

# Science in underground laboratories

## The ANDES Initiative



Xavier Bertou

Centro Atómico Bariloche  
CNEA/CONICET

Meeting of the Cosmic Rays Division of the Mexican Physical Society,  
03/10/2018

## Why would one want to go underground?



*HAWC/LAGO, Sierra Negra, Mexico*



*LAGO, Mérida, Venezuela*



*Pierre Auger Observatory, Malargüe, Argentina*



## Why would one want to go underground?



# Cosmic radiation and underground laboratories



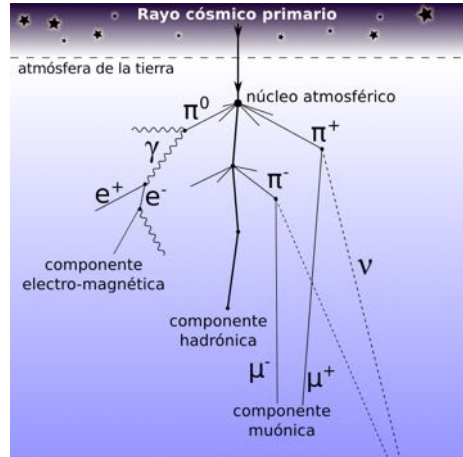
# Cosmic rays

## Primaries

- Protons
- Nuclei (Helium... Oxygen... Iron)
- Neutrons
- Gammas

## Secondaries

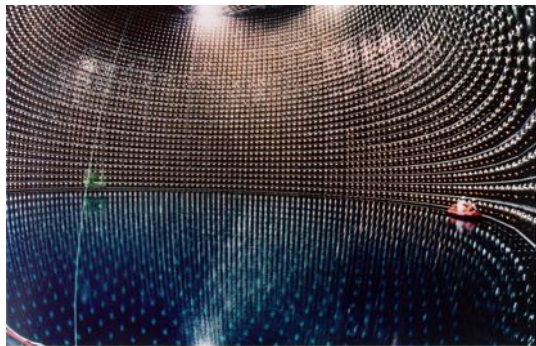
- muons
- electrons/positrons
- gammas
- neutrons
- neutrinos
- ...



## Cosmic rays as noise

In a cubic meter of detector at ground level, one detects every day:

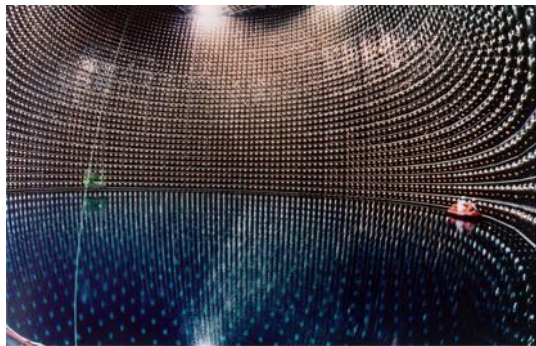
- $10^8$  muons
- $10^8$  gammas/electrons/positrons
- $10^6$  neutrons
- ▷  $10^{-3}$  neutrinos
- ▷  $10^{-7}$  supernova neutrinos
- ▷ maybe 100s of dark matter particles



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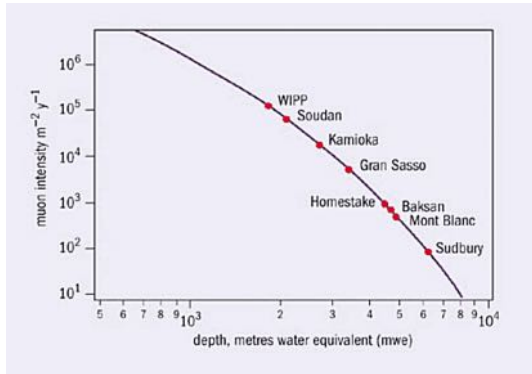


Weakly interacting



# Muon flux vs depth

Muon flux at ground level: a few  $100 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Muon flux at 5000 m.w.e. underground:  $1 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$





## Cosmic rays as noise

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Puebla: 1 particle per ms-m<sup>2</sup>



Roger Waters at River Plate: 110 dB



Modane UL: 1 particle per day-m<sup>2</sup>



Patagonia (without wind): 30 dB

Hearing whispers from the Universe



# Scientific research in Underground Laboratories



The Majorana low background low noise front end electronics. Analytic approach to three-neutrino oscillations in the Earth. The ICARUS Experiment; latest results. The MicroBooNE and ArgoNeUT Experiments. Uncovering Multiple Mechanisms of  $0\nu\nu\beta\beta$  Decay. Investigation of double beta decay of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  to excited final states of  $^{100}\text{Ru}$ . Kinetic Inductance Detectors as light detectors for neutrino and dark matter searches.. Final results of a Dark Matter Search with the Silicon Detectors of the CDMS II Experiment and future results from the SuperCDMS Soudan. The SNO+ Experiment. Latest Results of the NEMO-3 Experiment and Status of SuperNEMO. DEAP-3600 Dark Matter Search with Argon. Halo-independent searches relevant for inelastic dark matter scattering. Radon-Related Backgrounds in the LUX Dark Matter Search. Searching for Dark Matter with XENON100 and XENON1T. LAGUNA-LBNO Project. Solar Neutrino Results and Future Opportunities with Borexino. Observation of the Dependence of Scintillation from Nuclear Recoils in Liquid Argon. Drift Field. The new wide-band solar neutrino trigger for Super-Kamiokande. Dark matter anisotropic distribution functions and impact on WIMP direct detection. Development of SiPMs for ultra low background LAr and LXe detectors. Neutrino(Antineutrino) Cross Sections in some Nuclear Targets at Supernova Neutrino Energies. DAMIC at SNOLAB. DAMIC100. Future Geo-Neutrino Experiments. Search for the light WIMP captured in the Sun using contained events in Super-Kamiokande. The Status of the Search for Low-Mass WIMPs: 2013. Search for an annual modulation in 3.4 years of CoGeNT data. Coherent Inverse Primakoff-Bragg Conversion of Solar Axions in Single Crystal Bolometers. Recent results from EXO-200. Updates from the DMTPC directional dark matter experiment. Recent Results from the KamLAND-Zen Experiment. Halo Independent Constraints on Dark Matter Direct Dark Matter Detection Data. Non-Standard Mechanisms for Double Beta Decay. ANDES: an underground laboratory in South America. Recent results from the ANDES experiment. Geo-neutrinos and Earth Models. The EDELWEISS Dark Matter search. The status of the MARE experiment with  $^{187}\text{Re}$  and  $^{163}\text{Ho}$  isotopes. KamLAND-PICASSO Dark Matter Search Project. Atmospheric neutrino calculations. The Electron Capture  $^{163}\text{Ho}$  experiment ECHO. First results from subkeV energy threshold spherical gaseous detectors for light Dark Matter identification. The LUX Experiment. A Dark Matter Search with The MAJORANA Low-Background Broad Energy Germanium Detector. The Majorana Demonstrator. Calibration System. Dark Matter search with CUORE-0 and CUORE. The Majorana Demonstrator for  $0\nu\beta\beta$ : Current Status and Future Plans. A CDMS low ionization threshold experiment and SuperCDMS SNOLAB. CUORE and beyond: bolometry techniques to explore inverted neutrino mass hierarchy. Model-Independent Analyses of Dark Matter Particle-Particle Interactions. Physics beyond neutrinoless double-beta decay with a tonnescale germanium experiment. Status of NEXT-100. New Limits on Sterile Neutrino Mixing with Atmospheric Neutrinos. The Precision Tracker of the OPERA Detector. Design of low energy calibration sources for liquid xenon dark matter detectors.. Neutron detection and distinguishing low energy Anti-neutrinos in Super-Kamiokande Searching for Dark Matter with PICASSO. The unbearable lightness of being: CDMS versus XENON. The latest results from the neutrino oscillation. SNO+ experiment. Recent progress in KIMS experiment. The AMoRE project to search for neutrinoless double decay of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  using cryogenic CdZnTe detectors. Sterile neutrino oscillations: the global picture. Production of  $^{51}\text{Cr}$  neutrino and  $^{144}\text{Ce}$  antineutrino sources for SOX and CeLAND experiments (presented by M. Cribier). Analysis of 3+ years of CoGeNT Data. GADZOOKS!. The Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF). Limits on spin-independent couplings of WIMP dark matter with a p-type point-contact germanium detector. Progress and results from COUPP60. Neutrino flavor sensitivity of large scintillator detectors. Reaching higher sensitivities for neutrinoless double beta decay with GERDA phase II. The LUX Experiment: Background Modeling and Sensitivity Projections. DarkSide-50 experiment status. Testing the Exclusion Principle for Electrons at LNGS. Development of Germanium Detectors with n/g Discrimination at 77 K for Dark Matter Experiments. DarkSide-50: a two-phase liquid argon TPC for a direct WIMP search. Improving Dark Matter Searches by Measuring the Nucleon Axial Form Factor: perspectives from MicroBooNE. The DRIFT Directional Dark Matter Detector. NEST, the Noble Element Simulation Technique. Status of XMASS experiment. GLACIER for LBNO: Physics motivation and R and D results. Future of Super-Kamiokande and Hyper-Kamiokande. NEWAGE. PICOLITE: A bubble chamber to search for light WIMPs. A maximum-likelihood-method search for low-mass WIMPs using the CDMS II experiment. Full-scale Xenon Gas TPC Concept for Simultaneous Searches for WIMP Dark Matter with Directional Sensitivity and Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay. Solar Neutrino Production with the SNO+ Experiment. Atmospheric neutrino oscillation and mass hierarchy determination in Super-Kamiokande. First experimental results in High Pressure Xe + TMA towards supra-intrinsic energy resolution and sensing of Dark Matter directionality. Trigger and analysis tools for Dark Matter Search in CUORE-0. Activities at Modane Underground Laboratory. Characterization of Nuclear Recoils in High-Pressure Xenon Gas: Towards a Simultaneous Search for WIMP Dark Matter and Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay. Solar Neutrino Results From Super-Kamiokande. Update on the MiniCLEAN Dark Matter Experiment. DIANA - An Underground Accelerator Facility for Nuclear Astrophysics. Status Report. The Origin of Neutrino Masses and Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay. Measurements of low-energy nuclear recoils in liquid argon. PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE CANFRANC UNDERGROUND LABORATORY. Results from the GERDA experiment. SABRE: A new NaI(Tl) dark matter direct detection experiment. Present experiments of geoneutrinos. The Nuclear Matrix Elements for  $0\nu\beta\beta$ -Decay: Current Status. The SNOLAB Science Programme. SOX: Short distance neutrino Oscillation with Borexino. Systematics of Low Threshold Modulation Searches in CDMS-II. Light WIMPs And Equivalent Neutrinos. LUMINEU: a pilot scintillating bolometer experiment.

# Scientific research in Underground Laboratories

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Out of these many topics, I will focus on:

- Neutrino physics
- Dark Matter search
- Low radiation and multidisciplinary experiments



# Neutrino physics



# Neutrino underground experiments

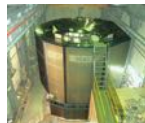
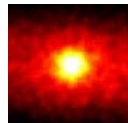
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## Sources

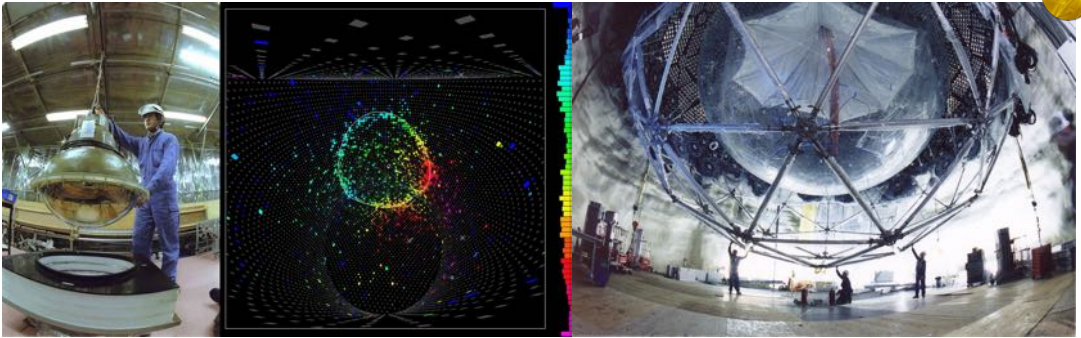
- neutrinos from nuclear reactors
- neutrinos from particle accelerators
- atmospheric neutrinos
- solar neutrinos
- astrophysical neutrinos
- geoneutrinos

## Physics

- neutrino oscillation
- neutrino masses
- neutrino nature
- astrophysics
- geophysics



## Main recent result in neutrino from Underground Labs

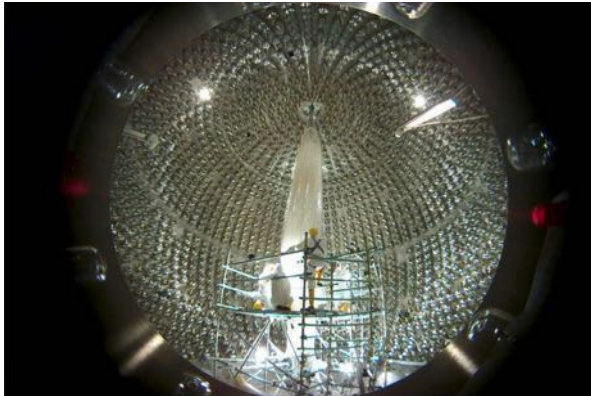


2015 Nobel Prize: Kajita (SuperKamiokande) and McDonald (SNO)

- ▷ Neutrino oscillations
- ▷ K2K, MINOS, OPERA, T2K



# Current state of the art neutrino detector: Borexino



Low energy neutrino detector @ Gran Sasso

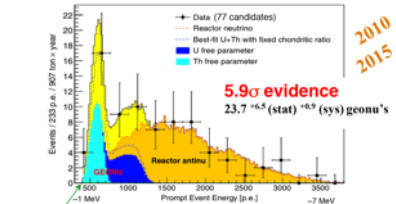
ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature13702

## Neutrinos from the primary proton-proton fusion process in the Sun

Borexino Collaboration\*

In the core of the Sun, energy is released through sequences of nuclear reactions that convert hydrogen into helium. The primary reaction is thought to be the fusion of two protons with the emission of a low-energy neutrino. These so-called pp-neutrinos constitute nearly the entirety of the solar neutrino flux, vastly outnumbering those emitted in the reactions that follow. Although solar neutrinos from secondary processes have been observed, proving the nuclear origin of the Sun's energy and contributing to the discovery of neutrino oscillations, those from proton-proton fusion have hitherto eluded direct detection. Here we report spectral observations of pp-neutrinos, demonstrating that about 99 per cent of the power of the Sun,  $3.84 \times 10^{26}$  ergs per second, is generated by the proton-proton fusion process.

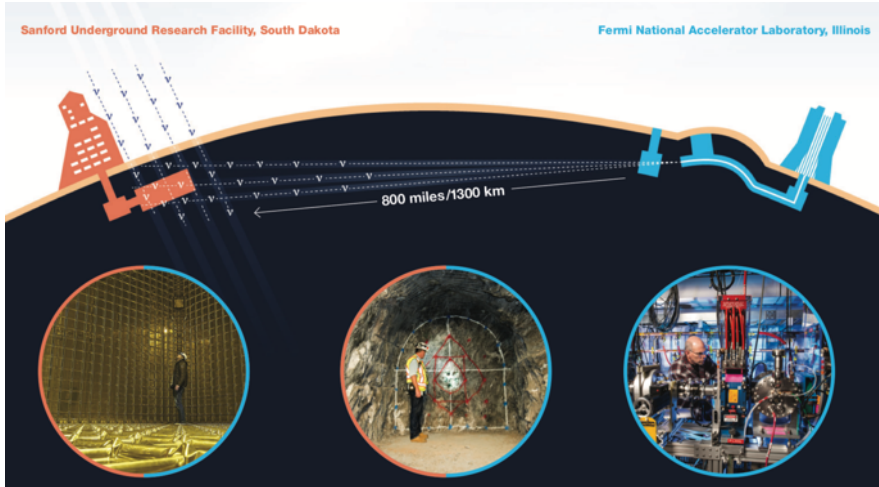


Non antineutrino background is almost invisible!

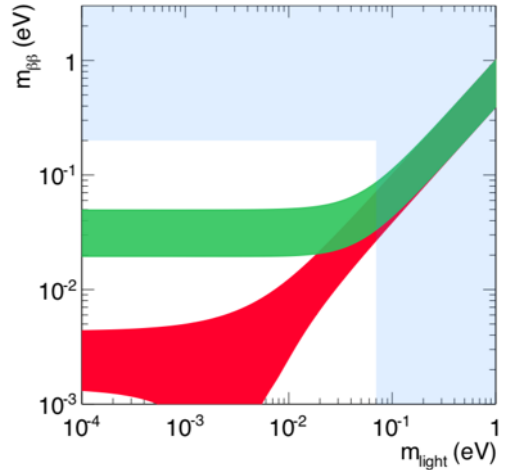
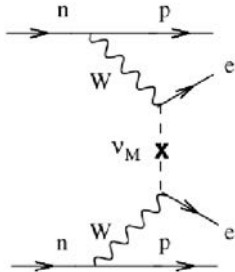
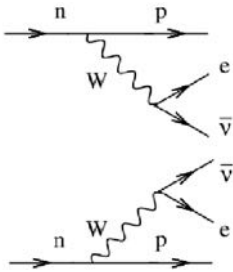




# Future major experiment: DUNE



# Neutrino nature via neutrinoless double beta decay



# Neutrinoless double beta decay search



Kamland-Zen  
SNO+  
CUORE  
Majorana  
GERDA  
CUPID  
nEXO  
SuperNEMO  
NEXT  
...



# Dark Matter search



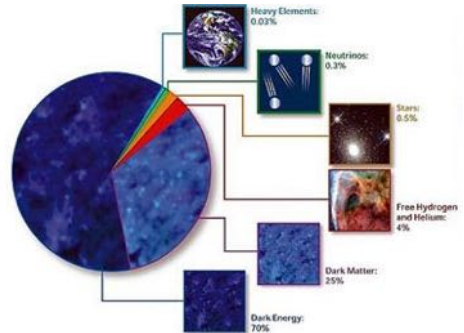
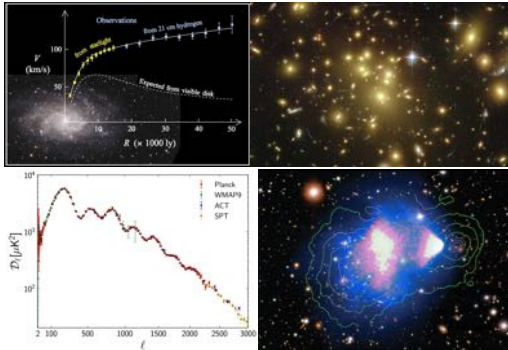
# Dark matter in the Universe

“There are known knowns; there are things we know we know.

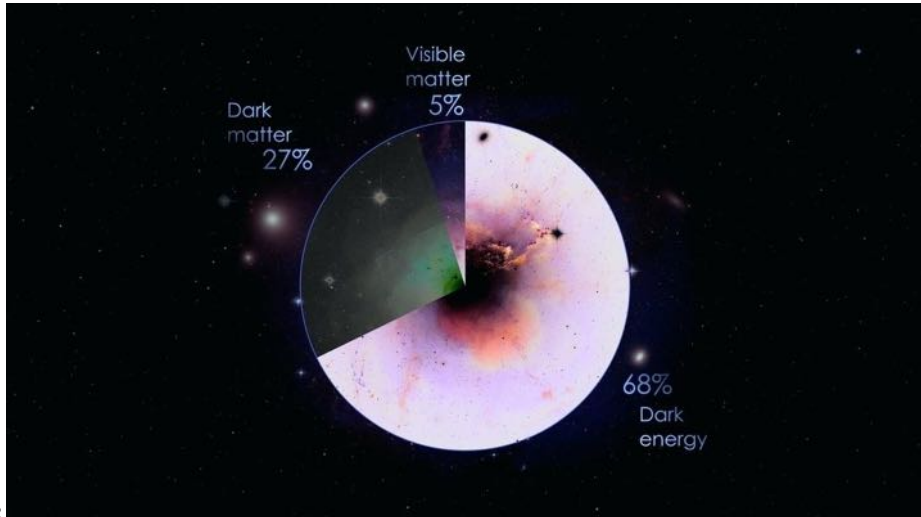
We also know there are **known unknowns**; that is to say, we know there are some things we do not know.

But there are also unknown unknowns - the ones we don't know we don't know.”

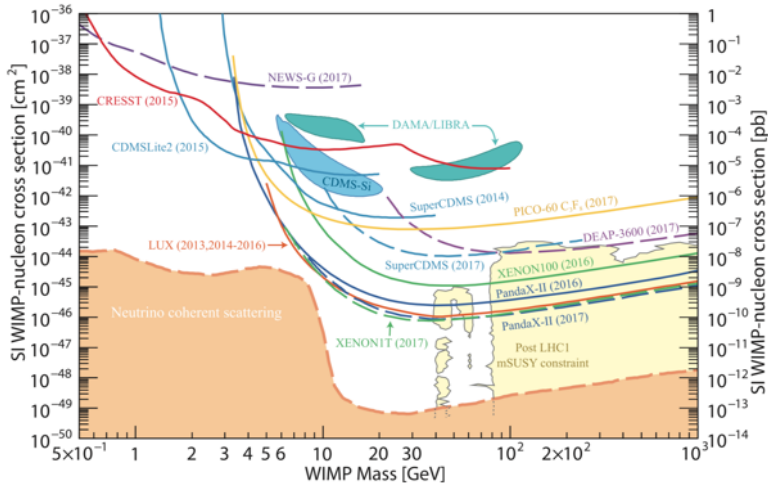
Donald Rumsfeld



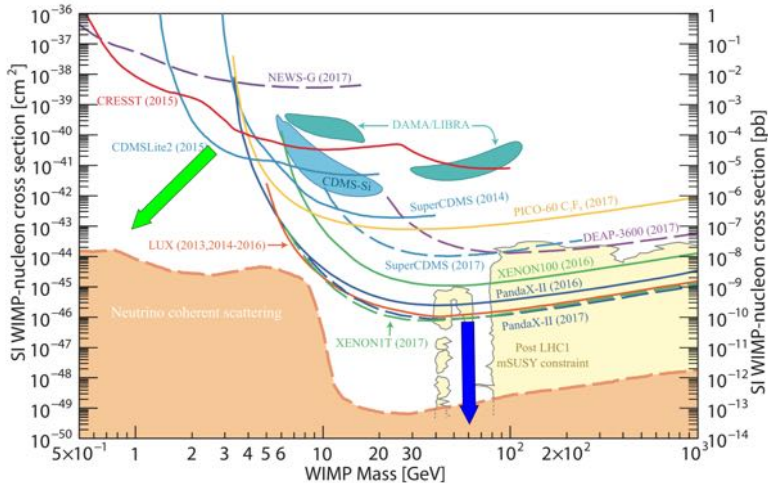
# Dark matter in the Universe



# Direct searches (spin independent current limits - PDG2018)

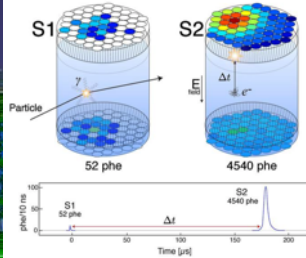


# Direct searches (spin independent current limits - PDG2018)



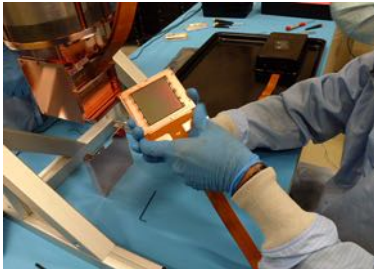


# Going down: Xenon/Argon dual phase TPC

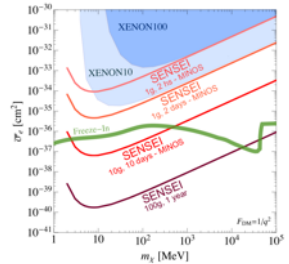
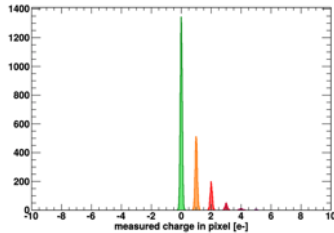


# Going left: Low threshold detectors

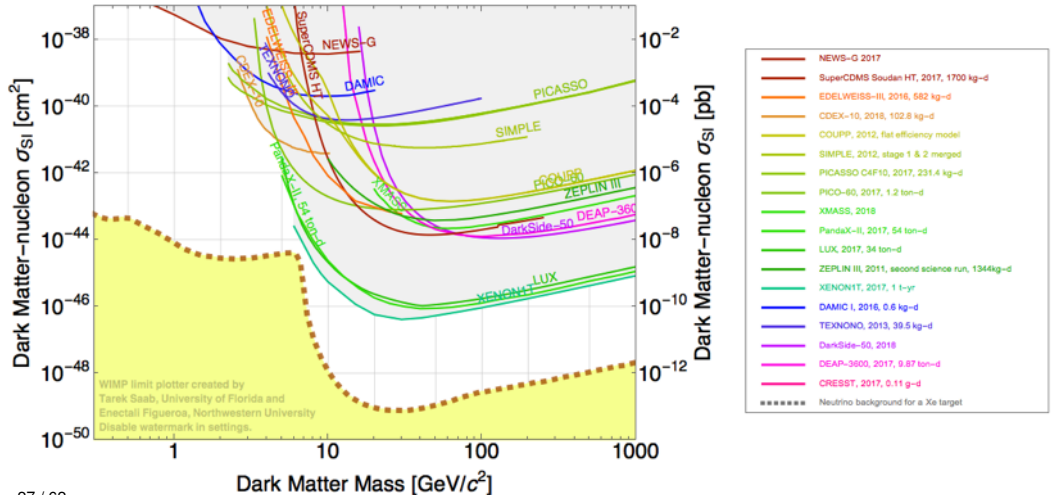
CRESST, SuperCDMS, DAMIC, SENSEI (NEWS-G...)



Readout-noise: 0.067 e RMS



# Many experiments and new ideas



# Low radiation and multidisciplinary experiments

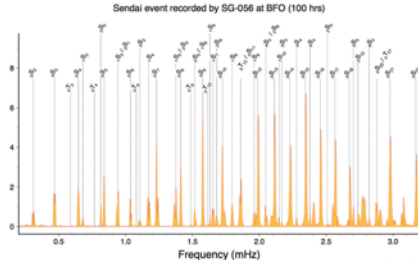
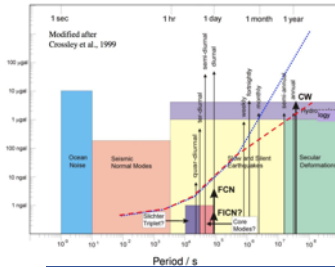
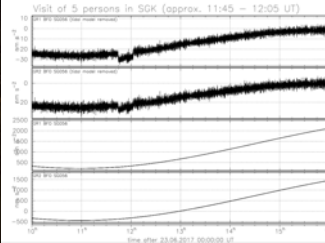


# Multidisciplinary underground experiments

- Geoscience
- Radiation impact on Biology
- Low radiation measurements...
  - material selection
  - climatology, environment
  - microelectronics, wine



# Geo science in Underground sites



## Cosmic radiation impact on cells

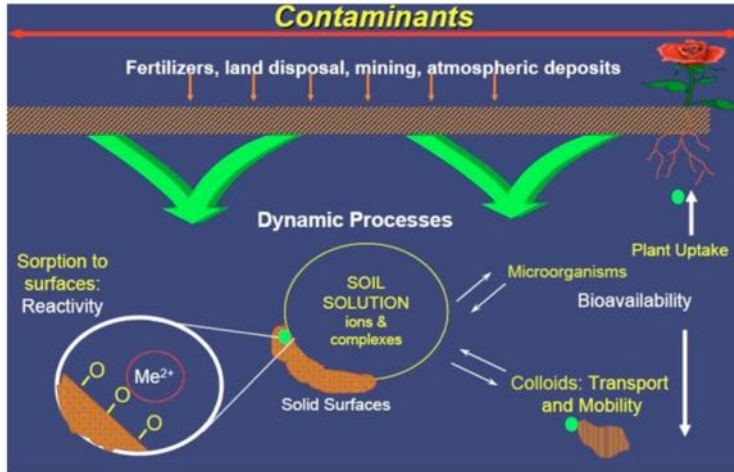
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”Underground laboratories provide a novel environment in which to conduct biological experiments, by offering a setting where the cosmic radiation flux is vastly reduced. Growing organisms inside this environment allows the contribution of the normal sea-level background dose received by cells to be suppressed, providing a means of exploring the impact of the natural radiative background on biological systems. **Surprisingly, experiments led thus far in underground labs show that a reduction in background radiation has a stressful impact on cells, reducing the growth rate of bacteria** when cells were grown in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico, **and reducing the ability** of yeast cells grown in the Gran Sasso underground laboratory **to withstand exposure to DNA damaging chemicals.** [...] Low background experiments in Gran Sasso have been extended to study the impact of radiation on V79 Chinese hamster cells, and human lymphoblastoid TK6 cells. Across the vast range of organisms considered, **these experiments in underground laboratories all support the hypothesis that background radiation acts as a conditioning agent for the cellular response to DNA damage.**”

*(Introduction of EPJ Web of Conferences 124, 00006 (2016))*



# Heavy metals in plants



Some plants uptake heavy metals and process them. Real time analysis of the process would be possible in an underground laboratory.





# Sardine in Peru and lead contamination in alpine lakes

## Sardine vs anchovy evolution in Peruvian coasts

- Populations of sardines and anchovy are anti-correlated in peruvian coasts
- Data only available for last tens of years
  - Expand the data set by low radiation measurements

## Lead contamination in alpine lakes

- Can be traced by  $^{210}\text{Pb}$
- Usually resolution of tens of years
  - Can be measured on a yearly timescale in an underground laboratory
  - Look at leadless gasoline impact



# Microelectronics and wine

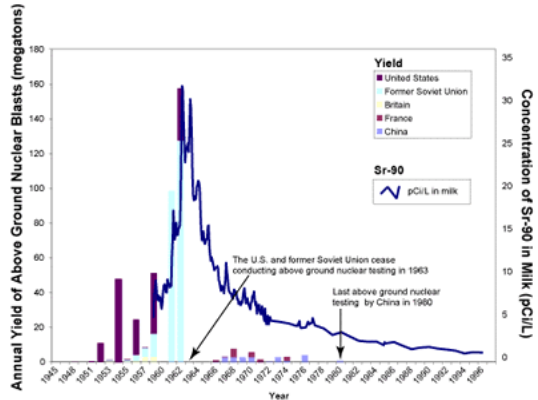


## IBM test of microchips

- Study bit error rate

## Wine datation for fraud

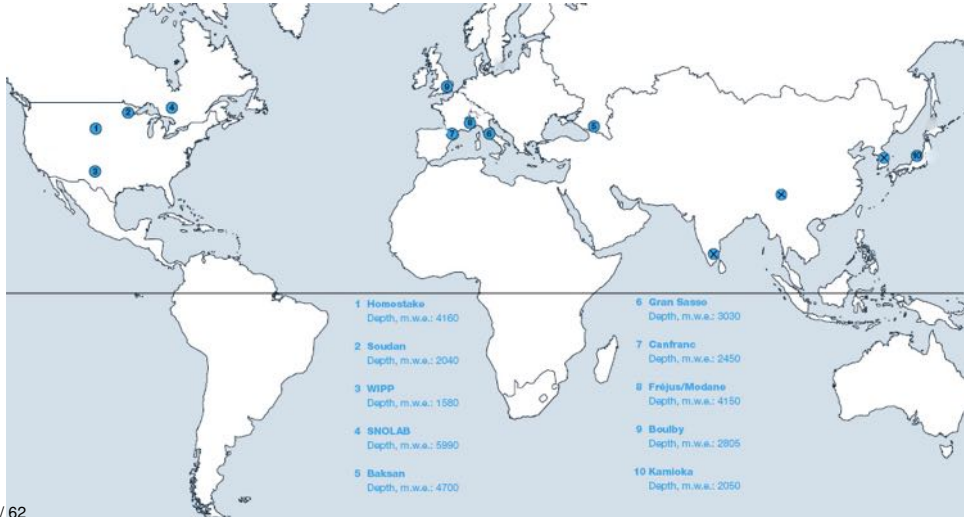
- Check century old bottles with Cs



# Underground laboratories



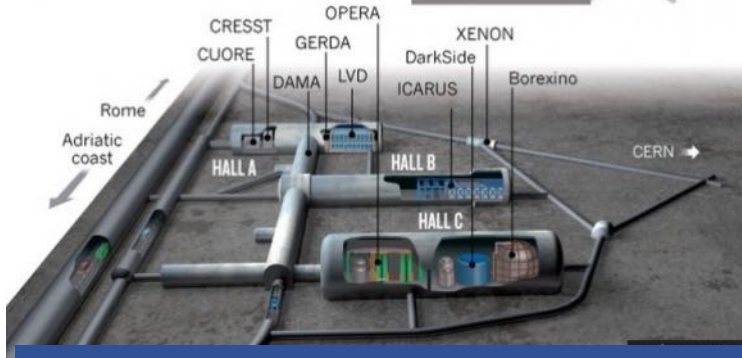
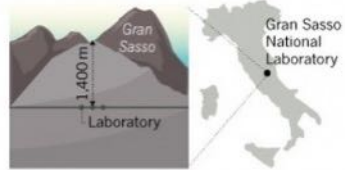
# World map of underground laboratories



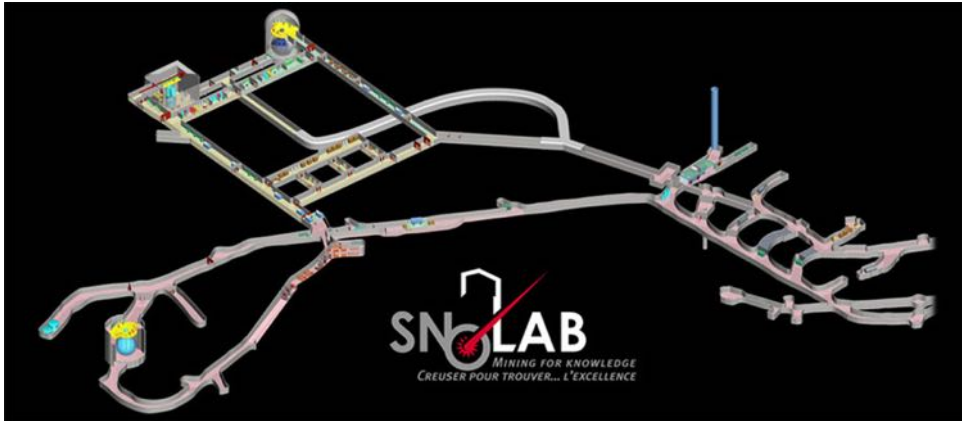
# Gran Sasso, Italy

## THE A, B AND C OF GRAN SASSO

Experiments at the Gran Sasso National Laboratory are housed in and around three huge halls carved deep inside the mountain, where they are shielded from cosmic rays by 1,400 metres of rock.



# SNOLAB, Canada



# Updated world map of underground laboratories



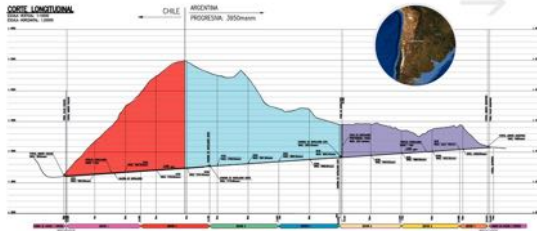
# The ANDES laboratory





# The Agua Negra tunnel (Coquimbo - San Juan)

- Crossing the Andes is of strategic importance for the region to link productive areas to the Asian market
- 2 tunnels, 12 m  $\varnothing$  each, 60 m one from another,  $\approx$  14 km
- Deepest point at  $\approx$  1750 m depth
- International tender started in January 2013, construction 2019-2027



## The Agua Negra tunnel recent history

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- Pre-feasibility study done in 2005, feasibility in 2008
- Presidents signed a Bi-National Integration treaty, including the San Juan - Coquimbo option, in October 2009, voted later on by both countries
- August 2010 MERCOSUR meeting in San Juan with strong support for Agua Negra
- Since 2011 the Argentine congress votes every year a 800 MU\$D guarantee fund
- In March 2012, Presidents signed an agreement to start the international tender
- 2013: new conceptual design and budget review
- 2014: detailed engineering design completed and construction protocol agreed upon
- In 2015, the IDB accepted to finance the project
- In December 2016, the first 40M\$ from IDB were received
- In October 2017, 280M\$ more from IDB were received
- Total cost estimated to about 1.25 BU\$D

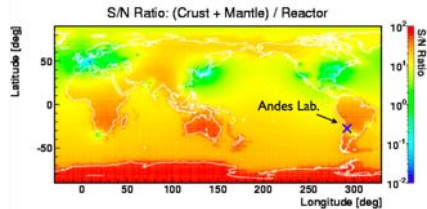


# A scientific opportunity in the south?

- Opportunity for a big AND deep laboratory
- Located in the south
  - opposite weather modulation (dark matter)
  - complementary for supernovae neutrinos
- Geoneutrinos  
(Low neutrino flux from nuclear power plants)
- Geoactive region
  - Underground geophysics laboratory

## Manage it from an international consortium

- Opportunity to have not only international experiments but an international laboratory
- The consortium would be the seed of a “CERN” focused on underground science (high energies, geology, biology, technology...)



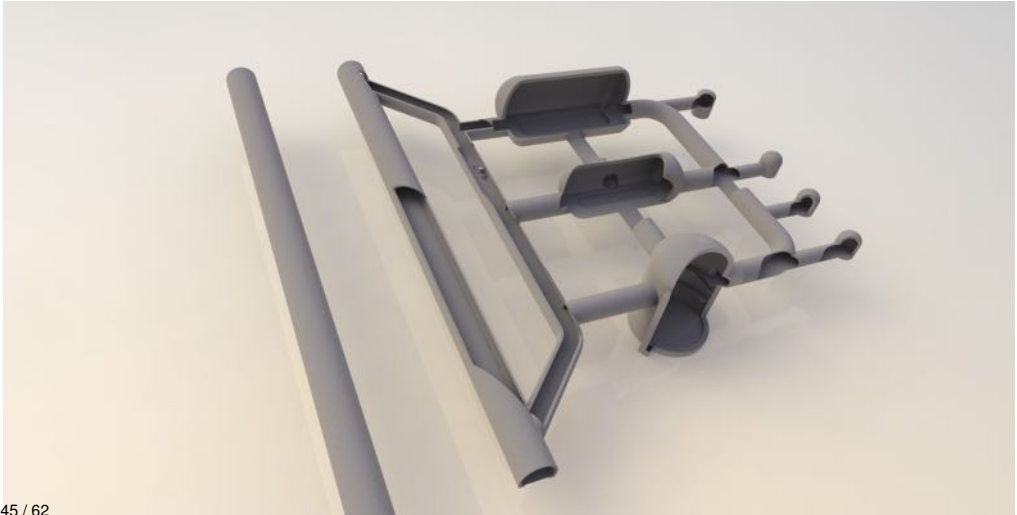
# Original scientific programme for ANDES

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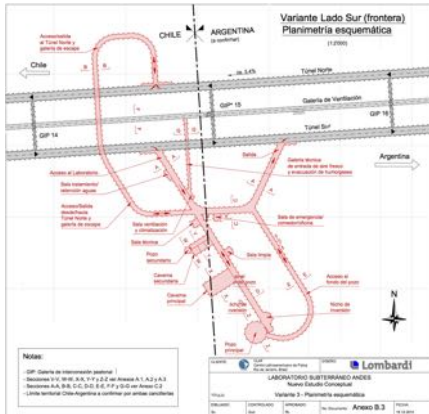
- Neutrino
  - host a double beta decay experiment
  - build a large neutrino detector as a flagship experiment
    - similar to KamLAND/Borexino?
    - focused on low energies
    - solar/supernovae/geo-neutrinos
- Dark Matter
  - modulation measurements
  - 4th generation
  - new technologies
- Geophysics
  - Natural link of seismograph networks
  - “flat slab” study
- Biology
- Low radiation measurements
- Accelerator
  - Nuclear astrophysics
  - DAR neutrino beam?



## First proposal for the ANDES laboratory (2011)



## Conceptual design for the ANDES laboratory (2015-2016)

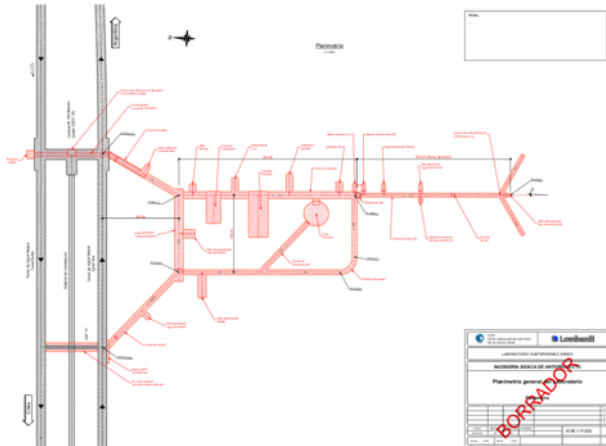


- main hall:  
( $21 \times 23 \times 50$ ) m<sup>3</sup>
- secondary hall:  
( $16 \times 14 \times 40$ ) m<sup>3</sup>
- small halls (office, workshop, clean room, ...):  
total 340 m<sup>2</sup>
- ultra-low radiation pit:  $\varnothing$ 9 m, 9 m depth
- single experiment pit:  $\varnothing$ 30 m, 30 m depth

Total civil work cost: 38.1M\$  
< 2.5 % of tunnel cost



## Detailed engineering under way (2018-)



- Add GEO portion (inspired by BFO, Germany)
- Add BIO independent laboratory
- Reorder small rooms
- Add Accelerator room
- Keep cost close to 40M\$ while adding multidisciplinary platforms



## Two support laboratories



- At La Serena (Chile) and Rodeo (Argentina)
- Workshops for the underground activities
- Integration with local universities (academic activity)
- Visitor centres





# International and institutional support

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- Memorandum of Understanding signed during the first ANDES workshop (includes the signatures of the director of Modane, the emeritus director of Homestake, the spokespersons of SuperNEMO and Edelweiss II).
- EBITAN (Entidad Binacional Túnel Agua Negra), supported the ANDES laboratory in its Xth meeting and agreed on including it in the Agua Negra tunnel project in its XXXVth meeting
- Support and interest by latin american institutions:
  - CONICET, Argentina
  - MinCyT, Argentina
  - Universidad de La Plata, Argentina
  - Universidad de San Juan, Argentina
  - ANDES Unit in CLAF
  - Universidad La Serena, Chile
  - Gobierno de la provincia de San Juan, Argentina
  - CONICYT, Chile
  - Gobierno de la provincia de Elqui, Chile
  - Gobierno de la región de Coquimbo, Chile
  - CCHEN, Chile
  - MinRel, Chile
- Support and interest by representatives of latin american scientists and institutions:
  - Claudio Dib, representing groups from 4 Chilean universities
  - Juan Carlos D'Olivo, High Energy Physics Network, Mexico
  - Ronald Shellard, CBPF and SBF vice director, Brazil
  - Eduardo Charreau, ANCEFEN president, Argentina
  - Francisco Tamarit, AFA president, Argentina
- Support from scientists and international experiments:
  - Stephen Adler, Princeton
  - M. Miller, A. Garcia, University of Washington
  - Bob Svoboda, LNBE Spokesperson
  - Nigel Smith, SNOLAB Director
  - Kunio Inoue, KamLAND Spokesperson
  - Hiro Ejiri, Former RCNP Director
  - Yoichiro Suzuki, Kamioka Director, Super Kamiokande Spokesperson
  - Takaaki Kajita, ICRR Director
  - P. Brink et al., DM modulation
  - D.A. Harris, K. McFarland, MINERvA Spokespersons
  - A.B. McDonald, Nobel Physics Laureate



# Manifested interest in contributing to ANDES

- interest for collaboration and instrument installation in ANDES:
  - Jennifer Thomas, SuperNEMO CB Chair
  - Daniel Santos, MIMAC Spokesperson
  - Kai Zuber, COBRA Spokesperson
  - J. Conrad, M. Shaevitz, DAEDALUS Spokespersons
  - A. Galindo-Uribarri et al., ORNL

Interest in collaborating to the construction and operation of the ANDES laboratory by latin american groups:

- Argentina:
  - IFLP, UNLP
  - Neutrones y Reactores, CAB
  - Partículas y Campos, CAB
  - Bajas Temperaturas, CAB
  - Instituto Geofísico Sismológico Volponi, San Juan
  - ITeDA, CNEA-CAC
  - I&D - PNGRR, CNEA-CAC
  - Física Experimental Altas Energías, UBA
  - Instituto de Matemática Aplicada, San Luis
  - Empresa SOLYDES

- Brasil:
  - Rede Nacional de Física de Altas Energias
  - ICE, UFRJ
  - IFRW, UNICAMP
  - ICRA, CBPF
  - Neutrino Physics group, UFABC
  - HEP, PUC Rio
  - Instituto de Física, USP

- Chile:
  - CCTVAL, UTFSM
  - Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
  - Universidad de Santiago de Chile
  - Dpto Ciencias de la Tierra, Universidad de Concepción
  - ICFM, Universidad Austral

- Mexico:
  - Instituto de Biotecnología, UNAM
  - Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares, UNAM
  - Grupo Astropartículas, UMSNH
  - FCFM, BUAP



## ANDES timeline

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- Project started in July 2010
- First 3 ANDES workshops in Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 2011, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2011, Valparaíso, Chile, January 2012
- approved by the Argentine MinCyT (CAGICyT) and EBITAN, March 2012
- Fourth workshop in Mexico City, Mexico, January 2014
- ANDES Unit in CLAF created, January 2014
- Laboratory New Conceptual Design ready, January 2016
- Fifth ANDES workshop in Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 2017
- ANDES proposed for the TAN civil work by EBITAN, July 2017
  
- ▷ Detailed engineering (0.5 M\$) started in August
- ▷ Construction together with tunnel 2019-2027 (2021-2025)



Meanwhile...



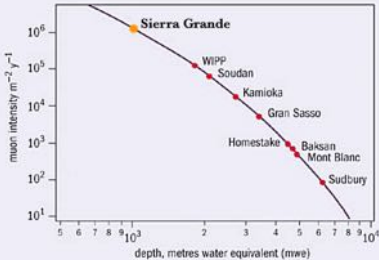
## Introducing Sierra Grande, Río Negro, Argentina



- Underground Laboratory operated in the 1990s
- Experiment from F. Avignone et al. Sideral day dark matter signal modulation
- located 400 m deep, 1000 m.w.e.
- See for example:
  - *Astroparticle Physics* 6, 63 (1996)
  - [arXiv:astro-ph/9809018](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/9809018)
  - [arXiv:astro-ph/9712308](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/9712308)
  - [arXiv:astro-ph/9708008](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/9708008)
  - [arXiv:astro-ph/9311049](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/9311049)



# Sierra Grande



Muon flux at ground level: a few  $100 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Muon flux at Sierra Grande:  $\approx 2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$



## Sierra Grande, schedule

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- First trip and contact July 19, 2018
  - Signed interest letter from MCC Sierra Grande president Aug 15, 2018
  - Signed agreement between CNEA and MCC next 2-3 months
  - First measurements: muon flux, radon November 2018(?)
  - First experiment: CCD daily modulation experiment Early 2019(?)
- 
- ▷ Site available for 5 years
  - ▷ After that may need to move 100 m up for permanent site
  - ▷ Develop new skills underground (copper electroforming?)
  - ▷ Start multidisciplinary underground activities?
    - ▷ Need agreement from MCC for extra activities



# What about Mexico?





# LSMM

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## Laboratorio Subterráneo Multidisciplinario Mexicano

- 150+ pages
- 106 scientists
- 16 institutions

MEGAPROYECTOS 2006



## LISTA DE ACADÉMICOS E INSTITUCIONES PARTICIPANTES

### BENEMÉRITA UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE PUEBLA (BUAP)

César Álvarez  
Arturo Fernández  
Mario Juan Martínez  
Oscar Martínez  
Germán Muñoz  
Cupatziño Ramírez  
Alfonso Rosado  
Humberto Salazar  
Braulio Torres  
Aurora Vargas  
Sergio Vergara

### CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y ESTUDIOS AVANZADOS (CINVESTAV)

Juan José Alvarado-Gil  
Juan Barranco-Monarca  
Heriberto Carrillo  
Guillermo Contreras  
Augusto García González  
Ricardo López Fernández  
Omar Miranda Romagnoli  
Luis Manuel Montalvo Zetina  
Célio Moura  
Rodrigo Pelayo  
Miguel Ángel Pérez-Angón  
Abdel Pérez-Lorenzana  
Alberto Sánchez Hernández  
Arnolfo Zepeda

### INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ASTROFÍSICA ÓPTICA Y ELECTRÓNICA (INAOE)

Alberto Carramiñana

### INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES NUCLEARES

Juan Aspizua  
Eliud Moreno  
Gibrardo Macillo  
Rafael Polanco-Santales  
Arnando Varela

### SERVICIOS INDUSTRIALES PESQUEROS S.A. DE C.V.

Carlos Villeda (Distrito Minero de Guamantán)

### UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE SINALOA

Bálfonso León Monzón

### UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE ZACATECAS

Alejandro Gutiérrez Rodríguez  
María de los Angeles Hernández Rota  
Fernando Mireles García  
Loredo Leonardo Quirino Torres  
Francisco Ramírez Sánchez

### UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO DE HIDALGO

Pedro Miranda  
Kinardo Flores Castro

### UNIVERSIDAD DE COLOMBIA

Alfredo Aranda  
Lorenzo Díaz Cruz

### UNIVERSIDAD DE GUANAJUATO

David Delepine  
Julián Félix  
José Luis Lucio  
Victor Mijangos  
Gerardo Moreno  
Mauricio Napolitano-Meadville  
Octavio Obregón  
Marco A. Reyes Santos  
Miguel Sabido  
José Sacuma  
Luis A. Uceda

### UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN LUIS POTOSÍ

Jurgen Engelbrecht  
Antonio Morales Pineda  
Mariana Kirchbach

### UNIVERSIDAD DE SONORA

Carlos Cárdenas  
María Elena Tejeda Yoonson

### UNIVERSIDAD IBEROAMERICANA

Salvador Casillo  
Fabiola Vázquez

### UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO (UNAM)

#### INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS NUCLEARES

Alejandro Ayala  
Eduar Casante  
Juan Carlos D'Olivo  
Gustavo Medina Tarco  
Eduardo Nahmad  
Rafael Navarro  
Lukas Nelson  
Gay Paic  
Enrique Patiño  
Pedro Podesta  
Federico Sanchez  
Luis Utreras  
Saira Suba  
Daniel Szpanstolsky

#### INSTITUTO DE FÍSICA

Rubén Alfaro Medina  
Eduardo Andrade  
Efraín Chavez  
Daniel Coello  
Quiela Cortés  
Guillermo Espinosa  
Francisco Pavón  
Roberto Gleason  
José E. Guzmán  
Arcadio Huerta  
Daniel Marín  
María E. Ortiz  
Ponelo Rodríguez  
Corina Solís  
Manuel Torres

### INSTITUTO DE GEOFÍSICA

Carlos Caser Miguel  
Arturo Iglesias  
José Valdivia Galicia  
Raymundo Martínez Serrano  
Sara Franco

### INSTITUTO DE GEOLOGÍA

Antoni Campobert Casu

### INSTITUTO DE BIOTECNOLOGÍA

Katy Juárez

### INSTITUTO DE INGENIERÍA

Nefelí Rodríguez Cuevas

### CENTRO DE CIENCIAS

Eduardo González Parada

### UNIVERSIDAD MICHOACANA DE SAN NICOLÁS DE HIDALGO

#### INSTITUTO DE FÍSICA Y MATEMÁTICAS

Adnan Bashir  
Alfredo Raya Montalvo  
Christian Schubert  
Victor Villaseca  
Luis Villaseca

#### INSTITUTO DE METALURGIA

Victor Gandalo

#### INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES

QUÍMICAS Y BIOLÓGICAS  
Nina Schubert (Biología Celular IFM e IQB)

### VERGINIA TECH., USA

Antonio Nieto



# LSMM

- 3 annexes describing possible mine sites in Mexico

## Reconocimiento de emplazamientos potenciales para el Laboratorio Subterráneo Multidisciplinario Mexicano en Guanajuato

REPORTE del trabajo de campo  
(10 de Mayo de 2007)



Carlos Cesar Miguel<sup>1</sup>, Antonio Compañi Cam<sup>2</sup>, Gustavo Medina Tanco<sup>3</sup>,  
Juan Carlos D'Olivero<sup>4</sup>, Carlos Villalón<sup>5</sup>

## Reconocimiento de emplazamientos potenciales para el Laboratorio Subterráneo Multidisciplinario Mexicano en Zacatecas

REPORTE del trabajo de campo  
(18 y 27 de Agosto de 2007)



Carlos Cesar Miguel<sup>1</sup>, Eduardo González Portillo<sup>2</sup>,  
Antonio Compañi Cam<sup>3</sup>

## Reconocimiento de emplazamientos potenciales para el Laboratorio Subterráneo Multidisciplinario Mexicano en Pachuca-Real del Monte (Hidalgo)

REPORTE del trabajo de campo  
(23 de Enero y 13 de Abril de 2007)



Pedro A. Miranda Romagosa<sup>1</sup>, Oscar G. Miranda Romagosa<sup>2</sup>

- Ideal locations to start prototyping detectors



# Conclusions

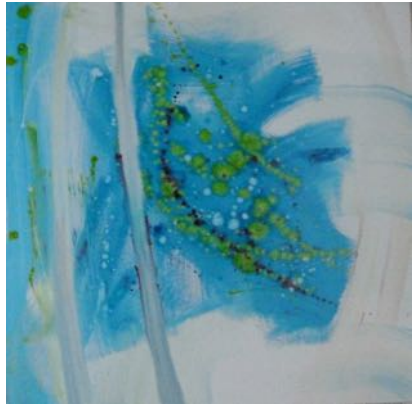


Underground Laboratory science is at the frontier.

There is a unique opportunity to build ANDES,  
a world class deep underground laboratory,  
one of a kind in the southern hemisphere,  
operated by an international consortium



Thank you!



Neutrino search  
(*Kay Quattrocchi, 2012*)

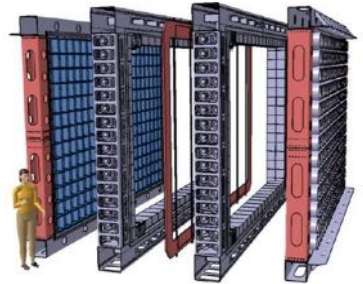
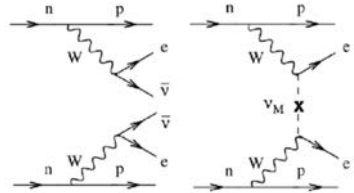


# Backup



# SuperNEMO: double beta decay experiment

- based on NEMO-NEMO3 expertise (LSM)
- 100 – 200 kg of  $^{82}\text{Se}$
- sensitive to a neutrino mass of  $\approx 0.05 - 0.1 \text{ eV}$
- modular design:  $\approx 20$  modules
- Status in 2027?

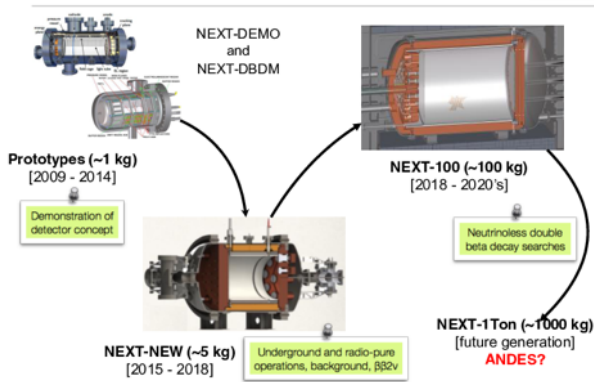




# NEXT: double beta decay Xenon TPC

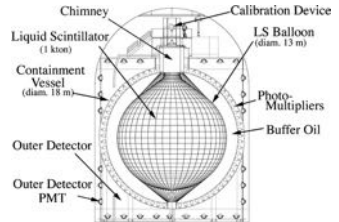
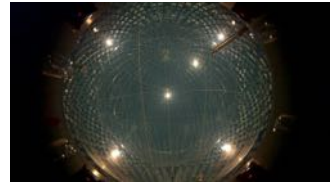
- NEXT at Canfranc
- Xenon TPC
- Background rejection by looking at blobs at both ends on trace
- Timescale ANDES compatible
- Discussed at 5th ANDES Workshop (June 2017)

## DEVELOPING NEXT-100

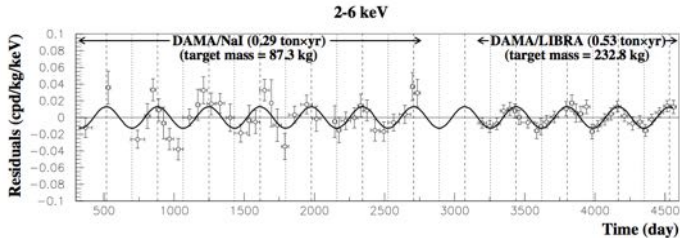


# Large Neutrino Detector

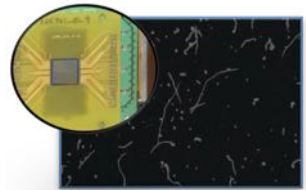
- design similar to Borexino and KamLAND?
    - 3 – 10 kton of scintillator
  - interesting site for geoneutrinos
  - complementary for supernovae neutrino measurements:  
arXiv:1027.5454
- Have a large pit foreseen for the detector



# Dark Matter in ANDES



- host a copy of an experiment observing a modulation
- host a 4<sup>th</sup> generation experiment
- work on new technologies (actively evolving area)
  - ex: DAMIC (Dark Matter In CCD)



# Dark Side: Argon TPC

- Argon community joined on Dark Side
- Timescale ANDES compatible
- Discussed at 5th ANDES Workshop (June 2017)

## (New) Argon Collaboration

Researchers from



planning to collaborate on future program:

- Completion of current science and R&D programs by each collaboration (DS-50, DEAP-3600, MiniCLEAN, ArDM)
- Joint collaboration on DS-20K at LNGS, including Low Radioactivity Argon (operation starting 2021) and SiPM photodetectors
- Joint collaboration on future multi-hundred-tonne LAr detector, site TBD (mid-2020's)

Mark Boulay 3/23/2017

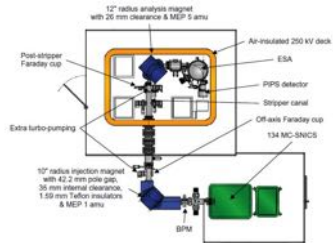


# Nuclear astrophysics

## LUNA: Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics

- installed at LNGS (Gran Sasso)
- 50 kV accelerator
- 400 kV (LUNA II)
  - study nuclear reactions at low energies, relevant in astrophysics (Gamow peak)
  - ex:  ${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, 2p){}^4\text{He}$  below 21 keV

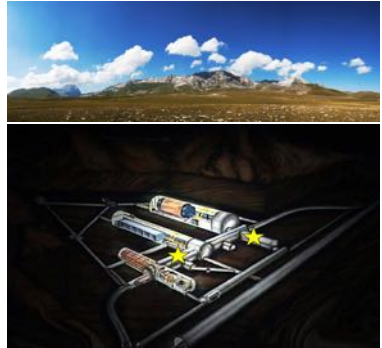
Proposal for a 300 kV high intensity platform for ANDES



## DAMA/LIBRA at Gran Sasso



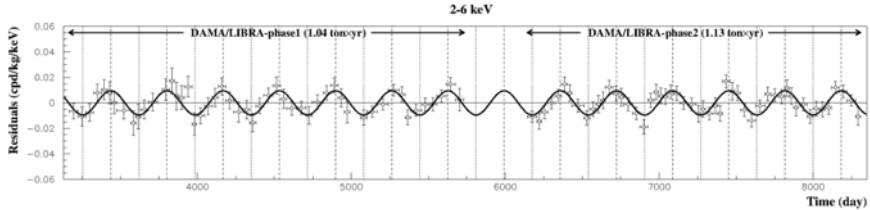
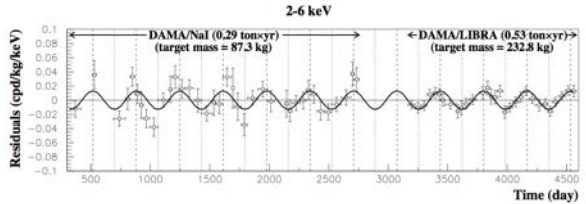
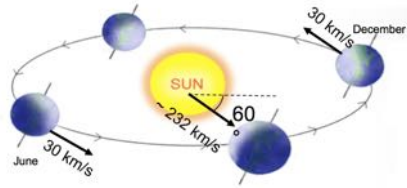
**DAMA/LIBRA:**  
250 kg crystals of ultra-pure sodium iodide  
(Thallium doped)



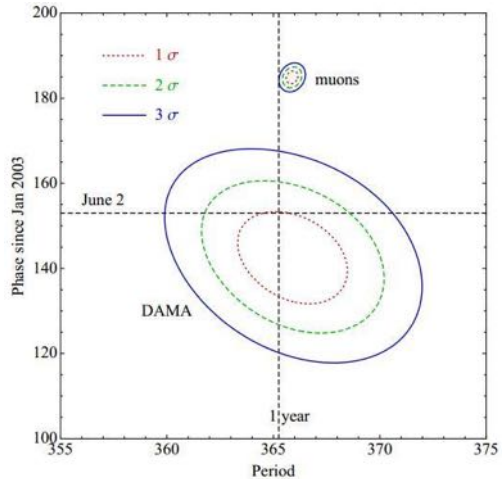
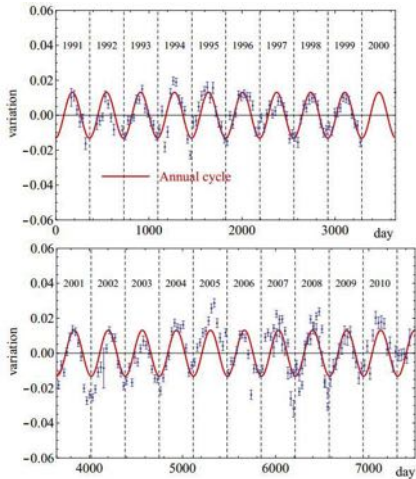
**Gran Sasso Laboratory:**  
The largest underground laboratory  
in the world



# Modulation results from DAMA/LIBRA



# Modulation from DAMA/LIBRA and atmospheric effects





# The Big Bang Theory

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## Season 4, chapter 4

- *Raj (to Sheldon)*: I'm telling you, if xenon emits ultraviolet light, then those dark matter discoveries must be wrong.

## Season 2, chapter 15

- *Leonard*: I think you'll find my work pretty interesting. I'm attempting to replicate the dark matter signal found in sodium iodide crystals by the Italians.
- *Mother*:  
So, no original research?
- *Leonard*:  
No.
- *Mother*:  
Well, what's the point of my seeing it? I could just read the paper the Italians wrote.

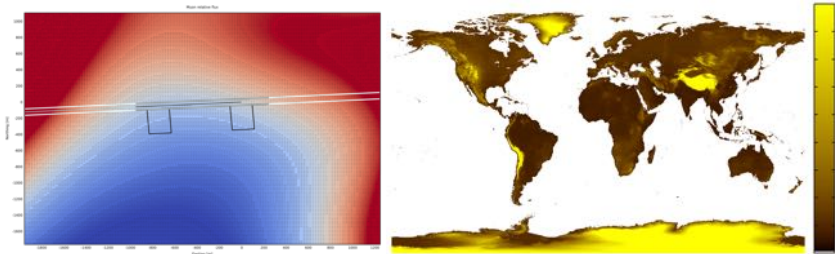


## Background studies for ANDES

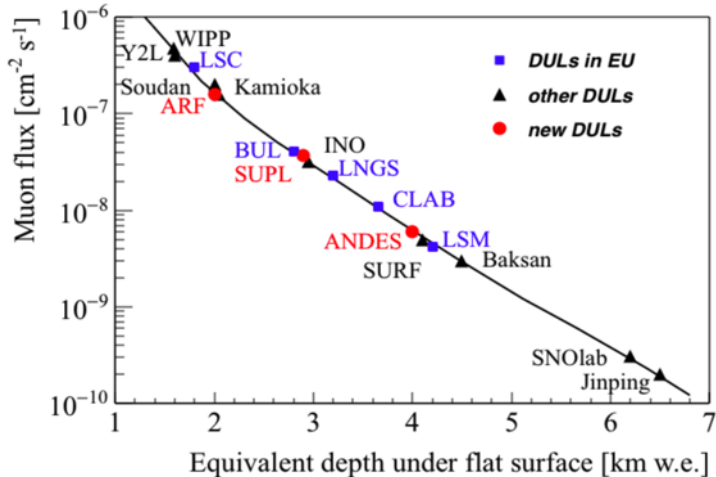
- 600 m deep rock samples measured for natural radioactivity (LAAN, M. Arribere)

(Bq/kg)	Basalt	Andesite	Rhyolite 1	Rhyolite 2	Canfranc
$^{238}\text{U}$	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$9.2 \pm 0.9$	$14.7 \pm 2.0$	$11.5 \pm 1.3$	4.5 – 30
$^{232}\text{Th}$	$0.94 \pm 0.09$	$5.2 \pm 0.5$	$4.5 \pm 0.4$	$4.8 \pm 0.5$	8.5 – 76
$^{40}\text{K}$	$50 \pm 3$	$47 \pm 3$	$57 \pm 3$	$52 \pm 3$	37 – 880

- Depth, muon flux and neutron activation calculations



## Expected Muon Flux (Aldo Ianni - TAUP 2017)



## ANDES size (Aldo Ianni, TAUP 2017)

