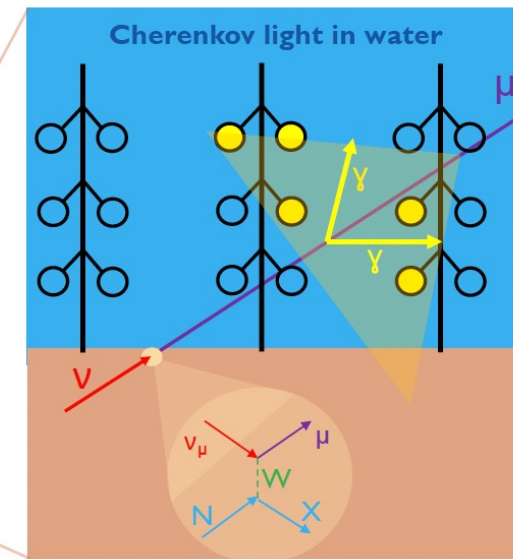
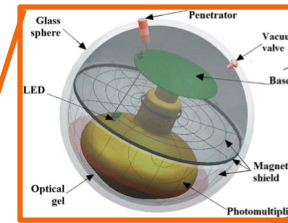
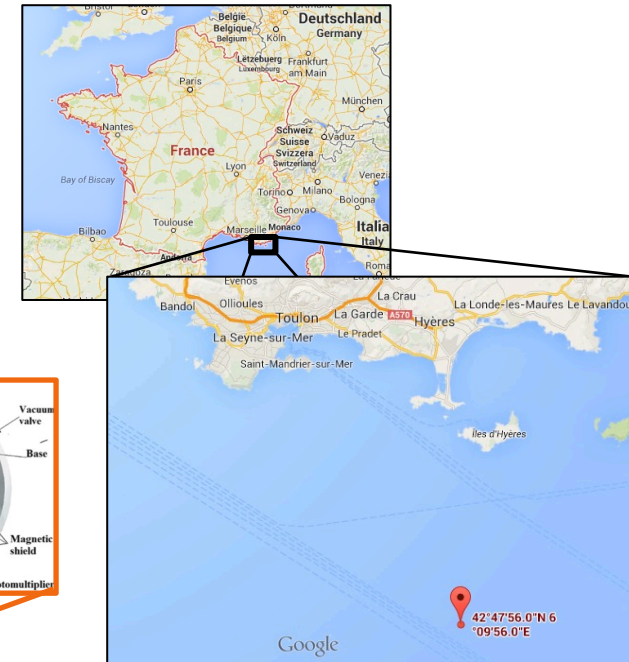
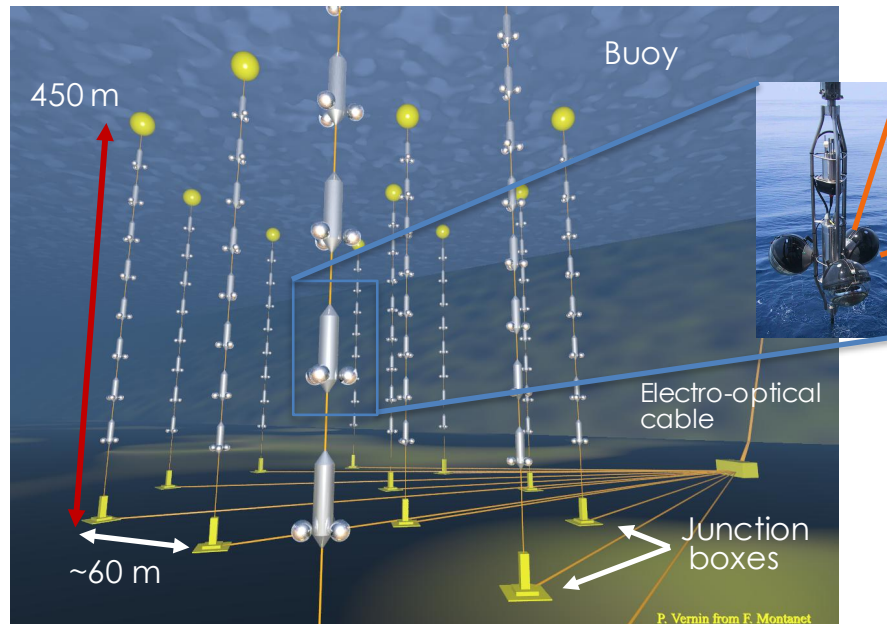


Real-time multi-messenger
searches with Mediterranean
neutrino telescopes:
from ANTARES to KM3NeT

ANTARES telescope

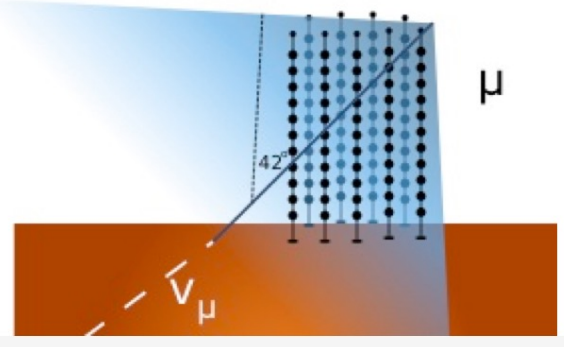
- First detection line installed in early 2006
- **Completed in 2008**
- **Decommissioned in 2022**
- **2475 m depth** in the Mediterranean Sea
- 40 km offshore from Toulon



- Three-dimensional array of 885 PMTs
- 12 vertical lines
- **Instrumented volume $\sim 0.01 \text{ km}^3$**

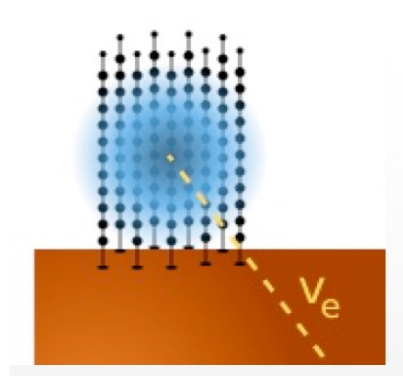


ANTARES telescope

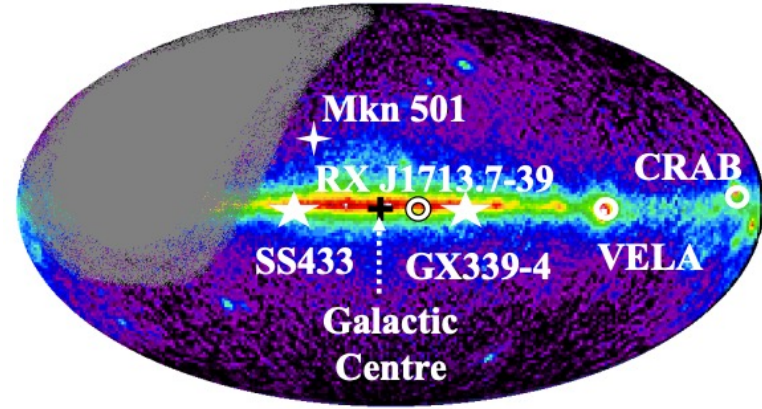


Track-like events:
 ν_μ (ν_τ) neutrino
 CC interaction near the detector

Topology used in online analyses



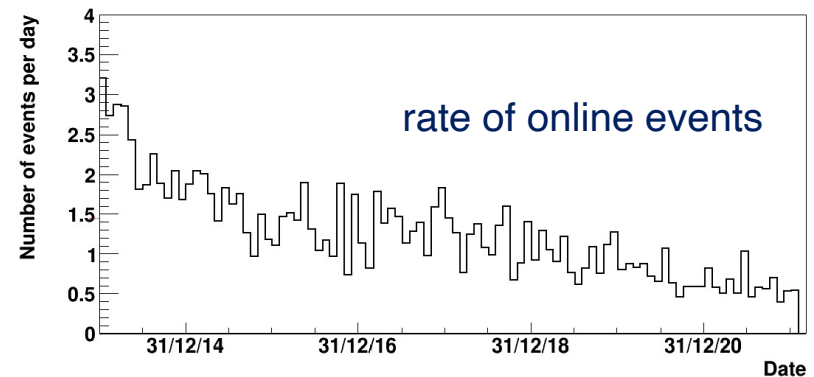
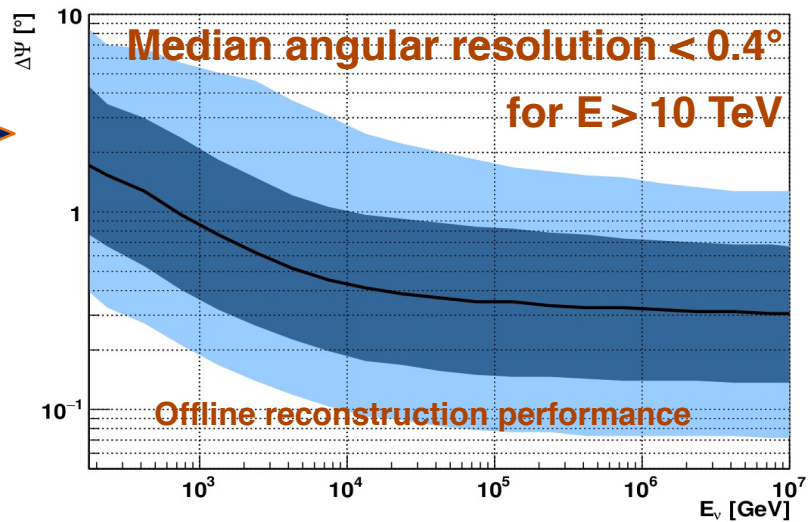
Shower-like events:
 all neutrinos NC, ν_e, ν_τ CC interaction
 inside or very close to the detector



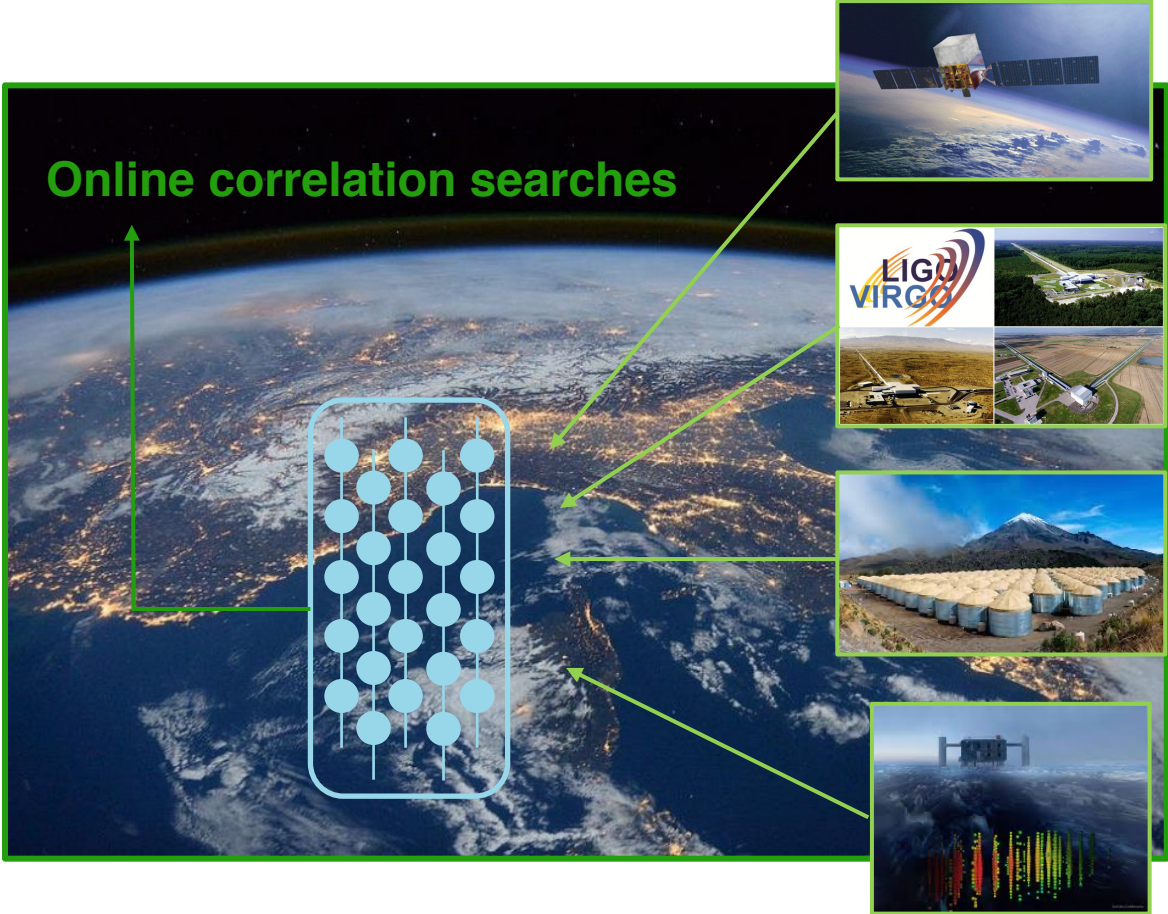
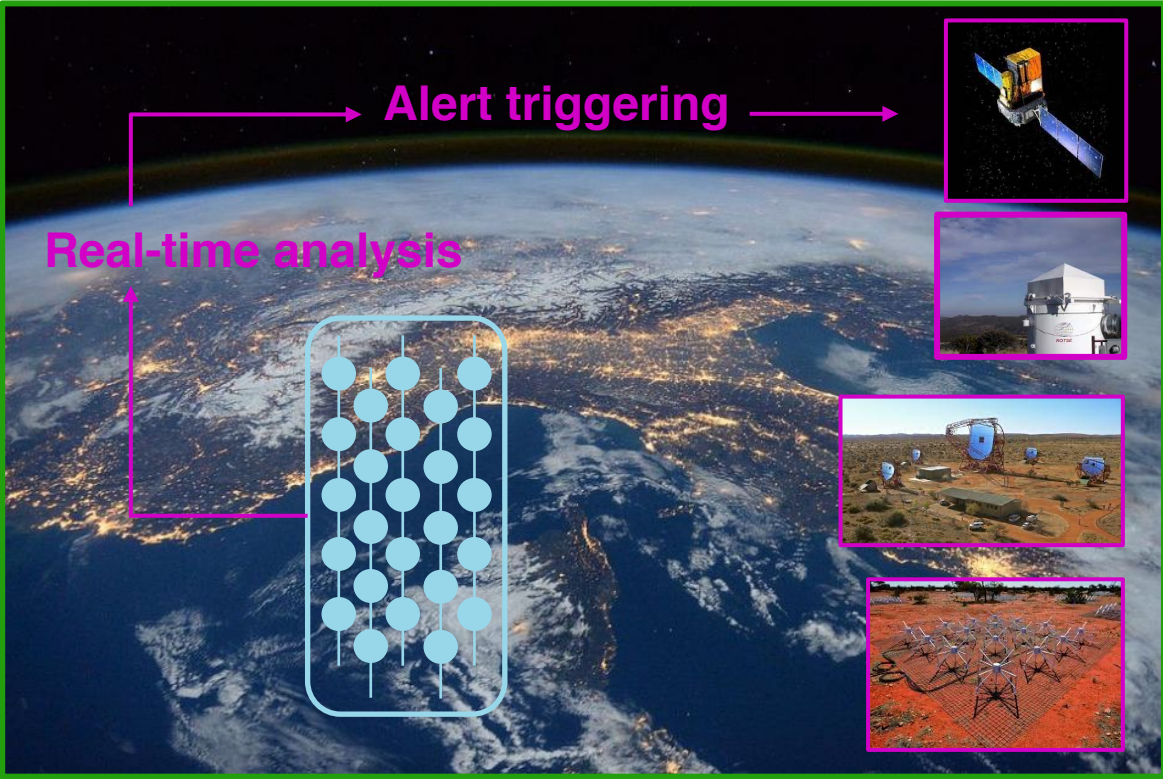
Visibility: $\frac{3}{4}$ of the sky, most of the Galactic plane
 ~95% duty cycle

ANTARES sample for online analyses:

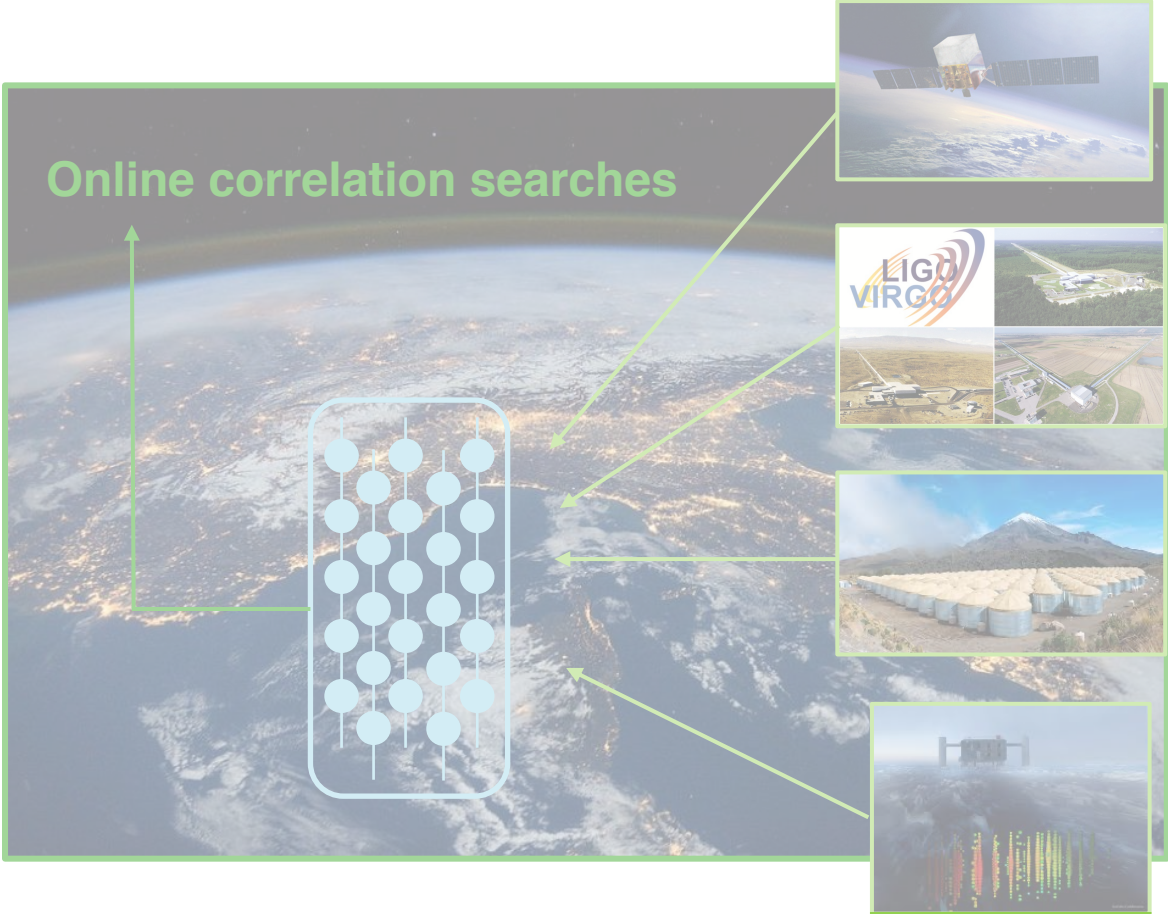
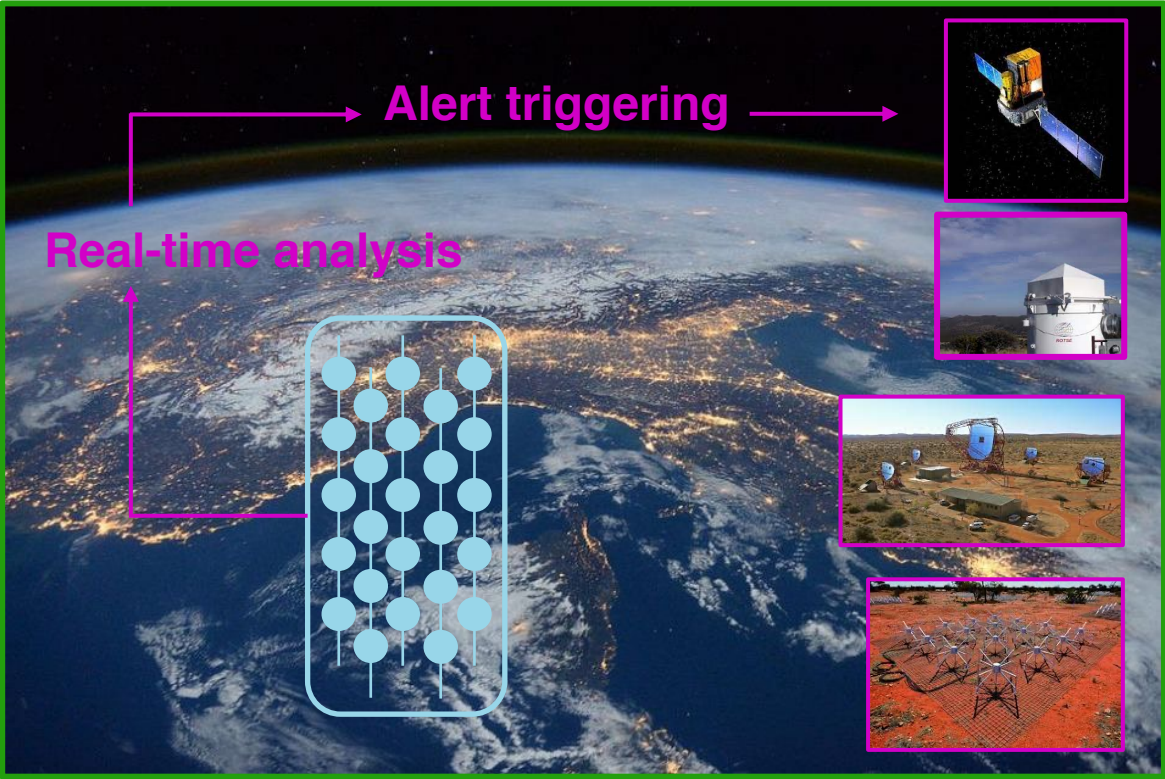
- Up-going tracks, good reconstruction quality
- → 0.5° median angular resolution
- → <10% muon contamination



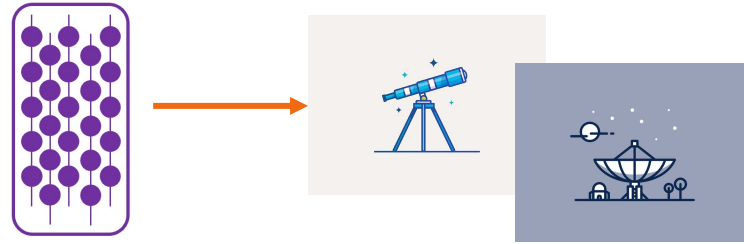
Online activities: 2 approaches



Online activities: 2 approaches



ANTARES alerts



Alert system (**TAToO: Telescopes and Antares Target of Opportunity**) operating since 2009

Four ANTARES alert triggers:

- **High energy (HE) trigger:** single neutrino with an energy ≥ 5 TeV. \longrightarrow **Rate: ~ 1 /month**
- **Very high energy (VHE) trigger:** single neutrino with an energy ≥ 30 TeV. \longrightarrow **Rate: $\sim 3-5$ /year**
- **Directional trigger:** single neutrino from the **direction ($\leq 0.4^\circ$) of a local galaxy (≤ 20 Mpc)** of the Gravitational Wave Galaxy Catalogue (GWGC). This trigger was mainly introduced to enhance the chance to detect a local CCSN. \longrightarrow **Rate: ~ 1 /month**
- **Doublet trigger:** at least two neutrinos coming from **close directions ($\leq 3^\circ$) within a predefined time window (15 min).** \longrightarrow **No doublet trigger ever been issued**

- Alerts sent a **few seconds (~ 6 s)** after ν detection
- All alerts were sent using the **GCN normalized format** and the standard **VOEvent format**

- ANTARES policy: all alerts were **private** (data exchanged upon MoU). Only if a potential **counterpart was found, the alert became public**

ANTARES partner followers

2009 (TAToO starts)

2014

2015

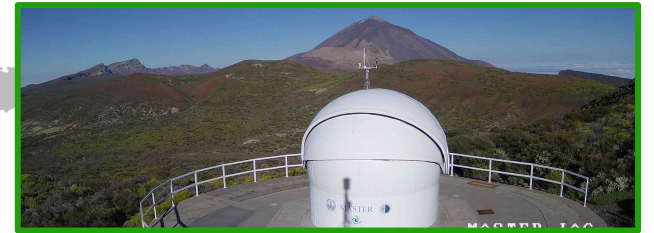
2017

2022

TAROT
ROTSE

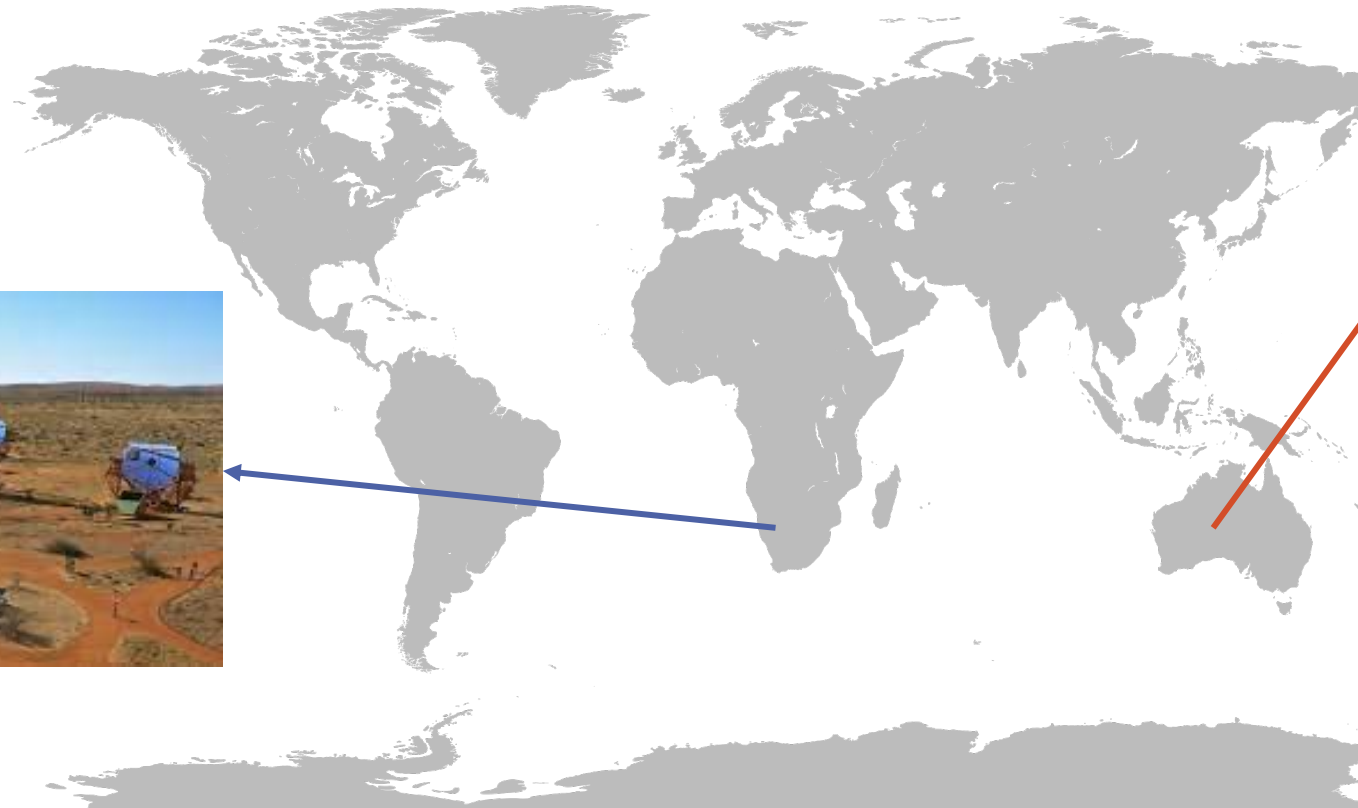
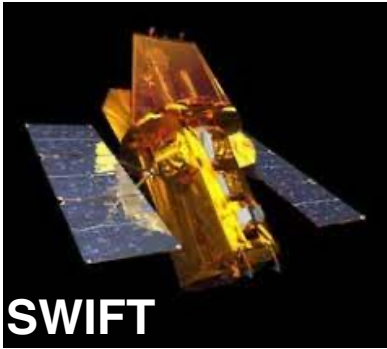
MASTER

SVOM/GWAC



Optical telescopes

ANTARES partner followers



Murchinson Wide Field Array (MWA)

Radio, x-ray and γ -ray telescopes

Statistics of ANTARES alerts

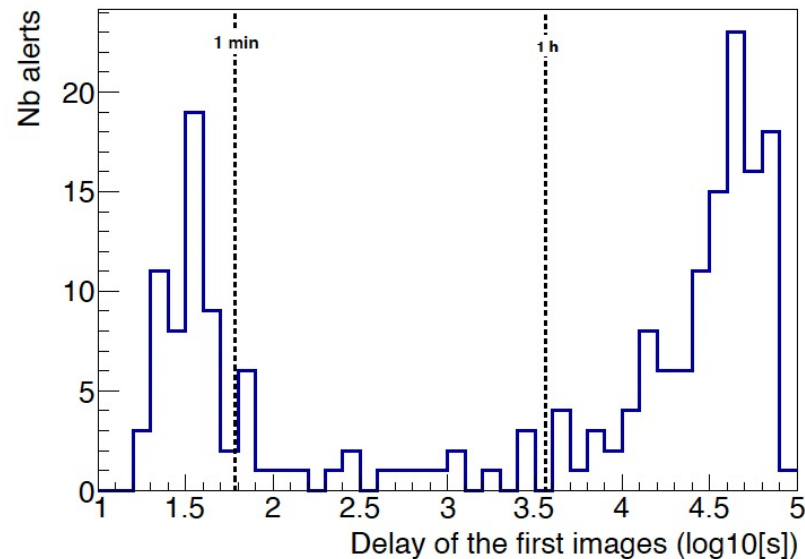
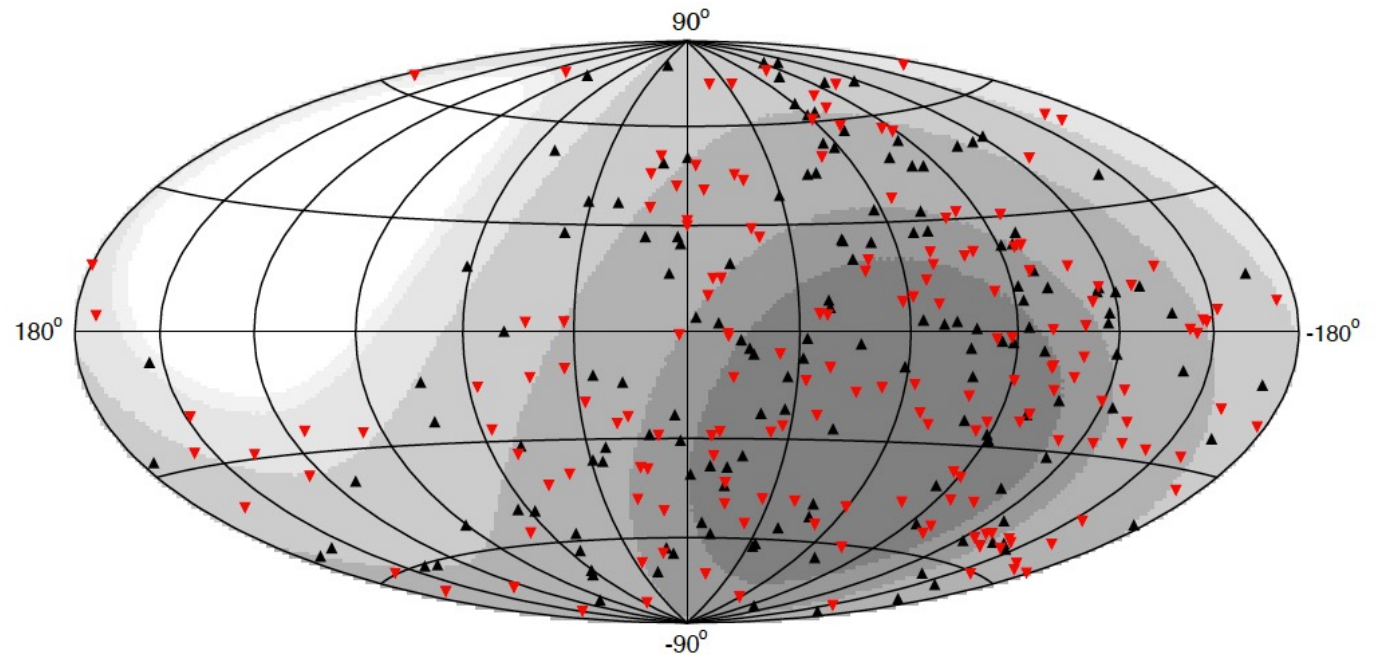
- **322 alerts sent to robotic telescopes**
 - 68% followed within 24h
 - Late follow-up due to bad weather or direction under horizon/close to Sun/Moon
- **26 sent to Swift**
- **15 sent to Integral**
- **20 sent to MWA**
- **2 sent to H.E.S.S.**

Skymap in Galactic coordinates with the positions of the directions of all the TAToO alerts sent by ANTARES

▼ **early follow-up (<24 h)**

▼ **late follow-up**

ANTARES visibility



Time delay between first TAROT/MASTER image and neutrino detection

Summary of ANTARES alert follow-up

Prompt follow-ups

No clear optical transient counterparts found → upper limits on the magnitude of a transient astrophysical source derived

Long-term follow-ups

224 alerts allowed for good optical follow-ups for 2/3 nights
No significant slowly varying optical counterpart found

Radio follow-up

2 alerts followed by M.W.A.
No strongly varying radio counterpart identified

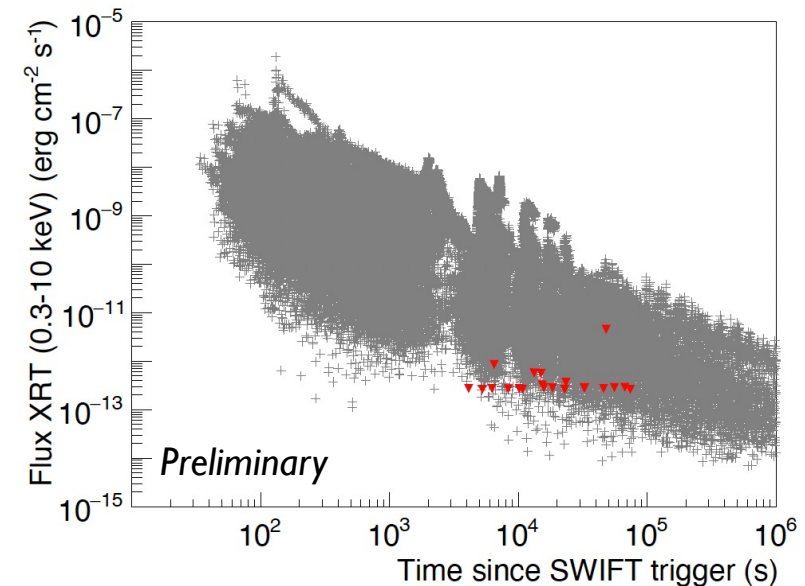
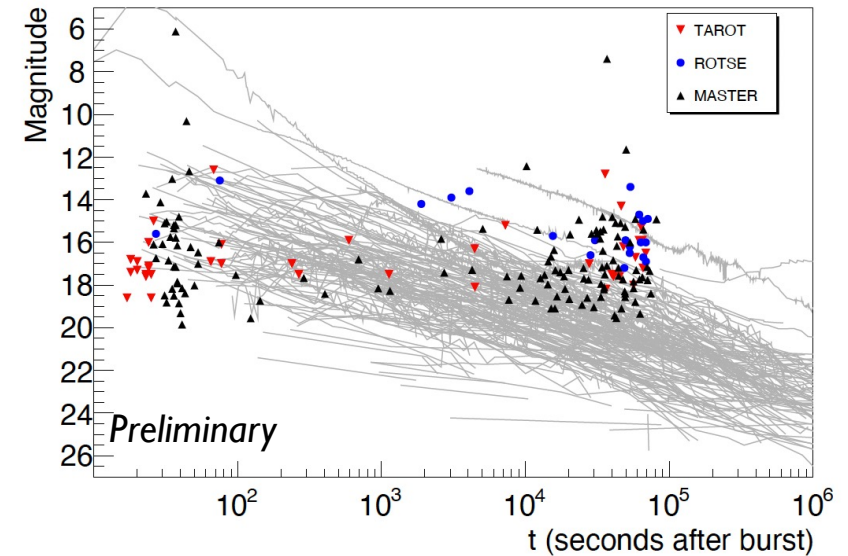
H.E.S.S. follow-up

2 alerts followed shortly after ν detection
No VHE candidates associated

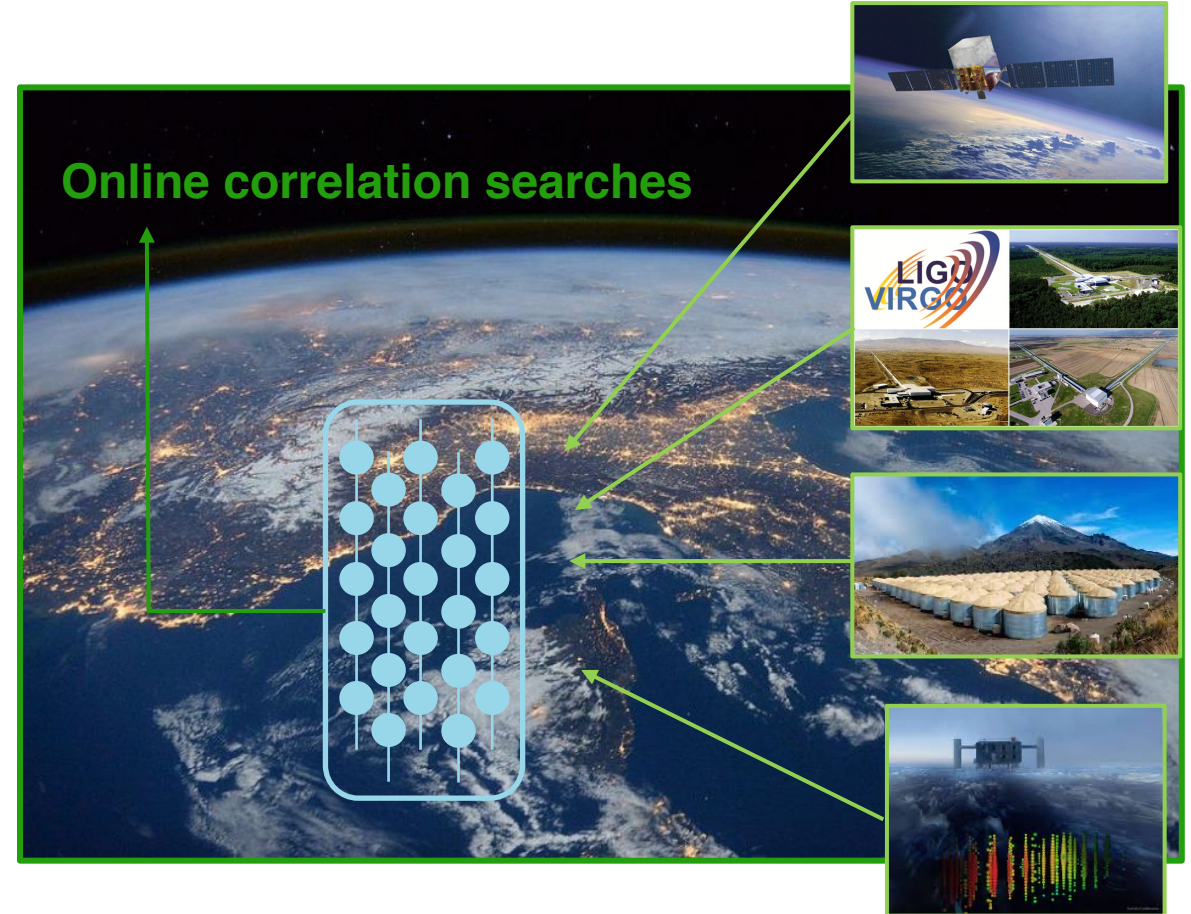
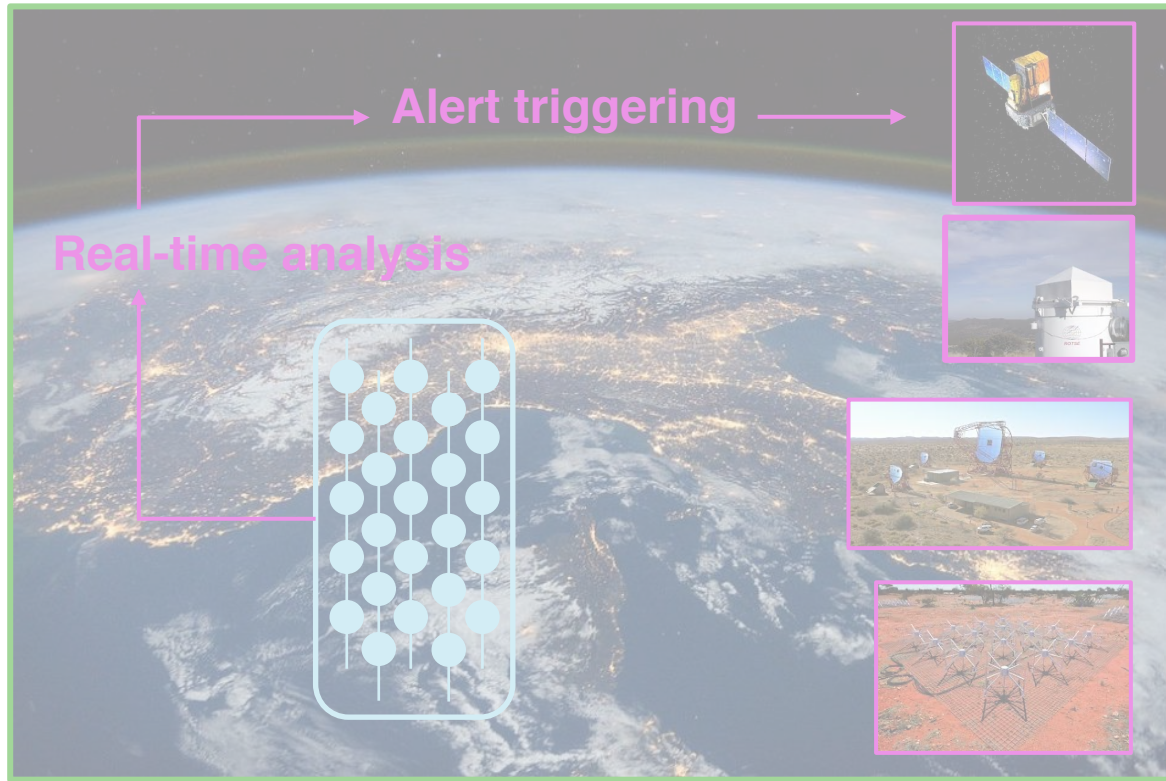
Search for correlation with sources

No significant correlation with GRBs/CCSNs/blazars found

+ANT150901: only public alert with a complete MWL follow-up



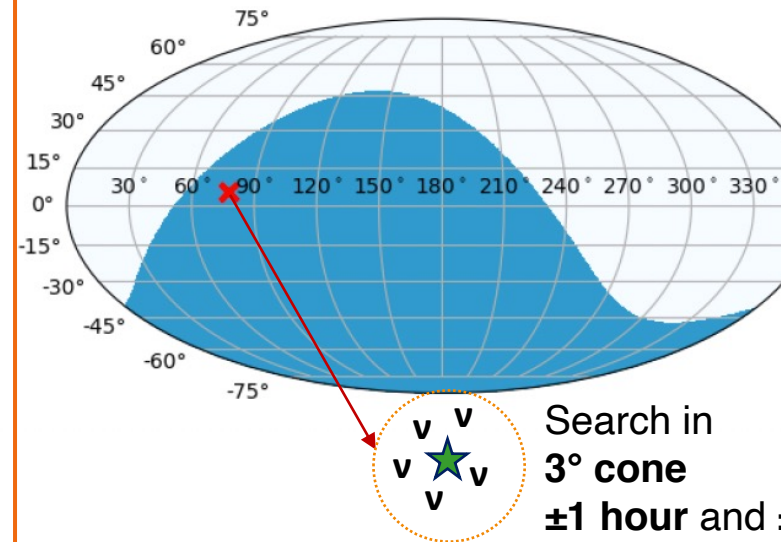
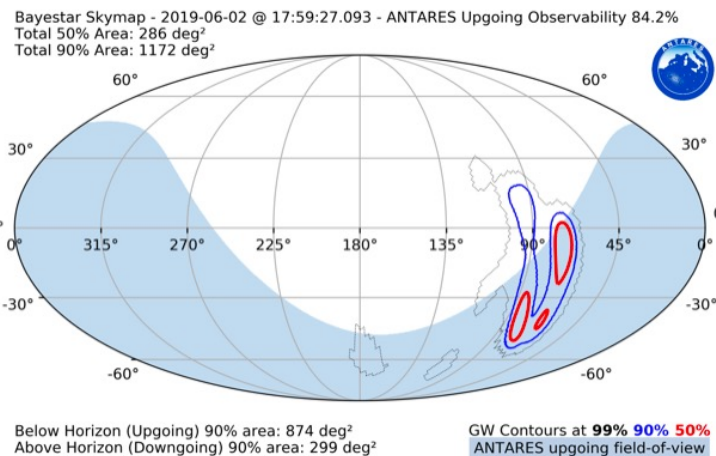
Online activities: 2 approaches



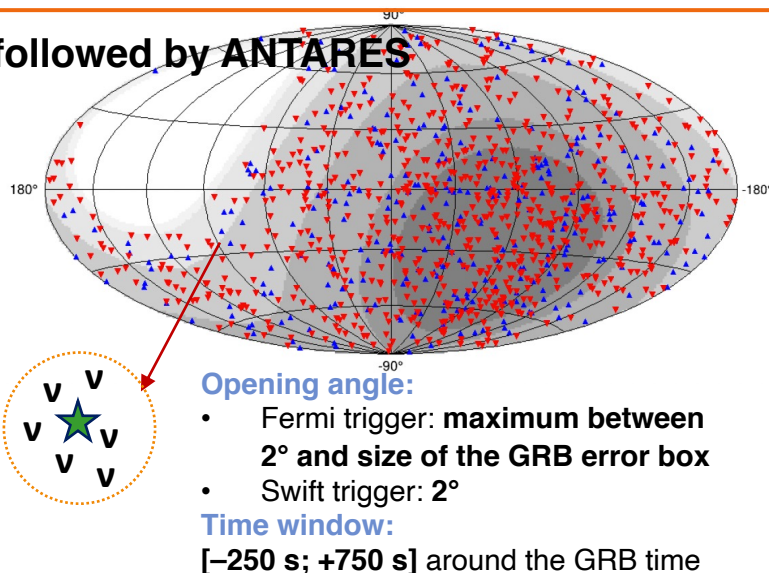
Examples of online ANTARES analyses



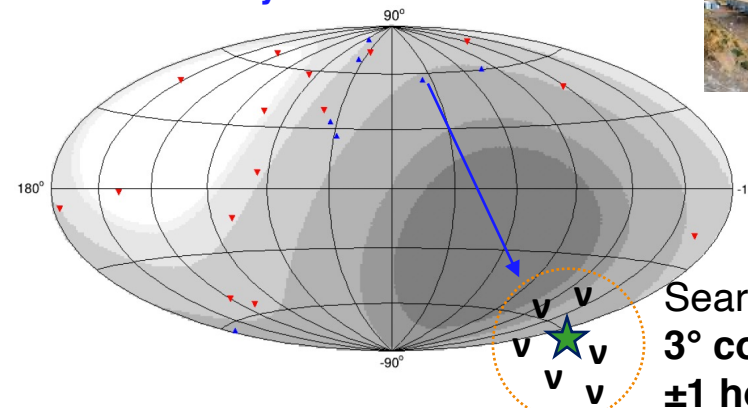
Search in
Spatial overlap between
90% GW contour and
ANTARES visibility region
 ± 500 s and ± 1 hour



Fermi and Swift GRBs followed by ANTARES



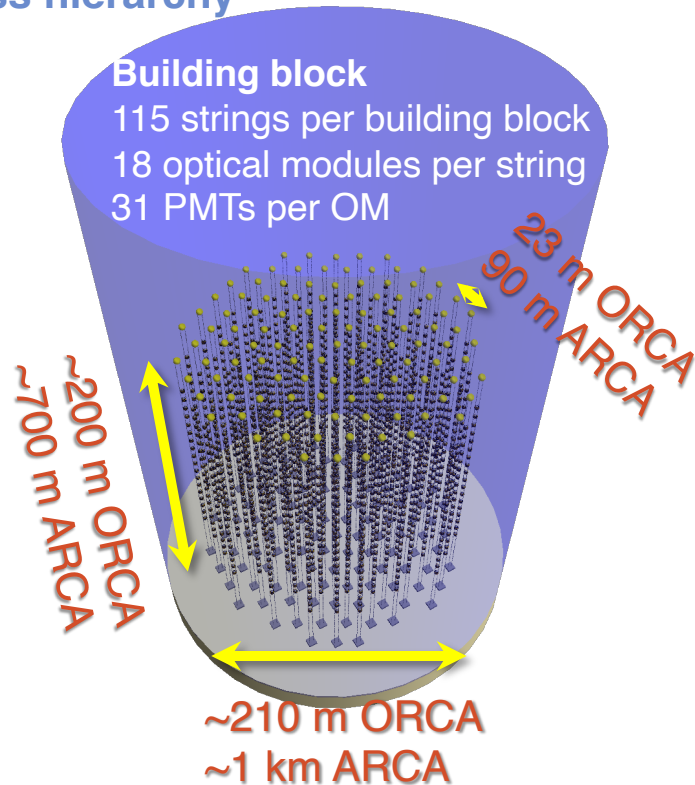
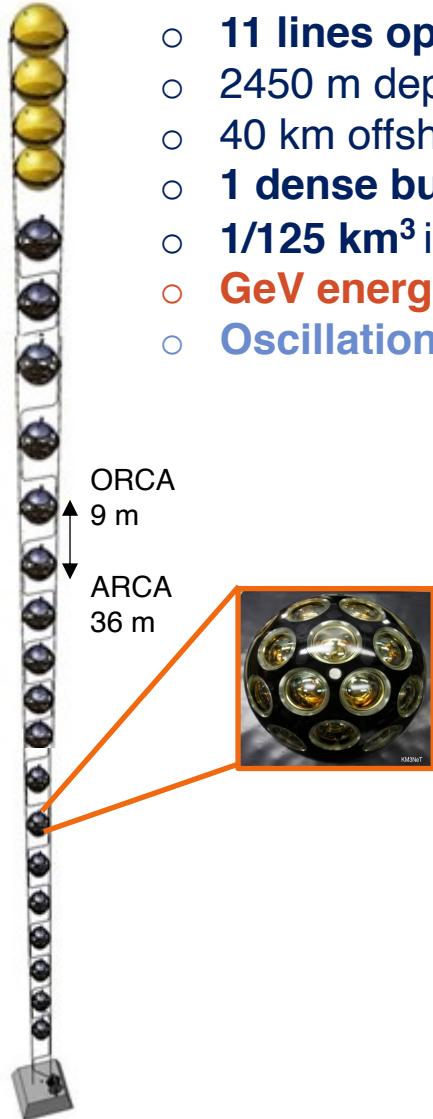
HAWC alerts: Not followed by ANTARES Followed by ANTARES



KM3NeT

KM3NeT/ORCA

- 11 lines operating, 115 lines foreseen
- 2450 m depth in the Mediterranean Sea
- 40 km offshore from Toulon
- 1 dense building block
- $1/125 \text{ km}^3$ instrumented volume
- GeV energies
- Oscillations, mass hierarchy

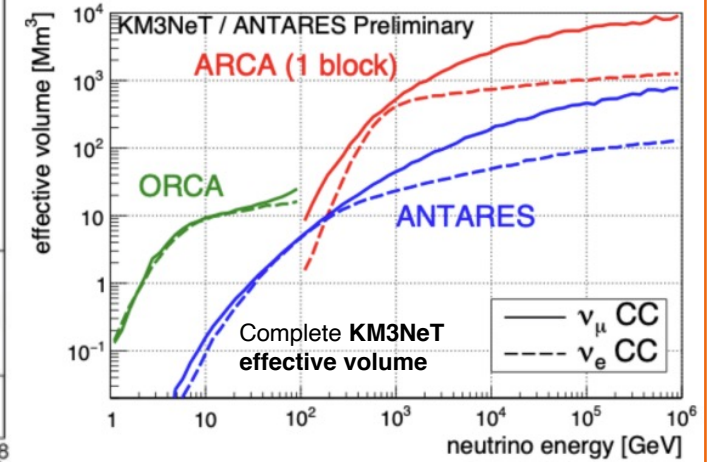
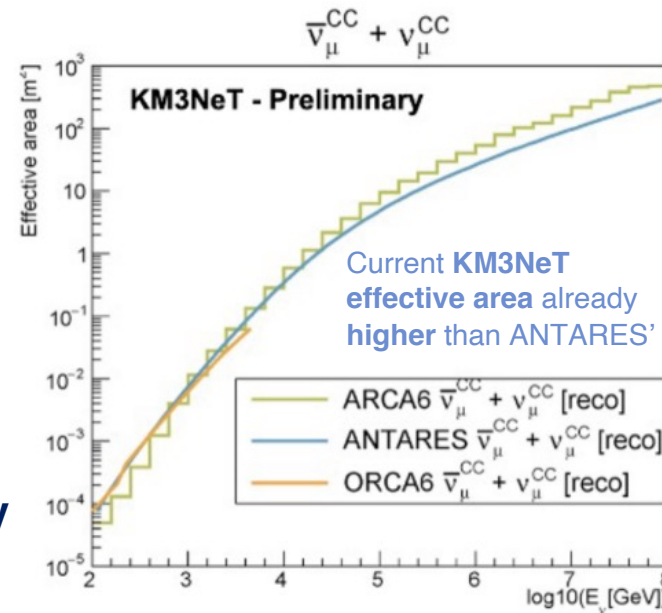


KM3NeT/ARCA

- 21 lines operating, 230 lines foreseen
- 3500 m depth in the Mediterranean Sea
- 100 km offshore from Sicily
- 2 sparse building blocks
- 1 km^3 instrumented volume
- 1-10 TeV energy threshold
- High-energy neutrino astronomy

KM3NeT

- Same **sky visibility** and **duty cycle** as ANTARES
- **Better median angular resolution:**
 - ARCA: **0.1° (1°) @1PeV for tracks (showers)**
 - ORCA: **< 5° @50GeV, 1° @1TeV**
- **Both ORCA and ARCA employed for astronomy**
 - Extended energy range:
 - 1 GeV → 10 PeV (+ 10-40 MeV)**
 - vast **variety** of astrophysical sources

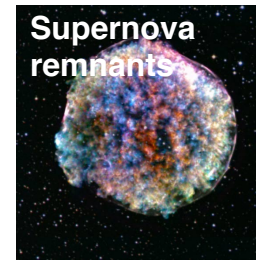
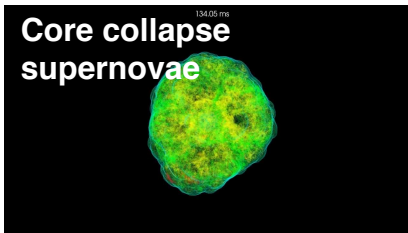


MeV

GeV

TeV

> PeV



From ANTARES to KM3NeT: lessons learned

Online processing:

- Quite large difference between the online calibrations used for the reconstruction and the offline ones used in the offline analyses (no dynamical positioning)
- No online shower reconstruction => need to implement it (important discovery channel)
- Reduce the systematics on the angular direction of the alerts (good control of the pointing accuracy)

Neutrino alert selection:

- As the results were not so good, better neutrino selections
- Increase the scientific interest of the neutrino alerts (provide more astro content)
- Automate the astro counterpart search directly at the alert level (crossmatch catalogs, LC...)
- Private / public neutrino alerts (how to optimize the follow-up)
- Uniformise the alert format: only VO event

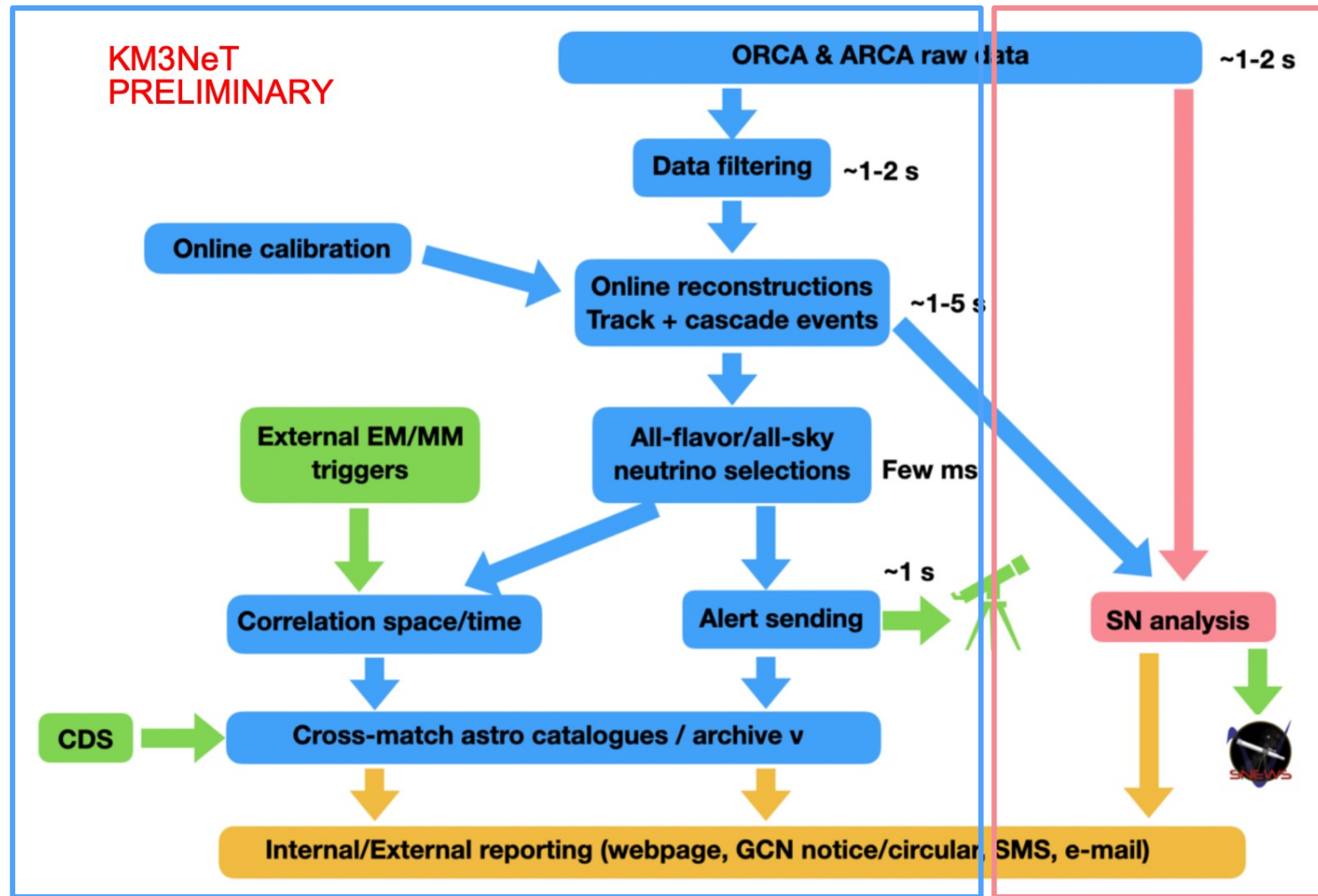
Real-time correlation analysis:

- Automate the analyses as much as possible

Organisation:

- Have a real organized team to manage the online analyses, not only a few persons. Reinforce the MWL follow-up expertise in the collaboration. Provide some centralized tools for the shifters

KM3NeT online analysis framework



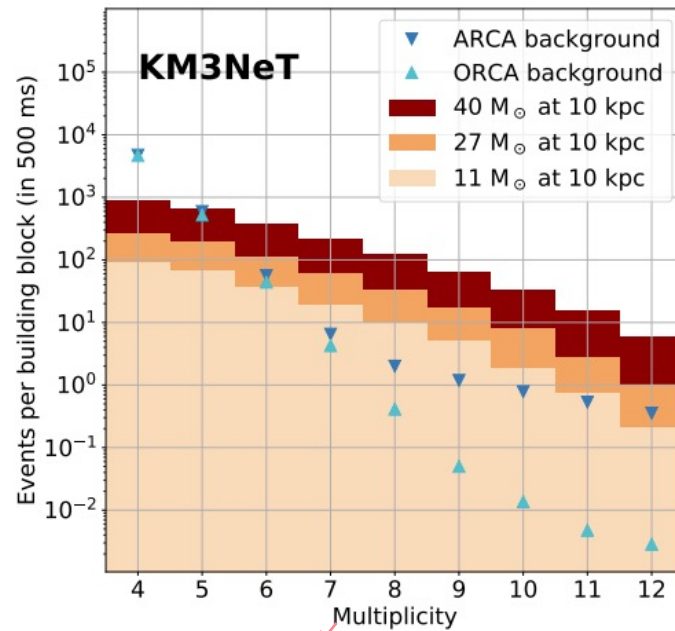
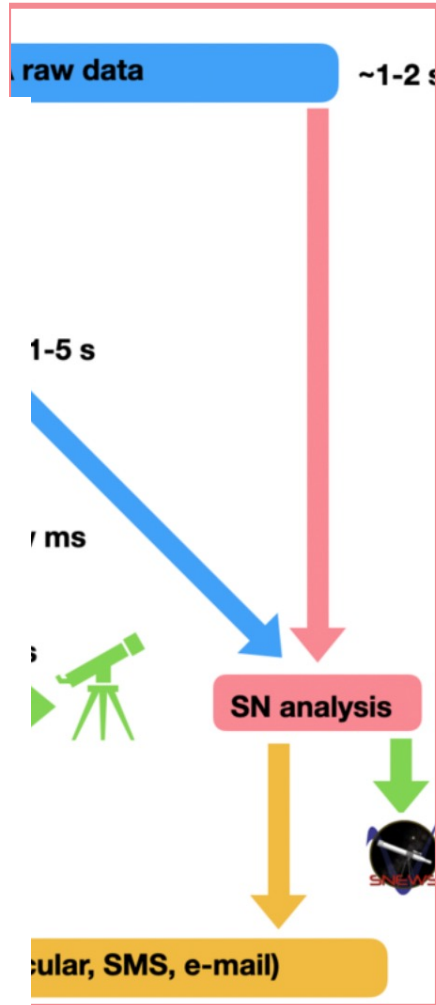
MeV Core-Collapse
Supernova Neutrino Pipeline
In place

High-energy Pipeline
Work in progress

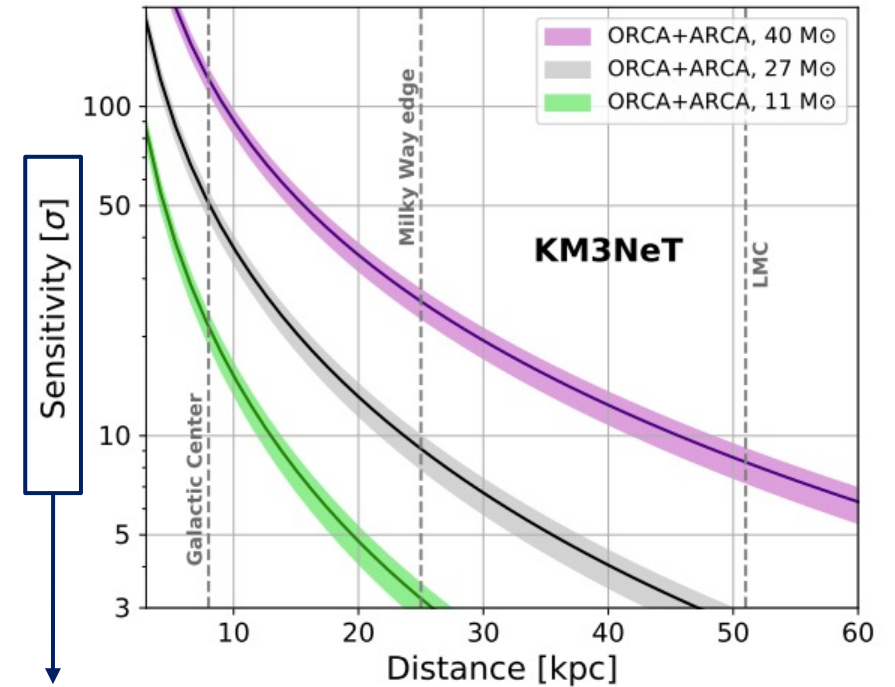
KM3NeT online analysis framework

MeV Core-Collapse
Supernova Neutrino Pipeline
In place

MeV neutrinos → no event-by-event reconstruction possible
Strategy: exploit collective increase of multiplicity rates in the detector



Number of PMTs in coincidence



With today's configuration
(ARCA21+ORCA11) → 0.3*Sensitivity

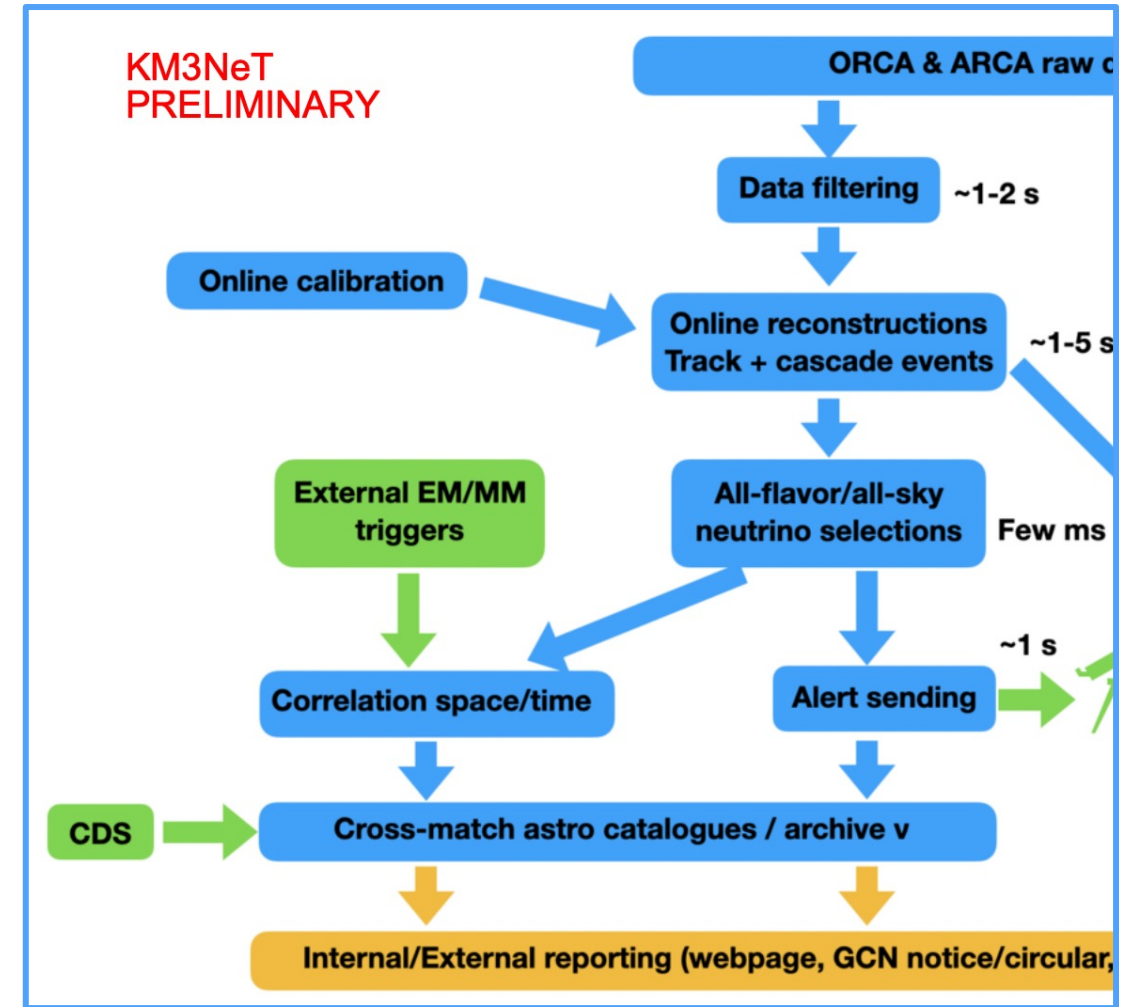
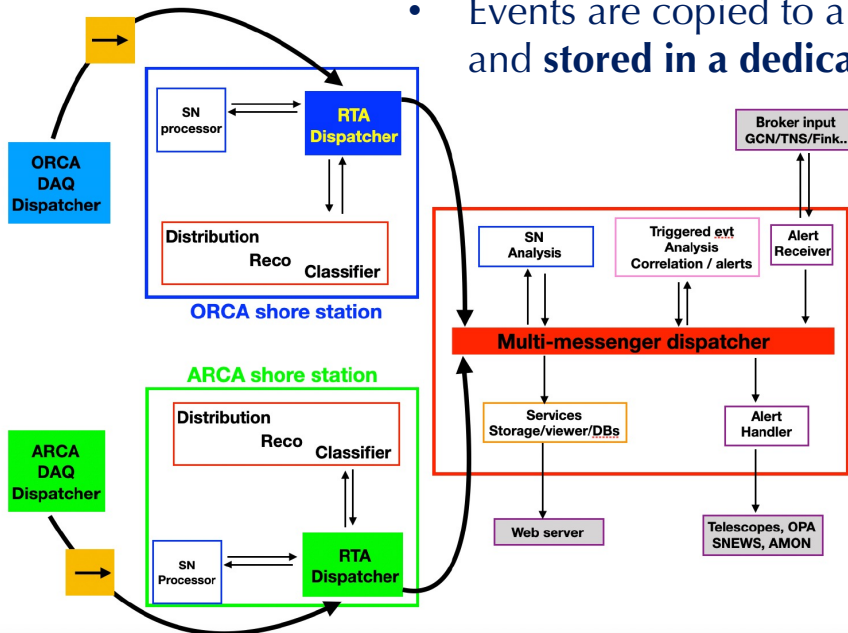
CCSN monitoring fully operational and connected to SNEWS

KM3NeT online analysis framework

Event processing:

- **Online calibration** -> working on including **dynamical positioning** (otherwise limited angular accuracy ~1-2 deg at HE, ~2-5 deg at LE)
- **Track & shower reconstructions** -> similar algorithms as offline, shower channel not yet in operation
- **Event classification** -> atmospheric muons-neutrinos, track-shower, atmospheric/cosmic neutrinos
- **Processing time:** 30 s -> 10-15 s after removing buffer

- Events from each detectors **processed separately**
- Events are copied to a **common event dispatcher** and **stored in a dedicated DB**



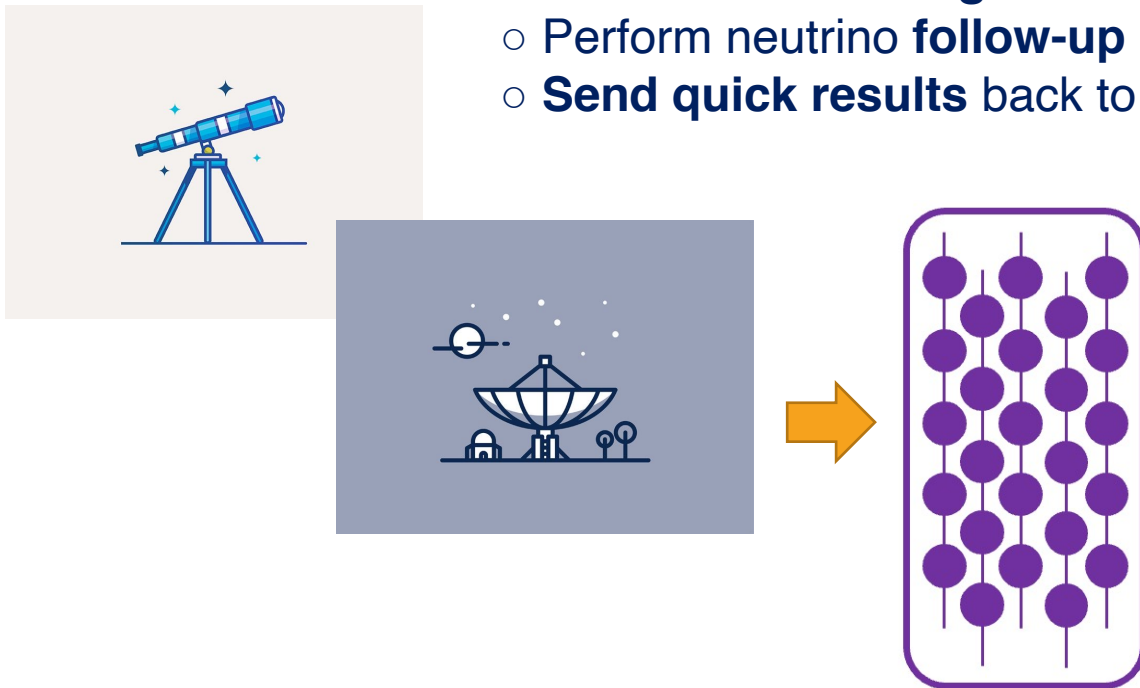
KM3NeT
PRELIMINARY

High-energy Pipeline
Work in progress

KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

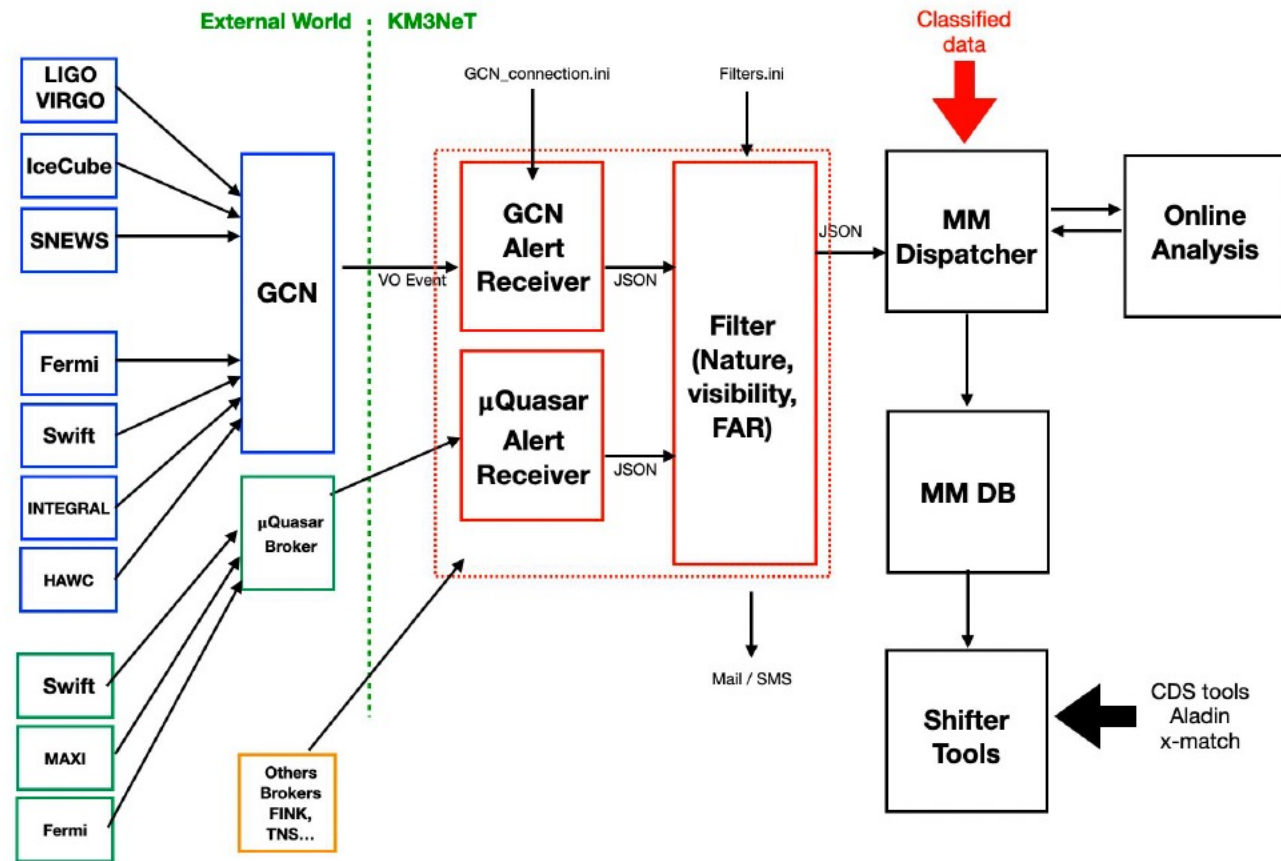
Goals:

- Find **multi-messenger** correlated signal
- Perform neutrino **follow-up search from external alerts**
- **Send quick results** back to the public



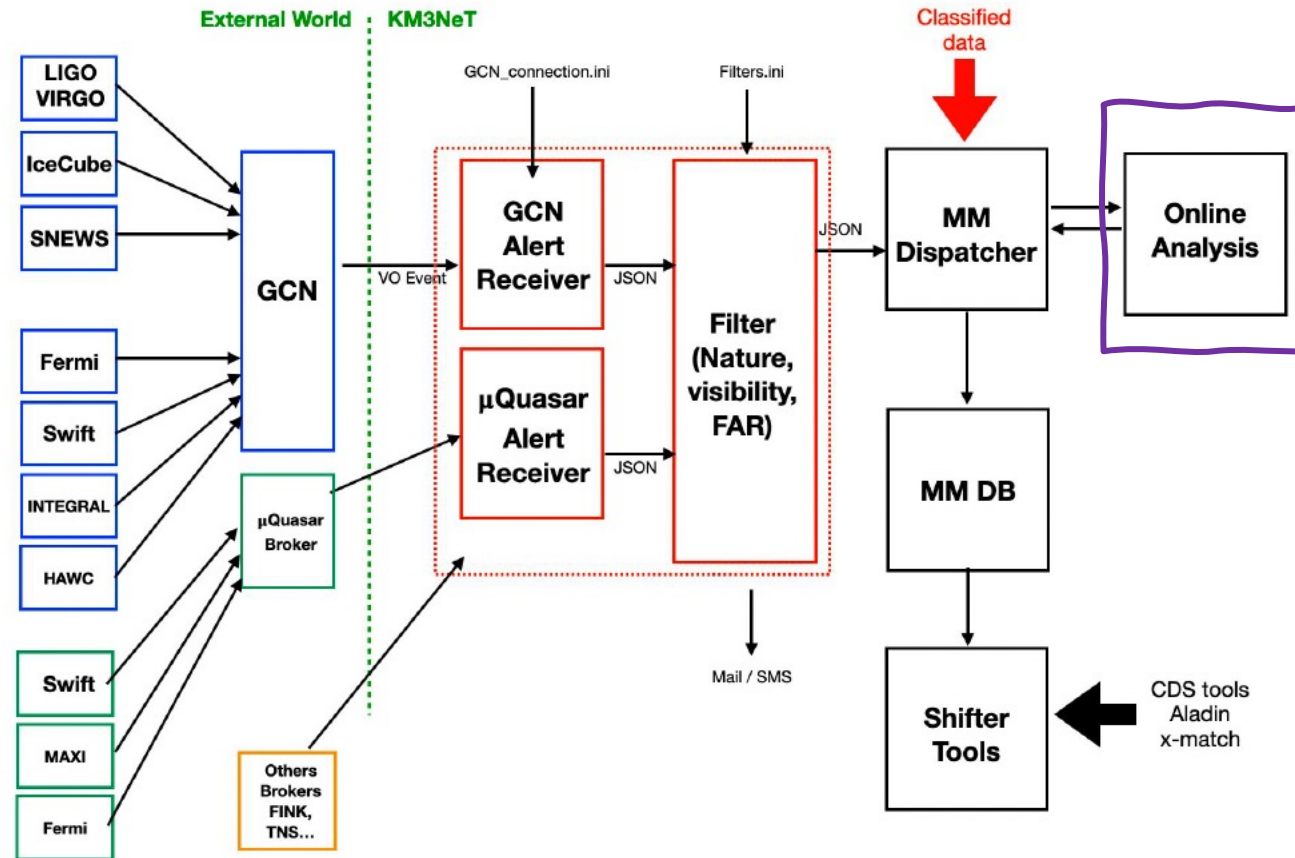
KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Framework overview



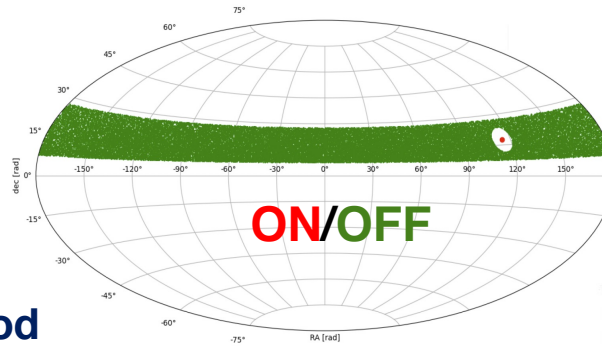
KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Online analysis



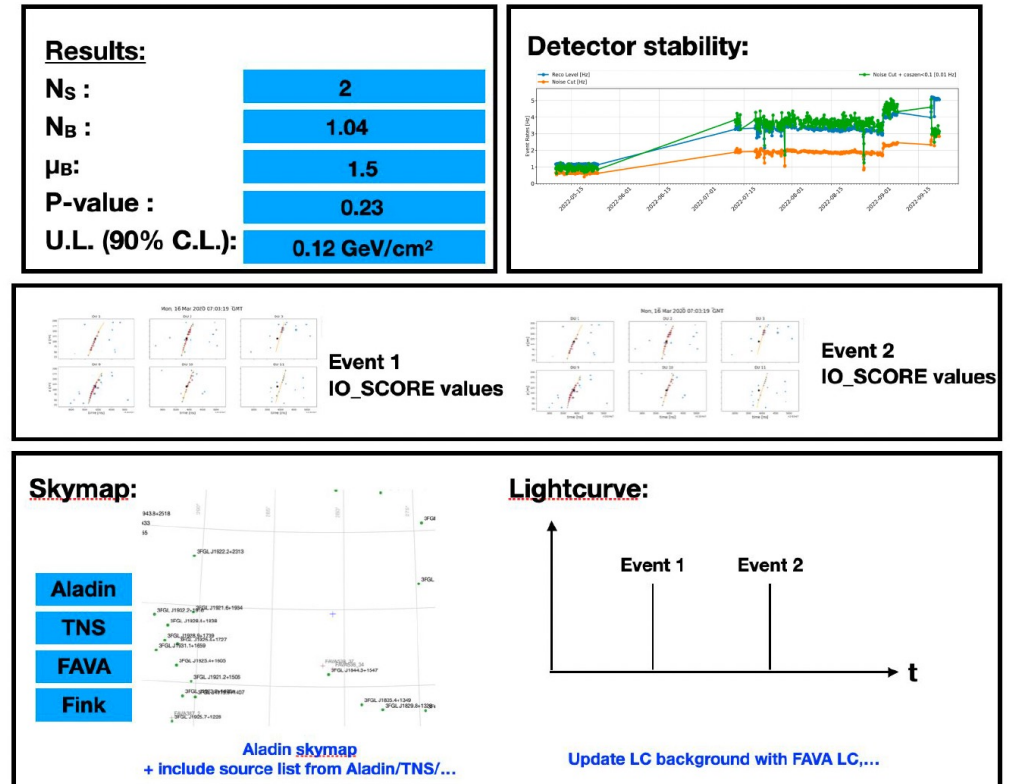
KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Online analysis



- Binned analysis with an **ON/OFF** method
- **Regions definition:**
 - **ON:** Cone around the source (ROI)
 - **OFF:** Declination band containing the source declination
- **Event selection**
 - Optimisation: **MRF/MDP**
 - Parameters:
 - ROI size
 - Neutrino purity: simple cuts, BDT score
- **Time window:** +/- 24h around the alert
 - Analysis starts at alert reception and is updated for 24 hours

Example of analysis output



KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

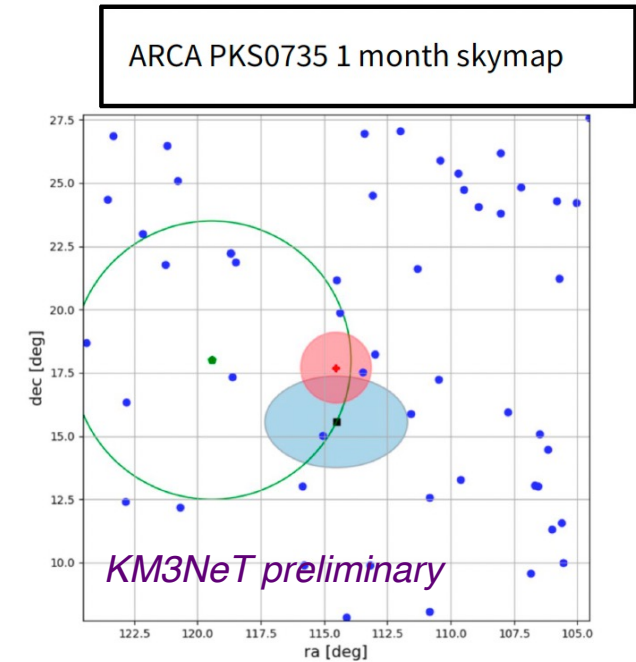
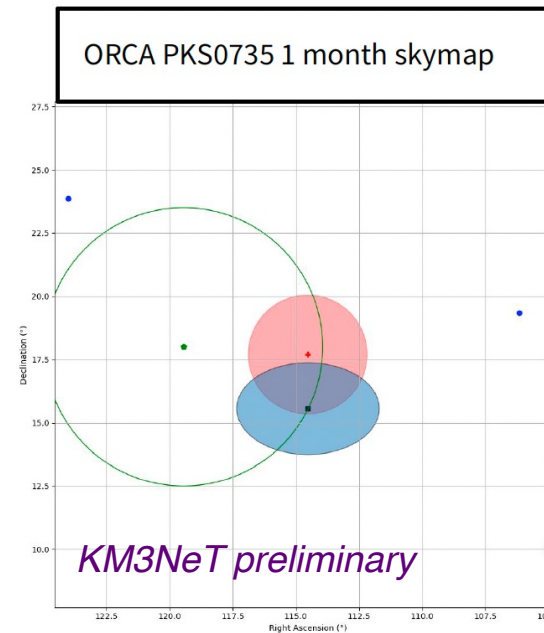
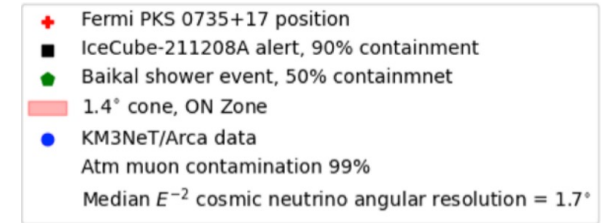
Online analysis

⇒ Same analysis method applied “offline” on multiple IceCube alerts associated with blazars:

- TXS0310 (IC220304A-GOLD)
- PKS0215 (IC220225A-BRONZE)
- PKS1741 (IC220205B-GOLD)
- PKS0735 (IC211208A-BRONZE, GVD211208A, Baksan)
 - Additional 1 month time window motivated by FERMI flare

Results:

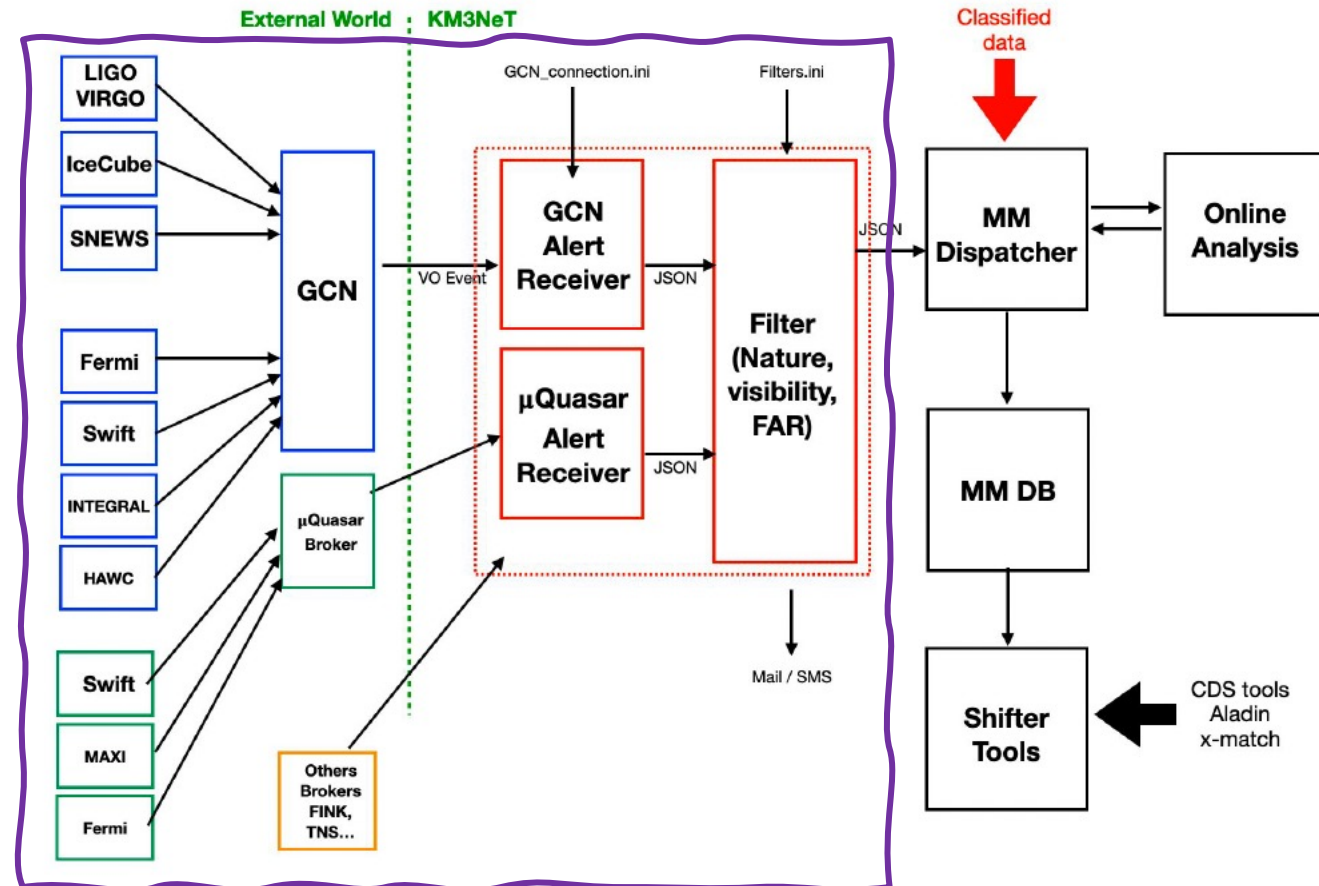
- **1 associated ARCA neutrino** candidate with **PKS0735** in the one-month time window, p-value = 0.14
- No association for the other blazars
- Reported in [ATel #15290](#)



⇒ Implementation in the online framework in progress

KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Alert handler

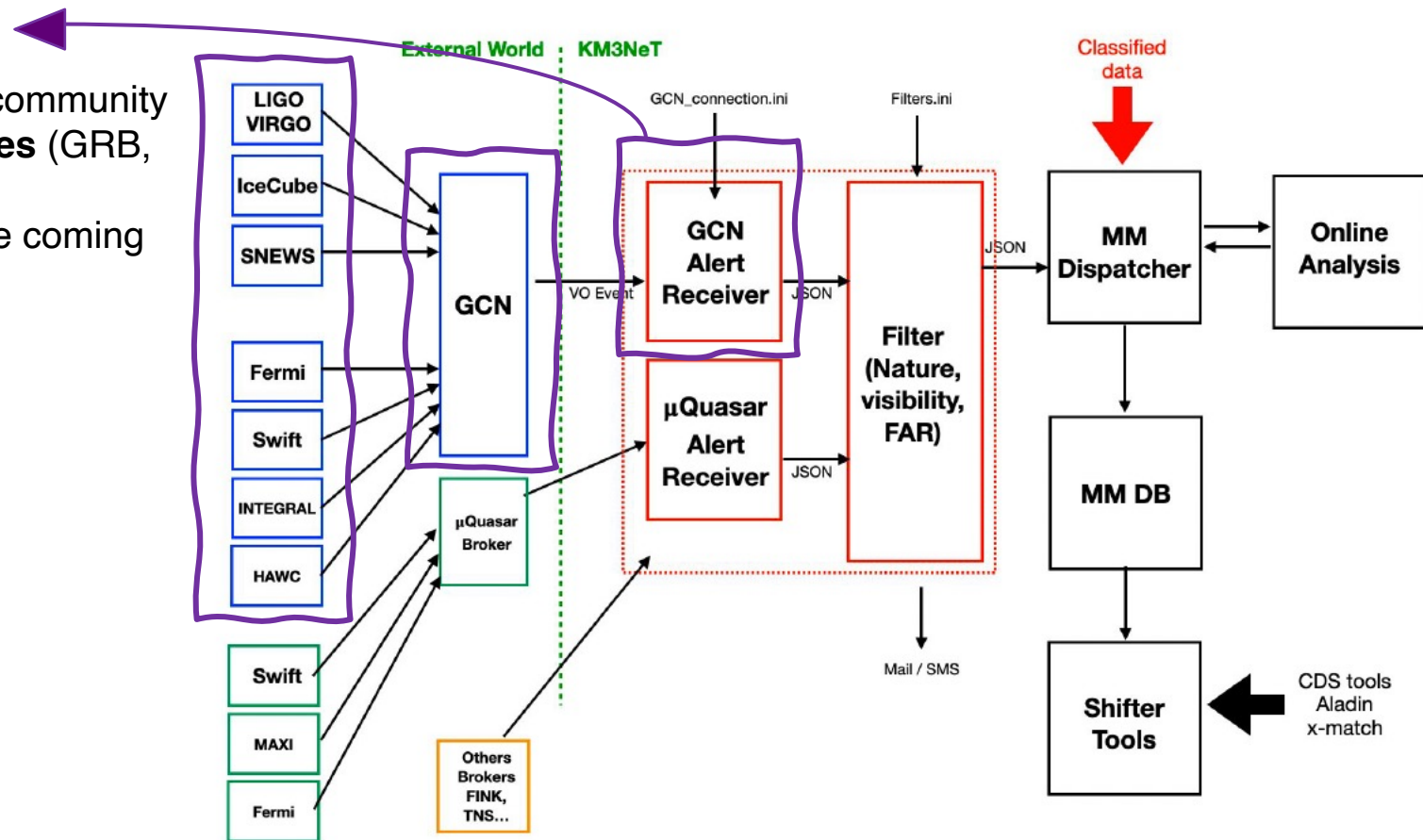


KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Alert handler

From public GCN notices:

- Commonly used in the transient community
- **Multiple sources and event types** (GRB, GW, Neutrino events, ...)
- Volume of alerts to increase in the coming years ⇒ **need for filtering**

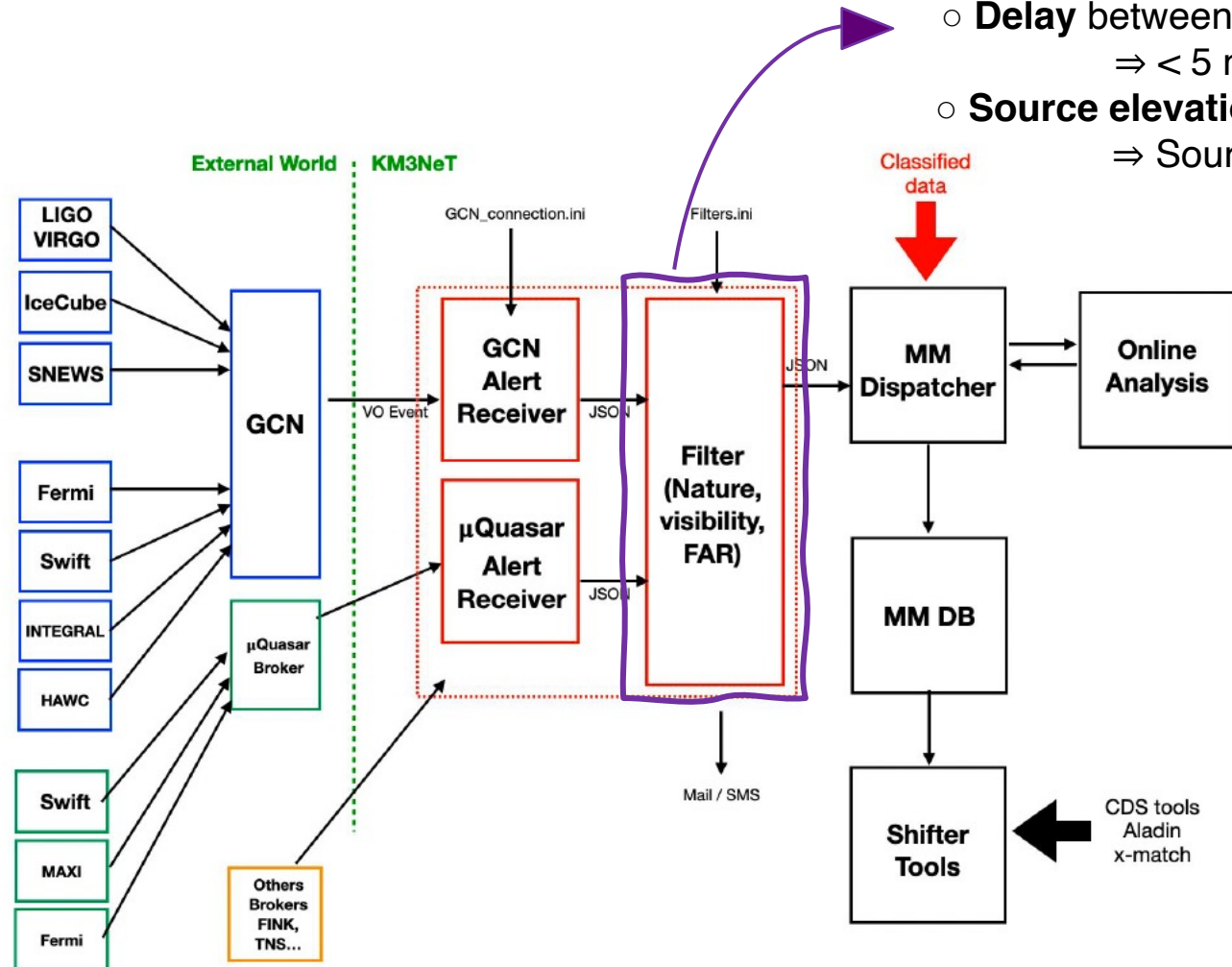


KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Alert handler

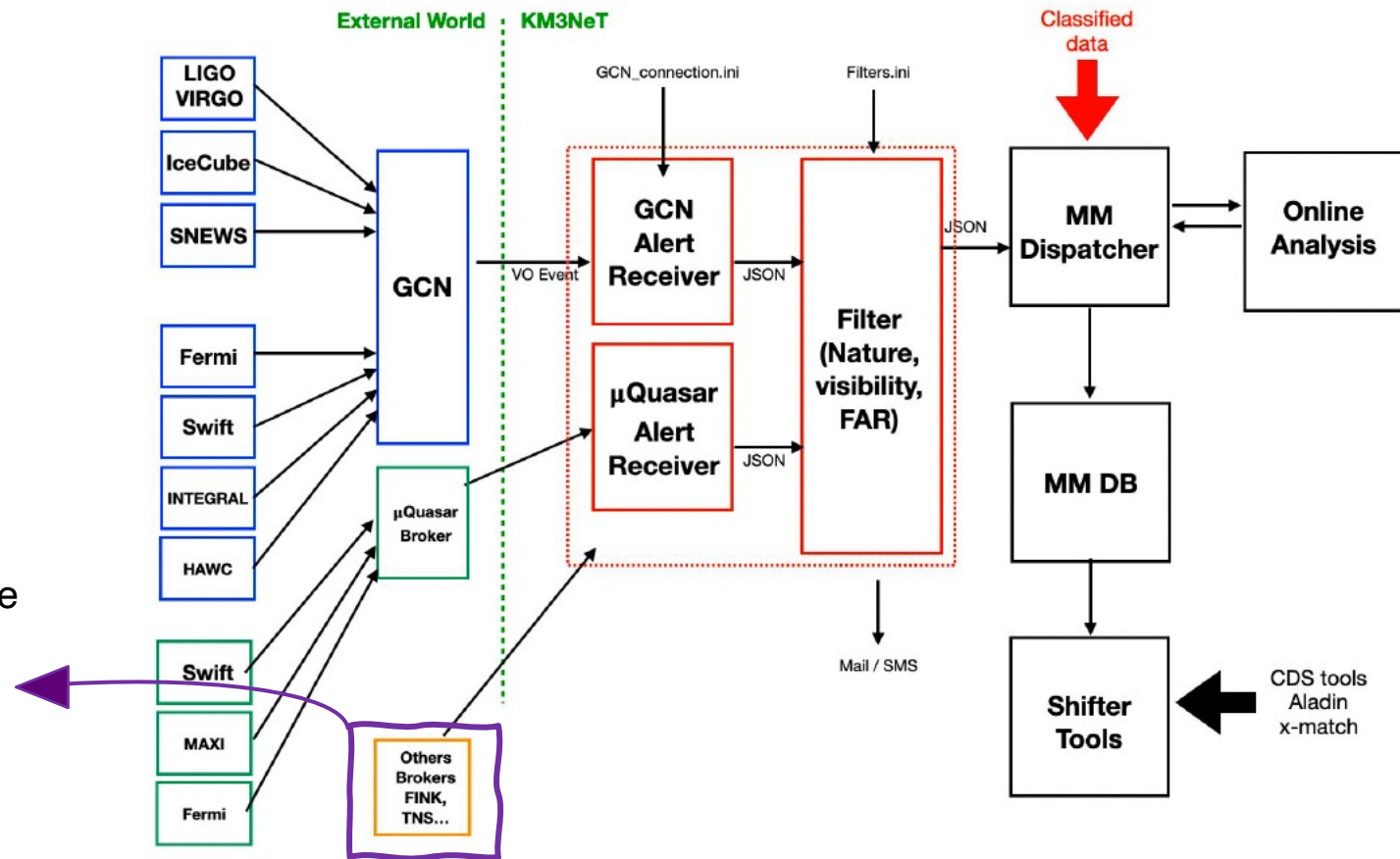
GCN notices filtering:

- **Delay** between notice and event
⇒ < 5 minutes for GRBs
- **Source elevation** (observability)
⇒ Source below horizon
- **FAR**



KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Alert handler



Additional brokers:

Alert handler from other brokers to be implemented to follow-up on more channels/phenomena

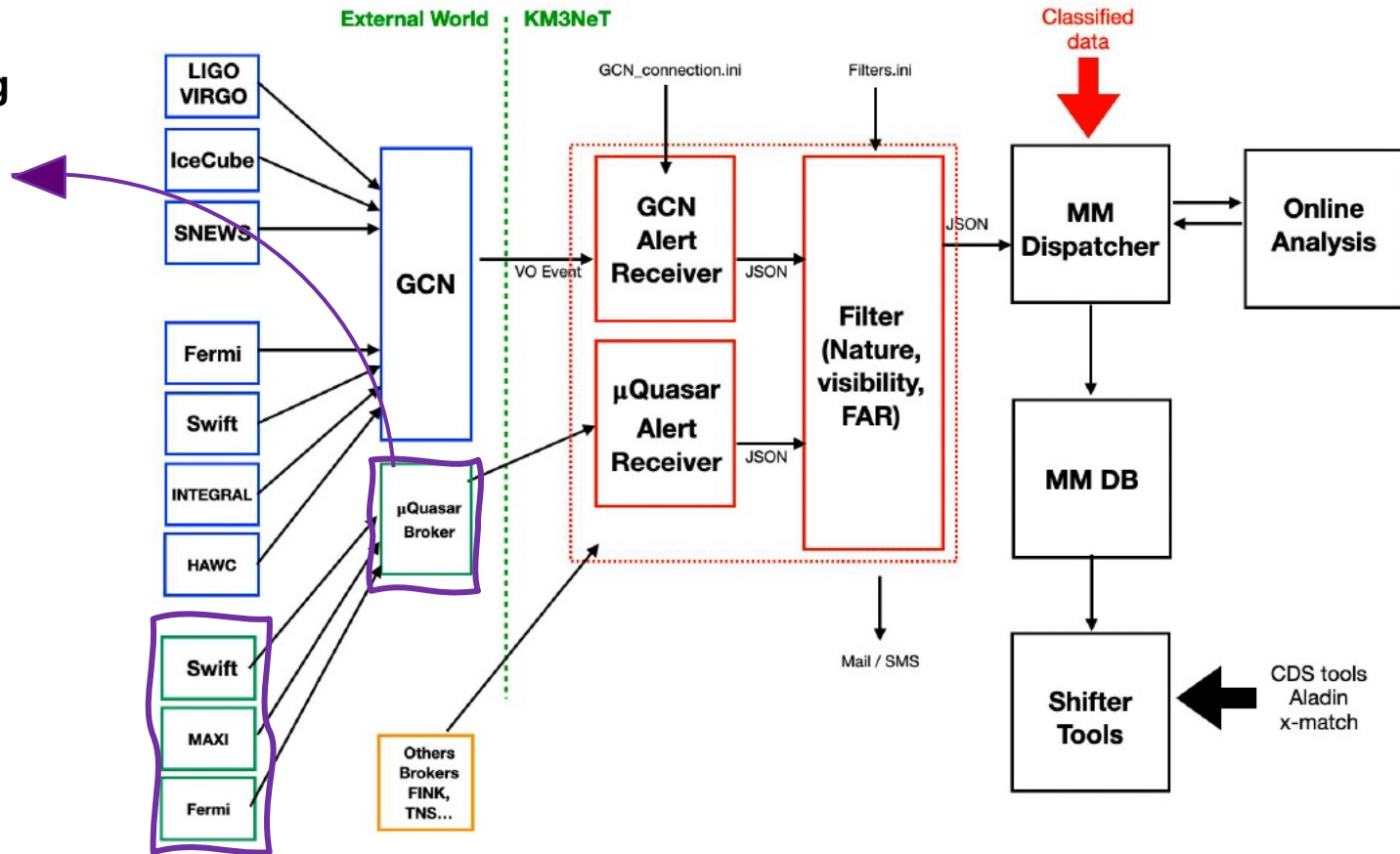
- **FINK (ZTF/LSST) - Optical**
- **TNS - SNs/FRBs**

KM3NeT real-time follow-up pipeline

Alert handler

MicroQuasar broker

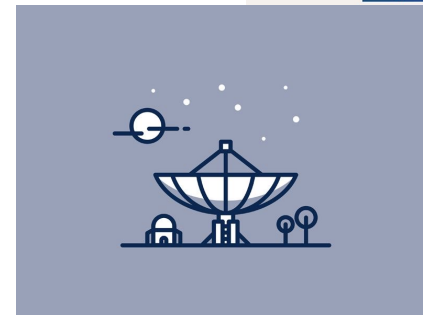
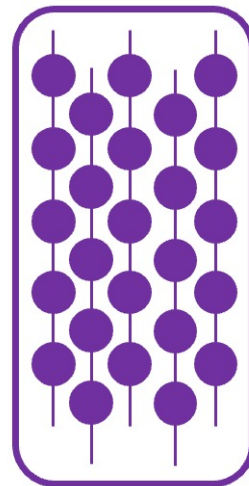
- **Goal: multiwavelength monitoring** of a list of known sources
- Looks for **new flares** from a list of microquasars
- Use publicly available **SWIFT/BAT** and **MAXI** lightcurves and **FERMI-LAT** data
- Search for **neutrinos during flares**



KM3NeT neutrino alert pipeline

Goals:

- Find **multi-messenger** correlated signal
- Look for promising cosmic neutrino signature in real-time
- **Send quick alerts**

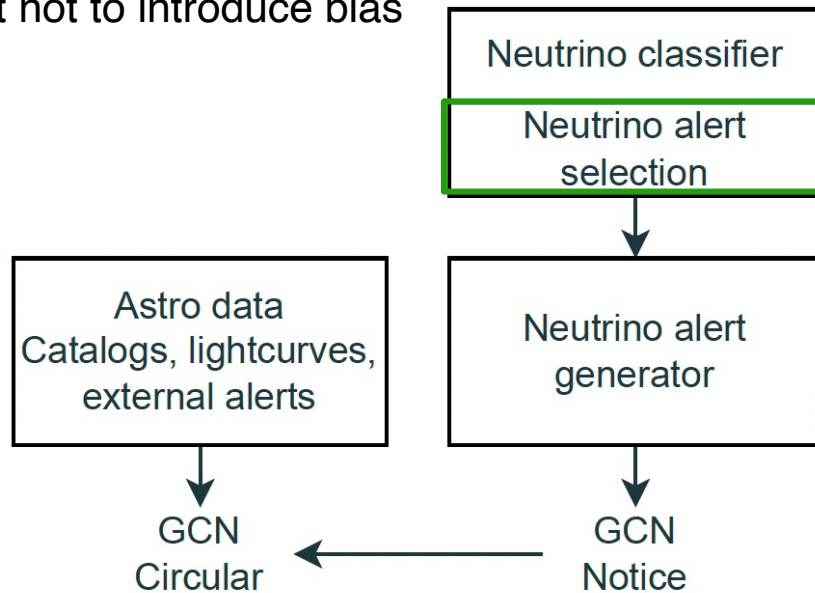


KM3NeT neutrino alerts: new strategy

- Between **100 and 200 neutrinos per day expected** (with full detector)
- From hundreds of neutrinos per day, a few **alerts per month to be selected**
- → **two parallel selections**

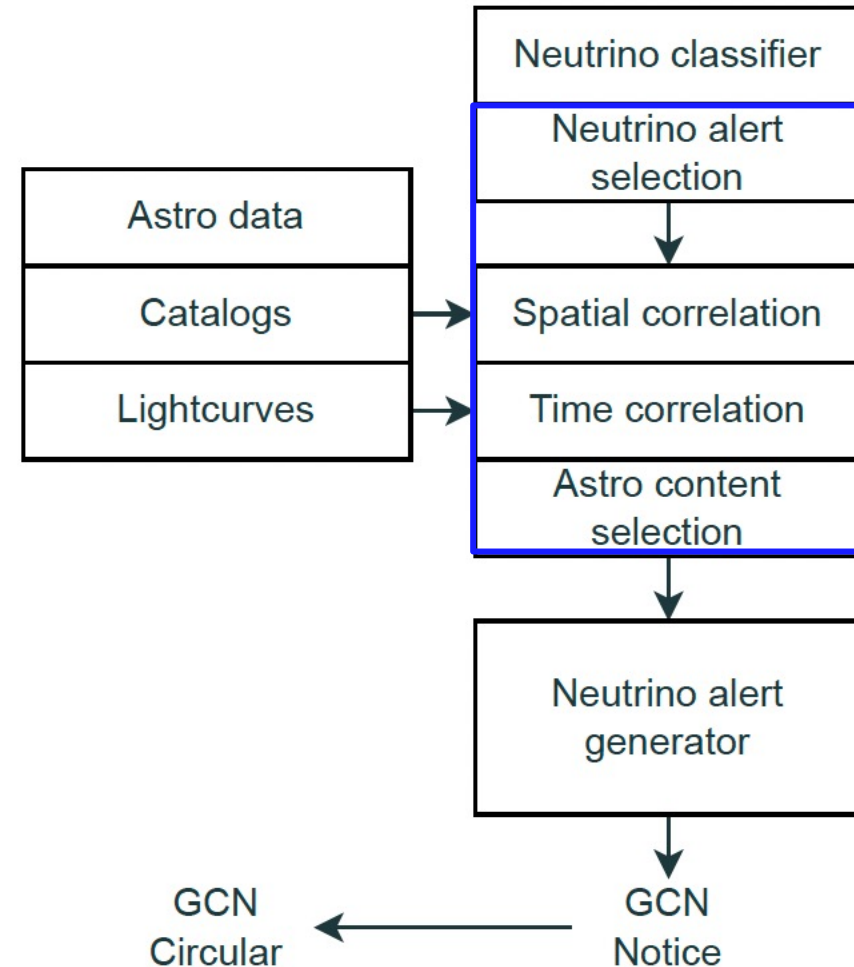
Pure neutrino selection

- based **only** on properties of **neutrinos**
- **VHE** and **multiplet** triggers
- kept not to introduce bias

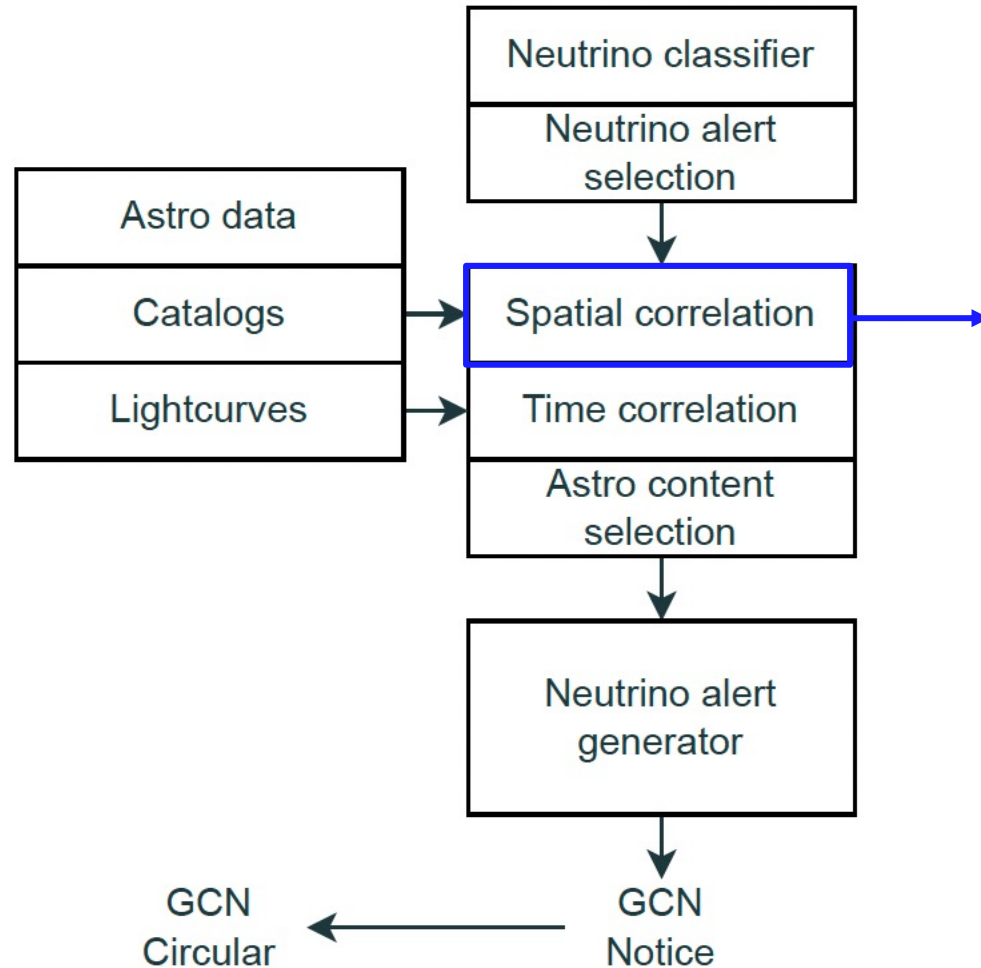


Mixed neutrino-astro selection

- based on the properties of **both neutrinos and potential associated source**



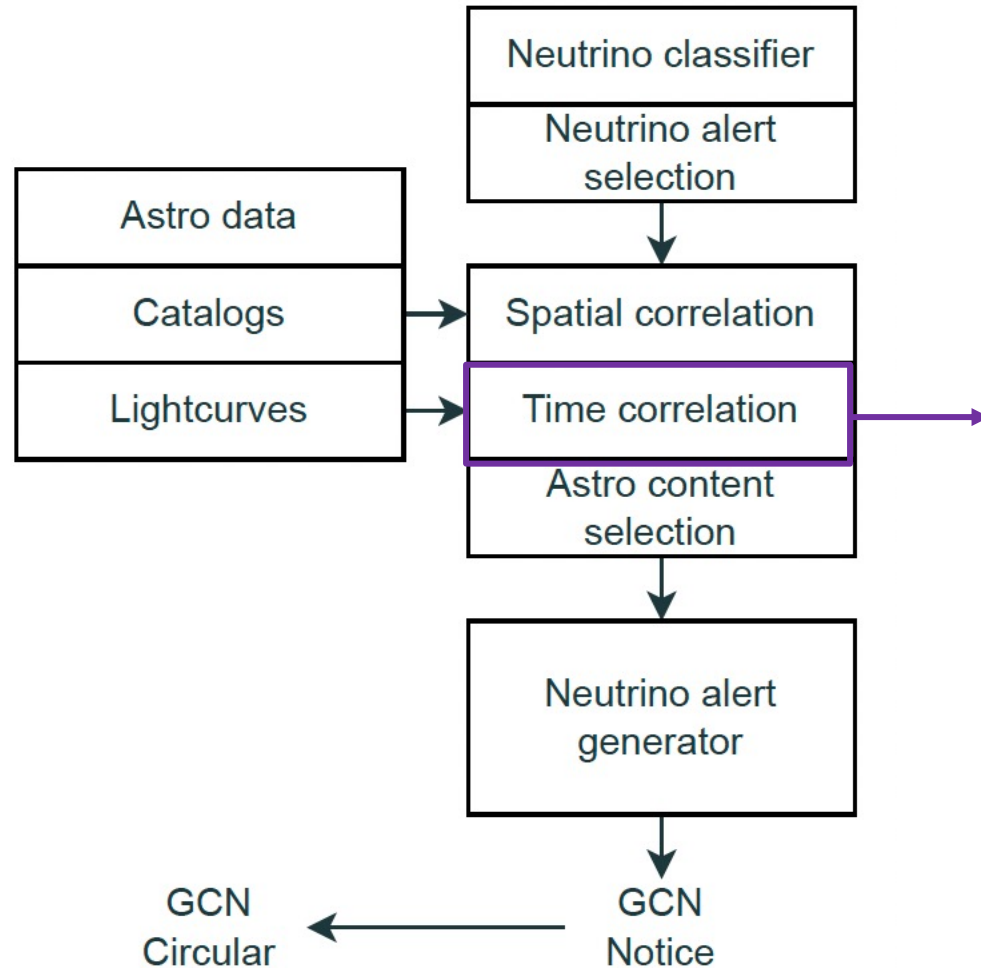
KM3NeT neutrino alerts: new strategy



Spatial correlation scan

- Spatial **crossmatch** with sources of the **Strasbourg astronomical Data Center (CDS)** and specific catalogs **for each neutrino alert**
- **Selection of interesting sources** based on optical, gamma and radio properties
⇒ **derive source ranking**
- **Proof of concept with AGNs** planned for next months

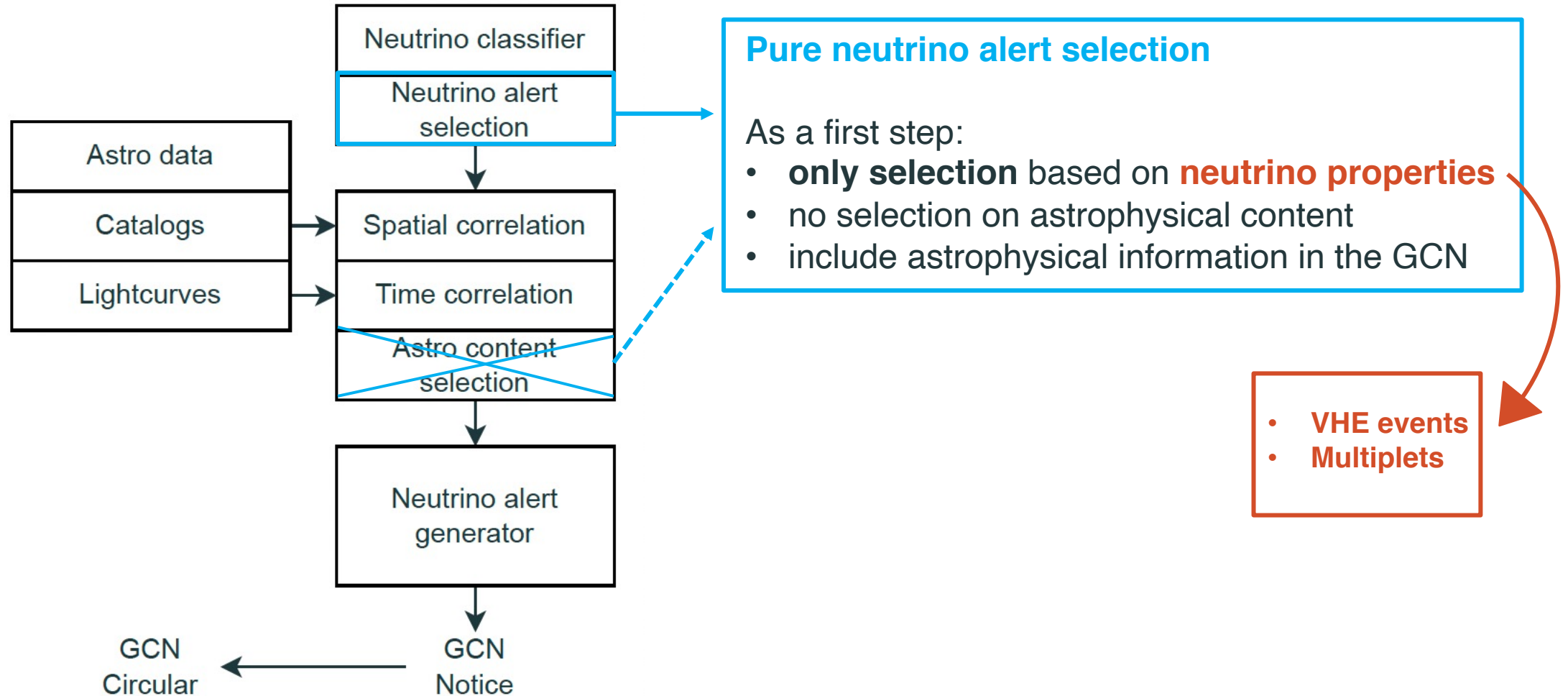
KM3NeT neutrino alerts: new strategy



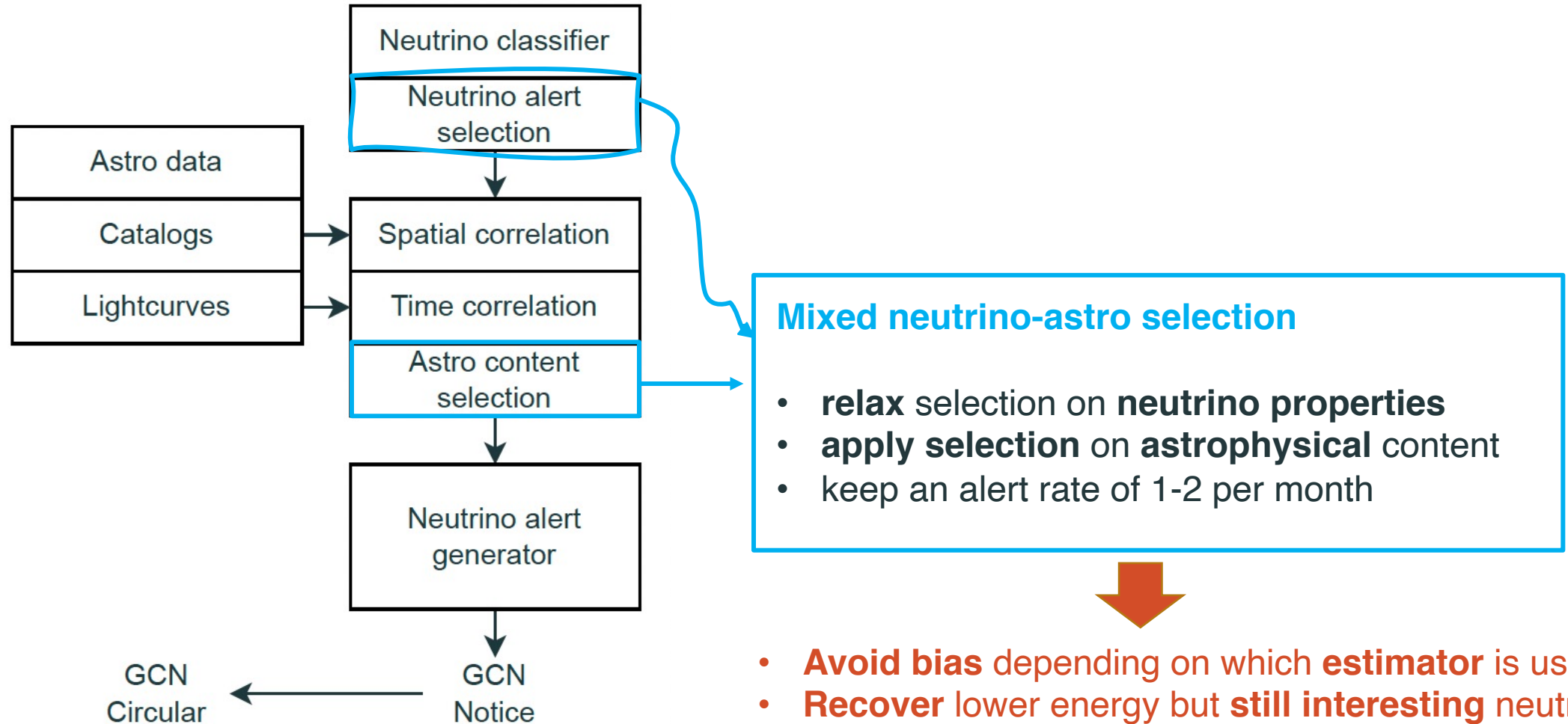
Time correlation scan

- For each interesting source, send request to **ZTF/LSST** via the Fink broker for **optical lightcurves** and **FAVA** (Fermi All-sky Variability Analysis) to check for (lack of) flares
- **Reranking of the sources** accordingly

KM3NeT neutrino alerts: new strategy

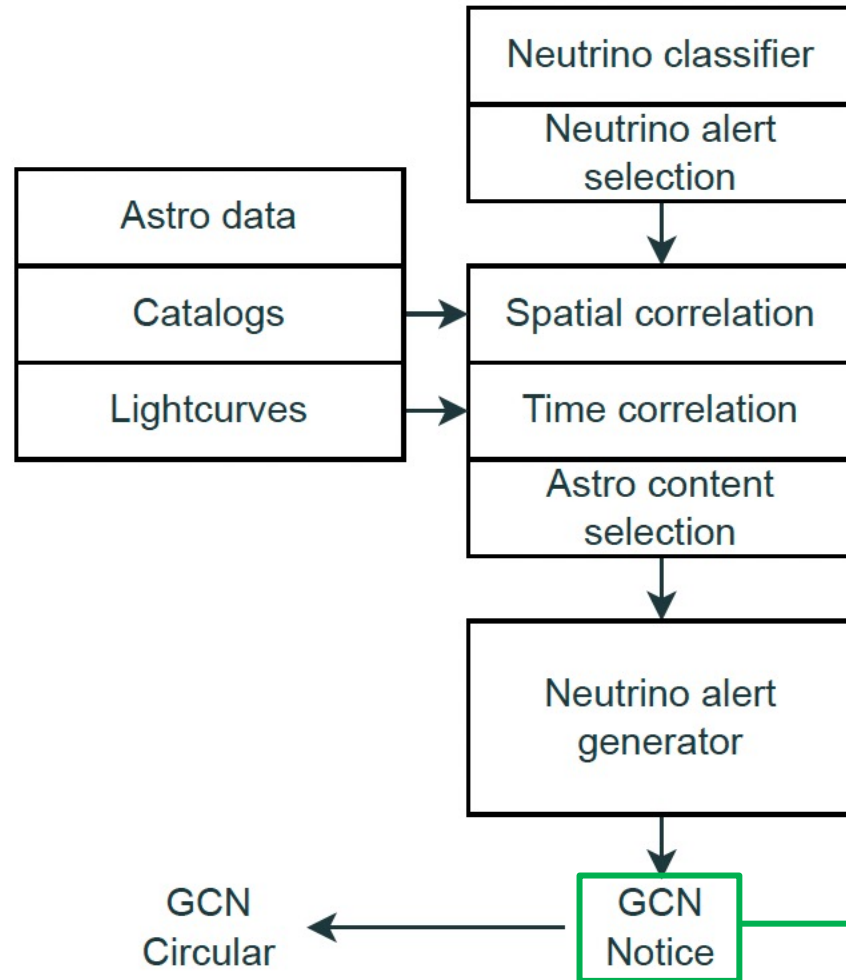


KM3NeT neutrino alerts: new strategy



- **Avoid bias** depending on which **estimator** is used
- **Recover** lower energy but **still interesting** neutrinos
- Help **maximize** the chances of **follow-ups**

KM3NeT neutrino alerts: content



- ID
- Detector (ARCA/ORCA)
- Type of alerts triggers
- Number of events in given time and space windows
- Flavor
- Energy
- IsRealAlert
- Time
- RA, Dec, Longitude, Latitude
- Error box 50% and 90%
- Reconstruction quality
- Probability of neutrino
- Probability of astrophysical neutrino

Alert content

- Usual properties of neutrinos
- “Astro contents”, including **results of the spatial and time crossmatch**
- General template (**VOEvent**) filled automatically and checked before sending
- Alert distributed through a broker (COMET)

Getting ready to enter the online MM game

- KM3NeT online activities to be **fully operational soon**
- **Online group** ready to be on shift

Website with all the required tools set up ✓

- **Shifter duties:** monitoring of automated follow-up results, manual alert reporting back to the public through GCN or ATels
- **Dedicated website** built to facilitate the task for non-experts

- **Commissioning period:** October 2022 – Spring 2023
 - Dynamical positioning
 - Online shower reconstruction
 - Improve v selection (BDT, GNN)
- Online analysis shifts starting in October 2022 to test the system
- Start with GCN follow-ups
- **Follow-up system fully operational by Spring 2023**
- **Alert sending to start in Spring 2023**

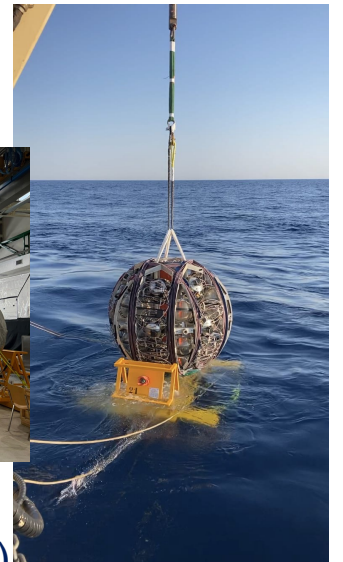
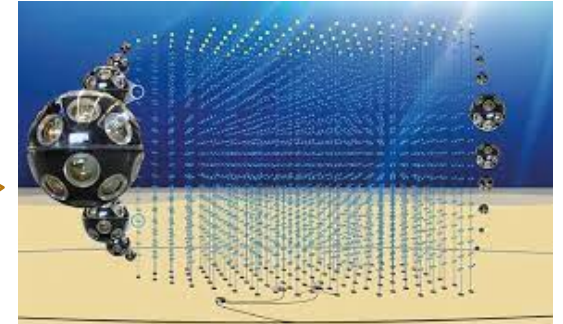
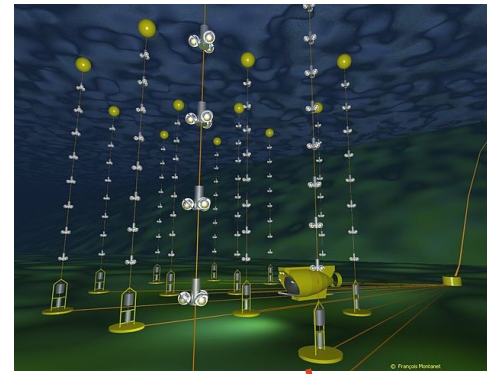
Summary and outlook

ANTARES

- Run for 15 years with high duty cycle (~95%)
- More than **a decade of multi-messenger real-time activities**
- **Over 300 ANTARES alerts were followed** by multi-wavelength observatories
- **Over 500 alerts** received by multi-wavelength observatories were **followed by ANTARES**
- **No significant correlation found, but important return of experience for KM3NeT**

KM3NeT

- Next generation neutrino telescope in the Mediterranean Sea
- Under construction: currently running with 21 DUs (ARCA) and 11 DUs (ORCA)
- Has **already reached ANTARES's effective area (at least x3 higher)**
- Better **median angular resolution (~0.1° @1 PeV)** and **x100 ANTARES instrumented volume (ARCA)**
- Will allow **multi-flavour neutrino detection in real-time** over an **extended energy range (ARCA+ORCA)**
- **Real-time framework in preparation, will enter the multi-messenger game soon**
- **Great interest in collaborating with the multi-messenger transient community!**



Backup

ANT150901A: multi-wavelength follow-up

VHE trigger ($E \sim 87$ TeV)
Sept. 1, 2015
RA=246.31°; dec=-27.47°

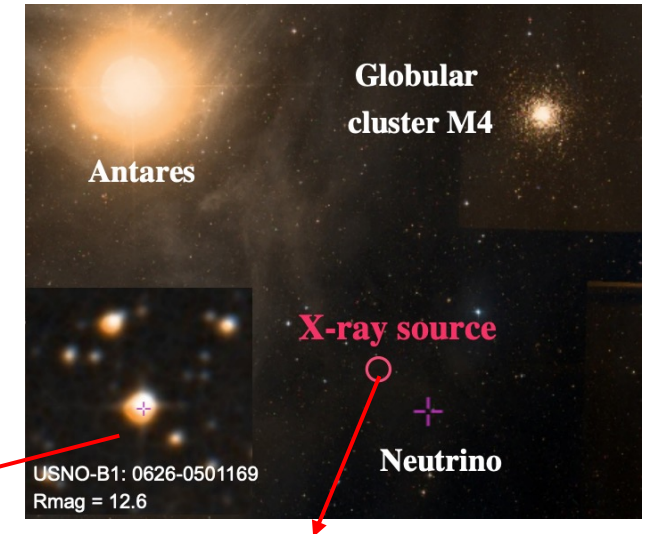


Follow-up by partner telescopes

- **Swift-XRT** (after 9h)
- **MASTER** (after 10h)
- **H.E.S.S.** (after 11h)

H.E.S.S.:
No VHE transient source
Flux U.L. $F(E > 320\text{GeV}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

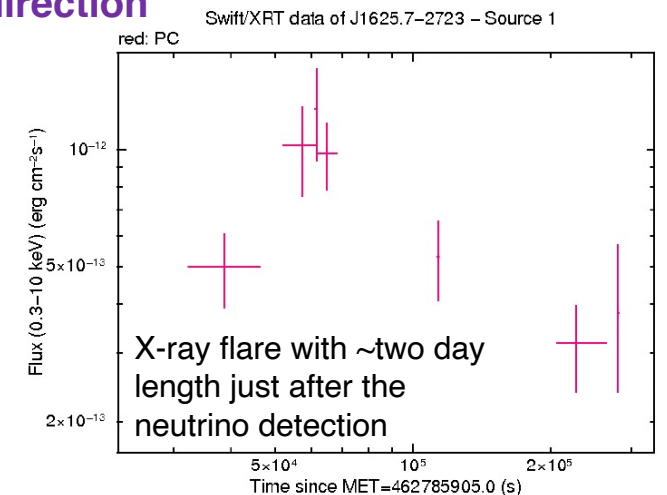
**bright star (USNO-B1.0 0626-0501169)
identified by MASTER**



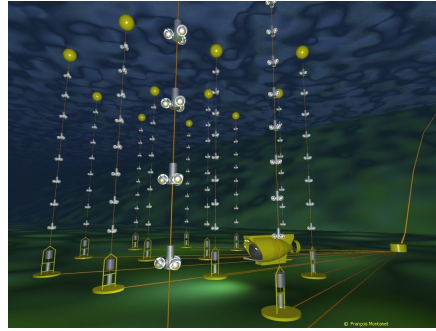
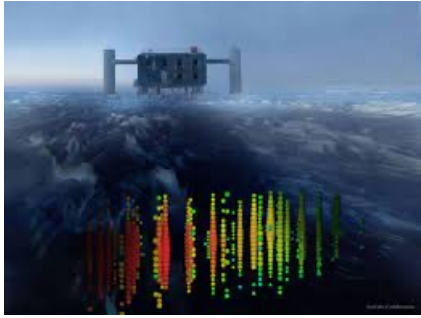
Uncatalogued, relatively bright and variable X-ray source
 $(0.5-1.4) \times 10^{-13} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ detected by Swift-XRT
 0.11° from neutrino direction

Analysis of **optical and IR archival data** point to **USNO-B1.0 0626-0501169** being a young accreting G-K star or a binary system of chromospheric active stars (RS CVn), undergoing a flaring episode that produced the X-ray emission \rightarrow **unlikely (3% chance association) to be the origin of ANT150901A**

Great interest in the community (15ATels+6 GCN)
A total of 20 observatories answered to this trigger:
one **radio**, 11 **optical/IR**, four **X-ray** satellites, four **VHE gamma-ray** and one **neutrino** observatory



Follow-up of IceCube neutrinos



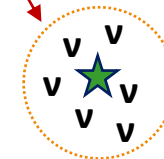
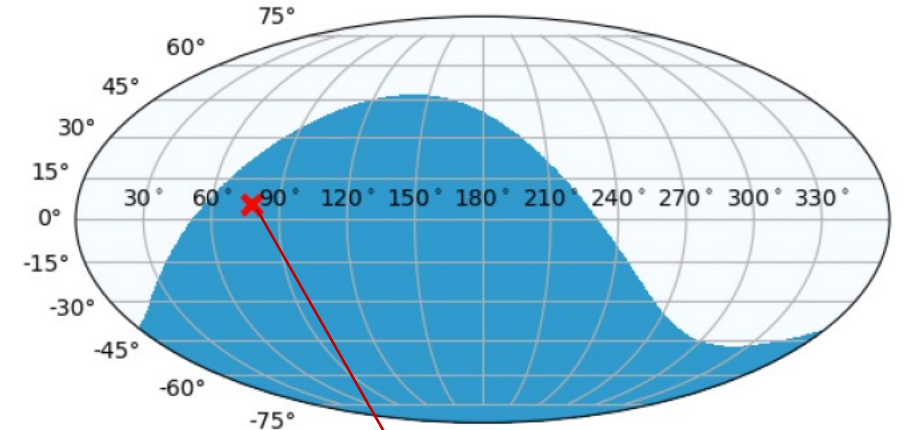
→ 115 neutrino IceCube triggers received, **37 analysed**
(7 HESE, 3 EHE, 10 gold and 17 bronze)

→ **No neutrino candidates found compatible** with any of the alerts

→ 90% confidence level **upper limits on the neutrino fluence:**

~15 GeV/cm² in [2.8 TeV, 3.3 PeV] for E^{-2}
~30 GeV/cm² in [0.4 TeV, 280 TeV] for $E^{-2.5}$

ANTARES visibility sky-map for IC170922 (TXS 0506+056)



Search in **3° cone**
±1 hour and ±1 day

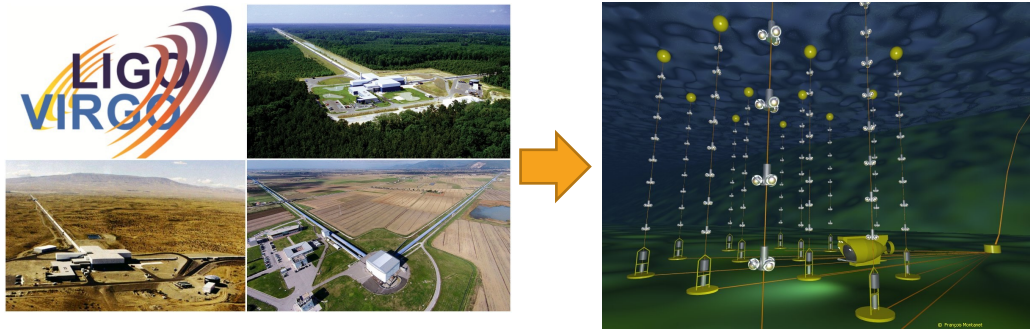
Published in **GCN circulars** and **Astronomer's Telegrams**

IceCube event	Elevation	Fluence U.L. (GeV cm ⁻²) at 90 % C.L.		GCN Id	ATels Id
		$dN/dE \propto E^{-2}$	$dN/dE \propto E^{-2.5}$		
IC160731A (EHE/HESE)	-28°	14 (2.8 TeV - 3.1 PeV)	27 (0.4 - 280 TeV)	/	9324
IC160814A (HESE)	-26°	16 (2.9 TeV - 3.3 PeV)	43 (0.5 - 250 TeV)	19885	9440
IC161103A (HESE)	-26°	13 (3.8 TeV - 3.8 PeV)	22 (0.7 - 370 TeV)	20134	9715
IC170321A (EHE)	-57°	16 (2.5 TeV - 2.5 PeV)	26 (0.5 - 220 TeV)	20926	10189
⋮					
IC211216A (bronze)	-8°	16 (5.0 TeV - 5/0 PeV)	49 (1 - 450 TeV)	31252	15121
IC211216B (bronze)	-4°	17 (5.0 TeV - 5.0 PeV)	40 (1 - 450 TeV)	31262	15127
IC220205B (gold)	-51°	16 (3.0 TeV - 3.3 PeV)	30 (0.6 - 300 TeV)	31556	15207

Dedicated offline follow-up:

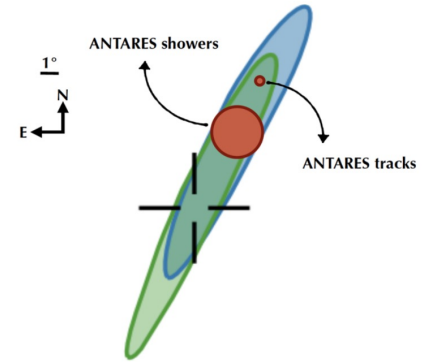
- **TXS0506+056**
→ *Astrophys.J.Lett.* 863 (2018) 2, L30
- **AT2019dsg and AT2019fdr**
→ *Astrophys.J.* 920 (2021) 1, 50
- **HESE and EHE events**
→ *Astrophys.J.* 879 (2019) no.2, 108

Follow-up of LIGO/Virgo GWs



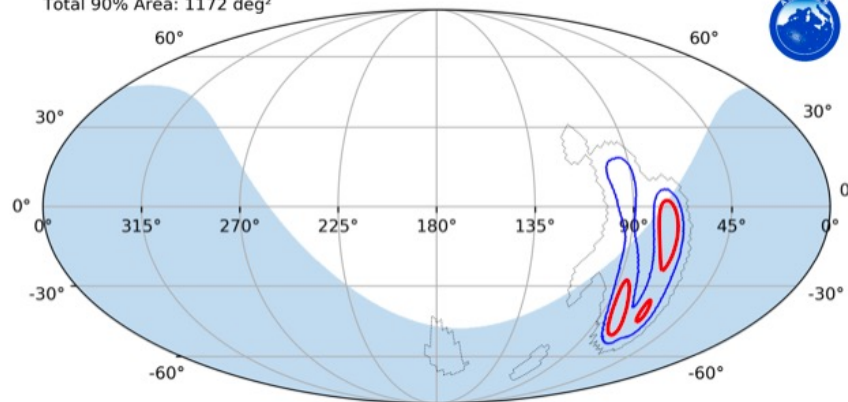
Neutrinos would

- help **understand physics** of the merger, jets
- significantly **constrain the location** of the source



- RunO1 (2015): **3 GW events** detected, all followed **offline (online analysis not ready)**
- RunO2 (2016-2017): **15 GW alerts**, all followed **online (manually)**
- RunO3 (2019-2020): **78 GW alerts** (22 retracted, 3 terrestrial noise, 2 non visible) → **51 followed online (fully automatised)**

Bayestar Skymap - 2019-06-02 @ 17:59:27.093 - ANTARES Upgoing Observability 84.2%
 Total 50% Area: 286 deg²
 Total 90% Area: 1172 deg²



Below Horizon (Upgoing) 90% area: 874 deg²
 Above Horizon (Downgoing) 90% area: 299 deg²

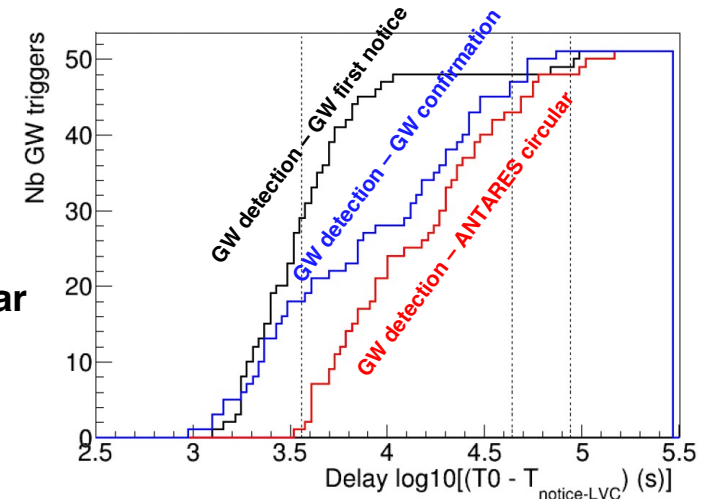
GW Contours at **99% 90% 50%**
 ANTARES upgoing field-of-view

Search in
**Spatial overlap between 90% GW contour
 and ANTARES visibility region
 ±500 s and ±1 hour**

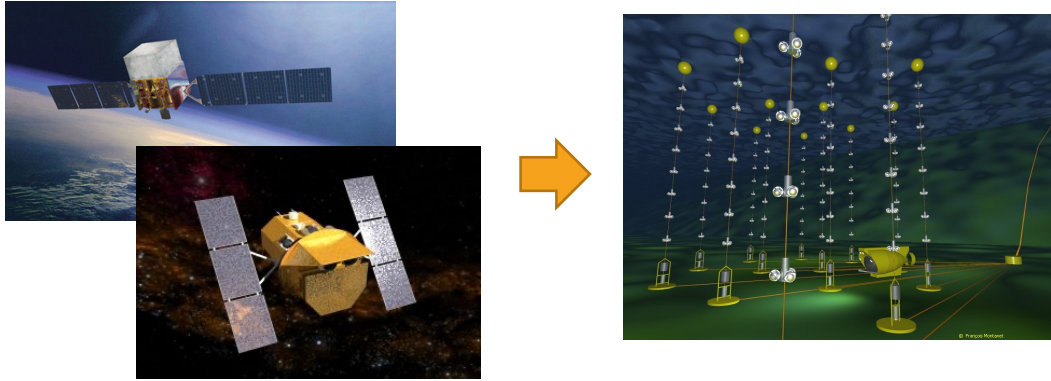
- **No time&space coincidence found**
- Results communicated through **GCN circular**
- **~4.5h from GW detection**
- **< 2h from GW signal confirmation**

Refined offline analyses:

- Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) no.12, 122010, → Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.2, 022005
- Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.12, 911, → Astrophys.J. 850 (2017) no.2, L35



Follow-up of Fermi-GMB and Swift GRBs



Fermi/Swift alert message sent via the **GCN** within a few tens of seconds after GRB detection

- **Automatic** analysis of ANTARES online data
- Run for **9 years** (01/2014–02/2022)
- **317** Swift and **230** Fermi-GBM bursts followed
- **No significant coincidence** detected

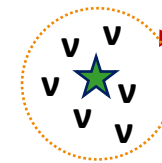
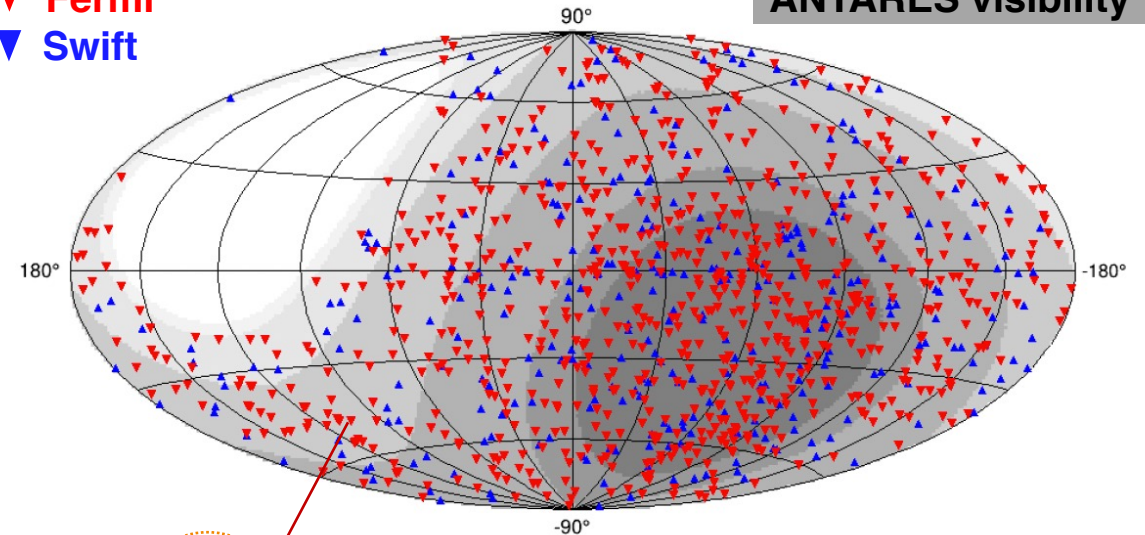
Offline analyses:

- Eur. Phys. J. C 77.1 (2017)
- Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc. 469 (2017)
- MNRAS 500 (2021) 5614

Skymap in Galactic coordinates with the positions of the GRBs followed by ANTARES:

- ▼ **Fermi**
- ▼ **Swift**

ANTARES visibility



Search in

Opening angle:

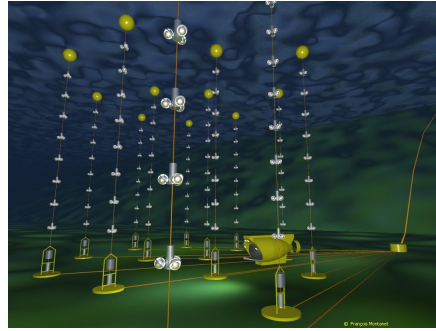
- Fermi trigger: maximum between 2° and size of the GRB error box
- Swift trigger: 2°

Time window:

[−250 s; +750 s] around the GRB time

→ **One coincidence event = p-value of $2-5 \times 10^{-5}$**

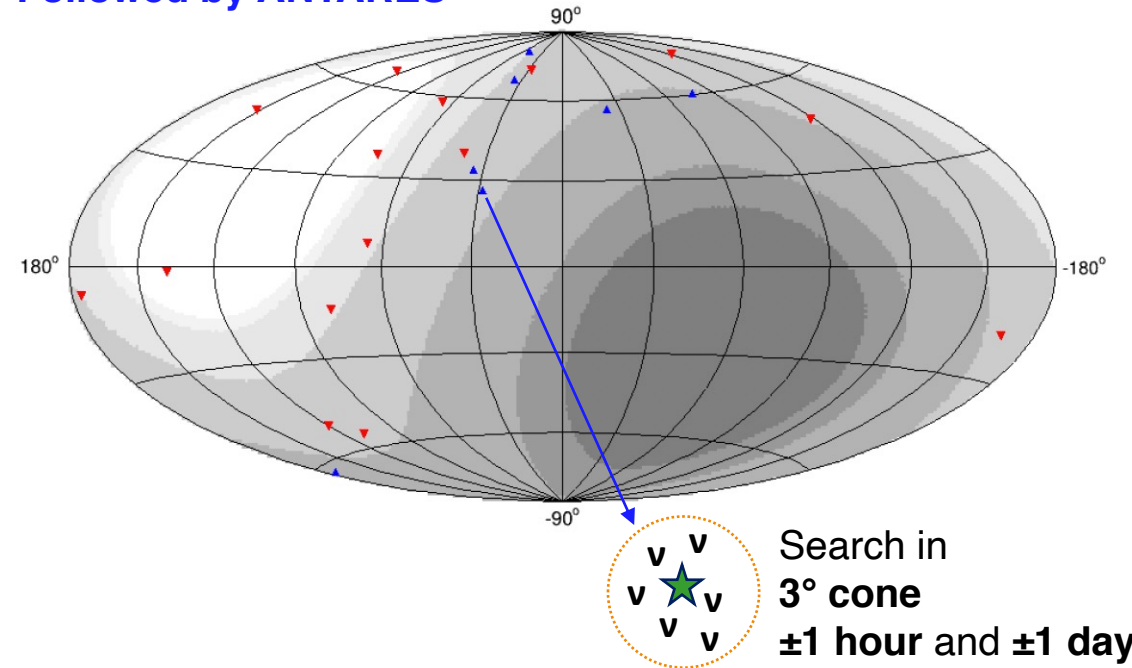
Follow-up of HAWC alerts



Skymap in Galactic coordinates with the positions of the HAWC alerts:

- ▼ Not followed by ANTARES
- ▼ Followed by ANTARES

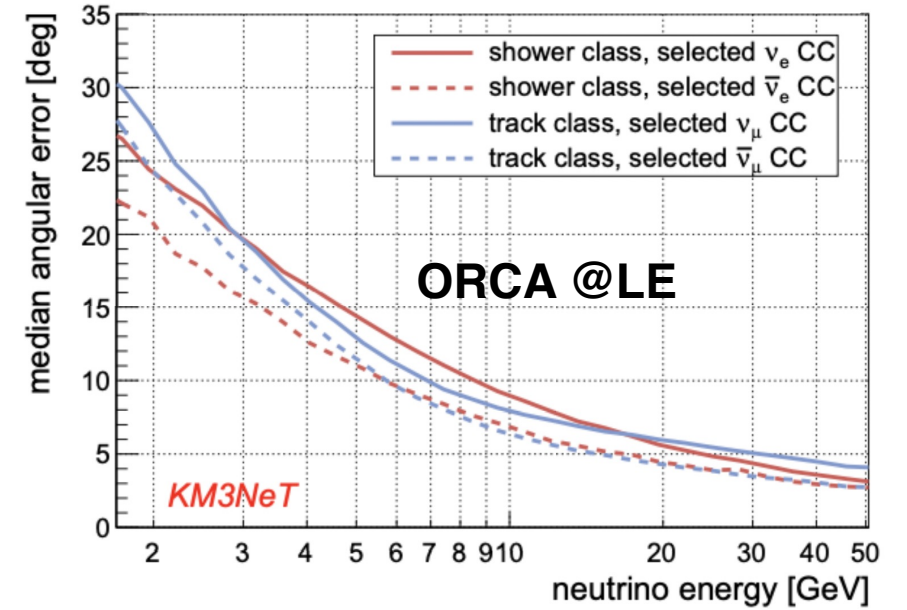
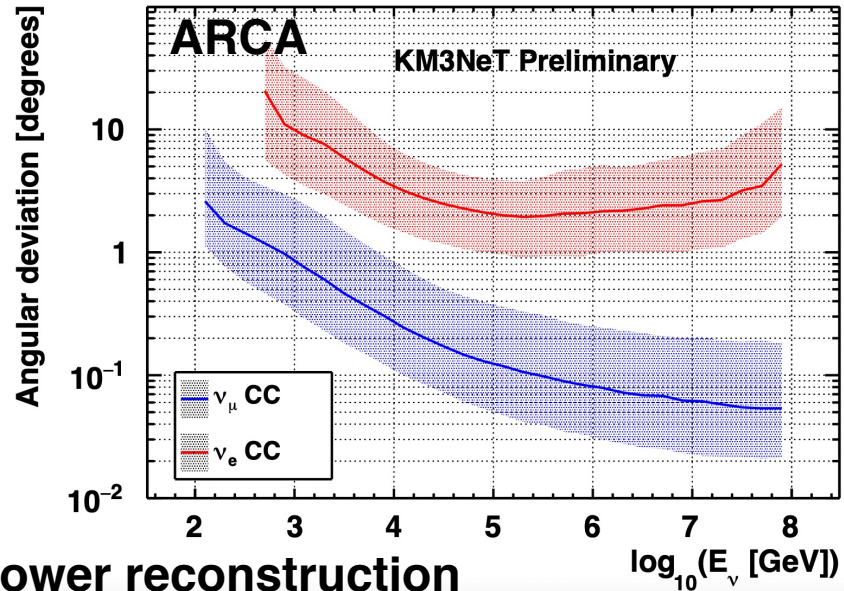
ANTARES visibility



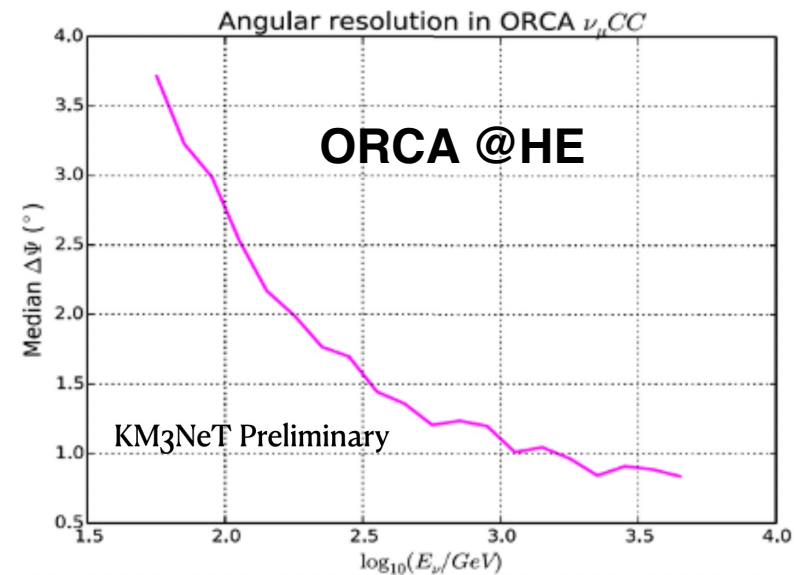
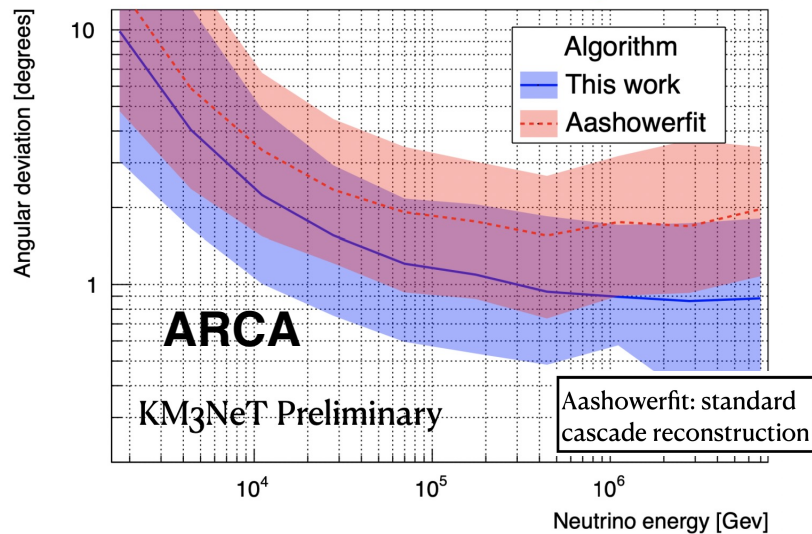
- Alerts of **short (0.2 to 100 s) TeV transients** sent by the **HAWC** Collaboration since mid 2019 (→ [link to alert list](#))
- Targeting in particular GRBs
- Alerts channeled via the **AMON** framework and then distributed by the **GCN**
- Up to Feb. 2022, 22 triggers sent, **7 followed by ANTARES (in FoV)**
- No coincidence found

- Additional follow-up of **the IceCube + HAWC coincidences** (NuEM) provided by AMON (→ [link to alert list](#))
- No coincidence found

Full KM3NeT angular resolutions



Improved shower reconstruction



Microquasar broker

Dedicated sources multiwavelength monitoring: Microquasar broker

- Goals:
 - Multiwavelength monitoring of a list of known sources
 - Have an broker **independent** from GCN or ATels reported by other collaborations
 - Potentially trigger joined analysis between HESS and KM3NeT

- From a list of microquasar sources
 - Microquasars: X-Ray binaries with accretion-ejection (jets) phenomena
 - Transient sources with flare periods and spectra state transitions
- Continuous MWL monitoring
- Neutrino search follow-up during flares



V4641 Sgr
XTEJ1550-564
GRO J1655-40
GRS 1915+105
GX339-4
H1743-322
IGRJ17091-3624
V404 Cyg
MAXI J1535-571
MAXI J1348-630
MAXI J1820+070
GRS1716-249
4U1630-472

Microquasar broker

Microquasar X-Ray flares detection

⇒ Monitoring new flares from a list of sources

- From publicly available SWIFT/BAT and MAXI lightcurves
- Evaluate signal baseline in a 6 month window before current date
- Check if the most recent flux data point verifies:

$$F - \delta F > \mu_{BL} + N\sigma_{BL}$$

Flux, error

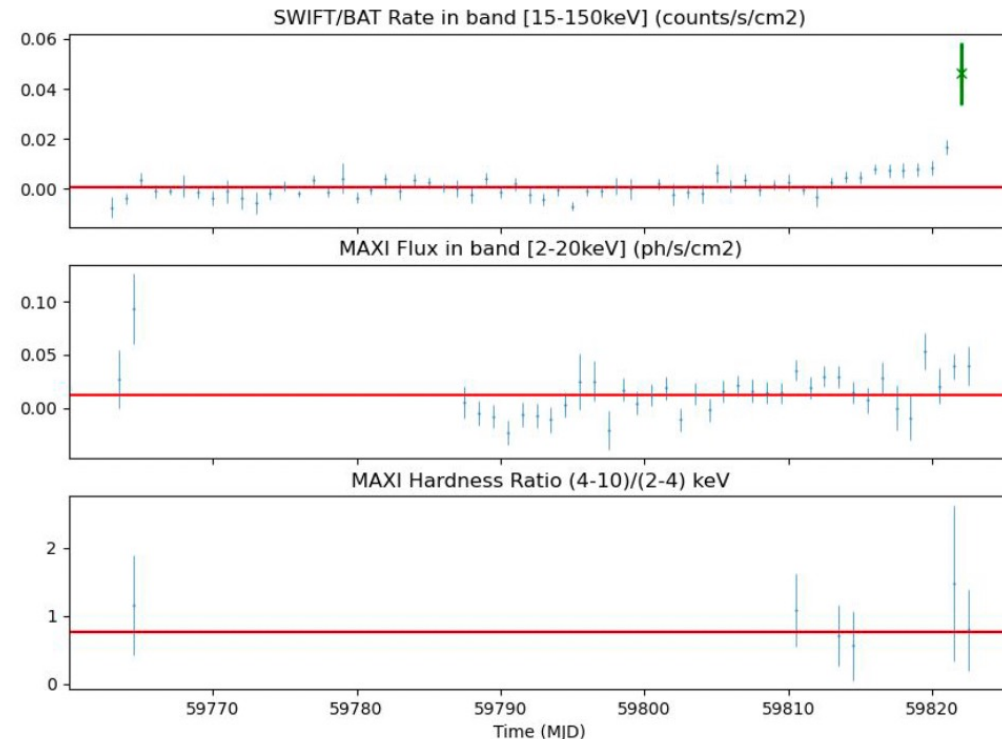
Baseline mean

Baseline Std. Dev

- And if hardness ratio (between 2 energy bands):

$$|H \mp \delta H| > |\mu_{BL} \pm N\sigma_{BL}|$$

(State transition)



GX339-4 recent flare (reported in ATel#15578)
Baseline is shown in red, alert sent from green data point

Microquasar broker

Microquasar flares detection

If an flare is detected, send alert as a VOEvent through a COMET server

⇒ Follow-up with FERMI/LAT Analysis (HE gamma)

- Binned Likelihood Analysis
- Search for new, uncatalogued, source at the alert position
- Time window: 24h before alert time up to last available data

Alert levels:

- Level 1: X-Ray flux increase OR hardness ratio transition
- Level 2: X-Ray flux increase AND hardness ratio transition
- Level 3: FERMI HE gamma signal

⇒ KM3NeT follow-up analysis

- Time window: +/- 1 day around alert time (TBD with alert level)

KM3NeT neutrino alerts: overview

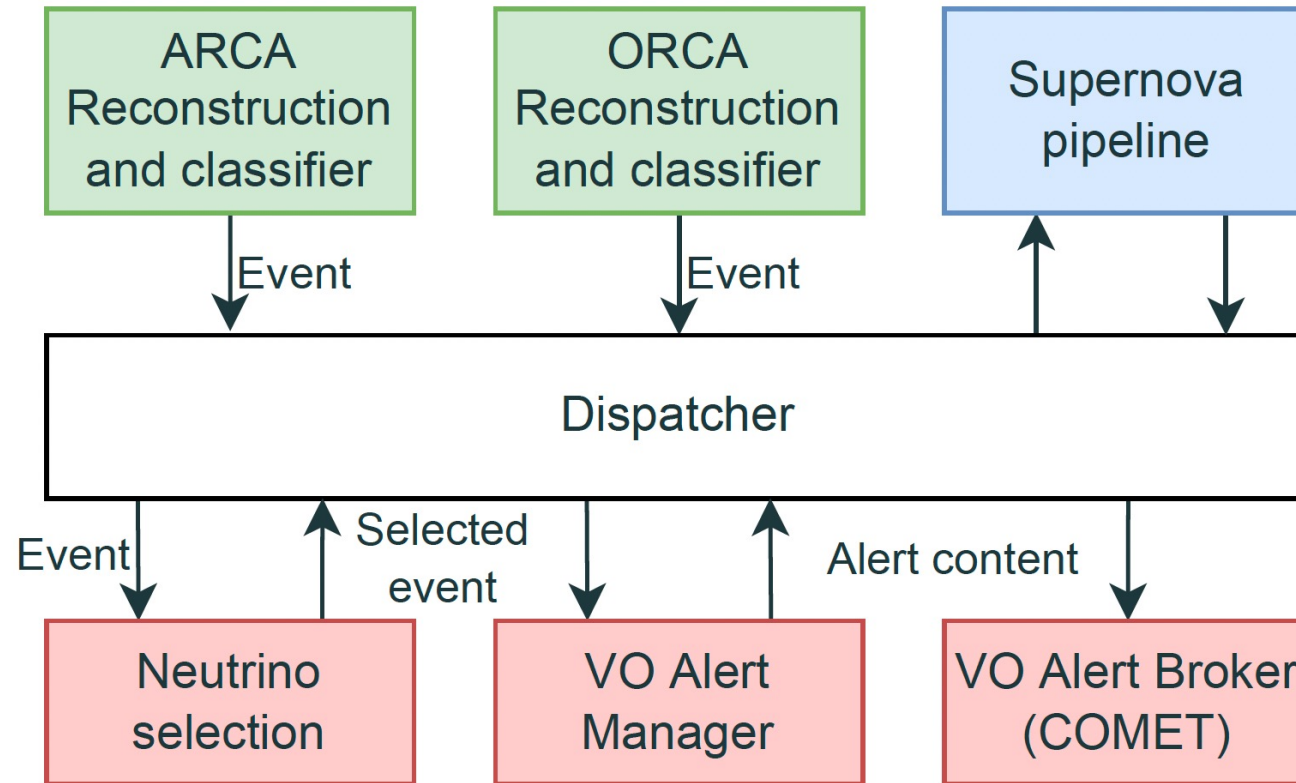
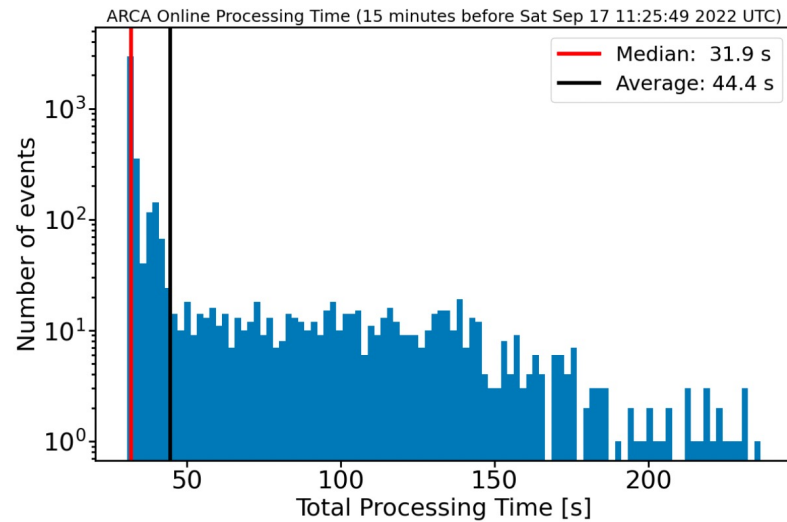


Diagram describing the alert generation

KM3NeT neutrino alerts: reconstruction



Total processing time of events with ARCA

- **Full reconstruction of track and shower direction and energy in less than 1 minute**
- **Classifier:**
 - **Neutrino/Muon**
 - **Track/Shower**

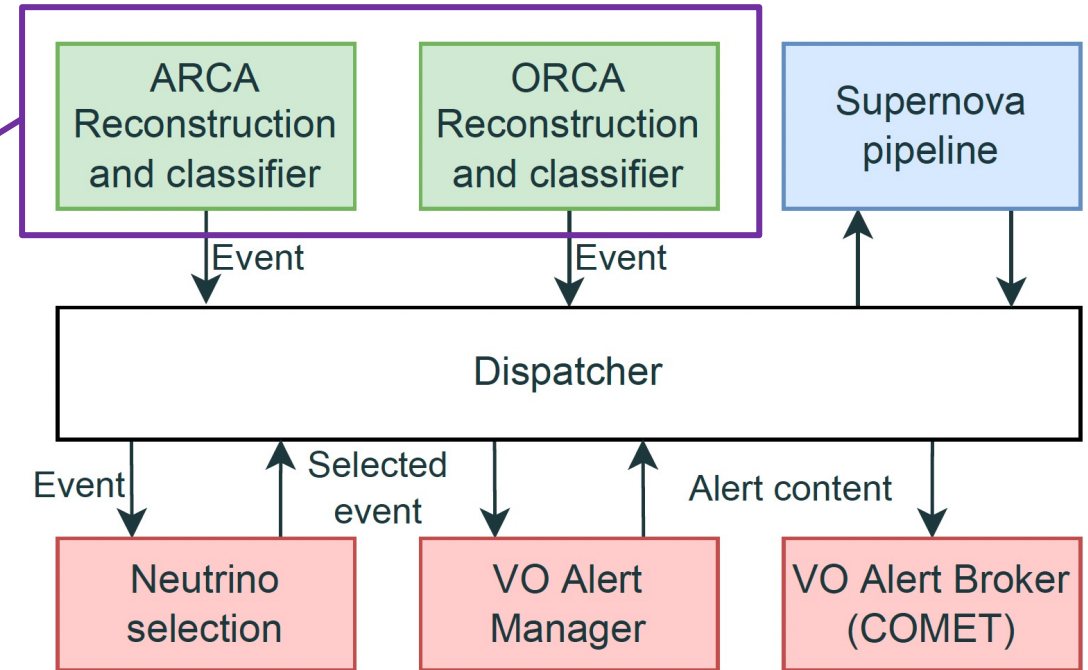


Diagram describing the alert generation