

P-ONE

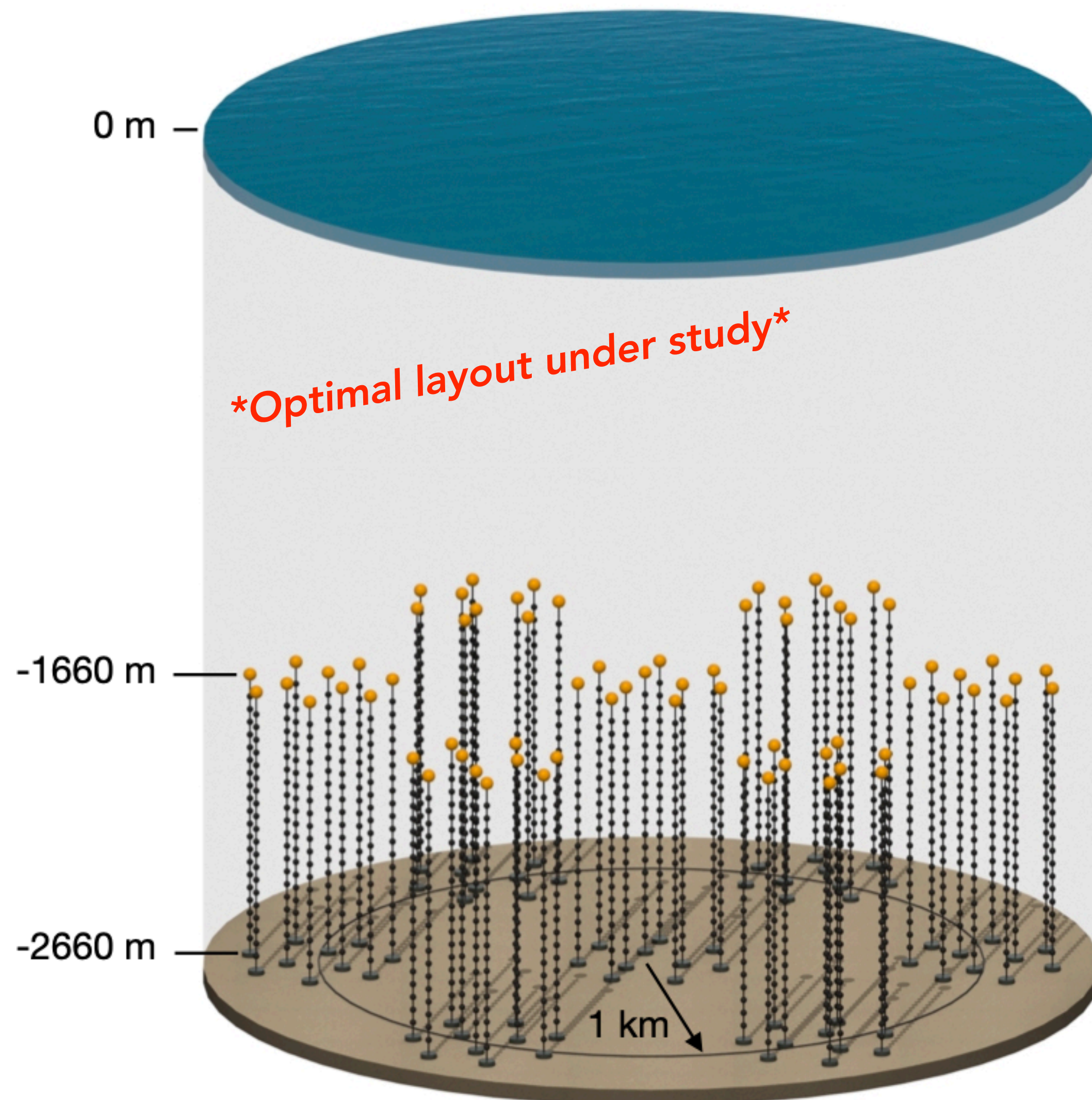
— The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Explorer —

TRIUMF 5y planning

Matthias Danninger

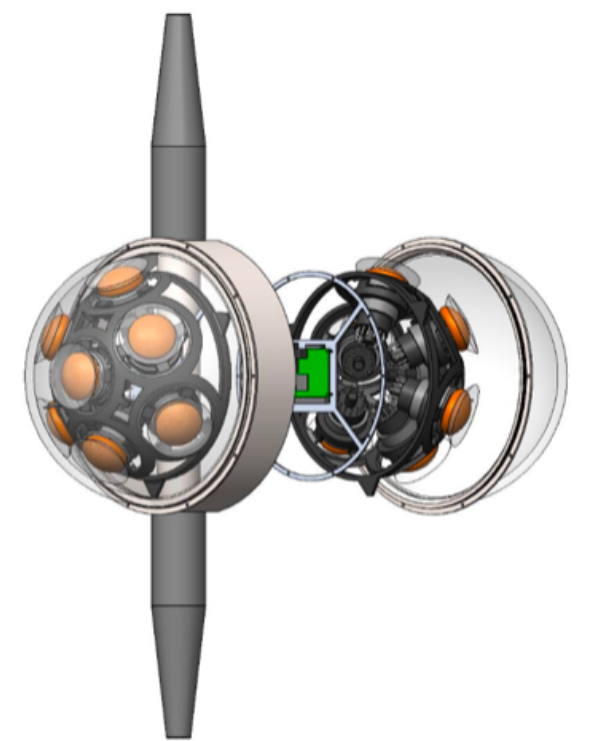


P-ONE Collaboration, Nature Astronomy (2020)



Design inspired by existing experiments:

- Array of instrumented vertical lines (IceCube)
- Multi PMT optical sensors (KM3Net)
- Clustered deployment (GVD)



What is different?

First Neutrino Telescope hosted by an existing large scale oceanographic infrastructure:

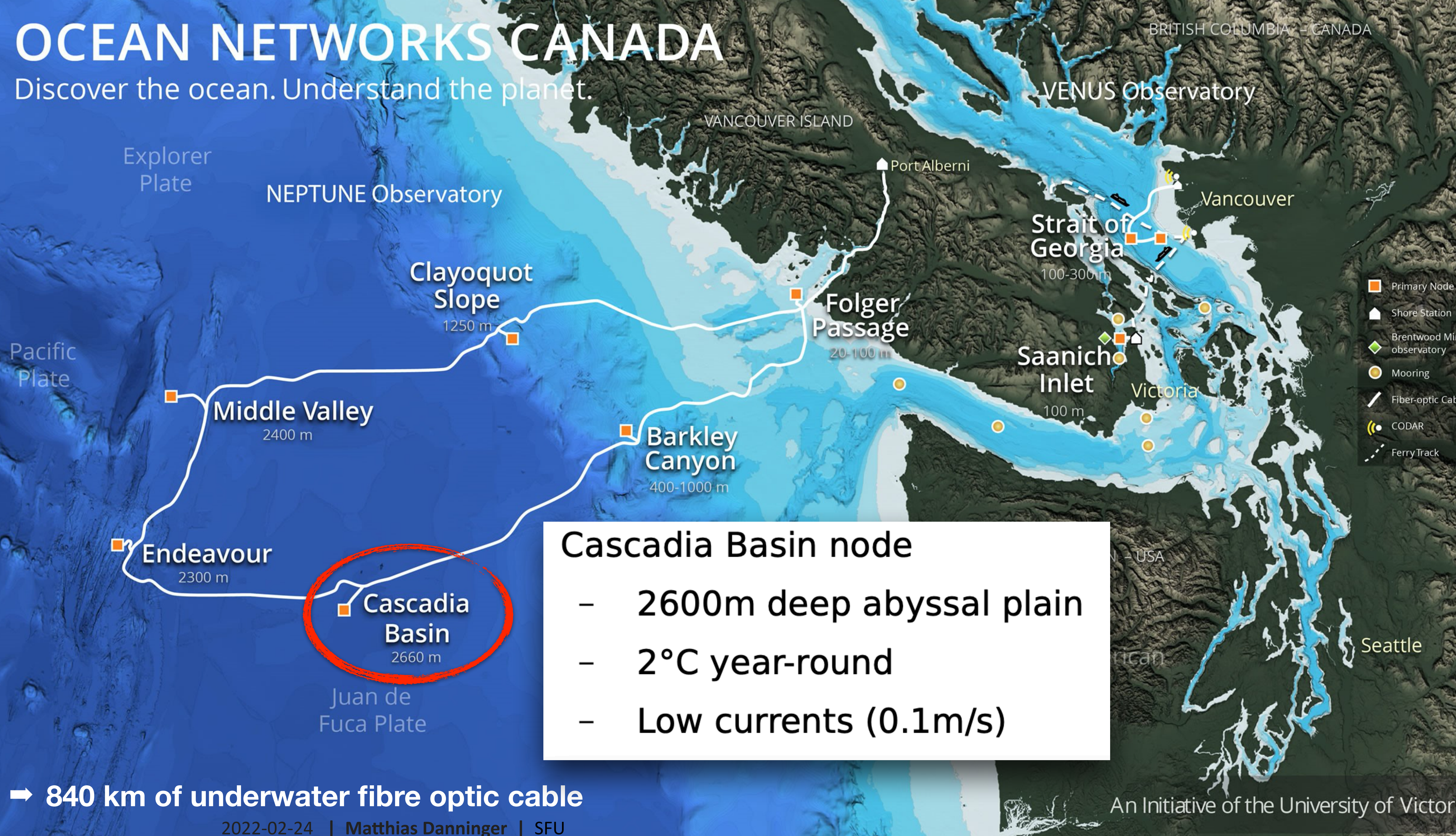
OCEAN NETWORKS CANADA

SFU

SIMON FRASER
UNIVERSITY

OCEAN NETWORKS CANADA

Discover the ocean. Understand the planet.



Cascadia Basin node

- 2600m deep abyssal plain
- 2°C year-round
- Low currents (0.1m/s)

➔ 840 km of underwater fibre optic cable

OCEAN NETWORKS CANADA

Discover the ocean. Understand the planet.

- One of world's largest and most advanced cabled ocean observatory
- *"A gem in the Canadian research landscape is the infrastructure developed by Ocean Networks"*
- **NEPTUNE observatory:**
 - completed in 2009
 - 800km loop of fibre optic cable, data flow and power infrastructure
 - designed for long-lived, highly reliable underwater operations
 - high-speed data link (10GB/s)
 - high power (at least 9 kW/node)
 - "plug and play" basis allowing a highly modular deployment and maintenance

➔ 840 km of underwater fibre optic cable

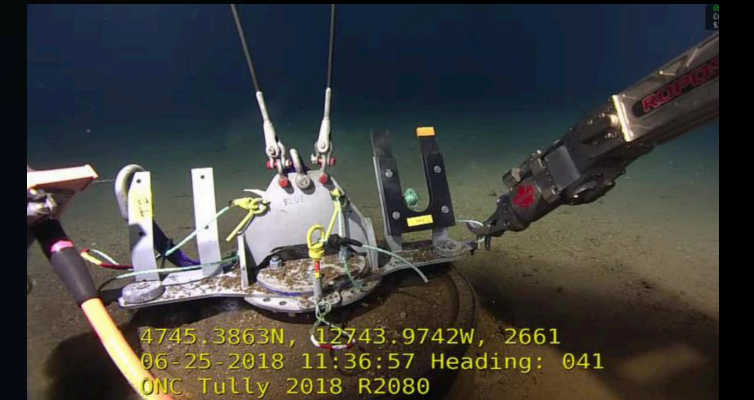
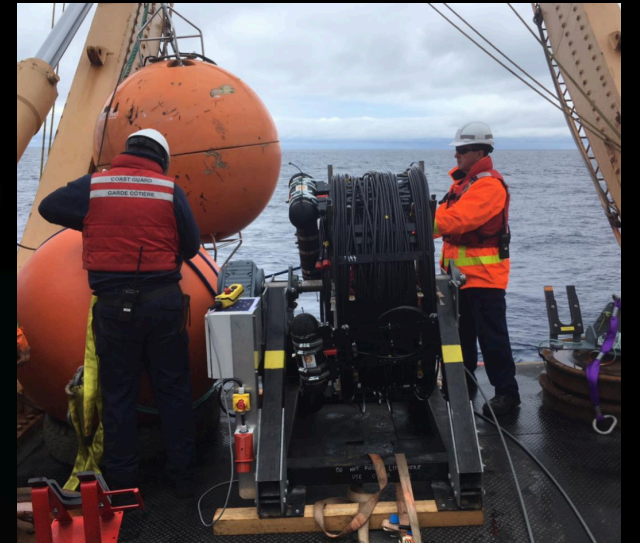
2022-02-24 | Matthias Danninger | SFU

An Initiative of the University of Victoria

2 P-ONE pathfinder missions (2018 & 2020)



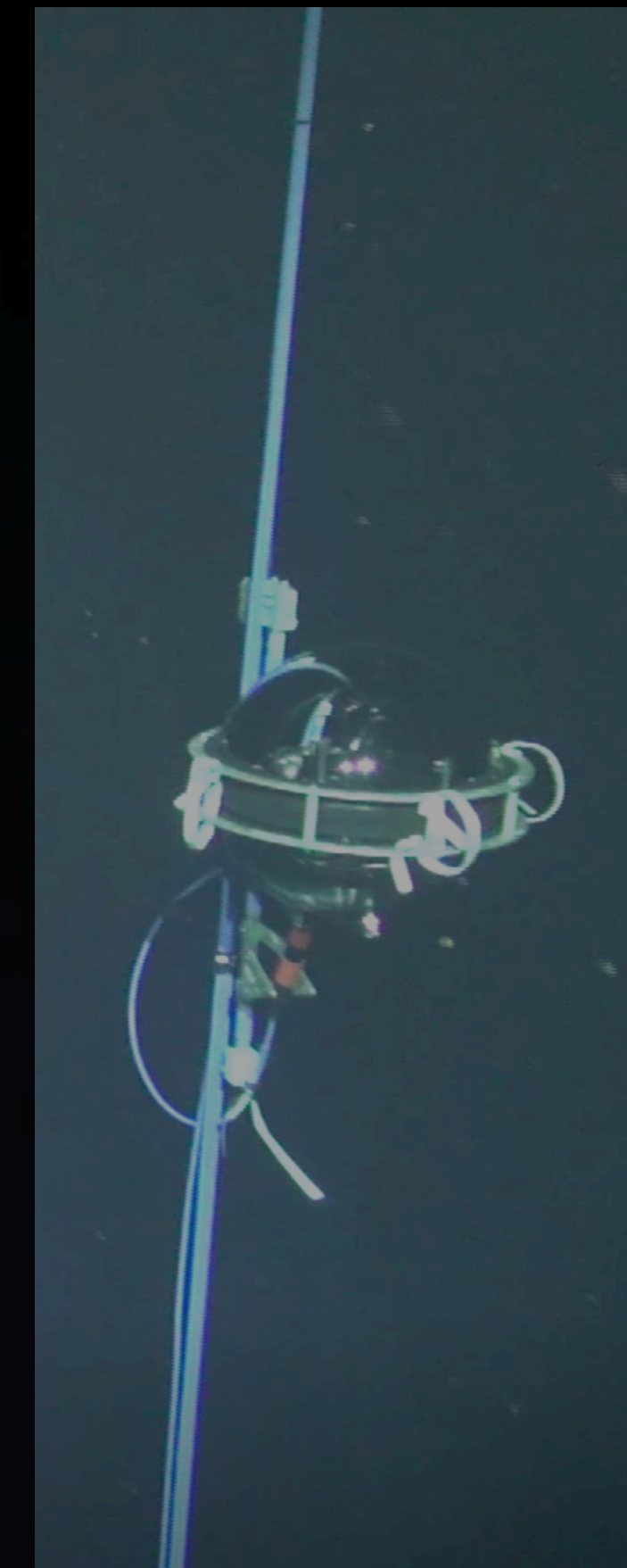
- Interface, anchoring and deployment operation by ONC
 - JINST 14, P02013 (2019) and EPJC 81, 1071 (2021)
- Goal — Characterize optical properties
 - Key result 1: Excellent detector lifetime (98%)
 - Key result 2: Optical properties are good (attenuation length)
 - Key result 3: In-situ K40 background is understood
 - Key result 4: Bioluminescence activities as expected and stable





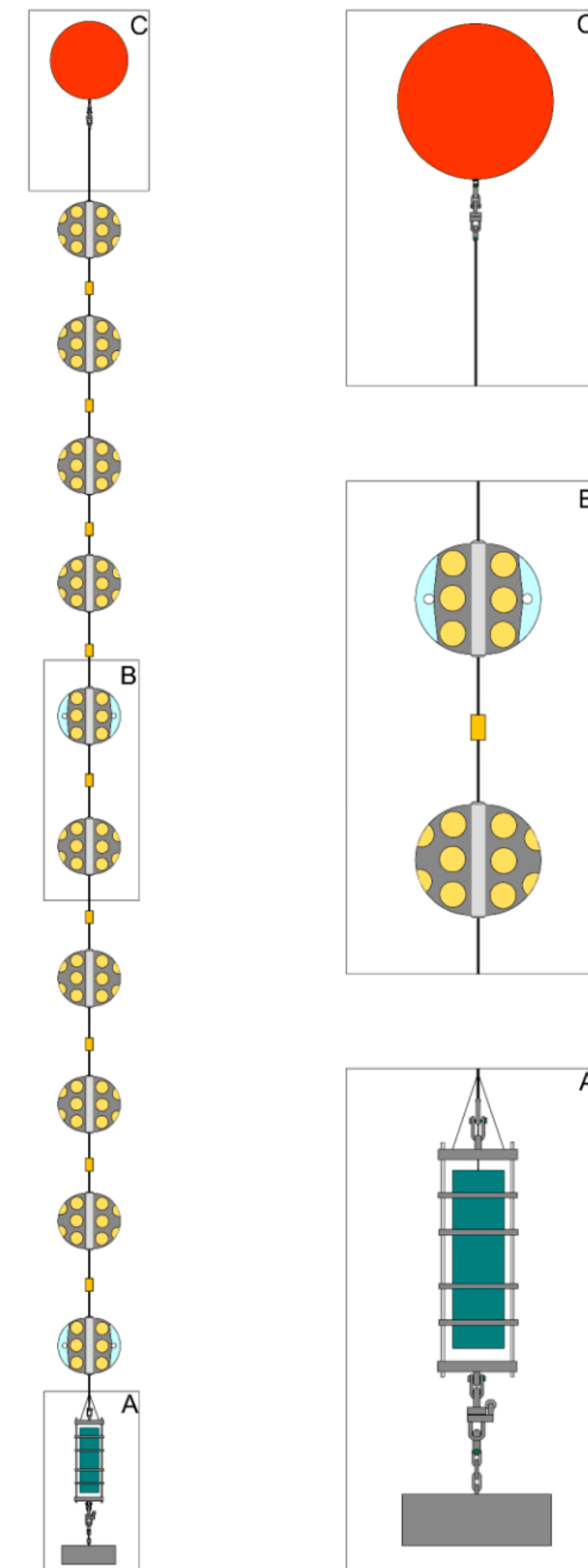
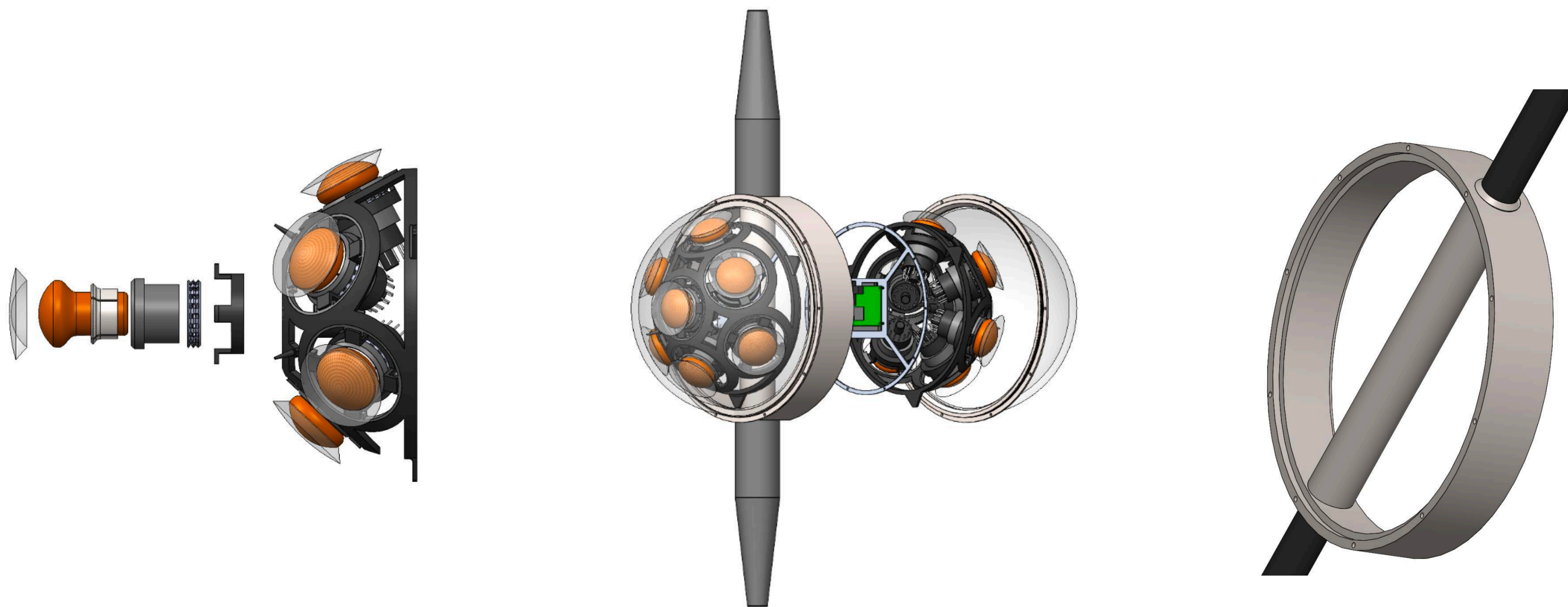
— P-ONE —

- Next steps towards a neutrino observatory



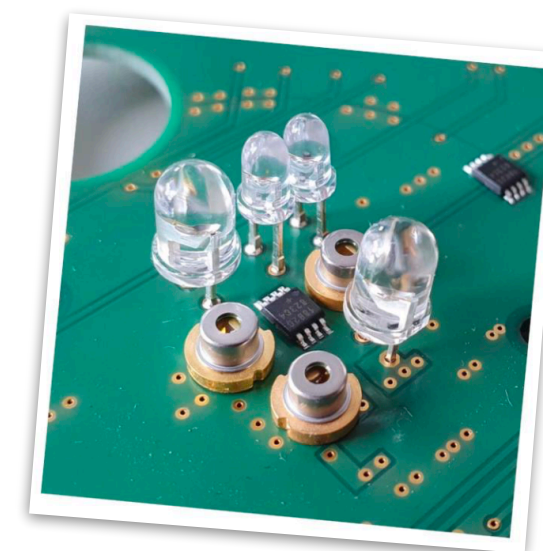
P-ONE — prototype line (2023)

- Construction and deployment of a complete P-ONE mooring line
- Proof and verification of;
 - detector design
 - deployment techniques
 - positioning calibration (we aim to use optical position system)



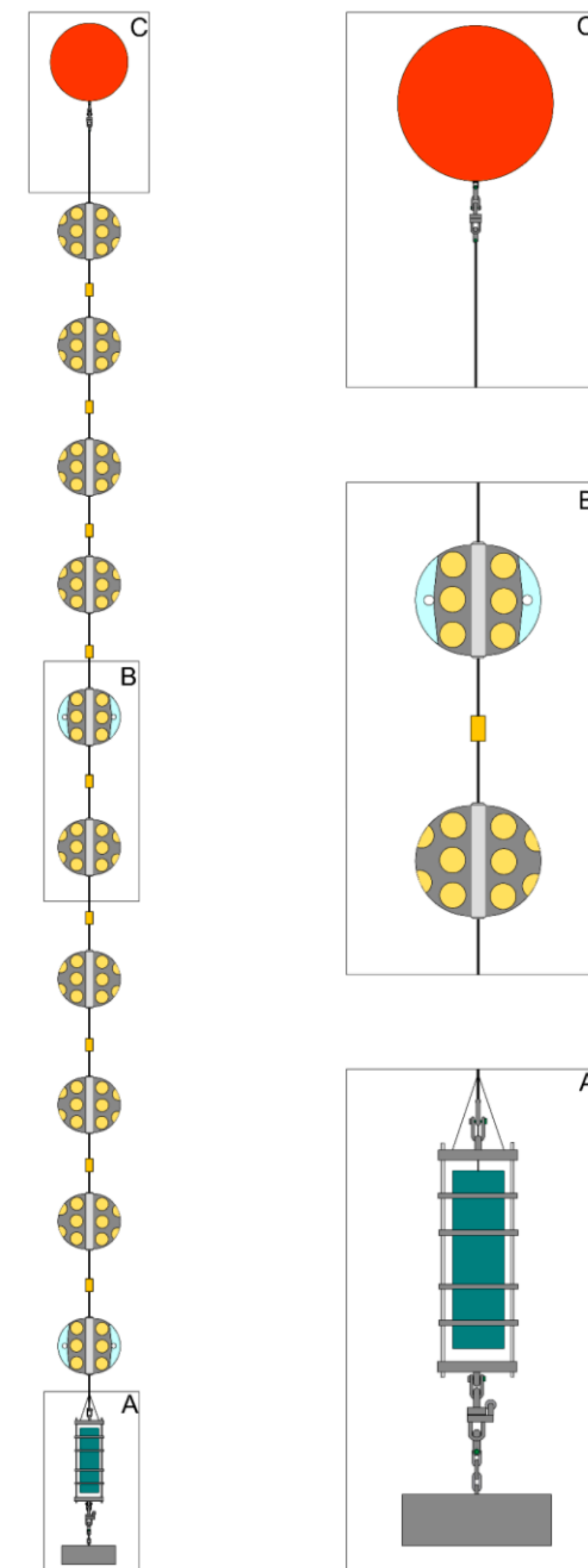
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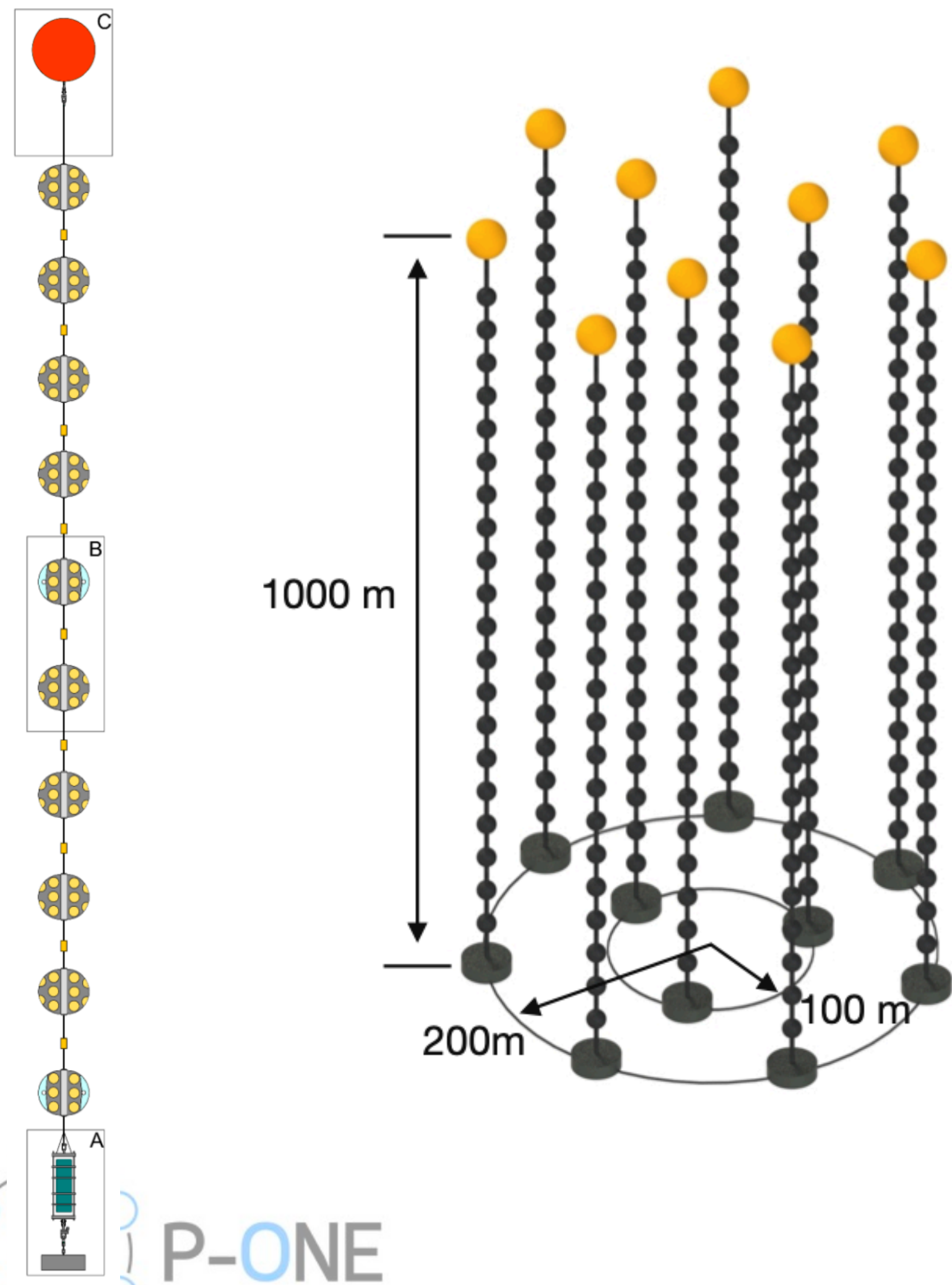


Optical Calibration

- Understanding ocean water is key to the success
- Synergy with IceCube but also HyperK

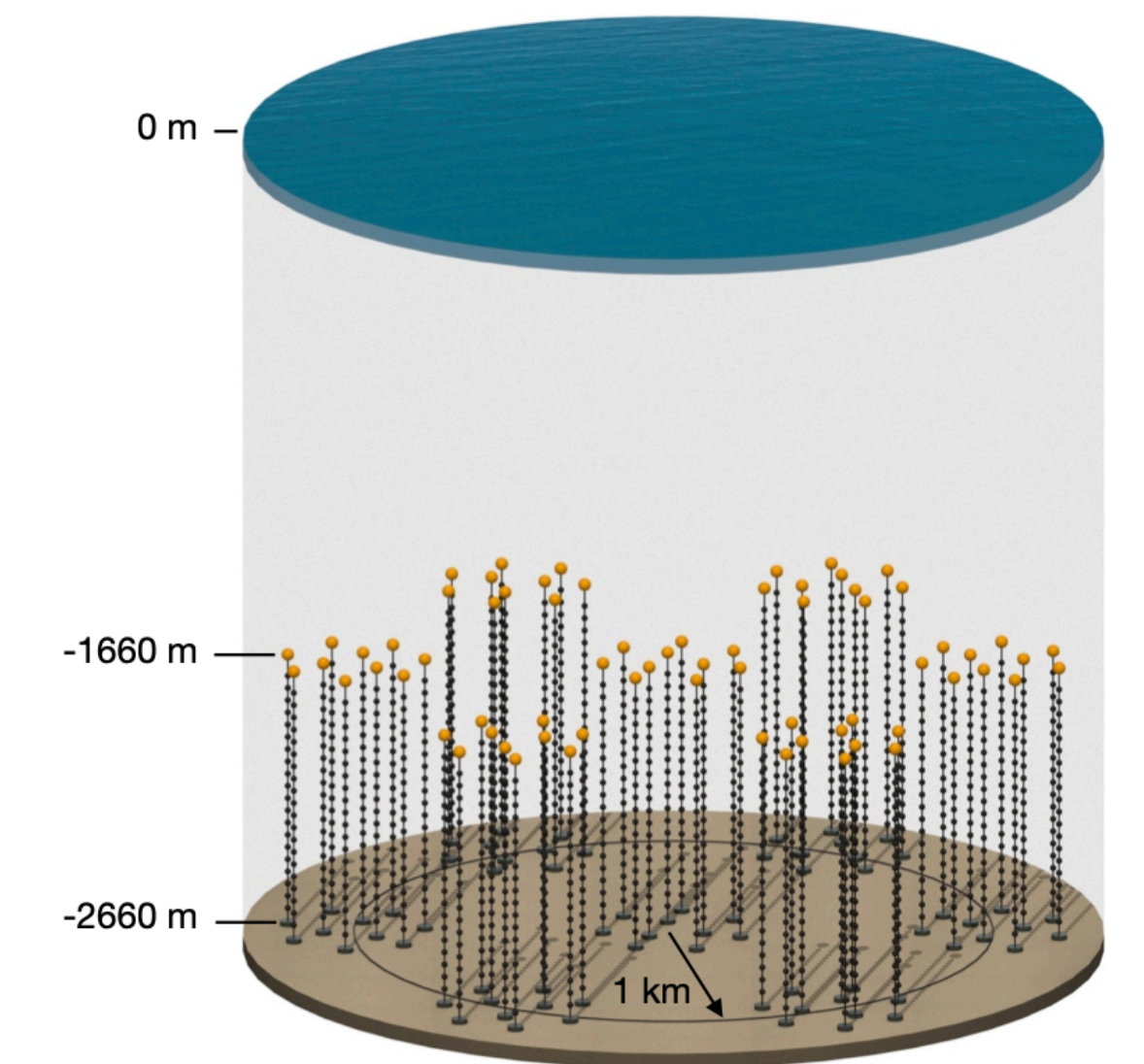


P-ONE — up to 10 line “Explorer” (2023 - 2026)



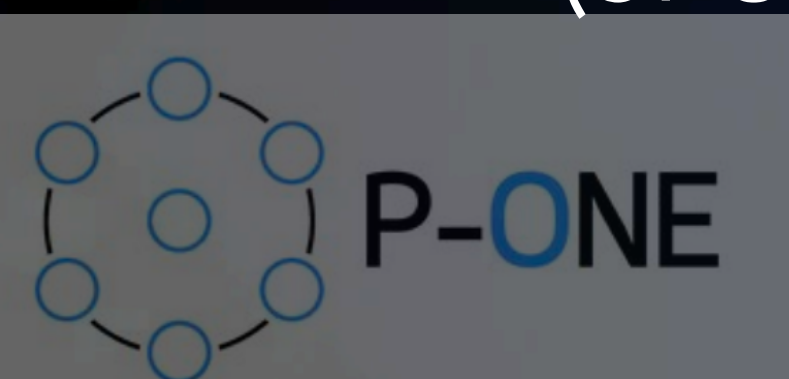
- up to 10 lines
- 200 modules
- ~100m spacing
- Instrumented Volume $\sim 1/8 \text{ km}^3$
- Exploring physics potential for:
 - atm. neutrinos
 - moon shadow
 - ambient background
 - Galactic sources?

2027 and beyond



Fast evolving collaboration and funding situation 10

- Current funding:
 - Prototype + 2 strings (Predominantly Europe + SFU JELF)
—> Huge European funding success thus far (*recent news*)
- Planned funding rounds for 2022 (completes approx. 10 strings):
 - CFI-IF —> key infrastructure components (main junction box, mini JB, + 2 strings) —> will **enable** a 10 string detector!
 - US funding for ~3-4 strings (similar timescale as CFI)
- McDonald Inst. followup CFREF lists P-ONE as one of 4 corner stones:
 - Huge opportunity in terms of funding person power for both TRIUMF & SFU (SFU very likely to join this CFREF)



Fast evolving collaboration and funding situation ¹¹

- Huge interest from new groups in joining the collaboration:
 - Several US IceCube institutes joining the US proposal
 - Hardware interests as IceCube-gen2 might be “delayed”
 - Physics interests in all sky-coverage, i.e. Galactic sources!!
 - Eastern European groups (Slovakia, Czech Republic, Poland) from GvD-Baikal are in discussions of joining P-ONE
 - Political reasons for this move are of course awful

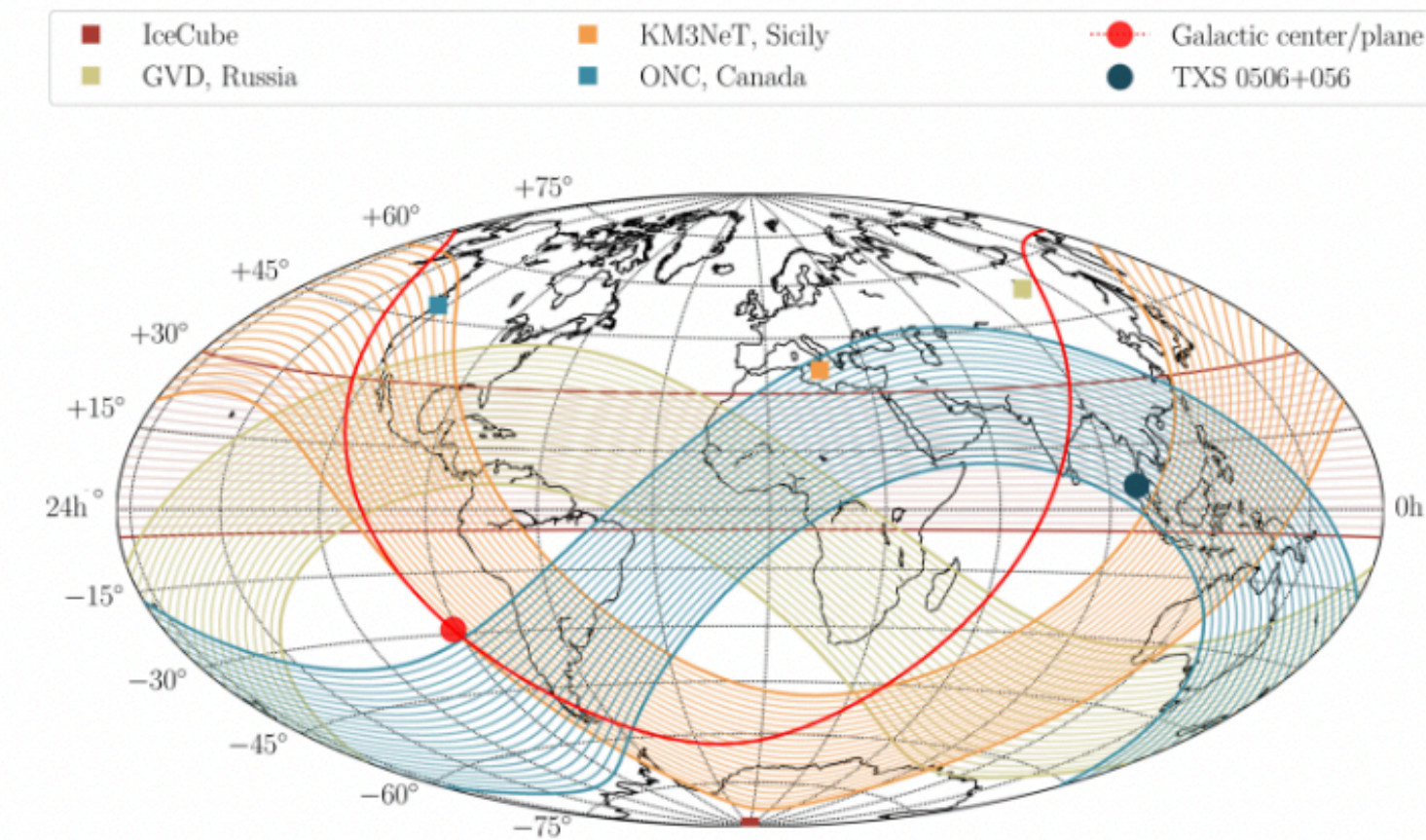
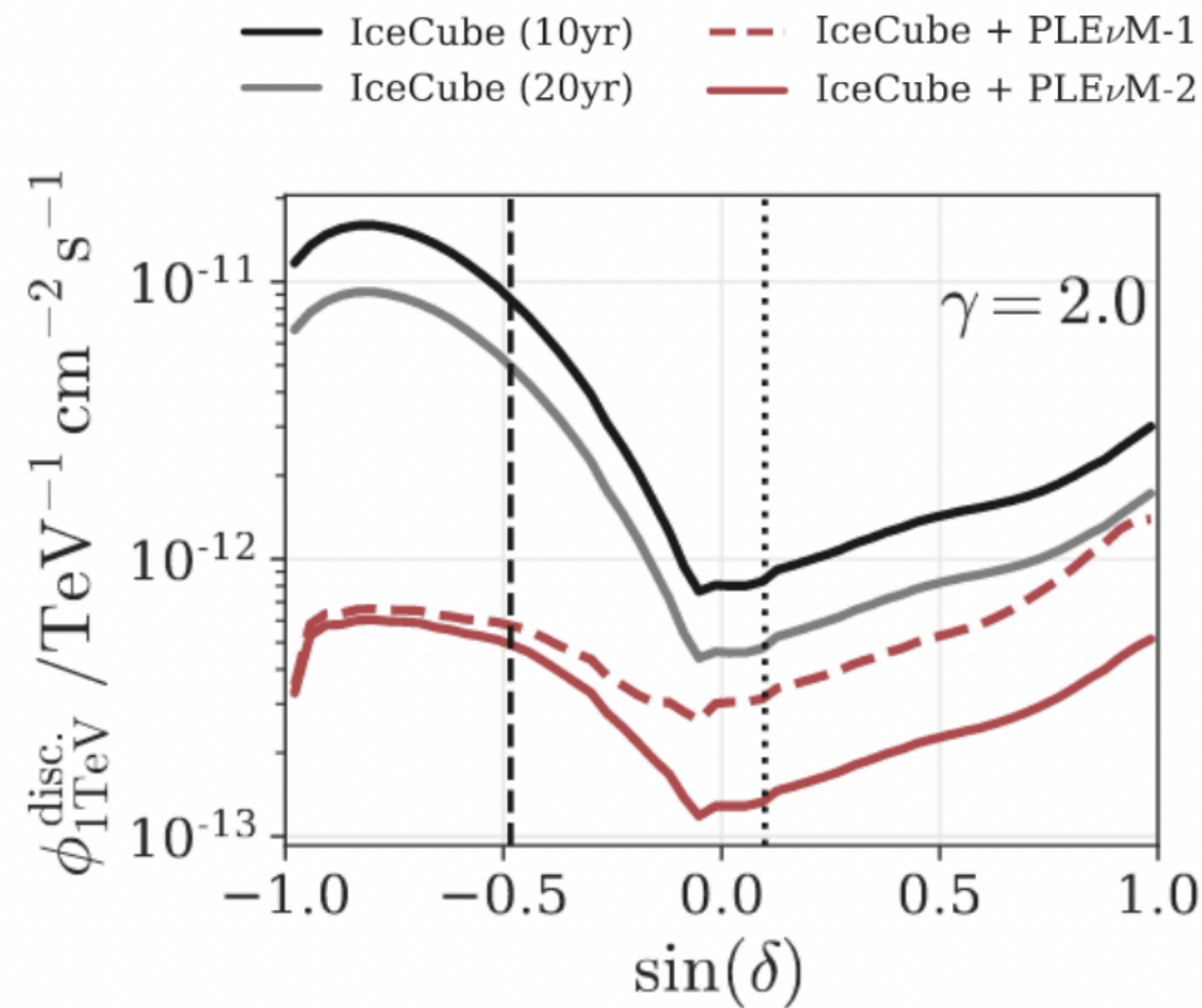
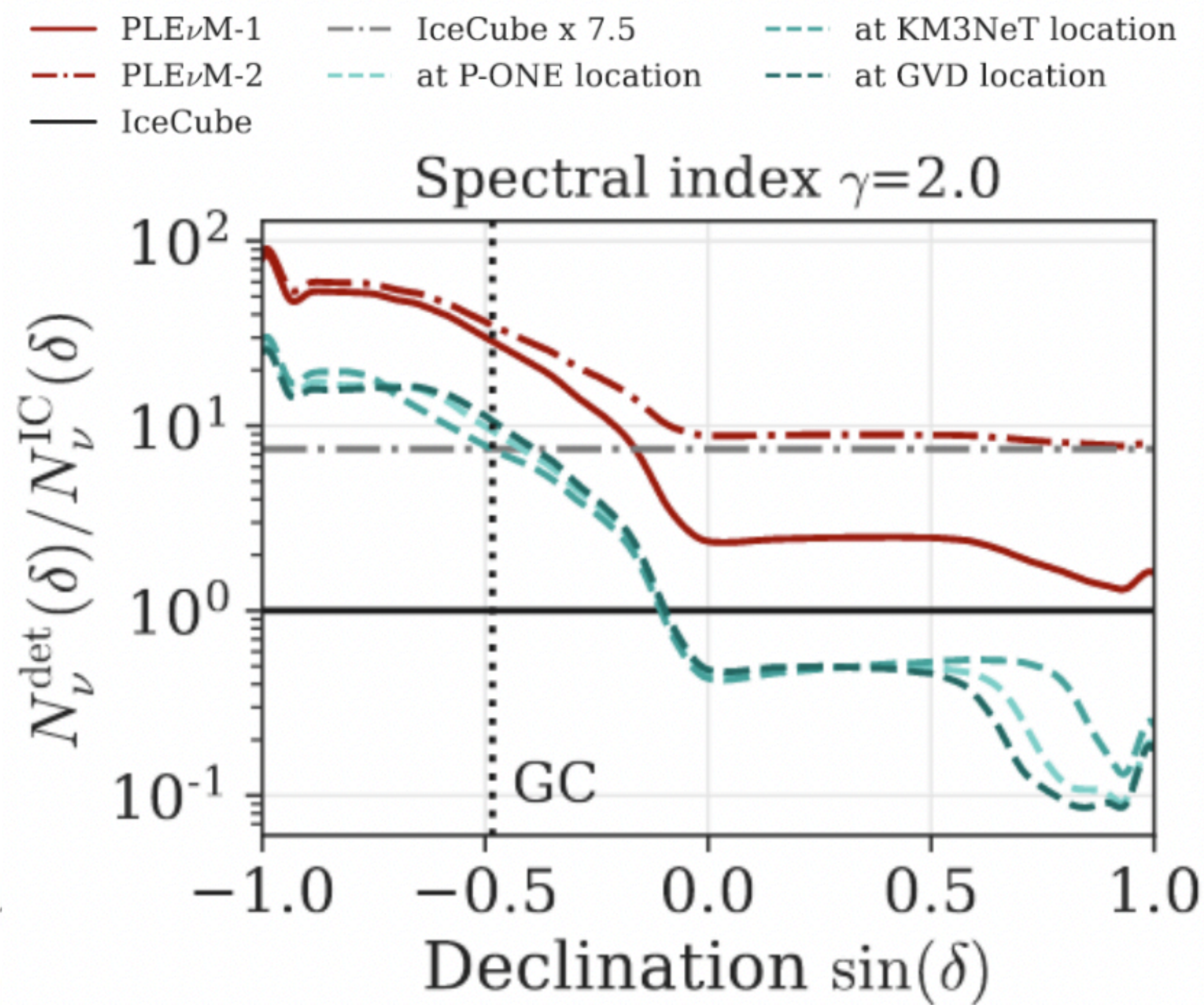
The vision: from a single telescope (IceCube) to a multi network 12

Assumption: IceCube size detector at KM3NeT, GVD, and P-ONE location

PoS(ICRC2021)1185

Impact:

- P-ONE will boost exposure to the Southern Sky by order of magnitudes
- A global network will achieve excellent full sky coverage for high-E astrophysical neutrinos
- For Galactic sources a 10-string unit could have equivalent sensitivity as IceCube



- Astrophysical neutrinos discovered but unstudied
- Multi-messenger astronomy (neutrinos, gamma rays, optical, gravitational waves)
- Neutrino Astronomy! Neutrinos are key to understand Cosmic Ray puzzle and their cosmic and galactic accelerators
- Neutrino physics and particle physics in TeV and PeV range
 - Glashow resonance studies
 - Neutrino all flavour oscillations at high-energies (particle ID possible at P-ONE)
 - Sterile neutrino searches and neutrino properties
- Low energy neutrinos from core collapse Supernovae
- Indirect Dark Matter searches



- Support, interest, funding, and the Science case is growing rapidly in last 2 years
- P-ONE seems on a strong path, but next years will be key!

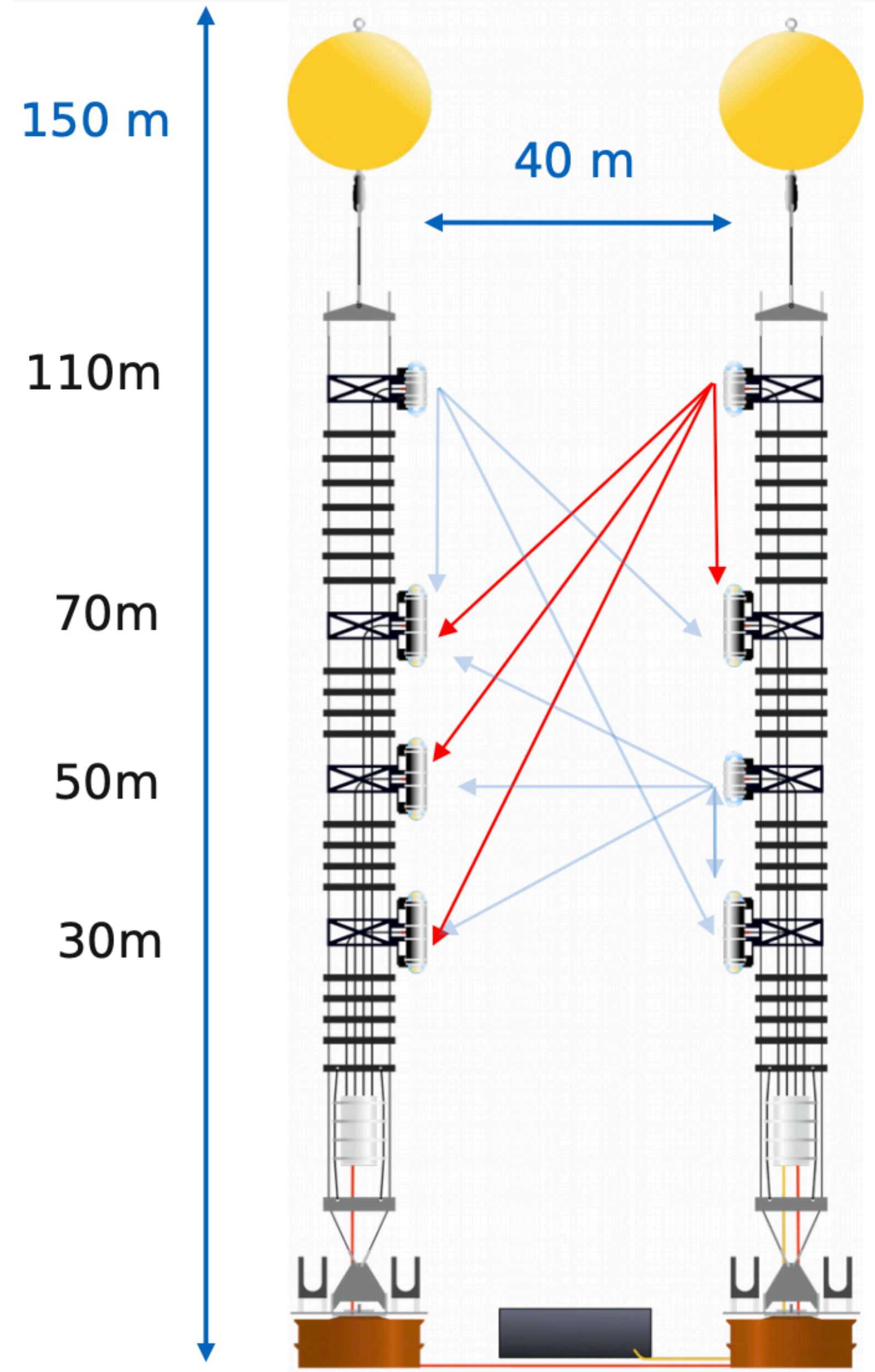
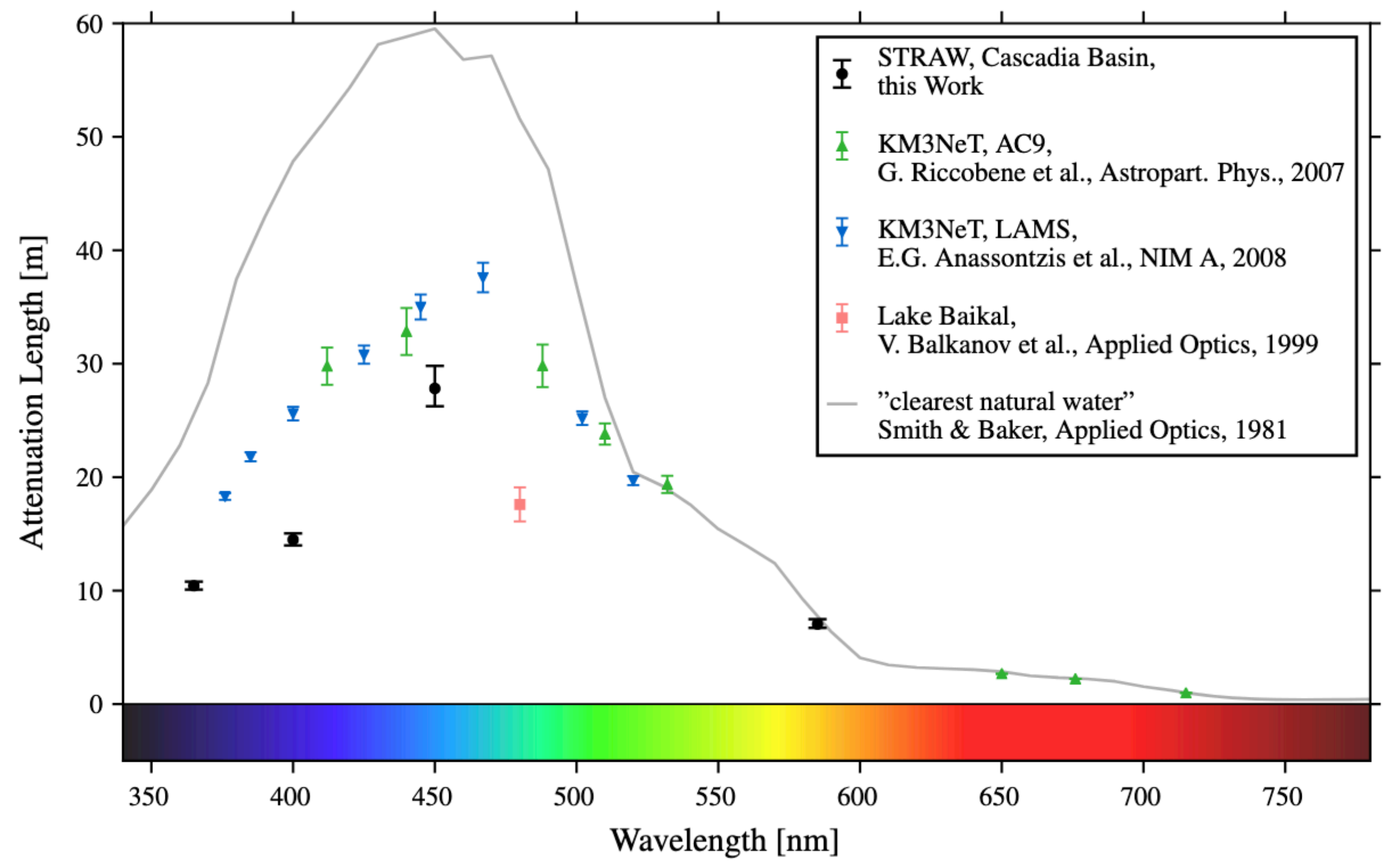
Extras

Key result 1: Attenuation length

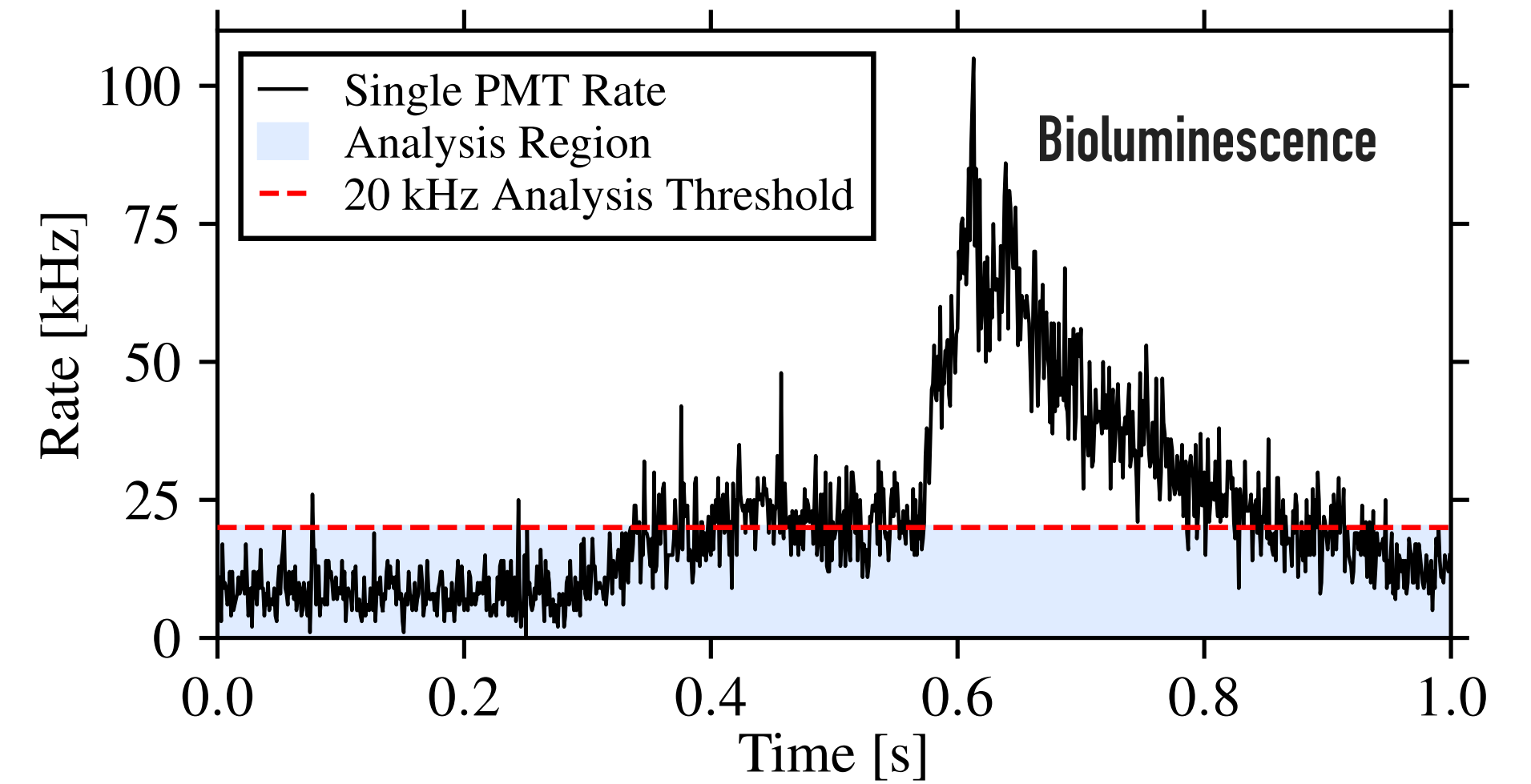
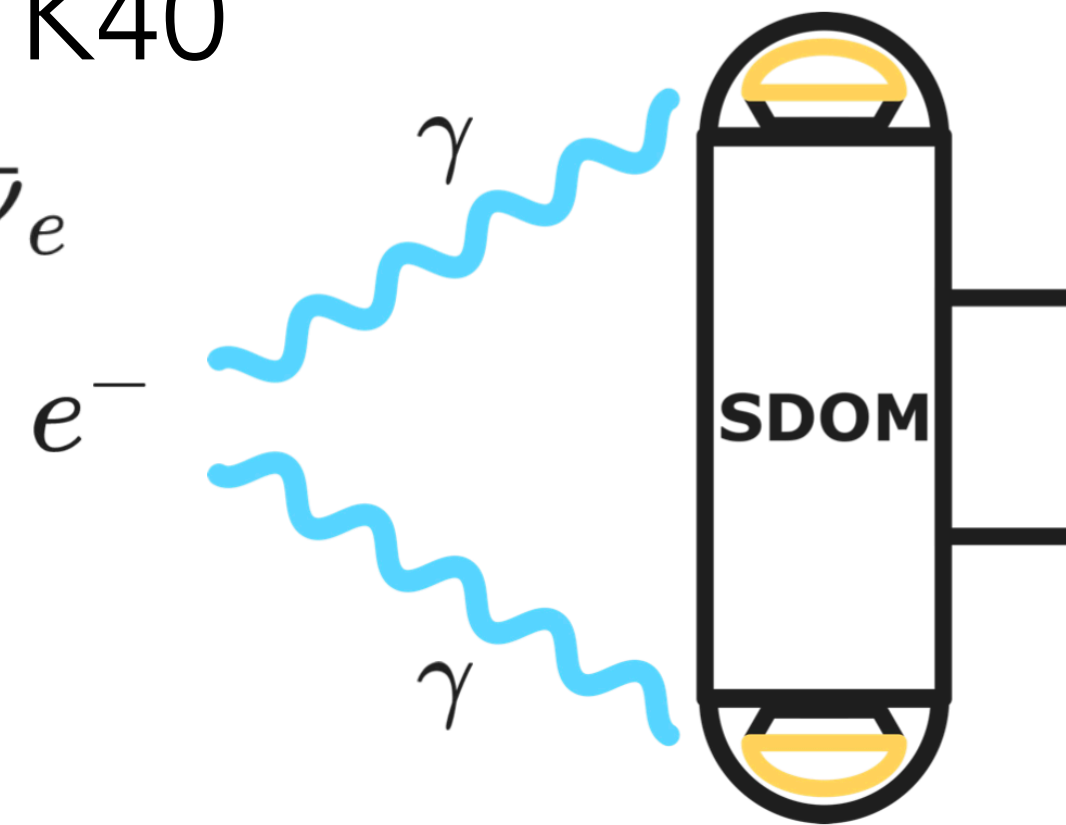
- Measure Attenuation length in the water
- For different wavelength
- Constant over 2 years of measurements
- **Optical properties are good!**

$$I(r) = \frac{I_0}{r^2} e^{-\frac{r}{\lambda_{att}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{att}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_{sct}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{abs}}$$

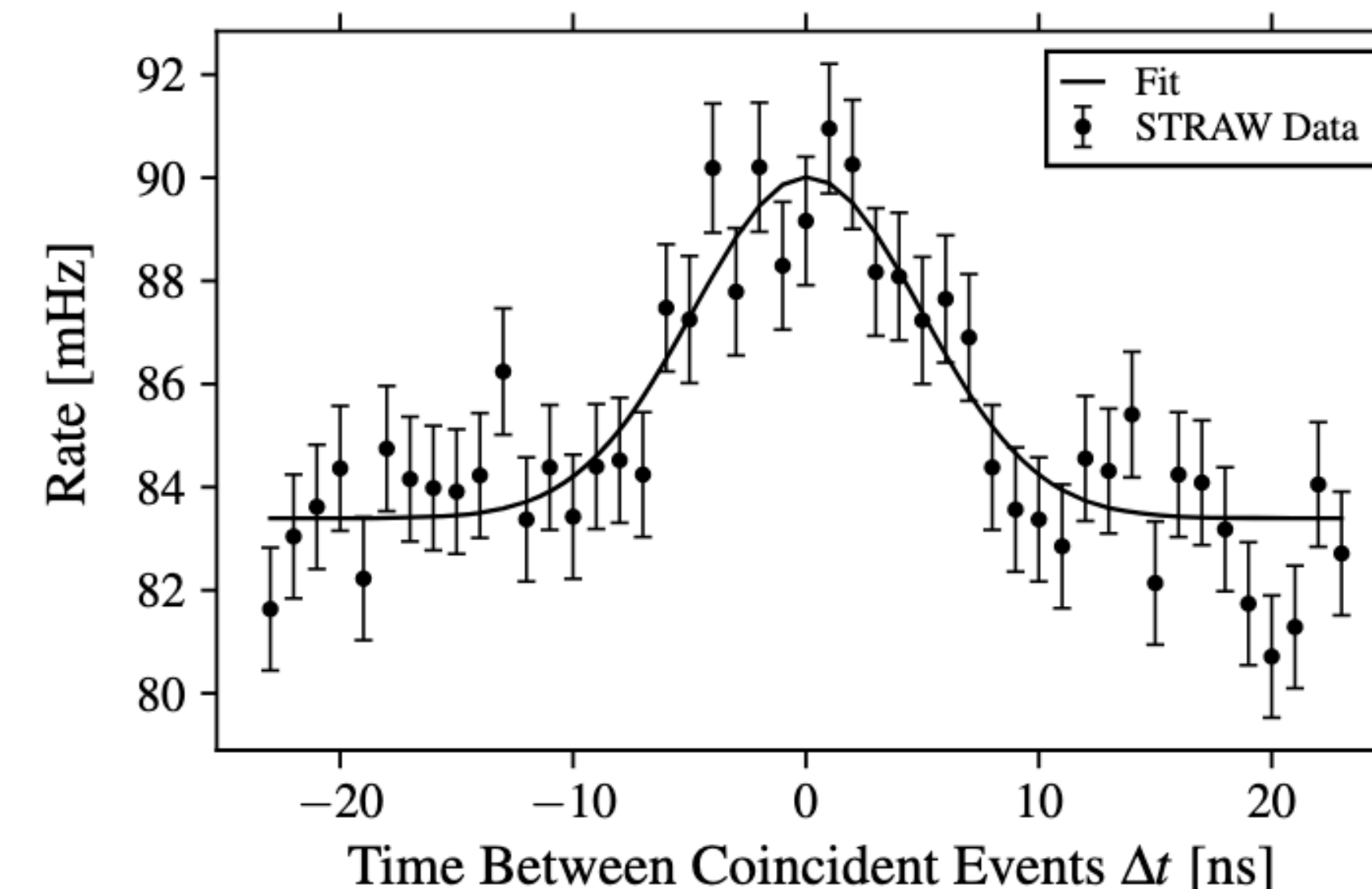
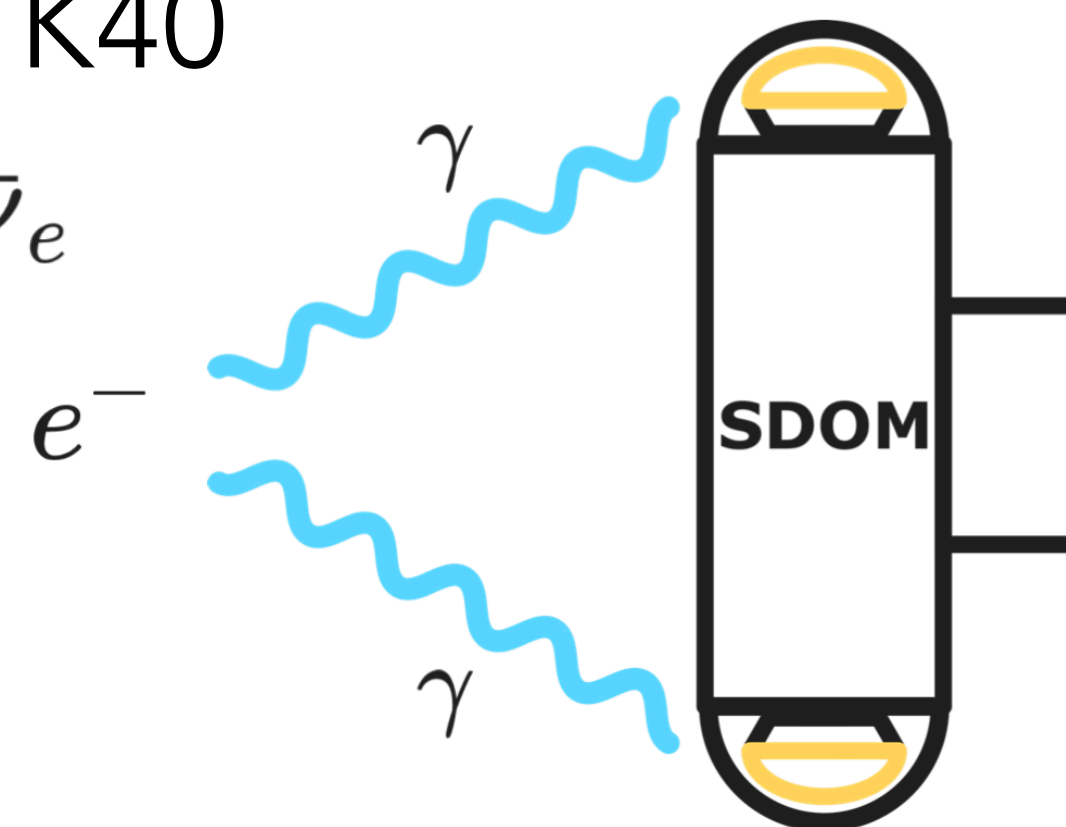


- Understanding the 40K background
- Natural in-situ calibration with K40
possible $^{40}\text{K} \rightarrow ^{40}\text{Ca} + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- Cross-check of λ_{att} results, detector and site model

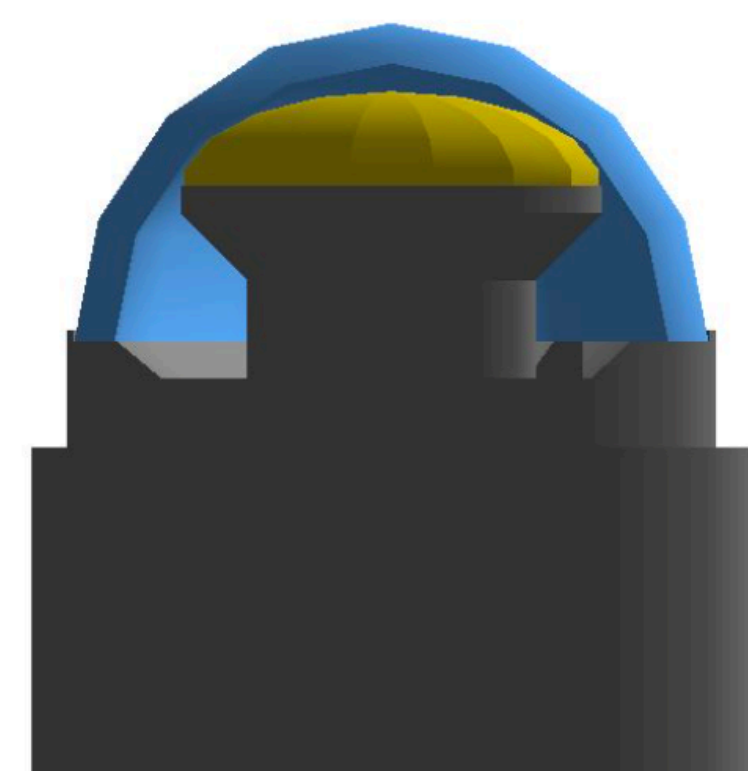


SDOM PMT housing Geant4 model

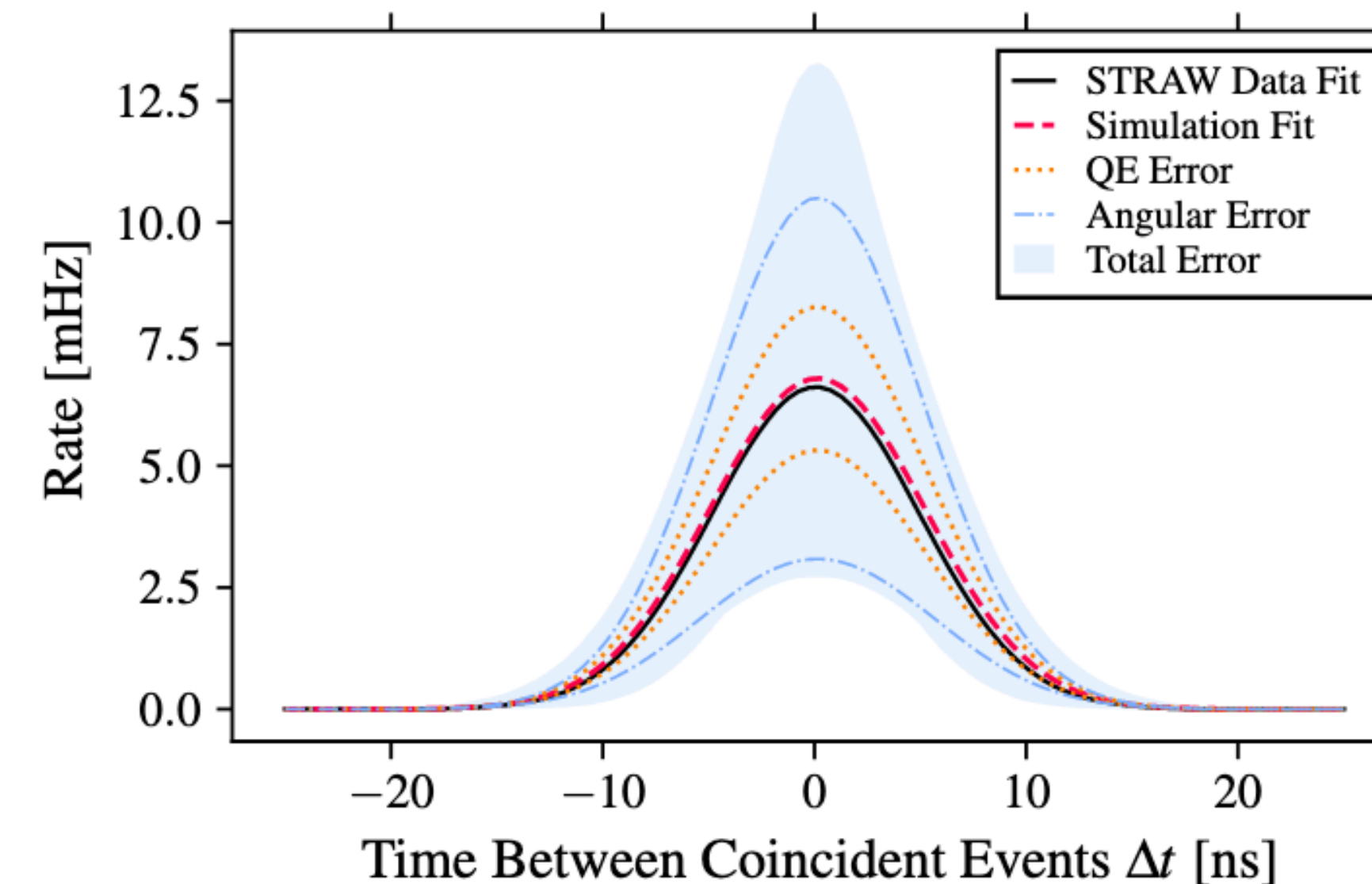
- Understanding the ^{40}K background
- Natural in-situ calibration with K40 possible $^{40}\text{K} \rightarrow ^{40}\text{Ca} + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- Cross-check of λ_{att} results, detector and site model
- **Consistent results!**



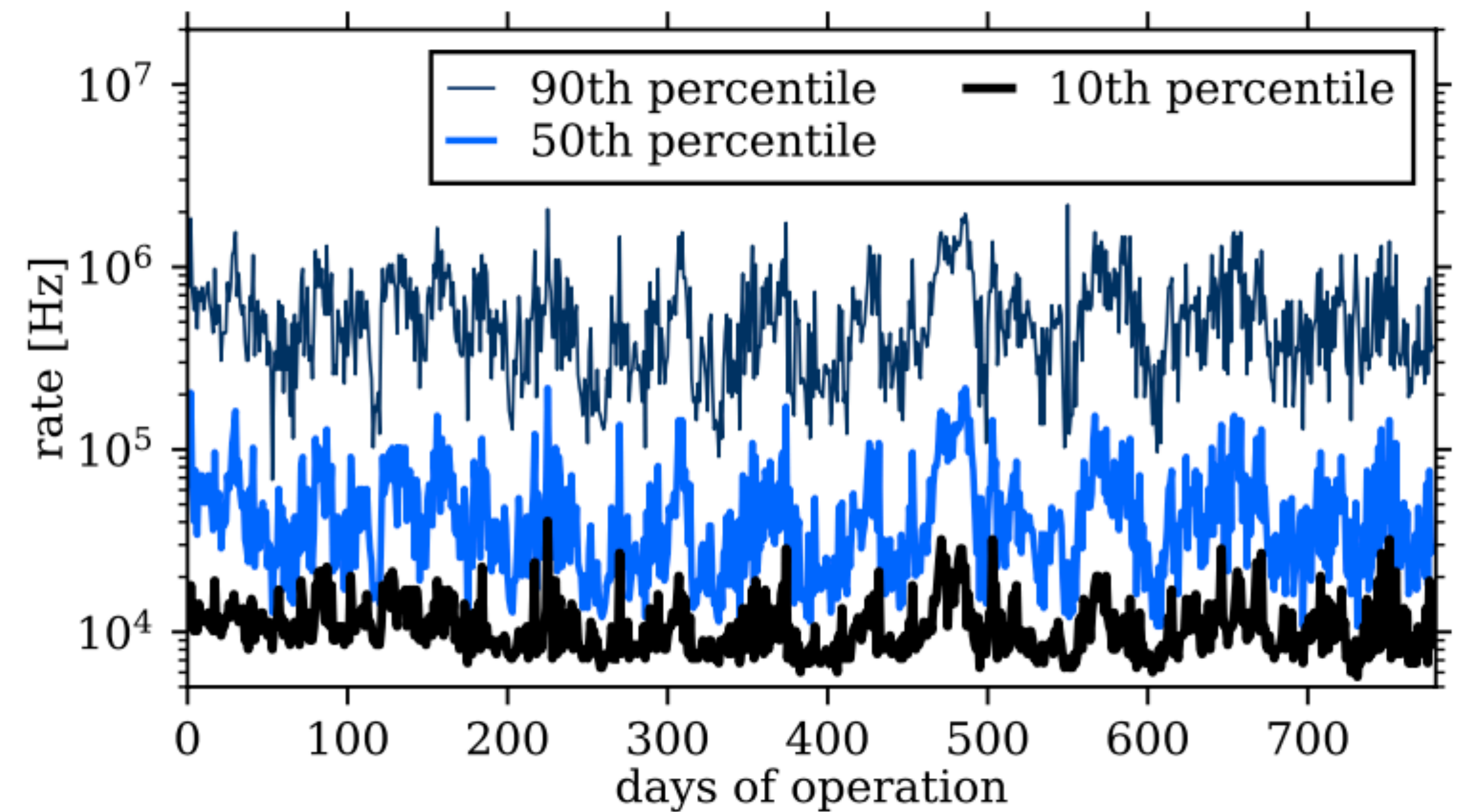
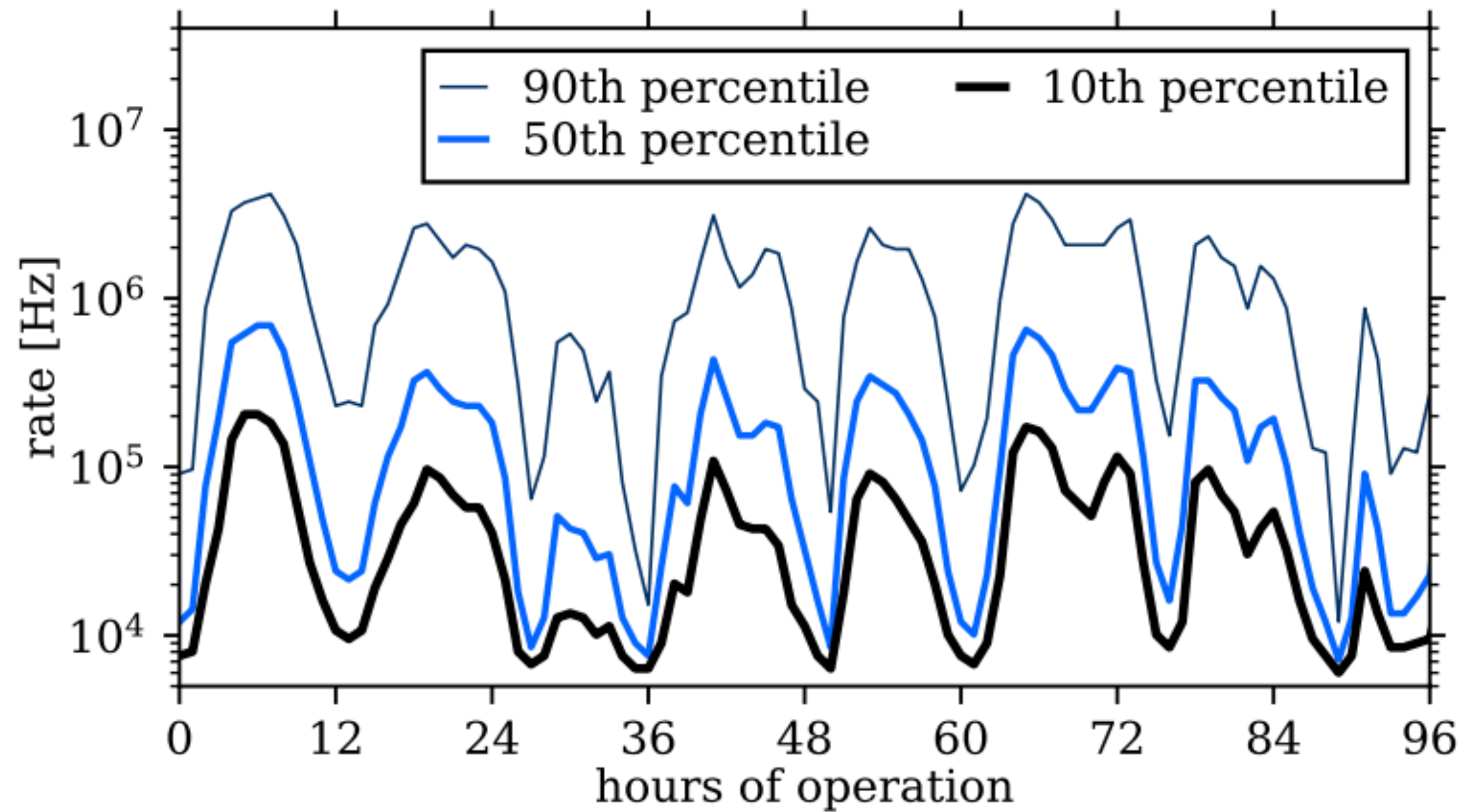
Salinity from this work: $2.5 \pm 1.4\%$
 Salinity from ONC: $3.482 \pm 0.001\%$
 Salinity at ANTARES site: 3.844%



SDOM PMT housing Geant4 model



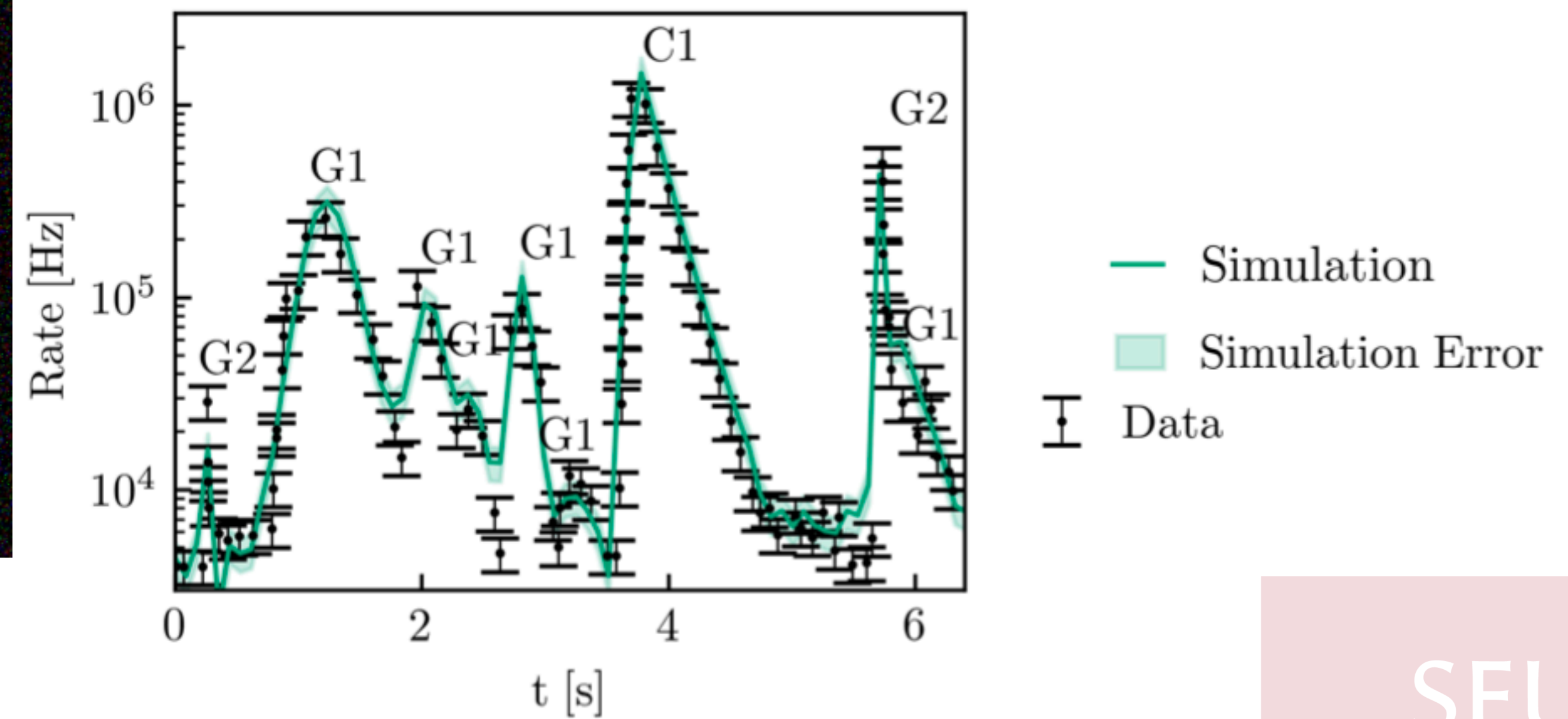
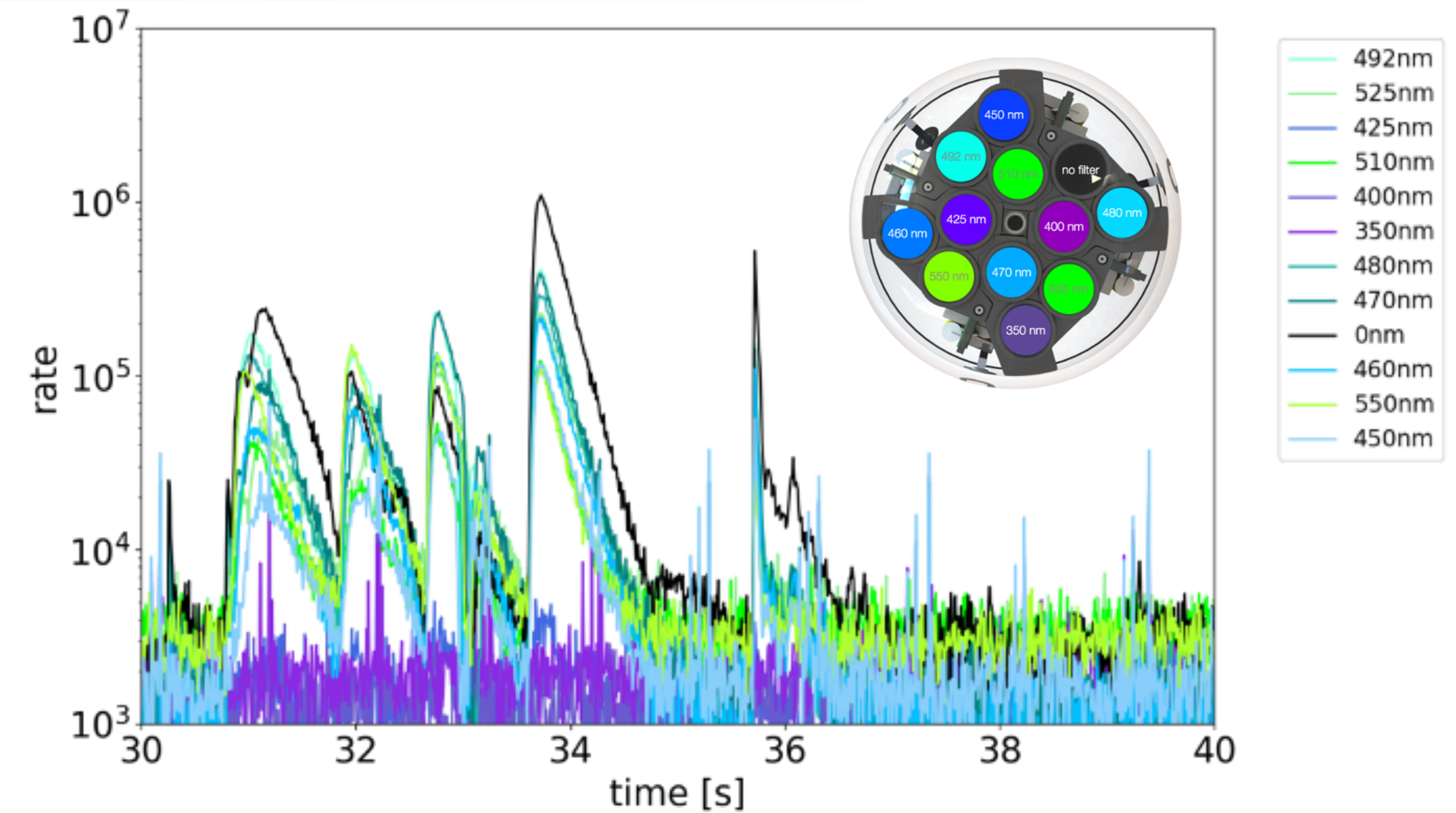
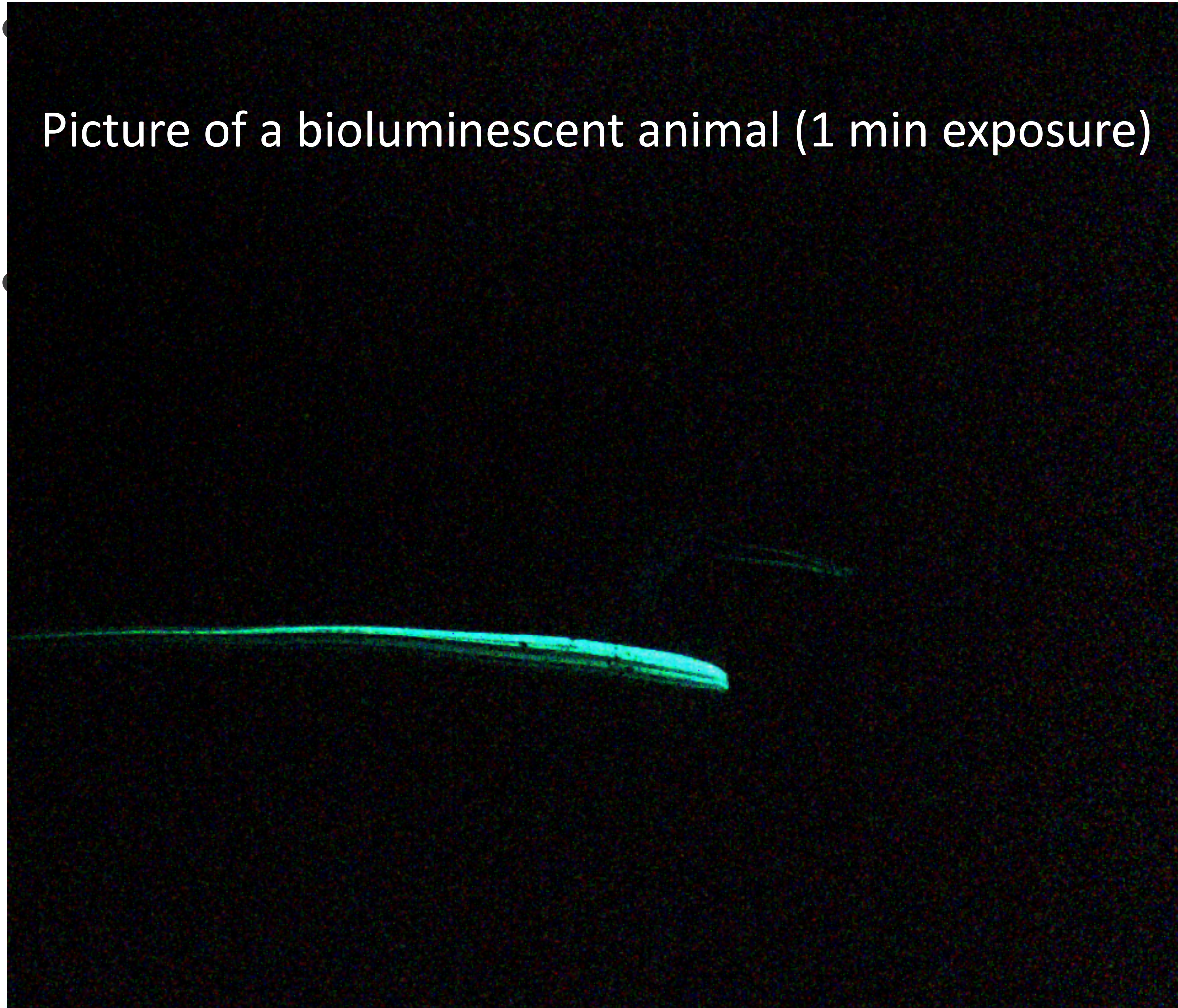
Key result 3: Bioluminescence as expected

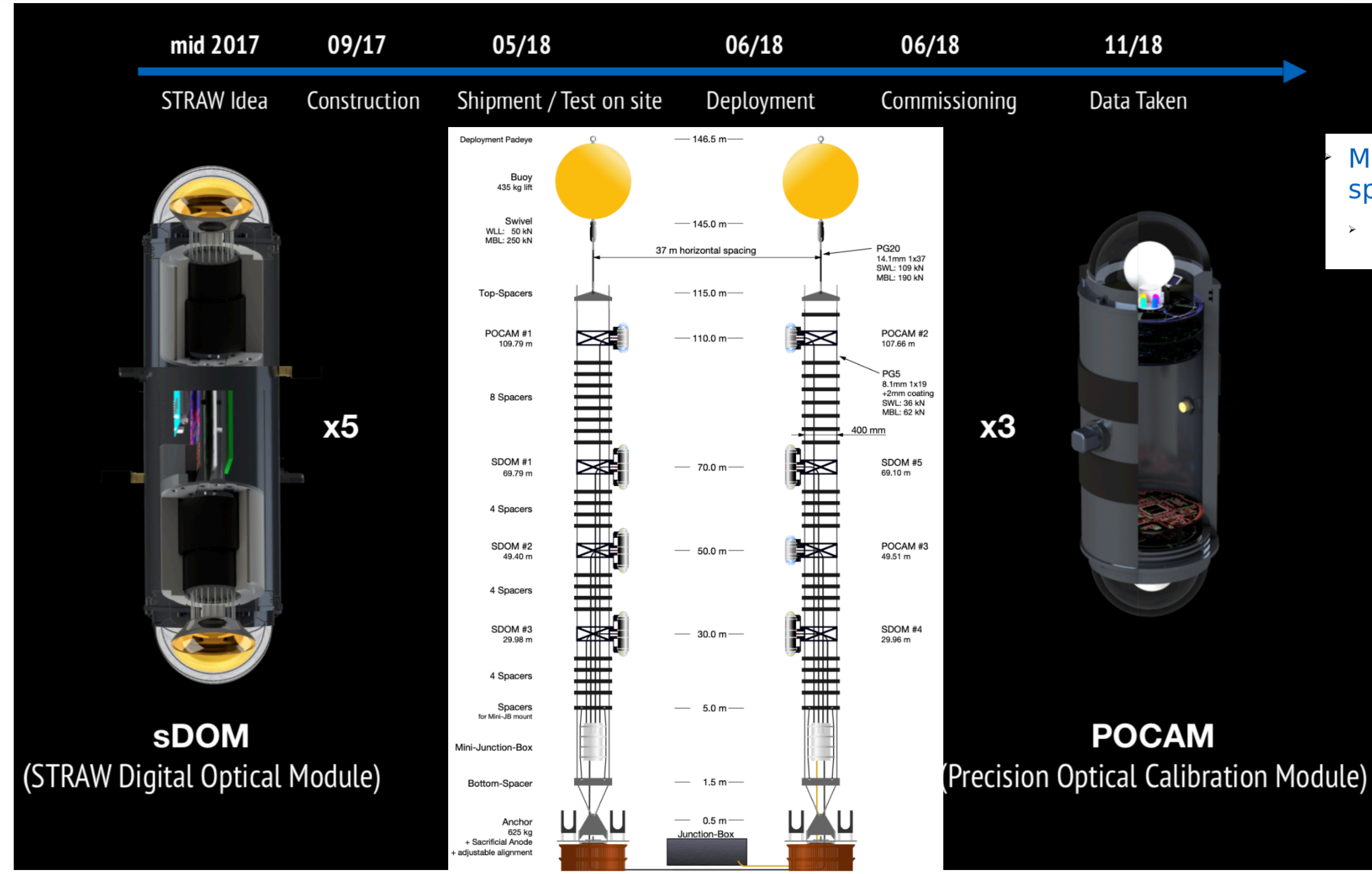
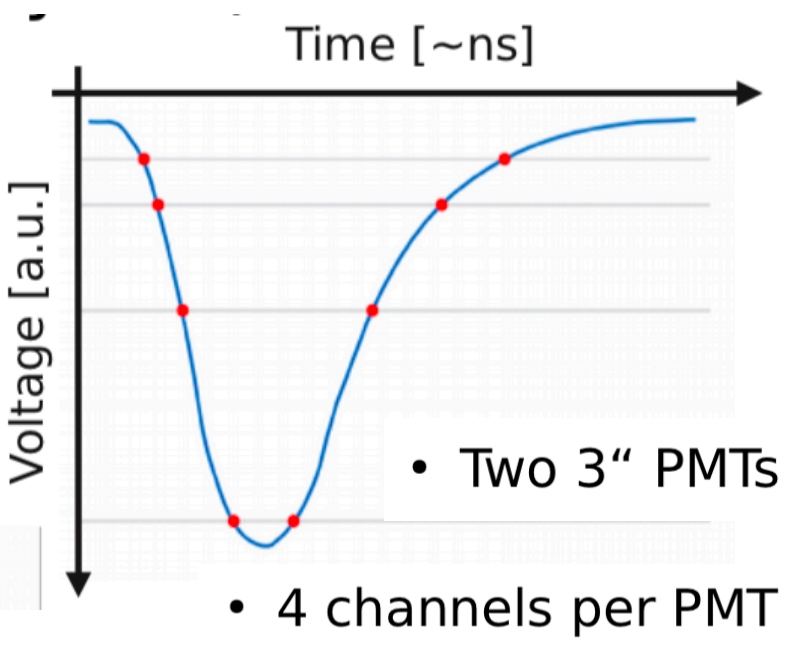


- Bioluminescence is modulated with the tides
- Constant over more than 2 years of operations —> no big bursts

The deep sea site of Cascadia basin is optically qualified to host P-ONE

Picture of a bioluminescent animal (1 min exposure)





Multi-wavelength emission for spectral studies

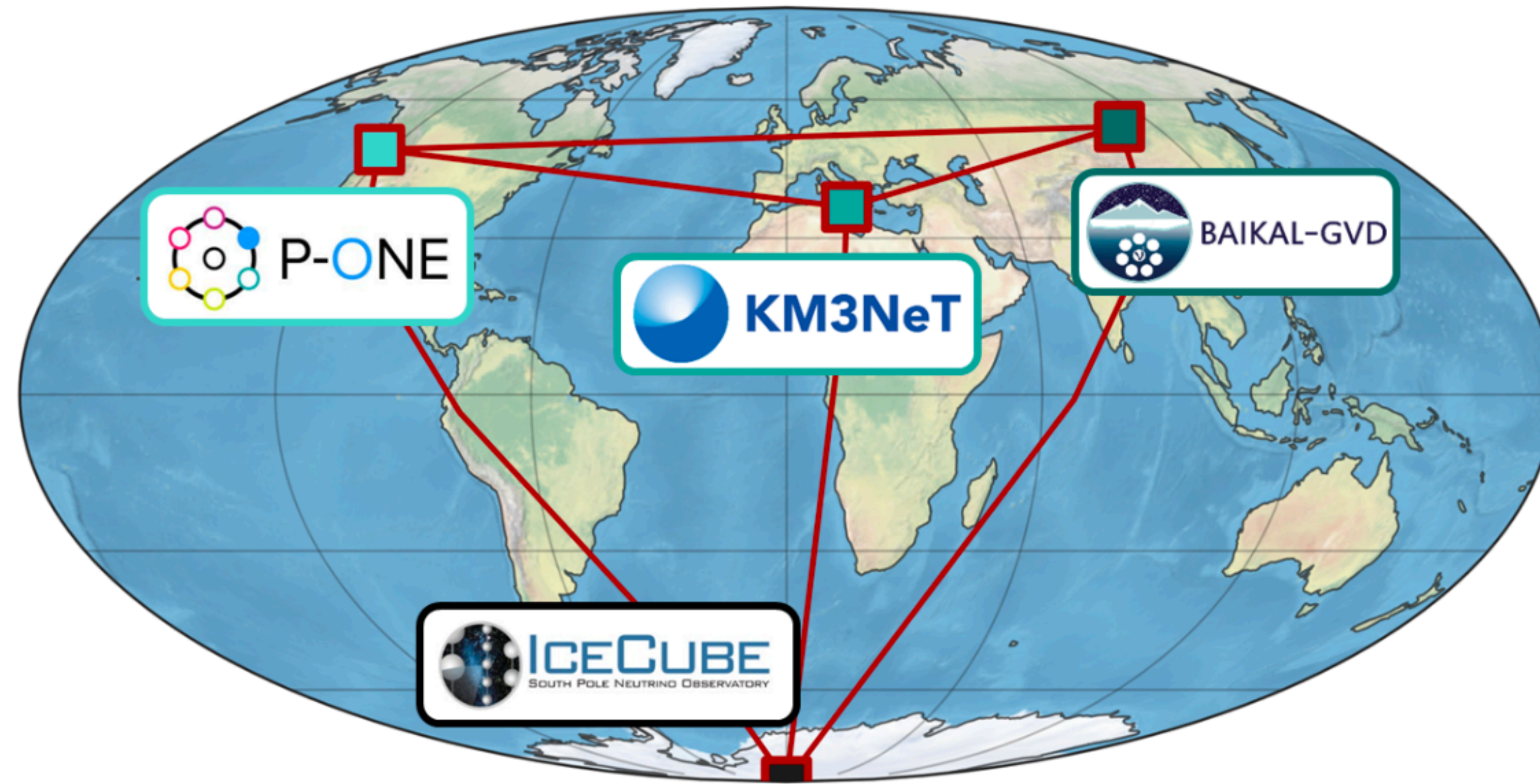
- > 365, 405, 465, 525, 605nm

Deployment was a 100% success!

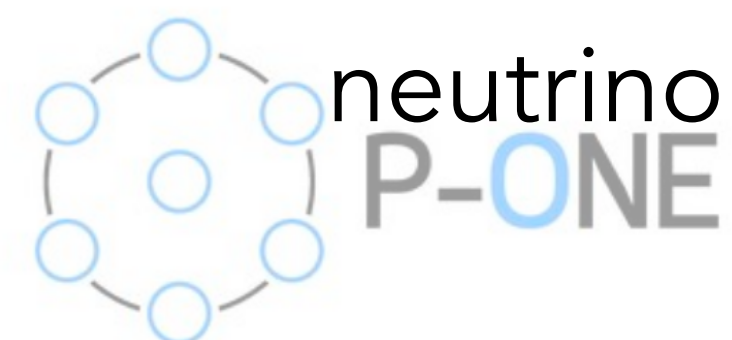
- M. Boehmer et al JINST 14 P02013 (2019)
- Site characteristics EPJ C 81, 1071 (2021)

Why another neutrino telescope?

- More neutrinos, better neutrinos!

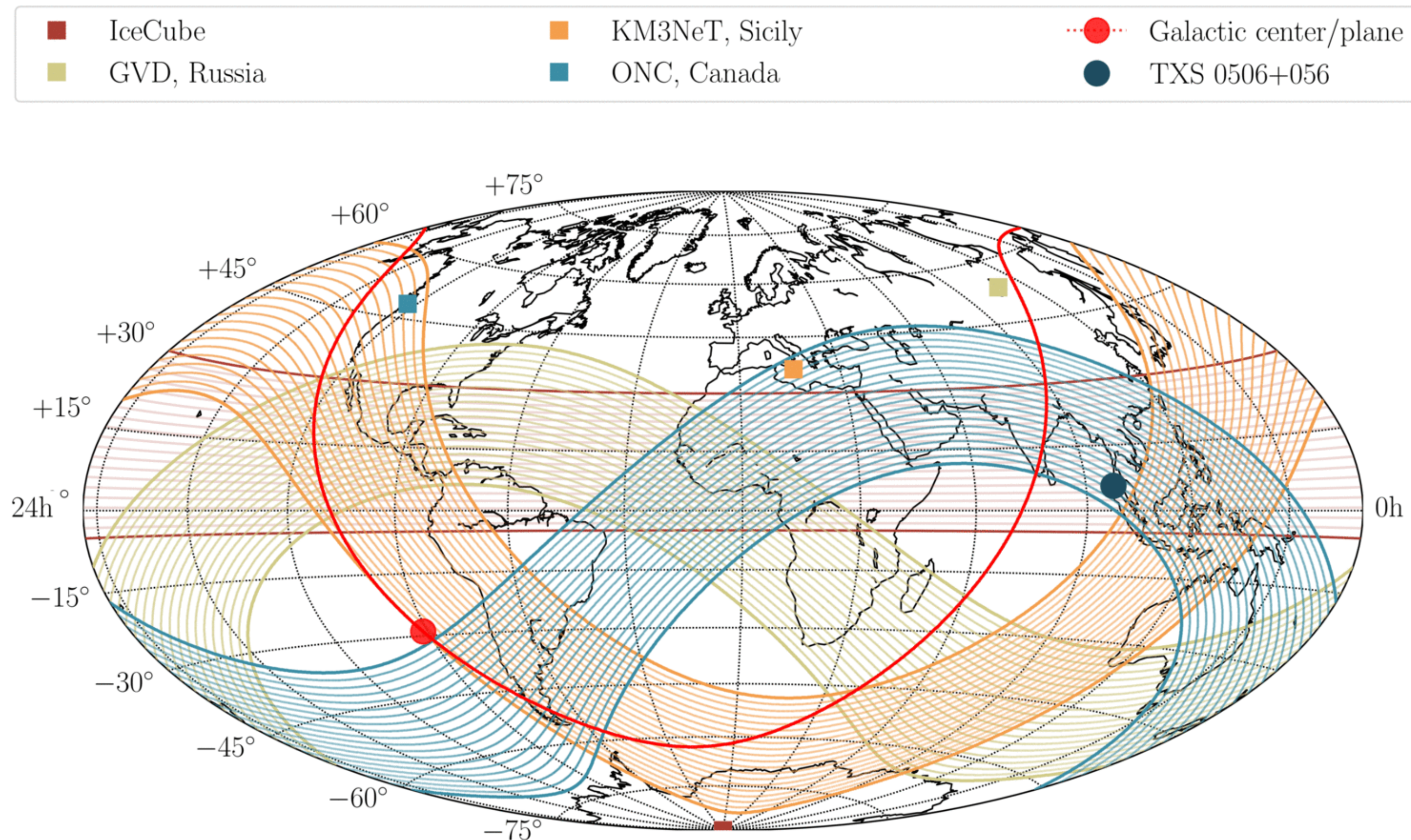


- P-ONE project has large emphasis on collaboration and complementarity with existing efforts such as IceCube, GvD (Baikal), and KM3NeT —> we welcome collaboration/participation
- We aim for combined cross-calibration efforts to boost precision of all measurements at all neutrino telescope sites worldwide (POCAM, LiDAR, etc..)

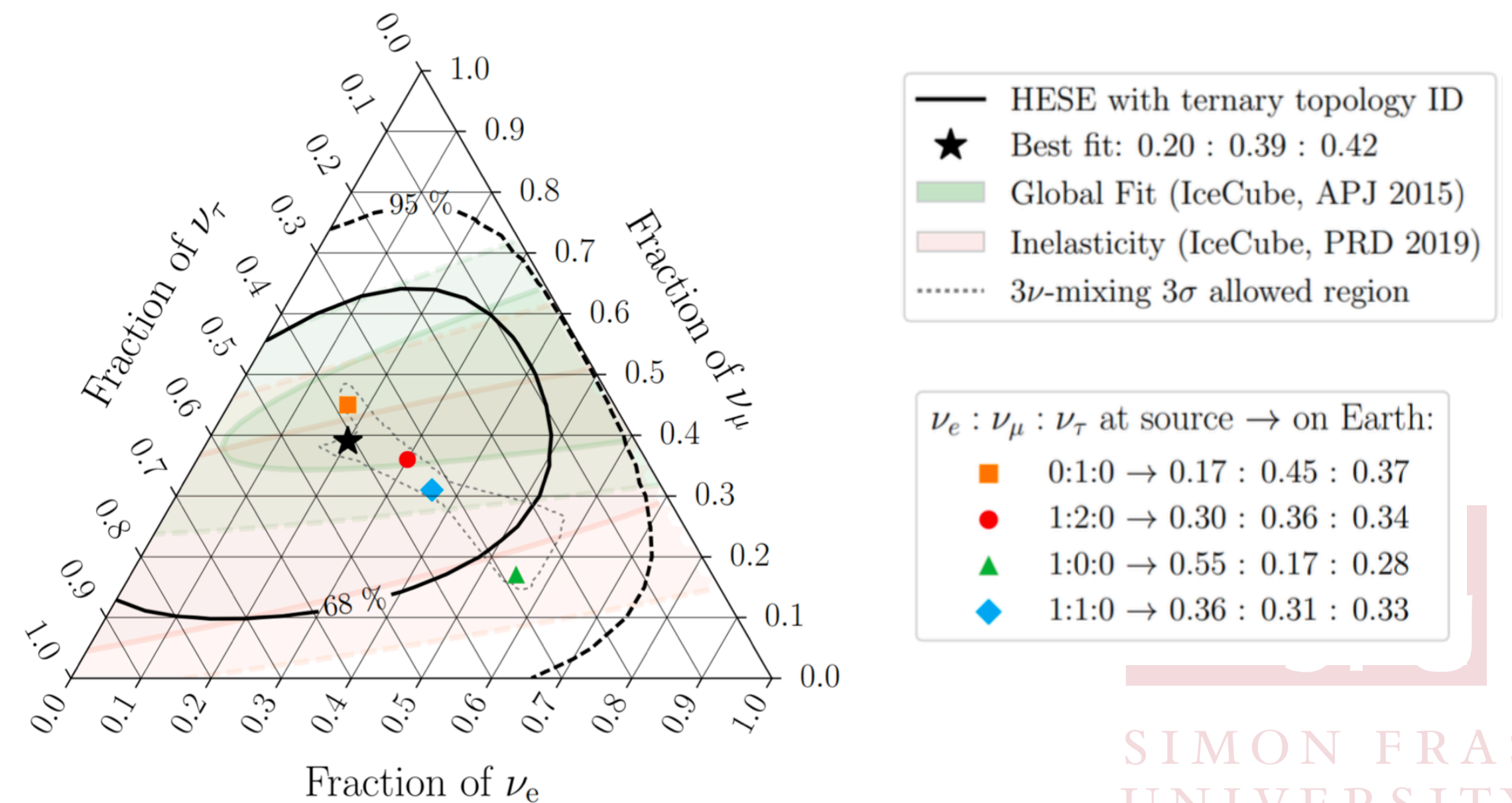
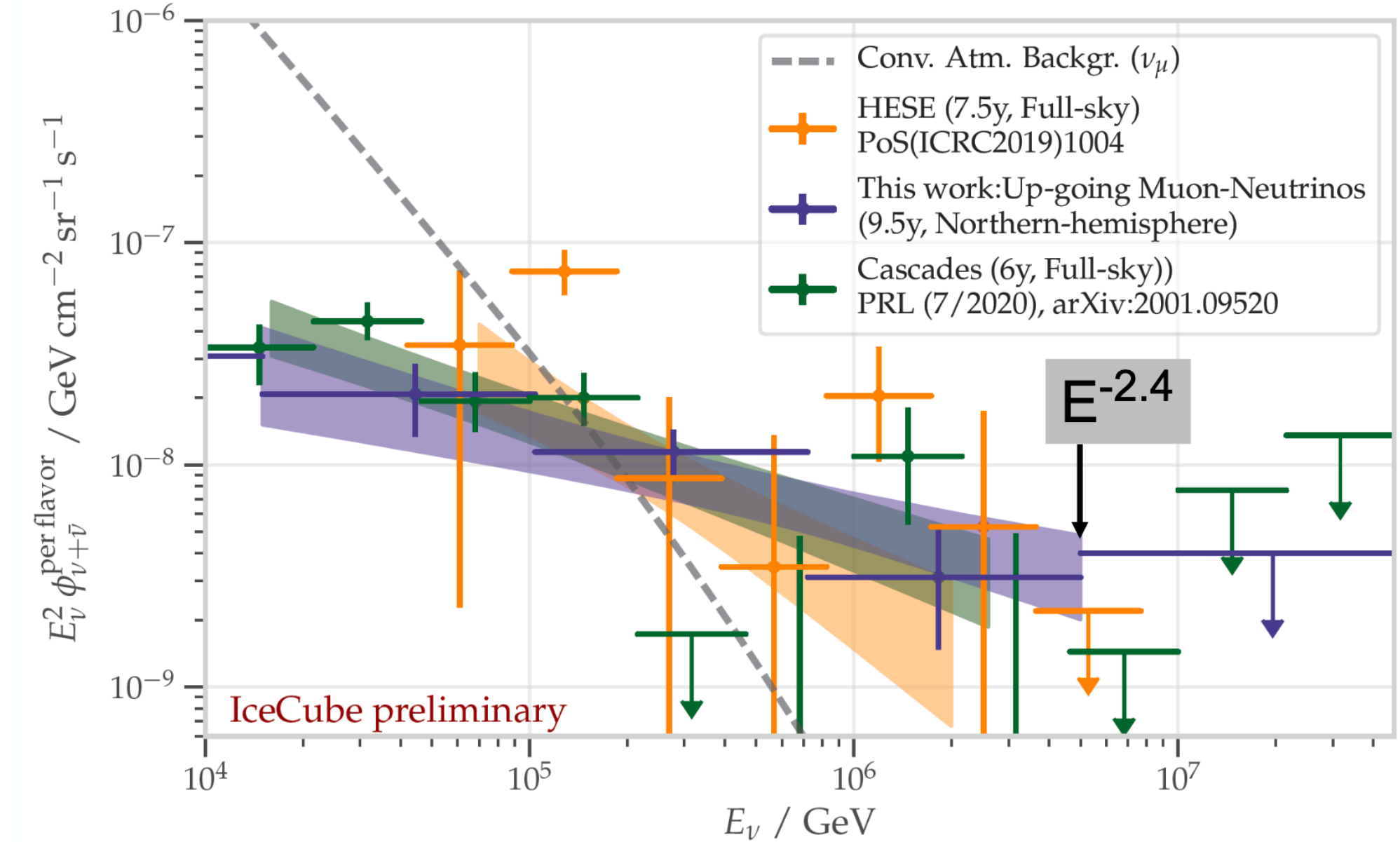


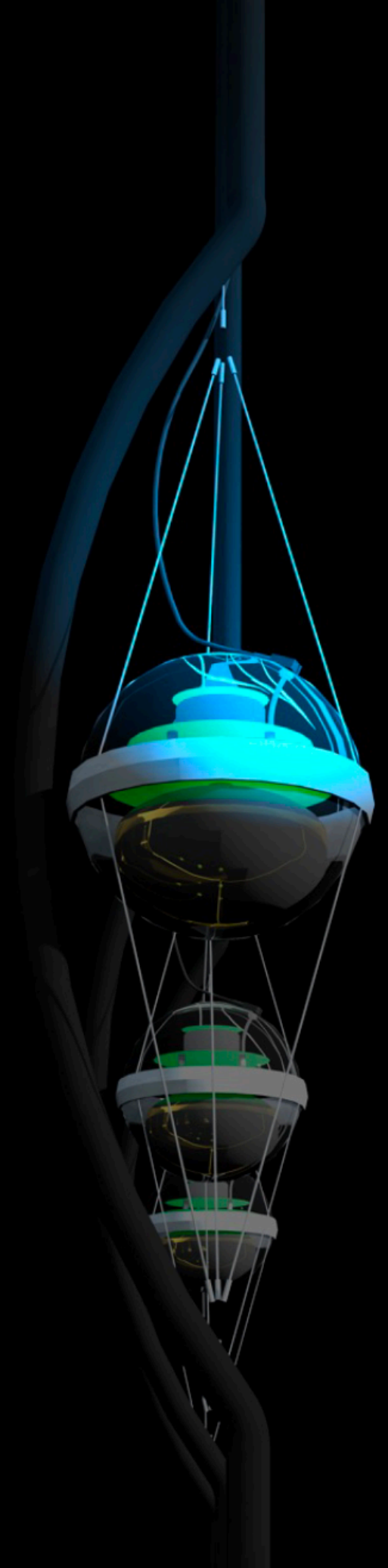
Why another neutrino telescope?

- Horizontal coverage from which HE ν will not be affected by the Earth absorption
- With IceCube +3 neutrino telescopes (similar size), current sensitivity to astrophysical neutrinos would be improved by up two orders of magnitude (gain depends on energy)!



- Since 2013 — Astrophysical neutrinos discovered
- 2018 — Evidence for First source: Neutrino events in a direction of a flaring blazar, TXS 0506+056
- 2019 — Very likely the first Glashow resonance observed
- Neutrino oscillation measurements at PeV scale!
-and so much more yet to be discovered





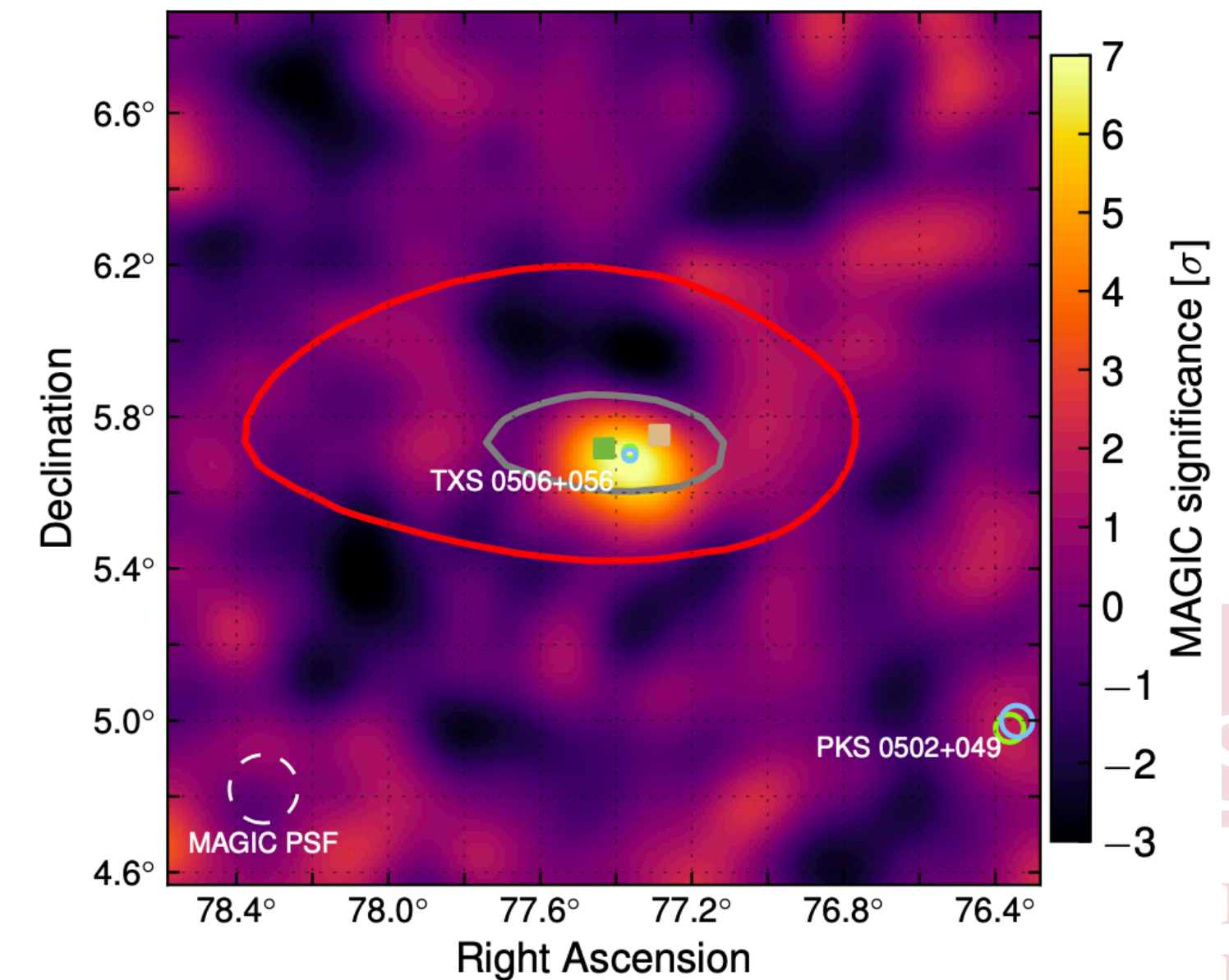
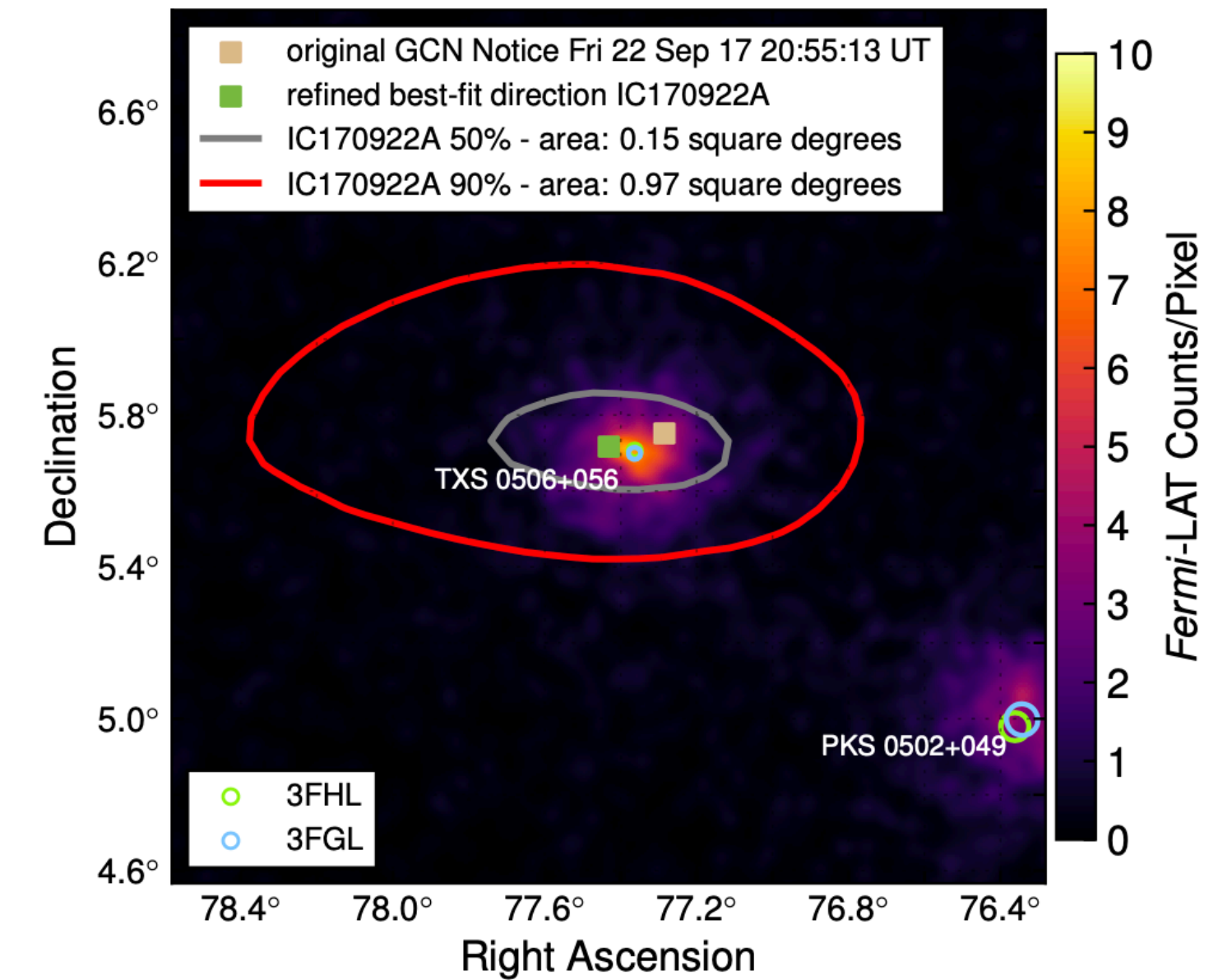
Conclusion slide from Francis Halzen's talk at
Int. Workshop on nu-telescopes (Feb 2021)!

neutrino astronomy 2021

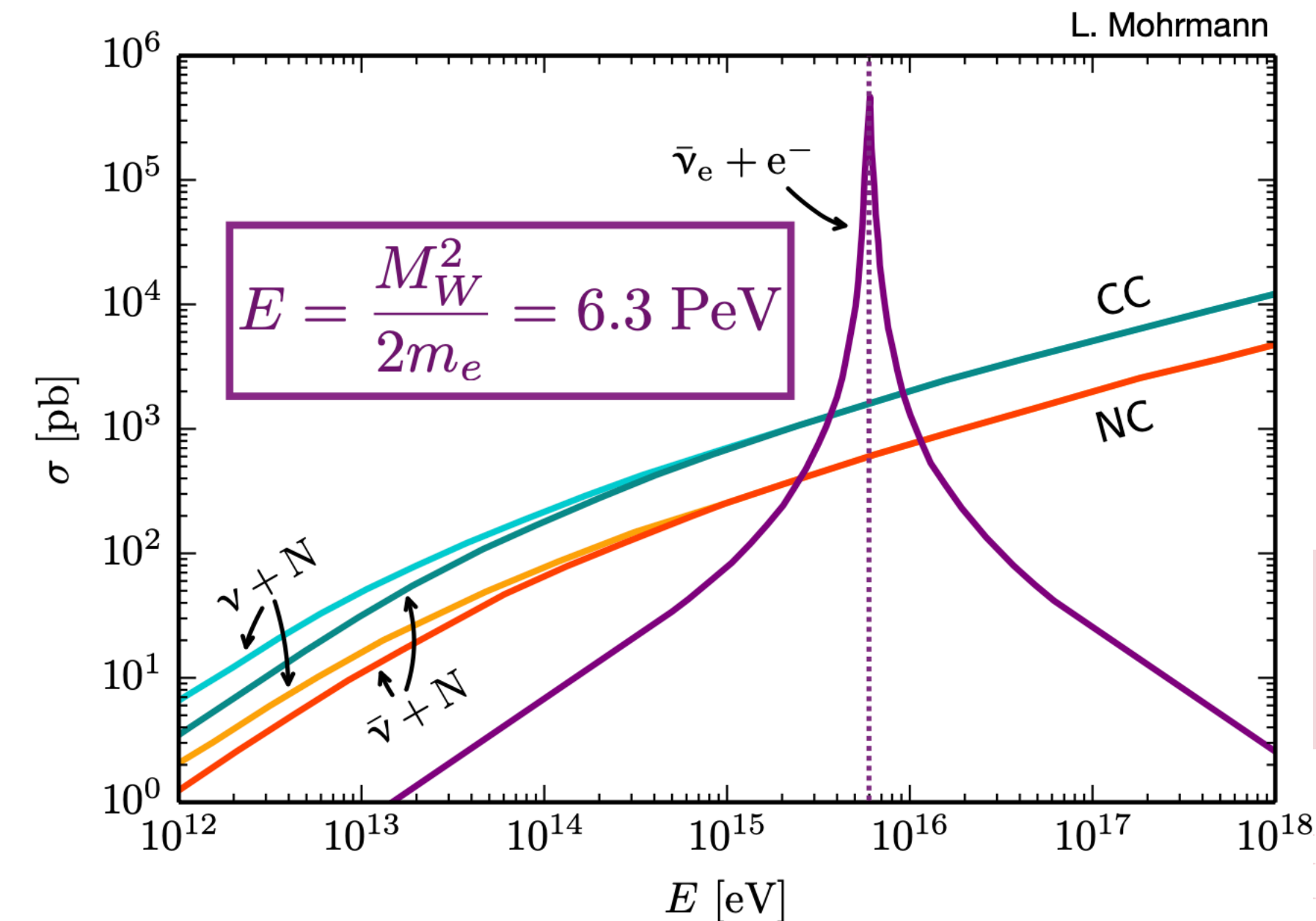
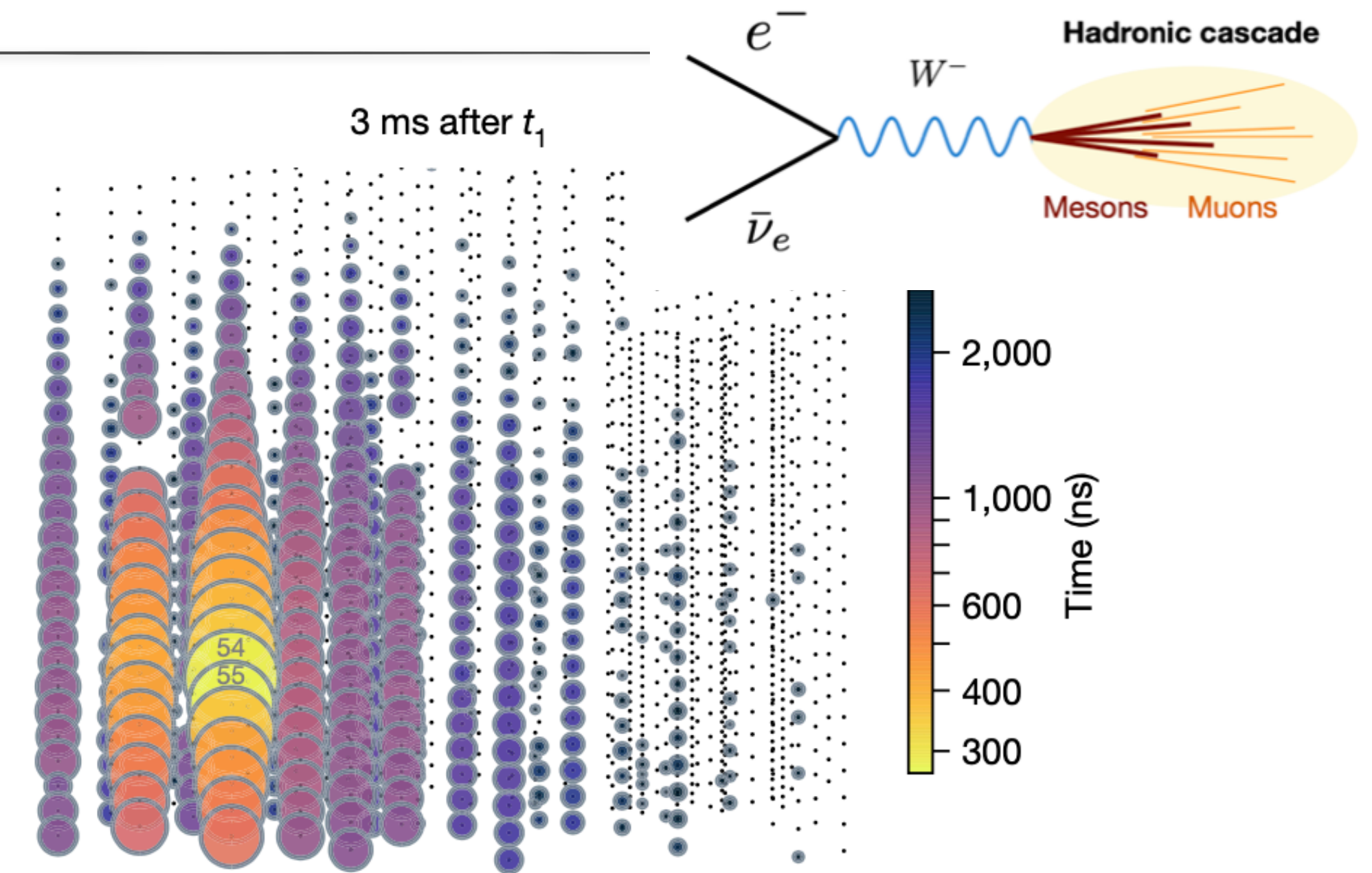
- it exists
- more neutrinos, better neutrinos
- closing in on cosmic ray sources

icecube.wisc.edu

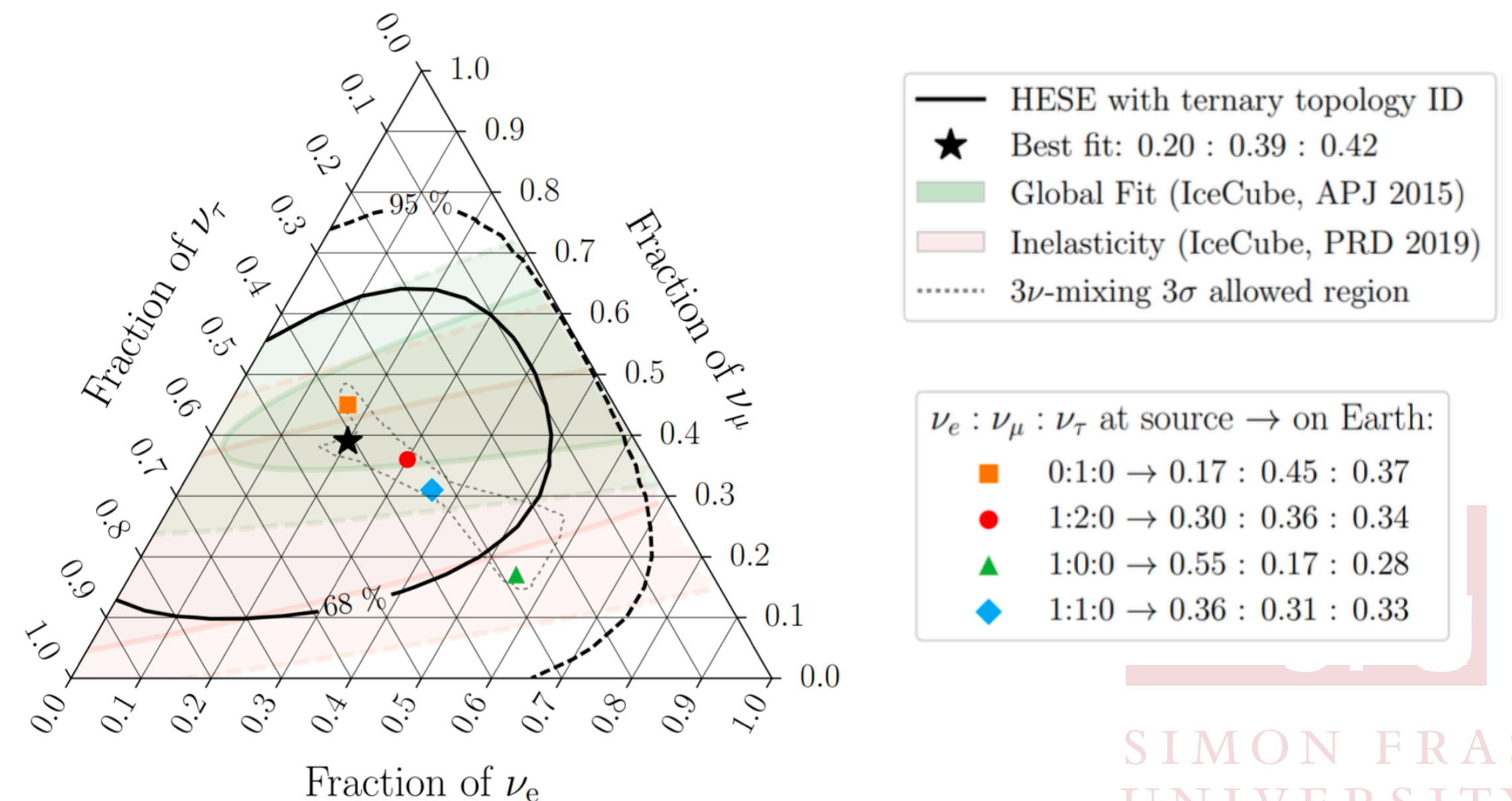
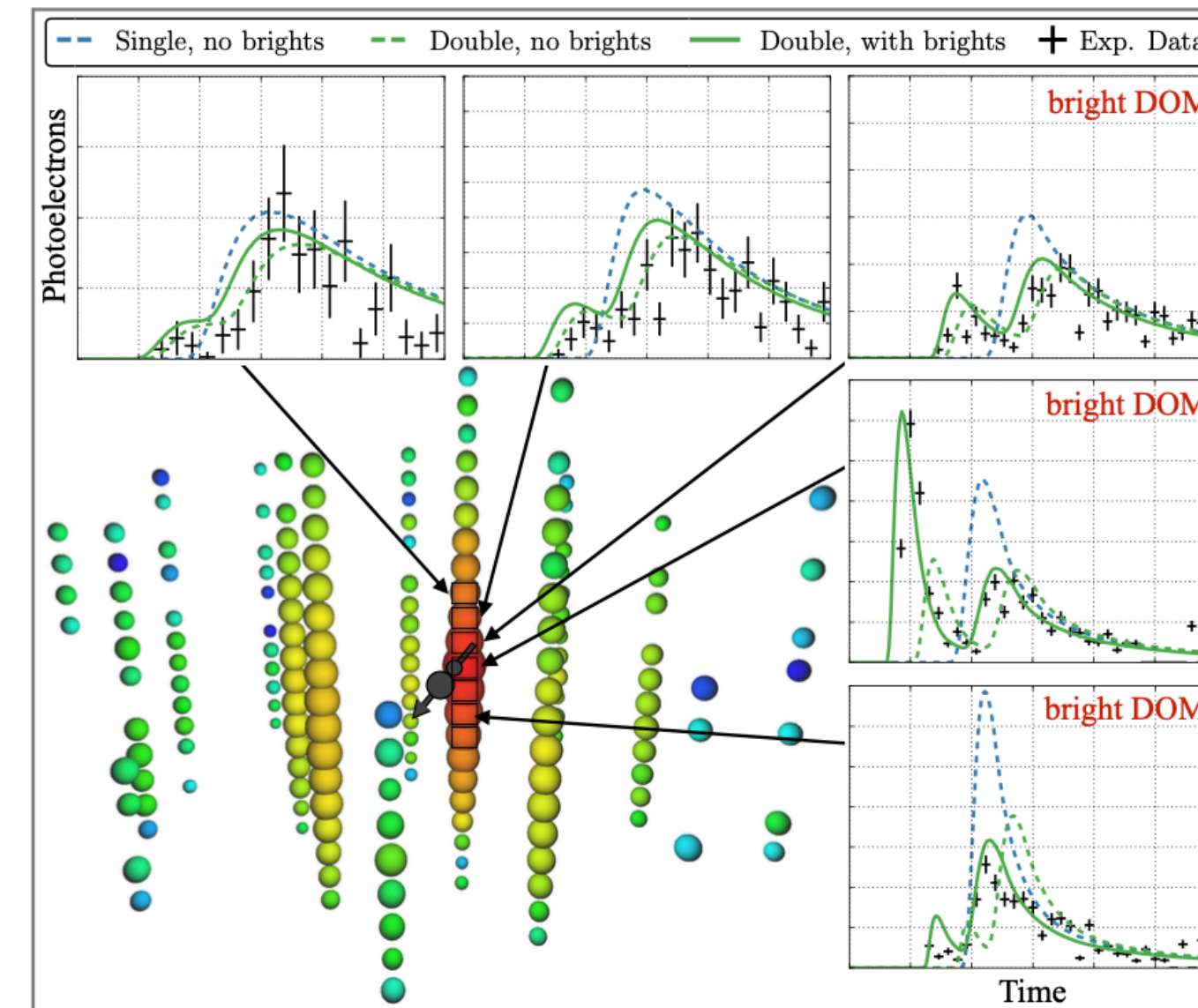
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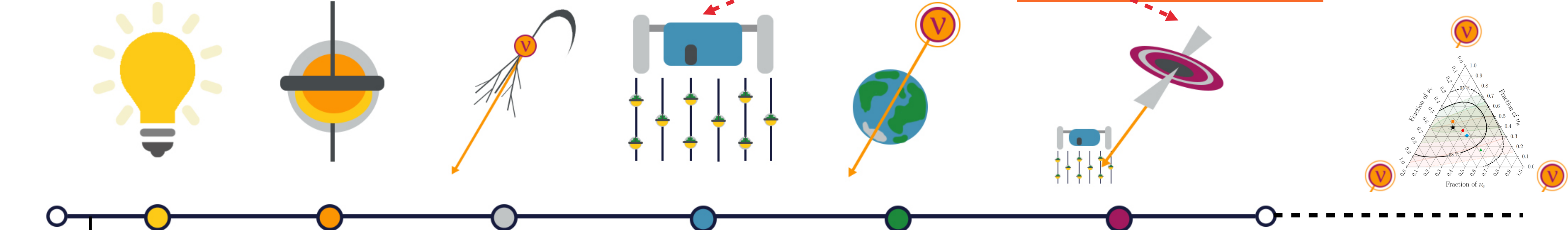


Why another neutrino telescope?



IceCube and partners *first* association to a source

IceCube discovery of *diffuse* astrophysics neutrinos



1960 Vision
1988 Telescope in the Ice Envisioned
2000 AMANDA Completed
2001 Atmospheric Neutrinos Detected
2011 IceCube Completed 1km³
2013 Astrophysical Neutrinos Discovered
2018 First Source Identified
Today

DUMAND concept: Pacific Ocean (Hawaii)

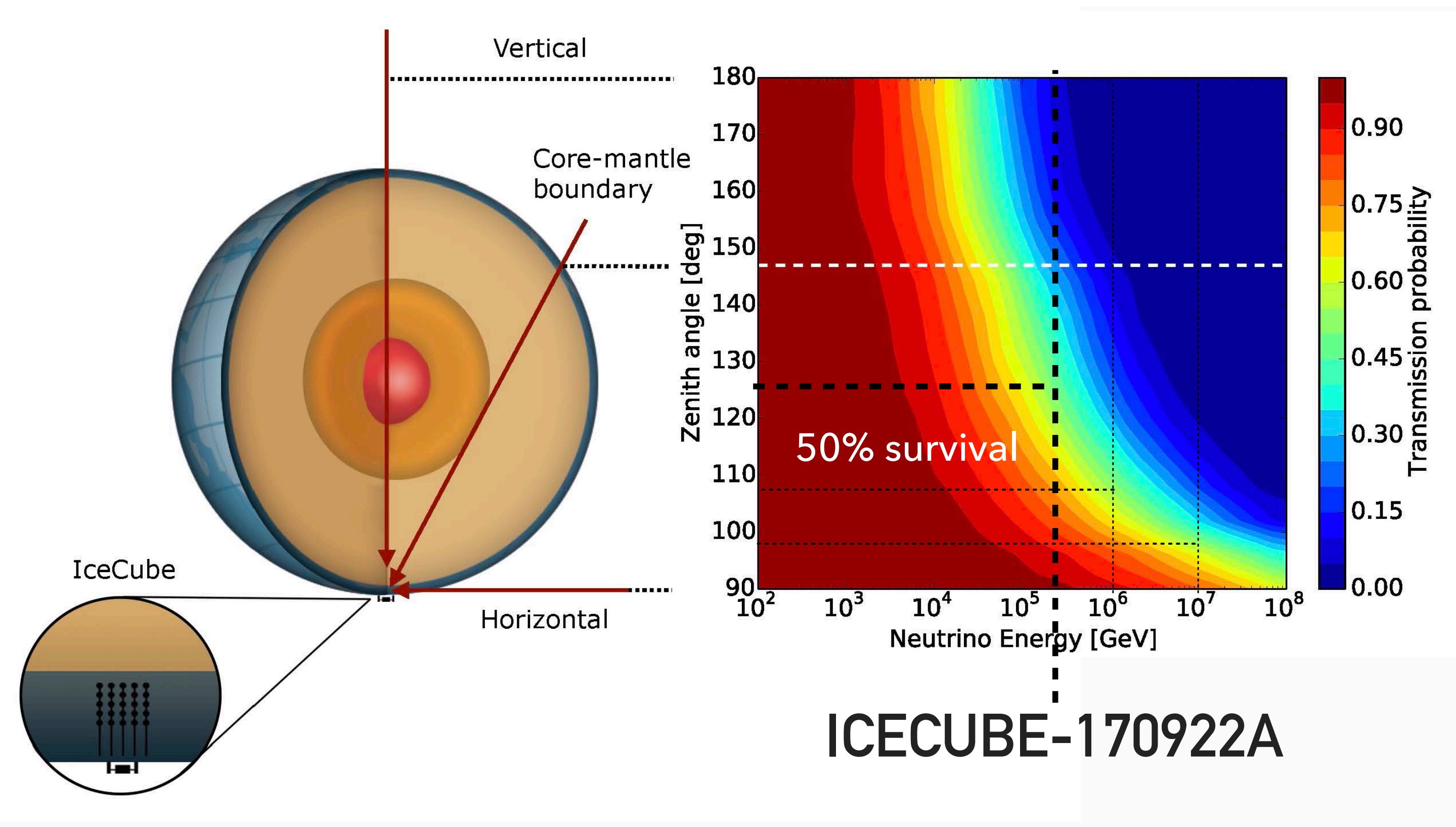


SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Why another neutrino telescope?

AT HIGH ENERGY THE EARTH IS OPAQUE TO NEUTRINOS

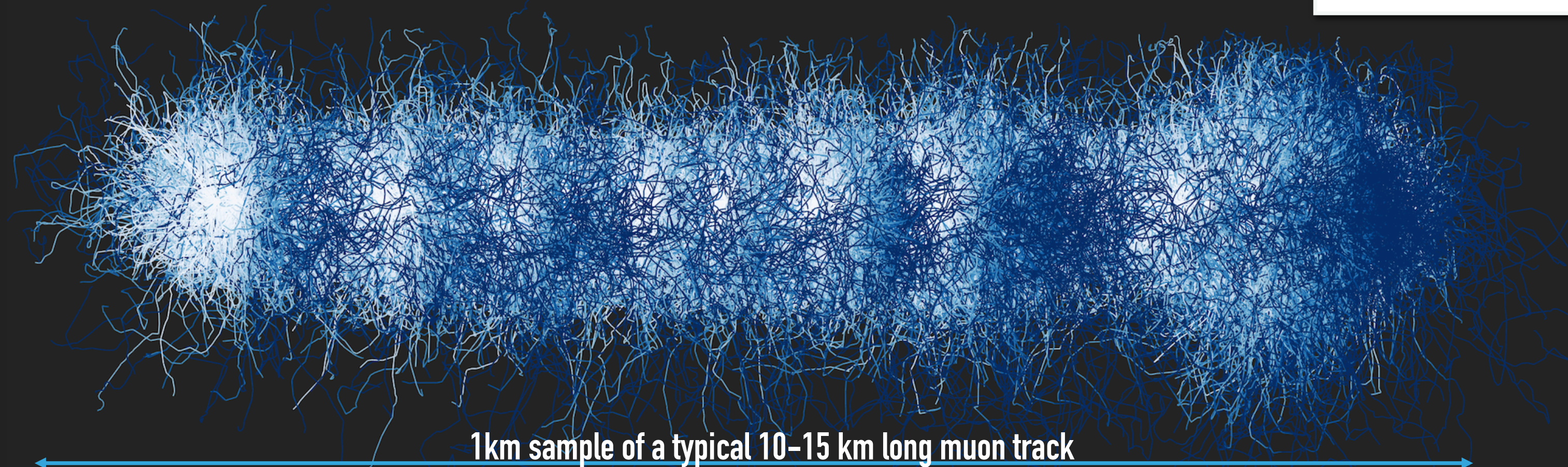
➔ THE FIELD OF VIEW OF NTs (>50TeV): THE HORIZON



HORIZONTAL HIGH ENERGY MUONS: THE SIGNATURE

1 PeV horizontal muon

medium: IceCube ice



medium: seawater

