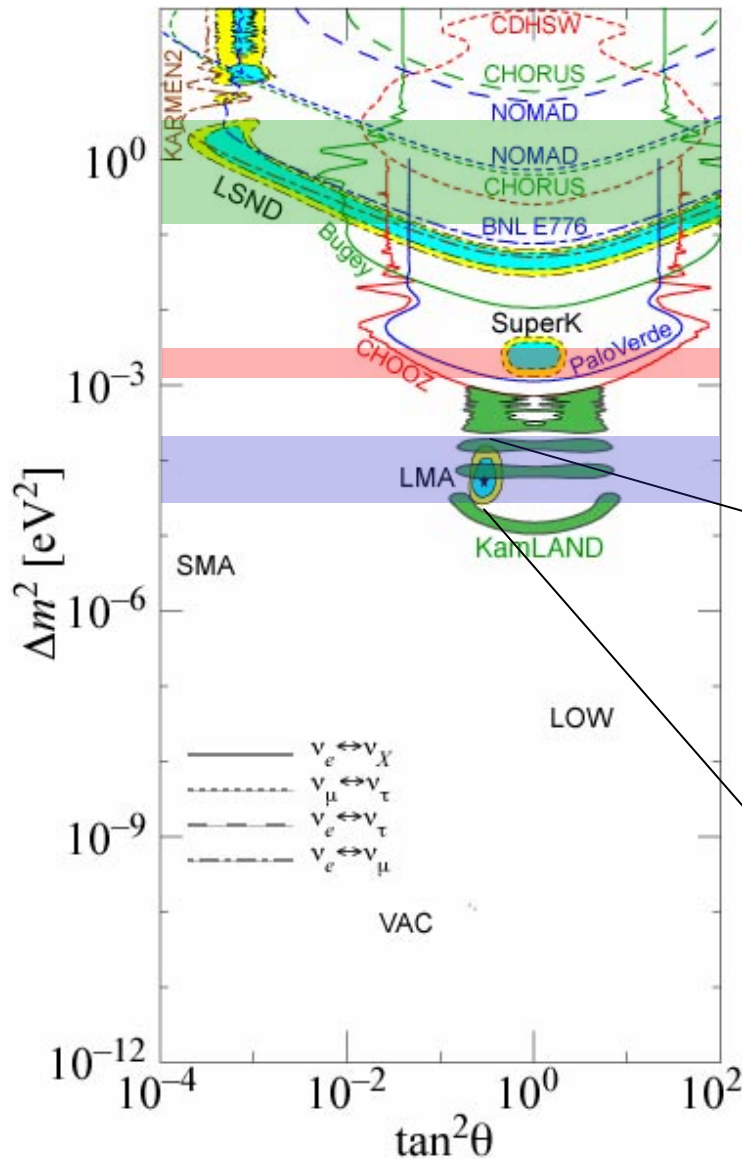


Neutrino Experiments Using Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plants

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What Can Be Determined With Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$?



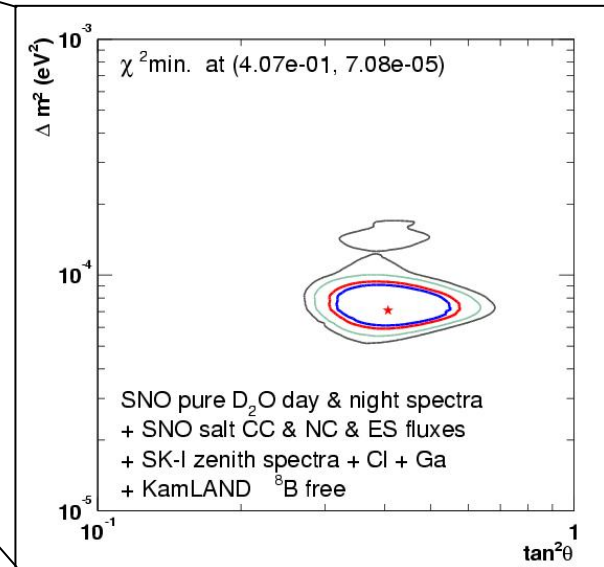
• Does $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{\text{sterile}}$ exist?

• Value of θ_{13}

• Value of $\Delta m^2_{31} \approx \Delta m^2_{32}$

• Value of Δm^2_{21}

• Oscillation pattern



Mixing Angle θ_{13}

Motivations

- It is one of the key parameters in determining the mixing matrix in the lepton sector.
- In the lepton sector, amount of CP violation is given by

$$J_{\text{lepton}} \sim \cos^2(\theta_{13}) \sin(2\theta_{12}) \sin(2\theta_{23}) \sin(2\theta_{13}) \sin\delta$$

If $\theta_{13} \neq 0$, neutrino mixing will have profound implications to astrophysics and cosmology, e.g. lepto-genesis could account for matter-anti-matter asymmetry of the Universe.

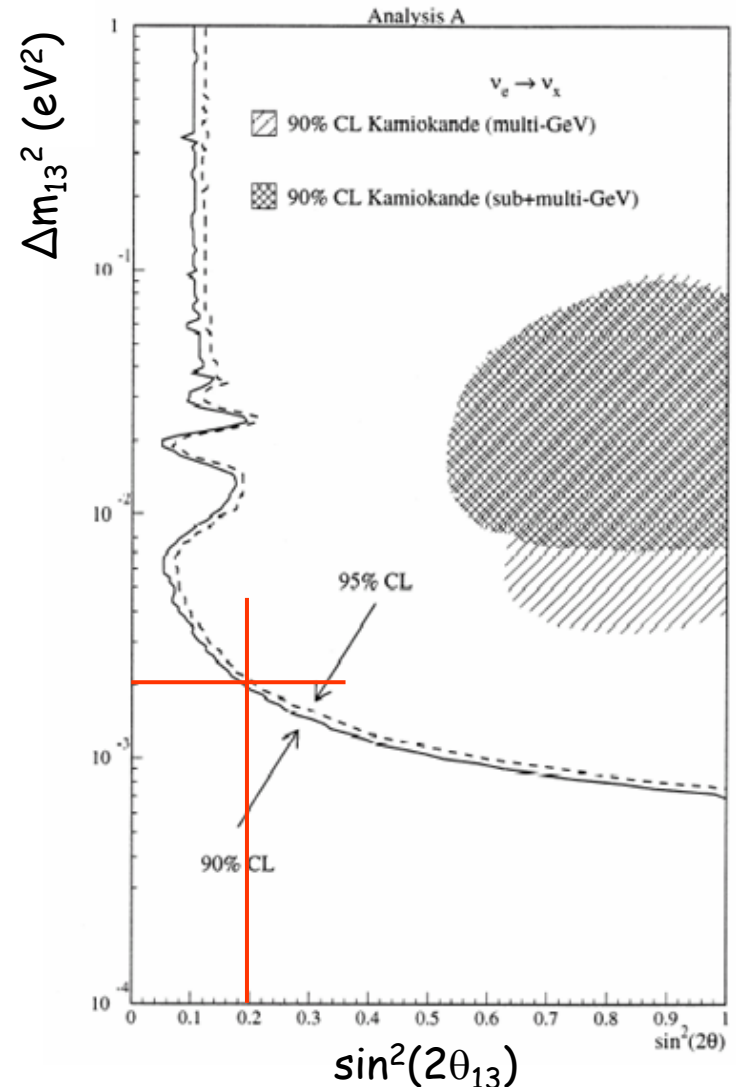
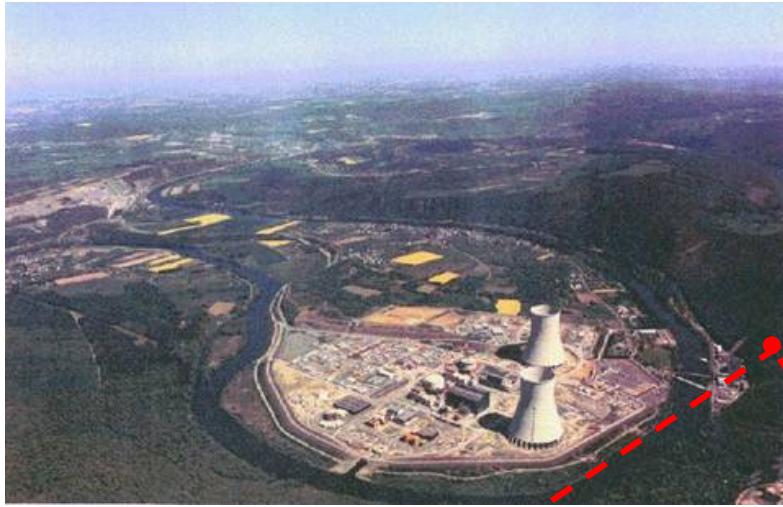
- In KamLAND, what is measured is actually

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx \cos^4 \theta_{13} \left[1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right]$$

Knowing θ_{13} would help in measuring θ_{12} .

Current Knowledge of θ_{13}

- Reactor anti-neutrinos ($\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x$) at 1 km: CHOOZ (France)

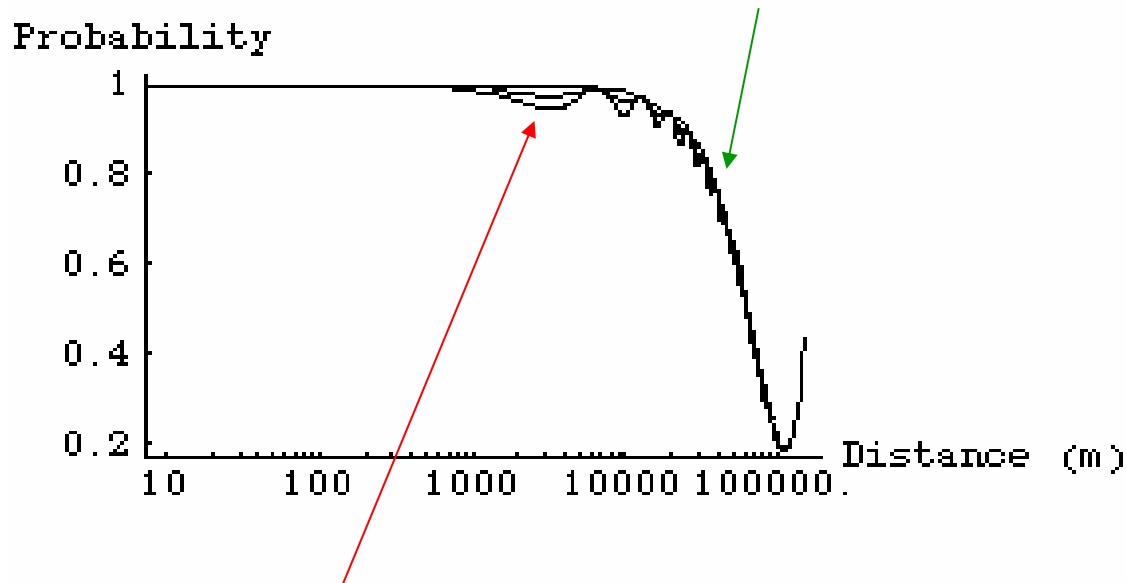


QuickTime?and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Subdominant Oscillation Due to θ_{13}

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx \cos^4 \theta_{13} \left[1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} \right) \right]$$

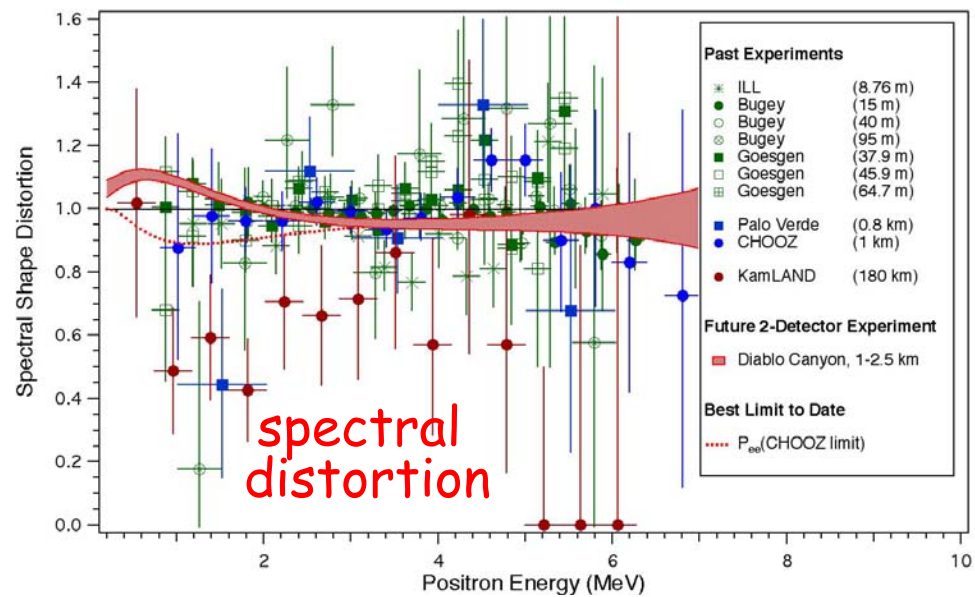
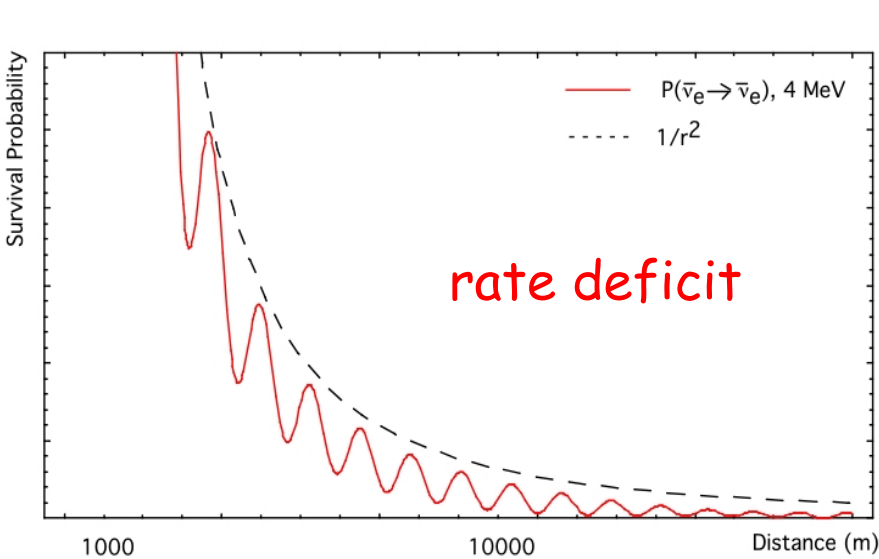
Large-amplitude oscillation due to θ_{12}



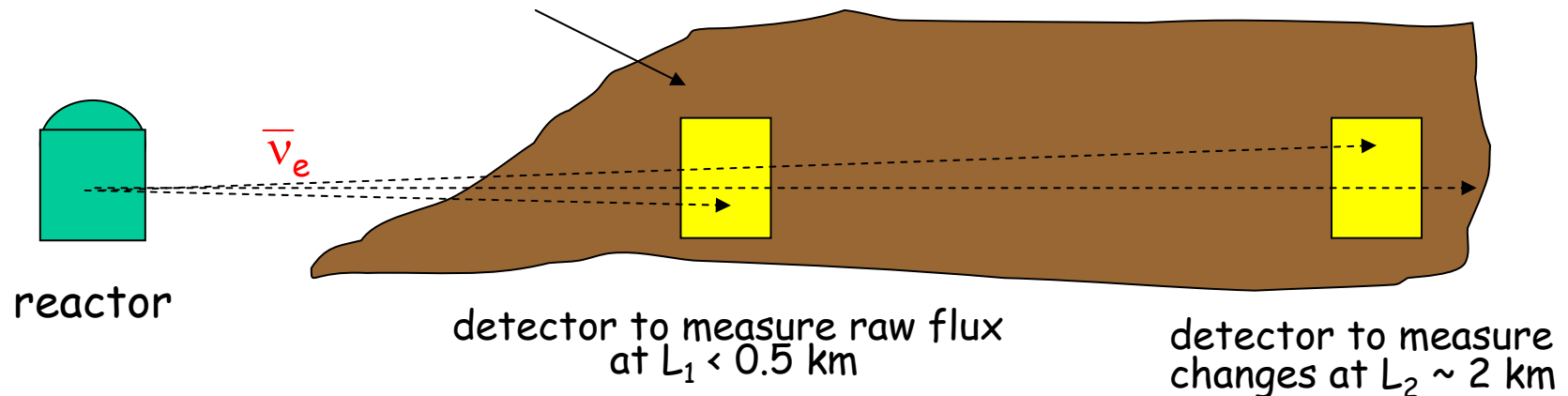
small-amplitude oscillation due to θ_{13}

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right) - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

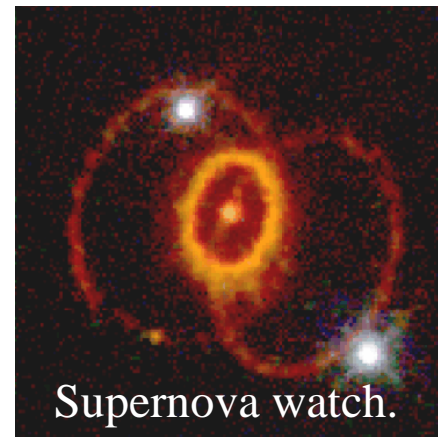
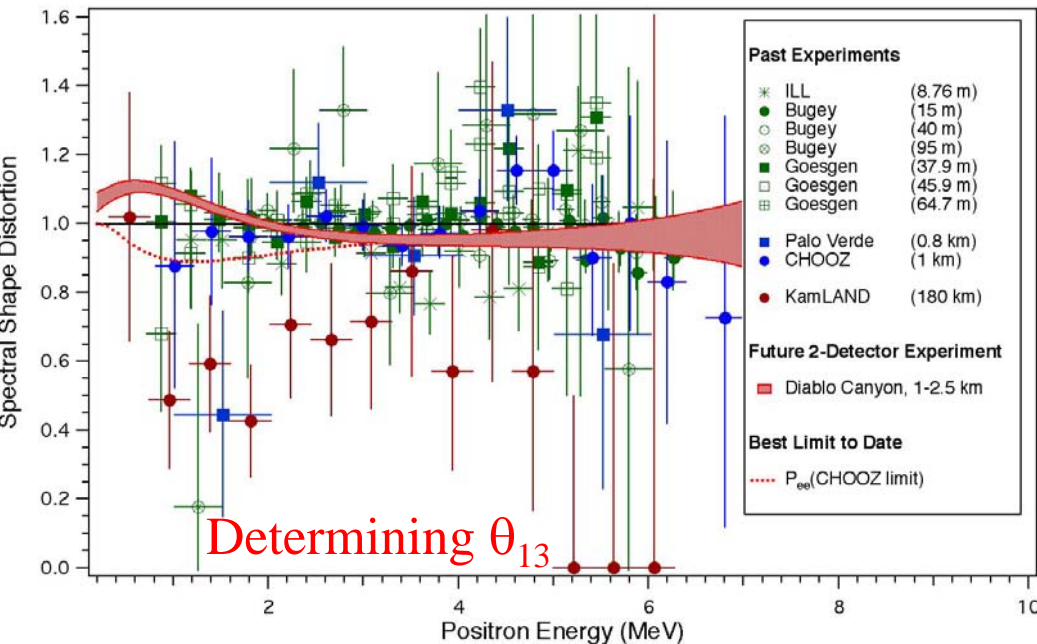
How To Measure θ_{13} With a Reactor?



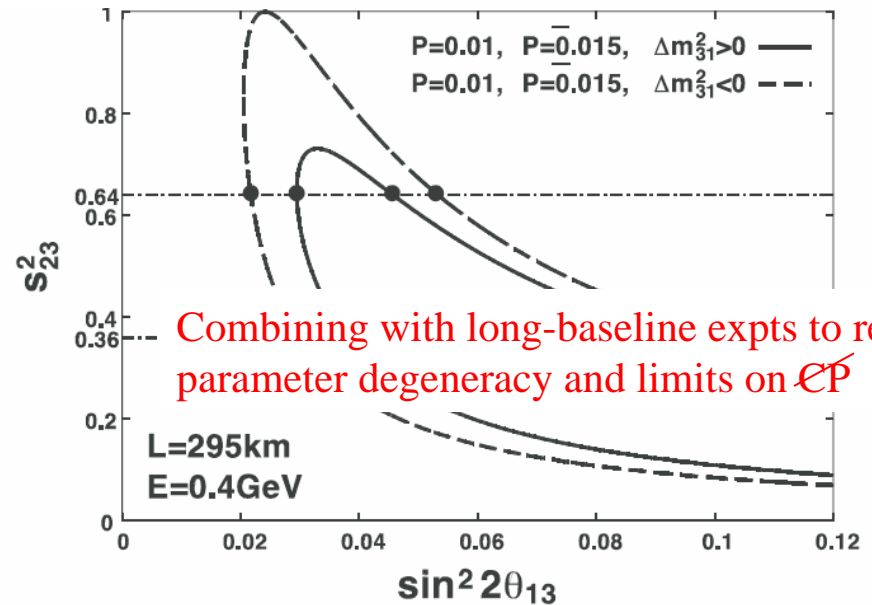
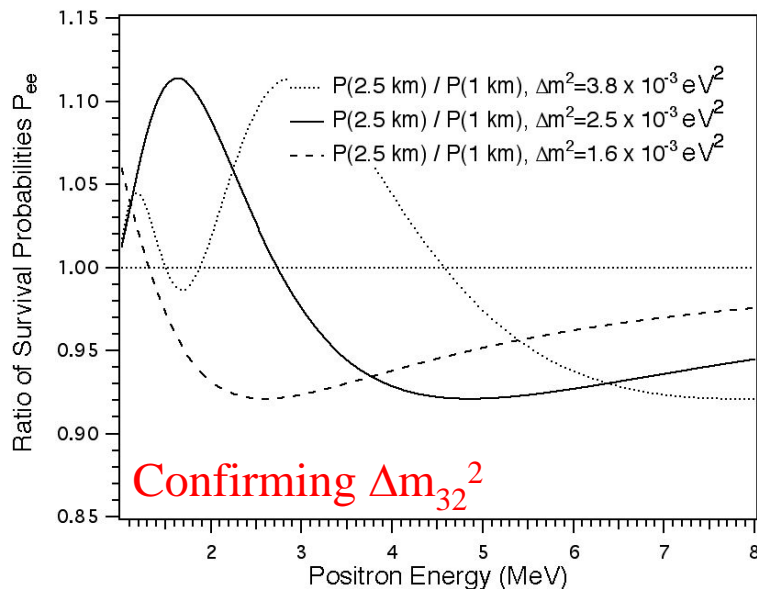
overburden to reduce cosmic-ray muons



Physics Goals



Search for the effect of sterile ν .



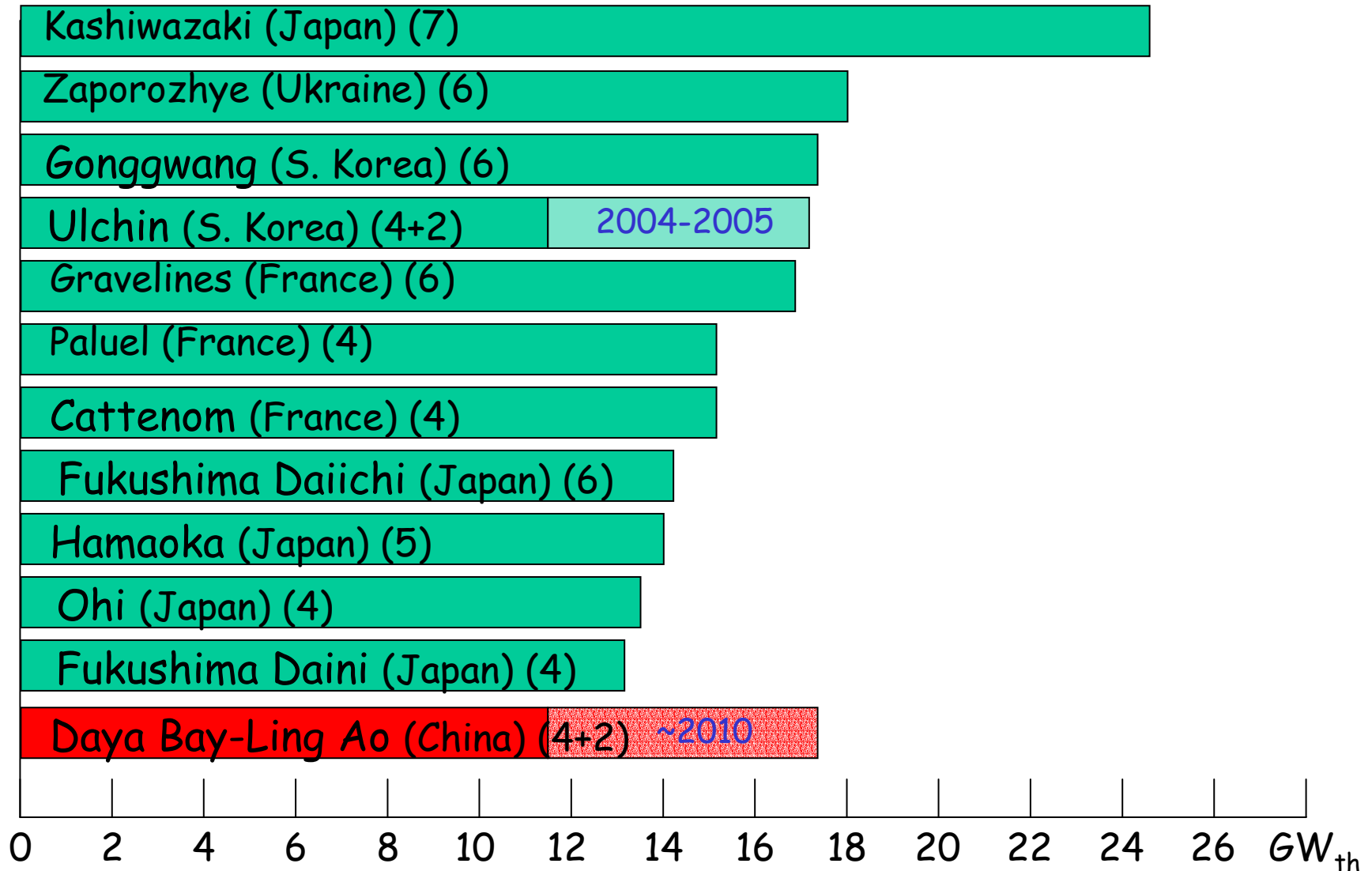
Nuclear Reactors In The World

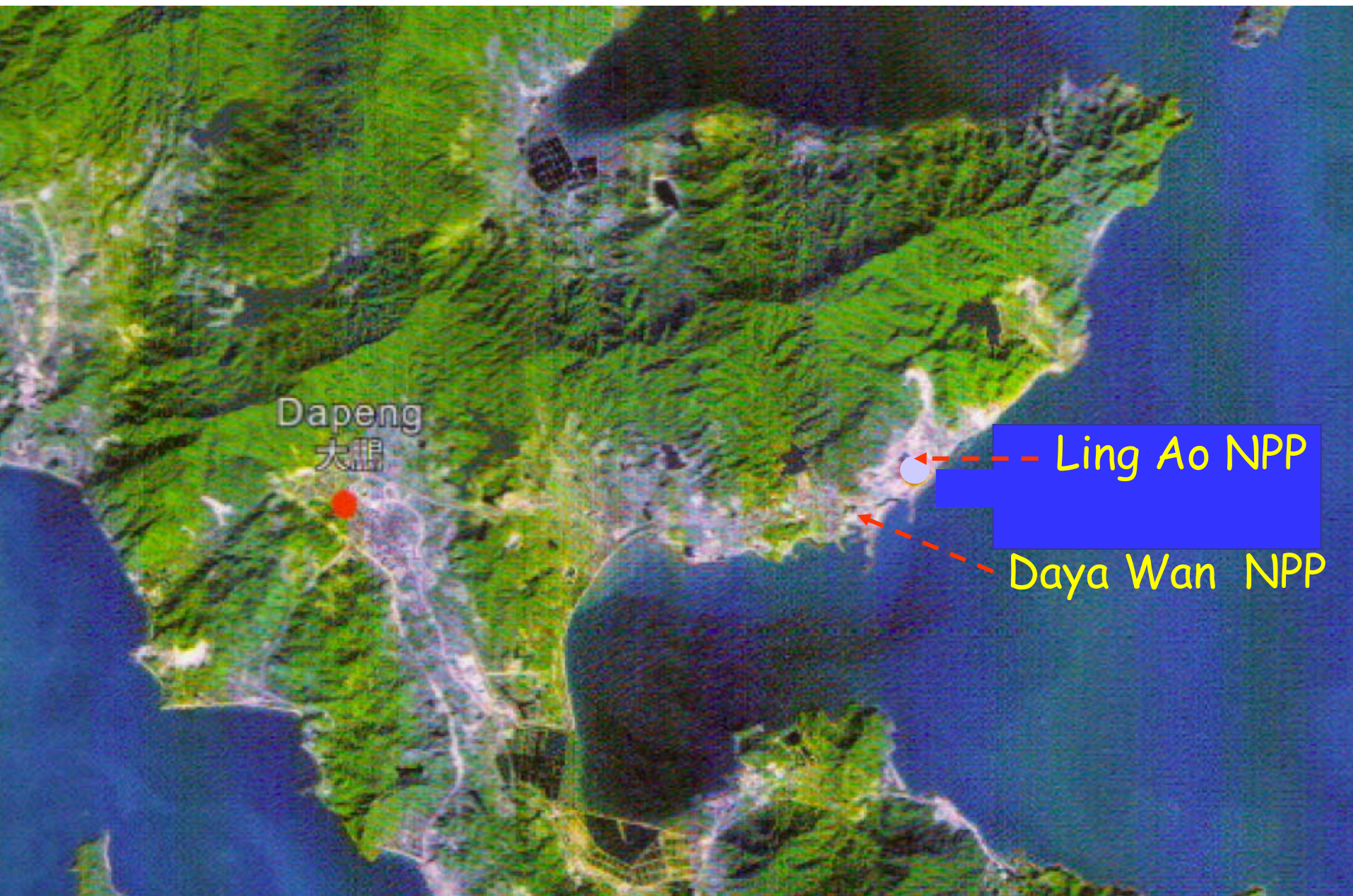
QuickTime?and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Nuclear Reactors In China

QuickTime?and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Ranking of Reactors





Daya Bay And Ling Ao Nuclear Power Plants

QuickTime?and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant

$$P_{\text{total}} = 5.8 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$$

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Ling Ao Nuclear Power Plant

$$P_{\text{total}} = 5.8 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$$

QuickTime?and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Daya Wan
Nuclear Power Sta
大亞灣核電站

Far Detector

Reservoir

1 km

2 km

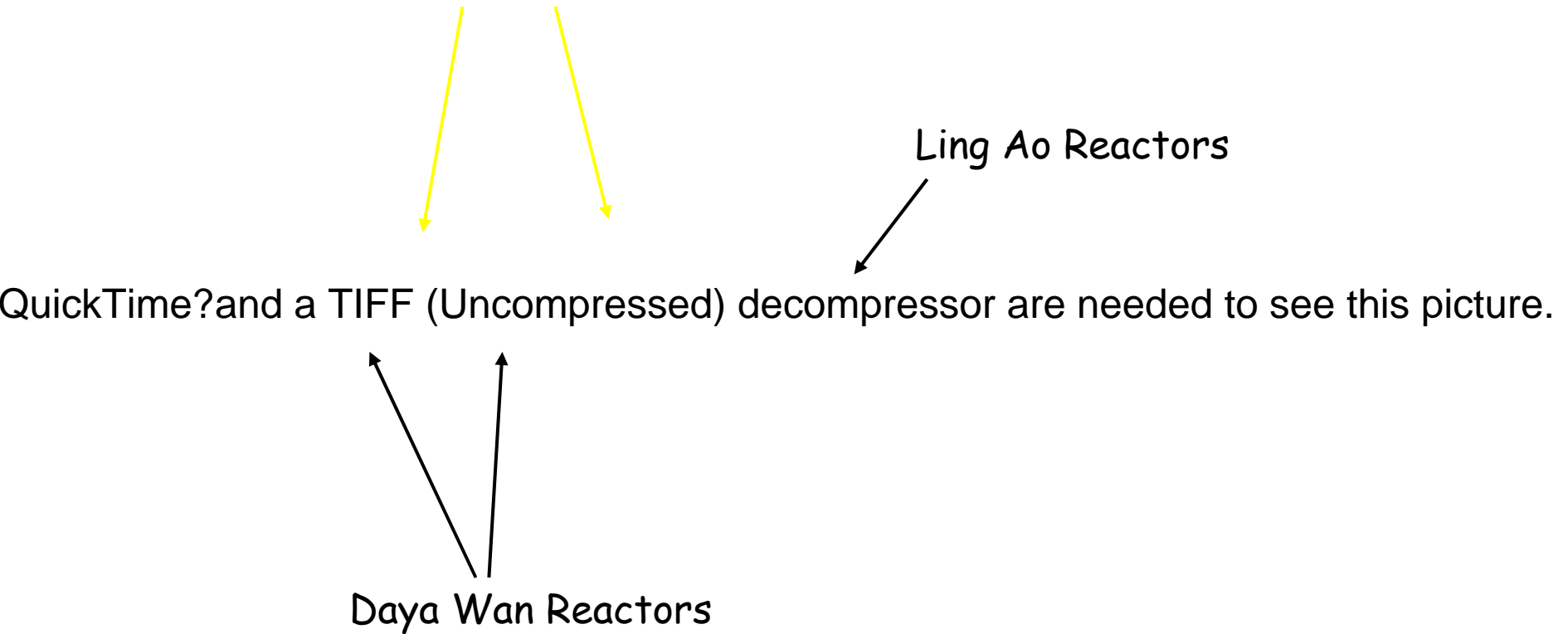


Reservoir

Potential Location of Far Detector at 1.5 to 2 km

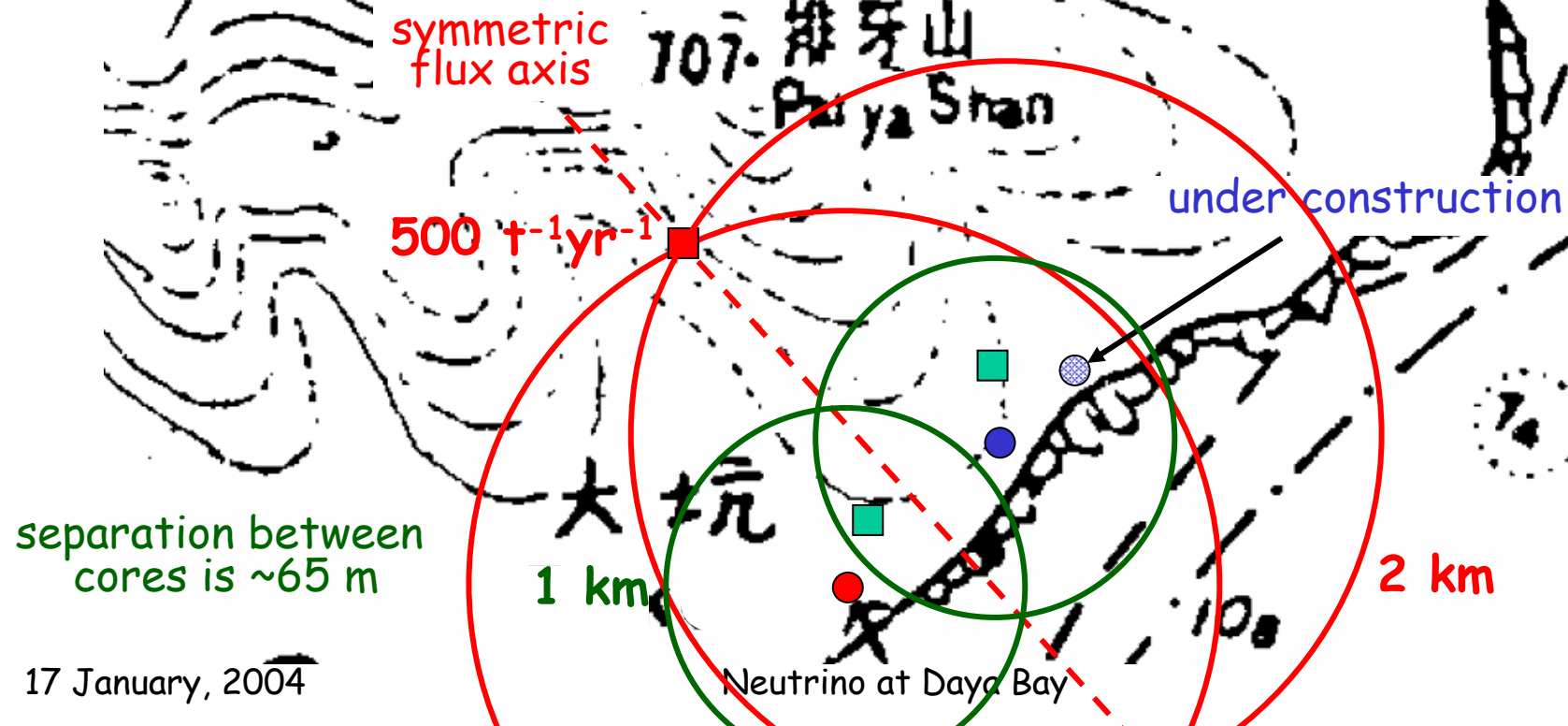


Potential locations of Near Detectors



Possible Locations of Detectors at Daya Bay

$P_{\text{total}} = 11.6 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$ ($17.4 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}}$ by ~2010)
Overburden: near detectors > 300 mwe
far detectors > 600 mwe



17 January, 2004

Kam-Biu Luk

Hill side opposite to the Daya Wan reactors



17 January, 2004

Neutrino at Daya Bay

Kam-Biu Luk

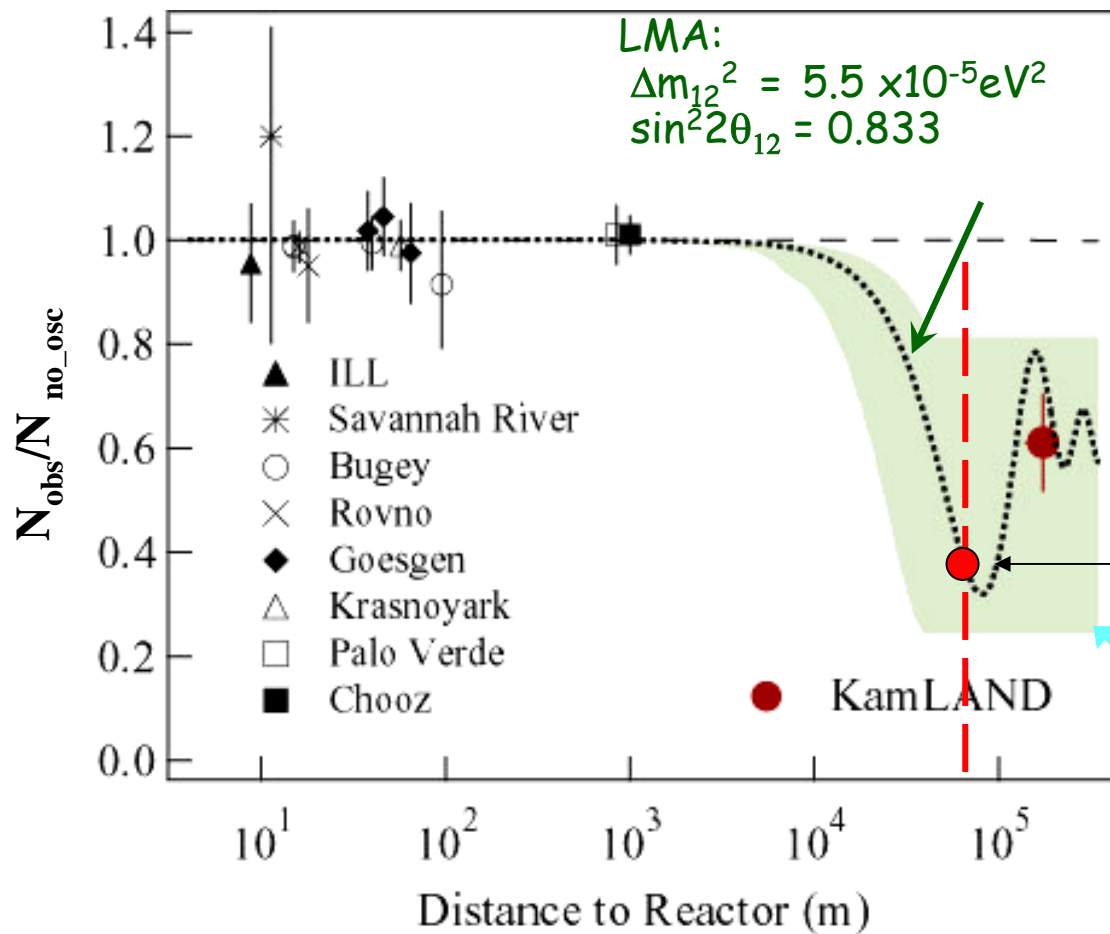
Hill side opposite to the Ling Ao Reactors



~40 m

Oscillation Due to Δm^2_{12} ?

Neutrino Oscillation Due to Δm^2_{12}



G.Fogli et al., PR
D66, 010001-406,
(2002)

Daya Bay-Ling Ao

LMA flux prediction
at 95% C.L.



Lantau Island

Hong Kong Island

70 km

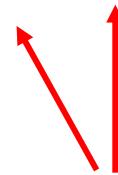
QuickTime? and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Fung Wong Shan (934 m)

Hong Kong Airport

- With similar overburden as KamLAND
- Need a KamLAND-size detector and run for a few years
- As a supernova observatory
- Evolve into a underground laboratory

QuickTime?and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Potential locations of
underground facility

Can we piggy tail to it?

Conclusions

- Daya Wan+Ling Ao (+Ling Tung by ~2010) is emerging as a powerful nuclear-power complex in the world, offering an excellent opportunity to study neutrino physics.
- The complex meets many of the requirements for carrying out the next generation of experiment on θ_{13} :
 - high anti-neutrino flux
 - good overburden in the vicinity of the cores
 - convenient access to the site
 - good infra-structure
- By installing a large LS detector in Lantau Island and using the Daya Wan Stations, we can contribute to the study of the neutrino-oscillation pattern due to θ_{12} and determination of Δm^2_{12} and beyond.