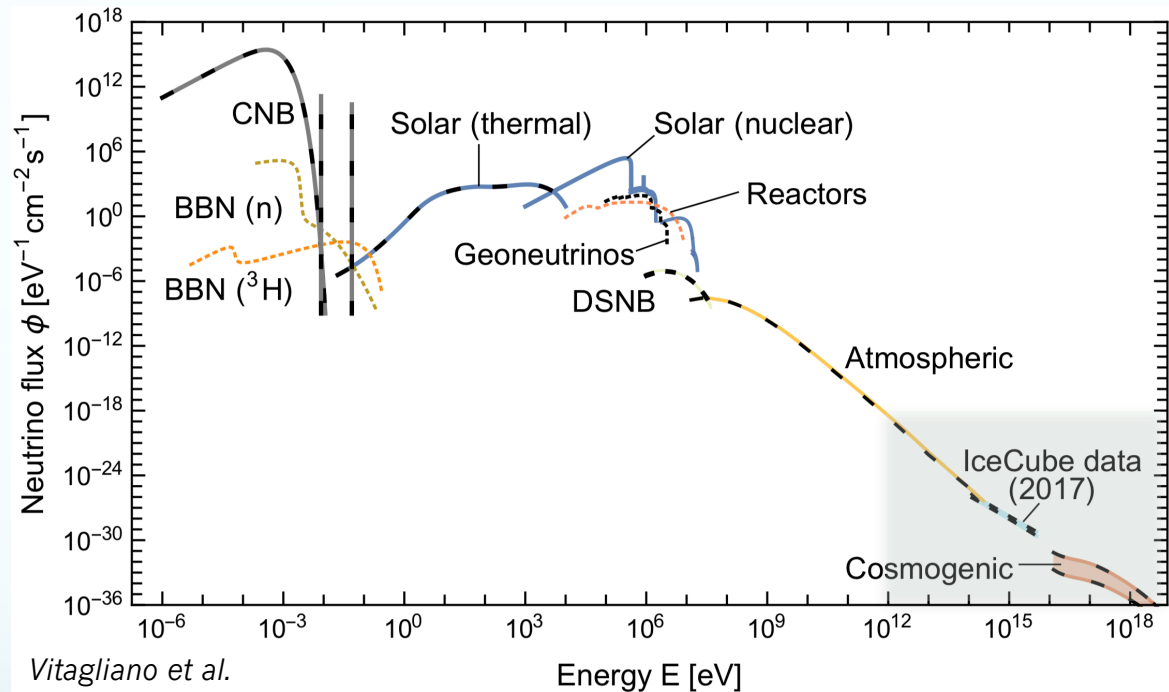


# Neutrino landscape in next decade



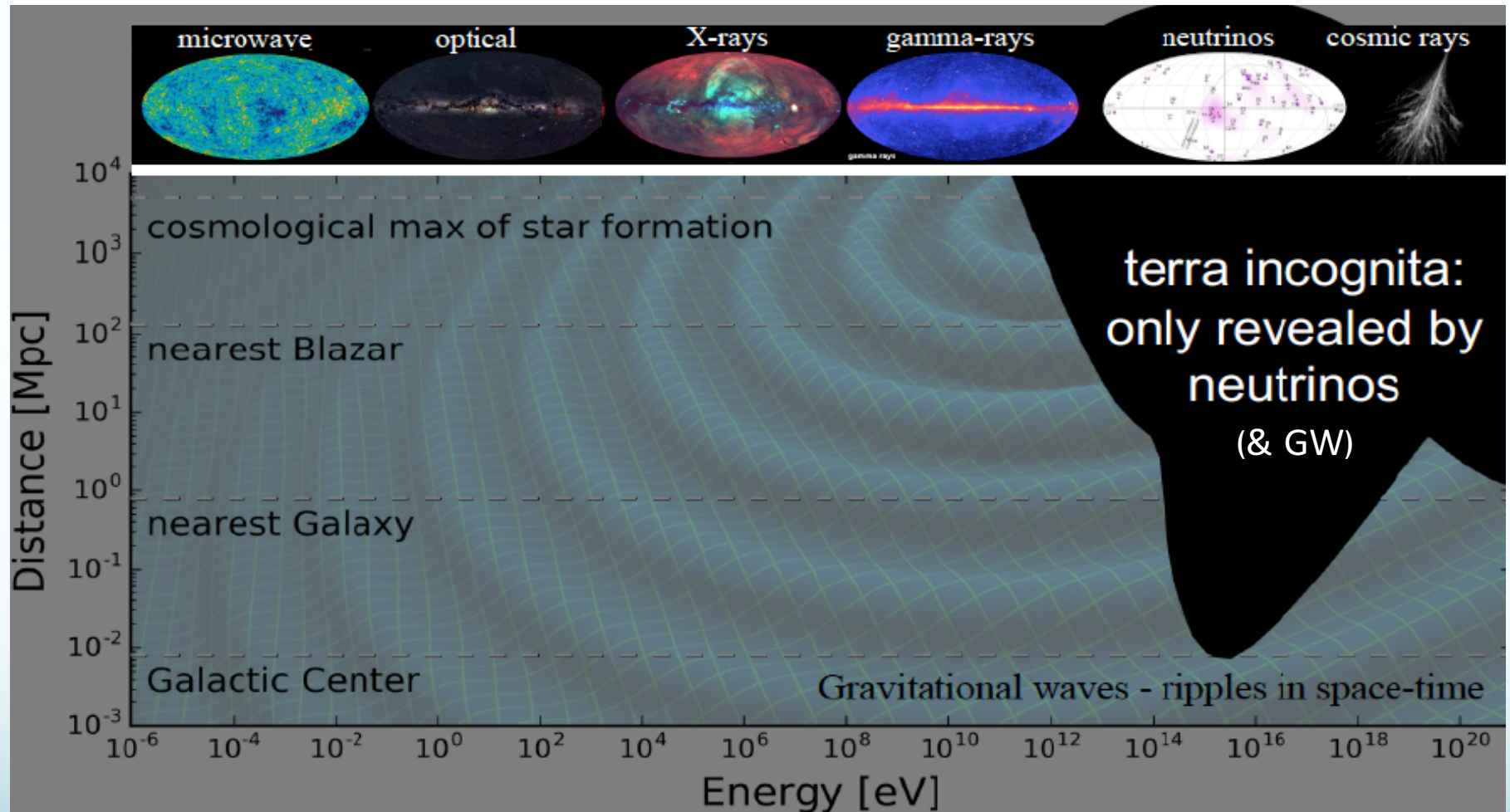
- Rationale
- Cherenkov Detectors
- What to expect ?
- Radio Detectors
- Open Science



Antoine Kouchner



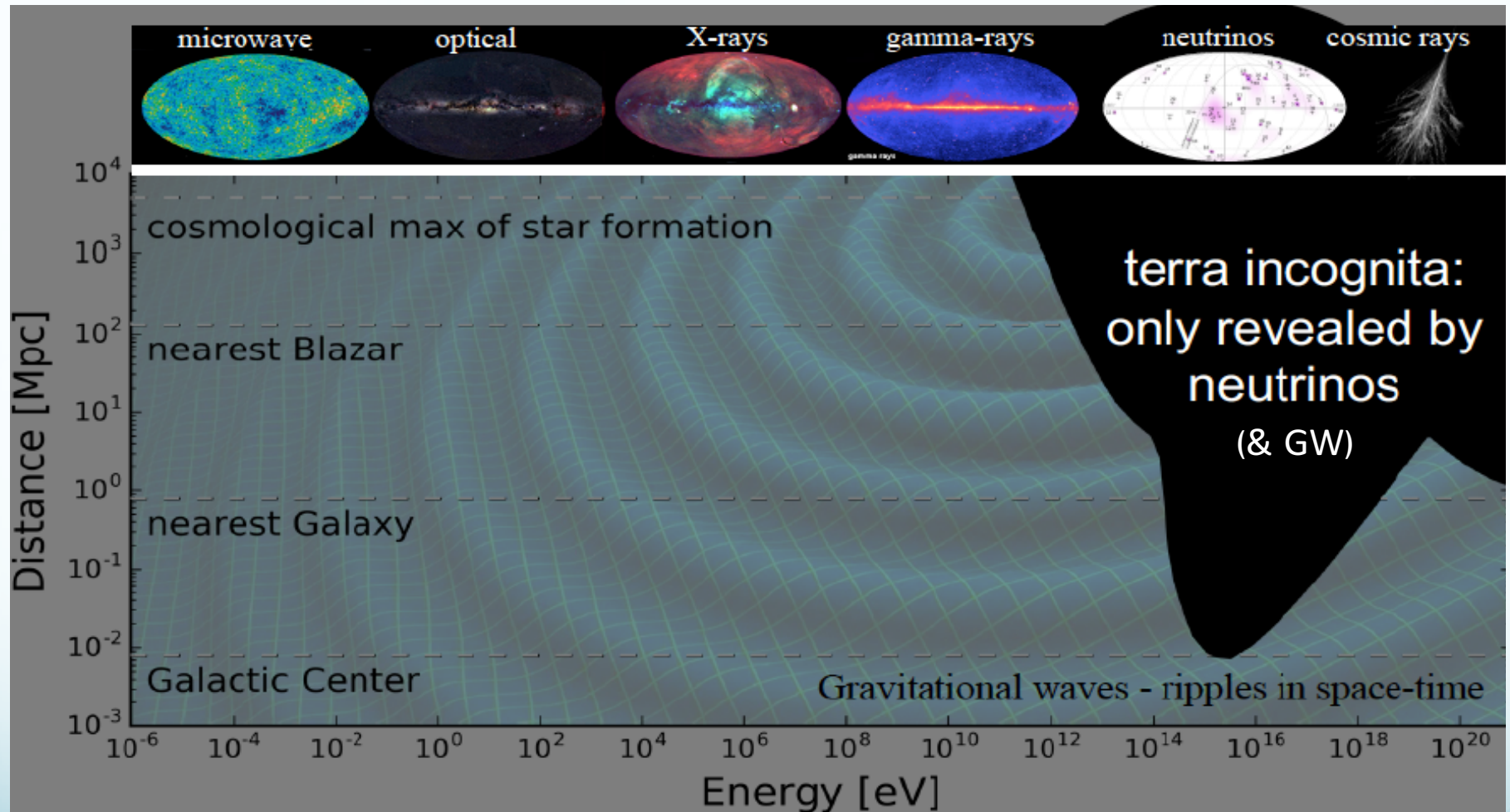
# Multi-messenger astronomy



- 20% of the Universe is opaque to the EM spectrum
- Non-thermal Universe powered by cosmic accelerators
- Probed by gravitational waves, neutrinos and cosmic rays



# Multi-messenger astronomy



Neutrinos

✓ Transient sources

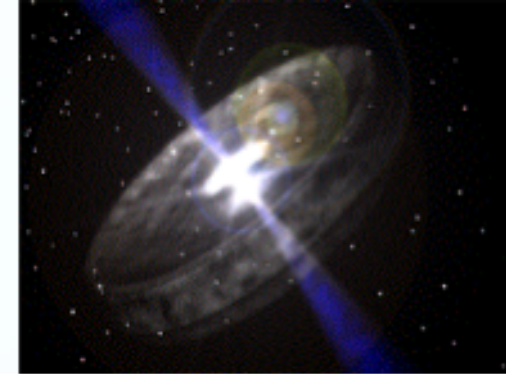
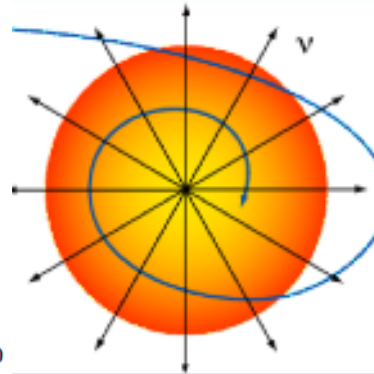
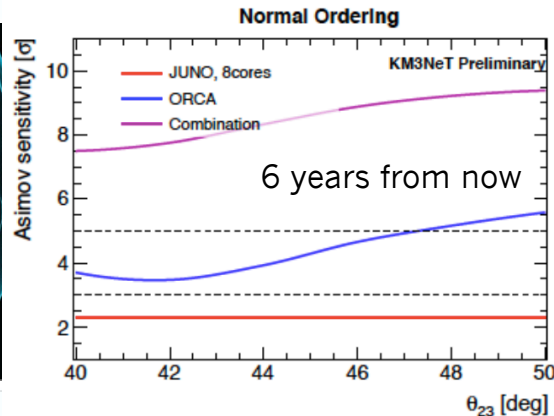
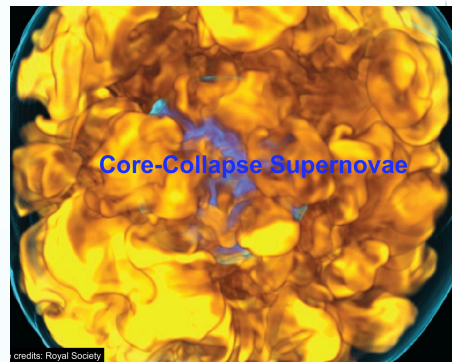
✓ Core of astrophysical bodies

✓ Point source

✓ Cosmological distance

⇒ Signature hadronic processes, identify gal. & extragal. CR sources

# The Physics Scope



**MeV Energy**  
**No reco. in HE NT**

**Low Energy**  
 **$\text{GeV} < E < 50 \text{ GeV}$**

**Medium Energy**  
 **$10 \text{ GeV} < E < 1 \text{ TeV}$**

**High Energy**  
 **$E > 1 \text{ TeV}$**

**CCSNe**

**Oscillation**

**Dark Matter**

**HE Astrophysics**

Full Galactic coverage  
All mass progenitors  
Triangulations

PMNS Unitarity KM3NeT & IC  
Neutrino Mass Ordering  
with KM3NeT (ORCA  $\geq 3\sigma$  3yrs)

Not covered  
here

Focus of this talk

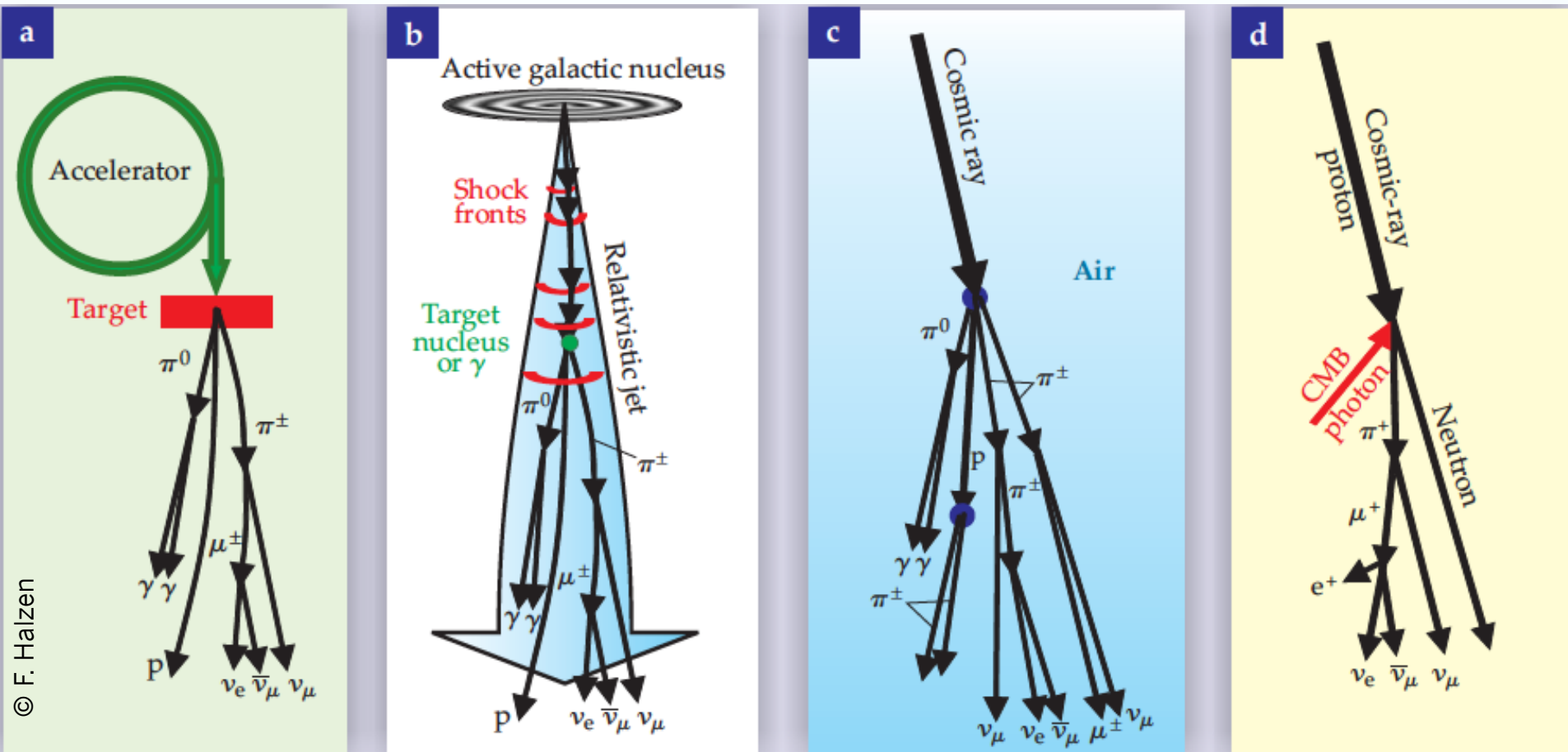
Localisation

Coleiro et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 856 (2020)

**+ Exotics (Monopoles, Nuclearites, etc.)**

**+ Environnemental Sciences**

# Which neutrinos for next decade detectors ?



Neutrino beam

Cosmic neutrinos

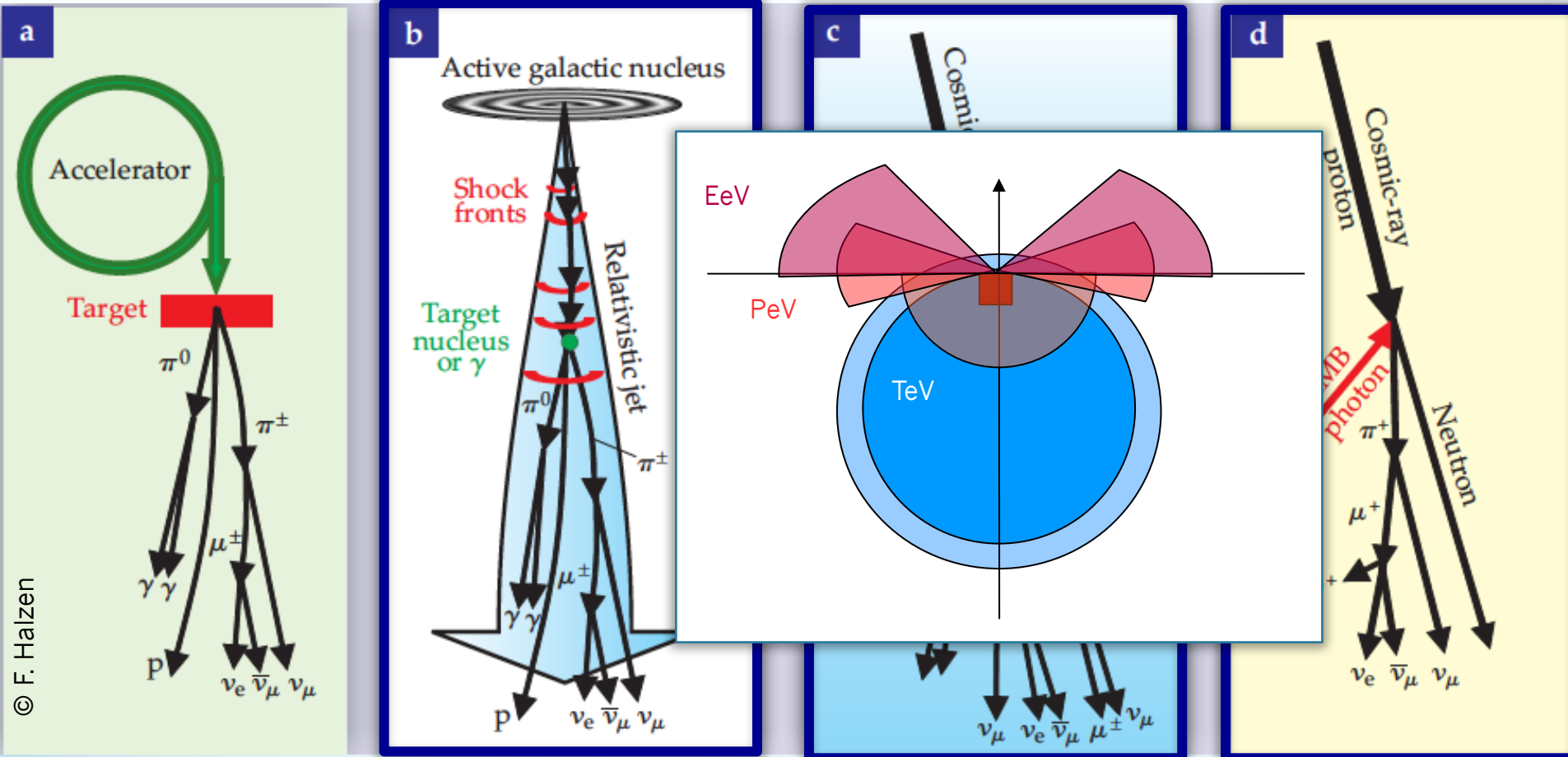
Atmospheric neutrinos

Cosmogenic  $\nu$

- Guaranteed source of  $>100$  PeV neutrinos
- Provide information on the composition of primaries
- Alternative techniques (e.g Radio)

(GZK)

# Which neutrinos for next decade detectors ?



Neutrino beam

Cosmic neutrinos

Atmospheric neutrinos

Cosmogenic  $\nu$

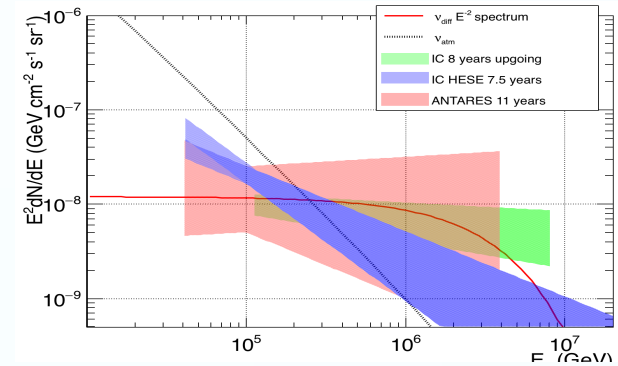
- Guaranteed source of  $>100$  PeV neutrinos
- Provide information on the composition of primaries
- Alternative techniques (e.g Radio)

(GZK)



# Open questions addressed in workshop

- Confirmation and Origin of IceCube HE astrophysical neutrinos
  - ANTARES:
    - No-signal hypothesis excluded at 90% C.L.
    - $1.8 \sigma$  only
  - Efforts undertaken to combine with GVD
- Production mechanisms HE CRs
- Disentangling leptons vs hadrons not assured with  $\gamma$ -rays alone
- Source identification. Gamma-ray / radio Blazars ?
- Disentangle astrophysical models with multi-messenger observations: i.e., GRBs with VHE gammas, GW, HEN and traditional EM band
- Study of galactic (and extra galactic?) propagation of CR with neutrinos as tracers  $\rightarrow$  Northern Hemisphere NT
- Cosmogenic neutrinos: UHE CR composition
- Test the neutrino sector of the SM and BSM physics

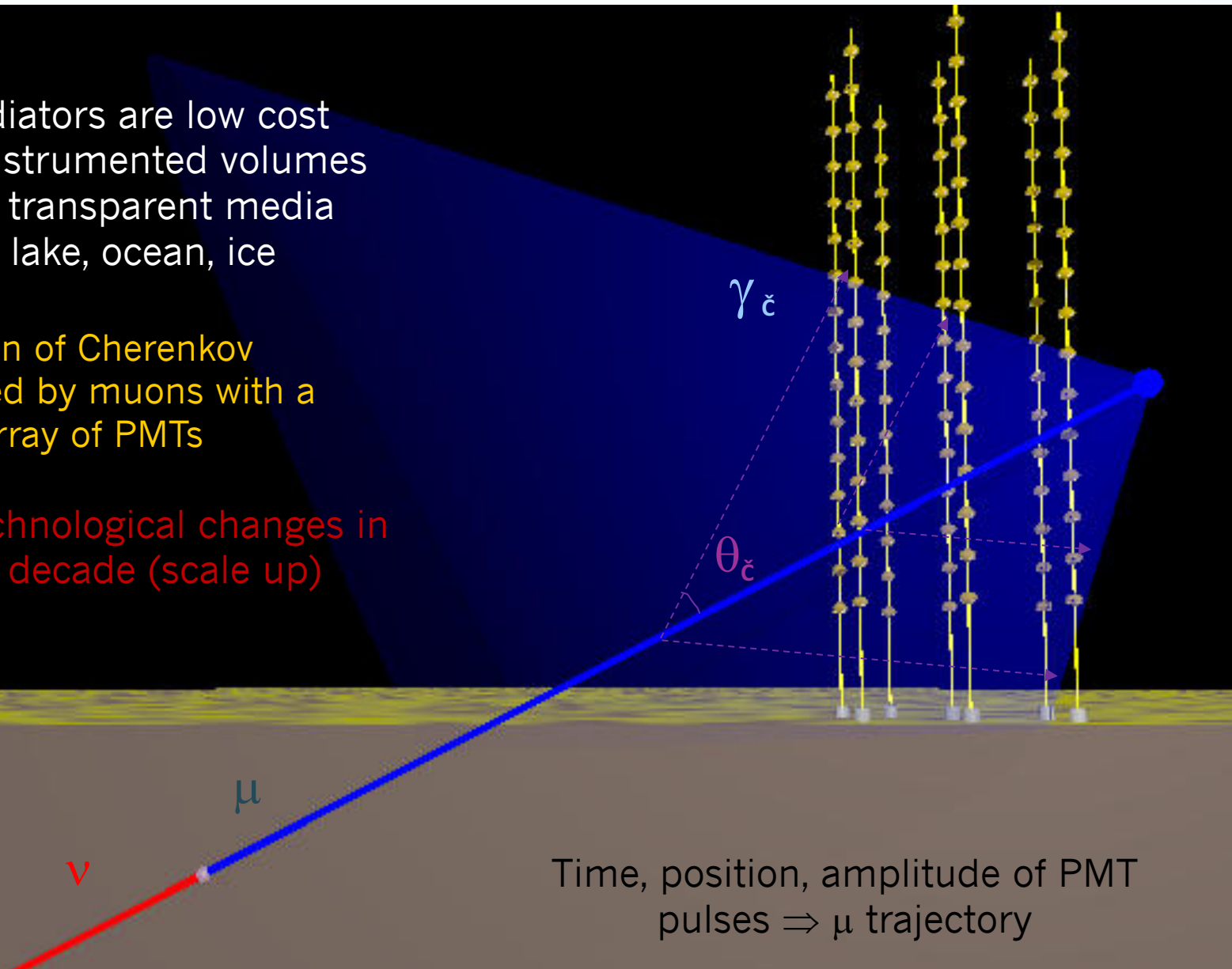


# Detection Principles : Cherenkov

Natural radiators are low cost  
allow huge instrumented volumes  
in dark but transparent media  
→ Deep lake, ocean, ice

Detection of Cherenkov  
light emitted by muons with a  
3D array of PMTs

No major technological changes in  
the next decade (scale up)



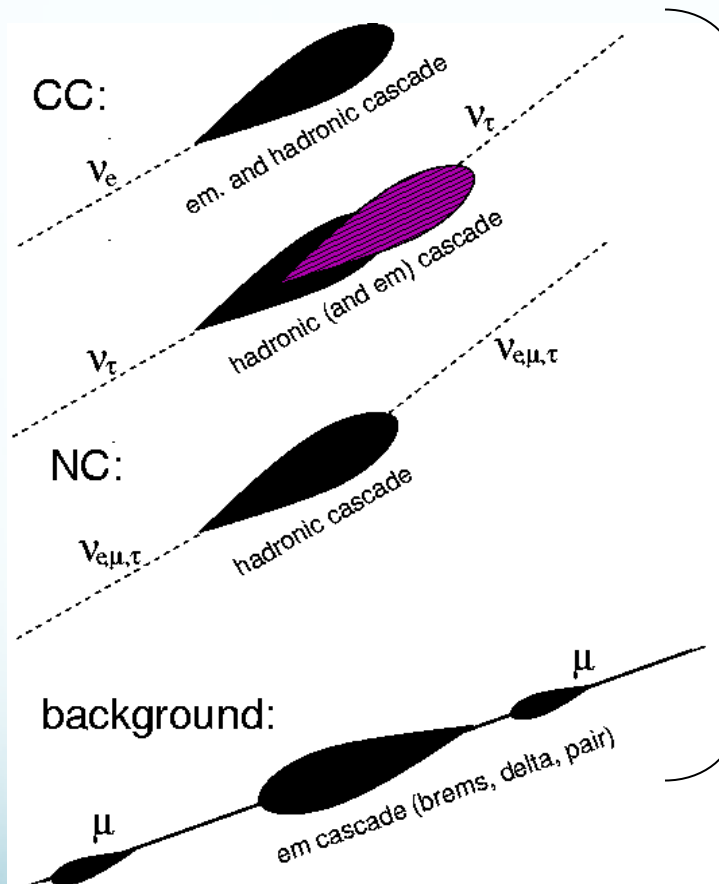
Time, position, amplitude of PMT  
pulses  $\Rightarrow \mu$  trajectory

# Cascade topology

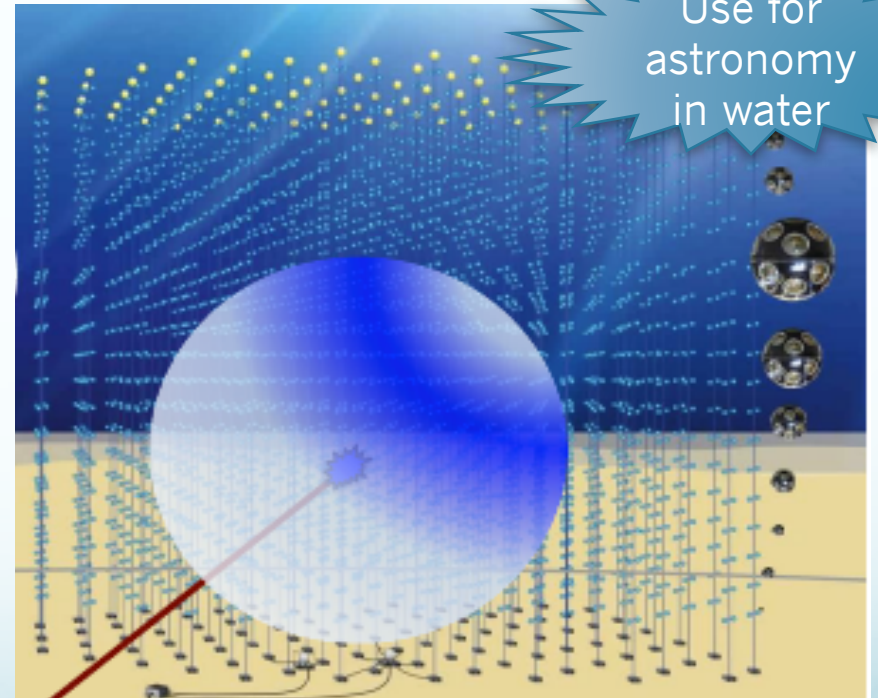
$\nu_e:\nu_\mu:\nu_\tau=1:2:0$  at source

$\xrightarrow{\text{oscillation}}$

$\nu_e:\nu_\mu:\nu_\tau=1:1:1$  at Earth !



*IceCube discovery channel*



→ Provides sensitivity to all neutrino flavours – Increases overall sensitivity

# The neutrino telescope world map 2020

10



New R&D



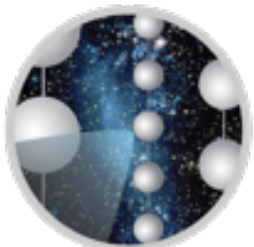
ANTARES  
Deep water  
0.01 km<sup>3</sup>  
2008 –



KM3NeT  
Deep water  
1 + 0.006 km<sup>3</sup>  
Construction



Baikal/GVD  
Deep water  
~1 km<sup>3</sup>  
Construction



ICECUBE

IceCube  
Deep ice  
1 km<sup>3</sup>  
2011 –

Upgrade  
with a lower  
energy threshold  
Construction

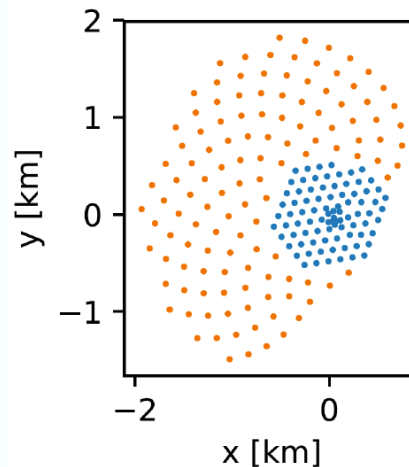
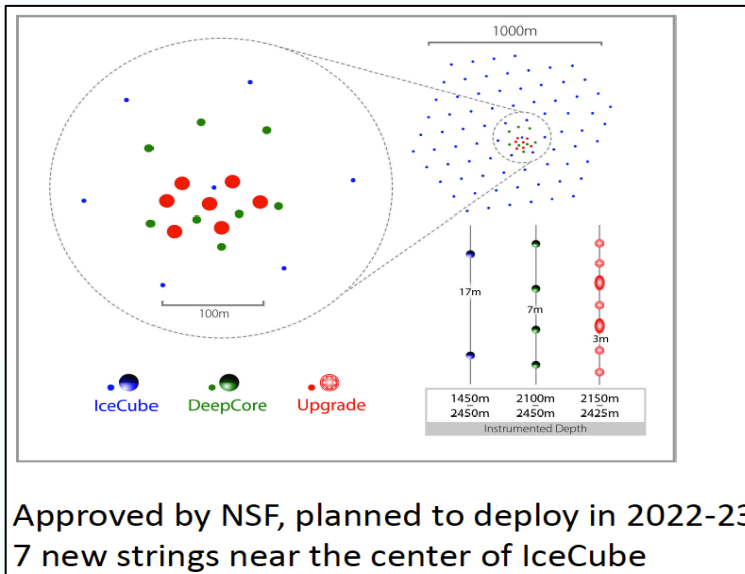


[www.globalneutrino.org](http://www.globalneutrino.org)

Frame for enhanced cooperation



# IceCube planned extensions



- The origin of astrophysical neutrinos is largely unresolved
- IceCube-Gen2 is a proposed multi-cubic-kilometer neutrino detector designed to be sensitive to 5x fainter sources
- Wide-band neutrino observatory with optical and radio detectors, surface array

arXiv:2008.04323v1

Planning before Covid crisis

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

...

2033

**IceCube Upgrade**

Design

Production

Deployment

- GeV neutrinos &  $\tau$  appearance
- Improved understanding of ice properties

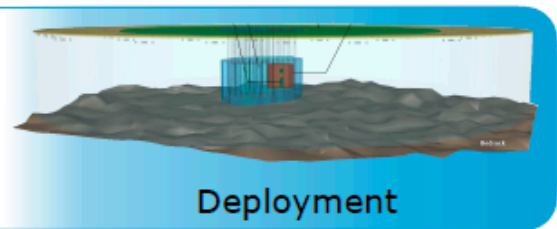
**IceCube-Gen2**

R&D

Design & Approval

Production

Deployment



# KM3NeT: Next gen. Med. detectors

Strings with 18 DOMs  
String distance: 90m/20 m  
DOM distances 36m/9m



Digital Optical Module (DOM)

- 31 PMTs in one sphere
- 3 x cathode area wrt ANTARES OM
- Single photon counting
- Directional information
- Inspiring design for IceCube-Gen 2

## KM3NeT ARCA/ORCA

**Astrophysics/Oscillation Research**  
with **Cosmics** in the **Abyss**

**ARCA:** 3.5km depth, 100km from Capo Passero (Sicily)

Focus: Cosmic Neutrino Sources

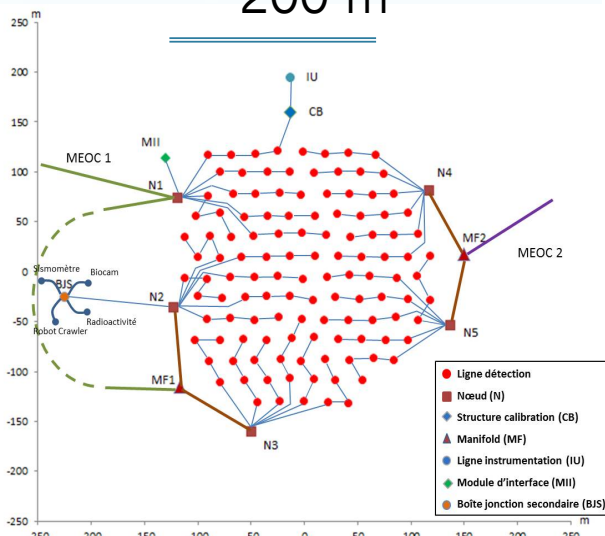
large, sparse grid -> high energy

**ORCA:** 2.5 km depth, 40km from Toulon (France)

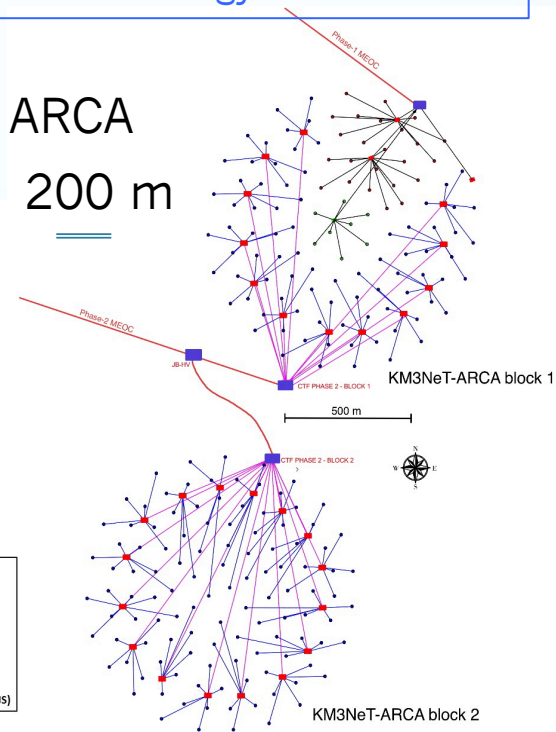
Focus: Atmospheric neutrino oscillations

small, dense grid -> low energy

ORCA  
200 m



ARCA  
200 m

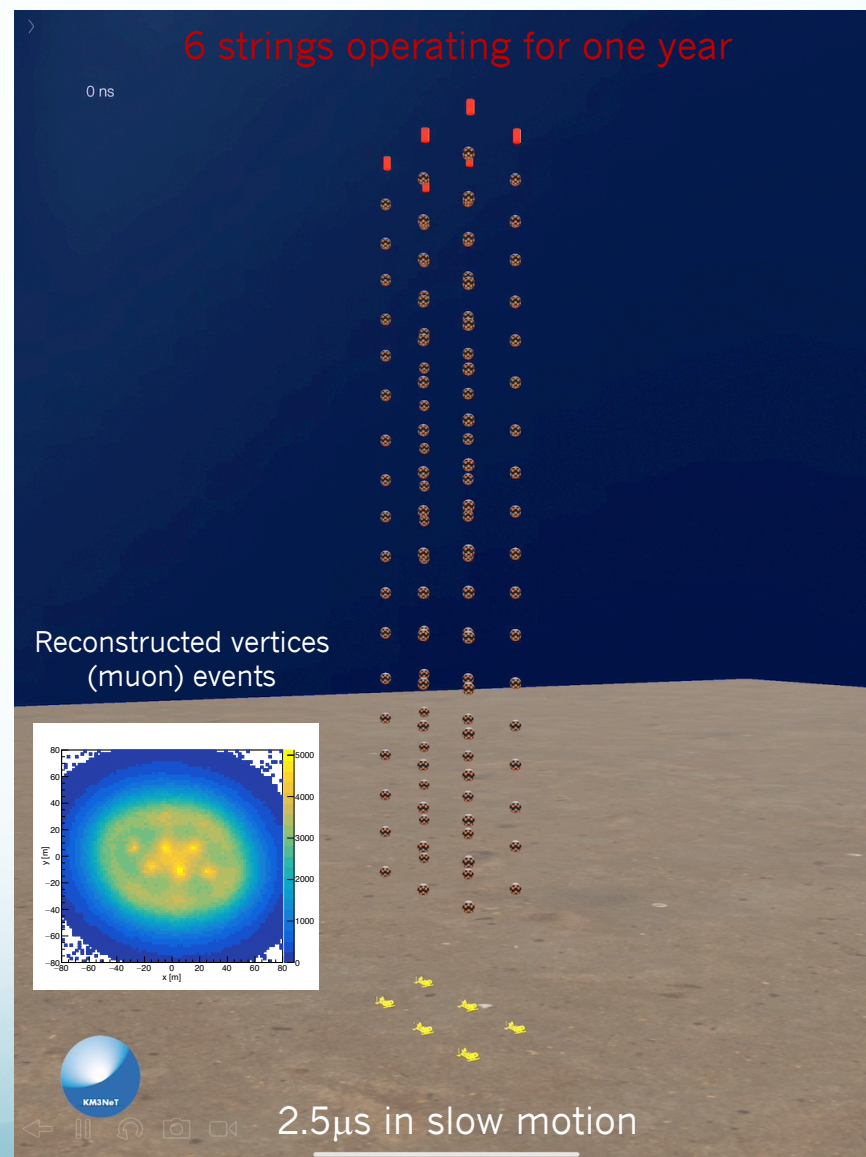
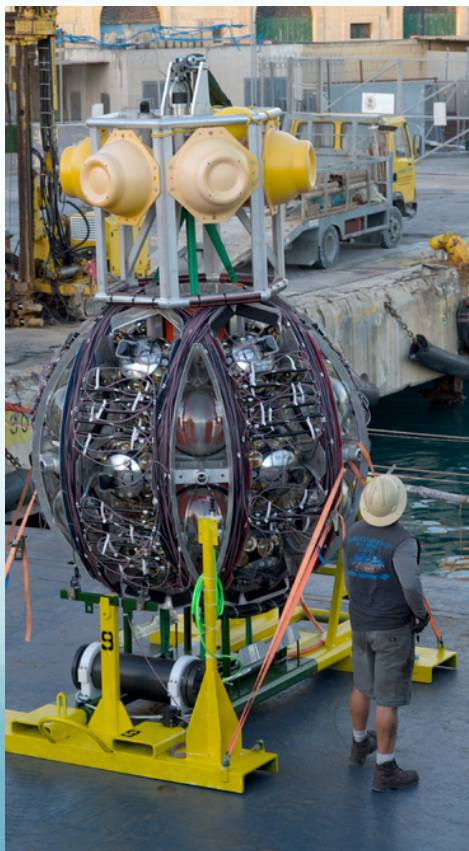




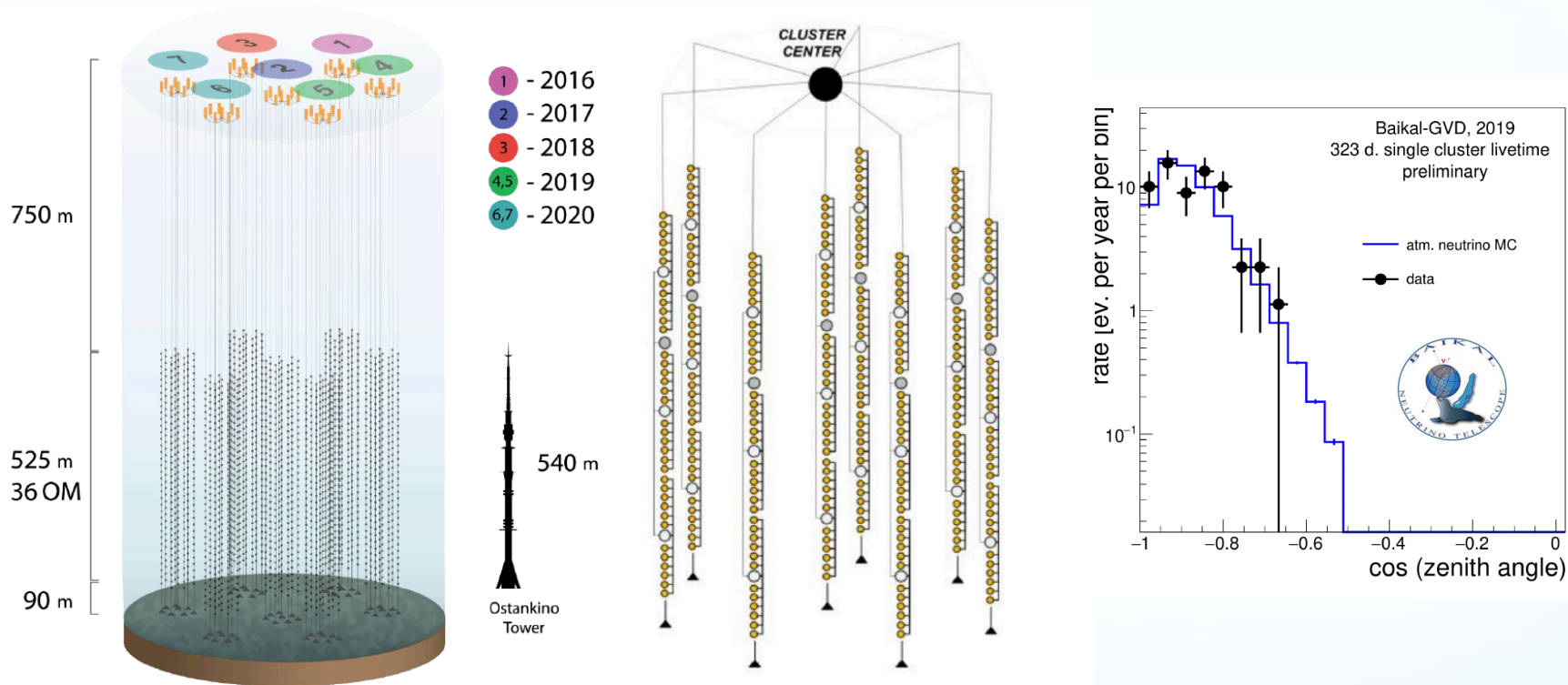
# KM3NeT: Next gen. Med. detectors

First **ARCA** string deployed Dec 2015  
 1-2 strings operational till November 2019  
 -> Power refurbishment  
 Goal: 2x115 strings 2026

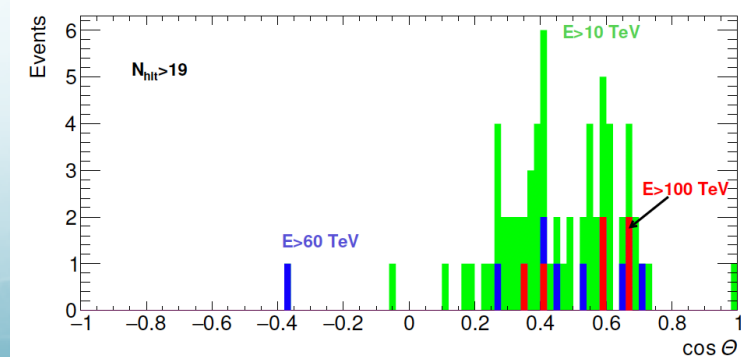
First **ORCA** string deployed Sep 2017  
 Goal: 115 strings 2024



# GVD: Next gen. Lake Baikal



## HE cascade-like with the 7-cluster detector

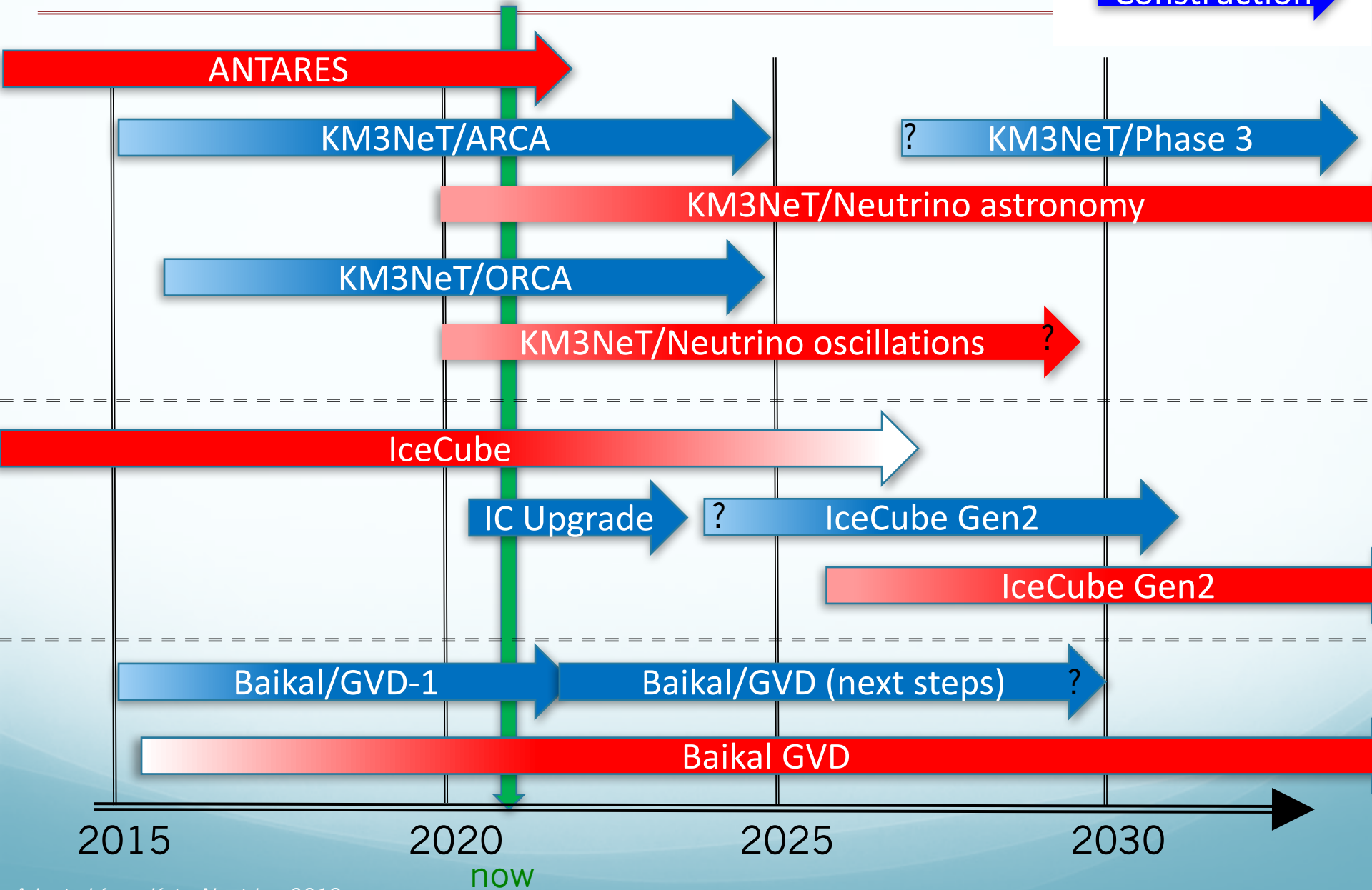


- 1366 m depth, light absorption length  $\sim 22$  m.
- Project to construct a Gigaton ( $=\text{km}^3$ ) detector
- Phase 1 (GVD-1): 8 clusters  $0.4 \text{ km}^3$ 
  - 7 clusters operational: volume  $\gg$  Antares !
  - Commissioning, calibration, sensitivity studies in progress
- 2 new clusters per year
- Final goal: 27 clusters,  $1.5 \text{ km}^3$

Impressive progresses !

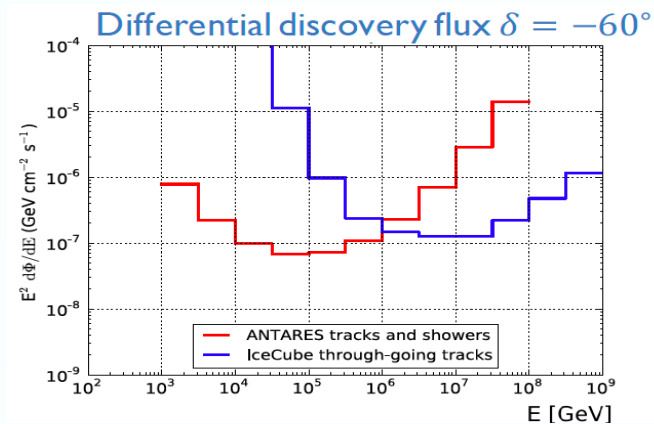


# NT Timeline

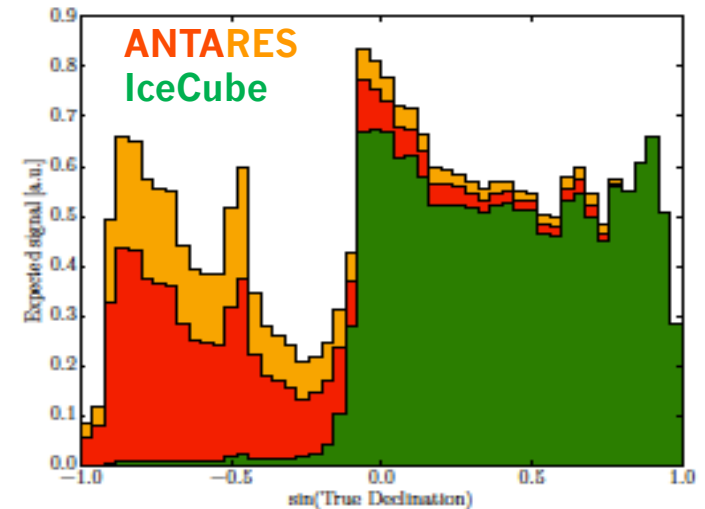


# Some Complementarities

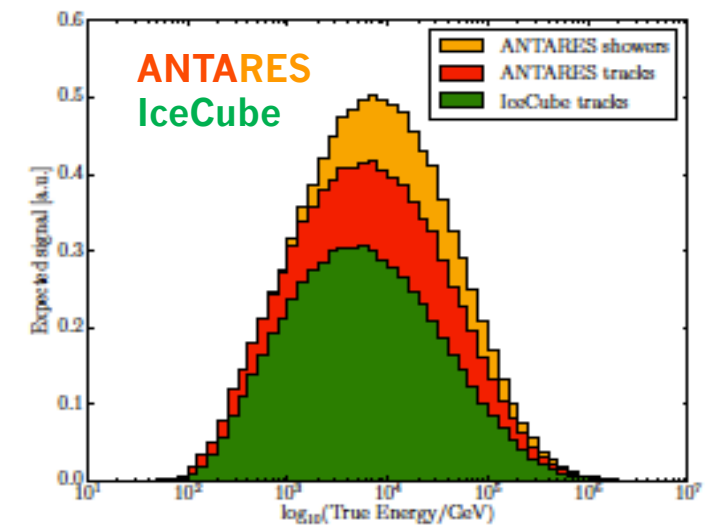
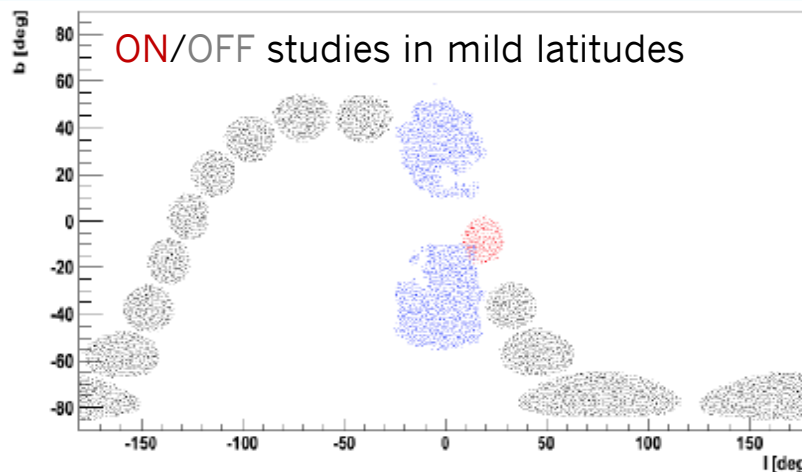
- Field of view & Energy



Stacked expected signal vs.  $\delta$  (top) and energy (bottom). Colors relative contribution to the sensitivity



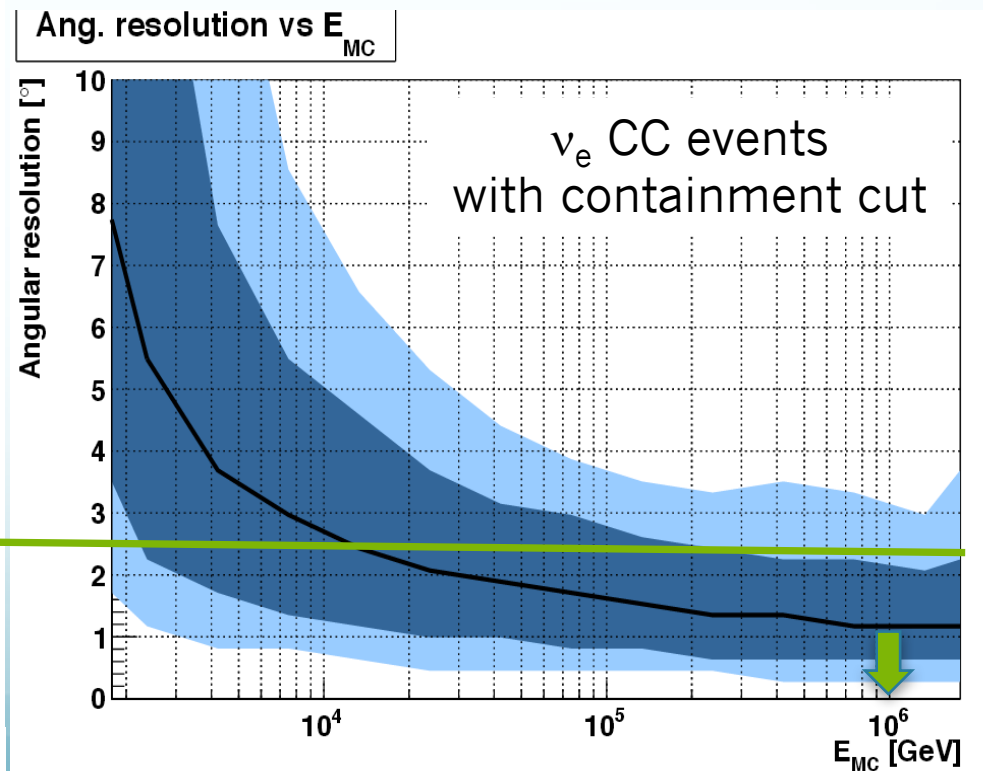
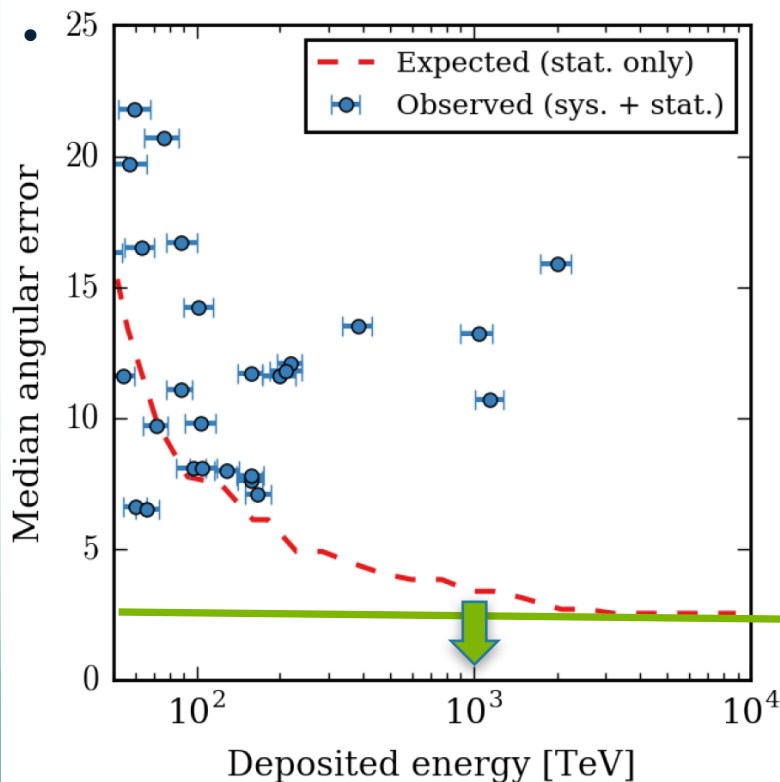
ANTARES+IC ApJL 868, L20 (2018)



# Some Complementarities

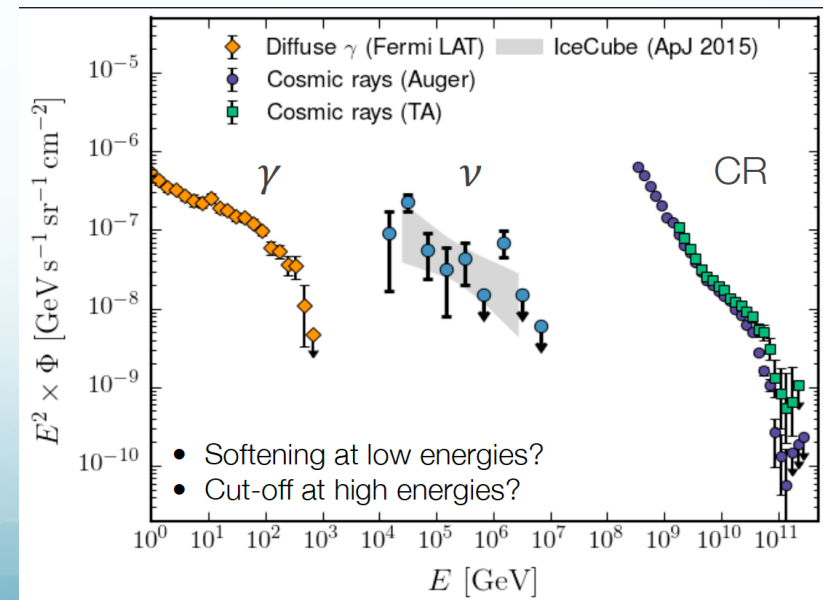
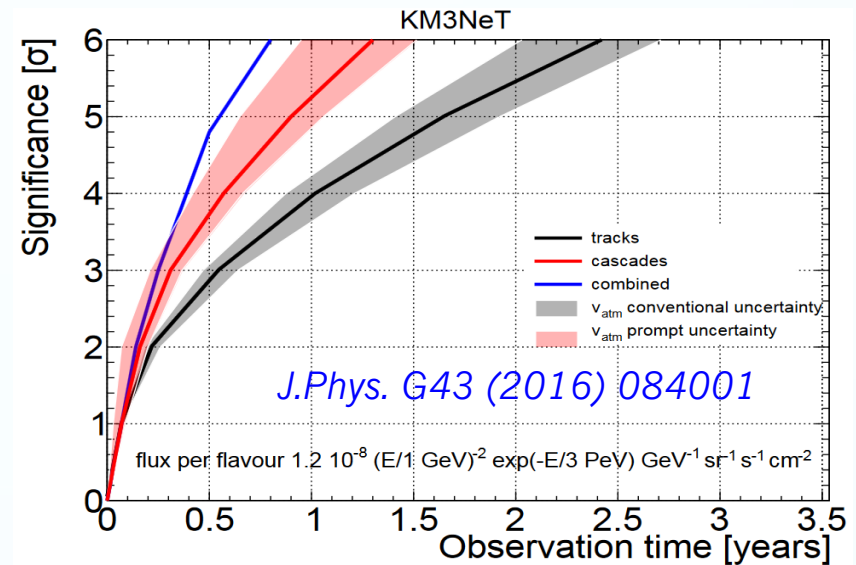
## • Distinct medium, distinct systematics

- Ice properties is limiting factor for reconstruction precision and flavour id: Upgrade !
- Water is a much more homogenous medium than ice with long scattering length.
  - ARCA/Current IC tracks  $0.2^\circ/0.6^\circ$  @10 TeV  $0.05^\circ/0.25^\circ$  @10 PeV
- Angular resolution helps enormously in source association *Bartos et al. PRD 96 (2017) 2, 023003*



# What can we hope to learn ?

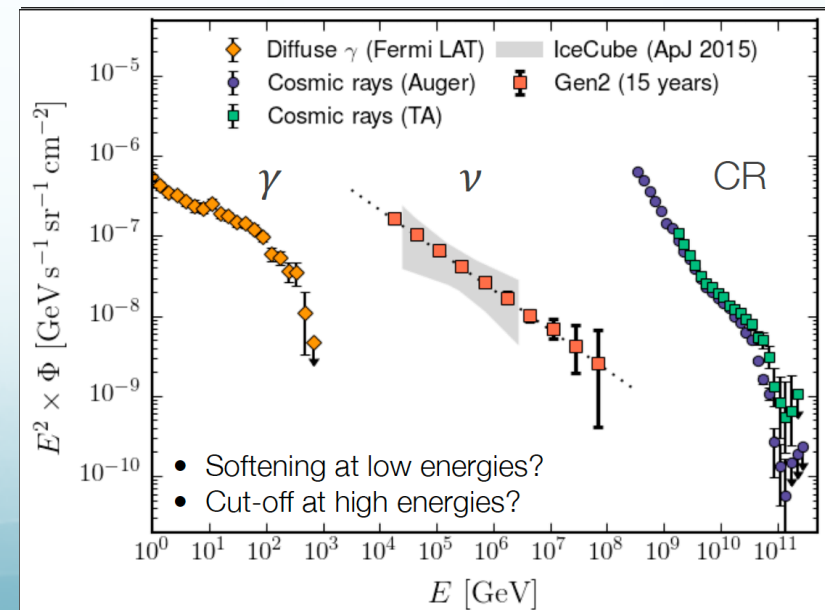
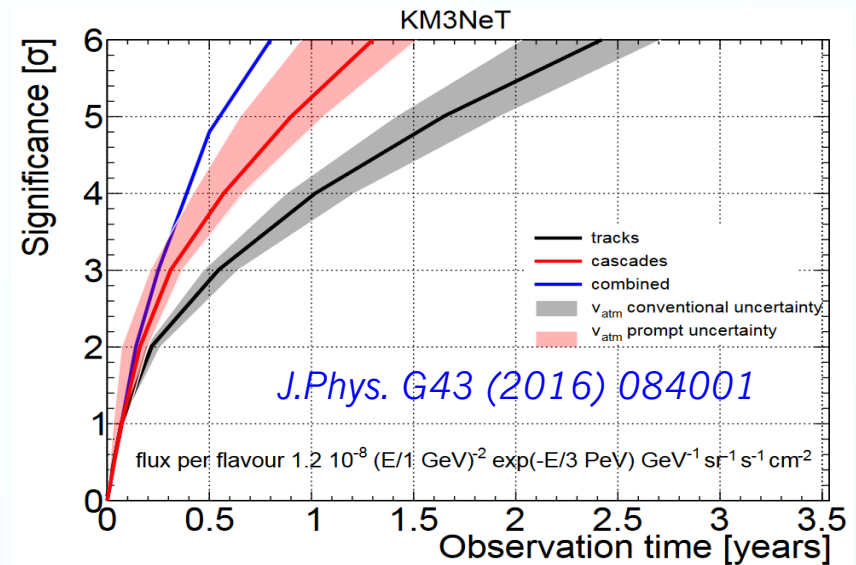
- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
  - Spectral break ?
  - North/South difference ?
  - Galactic Contribution?
  - KM3NeT, GVD
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae





# What can we hope to learn ?

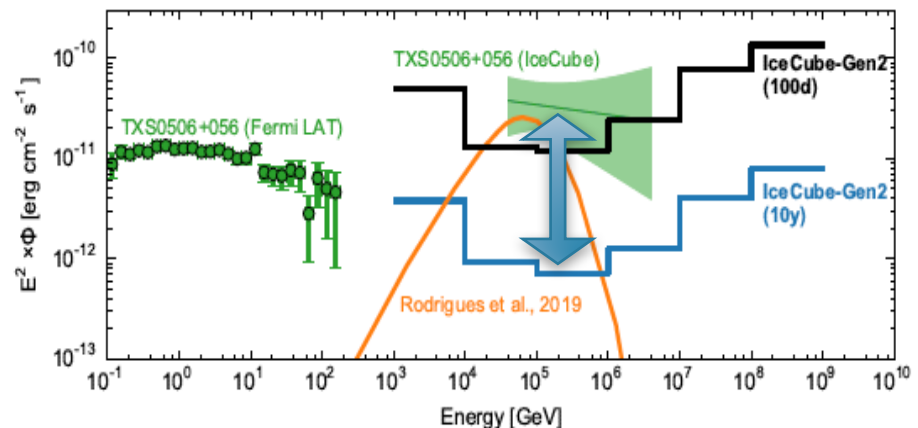
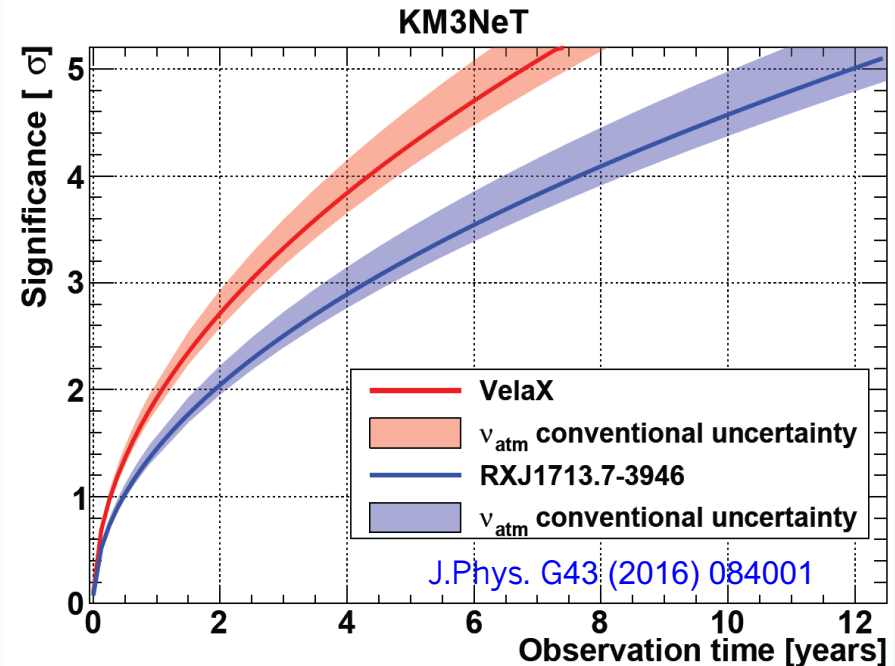
- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
  - Spectral break ?
  - North/South difference ?
  - Galactic Contribution?
  - KM3NeT, GVD
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
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- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae



# What can we hope to learn ?

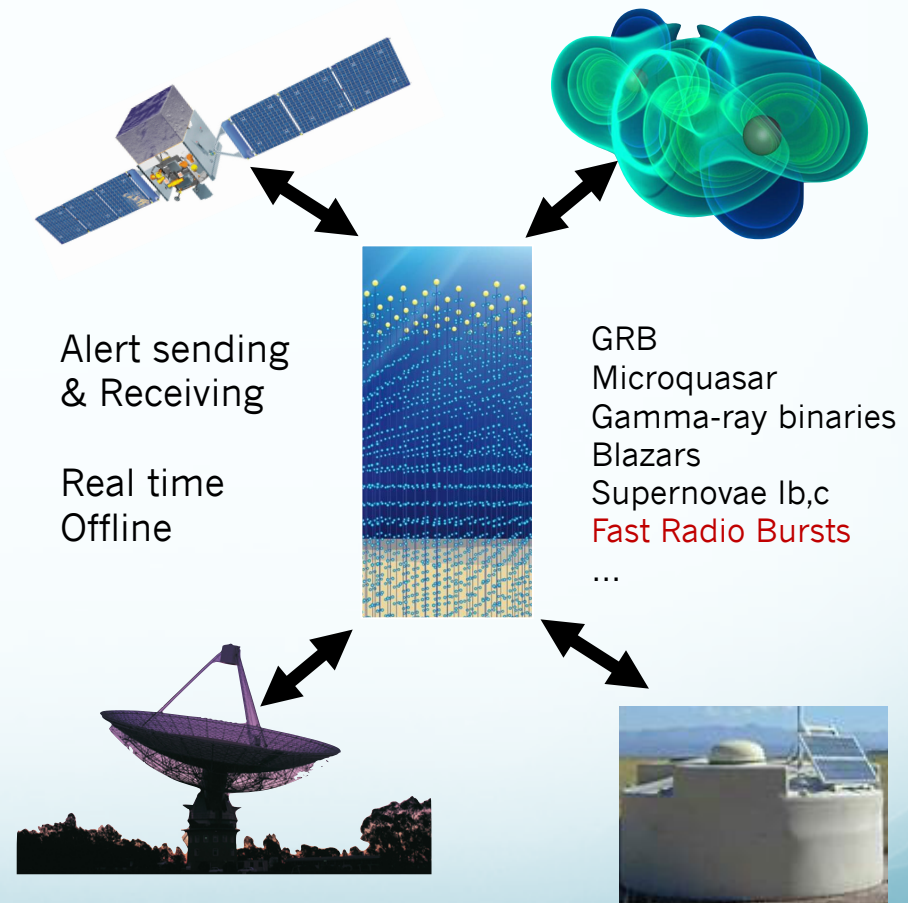
- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources  $\geq$  order magnitude sensitivity @ any location
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

## Constrain hadronic fraction



# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

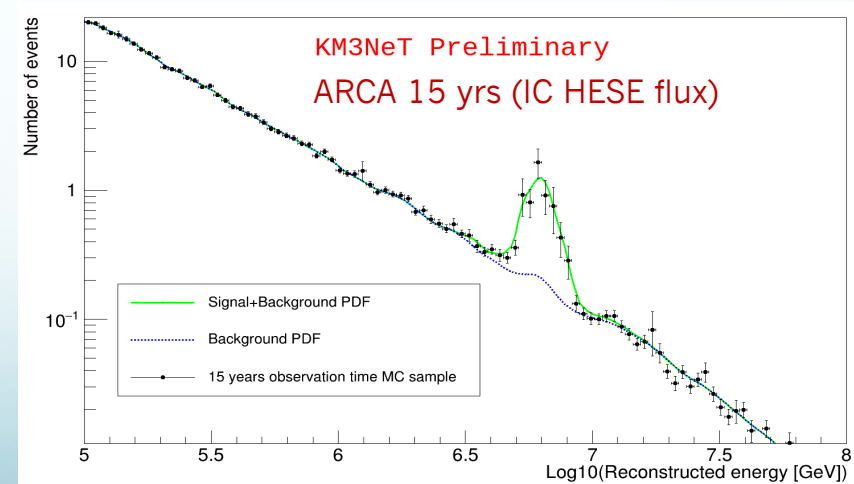
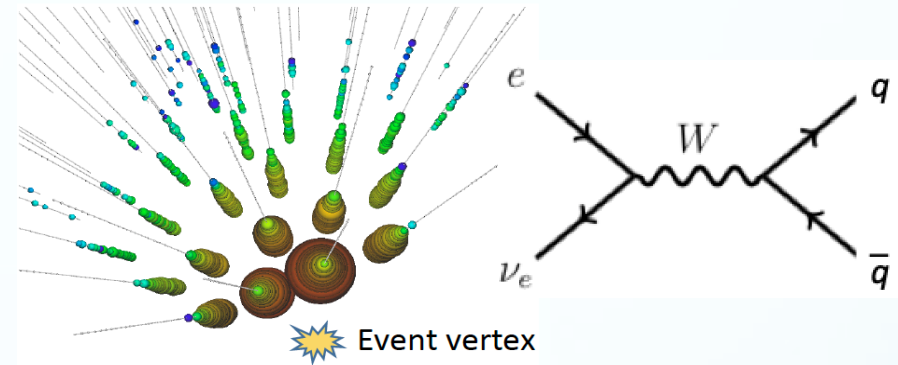


TXS 0506+056 found after MM coincidence !

# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
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- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

First Glashow resonance  
at 6.3 PeV seen by IC !



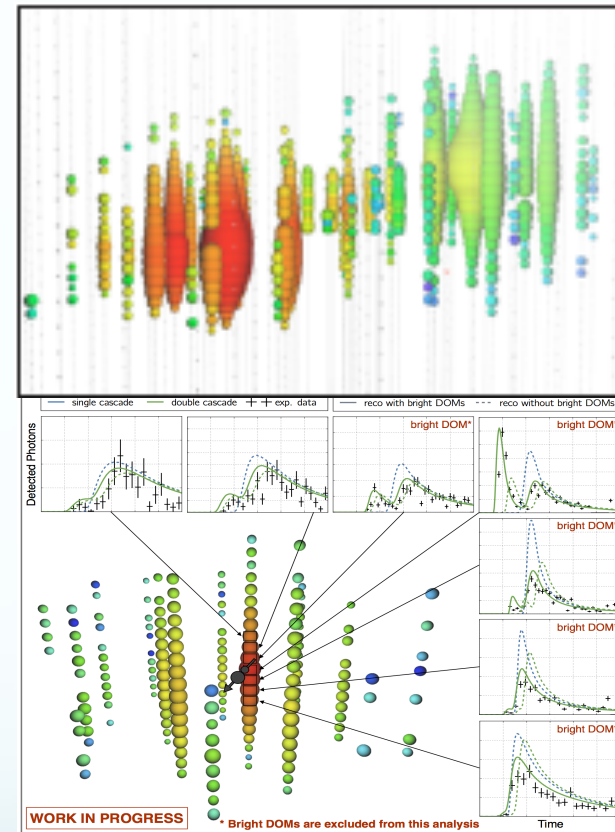
IC- Gen2 required for a large statistics sample



# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

Tau neutrinos : double bang



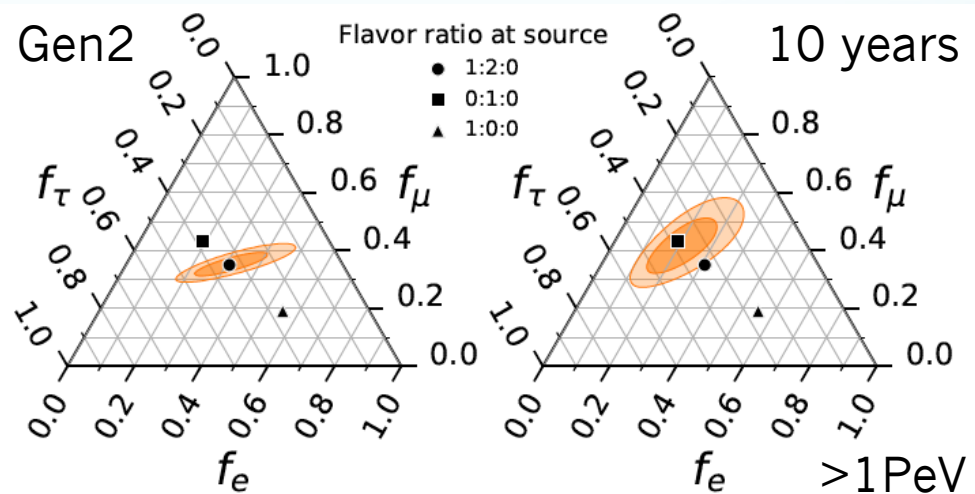
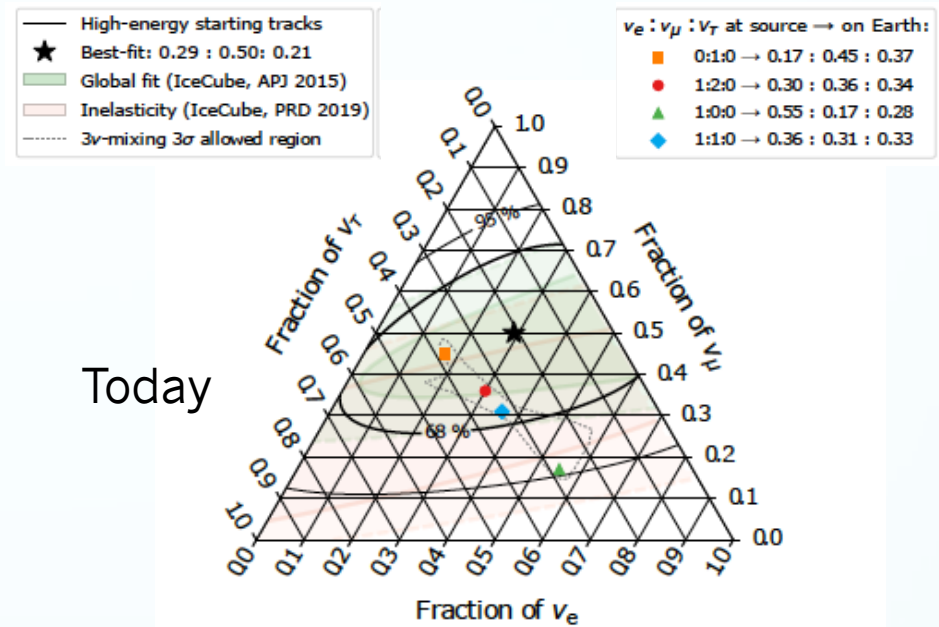
IC-Gen 2  $>300$  TeV : 1 event/year (optical)  
Current IC 0.2 events/year

IC- Gen2 required for a large statistics sample

# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID → New physics ?
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

Today



IGen2 Energy dependence of the flavor ratio ( $\mu$  cooling)

# The advent of neutrino radio astronomy

Below  $\sim 10$  PeV, Cherenkov detectors dominate the landscape. No real alternative.

At higher energies, bigger acceptances are needed : e.g. radio techniques

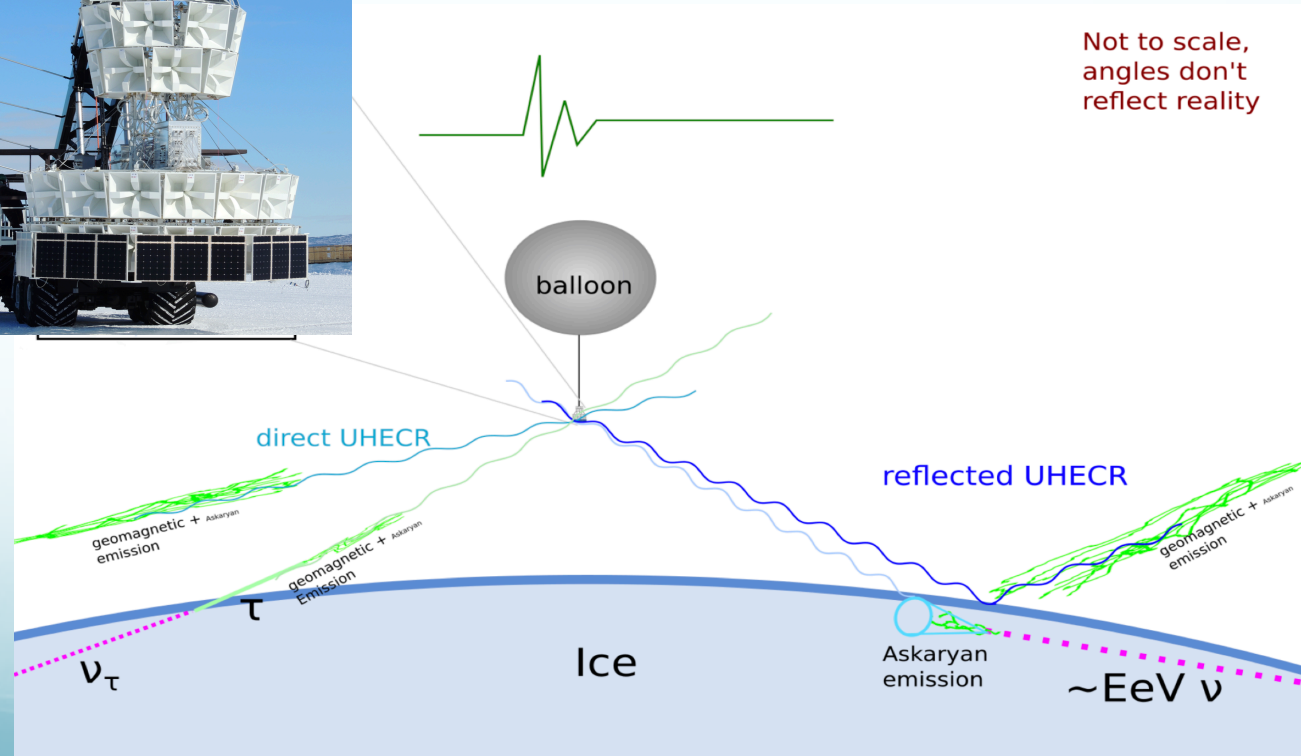
→ Significant efforts in Antarctica

High altitude offers  
Large instantaneous  
Detection volume

Current best limit to  
the end of the spectrum

Two anomalous events with  
energy ( $\sim$ EeV) & zenith ( $\sim 30^\circ$ )  
hardly reconcilable

Stay tuned for PUEO, building  
on ANITA expertise  
2023 on



# The advent of neutrino radio astronomy

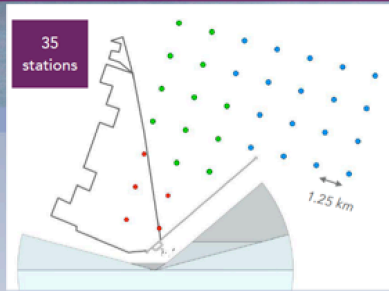
Below  $\sim 10$  PeV, Cherenkov detectors dominate the landscape. No real alternative.

At higher energies, bigger acceptances are needed : e.g. radio techniques

→ Significant efforts in Antarctica

## Preparatory R&D

### RNO-G : Greenland



#### > Scalable to few 100 km<sup>2</sup>

Autonomous, low power, low cost, efficient & low threshold

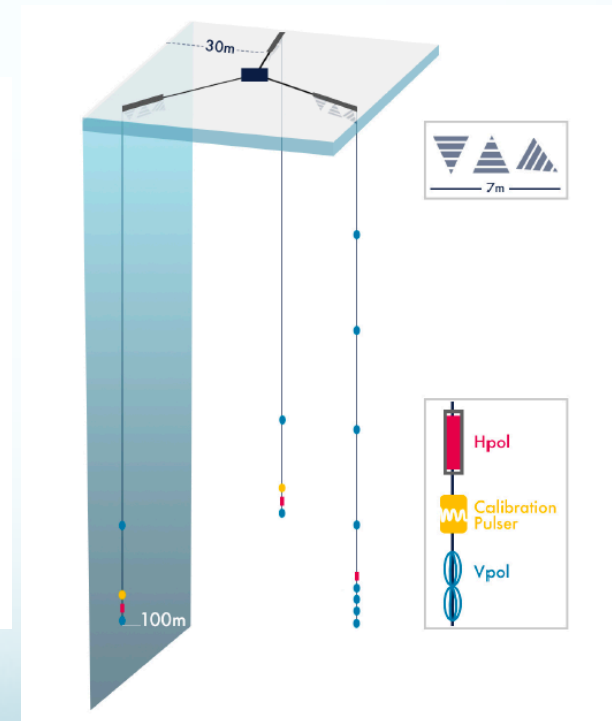
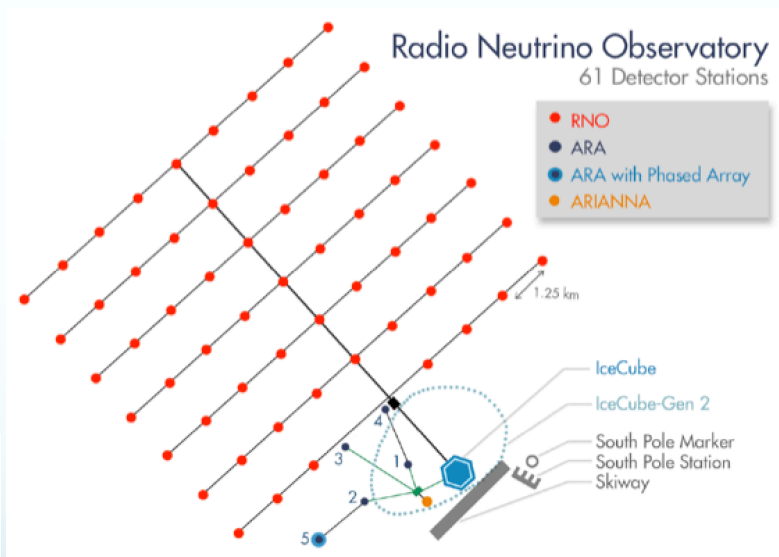
#### > Hybrid Design builds on ARA & ARIANNA:

##### > Surface:

CRs, vetos, reconstruction

##### > Deep Phased Trigger:

Effective Volume



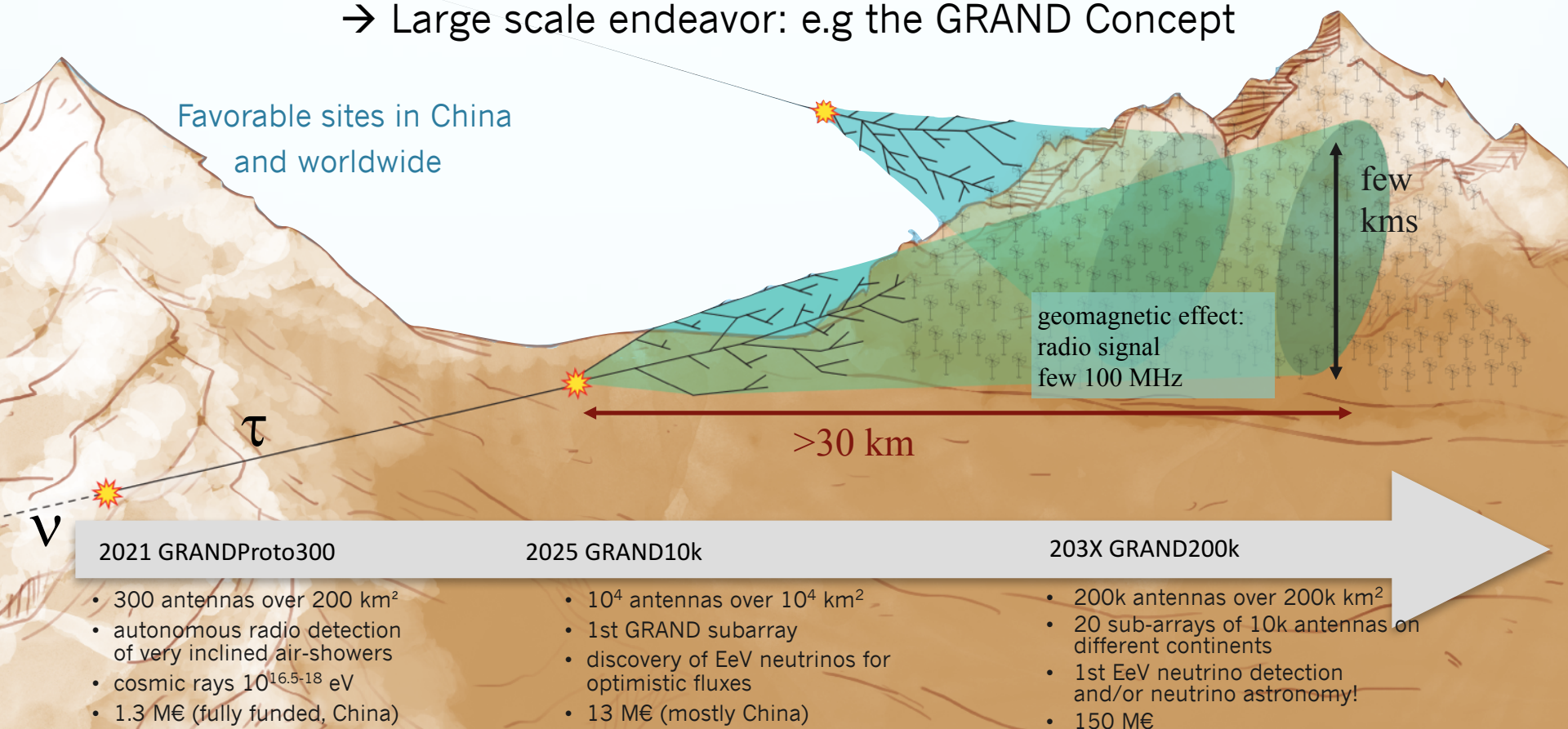


# The advent of neutrino radio astronomy

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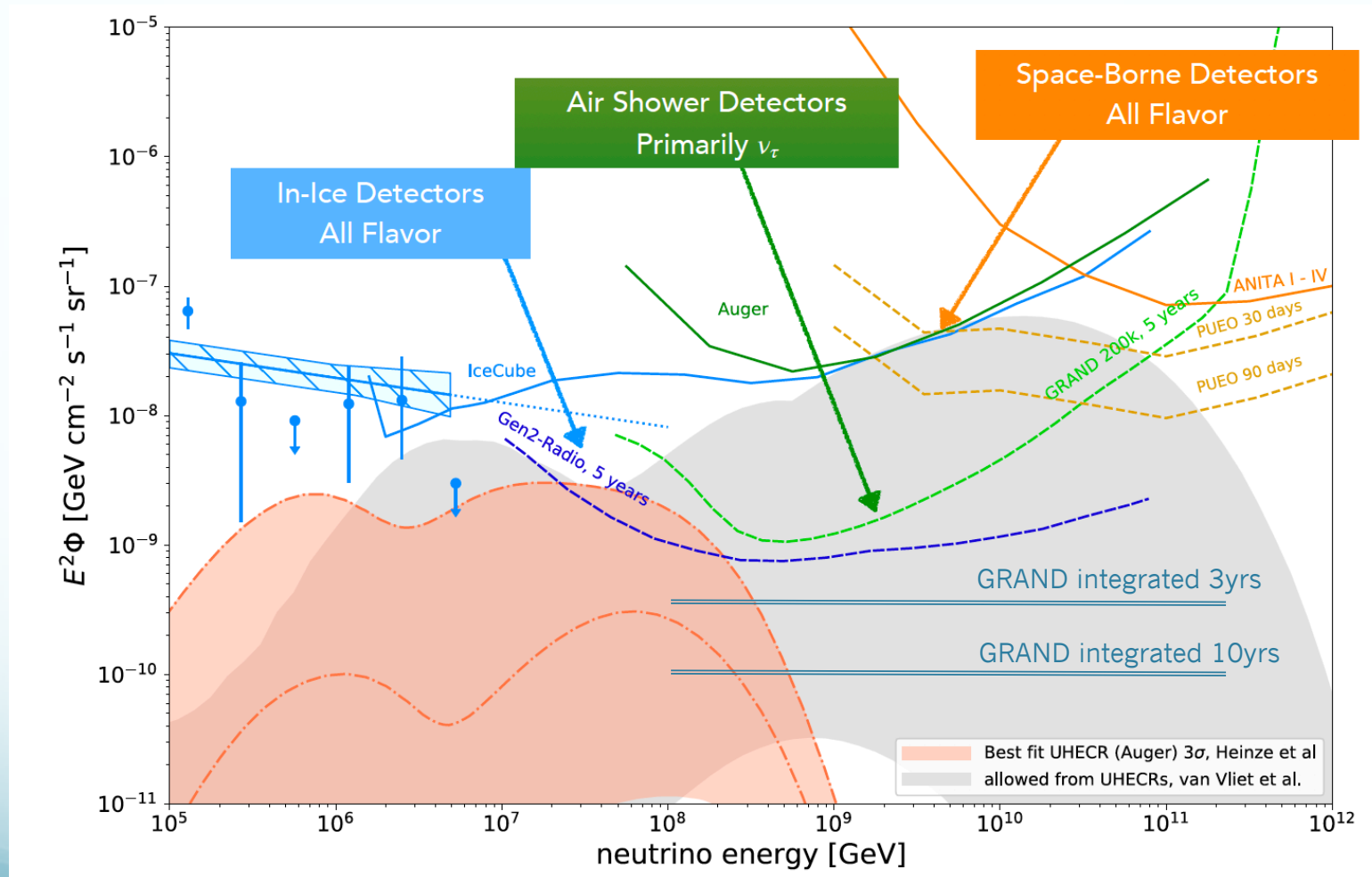
At higher energies, bigger acceptances are needed : e.g. radio techniques

→ Large scale endeavor: e.g the GRAND Concept



# Next Generation Radio Detectors

will probe the composition of UEHCRs and search for sources



# Additional Challenges: open science

Meet the astrophysics standards (a cultural change requiring new resources)

GW community has taken the step:

(e.g. 1.5 Virgo FTE)



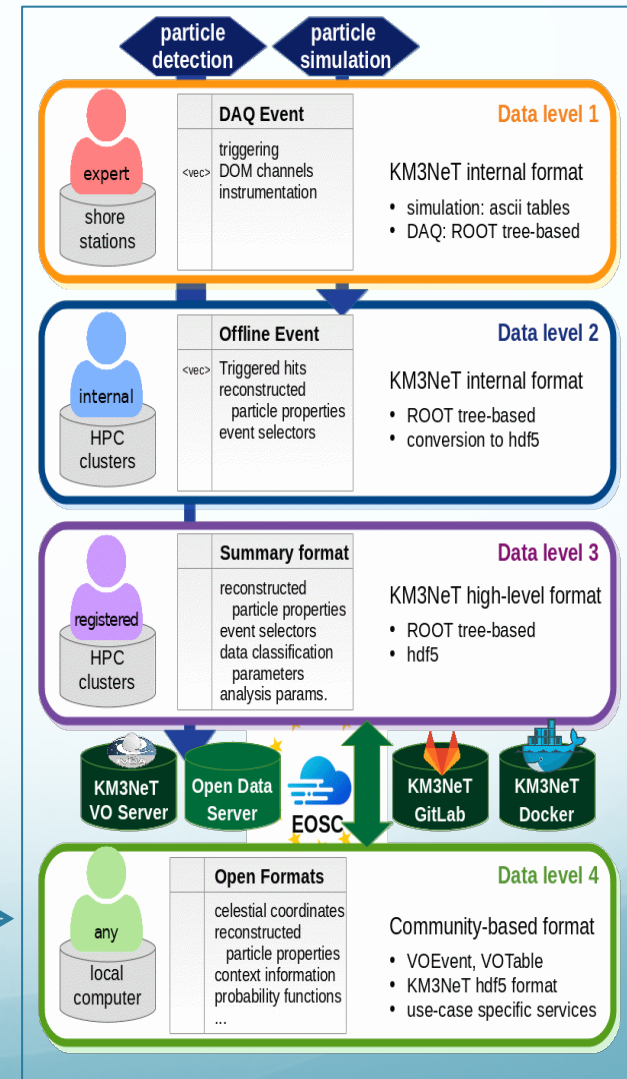
## Gravitational Wave Open Science Center

- Whole science-run data and GW event catalogs
  - ✓ Downloads: 60 TB/week peak
  - ✓ 80+ papers using open data
- Documentation, usage recommendation
- Online training: video tutorials and Jupyter notebooks

IceCube (and ANTARES) have released data but related to specific studies.  
Additional efforts needed.

New generation detectors must improve

*KM3NeT  
scheme* →



# Additional Challenges: citizen science



**Minimizing the knowledge gap  
between Large Research Infrastructures  
and Society through Citizen Science**

## DISCOVER OUR FOUR DEMONSTRATORS

<https://www.reinforceeu.eu>



GRAVITATIONAL  
WAVE NOISE  
HUNTING



DEEP SEA HUNTERS



SEARCH FOR  
NEW PARTICLES  
AT THE LHC



COSMIC MUONS  
IMAGES

*Initiated by S. Katsanevas*



# Summary

- IceCube has truly opened the field of neutrino astronomy
  - A first source identified (compelling evidence).
  - Plans for a MeV-EeV Observatory at South Pole – Order of magnitude more neutrinos !
- Deep Sea Cherenkov detectors
  - Excellent performances achieved by ANTARES, view of Southern sky
  - New generation detectors (KM3NeT) in construction.
- Lake Baikal on its way to host a km-scale detector
- End of 2020's: Hope to have  $>5 \text{ km}^3$  both in the North (GVD-2 and full ARCA) and in the South (IceCube Gen2)
- Promising Radio techniques to investigate the highest energy domain

GNN

Greisen  
1960

Fanciful though this proposal seems, we suspect that within the next decade, cosmic neutrino detection will become one of the tools of both physics and astronomy.

→ Exciting decade ahead with neutrinos as key players in MM era

# Masatoshi Koshihba 1926-2020

Nobel Prize in Physics in 2002

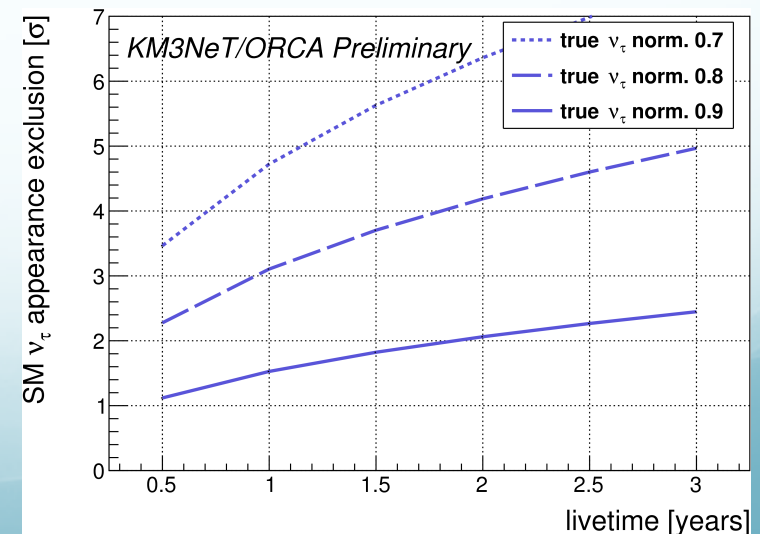
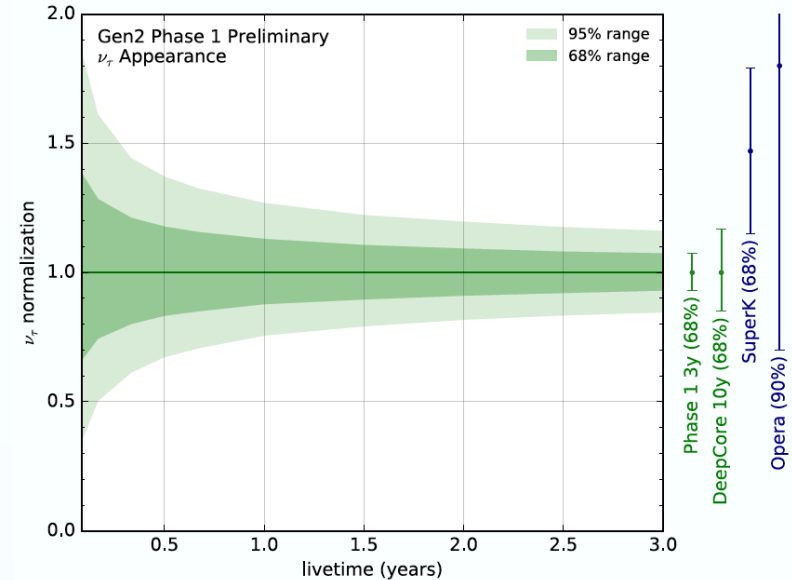


"for pioneering contributions to  
astrophysics, in particular  
for the detection of cosmic neutrinos."

# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID → Probe New physics
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

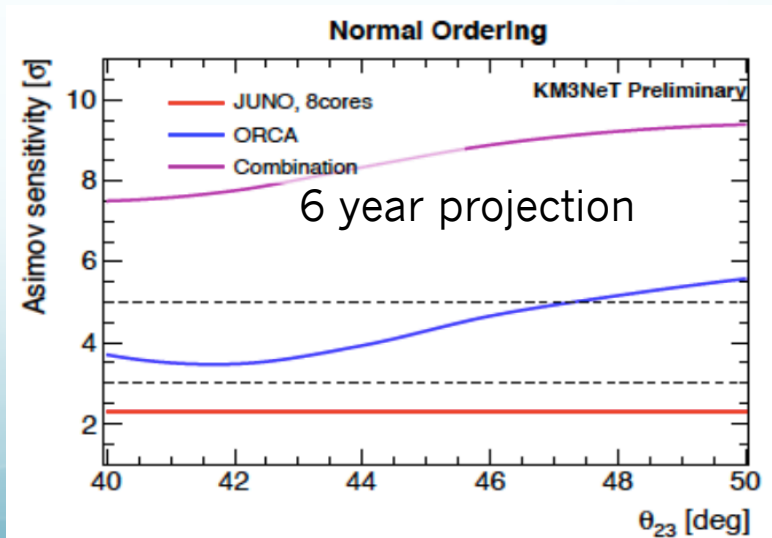
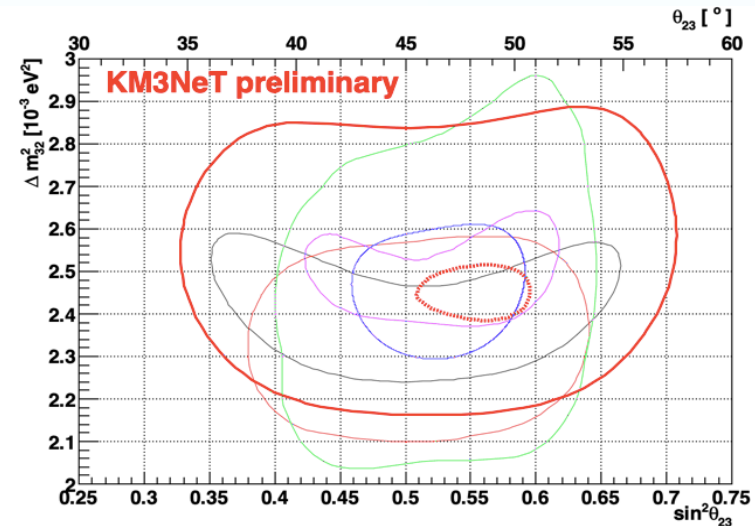
Probe PMNS matrix unitarity



# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
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90% CL contours for oscillation parameters  
SuperKamiokande T2K NOvA IceCube MINOS  
**Sensitivity: ORCA-2019/20 ORCA115-3yr**

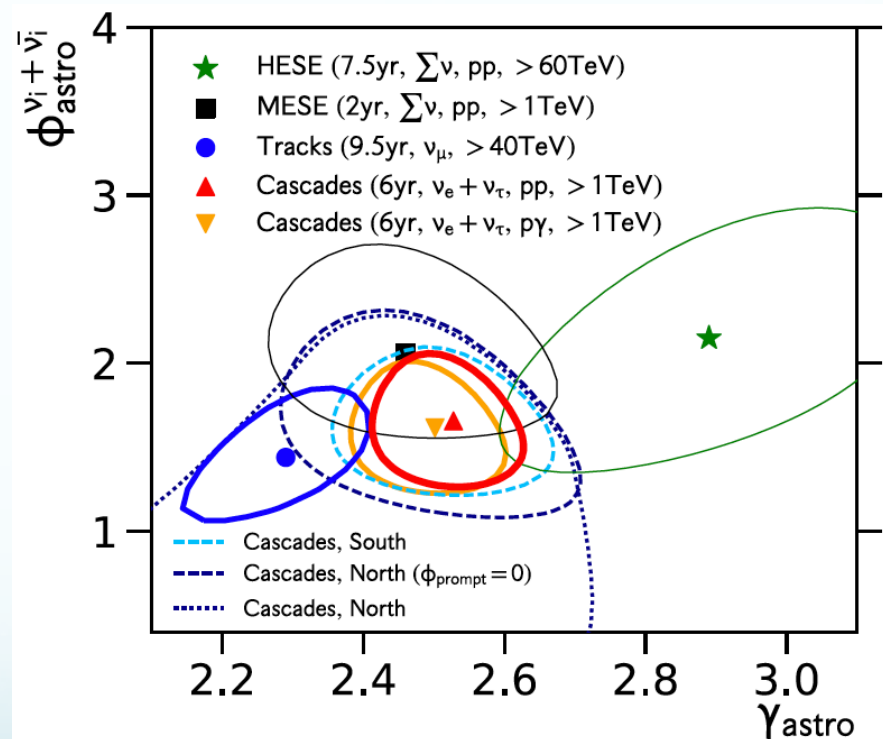




# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
- Galactic
- Sources
- Multi-messengers
- Catalogues
- Flavor ID
- Neutrino Physics
- Supernovae

The single power-law paradigm

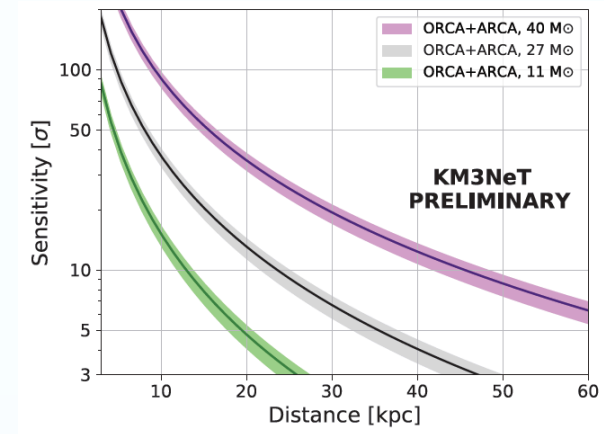


Is there a spectral break ?  
 Is there a North/South difference ?  
 Galactic Contribution? → KM3NeT, GVD

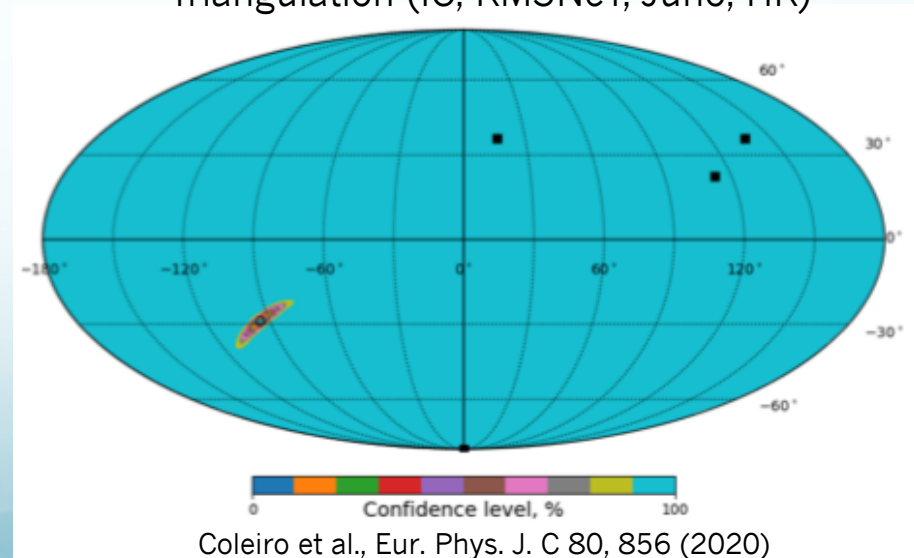
# What can we hope to learn ?

IC-Gen2 horizon @ 300 kpc, all progenitor masses

- Higher statistics Diffuse
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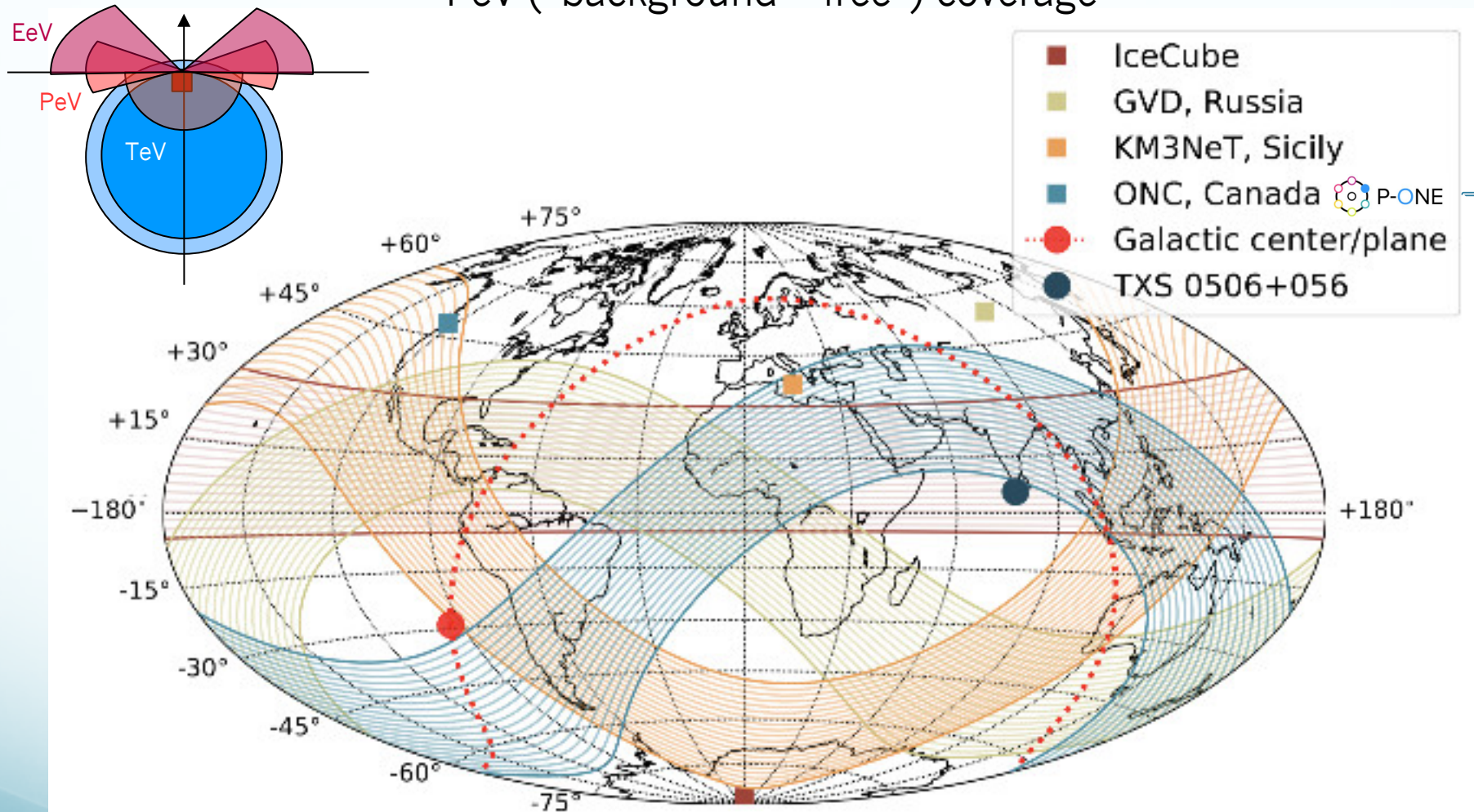


Triangulation (IC, KM3NeT, Juno, HK)



# Towards a worldwide network

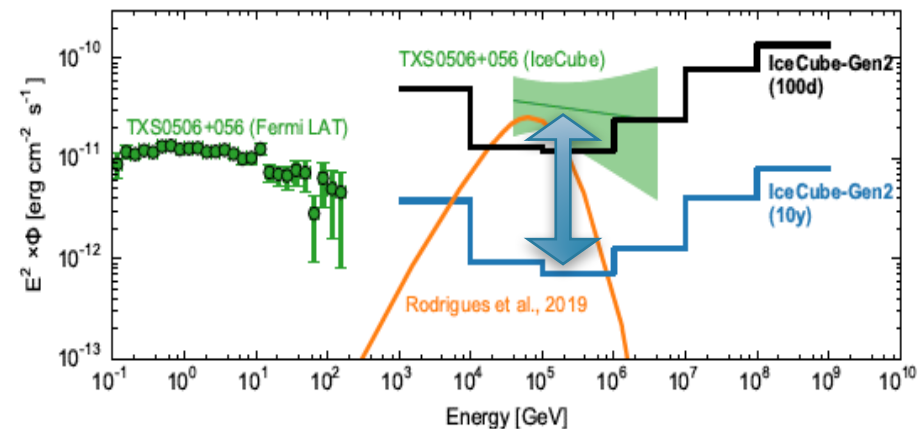
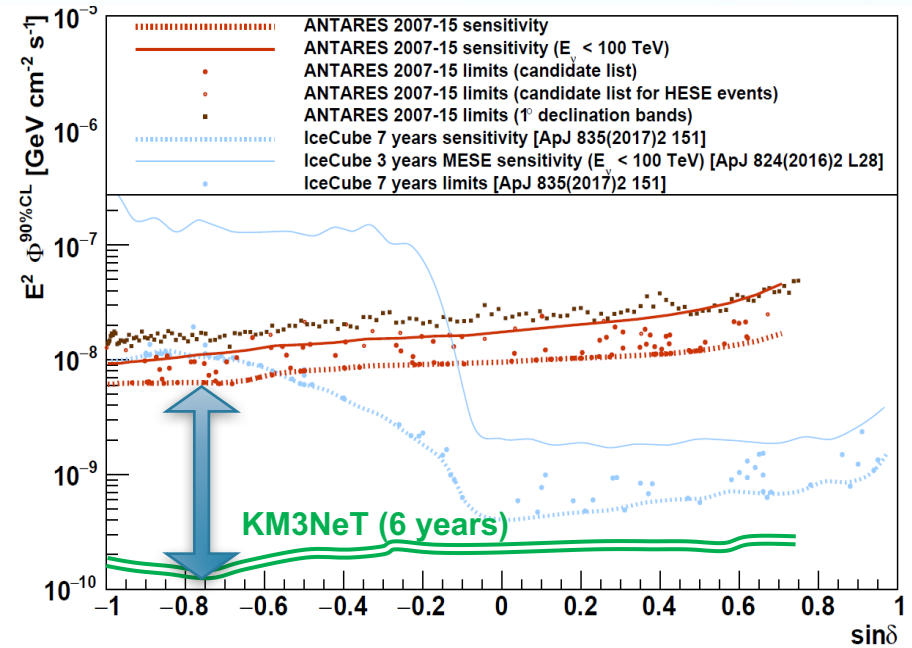
PeV (“background – free”) coverage



“Neutrino telescopes, existing and under construction, around the globe with their horizontal coverage from which high energy neutrinos will not be affected by the Earth absorption. (Credit: M. Huber/TU)” -- <https://www.pacific-neutrino.org>

# What can we hope to learn ?

- Higher statistics Diffuse
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# Some Complementarities

- **Distinct medium, distinct systematics**

- Good angular resolution helps enormously in source association
- Multi-messenger context.

*Science* 13 Jul 2018: Vol. 361, Issue 6398, 1378

*Bartos et al. Phys.Rev.D* 96 (2017) 2, 023003

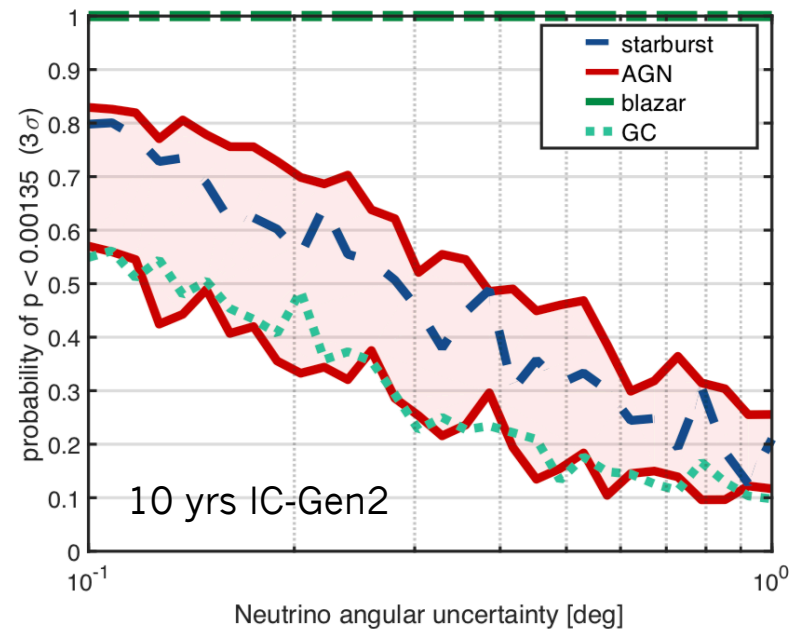
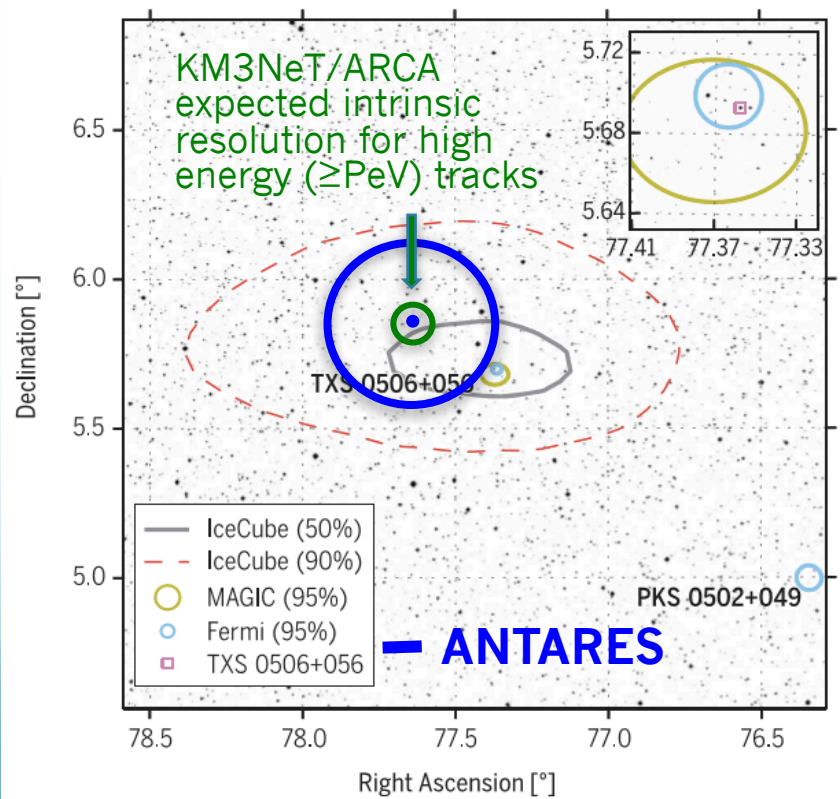
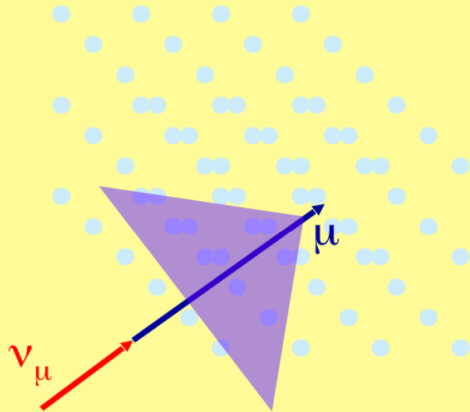


FIG. 5. Probability of a signal+background observation having a  $p$ -value  $\leq p_0 = 0.00135$  ( $3\sigma$ ) as a function of neutrino angular uncertainty, for different source assumptions

# Detection techniques

1 TeV

## Optical Detection (IceCube-KM3NeT)



Medium: Seawater, Polar Ice

$\nu_\mu$  (throughgoing and contained)

$\nu_{e,\tau}$  (contained cascades)

Carrier: Cherenkov Light (UV-visible)

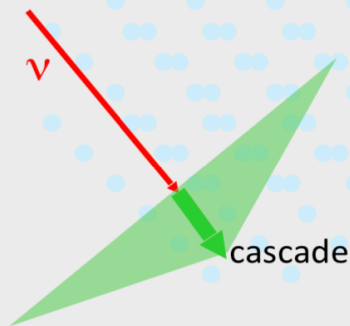
Attenuation length: 100 m

Sensor: PMTs

Instrumented Volume: 1 km<sup>3</sup>

100 PeV

## Radio Detection (Anita, Arianna, Ara, ...)



Medium: Polar ice, Salt domes

$\nu$  (cascades)

Carrier: Cherenkov Radio

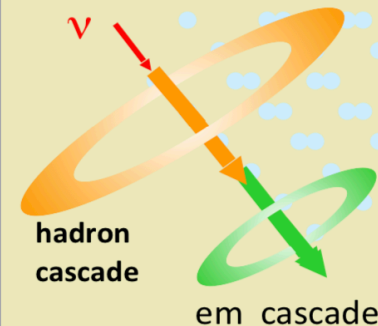
Attenuation length: 1 km

Sensors: Antennas

Instrumented Volume: >1 km<sup>3</sup>

1000 ZeV

## Acoustic Detection (prototypes)



Medium: Seawater, Polar Ice

$\nu$  (cascades)

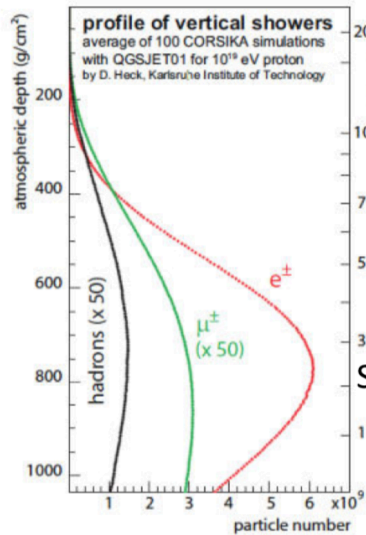
Carrier: Sound waves (tens kHz)

Attenuation length: few km

Hydro-phones

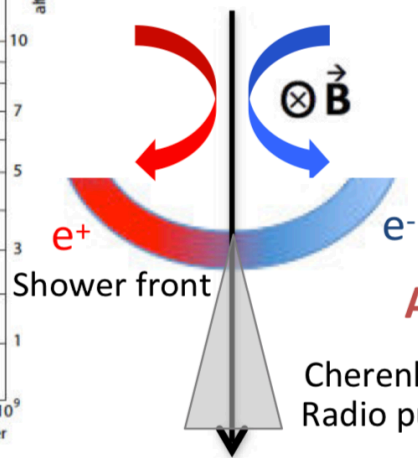
Instrumented Volume: >10 km<sup>3</sup>

# Radio Arrays



## Geomagnetic radiation

Shower axis



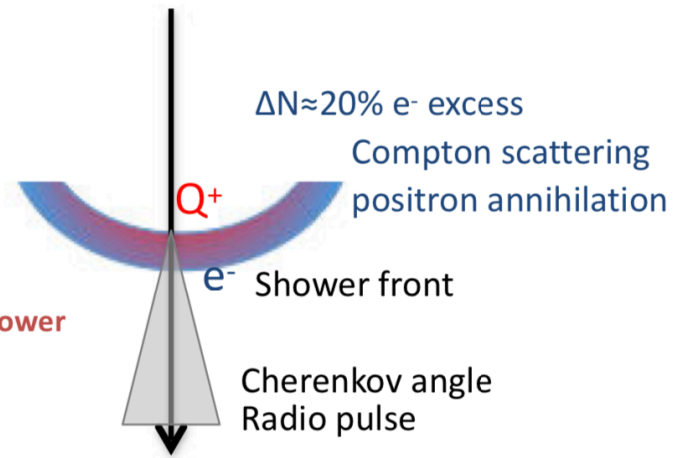
Dielectric medium

$$A_{\text{radio pulse}} \propto \Delta N \propto E_{\text{shower}}$$

Cherenkov angle  
Radio pulse

## Askarian radiation

Shower axis



Air  
extended cascades, large shower front  
 $R_{\text{Moliere}} \approx O(100 \text{ m})$ ,  $R_{\text{core}} \approx O(10 \text{ m}) \rightarrow f \approx 10 \text{ MHz}$ : 100 MHz  
 $L \approx O(\text{km})$   
Cherenkov angle  $\approx 1^\circ$

Geomagnetic effect dominates ( $\approx 80\%$ )  
large  $B \rightarrow$  intense radio emission  
Linear polarisation (direction of  $F_{\text{Lorenz}}$ )  
Radio absorption negligible