



資料1-7
科学技術・学術審議会
研究開発基盤部会
量子ビーム施設利用推進委員会(第5回)
令和7年10月15日(水)

第5回 量子ビーム施設利用推進委員会

GSO会議におけるJ-PARCセンターについての報告

令和7年10月15日

小林 隆

J-PARCセンター センター長



GSO : Group of Senior Officials on global Research Infrastructures

国際研究インフラに関する高級実務者会

- 2008年G7沖縄・科学技術担当大臣会合において設置を決定。
- 参加国
 - 15か国・組織(2024年6月現在)2024年度韓国の参加が認められ、第17回より参加
 - OECD/GSFはオブザーバーとして参加
- 第一回は、2011年3月ベルギーブリュッセルにて開催
- 国際的な研究機関の情報交換を通じた国際協力促進の必要性についての認識が共有されたことが契機
- 大規模研究施設の国際的共同利用の促進や重複投資の回避を目的として各国の既存施設や将来計画の情報交換を行うオープンな場
- 法的な拘束力は持たない
- 各国の研究インフラ政策に関する実務者の会合
- 国際的研究施設に関する情報共有、施設アクセスの促進、国際協力フレームワークの構築等について議論
- 2015年G7科学技術大臣会合(ドイツ)、2017年G7科学技術大臣会合(イタリア)にて議論のまとめを報告



第17回GSO会議



- 2025/9/18-19@TRIUMF
- 参加国・機関：12カ国
- 出席者30名
- 出席者の多くは政府機関からであったが、イタリア、中国、韓国、日本からは研究者も出席し国内施設や将来計画等について紹介した。
 - ✓ イタリア：ミラノ大学、ペルージャ大学
 - ✓ 中国：合肥物質科学研究院(HFCAS)、ラズマ物理研究所(IPP)、高能物理研究所(IHEP)
 - ✓ 韓国：韓国基礎科学支援研究院(KBSI)、韓国原子力研究院(KAERI)
 - ✓ 日本：J-PARCセンター

Country / Organization	Participants
Canada	4
China	6
European Commission	2
France	1
Germany	2
Italy	2
Japan	4
Korea	4
Netherlands	1
United Kingdom	2
United States	1
OECD	1
Total	30





第17回GSO会議

2025/9/18-19@TRIUMF



DRAFT AGENDA

Day 1: Thursday, September 18

1. Regular Items

- Opening remarks and introduction of the Chair

Day 1: Thursday, September 18
8:00 – 9:00 Arrival and Registration

9:00-10:00 Opening remarks and introduction of the Chair

2. OECD Update

3. Case Studies: Infrastructures for Next-Generation Research

GSO members are invited to share their experiences in building, operating, and upgrading new and existing research infrastructures to support new experiments and next-generation research.

Presentations: Dr. Alexander Gorbberg, Department Head, Targets & Ion Sources –

- Canada, TRIUMF
- Germany & Canada, Materials Acceleration Centre GCMAC
- South Korea – KOREA-4GSR
- China –Steady High Magnet Field Facility (SHMFF)
- Japan –J-PARC

4. Large-Scale International Collaborations

5. TRIUMF site visit

12:30-13:30 Lunch

13:30-15:00 4 Large-Scale International Collaborations

GSO members are invited to share their experiences in supporting research infrastructures that advance cutting-edge science and large-scale collaborations.

Presentations:

- SNOLAB – International Collaboration on Underground Laboratories

Day 2: Friday, September 19

6. Welcome and Summary of Day 1

7. Planning the Future of Research Infrastructures

8. AI Usage and Research Infrastructures – The Canadian Context

9. Session on GSO Criteria, and Inclusion of Digital/AI

Closing Remarks

06:00-07:00 Breakfast

9:00-9:30 6 Welcome and Summary of Day 1

9:30-10:45 7 Planning the Future of Research Infrastructures

GSO members are invited to share examples of initiatives underway or recently completed that support future planning for their large research infrastructures, such as roadmapping and landscape analysis.

Presentations:

- The EU ESFRI Roadmap update
 - o Michael Arentoft, Head of Unit, Open Science, DG R&I, European Commission
- Canada's approach to Research Infrastructures
 - o Laboratories Canada
 - Marc Potter, Senior Director, Laboratories Canada, Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC)
 - o Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)
 - Dr. Mohamad Nasser-Eddine, Vice President of Programs and Planning, CFI
- OECD GSF – Report on "Fostering research infrastructure ecosystems for addressing complex scientific and societal challenges"
 - o Carthage Smith, Lead Co-ordinator, OECD Global Science Forum

10:45-11:15 Break

11:15-12:30 7 Planning the Future of Research Infrastructures (cont.)

GSO members are invited to share examples of initiatives underway or recently completed that support future planning for their large research infrastructures, such as roadmapping and landscape analysis.

トピックス紹介

TRIUMF カナダ バンクーバー

➤ 520MeVの水素イオン加速器（サイクロotron）

- 年間3,000時間程度の運転を実施
- 加速器技術はCERNにも貢献

➤ 希少同位体実験施設（ARIEL）

- 世界最強の同位体分離複合施設
- 原子核の性質、重元素の起源、量子材料、生体分子に関する世界最高水準の研究
- 疾患のイメージングや治療に用いられる医療用同位体の研究

➤ 21大学、21以上の国際機関と共同研究を実施



中国 北京

➤ 中国科学院では上海放射光施設、核破碎中性子源施設（CSNS）など多くの施設を設置・運用中

➤ 安定高磁場実験施設（SHMFF: Steady High Magnetic Field Facility）についての紹介

- 2008年5月より20T磁場での施設運用を開始
- 材料研究、バイオ、環境問題などの課題を実施
- 産業利用では、環境・ハイエンドマシン（マイクロマシン）開発などに使用
- 2022年45.22Tでワールドレコードを樹立した

トピックス紹介



韓国 大田市、慶州市

- 韓国原子力研究院（KAERI）が陽子加速器施設（KOMAC）、研究用原子炉（HANARO）を運営
- KOMAC（慶州市）
 - ピークビーム電流20 mA
 - ビームエネルギー20 MeV、100 MeV
 - 半導体、宇宙、医療、バイオ、原子力、基礎科学などへの活用実績
- HANARO（大田市）
 - 出力30 MW
 - 重水型の原子炉で19本のビームラインがあり、年間200日の運転
 - 中性子科学、RI製造、原子炉応用材料試験、中性子放射化分析、中性子ラジオグラフィーなどの分野において重要な役割を果たしている



Korea-4GSR 4th Generation Synchrotron Radiation

韓国 清洲市

- 第4世代の4 GeV放射光施設
- 韓国基礎科学支援研究院（KBSI）が浦項加速器研究所（PAL）の設計により2024年10月に建設を開始。2030年運転開始予定。当初は10本のビームラインで運用を開始する。
- 周長800m、58 pm-radの低エミッタノスの設計





Overview and Future of J-PARC

- Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex -

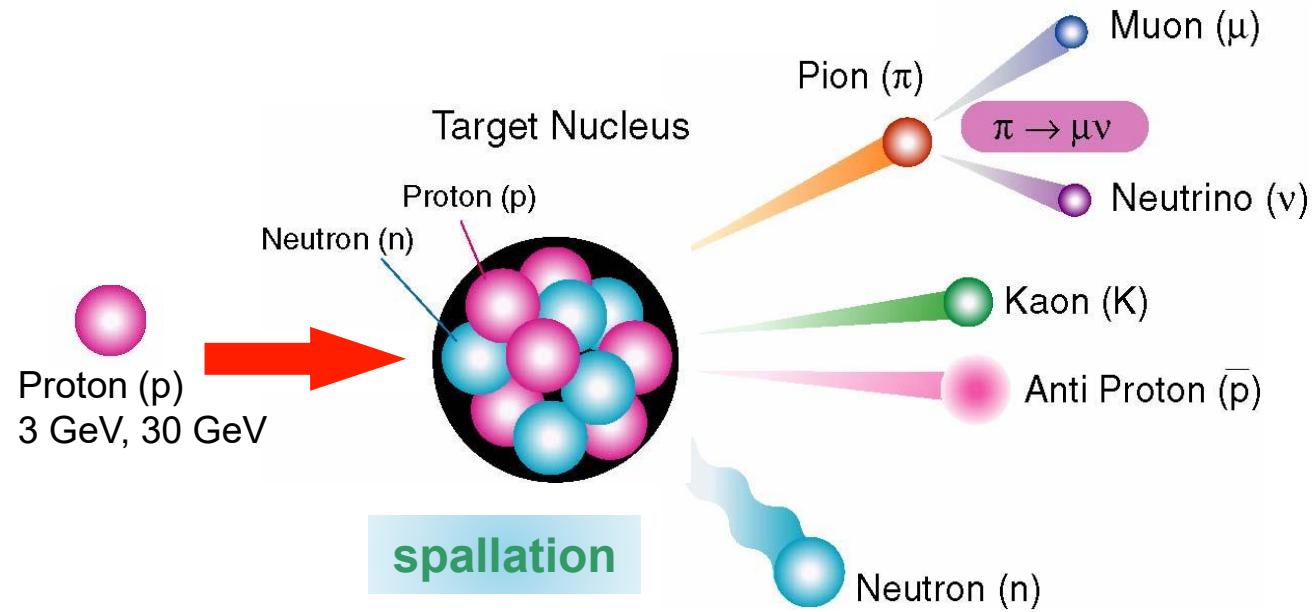
September 18, 2025

Takeshi Kobayashi, Director
J-PARC Center, KEK/JAEA



Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

Intensity-Frontier accelerators and multi-purpose user facilities

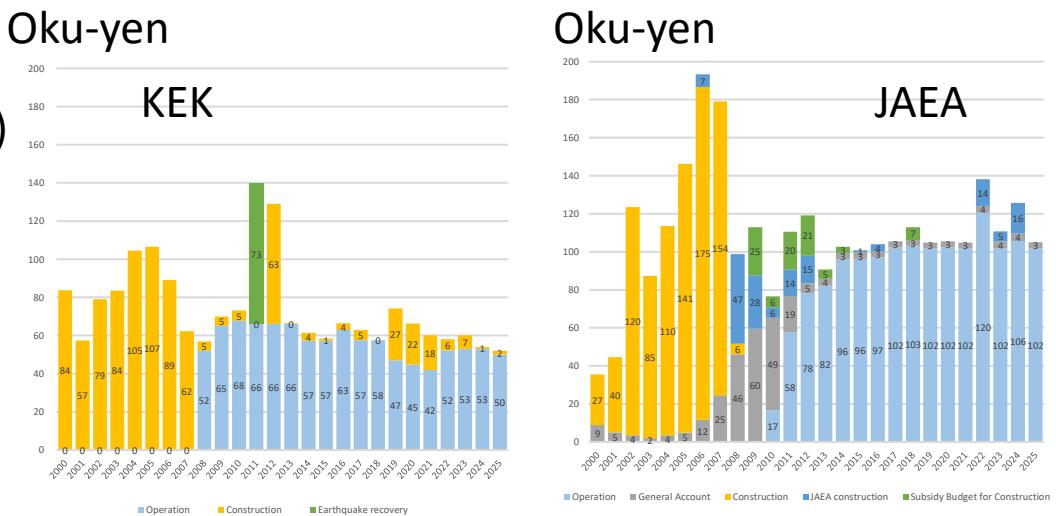
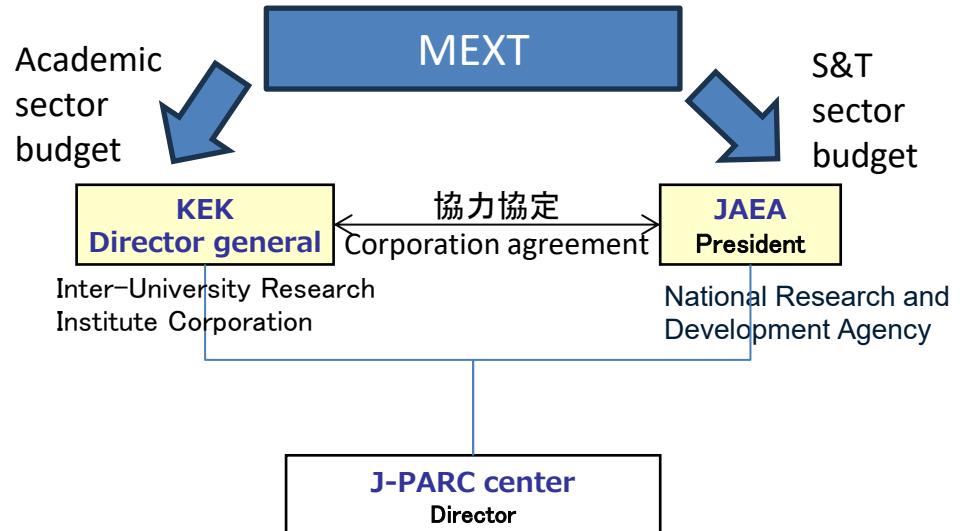


- ✓ World-leading **high precision/sensitivity experiments** with world-leading **high intensity beams** on wide variety of fields
- ✓ Open for domestic/international users, including industry

Versatile Quantum Beams for Microscopic World



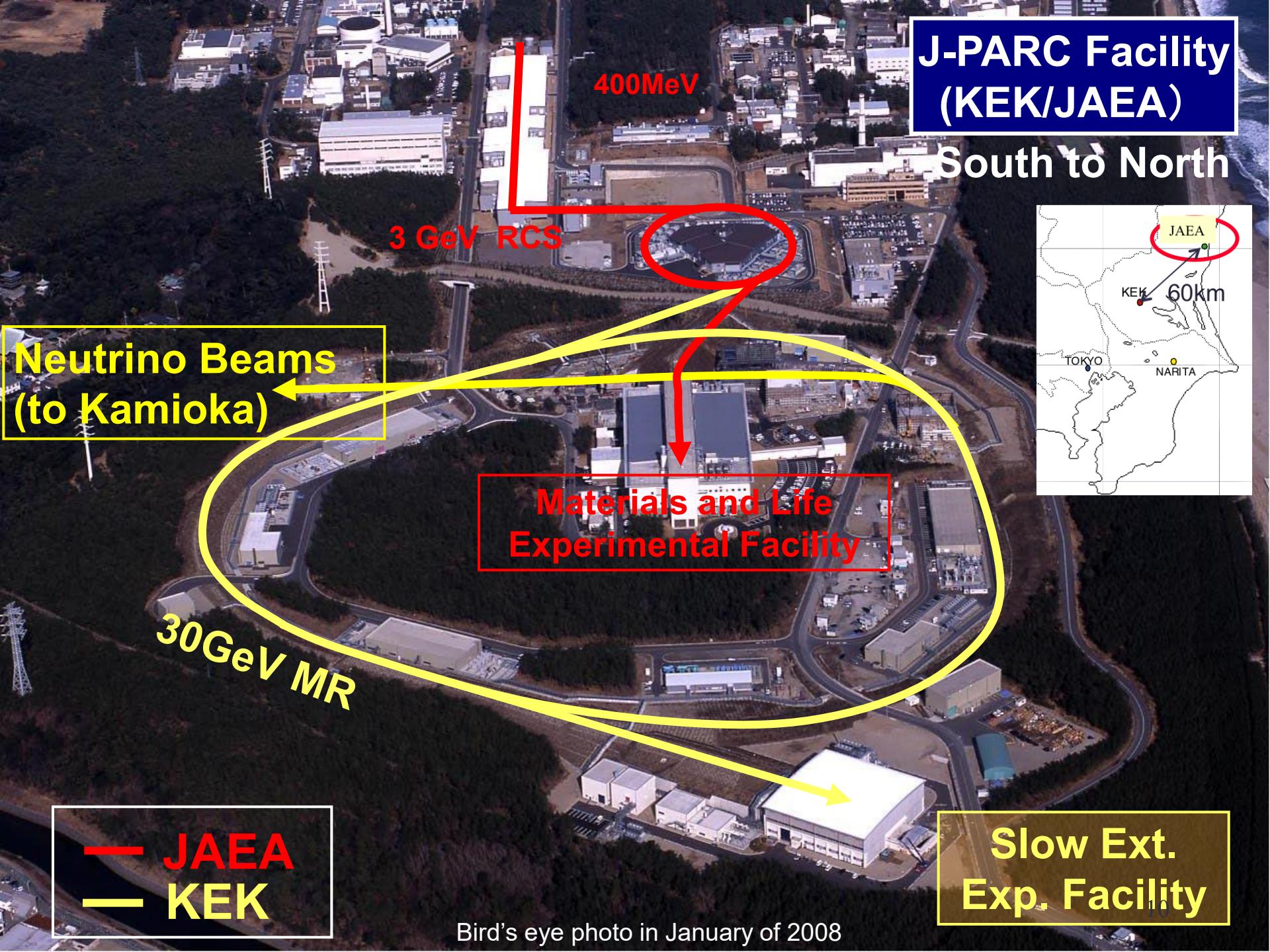
- One of the symbols of the integration of the former S&T Agency and the former Ministry of Education (2001) by combining budgets for S&T and academic ones
- Constructed jointly by
 - High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (**KEK**) and
 - Japan Atomic Energy Agency (**JAEA**)
 - construction from 2001 to 2007
 - Started operation from 2007
 - construction cost: ¥152.4B
- Operated by J-PARC Center
 - J-PARC Center is joint organization of KEK and JAEA
 - ~600 staff
 - **~ 3,000-person-day users / month** (before COVIT-19 pandemic)



Electricity cost > 50%

J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North



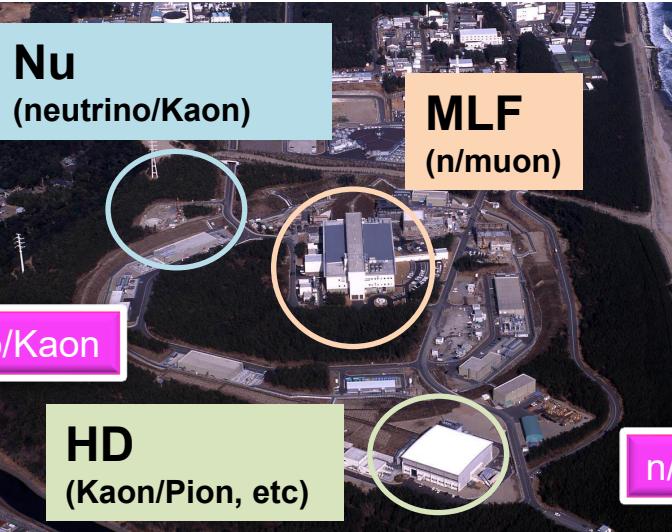
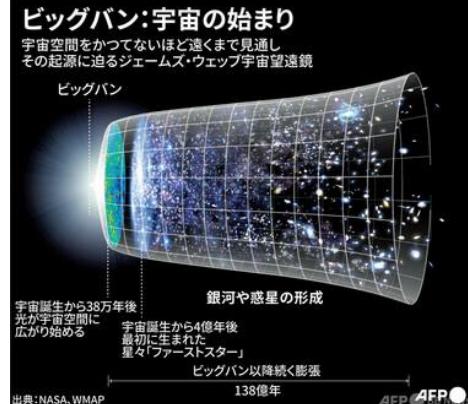
Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

Mysteries of matter and universe explored at J-PARC

Origin of matter



How universe started?



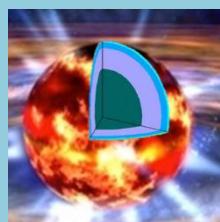
Li/Solar batteries, Tires, Memories



Fuel sell



Neutron star?



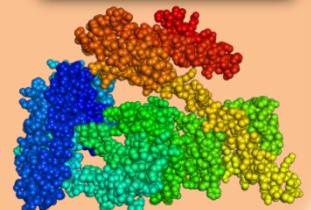
Solar system?



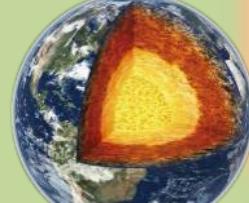
Space, auto drive, etc



Life science



Kaon, Pion, etc



Deep interior of earth

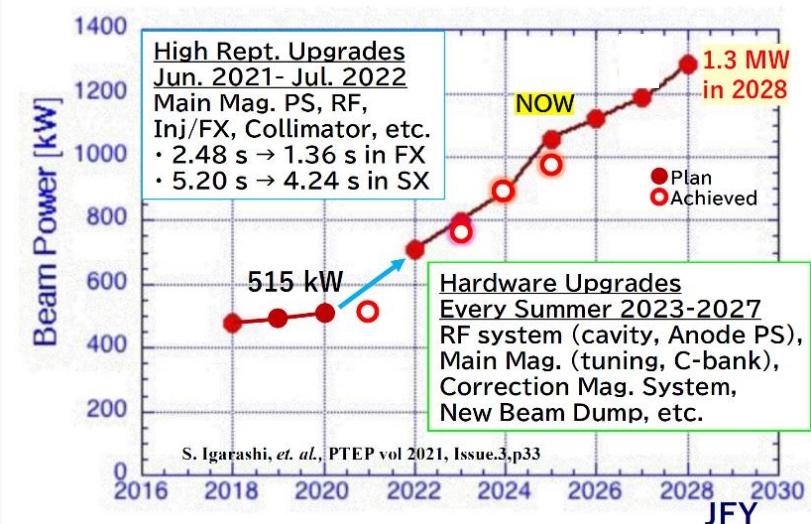
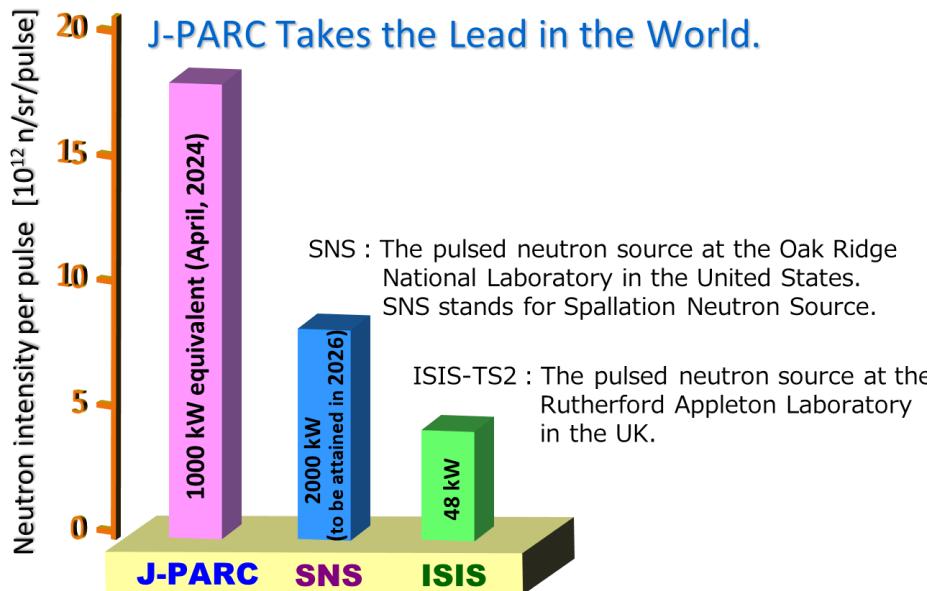
Accelerator development at J-PARC

MLF Neutron beam

- The World's Most Powerful Pulsed Neutron Source at J-PARC MLF**

— "continuous operation with a proton beam power equivalent to 1,000 kW" starting from April 8, 2024

LINAC & RCS



Beam for Neutrino (FX)

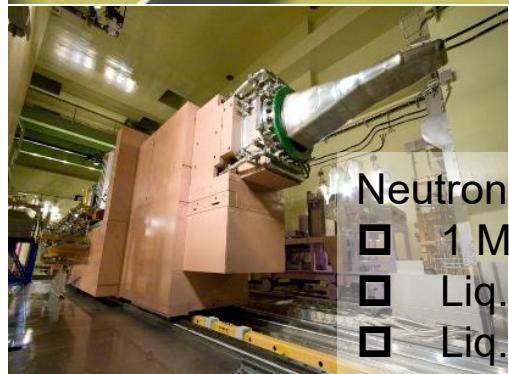
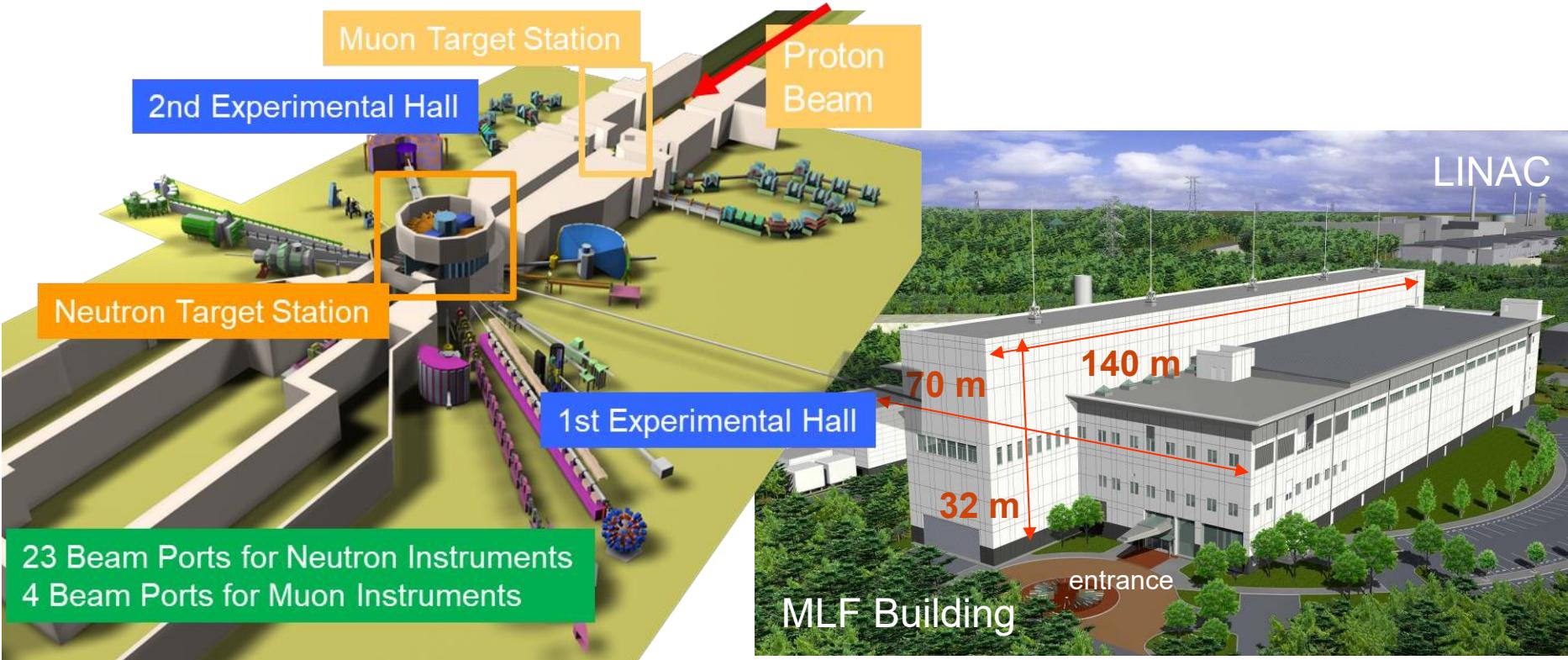
- 830 kW stable operation
- 954 kW equivalent single shot acceleration

Beam for HD (SX)

- 90 kW stable operation
 - SX > 8x10¹³ ppp World record!
- 100 kW equivalent extraction succeeded

LINAC, RCS & MR

Materials & Life Science Facility (MLF)



Neutron Source:
 1 MW
 Liq. Mercury Target
 Liq. H₂ Moderators



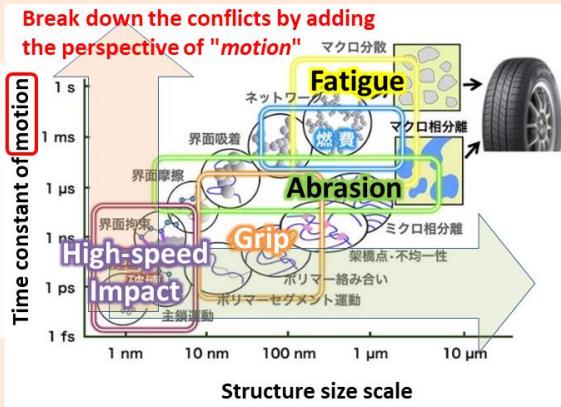
Highlights of Neutron and Muon Utilization

Tires:

Performance improvement

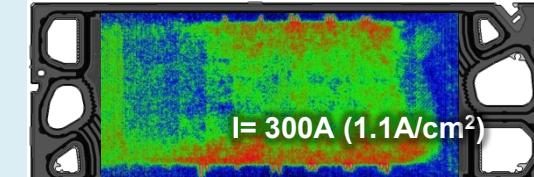
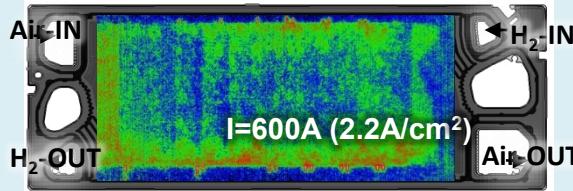
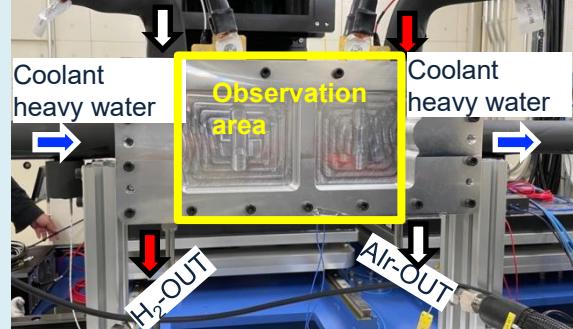


Three major performances of tire rubber
-- Big dilemma ! --



Fuel Cell for Automobiles:

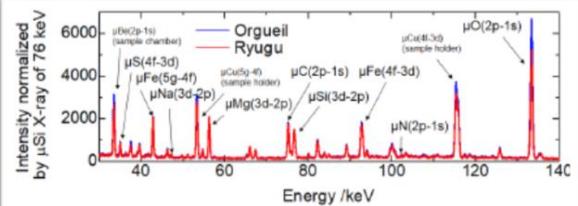
Performance improvement



Water distribution images by neutron in an operating fuel cell.

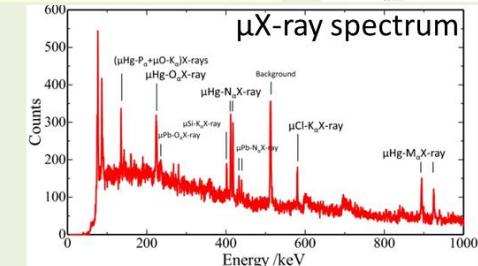
Non-destructive elemental analysis:

Asteroid samples taken by Asteroid explorer "Hayabusa2"



T. Nakamura et al., DOI: 10.1126/science.abn8671

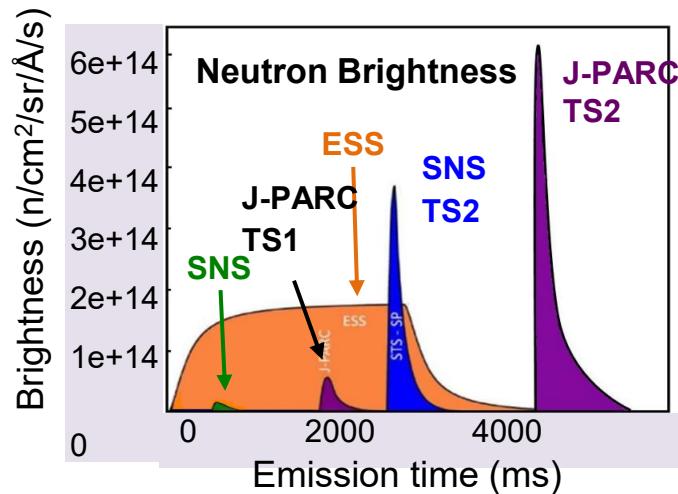
Materials in Edo period's medicine bottle that cannot be opened



Loadmap of MLF

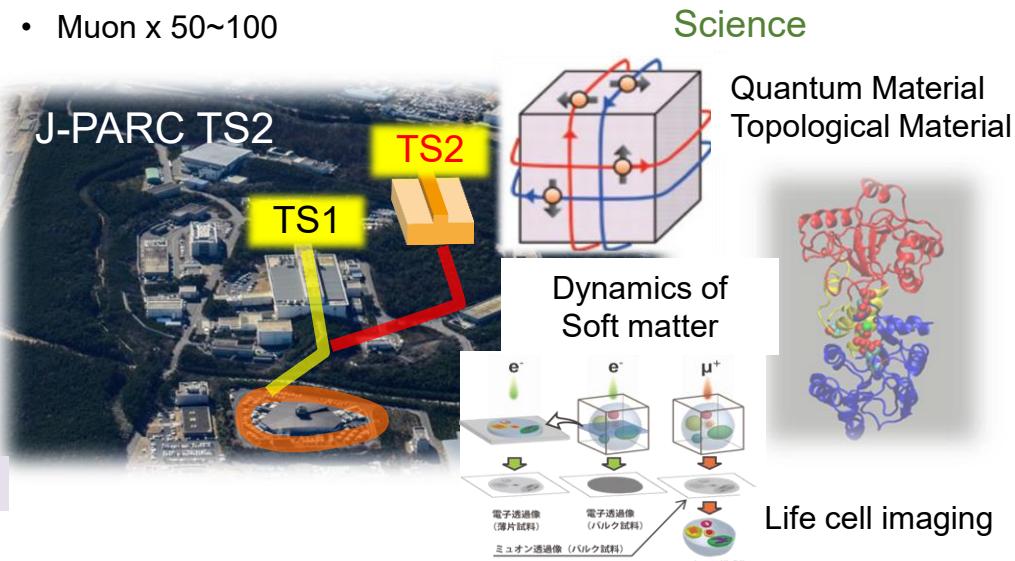
Present MLF (TS1)

- 1 MW neutron utilization
- Muon beam utilization



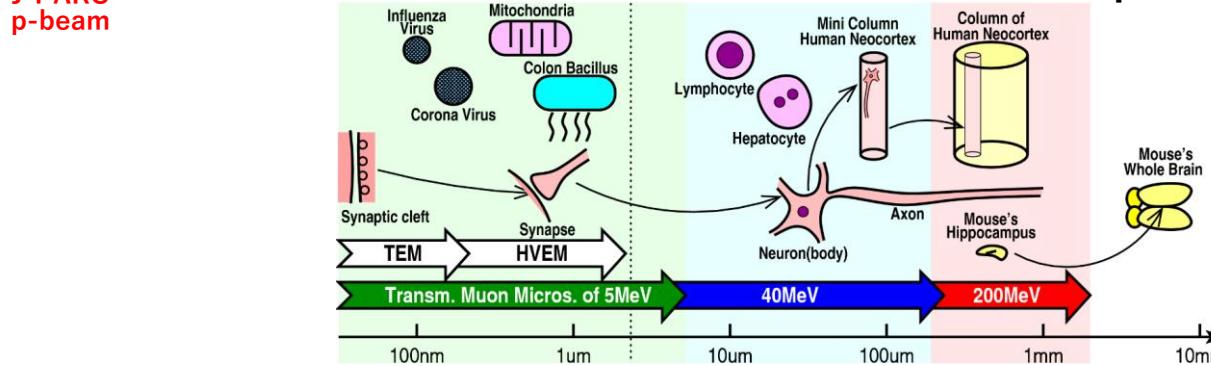
Future (TS1 & 2)

- Neutron x 20
- Muon x 50~100



Transmission Muon Microscope

Accelerated Muon : Strong Penetration + Ultraslow Muon : High Luminance / Resolution



Particle and Nuclear Physics at J-PARC

Origin & Evolution of Matter

Matter-Antimatter Symmetry

matter dominated universe



Flavor Physics

CP violation
weak interaction
-> new physics

Kaon rare decays
 $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion

Origin of Matter Creation

formation of hadrons from quarks

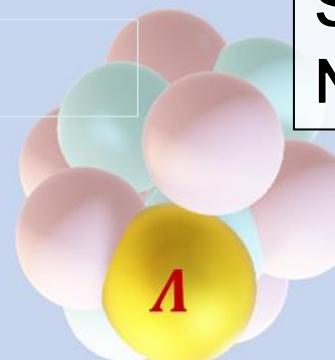
Hadron Physics

quark interactions
hadron mass-generation mechanism

Hadron spectroscopy
Meson in nuclei

Matter in Extreme Conditions

dense matter in neutron stars



Strangeness Nuclear Physics

hadron interactions
hadronic many-body systems
Hyperon-Nucleon scattering
Hypernuclear spectroscopy

Particle and Nuclear Physics at J-PARC

Super Kamiokande

Neutrino Experiment : T2K
~ Mixing Angle, CP phase, and Mass Hierarchy ~

T2K

3GeV RCS

CPV in Charged Lepton?

FX beam

new particle n_s ?

MLF

KOTO

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{v} \bar{v}$

CPV beyond CKM

Hyper-nuclear physics

Strangeness in Nuclei

Role of strange quark in extreme high density matter?

Hadron Experiments
~CP beyond CKM; Mass modification~

Iron Ball

Hadron properties in Nuclear Matter

COMET (Hadron Hall)

105 MeV

e^-

μ^-

$q \bar{q}$

γ, Z'

μ

e

30GeV MR

Particle and Nuclear Physics at J-PARC

Neutrino experiments

T2K (Tokai-to-Kamioka) and Hyper-Kamiokande

- Explore the mystery of origin of matter in the universe
- Mater vs Anti-matter asymmetry (CP assym) in neutrino (unknown) may have key to solve the mystery
- T2K (2010~)
 - Send neutrino 295km J-PARC → Super-Kamiokande (22.5kt)
 - **Observe “hint” of the CP asym. at 90% CL!**
- Next project: Hyper-Kamiokande
 - 190kton (SK x 8.4)
 - Construction started in 2020
 - Big cavern excavation completed in July 2025!
 - **Data taking will start 2028!**

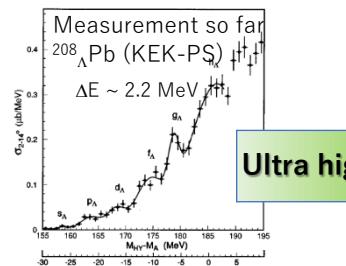


Hadron Experimental Facility Extension (HEF-ex) project

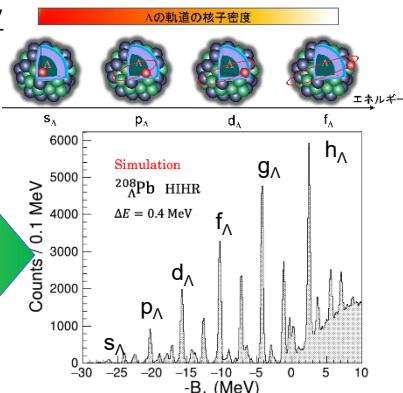


Elucidation of YN interaction in nuclear matter

First high-resolution spectroscopy
of the heaviest Λ hypernucleus



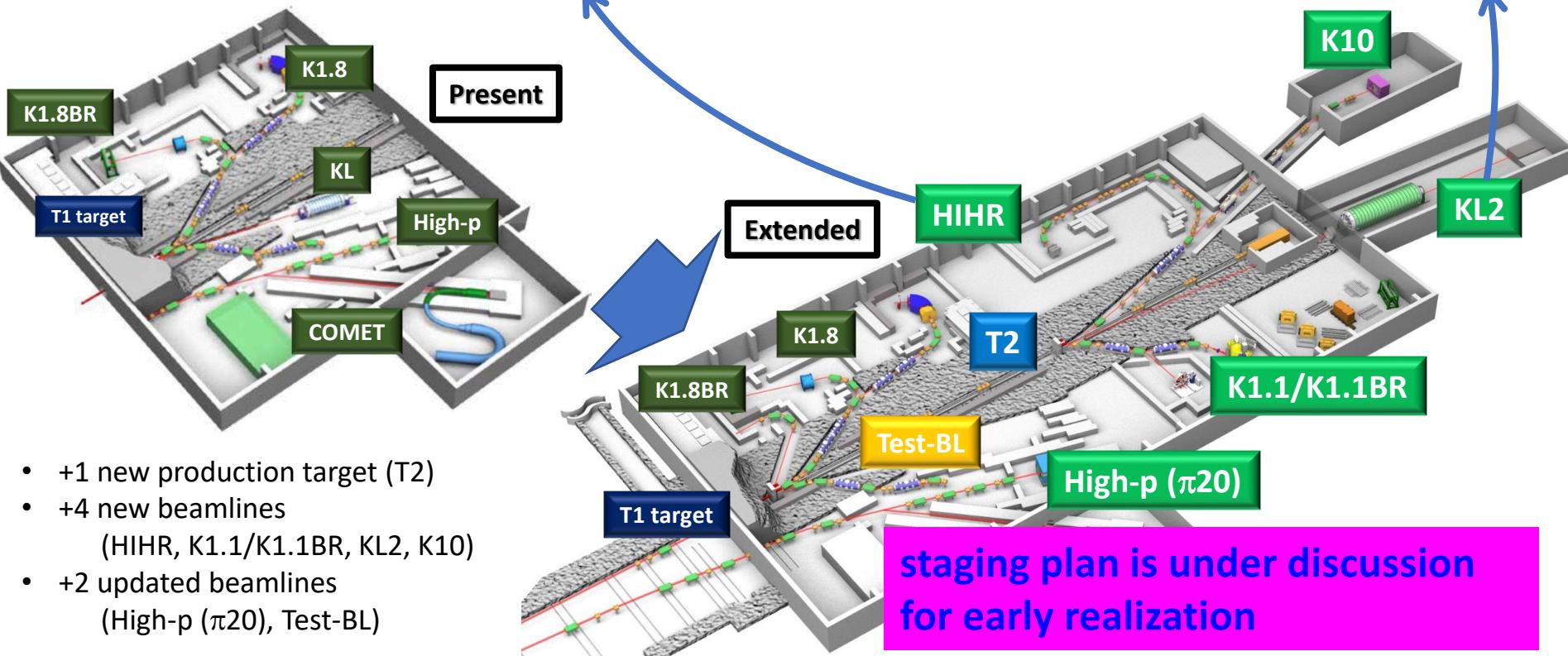
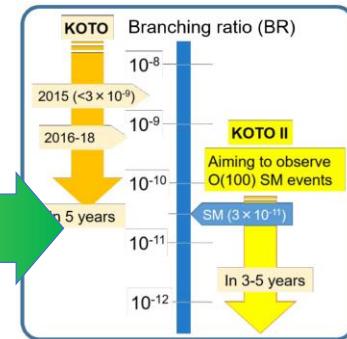
Ultra high-resolution



Directly breaking CP symmetry in $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ rare decay

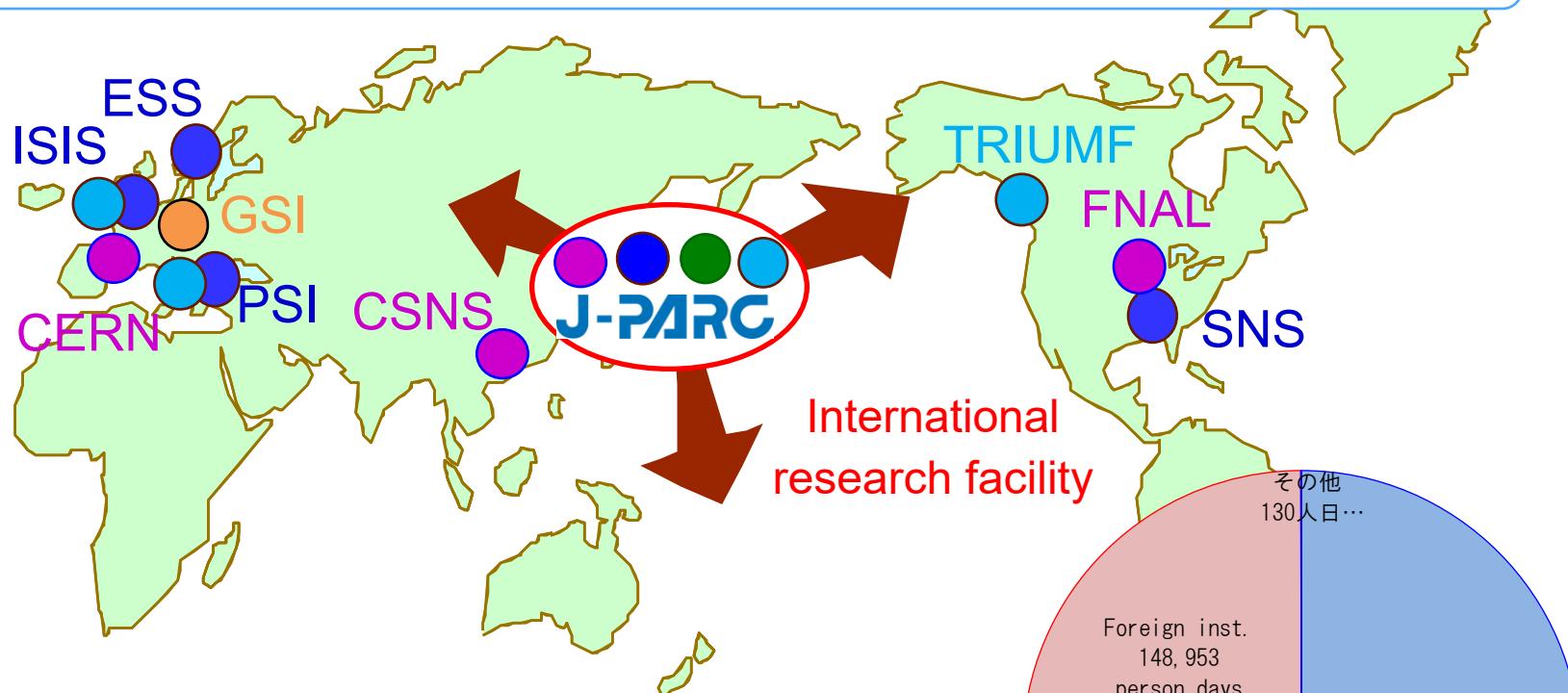
Exploring new physics
with 100 times more
sensitivity than KOTO

Sensitivity beyond the SM



J-PARC as a global research center

- Materials and Life Science: one of three world centers, especially in Asia
- Hadron physics: unique kaon factory in the world
- Neutrino physics: world leader among the three world centers



Open for users

- ~ 30,000 person.days/year users
- >430,000 person.days since 2008

Summary

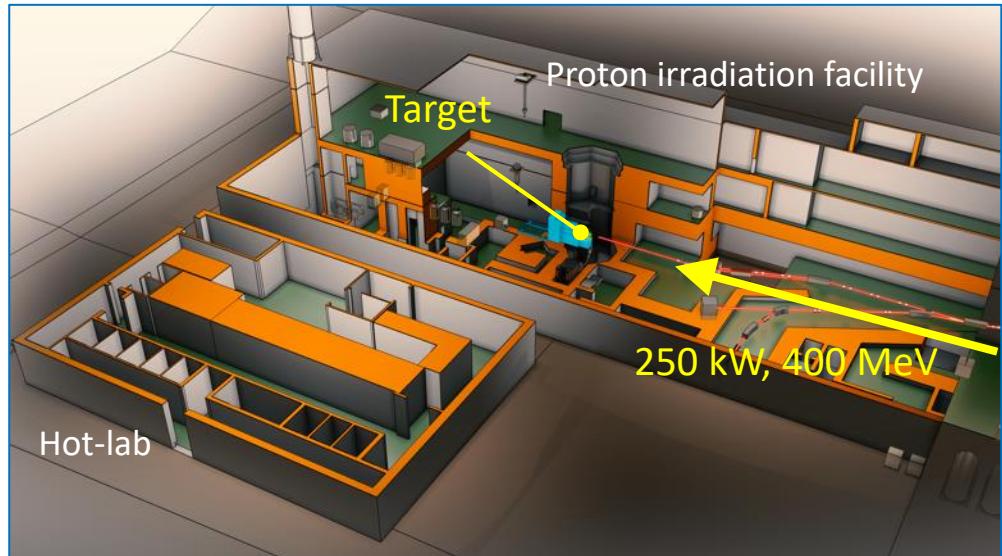
- J-PARC is world intensity frontier proton accelerator complex to generate variety of secondary particles for wide variety of research fields
 - materials science, life science, industrial applications with neutron and muon beams in “Materials & Life Science Experimental Facility”
 - Particle and nuclear physics with neutrino, K mesons, pions, muons at “Neutrino Facility” and “Hadron Experimental Facility”
- Future projects
 - MLF second target station (TS2), which aims to provide opportunities for neutron utilization to more researchers and engineers based on the cutting-edge technologies and high efficient detectors.
 - Upgrade of the Hadron experimental hall to challenge unexploded material origin and investigate the evolution of matter.
 - Constructing next generation neutrino experiment “Hyper-Kamiokande” to start operation in 2028!
- J-PARC plays important roles in global research center and continues to run the science & technology frontier.

まとめ

- 会議のMinutesは次回までにCirculate, 承認
- “chair”による口頭のまとめの聞き取り(国際政策課ご協力)
 - 今後のGSO会議での議論を促進するため、研究インフラエコシステムに関する背景情報を準備(整理)する。
 - 今後の議論に役立てるため、研究インフラエコシステムに関する事例やケーススタディについてメンバーから意見を求める。
 - 次回GSO会合の前に、中間会議を開始し、研究インフラエコシステムのトピックについて更に議論する可能性を検討する。
- 次回は、2026/11/30@ローマ

Backup slides

Multi-purpose irradiation facility



- Developing design of proton beam irradiation facility for multi-purpose usage

1. Material irradiation test for
 - high-intensity accelerator facilities including accelerator-driven nuclear transmutation (ADS)
 - Fusion/fission reactors
2. Soft-error testing for semi-conductor devices
3. RI production for medical application etc
4. Proton beam use for experiments

