

The Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection – experimental status and plans

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Particle Astrophysics in Poland
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How to find UHECRs sources?

Problem

So many years, no UHECRs sources identified

Solutions

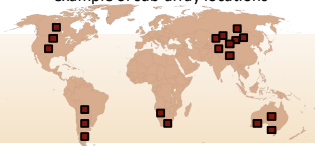
- Increase the atmosphere coverage
 - Use a different experimental idea (eg. observations from the orbit with JEM-EUSO/Poemma)
 - Use different (more efficient and cheaper) detection methods to cover more ground
- Reduce the angular uncertainty
 - Observe UHE neutrinos from UHECR ($\sim 5\%$ of the primary energy) that travel in straight line from the source

Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection – GRAND – aims at both increasing the atmosphere coverage and observing the UHE neutrinos



The GRAND Concept

example of sub-array locations



200'000 radio antennas over 200'000 km²
~20 sub-arrays of 10'000 antennas
over favorable sites worldwide

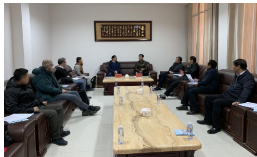
China



Argentina



- ✓ Radio environment: radio quiet
- ✓ Topography: mountains/slopes
- ✓ Access, Installation and Maintenance
- ✓ Other issues (e.g., political)



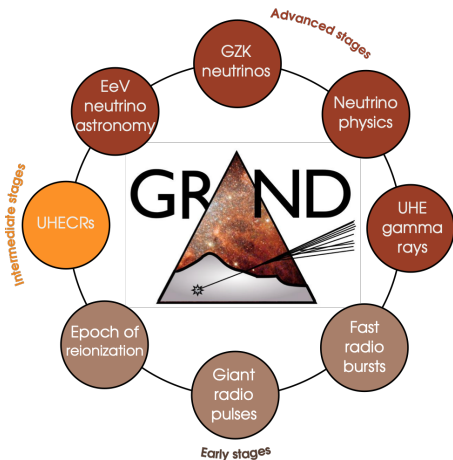
several excellent sites identified
in Argentina & China
(~100 measurements, 14 campaigns)



slide by Kumiko Kotera

GRAND science case

- UHE neutrinos
 - point sources
 - cosmogenic flux
- UHECR
 - 20 times the exposure of Auger
 - 1 yr: GRAND 6400, Auger 320 events $> 10^{19.5}$ eV, GRAND 150, Auger 8 events $> 10^{20}$ eV
 - transition from galactic to extragalactic, north-south anisotropy
 - hadronic physics
- neutrino physics (cross-sections, flavour ratios)
- UHE gamma-rays observations/competitive limits
- Radio astronomy
 - almost full-sky survey
 - FRBs and Giant Pulses



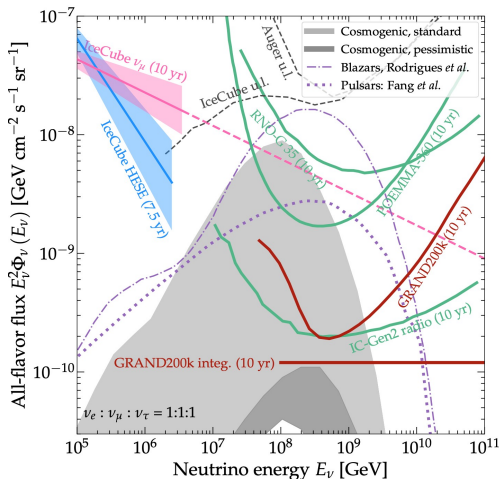
A staged approach with self-standing pathfinders

	Prototyping	GRAND10k	GRAND200k
	2025	>2028	203X
Goals	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 	1st GRAND sub-arrays (x2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> discovery of EeV neutrinos for optimistic fluxes radio transients (FRBs!) 	sensitive all-sky detector 1st EeV neutrino detection and/or neutrino astronomy!
Setup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRAND@Nançay: 4 antennas for trigger testing GRAND@Auger: 10 antennas for cross-calibration GRANDProto300: 300 Antennas over 200 km² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 radio antennas over 10,000 km² 	<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 PRCI NUTRIG (France) + Radboud University	13 M€ 1500€/unit	300M€ in total 500€/unit to be divided between participating countries

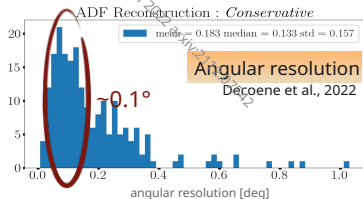
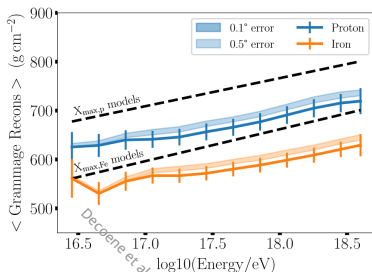
slide by Kumiko Kotera



Simulated performances



GRAND Science & Design, GRAND Coll.
Science China arXiv:1810.09004



- GRAND full sensitivity to neutrinos ($E > 10^{17}$ eV) $\sim 4 \times 10^{-10}$ $\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$
- Angular resolution $\sim 0.1^\circ$ for GP300 & GRAND Decoene et al., 2022
- Energy resolution $< 10\%$ on air-showers for GP300 & GRAND B. Lago & Rio GRAND team
- X_{max} resolution < 40 g/cm^2 for $E > 10^{17}$ eV (comparable to other methods) Decoene et al., 2022

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Challenges: Autonomous triggering on radio signal

Status for existing experiments:

- Antarctic (super low-noise) experiments, like ANITA, trigger on radio signal
- All non-antarctic experiments (AERA, LOFAR, etc.) are externally triggered on regular basis (particle detectors)
- But past TREND experiment (a precursor to GRAND) managed to register UHECR with a radio trigger

To trigger on radio signal, we need:

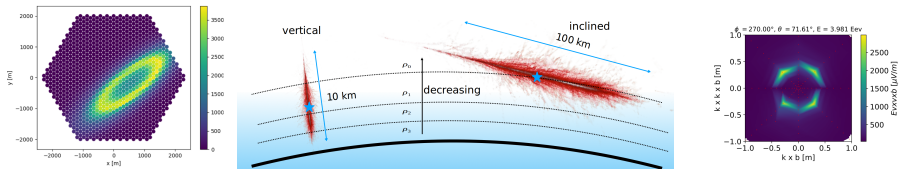
- (initially) Very radio-quiet environment
- Optimised antennas
- Electronics and software capable of 10^8 rejection rate
- Motivation — we can not do it differently

TREND showed that it can be done, GRAND needs to (vastly) optimise it

Challenges: Very inclined EAS reconstruction

How to find primary particle's direction, energy and mass (X_{\max})?

- Mature methods for radio for... vertical showers
- Current experiments' sensitivity to very inclined shower is very low
- For very inclined showers terra incognita, but we can start with same methods, and add "our" features



- Strong, accessible Cherenkov-like ring in our frequency range
- Asymmetric atmosphere for the shower \rightarrow synchrotron effect \rightarrow cloverleaf pattern
- Still studied in simulations, several reconstruction (conventional and ML) methods under development

- How to deploy 200,000 antennas
- How to put them on slopes
- Power/connectivity
- How to maintain a huge site
- Finding sites
- Financing...

Hardware

~ 100 detector units ready, most in use:

- A butterfly antenna
 - 3 arms: x,y: 2×65 cm, z: 65 cm
 - On a 3.5 m pole

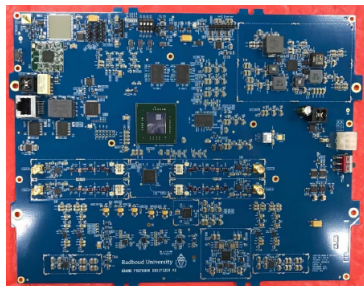


5 detection units tests at Xi'An
(by Zheng PengFei)

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- Front-end electronic:
 - 30-230 MHz analogue filtering (to be used: 50-200 MHz)
 - 500 MS/s digitisation
 - Xilinx Zync MPSoC (FPGA+2 CPUs+2 RT CPUs)
 - Bullet WiFi data transfer



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- LNA, VGA, solar panels, batteries, charge converters, custom filters, etc. ← very important

Software

Data format:

- raw/sim → ROOT TTrees
- Status: fully embraced for sims and data from prototypes

Data analysis:

- GRANDlib – Python + C(++) speedups/alternatives
- Status:
 - Preliminary energy, direction and Xmax reconstruction with help of GRANDlib
 - Own topography module
 - Full electronic chain
 - Know-python-only data access interfaces (data oriented and analysis oriented)

Other

Carbon footprint:

- Estimated in 10.1016/j.astropartphys.2021.102587
- GRAND Green Policy validated

Simulations

ZHAireS:

- For big studies, interpolation used (*M. Tueros and A. Zilles 2021 JINST 16 P02031*)

CORSIKA7/CoREAS:

- Generated similar library to ZHAireS one for GP300, for comparison

Radio-morphing:

(*A. Zilles et al., 10.1016/j.astropartphys.2019.06.001*)

- Good agreement with microscopic simulations
- New scaling laws and new interpolation → better accuracy of the peak time and amplitude of the interpolated pulse (*Chiche et al., PoS(ICRC2021)194*)

MGMR3D:

(*O. Scholten et al., Phys. Rev. D 97, 023005*)

- Some effort on adaptation from LOFAR to GRAND, on hold

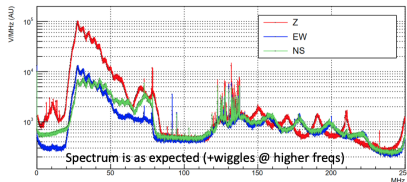
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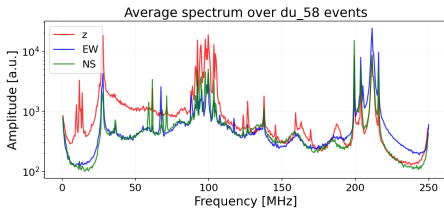
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- Hardware tests only with easy access, too noisy for EAS



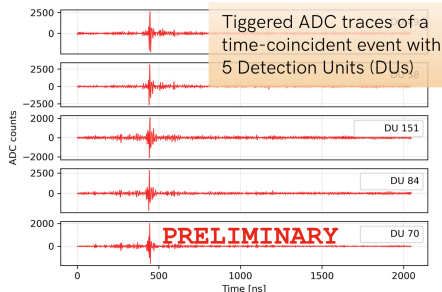
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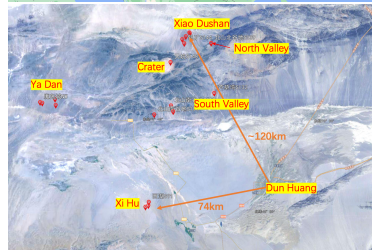
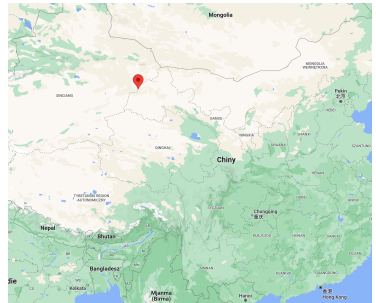
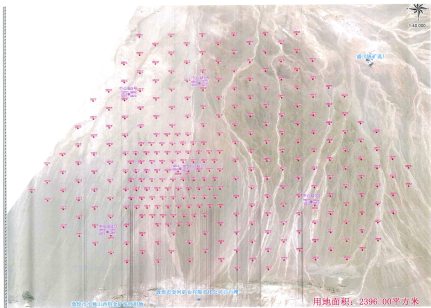


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- Attached to AERA infrastructure
- Hardware tests
- Self-triggering, cross calibration with Auger
- Data transfer and remote access possible through 4G



GRANDProto300

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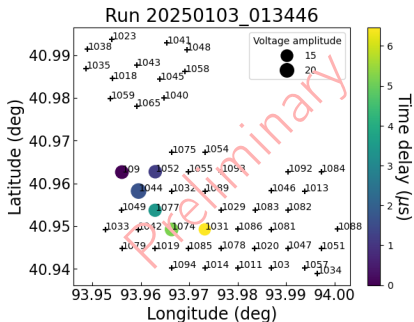
GRANDProto300



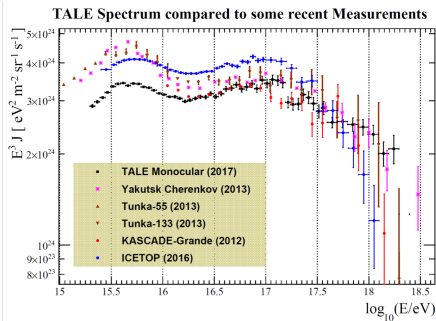
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- Hardware development
- Gathered many bias data and single-antenna triggers

Very preliminary UHECR candidates in GRANDProto300

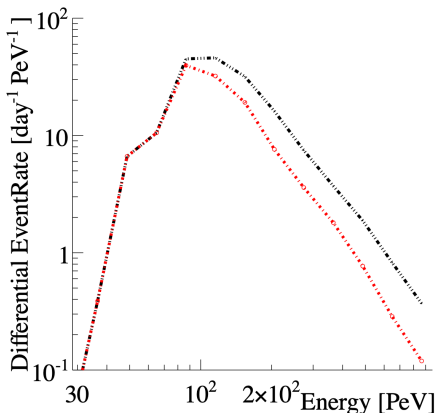
- GP300 is still in commissioning phase
- Self triggering since late Autumn 2024
- The search for UHECRs in the data has just started
- A few promising events detected, not associated with known sources of bg
- First CR candidates? **Very preliminary** results so far – more study needed!
- No reconstruction/statistics yet



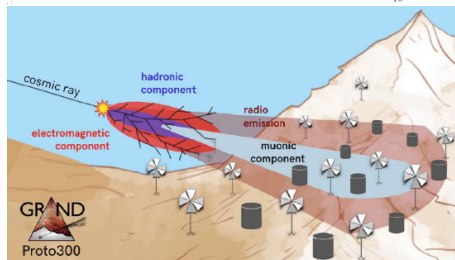
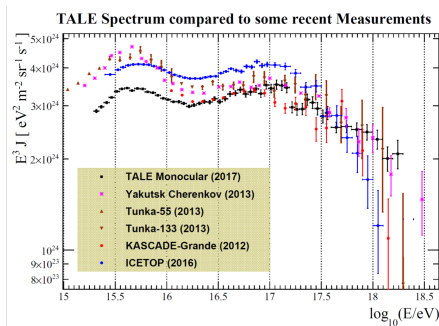
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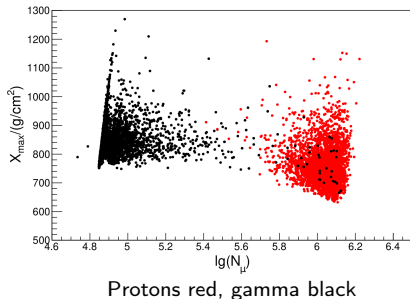
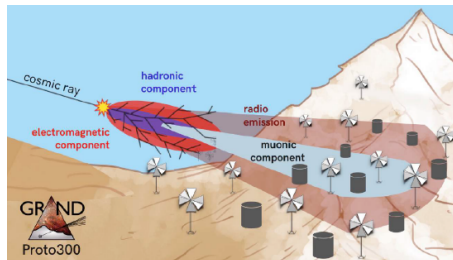
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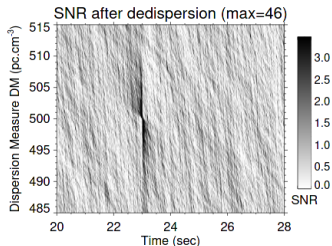
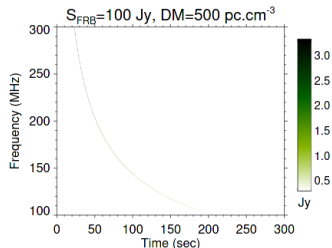
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- Radioastronomy: FRBs, giant pulses



This is for GRAND200k. Peak SNR for the blind search is 46

GRAND today

- 15 countries: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Poland, USA
- 125 members

The Polish contribution

- X_{max} reconstruction
- Software
- Offline event selection

Please see the X_{max} talk by Washington Carvalho tomorrow, at 14:30!



GRAND meeting in Nanjing, 2024

The origin of cosmic rays of highest energies still remains a mystery

- Current on-ground experiments (Auger, TA) have small chances of finding it
- GRAND aims to solve it with:
 - A huge exposure (20 times that of Auger in UHECR)
 - covering vast amounts of ground with cheap, low-density radio antennas
 - observing very inclined EAS
 - Detection of UHE neutrinos, vastly reducing direction uncertainty

GRAND status:

- 3 small prototypes started data gathering in 2023
- The first 48 antennas of the GRANDProto300 self-triggering in coincidence since Autumn 2024
- Very preliminary UHECR candidates detected, giving hope for UHECR science in $10^{16.5} - 10^{18}$ eV region
- With 10,000 antennas in ~ 2028 a chance for first UHE neutrinos discovery
- With 200,000 antennas in the 2030's a chance for UHE neutrinos astronomy
- GRAND appears in several roadmaps (APPEC, Snowmass 2022, ESPP 2020, etc.)

<http://grand-observatory.org>