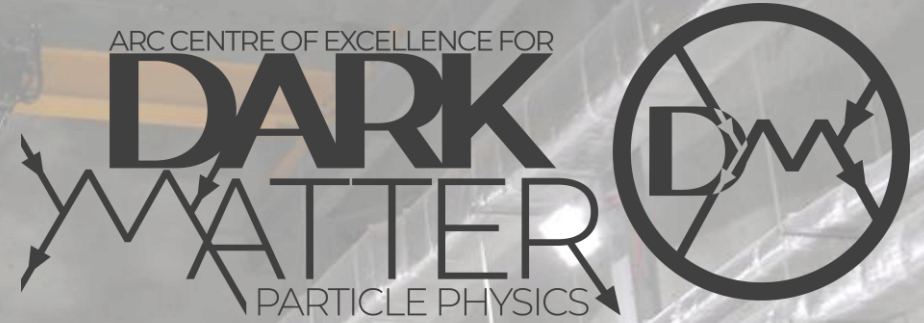




The SABRE South Experiment at the Stawell Underground Physics Laboratory

Antoine Cools (University of Melbourne)
On behalf of the SABRE South collaboration

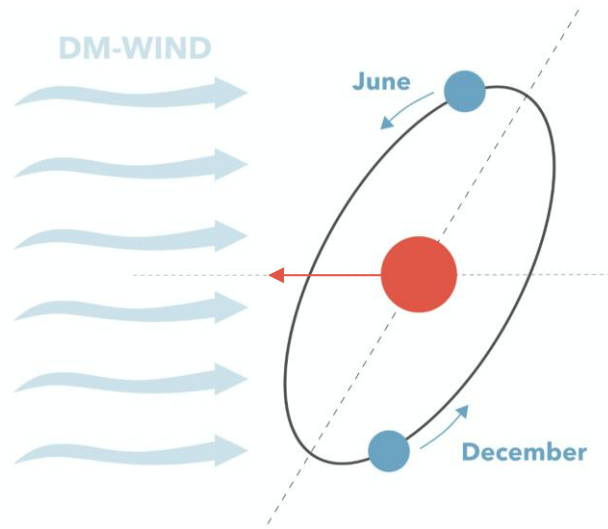
Les Rencontres de Noirmoutier 2026

MOTIVATION



Model for spherical halo of cold dark matter

Maximum DM flux on June 2nd and minimum December 2nd



DM Rate:

$$R(E) = \boxed{R_0(E)} + \boxed{R_m \cos(\omega(t - t_0))}$$

Constant DM Rate

Modulating DM rate

Rare and low energy events:

- **Very low expected rate** < 1 counts/day/kg ($R_m \approx 0.01 * R_0$)
- For GeV-scale **WIMP**, we expected a recoil energy at the **keV scale**

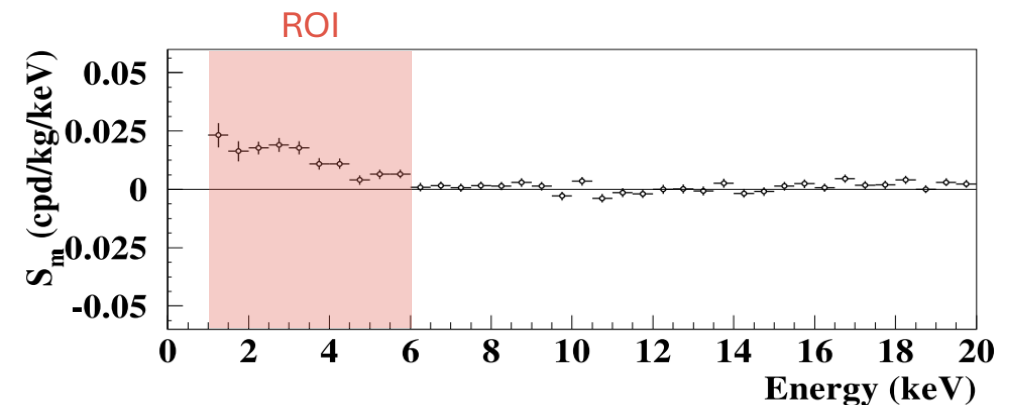
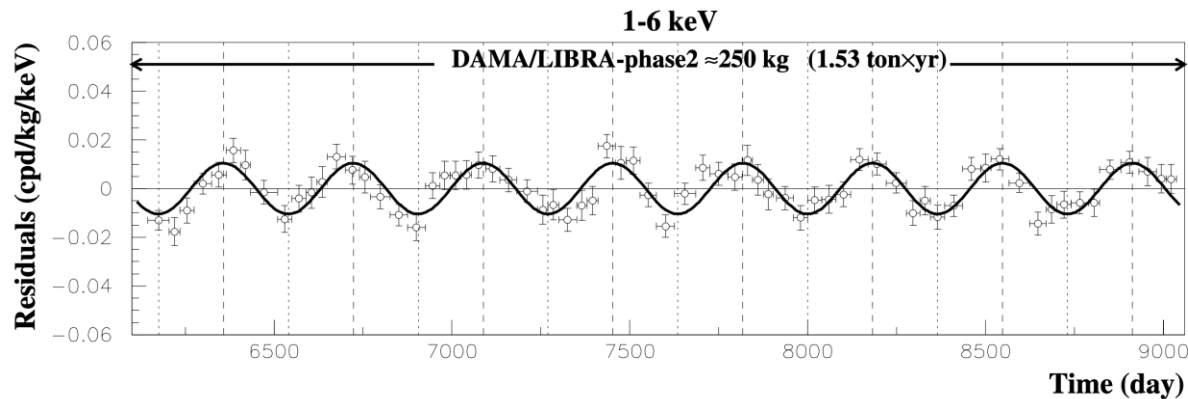
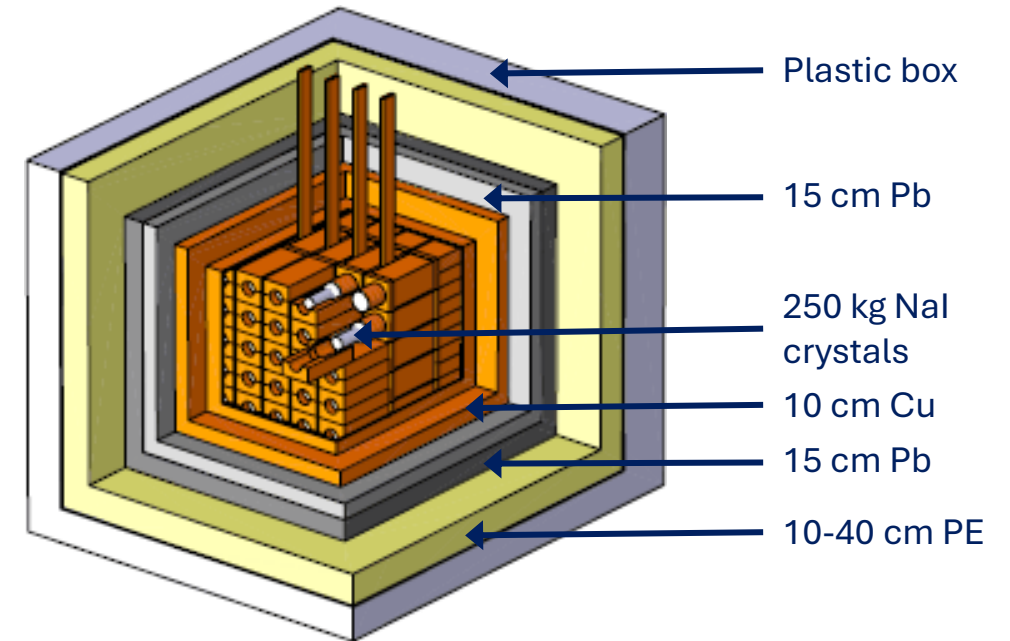
DAMA/LIBRA

DAMA/LIBRA¹
LNGS, Italy



Only experiment to have observed an **annual modulation signal**

- 250 kg pure NaI(Tl) crystals with passive shielding
- ~ 20 years of operation, 1 year period, peak on June 2nd
- Modulation signal of ~ 0.01 cpd/kg/keV over 1-6 keV energy region (phase II) @ 13.7 σ significance



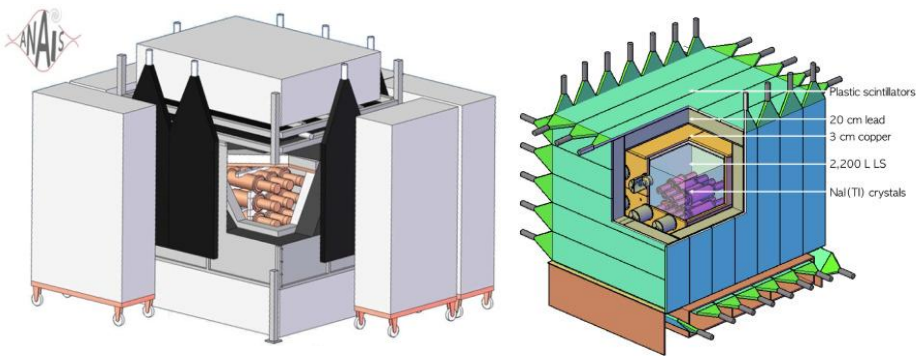
[1] R. Bernabei et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 114 (2020) 103810

NAI EXPERIMENTS



Experiment with identical target material
to test DAMA/LIBRA

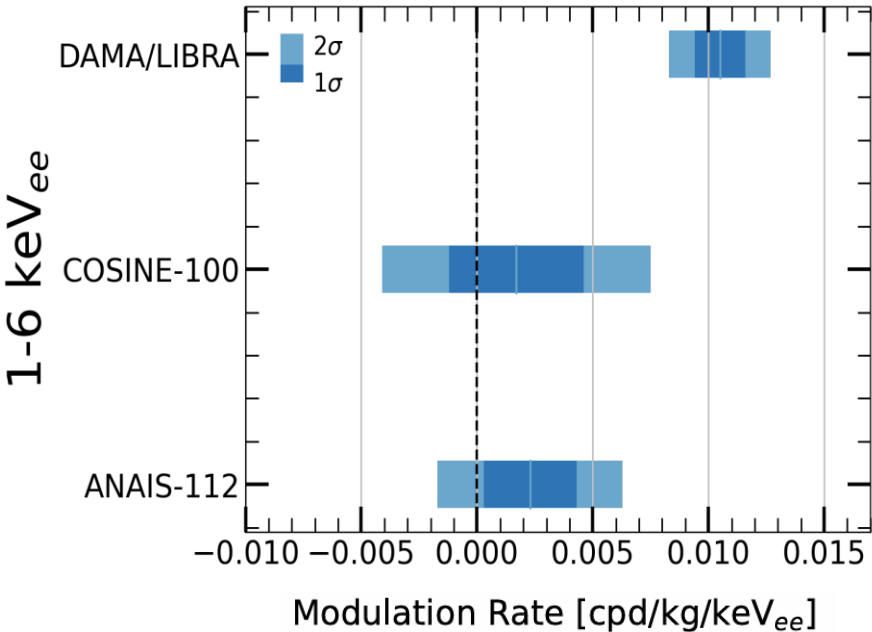
No DAMA/LIBRA’s signal claimed
Uncertainties make comparison difficult



ANAIS-112
LSC, Spain

COSINE-100
Y2L, South Korea

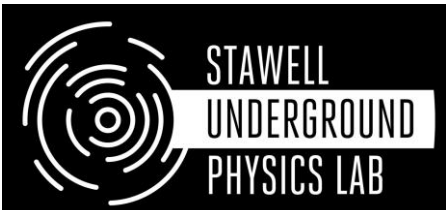
Setup	Mass (kg)	Bkg. (cpd/kg/keV _{ee})
DAMA/LIBRA- phase2 ¹	250	0.8
COSINE-100 ²	61.3	2.7
ANAIS-112 ³	112.5	3.2
SABRE ⁴	49 (+ 45 = 94)	0.8



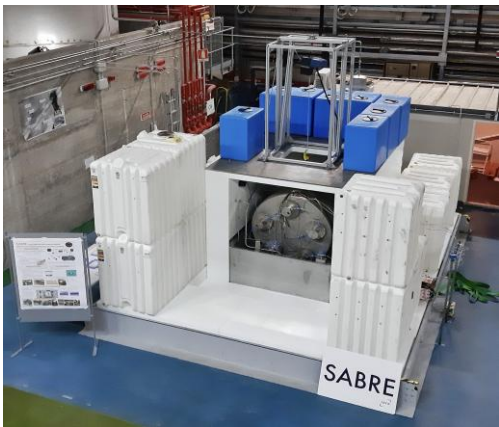
[1] R. Bernabei et al., Int. J. Mod. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 51 (2023) 2361008
[2] N. Carlin et al. [COSINE-100], Sci. Adv. 11 (2025) eadv6503, COSINE-100, PRD 106 (2022)
[3] J. Amaré et al. [ANAIS-112], Phys. Rev. Lett. 135 (2025) 051001, J. Amaré et al., EPJC 79 (2019) 412
[4] B. Suerfu et al., Phys. Rev. Research 2, 013223 (2020), M. Antonello et al., Astropart. Phys. 106 (2019) 1

SABRE (Sodium iodide with Active Background Rejection)

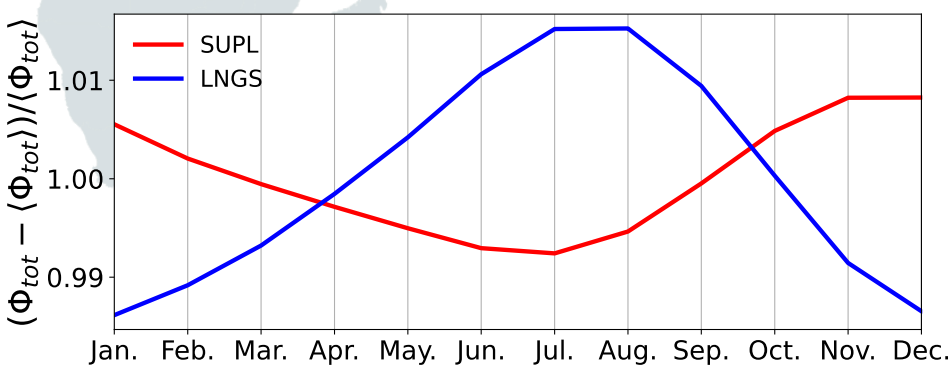
A DUAL SITE EXPERIMENT



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

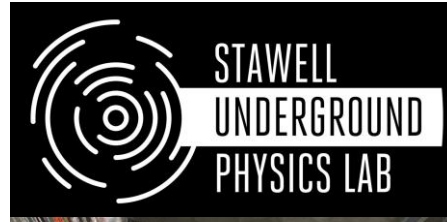


Simulation: Relative muon flux rate

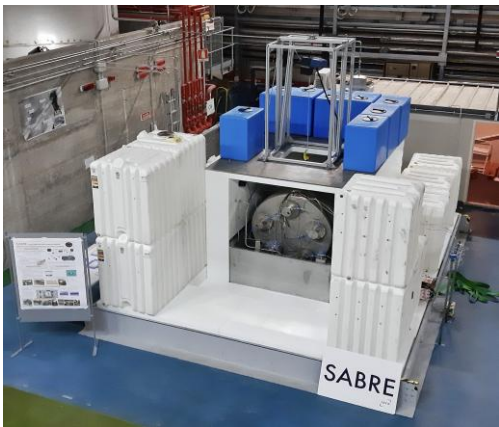
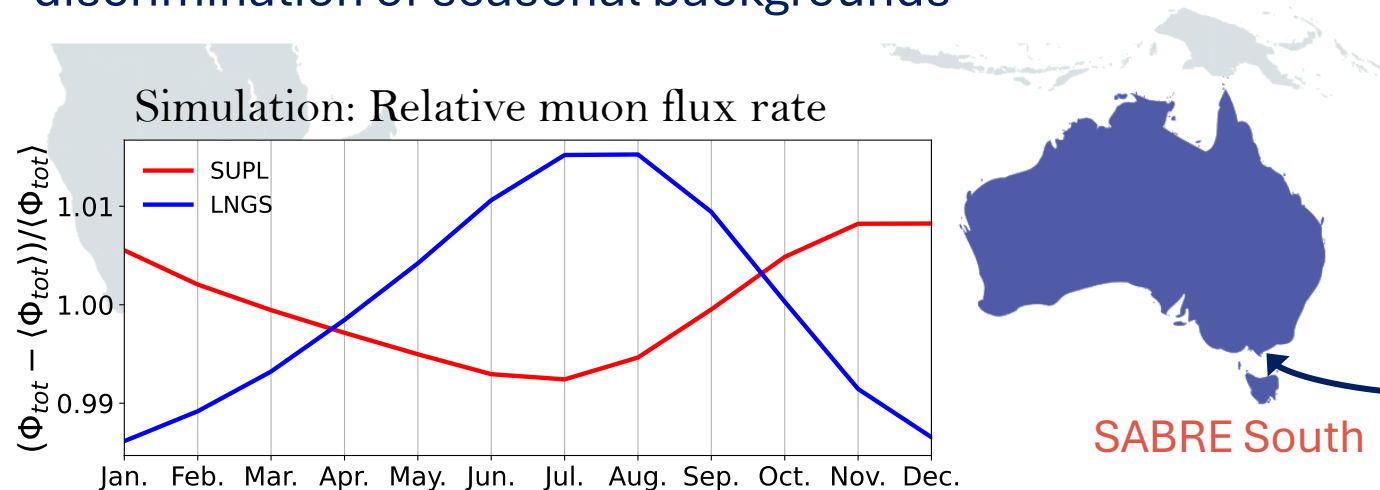


SABRE (Sodium iodide with Active Background Rejection)

A DUAL SITE EXPERIMENT



- Similar set-ups and R&D, SABRE North passive shielding only
- Dual hemisphere design allows for better discrimination of seasonal backgrounds



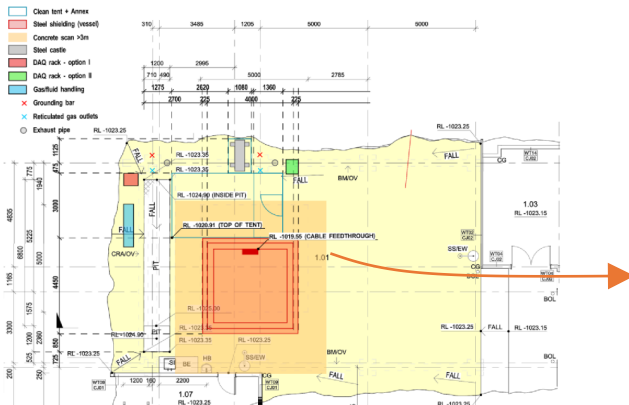
SUPL: Stawell Underground Physics Laboratory



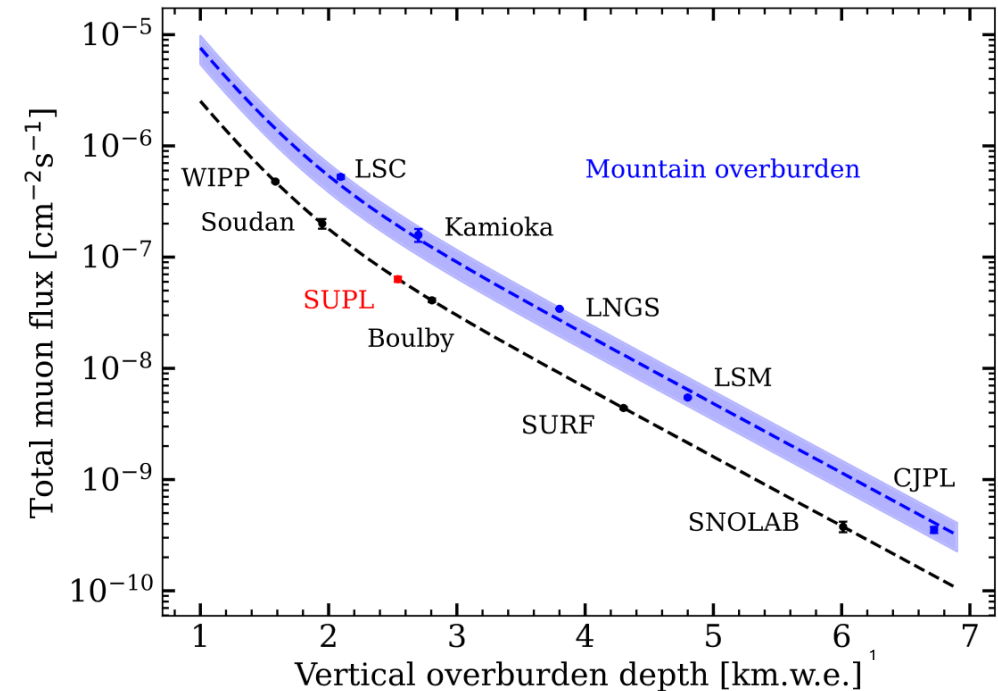
- **First deep underground lab** in the Southern Hemisphere (37° South), completed in 2023

Located 240 km west of Melbourne, Lab is **1025 m** underground (~ 2900 m w.e.), with a **flat overburden**

- Muon flux is attenuated to 10^{-6} of the surface

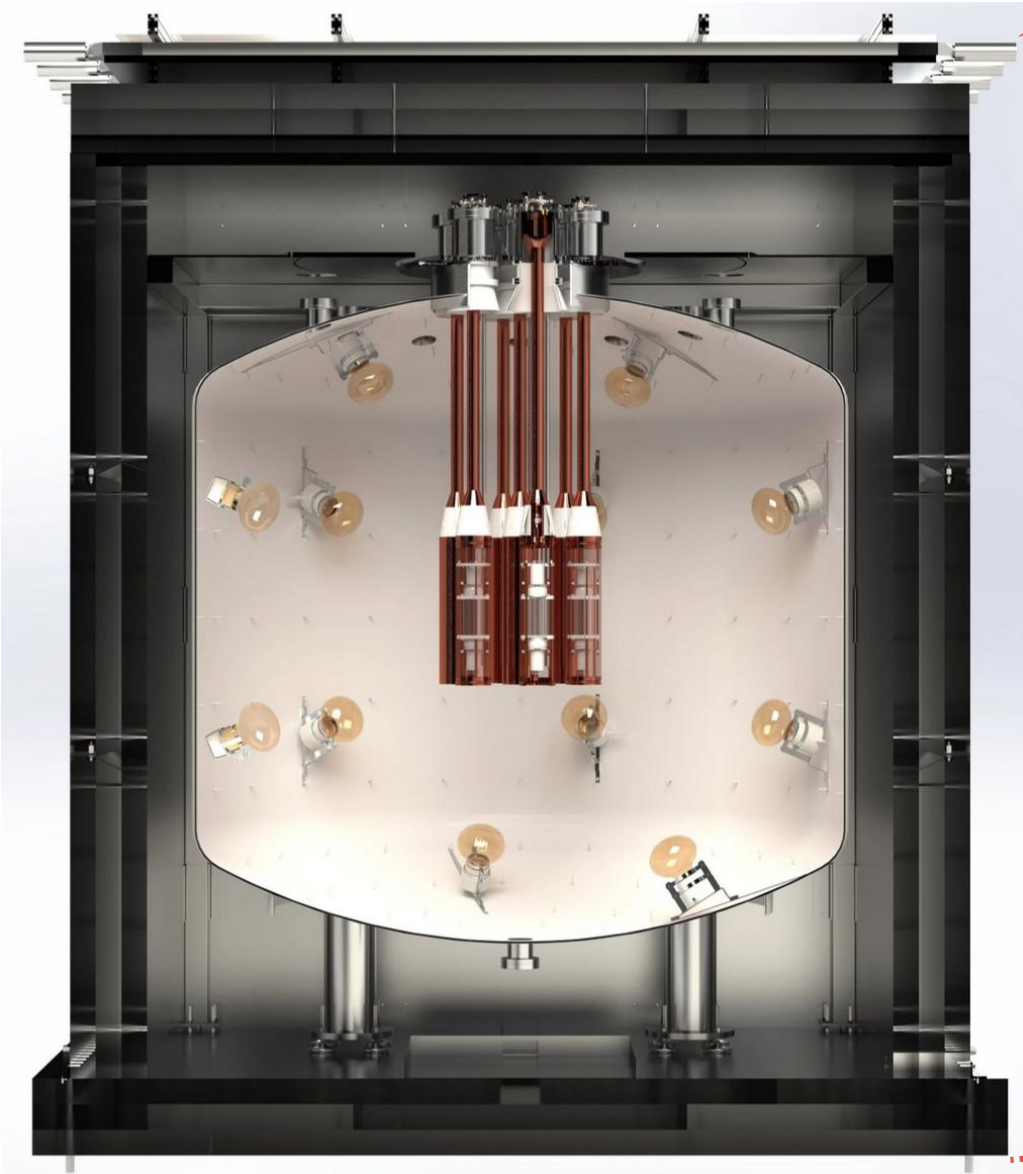


Main hall, 10 x 20 x 12 m



[1] G. Fu et al., *Astropart. Phys.* 179 (2026) 103240

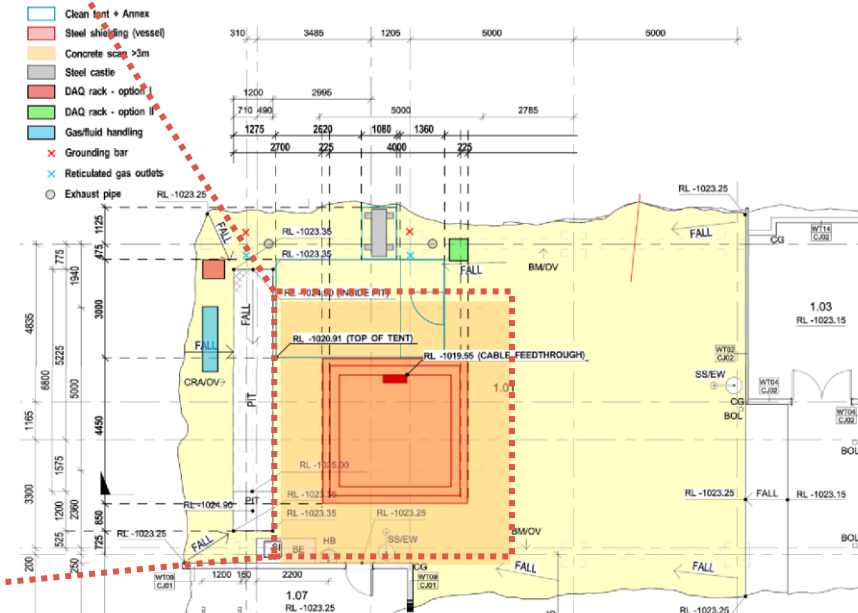
SABRE SOUTH DETECTOR



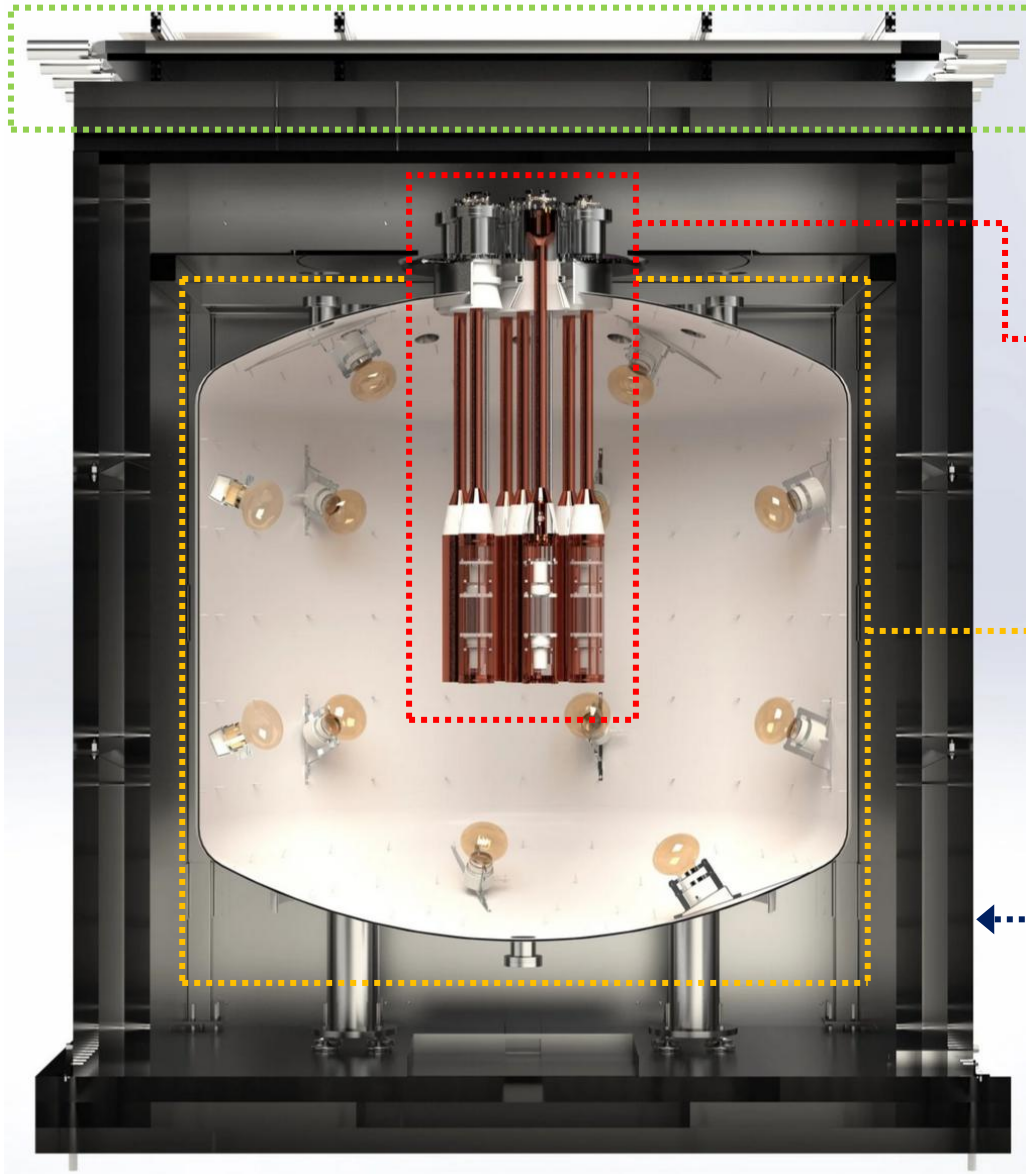
Features of SABRE South:

- **< 1 keV** energy threshold for the crystals
- Ultra **high purity** NaI(Tl) crystal
- LAB liquid scintillator for **active veto**
- **0.72 cpd/kg/keV** expected background

E. Barberio et al 2025 JINST 20 T04001



SABRE SOUTH DETECTOR



Muon System: 9.6 m², 8 x EJ200, 16 x R13089 PMT

7 ultra pure NaI(Tl) Crystals in Cu enclosure

50 kg of NaI(Tl) Crystals in 7 modules

14 x R11065 low radioactivity PMT

<1 keV energy threshold for 1-6 keV ROI in NaI(Tl)

Liquid Scintillator Veto System:

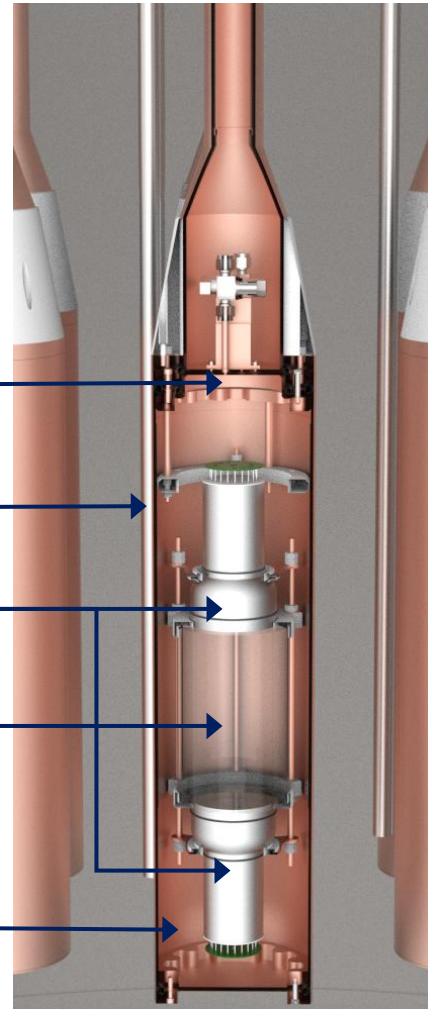
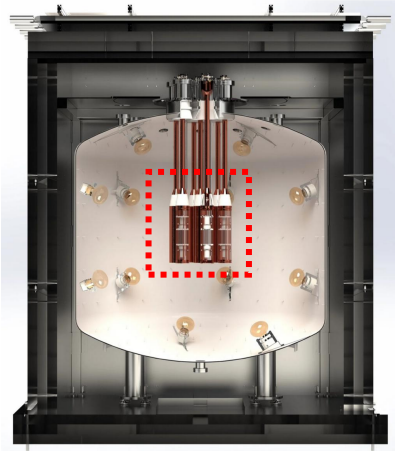
12kL Linear Alkyl Benzene + PPO & Bis-MSB

Lumirror lining, Oil-proof base 32 x R5912 PMT

Passive shielding

Steel & HDPE

SABRE SOUTH CRYSTAL DETECTOR



Feedthrough plate

OFHC Cu enclosure

7.6 cm R11065 Hamamatsu PMTs

Nal(Tl) crystal

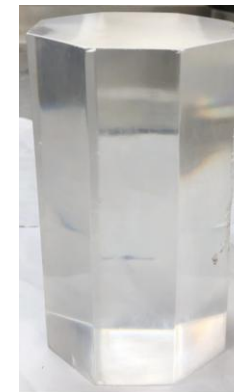
Nitrogen flushed environment



Oxygen-free copper enclosure



R11065 PMT

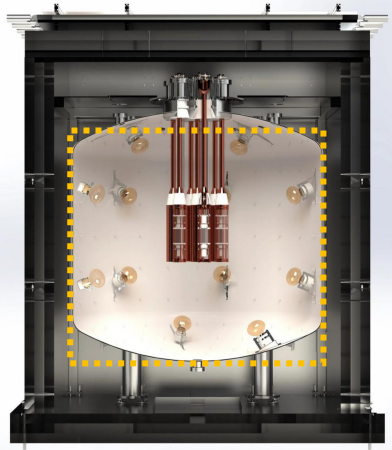


RMD Nal crystal¹

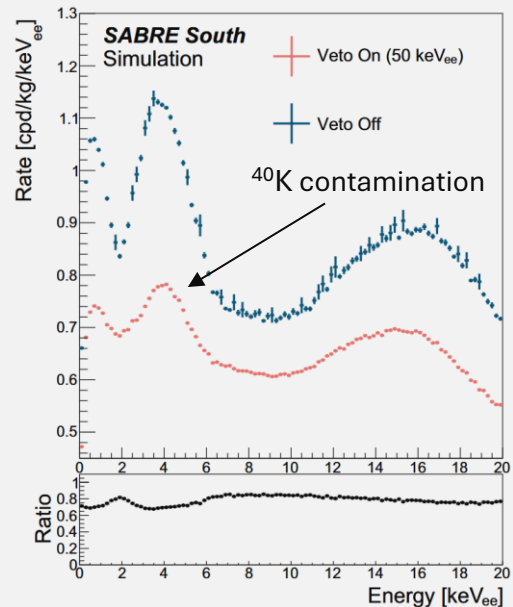
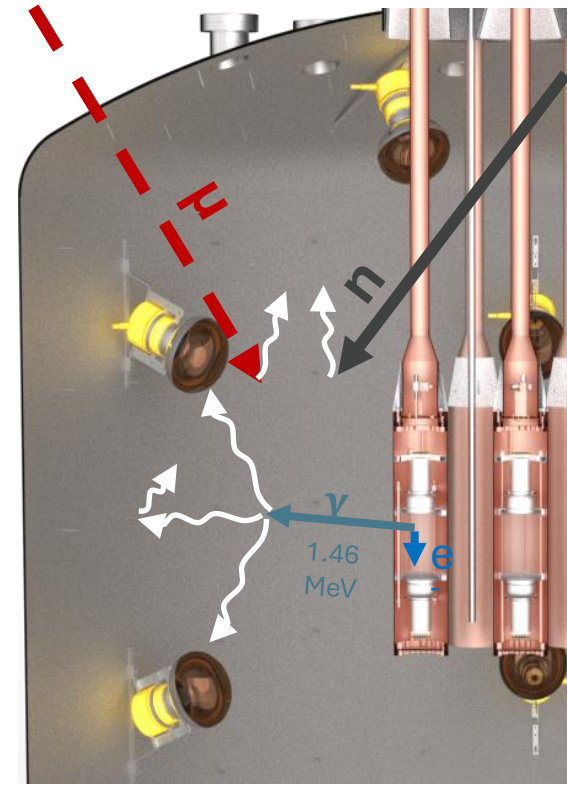


SICCAS Nal crystal

LIQUID VETO SYSTEM



12 kL of **linear alkyl benzene (LAB)**,
doped with PPO and bisMSB
LAB is coupled with **32x R5912 PMTs**
Average photo-detection efficiency of
0.75 PE/keV/PMT



Reduces background down
to **0.72 cpd/kg/keVee¹**:

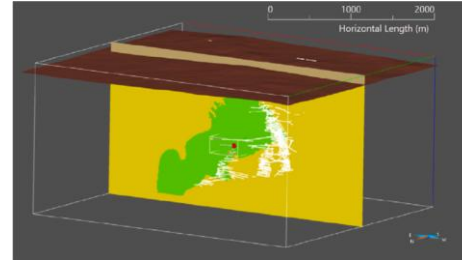
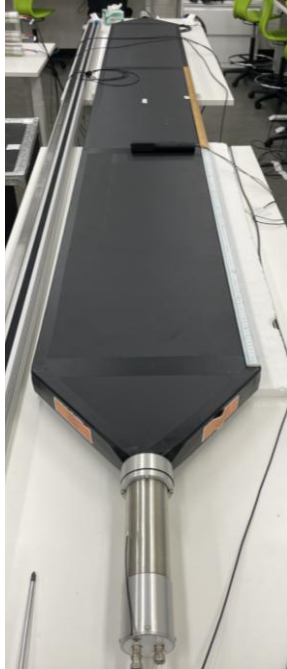
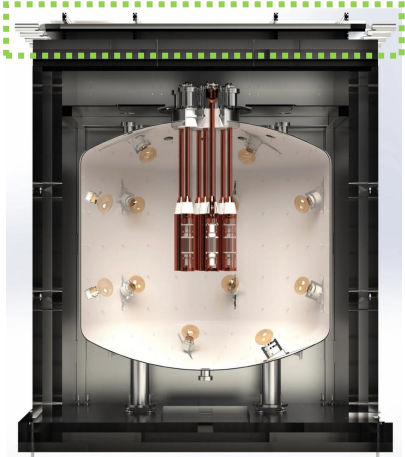
- **85% ⁴⁰K background reduction**
- Shielding from **external radiation background**

The liquid veto provides **PID**:

- In-situ study of background processes
- Extend our physics program

[1] Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 878 (2023)

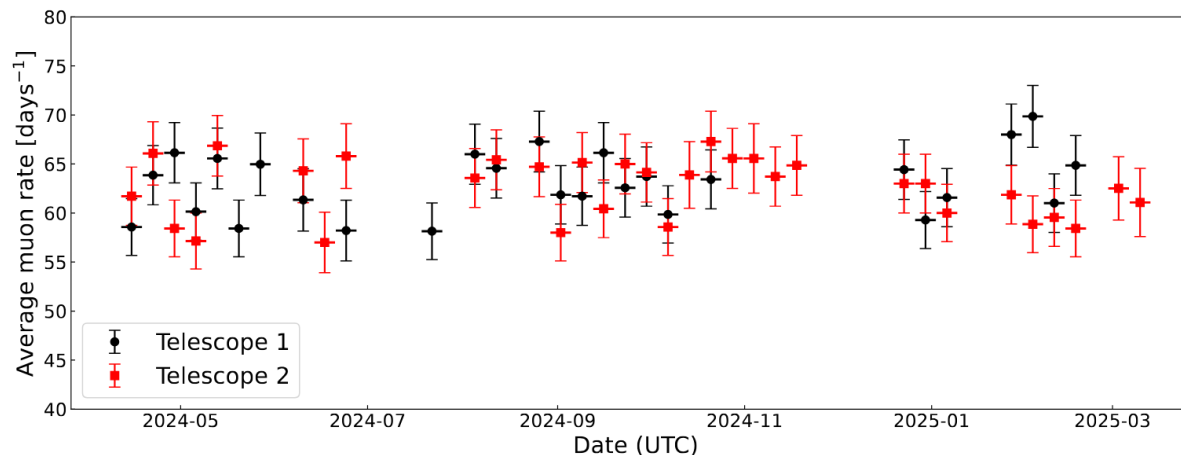
MUON VETO SYSTEM



- **8 x panels** (EJ200 plastic scintillators with 2xPMTs)
- Provides a **9.6 m²** coverage above the SABRE vessel

Veto system for **external muon and neutrons** (induced via spallation processes)

- Measurement of the **cosmic muon flux** now **published** in Journal of Astroparticle Physics¹
- First test of the **Muon DAQ and processing pipeline**
- Analysis of the muon **annual modulation** and **angular distribution** is ongoing



[1] G. Fu et al., Astropart. Phys. 179 (2026) 103240

PMTs

Crystal PMT: Energy threshold at **<1 keV**¹

Veto PMT: Energy threshold at **20-50 keV**²

Ongoing **characterization** of the **ambient noise** at **SUPL**



Crystals

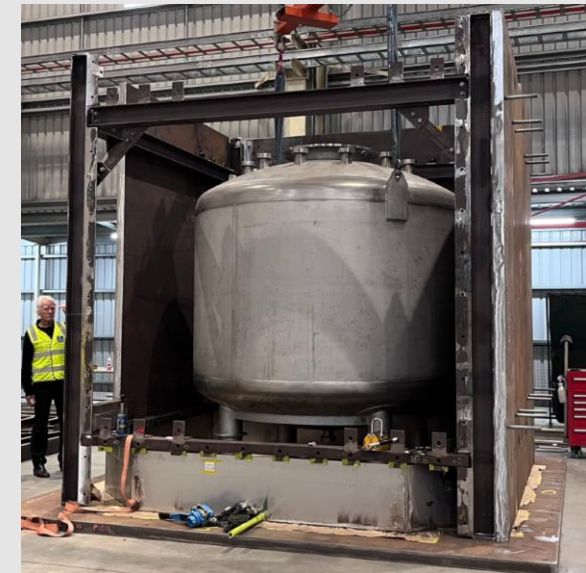
Nal(Tl) Astrograde crystal (SICCAS) **grow** and upcoming **transport** to **SUPL**

12 ppb of **⁴⁰K** measured using ICP-MS technique



Veto vessel and shielding

Test assembly of **steel shielding** and **vessel** fit-test



ONGOING WORK

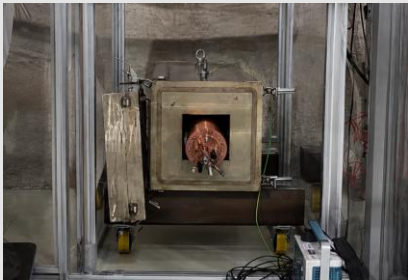


Crystal assembly test

Preparation for the NaI **crystal assembly** in **glove box**



In-situ test of the **assembly procedure**



Slow Control and conditions

Monitoring of **conditions** at SUPL in operation



Gas handling system control



Infrastructure



Glove box

Gas handling system

Clean tent

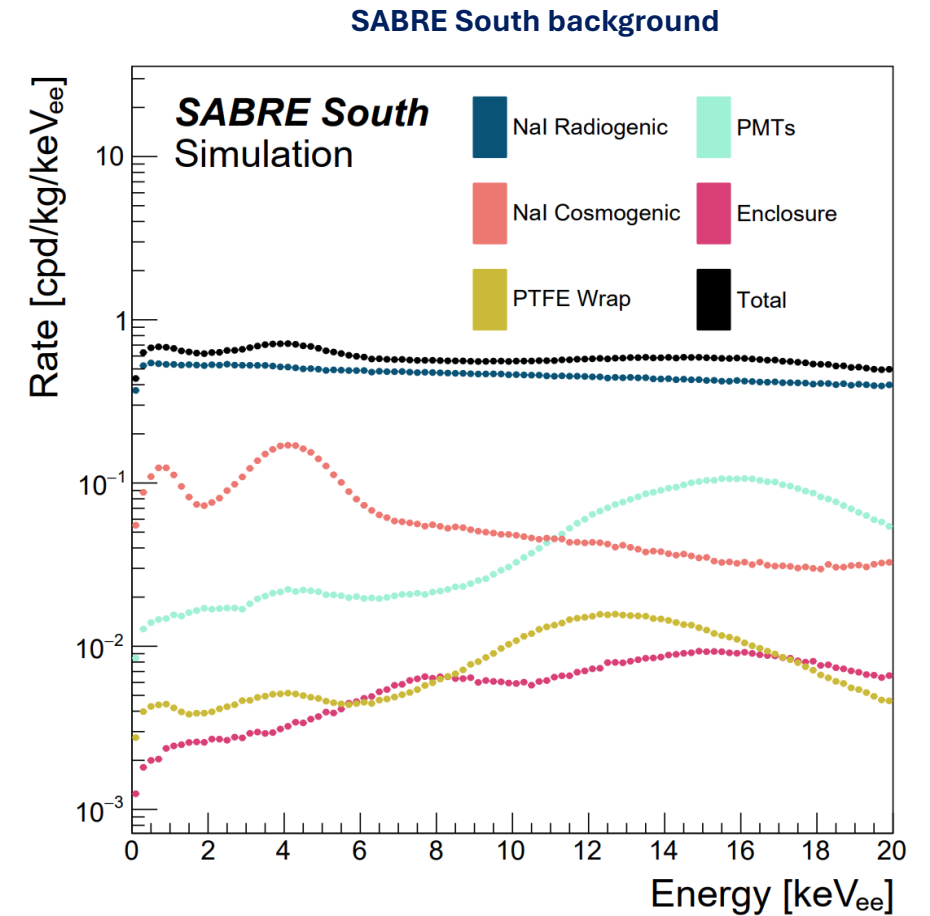
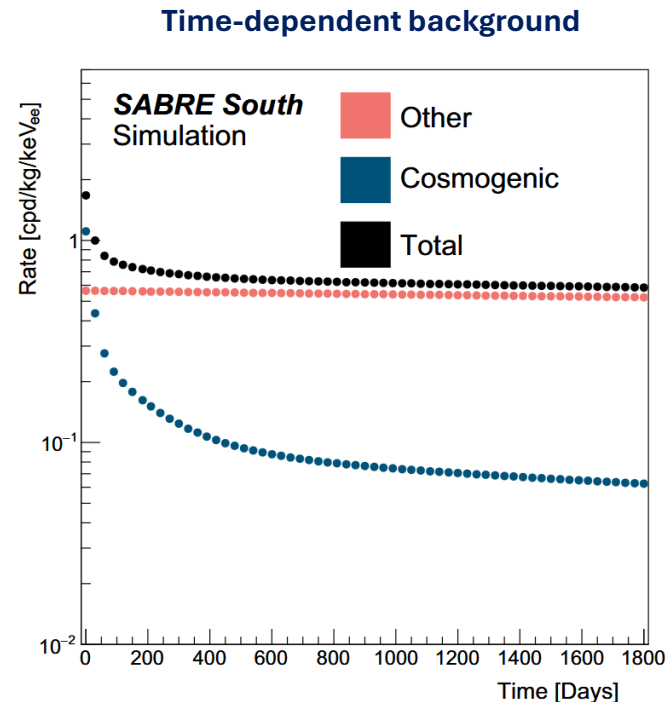
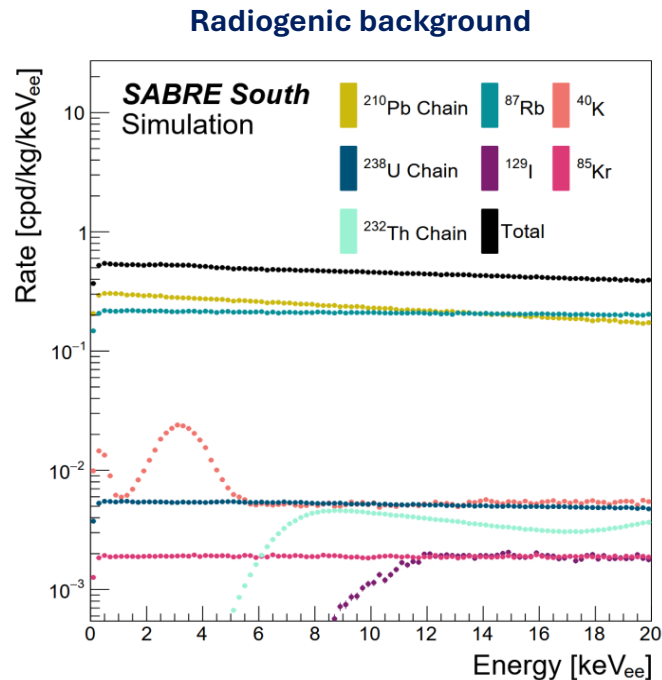
Low humidity cabinet

SABRE SOUTH BACKGROUND



Assuming **6-month cooldown**, expected SABRE South **background**:

- **0.72 cpd/kg/keV_{ee}** (1 - 6 keV_{ee})
- Dominated by ^{210}Pb , ^{87}Rb and ^{40}K



[Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 878 \(2023\)](#)
[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1122 \(2022\)](#)

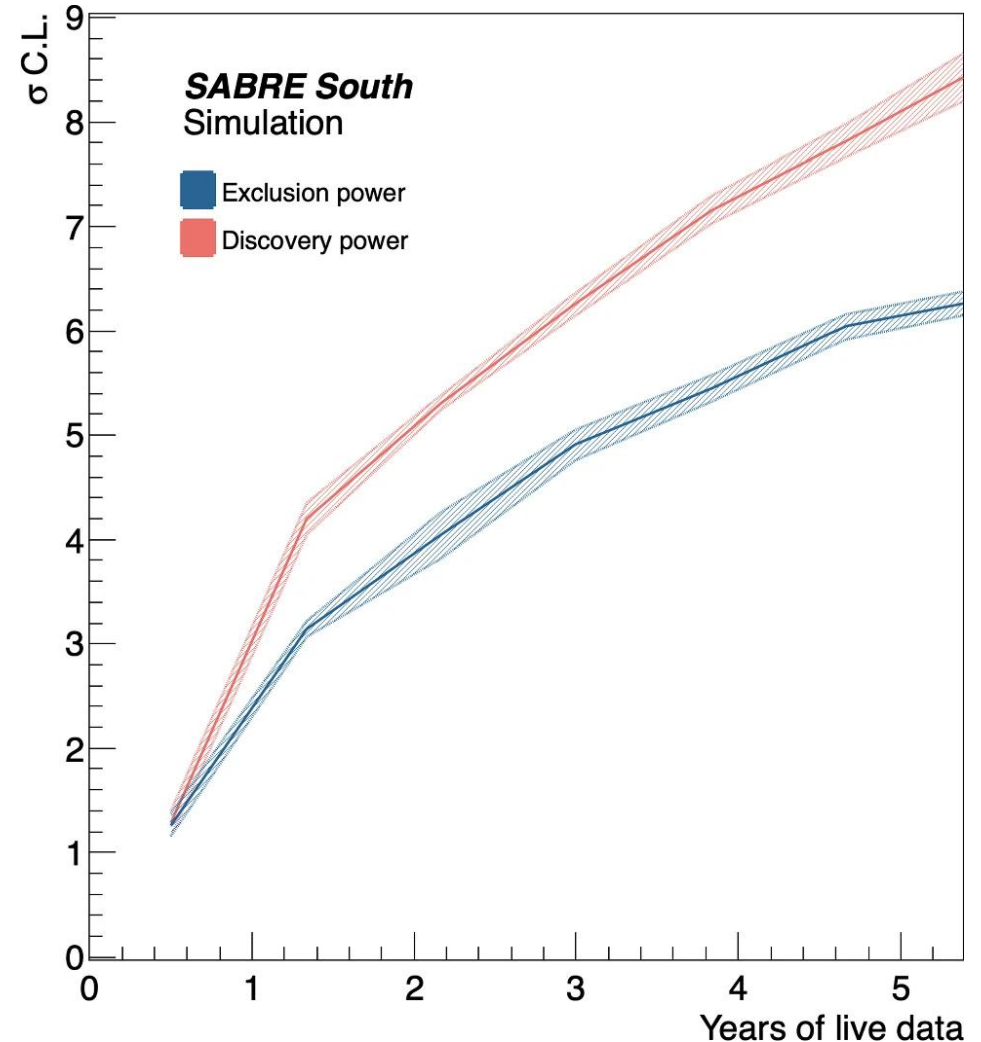
SABRE SOUTH ANNUAL MODULATION SENSITIVITY



SABRE South expects:

- **5σ exclusion** in **~ 3 years**
- **5σ discovery** in **~ 2 years**

Of data collection for a
DAMA/LIBRA-like modulation signal



[Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 878 \(2023\)](#)

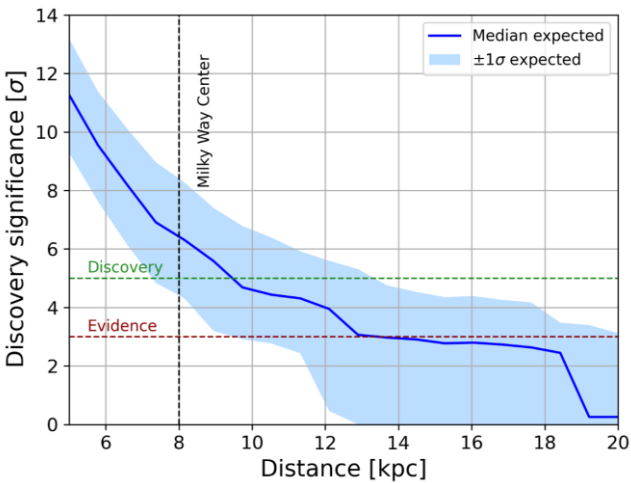
[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1122 \(2022\)](#)

FURTHER EXPENDING THE PHYSICS PROGRAM



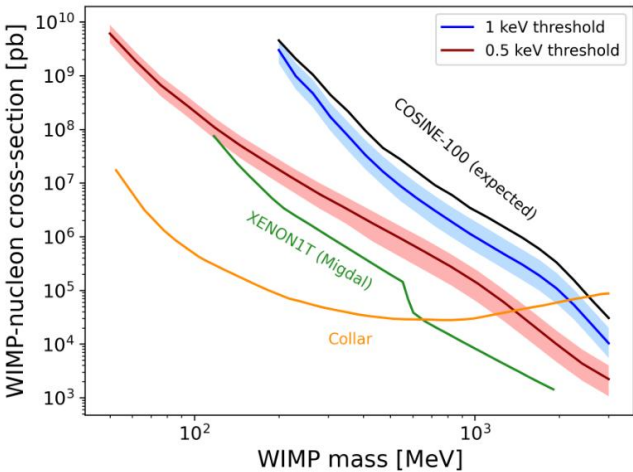
Supernova neutrinos

Sensitivity to core-collapse supernovae out to ~ 8 kpc (Milky Way centre) via the liquid scintillator veto



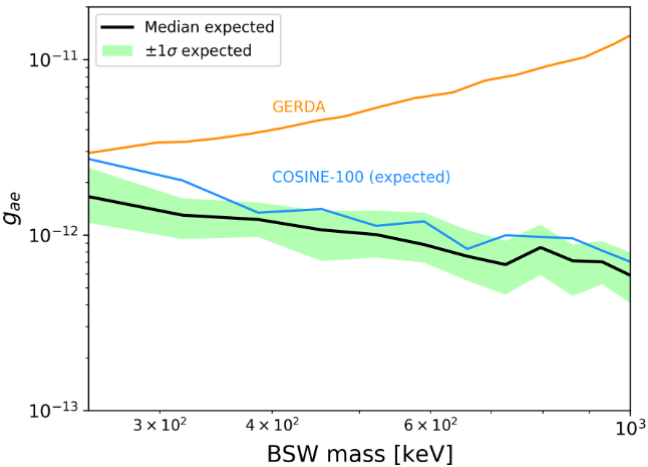
Migdal sensitivity studies

Sub-GeV WIMP reach via electron emission

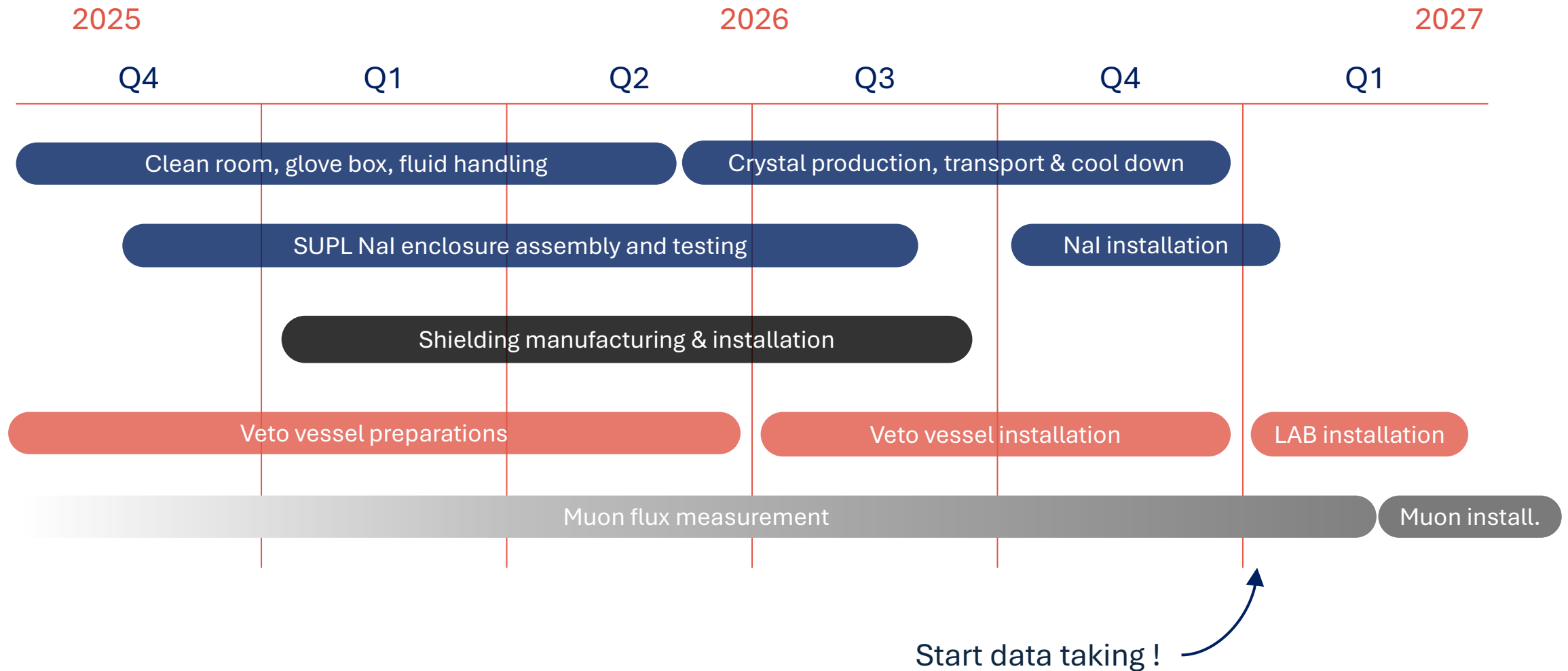


Bosonic super-WIMPs

Competitive limits on BSW-electron coupling g_{ae} across 300–1000 keV mass range



TIMELINE AND OUTLOOK



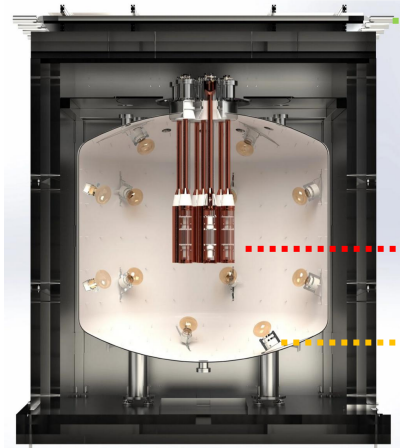


Thank you !



Back up

SABRE South DAQ and conditions



Muon veto system

1 x V1743

16-channel, 3.2 GS/s, 12-bit ADC



Crystal detector

2 x V1730

8-channel, 500 MS/s, 14-bit ADC



Logic Unit V2495



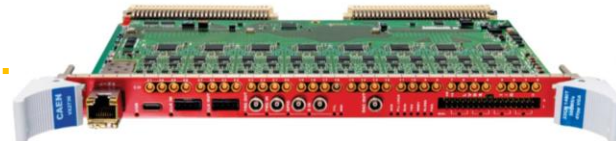
Calibration system V1730



Liquid veto system

1 x V2730

32-channel, 500 MS/s, 14-bit ADC



Data online
processing

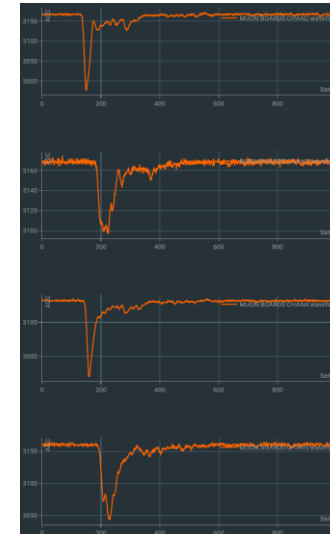
Conditions
sensors

EPICS

Run
Control

Monitoring

DAQ



Monitoring: Grafana

Run Control: REACT

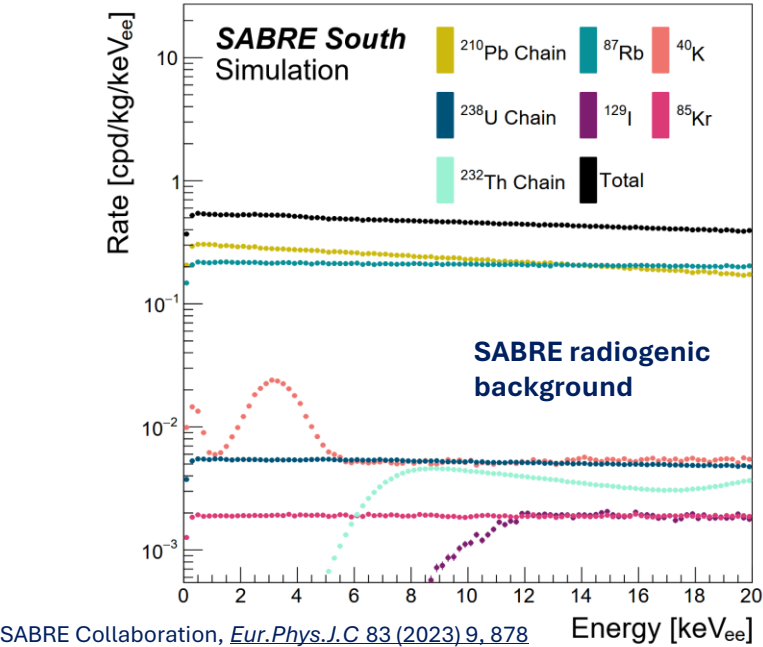
SABRE South crystal characterisation



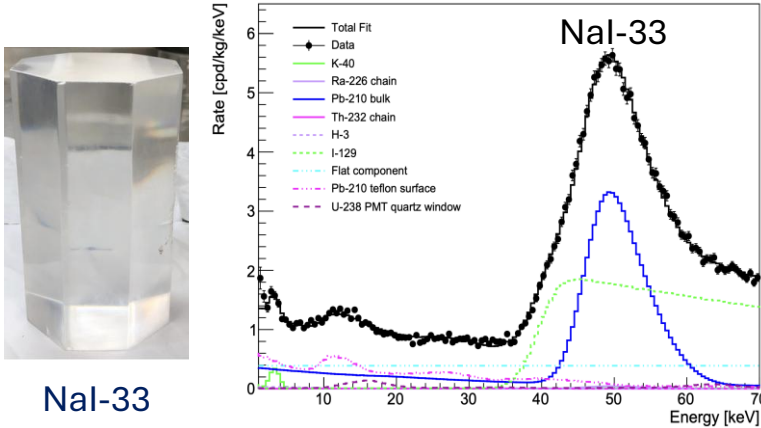
The SABRE NaI(Tl) crystals are grown from Astrograde powder, by RMD & Princeton and SICCAS

- Crystal growth on-going
- 4 crystals from RMD has been characterized

[1] R. Bernabei et al., *NIMA* 592(3) (2008)
[2] J. Amare et al., *EPJC* 79 412(2019)
[3] P. Adhikari et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 123, 0.31302 (2019)
[4] B. Suerfu et al., *Phys. Rev. Research* 2, 013223 (2020)

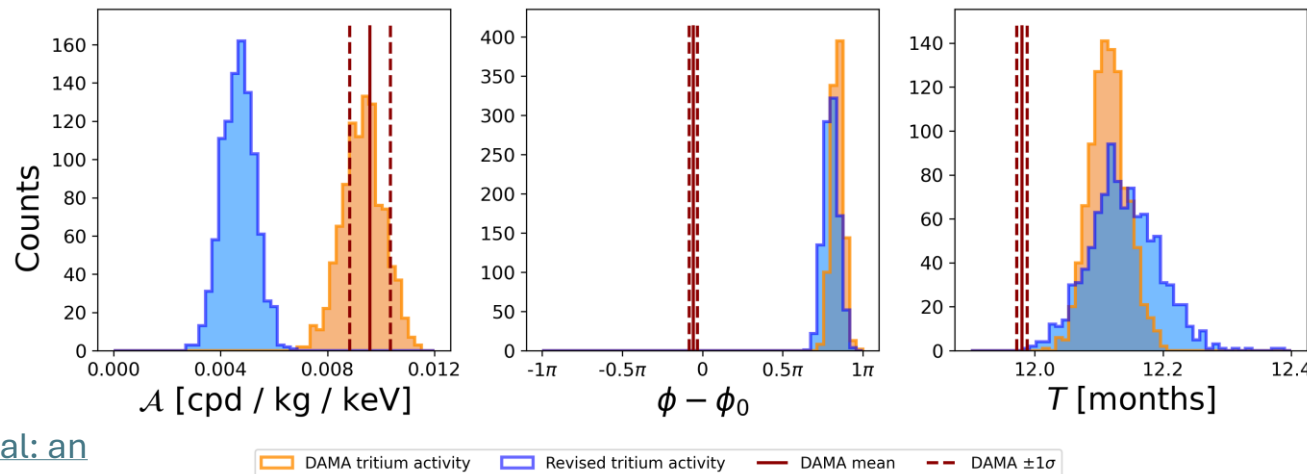


Crystal	natK (ppb)	²³⁸ U (ppt)	²¹⁰ Pb (mBq/kg)	²³² Th (ppt)	Active Mass (kg)
DAMA [1]	13	0.7-1.0	(5-30)x10 ⁻³	0.5-7.5	250
ANAIS [2]	31	<0.81	1.5	0.36	112
COSINE [3]	35.1	<0.12	1-1.7	<2.4	~60
SABRE [4]	12	0.4	0.49	0.2	49 (+ 45 = 94)



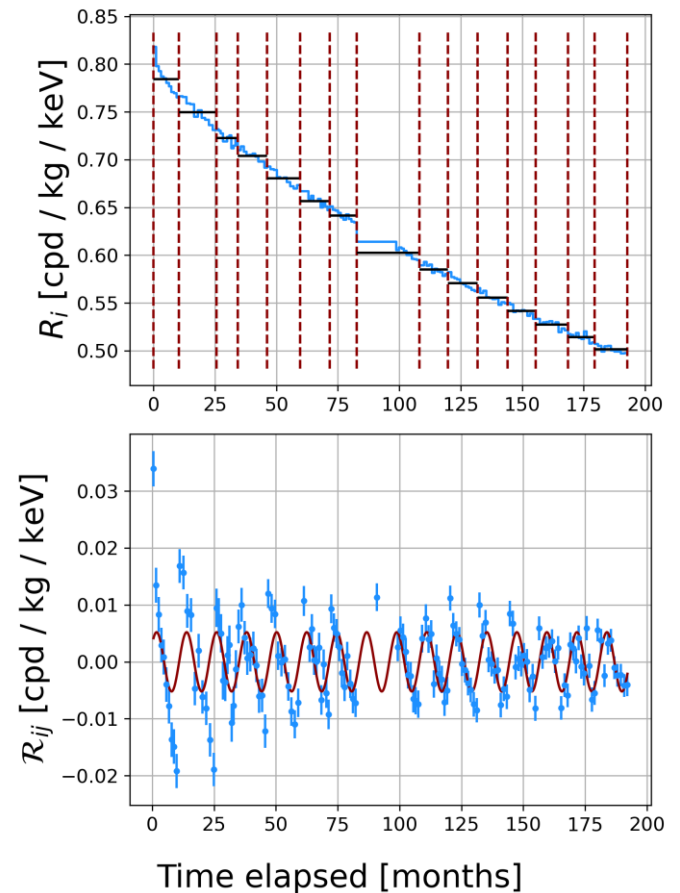
The DAMA/LIBRA signal: An induced modulation ?

- DAMA/LIBRA analysis relied on subtracting average rate over approximately annual cycles to calculate ‘residuals’
- There are claims that this procedure can induce a modulation effect consistent with their signal in the presence of a decaying background rate
- Whilst the amplitude could be consistent if the levels of ^3H (0.09 mBq/kg) and ^{210}Pb reflected their reported upper limits, **the phase is opposite**
- A **re-assessment** of the likely ^3H background (0.031 mBq/kg) shows that even the **amplitude** would be **inconsistent**



[The DAMA/LIBRA signal: an induced modulation effect?](#)

$$R_{ij} = R_i - \langle R_i \rangle_j$$





The SABRE Collaboration

SABRE North and South detectors have common core features:

- Will use the same crystal growth powder and crystal PMTs (HPK R11065)
- Will share simulation, DAQ and software frameworks
- Exchange of engineering knowledge: collaborative agreements between INFN and ARC Centre of Excellence for Dark Matter Particle Physics

SABRE North and South detectors have different shielding designs:

- Phase-out of organic scintillators at LNGS → SABRE North will use fully passive shielding. Will achieve required low background levels through zone refining process
- SABRE South will use LAB liquid scintillator for active background rejection → less stringent requirements on crystal background levels

Further expanding the physics programme

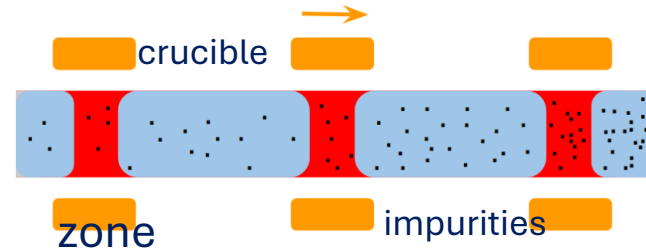
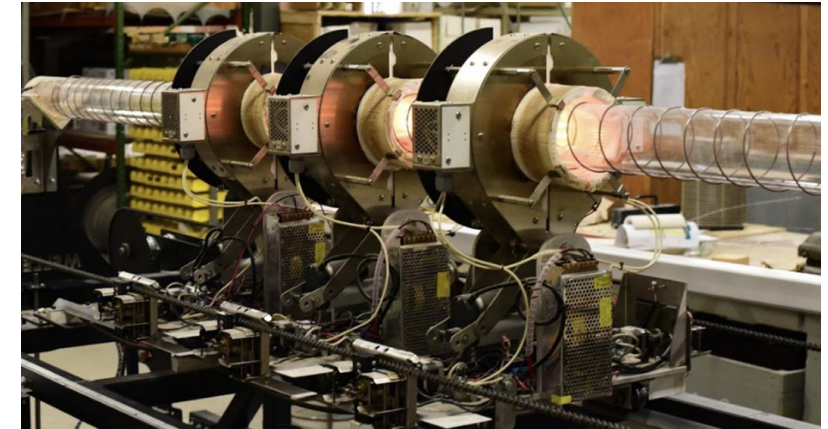
Supernova neutrinos	Sensitivity to core-collapse supernovae out to ~ 8 kpc (Milky Way centre) via the liquid scintillator veto
Bosonic super-WIMPs	Competitive limits on BSW-electron coupling gae across 300–1000 keV mass range
Migdal sensitivity studies	Sub-GeV WIMP reach via electron emission (see full TDR)

Model	Comments
Boosted DM (inelastic and elastic)	MeV-scale signal: multiple-scatter in the inelastic case. Certain parameter values would enable exploration of unprobed dark photon parameter space
Solar axions	Bragg-Primakoff photoconversion in crystal lattice
Pauli Exclusion Principle violation	Search for exotic nuclear transitions that would only be allowed given a small level of PEP violation. Direct muon hits dominant background, muon veto will aid this search
Upscattered MIDM	Currently has no direct experimental constraints – signal from upscattering of MIDM in the Earth's crust, then a decay into a photon in the detector volume. Scales with volume not mass, so promising channel via the LS veto

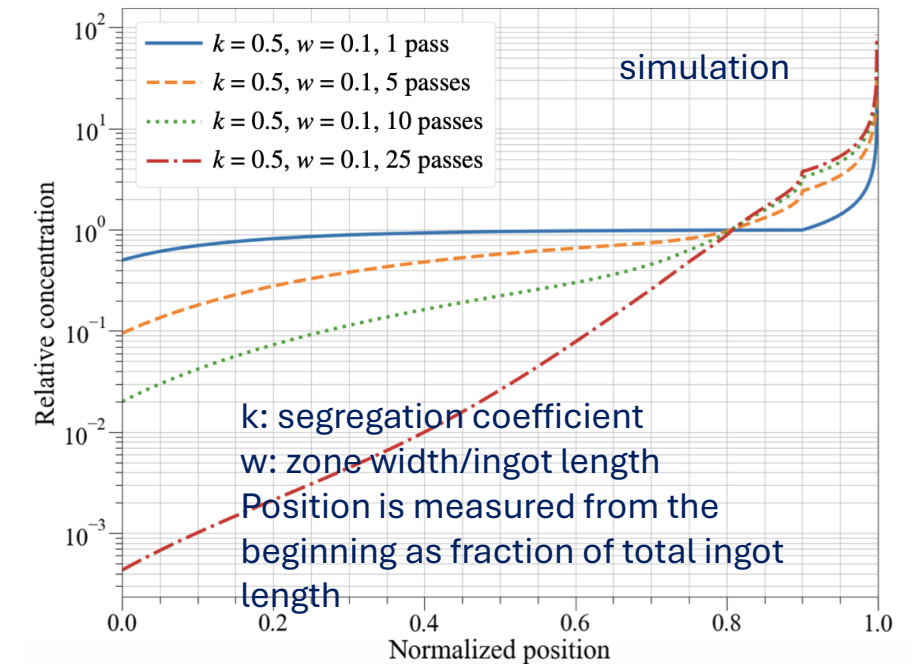
Zone Refining

Working with SABRE North, RMD, Princeton University, MELLEN to use zone refining to further purify ultrahigh-purity NaI powder

- A zone is melted and moved across the ingot in the same direction.
- As the zone is moved, newly formed crystal has less impurities than the molten liquid.
- This process is repeated multiple times so that the impurities are pushed towards the end.
- Suitable for ~ 100 kg powder
- Th doping after zone refining



Isotope	Impurity concentration (ppb)					
	Sample location (mm)					
	Powder	7 ± 7	325 ± 9	492 ± 10	635 ± 20	783 ± 30
^{39}K	7.5	< 0.8	< 0.8	1.0 ± 0.3	16 ± 1	460 ± 6
^{85}Rb	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.7 ± 0.1
^{208}Pb	1.0	0.40 ± 0.03	0.40 ± 0.03	< 0.4	0.50 ± 0.03	0.50 ± 0.03
^{65}Cu	7	< 2	< 2	< 2	2.0 ± 0.5	620 ± 11
^{133}Cs	44	0.30 ± 0.01	0.20 ± 0.01	0.50 ± 0.02	23.30 ± 0.05	760 ± 1
^{138}Ba	9	0.10 ± 0.01	0.20 ± 0.01	1.40 ± 0.04	19.0 ± 0.1	330.0 ± 0.6



Interaction Mechanism

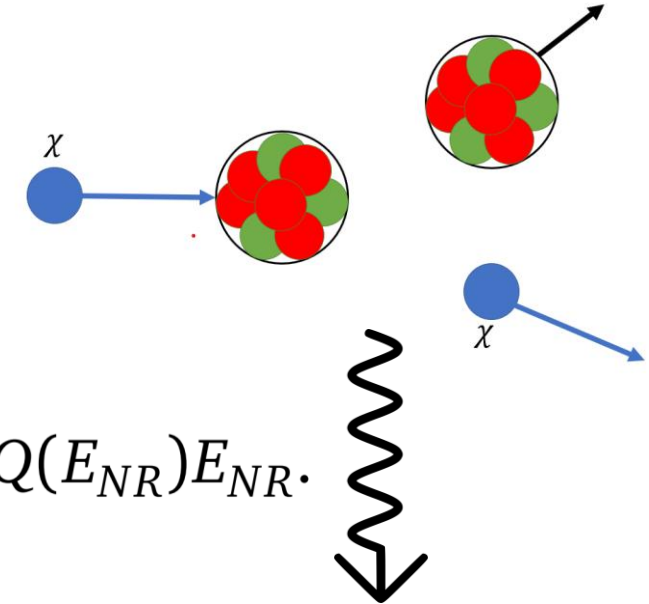
Search for nuclear recoils of WIMP of Na/I nuclei

Properties of dark matter imply low energy (keV) scatters

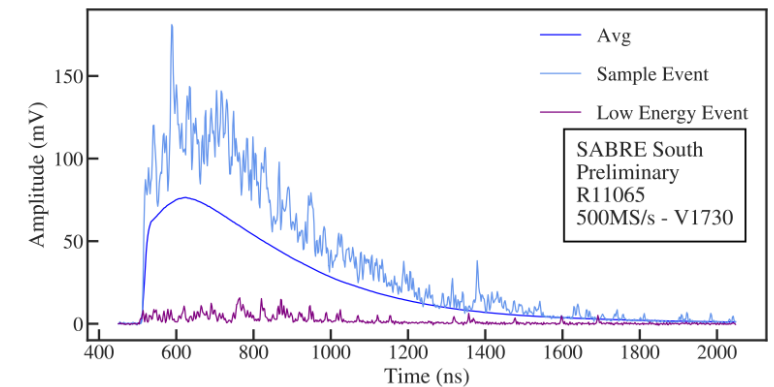
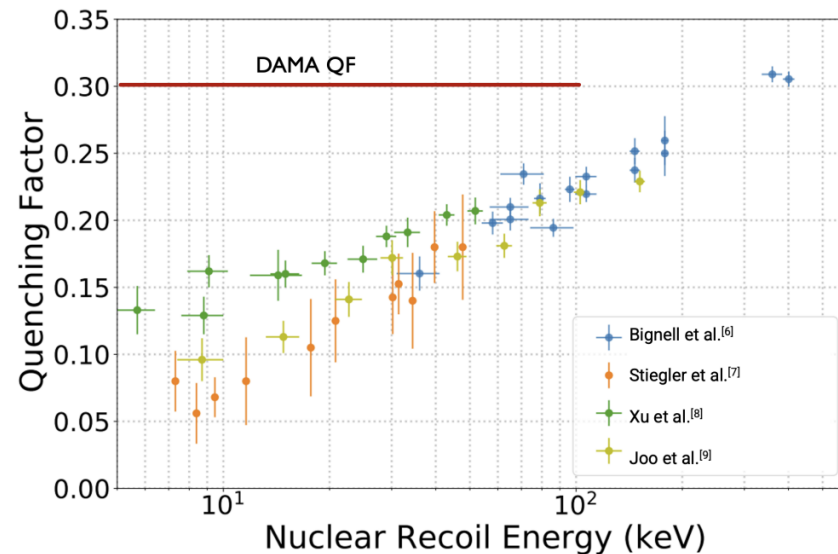
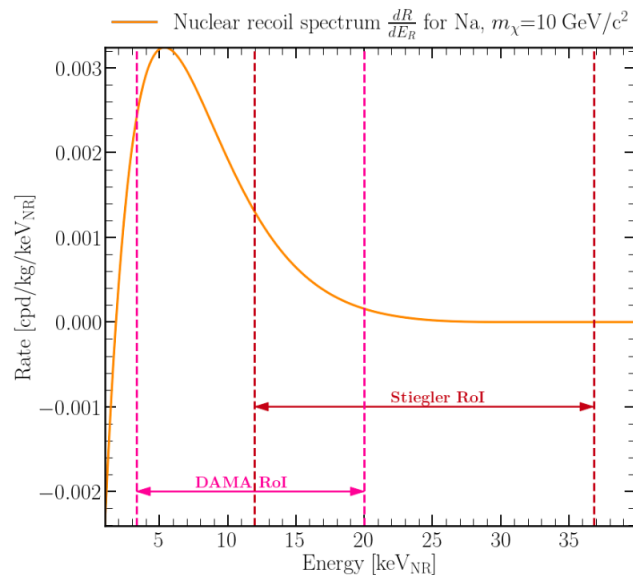
Observable: scintillation light in crystal

Reconstruction of recoil energy -> understanding of quenching factor

M. J. Zurowski, arXiv: 2211.15861

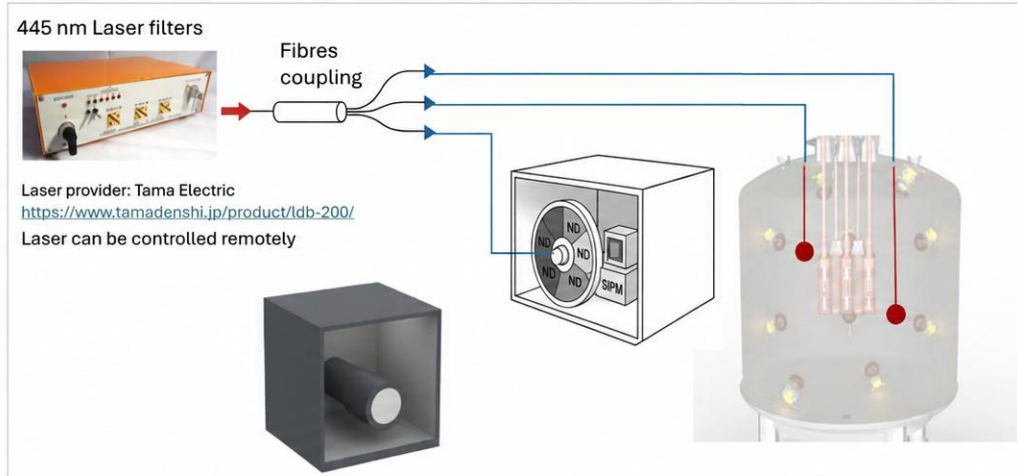


$$E_{ee} = Q(E_{NR})E_{NR}.$$



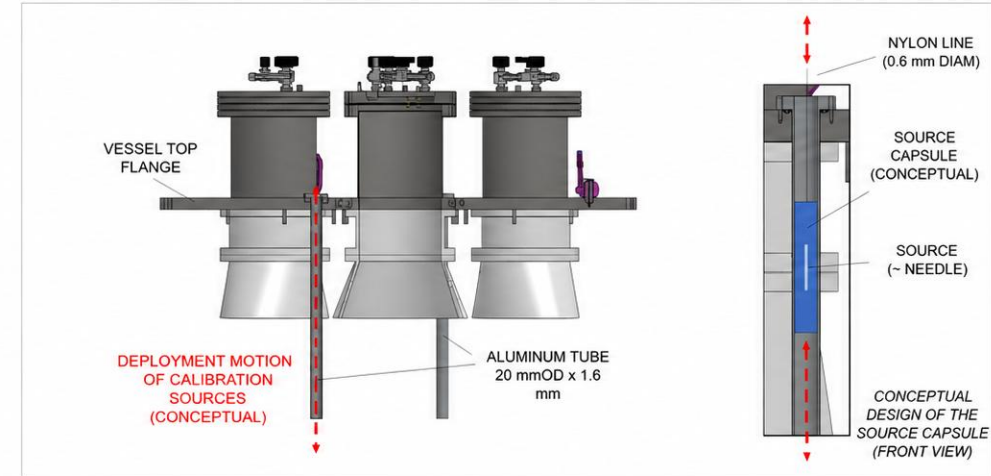
CALIBRATION SYSTEMS

Optical Calibration



Full in-situ optical calibration system with laser balls permanently lowered into LAB on optical fibres. Successfully tested and procurement is ongoing.

Radioactive Calibration



Automatic deployment of various sources into the vessel for calibration of veto and crystal modules.
Available sources: ^{137}Cs , ^{207}Bi , ^{22}Na , ^{133}Ba , ^{241}Am and ^{109}Cd