

# High-energy neutrino alerts and their follow-up observations

Marcos Santander

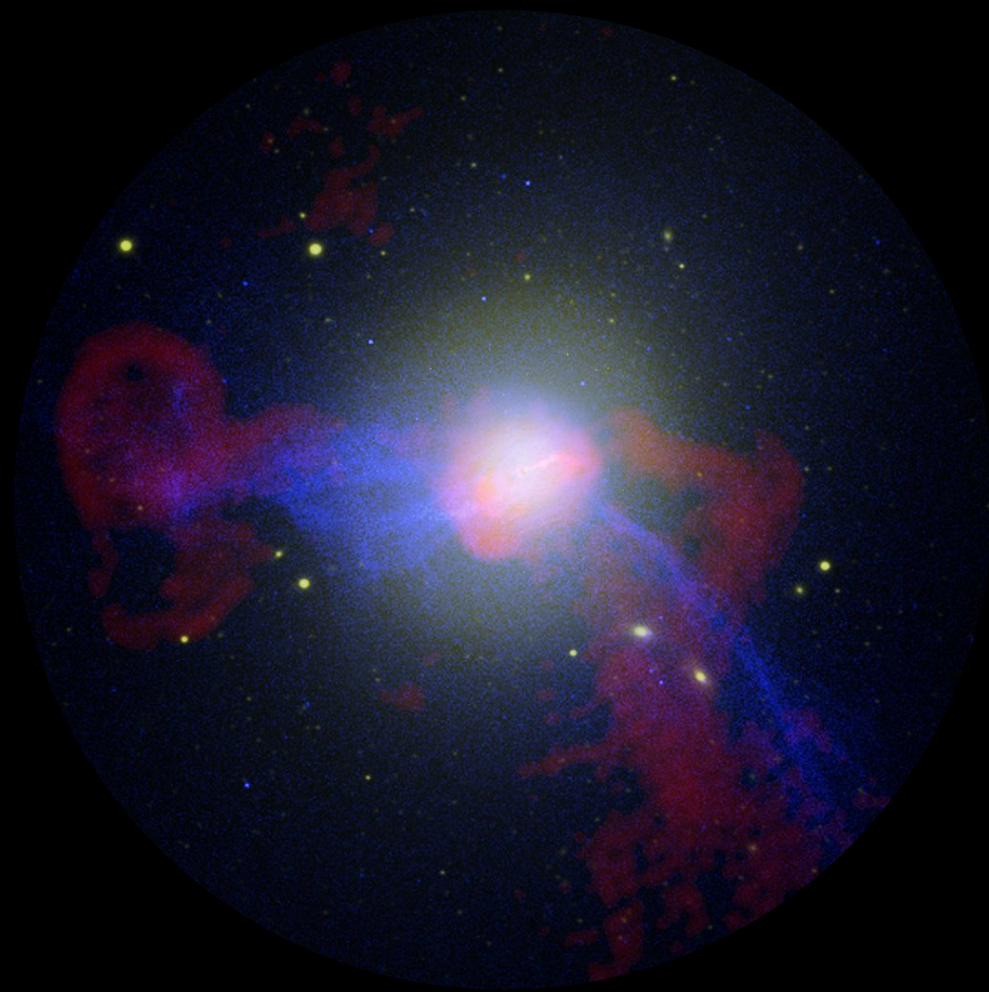
University of Alabama - [jmsantander@ua.edu](mailto:jmsantander@ua.edu)

4th AstroColibri Workshop - Institut Pascal - Université Paris-Saclay - Oct 2025

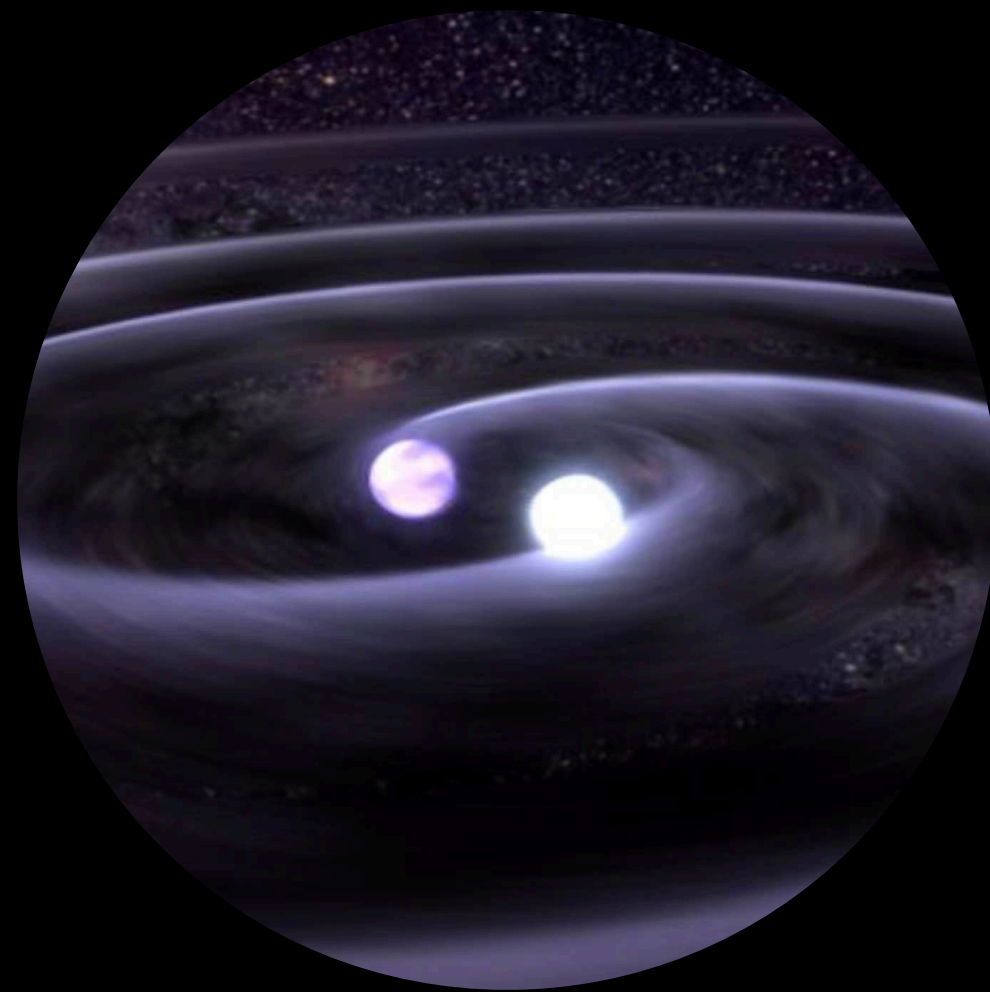




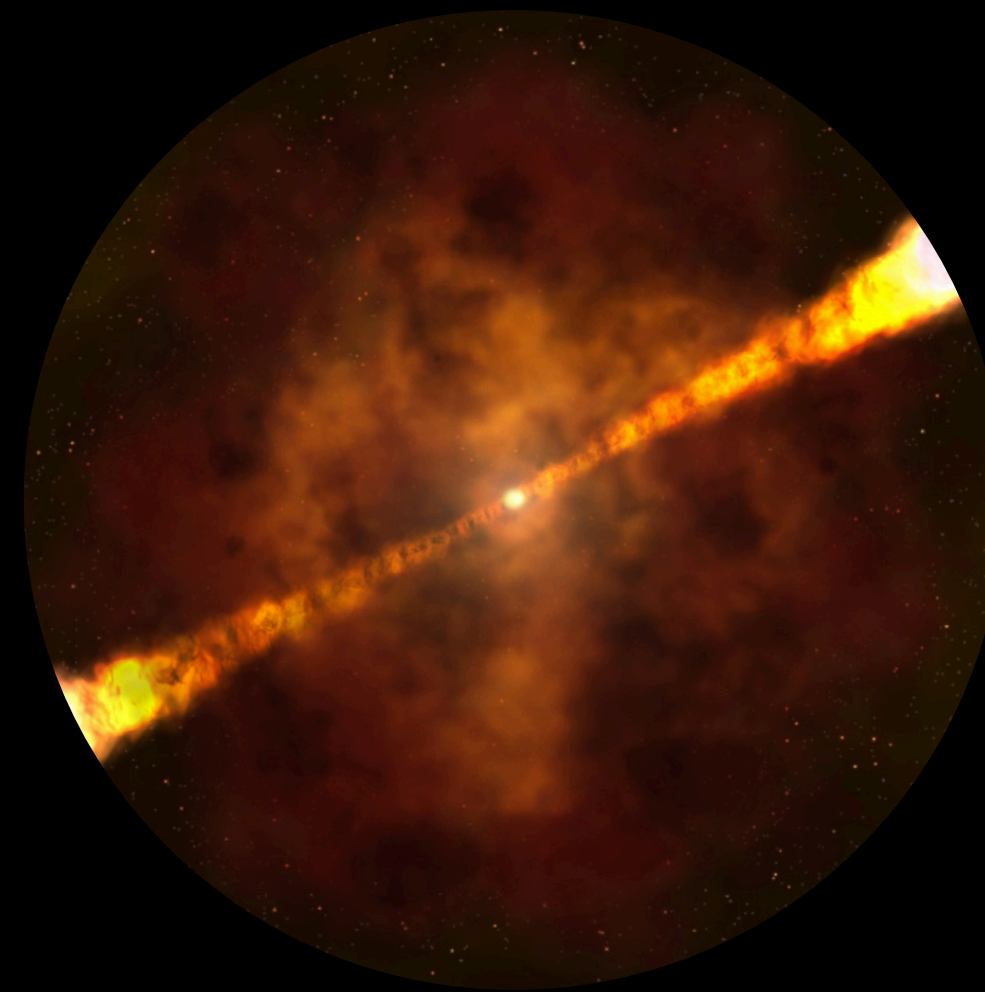
# NEUTRINOS FROM TRANSIENT ASTROPHYSICAL SOURCES



**Active galaxies**



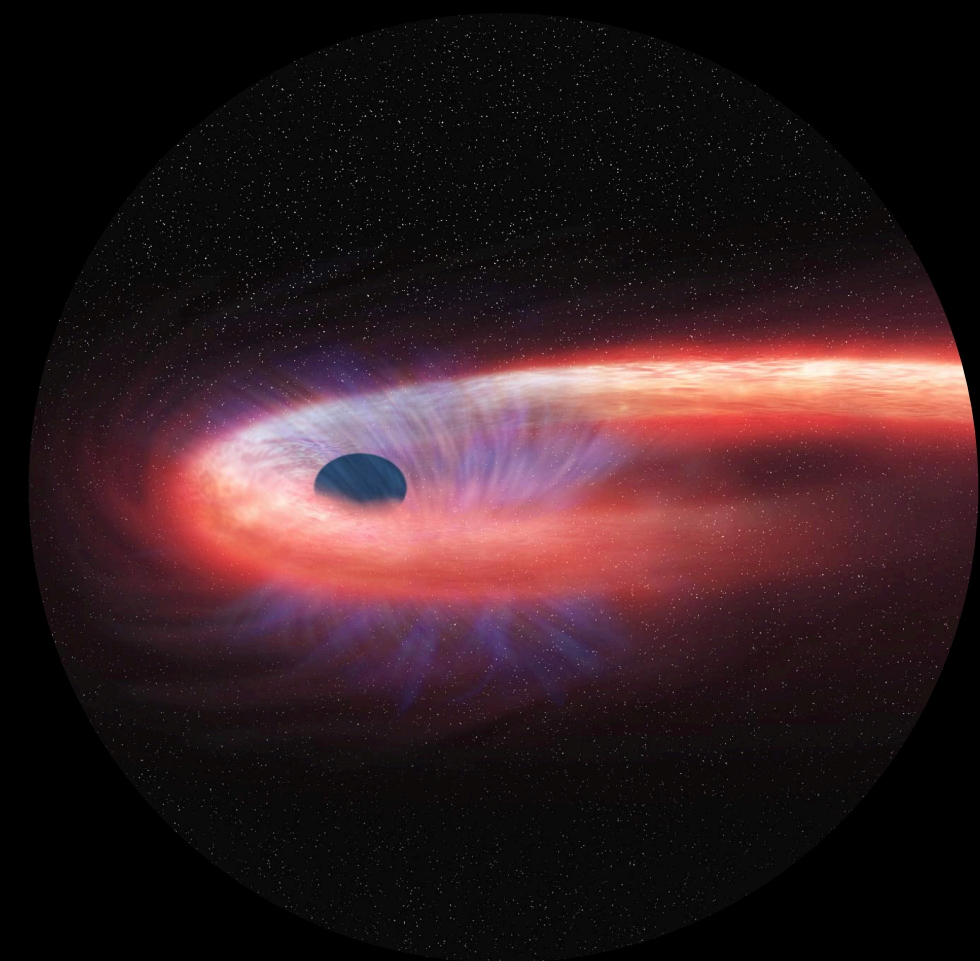
**Compact object mergers**



**Gamma-ray bursts**



**Core-collapse supernovae**

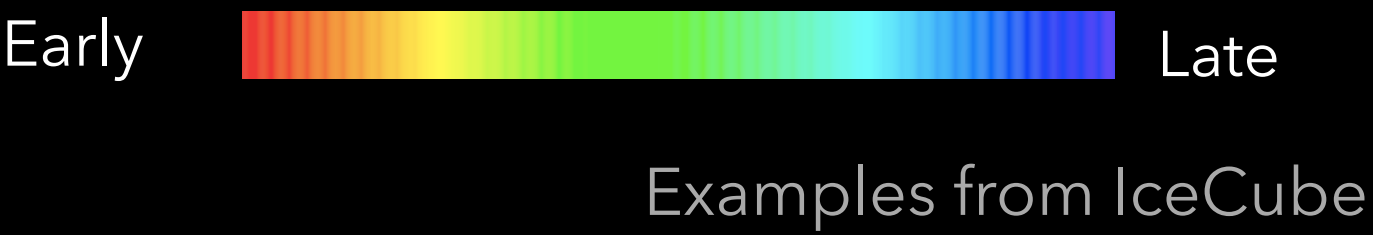


**Tidal disruption events**

- Transient and highly-variable persistent astrophysical sources display high-energy non-thermal emission potentially from hadronic processes.
- **Realtime neutrino alerts** identified in correlation with MM signals can provide direct insights into particle acceleration processes in these sources.
- Broad range of timescales (seconds to weeks/months)



# EVENT TOPOLOGIES IN NEUTRINO TELESCOPES





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Early

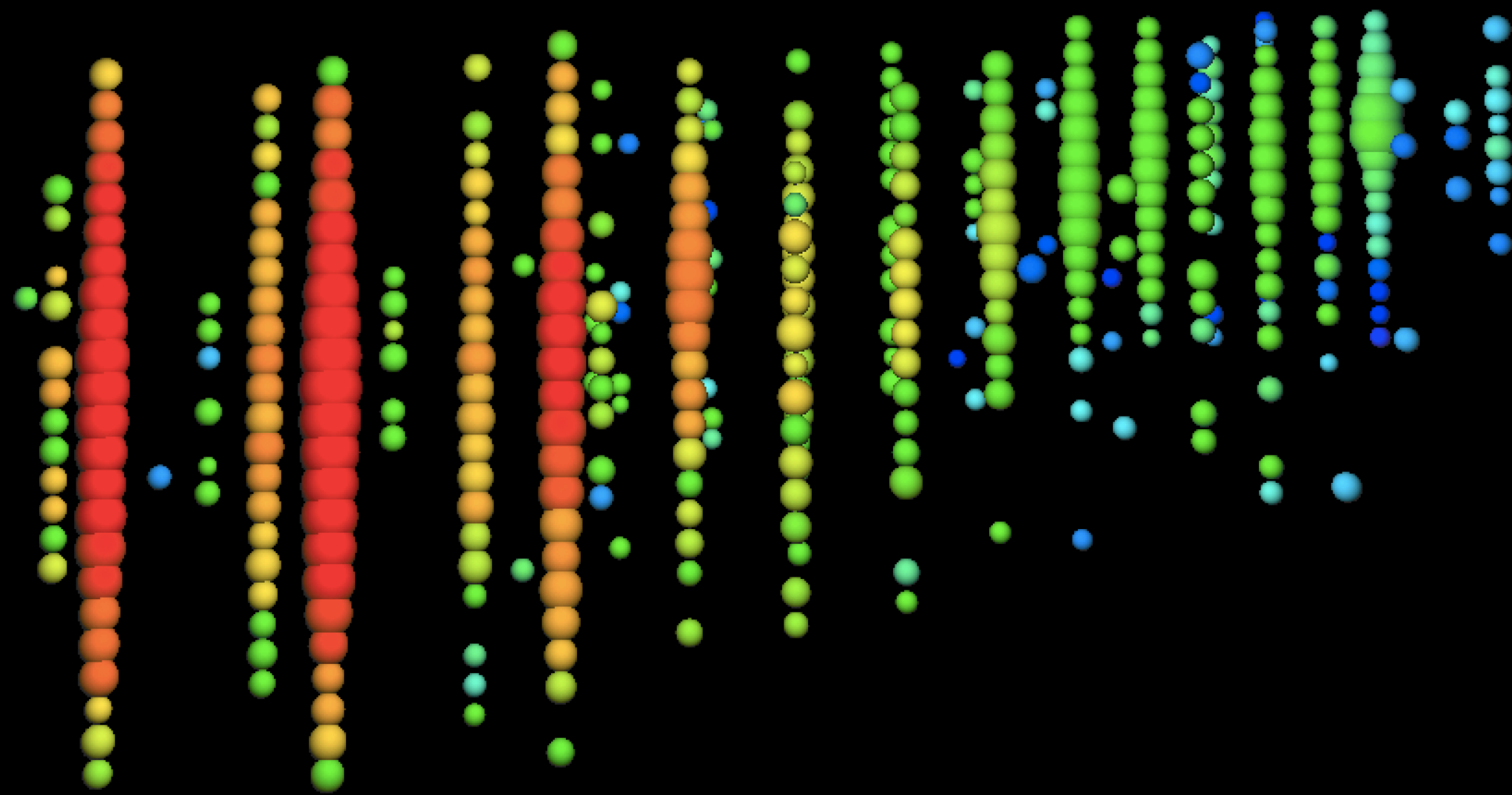


Late

Examples from IceCube

## Muon tracks

CC  $\nu_\mu$  interactions



Angular resolution  $O(0.1^\circ)$  -  $O(1^\circ)$  at a few TeV

Angular resolution better suited for  
correlating with pointed instruments



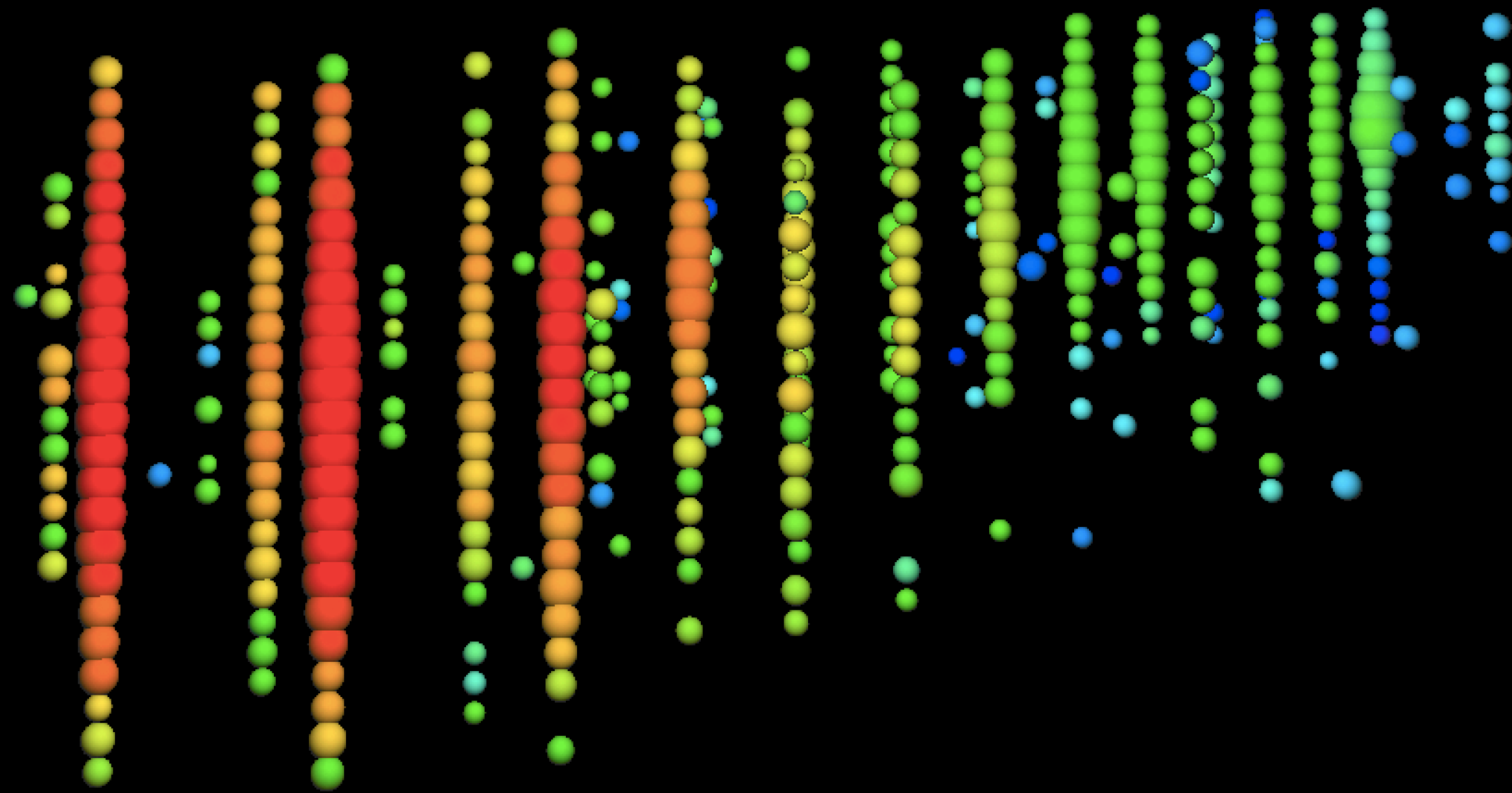
# EVENT TOPOLOGIES IN NEUTRINO TELESCOPES

Early  Late

Examples from IceCube

## Muon tracks

CC  $\nu_\mu$  interactions

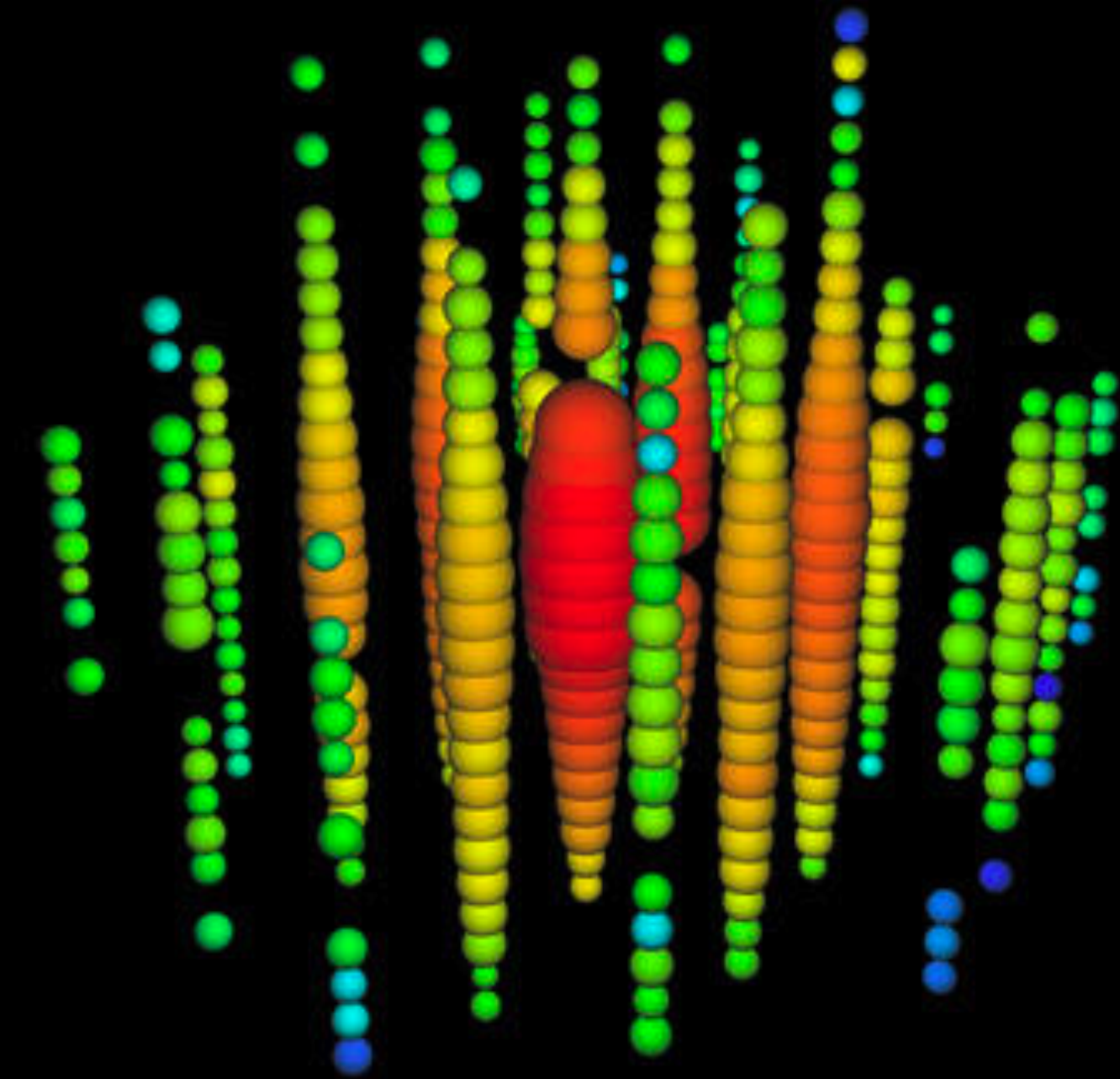


Angular resolution  $O(0.1^\circ)$  -  $O(1^\circ)$  at a few TeV

Angular resolution better suited for correlating with pointed instruments

## Cascades

NC / CC  $\nu_e$ , most  $\nu_\tau$



Angular resolution  $O(1^\circ)$  -  $O(10^\circ)$

Added statistics at high energies



# ALERT GENERATION CHALLENGES

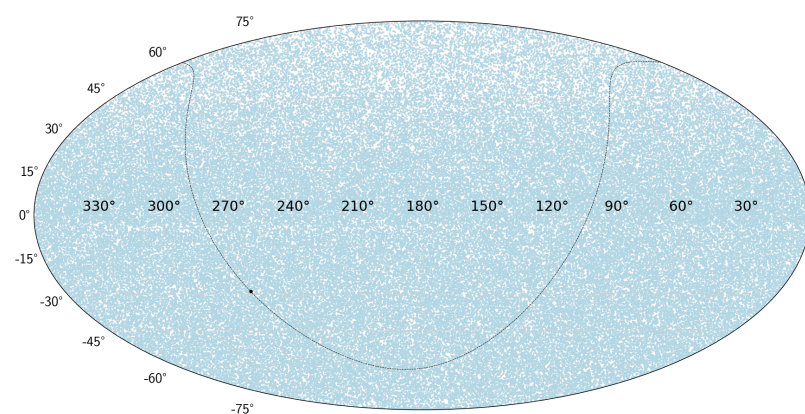


# ALERT GENERATION CHALLENGES

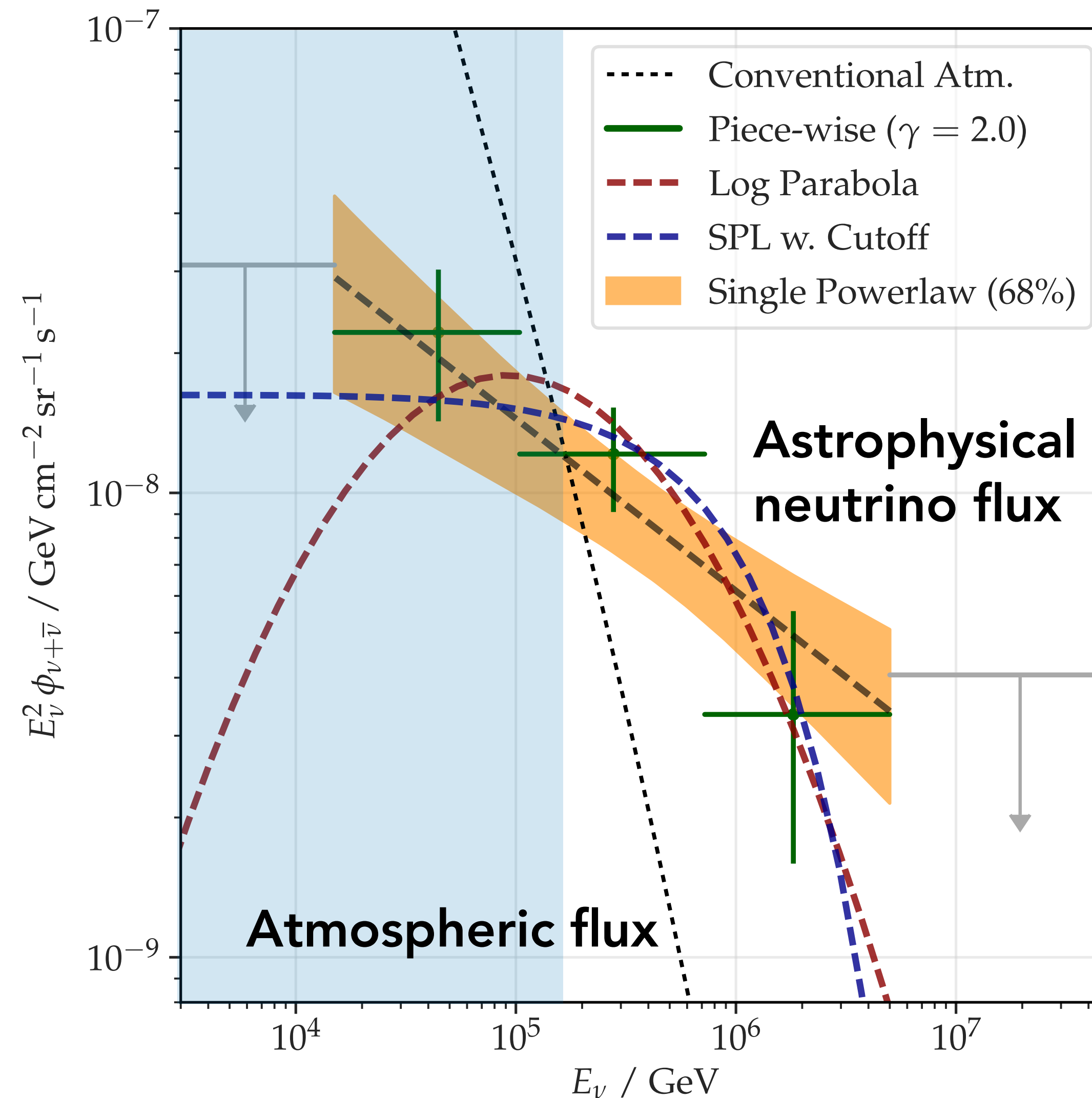
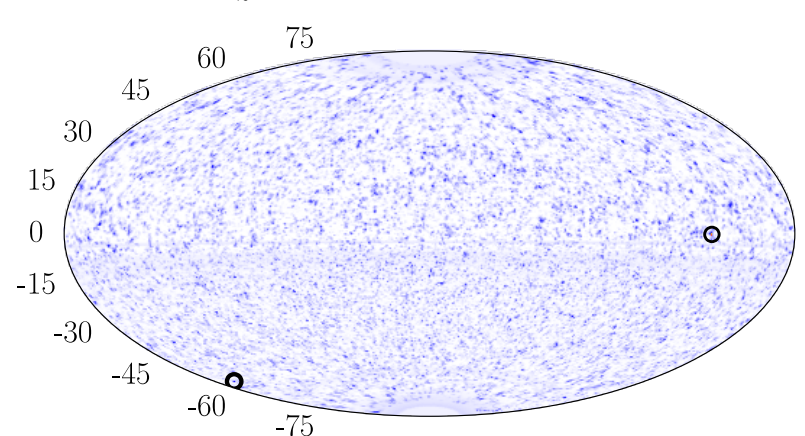
## Low-energy regime

- Background dominated
- Sensitivity roughly  $\propto \text{PSF}^2$
- **Search for neutrino clusters in spatial/temporal correlation.**
- All-sky or using a catalog of known positions (e.g. MM sources)

Data



Cluster search



IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

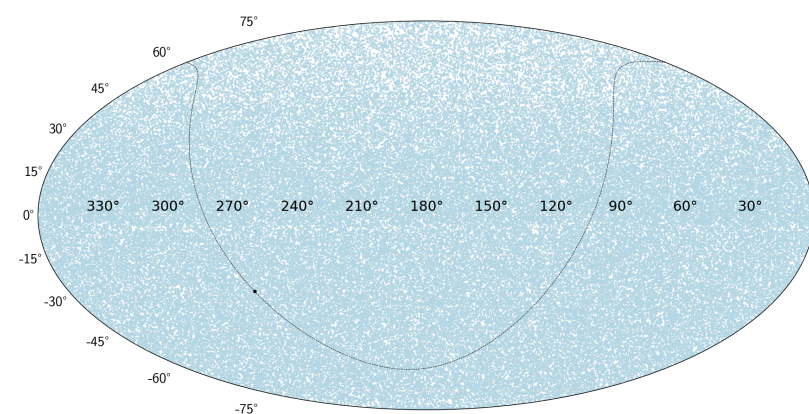


# ALERT GENERATION CHALLENGES

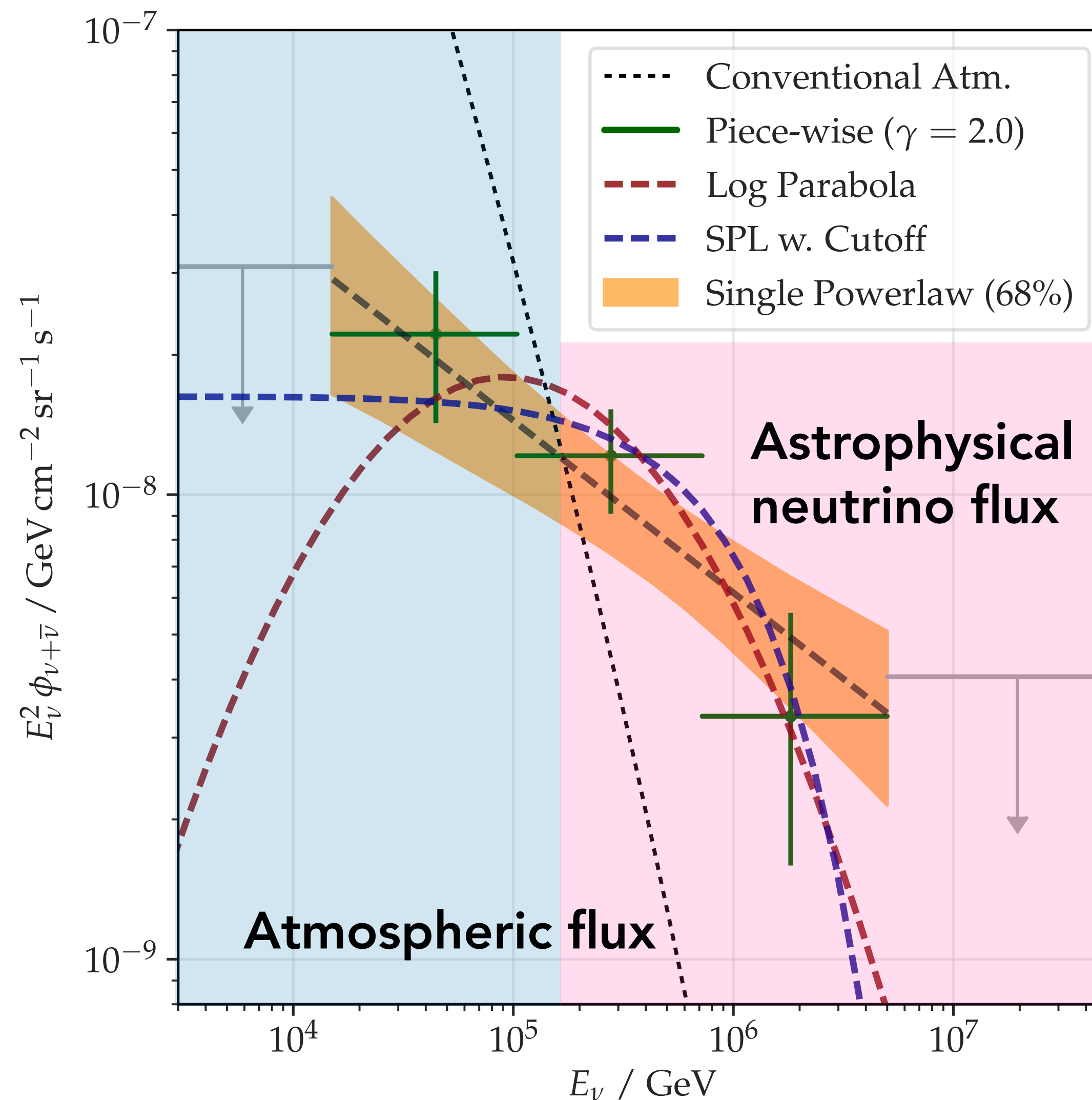
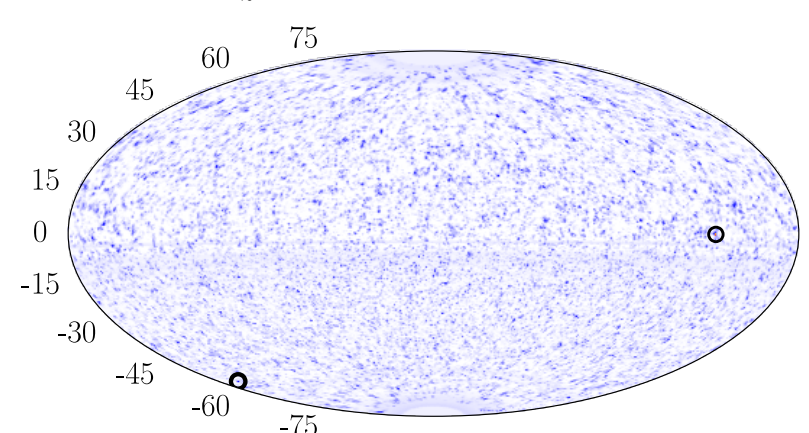
## Low-energy regime

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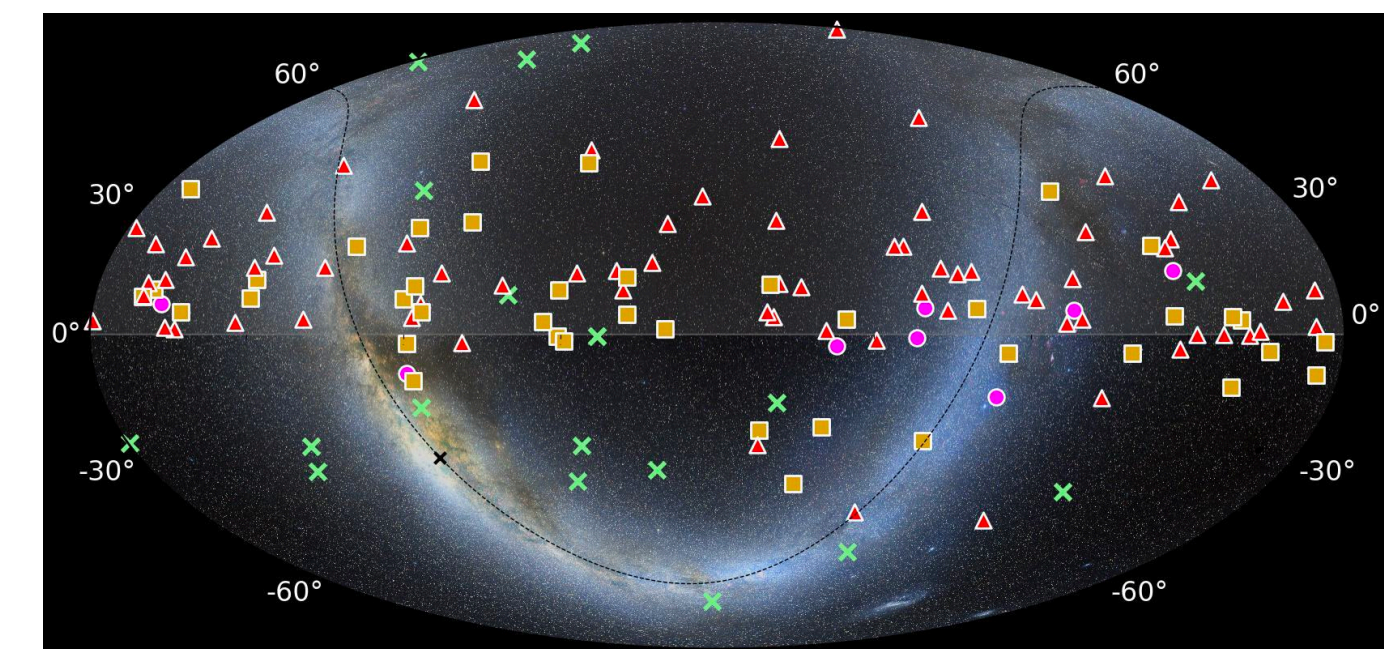
Cluster search



IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

## High-energy regime

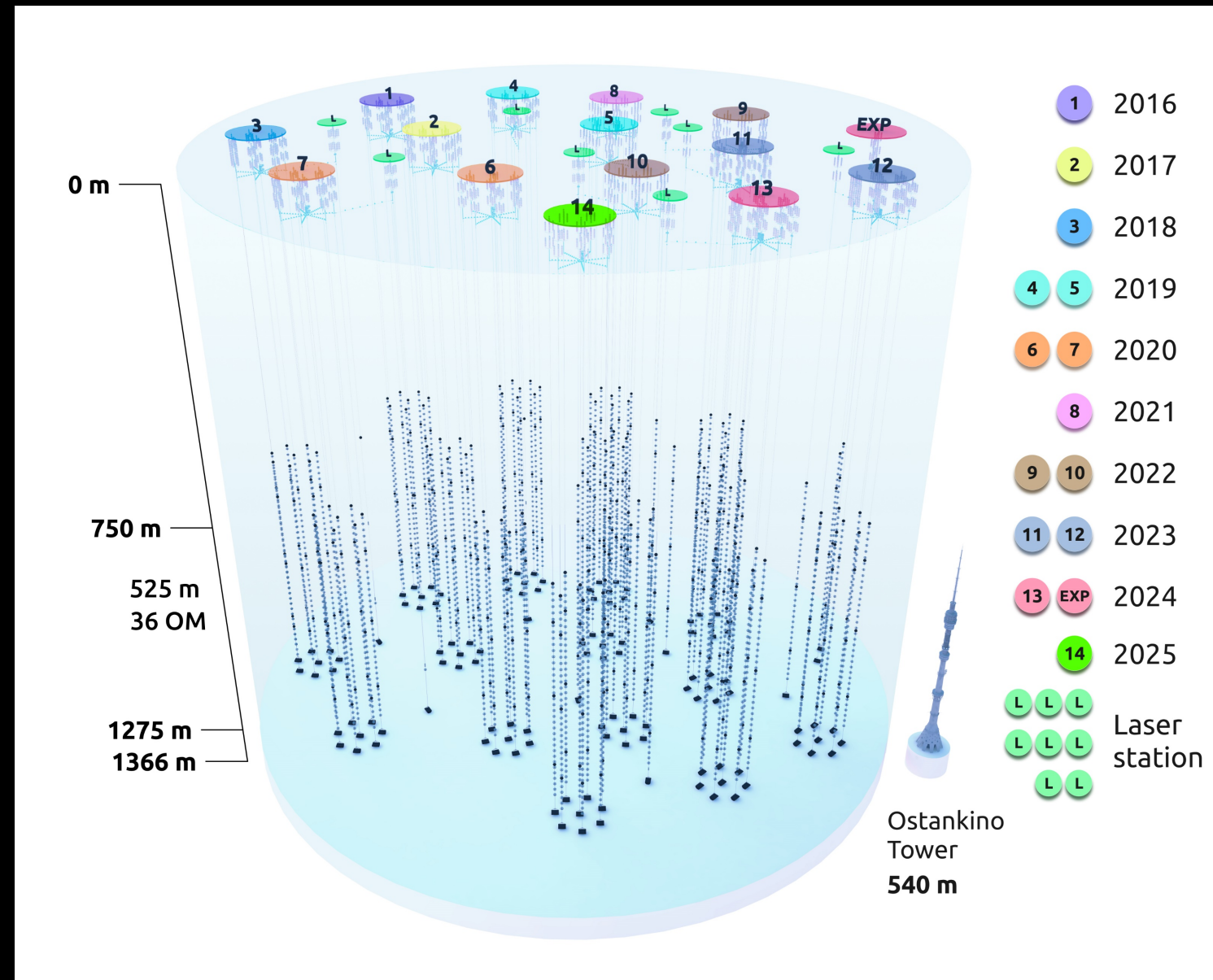
- Signal dominated
- **Very low event rate** ( $O(10)$  events per year across the sky per  $\text{km}^3$ )
- **Realtime follow-ups. Correlation studies.**



IceCube track alerts

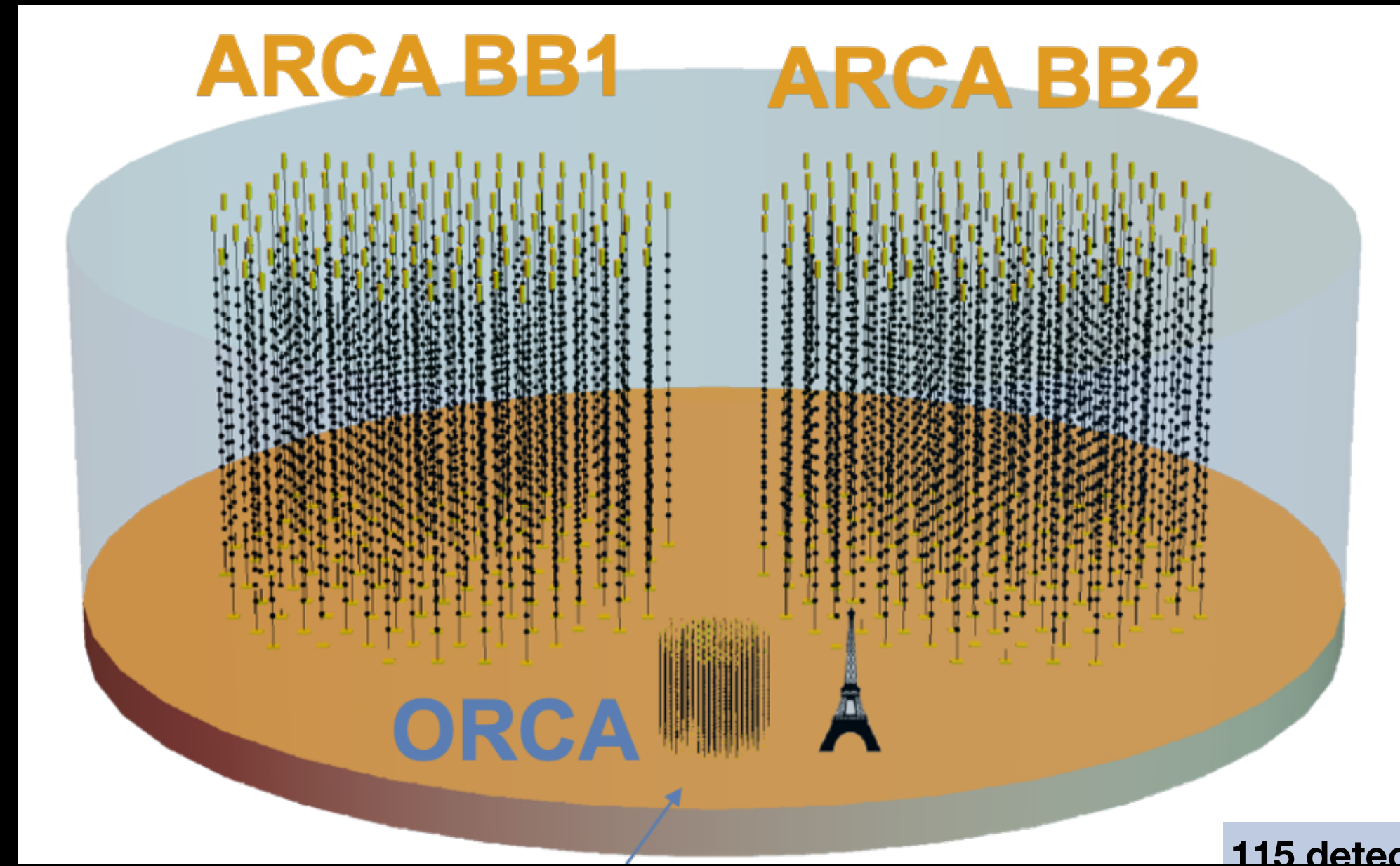


# CURRENT GENERATION OF NEUTRINO TELESCOPES



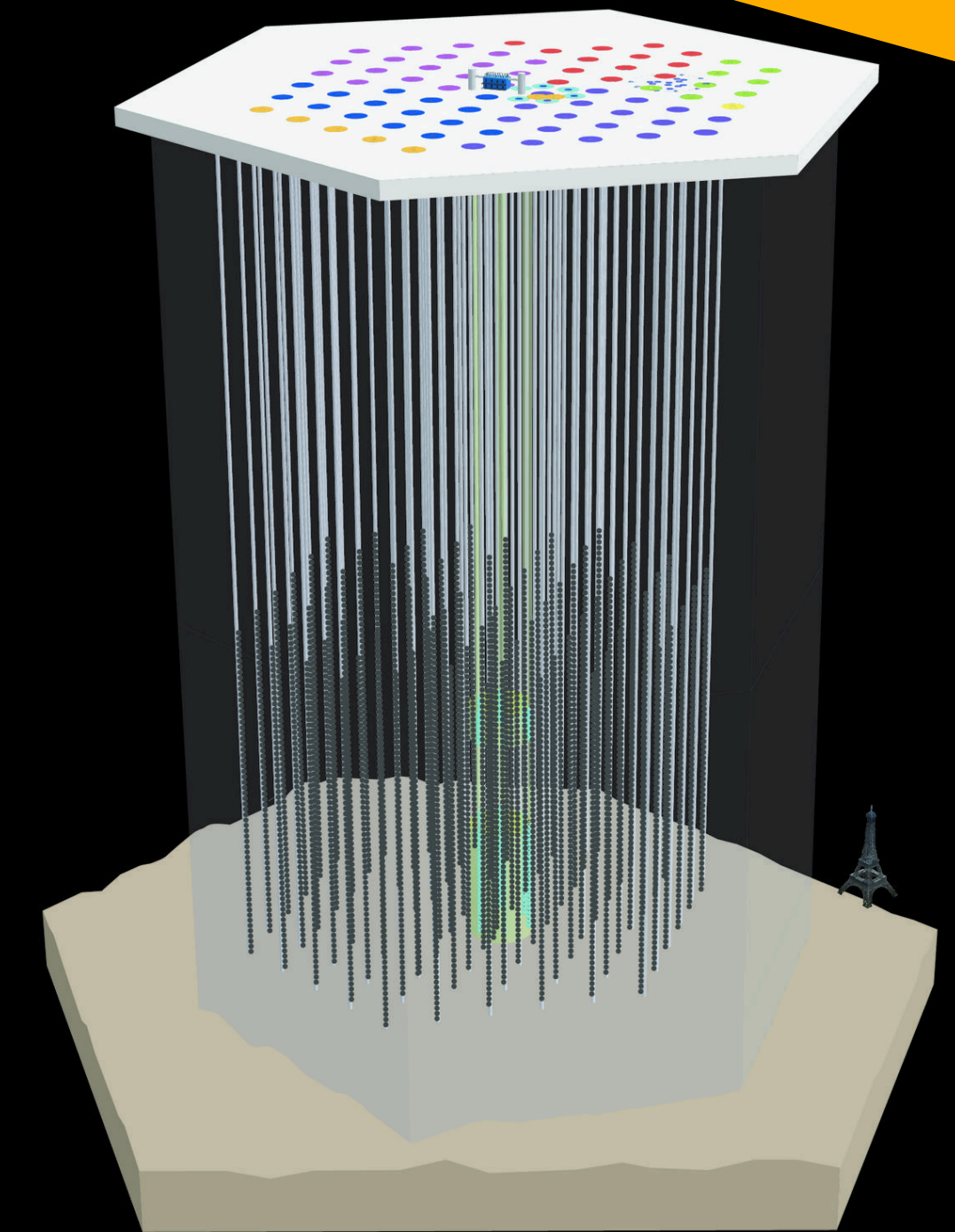
## Baikal-GVD

- Lake Baikal (Russia)
- Under construction, targeting 1 km<sup>3</sup>
- As of June 2025, ~0.6 km<sup>3</sup> (14 clusters with 4392 sensors)



## KM3NeT

- Mediterranean Sea (Italy/France). Successor of ANTARES.
- Under construction, targeting 1 km<sup>3</sup>
- Current status: 28/115 detector units (ORCA) + 51/230 detector units (ARCA) as of July 2025.



## IceCube

- South Pole glacier. 2010.
- 5160 PMTs in 1 km<sup>3</sup>
- 7 new lines (Upgrade) to be deployed 2025-26



# ICECUBE HIGH-ENERGY ALERT STATUS (SINGLE EVENTS)

- **High-energy tracks (~30 / year):**
  - Selection of single high-energy muon tracks with high average astrophysical probability (Bronze: 30% - Gold: 50%). Started in 2016, upgraded in 2019 and 2024).
  - Fast reconstruction (at Pole) circulated to the community via GCN Notice / Kafka within ~30 s of detection. Followed by updated position based on more advanced reco algorithm (likelihood scans of reconstruction)
- **Cascade events (~8 / year):**
  - Alert issued through GCN Notice / Kafka. Healpix skymap automatically available.

```
////////////////////////////////////
TITLE:          GCN/AMON NOTICE
NOTICE_DATE:    Sat 18 Oct 25 05:06:32 UT
NOTICE_TYPE:    ICECUBE Astrotrack Gold
STREAM:        24
RUN_NUM:       141495
EVENT_NUM:     22018019
SRC_RA:        321.3077d {+21h 25m 14s} (J2000),
              321.5651d {+21h 26m 16s} (current),
              320.8093d {+21h 23m 14s} (1950)

SRC_DEC:       +39.1859d {+39d 11' 09"} (J2000),
              +39.2982d {+39d 17' 53"} (current),
              +38.9694d {+38d 58' 10"} (1950)

SRC_ERROR:     161.22 [arcmin radius, stat-only, 90% containment]
SRC_ERROR50:   62.80 [arcmin radius, stat-only, 50% containment]
DISCOVERY_DATE: 20966 TJD; 291 D0Y; 25/10/18 (yy/mm/dd)
DISCOVERY_TIME: 18342 SOD {05:05:42.97} UT
REVISION:      0
ENERGY:        1.9226e+02 [TeV]
SIGNALNESS:    6.0730e-01 [dn]
FAR:           0.2566 [yr^-1]
SUN_POSTN:     203.24d {+13h 32m 57s} -9.70d {-09d 42' 14"}
SUN_DIST:      117.95 [deg] Sun_angle= -7.9 [hr] (East of Sun)
MOON_POSTN:    169.21d {+11h 16m 50s} +4.60d {+04d 35' 58"}
MOON_DIST:     129.24 [deg]
GAL_COORDS:    85.11, -8.10 [deg] galactic lon,lat of the event
ECL_COORDS:    342.29, 50.57 [deg] ecliptic lon,lat of the event
COMMENTS:      IceCube Gold event.
COMMENTS:      The position error is statistical only, there is no systematic added.
```

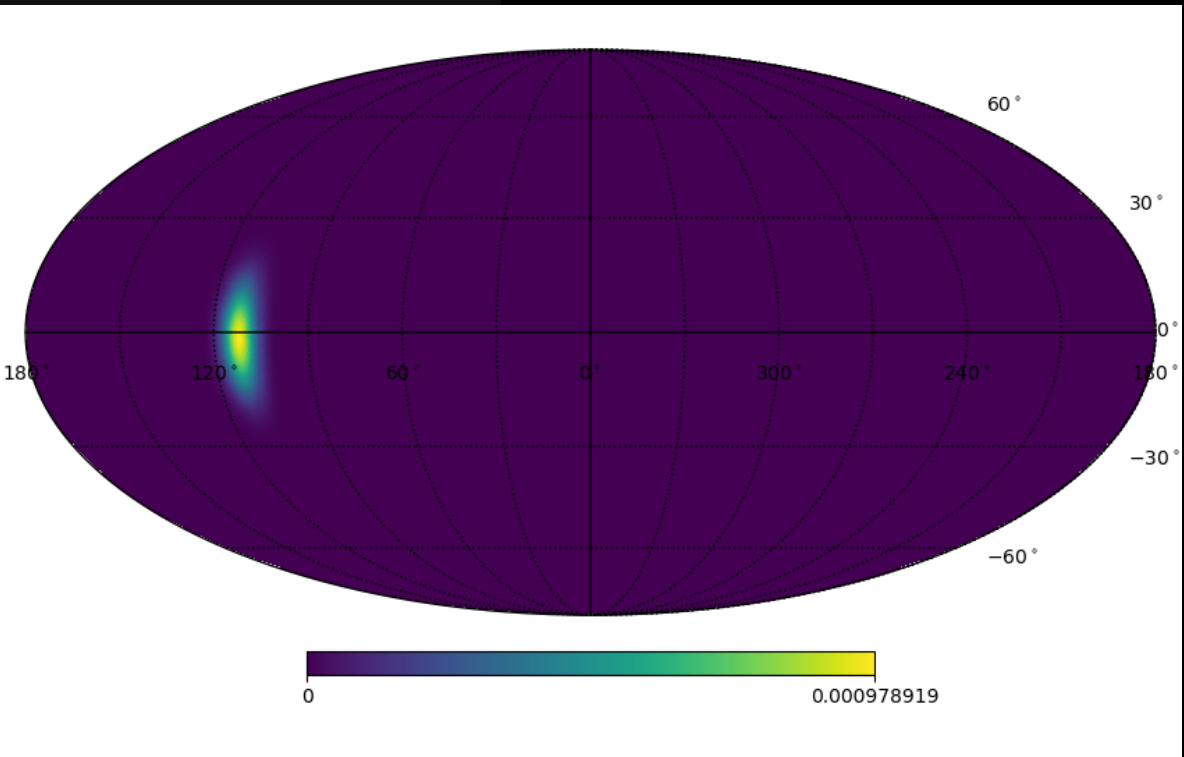
## Gold/Bronze track

```
////////////////////////////////////
TITLE:          GCN/AMON NOTICE
NOTICE_DATE:    Thu 11 Sep 25 05:47:53 UT
NOTICE_TYPE:    ICECUBE Cascade
EVENT_NAME:     IceCubeCascade-250911a
STREAM:        26
RUN_NUM:       141344
EVENT_NUM:     29341777
SRC_RA:        111.9776d {+07h 27m 55s} (J2000),
              112.3027d {+07h 29m 13s} (current),
              111.3448d {+07h 25m 23s} (1950)

SRC_DEC:       -1.7676d {-01d 46' 02"} (J2000),
              -1.8215d {-01d 49' 16"} (current),
              -1.6648d {-01d 39' 52"} (1950)

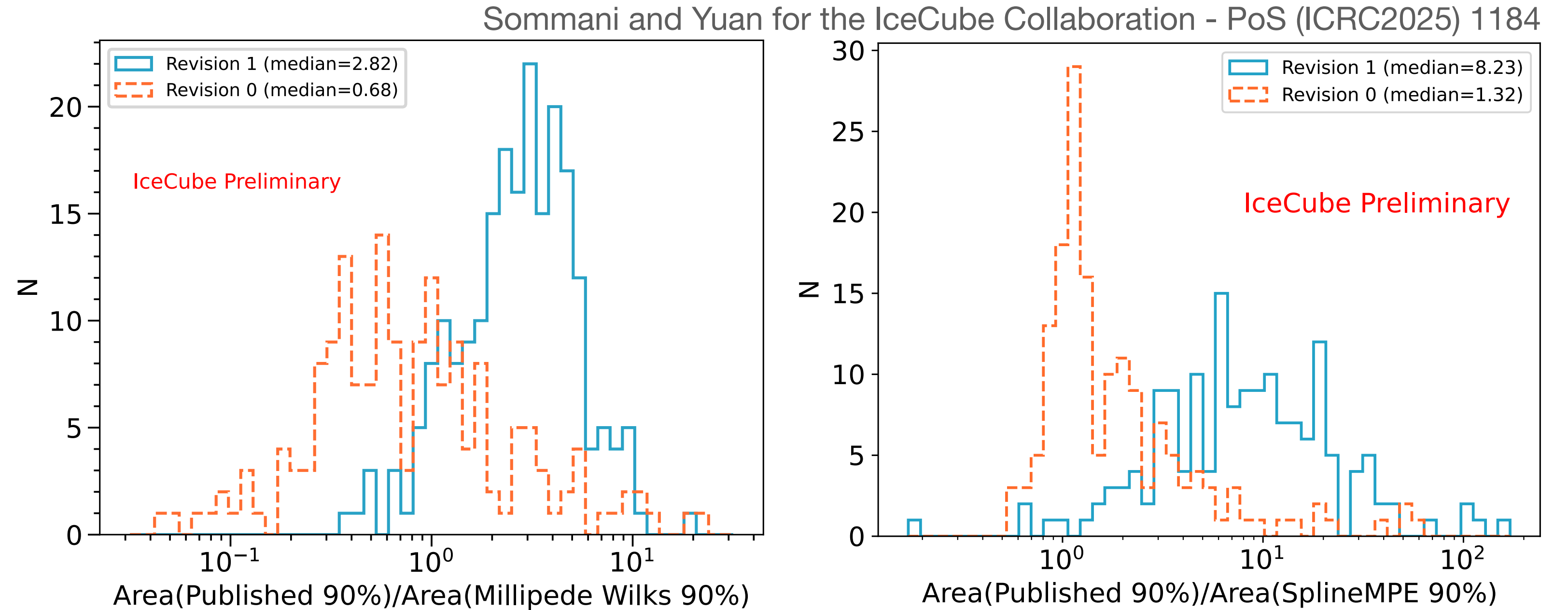
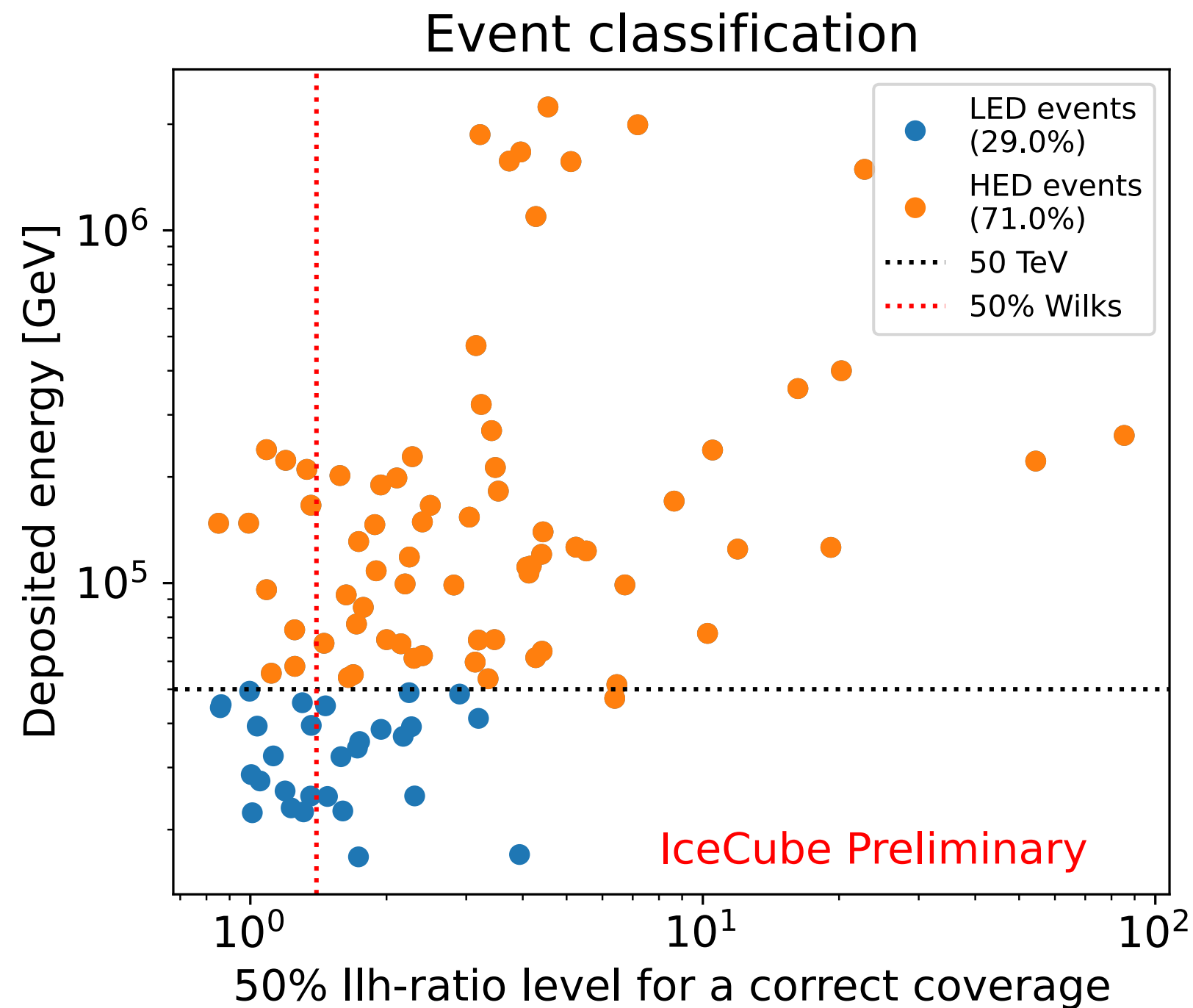
SRC_ERROR:     13.28 [deg radius, stat+systematic, 90% containment]
SRC_ERROR50:   7.28 [deg radius, stat+systematic, 50% containment]
DISCOVERY_DATE: 20929 TJD; 254 D0Y; 25/09/11 (yy/mm/dd)
DISCOVERY_TIME: 16117 SOD {04:28:37.14} UT
REVISION:      0
ENERGY:        96.63 [TeV]
SIGNALNESS:    9.0012e-01 [dn]
FAR:           0.3110 [yr^-1]
SUN_POSTN:     169.66d {+11h 18m 39s} +4.45d {+04d 26' 52"}
SUN_DIST:      57.65 [deg] Sun_angle= 3.8 [hr] (West of Sun)
MOON_POSTN:    32.17d {+02h 08m 40s} +17.03d {+17d 01' 59"}
MOON_DIST:     81.12 [deg]
GAL_COORDS:    218.70, 7.29 [deg] galactic lon,lat of the event
ECL_COORDS:    114.05, -23.39 [deg] ecliptic lon,lat of the event
SKYMAP_FITS_URL: https://roc.icecube.wisc.edu/public/hese_cascades/hese_60929_run00141344.evt000029341777.fits
SKYMAP_PNG_URL:  https://roc.icecube.wisc.edu/public/hese_cascades/hese_60929_run00141344.evt000029341777.png
COMMENTS:      IceCube Cascade event.
COMMENTS:      The position error is the combined statistical and the systematic.
```

## Cascade





# LATEST UPDATE TO ICECUBE TRACK EVENT ALERTS



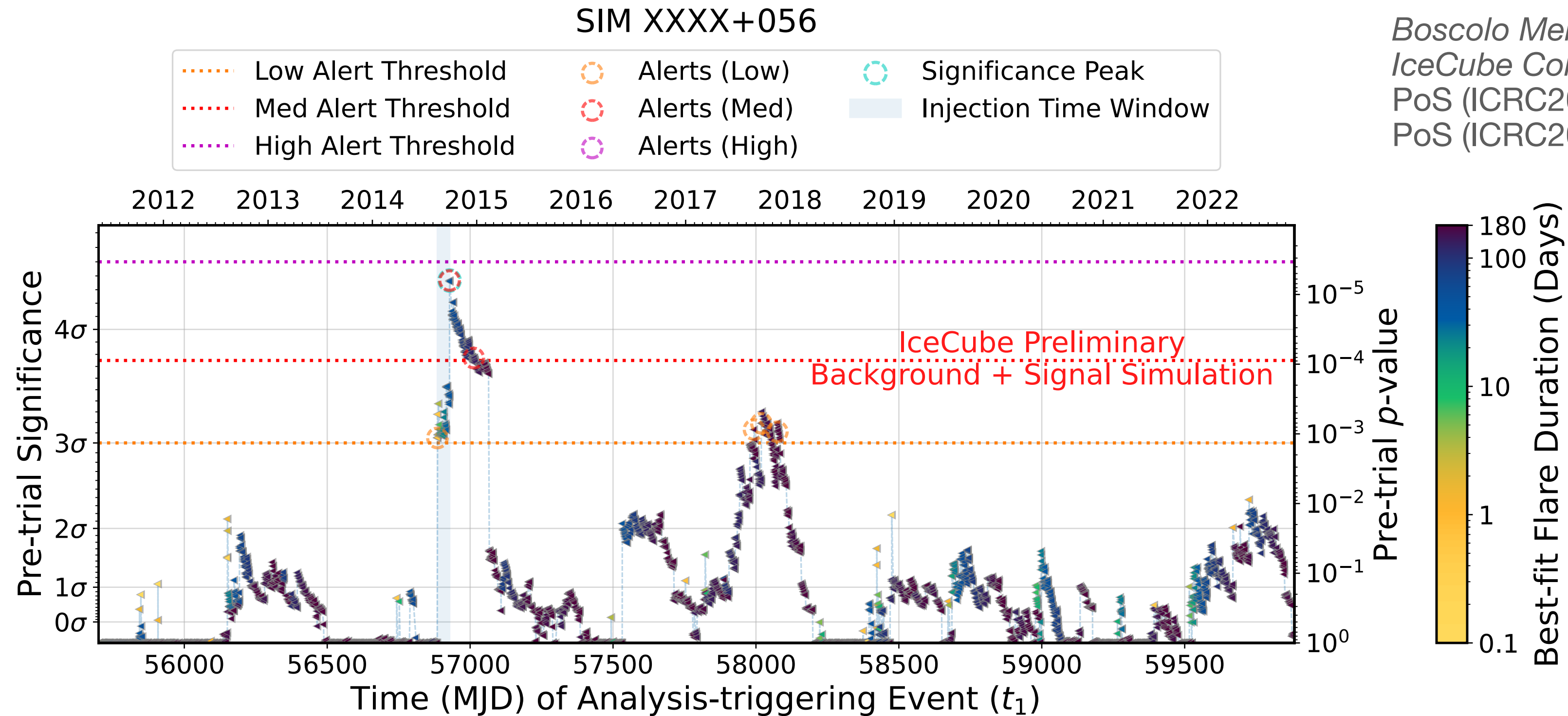
(a) Millipede Wilks

(b) SplineMPE with likelihood scan

- Improving angular resolution and statistical coverage of event uncertainties. Combining two event reconstructions (Millipede Wilks and SplineMPE scans).
- Improvements of a factor of 5 (4)** in the area of the 50% (90%) containment region.
- IceCat-2 being released soon including 365 tracks between May 2011 and Jan 2025 (Zegarelli et al. for the IceCube Collaboration - PoS(ICRC2025)1224, **see Angela's talk!**)



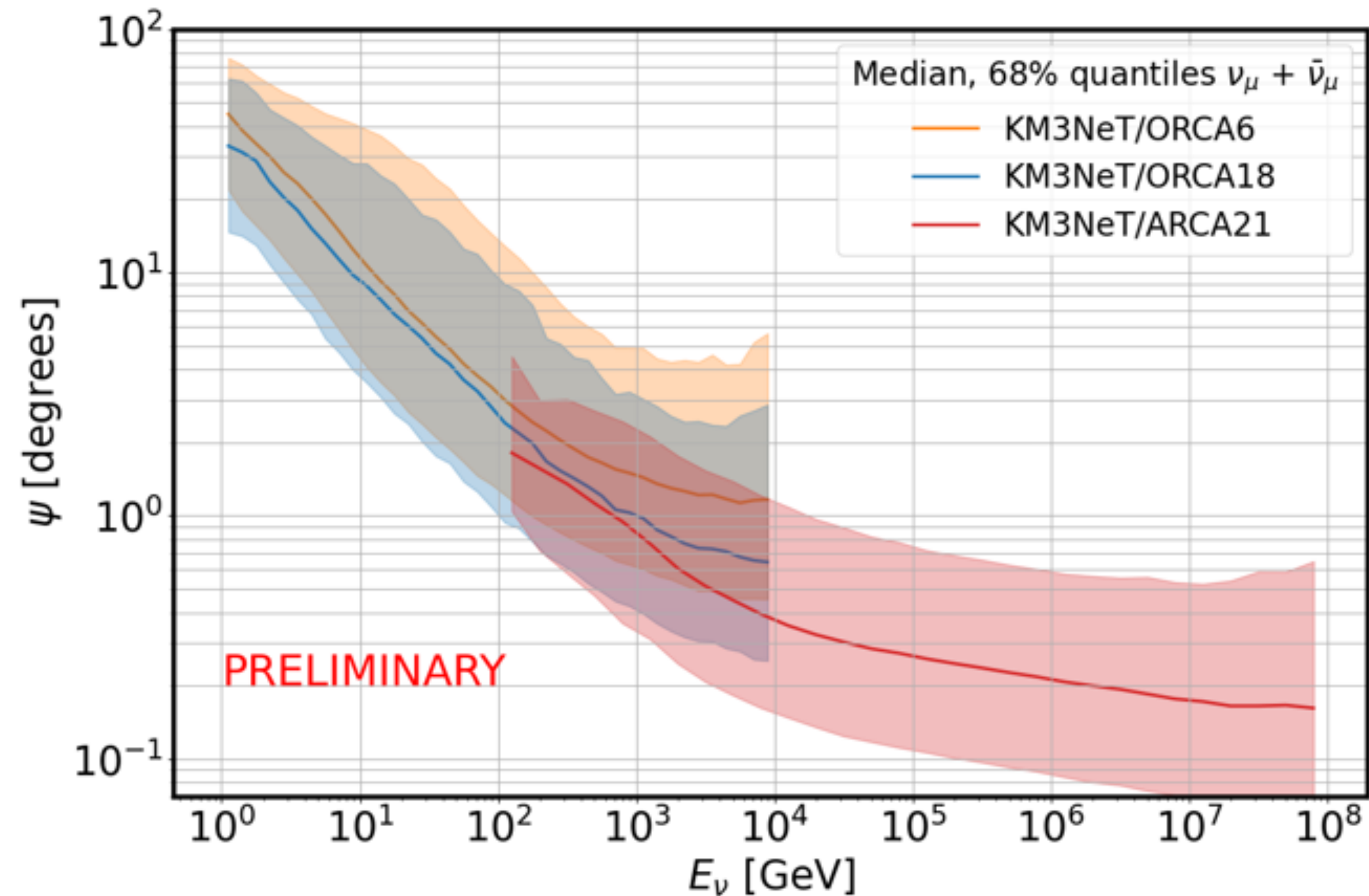
# UPCOMING UPDATE TO GAMMA-RAY FOLLOW-UP ALERTS



- **Current status:** IceCube monitors a list of gamma-ray sources agreed upon with IACT telescopes under MoU. If a cluster of neutrino candidate events crosses a significance threshold, a **private** alert is shared with the IACT.
- **Next step:** common list of monitored sources, expanded energy bands (keV/GeV/TeV). Public alerts circulated via NASA GCN. ETA: by end of the year.



# KM3NET EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

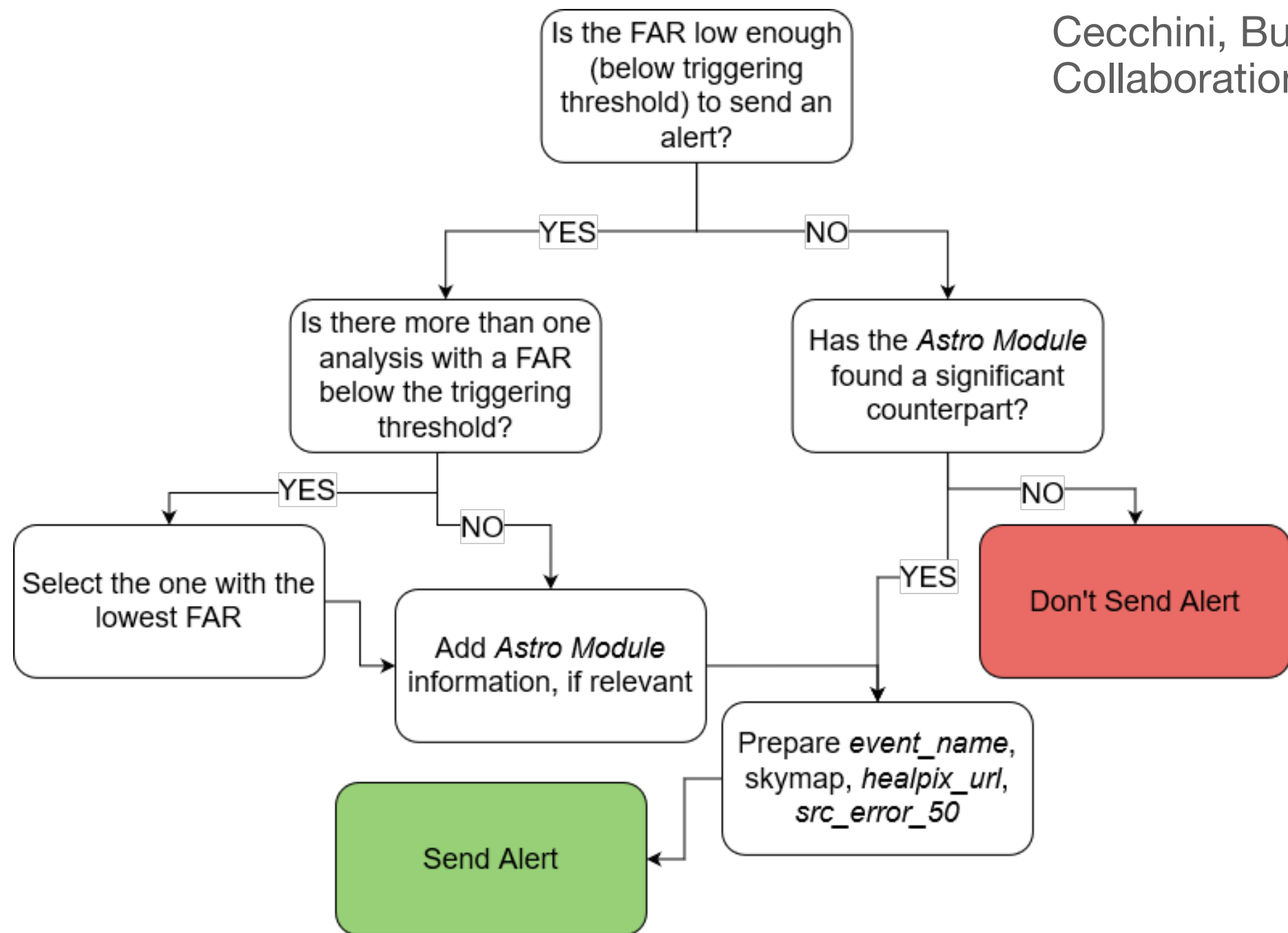
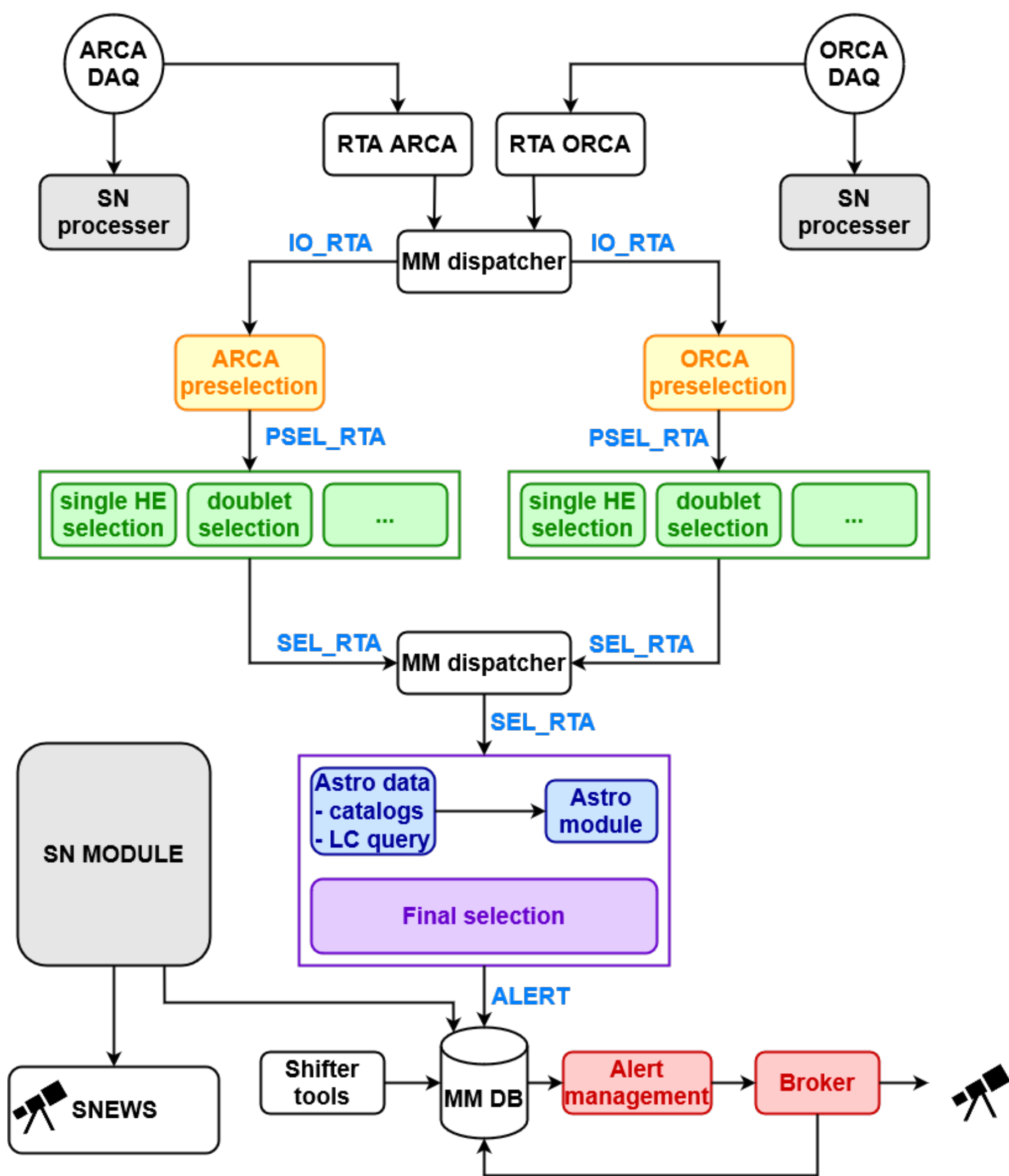


Del Rosso and Illuminati for the KM3NeT Collaboration - PoS (ICRC2025) 1026

- Data collection to reconstruction in  $\sim 7$  s.
- Expected median angular resolution for tracks  $< 0.1^\circ$  ( $> 1$  PeV) and  $2^\circ$  for cascades above 100 TeV.
- Less light scattering in liquid water leads to improve reco.
- Chance probability of correlation goes with  $\text{PSF}^2$ . Enable sensitive searches of neutrino counterparts with EM instruments.



# KM3NET ALERT STATUS



Cecchini, Buson, Celli et al. for the KM3NeT Collaboration PoS (ICRC2025) 920

- System searches for potential astro correlations using different catalogs. Selection of  $O(10)$ s of events per month.
- Upgrade alert if one or more candidate counterparts have been identified. Rare events are submitted as neutrino only. FAR calculation.
- To be sent via GCN Kafka using VOEvent and JSON. JSON format based on Common Neutrino Format agreed with IceCube. Contains event and counterpart information.
- **ETA: public alerts by end of 2025.**

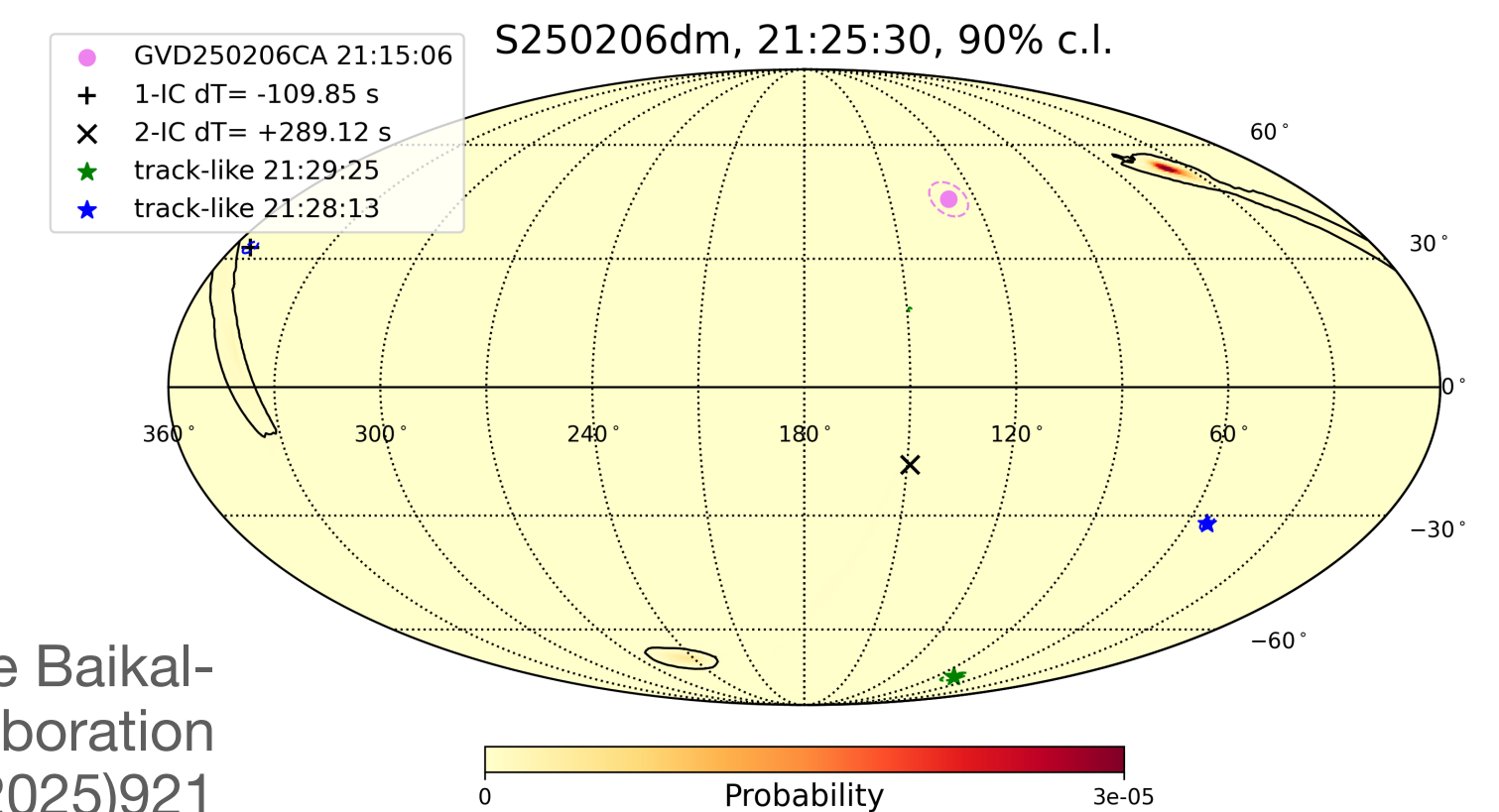
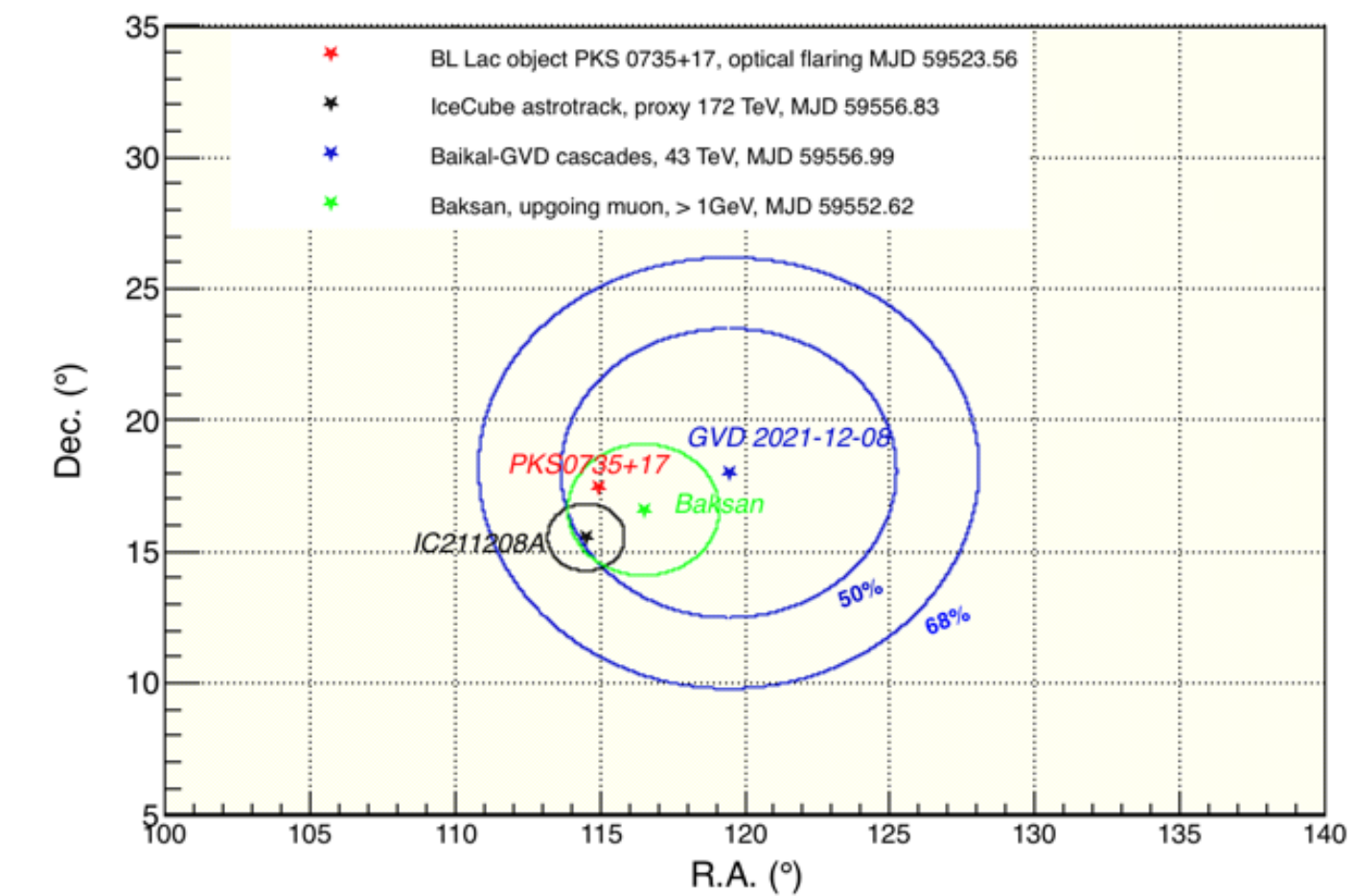
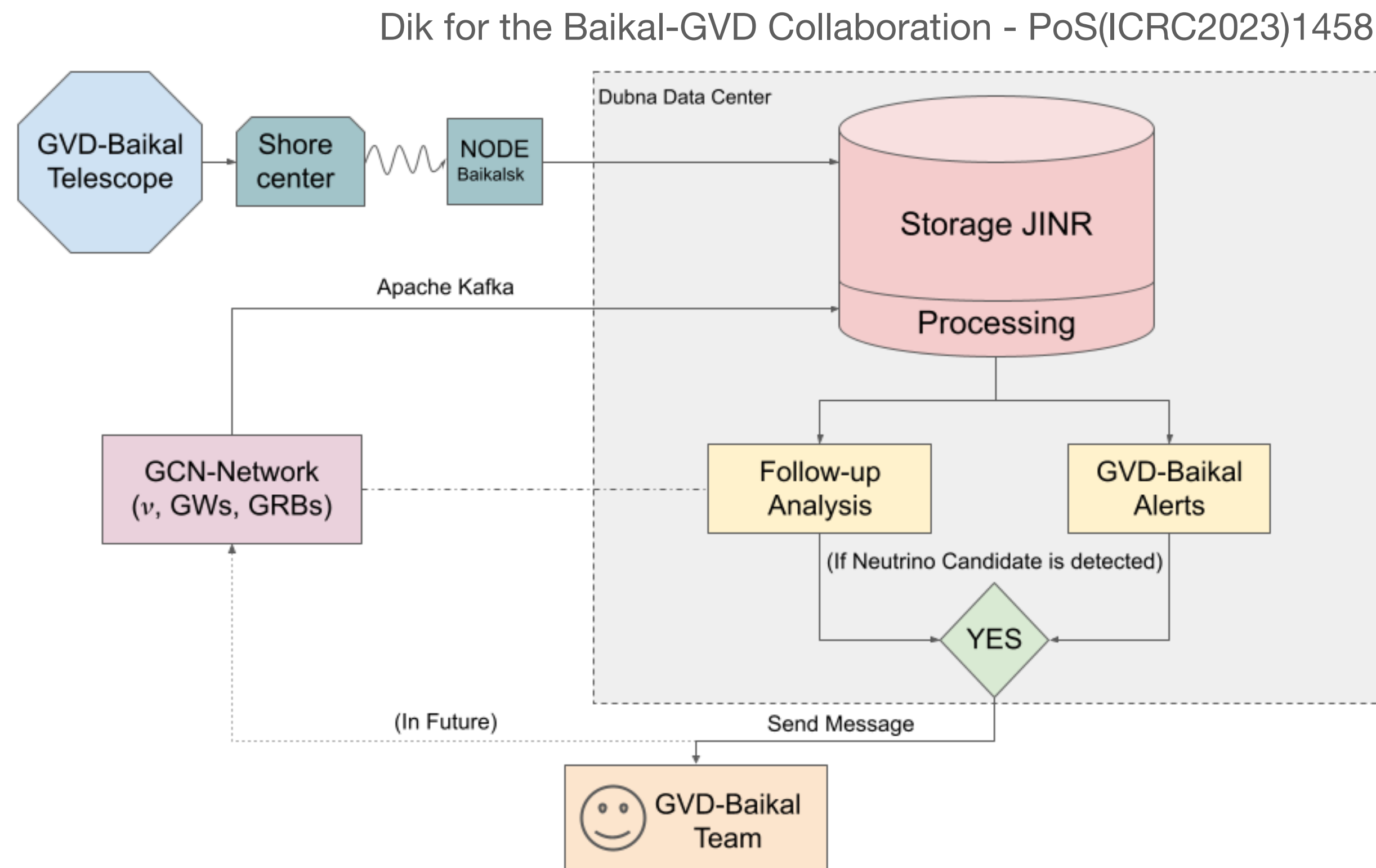
Mastrodicasa et al. for the KM3NeT Collaboration - PoS (ICRC2025) 920

Figure 1: Overview of the KM3NeT alert sending system dataflow. Credit: M. Marconi.



# BAIKAL-GVD ONLINE ALERT STATUS

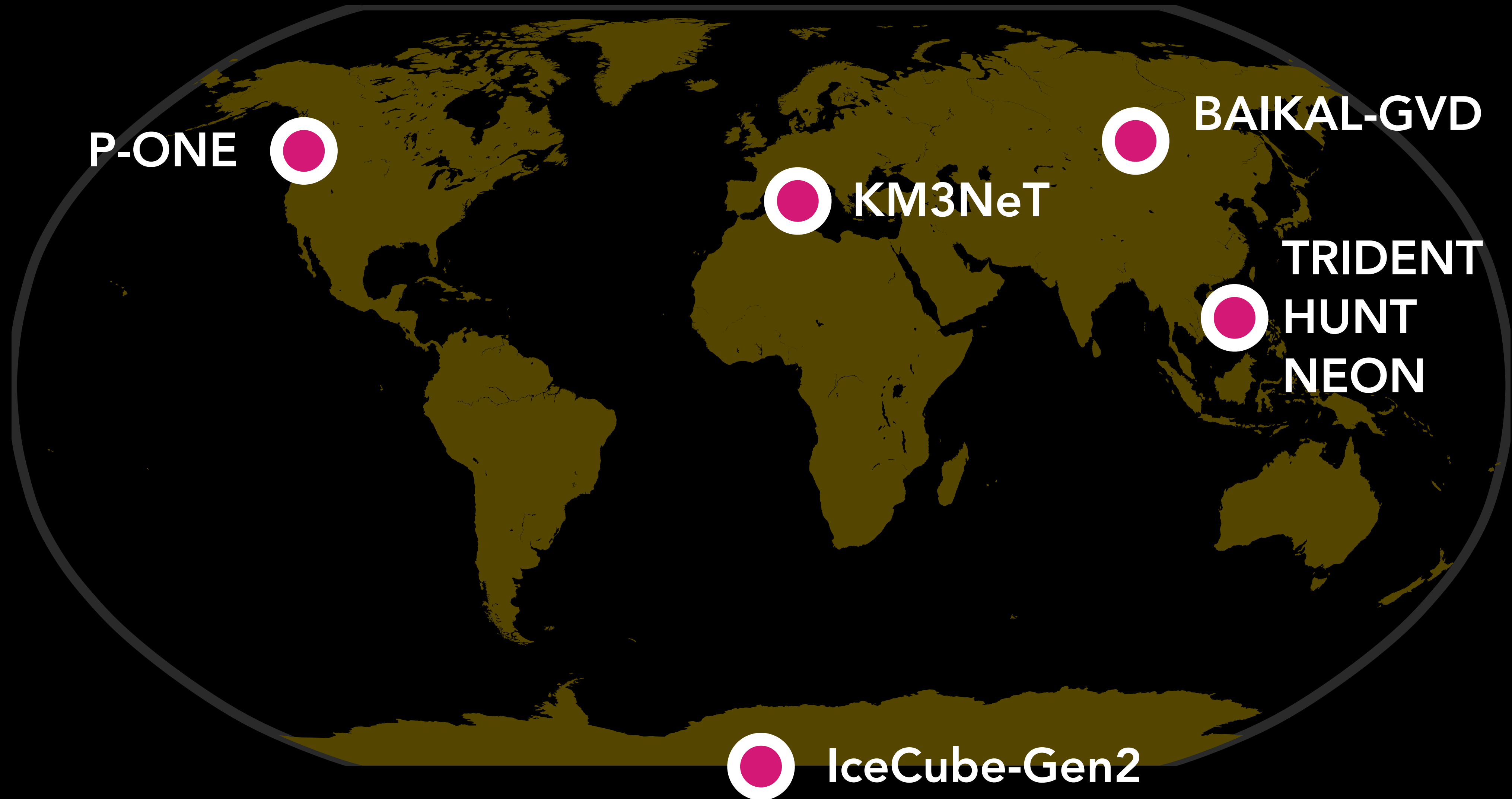
- Ongoing efforts concentrate on online reconstruction and calibration. Most searches concentrate on the follow-up of external MMA triggers (IceCube, LIGO, etc).
- Alerts are received via GCN and data is processed within 5 minutes.



Dik and Suronova for the Baikal-GVD Collaboration  
PoS(ICRC2025)921



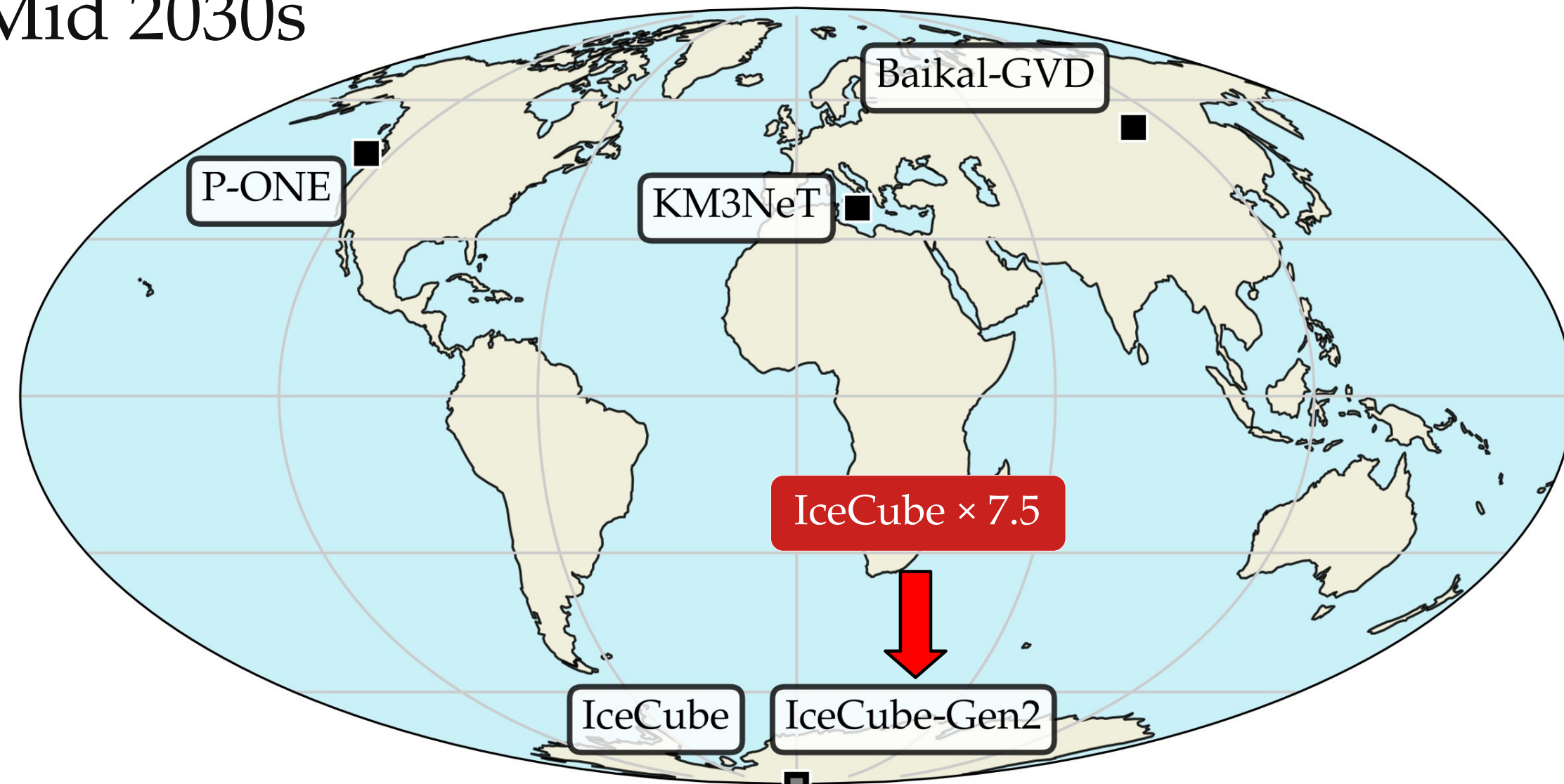
# UPCOMING ICE/WATER CHERENKOV TELESCOPES





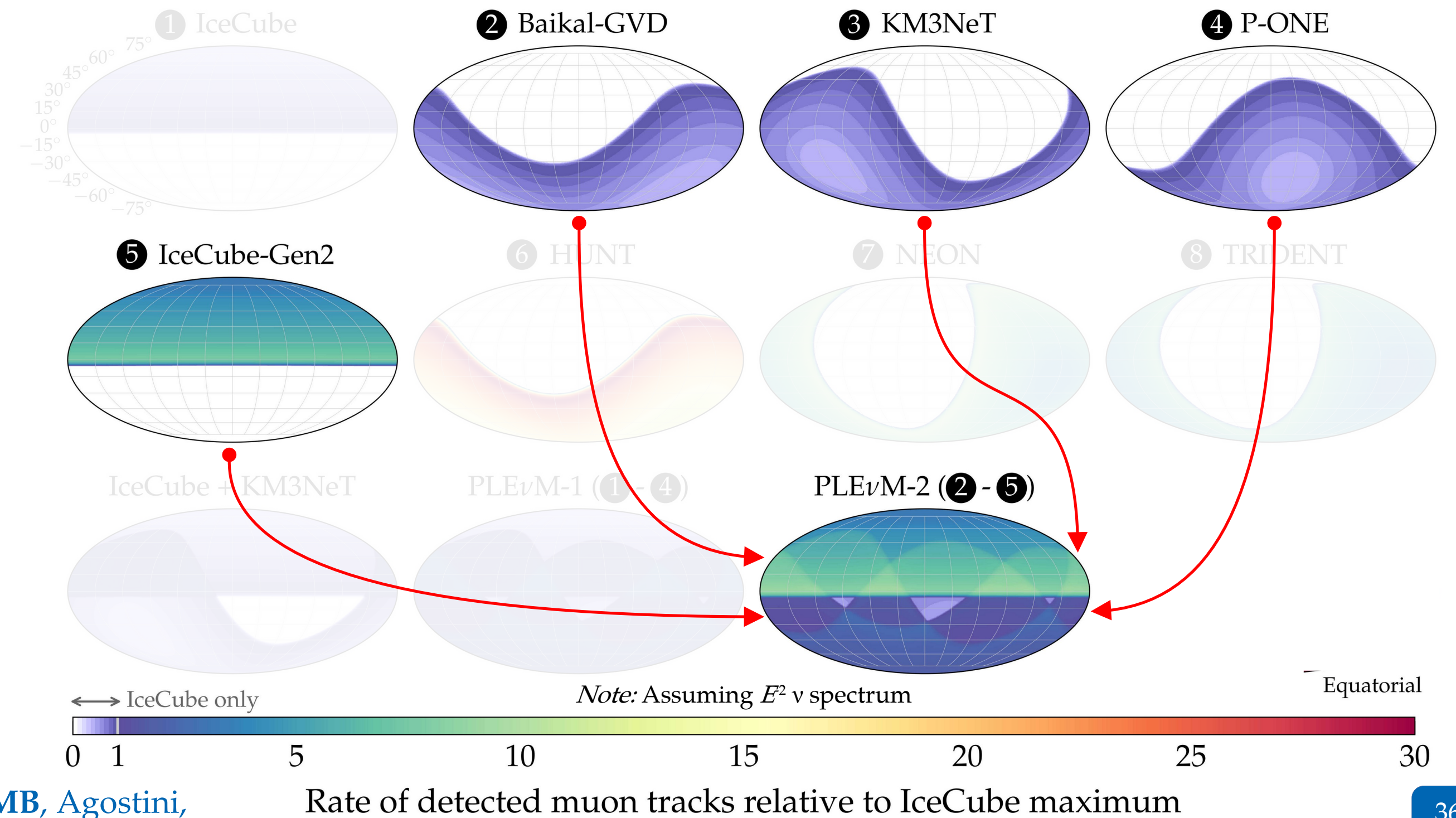
# A GLOBAL NEUTRINO MONITOR

Mid 2030s



From M. Bustamante (ICRC 2025)

Schumacher, MB, Agostini,  
Oikonomou, Resconi, 2503.07549



- Rate of muon track detections to increase by x10 wrt IceCube alone by mid 2030s. By x30 or more in mid 2040s with the advent of HUNT/TRIDENT/NEON.
- Coordination of efforts (follow-ups in particular) would be needed. PLENuM approach



# RICH MULTIWAVELENGTH LANDSCAPE

2021	2025	>2030	Band Width	Differential sensitivity limit	FoV	ang. res.	slew [survey] speed	resp. delay	$\nu$ foll. rate [% alerts] <i>examples</i>	
	LHAASO		100 GeV–1 PeV	$5\times 10^{-14}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 yr	2 sr	0.3 $^{\circ}$	[2/3 sky/day]	-	?	
		CTA	20 GeV–300 TeV	$6\times 10^{-14}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	10–20 $^{\circ}$	< 0.15 $^{\circ}$	180 $^{\circ}$ /20 s	20 s	20 h/yr (2016)	
		HAWC	100 GeV–100 TeV	$6\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 yr	2 sr	0.1 $^{\circ}$	[2/3 sky/day]	-	[90% IC Gold alerts]	
		H.E.S.S.	30 GeV–100 TeV	$6\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	5 $^{\circ}$	0.1 $^{\circ}$	10 $^{\circ}$ /min	60 s	60–70 h/yr	
		MAGIC	50 GeV–50 TeV	$9\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	3.5 $^{\circ}$	0.07 $^{\circ}$	7 $^{\circ}$ /s	20 s	60 h/yr, 15% ToO	
		VERITAS	85 GeV–30 TeV	$6\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	3.5 $^{\circ}$	0.1 $^{\circ}$	1 $^{\circ}$ /s	90 s	45 h/yr	
		Fermi LAT	20 MeV–300 GeV	$5\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 yr	2.4 sr	0.15 $^{\circ}$	[all-sky/3 h]	4–5 h	[100% IC alerts]	
		GBM	10 keV–25 MeV	2 ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 s	9 sr	10 $^{\circ}$	[all-sky/1 h]	5–6 h	[60% IC alerts]	
		INTEGRAL IBIS	15 keV–10 MeV	$1.2\times 10^{-12}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 $^3$ s	64 deg $^2$	0.2 $^{\circ}$	0.2 $^{\circ}$ /s	min	[all ANTARES	
		SPI-ACS	100 keV–2 MeV	10 $^{-3}$ ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ MeV $^{-1}$ in 10 $^6$ s	4 $\pi$	-	-	min	and GCN IC alerts]	
	XMM-Newton		0.2–12 keV	10 $^{-15}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 $^6$ s	0.5 $^{\circ}$	6''	90 $^{\circ}$ /h	few h	<i>PKS 1502+106, Kloppe</i>	
		Athena-WFI	0.1–15 keV	$3\times 10^{-16}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 $^5$ s	0.4 deg $^2$	< 5''	1 $^{\circ}$ /min	4 h	[5 ToO/month]	
	Swift	BAT	15–150 keV	$6\times 10^{-10}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 2000 s	1.4 sr	0.4 $^{\circ}$	1 $^{\circ}$ /s	min–h	50% ToO	
		XRT	0.2–10 keV	$5\times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 $^4$ s	0.1 deg $^2$	18''				
		UVOT	0.16–0.62 $\mu$ m	19 mag in 300 s	0.1 deg $^2$	2.5''				
		SVOM	ECLAIRs	4–150 keV	$7.2\times 10^{-10}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 $^3$ s	2 sr	< 0.2 $^{\circ}$	45 $^{\circ}$ /5 min	min–h	first 3 yrs: 15% ToO then: 40% ToO
	MXT		0.2–10 keV	$2\times 10^{-12}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 3000 s	1 deg $^2$	13''				
		VT	0.4–1 $\mu$ m	22.5 mag in 300 s	0.2 deg $^2$	< 1''				
	ASAS-SN		380–555 nm	19.5 mag in 30 min	72 deg $^2$	7.8''	[vis. sky/days]	min–day	[70–80% all IC GCN alerts]	
	ATLAS		420–975 nm	19.7 mag in 30 s	29 deg $^2$	2''	[4 $\times$ vis. sky/day]	45 s	[no $\nu$ alert yet]	
	Pan-STARRS		400–900 nm	23.1 mag in 904 s	14 deg $^2$	1.0–1.3''	[vis. sky/week]	h–day	[6 follow ups]	
	ZTF		400–650 nm	21.0 mag in 300 s	47 deg $^2$	2''	[vis. sky/2 days]	h–day	[74% IC Gold alerts]	
		Vera Rubin Obs. (LSST)	0.3–1 $\mu$ m	24.5 mag in 30 s	9.6 deg $^2$	0.7''	[100 deg $^2$ /5 min]	-	-	
	MASTER-II(VWF)		400–800 nm	19(12) mag in 1 min(5 s)	8(400) deg $^2$	1.9'' (22'')	30 $^{\circ}$ /s(8 $^{\circ}$ /s)	min–h	[99% GCN neutrino alerts]	
	TAROT		350–980 nm	18.5 mag in 180 s	4 deg $^2$	3.5''	50 $^{\circ}$ /s	s–day	<3% obs. time [70% GCN alerts]	
	GEMINI (GMOS)		0.36–1.03 $\mu$ m, spec	25 mag in 2.5 days	30.23' $^2$	0.07''/pix	obj./2 min	20 min	<i>SN PTF12csy</i>	
	GTC (OSIRIS)		0.365–1.05 $\mu$ m, spec	27 mag in 1 h	0.02 deg $^2$	0.127''/pix	obj./min	min	<i>TXS 0506+056</i>	
	Keck (LRIS)		0.32–1 $\mu$ m, spec	23 mag in 20 s	46.8' $^2$	0.135''/pix	1.5 $^{\circ}$ /s	h	<i>SN PTF12csy</i>	
	VLT (X-shooter)		0.3–2.4 $\mu$ m, spec	23 mag in 60–120 s	2.2' $^2$	0.173''/pix	obj./5 min	30 s	<i>TXS 0506+056, IC190331A</i>	
		VLA		1–50 GHz	186 $\mu$ Jy in 1 min	0.16 deg $^2$	0.12''	[20 deg $^2$ /h]	days	<i>TXS 0506+056, ANTARES events</i>
MWA		80–300 MHz	4.6 mJy at 1 s	610 deg $^2$	0.9'	obj./8 s	6–40 s	[30% IC Gold, >30% ANTARES]		
SKA1(2)-MID		350 MHz–15.3 GHz	2(0.1) $\mu$ Jy in 1 h	1(10) deg $^2$	0.04 $^{\circ}$ –0.7 $^{\circ}$	?	1 s	?		

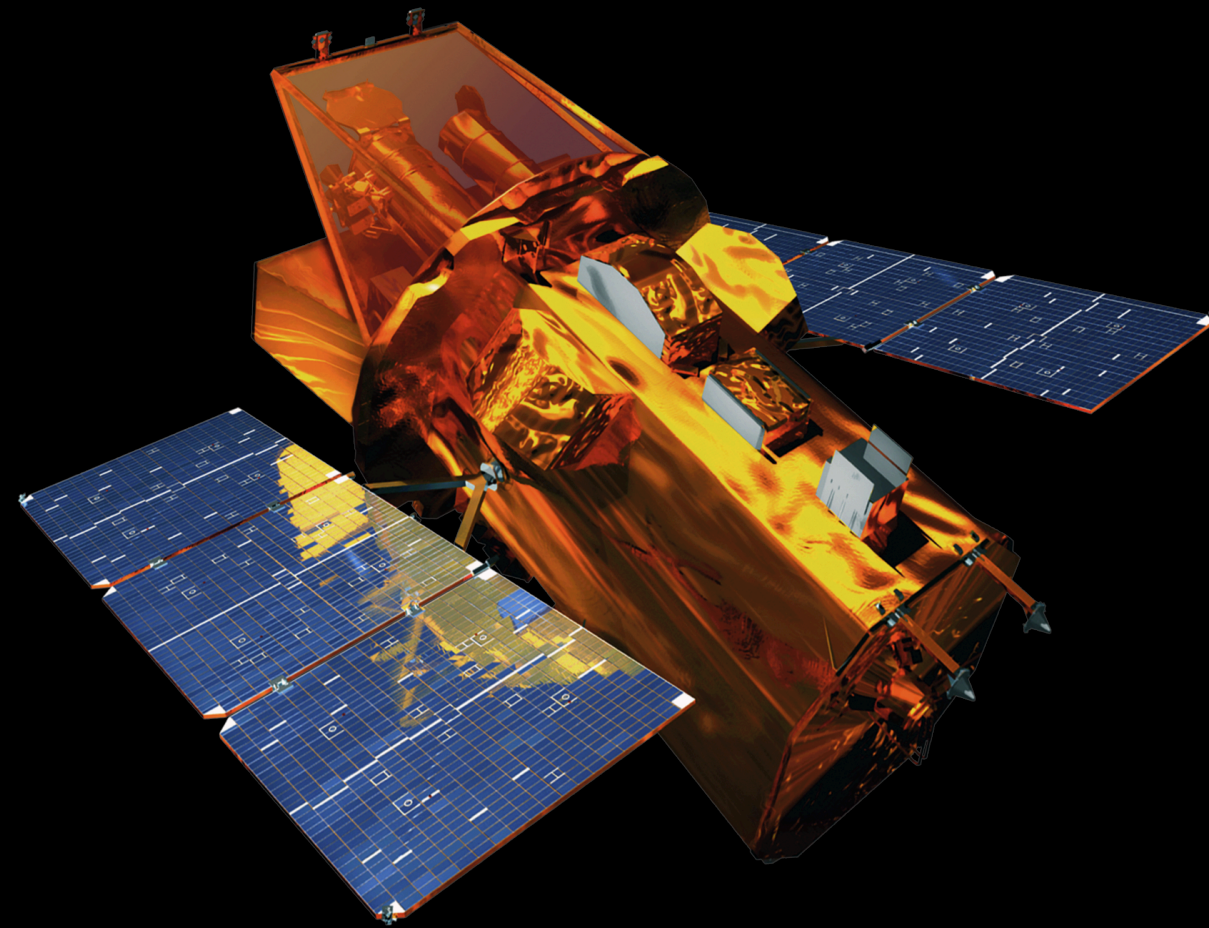
Guepin, Kotera, Oikonomou - Nature Reviews Physics  
arXiv/2207.12205

- Main band for correlation studies unclear.
- Potential hadronic tracers in X-ray, gammas.
- Data analysis of realtime follow-ups not always easy/possible.

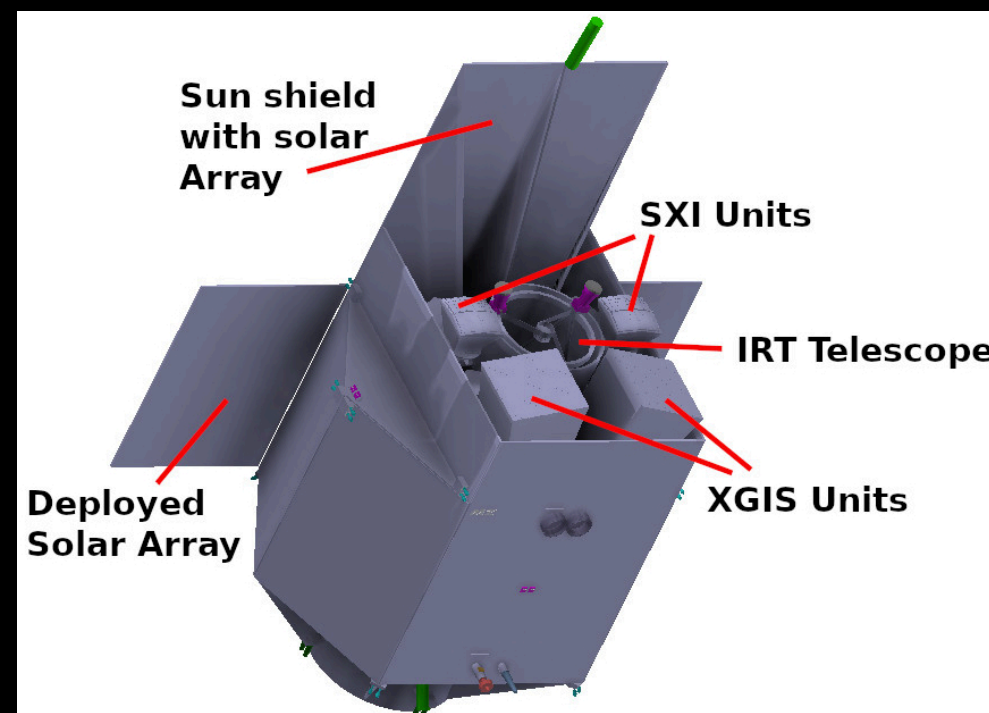


# X-RAY COVERAGE

## Neil Gehrels *Swift* Observatory



**XRT sensitivity in the 0.3-10 keV**  
Fast response, low overhead.  
110 cm<sup>2</sup>  
~0.4 deg FoV. Launched in 2004.

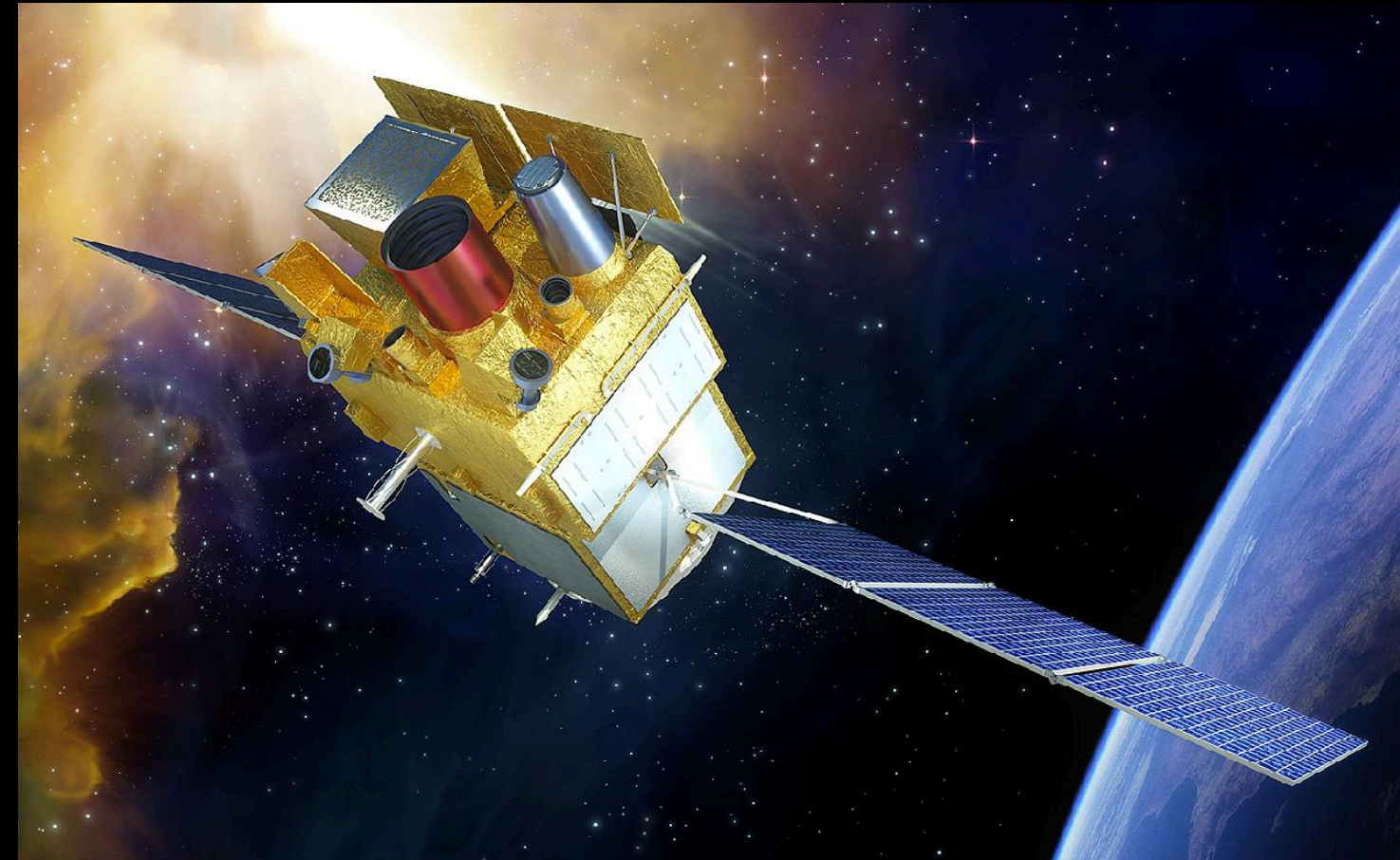


## THESEUS (ESA)

Soft X-ray Imager (SXI): 0.3 - 5 keV  
Total FoV of ~0.5 sr with a localization accuracy of <2'  
XGIS: 2 keV - 10 MeV with FoV >2 sr with < 15' GRB localization

Being repropose .

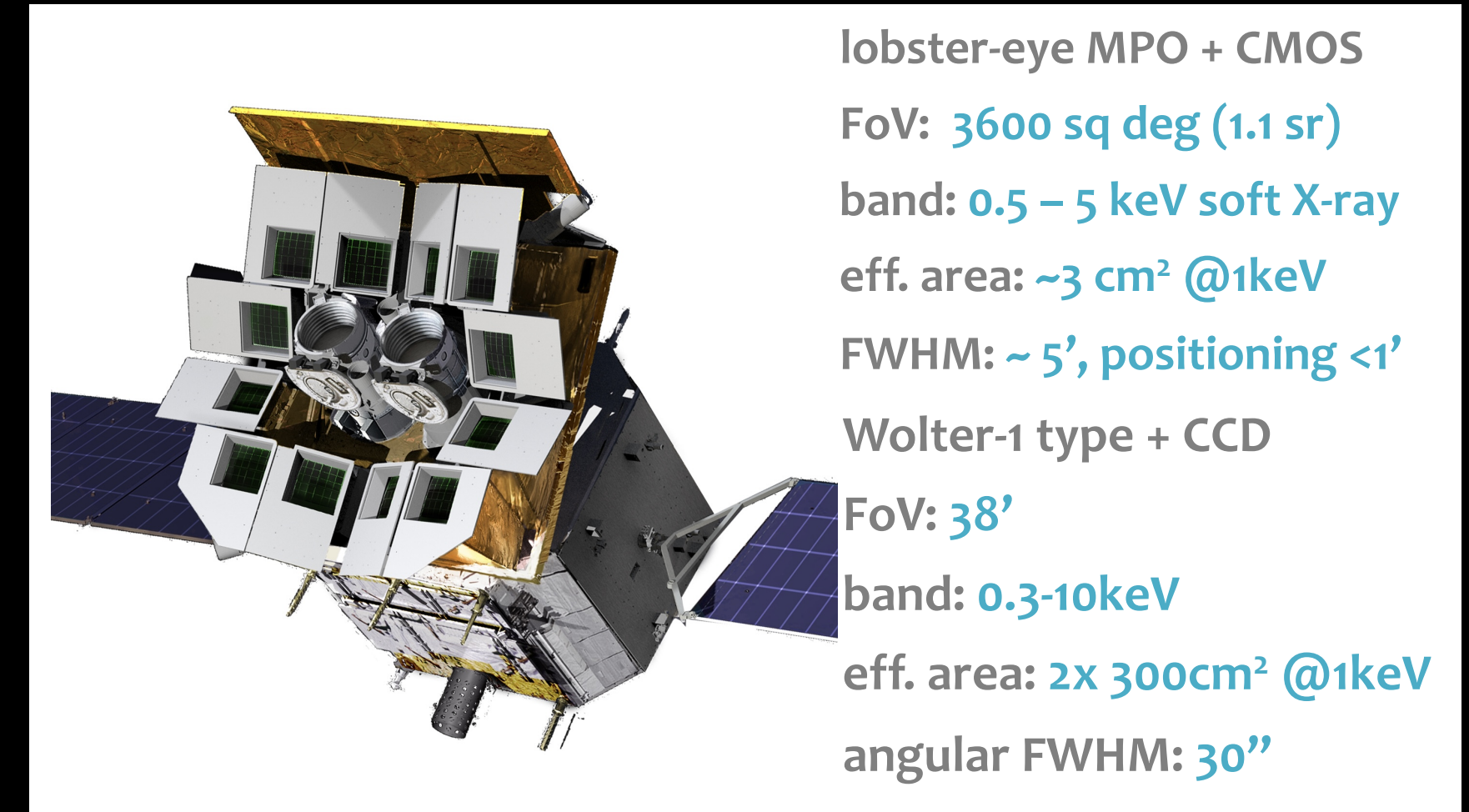
## SVOM (China-France)



Rapid follow-ups of GRBs  
Launched June 2024  
0.2-10 keV  
“Lobster eye” optics with 1 deg FoV

## Einstein Probe (China-ESA)

January 2024 launch

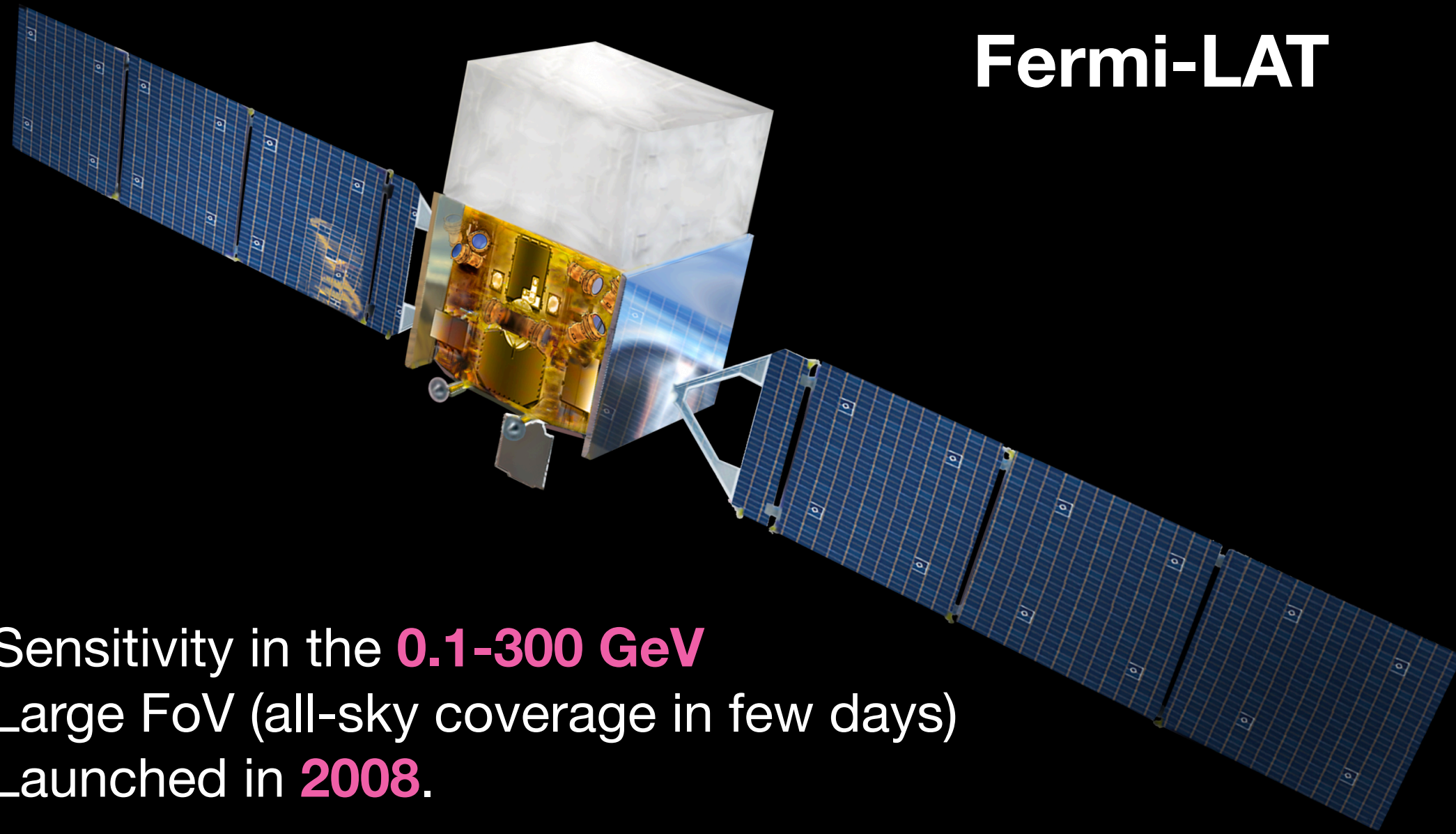


lobster-eye MPO + CMOS  
FoV: 3600 sq deg (1.1 sr)  
band: 0.5 – 5 keV soft X-ray  
eff. area: ~3 cm<sup>2</sup> @1keV  
FWHM: ~ 5', positioning <1'  
Wolter-1 type + CCD  
FoV: 38'  
band: 0.3-10keV  
eff. area: 2x 300cm<sup>2</sup> @1keV  
angular FWHM: 30''

- Critical energy range for the follow-up of neutrino events. Hadronic model testing.
- Main follow-up instrument (Swift XRT) has been >20 years in orbit.

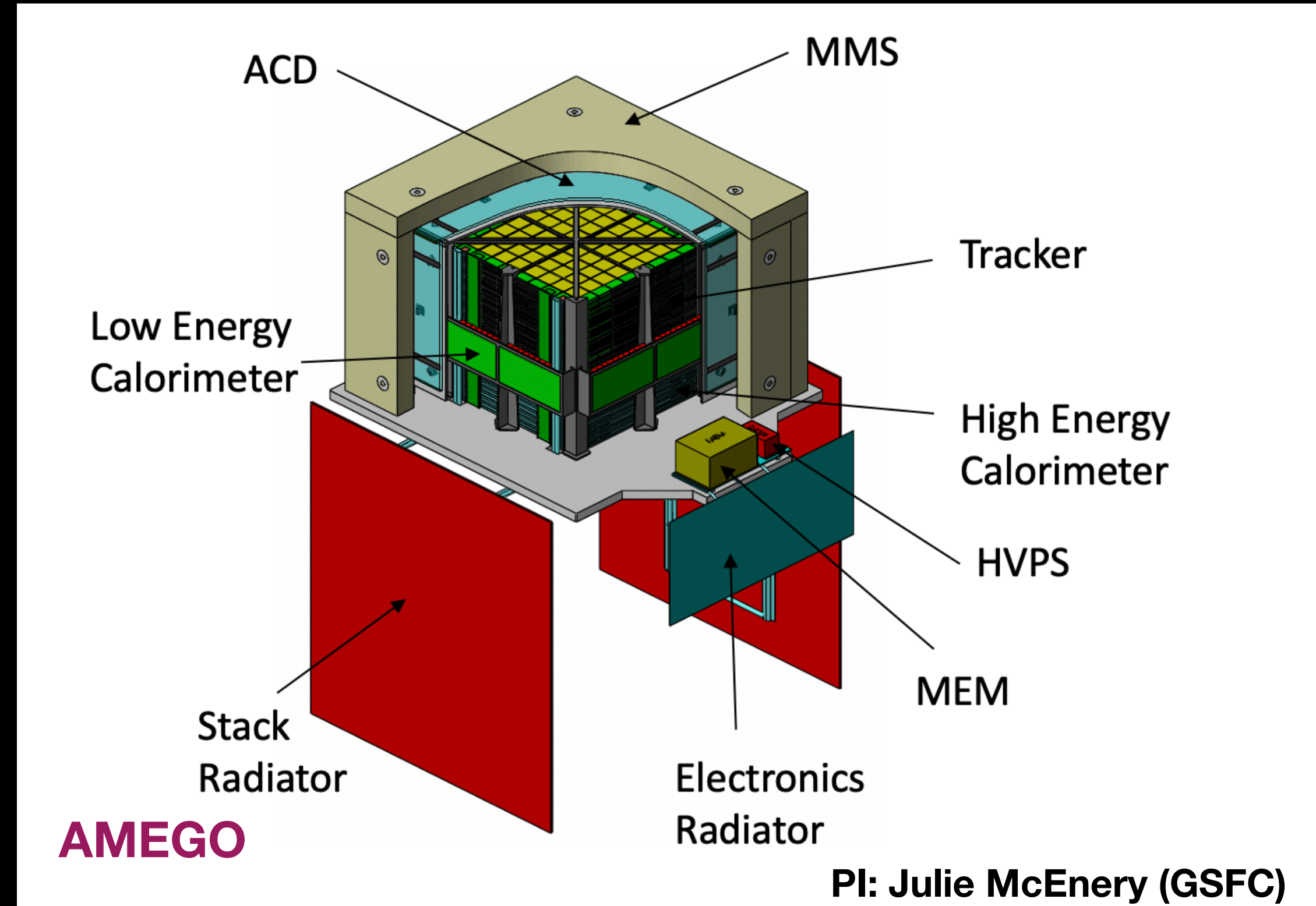
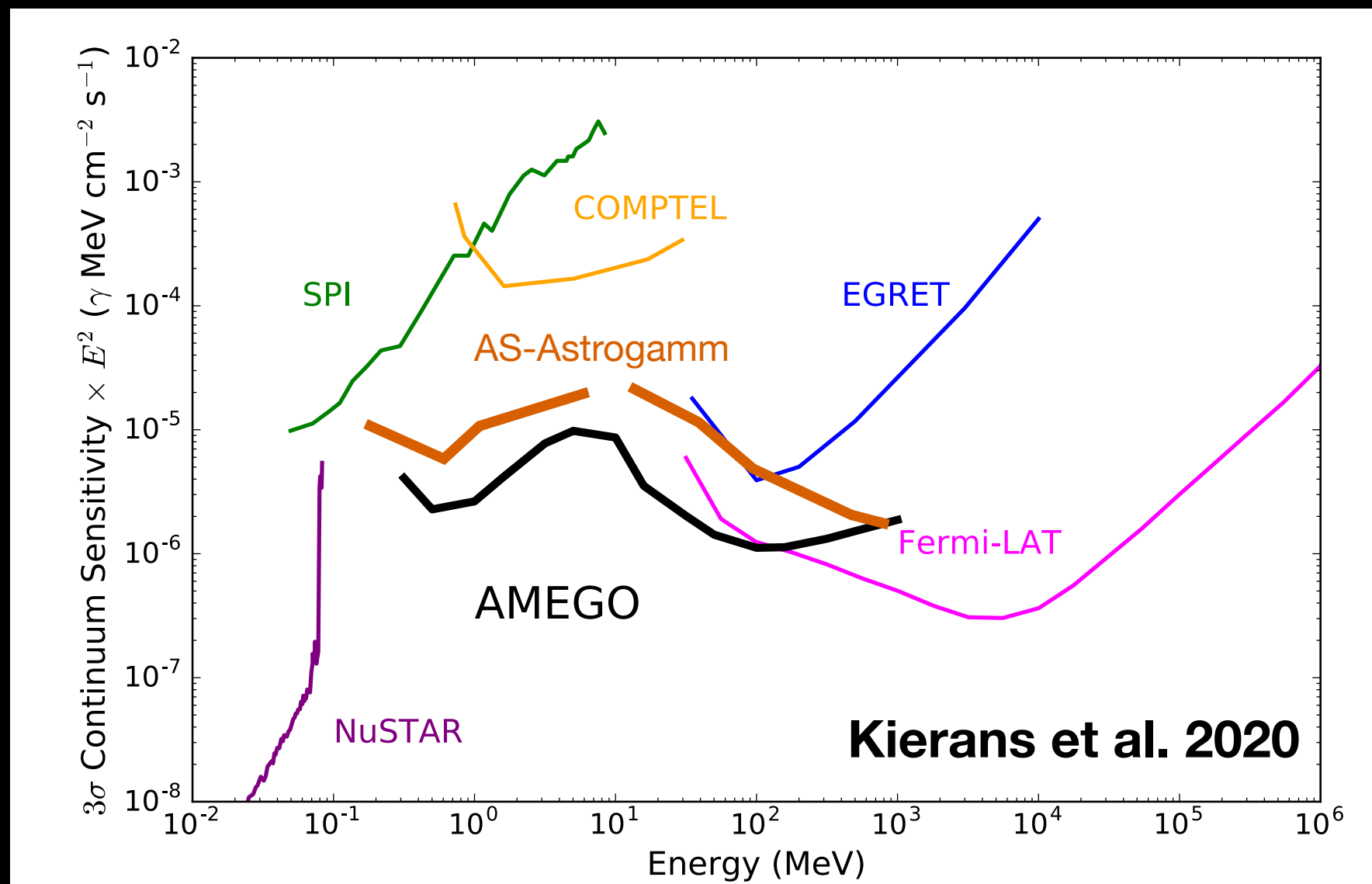


# MEV-GEV COVERAGE



**Fermi-LAT**

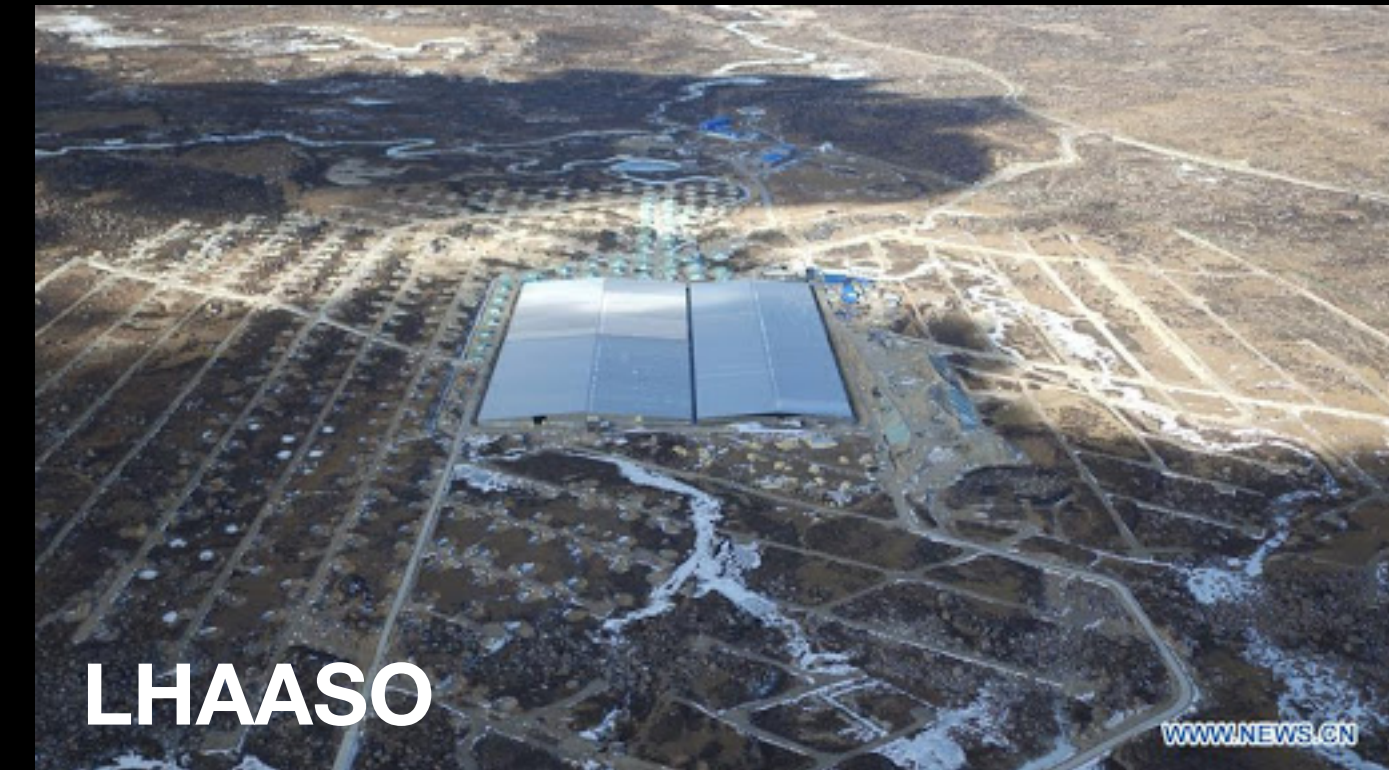
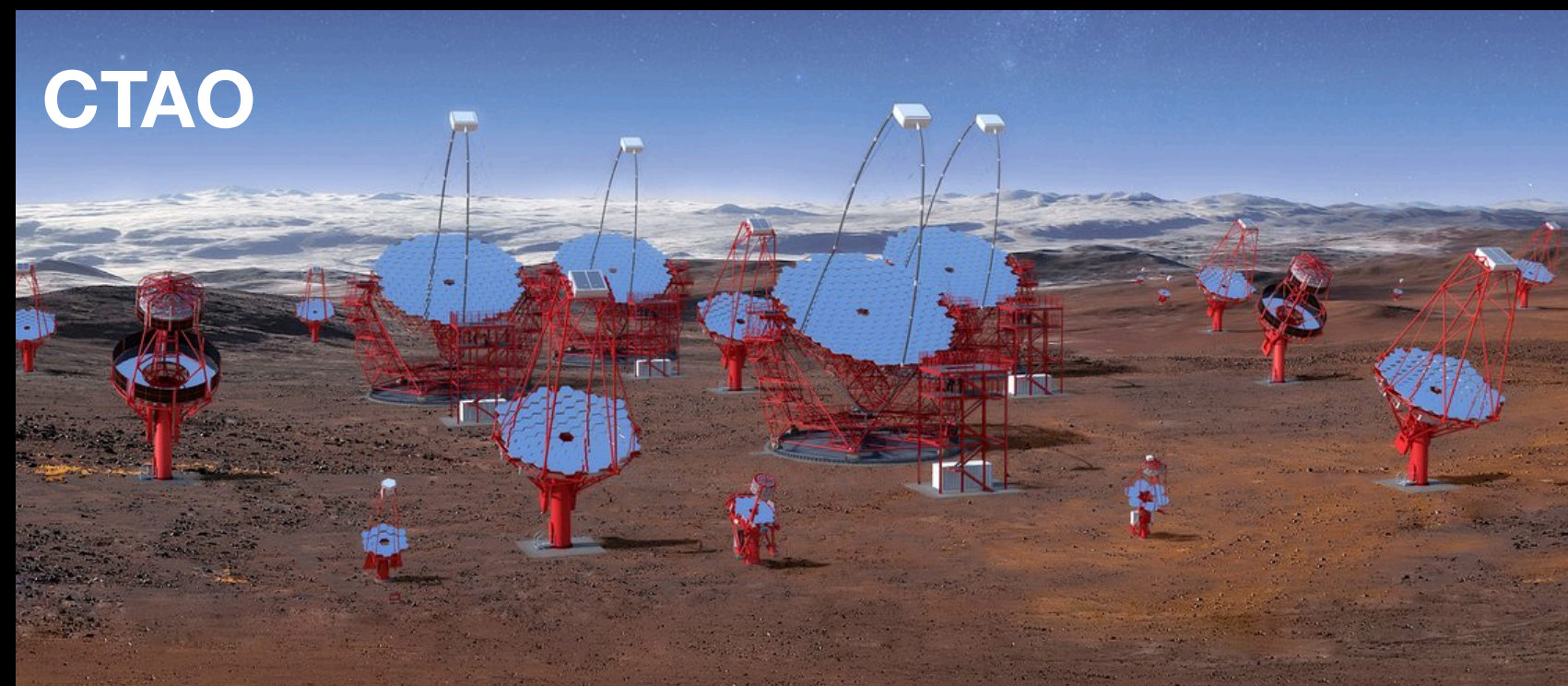
Sensitivity in the **0.1-300 GeV**  
Large FoV (all-sky coverage in few days)  
Launched in **2008**.



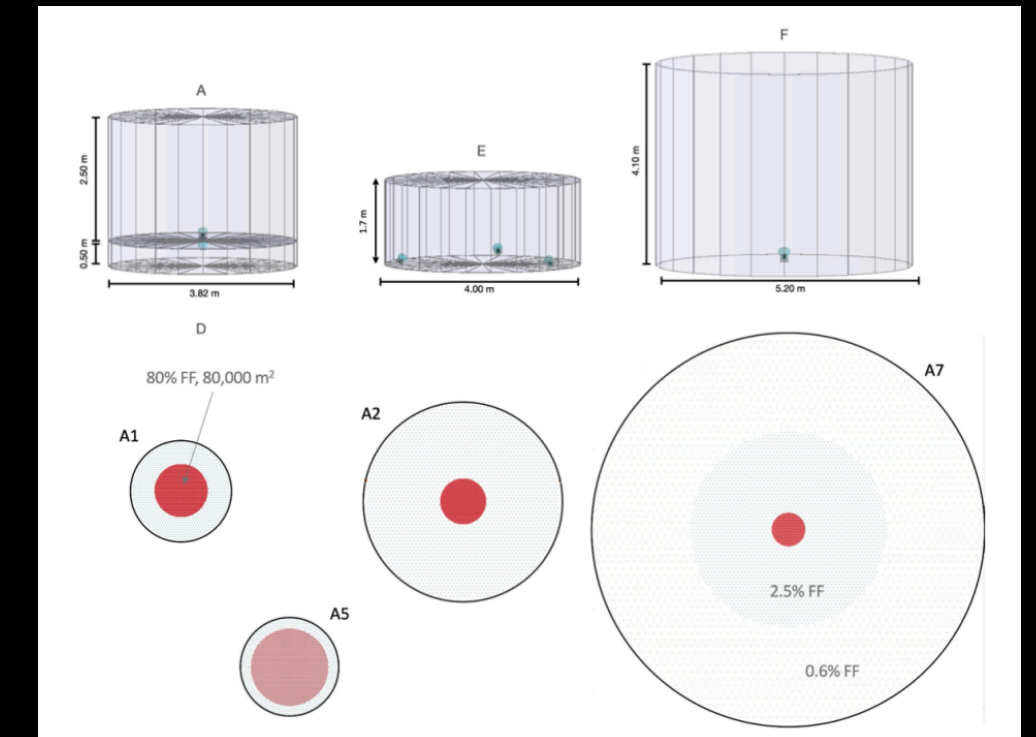
- AMEGO angular resolution: 3° (1 MeV), 10° (10 MeV)
- ComPair prototype for AMEGO.
- AMEGO-X explorer proposed, not selected.
- e-ASTROGAM not selected at the moment.



# COVERAGE IN THE VERY-HIGH-ENERGY RANGE



SWGO



- CTAO to provide a x10 improvement in sensitivity in the VHE band ( $>50$  GeV). Prototypes telescopes already detecting sources!
- Neutrino follow-ups and strong AGN science program for CTA.
- Air shower arrays (HAWC, LHAASO, proposed SWGO) provide large FoV coverage.



# FULLY INTEGRATING NEUTRINO TELESCOPES INTO TDAMM

- Work ongoing on data formats for neutrino results (both within the neutrino groups and with the broader astrophysics community).
- Current infrastructure relies largely on the NASA general coordinates network (GCN). SciMMA.



- **Most searches for transient/variable sources should be done in realtime if possible.** Neutrino telescopes already working in that direction.
- EM searches for counterparts should also go in this direction
- Tools like AstroColibri simplify counterpart identification, follow-up planning.

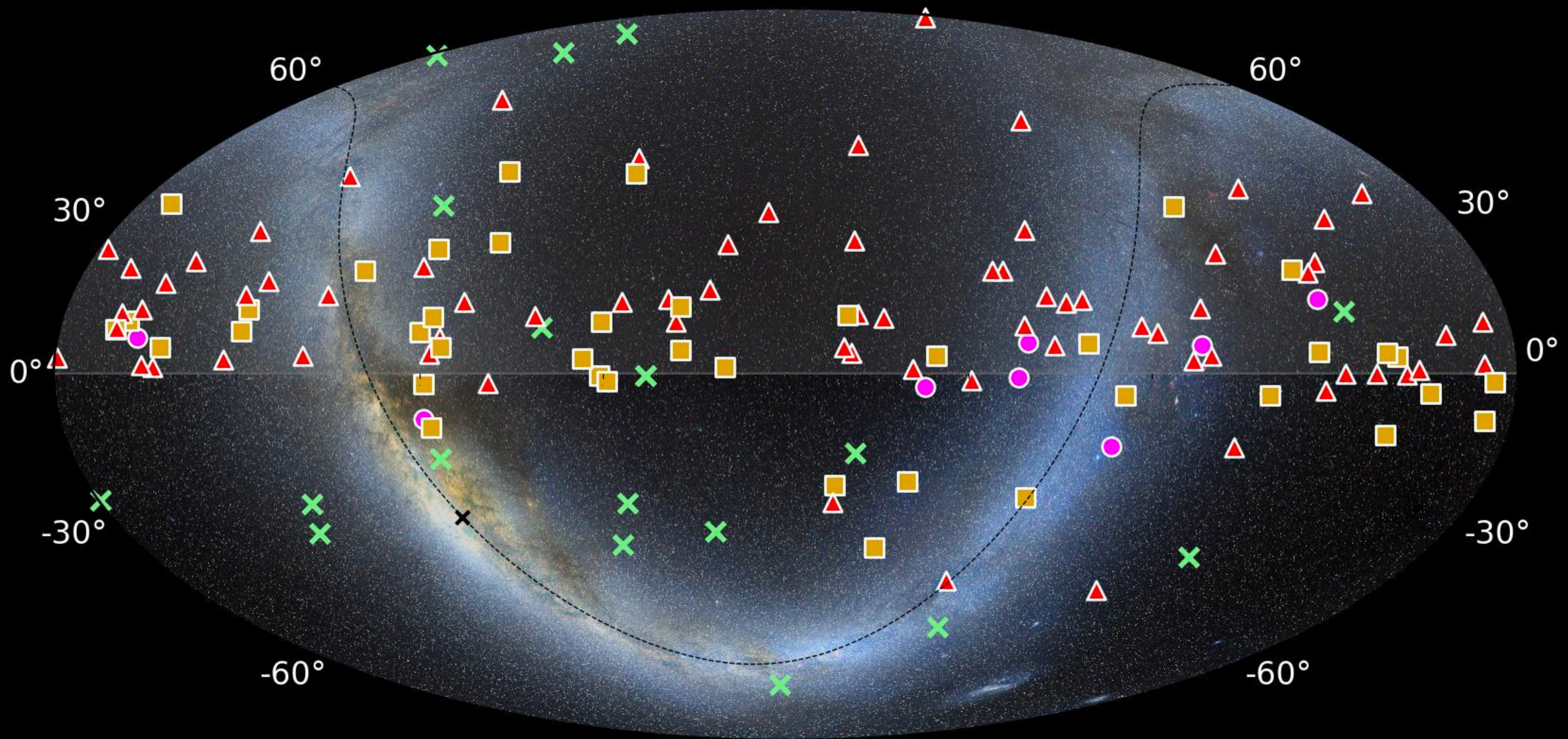


# WISHLIST FOR NEUTRINO ALERTS



- **Next steps for alerts:**
  - Increase the number of neutrino events  $>100$  TeV (high astrophysical purity)
  - Improve the angular resolution (correlation probability goes with  $\text{PSF}^2$ )
- As neutrino telescopes are  $4\pi$  instruments, you need **wide-field, continuous, broad-band, sensitive coverage across the EM spectrum.**
- **New instruments** where sensitivity is currently lacking (soft X-rays to MeV range, improved sensitivity in the VHE range). Continue exploring other wavebands with new capabilities (Rubin, ngVLA, SKA, CMB-S4 are coming up!)
- **Continued operation** of instruments with no obvious substitute (e.g. Fermi)
- **Stronger integration with the EM community and continued follow-up tools**

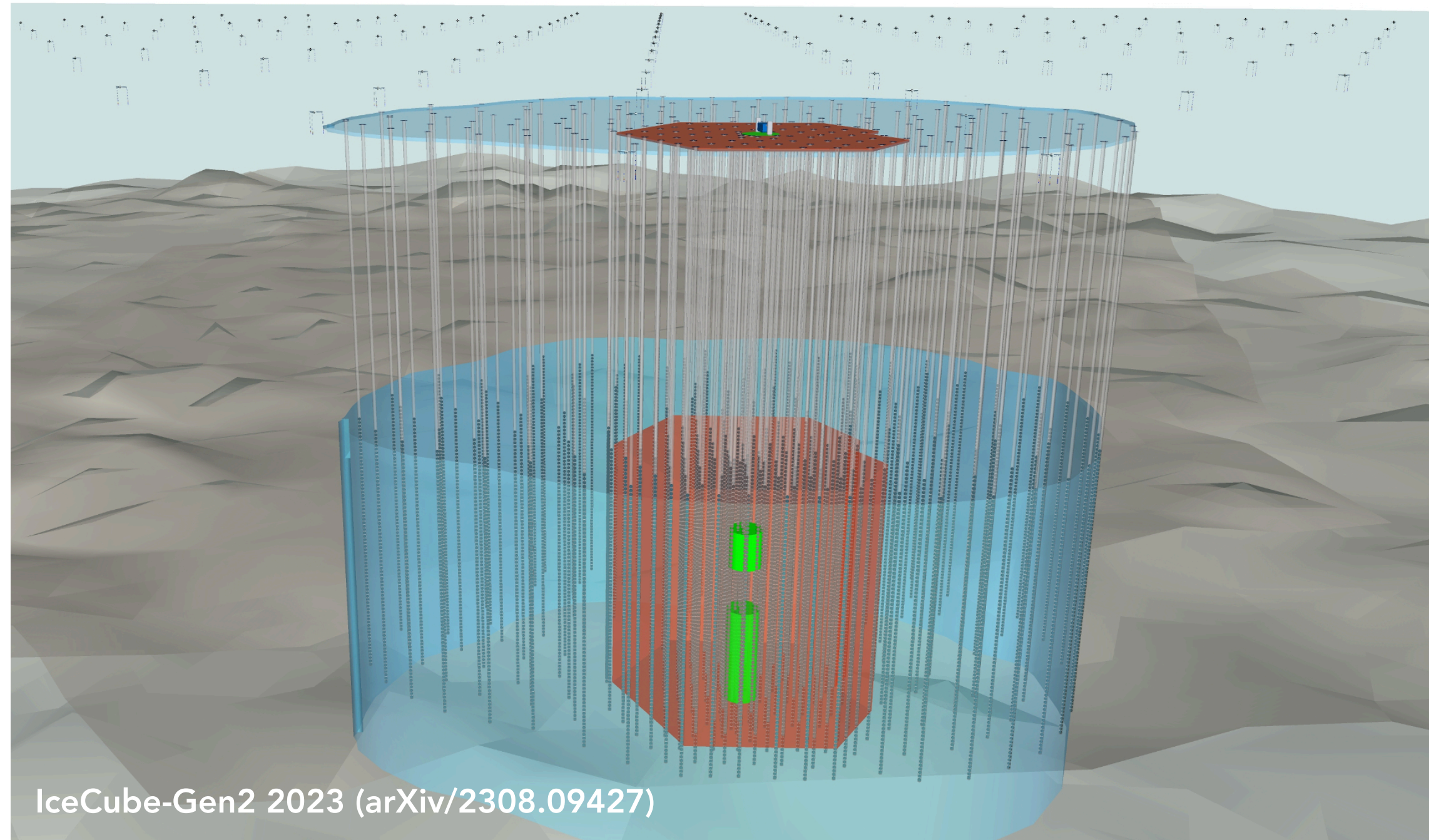
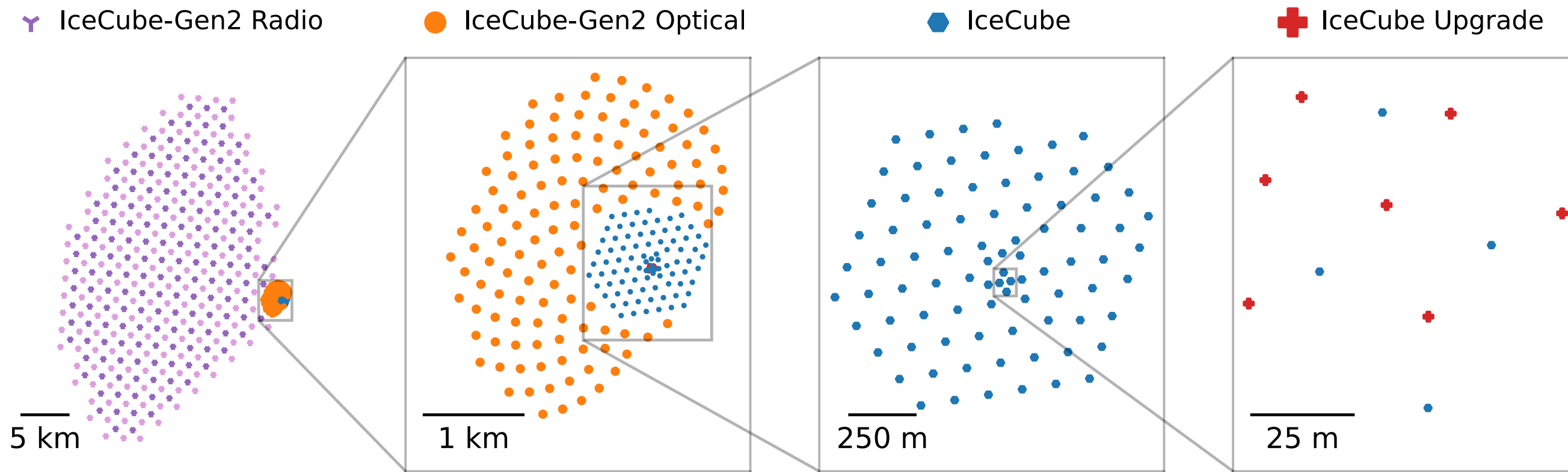




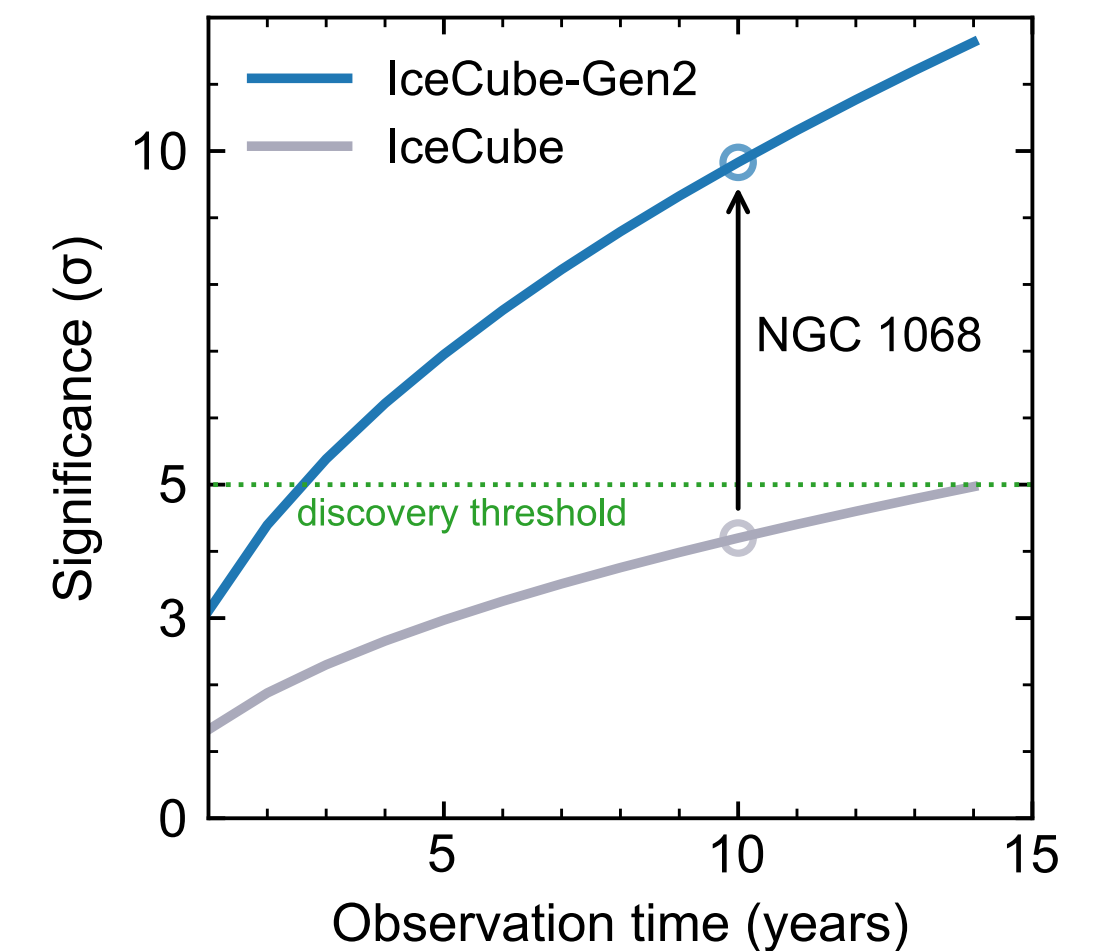
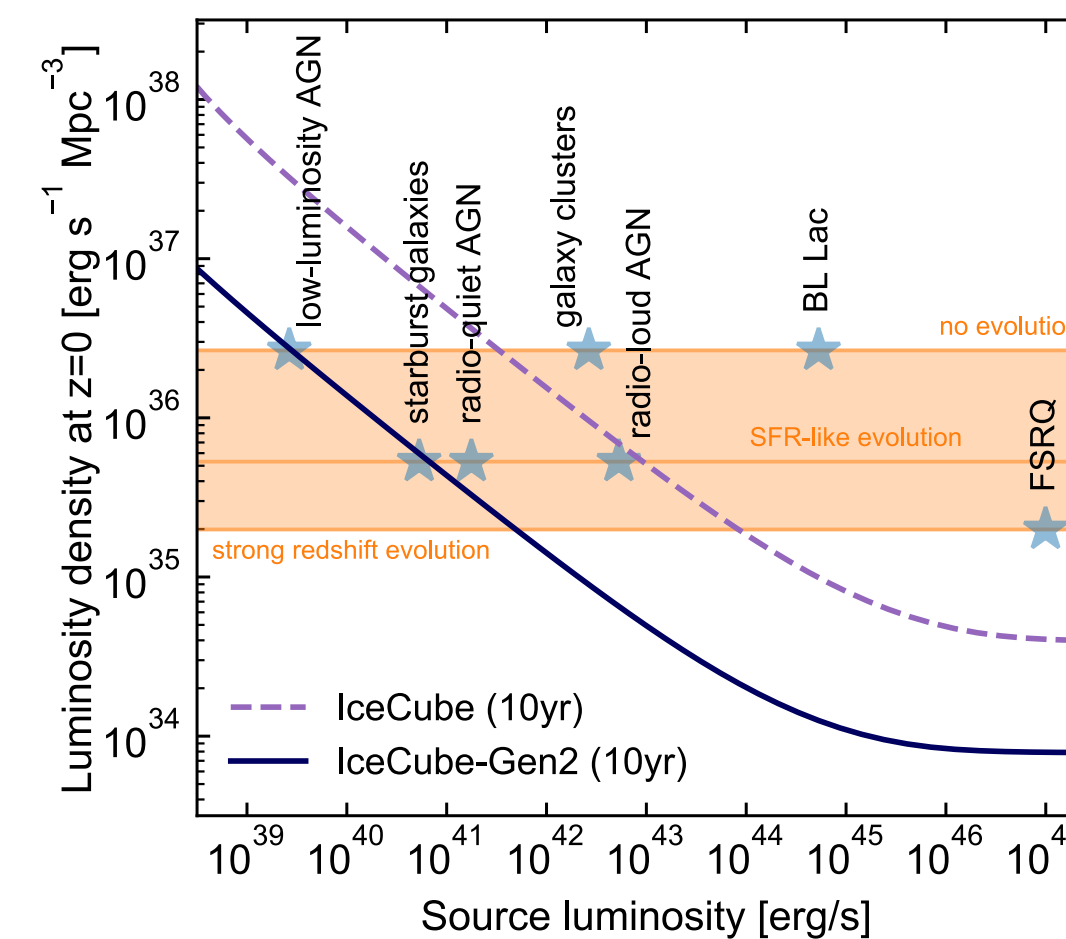
**THANK YOU!**



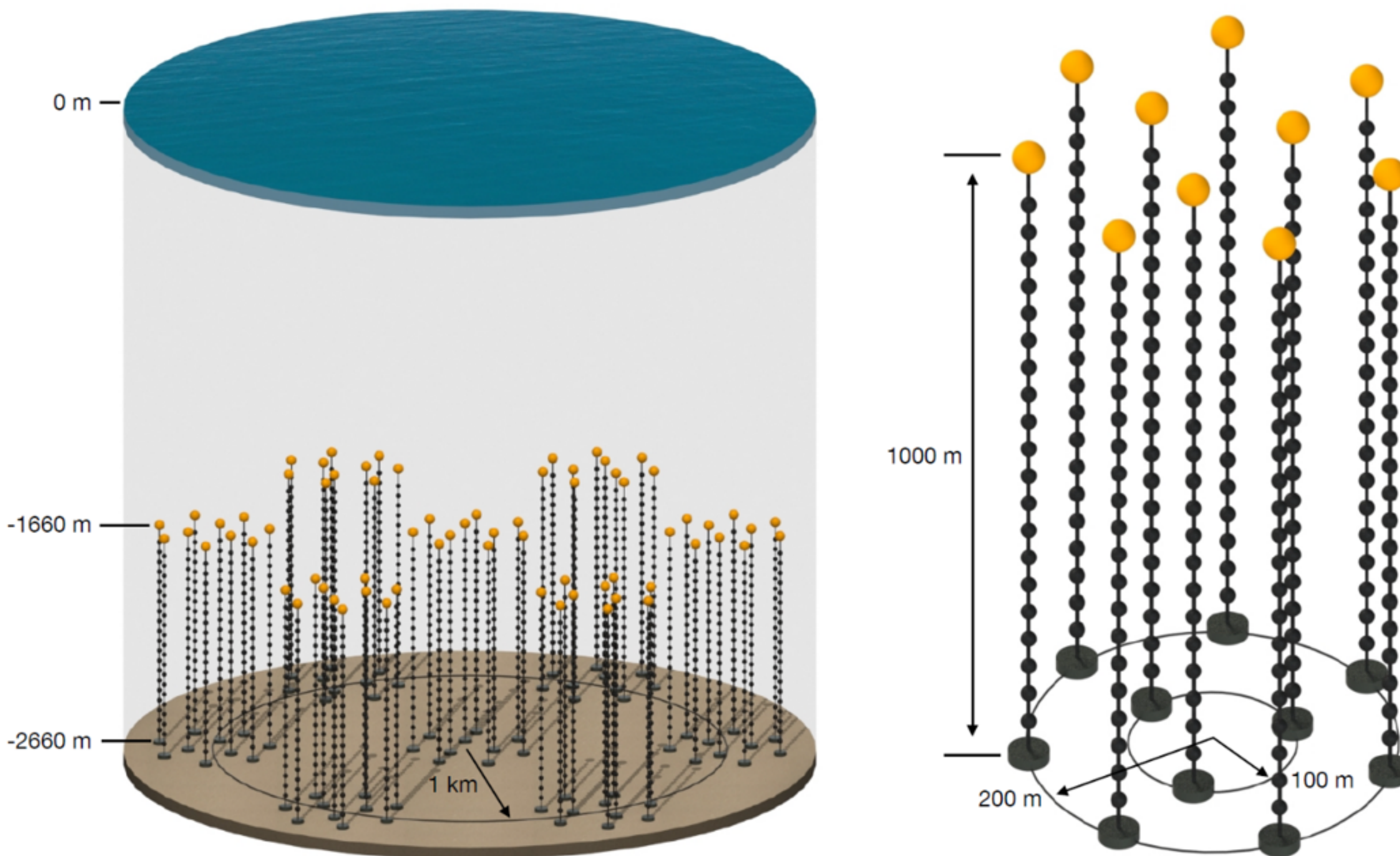
# ICECUBE-GEN2



- Detector volume of  $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$ . Strings farther apart than in current IceCube, optimized for high energies.
- Angular resolution improved by x3 wrt current IceCube.
- Strong source detections within reach of the first 10 years of operation.
- Endorsed by the Astro2020 Decadal Survey in the U.S.
- IceCube Upgrade to be installed in the 2025-26 Austral summer (pending updates).



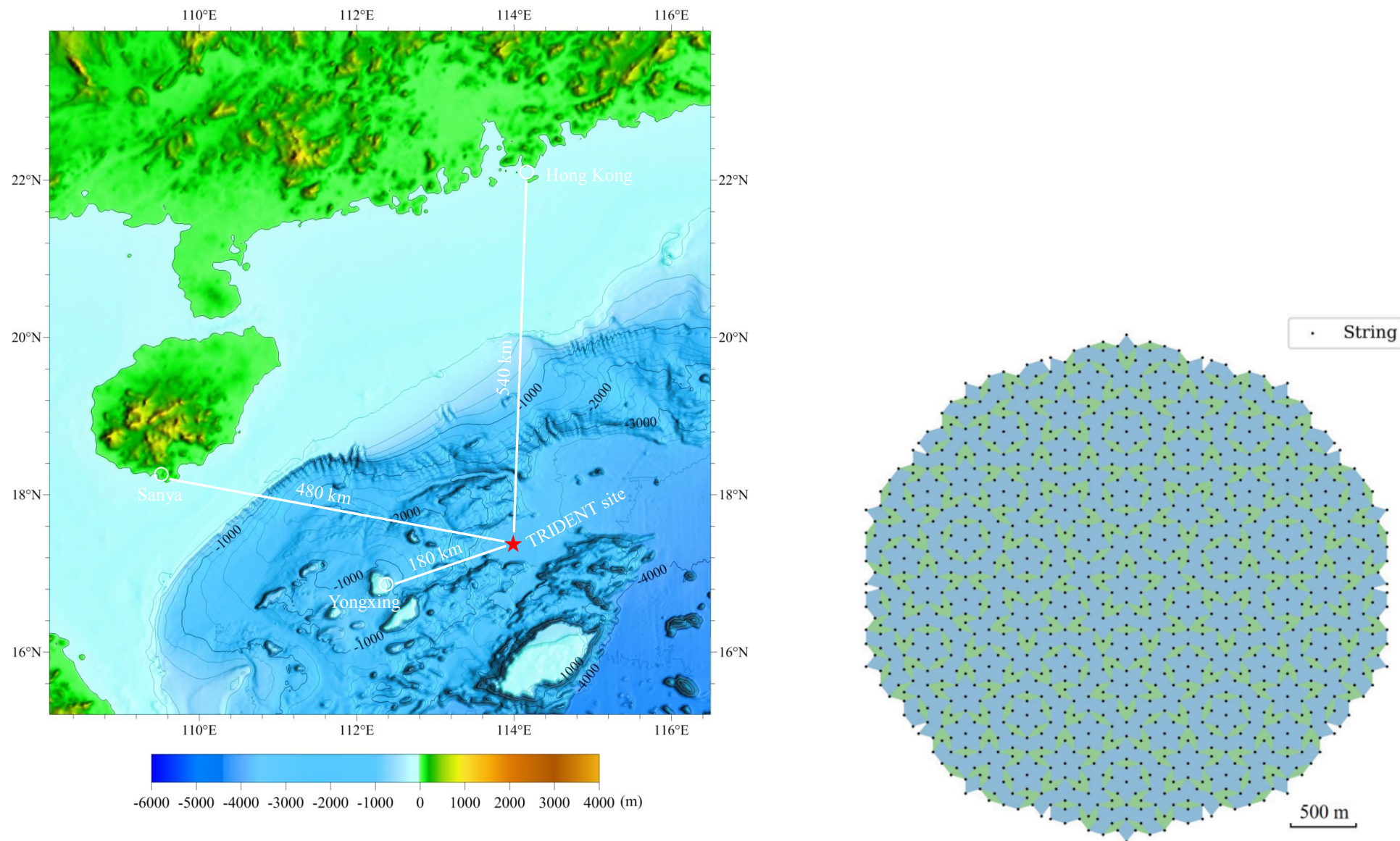




- Cascadia basin off the coast of British Columbia, Canada.
- Deployed two pathfinder lines (STRAW-a/b in 2018 and 2020), currently working on the development of a prototype line.
- **Targeting 1 km<sup>3</sup>.** 7 clusters of 10 lines each, 20 detectors per line.



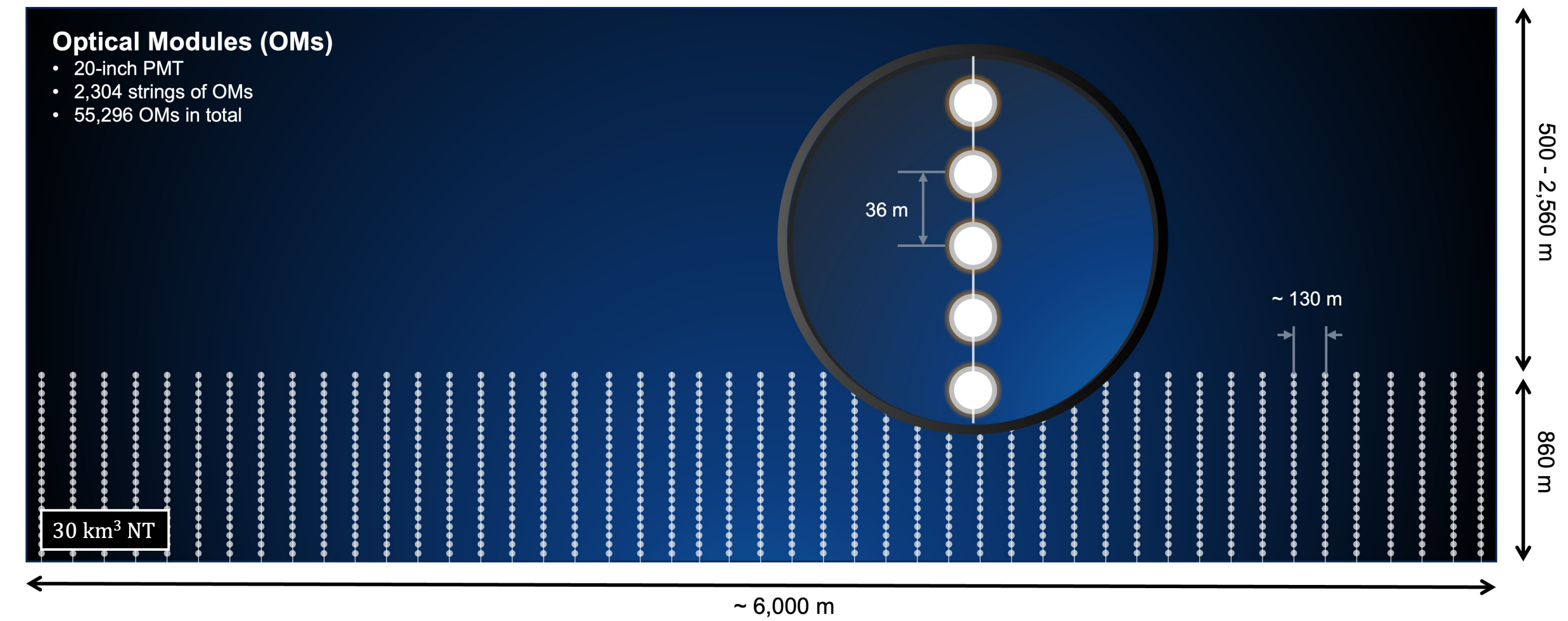
# TRIDENT



TRIDENT Collaboration (2022, arXiv/2207.04159)

- Projected volume of  $7.5 \text{ km}^3$  with  $\sim 1200$  strings.
- Testing for a site for a neutrino telescope in the South China Sea.
- Optimization of detector layout and optical modules.

# HUNT

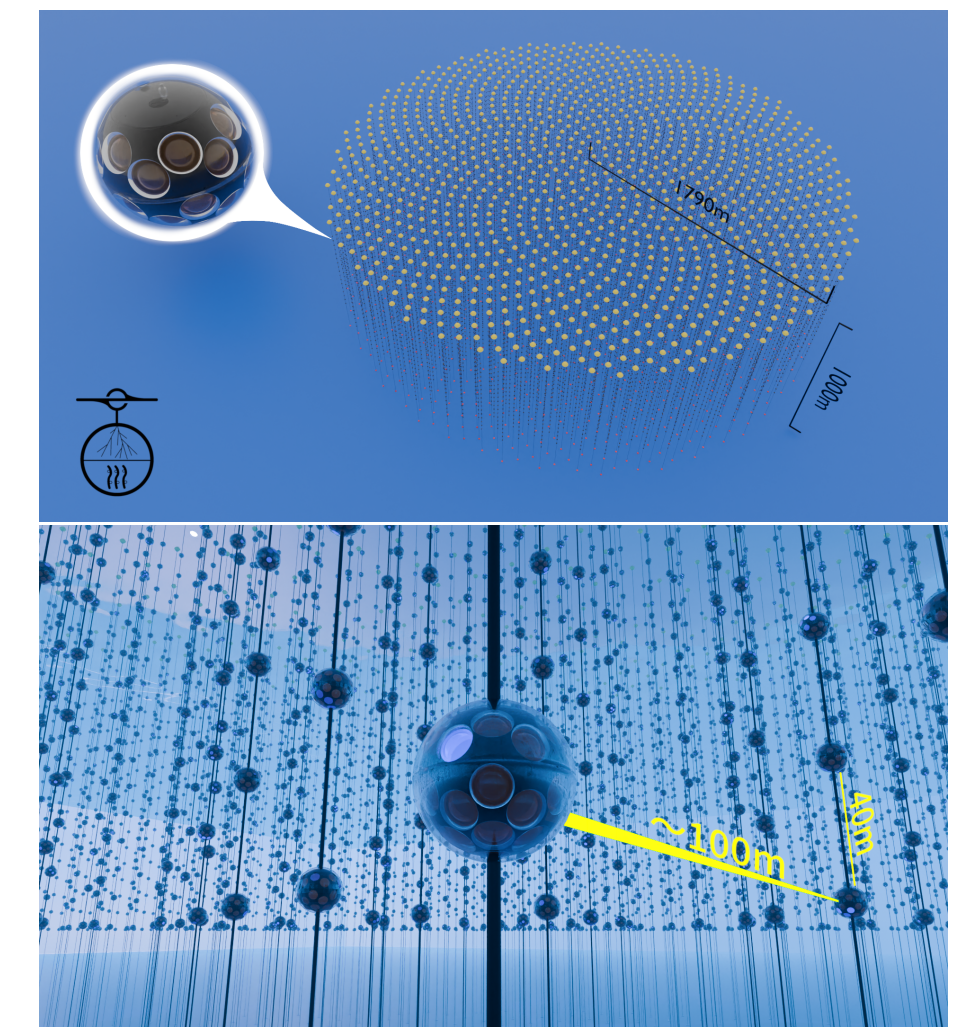


HUNT Collaboration ICRC 2023 (Vol 444 1080)

- 2304 strings. Each with 24 optical modules to cover a volume of  **$30 \text{ km}^3$** .
- Main goal is to target PeV neutrino astronomy.
- First pathfinder (2 modules) tested in the sea in Feb 2023.

# NEON

- Total volume of  **$10 \text{ km}^3$** . 660k PMTs on 1200 strings
- Main goal is to target PeV neutrino astronomy.



NEON Collaboration (2024, arXiv/2408.05122)