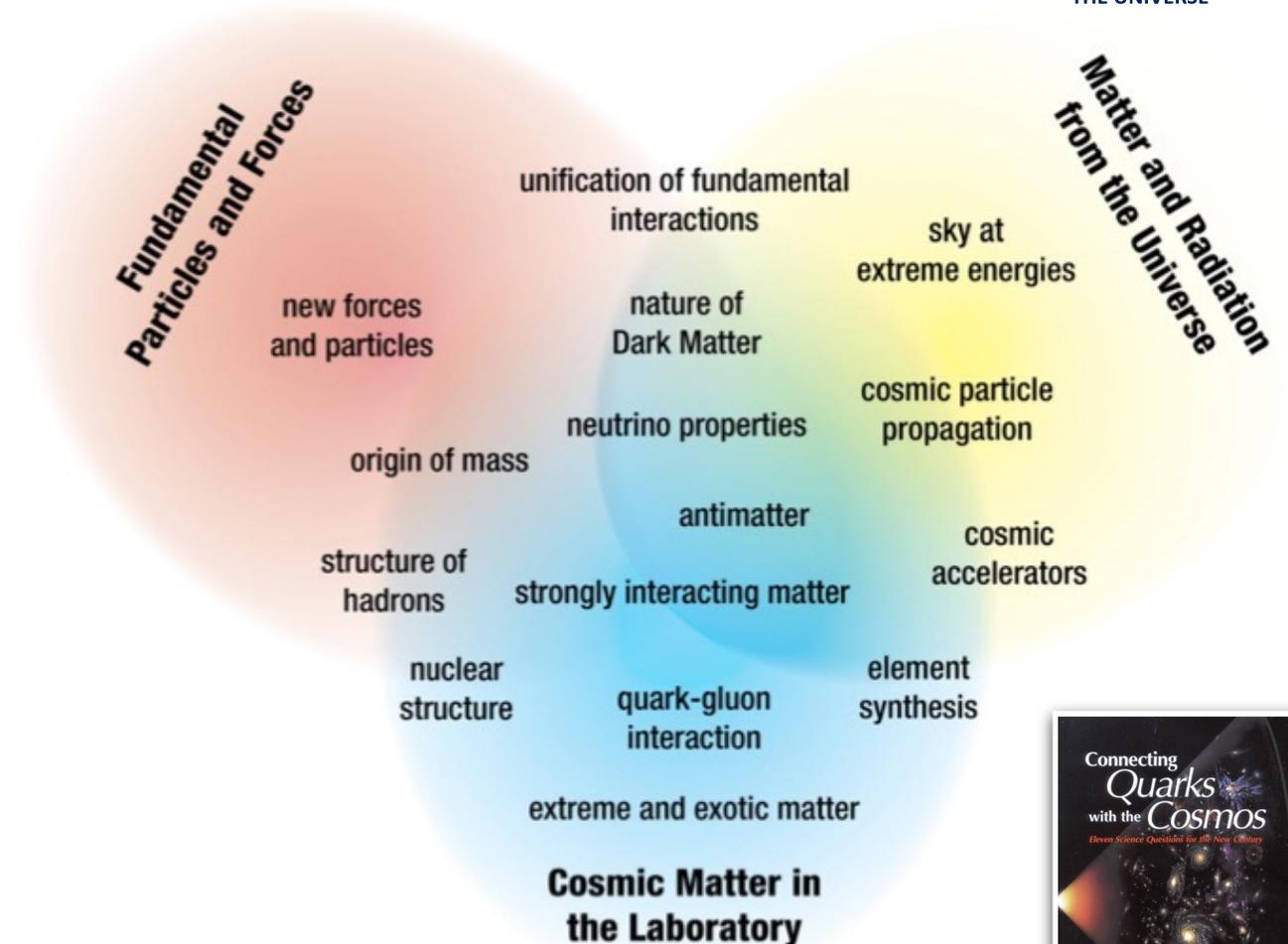


# Program Matter and the Universe

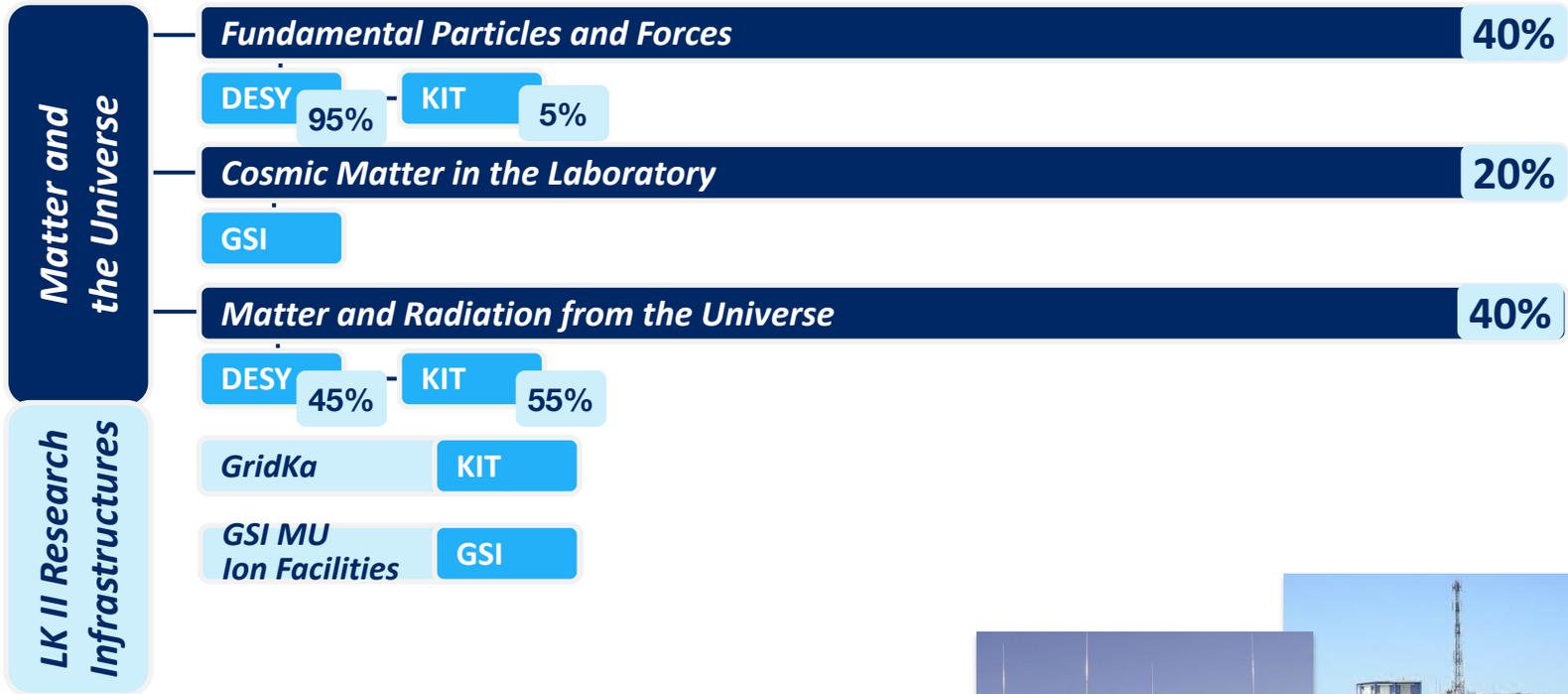
## Overall aims and strategy

### Coherent picture of the microcosm and a detailed idea of the evolution of our universe

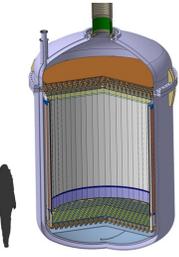
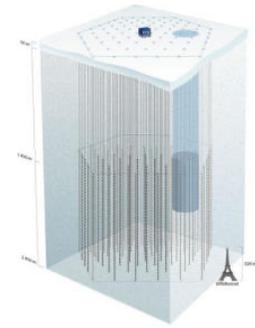
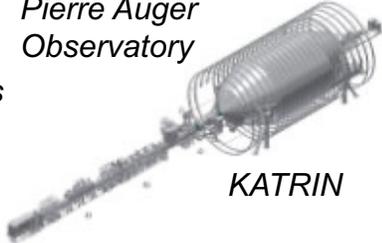
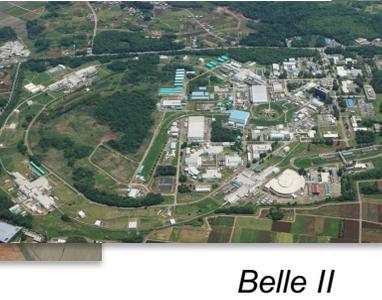
- to identify the fundamental particles and their interactions as well as to obtain an exact understanding of the structure of the vacuum
- to understand the structure and dynamics of hadrons, nuclei and nuclear matter and their role in the astrophysical formation of chemical elements
- to understand the nature of Dark Matter (and Dark Energy) and of the Universe at high energies



# The Program Matter and the Universe (MU)

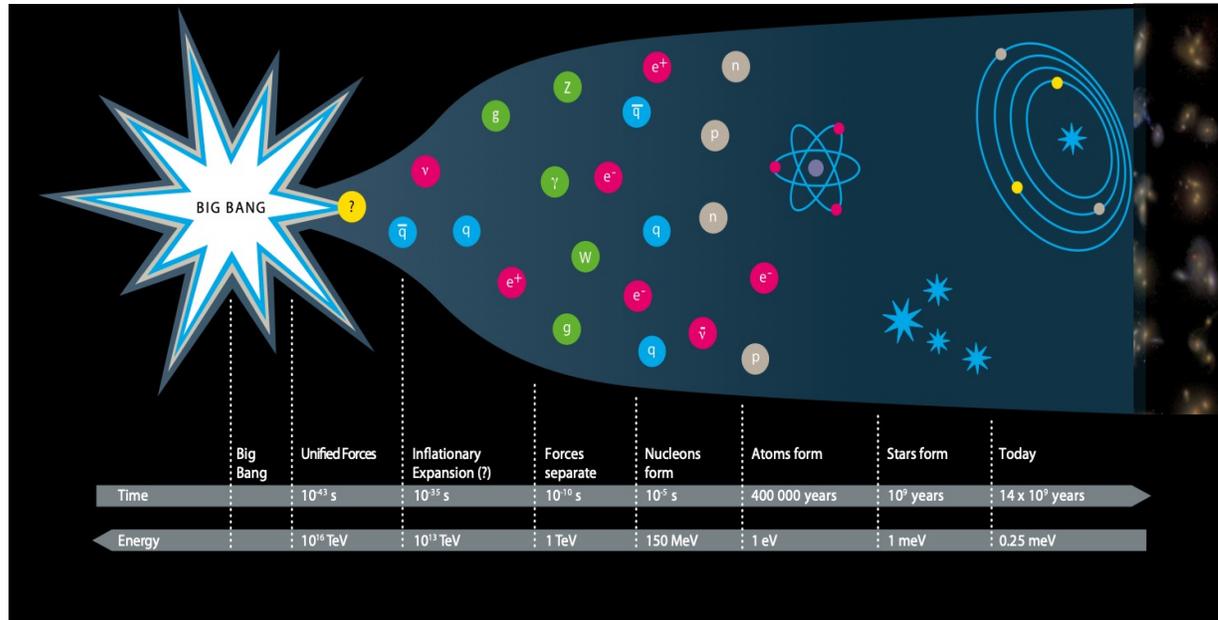


> 650 FTE  
> 90 MEUR/yr



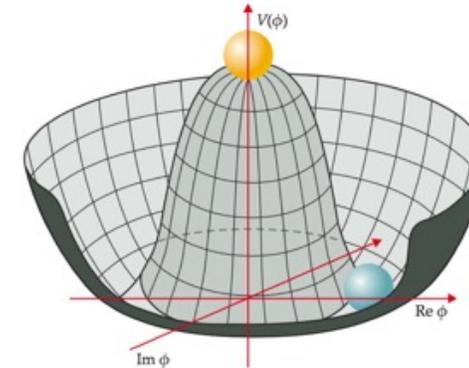
# Topic 1 – Fundamental Particles and Forces (FPF)

Study the fundamental laws of Nature in our universe, governed by quantum physics and the dynamics of space-time



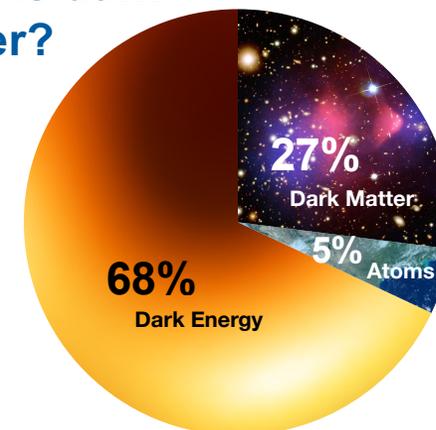
Particle physics aims at understanding the basic processes that govern the early universe ( $< 1$  ns)

## Science drivers

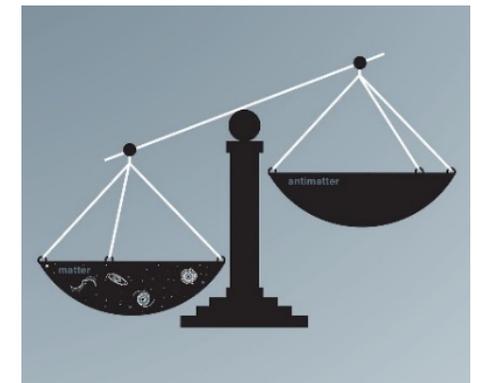


What is the structure of the vacuum?

What is dark matter?



Where did the anti-matter go?



# Topic 2 – Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory (CML)

## Mission to understand

Emergence of complex phenomena in strong interaction

Role of the strong interaction in the evolution of our universe

## Aims

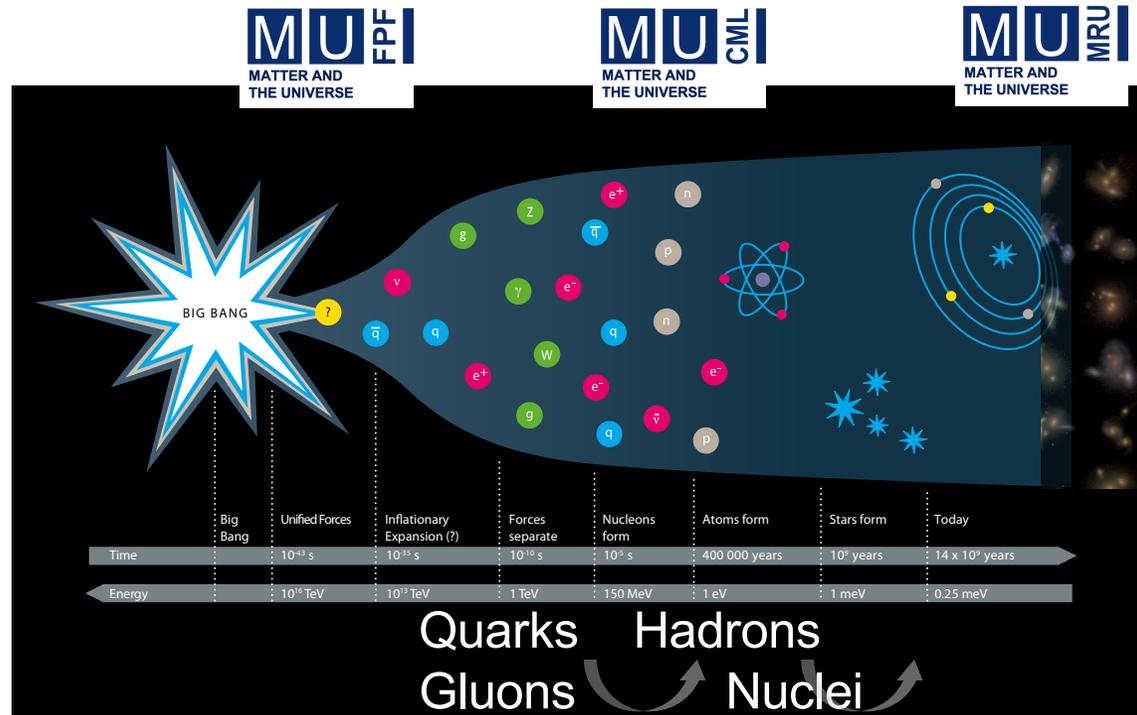
- Unravel the properties of hadrons; access and understand the QCD spectrum
- Explore strongly interacting systems under extreme conditions of temperature, density, isospin

## Strategy

- Study cosmic matter in the laboratory
- Use primary and secondary ion beams from (anti-)protons to uranium
- Apply forefront technologies

## Uniqueness

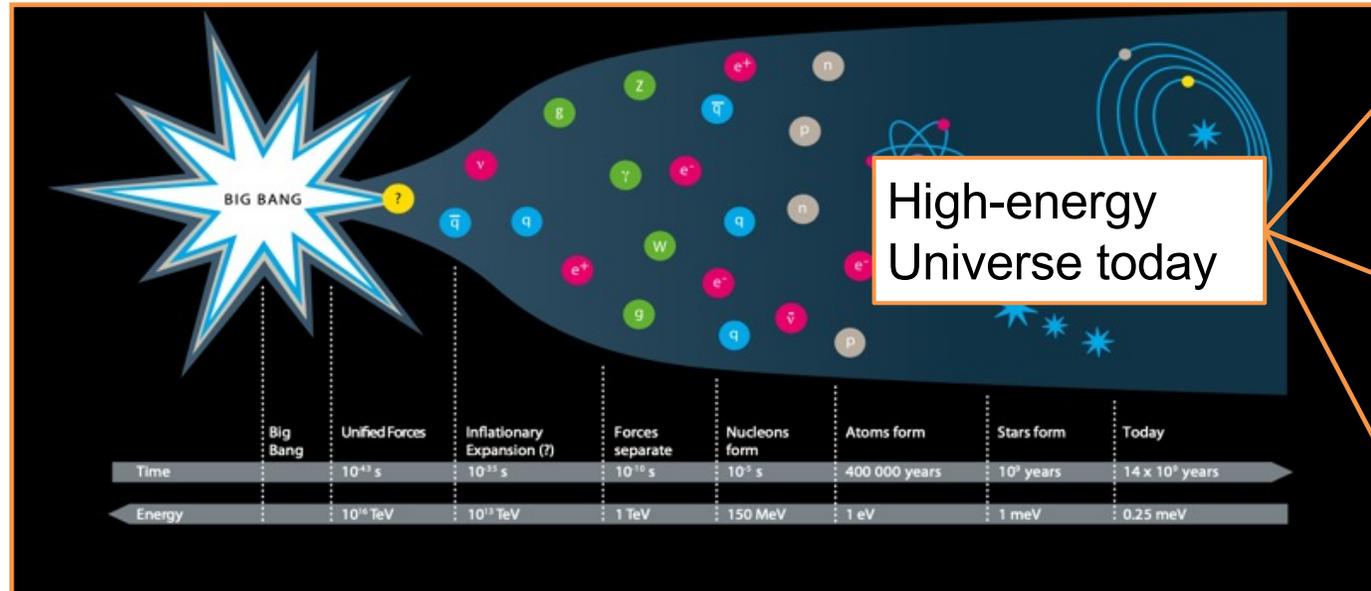
- Relativistic ion beams of highest intensities
- Storage rings for cooled (secondary) beams
- Innovative experiment instrumentation



# Topic 3 – Matter and Radiation from the Universe (MRU)

Understanding the high-energy Universe and its constituents

A broad but coordinated research program with observatories and in laboratories – a growing field of science



Multi-messenger view of the cosmos

Gamma-ray astronomy

Neutrino astronomy

Cosmic rays

Gravitational waves

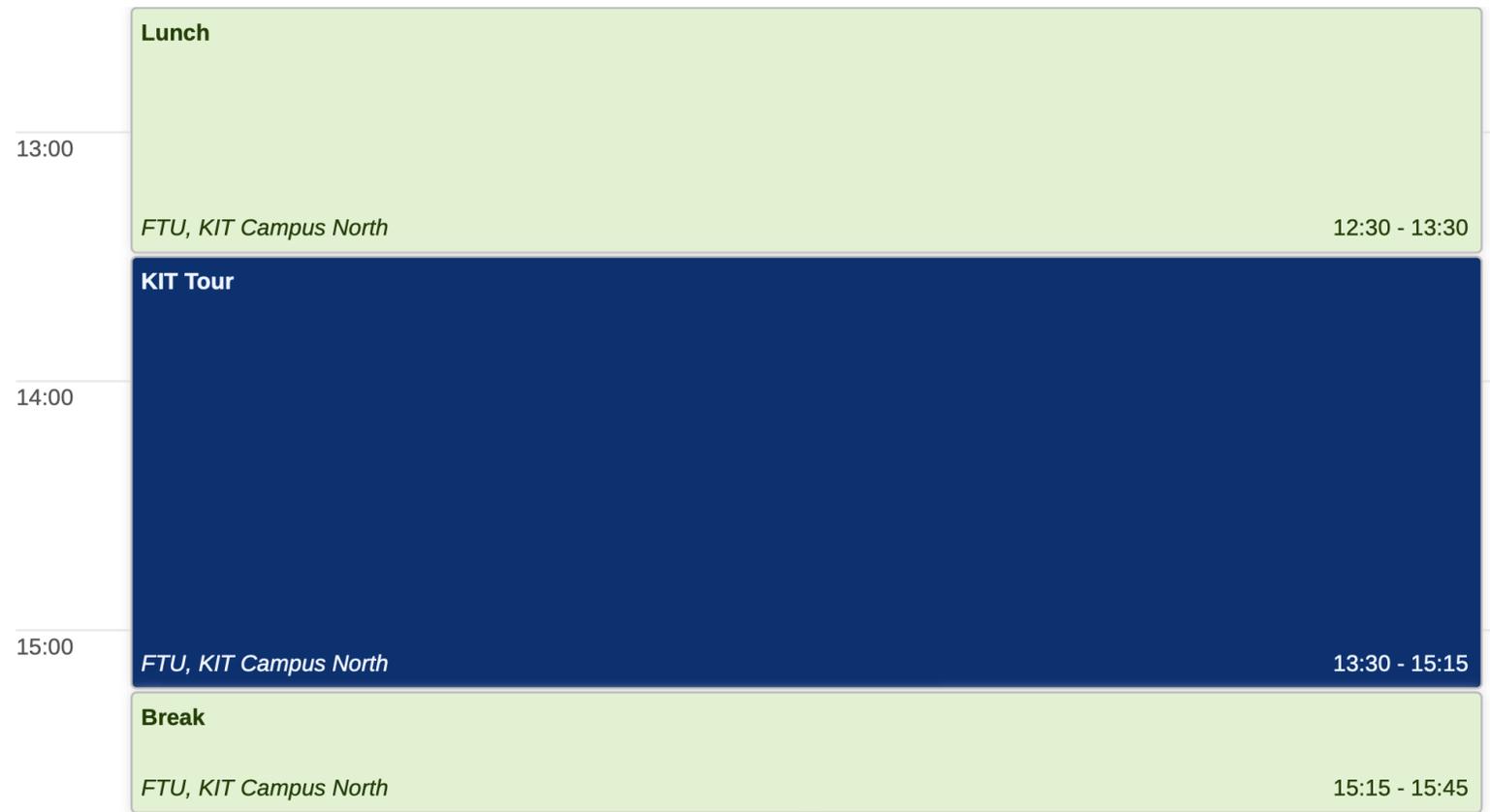
Understand the role of **neutrinos** in the Universe

Search for new physics and **Dark Matter**

Strong interplay between experiments and theory

# Thursday

09:00	<b>Welcome</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Beate Heinemann et al.</i> 09:00 - 09:10
	<b>Overview PoF and MU</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Ralph Engel</i> 09:10 - 09:30
	<b>Fundamental Particles and Forces</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Kai Schmidt-Hoberg</i> 09:30 - 09:48
10:00	<b>Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory and GSI LKII</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Frank Maas et al.</i>  09:48 - 10:06
	<b>Matter and Radiation from the Universe</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Kathrin Valerius</i> 10:06 - 10:24
	<b>GridKa LKII</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Andreas Petzold</i> 10:24 - 10:42
	<b>Discussion/Buffer</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	10:42 - 11:00
11:00	<b>Break</b> <i>FTU, KIT Campus North</i>	11:00 - 11:30
	<b>Physics Highlight: Daniel Heuchel - Searching for axions and ALPs at DESY: why, how and how to go beyond discovery?</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	11:30 - 12:00
12:00	<b>Physics Highlight: Oliver Just - Using simulations of colliding neutron stars to investigate the origin of the heaviest elements</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	12:00 - 12:30



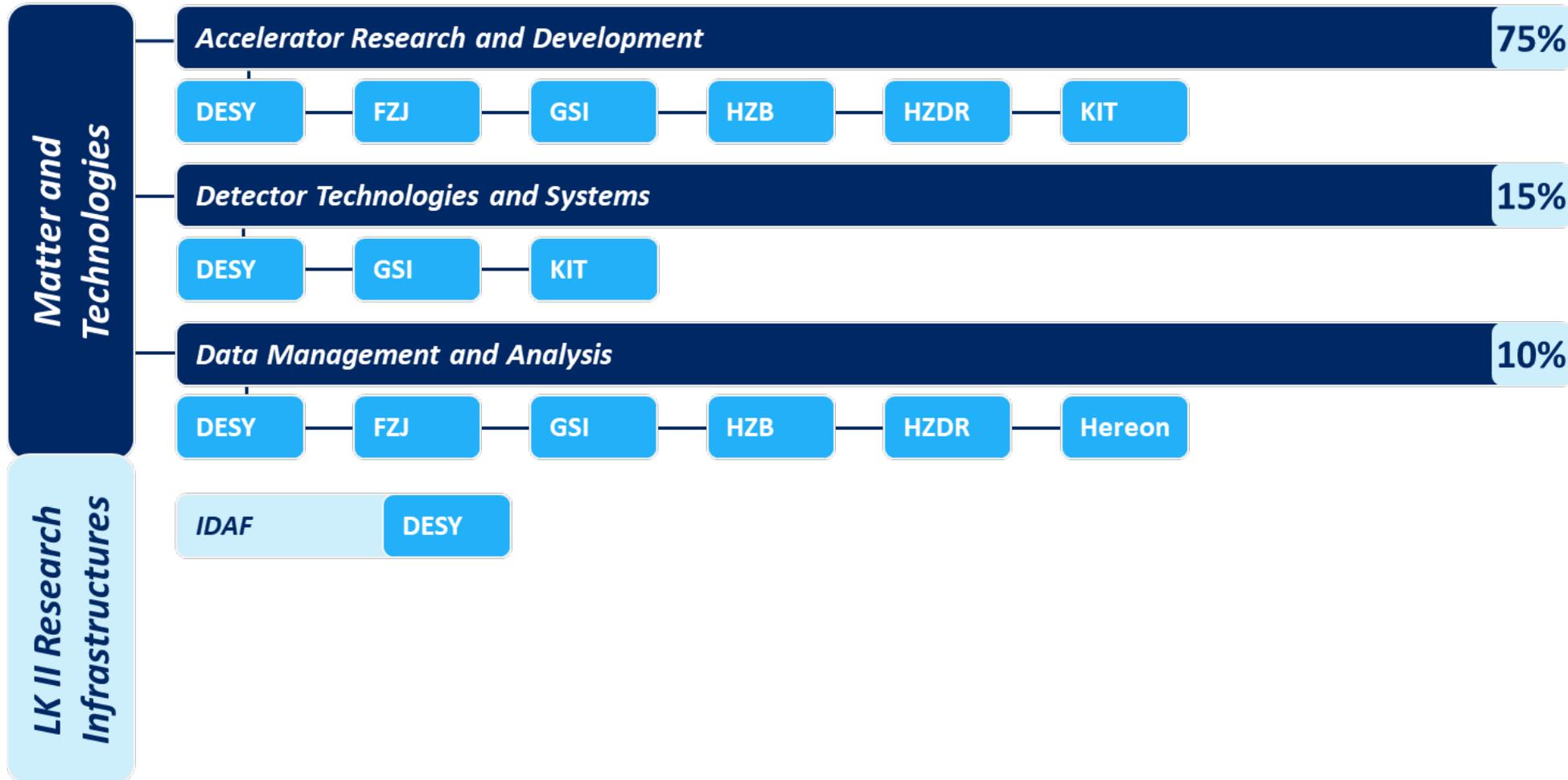
	<b>Dark matter simplified models</b> <i>Room 236, Mittlerer Hörsaal, FTU</i>	<i>Tomas Gonzalo</i> 15:45 - 16:00	<b>Recent news on the R(D<sup>*</sup>) anomaly</b> <i>Monika Blanke et al.</i>	<a href="#">🔗</a>
16:00	<b>First data-taking with ALPS II</b> <i>Room 236, Mittlerer Hörsaal, FTU</i>	<i>Henry Frädrich</i> 16:00 - 16:15	<b>Search for generalized neutrino interactions at KATRIN</b> <i>Caroline Fengler</i>	
	<b>NanoGrav &amp; primordial black holes</b> <i>Room 236, Mittlerer Hörsaal, FTU</i>	<i>Virgile Dandoy</i> 16:15 - 16:30	<b>Solar neutrinos - CNO measurement by Borexino and sensitivity for JUNO</b> <i>Luca Pelicci</i>	
	<b>Axion Searches at Cooler Synchrotron COSY</b>	<i>Prof. Joerg Pretz</i>	<b>Heavy-quark hadronization at LHC: status and future perspectives</b> <i>Andrea Dubla</i>	<a href="#">🔗</a>
	<b>ML / AI: Helmholtz Platform</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Judith Katzy</i> 16:45 - 17:00	<b>Decoding the EOS of neutron star-like matter via flow patterns of nuclear cluster ...</b> <i>Behruz Kardan</i>	
17:00	<b>Sustainability</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Kollegger Thorsten</i> 17:00 - 17:15	<b>Impact of pions on BNS mergers</b> <i>Room 236, Mittlerer Hörsaal, FTU</i>	<i>Vimal Vijayan</i> 17:00 - 17:15
	<b>Examples for work on modern data management - PUNCH4NFDI use cases and ...</b>	<i>Achim Geiser</i>	<b>Searching for the missing duo: coincident gravitational-waves and high-energy neu...</b> <i>Doga Veske</i>	<a href="#">🔗</a>
	<b>Computing: Use of federated infrastructures in MU</b>	<i>Manuel Giffels</i>	<b>The Transient and Variable Gamma-ray Sky with CTA</b> <i>Gernot Maier</i>	<a href="#">🔗</a>
18:00	<b>Poster Session</b>			
	<i>FTU, KIT Campus North</i>			<i>17:45 - 19:00</i>

# Friday

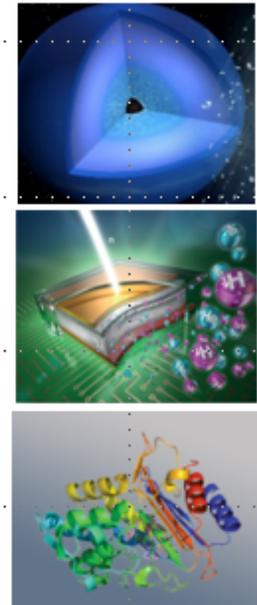
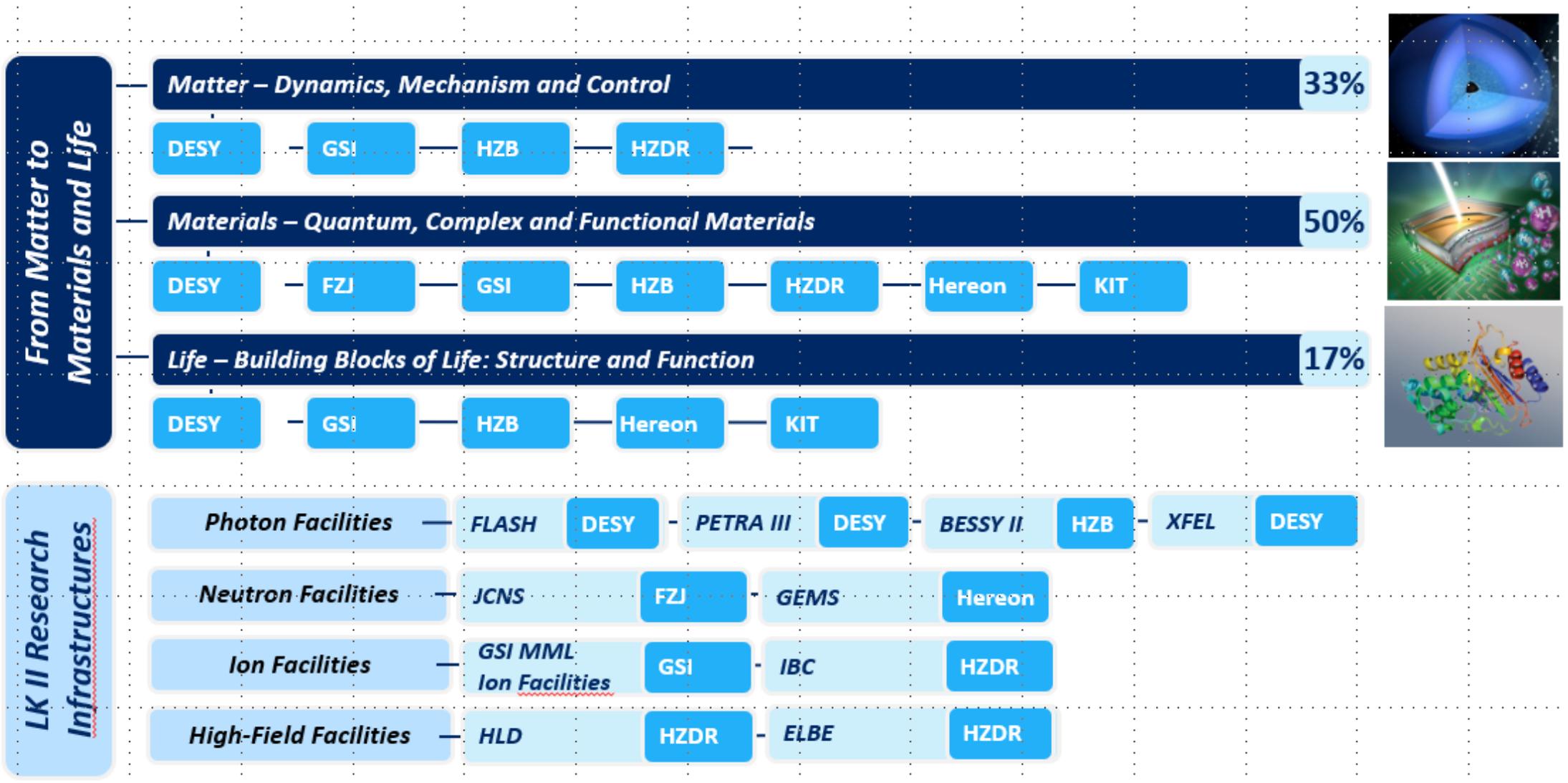
09:00	<b>Fundamental Particles and Forces</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Isabell Melzer-Pellmann</i> 09:00 - 09:18
	<b>Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Yvonne Leifels</i> 09:18 - 09:36
	<b>Matter and Radiation from the Universe</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Christian Stegmann</i> 09:36 - 09:54
10:00	<b>GridKa LKII</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	<i>Max Fischer</i> 09:54 - 10:12
	<b>Discussion/Buffer</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	10:12 - 10:30
	<b>Foto</b> <i>FTU, KIT Campus North</i>	10:30 - 10:40
	<b>Break</b> <i>FTU, KIT Campus North</i>	10:40 - 11:00
11:00	<b>Physics Highlight: Graeme Stewart - Computing</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	11:00 - 11:30
	<b>Physics Highlight: Marc Schumann - Dark matter (and more) with DARWIN/XLZD</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	11:30 - 12:00
12:00	<b>Plenary session: Discussion and Conclusion</b> <i>Aula, FTU</i>	12:00 - 12:30

Backup slides

# The Program Matter and Technologies (MT)



# The Program From Matter and Materials to Life (MML)



# Overview of major facilities in PoF V

