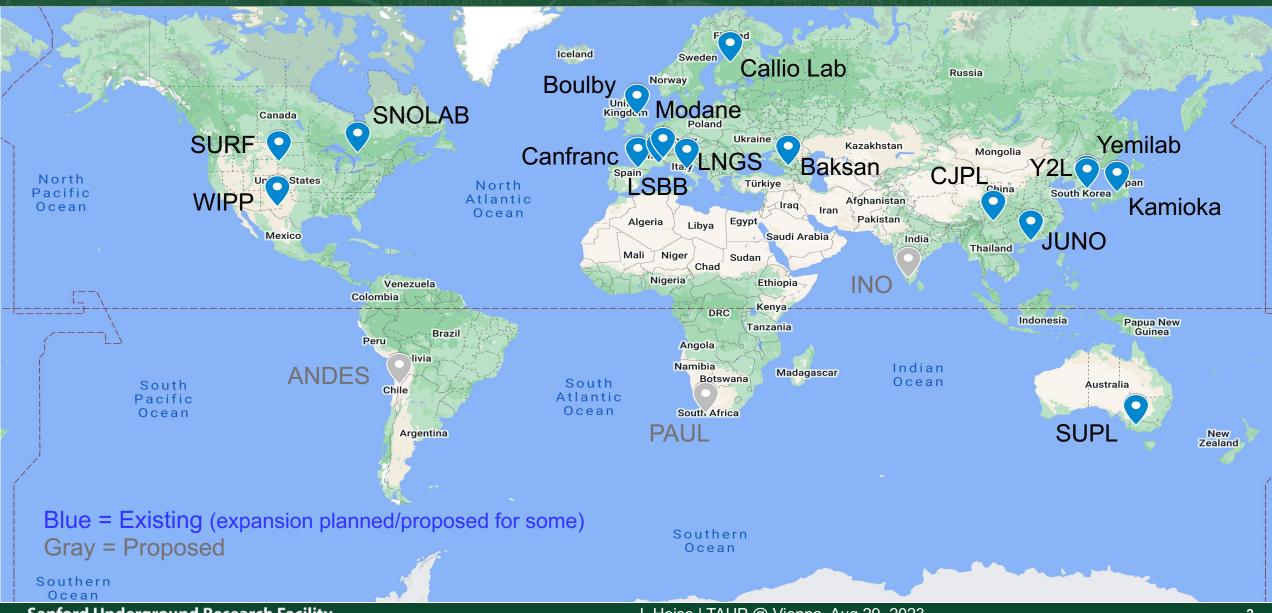
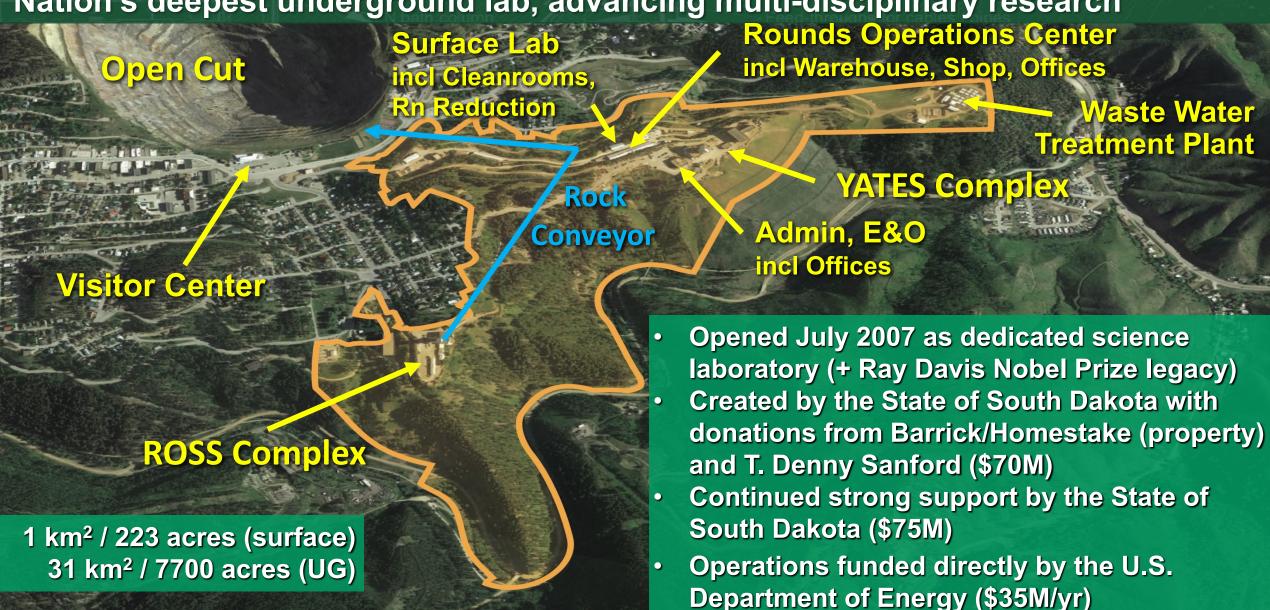


Where in the world is SURF?



Nation's deepest underground lab, advancing multi-disciplinary research



Nation's deepest underground lab, advancing multi-disciplinary research

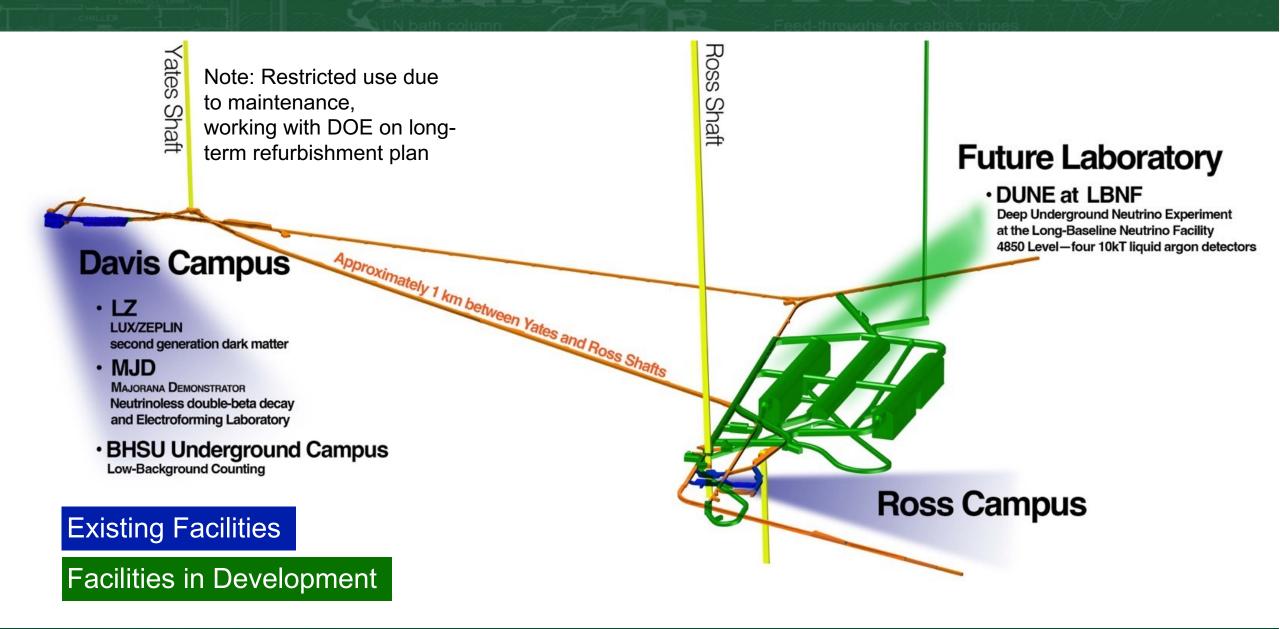








4850L Science Facilities





SURF Science Program

Research activities ranging from the surface to 1500+m underground

Physics LZ – Dark matter, 2-phase Xe TPC

Majorana Demonstrator / LEGEND – Neutrinoless double-beta decay, Ge-76, Ta-180m, also Cu e-forming

CASPAR - Nuclear astrophysics with 1 MV accelerator

LBNF/DUNE - Neutrino properties, etc BHUC - BHSU Underground Campus, mainly material screening

Berkeley LBF – *Low-bkgd counter (x3);*

also CUBED - Low-bkgd counter (x1)

(possibly future Crystal Growth)

nEXO - Low-bkgd counter (x1)

LLNL - Low-bkgd counter (x1)

SDSMT - Neutron bkgds

Total = 31 groups

22 Active Projects

63 Total Groups Since 2007

Significant interest from others (23 groups in 2022)

* Denotes proprietary group

Biology

Astrobiology/DeMMO - In-situ cultivation, DNA isolation

2D Best - Biofilms

Biodiversity - Microbial communities

Biofuels - Extremophile bioprospecting

BuG ReMeDEE - Methane oxidation

Chemistry - Env characterization

Liberty BioSecurity* - Extremophiles

Geology

SIGMA-V / DEMO-FTES - Geothermal

3D DAS - Seismic monitoring using fiber

Core Archive* - Mainly gold deposits

Hydro Gravity - *Gravity for water tables*

BH Seismic - Global monitoring

BH Geochemistry - Exobiology

Transparent Earth - Seismic arrays

Engineering

Xilinx, Inc* - Chip error testing

Thermal Breakout – *In situ stress*

Shotcrete - Mining safety

Env Monitoring – Ventilation airflow

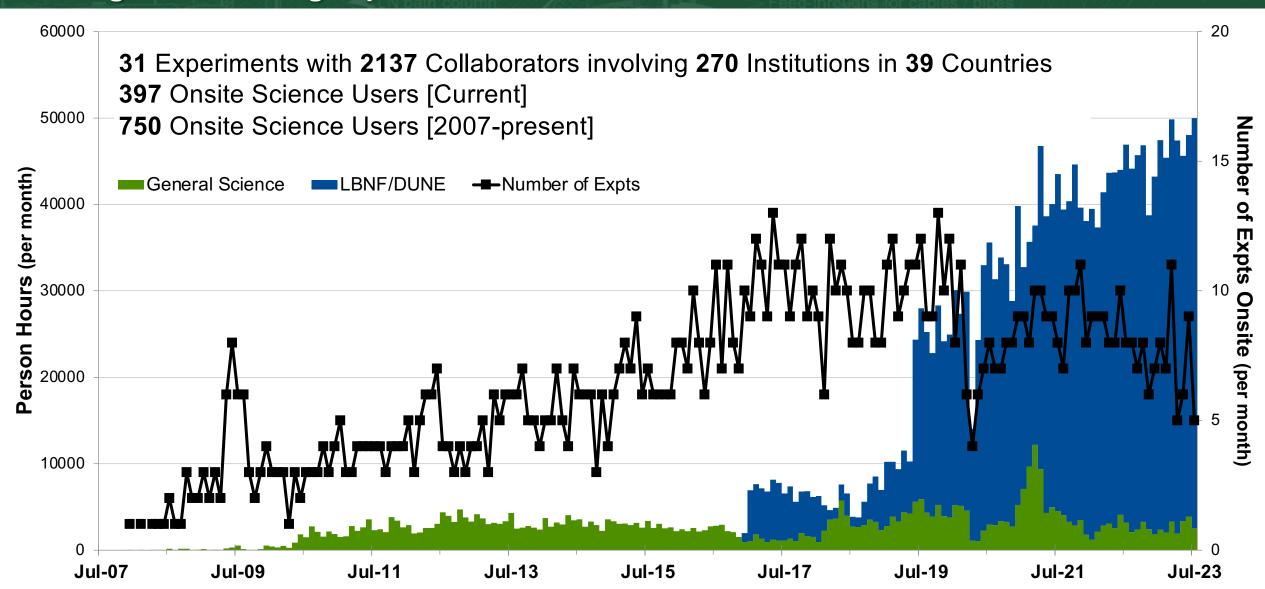
Caterpillar* - Mining processes

Blast Monitoring - LBNF-related

PDR - Sensors

SURF Science Program

Hosting world-leading experiments and researchers from diverse scientific communities



SURF Science Program – Current Physics Highlights

Strong and diverse program with exciting future

LZ: Direct search for **dark matter** using 10 tonnes xenon within ultra-pure water shield + Gd liquid scintillator veto

Status: WIMP search ongoing, first results announced Jul 2022 (PRL Jul 2023), run for 5 years (~2027).

MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR: Investigate neutrinoless double**beta decay** using 44 kg Ge in two cryostats, 30 kg enriched ⁷⁶Ge inside multi-layer compact shield

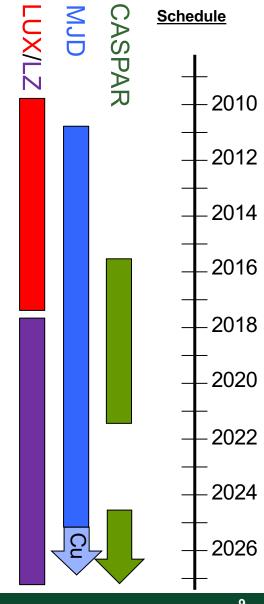
Status: Data 2015-2021 (exposure goal achieved), final 0vββ result announced Jul 2022 (PRL Feb 2023). Ultra-pure electroformed Cu production continues for LEGEND. Rare decay search ^{180m}Ta underway, first result Jun 2023, complete in 2024.

CASPAR: Study of stellar nuclear fusion reactions, esp. neutron production for slow neutron-capture nucleosynthesis using 1-MV accelerator

Status: Beam operation 2017-2021, targets incl ⁷Li, ¹¹B, ¹⁴N, ¹⁸O, ²⁰Ne, ²²Ne (gas, solid), ²⁷Al. ¹⁸O(α,γ)²²Ne PRL Apr 2022. Next phase starting FY24, incl ¹⁴N (relevant for CNO solar neutrinos).

BHUC: 6x **low-bkgd assay** counters operating (~10s ppt sensitivity)





SURF Science Program – Current Physics Highlights

Strong and diverse program with exciting future

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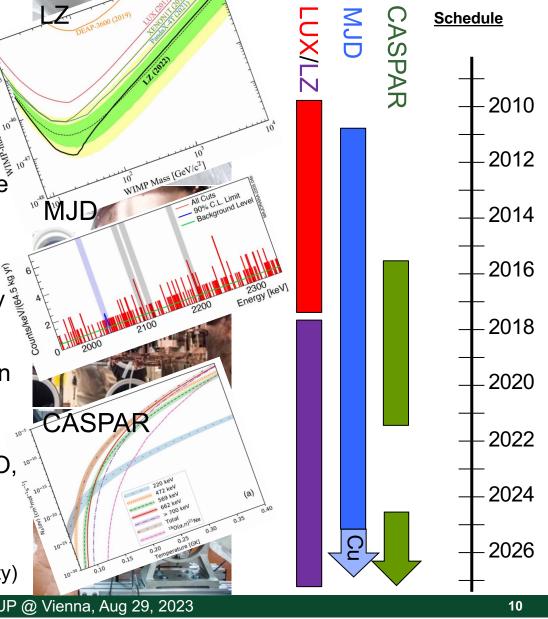
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SURF Science Program – Current Physics Highlights

Strong and diverse program with exciting future

LZ: Direct search for **dark matter** using 10 tonnes xenon within ultra-pure water shield + Gd liquid scintillator veto

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MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR: Investigate neutrinoless do michael beta decay using 44 kg Ge in two cryostats, 30 kg enriched inside multi-layer compact shield

Chris Haufe, Wed Aug 30 @ lan Guinn, Wed Aug 30 @ 14:15 MJD Ge-76 to Se-76 excited states Status: Data 2015-2021 (exposure goal achieved), final 0v Ralph Massarczyk, Tue Aug 29 @ 16:15 result announced Jul 2022 (PRL Feb 2023). Ultra-pure Search for Ta-180m decay with MJD electroformed Cu production continues for LEGEND. Rare d search ^{180m}Ta underway, first result Jun 2023, complete in 2024

CASPAR: Study of stellar nuclear fusion reactions, esp. neu production for slow neutron-capture nucleosynthesis using 1-MV accelerator

Status: Beam operation 2017-2021, targets incl ⁷Li, ¹¹B, ¹⁴N, ¹⁸O, ²⁰Ne, ²²Ne (gas, solid), ²⁷Al. ¹⁸O(α,γ)²²Ne PRL Apr 2022. Next phase starting FY24, incl ¹⁴N (relevant for CNO solar neutrinos).

BHUC: 6x low-bkgd assay counters operating (~10s ppt sensitivity)

Schedule

CASPAR

SURF Material Assay at BHUC: Davis Campus

Low-background counting capabilities serving national & international community













SURF Material Assay at BHUC

Crystal

p-type

(2x65%)

Low-background counting capabilities serving national & international community

[Th]

Inctall Data

Detector	Crystal		[Ս]	[In]	Install Date	Status	Comments	
	Type	Size	mBq/kg	mBq/kg				
Maeve (BLBF)	p-type (85%)	2.2 kg	0.1 (10 ppt)	0.1 (25 ppt)	Davis Campus: Nov 2020 (Ross Campus: Nov 2015; Davis Campus: May 2014)	Production assays	Relocated from Oroville. Old Pb (200-yr old) inner shielding. Cooling system upgrade 2020.	
Morgan (BLBF)	p-type (85%)	2.1 kg	0.2 (20 ppt)	0.2 (50 ppt)	Davis Campus: Nov 2020 (Ross Campus: Nov 2015; Davis Campus: May 2015)	Production assays	Low-bkgd upgrade 2015. Cooling system upgrades 2020.	
Mordred (USD/CUBED, BLBF)	n-type (60%)	1.3 kg	0.7 (60 ppt)	0.7 (175 ppt)	Davis Campus: Nov 2020 (Ross Campus: Jul 2016; Davis Campus: Apr 2013)	Production assays	Low-bkgd upgrade 2015-2016, shield access upgrade. Cooling system upgrades 2020.	
Dual HPGe ("Twins") (BLBF, BHSU, UCSB)	p-type (2x120%)	2x 2.1 kg	~ 0.01 (~1 ppt)	~0.01 (~1 ppt)	Davis Campus: Sep 2020 (Ross Campus: Mar 2018, Jul 2017 (initial))	Operating	Low-bkgd upgrades 2016- 2017; flexible shield. Cooling system upgrades 2020.	
Ge-IV (Alabama, Kentucky)	p-type (111%)	2 kg	0.04 (3 ppt)	0.03 (8 ppt)	Davis Campus: May 2023, Nov 2020 (initial) (Ross Campus: Jul 2018, Oct 2017 (initial))	Commissioning	Vertical design, requires gantry + hoist. Cooling system upgrades 2020.	
		_					- 210-1	

(<2 mBq/kg).
Also see: LZ Assay Paper https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.02506

Cryocooler, low-E ²¹⁰Pb

Commonte

Status

Operating

Local universities have some additional material screening capabilities: **HPGe** (SOLO [0.6 kg]/BHSU, [0.2-0.4 kg]/SD Mines), **ICP-MS** (BHSU), **Rn emanation** characterization (0.1 mBq/SD Mines), **Alpha** (1 mBq/m² ²¹0Po/SD Mines; XIA UltraLo-1800/LZ purchased)

< 0.1

(<25 ppt)

< 0.1

(<10 ppt)

2x

1.1 kg

Dotoctor

Dual HPGe

("RHYM+RESN") (LLNL)

Davis Campus: Feb

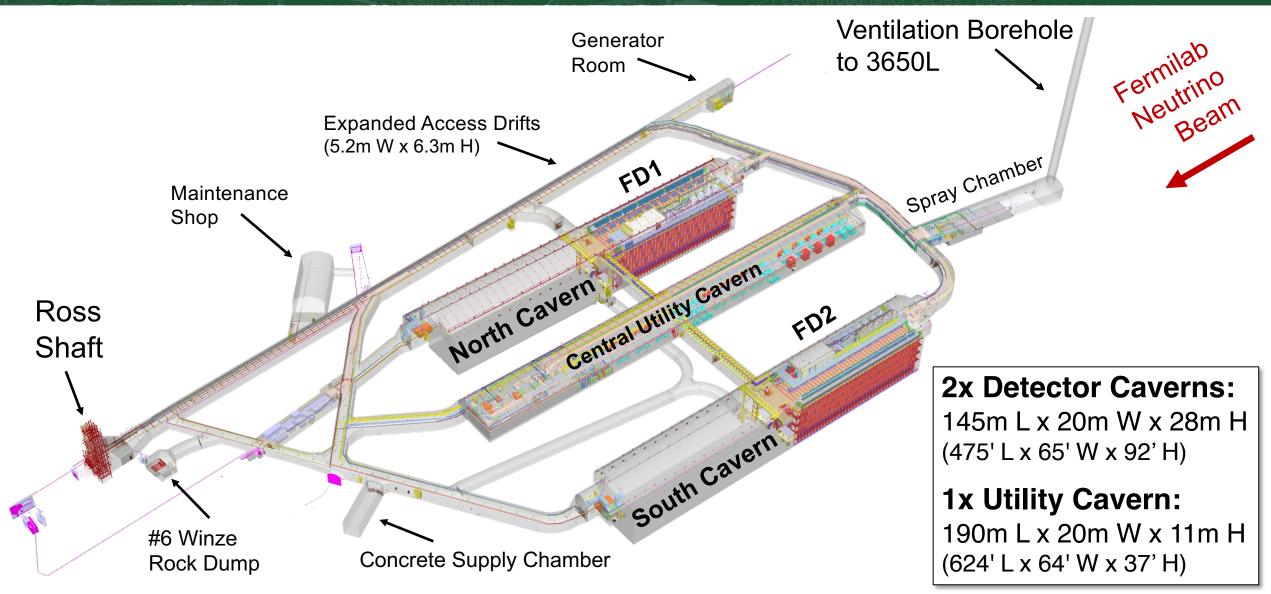
2022, Sep 2020 (initial)

SURF High-Impact Science

- Characterization of thermostable cellulases produced by *Bacillus* and *Geobacillus* strains, G. Rastogi, A. Bhalla, A. Adhikari, K. M. Bischoff, S. R. Hughes, L. P. Christopher, R. K. Sani *Bioresource Technology* **101**, 8798 (2010) doi: 10.1016/j.biortech.2010.06.001.
- Improved Lignocellulose Conversion to Biofuels with Thermophilic Bacteria and Thermostable Enzymes, A. Bhalla, N. Bansal, S. Kumar, K. M. Bischoff, R. K. Sani *Bioresource Technology* **128**, 751 (2013) doi: 10.1016/j.biortech.2012.10.145.
- Insights into the phylogeny and coding potential of microbial dark matter, Rinke C, Schwientek P, Sczyrba A, Ivanova NN, Anderson IJ, Cheng JF, Darling A, Malfatti S, Swan BK, Gies EA, Dodsworth JA, Hedlund BP, Tsiamis G, Sievert SM, Liu WT, Eisen JA, Hallam SJ, Kyrpides NC, Stepanauskas R, Rubin EM, Hugenholtz P, Woyke T. *Nature* **499**:431-437 (2013) doi: 10.1038/nature12352.
- Obtaining genomes from uncultivated environmental microorganisms using FACS-based single-cell genomics, Rinke C, Lee J, Nath N, Goudeau D, Thompson B, Poulton N, Dmitrieff E, Malmstrom R, Stepanauskas R, Woyke T. *Nature Protocols* 9:1038-1048 (2014) doi: 10.1038/nprot.2014.067.
- First Results from the LUX Dark Matter Experiment at the Sanford Underground Research Facility, D. S. Akerib et al. (LUX Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 091303 (2014) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.112.091303.
- Results on the Spin-Dependent Scattering of Weakly Interacting Massive Particles on Nucleons from the Run 3 Data of the LUX Experiment, D. S. Akerib *et al.* (LUX Collaboration) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **116**, 161302 (2016) <u>doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.161302</u>.
- Results from a Search for Dark Matter in the Complete LUX Exposure, D.S. Akerib et al. (LUX Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 021303 (2017) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.118.021303.
- New limits on Bosonic Dark Matter, Solar Axions, Pauli Exclusion Principle Violation, and Electron Decay from the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, N. Abgrall *et al.* (MAJORANA Collaboration) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **118**, 161801 (2017) <u>doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.118.161801</u>.
- First Searches for Axions and Axionlike Particles with the LUX Experiment, D. S. Akerib et al. (LUX Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 261301 (2017) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.118.261301.
- Search for Neutrinoless Double-ß Decay in ⁷⁶Ge with the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, C. E. Aalseth *et al.* (MAJORANA Collaboration) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **120**, 132502 (2018) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.132502.
- First Limit on the Direct Detection of Lightly Ionizing Particles for Electric Charge as Low as e/1000 with the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, S. I. Alvis et al. (MAJORANA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 211804 (2018) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.211804.
- Measurement of Low-Energy Resonance Strengths in the ¹⁸O(α,γ)²²Ne Reaction, A.C. Dombos *et al.* (CASPAR Collaboration) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 128, 162701 (2022) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.128.162701.
- Search for Spontaneous Radiation from Wave Function Collapse in the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, I. J. Arnquist et al. (MAJORANA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 080401 (2022) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.080401.
- Search for Solar Axions via Axion-Photon Coupling with the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, I. J. Arnquist et al. (MAJORANA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 081803 (2022) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.081803.
- Final Result of the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR's Search for Neutrinoless Double-β Decay in ⁷⁶Ge, I. J. Arnquist *et al.* (MAJORANA Collaboration) *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **130**, 062501 (2023) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.130.062501.
- First Dark Matter Search Results from the LUX-ZEPLIN (LZ) Experiment, J. Aalbers et al. (LZ Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041002 (2023) doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.041002.
- Exotic dark matter search with the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, I. J. Arnquist et al. (MAJORANA Collaboration) submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
- Constraints on the Decay of 180mTa, I. J. Arnquist et al. (MAJORANA Collaboration) submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

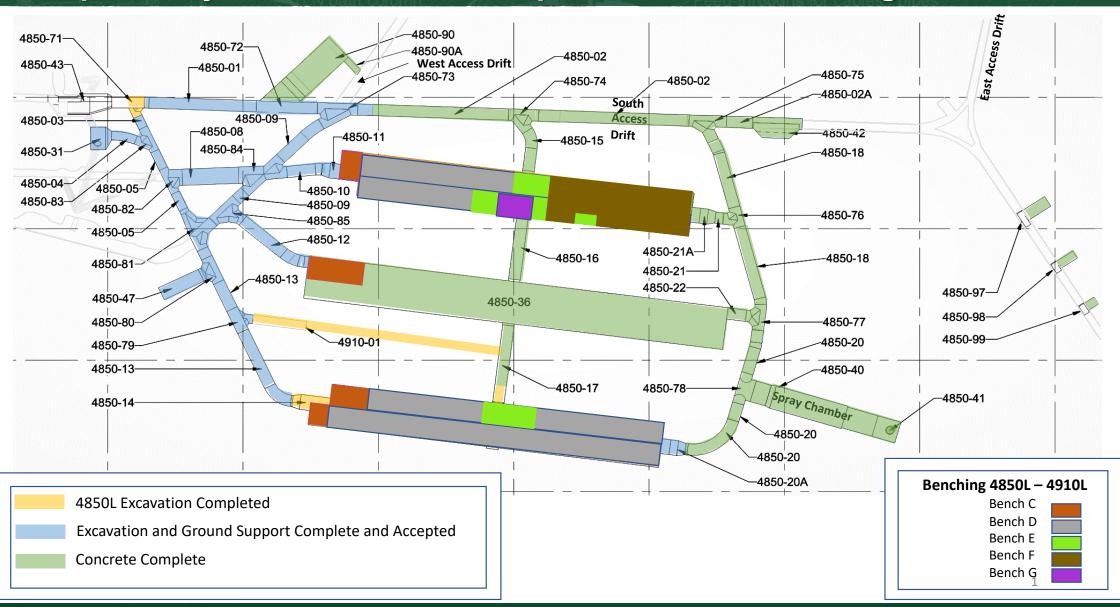
Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF)

LBNF will host the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)



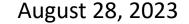
LBNF Excavation Progress

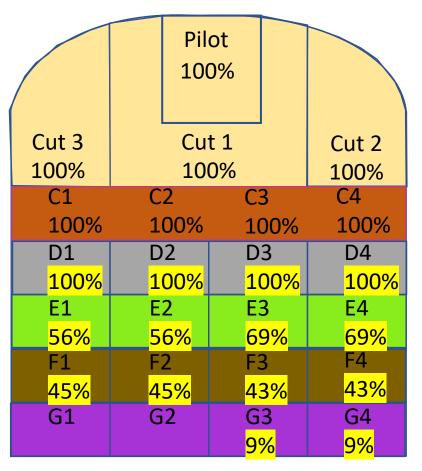
77% completed by volume. Excavation phase continues through mid-2024.

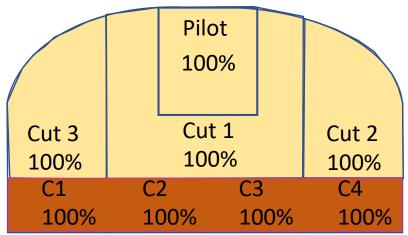


LBNF Excavation Progress

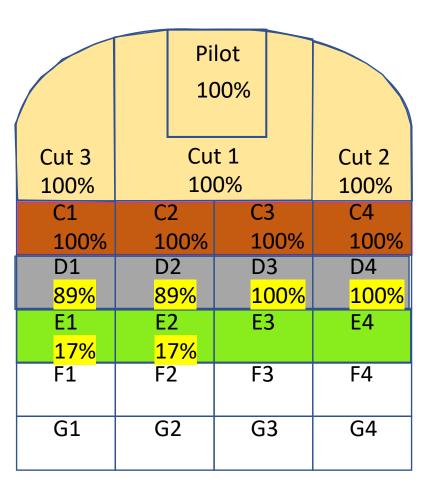
77% completed by volume. Excavation phase continues through mid-2024.











North Cavern

CUC Cavern

South Cavern

LBNF Excavation Progress

North Detector Cavern – August 23, 2023



Particle Physics Strategic Planning Underway

Establishing a new 10-year vision



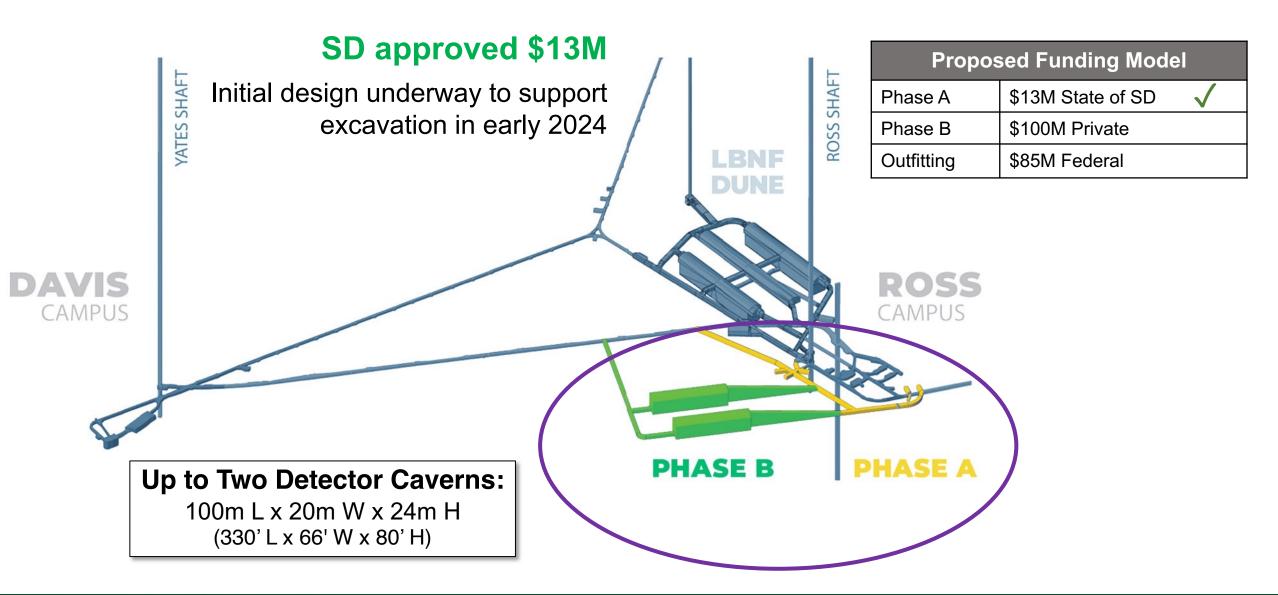
2023 P5

P5 (Particle Physics Projects Prioritization Panel) reports to HEPAP (High-Energy Physics Advisory Panel) that advises High-Energy Physics of DOE Office of Science and Division of Physics of NSF. We will build on the "Snowmass" community study to hash out priorities for the next 10 years within 20-year context.

- Community input process "Snowmass" completed Jul 2022
- Recommendations outlined in Jan 2023 final report to P5:
 - Construction and operation of LBNF/DUNE Phase I & II and PIP-II
 - New experiments and R&D require more underground space
- SURF-specific recommendations to ensure world-class facility:
 - Leverage the LBNF excavation enterprise to increase underground space at SURF
 - Designate SURF as a formal U.S. **DOE User Facility**
- 2023 P5 report expected Late 2023 / Early 2024

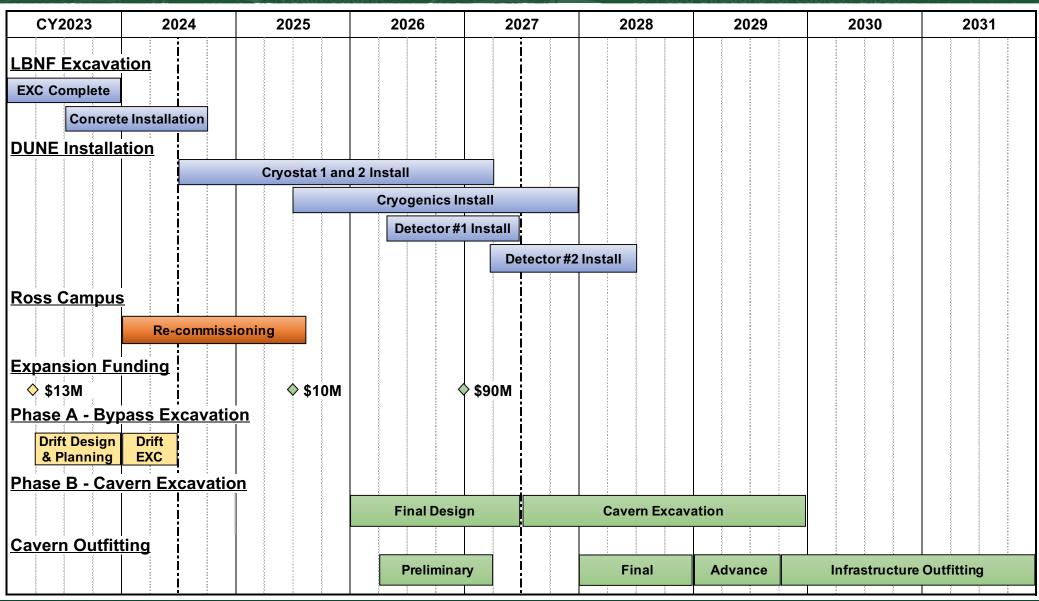
4850L Space Needed for Future Experiments

U.S. strategic plan requires more space, community has endorsed expansion



SURF 4850L Expansion Schedule

Next-generation experiments need underground space in early 2030s



SURF User Association

https://www.sanfordlab.org/researchers/surfuserassociation (incl registration)

Purpose

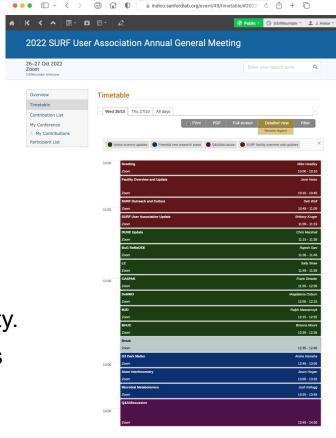
- Two-way communication on topics important to researchers.
- Promotes a sense of community amongst
 SURF experiments and researchers.
- Articulates and promotes scientific case for UG science and significance to society, provides channel for advocacy.

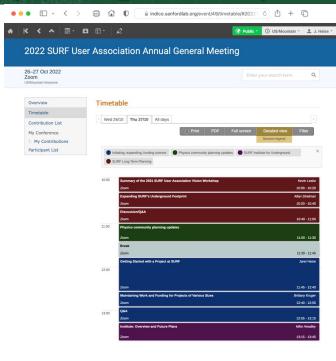
Organization

- Membership open to all UG science community.
- Executive Committee consists of 9 individuals across scientific disciplines, incl early career.
 Quarterly meetings with SURF Management.

Meetings

- General meetings typically held annually.
- Topical workshops, incl community planning (e.g., Vision Workshop 2021). Next workshops following P5, SURF lab expansion funding (2024).





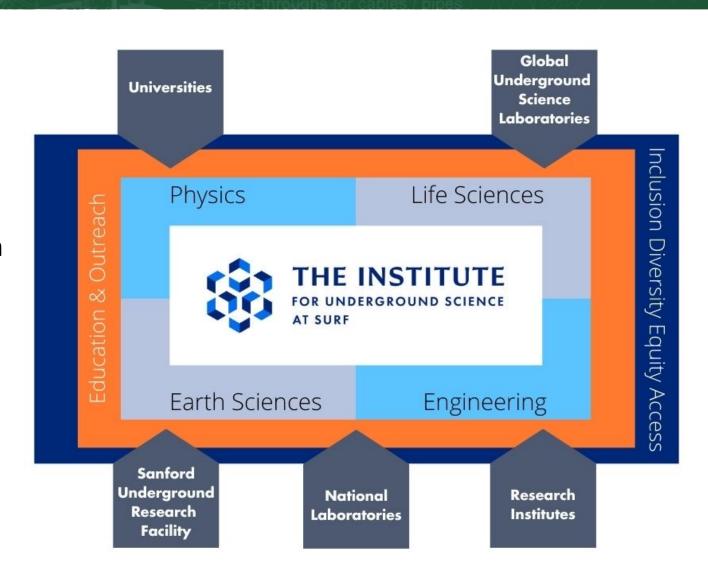
Oct 26-27, 2022:

SURF User Association General Meeting https://indico.sanfordlab.org/e/SUA-Oct2022

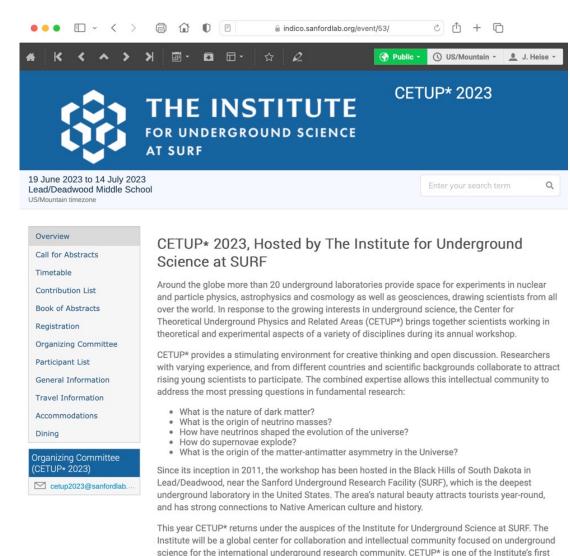
Institute for Underground Science at SURF

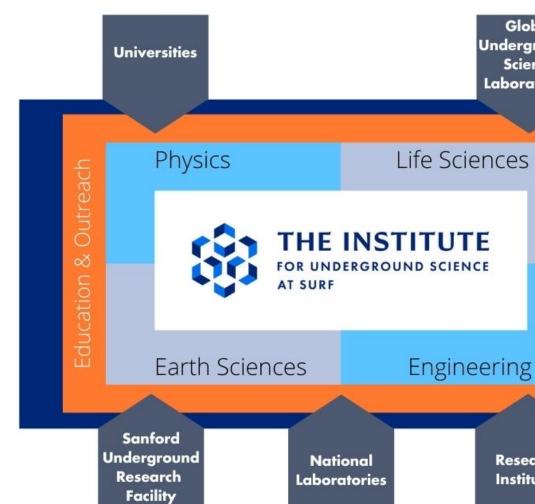
Kick-off planned for December 2023

- Establish a world-leading center for underground science collaboration and intellectual community.
- Provide leadership in long-term science community planning.
- Engage with the global community for vision and leadership in a range of disciplines.
- Serve as a "hub" for information on global underground science.
- Foster close collaboration and integration with the science and outreach programs.
- Establish world-leading programs in K-12 and public Education & Outreach.



Institute for Underground Science at SURF **CETUP* Topical Workshop held this summer!**





science-focused endeavors.

Inclusion

Diversity

Equity Access

Global

Underground

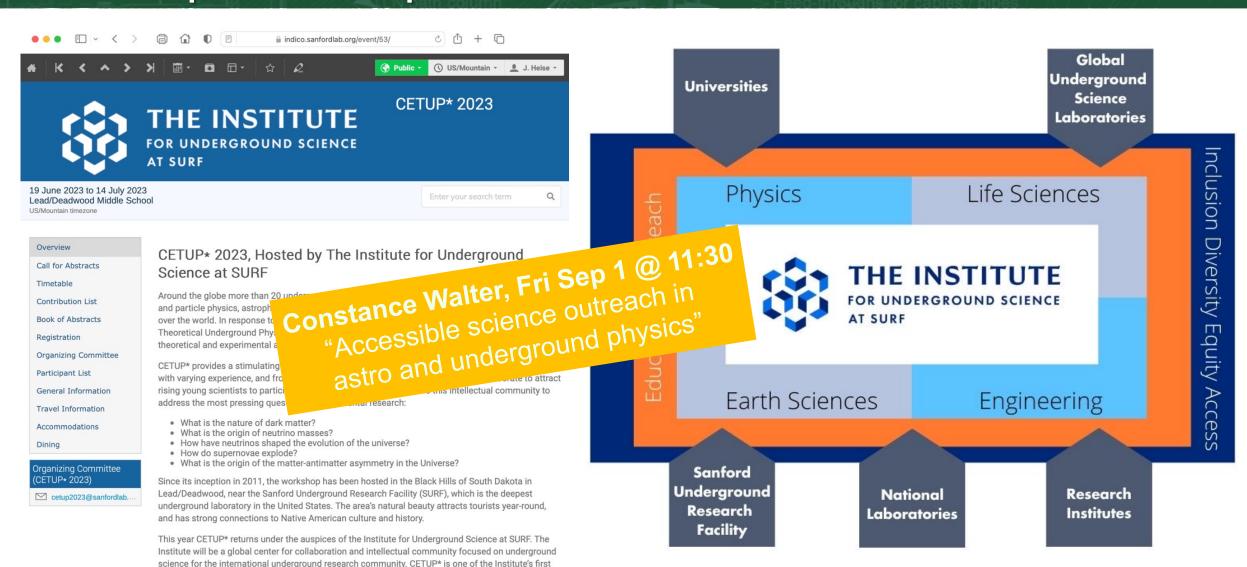
Science

Laboratories

Research

Institutes

Institute for Underground Science at SURF CETUP* Topical Workshop held this summer!



science-focused endeavors.

SURF Summary

- SURF has strong relationship with DOE that benefits UG science community:
 - DOE funding for SURF operations incl mandate to support experiments; anticipating DOE User Facility designation.
 - DOE funding for SURF infrastructure ensures safety and reliability.
- SURF offers world-class service to the underground science community:
 - SURF breadth and depth enables diverse and transformational science.
 - SURF has attracted world-leading experiments and scientists from diverse scientific communities.
 - SURF has **proven track record** of enabling experiments to deliver high-impact science.
 - SURF existing science program and LBNF/DUNE remain top priorities.
- SURF wants to host other future world-leading experiments:
 - All existing and near-term space at SURF is **fully subscribed**.
 - Leveraging LBNF/DUNE excavation contractor offers significant development advantages.
 - SURF is preparing to **increase underground laboratory space**, plans advancing for new large caverns on 4850L (1500 m, 4200 mwe) on **timeframe of next-generation experiments (~2030)**.
- SURF is playing a strong role in the UG science community:
 - **User Association** serving as catalyst for community discussions and will leverage for future planning.
 - Strong community support endorsing more space at SURF (Vision Workshop 2021, Snowmass 2021).
 - Anticipating strong recognition and support for SURF in upcoming P5 report for U.S. strategic planning.

Thank You!





General summary

Site: Deepest underground lab in U.S., dedicated to science (former Homestake Gold Mine). Significant footprint with multiple tunnels, access from surface to ~1500 m (total depth = 2450 m).

Science Program:

- Past: Davis Solar Neutrino Experiment, LUX, Majorana Demonstrator (0vββ)
- Current: LZ, Majorana Demonstrator (180mTa), CASPAR, Low-bkgd counting (BHUC), Geomicrobiology, Geoengineering (esp. geothermal), other industry/engineering
- **Future** (no funding/site decisions yet):
 - Dark Matter: Low-mass (TESSERACT, HydroX), next-generation WIMP (XLZD, Argo), other (CrystaLiZe)
 - Neutrino: Water-based liquid scintillator (Theia), Beyond-ton-scale 0νββ, etc
 - QIS, gravitational waves/atom interferometry, etc

Facility:

- 4850L Existing: Re-open Ross Campus in 2024 (CASPAR, BHUC labs temporarily closed due to LBNF)
- 4850L Construction: LBNF/DUNE (excavation ~70% complete, science starts late 2028)
- 4850L Expansion: Up to 2x caverns (100m L x 20m W x 24m H), develop in 2 phases (funding for first phase in-hand), excavation complete by ~2030
- 7400L Expansion: One or more caverns (75m L x 15m W x 15m H), funding/schedule TBD

Physical characteristics

- **Property:** 1 km² (surface) with ~1600 m² storage (incl drill core) and 355 m² staging/assembly space. 31 km² (underground) with ~600 km of tunnels extending to over 2450 m below ground.
- Access: Vertical; personnel and materials via one of two main shafts (Yates Shaft currently undergoing extensive maintenance). Facility dedicated to science.
 - Yates Shaft: 1.39 × 3.77 × 2.58 m, 4.8 tonnes (lengths up to 7.3 m possible at reduced payload mass)
 - Ross Shaft: 1.40 × 3.70 × 3.62 m, 6.1 tonnes (lengths up to 8.2 m possible at reduced payload mass)
- **Depth:** Deepest lab in U.S. Main UG level = 4850L (1490 m, 4300 mwe), muon flux = $5.31 \times 10^{-5} \mu/m^2/s$. Several other UG elevations for science: 300L, 800L, 1700L, 2000L, 4100L, 4550L.

Space:

- Surface (science space, as low as class 10-100): 210 m² (cleanrooms = 92 m² / 914 m³)
- 4850L (science space, as low as class 100): Davis Campus (1018 m² / 4633 m³), Ross Campus (920 m² /3144 m³)
- Radon-reduction: Surface = 2200x reduction @ 300 m³/h (Ateko), Davis = 700x reduction @ 150 m³/h (SD Mines)
- **Bkgds** (4850L): Radon = 300 Bq/m³, gamma = 1.9 γ /cm²/s, neutron = 1.7×10⁻² n/m²/s.

Utilities:

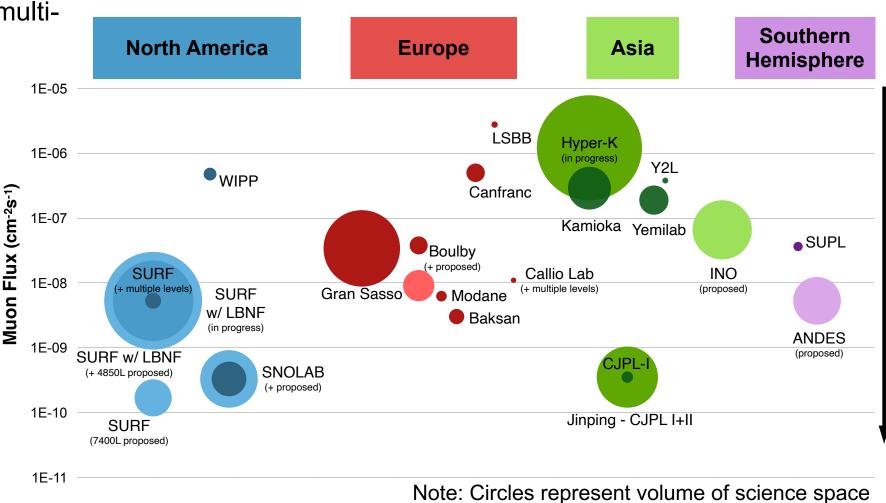
- Power = 24,000 kW capacity (20,000 kW available now, 15,000 kW in FY27); Standby = 3 diesel generators (390 kW)
- Chilled water (2x 246 kW), purified water (37.8 lpm), compressed air (up to 1100 scfm, 140 scfm at Davis Campus)
- Network = 20 Gbps internally, 10 Gbps externally (100 Gbps planned). WiFi available surface + underground.

Decreasing cosmic-ray muon flux

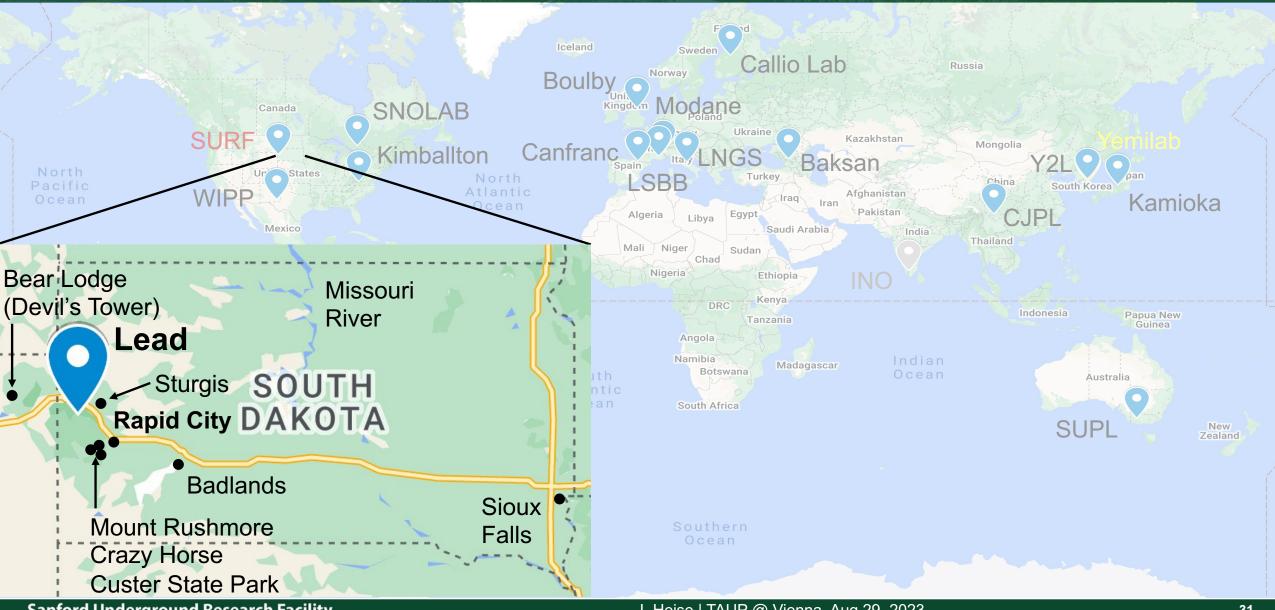
Worldwide Underground Facilities

UG Facilities can provide:

- Unique environments for multidisciplinary research
 - Overburden protection from cosmic-ray muons
- Local radiation shielding
- Assay capabilities
- Material production/ purification
- Environmental control
- Implementation and operations support
- Community catalyst



Where in the world is SURF?



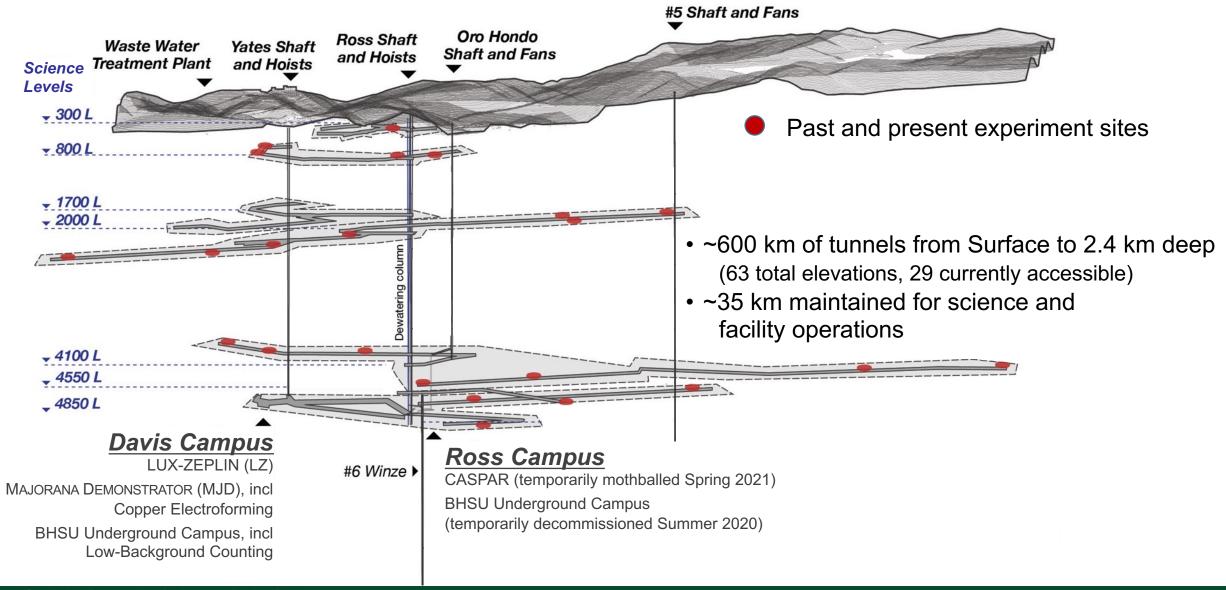
SURF Science Program

Hosting world-leading experiments and researchers from diverse scientific communities



SURF Underground Lab Geography

Yates & Ross Shafts + ventilation shafts, multiple levels for science



SURF Current & Future Facilities

LZ Lab - Davis Cavern

MJD Lab - 2 Rooms +

(2 levels)

BHUC

CASPAR

LBNF

Sanford Underground Research Facility

BHUC share

Cutout Rooms (4)

Former E-forming

(BHSU cleanroom)

Refuge Chamber

Geoscience Lab

New Labs (2 proposed)

New Labs (2 proposed)

Davis Campus

Ross Campus

LBNF (4850L)

(4850L)

4100L

4850L

7400L

(4850L)

Summary for various science campuses, including timelines

372

300

100

228

266

395

258

9,445

334

4.022

4,178

		LN bath column		ea-th	roughs for cables / bipes / //////////////////////////////////	
Location	Laboratory	Existing/Pla	anned Space	Available	Comments	
		Area (m²)	Vol (m³)	(CY)		
Surface	Surface Lab (+ RRS)	210	600	2021	LZ use ~complete, allowing use by others	

1.956

1,279

412

742

773

1.130

866

191.863

11 drill holes

94.608

42,440

~2028

~2025+/2026+

~2028

?

N/A

2029-2031?

?

?

2025

Earliest new:

excavation 2027.

complete ~2030

J. Heise | TAUP @ Vienna, Aug 29, 2023

LZ data complete in ~2027 + decommissioning

decommissioning; Cu e-forming through 2025+

LZ timeframe for most spaces

Long-term use TBD

Excavation complete in 2023

DEMO-FTES use 2023-2024

Each 20m (W) x 24m (H) x 100m (L)

Initial scope completed 2021, Ta-180m data 2022-24 +

LBNF use currently, likely unavailable for several yrs

Mothballed, equip and systems relocated to Davis

Campus: re-occupy FY24 after LBNF excavation

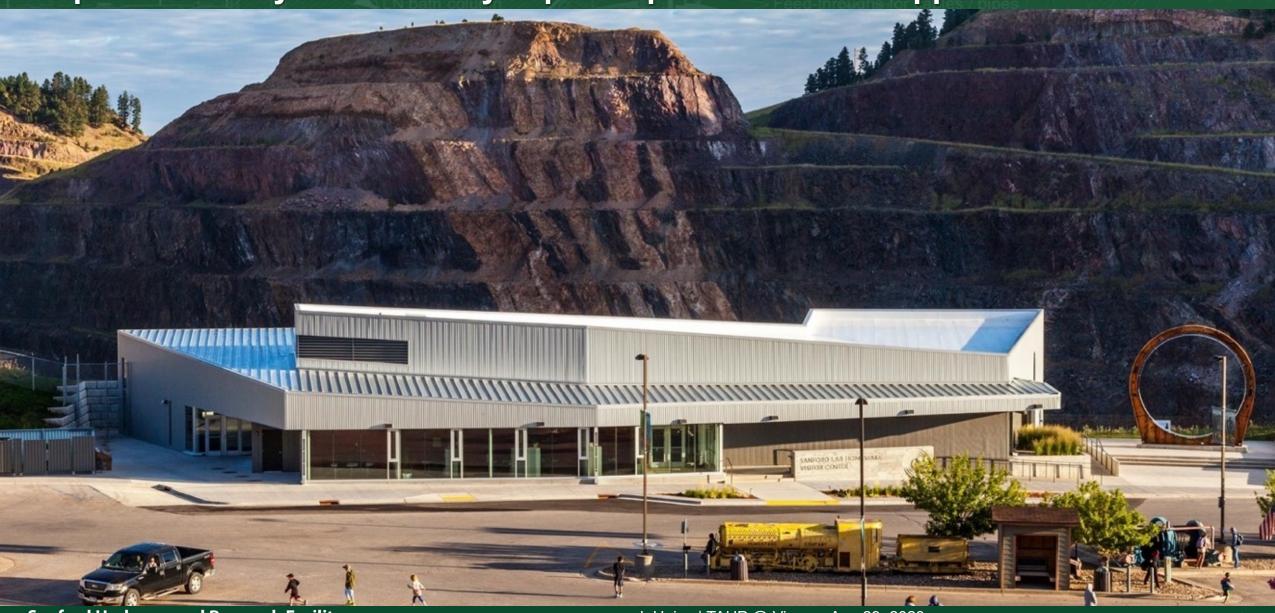
Mothballed, equip remains, re-occupy FY24 after

LBNF excavation. (Also expanded Refuge Chamber)

Each 15m (W) x 15m (H) x 75m (L) + other supporting

Sanford Lab Homestake Visitor Center

Acquired January 2022. Greatly expands public outreach opportunities.



SURF Material Assay at BHUC

Black Hills State University Underground Campus

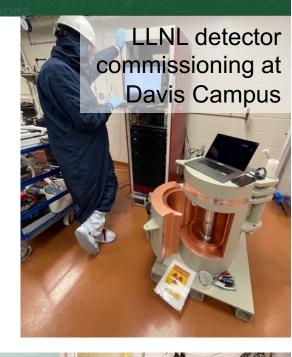
- Science Support Goal: Characterize radiopurity of experiment components; also multi-disciplinary science support at Ross Campus.
- **Collaboration:** 14 members, 7 institutions, lead = BHSU (institutional funding, some DOE support via experiments like LZ).

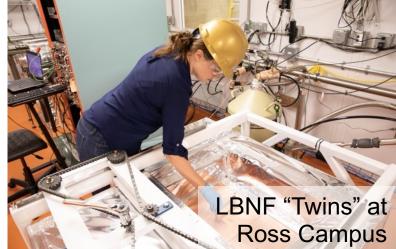
Status:

- Onsite since Sep 2015 (previous low-bkgd efforts with CUBED starting Apr 2013 at Davis Campus).
- Ross Campus operations Sep 2015 Jul 2020. Laboratory mothballed Mar 2021 due to LBNF construction.
- Initial operations at Davis Campus starting Nov 2020 after SURF-supported cooling upgrades. Samples resumed Mar 2021.
- All six counter systems operating, incl LLNL dual-crystal system.
 Recent samples incl protoDUNE, also IceCube, CUPID, NEXT-100.

Schedule:

- Fully commission LBNL dual-crystal system. Possible addition of 7th detector (Ge-V).
- Limited space for expansion at Davis Campus. Return to Ross Campus in ~FY24 following LBNF construction.





North Detector Cavern



North Detector Cavern



Large drilling equipment

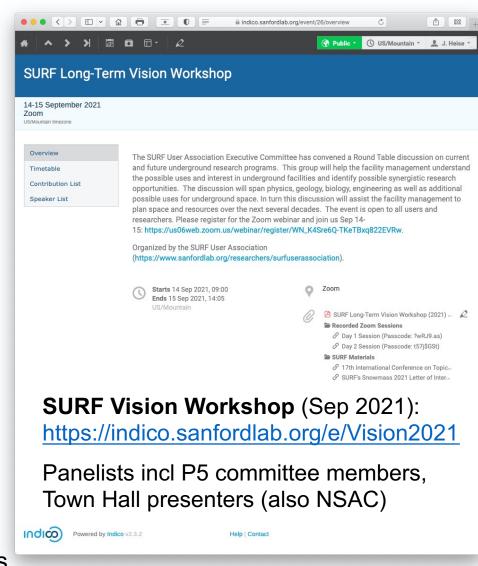


Total of 800,000 tons of excavated rock going to Open Cut



SURF Community Engagement SURF Long-Term Vision Workshop

- All Science Disciplines: Significant interest in additional underground space. Additional excavation both scientifically motivated and cost effective (if following LBNF/DUNE) even if precise details re: specific experiments not worked out yet
- Physics:
 - LBNF/DUNE:
 - Community interest in "Module of Opportunity" (now Phase 2)
 - Other expts benefit from LBNF/DUNE neutrino beam at SURF
 - Prediction of DUNE+ (follow-on expt to DUNE) beyond 2050
 - Dark Matter: Generation-3 detector for direct WIMP search
 - Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay: Prediction of generation beyond ton-scale
 - QIS: Quantum sensors (dark matter, gravitational waves, etc), quantum computing
 - Nuclear Astrophysics: Physics niche complementing other UG accelerators
- Science Support: Long-term access, assay, materials, etc
- Misc: UG labs promote synergies, advocacy for diversity of projects



SURF at Snowmass

SURF contributions reflect UG science community input and engagement

- SURF documents submitted for UG Facilities Frontier:
 - LOI: https://www.snowmass21.org/docs/files/?dir=summaries/UF/
 - Whitepaper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08293
- Additional underground space proposed at SURF:
 - **4850L** (1500 m, 4200 m.w.e), **7400L** (2300 m, 6500 m.w.e.)
 - Initial engineering designs completed
 - Excavation for 100-m caverns could begin as early as 2027,
 complete by ~2030
- SURF advocated for recommendations, including:
 - Mission need for additional deep laboratory space in U.S. in U.S. to support compelling future science
 - Establish process to optimize scientific use of UG spaces at SURF (i.e., LBNF/DUNE)
 - Endorse value of multi-disciplinary underground science at a dedicated laboratory in U.S.

The Sanford Underground Research Facility

J. Heise

630 East Summit Street, Lead, SD 57754 USA

Submitted to the Proceedings of the US Community Study on the Future of Particle Physics (Snowmass 2021)

Executive Summary

2022

Sep

The Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF) has been operating since 2007 as a dedicated scientific laboratory supporting underground research in rare-process physics, as well as offering research opportunities in other disciplines. SURF laboratory facilities include a Surface Campus as well as campuses at the 4850-foot level (1500 m, 4300 m.w.e.) that host a range of significant physics experiments, including those studying dark matter, neutrino properties, and nuclear astrophysics topics. SURF is also home to the Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF) that will host the international Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE).

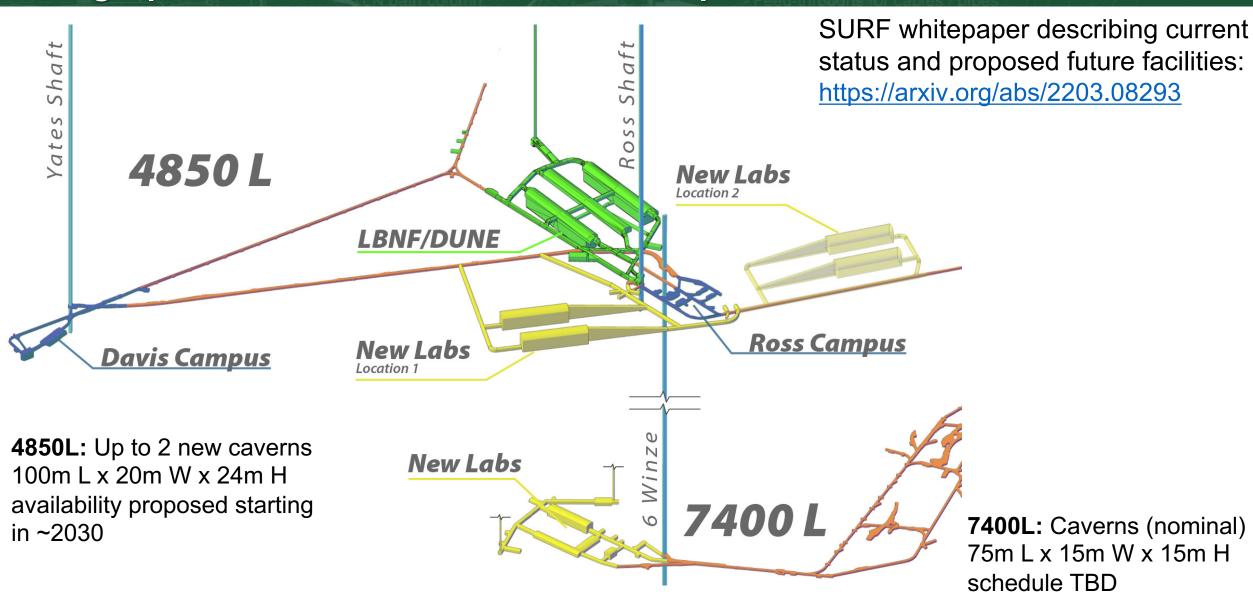
SURF's capabilities are well-matched to attributes that define a world-class underground facility

- Unique environments for multi-disciplinary research: SURF is the deepest underground lab in U.S. and one of deepest laboratories in the world, attracting world-leading experiments and scientists from diverse scientific communities. SURF has sufficient depth for next-generation neutrino, rare process and dark matter experiments and is actively exploring expansion opportunities as indicated in Figure 1.
- Local radiation shielding: SURF provides a water tank at the Davis Campus and corresponding
 water purification system. Low-activity facility construction materials were employed in specific
 areas (e.g., concrete, shotcrete), and in the Davis Cavern additional steel shielding was embedded
 in the floor below the water tank.
- Assay capabilities: Low and ultra-low background counting services are available for SURF
 experiments as well as the international scientific community.
- Material production/purification: SURF is one of only a few laboratories in the world where underground copper electroforming is currently performed.
- Environmental control: Cleanrooms with HEPA filtration and dehumidification systems as well as radon-reduction systems (on the surface and underground); some locations have coatings that inhibit radon emanation.
- Implementation and operations support: SURF has a robust organization with support for experiment planning, installation and operations, with a proven track record of delivering successful science, leveraging and augmented by U.S. national laboratory resources as appropriate

UG science community input from SURF Vision Workshop held Sep 2021, https://indico.sanfordlab.org/e/Vision2021

SURF Current & Future Underground Facilities

Strategic plan incl additional 4850L labs + deeper access



Snowmass Underground Facilities Frontier

Strong community support for SURF and UG experiments

Executive Summary:

- New experiments and enabling R&D require more UG space.
- Endorsed **SURF 4850L expansion** (and possible future 7400L) for next-generation dark matter, neutrinoless double-beta decay expts

Recommendations:

- 1. Leverage LBNF excavation enterprise to increase underground space at SURF in timely and cost-effective way to permit siting of next-generation UG high energy physics research experiments.
 - Excavate and outfit one or more new underground caverns at SURF 4850' to house at least one large next-generation expt plus mid-size & small expts.
- 2. Designate SURF as a U.S. **DOE User Facility**.
- 3. Provide full support for LBNF/DUNE UG facilities.
- 4. R&D and decision making for a **third-generation direct-detection dark matter program** should commence immediately to enable a construction start in the late 2020s.
- 5. To ensure a robust collection of scientific programs in underground facilities, support the **enabling capabilities**, **technique development**, **and expertise** required for UG experiments.

FERMILAB-CONF-23-00 SLAC-PUB-17717

Report of the 2021 U.S. Community Study on the Future of Particle Physics (Snowmass 2021)

organized by the APS Division of Particles and Fields

Snowmass 2021 Study Conveners: Marina Artuso, Kétévi A. Assamagan, Phillip S. Barbeau, Laura Baudis, Robert Bernstein, Aaron S. Chou, Nathaniel Craig, Csaba Csáki, Aida X. El-Khadra, V. Daniel Elvira, Julia Gonski, Steven Gottlieb, Stephen Gourlay, Jeter Hall, Patrick Huber, Kevin T. Lesko, Petra Merkel, Benjamin Nachman, Meenakshi Narain¹, John L. Orrell, Alexei A. Petrov, Breese Quinn, Fernanda Psihas Tor Raubenheimer, Laura Reina, Kate Scholberg, Vladimir Shiltsev, Marcelle Soares-Santos, Sara M. Simon, Tim M. P. Tait, Alessandro Tricoli, Elizabeth E. Worcester, Jinlong Zhang

Snowmass 2021 Steering Group: Joel N. Butler, R. Sekhar Chivukula, André de Gouvêa, Tao Han, Young-Kee Kim, Priscilla Cushman, Glennys R. Farrar, Yury G. Kolomensky, Sergei Nagaitsev, Nicolás Yunes

Editorial Committee: Robert H. Bernstein, Sergei Chekanov, Michael E. Peskin

†deceased, Jan. 1, 2023.

This manuscript has been authored by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics.

SURF plans to become DOE User Facility

Benefits:

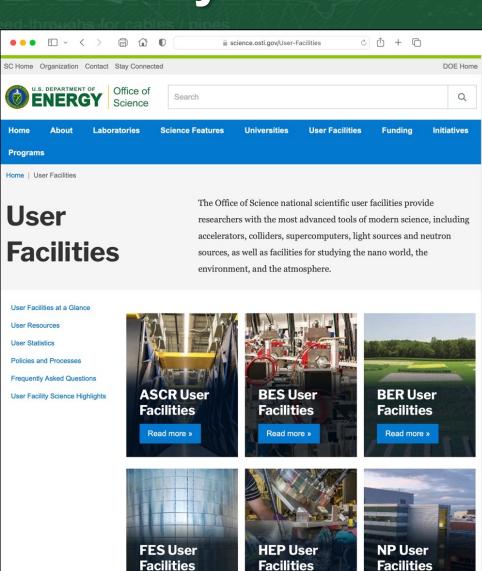
- Expands DOE User Facility portfolio to incl underground lab, raises SURF's stature within DOE community.
- Promotes underground science in U.S., increases funding opportunities.
- Enhances SURF's role in global science community.
- Communicates SURF is open to a broad range of science and users and that we have a standard process, accepted by DOE, for hosting science.

Main Requirements:

- Facility open to users regardless of nationality or institution.
- Allocation of facility resources determined by merit review.
- Facility resources for users to conduct work safely and efficiently.
- The facility supports a formal user organization.

Status:

- User Association and Science Program Advisory Cttee established.
- Application draft near final, expect DOE invitation to submit soon.



Read more »

Read more »

SURF 4850L Expansion – South Dakota Support

4850L space needed for next-generation experiments

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

February 18, 2023

South Dakota State Legislators c/o Joint Committee on Appropriations 500 East Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Members of the South Dakota State Legislature,

We write to emphasize our strong and continued commitment to support ongoing and additional federal funding for the Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF).

We understand the South Dakota State Legislature is considering a \$13 million appropriation for the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority (SDSTA), owner and operator of SURF. This is a significant investment of state resources, and we appreciate the thoughtfulness and due diligence required in your deliberations.

SURF is the deepest underground research facility in the United States, which makes it uniquely positioned to conduct cutting-edge research in a range of fields, including physics, biology, and engineering. The facility has attracted internationally-leading researchers and has made significant contributions to our understanding of the universe and the advancement of science. SURF is only a reality due to past support, including the bold, historic support of the State of South Dakota.

In 2004, the South Dakota State Legislature appropriated \$14.3 million to create the SDSTA and cover expenses incurred in the agreement with Barrick Mining Corporation and the Homestake Mining Company to donate the mine. Then, in an October 2005 special session, the State of South Dakota appropriated \$19,887,630 to begin facility operations, which included pumping water out of the mine. At that time, the South Dakota delegation secured federal resources in the form of a \$10 million grant. This combined funding was matched by a generous \$70 million donation from philanthropist T. Denny Sanford, who believed in the dream of converting the mine into a world-class research facility.

The legacy of SURF is a story of South Dakotans investing in South Dakota, and the investments have paid off. To date, South Dakota has cumulatively spent \$62 million in support of SURF; that money has yielded \$932 million in direct federal and private investment, a 15:1 return. SURF provides good jobs and state-wide economic benefits. Between federal fiscal year 2007 and 2022, SURF has spent over \$135 million in South Dakota payroll and over \$170 million in contracts with South Dakota vendors.

Now, South Dakota is again at a crossroads. Our state leaders will determine whether or not the current appropriation request is a merited and wise use of our citizens' tax dollars. Likewise, we will need to make the case to our federal counterparts that further investment in this facility is a wise use of federal taxpaver dollars.

Phase I of the expansion will be used to fund the design and construction of a drift (a tunnel) at the 4850-foot level, necessary to facilitate the later construction in 2027 of two caverns to house future experiments. The timing of the state appropriation for phase I is critical to eliminate the need to demobilize and remobilize the excavation contractor that is already on site (a savings of \$15 million) and to avoid interference with the over \$1 billion LBNF/DUNE Project currently being undertaken at SURF.

For phase II of the expansion, the SDSTA has been working diligently to raise private funds to cover the cost of the excavation of the two caverns. We are committed to working to secure federal funding as needed to resolve any unexpected shortfalls in private funding and to cover the cost of outfitting the caverns to make them suitable to house future experiments.

SURF's future objectives are supported by national academic partners and federal agency stakeholders. Those entities are well aware of SURF's expansion plans. The U.S. Department of Energy recently commissioned a panel of experts from other national laboratories to perform an independent review of SDSTA's operations. In June 2022, the panel found SDSTA's planning and management of operations to be excellent. SURF has sound management and strong business-minded board members

SURF's partners are eagerly anticipating this expansion because there is nowhere else in the United States capable of conducting this research. Our nation recently lost two U.S.-funded research projects to underground labs in Canada and Italy. Without the new caverns, future experiments funded by U.S. taxpayers will continue to go to underground laboratories in other countries.

SURF's potential is tremendous. With additional space to house more research projects, more federal funding opportunities will exist. The newly-excavated spaces could attract experiments with investments of up to \$1 billion or more per cavern. Equally important, additional research capacity increases opportunities to keep our next generation, the best and the brightest in the world, at home.

This is again a historic time for SURF. The actions the state and the federal government take will have long-lasting effects for South Dakota. We hope this additional information is helpful as you consider this budget request.

Sincerely.

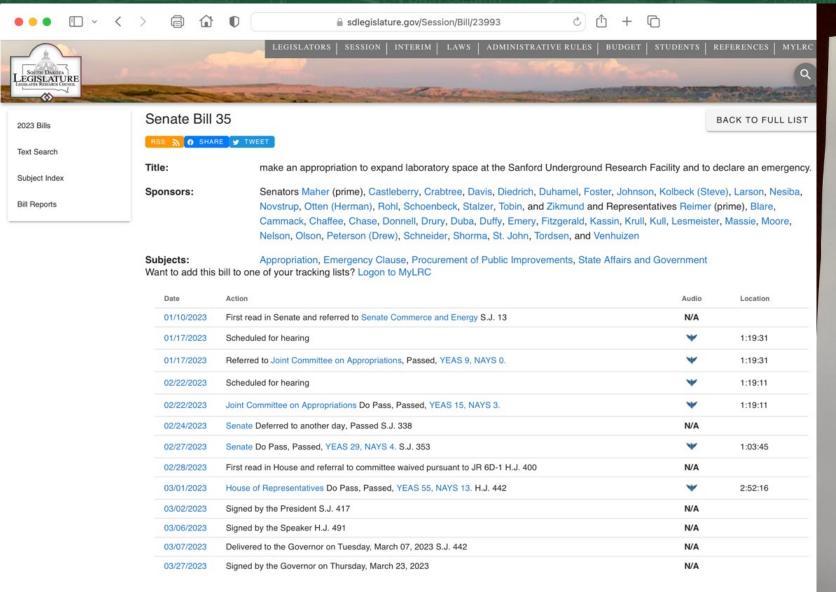
M. Michael Rounds United States Senator

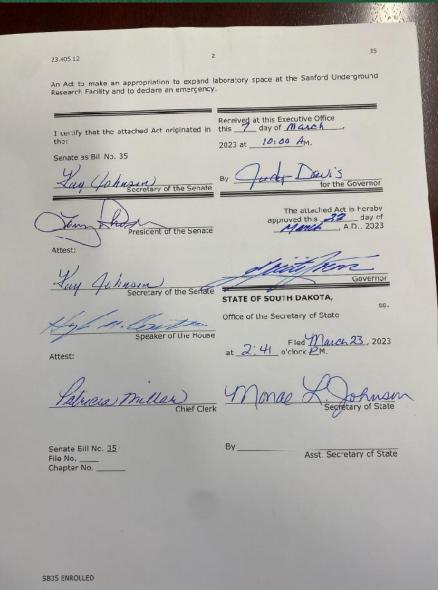
M. Makes Roma

United States Senator

SURF 4850L Expansion – South Dakota Funding

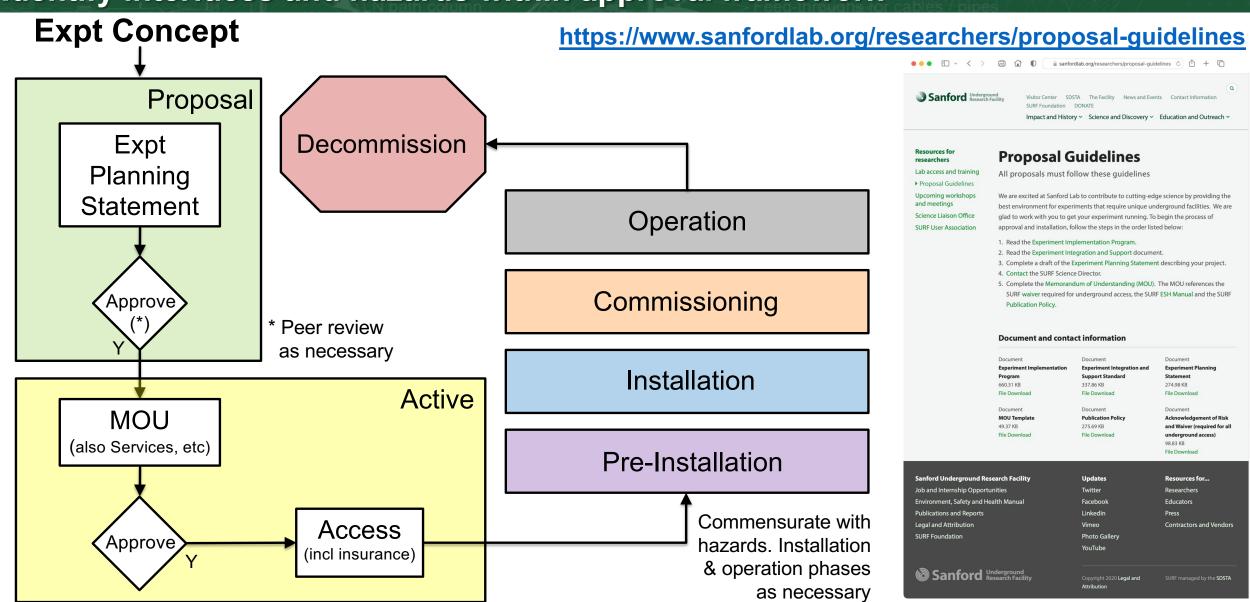
4850L space needed for next-generation experiments





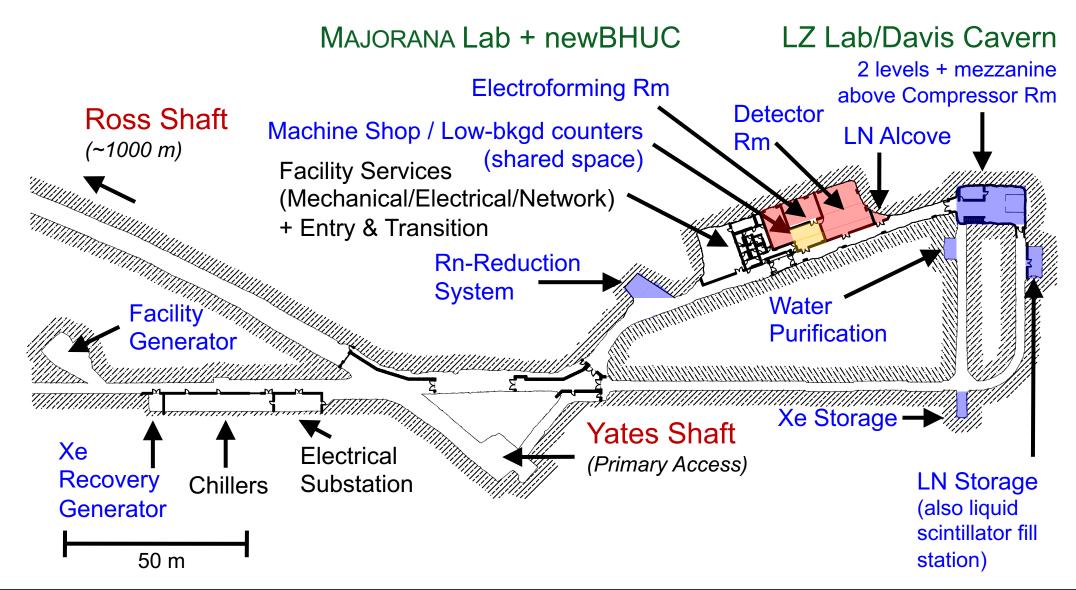
SURF Experiment Implementation Program

Identify interfaces and hazards within approval framework



4850L Davis Campus

3,017 m² (Total) / 1,018 m² (Science)



SURF 4850L Davis Campus

Examples of laboratory space



Detector Room (MJD):

Area = 140 m², 11 m × 9.8-12.8 m × 2.7 m (H) (raised section: $5.9 \text{ m} \times 5.8 \text{ m} \times 3.2 \text{ m}$ (H))

Davis Cavern, Lower (LZ):

Area = 142 m^2 , $13.7 \text{ m} \times 9.1 \text{ m} \times 6.4 \text{ m}$ (H)

(incl tank: 7.6 m dia. \times 6.4 m H). Total Cavern H = 10.8 m

J. Heise | TAUP @ Vienna, Aug 29, 2023

SURF Designated APS Historical Site

Announcement Sep 2020, Dedication May 2022



APS designates Sanford Lab, Morgan State University as historic physics sites

14 September 2020 - Sanford Underground Research Facility

The pioneering neutrino research done by Ray Davis over nearly three decades forever changed our understanding of the Standard Model of Physics



The American Physical Society (APS) today announced it has designated SURF one of two Historic Sites in physics. The other, Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland, is recognized as the birthplace of the National Society of Black Physicists (NSBP).

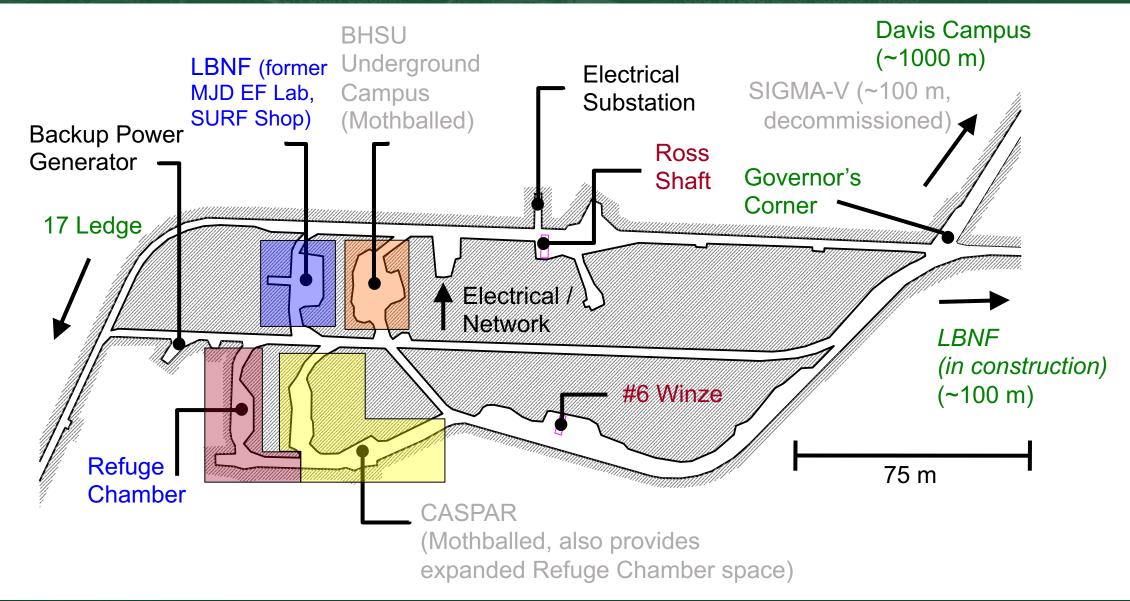


cwalter@sanfordlab.org



4850L Ross Campus

2,653 m² (Total) / 920 m² (Science)



SURF 4850L Ross Campus

Examples of laboratory space





Area = 228 m² (Cleanroom removed, future UG WWTP)

CASPAR Hall:

Area = 236 m², 30 m × 3 m (min) × 2.8 m (H)



2015-2020, resume FY24

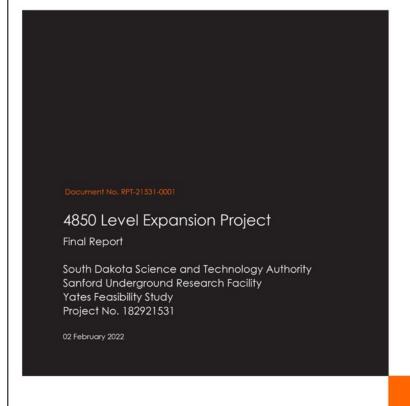
BHUC Cleanroom:

Cavern Area = 268 m^2 , Cleanroom = $12.1 \text{ m} \times 6.1 \text{ m} \times 2.4 \text{ m}$ (H)

SURF Underground Facility Expansion

Feasibility study conducted for new 4850L caverns

- Feasibility considerations:
 - Space (up to 100 m long), geotechnical conditions
 - Ventilation for excavation, outfitting, and operation
 - Waste rock handling
 - Access to and separation from existing operations
 - Ability to excavate, construct, and expand in phases
- Assessment results:
 - Current ventilation plan adequate for proposed expansion
 - Proposed laboratory expansion locations provide adequate
 isolation and separation from existing Science operations
 - Access to Ross waste dump, blast isolation doors for excavation
 - Positive **geotechnical** site locations based on preliminary info
 - Suggest additional geotechnical study at specific site locations to verify
 - Cost and schedule provided for phased construction
 - Excavation for two 100-m caverns ~2.5 years, incl mobilization & de-mob

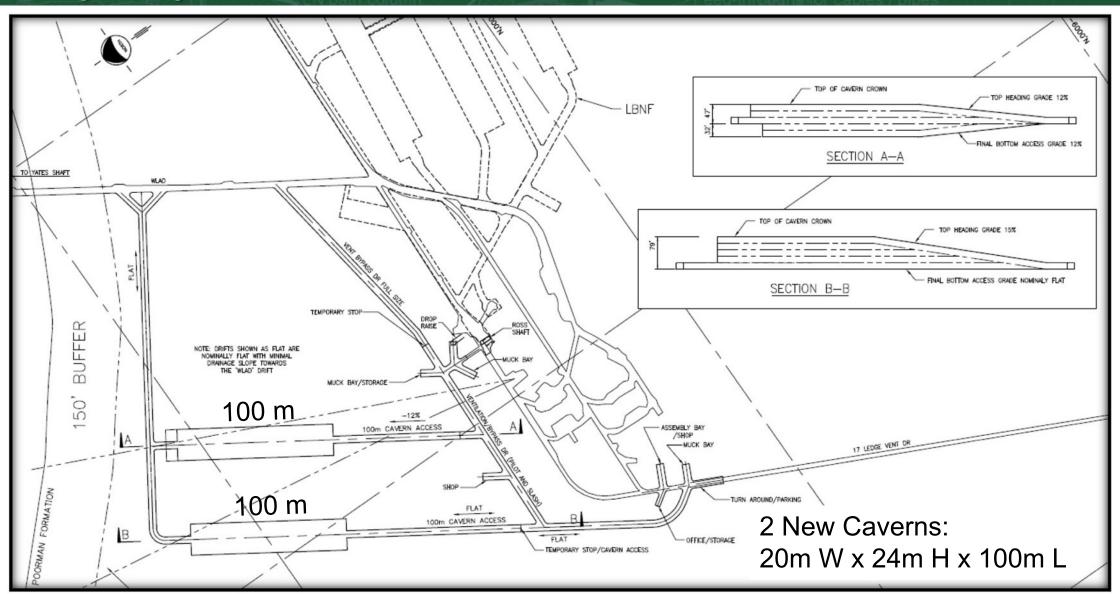




Stantec Consulting International LLC 3133 West Frye Road, Suite 300 Chandler, Arizona 85226 USA

SURF Underground Facility Expansion

Feasibility study conducted for new 4850L caverns



SURF Radon Reduction System – Surface

Commercial continuous-cooled Rn mitigation system



- Specs: 1000x Rn reduction, 300 m³/hr
- Supplier: Ateko, Czech Republic (same as Y2L, Gran Sasso, etc)
- **Design:** Compress air to 9 bar, cool to -60C dew point, flow air through carbon adsorption columns, reduce pressure, reheat as desired
- Space: Dedicated bldg, 74 m²
- Status: Operating, 2200x Rn output reduction

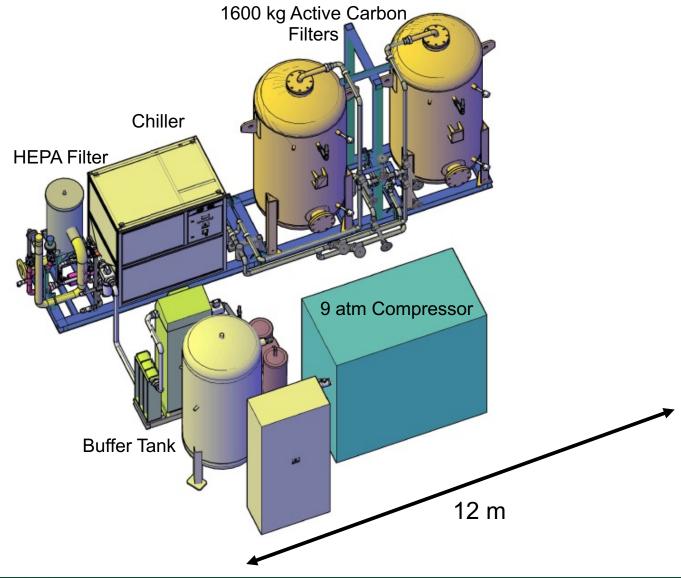




- Specs: Design/protocols support Class 100
- Supplier: SBB Inc., Syracuse, NY
- Design: Metal panels (Al) with careful sealing, balancing differential pressures, special entry ports (air shower, soft-wall for materials, etc)
- **Space:** 54 m², 240 m³
- Status: Operating as Class 100, 770x Rn reduction inside cleanroom

SURF Radon Reduction System – Surface

Commercial continuous-cooled Rn mitigation system



SURF Radon Reduction System – Underground

SDSMT vacuum-swing adsorption (VSA) Rn mitigation system



SURF Water Purification System

Davis Campus

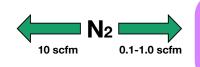
Lead, SD City Water



20,000 gallons/24h

Davis Campus Water Tank

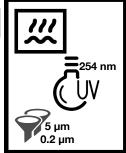
270,000 liters (~72,000 gallons)



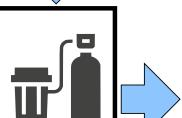
De-Gasser

10,000 gallons/24h

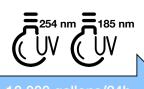
Recirculation







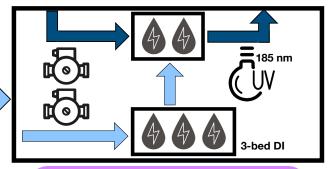




10,000 gallons/24h







PreTreatment
(Carbon Filter, Softener)

Reverse Osmosis

De-Ionizing System
(DT pumps, U/Th Resin Polishing DI)



