

*Roadmap to the Stars  
The European  
priorities for  
Astroparticle Physics*

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ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS  
the European strategy





LE PETIT  
**LAROUSSE**  
 ILLUSTRÉ  
 2008



## LES MOTS NOUVEAUX



À l'écoute d'une langue en perpétuel mouvement, forte de ses diversités régionales, le *Petit Larousse* s'enrichit cette année encore d'une centaine de mots, sens, locutions et expressions.

### Mots nouveaux

**ANTENNE-RELAIS** ou **ANTENNE RELAIS** n.f. (pl. antennes(-)relais). Émetteur-récepteur d'ondes hertziennes servant à l'acheminement des communications dans un réseau de téléphonie mobile.

**ASTROPARTICULE** n.f. 1. Domaine de recherche situé à l'interface de l'astrophysique et de la physique des particules. 2. (Génér. au pl.) Particule élémentaire constituant un objet d'étude en astrophysique.

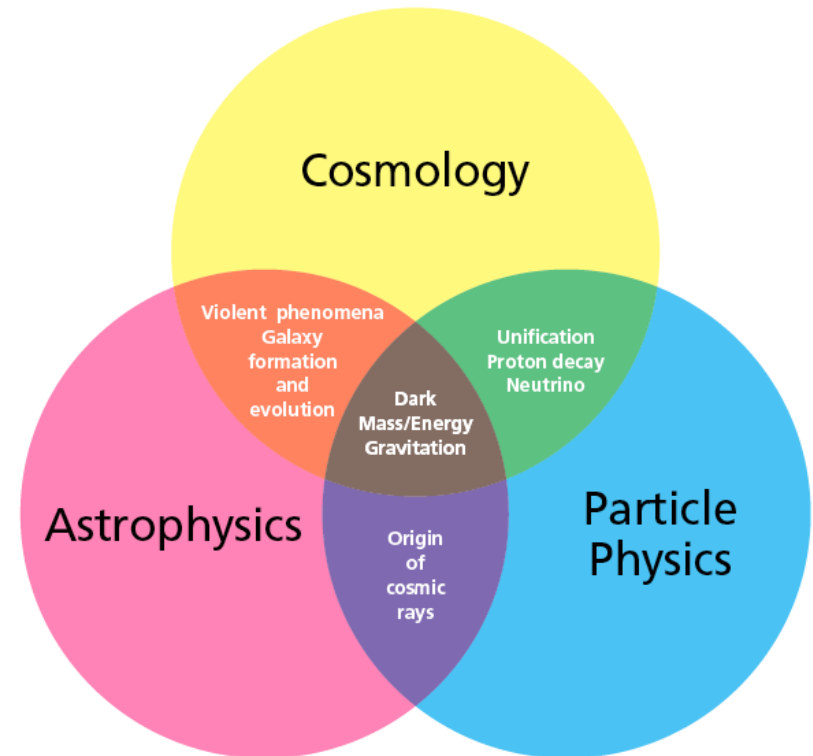
**GNV** ou **G.N.V.** n.m. (sigle de gaz naturel [pour] véhicules). Gaz naturel comprimé, utilisé comme carburant automobile. (Il offre un grand intérêt écologique mais son emploi est réservé à des véhicules adaptés.)

**INTERMODALITÉ** n.f. Utilisation de plusieurs modes de transport au cours d'un même trajet, pour les marchandises ou les voyageurs.

**IST** ou **I.S.T.** n.f. (sigle). Infection sexuellement transmissible.

# A QUESTION OF DEFINITIONS

- ✓ What is the Universe made of ?
- ✓ Do protons have a finite lifetime ?
- ✓ What are the properties of neutrinos ? What is their role in cosmic evolution ?
- ✓ What do neutrinos tell us about the interior of the Sun and the Earth, and about Supernova explosions ?
- ✓ What is the origin of cosmic rays? What is the view of the sky at extreme energies ?
- ✓ What will gravitational waves tell us about violent cosmic processes and about the nature of gravity ?



$10^{-30-33}$  cm

$\nu$  mass, proton decay, inflation

$10^{28}$  cm event horizon (5 Gpc)

Cosmology, Dark Energy/matter, GRB, cosmological markers

$10^{-24-27}$  cm

UHECR, HE  $\nu$ , DM

$10^{26}$  cm GZK horizon (100 Mpc) CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$ , GW

$10^{-21}$  cm LHC, DM

*Another definition  
the  $2^\infty$*

$10^{22}$  cm Galaxy (10 kpc) (supernova, CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$   $\mu$ quasars)

$10^{-15-18}$  cm

Nucleosynthesis  
Primordial/Star

$10^{15}$  cm solar system (solar neutrinos)

$10^{-5}$  cm

Asrparticle infrastructures help study ocean floor biodiversity

$10^{10}$  cm

Astroparticle uses the geosphere as detecting medium

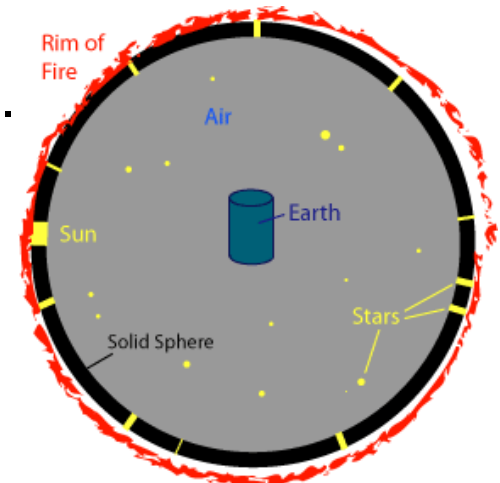
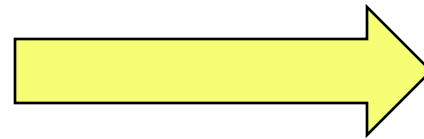
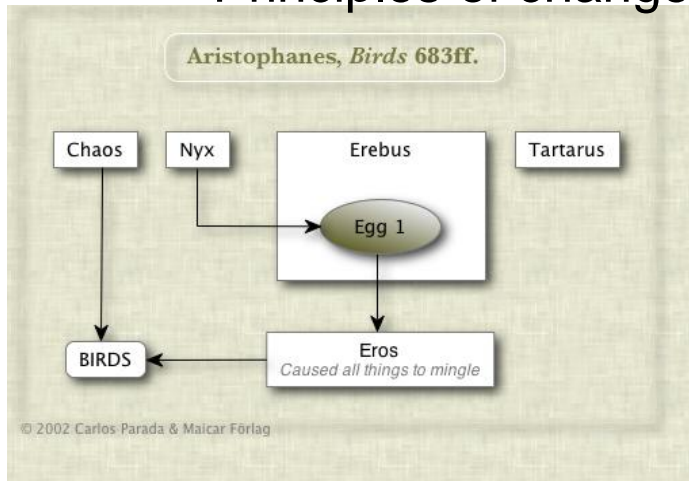
$10^5$  cm

Astroparticle helps us understand our origins



- ✓ From a cosmogonic narrative to a cosmological topology
  - ✓ Ancient cosmogonies deduce the universe from the fragmentation of a god, a cosmic egg, a divine mating a ritual diving or emergence
  - ✓ The Presocratics pose
    - ✓ A primordial element (water, air, infinity)
    - ✓ A cosmological topology
    - ✓ Principles of change of phase/movement

✓ PLATO: it is all math.



Anaximander's model of the Universe

Night and children of night ,  
orphic cosmogony

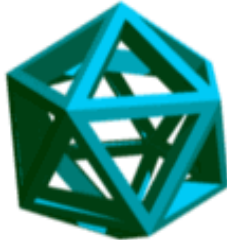
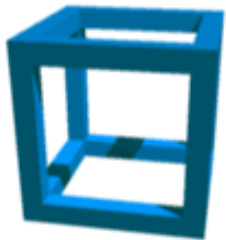
*Anaximander: an infinity of worlds (cosmos) emerge  
from the infinite and after some time return there* 5

Quintessence



**Moon separates the world in 2 parts with different physics**

- Sublunar: generation and corruption, geocentric movement, physics of 4 elements
- Surlunar: 5 elements, quintessence, eternal and incorruptible, circular movement



**Platonic theory of the elements**

(see IPMU news, Kyoji Saito)

terre

eau

air

feu

quintessence

**Can we laugh at it? What then of QM/GR difference of approach?, dark energy, quintessence, non isotropic universe?**

***Pythagoras, first cosmology: harmony of the spheres....***

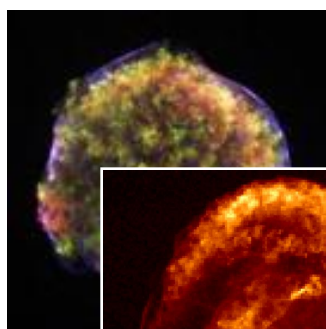


# ***Dissonance in celestial music the role of « Dark and Violent » Universe***



**Crab 1054**

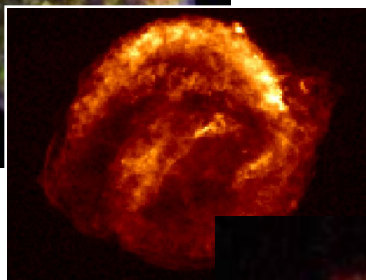
**Not seen in west but seen by the Chinese imperial astronomer: ” following the order of the Emperor, I respectfully predict that if the guest star does not infringe upon Aldebaran, this indicates that the country will attain great power.”**



**Tycho 1572**

**Kepler 1604**

**Supernovae 1572/1604 challenge the indestructibility of heavens. Transient phenomena are possible. Galileo points the telescope to the moon (1609)**



**1987A Birth event of Astroparticle Physics  
Koshiba Nobe Prize**

**An interdisciplinary enterprise must assume for some time a lesser precision than this claimed by canonical branches of learning. Among the particularities of these canonical branches is the fact that they are comforted in their self-sufficiency by claiming always a larger precision than what is reasonable to expect and anyway they have obtained this precision by isolating and diminishing the size of the object under study without any theoretical counterpart. Since it does not accept the well defined delimitation of its object, interdisciplinarity starts by giving a slight impression of deception.**

*Hans*

*Blumenberg*

**The definition comes always at the end..... *E. Kant***

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# THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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- **ApPEC created in 2001 by the national funding agencies of France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and UK.**
    - **Since then Spain, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Switzerland and Poland have joined**
  - **ApPEC aims to**
    - **Promote and facilitate co-operation within the European Particle Astrophysics (PA) community**
    - **Develop and promulgate long term strategies for European PA, offering advice to national funding agencies and EU**
    - **Assist in improving links and co-ordination between European PA and the scientific programmes of organisations such as CERN, ESA, and ESO**
    - **Express their collective views on PA in appropriate international forums, such as OECD, UNESCO etc.**
-

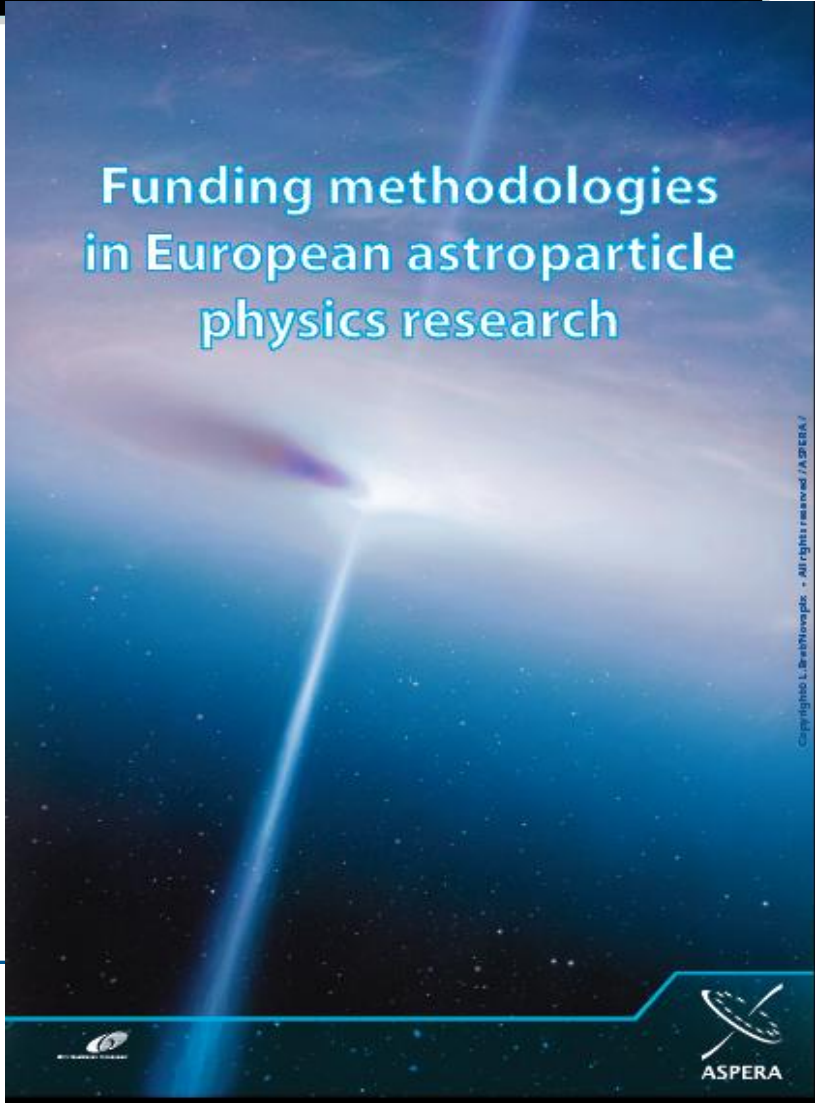
- **ApPEC operates**
    - Strategically through its Steering Committee,
    - Operationally through its Peer Review Committee
  - **Steering Committee (SC):**
    - **France:** M.Spiro, P.Chomaz, S.Katsanevas **Germany:** T. Berghöfer, R.Köpke, H. Bluemer, **Netherlands:** F. Linde, **UK:** D. Miller, J. Womerseley , **Italy:** R. Petronzio B. Dettore, **Spain:** J. Fuster, A.Ferrer, **Switzerland:** M. Bourquin, **Belgium:** D. Bertrand, C. DeClerq, **Portugal** K. Gaspar **Greece:** D. Nanopoulos **Poland** S. Pokorski , **Romania** NV. Zamfir, **CERN:** D. Schlatter
  - **Peer Review Committee (PRC)**
    - Elena Aprile, Laura Baudis, Jose Bernabeu, Pierre Binetruy, Christian Spiering, Franz v. Feilitzsch, Enrique Fernandez, Andrea Giuliani, Werner Hofmann, Uli Katz, Paul Kooijman, Paolo Lipari, Manel Martinez, Antonio Masiero, Benoit Mours, Francesco Ronga, Sheila Rowan, Andre Rubbia, Subir Sarkar, Guenther Sigl, Gerard Smadja, Nigel Smith, Lucia Votano
-

- **ASPERA, 14 countries ( ApPEC+ Czech republic +Sweden + CERN) funded by EU in 2006 for 3 years for coordination actions**
    - Coordinator S. Katsanevas IN2P3/CNRS, France
  - **EU funds its continuation for another 3 years 2009-2012**
    - Coordinator T. Berghoefer BMBF, Germany
  - **Actions of ASPERA-1:**
    - **Status of astroparticle funding in Europe:**
      - 2500 Full time researchers + 70 M€/year investment or 190 M€ total
    - **Linking of existing large infrastructures**
      - Linking of underground labs in progress
    - **Roadmap of infrastructures**
      - PRC, working groups and 3 workshops (... Amsterdam 2007, Brussels 2008)
    - **Launch a common call for support of design studies of the priority projects**
      - A 3,5 M€ grant on CTA and Dark Matter starting this March
-

**2 methods: Questionnaires (statics),  
National days (dynamics)**  
**National days: an ASPERA succes story:**  
**Organisation of 11 « national days »**  
**Comparison of funding systems.**  
**Bi-monthly contacts of science managers**

**Diversity in European funding schemes:**

- ✧ Operators of research vs funding agencies.
- ✧ Universities.
- ✧ Large laboratories.
- ✧ Regions.
- ✧ Private foundations.
- ✧ Funding of large infrastructures.
- ✧ Funding of interdisciplinarity.
- ✧ Knowledge transfer and outreach



Funding methodologies  
in European astroparticle  
physics research

**Investment 70 M€/year**

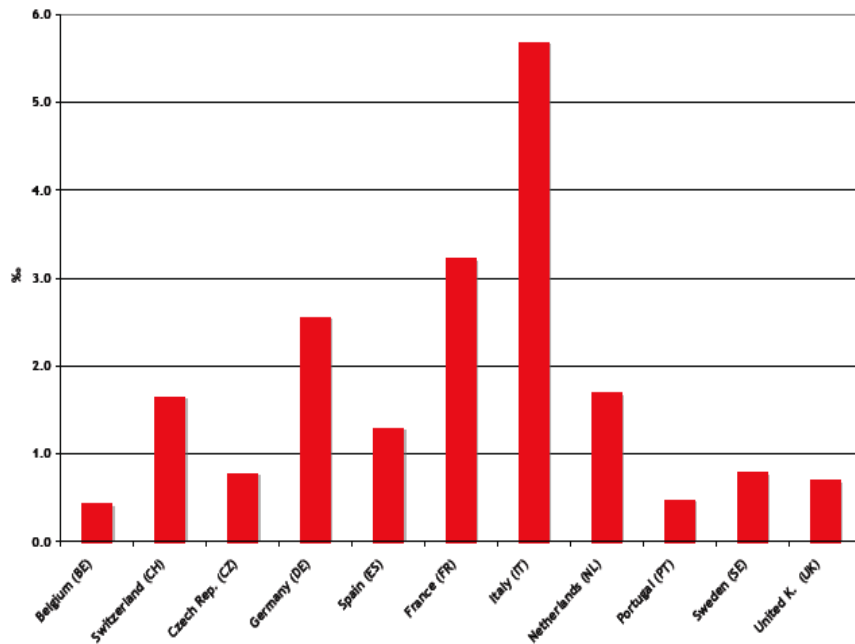


Figure 8: ratio of ApP budget to the government budget for R&D in the ASPERA countries

**2300 FTE**

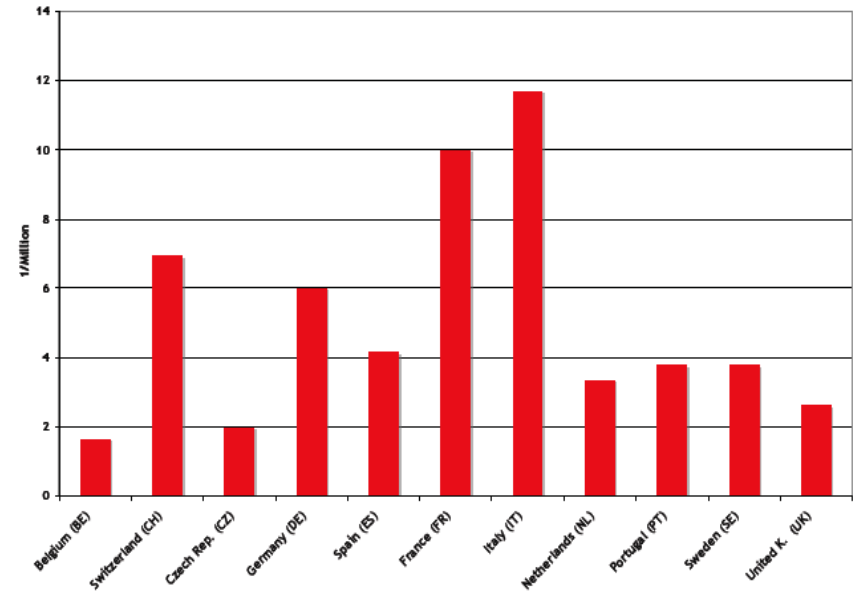


Figure 9: ratio of number of active ApP researchers to the total population of each country

**◆ Overall budget 186 M€/year**



# Does Europe need an astroparticle equivalent of CERN-ESO?

## ✓ CERN

- ✓ A representative of the ApPEC SC attends in the European Strategy sessions of the CERN Council.
  - ✓ A representative of the ApPEC PRC is a member of the scientific secretariat for the European Strategy sessions of the CERN Council.
  - ✓ The “Working Group on the scientific and geographical enlargement of CERN” includes by right an ApPEC representative
  - ✓ CERN asks ApPEC when Astroparticle Physics experiments ask the “recognised experiment” status from CERN.
- ✓ **Discussions for an autonomous European entity in relationship with CERN and ESO , located et CERN to start with ?**

# **THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM**

## **(THE MAGNIFICENT SEVEN)**

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# The seven Samurai

Underground Science

Fundamental laws

Frontier to Particle Physics

Cosmology

Cosmic ray and Grav Waves

Origin of CR, HE Universe

Frontier to Astrophysics



Megaton

Ton

Ton

Gravitational

HE  $\nu$

HE  $\gamma$

UHECR

p decay  
and  
 $\nu$

Dark  
Matter

$\nu$ mass

Waves  
ET

KM3

CTA

AUGER No

$10^{-30-33}$  cm

$\nu$  mass, proton decay, inflation

$10^{28}$  cm event horizon (5 Gpc)

Cosmology, Dark Energy/matter, GRB, cosmological markers

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$10^{26}$  cm GZK horizon (100 Mpc) CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$ , GW

$10^{-21}$  cm LHC, DM

$10^{22}$  cm Galaxy (10 kpc) (supernova, CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$   $\mu$ quasars)

$10^{-15-18}$  cm

Nucleosynthesis  
Primordial/Star

Another definition  
the  $2^\infty$

$10^{15}$  cm solar system (solar neutrinos)

$10^{-5}$  cm

$10^{10}$  cm

Asrparticle infrastructures help study ocean floor biodiversity

$10^5$  cm

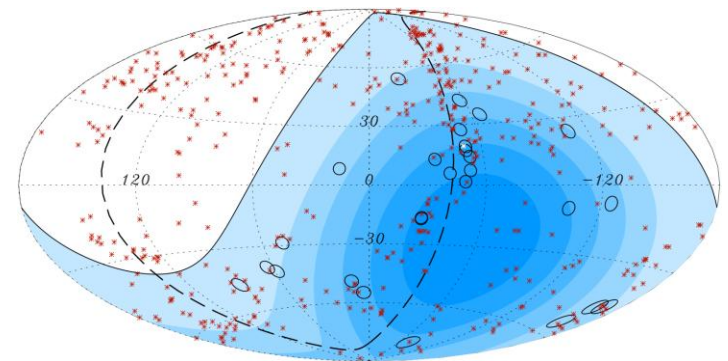
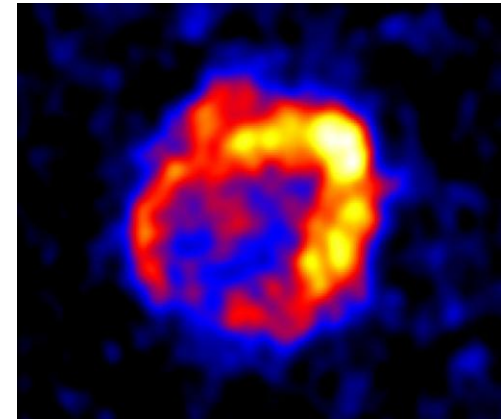
Astroparticle uses the geosphere as detecting medium

Astroparticle helps us understand our origins



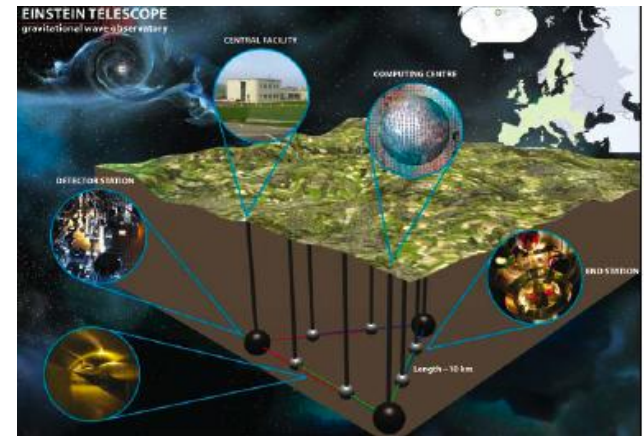
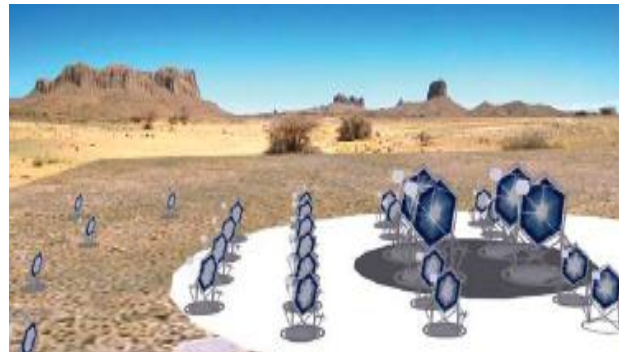
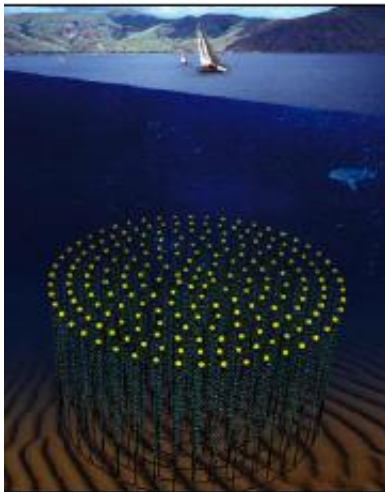
## Study

- The origin of cosmic rays and in general non-thermal processes
- Access to energies beyond LHC
- Indirect search of dark matter annihilation
- Extreme phenomena serving as cosmological markers
- Probe the intergalactic space and/or the space-time fabric itself



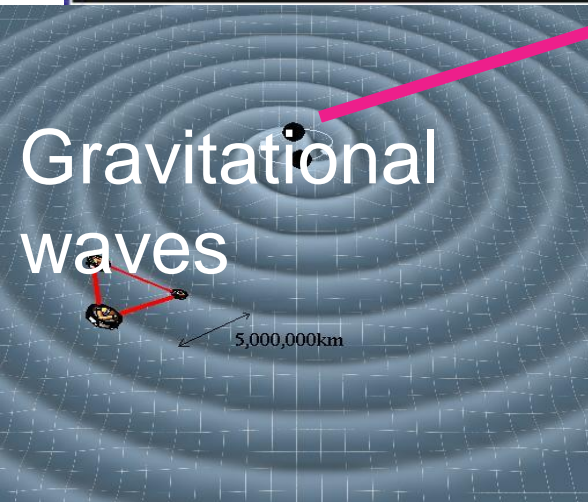
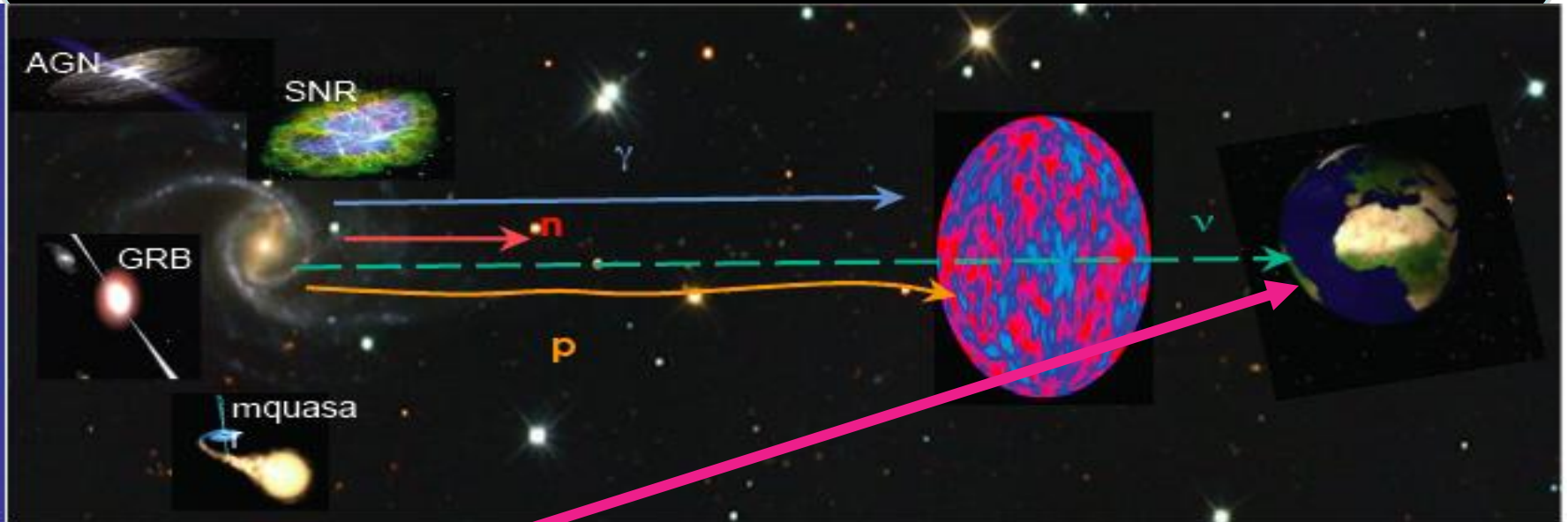


- ❑ Beyond the Auger South Observatory (Auger-North)
- ❑ High Energy Gamma Ray Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)
- ❑ Neutrino telescope in the Mediterranean (KM3Net)
- ❑ Einstein Telescope for gravitational wave detection (ET)
  - ❑ Complementary to a space program (JEM-EUSO, FERMI, LISA)



*Possible designs*



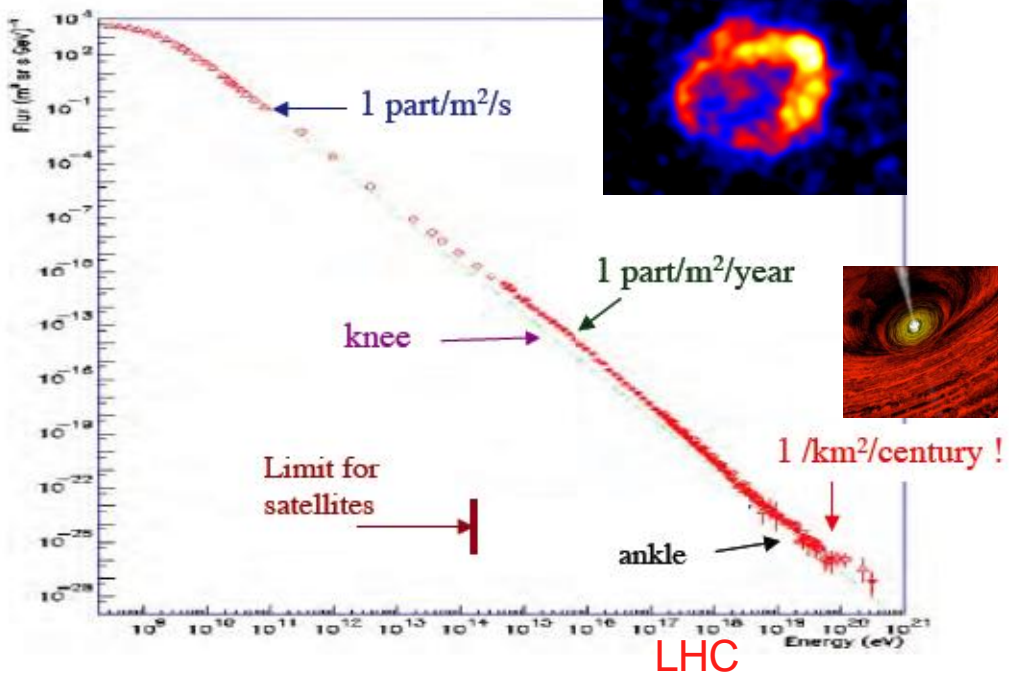


### Correlations for

- Visible strophysical sources
- Dark matter sources

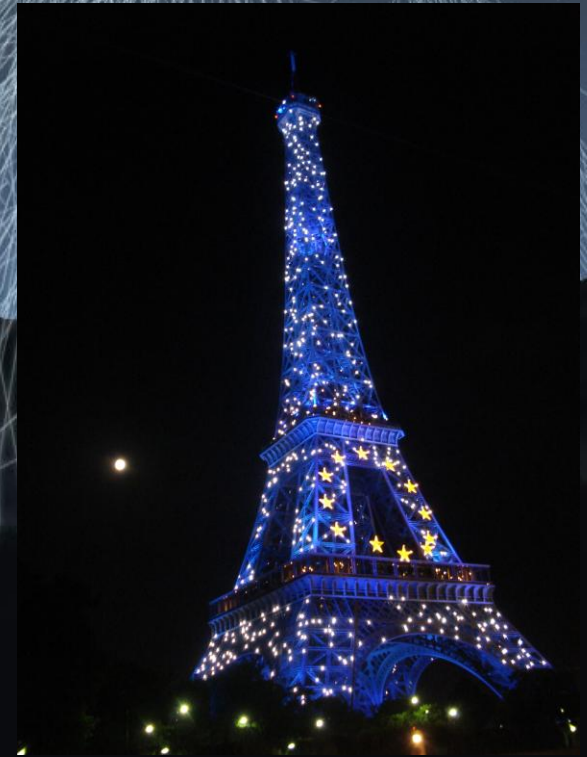
# COSMIC RAYS

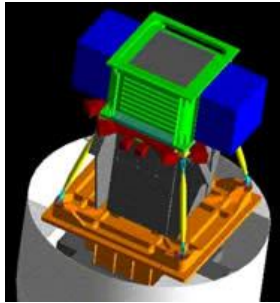
a centennial problem



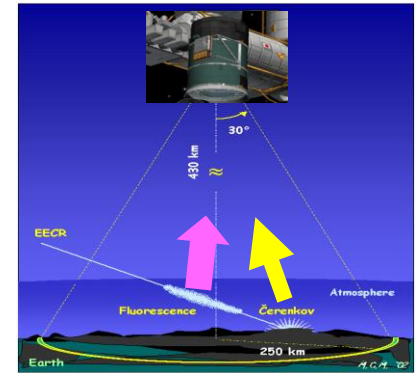
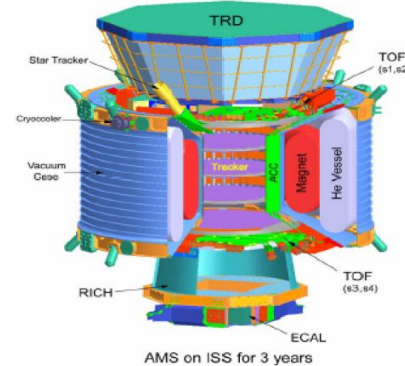
Origin ?  
Composition ?

WULF Eiffel tour 1909, Balloons HESS 1911  
400 years of Astronomy, 100 yers of CR physics





PAMELA, CREAM, **ATIC**, ...

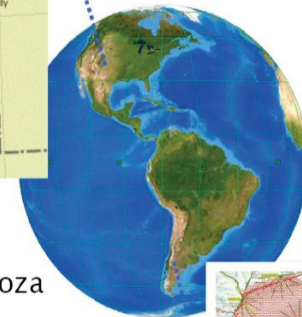


KASCADE, HEAT/AMIGA (Auger), ,...



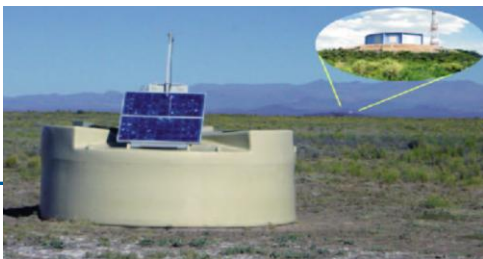
Northern Site: Colorado

4000 stations  
10,370 km<sup>2</sup>  
Square mile grid



Southern Site: Mendoza

1600 stations  
3000 km<sup>2</sup>  
1.5 km triangular grid

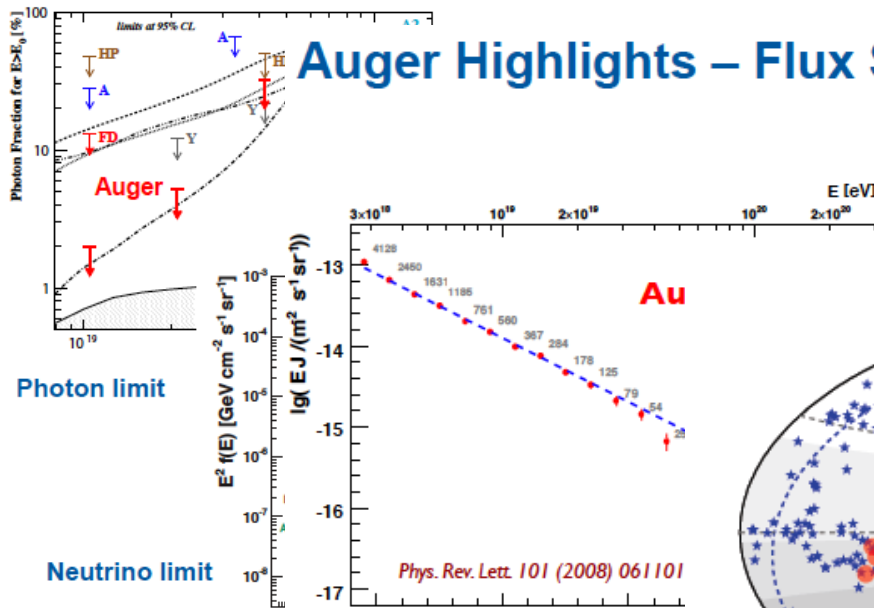


AUGER South

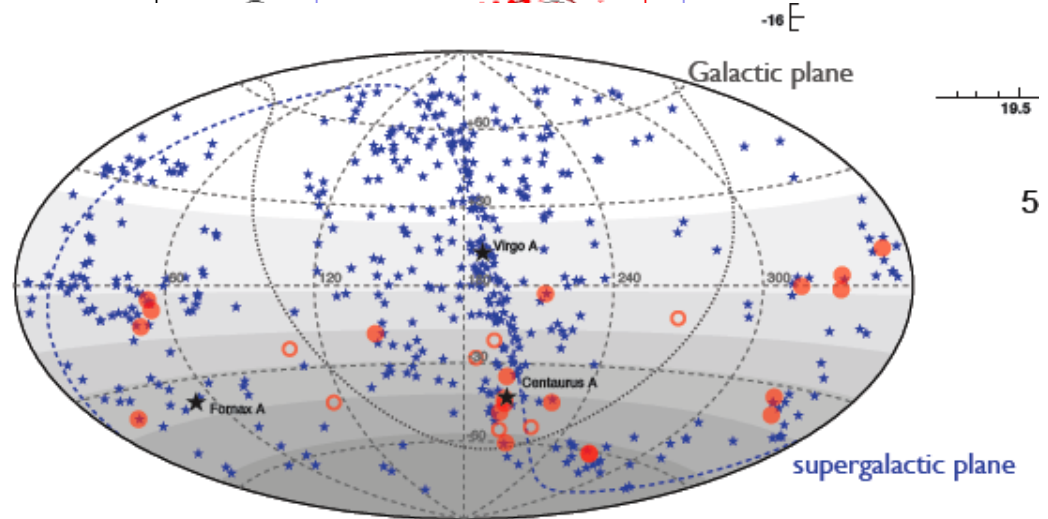
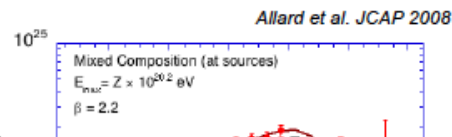
### R&D Radiodetection



## Auger Highlights – Composition



## Auger Highlights – Flux Suppression

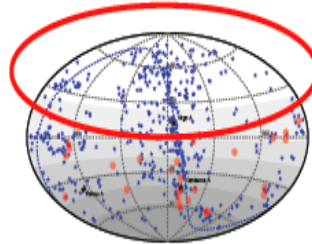


**Auger: 27 events above  $5.7 \times 10^{19}$  eV, 20 correlated within  $3.1^\circ$**

## Science with Auger-North

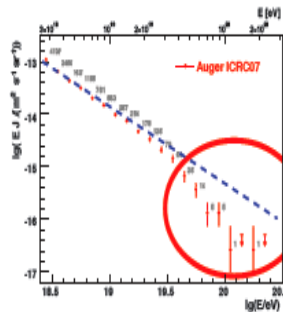
### The sources of UHECR

- Anisotropy  $\Rightarrow$  correlations  $\Rightarrow$  source classes
- Study individual sources with spectra and composition on the whole sky



### The acceleration mechanism

- Composition evolves from source to here
- Proton beam !? calibration !
- $E \gg 10^{20}$  eV still difficult;  $E_{\text{max}}$  ?

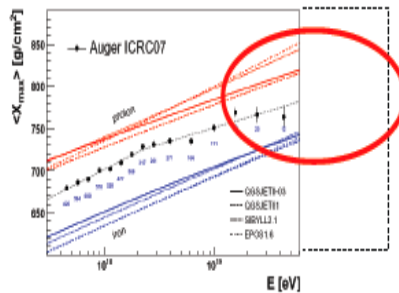


### Propagation and cosmic structure

- Map galactic B-field
- Matter within 100 Mpc
- Extragalactic B-field small ?

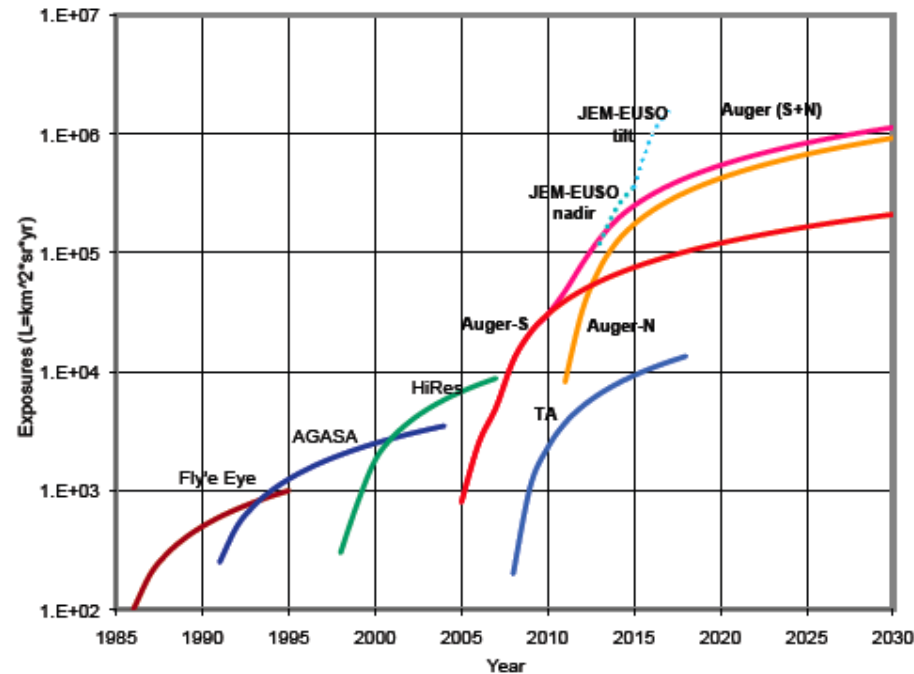
### Particle physics at 350 TeV

- Mass and  $X_{\text{max}}$
- Had. interactions, cross sections ?
- New physics, Lorentz invariance

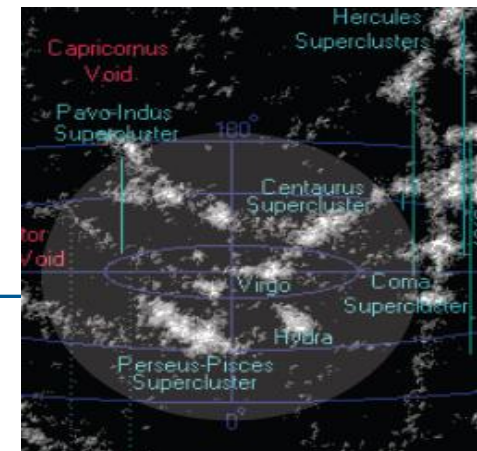


### Multi-messenger astrophysics

- Combine the data from photons, neutrinos and charged particles !
- Sources within field of view of IceCube

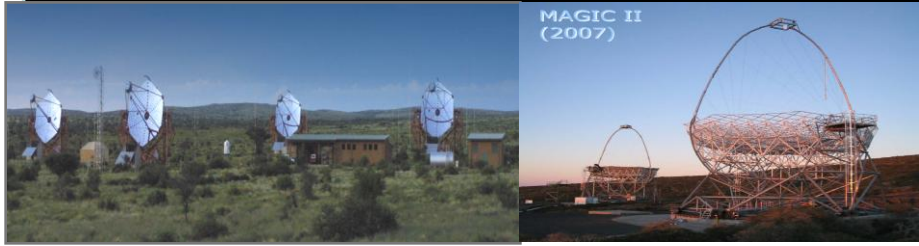


GSZ horizon

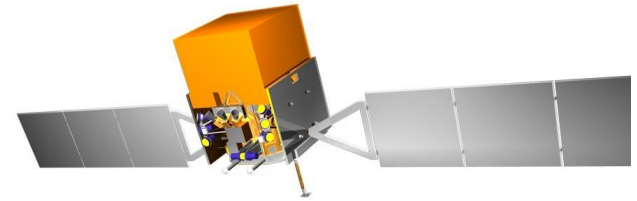


AUGER-South/ Antares/KM3

Thanks to R. Engel



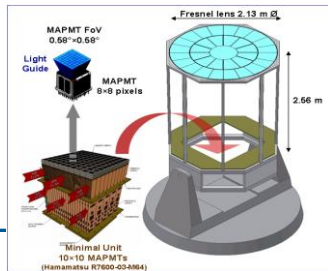
**HESS I+II, MAGIC I+II, VERITAS**



**GLAST**



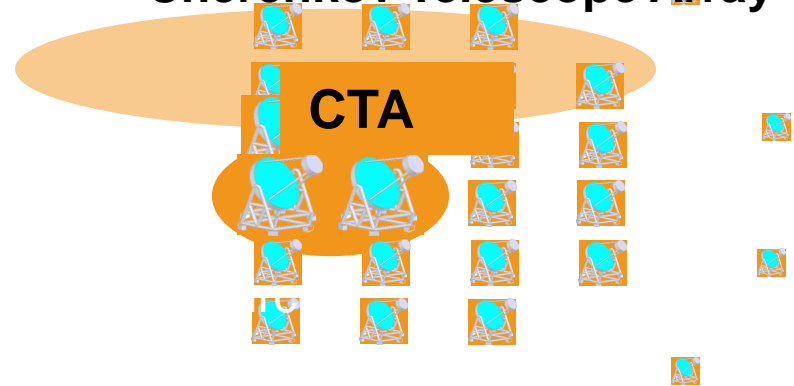
**TIBET, ARGO-YBJ**



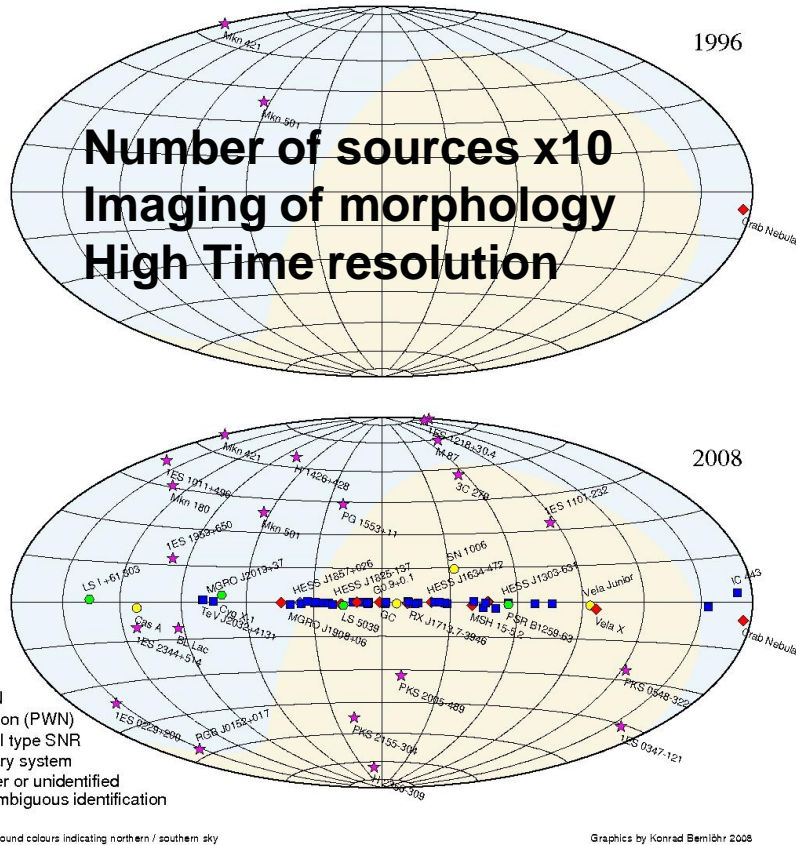
**GAW R&D**



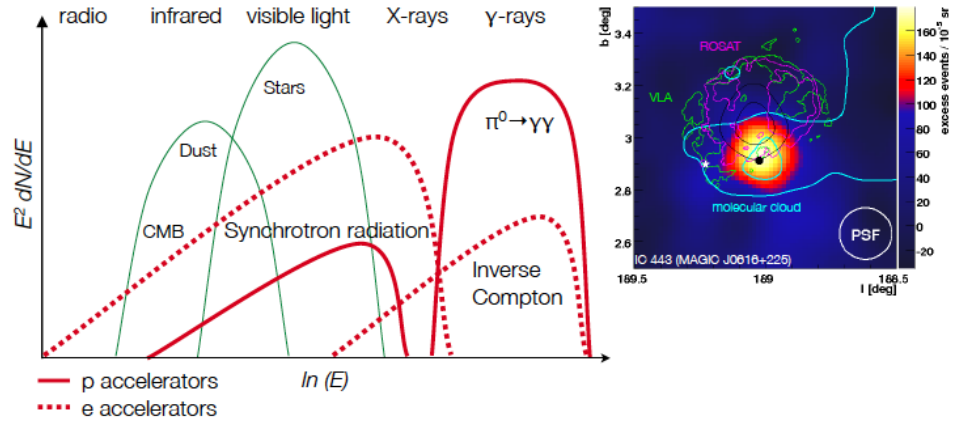
## Cherenkov Telescope Array



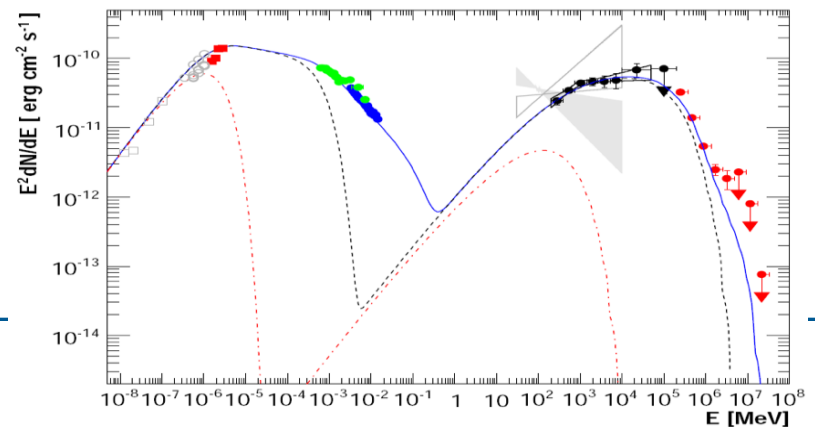




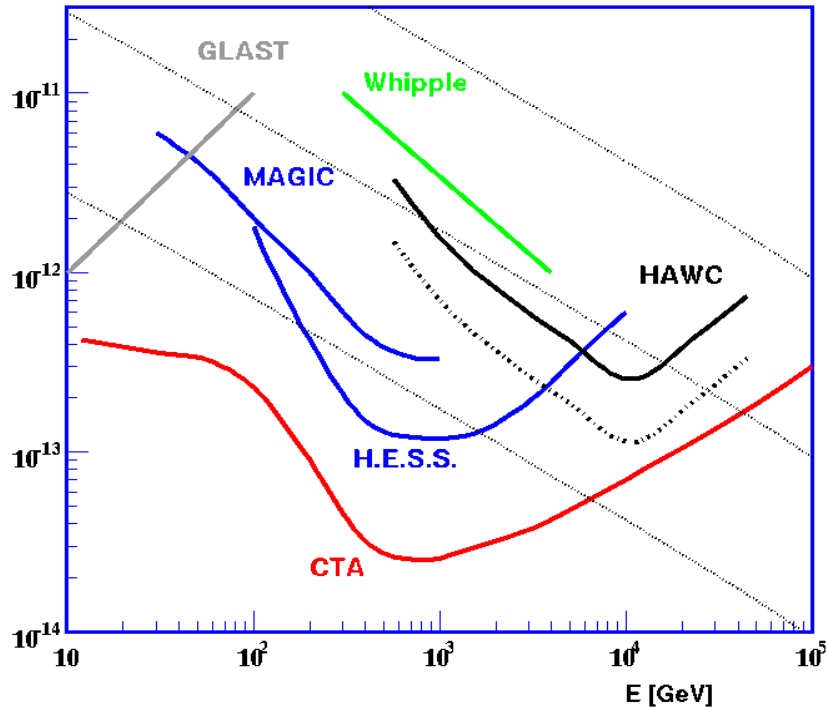
## Multi-Wavelength Astronomy



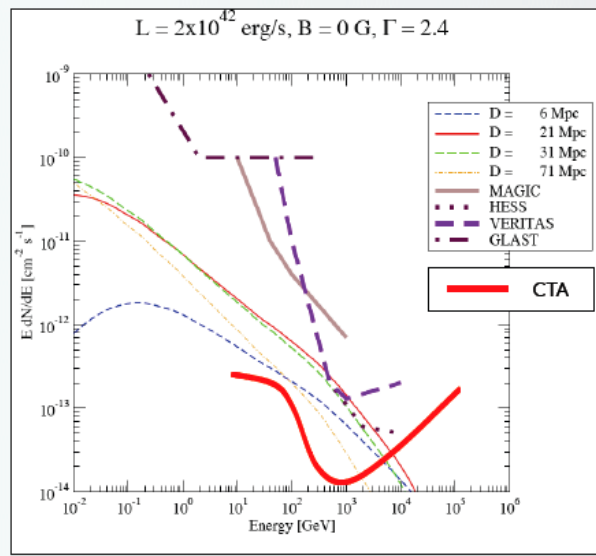
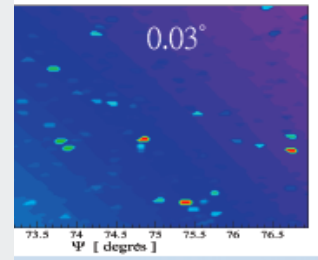
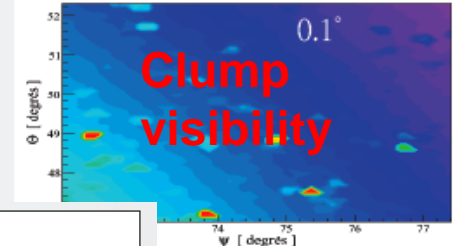
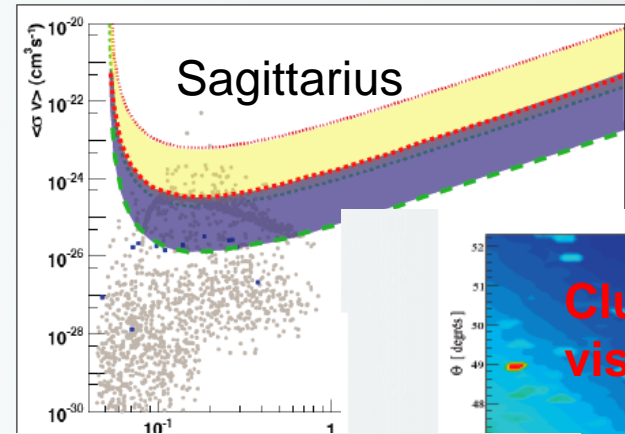
## Origin of CR: HE $\gamma$ hadronic or EM?



Variability in HE emission  
Molecular cloud association  
Extragalactic Background light



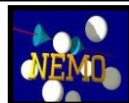
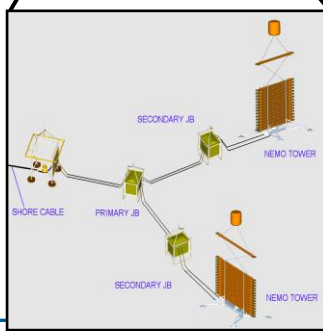
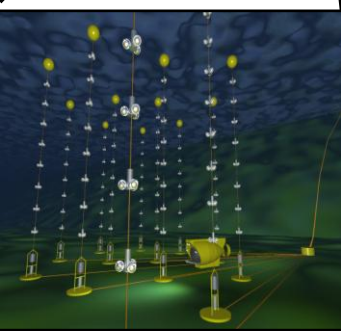
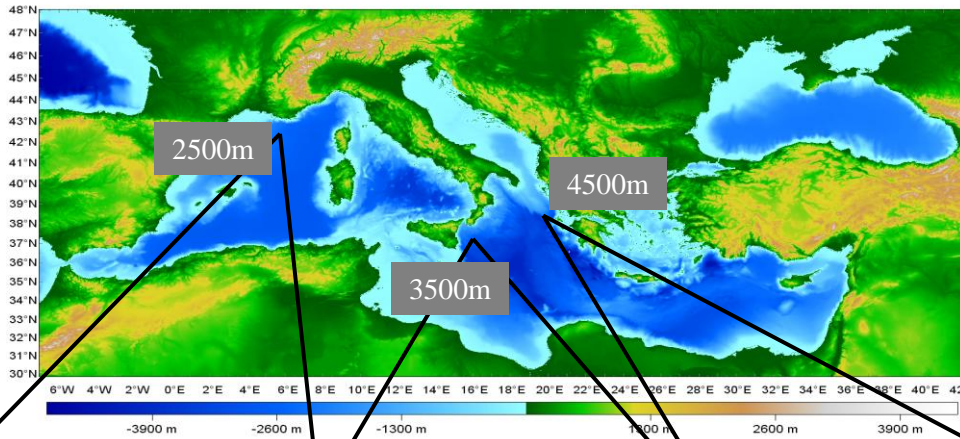
- sensitivity  $\times 10 \Rightarrow \times 10$  sources
- angular resolution  $\times 3$
- field of view  $\times 2-3$



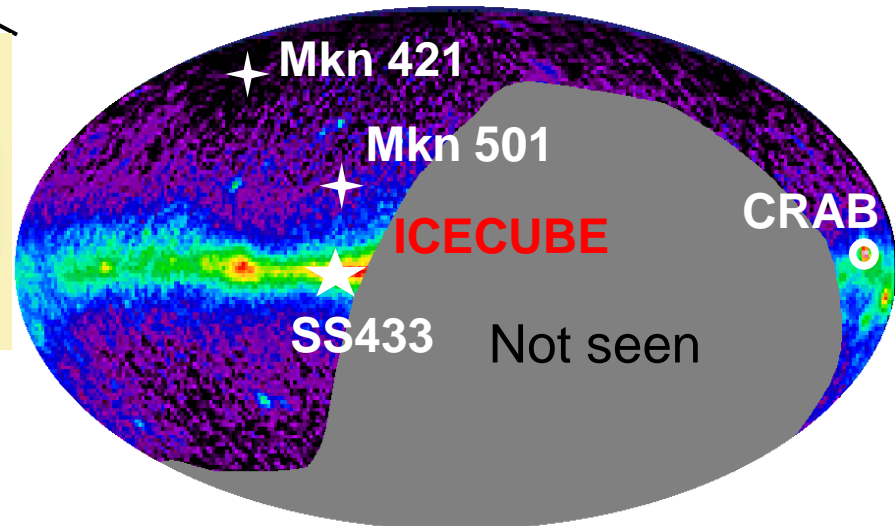
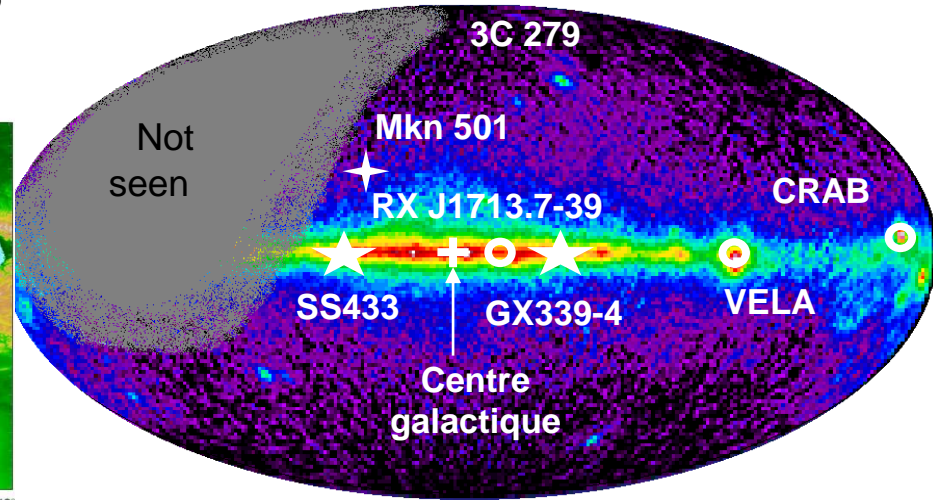
AUGER association

From ANTARES, NEMO, NESTOR → KM3

In US AMAND/ICECUBE



Need  $\nu$  for origin of CR

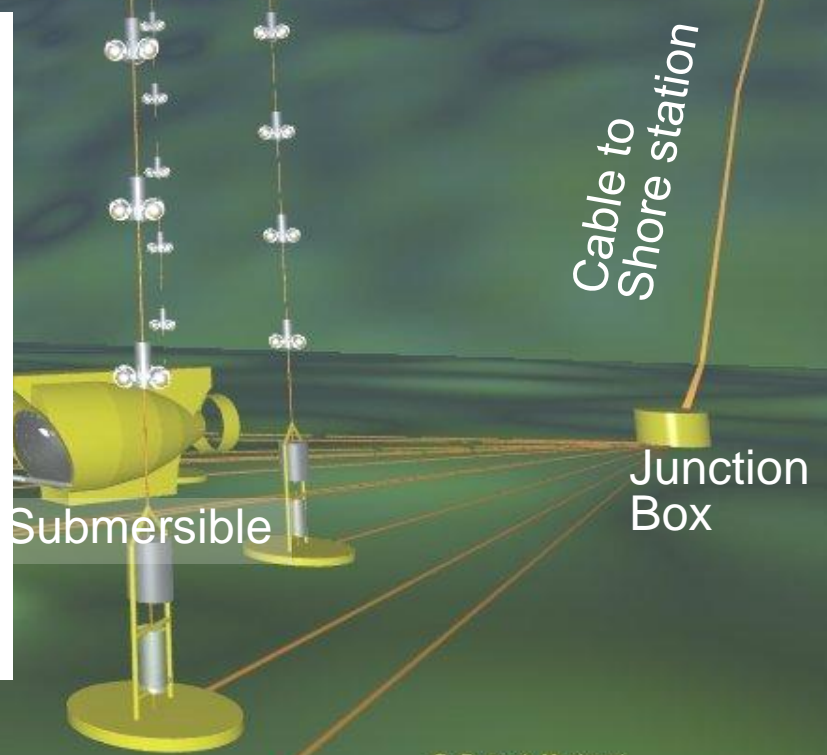
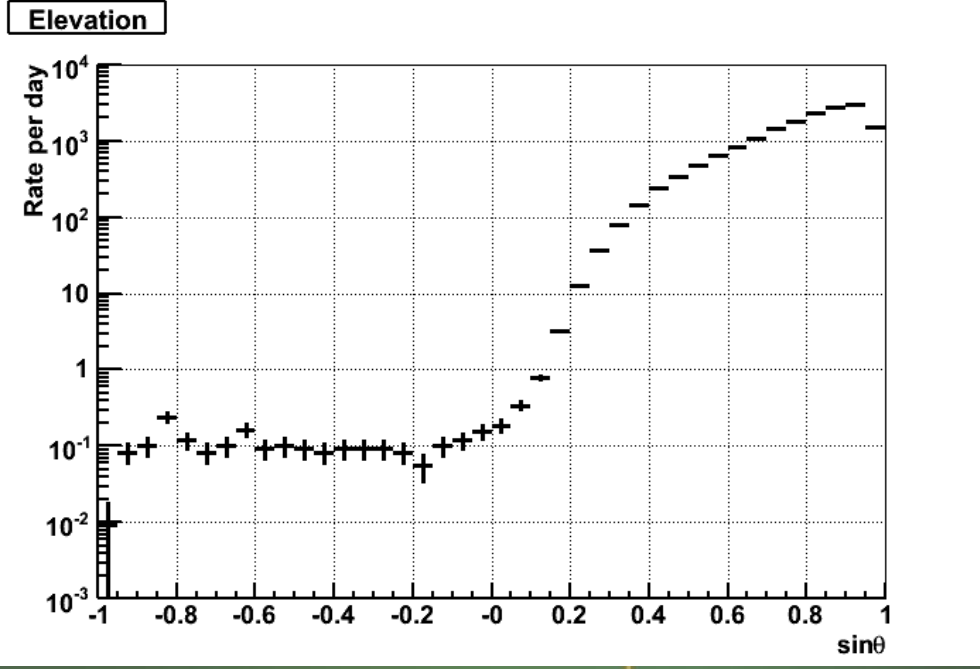
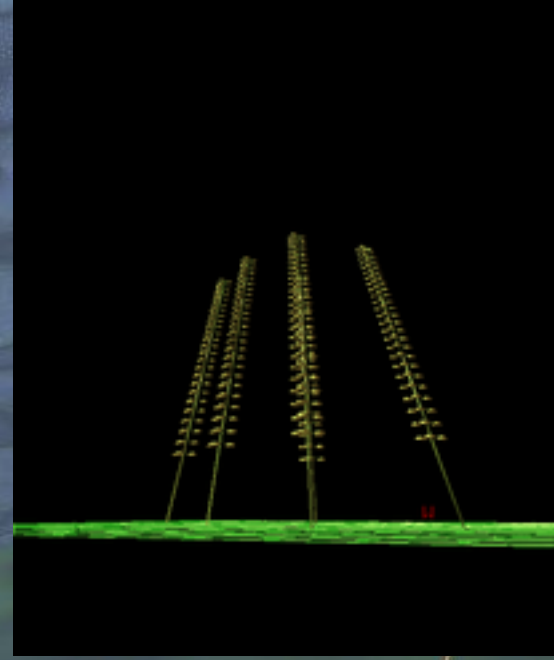




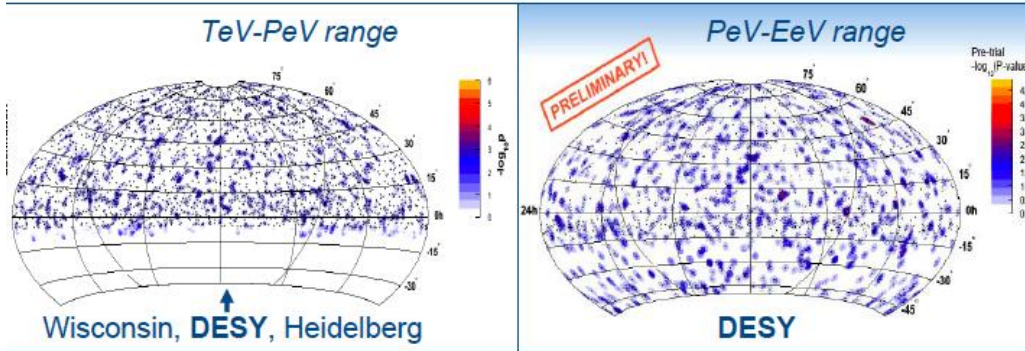
# The ANTARES Detector

Buoy

m

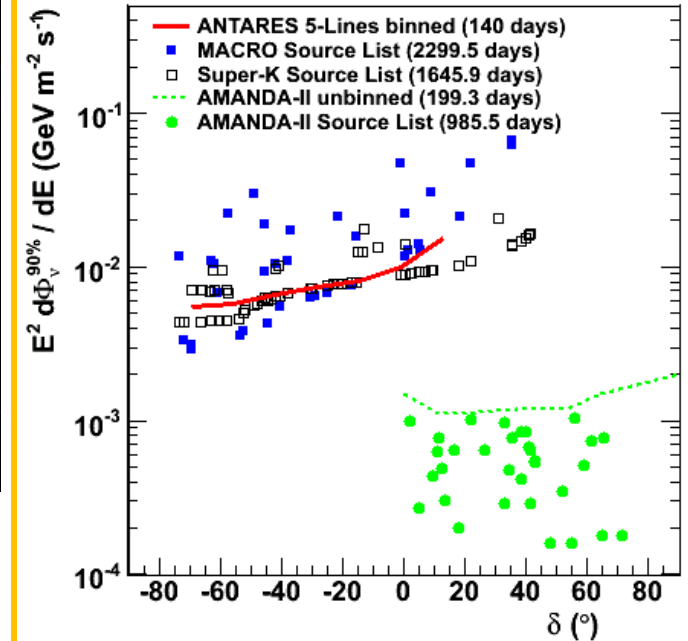


## Point Sources



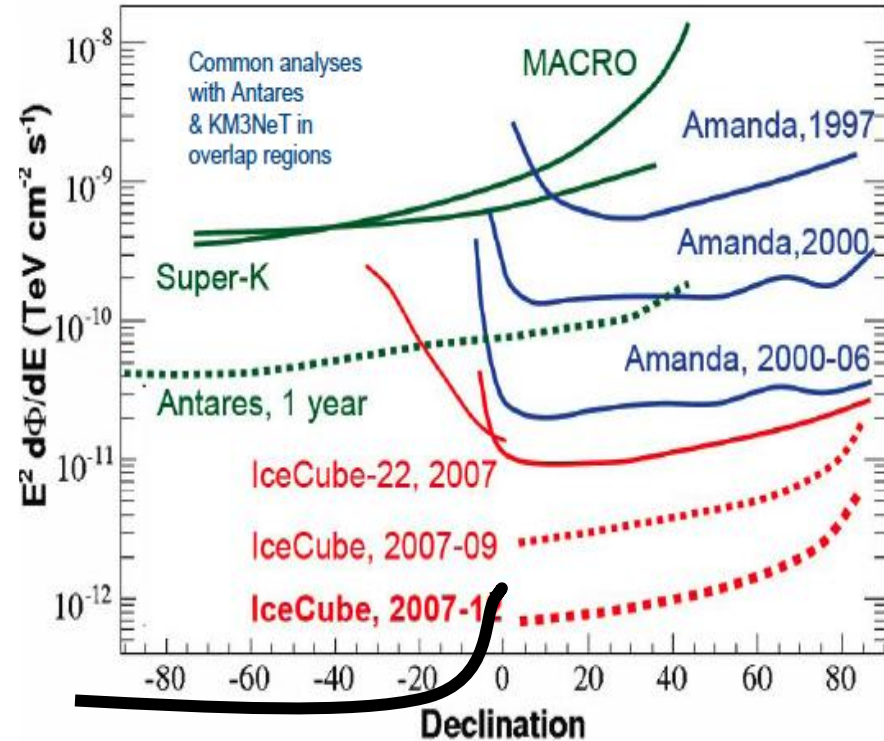
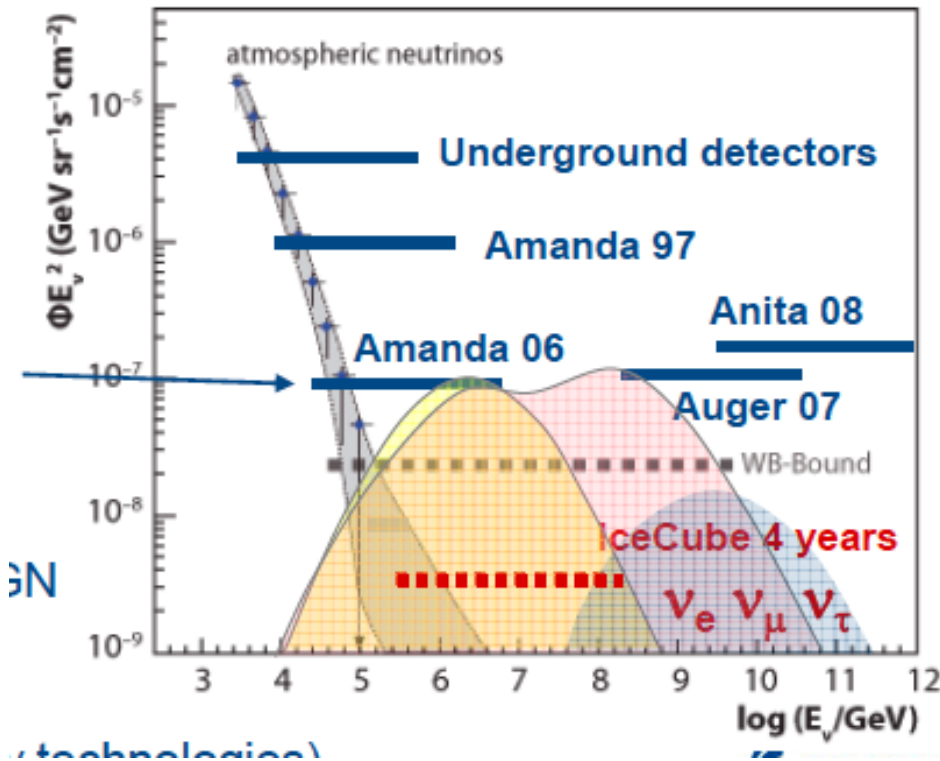
First skymaps, 22 strings, 2007 Ultra-High Energies

ICECUBE 75% deployed  
 By 2012 x20 times of 7 AMANDA years



**ANTARES complete  
 and taking data**

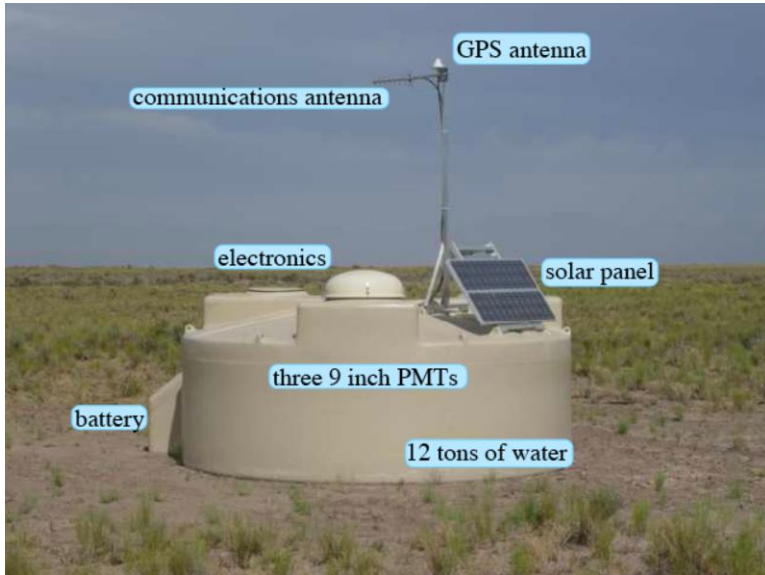
100fold progress in sensitivity in 15 years



KM3net 3 years

KM3 sees galactic center, excellent resolution  
0,7°

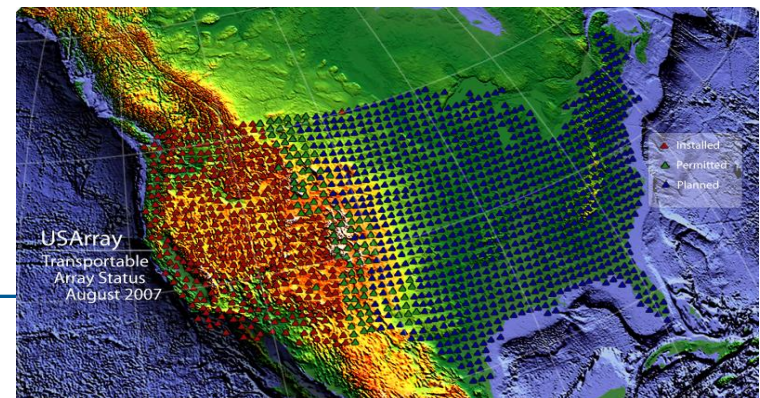




Astroparticle physics networks exhibit a natural synergy with climate and risk monitoring studies or geoscience observation networks.

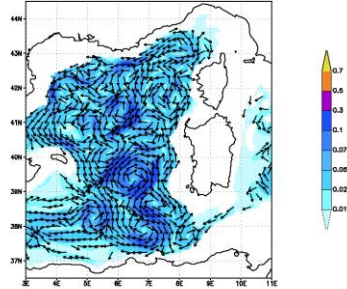
- 1) The atmosphere, the ocean and earth are both the target and detecting medium
- 2) They need to deploy large variable geometry networks of autonomous “smart” sensors in sometimes hostile environments

Compare e.g. the AUGER array of 1600 measuring stations covering 3000 km<sup>2</sup> in the argentinian pampa with US geoscience networks EARTHSCOPE, US array, EPOS in Europe etc.

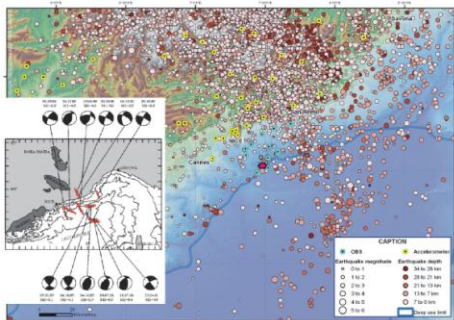


Neutrino telescopes provide for the first time a continuous high bandwidth link to the deep ocean floor useful for a multitude of environmental studies.

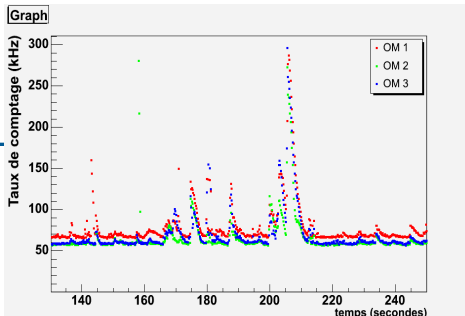
velocity [m/s] - date 070129 depth 1000 m



**OCEANOGRAPHY:** Continuous oceanographic measurements (currents, temperature variations) to be compared with modelling



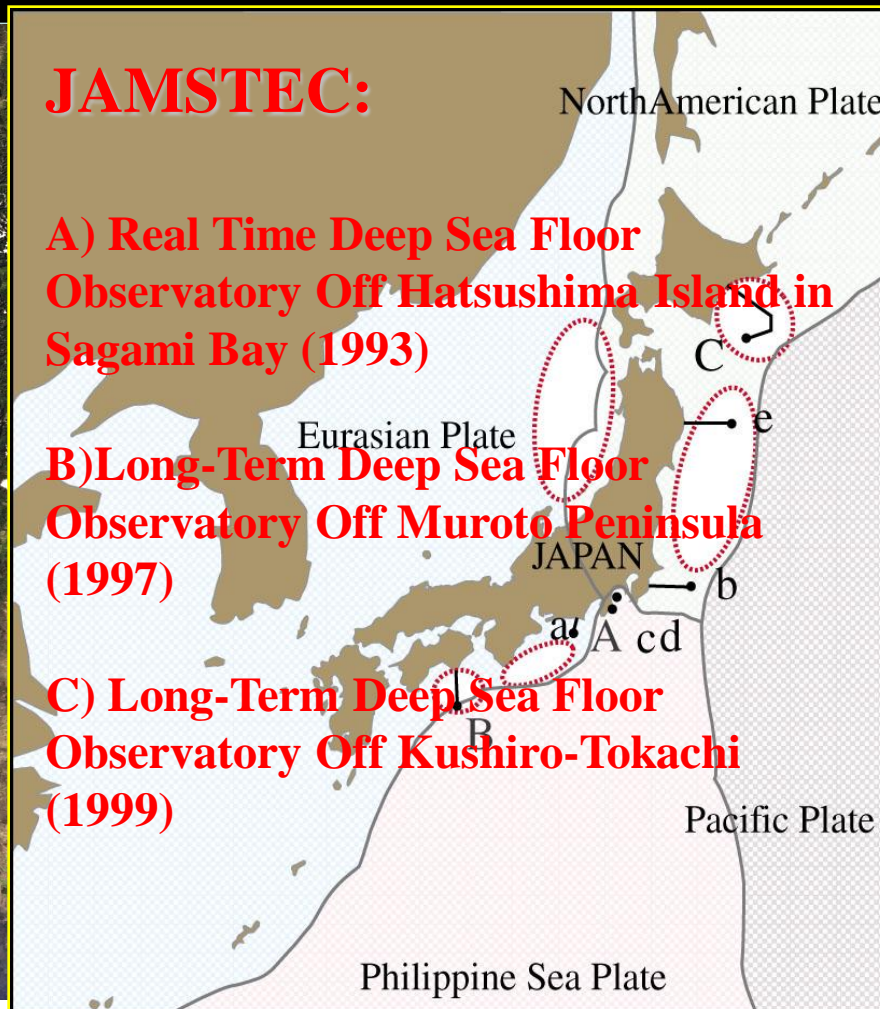
**GEOSCIENCE:** Seismometric networks and geomagnetic measurements



**BIODIVERSITY:** bioluminescence studies, whale counting through acoustic detection  
*(These signals form the background to neutrino detection)*



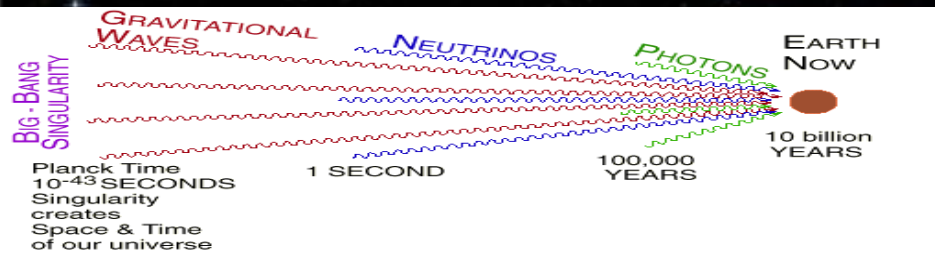
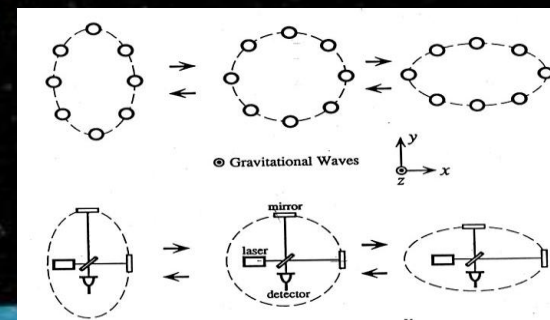
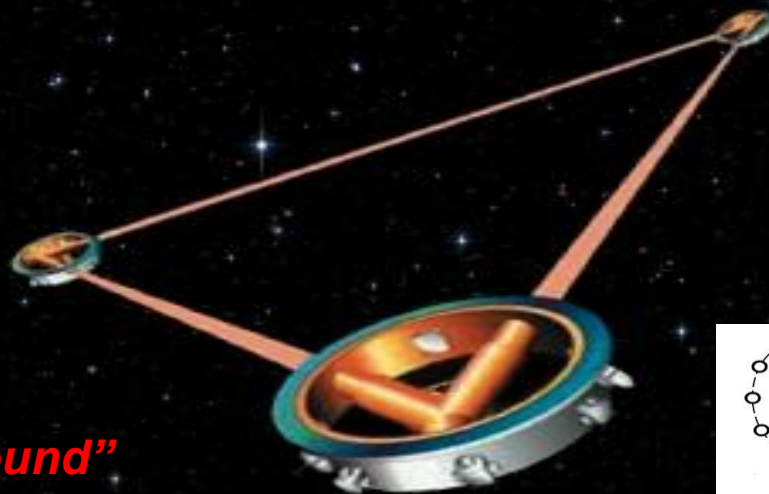
# IPMUI Promoting ocean floor technology: VENUS/NEPTUNE (US) EMSO(EU), JAMSTEC(Japan)





# Gravitational waves VIRGO/LIGO and LISA

- Binary fusion  
(NS-NS, BH-BH)
- Supernovae / GRBs:  
"bursts"
- Pulsars :  
"periodic"
- Cosmology  
"stochastic background"

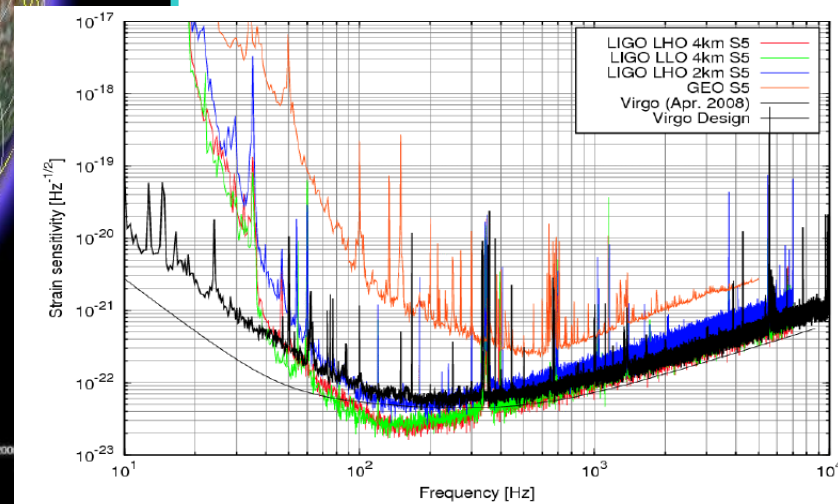
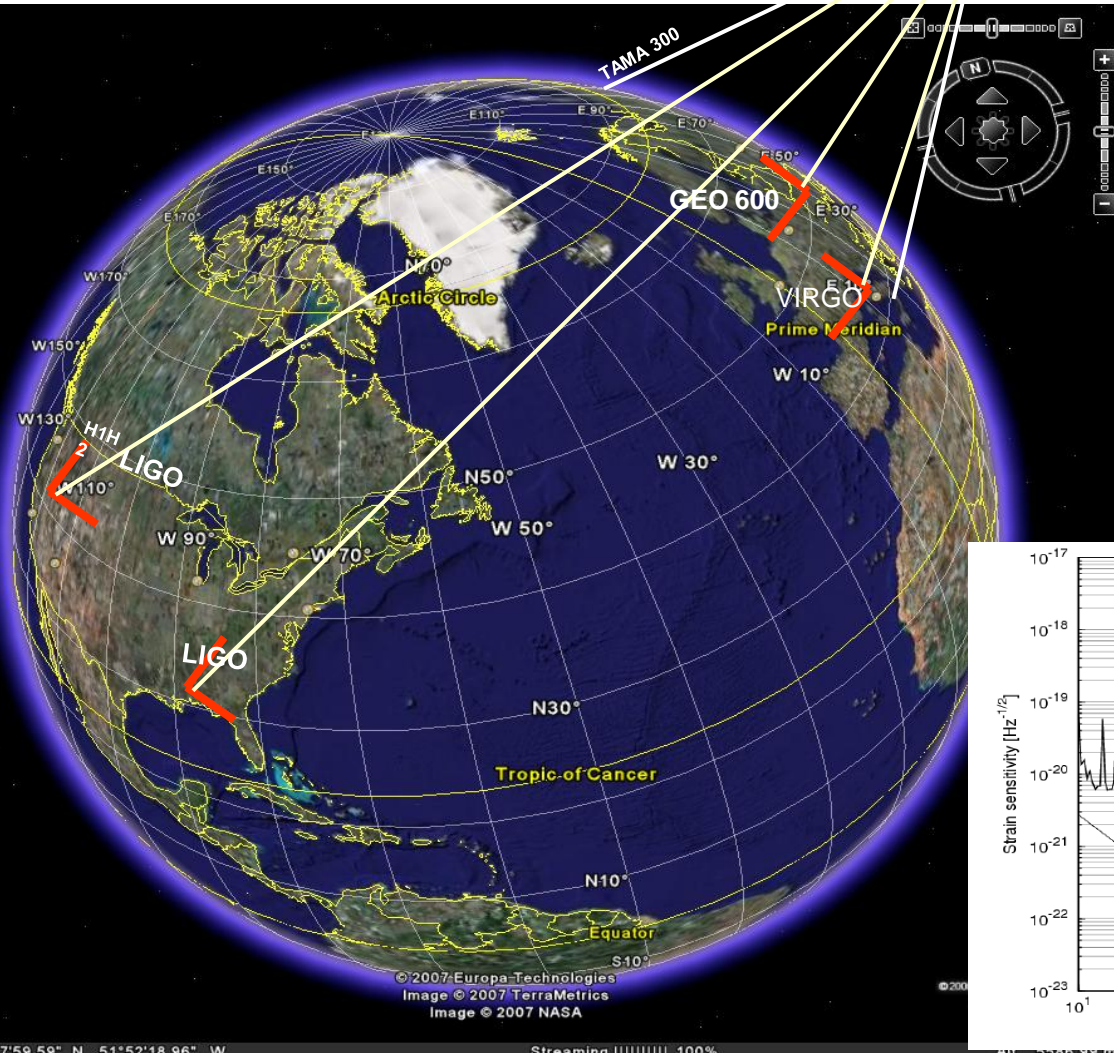


## Gravitational antennas, a worldwide network

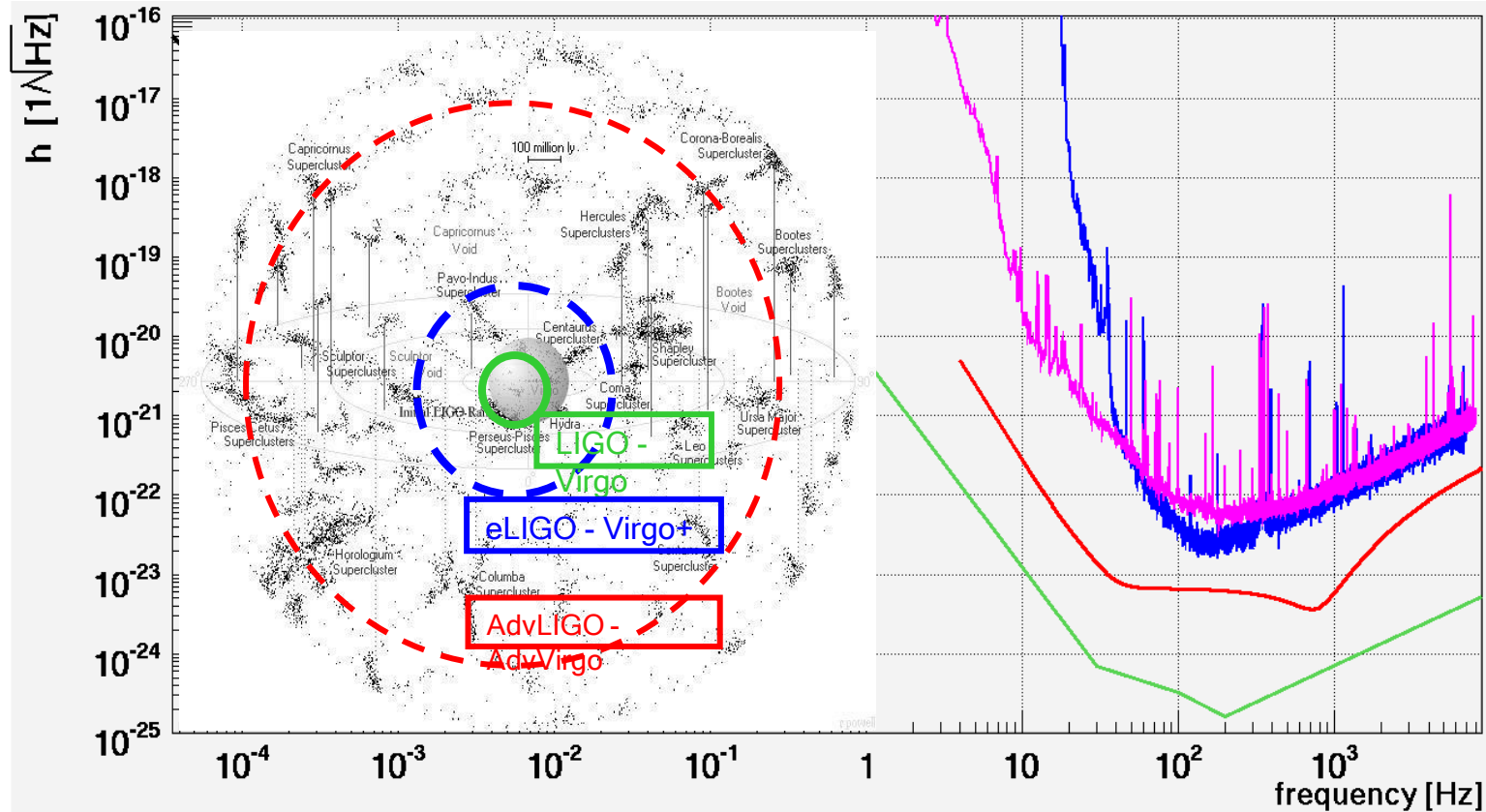
T

### Towards GW detection

- ✓ In 2008 LIGO/VIRGO/GEO performed a 4 month common run (comparable sensitivities)
- ✓ They currently cosign publications and coordinate the upgrades towards advIRGO and advLIGO
- ✓ advVIRGO/LIGO sensitivity reaches 150 Mpc, expecting typically 40 NS-NS mergers per year







$10^{-30-33}$  cm  
 $\nu$  mass, proton decay, inflation

$10^{28}$  cm event horizon (5 Gpc)  
Cosmology, Dark Energy/matter,  
GRB, cosmological markers

$10^{-24-27}$  cm  
UHECR, HE  $\nu$ ,  
**DM**

$10^{-21}$  cm LHC, DM

$10^{-15-18}$  cm  
Nucleosynthesis  
Primordial/Star

$10^{-5}$  cm

Asrparticle infrastructures help  
study ocean floor biodiversity

*Another definition  
the  $2^\infty$*

Astroparticle helps us  
understand our origins

$10^{26}$  cm GZK horizon (100  
Mpc) CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$ , GW

$10^{22}$  cm Galaxy (10 kpc)  
(supernova, CR, HE  $\gamma$ ,  $\nu$   
 $\mu$ quasars)

$10^{15}$  cm solar system  
(solar neutrinos)

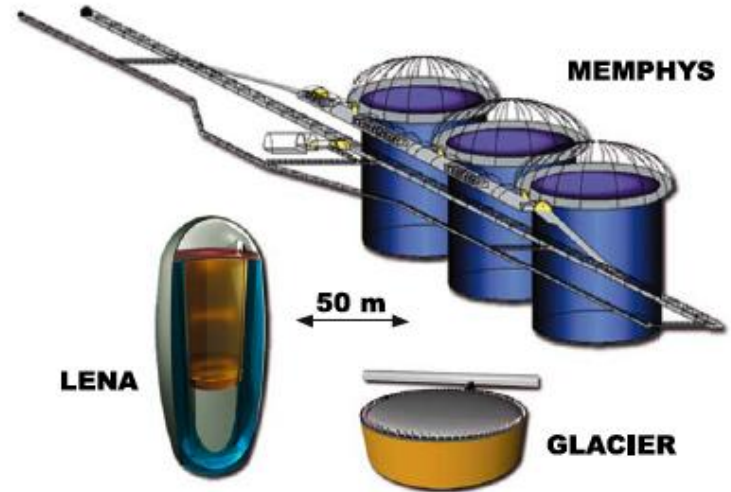
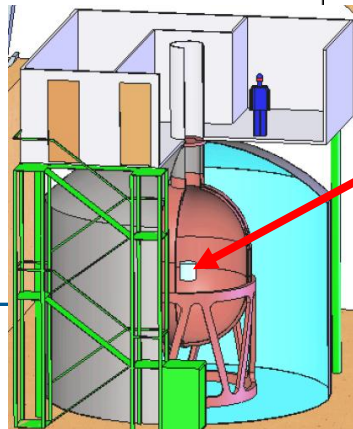
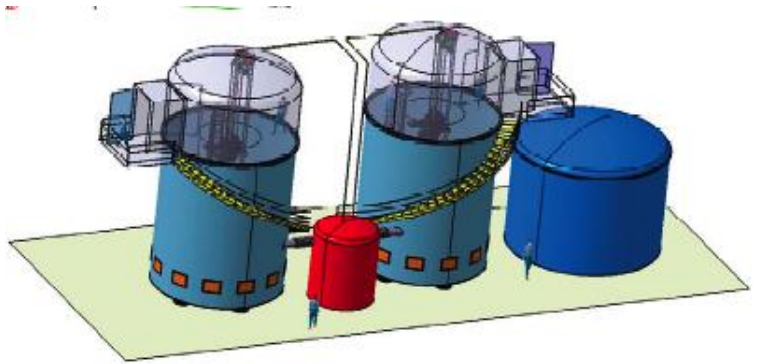
$10^{10}$  cm

Astroparticle uses the  
geosphere as  
detecting medium

$10^5$  cm

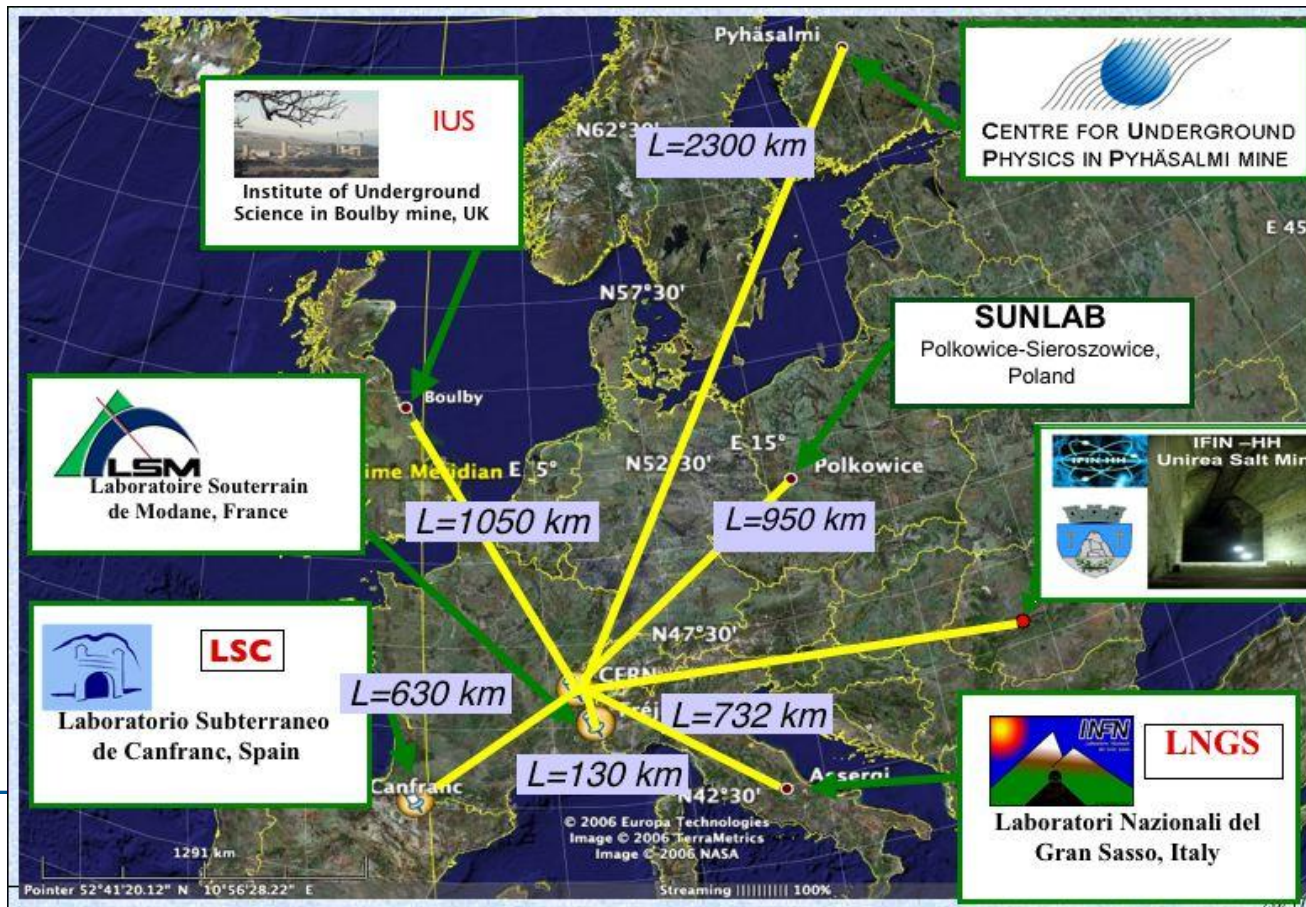


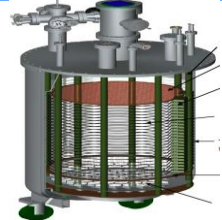
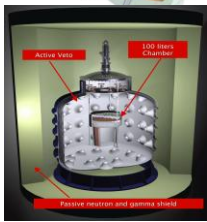
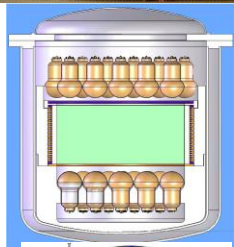
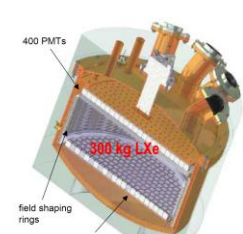
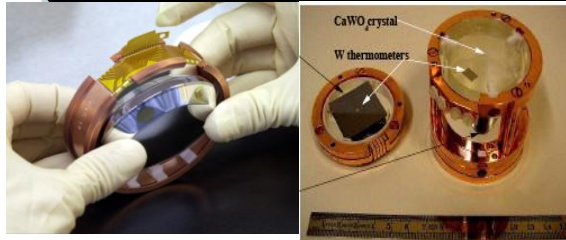
- ❑ Dark matter detectors towards the ton
- ❑ Neutrino mass detectors towards the ton
- ❑ Proton decay and neutrino (astro)physics towards the megaton



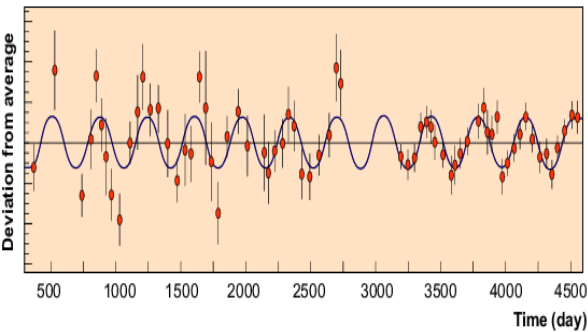


- 4 large laboratories + 3 smaller ones. Large effort of coordination towards sharing of management.





## DAMA annual modulation



WIMP elastic nuclear recoils deposit  $< 50\text{keV}$  of energy at a rate  $10^{-5}$  to 1 event/day/kg

**ArDM, WARP, XENON, ZEPLINI III, LUX,**

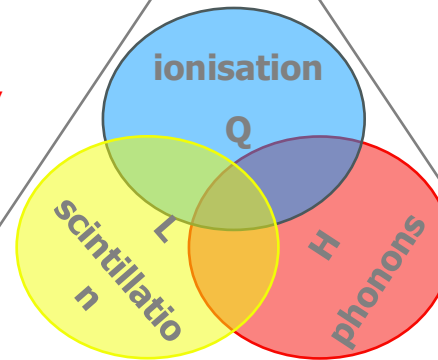
**DAMA/LIBRA, ZEPLIN I**

High efficiency particle identification requires compound information and/or large self-shielding mass

**PICASSO/SIMPLE**

**DRIFT I, II GENIUS,**

phonons, photons and charge whose relative proportions and /or characteristics depend on  $dE/dx \Rightarrow$  particle type



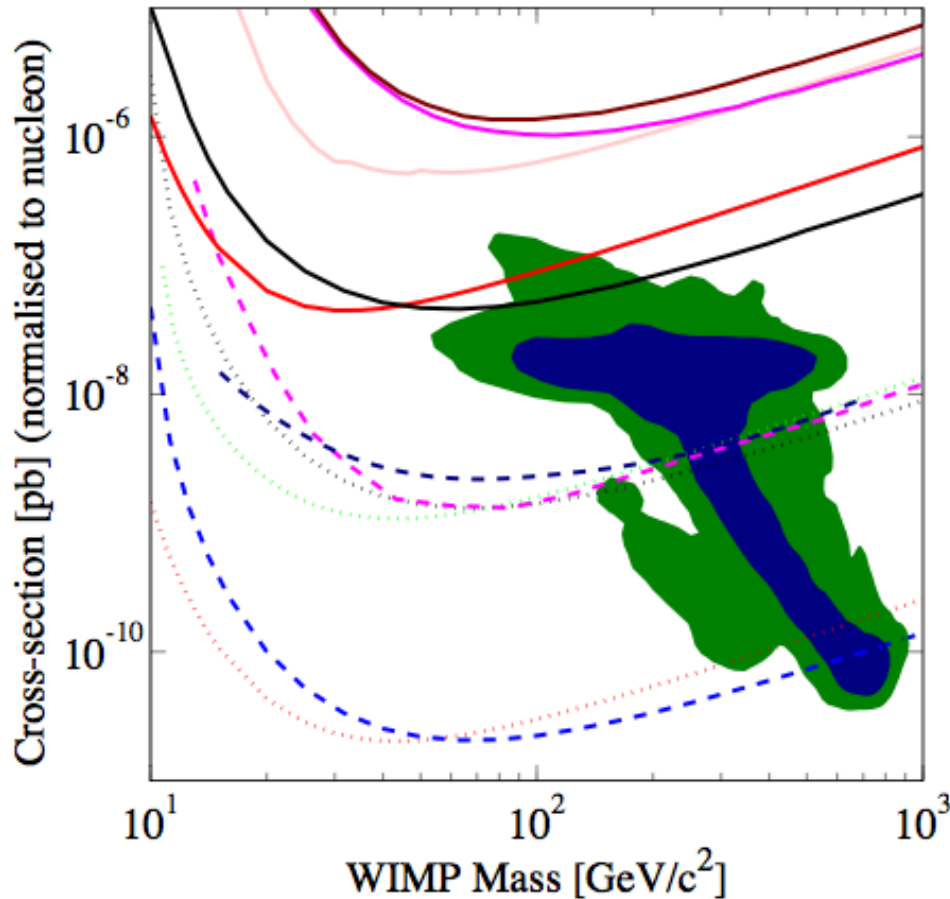
**EDELWEISS, EURECA**

**CRESST II, ROSEBUD, EURECA**

Originally by T. Sumner

*European or european participation projects only*





EDELWEISS, CRESST, WARP  
2003

CDMS/XENON10  
2007-2008

XENON100/WARP140EDELWEISSII/CDMS  
2010-2011

1 ton Bolometer/Noble Liquide  
2015-2016?

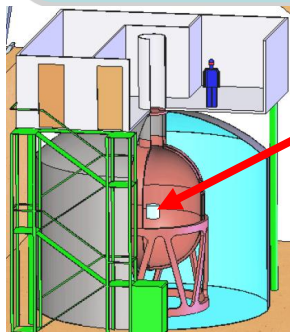
1 order of magnitude every 5 years ?

# IPMU Neutrino mass searches

$0\nu\beta\beta$  decay: in operation CUORICINO, NEMO3

## GERDA

Ge diodes in liquid nitrogen  
Implemented in phases

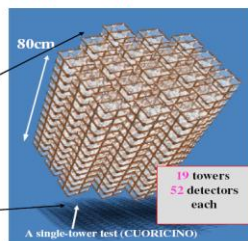


Single dilution refrigerator -10 mk



*for Rare Events*

- $\beta\beta 0\nu$ , Cold Dark Matter, Axion searches  
proposal hep/ph 0501010

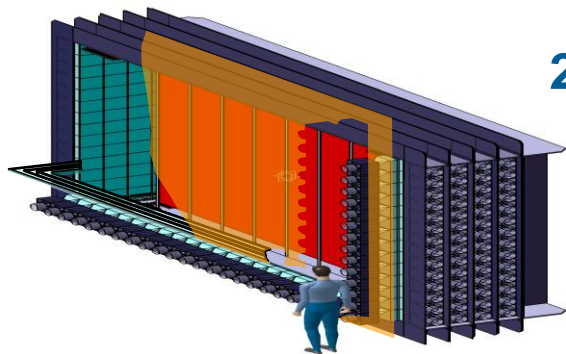


## CUORE

Bolometer of  $\text{TeO}_2$   
( $^{130}\text{Te}$  203 kg)  
Operation 2011

## SuperNEMO

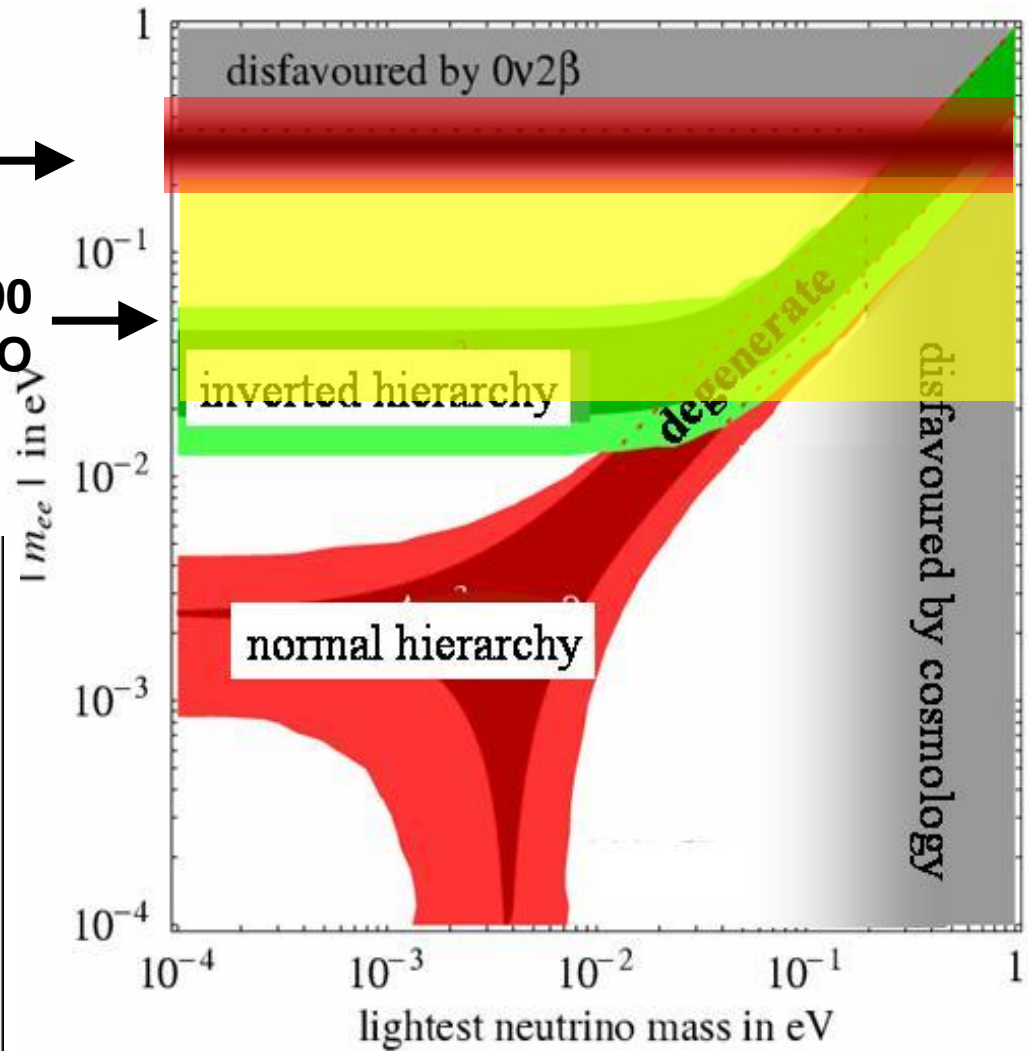
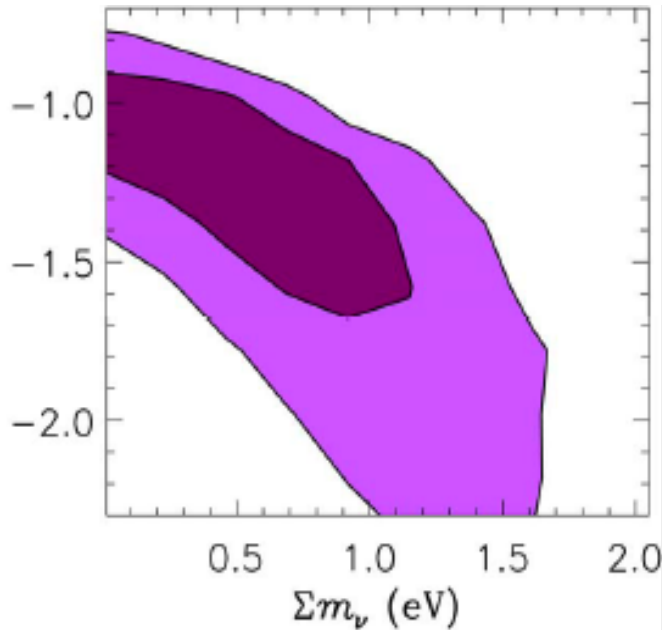
20 modules of a tracko-calorimeter, 100 kg of  $^{82}\text{Se}$  or  $^{150}\text{Nd}$   
First modules in 2011



KATRIN  $\beta$  decay  
Sensitivity 200 meV

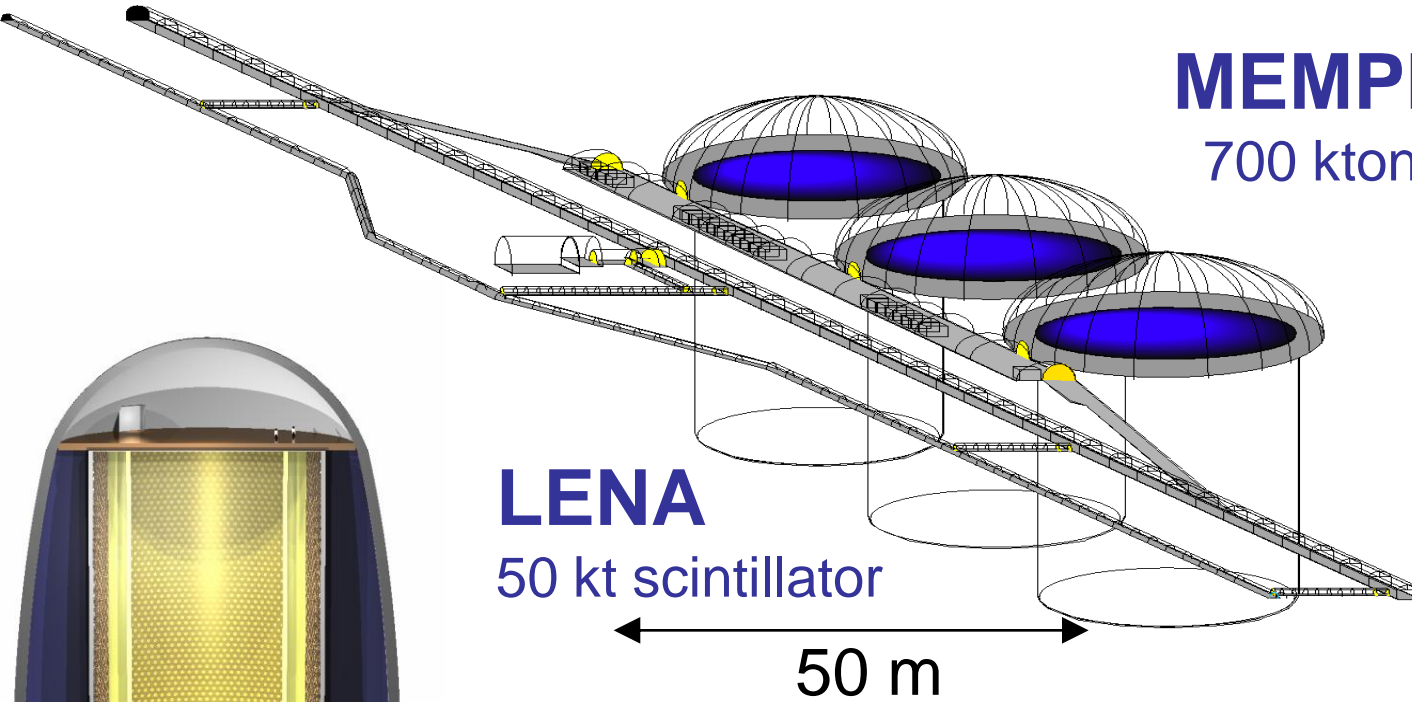
KKGH claim →

GERDA, EXO200  
CUORE, SuperNEMO →



Proton decay and neutrino (astro)physics  
**IPMU**

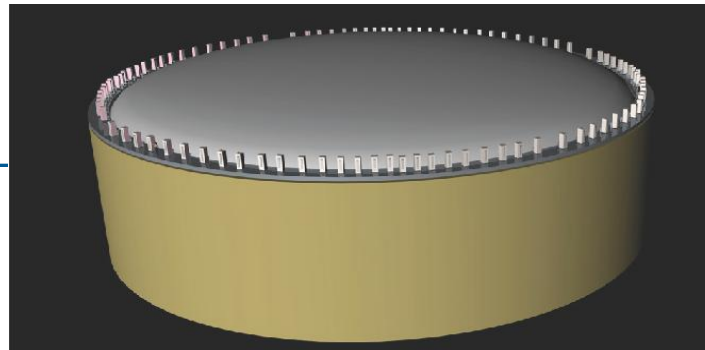
# LAGUNA



**MEMPHYS**  
700 kton water

**LENA**  
50 kt scintillator

- European Consortium  
Funded by EU
- Study sites,
  - Common issues
  - Complementarity



**GLACIER**  
100 kton liquid argon

# Complementarity of the approaches

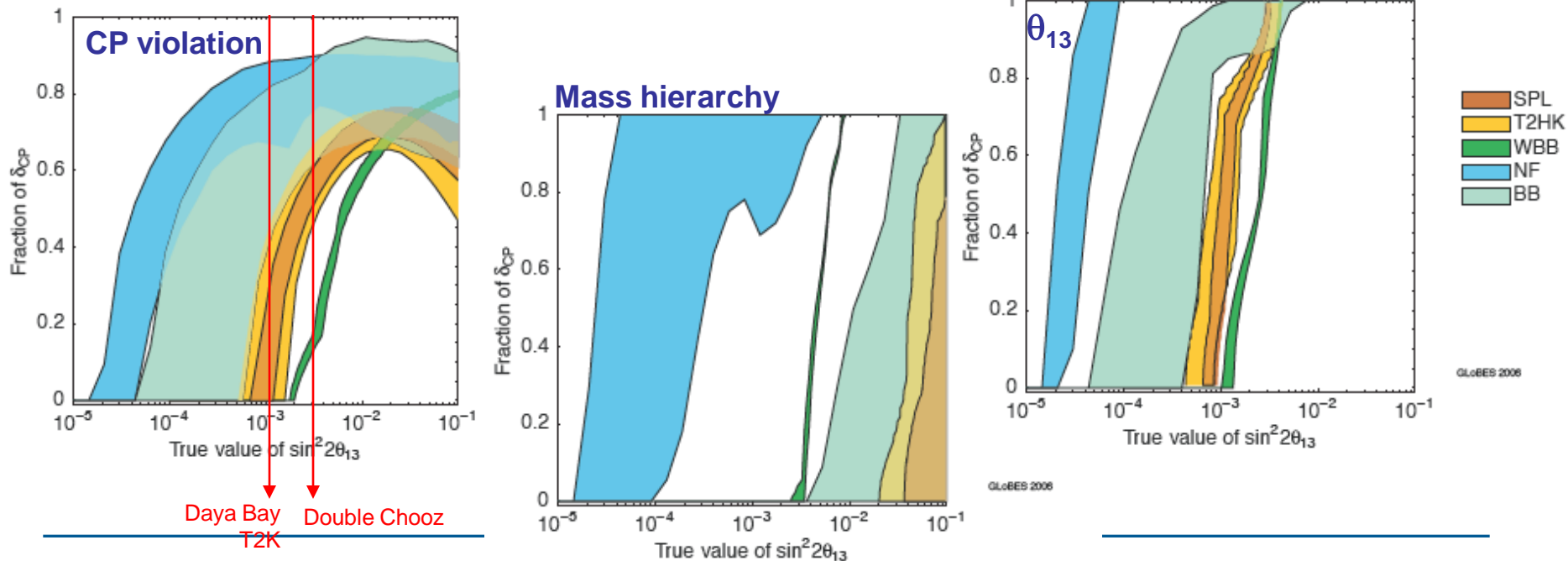
Topics	GLACIER (100 kt)	LENA (50 kt)	MEMPHYS (400 kt)
<b>proton decay, sensitivity (years)</b>			
decay mode $e^+ \pi^0$	$0.5 \cdot 10^{35}$	TBD	$1.0 \cdot 10^{35}$
decay mode anti- $\nu$ $K^+$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{35}$	$0.4 \cdot 10^{35}$	$0.2 \cdot 10^{35}$
<b>SN at 10 kpc, # events</b>			
CC	$2.5 \cdot 10^4$ ( $\nu_e$ )	$9.0 \cdot 10^3$ (anti- $\nu_e$ )	$2.0 \cdot 10^5$ (anti- $\nu_e$ )
NC	$3.0 \cdot 10^4$	$3.0 \cdot 10^3$	
ES	$1.0 \cdot 10^3$ (e)	$5.0 \cdot 10^3$ (p) $6.0 \cdot 10^2$ (p)	$1.0 \cdot 10^3$ (e)
<b>Diffuse SN</b>			
# Signal/Background events (after 5 years)	60/30	(10-115)/4	(40-110)/50 (with Gadolinium)
<b>Solar neutrinos</b>			
# events, 1 year	${}^8\text{B}$ ES : $4.5 \cdot 10^4$ Abs: $1.6 \cdot 10^5$	${}^7\text{Be}$ : $2.0 \cdot 10^6$ pep: $7.7 \cdot 10^4$ CNO: $7.6 \cdot 10^4$ ${}^8\text{B}$ (CC): $3.6 \cdot 10^2$ ${}^8\text{B}$ (NC): $5 \cdot 10^3$	${}^8\text{B}$ ES: $1.1 \cdot 10^5$
<b>Atmospheric <math>\nu</math></b>			
# events, 1 year	$1.1 \cdot 10^4$	TBD	$4.0 \cdot 10^4$
<b>Geo-neutrinos # events, 1 year</b>	Below threshold	$1.5 \cdot 10^3$	Below threshold



- **Lev Okun in June 1988**
    - To predict the year of explosion of a supernova is not harder than to predict the year of fundingis fundinga big accelerator or a big detector. I expect that the date of the next supernova is  $2003 \pm \pm 15$  years
  - **Lev Okun again on SLAC bet book (date unknown)**
    - I bet supersymmetry will be discivered before SSC enters in operation
    - Did he win? NO since Sid Drell wrote down the counterbet
- I bet supersymmetry will be FORGOTTEN before SSC enters into operation**
-

Comparison of facilities from ISS:

- If  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} > 10^{-2}$  super-beam and beta-beam facility compatible with neutrino factory to explore CP violation but accuracy might be issue
- If  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 10^{-2}$ , a neutrino factory with two detectors at  $\sim 7500$  km and  $\sim 4000$  km gives optimal CP violation coverage



Water Cherenkov/ Liquid Argon results,  
also Scintillator emerging concept (see J. Learned)

**SNe Standard candle**

**Luminosity distance**

**Baryon Acoustic Oscillations Standard ruler**

**Angular diameter distance**

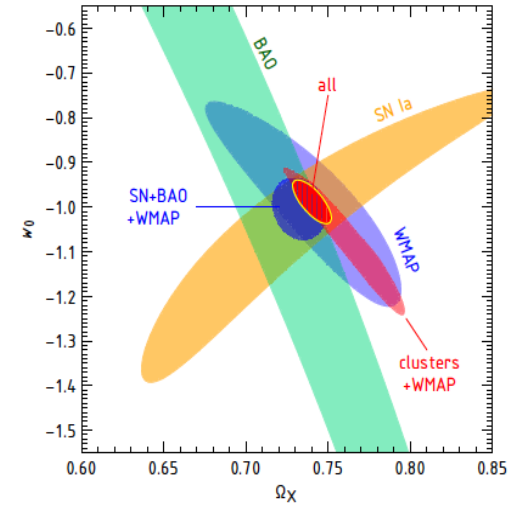
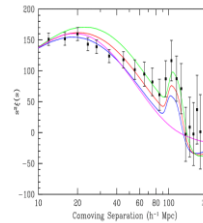
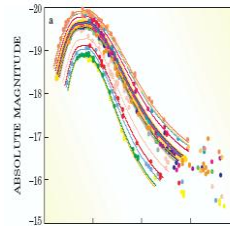


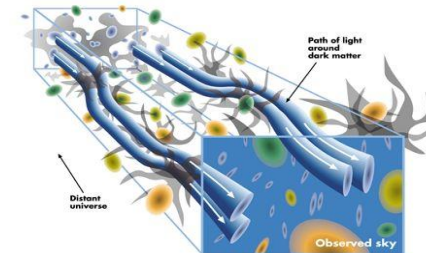
FIG. 10.— Dark energy constraints in flat universe from combination of all cosmological datasets. We find  $w_0 = -0.991 \pm 0.045$  ( $\pm 0.04$  systematic) and  $\Omega_\chi = 0.740 \pm 0.012$ , see Table 2 and § 8.3.

**Cosmic Shear**

**Evolution of dark matter perturbations**

**Angular diameter distance**

**Growth rate of structure**



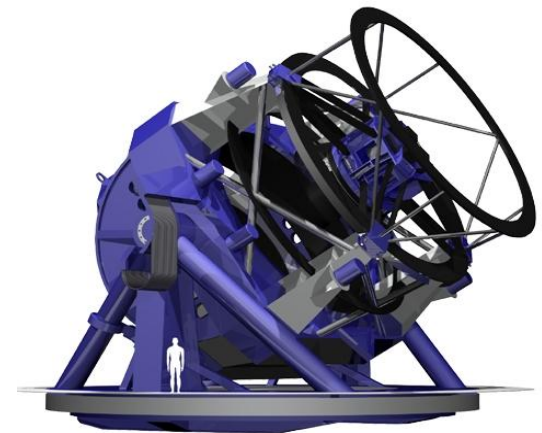
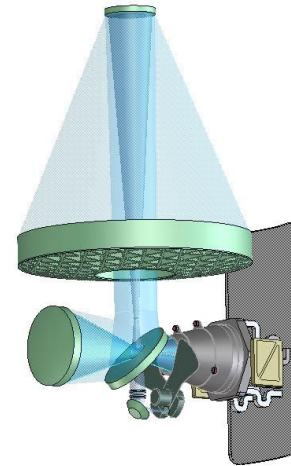
**Cluster counts**

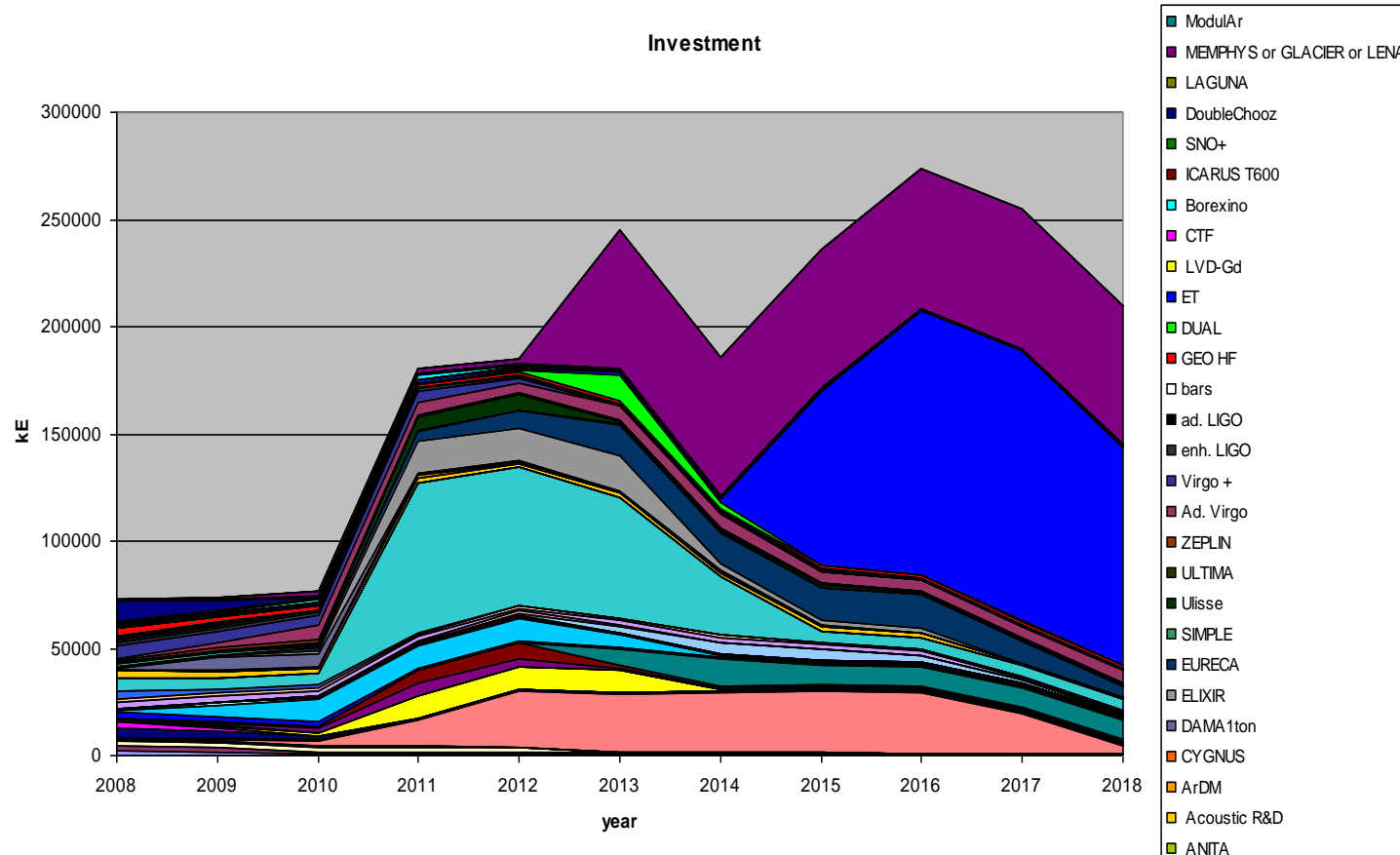
**Evolution of dark matter perturbations**

**Angular diameter distance**  
**Growth rate of structure**



- ❑ Not prioritised in the roadmap since DE depends also on other non-ApPEC agencies: (astrophysics, space) but important contributions of the astroparticle physics community to existing SNaE program (SCP, SNFS, SNLS)
- ❑ The APPEC/ASPERA roadmap supports participation to existing and future US programs:
  - ❑ On ground: DES, LSST
  - ❑ Support for a common US-EU dark energy mission (If sufficiently large and sufficiently complete with all 3 methods)

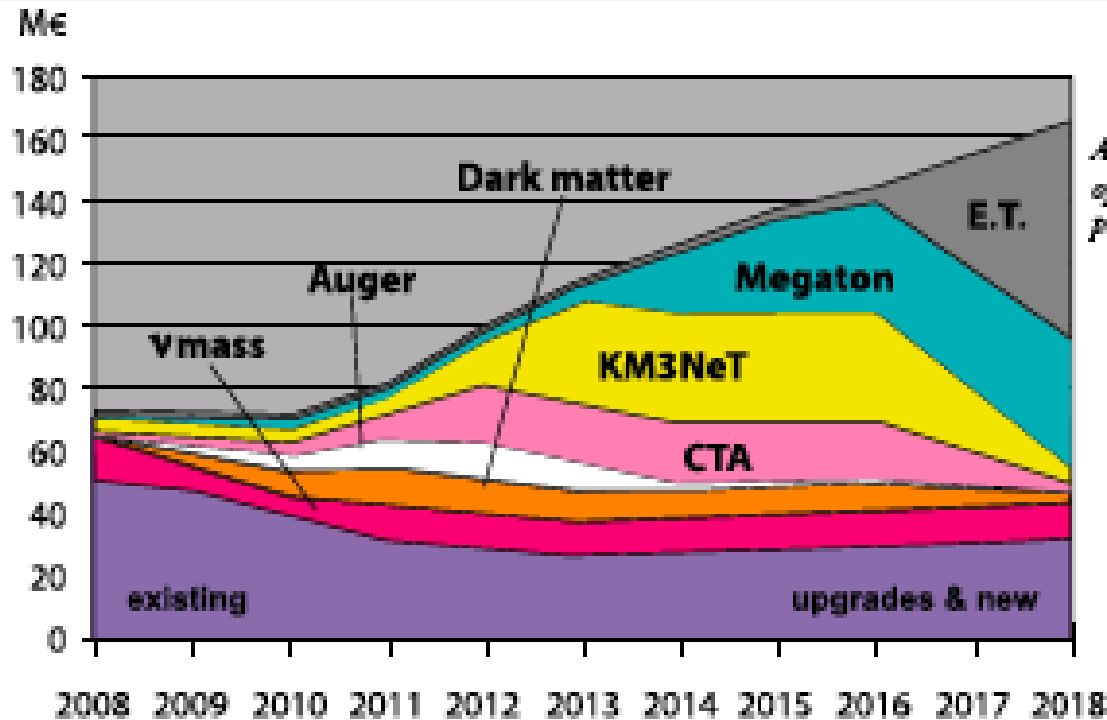




**Close to 2 BEuros**



# Projected budget after priorities



*A scenario for investment and operation cost of astroparticle physics in the ASPERA countries.*

**The full program demands a 50% increase in the next 10 years (integrated)**

## ❑ CTA and KM3

- ❑ High priority also in Astrophysics Roadmap
- ❑ Both in European project ESFRI roadmap
- ❑ KM3 advanced Design Study and Preparatory Phase work in progress
- ❑ Both could start construction by 2012

## ❑ Auger North

- ❑ Start of construction depends on US evaluation processes

## ❑ Dark matter and neutrino mass

- ❑ Continue with a few techniques at the 10-100 Kg scale
- ❑ By 2011-2012 decide on the technology(ies) of the ton scale detector(e)

## ❑ Megaton scale for proton decay

- ❑ EU Design Study in progress (essentially cavern feasibility and costing)
- ❑ Decisions in 3-4 years for a start by mid-decade

## ❑ Einstein Telescope

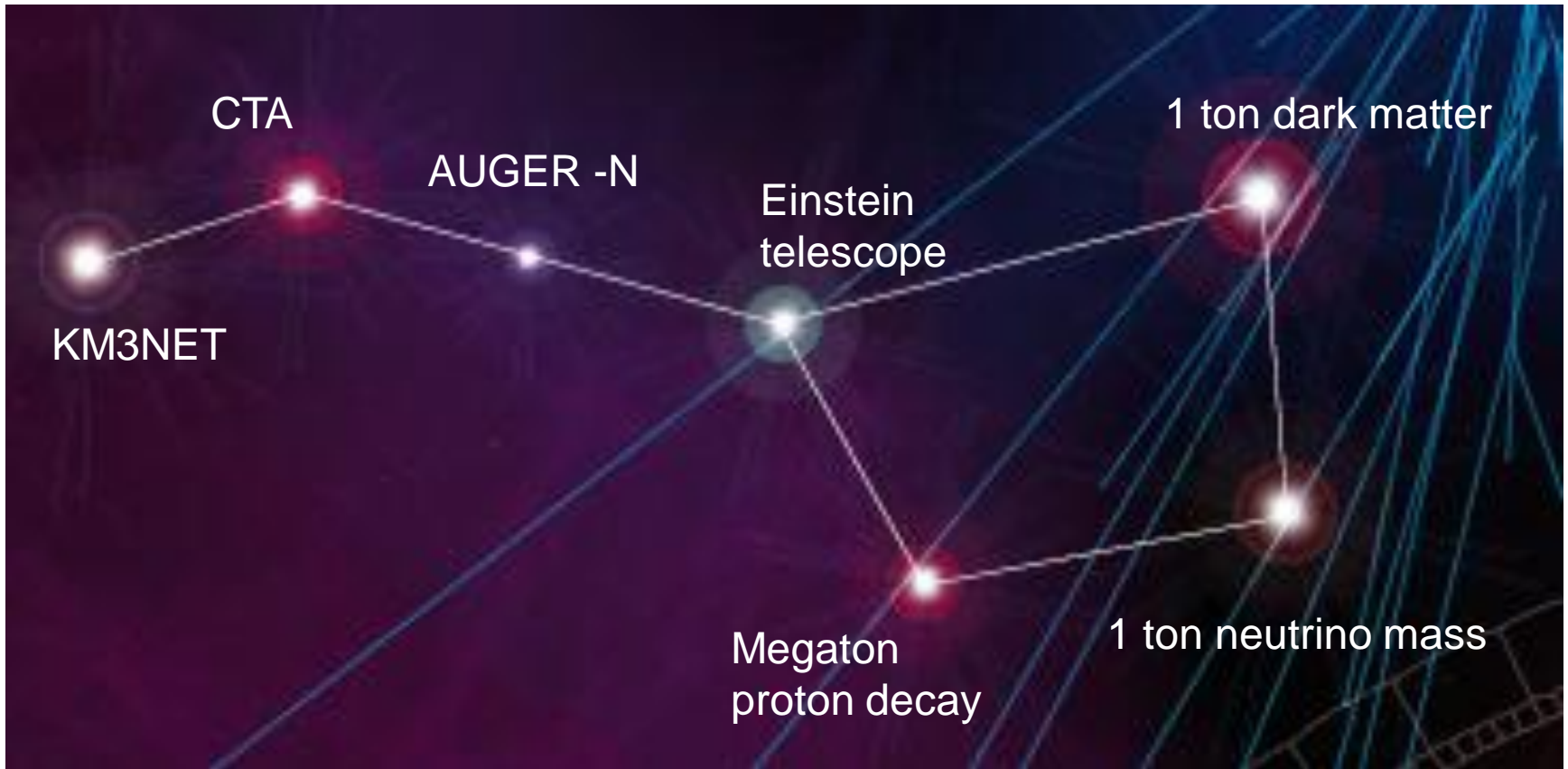
- ❑ Decisions by 2016 and after advVRGO/LIGO detections

---

**NB.** Most projects would profit from coordination either of a distributed type (e.g. the VIRGO/LIGO network) or the creation of a global scale single infrastructure (e.g. Auger-South)



# Summary: The magnificent 7



# TOWARDS A GLOBAL ASTROPARTICLE PROGRAM

---



- ❑ ***Network (type I) or global infrastructure (type II)?***
    - ❑ ***Gravitational waves (type I)***
    - ❑ ***High energy neutrino (KM3/ICECUBE) Type I***
    - ❑ ***High energy CR (AUGER) type II)***
    - ? ***High energy gamma (CTA/AGIS) (Type I or Type II?)***
    - ? ***Dark matter (many efforts , type I)***
    - ? ***Dark Energy ( towards type II)***
    - ? ***Neutrino mass (towards type I)***
    - ? ***Proton decay (HK/DUSEL and EU efforts, most probably type II, and in the future type I)***
-

- European Astroparticle Physics after a long but fruitful process of coordination has prepared a phased priority roadmap that enjoys large acceptance by the agencies and the community.
  - Furthermore the discussion has started in Europe for the drafting of a more sustainable coordinating structure that would manage the realisation of the above program. Its eventual relationships to the existing pan European structures (CERN, ESO) are examined.
  - Complementarities and budget demand the generalisation of this process of coordination to other regions. This process that has started in the context of the OECD Global Science Forum (1<sup>st</sup> meeting in Paris 12-13 February 2009) and could continue in other bodies (e.g. FALC).
    - **OECD GSF phase 1 (2009) perimeter, statistics and census of the field**
    - **OECD GSF phase 2 (2010) priority coordination ?**
      - (in synchronism with US decadal survey)
-