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UHECR sources (clusters)

sources emitting observable UHECRs and UHE neutrinos are likely not the same!

▶ a source will be opaque to UHECR protons to produce abundant UHE neutrinos

- **observable** UHE (>10¹⁷ eV) neutrino sources are sources of UHECRs
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Talks on Tuesday morning (Kimura, Decoene, Guépin —> neutrino production in various sources)

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> not really related

production in various sources)



Can we hope to detect very high-energy neutrino sources?

Neutrinos don't have a horizon: won't we be polluted by background neutrinos?



boxes for experiments assuming neutrino flux: 10⁻⁸ GeV cm⁻² s⁻¹

What we can aim to do with future observatories





What we can aim to do with future observatories



cosmogenic: guaranteed

direct from source: likely more abundant

pessimistic scenarios of cosmogenic neutrinos = good!

low background for source neutrinos talk by Heinze Tuesday PM





The Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection

http://grand.cnrs.fr/

Kumiko Kotera

Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris

UHECR 2018 Paris 12/10/2018

> astronomy possible only with a **giant array**

astronomy possible only with a giant array

> affordable giant array possible with **radio** detection of **inclined** air-showers

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If this works, in principle, radio alone could suffice to do EeV neutrino astronomy (cheaper + avoid difficulties related to other detection techniques) but hybrid detection could be implemented in subset arrays for richer data

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▶ in an ideal world, projects like the giant air-shower array (J. Hörandel), GCOS (R. Engel) and GRAND should work together to try to solve issues related to building giant arrays. In ~2025: we should see where/how we can get funding and merge everything...

A staged approach with self-standing pathfinders

Olivier's talk Friday morning

| | | GRANDProto300 | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|
| | GRANDProto3 | 5 | GRAND10k | GRAND200k |
| | 2018 | 2020 | 2025 | 203X |
| Goals | standalone radio array: test efficiency & background rejection | standalone radio array of very inclined showers $(\theta_z > 70^\circ)$ from cosmic rays (>10 ^{16.5} eV) + ground array to do UHECR astro/hadronic physics | first GRAND subarray, sensitivity comparable to ARA/ARIANNA on similar time scale, allowing discovery of EeV neutrinos for optimistic fluxes | first neutrino detection at 10 ¹⁸ eV and/or neutrino astronomy! |
| Setup | 35 radio antennas 21 scintillators | 300 HorizonAntennas over 300 km² Fast DAQ (AERA+ GRANDproto35 analog stage) Solar panels (day use) + WiFi data transfer Ground array (a la HAWC/Auger) | DAQ with discrete elements, but mature design for trigger, data transfer, consumption | 200,000 antennas over 200,000 km², ~ 20 hotspots of 10k antennas, possibly in different continents Industrial scale allows to cut down costs: 500€/unit → 200M€ in total |
| Budget & stage | 160k€, fully funded by NAOC+IHEP, deployment ongoing @ Ulastai | 1.3 M€ to be deployed in 2020 | 1500€ / detection unit | ASIC Cost ~10M€ → few 10€/board Consomption < 1W Reliability |

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in favorable locations in China & around the world

- ✓ Radio environment: radio quiet
- ✓ Physical environment: mountains

300

- ✓ Access
- ✓ Installation and Maintenance
- ✓ Other issues (e.g., political)

GRANDProto300 survey

hotspot 1 2 10,000 km² GRAND used for simulations 300 km²

200,000 km²

Google Earth

Hage Landsat / Copernicus LS Dept of State Geographer 32018 Google

ata SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy

several excellent sites already identified (~50 measurements)

2200 km

Legend

Surveyed sites

N

Radio environment measurements in China





Transient measurements 50-200MHz:

- For threshold beyond 5 x noise level, few transients left within ~20 seconds
- high trigger rates close to power line in zone 1

Frequency domain: very quiet beyond 30MHz





- How to collect data?
 - Optimised trigger (machine learning (?), see Führer et al. ARENA2018) to improve selection @ antenna level
 - Optimised informations to be transmitted to central DAQ
- How to identify air showers out of the ultra dominant background ?
 - Specific signatures of air shower radio signals vs background transients demonstrated (TREND offline selection algorithm:1 event out 10⁸ pass & final sample background contamination < 20%)
 - Improved setup (GRANDproto35, being deployed) should lead to even better performances
 - Deep learning techniques
- How well can we reconstruct the primary particle information
 - Simulations promising (similar performances as for standard showers) + deep learning technique

Need for an experimental setup to test and optimize techniques

GRANDProto300

- How to deploy and run 200,000 units over 200,000km²?
- How much will it cost? Who will pay for it?

go for industrial approach! answers to be studied at later stage

Simulated performances



~0.1-0.3° angular resolution for GP300 also achievable for Hotspot1





X_{max} resolution: < 40 g/cm² achievable for E>10¹⁹ eV with GP300 & further stages



radio-astronomy in a novel way

- unphased integration of signals: an almost fullsky survey of radio signals
- can detect FRBs and Giant Radio pulses of the Crab already at the GRANDProto300 stage

not really related

3/ What instrumental approach will be suited for what purpose, and what approaches should be supported by the community given the significant increase in cost per experiment?

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