Interdisciplinary Activities at SNOLAB

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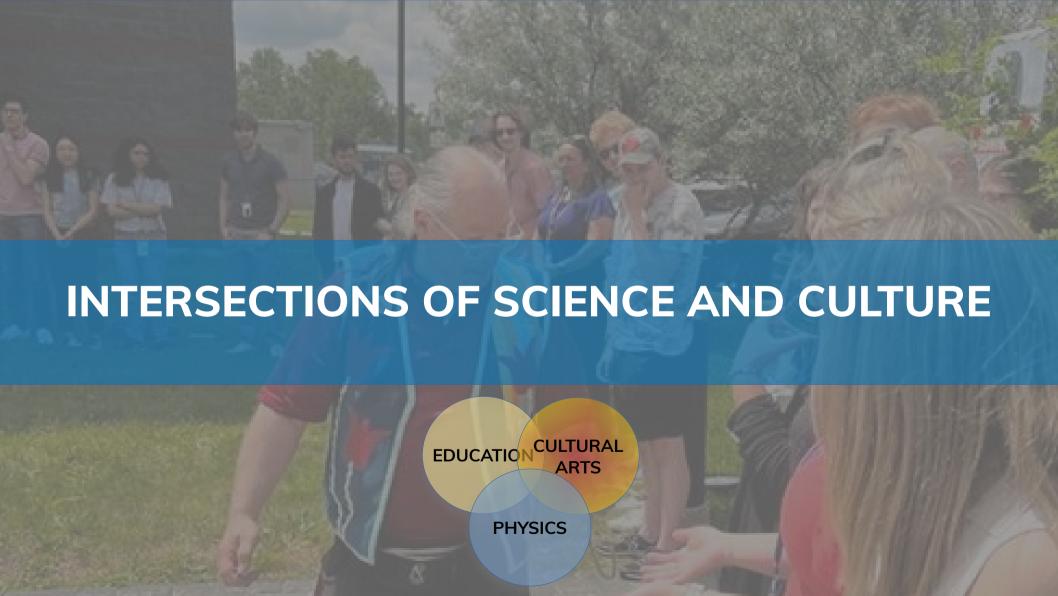


Land Acknowledgement

SNOLAB is located on the traditional territory of the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850, shared by the Indigenous people of the surrounding Atikameksheng Anishnawbek First Nation as part of the larger Anishinabek Nation.

We acknowledge those who came before us and honour those who are the caretakers of the land and the waters.

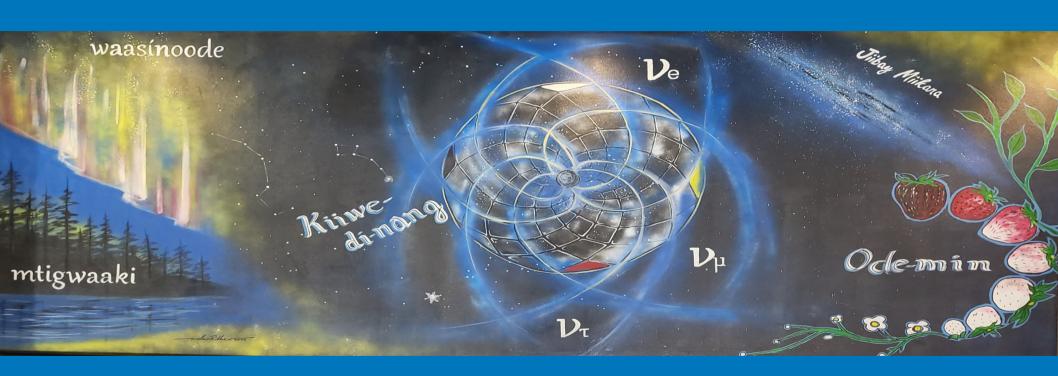








Will Morin, an artist and knowledge keeper, weaves together indigenous knowledge - lessons embedded in stories of the night sky – and traditional planetarium presentation strategies. These are now part of the program for the Canadian Astroparticle Summer Student Talk (CASST) competition hosted at SNOLAB.



"Agaashiinyi: It is Small" Location: Lobby, SNOLAB Surface Building

Artist: Will Morin





"Star stories"
Artist: Mishiikenh Kwe

Location: 2nd Floor, SNOLAB Surface Building

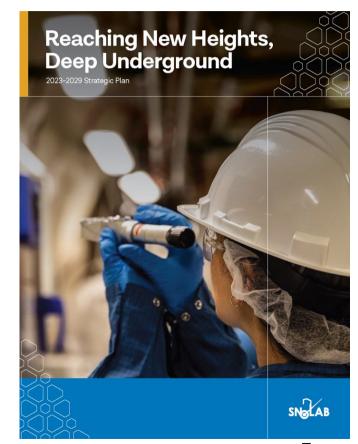
Emerging artist from
Magnetawan First Nation combines traditional
woodland style with pop
art and modernism.

Inspired by creation stories from Turtle Island told to her by her grandmother. Each of the animals depicted in the mural represents a different aspect of Anishinaabe creation stories.

Science Strategy

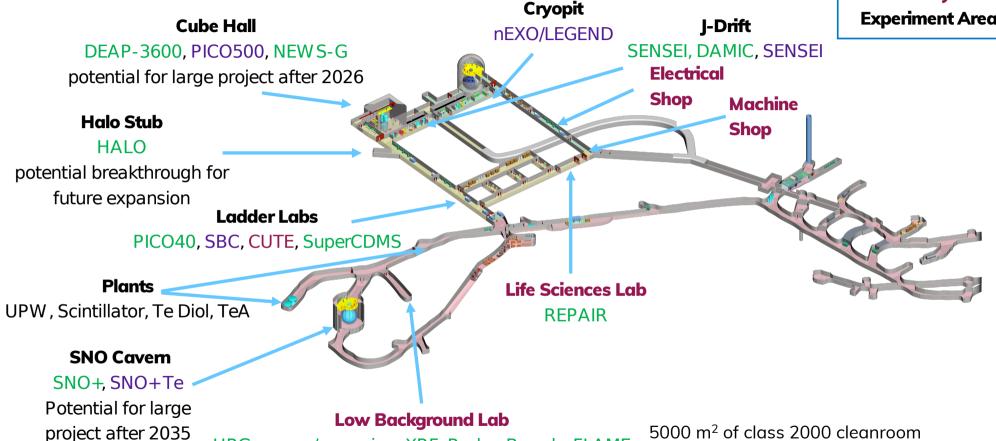
- The science at SNOLAB is currently focused on fundamental particle physics. Primarily looking at further investigating the nature of matter. Specifically:
- What is the nature of dark matter?
- What is the nature of the neutrino?
- SNOLAB is interested in collaborating on any scientific research that requires deep underground facilities. For example:
- Neutrino observatories (solar, supernovae, geo, reactor, etc.)
- Effects of radiation on biological systems
- Environmental monitoring (nuclear non-proliferation, aquifers, etc.)
- Effects of radiation on quantum technologies





SNOLAB Layout

Current Experiments
Future Experiments
Laboratory Facilities
Experiment Areas



underground.

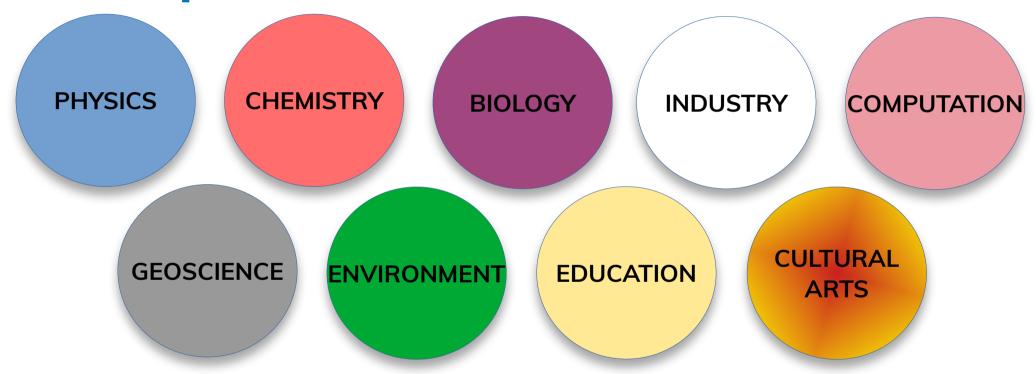
<2000 particles >0.5 μ m in diameter per ft³

HPGe assay/screening, XRF, Radon Boards, FLAME

XIA, CTBT Dual HPGe

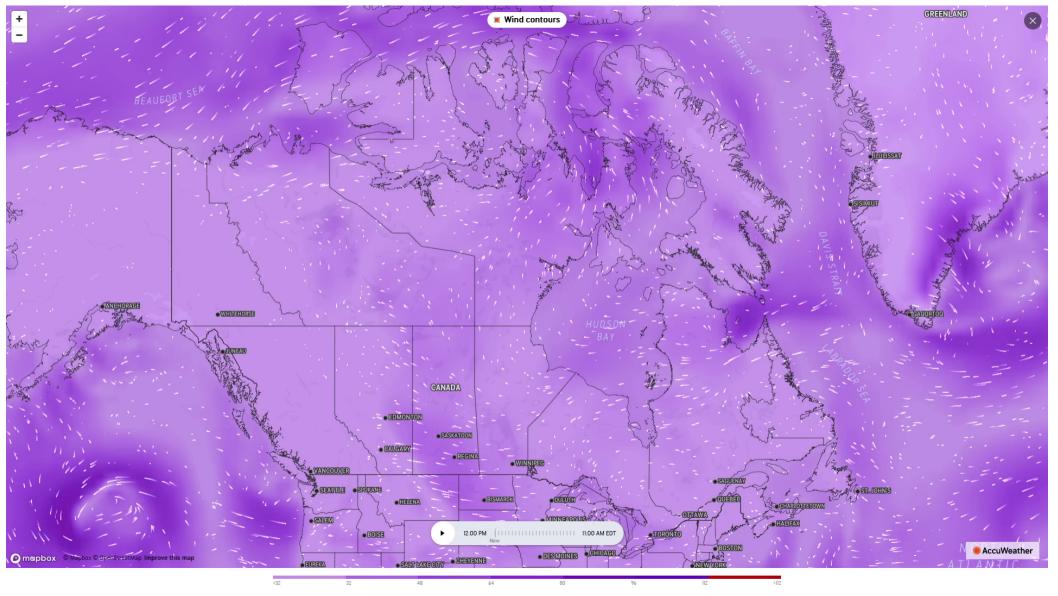
Disciplines at SNOLAB





INTERSECTIONS OF PHYSICS AND ENVIRONMENT

PHYSICS ENVIRONMENT



NUCLEAR FORENSICS



- Dual HPGe detector deployed by Health Canada for nuclear forensics
- SNOLAB is working to improve sensitivity to isotopes with γ-γ coincidences (and γ-β)





Maxwell Bridgewater Simulation/ analysis of coincident events

Simulation and Analysis of Coincidences

SNOLAB

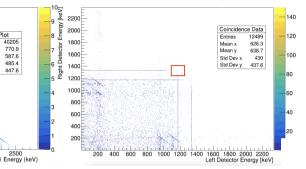
- GEANT4 ion decay of coincidence producing isotopes
- Coincidence events come from the same decay
 Co 60 Coincidence Spectrum

Coincidence

2000

1000

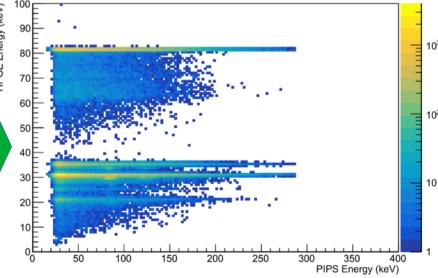
- Allows for easy data analysis
- Real events are tagged as a coincidence if they occur between 9 µS of each other.
 Simulated Co 60 Coincidence Spectrum



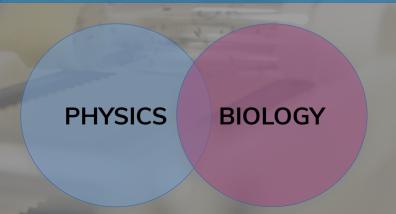
β-γ coincidence calibration using a Xe-133 sample from Health Canada



Coincidence Events (Events per Day per PIPS)

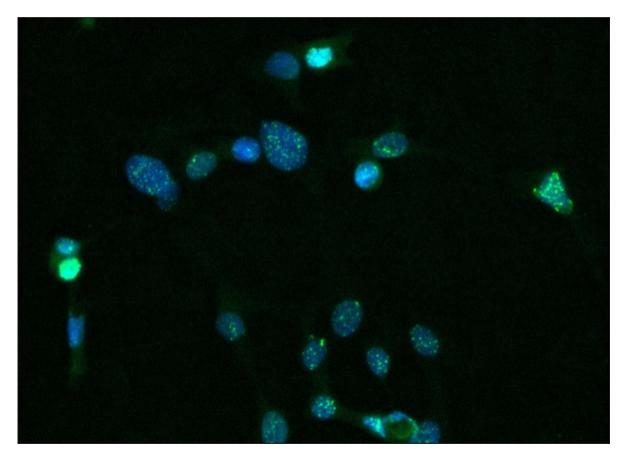


INTERSECTIONS OF PHYSICS AND BIOLOGY



REPAIR

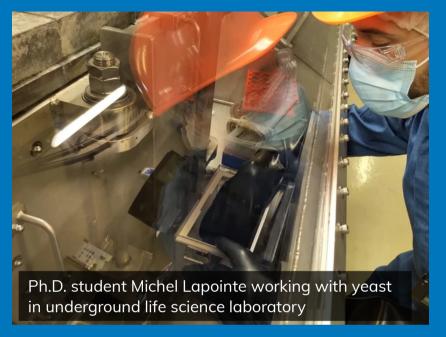




Study the effects of very low background radiation levels on living organisms.

Assess the markers for carcinogenesis and alterations to DNA in human cells as well as whole organism development and growth using lake whitefish embryos.

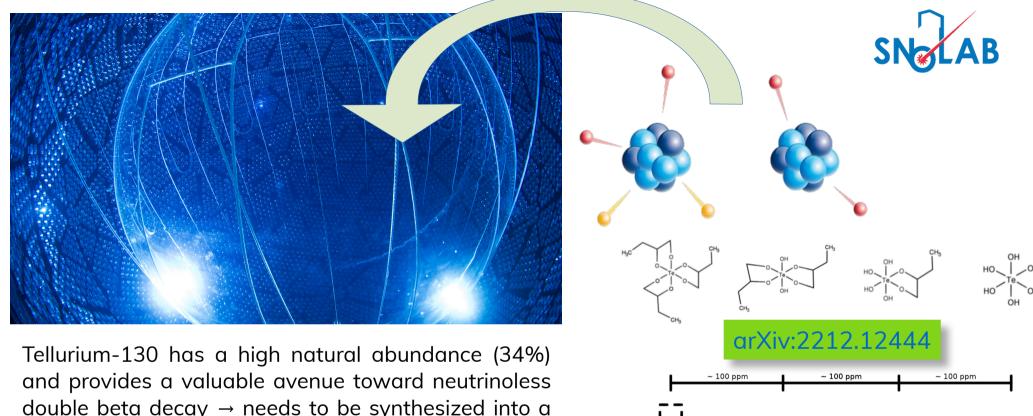
Partnership with Laurentian University and NOSM, led by university faculty.



Yeast is produced underground in SNOLAB in the low-radiation environment and dried (it is still alive in this state). This yeast is then used in NASA programs (BioSentinel) aimed at assessing biological impact of deepspace radiation.





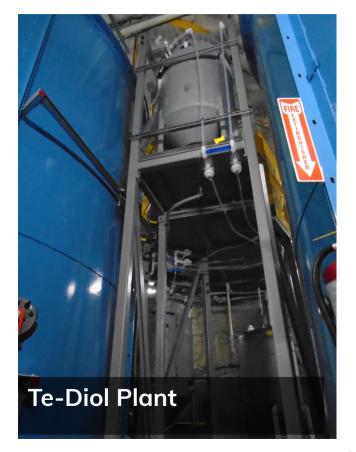


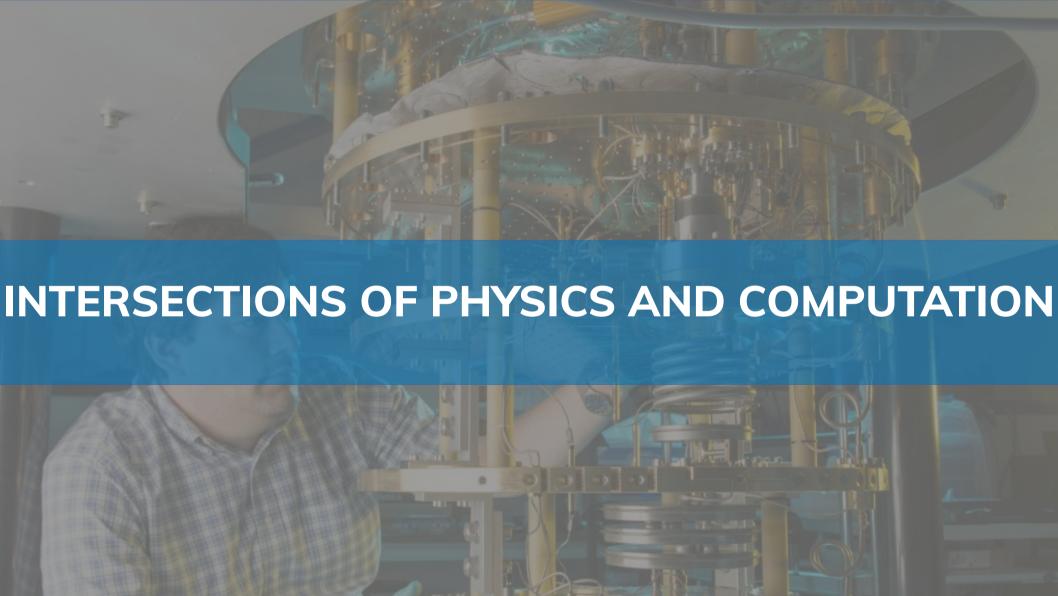
double beta decay → needs to be synthesized into a scintillator-soluble molecule at industrial scale (1.3 tonnes of Te-130, corresponding to 3.9 tonnes of Te).

SNO+ TELLURIUM PLANTS





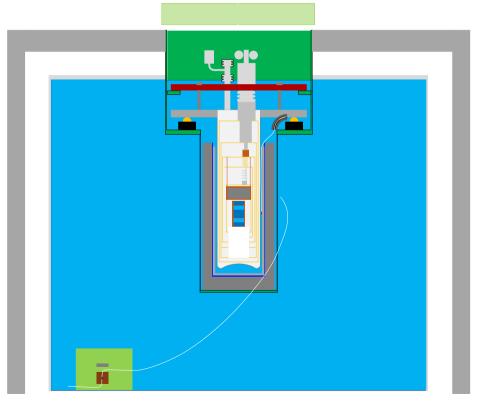




CRYOGENIC UNDERGROUND TEST ENVIRONMENT (CUTE) FACILITY







Main system components:

Payload

Cryostat
Magnetic shielding
Water tank
Drywell
Deck
Low activity lead
Very low activity lead
Internal lead
Polyethylene
Suspension system

Extra frame for Pulse Tube

(PT)/turbo Gamma source Neutron source

Qubits in CUTE



- 'Characterization of qubits in a deep underground environment' chosen for funding by the US Army Research Office.
- Prof. Chris Wilson at the Institute for Quantum Computing is the project leader.
- Chalmer's University will produce cutting-edge superconducting qubit arrays.
- Arrays will be tested in Sweden, Waterloo, then SNOLAB (housed in CUTE).
- Project is newly selected, contracting has just started.



Silvia Scorza has worked on counting parts of the qubit readout system





Perspectives



- What wasn't covered?
 - Geoscience: seismic monitoring
 - Cleanliness: techniques and assays → assess the value of choices and actions
 - Laboratory characterization: backgrounds throughout the lab (neutrons, radon, etc), as well as air and water quality.

– ...

Summary



- SNOLAB welcomes opportunities to cross disciplines in order to solve challenging problems
 - Strategic Plan
 - Community Engagement
- The problems of this century will benefit from a combination of many experts with varied perspectives → we aim to facilitate this.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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SNOLAB by the Numbers



