Concluding Remarks VLVmT Workshop Amsterdam, 6-8.Oct.2003 Uli Katz, Univ. Erlangen

This is NOT thought to be the summary of summaries!

1) Where we are, where we want to go

- After almost 20 years: first vT's in sea water "ante portas"
- Everybody is enthusiastically anticipating the future
- But: until recently lack of coherence, no united effort
 - no backup by politics and funding agencies
 - > no realistic roadmap to "the KM3 project"
 - support by astroparticle community subject to conditions
 - > no chance to obtain world-wide consensus on

NEED FOR A CUBIC KILOMETER **n**T IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

- NOW: the FP6 program has triggered a "unification process"
 - common effort to obtain funding
 - will it develop to a common effort to design and construct KM3?
- Time scale: given by "community lifetime" and competition with ice detectors
 ➢ interest fades away if KM3 comes much later than IceCube
 ➢ remember: IceCube ready by 2010
 ➢ we better start NOW (even without EU money?!) . . .

Imagine we fail at this point: What would it mean? A FUTURE WITHOUT A NORTHERN-HEMISPHERE vT?

HOW DULL !!!

2) Physics Objectives and Implications for KM3

Physics objectives of current & future nTs:

- point sources: need good angular resolution, medium energies
- diffuse fluxes: large energies
- dark matter ("low energies")
 - > What happens, if LHC discovers something?
- neutrino oscillations

Probably covered by dedicated experiments

• others:

t.b.worked out

NEEDS DISCUSSION, ENERGY RANGE CRUCIAL FOR DESIGN !

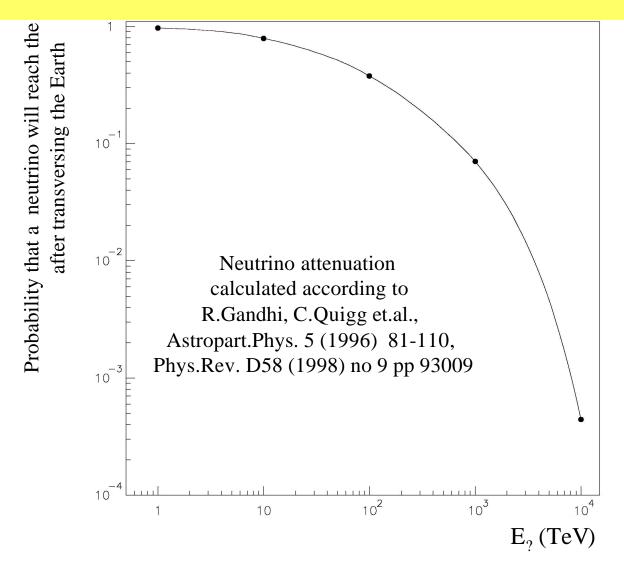
importance for KM3

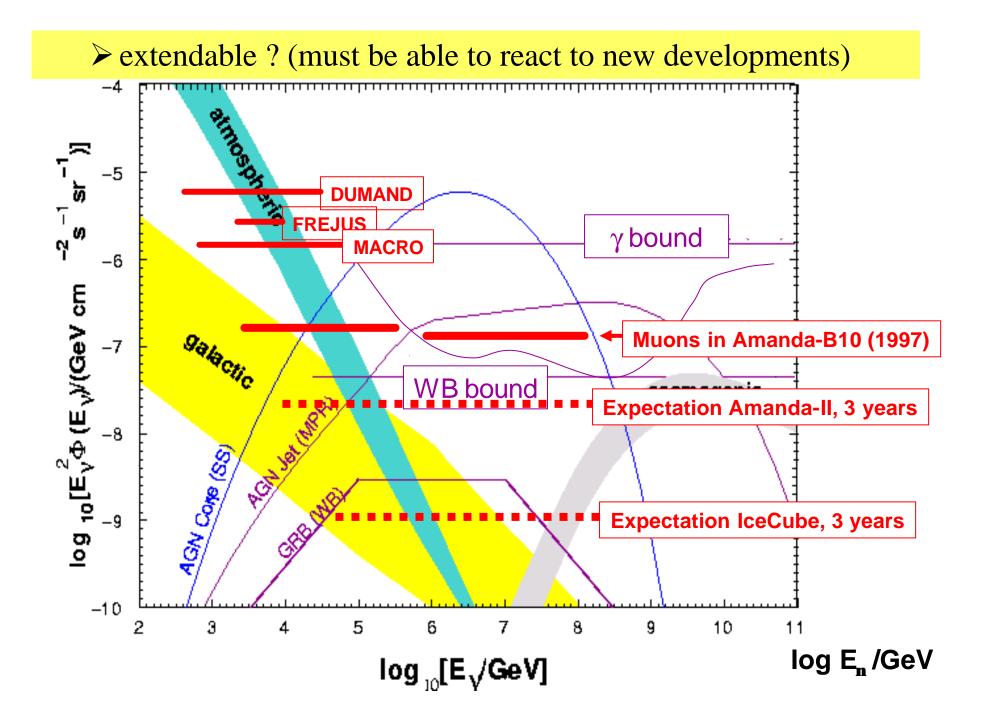
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(*)

=> **Basic requirements:**

- ➤ affordable !
- ➤ 4 pi acceptance ?





sensitivity to muons AND to showers ! (also gains from "looking upward")

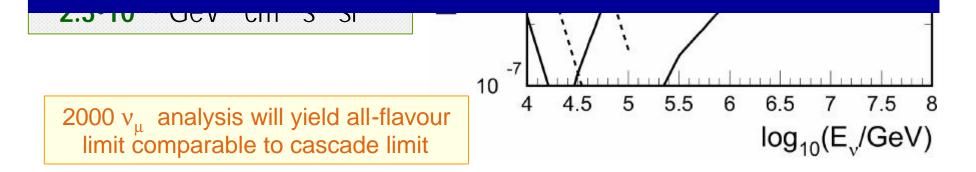
assuming $v_e:v_u:v_\tau=1:1:1$ @ Earth

• multiplicative factor 3 applied for single v_{μ} channel



AMANDA-B10 v_u x 3

s⁻¹sr⁻¹cm⁻²



3) Lessons to be learned from current projects

Lots of tested technological solutions

> which of them can be used "as are"?
Needs critical review !

> offer basis for (some? many?) future developments

WARNING: existing solutions are well-tested, low-risk ...
BUT may reduce acceptance for new, better approaches

Make best use of experience gained!

> crucial failures may appear where they are the least expected

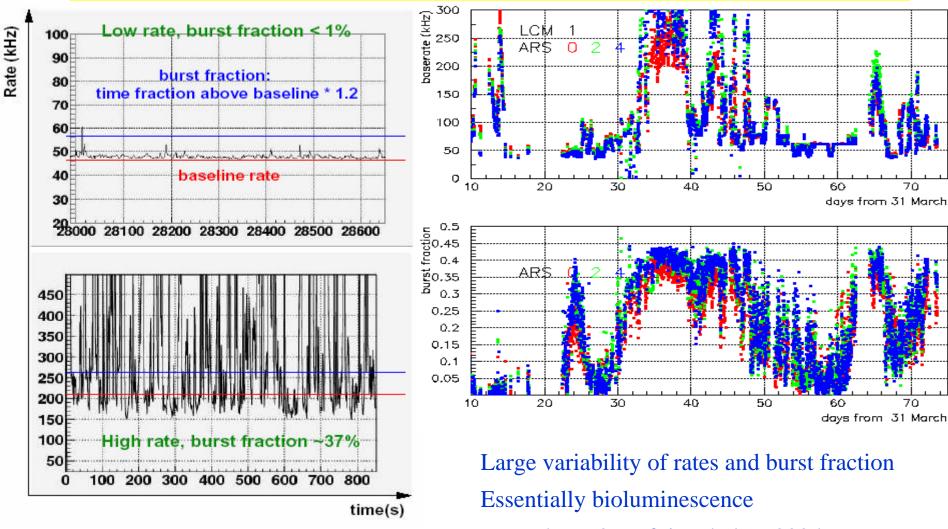
- complexity of detectors must be reduced
- quality control and assurance will be a central topic

time schedules are difficult to control but are crucial for the KM3 project

- Imagine construction and deployment take longer than the detector lifetime! (IceCube: ~50%)
- DANGER: technical solutions outdated by ~10 years at construction time

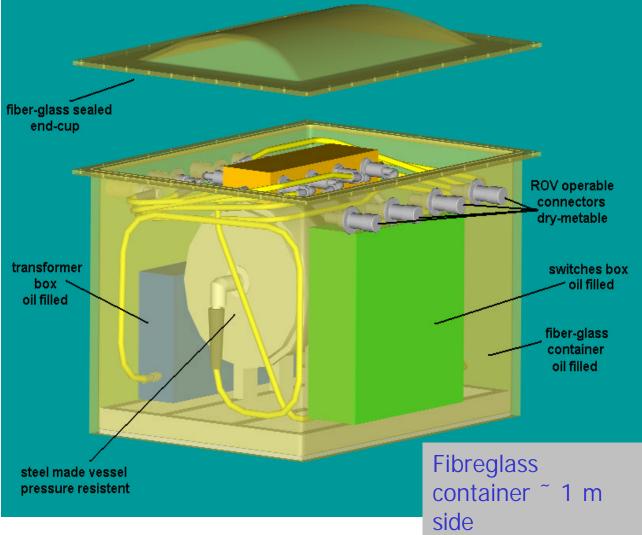
(imagine building km3 with technology from 1990).

> understand well (better?) the environmental conditions



More than 90% of time below 200 kHz

JB i a lot of interesting developments are under way, e.g. by NEMO



4) Asking Questions and Collecting Options ...

is the most important task right now

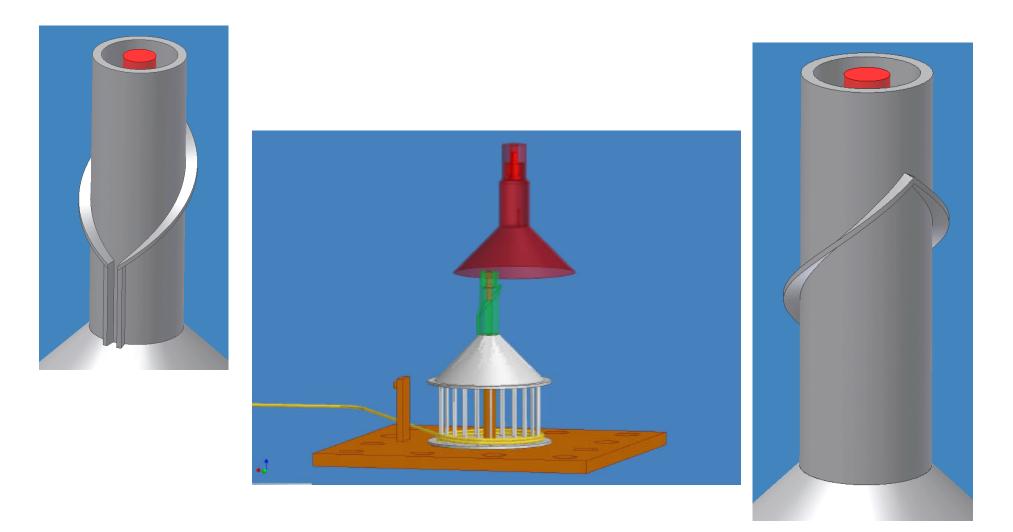
since it helps us to identify problems, find solutions and to initiate / continue / intensify the necessary R&D steps

• a selection of such questions/options (strongly interrelated!):

=> How will the detector look like?

- > which structures are optimal?
- \succ dry or wet connections, or wet from top, or ...?
- ➤ how to avoid single point failures?
- ➤ star or linear or circular interconnection topologies or ...?
- how to optimize architecture? needs thorough simulation!
- => Sea operations are a major part of the project and must be considered from the very beginning

=> Dry or wet connections, or wet from top, or . . . ?



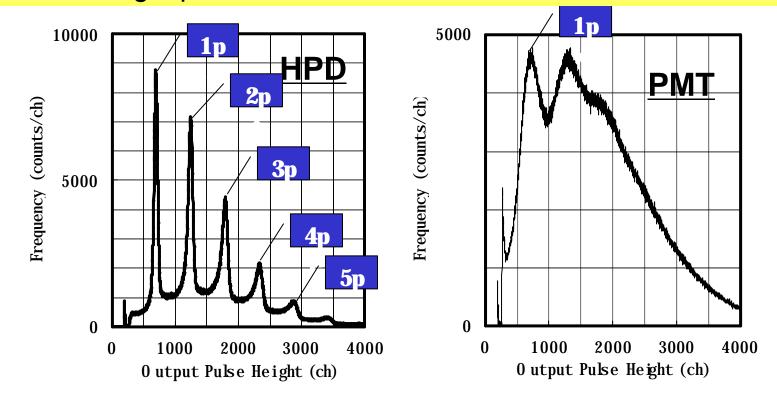
Mario MUSUMECI for VLVnT workshop

- => What materials to use?
 - > replacement(s) for titanium?
 - composite solutions
 - > polyurethane encapsulation (as for hydrophones)?

=> Cables and connectors?

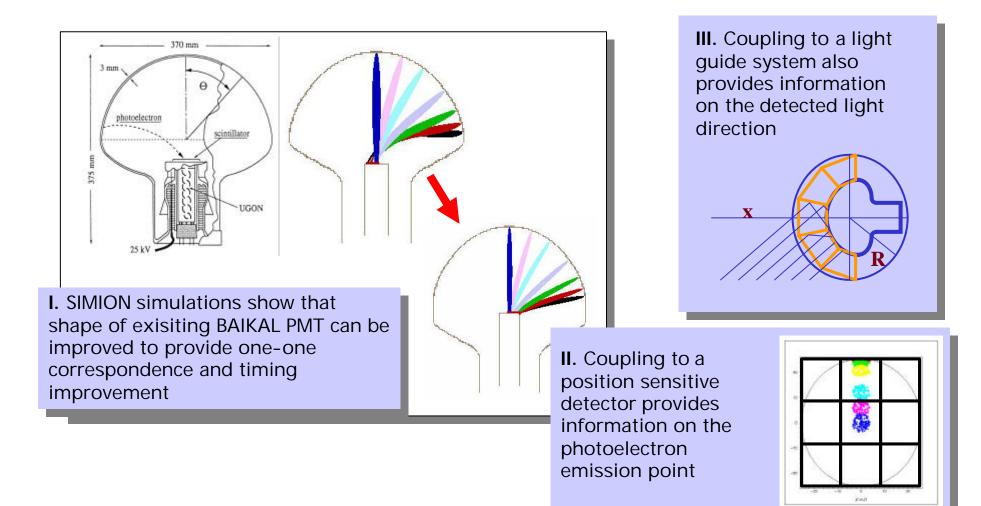
- connectors are extremely expensive how to reduce number, in particular wet-matable ones
 reliability is crucial.
- reliability is crucial !

=> Which photodetectors? can we improve on: quantum efficiency * sensitive area / cost ? time resolution? single photon electron resolution?



Remember: 10% larger PM distance @ same efficiency => ~ 30% more detector volume !

=> is directional sensitivity possible?



=> How to get data to shore (and from shore to detector)?

- needs integrated concept for
 - sensor frontend electronics data transport
 - technology on shore
- Promising approach using commercial optical solutions
- Can we send analogue signals to shore?

=> How do we calibrate the detector?

- > are current calibration tools adequate/scalable/reasonable?
- > is it feasible/helpful to separate detection and calibration units?
- > do we need a surface array? How to decide and design it?

Cooperation with Industry

n telescopes do and will need industrial partners for various components

- cables and connectors
- IT solutions for data transport
- photo sensors
- glass spheres
- deep-sea technology, . . .

Many companies followed invitation to VLVnT workshop

- mutual interest !?
- we must find / maintain suitable "interfaces" to describe needs and problems
- we astroparticle physicists must not re-invent the wheel, even if we are capable of doing so !
- Integration of SME's in Design Study is of strategic value and politically adequate

Cooperation with other Scientific Partners

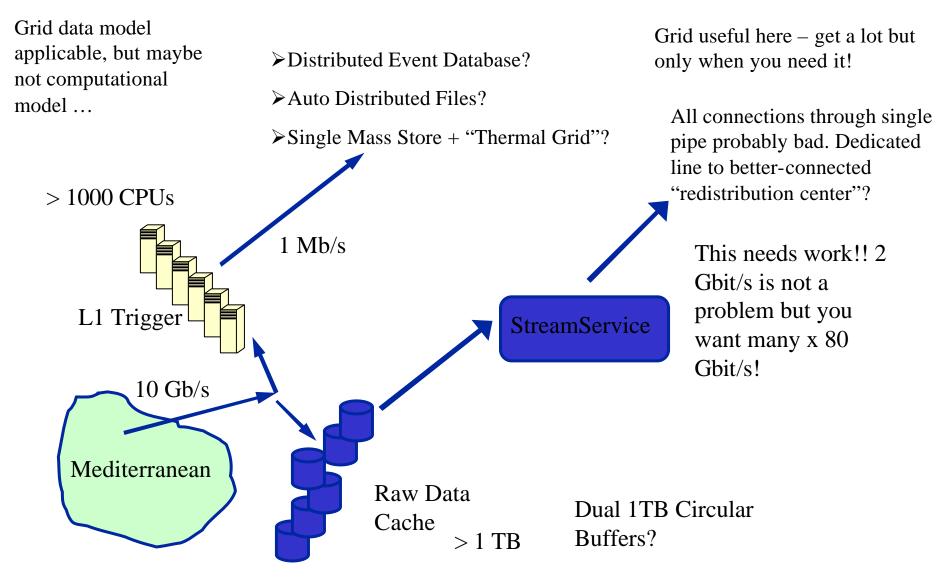
ESONET (biology, oceanography, environment, . . .)

- \succ there seems to be a lot of potential for synergetic cooperation
- we'll have to understand how to combine our interests without compromising our scientific goals

• GRID

- mutual interest in cooperation !?
- \succ may provide solutions for a data analysis and reconstruction

VLV*v***T Reconstruction Model**



The Future

Design Study:

Call expected by 11.11.2003 Brussels deadline for proposal: 4. March 2004

ApPEC will review astroparticle proposal for DS's and possibly issue recommendations / priority list (meeting in Munich, 25.11.2003)

Jos Engelen: "KM3 project fits very well into DS frame"

If successful: provides funding for R&D studies (3 – 4 years) Result can / should / must be a **technical design report** => start construction of detector thereafter

Site Decision

- decouple site decision from R&D work towards KM3
- for simulations, use "site" as "mathematical symbol" including
 - depth
 - distance to shore
 - water transparency
 - bioluminescence
 - sedimentation
 - . . .
- However, the final detector design needs the site decision => this sets the/a time scale !

We NOW have the HISTORICAL chance to realize KM3 No guarantee – but realistic possibility LET 'S GO FOR IT !

be open to all ideas and options

> solve open questions on scientific basis

Thanks to all who contributed to the workshop and will carry on the efforts towards KM3 !

VLVvT Workshop was first in a series => next location and date to be announced soon

See you all there !