

A photograph of a winding asphalt road with yellow double lines, curving through a landscape dominated by tall, thin cacti (likely Pachycereus pringlei) on a dry, rocky hillside. In the background, a massive, dark, mountainous range rises, its slopes partially covered in snow and clouds. The sky is a clear blue.

Candidate sites in Argentina for air-shower particle detectors at high altitudes

Adrián Rovero (IAFE)

Wide FoV Southern Observ.- Puebla - November 2016

Outline

- ◆ Experience on High Energy Astrophysics in Argentina
- ◆ Elevated regions in the country:
SAC area, sites for high altitude experiments
- ◆ Infrastructure being build for current experiments
- ◆ Weather data taken on the site area
- ◆ Proposed and alternative sites for the southern observatory
- ◆ Summary

Experience on the field in Argentina

Recent few decades:

Observatories and experiments on High Energy Astrophysics

Pierre Auger Observatory (+ extensions + spin-off: LAGO, ANDES)

DSA-3 (Deep Space Antenna 3, ESA: fully operational in 2013)

CTA (site proposal during site selection process)

- > Man power + gained experience
- > High energy astrophysics community formed during the last two decades
- > Close cooperation with Brazilian colleagues (favors grant applications)

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The Ministry of Science (since 2007) has a permanent Board to analyze proposals for large scientific projects in astrophysics to operate in the country:

LLAMA (7MUSD); QUBIC (500 kUSD);

Provincial support:

The Province where the project is installed contributes with infrastructure:

Auger, DSA-3 (Province of Mendoza); LLAMA, QUBIC (Province of Salta: ~2MUSD)

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Customs and VAT: free importation for scientific projects (like Auger)

Groups with people interested in a southern observatory

CAB (Centro Atómico Bariloche - Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica)

(Auger, DSA-3, QUBIC) → 5 scientists + Engineers + PhD students

IAFE (Instituto de Astronomía y Física del Espacio - CONICET)

(Auger, VERITAS, CTA, LLAMA) → 4 scientists + PhD students

IAR (Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía - CONICET)

(DSA-3, CTA, LLAMA, QUBIC) → 4 scientists + Engineers + PhD students

ITEDA (Instituto de Tecnología de Detección y Astropartículas)

(Auger, DSA-3, CTA, QUBIC) → 6 scientists + Engineers + PhD students

Brazilian groups have also shown interest

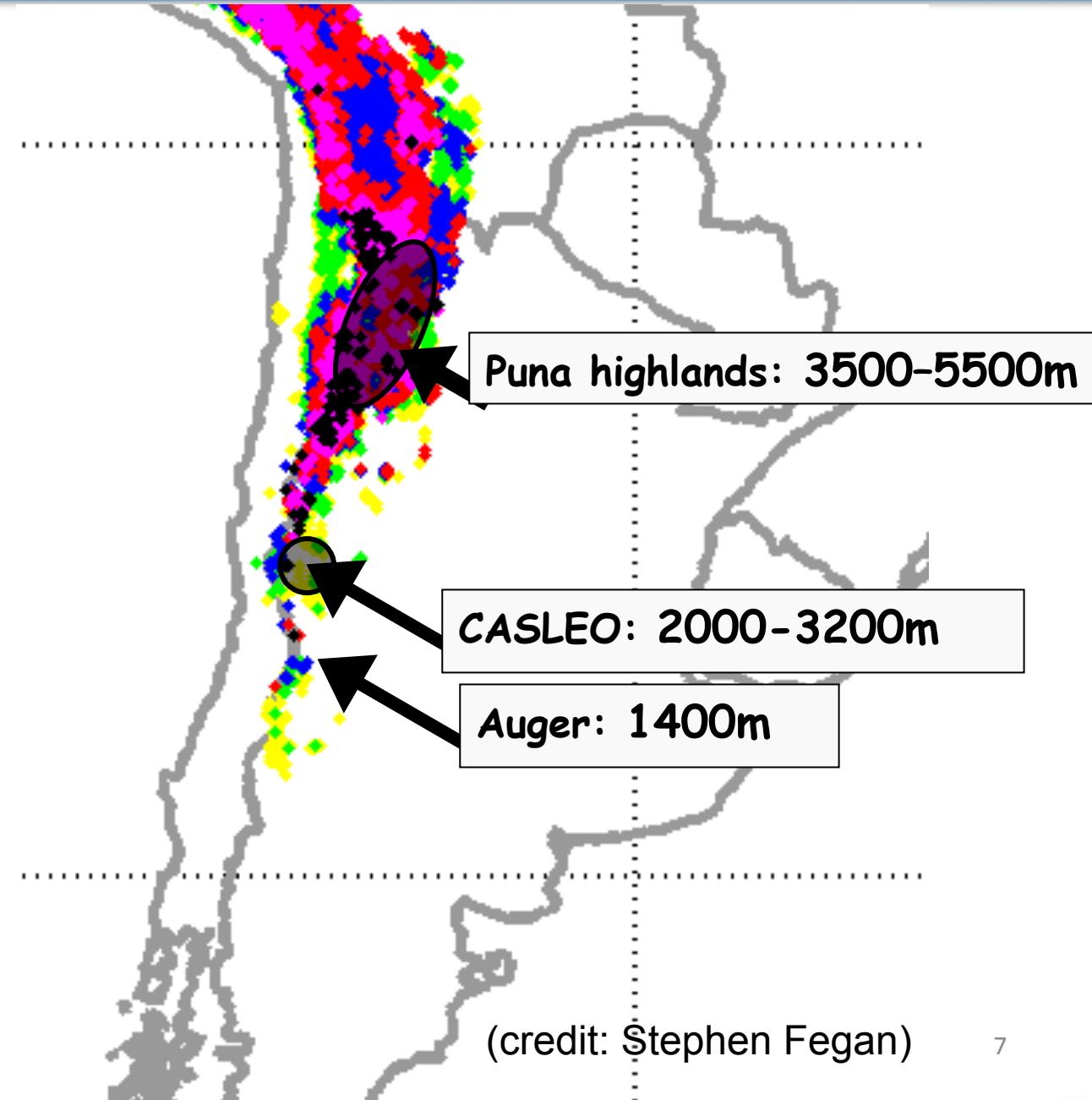
IFSC (Instituto de Física de São Carlos – Universidade de São Paulo)

(Auger, CTA, others) → 3 scientists + PhD students

Others.....

Elevated regions in Argentina

Area > 1 km²
Satellite radar data



Elevated regions in Argentina

Area > 1 km²
Satellite radar data

SAC area
(San Antonio de los Cobres)

Elevation Key
>2500m
>3000m
>3500m
>4000m
>4500m
>5000m

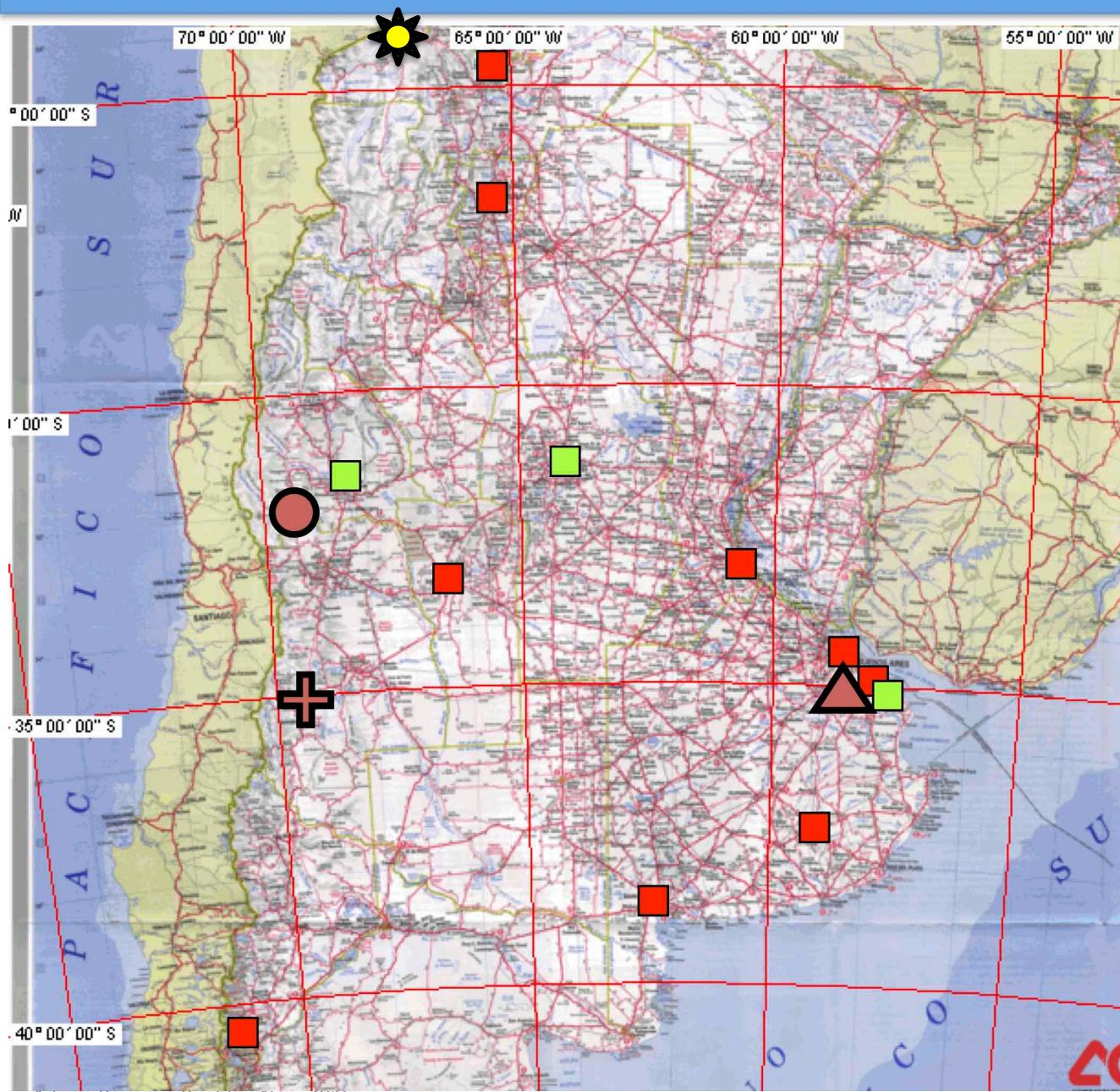
Puna highlands: 3500-5500m

CASLEO: 2000-3200m

Auger: 1400m

(credit: Stephen Fegan)

Physics and Astronomy in Argentina



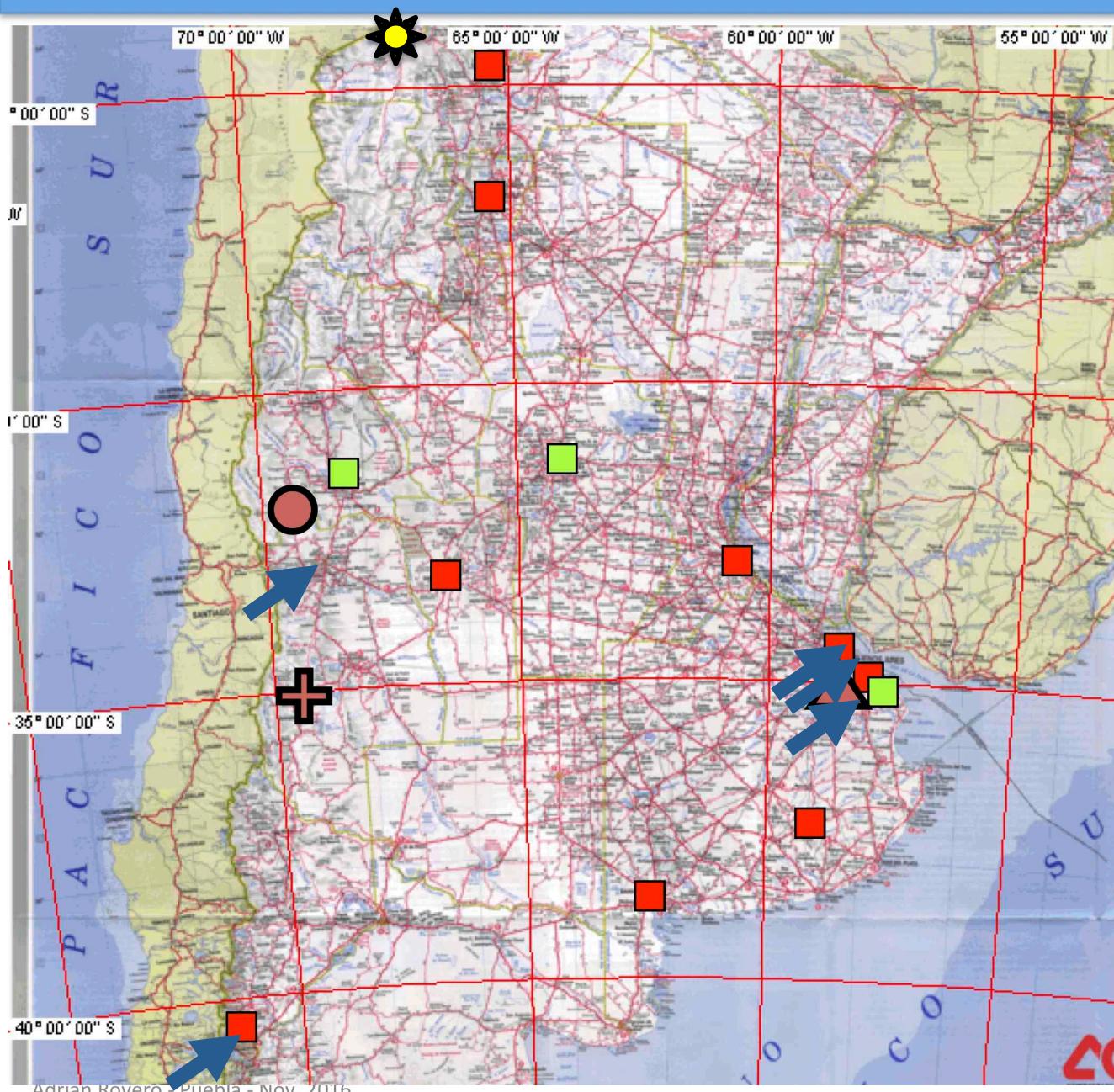
Universities

- Physics
- Astronomy

Observatories

- El Leoncito
- ▲ IAR
- ✚ Auger/DSA-3
- ★ LLAMA (SAC area)

Physics and Astronomy in Argentina



Universities

- Physics
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Observatories

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Interested groups

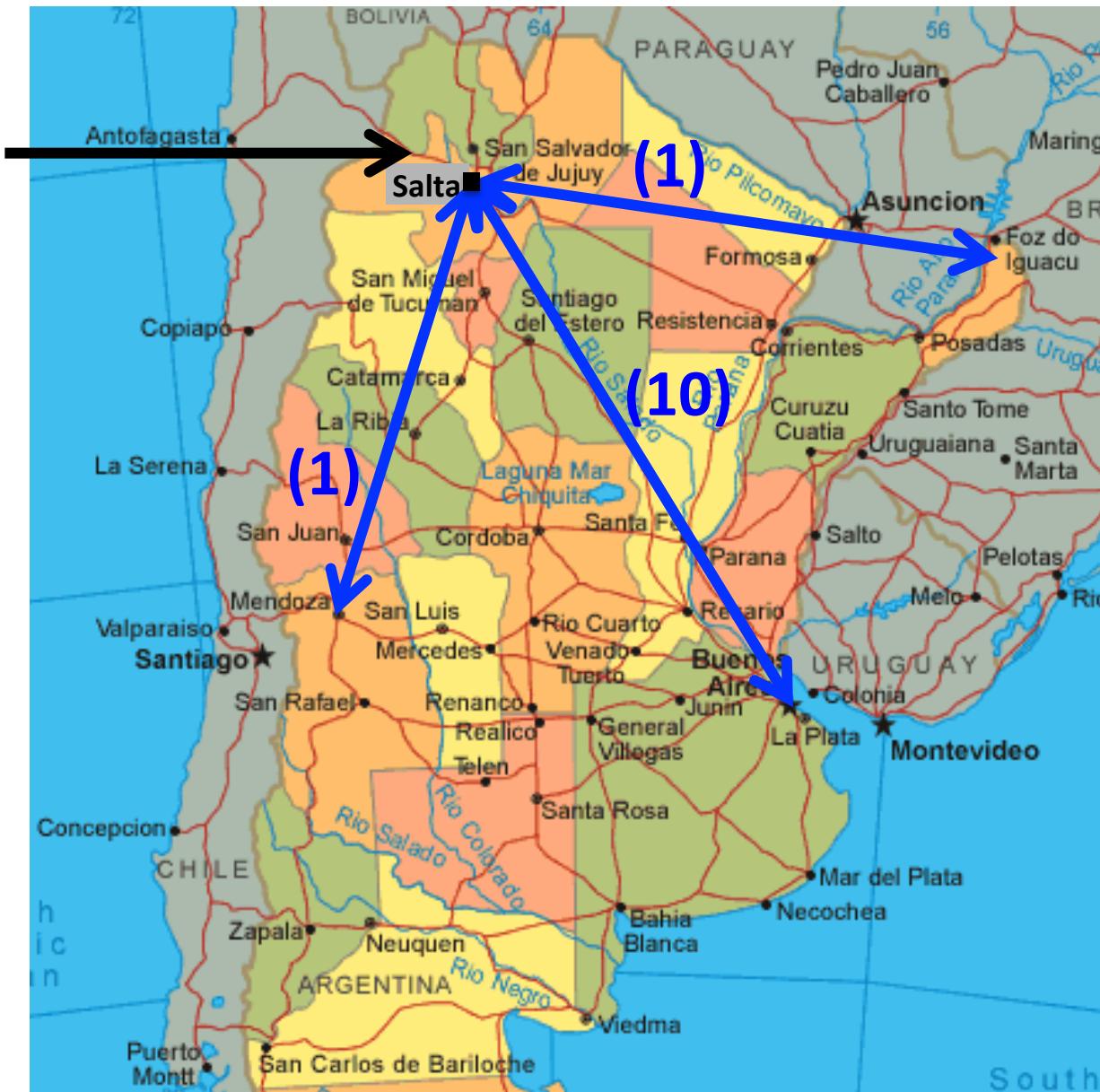
- CAB (CNEA)
- IAFE (CONICET)
- IAR (CONICET)
- ITeDA (CNEA)
- ITeDA-M (CNEA)

SAC area: nearest city: Salta

SAC area

Daily flights:

- Buenos Aires (2:20 hr)
- Mendoza (1:40 hr)
- Iguazú (2:05 hr)



SAC area: nearest city: Salta



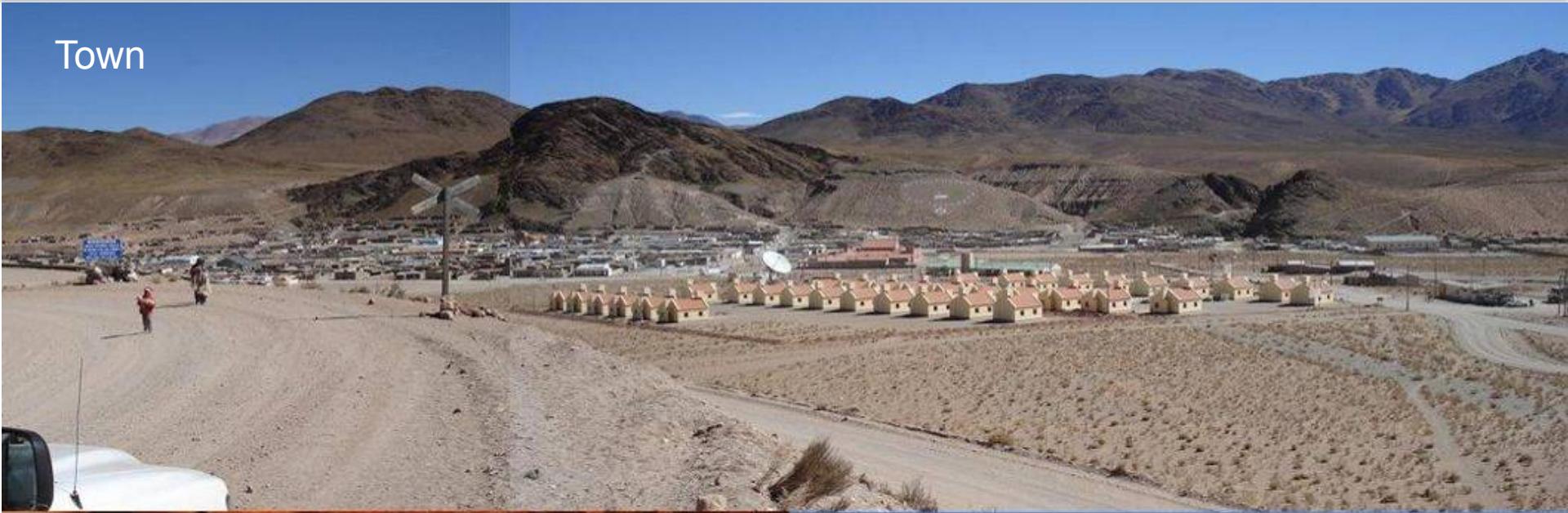
- Highly developed province capital city, pop. 550.000
- University of Salta (physics, engineering)
- Airport on the road to the site
- Several car rentals at the airport

SAC: Access roads



SAC: Lodging: one main hotel + few others

Town

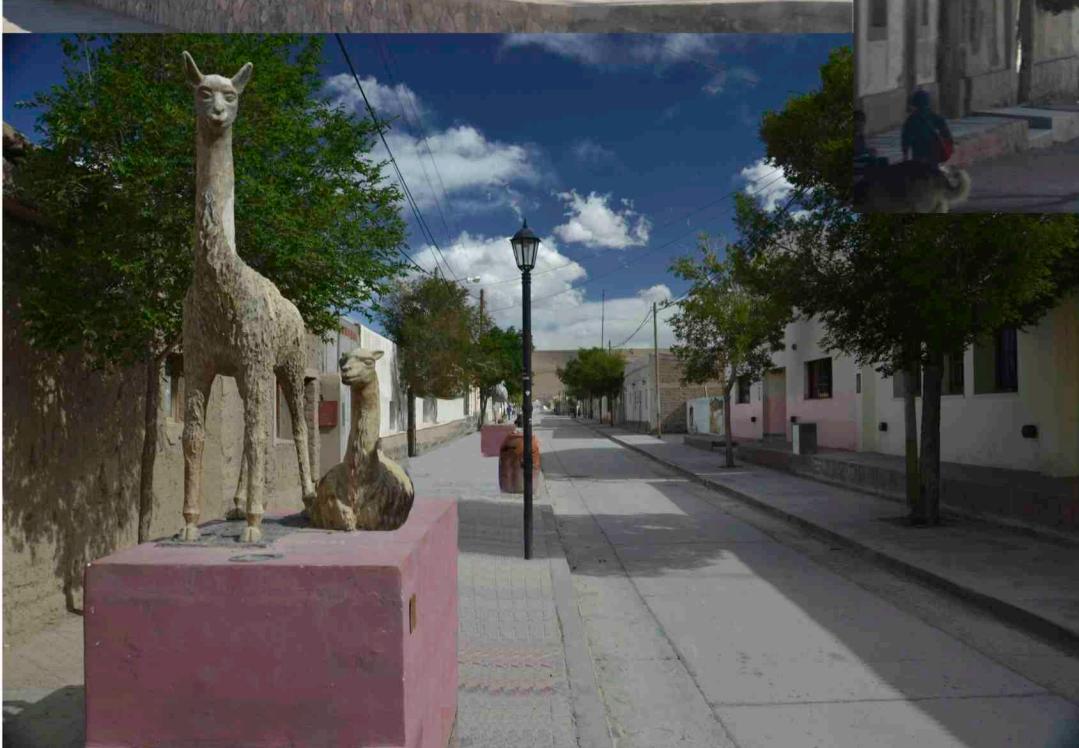


Hotel de las Nubes (lobby)



(entrance)

SAC: Street views



SAC area: Chorrillos site of LLAMA

SAC:

3600 masl

160 km from Salta airport
(2.5 hours by car)

Small village, pop. 6.000

Availability of basic services
(gasoline, hospital, hotels,
restaurants, stores)

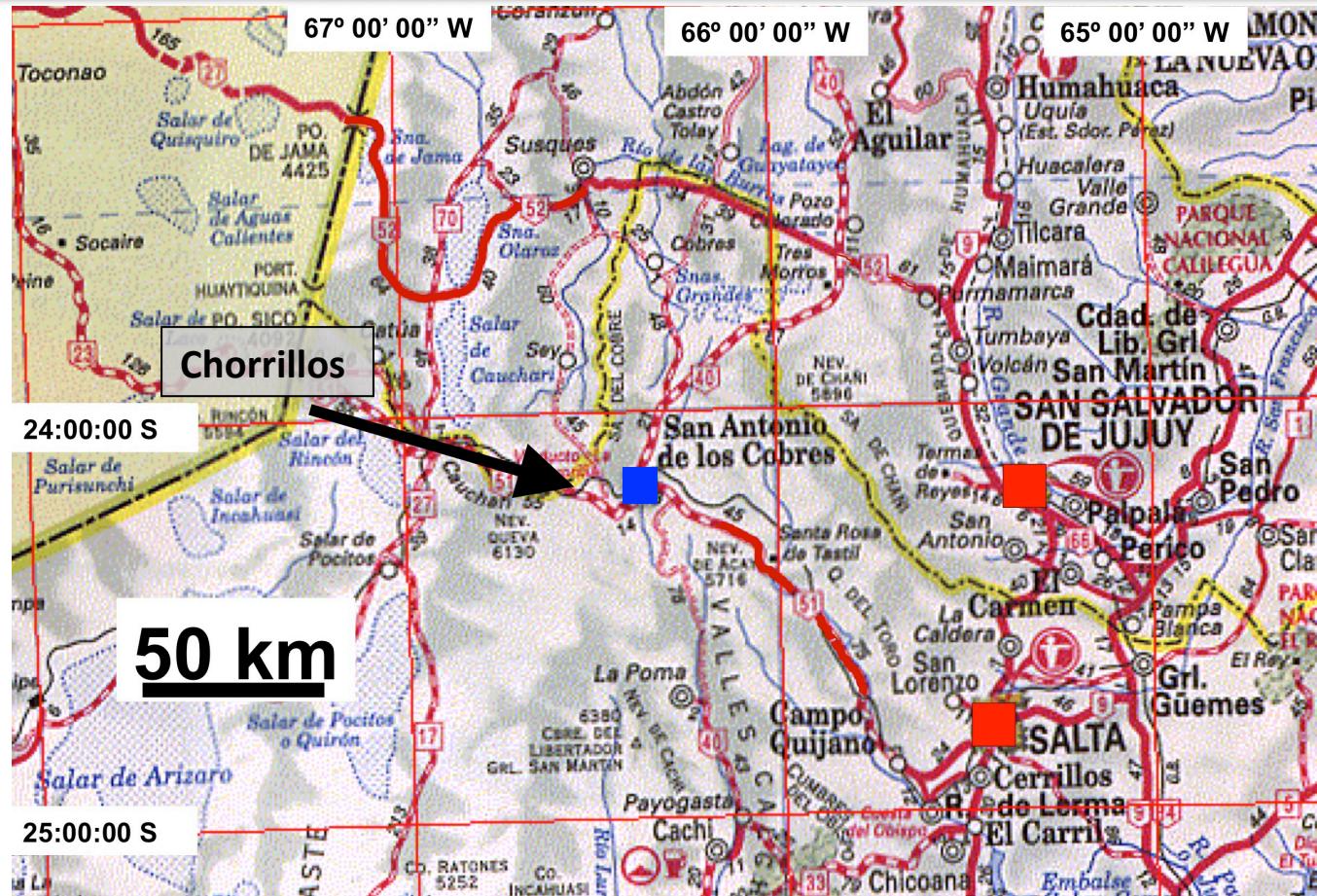
Town for local staff.

Site:

4830 masl

28 km from SAC

(16 km straight line)



Access to site:

- Paved/Gravel road from Salta (Route 51)
- 3 hours by car, 3.5 hours by mini-van or truck.
- Excellent condition all year long (maintained for strategic reasons), suitable for heavy loads.
- Alternative access via Jujuy or Chile (paved road from maritime ports)

Chorrillos, site of LLAMA:

LLAMA (Long Latin American Millimeter Array)



www.iar.unlp.edu.ar/llama-web



Cooperation with Brazil

Two modes of operation:

- Interferometry with ALMA
- Single dish

-Financed project: **12 M Euro by FAPESP (Brazil) and Ministry of Science (Argentina), 50/50**

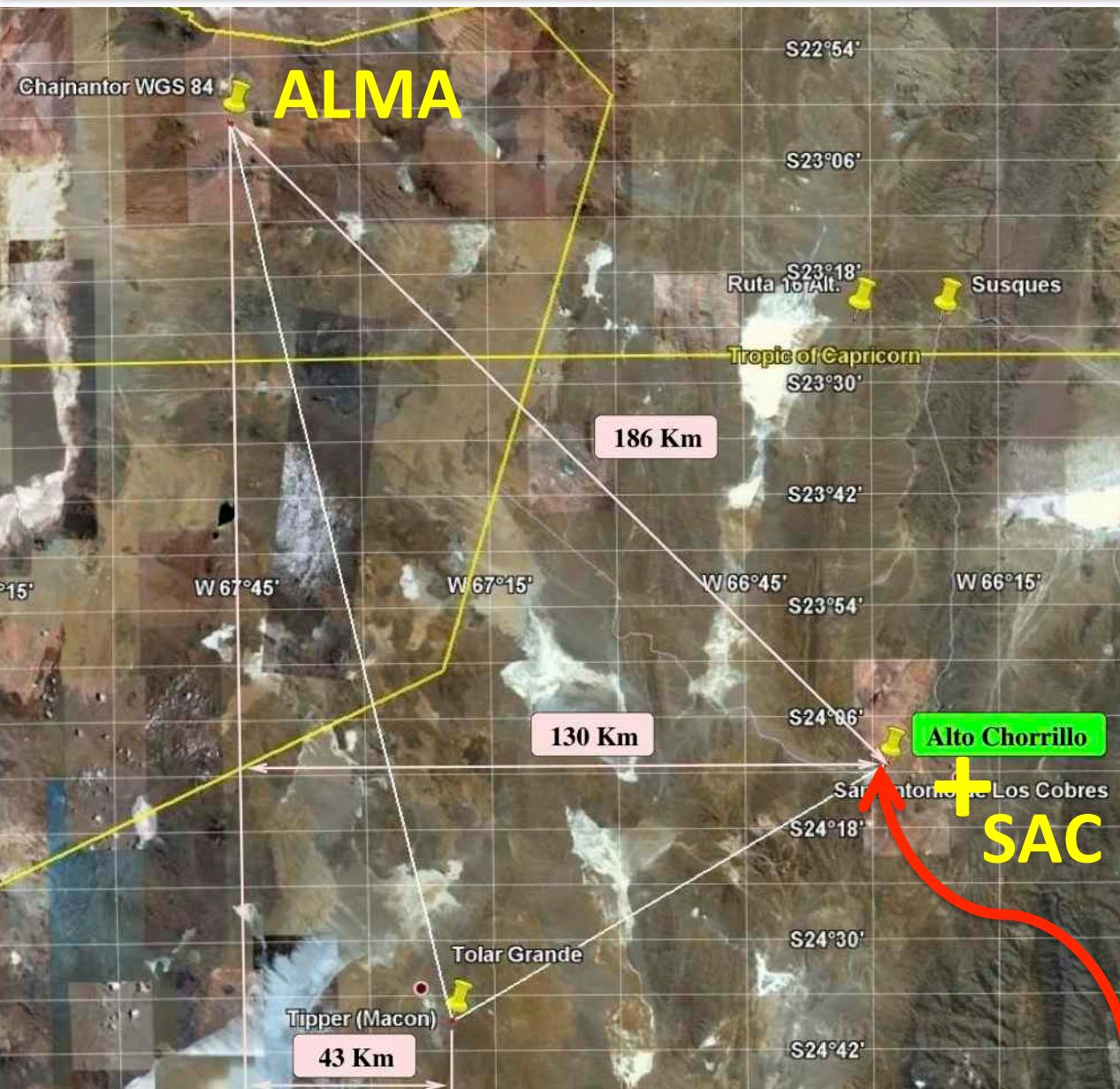
-Operated by: Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía (IAR-CONICET; Argentina)
Universidade de São Paulo (USP; Brazil)

-Single 12 m antenna constructed by Vertex AntennenTechnik GmbH (same as ALMA)

-Operation in the band 35 to 700 GHz.

-Future: to provide the first one in a series of antennas that would make up the first interferometry VLBI network in Latin America.

LLAMA: Very Long Baseline Interferometry



VLBI:
186 km from ALMA
(130 km E-W)

More telescopes would be installed in the SAC area

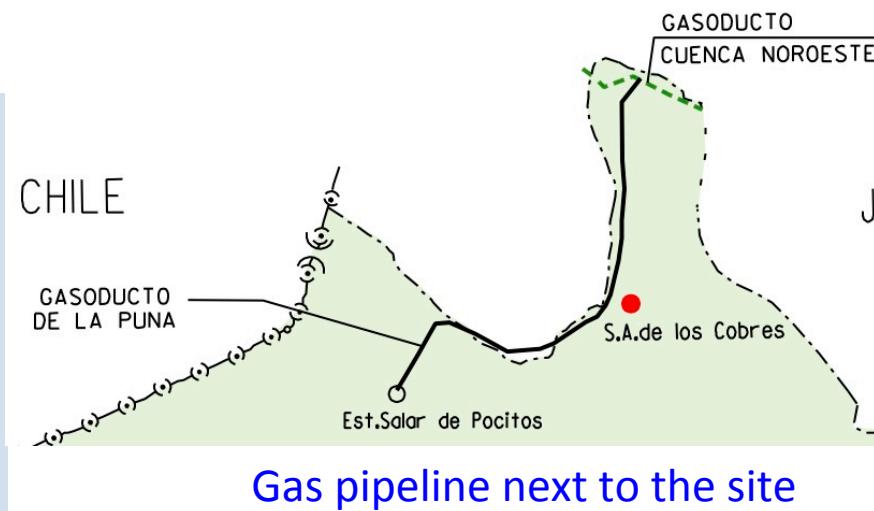


LLAMA: infrastructure: access road

Access road under construction

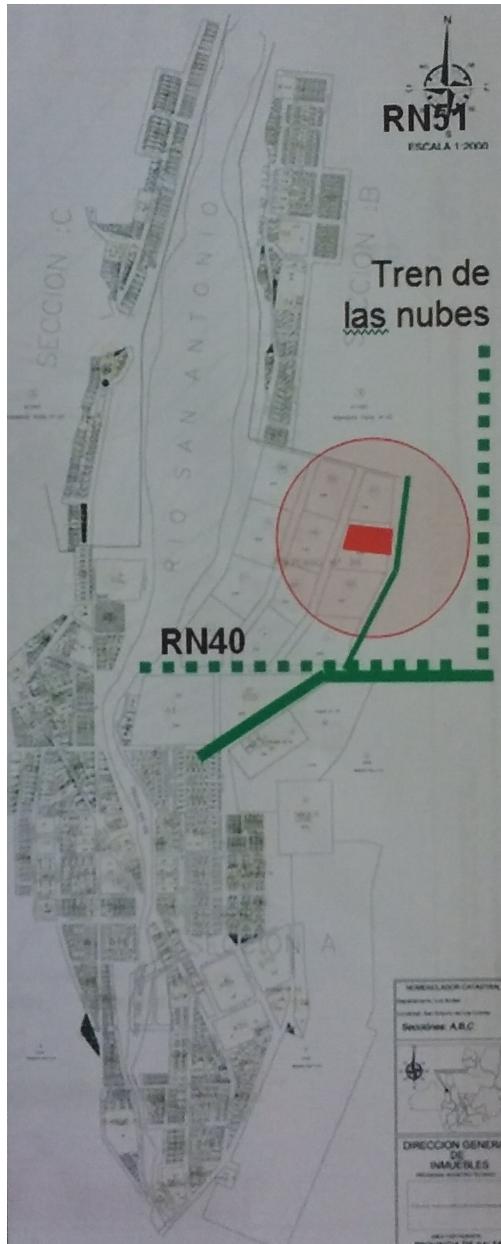


- Operating room + workshop planned at the site.
- Laboratories and dormitories being constructed in SAC by the Province Government.
- Power plant will be constructed by the Provincial Power Agency (REMSA):
Natural gas generators + one gas-oil backup generator (300 kVA)



Gas pipeline next to the site

LLAMA: infrastructure: dorms and labs in SAC



Facilities being constructed by the Provincial Government → will be shared with QUBIC



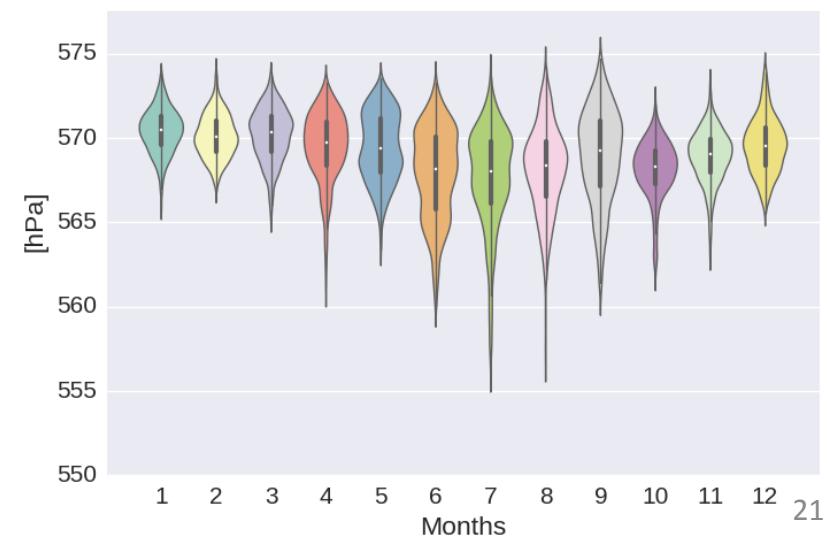
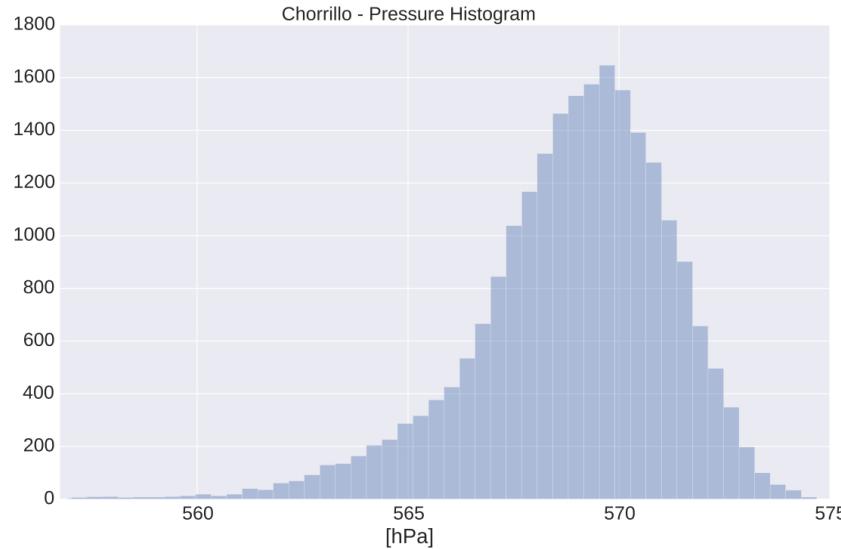
LLAMA: Weather station

data taken May 2011 - Dec 2013: Temp; Rel.Hum.; Wind; Pressure;

Installed and operated by IAR (Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía)

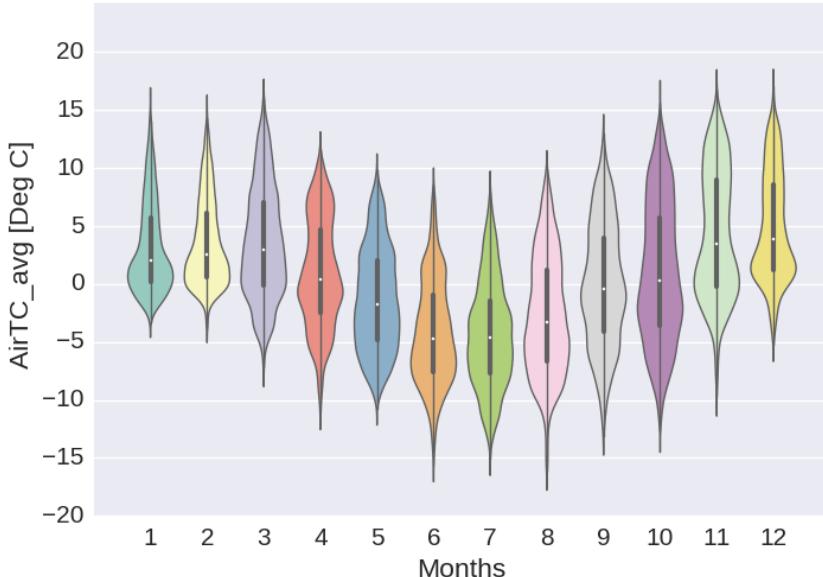
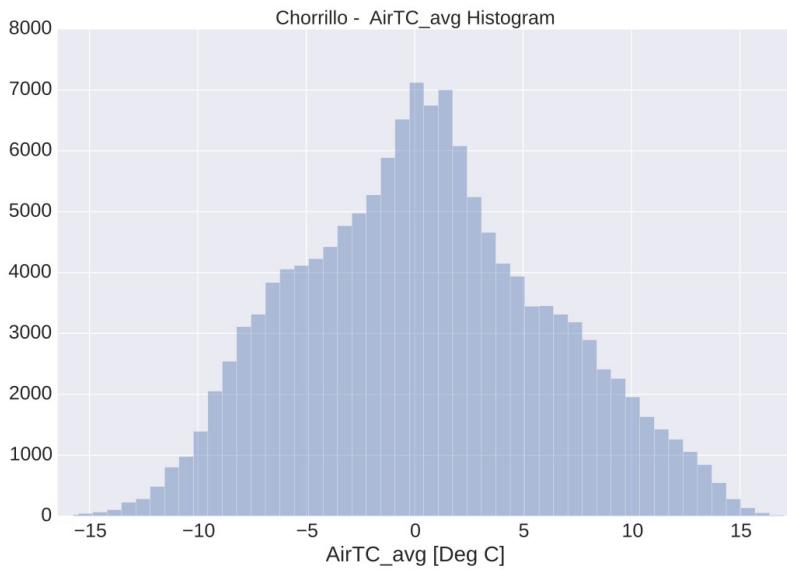


Barometric pressure (hPa)

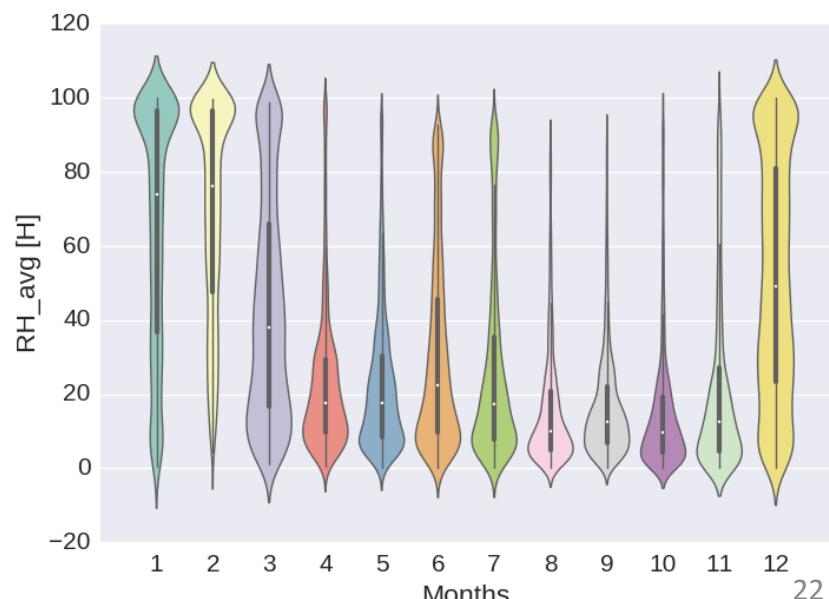
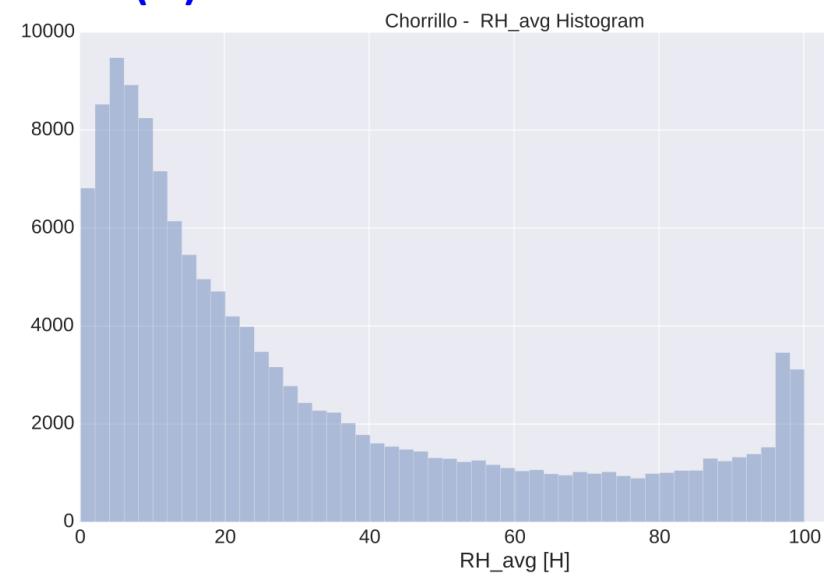


Weather station: Data 2012-2013

Temperature (°C)

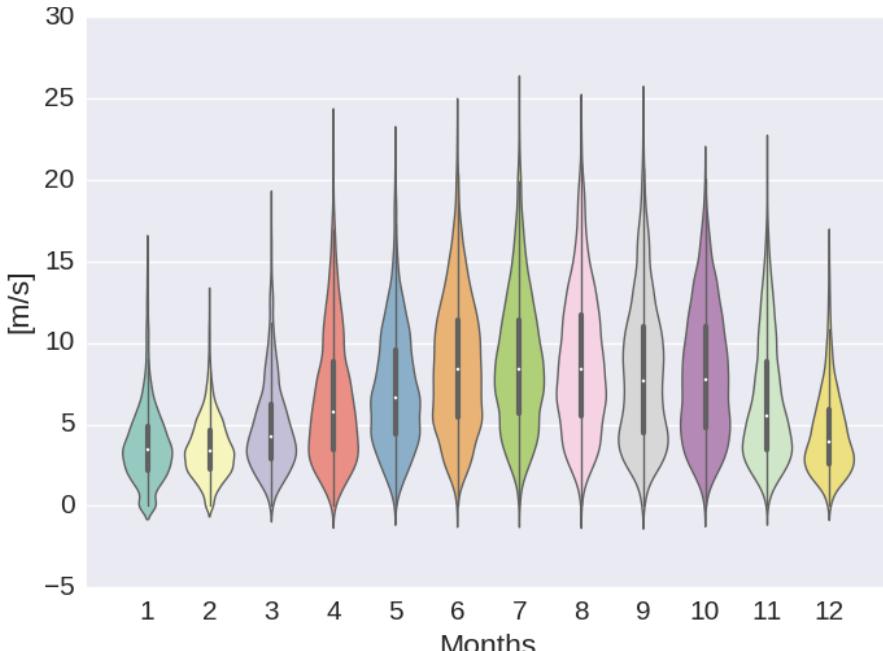
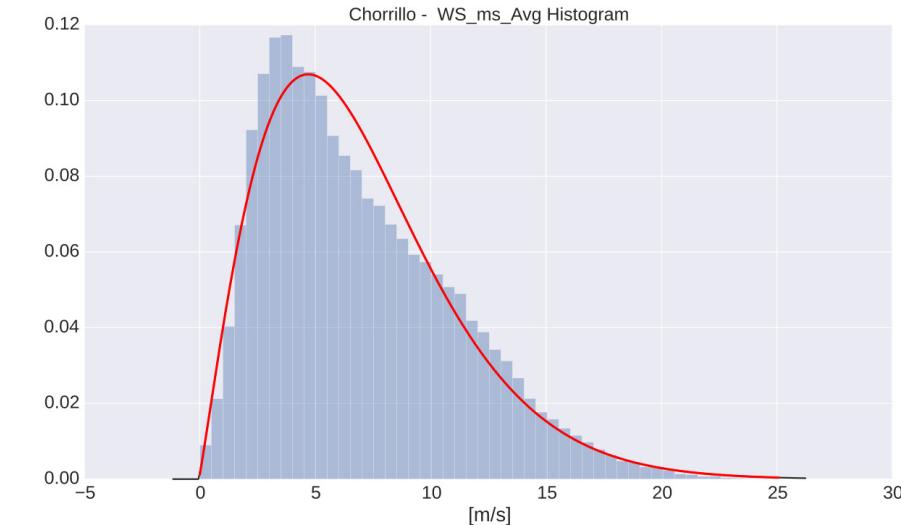


R.H. (%)

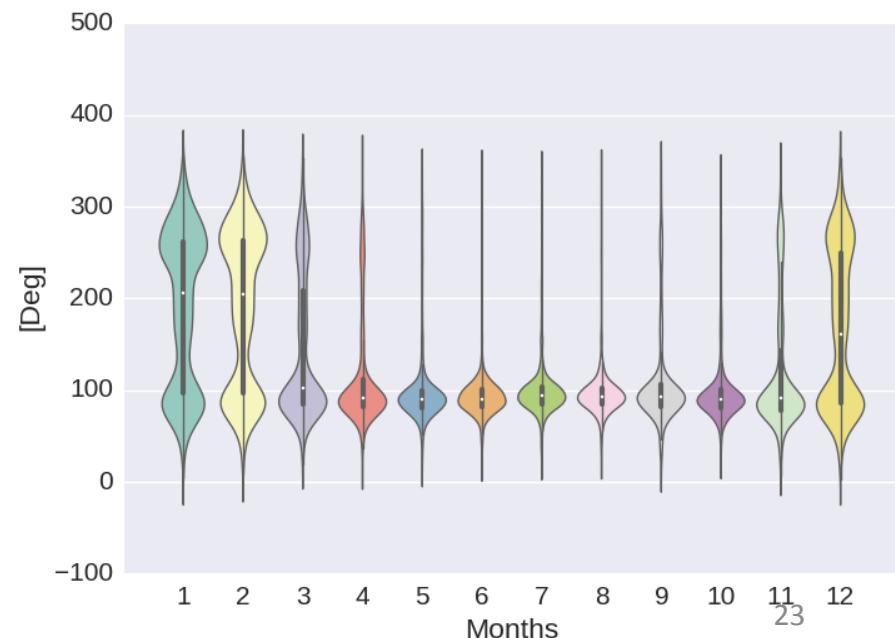
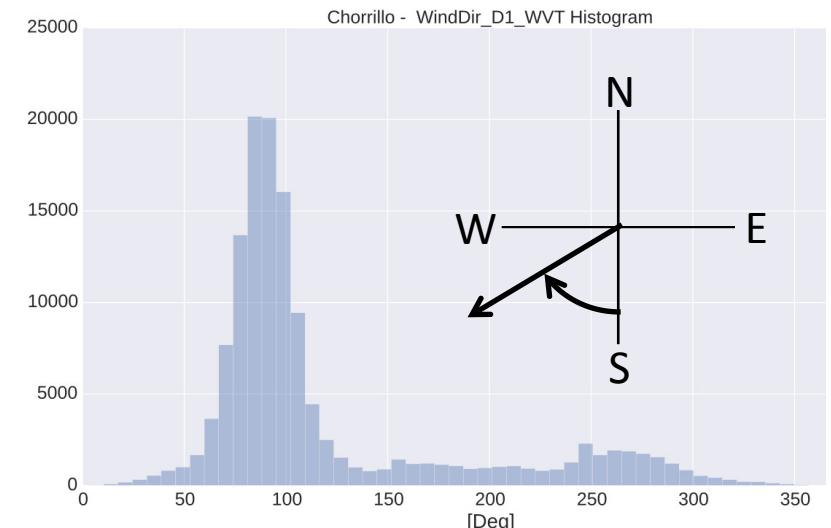


Weather station: Data 2012-2013

Wind speed (m/s)



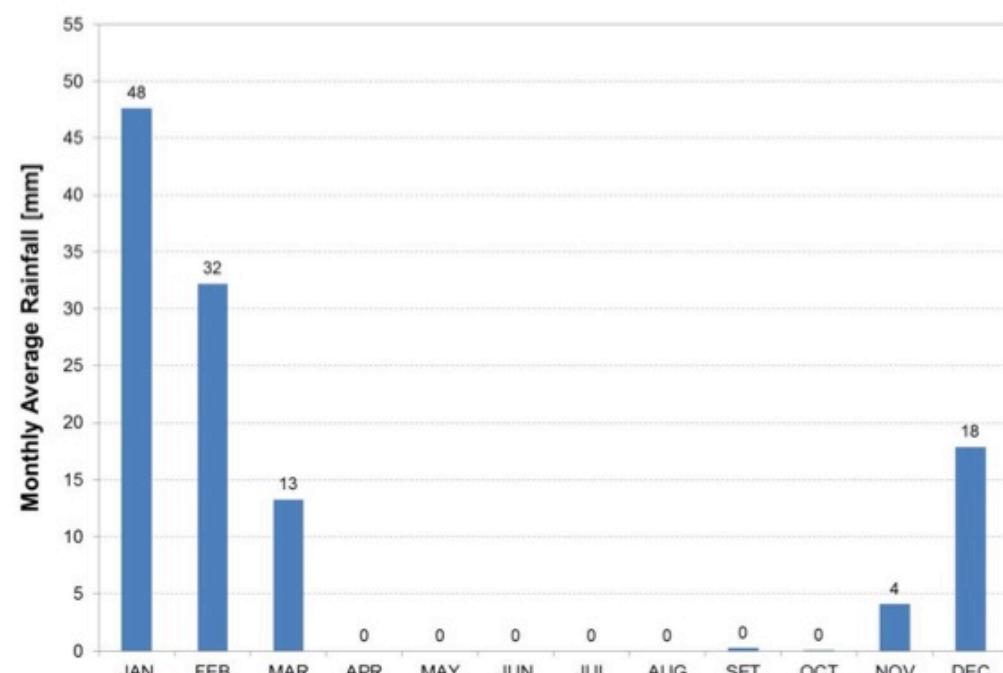
Wind direction (deg)



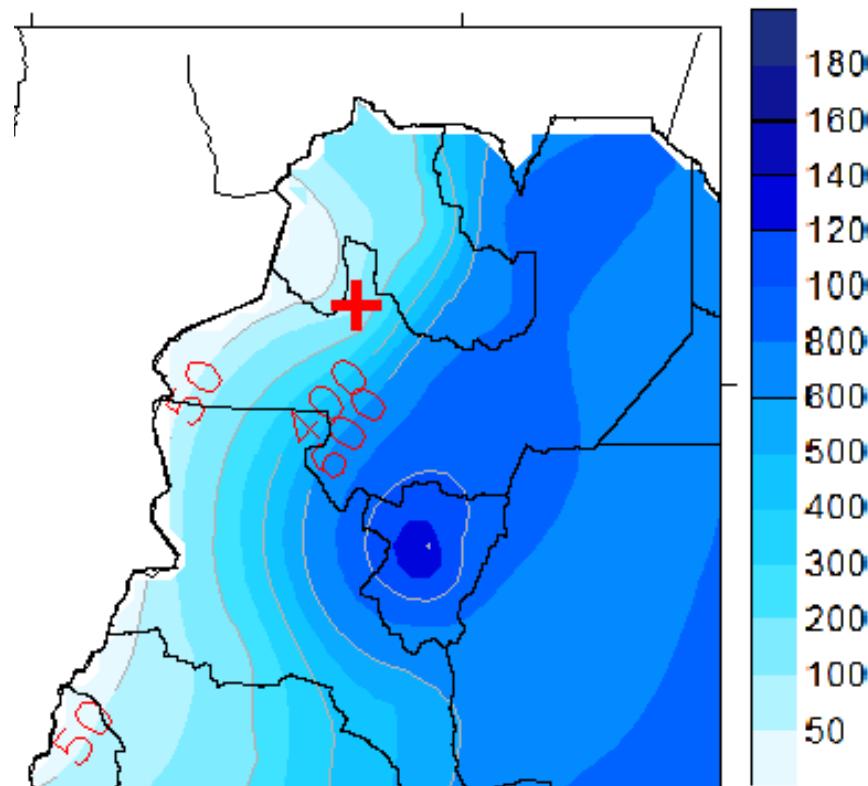
Historical weather data:

Precipitation in SAC: total annual ~120 mm

Snow: scarce: no accumulation



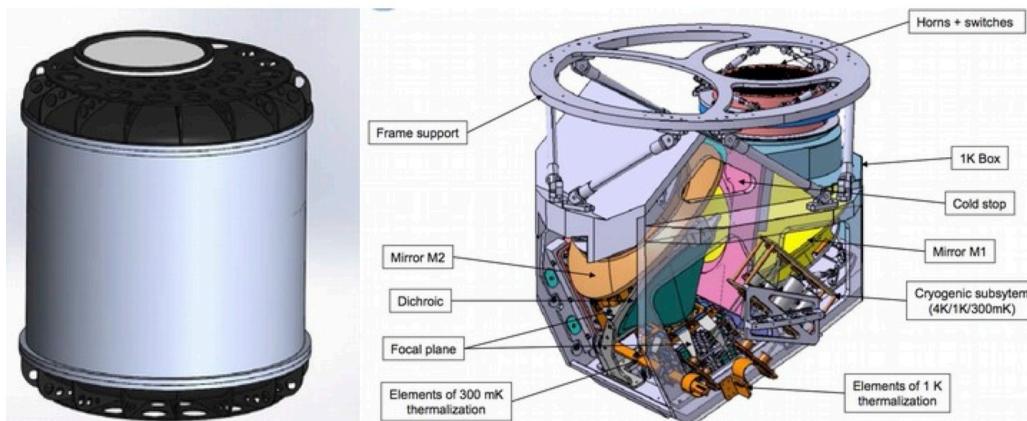
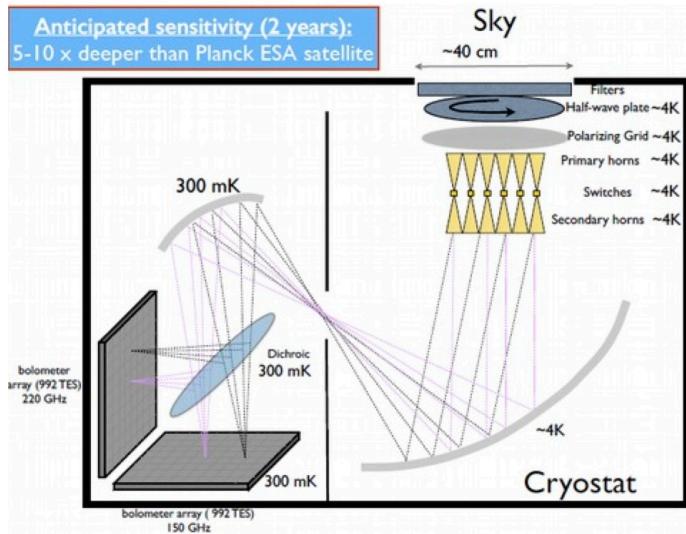
Monthly annual rainfall for SAC in the period 1949-1990. Records obtained by INTA (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria)



Annual average rainfall in SW Argentina
(Servicio Meteorológico Nacional).

Chorrillos, site of QUBIC:

QUBIC (Q&U Bolometric Interferometer for Cosmology)



French-Italian instrument to be installed in Argentina
(decision made in June 2016)

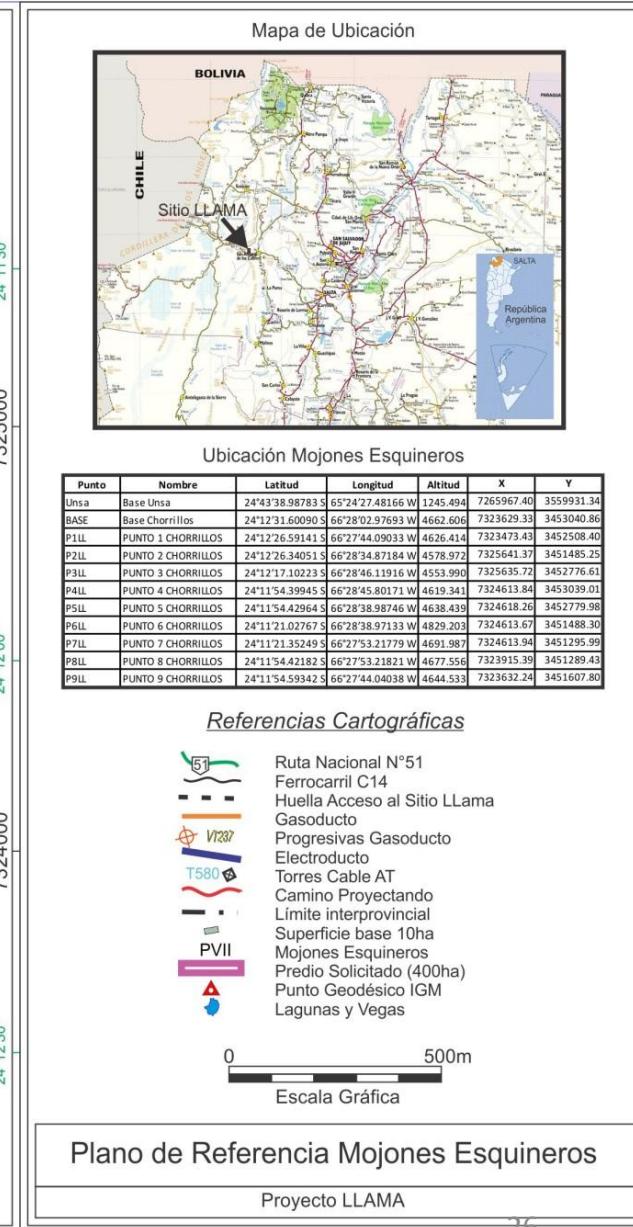
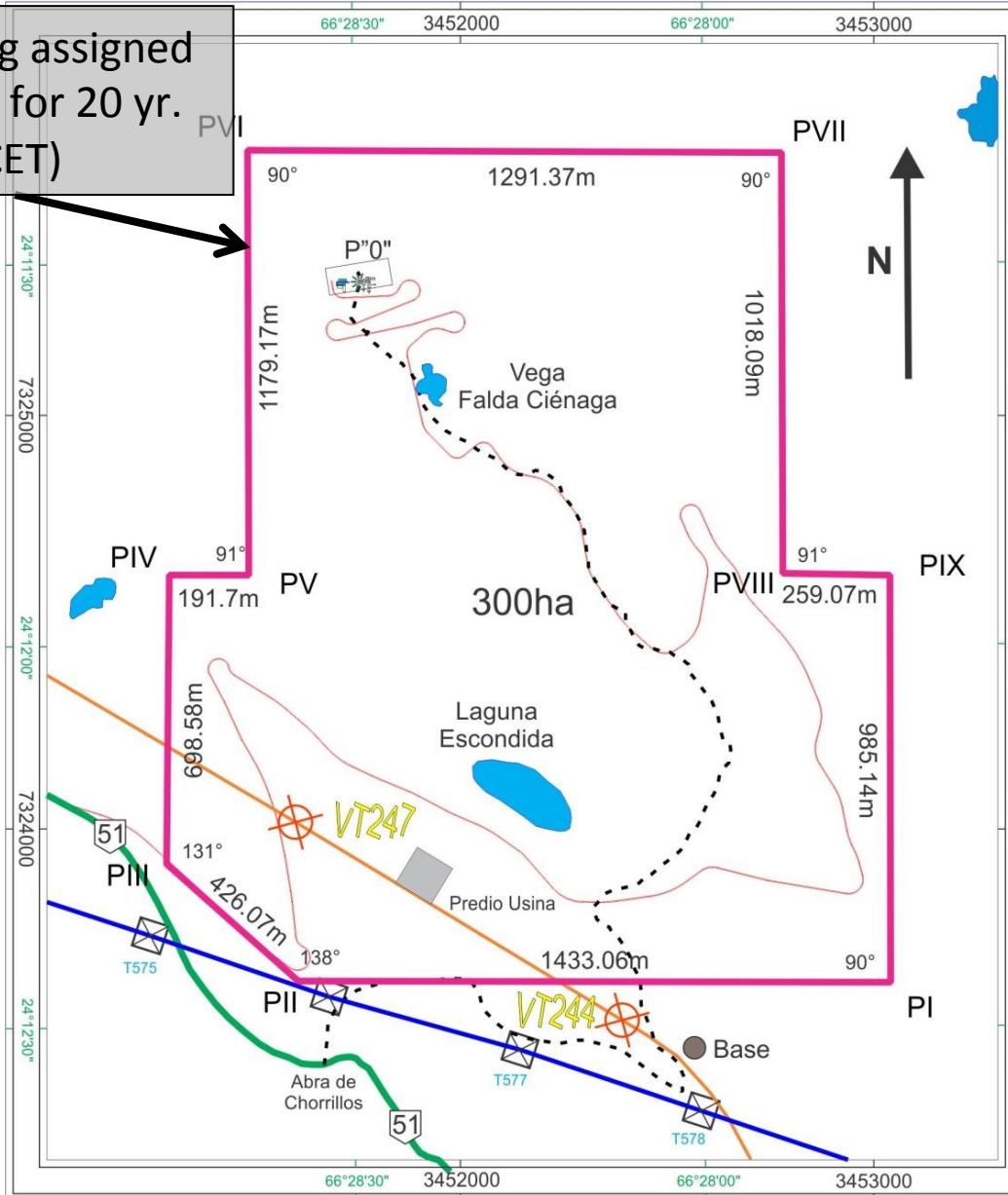
Cosmology experiment which aims to measure the B-mode polarization of the Cosmic Microwave Background.

Financed project:

- Instrument: France-Italy
- Infrastructure on site: Argentina:
Initial budget of 500k USD from Ministry of Science

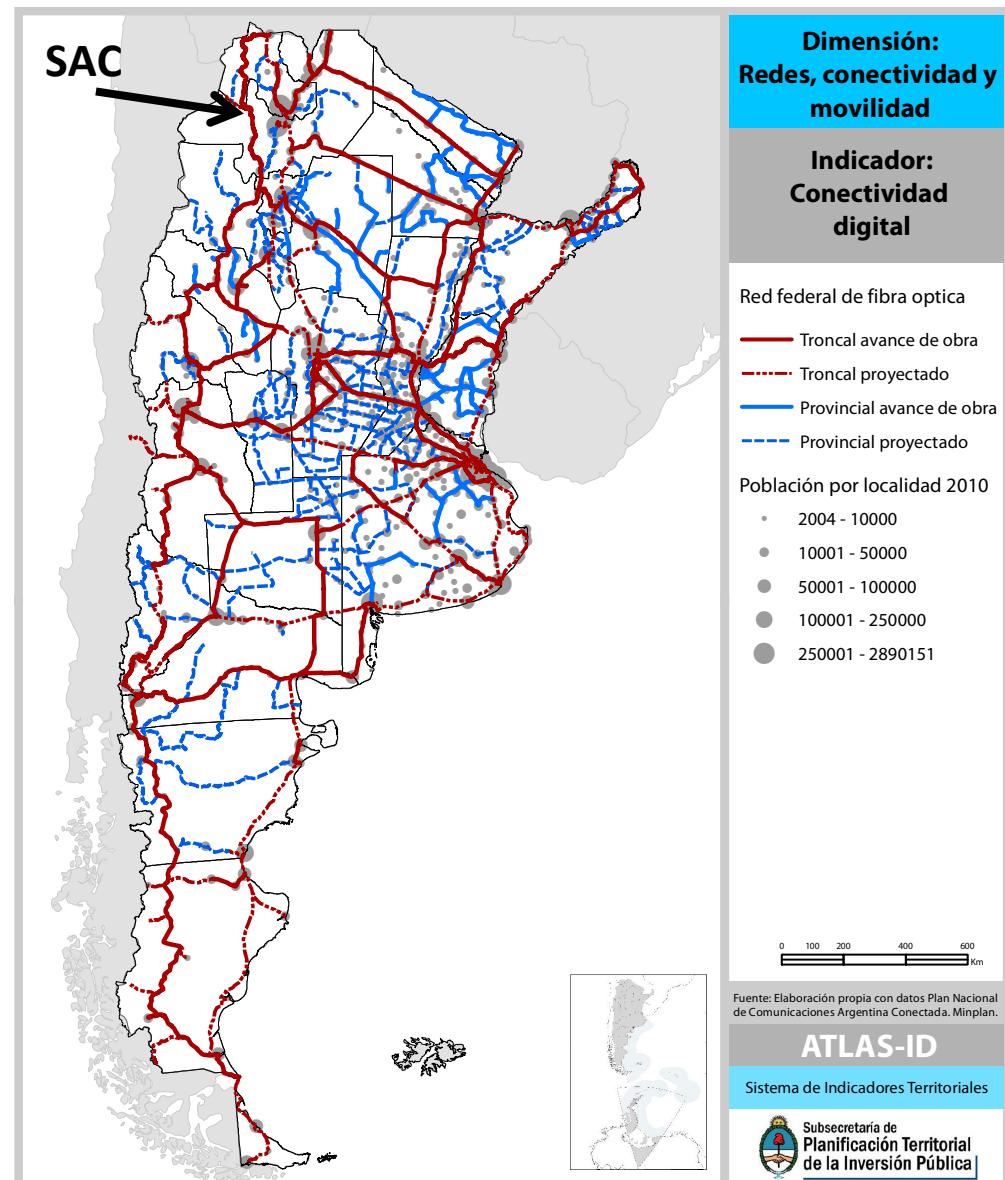
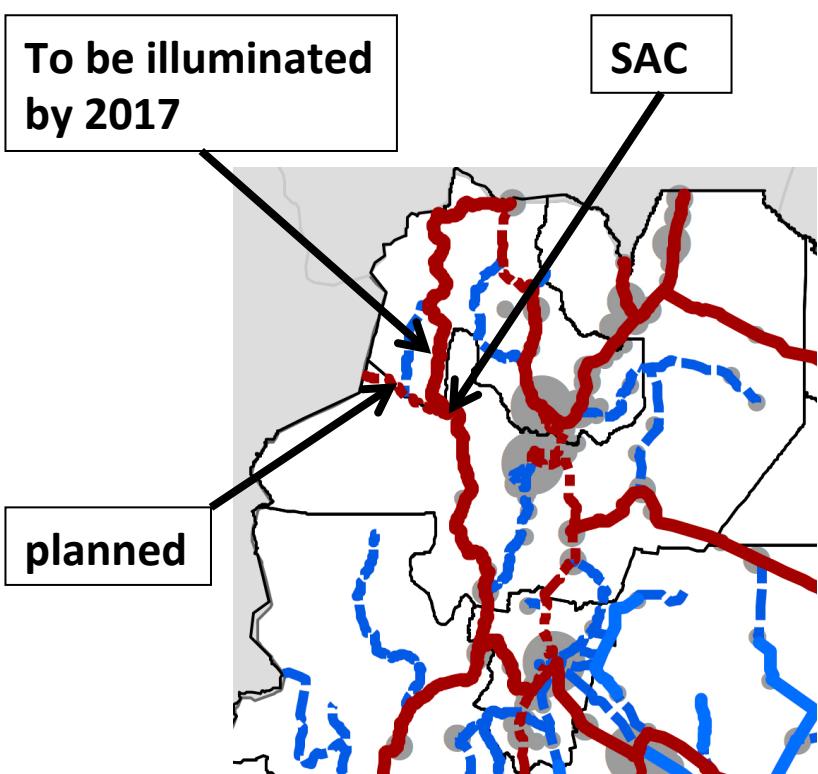
Chorrillos: land assigned

Area being assigned
to LLAMA for 20 yr.
(to CONICET)

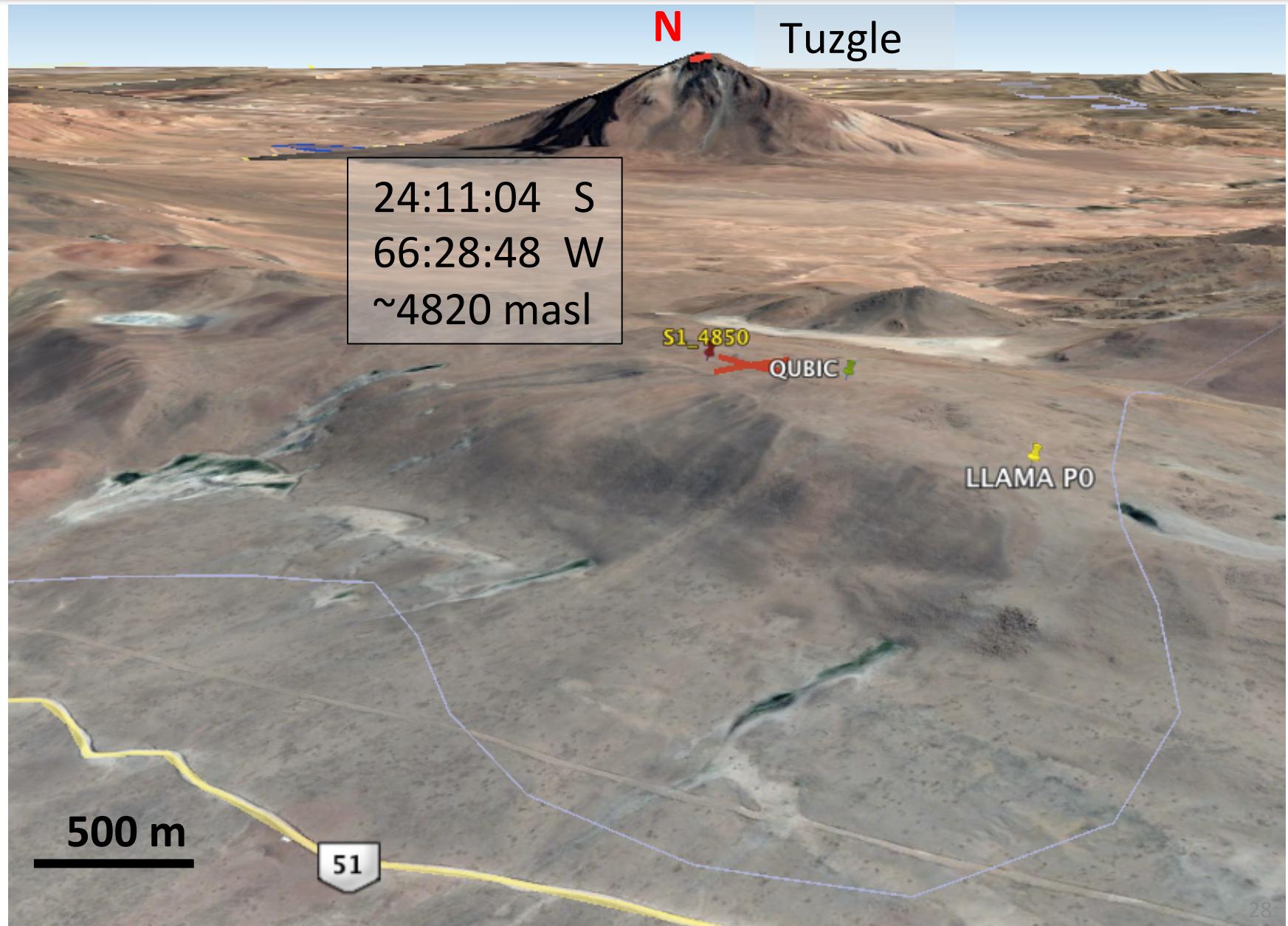


SAC area: connectivity

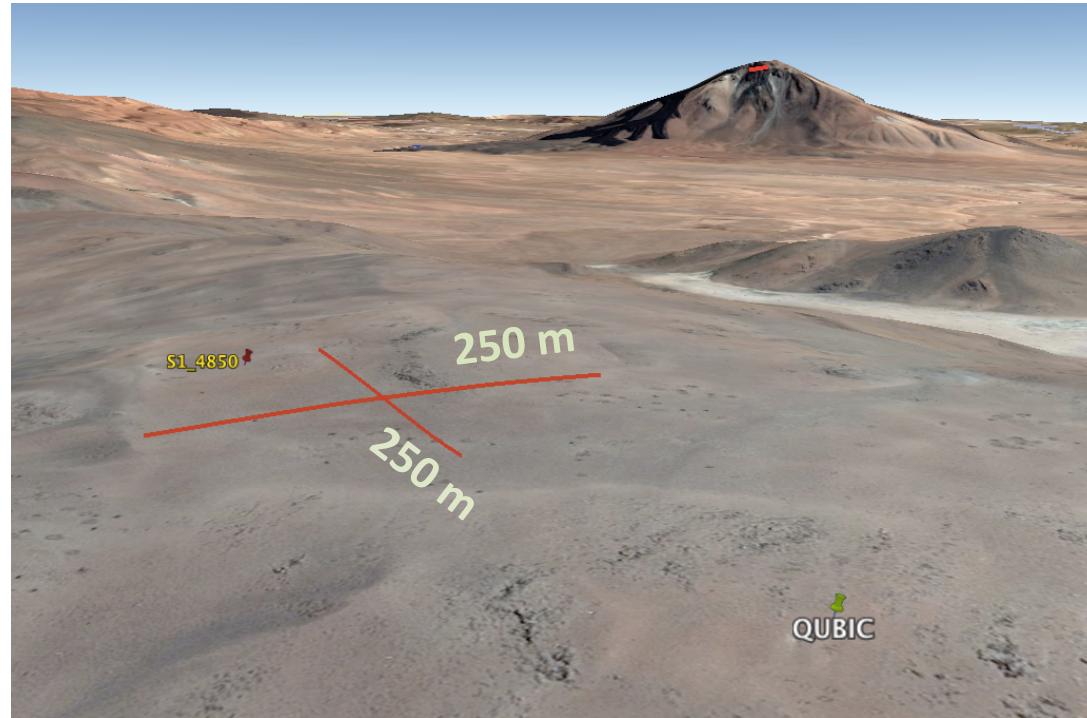
LLAMA: Optic fiber to SAC planned (8 km) → to connect to the Federal Optic Fiber Network



Wide FoV southern observatory: proposed site

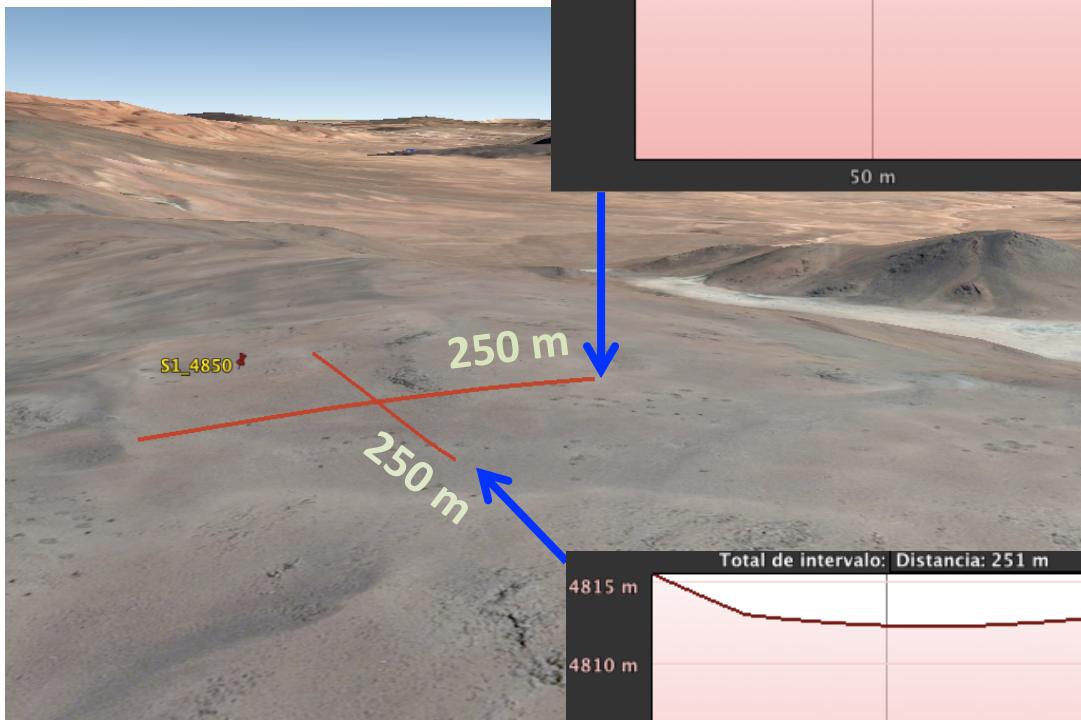


Wide FoV southern observatory: proposed site



Wide FoV southern observatory: proposed site

$250 \text{ m} \rightarrow \Delta \approx 5 \text{ m}$



$250 \text{ m} \rightarrow \Delta \approx 12 \text{ m}$



Wide FoV southern observatory: proposed site

From QUBIC site to the South



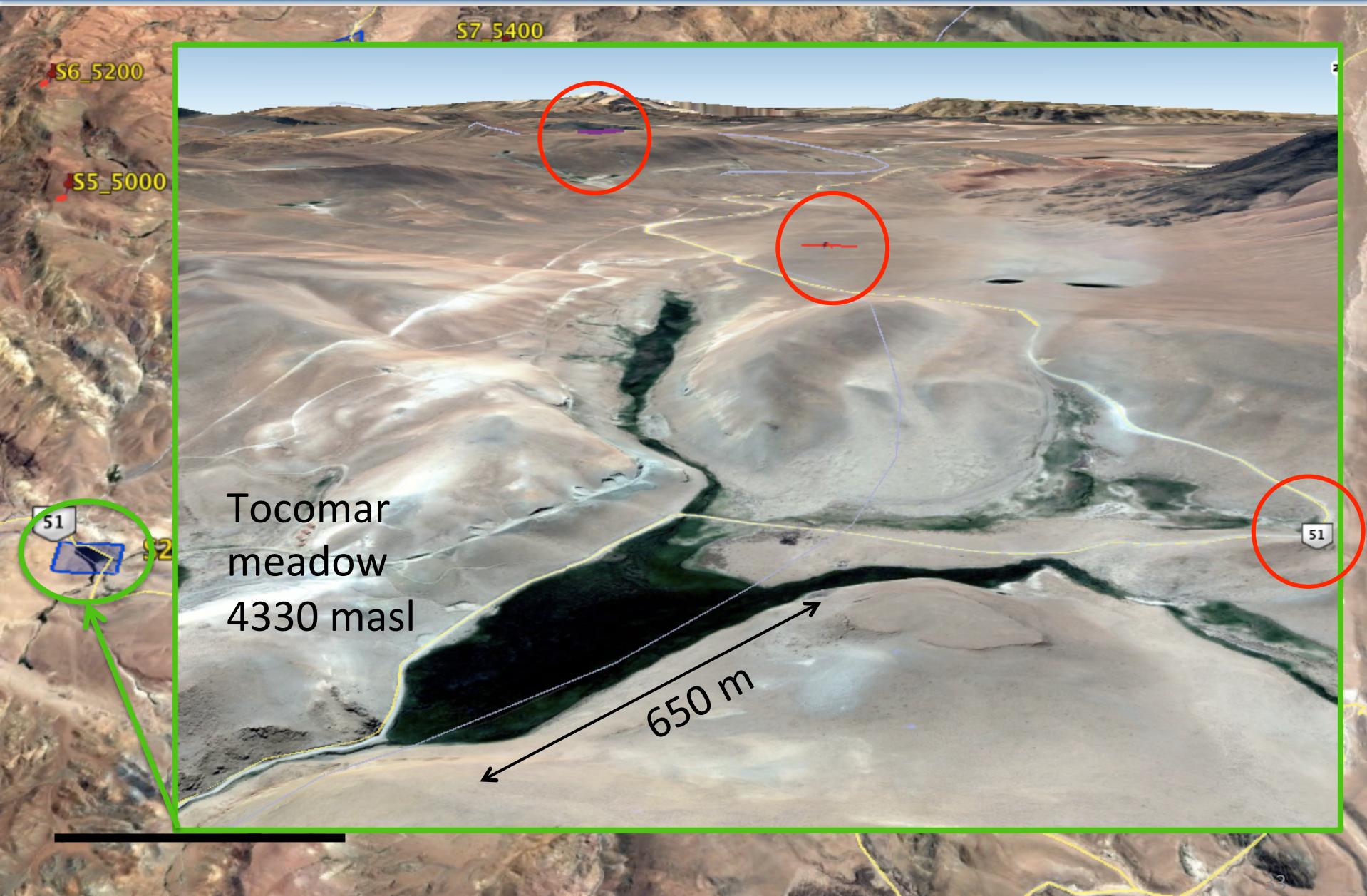
From QUBIC site to the North



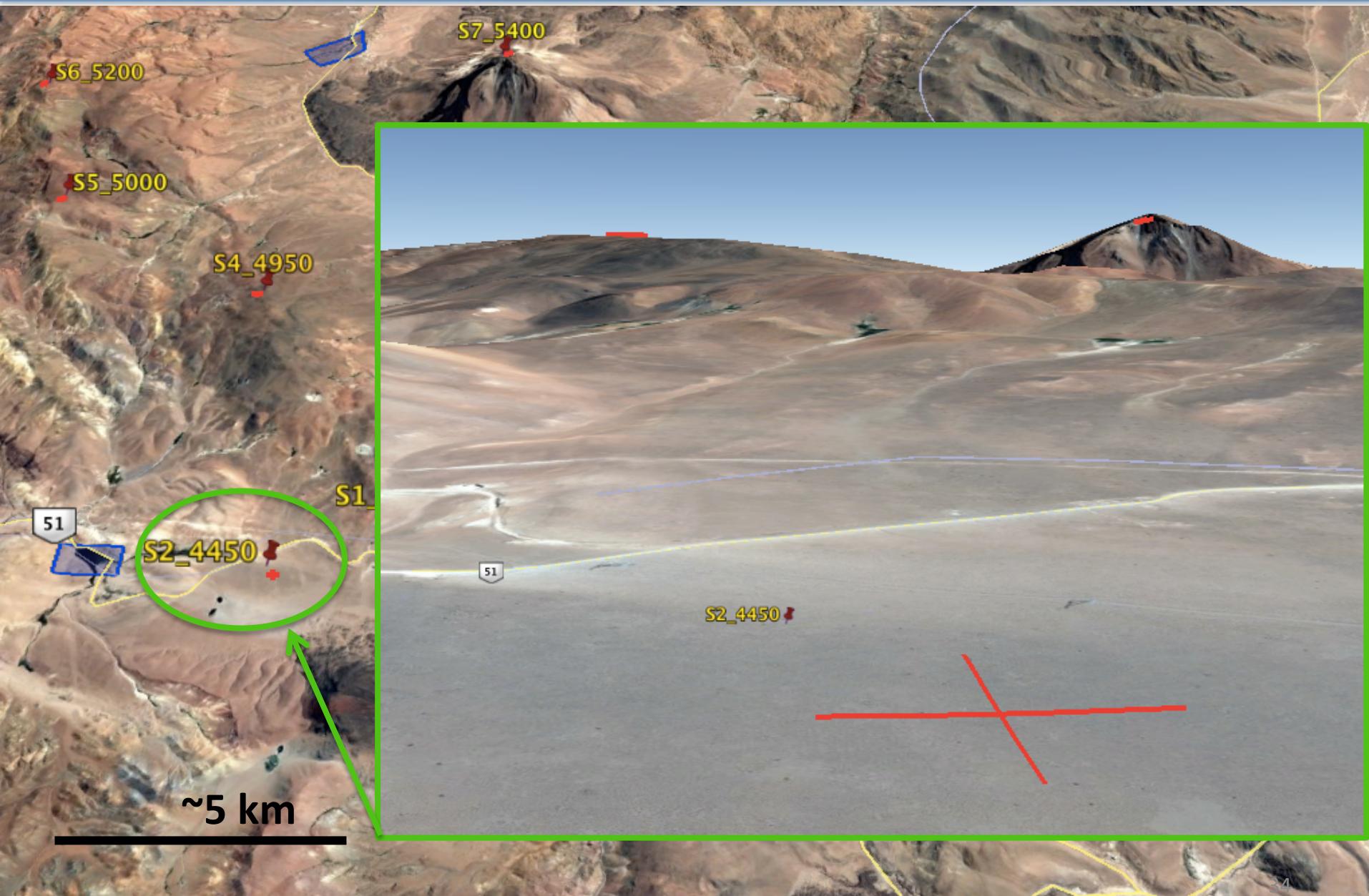
Alternative sites:



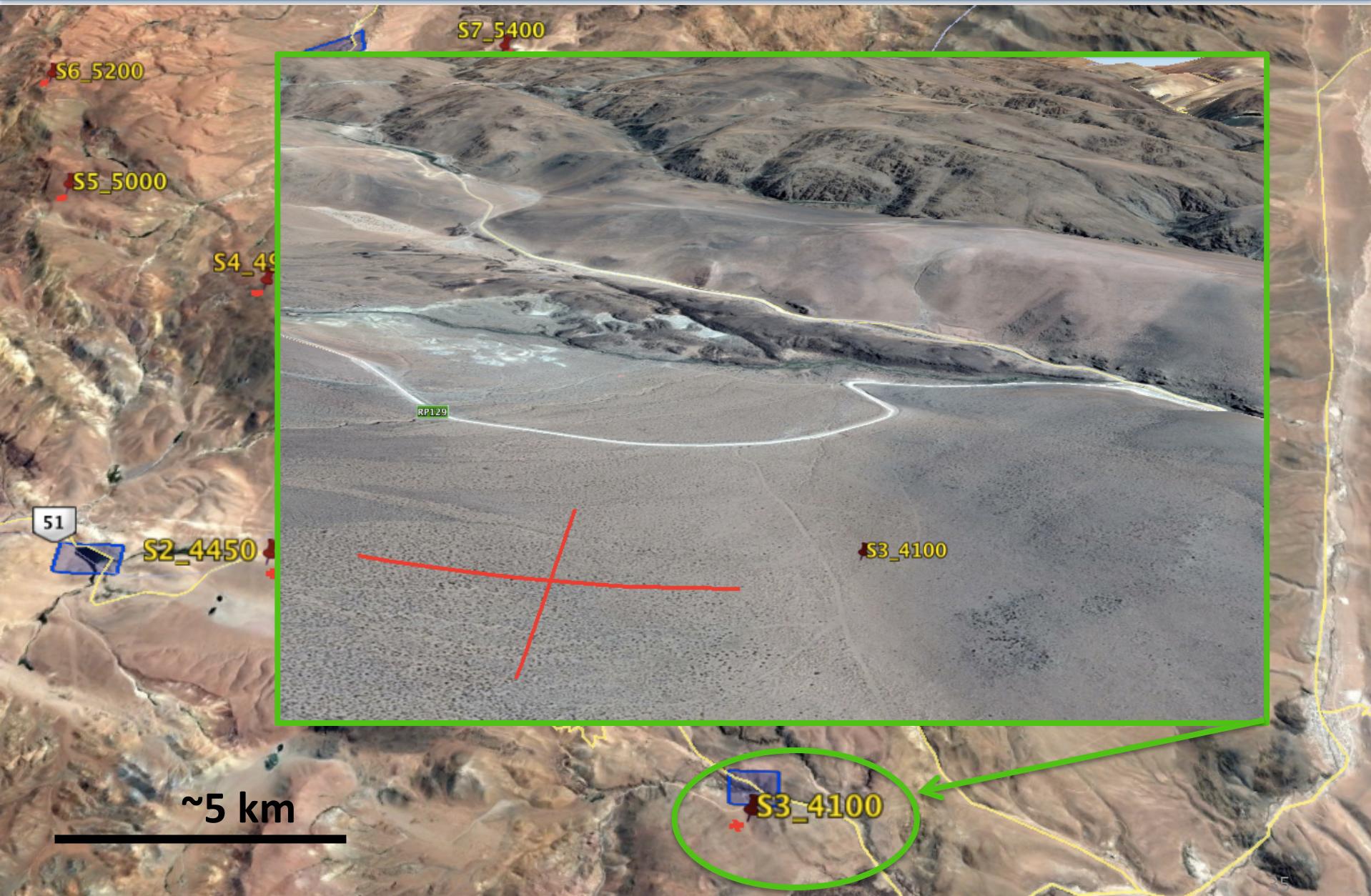
Alternative sites:



Alternative sites:



Alternative sites:



Alternative sites:



Alternative sites:



Summary

We propose a site at >4800 m close to a town (28km) with minimum infrastructure and good access to a big highly developed city (170km); airport at 160km.

The site is being developed for LLAMA, an Argentinian-Brazilian antenna (same as ALMA). Power, connectivity and access will be provided. Another project has recently been approved to be installed on site (QUBIC), granted by the Ministry o Science with an initial budget of 500 kUSD for infrastructure.

Alternative sites at 4100-5400 m have been identified.

Water sources for WC detectors are available, either from nearby small flood-meadows or from rivers. Lagoons are also available with water for construction (with minerals).

Political support, both at the local provincial level as well as at the maximum national level, has been expressed by the corresponding authorities to further develop Chorrillos (intention to found an National Observatory).

With the successful construction and installation of big projects, a high energy astrophysics community was formed during the last two decades.

There are groups in Argentina that have shown interest in contributing to this initiative, as well as from Brazil.