

th Einstein Telescope SYMPOSIUM

Laboratoire d'Annecy de Physique des Particules ANNECY - FRANCE

The Sar-Grav Laboratory Status and Perspectives

30 NOVEMBER - 3 DECEMBER

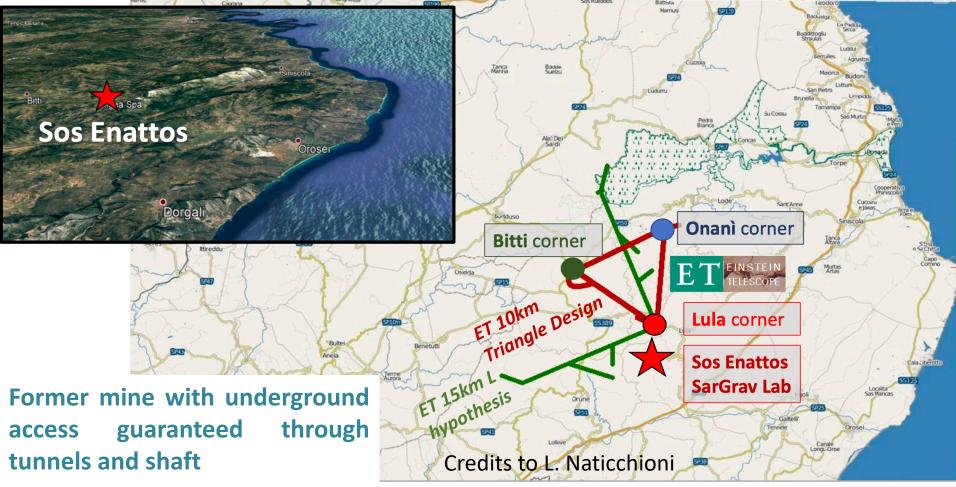
2020











INGV



The SarGrav Laboratory

Founded by the Regione Autonoma della Sardegna (RAS) to host low seismic noise underground experiments (low seismic noise experiments, cryogenic payloads, low frequency and cryogenic sensor development)

- > ~ 900 m² surface Laboratory with annexed control room
- > 120 m² underground Laboratory under construction
- First experiment: Archimedes (founded by INFN)





The SarGrav Laboratory

- Control room
- Optical Lab
- Underground station for measurements at different depths
- > Support from miners for mechanics and masonry service





Current Activities

Activities on Surface

Underground Lab excavation

Infrastructure enhancement

Site Characterization and monitoring



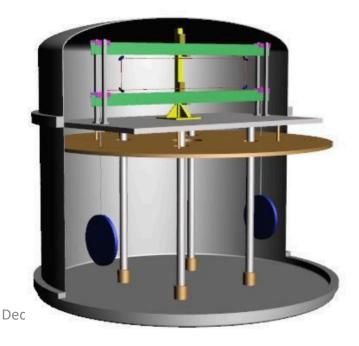
Activities on the Surface



First Experiment: Archimedes

Experimental Goal: measurement of the interaction between vacuum fluctuations with gravity weighting a Casimir multi-cavity while changing the reflectivity of its layers. A change in the reflectivity corresponds into a variation of the internal vacuum state energy.

Apparatus: high sensitivity balance working in cryogenic conditions (~90 °K)



- High-T_c superconductors (i.e. YBCO) as natural Casimir multi-cavities;
- Measurements taken in HV (10^{-8} mbar) at criogenic temperature (T = T_c \approx 90 K);
- · Reflectivity changed via thermal actuation;
- Flexible thin joints with low thermal noise;
- Two suspended arms to apply coherent noise subtraction;
- · Interferometric read-out system;
- · Feedback control;
- · Low seismic noise site.











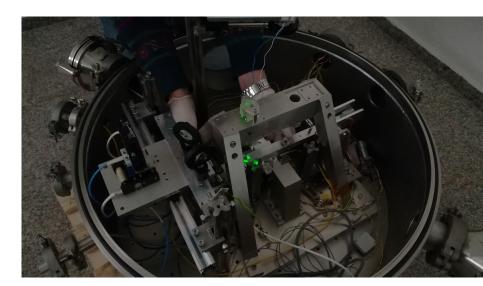


Optics Lab

Optics Laboratory

- ✓ Activity started on February 2020
- ✓ Test of optical components of a Tiltmeter (the Tiltmeter is the one used @ EGO), prototype of the Archimedes balance (see Errico's talk for first results)







Control Room and DAQ

 Multi-purpose control and acquisition system for
Archimedes under
commissioning based on cRIO controller of the National Instruments (cRIO -9049)





Control Room and DAQ (2)

- Data acquisition/storage system for not seismic probes under commission
 - DAQ card PCIe-24DSI64C200K (<u>http://www.generalstandards.com/view-products2.php?BD_family=24DSI64C200K</u>)
 - ✓ Mini PC INTEL NUC (<u>https://www.intel.it/content/www/it/it/products/boards-kits/nuc.html</u>)
 - ✓ Akitio Node eGPU box (<u>https://www.akitio.com/expansion/node</u>) to host the DAQ card and connected to the mini PC via Thunderbolt 3 cable
 - ✓ DAQ system designed to operate underground







Shipment of the Archimedes cryostat (5t)

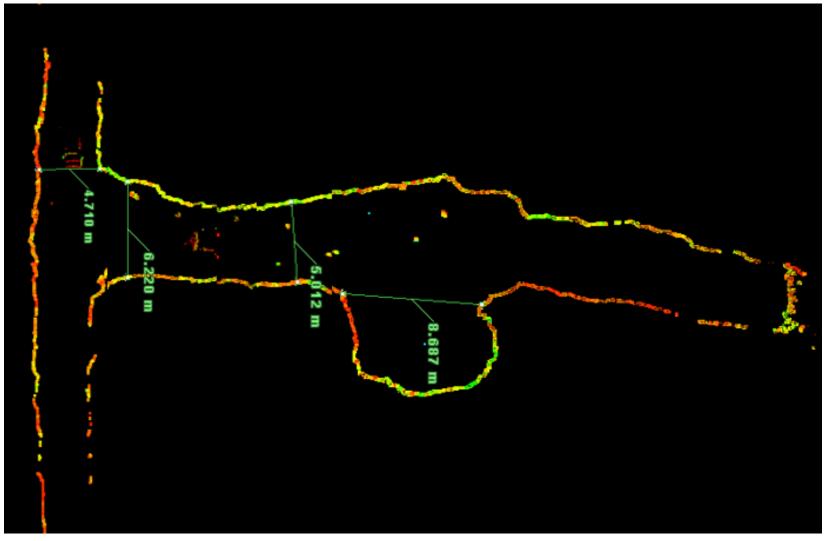




Underground Lab Excavation

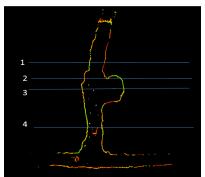


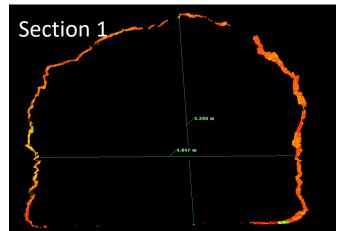
Underground Lab: present stage

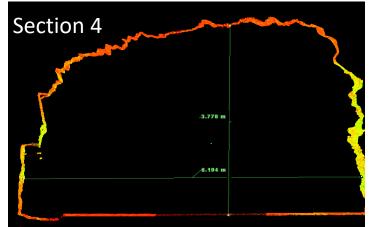


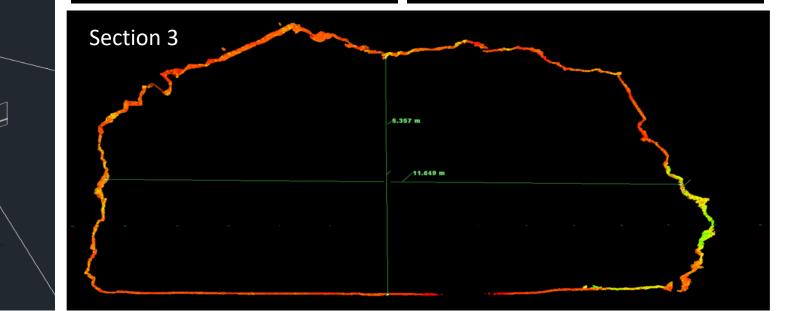


Underground Lab: present stage









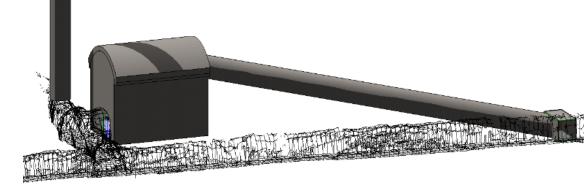
December 2nd , 2020

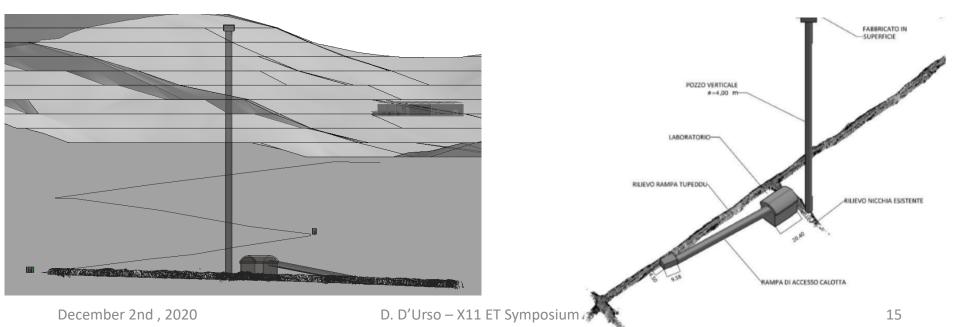
D. D'Urso – X11 ET Symposium



Undergound Lab 3D model

See Marsella's talk











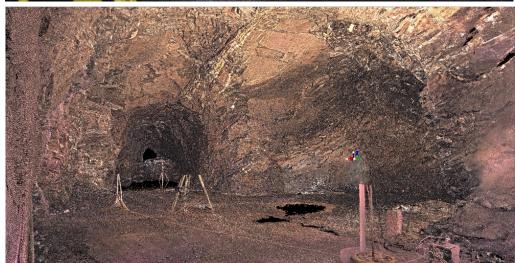




The feasibility study preceding the final design has been completed See Marsella's talk

- ➢ 3D modelling
- Rock characterization analysis
- Modelling of the excavation and consolidation phases
- Geometry of lab and service areas have been defined
- Technological and safety infrastructures have been defined

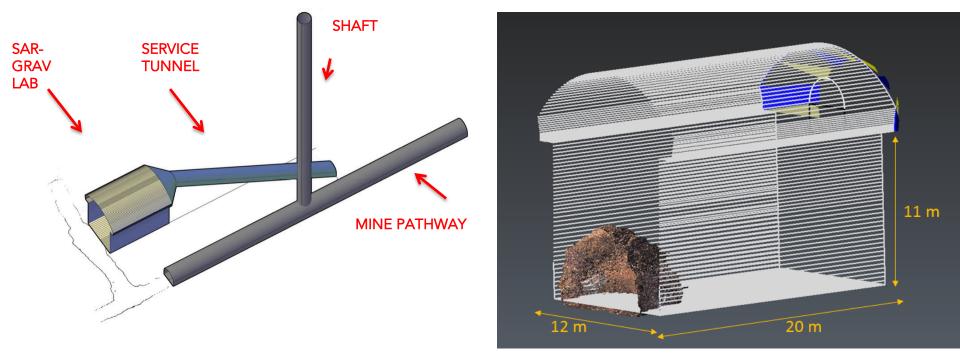






The procedure for the contracting the construction will start in the next months

See Marsella's talk



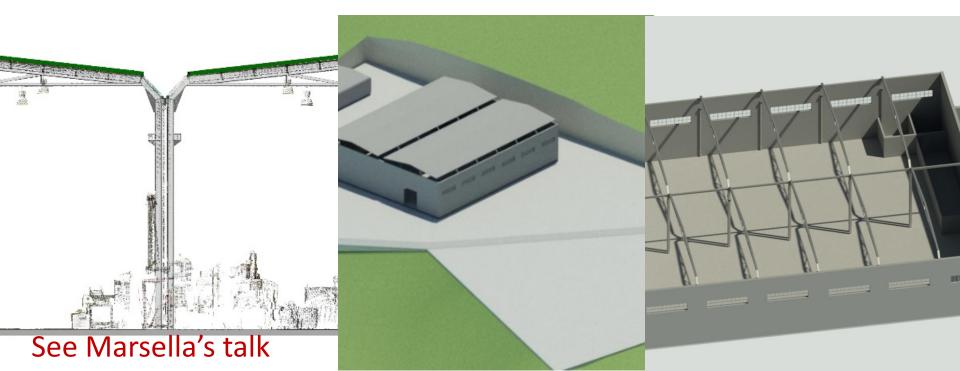


Infrastructure Enhancement



Surface Laboratory

- ➤ 3D model
- Structural studies
- Optimization of space





Infrastructure Enhancement

- A plan to equip Sar-Grav lab with additional facilities by the 2021 has been already founded by the RAS
 - ✓ Mechanic Lab equipped with a 20 tons crane
 - ✓ Clean Room on the surface
 - \checkmark Data storing and management system
 - ✓ Nitrogen liquefier
 - ✓ Fiber network link



Site Characterization and monitoring

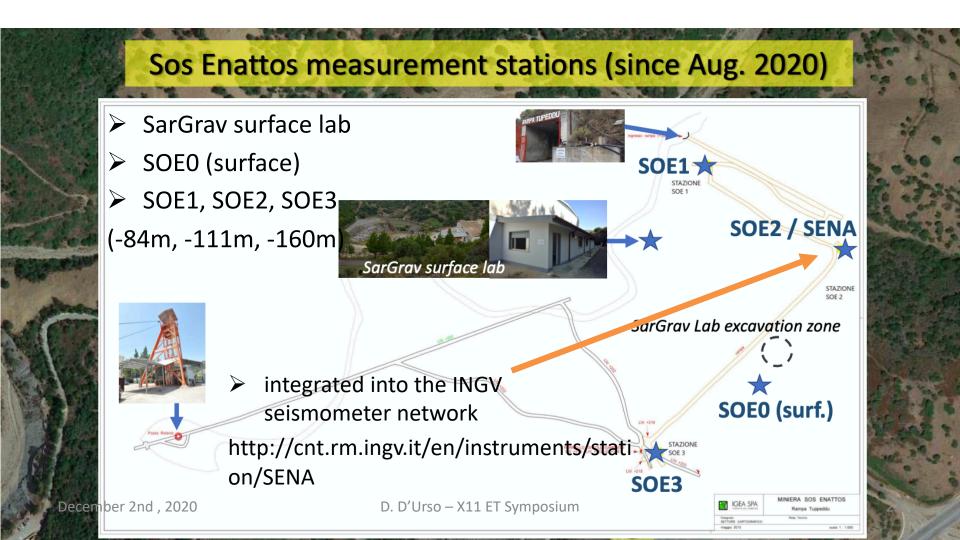


Site Characterization and monitoring

- SarGrav is strongly supporting the ET Characterization in terms of logistics and manpower
- Sensors on site
 - ✓ 4 broadband triaxial seismometers (1 surface vault installation + 3 underground);
 - ✓ 3 short-period triaxial seismometers (first *seed* of a new array);
 - ✓ 2 magnetometers (1 buried at surface, 1 underground);
 - ✓ High precision tiltmeter (Archimedes prototype, see L. Errico's talk)
 - ✓ Weather station
- New sensors expected to be installed at the beginning of 2021 (geophones, microphones, magnetometers)
- ➤ Data acquired at the SarGrav control room, transmitted via UMTS link to remote server (INGV-PI server → ET repository), and accessible through an INFN access point.



Measurement stations





Site Characterization and monitoring

- Long-term seismic and environmental monitoring
- First seismic characterization measurements at Sos Enattos published
- > Low environmental noise

See Sos Enattos talks in the Site Infrastructure session for further details



Conclusions and perspectives

- SarGrav Lab is a very low noise infrastructures, designed to host low seismic noise experiments, cryogenic payloads, low frequency and cryogenic sensor development
- The Archimedes use case will allow assess the site quality and to verify how to implement underground cryogenic and vacuum systems without degrading the site
- Surface activities:
 - ✓ preliminary experimental tests to assembly Archimedes components
 - ✓ DAQ and control systems in commissioning phase



Conclusions and perspectives (2)

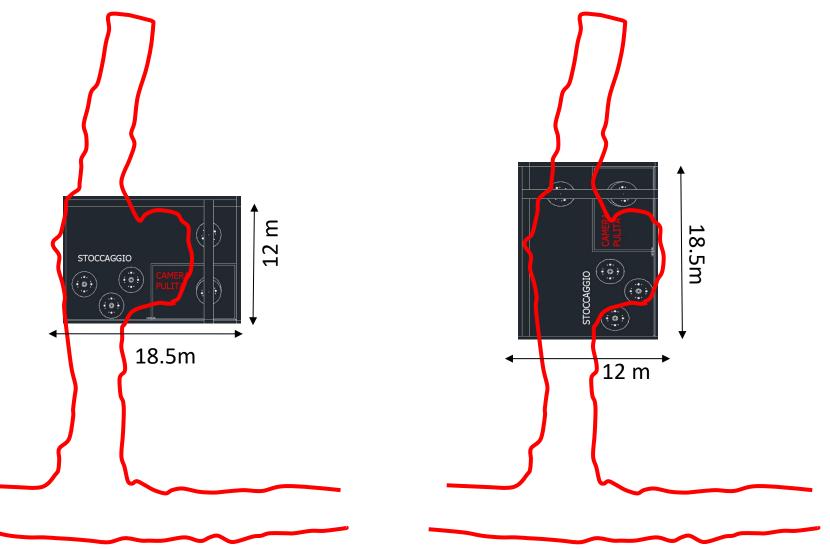
- Underground excavation
 - ✓ feasibility study preceding the final design completed
 - ✓ The procedure for the contracting the construction is going to start
- Enhancement plan of surface infrastructures
- > Site Monitoring: sinergy with ET Characterization Activities



Backup Slides

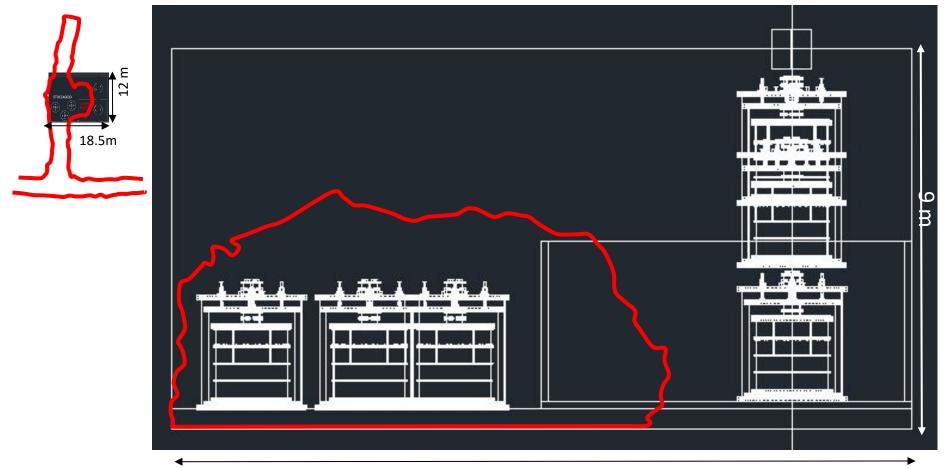


Archimedes underground lab: future configuration



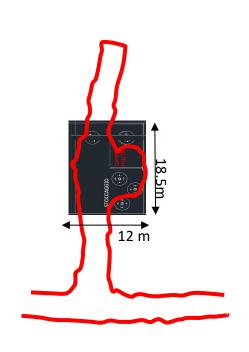


Archimedes underground lab: future configuration





Archimedes underground lab: future configuration

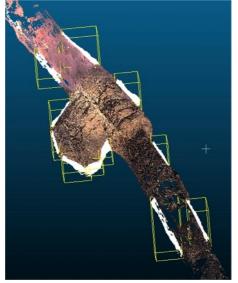




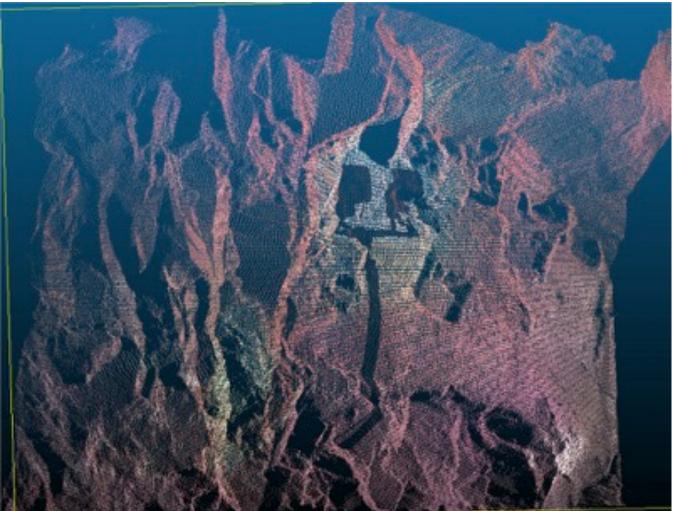
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Laser scanning for geo-structural surveying

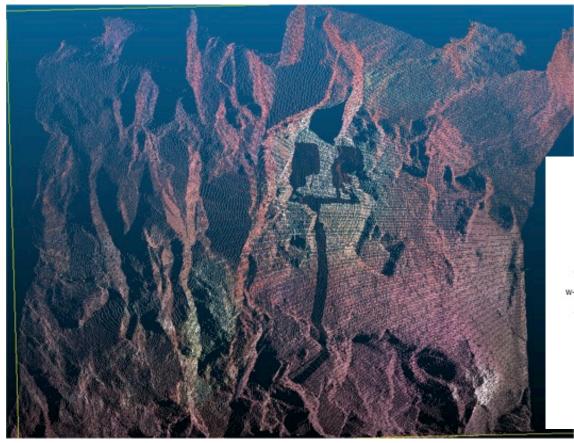


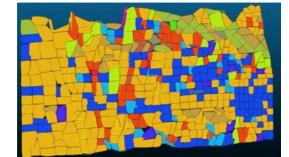
- Rock discontinuities identified by the dense laser point cloud
- Laser scans at different orientations and position along the galleries

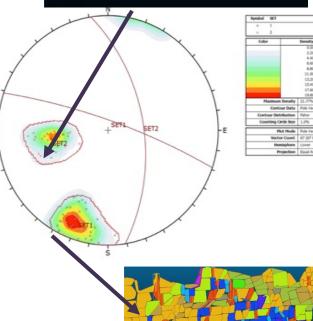




Laser scanning for geo-structural surveying



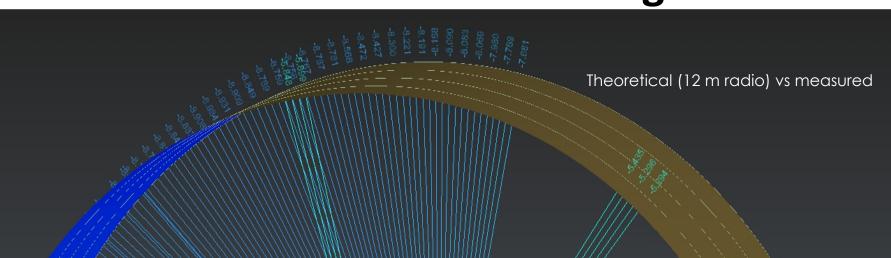




- □ segmentation
- □ Semi automatic (supervised) plane extraction

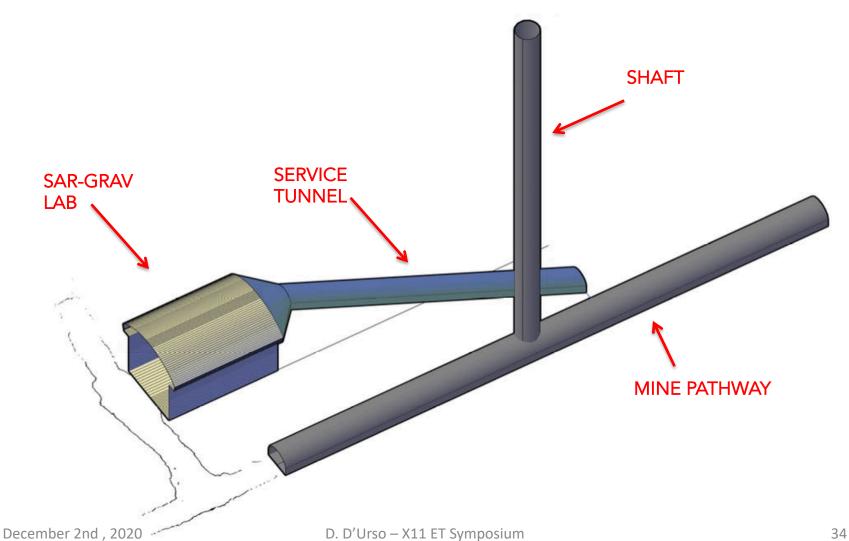
 $\hfill\square$ Set parameters for rock kinematic stability analysis

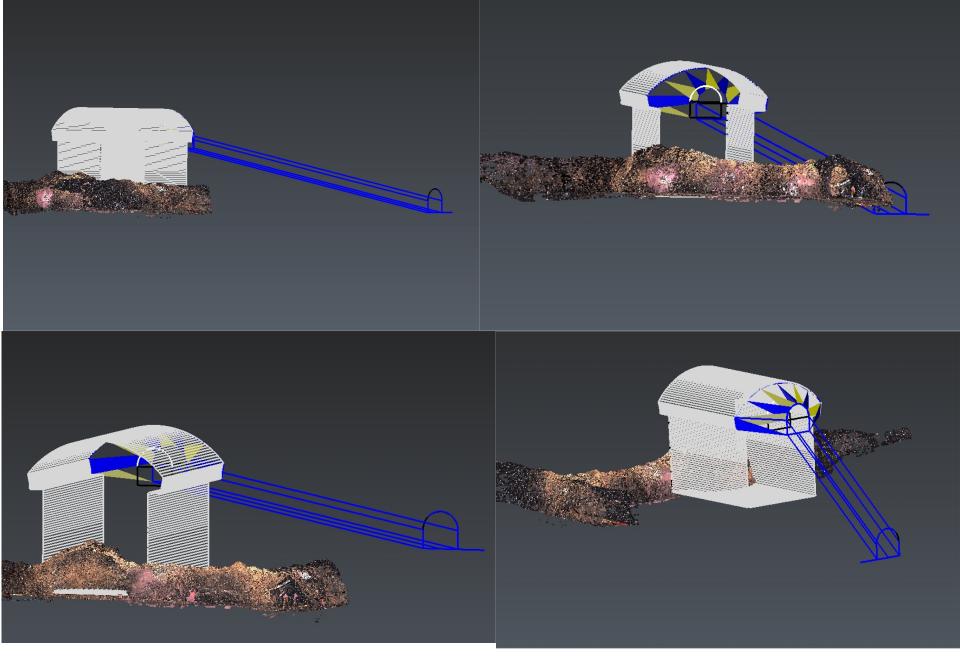


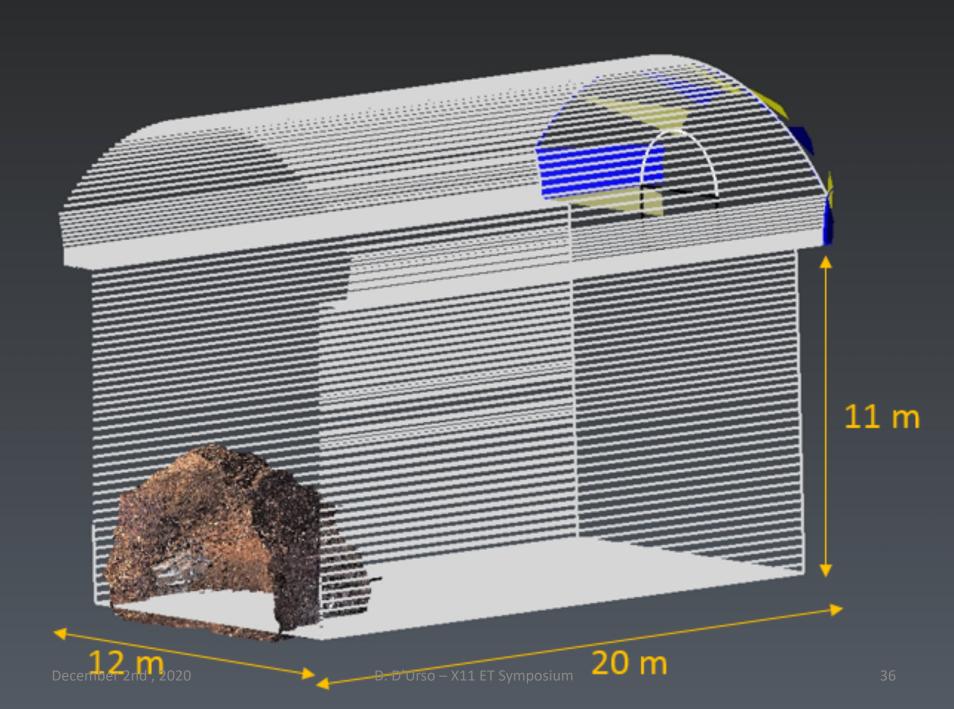


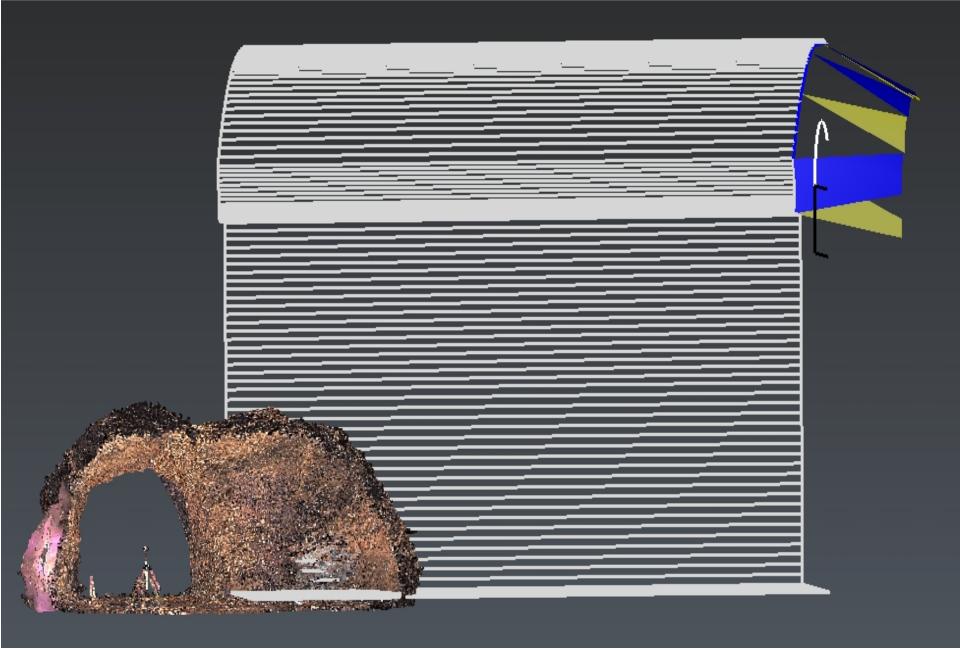
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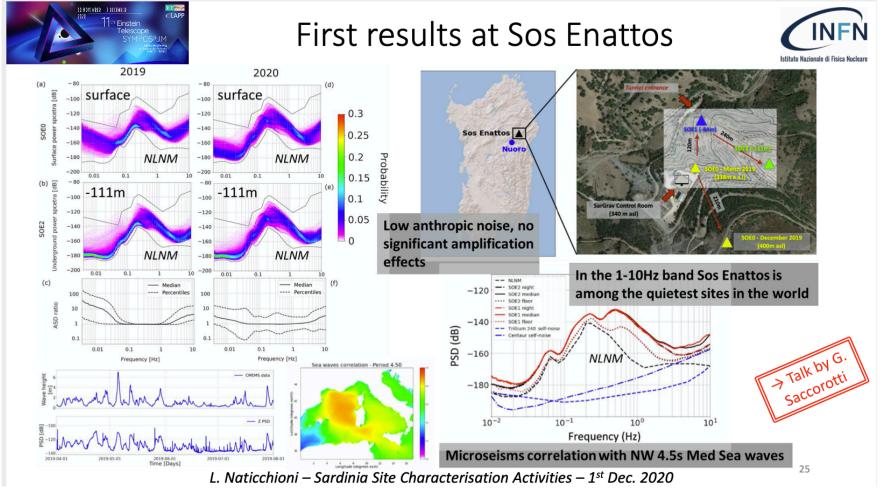








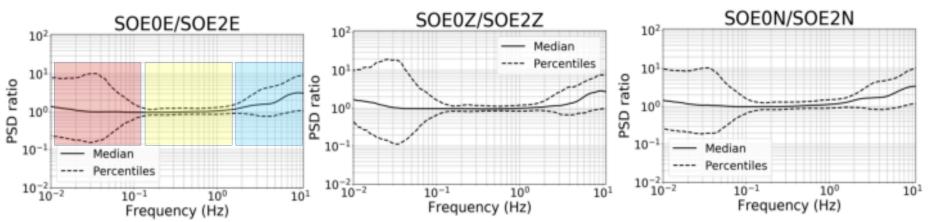
Naticchioni's talk





Credits of M. Di Giovanni

Spectral ratios surface / underground



[0.01 - 0.1] Hz \rightarrow R \sim 1, as expected. The **large variance** can be explained in terms of (a) P/T influence on the surface sensor, and (b) bad-conditioning of the spectral division (response of the underground sensor close to the instrument's self noise).

 $[0.1 - 2] Hz \rightarrow R \sim 1.$

[2 – 10] Hz \rightarrow R > 1, large variance \rightarrow not only surface sources.