Radioactivity Control at SNOLAB

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Helping Experiments Control Radioactivity is a Large Part of What We Do





Routine materials are brought into the dirtyside car wash from the mine drift.





And washed as appropriate by hand, with pressure washers, etc.



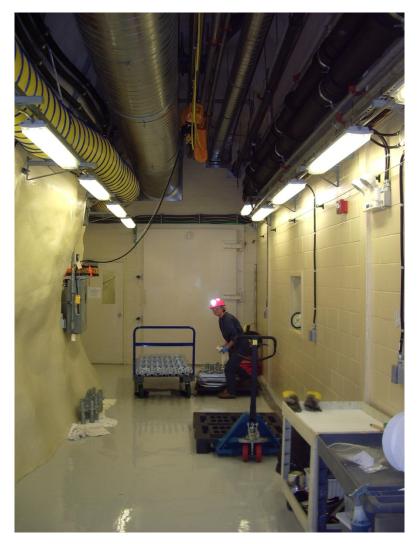


And then brought through another set of doors to





The clean-side car wash where they are cleaned again.





The SNOLAB-clean materials are then brought in the lab.





Please don't worry about your delicate Items: Clean and pack them on Surface or Offsite and Triple Bag for Shipping

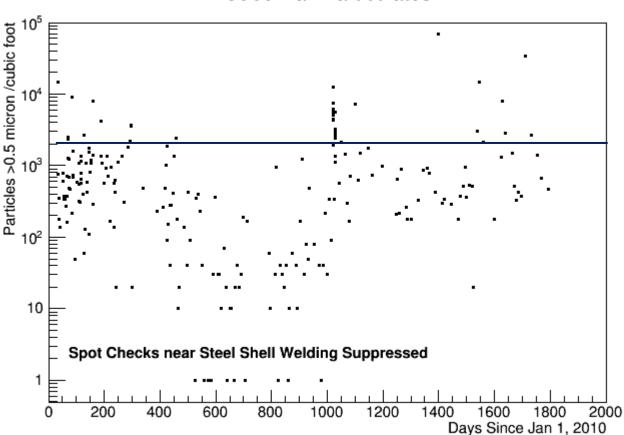
Usually the outer bag is removed in the dirty-side car wash,

the second bag in the clean side car wash, and

the item is kept in the inner bag until installation.



SNOLAB Maintains Periodic Checks of Air Quality through Particulate Counting.



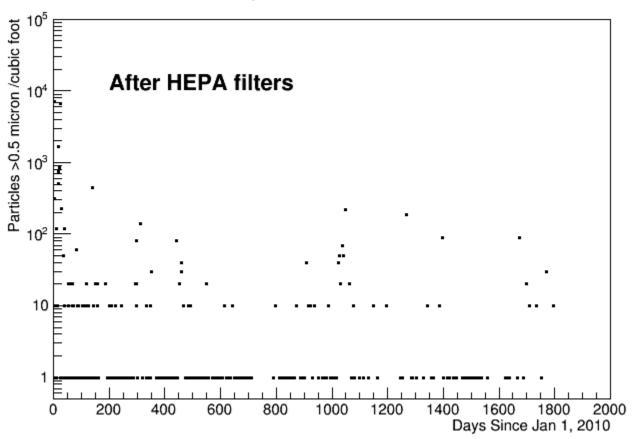
Cube Hall Particulates

Excursions above 2000 counts mostly isolated and understood events.



SNOLAB Maintains Periodic Checks of Air Quality through Particulate Counting.

Output of Air Handler 7





Upgrades to System Are Needed To Automate System

Frequency of checks is getting lower with time as staff are required for other tasks.

Want data more easily available to entire SNOLAB community.

Continuous monitoring in key locations.

Data automatically uploaded to community-readable data server.

Formal inclusion SNOLAB QM program.



There are a Collection of Witness Plates to Integrate Contamination Over Time



About 12 throughout lab



X-Ray Fluorescence Allows Precise Measurement of Dust Levels

Want to know about Uranium and Thorium: ppm in rock dust. To little to measure \rightarrow Use Iron: 7% of mine dust.

X-ray source and mechanical setup inherited from SNO

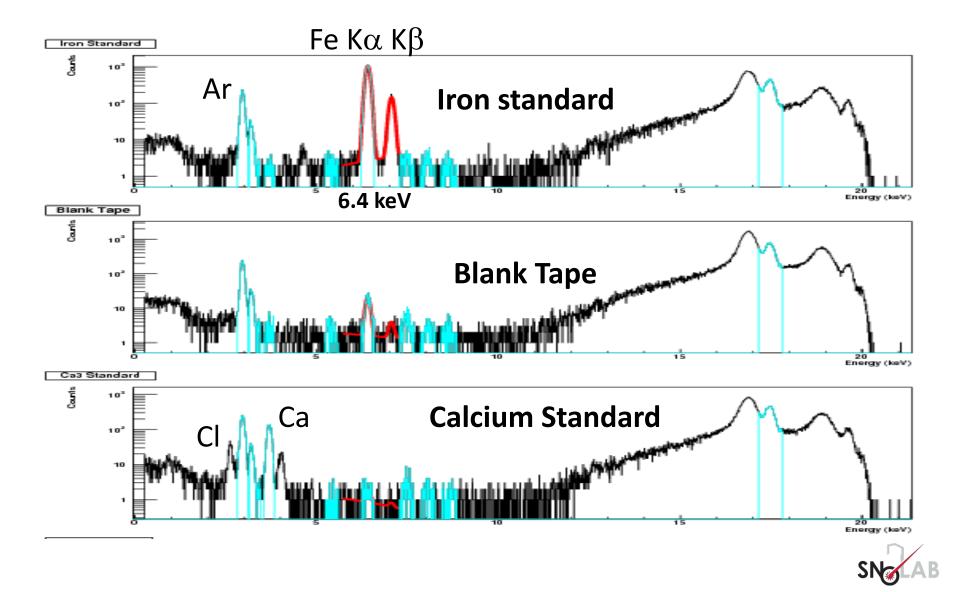


New Amptek detector SiPIN diode with FET mounted on thermoelectric cooler.

Electronics inside. (USB plug-and-play)

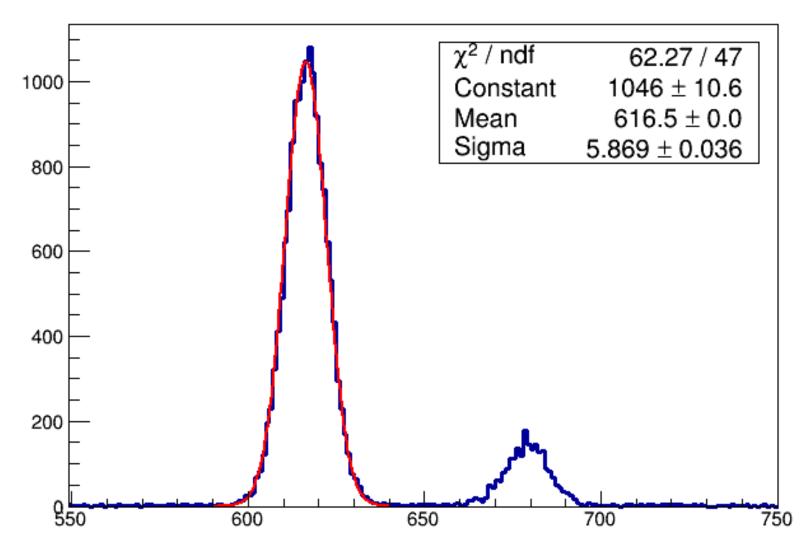


Energy Resolution is Excellent: <1% at Iron Peak



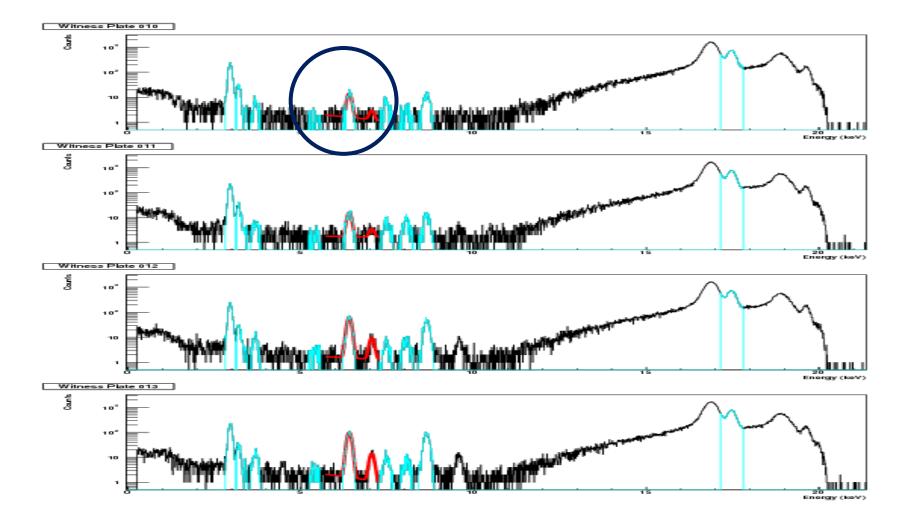
(Fit to Gaussian – zero background assumed)

Iron Peaks from Standard



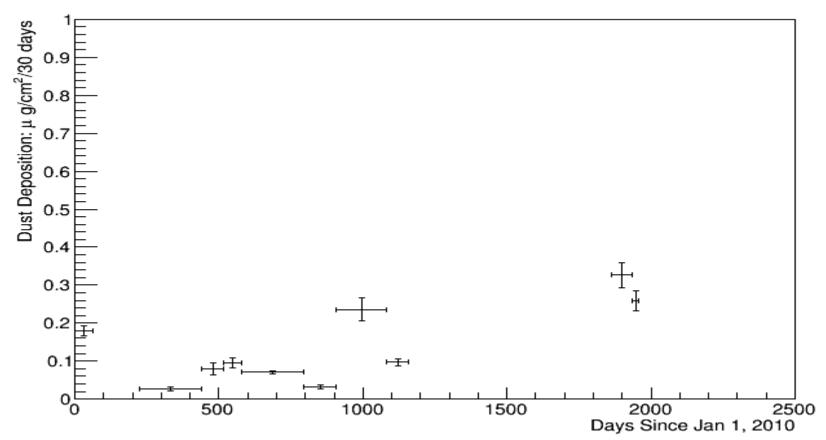


Witness Plate 10 recent measurement





Witness Plate Near Lab Entrance



Similar to the particulate counting this is being brought under SNOLABs Quality Management program.



Of Course Iron and Mine Dust aren't equivalent

Iron + zinc = galvanized steel (probably) (less than ppm U and Th)

Iron + chromium + Nickel = stainless (probably) (1-10 ppb U and Th)

And this misses potassium

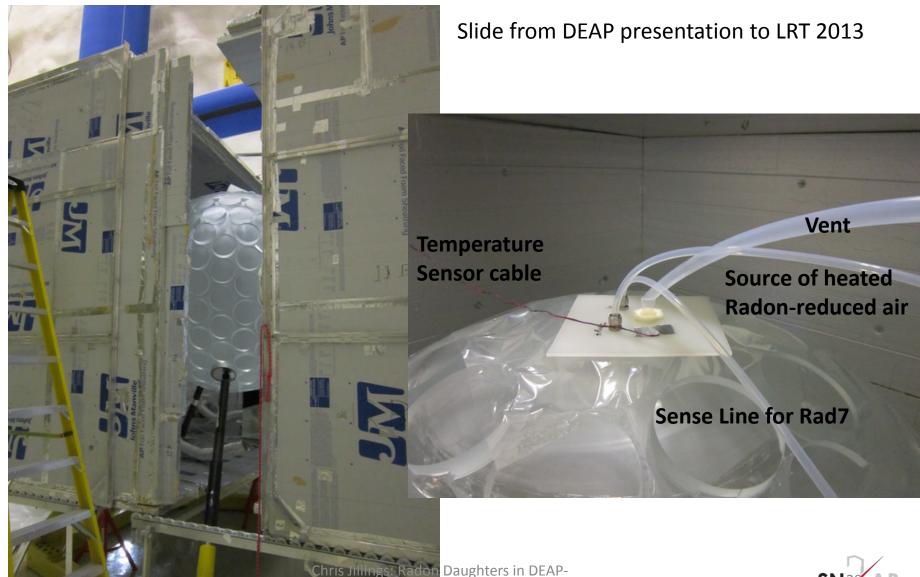


Radon is a Potential Problem

Radon levels in the air are about 120 Bq / m3 Working on improving this for our low-background counting We can supply about 100 cfm of radon reduced air for particular uses: DEAP and SNO+ have taken advantage.



AV in Oven with Lid for Radon-Reduced Air

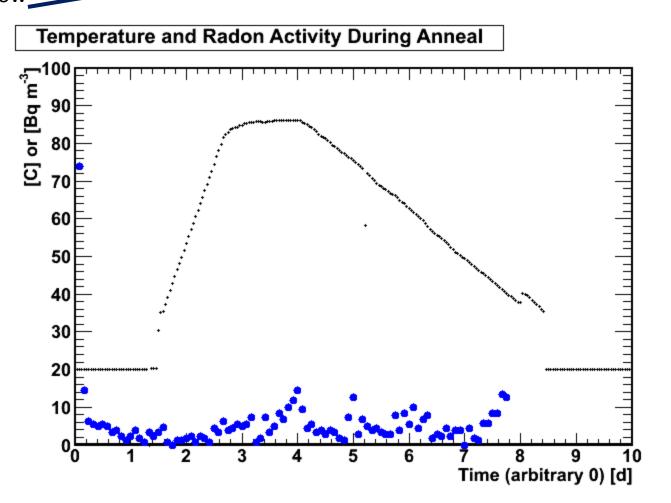


3600 Acrylic Vessel



Monitor you may be able to borrow

Slide from DEAP presentation to LRT 2013



* Thanks to Ian Lawson for assistance with the Rad-7. Chris Jillings: Radon Daughters in DEAP-



s Jillings: Radon Daughters in D 3600 Acrylic Vessel

Exceptions To the Rules Exist

Sometimes work gets dirty: firewalls and insulation around the SNO+ scintillator plant. Work with SNOLAB to plan mitigations for exceptional conditions.

Also, always feel free to install cleaner rooms within SNOLAB.



One of SNOLAB's Main Purposes is to Help Experiments Work Clean

- This means smart logistics
- Keeping the lab clean
 - And monitoring that
 - And sharing that data with the SNOLAB community
 - Mine dust \cong ppm U and Th
 - Concrete \cong few ppm U and Th
- And doing our best to help plan for the high-radon environment.

