



FUTURE LARGE FACILITIES: (DEEP) UNDERGROUND

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Sep 8, 2021

XLVIII IMFP, Benasque

The Five W for Deep Underground Laboratories

Why?

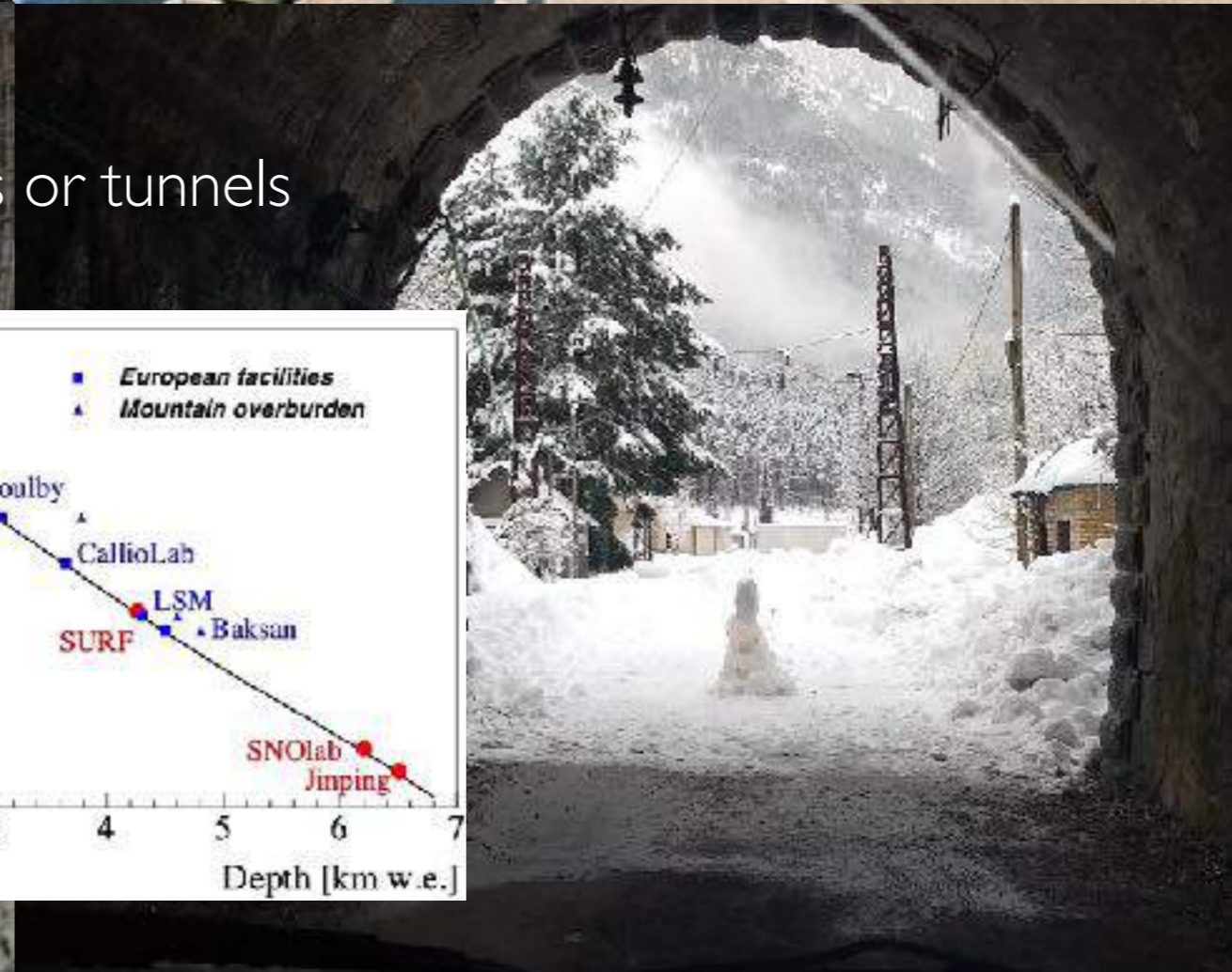
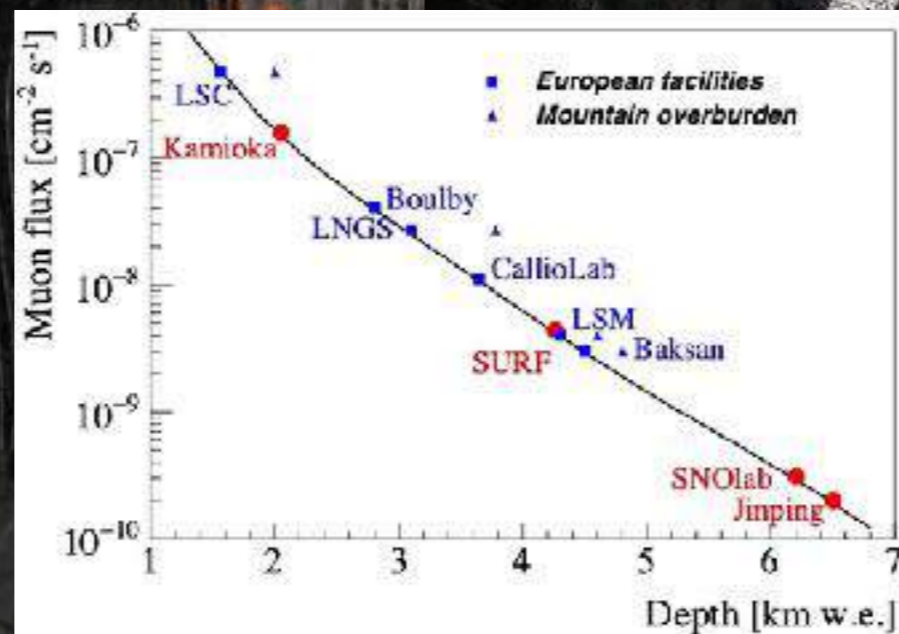
See underneath the cosmic muon flux
(explore science in the ultra-low muon world)

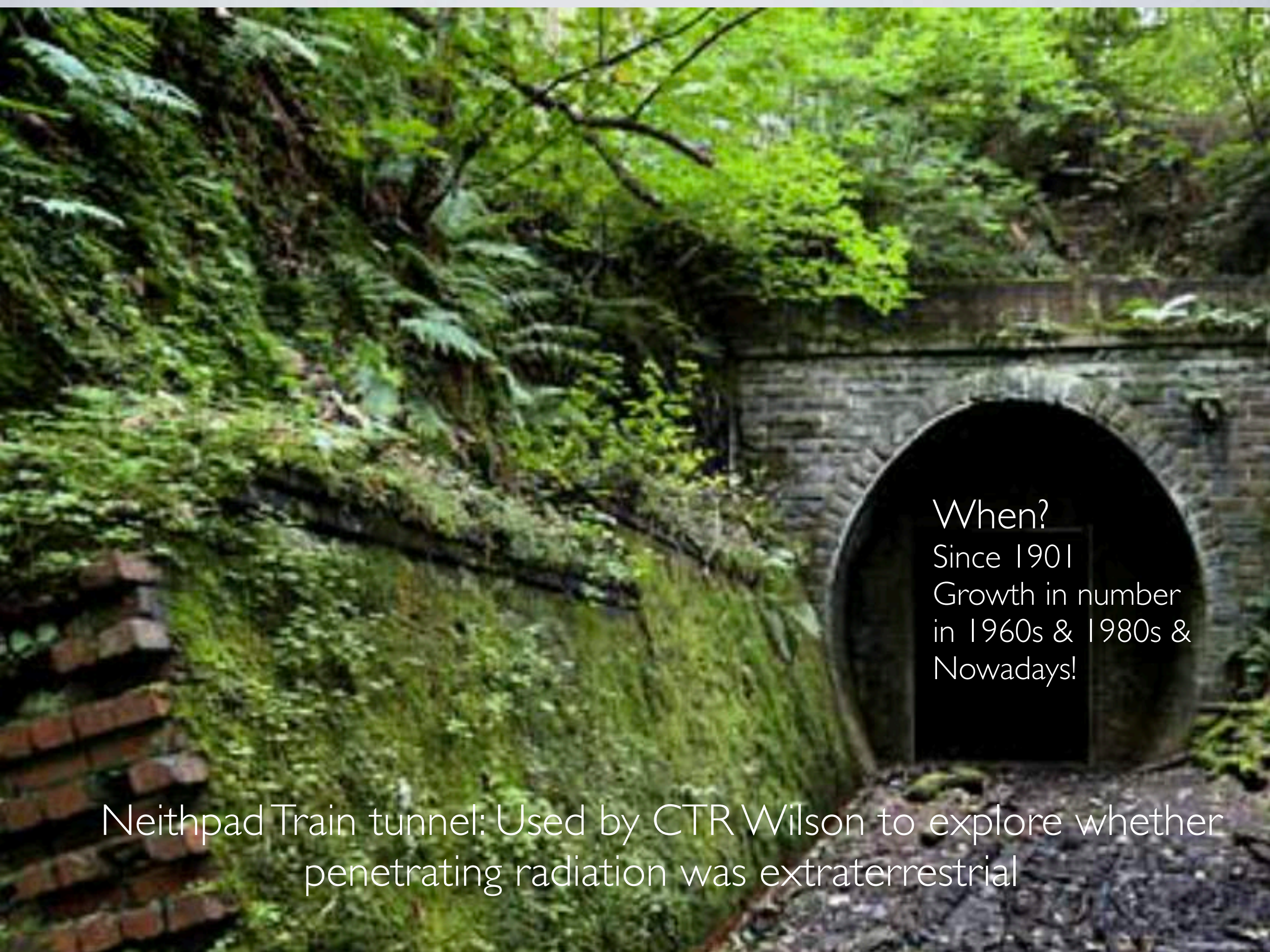


100 $\mu/m^2/s$ (dominant CR particles on surface)



Where?
Spaces next to mines or tunnels





When?
Since 1901
Growth in number
in 1960s & 1980s &
Nowadays!

Neithpad Train tunnel: Used by CTR Wilson to explore whether penetrating radiation was extraterrestrial

Who?

Start by one group
Become a national
& international hub

Angel Morales, Julio Morales, José Ángel Villar, Rafael Nuñez-Lagos
Canfranc-Estación, c. 1986

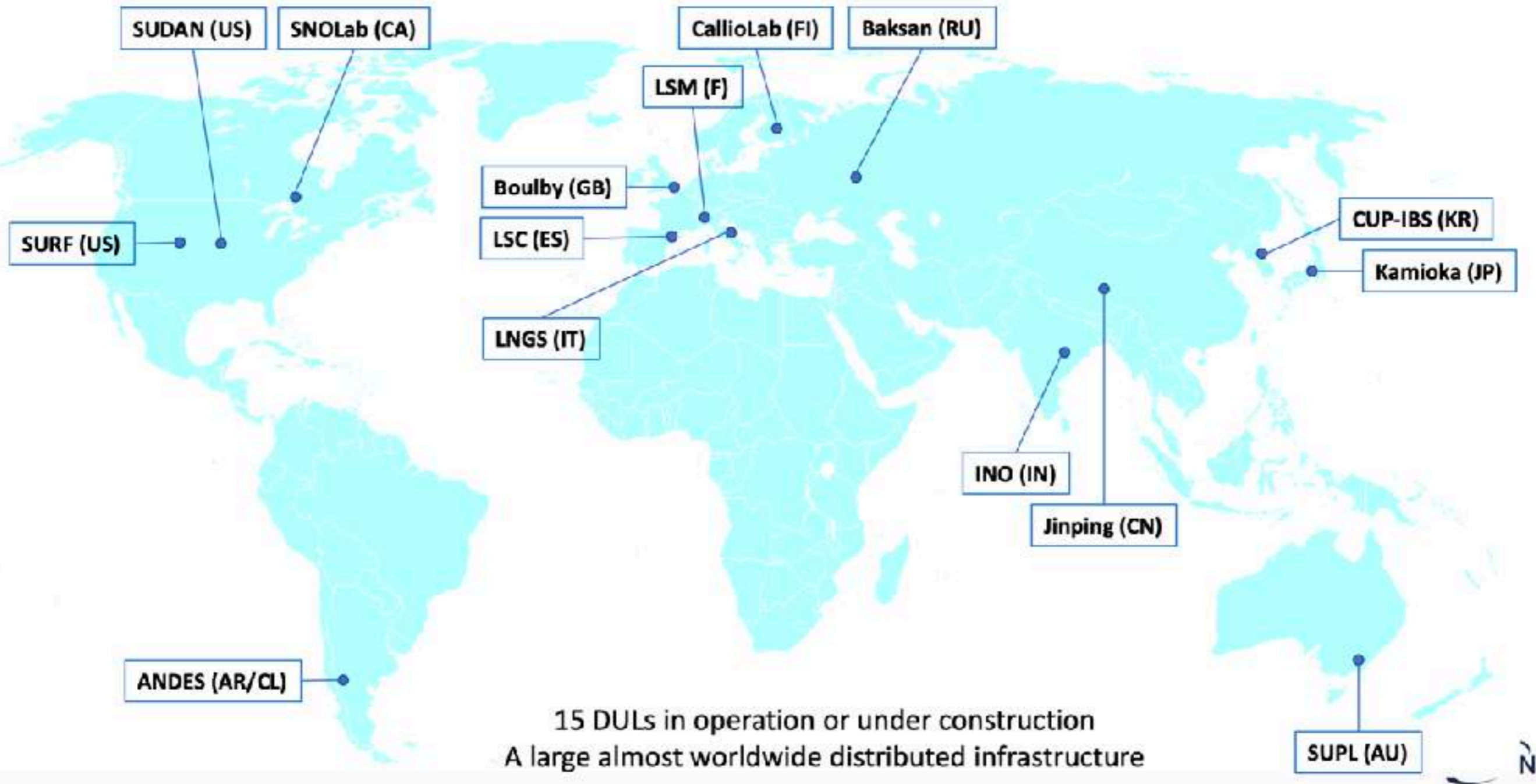
Imagen cedida por GIFNA, Universidad de Zaragoza



What?
Hub for experiments and Low Radioactive Techniques

DUL : Global Numbers

International Deep Underground Laboratories



DUL GLOBAL NUMBERS

DULs Research Community

Trying to collect some number we could find:

- 15 (probably more) DULs in the world
- Many Lab infrastructures and facilities
- Something around 100 experiments running or under construction (R&D not considered)
- A rough estimate of more than 6000 involved researchers worldwide
- Important increase of manpower requests for the DUL staffs
- A growing needs of funds for DUL operations and maintenances
- A careful approaches to safety and environmental impacts needed

DUL research community became a large and important community

I believe that more coordinated actions could be extremely helpful

- Sharing information on various aspects: infrastructures, safety, measurements database,
- Optimizing the investments in new approaches and in designing new facilities
- Defining a common strategy for future developments
- Having a more substantial role in the definition of the real needs for DULs
-

Best example: LNGS started in 1987 as an INFN National Lab (almost all INFN Sections in the contribute to LNGS activities).

SNOLab (2003) was build with the same strategy. Multiple institutions contribute.

Not always the case.

LSC: Started by GIFNA(UZ), since 2010 is a National Lab (ICTS), currently with 14 Spanish institutions with experiments/activities underground:

CIEMAT, UAM, UCM, IFAE, UPC, UB, IFIC, UPV, UPV/EHU, DIPIC, UO, USC, IFCA, CAPA

and growing: UPN, UPCT, CAB, CBM, I2SysBio, UPF (20 at the end of 2021)

National labs useful to find support to develop technology with interest for low background

If you are interested, please contact LSC

The kton+ neutrino detectors and the multi-ton dark matter and ton double beta decay require international partners

4 (+1) XL-SIZE DUL

CURRENTLY ACTIVE BIG DUL (KAMIOKA, LNGS, SNOLAB, SURF)

Gran Sasso DUL

SNOLab DULs

Shielded by 3,100 m (10,160 m.w.e.) of rock (Gran Sasso Mountains)

Total Muon flux $3.30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

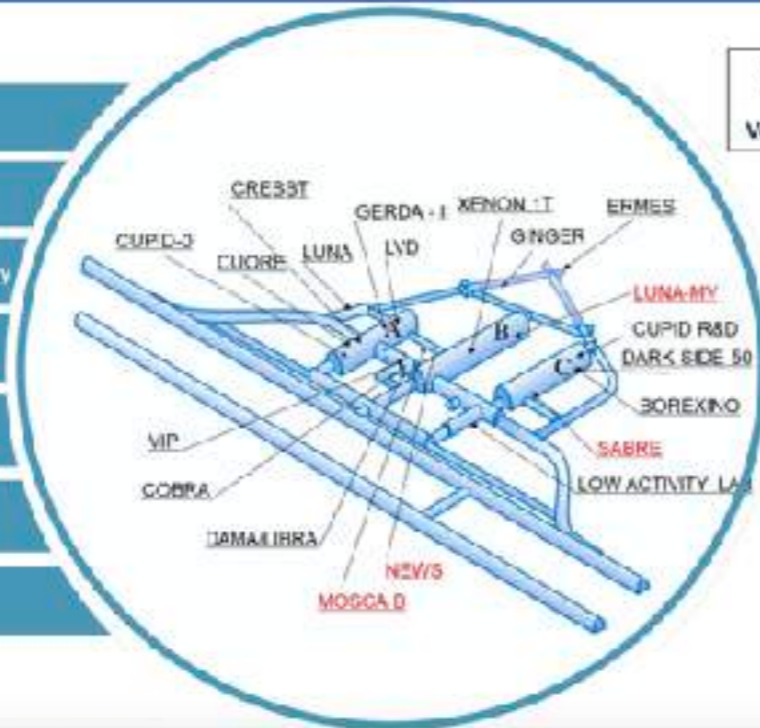
Easy access directly from the A24 highway

3 main experimental halls
100 m long, 20 m width and 18 m high

Many small tunnels for lab facilities and small experiments

Actually there are 22 experiments in data taking or under construction

Very sensitive laboratory for very low radioactivity measurements



Area: 17,800 m²

Volume: 100,000 m³

SNOLAB layout



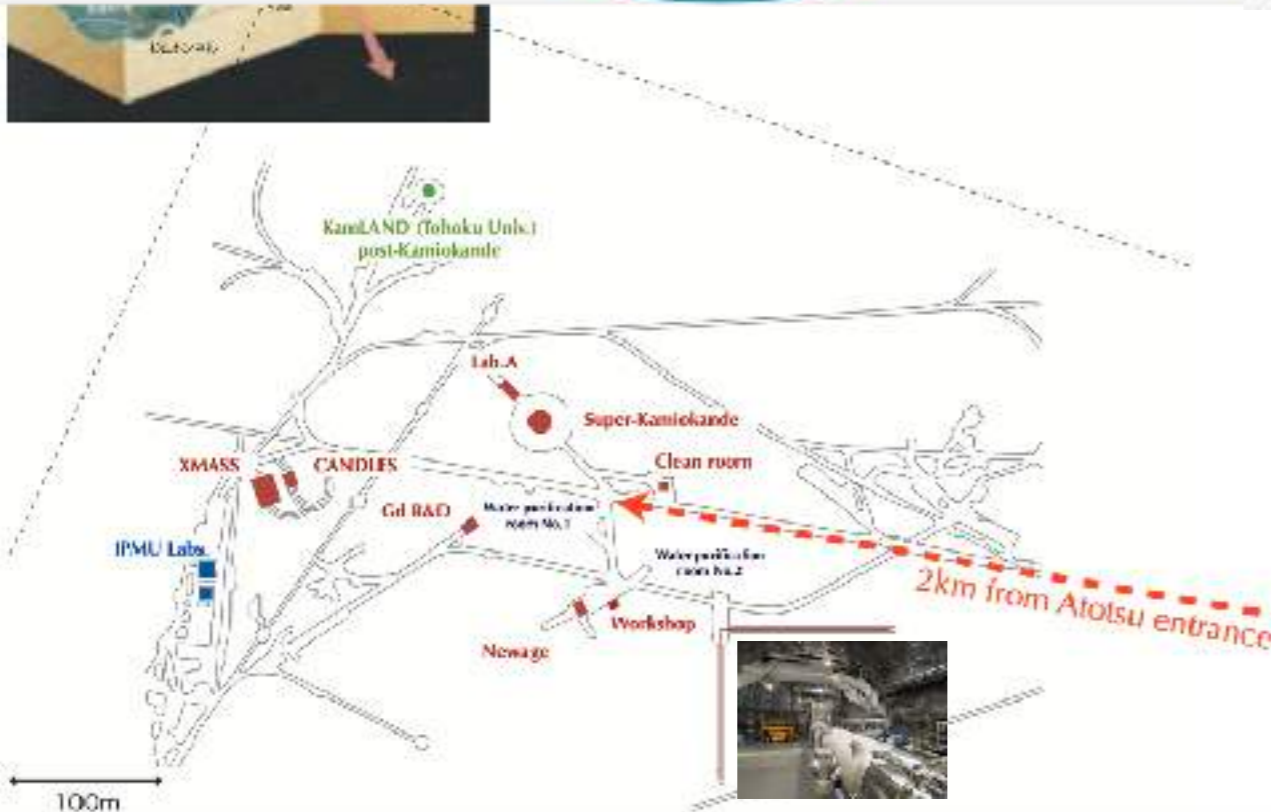
Area	Dimensions	Area	Volume
SNO Cavern	24m (d) x 30m(h)	250m ²	9,000 m ³
Lab A	32m(d) x 10m(w) x 5.5m(h)	190m ²	960 m ³
Lab B	25m(d) x 7.5m(w) x 7.6m(h)	170m ²	1,300 m ³
Lab C	11.5m(d) x 1.5m(w) x 15.7m(h)	280m ²	5,500 m ³
Crypt	13m(d) x 19.7m(h)	180m ²	5,900 m ³

5000 m² of class 2000 cleanroom underground.
<2000 particles >0.5 μm in diameter per ft³

2021, 26 August - 3 September 2021

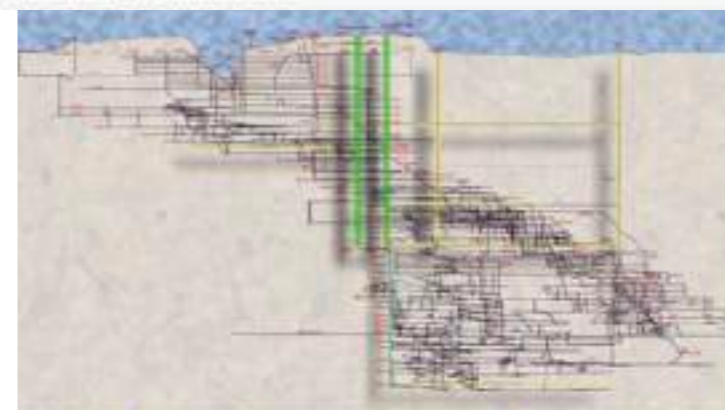
E. Preitl IAU2021, 26 August - 3 September 2021

E. Preitl



Underground at Sanford Lab

The main level for science is the 4850 Level, which can be accessed by the Yates Shafts, but Homestake carved out over 370 miles of shafts, drifts, and ramps. Sanford maintains about 12 miles for science activities.



kton+ DETECTORS IN CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN BIG DUL (KAMIOKA, LNGS, SNOLAB, SURF)

Also SK-Gd & KamLAND-Zen

Hyper-Kamiokande

- ~2027 onwards
- 260 kton (188 kton FV)

Super-Kamiokande

- 1996 onwards
- 50 kton (22.5 kton FV)
- 2015 Nobel Prize
- Kajita



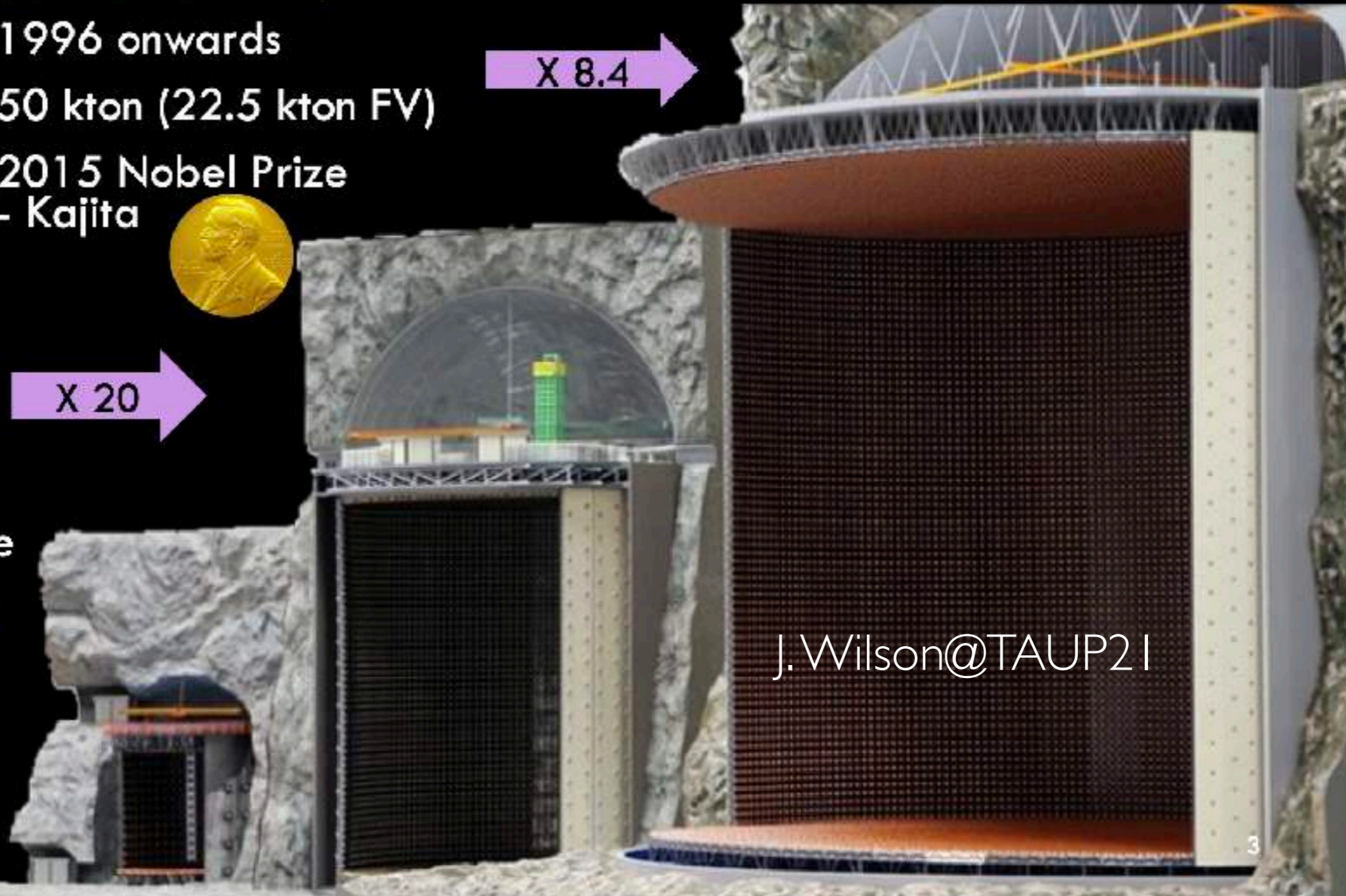
X 8.4

Kamiokande

- 1983 – 1996
- 3 kton
- 2002 Nobel Prize
- Koshiba



X 20



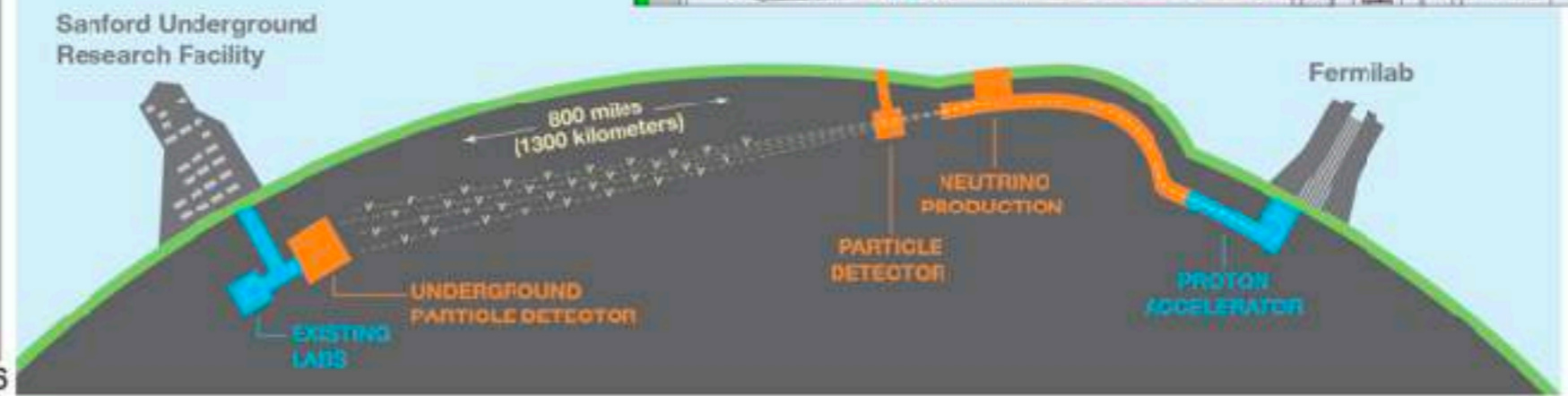
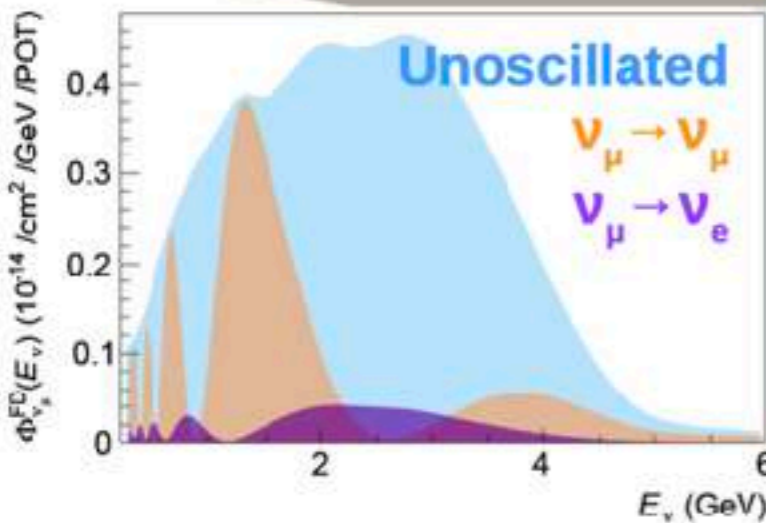
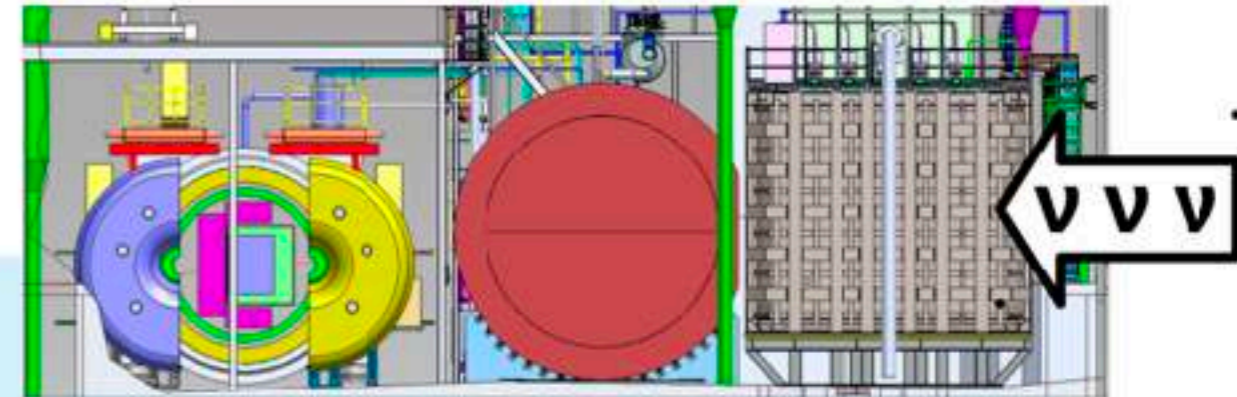
J.Wilson@TAUP21

DUNE

Far

Near

4 x 17 kt



C.Wilkinson@TAUP21

- Unprecedented intensity neutrino beam (1.2 → 2.4 MW)
- Near detector system at Fermilab
- 4 x 17 kt LAr far detector modules, 1285 km baseline
- **Rich physics program:** BSM studies; supernovae; solar neutrinos; three-flavor oscillation measurements

kton+ DETECTORS IN CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN BIG DUL (KAMIOKA, LNGS, SNOLAB, SURF)



Goal: Development of an economical and highly scalable technology to sensitively test the inverted neutrino mass hierarchy region... and beyond!

$0\nu\beta\beta$

- Reactor neutrinos
- Geo anti-neutrinos
- Low energy solar neutrinos
- Supernova neutrinos
- Inv. modes of nucleon decay

Conversion from H₂O Cherenkov radiator to LAB+PPO scintillator complete in March 2021

Now a fully operational liquid scintillation detector!

¹³⁰Te Loading scheduled for next year

CURRENTLY ACTIVE BIG DUL (KAMIOKA, LNGS, SNOLAB, SURF)

Gran Sasso Science

Neutrino Astrophysics

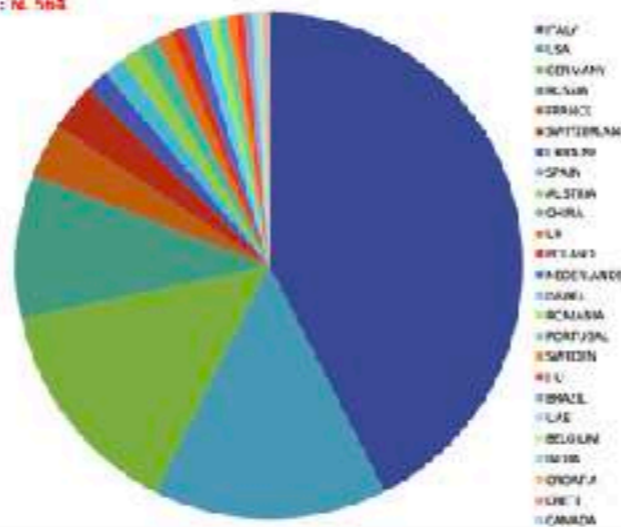
Nuclear Astrophysics

Dark Matter Search

TAUP2021, 26 August – 3 September 2021



TOTAL USERS: N. 981
 ITALIAN USERS: N. 417
 FOREIGN USERS: N. 564



Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

..... but also

- **Test on quantum mechanics**
 - Study on Planck invariance
 - Electron decay
- **Radiobiology**
 - Biological effects of low radioactive environment
- **Geophysics**
 - Earthquake monitoring and study
 - Analysis of water resources
- **Ultra Trace elemental analysis**
 - Low radioactivity tests and measurements
 - Cultural Heritage analysis
 - Advanced additive manufacturing

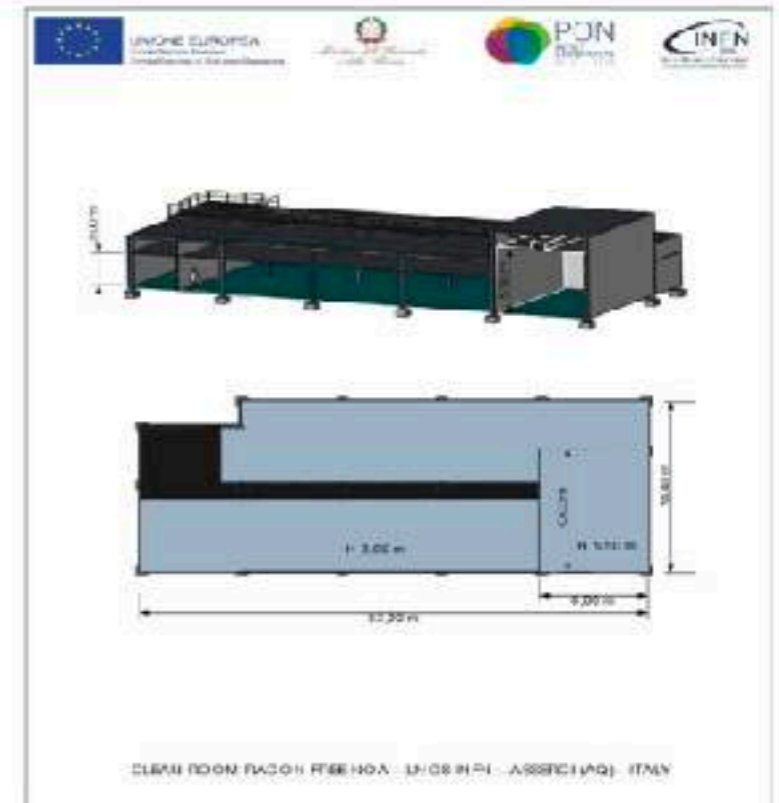
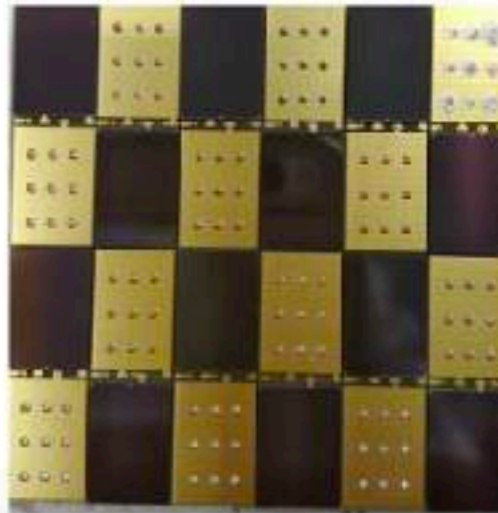
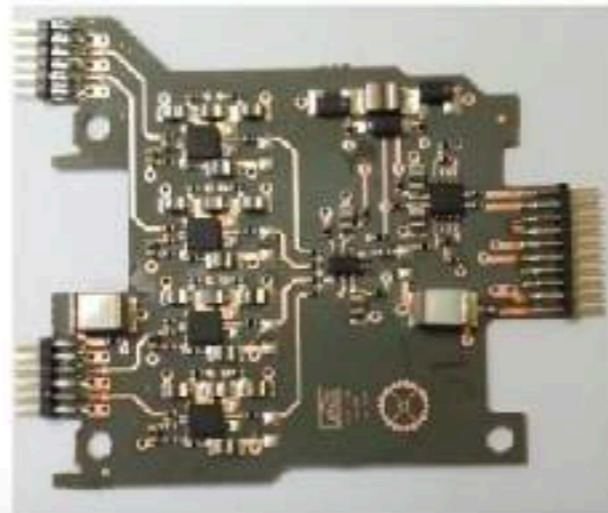
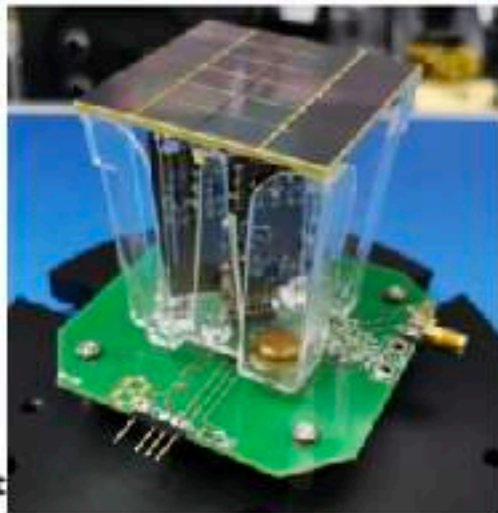
CURRENTLY ACTIVE BIG DUL (KAMIOKA, LNGS, SNOLAB, SURF)

Nuova Officina Assergi (NOA) Clean Room

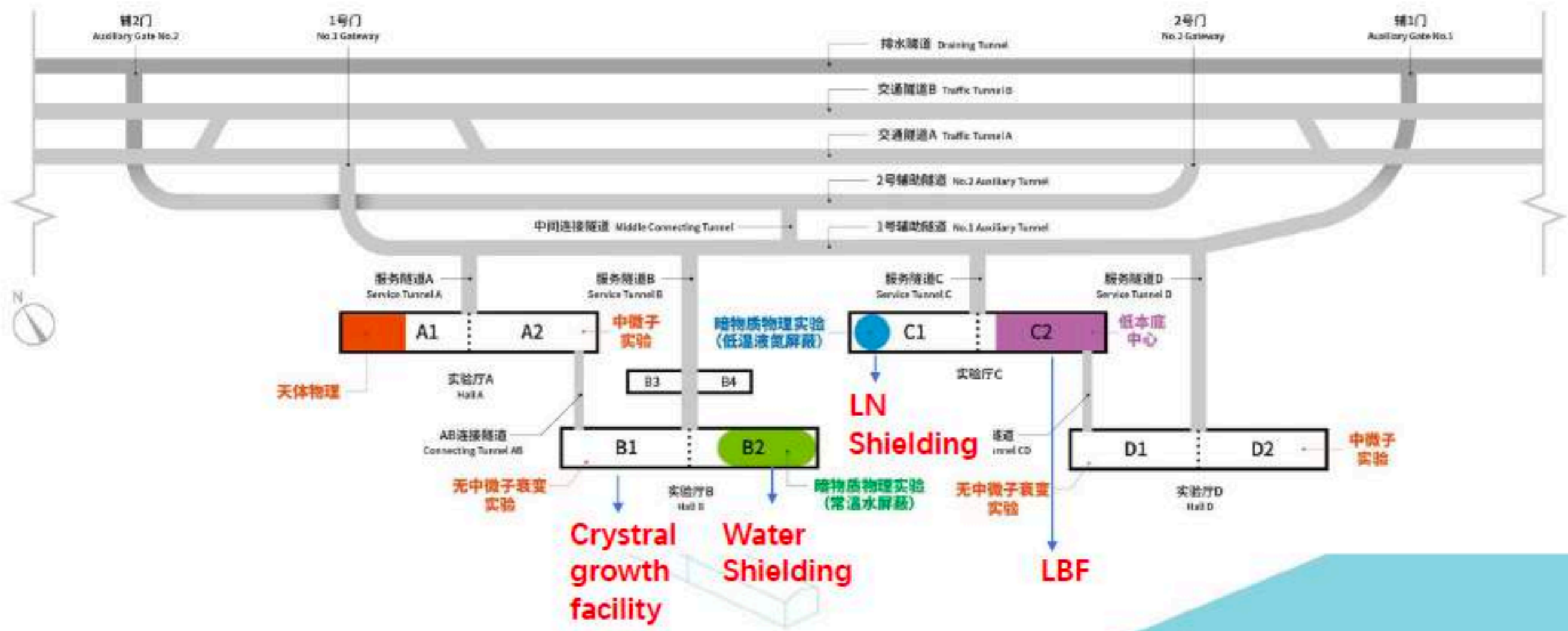
NOA will be an advanced packaging facility for

- 450 m² Clean Room suitable for Radon Free operation
- Bonding
 - Dicing
 - Thermo-compression/epoxy bonding
 - Wire bonding
- PCB
 - Advanced and radio-clean reflow system
- Testing capabilities
 - Performances characterization at cryogenic temperature
- Production

Main 1st production starting in 2022 for DarkSide-20k: ~ 20 m² SiPM



DURF in CJPL-II



L-SIZE DUL (Mainly LSC)

MEDIUM DUL (LSC, LSM, BOULBY, Y2L, ...)

Surface support and staging building

3000m³ Outside Experimentation Area

Office space, chemistry & clean prep lab, storage and staging space, IT room, conference room,

Low radon level - 3 Bq/m³

1.1km depth (2805 mwe)

Boulby Underground Lab Facilities 2021:
 >4000m³ class 1k & 10k clean room lab space
 100Mb Internet AC, Air filtration, 5T & 10T lifting, LN generation, fume hood & clean prep 3000m³ Outside Expt. Area. Power & Internet

BUGS+ Material screening

Modane DUL

Gamma ray spectroscopy @ LSM

17 HPGe from 7 different laboratories of CNRS, CEA, JINR DUBNA and CTU Prague are available at LSM

Material selection for astroparticle physics, Environmental research (oceanography, climatology, ...) Environmental survey Applications (wire datation, salt origin, ...) Developments of Ge detector (IUAS European project)

Radon mitigation system AS the one developed by SuperKamiokande 150 m³ of air with an activity of 20 mBq/m³ (air in the lab 20 Bq/m³)

Build in Czech Republic

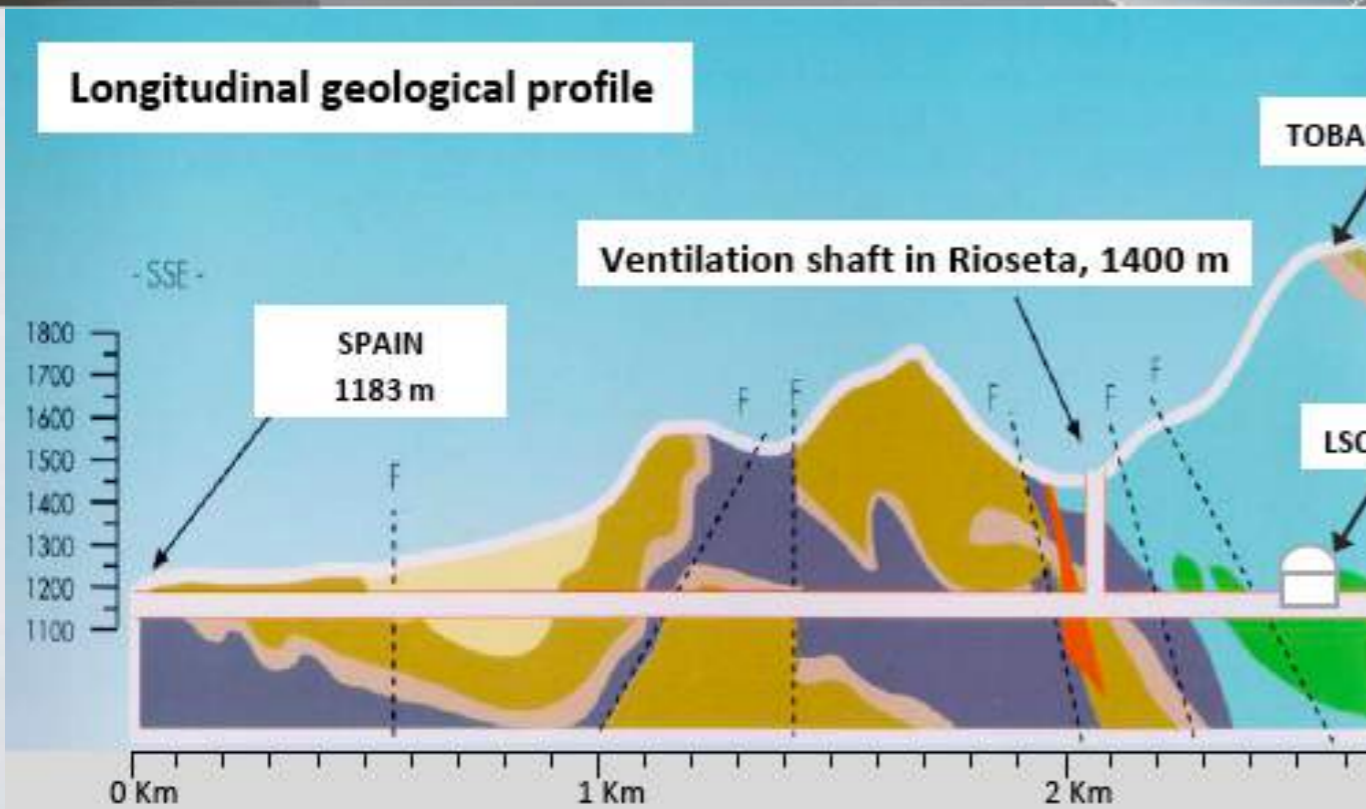
PARTAGE project

- Combining shields in common walls

Robotisation

- Optimisation of measurement time based on the radioricity objectives

E. Previtali INFN



800 m bajo el Tobazo (~ 2500 m.w.e)

YangYang Underground Laboratory(Y2L)

(Upper Dam)

(Power Plant)

(Lower Dam)

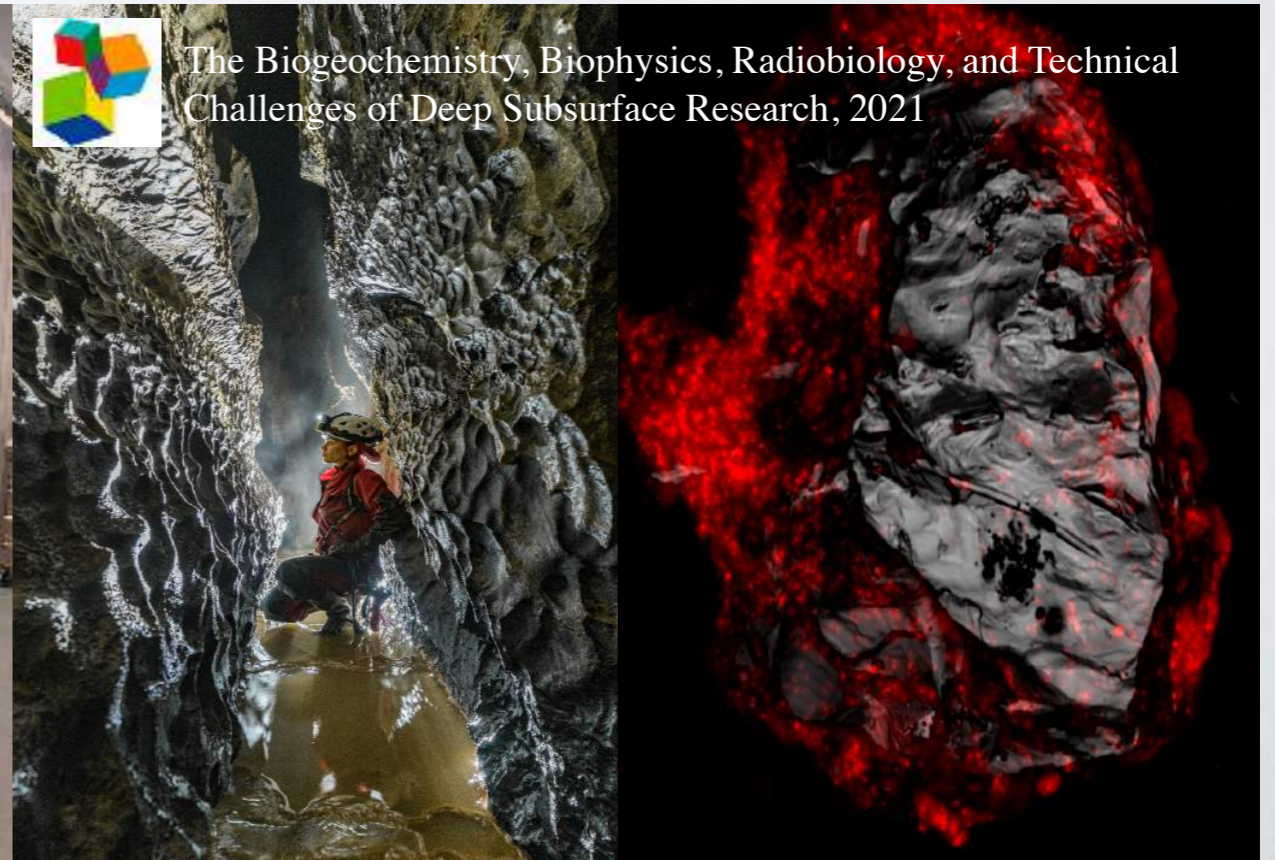
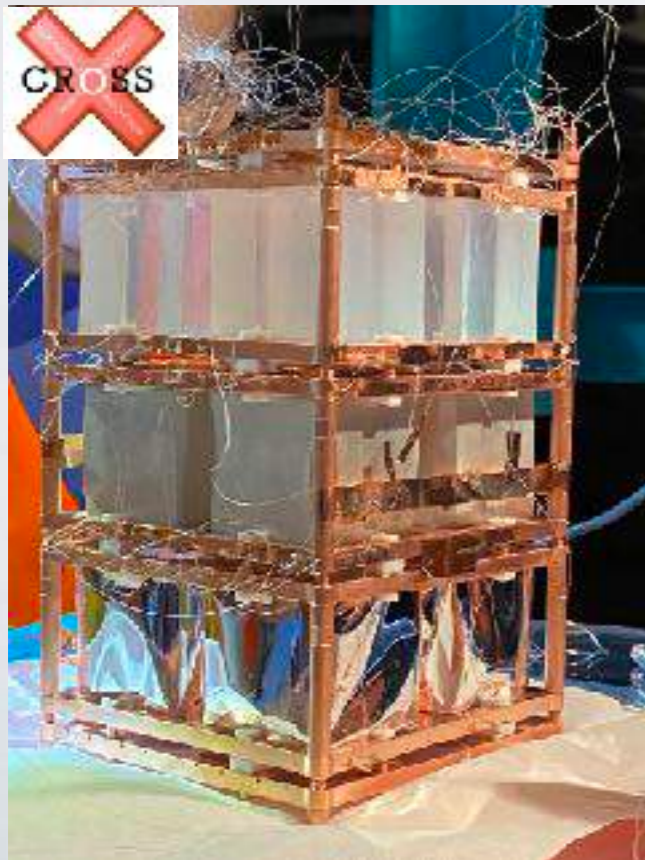
Y2L

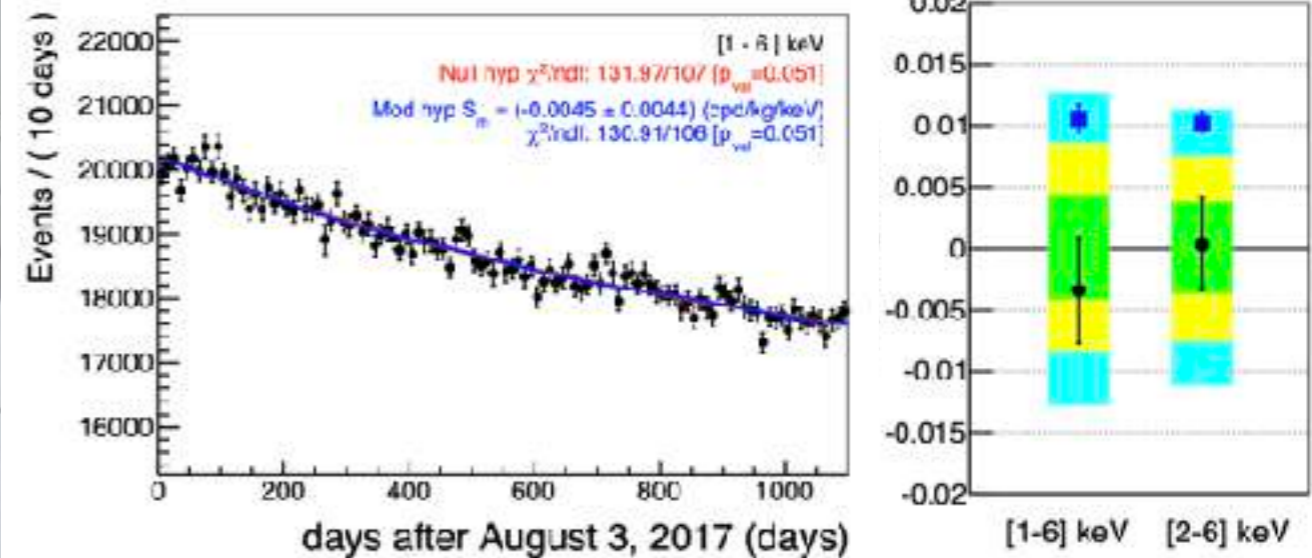
- Located in a tunnel of Yangyang Pumped Storage Power Plant Korea Middleland Power Co.
- Minimum vertical depth : 700 m
- Access to the lab by car (~2km)

Experiments:

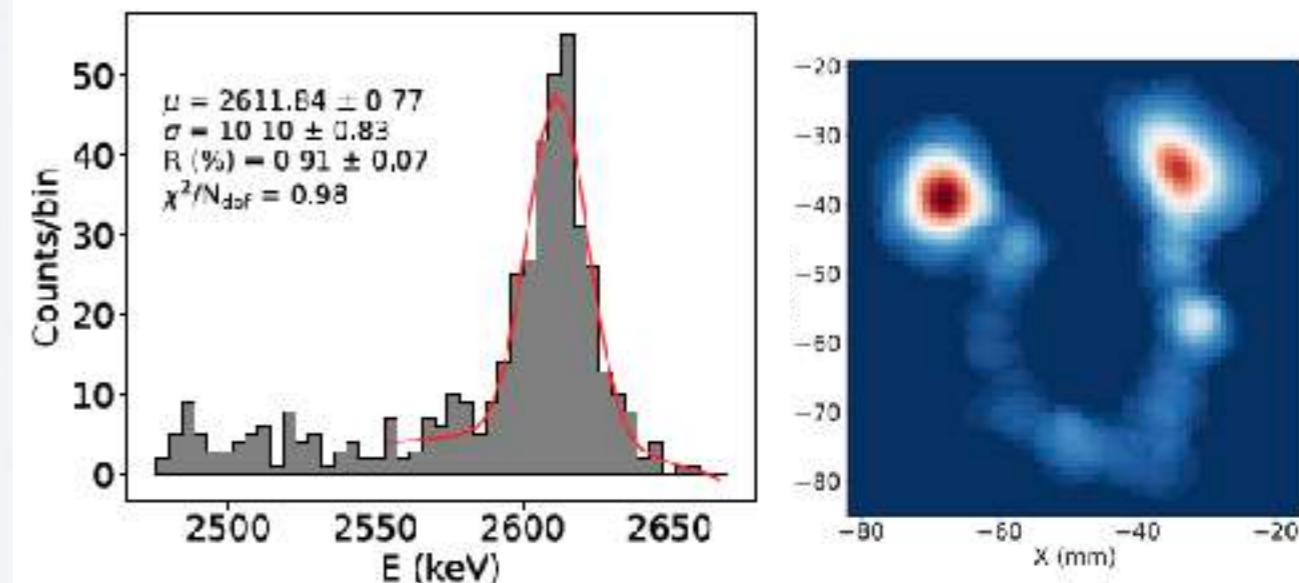
- KIMS: DM search exp. in operation
- AMORE: DBD Search exp. in preparation (additional laboratory space in design)

- **Long-term stability:** Budget plan approved by the LSC patronage for 2022-2031.
- **Growing Lab:** doubled people on site since 2019 (20 people now, more in 2022).
- **Two big projects** in the LSC approved Strategic Plan: Double beta ^{136}Xe 1 ton detector, Spanish contribution to the HyperKamiokande construction.
- **New Strategic Lines** at LSC: Biology (labs on surface & underground), Cryogenics (qubits, axion searches,...), RITA Lab (radium by Single Molecule Fluorescence Imaging).
- **Collaboration** with Deep Underground Labs on LSC experiments relevant for large experiments (CROSS [Panel Nu 3](#), DArT [Panel DM 1](#),...) and on Low Radioactivity Techniques: new Electroformed Copper installation (in operation at the clean room underground), ultrapure NaI crystal growth installation underground, CLYC neutron detectors, ...





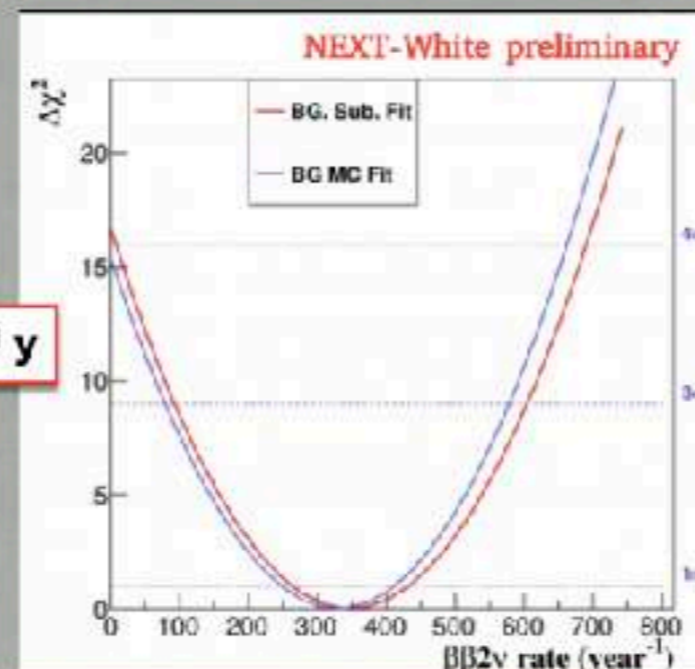
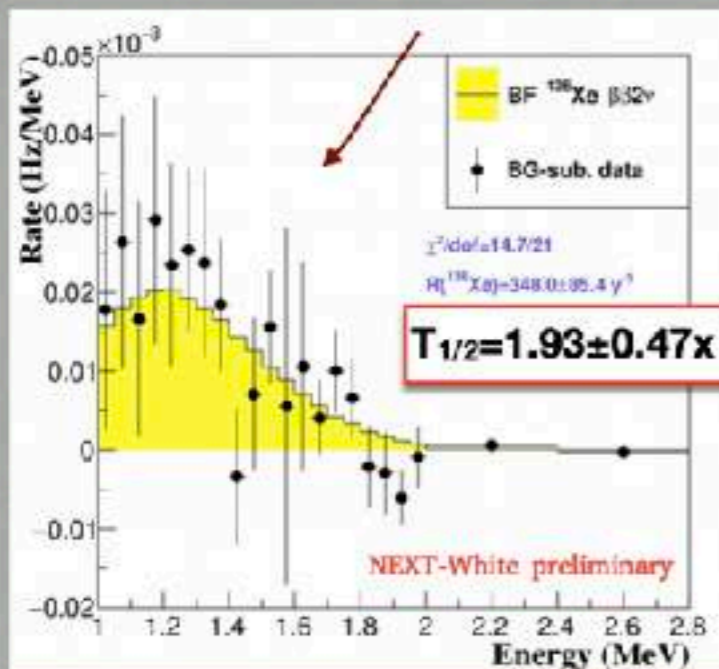
ANAIS: 4 years of data taking (published 3-yrs).
No modulation observed so far! [See Marisa's talk](#)



NEXT- $\beta\beta$ -decay of ^{136}Xe with best resolution in energy and e-track reconstruction. Assembling of NEXT-100 and starting of NEXT-1 ton!

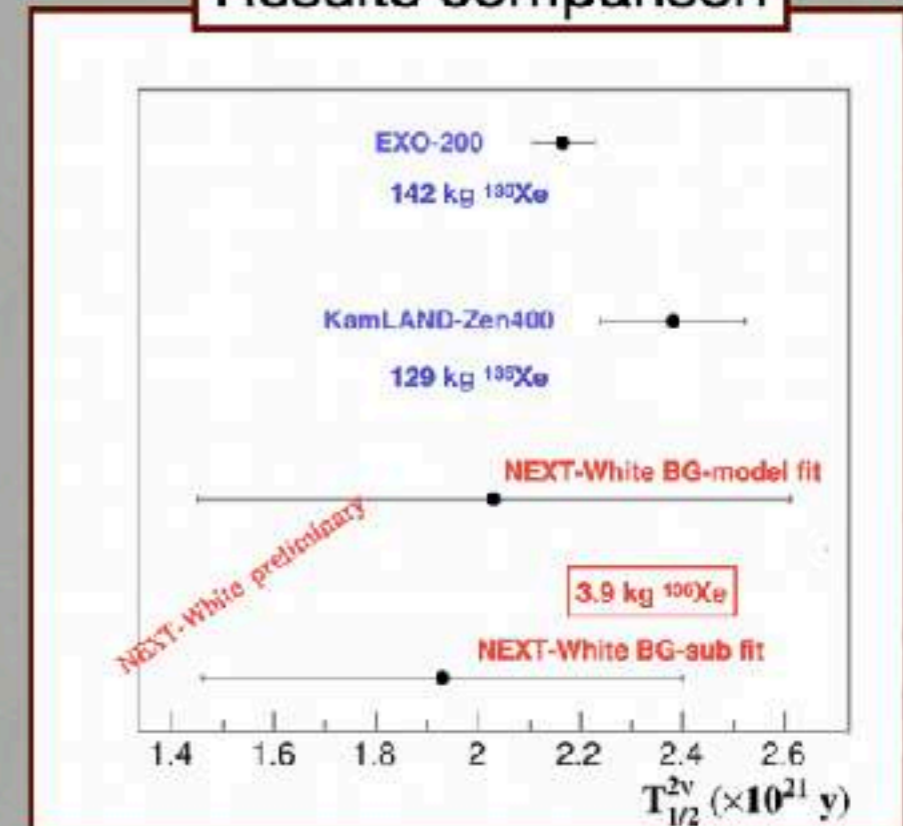
$\beta\beta_{2\nu}$ analysis: Background-subtraction fit

- Do not lean on Bkg-Model \rightarrow **Independent approach**
- $T_{1/2}^{2\nu}$ subtracting $^{136}\text{Xe-enr.} - ^{136}\text{Xe-dep.}$ data samples
- Subtracted distribution fitted to $\beta\beta_{2\nu}$ expectation



- \rightarrow 4.1σ measurement (3.8σ expected)
- \rightarrow $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 14.6/21$ (much **better** goodness-of-fit)
- \rightarrow **1st** $T_{1/2}^{2\nu}$ measurement using direct bkg. subtraction

Results comparison



- \rightarrow Good agreement between independent fit strategies
- \rightarrow Consistency with other experiments
- \rightarrow Much less amount of $\beta\beta$ source

DUL for Multi-ton and Ton Experiments

COMPETITION/COLLABORATION TO HOST MULTI-TON DARK MATTER EXP.

A. Kopec, J. Pienaar @ TAUP 2021

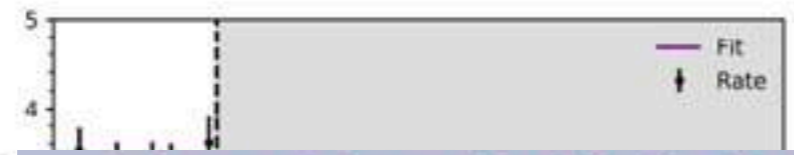
XENONnT @ LNGS

- 5.9 t LXe target
- Rn activity (goal): 1 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- in data taking phase

B. Penning @ EPS-HEP 2021

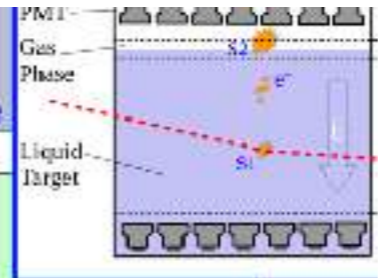
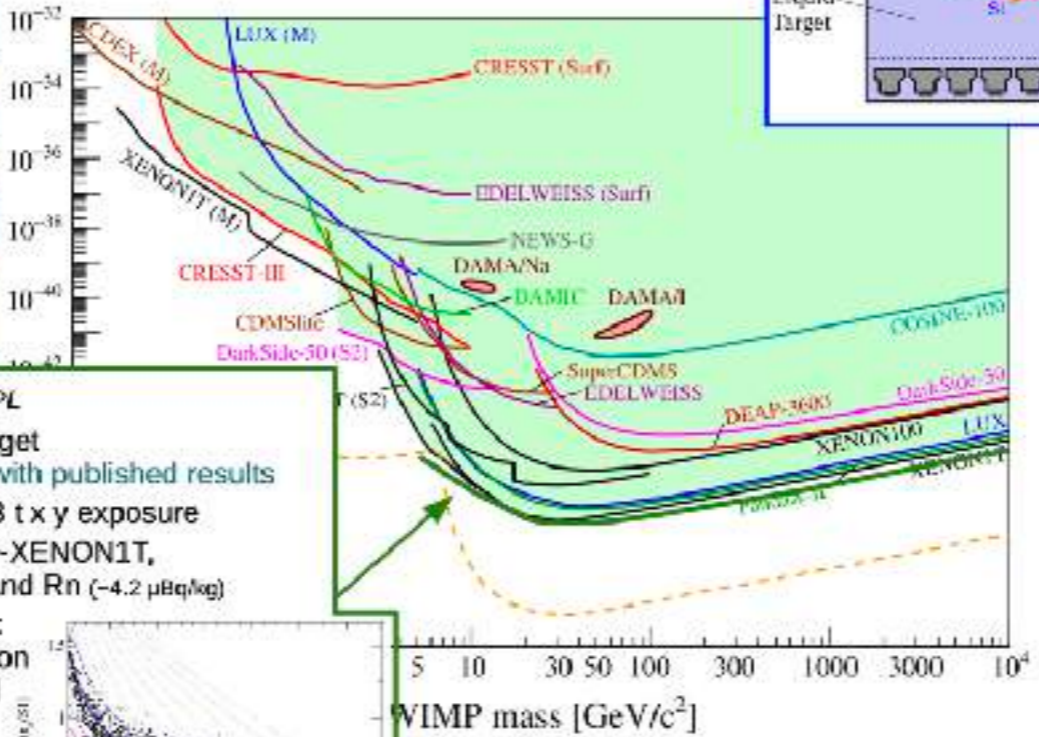
LZ @ SURF

- 7.0 t LXe target
- Rn activity (goal): 2 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- in commissioning phase
- expect first data later this year



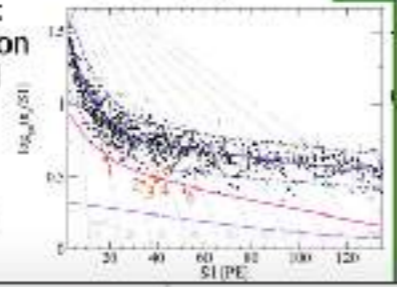
First PandaX-4T Results

arXiv:2107.13438



PandaX-4T @ CJPL

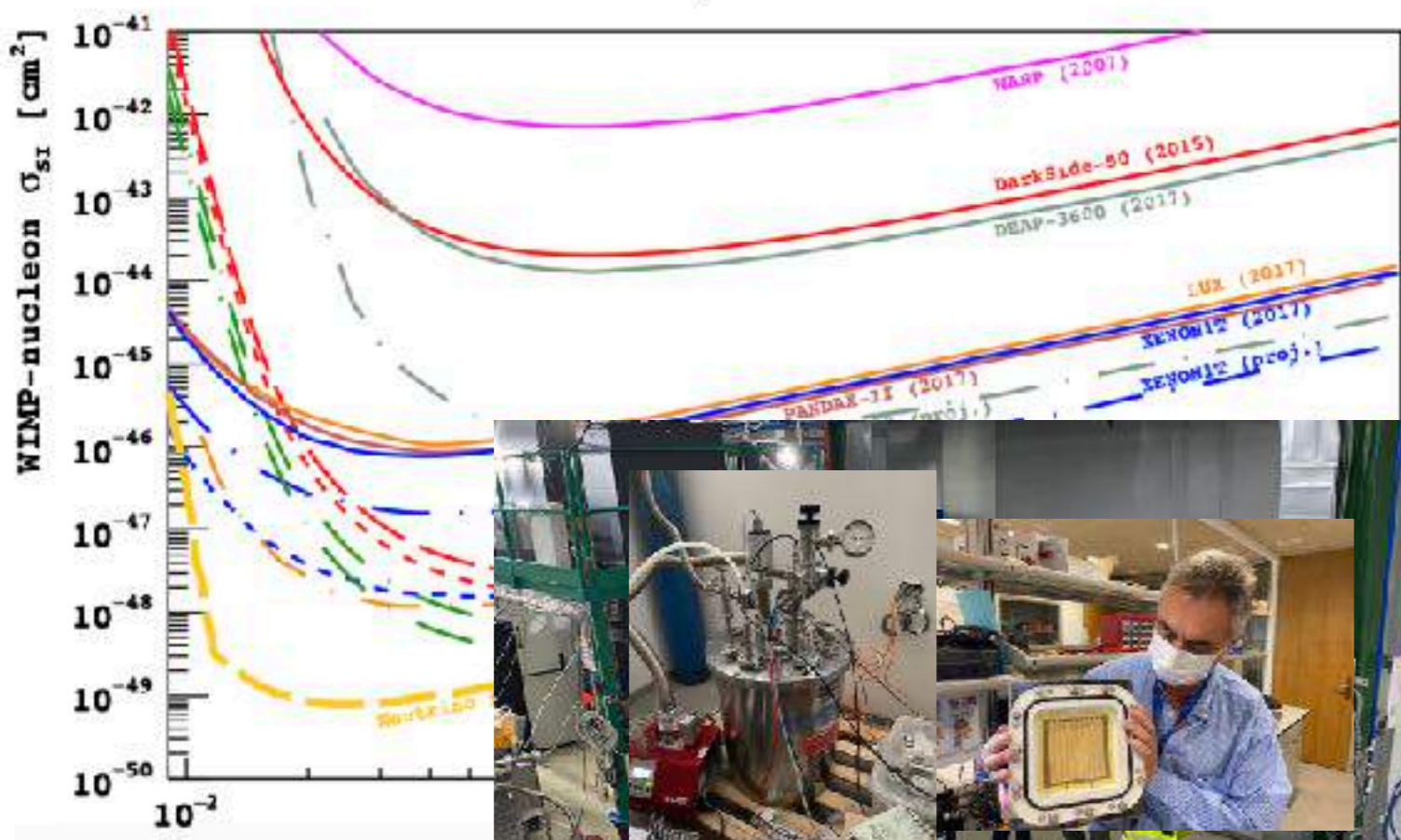
- 3.7t active LXe target
- largest DM det with published results
- 2.67t x 86 d = 0.63 t x y exposure
- background level ~XENON1T, dominated by ^3H and Rn ($\sim 4.2 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$)
- non-blind analysis: downward fluctuation of signal compared to background expectation
- limit stronger than sensitivity



The Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration

ArDM
DarkSide
DEAP
MiniCLEAN

} A Single Global Program for Direct Dark Matter Searches
 Currently taking data: ArDM, DarkSide-50, **DEAP-3600**
Next step: DarkSide-20k at LNGS (2021-)
 Last Step: **300 tonnes detector**, location t.b.d **(2027-)**



DarkSide-20k approved by INFN and LNGS in April 2017 and by NSF in Oct 2017

Officially supported by LNGS, LSC, and SNOLab

30 tonnes (20 tonnes fiducial) of low-radioactivity underground argon

14 m^2 of SiPM coverage



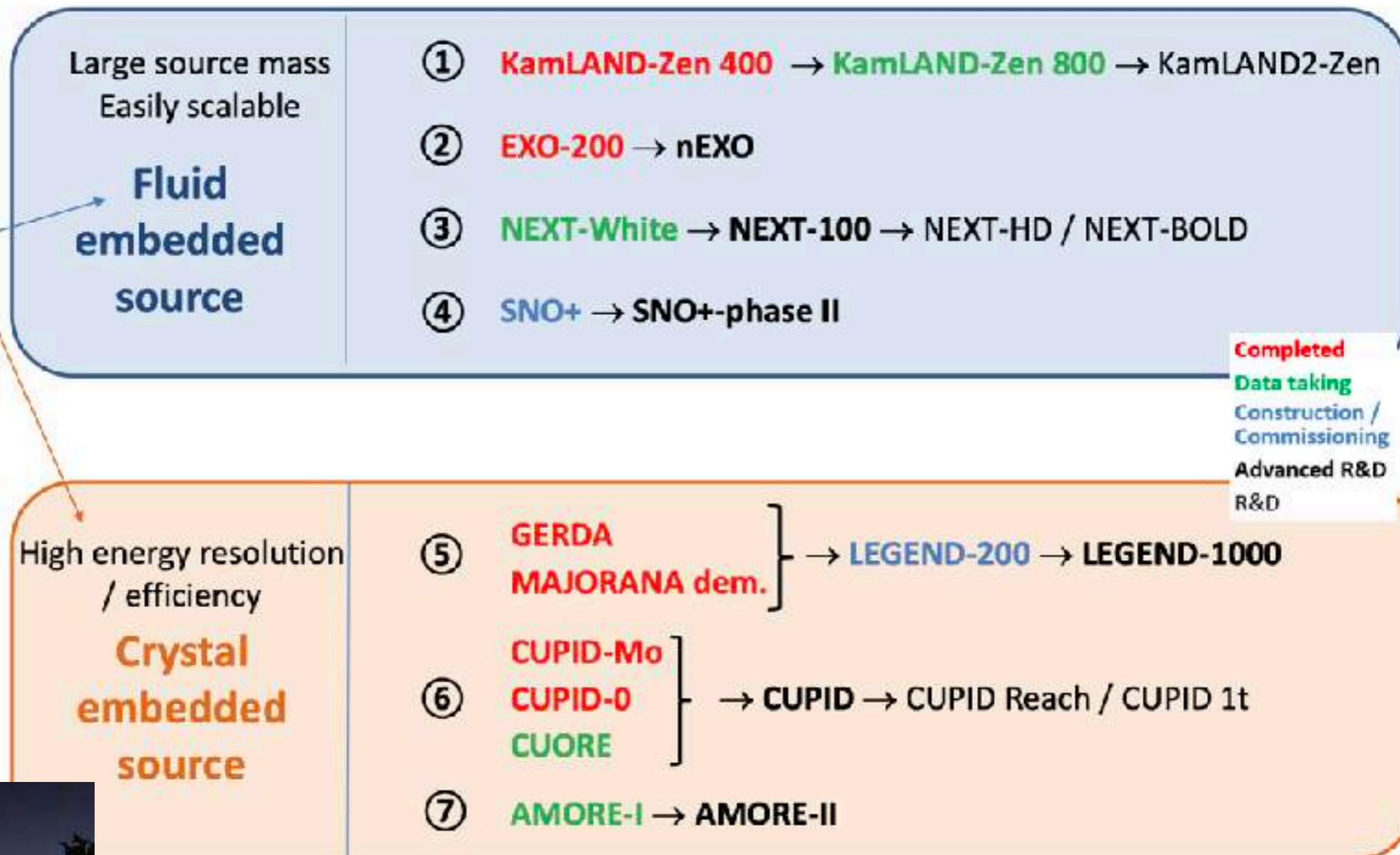
Next generation and beyond

I will focus now on **7 research lines / experiments:**

- 4 fluid embedded
- 3 crystal embedded

In my view, these experiments are in the best position for actual construction and data taking on a few-year time scale, for several reasons:

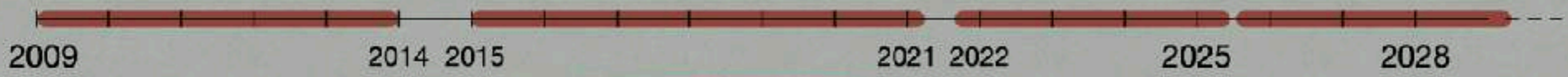
- Technology maturity
- Solid collaboration
- Funding prospects



Completed
Data taking
Construction / Commissioning
Advanced R&D
R&D

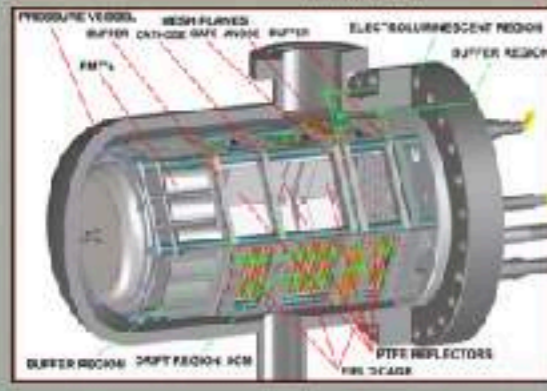
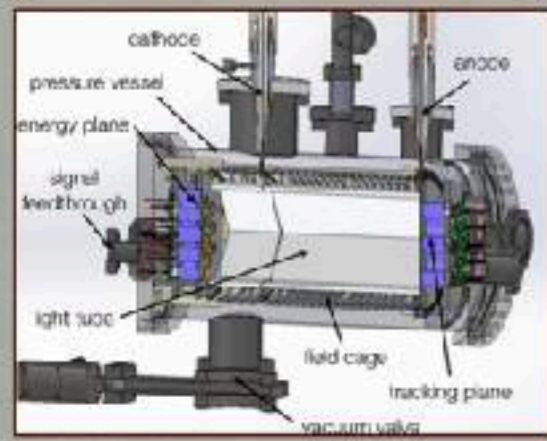


The NEXT Program



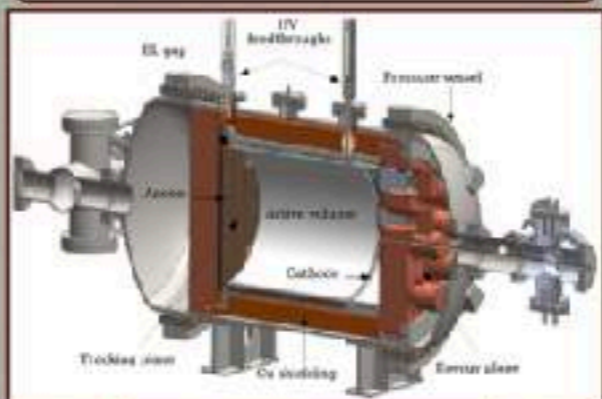
Prototypes ~1kg

- Proof of concept



NEXT-White ~5kg

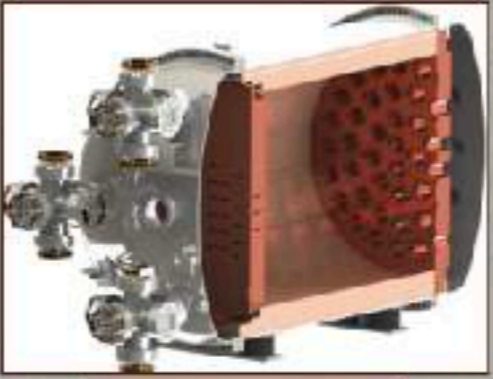
- Background model assessment
- Two neutrino double beta decay searches



This talk

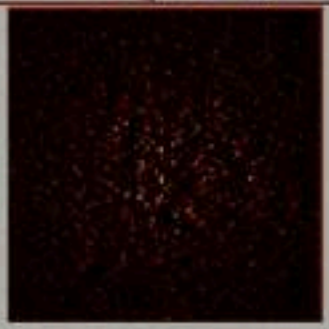
NEXT-100 ~100kg

- Neutrinoless double beta decay searches



Ton-scale + Ba tagging ~1t

- $\beta\beta 0\nu$ in the inverted ordering ν -mass scale



Low Radioactivity Techniques

SERVICES: MULTI-SITE GERMANIUM DETECTORS



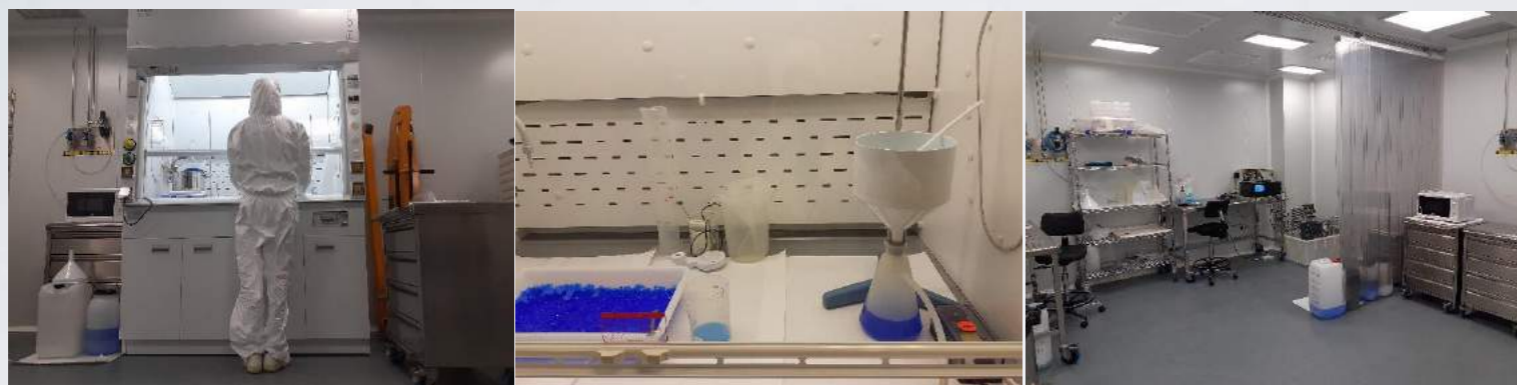
...and more. Highly demanded, used as an international service.



SERVICES: ELECTROFORMING COPPER

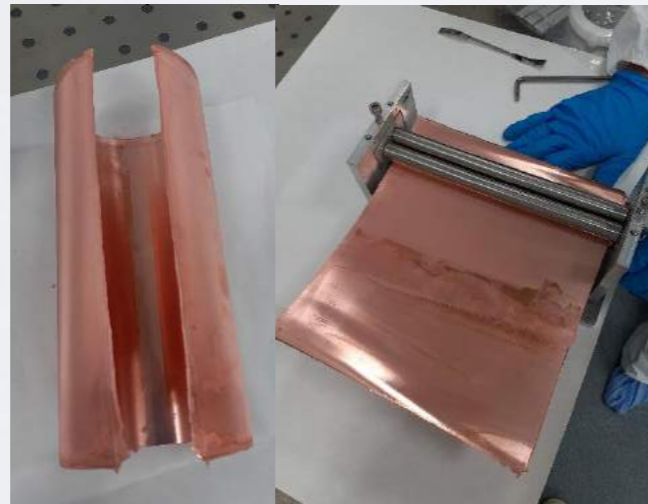
EF-Cu PIECE – DAMIC Collaboration

Setup installed in the LSC Clean Room (Class 10.000, underground). Preparation done in the Clean Room: copper sulphate recrystallization (purification), electrolyte, OFHC copper bars (anodes) cleaning...

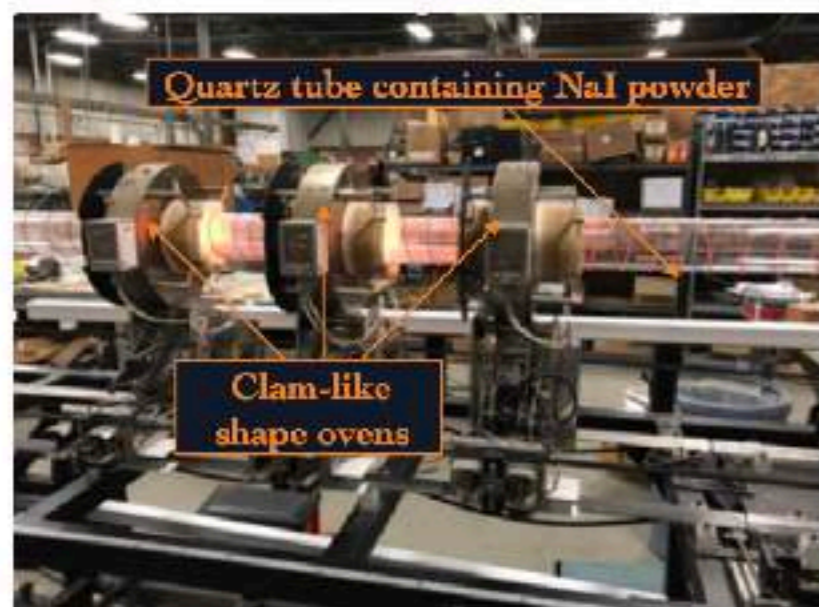


2022: ICPMS in clean room underground

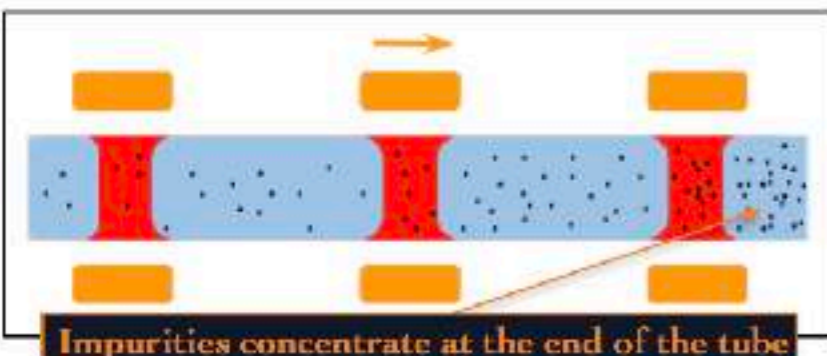
<p>1st STEP: Electroforming, EF-Cu hole cylinder preparation (0.3-0.5 mm thickness, 82mm diameter, 205mm height)</p>	<p>2nd STEP: cut, open and flatten the EF-Cu cylinder</p>	<p>3rd STEP: plastic support setup</p>	<p>4th STEP: Electroforming, EF-Cu plane (in progress)</p>
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Fall 2021 (LSC-LNGS):
From EFCu to additive manufacturing



Zone refining system developed in collaboration with the Mellen Company.



B. Suerfu, *PhD thesis*, Princeton University, 2018.

Further improvements on crystals radio-purity are under investigation: Zone Refining (ZR) purification tests on NaI powder

- ZR is a purification process in which impurities in the powder are moved, together with the molten material, in the same direction as the ovens move.
- Test operation made in 2019: samples taken from five successive sectors along the tube to perform ICP-MS measurements and estimate the purification factors.

Ovens motion direction →

Isotope	Powder [ppm]	S ₁ [ppm]	S ₂ [ppm]	S ₃ [ppm]	S ₄ [ppm]	S ₅ [ppm]
³⁹ K	0.0085	< 0.0008	< 0.0008	0.001	0.016	0.46
²⁰⁸ Pb	0.0012	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005
⁸⁵ Rb	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	0.0007

ZR reduces ⁴⁰K and ⁸⁷Rb (from ³⁹K and ⁸⁵Rb measurements) to negligible levels, and ²⁰⁸Pb by at least a factor of three

B. Suerfu et al., *Phys. Rev. Applied* 16, 014060, 2021.

Assuming NaI-33 contamination after scaling for the reduction factors observed in ZR tests and using a clean PTFE reflector:

SABRE crystals could reach a background level in the ROI ≤ 0.3 cpd/kg/keV

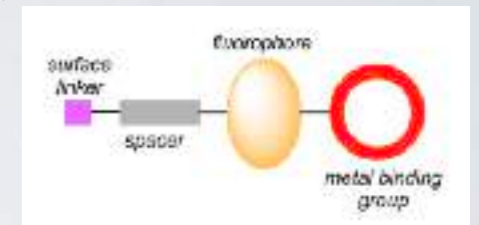


A. Mariani@TAUP2I

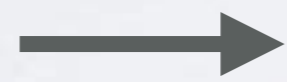
Mostly due to ²¹⁰Pb contamination in the crystal

SERVICE: Radlum TAgging (RITA) BASED ON SMFI (installation in 2022)

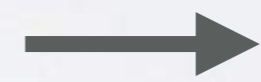
New detection method of Ra with $< 10^3$ atoms sensitivity
 Goal: Screening of UltraLow background materials for DM&bb
 Makes use of single molecule fluorescence imaging techniques
 Molecule with unchelated/chelated fluorescence bicolor
 Scheme (budget approved at LSC):



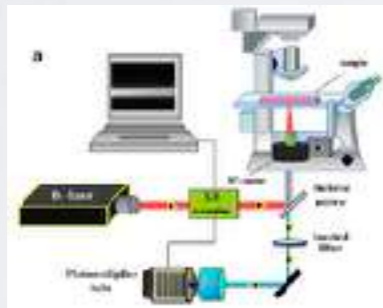
Ra⁺⁺ beam preparation from sample droplets
Mass Spectrometry



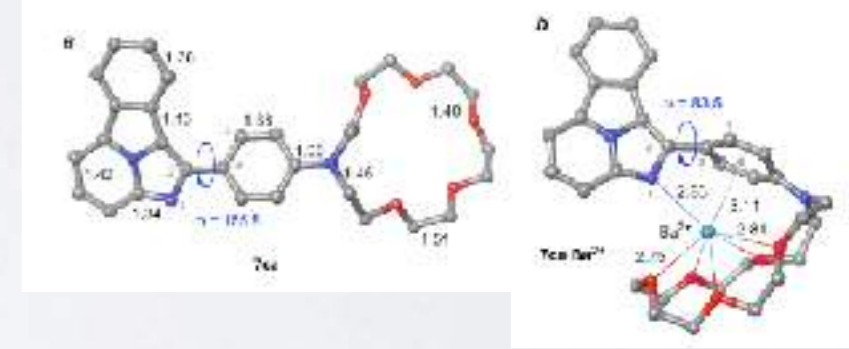
Deceleration
ion trapping



Capture by molecules on gold plate and SMFI induce by strong laser
Ion capture and counting

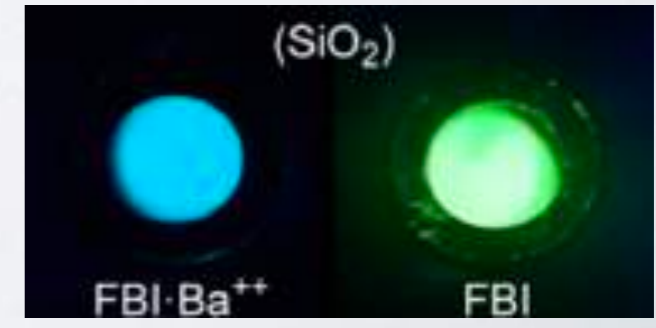


Towards a background-free neutrinoless double beta decay experiment based on a fluorescent bicolor sensor
 Iván Rivilla,^a Borja Aparicio,^b Juan M. Bueno,^a David Casanova,^{a,c} Claire Tonnelé,^a Zoraida Fraix,^a Pablo Herrero,^a José L. Miranda,^f Rosa M. Martínez-Ojeda,^a Françoise Monrabal,^{a,d} Bahat Olivo,^e Thomas Schäfer,^{a,d} Pablo Artal,^a David Nygren,^g Fernando P. Cossio,^{a,h,i} Juan J. Gómez-Cadenas^{a,d}



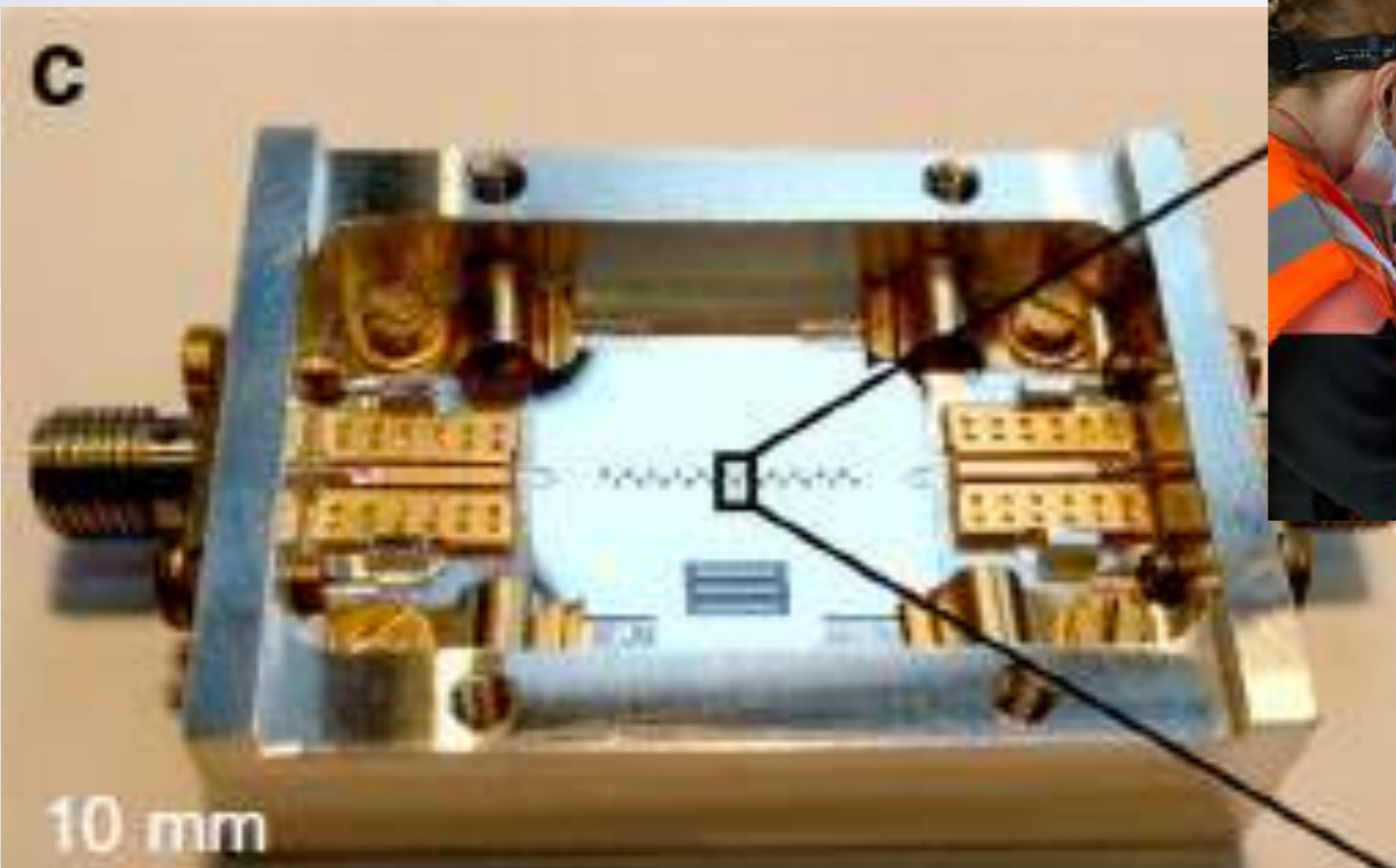
Built Molecular bisensor with optimal separation **Nature 583, 48-54 (2020)**

Screening: Measure ²²⁶Ra with best sensitivity
 Industry: New detector for multichannel MS
 Science: Prototype for single atom Ba⁺⁺ detection

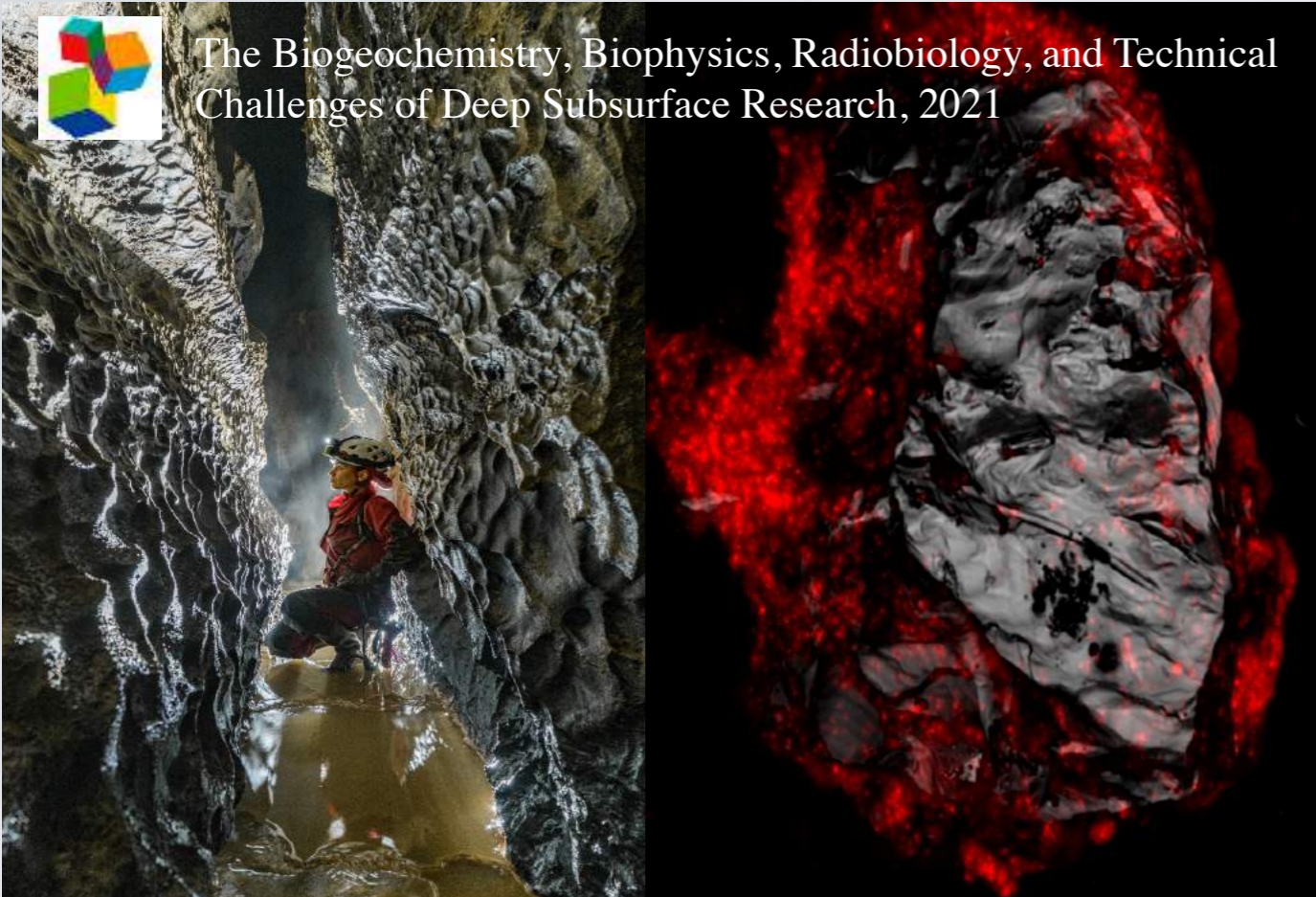


CROSS (2018-) and LSC (2022-) dilution refrigerators:

- ARQ/MIRQ- Mitigating Radiation in Qubits (FAE, LSC, UZ and CROSS team placed underground). First experiment (2021) with qubits underground to demonstrate the impact of cosmic muons on coherence time.
- WRADES: Axion haloscope based on microwave filters, antennas and KIDs at 10 mK.
- Test new detectors based on qubits and KIDs
- Materials characterization



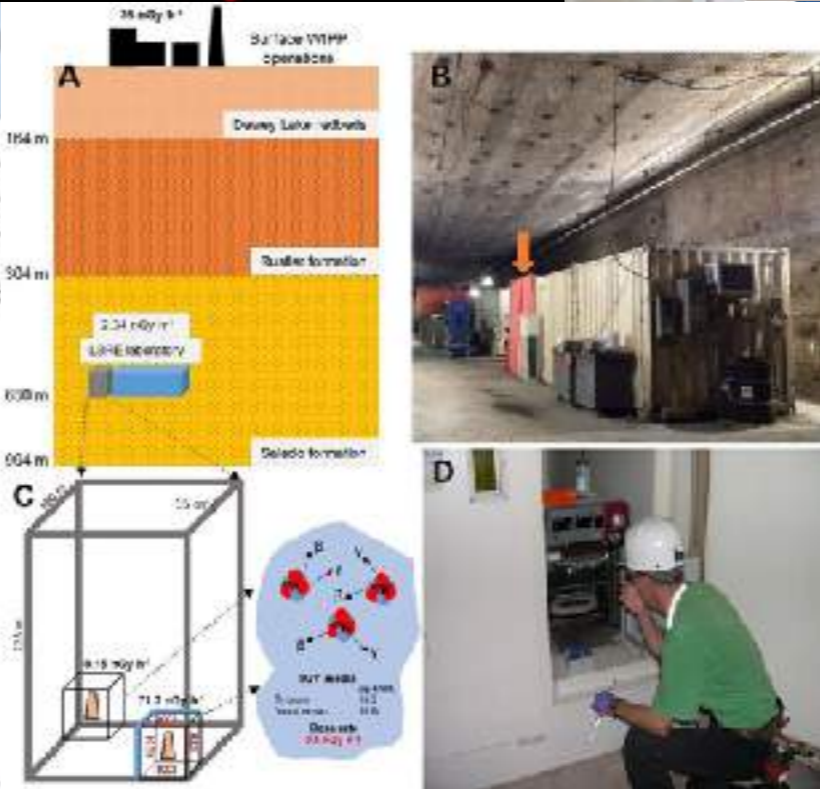
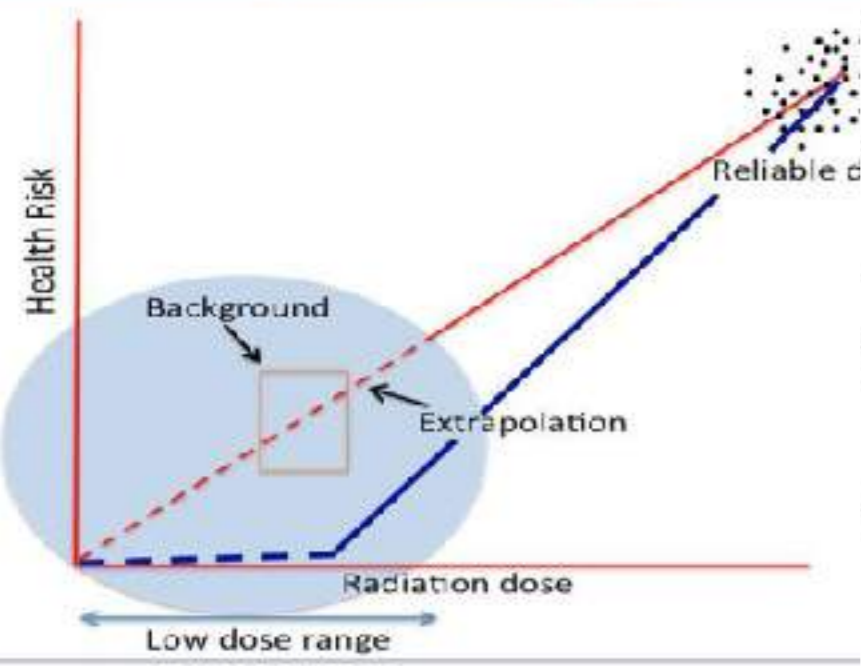
NEW STRATEGIC AREA: BIOLOGY



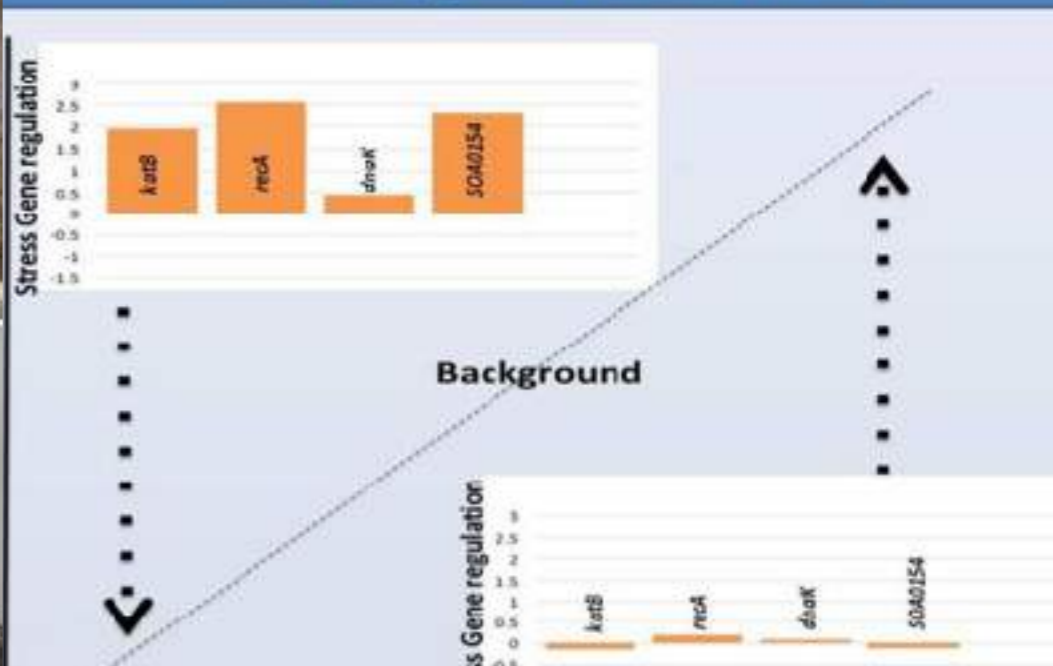
The Biogeochemistry, Biophysics, Radiobiology, and Technical Challenges of Deep Subsurface Research, 2021



Linear no-threshold model (LNT) not biological predictive at low doses



Stress-related genes are turned on at below but not above background radiation doses





SEE YOU SOON @LSC

Carlos Peña Garay
Laboratorio Subterráneo de Canfranc

Sep 8, 2021

LSC, Canfranc