

Astroparticle and Neutrino Physics

Christos Markou

Director,
Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics,
NCSR 'Demokritos'

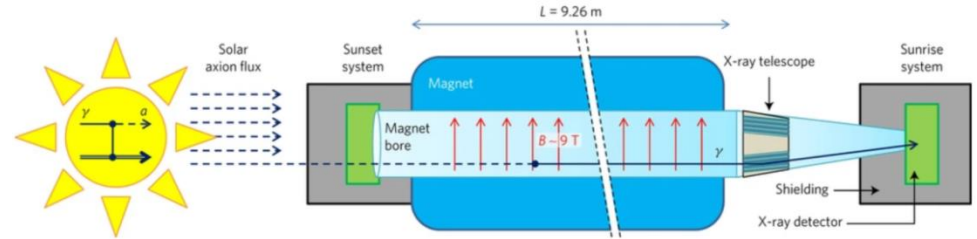
The CAST (Cern Axion Solar Telescope) collaboration



2002 - 2018

13 Countries,
20 Institutions,
In Greece:

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki,
NCSR Demokritos,
University of Patras



CAST people in Greece

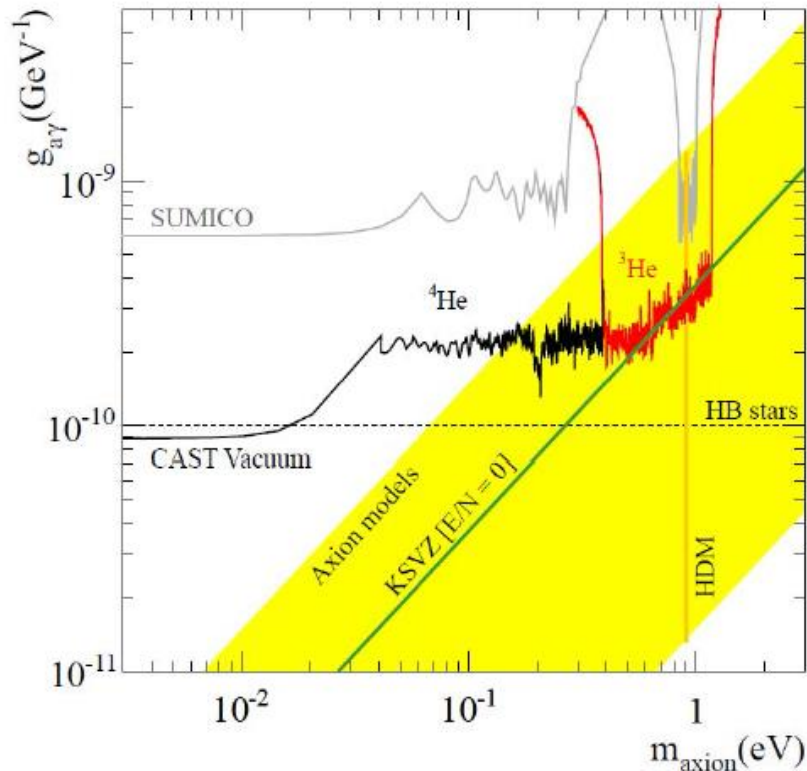
K. Zioutas, V. Anastassopoulos, A. Gardikiotis, A. Liolios, T. Papaevangelou, I Savvidis, T. Vafeiadis, A. Nikolaidis, G. Fanourakis, Th. Geralis, K. Kousouris, K. Zachariadou, E.N. Gazis, A. Liolios.

Funding

About at total 30k €, for the duration of the project from NCSR Demokritos internal funds. GSRT funded the Operating expenses (~30k € / year)

The CAST collaboration

CAST has given quite stringent limits for axion production
($m_a = 10^{-11}$ to ~ 1 eV)



Greek Involvement in:

- Concept – Design
- Management
- Micromegas detectors
- DAQ systems
- MC simulations
- Novel Analysis Techniques
- Setting up and Running the experiment

European Spallation Source Neutrino Super Beam



Co-funded by the
European Union



The European Spallation Source as a Neutrino Facility (in addition to its current mission)



European Spallation Source Neutrino Super Beam

H2020 - INFRADEV

Feasibility Study for employing the uniquely powerful ESS linear accelerator to generate an intense neutrino beam for leptonic CP violation discovery and measurement.

15 Partner Institutions, NCSR Demokritos from Greece

The Conceptual Design Report of ESSnuSB is published in: [Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. \(2022\) 231:3779–3955](#)

It Includes:

- ❖ [Modifications to ESS Linac](#)
- ❖ Design of the [accumulator, the target/horn system and the decay tunnel](#) to create a powerful Neutrino Super Beam
- ❖ Design of a [Near detector](#) complex and a [Far Water Cherenkov](#) detector
- ❖ The choice of the [underground mine](#) to house the Far detector such as it sits at the Neutrino Oscillation second maximum, allowing the measurement of the CP violating phase with an unprecedented precision.
- ❖ The [Physics reach](#) of the proposed facility

Info on : <http://essnusb.eu/>

Publications:

- ❑ The ESSnuSB Design Study: Overview and Future Prospects, A. Alekou et al., Universe 9 (2023) 8, 347
- ❑ Updated physics performance of the ESSnuSB experiment, A. Alekou et al., Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 12, 1130
- ❑ The Conceptual Design Report of ESSnuSB, A. Alekou et al., Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. (2022) 231:3779–3955

European Spallation Source Neutrino Super Beam

Being followed by a Design Study funded by HORIZON-INFRADEV-2022: **ESSvSB+**
(2023-2025)

Study of the use of the ESS facility to accurately measure the neutrino cross-sections for ESSvSB leptonic CP violation measurements and to perform sterile neutrino searches and astroparticle physics.

20 Collaborating Institutes – 10 Countries (Including NCSR Demokritos and AUTH)

Aims :

- To Design **two new facilities** to precisely measure Neutrino Cross Sections
- To design a **Near-Near detector** to form a Short Base Line experiment with the ESSnuSB Near Detector
- To further improve the **Physics of ESSnuSB** and study the **non beam Physics of the far detectors** of ESSnuSB

ESSnuSB people in Greece

G. Fanourakis, Th. Gerialis, G. Stavropoulos, A. Psallidas, E. Fasoula, S. Tzamarias, E. Kasimi, K. Kordas, A. Leisos, Ch. Petridou, D. Sampsonidis, A. Tsirigotis, O. Zormpa.

Funding: Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe

ESSnuSB project (2018-2022): ~65k €

ESSnuSB+ project (2023-2026): ~ 115k €

Radio detection of CRs

ASTRONEU

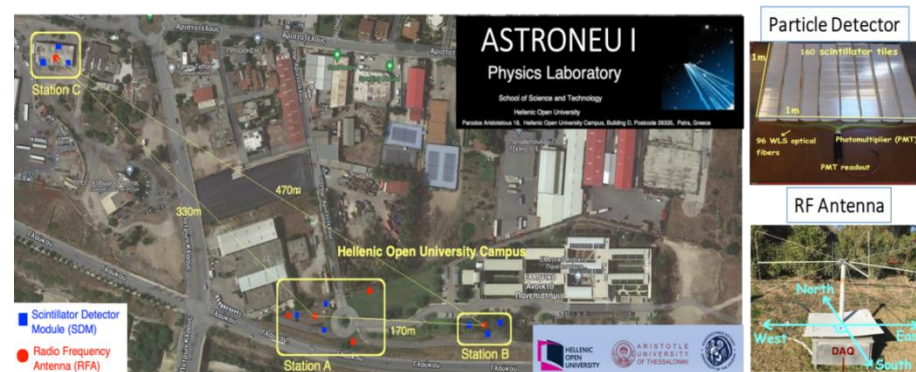
Astroneu I 1st Phase (2014-2016) and 2nd Phase (2017-2022)
Funded by NSRF 2007 – 2013 (540k €) and internal HOU funds (30k €)

Pilot array of autonomous stations to detect Extensive Air Showers in noisy urban environment

4 Staff members (A. Leisos, S. Tzamarias- in AUTH, I. Gialas -in U.Aegean and K. Papageorgiou -in U.Aegean)

2 Post-Docs (A. Tsirigotis and S. Nonis)

<https://astroneu.eap.gr/index.php/publications/>



UNDER CONSTRUCTION



Astroneu II (since 2023)

Funded via the Public Investment program with 300k €

A denser array with 16 stations each one with 3 particle detectors, 1 RF antenna and a large muon counter.

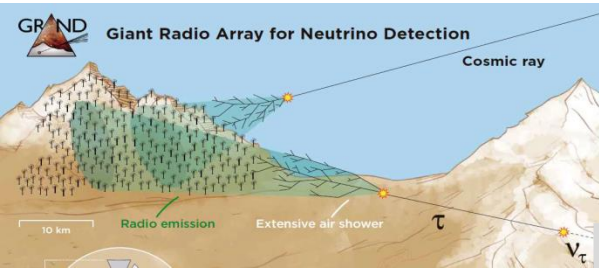
A test bench for R&D developments related to the **GRAND experiment** (antenna characterization, software and analysis algorithms development, DAQ tests etc)

Radio detection of UHE neutrinos

GRAND

Proposal for a telescope for UHE neutrinos with excellent direction resolution, large field of view & sensitivity

9 Countries, 14 Institutions, Hellenic Open University (GR)



2 Staff members:
A. Leisos and K. Papageorgiou
(UoAegean),

2 Post-docs: A. Tsirigotis, S. Nonis

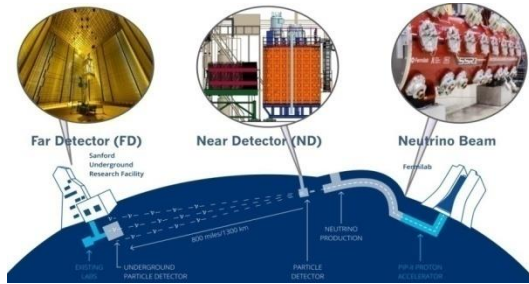
1 Ph.D. Student: Vittakis

Horizon Antenna
in the field



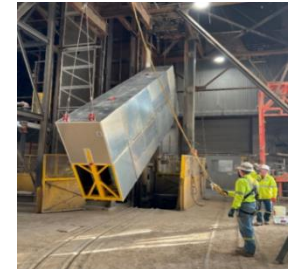
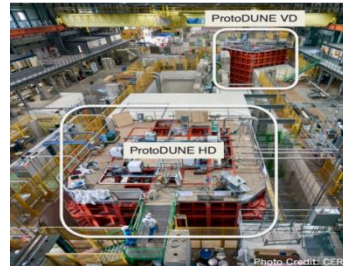
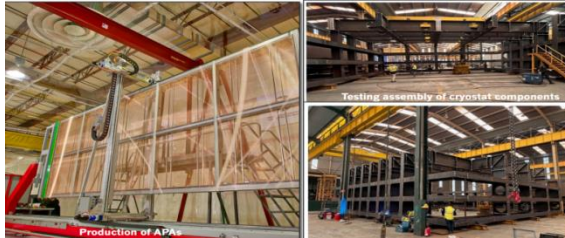
	GRANDProtos	GRAND10k	GRAND200k
	2023	2028	203X
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Autonomous radio detection of very inclined air-showers ➢ Cosmic rays $10^{16.5-18}$ eV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Galactic/extragalactic transition •muon problem •radio transients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 1st GRAND sub-array ➢ discovery of EeV neutrinos for optimistic fluxes ➢ radio transients (FRBs!) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ sensitive all-sky detector ➢ 1st EeV neutrino detection and neutrino astronomy!
Setup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ GRANDProto300: 300 antennas over 200 km² ➢ GRAND@Auger: 10 antennas for cross-calibration ➢ GRAND@Nançay: 4 antennas for trigger testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 2 detectors of 5-10k antennas each in each hemisphere: GRAND-North (China) and GRAND-South (Argentina?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 200,000 antennas over 200,000 km² ➢ 20 sub-arrays of 10k antennas on different continents
Budget	2 M€ 100 antennas produced funded by China + ANR-DFG NUTRIG (France- Germany) + Radboud University	13 M€ 1500€/unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 300 M € in total, 500 €/unit ➢ to be divided between participating countries

Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)



HUMANS OF DUNE

- © 1400+ collaborators
- © 200+ institutions
- © 37 countries (including CERN)



● Impressive progress in several fronts : Far and Near site construction, **Beamline**, Far and Near detectors for Phase I.

- First neutrino test beam data in 2024.
- Start of DUNE science in 2028, with beam in early 2031

DUNE NKUA Team

- **Prof. Niki Saoulidou :**

- Chair of LBNC <https://lbnc.fnal.gov/>, charged by the Fermilab Director to oversee DUNE in a similar way LHCC oversees LHC experiments.
- Member of the Scientific/Steering Board of Dr. Papoulias H.F.R.I Grant.
- Founding member of the Fermilab DUSEL project (2006-2009) which evolved into DUNE.

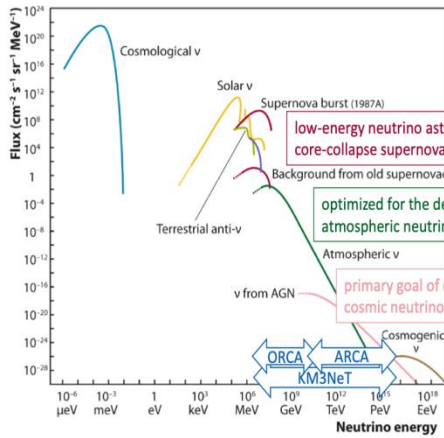
- **Postdoctoral Researcher Dr. Dimitrios Papoulias :**

- Awarded **competitive research grant** by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (H.F.R.I) to perform **Beyond the Standard Model searches (BSM) with the DUNE Near and Far detectors.** (110 k €)

- **PhD Student Pantelis Melas, co-supervised by Dr. Papoulias and Prof. Saoulidou**

- Member of the H.F.R.I research grant of Dr. Papoulias, **currently analyzing ProtoDUNE-HD data**
- **Awarded Fermilab Neutrino Physics Center (FNC) Fellowship**, to participate and contribute to the **Prototype DUNE ND installation, commissioning and analysis with neutrino data** from the NUMI Beam.

KM3NeT

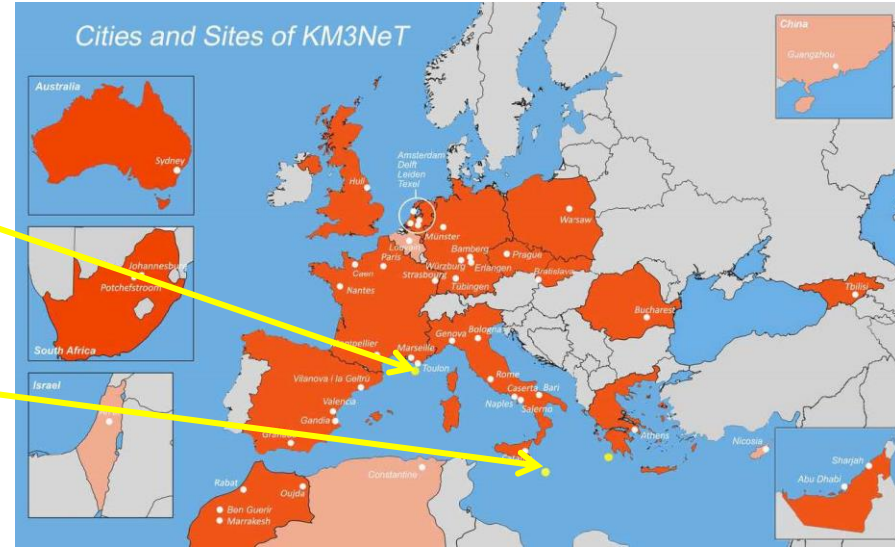


2440m
few Mtons
ORCA
KM3NeT/ORCA
Oscillation Research
with Cosmics In the Abyss



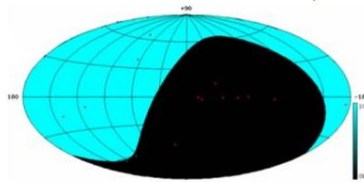
3400m
1 Gton
ARCA
KM3NeT/ARCA
Astroparticle Research
with Cosmics In the Abyss

Position in the Northern Hemisphere: optimal view of the Southern sky, including the Galactic Center

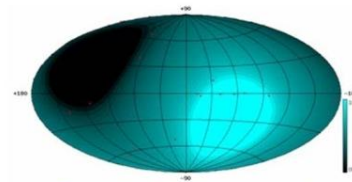


- Visibility of the Galactic region → ~ 70 % for the Galactic Centre
- Optical properties of water → Mapping the **Southern sky** with unprecedented angular resolution

The sky in Galactic coordinates



From the South Pole



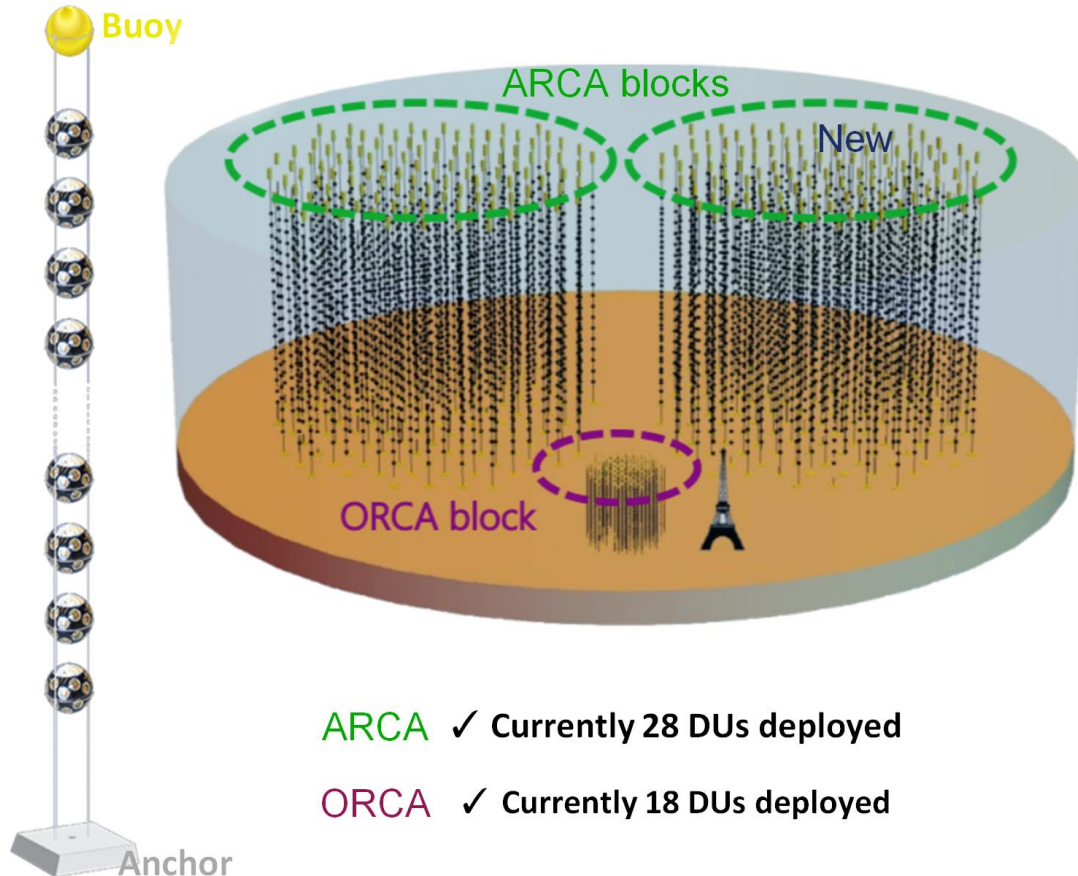
From the Mediterranean Sea

Visibility for up-going neutrinos

21 countries, 57 institutions, 273 physicists

From Gr, Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (INPP) NCSR “Demokritos”

KM3NeT



	ARCA	ORCA
Location	Sicily (IT)	Toulon (FR)
Depth	3450m	2450m
No. of DUs	2 x 115	115
DU horizontal spacing	90 m	20 m
DOM Vertical Spacing	36 m	9 m
DOMs/DU	18	18
PMTs/DOM	31	31
Instrumented water mass	1 Gton	7 Mton
DUs deployed	28	18

KM3NeT – INPP people

- **Ekaterini Tzamariudaki** - Director or Research, Head of the group, Co-chair of the Publication Committee, EDI committee, Management team (2016 – 2020)
- **Evangelia Drakopoulou** - Researcher, Open Science Committee
- **Christos Markou** - Director of INPP, Chair of the KM3NET Institution Board (2016-2020), Chair of the Conference Committee, Management Team (since 2021), Publication Committee, RRB.
- **G. Androulakis** (Deceased) – KM3NeT QA/QC manager (2016 – 2021)
- **L. Kalousis**, Post-Doctoral associate
- **C. Bagatelas, S. Tsagkli** – Scientific Personnel
- **A. Vougioukas, Y. Kiskiras** (part-time) – Technicians

- 3 Ph.D. candidates : **D. Stavropoulos, V. Tsourapis, G. Zarpapis**
- 2 M.Sc. Students
- Several undergraduate students (interns and diploma students)

- 3 Ph.D. theses completed in the previous years (E. Drakopoulou, K. Pikounis, A. Sinopoulou)

Funding

No support on investment from GRSI in the last 10 years for KM3NeT.

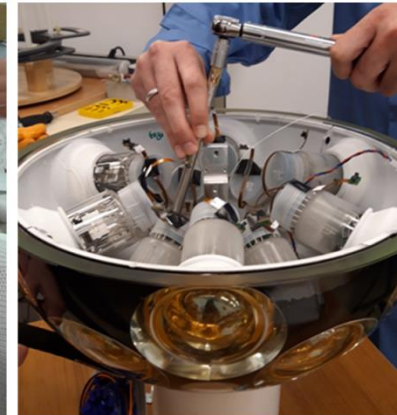
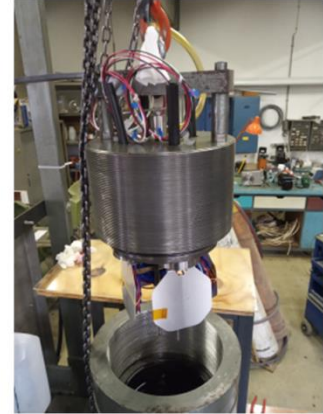
Competitive funding from :

- E.U. in H2020 (480k €) and Horizon Europe (225k €)
- NSRF 2007 – 2013 (540k €)
- NSRF 2015 – 2020 (250k €)
- V. Tsourapis is supported by a research grant by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (H.F.R.I)

KM3NeT

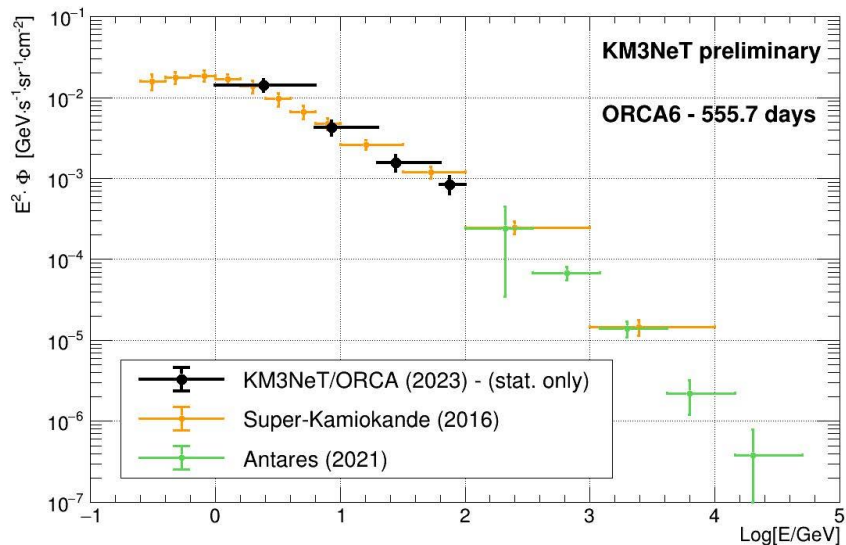
Digital Optical Modules production facility

- Integrated DOMs:
 - ✓ DOM production rate: 1.5 - 2 DOMs/week.
 - ✓ 146 DOMs produced at INPP:
- DOM penetrator high-pressure testing



KM3NeT – a glimpse on recent results

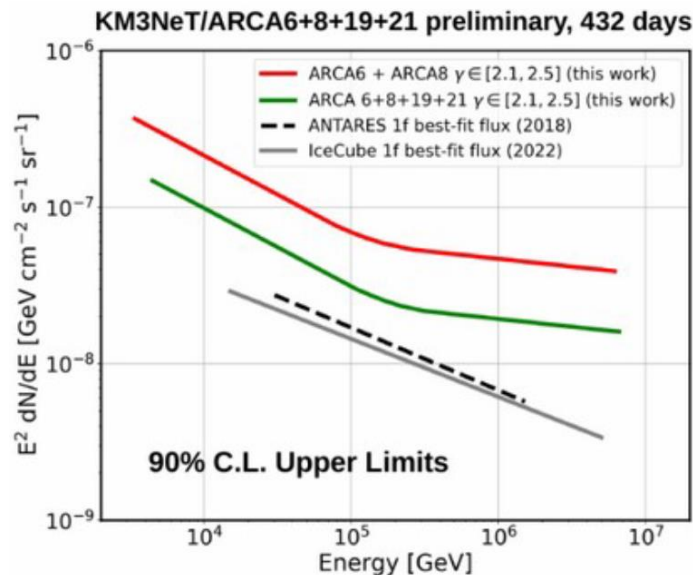
Measurement of atmospheric ν_μ flux with ORCA6



Work by D. Stavropoulos

PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1093

All sky diffuse cosmic neutrino flux with ARCA



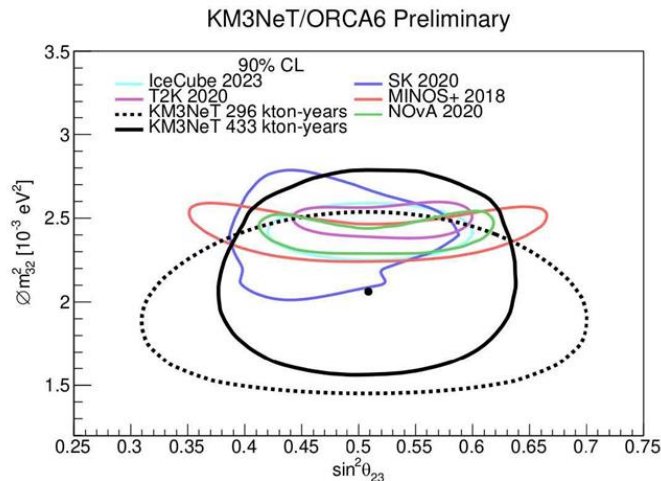
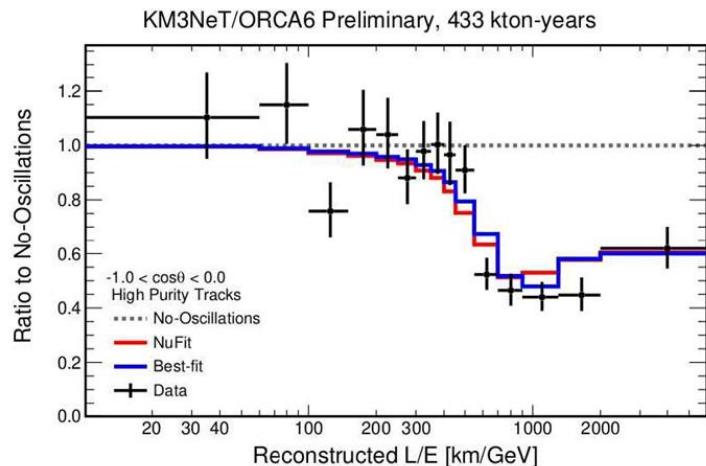
Work by V. Tsourapis

PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1195

KM3NeT – a glimpse on recent results

The first KM3NeT/ORCA oscillation results with only 6 DUs!

Clear effect of oscillations observed



- Neutrino oscillations preferred with 5.9σ CL over the hypothesis of no oscillations
- Normal mass ordering preferred

PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 996

Best fit

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = 2.14^{+0.36}_{-0.25} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.51^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$$

$$-2 \log \left(\frac{L_{NO}}{L_{IO}} \right) = 0.9$$

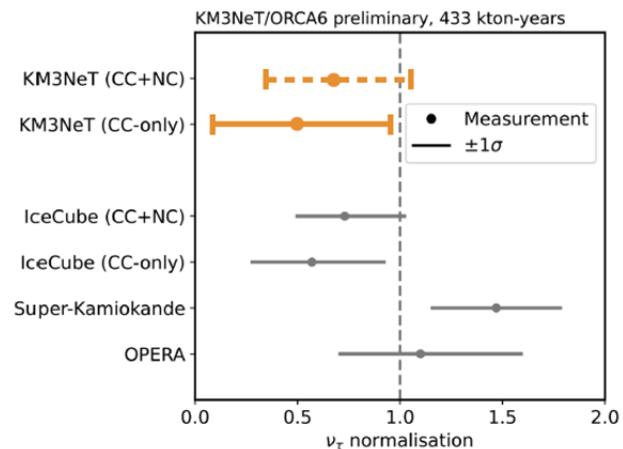
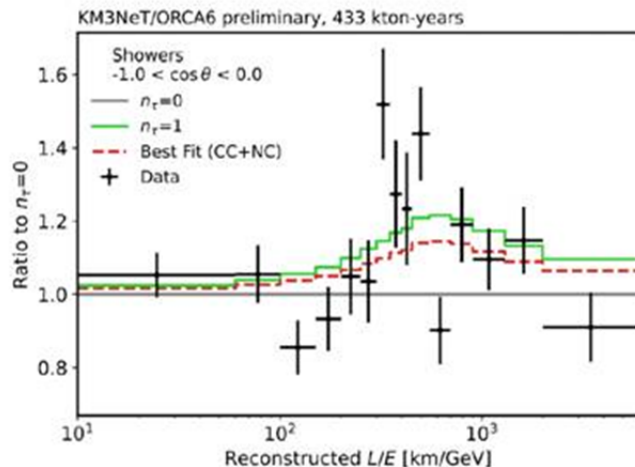
KM3NeT – a glimpse on recent results

A first measurement of the $n_{\nu\tau}$ has been performed in the KM3NeT/ORCA 6 geometry

With only 5% of the final fiducial volume, 169 events in excess observed

➔ Already competitive with other experiments

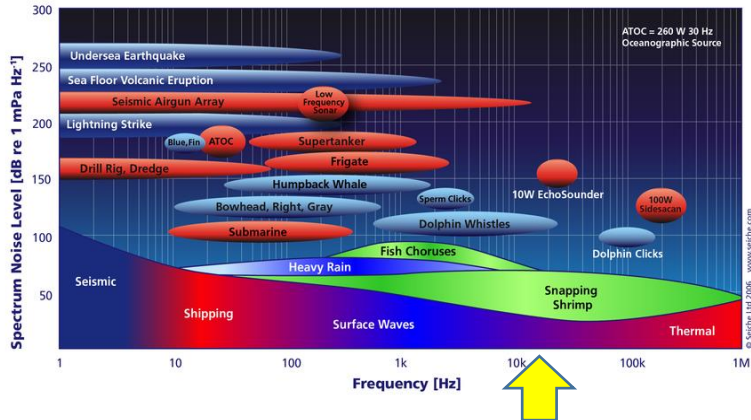
Results compatible with $n_{\nu\tau} = 1$



KM3NeT – neutrino acoustic detection

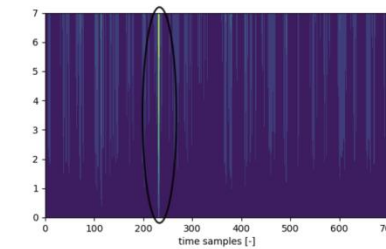
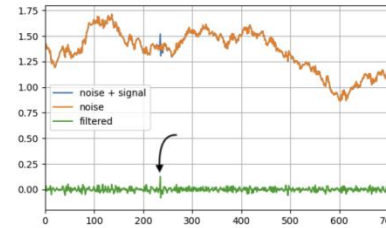
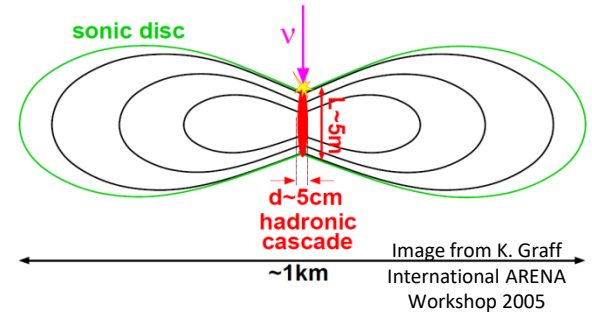
- A most promising detection of ultra high energy neutrinos (UHE)

Ambient and Localised Noise Sources in the Ocean



expected signal from neutrino interactions

- Machine and Deep learning algorithms were used to classify acoustic recordings containing acoustic neutrino pulses over background.
- First results are promising. Our methodology could lead to a feasible data acquisition system for a future acoustic neutrino detector.



ICRC 2023 Identification of Ultra High Energy neutrino induced acoustic pulses

Christos Markou¹, Konstantinos Paschos², Dimitris Stamatopoulos³, Vasileios Tzouvaras⁴ and Georgios Zorzos⁵

Acoustic neutrino detection

In the last few years, neutrino astronomy has taken a significant step forward with the detection of the first ultra-high energy neutrino (UHE) event. A neutrino with an energy of 3×10^{20} eV was detected by the Pierre Auger Observatory. A neutrino with an energy of 3×10^{20} eV would have a range of approximately 1000 km in the atmosphere. The neutrino would interact with the atmosphere, producing a hadronic cascade. This cascade would produce a sonic disc with a diameter of approximately 1 km. The sonic disc would produce a pressure pulse that could be detected by a hydrophone array.

Data and MC simulation

The hydrophone array used for the detection of the UHE neutrino event was a 1000 m long array of hydrophones. A simulation of the hydrophone array was developed in order to calculate the expected signal. The simulation was developed using the GEANT4 framework.

Delphin click filtering

Strong presence of delphin-related clicks in the Mediterranean. Delphin clicks identified using a band pass filter.

Deconvolution using the wavelet transform

Acoustic neutrino pulse profiles are very similar to those of delphin clicks. High-pass pre-filtering to remove low-frequency noise. Attenuating the neutrino pulse with the delphin click template. Filter with the wavelet transform. Strong correlation at the position of the neutrino acoustic pulse.

Acoustic neutrino pulse identification

A machine learning algorithm was used for identifying delphin clicks. The algorithm was trained using a dataset of delphin clicks. The algorithm was trained using a convolutional neural network. The algorithm was trained using a dataset of delphin clicks. The algorithm was trained using a dataset of delphin clicks.

Conclusions

Our methodology could lead to a feasible data acquisition system for a future acoustic neutrino detector.

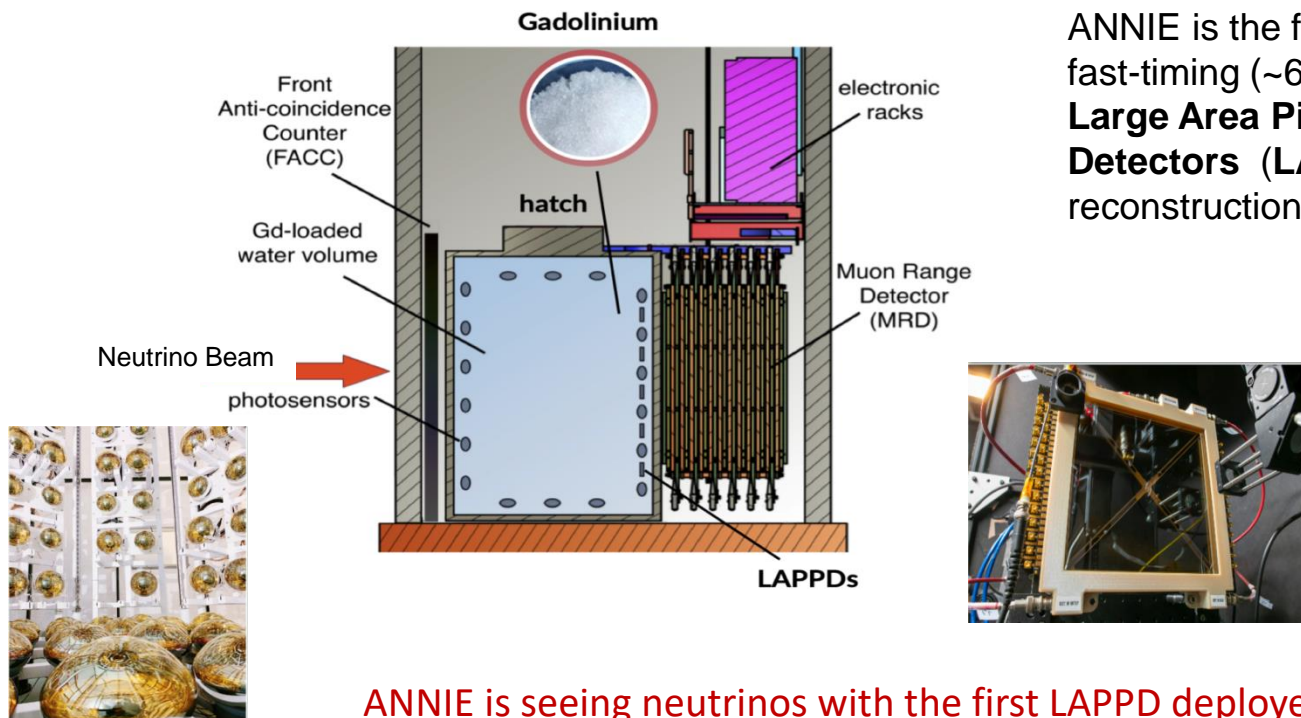
ANNIE

Accelerator Neutrino Neutron Interaction Experiment (ANNIE):

a 26-ton Gd-doped water Cherenkov detector installed in the Booster Neutrino Beam at Fermilab

INPP, NCSR Demokritos joined ANNIE in September 2021.

ANNIE is the first experiment using the fast-timing (~ 60 psec time resolution) **Large Area Picosecond Photo Detectors (LAPPDs)** for event reconstruction.

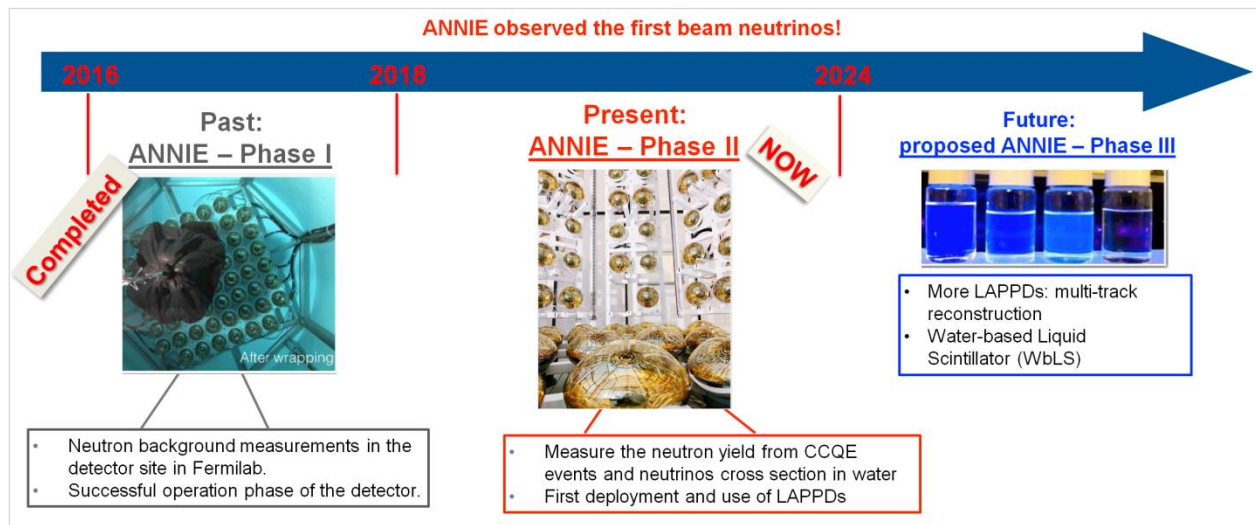
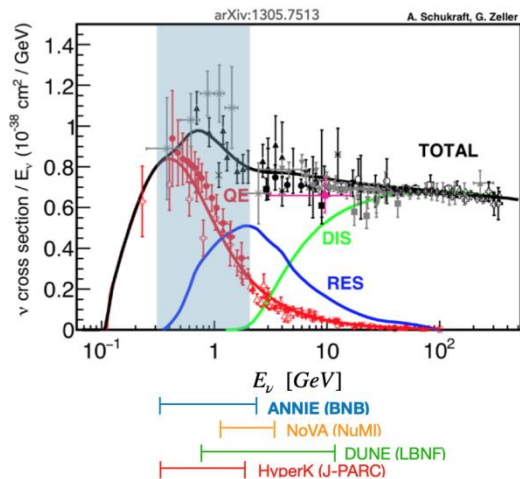


ANNIE is seeing neutrinos with the first LAPPD deployed in the water tank.

ANNIE

Two main goals:

- Better understanding of neutrino-nucleus interactions.
 - Measure the **neutron yield** from Charged Current neutrino-nucleus interactions in water to reduce the systematic uncertainties in neutrino oscillation experiments (e.g. Hyper-Kamiokande(HK) in Japan)
 - measurement of cross-sections, ν_μ CC and potentially NC
- R&D platform to test new neutrino detection technologies and techniques.
 - Demonstrate the use of fast-timing (~ 60 psec time resolution) **Large Area Picosecond PhotoDetectors (LAPPDs)** for event reconstruction

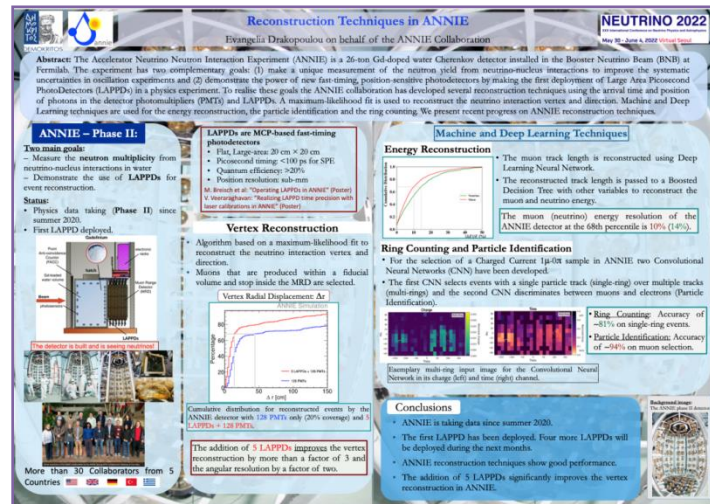


ANNIE

ANNIE people in INPP

- E. Drakopoulou, P. I.
- I. Vitsikanos, G. Stravropoulou, E. Sakkou (Intern students)
Removing background noise from data using Deep Learning methods
- C. Karagiannis (Intern student, Associate researcher)
Apply a machine learning-based method to reconstruct the muon energy in ANNIE.

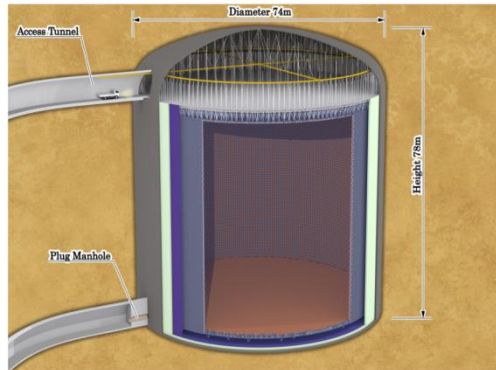
Funded up to now, by internal NCSR D funds



HYPER-K



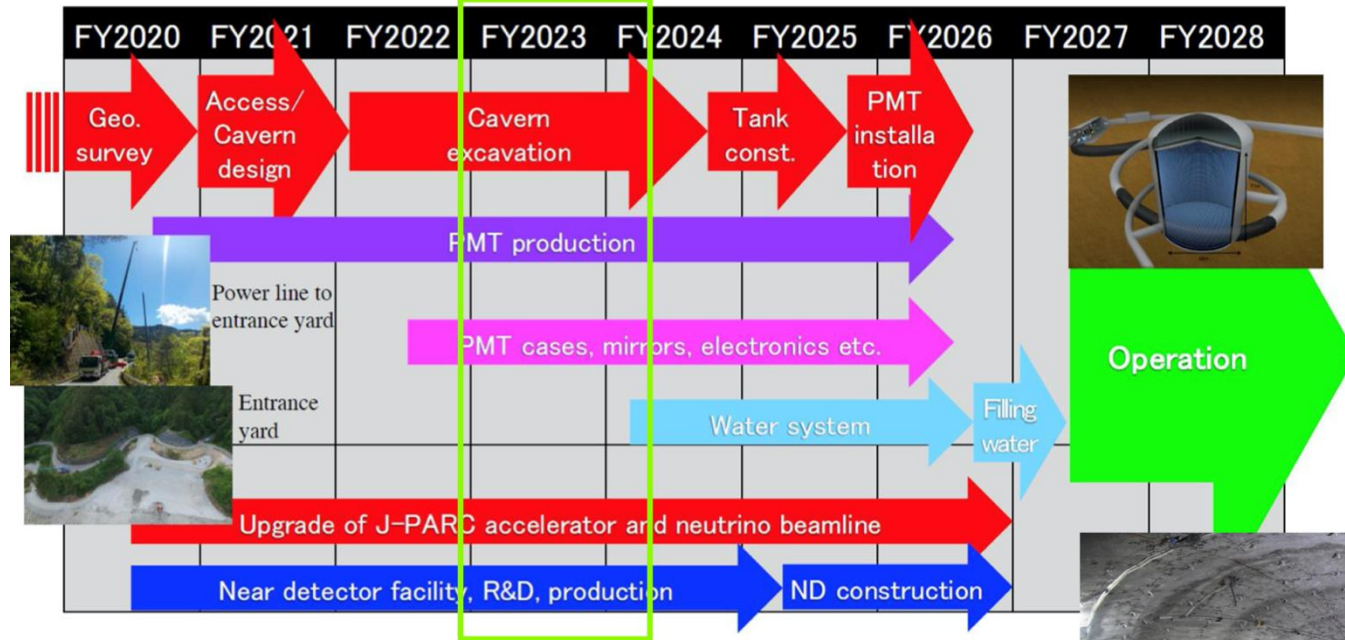
Hyper Kamiokande (Hyper-K) detector



Upgrade of J-PARC neutrino beam to 1.3 MW beam power



HYPER-K



Oct. 2023:
Hyper-K dome excavation completed
69m diameter, 21m height

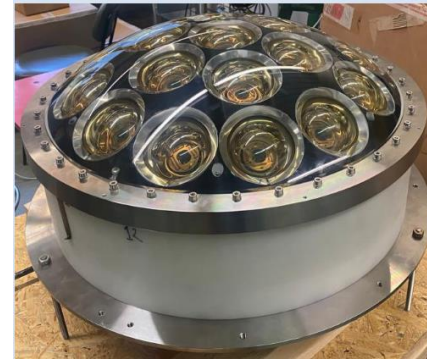
Now:
the excavation of the barrel section is ongoing.



HYPER-K

INPP/Demokritos joined HYPER-K in 2023

Testing and QA/QC
on the Far Detector
mPMT detector.



Hyper-K database
development and
maintenance

Funded for the moment by internal
NCSR D funds

HYPER-K people in INPP
C.Markou,
E. Drakopoulou,
E. Tzamariudaki,
L. Kalousis (post-Doc)

Hyper-K Web Application Server

User self-management



Edit your profile

Collaboration management



Author lists



Functions



Hyper-K sites



Mailing lists



Member institutions



Persons

Product Tracking and Testing



Product Breakdown Structure



Product tests and Calibrations



Products

Meetings, documentation and software



GitHub



Meeting Planner



TWiki

Database

Summary - Outlook

- Several diverse activities and experiments in Astroparticle and Neutrino Physics
- Participation in high visibility, large, International Collaborations
- Significant contributions to hardware, operations and physics analyses
- Attractive to bright and motivated young physicists

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- ❖ The evident statement “Lack of funding and limited HR resources are a significant handicap” refers to the effects of more fundamental problems in the Research

Summary - Outlook

- Several diverse activities and experiments in Astroparticle and Neutrino Physics
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 - Significant contributions to hardware, operations and physics analyses
 - Attractive to bright and motivated young physicists
- ❖ The evident statement “Lack of funding and limited HR resources are a significant handicap” refers to the effects of more fundamental problems in the Research
- ❖ Research and Education overseen by two different government ministries!
 - ❖ Lack of specific, short, medium or long term scientific plan in the country, coupled with budgets which are respected and followed.
 - ❖ No interlocutor in the overseeing agency, able to assess and respond to the needs of the research community.
 - ❖ No methodology/rules/procedures to participate to any international research structure (ERIC, RI, etc) with the support/backup/commitment of the Greek State.

Thank you for your attention!

Additional material

The CAST collaboration

13 Countries,
20 Institutions

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99352, USA

University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina 29208, USA

Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) Geneva, Switzerland

Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik, Garching, Germany

Universidad de Zaragoza, 50009 Zaragoza, Spain

Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA

Centre d'Etudes de Saclay, Gif-Sur-Yvette, France

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, GR-54006 Thessaloniki, Greece

National Research Center for Physical Sciences, Demokritos, 60228 Greece

Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Universidade de Lisboa Lisboa, Portugal

Institute for Nuclear Research Moscow, Russia

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Technische Universität Darmstadt, Institut für Kernphysik, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, München, Germany

Ruder Boskovic Institute, HR-10002 Zagreb, Croatia

Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv Israel

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Werner-Heisenberg-Institut 80805 München, Germany

University of Patras

The CAST collaboration

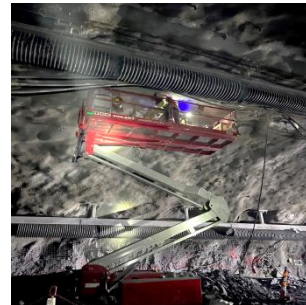
CAST publications

1. Improved Search for Solar Chameleons with a GridPix Detector at CAST, V. Anastassopoulos et al. *JCAP* 01 (2019) 032
2. New CAST Limit on the Axion-Photon Interaction, V. Anastassopoulos et al. *Nature Phys.* 13 (2017) 584-590
3. Search for chameleons with CAST, V. Anastassopoulos et al., *Phys.Lett.B* 749 (2015) 172-180
4. New solar axion search using the CERN Axion Solar Telescope with ^4He filling, M. Arik et al., *Phys.Rev.D* 92 (2015) 2, 021101
5. Search for Solar Axions by the CERN Axion Solar Telescope with ^3He Buffer Gas: Closing the Hot Dark Matter Gap, M. Aric et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 112 (2014) 9, 091302
6. CAST search for sub-eV mass solar axions with ^3He buffer gas, S. Aune et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 107 (2011) 261302
7. Search for solar axion emission from ^7Li and $\text{D}(p,\gamma)^3\text{He}$ nuclear decays with the CAST γ -ray calorimeter, S. Andriamonje et al., *JCAP* 03 (2010) 032
8. Search for 14.4-keV solar axions emitted in the M1-transition of Fe-57 nuclei with CAST, S. Andriamonje et al., *JCAP* 12 (2009) 002
9. Probing eV-scale axions with CAST, E. Arik et al., *JCAP* 02 (2009) 008
10. An Improved limit on the axion-photon coupling from the CAST experiment, S. Andriamonje et al., *JCAP* 04 (2007) 010
11. Prospects for the CERN Axion Solar Telescope Sensitivity to 14.4-keV Axions, K. Jakovcic et al., *Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A* 580 (2007) 37-39
12. First results from the CERN Axion Solar Telescope (CAST), K. Zioutas et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 94 (2005) 121301

LBNF/DUNE-US: Status and recent achievements

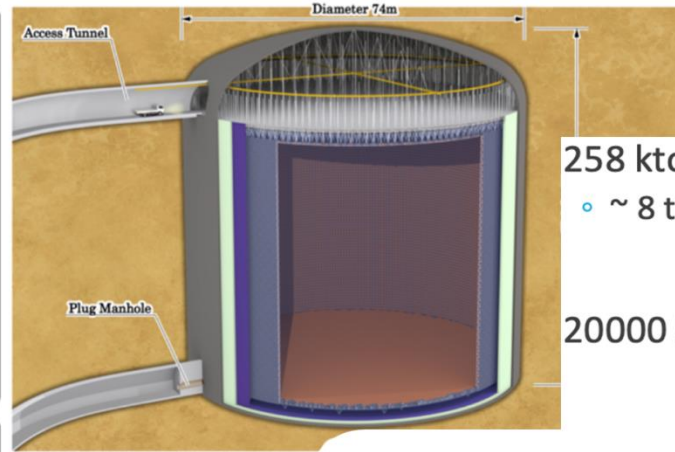
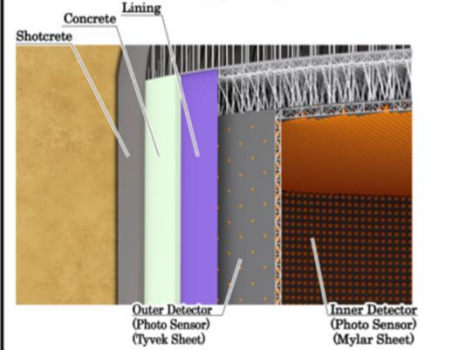
From Lia Merminga, RRB, March 30th 2023

- Far site excavation ~60% complete proceeding on time and on budget
- DOE approved the CD-1R “Reaffirmation” milestone, reaffirming **strong commitment to the project**
- **DOE approved the CD-2/3** milestone for the buildings and site infrastructure (BSI) subproject in SD
- Detector installation begins 2024; fabrication by CERN and partners is underway
- Science starts in 2028, “beam on date” in early 2031
- **First draft of DUNE Host Lab Plan completed, final in June**
- **Next major milestone: FDC CD-2/3 approval**



HYPER-K

Structure of upper part



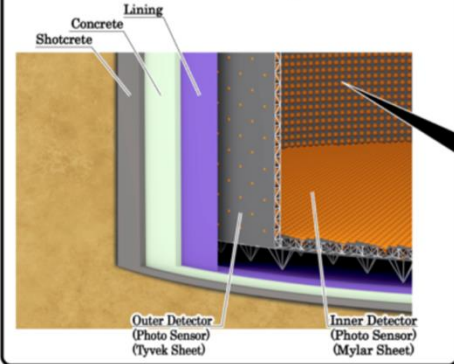
258 kton Water Cherenkov detector

- ~ 8 times larger than Super-Kamiokande

20000 50 cm PMTs



Structure of bottom part



~1000 mPMTs



7200 OD units

- 8 cm PMT
- Wavelength shifting plate

