

# Nov 7-9 2019 University of Medellin, Colombia

## **Underground Facilities: Europe**

NNN19, 7-9 Nov. 2019 Aldo Ianni, Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



Aldo Ianni, NNN19

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# European Facilities (>1km w.e.)

Boulby

LSC

- LSM
  - LNGS

Baksan

## Effective depth and muon flux in eDULs



## **Overburden characteristic**

## LSC: mountain profile



Rock overburden = 750 m, about 2 km w.e.

Effective overburden from muon flux measurement (Eur. Phys. J C, 79, 2019) is about 1.5 km w.e.

Effective overburden can be optimized against the mountain profile

## Muon flux angular dependence

Angular dependence measured at **LSC** vs zenith and azimuth angles



### Cosmic muons data for **LNGS**: MACRO and Borexino



### Maximum intensity points towards Riosetta valley

## Some features for eDULs

	LNGS	LSC	Boulby	LSM	Callio Lab	Baksan
Date of creation	1987	2010	1989	1982	1995	1967
Personnel	106	15	8	13	13	240
Surface U/S [m²]	17000/ 95000	1600/ 2550	1700/ 400	400	220	1600/ 10000
Volume [m³]	180000	10000	7200	3500	1000 lower level	23000
Rock overburden [m]	1400	750	1100	1700	1440	1700
Access [V or H]	Н	Н	V	Н	V / drive on incline	Н
Makeup Air [m³/h]	35000- 60000	20000	300	5500	3600	1440
Air change/day	5-8	48	24	38	7	_
Muon flux [m/m²/s]	2.8 10-4	4.8 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4 10-4	4 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Radon [Bq/m³]	80	100	~3	15	70	40
Cleanliness	Only in sectors	Only in sectors	10000	ISO9	Only in sectors	Only in sectors

## Structure of underground facilities

### + Monolithic:

- + LNGS with multiple Halls (3 x 36,000 m<sup>3</sup>)
- + Boulby
- + LSM

## + Distributed:

- + LSC with LAB2400 and LAB2500 + train tunnel
- + Baksan
- + CallioLab (multi-level structure inside the mine)
- + Smaller and shallower facilities
  - + A number of underground installations are spread in Europe
  - + Interactions with main DULs activities

## Layout and research projects at LNGS





## The LNGS Laboratory



- 1400 m (3800 m.w.e. vertical depth) under mountain profile
- Und. surface: 17,800 m<sup>2</sup>
- Und. volume: 180,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Surface and underground facilities
- Radon in underground ~100 Bq/m<sup>3</sup> with 5-8 air change/day
- Easy access to underground through highway tunnel



# Science at LNGS



#### + Neutrino astrophysics

- Borexino (solar neutrinos, geo-neutrinos, and supernova neutrinos)
- LVD (supernova neutrinos)

#### + Nuclear astrophysics

LUNA (nuclear processes of interest for astrophysics)

### + Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay (DBD): $(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e^{-} + 2e^{-}$

- GERDA with <sup>76</sup>Ge (35.8 kg of 88% enriched Ge)  $\rightarrow$  LEGEND-200 (>2021)
- CUORE with <sup>130</sup>Te (206 kg of <sup>130</sup>Te)
- CUPID (R&D with bolometer with particle identification, <sup>100</sup>Mo(LSC,LSM), <sup>82</sup>Se(LNGS), <sup>130</sup>Te)

### + Dark Matter (DM): $\chi + N \rightarrow \chi + N$

- Xenon-Nt with xenon TPC in 2020 (+ 5ton wrt previous set-up)
- DarkSide-50 (DarkSide-20k after 2023) with underground argon TPC
- CRESST with tungsten-based bolometers
- COSINUS with Nal bolometer (after 2021)
- DAMA/LIBRA and SABRE (prototype stage)
- DARWIN: Lol to be deployed inside Borexino Water Tank

#### + R&D for rare events search and biology in low radiation environments

we just finished a Workshop on biology in DULs: DULIAbio https://agenda.infn.it/event/19116/







- The European Union has established a program to improve the economy of "poor" regional areas by supporting new technologies and advanced training
- In this framework, NOA was born in 2018 with an initial budget of 10 M€ (equipment) and 3M€ (personnel – MasterPlan)
- Mission
  - Make a new and innovative infrastructure for photosensors based on SiPM
    - SiPM wafer produced by LFoundry
    - Users: DarkSide, CTA, NUSES
    - Possible interests from CMS and JUNO
- Reinforce the ICP-MS facility and Advance Machining at LNGS

## NOA packaging and assembling radonfree clean room

- A 400 m<sup>2</sup> radon-free clean room being built on surface at LNGS in 2020
- The clean room will host equipment to make SiPM based photosensors
- The clean room will offer space for detector assembling in a radon-free environment

## NOA facility at LNGS



## **Photosensors for DarkSide-20k**

- + One Photo Detector Module is made with 24 SiPMs
- + 25 PDM makes a Mother Board unit
- + DarkSide needs ~20 m<sup>2</sup> equipped with SiPM produced by NOA

PDM





MB





**SPAIN** 



# Scientific program at LSC: highlights

## + NEXT: DBD with <sup>136</sup>Xe in high pressure TPC

- 10kg propotype under measurement
- 100kg detecor expected by the end of 2020
- + CROSS: DBD bolometer with <sup>100</sup>Mo (demonstrator)
- ANAIS: DM annual modulation search with Nal in data taking with 112kg
- ArDM into DArT: LAr TPC as support facility for DarkSide-20k to measure <sup>39</sup>Ar depletion down to 10<sup>-5</sup>
- + Geophysics (70m laser strainmeter) and biology







## Scientific program at LSM: highlights

- + SuperNEMO: DBD with <sup>82</sup>Se 7kg in final commissioning, data taking in 2020
- + CUPID-Mo: DBD bolometer with <sup>100</sup>Mo (20 x 0.2 kg Li<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>)
  - demontrator for CUPID in data taking
  - data takig till summer 2020 to improve NEMO-3 limit (10<sup>24</sup> yr)
- + EDELWEISS-III: DM subGeV WIMPs search in demonstrating phase since early 2019
- NEWS-G: gas spherical proportional counter for low mass WIMPs 1.4m diameter Cu sphere
  - just completed data taking phase at LSC, moving to SNOlab
- + DAMIC-M: after DAMIC at SNOIab with 50 10g CCDs
  - deployment start late 2019
- + R&D and biology



# **Boulby Underground Laboratory**

The UK's deep underground science facility operating in a working polyhalite & salt mine.

1.1km depth (2805 mwe). With low background surrounding rock-salt

Operated by the UK's Science & Technology Facilities Council (STFC) in partnership with the mine operators ICL





A QUIET place in the Universe

# Boulby laboratory ISO7

Access protocols for cleanliness in Boulby and SURF are similar

## Scientific program at Boulby: highlights

- DRIFT/CYGNUS: DM directional search
- BUGs: ultra-low background facility in support of LZ, SuperK, and DarkSide-20k
- + ERSaB: environmental gamma spectroscopy
- + Deep Carbon: muon tomography
- + SELLR: life in low background radiation environment
- + BISAL: geomicrobiology and astrobiology studies
- MINAR: space exporation technology development
- + WATCHMAN (WATer Cherenkov Monitor of Antineutrinos)
  - + 6kt Gd-loaded detector expected in operation in 2024

CALLIO LAB

Existing underground multidisciplinary research environments

- Physics: LAB 1, Main level
- Biology and food production: LAB 2, LAB 4

# CALLIO LAB

• MINETRAIN: all over the mine

# CALLIO LAB

Callio Lab is a unique underground research environment in Pyhäsalmi, Finland.

- Flat overburden, vertical depth 1440 m (~4100 m.w.e)
- Access via incline (30min), shaft (<3 min)

# CALLIO Business Concept

LAB 4

Two key projects – energy storage and data center



LAB 1

Main lev

# CALLIO LAB

#### **Baltic Sea Underground Innovation Network**

- aims to make the underground laboratories in the Baltic Sea region more accessible for innovation, business development and science by improving the information about the underground laboratories, the operation, user experiences and safety.
- helps underutilised underground laboratories to develop their operations, risk identification and management, marketing and administration.
- Lead by Kerttu Saalasti Institute at the University of Oulu, Finland
- 2017-2020, a 3 M€, 3-year Interreg Baltic Sea Region project
- 13 partners from 8 countries

#### www.bsuin.eu



#### Sweden Norway Ode Stastates Sabo Name Labo Restates Sabo Resta

Underground Labs

### UNDERGROUND LABORATORIES INVOLVED IN THE BSUIN PROJECT:

- Callio Lab, Pyhäsalmi mine, Finland
- Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory, Oskarshamn, Sweden
- Reiche Zeche, TU Freiberg Research and Education mine, Germany
- Conceptual Lab development co-ordinated by KGHM Cuprum R&D centre, Poland
- Khlopin Institute Underground Laboratory, Russia
  Ruskeala, Russia

## **BSUIN - NETWORK**

## Laboratory structure at Baksan

### See V.V. Kuzmin, Eur. Phys. J Plus (2012) 127



## Scientific program at Baksan: highlights

### + BUST (Baksan Underground Scintillation Telescope)

- study of cosmic rays with surface and underground detectors
- gravitational ollapse supernova rate < 0.07/year (90% CL)</li>

### + GGNT (Gallium-Germanium Neutrino Telescope)

- Solar neutrinos observatory
- BEST (Baksan Experiment on Sterile Transitions) with <sup>51</sup>Cr source (3.4 Mci) and 0.6-1m baseline
- + LBR (Low Background Researches)
  - Investigation of rare decay processes (DBD and DM)
- + LGG (Laboratory for Geophysics)
  - Geophysics and gravitational waves
- + New:
  - cryogenic laboratory for bolometers (Mo-based DBD)
  - long term: 5kt scale Borexino-like detector (prototype stage)

## CELLAR (Collaboration of European Lowlevel underground LAboRatories)

- + Goal: combine expertise and equipment for ultra lowlevel radio-purity assay
  - Gamma spectroscopy
  - ICP-MS
  - radon emanation measurement
- Members: eDULs and shallow depth facilities equipped with intruments for radio-purity assay for rare events search and environmental monitoring



### Courtesy M. Laubenstein

## **JRC-Geel HADES**

Underground Lab for ultra-low gamma spectroscopy

Depth 225m







## LNCA laboratory (Chooz).

Chooz-B Experimental Hall ~120mwe overburden ~30v day<sup>-1</sup> ton<sup>-1</sup>@ <410m> Laboratory Halls ramp access (also car) & surface





**Double Chooz Structure** (simpler) shield + veto-system

**Chooz-A Experimental Hall** ~300mwe overburden ~6v day-! ton-! @ <1050m>



### ON



Available experimental space close to powerful reactor For any query contact Anatael Cabrera

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 @ LAL - LNCA)

## eDULs network and collaboration

### + DULIA: Deep Underground Laboratory Integrated Activity

- Collaboration program in the framework of EU and with APPEC sponsorship between LNGS, LSC, LSM, Boulby, CallioLab
- + Work load sharing for radiopurity assay
  - Global argon program (DarkSide): LNGS, LSC, Boulby
  - SuperKamiokande with Gd: LSC, Boulby
- + Low background technology
  - Sharing expertise and equipments
  - Collaboration on new developments
- + Baltic Sea Network

## LNGS + LSC

Advanced Machining and ultra-pure copper

## + E-formed copper made at LSC

- Make copper powder
- Use Advanced Machining at LNGS
   to make components for experiments
   (PI: D. Orlandi)

Tare Tare Max 6100g d= 0.1g

GOAL: e-formed Cu production at LSC 100 kg/year in 2020

Cu	U [ppt]	Th [ppt]
OFHC	0.2±0.01	1±0.06
E-formed	< 0.05	0.040±0.002

## **Outreach activities**

LNGS and LSC in collaboration have made large and portable muon telescopes for outreach activities

We have developed an App for Android and iPhone to share collected data worldwide (Cosmic Rays Live)

New collaboration underway including SNOIab and Kamioka



OGO IMAGE a ×

CRD Cosmic Rays Detector

DATA VIEW 🛛 💌

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🗼 XYZ VIEW 🌼 👘

X Plane

Y Plane

Z Plane

DISTRIBUTION = \*

Plane 6



Plane 1



## Management and operating costs for eDULs

- 1. ~2000 users and ~2500 visitors all together
- **2.** ~300 Staff
  - Direction Service + Safety Service + External funding Office + Research
     Division + Technical Division + Administration Service
- 3. Scientific Advisory Committees to steer scientific activities (LNGS, LSC, Boulby, LSM (from 2020))
- 4. Annual operating budget (no hosted experiments budget)
  - LNGS: ~13 M€
  - LSC: ~ 1.7 M€
  - LSM: ~ 0.2 M€ + personnel
  - Boulby: ~ 1.2 M€

## Conclusions

- + 6 large DULs and a number of shallow labs
- + Multidisciplinarity (physics, geophysics, biology) research program
- Improving connections and collaborations within and outside Europe
  - DarkSide-20k is the present example
- Move toward reinforcing work load and sharing of facilities for next generation large experiments
- + outreach

# Thank you for your attention

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