

Julien Faivre

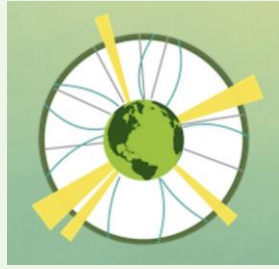
UGA / CNRS-IN₂P₃-LPSC

Physicist in Alice@LHC

+ undergrads François Viars, Flora Coulaud-Bastien



5th conference
Sustainable HEP



July 10th, 2026

Study MSSM:

Maximally
Sustainable
Shielding
Material



SUstainable SHieldings
against ionizing radiations

why sustainable?

- UN + states: Sustainable Development Goals
- CERN biannual environment reports
- Environmental objectives

why shieldings?

IPAC-2022:

**PARTICLE
ACCELERATOR
PROJECTS
AND UPGRADES
BOOKLET**

Project Region: Americas

BELLA 2nd Beamline and IP2
Status of the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U) Project*
The Cornell-BNL ERL Test Accelerator (CBETA)
The Proton Power Upgrade Project at the Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)
Proton Power Upgrade Project

Project Region: Asia

Australian Synchrotron BRIGHT beamline expansion
Australian Synchrotron Operational Upgrades
China Spallation Neutron Source
Establishment of Heavy Ion Medical Accelerator
HIAF (High Intensity heavy ion Accelerator Facility)
Heavy Ion Research Facility at Lanzhou
High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility
RAON
RIBF upgrade project
Siam Photon Source-II (SPS-II) accelerator complex
Third RF station for storage ring of Taiwan Photon Source

Project Region: Europe

Diamond II
European Spallation Source (ESS)
Future Circular Collider (FCC) Feasibility Study
High Luminosity LHC (also: HiLumi LHC, HL-LHC)
IFMIF-DONES
MYRRHA (phase 1 – Implementation)

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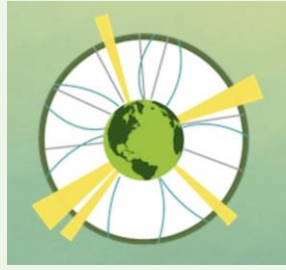
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1. Why sustainable materials could be interesting?
2. Preliminary results for photons.

Worse shielding than current materials...
...but can't address climate change w/o
heavily changing the way we do.

- How much worse?
- What new constraints?

Shielding with blocks:

Concrete:



CERN / L.Sironi 2023
10.7712/120123.10795.20712

Sustainable material:



Markus Bühler

It looks the same!



theconstructor.org



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Why sustainable materials?

“Low carbon” concretes:

- Under development
 - CO₂ emissions
 - Resources (cement, sand, gravels, metal)
 - Transport
 - Grey energy
- Life cycle assessment:
Irreversible setting (chemical)
=> **not recyclable** + transport, crushing

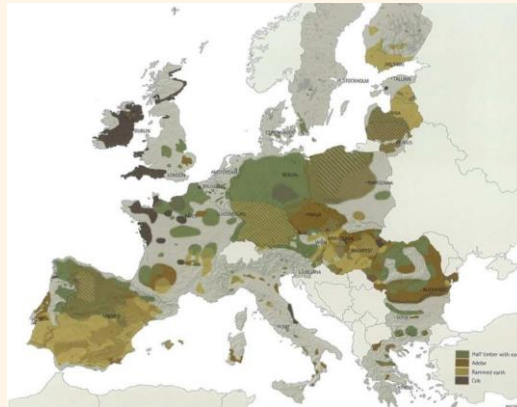
Sustainable materials:

Resources: abundant+local

End of life: reversible setting

- reuse
- destroy on the site.

Recycled building:



ENTPE / P-A. Chabriac,
Lotti and Mecca, 2011

CRAtterre / Arnaud Misse

sand
gravels
crushing x-2
heating
transport x-2
waste



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What sustainable materials?

Materials:

- hydrogen {
- raw earth,
 - wood,
 - vegetal fibers (straw, etc.).

Techniques:

- rammed earth (compacted earth),
- compressed earth blocks (CEB),
- adobe bricks (eg earth + straw).

Why can earth shield?

Ingredients of concretes:

Cement concrete:

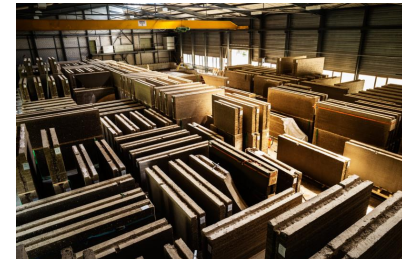
- cement = clays (heated),
 - sand,
 - gravels.
- } added

Earth concrete (earth for building):

- clays (raw), 10-20%
 - sand,
 - gravels.
- } already in earth 90-80%

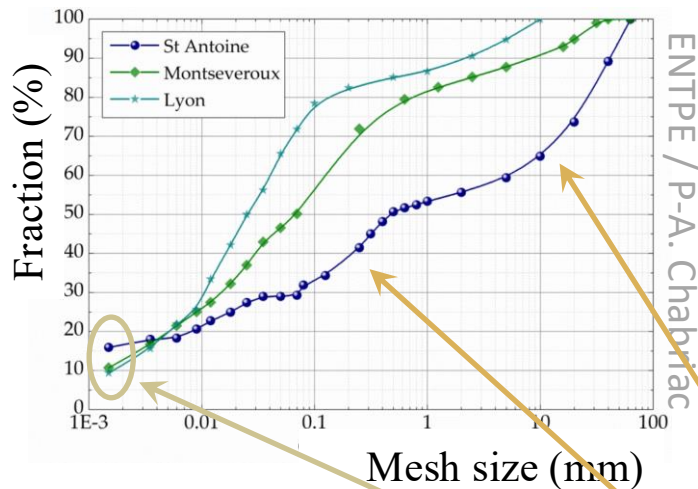


- ⇒ same shielding!
- $\approx$ same Z
 - $\approx$ same density



What material is earth?

H					C		O			Na	Mg	Al	Si					K	Ca							Fe
1					6		8			11	12	13	14					19	20							26

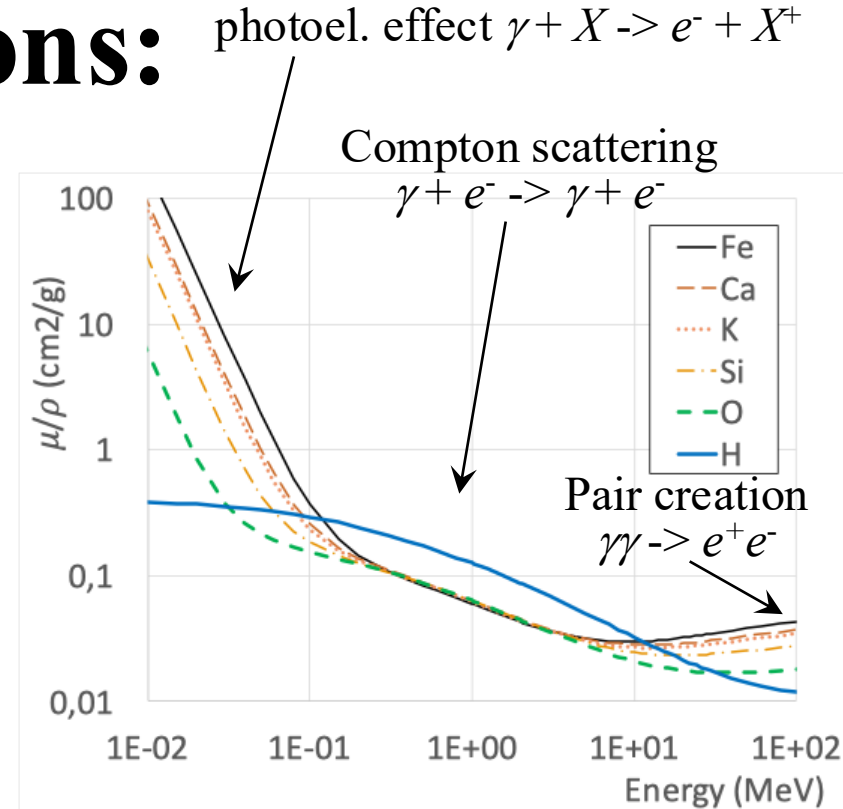


Variations in
atomic
densities

- **composition:** sand+gravels? (90%) (**silicious vs calcareous**)
clays? (10%) e.g. $(K, H_3O) (Al, Mg, Fe)_2 (Si, Al)_4 O_{10} [(OH)_2, (H_2O)]$
- variable earth **humidity** 1-5%:
 $M_{H_2O} < M_{Si} \Rightarrow + 1\% \text{ in mass} = + 3.4\% \text{ nuclei.}$
- **density:** +/- dense material:
(1.5) 1.7 – 2.0 (2.2) g/cm³.
(concrete: $\rho \geq 2.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$)

Interaction of MeV-photons:

- $N(x) = N_0 e^{-\mu x}$ $\mu = n\sigma$ $\xrightarrow{\text{density}}$ $\xrightarrow{Z}$ (linear attenuation coeff.)
- Raw reasoning:
 - material composition (Z) influences screening for $E_\gamma < 100$ keV ($\sigma_{\text{photoel.}} \propto Z^4$),
 - also for $E_\gamma > 100$ MeV (showers: Z^2)
 - not really between 0.1 and 100 MeV.
- Calculations:
 - use NIST XCOM tables μ/ρ vs E ,
 - set several material compositions,
 - calculation μ_{eq} material. $\longrightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho}\right)_{\text{eq}} = p_{m_1} \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho}\right)_1 + p_{m_2} \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho}\right)_2$ ($\mu/\rho = \sigma \mathcal{N}_A / M$)
- Quantification:
 - linear attenuation coefficient μ_{eq} ,
 - characteristic thickness for given flux reduction : $x_{1/1000}(E) = \ln 1000 / \mu(E)$
 - or flux reduction factor $F(E) = N_0/N(x) = e^{\mu(E) \times x}$ for given $x=50$ cm thickness



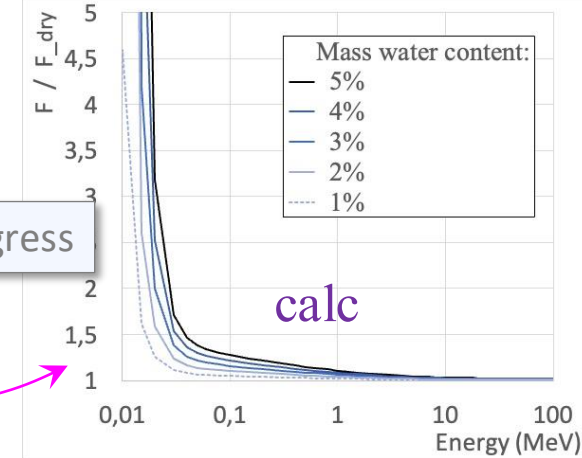
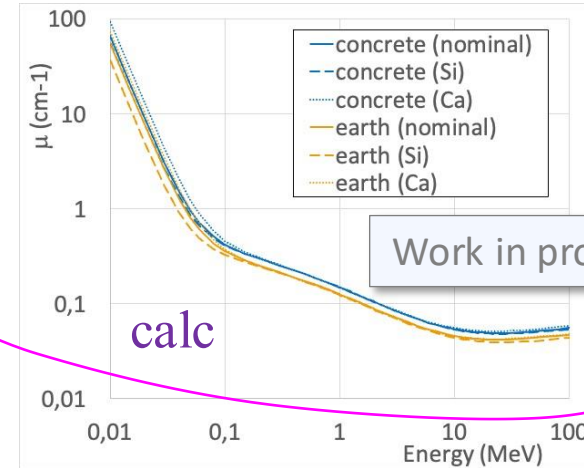
MeV- γ , results 1:

- Sand+gravels composition:**
no influence except < 100 keV.



- Clays nature:**
no influence (to check).

- Earth humidity:**
+ atoms $\Rightarrow$ + shielding,
especially < 100 keV.

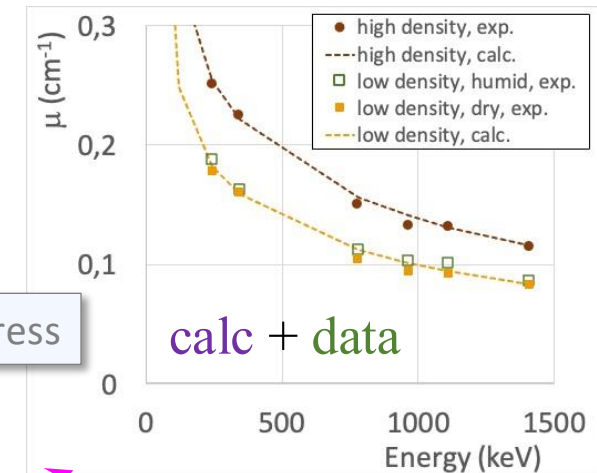
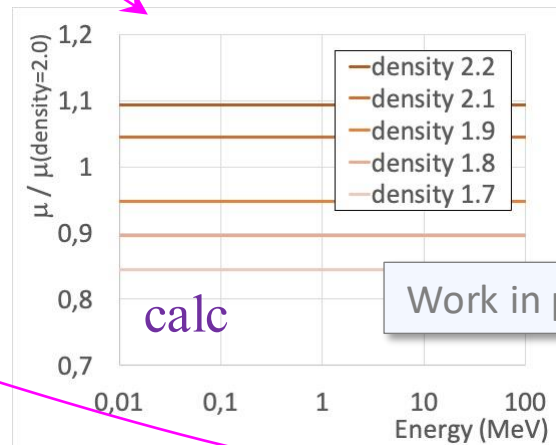


- Density:**
concrete 2.3 vs earth 1.9 – 2.1

Dominant factor.

$< 20\%$ extra-thickness.

- Experimentally:**
OK (but difficult < 200 keV).



MeV-photons, result 2:

- Compton scattering:

$$\frac{\mu_{Compton}}{\rho} = \frac{\mathcal{N}_A}{M} \sigma_{Compton} \simeq \frac{\mathcal{N}_A}{A} \times kZ = k\mathcal{N}_A \frac{Z}{A}$$

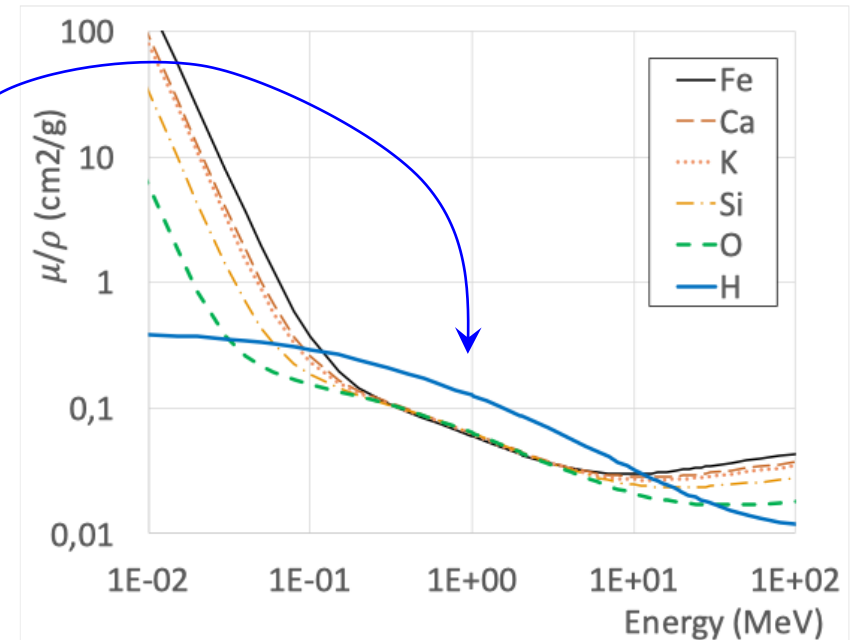
- Better absorption in MeV range by enriching material in H?

- Too small effect** because $A_H/A_C = 1/12 \ll 1$

$$\left(\frac{\mu}{\rho}\right)_{equivalent} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{A_C}{A_H} \frac{N_C}{N_H}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho}\right)_C$$

→ could reach 2
but need $N_H / N_{not-H} \gg 1$!

- 2 approximations made ($\mu/\rho \propto Z/A$ and $(\mu/\rho)_H = 2 (\mu/\rho)_C$)
but also true $\diamond$ with database μ/ρ
 $\diamond$ experimentally (fir wood).



Interaction of GeV-photons:

- Electromagnetic shower
(pair creations + Bremsstrahlung)

- Shower length:

$$L(E_0) = \frac{X_0}{\ln(2)} \ln\left(\frac{E_0}{E_c}\right)$$

Initial energy E_0 (green circle)
 E_c (purple circle) $\rightarrow$ Database: pdg.lbl.gov/2025/AtomicNuclearProperties/
 (!) compound

$$X_0 = \frac{1}{\rho_c} \sum_i \frac{1}{\frac{F_i}{X_{0,i} \rho_i}}$$

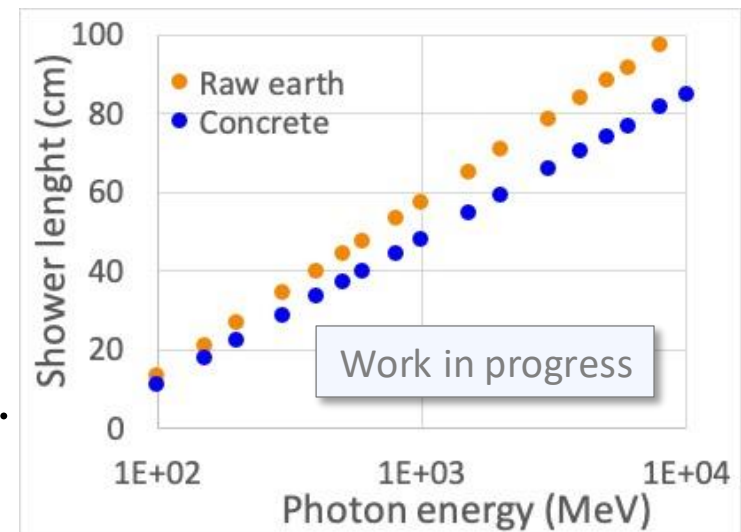
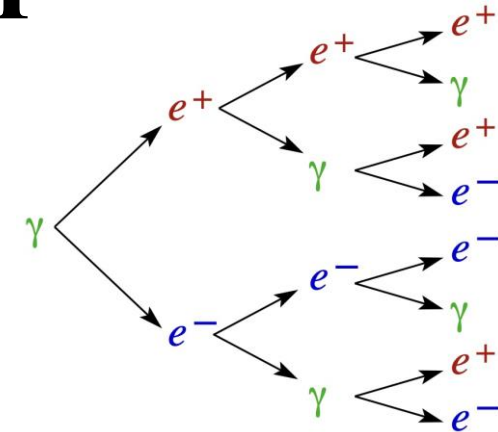
ρ_c (orange circle)
 $\frac{F_i}{X_{0,i} \rho_i}$ (blue circle) $\rightarrow$ pure Z

Database:

pdg.lbl.gov/2025/AtomicNuclearProperties/

Material density and composition

- Raw earth density 1.94 g/cm³
- Assumption: same E_c earth and concrete
 $\Rightarrow$ ratio of lengths is constant with E_γ .
- Driving factor = **density**,
+20% shower length in raw earth wrt concrete.



Conclusions:

- Sustainable materials can be **relevant** for shielding.
- **Photons:** price to pay $\sim +20\%$ **thickness**.

Prospects:

- Hadronic showers
- Activation
- Tests with **MeV neutrons**

- + technical matters:
- mechanics
- how to transport
- reaction to irradiation

recycled
earth



Franck Ribard

Julien Faivre



Dania Bellon



detector B_4C shielding rammed earth



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- 1 week data-taking
- A lot of data analysis ahead!

Hodabalo Kondo-Feou



Hodabalo Kondo-Feou



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BACKUP

MeV-photons, result 2:

- Complete calculation with XCOM μ/ρ values: **same conclusion.**
- **Measurements** with wood: **well described** by calculations.

