

Questionnaire for the second workshop “Universities meet Laboratories,” Paris, 2016, surveying the situation in different countries.

Please submit your answers to G.franchetti@gasi.de and Frank.Zimmermann@cern.ch by 31 October 2016

Name:

Country:

Size of laboratory accelerator community (rough estimate of the total number of staff in national laboratories plus, if available, the compatriot accelerator staff working at CERN):

Size of university accelerator community (rough estimate of total number of staff in universities):

Approximate number of active PhD students:

Rough number of accelerator-physics-related PhD theses per year:

Possibility of joint appointments: yes/no

Is the laboratory research appreciated by the university departments?

Do formal collaborations and joint ventures exist between universities and national laboratories?

Does the university-laboratory collaboration/synergy work well?

How could it be (further) improved?

Collaborative/academic issues for the universities?

Collaborative/research issues for the laboratories?

How many publications per years does your University produce in the accelerator field?
(peer-review journals, conference proceedings, internal notes)

How many publications per years does your Laboratory produce in the accelerator field?
(peer-review journals, conference proceedings, internal notes)

How important are publications and impact factor for the academic university career? If impact factor or other indices are important, are the relevant evaluations based on Thomson-Reuters/Web-of-Science or on Elsevier Scopus (or both, or others)? Is the impact factor and number of publications the only criterion for promotion?

For promotions at universities or laboratories, do accelerator physicists compete with particle physicists, nuclear physicists or photon-scientists, or are they judged separately?

How would you like to see the journal Physical Review Accelerators and Beams (PRAB) evolve? Which directions would be desired or most important – More rejections and higher standard? Reduced rejection rate, and lower or different standards? Higher impact factor? Faster time to publication? Other?

As you may be aware, the EPS-AG has initiated a trial “light” peer review of a portion (later all) of the IPAC proceedings, starting in 2017, to be published by IOP, according to the IOP licence terms and conditions, instead of on the open-access platform jacow. The IOP conference proceedings are unlikely to be attributed any impact factor. Article citations in these proceedings might, however, be counted for the impact factor of the cited journal, but this is not guaranteed. On the other hand, a certain risk exists that the results of papers published in the light-review IPAC IOP proceedings can no longer be published in other journals. Do you expect that the accelerator community in your country will profit from the IPAC light peer review proceedings published by IOP? Do the IPAC IOP proceedings seem to conform to your country’s Publications / Open Access policies?

In your opinion, does the accelerator community need another new accelerator journal in addition to the new IOP peer-reviewed IPAC proceedings, NIM, and PRAB (+ PRL, RMP, Science, Physics and Nature)? This journal would be at some intermediate level, and could publish papers which do not fulfil the PRAB acceptance criteria.