



INSTITUT NATIONAL DE PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE ET DE PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES





COMMISSARIAT À L'ÉNERGIE ATOMIQUE



DIRECTION DES SCIENCES DE LA MATIÈRE

1st LSM extension workshop

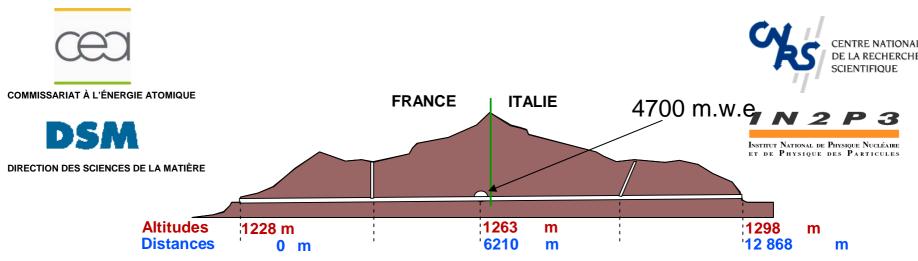
F. Piquemal

Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane and CNRS/IN2P3

Aussois June,30 2008



Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane



Built for Taup experiment (proton decay) in 1981-1982

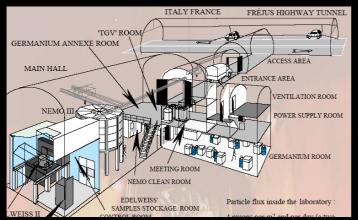






LSM and future projects

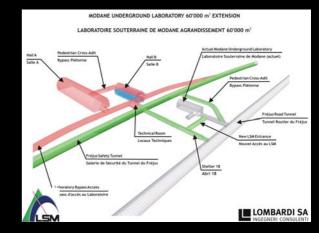
IN2P3 (CNRS) and DAPNIA (CEA) run the Modane Underground Laboratory (LSM) The Lab Facilities are composed by:



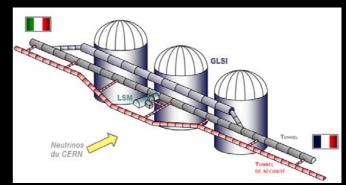
A cavity of about 3'500 m3 at middle of Fréjus Road Tunnel in French Territory



External LSM buildings (construction 2008)



LSM Project for a 60'000 m3 extension to be constructed according to on-going projects (safety tunnel)



Project for Large scale underground laboratory (1'000'000 m3)



Roles of the laboratory:

- To provide an underground infrastructure with related facilities
- To host experiments and to provide support for running
- To insure the safety of the users and experiment
- To develop, its own research activity in low background measurement (technique and applications)

<u>Staff:</u> 2 researchers, 8 technicians and engineers

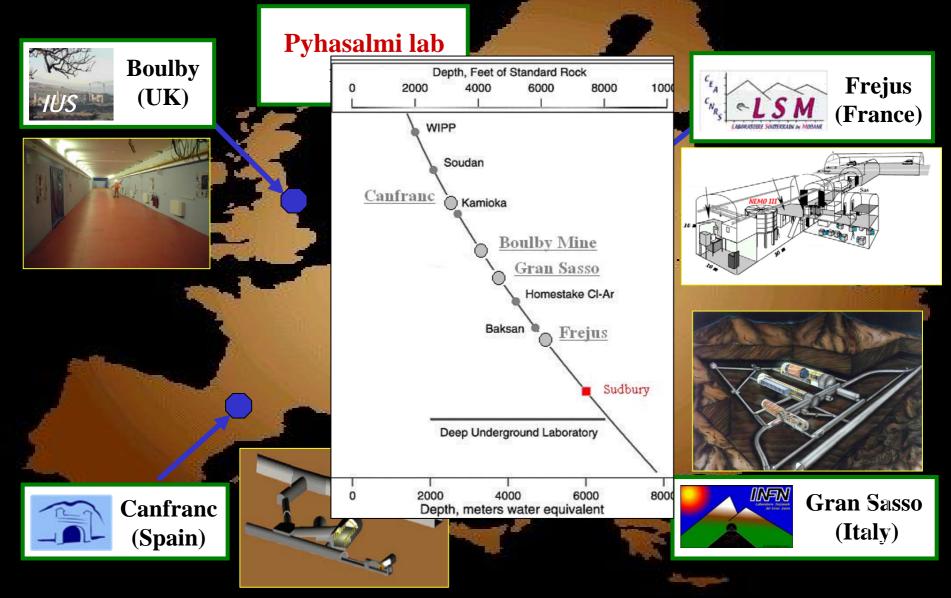
~100 physicists are involved in the experiments hosted by LSM
→ 1000 visitor.days per year

Agreement with JINR Dubna

Participation to ILIAS european program



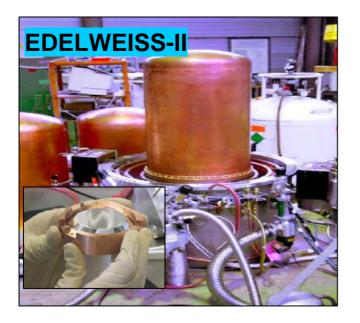
Deep Underground Labs JRA 1, A1 Tunnels and Mines N 2





2 main experiments

Double beta decayNEMO-III (tracking + calorimeter - 100 Mo 7 kg)Dark MatterEDELWEISS-II (10 to 35 kg Ge heat+ion)

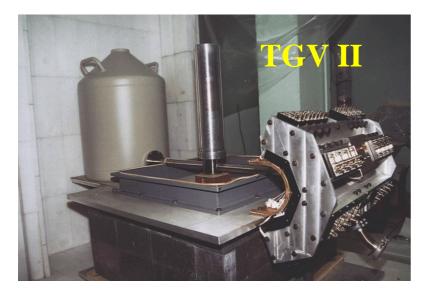


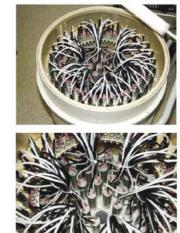




Double EC TGV-II (Ge with sheets of Double EC candidates)

Heavy elements SHIN (super heavy elements in nature, Z=108, A=280)





SHIN

- Sphere TPC (Neutron flux measurement)
- BiPo (related to SuperNEMO)
- Neutron detectors (³He counters from Dubna and liquid scintillator ball)
- Radon detectors (Saga University (Japan) and Dubna (Russsie))



Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane

Muon Flux

0.17 μm⁻² h⁻¹

Neutron Flux	
1.6 10 ⁻⁶ n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	(0-0.63 eV)
4 10 ⁻⁶ n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	(2-6 MeV)

Primordial Radionuclides						
²³⁸ U	0.84 ppm	Rock				
	1.9 ppm	Concrete				
²³² Th	2.45 ppm	Rock				
	1.4 ppm	Concrete				
K	213 Bq/kg	Rock				
	77 Bq/kg	Concrete				

13 HPGe from 6 different laboratories of CNRS and CEA are available at LSM



- Material selection for astroparticle physics,
- Environnemental measurements
- Applications (wine datation, salt origin,...)
- Developements of Ge detector

New Ge detector from Prague University soon !

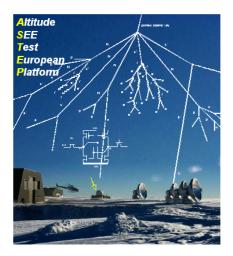


Radon free air purification system





Logical failure tests





Study of the effect of neutrons and alpha on the micro-electronic circuits

Software to repair one bad bit but in the futur a neutron or an alpha could damaged several bits \rightarrow No software solution

A serious problem for the next technologies

Measure in LSM (Alpha contribution) Radioactivity could be a problem ?

LSM is now referenced in JEDEC



- An unique opportunity
 - Deepest site in Europe (4800 mwe) (Deepest in Pyhasalmi mine is deeper)
 - Known and « good » site (low convergence, dry, stiff rock)
 - Central location in Europe, easy access (plane, train car)
 - 23 years experience in running such platform
 - Independent, convenient, safe, horizontal access
 - European Roadmap new projects (SuperNemo, EURECA,...)
 - Italo-french intergovernmental green light to start work
 - Integration of project to tunnel company planning and constraints
 - Performed pre study : moderate cost
- Not only « one more cavity »
 - Building a very low background cavity : an underground submarine

To open the laboratory to new users: geophysics, geobiology, hydrology, sismology,.....



Calendar of the extension is driven by the safey galery. Laboratory can be digged when french « tunnelier » will arrive at the middle of tunnel.

Detailed study must be order in ~1 year

Main constraints:

- Impact on safety galery operation must be small (time to dig)
- -Volume of excavated rocks must fit with the place reserved by the tunnel company (700 000 $m^3 + 300 \ 000 \ m^3)$

-Cost

- Requests from the experiments



Idea of extension started 3 years ago. Conjonction of 3 projects: NEMO3 → SuperNEMO EDELWEISS → EURECA Fréjus roadway tunnel → Safety galery

2006: Pre-study funded by LSM and PPARC (UK) based on the space needed by: SuperNEMO: Neutrino physics EURECA: Dark matter

Pre-study performed by Lombardi company :

- Calendar
- Impact on safety galery
- Feasability
- Cost



The Main Underground Projects in Area

Historical tunnelling in the area since 1480 (Pertuis di Visio) ...existing Fréjus Railway tunnel (1857-1871) 12.2 kmexisting Fréjus Motorway tunnel (1975 -1978) , 12.8 km

...Fréjus Road Tunnel safety tunnel, 12.8 km... ...Lyon-Turin Railway base tunnel, ~57 km



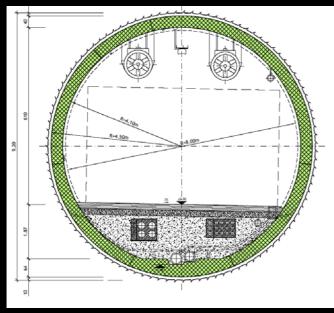






Frejus safety tunnel project (safety tunnel to road tunnel): Aims to raise safety level of Fréjus Motorway tunnel by (Governments requirements):

- Adding 34 new shelters (every max 400 m) for auto-rescue of users;
- Provide a safe issue for fire brigades for rescue purposes;
- Provide an alternative issue to attack and manage fires and accidents in tunnel;
- Provide new rooms for technical equipment renewals;
- Accede to LSM without interferring with tunnel operation;
- Possibility of maintenance of tunnel equipments not affecting Tunnel operation;
- Provide fast access in case of accident.



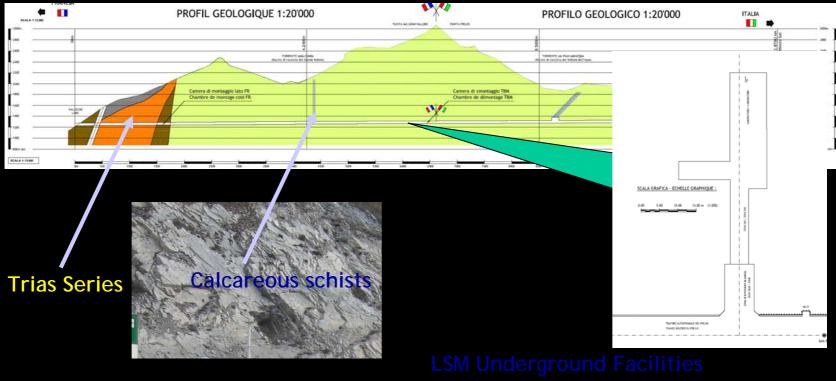
Frejus safety tunnel project 2006 (approved by Governments on 11.12.06):

- Internal safety tunnel diameter 8.00 m (clearance profile 6.6x4.0m)
- 5 carriage cross-adits (bypass)
- Longitudinal ventilation of safety tunnel
- 2 underground ventilation plants
- Portals energy supply up to 8 MW on each side



The Geology





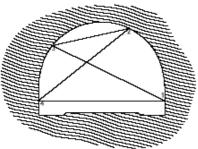
~1800 m overburden



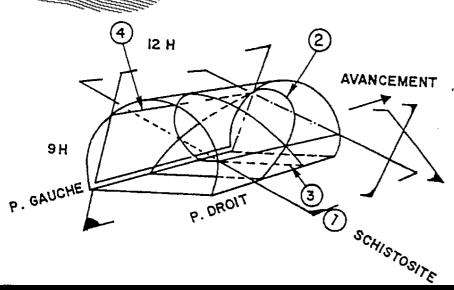
Geotechnics and Excavation Results

- Geology: Calcitic Schists UCS (30-80 MPa)
- Overburden: about 1800 m
- Fractures 4 main systems
- Exacavation profitable orthogonally to actual Tunnel (ENE)
- Very little seepage (cracks filled)

•Rock temperature around 30°



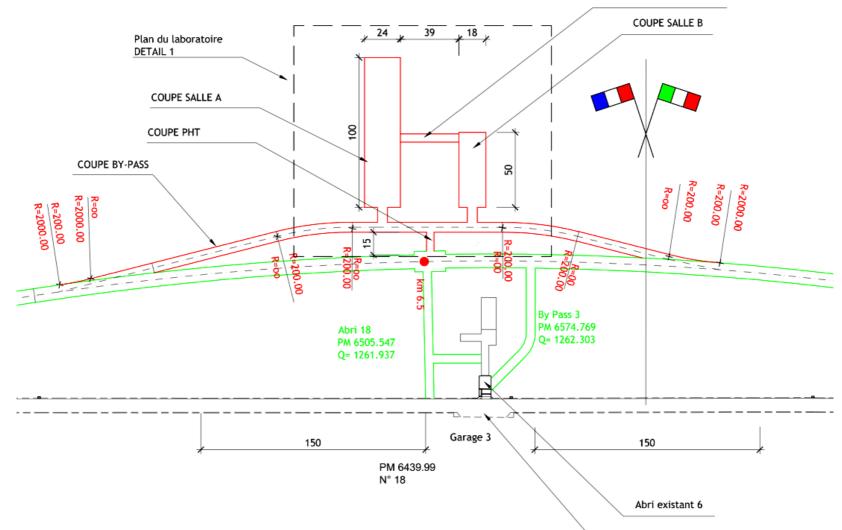
Geology







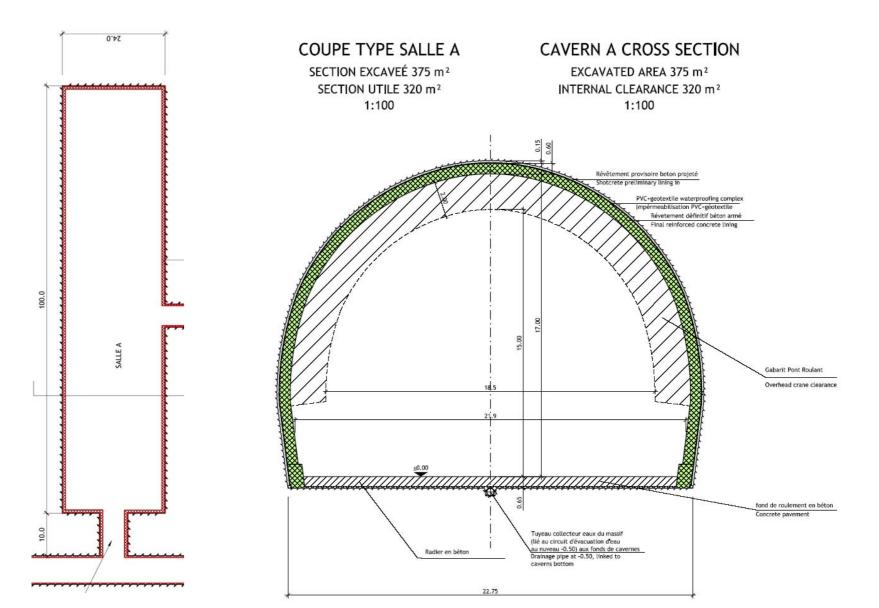




COUPE BYPASS Pietonne



HALL A (SuperNEMO type)



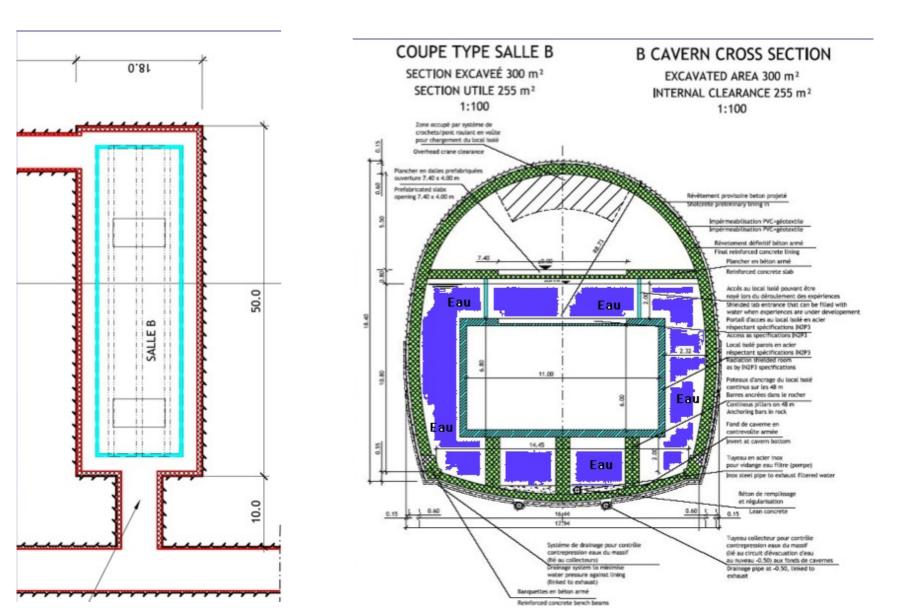


An Ultra-low radioactivy cavity

Pure 2 m wate			Background rate	@ surface	Current Underg labs	« Zero backg » goal
PMT equipped $\Rightarrow \gamma flux / 10$	3		Muons	1	10-6	
\Rightarrow n flux / 10			Neutrons (fast)	1	~ 10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁸
			Radon	1	1-10-1	10 ⁻⁴
			Gamma activity up to 2,6 MeV	1	~ 0,3	10-4
		Clean roon selected r materials				
Radon free air 10 mBq/m³			Experimer	nts		
Done @ fréjus			w Back asurement faci	lities		
	<u></u>					



HALL B: Dark matter (EURECA, liq.Xe,...)

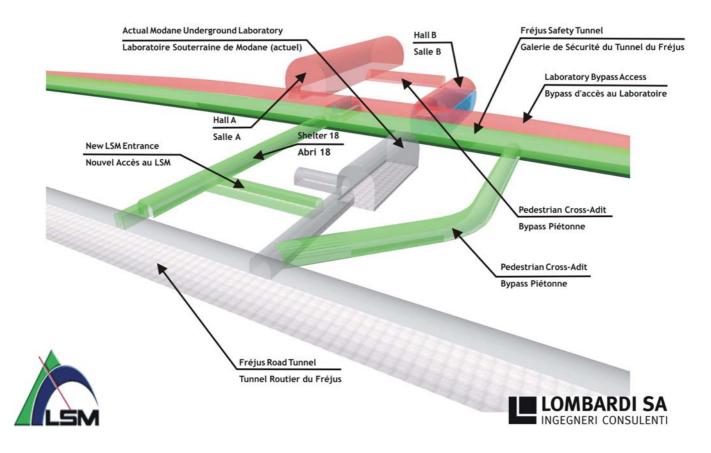




ULISSE project

MODANE UNDERGROUND LABORATORY 60'000 m³ EXTENSION

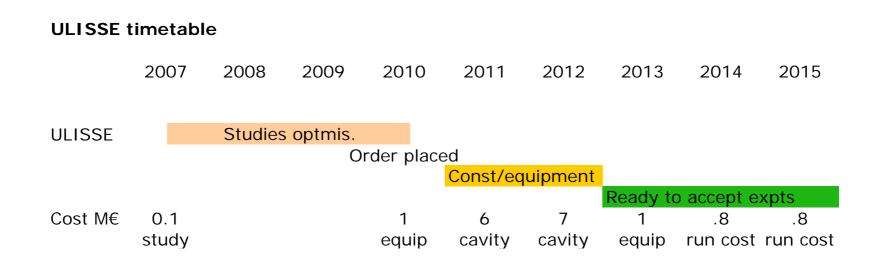
LABORATOIRE SOUTERRAINE DE MODANE AGRANDISSEMENT 60'000 m³





ULISSE project

Realistic planning !



Absolute constraint: Option must be confirm whitin 3 years after Ordering of the safety galery (end of 2008 or beginning of 2009)

Detailed studies must be ready in 2010

Moderate cost compare to the experiments !!!



New building

New infrastructure for offices, workshop, outreach space



VUE Nº02 - Etat futur



Extension status

Strong support from CNRS and CEA

Strong support from local authorities :

- Rhone-Alpes region and Savoie department fund detailed studies
- Savoie deputy follows the project
- **Strong support from the tunnel company:**
- Extension on option of the safety galery
- Accept to be 'maitre d'œuvre'

French ministery of research support this project

Several European countries interested to participate to the extension related to their participation to the experiment



What we expect from this mini-workshop ?

1st step to define the extension

Presentation of extension project to a selection of experiments

To establish official link

Presentation of projects with related constraints and facilities: Space, background levels, anti-radon factory, water purification,...

Next year: call for expression of interest with associated workshop (Space, electrical consumption, dissipated power, crane, clean rooms,outside facilities (mounting hall ?), Gas,...) **End 2009**