

Non-accelerator neutrino experiments

(selective) report of recent results and achievements

EPS HEP conference Grenoble, 26 July 2011

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Many thanks to:

T. Lasserre, A. Palazzo, K. Heeger, Inoue-san, M. Marino, G. Gratta, A. Giuliani, O. Cremonesi, F. Piquemal, G. Drexlin

for up-to-date information, discussions and slides – also for the many slides not used!

Outline

- Updates from solar & reactor ν -experiments on mixing
- θ_{13} search at nuclear reactors
- Reactor ν -anomaly & sterile ν 's
- Kinematical ν -mass measurement
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay experiments

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Non-accelerator experiments

PAST: 2-flavor analysis

small θ_{13} , favorable mass splitting & **limited precision**

Atmospheric

Reactor:
Chooz, Palo Verde

Solar & KamLAND

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha_1/2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\alpha_2/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Majorana phases
not observable in
oscillations but
important for $0\nu\beta\beta$

Non-accelerator experiments

Recent years: 3-flavor analysis
 small θ_{13} , favorable mass splitting & **high precision**

Atmospheric

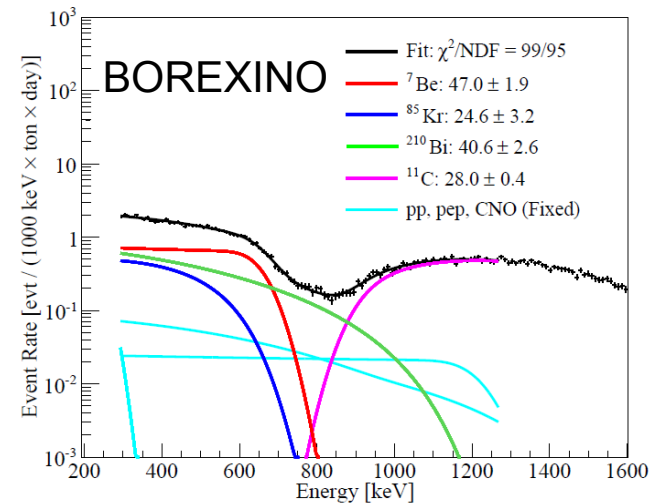
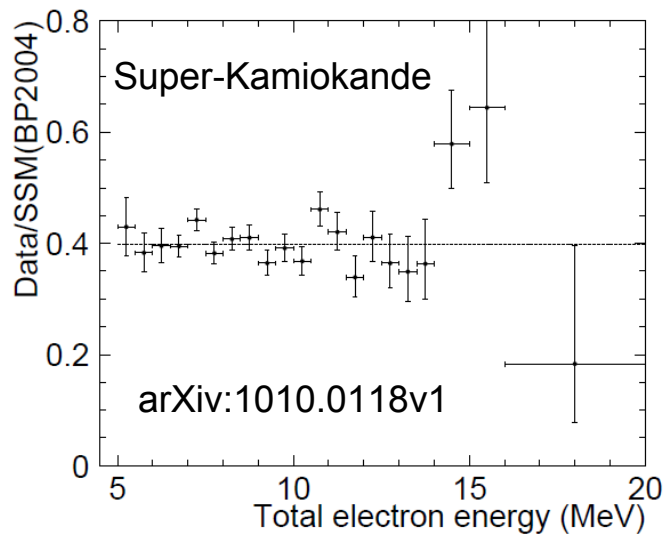
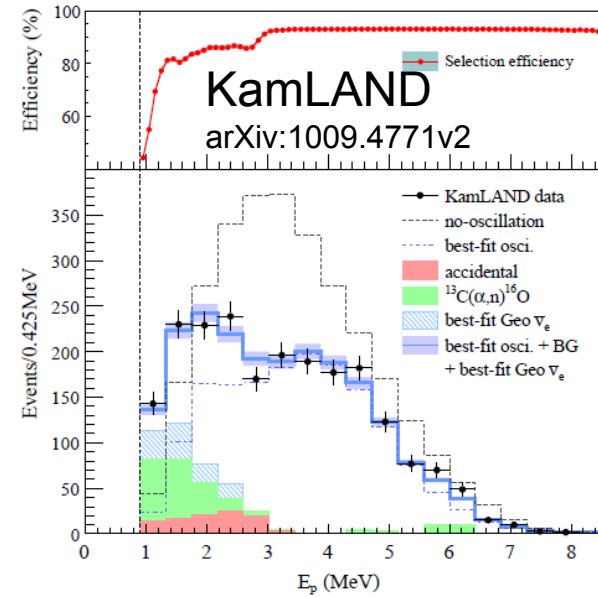
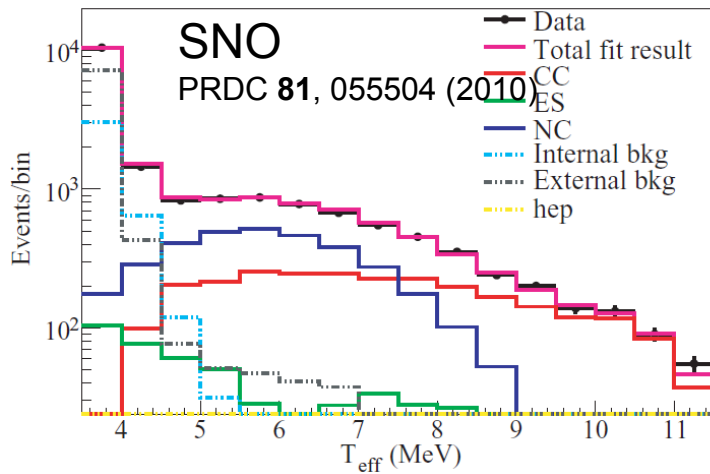
Reactor:
 Chooz, Palo Verde

Solar & KamLAND

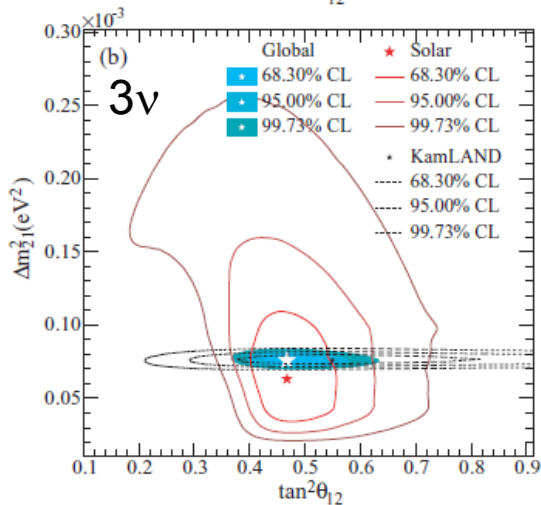
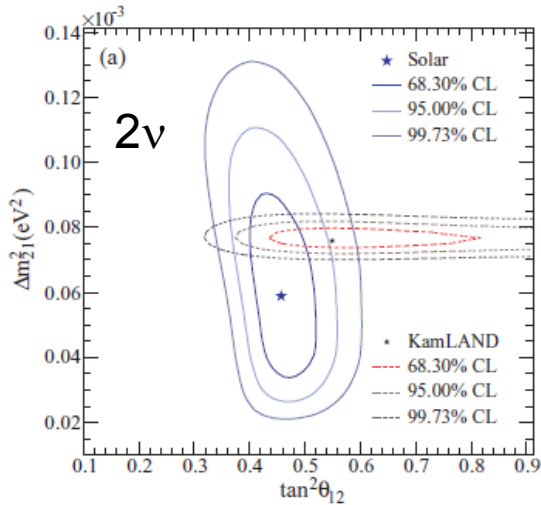
$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha_1/2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\alpha_2/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Majorana phases
 not observable in
 oscillations but
 important for $0\nu\beta\beta$

Precision measurements of solar and reactor neutrinos with SNO, Super-K, KanLAND, Borexino

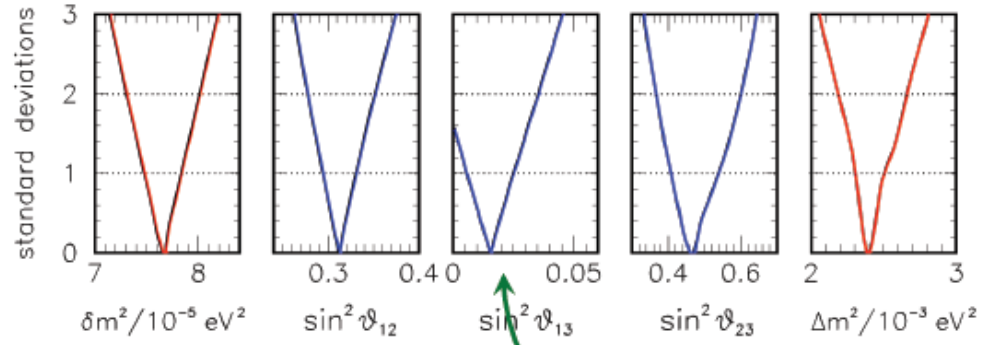


Tensions between solar & KL data in 2-flavor analysis



PRDC 81, 055504 (2010)

Fogli et. al. [PRD 78, 033010 (2008)]

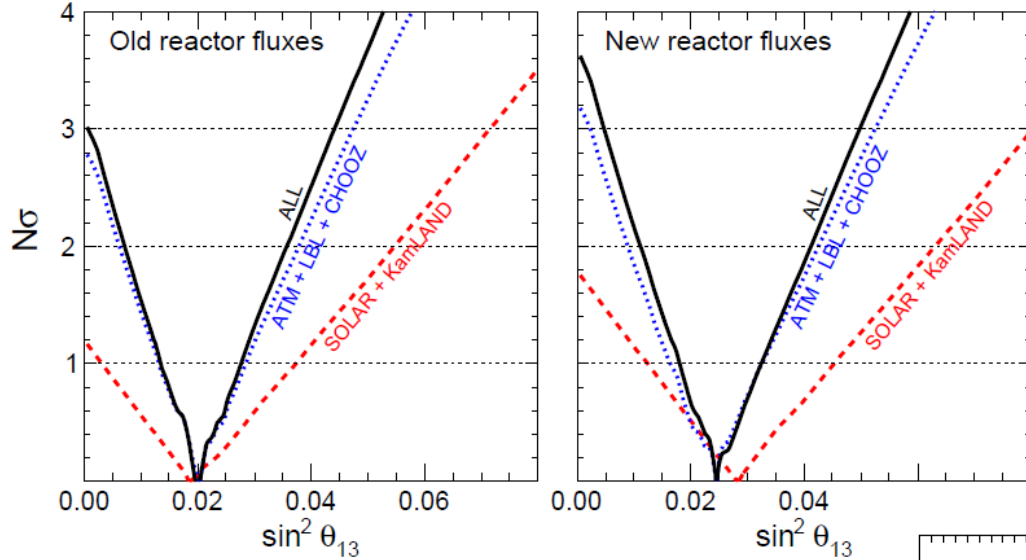


First pointed out in 2008: global analysis provided a preference for $\theta_{13} > 0$ at 90% C.L.

Fogli, Lisi, Marrone, A.P, Rotunno,
PRL 101, 141801 (2008), [arXiv:0806.2649].

Global 3ν analysis inclusive T2K and Minos results

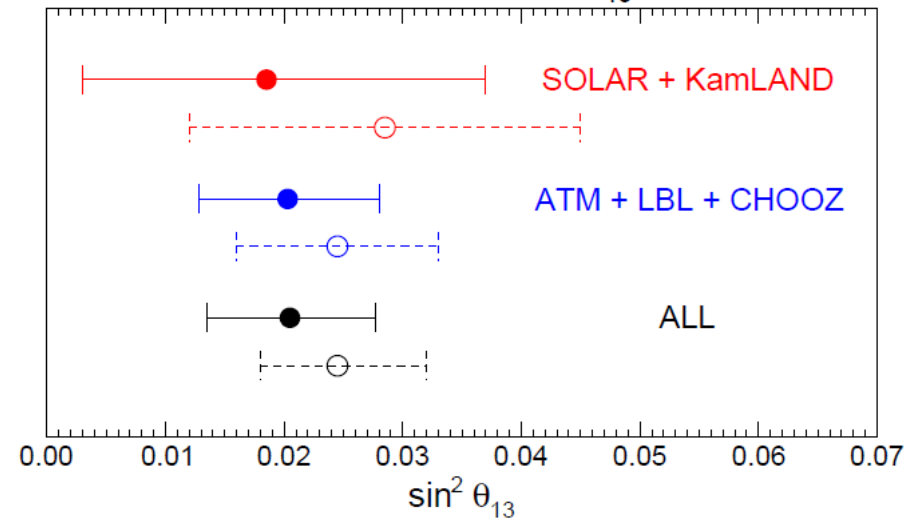
Global evidence for $\theta_{13} > 0$



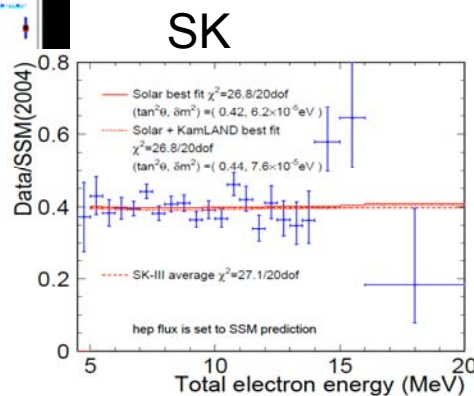
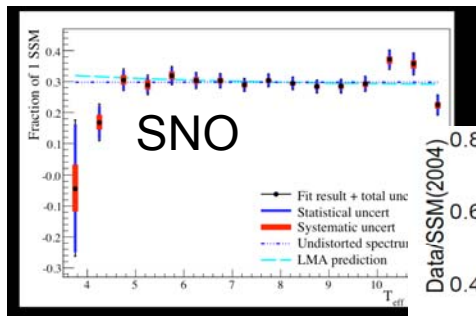
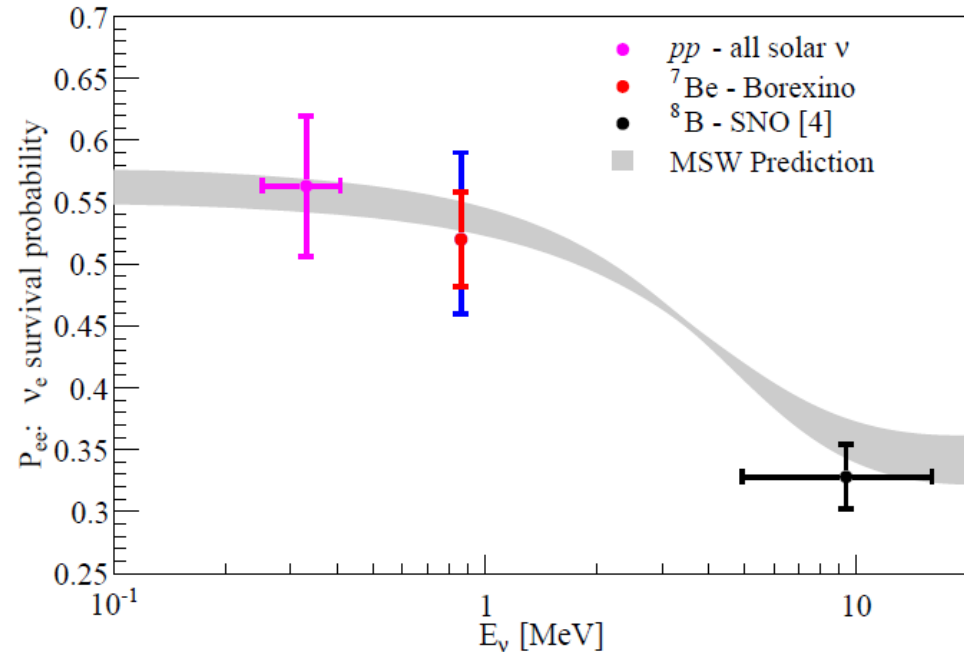
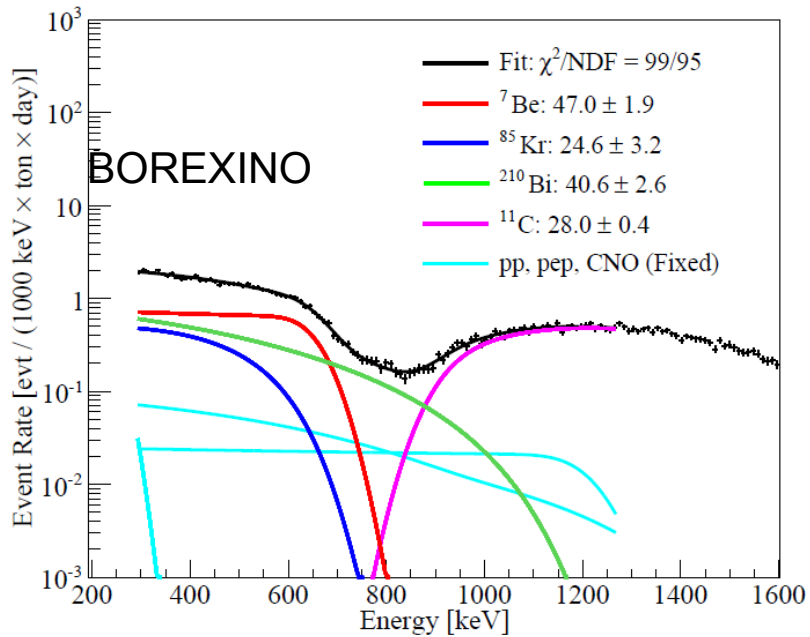
Fogli, Lisi, Marrone, Palazzo, Rotunno,
arXiv:1106.6028 [hep-ph]

With old reactor fluxes: 3.0 sigma
(With new reactor fluxes: 3.6 sigma)

Global evidence for $\theta_{13} > 0$



Precision measurement of solar ${}^7\text{Be}$ with Borexino



Mapping the MSW suppression:

Transition region is sensitive to NSI:
Lower B threshold required to map
Expected up-turn

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- **Electron antineutrinos emitted through Decays of Fission Products of ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu**

- **Nuclear reactors** : $1 \text{ GW}_{\text{th}} \Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{20} \bar{\nu}/\text{s}$

- **Neutrino Luminosity** : $N_{\bar{\nu}} = \gamma(1 + k)P_{\text{th}}$
 γ : reactor constant
 k : fuel evolution correction up to 10%

- **Neutrino detection**

- Inverse Beta-Decay reaction (xsec: $\sigma_{\text{V-A}}$)



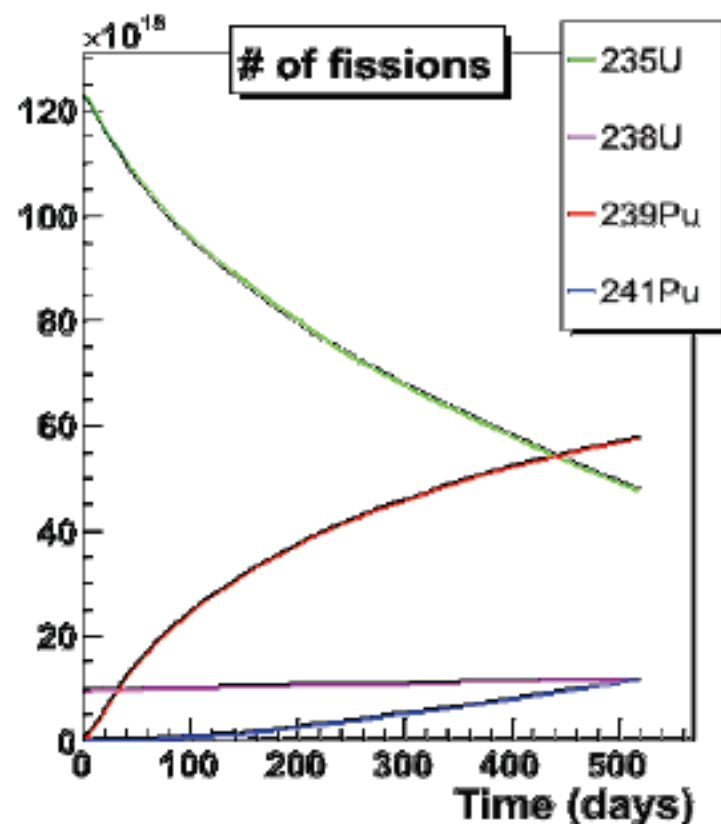
- Threshold 1.8 MeV. E_{ν} extend to 10 MeV

- Measure anti- ν_e of interaction rate

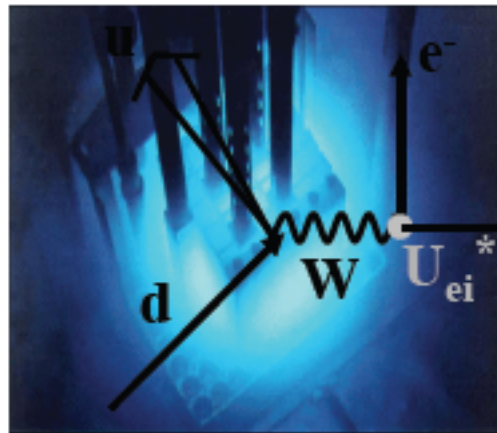
$$n_{\nu} = \frac{1}{4\pi R^2} \frac{P_{\text{th}}}{\langle E_f \rangle} N_p \varepsilon \sigma_f \longrightarrow \sigma_f^{\text{meas.}} = \frac{4\pi R^2 n_{\nu}^{\text{meas.}} \langle E_f \rangle}{N_p \varepsilon P_{\text{th}}}$$

- Comparison of σ_f to prediction

$$\sigma_f^{\text{pred.}} = \int_0^{\infty} \phi_f^{\text{pred.}}(E_{\nu}) \sigma_{\text{V-A}}(E_{\nu}) dE_{\nu}$$



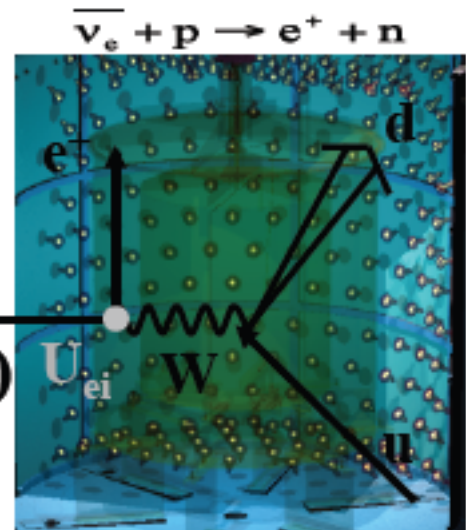
$^{235}\text{U} + n_{\text{th}} \rightarrow X + Y \rightarrow \beta\text{-decays}$



Reactor core

$\bar{\nu}_i$

$L \sim 1 \text{ km}$



Target free H

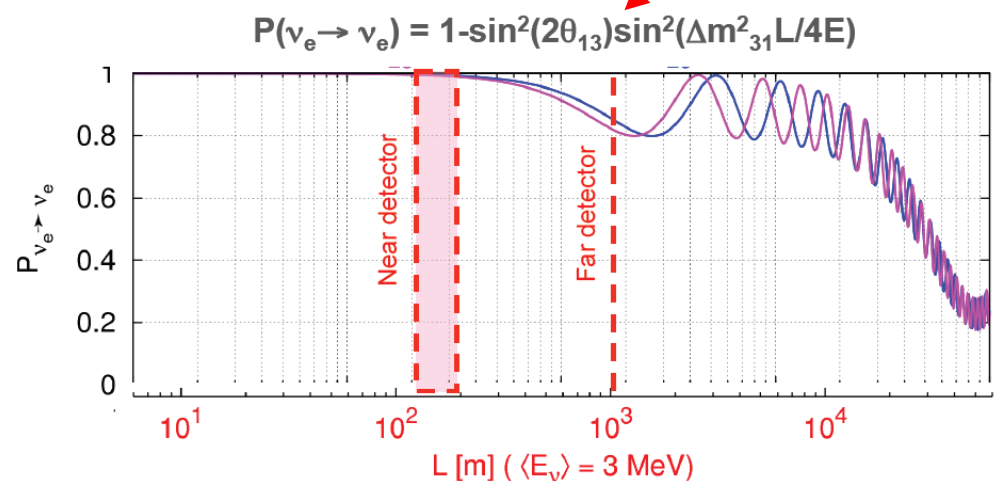
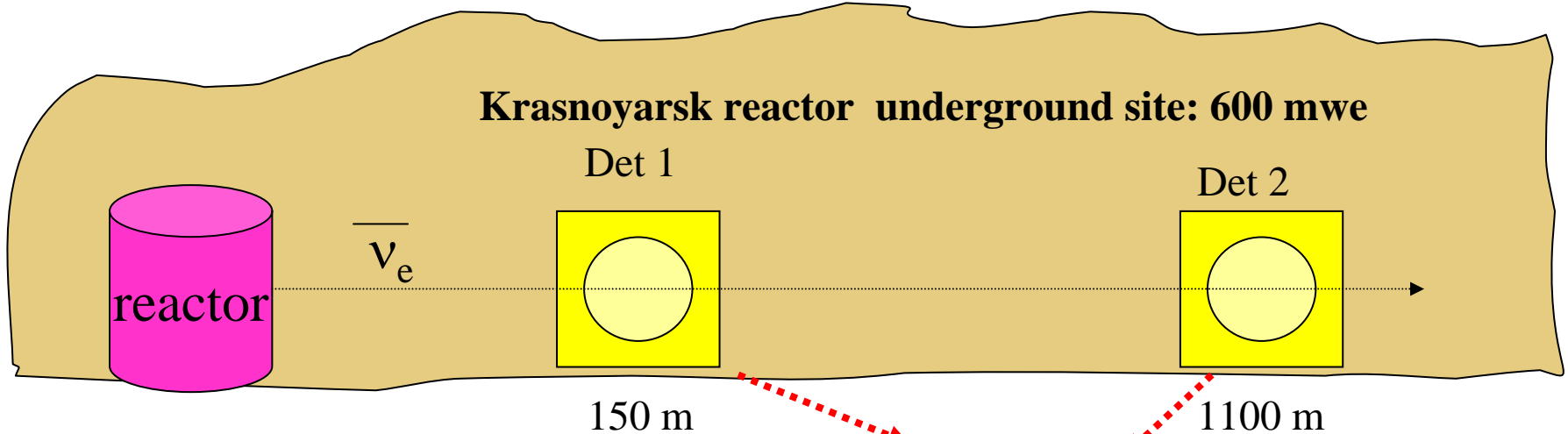
$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \left[\sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 (\text{eV}^2) L (\text{m})}{E (\text{MeV})} \right) + O\left(\frac{\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2}{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2}\right) \right]$$

- Straightforward oscillation formula : weak dependence on Δm_{sol}^2
 - MeV electron antineutrinos : only disappearance experiments
 - $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ measurement independent of $\delta\text{-CP}$
 - $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ measurement independent of $\text{sign}(\Delta m_{13}^2)$
- } 'clean' information on θ_{13}

θ_{13} searches with reactors- $\bar{\nu}_e$'s

Kr2Det proposal (Mikaelyan et al. 2001):
(not realized) mother of Double Chooz, Daya Bay, Reno, ...

Krasnoyarsk reactor underground site: 600 mwe



Same concept..... but new 4-region detector design (developed by Double Chooz team 2002/2003)

http://bama.ua.edu/~busenitz/rnu2003_talks/lasserre1.doc
http://bama.ua.edu/~busenitz/rnu2003_talks/suekane1.pdf

Outer Veto: plastic scintillator strips (400 mm)

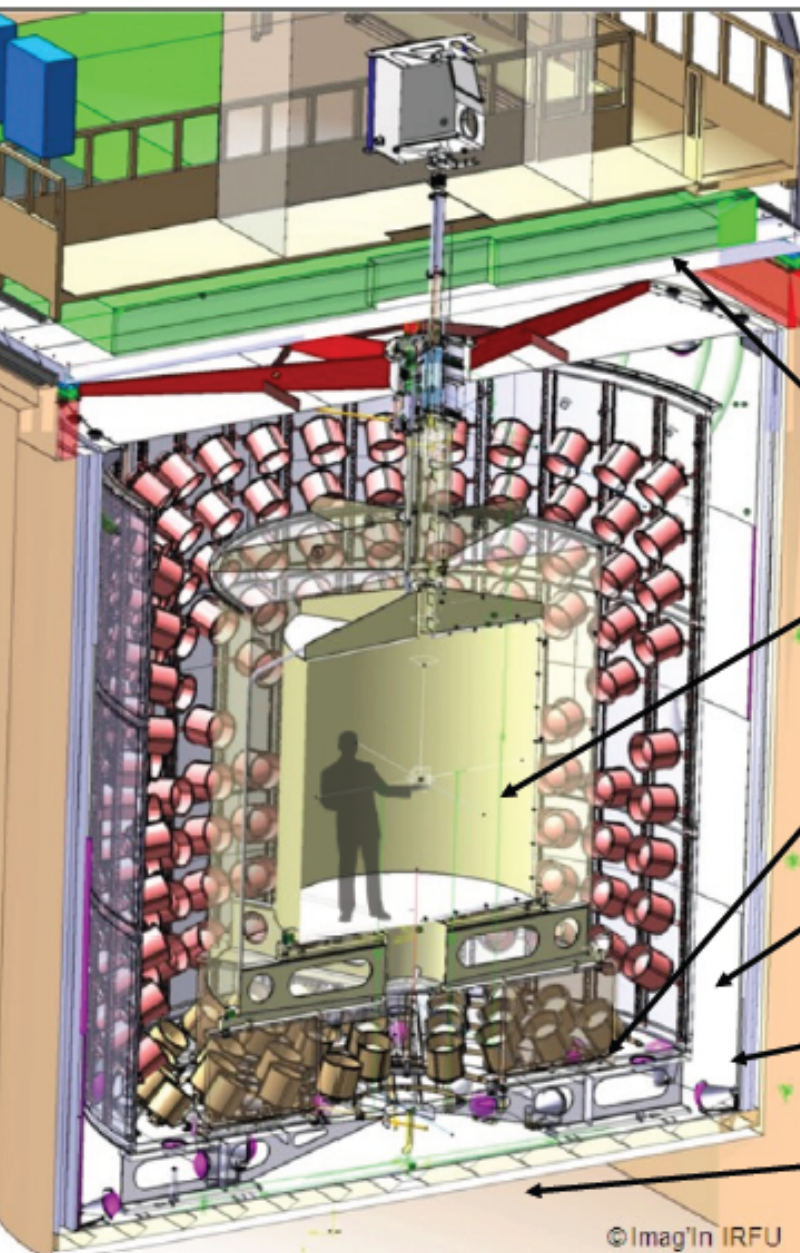
ν -Target: 10,3 m³ scintillator doped with 1g/l of Gd compound in an acrylic vessel (8 mm)

γ -Catcher: 22,3 m³ scintillator in an acrylic vessel (12 mm)

Buffer: 110 m³ of mineral oil in a stainless steel vessel (3 mm) viewed by 390 PMTs

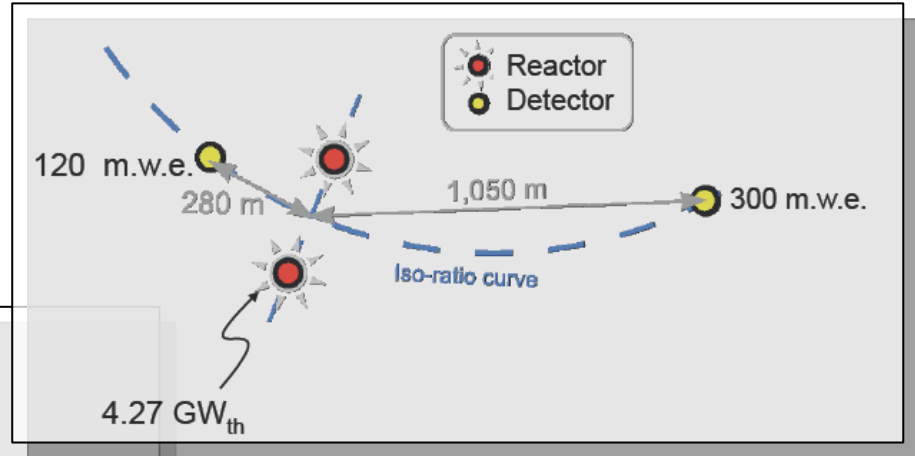
Inner Veto: 90m³ of scintillator in a steel vessel equipped with 78 PMTs

Veto Vessel (10mm) & Steel Shielding (150 mm)

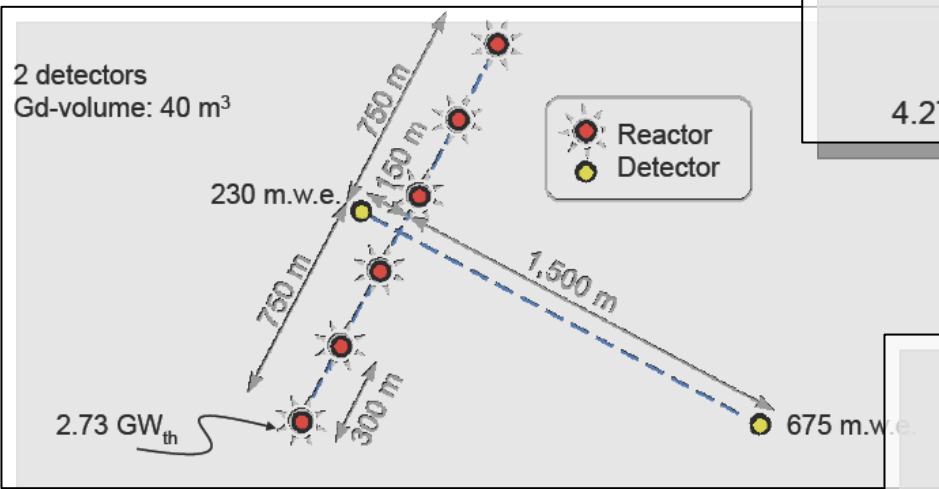


©Imag'In IRFU

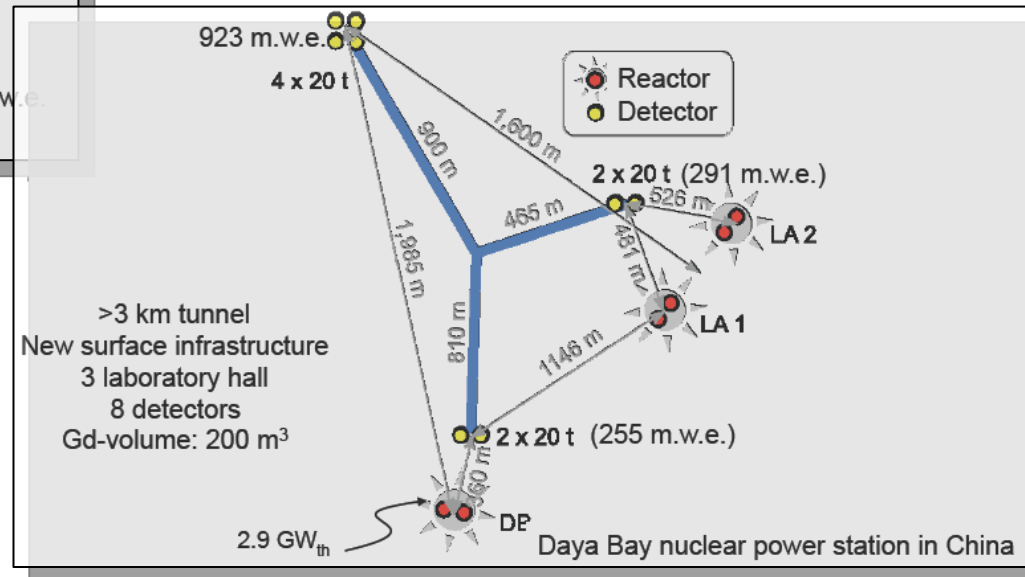
Double Chooz (France)



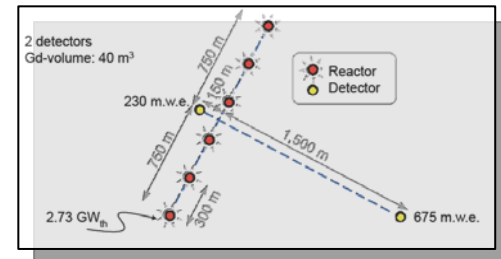
Reno (South Korea)



Daya Bay (China)



Status of RENO



Site: Youngwang, Korea

Tunnel + halls ready

6 cores, 16 GW

Two 20 tons detectors

Near: 20 tons - 350 m – 200 mwe

Far: 20 tons - 1.4 km - 700 mwe

Sensitivity

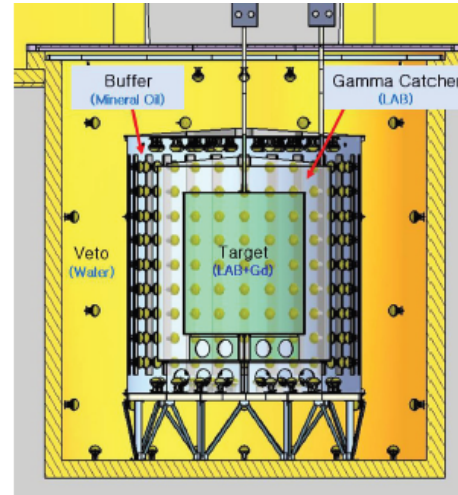
0.5% systematic error

$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.02$ (90% C.L.), 3 y

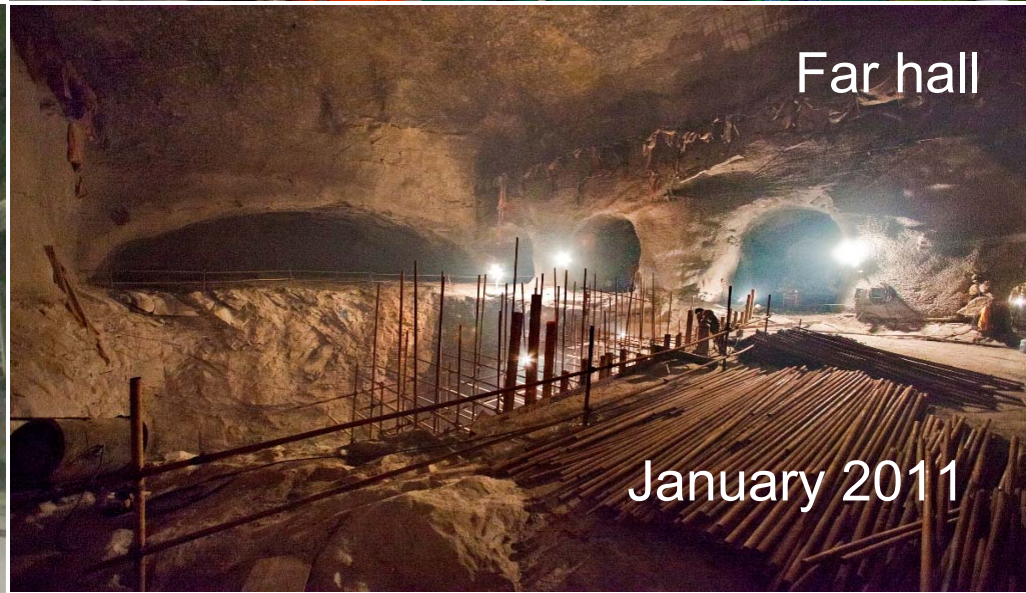
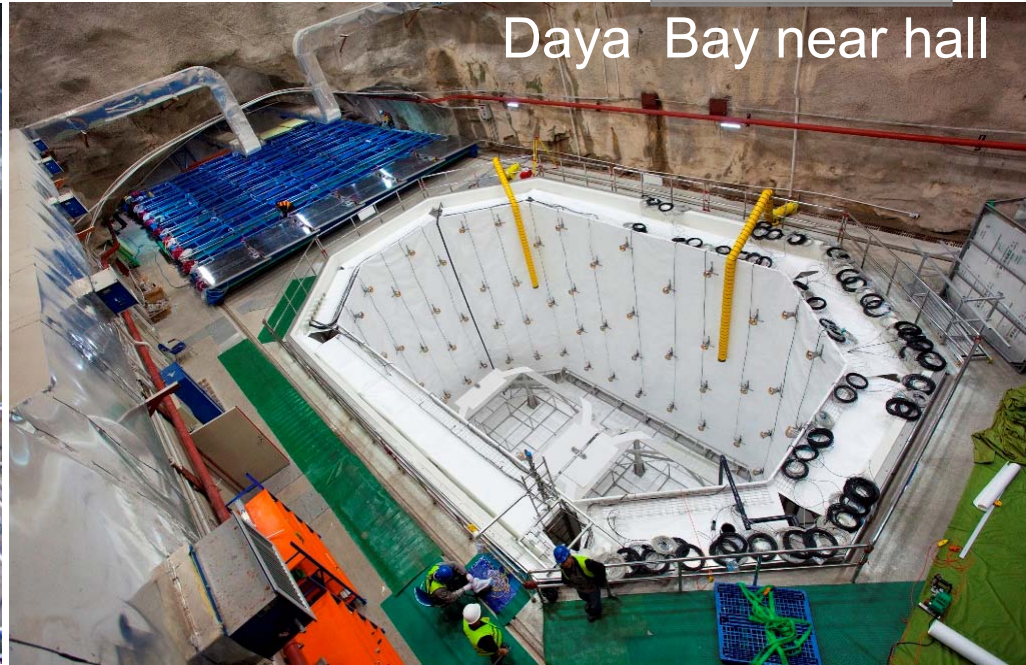
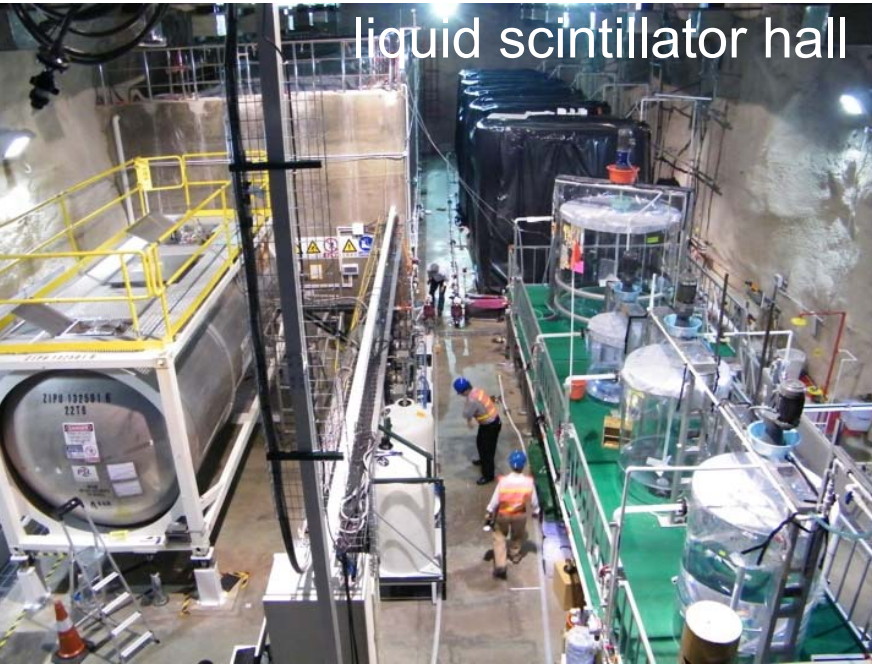
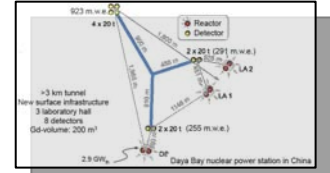
Status

Two detector filled

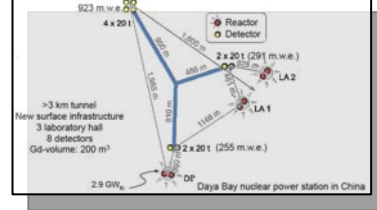
Data taking by August 2011



Daya Bay Underground Laboratory



Status of Daya Bay



Site: Daya Bay Plant (11.6+6 GWth), China

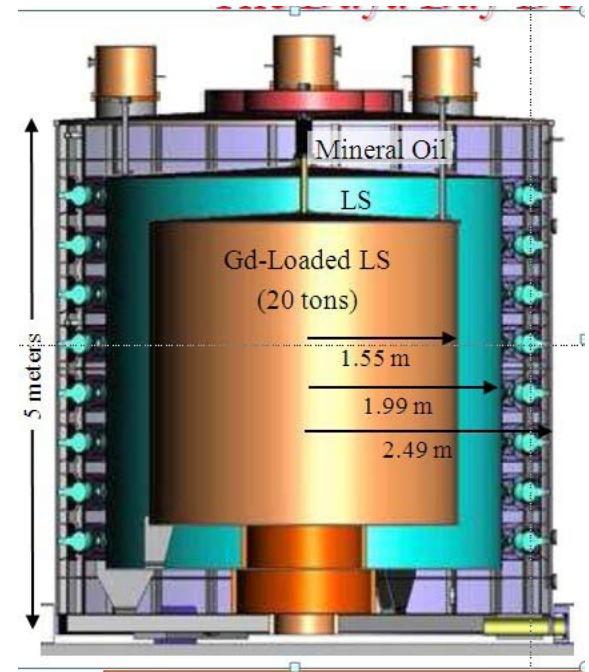
Near: 1 km tunnel + laboratory

Far: 2 km tunnel + laboratory

8x20 tons detector modules (fiducial)

Near: 4x20 tons – 360-500 m – 200 mwe

Far: 4x20 tons - 1.6-1.9 km – 1000 mwe



Expected Sensitivity

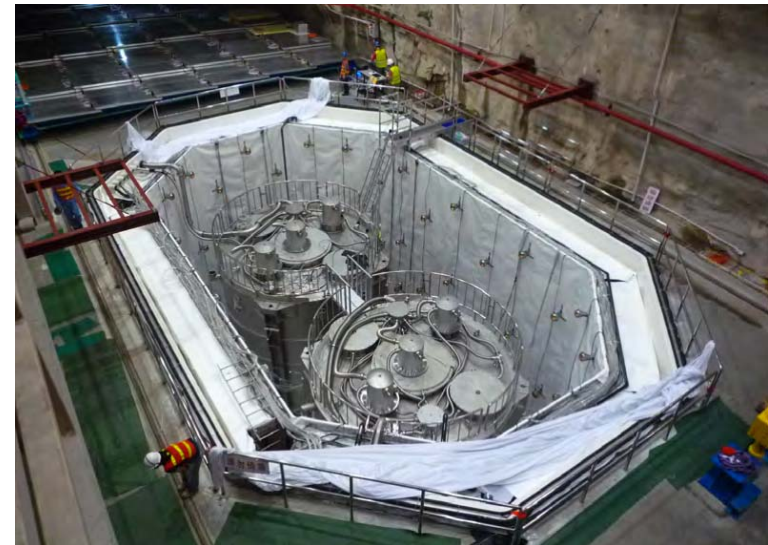
0.36% systematic error (relative)

5 years, $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.01$ (90% C.L.)

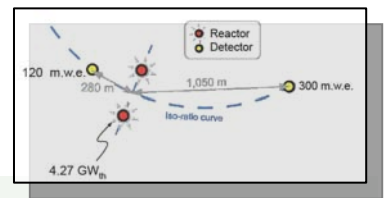
Status

2 near det. running by Summer 2011

4 far detectors deployment in 2012



Double Chooz

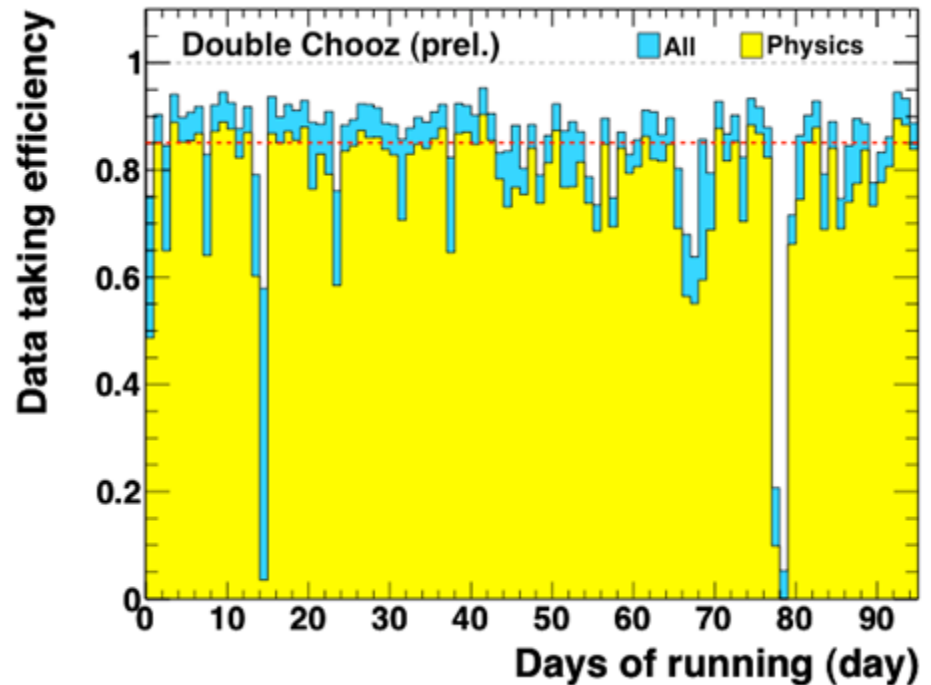
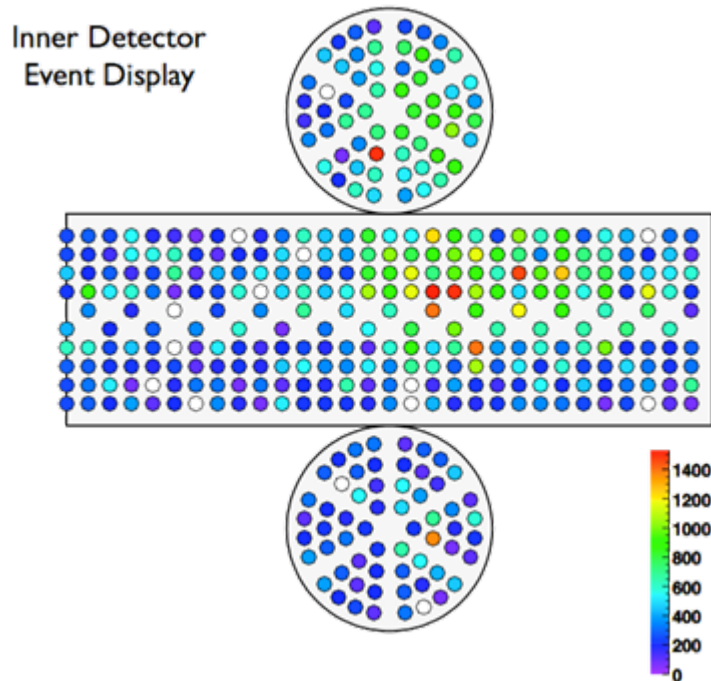


Detector integration and filling: 2008-2010



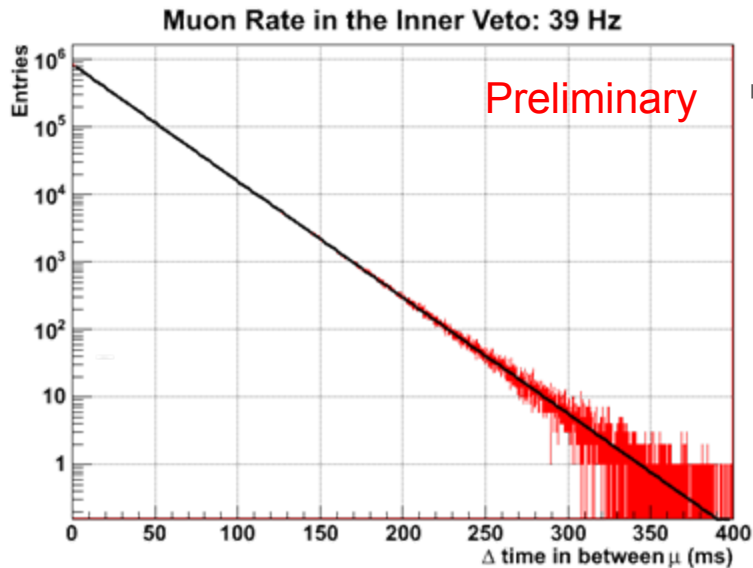
- Dec. 2010: filling of liquids completed.
- Jan. – March 2011:
detector Commissioning
- Since Apr. 2011:
stable data taking for physics

Stable Data Taking since April 13th 2011



- >70 full days of physics before any data-quality flags (Physics run eff. 75%)
- Trigger rate ~ 120 Hz - Trigger threshold < 0.6 MeV
- Calibration runs 10% of the time (light injection by embedded fiber)
- Outer Veto Muon & Glove Box ready. Source Calibration Deployment soon

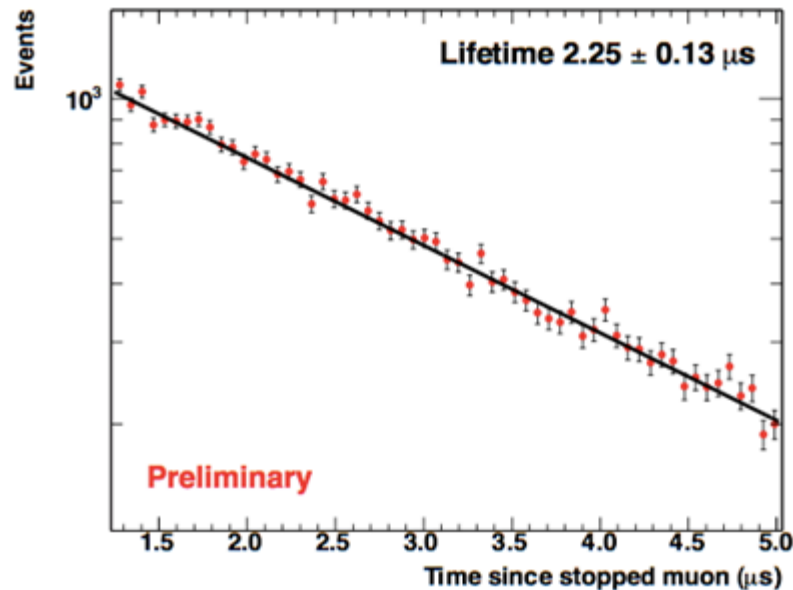
Muon & Michel Electron Data



▪ Muons

- Δt time between two events (ms)
- ~ 40 Hz of muons tagged by Inner Veto
- ~ 10 Hz by Inner Detector

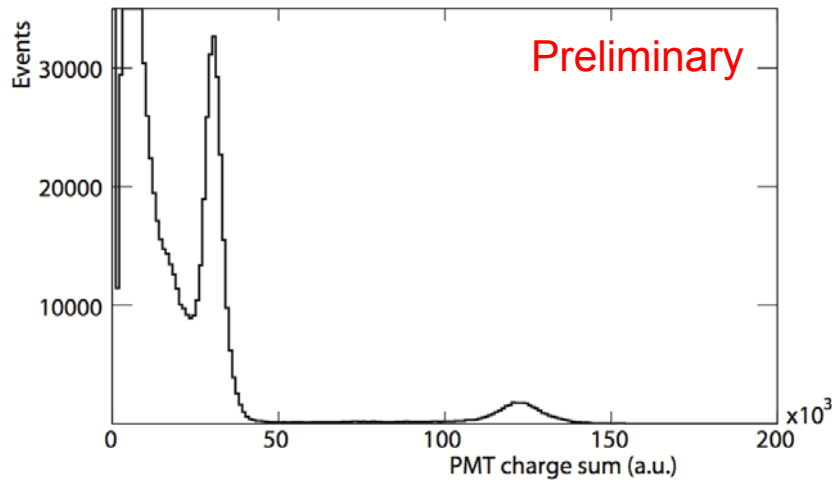
Michel electron timing distribution



▪ Michel Electrons

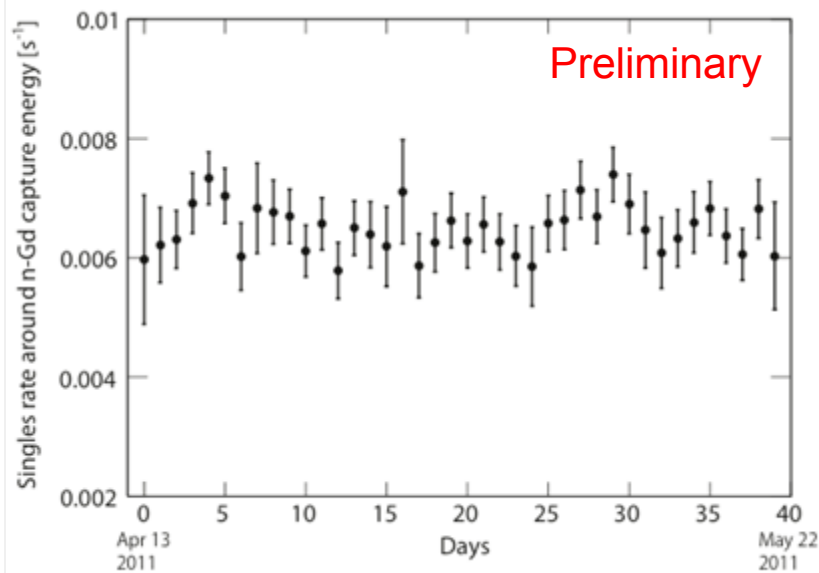
- Time since stopped muon (μs) + Energy Selection Criteria
- Stat. error only
- Delayed coincidence works well

Neutron Data



- Charge spectrum for muon-correlated events in delayed time window

- Peaks of neutron capture
 - on Hydrogen (2.2MeV)
 - on Gadolinium (~ 8 MeV).



- Stability of singles rate in delayed energy window
 - After vetoing muon-correlated events

- Caveat:
 - RAW data, no gain calibration, no energy calibration, no vertex correction

Detector Performances & Sensitivity

▪ Singles rates

- after vetoing muon-correlated events
- ~10 Hz in [0.7, 12] MeV → ~DC proposal
- <0.01 Hz in [6, 12] MeV <0.01 Hz
→ < 1/2 better w.r.t DC proposal
- Promising sign for low accidental rates

▪ Neutron-capture as expected

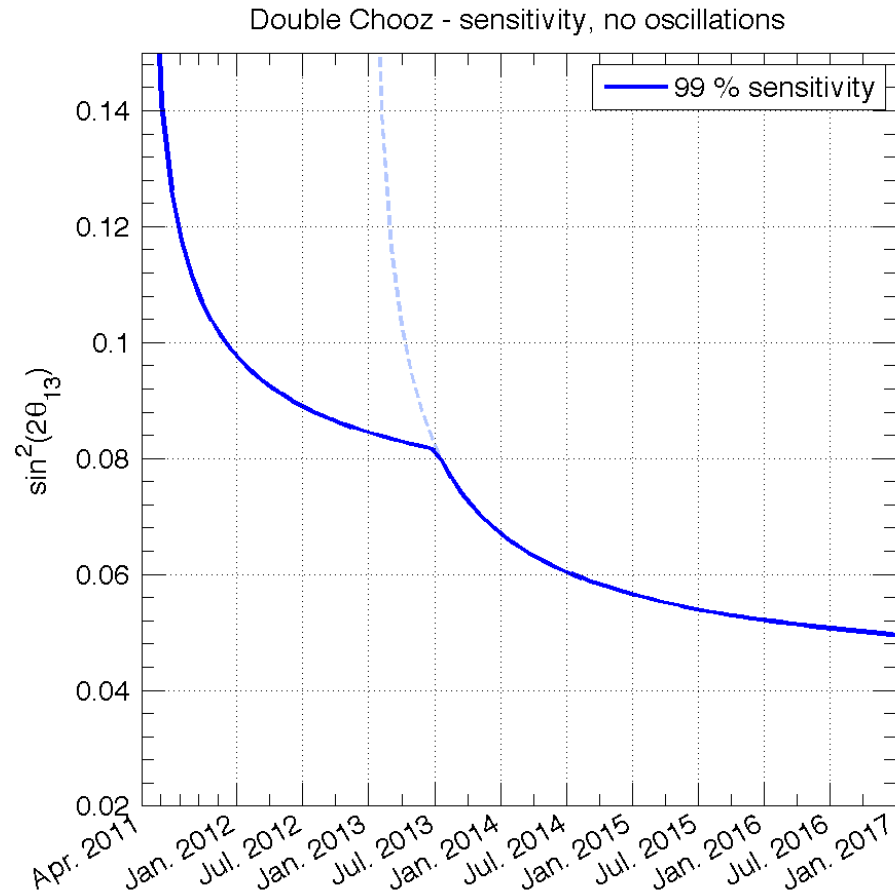
- on Gd (Target) & H (T+GC)

→ data indicates that DC has ‘clean’ neutrino candidates

▪ Correlated backgrounds under study

▪ T2K’s central values can be addressed at 99% CL with 2011 data

▪ Neutrino analysis on-going

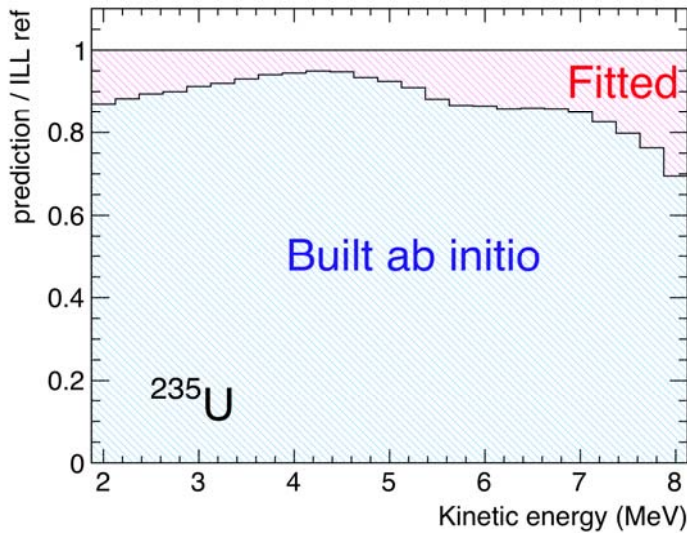


Outline

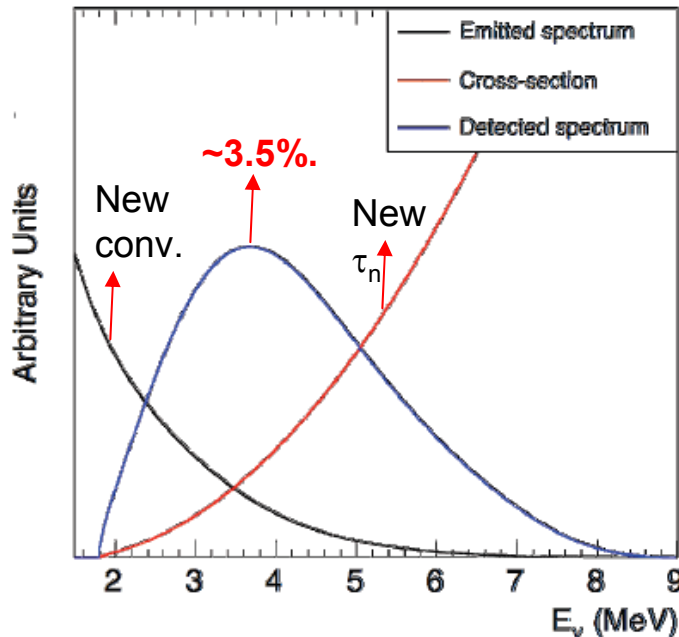
- Updates from solar & reactor ν -experiments on mixing
- θ_{13} search at nuclear reactors
- **Reactor ν -anomaly & sterile ν 's**
- Kinematical ν -mass measurement
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay experiments

Revised reactor neutrino spectra & VSBL reactor ν -anomaly

T. Mueller et al. Phys. Rev. D83, 073006, 2011



- Triggered by evaluation for DC far-detector phase
- Improved conversion from β to $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectra:
 - Anchored to experimental ILL BILL-spectra of fission products
 - Conversion at individual β -branch level; residuals fitted as in original ILL conversion
 - Off-equilibrium effects included
- Improved (& increased) neutron life time measurement; also improved weak magnetism and radiative corrections

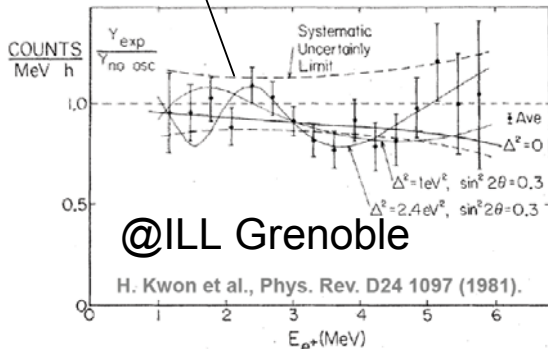
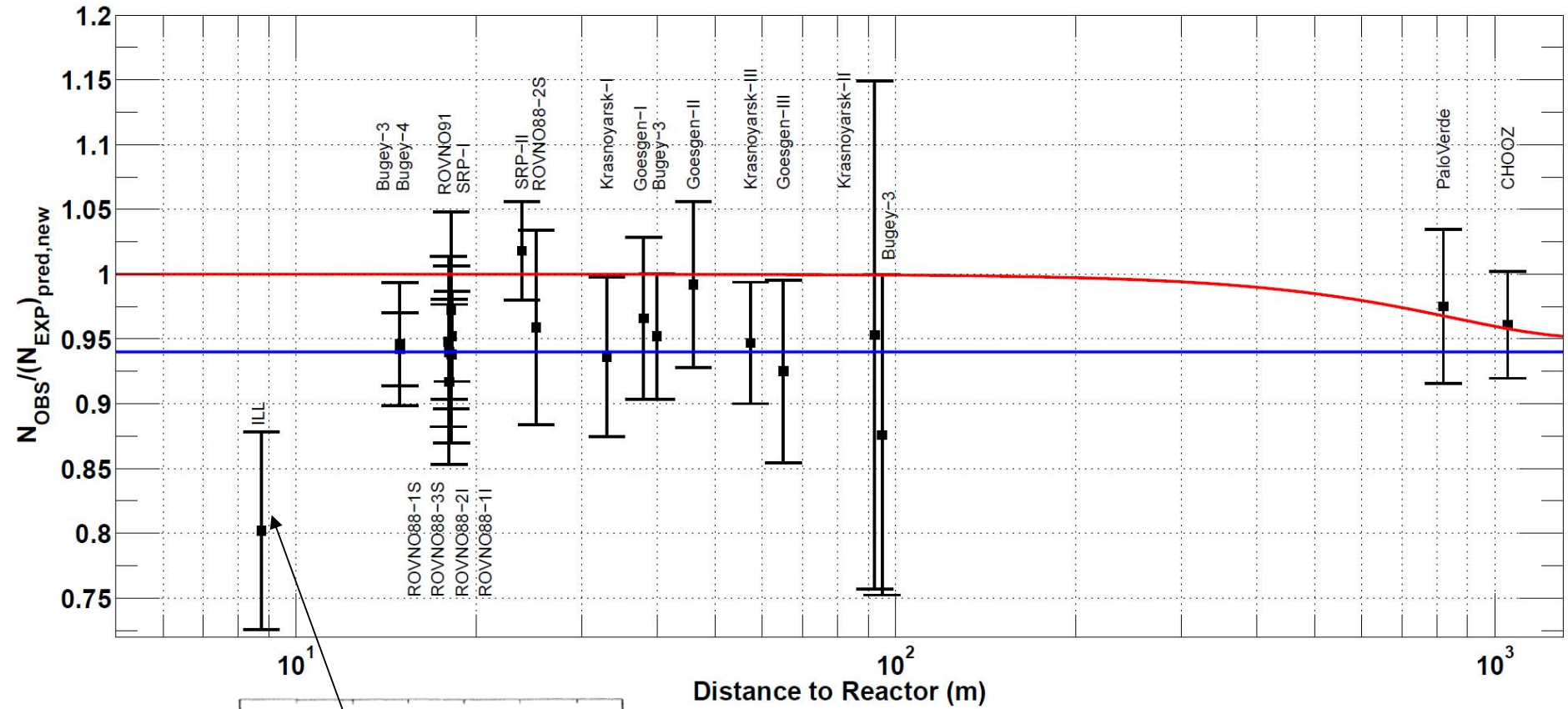


$$\sigma_f^{pred} = \int_0^\infty S_{tot}(E_\nu) \sigma_{V-A}(E_\nu) dE_\nu = \sum_k f_k \sigma_{f,k}^{pred}$$

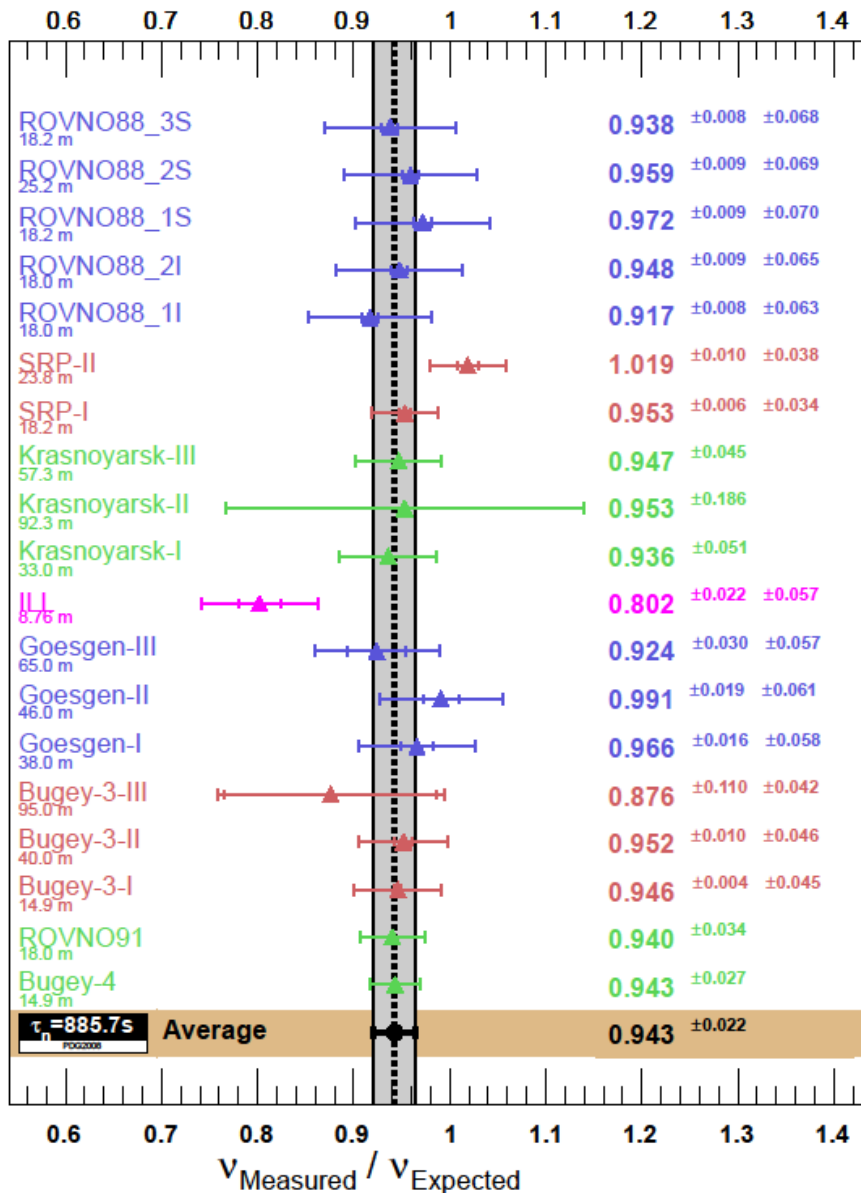
	old [3]	new	new/old
$\sigma_{f,235U}^{pred}$	$6.39 \pm 1.9\%$	$6.61 \pm 2.11\%$	+3.4%
$\sigma_{f,239Pu}^{pred}$	$4.19 \pm 2.4\%$	$4.34 \pm 2.45\%$	+3.6%
$\sigma_{f,238U}^{pred}$	$9.21 \pm 10\%$	$10.10 \pm 8.15\%$	+9.6%
$\sigma_{f,241Pu}^{pred}$	$5.73 \pm 2.1\%$	$5.97 \pm 2.15\%$	+4.2%

Implications for SBL reactor experiments: reactor neutrino anomaly

G. Mention et al. arXiv:1101.2755v4



Implications for SBL reactor experiments: reactor neutrino anomaly



- **Best fit : 0.943 ± 0.023** ($\chi^2 = 19.6/19$)
Deviation from unity (2.5σ)
(Full treatment of correlations)

- **Wrong predictions of ν -spectra?**

- **Bias in all SBL reactor experiments?**

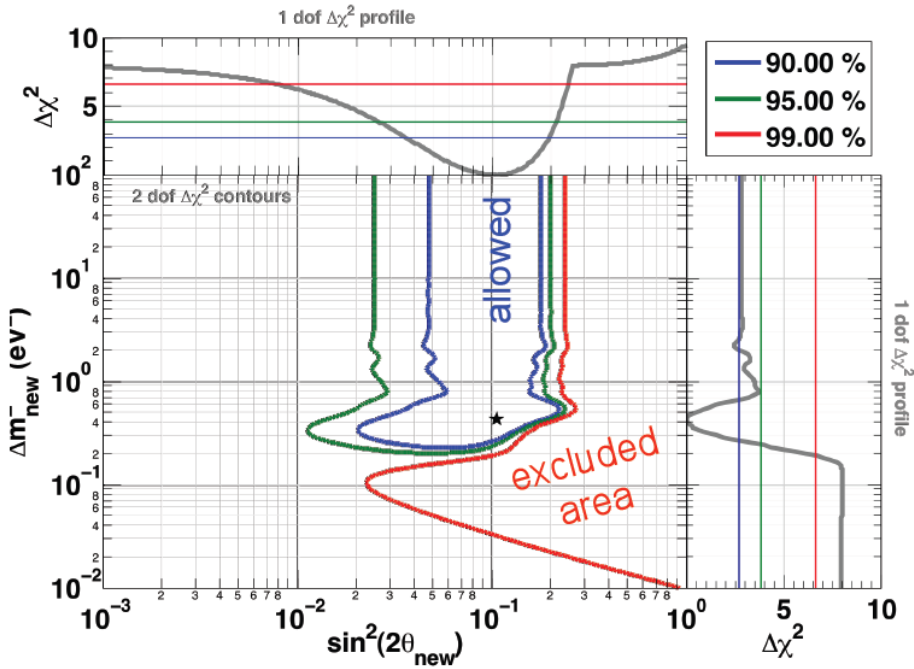
- **Hint for new physics at VSBL?**

Mixing with 4th sterile ν :

θ_{new} and Δm^2_{new}

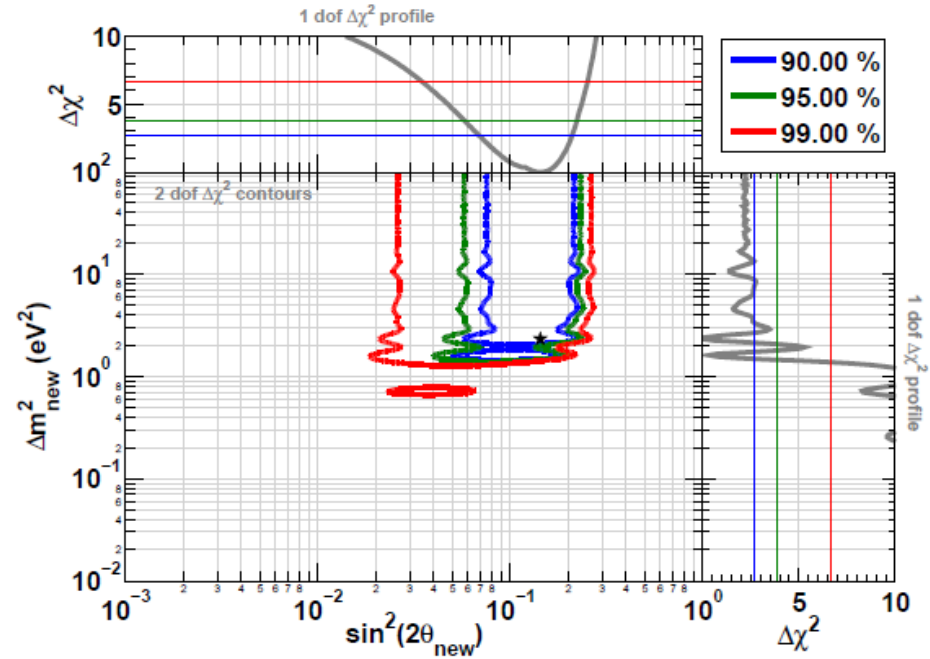
(N.B.: also corroborated by Gallium source measurements)

Combine all reactor rate measurements, no spectral-shape information



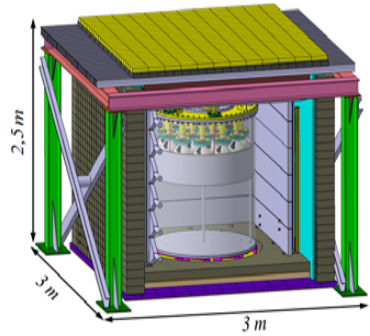
no-oscillations disfavored at 98.6% C.L.

Combining reactor rates + shape + Gallium Anomaly



no-oscillation disfavored at 99.8% CL

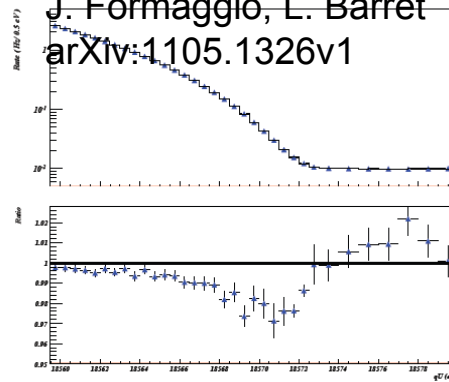
How to scrutinize VSBL oscillation signal with non-accelerator ν -experiments?



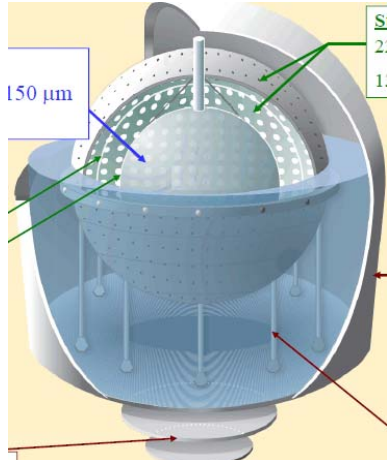
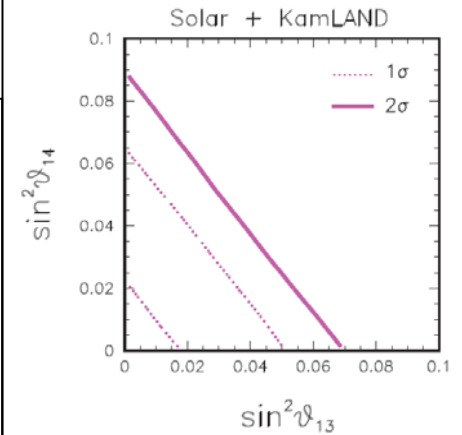
ILL-type experiment:
Short distance / compact core
- Nucifer @ 7m from Orsirir (CEA)
- New exp. at ILL

Kink search with KATRIN

J. Formaggio, L. Barret
arXiv:1105.1326v1



From Solar and KL data with fixed θ_{13}
A.Palazzo, PRD 83
113013 (2011)



ν -source: Borexino
(KamLAND, SNO+)
A. Ianni et al.,
M. Cribier et al.
arXiv:1107.2335

Resonant matter effects with TeV atmospheric ν 's in IceCube
(Choubey, Smirnov, & IceCube collab.)

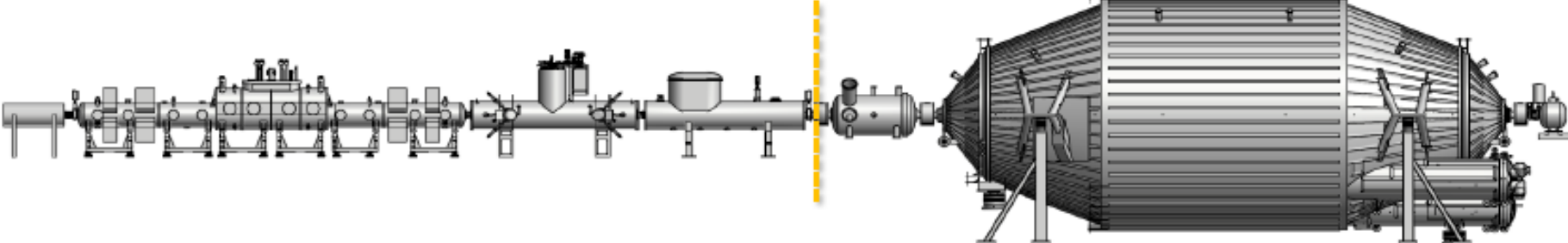
N.B. reactor neutrino anomaly has no implications for θ_{13} searches in upcoming reactor oscillation experiments:

- For data taking with single-detector (far): use experimental cross section per fission measured in Bugey-4 and apply burn-up corrections, as done in the CHOOZ experiment (Eur.Phys.J. C27:331 374 (2003))
- Results are then independent of new physics at short base line or erroneous predictions of reactor neutrino fluxes
- Two-detector phase: relative measurement is independent of VSBL oscillations or reactor ν -flux uncertainties

Outline

- Updates from solar & reactor ν -experiments on mixing
- θ_{13} search at nuclear reactors
- Reactor ν -anomaly & sterile ν 's
- **Kinematical ν -mass measurement**
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay experiments

KATRIN experiment – overview



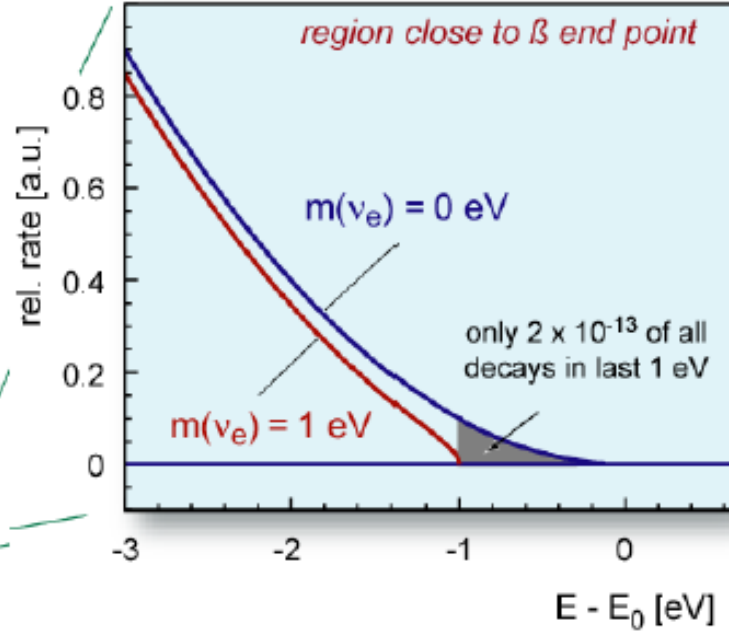
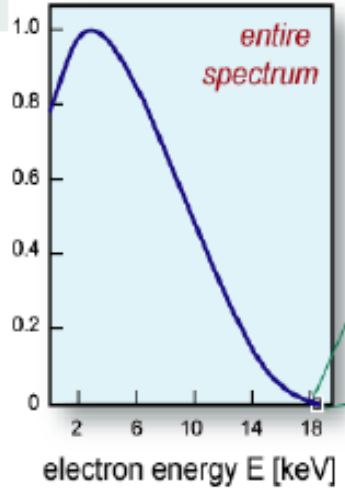
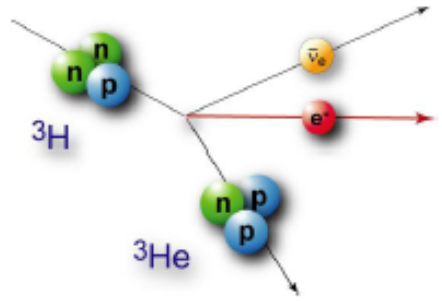
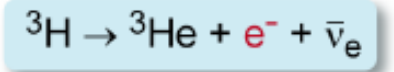
tritium-bearing components

electrostatic spectrometers & detector



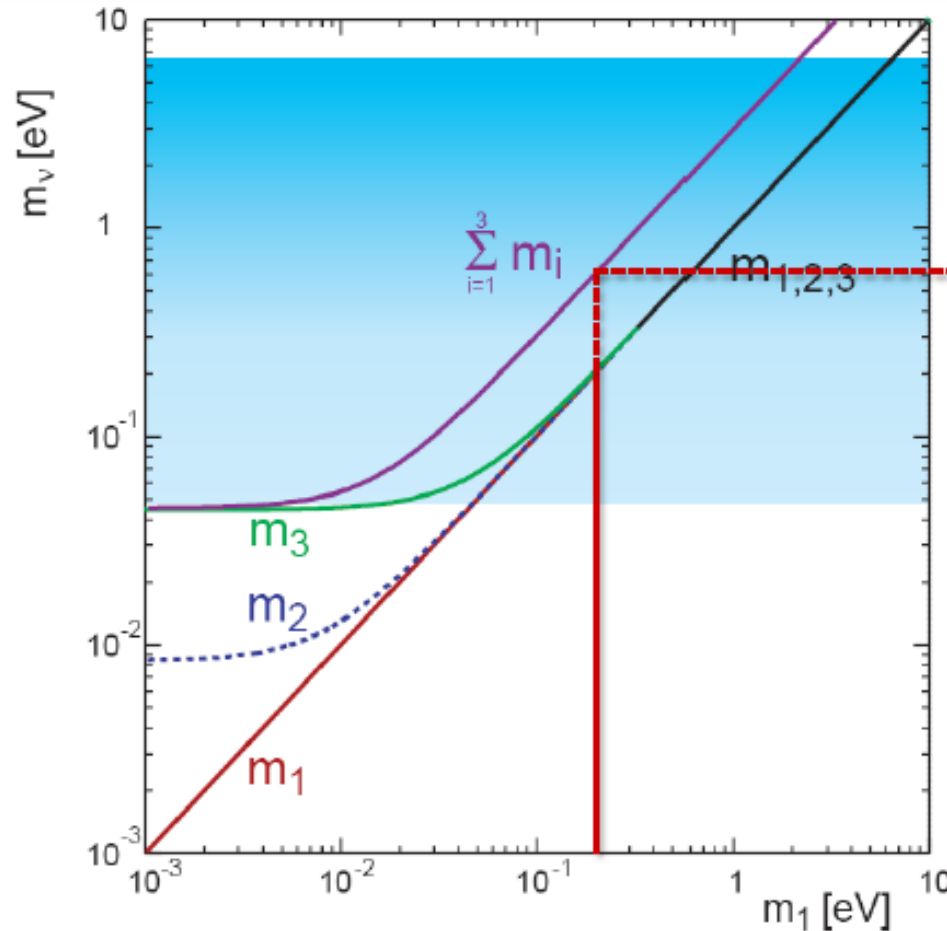
^3H : super-allowed

E_0	18.6 keV
$t_{1/2}$	12.3 y



KATRIN experiment – scientific objectives

cosmology: role of relic- ν as hot dark matter, DM-DE
particle physics: neutrino mass scale



tritium β -decay

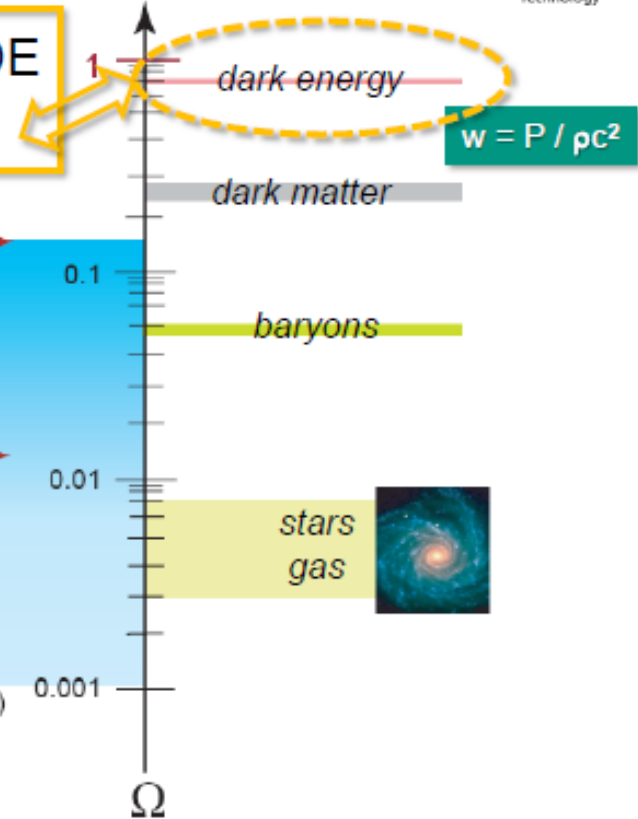
$$\Sigma m_i < 6.6 \text{ eV (3}\nu\text{)}$$

KATRIN

$$\Sigma m_i < 0.6 \text{ eV (3}\nu\text{)}$$

ν -oscillations

$$\Sigma m_i > 0.05 \text{ eV (1}\nu\text{)}$$



degeneracy between m_ν and dark energy equation of state w

KATRIN sensitivity

■ **neutrino mass sensitivity:** detailed investigations of reference design, requirements: highest luminosity, high energy resolution, low background, control/monitoring of fluctuations near on-line MC of experim. data

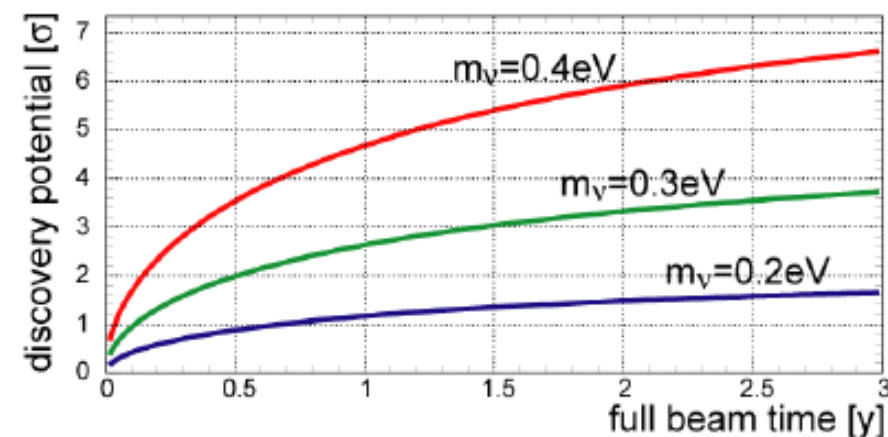
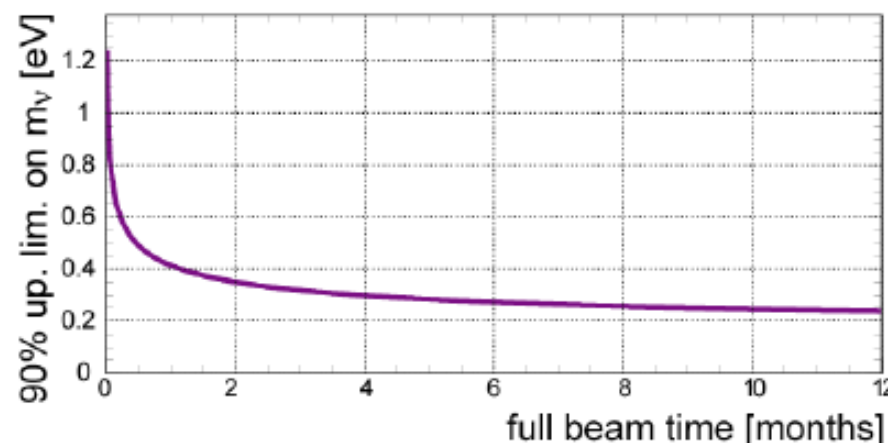
■ **statistical & systematic errors** are expected to contribute equally

- statistical error $\sigma_{\text{stat}} = 0.018 \text{ eV}^2$
- systematic error $\sigma_{\text{syst}} < 0.017 \text{ eV}^2$

■ **reference sensitivity (3 fb years)**

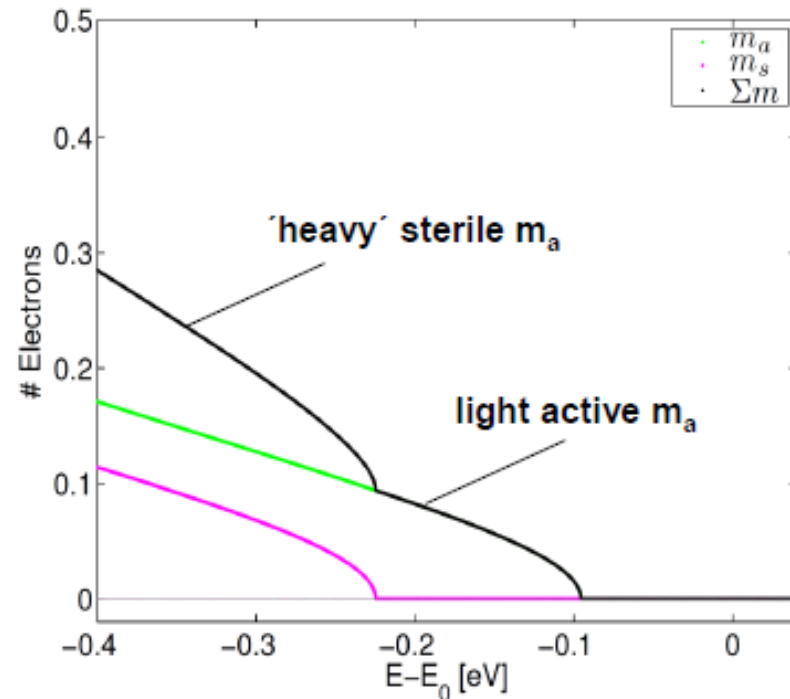
sensitivity (90% CL)
 $m(\nu) < 200 \text{ meV}$

discovery potential
 $m(\nu) = 350 \text{ meV} (5\sigma)$

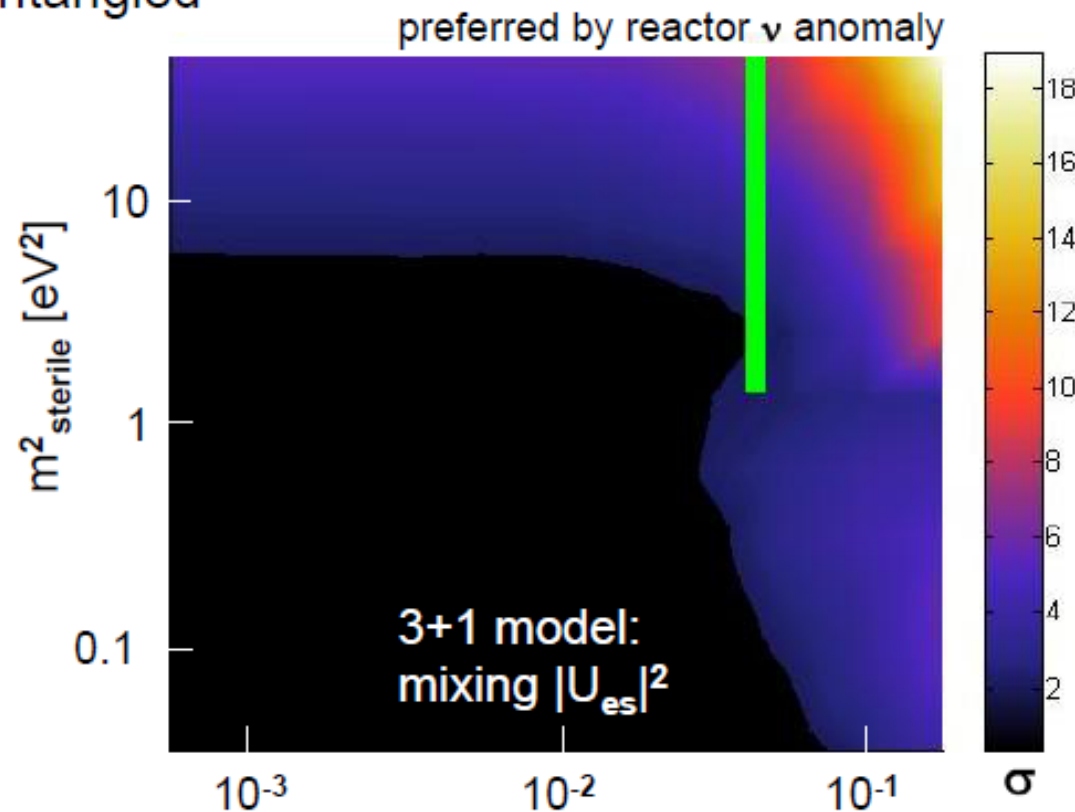


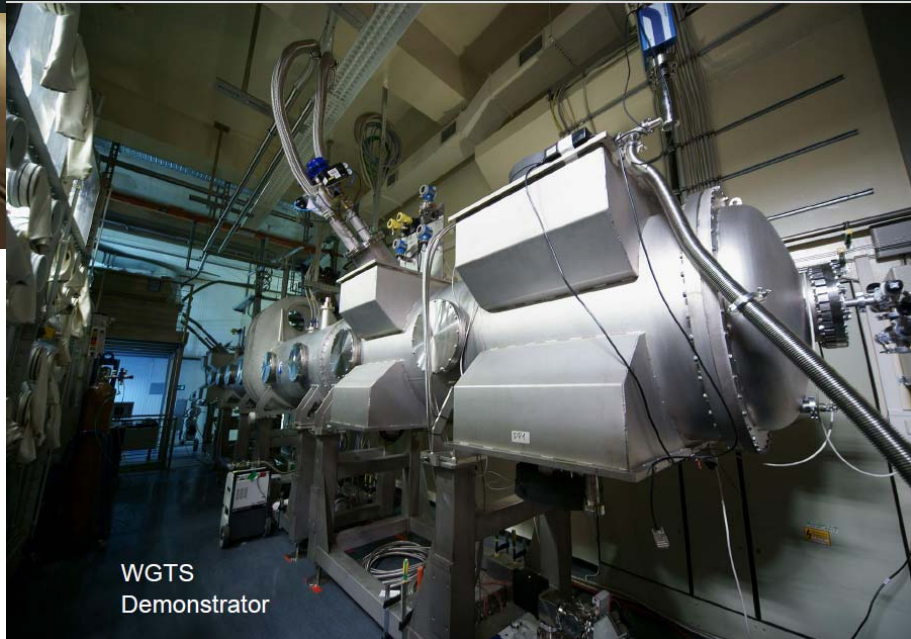
KATRIN sensitivity for sterile neutrinos

- Hannestad et al: initial estimates of KATRIN sensitivity for sterile ν 's
assume very light active neutrinos $m_a(\nu) \sim 0$ eV, mixed with sterile $m_s(\nu)$
- 3σ detection of 'kink' by m_{sterile} if active-sterile mixing $|U_{es}|^2 \geq 0.055$
3+2 scenarios can also be disentangled



A.S. Riis, S. Hannestad,
arXiv: 1008.1495v2, JCAP02(2011)011





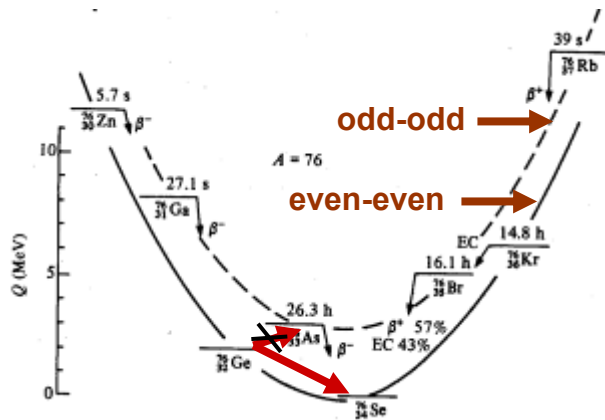
Status:

- commissioning of sub-components ongoing
- Start of physics 2013

Outline

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Double beta decay



$$2\nu\beta\beta: (A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_e \quad \Delta L=0$$

$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = (10^{18} - 10^{21})\text{y}$$

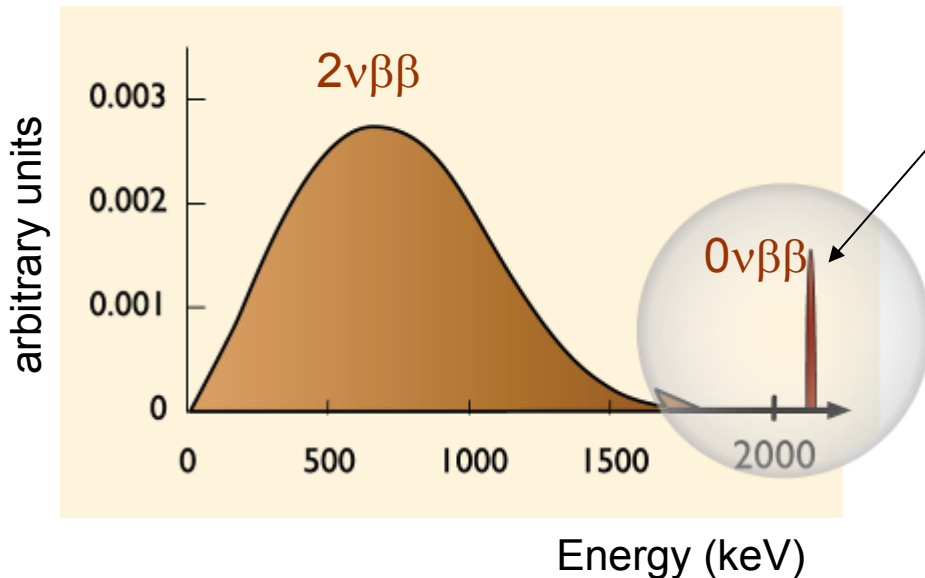
$$0\nu\beta\beta: (A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e^- \quad \Delta L=2$$

Experimental signatures:

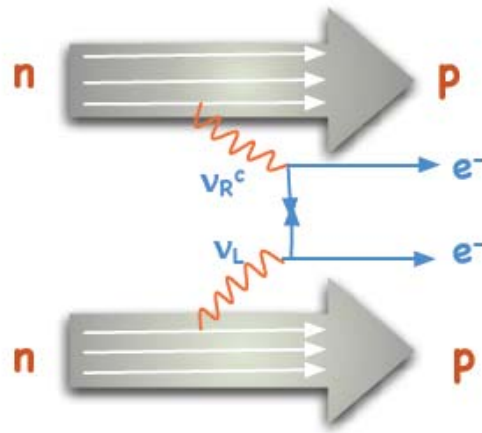
- peak at $Q_{\beta\beta} = E_{e1} + E_{e2} - 2m_e$
- two electrons from vertex
- production of grand-daughter isotope

Discovery would imply:

- neutrino is its own anti-particle, (Majorana particle)
- absolute neutrino mass scale
- lepton number violation $\Delta L = 2$
- further new physics beyond the standard model



Neutrinoless double beta decay



Assume leading term is exchange of light Majorana neutrinos

Expected decay rate:

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{ee} \rangle^2$$

Phase space integral

Nuclear matrix element

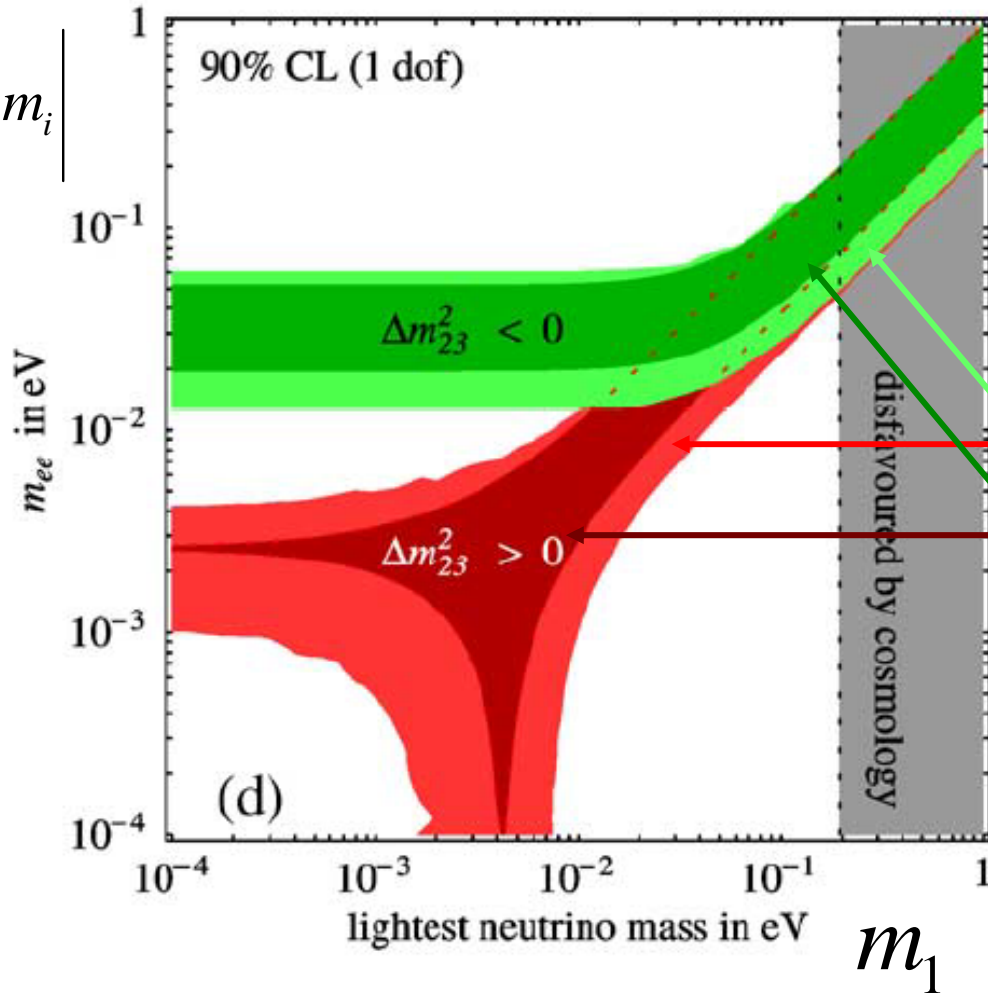
$$Q = E_{e_1} + E_{e_2} - 2m_e \quad \text{Q-value of decay}$$

$$\langle m_{ee} \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right| \quad \text{Effective neutrino mass}$$

U_{ei} (complex) neutrino mixing matrix

Predictions from oscillation experiments

$$\langle m_{ee} \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$



F. Feruglio,
A. Strumia,
F. Vissani,
NPB 659

90% CL

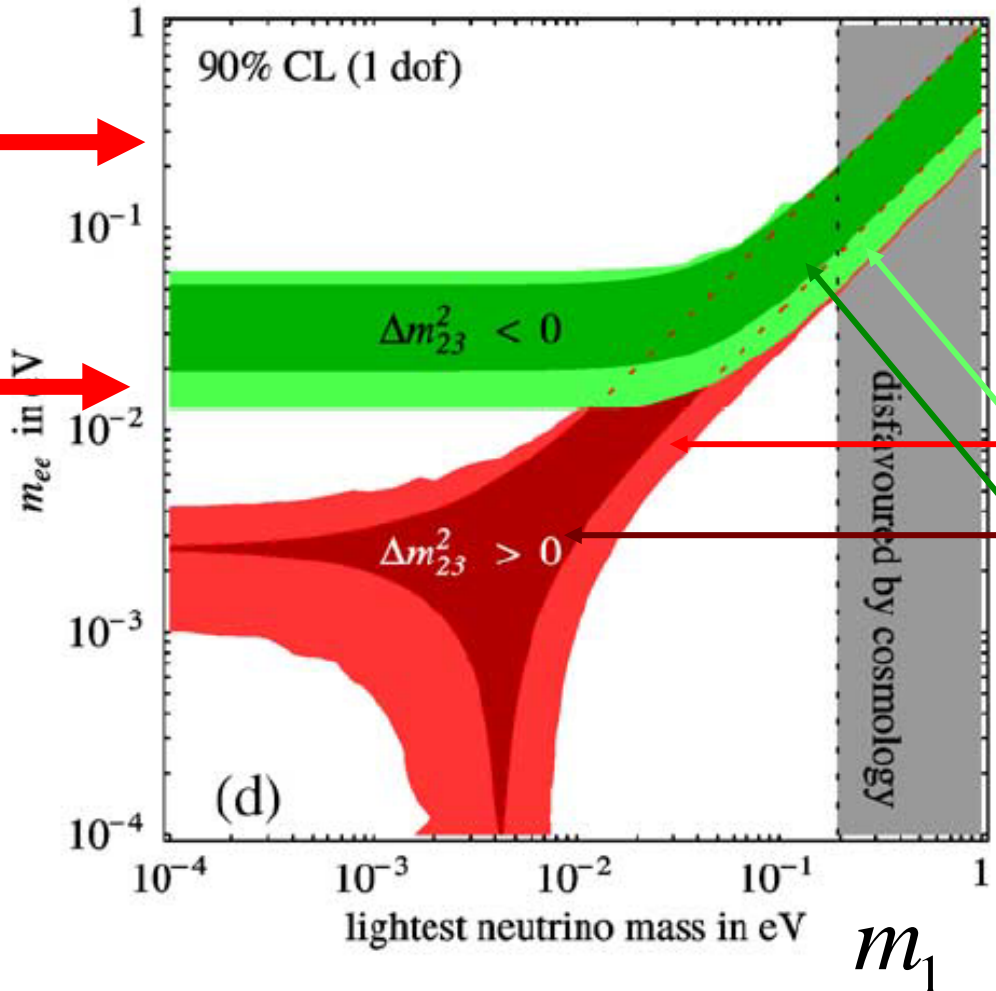
Negligible
errors from
oscillations;
width due to
CP phases

Predictions from oscillation experiments

KDKC claim:
[0.17-0.45] eV
(PRD79)



Goal of next
generation
experiments:
~10 meV



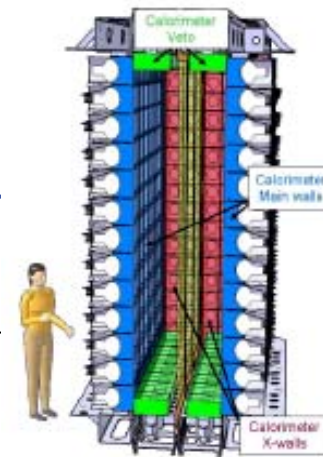
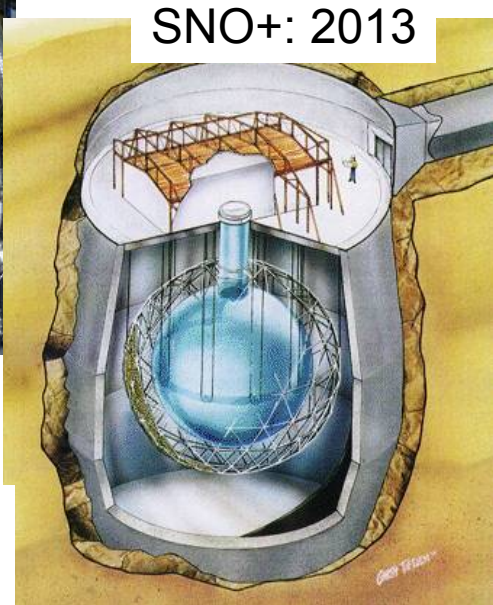
F.Feruglio,
A. Strumia,
F. Vissani,
NPB 659

90% CL

Negligible
errors from
oscillations;
width due to
CP phases

m_1

Next generation experiments



Super-Nemo @ LSM:
Demonstrator2014

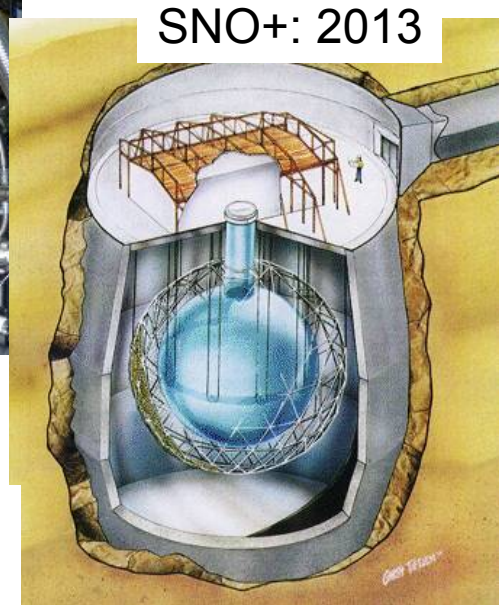
GERDA & EXO in commissioning phase, KamLAND-Zen will start in August

Next generation experiments

Yet, only data available from
GERDA @ LNGS: 2011



EXO @ WIPP: 2011

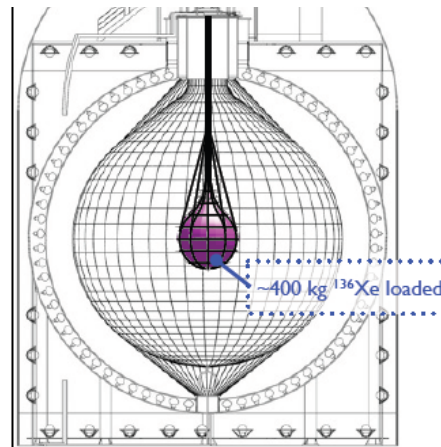


SNO+: 2013

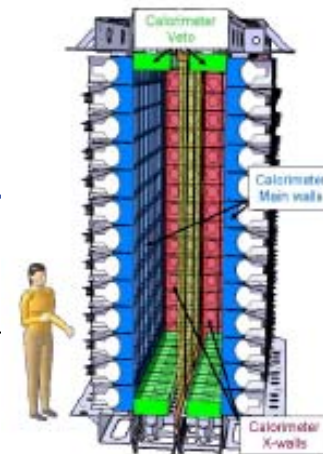


LNGS

Zero Neutrino
double beta decay search
KamLAND-Zen: 2011



CUORE-0: 2011
CUORE: 2014



Super-Nemo
@ LSM: Demonstrator 2014

- Majorana: 2013
- NEXT: 2013
- Lucifer
- EXO-gas
- XMASS

GERDA @ LNGS

clean room with lock



muon & cryogenic infrastructure

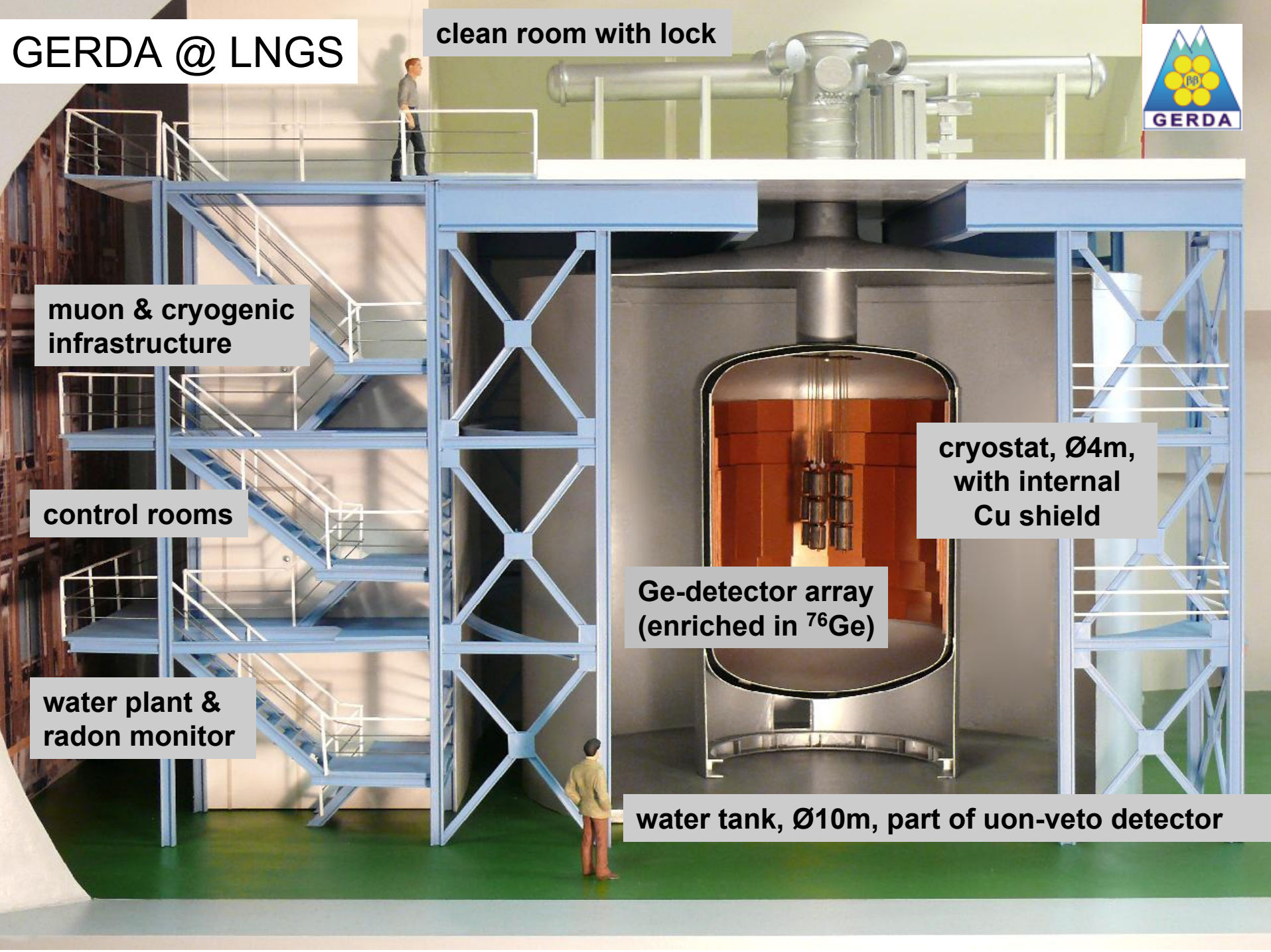
control rooms

water plant & radon monitor

cryostat, Ø4m, with internal Cu shield

Ge-detector array (enriched in ^{76}Ge)

water tank, Ø10m, part of uon-veto detector





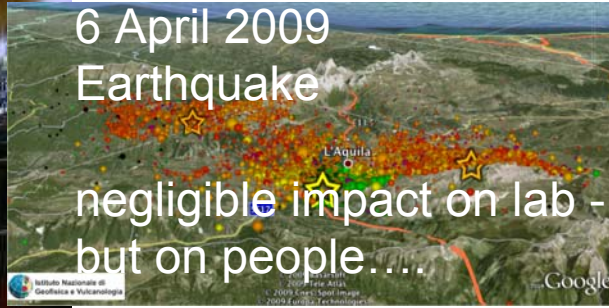
March 2008



6 April 2009

Earthquake

negligible impact on lab -
but on people....



May 2010



© Jan Hattenbach

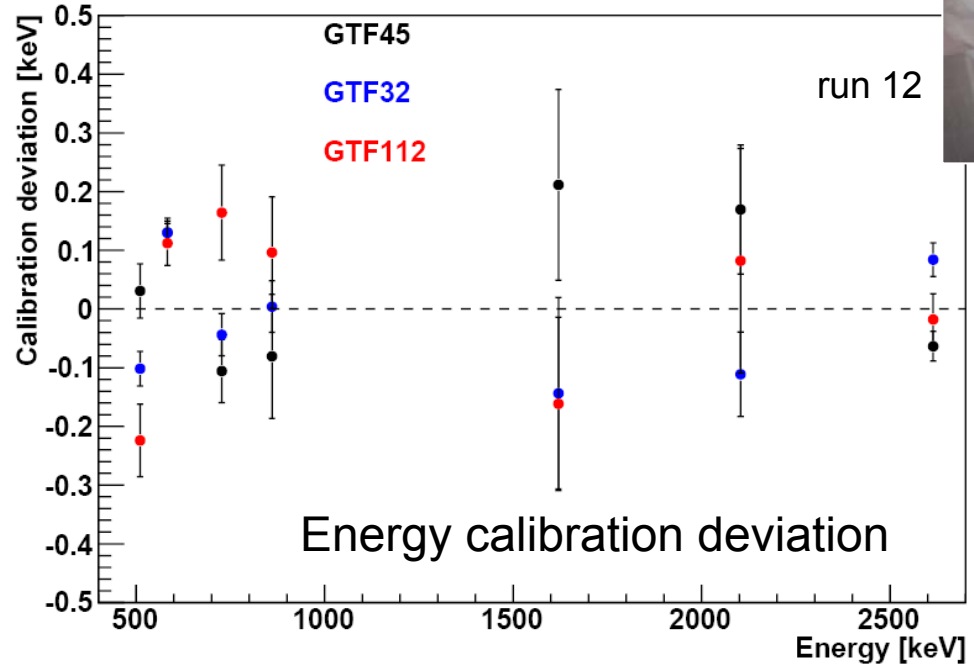
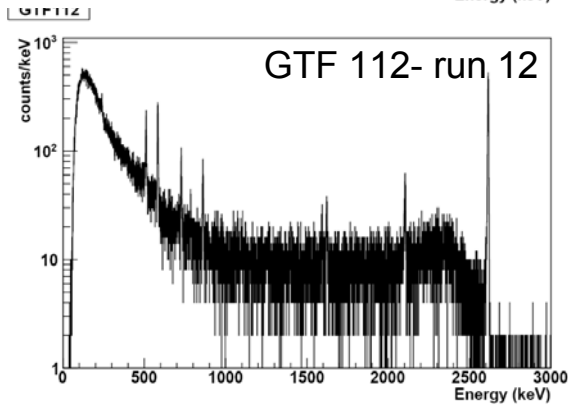
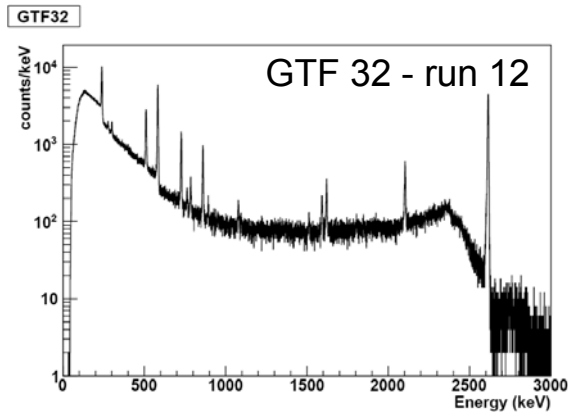
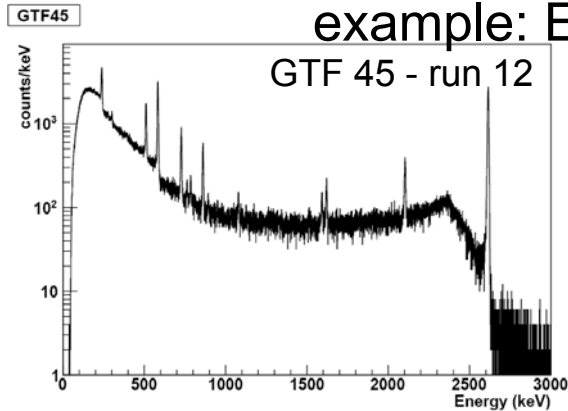


GERDA Inauguration @ LNGS: Nov 2010



Commissioning runs with **non-enriched** low-background detectors to study performance and backgrounds

example: Energy calibration with ^{228}Th γ -source



Measured energy resolution in GERDA

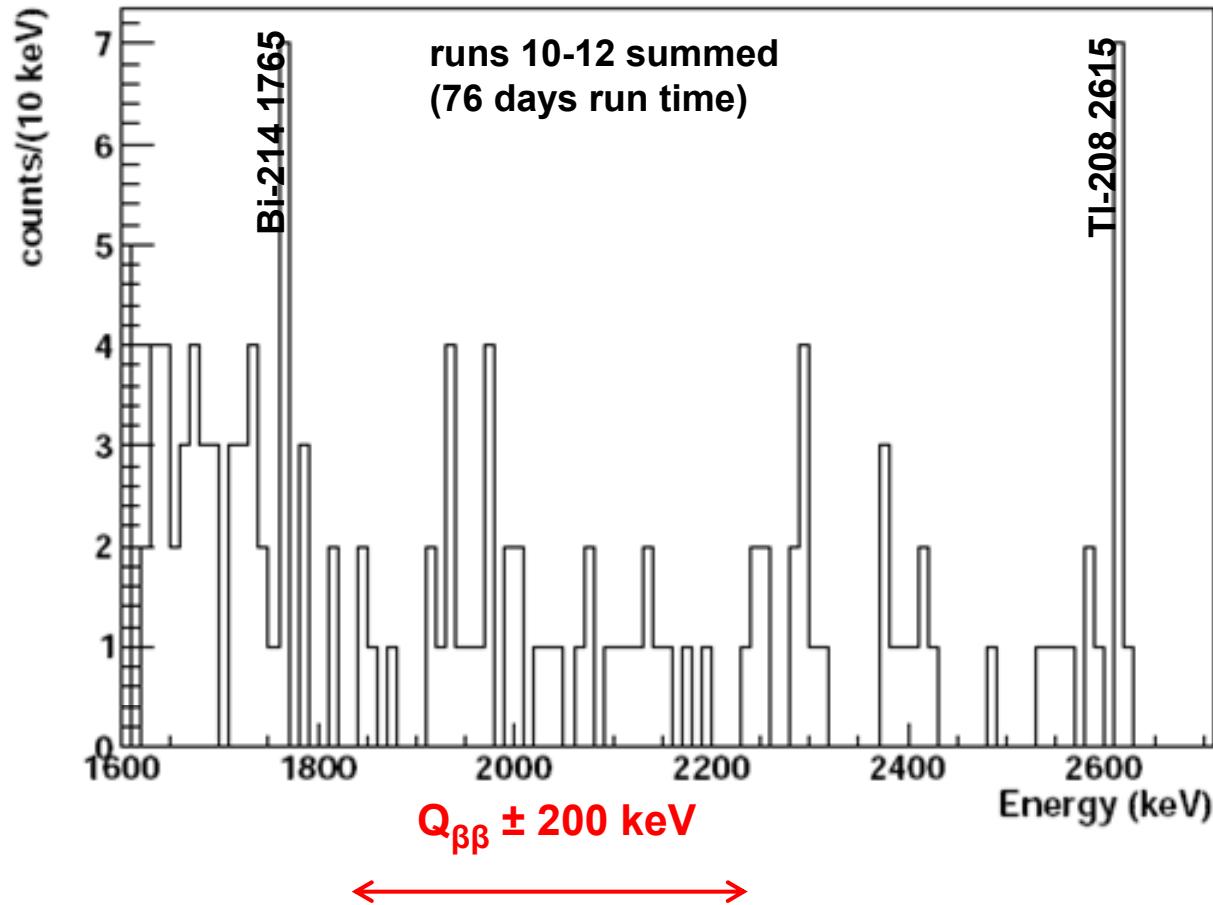
during commissioning phase: dependent on chosen detector configuration (e.g.: p+ or n+ read-out, mini-shroud,..):

- Coaxial detectors (Phase I): best: 3.6 keV (FWHM) at 2.6 MeV
- BEGe (Phase II): 2.8 keV (FWHM) at 2.6 MeV



Commissioning with non-enriched Ge diodes: bgd in $Q_{\beta\beta}$ -region

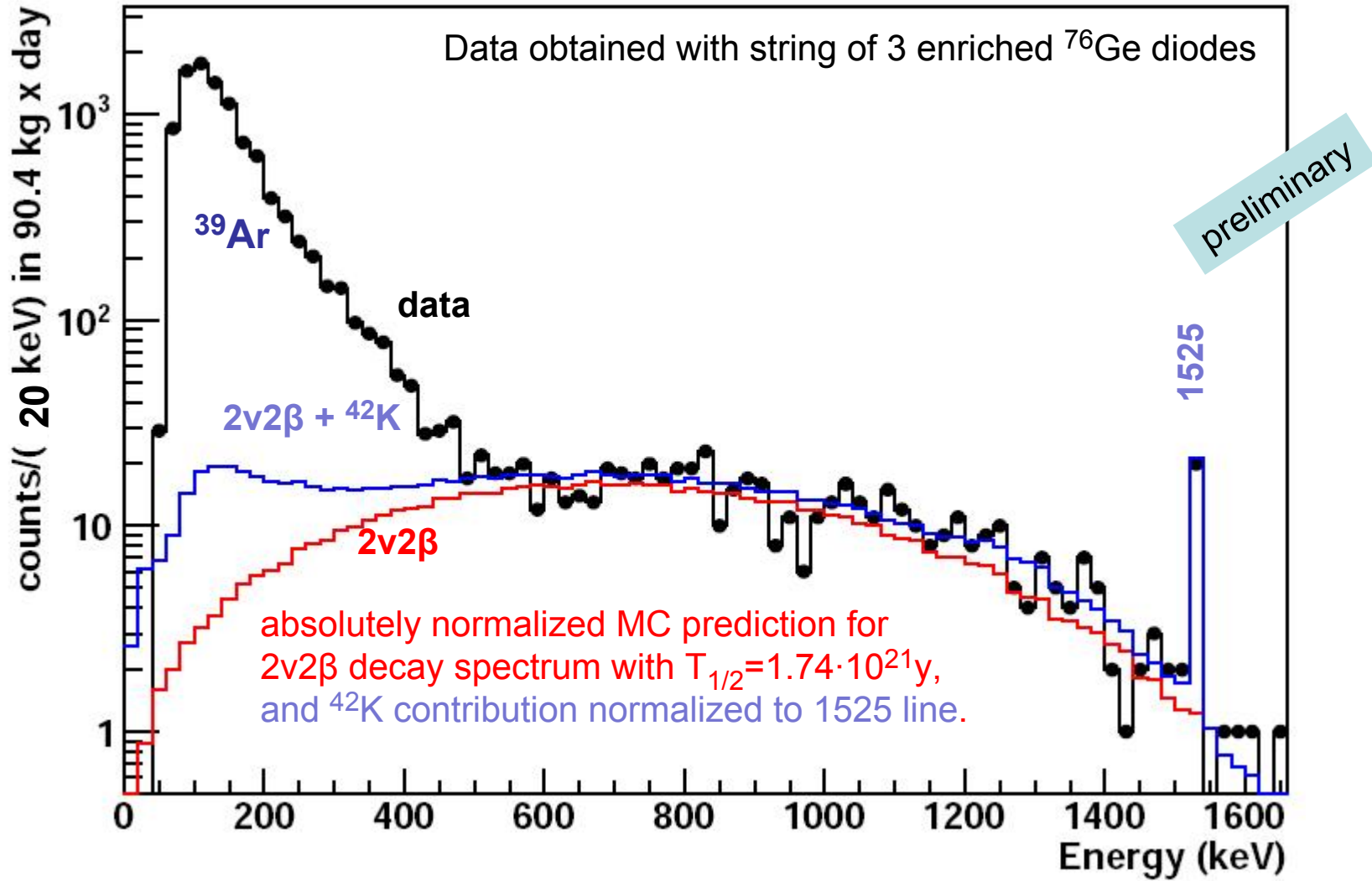
Anti-coincidence and mu veto. Exposure: 1.582 kg \times year



- Deduced background index in interval ($Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 200$) keV:
 0.06 ± 0.01 cts/(keV \cdot kg \cdot y)
- Background rate significantly lower than in previous experiments (HdM, IGEX) - but still higher than Phase I goal of 0.01.



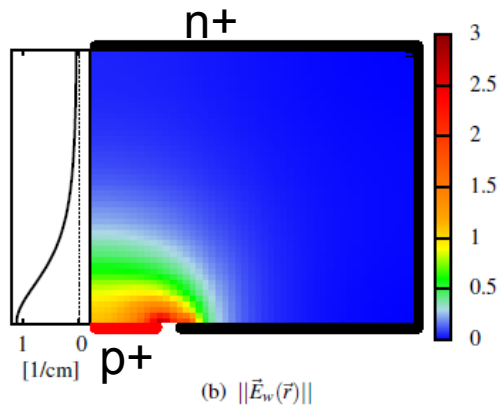
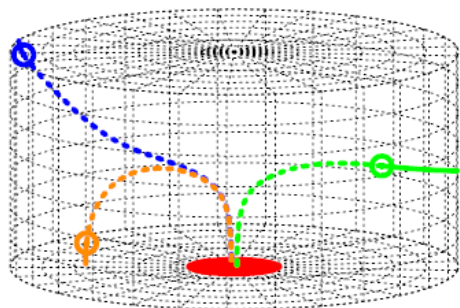
Commissioning: spectrum of enriched ^{76}Ge diodes and MC $2\nu\beta\beta$ & ^{42}K



Most events between ^{39}Ar endpoint & 1525 keV line accounted for by $2\nu 2\beta$ decays.

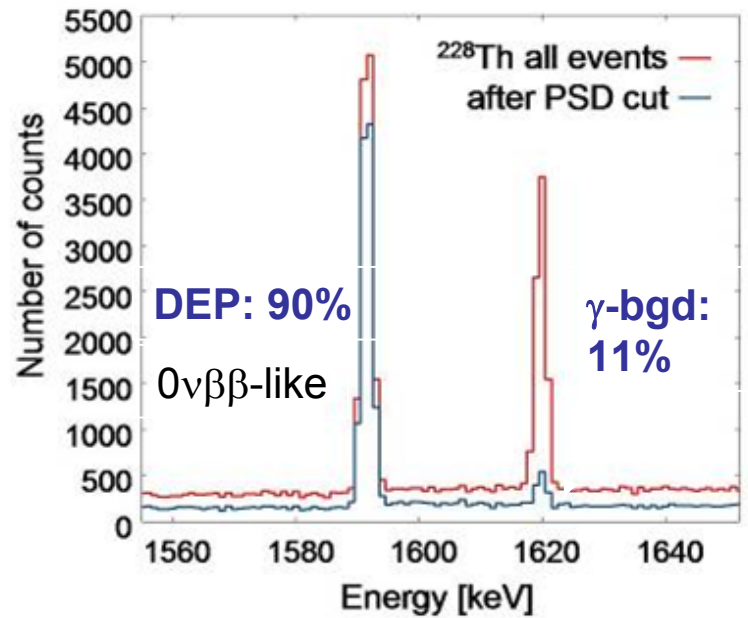
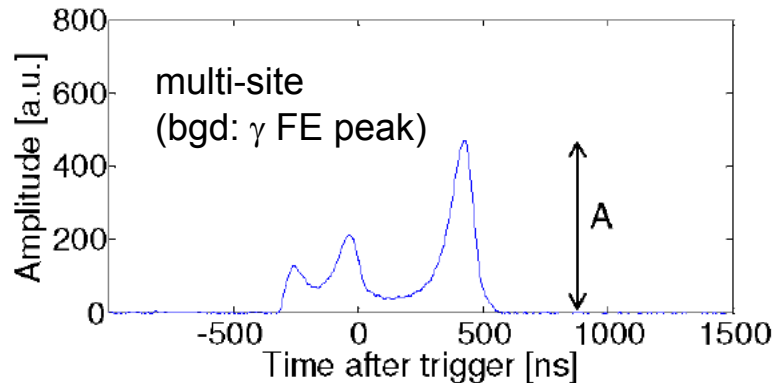
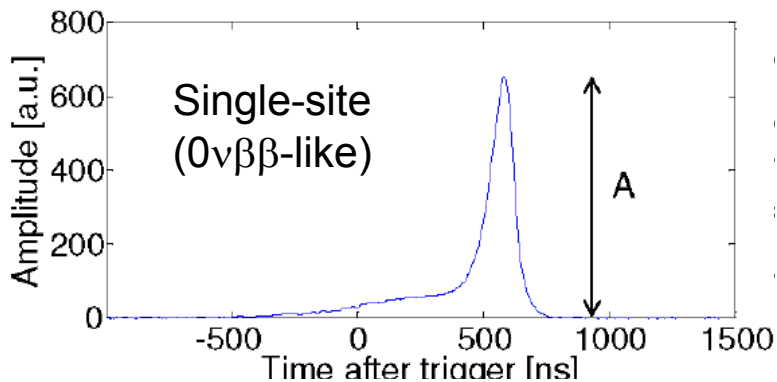
- anode
- cathode
- electrons
- - - holes
- ⊙ interaction point

Phase II detectors

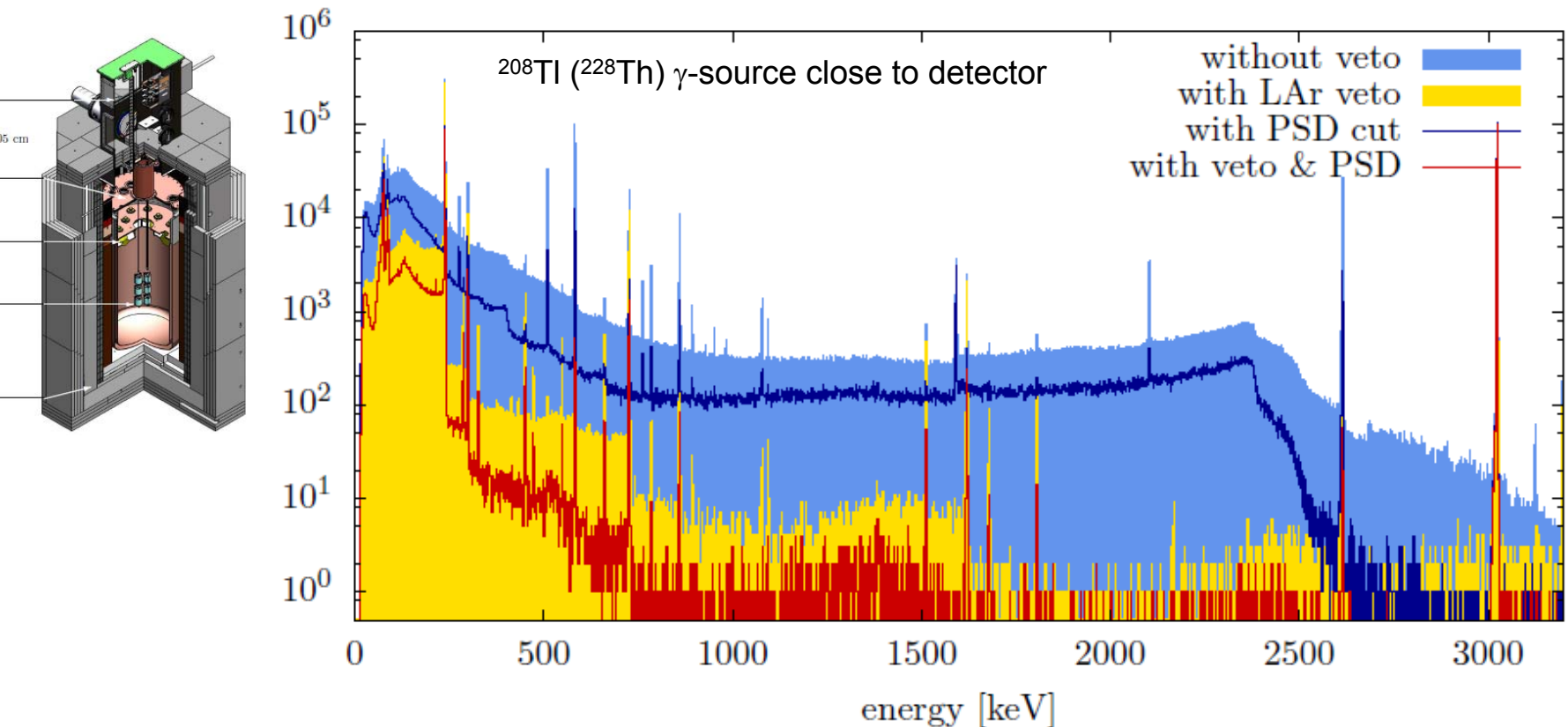


Signal shape provides clear topology for event-by-event signal ID / bgd discrimination:

- SSE/MSE discrimination
- Surface events:
 - n+ slow pulses
 - p+: 'amplified' current pulses



R&D liquid argon instrumentation



Operation of Phase II detector prototype in LArGe:

Measured suppression factor at $Q_{\beta\beta}$: $\sim 0.5 \cdot 10^4$ for a near ^{228}Th calibration source

Also: successful read out of scintillation light with fibers coupled to SiPMs

Summary & Outlook

- **Non-accelerator neutrino experiments** (atmospheric, solar, reactor) are now doing **precision measurements**: test of sub-leading terms θ_{13} , θ_{14} , NSI,...
- **Hint for $\theta_{13} > 0$** from non-accelerator experiments together with recent results from T2K & Minos are now at **3σ C.L.**
- **θ_{13} search** with **Double Chooz** started in April 2011, statistics in 2011 expected to be sufficient to verify central value of T2K; Reno, Daya Bay coming soon online.
- Does the **reactor anomaly** (together with other 2.5σ anomalies) point to **sterile neutrino(s)**? Experimental tests required!
- **2011: GERDA & EXO-200 started, soon KL-Zen, Cuore-0** will start search for **$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay**
- **2012: expect a plethora of interesting results on θ_{13} and $0\nu\beta\beta$, and more!**