

# ESPP: Dark Matter, Neutrinos & Cosmic Messengers

Pilar Hernández (IFIC, U. Valencia-CSIC)



EPS-HEP CONFERENCE  
**07-11 JULY, 2025**  
PALAIS DU PHARO  
MARSEILLE, FRANCE

Unfairly brief account of a challenging exercise by two WGs:

## Neutrinos & Cosmic Messengers (~61 inputs)

Members: S. Bolognesi, S. Dolan, V. Domcke, I. Esteban, J. Formaggio, M.C González-García, A. Heijboer, PH, A. Ianni, J. Kopp, E. Resconi, M. Scott, V. Sordini

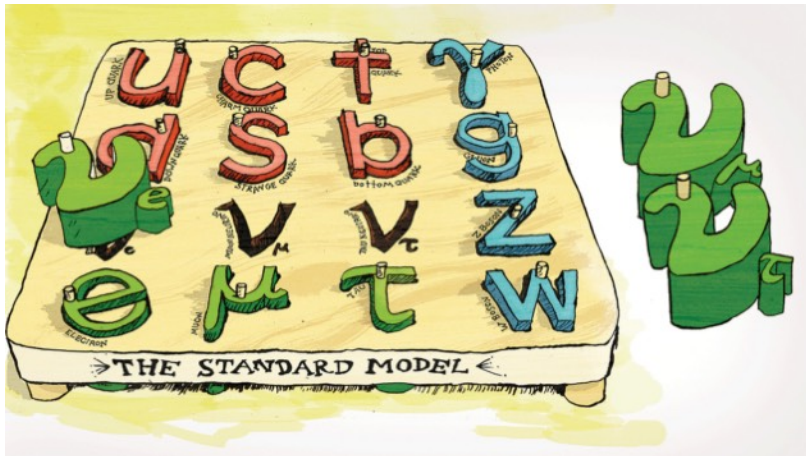
## Dark Matter & Dark Sectors (114 inputs)

Members:

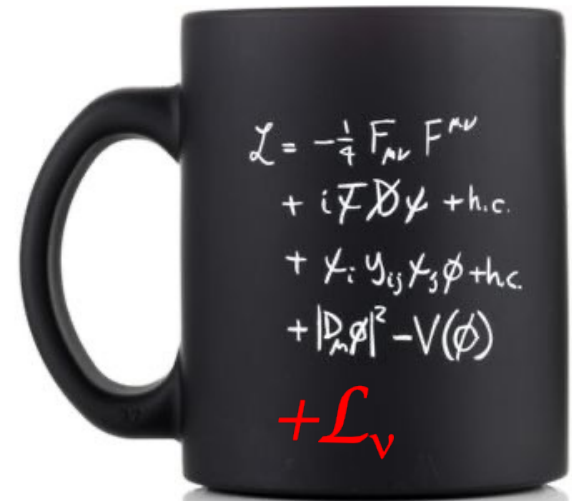
A. Chou, C. Doglioni, E. Castorina, F. Calore, M. McCullough, J. Monroe, J. Pradler, J. Vogel, M. Ovchinnikov, B. M. D'Onofrio, P. Agnes, T. Pollmann, Y. Ema

# Open Questions in Physics: massive neutrinos

Neutrino physics =  $\nu$ SM in the making



$\mathcal{L}_\nu$  = new Higgs-Lepton couplings+...



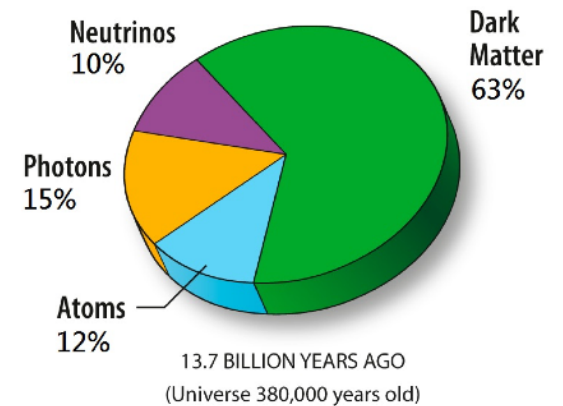
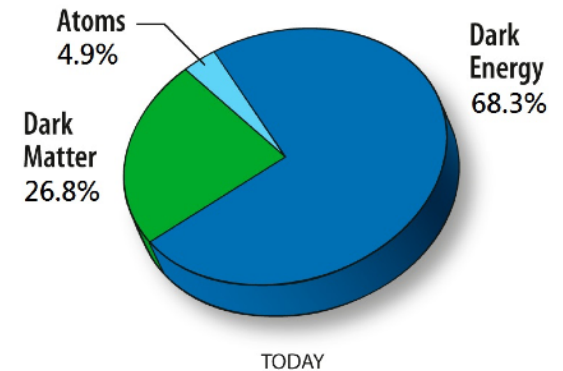
# Open Questions in Physics: Baryons

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \text{Gravity} \neq \text{Cosmos}$$

Baryons $\leftrightarrow$  matter-antimatter asymmetry

new sources of CP violation + new non-equilibrium dynamics in the Early Universe (eg. more weakly interacting particles,...) generic in

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu$$



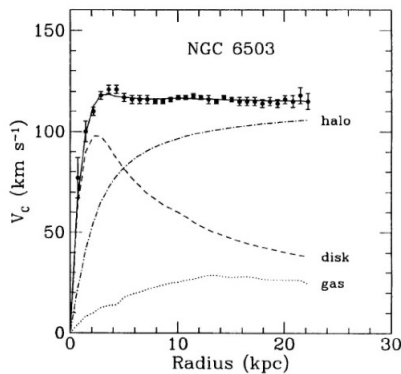


# Open Questions in Physics: Dark Matter

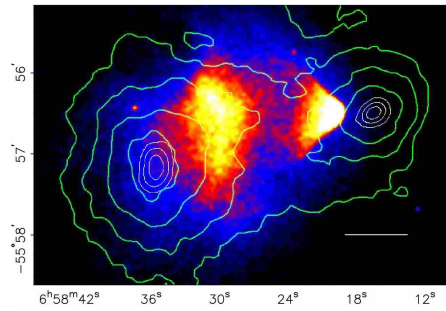
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \text{Gravity} \neq \text{Cosmos}$$

A consistent need of a gravitating non-relativistic, non-interacting matter component across scales

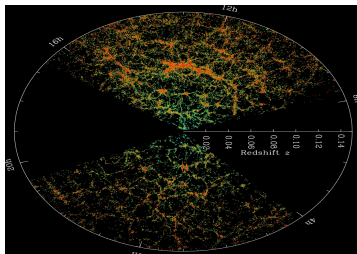
@Galaxy



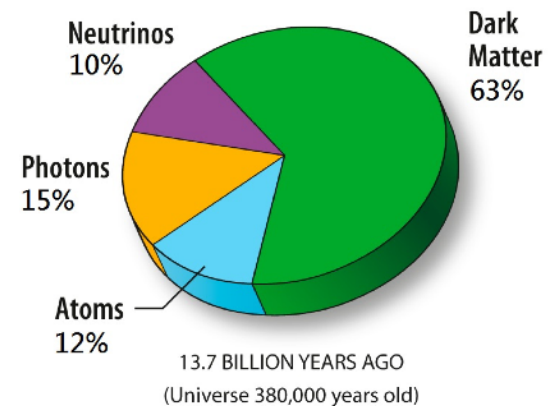
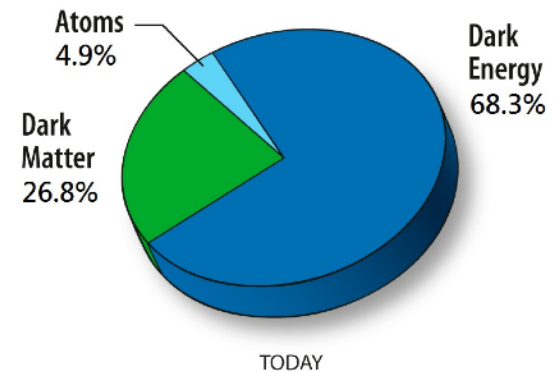
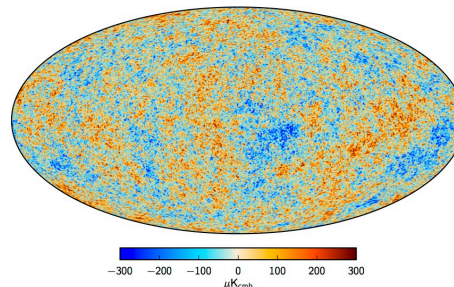
@GalaxyCluster



@LSS



@CMB

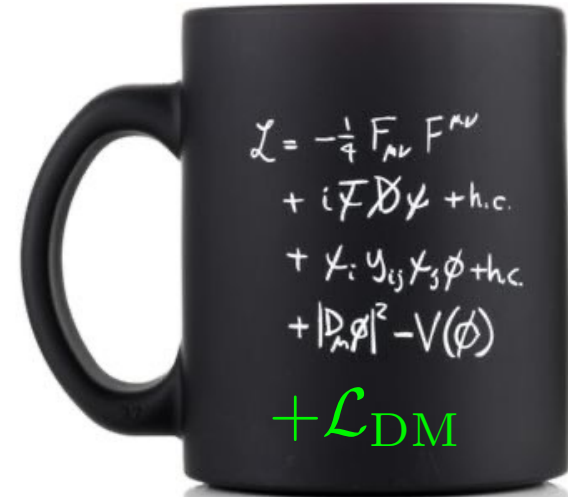


# Open Questions in Physics: Dark Matter

Dark Matter physics = DSM in the making

$$\rho_\chi = n_\chi m_\chi \simeq 0.4 \text{ GeV}/\text{cm}^3 \quad (\text{locally})$$

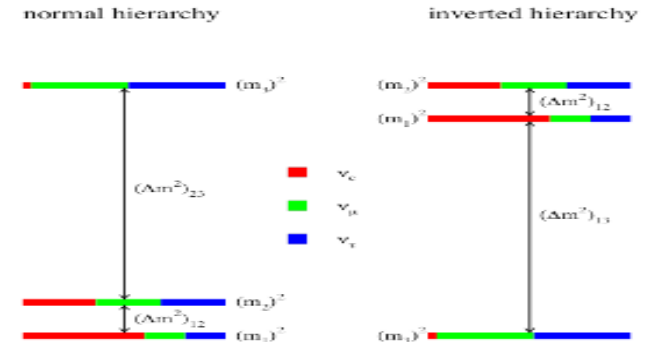
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} = \mathcal{O}(\chi, \dots, \text{SM})$$



Dark sector could be as rich, diverse, complex as the SM !

# Massive Neutrinos

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = U_{PMNS}(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta, \dots) \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



NO/NH

IO/IH

Major open questions for future oscillation experiments:

- neutrino ordering
- CP violation
- $\leq$ % precision in all parameters

NuFit 6.0, JHEP 12 (2024) 216

		Normal Ordering (best fit)	
		bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	$3\sigma$ range
IC24 with SK atmospheric data	$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.308^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	3.7% $75 \rightarrow 0.345$
	$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.68^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	2.1% $63 \rightarrow 35.95$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.470^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	5.0% $35 \rightarrow 0.585$
	$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$43.3^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	3.1% $1.3 \rightarrow 49.9$
	$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02215^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	2.3% $30 \rightarrow 0.02388$
	$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.56^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	1.3% $19 \rightarrow 8.89$
	$\delta_{CP}/^\circ$	$212^{+26}_{-41}$	16.4% $24 \rightarrow 364$
	$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.49^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	2.5% $92 \rightarrow 8.05$
	$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.513^{+0.021}_{-0.019}$	0.8% $51 \rightarrow +2.578$

See also F. Capozzi et al., Phys. Rev. D 104, 8, 083031

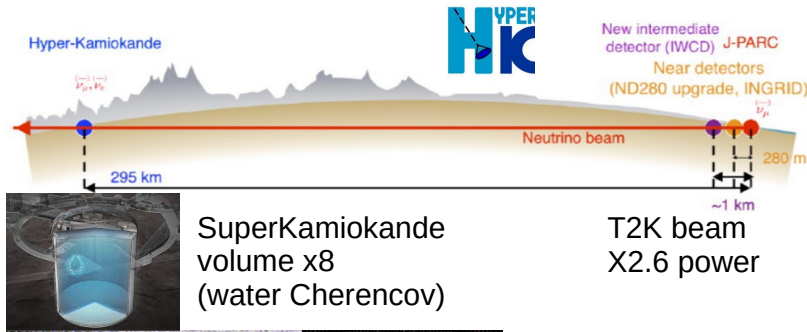
5

P. F. de Salas et al., JHEP 02, 071 (2021)

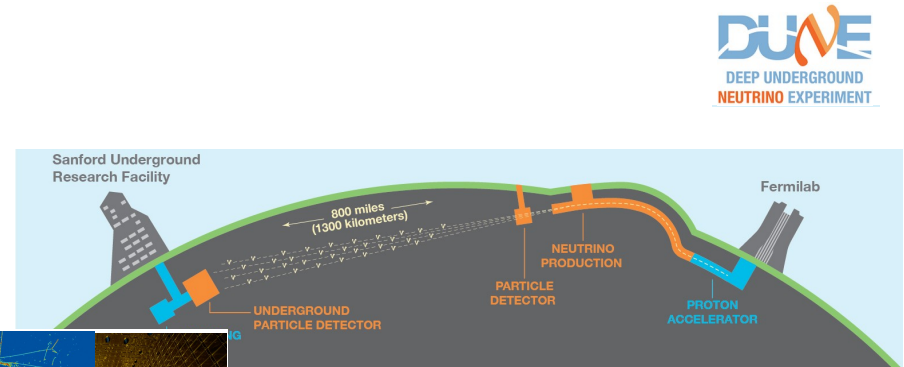
16/06/2025

# New Neutrino Oscillation Experiments

- Two new complementary LBL accelerator neutrino projects:

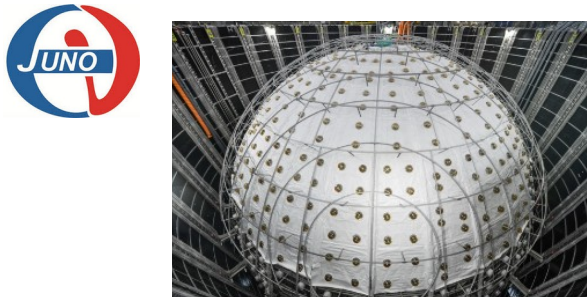


>2028



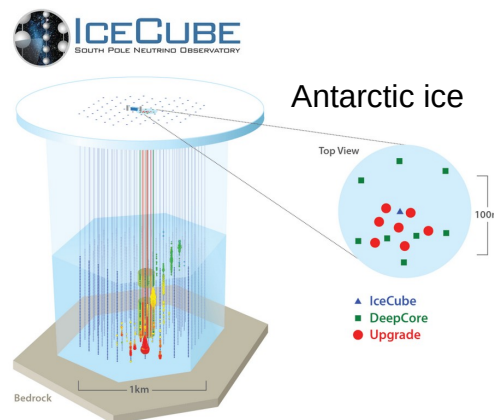
>2031

- One new reactor neutrino project:

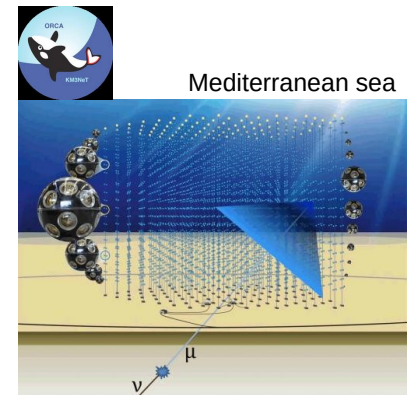


20kTon liquid scintillator  
Starting data taking now!

- Two atmospheric neutrino projects:

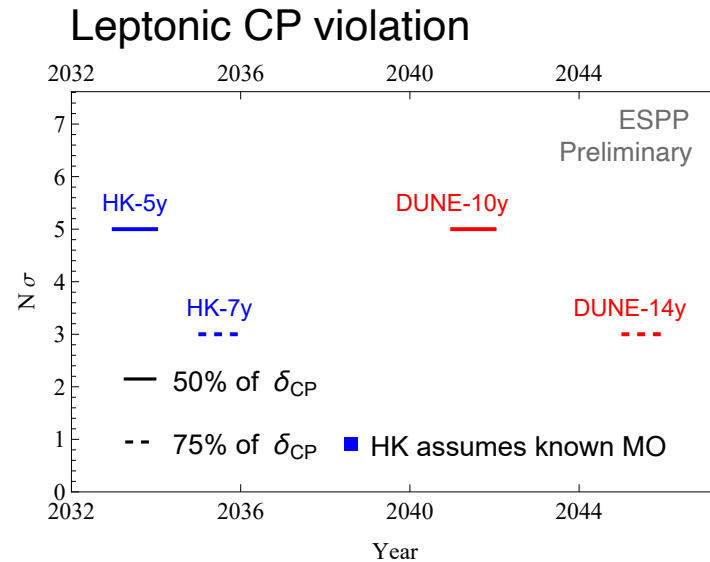
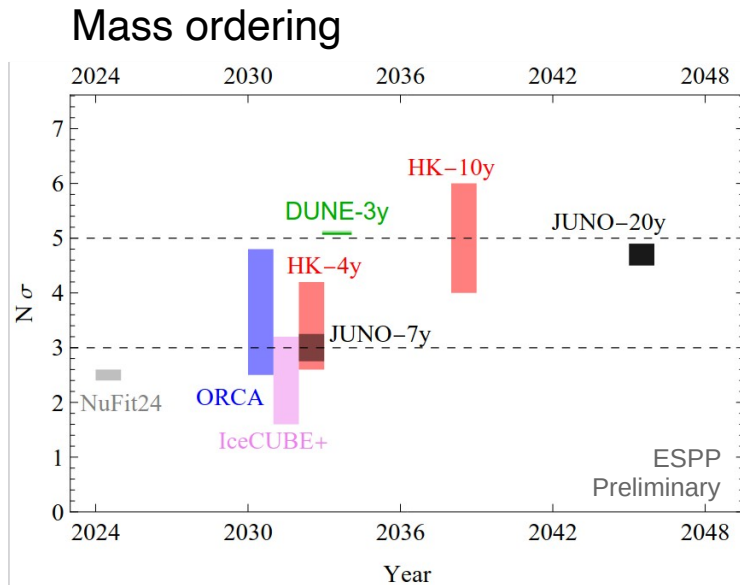


**IceCube** DeepCore 10Mton + Upgrade 2Mton



**Km3Net:** deploying on-going  
→ ORCA 7Mton

# Neutrino Oscillation Experiments: major discoveries in next decade



<% precision in mixings/masses

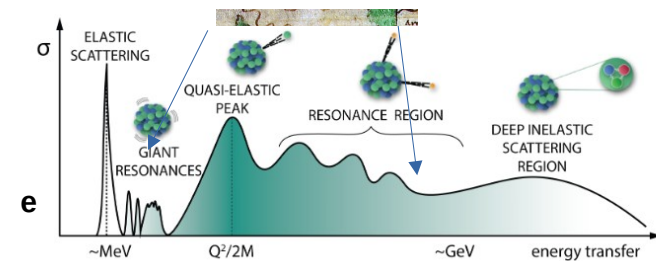
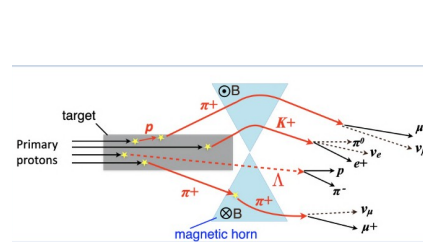
Challenges: systematics in fluxes & xsec!

NuFit 6.0, JHEP 12 (2024) 216

	Normal Ordering (best fit)		
	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	$\delta$	
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.308^{+0.012}_{-0.011}$	3.7%	-> 0.5%
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.68^{+0.73}_{-0.70}$	2.1%	63 → 35.95
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.470^{+0.017}_{-0.013}$	5.0%	-> 1%
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$43.3^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	3.1%	1.3 → 49.9
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02215^{+0.00056}_{-0.00058}$	2.3%	30 → 0.02388
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.56^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$	1.3%	19 → 8.89
$\delta_{CP}/^\circ$	$212^{+26}_{-41}$	16.4%	24 → 364
$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.49^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	2.5%	-> 0.3%
$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.513^{+0.021}_{-0.019}$	0.8%	-> 0.2%

IC24 with SK atmospheric data

See also F. Capozzi et al., Phys. Rev. D 104, 8, 083031  
P. F. de Salas et al., JHEP 02, 071 (2021)



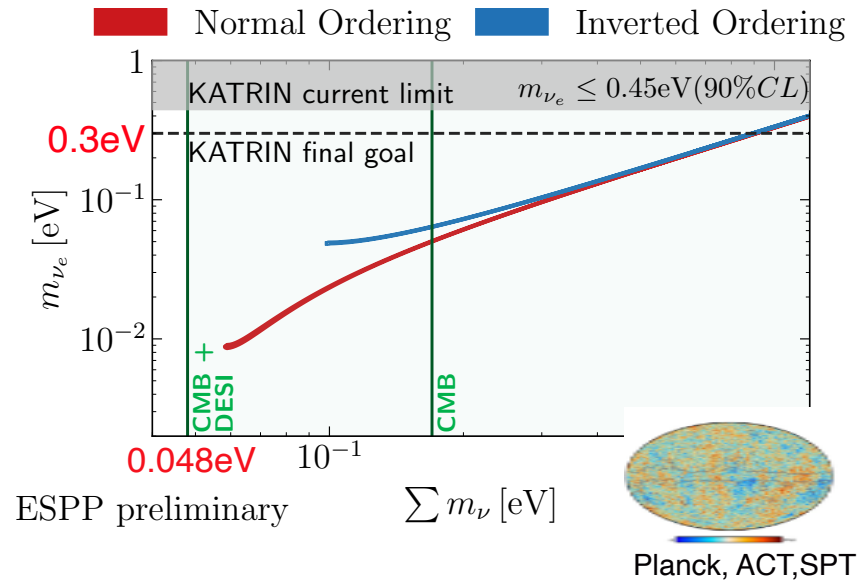
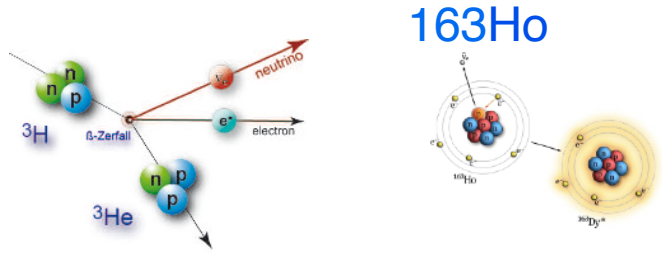
Dedicated projects@accelerators:

NA61/SHINE, NuScope, NuSTORM,...

# Neutrino mass scale

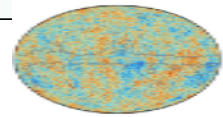
$$m_{\nu_e} = \sqrt{\sum_i |U_{ei}|^2 m_i^2}$$

$\beta$ -decay/e-capture

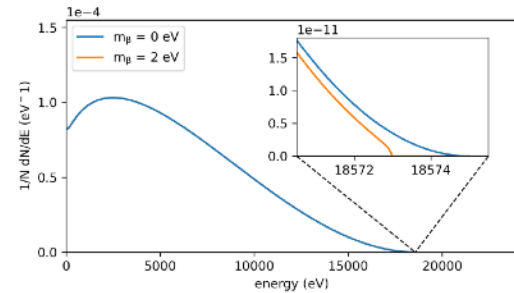


ESPP preliminary

$\sum m_\nu$  [eV]

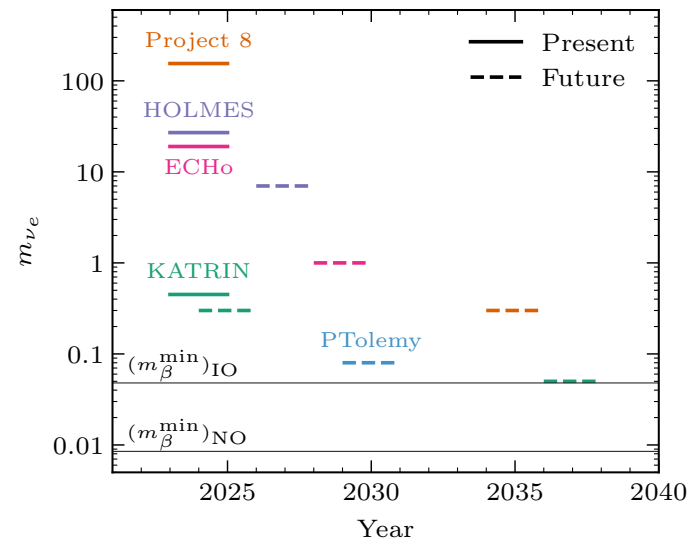


Planck, ACT, SPT



**Laboratory Challenges:** atomic tritium, ab-initio e-capture, scalability

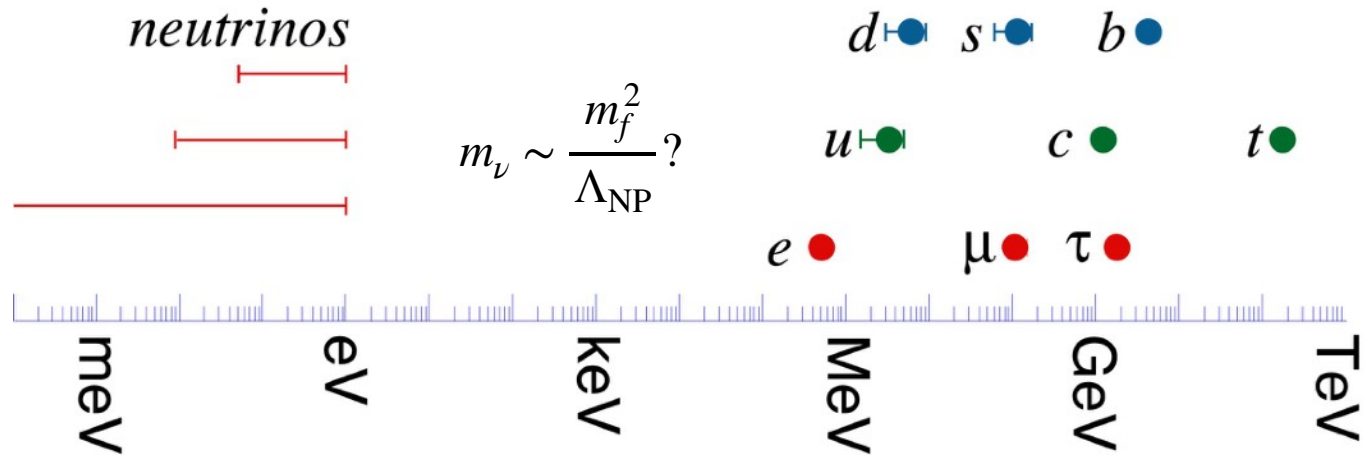
**Cosmology:** strong limit driven by tension of LCDM with data !



ESPP preliminary

# Neutrinos exploration of new physics

Neutrino masses suggest the existence of a new physics scale



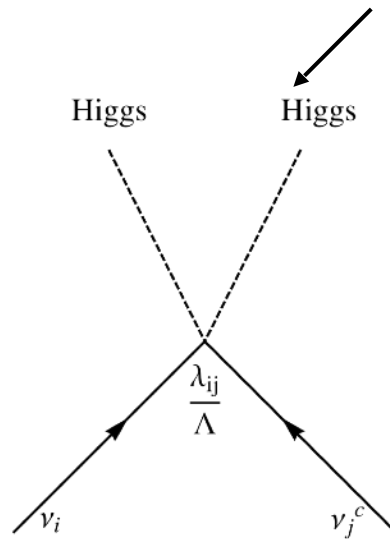
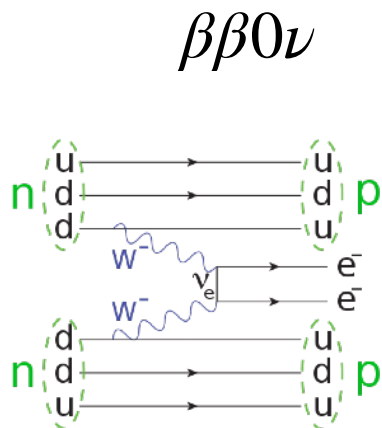


# Neutrino Exploration of New Physics

Neutrino Experiments = Huge detectors + Low Background + Intense Beam Dumps



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \underbrace{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)}}_{6 \text{ operator}} + \underbrace{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}}_{2499 \text{ operators (59 B,L,FC)}} + \dots$$



**Baryon # violating,**  
**Non-standard Nu interactions,**  
**Non-unitarity PMNS,...**



# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay: $\Lambda_{\text{NP}}$

$$T_{2\beta 0\nu}^{-1} \simeq \underbrace{G^{0\nu}}_{\text{Phase}} \underbrace{|M^{0\nu}|^2}_{\text{Nuclear M.E.}} \underbrace{\left| \sum_i (V_{MNS}^{ei})^2 m_i \right|^2}_{|m_{ee}|^2}$$

Different isotopes/technologies/challenges:

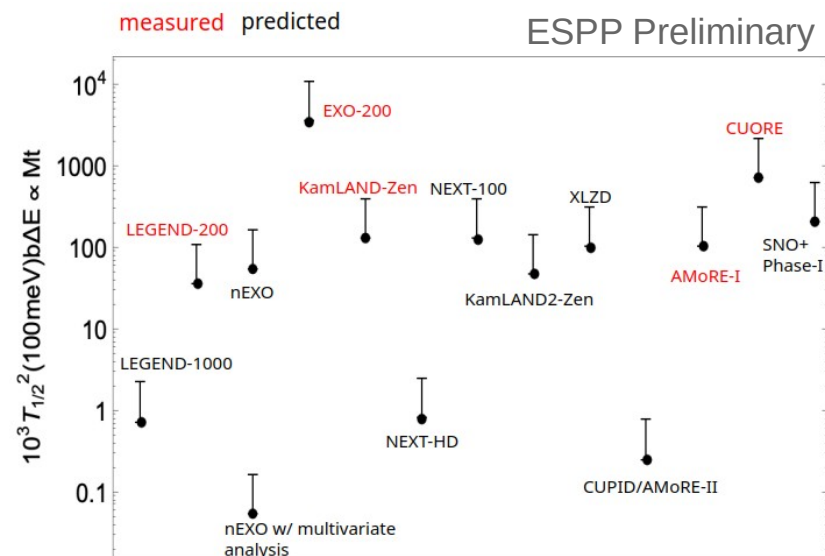
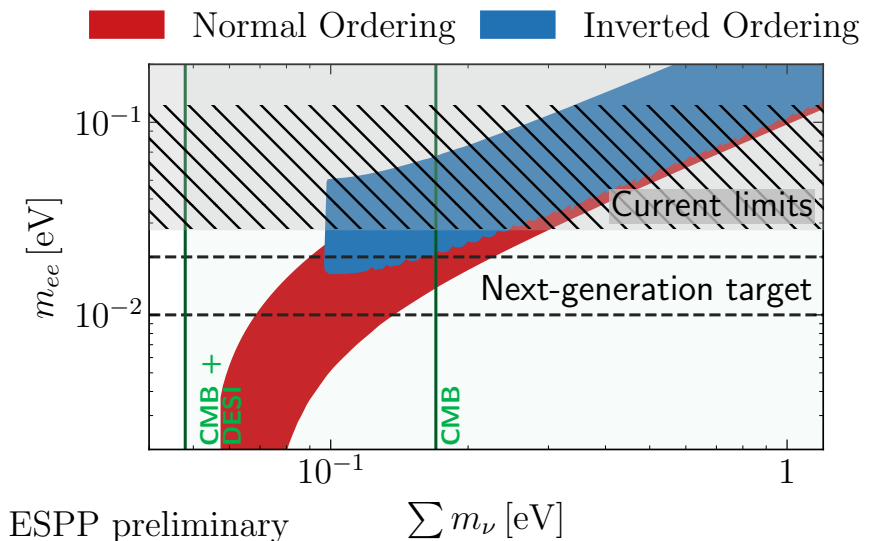
**Te** Liquid Scin. SNO+

**Xe** Liquid Scin. Kamland-Zen  
liquid Xe TPC nEXO  
gas Xe TPC NEXT\*

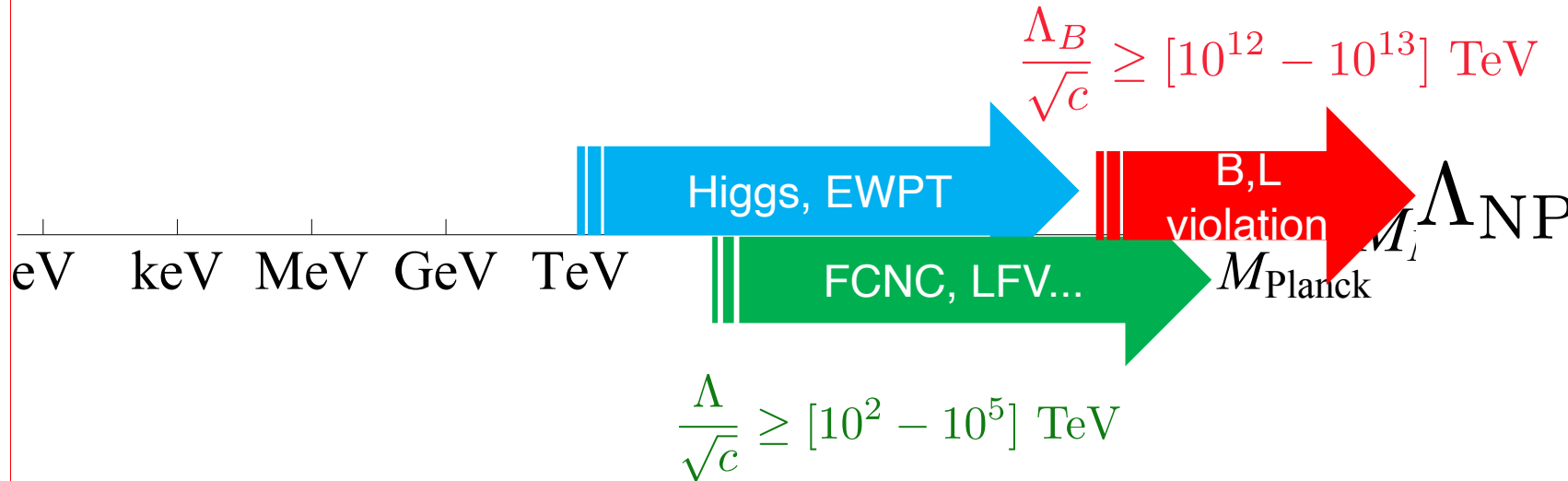
**Ge** Legend\*

**Mo** bolometers: CUPID\*, Amore

\* in underground labs in Europe

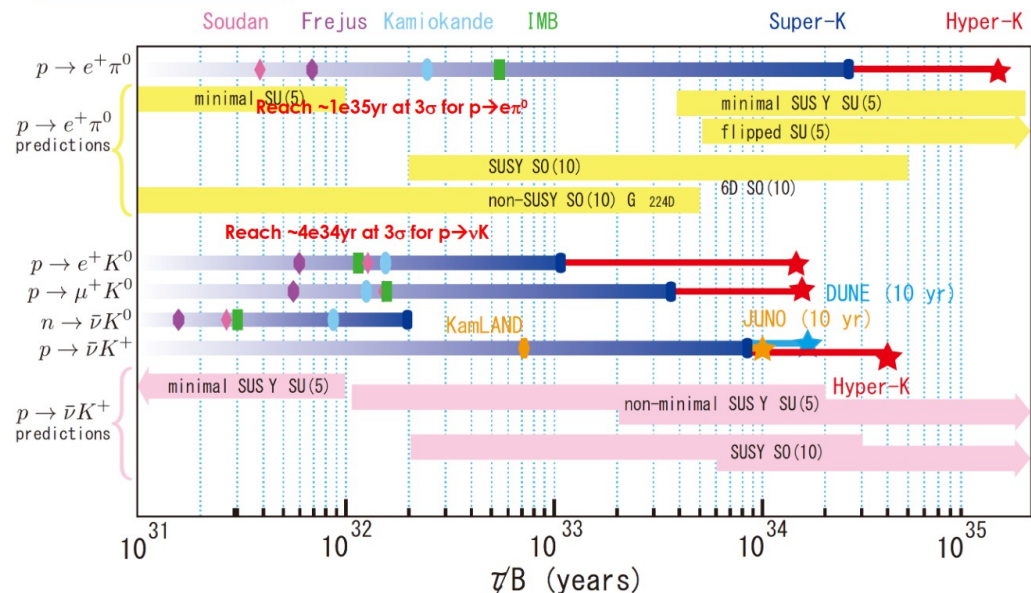


# p-decay & B violating processes

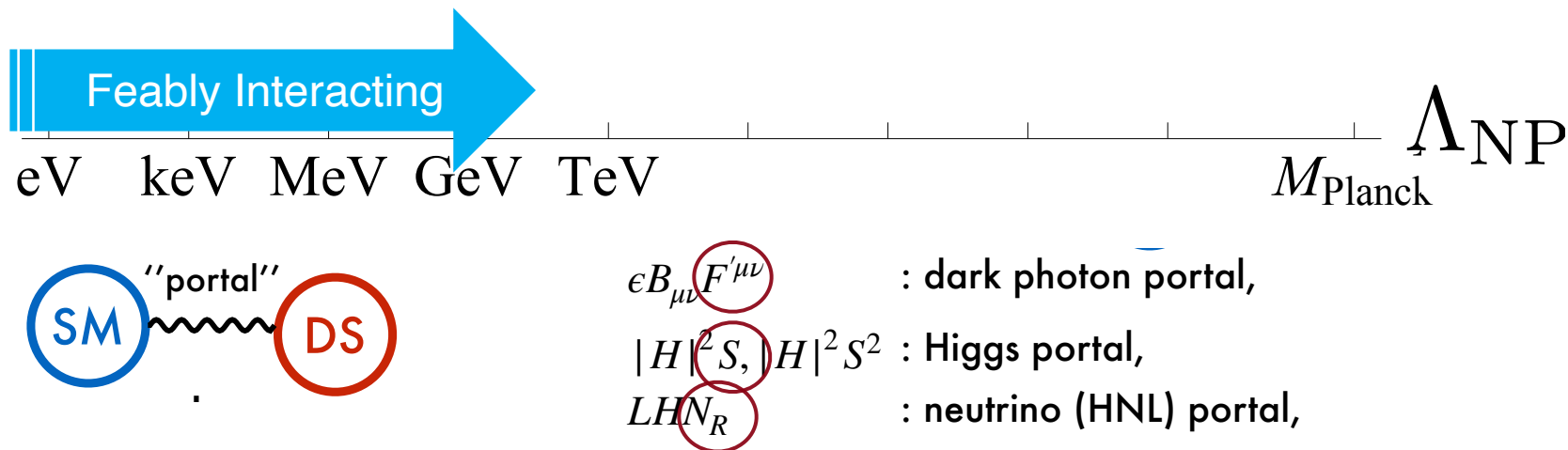


Neutrino experiments have provided the most stringent limits to SMEFT via B violating searches: p-decay, n-nbar oscillations,

$$\tau_p > 10^{34} y \rightarrow 10^{35} y$$

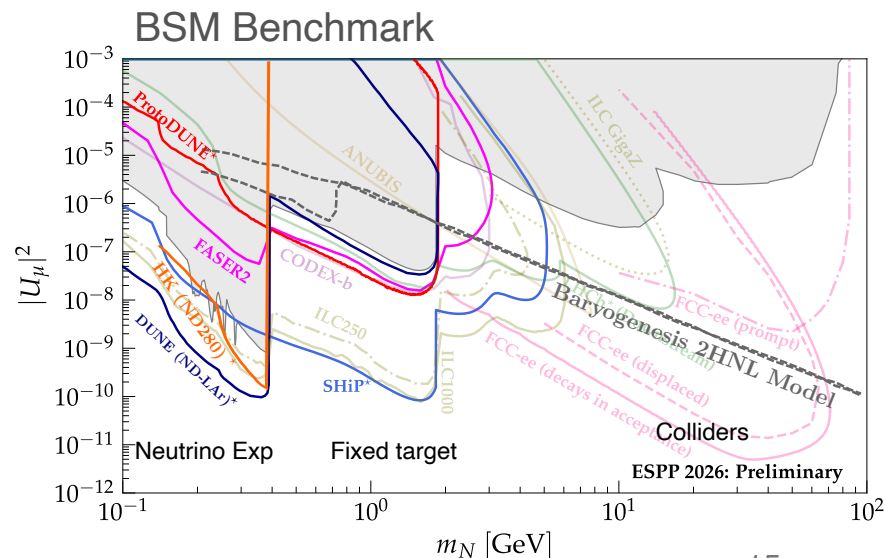


# Neutrino Exploration of New Physics



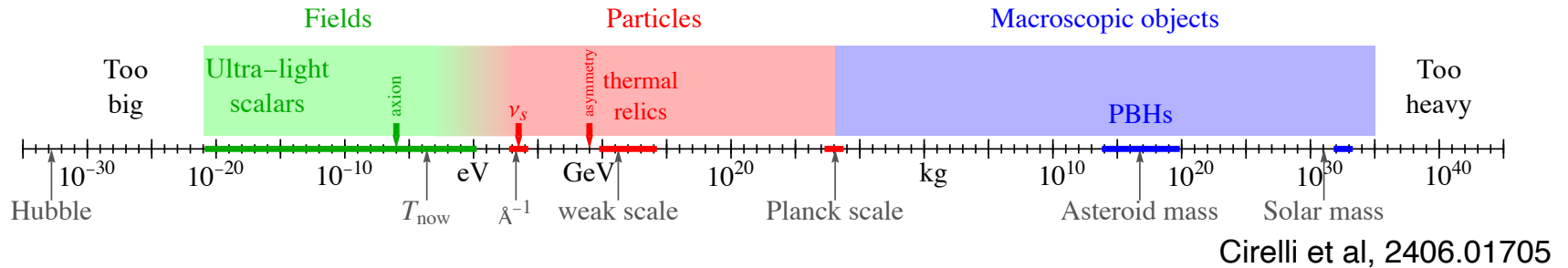
Neutrino Portal = Low scale Type I seesaw

- Light neutrino masses+ heavier neutrinos (light sterile neutrinos or HNLs)
- Generation of a matter/antimatter asymmetry, implications in cosmology, stellar evolution, etc



# Dark Matter

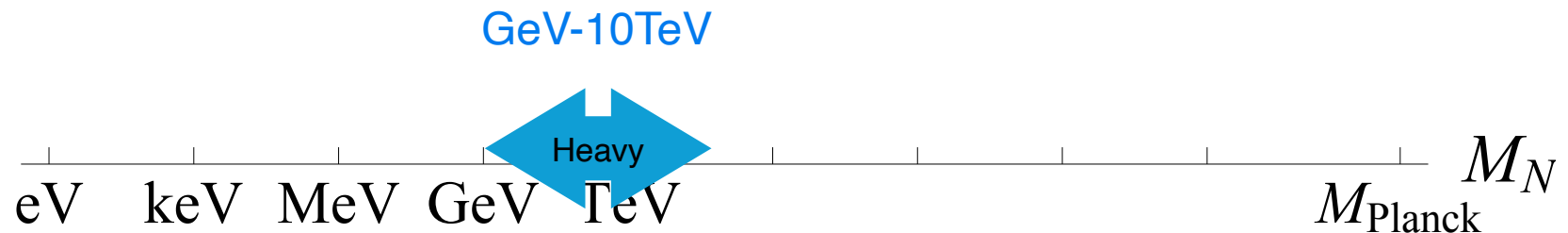
Models of DM has been proposed at widely different scales



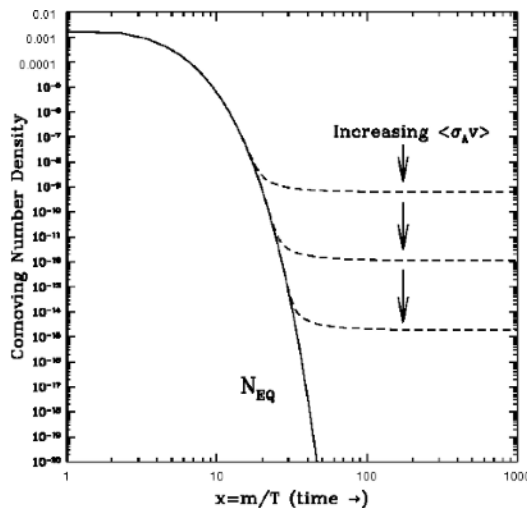
Most relevant for particle physics are those below Planck scale:

1. Ultralight mass range  $m_\chi \lesssim \text{eV}$ .
2. Light mass range  $\text{keV} \lesssim m_\chi \lesssim \text{GeV}$ .
3. Heavy mass range  $\text{GeV} \lesssim m_\chi \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV}$ .
4. Ultraheavy mass range  $\text{TeV} \ll m_\chi$

# Dark Matter: WIMP Benchmark

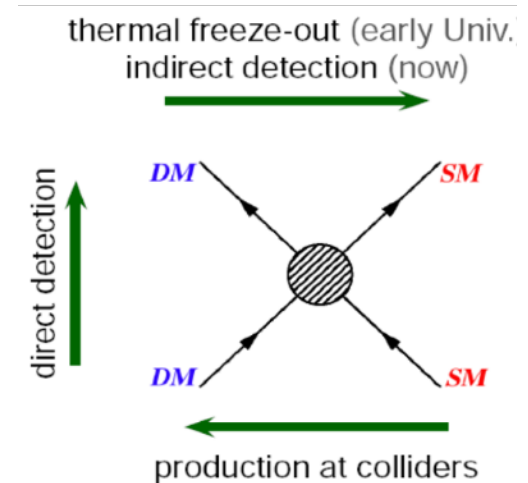


## Standard Thermal Freeze-out

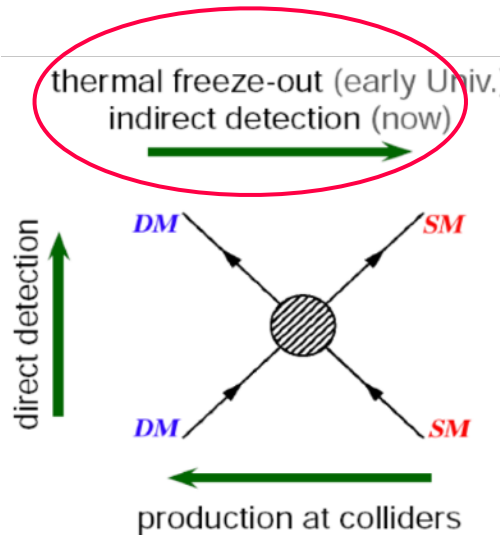


$$\Omega_{DM} h^2 \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

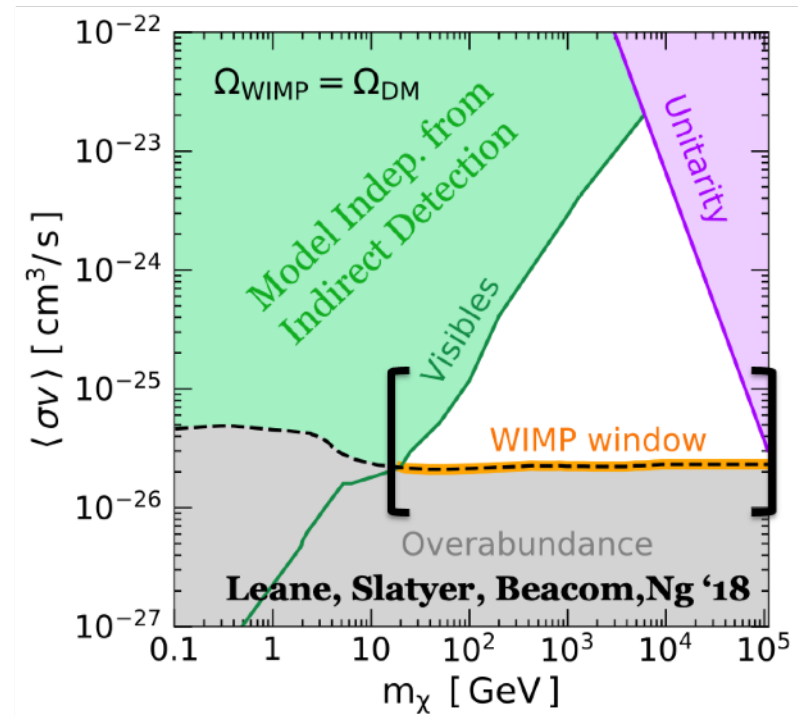
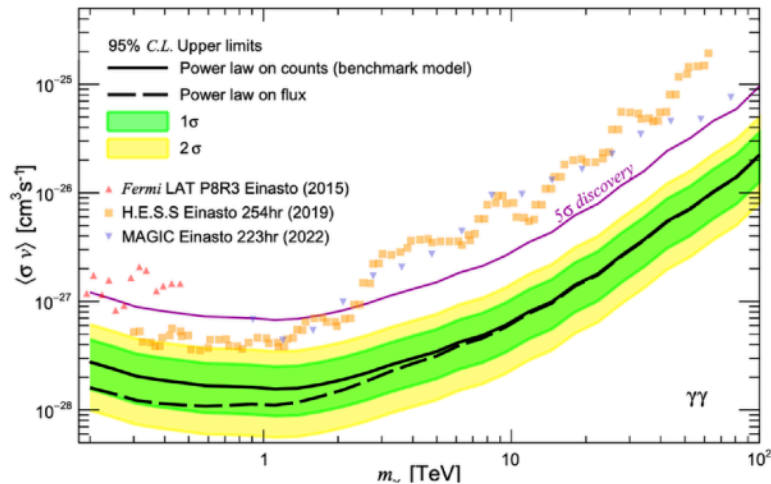
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \sigma v \rangle &\sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \\ &\sim \alpha^2 \left( \frac{m_\chi}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-2} \end{aligned}$$



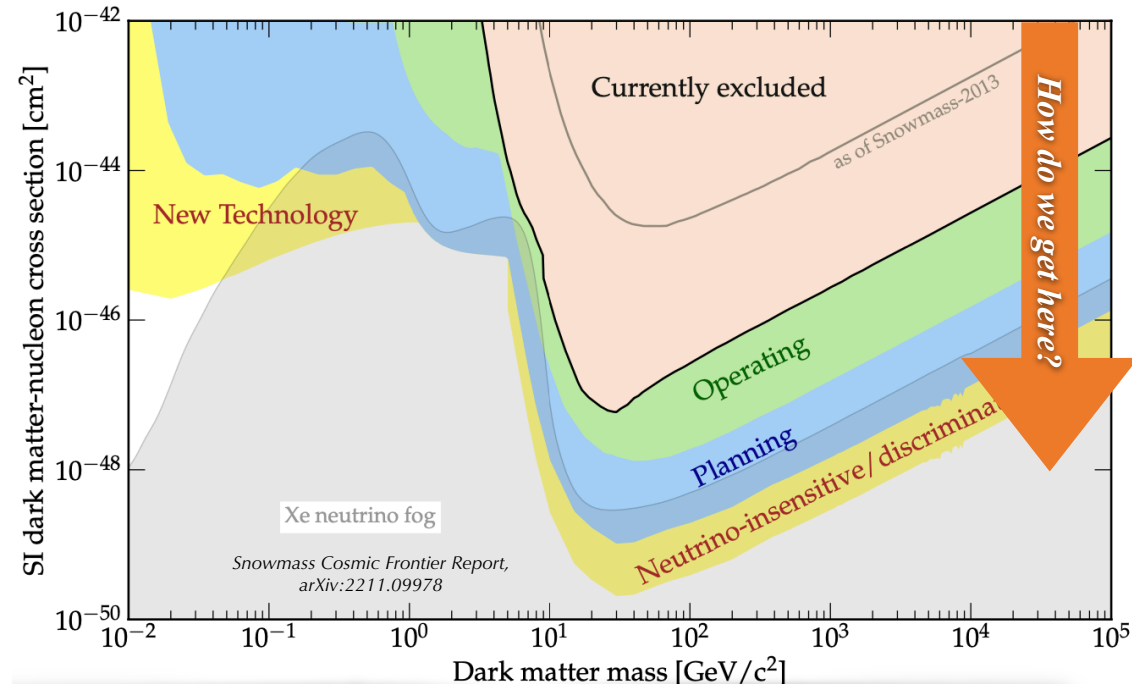
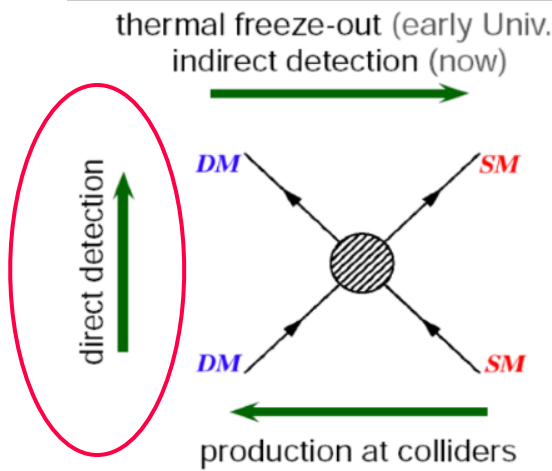
# WIMP window closing: indirect detection



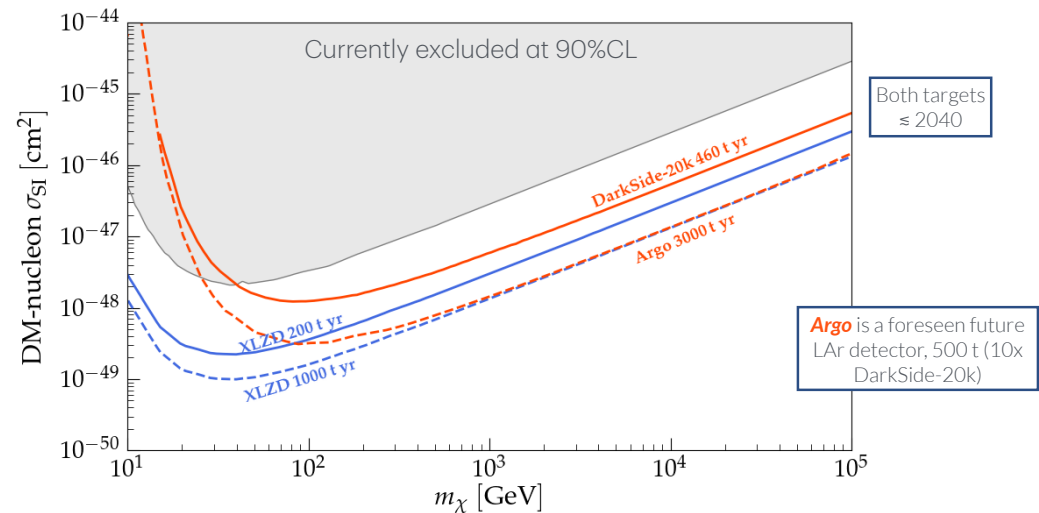
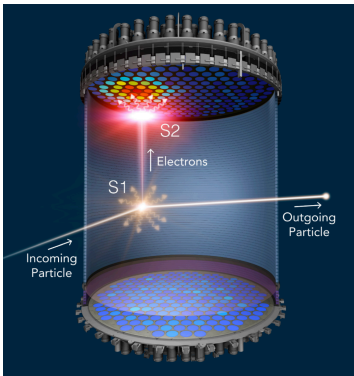
CTA Collab 2403.04857



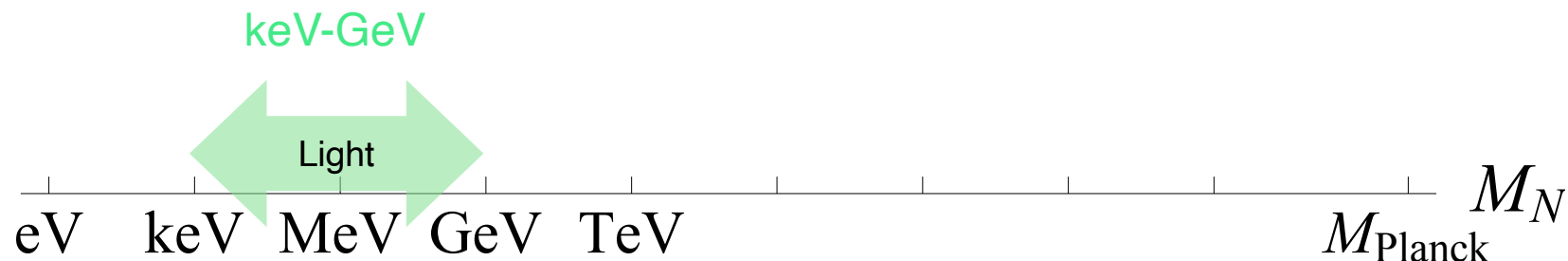
# WIMP window closing: direct detection



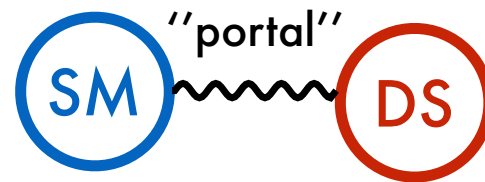
Noble Liquids (Xe, Ar)



# Dark Matter: Light Dark Matter Benchmark



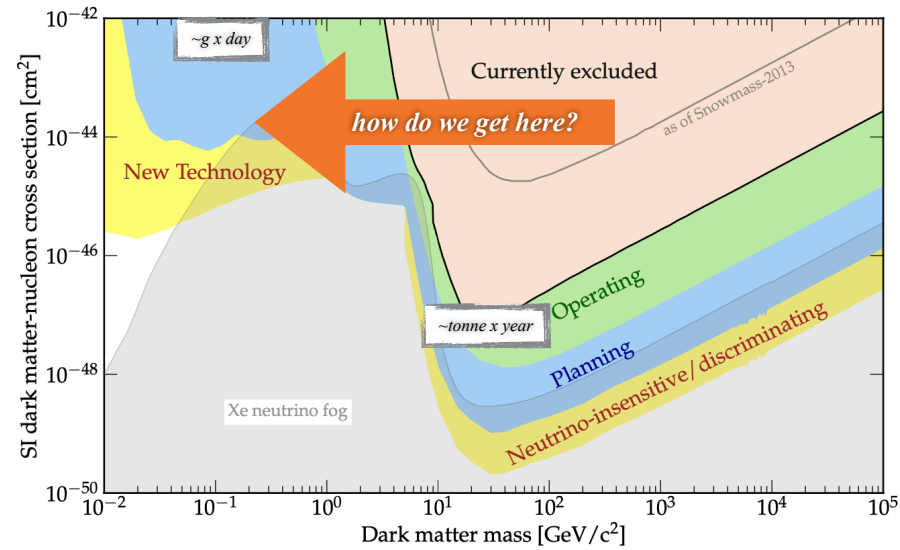
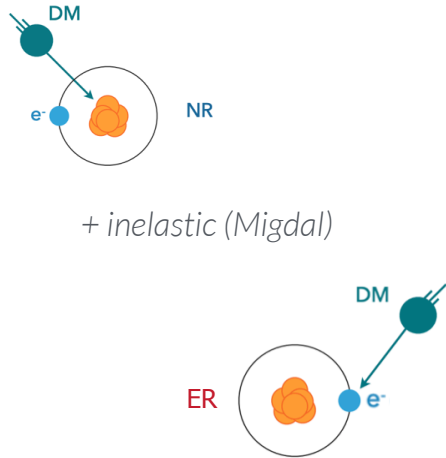
Lighter and feably-coupled DM require alternative production mechanisms and detector tecnologies



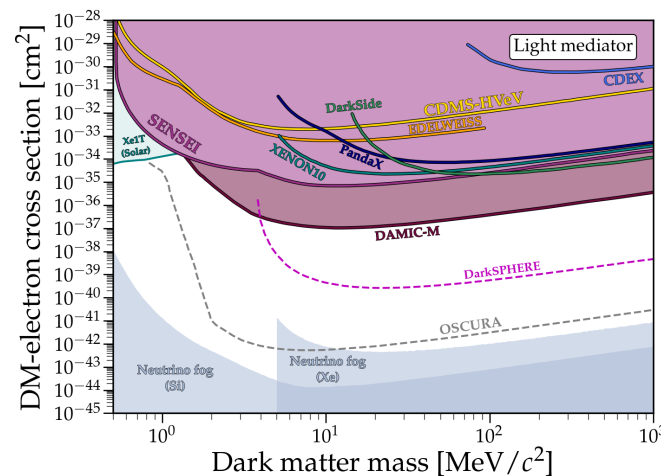
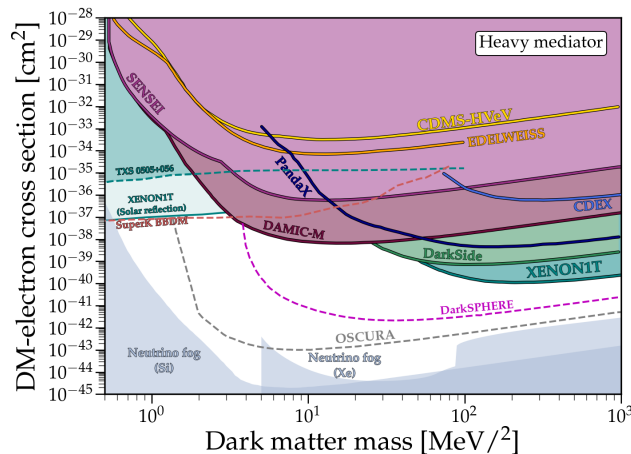
- $\epsilon B_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$  : dark photon portal,
- $|H|^2 S, |H|^2 S^2$  : Higgs portal,
- $LHN_R$  : neutrino (HNL) portal,
- $aF\tilde{F}$  : axion-like particle (ALP) portal.



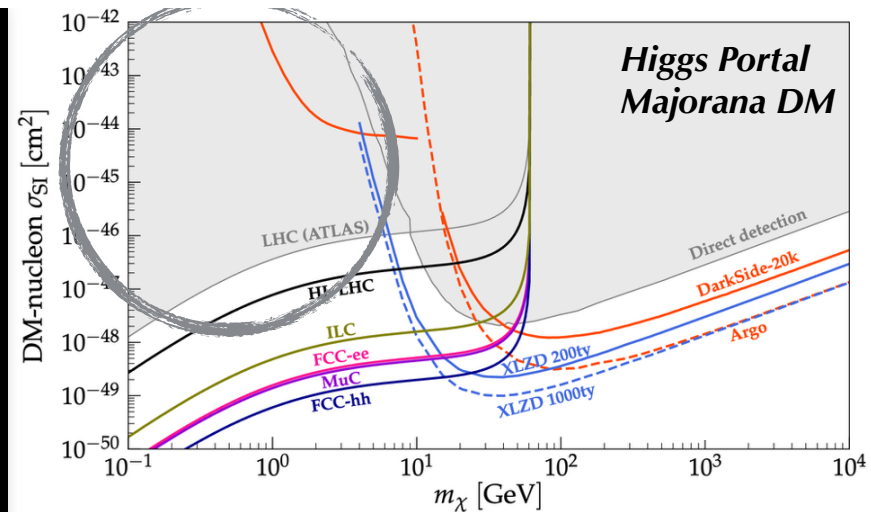
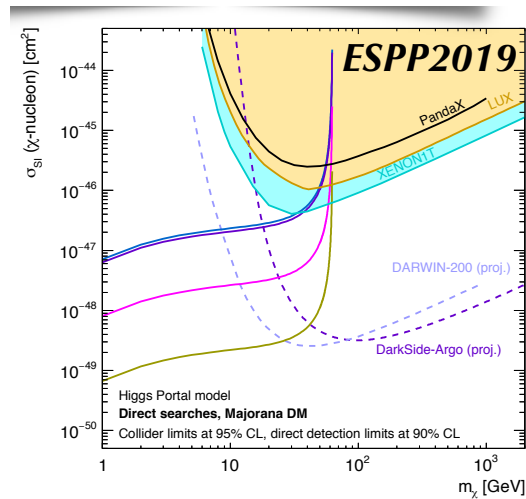
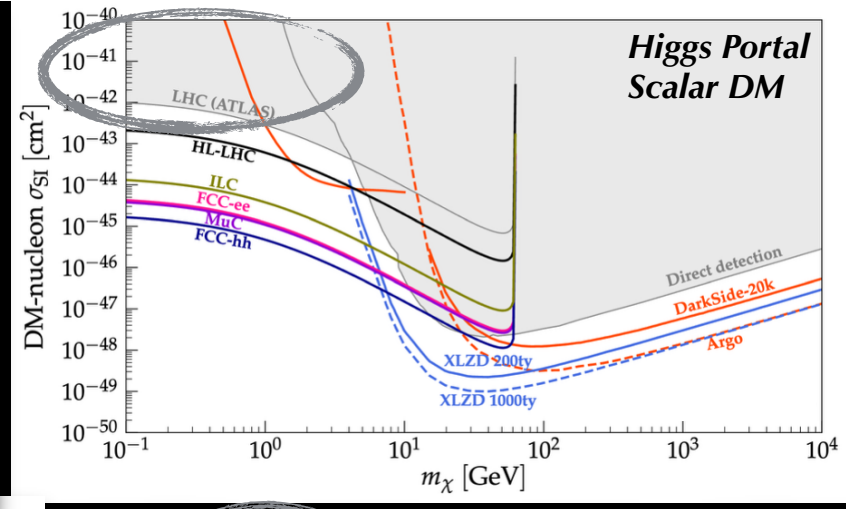
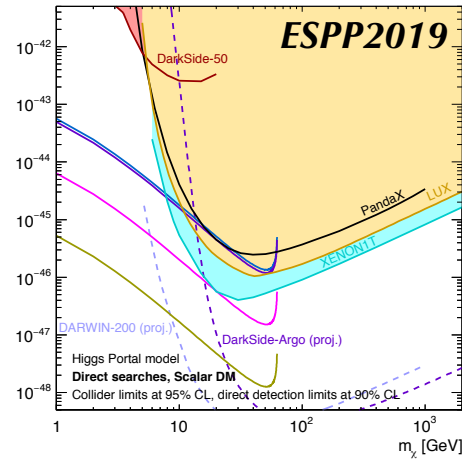
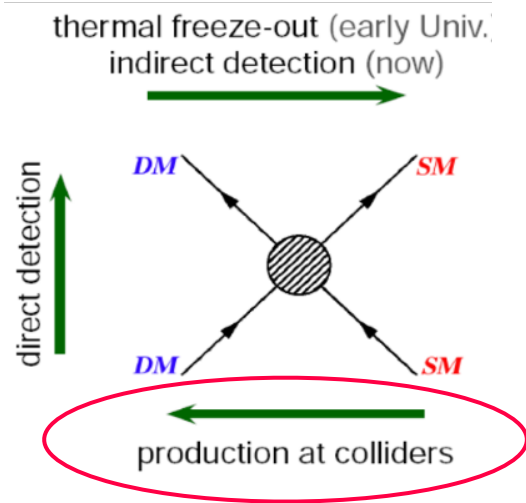
# Light DM: direct detection



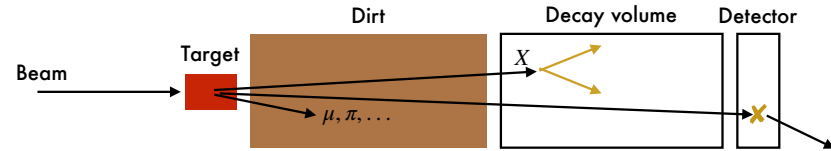
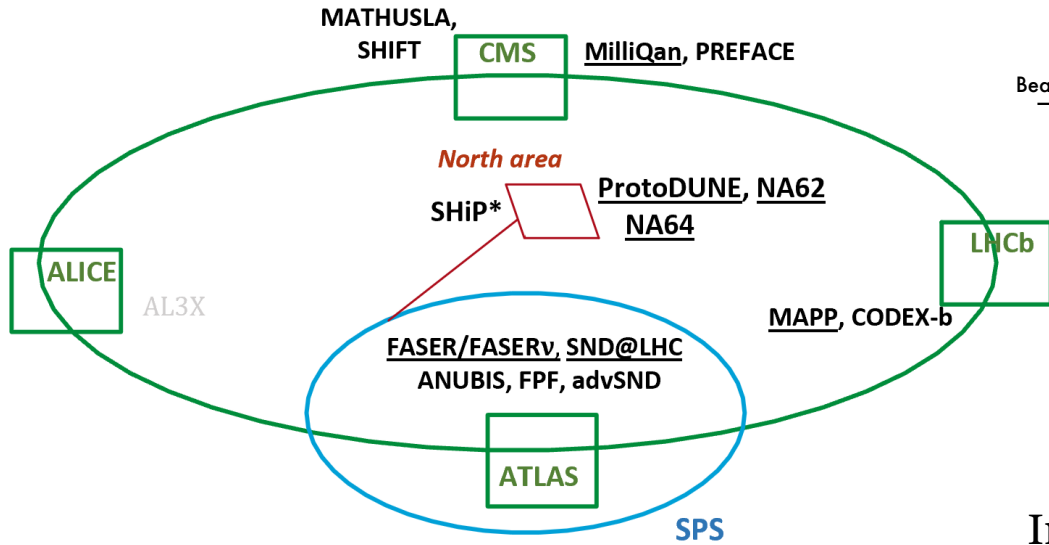
New analysis strategies, and novel technologies for dedicated experiments



# Collider complementarity

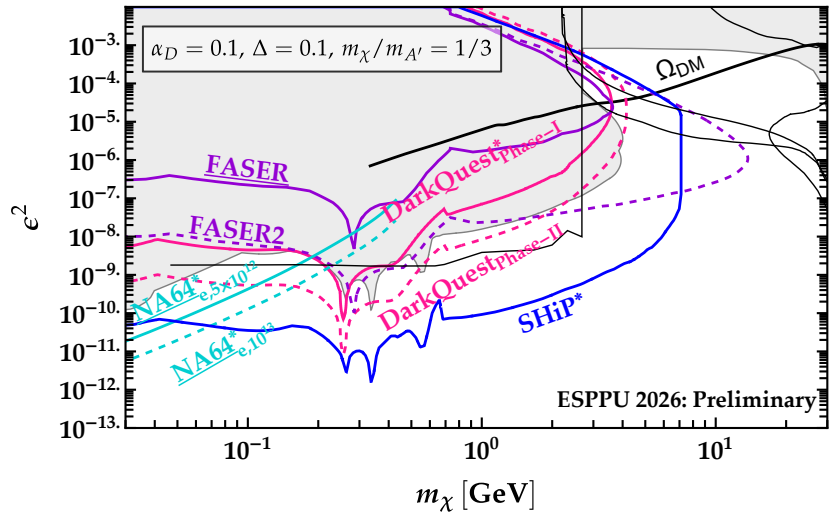
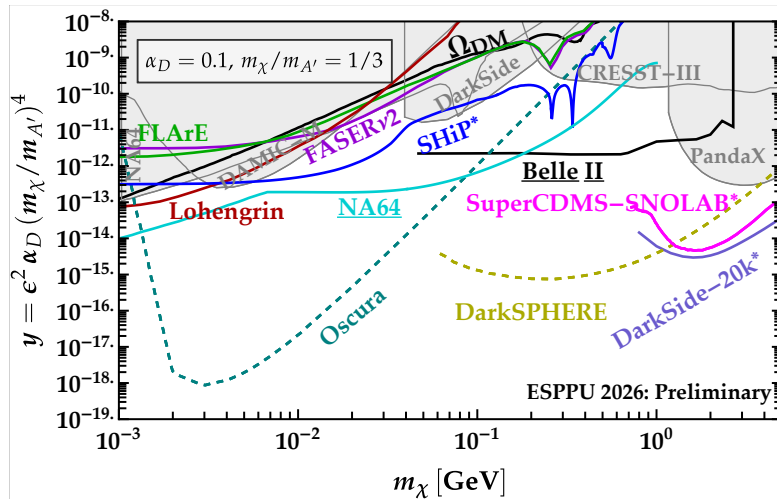


# Fixed Target+LHC FPF complementarity

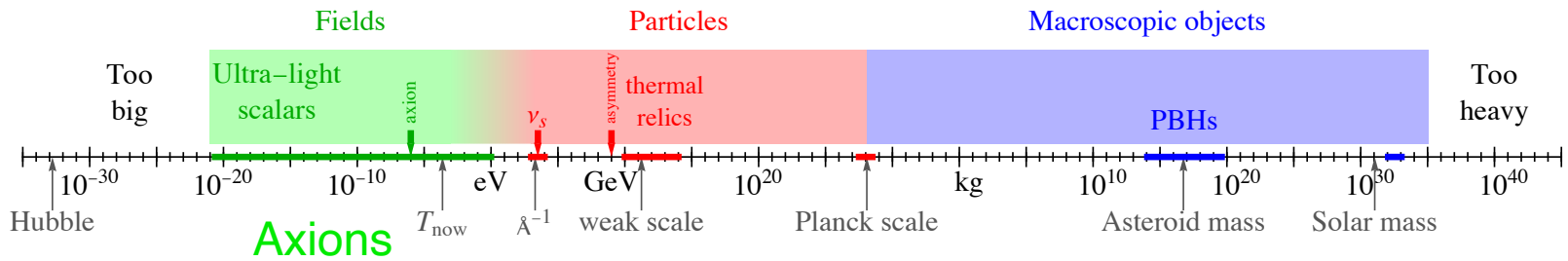


## Inelastic DM Vector Portal

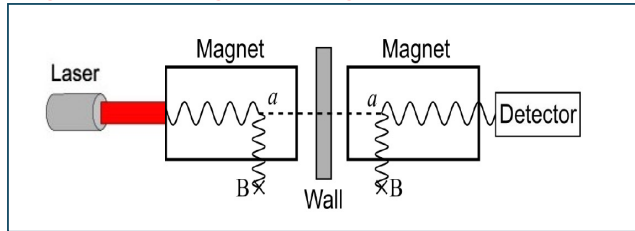
### Elastic DM Vector Portal



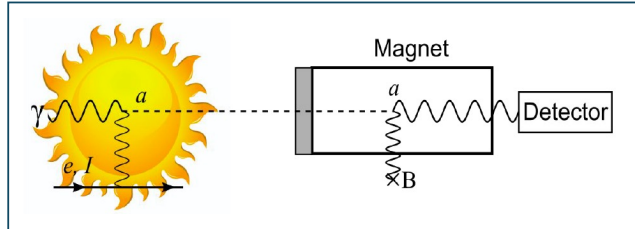
# Dark Matter: Ultralight DM benchmark ( $< \text{eV}$ )



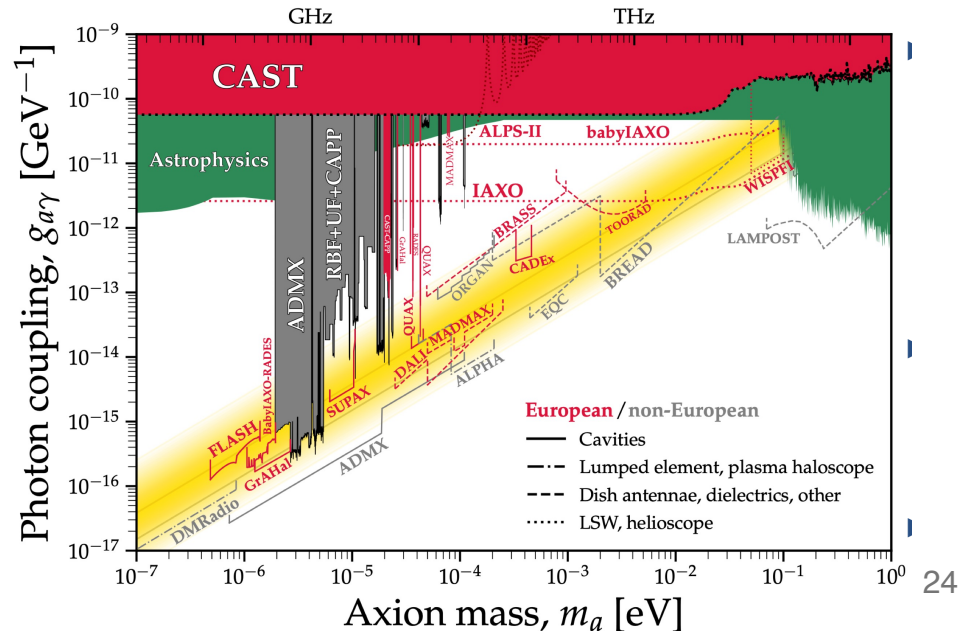
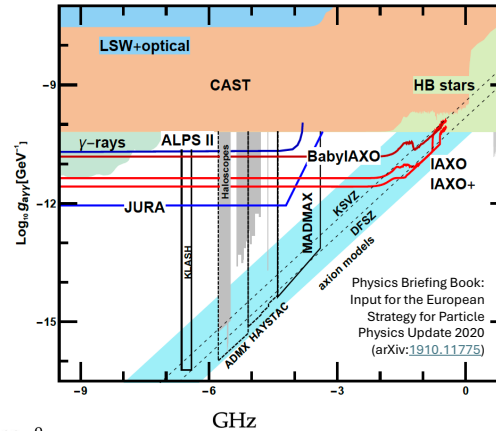
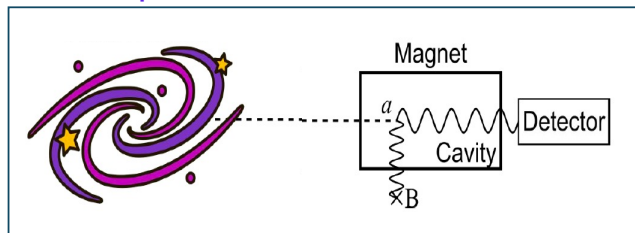
## Light-Shining-Through-Wall



## Helioscopes



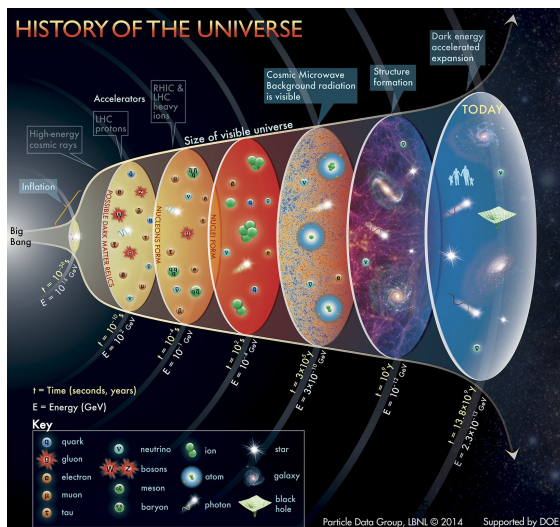
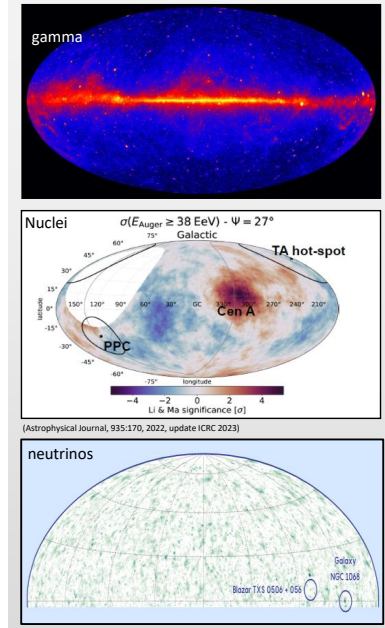
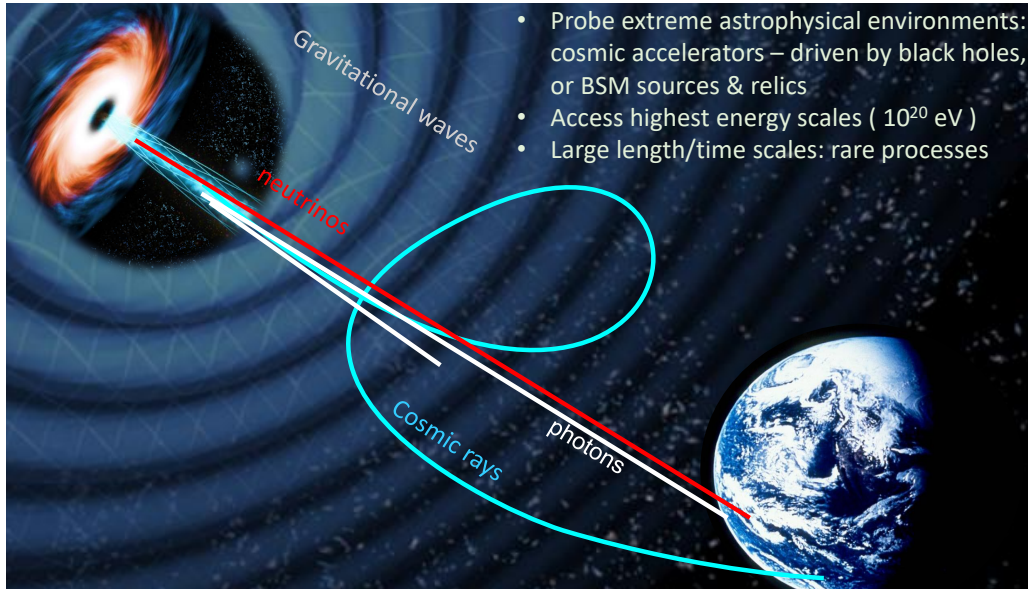
## Haloscopes



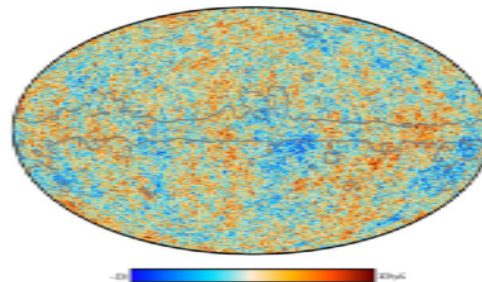


# Cosmic Messengers (CRs, em, $\nu$ , GWs)

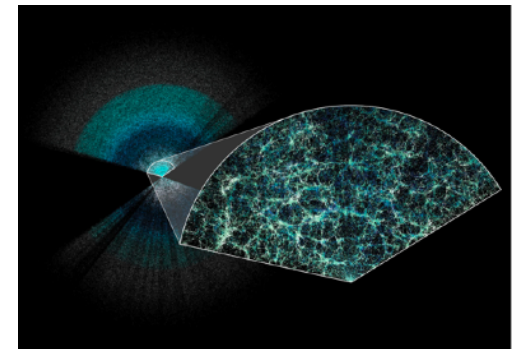
## Astrophysical messengers



## and Cosmic Relics



## LSS



# Neutrinos as cosmic messengers

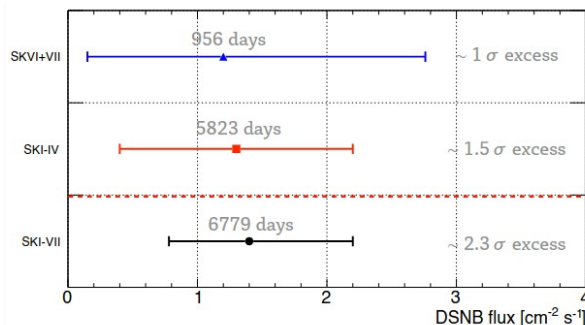
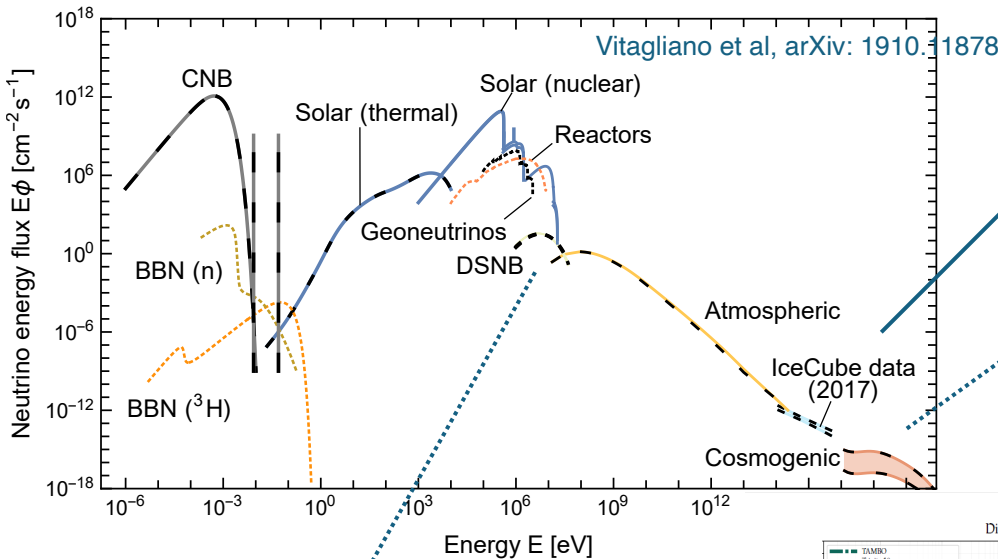
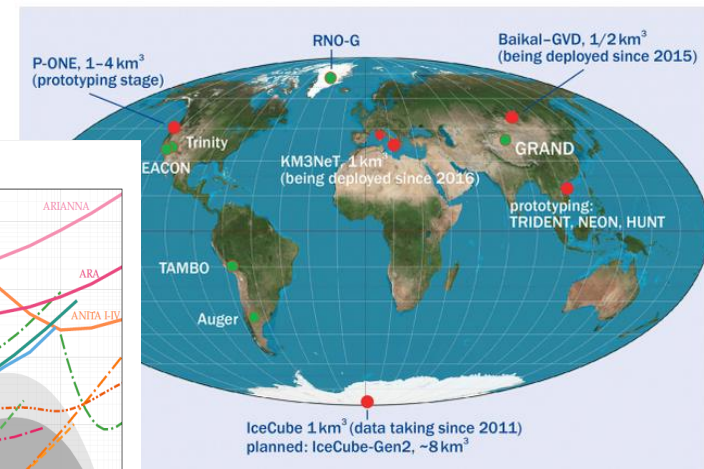
Cosmic neutrinos have been instrumental in establishing  $\nu$  **properties** (solar, atmospheric, cosmic  $\nu$ ) and **a model of the sun**. Neutrinos at the highest energies are starting to point to sources. Other known neutrino fluxes await discovery (DSNB, cosmogenic,...)

## HE Cosmic Neutrinos (PeV)

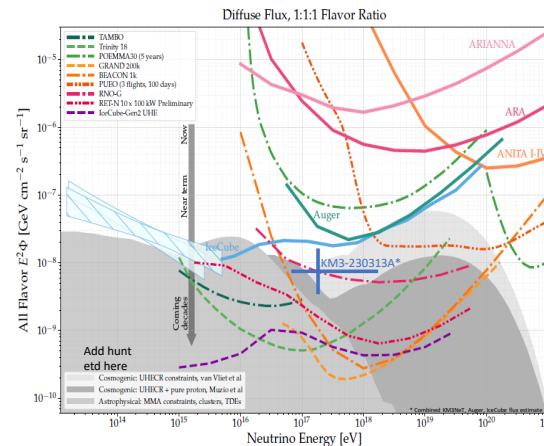
- Running: IceCube, KM3NET-ARCA, GVD
- Under construction: P-One

## UHE Cosmic Neutrinos (PeV-EeV+)

## Global Neutrino Network



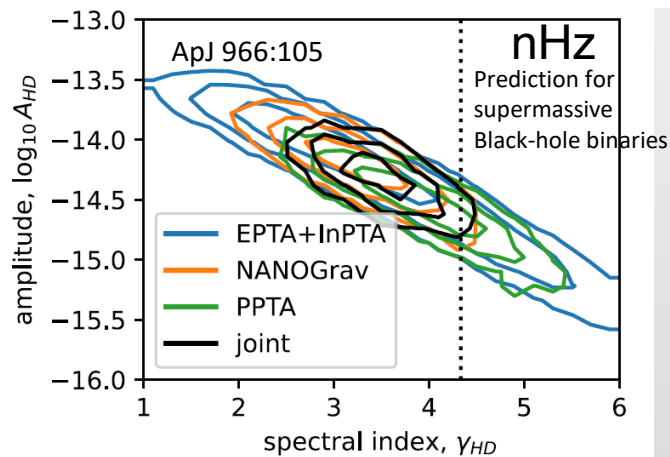
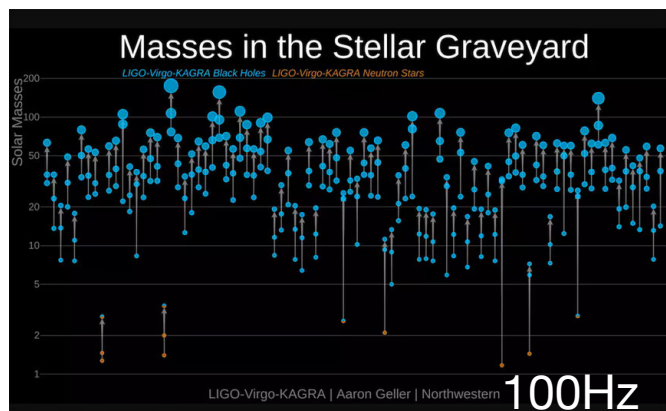
DSNB around the corner ?



\* IceCube-Gen2 UHE

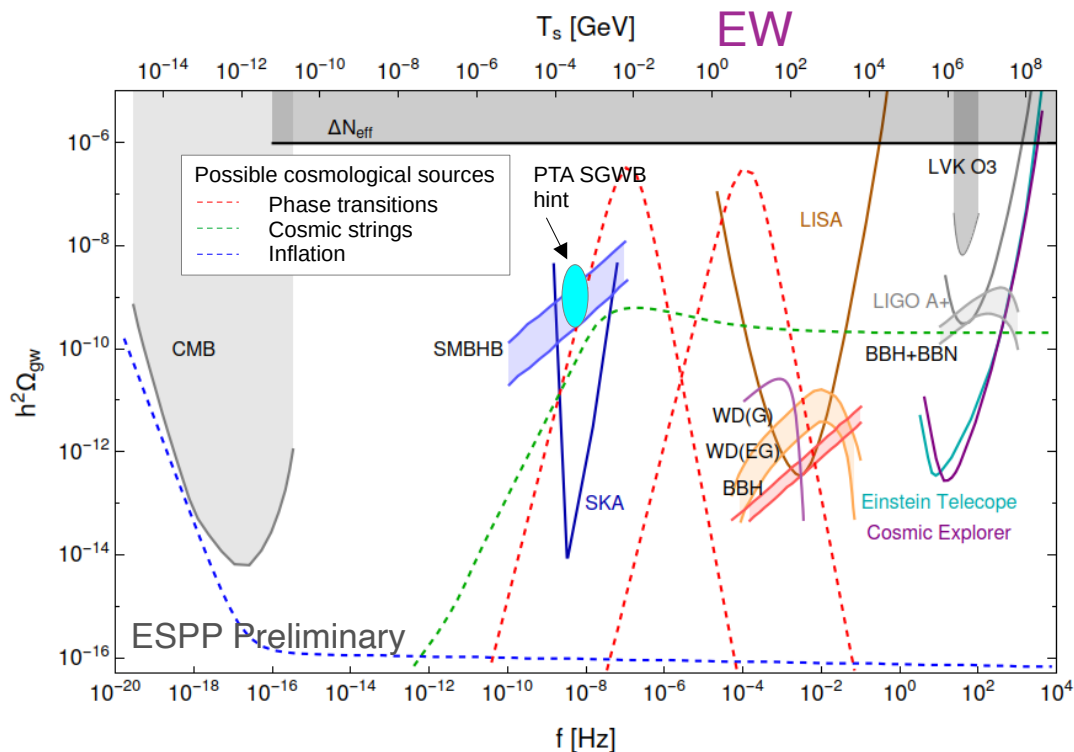
New detection strategies for the highest energies: radar, radio, lunar

# Gravitational Waves as cosmic messengers

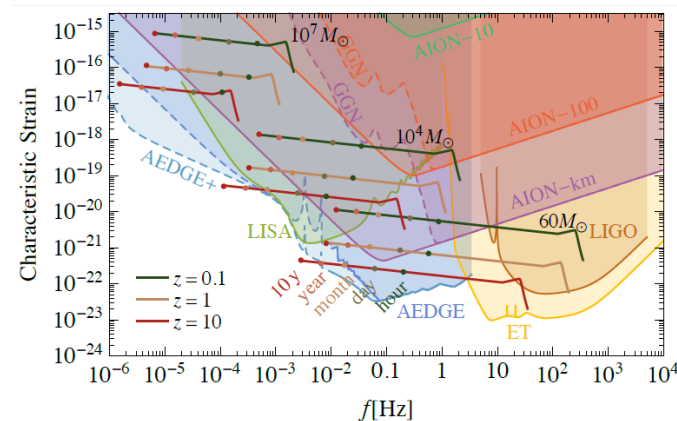


Stochastic GW ?

## Prospects for Stochastic Gravitational Wave Background Searches

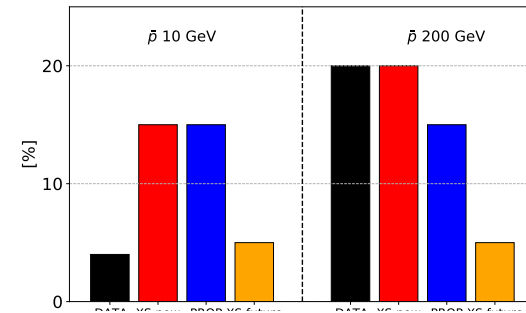
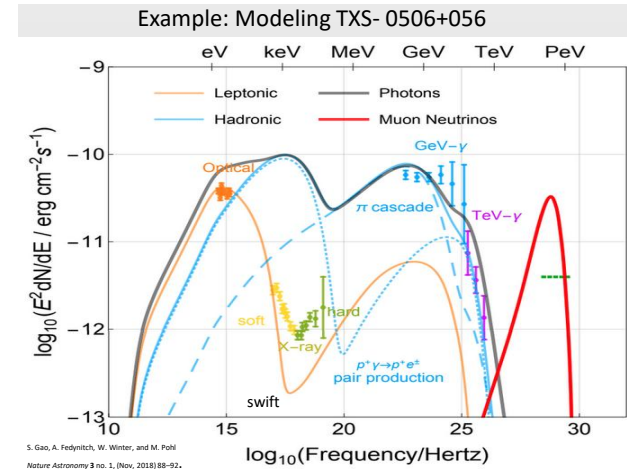
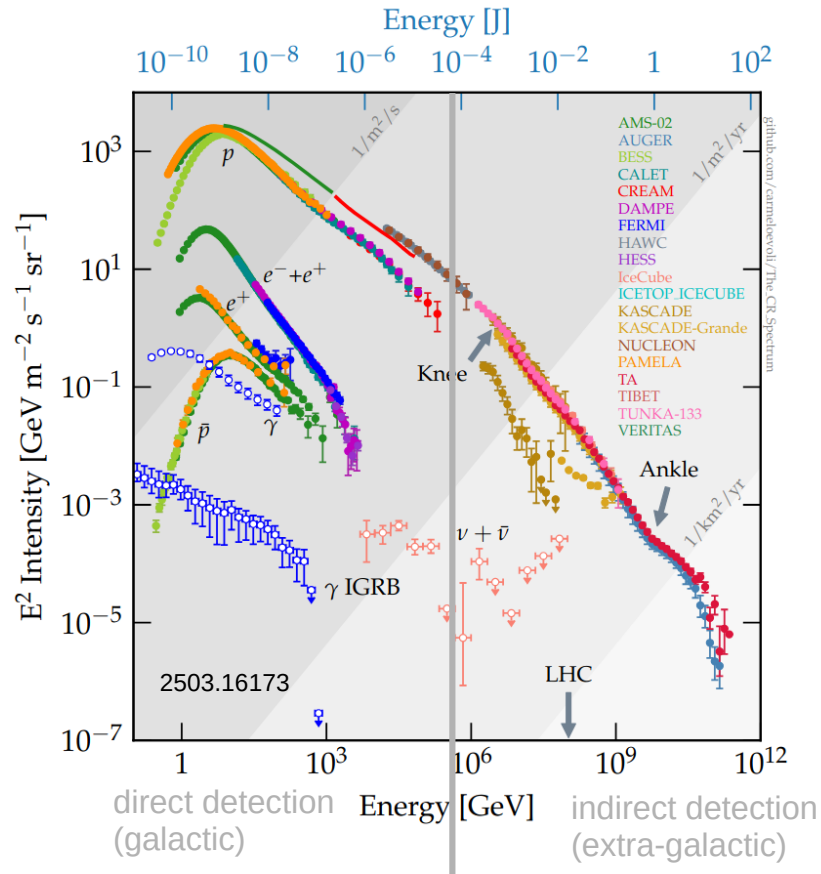


Extending spectral coverage:  
atom interferometers +  
R&D for higher frequencies...



# Understanding cosmic accelerators

- Spectrum at all CMs and energies crucial for modelling cosmic accelerators



Particle	Reaction	Measurement	$\sqrt{s}$	Sought precision
$\bar{p}$	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$	$\sigma_{\text{inv}}$	5 to 100 GeV	< 3%
	$p + \text{He} \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$			< 5%
	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} + X$			< 10%
	$p + \text{He} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} + X$			< 10%
	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{n} + X$			< 5%
	$p + n \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$			< 5%

- Synergies w accelerator physics: need to understand particle/antiparticle production and propagation (LHCb-SMOG, ALICE, AMBER, NA61/SHINE, n-TOF, TOTEM, FASER, SND, FPF)



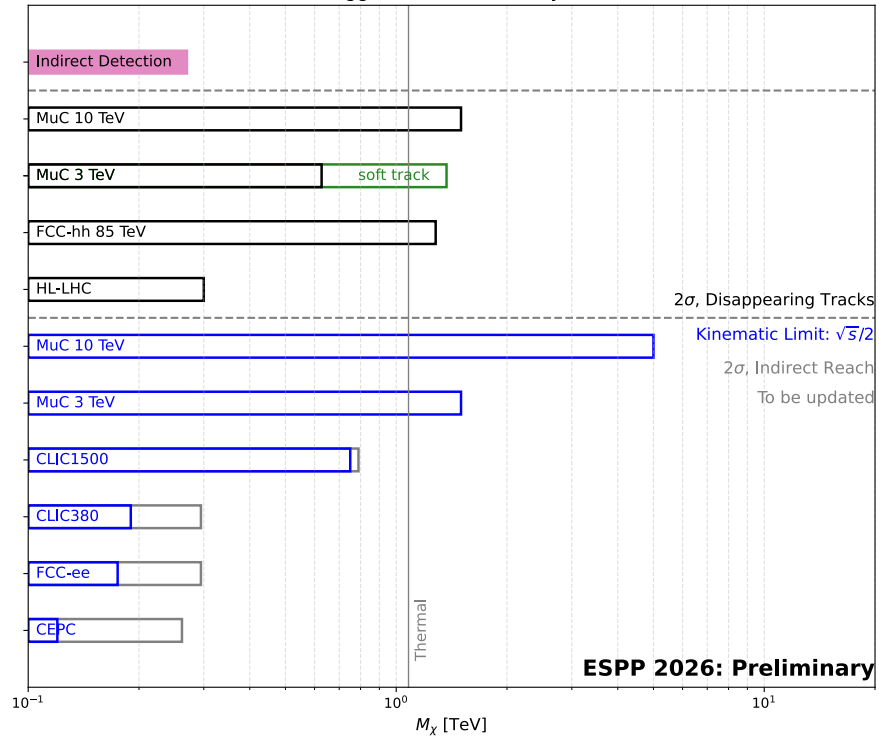
# Conclusions

- The extension of the SM with **massive neutrinos** is incomplete: links to new physics and the matter-antimatter asymmetry compelling
- Neutrino experiments are unique facilities to search for new physics (both at high energy and feably interacting sectors): eg. **proton decay, light sterile neutrinos, heavy neutral leptons,..**
- **Dark Matter** remains the biggest conundrum in our understanding of the cosmos. A dark extension of the SM could take many faces: **diversity and complementarity of experimental approaches is crucial** (new avenues in direct DM detection, cosmic messengers and colliders/accelerators)
- **Cosmic messengers** provide essential information on neutrino and dark matter properties, and are unique probes of the most powerful cosmic accelerators. **Cosmic relics/backgrounds** from the Big Bang (eg. BBN,CMB,LSS) provide a window on the Early Universe (future C $\nu$ B and GWB can bring us to pre-BBN times)
- **Neutrino/Dark Matter/Cosmic messenger & collider/accelerator science** not only target the same fundamental physics questions, but can complement and enhanced each other's physics reach
- There are also **strong technological synergies**: cryogenics, detector technologies, large project management, data simulation and analysis methods & tools.

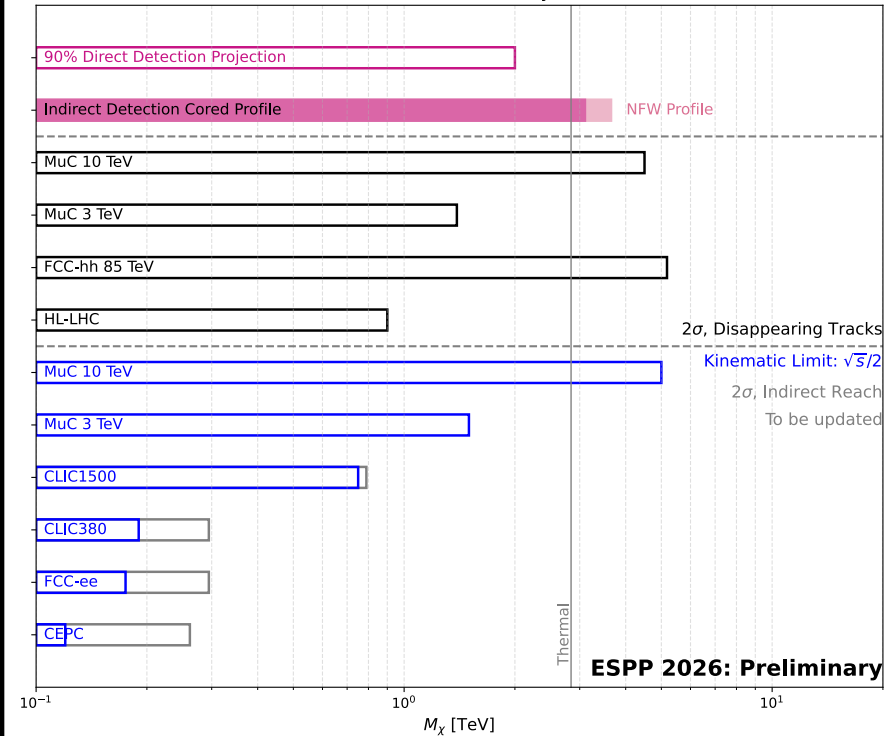
**A flourishing experimental program is underway: major discoveries and high-impact science expected in the next decade.** Any discovery will require confirmation by different experiments and techniques with independent systematics !

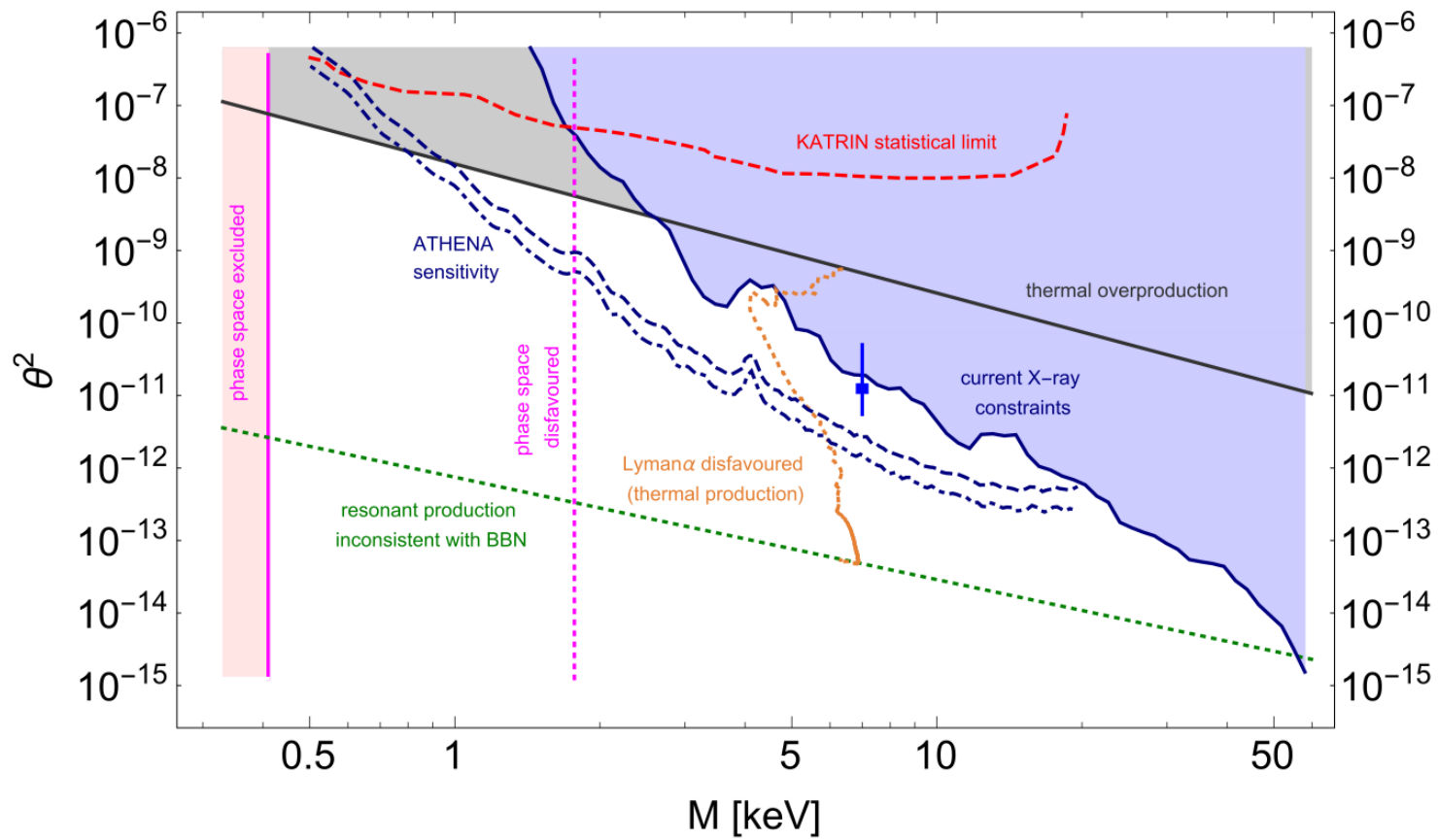
# Fate of the Ino

Pure Higgsino -  $2\sigma$  Sensitivity Reach

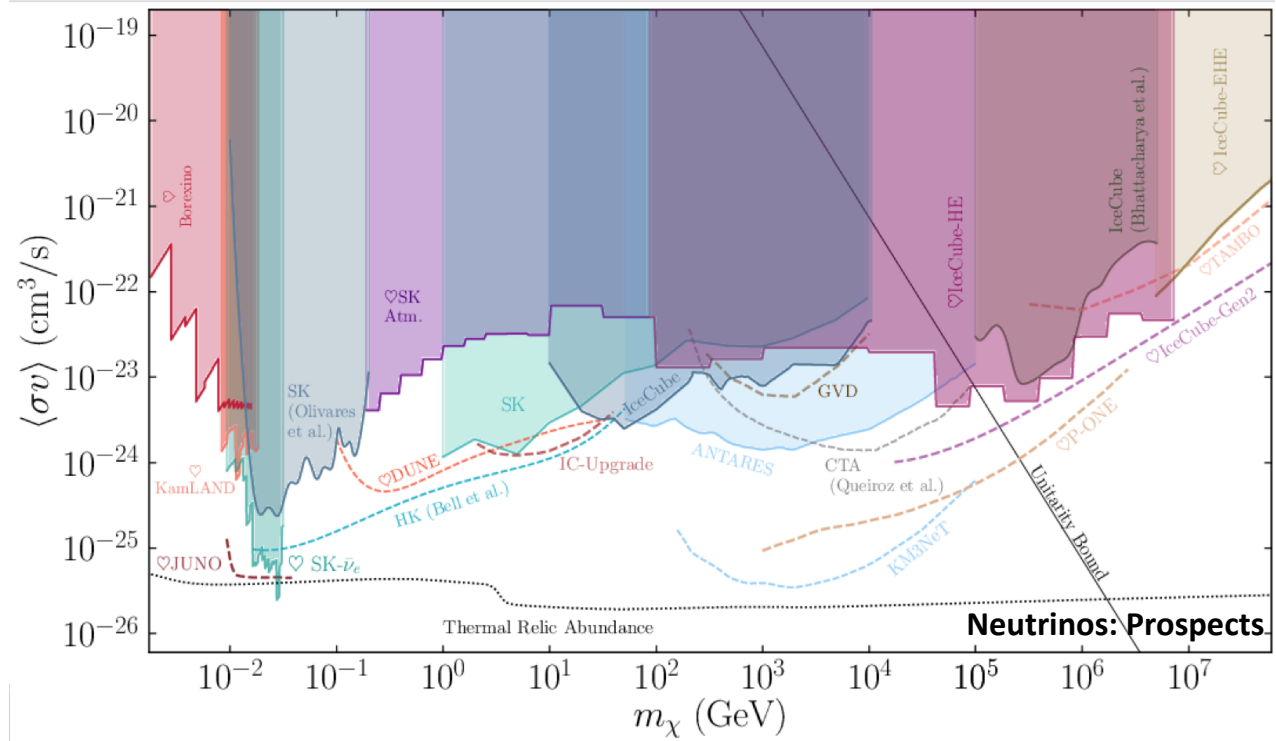


Pure Wino -  $2\sigma$  Sensitivity Reach



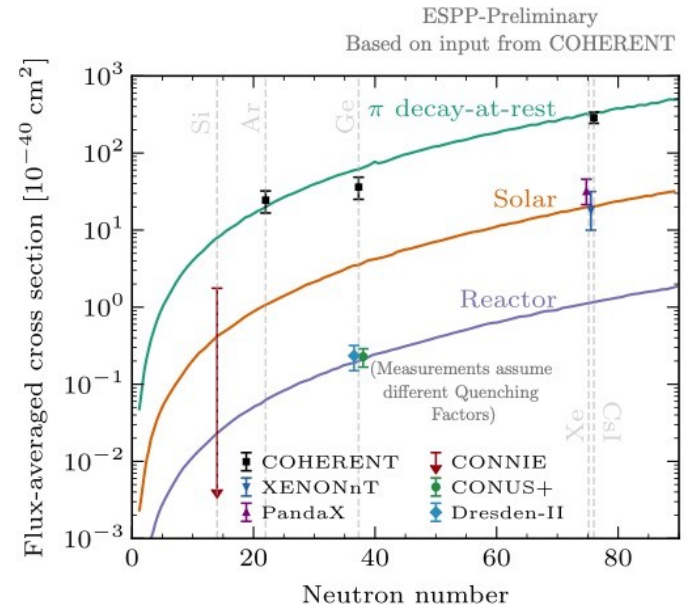
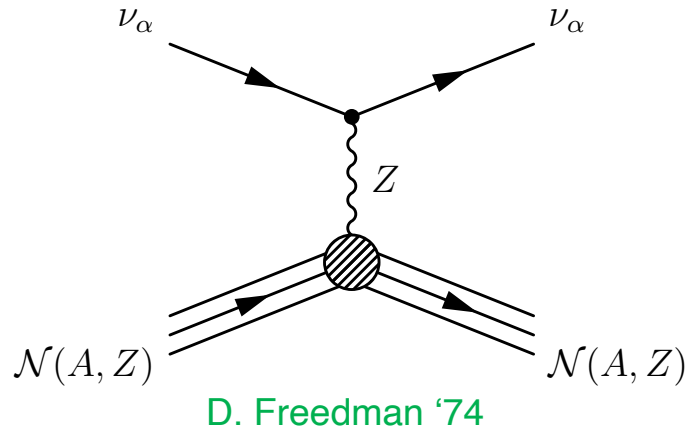


Boyarsky+ 1807.07938

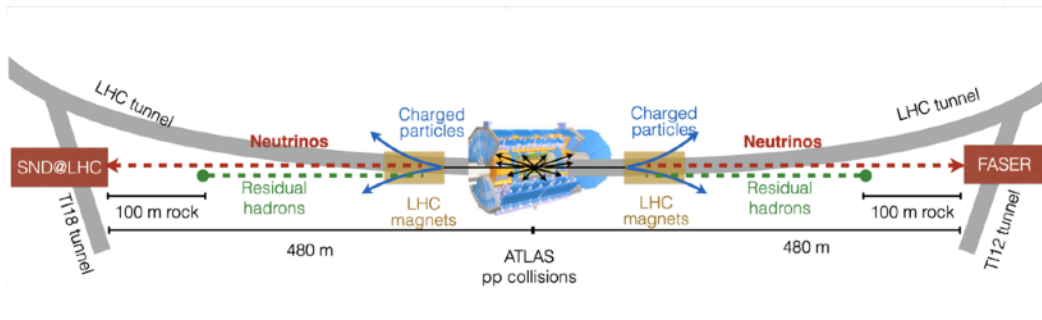


# New explorations in neutrino physics

Coherent **N**eutrino **S**cattering  $E_\nu < 50\text{MeV}$  (nuclear recoils  $< \text{keV}$ )



$O(100 \text{ evts})$  **TeV-neutrinos** from the LHC detected by FASER & SND

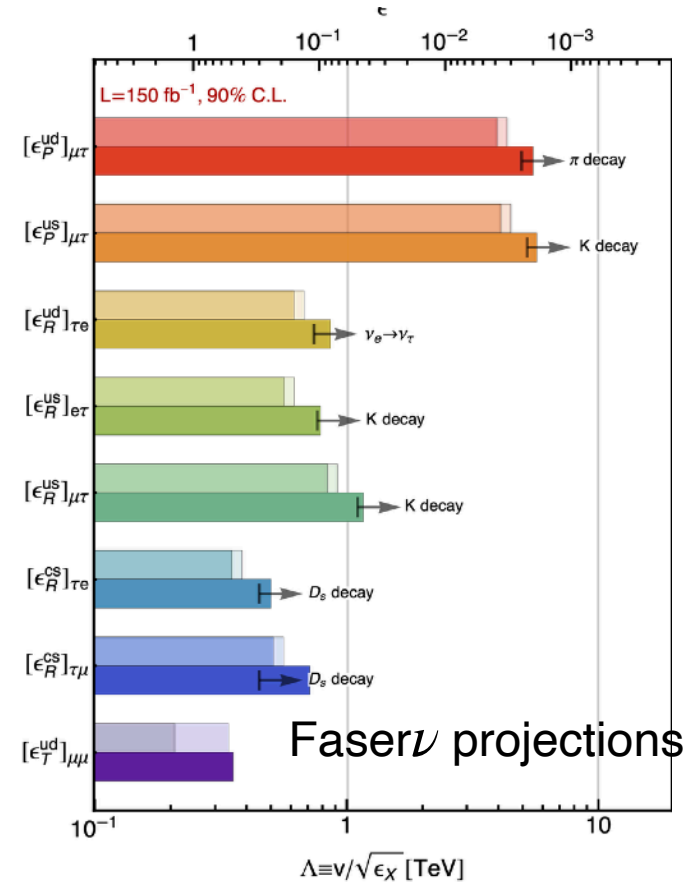
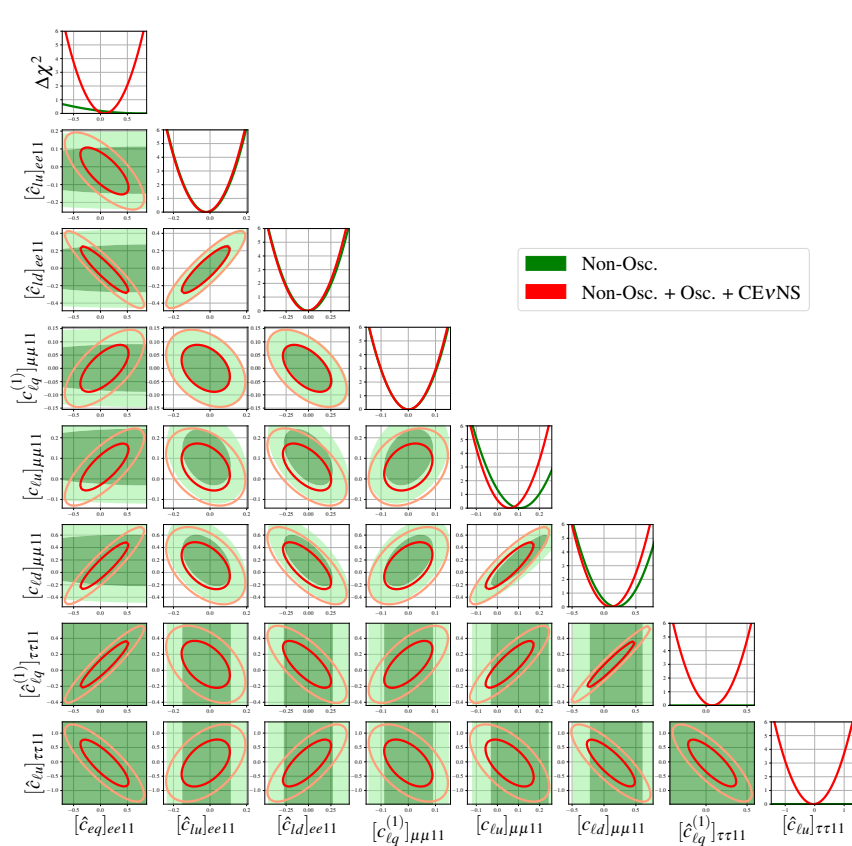


Complementary to Icecube/KM3NET

- $\sigma_\nu @ \text{TeV}$
- Neutrino flux: forward charm production, gluon PDF
- LFU

# SMEFT: non-standard neutrino interactions

The most general d=6 SMEFT is very complex and constraining it from data under no flavour assumptions a daunting task: neutrino constraints are important !



Coloma et al arXiv: 2411.00090  
Bresó-Pla et al arXiv: 2301.07036

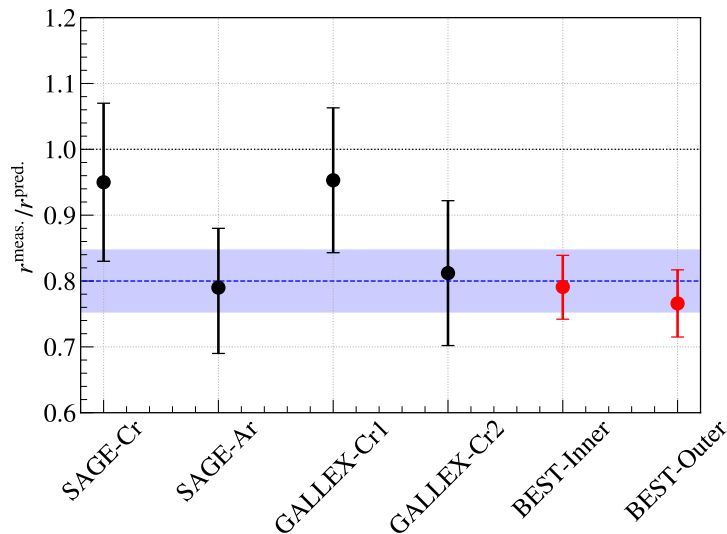
Falkowski et al arXiv:2105.12136

-> J. Kopp parallel talk

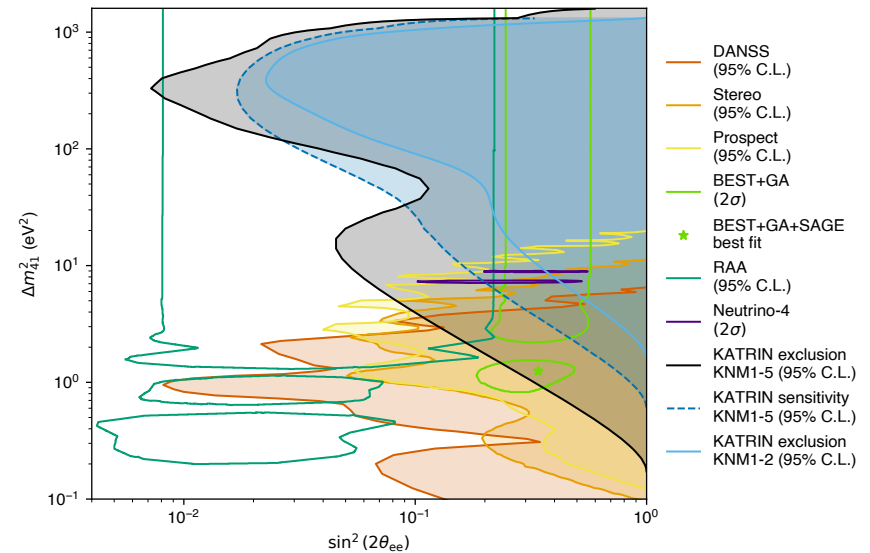
# Light Sterile Neutrinos

Standard explanation to neutrino anomalies: **LSND/MiniBoone**, **Reactor**, **Gallium**,...

- **MiniBoone/MicroBoone**: tensions arising in data (more by **SBN@FNAL**)
- **Reactor** anomaly dissolving in flux systematics
- L/E dependence not observed by 5/6 experiments (**NEOS**, **STEREO**, **PROSPECT**, **DANSS**, **SOLID**, **Neutrino4**)
- **Gallium** anomaly still there but light sterile neutrino explanation excluded by KATRIN !



Barinov et al, 2201.07364



Acharya et al, 2503.18667