

# How to Consider the Access for Funded Programmes? Examples in the Neutron Scattering Community

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### **Introduction:**

What does funded programm mean?

What are the principles for access used in the community?

What is the result of a survey about common practice at the facilities?

What is the solution for funded long term proposals?

What is the conclusion?

Apparently there is no real problem with the issue!



#### **Principles used for access**

All proposals have to be evaluated (non-proprietary research) by peer review

Criteria: Excellent science and excellent use of potential of the infrastructure; technical feasability etc (lower level)

This ensures best use of infrastructure in terms of progress in science and technology and value for societies' money

New users!

There is a broad range of applications, which might call for special criteria: thesis work, long term research programmes (like SFB,etc)



#### **Present "best practice" survey:**

approach very similar in the different institutions

side comment: proprietary applications are treated with very similar rules too

> 70% of applications are normal "short-time" applications, which are treated along the lines given before

most of these normal applications come from Universities and are supported by third party funding!!

They have no problem with the evaluation for access!

What about the remaining proposals? Facilities find appropriate solutions without giving up the standards!



#### Candidates for "special" access:

Very urgent proposals, proposals with specific requirements and experimental complexity, thesis work, long term funded research, long term collaborations etc

What is the problem with peer review evaluation of such proposals?

Are the criteria the same for the different evaluations? No, they aren't!

"Scientific excellence" is always necessary,

but for the use a large infrastructure this not enough, because the case for using the infrastructure must be convincing on a high level.

What is the solution found in the neutron community?



The solution in the neutron community:

there is not one solution!

Long term research (up to 3 years):

e.g. Ph.D. Thesis, Collaborative Research Centres(DFG): Evaluation of the research programme, every year report to the respective committee, after two years new evaluation Very important for training of young scientists.

Long term programme with neutron scattering beeing central, need for significant beam time:

e.g. development of new concepts (sample environement, neutronoptics, etc.)
bringing new research fields for neutrons



#### Common to all of these:

they help to develop the facility in some way

→ collaboration

evaluation by the user committee or eventually a higher committee, depending on size of collaboration

Instrument concept and building: strategic issue and thus special evaluation and decision making



Finances

Conclusion: s. above

for ESS: what is the consequence for a source, which will provide qualitatively new exerimental possibilities?



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