



# Geoneutrinos: status and strategy

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JUNO Italia - meeting – 27/28 March 2023

# Outline

- The Geoneutrino modeling Physics Working Group
- Geoneutrinos in JUNO
- Status & Next focuses
- Final considerations

# The Physics Working Groups



## Scope (brief description)

## Physics Working Groups (PWG)

## Satellite Groups

Topics with the neutrinos from reactors and the Earth, e.g., oscillation, flux/spectrum of both neutrino sources

Reactor  $\nu$

TAO  
sub-group

Geological model

**Conveners:**  
Virginia Strati & Ruohan Gao

Topics with the solar neutrinos from both the pp-chain and CNO cycle (oscillations, flux/spectra, solar model, etc).

Solar  $\nu$

Develop state-of-the-art LOCAL crust model, including structure, density and U/Th abundance. Calculate geo- $\nu$  flux and evaluate the uncertainties

Topics where atmospheric neutrinos as signal (oscillations) OR background (DSNB, proton decay, dark matter, and other rare event searches)

Atmospheric  $\nu$

$\nu$  interaction generators  
(GANYMEDE)

Topics with core-collapse supernova neutrinos

CCSN

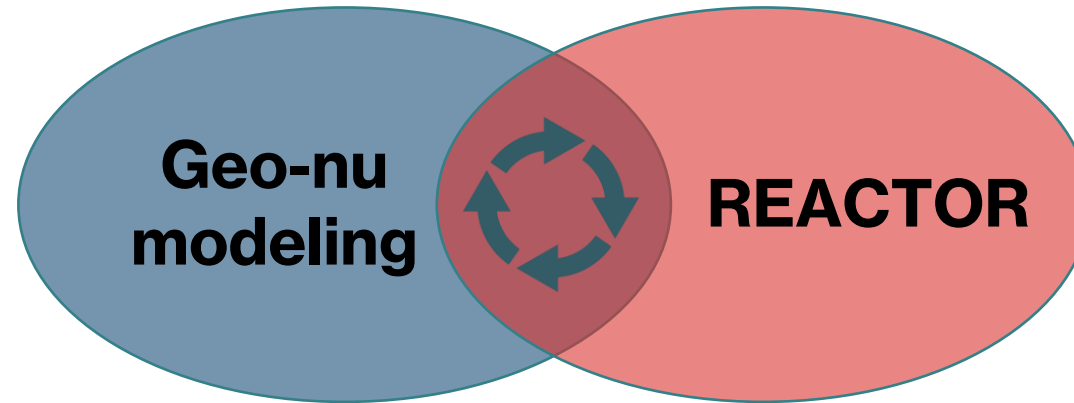
Provide state-of-the-art neutrino interactions models, by tuning GENIE, GiBUU, NuWro or even NEUT with external data and future JUNO data.

Topics with transient neutrinos associated with extreme astronomical events (gravitational waves, gamma ray burst, neutron star merger, fast radio bursts, etc)

Multi-messenger

The **Satellite group** is relatively independently from the associated PWG, but closely interact with the PWG

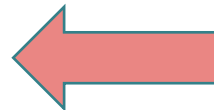
# Tasks of the PWG



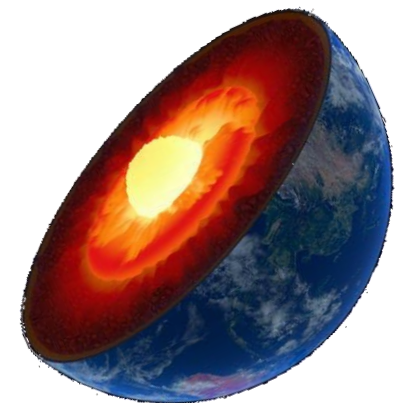
- Geophysical and geochemical model of the local crust
- Geonu flux (local crust and from rest of the crust)
- Signal ratio Th/U
- Geonu signal (local crust and from rest of the crust)
- Geonu signal from the mantles
- Geological results interpretations




IBD cross section, oscillation probability and geoneutrino detection efficiency (from unoscillated flux to signal)



Sensitivity to mantle geoneutrino signals



# Past, present and future



**Kick-off: 30 November 2022:** aim & scopes, research groups

**2° Meeting: 22 December 2022:** recognition of geophysical and geochemical models

**3° Meeting: 18 January 2023:** definition of strategy for modeling of geoneutrinos signals

**GM Meeting: 8 February 2023:** first results of geoneutrinos signals predictions

**Workshop: 3 March 2023:** focus on JULOCC-I and heat flux, geoneutrino spectra and oscillations, signals and uncertainties combinations

**4° Meeting: 3 April 2023:** updates of the models and geonu predictions

**Summer 2023:** final inputs for the geoneutrinos sensitivity paper

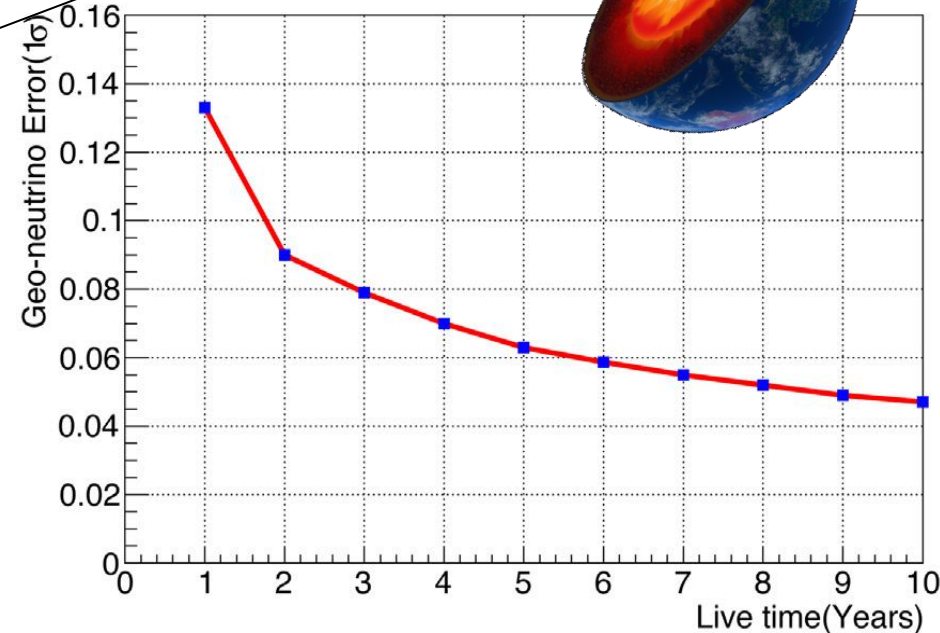
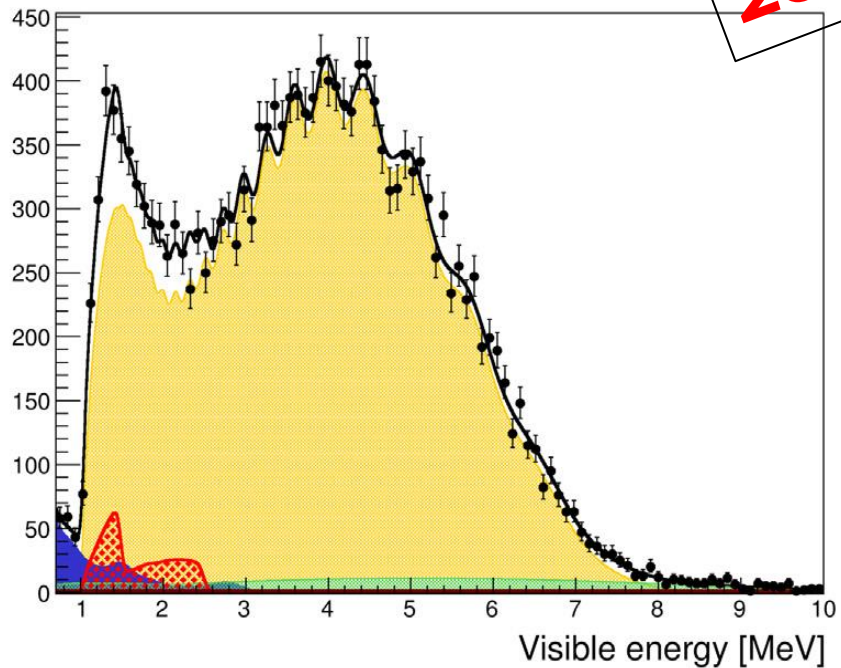
# Status

What we have done



# Geoneutrinos in JUNO

- Considering global Earth's reference models, ~ **400 geoneutrinos** per year are expected in JUNO
- Expected  $1\sigma$  uncertainty of **14%** after 1 year of data taking to be compared with 18% of KamLAND after 18 years



**2023 - 2024**

- New geoneutrino signal prediction
- Sensitivity of mantle geoneutrino



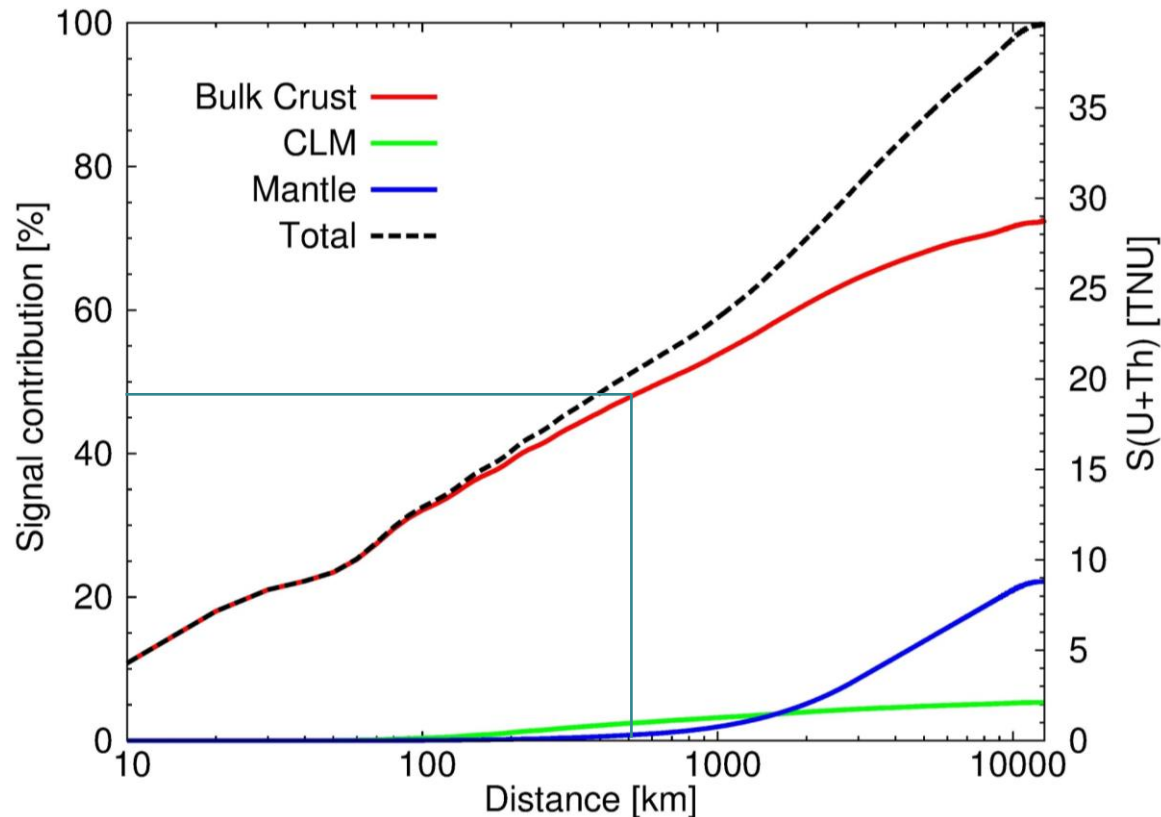
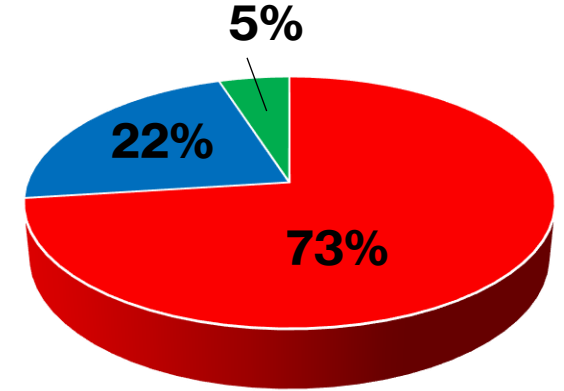
**GEONEUTRINO  
SENSITIVITY PAPER**



# Where do geoneutrinos measured at JUNO come from?

$$S_{\text{EXP}} = S_{\text{Bulk Crust}} + S_{\text{CLM}} + S_{\text{Mantle}}$$

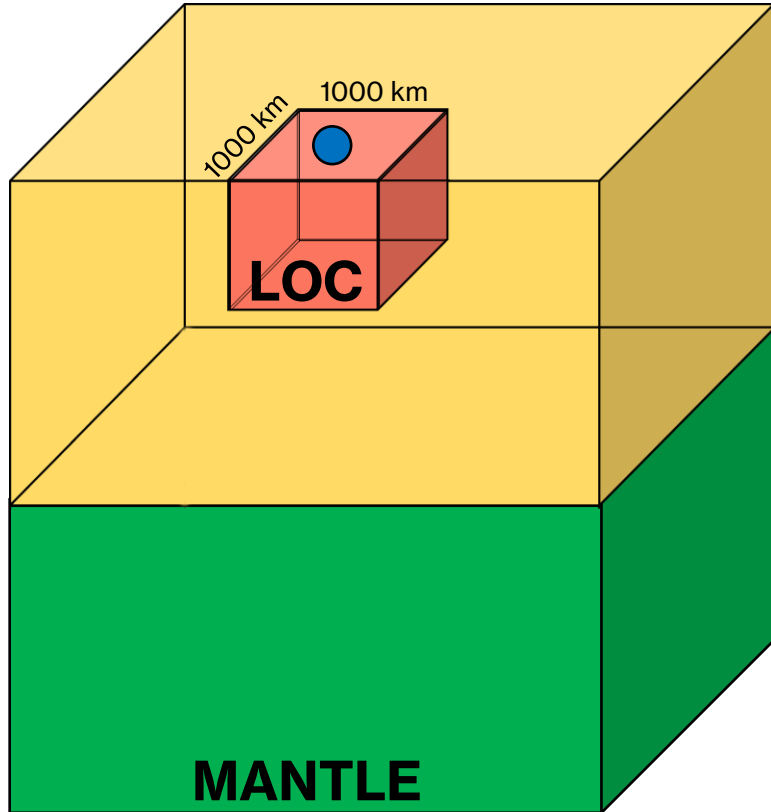
↻ 
$$S_{\text{Mantle}} = S_{\text{EXP}} - S_{\text{Bulk Crust}} - S_{\text{CLM}}$$



- About **50%** of the crustal signal comes from the area within ~500 km radial distance from the detector
- A **local crustal model** with refined geophysical and geochemical inputs is mandatory to interpret future geoneutrinos results

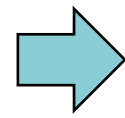
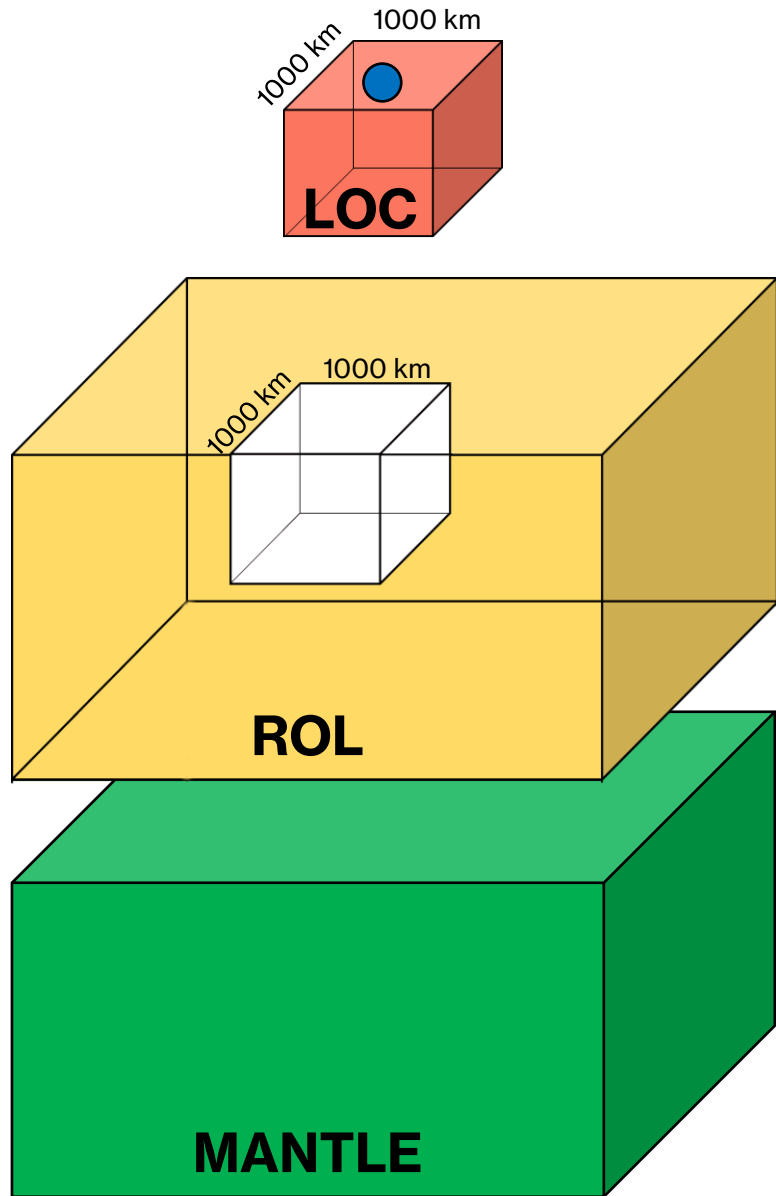


# The strategy for the signal modeling

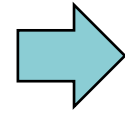


- **Local Crust (LOC)**: the portion of crust centred in JUNO of dimension  $10^\circ \times 10^\circ$  (~ 1000 km x 1000 km)
- **Rest Of Lithosphere (ROL)**: the Continental Lithospheric Mantle and the remaining crust subtracting the Local crust
- **Mantle**: sublithospheric mantle

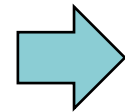
# Local crust vs Rest Of Lithosphere



Refined crustal model: JULOC-1  
10° x 10° (1000 km x 1000 km)  
(Next talk by Ruohan Gao)



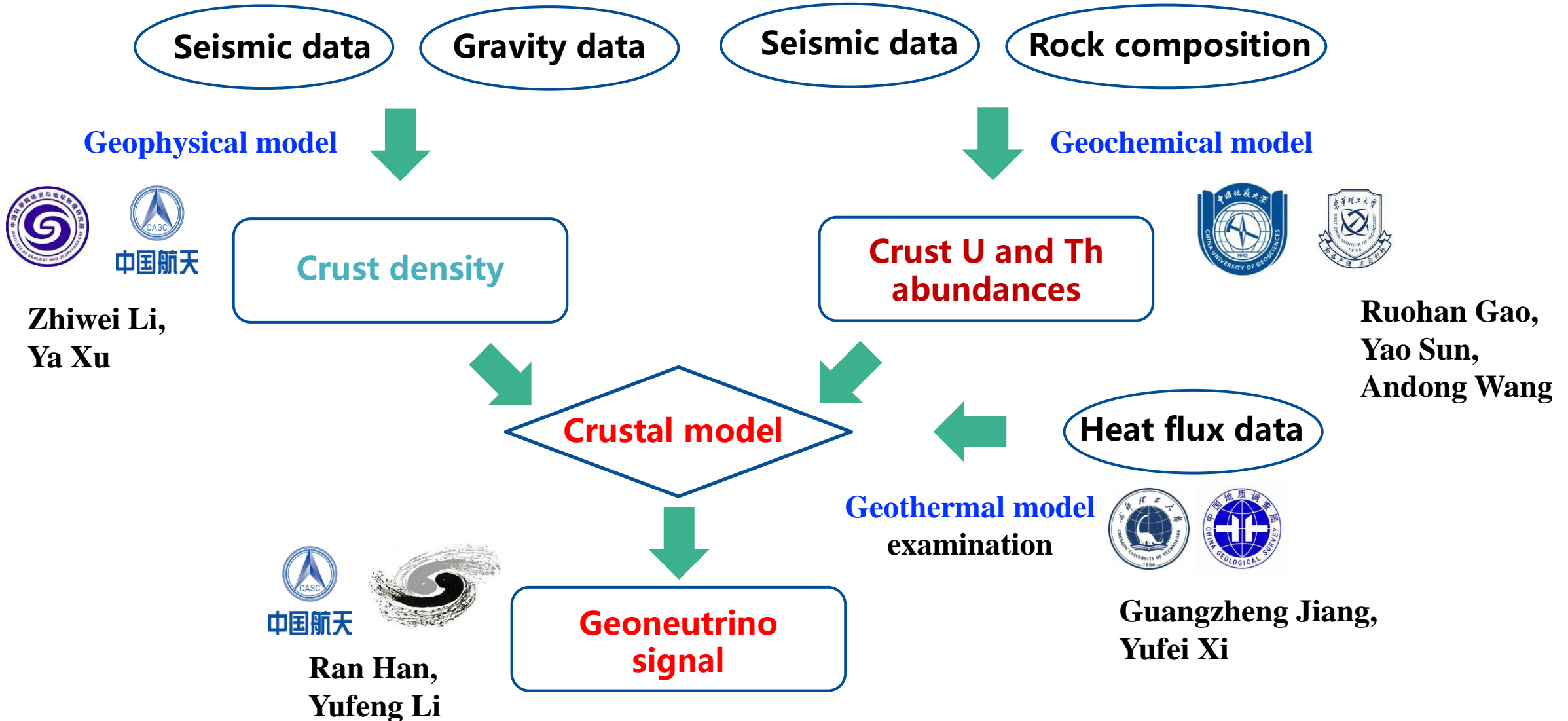
Global model:  
The Reference EaRth Model\*



Bulk Silicate Earth models

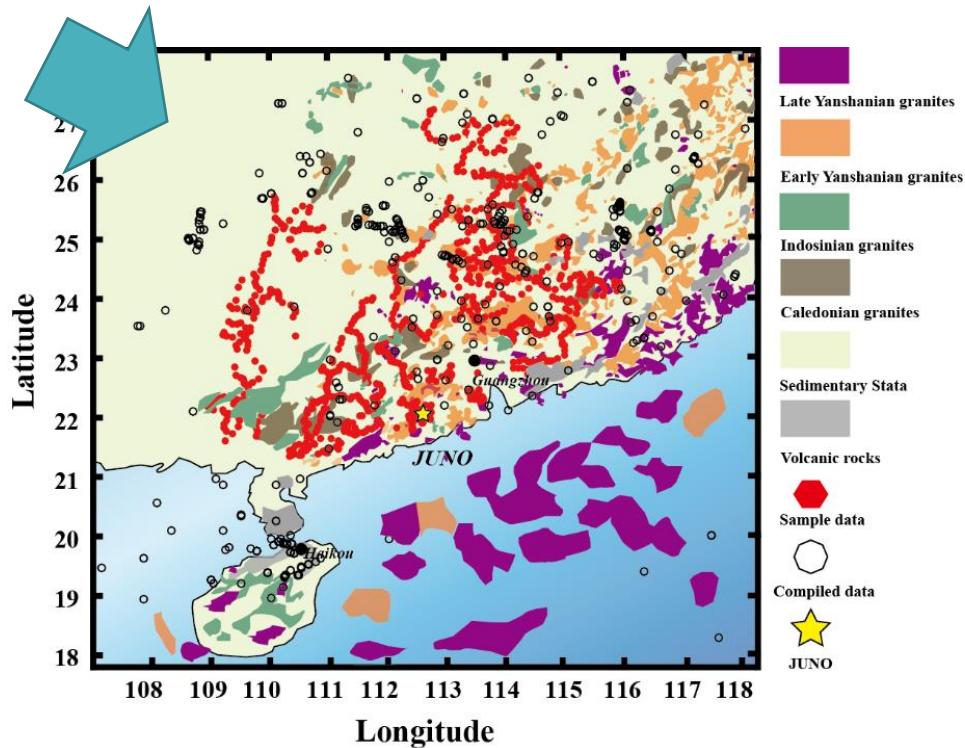
\* [Huang, Y., et al. (2013) A reference Earth model for the heat-producing elements and associated geoneutrino flux. *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, 14

# The JULOC-I model



# Geoneutrino signals from local crust

- Compiled data (~2000)
- Analyzed sample (500)

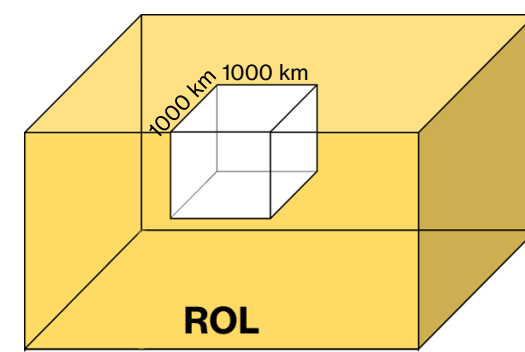


	$S_U \pm \sigma$	$S_{Th} \pm \sigma$	$S_{U+Th} \pm \sigma$
UC	$17.2 \pm 1.3$	$5.0 \pm 0.3$	$22.3 \pm 1.4$
MC	$5.4^{+3.8}_{-2.2}$	$0.4^{+0.4}_{-0.2}$	$6.0^{+3.4}_{-2.2}$
LC	$1.5^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	$0.1^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$1.7^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$
Continental Crust	$24.5 \pm 3.3$	$5.7 \pm 0.4$	$30.4 \pm 3.2$
Oceanic Crust	$0.2 \pm 0.05$	$0.1 \pm 0.01$	$0.3 \pm 0.05$
Total Crust	$24.7 \pm 3.3$	$5.8 \pm 0.4$	$30.7 \pm 3.2$

**JUNO: ~22° N, 112.5° E**

**Research area: 18-28° N, 106-118° E**

# Geoneutrino signals from the ROL



[Rest Of Lithosphere (**ROL**): the Continental Lithospheric Mantle and the remaining crust subtracting the Local crust (1000 km x 1000 km)]

- Half of the total geoneutrinos signal of the ROL is produced by the Upper Crust (**UC**)

- The contribution of the Continental Lithospheric Mantle (**CLM**) is 15%

- The relative uncertainty on the  $S(U+Th)$  of the ROL is about 25%

- Given an average ratio  $a(Th)/a(U) = 4.5$  in the ROL, the  **$S(Th)/S(U)$**  is **0.31**

	Signal [TNU]			$S(Th)/S(U)$
	U	Th	U + Th	
Sed	$0.37 \pm 0.06$	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	$0.40 \pm 0.04$	0.33
UC	$4.32^{+1.03}_{-1.00}$	$1.17^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$	$5.49^{+1.04}_{-1.01}$	0.27
MC	$1.70^{+1.08}_{-0.66}$	$0.60^{+0.56}_{-0.28}$	$2.43^{+1.23}_{-0.80}$	0.36
LC	$0.26^{+0.23}_{-0.12}$	$0.12^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$0.42^{+0.30}_{-0.16}$	0.45
OC	$0.05 \pm 0.02$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.02$	0.21
Bulk Crust	$6.84^{+1.57}_{-1.34}$	$2.09^{+0.65}_{-0.39}$	$9.07^{+1.70}_{-1.48}$	0.31
CLM	$1.32^{+2.52}_{-0.91}$	$0.42^{+0.96}_{-0.30}$	$2.15^{+2.92}_{-1.28}$	0.31
<b>ROL</b>	<b><math>8.56^{+3.24}_{-2.01}</math></b>	<b><math>2.68^{+1.27}_{-0.70}</math></b>	<b><math>11.55^{+3.60}_{-2.32}</math></b>	<b>0.31</b>

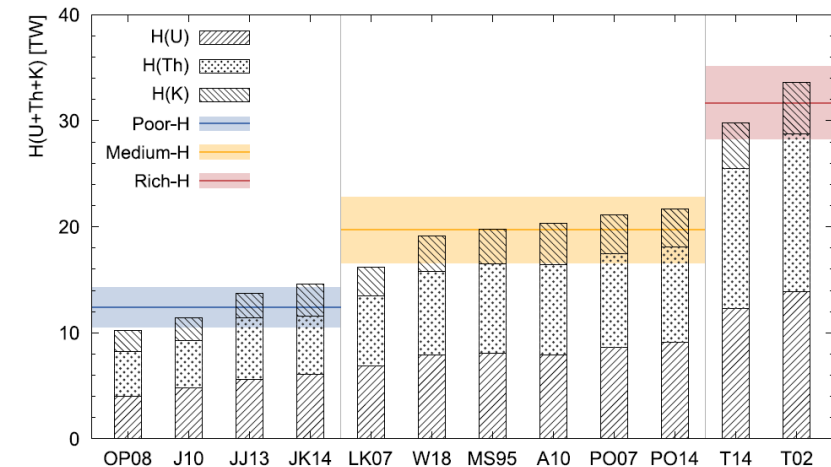
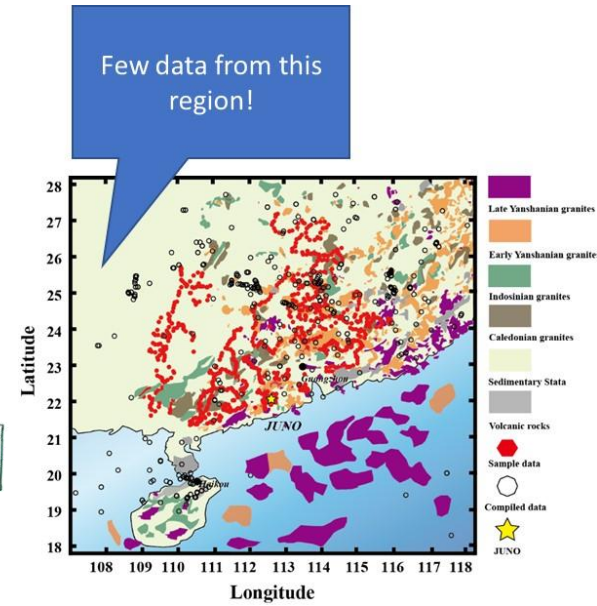
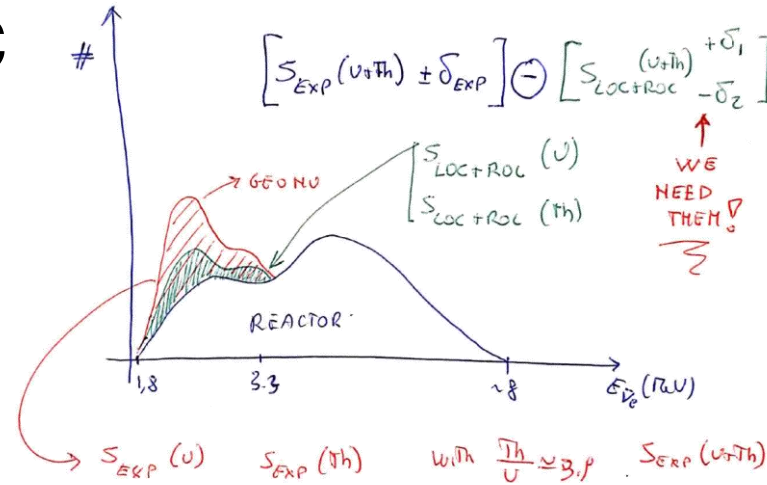
# Next steps

What we have to do



# Next steps

- **Final models** for LOC and ROL
- **Final geonu predictions** for LOC and ROL
- **Combinations** of the signals: study of uncertainties
- Geoneutrinos signals from **mantles**: study of different models
- Earth **density** profiles



# Final considerations

- Geoneutrinos are a central topic in JUNO
- Significant progresses in data sharing
- Constructive collaboration among groups



Next meeting: 3 April, 8.30 – 10.30 (IT)

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**Thank you**

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JUNO Italia meeting