Background radiation measurements for underground experiments at the University of the Western Cape(UWC) and measurements for Paul

Robbie Lindsay(UWC), Enkosi Ngwadla(UWC), Lumkile Msebi(UWC) and JJ van Zyl (Stellenbosch)



Contents

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nEX

UWC

physics

in 2020



nEXO is a world-wide effort, including, for the time being, 9 Countries, 33 institutions, 186 collaborators

NEXO experiment





The UWC associates involved in the nEXO experiment are from left Goitse Ramonnye, receiving her MSc in absentia this week, Enkosi Ngwadla (MSc student), Jespere Ondze (PhD student), research leader Prof Smarajit Triambak, Professor Robbie Lindsay [kneeling] - and Odwa Tyuka (MSc student).

nEXO – large multi country collaboration Many benefits to UWC and SA such as:

- Vital to collaborate with world experts collaboration meetings etc
- 2020 UWC joined the collaboration
 - Students visit to Stanford
 - Enkosi Ngwadla on 3 month trip to Canada supported by Art McDonald foundation
- Smarajit Triambak Xenon spectroscopy
- Radon measurements clean room expertise here
- Radon measurement expertise NB for mines in SA.





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Jespere and Odwa at Stanford

UNIVERSITY of the WESTERN CAPE

Enkosi at Snolab





Meet Lenny Susskind

Visit SNOLAB





Background 2 - from surrounding Rocks -



Background 3 - Radon from *INTERNAL* materials – *What Enkosi is doing*



Measurements in the tunnel

Radon

- Quantity ventilation etc.
- Exhalation
- Muons from Gammas

Radon concentration in middle of tunnel



Usual environmental gamma spectrum

Spectra up to 3.5 MeV



Home - Entrance to tunnel

Counts per hour at Home



- Note log scale
- From 10 to 50 MeV 4905 counts per hour
- Implies 6131 muons per hour if lower part of energy spectrum similar
- Implies 0.05 muons.s⁻¹.cm⁻² assuming detector is 7.5 cm x 7.5 cm









I: Post-pilot bore geology

Counts per hour at Home



Counts per hour at Home and in tunnel



• Measure at VCC1



I: Post-pilot bore geology

Measurement 1 km in for 8 days

1 km in for energies > 5 MeV



- Linear scale
- From 10 to 50 MeV 313 counts in 8 days
- Implies 2.2 muons per hour

Thus the muon flux at this point, with only about 200 m of rock above it, is around 2.184/3600/(7.5*7.5) as before

= 1.07 x 10⁻⁵ muons.cm⁻² s⁻¹



I: Post-pilot bore geology



1.07 x 10⁻⁵ muons.cm⁻² s⁻¹ at about 200 m depth. Max point at least 3x more overburden.
Prediction USING FLAT EARTH ASSUMPTION is 3.52 x 10⁻⁵ muons.cm⁻² s⁻¹ for 200 m from Mei, D. M. and Hime, A. (2006) 'Muon-induced background study for underground laboratories', *Physical Review D*, 73(5), pp. 1–18.



Is this work of practical use?

Yes – see article published in Health Physics in 2022 based on measurements in mine

Pilot Study of Thoron Concentration in an Underground Thorium Mine

Paper

R. Lindsay,¹ S. Mngonyama,^{1,2} P. Molahlehi,¹ X. E. Ngwadla,¹ and G. J. Ramonnye¹

There is currently major interest in reopening the mine for the valuable rare-earth minerals that are also present in the monazite deposits (Andreoli et al. 1994; Blench 2018). These minerals are used in the fast-growing battery industry

Abstract—The Steenkampskraal mine in the Western Cape Province in South Africa provides some interesting challenges for radiation protection practitioners in view of the high thoron values encountered in this mine. The mine contains high natural thorium

This presentation looks at the radon escaping from material used to clean the Xenon gas in the planned **nEXO** experiment.

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- \bullet Mass = 501.0 g
- Presentation: pellets 2.3 mm dia., 2 mm long

Area exposed \simeq 1980 cm^2

Number of pellets $\simeq 8630$

The area and number of pellets were estimated by measuring the mass and dimensions of a small sample of pellets, see the next slide.

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One pellet is twice longer. Out of 60% of all pellets, only two such anomalies were found.

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Used a one-inch diameter, 13-inch long polypropylene column to minimize empty space.

ESC Assay - Recirculation Mode

- Sample in B, carrier gas (Ar/N2/..) fills system 25mBar-1Bar (depends on assay)
- Rn (222/220/219) emanation from sample into gas
- Pump (C) mixes gas in system, Rn pushing it into the ESC chamber (A)
- ^{222}Rn decays in ESC form charged $^{218}Po \approx 88\%$ of the time in dry air at 1 Bar
- ESC field drifts ions in A to SiDiode (D) where further alpha decays create counts 50% of the time
- Con Efficiency loss of volume sharing (Rn decaying in B/C) + needs re-circulation pump
- $\bullet\,$ Pro Rn emanation grows to steady state providing more statistics + sensitive to ^{220}Rn and ^{219}Rn

Detector at SNOLAB to measure radon exhalation

Schematic of the set-up





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Time Spectra SPL.



XE. Ngwadla (UWC)

Net ²²²Rn specific emanation rate R_{net} :

Pure Zr pellets; $R_{net} = 82 \pm 23 \frac{atoms}{day.kg}$

Future plans: Heat treat the Pure Zr pellets using a high-temperature furnace under vacuum and see whether we can promote Radium removal.

SET UP A CLEAN ROOM TO DO SIMILAR MEASURMENTS AT THE University of the WESTERN CAPE

Thank You!