

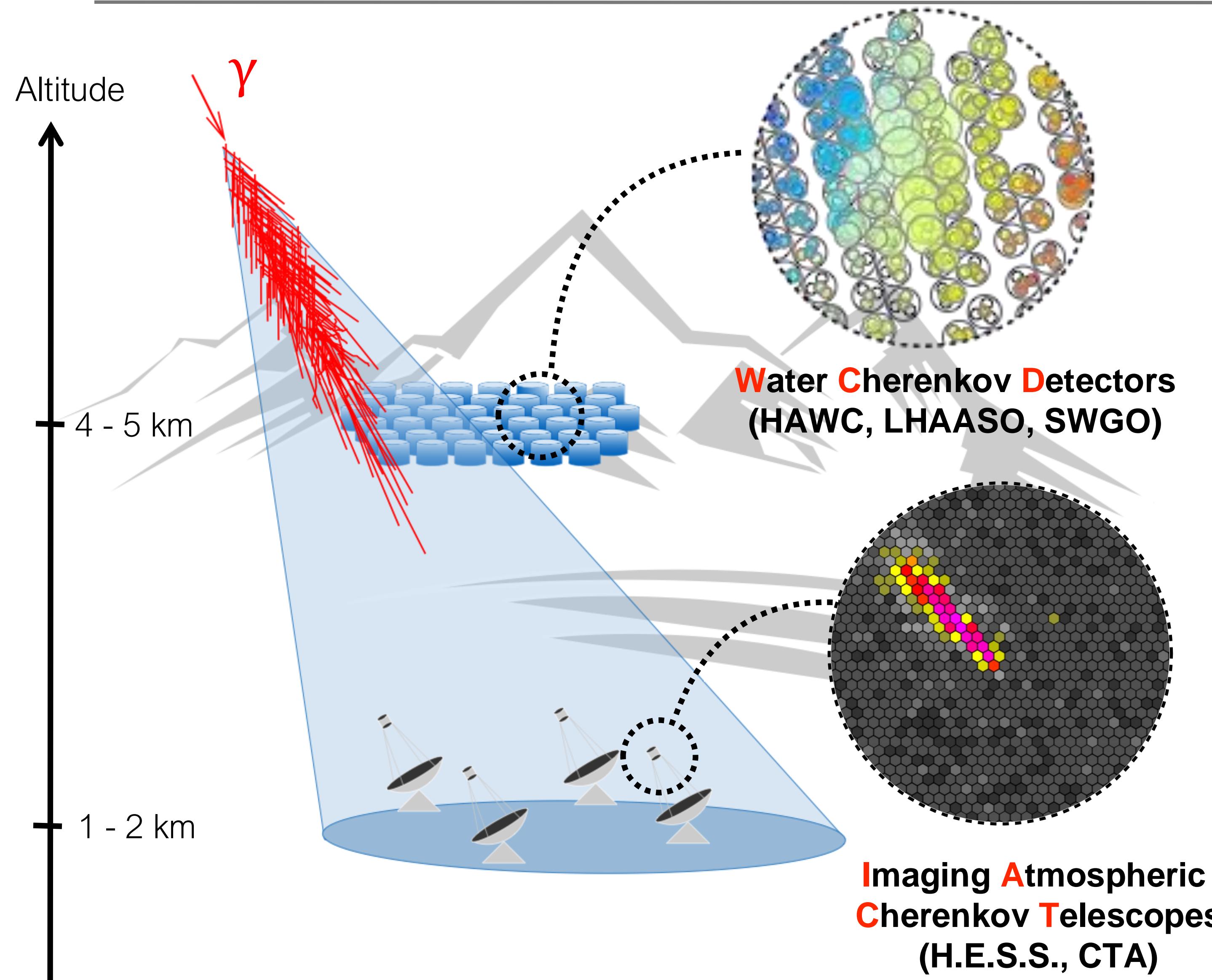


Southern Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory

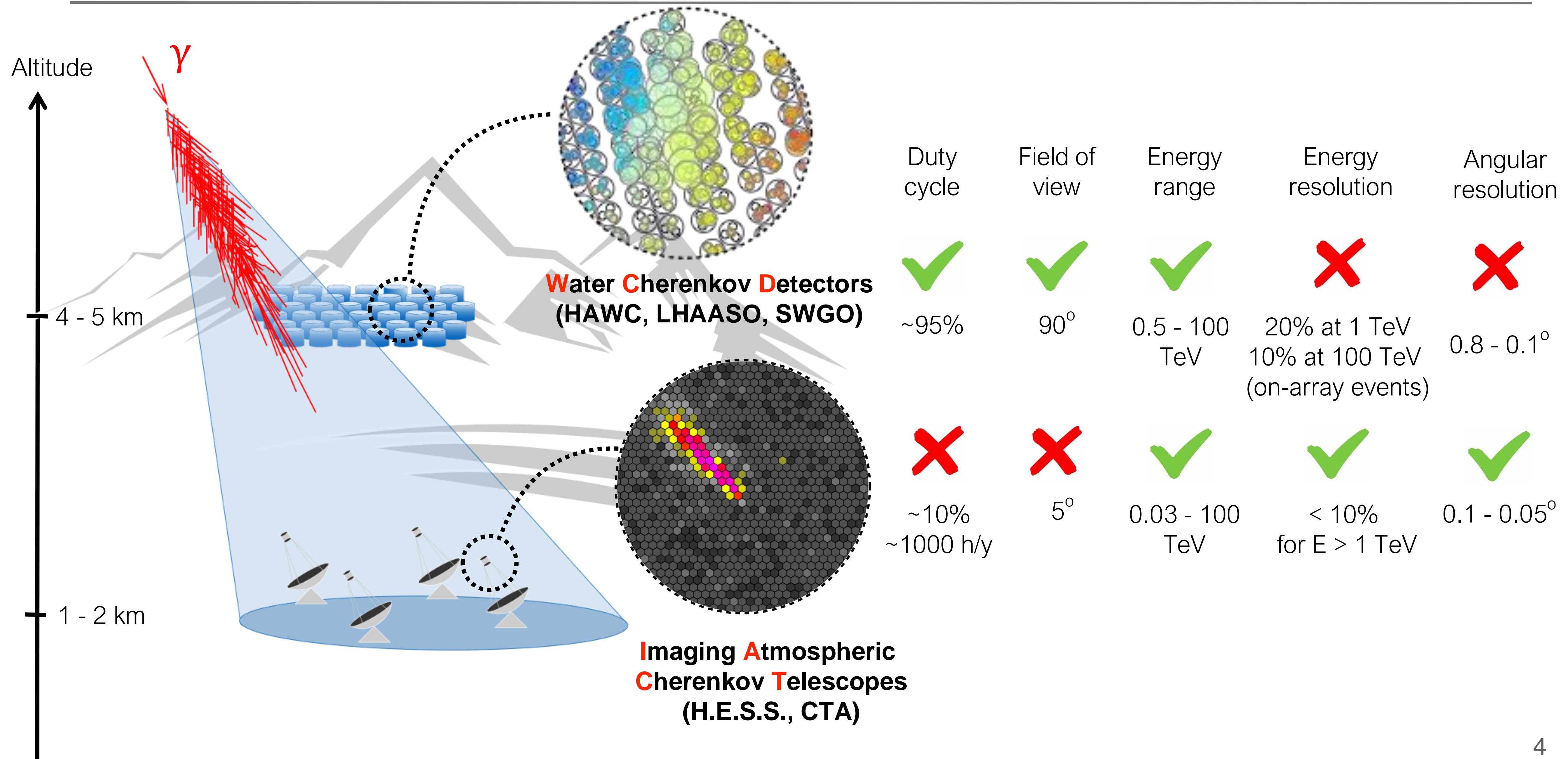


- Ground based instruments
- Science cases : results from HAWC and LHAASO
- The future with SWGO
- Contribution in France and @LP2i Bordeaux

Ground based instruments



Ground based instruments



Instruments around the world

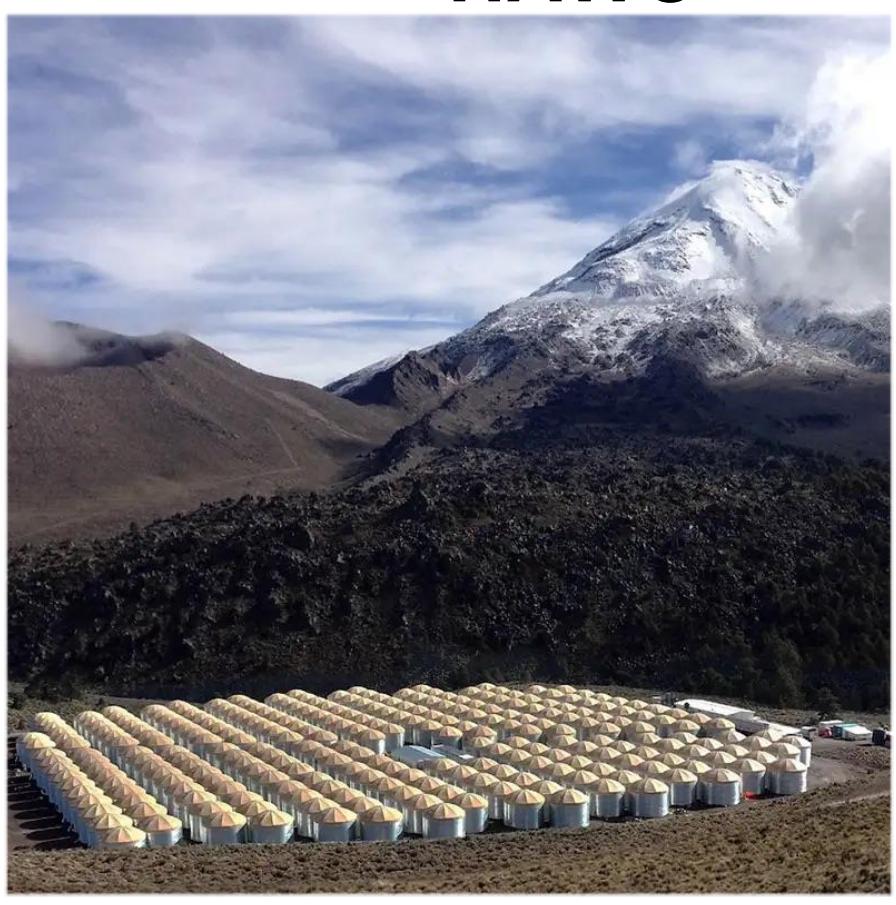
Tibet/ARGO-YBJ



LHAASO



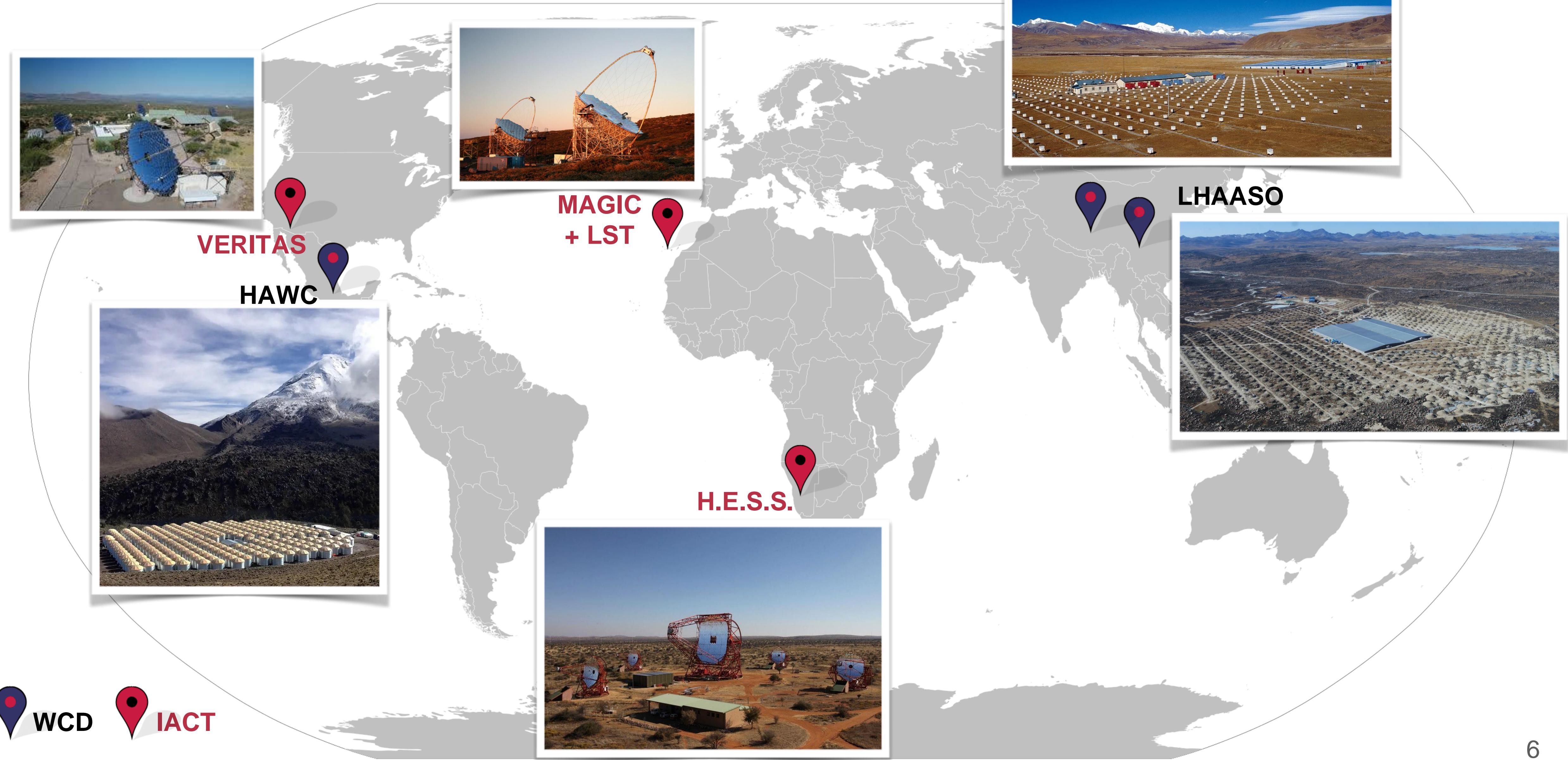
HAWC



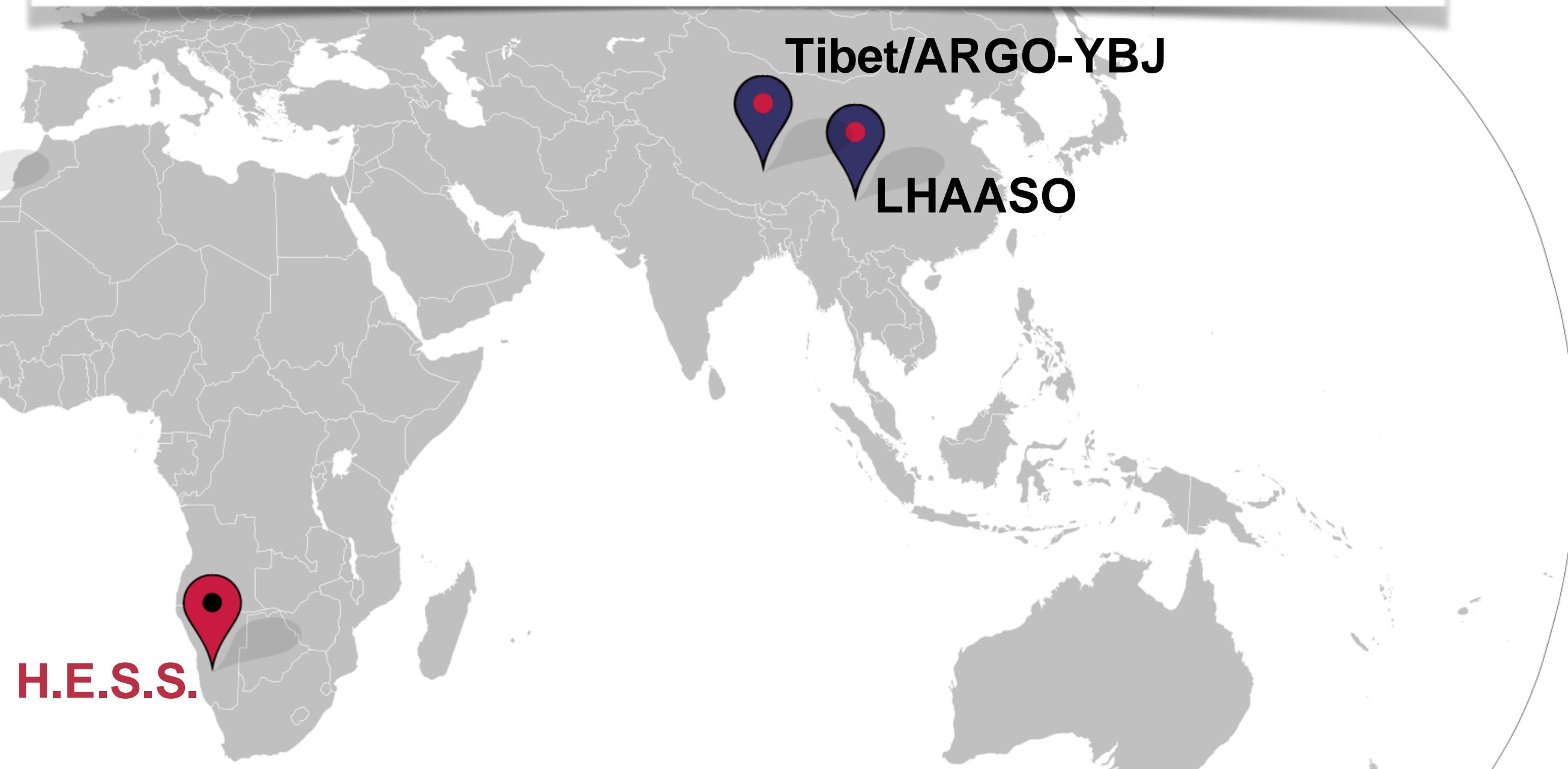
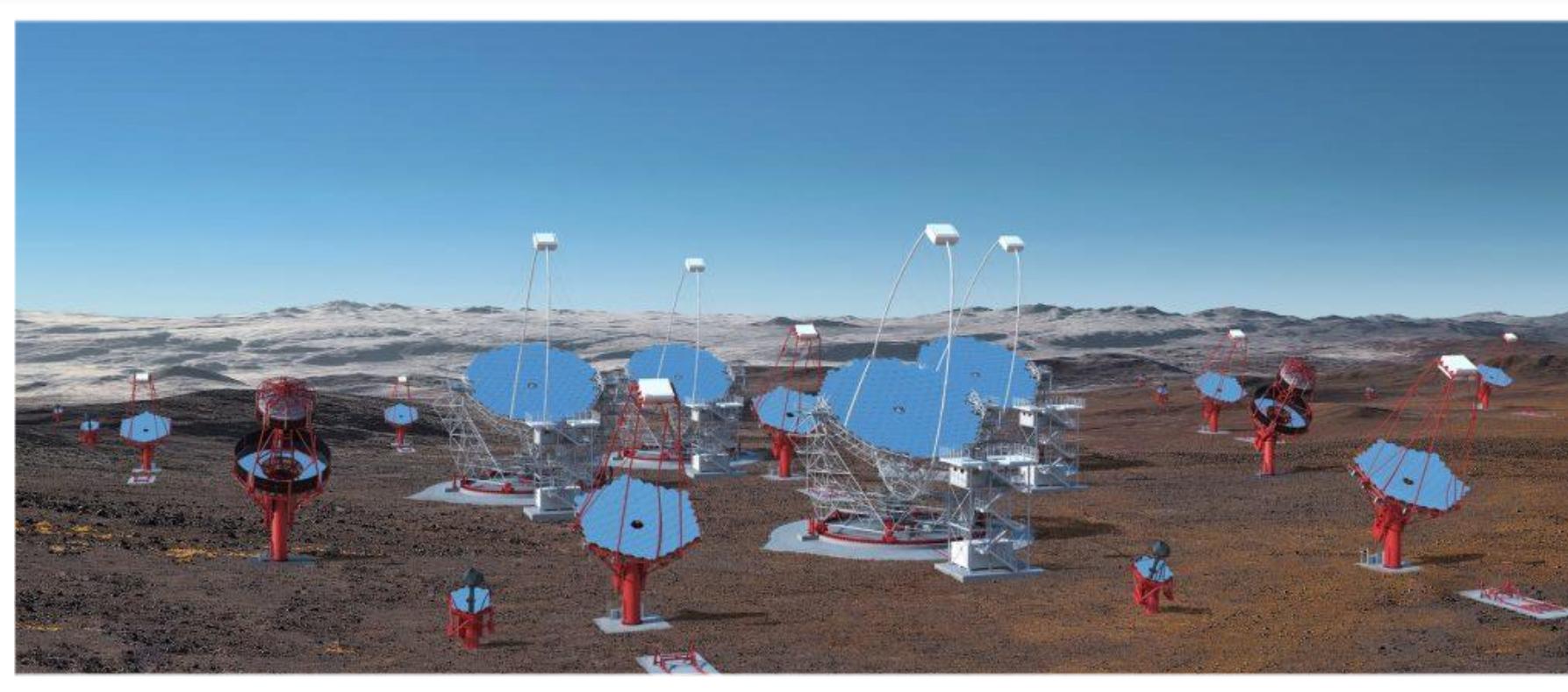
WCD

Instruments around the world

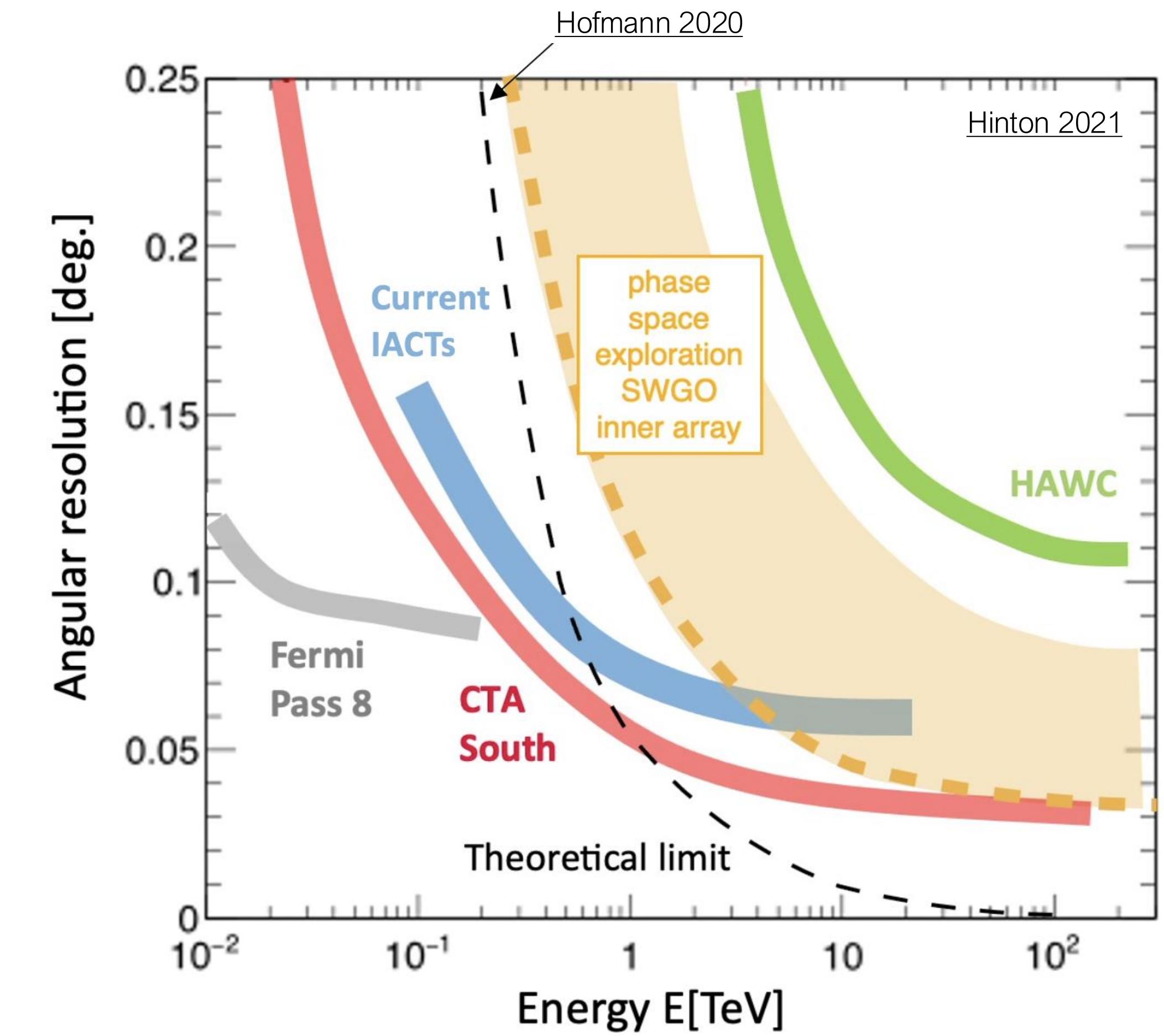
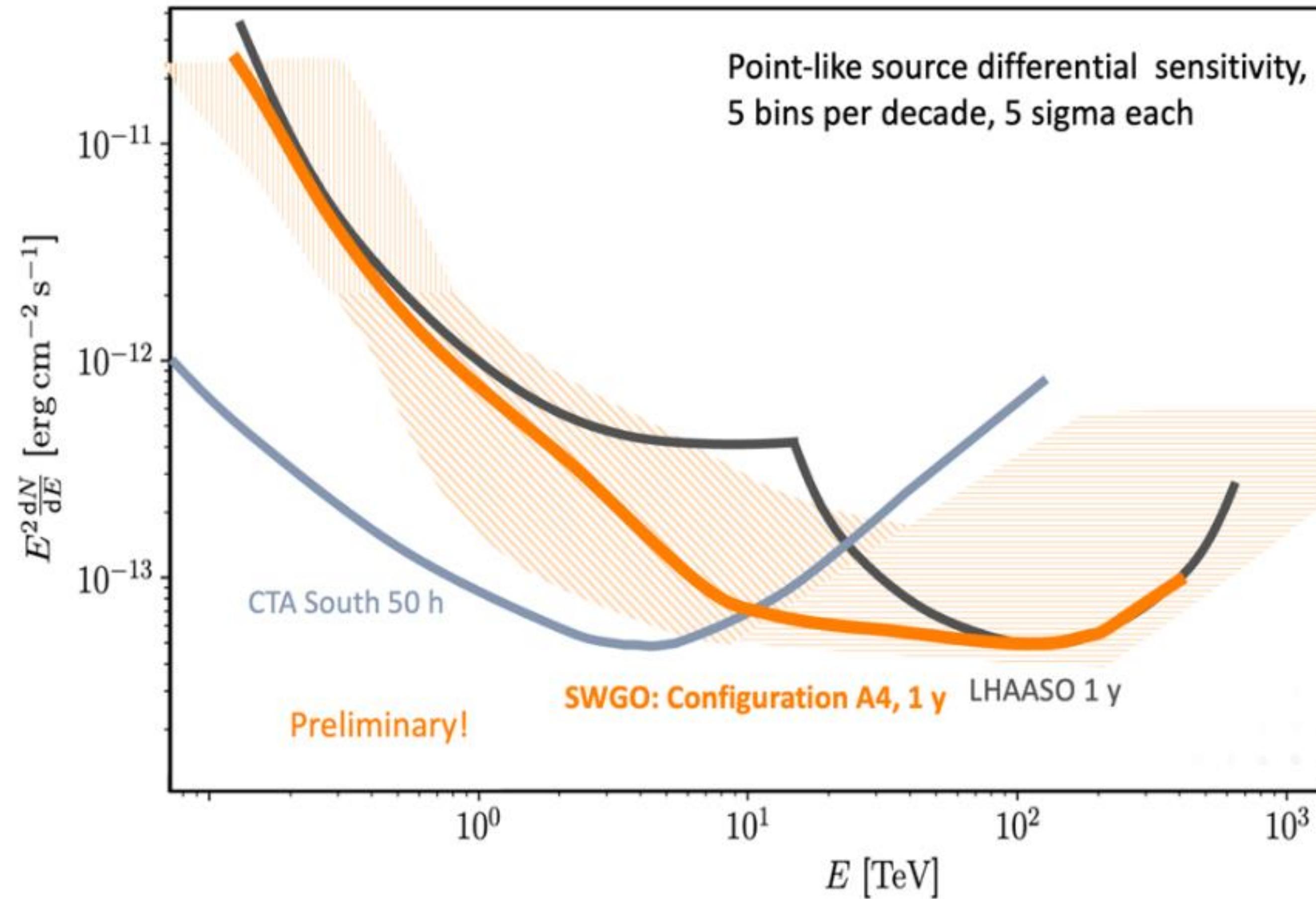
Tibet/ARGO-YBJ



Instruments around the world



Stronger together !





Ground based instruments

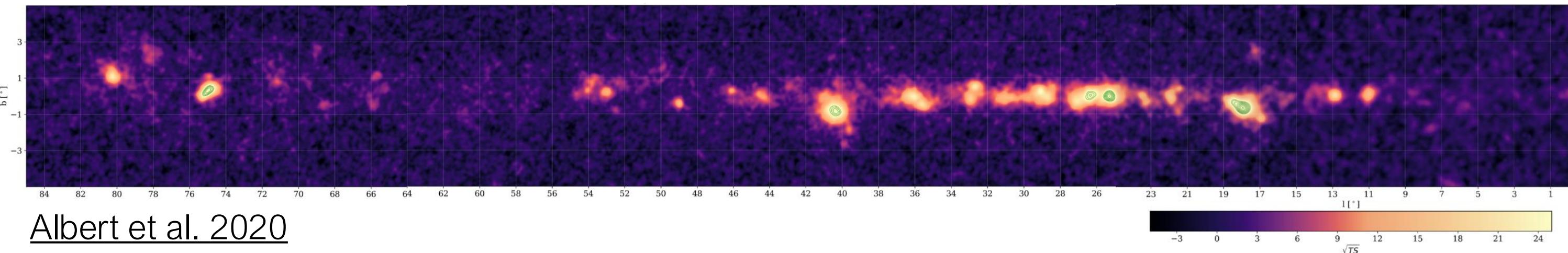
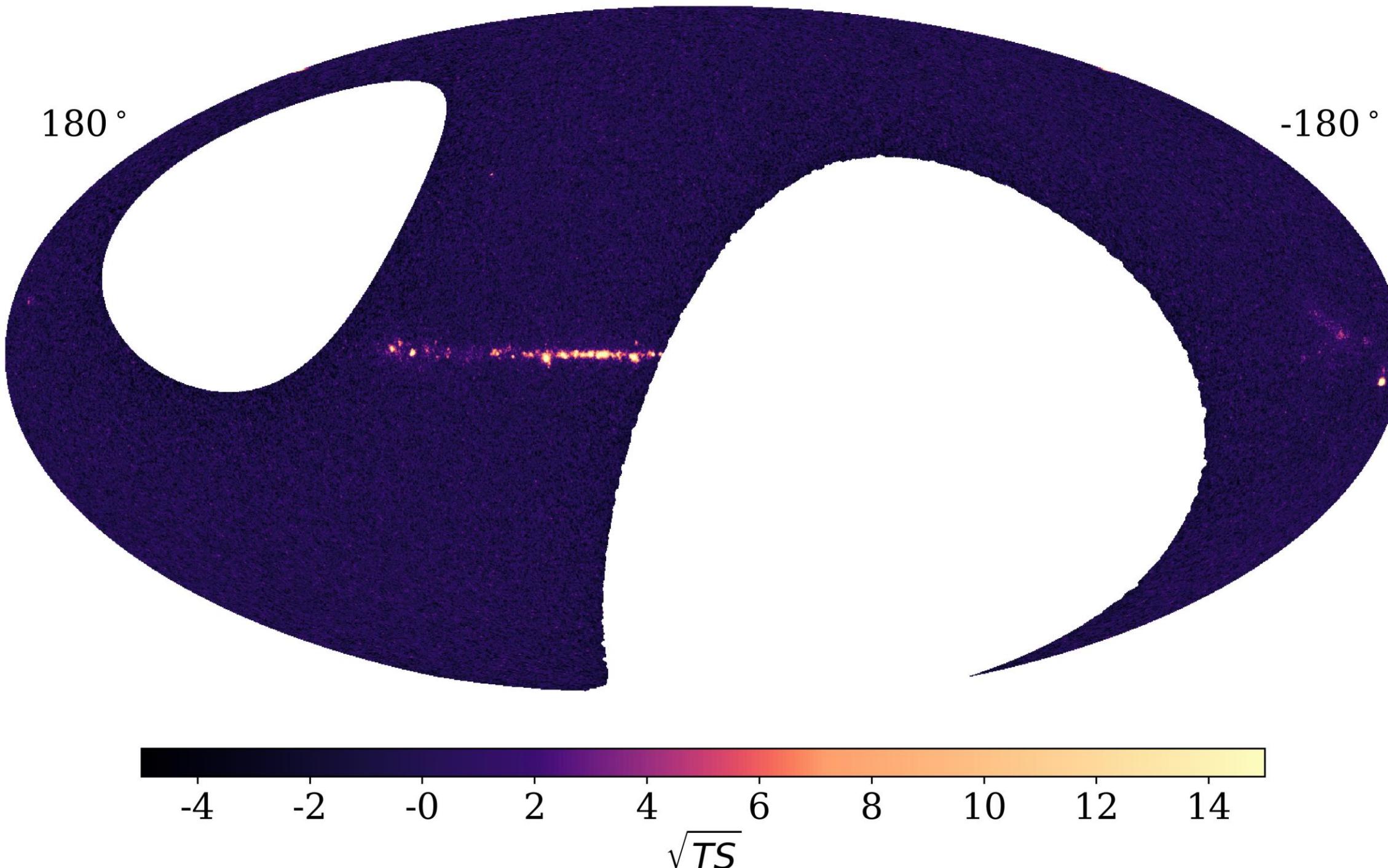
► Science cases : results from HAWC and LHAASO

The future with SWGO

Contribution in France and @LP2i Bordeaux

Catalogue of VHE and UHE γ -ray sources - search for PeVatrons

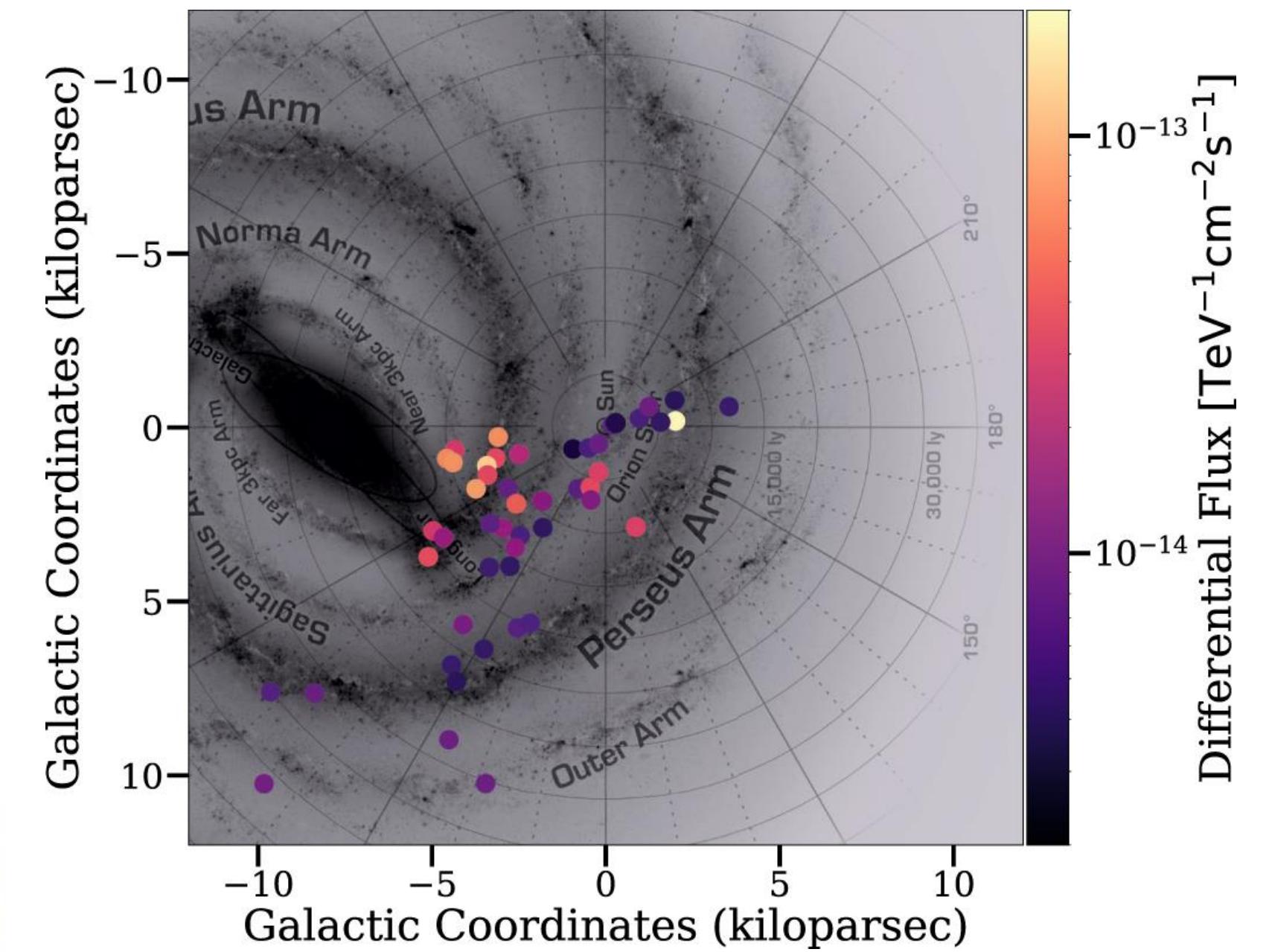
65 sources reported by HAWC, including
9 sources with $E > 56$ TeV, 3 sources > 100 TeV



THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL

3HWC: The Third HAWC Catalog of Very-high-energy Gamma-Ray Sources

A. Albert¹ R. Alfaro² C. Alvarez³, J. R. Angeles Camacho²,
J. C. Arteaga-Velázquez⁴, K. P. Arunbabu⁵ D. Avila Rojas²,
H. A. Ayala Solares⁶ V. Baghmanyan⁷ E. Belmont-Moreno²



49 HAWC sources are spatially associated with a pulsar (with available distance)

Catalogue of VHE and UHE γ -ray sources - search for PeVatrons

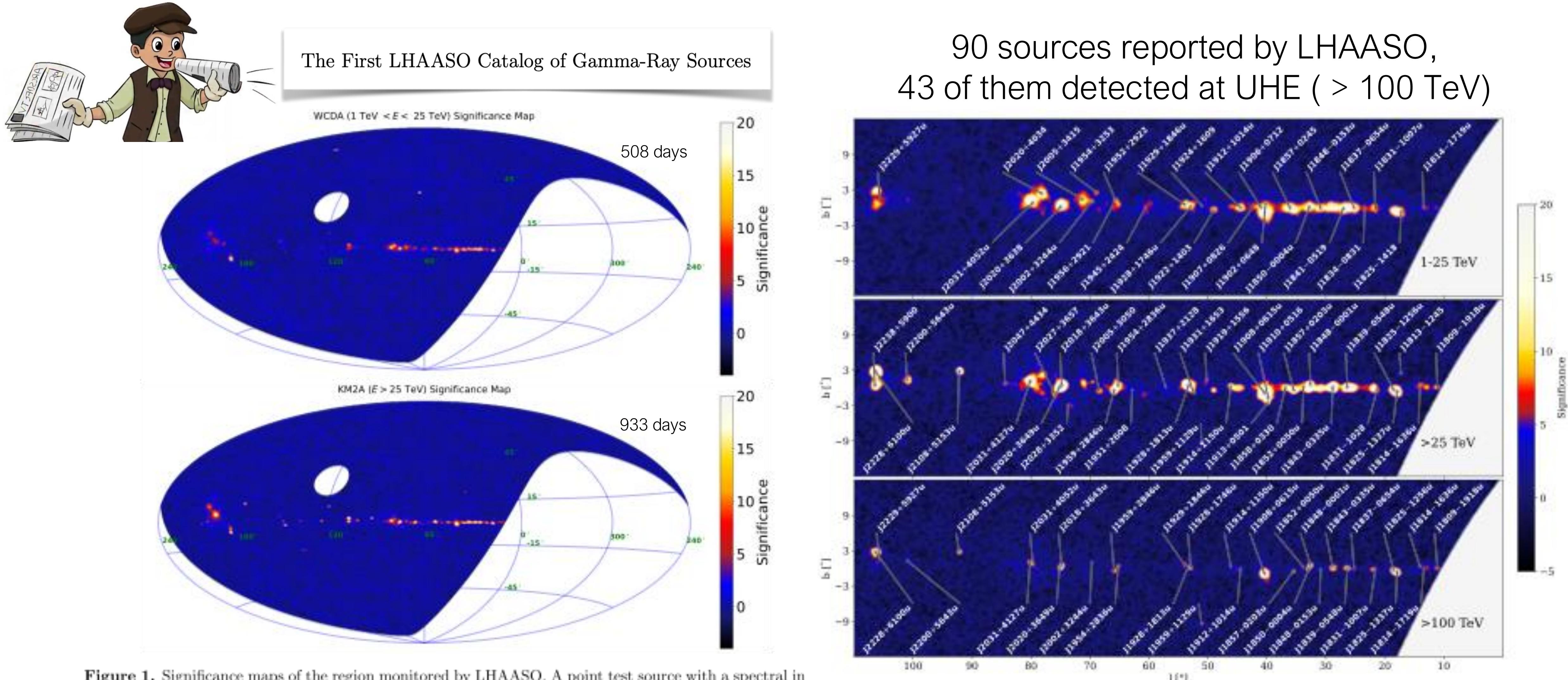


Figure 1. Significance maps of the region monitored by LHAASO. A point test source with a spectral index of 2.6 for WCDA data and 3.0 for KM2A data is used.

Cao et al. 2024

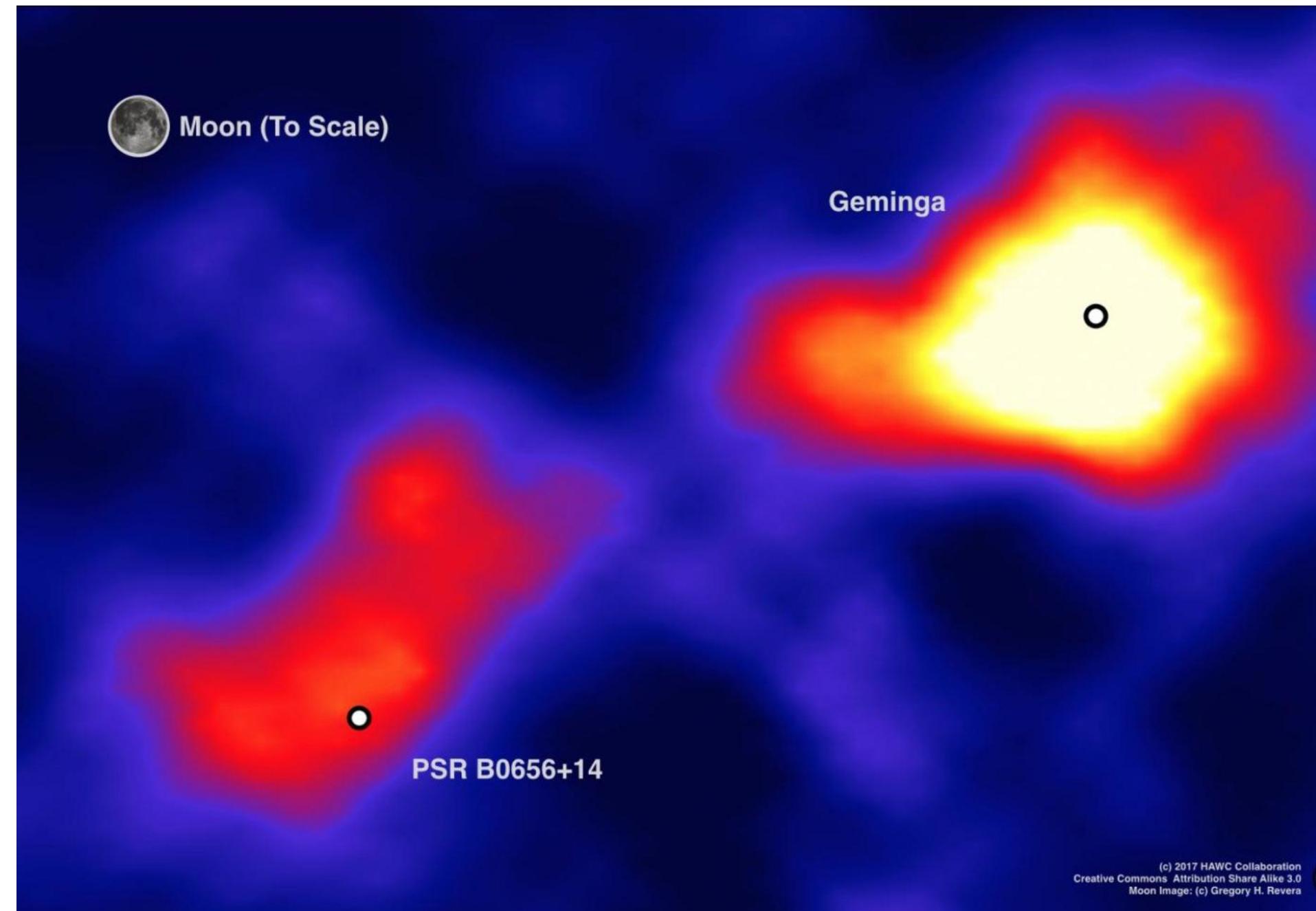
(Very) extended sources

New class of VHE γ -ray sources : pulsar halos

- Constrain positron excess
- Probe ISM characteristics (diffusion coefficient)
- Understand galactic pulsar population
- Find mis-aligned pulsars

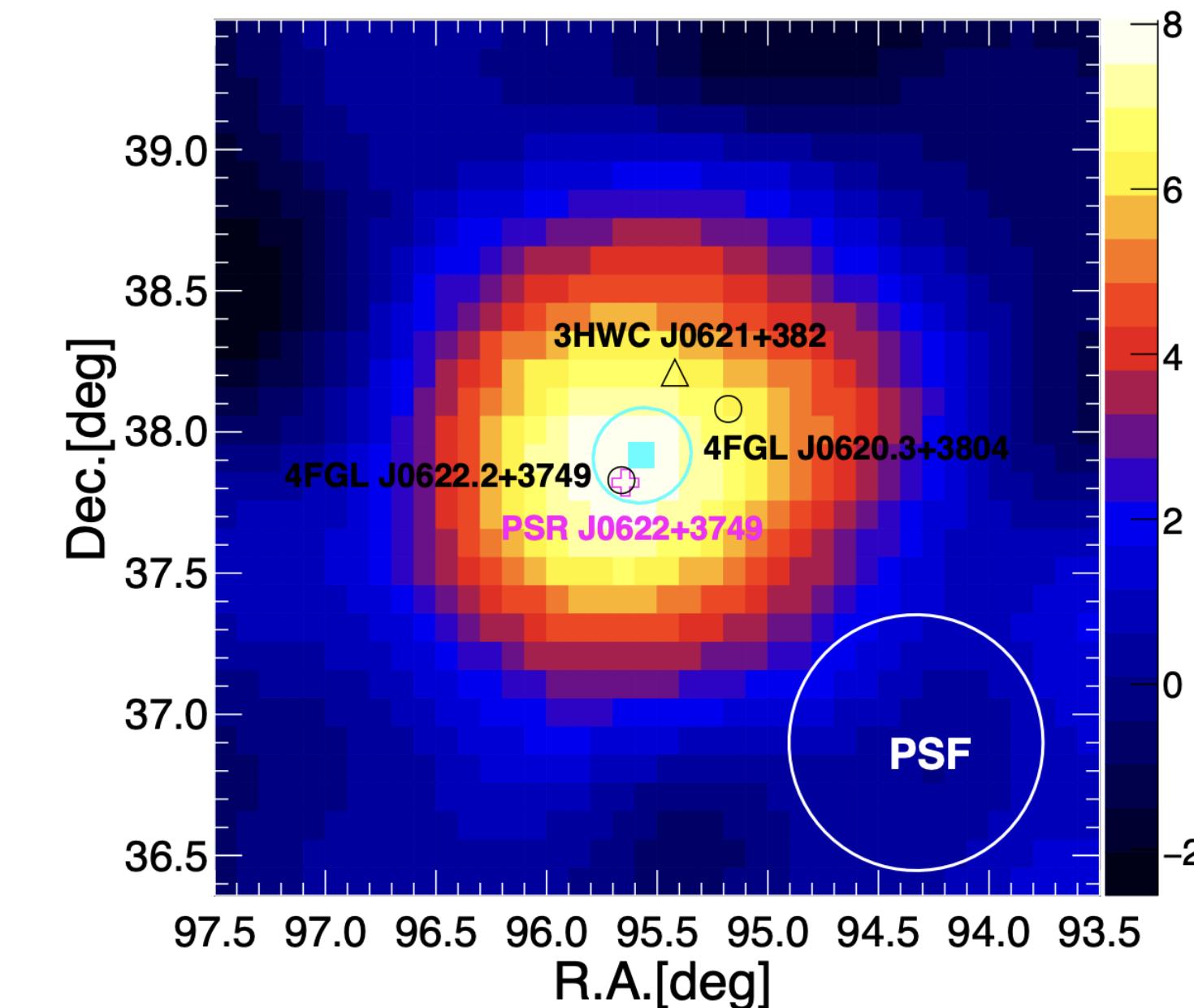
Challenging for Cherenkov telescopes (but not impossible)

-> Detection of Geminga by H.E.S.S. (HESS collaboration, 2023)

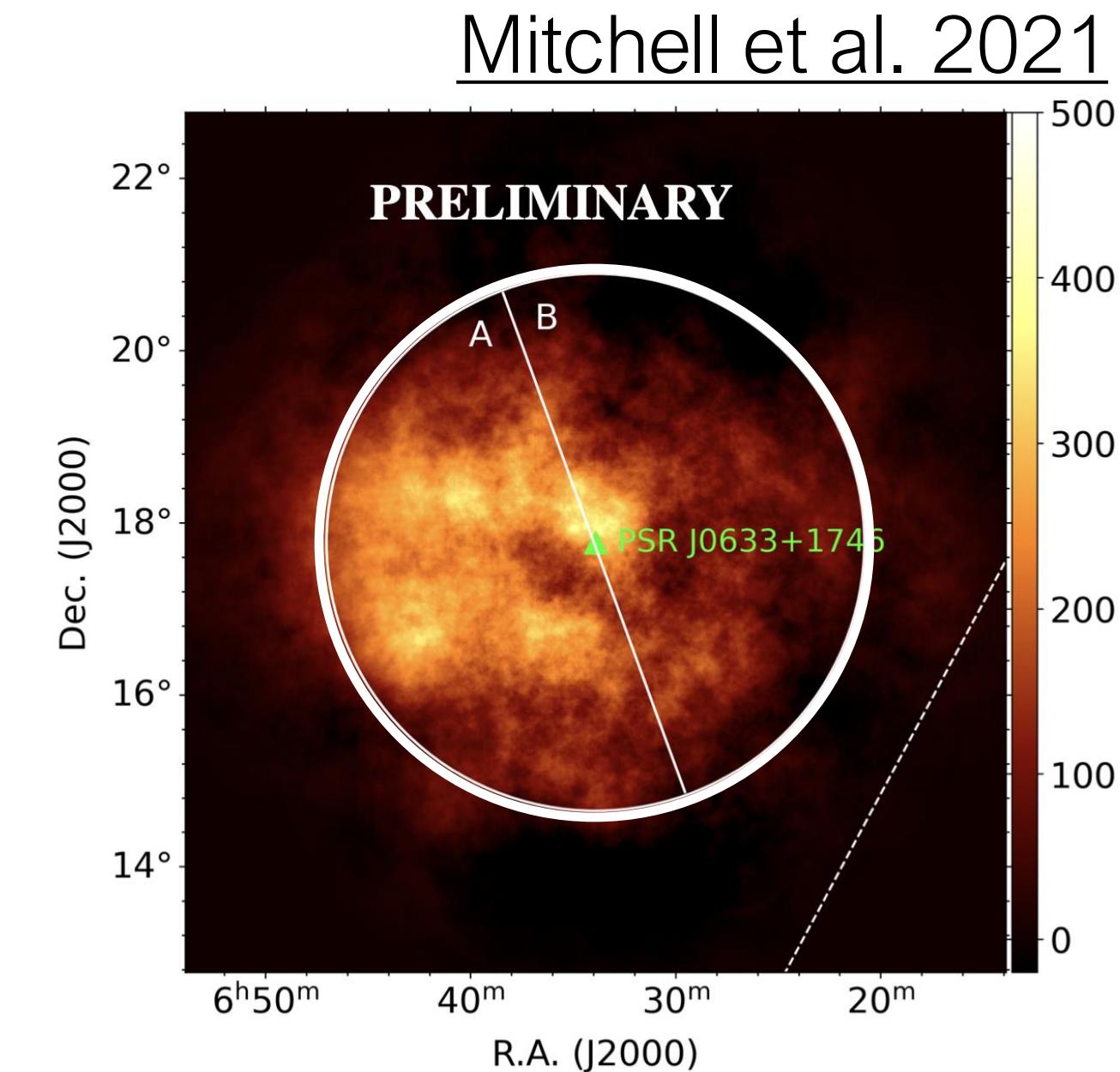


The HAWC collaboration, Science 358, 911 (2017)

First announced by MILAGRO (2009)



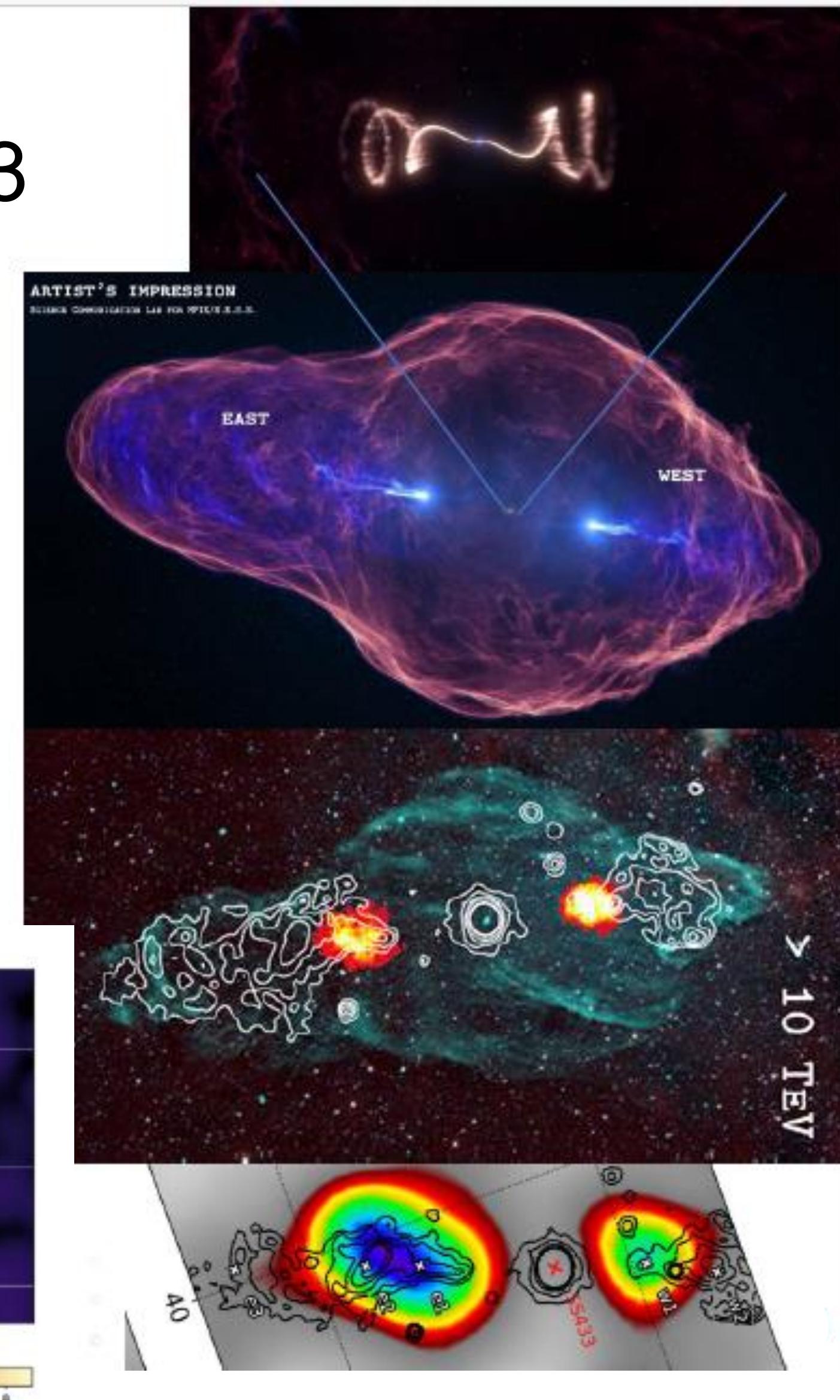
Aharonian et al. 2021



A big surprise from particle detectors: microquasars

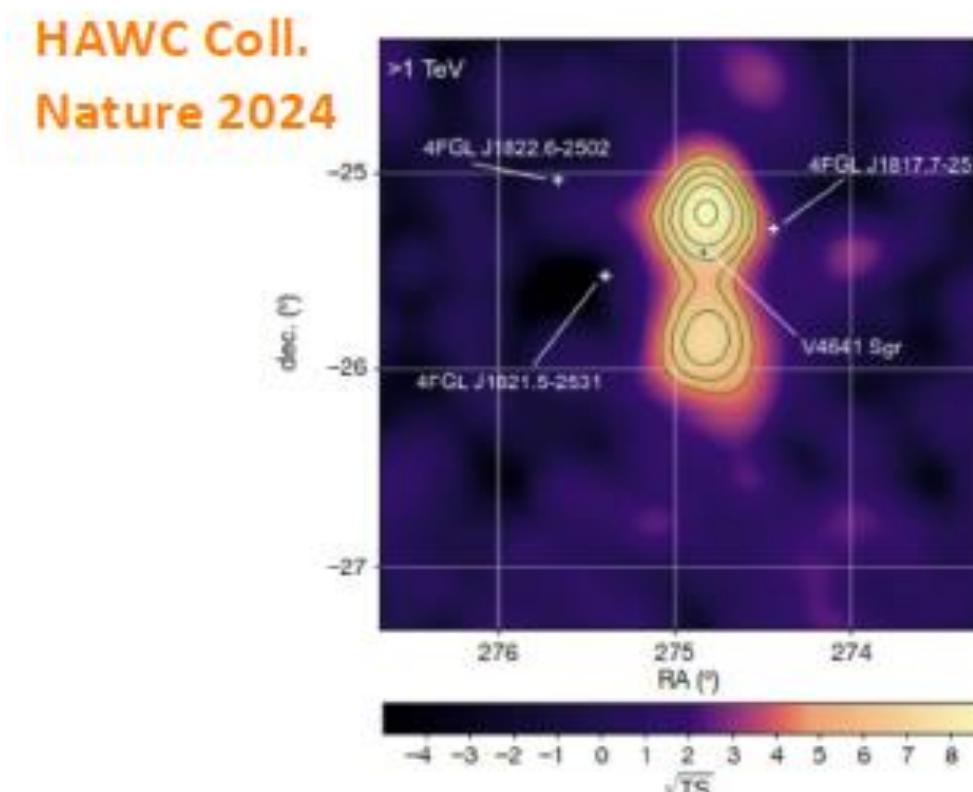
- Accreting black hole in binary system produces jet
 - Often relativistic
- Detection of SS 443 was a game changer
 - Many previous searches focussed on time-variable emission from close to the BH
 - HAWC sensitivity at ~ 40 TeV needed to find it (Nature 2018)
 - HESS resolution to detect energy dependent morphology (Science 2023)

SS 433

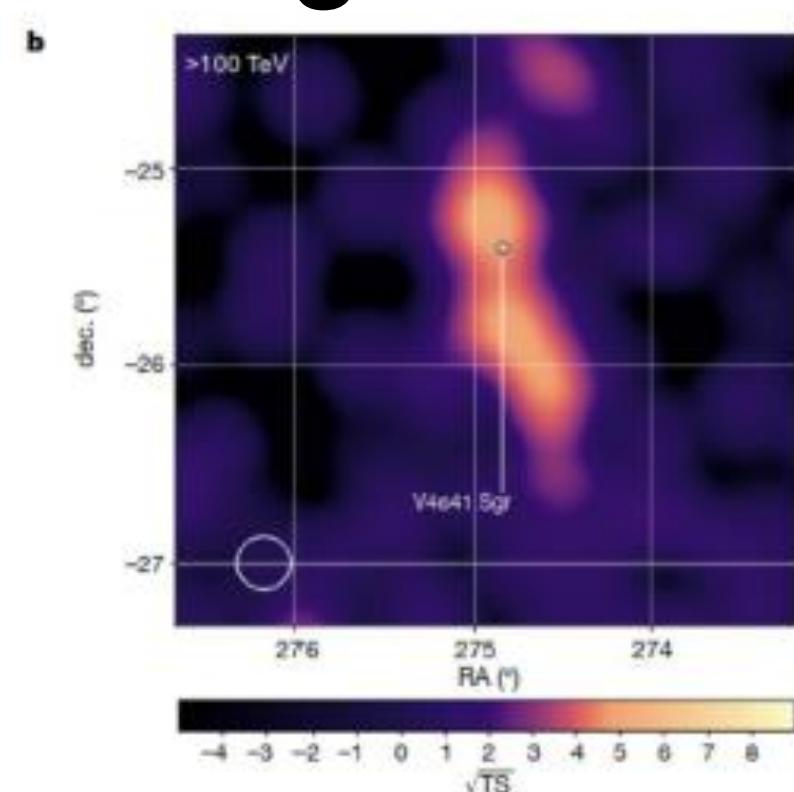


- Is SS 433 unique/alone? No:
 - V4641 Sgr (HAWC Nature 2024)
 - 5° off the galactic plane
 - Very large and consistent size with energy

$$E_{\text{Hillas}} \approx 10Z \left(\frac{B}{20\mu\text{G}} \right) \left(\frac{u_1}{0.26c} \right) \left(\frac{R}{1.6\text{pc}} \right) \text{PeV}$$



V4641 Sgr



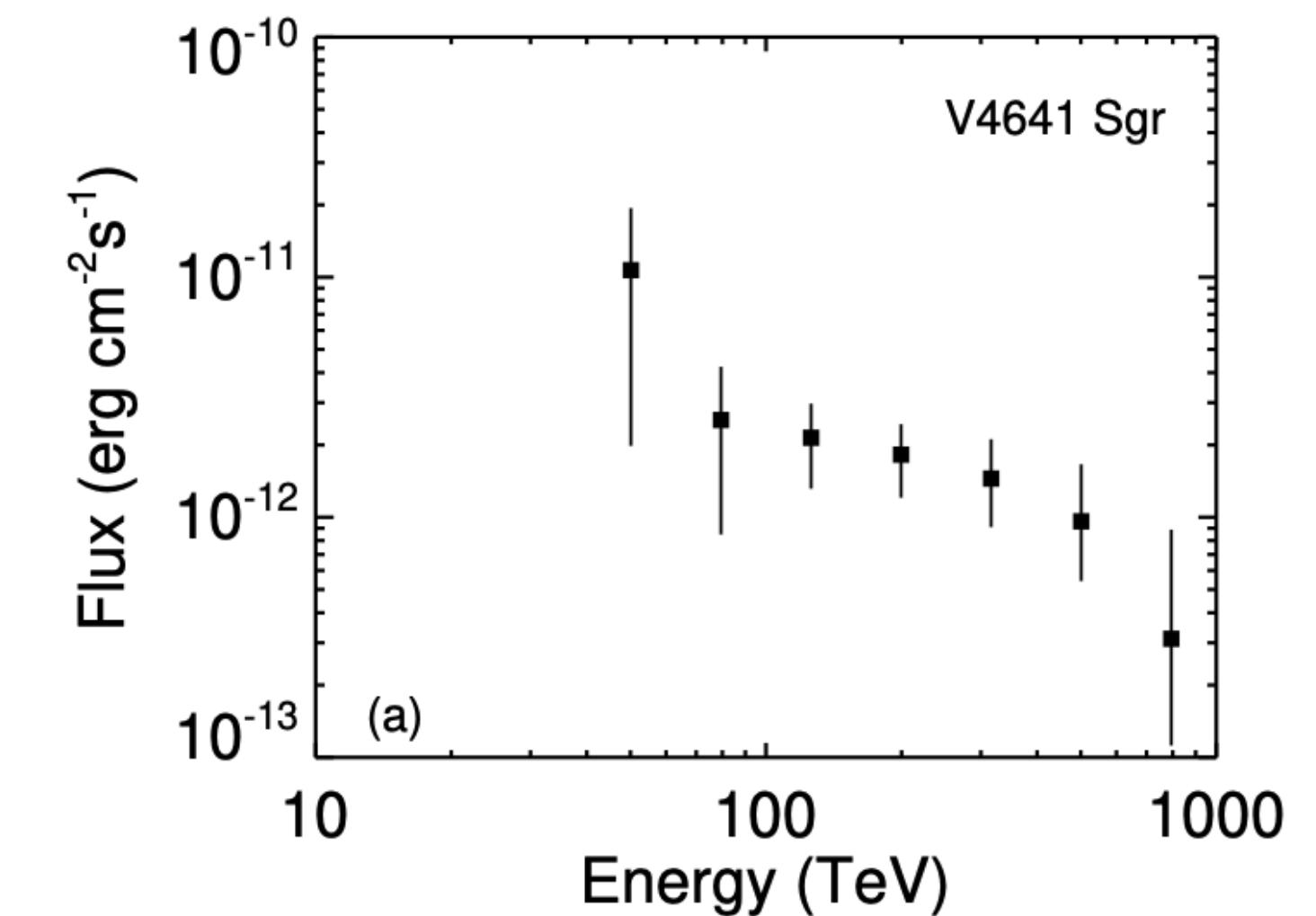
PeV acceleration from microquasars !

LHAASO now detects 5 BH-jet systems above 25 TeV : SS 433, V4641 Sgr, GRS 1915+105, MAXI J1820+070 and Cygnus X-1

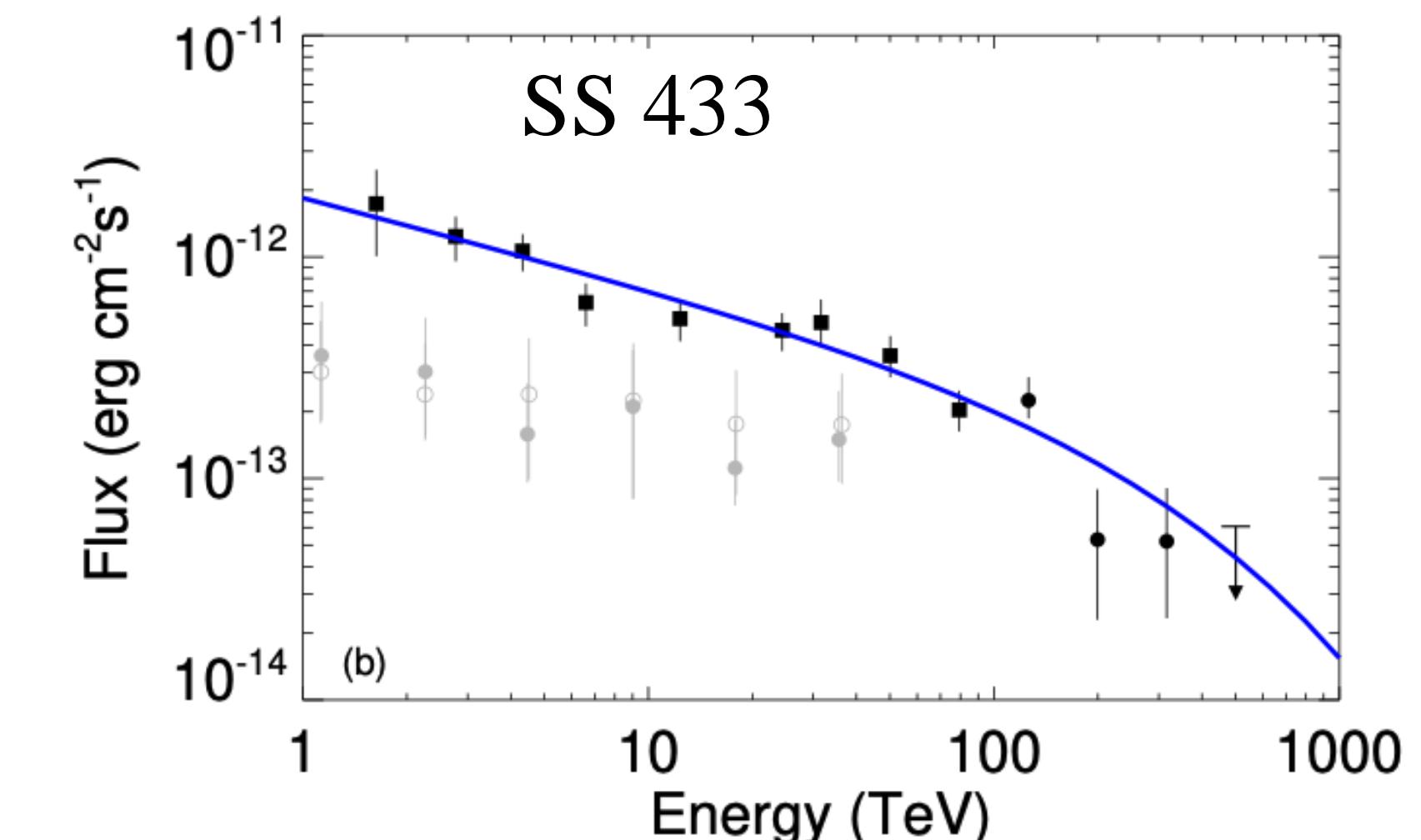
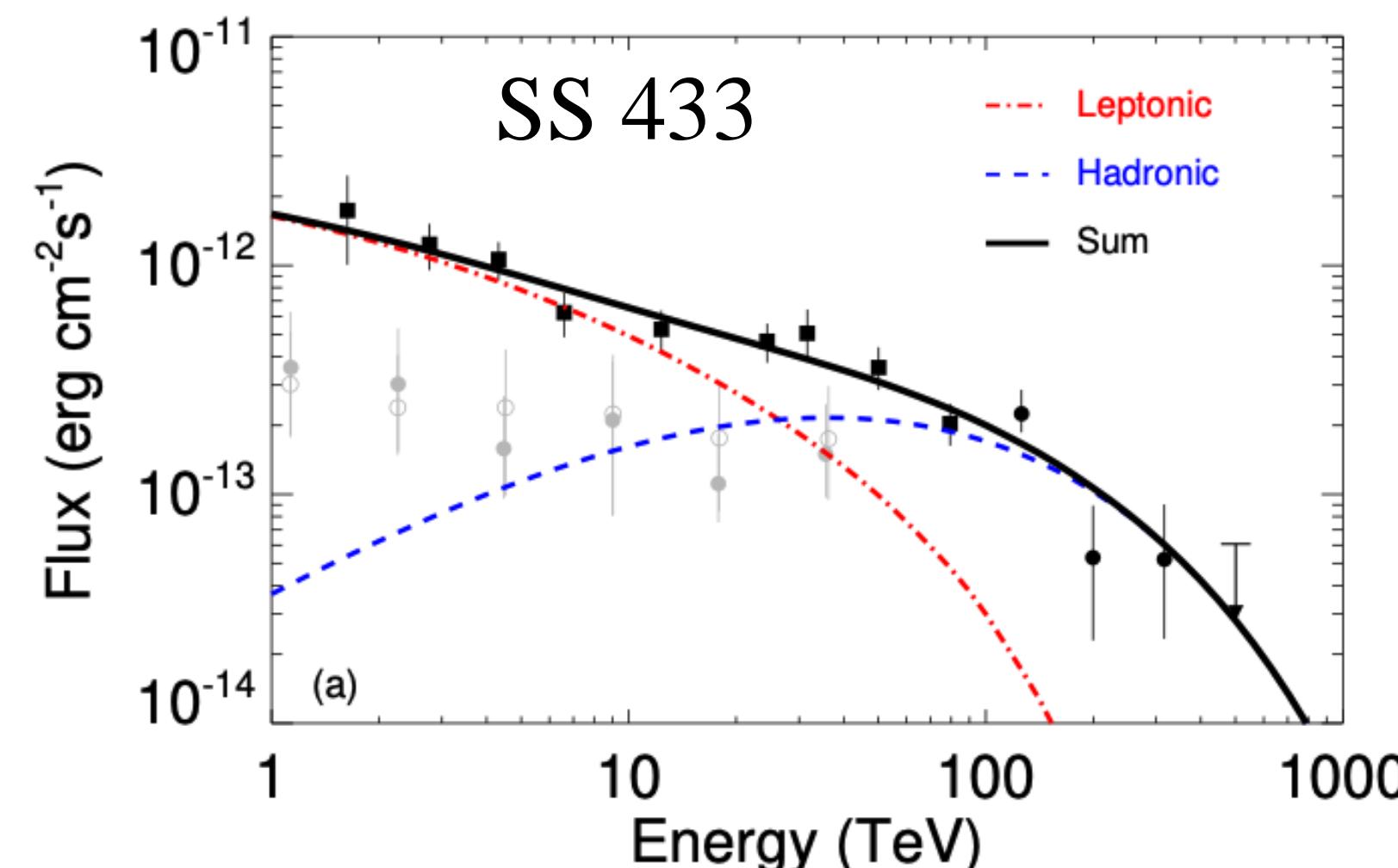
Data up to 30 TeV can be explained well via the IC radiation of electrons

Above 100 TeV, suppression by the Klein-Nishina effect => additional hadronic component needed => **SS 433 injecting PeV protons at a power of $\sim 10^{38}$ erg/s ?**

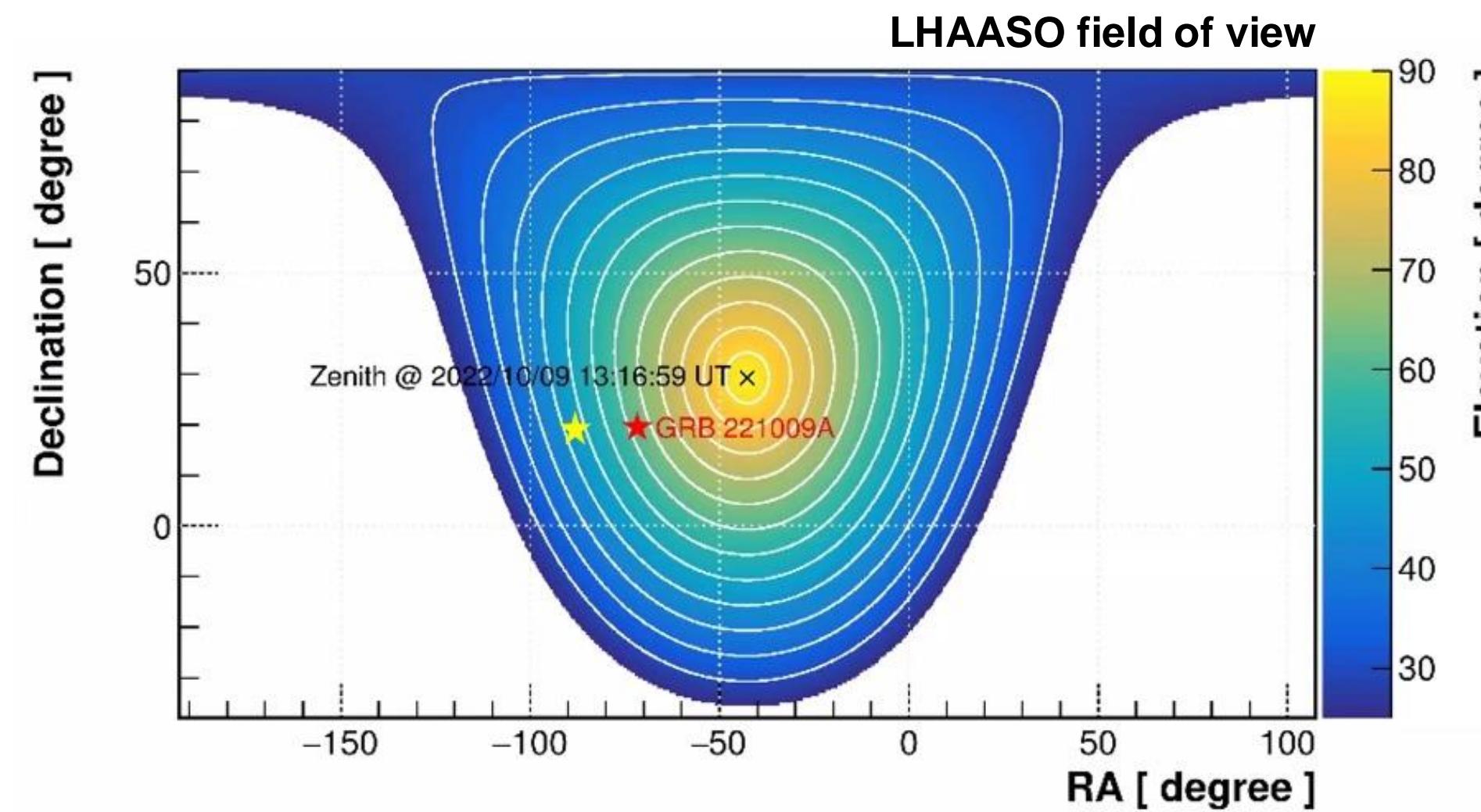
V4641 Sgr : electrons face difficulties to reproduce spectrum up to PeV => in hadronic scenario, **V4641 energizes protons up to energies of ~ 10 PeV**



LHAASO collab., arXiv:2410.08988



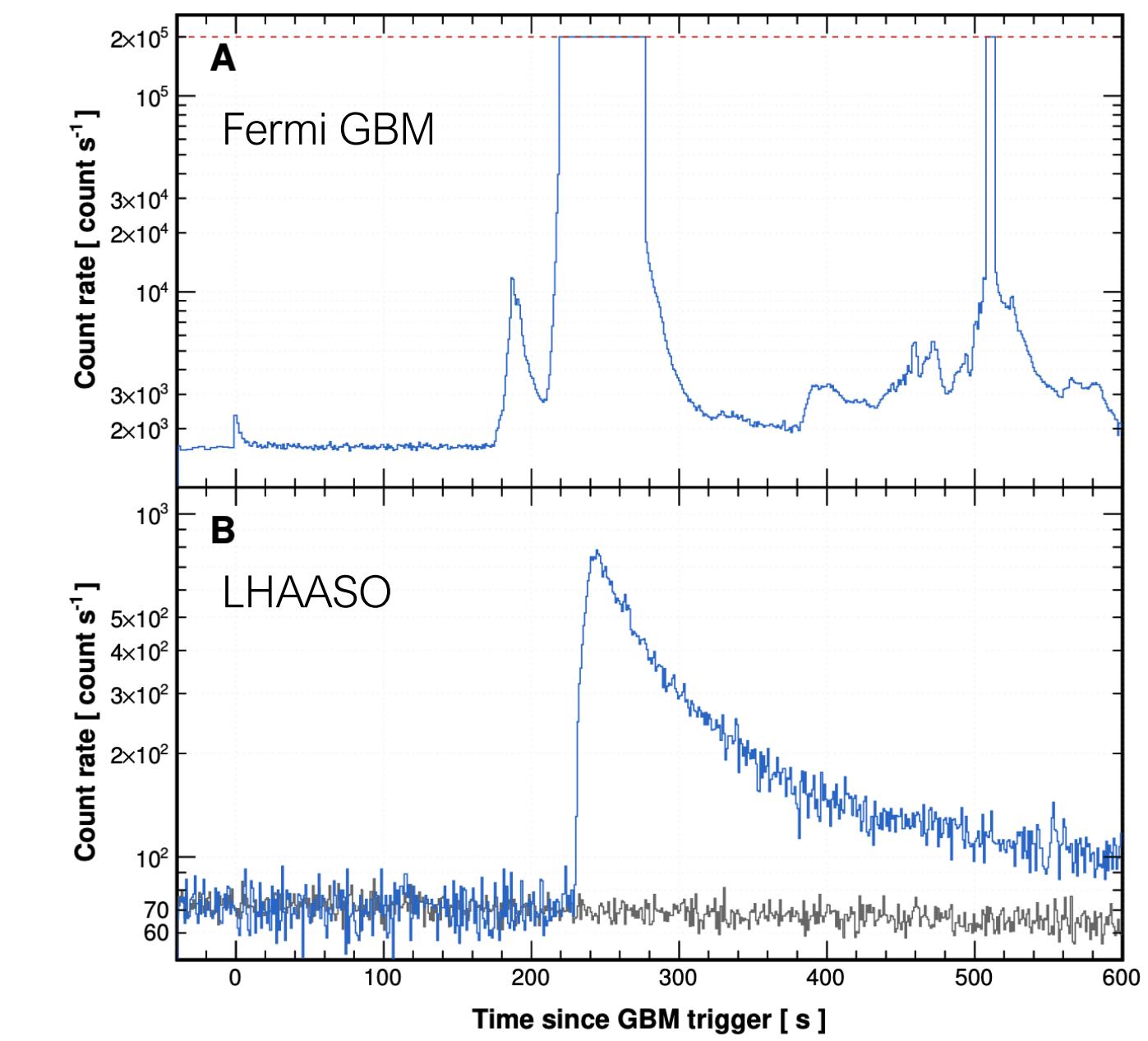
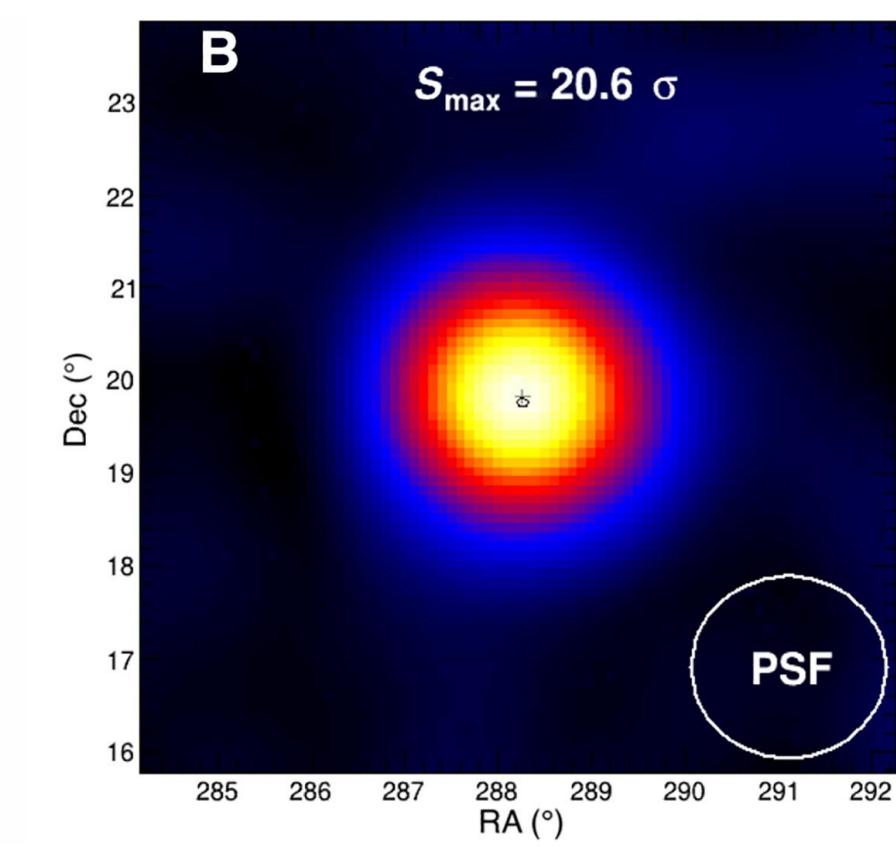
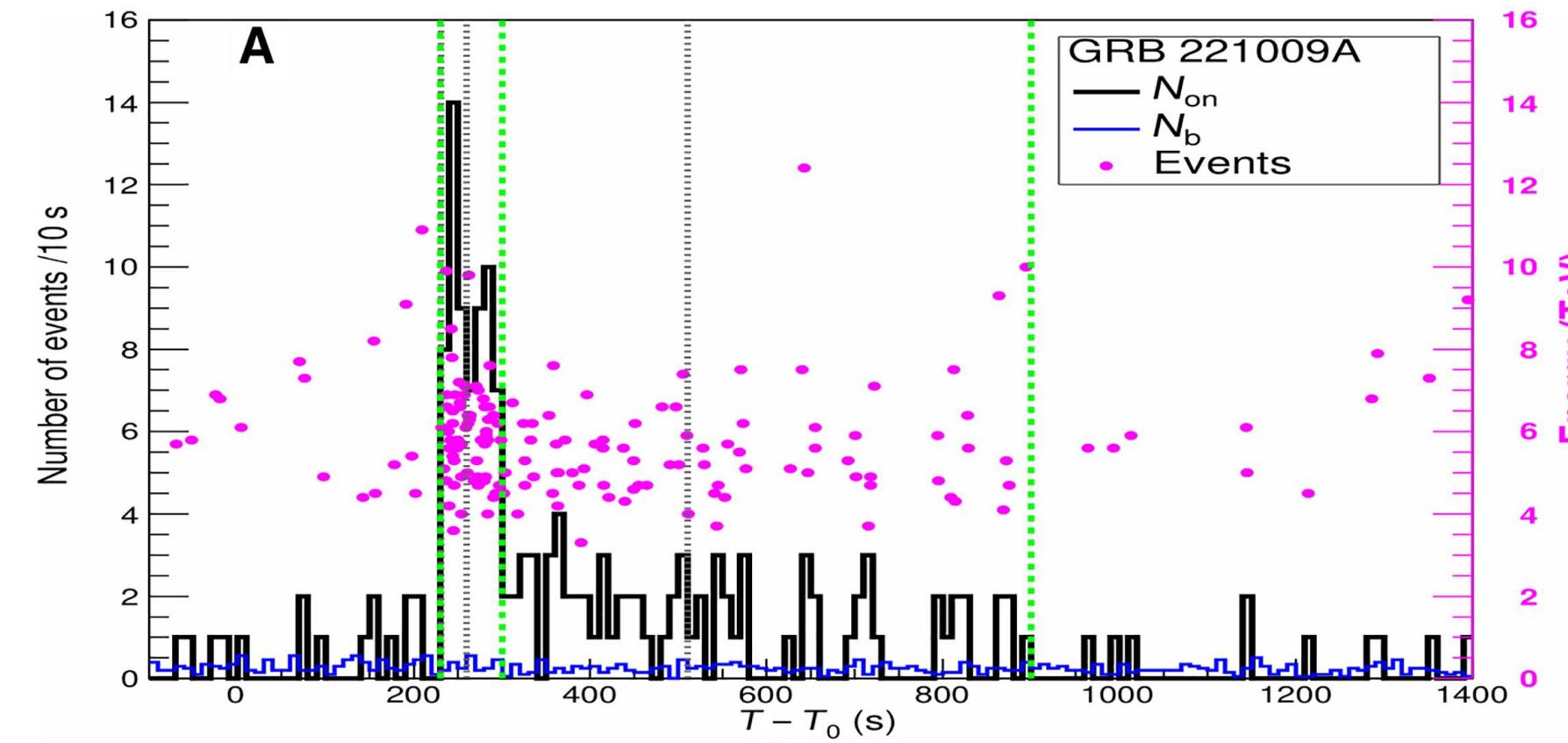
Transient events



TITLE: GCN CIRCULAR
NUMBER: 32677
SUBJECT: LHAASO observed GRB 221009A with more than 5000 VHE photons up to around 18 TeV
DATE: 22/10/11 09:21:54 GMT
FROM: Judith Racusin at GSFC <judith.racusin@nasa.gov>

Yong Huang, Shicong Hu, Songzhan Chen, Min Zha, Cheng Liu, Zhiguo Yao and Zhen Cao report on behalf of the LHAASO experiment

We report the observation of GRB 221009A, which was detected by Swift (Kennea et al. GCN #32635), Fermi-GBM (Veres et al. GCN #32636, Lesage et al. GCN #32642), Fermi-LAT (Bissaldi et al. GCN #32637), IPN (Svinkin et al. GCN #32641) and so on.





Ground based instruments

Science cases : results from HAWC and LHAASO

► The future with SWGO

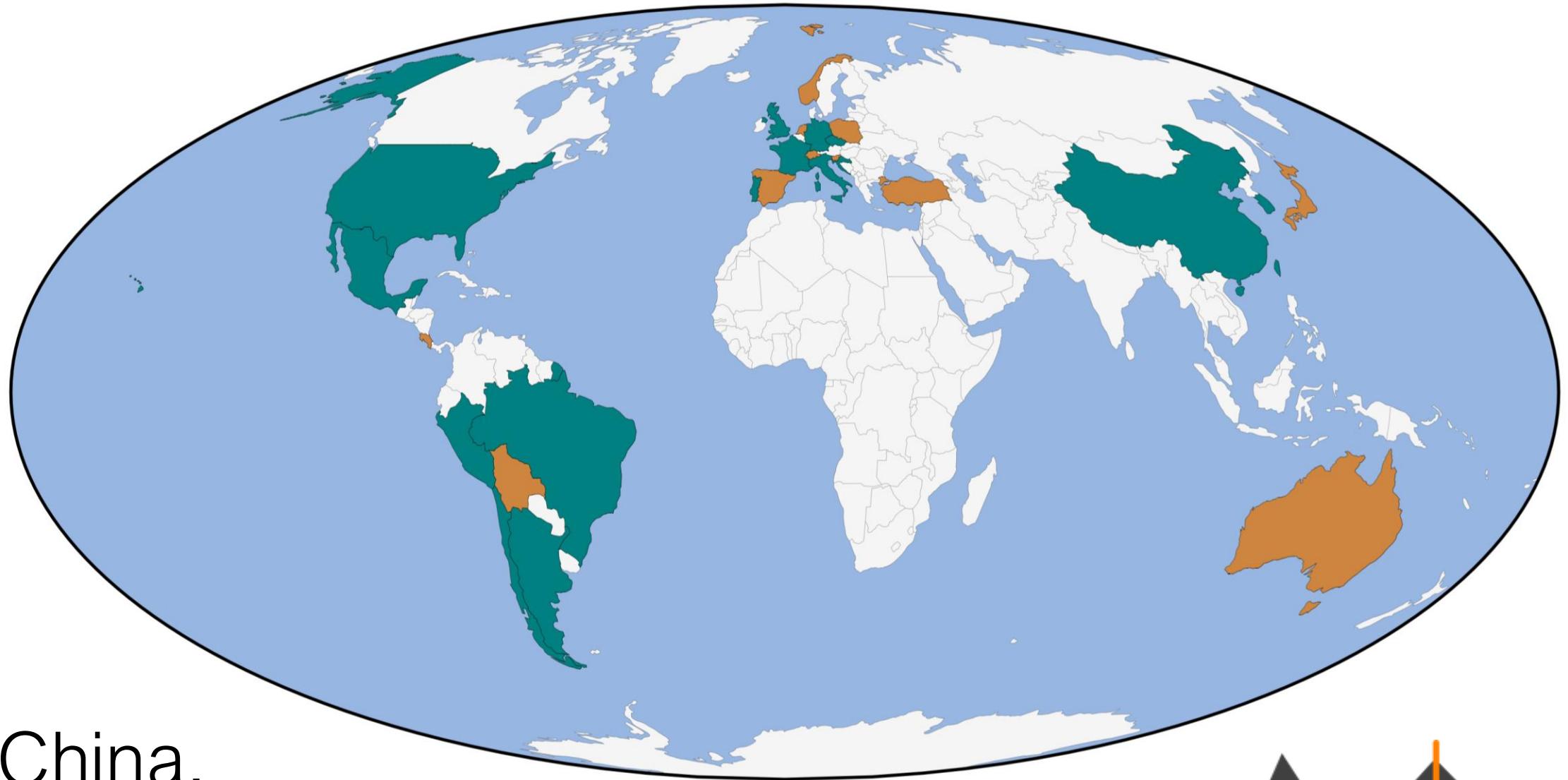
Contribution in France and @LP2i Bordeaux

SWGO : The Southern Wide-field Gamma-ray Observatory

South We GO !

The SWGO collaboration

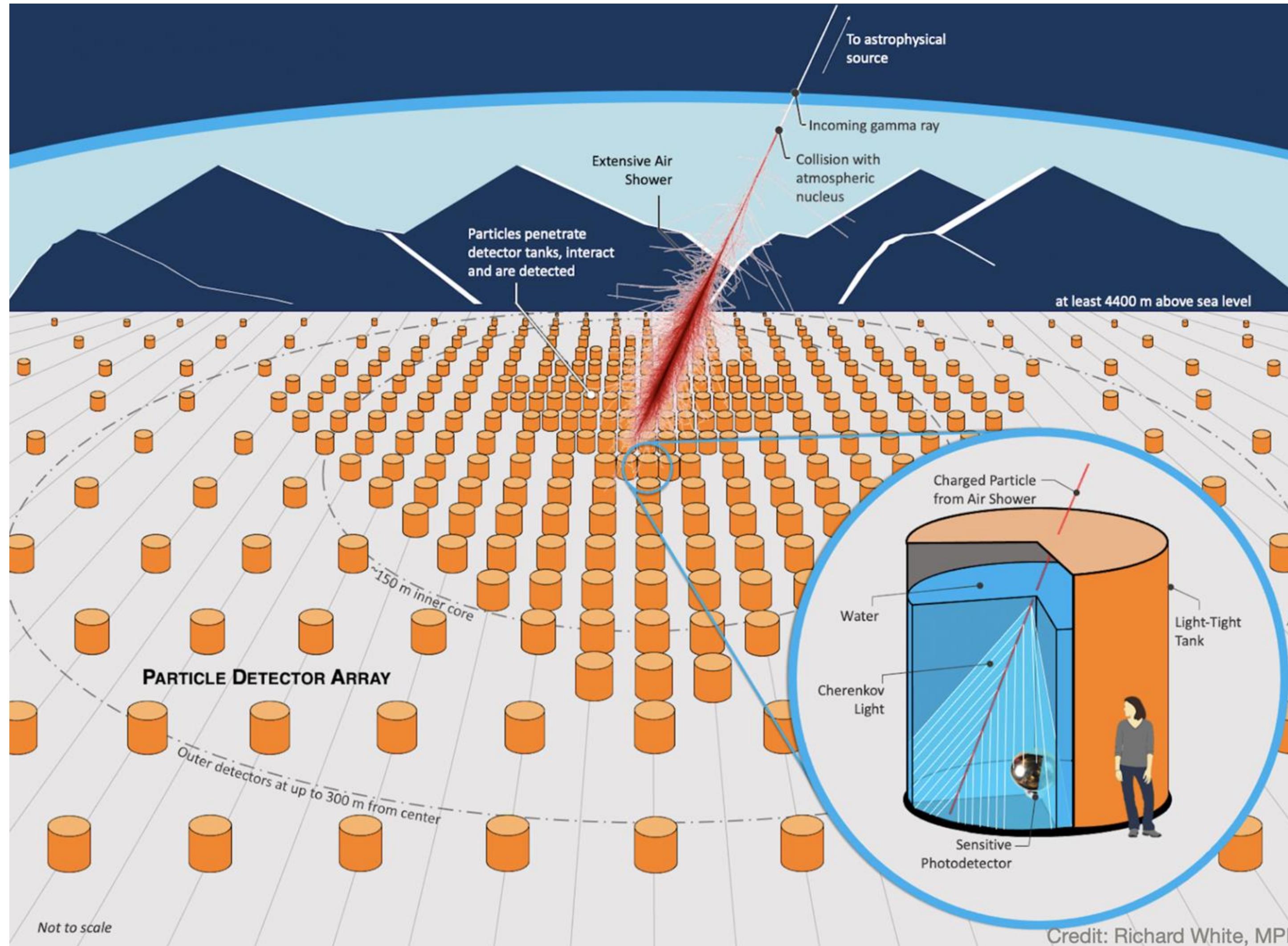
- ▶ Founded in 2019
- ▶ 90 research institutions from 15 countries
- ▶ **Full partner institutes** in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, South Korea, United Kingdom and United States
- ▶ **Supporting scientists** in 10 additional countries



Spokesperson : Jim Hinton, MPIK Heidelberg, Germany

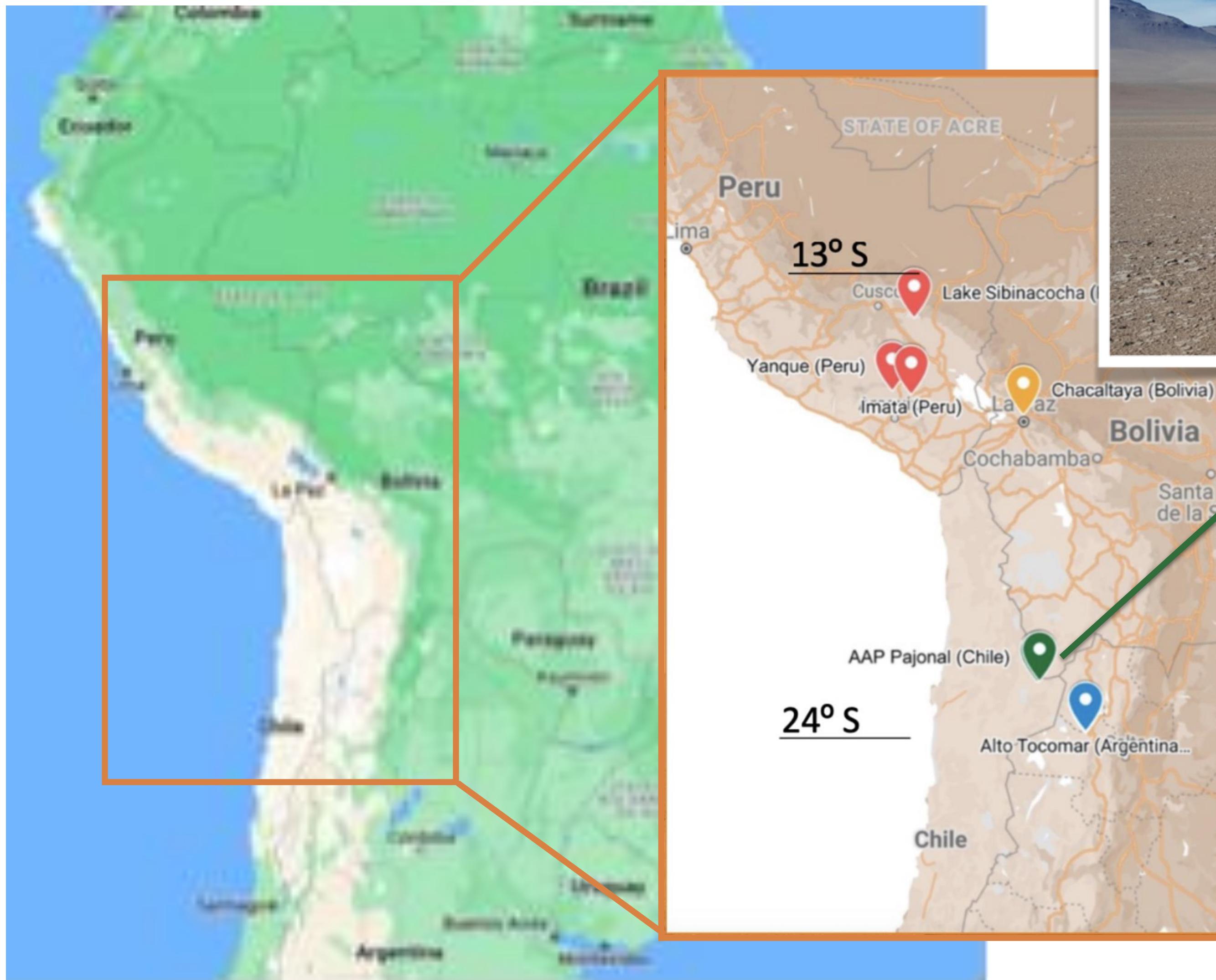
Vice-spokesperson : Petra Hüntemeyer, MTU, Michigan, US
Ulisses Barres de Almeida, CBPF, Brazil

SWGO experiment concept



- **Ground-level particle detection**
- **~100% duty cycle**
- **~1 sr wide field of view**
- In: Atacama Astronomical Park, Chile
- Altitude: 4770 m.
- Energy: 100s GeV - ~PeV
- Water Cherenkov detector units.

SWGO - Site selection !



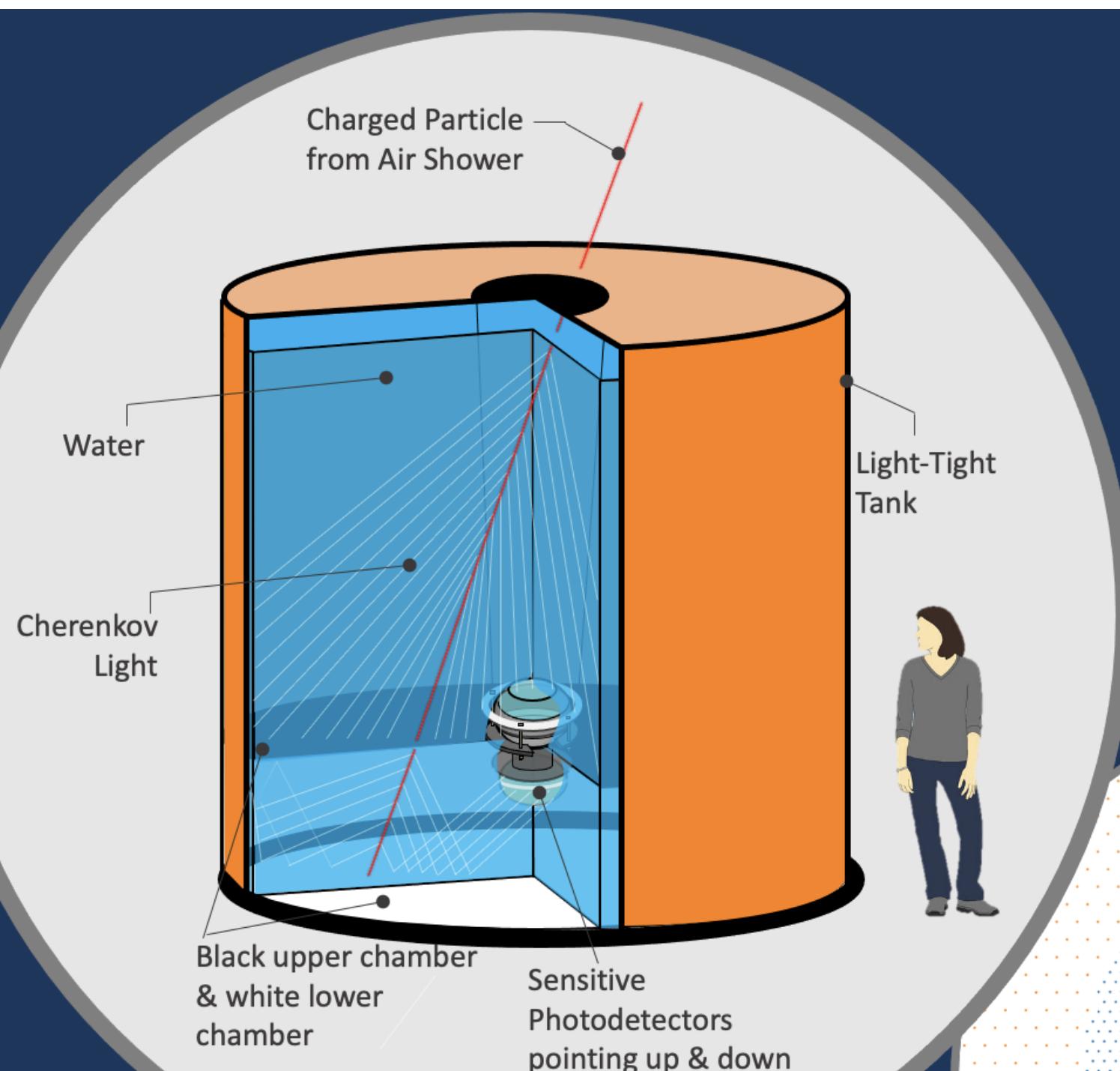
Pampa La Bola, in the Atacama Astronomical Park. Credit : Cesar Ocampo, AAP

- Pampa La Bola, Atacama Astronomical Park, Chile (neighbour of ALMA)
- altitude : 4700 m
- water from the nearby city Calama
- back-up site : Imata in Peru

SWGO – Project status

Rapidly reaching end of R&D phase

- Excellent gamma/hadron separation from dual layer approach
- Aim for small Nb of WCDs on site during 2025
- Major funding applications in prep.



SWGO R&D Phase Milestones	
2019	✓ M1 R&D Phase Plan Established
	✓ M2 Science Benchmarks Defined
2020	✓ M3 Reference Configuration & Options Defined
	✓ M4 Site Shortlist Complete
2022	✓ M5 Candidate Configurations Defined
	✓ M6 Performance of Candidate Configurations Evaluated
2024	✓ M7 Preferred Site Identified
	➡ M8 Design Finalised
	✓ M9 Construction & Operation Proposal Complete



◉ Roadmaps

- US Decadal Review
- SNOWMASS, APPEC, Astronet

◉ R&D Phase

- Kick off meeting Oct 2019
- Expected completion 2025
 - ✓ Site and Design Choices made
- Then:

◉ Preparatory Phase

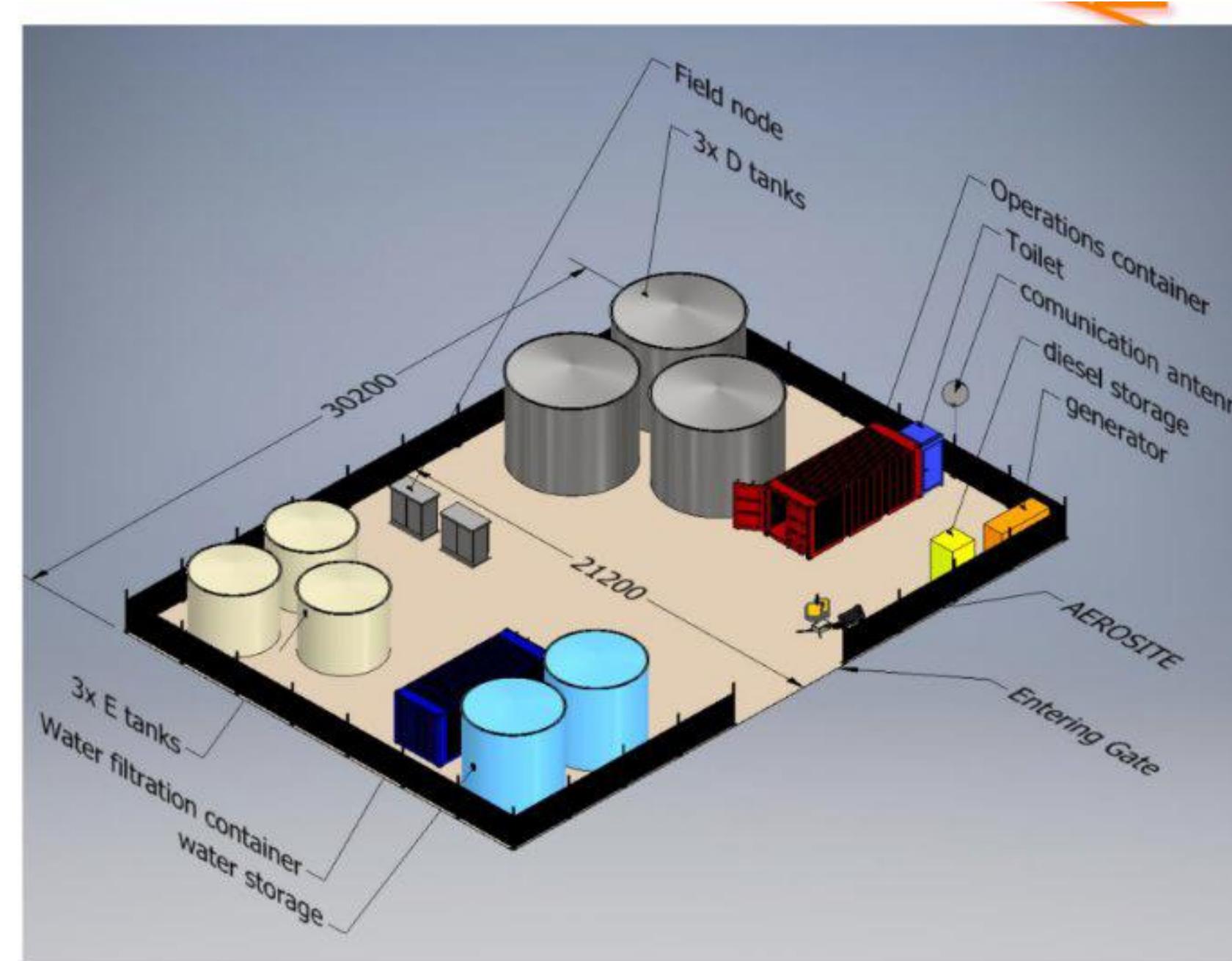
- Detailed construction planning
- Engineering Array in 2026

◉ (Full) Construction Phase

- From 2027

SWGO – The pathfinder

- 2x E tank + 2x D tank (+1 for each as expansion)
- 2x containers 20ft (water filtration + operations)
- 2x 50kl tank for dirty water (total of approx. 1x D-tank)
- 2x field node in MPIK version (1,8x1,2m concrete base)
- Toilet (1,4x1,2x2,5m)
- Generator (model to be defined actual 1x2,6x1,5m)
- Generator diesel tank (1,2x1,2x2m)
- Draft for antenna near operations container
- Fencing with entering gate 6m width (need to define specs of fencing)
- AEROSITE positioned far from metal (>2m) and no shadowing area
- Approx 30x21 area

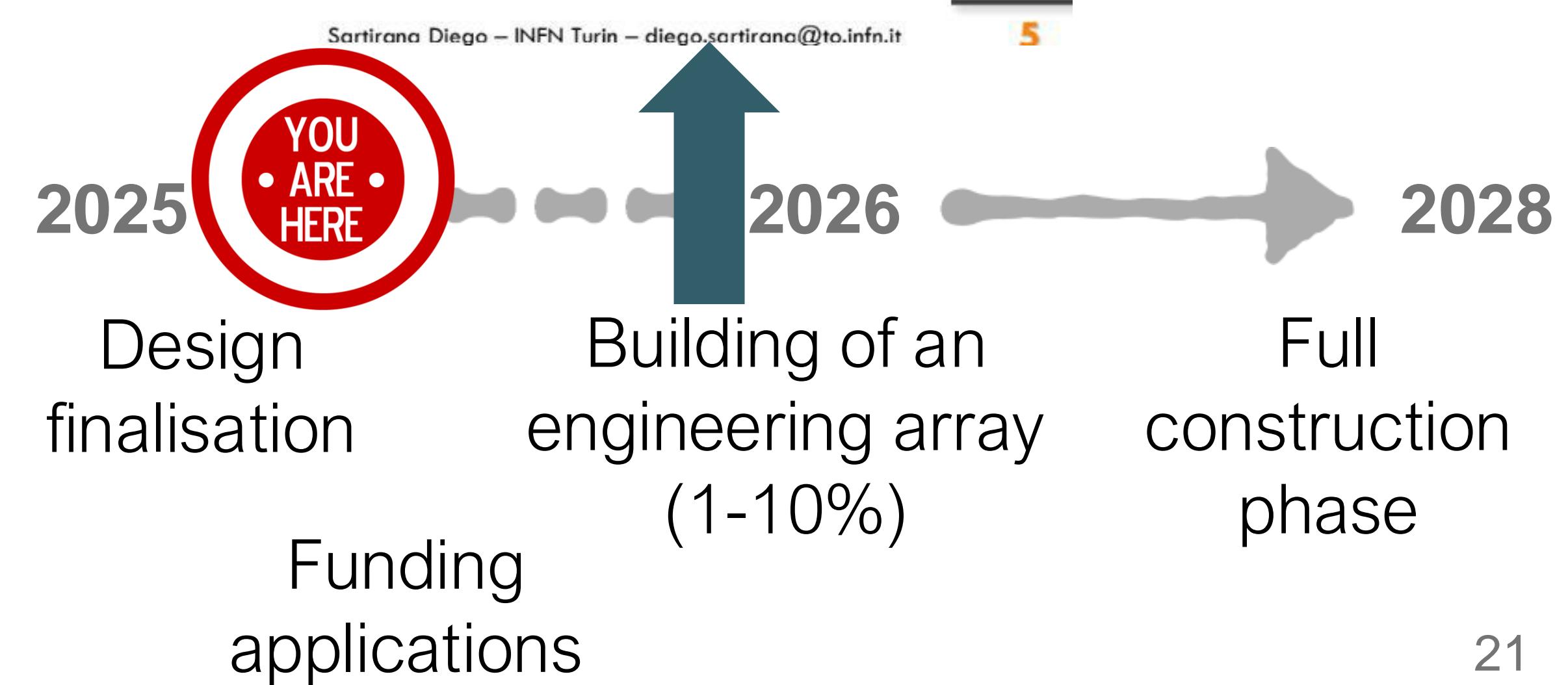


Timeline :



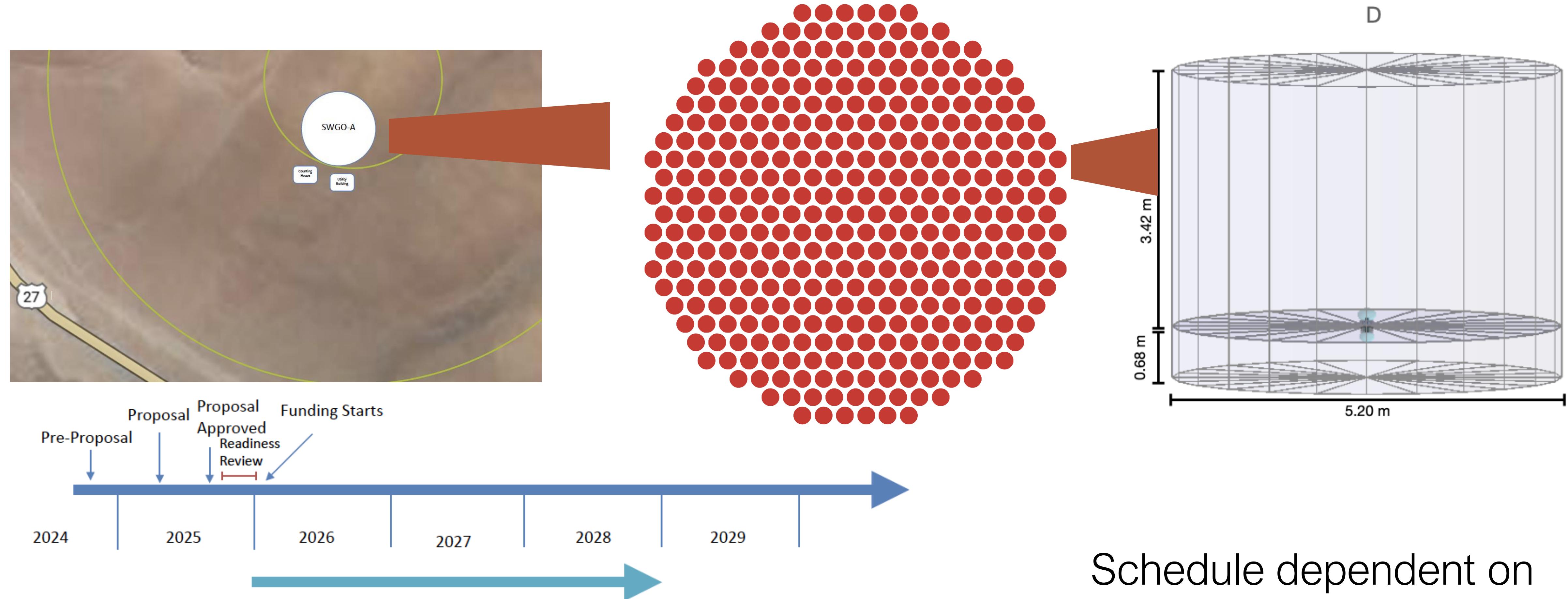
R&D plan

Site selection



Funding applications

SWGO-A

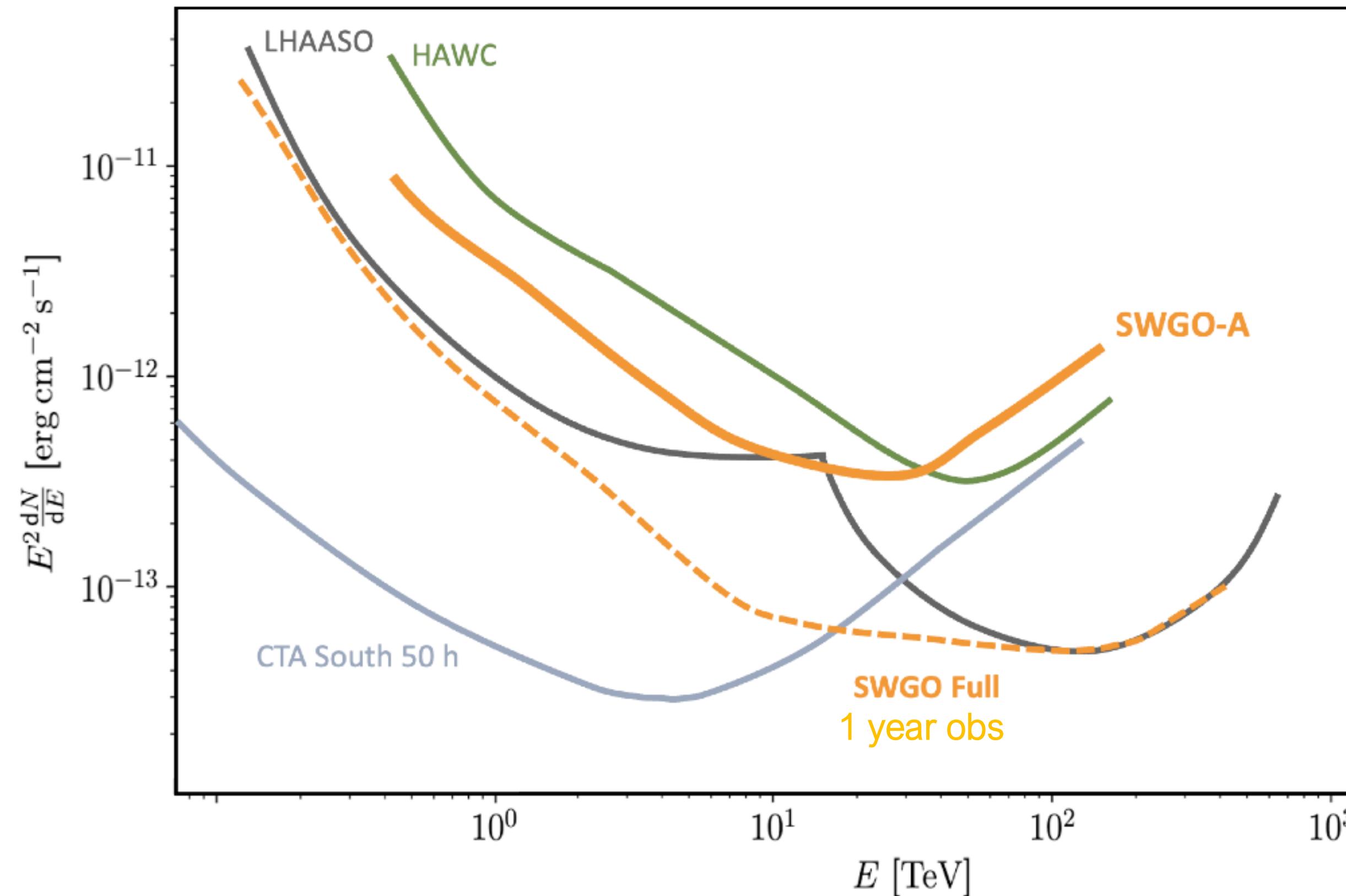


- 3-year schedule:
- PY1: Hire needed people, Prepare site, Prepare for purchases.
- PY2: Build majority of tanks: ~2/day rate
- PY3: Complete tanks, Integrate all components, complete

Schedule dependent on
Funding proposals under
review (NSF, Brazil...)

Sensitivity of SWGO-A

Between HAWC and LHAASO (1 – 20 TeV)





Ground based instruments

Science cases : results from HAWC and LHAASO

The future with SWGO

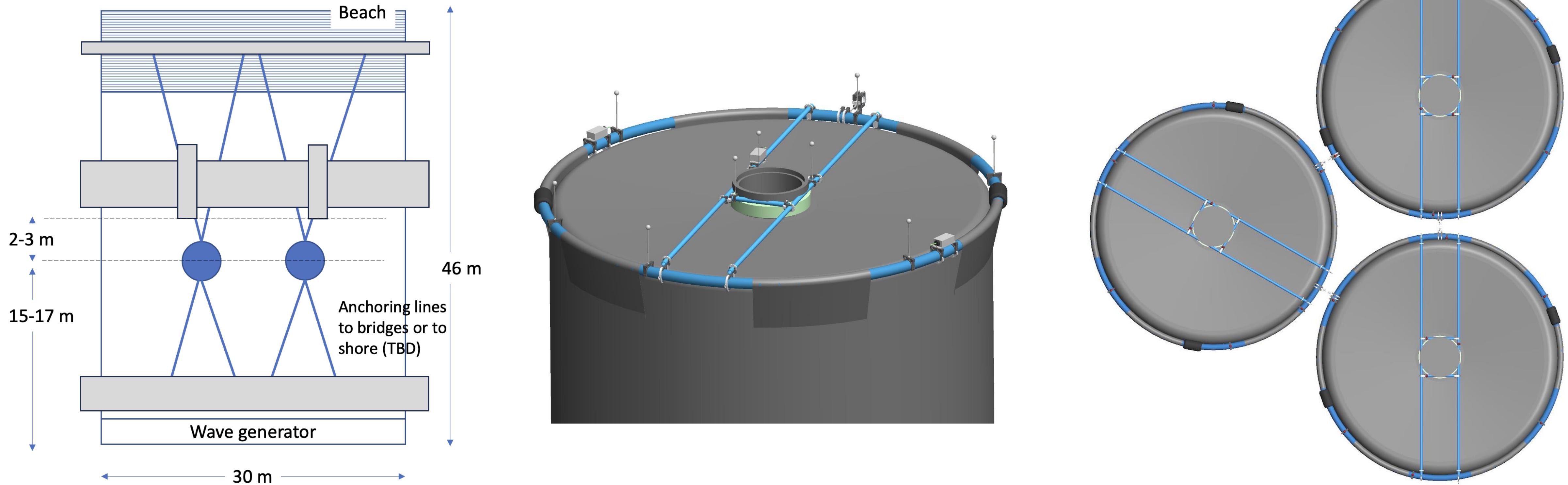
► Contribution in France and @LP2i Bordeaux

French contribution

- ▶ 4 French researchers joined the SWGO collaboration in June 2024 + 1 supporting scientist :
 - Marianne Lemoine-Goumard (french representative) and Armelle Jardin-Blicq (LP2iB),
 - Régis Terrier and Bruno Khélifi (APC) - Lead Developer and Project Manager of gammipy,
 - Fabian Schlüsselfeld (CEA, supporting scientist)
 - ▶ Master Project IN2P3 since June 2024
 - ▶ Contributions :
 - Instrumentation : coordination with Central Nantes for bladder tests in wave basins,
 - : recycling of PMTs from Antares (ECAP, Erlangen),
 - : help with electronic tests and prototypes in Chile
 - : computer cluster on site and real time analysis for flare alerts (ANR rejected)
 - : solar system powering the cluster for the pathfinder (AAP under review)
 - Software : implementation of IRFs and background models in gammipy,
 - Science topics : extended sources (SNR, PWNe, pulsar halos),
 - : star forming regions,
 - : variable sources (microquasar, novae, gamma-ray bursts)
- synergy with CTAO --

Tests of the bladders in Nantes

- Idea @MPIK to have a 2nd phase focusing on the PeV domain using a lake (natural or artificial)
- Bladders deployed near the surface => require to test the performance/durability of the set up and material against potential wind/waves
- Armelle, Thierry & Marianne involved in the discussion since June 2024
- Tests from March 30th to April 4th: Thierry & Marianne on site (funding from RRI origins)



Synergy CTAO - SWGO

PeVatrons

Inputs

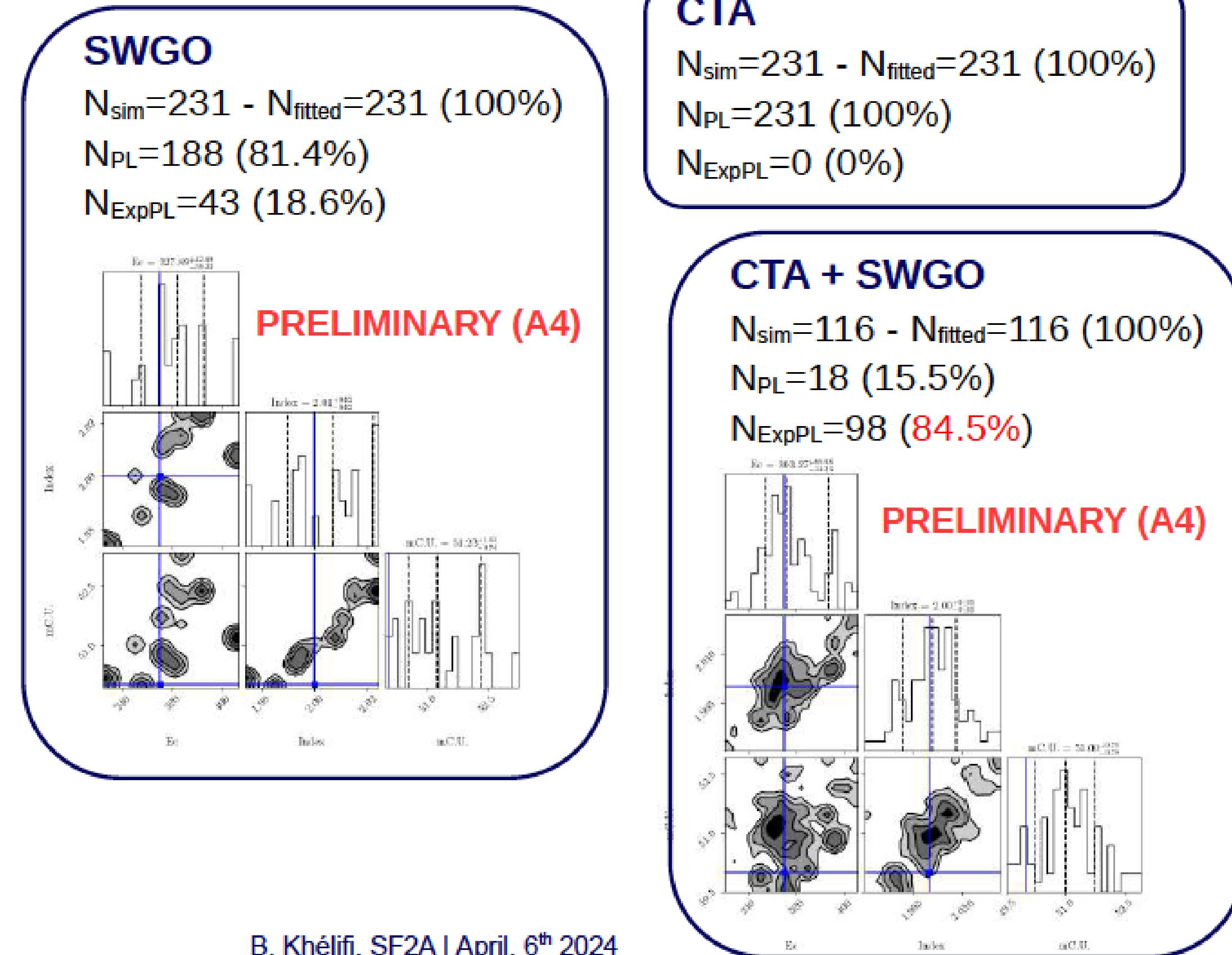
- A common open data format: GADF (the VHE standard)
- IRFs of CTA and SWGO
- An open library: Gammapy

Goals

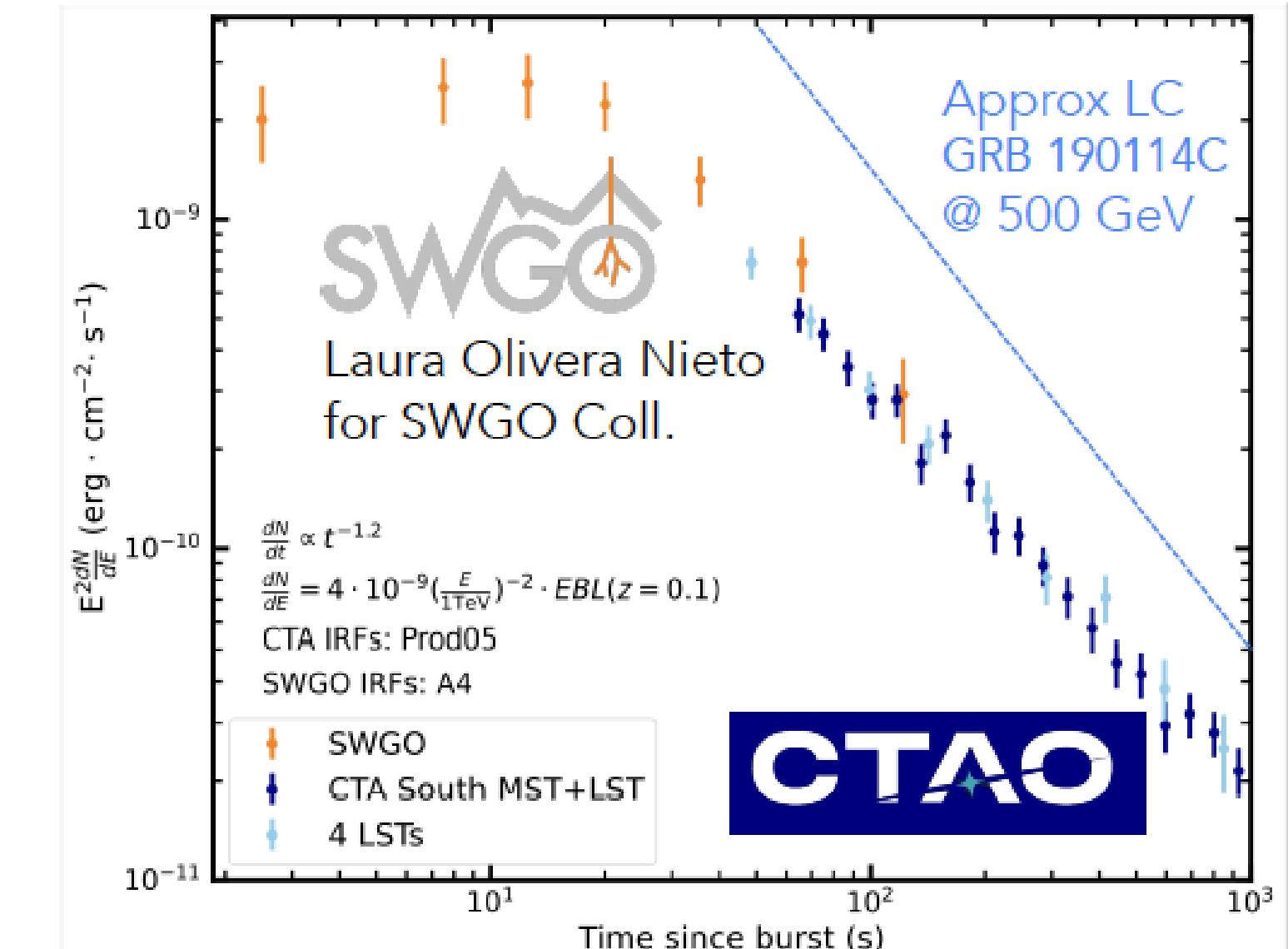
- Ability to detect a 0.1° source with a spectrum made with a PowerLaw and an ExponentialCutoff

Parameters

- Flux: 5% Crab Unit above 1TeV
- Index: -2
- Ec: 300 TeV (from the knee)
- 10h of CTA, 1yr of SWGO



Transients



IACTs

- **Sensitivity:** day-timescale afterglow measurements (HESS, GRB 190829A)
- **Low energy access:** high redshift early times (MAGIC, GRB 190114C)

Ground particle

- **No trigger needed, high duty cycle:** early stages (LHAASO: BOAT)

• CTAO+SWGO is fantastic combination

Human ressources @ LP2i Bordeaux

- Contribution to SWGO slowly increases
- Higher contribution to CTAO
- Stay involved in Fermi at least until 2028 for MWL coverage

NOM	Prénom	Statut	Fermi				HESS				CTA				SWGO				Total			
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2025	2026	2027	2028	2025	2026	2027	2028	2025	2026	2027	2028	2025	2026	2027	2028
CLEMENT	Aimie	Doct.	0,5																0,5	0	0	0
DUMORA	Denis	UBx	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1					0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4					0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
FAUVERGE	Paul	Doct.	0,5	0,5			0,5	0,5											1	1	0	0
GRONDIN	Marie-Hélène	UBx	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,15	0,15	0,1	0	0,15	0,15	0,2	0,3					0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
JARDIN-BLICQ	Armelle	CNRS					0,35	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,05	0,1	0,1	0,1	1	1	1	1
LEMOINE-GOUMAR	Marianne	CNRS	0,35	0,3	0,3	0,25	0,4	0,35	0,25	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,25	0,3	0,05	0,15	0,2	0,25	1	1	1	1
LOTT	Benoit	CNRS	1	1															1	1	0	0
REPOSEUR	Thierry	CNRS								0,8	0,45								0,8	0,45	0	0
Somme des FTEs:			2,65	2,1	0,6	0,55	1,4	1,3	0,65	0,5	2,15	1,8	1,45	1,6	0,1	0,25	0,3	0,35	6,3	5,45	3	3

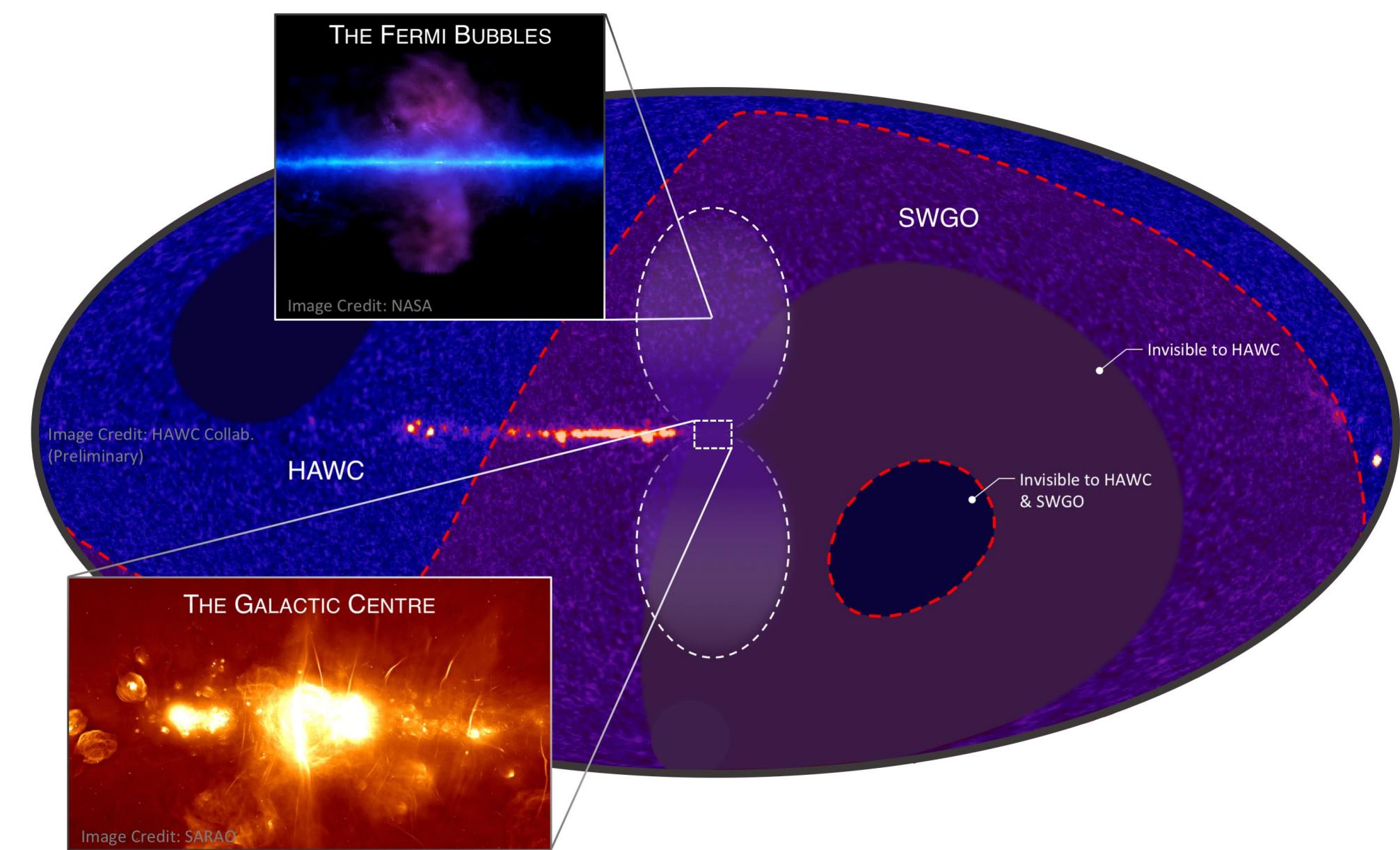
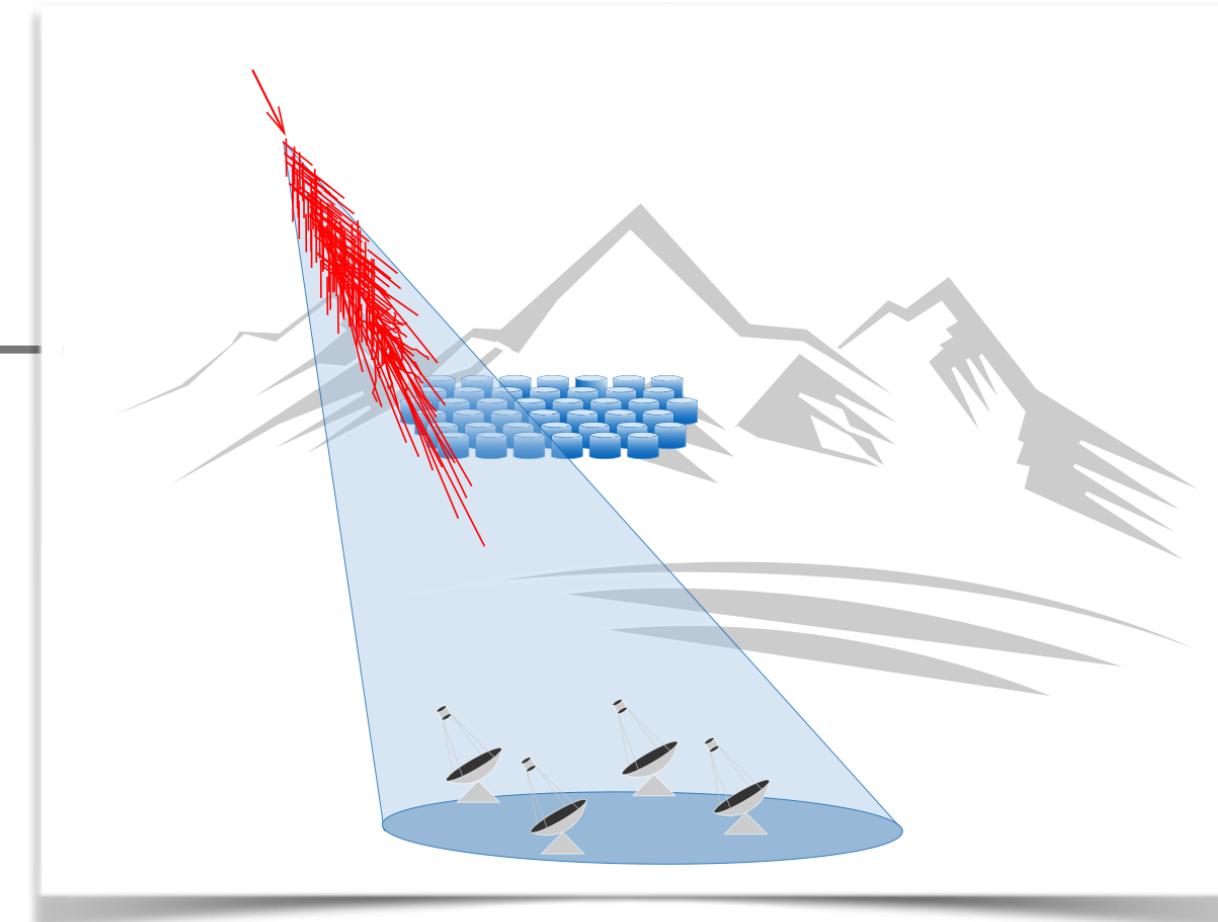
NB: T. Reposeur passera au 4/5e en 2025 et prendra sa retraite en milieu d'année 2026

Conclusions

- Two complementary detection techniques to detect γ rays from the ground
- HAWC and LHAASO covering the Northern hemisphere.
SWGO will join in the Southern hemisphere in a few years.
- Complementarity with CTAO for transient, very extended sources and PeVatrons) ; synergy with neutrino and GW alerts
- Estimated cost : ~65 M USD - NSF application for 20 M USD

Preliminary proposal accepted ! Full proposal for June 5th

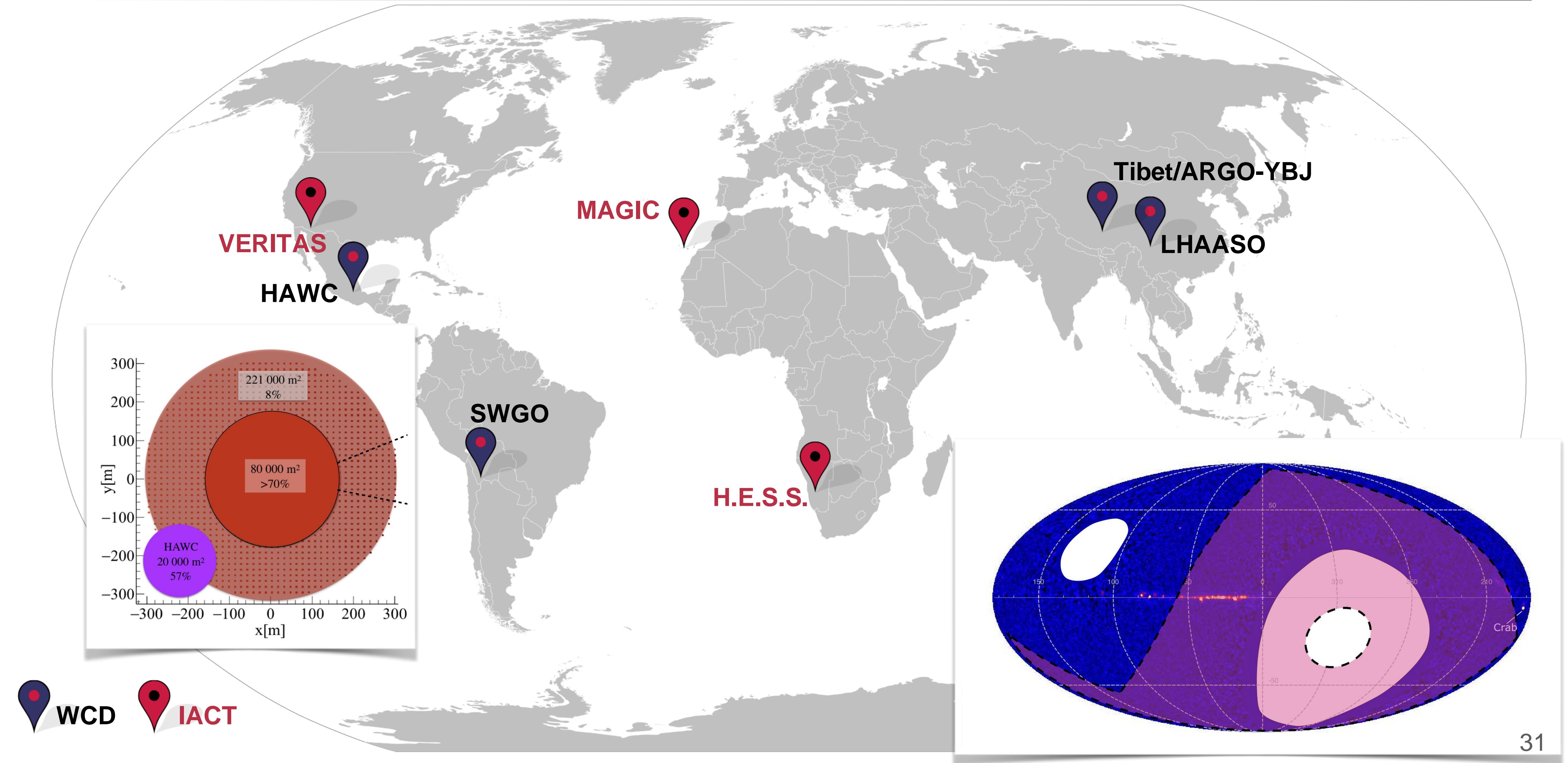
- 4 French members, 2 @ LP2i Bordeaux
- Up to now, no French institute involved in WCD experiments (only a few individual contributions)





Thank you for your attention

Instruments around the world



SWGO-A total cost

			Nominal			Upper bound		
			Pampa La Bola	Alto Tocomar	Imata	Pampa La Bola	Alto Tocomar	Imata
Construction								
1. Detectors								
1.1 Water Cherenkov Detector Mechanics	1.1.1 Procurement	3,024	3,024	3,024	3,629	3,629	3,629	
	1.1.2 Transport	19	29	19	21	32	21	
	1.1.3 Assembly	118	120	52	165	167	84	
	1.1.4 Filling with water	134	136	60	187	190	95	
1.2 Photo-detectors	1.2.1 Procurement	1,316	1,316	1,316	1,580	1,580	1,580	
	1.2.2 Transport	6	10	6	7	11	7	
	1.2.3 Deployment in WCD	11	11	5	15	15	8	
1.3 Electronics Chain	1.3.1 Procurement	312	312	312	467	467	467	
	1.3.2 Transport	3	5	3	4	5	4	
	1.3.3 Deployment	1	1	0	1	1	0	
	Total	4,943	4,963	4,798	6,075	6,098	5,895	
2. Site & Infrastructure								
2.1 Access	2.1.1 Access road	272	218	101	326	305	201	
	2.1.2+2.1.3 Security	3	0	2	702	720	720	
2.2 Power	2.2.1+2.2.2 Power solution inc. backup	1,000	2,000	550	1,400	3,200	770	
2.3 Computing & Network	2.3.1 Computing Farm	800	800	800	1,600	1,600	1,600	
	2.3.2 Field Network	20	20	20	36	40	40	
	2.3.3 Off-site data transfer solution	160	331	411	192	463	822	
	2.3.4 Monitoring & control connection	0	0	3	0	0	4	
2.4 Water	2.4.1 Proc. & Transport	1,048	456	35	1,968	836	70	
	2.4.2 Purification	600	600	600	960	840	960	
	2.4.3 Storage	8	8	8	14	14	14	
2.5 Ops Buildings	2.5.1-3 Operations buildings	333	360	146	533	576	233	
2.6 Support Facilities	2.6.1 Storage building	50	105	47	80	168	75	
2.7 WCD deployment preparations	2.7.1-2 Levelling / ground prep.	420	384	192	2,023	839	532	
	2.7.3 Cable trenches	50	48	11	70	86	16	
	Total	4,764	5,329	2,924	9,904	9,687	6,056	
	Construction Total	9,707	10,292	7,722	15,979	15,785	11,951	

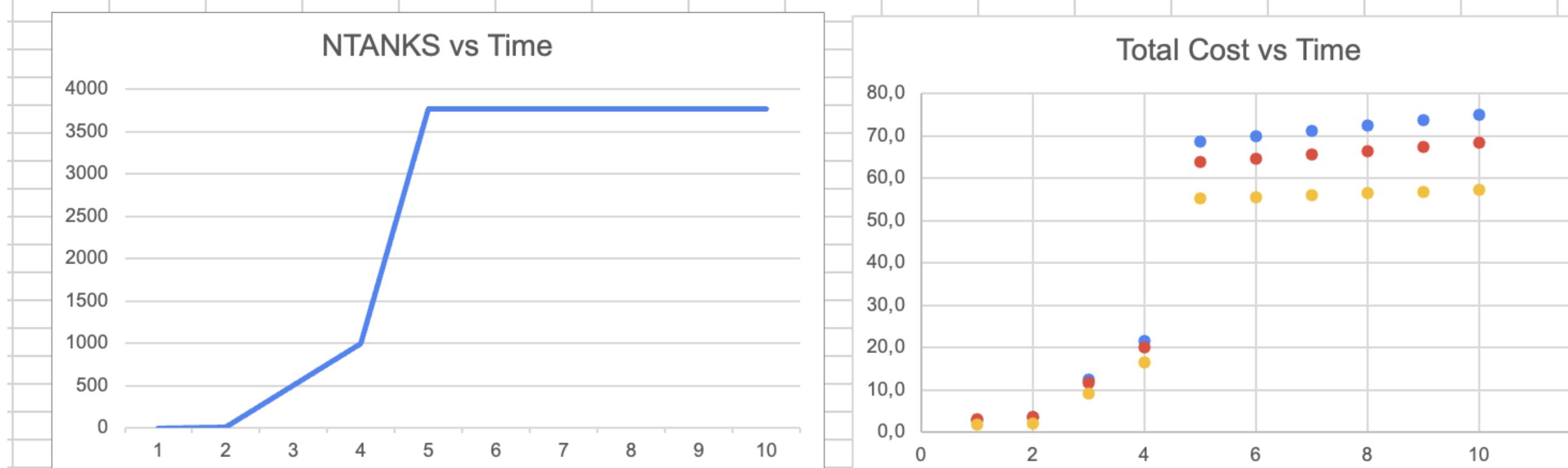
SWGO Total cost

► Chile: 75 M\$ cost estimate at year 10

most expensive, less risky, best LE science

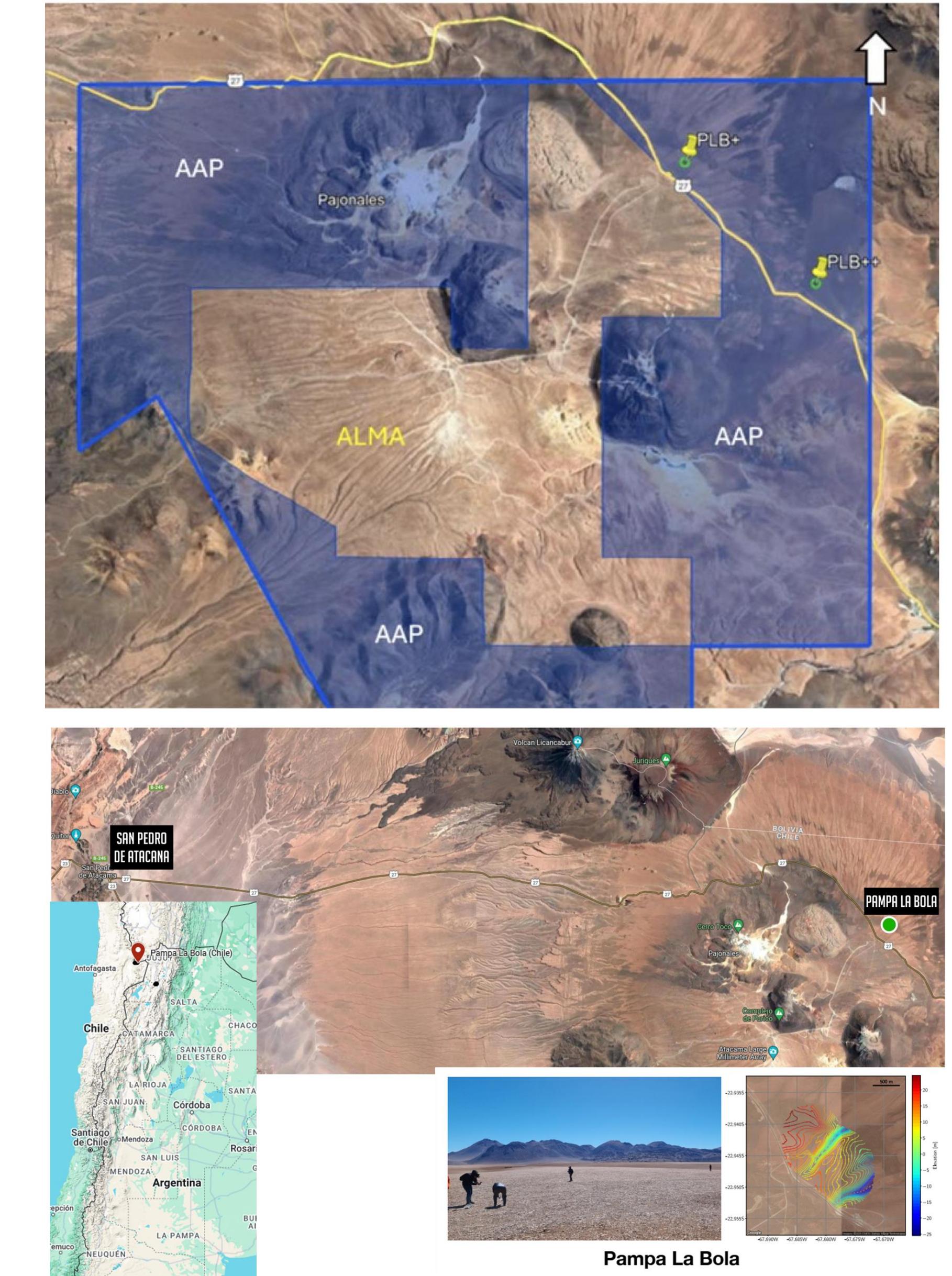
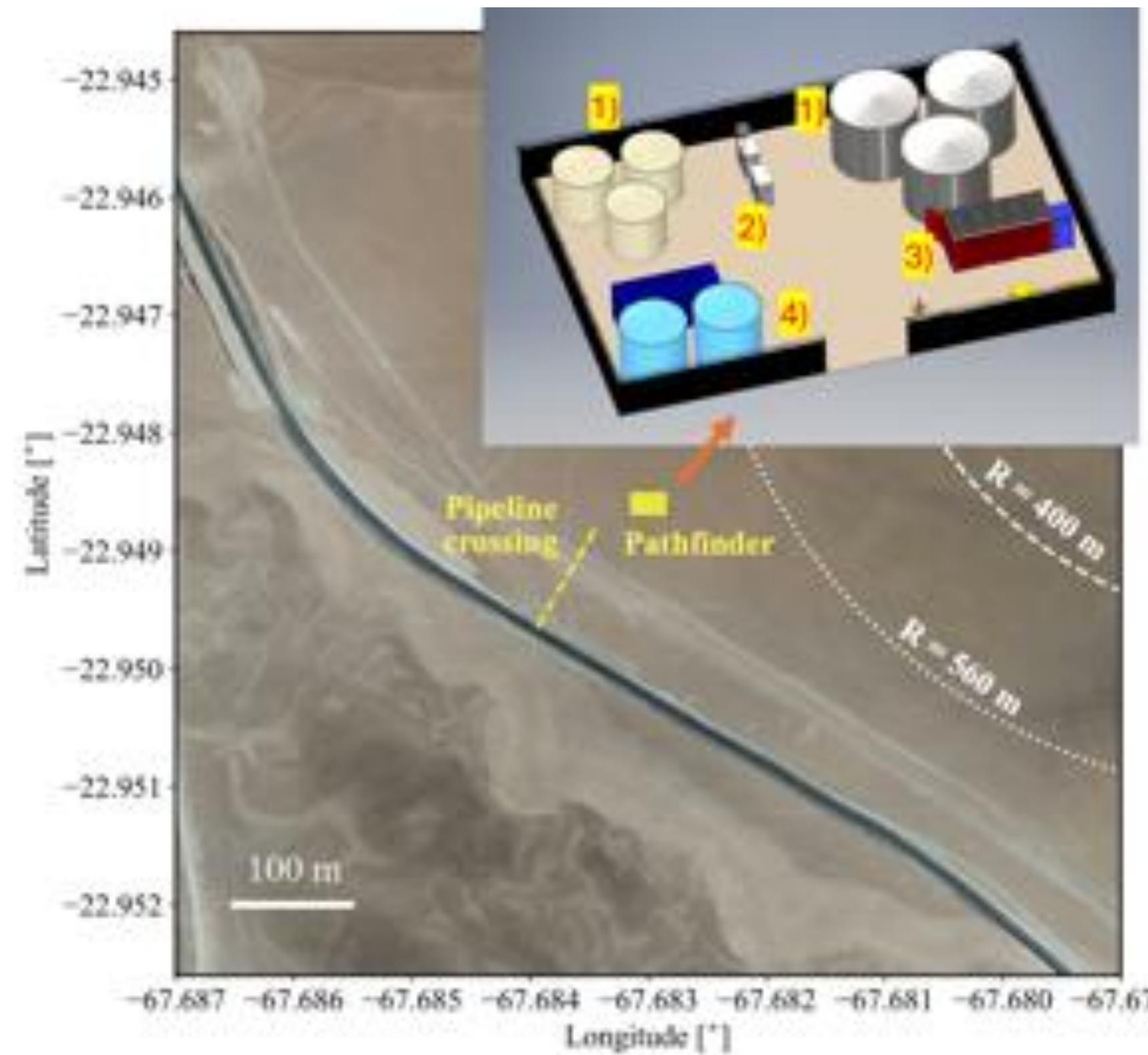
Site	Altitude (m)	Relative Science Performance for Ref. Config.	Total Cost (MUSD)						Relative Performance at Fixed Cost				Risk Score
			Reference Config / Fixed UHE performance		At fixed Low Energy performance		Host Contribution (not considered elsewhere)	Scenario Low MUSD:		Scenario High MUSD:			
			Nominal	Upper Bound	Nominal	Upper Bound		Nominal	Upper Bound	Nominal	Upper Bound	Nominal	Upper Bound
Alto Tocomar	4420	0,98 1,00	68	92	79	106	1,8	0,63	0,37	1,26	0,80	133	
Imata	4450	1,00 1,00	57	75	65	81	0,7	0,83	0,55	1,59	1,10	116	
Pampa La Bola	4770	1,20 1,00	75	106	75	102	0,0	0,54	0,30	1,10	0,65	91	
Green Reference	-	1,20 1,20	55	55	55	55	5,0	0,9	0,9	1,6	1,6	48	
Red Reference	-	0,80 0,80	110	110	110	110	0,0	0,25	0,25	0,6	0,6	176	

Year	NTANK	Total water (m^3)	Total # Containers for Tanks	Total # Containers for PMT	#FN	Total # Containers for FN	Chile					Argentina					Peru					Relative				
							Chile Offset Con	Chile Annual Ops	Chile Detector	Chile S&I	Chile Ops	Chile Total	Arg. Offset	Arg. Offset Ops	Arg. Detector	Arg. S&I	Arg. Ops	Argentin a	Peru Offset	Peru Offset Ops	Peru Detector	Peru S&I	Peru Ops	Peru	C/P	A/P
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2107	720	0	0	0	2,8	2455	524	0	0	0	3,0	1511	240	0	0	0	1,8	1,6	1,7
2	5	457	1	1	1	1	2107	720	76	13	1	3,6	2455	524	81	8	1	3,6	1511	240	75	2	1	2,1	1,8	1,7
3	500	45660	21	3	5	1	2107	720	6737	1271	212	12,5	2455	524	6783	775	150	11,7	1511	240	6629	210	76	9,1	1,4	1,3
4	1000	91320	42	6	10	1	2107	720	13472	2542	566	21,6	2455	524	13561	1551	399	20,1	1511	240	13255	420	204	16,4	1,3	1,2
5	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	2662	68,6	2455	524	51015	5835	1876	63,8	1511	240	49868	1579	960	55,1	1,2	1,2
6	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	3194	69,9	2455	524	51015	5835	2251	64,7	1511	240	49868	1579	1151	55,6	1,3	1,2
7	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	3727	71,1	2455	524	51015	5835	2626	65,6	1511	240	49868	1579	1343	56,0	1,3	1,2
8	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	4259	72,4	2455	524	51015	5835	3001	66,5	1511	240	49868	1579	1535	56,4	1,3	1,2
9	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	4791	73,6	2455	524	51015	5835	3377	67,4	1511	240	49868	1579	1727	56,8	1,3	1,2
10	3763	343636	157	20	38	4	2107	720	50683	9565	5324	74,9	2455	524	51015	5835	3752	68,3	1511	240	49868	1579	1919	57,3	1,3	1,2

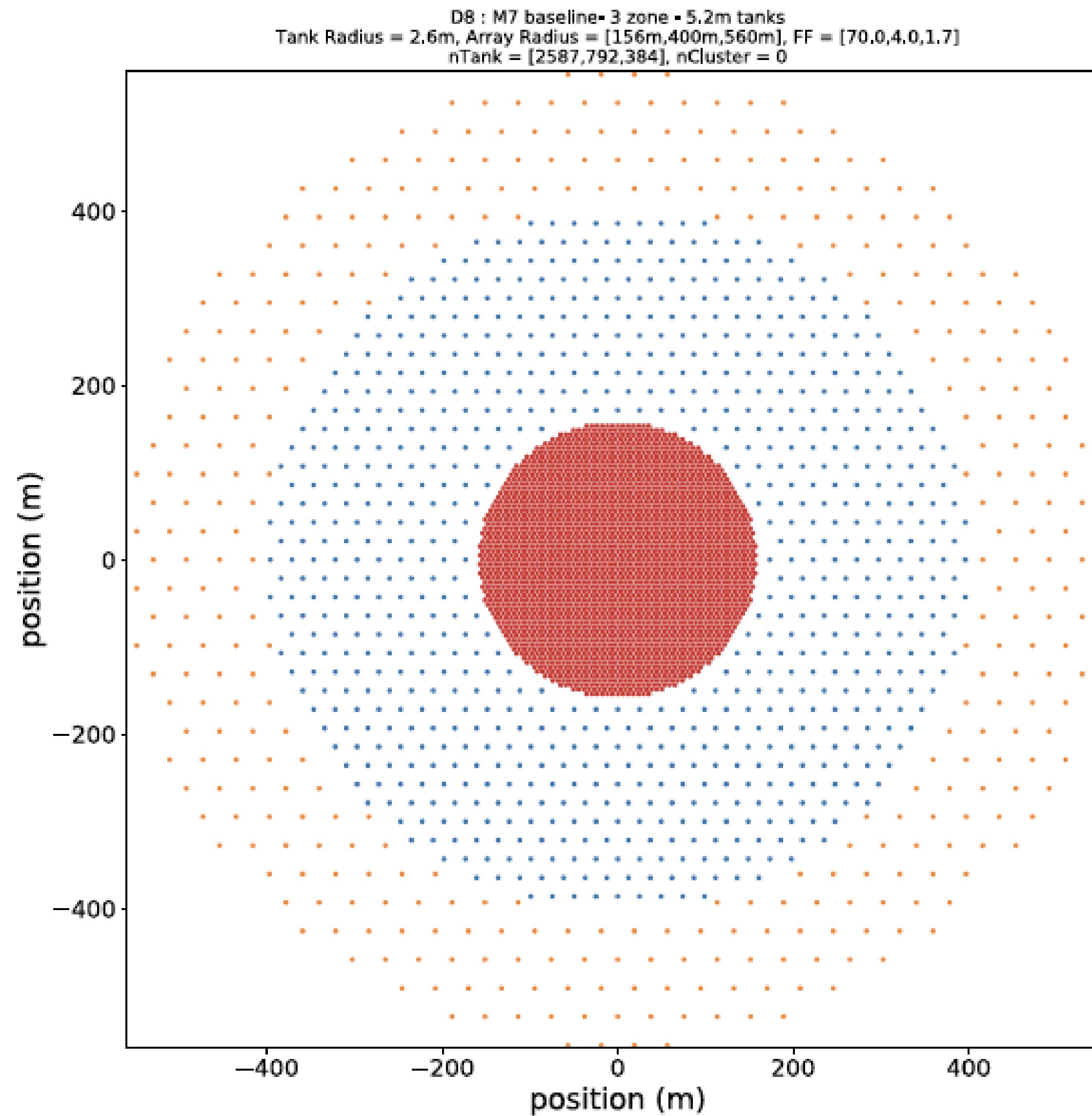
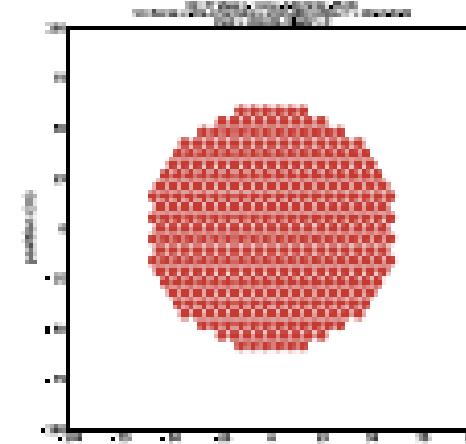


Pampa la Bola

- SWGO site PLB+ and PLB++
- Within the Atacama Astronomical Park
- Close to the ALMA Observatory: connect SWGO to a fiber optic



SWGO (D8) vs SWGO-A (D9)

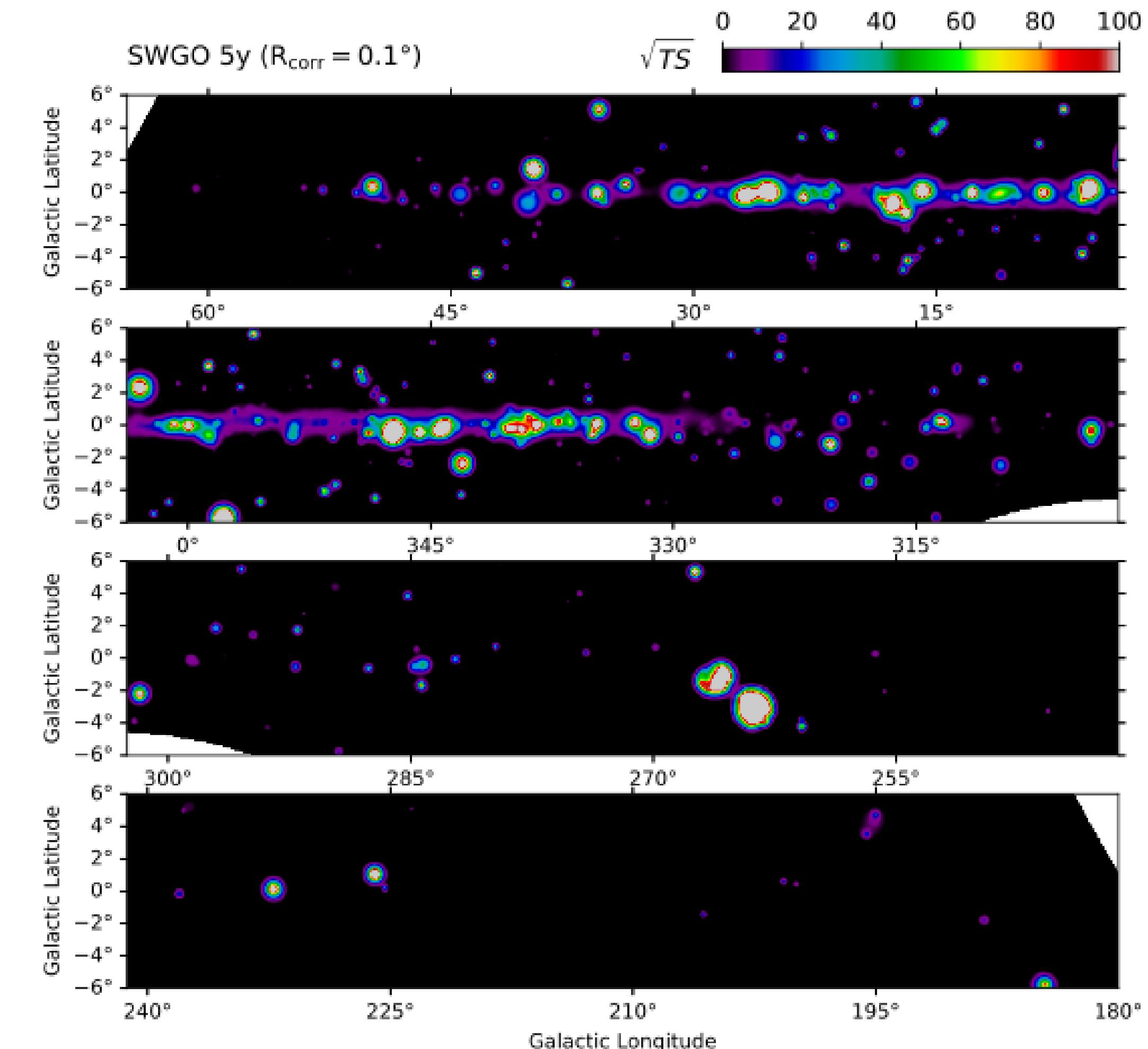


SWGO Galactic Plane Survey

- Number of detections of CTA-GPS matched by SWGO in 5 years !
- 70% sources in common => increase total number of detections by joint analysis

Table 1: Sources detectable above $TS > 25$ toward the Galactic plane in SWGO FoV ($-180^\circ < l < 70^\circ$ and $|b| < 6^\circ$)

Catalogue	Detected sources
HGPS ^(a)	96
3HWC ^(b)	48
ILHASSO ^(c)	54
Future surveys	Expected detections
CTA-GPS ^(d)	461
SWGO-A (D9) 1y	66
SWGO (D8) 1y	357
SWGO (D8) 5y	488
SWGO (D8) 10y	533
SWGO (D8) 10y + CTA-GPS ^(e)	603

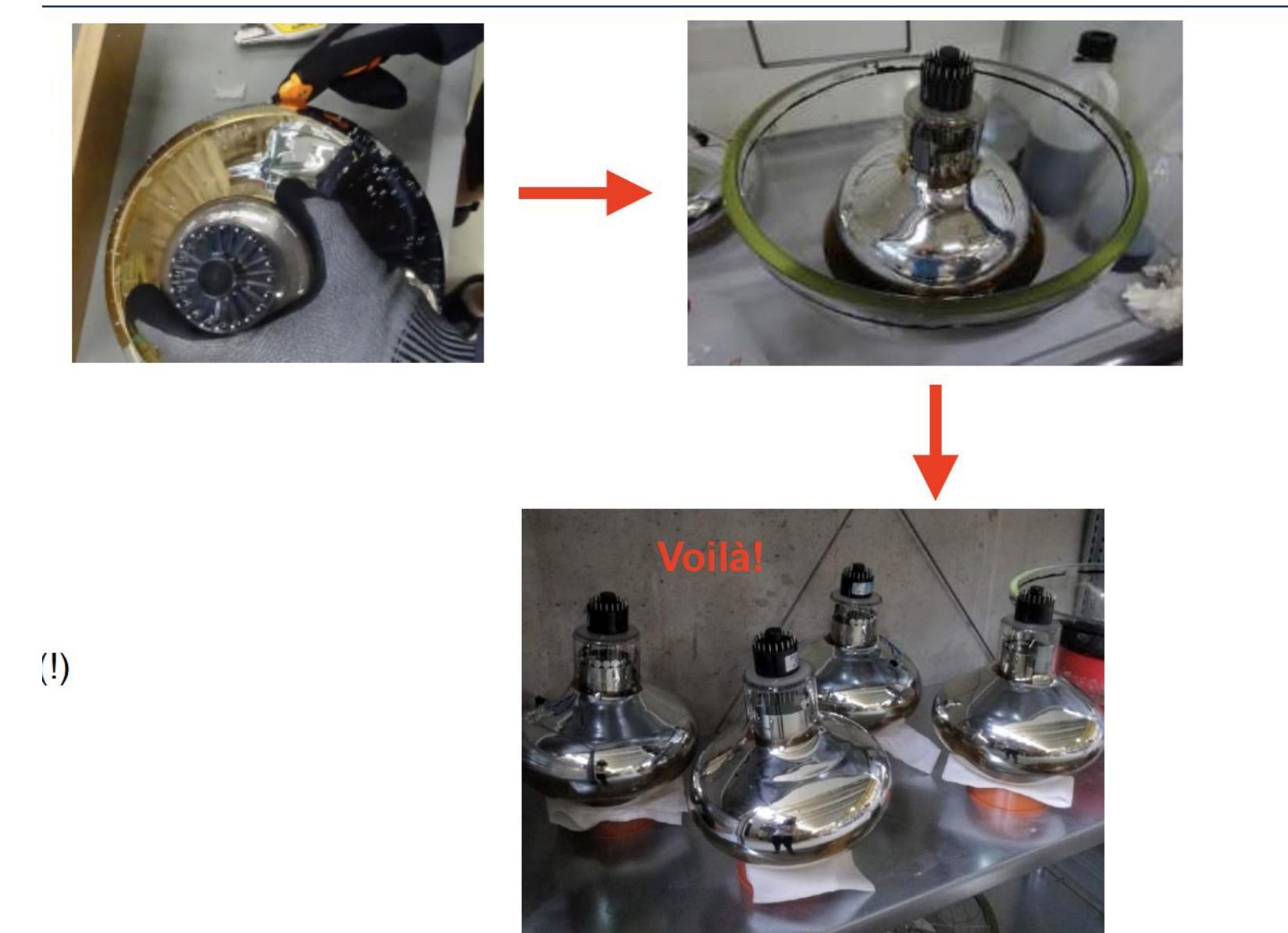
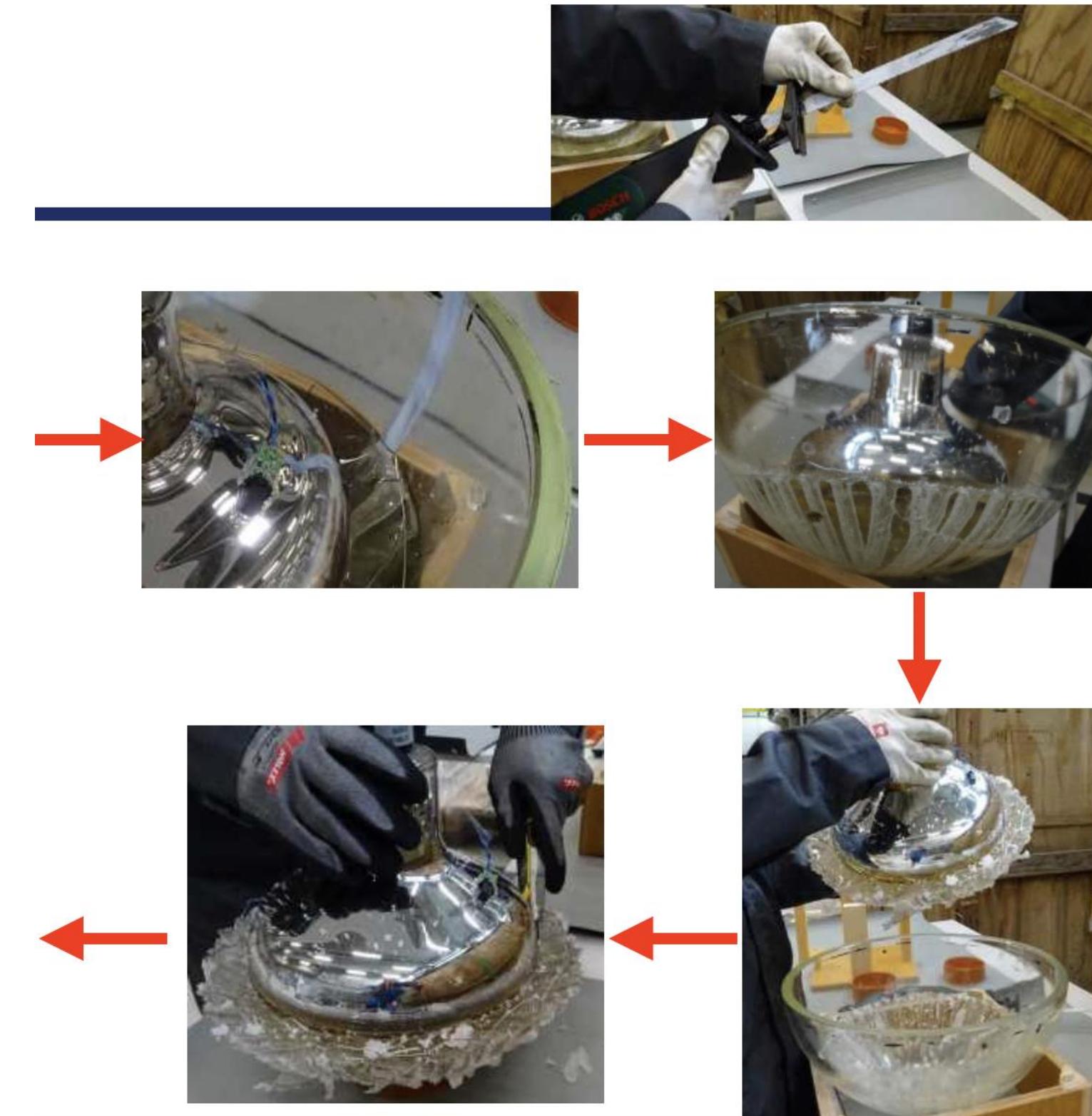
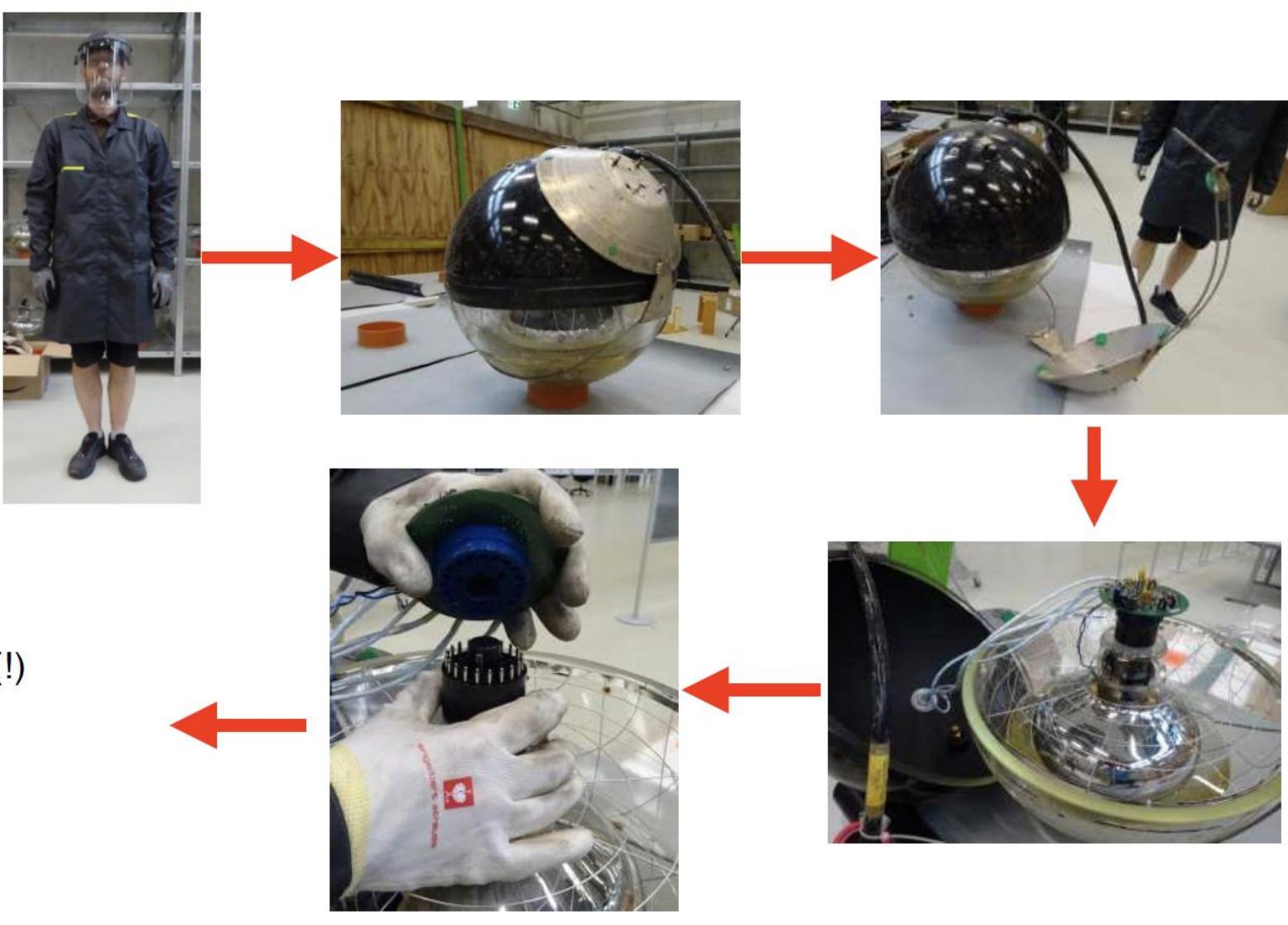


PMT extraction procedure (abridged)

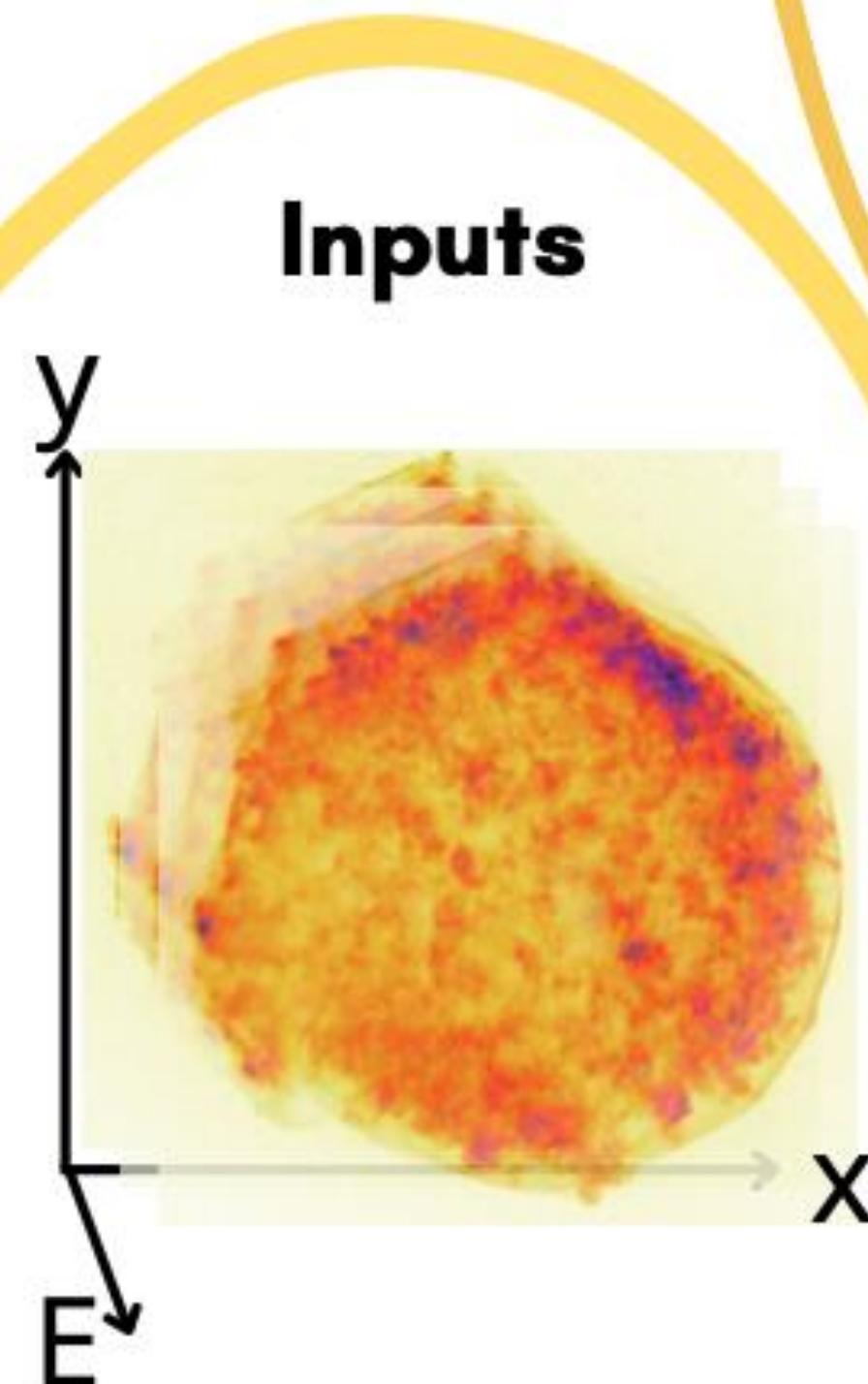
Kay Graf

Safety is paramount!

- Open module
- Release metal holder
- Depressurise OM and remove tape
- Remove black hemisphere
- Unplug circular board
- Wire cutting (calibration LED & cage)
- Curved metal cage embedded within gel (tricky!)
- → Use a saw close to glass; do not touch PMT(!)
- → Cut gel close to PMT surface (do not touch!)
- Scrape surface (gently & carefully!)
- Finish with chemical solution (DIGESIL)

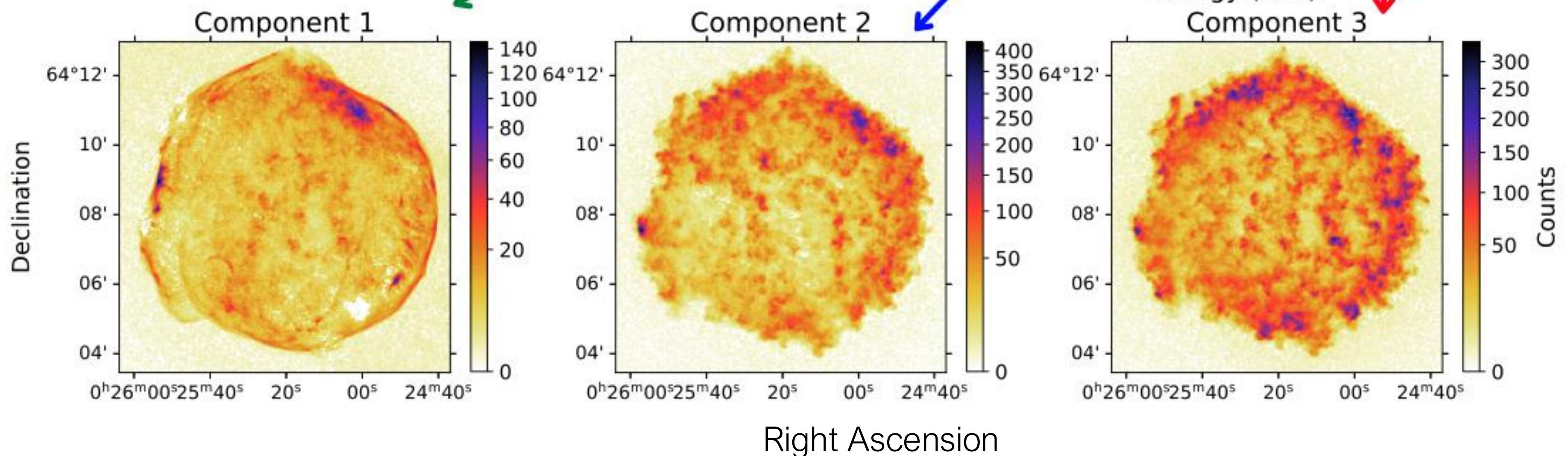


The GMCA tool



Cube of Tycho
SNR, 2009
Si line
(1.6 - 2.1 keV)
Chandra
telescope

$\text{Cube} = \sum_i \text{Spectrum}_i \text{Image}_i$
General Morphological Components Analysis (GMCA) : Blind source separation in a linear combination of spectrums and images
Bobin et al, 2015
Picquenot et al, 2021



Demandes de financement / thèses

- ▶ 2 Missions à Nantes financées par le RRI Origins
- ▶ ANR rejetée (PI M Lemoine) => re-soumission pour 2026
- ▶ Marie Curie Joint-doctorate submitted (co-PI M Lemoine, 4 theses dont 1 sur SWGO)
- ▶ AAP Département SMR: 9.5 keuros (PI M Lemoine)
- ▶ Projet Emergence UPC (40 keuros, PI M. Cerutti)
- ▶ Demande de these Infinity2 en 2026
- ▶ P. Cristofari intéressé par SWGO => financement du transport des OMs du CPPM vers ECAP ?
- ▶

AAP SMR : Panneaux solaires

2 kW en continu jour et nuit avec de l'énergie solaire

48 kWh sur 24 heures alimenté par une production solaire effective pendant 5 heures

10 kW de panneaux solaires

24 kWh de batteries pour le stockage

un onduleur hybride 10 kW

Demandes financières	
Détail des dépenses	Equipements prévus
20 panneaux solaires 500W	1600 euros
onduleur hybride 10kW	1400 euros
5 batteries 5kWh	6000 euros
Câbles et connectiques	500 euros

Total (€) : 9500 €