

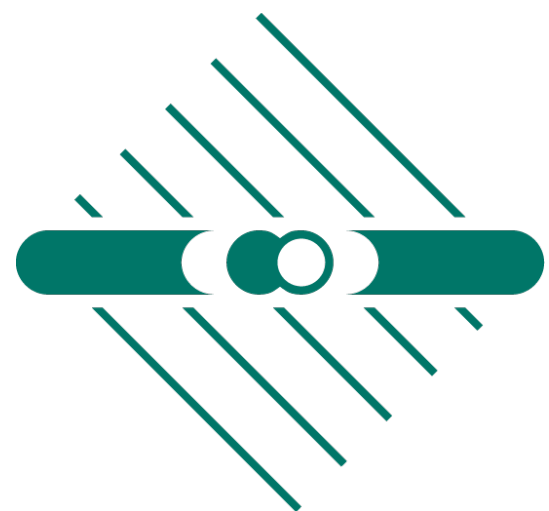
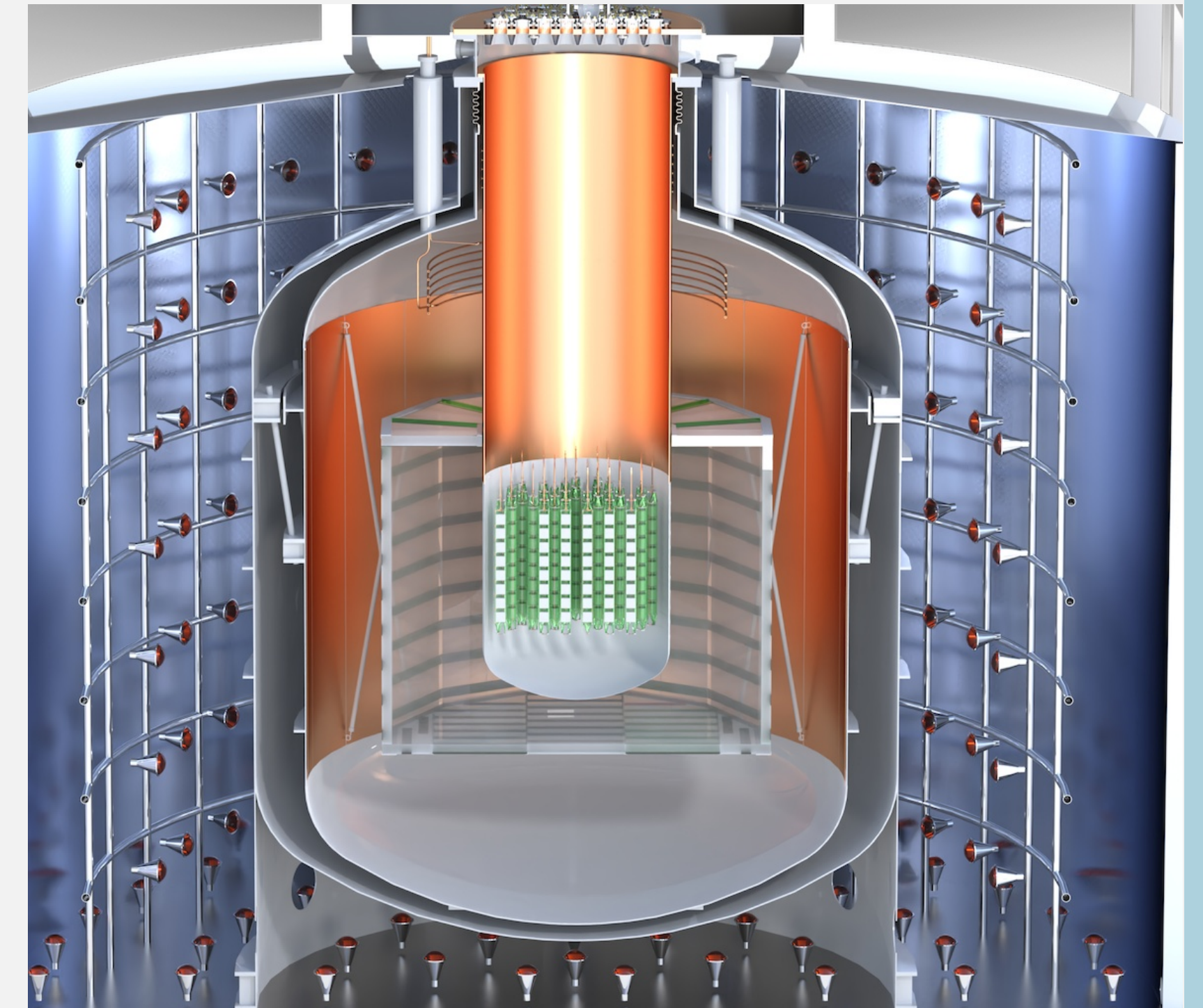
LEGEND-1000

Forschungsinfrastruktur

Bernhard Schwingenheuer
Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics,
Heidelberg

KAT strategy meeting, Karlsruhe
16-19 October, 2024

LEGEND Large Enriched
Germanium Experiment
for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay



Why looking for neutrinoless double beta decay?

- I consider it a safe bet that neutrinos are Majorana particles
→ best way to test conjecture is to search for neutrinoless double beta decay, $\Delta L=2$
- many good motivations for Majorana:
 - neutrino has no charge that allows to discriminate particle from antiparticle

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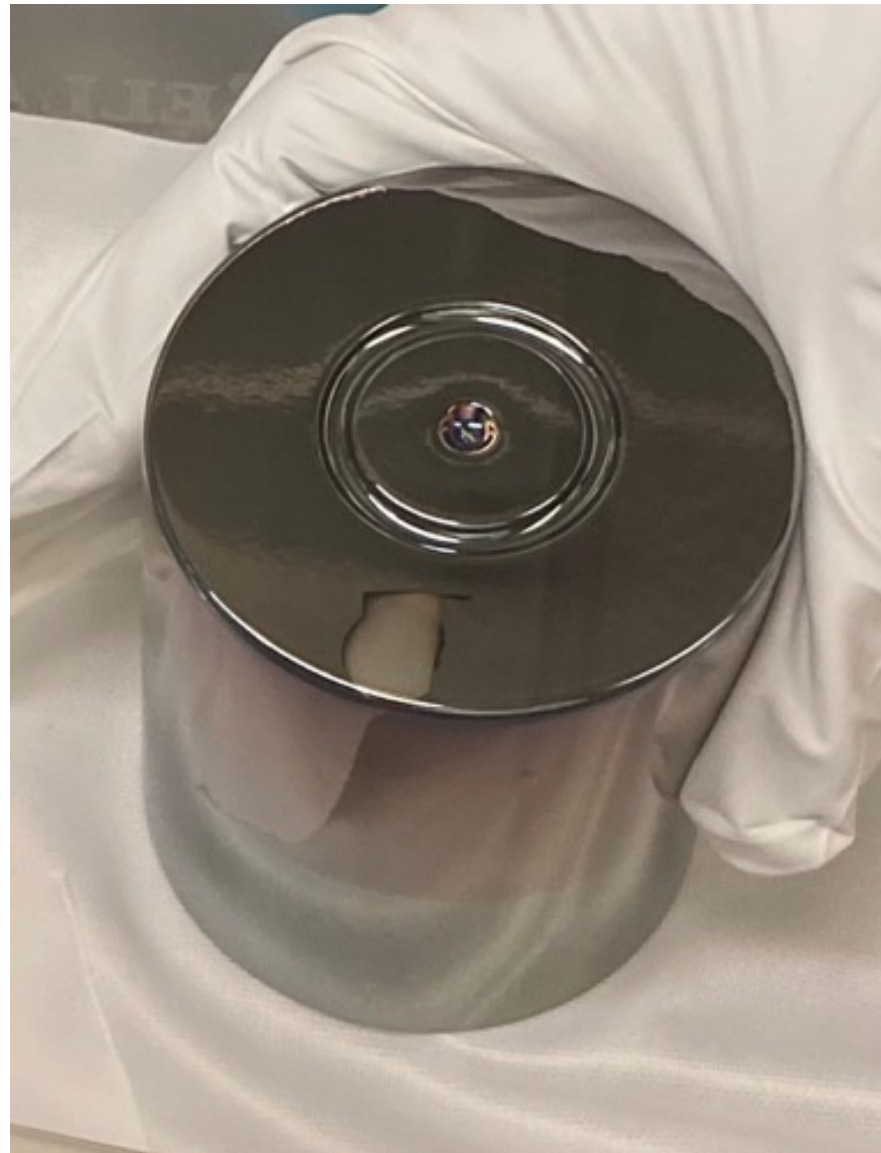
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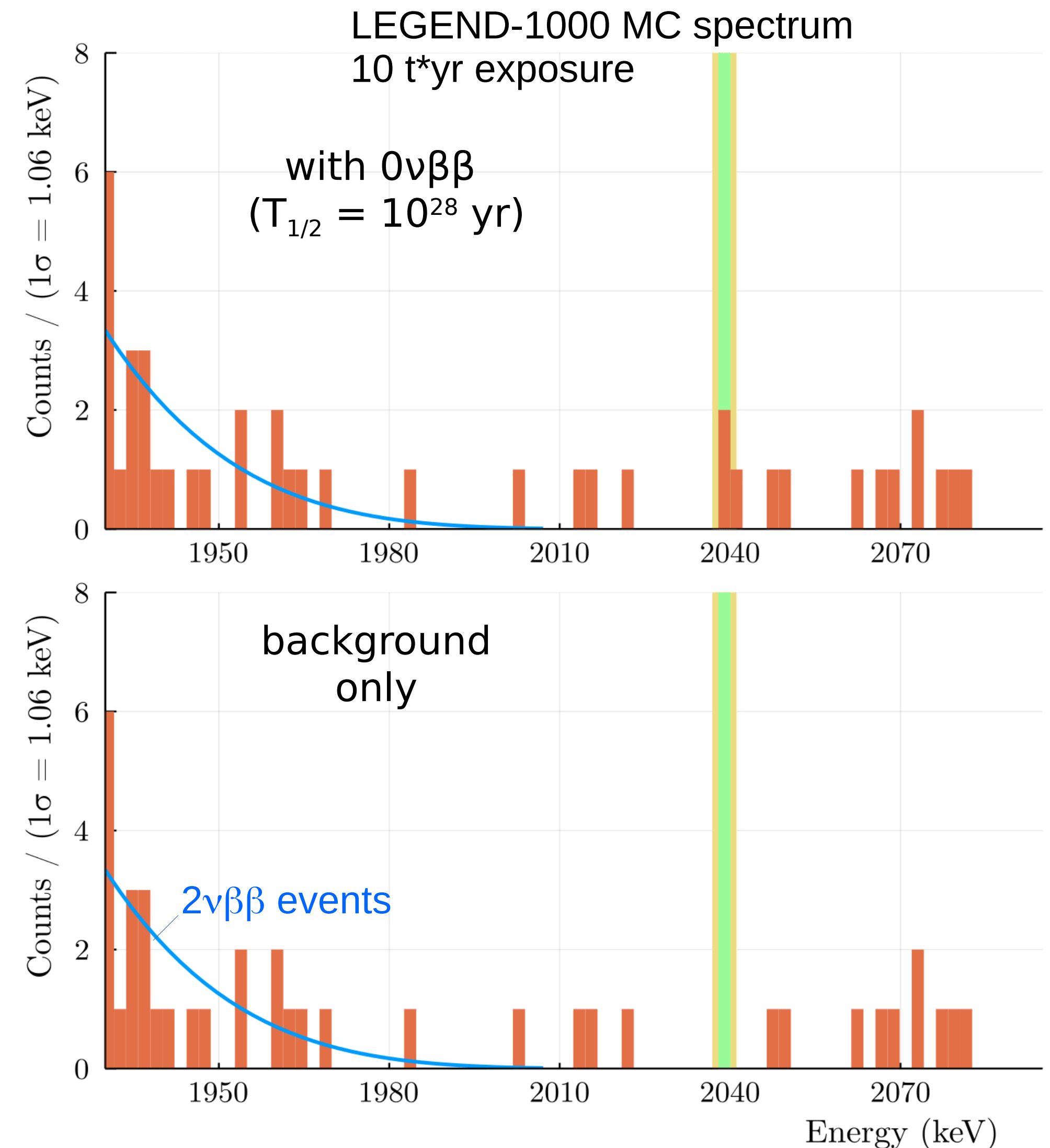
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 - matter – antimatter asymmetry of universe → Baryon and Lepton number violated, Leptogenesis models allow to explain asymmetry
 - “most” extensions of Standard Model predict Majorana
 - neutrino mass tiny, dim 5 operator & seesaw mechanism explain the light mass

Why germanium-76?

- $ZA \rightarrow Z+2A + 2e \rightarrow$ sum of electron energies = Q value of decay
 $\rightarrow$ Ge detectors have best E resolution



- sensitivity $\sim$ Mass * time if “background-free”
 LEGEND-1000 is background-free (like GERDA)
 beyond 10 t*yr exposure
- concept “germanium detectors in liquid argon”
 pioneered by GERDA (idea of Gerd Heusser)



LEGEND collaboration



formed in 2016 by merger of GERDA + Majorana Demonstrator + others, 280 members



- Comenius Univ.

Czech Tech. Univ. Prague and IEAP

Daresbury Lab.

Duke Univ. and TUNL

Gran Sasso Science Inst.

Indiana Univ. Bloomington

Inst. for Nucl. Res. Rus. Acad. Sci.

Jagiellonian Univ.

Joint Inst. for Nucl. Res.

Joint Res. Centre Geel

Lab. Naz. Gran Sasso

Lancaster Univ.

Leibniz Inst. for Crystal Growth

Leibniz Inst. for Polymer Research

Los Alamos Natl. Lab.

Max Planck Inst. for Nucl. Phy.

Max Planck Inst. for Physics
- Natl. Res. Center Kurchatov Inst.

Natl. Res. Nucl. Univ. MEPhI

North Carolina State Univ.

Oak Ridge Natl. Lab.

Polytech. Univ. of Milan

Queen's Univ.

Roma Tre Univ. and INFN

Simon Fraser Univ.

SNOLAB

South Dakota Mines

Tech. Univ. Dresden

Tech. Univ. Munich

Tennessee Tech. Univ.

Univ. of California and LBNL

Univ. College London

Univ. of L'Aquila and INFN

Univ. of Liverpool
- Univ. of Milan and INFN

Univ. of Milano Bicocca and INFN

Univ. of New Mexico

Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Univ. of Padova and INFN

Univ. of Regina

Univ. of South Carolina

Univ. of South Dakota

Univ. of Tennessee Knoxville

Univ. of Texas at Austin

Univ. of Tuebingen

Univ. of Warwick

Univ. of Washington and CENPA

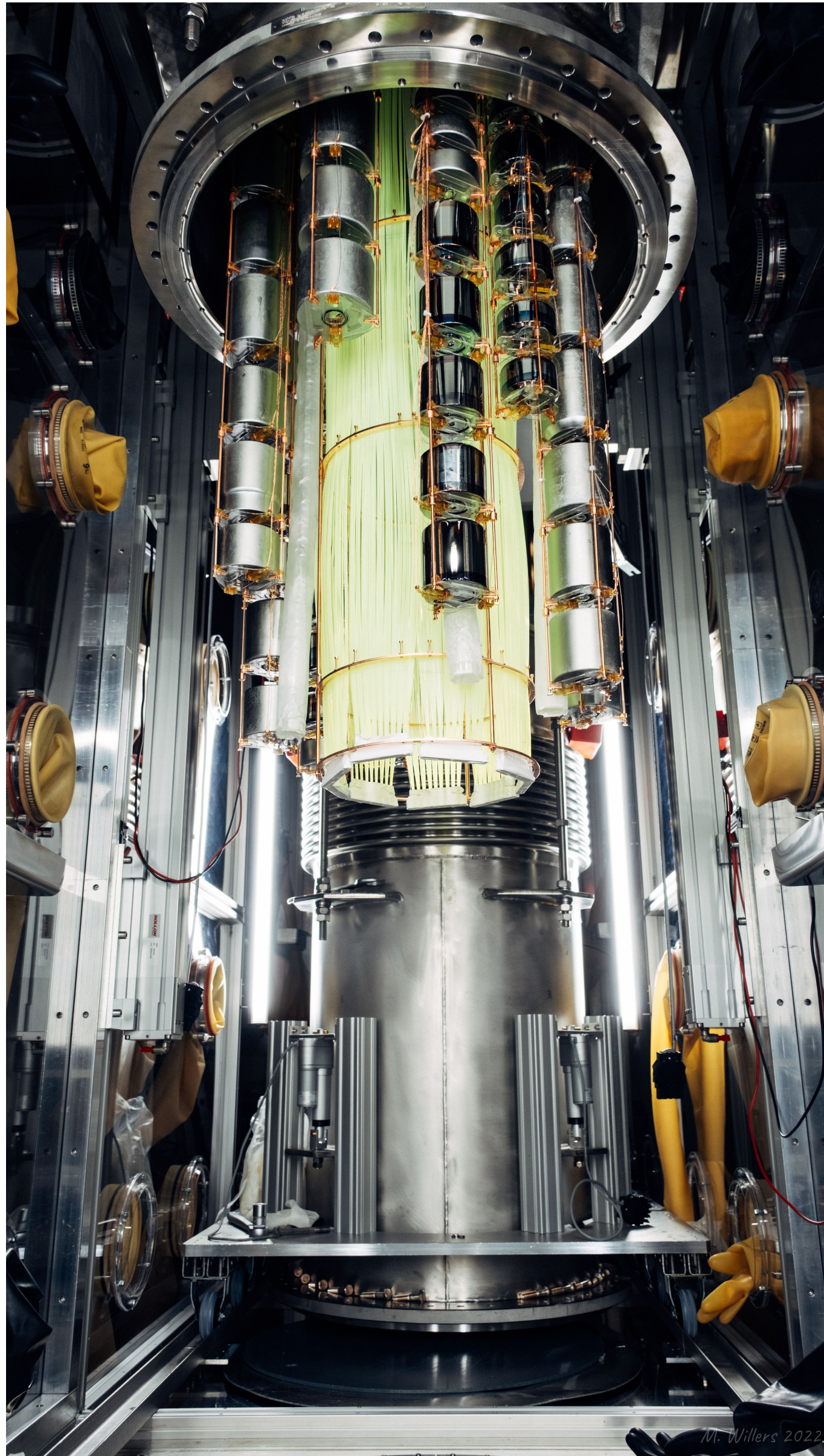
Univ. of Zuerich

Williams College

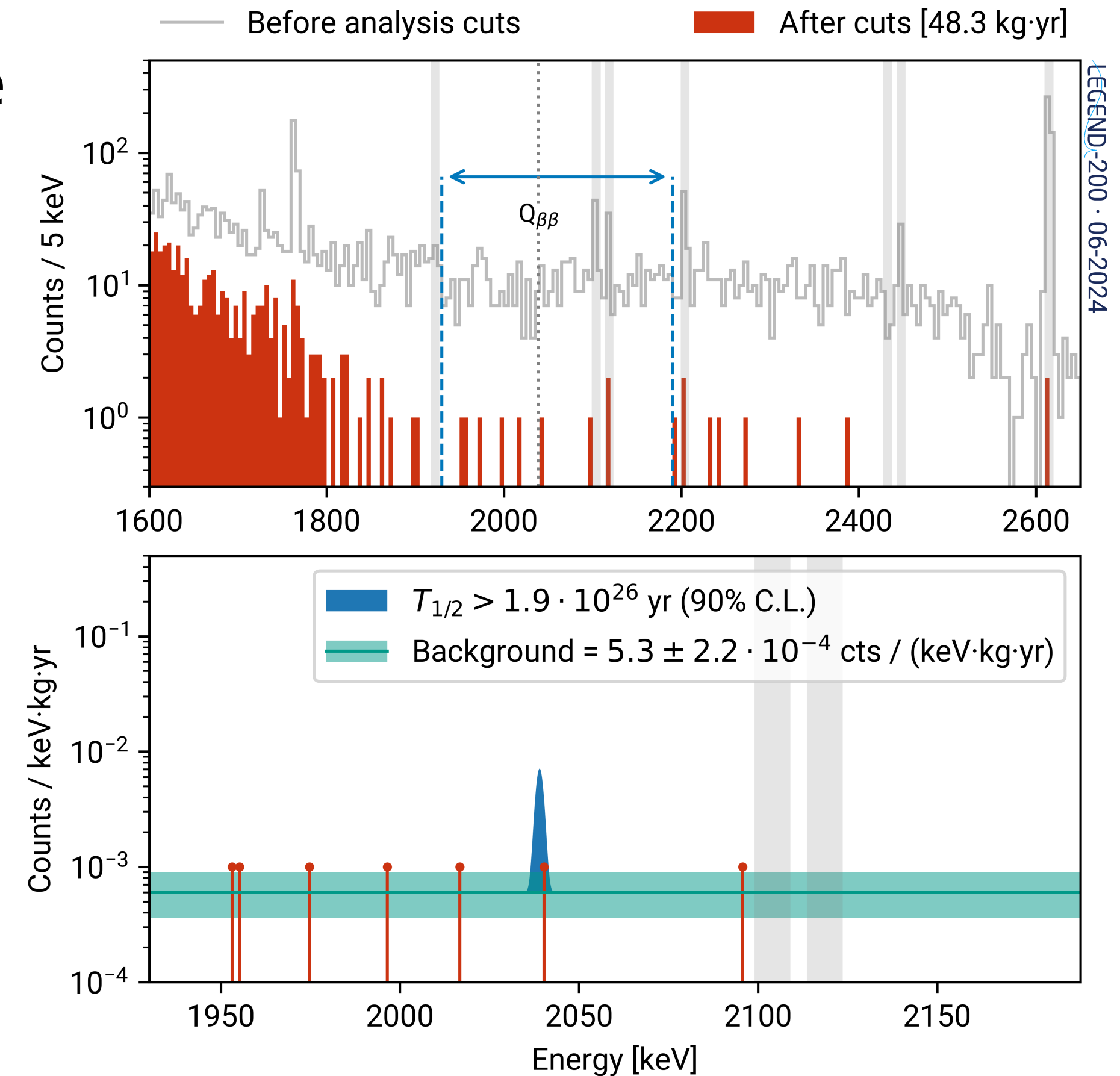
cooperation Hochschule Karlsruhe

more on LEGEND-1000





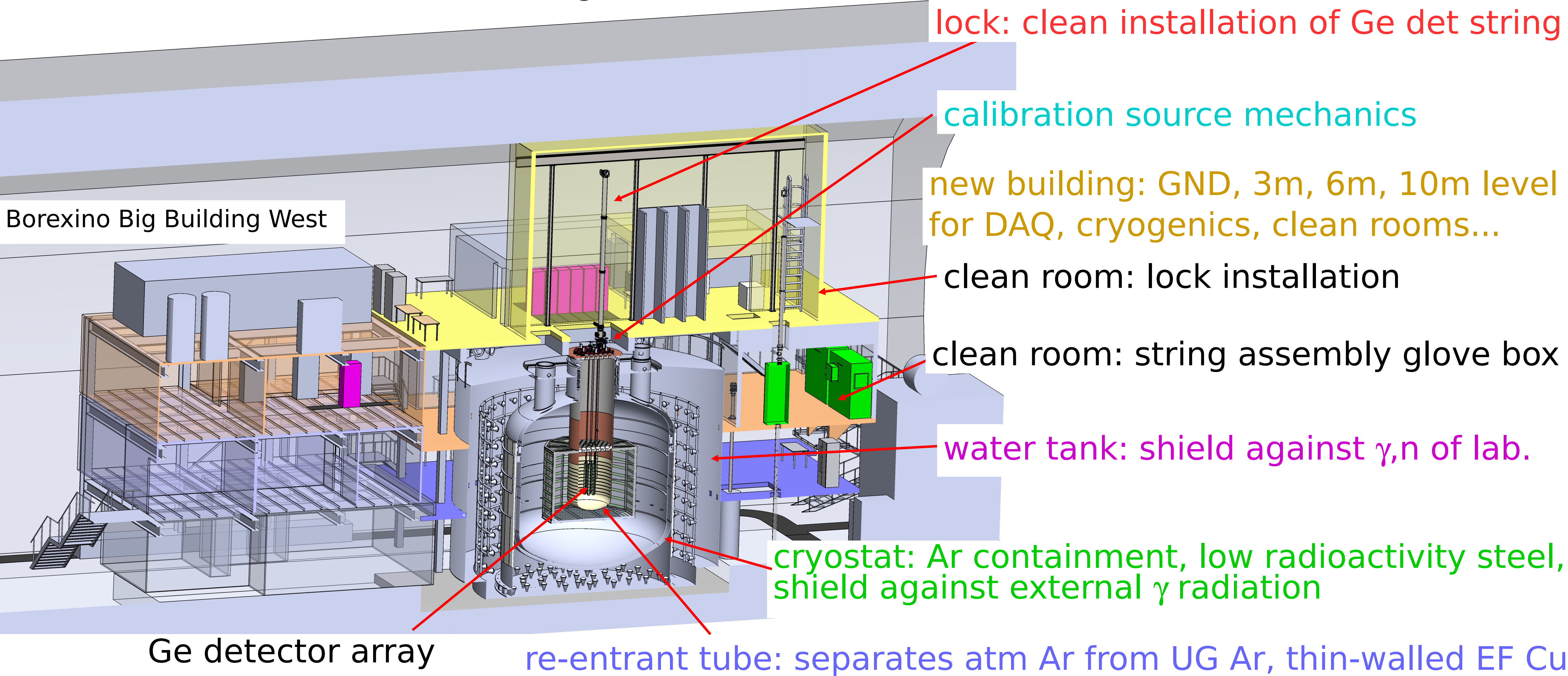
- took over GERDA infrastructure in 2020
- new + larger ^{76}Ge detectors
- new argon instrumentation
- new electronics, ...
- start data taking end 2022 with 140 kg
- **first unblinding for Neutrino'24**
- detector production ongoing eventually ~ 200 kg
- $T_{1/2}$ sensitivity goal 10^{27} yr



LEGEND-1000 in Hall C @ LNGS

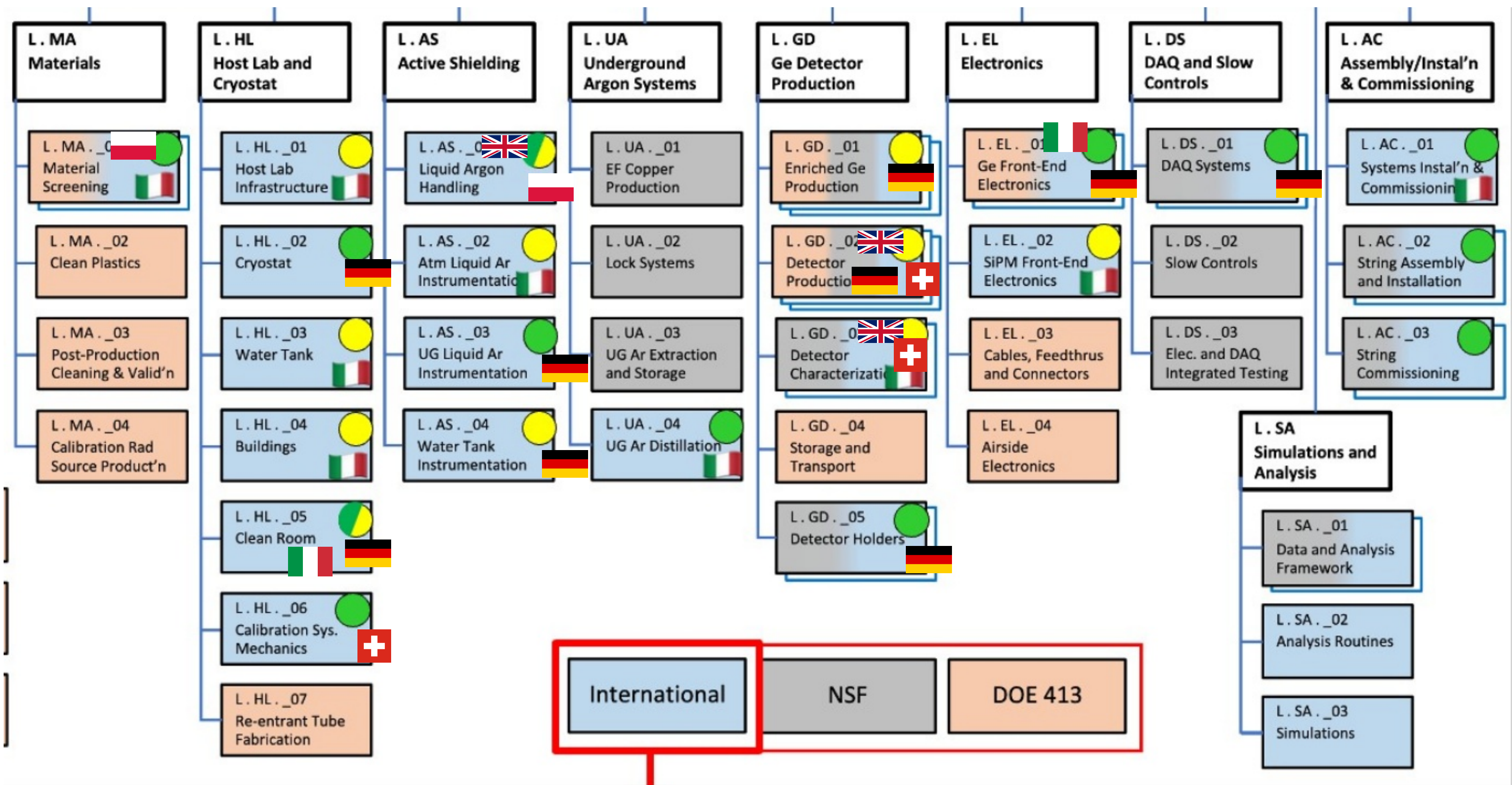
infrastructure design largely informed by GERDA

Hall C @ LNGS: cross section through L1000



LEGEND-1000 Work Breakdown Structure

left out: simulation + analysis and management



= SNF
 = INFN
 = NSC + MNSW

= funding (largely) secured
 = funding request pending

= MPG + BMBF + DFG + EU
 = STFC

Ge enrich. + detectors
> 50% of investment

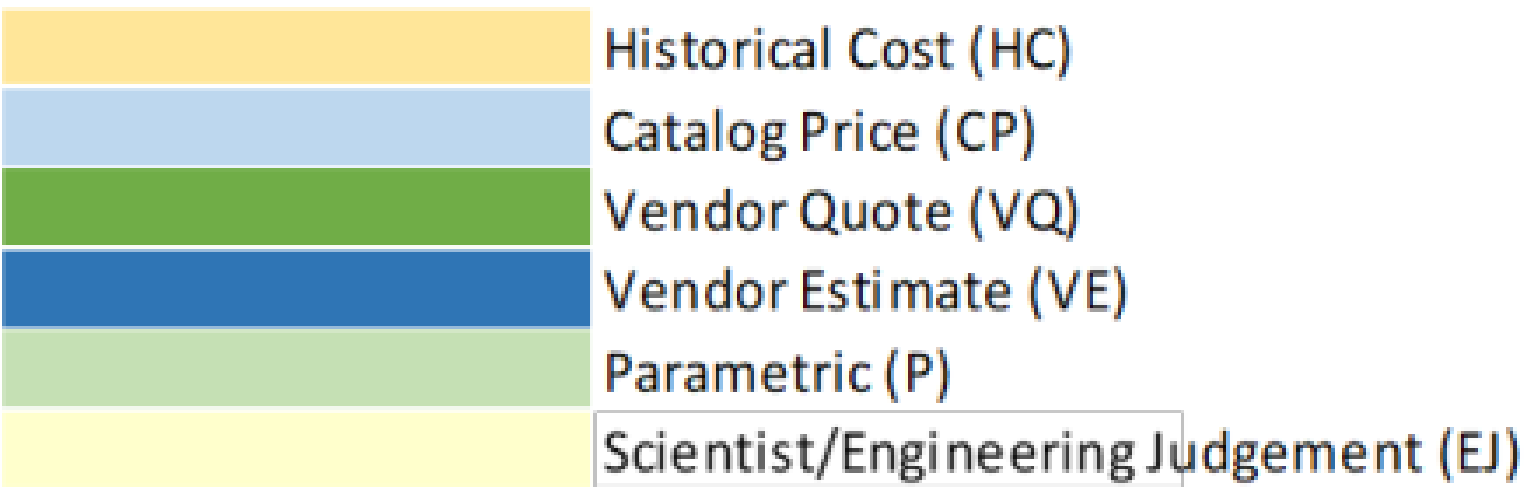
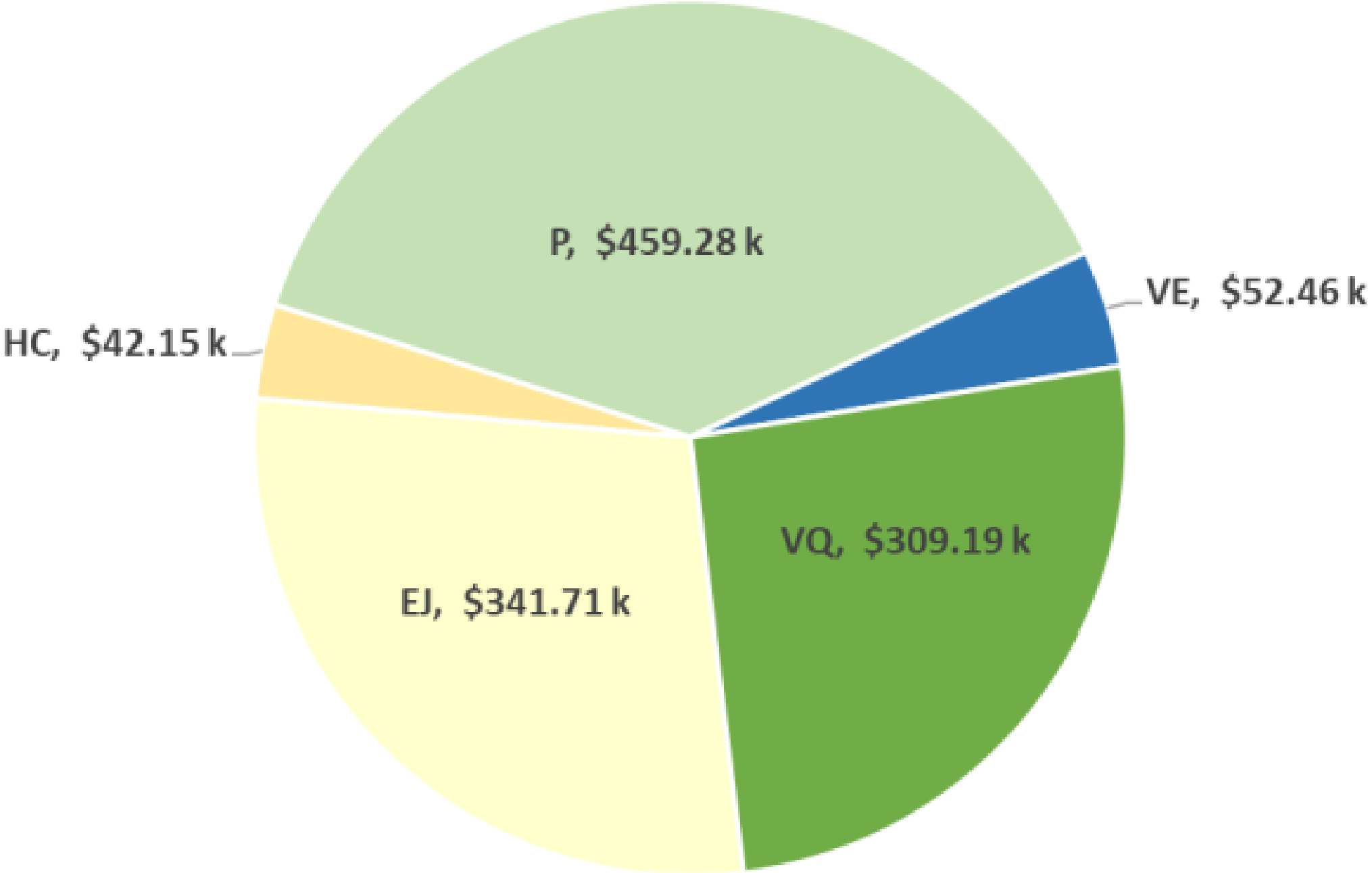
first infrastructure items
funded → can start now

procurement of steel
for cryostat started

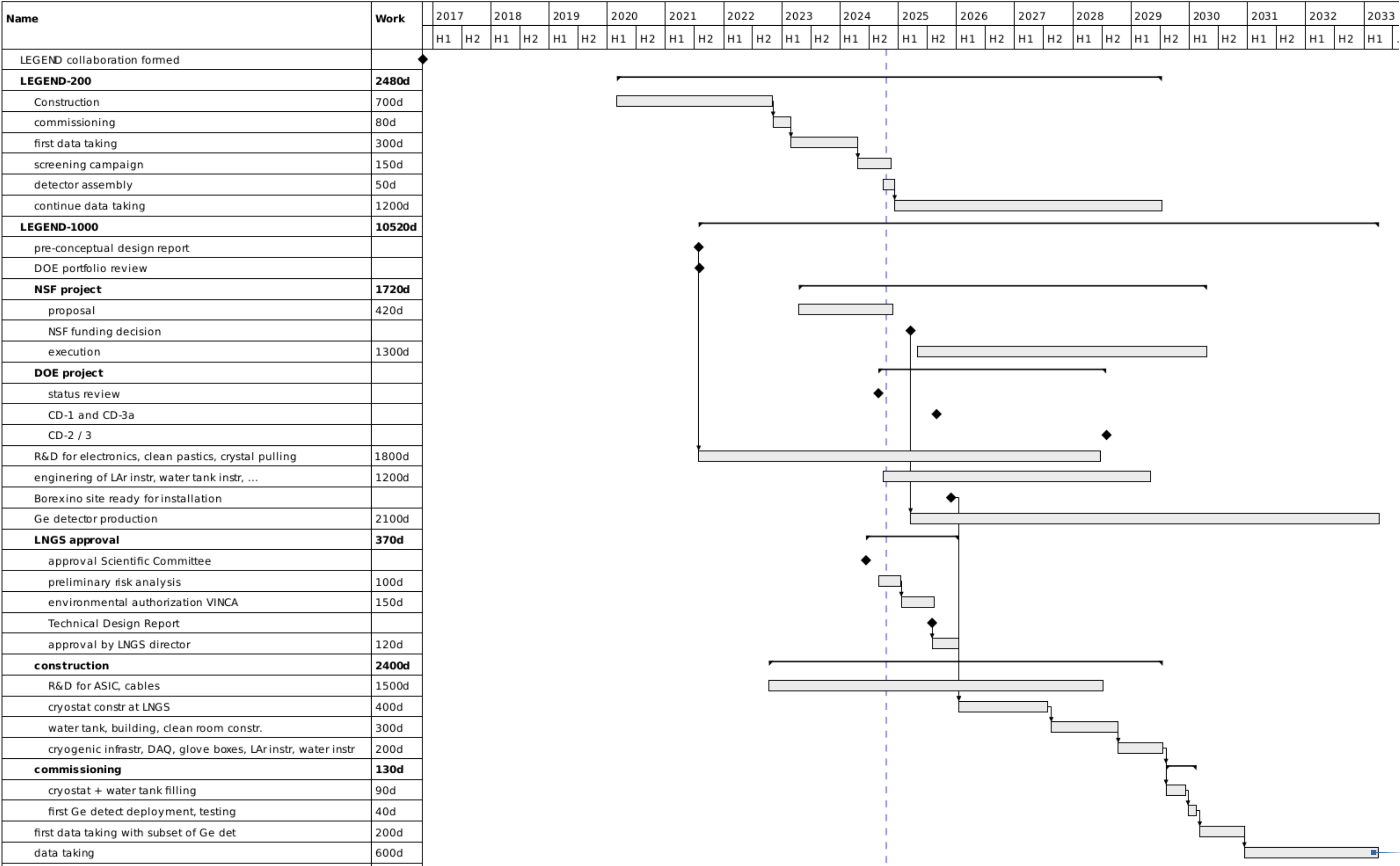
Cost basis

- bottom up cost estimate + schedule by Level 3 task manager
- started in 2021, regularly being updated
- cost uncertainties for vendor quote, ...
- biggest cost items germanium enrichment & detector production relatively well know from LEGEND-200
- in total **~3400 tasks** in project management tool P6:
schedule + invest + labor

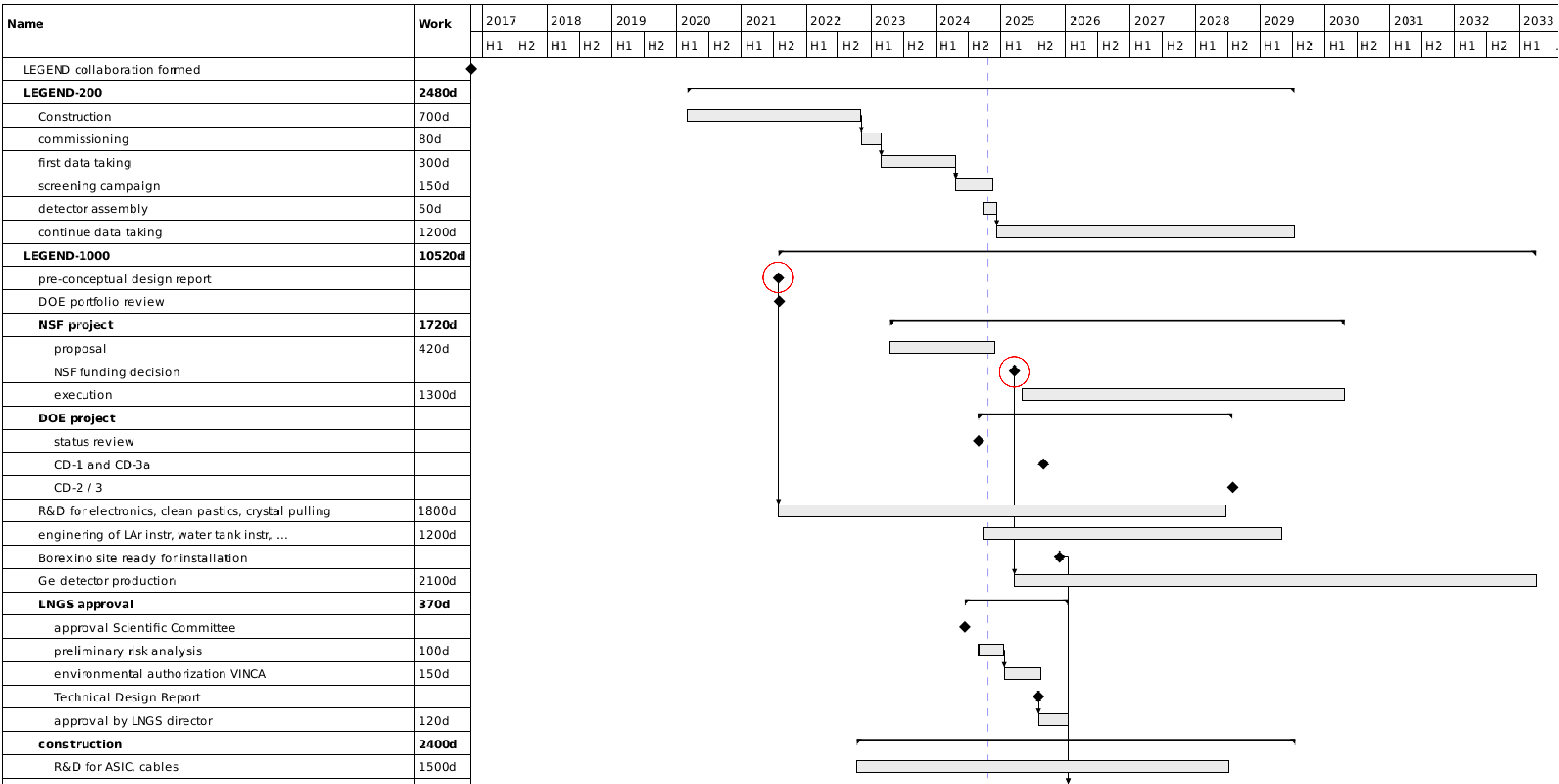
example: L.UA.N02 Lock Systems



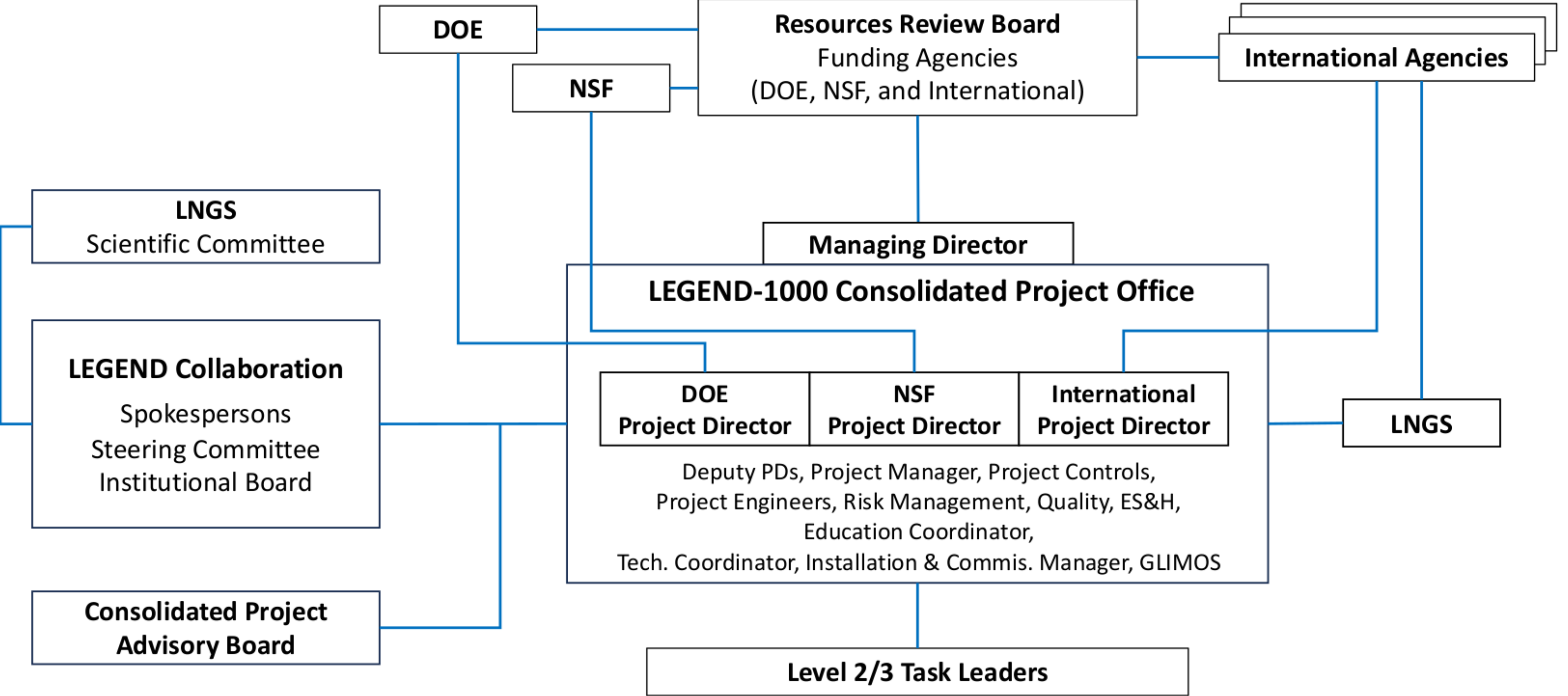
LEGEND-1000 technical schedule



LEGEND-1000 technical schedule



LEGEND-1000 consolidated project office



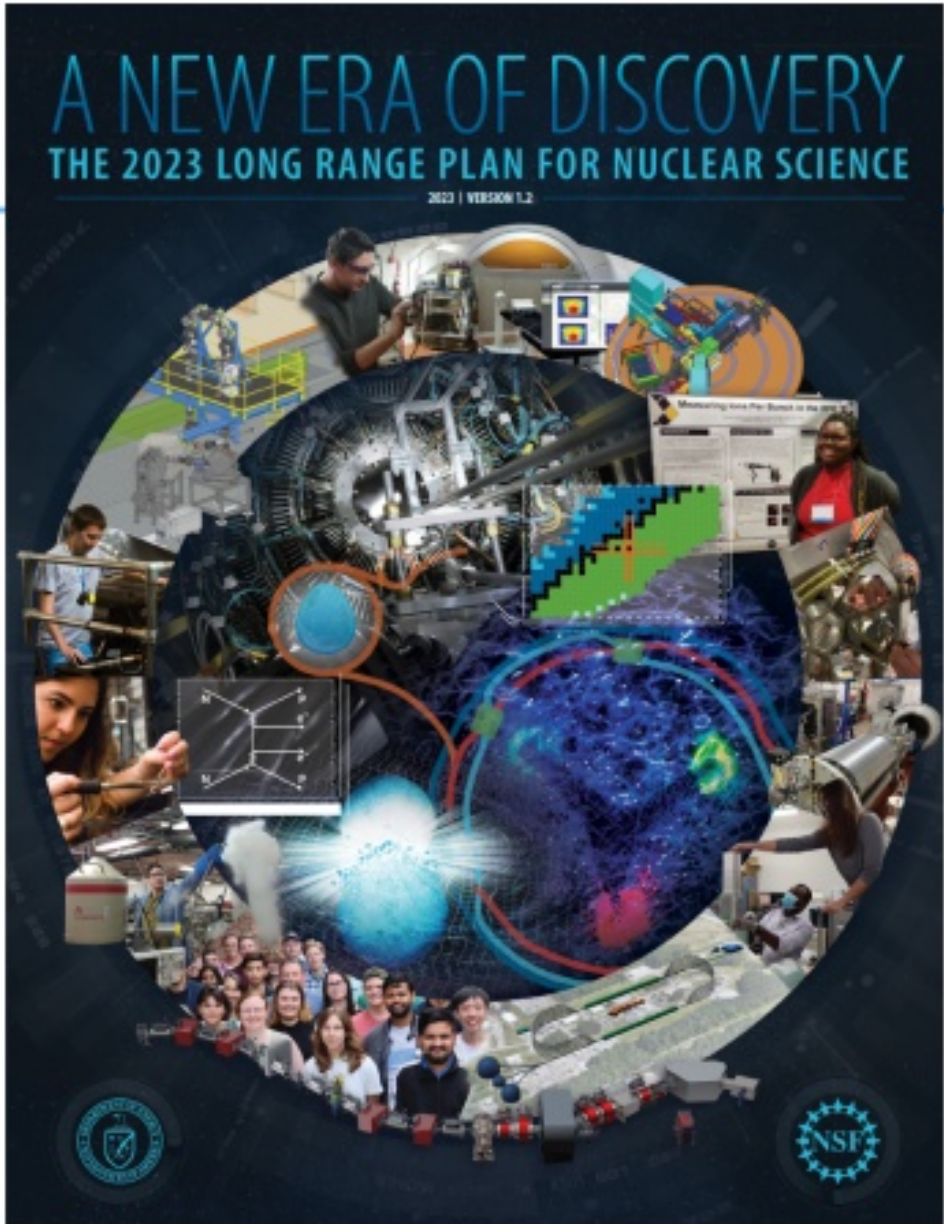
Post-Mitigation Rating Summary	
Critical	0
High	12
Medium	22
Low	70
Very Low	34
Retired	0
Total Threats	138
Total Opportunities	5
Total Entries	143

Post-Mitigation Matrix Summary (DOE and NSF)					
Probability	Consequence				
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
>80%	0	0	0	0	0
>50% - 80%	0	0	0	0	0
>25% - 50%	0	4	5	3	2
>10% - 25%	1	17	8	11	7
10%	6	27	29	12	6

Risk Methodology

- ~170 threats
- Risks will be tracked in a Consolidated Risk Register
 - Currently DOE and NSF risks have been fully evaluated and reviewed.
 - International risks have been identified, but not yet fully evaluated.
- Developed from bottom-up through workshops, focused discussions, and management reviews
- Consolidated Risks will be managed according to the LEGEND-1000 DOE Risk Management Plan.

2023 NSAC long range plan



As the highest priority for new experiment construction, we recommend that the United States lead an international consortium that will undertake a neutrinoless double beta decay campaign, featuring the expeditious construction of ton-scale experiments, using different isotopes and complementary techniques.

APPEC strongly supports the CUPID and LEGEND 1000 double-beta decay experiments selected in the US-European process and endorses the development of NEXT. APPEC strongly supports fully exploiting the potential of the KATRIN direct neutrino mass measurement and the development of a new generation of experiments beyond KATRIN.

2023 APPEC mid-term update



Status of funding

NSF: mid-scale proposal submitted (90 M USD, incl. contingency & escalation)

NSF + Europe → can build LEGEND-1000 with >30% of Ge

DOE: CD-1 scheduled for November, shifted by DOE

now Office of Science conducts prioritization of projects (before end of year)

hope to schedule CD-1 for spring 2025, CD-3a for Ge procurement in Sept 2025

LEGEND-1000 ranked highest in 2021 portfolio review

Italy: INFN is strongly supporting LEGEND-1000 at LNGS with a global investment that exceeds 20 MEuro in the construction phase and several MEuro/year during operations (Marco Pallavicini)

Germany: Max Planck Society funding secured (cryostat, part of clean room, DAQ, ...)

Verbundforschung not sufficient → BMBF Forschungsinfrastruktur

ERC grant of TUM: allowed to establish 2nd crystal supplier (→ cost + schedule risk)

excellence cluster TUM: support of people

Switzerland: expect constant funding profile

Poland: grant in 2022 from ministry, periodic funding from National Science Center

UK: STFC started prioritization process, submit proposal in 2025 if selected

Summary

- o “Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$) is one of the most compelling outstanding issues in nuclear / particle physics, and as yet unmeasured.”
“Reviewers and panelists all agree that this is the best chance for the community to win a Nobel Prize.” (NSF review report)
LEGEND-1000 ranked highest in DOE portfolio review in 2021 (compared to nEXO and CUPID)
- o best scenario: LEGEND and XLZD find $0\nu\beta\beta$ for ^{76}Ge and ^{136}Xe (and dark matter)
- o If NSF proposal accepted (decision April 25) construction of LEGEND-1000 will start
- o some R&D still ongoing: ASIC for Ge readout, pure plastics, ...
(have fall back options in case of delay)
- o LEGEND builds on the idea of Gerd Heusser and the realization by GERDA
German groups should play a major role → FIS funding needed
co-spokesperson = Stefan Schönert, international project director = Bernhard Schwingenheuer