

Interdisciplinary possibilities at the Low Background Noise Underground Lab. (LSBB)



Ignacio LÁZARO ROCHE for APOGEIA meeting 2022



CONVENIENT LOCATION



Figure from MODIS project by NASA.





CONCEIVED TO RESIST A NUCLEAR ATTACK... AND STRIKE BACK





LSBB, A HISTORIC LEGACY

- •Underground <u>and</u> surface unique facilities
 - 4.3 km of galleries
 - 53 ha of surface











WELL KNOWN ENVIRONMENT



More than 20 years of data

•Over 60 PhD thesis

Several permanent networks of detectors

Periodic and punctual measurement

campaigns



THE INFRASTRUCTURE IS AT THE CORE OF CROSS-FERTILIZATION



Open to everyone respecting the environment to limit the inter-experiment interactions





Sichuan-Wenchuan Earth Quake, May 12, 2008 (Mw 8.1)







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PREMISE 2 experiment

3D geometry :

- Seismometer <u>3C</u> surface : 105 sensors
- Accelerometers <u>3C</u> galleries : 200 sensors
- **3km fiber galleries**







Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives

O. Sèbe, A. Vallage, C. Lallemand

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- ► 3 km long optical fiber
- ▶ 5 Big Bag = 7 tons of sand
- 1200 bags 1m long
 - Nord

Fiber installation

FO Galerie MIGA (0.3km)
 FO Galerie Principale & Secours (3km)
 FO Verticale (0.5km) <u>déjà en place</u>





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- Influence of coupling might not be neglected when performing distributed acoustic sensing ≻
- During the experiment, we saw that the quality of the contact has more influence than cable choice ≻
- However, a continuous contact with the material (here performed with sand bundles) gives results comparable with coupling made by cement. \geq

Preliminary comparison

CONFIDENTIAL

12

Frequency (Hz)



(CEA) ENVIRONMENT "NOISE" MONITORING BASED ON SEISMIC SPATIAL GRADIENT

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 A continuous measurement of the « seismic » wavefield and its spatial gradients by different sensors: > Seismometer dense 3D antenna: Derive local deformation and rotation motion > 3D fiber optic Network: deployment at surface and underground for continuous DAS measurement 	WP6 WP11
 A comparative study of the environment noise measurements efficiency in a well calibrated environment: > Effects of depth, surface, temperature, pressure (infrasound), geological structure, atmospheric condition etc 	WP6 WP8
 Optimize the extraction of the relevant geophysical data: Geophysical noise characterization and classification Data mining and Data amount Reduction for continuous time monitoring 	WP9

•Need for funding :

DAS system

Support for a dedicated Optic fibers for strain measurement and installation





MUOGRAPHY TEAMS AND LSBB





CPPM (2012-2015)



Onera (2012-2016)



CEA/Iris Inst (2017-2018)









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MUON TOMOGRAPHY

- LSBB is ready to become the benchmarking site for borehole, underground and infrastructure muographic characterization.
- Local network of 20 autonomous muon trackers for the study of water transfer at the critical zone and infrastructure monitoring (TRUST-ME project).
- Depths ranging from 0 to 518m. Low background noise conditions (including radon) and outstanding thermal stability. Versatile facilities; access to bare rock, concrete walls, electromagnetically shielded vaults, wells, surface and underground boreholes, electronics and optics clean room for detection assembly and servicing, data server...
- All partners are invited to perform multi-technique/multi-technology joint campaigns in a wellknown, convenient environment. (See)





Ref: Lázaro Roche, I.; Pasquet, S.; Chalikakis, K.; Mazzilli, N.; Rosas-Carbajal, M.; Decitre, J.B.; Batiot-Guilhe, C.; Emblanch, C.; Marteau, J.; et al.

Water resource management: The multi-technique approach of the Low Background Noise Underground Research Laboratory of Rustrel, France, and its muon detection projects.

In Muography: Exploring Earth's Subsurface with Elementary Particles. 2021, Geophysical Monograph Series; Olah, L., Tanaka, H., Varga, D., Eds. American Geophysical Union, USA. DOI:10.1002/9781119722748.ch10



UNDERGROUND TECH

- Groundwater monitoring:
- (AU) underground water sampling, borehole tests and surface geophysical campaigns to survey the water transfer in the CZ
- (ENS) several tiltmeters for assessing massif deformation
- (ITES): 2 relative gravimeters, 1 on the top of the mountain and the other in the deepest point (beneath it)
- Magnetometry :
- (AU,USMB) 2 types of quantum gravimeters (analogic and digital) at the deepest, shielded point of the LSBB and a loop at the top of the mountain the excite them. Mechanical/EM coupling

Both techniques are complementary to muon tomography as they track underground structural and/or density changes on a wide range of time scales.

Consumables and manpower required to operate the devices and analyze the produced data for sharing among the partners



FUNDS NEEDED

• <u>72 person.months</u>. 2 engineers in situ fully dedicated to ensuring the assistance in deployment, maintenance, servicing, data management and transfer, dismantling and shipping for all the equipment from the different partners.

• <u>50.000€ per year</u> to cover the use of the facilities and the cost overrun so generated (Use of facilities, equipment amortization, consumables and wear and tear, staff, utilities...).

• The resources are meant to be shared by the all the working packages (not just muography) and <u>at least</u> 5 teams/partners.



CONCLUSIONS

The LSBB is a multidisciplinary platform with unique infrastructure in a remarkable environment

Well-stablished, organized, multidisciplinary user community

Willing to welcome new partners and projects

Action Most of the working packages are in symbiosis at the LSBB with costly infrastructures functioning

Relatively small manpower investments will lead to optimized innovative transverse cooperation with meaningful scientific impact