

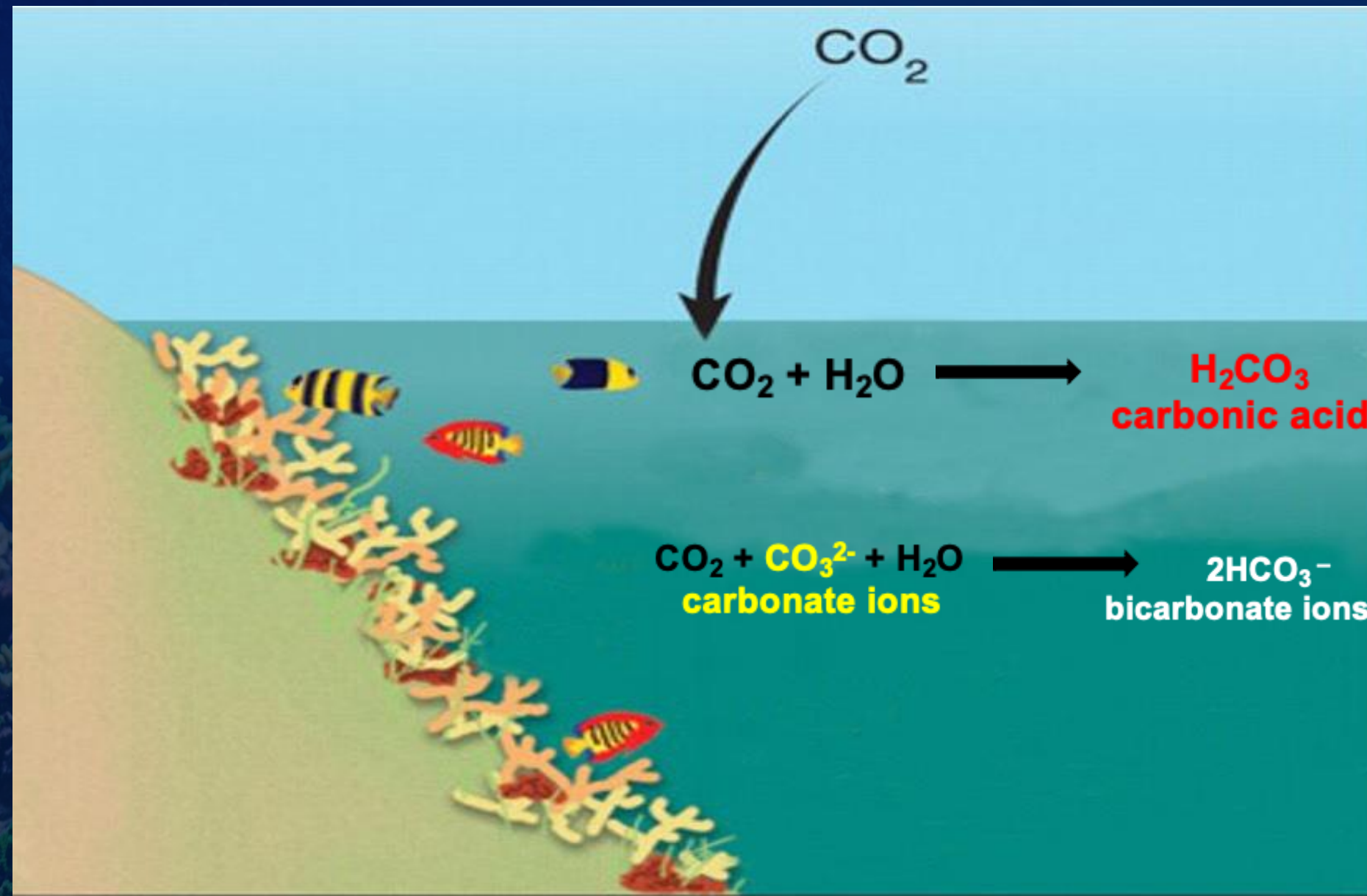
THE REMO-CLIMEOCEAN PROJECT @ LNL-INFN
**DEVELOPMENT OF NOVEL
RADIOTRACERS FOR CLIMATE
CHANGE**

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E. NACHER, B. RUBIO, F. ZHENG

THE OTHER CO2 PROBLEM



OCEAN ACIDIFICATION



**Carbonic acid
reduces ocean
pH.**

**The concentration
of carbonate ions
decreases.**

WHICH ANIMALS?



Bivalve mollusk: Very important for the Economy of Mediterranean and Atlantic Countries like Spain: we eat them, export them.



Coral: Reefs support more species per unit area than any other marine environment, including about 4000 species of fish.



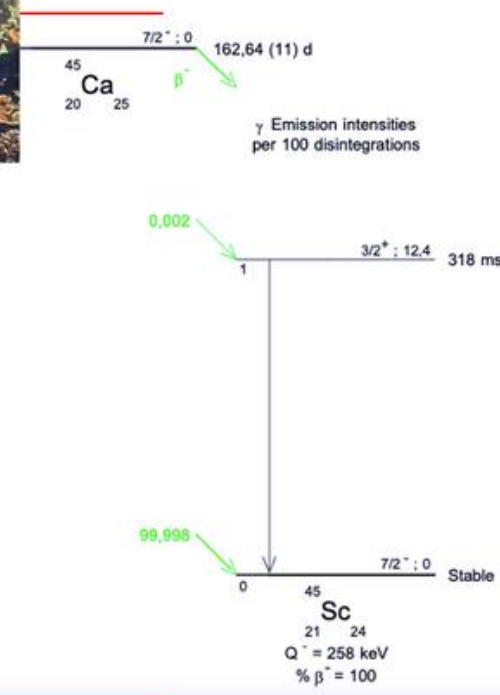
1.03 10⁵ y

⁴¹⁻⁴⁵Ca radioactive



163 d

Sc 40 183 ms β ⁺ 5.7, 9.6... γ 3737, 755... βp 1.09, 1.00... βα 3.31, 3.75...	Sc 41 596 ms β ⁺ 5.5... γ (2575, 2959)	Sc 42 61 s 0.68 s β ⁺ 2.8 γ 438 1525 1227 β ⁺ 5.4... γ (1525...)	Sc 43 3.89 h β ⁺ 1.2... γ 373...	Sc 44 58.61 h 3.92 h β ⁺ 2.71 γ (1002 1261 1157)	Sc 45 100 β ⁺ 1.5... γ 1157... σ 10 + 17		
Ca 39 860.7 ms β ⁺ 5.5... γ (2522)	Ca 40 96.941 σ 0.41 σ _{n,α} 0.00013	Ca 41 1.03·10 ⁵ a ε, no γ σ ~4 σ _{n,α} 0.18 σ _{n,p} 0.007	Ca 42 0.647 σ 0.65	Ca 43 0.135 σ 6	Ca 44 2.086 σ 0.8	Ca 45 163 d β ⁻ 0.3... γ (12), e ⁻ σ ~15	Ca 46 0.004 σ 0.70
K 38 924.6 ms 7.6 m β ⁺ 5.0	K 39 93.2581 σ 2.1 σ _{n,α} 0.0043 σ _{n,p} < 0.00005	K 40 0.0117 1.248·10 ⁹ a β ⁻ 1.3, ε, β ⁺ ... γ 1481, σ 30 σ _{n,α} 0.39, σ _{n,p} 4.4	K 41 6.7302 σ 1.46	K 42 12.36 h β ⁻ 3.5... γ 1525...	K 43 22.2 h β ⁻ 0.8, 1.8... γ 373, 618...	K 44 22.13 m β ⁻ 5.7... γ 1157, 2151...	K 45 17.8 m β ⁻ 2.3, 4.2... γ 174, 1706...



Monitoring the adaptation of species to climate change
through ⁴¹⁻⁴⁵Ca uptake

Collaborating institutes

- INFN - LNL, Legnaro (PD), Italy.
- Department of Marine Biology of the University of Padova and Hydro-Biological Station of the University of Padova, Chioggia, Italy.
- IFIC-CSIC, University of Valencia, Spain,
- Oceanografic, Valencia, Spain.

Valencia, Spain



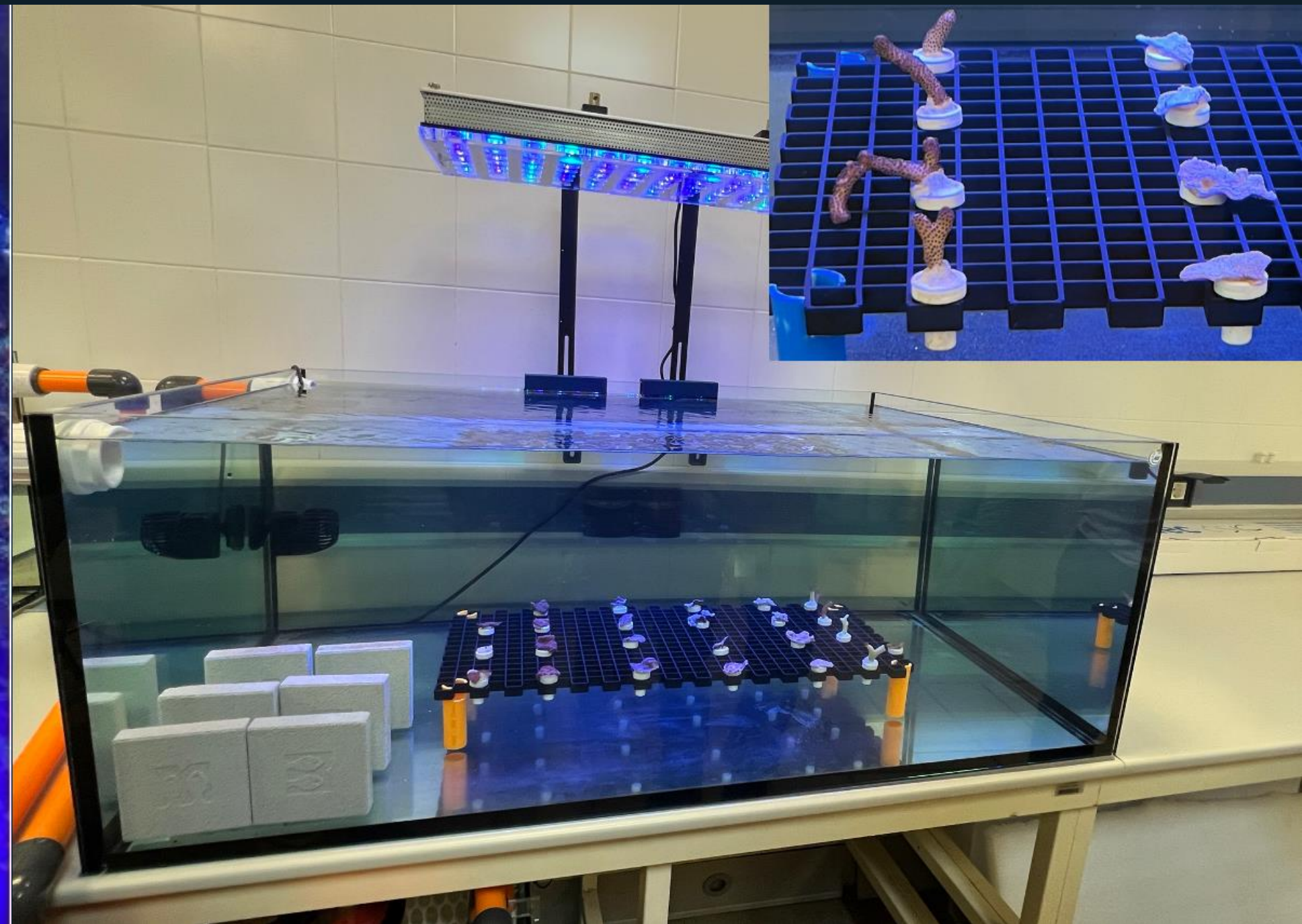
Chioggia, Italy

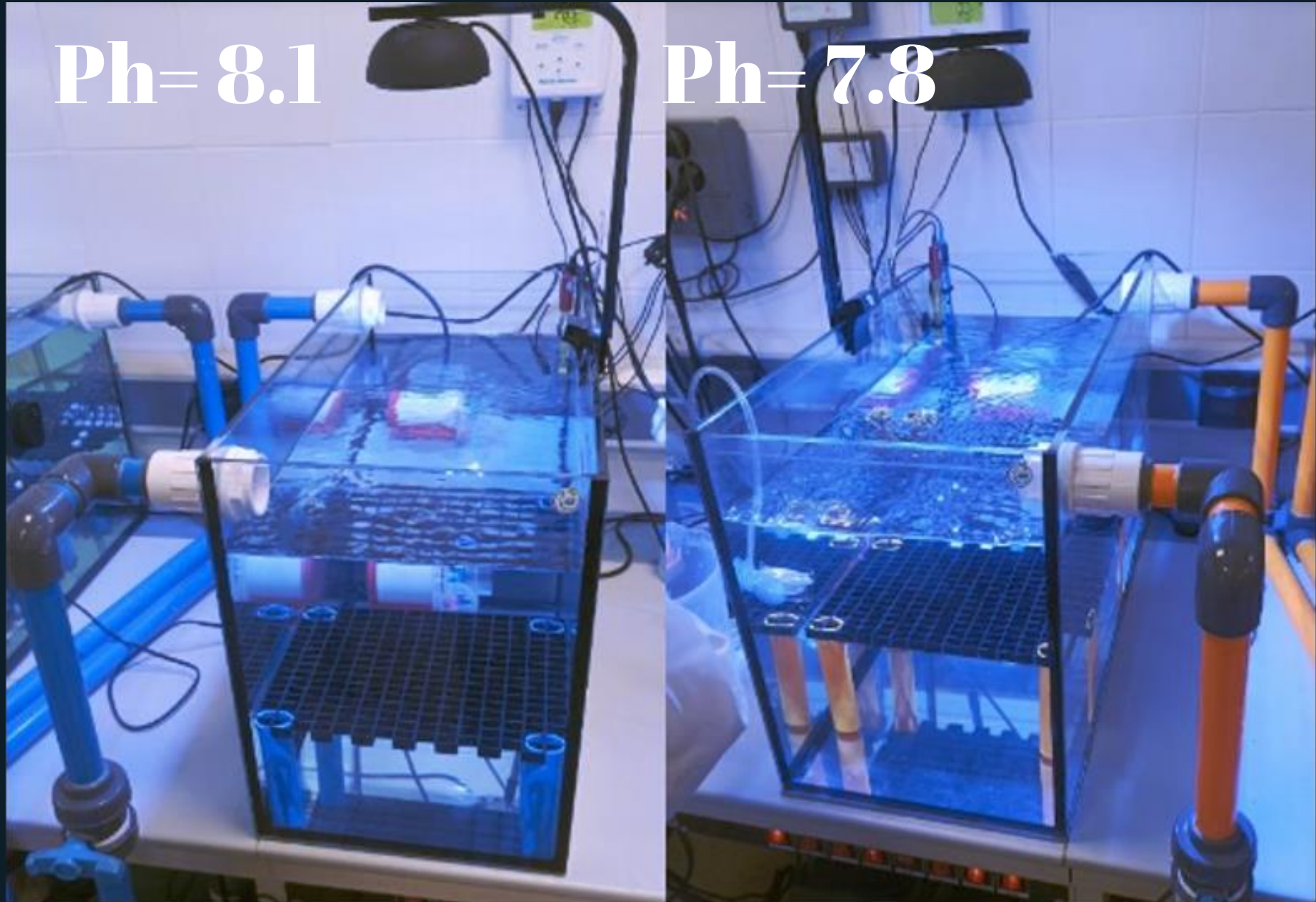


Ischia Island, Italy



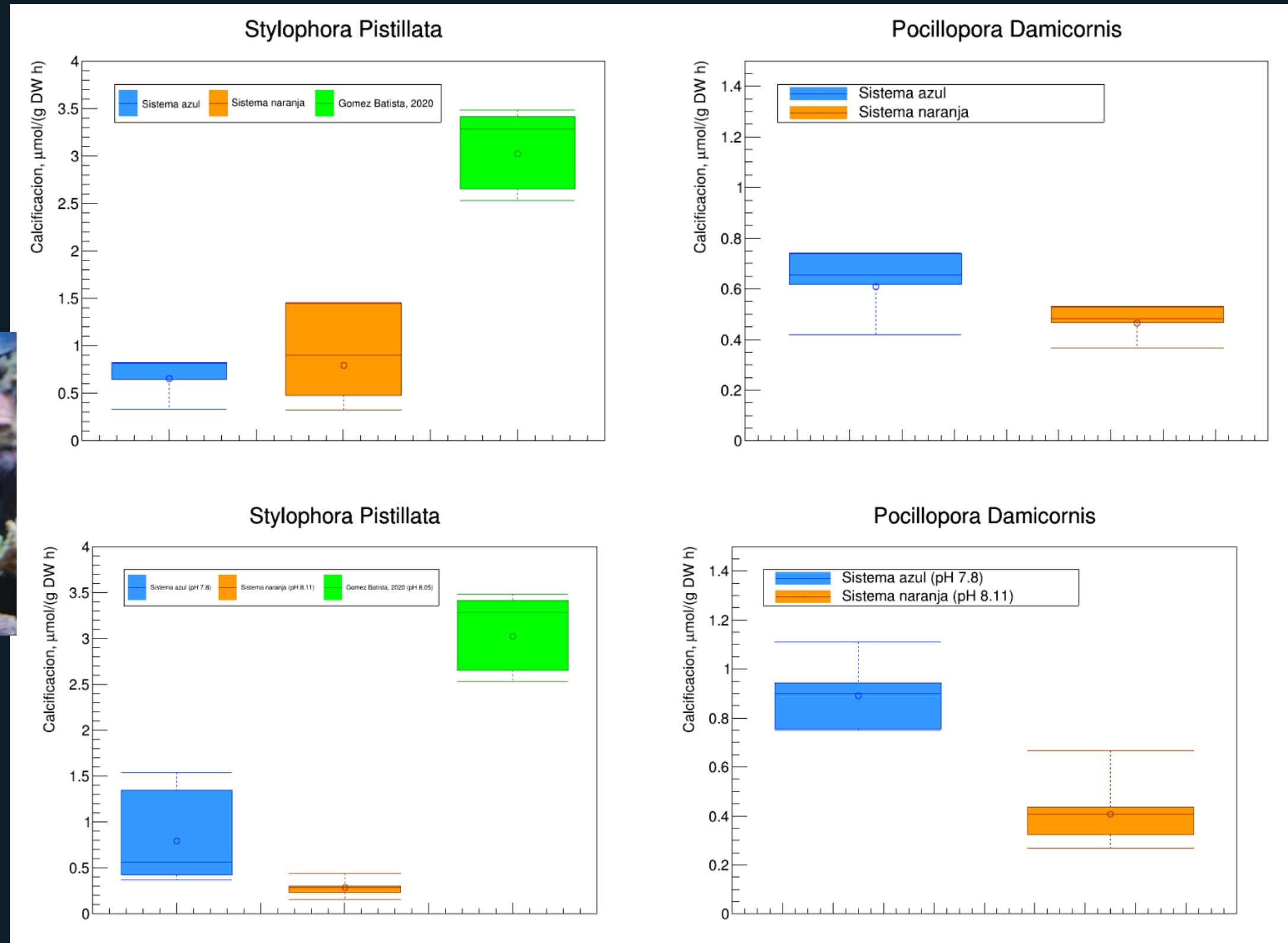
Installation at the Oceanographic





Valencia Experiment

The first results at Valencia





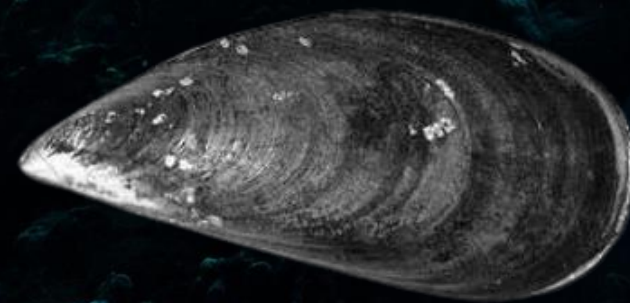
PRIN 2022 -LNL-INFN-PD.Univ-Padova

Use of stable & unstable isotopes (^{13}C , ^{41}Ca) for
Monitoring the growth in Mollusks and Echinoderms
Institute of marine biology of the University of Padova.

Chioggia Experiment



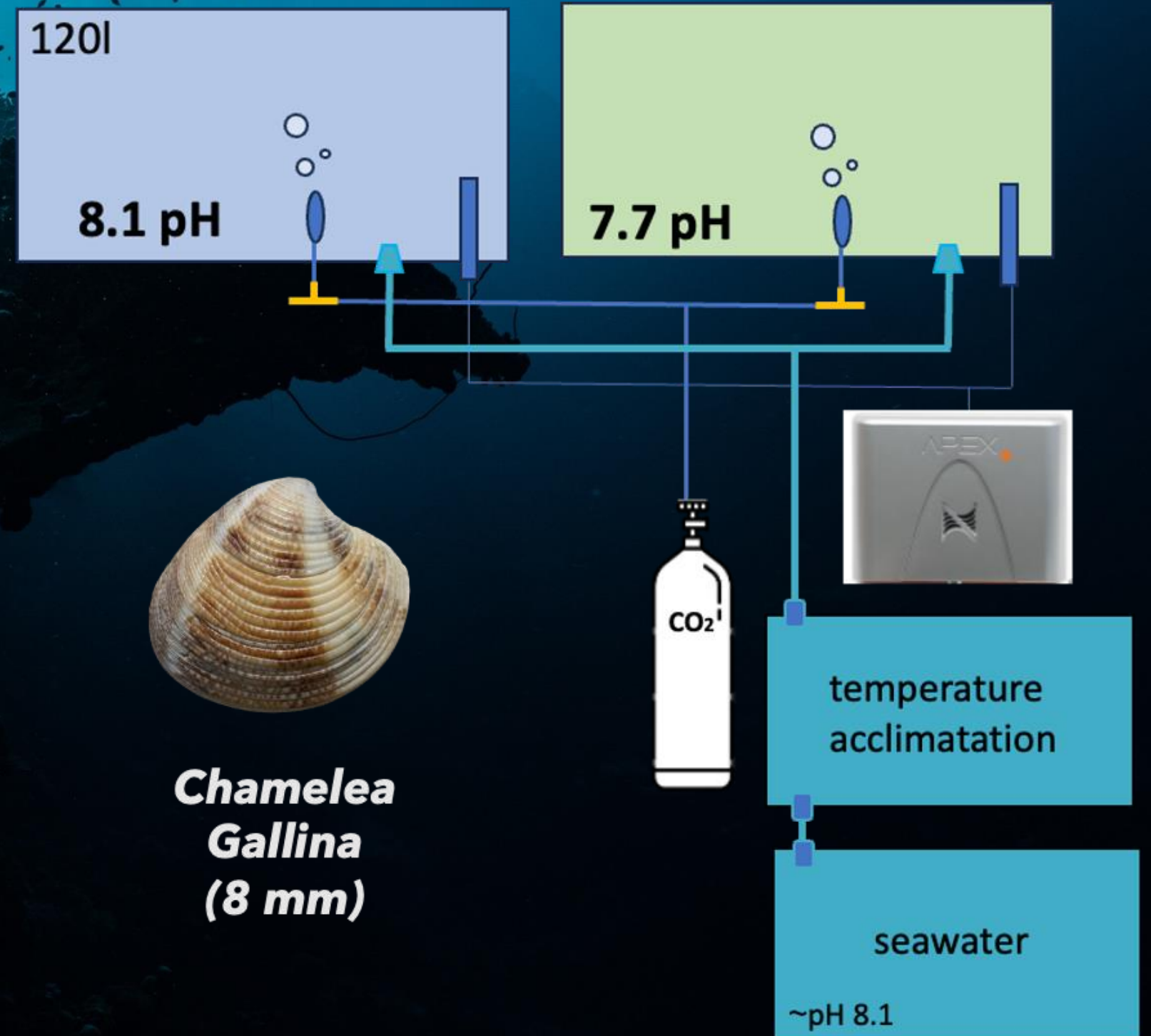
Paracentrotus lividus

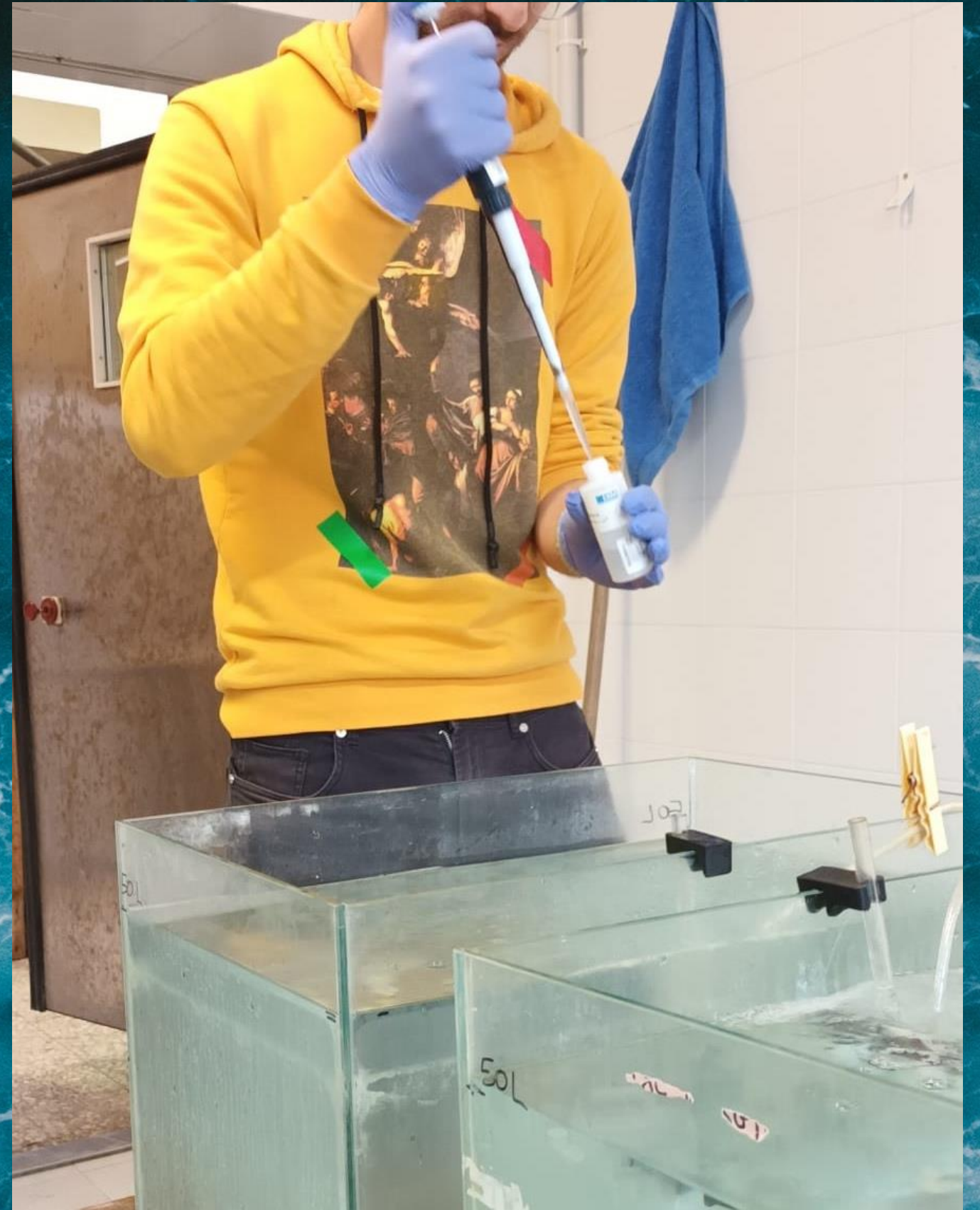


Mytilus galloprovincialis
(12 mm)

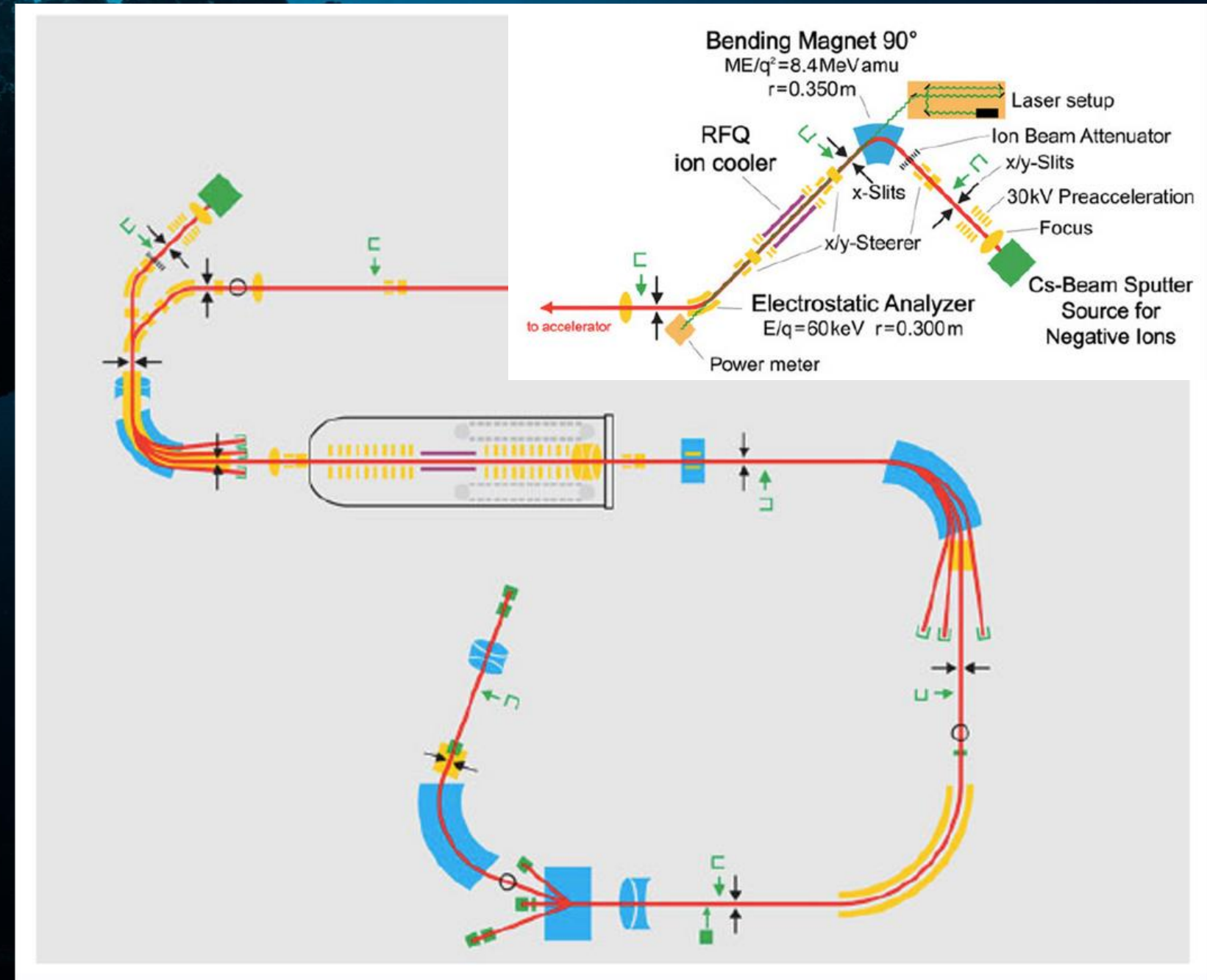
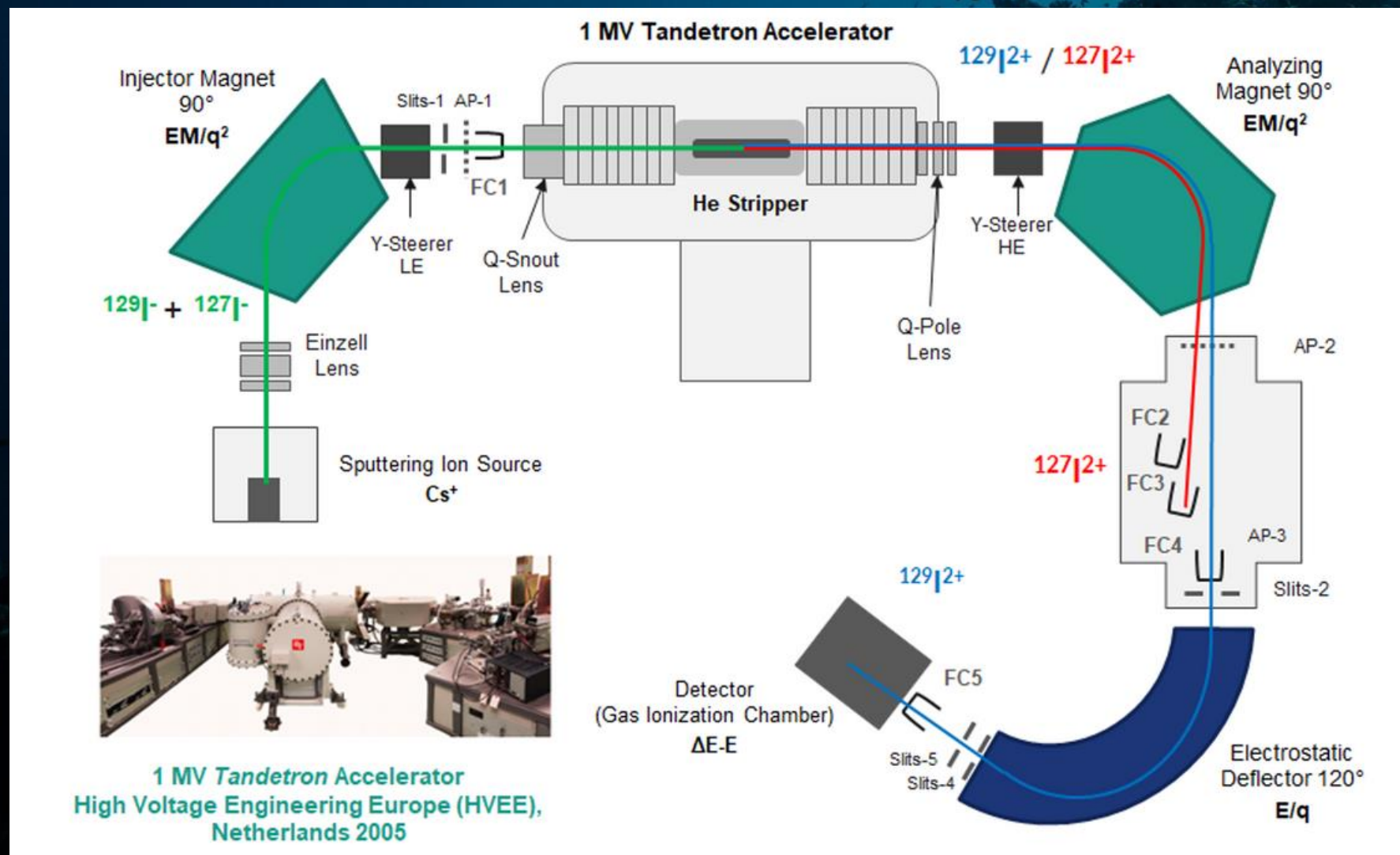


Chamelea Gallina
(8 mm)



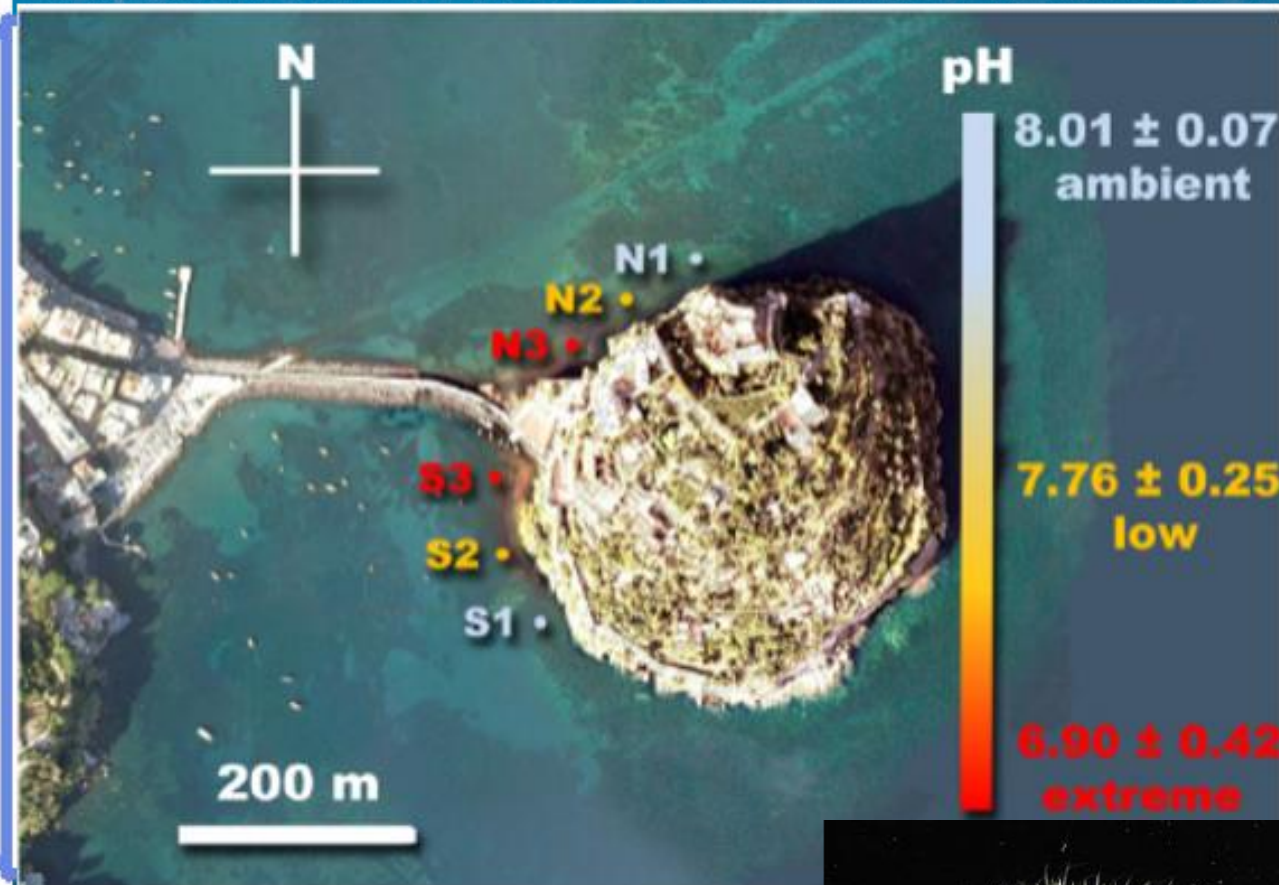
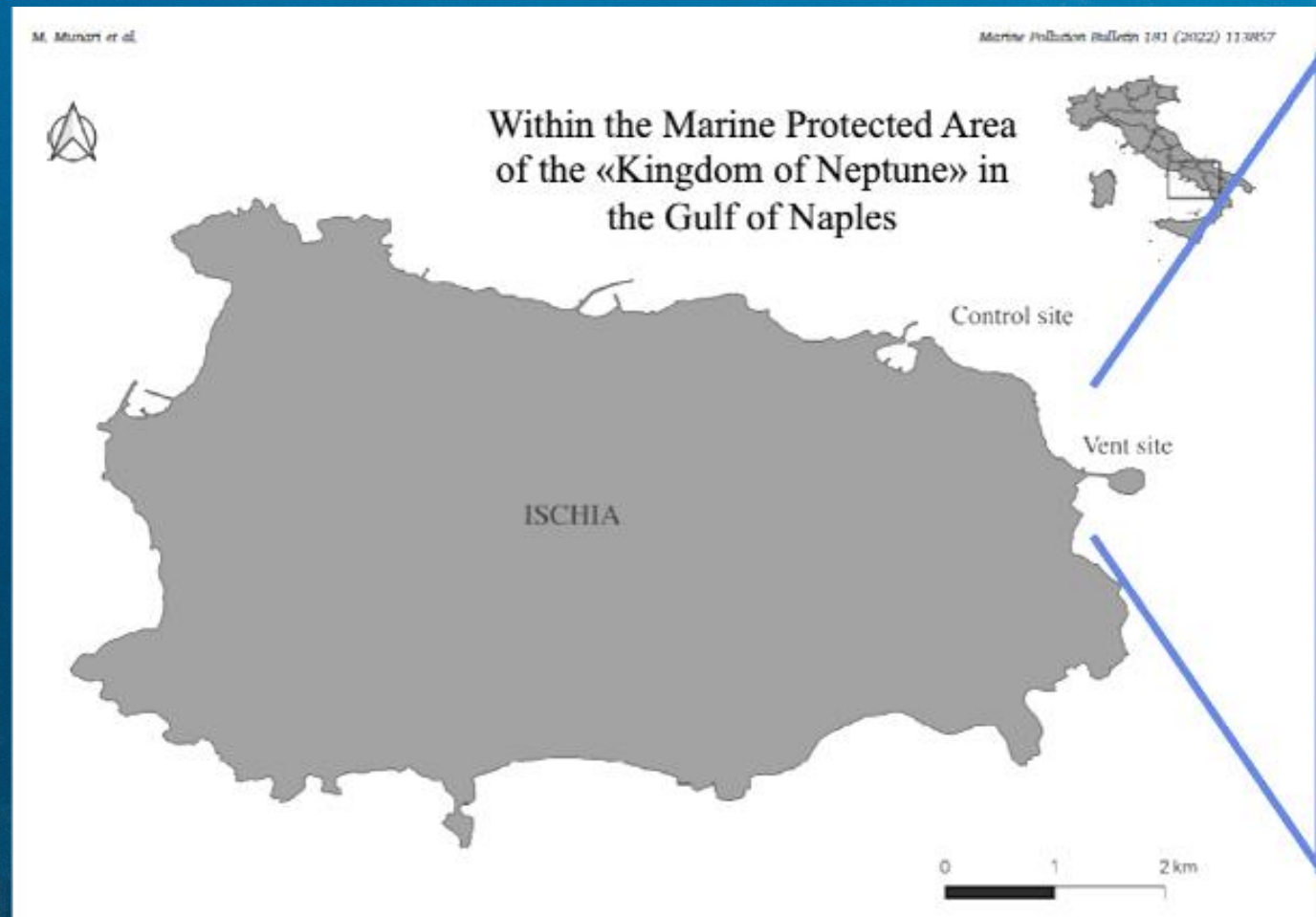


AMS measurement



Predicting Climate Change Impacts

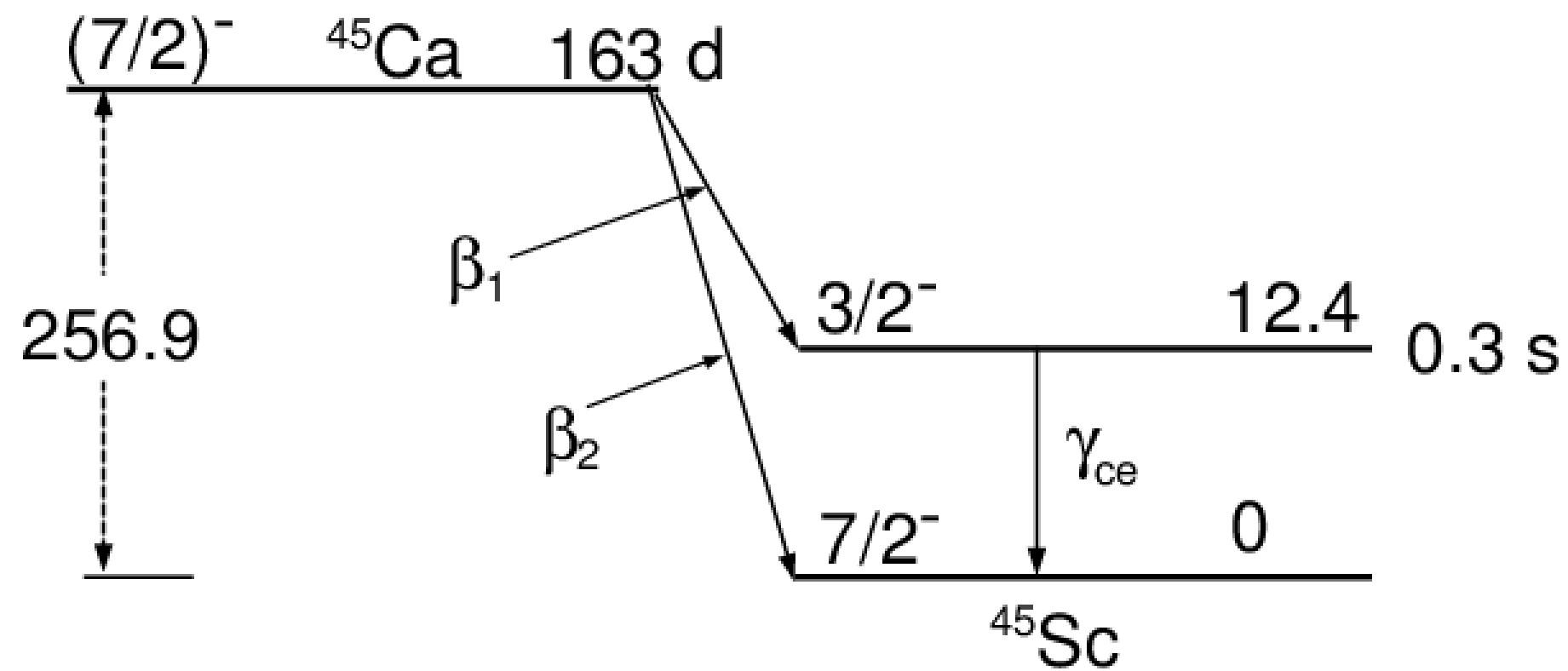
From the lab to the field



Castello Aragonese vent systems (Ischia Island, Italy)



The problem of Calcium



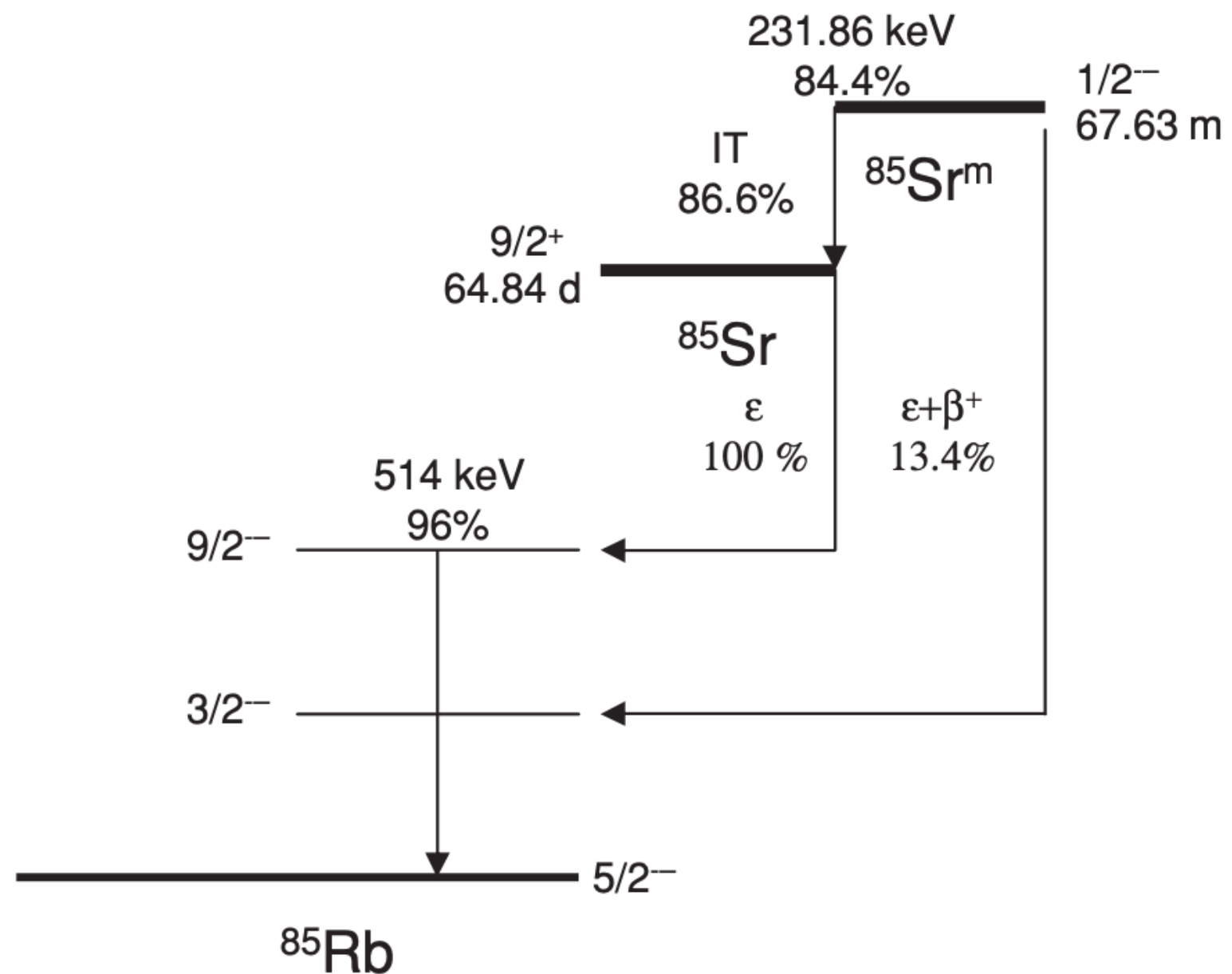
45-Ca

- **Self absorption:** The betas are absorbed by the shell and so is difficult to measure (Needs Monte Carlo Simulation).
- **Production:** Difficult to produce and at High cost.

41-Ca

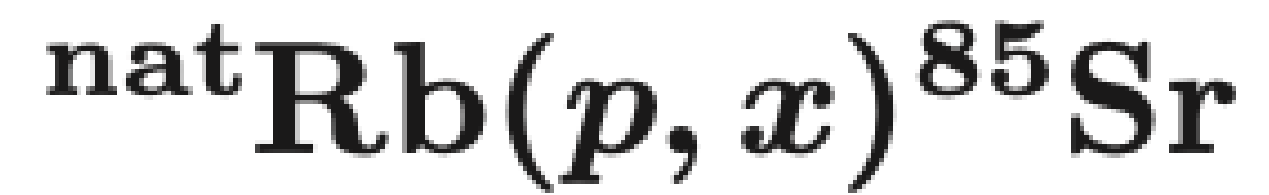
- **Long Half Life:** Impossible to do a normal spectrometry (AMS needed).
- **Position dependent:** The piece of shell has to be taken very precise.
- **Destructive:** The animal die.

THE SOLUTION

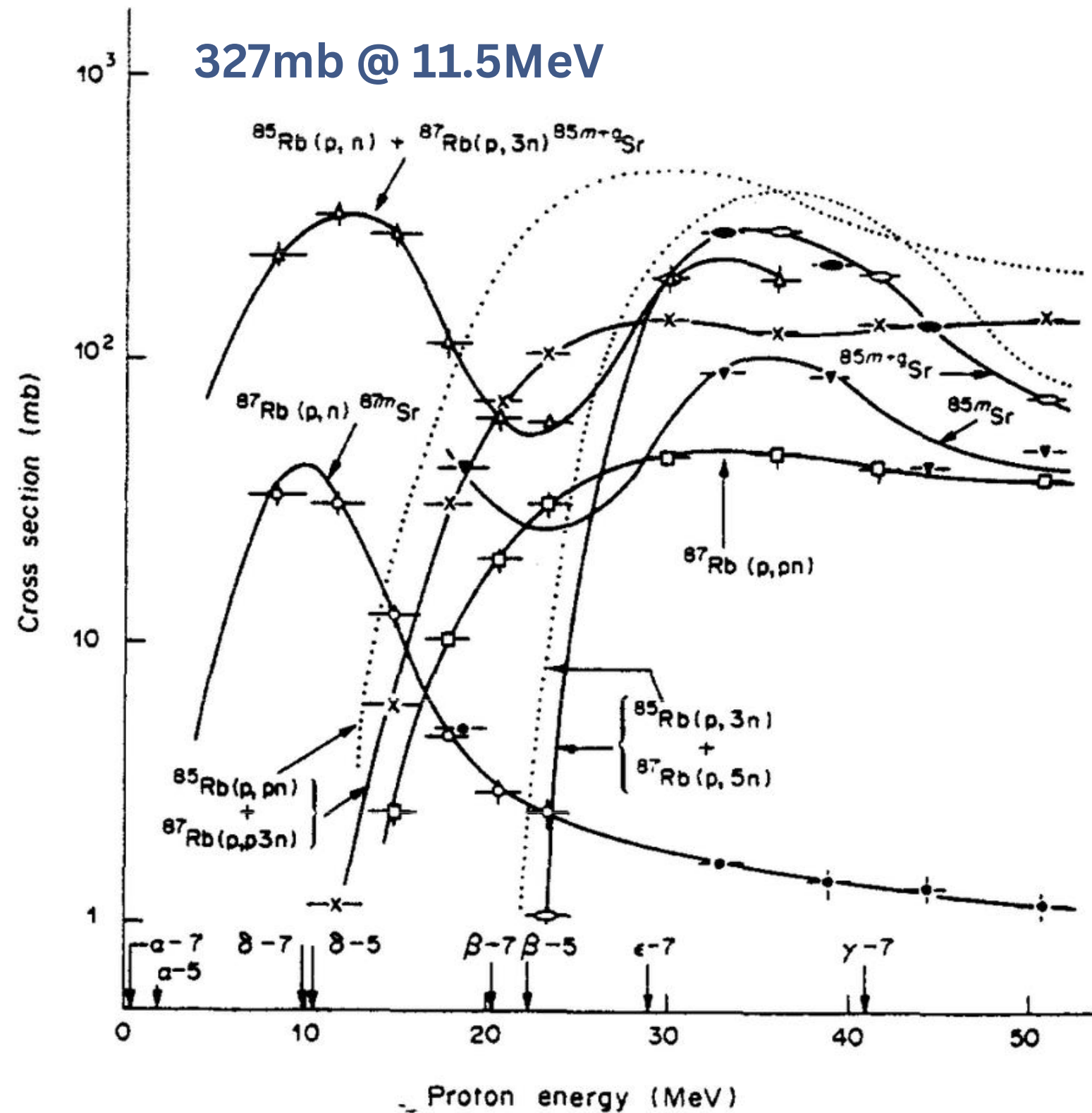


- **Gamma Emitter:** No Monte Carlo calculation needed.
- **Production:** It can be “easily” produced directly in the laboratory.
- **Not so long Half-Life time:** It is high enough to be produced and used later.
- **No destructive:** The animal can be kepted alive.

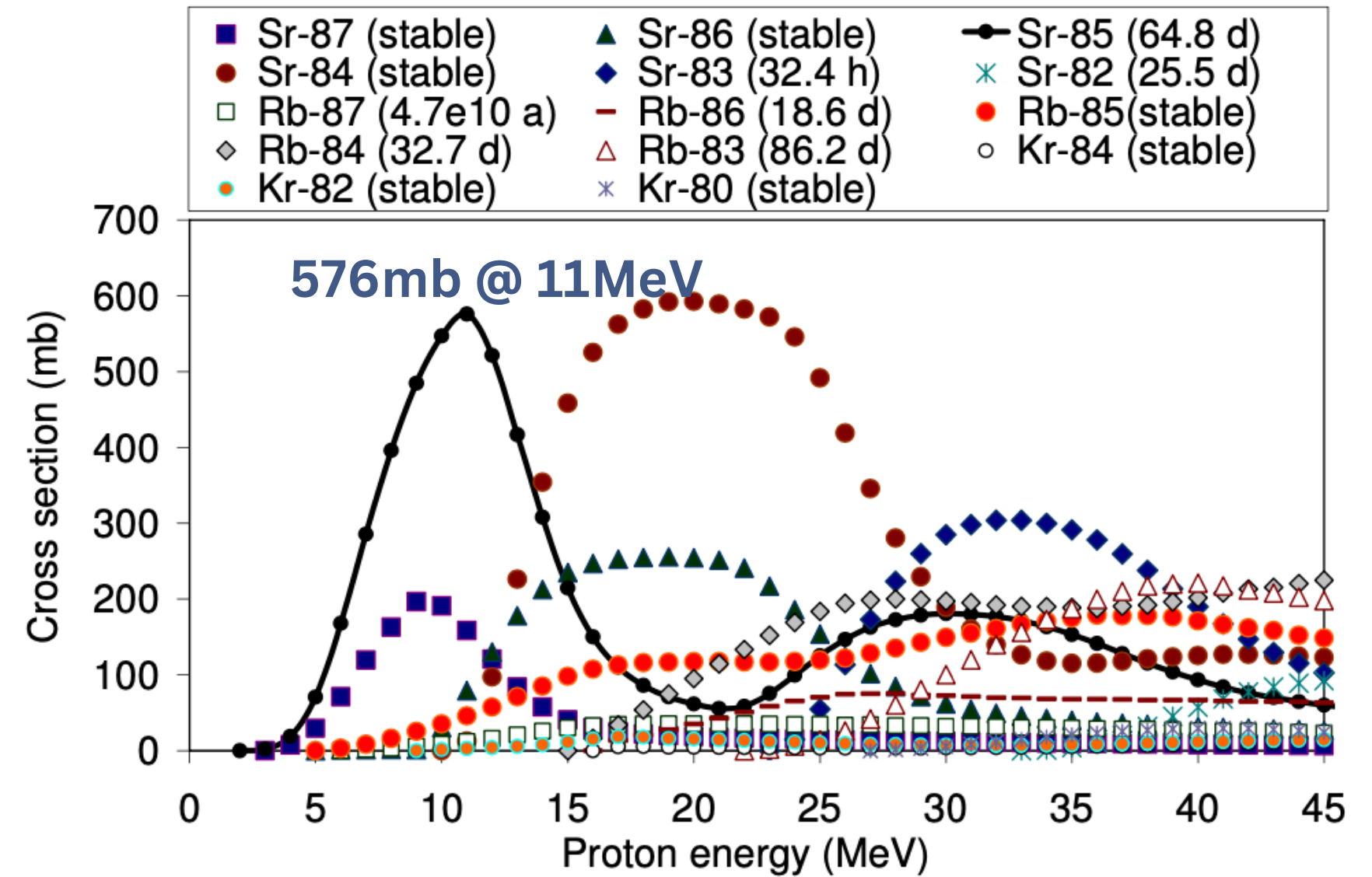
THE REACTION



CROSS SECTION

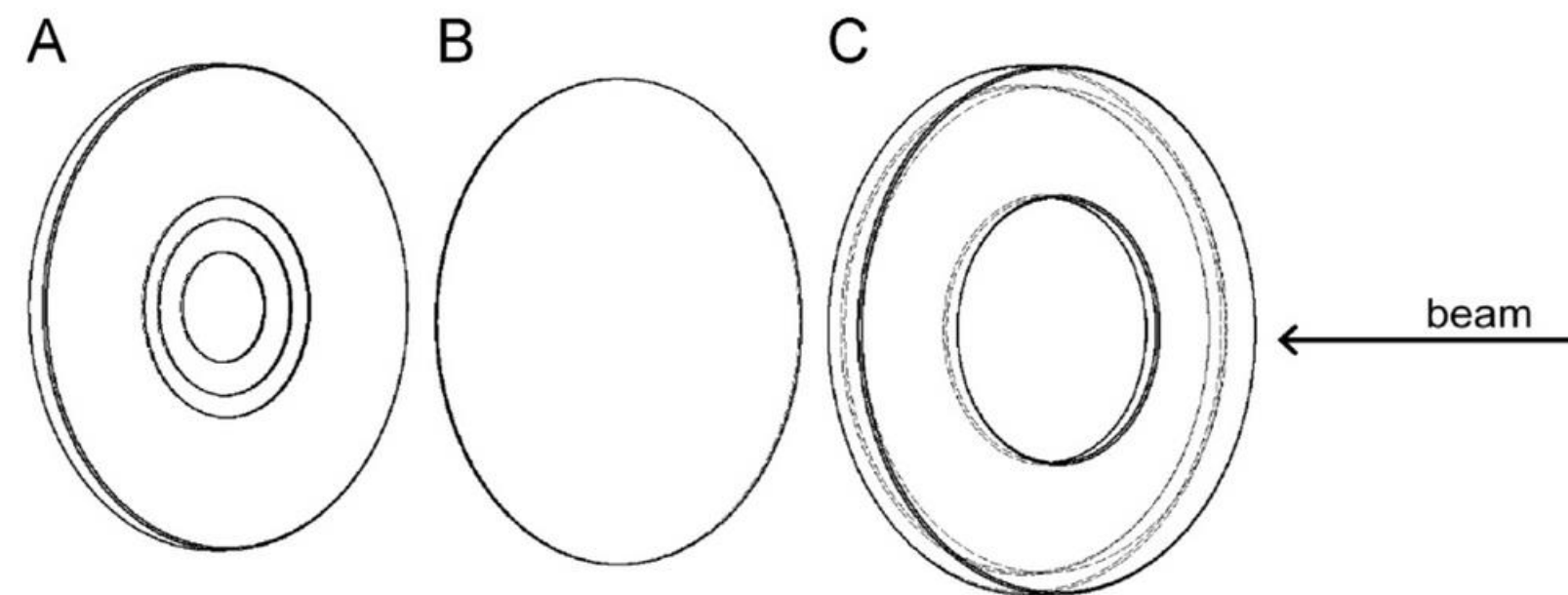
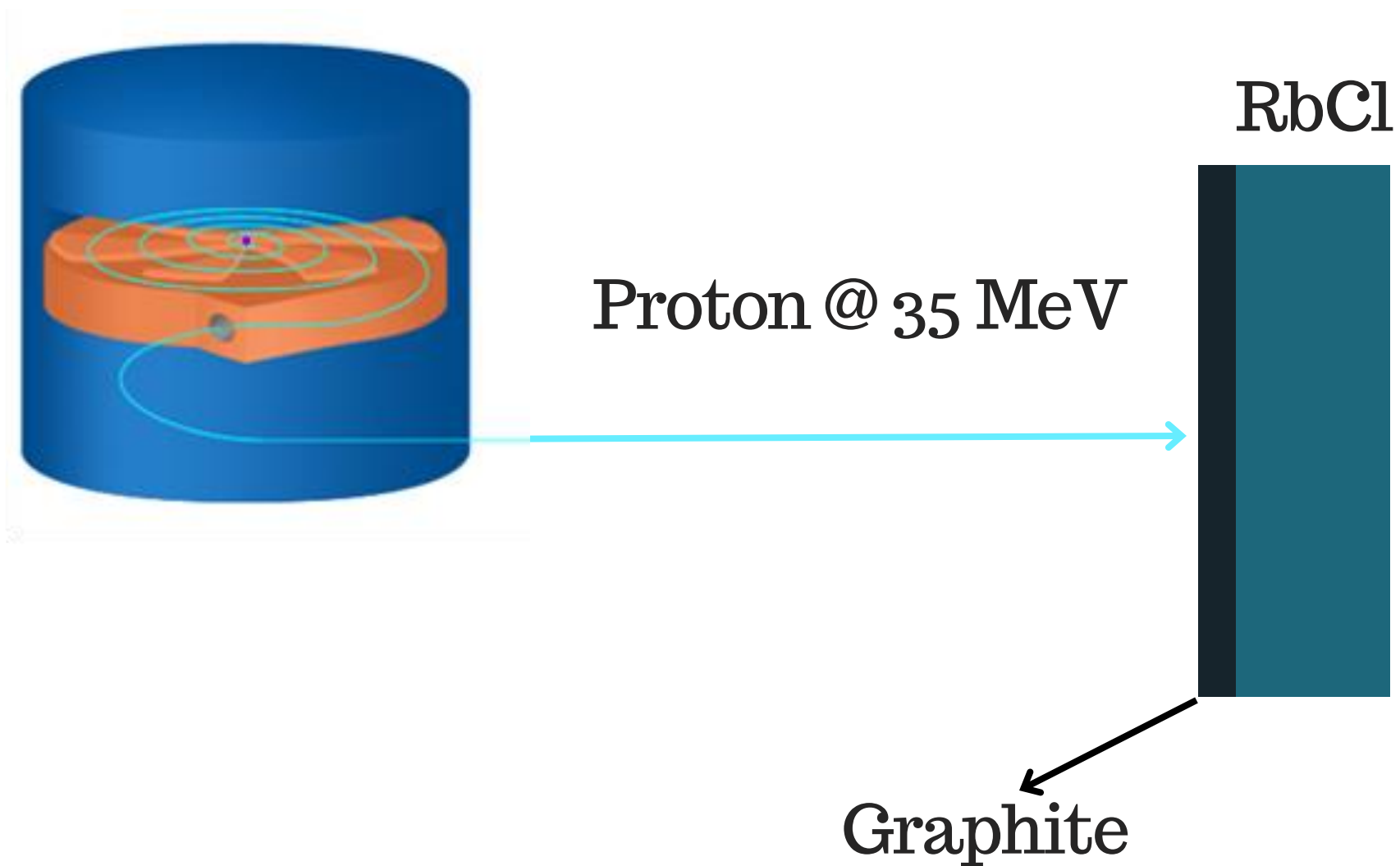


Sakamoto K. et al. (1995)



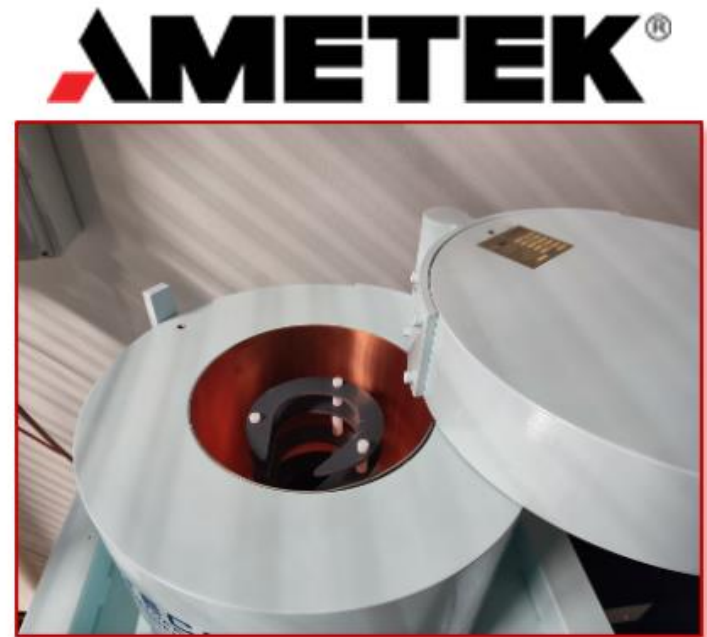
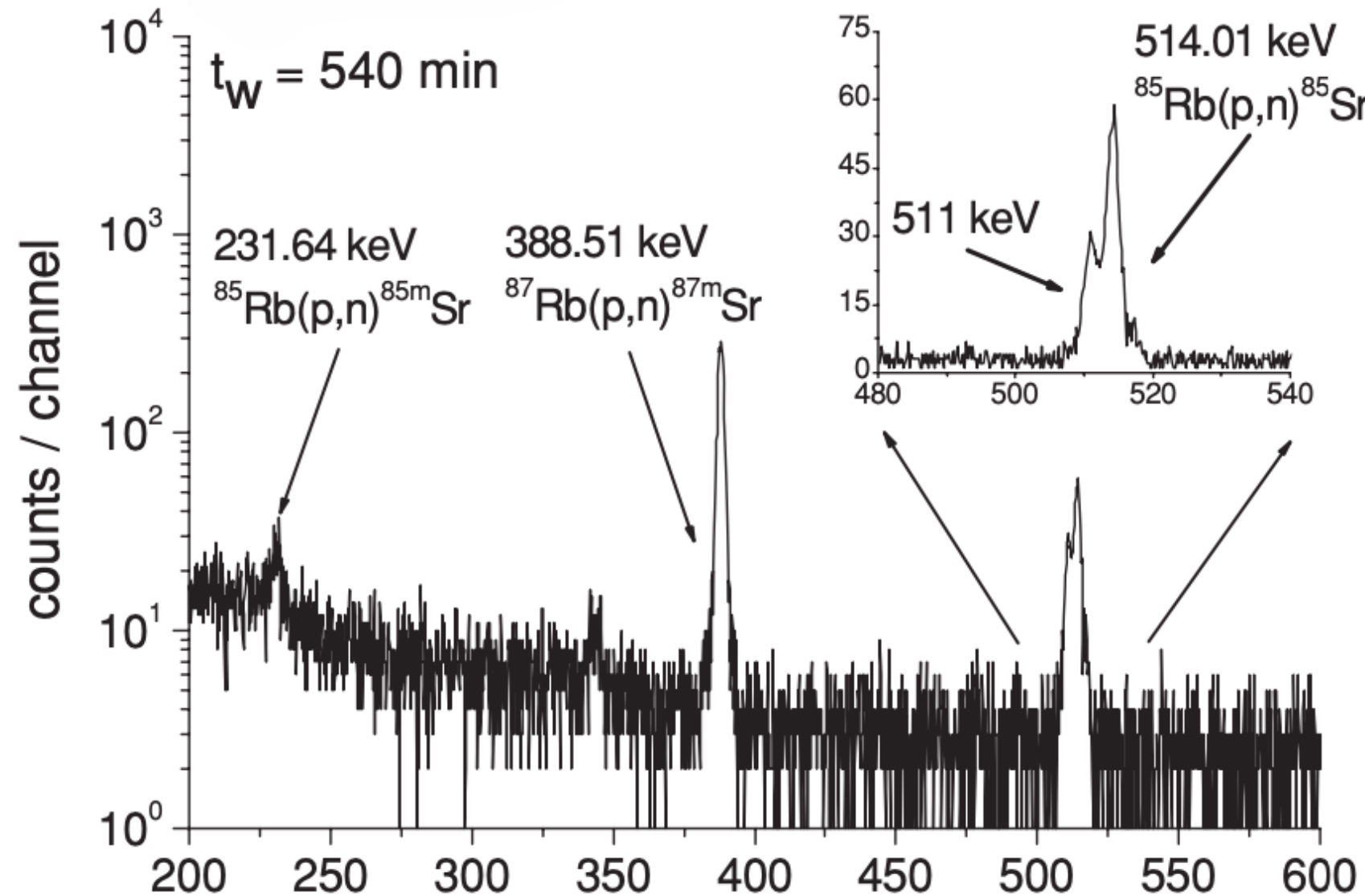
Sadeghi M. et al. "85Sr Production via proton induced on various targets using TALYS 1.0 code" (2009)

THE TYPE OF TARGET



Mansel A. et al. "Production of ^{85}Sr at 18 MeV-cyclotron and purification for geochemical investigations" (2014)

GAMMA SPECTROMETRY



- Low Background Lead Shields
- Carbon Fiber Endcap
- Integrated Cryocooling System

Performance <u>specifications</u>	<u>Warranted</u> <u>(Measured)</u> RIV1	<u>Warranted</u> <u>(Measured)</u> RIV2
<u>(Nominal) Efficiency at 1.33 MeV, ^{60}Co</u>	20 (25.73) %	20 (29.91) %
<u>Resolution (FWHM) at 1.33 MeV, ^{60}Co</u>	1.9 (1.65) keV	1.9 (1.6) keV

WHAT WE ASK

Produced ^{85}Sr activities A (MBq) depending on irradiation time (electric charge E_c , μAh).

E_c	$\pm \delta E_c$	A	$\pm \delta A$
0.20	0.05	0.04	0.01
5.00	0.05	3.90	0.18
5.60	0.05	6.59	0.32

- **Current:** $5 \mu\text{A}$
- **Beam Energy:** 35 MeV
- **Beam Time:** 2–3 h maximum
- **Cooling system:** water

Mansel A. et al. "Production of ^{85}Sr at 18 MeV-cyclotron and purification for geochemical investigations" (2014)



Thank You

For Your Attention