### WP5.4: New technology for radon-free environments

Christophe Vescovi - 28/04/2022

Introduction
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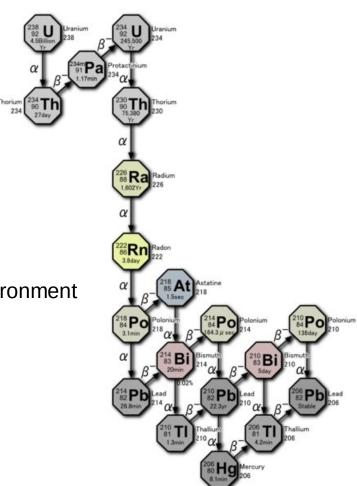


### Introduction

- As other WP, this WP is very low on equipment costs
  - Focus on what can be done with existing facilities
- Coordination of efforts
  - Rn experts (detection, transport, trapping)
  - Underground lab facilities
- Increase expertise
  - DUL facilities
  - Experiments

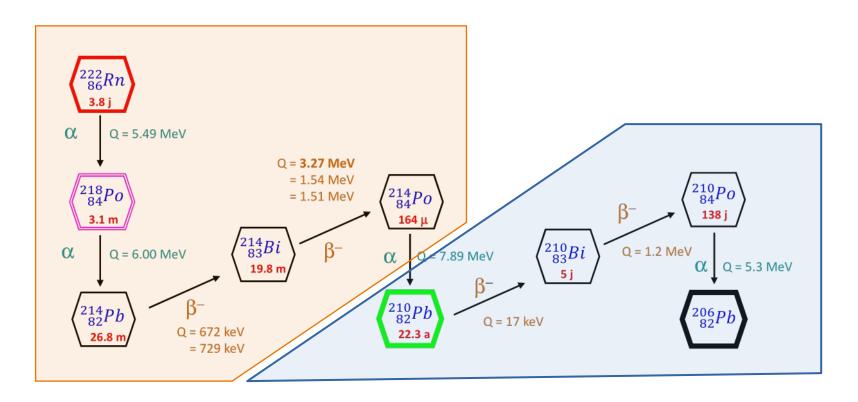
#### The Radon Problem

- Radon (Rn) is a radioactive, noble gas
- Most stable isotope is <sup>222</sup>Rn (3.8 day)
  - <sup>238</sup>U decay chain
  - Some annoying daughters :
    - $^{210}$ Pb (22.3 year) →  $^{210}$ Bi →  $^{210}$ Po
- Radon mitigation is critical in low background environment
  - Radon emanation
  - Radon transport
  - Radon daughter deposition



### Radon background sources

Two mains background sources



Direct Background (direct presence of radon)

Uncorrelated Background (material deposition)

#### Goal 1: Radon-free air

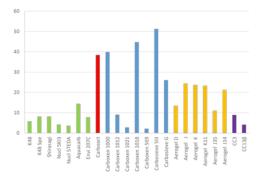
- Radon abatement systems are in operation in DUL since 2005 (LSM/ATEKO)
- Principle: Rn adsorption on an activated charcoal bed
  - Trap Rn in charcoal (adsorption) long enough for it to decay
  - Adsorption efficiency: material choice, material quantity (adsorption surface), temperature
  - compressed air → dryer → cooler → charcoal tower → radon-free air
- Needs for higher and higher radon-free air flow rates (up to 1000 m³/hr)
  - Radon-free clean rooms
  - Scaling of existing systems is an issue :
    - Dimensions
    - Power consumption : ~ 70kW for 300m³/hr

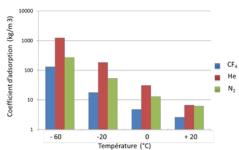


Cuore Rn abatement system (150 m³/hr)

### Goal 1: Radon-free air

- Improving Radon trapping
  - Studies on new adsorption materials
  - Lower operating temperatures





- Improving power consumption
  - Systematic studies on system operation points (temp/pressure)
    - Influence of pressure on efficiency is not well documented
  - Replacement of air compressors by air turbines
    - 90% of power consumption is due to air compressors
    - Air turbine can efficiently provide high flow rate if low pressure operation

## Goal 2 : Radon in pure gases

- Ar, Xe, He are intensively used in underground physics experiment detectors
- Cost and radiopurity issues
  - Liquefaction, Purification, Recycling
- Studies on transport and emanation of Rn in those gases
  - Temperature dependency
  - In liquid-gas phase
- Radon trapping in Xe
  - Rn and Xe have very close atomic radius
  - Development of innovative adsorbents with high Rn/Xe selectivity
- Rn transport and emanation in other detectors materials
  - Soft materials (eg. gaskets), liquid scintillators, organic vapors (alcohol)

## **Goal 3: Radon Monitoring**

- Detectors for ultra-low Rn activities
  - Detection of leaks, emanation, diffusion, along Rn-free air distribution system
  - continuous monitoring of radon concentrations
    - mBq/m³ sensitivity
    - Multi-point (from Rn abatement system to users)
    - Cost effective
    - Easy Implementation
- Detectors for ultra-high Rn activities
  - Manipulation of strong Rn sources
  - Rapid detection of high Rn concentration
  - Hazard mitigation (health and environmental)

#### **Partners**

- LSM/LPSC (CNRS/IN2P3 France)
- CPPM (CNRS/IN2P3 France)







- LNGS (INFN Italy)
- Jagiellonian University (Poland)



- IEAP (CTU Prague / Czech Republic)
- SURO (Czech Republic)





Industrial partners : ATEKO, TESLA, Carbio12

## Facilities and equipment

- Radon abatement systems
  - Old system in operation @ LSM (2005-2020)
  - LSM is contracting a new system for 2022
    - In house developments for lower temp operations
  - Smaller system in operation in SURO for testing





- Radon adsorption test benches
  - Two systems in operation @ CPPM and CTU
- System for Rn transport and emanation studies
  - One system in operation @ CPPM



# Facilities and equipment

- Rn-free clean rooms
  - LNGS
  - LSM (small, 20 m<sup>3</sup>)
  - SURO (small, 13 m<sup>3</sup>)





- Rn detectors
  - JAGU/LNGS:
    - Construction of a new detector with 1 mBq/m³ sensitivity
    - High pressure operation to improve sensitivity
  - 10 mBq/m³ detectors available at LSM, CTU, SURO

#### **Deliverables**

- Hire of new personal
  - 2 FTE.Yr share LSM/CPPM
  - 2 FTE.Yr share CTU/SURO
  - 1 FTE JAGU
- Commisionning of new LSM radon abatement system
  - Intensive testing
  - Operation points (temp/pressure)
  - Adsorption material tests
- Prototypes of new Rn detector
  - Both ultra-low and ultra-high concentration
- Dissemination and publications
  - Rn adsorption materials tests
  - Rn emanation and transport studies
  - Rn detectors
  - Rn-free environments