

# Status and Perspectives of Astroparticle Physics in Europe

The ApPEC Roadmap

**C. Spiering**  
**Hamburg, March 20, 2007**

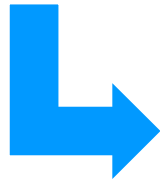
# ApPEC

- ❑ „*Astroparticle Physics European Coordination*“
- ❑ Founded 2001 (originally 6, now 13 countries)
- ❑ Why ApPEC ?
  - ❑ Astroparticle projects of the next phase (>2010) reach the 50-500 M€ scale
  - ❑ → Coordination
  - ❑ → Cooperation
  - ❑ → Convergence towards a few major projects
  - ❑ → Create necessary infrastructures (underground-labs, observatories)

# Committees

□ Steering Committee  
(Funding Agencies)

□ Peer Review Committee (Expert Group)



- Frank Avignone
- Jose Bernabeu
- Leonid Bezrukov
- Pierre Binetruy
- Hans Bluemer
- Karsten Danzmann
- Franz v. Feilitzsch
- Enrique Fernandez
- Werner Hofmann
- John Iliopoulos
- Uli Katz
- Paolo Lipari

- Manel Martinez
- Antonio Masiero
- Benoit Mours
- Francesco Ronga
- Andre Rubbia
- Subir Sarkar
- Guenther Sigl
- Gerard Smadja
- Nigel Smith
- Christian Spiering (chair)
- Alan Watson
- Observer SC:  
Thomas Berghöfer

# History of roadmap process

- ❑ June 2005: ApPEC SC charges PRC to write a roadmap
- ❑ *Questionnaires* from all European APP experiments
- ❑ PRC meetings, numerous presentation to *AP community* (~ 2000 physicists), CERN *strategy meetings*, etc.
- ❑ October 2006: circulation of full text
- ❑ November 2006: open meeting in Valencia
- ❑ January 2007: document submitted to SC
- ❑ February 2007: document approved by SC

# Next steps

□ February 2007:

## „PHASE-I“ Roadmap

<http://www.ifh.de/~csspi er/Roadmap-Jan30.pdf>

□ **PHASE-II** (Feb.-Sept. 2007):

□ (milestones, cost) within sub-communities

(working groups)

□ **PHASE-III** (to be completed in June 2008):

□ Prioritization between fields → action plan

□ *Draft agreements* for large infrastructures

□ „Brochure“ á la European Strategy for Particle Physics

# The Questions

- 1) What is the Universe made of ?
- 2) Do protons have a finite lifetime ?
- 3) What are the properties of the neutrinos?  
What is their role in cosmic evolution ?
- 4) What do neutrinos tell us about the interior of Sun and Earth, and about Supernova explosions ?
- 5) What is the origin of high energy cosmic rays?  
What is the view of the sky at extreme energies?
- 6) Can we detect gravitational waves?  
What will they tell us about violent cosmic processes ?

**What belongs to  
Astroparticle Physics ?**

**Charged Cosmic Rays**  
**GeV-TeV gamma**  
**(incl. DM indirect)**



**MeV/GeV  $\gamma$  (Agile, Glast)**  
**MeV/GeV CR (Pamela, AMS)**  
**CR @ extreme energies (EUSO)**

**WIMP**

**Solar axions**

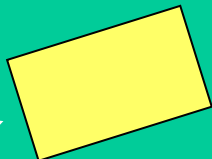
**HESS, Auger**



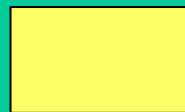
**CAST**



**IceCube**

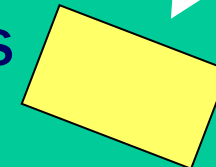


**LNGS**



**DM direct**

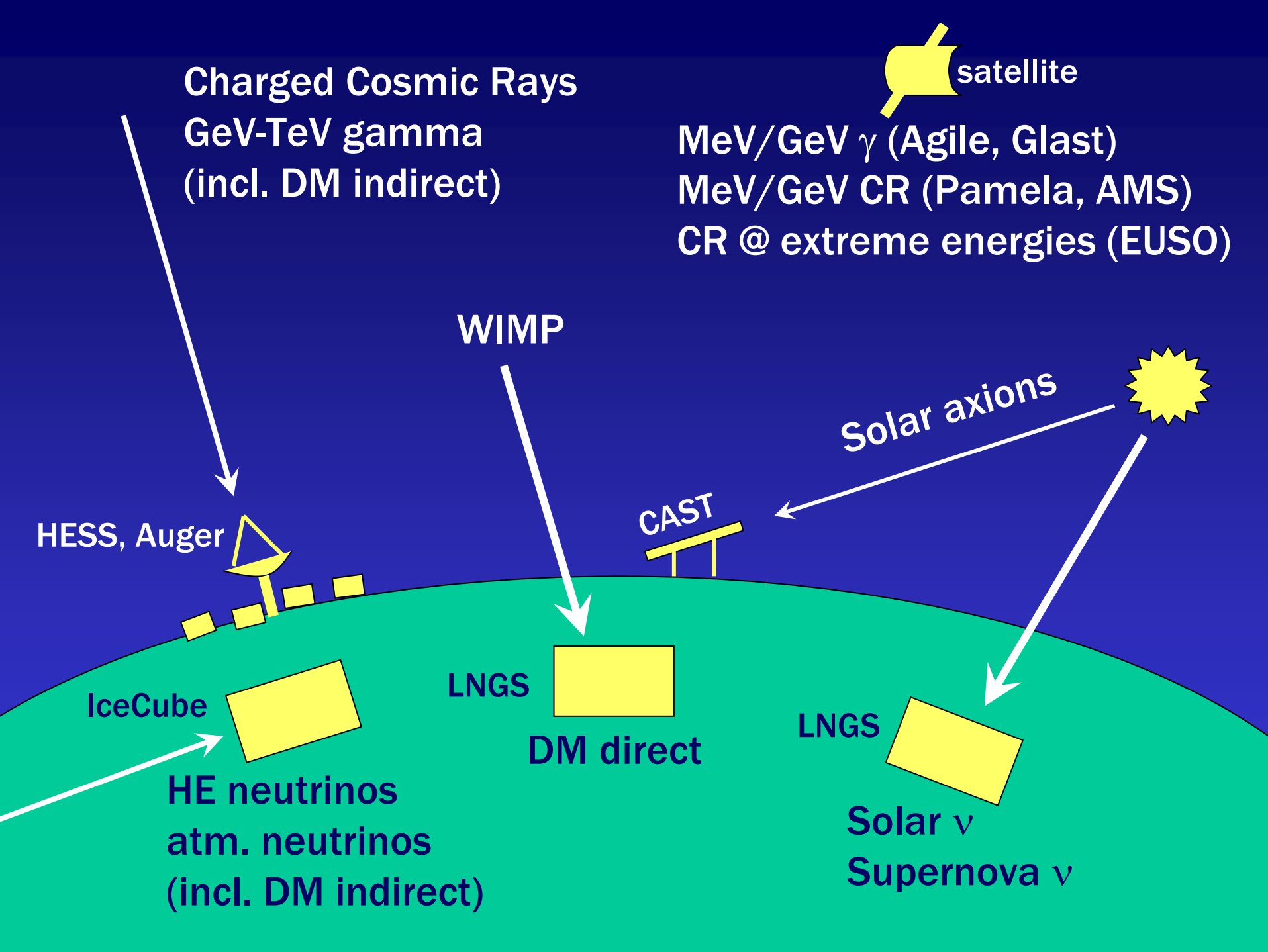
**LNGS**



**Solar  $\nu$**

**Supernova  $\nu$**

**HE neutrinos**  
**atm. neutrinos**  
**(incl. DM indirect)**

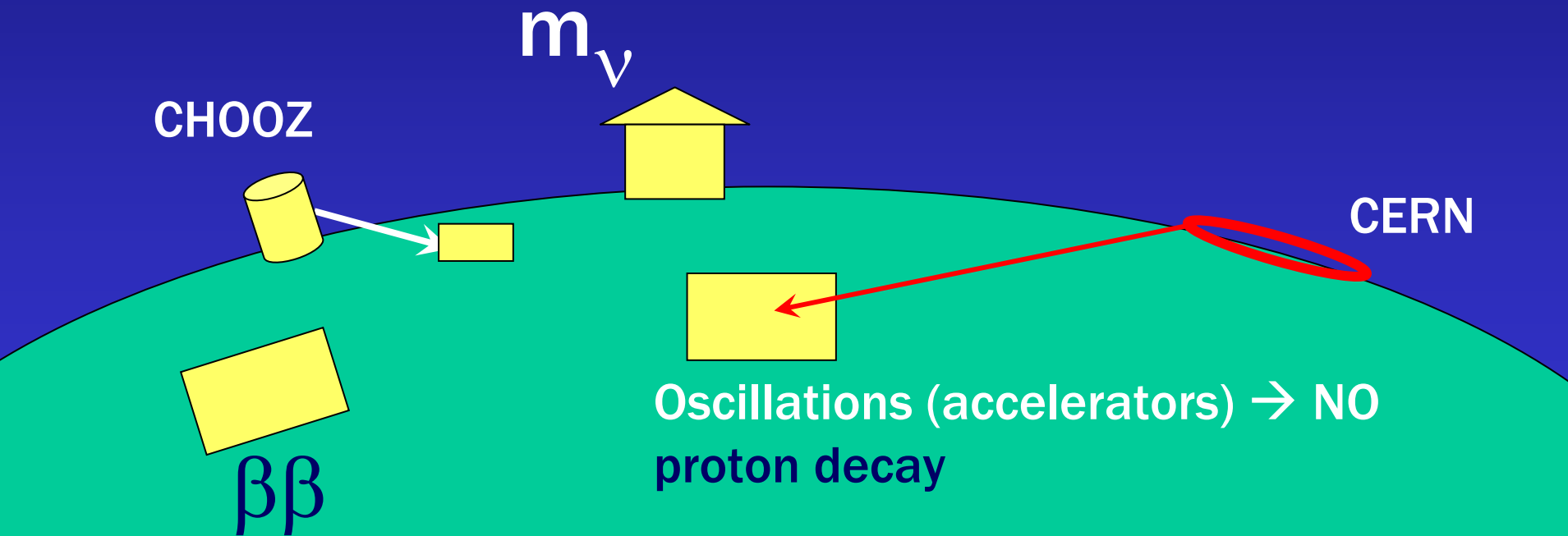




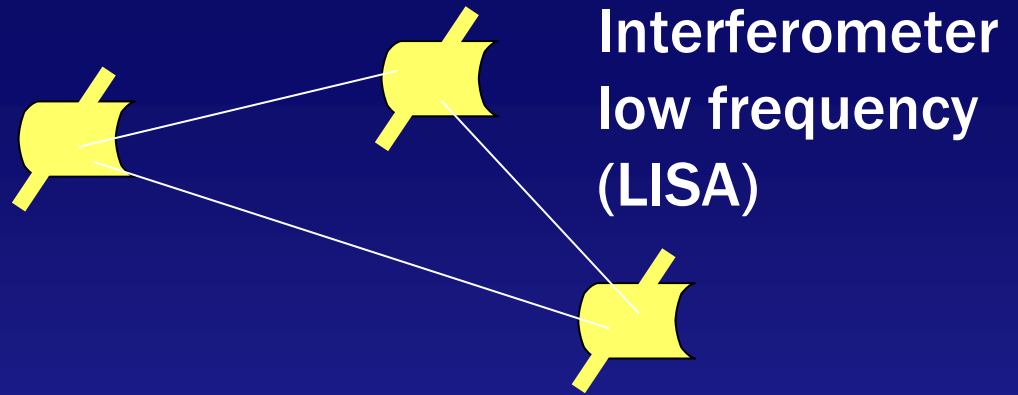
No particles from heaven but:

- same infrastructure ( $\beta\beta$ )
- closely related question (tritium decay)

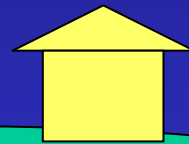
Double Chooz ?



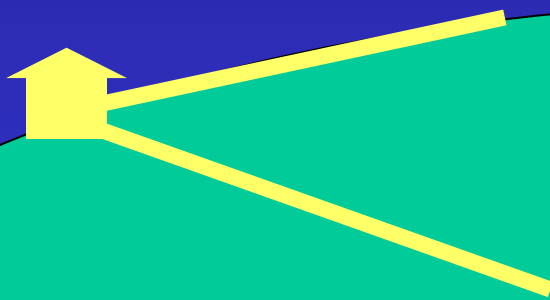
# Gravitational Waves



Interferometers  
(Geo-600, VIRGO)



Resonance Antennas



# The Questions

- 1) What is the Universe made of ?
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What is their role in cosmic evolution ?
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- 5) What is the origin of high energy cosmic rays?  
What is the view of the sky at extreme energies?
- 6) Can we detect gravitational waves?  
What will they tell us about violent cosmic processes ?

# What is the Universe made of ?

- Dark matter: WIMPS **direct** and indirect, axions
- Dark energy (not addressed in detail but closely related to dark matter)
- Other particles beyond the standard model
- Cosmic antimatter

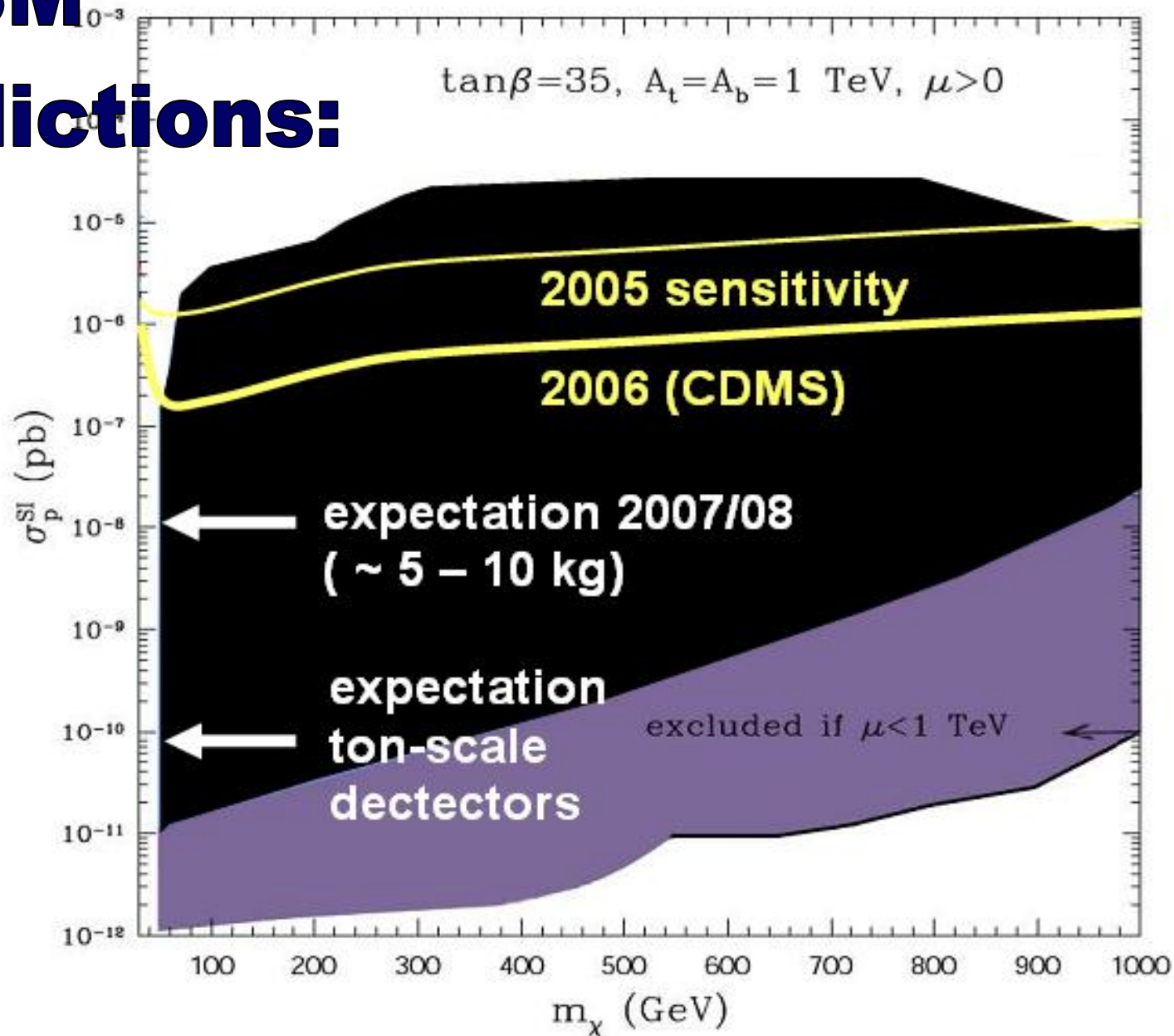
now: Pamela, later: AMS

> 2012:

Two direct-search experiments with  $10^{-10}$  pb sensitivity

Price tag 60-100 M€

# MSSM predictions:



Noble liquids

ZEPLIN, XENON, LUX (Xe)  
WARP, ArDM (Ar)

Noble liquids

XMASS, DEAP,  
CLEAN, DAMA/LXe

**Ionization**

**Scintillation**

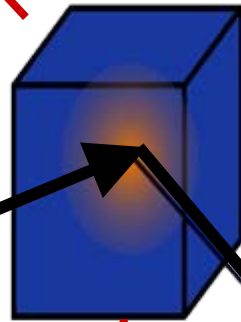
TPC

DRIFT  
MIMAC

DAMA,  
ANAIS, KIMS

crystals NaI, CsI

WIMP



EDELWEISS,  
CDMS

bolometric Ge, Si

CRESST

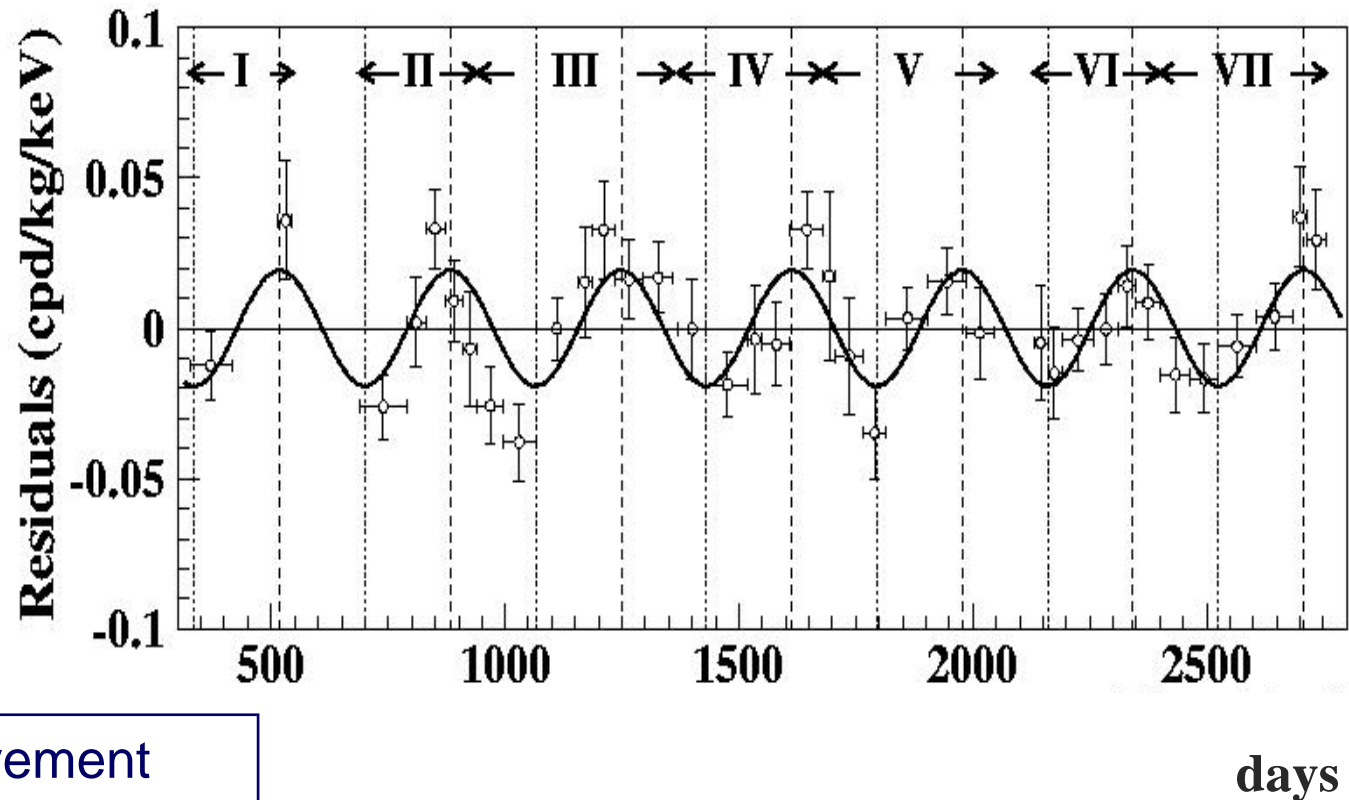
bolometric CaWO<sub>4</sub>

Superheated  
liquids

SIMPLE, PICASSO,  
COUPP

> 20 expt's worldwide

# DAMA: annual modulation



- effect from movement through WIMP sea
- would be 7% of full signal
- 100 kg
- not „zero-background“

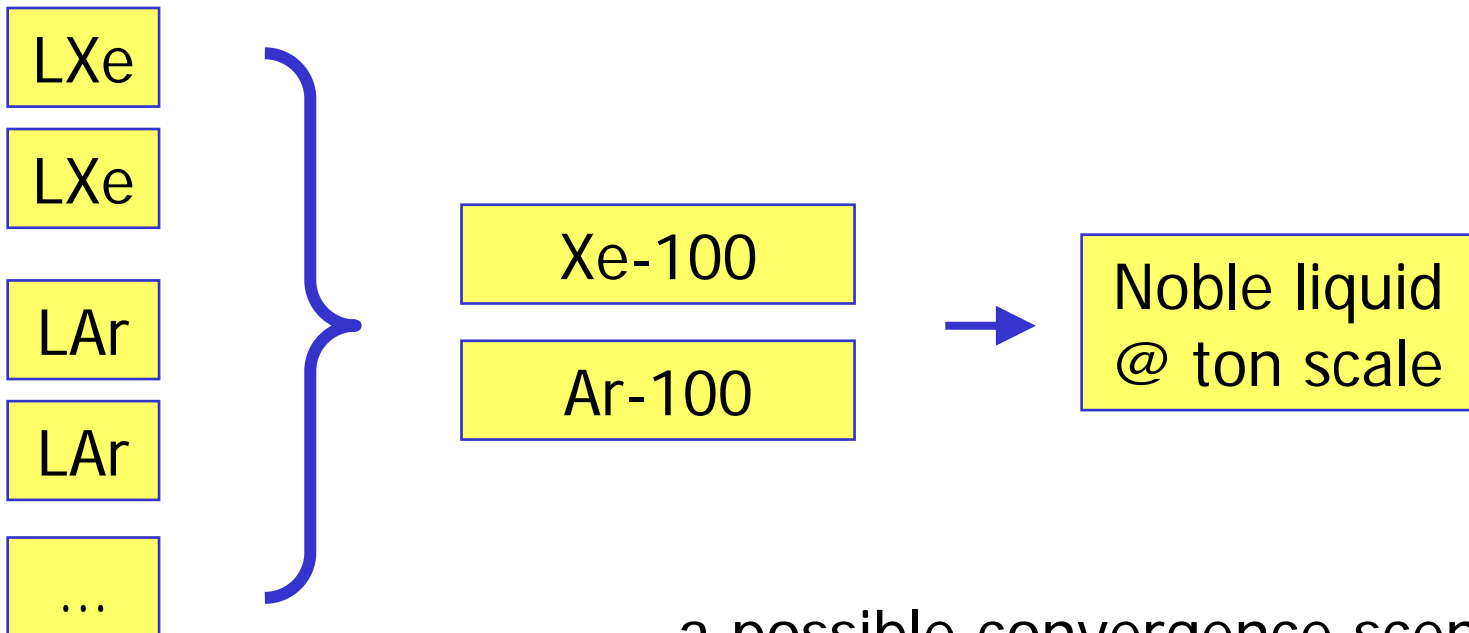
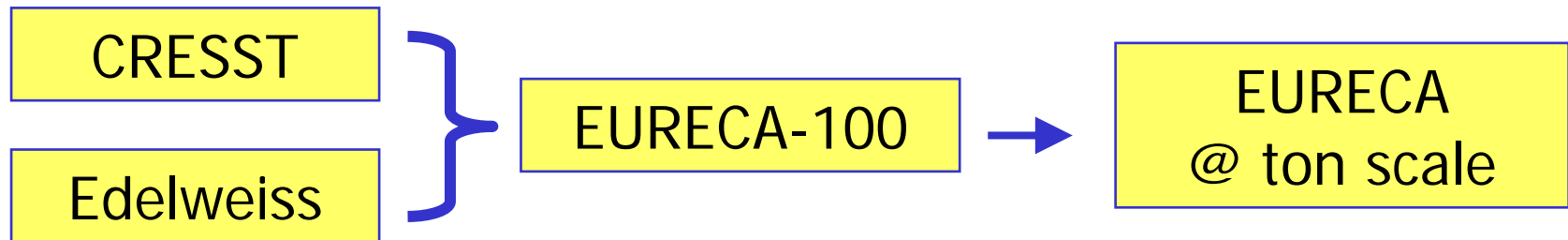
... has not been confirmed  
by any other experiment.

# Towards 2 large "zero-background" detectors

Now: 10 kg scale

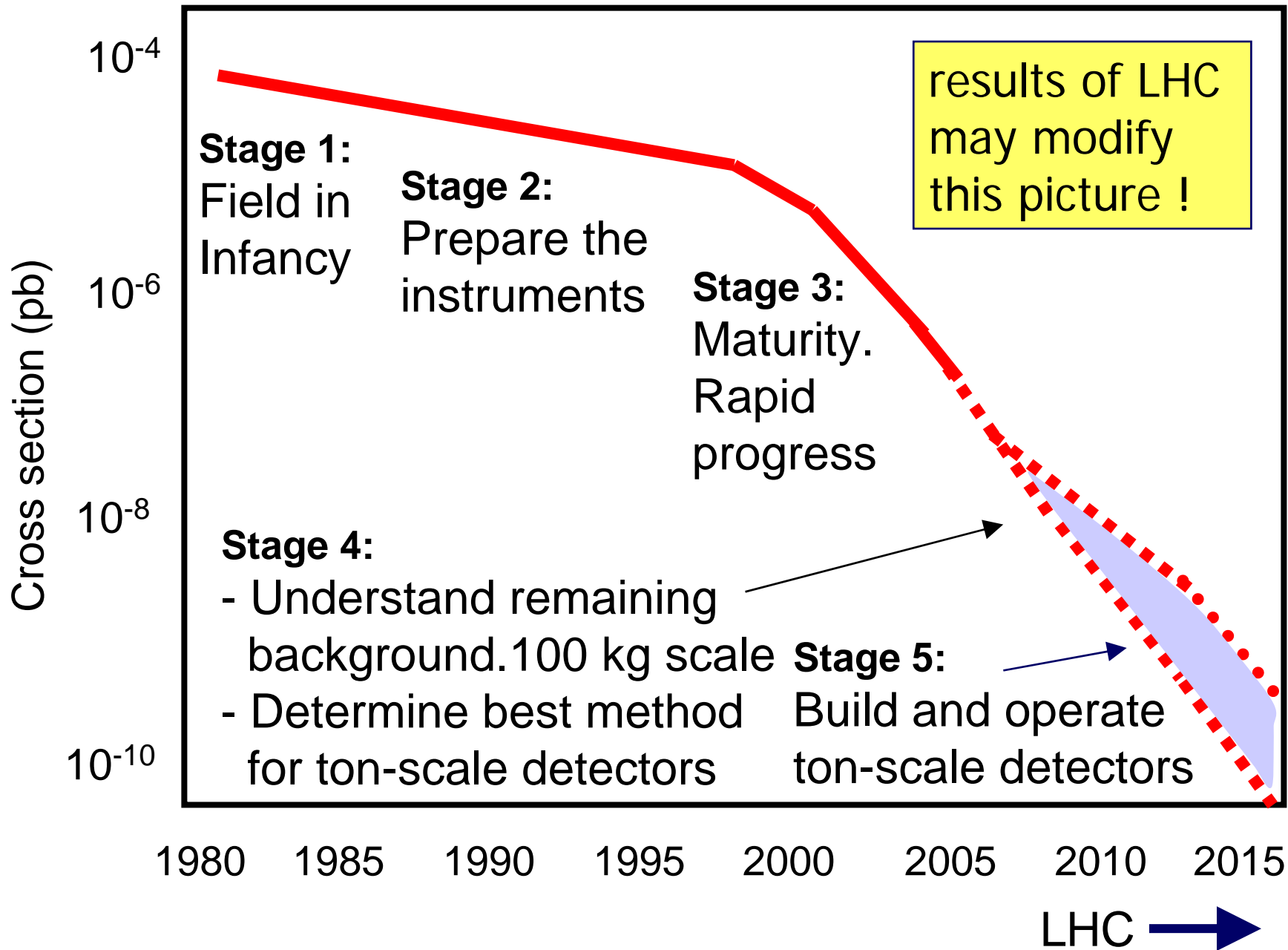
2009/11: 100 kg scale

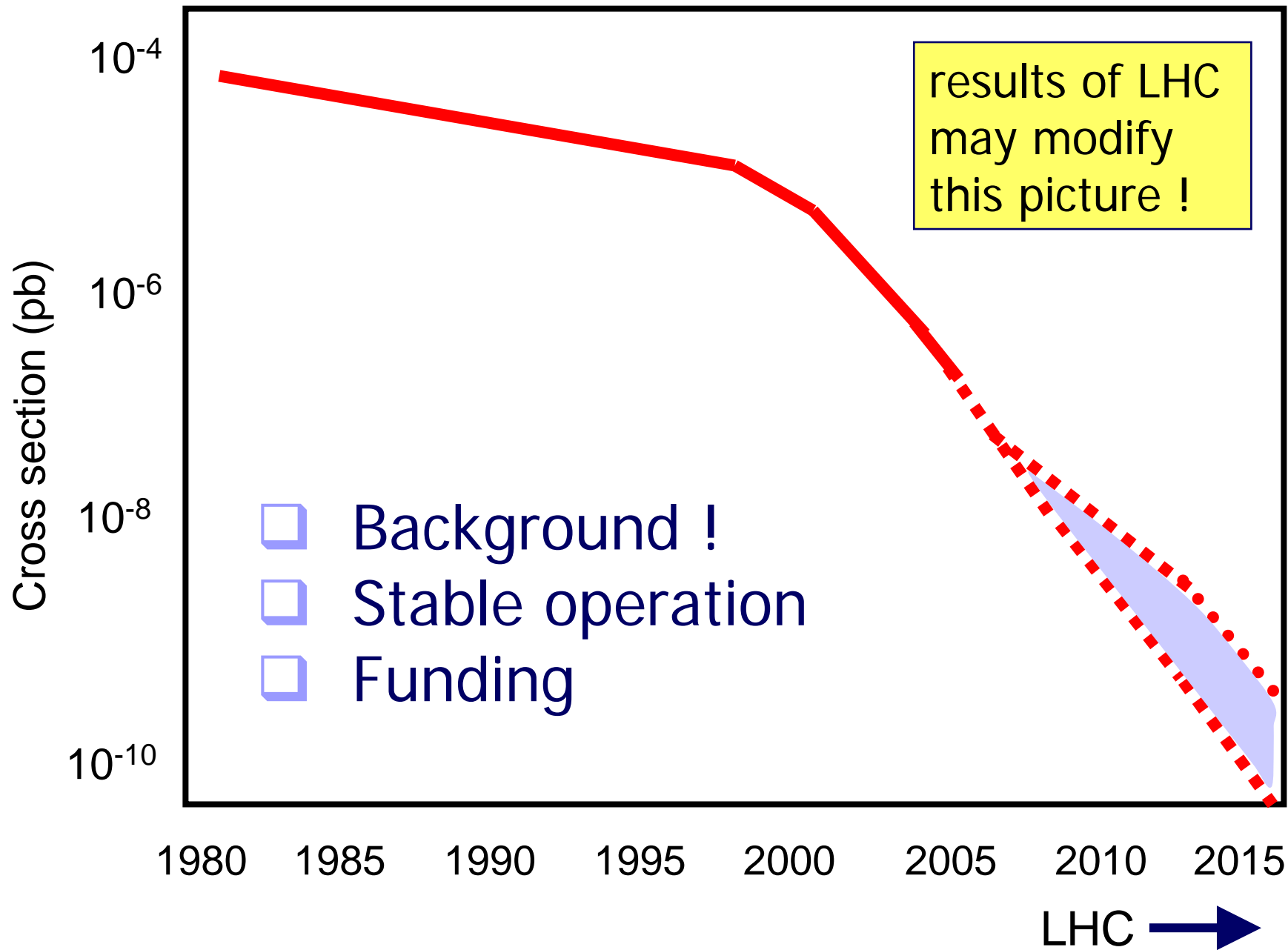
2012/14: ton scale



a possible convergence scenario







# What are the properties of neutrinos ?

# What is their role in cosmic evolution ?

Spectrum endpoint and  $\beta\beta$ , oscillations at reactors

Soon: KATRIN

$m_\nu$

Soon: Double CHOOZ

$\theta_{13}$

$\geq 2013$ : ~2 experiments  
with sensitivity to  
test inverted hierarchy

*Majorana vs. Dirac*

$m_\nu$

# Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay



- ❑ Neutrino must be Majorana type
- ❑ *Plus:* non-zero rest mass or admixture of right handed currents
- ❑ Is also possible in some SUSY models (exchange of SUSY particle)

# Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay



- Neutrino must be Majorana type
- Plus: non-zero rest mass or admixture of right handed currents
- Is also possible in some SUSY models (exchange of SUSY particle)

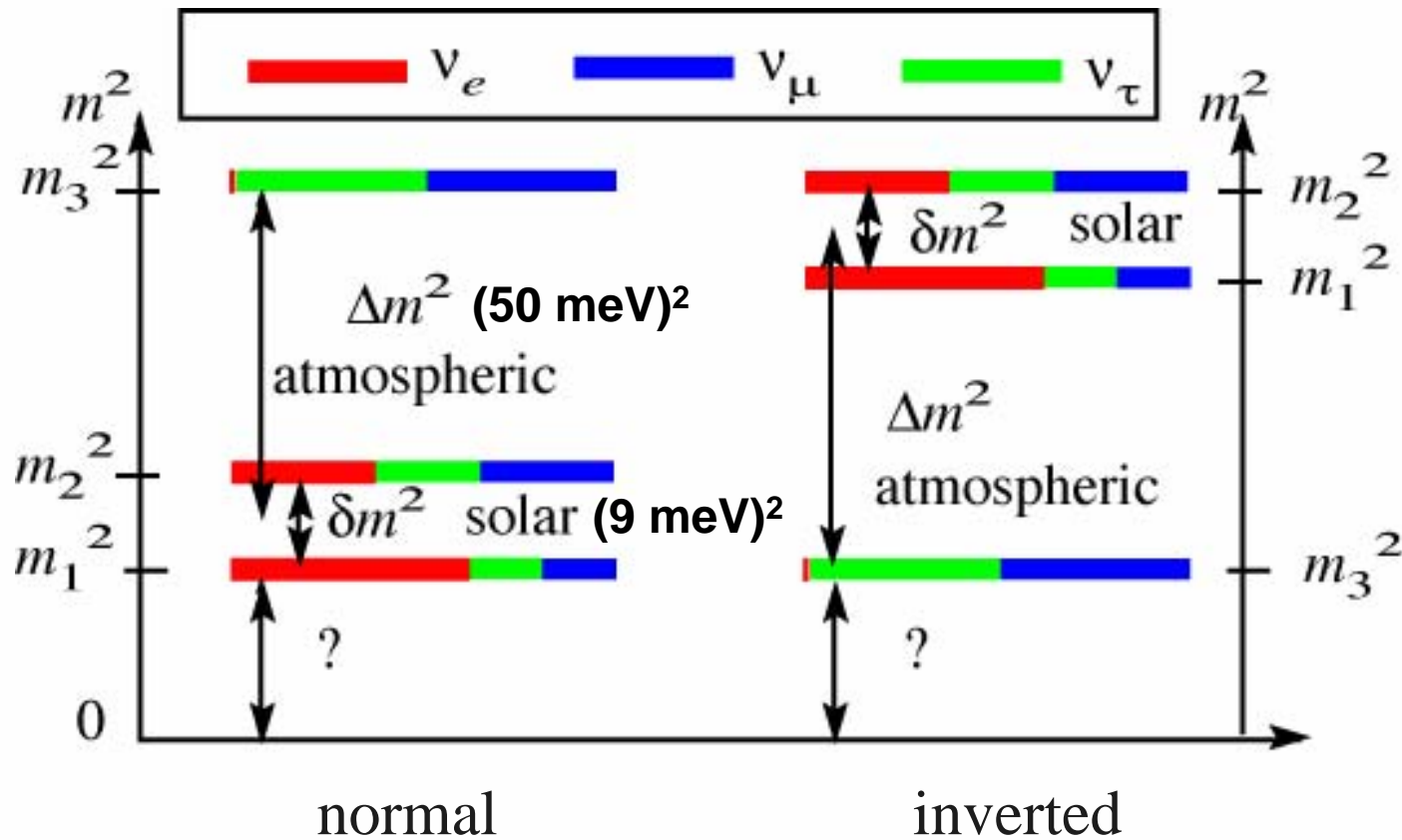
Best upper limits from  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  (HM, IGEX):

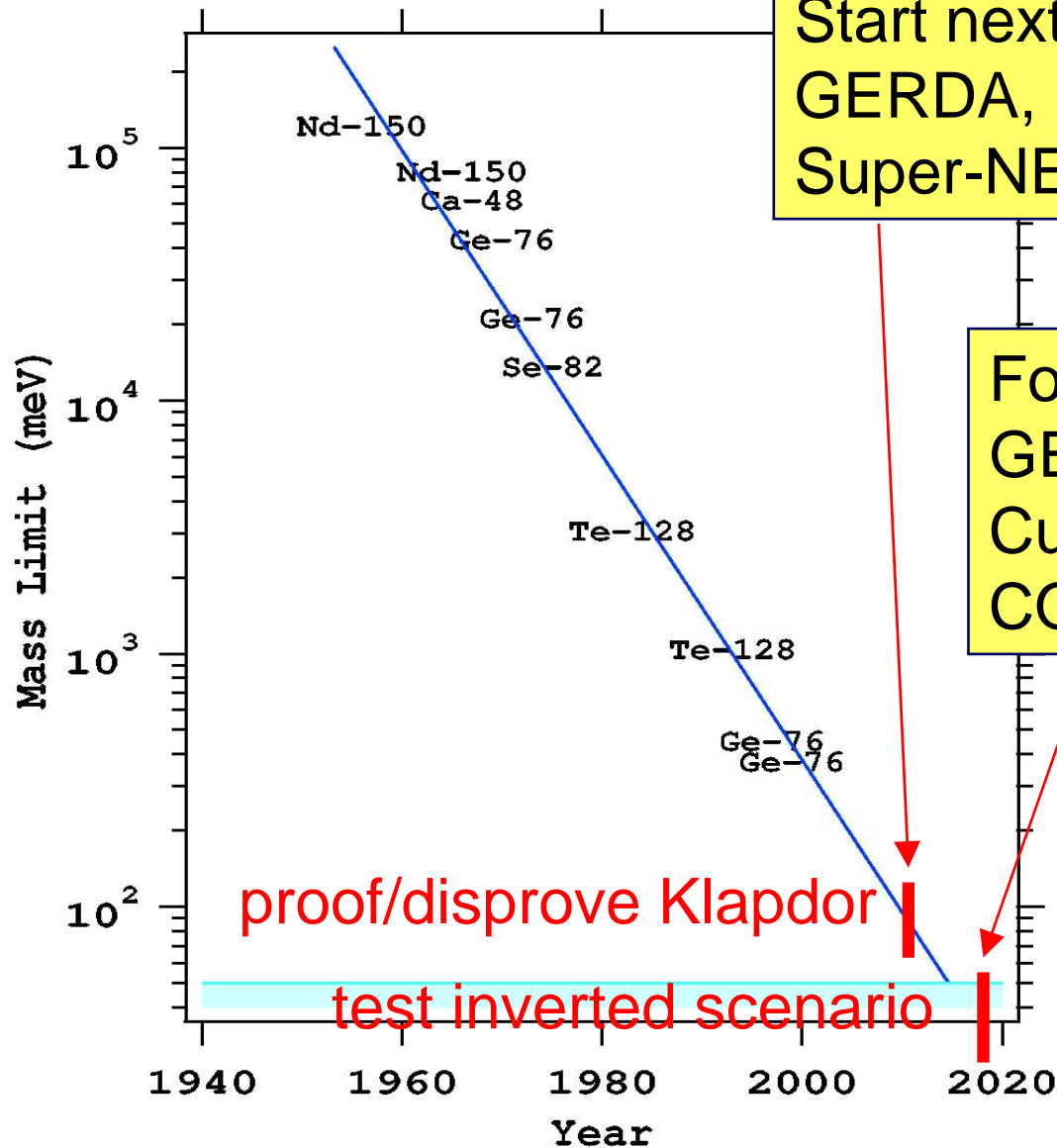
$$T_{1/2} > 1.9/1.6 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ years} \rightarrow m_{\beta\beta} < 0.3\text{-}0.9 \text{ eV}$$

Klapdor-Kleingrothaus claim:

$$T_{1/2} \sim 1.2 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ years} \rightarrow m_{\beta\beta} \sim 0.2\text{-}0.6 \text{ eV}$$

# Mass Differences from Oscillations



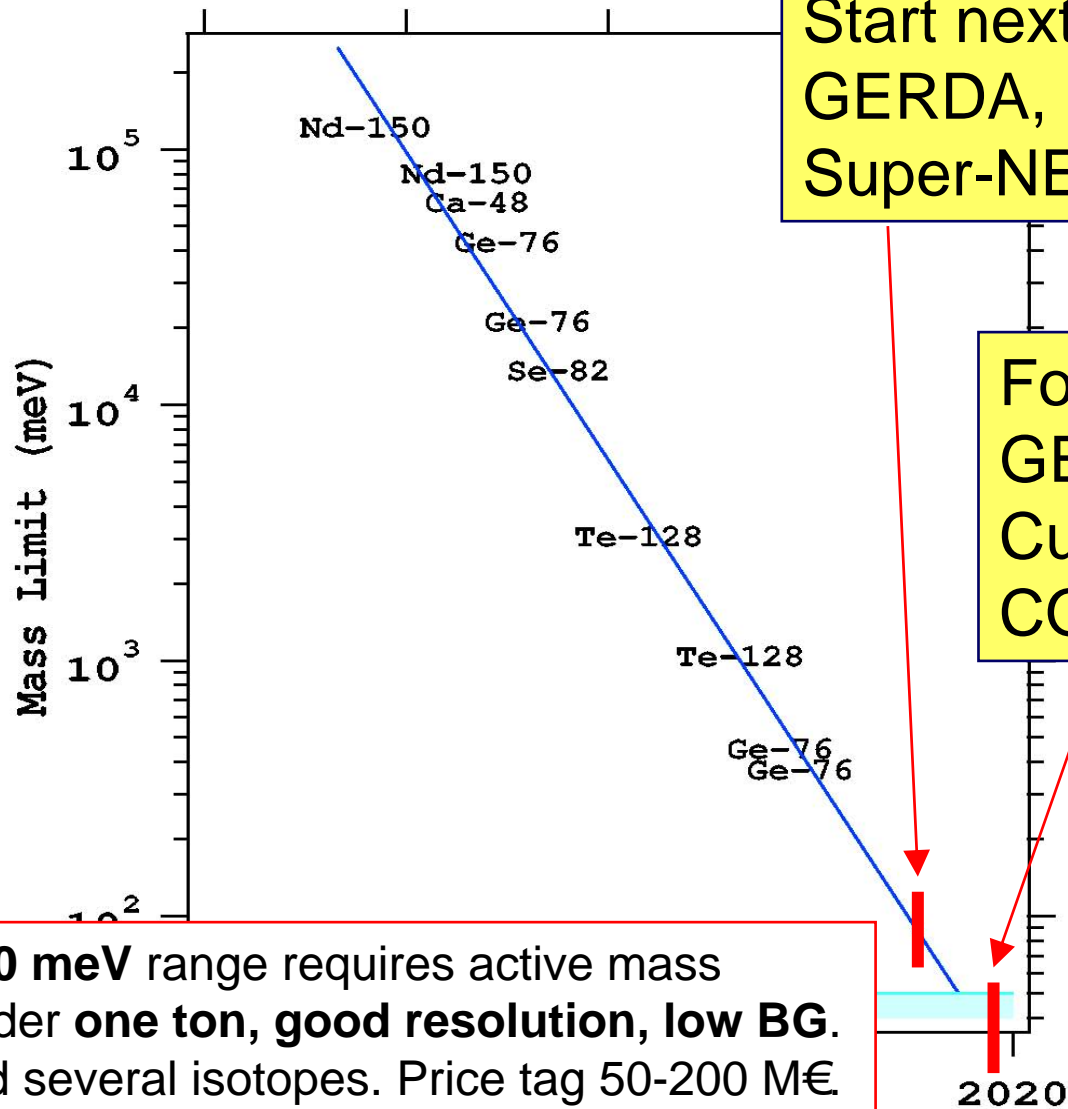


Start next 2-5 years:  
 GERDA, Cuore,  
 Super-NEMO, EXO-200, ..

Following generation:  
 GERDA+Majorana,  
 Cuore-enr., EXO-1ton,  
 COBRA, ....

proof/disprove Klapdor

test inverted scenario



Start next 2-5 years:  
 GERDA, Cuore,  
 Super-NEMO, EXO-200, ..

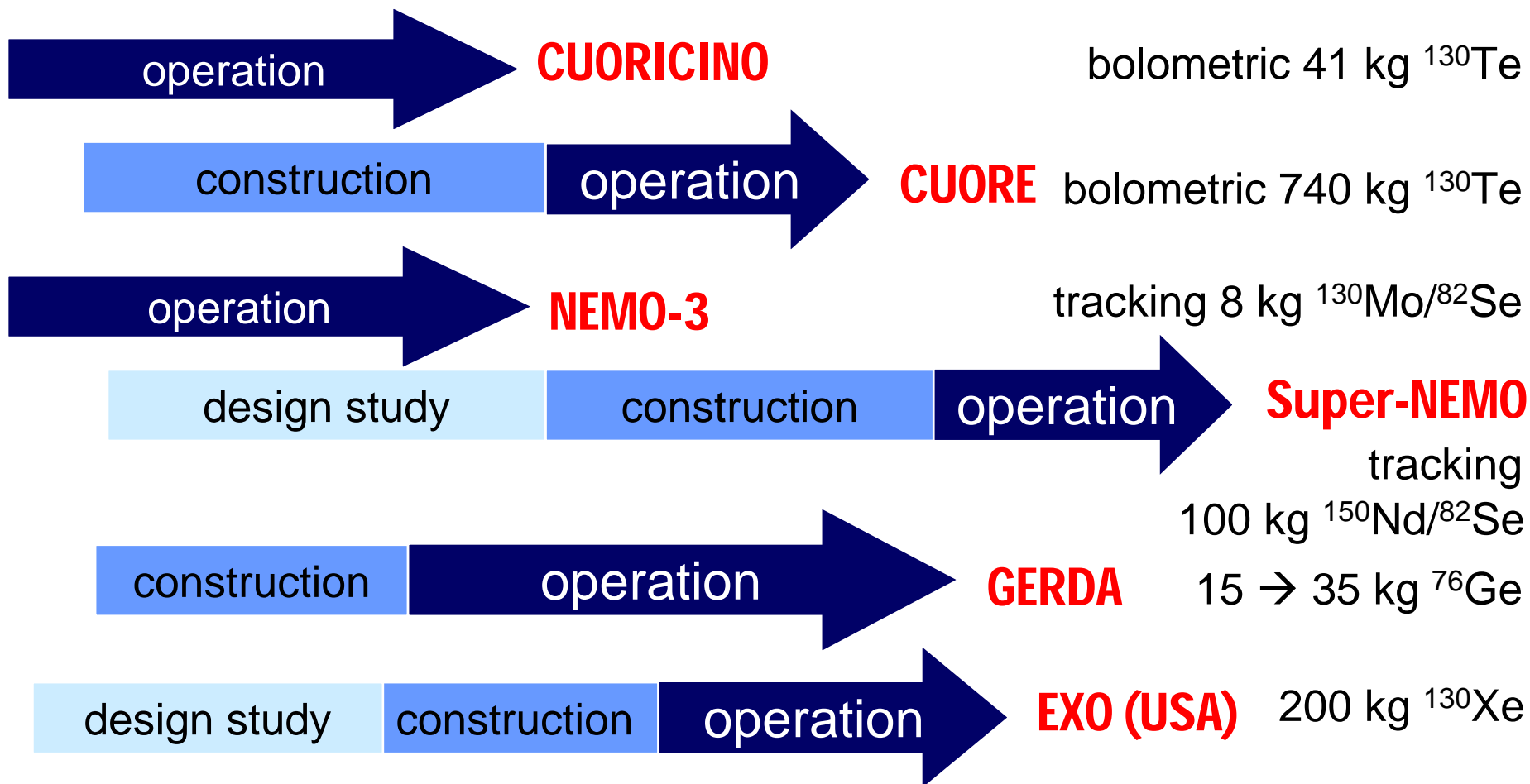
Following generation:  
 GERDA+Majorana,  
 Cuore-enr., EXO-1ton,  
 COBRA, ..

**20-50 meV** range requires active mass of order **one ton, good resolution, low BG**. Need several isotopes. Price tag 50-200 M€. Gain experience within next 5 years.



# DBD projects 0.1 eV scale

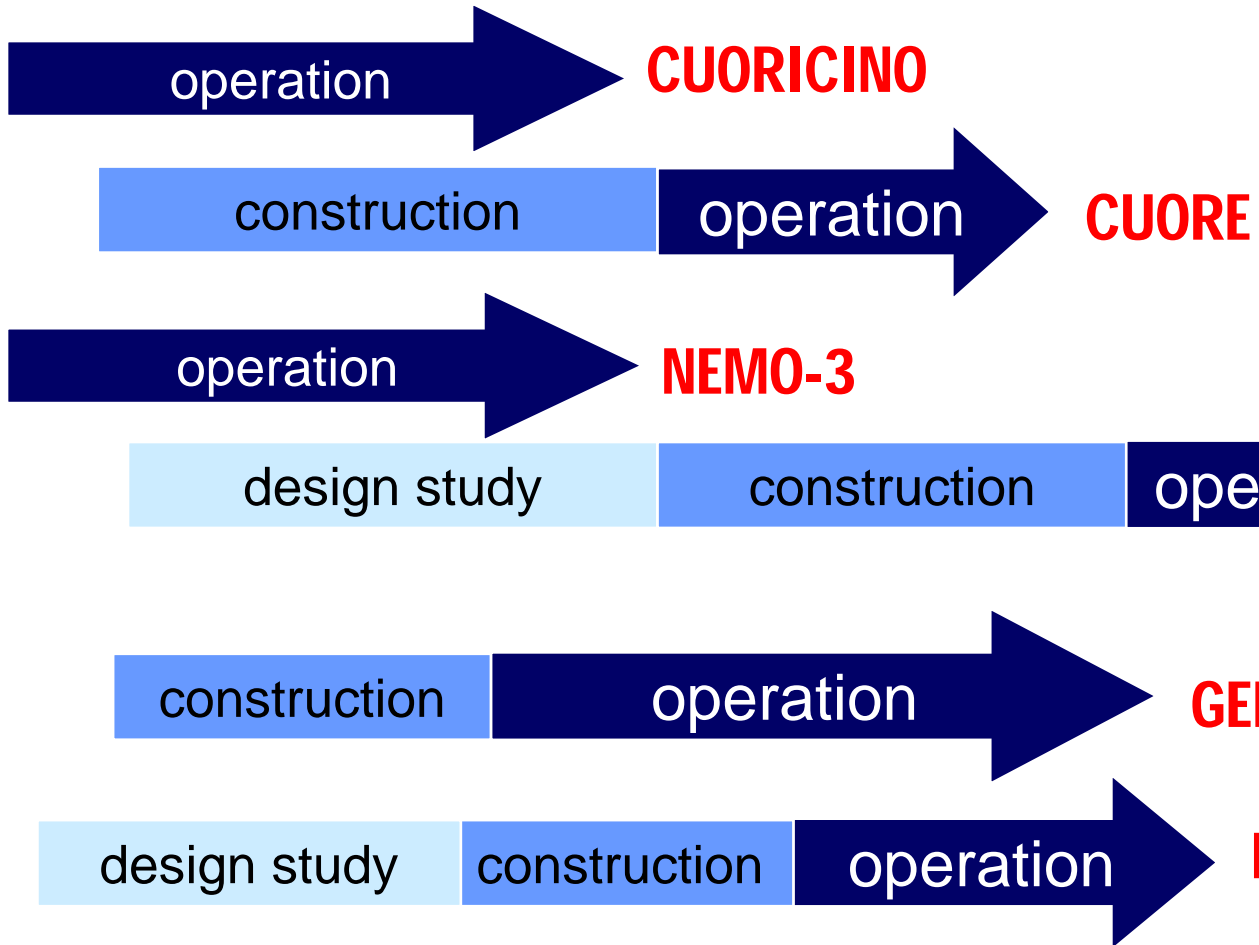
now



(Projects running, under construction or with substantial R&D funding)

# DBD projects 30 meV eV scale

now



Converge towards 2 large European Projects !

Start construction 2012-2015

**What do neutrinos tell us about the interior of Sun and Earth, and about Supernova explosions ?**

**Do protons have a finite lifetime ?**



**Soon: Borexino**



**≥ 2012 (civil engineering):**

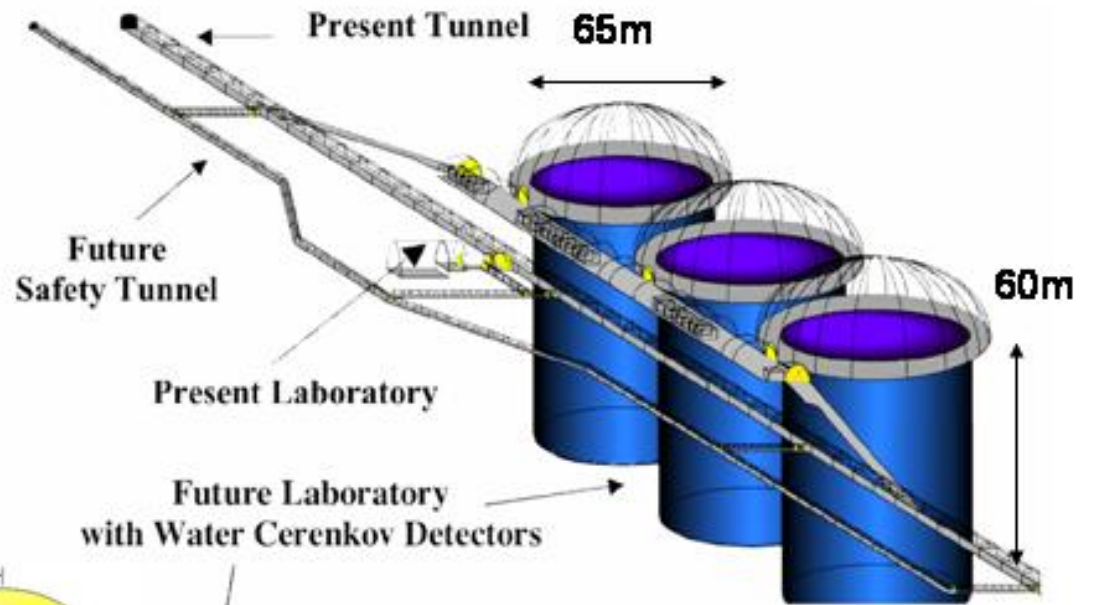
**A very large multi-purpose facility**

**Options:**

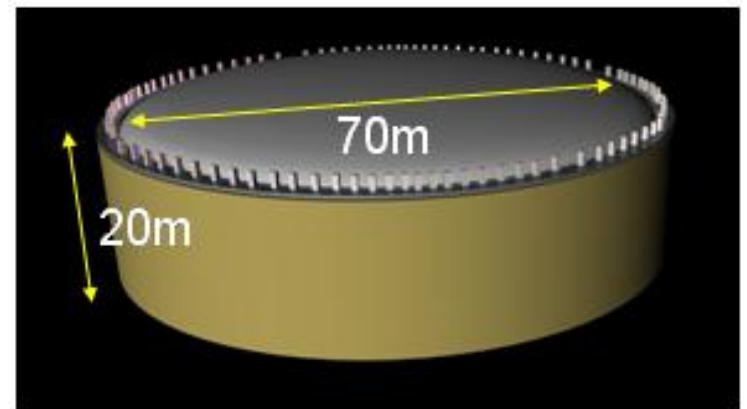
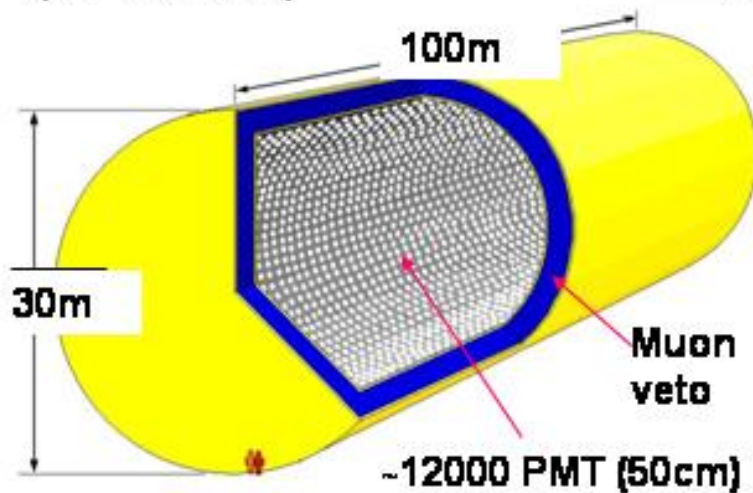
- 
- Water Megatonne („MEMPHYS“)
  - 100 kton Liquid Argon („GLACIER“)
  - 50 kton scintillaton detector („LENA“)

Price tag  
400-800 M€

**MEMPHYS:**  
Water Cherenkov,  
(420 kton - 1 Mton)

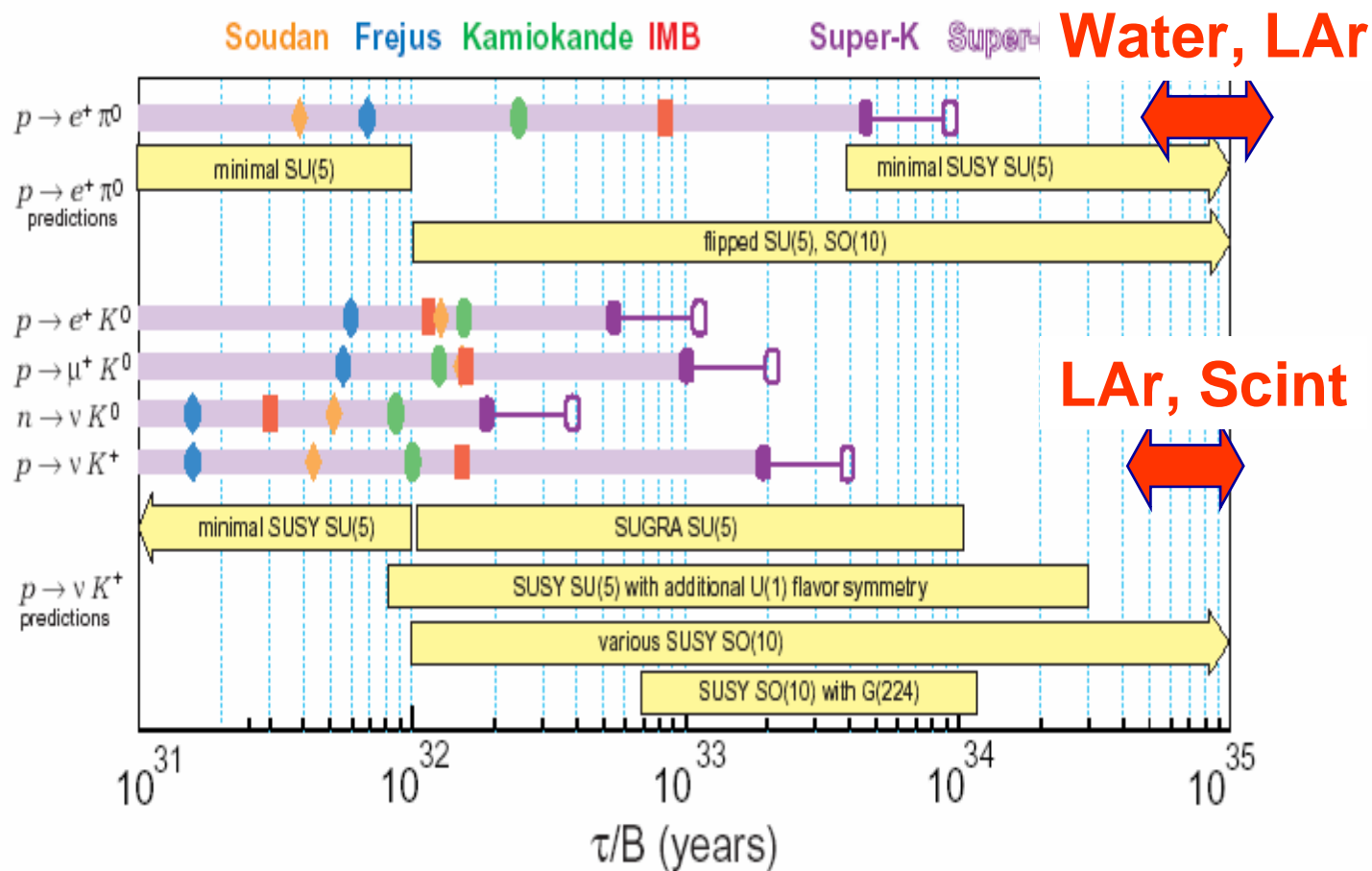


**LENA:**  
Liquid Scintillator  
(30-70 kton)



**GLACIER:** Liquid Argon (50 - 100 kton)

# p-decay: status and prospects

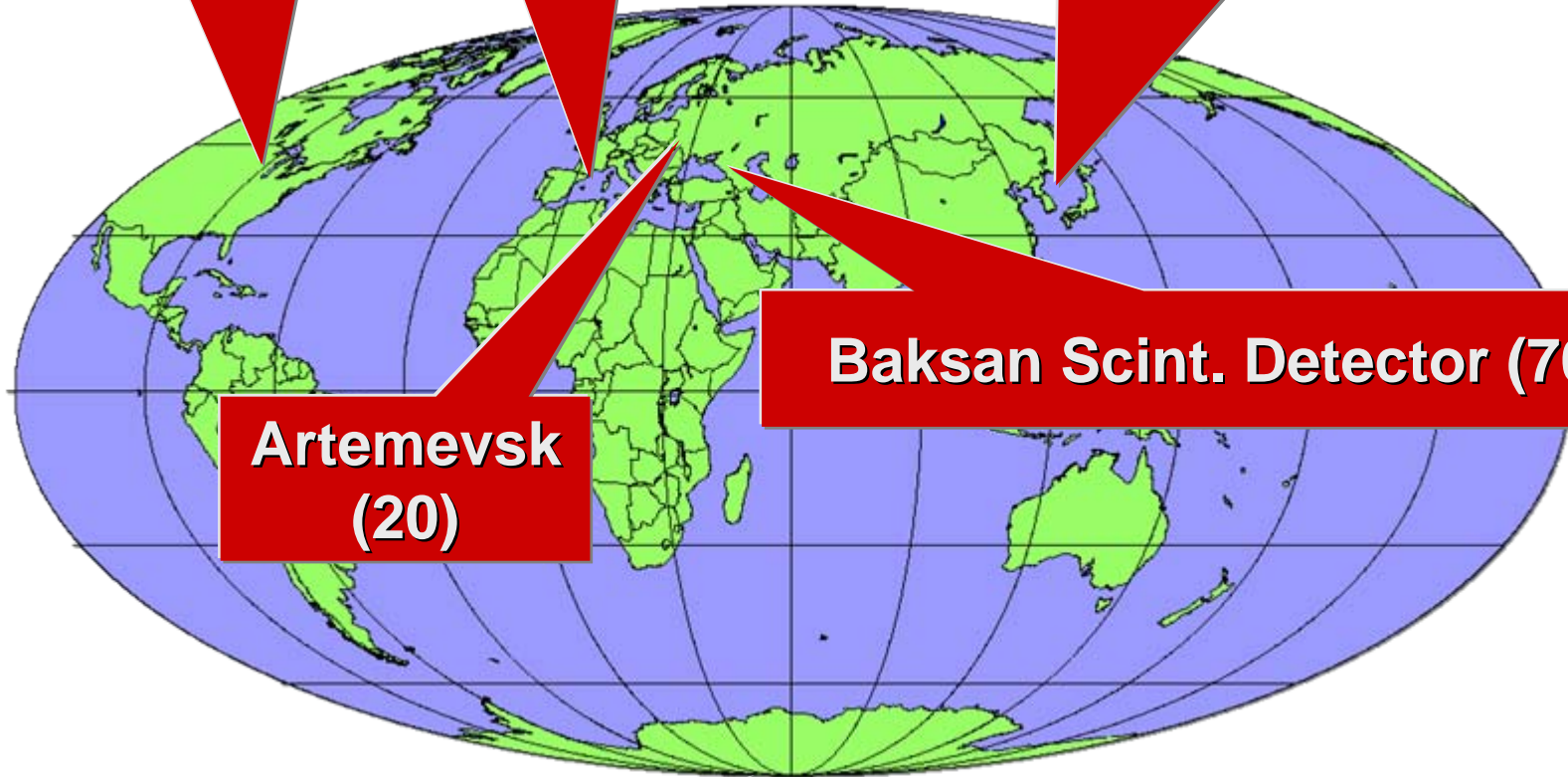


# Large Detectors for SN Neutrinos

SNO (800)  
MiniBooNE (190)

LVD (400)  
Borexino (100)

Super-Kamiokande (8500)  
Kamland (330)



Artemevsk  
(20)

Baksan Scint. Detector (70)

Amanda (50000)  
IceCube ( $10^6$ )

In brackets events for a SN  
at distance 10 kpc

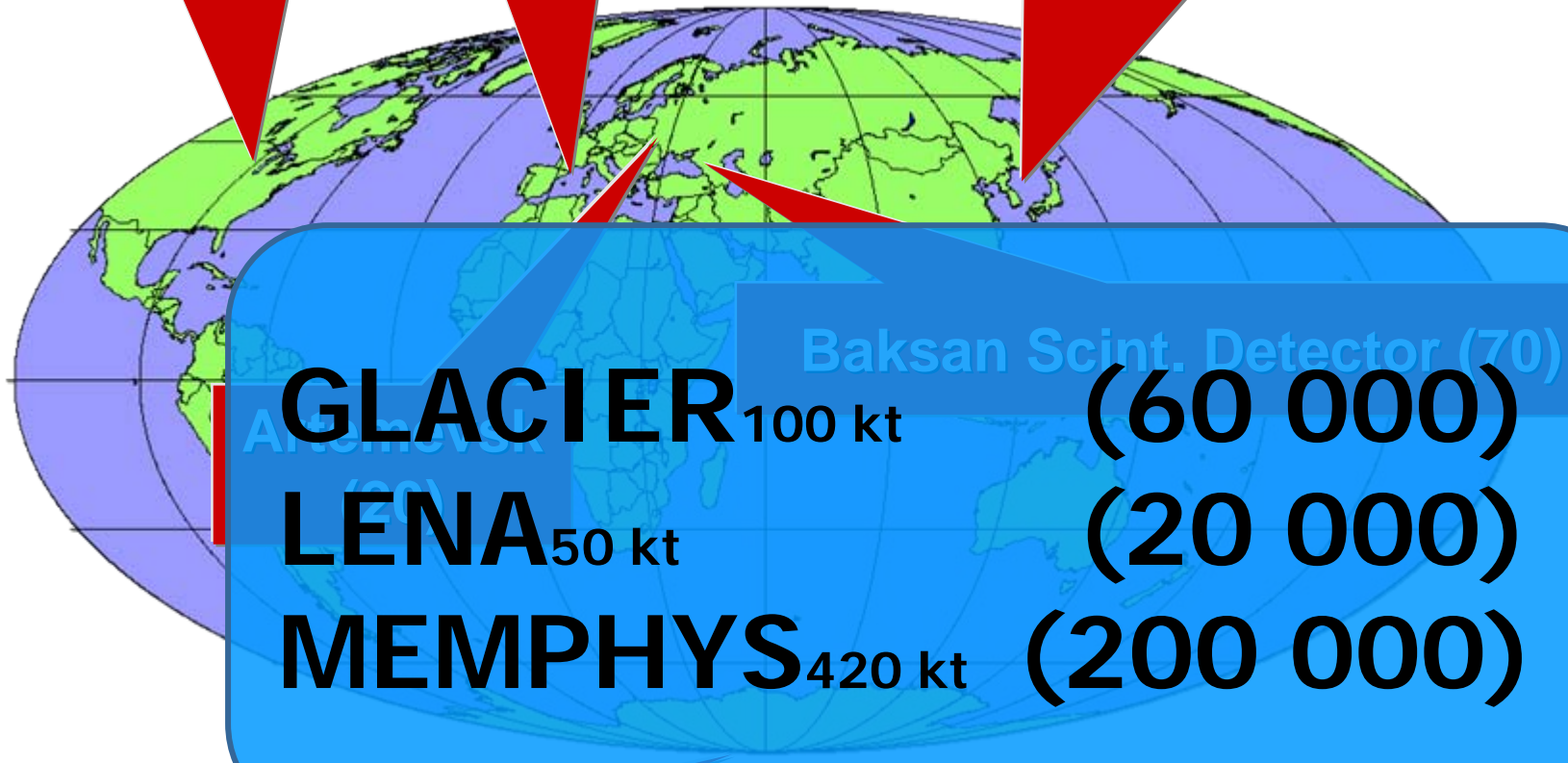


# Large Detectors for SN Neutrinos

SNO (800)  
MiniBooNE (190)

LVD (400)  
Borexino(100)

Super-Kamiokande (8500)  
Kamland (330)



**GLACIER**<sub>100 kt</sub> (60 000)  
**LENA**<sub>50 kt</sub> (20 000)  
**MEMPHYS**<sub>420 kt</sub> (200 000)

Baksan Scint. Detector (70)

Amanda(50000)  
IceCube( $10^6$ )

In brackets events for a SN  
at distance 10 kpc

# Large Detectors for SN Neutrinos

**Also:**

- Solar neutrinos
- Geo-neutrinos
- LBL accelerator experiments

→ **converge to one large infrastructure, start construction ~2013**

SNO (800)  
MiniBooNE (190)

LVD (400)  
Borexino (100)

Super-Kamiokande (8500)  
Kamland (330)

Baksan Scint. Detector (70)

Artemevsk

Amanda (50000)

IceCube ( $10^6$ )

In brackets events for a SN  
at distance 10 kpc



# What is the origin of high energy cosmic rays ?

## What is the view of the sky at extreme energies ?

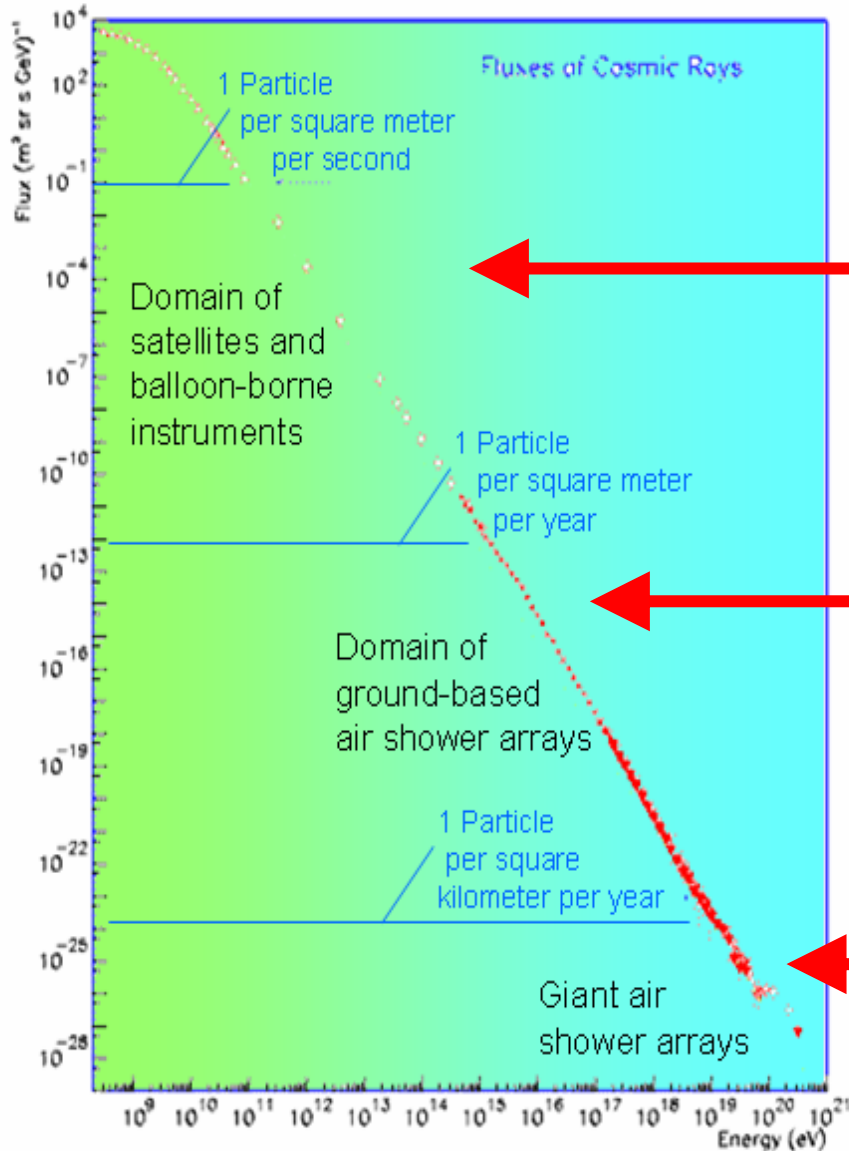
**Charged cosmic rays, neutrinos, TeV  $\gamma$**

**Started: Auger**  
 **$\geq 2009$ :**  
**Auger North**  
 **$\geq 2015$ : EUSO ?**

**$\geq 2011$ : KM3NeT**  
**under construction:**  
**IceCube**

**H.E.S.S., Magic  $\rightarrow$**   
**Very Large Array(s)**  
**(„CTA“,  $\geq 2010$ )**

# Cosmic Rays



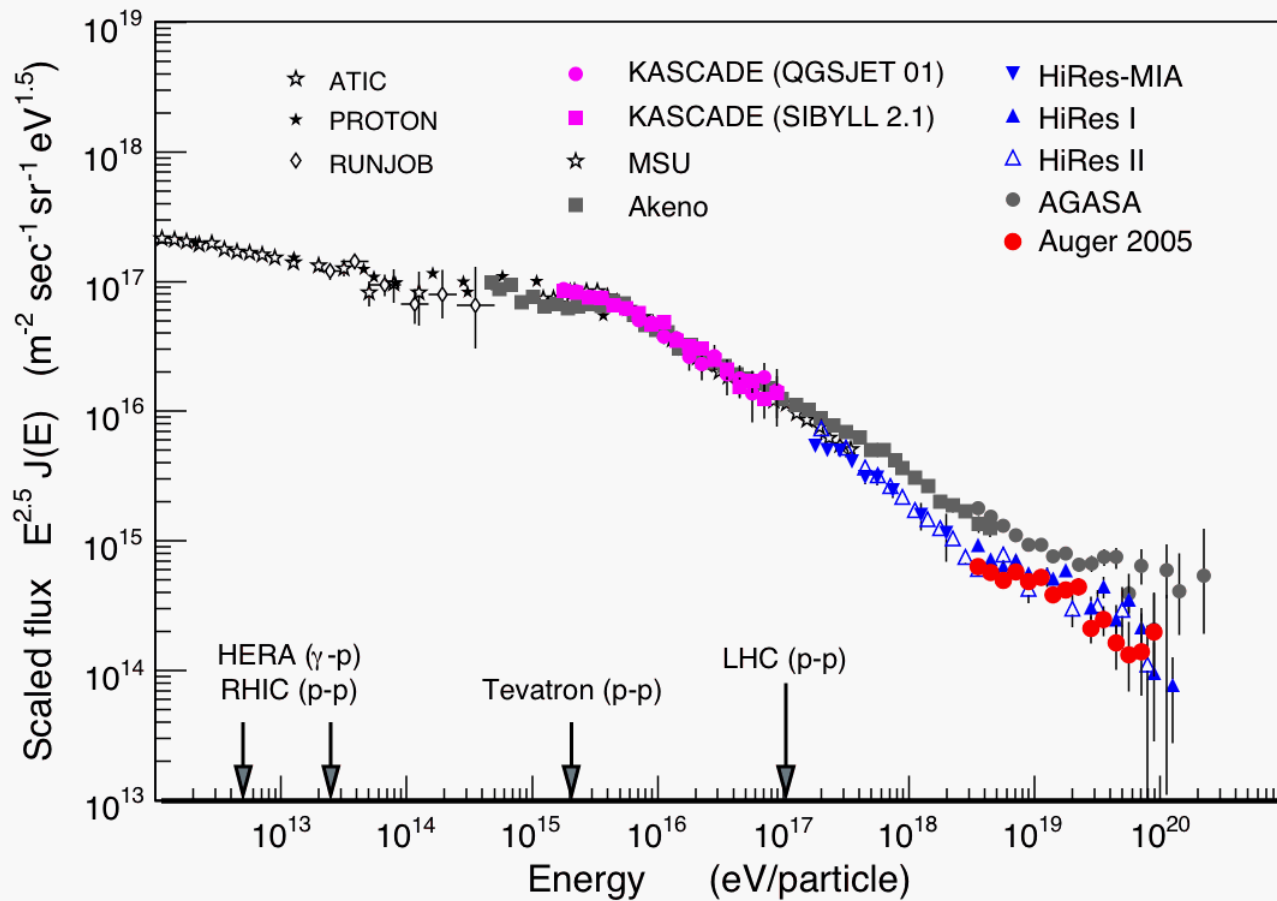
Balloons,  
PAMELA  
AMS

Kascade-Grande  
IceTop/IceCube  
Tunka-133

Telescope Array  
Pierre Auger  
Observatory



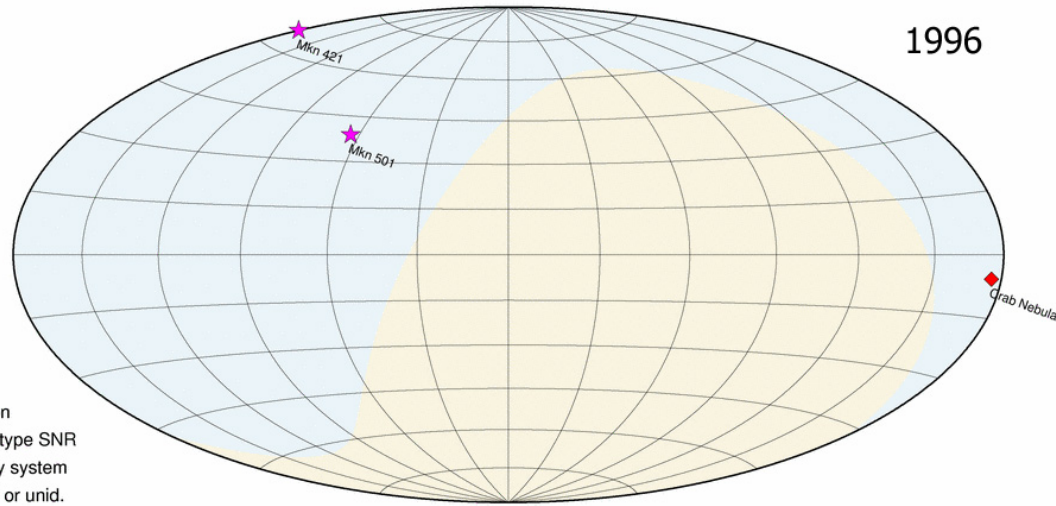
# Auger-South indicates GZK cut-off



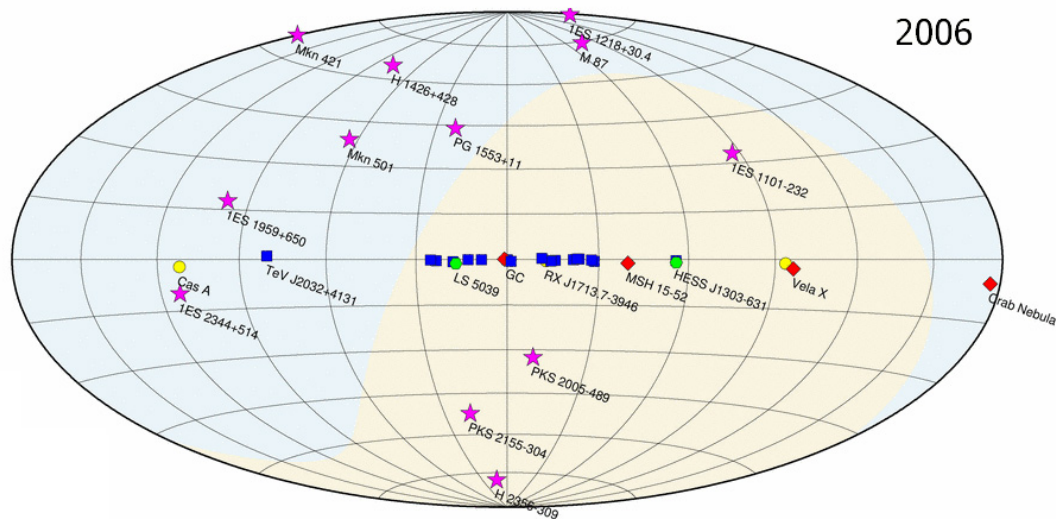
# Auger North

- Site: Colorado**
- Estimated cost 85 M€  
(30 M€ from Europe)**
- Full sky coverage**
- Expect confirmation of  
physics case by Auger-South  
→ need first point sources**
- Start construction 2009 ?**

# TeV-Gamma: from dawn to daylight



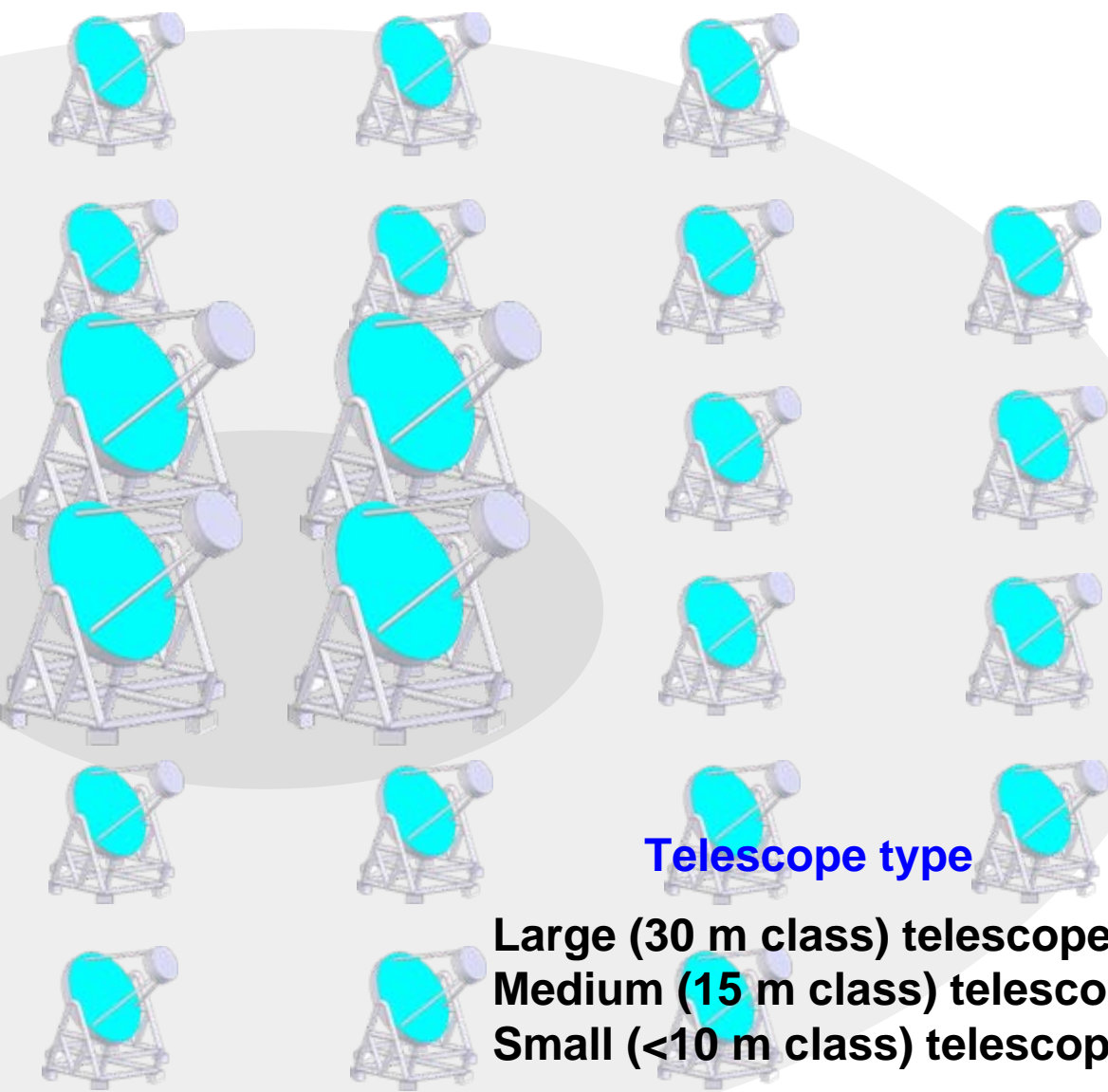
**1996:**  
**2 sources**



**2006:**  
**~ 40 sources**

Beyond H.E.S.S. and MAGIC:

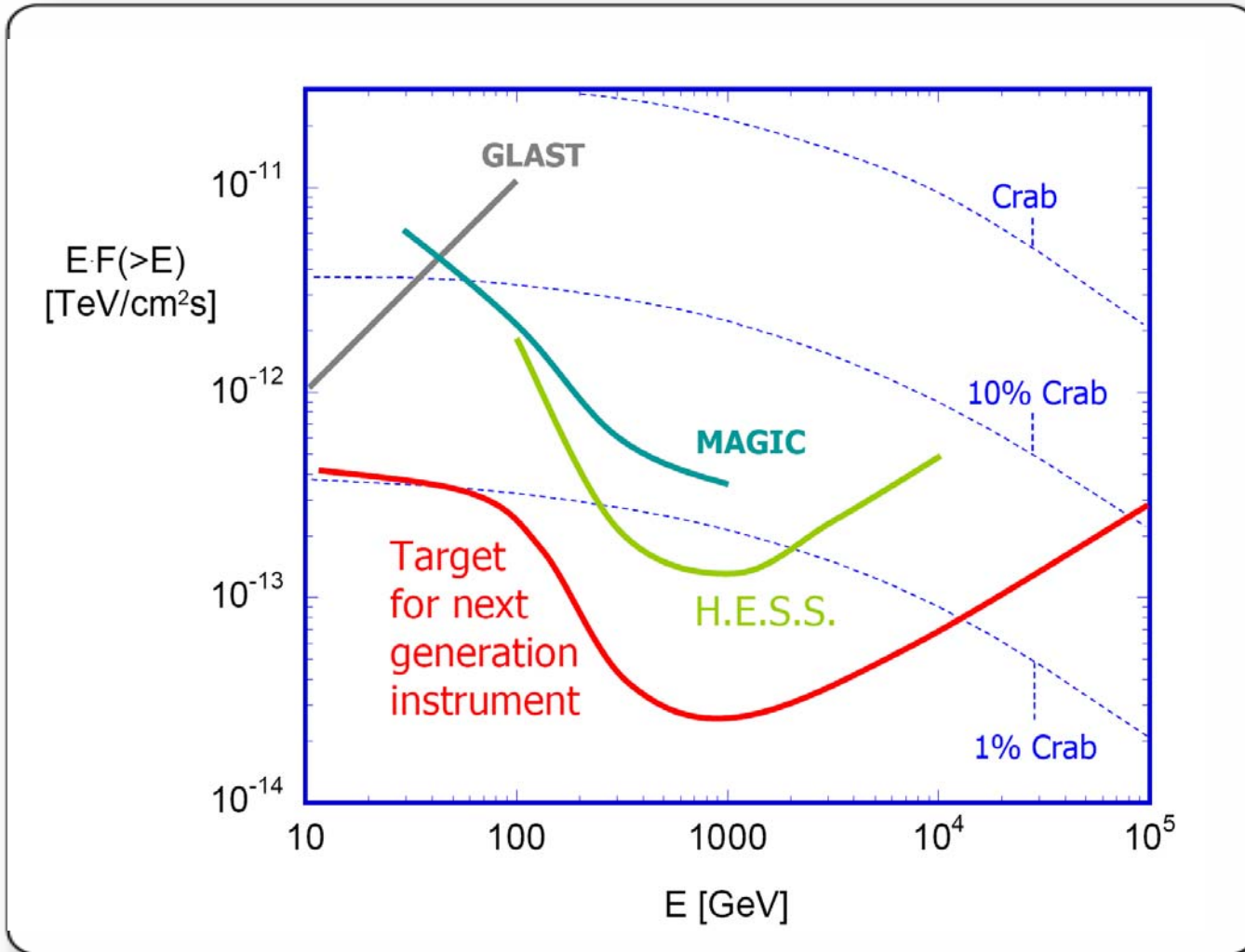
# CTA



Telescope type	Cost/Unit	Units
Large (30 m class) telescope	10 – 15 M€	~ 3-4
Medium (15 m class) telescope	2.5 – 3.5 M€	~ 15-20
Small (<10 m class) telescope	0.5-1.0 M€	~ many
<b>Total</b>	<b>~ 100 M€ for general-purpose southern site</b> <b>~ 50 M€ for “extragalactic” northern site</b>	

Not to scale !

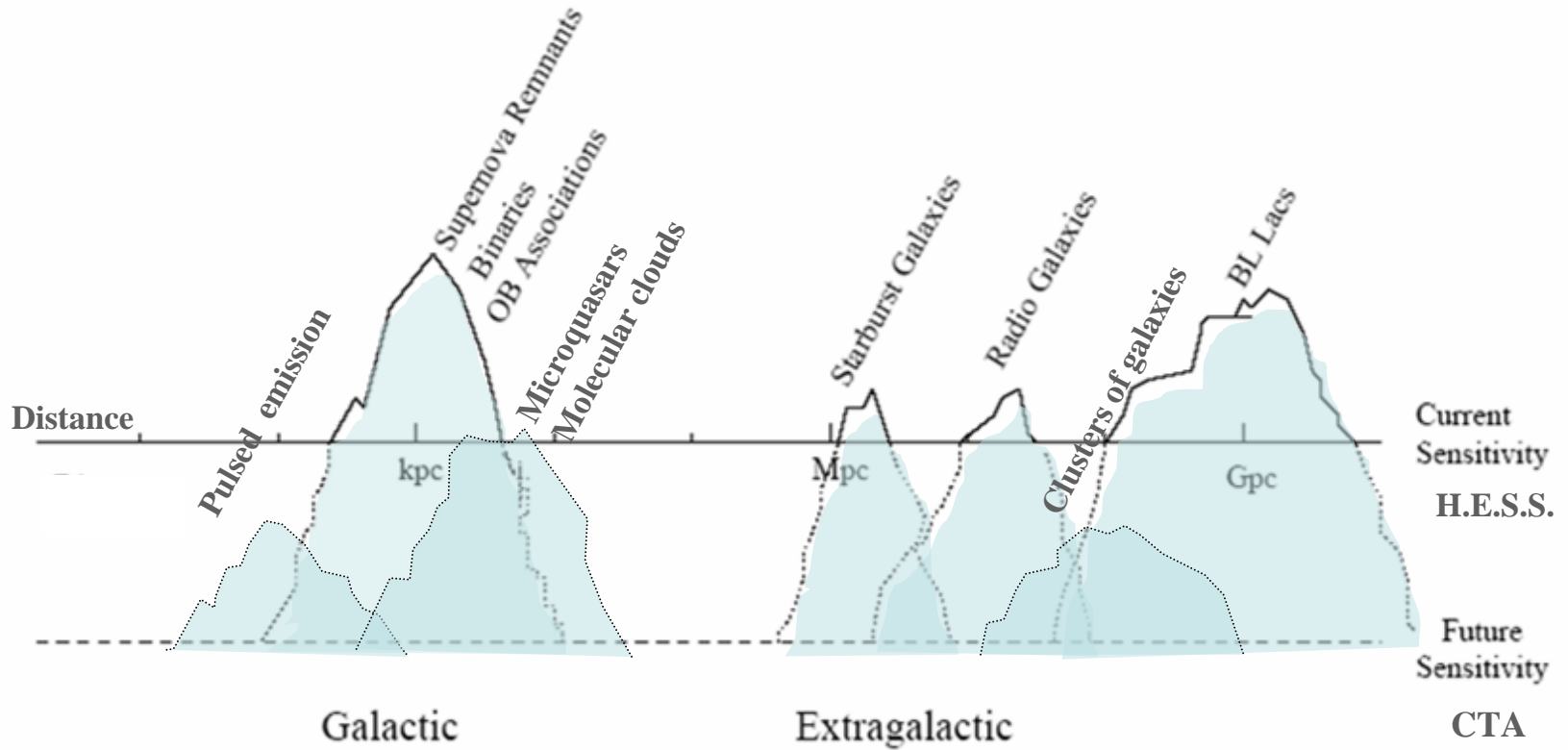
# CTA sensitivity



expect about  $10^3$  sources

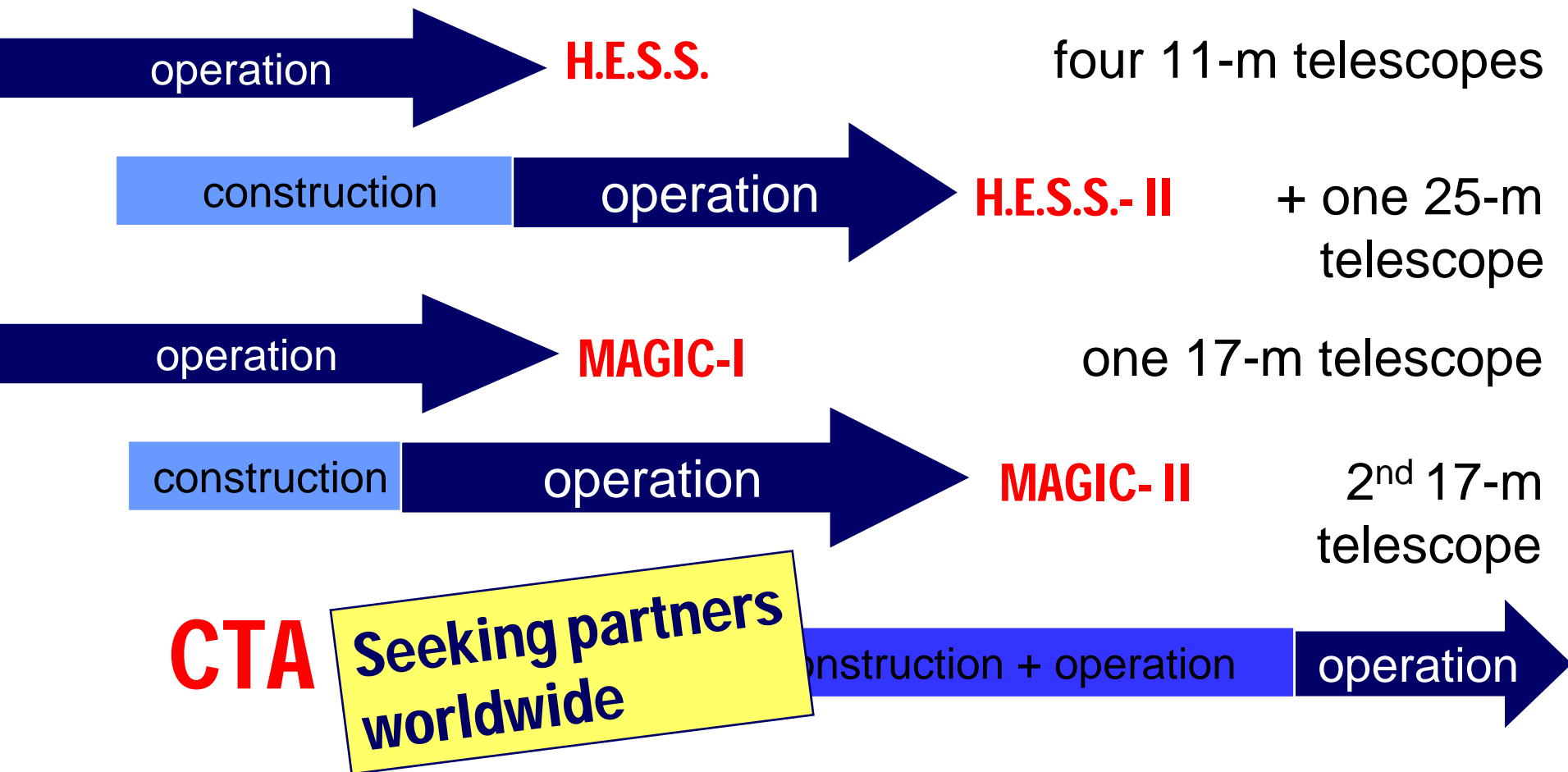


# The new worlds of CTA

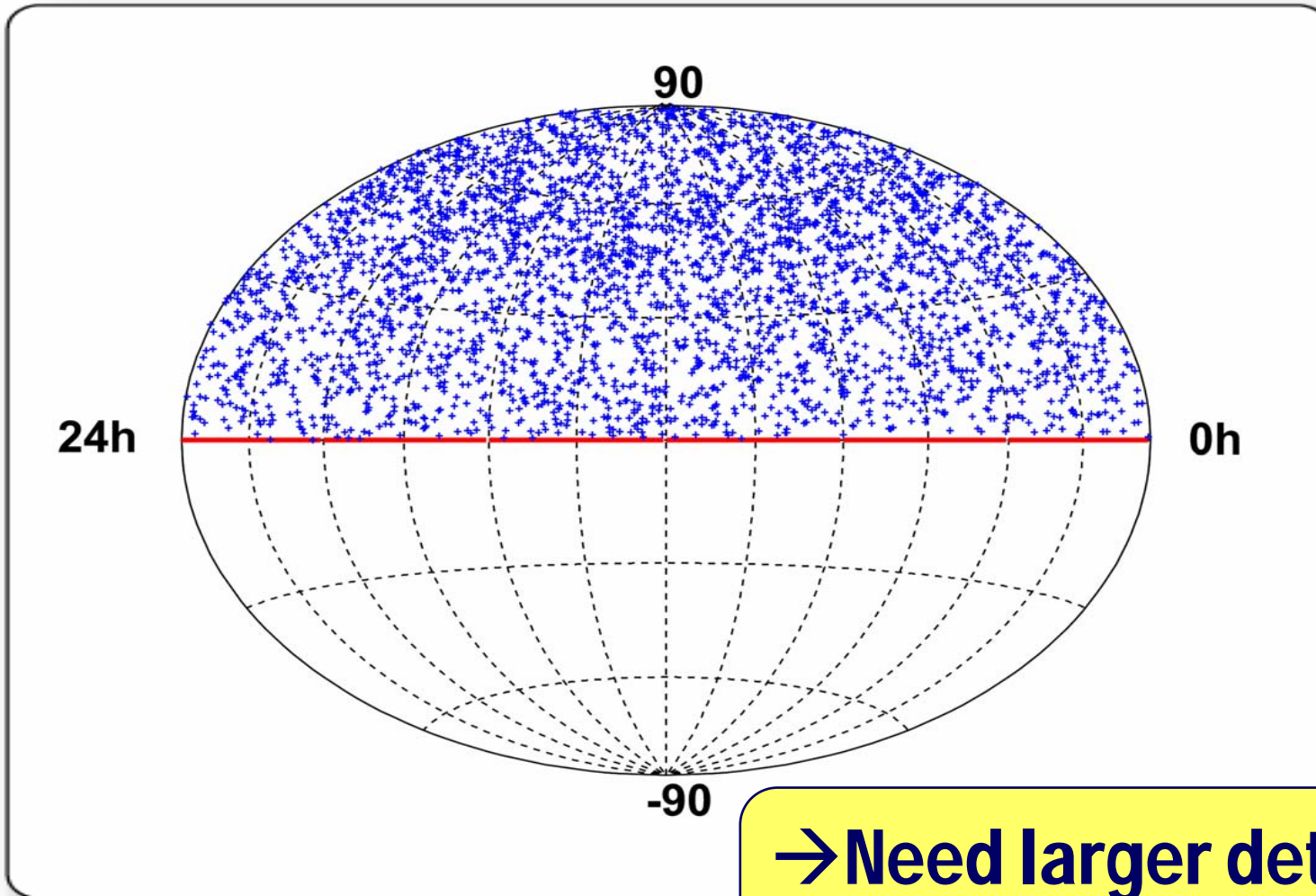


# European IACT projects

now



# Neutrino Telescopes: AMANDA skymap



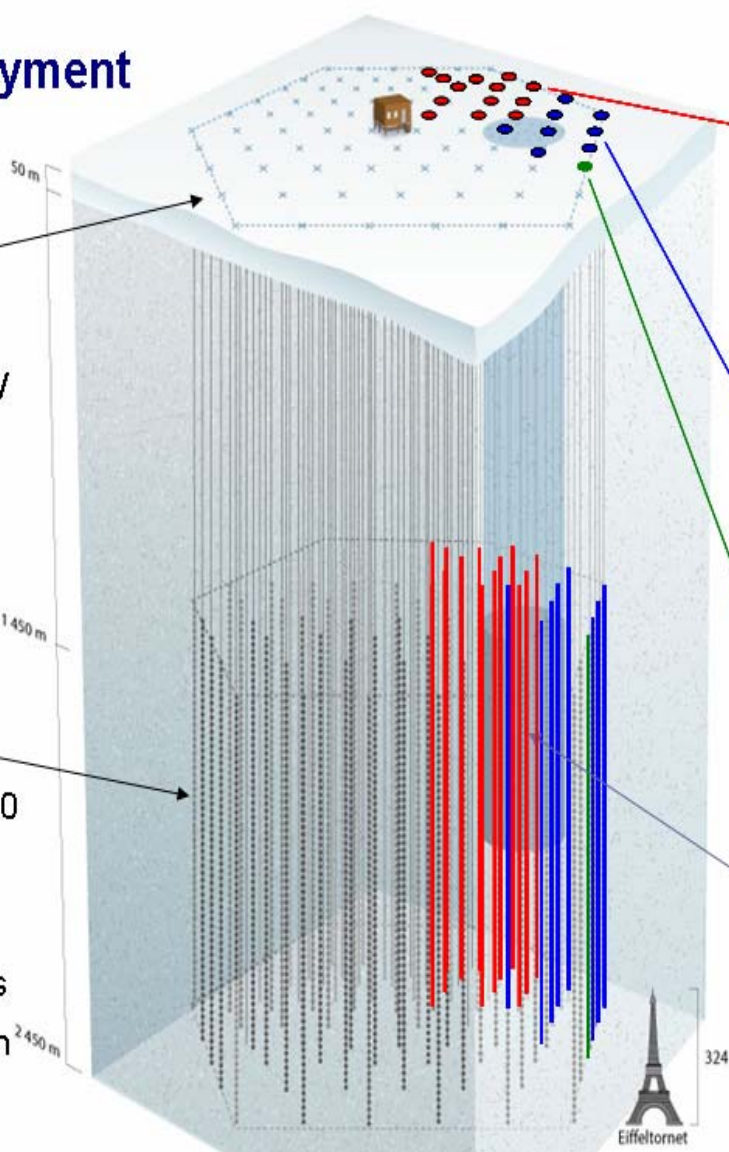
→ Need larger detectors:  
IceCube, KM3NeT

# IceCube

## IceCube Deployment

### IceTop

Air shower detector  
Threshold ~ 300 TeV



2006-2007:

13 strings deployed

Altogether: 22 strings  
52 surface tanks

2005-2006: 8 strings

2004-2005 : 1 string

*First data in 2005  
first upgoing muon:  
July 18, 2005*

AMANDA  
19 strings  
677 modules

### InIce

planned 80 strings of 60  
optical modules each

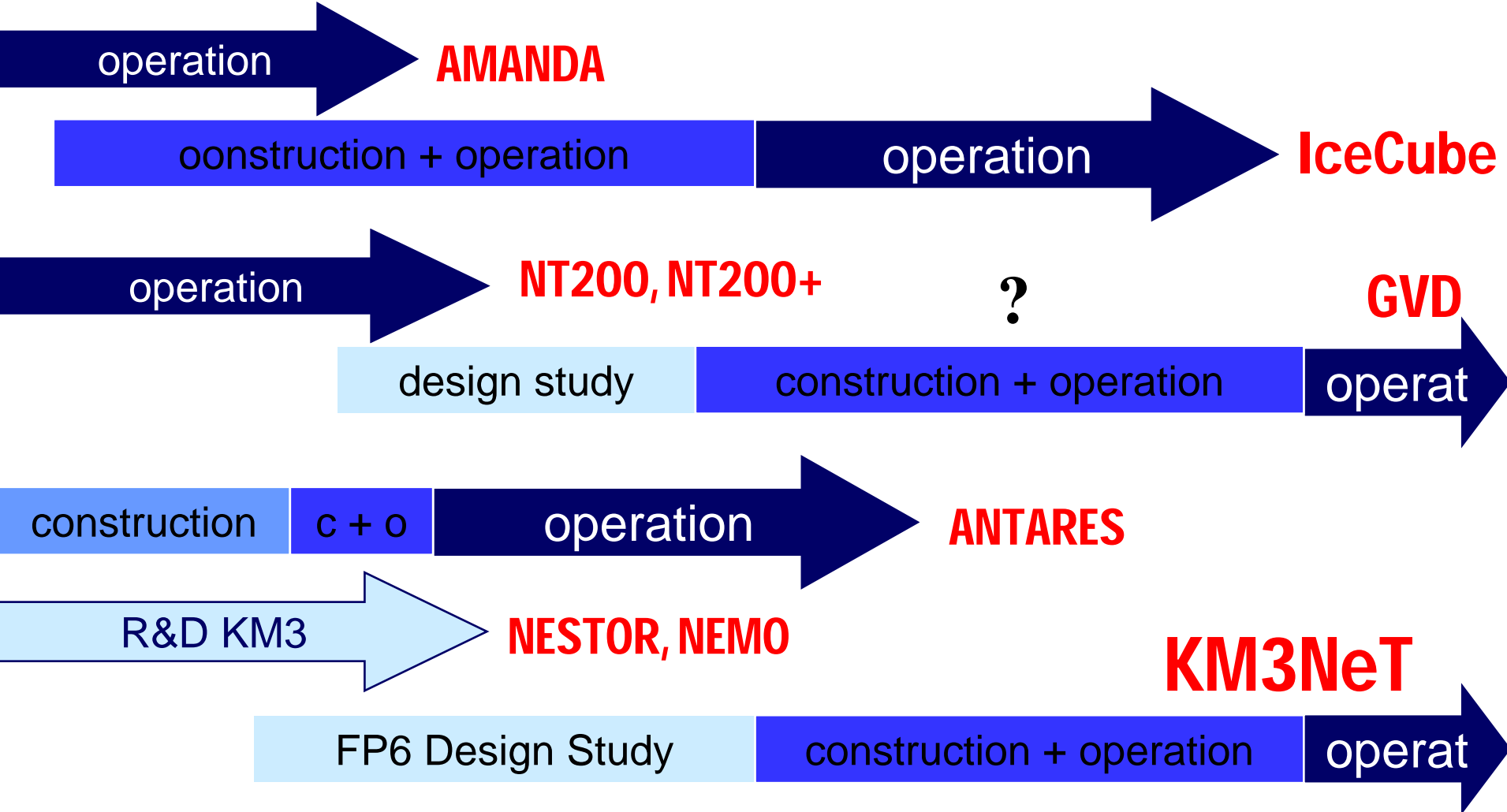
17 m between modules

125 m string separation

Completion by 2011

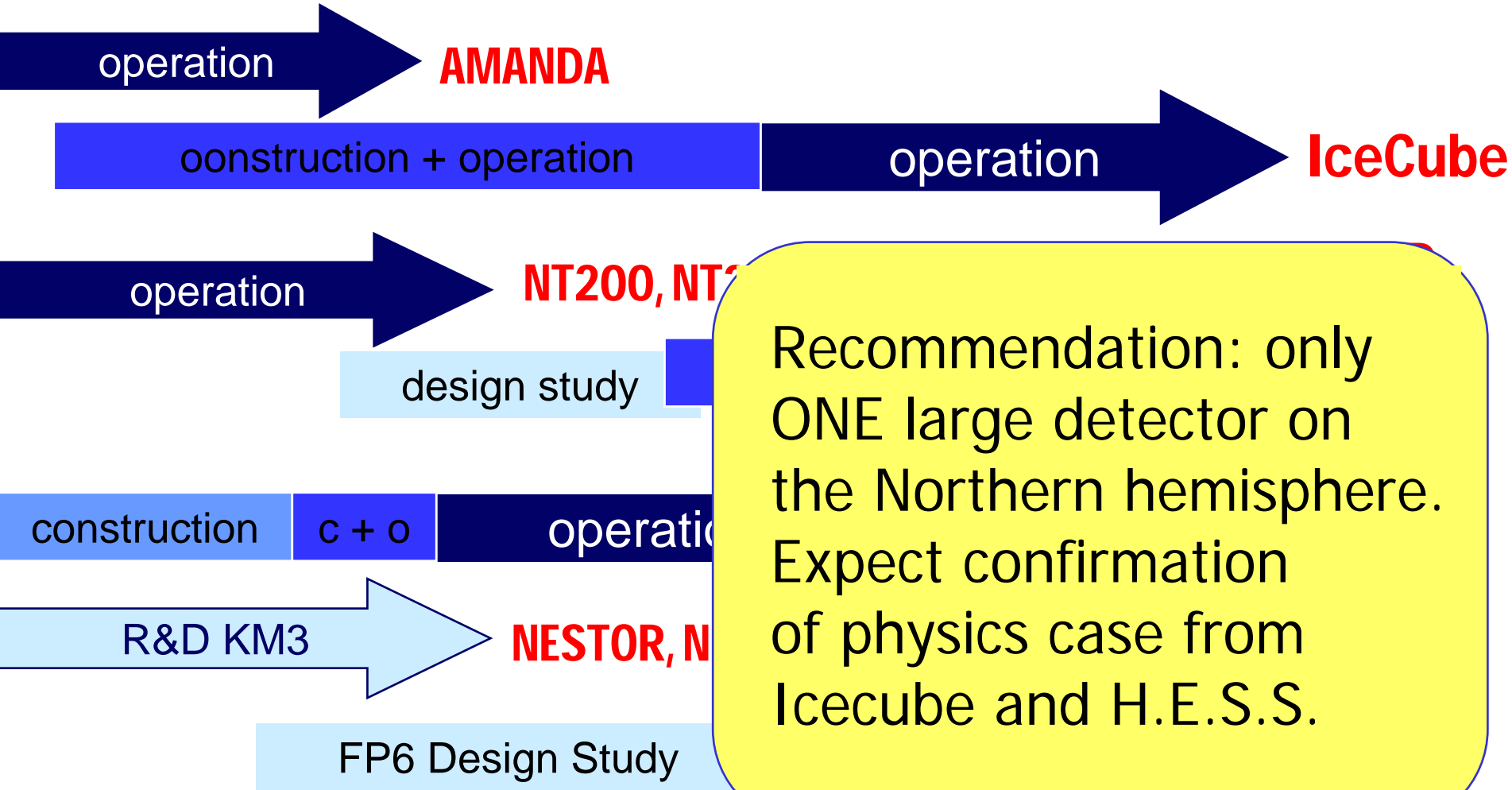
# HE Neutrino Telescopes

now



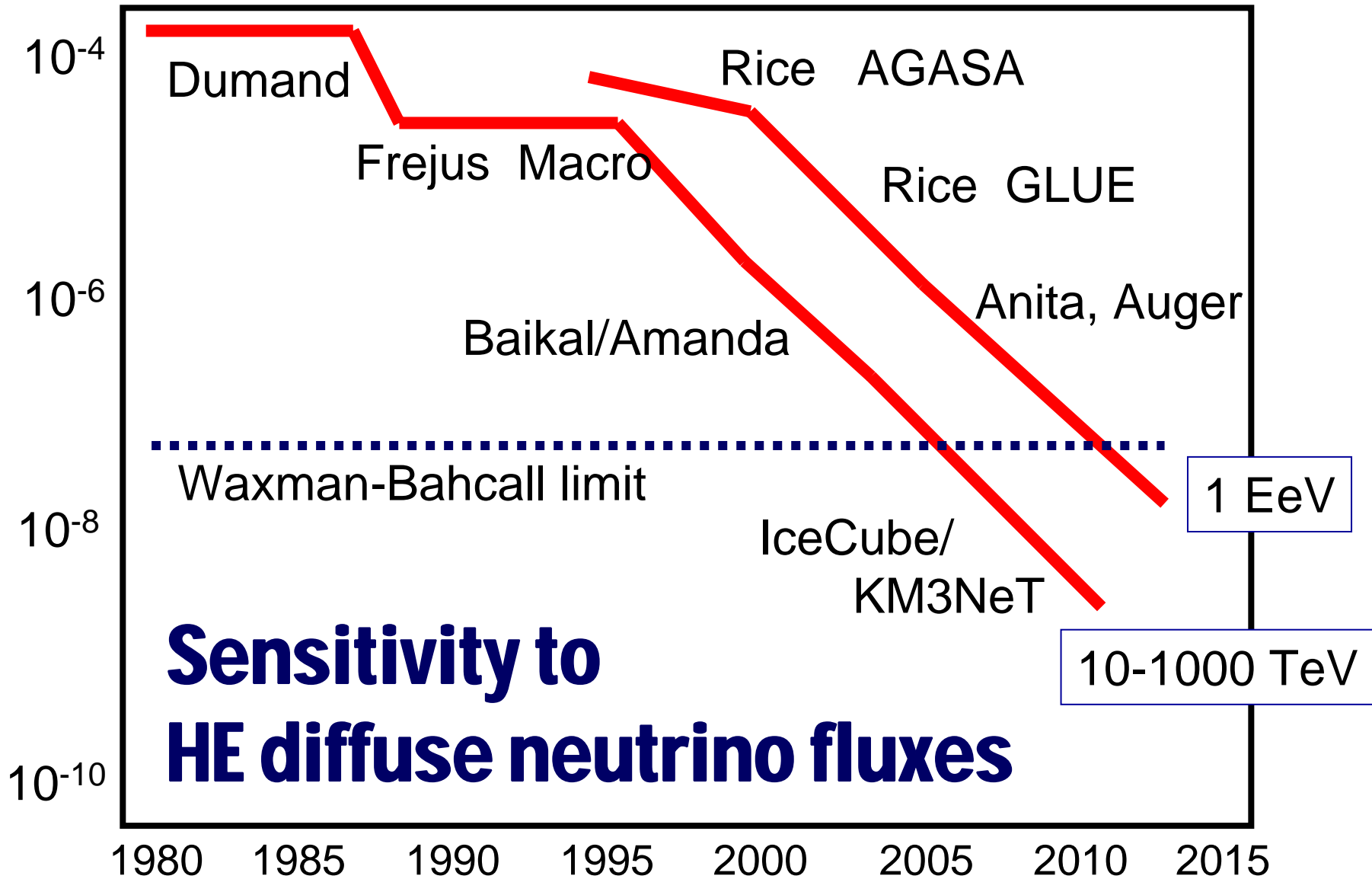
# HE Neutrino Telescopes

now



Recommendation: only ONE large detector on the Northern hemisphere. Expect confirmation of physics case from Icecube and H.E.S.S.

Flux \* E<sup>2</sup> (GeV/ cm<sup>2</sup> sec sr)



# New methods

- Radio detection of air showers
- Radio detection of showers at the moon
- Radio detection of neutrinos in ice or salt
- Acoustic detection of neutrinos in water and ice
- Detection of cosmic ray & neutrino interactions from space (by fluorescence)
- Wide angle Gamma detection
- New photosensors
- ....



# Can we detect gravitational waves ?

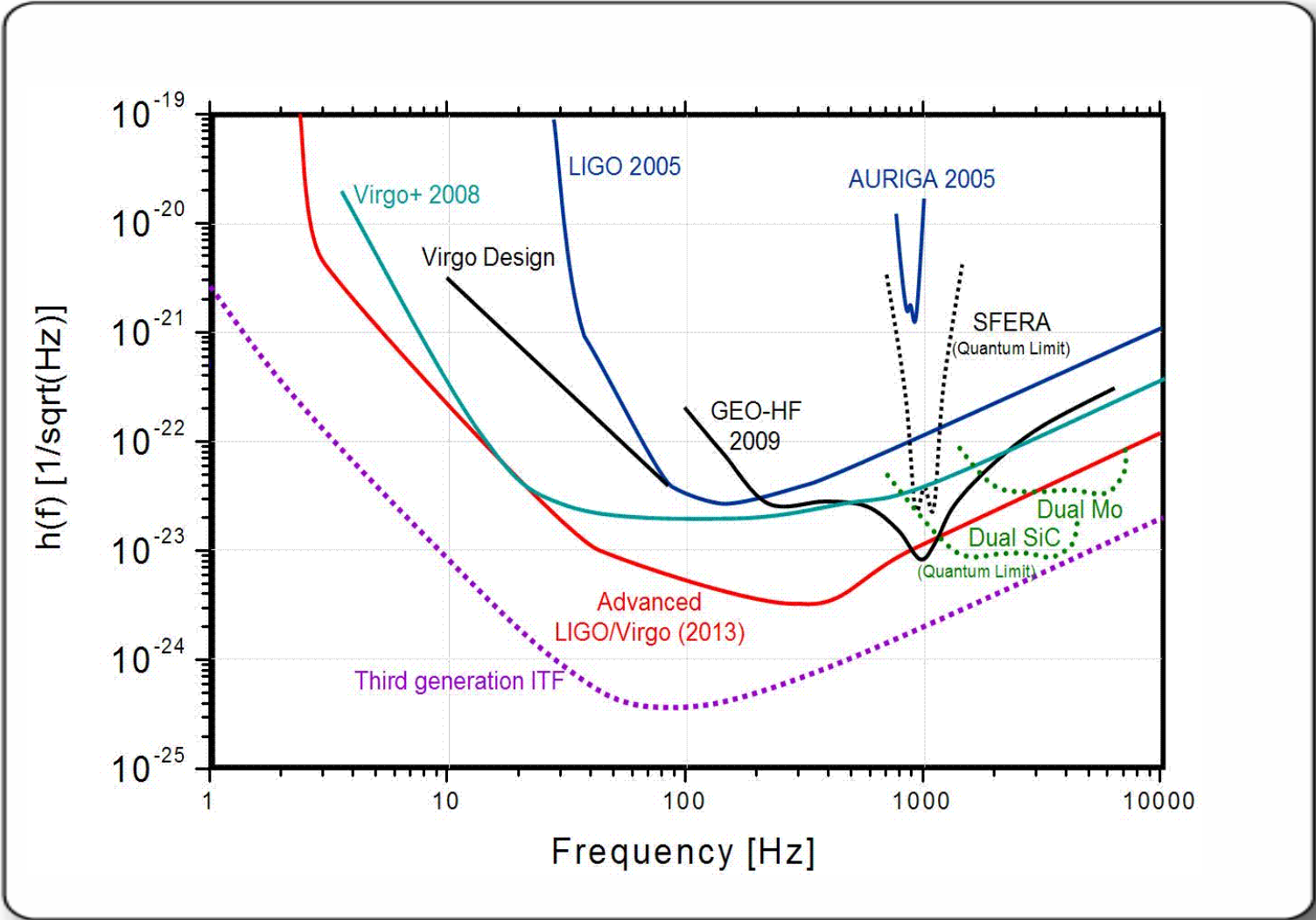
## What will they tell us about violent cosmic processes ?

- ❑ Ground based Interferometers (here: VIRGO)  
10 Hz – 10 kHz

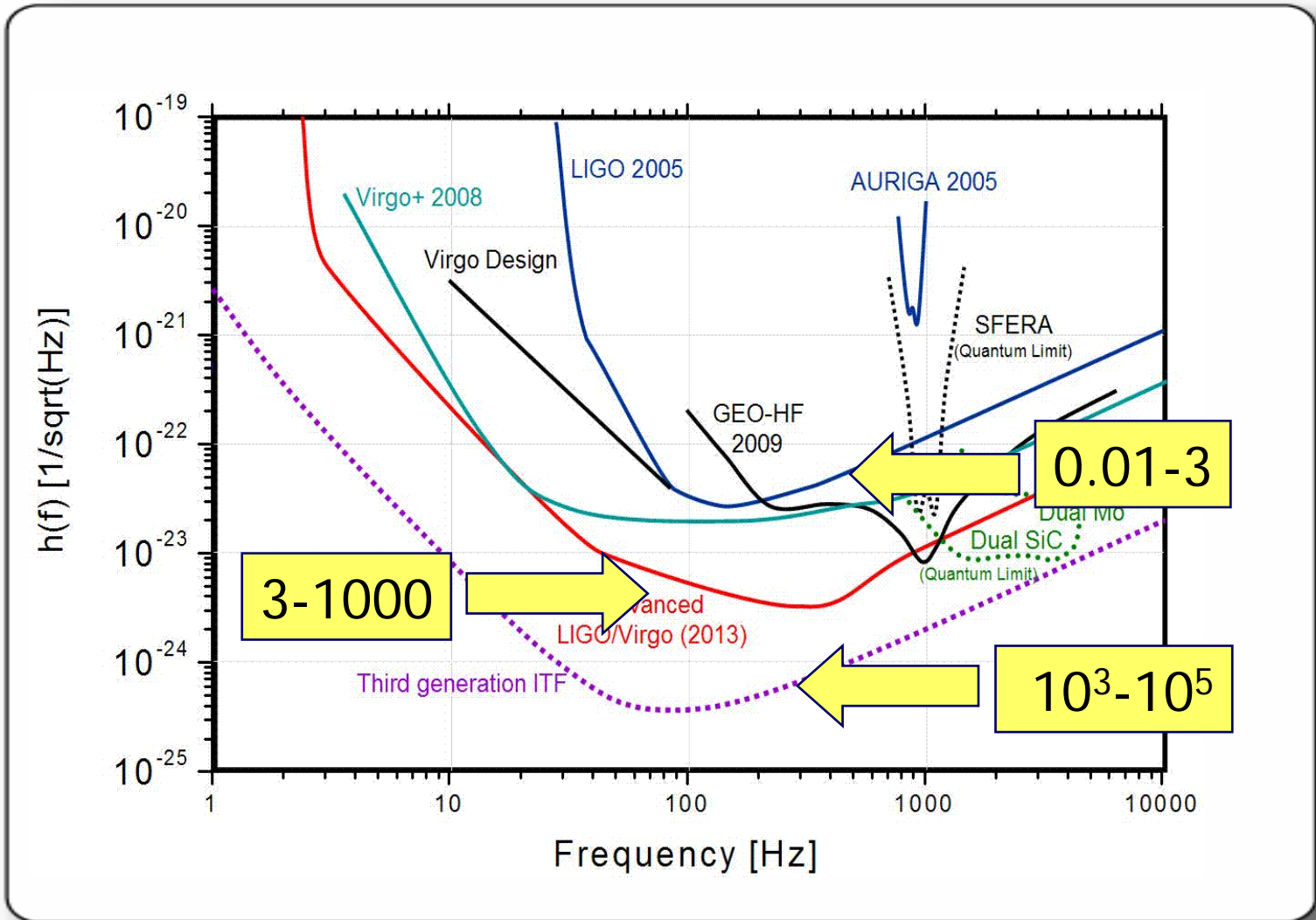


- ❑ Resonant antennas:  $\sim 1$  kHz
- ❑ Space based interferometer (LISA):  $< \text{mHz} - 1$  Hz

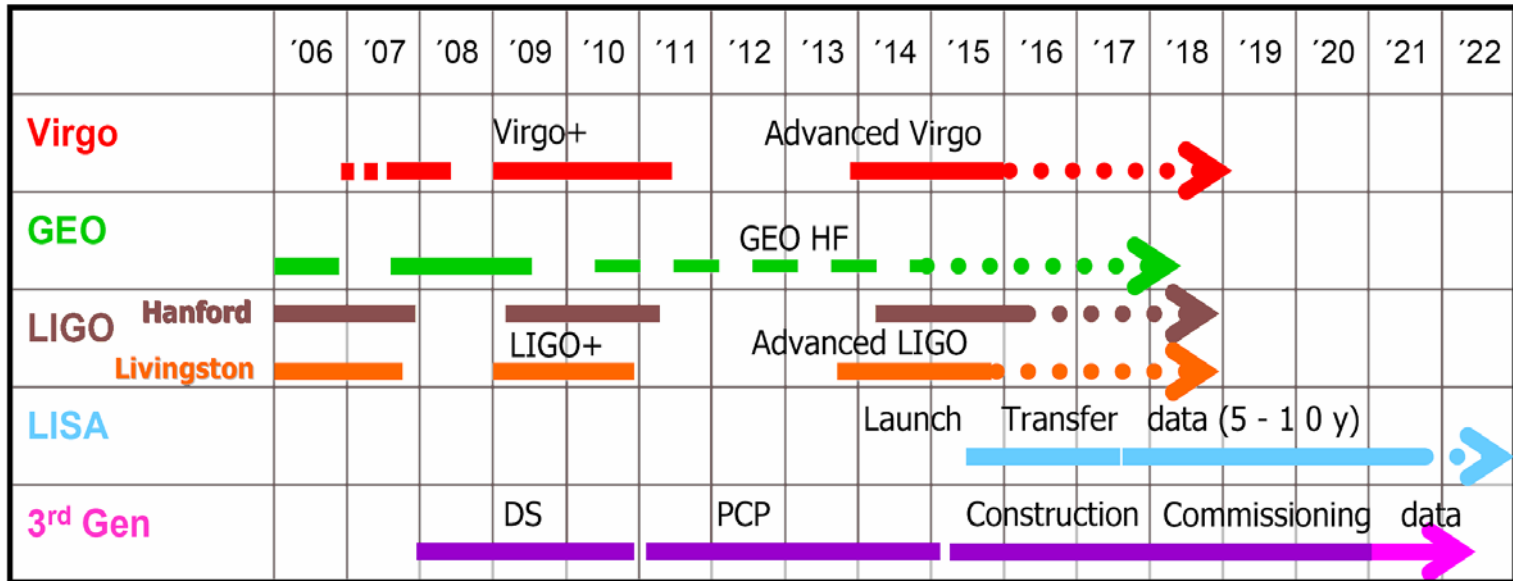
# Sensitivities



# Events per year



# Gravitational Waves: Time chart



# The Big Picture

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

**Auger North**

30 M€ (from 85)

**CTA**

> 2/3 from 100 + 50 M€

**KM3NeT**

250 M€

**Megaton**

400-800 M€

**Grav Wave 3rd generation**

300 M€

**DM search 1 ton**

60-100 M€

60-100 M€

**Double Beta 1 ton**

50-200 M€

50-200 M€



**Auger North**

30 M€ (from 85)

**CTA**

> 2/3 from 100 + 50 M€

**KM3NeT**

250 M€

**Megaton**

400-800 M€

**Grav Wave 3rd generation**

300 M€

**DM search 1 ton**

60-100 M€

60-100 M€

**Double Beta 1 ton**

50-200 M€

50-200 M€

add 300 M€ for running experiments, upgrades, new methods

30+100+250+200+  
100+100+50+100 ~ 950 M€

# A cost scenario 2011-2015

- ❑ Estimated total cost to be spent between 2011 and 2015 in Europe

~ **1250 M€**

- ❑ 250 M€ per year (now 135 M€) → **factor 2**
- ❑ Manpower not always included → more than factor 2

## ❑ Solutions:

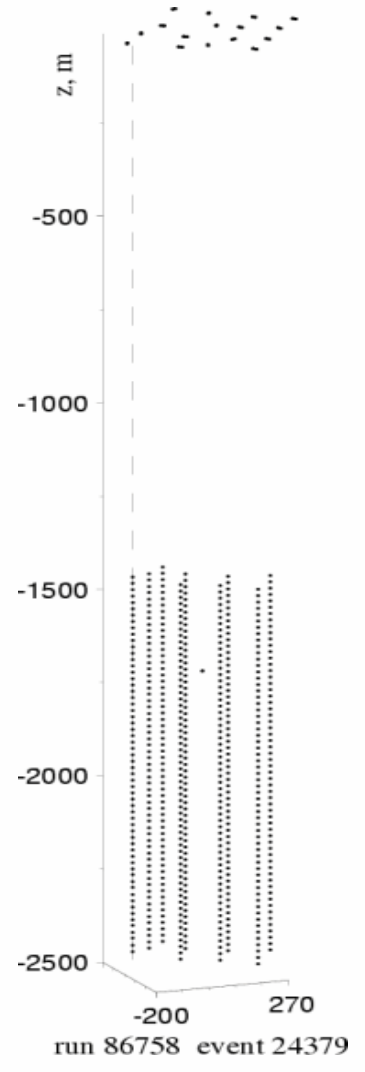
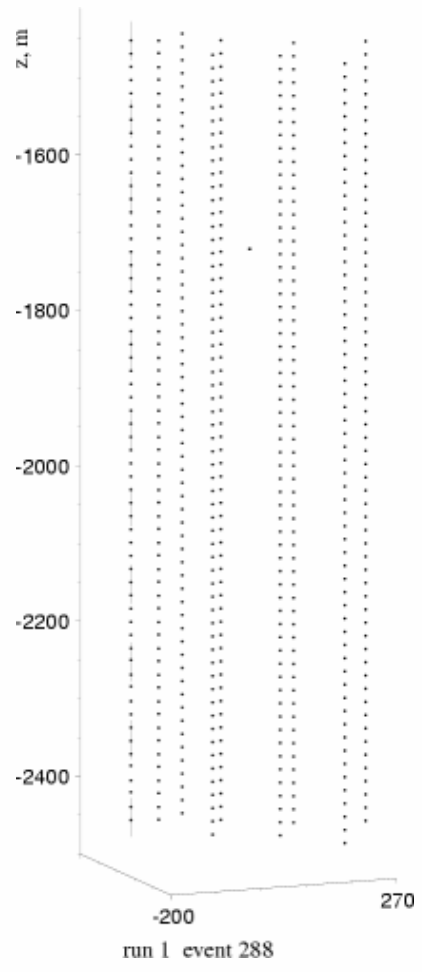
- ❑ Increased funding →
- ❑ Further internationalization
- ❑ Staging

**„factor-2 pressure“**



# Summary

- ❑ From infancy to maturity: the past 1-2 decades have born the instruments & methods for doing science with **high discovery potential**.
- ❑ **Accelerated increase in sensitivity** in nearly all fields.
- ❑ A lot of advanced, interesting world-class projects. **Europeans lead in many fields**.
- ❑ **Physics harvest has started** (TeV gamma) or is in reach. Most techniques are mature.
- ❑ **Need increased funding**
- ❑ **Need radical process of convergence**
- ❑ **Detailed milestones** (until 2008), **technical design reports** (2008-2011)



**Tables of proposed experiments with cost > 50 M€**

Field/ Experiment	cost scale (M€)	Desirable start of construction	Remarks
<b>Dark Matter Search:</b> Low background experiments with 1-ton mass	60-100 M€	2011-2013	two experiments (different nuclei, different techniques), e.g. → 1 bolometric → 1 noble liquid  more than 2 expt's worldwide

Expect technical proposals ~ 2009/10

Field/ Experiment	cost scale (M€)	Desirable start of construction	Remarks
<b>Properties of neutrinos:</b> Double beta experiments	50-200 M€	2012-2015	1) Explore inverted hierarchy scenario 2) two experiments with different nuclei (and desirably more worldwide)

For instance: - GERDA + MAJORANA  
 - advanced CUORE

Field/ Experiment	cost scale (M€)	Desirable start of construction	Remarks
<p><b>Proton decay and low energy neutrino astronomy:</b></p> <p>Large infrastructure for p-decay and <math>\nu</math> astronomy on the 100kt-1 Mton scale</p>	400-800 M€	Civil engineering: 2012-2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- multi-purpose</li> <li>- 3 technological options</li> <li>- needs huge new excavation</li> <li>- most of expenditures likely after 2015</li> <li>- worldwide sharing</li> </ul>

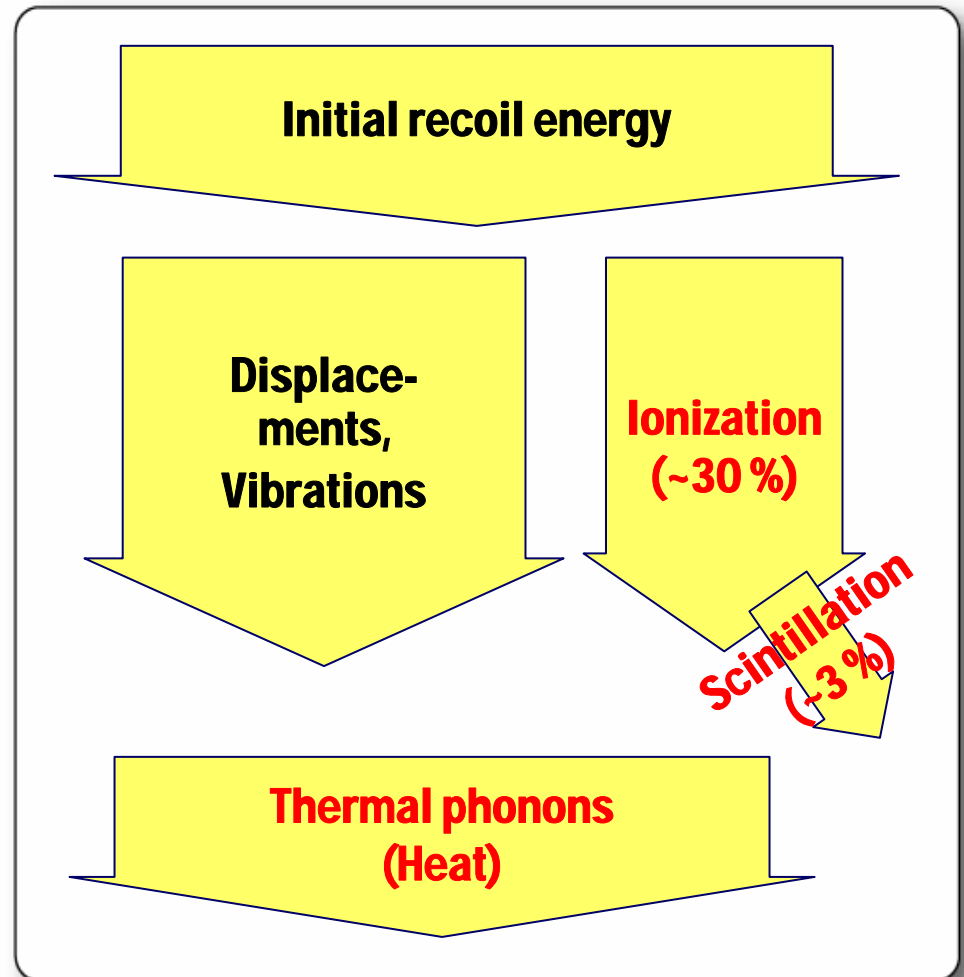
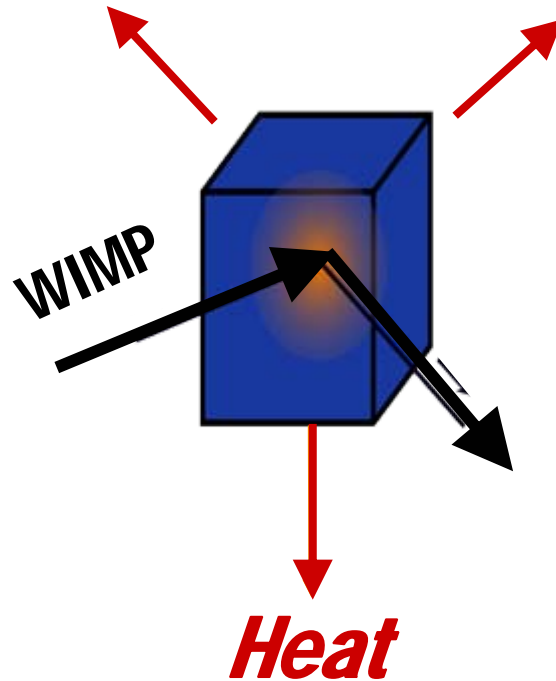
Field/ Experiment	cost scale (M€)	Desirable start of construction	Remarks
<p><b>High Energy Univ.</b>  <u>Gamma Rays</u>  Cherenkov  Telescope Array  CTA</p> <p><u>Charged Cosmic  Rays</u>  Auger North</p> <p><u>Neutrinos</u>  KM3NeT</p>	<p>100 M€ South  50 M€ North</p> <p>85 M€</p> <p>250 M€</p>	<p>First site  2010</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2011</p>	<p>Physics potential  well defined by rich  physics from  present <math>\gamma</math> exp's</p> <p>Confirmation of  physics potential  from Auger South  expected in 2007</p> <p>FP6 design study  Confirm. of physics  potential expected  from IceCube and  gamma telescopes  Proposal in 2009</p>

<b>Field/ Experiment</b>	<b>cost scale (M€)</b>	<b>Desirable start of construction</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Gravitational waves:</b> Third generation interferometer	250-300 M€	Civil engineering 2012	Conceived as underground laboratory



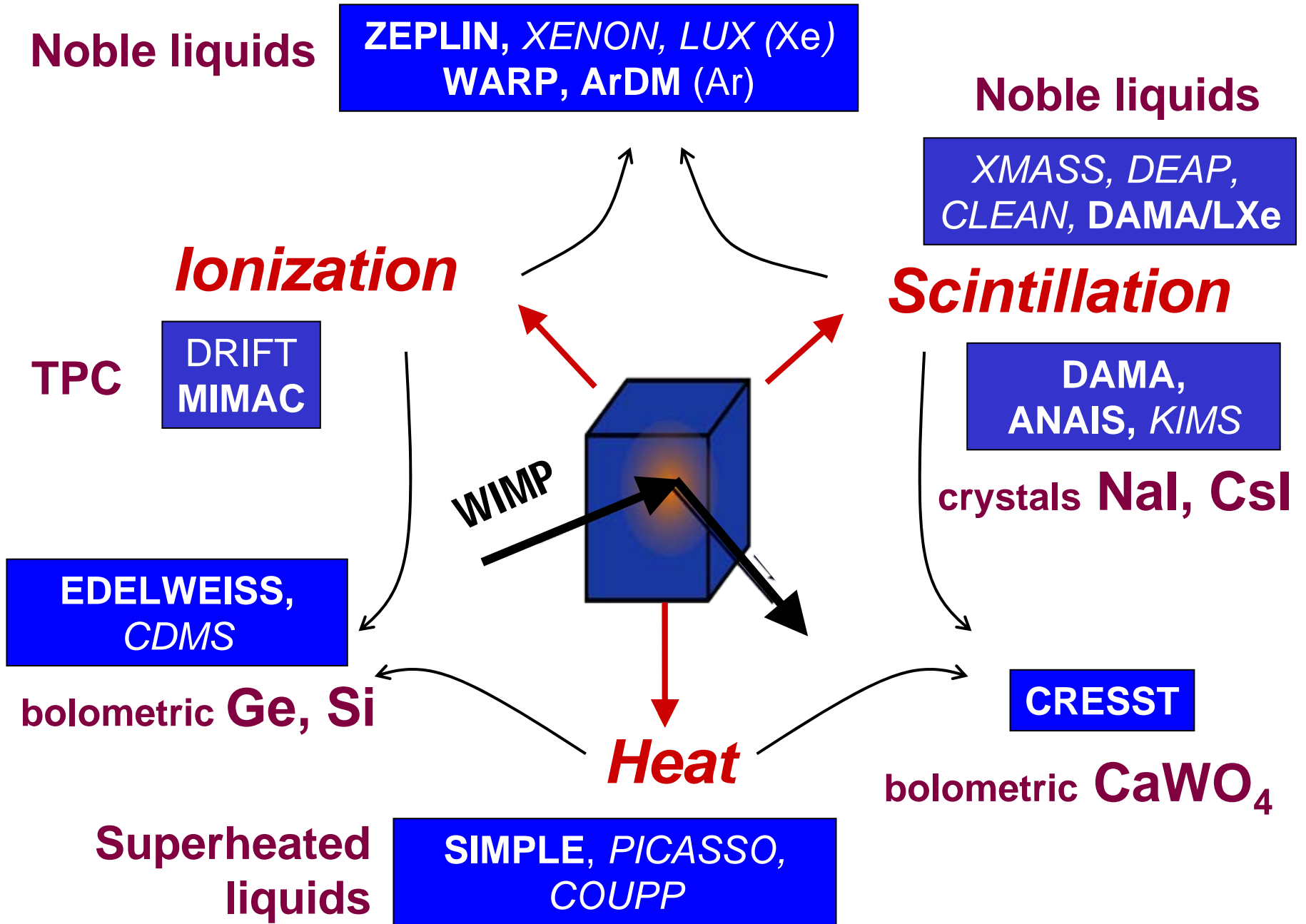
***Ionization***

***Scintillation***



**Smoking guns:**

- annual modulation
- directionality
- target dependence



Noble liquids

**ZEPLIN, XENON, LUX (Xe)**  
**WARP, ArDM (Ar)**

Noble liquids

*XMASS, DEAP,*  
*CLEAN, DAMA/LXe*

***Ionization***

TPC

DRIFT  
MIMAC

***Scintillation***

**DAMA,**  
**ANAIS, KIMS**

crystals **NaI, CsI**

**EDELWEISS,**  
**CDMS**

bolometric **Ge, Si**

**CRESST**

bolometric **CaWO<sub>4</sub>**

Superheated  
liquids

**SIMPLE, PICASSO,**  
**COUPP**

***Heat***

WIMP

# Original CTA plan

	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
Site exploration	■	■						
Array design	■	■	■					
Component prototypes		■	■	■				
Telescope prototypes			■	■	■			
Array construction				■	■	■	■	
Partial operation					■	■	■	
Full operation								■



**GLAST**

# New methods

- ❑ Radio detection of air showers: LOPES, LOFAR,...
- ❑ Hybrid: water-C [+ fluorescence] + radio @ Auger & SP
- ❑ Radio detection of showers at the moon: GLUE, NuMOON, LORD, LIFE
- ❑ Radio detection of neutrinos in ice/salt: RICE, AURA, SALSA
- ❑ Acoustic detection of neutrinos in water and ice: SPATS @ SP  
+ many water approaches
- ❑ Hybrid (optical + acoustic [+radio] ): South Pole "CONDOR"
- ❑ Detection of cosmic ray & neutrino interactions from space (by fluorescence): EUSO
- ❑ New photosensors
- ❑ ...

# DBD mass vs. mass of lightest neutrino

Klapdor-Kleingrothaus claim

