

# Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics

## Board Meeting

Sept. 9, 2016

Present: Garth Huber (GH), David Hornidge (DH), Sangyong Jeon (SJ), Gerald Gwinner (GG), Jeff Martin (JM), Sonia Bacca (SB)

Regrets: Rituparna Kanungo (RK), Jens Dilling (JD)

Minutes (prepared by JM)

1. Agenda – approved.

2. **Motion: Approval of Minutes of last meeting and results of electronic vote (DH,SJ)**

3. Financial reports (presented by SB):

NSERC and private account summaries prepared by SB attached.

NSERC: Remaining mystery at the level of ~\$700 in carry over from previous FY. SB to solve.

Private: (small <\$5 change from phone bill)

**Motion: accept revised private account summary or 2015 (JM, GG) agreed unanimously.**

Invoices for FY16 members' dues in preparation imminently.

4. Auditor's recommendations:

a. File taxes, get business number. SB has mailed forms for business number on Aug. 16, 2016. Awaiting response. GH to post certificate containing business number on website once available.

b. Two signatures should be required for cheques written on private account.

**Motion: The CINP treasurer, and one other person must sign checks for the private account. The other person must be either a member of the board of directors, or an officer of the CINP. (SJ, DH) agreed unanimously.**

c. Perform an engagement review rather than an audit (GH). GH reviewed CINP bylaws and found they permit the engagement review; therefore, the bylaws need not be amended. Draft motion for the annual members meeting was discussed, with slight edits. (Attached: Financial Review Policy after corrections, Sept. 9, 2016.)

5. Executive Director Report (GH)

- a. **Motion: approve up to 5 x \$500 awards for CUPC (GG, JM)**  
**SJ, GG volunteer as candidates for the selection cttee.**
  - b. Grad fair @ DNP. Collecting brochures. Could be used to update CINP website, too.
  - c. **Motion: Approve new member of CINP, #133 - B. Franke (TRIUMF) (GG, JM).**  
Several possible new institutional members discussed. GH to follow up.
  - d. Letters to federal Fundamental Science and Innovation Agenda reviews (attached)
  - e. Newsletter to be prepared for this fall.
- 6. News from TRIUMF – nothing to record in minutes
  - 7. AOB – no discussion
  - 8. Next meeting is planned for second half of November.
  - 9. Adjourn

## CINP budget summary – NSERC, FY2015 (April 2015-March 2016)

Justification	Amount
<b>Installment FY2015</b>	\$42,000.00
<b>Amount transferred from FY2014</b>	-\$1,246.00
<b>Summer Student Awards:</b>	\$20,900.00
<i>Xu</i>	\$4,700.00
<i>Avila</i>	\$4,700.00
<i>Workman</i>	\$4,700.00
<i>Klassen</i>	\$3,400.00
<i>Gryba</i>	\$3,400.00
<b>Travel Total</b>	\$11,608.86
<i>Huber ACOT (processed in Guelph)</i>	\$866.26
<i>Huber Large Project day (processed in Guelph)</i>	\$1390.21
<i>TRIUMF house LRP</i>	\$1,226.65
<i>Huber LRP</i>	\$771.96
<i>Mammei LRP</i>	\$1,268.8
<i>Gale LRP</i>	\$1,178.87
<i>Garnsworthy LRP</i>	\$34.95
<i>Dillmann LRP</i>	\$38.05
<i>Huber Toronto</i>	\$1,075.68
<i>Huber ACOT</i>	\$952.82
<i>Gale LRP</i>	\$1,469.87
<i>Mammei LRP</i>	\$135.9
<i>Huber LRP</i>	\$73.15
<i>Huber ACOT 2013</i>	\$1,125.69
<b>Business Organization/Lunch</b>	\$894.71
<b>Web Costs</b>	\$366.49

<b>Conference sponsorship:</b>	<b>\$4,500.00</b>
<i>CUPC2015</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>DREB2016</i>	<i>\$4,000.00</i>
<b>Student Travel Award CUPC:</b>	<b>\$2,000.00</b>
<i>Du</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Chahal</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Morris</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Stegen</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<b>Student Travel award WNPPC:</b>	<b>\$2,000.00</b>
<i>Wu</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Pokraka</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Randhava</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<i>Park</i>	<i>\$500.00</i>
<b>Total spent*</b>	<b>\$43,516.06</b>
<b>Total Left</b>	<b>-\$1,516.06</b>

\* Including paying off debts for FY2014

## CINP budget summary – NSERC, Sept 8, 2016

Justification	Amount
<b>Installment FY2016</b>	\$44,000.00
<b>Amount remaining from FY2015</b>	-\$2,241.33
<b>Total</b>	\$41,758.67
<b>Summer Student Awards</b> (Encumbered 22.7k):	<b>\$20,916.00</b>
Hewlett - Barkanova * (travel used for 816.60)	\$4,316.60
Wentland - Hornidge	\$4,800.00
Barnes -Kanungo	\$4,800.00
Freeman -Fujiwara *	\$3,500.00
Strugari - Huber * (will not use travel)	\$3,500.00
<b>DNP Student Awards:</b>	<b>\$3,000.00</b>
Beattie - Papandreou *	\$500.00
Campbell -Sarty *	\$500.00
Andalib - Martin *	\$500.00
Paudyal -Huber *	\$500.00
Randhawa-Kanungo *	\$500.00
Rahman - Mammei *	\$500.00
<b>Travel</b>	<b>\$2,970.34</b>
Large Project Day, Garth	\$1,226.65
ACOT, Garth	\$937.77
CAP congress, Garth	\$805.92
<b>Conference</b>	<b>\$378.28</b>
Radiative Correction workshop (Szafron)	\$378.28
<b>Total Left</b>	<b>\$14,494.05</b>

\* Still to be processed

## CINP private account budget summary – FY2015 (April 2015-March 2016)

### CINP funds held in Vancouver – FY2015

Justification	Amount
<b>Memberships dues collected in Vancouver</b>	<b>\$17,500.00</b>
<i>St.Mary's University</i>	<i>\$1,500.00</i>
<i>University of Guelph</i>	<i>\$1,500.00</i>
<i>TRIUMF</i>	<i>\$5,000.00</i>
<i>University of Regina</i>	<i>\$2,000.00</i>
<i>McGill University</i>	<i>\$4,500.00</i>
<i>University of Manitoba</i>	<i>\$3,000.00</i>
<i>Mt.Allison University*</i>	<i>pending, expected in the near future (\$1,000.00)</i>
<i>Winnipeg University*</i>	<i>processed in Guelph (\$1,500.00)</i>
<b>Huber (phone conference)</b>	<b>\$242.24</b>
<b>Check ordered</b>	<b>\$170.84</b>
<b>Total Left</b>	<b>\$17,086.92</b>

\* not counted in the total

### CINP funds held in Guelph – FY2015

Justification	Amount
<b>Remaining funds (03-05-2016)</b>	<b>\$40,507.13</b>

### TOTAL CINP funds private accounts – FY2015

Justification	Amount
<b>Funds held in Vancouver</b>	<b>\$17,086.92</b>
<b>Funds held in Guelph</b>	<b>\$40,507.13</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57,594.05</b>

## CINP private account budget summary, Sept 8, 2016

Justification	Amount
Funds held in Vancouver beginning of FY	\$17,086.92
Funds transferred from Guelph (after paying fees)	\$40,461.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57,548.30</b>

### Other Activities

Justification	Amount
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57,548.30</b>
Mt.Allison check for FY 2015	\$1,000.00
Huber (phone conference call)	-\$4.13
Huber teaching relief	-\$22,000.00
Financial Audit Leftover	-\$3,842.50
<b>Total Left</b>	<b>32,701.67</b>



## Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics Institut canadien de physique nucléaire

### Financial Review Policy Following Board Input: September 9, 2016

#### **Background:**

One of the recommendations by Collins Barrow upon the completion of their audit of the financial years 2008-2014, inclusive, was that the affairs of the CINP are low risk and that effort and expense could be saved by periodically undertaking a “financial review engagement” rather than a full audit of the CINP financial affairs.

#### **Bylaws:**

GH has reviewed the CINP bylaws to see if any changes are needed. The original bylaws (approved in 2008 in accordance with the Corporations Act) had the two following sections:

##### *3.A. ANNUAL MEETING*

*The annual meeting of the Institutional Members shall be held at such place on such day in each year as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. At the Annual Meeting the report of the Board of Directors and the financial statements and report of the auditors shall be presented and auditors shall be appointed for the ensuing year. The Institutional Members may consider and transact any business which may be transacted at either a special or a general meeting of the Corporation without giving specific notice of any such business.*

##### *3.I. AUDITOR*

*At each annual meeting of Institutional Members, the Institutional Members shall appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Corporation for report to the Institutional Members at the next annual meeting. The auditor shall hold office until the next annual meeting provided that the Board of Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of the auditor. The remuneration of the auditor shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.*

As part of the bylaw changes approved in 2014 to conform with the new Not-For-Profit Corporations Act, section 3.A was simplified to:

##### *3.A. ANNUAL MEETING*

*The annual meeting of the Institutional Members shall be held at such place on such day in each year as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. At the annual meeting the report of the Board of Directors and the financial statements shall be presented. The Institutional Members may consider and transact any business which may be transacted at either a special or a general meeting of the Corporation without giving specific notice of any such business.*

and section 3.I was deleted in its entirety.

Therefore, GH believes that no further changes to the bylaws are needed to implement the suggestion of the auditor.

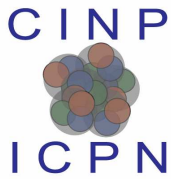


**Annual Meeting of the Institutional Members:**

To implement the suggestion of the auditor, the motion presented by the Board at the annual members meeting needs to be modified to avoid the explicit reference to audit. Below is a new prototype text:

1. Motion to waive financial review engagement for fiscal year 201x
  - The Not-For-Profit Corporations (NFP) Act requires members of a corporation to appoint a public accountant at the annual meeting. For soliciting corporations with gross annual revenues equal to or less than \$50,000, the default financial review specified by the NFP Act is a “Financial Review engagement”. Members may also decide, by unanimous vote to not appoint a public accountant, or vote to conduct a full audit. Further information at:  
<https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/cd-dgc.nsf/eng/cs04965.html>
  - At its May xxx, 201x meeting, the CINP Board voted to recommend to the Institutional Members that the financial review engagement be waived this year. The Board's intention is to have an review approximately every five years, as a way to optimize the use of the CINP's Internal Funds while minimizing risk. The last review (a full audit for FY08 -14 inclusive) was completed by Collins Barrow on June 9, 2016. Copies are available at [www.cinp.ca](http://www.cinp.ca) under the Governance tab. Motions to waive the financial review were previously passed by the institutional members for FY15, 16. The new motion would apply to FY17.

This prototype text will be used at future annual meetings of the institutional members.



## Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics Institut canadien de physique nucléaire

July 18, 2016

Advisory Panel for the Review of Federal Support for Fundamental Science

Dear Review Panel:

The Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics (CINP) is a national organization that represents the interests of experimental and theoretical nuclear physics researchers at universities and laboratories across Canada. The fundamental science research performed by our members is funded by NSERC and CFI, uses domestic facilities at TRIUMF and Compute Canada, and at international laboratories such as in USA, Germany, and Japan. This research is of very high quality and impact, as indicated by the report *State of Science & Technology in Canada* (Council of Canadian Academies, 2012), which ranked nuclear and particle physics (subatomic physics) as one of only a few sub-fields where Canada is number one in the world in terms of ‘Average Relative Citations’. Due to the international character of the collaborations and activities of our membership, we are directly familiar with a variety of research opportunities and challenges encountered by researchers in what may be termed “Big Science”, as well as by smaller university groups. We are also charged by NSERC with coordinating nuclear research community input to the 2017-21 Subatomic Physics Long Range Plan, and we will refer to this draft plan in our response.

**Recommendation 1:** *Canada needs a more consistent and coherent mechanism for the funding of large science facilities and endeavors, whether these be located in Canada (and used by both domestic and international researchers) or abroad. This might involve the creation of a new agency, or the reorganization of existing agencies with expanded terms of reference. It is crucial that this agency be science-led, consultative, strategic, and accountable for its decisions.*

The first major issue we wish to raise to your attention is securing Canada’s increasing role in internationalization and “Big Science”. Canada hosts several major facilities that are used by both domestic and international researchers. In subatomic physics, these are TRIUMF (Vancouver, BC), SNOLAB (Sudbury, ON) and Perimeter Institute (Waterloo, ON). 86% of Canada’s subatomic physics research involves TRIUMF in some manner, either utilizing its high-quality and high-intensity particle beams, or its capabilities as a national infrastructure support base to major international efforts involving Canadian researchers (evident by more than 50 international agreements and partnerships). TRIUMF is funded by a contribution from the Government of Canada through the National Research Council, and by CFI through its member universities, by several provinces, and other partners. SNOLAB has been developed as one of the world’s premier underground laboratories through the considerable assistance of CFI, the Governments of Ontario and Canada, and university partners. Perimeter acts as one of the hubs for theoretical physics research in Canada, and has a significant impact on the Canadian particle physics community. Perimeter is funded by a combination of private investments by a variety of individuals, corporations, and foundations, and public investments by the Governments of Ontario and Canada. Staff scientists at all three institutes are eligible to receive research grant funding from NSERC, distinct from the operating funds for these laboratories.

For SNOLAB and TRIUMF, the patchwork of funding sources has led to difficulties. When construction funding for SNOLAB was approved, a source of long-term operations funding for the facility was not yet identified. This crisis was resolved with the CFI-MSI program, but the long-term future of the MSI program (or of CFI itself) is unknown, and the MSI funding relies on matching funds, which are themselves uncertain. When the construction funds for ARIEL I at TRIUMF were approved, the

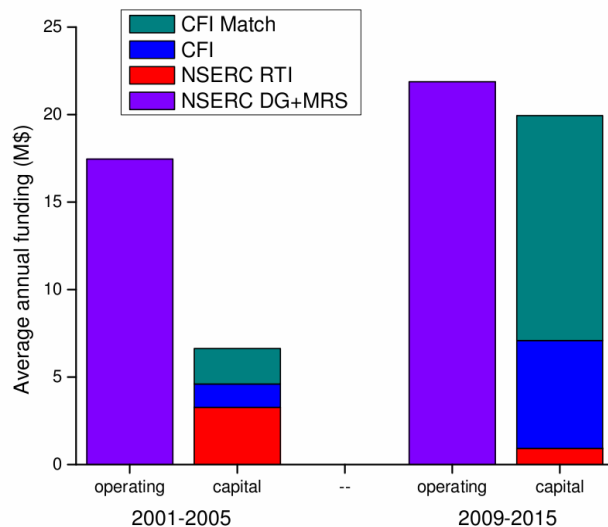
decision to fund ARIEL was made independently of the operational funds for TRIUMF, and carried out by a separate organization. Although TRIUMF's immediate funding challenges were addressed through additional funding allocated in the 2015 federal budget, there remains the critical challenge of balancing operational and capital funding. The present system does not provide an effective means of managing and funding the major facilities that represent Canada on the international scientific stage, in a manner which ensures international competitiveness over the long term. A more coherent funding mechanism for large-scale facilities, capable of long-term planning and funding from "cradle to grave", needs to be found.

In addition, Canada is increasingly asked to participate in major international science facilities, whether these are the Thirty Metre Telescope consortium, or CERN. There is no consistent agency or point of contact to represent Canada on the world scientific stage. Depending on the project, Canada has been variously represented by NRC, NSERC, CFI or TRIUMF in international subatomic physics endeavors or meetings. One possible solution would be to create a new body responsible for the funding and planning of major science facilities in Canada and able to represent Canada in international scientific efforts. Alternately, existing agencies could be re-organized with expanded terms of reference. An example agency along these lines elsewhere is the Helmholtz Association in Germany. We caution against the new agency or office being overly bureaucratic and "top-down" in its decision making. Preferably, it would rely on peer review and analyses, providing a consistent and accountable framework for these decisions.

**Recommendation 2:** *Canada is best served by a flexible and well-funded source of funding in support of fundamental science research. In many cases, operating grant increases have not kept pace with inflation. Furthermore, the operating funds in support of individual and team researchers, and the capital investments made as a result of external peer review, are currently not in balance. This needs to be addressed via (i) additional infusions of funds in areas of greatest need, and (ii) structural reforms to granting systems to ensure that the available operating funds are in proportion to increases in research capacity (such as from large capital investments).*

We want to emphasize the singular importance of flexible discovery-research funding (such as provided by the NSERC Discovery Grant program) to individual researchers across Canada. As the science develops and new opportunities and ideas arise, it is vital to allow researchers to pursue a diverse program of excellence in fundamental science research. The many interconnections between the key scientific questions necessitate advances in one area in order to progress in a complementary area. A broad and diverse program of research is therefore crucial to the health of fundamental science research in Canada. This can only happen if researchers are able to compete in a merit-based system for flexible research funds. The NSERC Discovery Grant program is seen internationally as one of the better structured such programs worldwide (e.g. International Review Committee on NSERC Discovery Grants Program, 2008), and it needs to be strengthened.

Despite the successes of this program, fundamental science research in Canada is under considerable stress. Over the past 15 years, subatomic physics has received 4.0% of CFI funds, in competitions outside the regular funding streams, while its share of tri-Council funding has remained less than 1%. The success with CFI speaks to the excellence of subatomic physics research in Canada, and validates the strength of the field. However, additional mechanisms are needed to ensure that tri-Council investments in HQP (grad students, PDFs and technicians) are rebalanced to match the capital investment into the field, to ensure optimal operations of the new facilities. This is illustrated dramatically in Fig. 1, which is taken from the 2017-21 Subatomic Physics Long Range Plan. Operations funding needed to perform the science research with the new experimental equipment has not kept pace with the substantial capital investments. Subatomic physics has been more affected than most disciplines in this respect, given the need for substantial manpower and mobility to operate and best exploit the investments made through CFI. The CFI investments have allowed Canadian researchers to proceed with important research endeavors that otherwise would not have been possible, but in most cases the research is hampered by a shortage of operating funds.



*Figure 1: Average subatomic physics annual operations and capital funding (M\$) for 2001-05 compared to 2009-15. Major CFI awards for TRIUMF-ARIEL, SNOLAB facility and operations, and Perimeter Institute are not included in these amounts). Operations funding (NSERC Discovery and MRS) has not kept pace with the substantial growth in capital investments (NSERC RTI and CFI). Source: 2017-21 Subatomic Physics Long Range Plan <http://www.lrp2017.ca>*

Also as part of the 2017-21 Subatomic Physics Long Range Plan, an extensive community survey was performed. The survey asked NSERC-eligible grant holders (i) to indicate how many graduate students they currently supervise, and (ii) to estimate how many they would supervise if access to graduate student funding were not a factor. The survey results show that, on average, they supervise 2.1 graduate students/researcher, but they have the capacity to supervise about 80% more. The response was uniform across all subatomic physics sub-disciplines, including both theory and experiment. Students trained in subatomic physics either stay in the field as researchers or move on to contribute to many key areas of the Canadian economy or educational system. Given the small incremental costs associated with supporting additional graduate students, it would be a highly efficient investment and of great value to Canada to enhance the operating grant and scholarship channels, which are the primary supports of graduate student training in fundamental science. A laudable goal would be to double discovery research funding by the year 2020.

We would be happy to elaborate further on any of these ideas if you wish. Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information.

Sincerely,

CINP Executive Director and Board of Directors

Garth Huber, Ph.D.  
University of Regina  
CINP Executive Director

Jens Dilling, Ph.D.  
TRIUMF

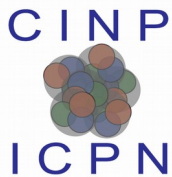
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University of Winnipeg



## Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics Institut canadien de physique nucléaire

July 31, 2016

Canada's Innovation Agenda Review  
<http://nationofinnovators.ca/>

### ***Action Area: Entrepreneurial and Creative Society***

This input is provided by the Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics (CINP), a national organization that represents the interests of nuclear physics researchers at universities and laboratories across Canada.

#### ***Questions:***

#### ***How do we work together to equip youth with the right skills for the future economy?***

The Canadian economy increasingly relies on a highly skilled workforce which is capable of adapting to a rapidly changing technological environment. Further, this new workforce needs to be comfortable working in national and international collaborations. Subatomic physics graduate students are trained to use and develop innovative technologies, are accustomed to working in international Collaborations, and are forced to innovate in order to produce world-class research results in a highly competitive environment. They build a unique skill-set which can include:

- Creative problem solving
- Hardware skills with novel materials, high-speed electronics, accelerators, etc.
- Complex software design and implementation
- Quantitative statistical analysis
- A team-oriented operational environment. 24/7 experiment operation and strict deadlines are the norm.
- An international working environment including a wide variety of languages, and cultures.
- The opportunity to learn from the best scientists in the world.

The excitement generated by new discoveries in the field can serve to inspire Canadians and can be leveraged as a beacon to attract talented young minds towards dynamic careers in science and technology. Subatomic physics research is also an innovation and technology driver, leading to new commercialization opportunities for private enterprises.

Despite the successes of the NSERC Discovery Grant program, fundamental science research in Canada is under considerable stress. Operations funding needed to perform science research has not kept pace with recent capital investments. As part of the 2017-21 Subatomic Physics Long Range Plan, an extensive community survey was performed. The survey asked NSERC-eligible grant holders (i) to indicate how many graduate students they currently supervise, and (ii) to estimate how many they would supervise if access to graduate student funding were not a factor. The survey results show that, on average, they supervise 2.1 graduate students/researcher, but they have the capacity to supervise about 80% more. The response was uniform across all subatomic physics sub-disciplines. Students trained in subatomic physics either stay in the field as researchers or move on to contribute to many key areas of the Canadian economy or educational system. Given the small incremental costs associated with supporting additional graduate students, it would be a highly efficient investment and of great value to Canada to

enhance the operating grant and scholarship channels which are the primary supports of graduate student training by fundamental science researchers.

We would be happy to elaborate further on any of these ideas if you wish. Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information.

Sincerely,

CINP Executive Director and Board of Directors



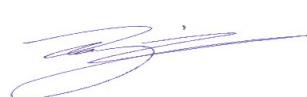
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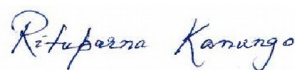
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## Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics Institut canadien de physique nucléaire

July 31, 2016

Canada's Innovation Agenda Review  
<http://nationofinnovators.ca/>

### ***Action Area: Global Science Excellence***

This input is provided by the Canadian Institute of Nuclear Physics (CINP), a national organization that represents the interests of nuclear physics researchers at universities and laboratories across Canada.

#### ***Question:***

#### ***How do we make best use of our science and research strengths?***

1) Canada needs a more consistent and coherent mechanism for the funding of large science facilities and endeavors, whether these be located in Canada (and used by both domestic and international researchers) or abroad. This might involve the creation of a new agency, or the reorganization of existing agencies with expanded terms of reference. It is crucial that this agency be science-led, consultative, strategic, and accountable for its decisions.

For example, Canada is increasingly asked to participate in major international science facilities, whether these are the 30 Metre Telescope consortium, or CERN. There is no consistent agency or point of contact to represent Canada on the world scientific stage. Depending on the project, Canada has been variously represented by NSERC, CFI or NRC. One possible solution would be to create a new agency or institute which would be responsible for the funding and planning of major science facilities in Canada and represent Canada in international efforts. Alternately, existing agencies could be re-organized with expanded terms of reference. Examples of international agencies along these lines include the Helmholtz Institutes in Germany, and INFN in Italy.

2) Canada is best served by a flexible and well-funded source of funding in support of fundamental science research. In many cases, operating grant increases have not kept pace with inflation. Furthermore, there is a sizable imbalance between the operating funds supporting individual and team researchers, and the capital investments made as a result of external peer review. This needs to be addressed via (i) additional infusions of funds in areas of greatest need, and (ii) structural reforms to granting systems to ensure that the available operating funds are in proportion to increases in research capacity (such as from large capital investments).

We want to emphasize the singular importance of flexible discovery-research funding (such as provided by the NSERC Discovery Grant program) to individual researchers across Canada. As the science develops and new opportunities and ideas arise, it is important to allow researchers to pursue a diverse program of excellence in fundamental science research. The many interconnections between the key scientific questions necessitate advances in one area in order to progress in a complementary area. A broad and diverse program of research is therefore vital to the health of fundamental science research in Canada. This can only happen if researchers are able to compete in a merit-based system for flexible research funds. The NSERC Discovery Grant program is seen internationally as one of the better structured such programs worldwide

(e.g. International Review Panel on NSERC Discovery Grant program, 2008), and strengthening it further can be one of the most effective ways of making Canadian science best in the world.

We would be happy to elaborate further on any of these ideas if you wish. Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information.

Sincerely,

CINP Executive Director and Board of Directors



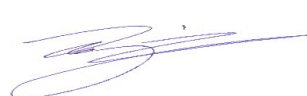
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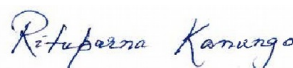
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