Site Characterization & Preparation Board Activities

Domenico D'Urso Frank Linde for the SCB/SPB

ET Candidate Site(s)

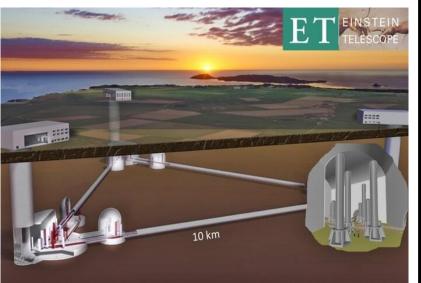
- Currently there are two sites, in Europe, candidate to host ET:
 - The Sardinia site, close to the Sos Enattos mine
 - The EU Regio Rhine-Meusse (EMR) site, close to the NL-B-D border
- A third option in Saxony(Germany) is under discussion



Fabulous political support for ET

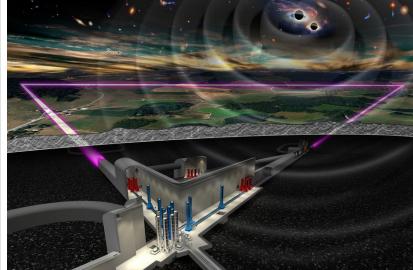






50 M€ for R&D/preparatory work

R&D/preparatory work funding Multi 100 M€ funding to host ET if in Sardinia **Euregio Meuse-Rhine: Netherlands**



42 M€ for R&D/preparatory work

R&D/preparatory work funding Multi 100 M€ funding to host ET if in the Euregio Meuse-Rhine Saxony: Germany



New research center, ~ 170 M€/yr



Pressemitteilung

Forschung von Weltrang in der Lausitz

Deutsches Zentrum für Astrophysik – Forschung. Technologie. Digitalisierung. (DZA) gewinnt Wettbewerb zur Strukturförderung

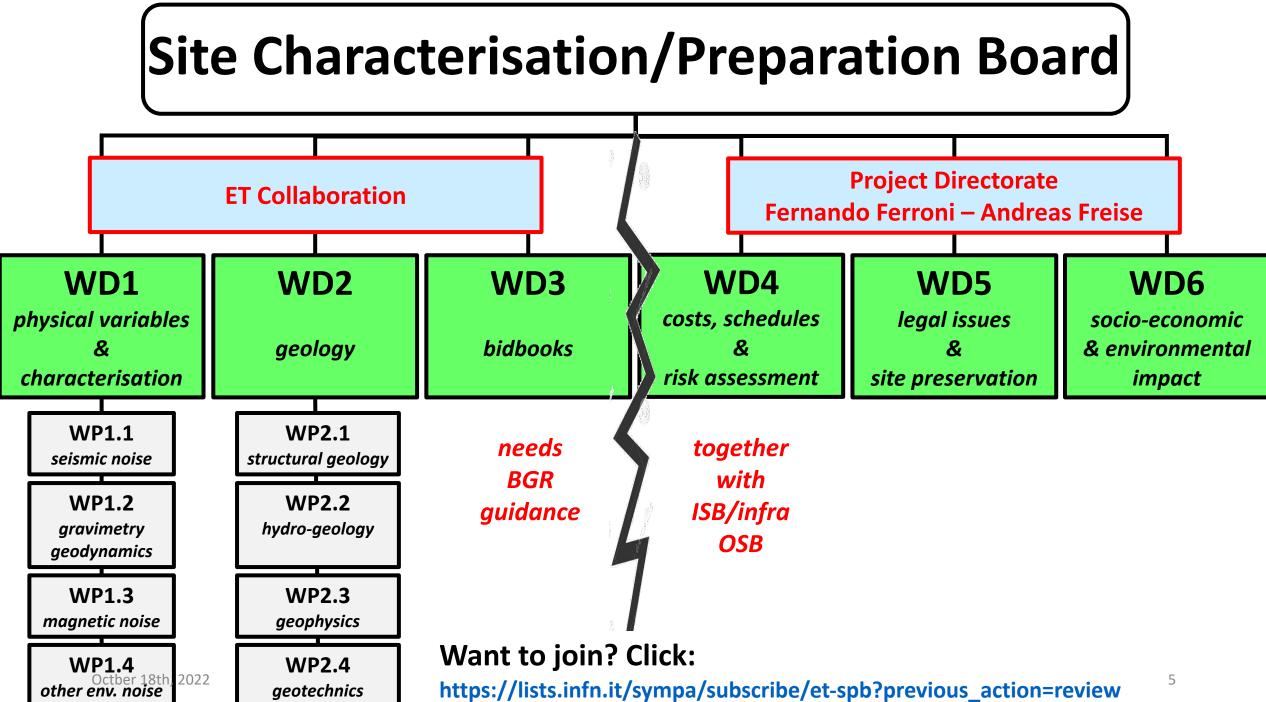
ET ISB workshop



SCB/SPB: General Mission

The SCB/SPB must lead the effort on the Einstein Telescope site related activities

- It must coordinate the activities to acquire the required characteristics for each site proposing to host the Einstein Telescope;
- Collect, organize and/or produce all the characterizations and documentation needed for a fair comparison of the sites;
- Propose a common framework and common basis for the evaluation of the candidate sites.



INFRADEV: ET-PREPARATORY PHASE

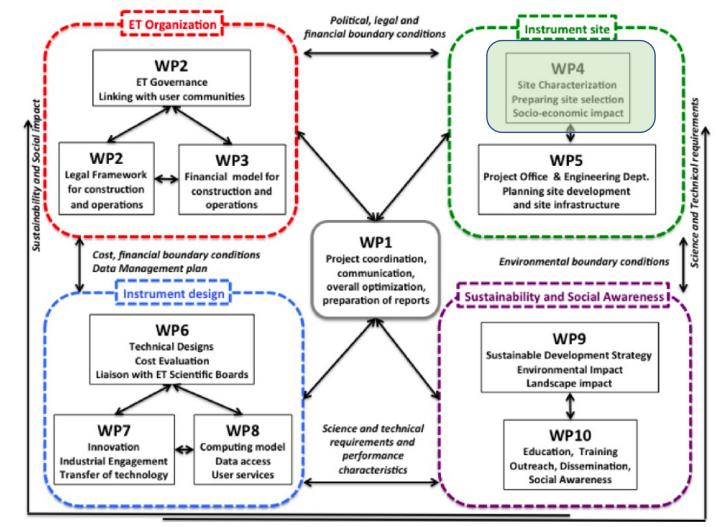
➢ET governance

- ➤Legal framework
- ➢ Financial Model
- ► WP4: Site characterization
- Project Office & engineering
- ➤Technical design
- ➢Innovation

➢Outreach

10/18/22

- ➤Computing Model
- Sustainability Strategy and Environmental impact





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WP4 Objectives



WP4 is responsible for collecting and processing, from each potential site, all the required information necessary for site qualification. This includes site specific characteristics that might impact the ET scientific performance, socio-economic impacts, legal implications, and civil engineering costs. The information will be treated in a coherent and transparent manner, with the aim of facilitating a site selection process in a timescale consistent with ET anticipated schedule

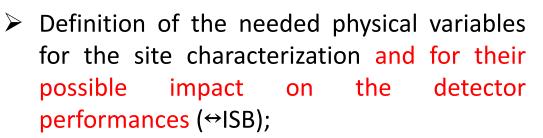
<u>Participating institutions:</u> INFN, Nikhef, UW (Warsaw), Wigner RCP (Budapest) & Uliège (Liège) (and anyone else is of course more than welcome!)

Available funding: 200 k€ for professional consulting expenses related to civil engineering costs and socioeconomic impacts.

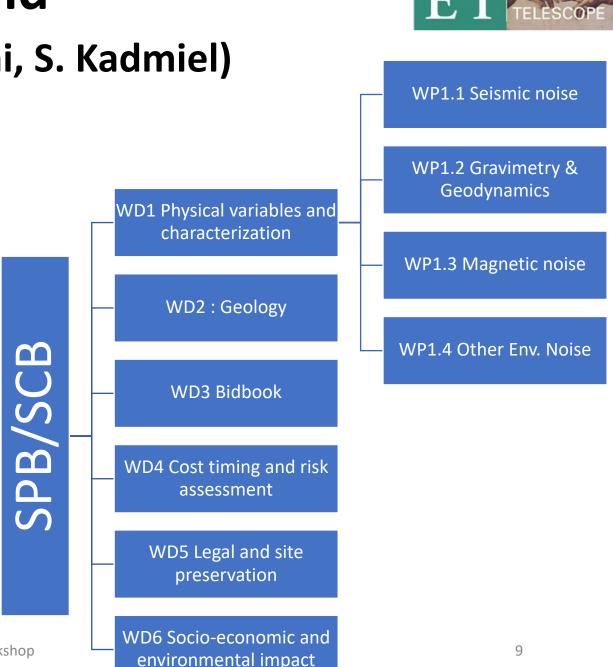
Deliverables: WP4 of ET/PP-INFRADEV project



WD1 : Physical Variables and Characterization (L. Naticchioni, S. Kadmiel)

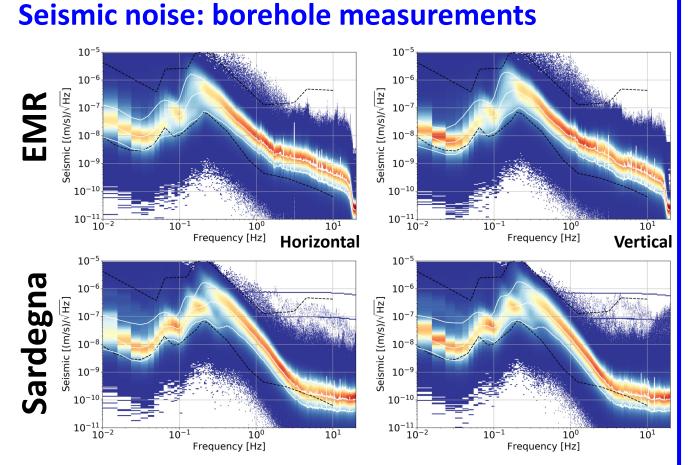


- > Definition of surface and underground (and/or borehole) noise accurate measurements, with procedures and standards;
- Coordination of the measurement campaigns at the candidate sites (ongoing and planned) \rightarrow interaction with the host teams to have comparable long/short-term, active/passive measurements;
- \geq Definition of standard data formats, repository and (open) analysis tools.



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WD1: physical variables & characterisation



Newtonian Noise implications: *still a hot topic*

Magnetic noise

Sardegna: done/ongoing

EMR: should do same



General feeling:

Probably not very different between sites unless major EM disturbances around

Acoustic noise

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Sardegna: ongoing in the Sos Enattos mine

Preparing surface/underground Measurement. First in Sardegna

Later for the EMR

General feeling:

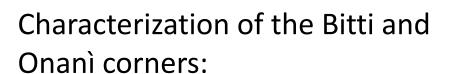
Only relevant for 'shallow' (< 150 m deep) implementations of ET

WD1: physical variables & characterisation

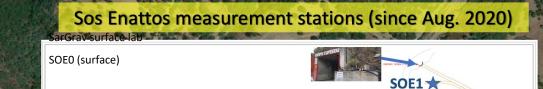
- What we are measuring (or we plan to measure) for site characterization:
- Seismic background: broadband seismometers (10mHz-10Hz), geophones, gravimeters (<1Hz);
- Magnetic noise (MFS-06 type magnetometers, 0.1mHz-10kHz);
- Acoustic noise (B&K-GRAS type microphones, 0.1Hz-20kHz);
- Barometric fluctuations (Seismowave MB3a infrasound sensors type, 10mHz-28Hz);
- Radon outgassing (possible only in the Sos Enattos mine, Sardinia site) and natural radioactivity

Weather station (Davis Vantage Pro2): wind, temperature, pressure, rain... Octber 18th, 2022 SPB (WD1) – ISB call 9-2022 Credits to L. Naticchioni¹¹

WD1: Sardinia Site Long-term measurements -100 $\underline{\square}_{-100}$



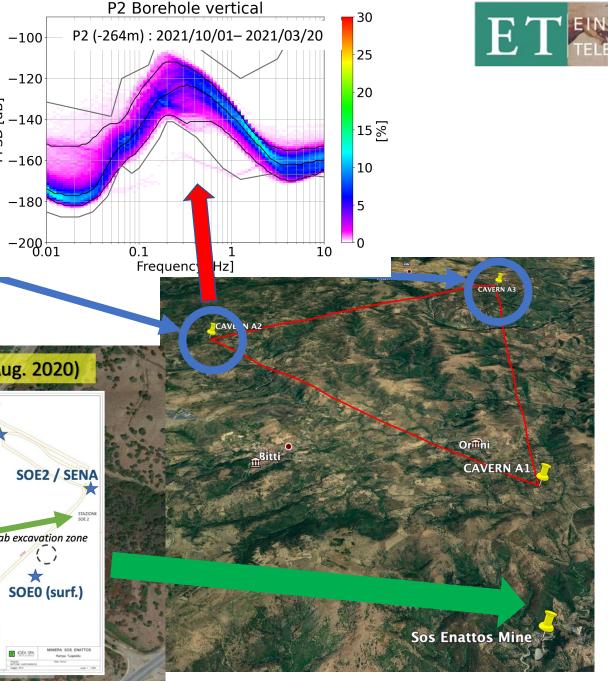
Surface and underground seismic and environmental measurements



PPSD



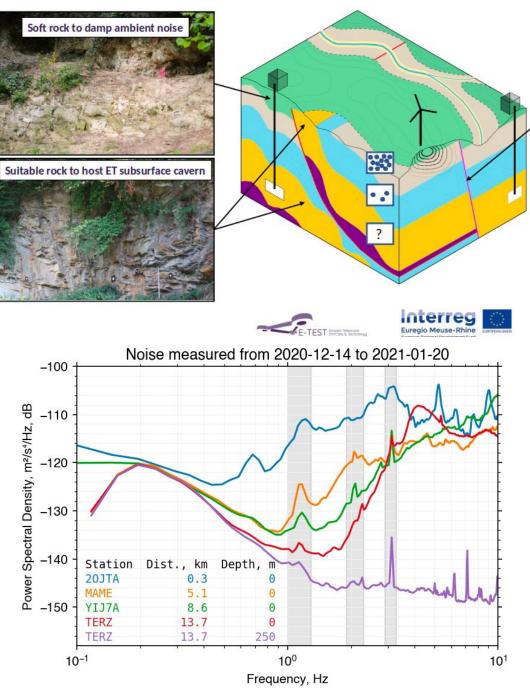
4 broadband seismometers, 3 short-period seismometers, 2 magnetometers, 1 microphone+microbarometer and 1 tiltmeter distributed over underground and surface stations



WD1: EMR Site Studies

- **7 deep boreholes** (up to 250m) by the end of 2022
- Borehole logging and in-situ testing including hydraulic testing and stress measurement
- Detailed laboratory testing to estimate the strength of the rock
- > Seismic studies: boreholes, active and passive campaign





Ambient noise variations in Sos Enattos

M. Di Giovanni, S. Koley, J. X. Ensing, J. Harms

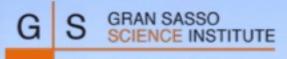
ET Sardinia Site Characterization

(see first ET monthly meeting)

Shallow subsurface characterization using high frequency ambient noise at Terziet, Limburg

Soumen Koley, Xander Campman, Shahar Shani Kadmiel, Bjorn Vink, Frank Linde GSSI, Nikhef soumen.koley@gssi.it

skol Octber 18th, 2022



Nik hef

SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES Scuola Universitaria Superiore

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Future Plan



➢Other Env. Measurements

Acoustic, barometric, weather measurements
 Weather station (use of public data if available)
 Surface and underground (Sardinia) acoustic campaign
 First in Sardinia then in the EMR

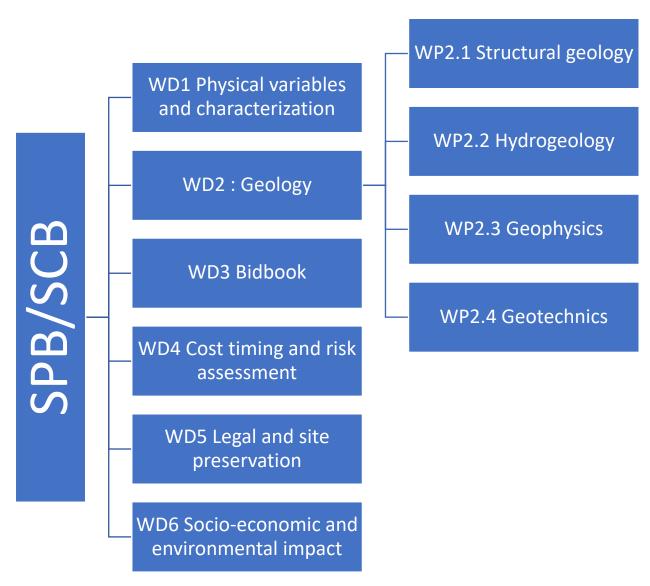
General feeling:

Only relevant for 'shallow' (< 150 m deep) implementations of ET

Gravimetry measurement campaign under consideration preliminary measurements already performed @EMR Long-term measurement planned @Sos Enattos mine (INGV)

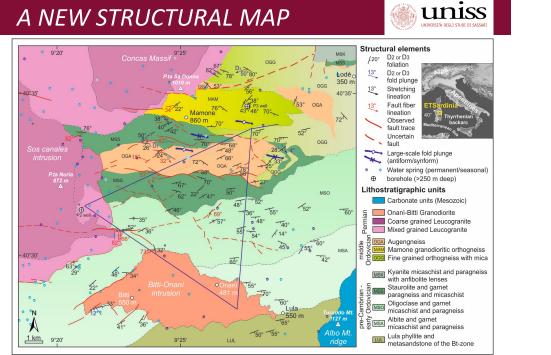
WD2: Geology (L. Casini, F. Ngueyen, W. Walk)

- Target common objectives and timing in terms of the subsurface parameters that will impact the ET sitting, costs and/or operation
- Coordinate team effort and promote data/methods exchanges
- Provides imaging at regional (tunneling) and local scales (caverns)
- Derive structural model and rock quality model (design TBM)
- Define groundwater conditions in terms of pressure and flow (prevent issues)
- Link with WD1 (e.g. impact in terms of vibration propagation) and with WD4 (costs impact as a function or rock quality or water ingress) + others as well





<u>Sardegna:</u> *advanced – (active&passive) Seismic, ERT, Borehole studies*



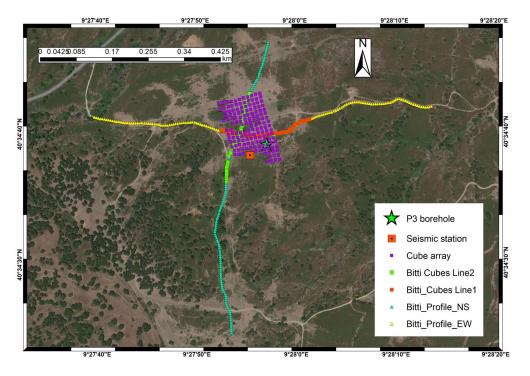
We have merged the lithologic information from published maps (also by comparing satellite images) and added new data collected in the field.

Site P3: surveys 1 vertical seismic profile

2 high-resolution seismic profiles with multi-fold wide-aperture geometry

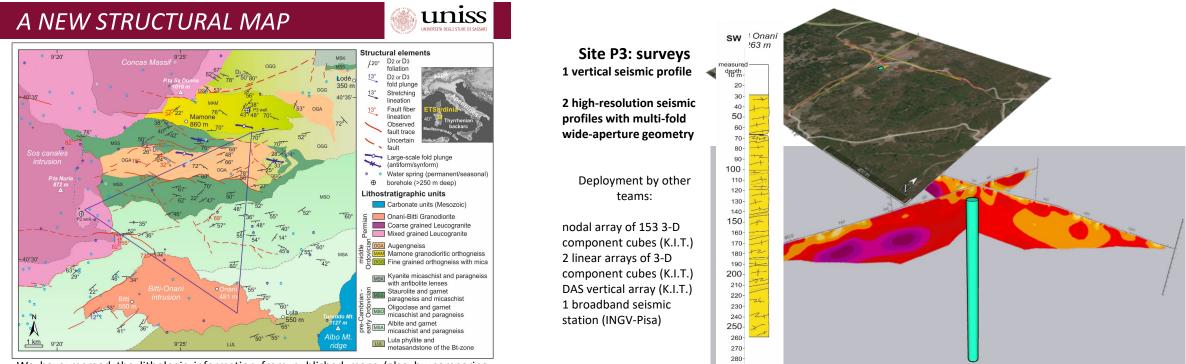
Deployment by other teams:

nodal array of 153 3-D component cubes (K.I.T.) 2 linear arrays of 3-D component cubes (K.I.T.) DAS vertical array (K.I.T.) 1 broadband seismic station (INGV-Pisa)





<u>Sardegna:</u> *advanced – (active&passive) Seismic, ERT, Borehole studies*



We have merged the lithologic information from published maps (also by comparing satellite images) and added new data collected in the field.



EMR: poor prior knowledge – Seismic, ERT, Borehole studies, hydrology

2D & possibly 3D active seismic

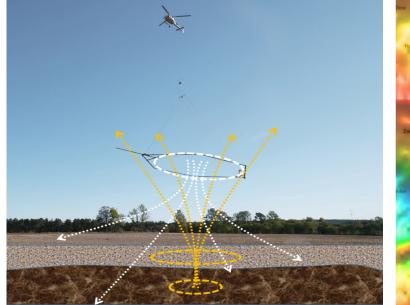
Electro-magnetic (resistivity)

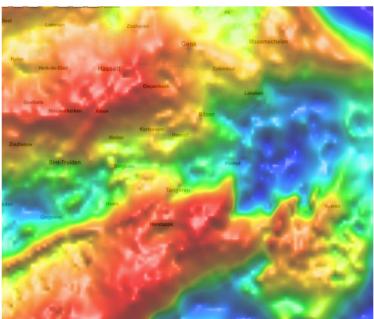
Gravimetric





Anticipated: 2023 ~ 500 km (NGF project)





Considered

Discussed since 2021 with Emerald Geomodelling (Sardegna & EMR)

First tests Aug/2022

Large air-borne campaign in future?



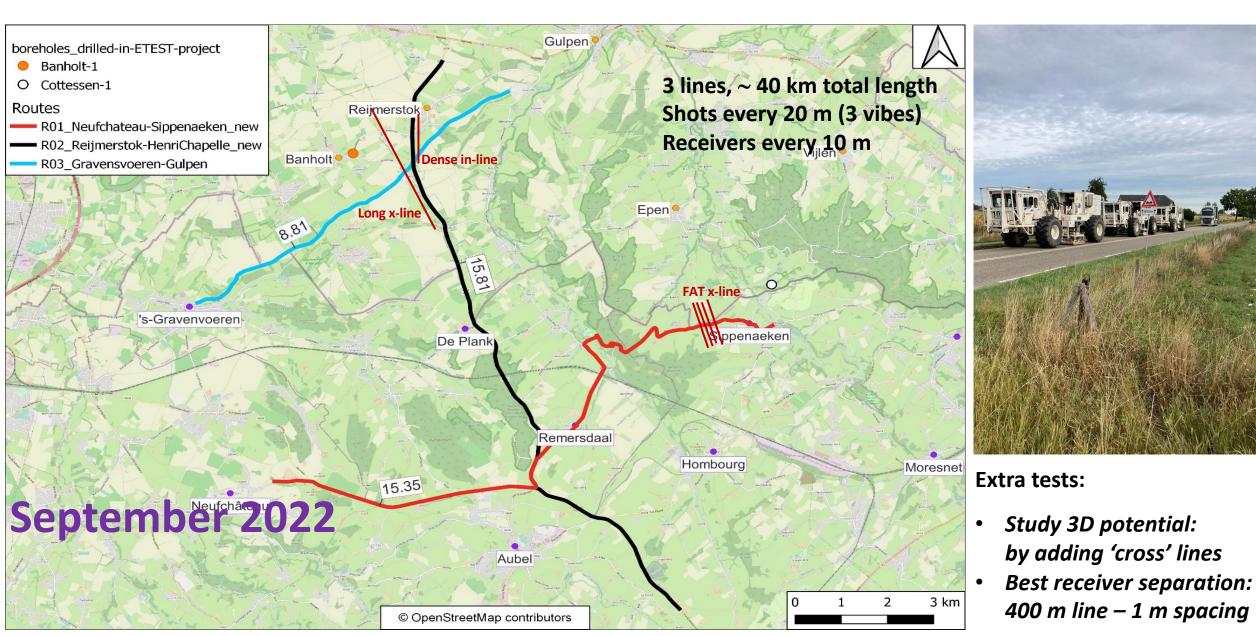
EMR: poor prior knowledge – Seismic, ERT, Borehole studies, hydrology



Measurements at two locations each about few 100 × few 100 meters and at one smaller area location:

- Moving setup (EM pulses every few meter) as shown in photo
- Stationary setup with a very large (about 40×40 m²) source coil 'WalkTEM'
- Report (Emerald Geomodelling) expected soon. Hope to reach few 100 m depth

WD2 : Geology – Active seismic campaign

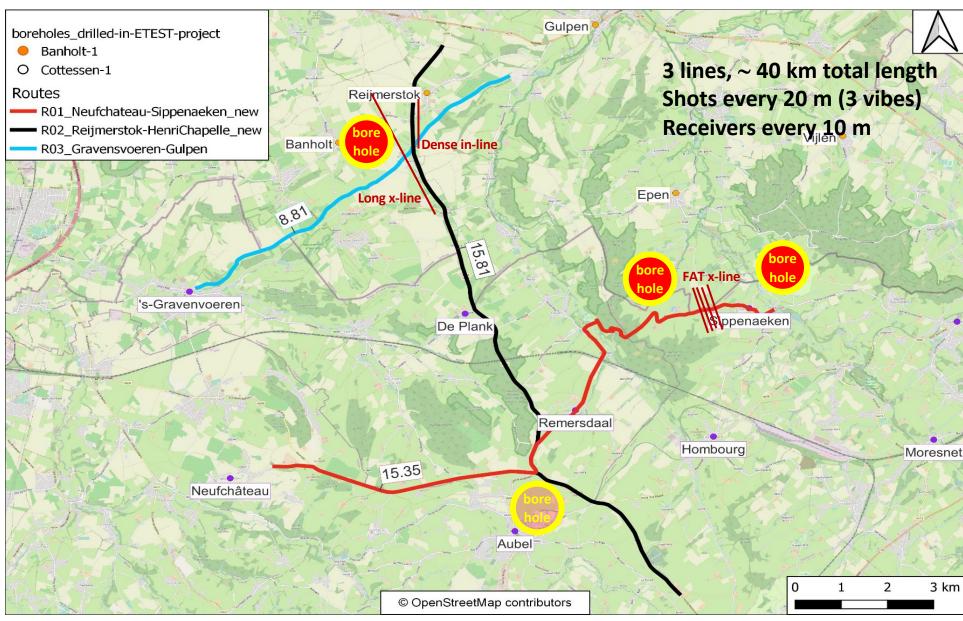


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Boreholes: 3 done, 1 planned (E=TEST)





Extra tests:

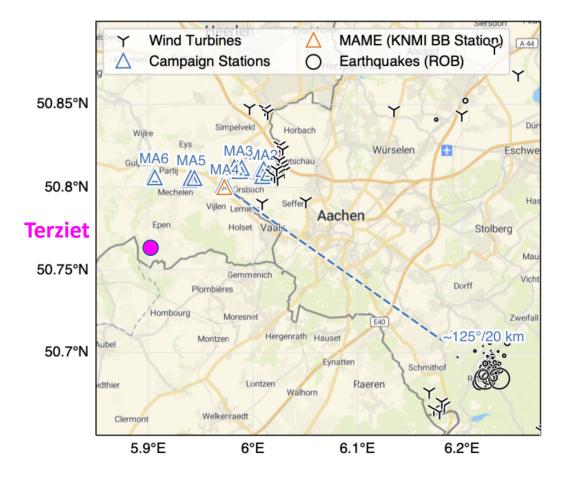
- Study 3D potential: by adding 'cross' lines
- Best receiver separation:
 400 m line 1 m spacing



Windturbines

Very popular, even more so with present electricity prices







Windturbines

Very popular, even more so with present electricity prices



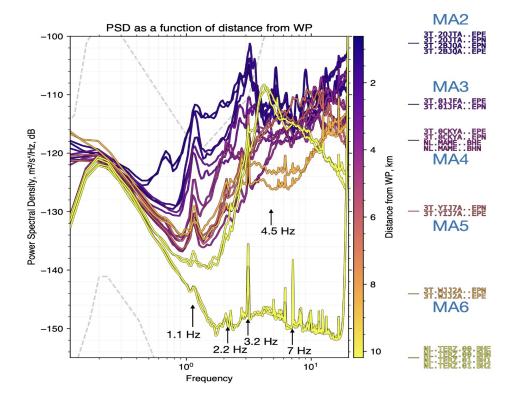


Figure 2: PSD as a function of distance from the wind park. The 1.1, 2.2, & 3.2 Hz peaks are consistently decreasing as a function of distance from the wind park. The yellow curves at just over 10 km distance from the wind park, were computed for station NL.TERZ, which hosts broadband seismometers at the surface and at 250 m deep in a steel cased borehole. The 4.5 Hz peak remains unexplained at this time and the 7 Hz peak, is most likely related to resonance in the steel casing.



Windturbines

Very popular, even more so with present electricity prices



EMR

Netherlands:- ban on new windturbines

- discussions on future human activities that may affect ET performance adversely ongoing
- Belgium: discussions ongoing with notably Engie (large windturbine supplier) regarding new initiatives.
 - 2-3 existing initiatives challenged in court

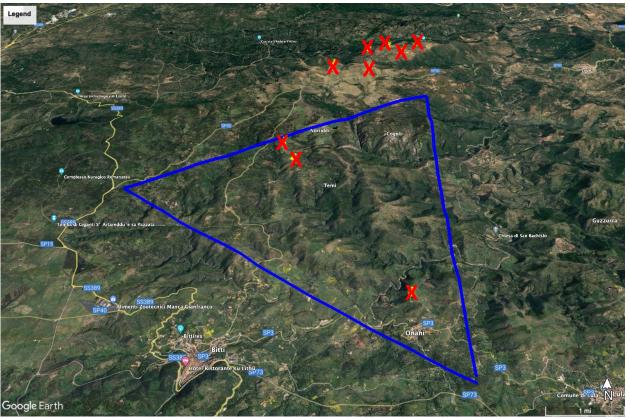
Germany: -?

More measurement campaigns in preparation (with Engie)



Windturbines

Very popular, even more so with present electricity prices



Sardinia

- several windturbine projects stopped
- discussions on future human activities that may affect ET performance adversely ongoing
- Recently a windturbine project got authorization (strong discussions on going among the national government/local communities and scientific community)
- Measurement campaigns in preparation with existing windmills

SPB-ISB Interactions



≻July 11th: Meeting on July 11: Infrastructure and noise

□ Lesson learned from Virgo

□ KAGRA experience with infrastructure noise

Sept. 19th : preliminary call SPB-ISB (organized by L. Naticchioni)
 WD1 Div. Chairs, ISB Div. Chairs (Active Noise Mit., Interferometer, Suspensions)
 Update of physical variables to be measured
 Common methodology to estimate impact of site characteristics on ET sensitivity

➤Talk and meeting on Site characterization @ ISB workshop 17-21 Oct. GSSI L'Aquila <u>https://indico.ego-gw.it/event/465/</u>

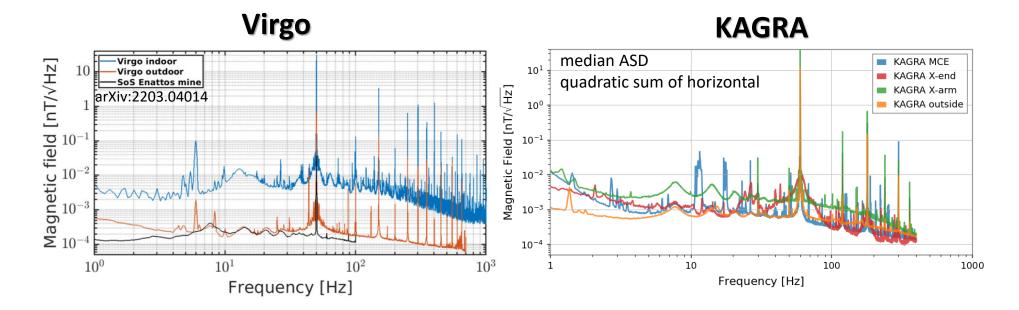
Lesson from KAGRA



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Ground surface vs. Underground (Magnetic noise)

- At Virgo, indoor magnetic noise is larger than the outdoor (~order 2)
- At KAGRA experimental site, some peaks are seen but the floor level is not so dirty.
- The Schumann resonance is observed to be larger in the KAGRA tunnel.



Lesson from KAGRA

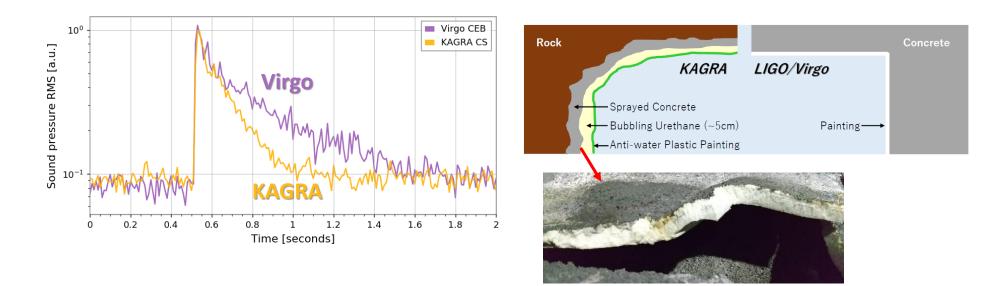


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Acoustic reverberation time

Reverberation time (decaying time of impulse sound) in the KAGRA site is much shorter than that of LIGO and Virgo.

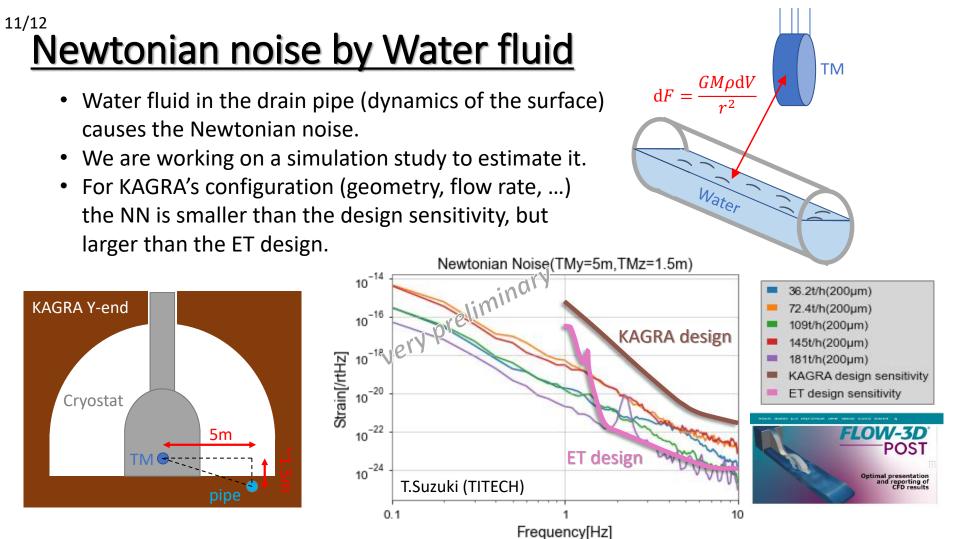
- > This is because of the difference in the inner surface of the walls, rather than the location.
- The original aim of this KAGRA's wall design was just to save cost and time.





Lesson from KAGRA





Credits to Tatsuki Washimi

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Lesson from KAGRA

Acoustic and magnetic noises at KAGRA are caused by many instruments
Some of them can be turned off or reduced during observation.

> Design of the inside wall is important to reduce the acoustic noise.

- Global magnetic noise are amplified by the long beam ducts.
 Cross-checking it at LIGO/Virgo/LNGS might be worth understanding the effect of the underground.
- ► Water fluid NN might be a serious problem in ET.
- >Other important topics for underground

□Working efficiency, QOL, Safety, ...



Lesson from Virgo: good practices

- DC power distribution (Virgo, LIGO, Kagra)
- ★ Accurate grounding
- ★ Accurate cable routing, segregation, shielding
- ★ Adopt dedicated power supply for sensitive components (i.e. LIGO electrostatic drivers)
- ★ Pay special attention to electronics/sensors/wires close to ITF sensitive parts (e.g. vacuum stuff, in-vacuum electronics);
- ★ Implement remote switch off capability
- ★ Enforce standardization on: cables, connectors, power supply voltage levels, communication standards ...

EM compatibility of devices?

devices should possess a "large" degree of immunity against external disturbances and have "low" level of emission of possible disturbing noise...

Not easy!

EMC standards (electro-medical, military,...) are likely not suited for us.

Risk is to get caught up in long, dispendious, and not conclusive tests.

One way could be to accept the risk, set no limits but apply good practices from literature.

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Next SPB workshop: Maastricht, January 23th-26th 2023





3 days with optional excursion to experience the Euregio Meuse-Rhine and to visit ETpathfinder





e.g.:

. . .

Seismic measurements \rightarrow ISB-SUSP Seismic measurements \rightarrow NN modelling \rightarrow ISB-ANM-NN Seismic measurements \rightarrow glitchness \rightarrow ISB-ITF Magnetic noise measurements \rightarrow ISB-ANM-MN Environmental measurements \rightarrow ISB-ANM-ES



ISB-ITF: sensitivity, duty cycle...

