Jacques Bouchez

CEA-SACLAY

NNN05-Aussois

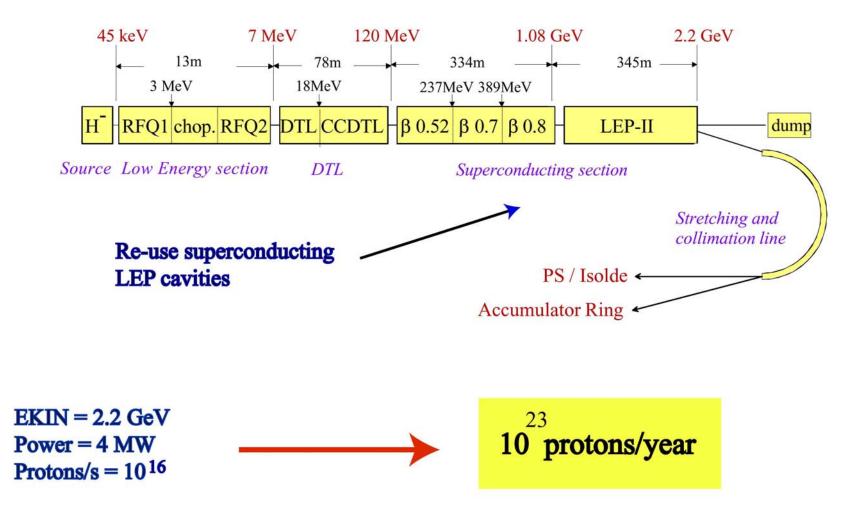
April 7, 2005

A new underground laboratory at Frejus

- Historical overview
- Latest developments
- Outlook

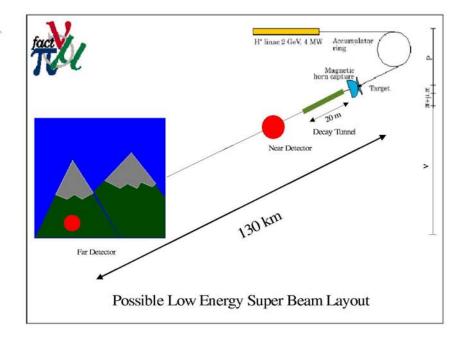
PROTON DRIVER FOR CERN NEUTRINO FACTORY

MW-Linac: SPL (Superconducting Proton Linac)

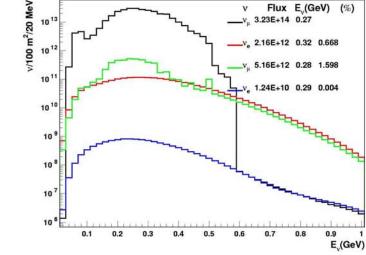


SPL-SuperBeam at CERN

A feasibility study of the CERN possible developments



Frejus lab is 130 km away from CERN !



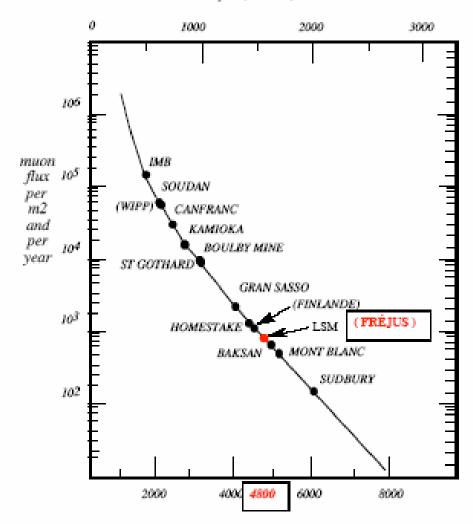
Flux E (GeV) (%)

ν

Flux inte	ensities at	50	km	from	the	target
Flavour	Absolute Flux		Re	Rel. Flux		.)
	$(\nu/10^{23} { m pot/m^2})$			(%)		V)
$ u_{\mu}$	$3.2\cdot 10^{12}$			100		7
$\overline{ u}_{\mu}$	$2.2\cdot 10^{10}$			1.6		В
$ u_e $	$5.2 \cdot 10^9$			0.67		2
$\overline{ u}_e$	$1.2 \cdot 10^8$		(0.004		9

M. Mezzetto, "Super Beams and Beta Beams, 3rd Int. APC Workshop, Collège de France, May 27, 2003.

 $E_v = 270 \text{ MeV} \cong$ > baseline 135 km

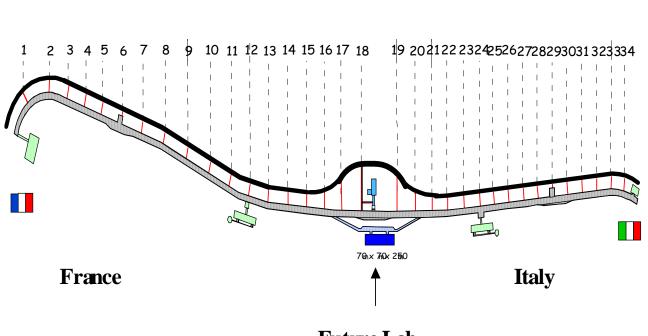


Depth (meters)

Depth (meters of water equivalent)

A SAFETY GALLERY TO BE BUILT ALONG THE EXISTING TUNNEL

- **13 km** (12870m)



Future Lab.

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

PROPOSAL FOR A NEW UNDERGROUND LAB AT FREJUS

- Excavation of safety gallery completed around 2009 when machines meet at the center.
- Excellent opportunity to dig a new cavity at reduced cost in the middle of the tunnel, which could be ready by 2012 and house a detector for the neutrino superbeam
- Horizontal access, rock quality known and good (and no water!)
- Schedule of such a detector comes much after T2K phase 1 and NuMI off-axis (now NOVA). So, directly propose a detector able to see CP violation => Megaton Cerenkov detector (or liquid Ar)
- First studies based on a UNO-like detector show excellent sensitivity to θ_{13} and δ_{CP} , similar to T2K phase 2 (4 MW + HK)
- Project favourably considered by our scientific authorities, with a strong support from local authorities

MORE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

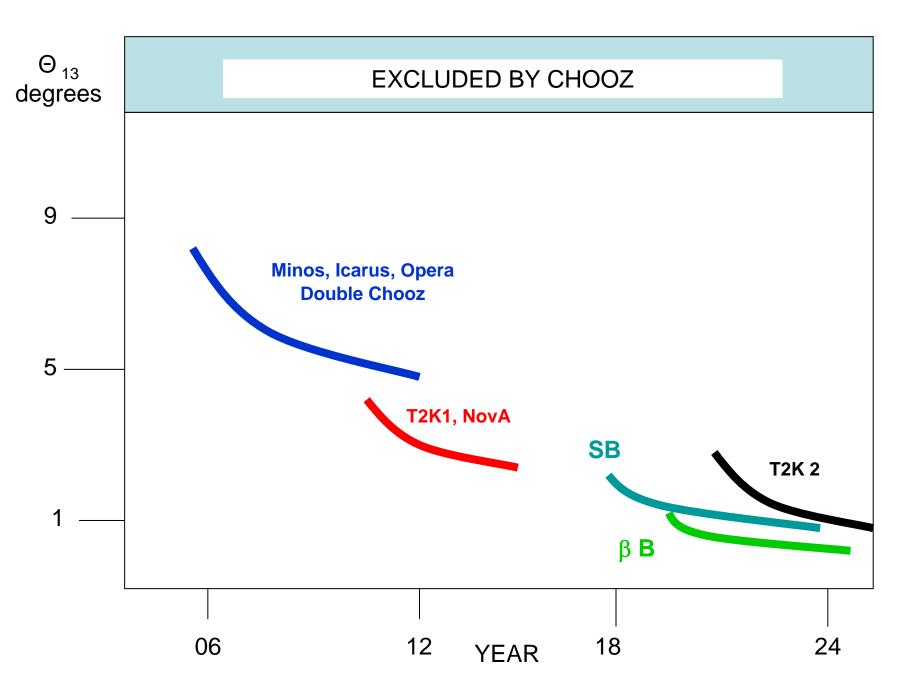
• A new idea (P.Zucchelli): Beta beams, produced by radioactive ions stored in a decay ring, give a novel way to produce v_e and anti- v_e beams of very high purity, perfectly known spectrum and intensity. The required ion energy is achievable with the SPS ! (see M.Lindroos'talk tomorrow)

• The combination of beta beams and superbeams gives unique redundancy (CP,T,CPT in different ways), and a direct handle on how the detector sees the signal in each beam (as it is the bulk of events seen with the other beam)

• The superbeam has been further optimized (higher energy, higher intensity)

• see M.Mezzetto's talk tomorrow on the remarkable performances of Beta beams + superbeams.

• Beta beams profit from a strong synergy with nuclear physicists using radioactive ions produced by the ISOL technique: Neutrino beta beams are now part of the design study funded by Europe on the EURISOL facility.



SCHEDULE

Super and beta beams will hopefully be ready before 2020....

....BUT

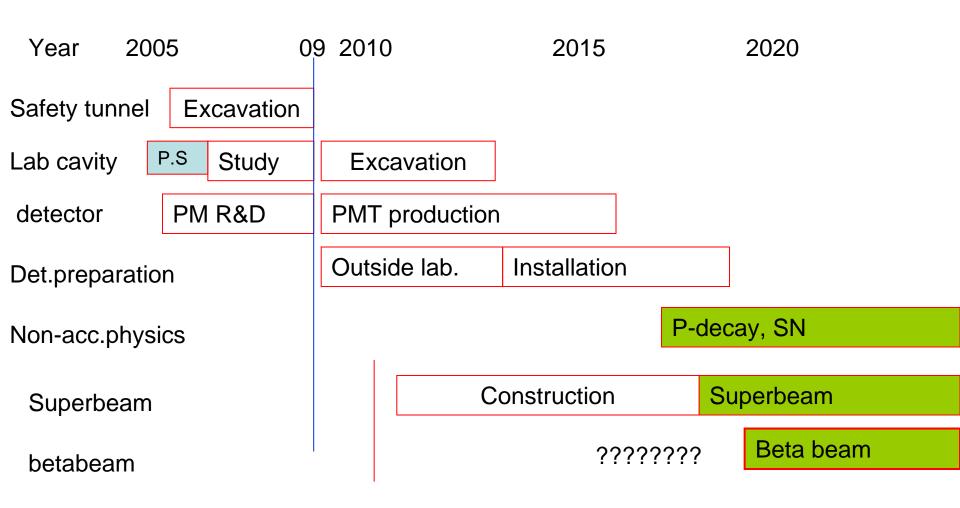
We do not have to wait for them to build a detector, as nonaccelerator physics is at least as rich as neutrino beam physics:

- proton decay, with some chance of discovery
- SN explosion (for SN mechanism AND neutrino oscillations)

So, our preferred strategy is:

- 1. Build a cavity and a detector, taking benefit of the safety gallery
- 2. Start non-accelerator physics right away
- 3. Begin neutrino oscillation study as soon as beams are available

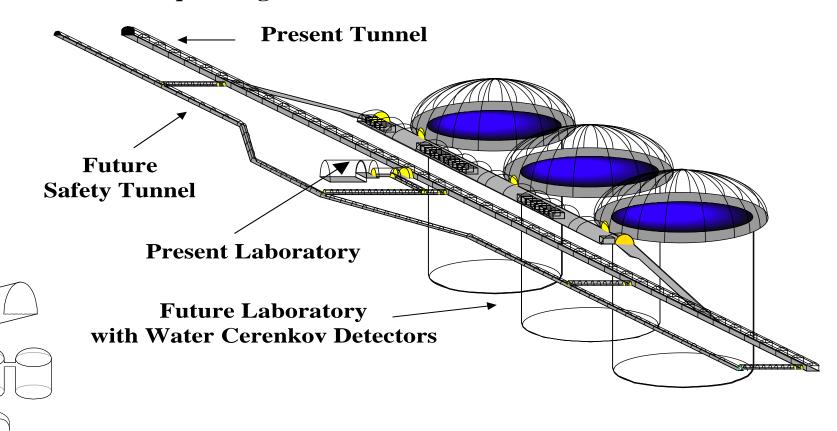
A possibly optimistic schedule for a european lab. at Frejus



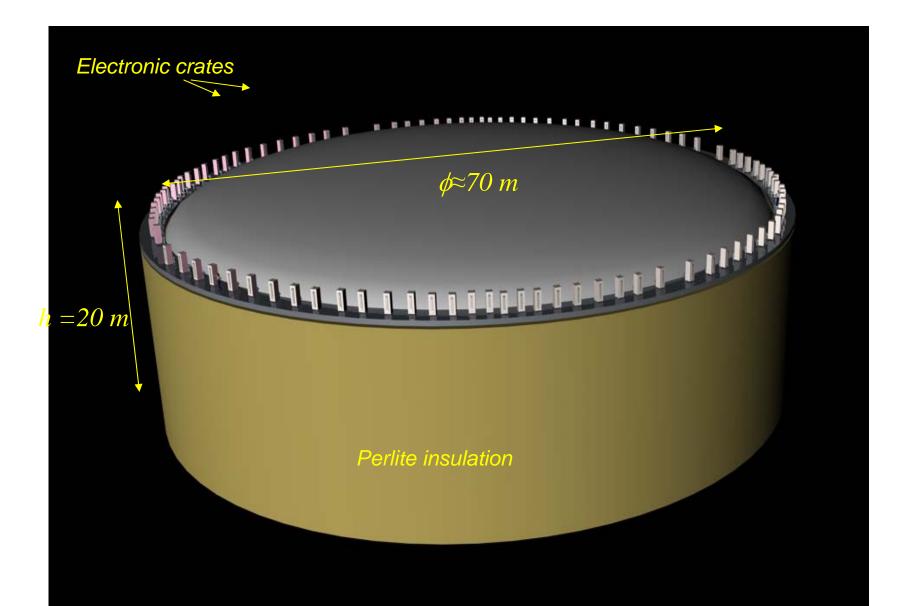
Several modules: physics can start when the 1st is ready

Components of the Project

-> a very large Laboratory to allow the installation of a Megaton-scale Cerenkov Detector ($\approx 10^6 \text{ m}^3$) and/or a Liquid-Argon Detector



100 kt liquid argon (see A. Rubbia's talk)



FROM DREAM TO REALITY

1. A prestudy on the feasibility of the cavity has been launched:

It will address maximal dimensions, preferred topology, cost... (both for Cerenkov and LAr): first results (very preliminary) will be presented by M.Levy on Saturday morning

- 2. Funding for a more detailed study will be requested to Europe in 2007 (next call)
- 3. R&D on photodetection is mandatory, a collaboration with Photonis has started. Other ideas on low cost large area photodetection (micromegas) are also considered.
- 4. We are looking forward to a closer inter-regional (north-America, Japan, Europe) cooperation, demonstrating a strong and converging interest on this very fundamental and promising field of physics

The end ...

of the prologue