

TWEPP 2023 EINSTEIN TELESCOPE - ITALY CANDIDATE SITE IN SARDINIA

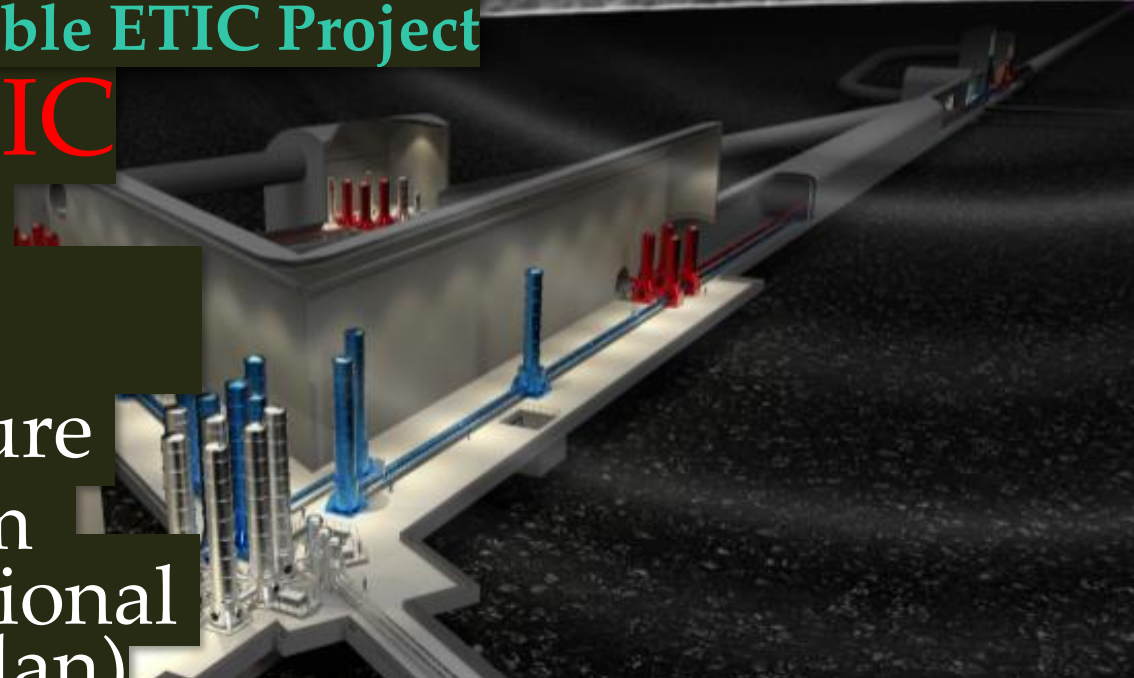
Alberto Masoni

National Institute of Nuclear
Physics - INFN

Local Responsible ETIC Project

ETIC

Einstein
Telescope
Infrastructure
Consortium
(Italian National
Recovery Plan)





Credit: Jim Watson/AFP/Getty



Acknowledgments

Pia Astone

Marica Branchesi

Alessandro Cardini

Michele Punturo



EINSTEIN TELESCOPE IN 5 W

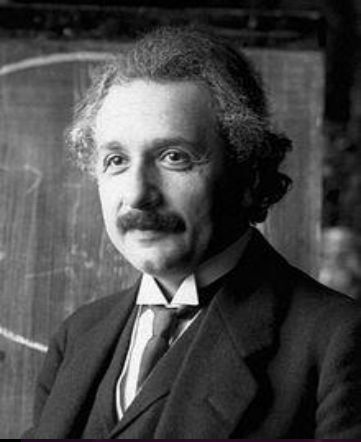
- **WHY** Einstein Telescope (and why now)
- **WHO** (and why INFN)
- **WHAT** (The Detectors)
- **WHERE** (and **WHY** there)
- **WHEN** (present status & timescale)



1879-1955

WHY

Einstein Telescope
(and why now)



The Beginning of Everything

1915 GENERAL RELATIVITY

Gravity as curvature of space and time

matter tells spacetime how to curve, and curved spacetime tells matter how to move (J.A. Wheeler)

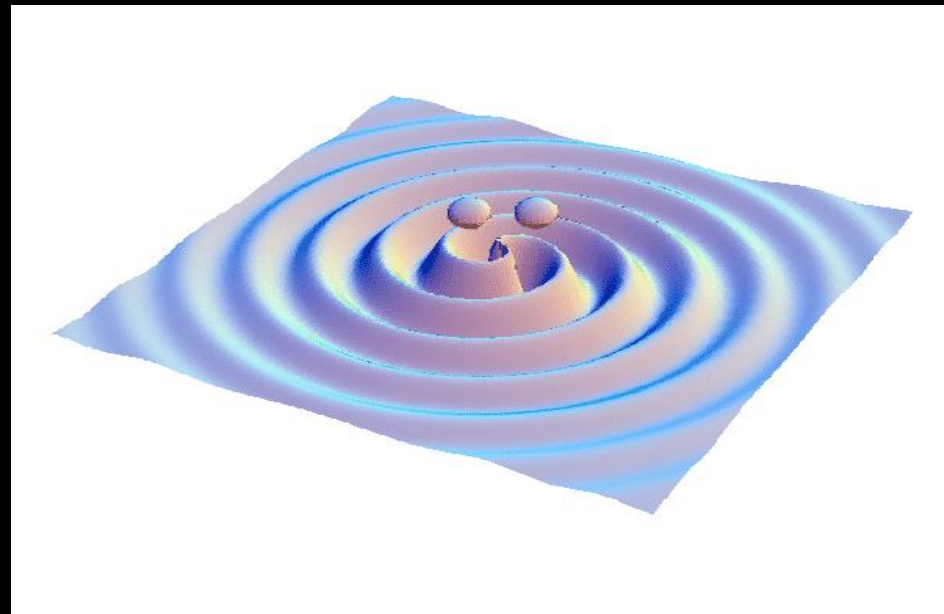
and....

Näherungsweise Integration der Feldgleichungen der Gravitation.

VON A. EINSTEIN.

Bei der Behandlung der meisten speziellen (nicht prinzipiellen) Probleme auf dem Gebiete der Gravitationstheorie kann man sich damit begnügen, die $g_{\alpha\beta}$ in erster Näherung zu berechnen. Dabei bedient man sich mit Vorteil der imaginären Zeitvariable $x_4 = it$ aus denselben Gründen wie in der speziellen Relativitätstheorie. Unter »erster Näherung« ist dabei verstanden, daß die durch die Gleichung

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = -\delta_{\alpha\beta} + \gamma_{\alpha\beta} \quad (1)$$

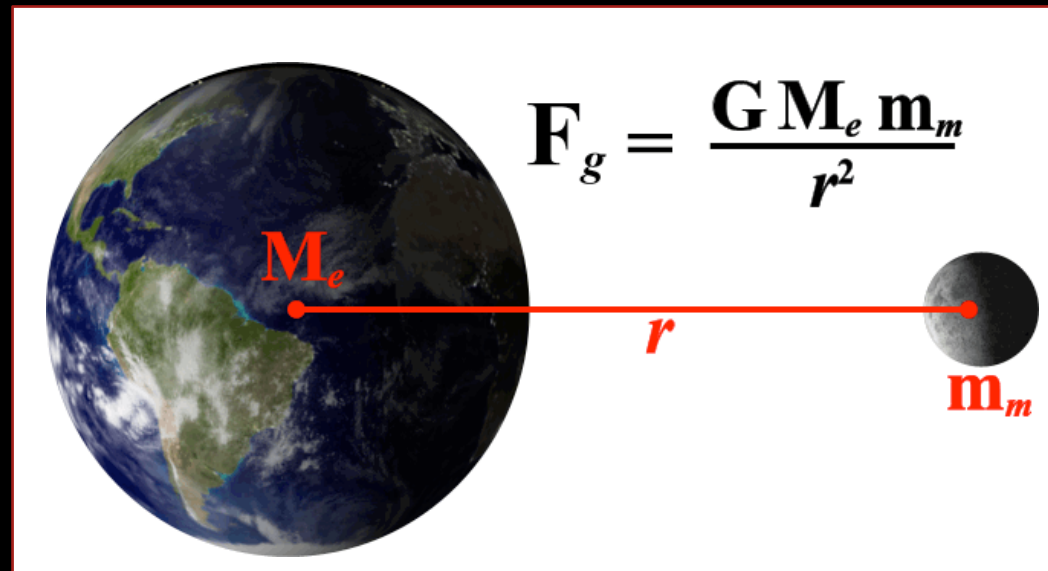
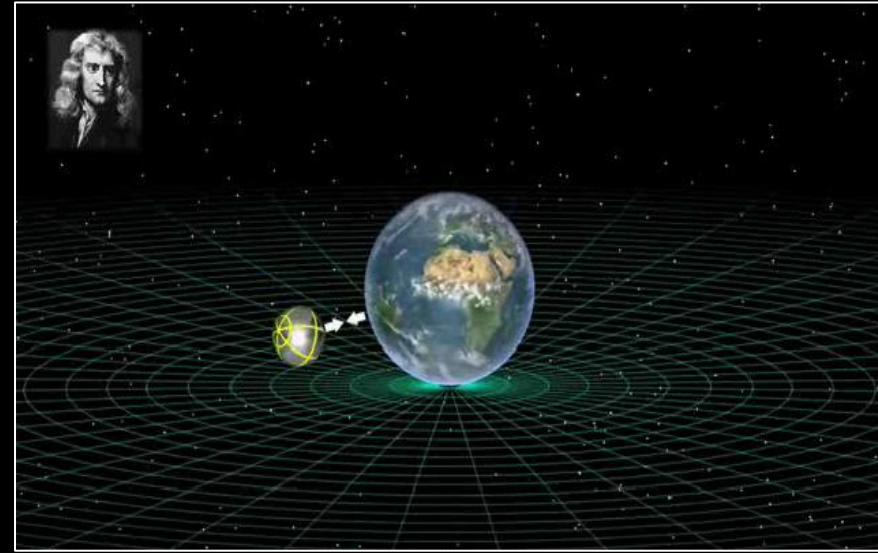


GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Do we really need General Relativity?

Newton's Gravity is still taught in High School and University textbooks

- Gravity as a force
- Space and time are absolute, separate entities



ACTUALLY.... YES

If, for example, you do want GPS working



The usefulness of useless
knowledge

WHY

EINSTEIN TELESCOPE NOW

- *Are we humans because we gaze at stars or do we gaze at them because we are humans?*
(Stardust, Incipit)
- Certainly for thousands years we gazed at stars as a silent movie
- **In the last 8 years:**
- **Gravitational Waves provided the soundtrack**
- *The scream of the universe* (Dario Menasce's book title)
- **And more...**

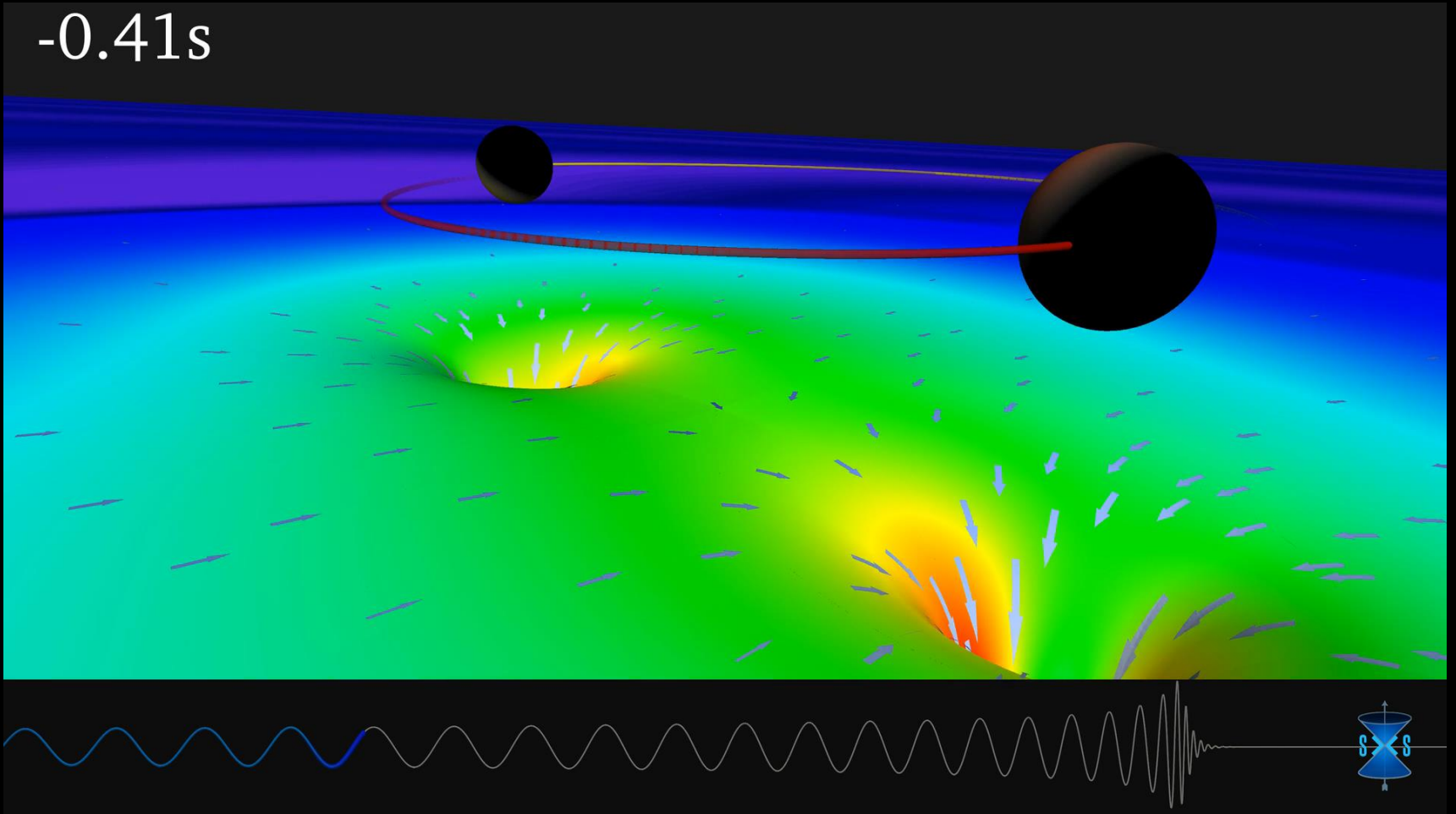


LET'S GO BACK

actually over 1 billion years
(in time and space)

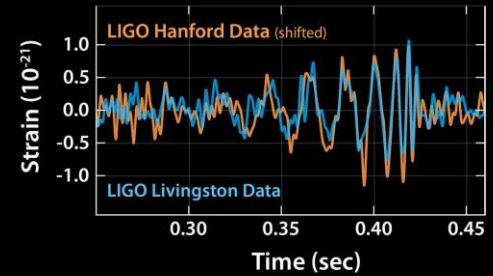
TWO BLACK HOLES

-0.41s



$$E = Mc^2$$

$$M = \text{☺☺☺}$$

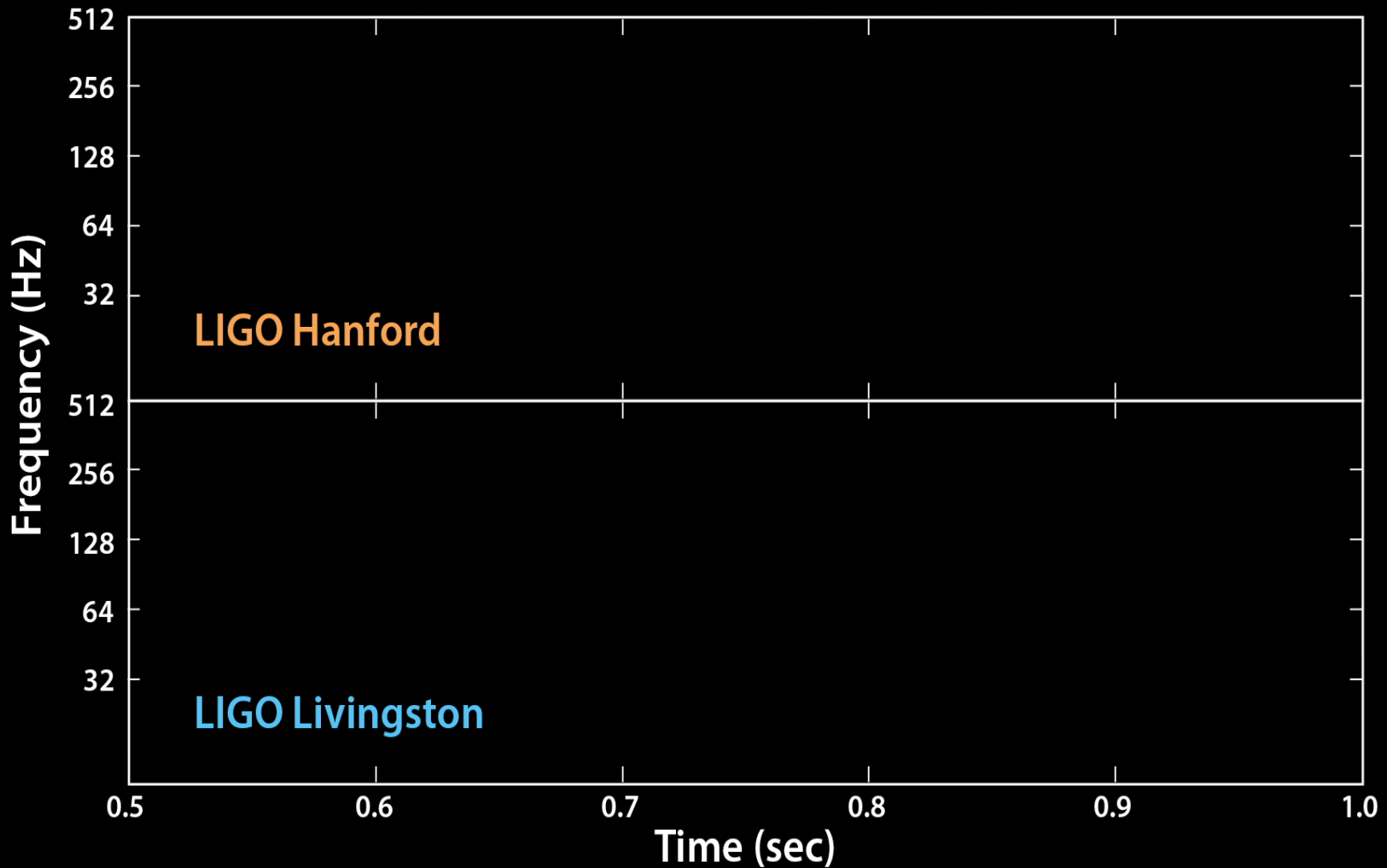


The energy of 3 Sun masses converted in
Gravitational Waves

An energy capable to satisfy human
needs for over 10^{18} years

*The GW reach Earth on **September 14 2015**
after a journey longer than a billion years*

FIRST DETECTION OF A BH-BH COALESCENCE, SEPT. 14, 2015



August 1st, 2017: Earth: Virgo!

Space ¹⁴



GEOMETRY SHAPES LIGHT AND GETS AN ACADEMY ACADEMY AWARD 2015 "BEST VISUAL EFFECTS" INTERSTELLAR



Interstellar, Paramount Pictures
Directed by Christopher Nolan
Image based on calculations by **Kip Thorne** and Double Negative Co.



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



PRL 116, 061102 (2016)

Selected for a Viewpoint in Physics
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
12 FEBRUARY 2016



Observation of Gravitational Waves from a Binary Black Hole Merger

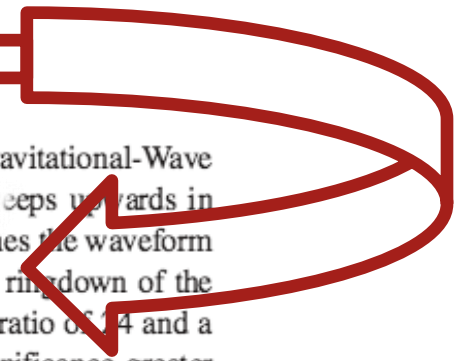
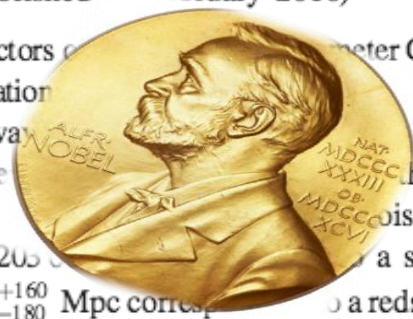
B. P. Abbott *et al.**

(LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration)

(Received 21 January 2016; published February 2016)



On September 14, 2015 at 09:50:45 UTC the two detectors of the Advanced LIGO Gravitational-Wave Observatory simultaneously observed a transient gravitational-wave signal. The signal was observed with a frequency from 35 to 250 Hz with a peak gravitational-wave strain of $h \approx 10^{-21}$. The waveform is consistent with the prediction of general relativity for the inspiral and merger of a pair of black holes and the ringdown of the resulting single black hole. The signal was observed with a false alarm rate estimated to be less than 1 event per 203 years of observing time and a significance greater than 5.1σ . The source lies at a luminosity distance of 410^{+160}_{-180} Mpc corresponding to a redshift $z = 0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$. In the source frame, the initial black hole masses are $36^{+5}_{-4} M_{\odot}$ and $29^{+4}_{-4} M_{\odot}$, and the final black hole mass is $62^{+4}_{-4} M_{\odot}$, with $3.0^{+0.5}_{-0.5} M_{\odot} c^2$ radiated in gravitational waves. All uncertainties define 90% credible intervals. These observations demonstrate the existence of binary stellar-mass black hole systems. This is the first direct detection of gravitational waves and the first observation of a binary black hole merger.



WHY From Academy Award to the Royal Swedish Academy of Science

Not enough... in 2017

A Brave New World

Multimessenger Astronomy

WHY

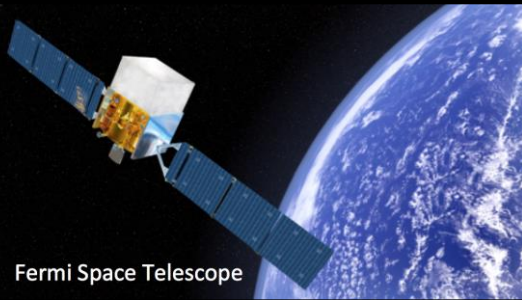
&

WHY

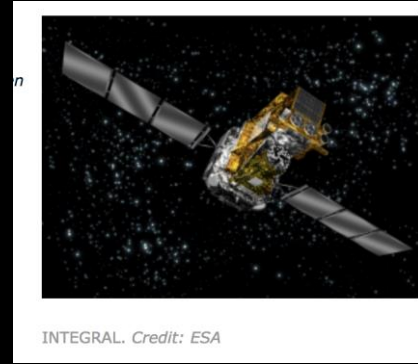
NOW



TWO NEUTRON STARS



Fermi Space Telescope



INTEGRAL. Credit: ESA

August, 17th 2017

2 neutron stars
3 GW detectors
100 telescopes

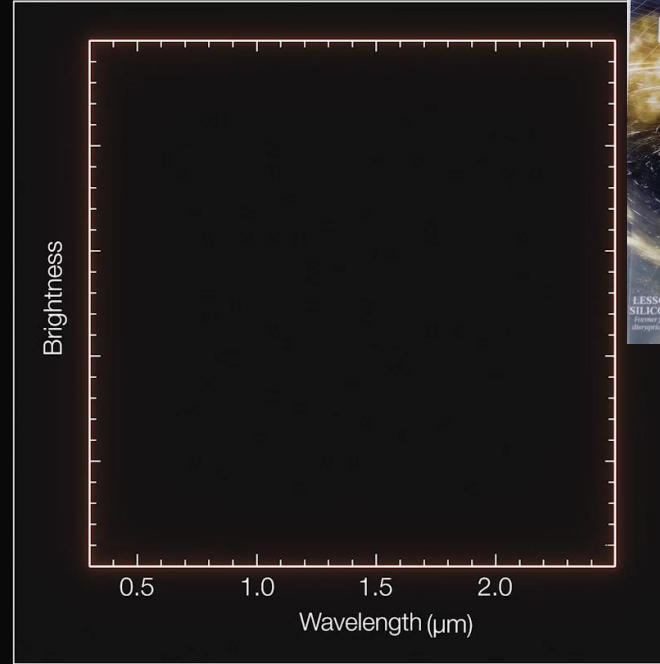


The Astrophysical Journal Letters, 848:L13
2017 October 20

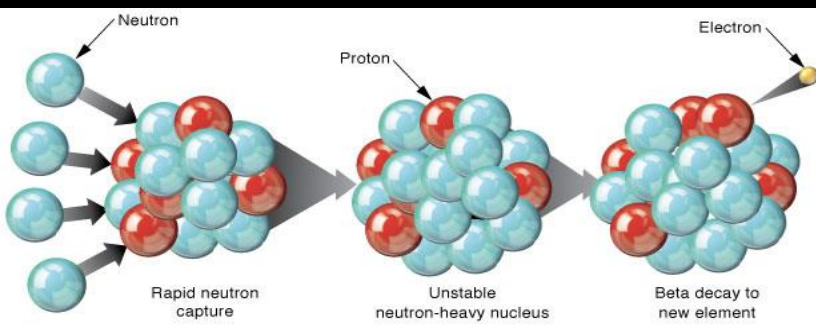
KILONOVA

Credit: ESO/E. Pian et al./S. Smartt & ePESSTO/L. Calçada

20



Time: -1225 days

A horizontal banner displaying the national flags of 45 different countries and territories, arranged in two rows. The top row includes flags from Argentina, China, India, Israel, South Korea, and others. The bottom row includes flags from South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United States.

The discovery and analysis of GW170817 and its associated electromagnetic events involved researchers working in 45 countries and territories.

1849-1955

WHO

(and WHY INFN)

A cosmic background featuring a bright sun in the center, a dark planet on the right, and a grid of blue and purple lines representing a gravitational well or spacetime curvature. The background is filled with stars and nebulae.

WHO the GW Detectors²²



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Rainer Weiss Facts

Rainer Weiss
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Born: 29 September 1932, Berlin, Germany

Affiliation at the time of the award: **LIGO/VIRGO** Collaboration, ; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA, USA

Prize motivation: "for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves"

Prize share: 1/2

© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A. Mahmoud

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Barry C. Barish Facts

Barry C. Barish
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Born: 27 January 1936, Omaha, NE, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award: **LIGO/VIRGO** Collaboration, ; California Institute of Technology (Caltech), Pasadena, CA, USA

Prize motivation: "for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves"

Prize share: 1/4

© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A. Mahmoud

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Kip S. Thorne Facts

Kip S. Thorne
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

Born: 1 June 1940, Logan, UT, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award: **LIGO/VIRGO** Collaboration, ; California Institute of Technology (Caltech), Pasadena, CA, USA

Prize motivation: "for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves"

Prize share: 1/4

© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A. Mahmoud

WHO INFN

Edoardo Amaldi

One of the Founding Fathers of
INFN CERN and ESA

Pioneer in GW research bringing Italy
(and INFN) to a worldwide leading
position

INFN developed with CNRS VIRGO,
operating in Italy near Pisa.
VIRGO and LIGO are the only systems
capable to detect GW
KAGRA added one year ago but still
detects no signals

Nobel prize awarded to three
scientists of
LIGO-VIRGO Collaboration



Enrico Fermi

WHAT

1849-1955

(The Detectors)



WHAT

Signals from black holes or neutron stars rotating in close orbits before coalescence

- Rare
- From far away
- Weak

$h \sim 10^{-21} = 0.0000000000000000000000001$

Detecting Gravitational Waves represents an apparently impossible task (Albert Einstein opinion)

Extreme sensitivity

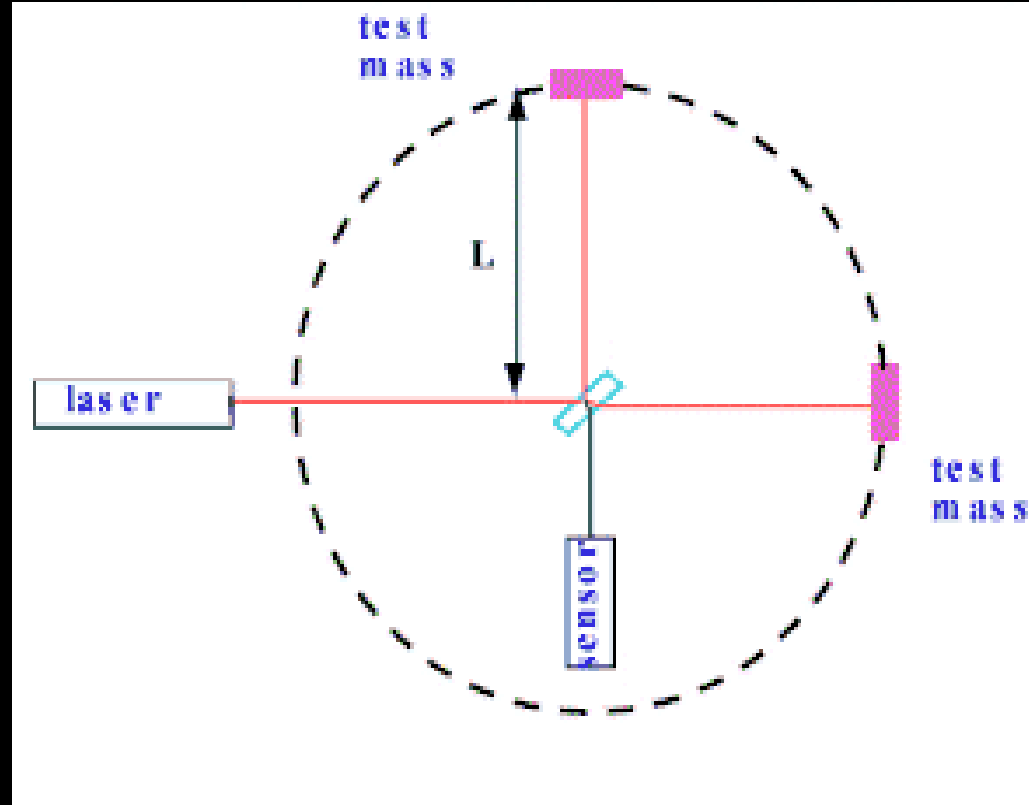
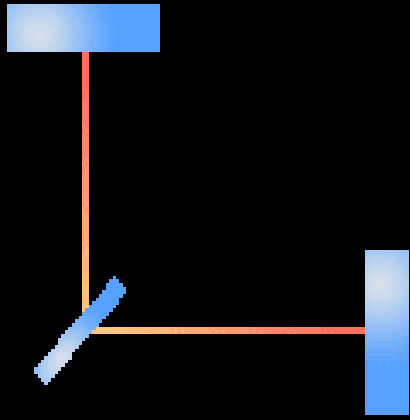
lowest noise

$$h \sim 10^{-21} = 0.000000000000000000000000000001$$

$$\text{atom} \sim 10^{-10} = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000001$$

$$\text{nucleus} \sim 10^{-15} = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000001$$

Detection basics



$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \sim 10^{-21}$$

Main problem: the **NOISE**,
seismic ($\sim 10^{-8}$ m),
thermal vibrations ($\sim 10^{-12}$ m)

THE INTERFEROMETER

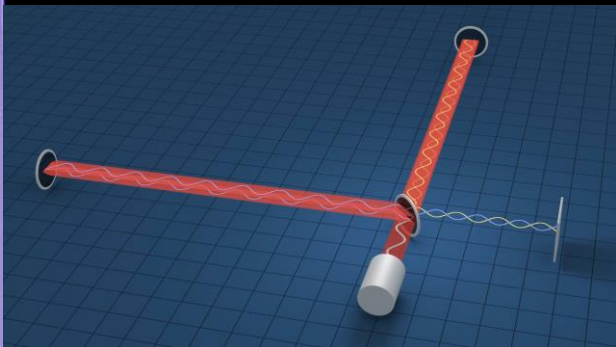


Laser
Nd:Yag
infrarosso

Segnale in uscita

Beam Splitter

Specchio



Tubo Ovest

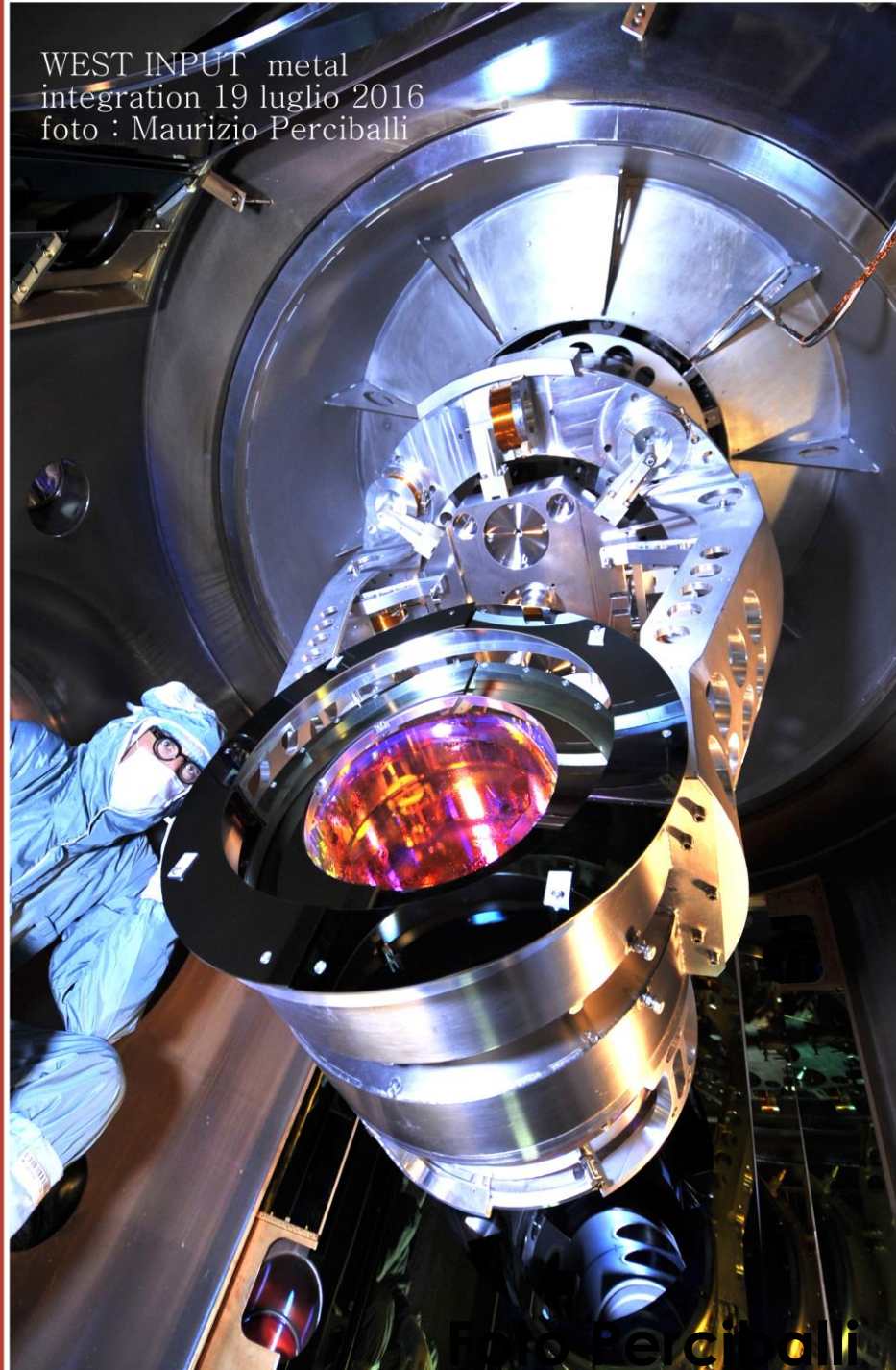
3 km

Tubo Nord

3 km

7000 m³ at 1 atm/10¹² ... close to interstellar vacuum

WEST INPUT metal
integration 19 luglio 2016
foto : Maurizio Perciballi



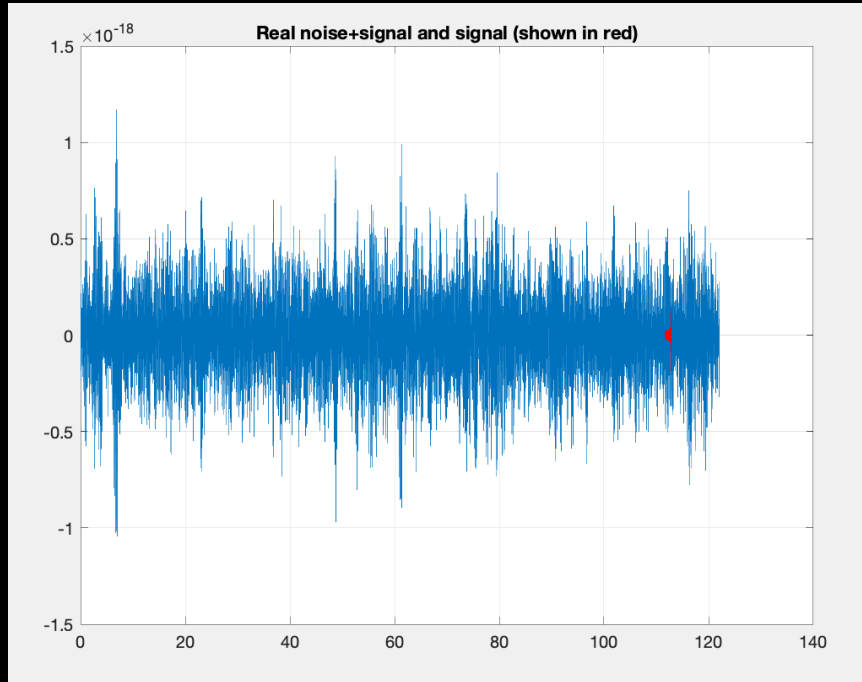
**mirror
42 kg
35 cm diameter**

foto : M.PERCIBALLI 2015-NORTH-END

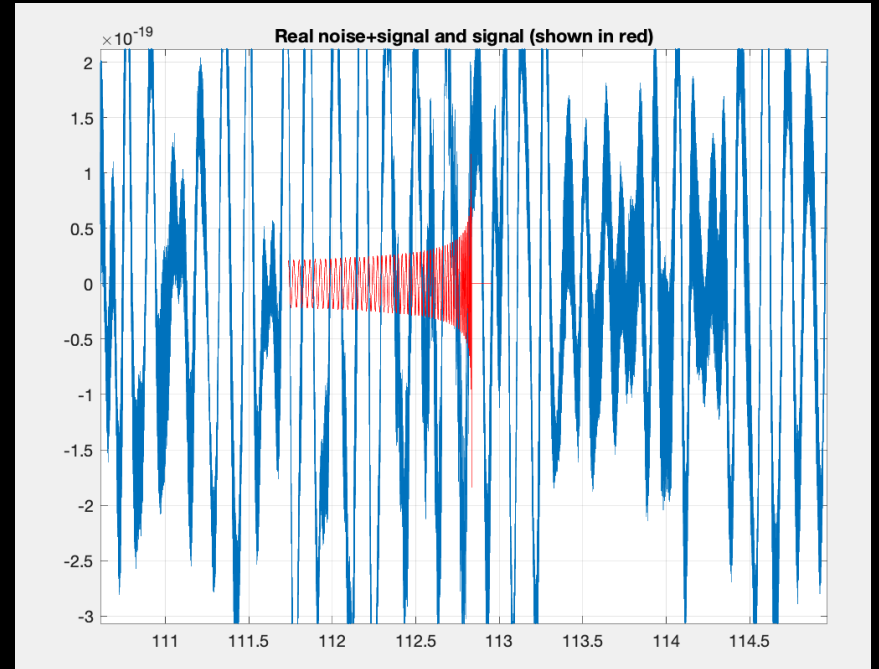
**Beam splitter
34 kg
55 cm diameter**

FOTO: MAURIZIO PERCIBALLI (bs 2014)

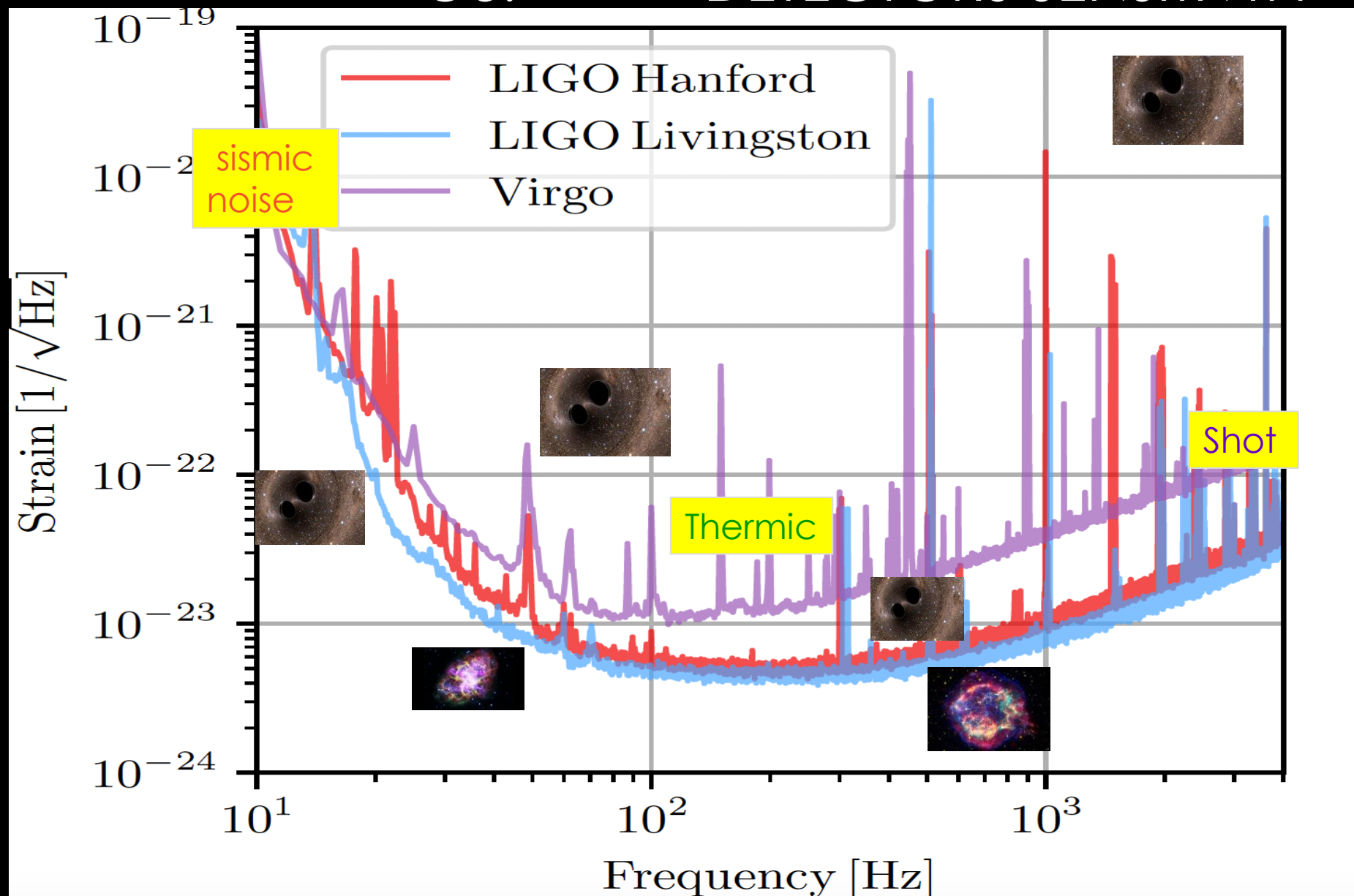
VERY SMALL SIGNAL WITH HIGH BACKGROUND



Time 0 - 140 s.



ZOOM



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

Cosmology/fundamental physics

- speed of GWs equal to speed of light ($1:10^{15}$)
- first measurement of the Hubble constant with GWs
- the tail of the waveform of GW150914 consistent with the prediction from General Relativity for the quasi-normal modes of the final BH
- deviations from GR (graviton mass, post-Newtonian coefficients, modified dispersion relations, etc.) could be tested and bounded

FROM 2G TO 3G DETECTORS

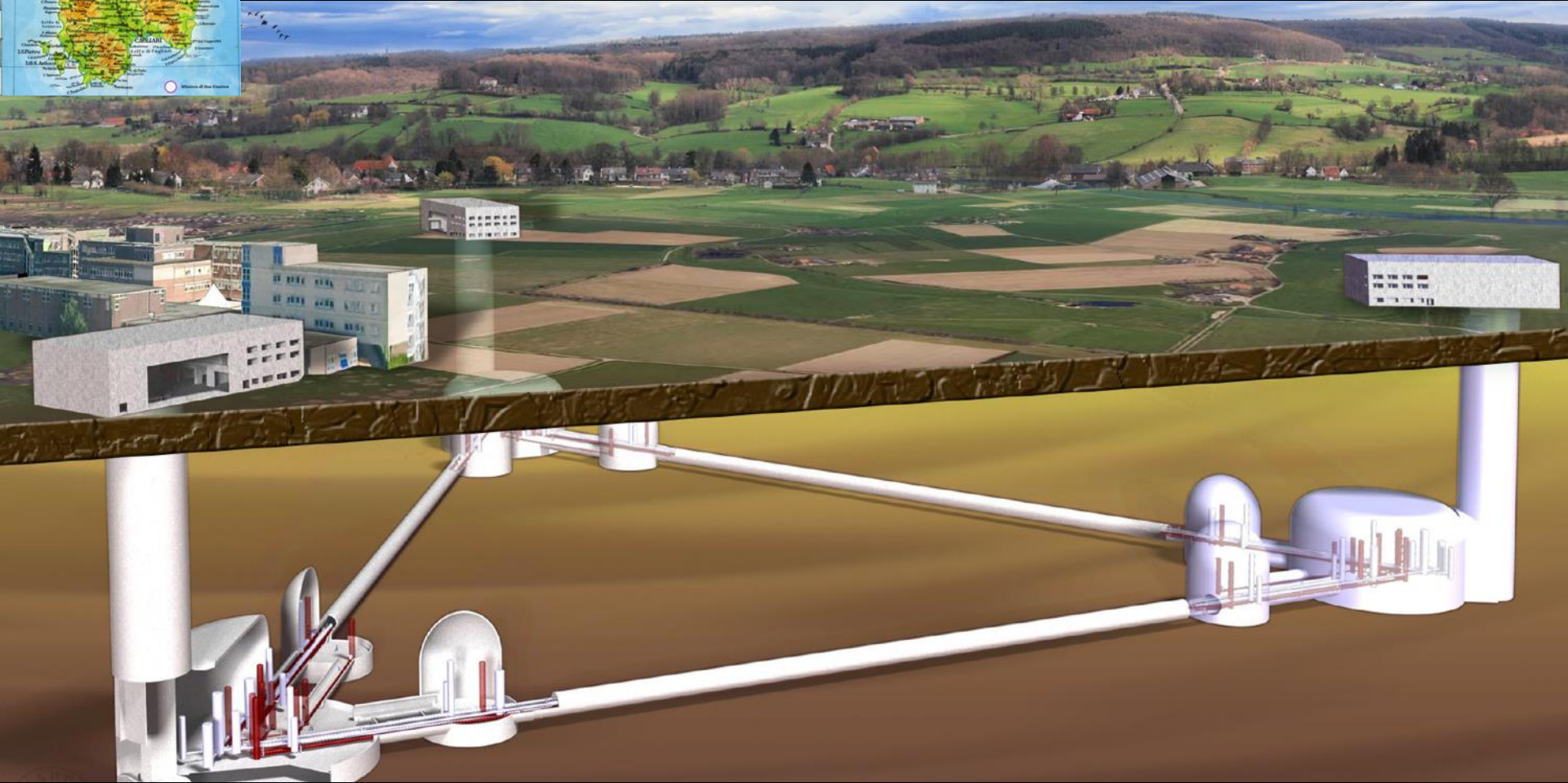
Still, 2G detectors lack the sensitivity to make really stringent tests of fundamental physics/cosmology

2G detectors have opened a new window

3G ground-based detectors (ET, CE) will look deeply into this window

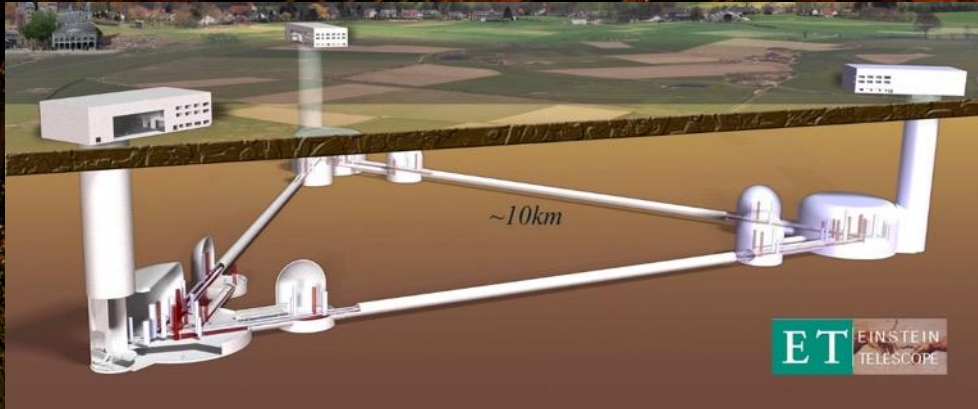
We will focus on the science that can be done with ET

Einstein telescope



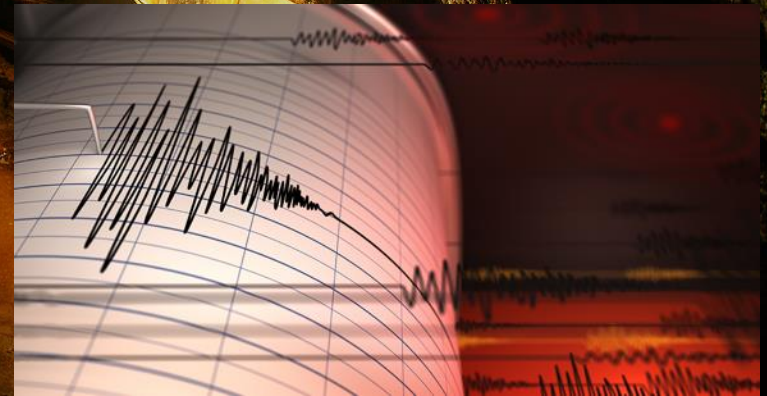
> ~ 2030

LARGER & UNDERGROUND



SENSITIVITY improves with arms length

→ From 3 km in VIRGO to 10 km ET

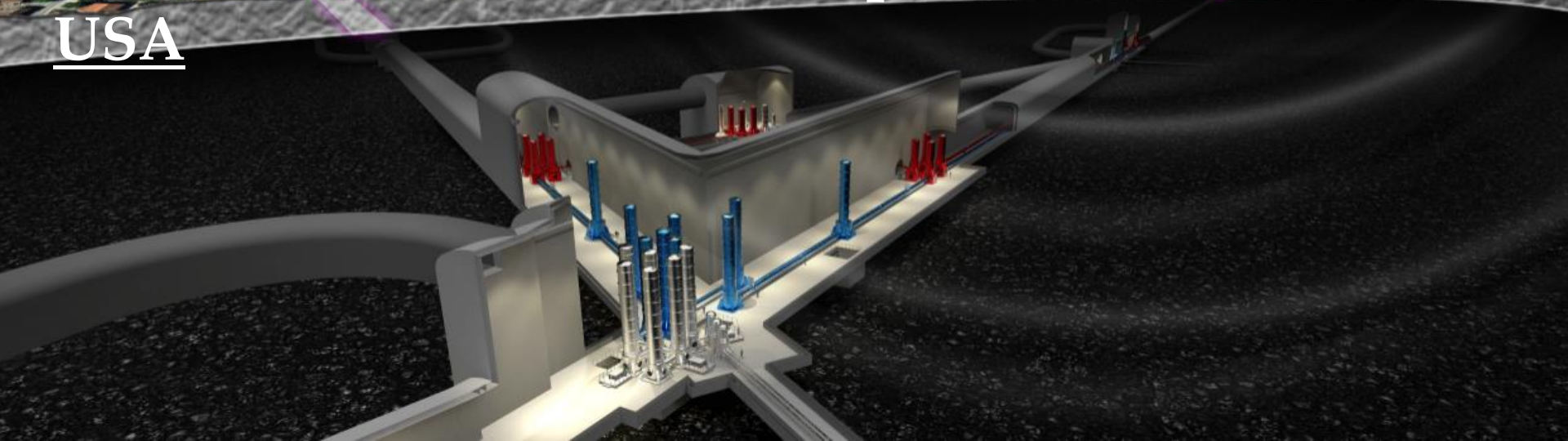


UNDERGROUND to fight seismic and antropic noise

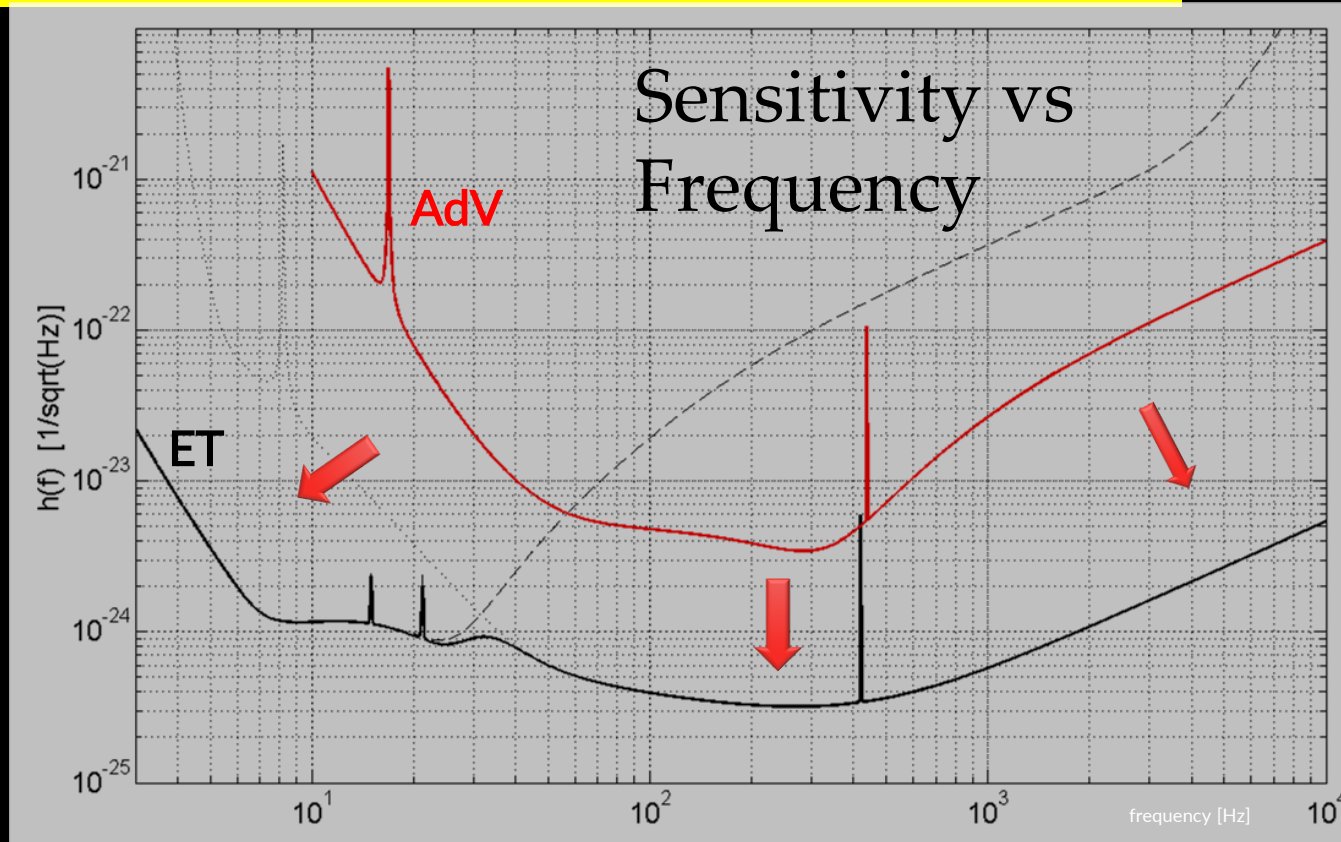
→ 200 m underground

Besides the triangle geometry also a twin L
with at least 1000 km distance
(LIGO-like geometry) is under study

same as the future Cosmic Explorer in the
USA



From Advanced VIRGO to ET



The combinations of:

- Distances and masses explored
- Number of detections
- Detections with very high SNR

will provide a wealth of data that have the potential of triggering revolutions in astrophysics, cosmology and fundamental physics

EXAMPLE: DETECTION DISTANCE OF BBHS

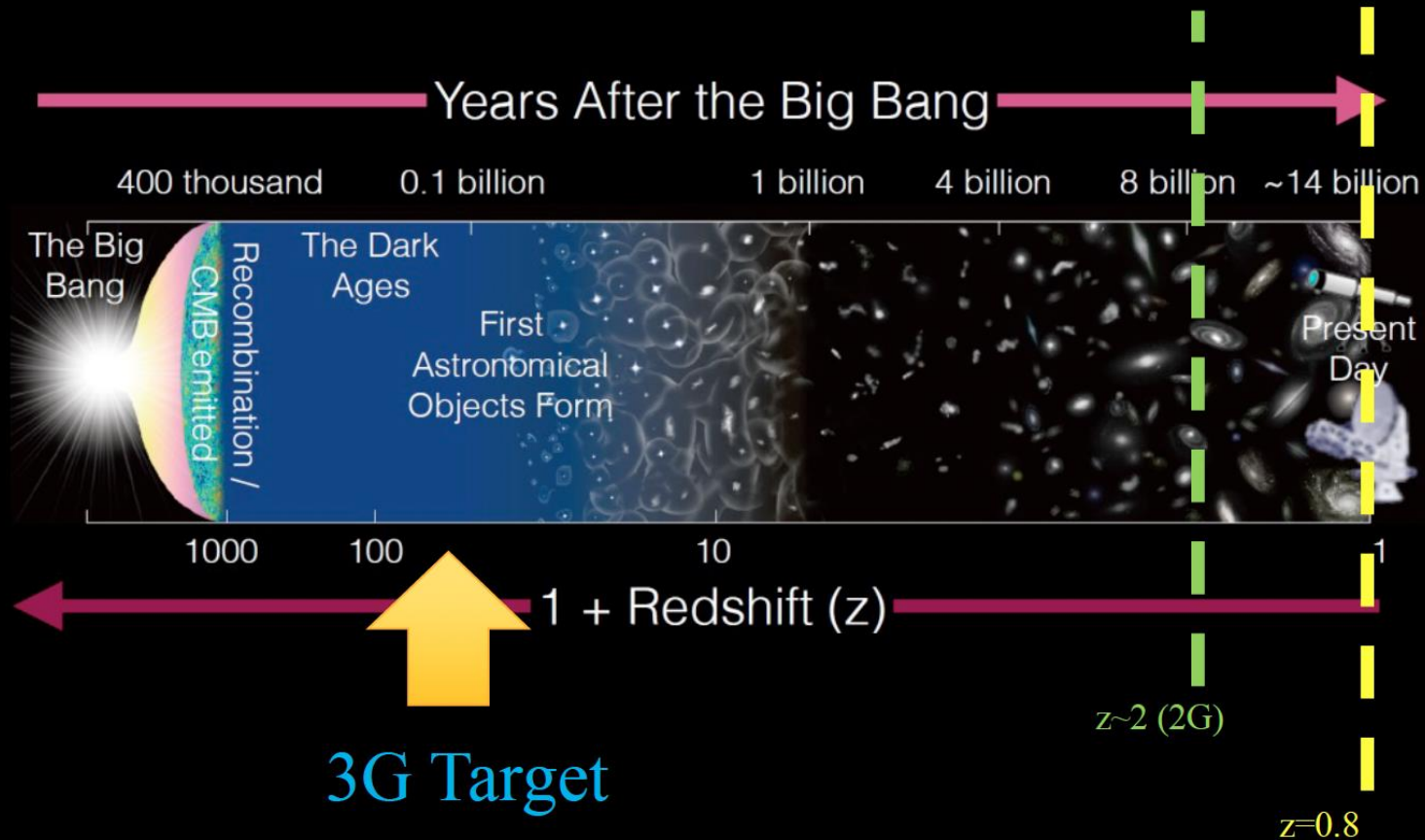


Image credit: NAOJ/ALMA <http://alma.mtk.nao.ac.jp/>

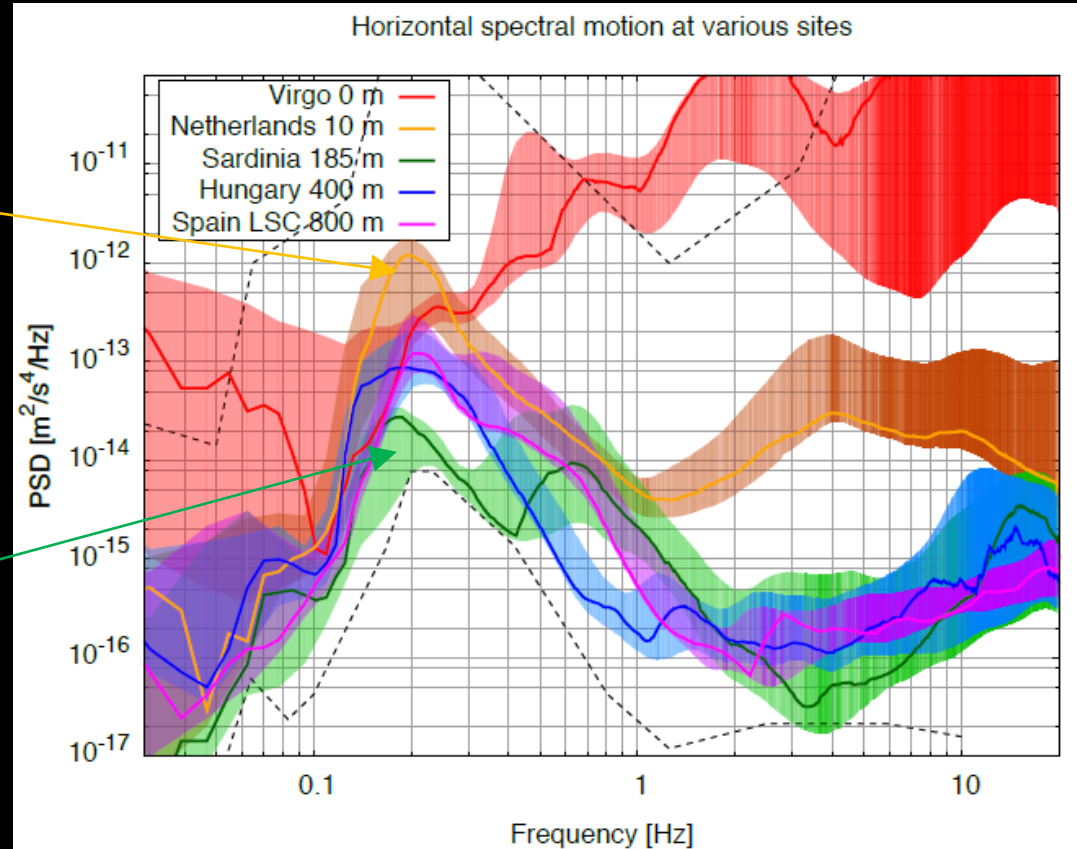
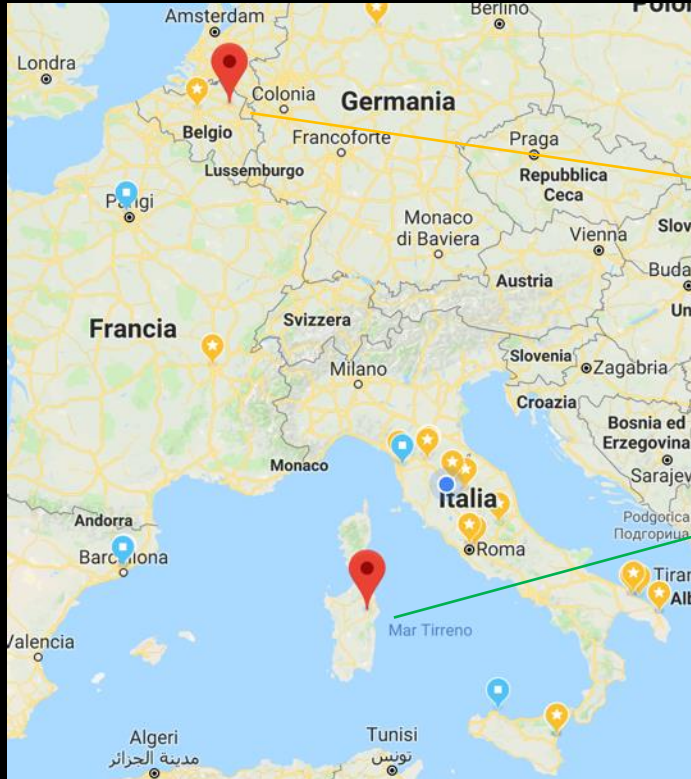
WHERE

1849-1955

(and WHY there)

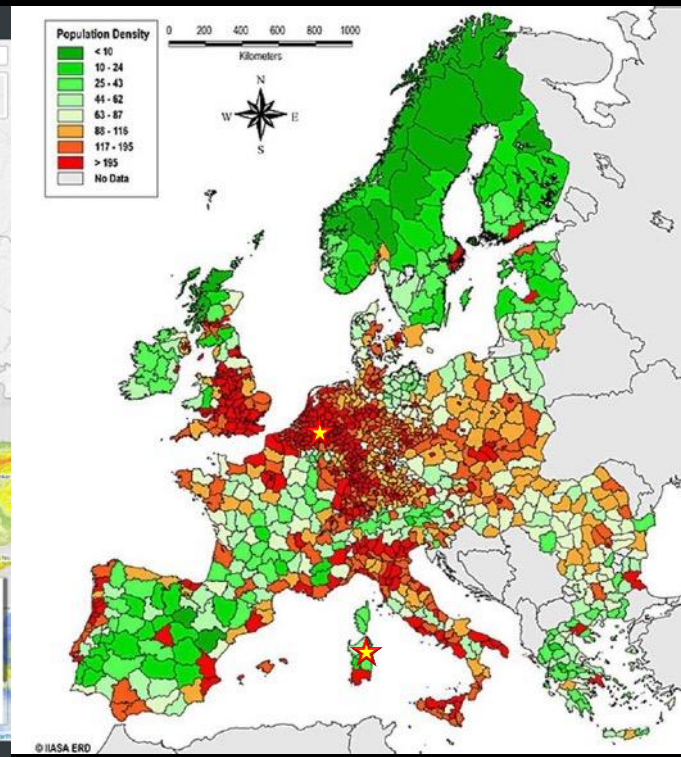
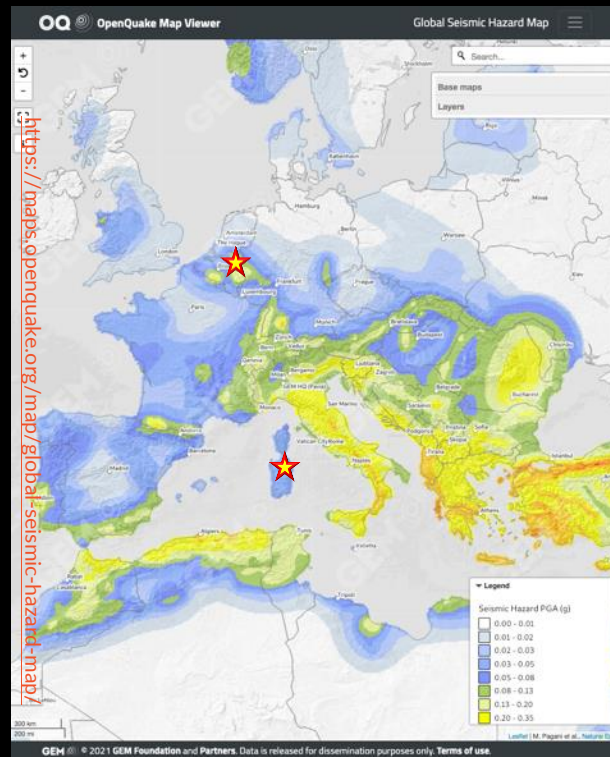
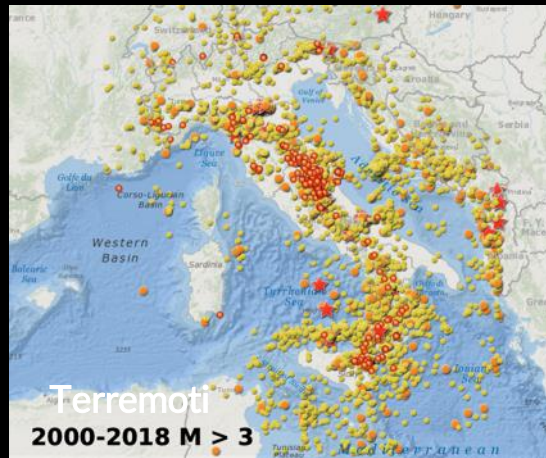


WHERE



CANDIDATE SITES

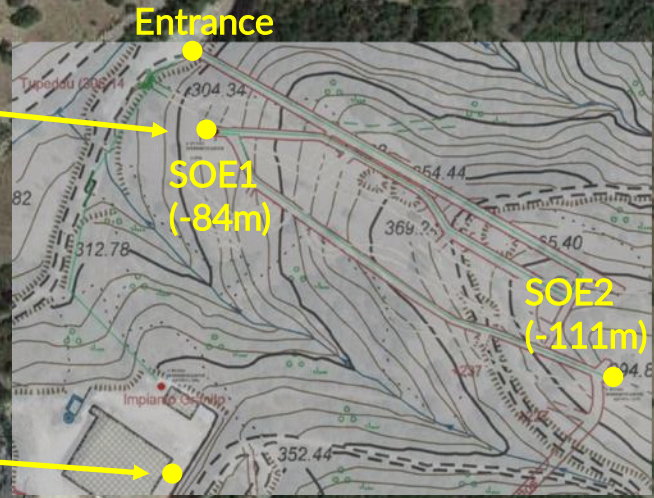
SOS ENATTOS



- NO RELEVANT SISMIC ACTIVITY IN SARDINIA
- Low populated area → Low anthropic noise



Sensors

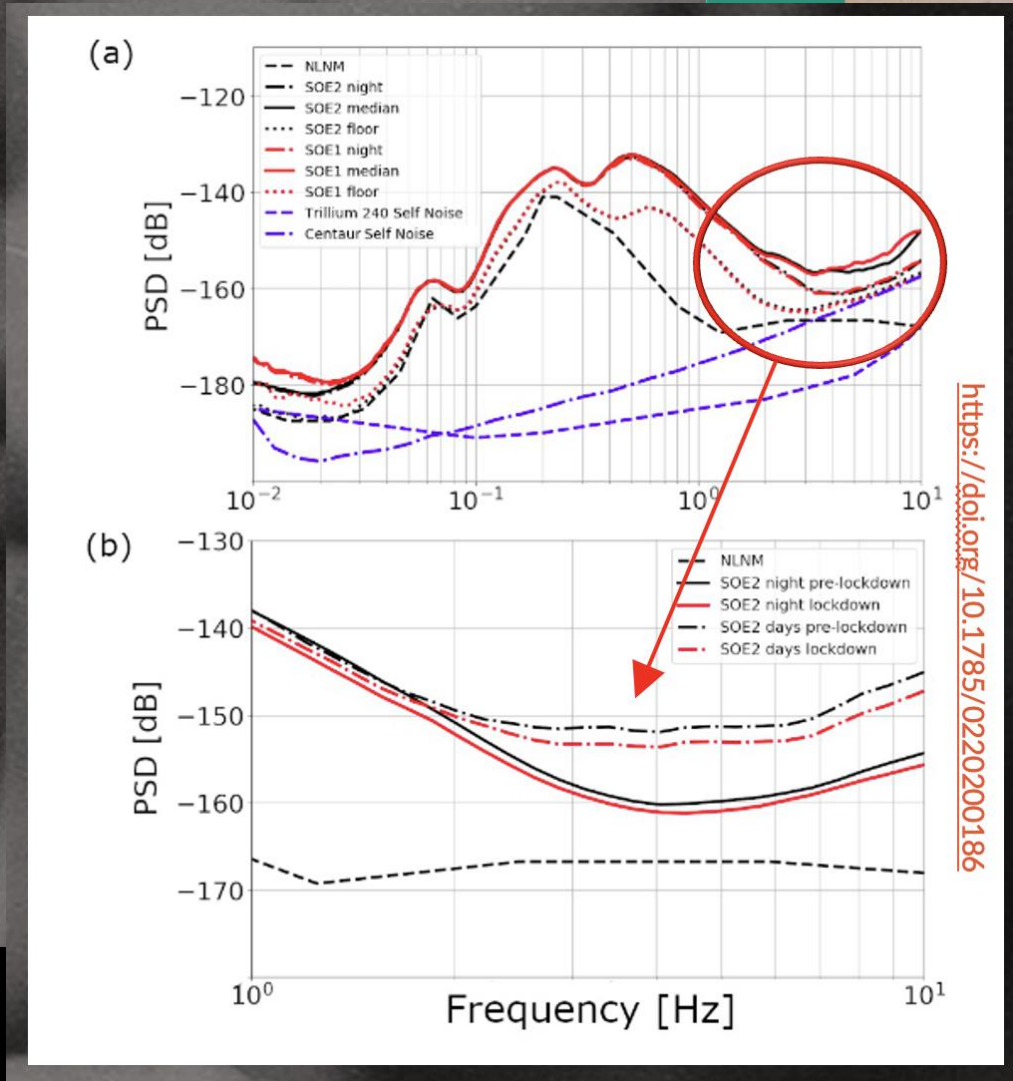


Seismic monitoring 2019-20



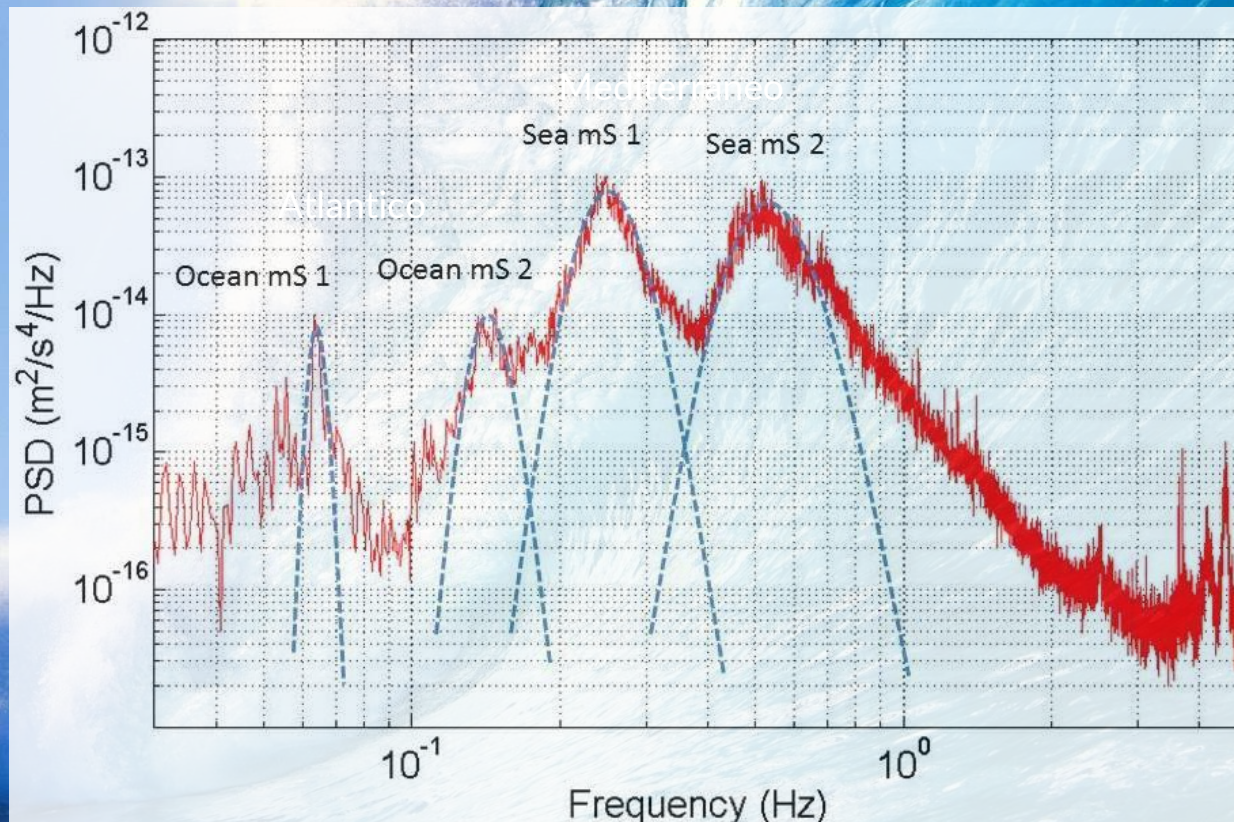
In the region 1-10 Hz
Sos Enattos is one of
the best sites
worldwide

In the [1,10] Hz
frequency band, noise
is mainly due to
anthropic activities;
within the mine tunnels
(≈ 100 m underground),
its spectrum is
compliant with the
requirements of the ET
design



PRESENT SENSORS DETECT WAVES... FROM ATLANTIC SEA

In the [0.1,1] Hz bandwidth, seismic noise is correlated with sea wave height in the northwestern Mediterranean Sea



ET design: Δ or (2) L ?



The collaboration started the evaluation of the best configuration for ET, considering the alternative of two L configuration, to the triangle configuration

maximize the science return
reduce risks

- ❑ First detections, GTWC-3 catalog → BH population
- ❑ Science case developed;
- ❑ Know-how with advanced (L) detectors;
- ❑ International scenario (+ Cosmic Explorer in US);
- ❑ Two



WHEN

(Present status and time scale)

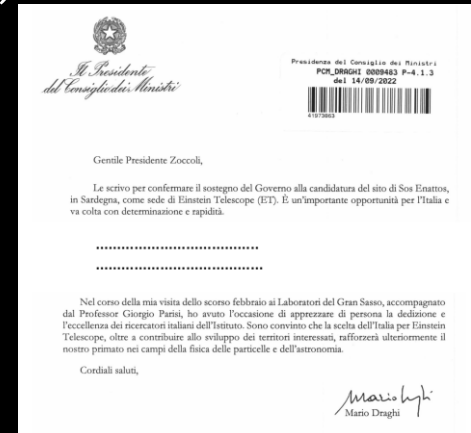


WHEN

(PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS
& TIMESCALE FOR
DECISION AND
CONSTRUCTION)

ET MILESTONES IN ITALY

- **2017**- National Projects funded by Ministry of Research for studies at the Sardinian site **(3 M€)**
- **2017**- Sardinia Regional Government provides funds for a low noise infrastructure for GW research **3.5 M€**
- **2018** Ministry of Research provides fund to support studies for the Italian site **17 M€**
- **2019** ET is presented to ESFRI by the Italian Minister of Research (with both IT & NL options)
- **2021** Sardinia Regional Government supports a pledge of **350M€**
- **2022** Support Letter of President Draghi to INFN President



PROJECTS WITHIN THE ITALIAN NATIONAL RECOVERY PLAN

- Einstein Telescope Infrastructure Consortium (ETIC) 50M€
- Support to Italian Candidature
- Technology Developments
- Site characterization



PROJECTS WITHIN THE ITALIAN NATIONAL RECOVERY PLAN

TErabit network for **R**esearch & **A**cademic **B**ig
Data in **I**taly **TERABIT 41 M€**



- Network upgrade 10 Gb to 1000 Gb

Project **MEET 42 M€**



2.7 M€ dedicated to a worldwide «unique» low
noise seismic observatory in the site of Sos
Enattos in Sardinia

Einstein Telescope

XIII Symposium of the international
ET scientific collaboration

Cagliari, Italy

May 8th / May 12th 2023

ET EINSTEIN
TELESCOPE



REGIONE AUTONOMA DI SARDEGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA



con la partecipazione di



RECENT EVENTS IN CAGLIARI

ET ITALY
Einstein Telescope

Cagliari 9 maggio

La grande Infrastruttura
di ricerca europea

CANDIDATURA ITALIANA

supportata da



con il sostegno di



progetto ETIC

EINSTEIN TELESCOPE INFRASTRUCTURE CONSORTIUM



THE APPLICATION

06 giugno 2023 alle 15:53, aggiornato il 06 giugno 2023 alle

“Fortza paris” for the Einstein Telescope. Meloni: «We believe in it, Sos Enattos is the perfect place and Italy is capable of great enterprises»

The government launches Sardinia as the site of the gravitation estimated 36,000 jobs and an "impact" of over 6 billion euros

Breaking News 6 June 2023



1879-1955

THANK YOU

