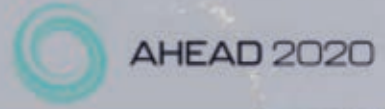




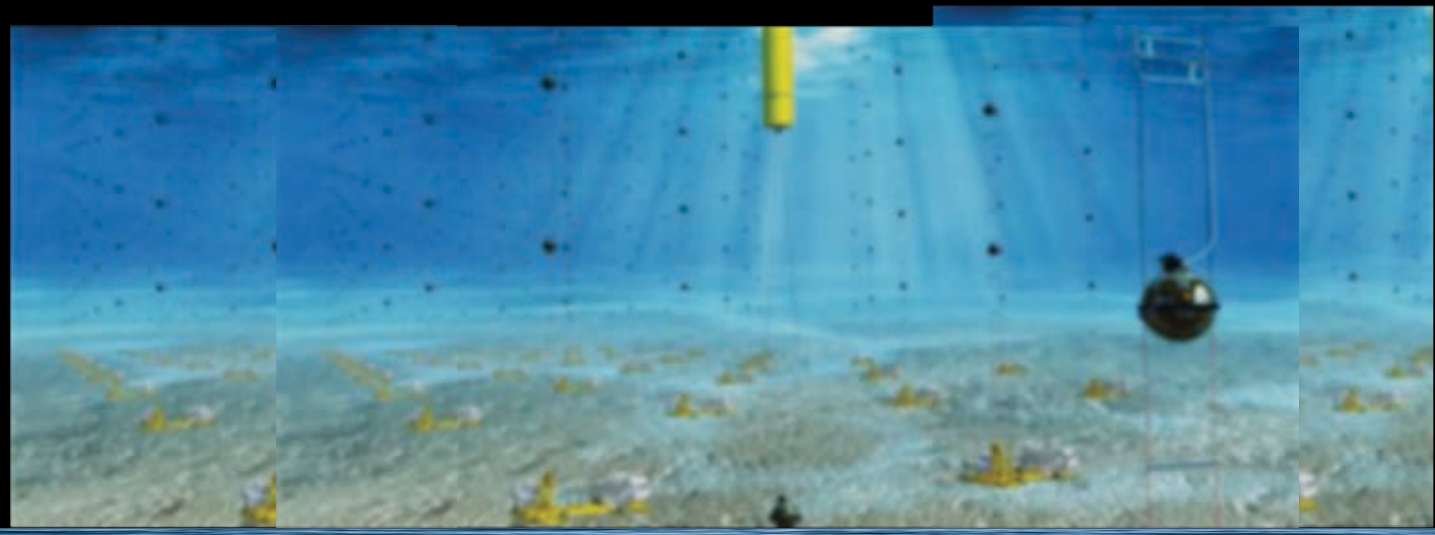
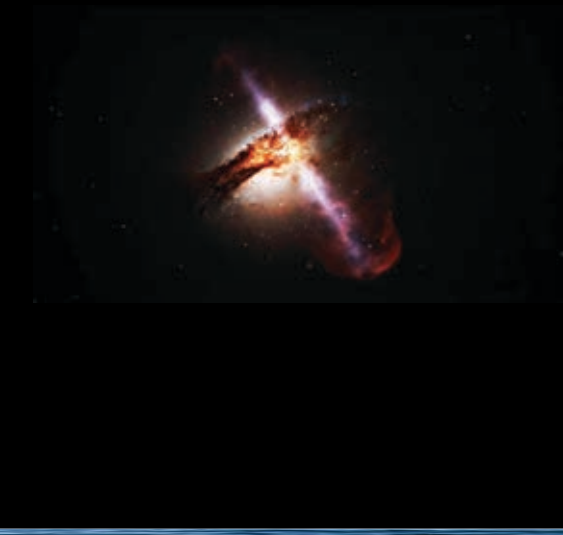
MARCH 4-5, 2024
EGO, CASCINA (ITALY)
AND ONLINE



Workshop on the synergies between astrophysics and geoscience



The KM3NeT detector and infrastructure:
an unprecedented tool for the exploration of deep sea



KM3NeT: the giant underwater HE ν telescope

Large volume of transparent medium surveyed by photodetectors

Deep Sea water

Long light absorption length (70 m)

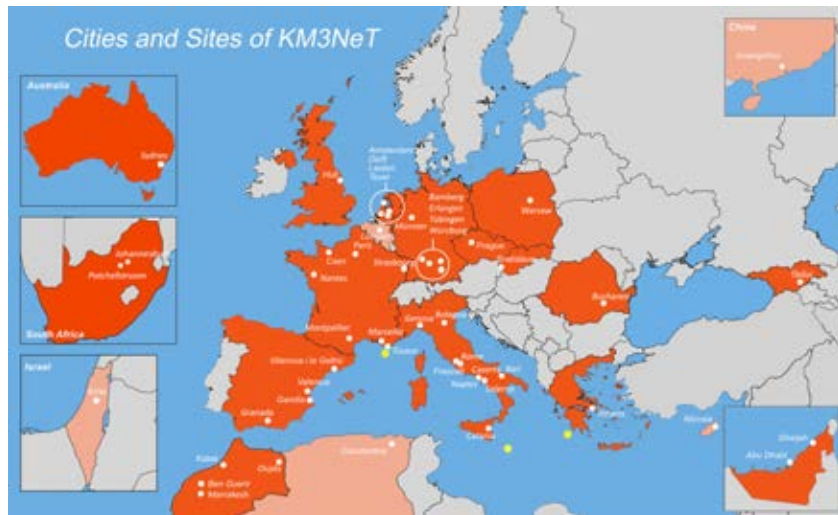
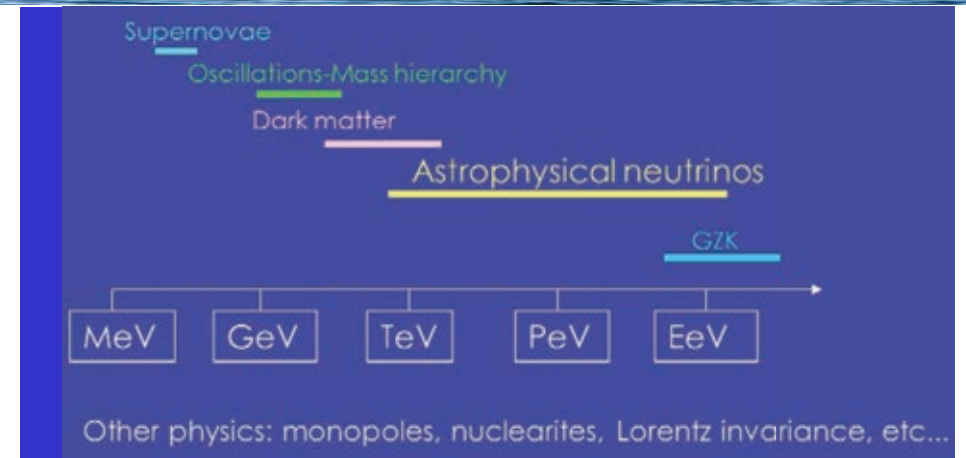
Very small light scattering (good angular resolution)

Natural backgrounds (^{40}K and bioluminescence) can be handled

Northern terrestrial hemisphere:

Complementary to IceCube

Upgoing tracks from Southern sky sources. **Milky-Way optimised**



Volume (ARCA + ORCA) $\approx 1 \text{ km}^3$

more sensors (circa 180000) more photocathode area than IC

better optical properties in sea than in the ice

→ improved sensitivity

→ identification of neutrino sources and study of neutrino properties

Still growing!

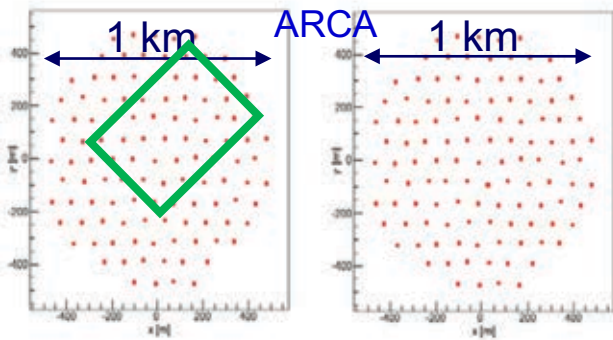
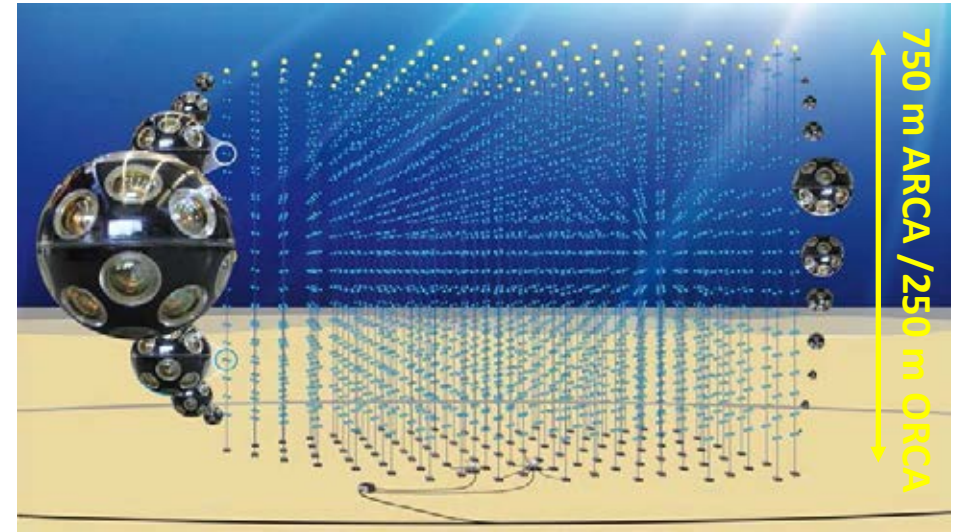
See P. Coyle's Talk

Astronomy: ARCA @ Capo Passero 3500 m wd

- 2 building blocks (few km among the blocks)
- 115 Detection Units(DU) / block
- 18 DOMs (36 m inter-DOM), 90 m inter-DU distance
- 1 km³ volume

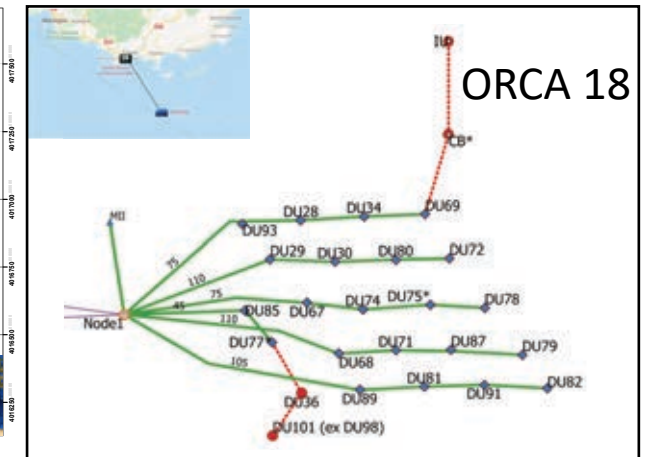
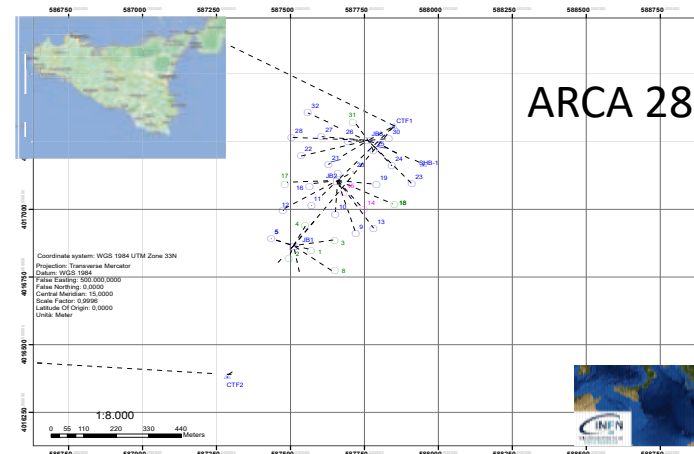
Oscillations and Mass Hierarchy: ORCA @ Toulon 2500 m wd

- 1 building block
- 115 detection Units
- 18 DOMs (9 m inter-DOM), 23 m inter-DU distance
- 8 Mton volume



Phase 1: COMPLETE !

KM3NeT 2.0



KM3NeT: detector elements



Digital Optical Module (DOM)
A fly's eye light detector Inside
a 17" glass sphere

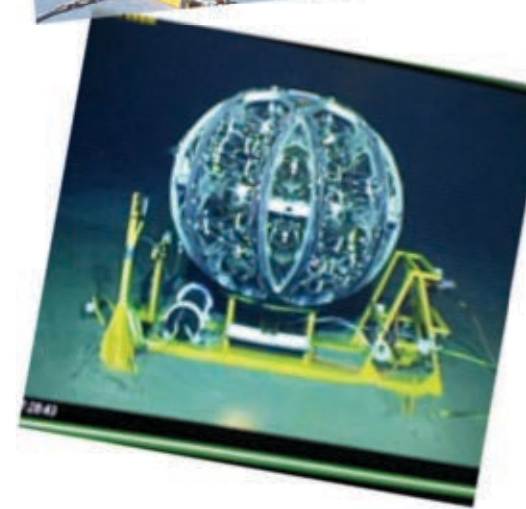
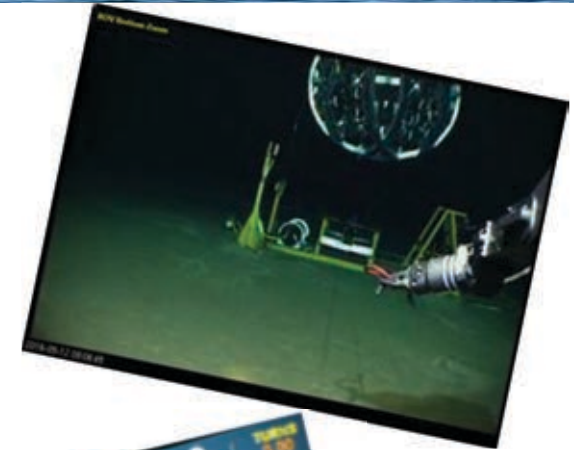
Plus:
compass, acoustic sensor,
front-end and data
transmission electronics

1 hydrophone at each
Detection Unit base

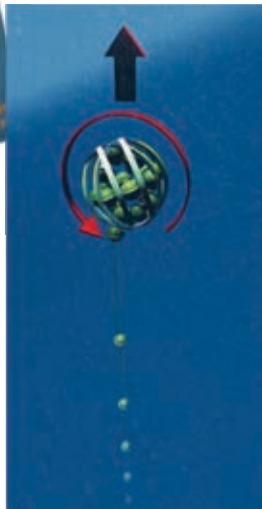


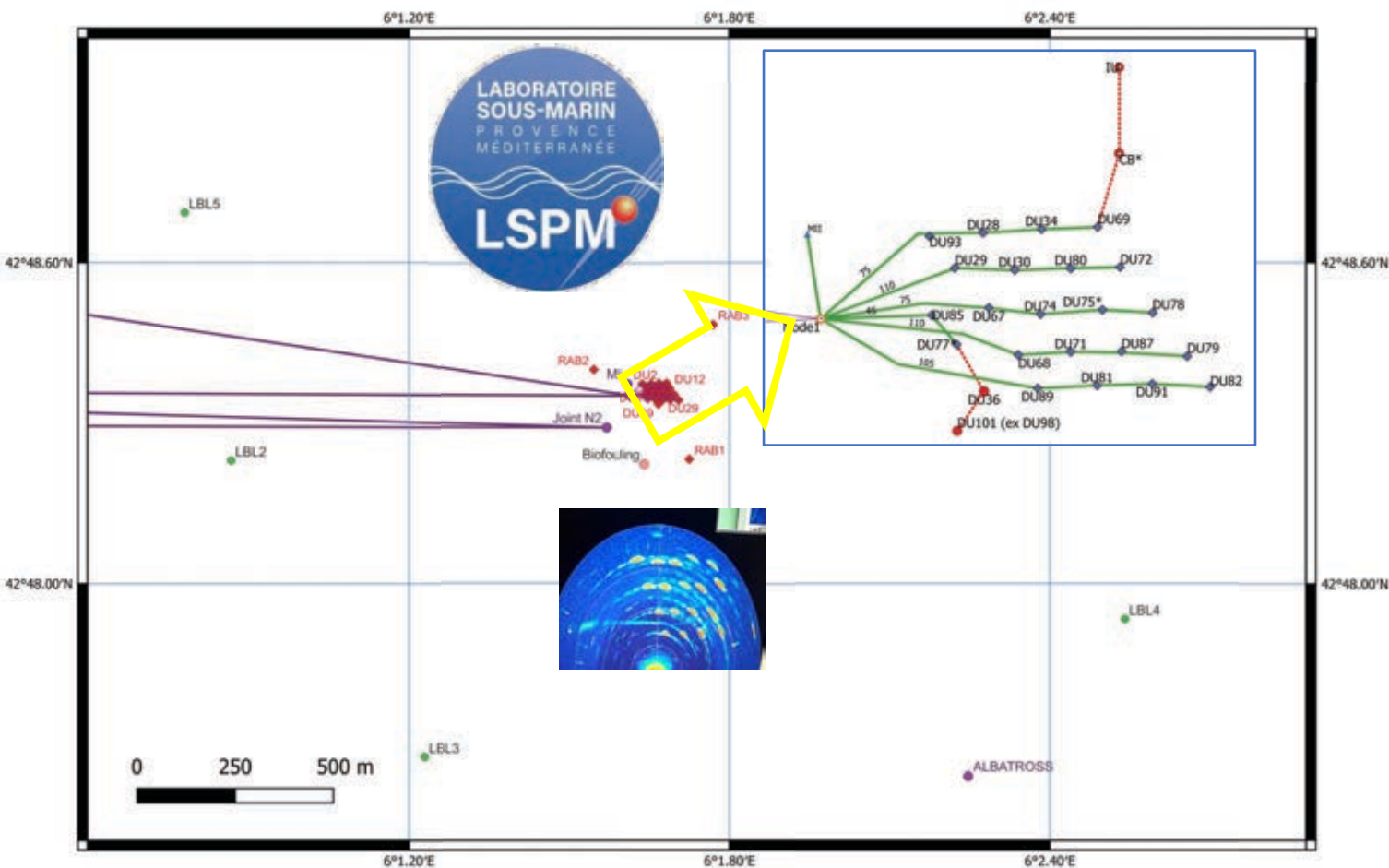
Detection Unit
a vertical string
with 18 DOMs

power: 260 W

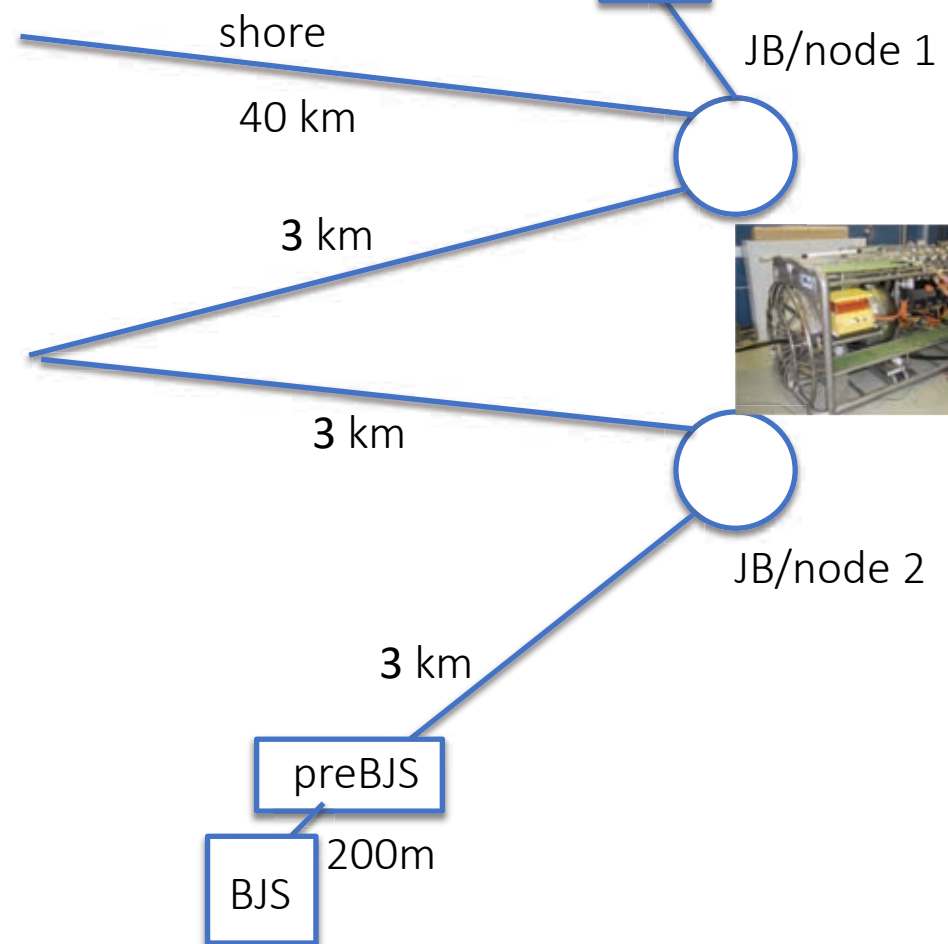


Plus: special units for monitoring of water column
oceanographic properties

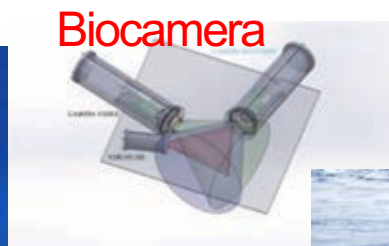
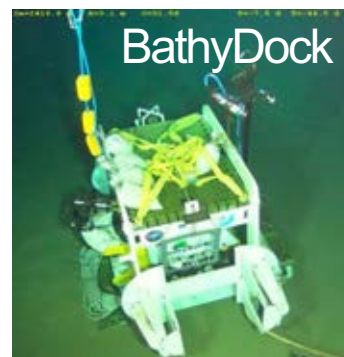
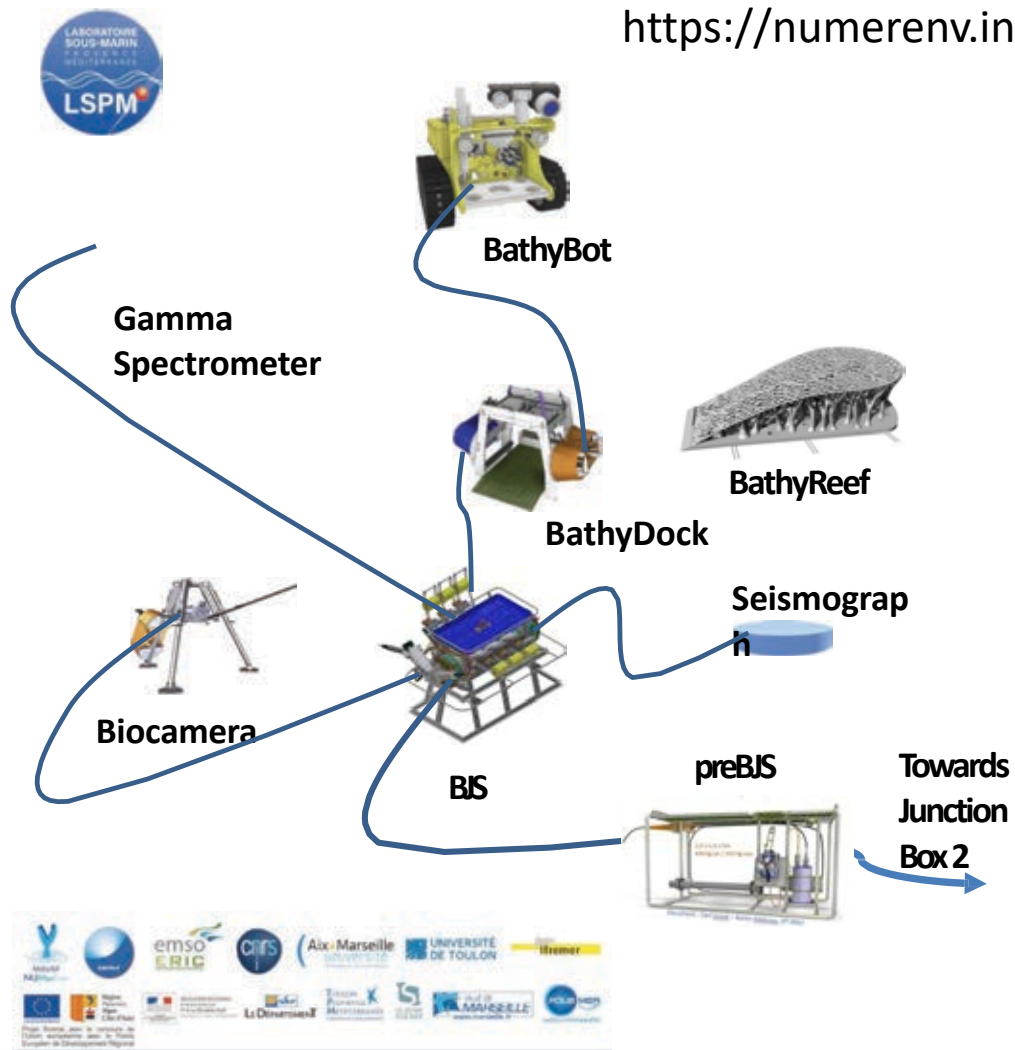




MII

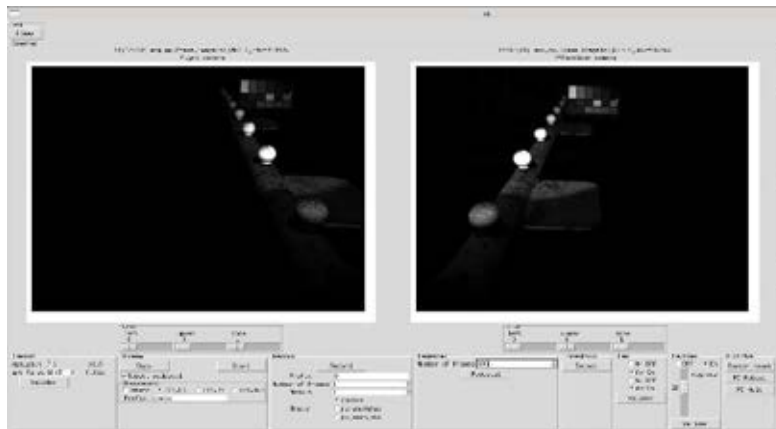


<https://numerenv.in2p3.fr/>





Bioacamera



BathyBot



BathyBot, le rover des fonds marins



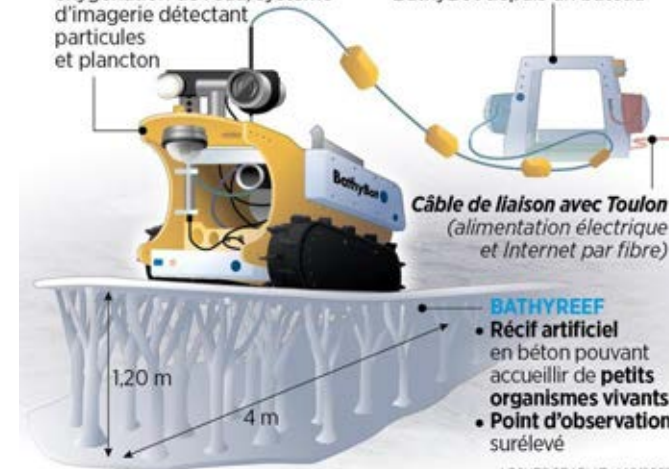
- Mission :** observation sous-marine
- Localisation :** au large de Toulon (Var)
- Profondeur :** 2 500 m
- Durée :** au moins dix ans

BATHYBOT

- Rayon d'action : 50 m
- Piloté à distance
- Capteurs : température, salinité, oxygénation de l'eau, système d'imagerie détectant particules et plancton

BATHYDOCK

- Point d'ancrage du BathyBot et boîtier de liaison
- Permet la descente du BathyBot depuis un bateau

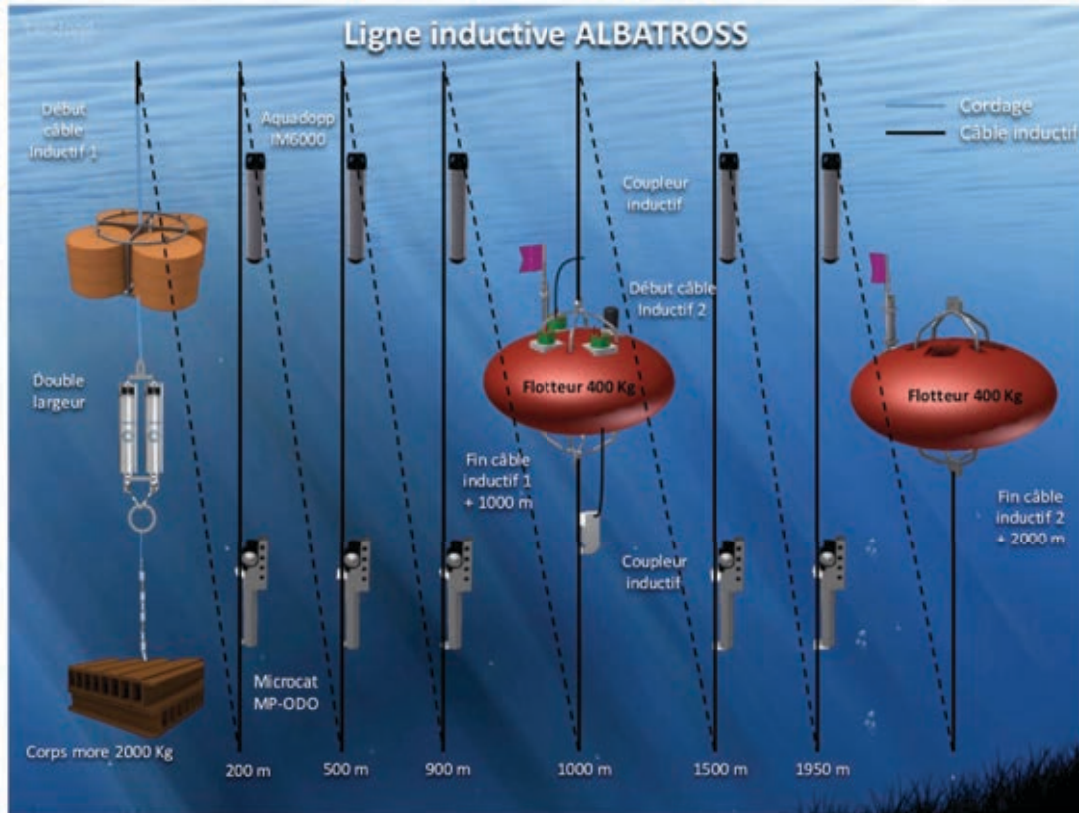


Câble de liaison avec Toulon (alimentation électrique et Internet par fibre)

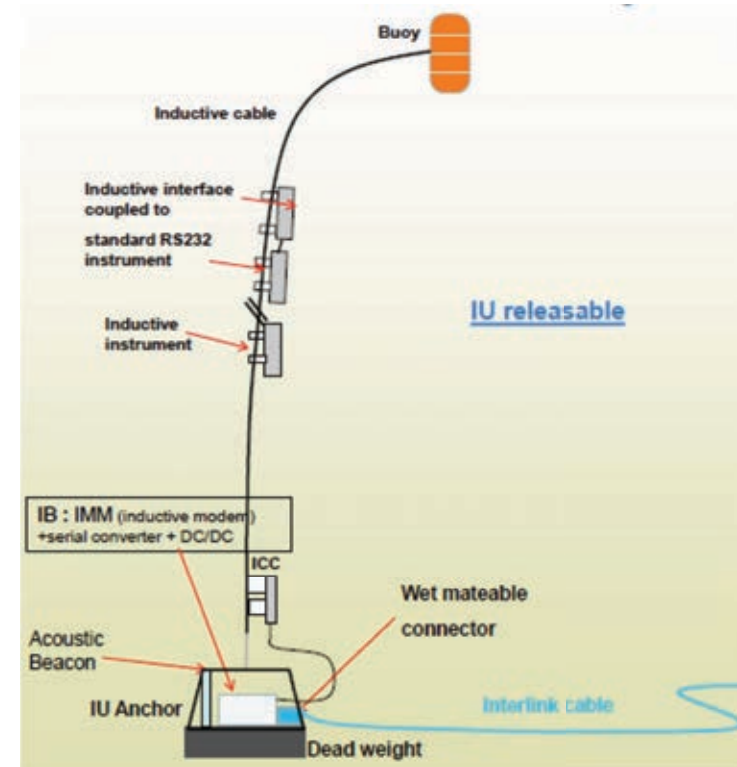
BATHYREEF

- Récif artificiel en béton pouvant accueillir de petits organismes vivants
- Point d'observation surélevé

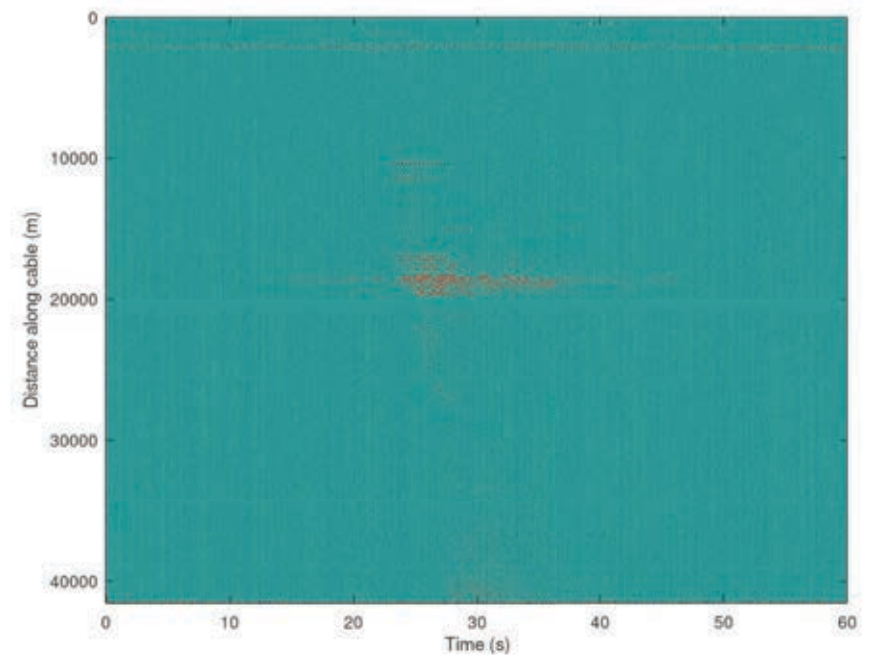
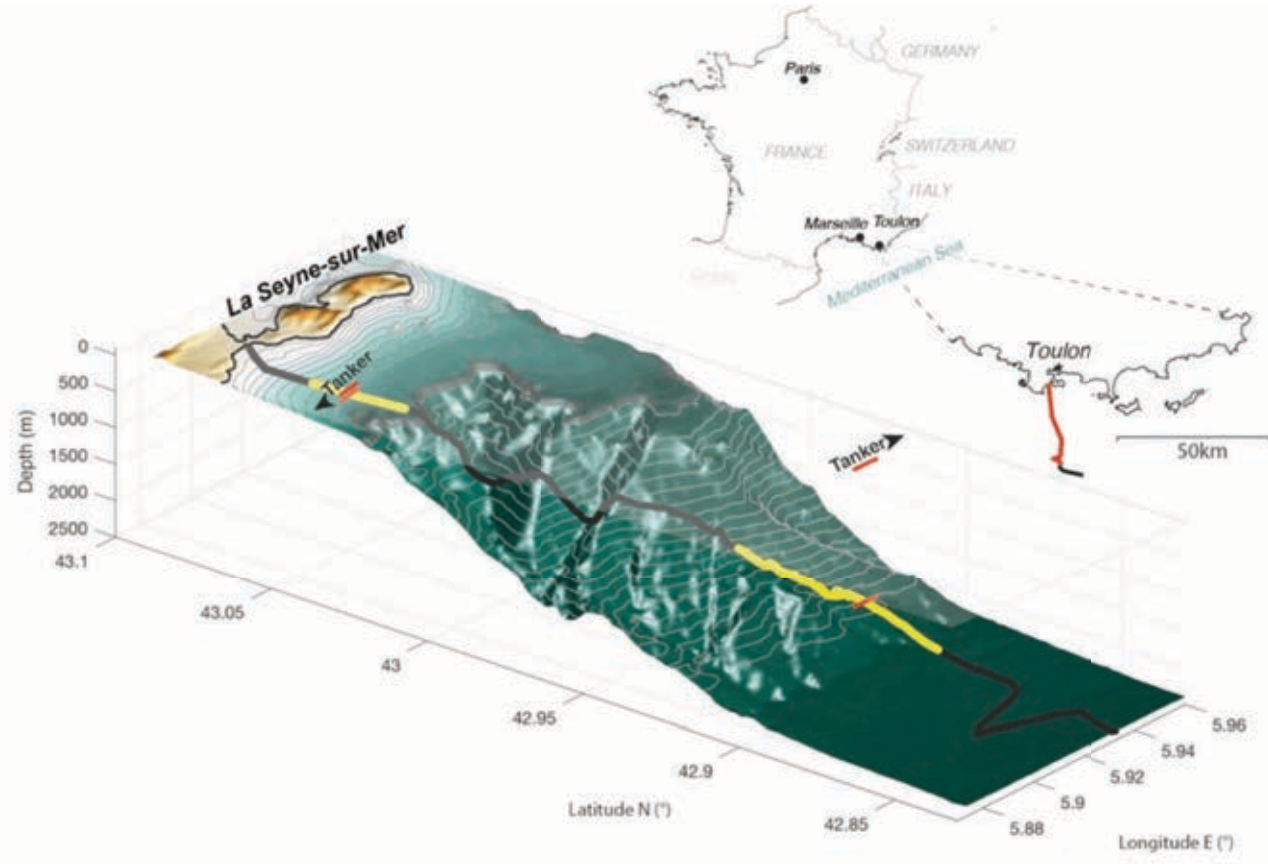
LP/INFGROPHIE, 14/1/2022



Albatross Line



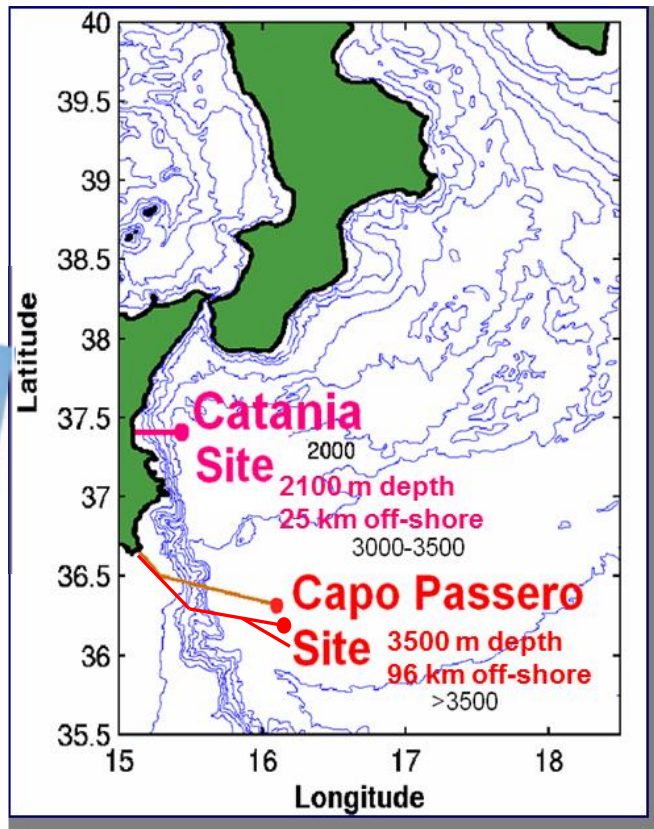
Calibration Base



[MEUST-NUMerEnv/KM3NeT DAS experiment Feb. 2018](#)
Earthquake_1p9_Var_BP_2p5_15Hz.gif



Both shore labs have direct 10Gbit connection to the EU optical network infrastructure for research



Catania (2100 m water depth) Multipurpose (including EMSO-ERIC)

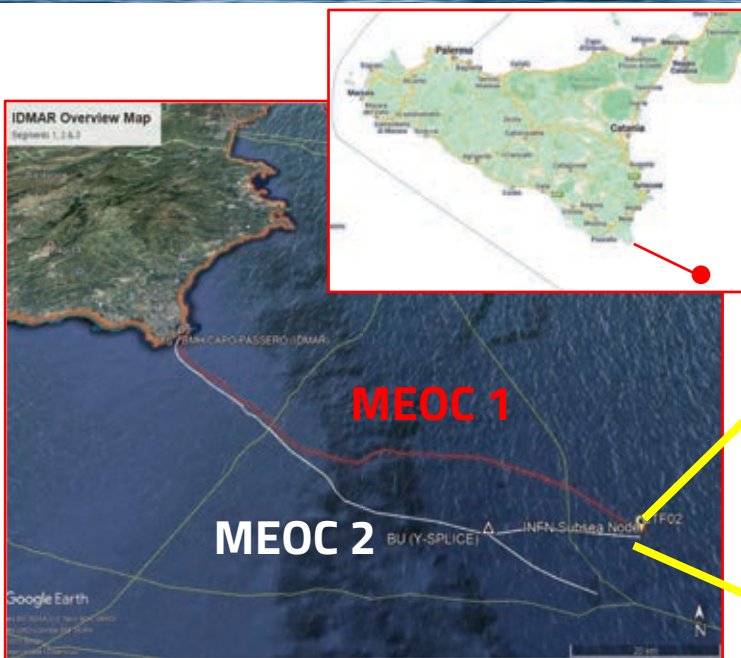
25 km-long electro-optical cable 10 fibers, 6 conductors divided among 2 CTFs (4 independent e.o. outputs)



Capo Passero (3500 m water depth) Multipurpose (including KM3NeT and EMSO-ERIC)

100 km-long electro-optical cable 20 fibers, 1 conductor (DC)
Cable Termination (5 independent e.o. outputs)
100 km-long electro-optical cable 48 fibers, 2 conductors (DC)
Cable Termination (16 independent optical and electrical outputs)



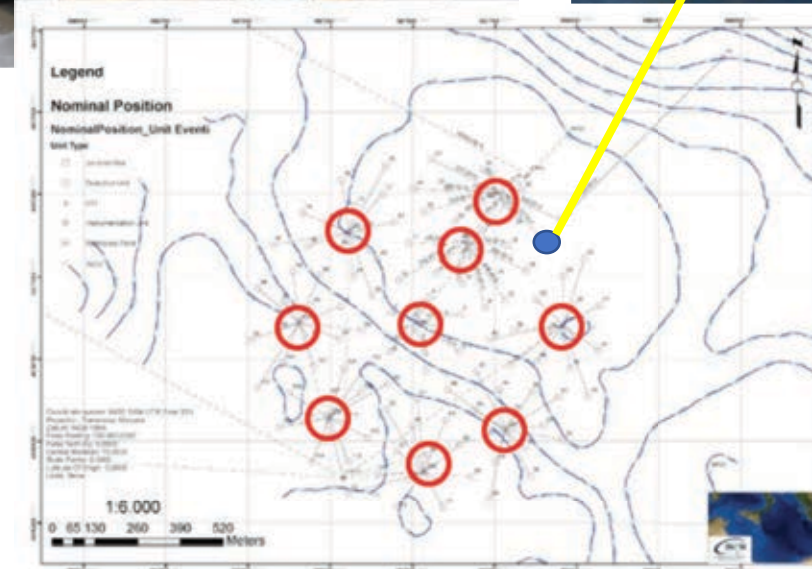
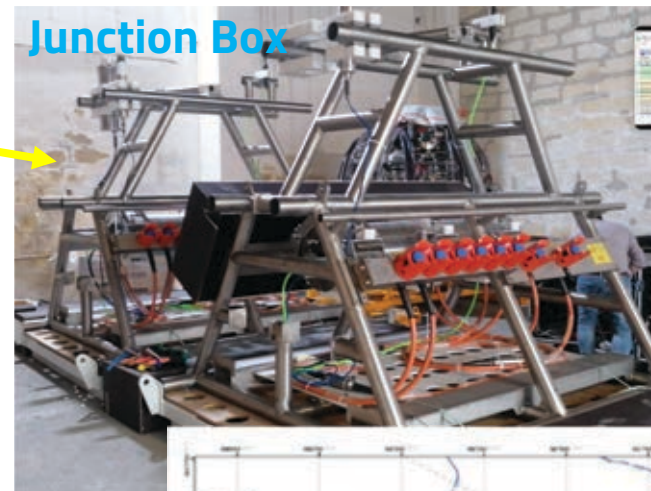


5 electro-optical ports in CTF 1



16 electro-optical ports in CTF 2

9 JB's: 12/14 electro-optical ports per JB

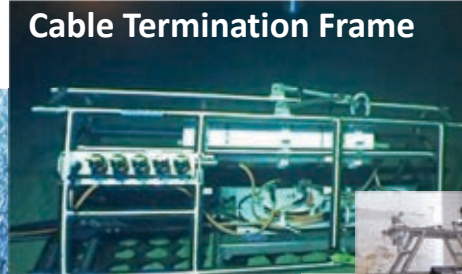
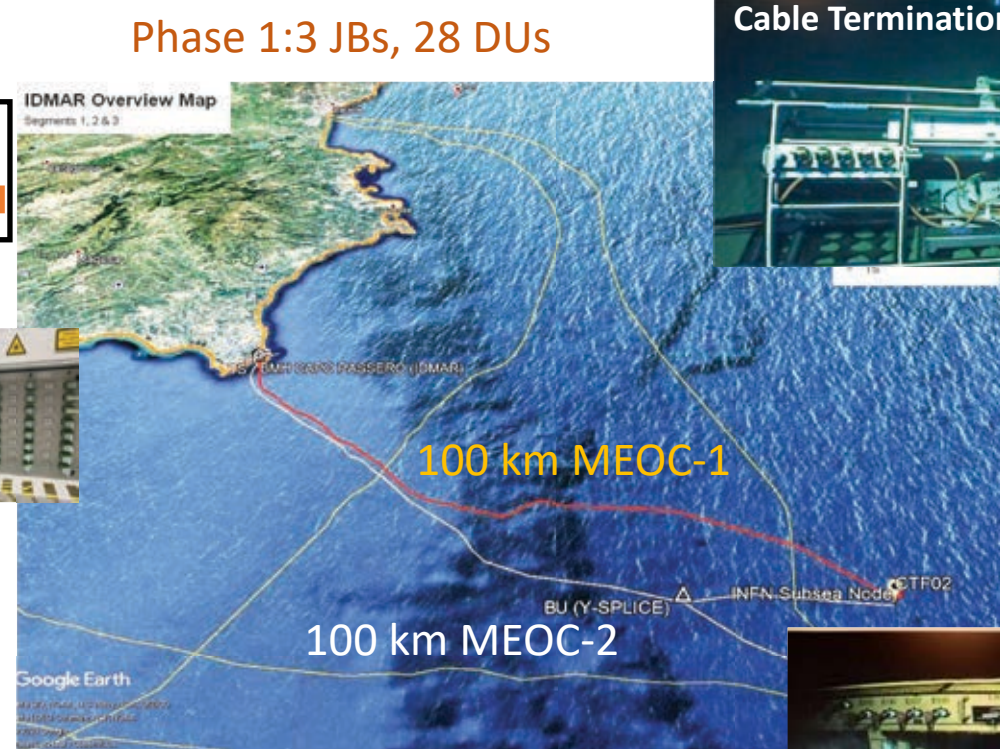
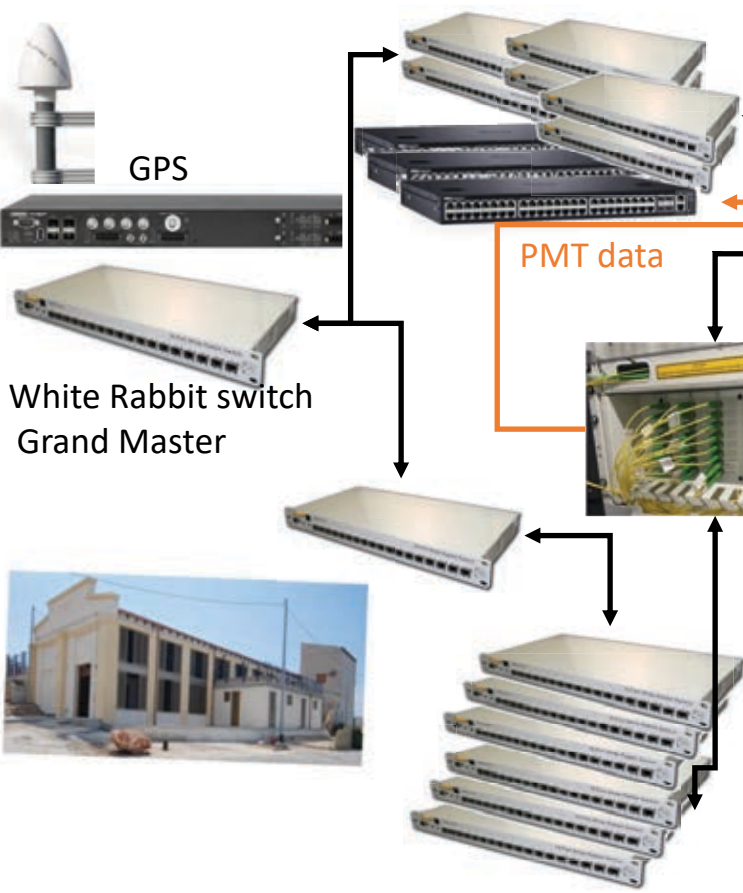


The Capo Passero site

deep-sea infrastructures and observatories offer unprecedented tools to

- develop and test novel marine technologies and detectors
- monitor geophysics and biological phenomena and anthropic footprint

White Rabbit: An enhanced ptp (IEEE1588) protocol to synchronise all devices offshore with sub-ns accuracy

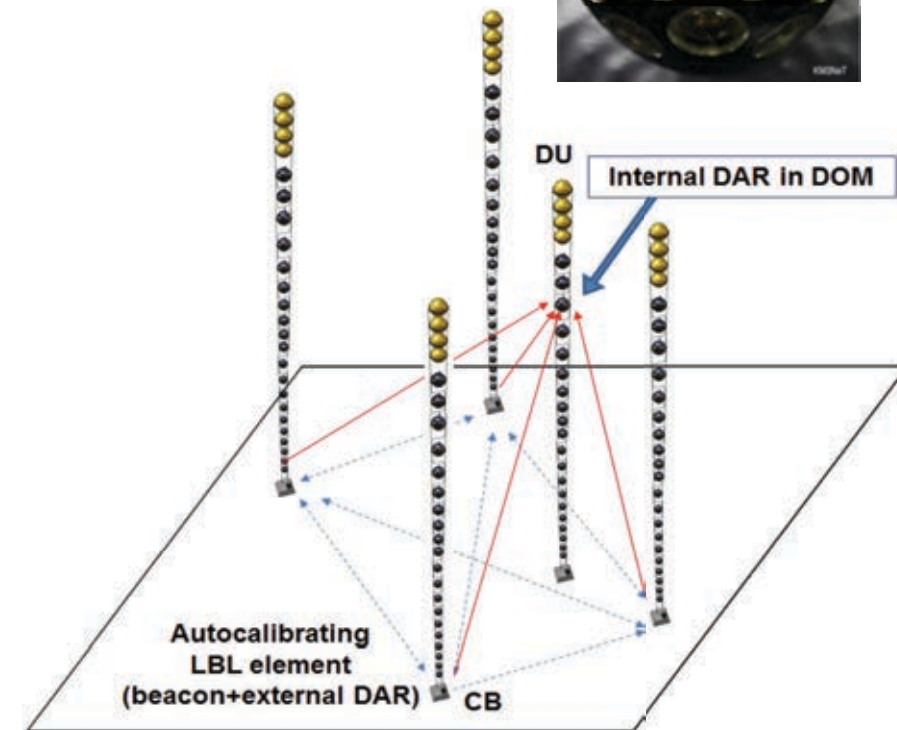
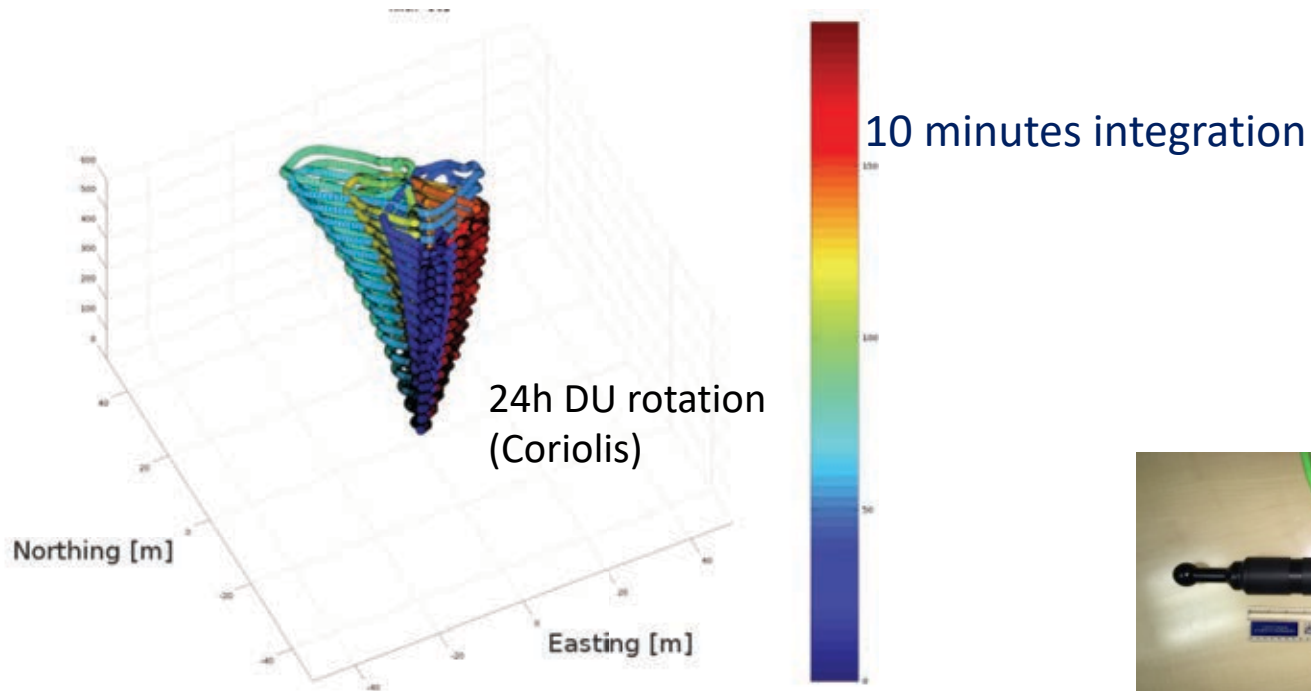


Detection Unit



Digital acoustic receivers (192 kHz/24 bits) synchronised with detector master clock ($<1 \mu\text{s}$)
All data to shore in real time

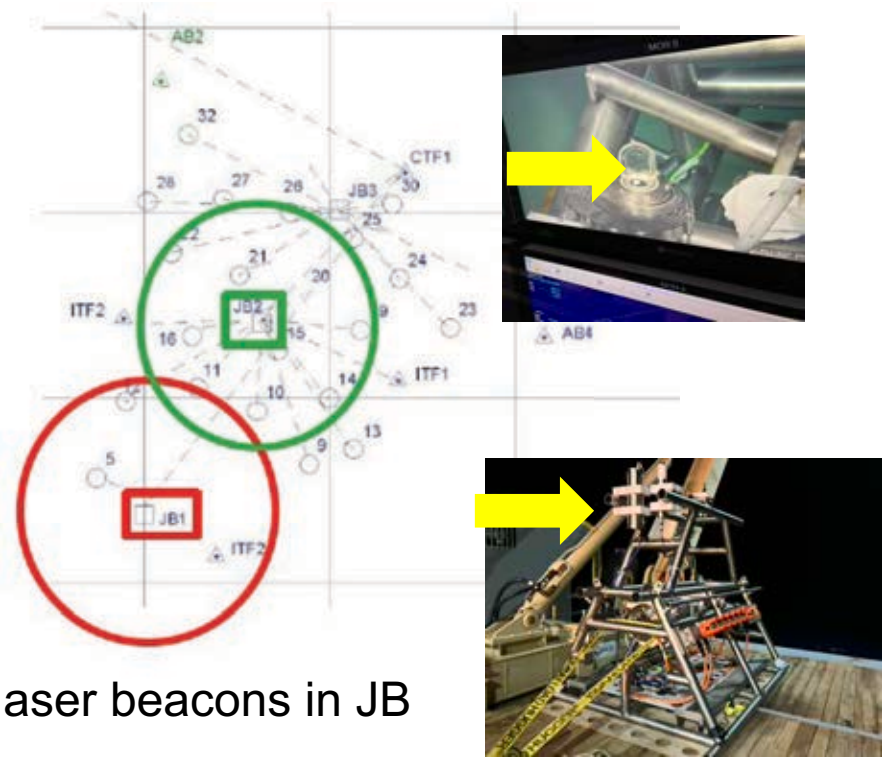
→ the largest (scientific) phased array of acoustic receivers subsea



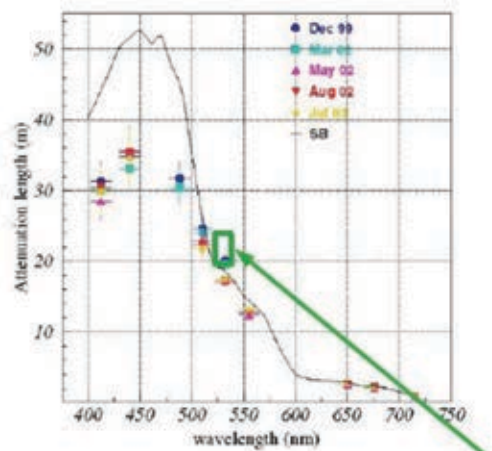
Goal 20 cm accuracy (1ns == DOM radius)

Study of optics in water: laser and led beacons

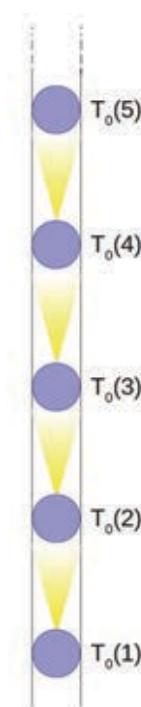
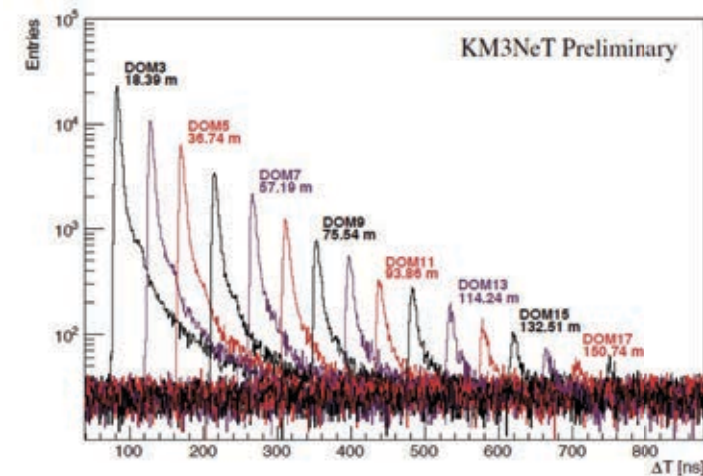
measurement of seawater optical properties
 timing
 simulation of showers in situ



laser beacons in JB



nanobeacon in each DOM



KM3NeT: the calibration unit



ARCA 700 m
ORCA 300 m

Allow streaming of water column oceanographic properties

- Sound Velocity
- Water Current (Doppler acoustic sensor)
- Conductivity, Temperature, Depth, Oxygen Probe (CTD)
- Absolute Pressure (bottom)

inductive cable technology
(no connectors, up to 100 instruments)

Retrievable unit: re-calibration/re-configuration of instruments

Installed far at the rim of the detector footprint
for safe multiple recovery/deployment

to shore

power & RS-422 link

calibration base

instrumentation unit

R. Le Breton JINST 16-C09004, 2021



Deep sea current monitoring

ARTICLE

Received 17 Aug 2011 | Accepted 11 Apr 2012 | Published xx xxx 2012

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms1836

Abyssal undular vortices in the Eastern Mediterranean basin

Integrating Diel Vertical Migrations of Bioluminescent Deep Scattering Layers Into Monitoring Programs

Damianos Chatzievangelou^{1*}, Nixon Bahamon², Séverine Martini³, Joaquin del Rio⁴, Giorgio Riccobene⁵, Michael Tangherlini⁶, Roberto Danovaro^{6,7}, Fabio C. De Leo^{8,9}, Benoit Pirenne⁸ and Jacopo Aguzzi^{2,6*}

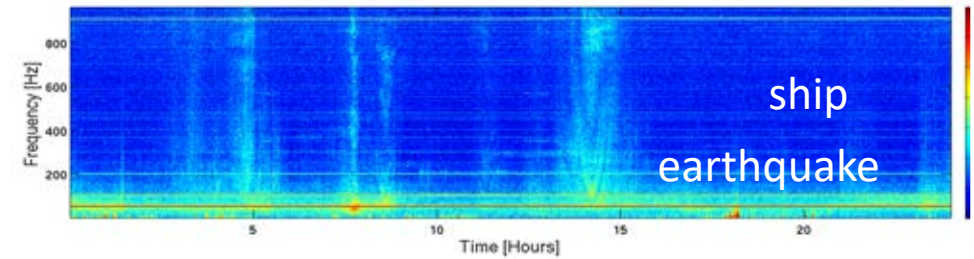
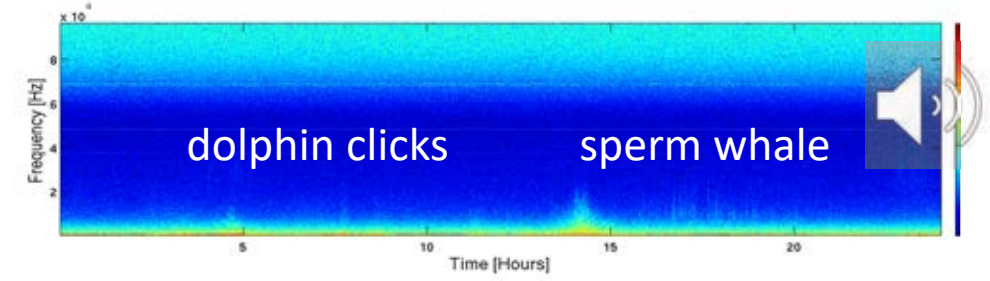
¹Oceanlab, Department of Physics and Earth Sciences, Leoben University, Leoben, Germany ²Funchal

Study of Bioluminescence

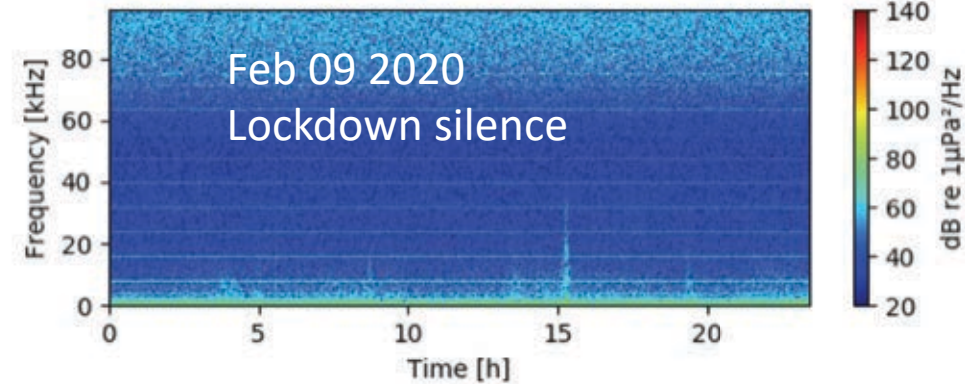
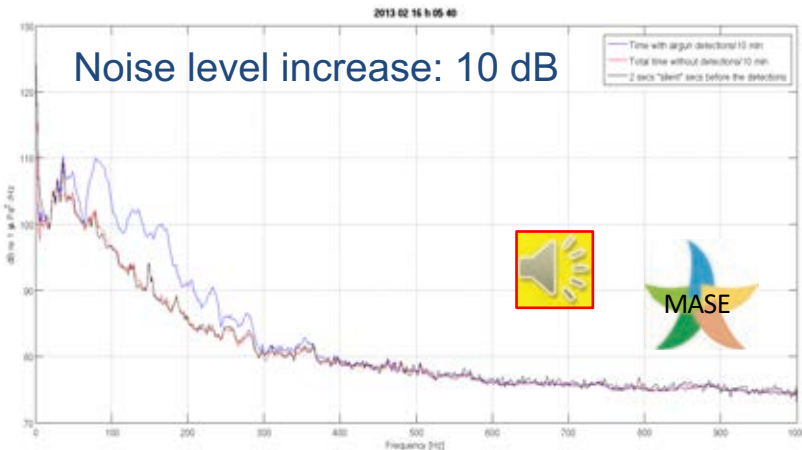
Currents in deep sea

Marine spatial planning

- Anthropogenic (shipping, airguns, ...) noise monitoring
- Presence of Cetaceans
- Geophysical Noise monitoring
- Wind/rain (noise) monitoring offshore

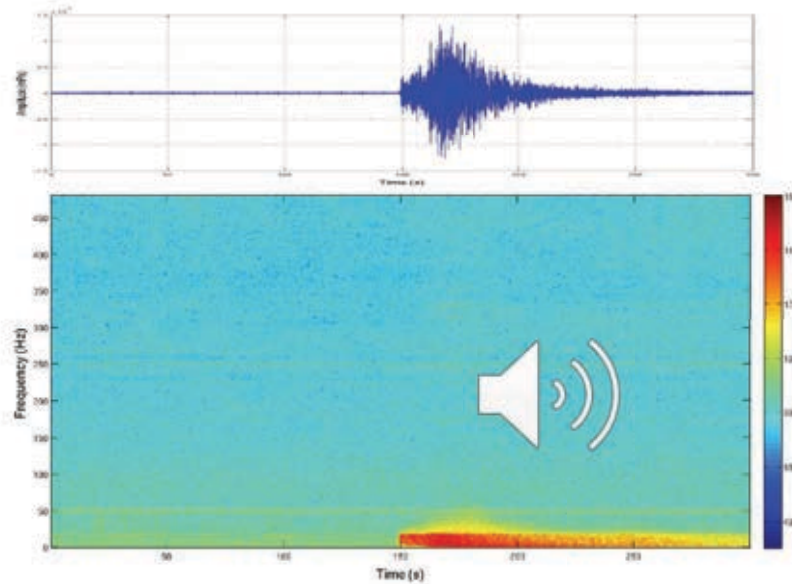


Airgun operated off Cyprus
Detection in the Gulf of Catania

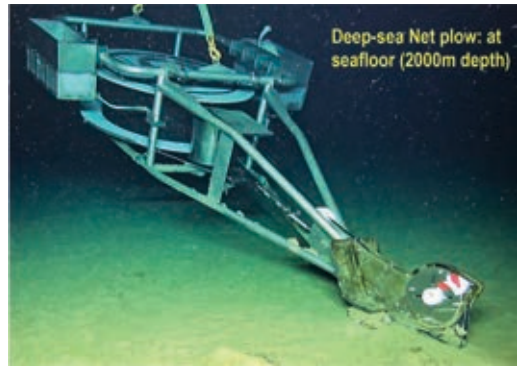


Seismology and volcanology

The area is prone to numerous natural hazard issues due to high seismicity and the presence of Mount Etna, one of the biggest and active volcanoes in Europe, whose roots possibly sink down to seafloor. Seismicity is linked to the collision between African and European plates and the region experienced large historical earthquakes and some of these strongest earthquakes (the most recent in 1908) caused also very intense tsunami wave.

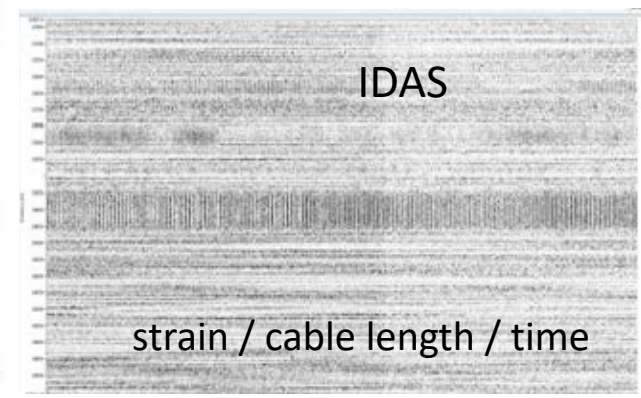
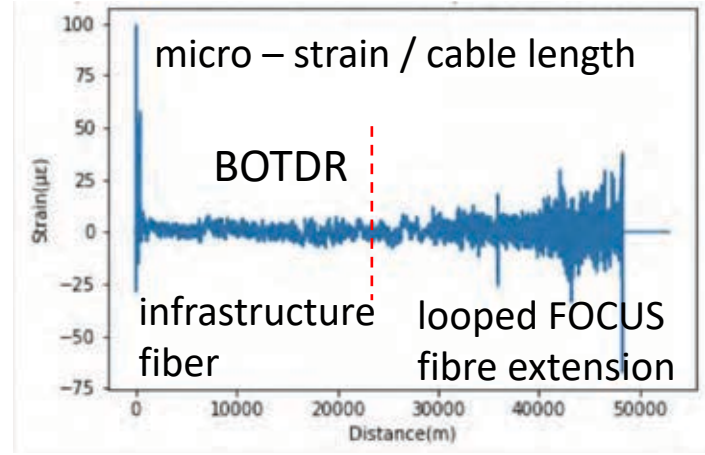
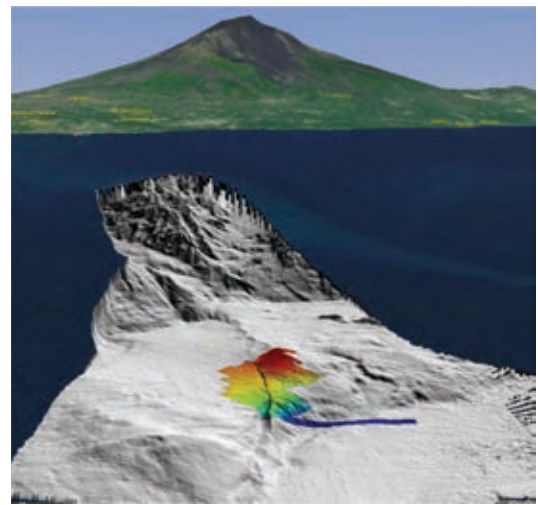
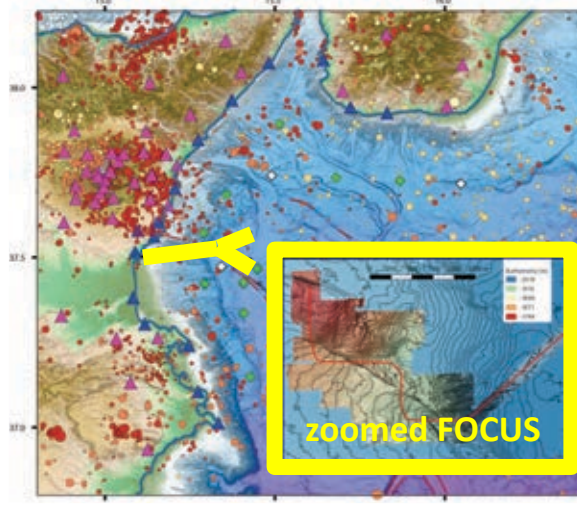


BOTDR (FOCUS) and iDAS acquisition using optical fibres of the Catania Infrastructure plus 6 km extension (looped)
Correlation with acoustics (SMO-OnDE/ EMSO-SN1) and seismic data (EMSO-SN1) and geodetic stations, OBS



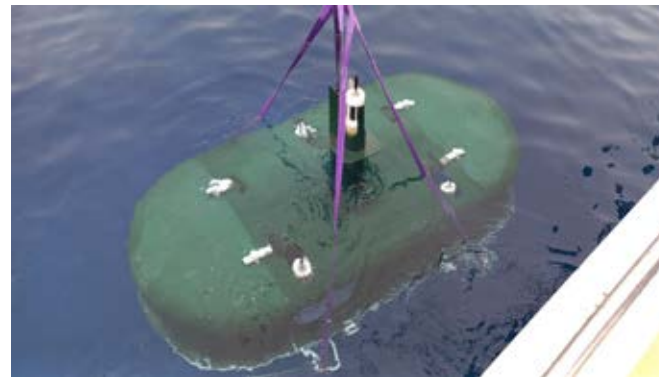
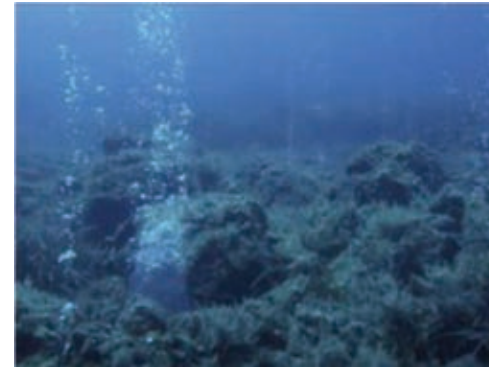
<https://www-ium.univ-brest.fr/lgo/les-chantiers/erc-focus/>

Geophysics and Volcanology, studies and real time alert
Surveillance and Marine Planning





IPANEMA



Carbon dioxide emission from subsea floor
Monitoring for possible subsea storage

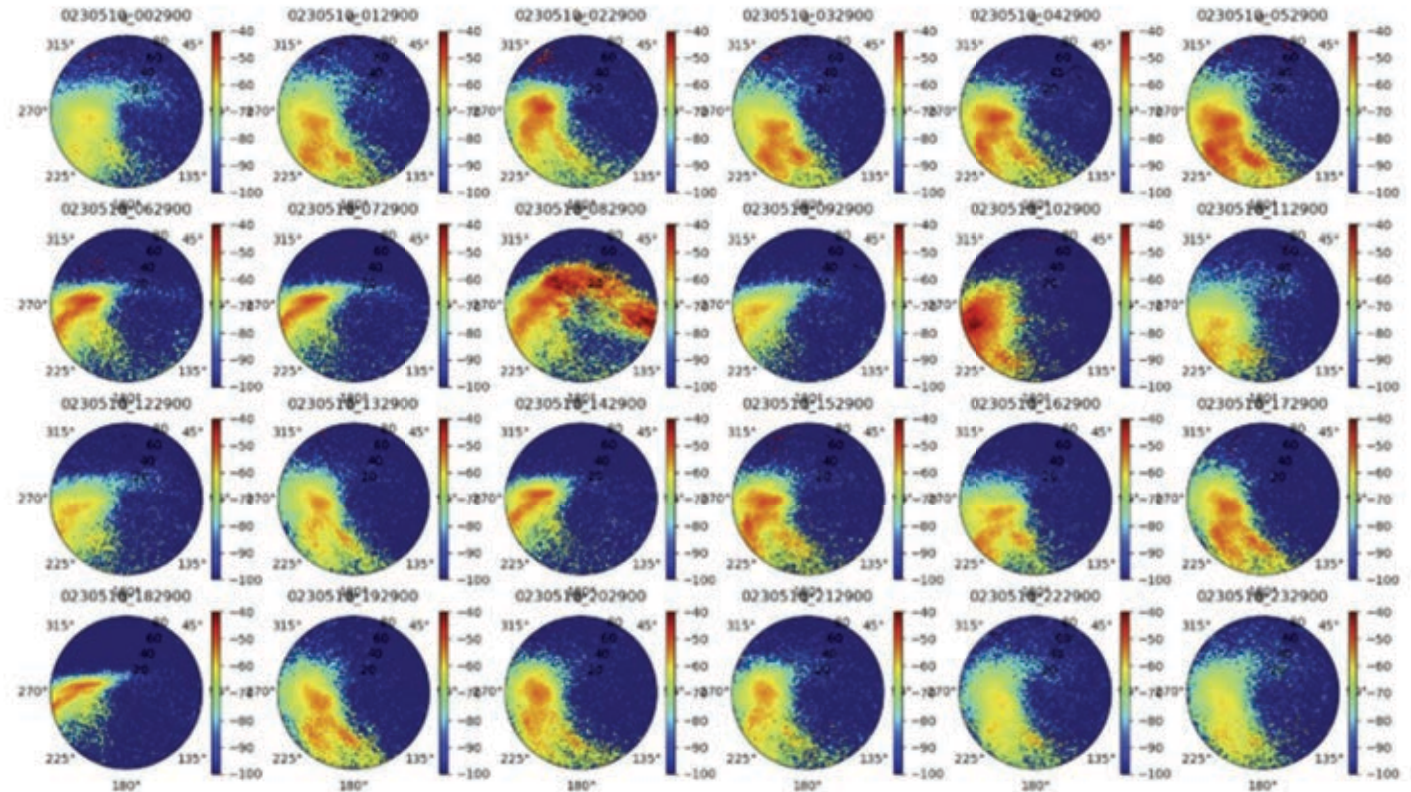
Autonomous Hydrophone array: CO2 bubbling noise, noise monitoring
Standardised design: easy deployment recovery

IPANEMA



Carbon dioxide emission from subsea floor
Monitoring for possible subsea storage

Autonomous Hydrophone array: CO2 bubbling noise, noise monitoring
Standardised design: easy deployment recovery





INFRADEV 2

<https://www.km3net.org/km3net-eu-projects/km3net-infradev2/data-management-and-open-science/>

Coming soon: Astrophysics Center for Multimessenger studies in Europe (ACME)



<https://emso.eu/physical-access/>



Geosphere Infrastructures for Questions into Integrated REsearch

<https://www.geo-inquire.eu/transnational-access/how-to-apply-for-access>



Italian Integrated Environmental Research Infrastructures System



Upon completion, the KM3NeT detector will be one of the largest tracker and calorimeter ever designed

Cross fertilization with Earth and Sea Science is well established:

Many common areas of interest on development and testing of sensors/technique

Many joint projects for environmental monitoring

Particle Geophysics is at the corner

Thanks Stavros!



<https://egu-galileo.eu/gc12-fibreoptic/>