# Villars CERN/SPSC meeting 22-28 September 2004

## Status of the Project of a Large International Underground Laboratory at Fréjus

## Possible site(s) and possible detectors

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#### *Plan of the talk :*

- 1) Motivations of the project
- 2) A cavity (or few cavities) of 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup> total volume
- 3) Possible site(s) in the Fréjus region
- 4) Possible detectors
- 5) Preliminary studies (laboratory feasibility)
- 6) An "optimal" schedule
- 7) Summary and outlook

## 1) Motivations

## "Non-Accelerator Physics":

- Proton Decay (  $p -\!\!\!> e^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \, \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$  ,  $p -\!\!\!\!> K^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \, \stackrel{-}{\nu}$  , ...)
- Neutrinos from Natural Sources → Supernovae Watch
  Atmospheric Neutrinos
  Solar Neutrinos

## "Accelerator Physics":

- Neutrinos from Accelerators → Long baselines (Superbeams, and Betabeams)

for Neutrinos Oscillation studies

"Non-Accelerator Physics" ....

#### - One possibility: a Megaton-scale Cerenkov Detector

- -> No serious technical challenge, but two well known practical limitations :
  - 1) water depth (pressure) limited to 60 m for current 20" PMTs
  - 2) finite attenuation length of Cerenkov light 80 m in pure water at  $\lambda$  = 400 nm, as in Super-Kamiokande
- -> Examples of expected performances :

#### a) for proton decay:

PMTs covering	Energy threshold	Exposure for a (p-> e <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup> ) sensitivity of 10 <sup>35</sup> Years
10%	10 MeV	4 Mt.Years
20%	7 MeV	3 Mt.Years
40%	5 MeV	2 Mt.Years

#### b) for Supernovae neutrinos:

- -> for a Supernova explosion at 10 kpc -> 140 000 events
- -> for a Supernova explosion at Andromeda -> 3 0 events

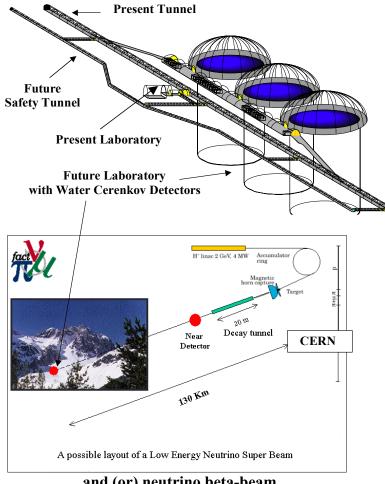
## "Accelerator Physics" ....

## **A GOLDEN Experiment!**

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#### **Components** of the Project

-> a very large Laboratory to allow the installation of a **Megaton**-scale **Cerenkov** Detector ( - 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>) and/or a Liquid-Argon Detector



and (or) neutrino beta-beam

## Possible sites in the **Fréjus** region

- our "reference site" is near the present Fréjus Laboratory (LSM), in the central region of the road Tunnel, at the French-Italian border with a good rock covering of 4800 mwe
   Here the rock is very dry, of good quality and rather well known
- **another site** (Mont d'Ambin) at about 15 Km in the East direction from the previous one, in a future access from the Italian side to the "Lyon Turin Ferroviaire" long Tunnel, has been proposed to us: here the rock is not yet systematically studied with some possible water problems (glaciers above)

Both sites are at about the same distance from CERN (130-135 Km)

#### Depth (meters) 1000 2000 3000 106 muon flux 10<sup>5</sup> per m2 IMBSOUDAN(WIPP) CANFRANC and KAMIOKAper year 104 BOULBY MINE ST GOTHARD GRAN SASSO (FINLANDE) 103 (FRÉJUS) HOMESTAKE MONT BLANC BAKSAN SUDBURY102

Depth (meters of water equivalent)

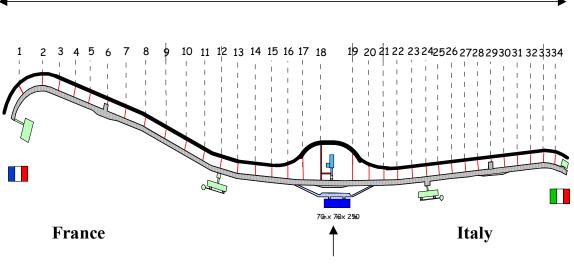
4000 4800

2000

6000

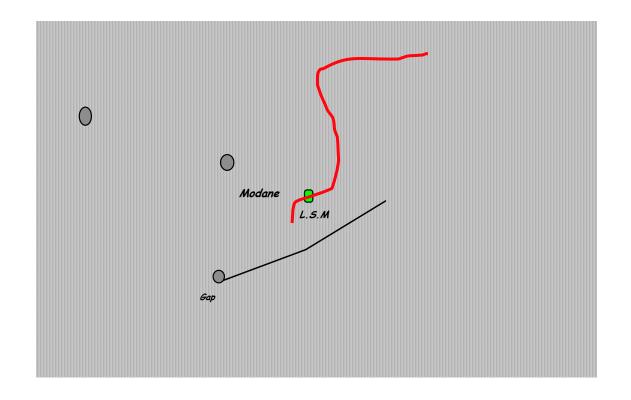
8000

#### - **13 km** (12 870 m)



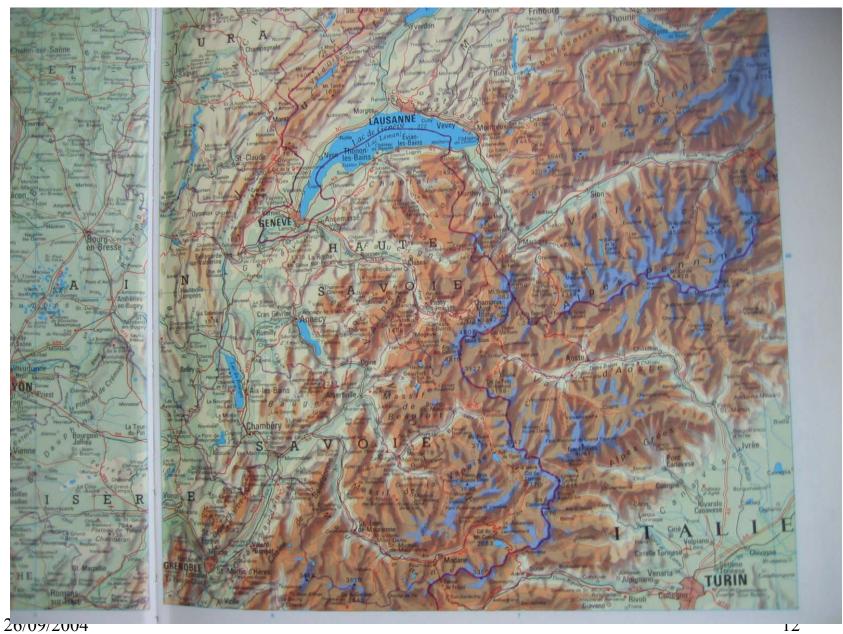
Future Lab.

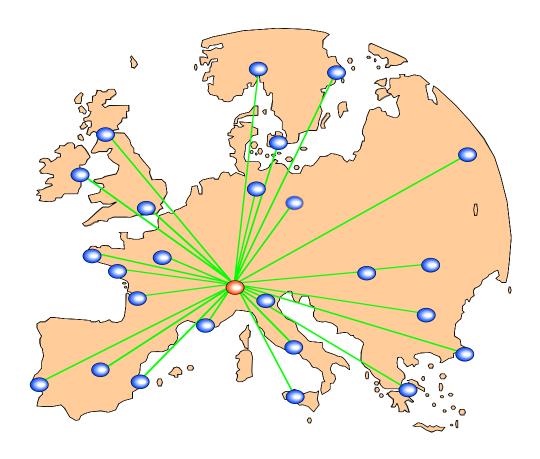
Present road Tunnel at Fréjus (grey) and future Tunnel (black) for safety with 34 bypasses (shelters) connecting the two Tunnels



The Fréjus site (green) is at the junction between the Regions of

RHÔNE-ALPES (FRANCE) and PIEMONTE (ITALY)





Position o f the F réjus site in Europe

## A very massive Detector

-Water Cerenkov: 1 Megaton of UNO or HyperK type "MEMPHYS" project (MEgaton Mass PHYSics)

#### and/or:

-Liquid Argon: 100 Ktons ("Glacier" Expt.)
A. Ereditato & A. Rubbia, "Physics with a Multi-MW Proton Source" (CERN Workshop, 25-27 May 2004)

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### **R&D** for **Cherenkov** Detectors

PMT's: cooperation with PHOTONIS (and HAMAMATSU?)

- increase of the light collection efficiency
- reliability improvement
- decrease of the cost

(HPD (APD), Flat Panel PMT, etc)

Gadolinium (GdCl<sub>3</sub>) doping of the water to strongly improve (Relic) Supernovae Neutrinos detection (neutron capture) (John Beacom and Mark Vagins)

## **R&D** for Liquid Argon Detector

-> see André Rubbia's talk of yesterday

## Letterof Intent for the VILLARS 2004 SPSC workshop

# Discovery poential for a SPL/super beam and beta beam from CERN pointing at a Megaton class detector in the Fr jus area

A.Blondel, GENEVA UNIV., J.Bouchez, C.Cavata, L.Mosca, DAPNIA/CEA, A.de Bellefon, D.Boutigny, JE.Campagne, J. Dumarchez, M.Dracos, D.Duchesneau, J.Favier, S.Katsanevas, H. Pessard, IN2P3/CNRS, M.Mezzetto, V. Palladino INFN

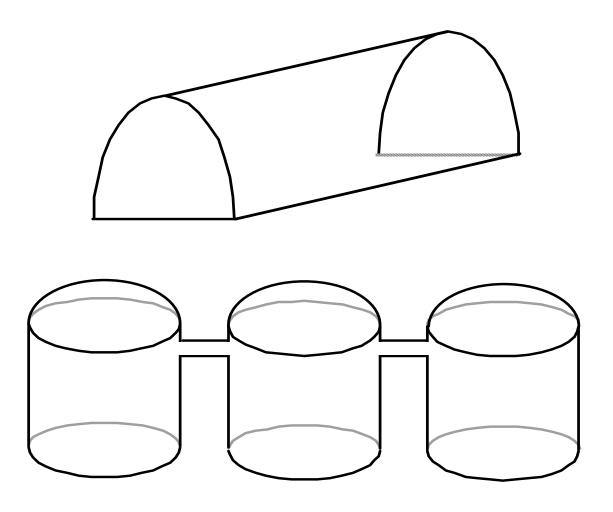
## Pr eli m ina ry stu dy for a v ery large c avity (- 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>) at Fr éjus

#### Objectives:

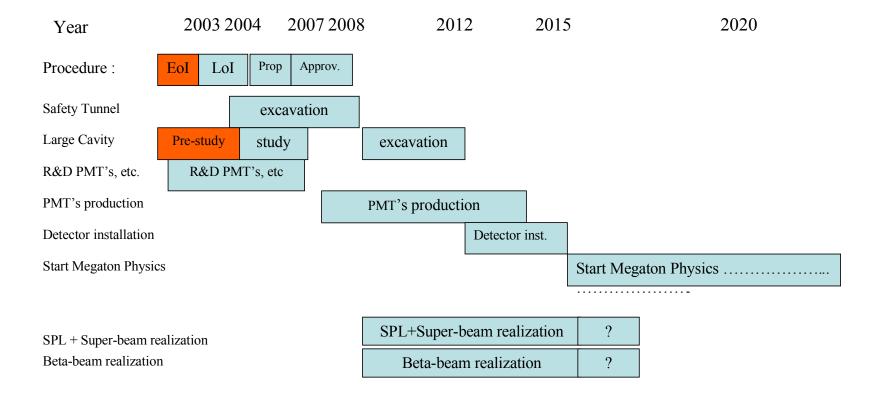
- 1) Feasibility -> determine the maximum possible size of the cavity for each type of considered geometry (see the next transparency)
- 2) Estimate (roughly) the cost and the time of the excavation

-> Then a more detailed ad extensive study (design study) will be performed with (hopefully) a contribution from the European Community (EC)

Two types of geometry that will be considered in the preliminary study for the future Lab.



## An « Optimal » schedule for a Megaton Physics Project in Europe



## To summarize .....

- The "seven virtues" of the Fréjus site :
  - 1) great depth (4 800 mwe)
  - 2) good quality of the rock
  - 3) independent horizontal access
  - 4) central geographical position in Europe
  - 5) "magic distance" from CERN (130 km): Neutrino Super-beams and Betabeams
  - 6) strong support from the local authorities
  - 7) strategical position at the Italian/French border

## **Conclusions and outlook**

- The Fréjus site is well adapted for a Megaton Cerenkov and/or Liquid-Argon Detectors Facility both for "non accelerator" and "accelerator" Physics
- This **International facility** will open the possibility of realizing a very wide and challenging physical program including several "golden experiments"
- A feasibility study of this very large laboratory is now necessary and will be performed in the next future
- In the frame of an "optimal schedule", the "non accelerator" sector of the Physics Program can start as soon as the laboratory and the detector are ready (2012 -2014?), while the "accelerator" sector can join the game later, as soon as the **neutrino beam(s)** will be completed (2015-2017?)
- You are all warmly invited to the NNN05 Workshop, which will take place at AUSSOIS (a very nice village near the Fréjus site) from 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April 2005 26/09/2004

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Next Generation Nucleon Decay and Neutrino Detector: Nnn99 Stony Brook, New York 23-25 September 1999 (Aip Conference Proceedings, 533)