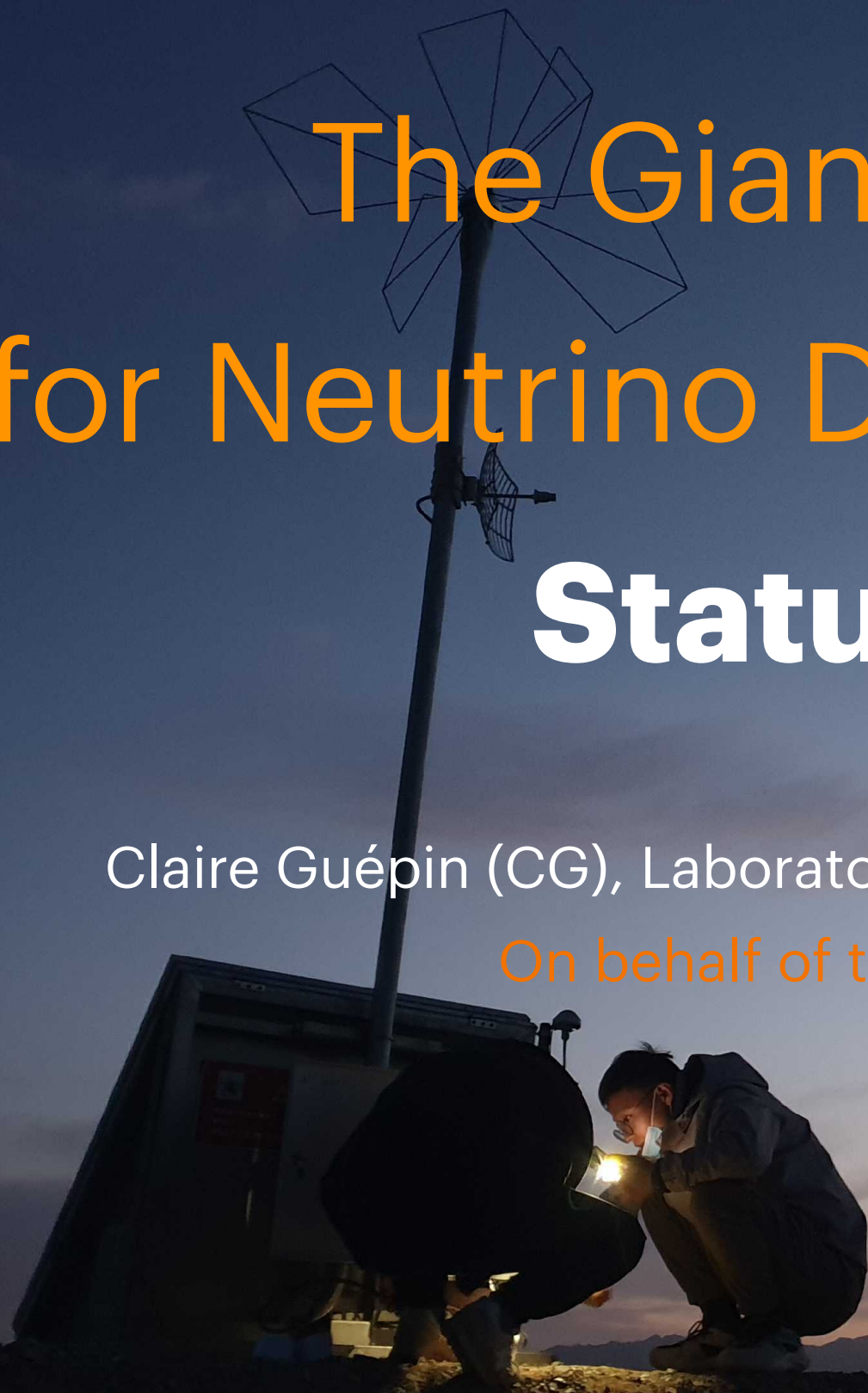


Journées de l'ATPEM 2025, Oct 1–3, 2025

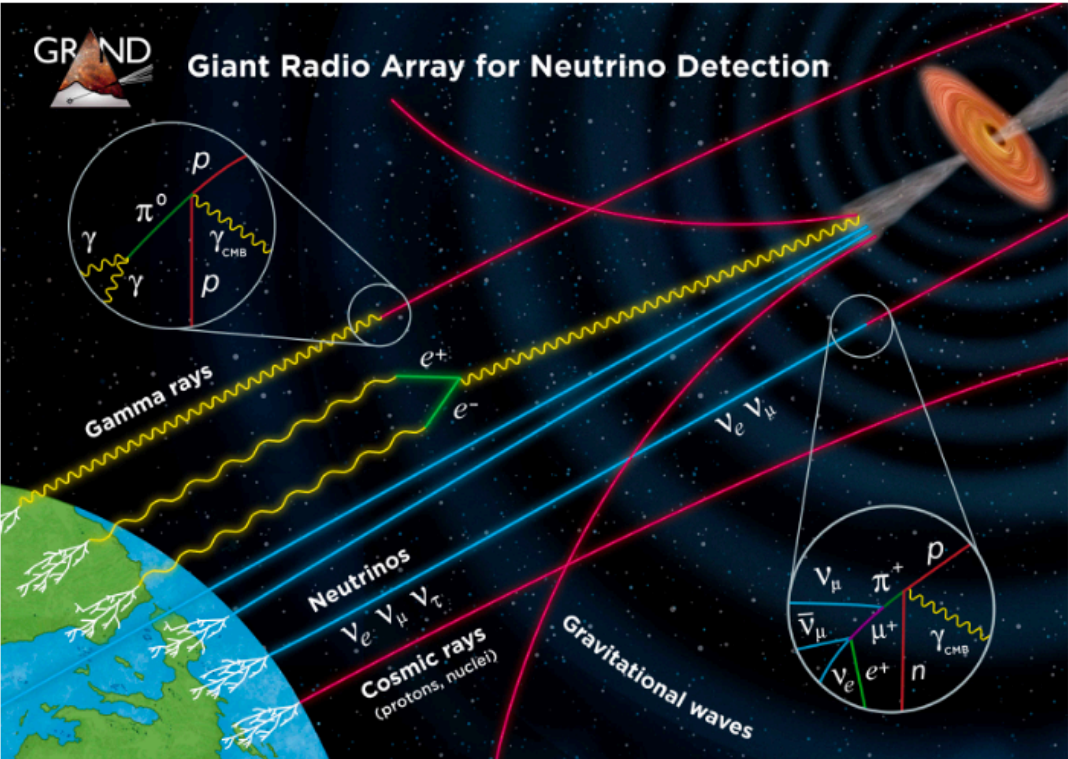
The Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection (GRAND) **Status Update**

Claire Guépin (CG), Laboratoire Univers et Particules de Montpellier

On behalf of the GRAND collaboration

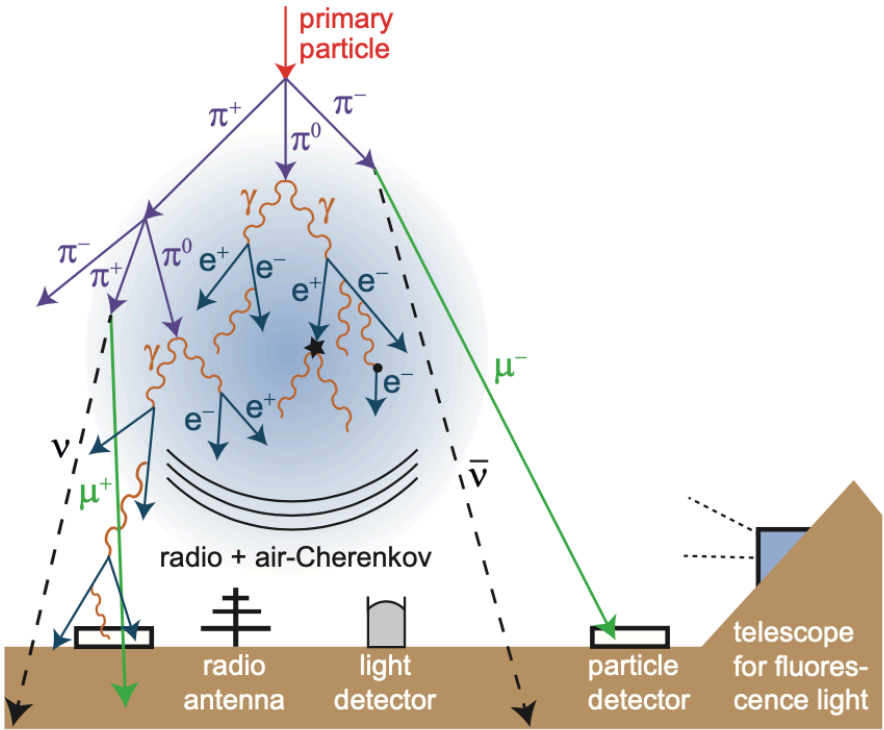


HE-UHE multi-messenger astronomy

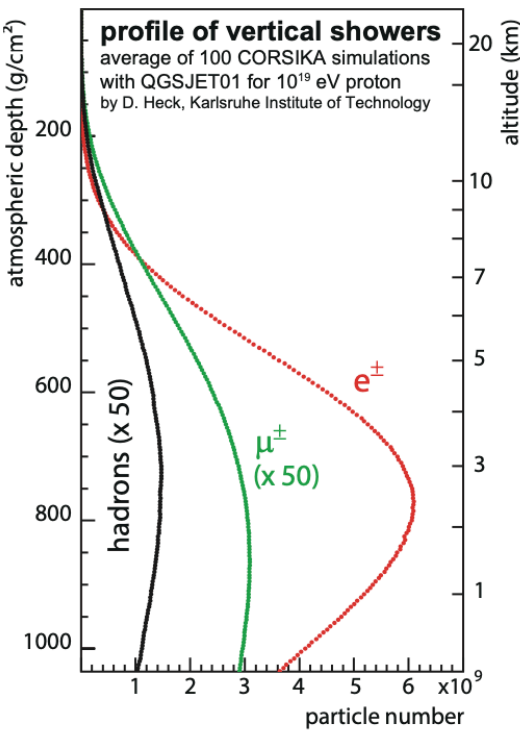


GRAND collaboration, 2019

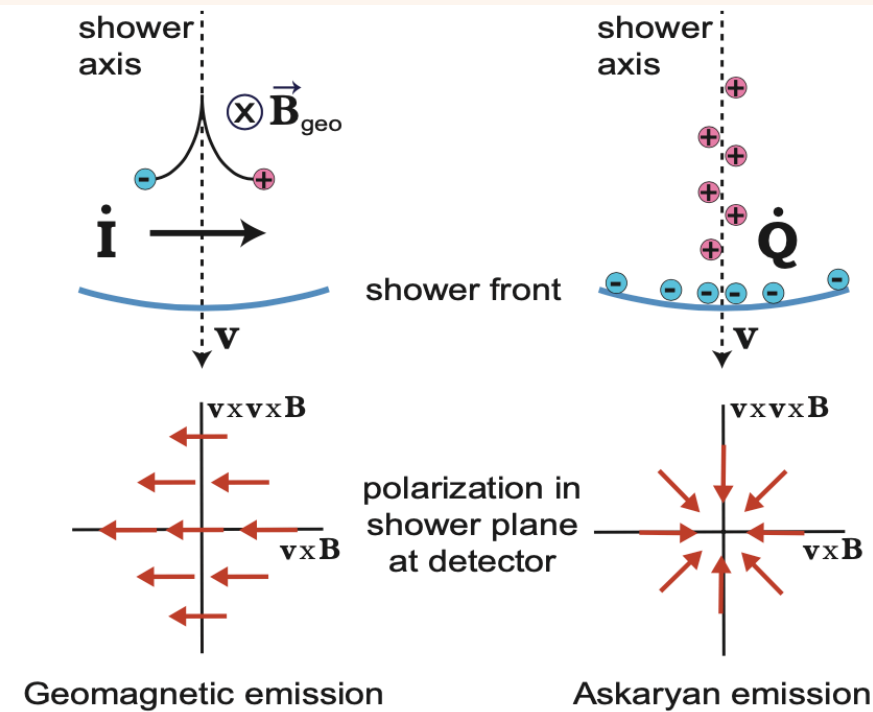
air shower detection techniques



Schröder, 2016

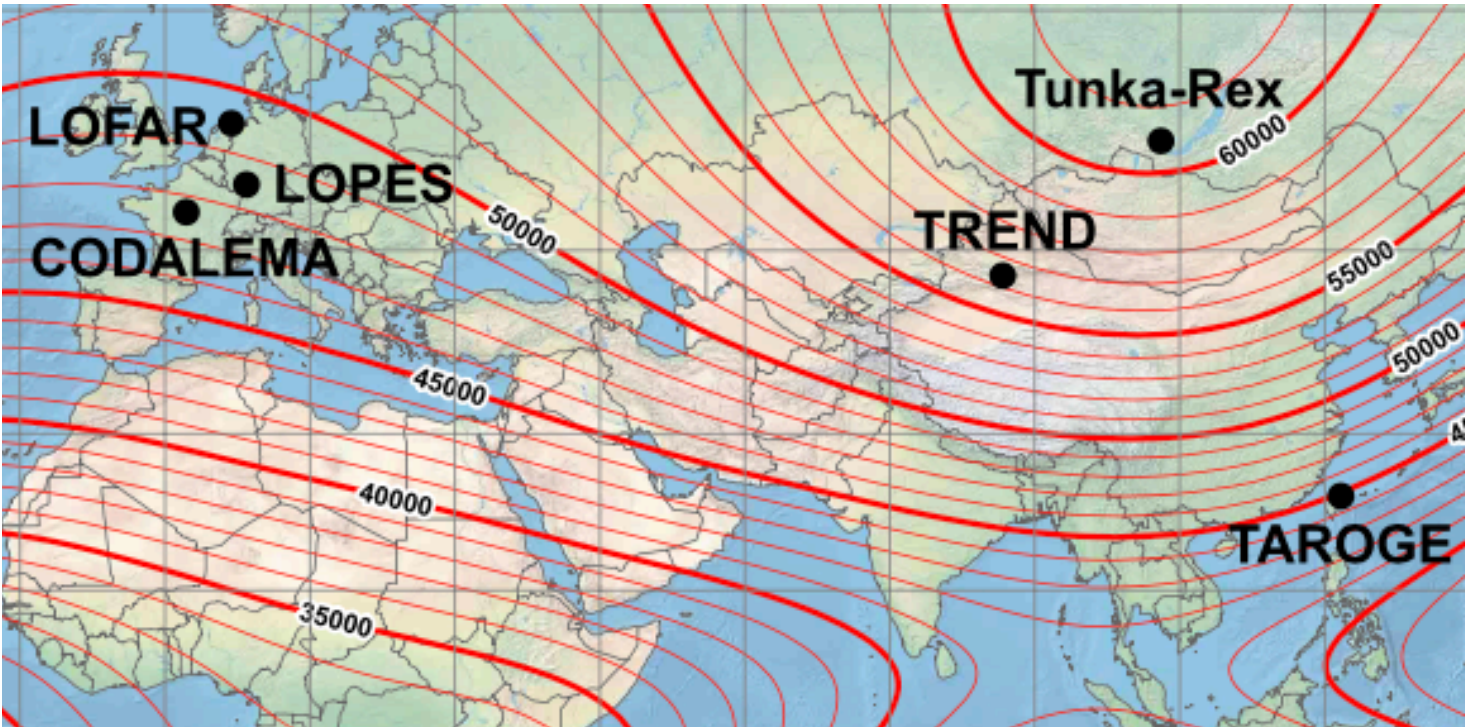


radio detection principe



Schröder, 2016

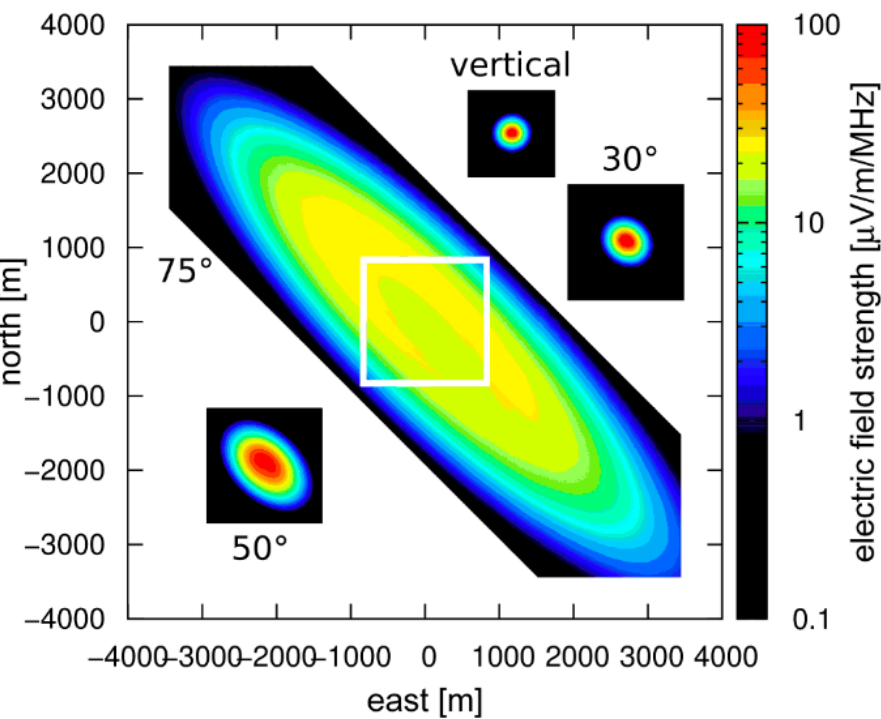
total geomagnetic field strengths



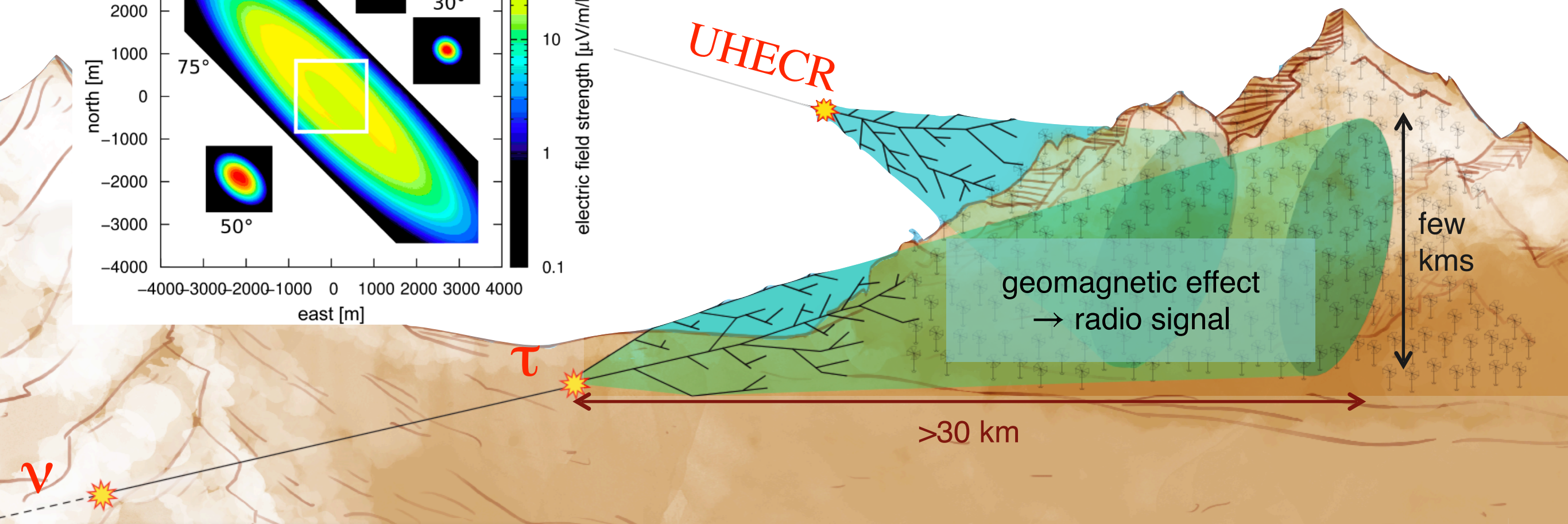
Schröder, 2016



footprints of inclined air showers



- 10'000s radio antennas over 10'000s km2 in several sub-arrays at favorable sites worldwide
- scalable, cheap, robust radio antennas: giant arrays



2023

2028

203X

cosmic rays $10^{16.5-18}$ eV

autonomous radio detection
of **very inclined** air-showers

discovery of EeV neutrinos for
optimistic fluxes

10k antennas (Argentina?)

**1st EeV neutrino detection
and/or neutrino astronomy!**

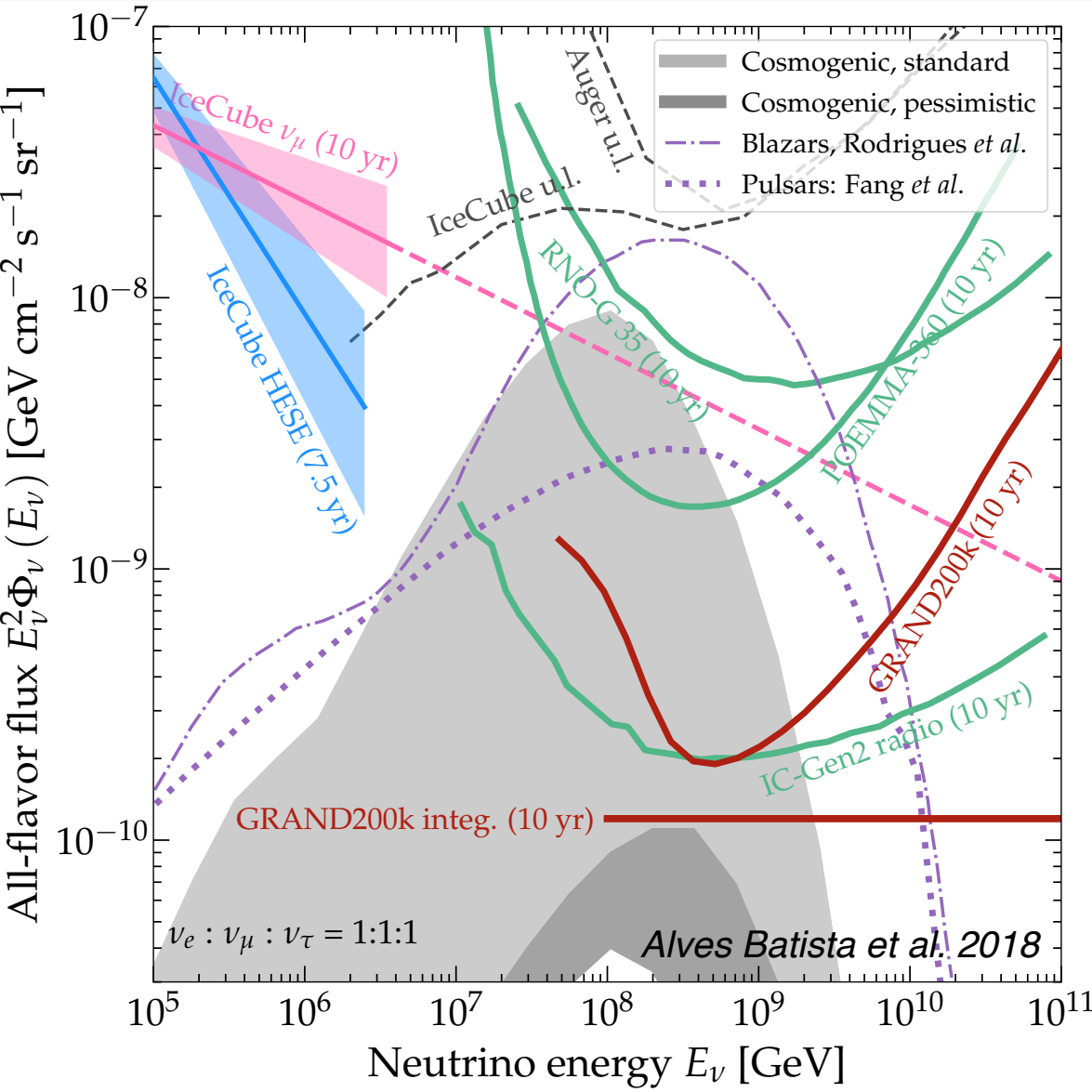
2 detectors of 10k antennas:
GRAND-North (China)
GRAND-South (Argentina?)



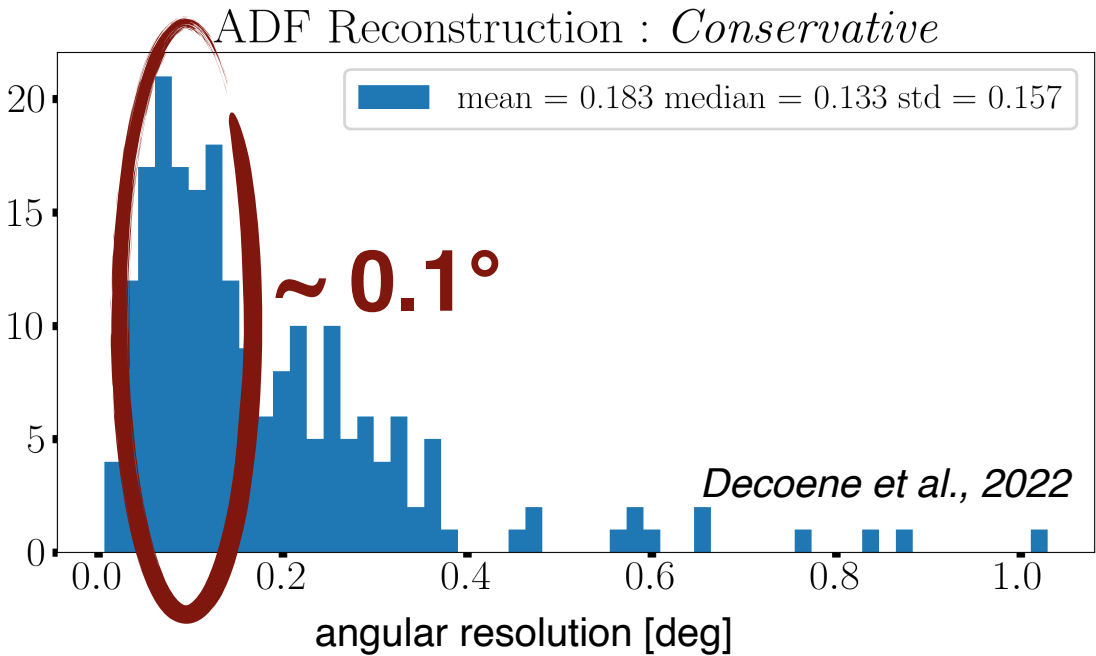
What do we need for UHE neutrino astronomy?

- excellent sensitivity
- sub-degree angular resolution
- wide instantaneous field of view

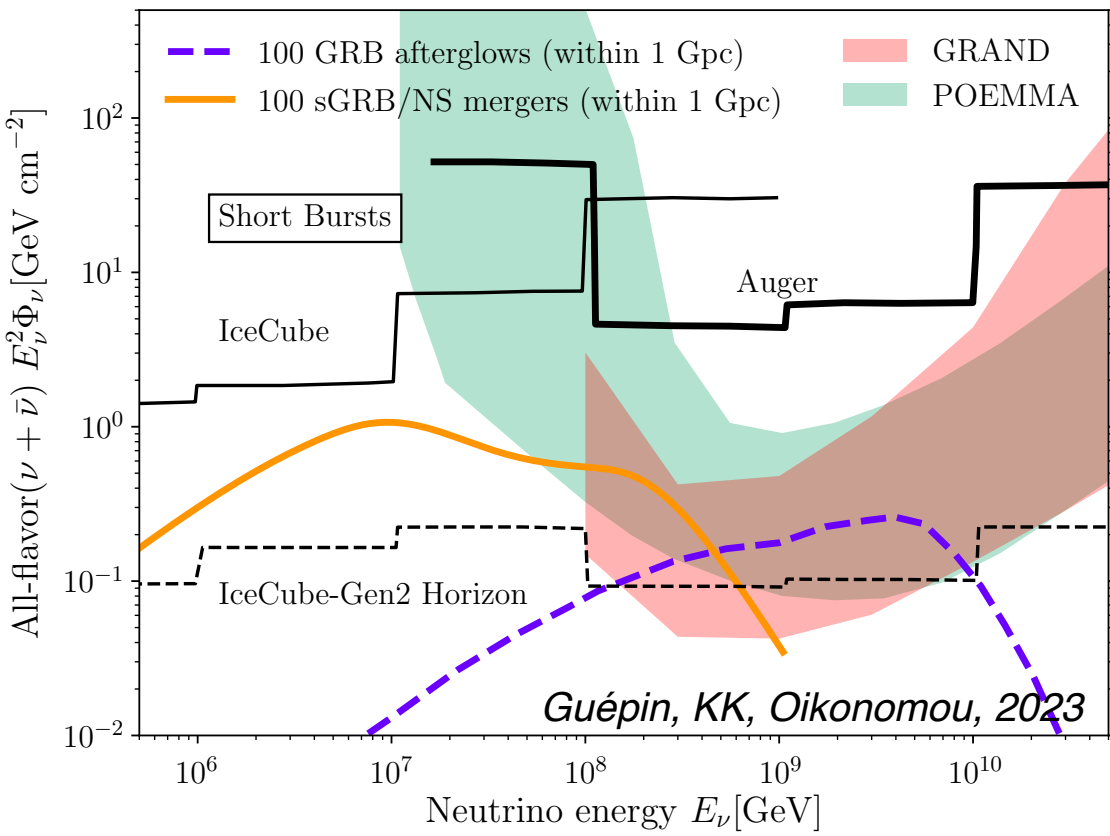
diffuse sensitivity



Angular resolution



fluence sensitivity

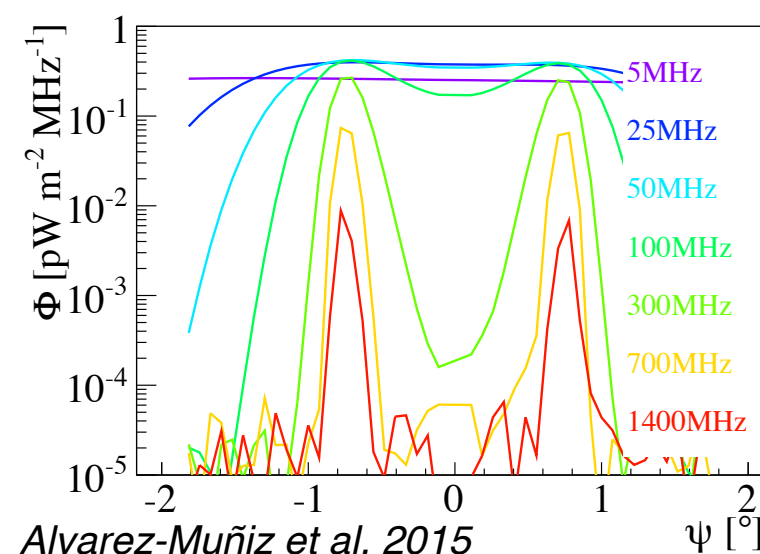




Experience: LOPES, LOFAR, AERA, CODALEMA, TREND, AugerPrime Radio...

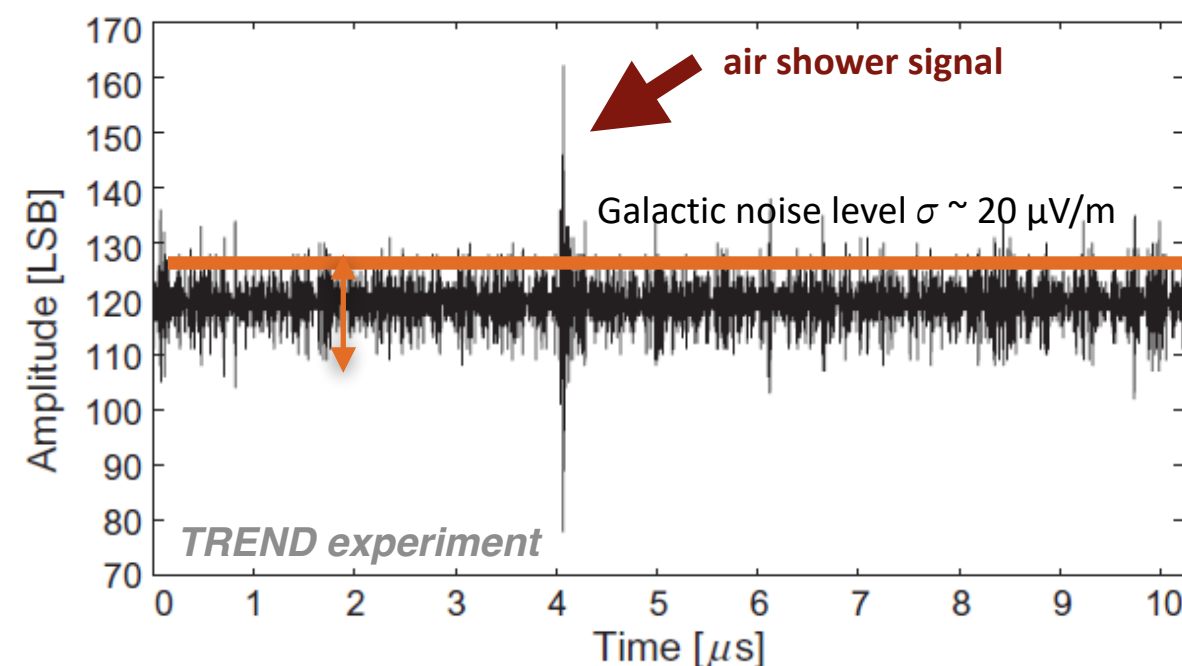
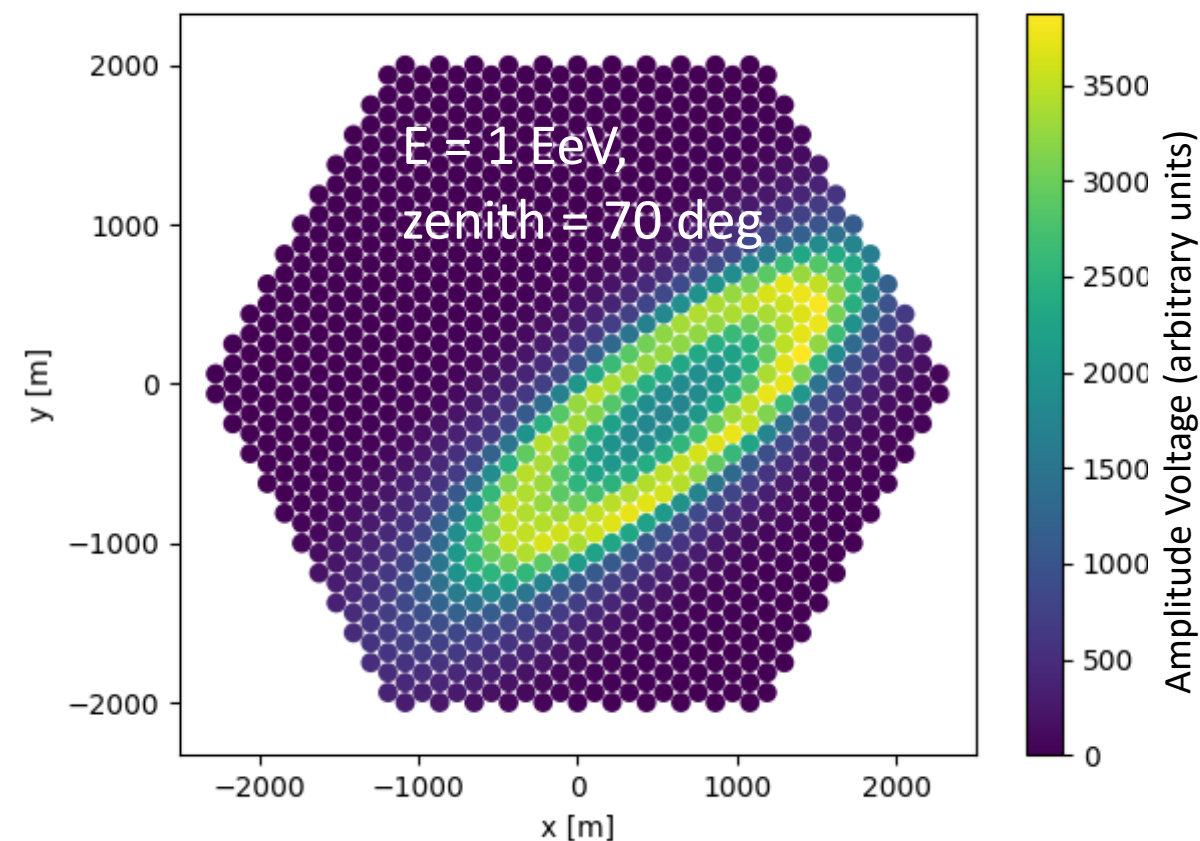
Footprint

- Emission \sim point-like around shower max.
- Spherical wavefront
- Emission in few deg. cone around shower axis
- "Cherenkov ring": around 1° at highest frequencies



Traces & Pulses

- Frequency range : 50-200 MHz
- Transient pulses, duration: $< \sim 100$ ns
- Amplitude of detectable signals at unit level:
 $> 3-5 \sigma$ above stationary Galactic background
- Amplitude scales linearly with particle energy
- Detection energy threshold with 5 units: $10^{16.5}$ eV





Low-complexity, robust, low-cost detection units

- Low noise system
- Robust for desert environments & temperature fluctuations
- Simple deployment for large numbers

Autonomous triggering on radio signals

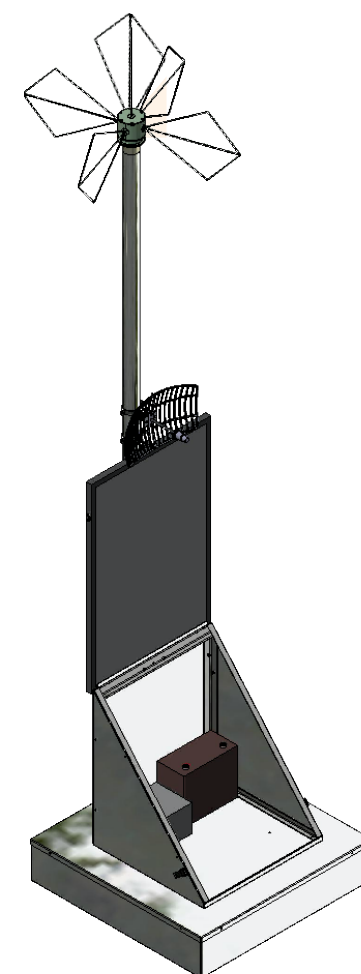
- Ultra-dominant noise: ideal quiet sites
- New electronics development necessary: high sampling rate & autonomous triggering
- Identification of signals + R&D NUTRIG
- Online processing for lower data rate
- Previous successful efforts in other contexts: ANITA, TREND

Reconstruction of shower parameters

- Different physics, asymmetries, ground reflections; for very inclined air-showers (B field effects Chiche et al. 2023, Guelfand et al. 2024)
- New reconstruction methods to develop & test (Decoene et al. 2022...)

Data volume & transfer: low-rate, low-power

- Huge data volume (~10 kBy/trigger)
 - GP300 (nominal) rate: L1 trigger: 1 kHz, L2 trigger: 10 Hz
 - NUTRIG target: L1 trigger: 100 Hz, L2: 1 Hz
- Offline treatment reduction to few infos (trigger time, amplitude, polar) —> to implement online





GRAND@Auger
Malargüe, Argentina
10 antennas
Look for coincident
detection with Auger

GRAND@Nançay
Nançay, France
4 antennas
For testbenching

GRANDProto300
Dunhuang, China
13 → 65 (now) → 300 antennas
Establish efficient autonomous
radio-detection of air showers

Deployment on 3 sites and first experimental data!

- Commissioning phase. GRAND@Auger: 10 antennas. GRANDProto300: 65 antennas

Development of Software & Analysis tools

- GRANDlib: Python library for GRAND data analysis & simulation
- Data Challenge 2: realistic simulation library & reconstruction tools for data analysis

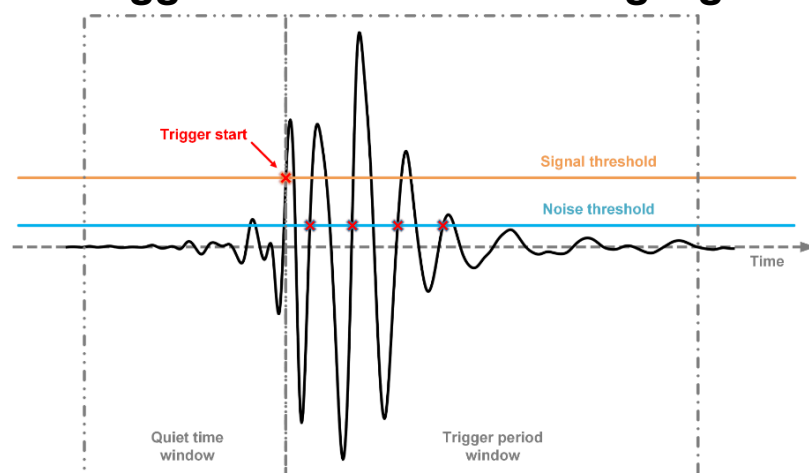
Beginning of R&D for the next phases



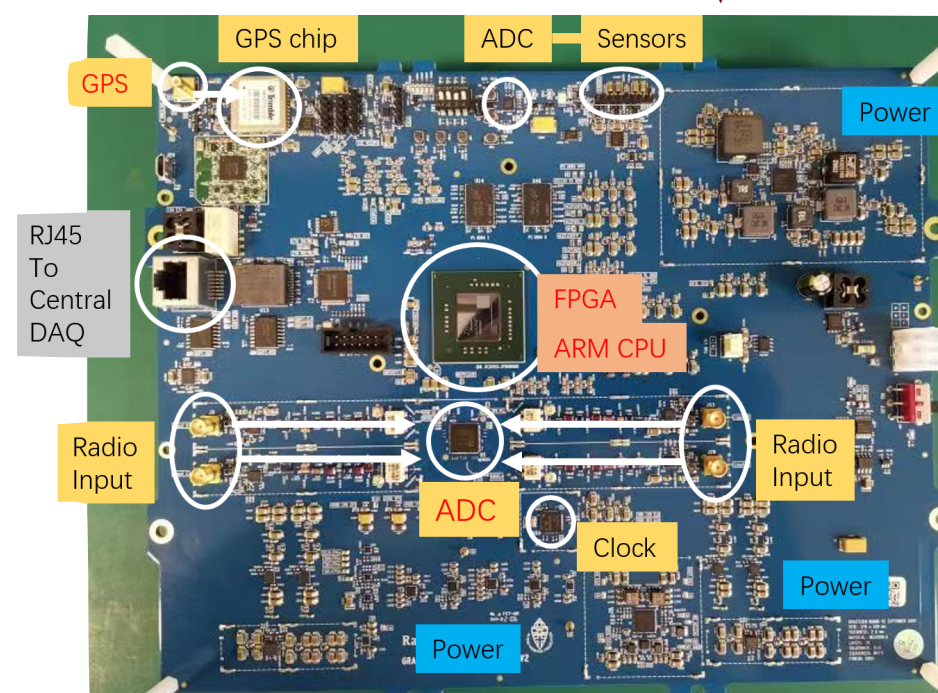
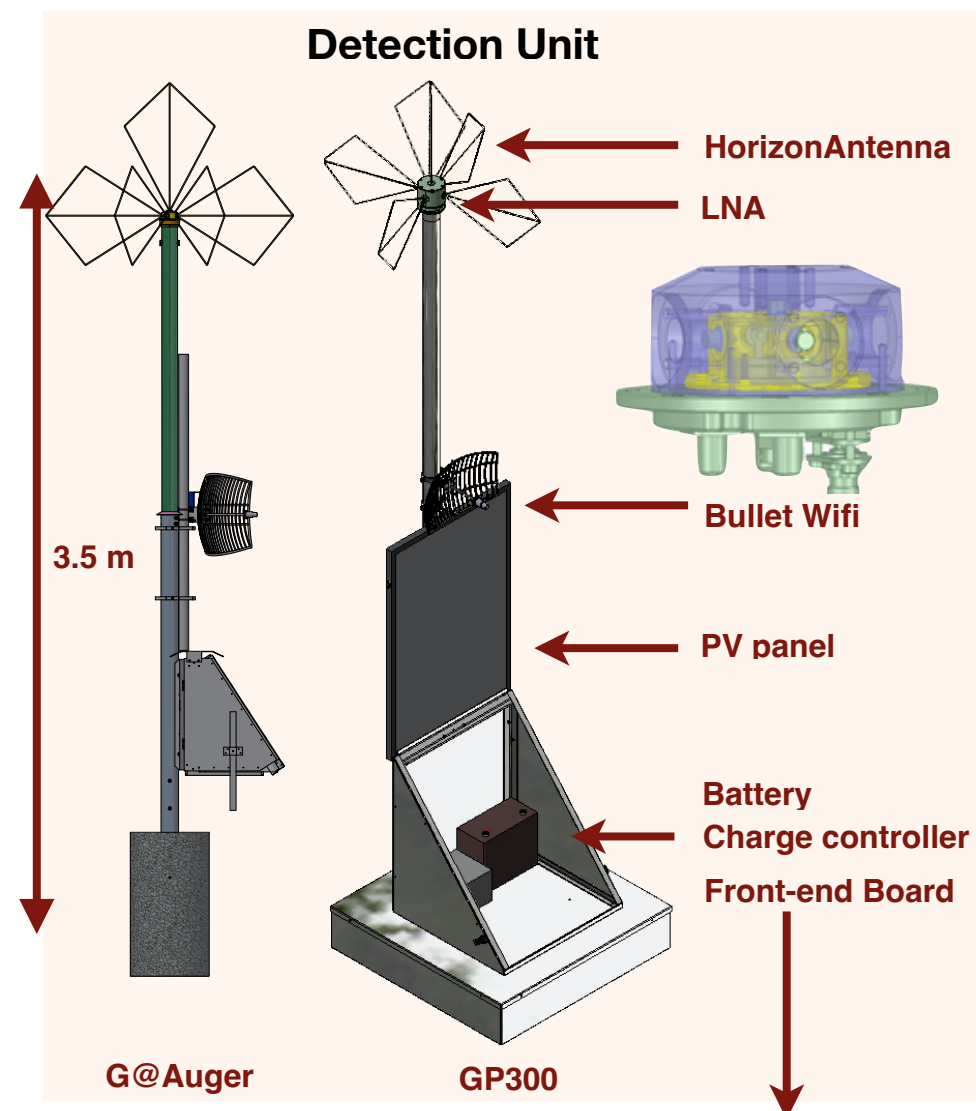
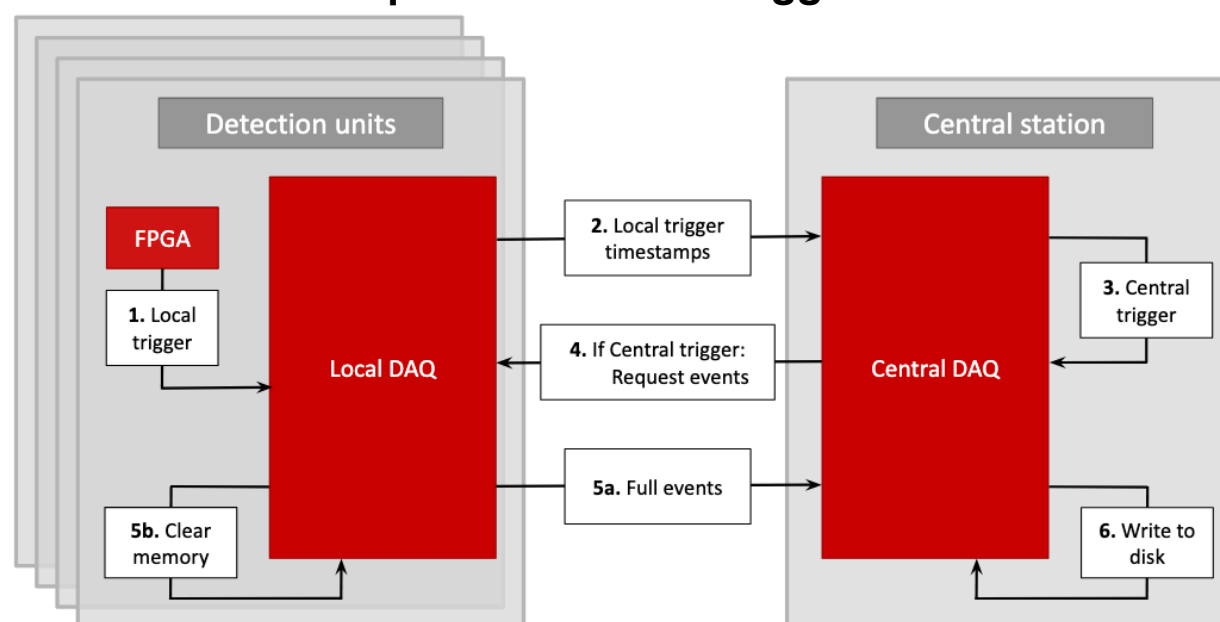
GRAND Coll. arXiv:2509.21306

- Same overall components, common data format
- Antenna arms: response differ due to mechanical structure
- Front-End Board: ADC 500MS/s, 14 bits, FPGA + 4 CPUs
- Trigger algorithm: unbiased trigger, 10 s, 20 Hz mode
- Testing robustness to environments: heat, humidity, noise level (LNA), stability, coincident trigger

Local Trigger flow for an incoming signal



Data acquisition flow for triggered events





GRAND Coll. arXiv:2509.21306

Cross-calibration with Auger detectors:

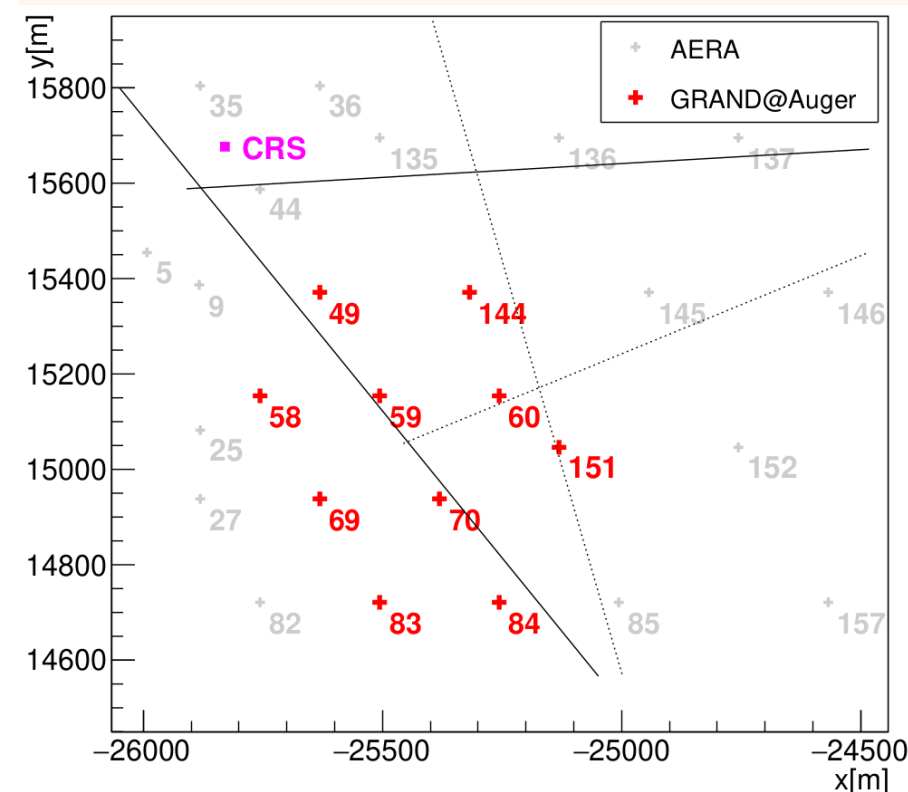
1 coincident event/day expected

10 antennas deployed:

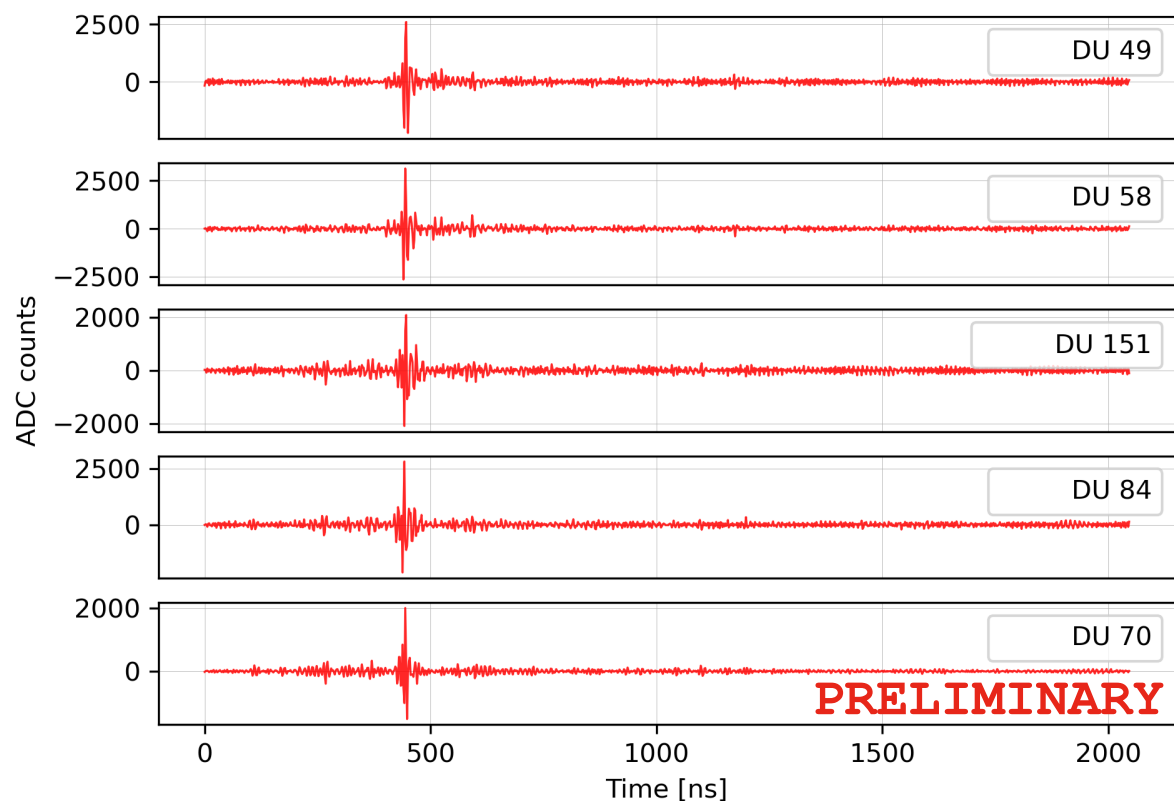
Auger mechanical structure + infrastructure

- Hardware tests: set-up stability
- Firmware tests, trigger / transient detection

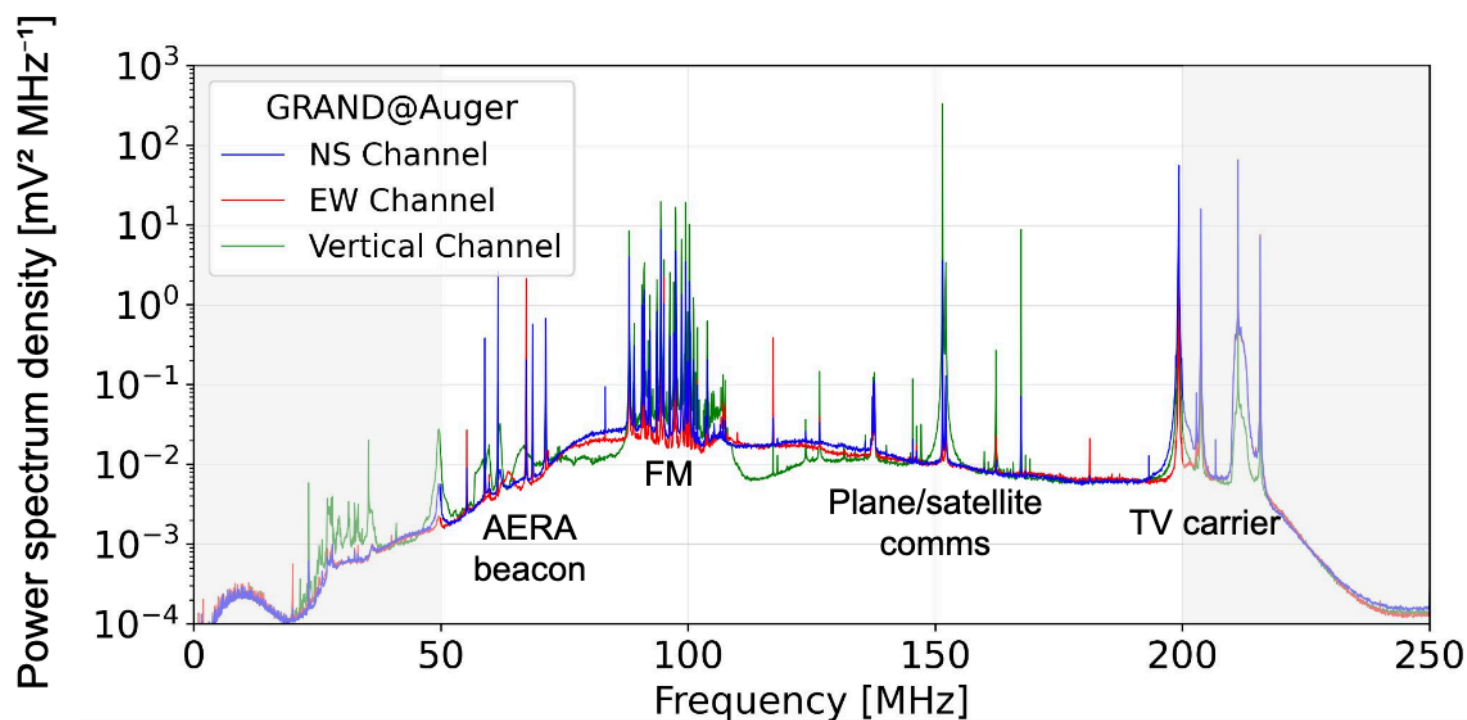
Layout GRAND@Auger



Triggered ADC traces of a time-coincident event with 5 Detection Units (DUs)



Power Spectrum Density





GRAND Coll. arXiv:2509.21306

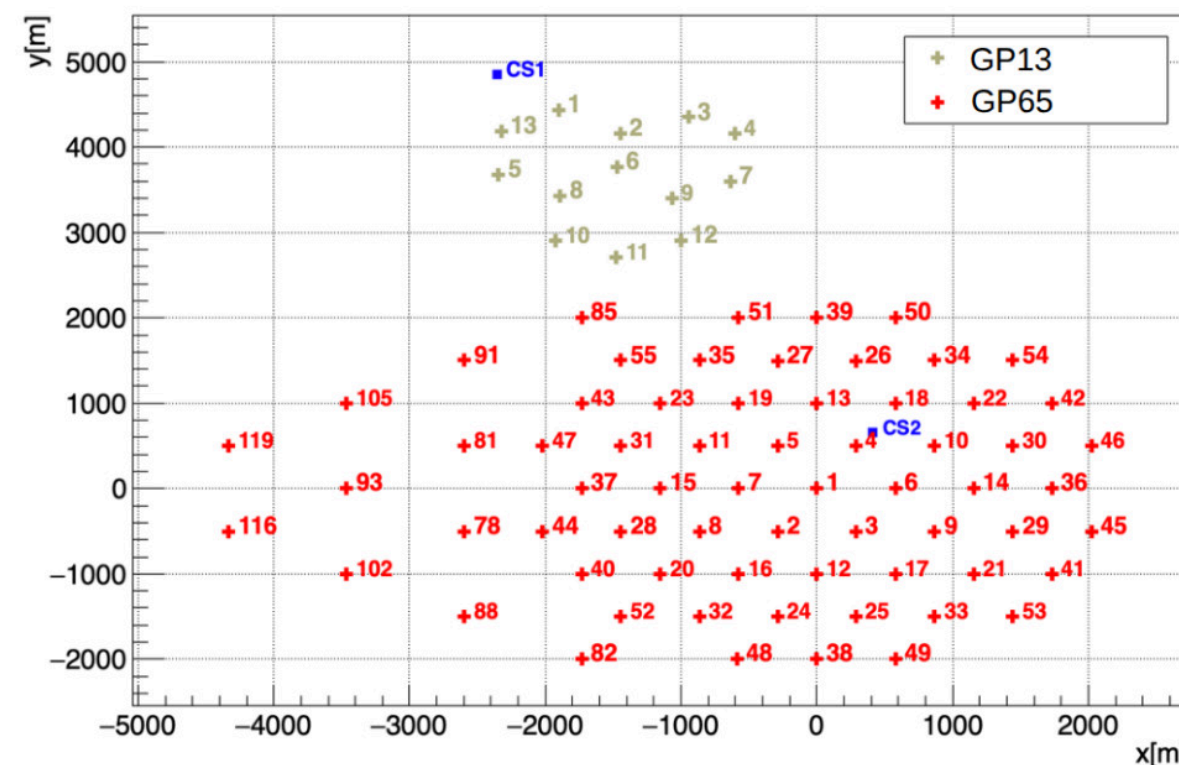
GRAND detection concept validation:

Autonomous triggering & inclined EAS reconstruction

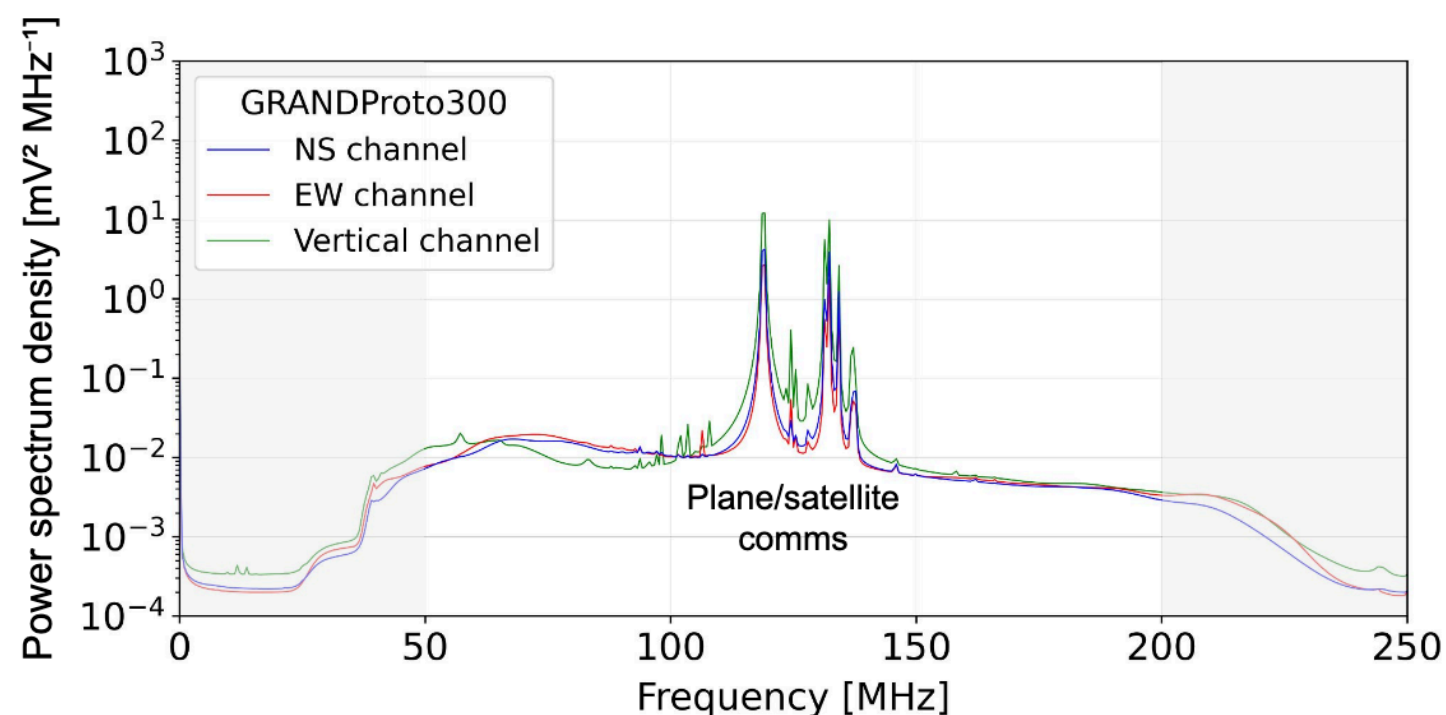
65 antennas deployed

- Hardware tests: long-term stability, self-made noise control, LNA optimization
 - Firmware tests, trigger / transient detection
 - Cosmic ray search
-
- Clean spectra for all antenna arms [30 - 250 MHz]
 - Peak lines from airplanes, FM, etc.
 - Galactic noise + instrumental noise

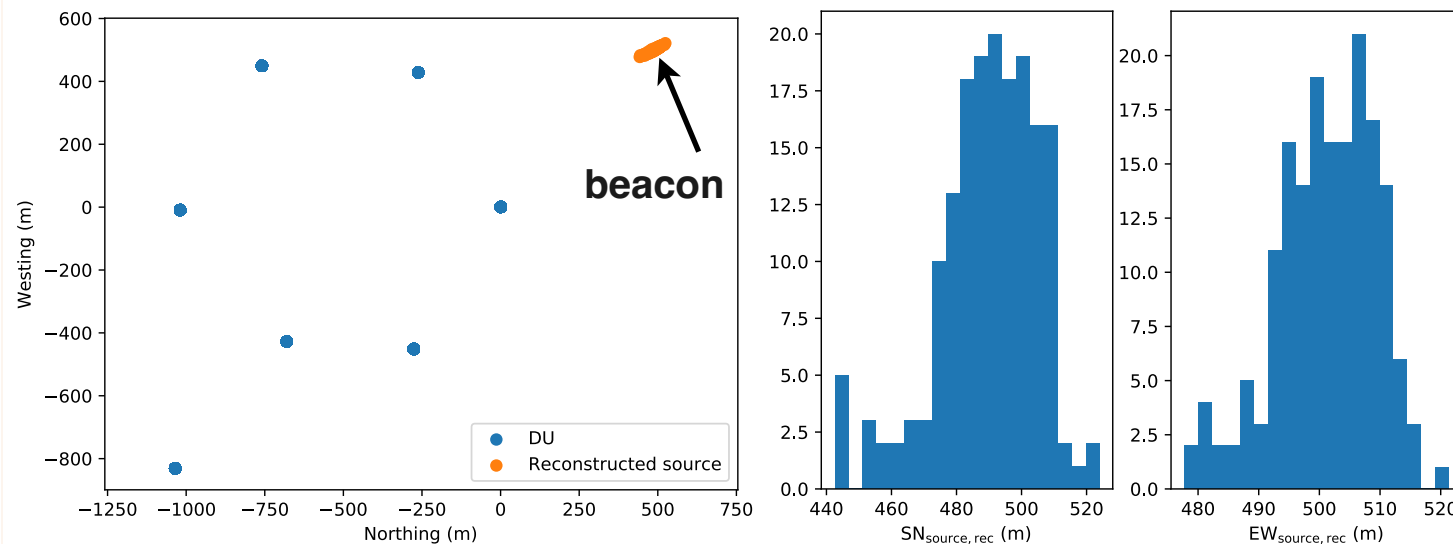
Layout GRANDProto300



Power Spectrum Density



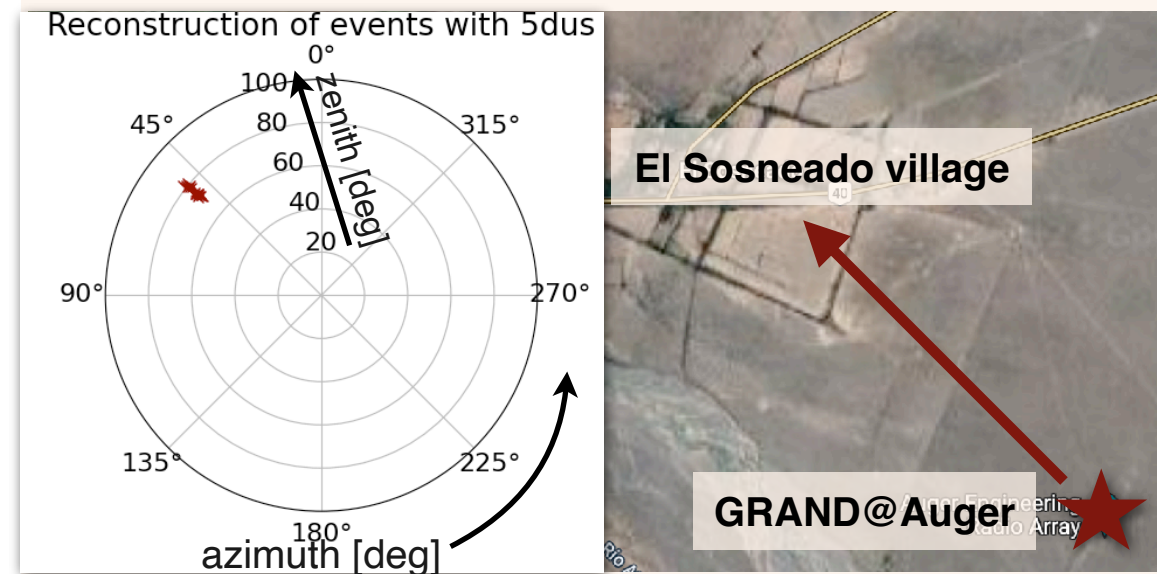
GRANDProto300



offline coincidence search from beacon

- spherical wave front model (SWF)
- 171 events reconstructed / 173 pulses emitted in time window
- 10 m std deviation on Northing/Westing positions

GRAND@Auger

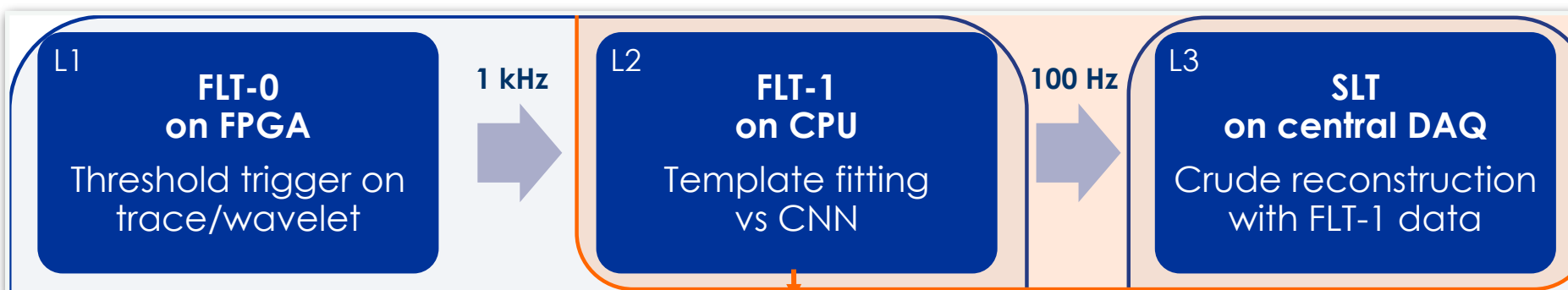


online coincidence search at central DAQ (L3)

- 3 consistent independent analysis (Analytic PWF, PWF/SWF)
- azimuth and zenith consistent with direction of village, towards ground

Conclusions:

- **Trigger system works:** L1 for GP300, L1 + L3 for GRAND@Auger
- **GPS timing works**
- Work in progress: coincidence detection efficiency, system stability, sensitivity (Galactic noise)

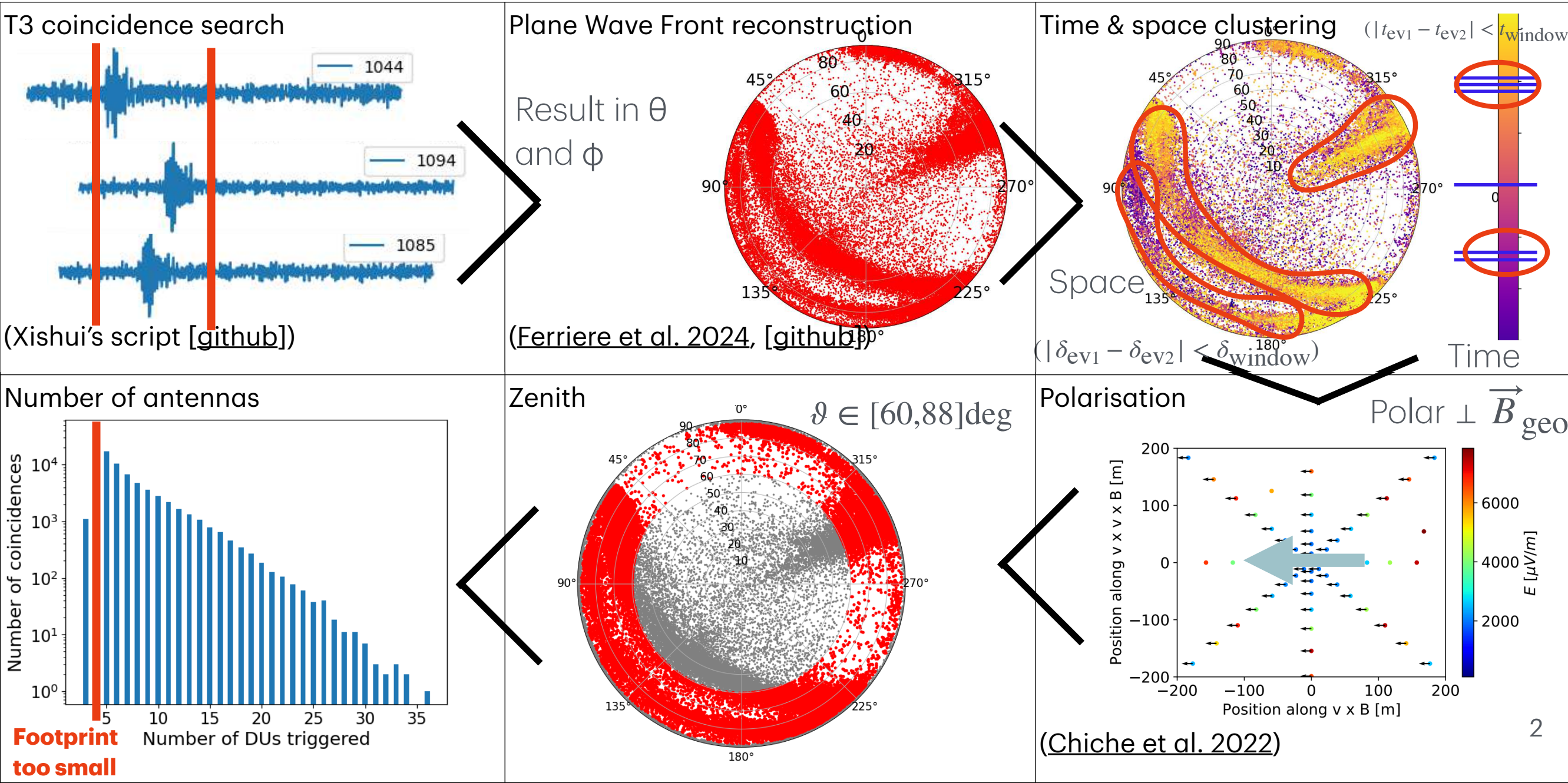


For more detail:

Mitra et al., PoS(ICRC2023)236,
 Duan et al., PoS(ICRC2023)298,
 Ma et al., PoS(ICRC2023)304,
 Chen et al., PoS(ICRC2023)1023,
 Xuet al., PoS(ICRC2023)1024,
 Chiche et al., PoS(ARENA2024)059,
 Kotera et al., arXiv:2408.16316v2



PRELIMINARY





Realistic simulation libraries: GRAND "Data Challenge 2"

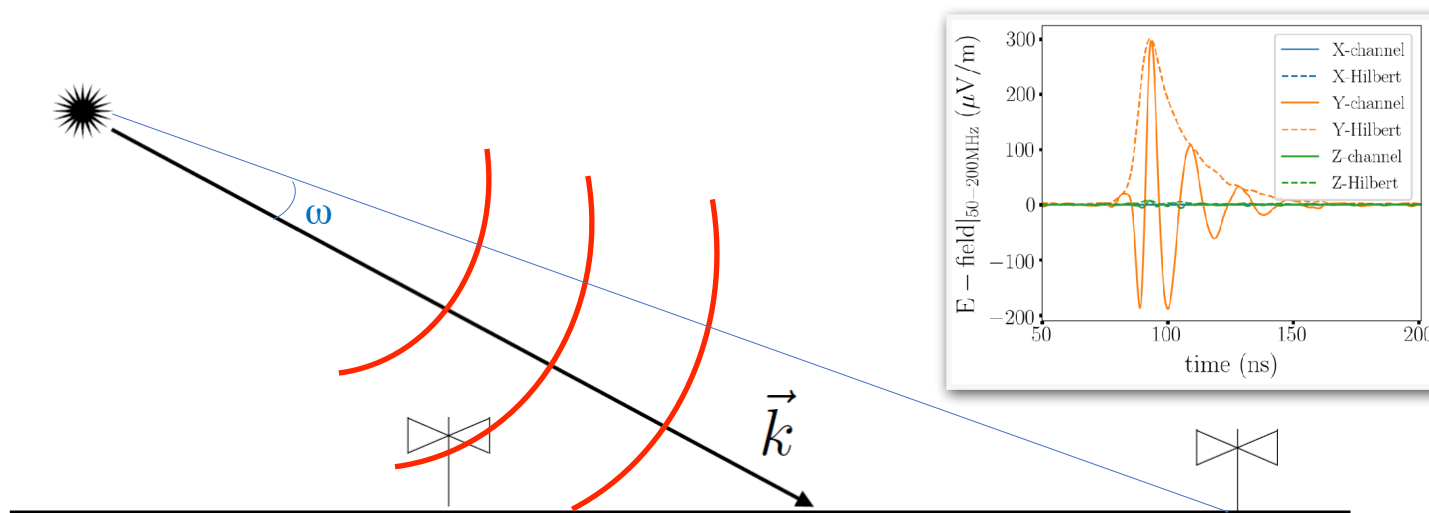
- > 200,000 simulations: raw/hardware like, ADC/Efield traces
- Traces: 4.096 us, downsampled to 500Mhz, with saturation
- Antenna response and RF chain included
- Jitter: 22uV/m Gaussian noise, 5 ns Gaussian smeared "trigger" time, "Amplitude Calibration" gaussian smeared 7.5%

Electric field reconstruction

- E-field reconstruction with CNN
- Direction reconstruction based on polarization
- De-noising of E-field/ADC using ML

Inclined Air Shower Reconstruction

- Plane Wave Front (PWF): fast timing & direction reconstruction (analytical, with error calc.)
- Fitting (empirical and Physics informed) of Angular Distribution Function (ADF)
- Empirical fitting of lateral distribution function
- GNN for EAS studies



For more detail:

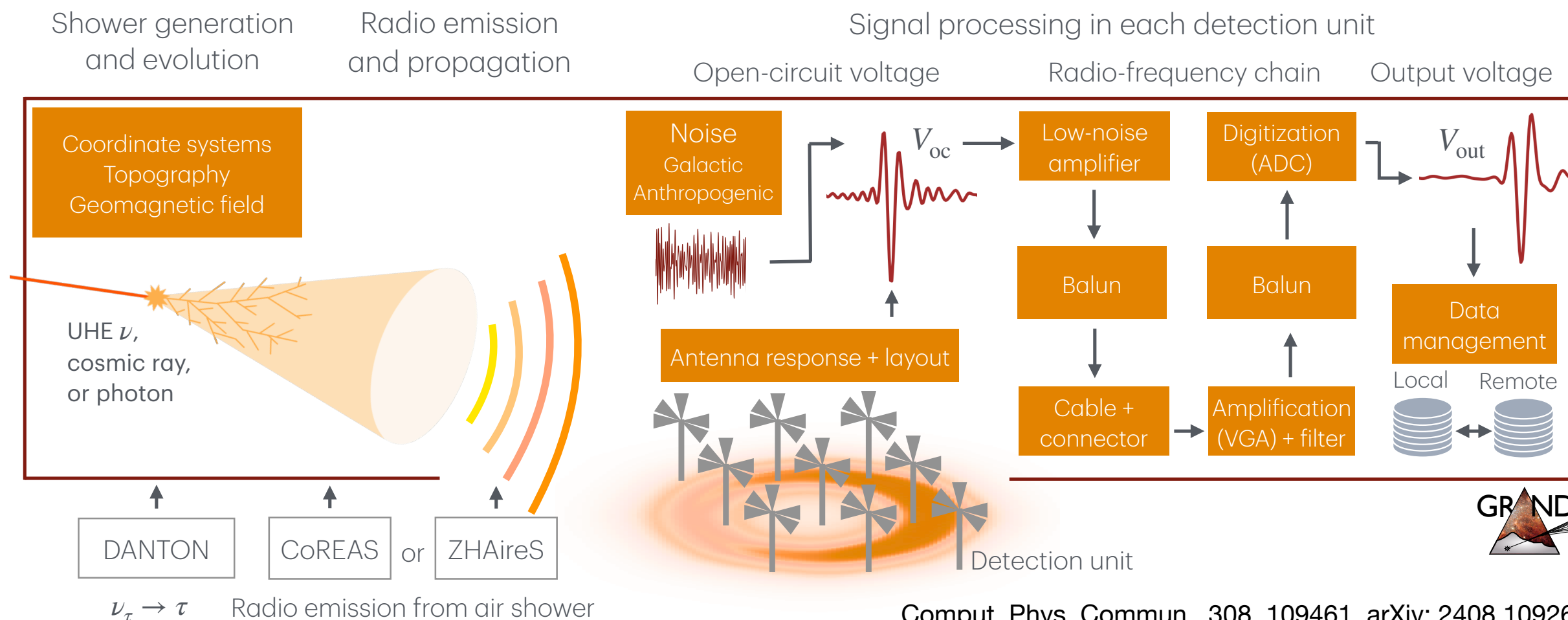
Decoene et al., Astroparticle Physics 145, 102779 (2023)
Chiche et al., PRL 132, 231001 (2024)
Guelfand et al JCAP 5, 055 (2024)
Alvarez-Muniz et al., arXiv:1810.09994 (2018)
Macias et al., Pos(ARENA2024)062
Benoit-Lévy et al., JINST19(4), P04006 (2024)



Python offline software package for the GRAND collaboration: tool to manage and analyze data

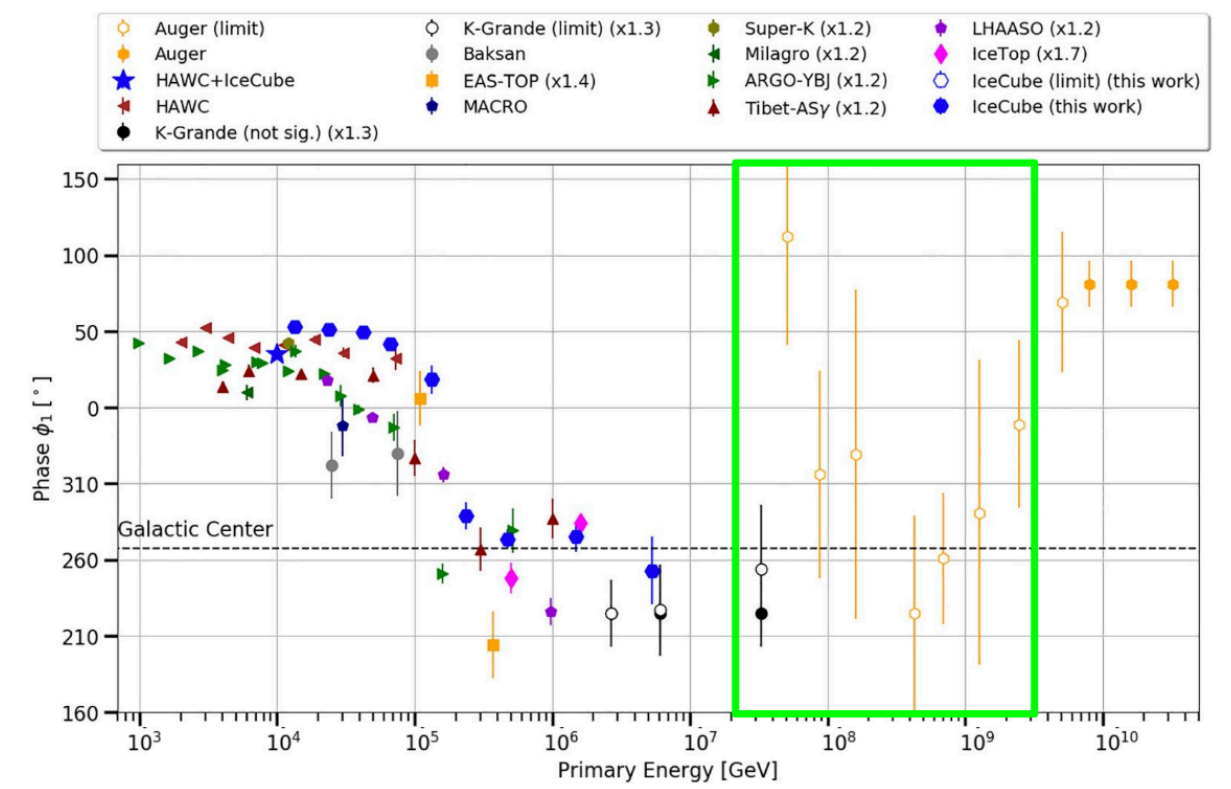
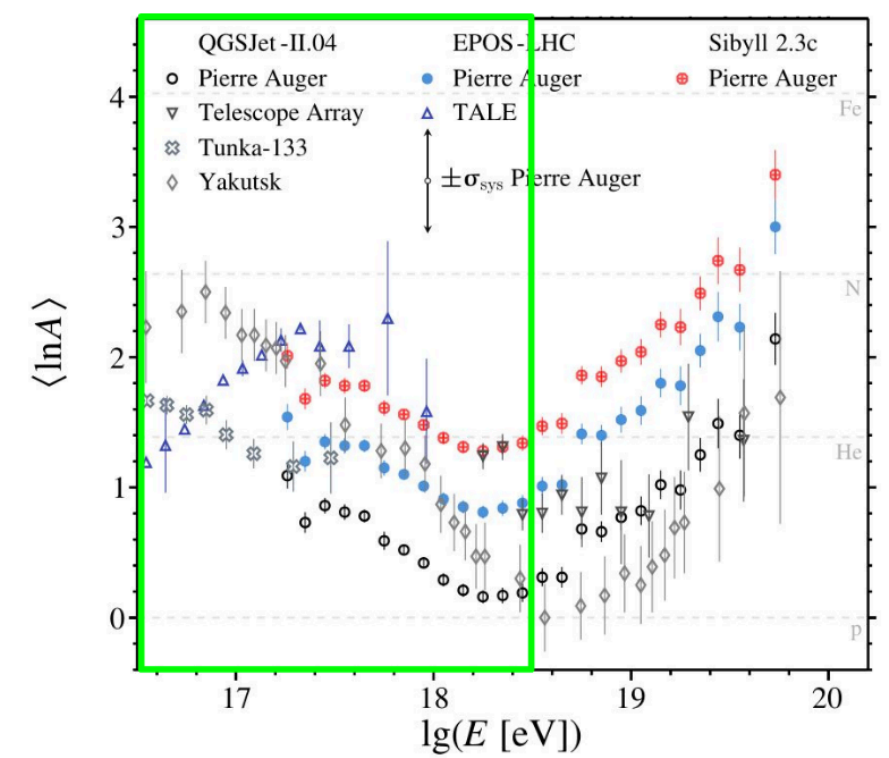
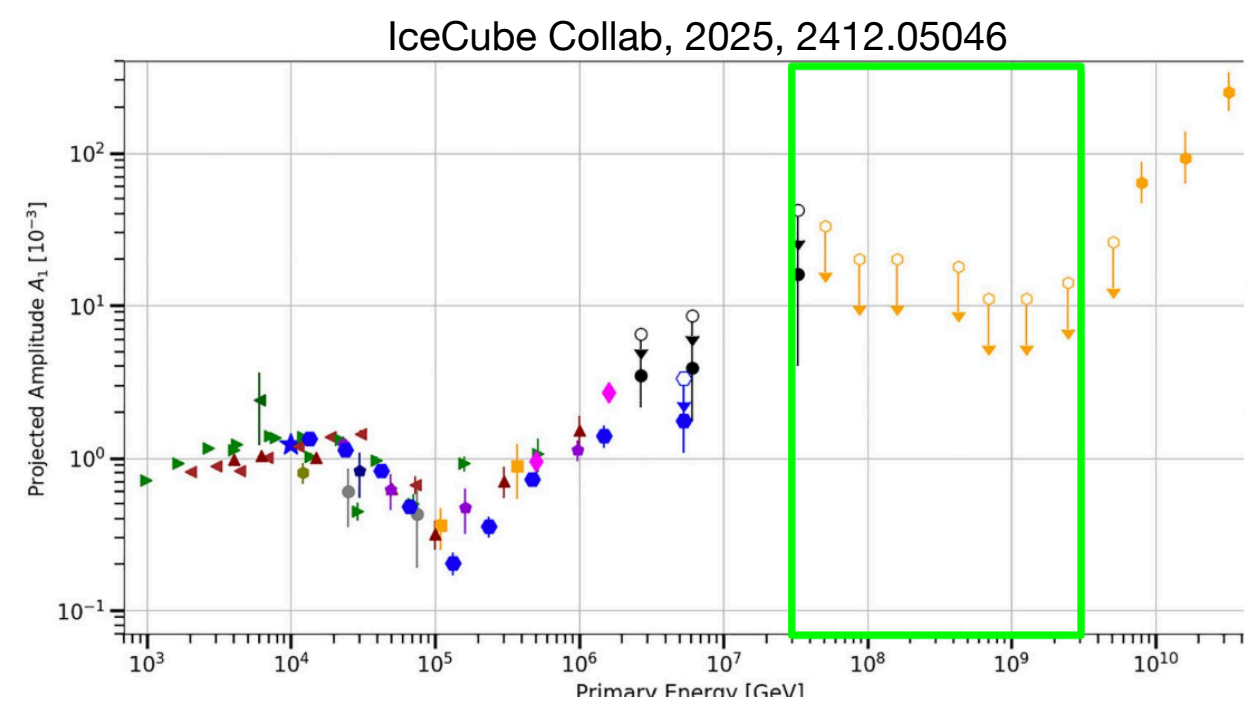
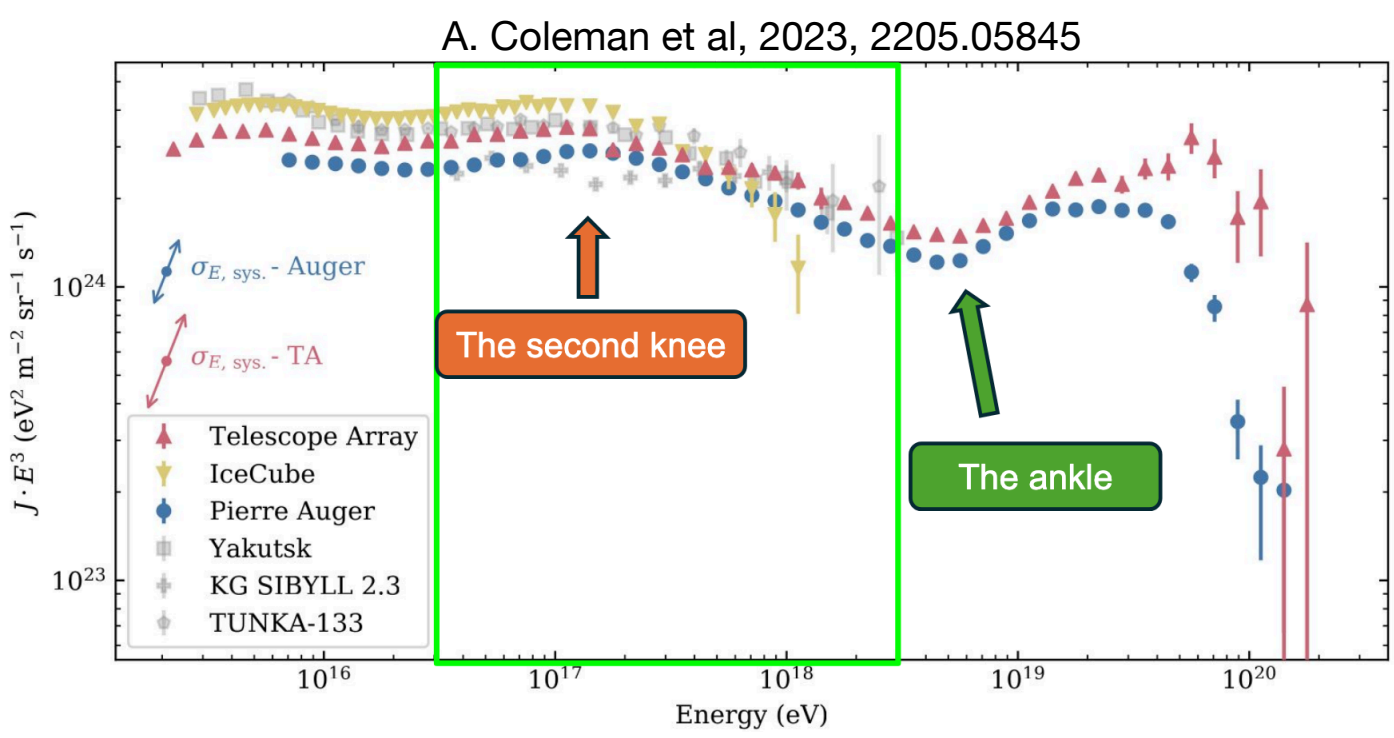
GRAND Coll. 2024, <https://github.com/grand-mother/grand>

- User friendly tool. No need to install ROOT
- Modules for coordinate systems, topography and geomagnetism
- Includes galactic noise and RF chain parameters
- Standard code for signal processing
- Tools to store data in a standard file format and manage them
- Refer to grand/examples for example scripts



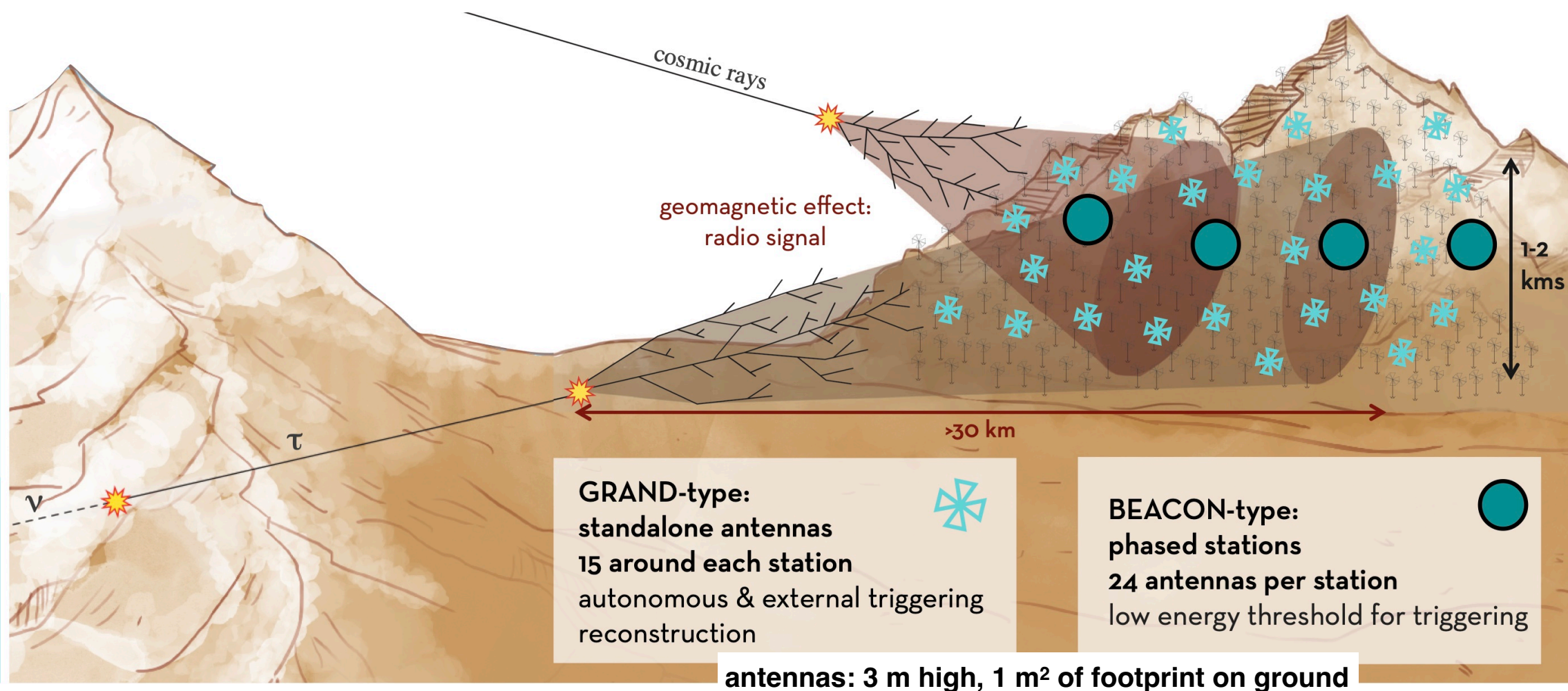
Cosmic-ray transition from Galactic to extra-galactic components
Current work by **Clément Prévotat**, R. Alves Batista, M. Guelfand, CG, A. Marcowith, K. Kotera

Sources? Anisotropy? Composition? GP300: larger exposure than LOFAR or AERA expected

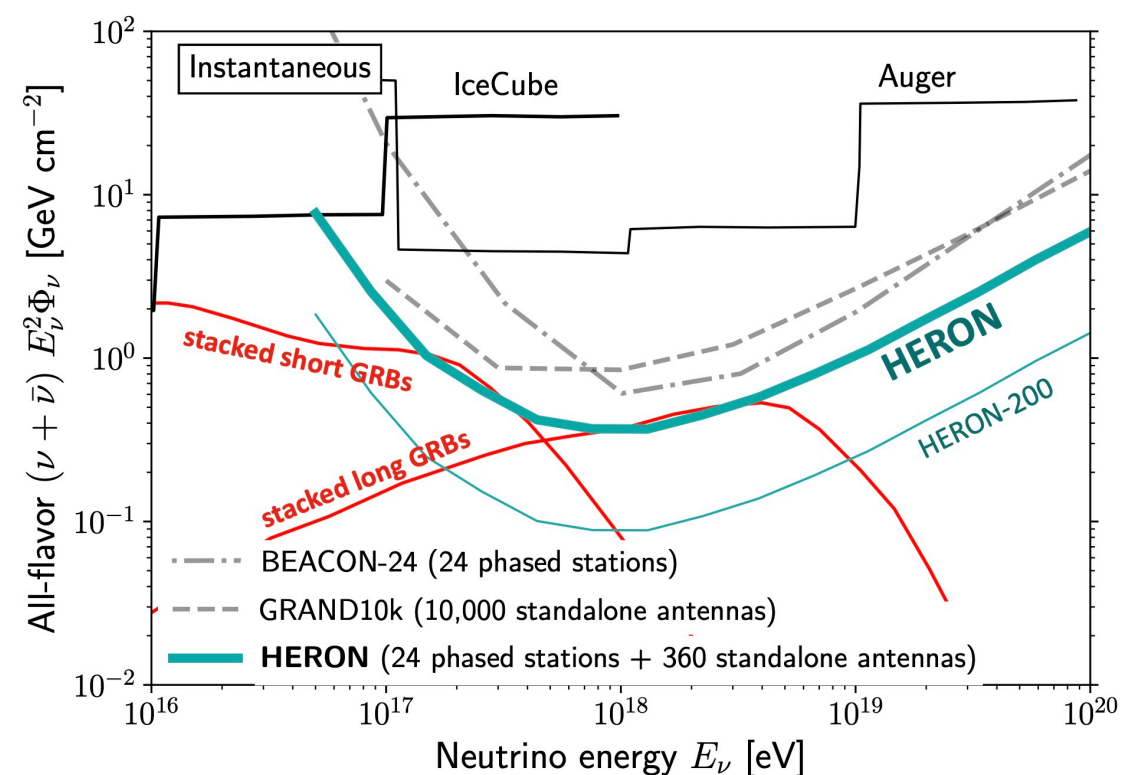


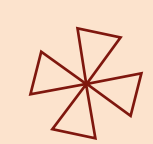


Detecting
the most violent
astrophysical
sources



- **24 phased stations** ("BEACON-type")
 - 70 km linear along mountain, altitude 1000 m
 - each station contains: 24 compact radio antennas
 - station surface: ~100 m² each
 - separation between stations: ~ 3 km
- **360 standalone antennas** ("GRAND-type")
 - altitudes between 500 m and 1500
- **R&D for GRAND:** external trigger plugged on autonomous GRAND systems & interferometry





130 members, 14 countries: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, USA

18 Member & Associate Institutes represented at the Board



- Hellenic Open University (HOU)
- Institut d'astrophysique de Paris (IAP)
- Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences (FZU)
- Inter-University Institute for High Energy at Vrije Universiteit Brussel (IIHE-VUB)
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
- Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et des Hautes Energies (LPNHE)
- Laboratoire Univers et Particules de Montpellier (LUPM)
- Radboud University
- University of Warsaw



- Nanjing University
- National Astronomical Observatories, Chinese Academy of Sciences (NAOC)
- Purple Mountain Observatory (PMO)
- Xidian University



- Pennsylvania State University (PSU)
- San Francisco State University (SFSU)



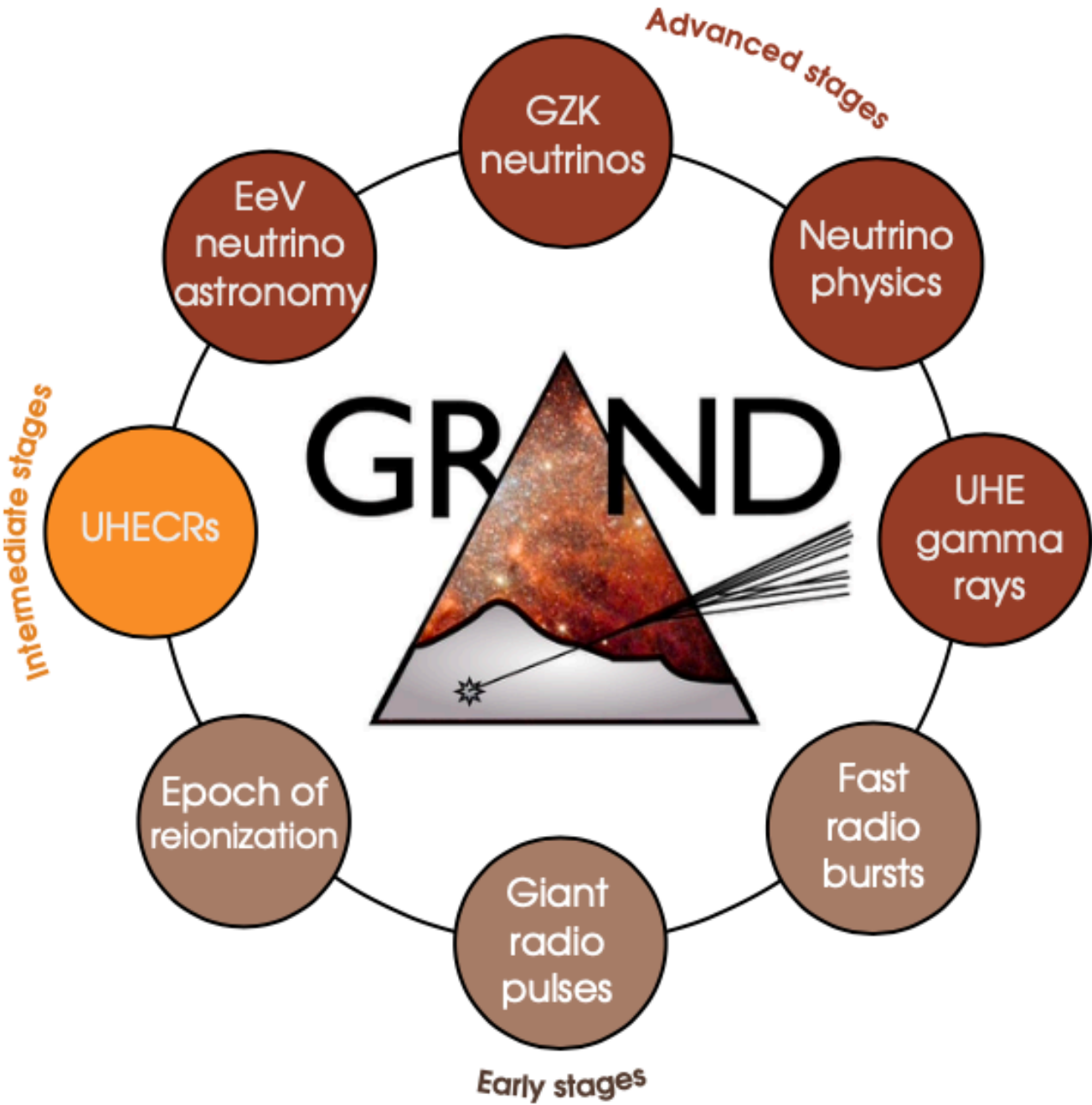
- Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)



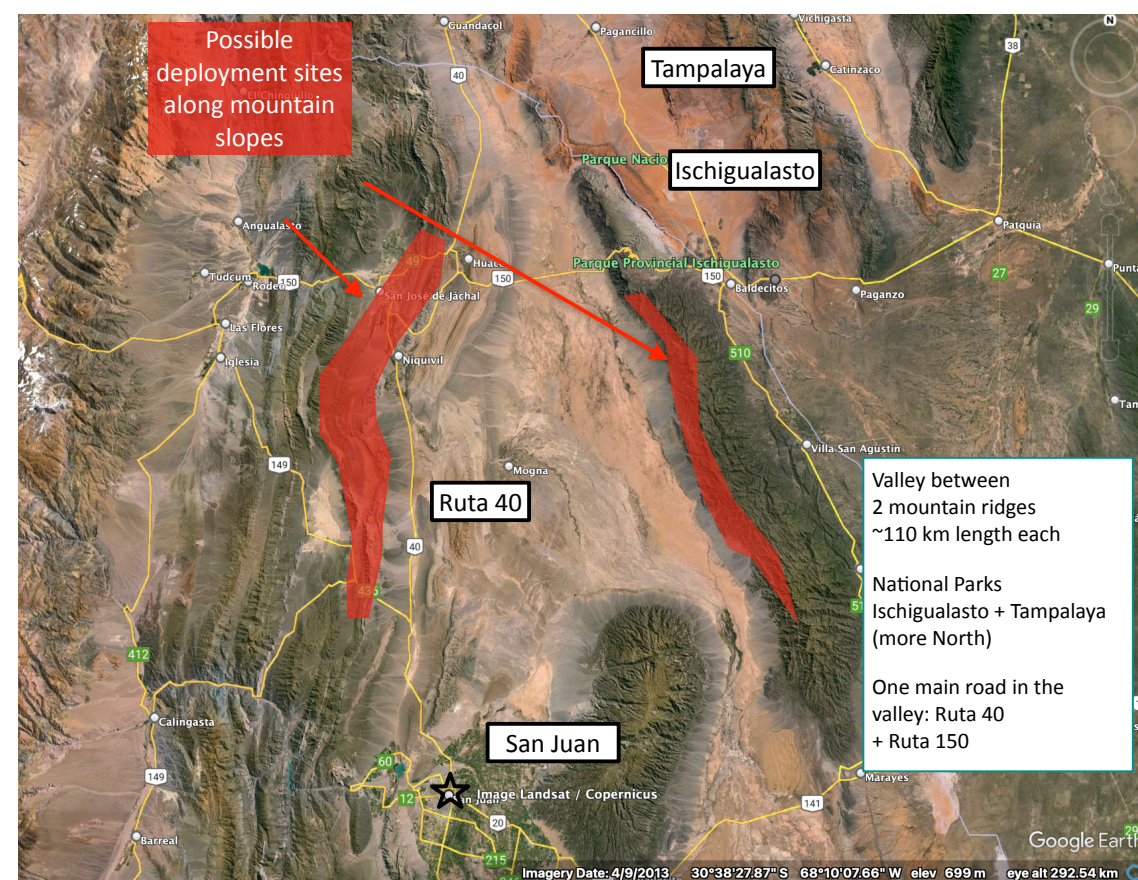
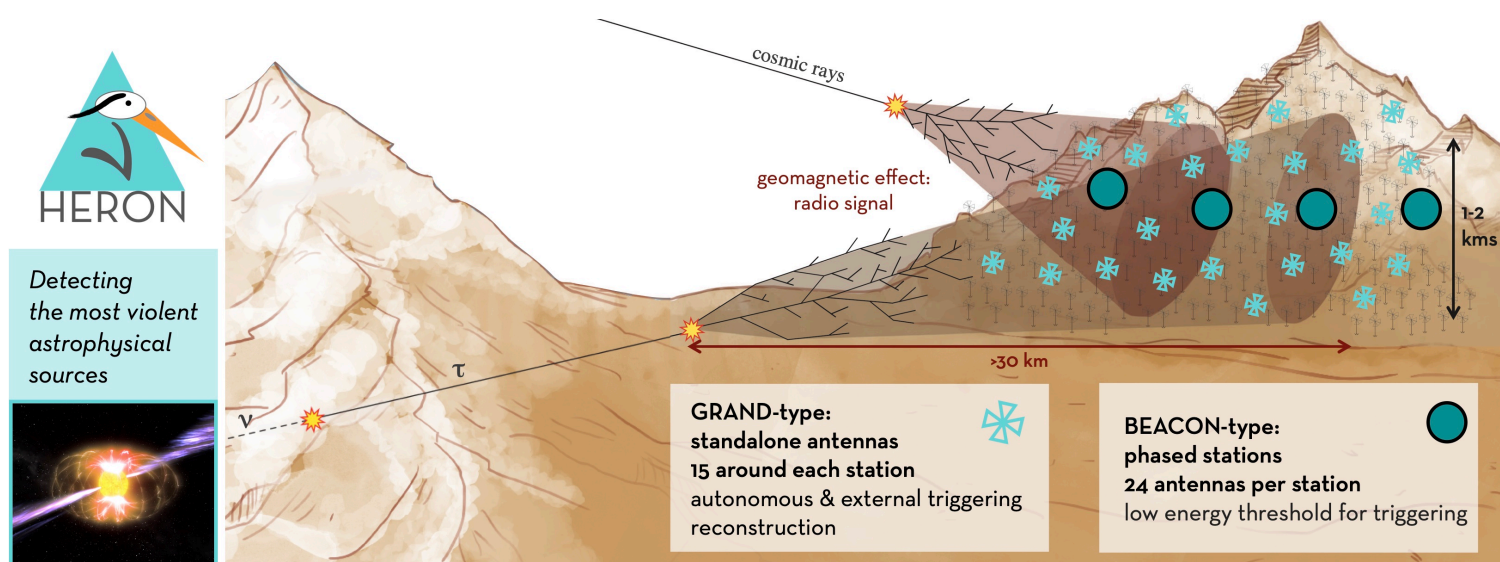
Nanjing Collaboration Meeting @ Purple Mountain Observatory, May 2024



Back-up slides



GRAND collaboration, 2019



Where? – San Juan Province, Argentina

Province government supportive of the HERON project

Requirements:

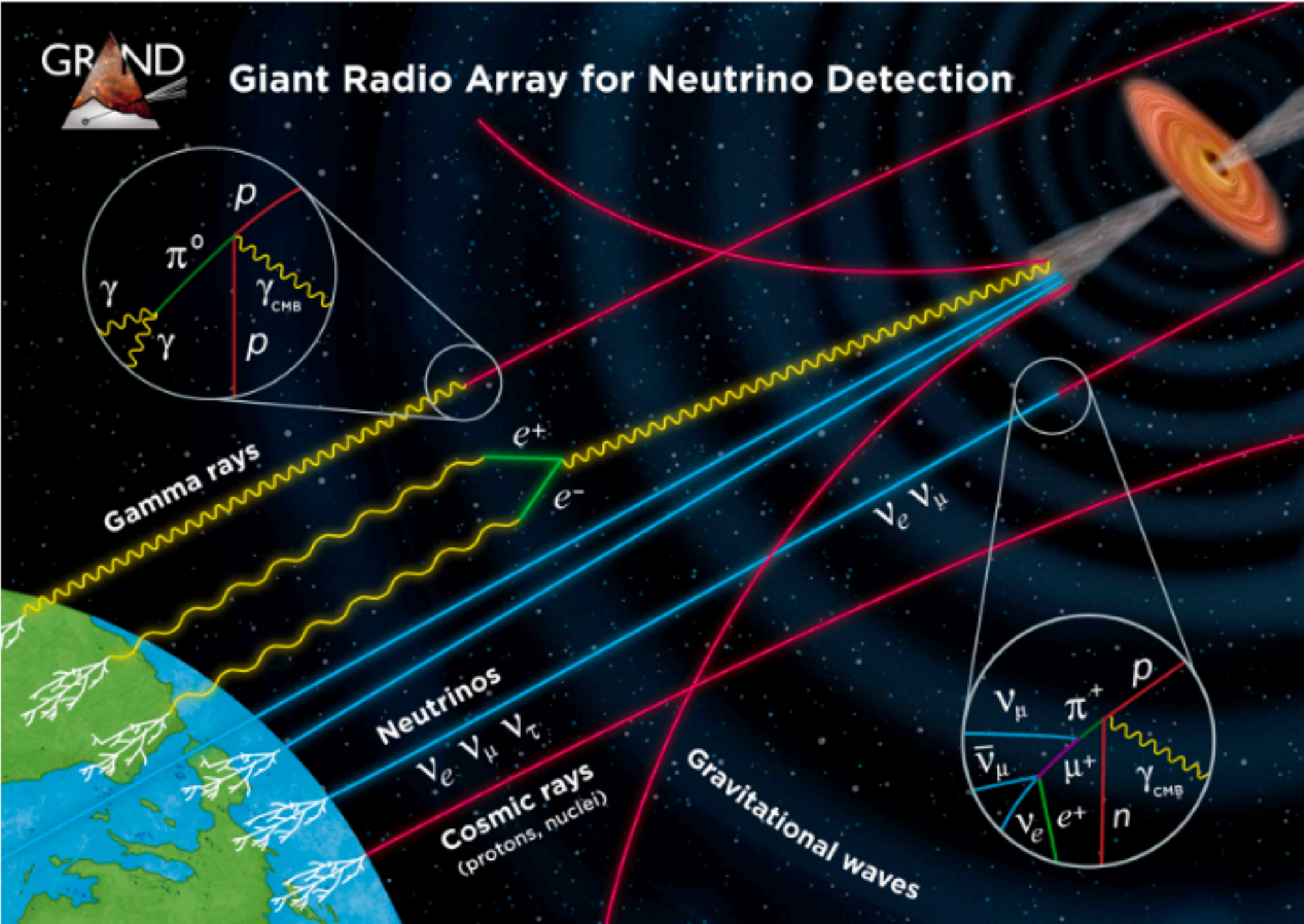
- A non-populated valley surrounded by 2 mountains of elevation > 1000 m, of 30-60 km wide
- Radio-quiet environment (no power lines, no industries, no big road, no major town)
- Possibility to establish a base near the site, to deploy our antennas, access, dig holes & pour concrete to install antennas.

Support & funding

- International consortium (from GRAND & BEACON Collaborations) to bring funding of ~ 15 M€ for equipment & material.
- Active contribution of CNEA, CONICET, UNSAM (ITeDA, Bariloche...)
- Establish international scientific community in San Juan Province
- Members will be actively involved in outreach for the province (schools, universities, museums etc.), similarly to the Pierre Auger Collaboration in Malargüe.
- Local contribution in funding, in-kind, in personnel, for infrastructure by the province to be discussed



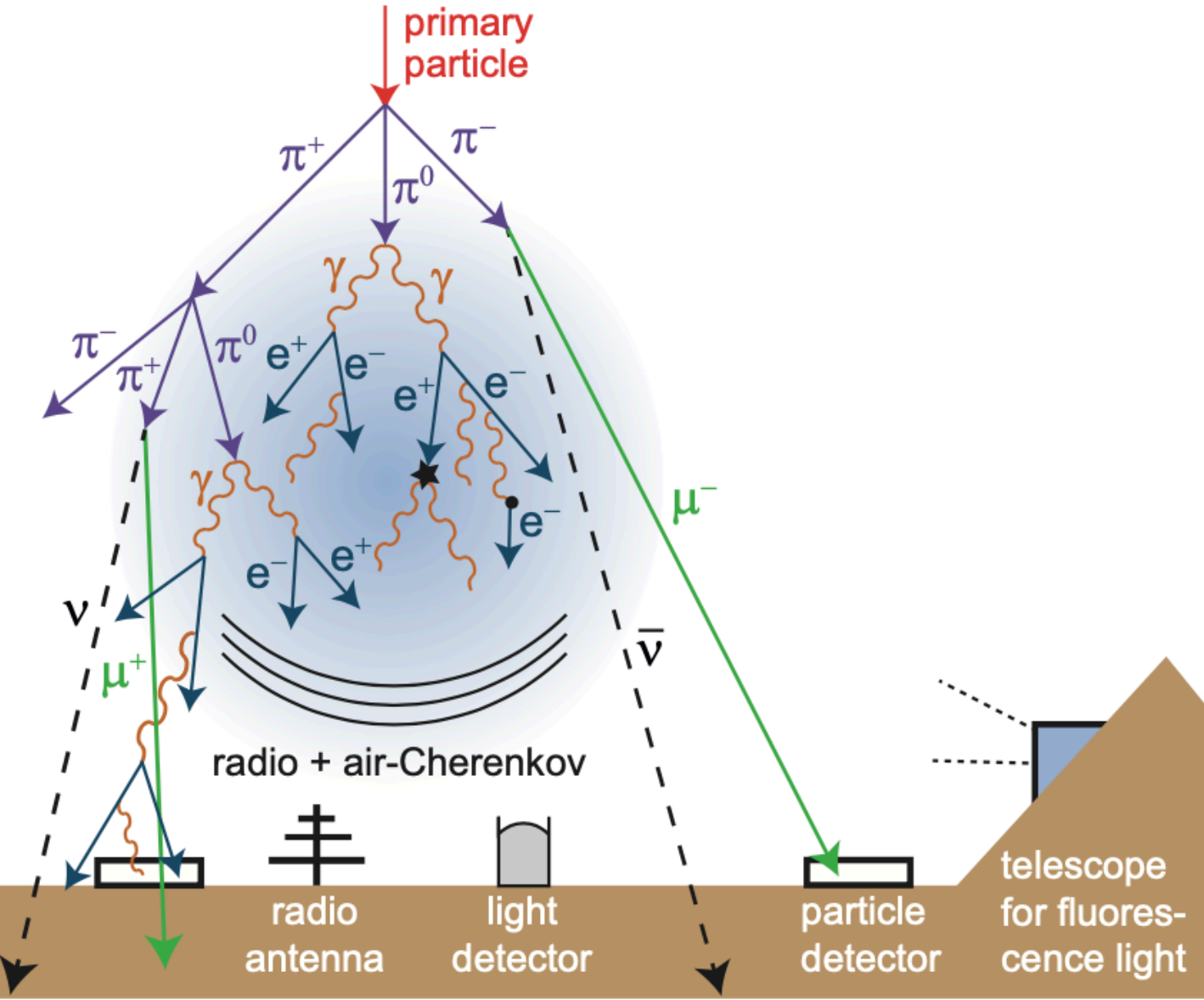
HE-UHE multi-messenger astronomy



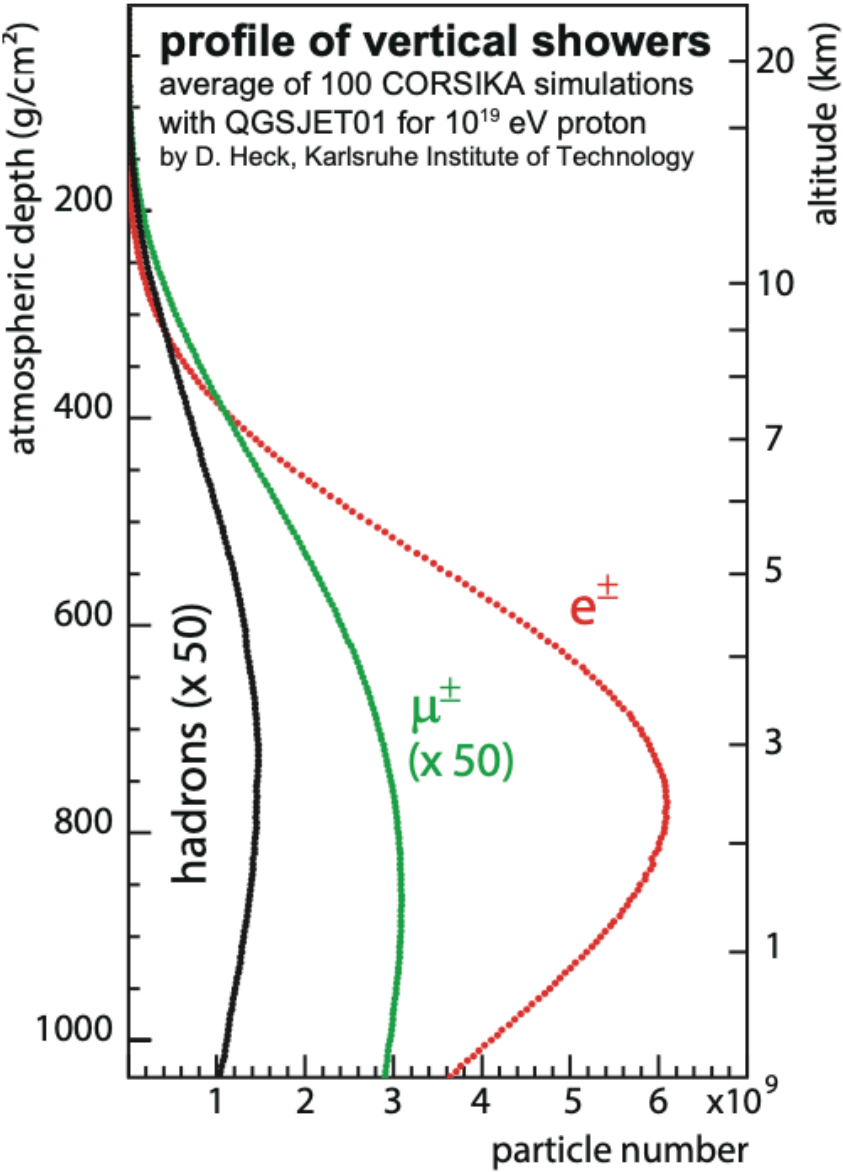
GRAND collaboration, 2019

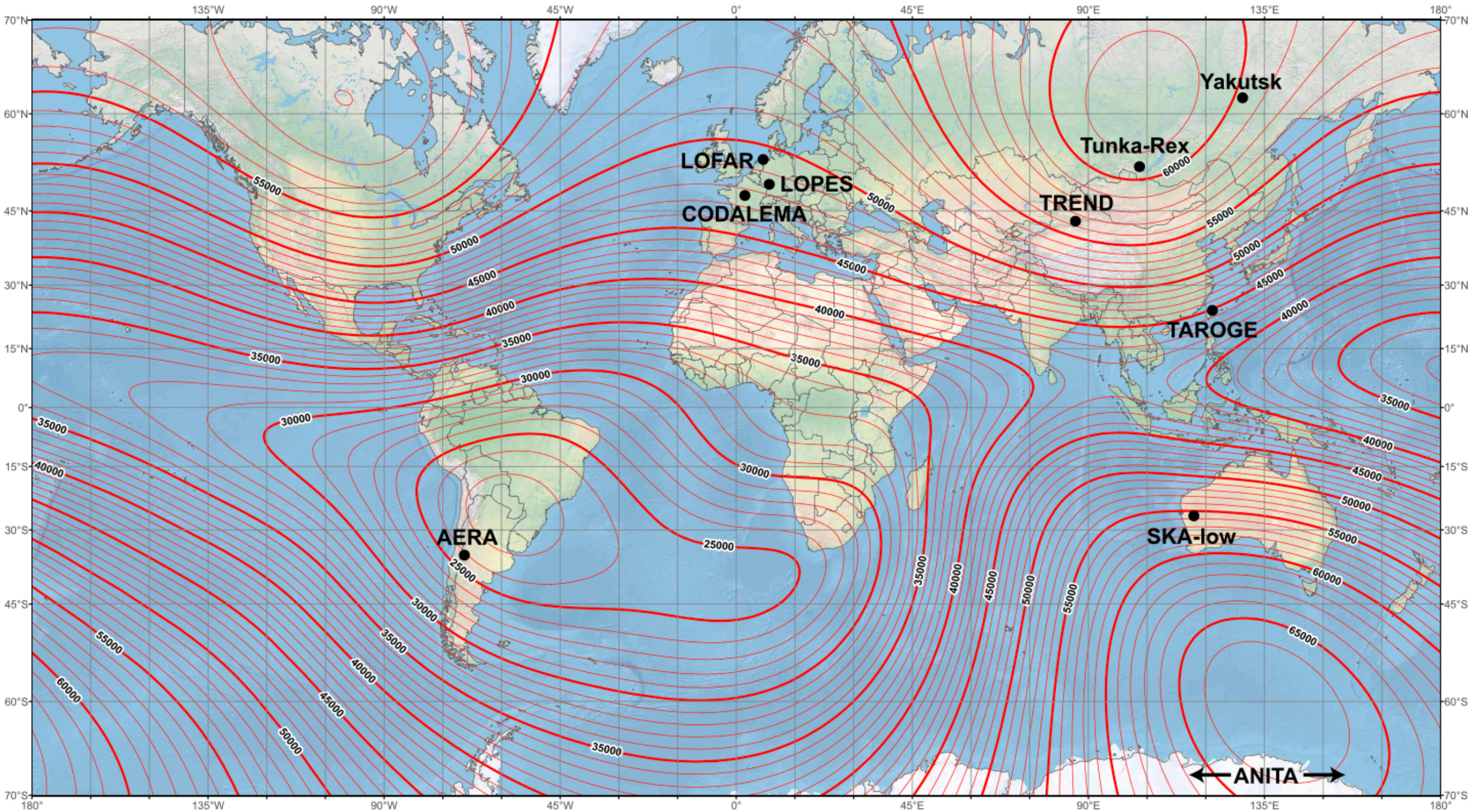


air shower detection techniques



Schröder, 2016





Underlying map (Mercator projection):
Main Geomagnetic Field Total Intensity with contour intervals of 1000 nT
according to US/UK World Magnetic Model - Epoch 2015.0

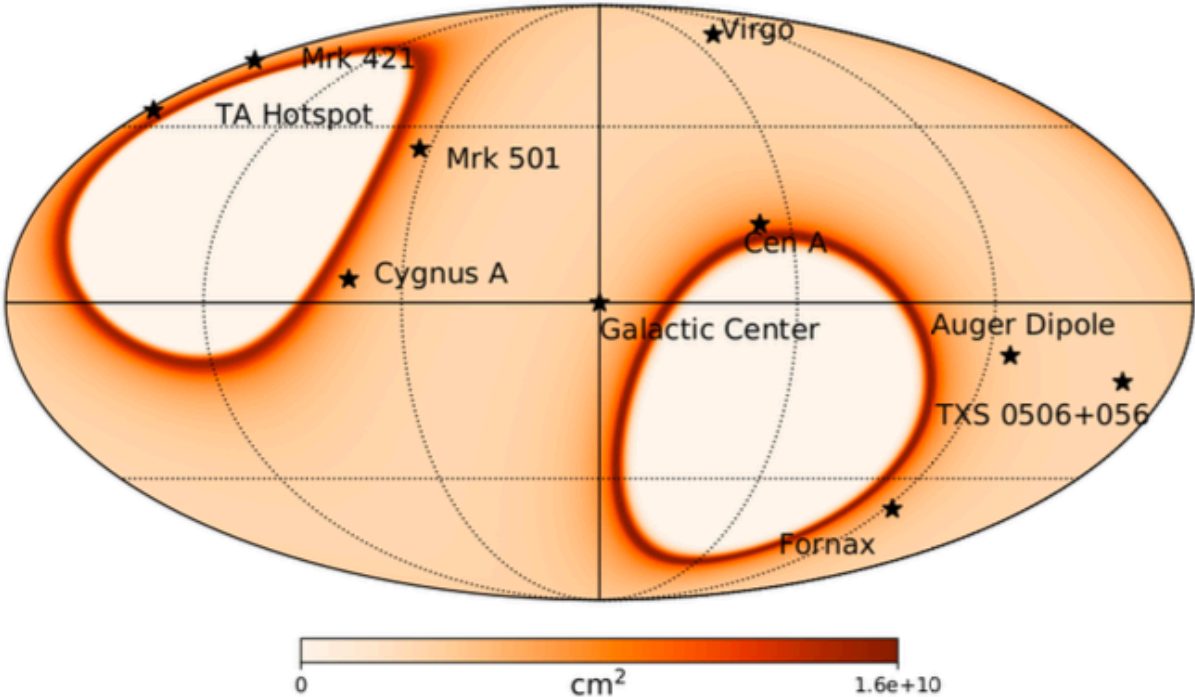
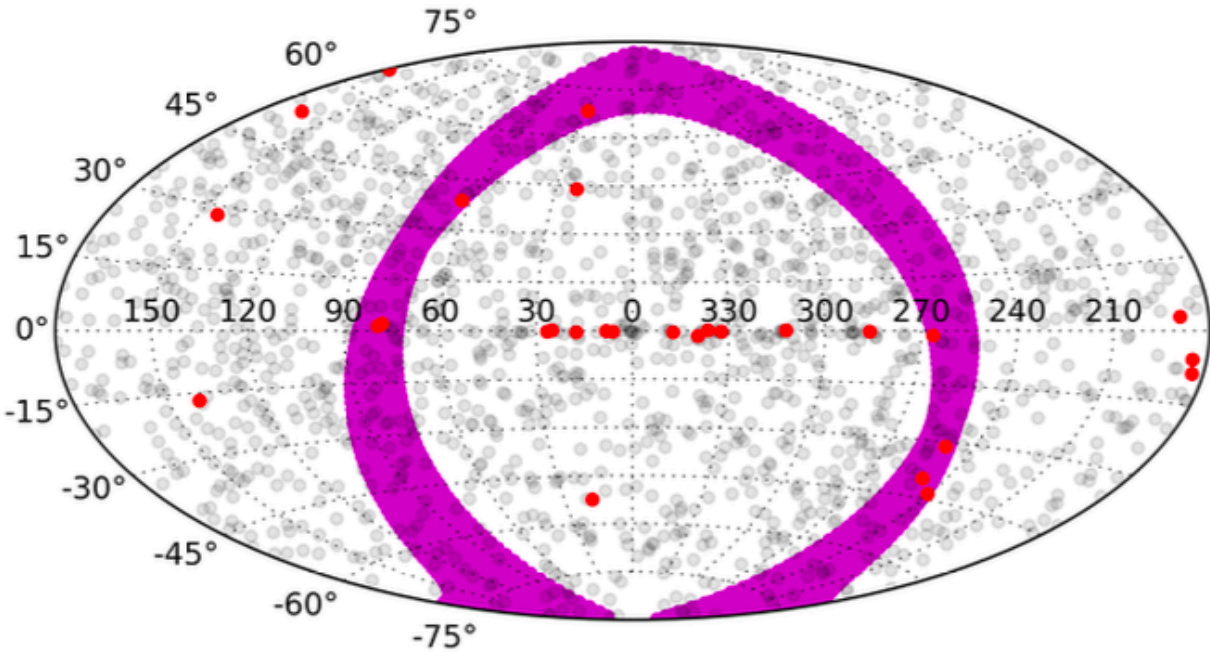
developed by NOAA/NGDC & CIRES
<http://ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/WMM>

Map reviewed by NGA and BGS
Published December 2014

Overlaid: **Location of radio experiments for cosmic-ray air showers**
added on underlying map by Frank G. Schröder
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Germany



instantaneous f.o.v. (left) and averaged sky sensitivity (right)



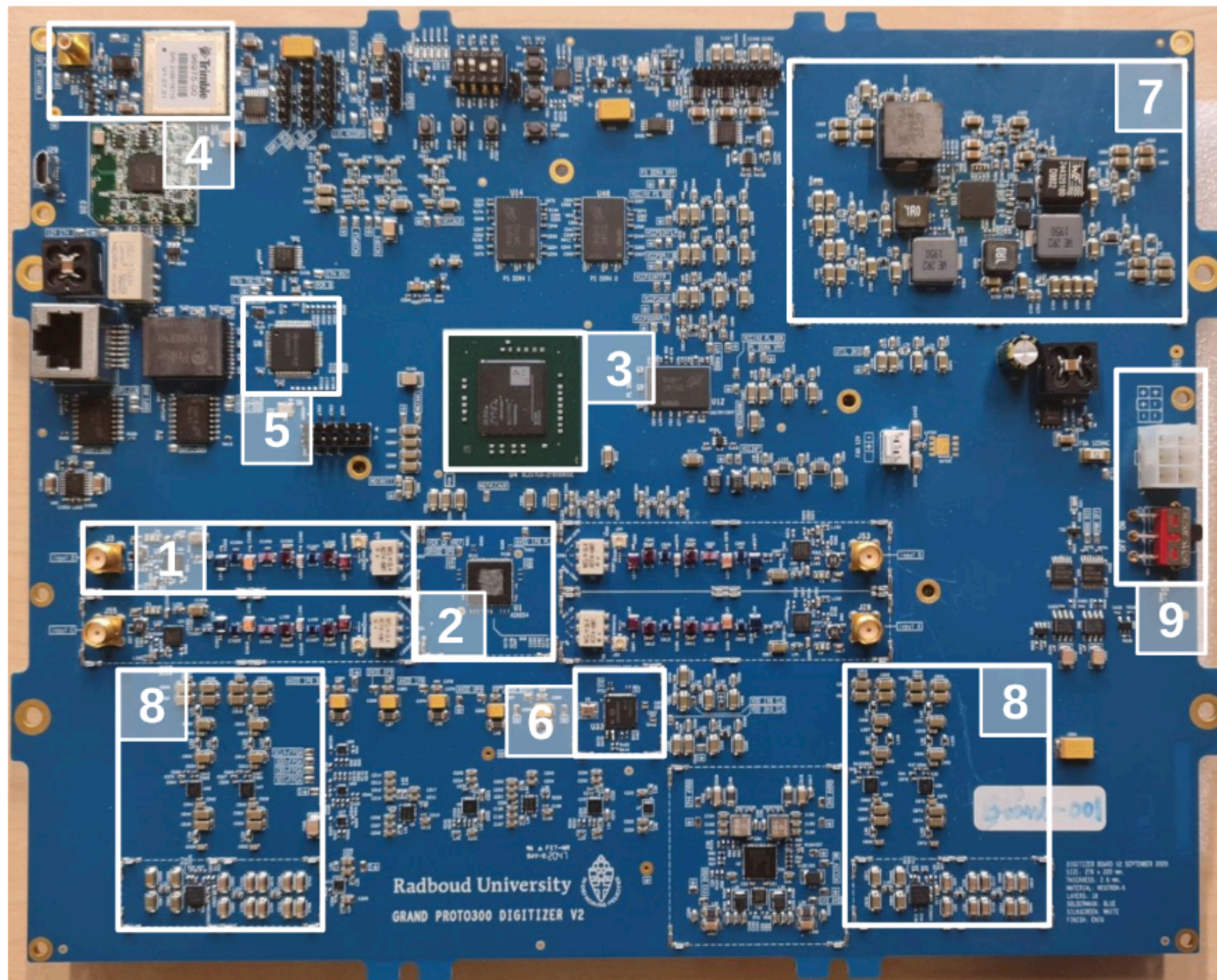


Figure 10. The GRAND front-end board (FEB). The main components: (1) signal input and filter chain, with four inputs available; (2) analog-to-digital (ADC) chip; (3) system on chip: field-programmable gate array (FPGA) and central processing unit (CPU) ; (4) Global Positioning System (GPS) chip and connector; (5) Ethernet chip; (6) clock; (7) power supply for the digital part of the board; (8) power supply for the analog part of the board; and (9) power connector and switch. See Section 3.3 for details.



CR events search: first candidates

PRELIMINARY

Candidat : 20250103_013446

