

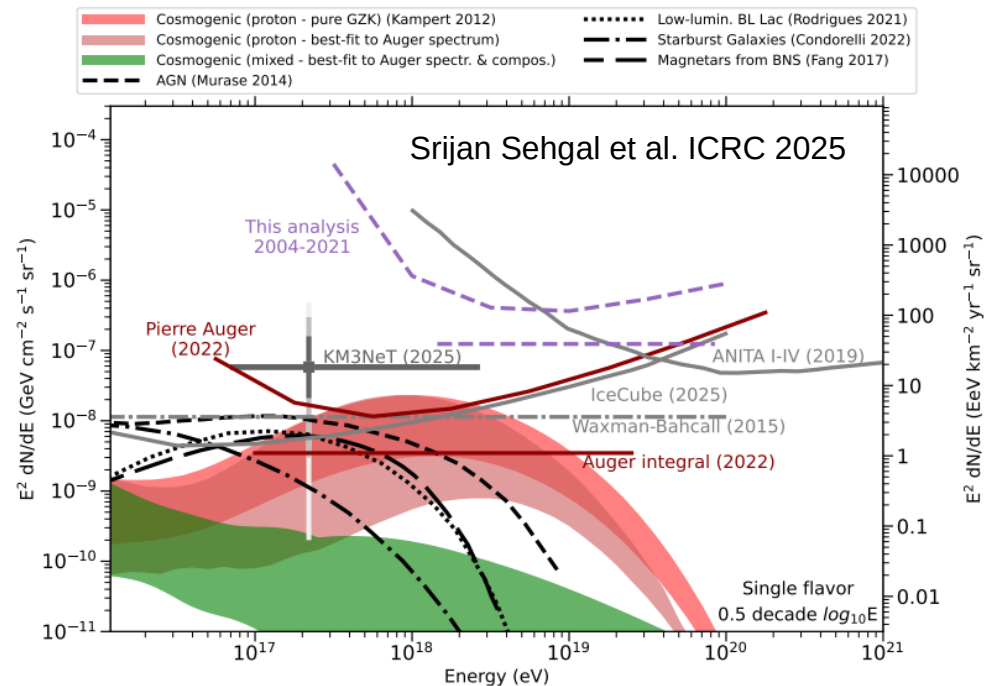
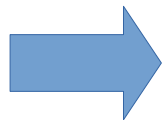
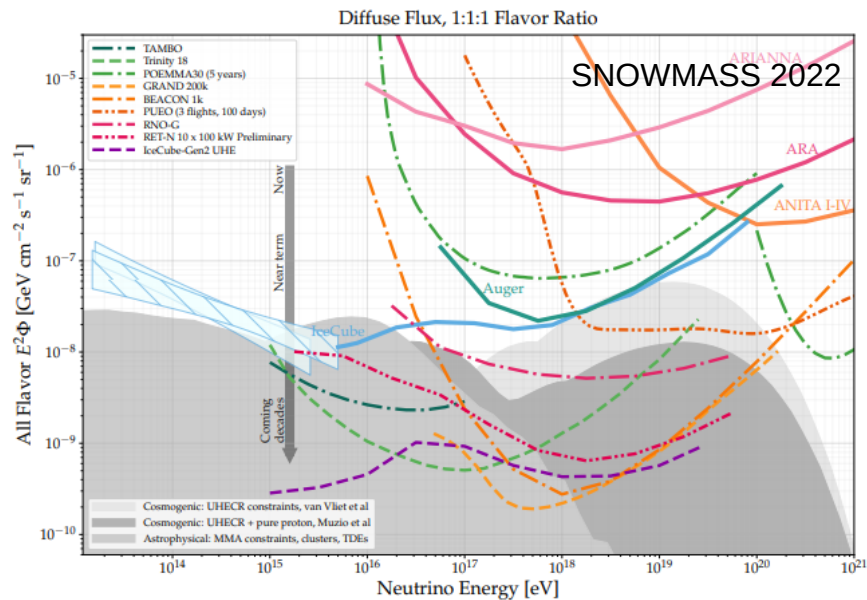
Overview of the Next-Generation Radio Detection Schemes for Ultra-High-Energy Neutrinos

Chao Zhang
Nanjing University

Workshop on Neutrinos and related
New Physics Research, NuPhyR
Zhuhai, 2025



State-of-the-art of UHE neutrino detection



IceCube has identified neutrinos at PeV energies, and faces financial pressure to upgrade. It is suffering a lot its poor angular resolution, but a 0.5° resolution has been obtained recently

KM3NeT has found event at 120 PeV, with expected neutrino energy around 220 PeV

AUGER has ruled out several neutrino models of cosmogenic neutrinos. It is now trying hard to detect inclined neutrino air shower by combining Radio and Surface detectors

GRANDprototype300 has found some CR candidates (self-trigger?), but it can not detect neutrino. Additionally, GRAND is facing great pressure due to its difficulty of deployment

ANITA has struggled a lot to identify the neutrino-like events they have discovered

...

New projects have been proposed

First, why Radio?

- Excellent resolution:

angular: $\sim 0.1^\circ$

Mass decomposition: $X_{\max} \sim 10 \text{ g/cm}^2$ or even better

Energy reconstruction: 10-20%

- 100% duty cycle
- Much lower cost
- Convenient to extend to large scale

Example: IceCube evolution in ~3 decades

Simulation of a Hybrid Optical/Radio/Acoustic Extension to IceCube for EeV Neutrino Detection

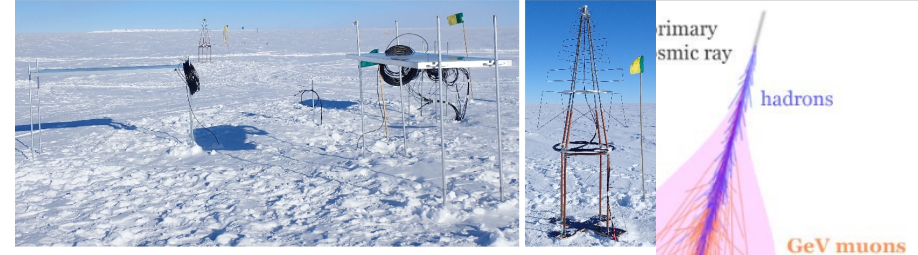
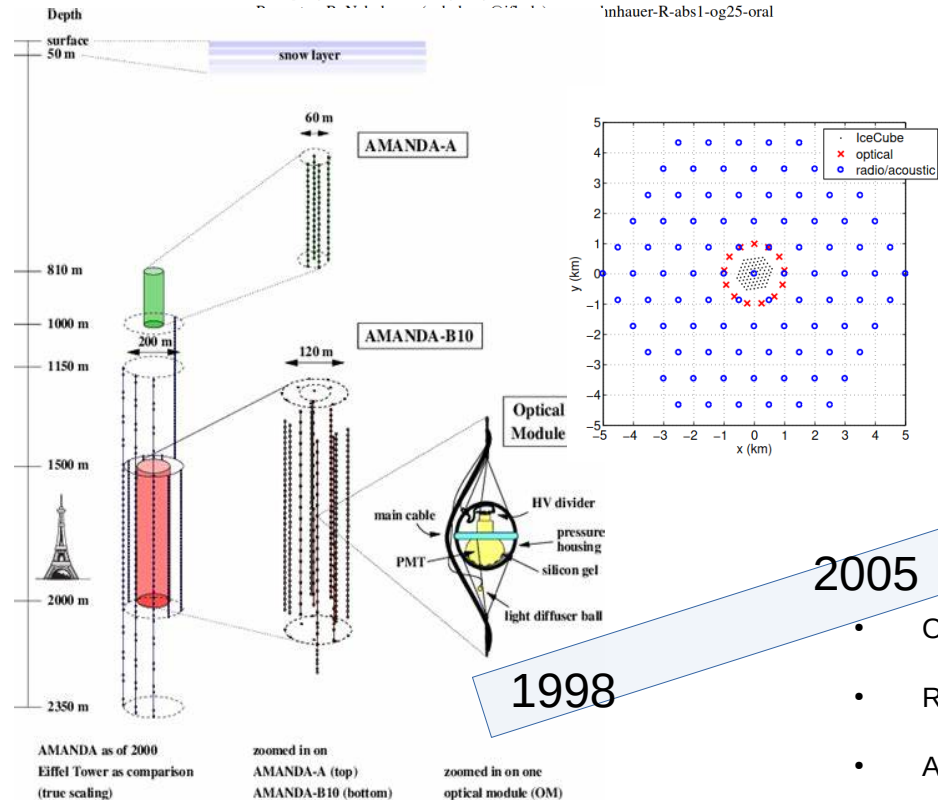
D. Besson^a, S. Böser^b, R. Nahnauer^b, P.B. Price^c, and
J. A. Vandenbroucke^c for the IceCube Collaboration

(a) Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2151, USA

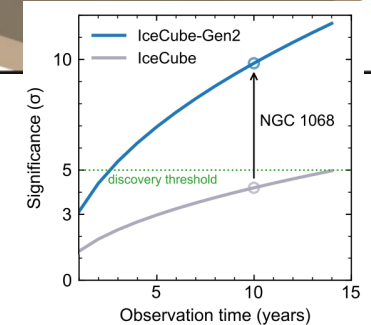
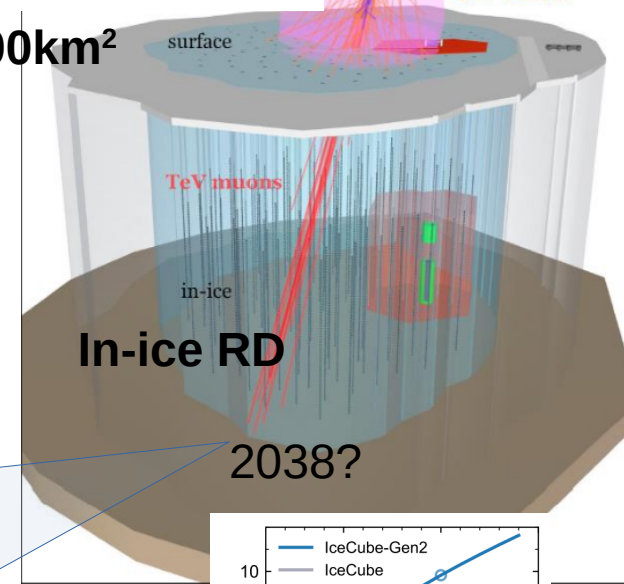
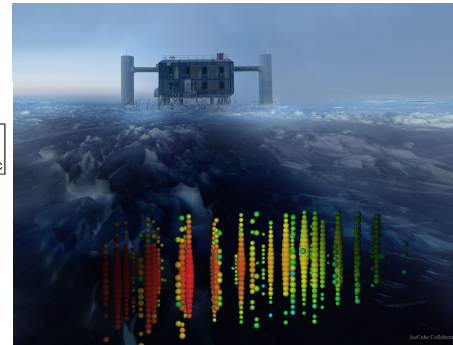
(b) DESY, D-15738 Zeuthen, Germany

(c) Dept. of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

inhaber-R-abs1-og25-oral



SD+RD 500km²



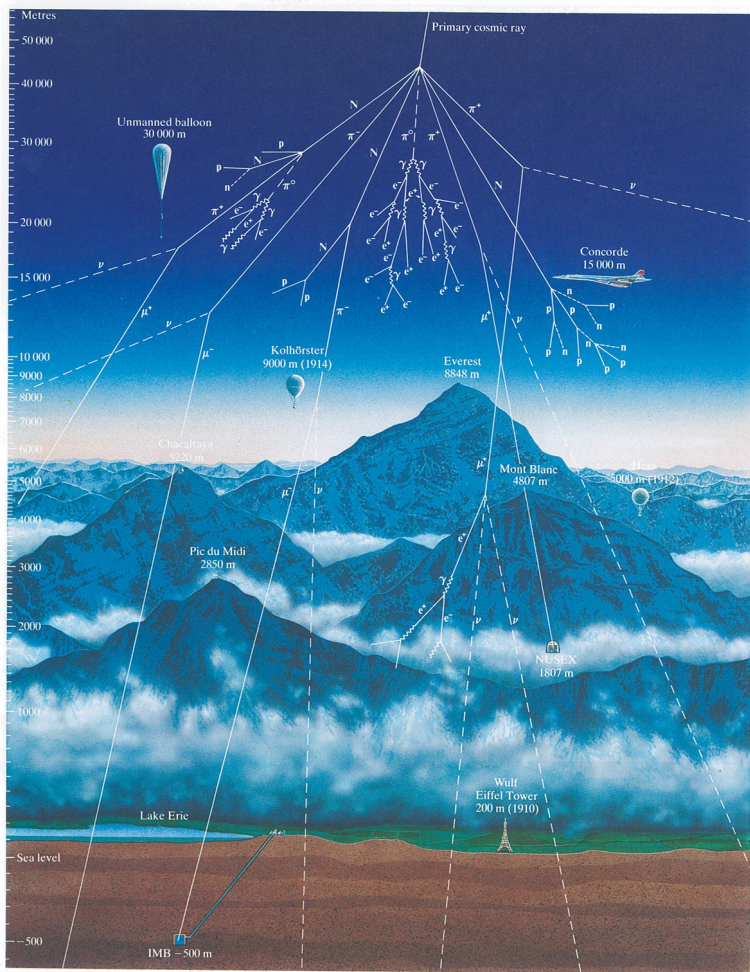
2005

- Optical Cherenkov detection 10^{14} eV to 10^{18} eV.
- Radio efforts: neutrino fluxes $> 10^{16}$ eV.
- Acoustic detection efforts are at an earlier stage

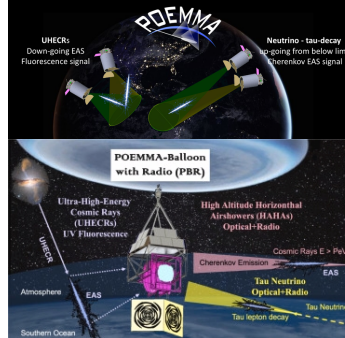
2024

1998

Ongoing radio projects on earth



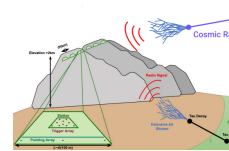
By Sebastián Martín Ruiz



TAROGÉ



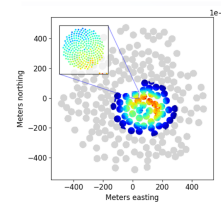
BEACON



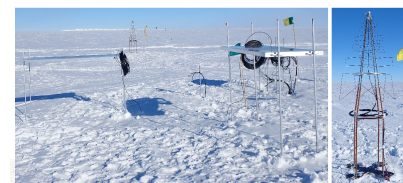
GRAND



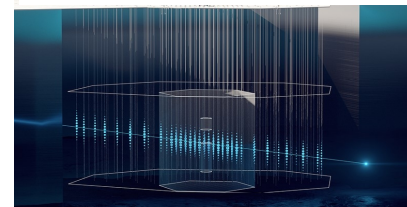
SKA-Low



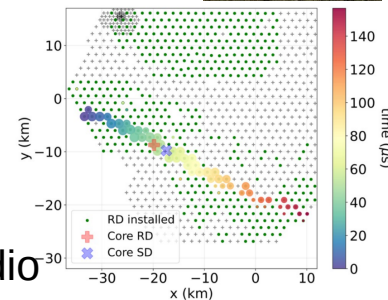
IceCube-Gen2 Radio



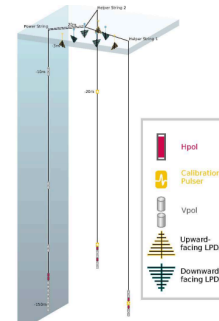
ANDIAMO



AUGER
Prime

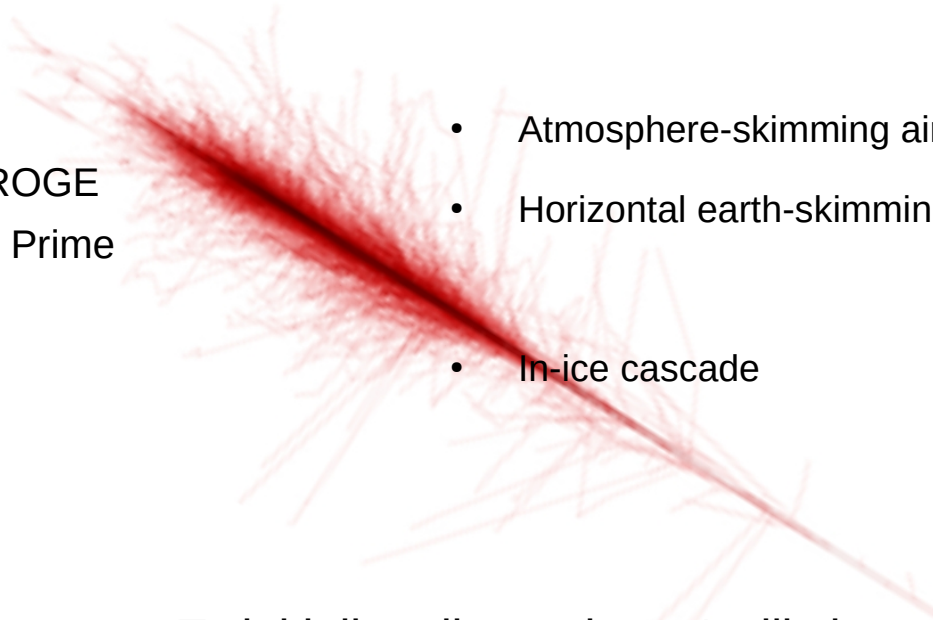


RNO-G



Radio experiments and air shower geometry

- High altitude :
 - Radio + Optical: POEMMA
 - Ballon-borne Radio: ANITA, PUEO
 - Ground + mountain:
 - Pure radio: BEACON, GRAND, TAROGE
 - Radio + Cherenkov + e^+e^- : AUGER Prime
 - In ice
 - RNO-G, IceCube-Gen2, ARA.
 - ...
 - In permafrost (冻土层) ...
 - On Moon, Jupiter...
- Upward-going air showers
 - Atmosphere-skimming air showers
 - Horizontal earth-skimming air showers
 - In-ice cascade



To initialize discussions, I will show the recent achievements in several of these experiments.

Simulation and analyzing tools

Radio simulation tools

READY for neutrino air showers/cascades

- **Macroscopic approach**

EVA

MGMR

SELFAS

- **Microscopic approach**

ZHAireS-RASPASS

CORSIKA/CoREAS (>77550)

+ CORSIKA 8 Radio

nuRadioMC

nuSpaceSim

SMIET

RadioMorphing

Other tools:

Tau generators:

NuTauSim, DANTON, nuPyProp, NuLeptonSim

Event reconstruction:

NuRadioReco, GRANDlib...

Electric field reconstruction:

Kewen's method

Radio emission from cosmic ray air showers

Monte Carlo simulations

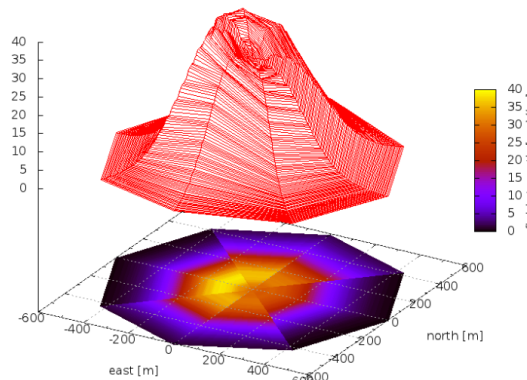
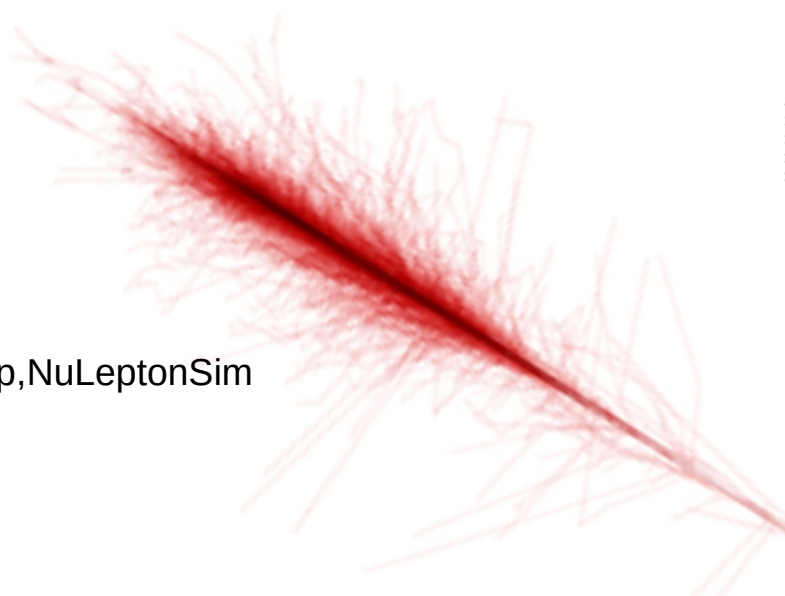
T. Huege¹ and H. Falcke^{1,2,3}

¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Auf dem Hügel 69, 53121 Bonn, Germany

² Radio Observatory, ASTRON, Dwingeloo, P.O. Box 2, 7990 AA Dwingeloo, The Netherlands

³ Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Astronomy, University of Nijmegen, P.O. Box 9010, 6500 GL Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Received August 20, 2004; accepted October 10, 2004

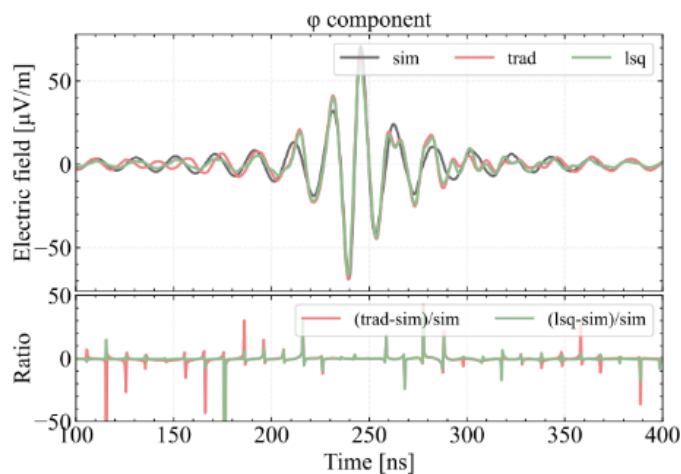
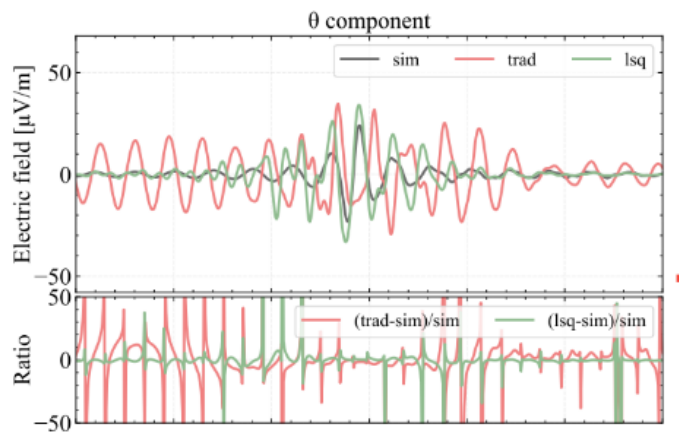


43 – 74 MHz

T. Huege et al., ARENA2012

Example: New Electric field reconstruction

(1st step in radio analysis)



$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_1(f) \\ \mathcal{V}_2(f) \\ \dots \\ \mathcal{V}_n(f) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{H}_1^\theta(f) & \mathcal{H}_1^\phi(f) \\ \mathcal{H}_2^\theta(f) & \mathcal{H}_2^\phi(f) \\ \dots & \dots \\ \mathcal{H}_n^\theta(f) & \mathcal{H}_n^\phi(f) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E}^\theta(f) \\ \mathcal{E}^\phi(f) \end{pmatrix} + \text{Noise}$$

tions is then solved for $\mathcal{E}^{\theta,\phi}$. Due to the typical noise contribution on measured waveforms, there is no perfect solution. Hence, we determine the electric field values

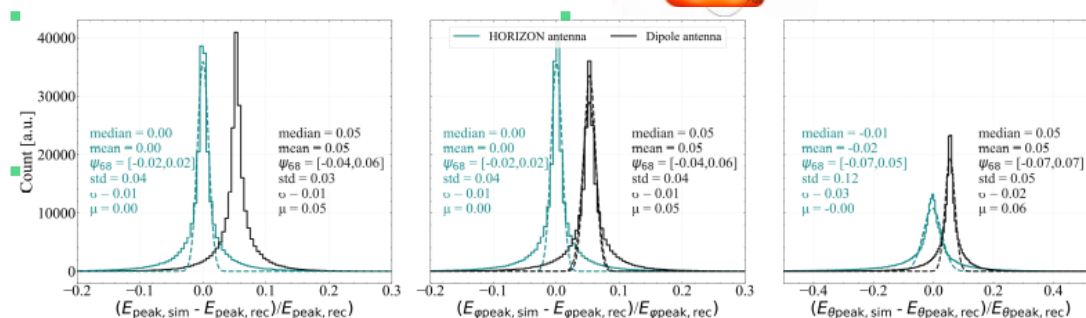
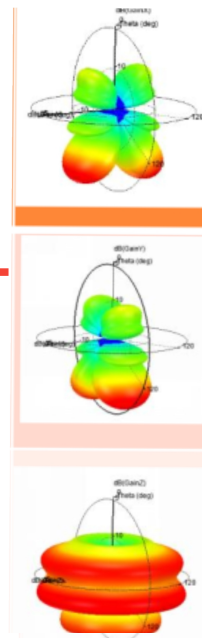
Christian Glaser et al.
Eur. Phys. J. C 2019

A generic analytical solution

$$\nabla_{\mathcal{E}} \chi^2 = -2(\mathcal{H}^T \sigma_V^{-1} \mathcal{V} - \mathcal{H}^T \sigma_V^{-1} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{E}) = 0$$

We get an analytical solution of electric field:

$$\mathcal{E} = (\mathcal{H}^T \sigma_V^{-1} \mathcal{H})^{-1} \mathcal{H}^T \sigma_V^{-1} \mathcal{V}$$



Kewen Zhang, Chao Zhang, Yi Zhang et al. JCAP 2025

This allows to extract radio signal of UHE particle from complicated bkg.

Radio Emission Mechanisms

Previous description of radio emissions in all the radio papers

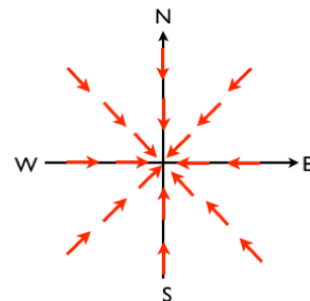
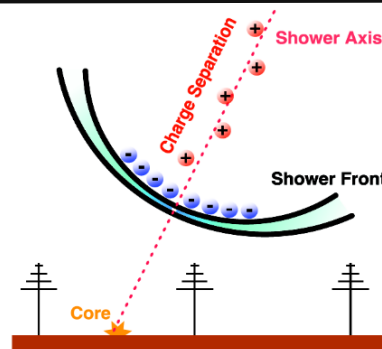
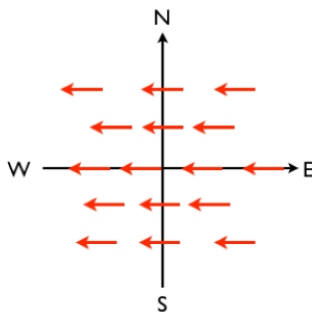
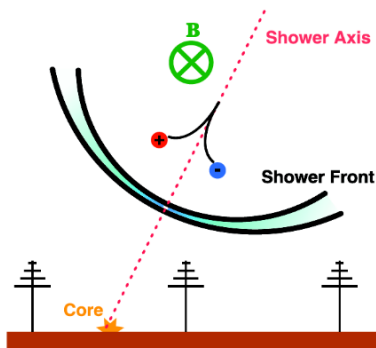
Geomagnetic
Transverse current
Dominates in
high air density

Askaryan

Dominates in
dense media

依靠这两个效应
首次精确解释
实验数据

射电领域所有博士论文
第一章的经典描述



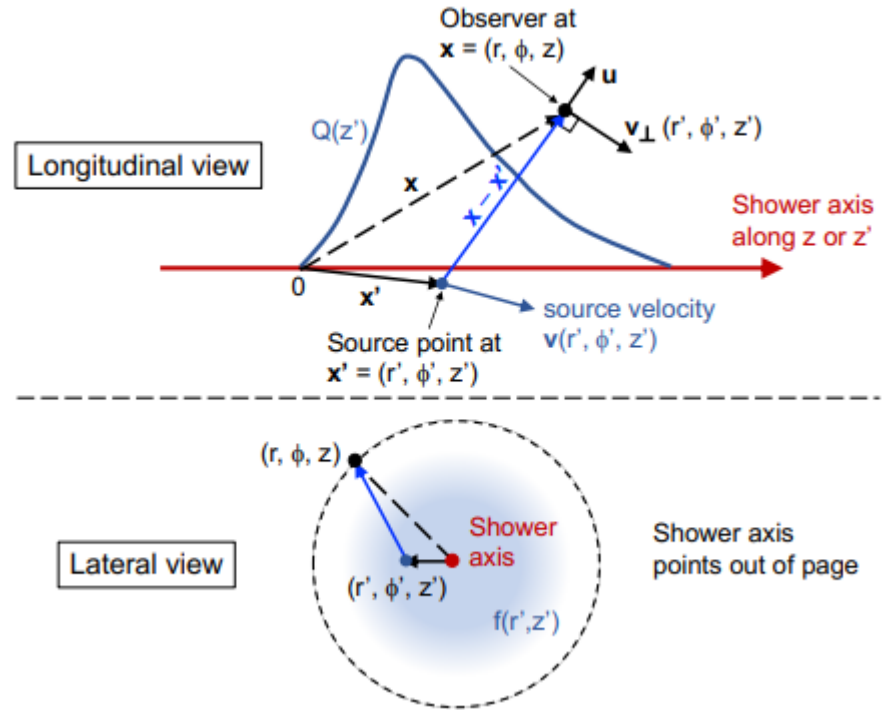
Askaryan Effect



1. In dense dielectric material
2. A negative charge asymmetry due to Compton scattering and positron annihilation.

- $v > v_c$
- When $\lambda < 0.1$ m, radiation destructively interferes.
When $\lambda > 0.1$ m, coherent radiation, the shower can be approximated as a point charge

Cherenkov Cone: $\theta = \arccos(1/n\beta)$
 Broad band from 200 MHz to 1.2 GHz,
 Detectable at peak frequency ~ 1 GHz



$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz' Q(z') \delta(z' - vt')$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} dr' r' \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi' f(r', z') \mathbf{v}_\perp(r', \phi', z')$$

$$\frac{\delta(n|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|/c - (t - t'))}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|},$$

We investigate the excess of electrons in an electron-photon shower. This excess is caused by annihilation of the positrons in flight and by the Compton and δ -electrons in the cascade. It is shown that at the maximum of the shower the excess may comprise ten percent of the total number of shower particles. The Cerenkov radiation from this excess charge in a dense medium is estimated. It is indicated that this radio emission from showers produced by high-energy accelerator particles or cosmic rays in blocks of dense matter can be recorded and used. The possibility of recording radio waves from penetrating particle showers in the moon's ground, by apparatus dropped on the lunar surface, and in underground layers on the Earth in which radio waves can propagate, is also noted.

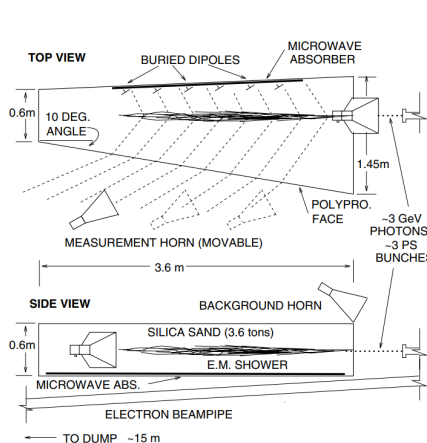
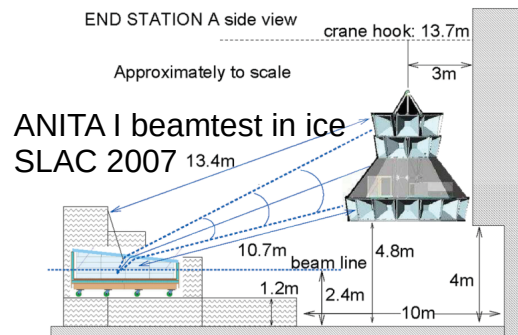
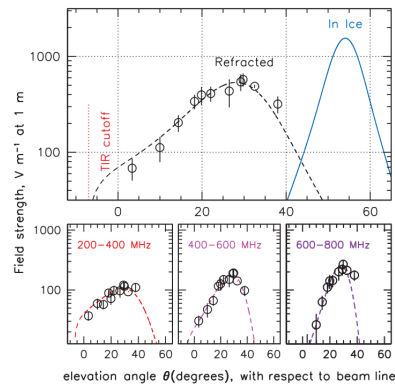
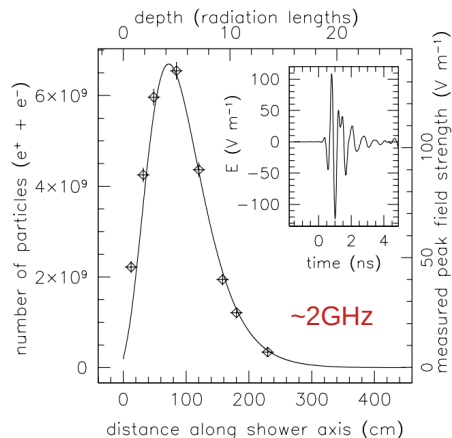


FIG. 1. Sectional views of the target geometry.



VOLUME 86, NUMBER 13

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

26 MARCH 2001

Observation of the Askaryan Effect: Coherent Microwave Cherenkov Emission from Charge Asymmetry in High-Energy Particle Cascades

David Saltzberg,¹ Peter Gorham,² Dieter Walz,³ Clive Field,³ Richard Iverson,³ Allen Odian,³ George Resch,² Paul Schoessow,⁴ and Dawn Williams¹

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095

²Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109

³Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94309

⁴Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439

(Received 2 November 2000)

PRL 99, 171101 (2007)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

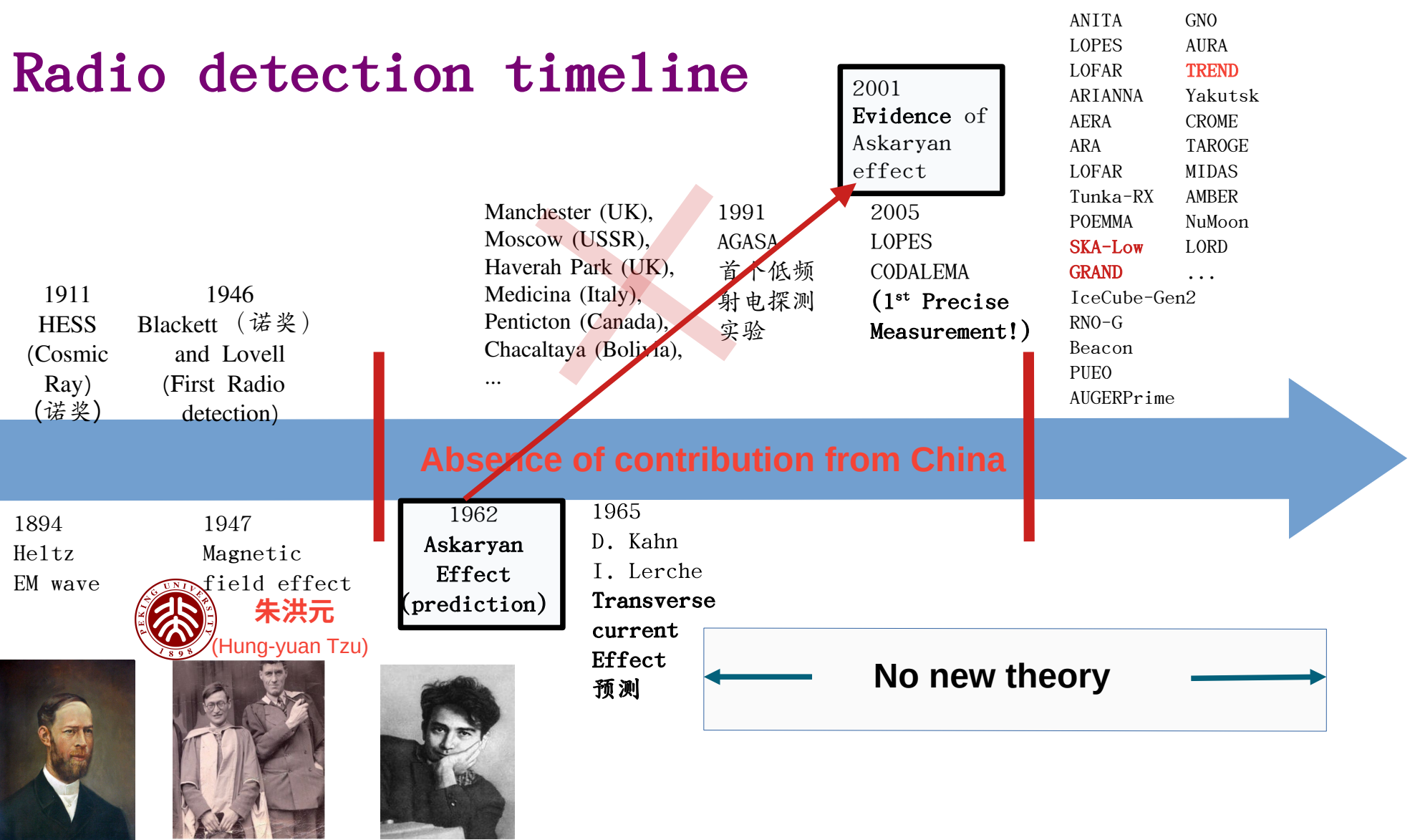
week ending
26 OCTOBER 2007

Observations of the Askaryan Effect in Ice

P. W. Gorham,¹ S. W. Barwick,² J. J. Beatty,³ D. Z. Besson,⁴ W. R. Binns,⁵ C. Chen,⁶ P. Chen,⁶ J. M. Clem,⁷ A. Connolly,⁸ P. F. Dowkontt,⁵ M. A. DuVernois,⁹ R. C. Field,⁶ D. Goldstein,² A. Goodhue,⁸ C. Hast,⁶ C. L. Hebert,¹ S. Hoover,⁸ M. H. Israel,⁵ J. Kowalski,¹ J. G. Learned,¹ K. M. Liewer,¹⁰ J. T. Link,^{1,11} E. Lusczek,⁹ S. Matsuno,¹ B. Mercurio,³ C. Miki,¹ P. Miočinović,¹ J. Nam,² C. J. Naudet,¹⁰ J. Ng,⁶ R. Nichol,³ K. Palladino,³ K. Reil,⁶ A. Romero-Wolf,¹ M. Rosen,¹ L. Ruckman,¹ D. Saltzberg,⁸ D. Seckel,⁷ G. S. Varner,¹ D. Walz,⁶ and F. Wu²

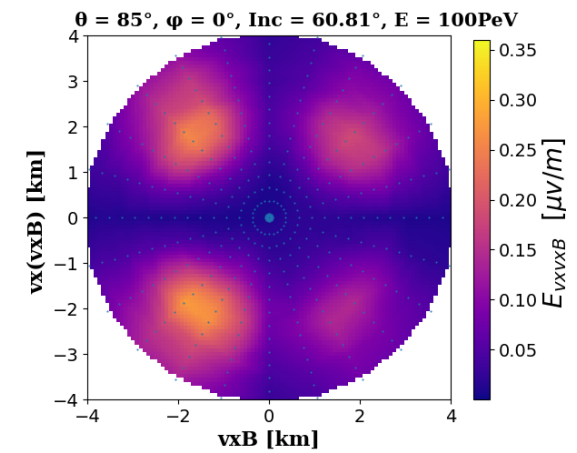
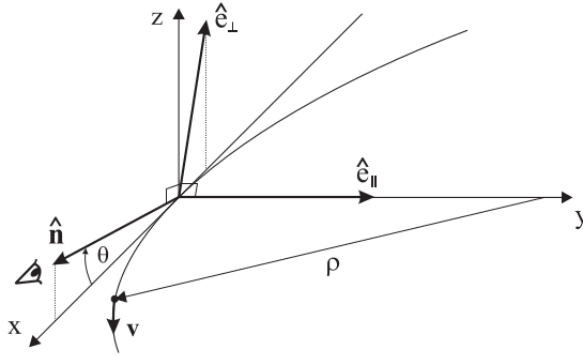
(ANITA Collaboration)

Radio detection timeline

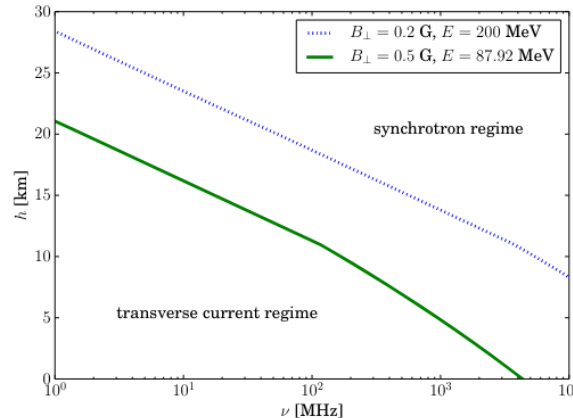


Synchrotron Radiation

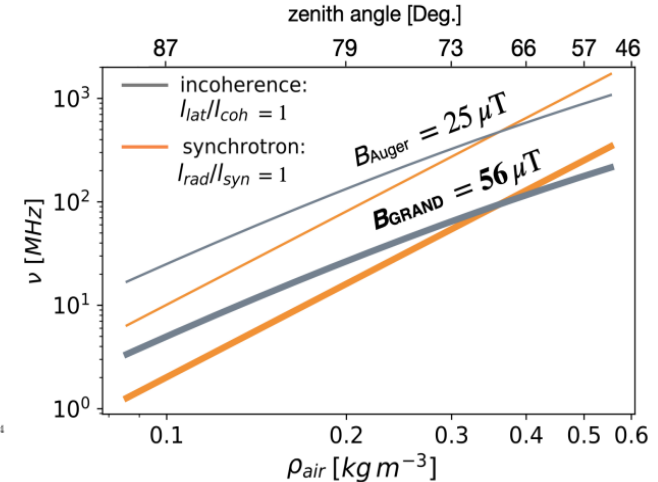
1. Expected to be only in GHz.
2. Does not exist in vertical air showers (all the previous experiments).
3. Appears ~ 100 MHz in low air density + Strong B field (recent progress).
4. Need experimental evidence.



First evidence in CoREAS
(Chao Zhang, Tim Huege 2021)



Clancy James PRD Jan. 2022



S.Chiche, C.Zhang et al. PRL 2024

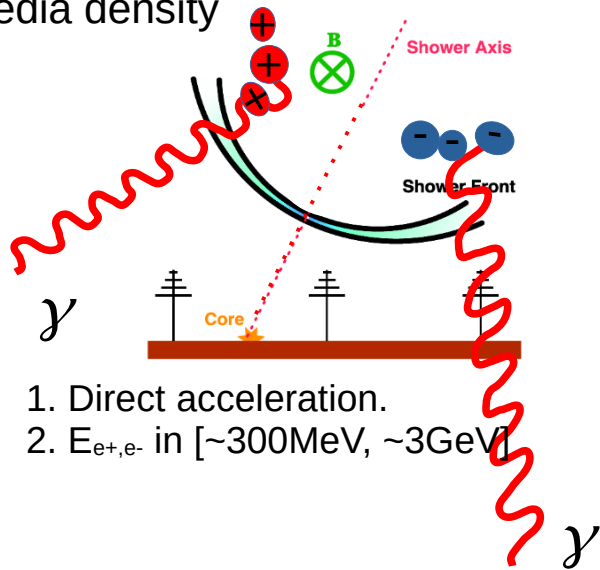
A complete scenario of radio emission from air shower

Geomagnetic

Geosynchrotron-like

Dominates in low air density and strong B

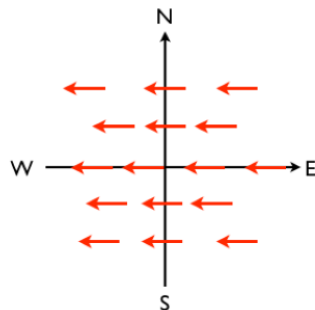
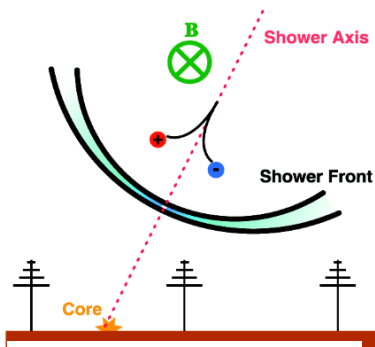
low media density



第三种基本机制

Transverse current

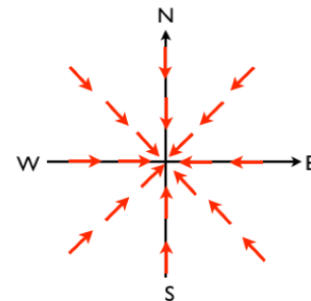
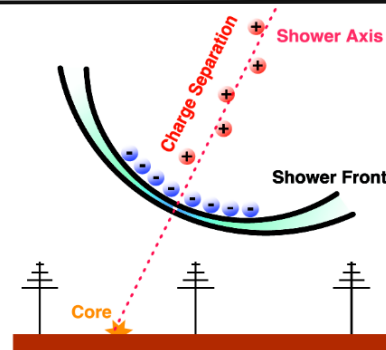
Dominates in high air density



Askaryan

Dominates in dense media

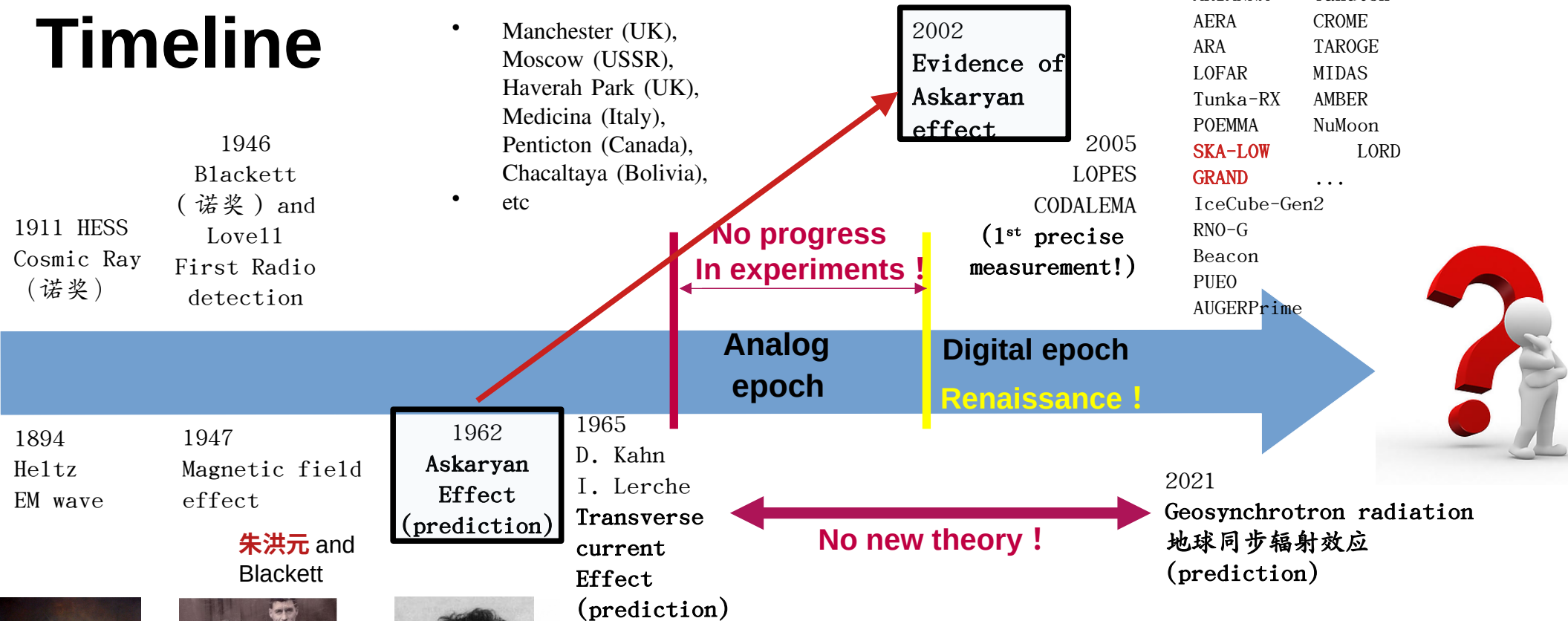
high media density



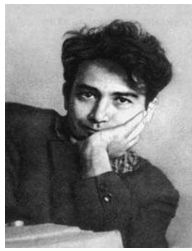
Radio Timeline

Experiments

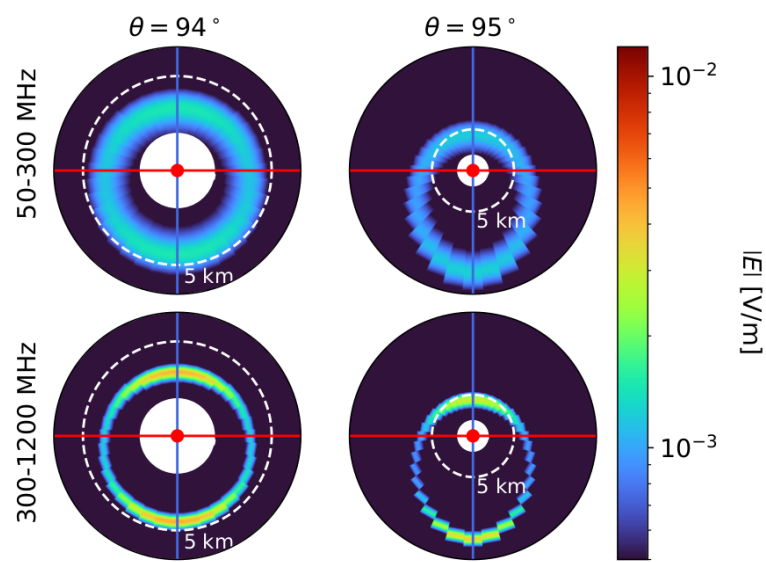
ANITA	GNO
LOPES	AURA
LOFAR	TREND
ARIANNA	Yakutsk
AERA	CROME
ARA	TAROE
LOFAR	MIDAS
Tunka-RX	AMBER
POEMMA	NuMoon
SKA-LOW	LORD
GRAND	...
	IceCube-Gen2
	RNO-G
	Beacon
	PUEO
	AUGERPrime



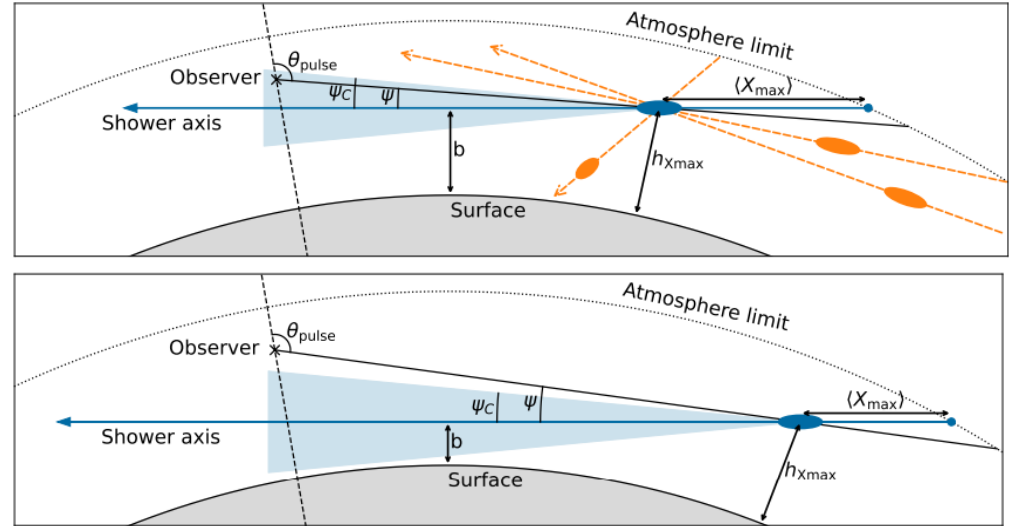
Mechanisms



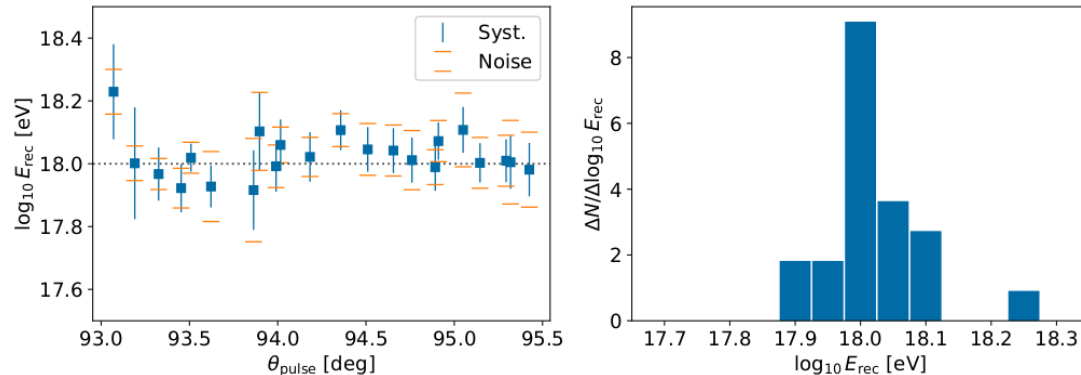
Impact of geosynchrotron radiation in atmosphere skimming air showers



Refractive asymmetry radio core shifted from shower axis. Similar to the very inclined air showers in AUGER!



S. C.-Freire et al. ICRC 2025



Energy resolution: $\sim 20\%$

Set the basis of energy reconstruction for PUEO, ANITA, and POEMMA-balloon with radio.

$$S_{RD}^{\rho} = \frac{E_{rad}}{a'(\rho_{X_{max}})^2 + (1 - a'(\rho_{X_{max}})^2) \sin^2 \alpha \left(\frac{B_{Earth}}{0.243 G} \right)^{1.8} (1 - p_0 + p_0 \exp[p_1(\rho_{X_{max}} - \langle \rho \rangle)])^2} \quad (5.4)$$

with

$$a'(\rho_{X_{max}}) = a(\rho_{X_{max}}) / (B_{Earth} / 0.243 G)^{0.9} \quad (5.5)$$

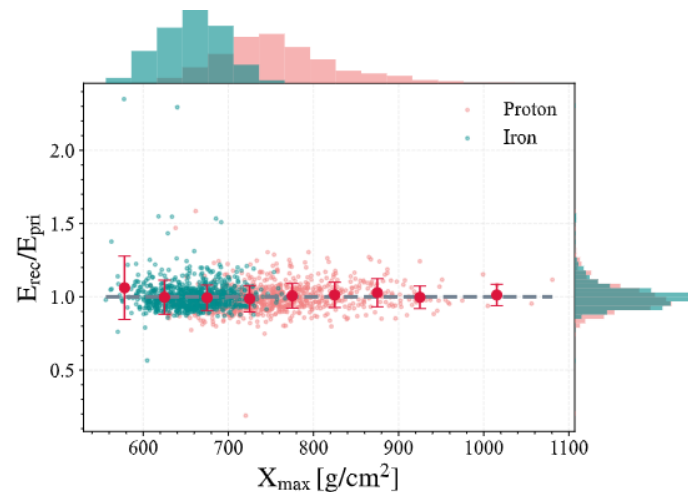
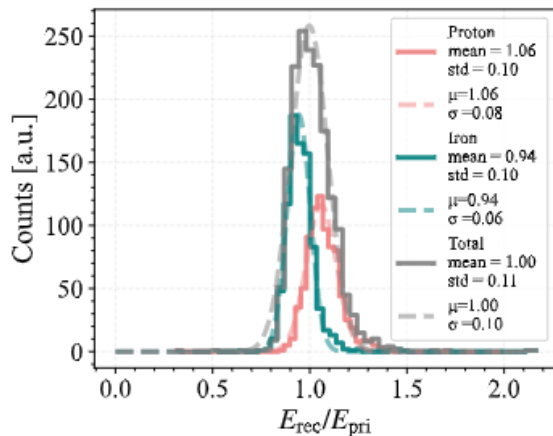
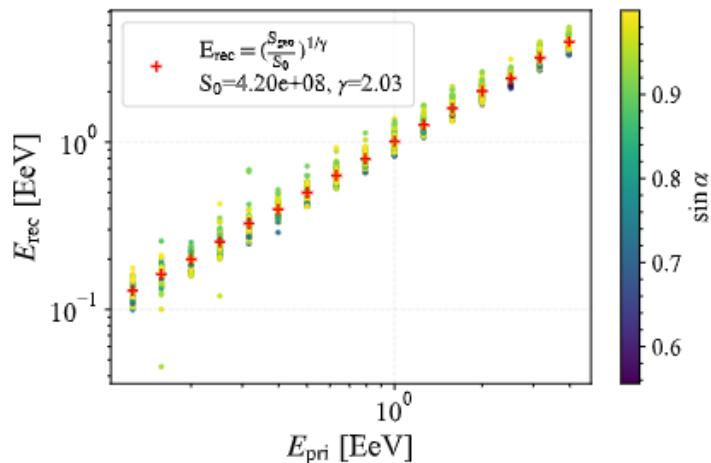
C. Glaser JCAP 2016

$$S_{geo} = \frac{E_{geo}}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{f(\rho_{max})}$$

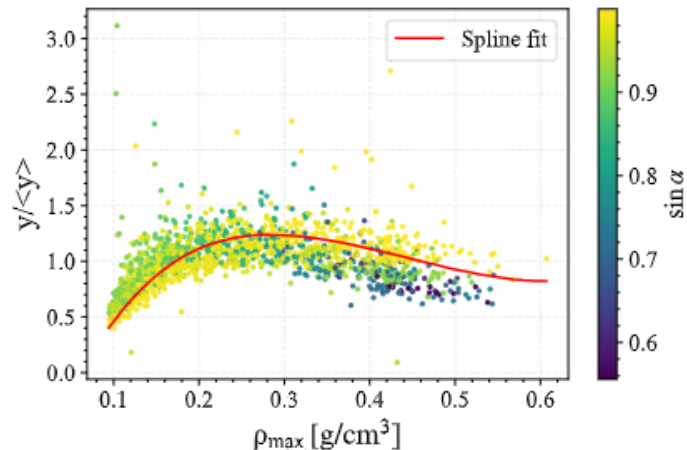
New air density
Correction factor
due to geosynchrotron
radiation

$$E_{rec} = \left(\frac{S_{geo}}{S_0} \right)^{1/\gamma}$$

Kewen Zhang, C. Zhang et al.
Arxiv: 2507.17266

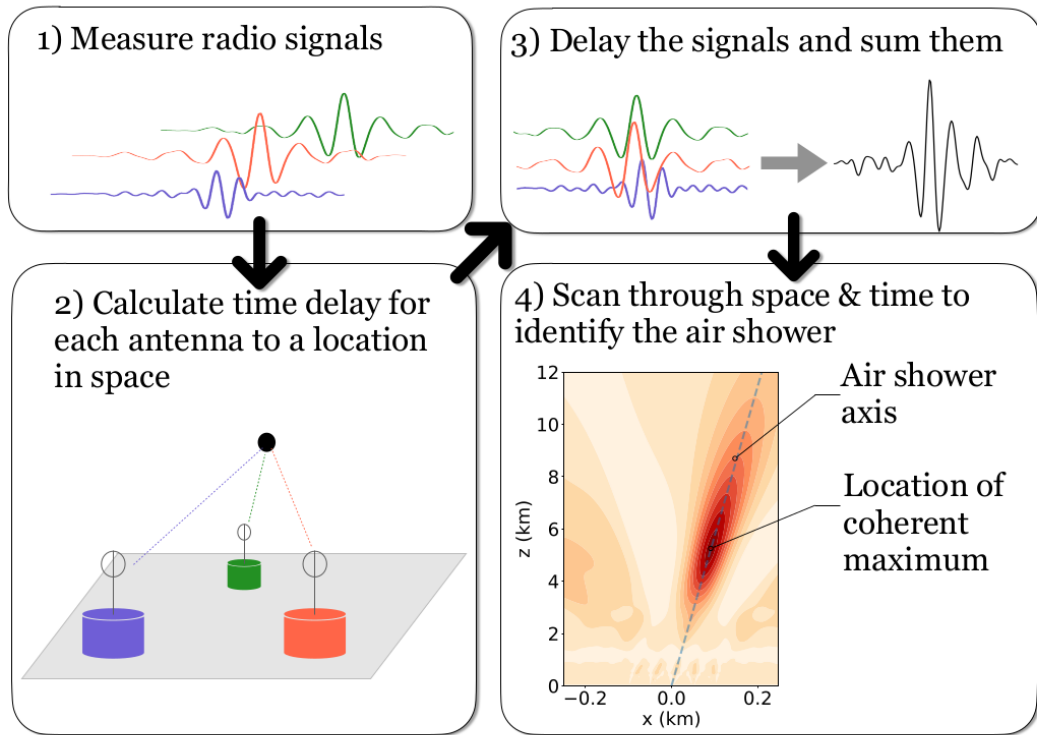


Another application in the energy reconstruction of inclined air showers

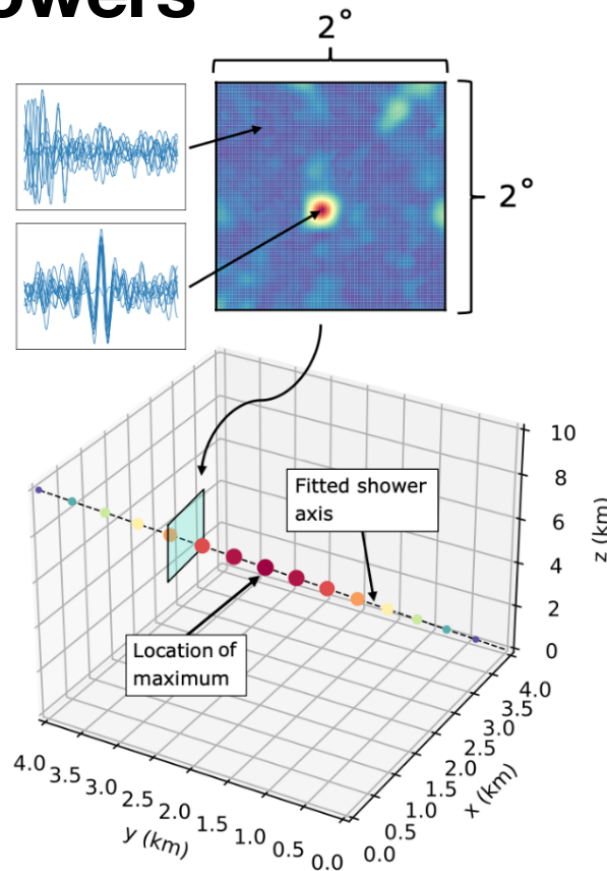


Interferometric Beamforming and other triggering techniques

Interferometry applied to air showers



3



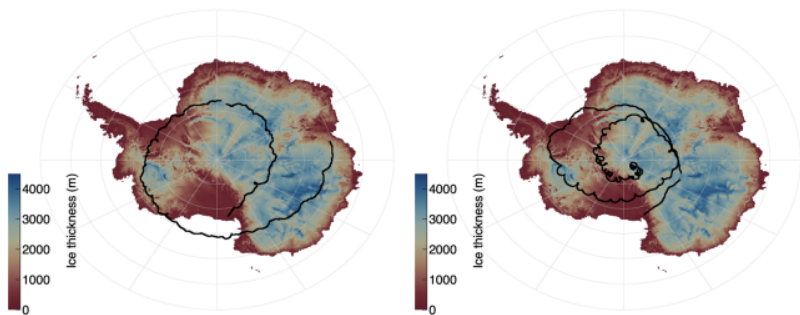
Pim van Dillen et al. ICRC 2025

Beamforming:

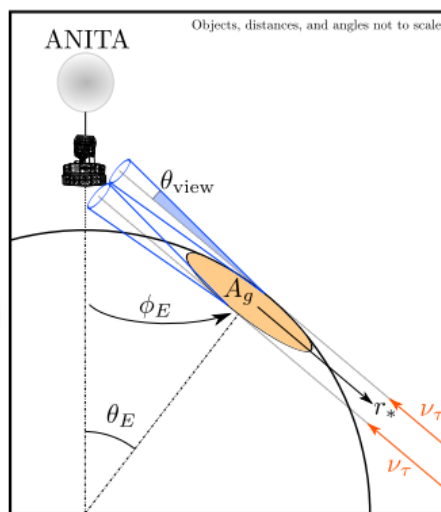
Increase SNR by a factor of $\sqrt{N_{\text{antenna}}}$, decrease significantly the energy threshold

5148 inclined air showers observed on AERA @AUGER

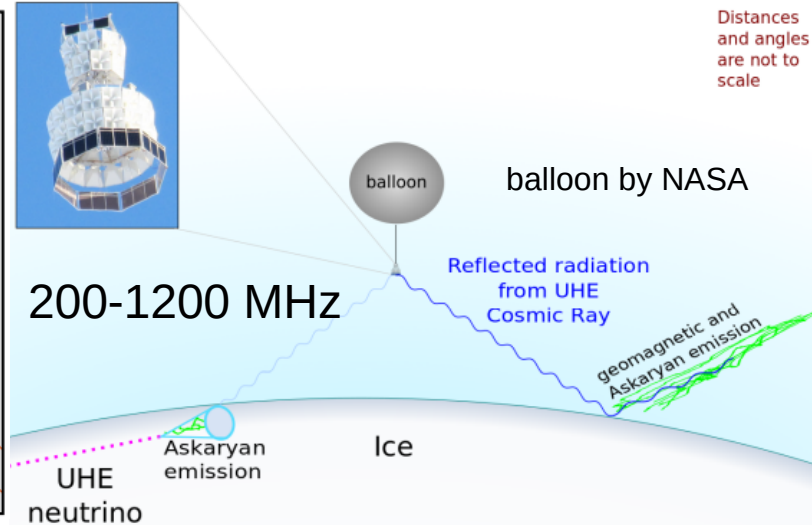
ANITA



Steven Prohira
Arxiv: 1903.11043

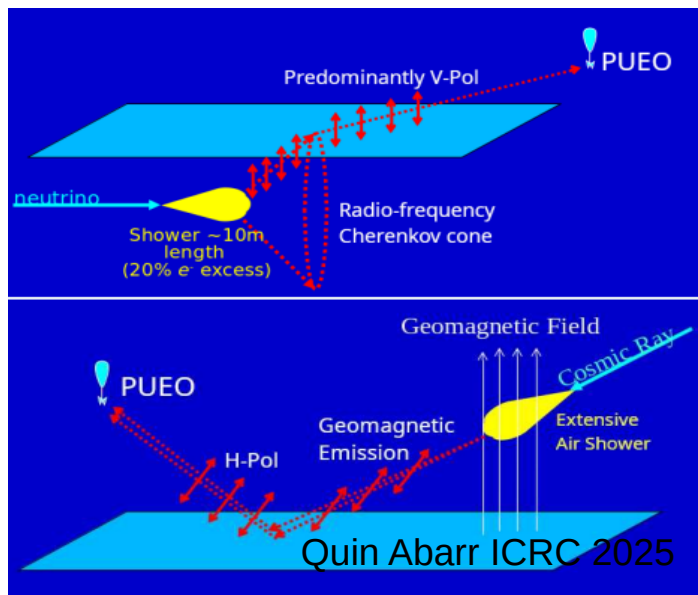


Arxiv: 2112.07069



Astropart. Phys. 77 (2016) 32-43

To detect neutrinos through the Askaryan effect in ice
To detect cosmic rays through geomagnetic effect



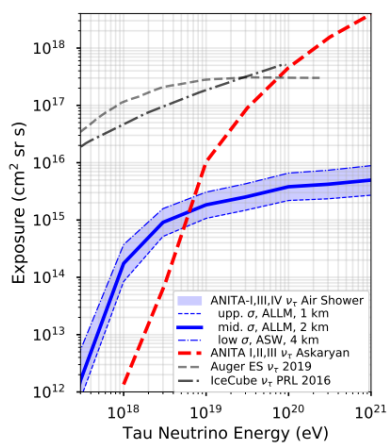
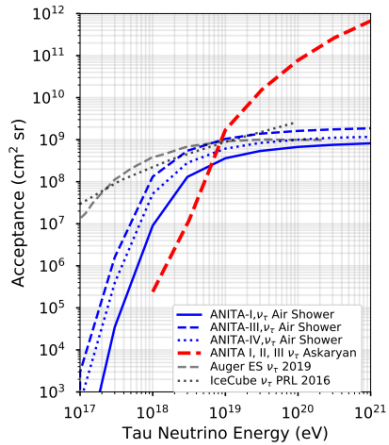
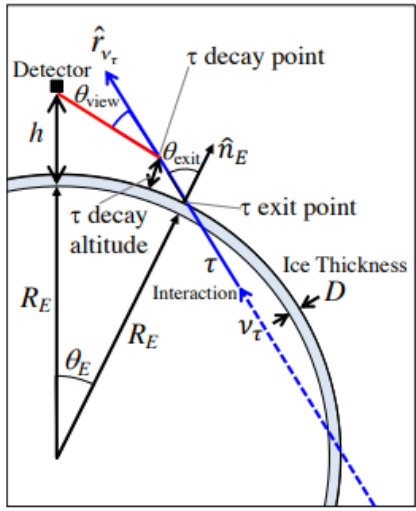
Radio signal:

Vertically polarized
for neutrino

Horizontally polarized
For CR.

Complicated noise sources:

galactic+solar+k T_{ice}
Anthropogenic
(satellite or ground-based activities)
Electronic noise.



FEATURED IN PHYSICS | EDITORS' SUGGESTION

Observation of an Unusual Upward-Going Cosmic-Ray-like Event in the Third Flight of ANITA

[P.W. Gorham](#)¹, [B. Rotter](#)¹, [P. Allison](#)², [O. Banerjee](#)², [L. Batten](#)³, [J.J. Beatty](#)², [K. Bechtol](#)⁴, [K. Belov](#)⁵, [D.Z. Besson](#)^{6,7} *et al.*

Show more

Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 161102 – Published 18 October, 2018

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.161102>

Characteristics of Four Upward-Pointing Cosmic-Ray-like Events Observed with ANITA

[P.W. Gorham](#)¹, [J. Nam](#)², [A. Romero-Wolf](#)³, [S. Hoover](#)⁴, [P. Allison](#)^{5,6}, [O. Banerjee](#)⁵, [J.J. Beatty](#)^{5,6}, [K. Belov](#)³, [D.Z. Besson](#)⁷ *et al.* (ANITA Collaboration)

Show more

Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 071101 – Published 8 August, 2016

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.071101>

6 upward-going events discovered.
None of them identified as neutrino

Flight (year)	Elevation angle	Shower energy
ANITA-I (2006)	$-27.4^\circ \pm 0.3^\circ$	0.6 ± 0.4 EeV
ANITA-III (2014)	$-35.0^\circ \pm 0.3^\circ$	$0.56^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$ EeV
ANITA-IV (2016)	$-6.17^\circ \pm 0.21^\circ$	1.5 ± 0.7 EeV
~1° below horizon	$-6.71^\circ \pm 0.20^\circ$	0.9 ± 0.5 EeV
	$-6.73^\circ \pm 0.20^\circ$	0.8 ± 0.3 EeV
	$-6.12^\circ \pm 0.10^\circ$	3.9 ± 2.5 EeV

Summarized by Shih-Hao Wang

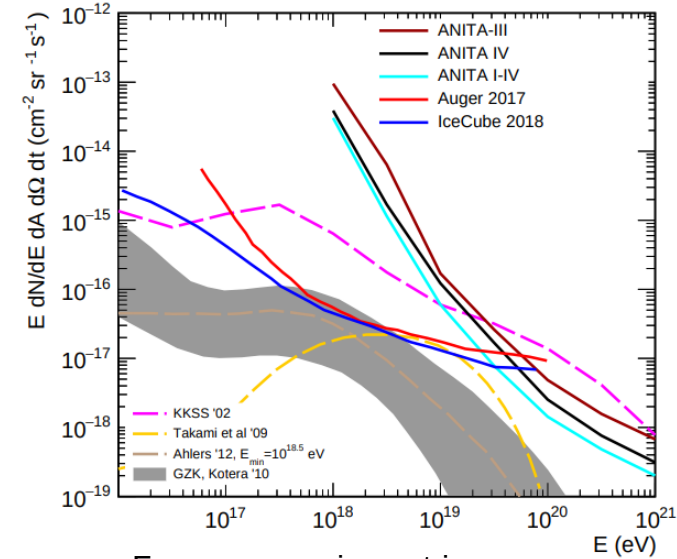
Stephanie Wissel, ICRC 2019

Arxiv:1903.11043

L. Cremonesi et al. JINST 2019

Hard to identify:
1. an isotropic flux of tau-neutrinos
2. sterile neutrinos and other feebly interacting particles
3. DM explanation

...



For cosmogenic neutrino

PUEO

Successor of ANITA

NASA program

To detect neutrino with $E > 1\text{EeV}$

2π acceptance

Phased-array trigger

Navigation system

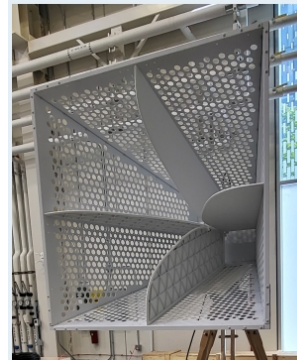
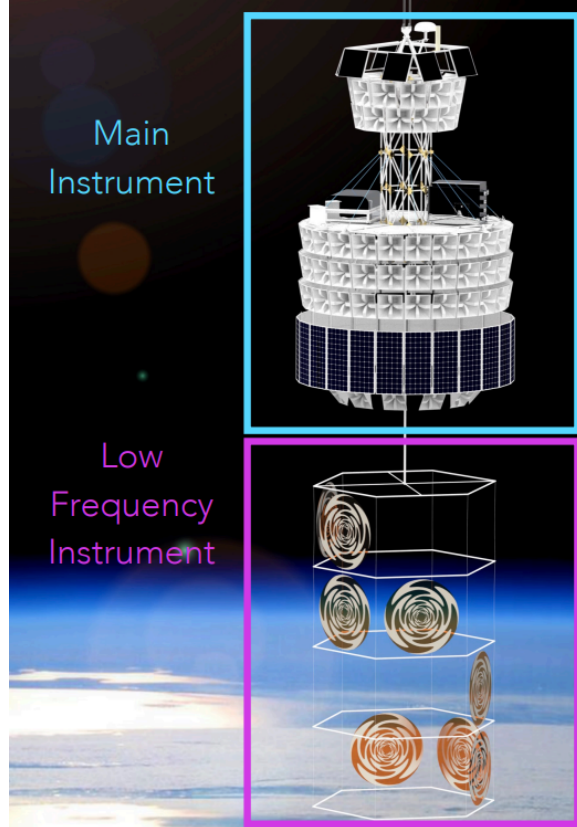
Power system – omni PV

RF enclosure for all electronics (-80dB)

StarLink

New achievements:

- i) antenna size reduced by factor of ~ 2 , so double number of antennas, and doubled collecting area at ~ 300 MHz.
- ii) adding low frequency antennas
- iii) **interferometric phased array**, beamforming, improve SNR by a factor of 5, better trigger efficiency.

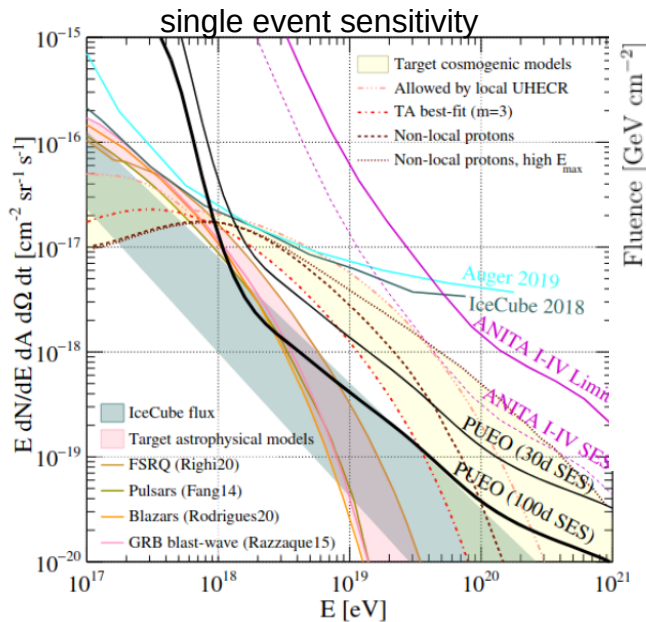
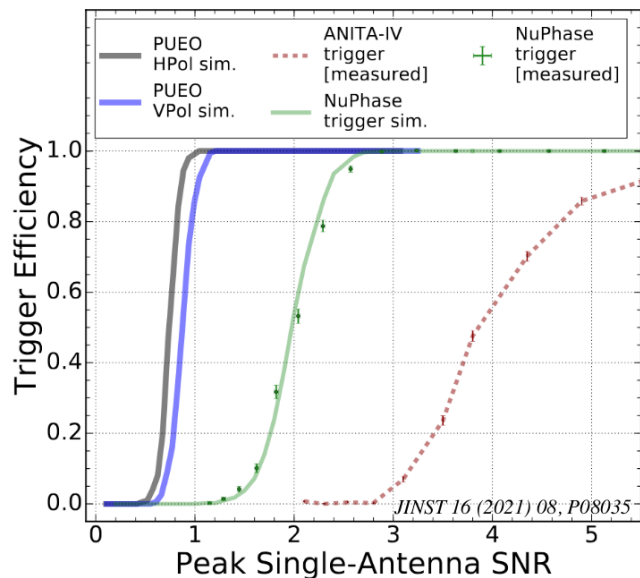


96 antennas, 300-1200 MHz
8 antennas, 50-500 MHz



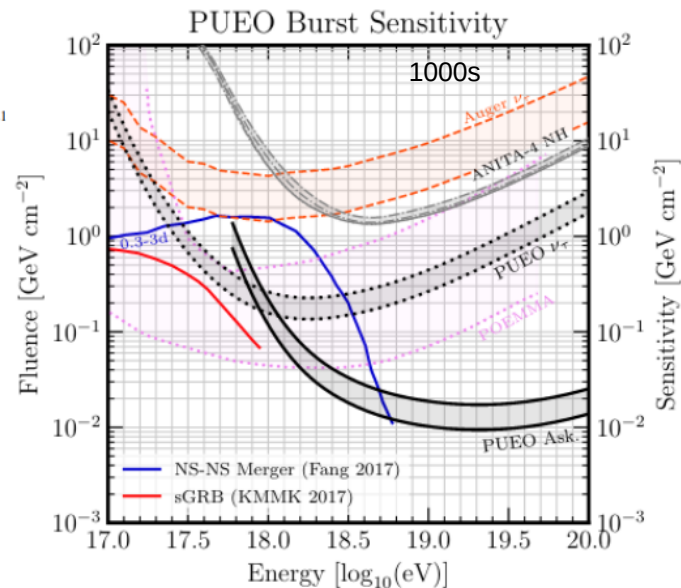
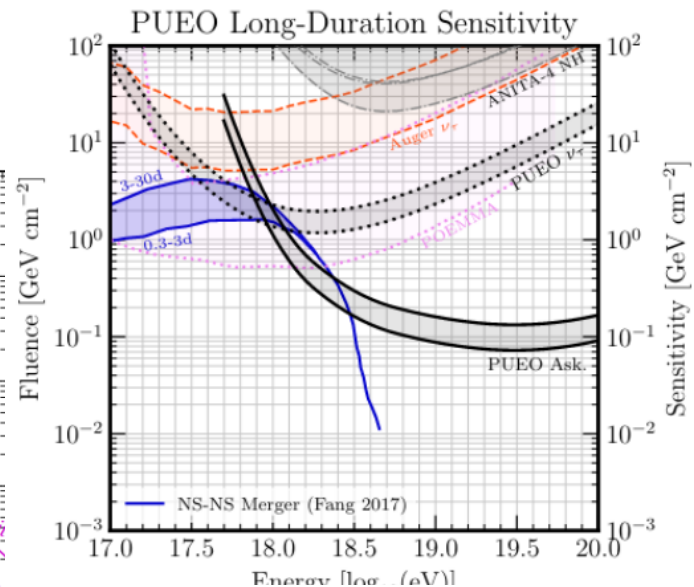
LF Antennas

PUEO

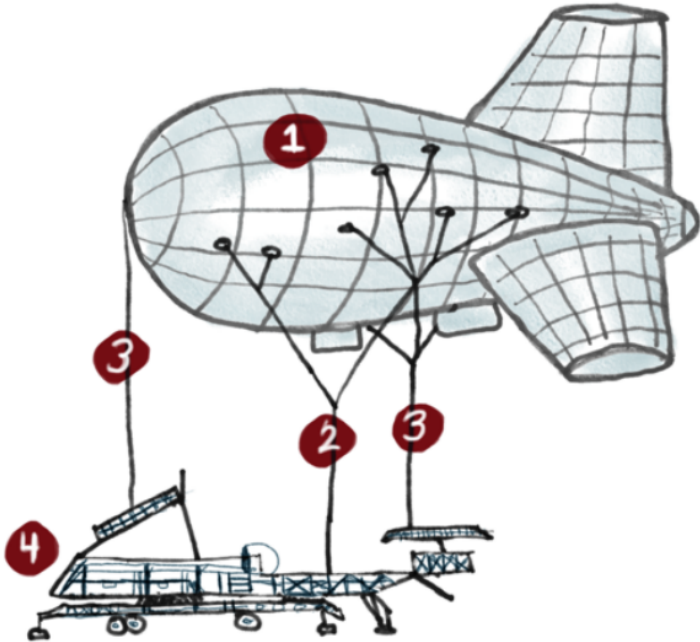


PUEO Collaboration white paper, JINST 2021

- Better triggering efficiency and sensitivities
- Long duration payload (60 days)
- Prepared to fly for 30 days, expecting launch in December 2025
- 50 TB of data to be collected.



New idea : Tethered Balloons



Altitude at 300m-20km

Carry ~300kg or less

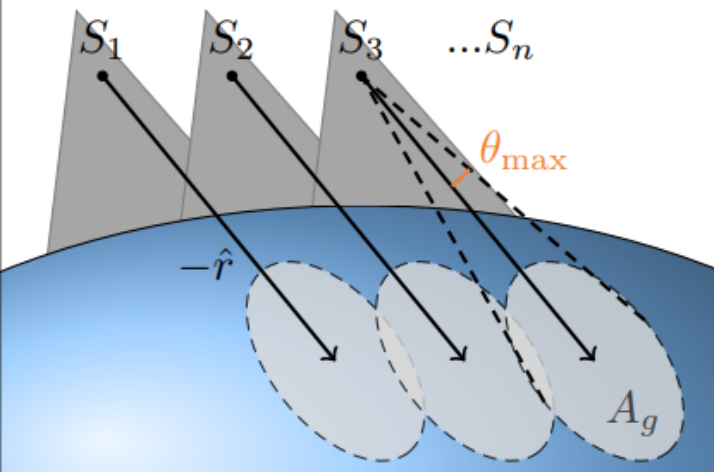
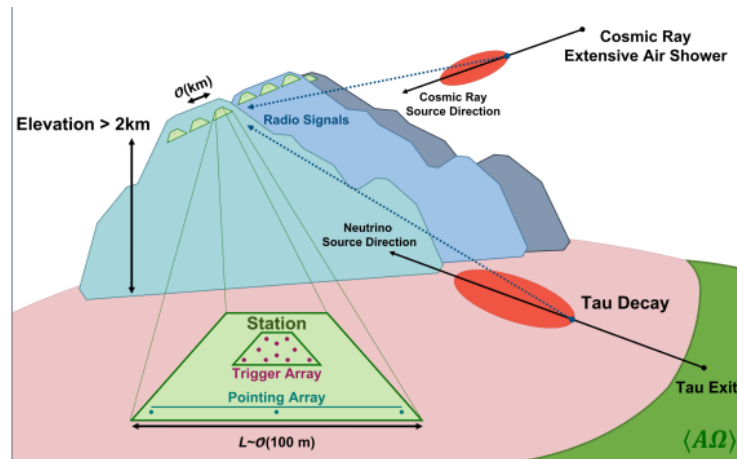
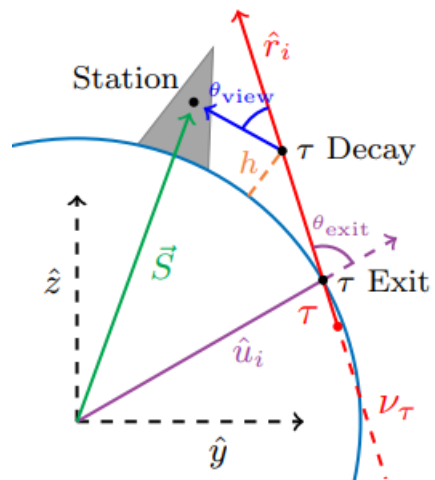
Can be fixed from the ground, easy to mitigate the background noise, convenient to move and reuse.
Easily powered from the ground...

Much longer exposure time than ANITA, PUEO...
Much larger aperture than GRAND, IceCube and BEACON.

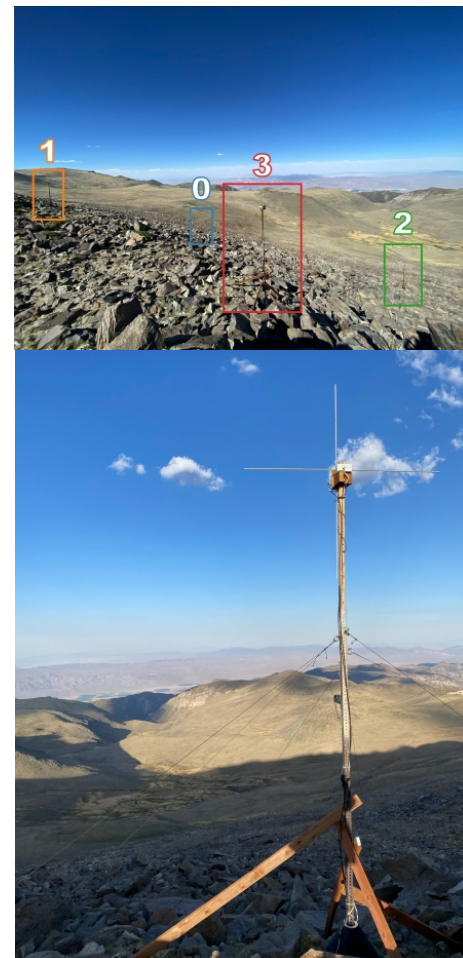
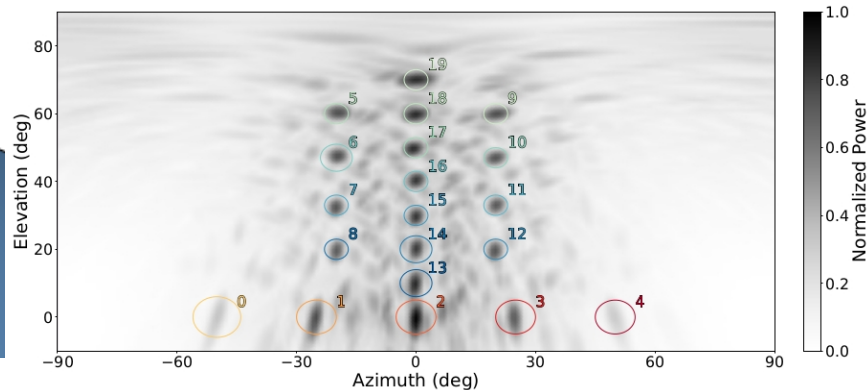
Cost effective: several thousands euros per flight.
Higher cost if at high altitude.

BEACON

Phased array of antennas



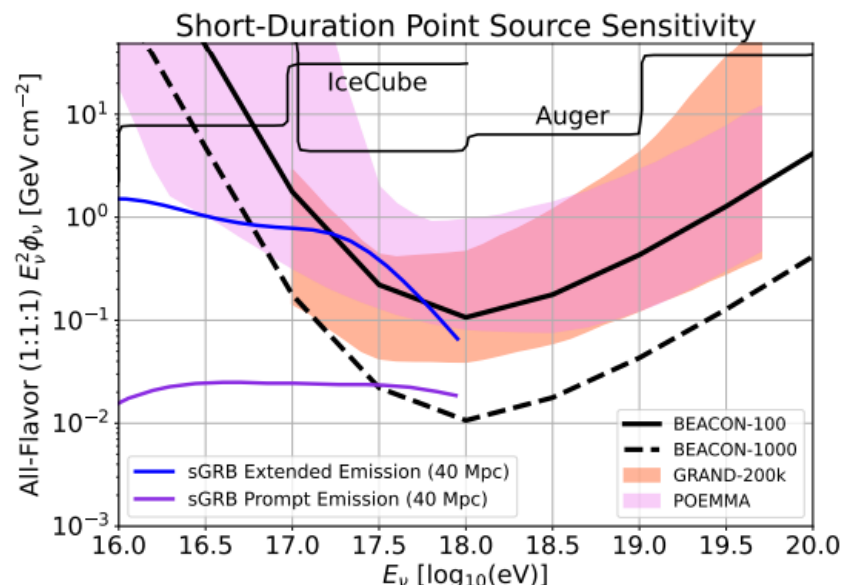
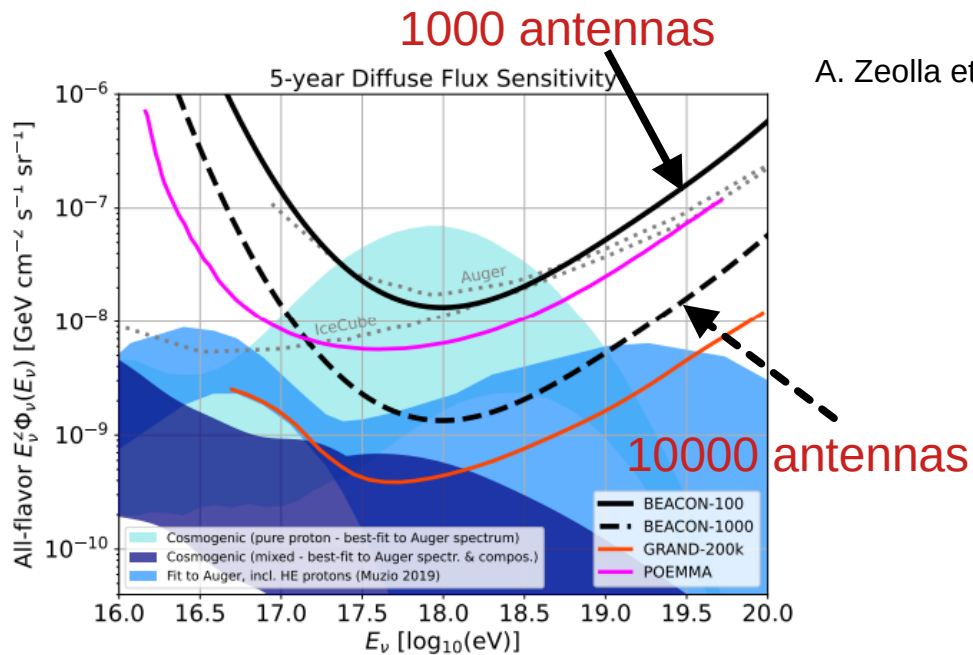
D. Southall et al. 2023.



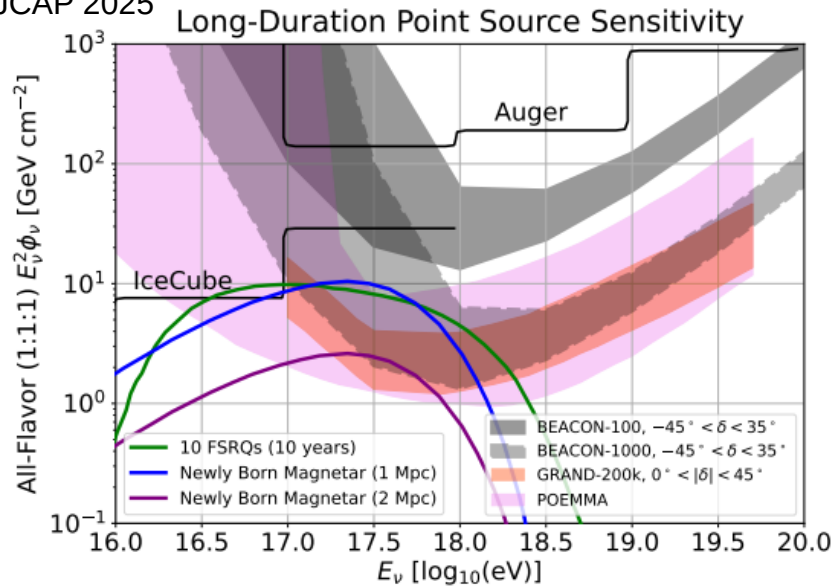
Sensitivity of BEACON

Excellent sensitivity
Very cost effective

Limited angular resolution ($0.5\text{-}1^\circ$),
large systematic uncertainty ($1\text{-}2^\circ$)

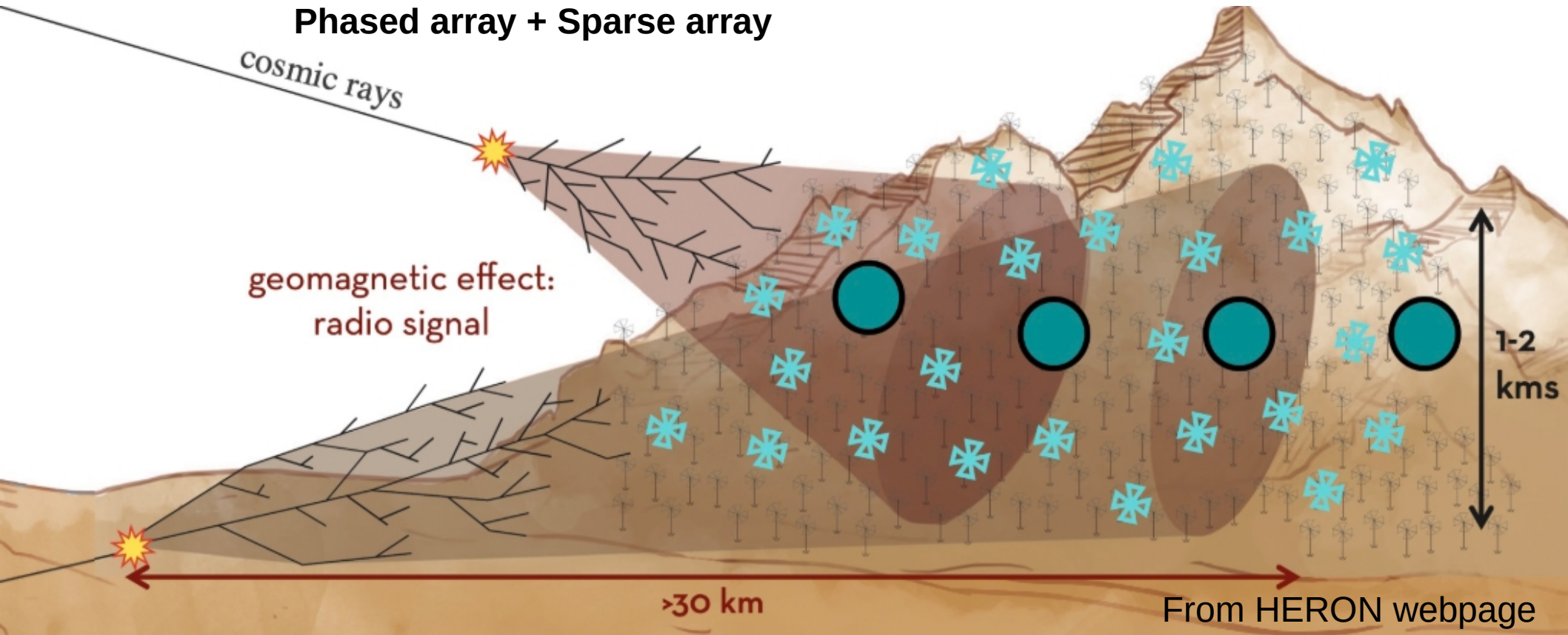


A. Zeolla et al. JCAP 2025



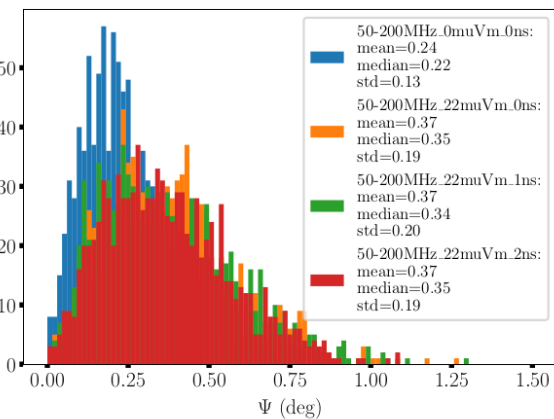
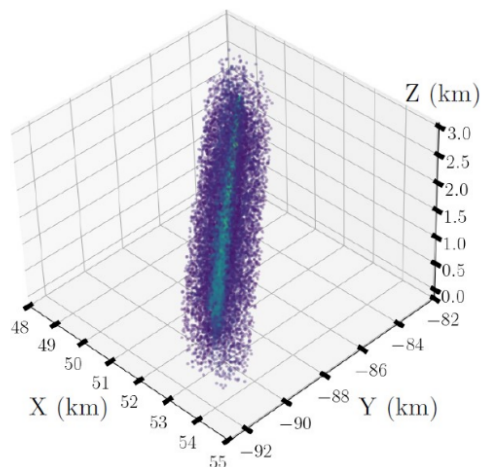
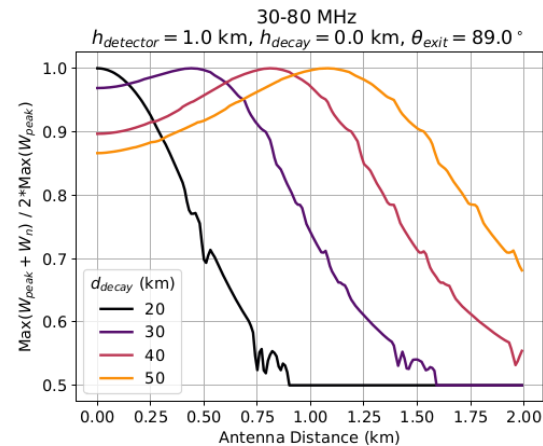
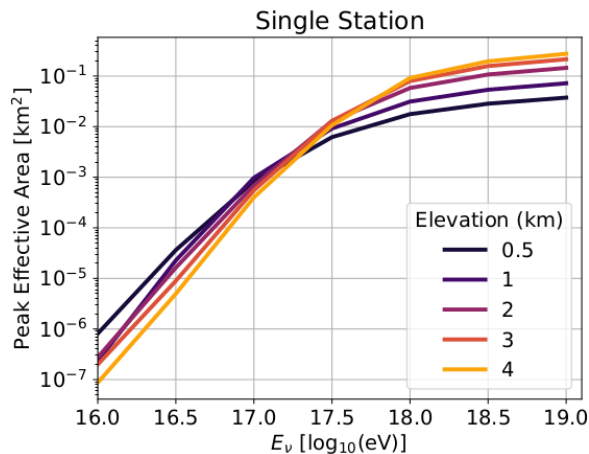
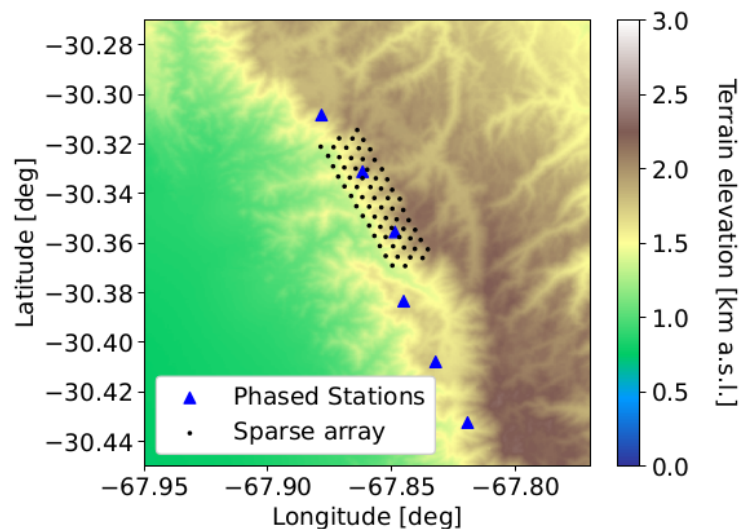
HERON = BEACON + GRAND

Phased array + Sparse array



HERON

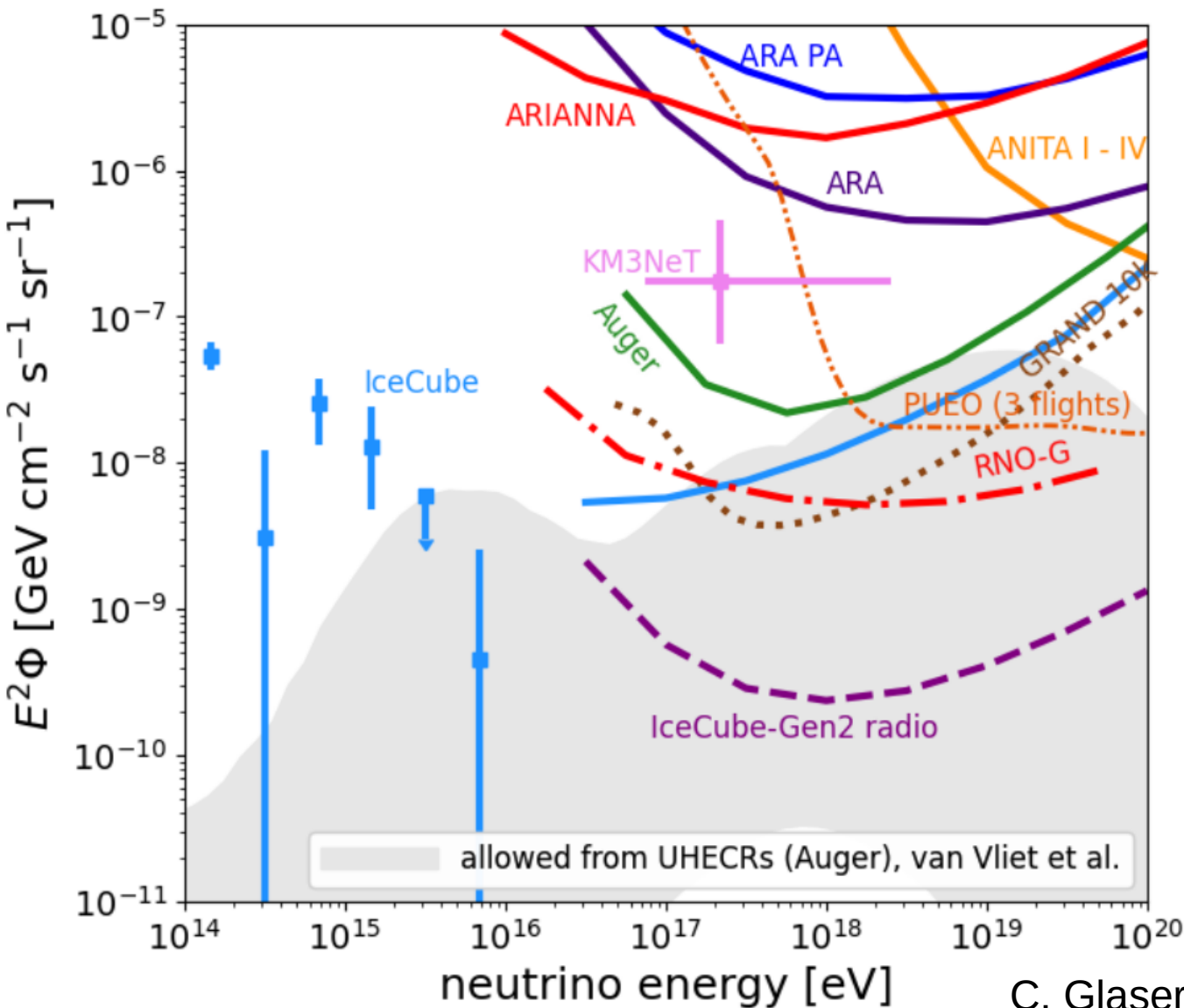
24*(24+25)= 936 Antennas
ERC funding (14 M€) approved recently



Andrew Zeolla ICRC 2025

Angular resolution: 0.4°

ML or DL
or differential programming ...



Deep-Learning or Differential Programming for “Trigger and Reconstruction” to increase

- detection rate
- angular resolution
- energy resolution
- Flavor Sensitivity

NuRadioOpt:

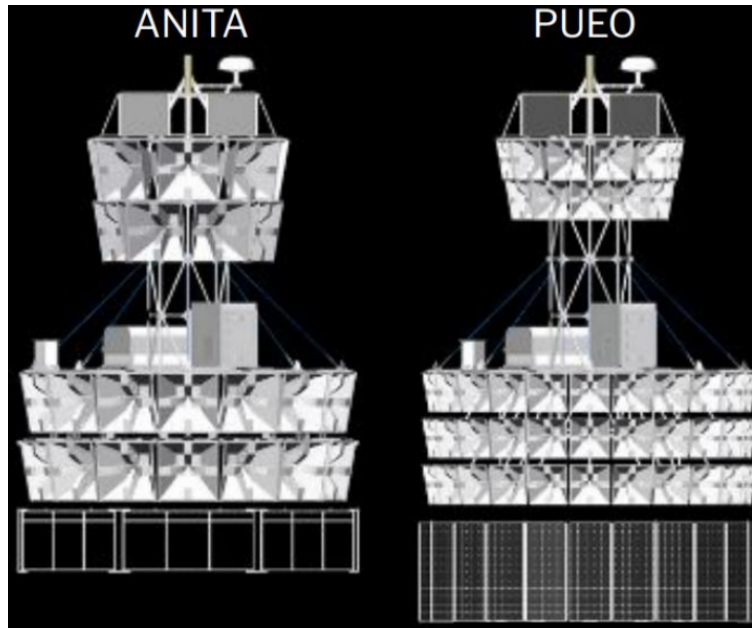
- ν -N cross section: 5X
- Neutrino flux: 5X
- Point source: 3X
- ...

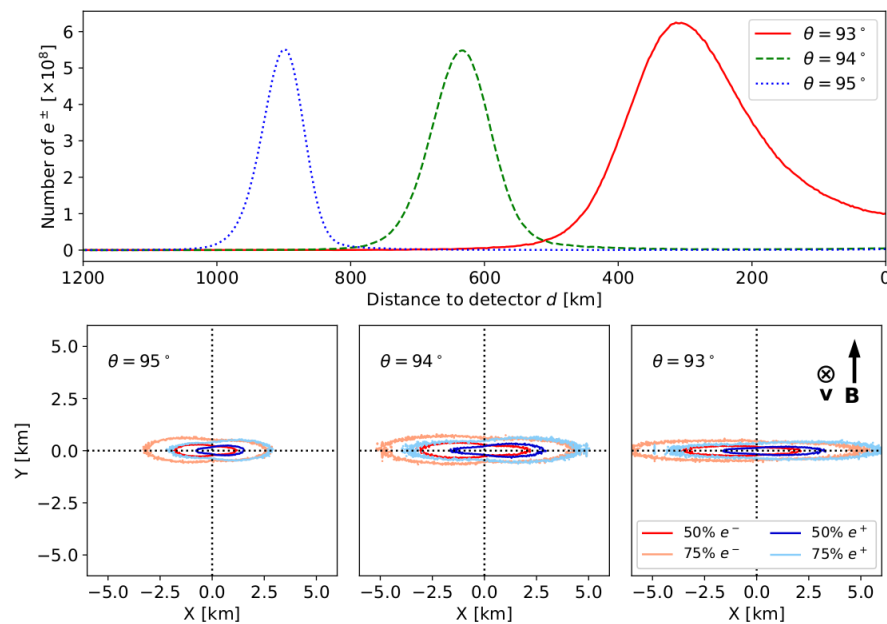
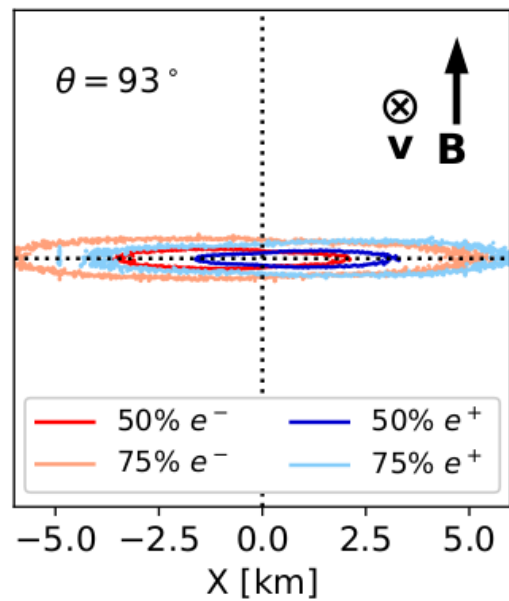
Summary

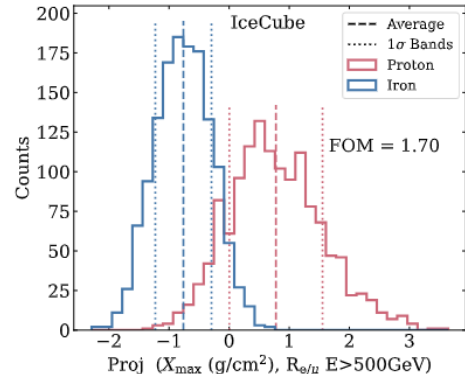
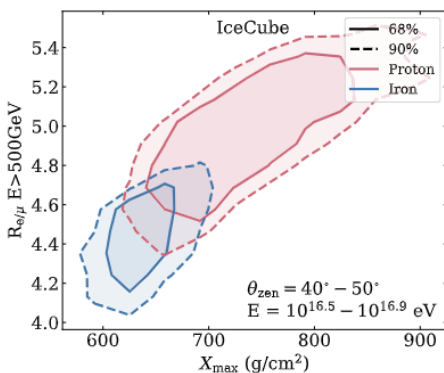
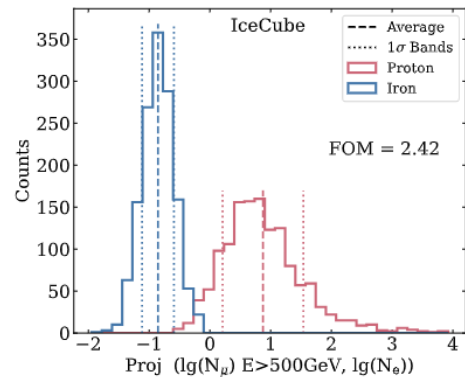
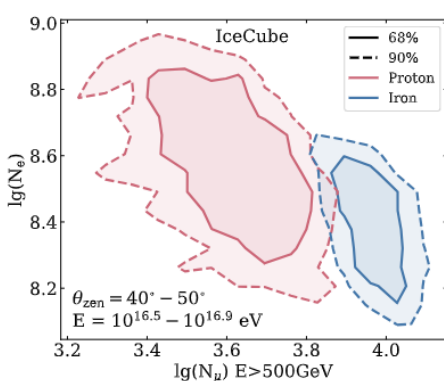
- As the most cost-effective option in UHE neutrino detection, Radio detection is advancing rapidly in recent years in
simulation, mechanisms, layout/site, trigger, reconstruction...
- These provide
much better sensitivity
improved angular resolution
at much lower cost
→ indicating still a large improvement space for the schemes of
next-generation experiments
- To be continued

Thanks a lot!

Back up

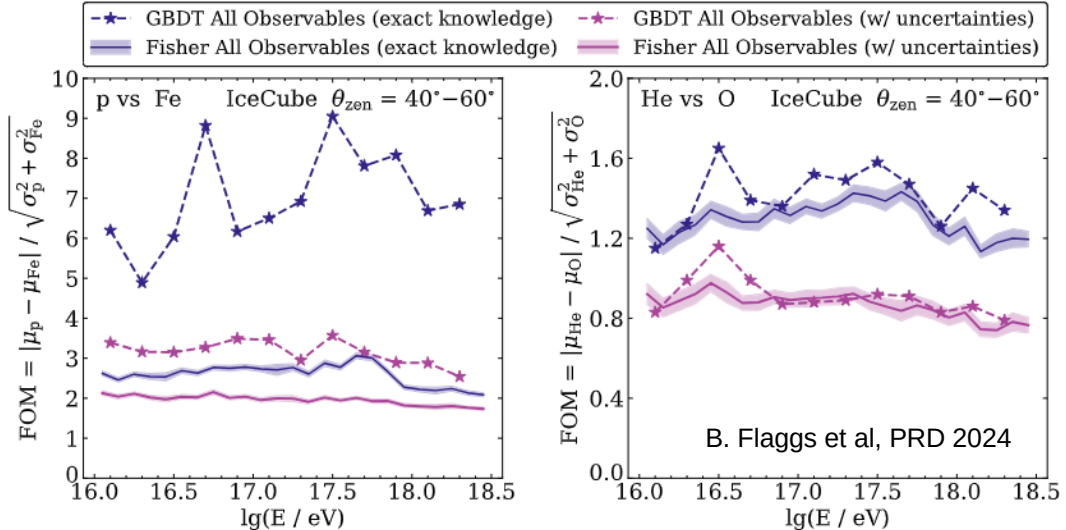






B. Flaggs et al, PRD 2024

$N_e + N_\mu$ better than $X_{\max} + N_\mu$



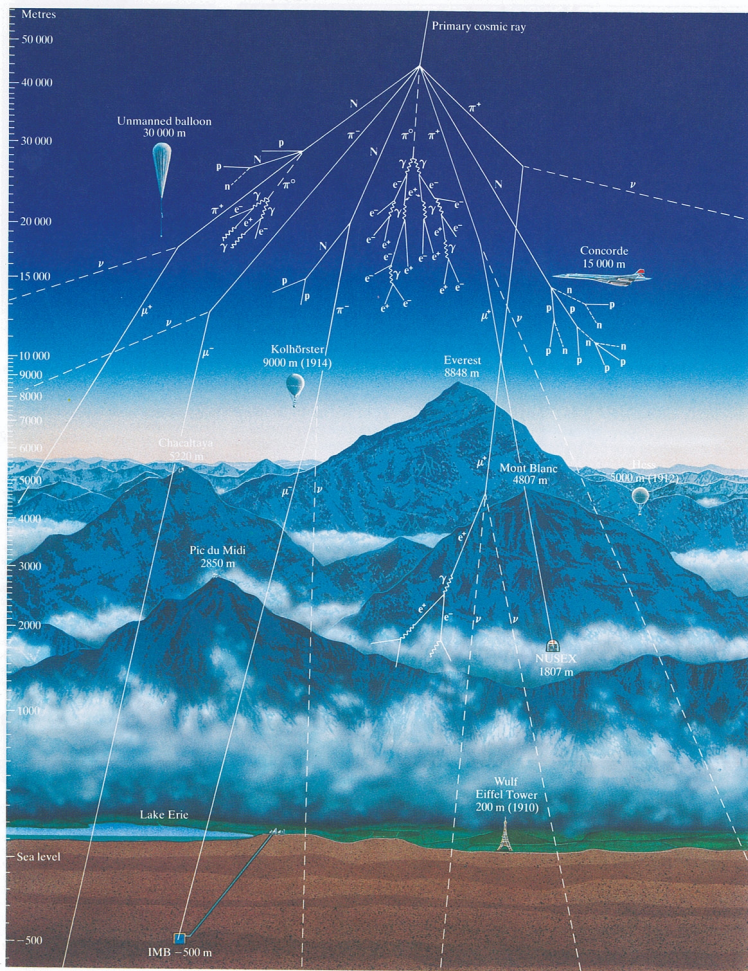
GBDT (Ensemble Learning) better than Fisher discrimination in event-by-event separation.

Cosmic ray in IceCube-Gen2

mass decomposition method in the next-generation experiments: $X_{\max} + N_\mu + N_e$.

Example: combination of radio and muon detection in IceCube-Gen2, which requires X_{\max} better than 20 g/cm² + good N_μ resolution.

This analysis is limited in zenith $< 60^\circ$ (IceCube) and 65° (AUGER radio).



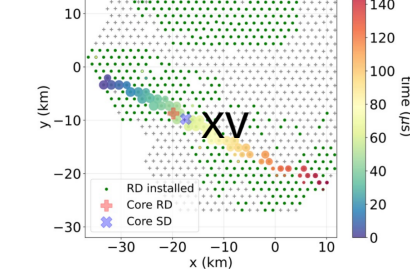
By Sebastián Martín Ruiz

Ongoing radio projects
on earth



Upward going air showers
Skimming air showers

AUGER
Prime



Very inclined and
Skimming
air showers