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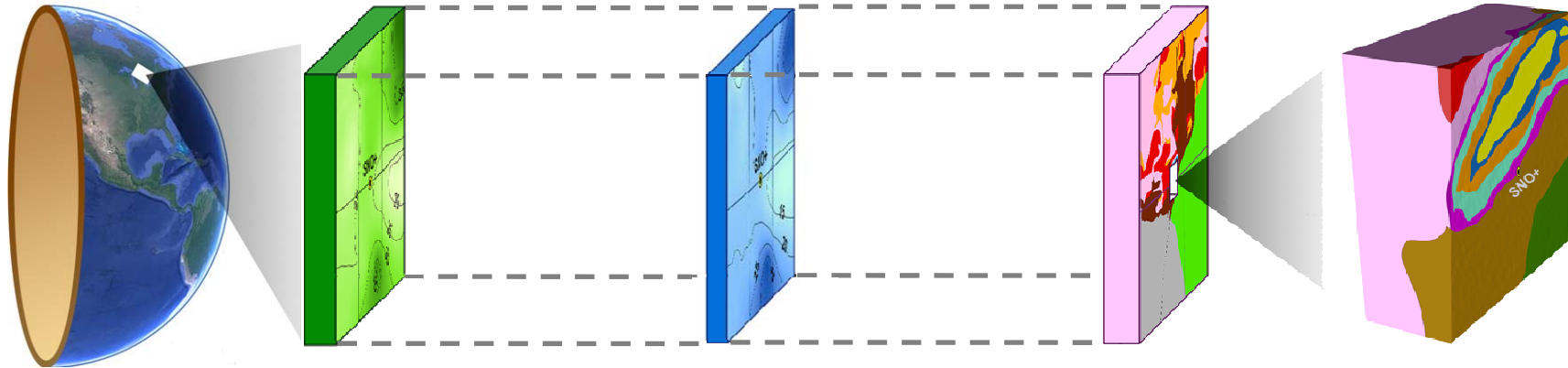
Crustal geoneutrino signal expected at SNO+

Marica Baldoncini

**In collaboration with Virginia Strati, Scott A. Wipperfurth,
William Mc Donough and Fabio Mantovani**

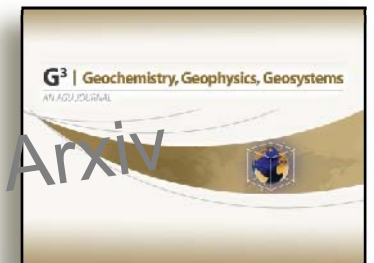
Topics in Astroparticle and Underground Physics – Sudbury 27 July 2017

Outline



- Three question marks for geoneutrinos
- State of the art in crustal modeling for geoneutrino predictions at SNO+
- Building a refined 3D model in the SNO+ Close Upper Crust
- Geoneutrino signal predictions and uncertainties
- Conclusions and perspectives

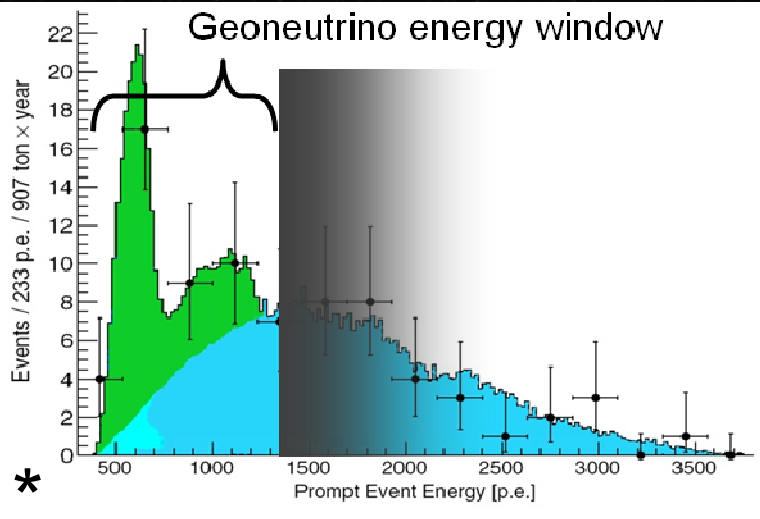
Submitted – Soon in Arxiv



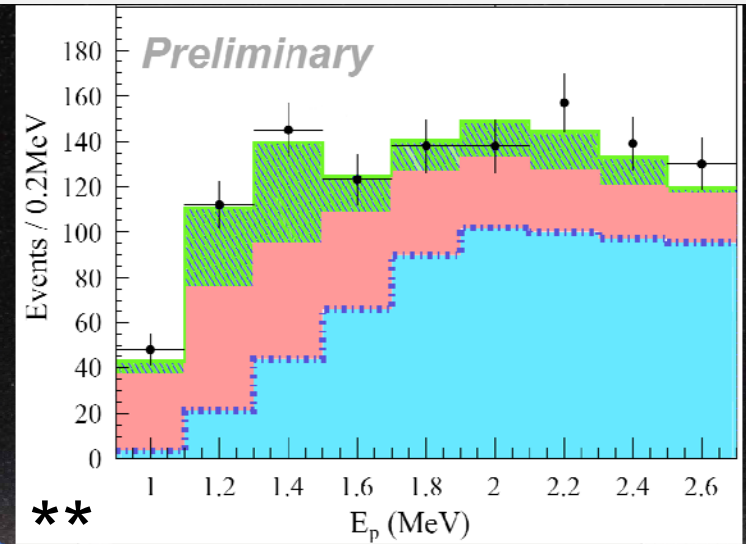
Perceiving the crust in 3D: a model integrating geological, geochemical, and geophysical data

Virginia Strati^{1,2}, Scott A. Wipperfurth³, Marica Balboncini^{2,4}, William F. McDonough^{3,5}, Fabio Mantovani^{2,4}

Geoneutrinos measured around the world

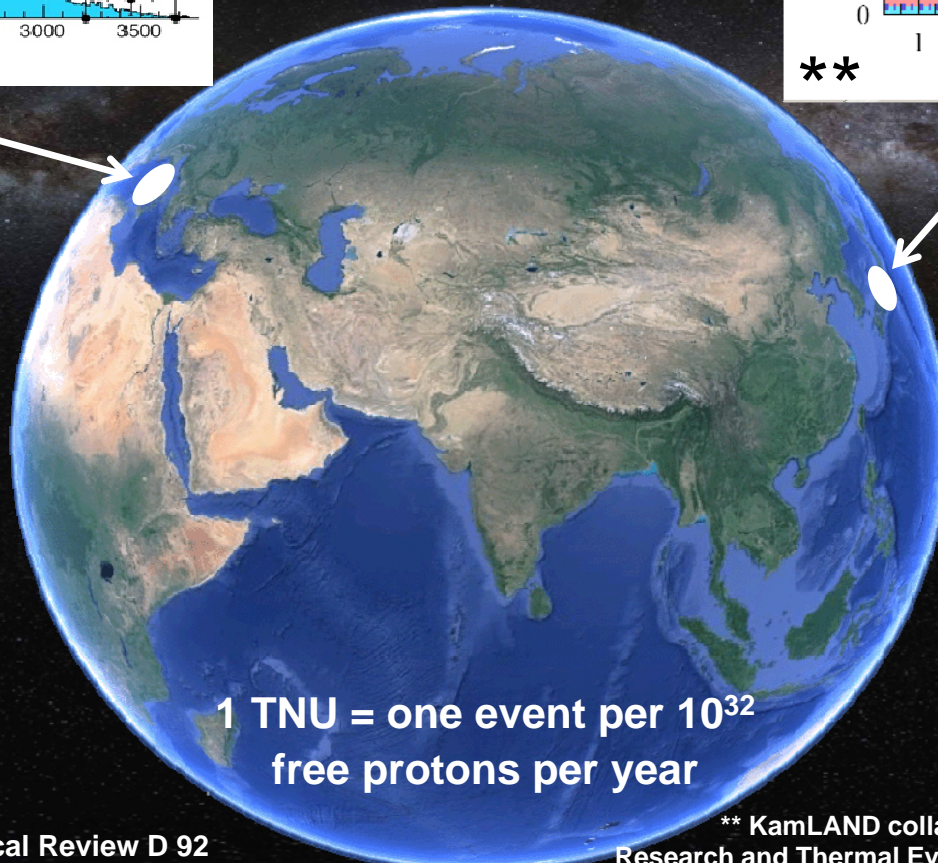


■ Geoneutrinos
■ Background
■ Reactor antineutrinos



Borexino

- Period:
2007 – 2015
- Geo- ν events:
 $23.7^{+7.4}_{-6.3}$
- Signal:
 $43.5^{+14.5}_{-12.8}$ TNU

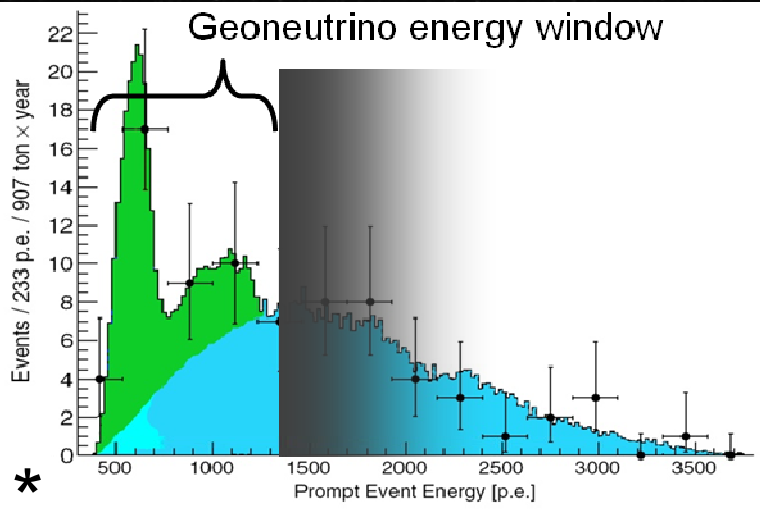


KamLAND

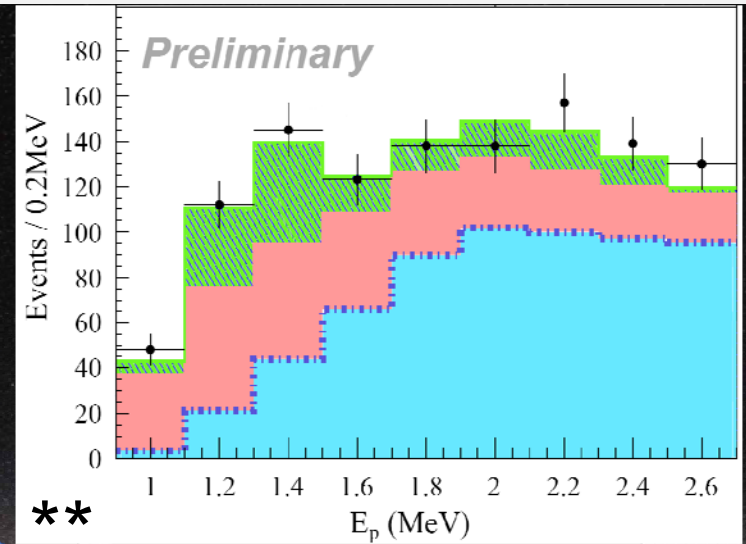
- Period:
2002 – 2016
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 164^{+28}_{-25}
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 $34.9^{+6.0}_{-5.4}$ TNU

1 TNU = one event per 10^{32} free protons per year

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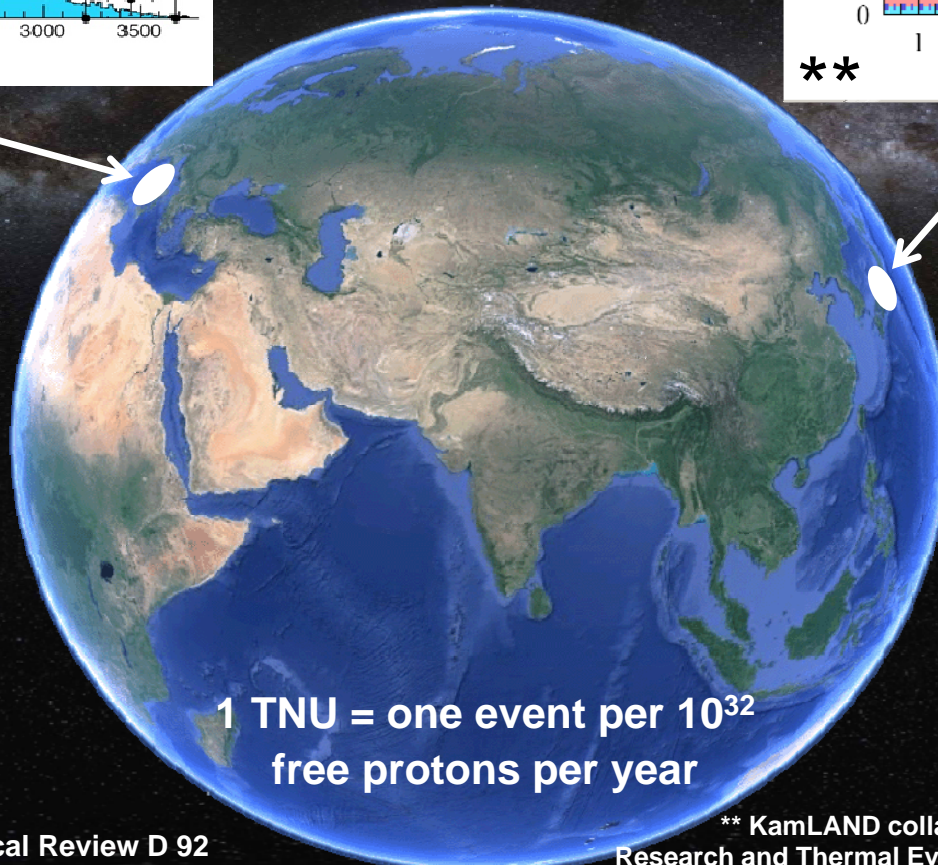


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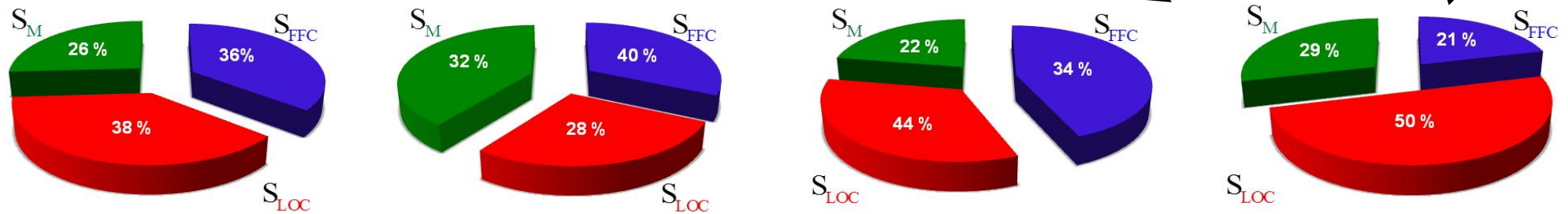
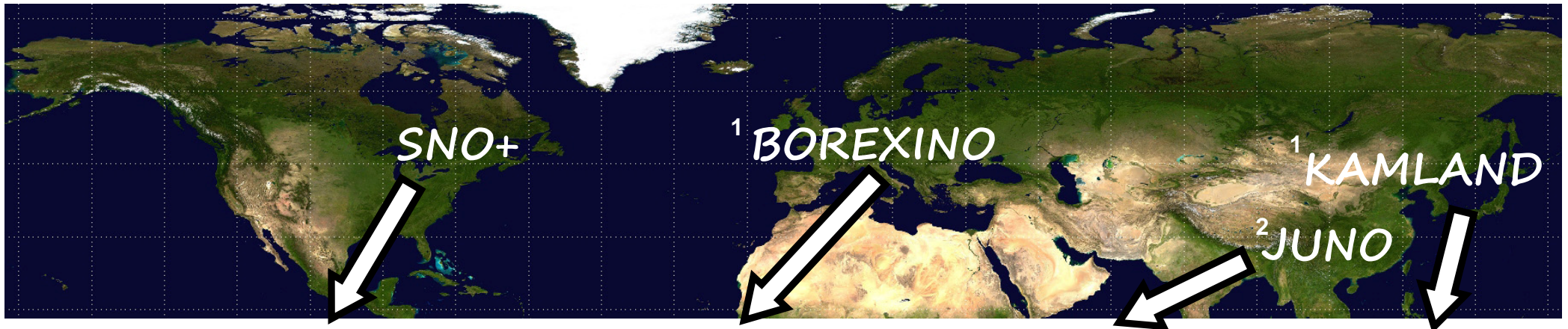
* Borexino collaboration, 2015 - Physical Review D 92

** KamLAND collaboration - International Workshop: Neutrino Research and Thermal Evolution of the Earth - Sendai, Oct 25-27, 2016

A stereoscopic geoneutrino picture

In one site, for each radioisotope (^{238}U , ^{232}Th) the expected geoneutrino signal can be seen as the sum of three contributions⁽¹⁾:

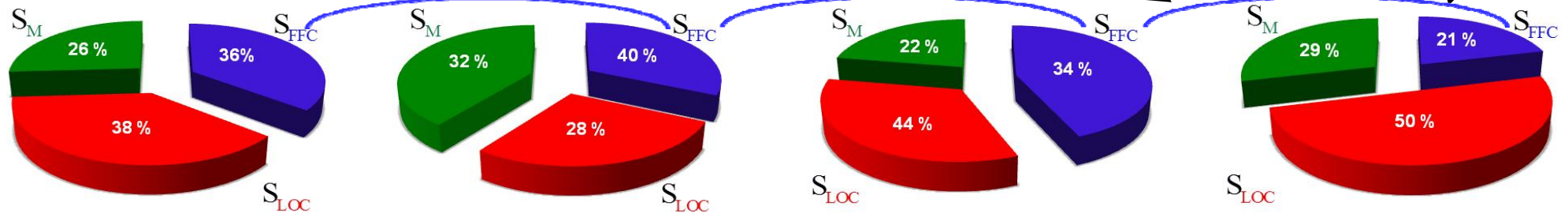
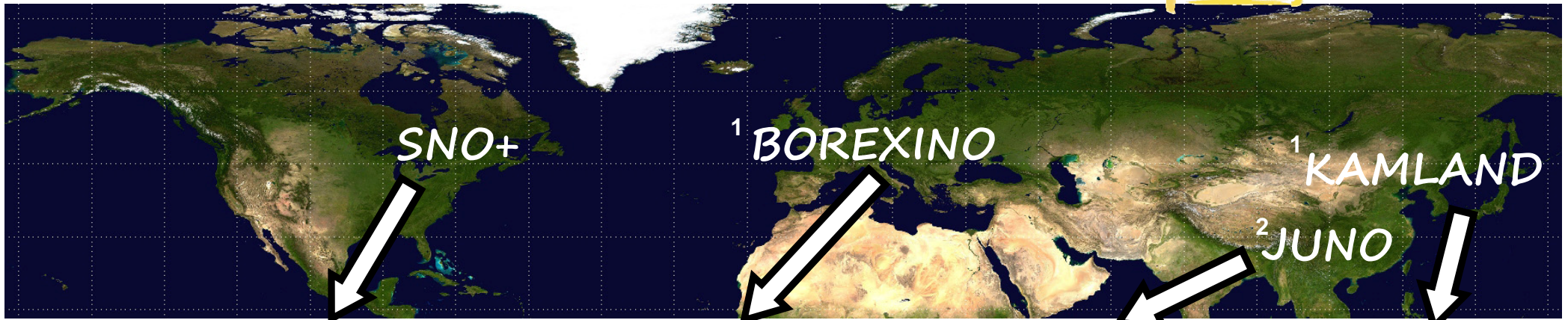
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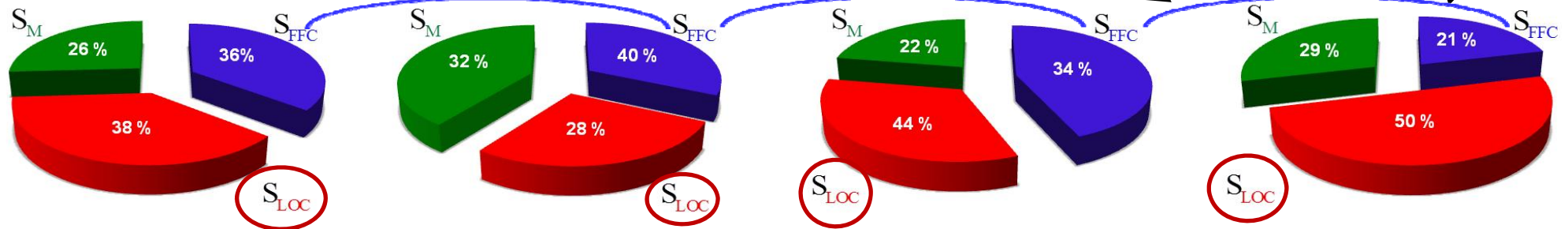
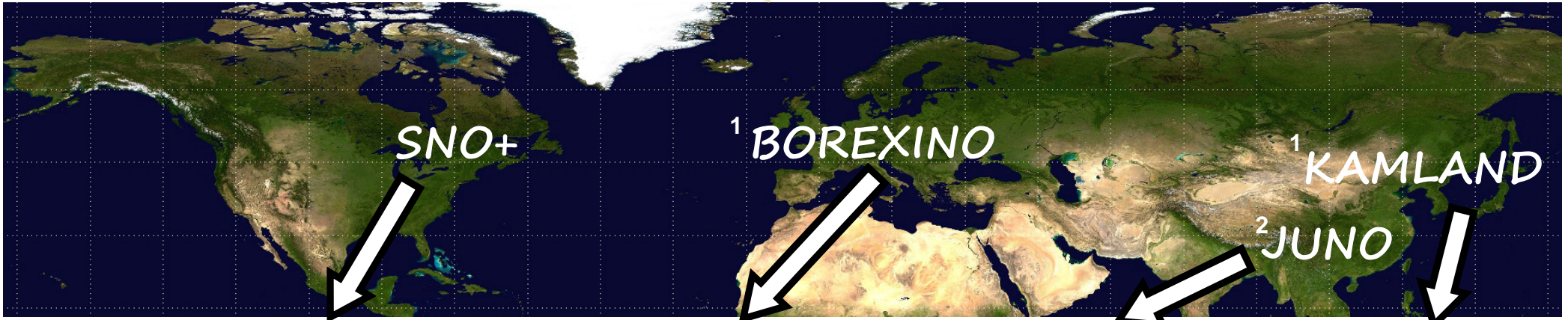
- By combining results from multiple experiments we would possibly discriminate/exclude some geochemical models of the Earth.



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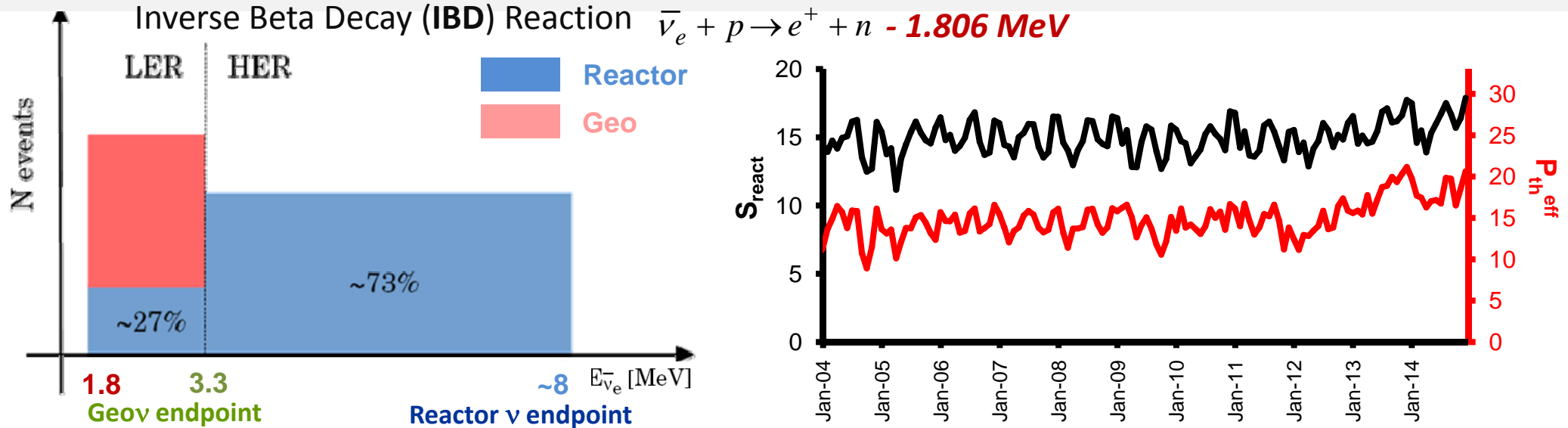
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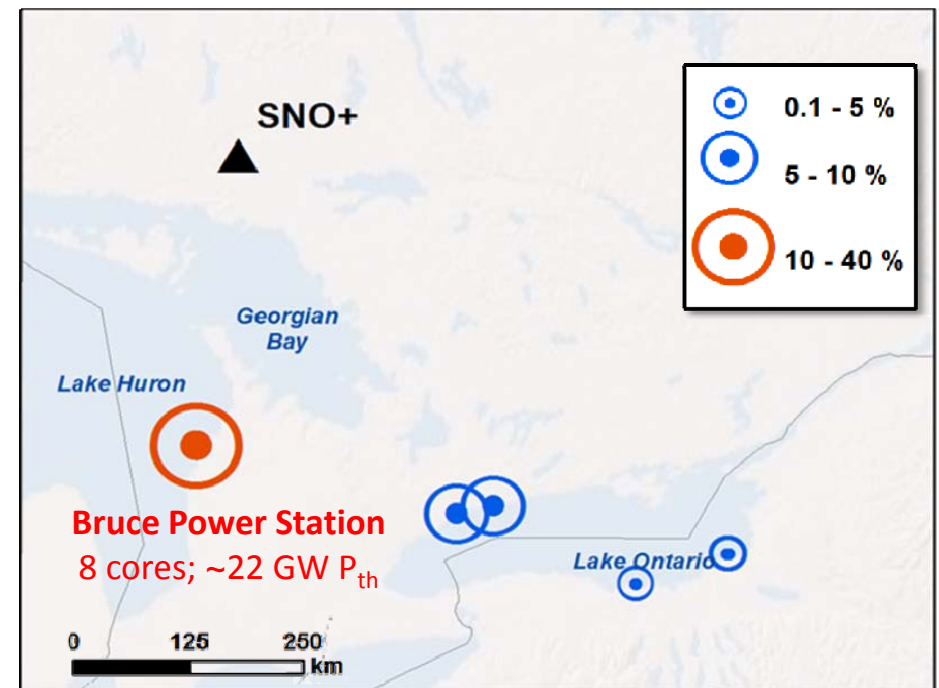
- By combining results from multiple experiments we would possibly discriminate/exclude some geochemical models of the Earth.
- To infer S_{Mantle} from geov measurements, the contribution from S_{LOC} (~500 km) is supposed to be well known.

Keeping an eye out for reactor antineutrinos

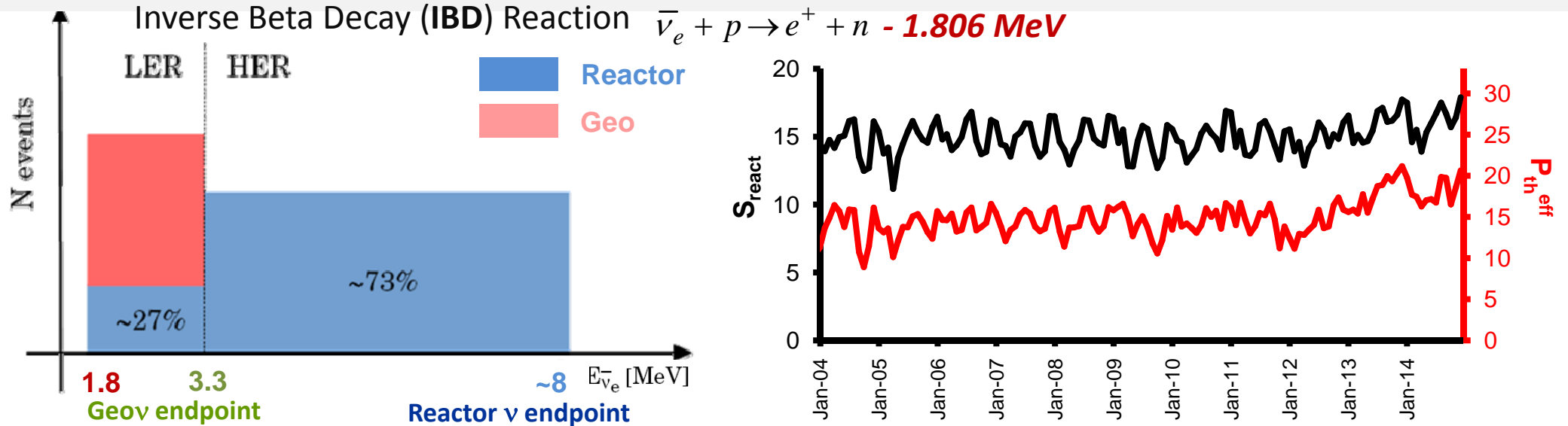


- The **temporal fluctuations** ($\sim 10\%$) of S_{React} resemble the temporal profile of the Bruce Power Station $P_{\text{th}}^{\text{eff}}$.
- Although the thermal power of Bruce reactors corresponds to 1.9% of the global thermal power, they contribute to $\sim 38\%$ of S_{React} at SNO+.
- The overlap in the **Low Energy Region (LER)** between reactor and geov spectra provides a signal ratio $S_{\text{LER}}/S_{\text{Geo}} \sim 1$ from both a local and a global perspective.

	S_{LER}^2	S_{GEO}^1	$S_{\text{LER}}(t)/S_{\text{GEO}}$
LOCAL	$17.3^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$	$15.6^{+5.3}_{-3.4}$	1.1
GLOBAL	$48.5^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$	40^{+6}_{-4}	1.2

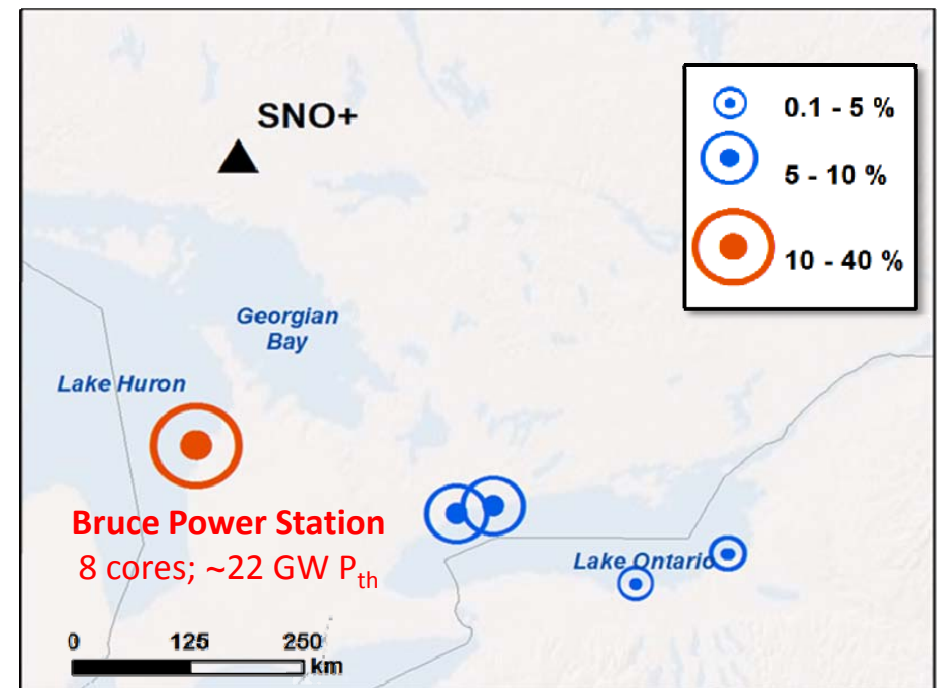


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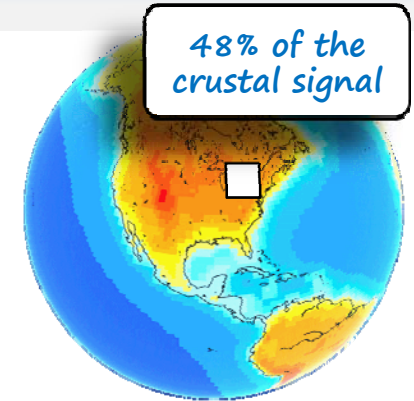
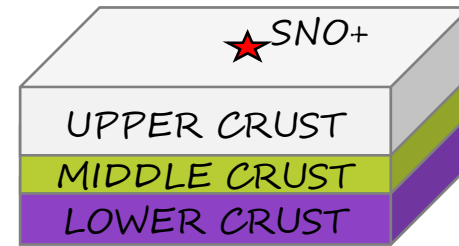
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Getting closer and closer...

Huang et al 2013 – Global crustal model

- Geophysical and geochemical attributes of the crust reservoirs inferred from Earth-scale input data.



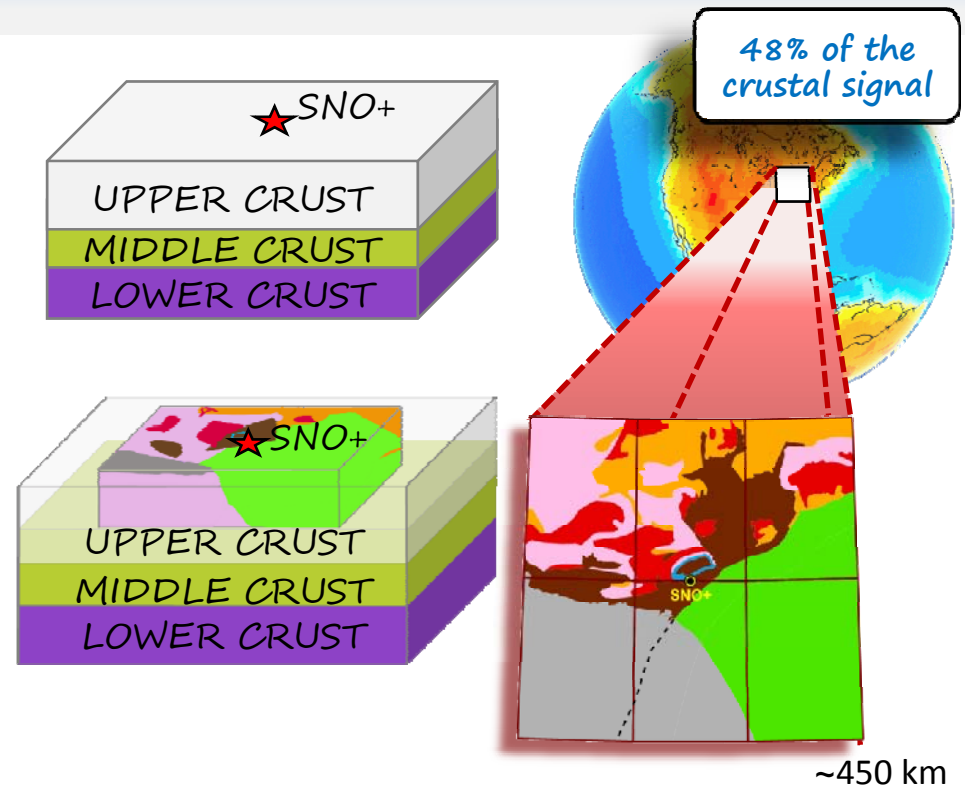
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Huang et al 2014 – Local Crustal model

- Geophysical and geochemical refinement of the LOC (six $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$ Tiles centered at SNO+)
- Homogeneity of the UC broken down into a multifaceted picture mirroring the local geology → identification of 7 dominant lithologic units in the UC
- The higher spatial resolution revealed the complexity and heterogeneity of the SNO+ local upper crust



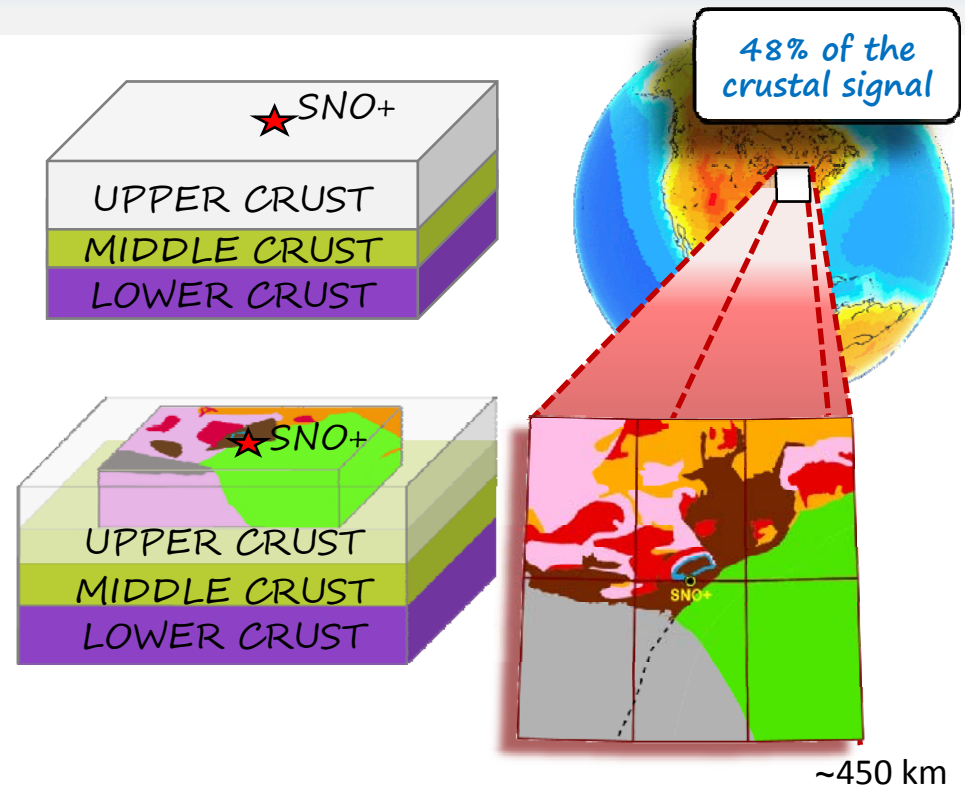
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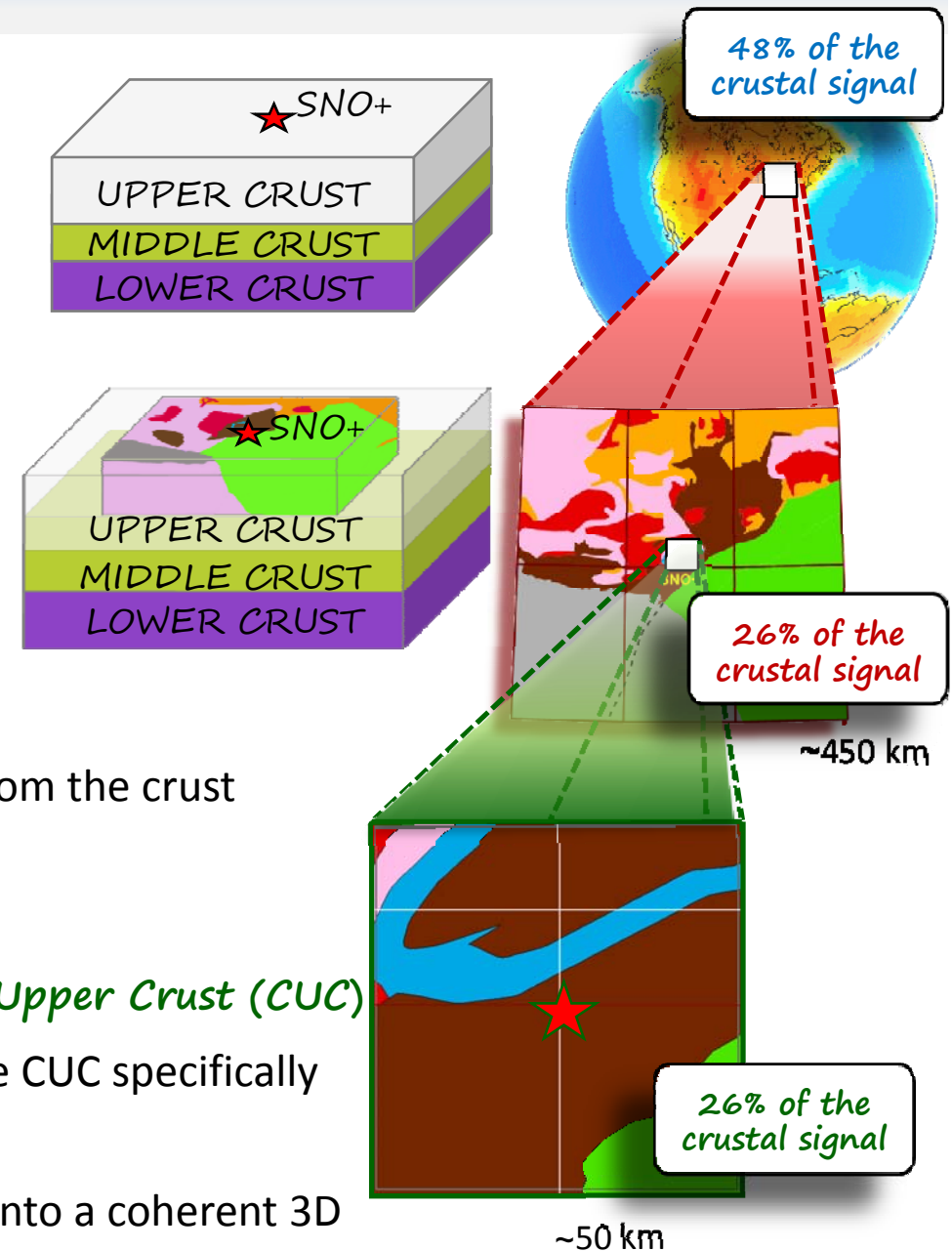
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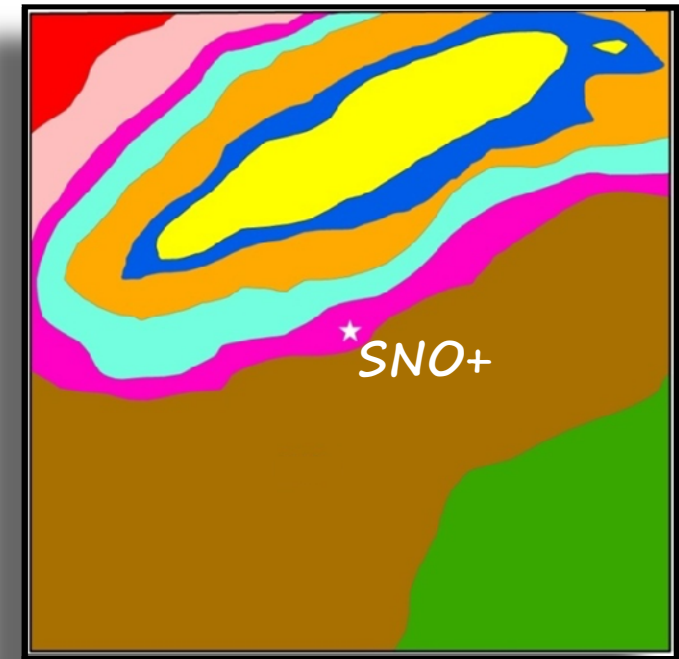
Strati et al 2017 – Close Crustal model

- Geophysical and geochemical refinement of the *Close Upper Crust (CUC)*
- Systematic rock sampling of the main lithologies of the CUC specifically targeted to geov studies
- Integration of local geophysical and geochemical data into a coherent 3D picture



Assign colors to the rocks

Identification of 9 UNITS in the Upper Crust on the basis of lithology, metamorphism, tectonic events and evolutionary history



Siltstone - HI



Gneiss - GF












Granite - CT

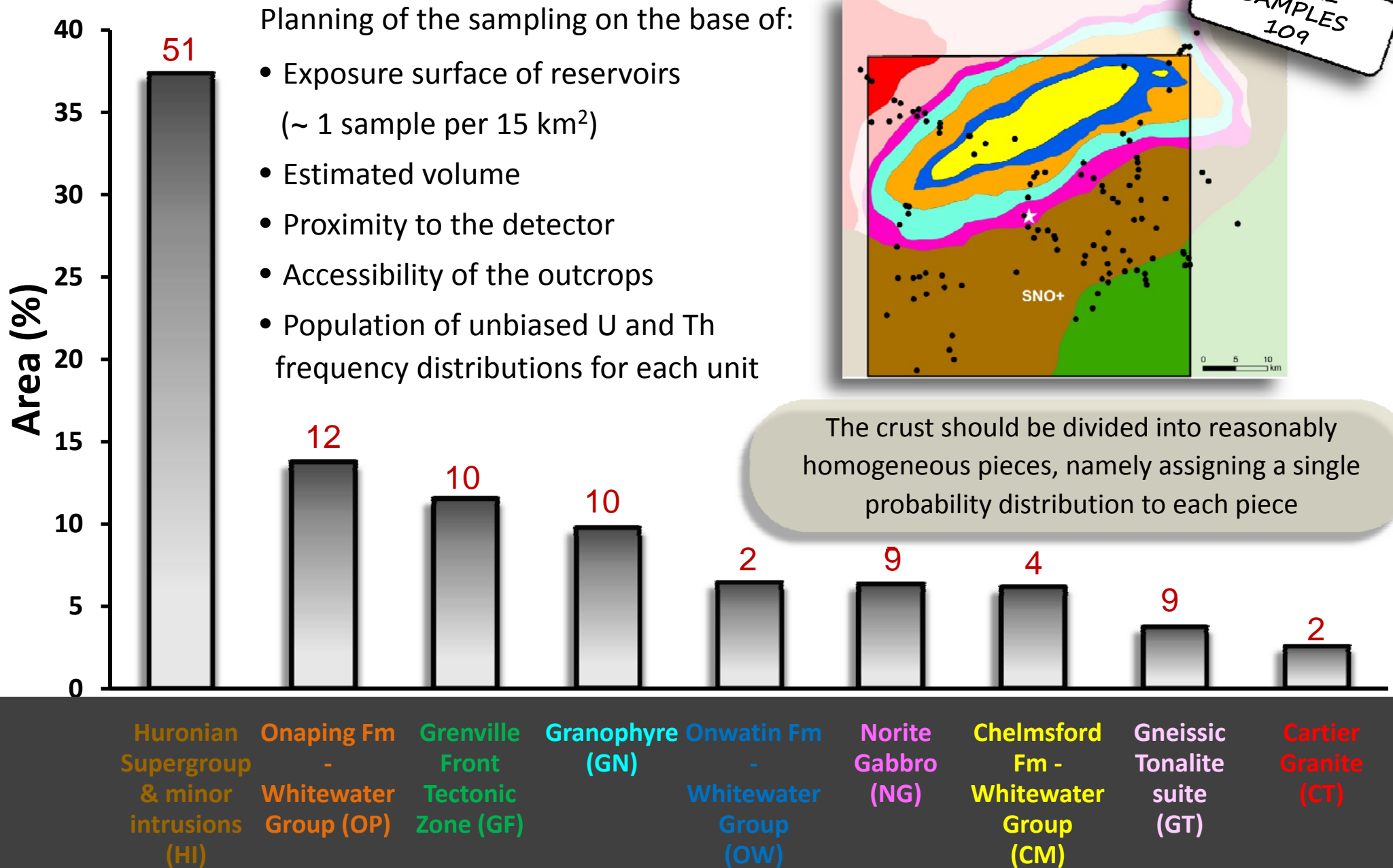


Tonalite - GT

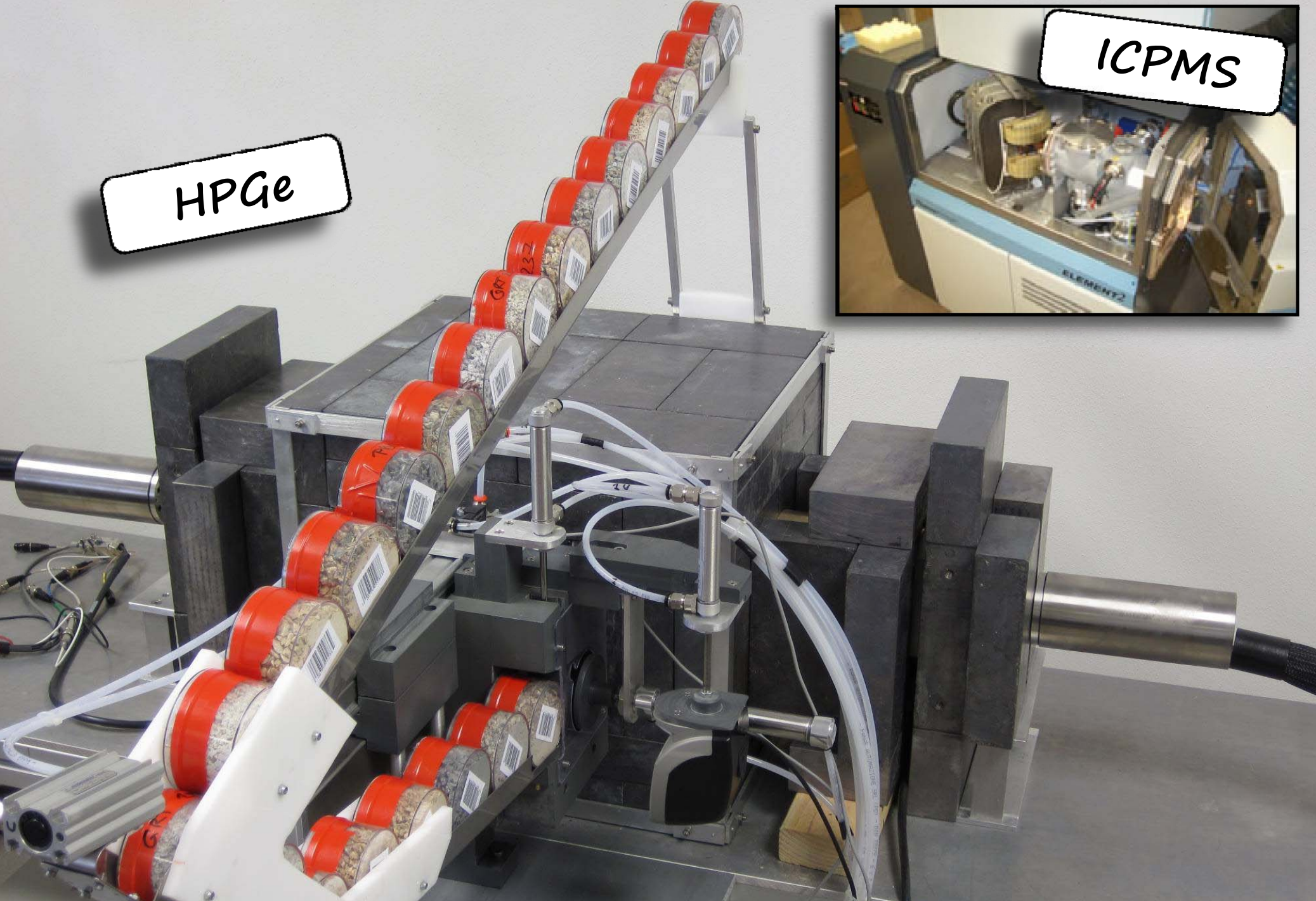


- | | |
|---|---|
|  NG – Norite Gabbro
(Sudbury Igneous Complex) |  GT – Gneissic Tonalite Suite |
|  GN – Granophyre
(Sudbury Igneous Complex) |  CT – Cartier Granite |
|  OP – Onaping Fm
(Whitewater Group) |  HI – Huronian Supergroup
& minor intrusions |
|  OW – Onwatin Fm
(Whitewater Group) |  GF – Grenville Front
Tectonic Zone |
|  CM – Chelmsford Fm
(Whitewater Group) | |

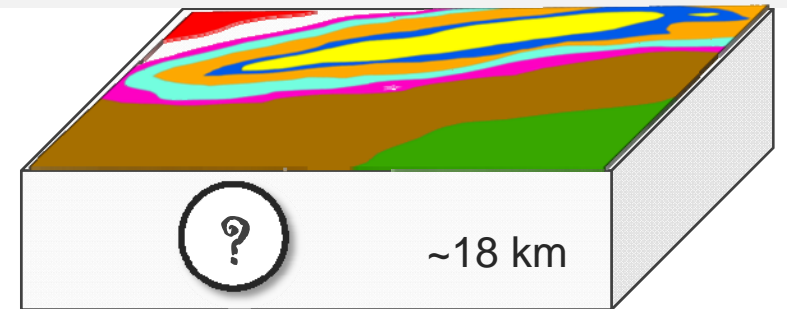
Rock sampling in the CUC



HPGe

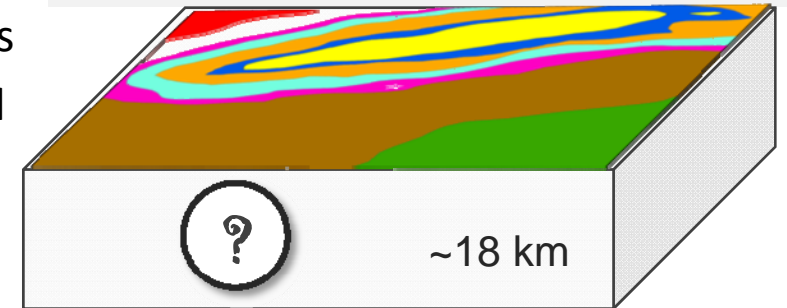
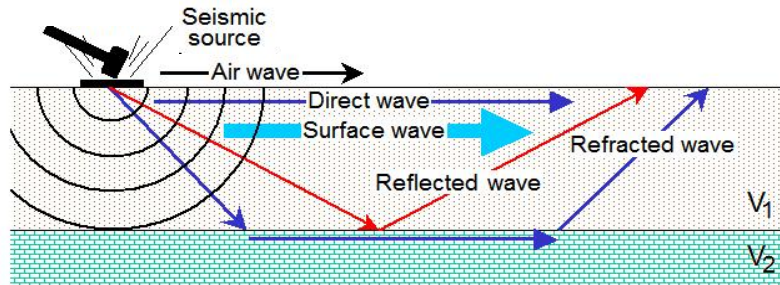


Building a 3D model



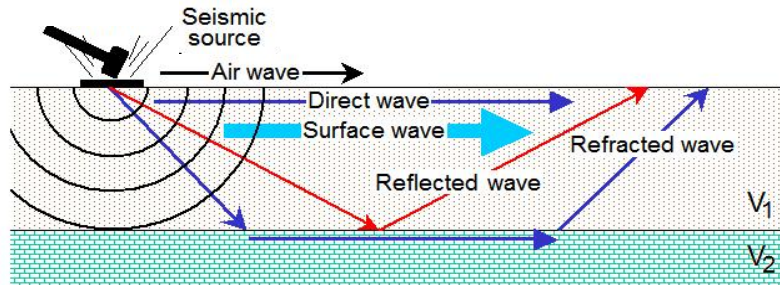
Building a 3D model

The boundaries among different units can be identified by means of interpreted geological cross sections based on gravimetric and seismic profiles



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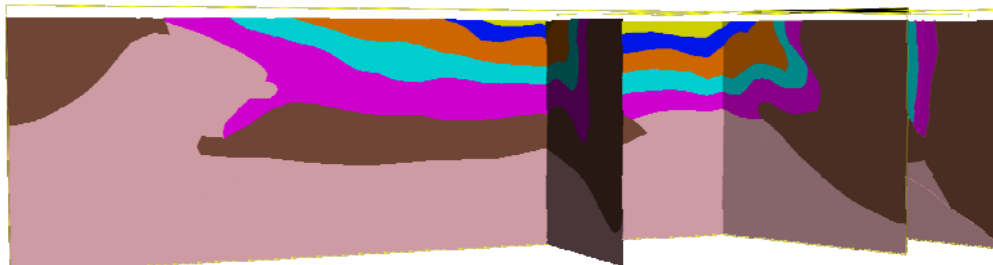
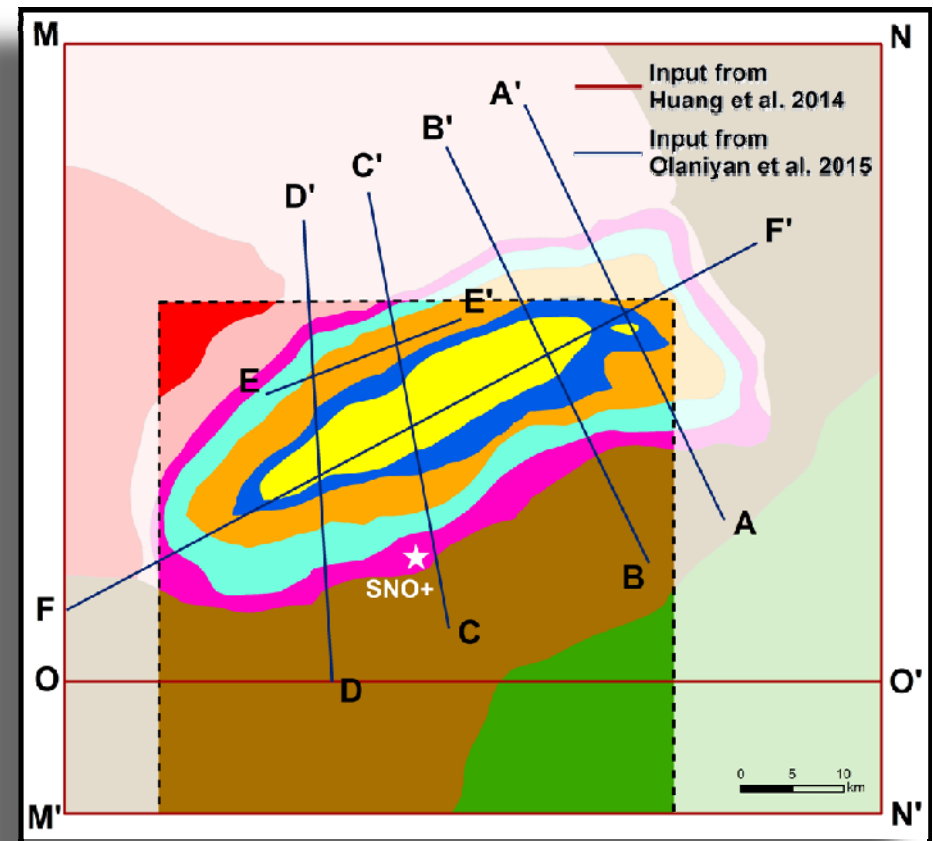


Geophysical uncertainties ~ 5%

Input

- Bedrock Geology of Ontario 1:250000 scale conveniently simplified
- 6 interpreted seismic profiles of the Sudbury Structure ⁽¹⁾
- 5 virtual cross sections ⁽²⁾
- Orientation and structural data

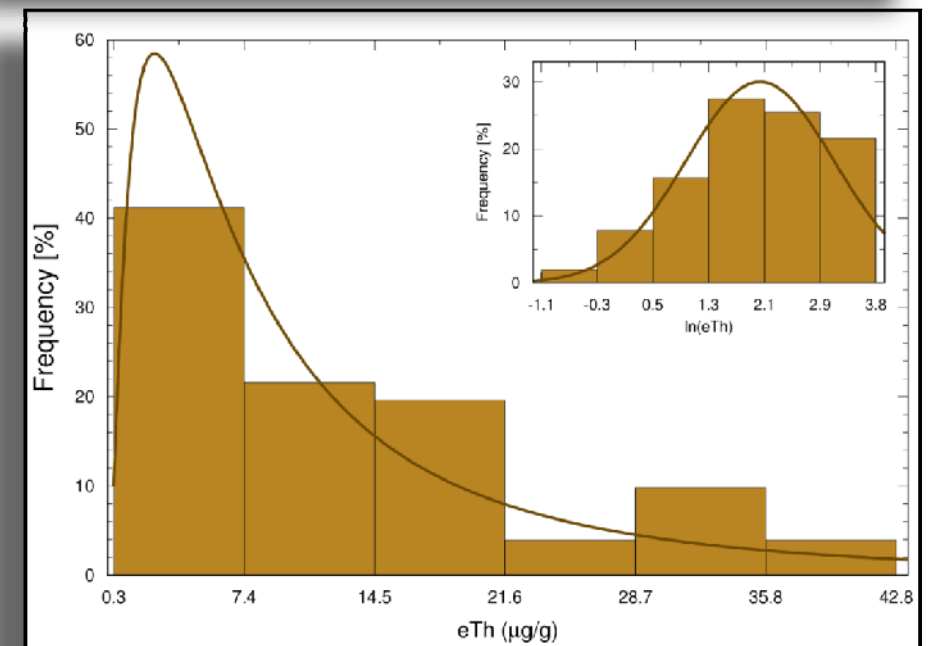
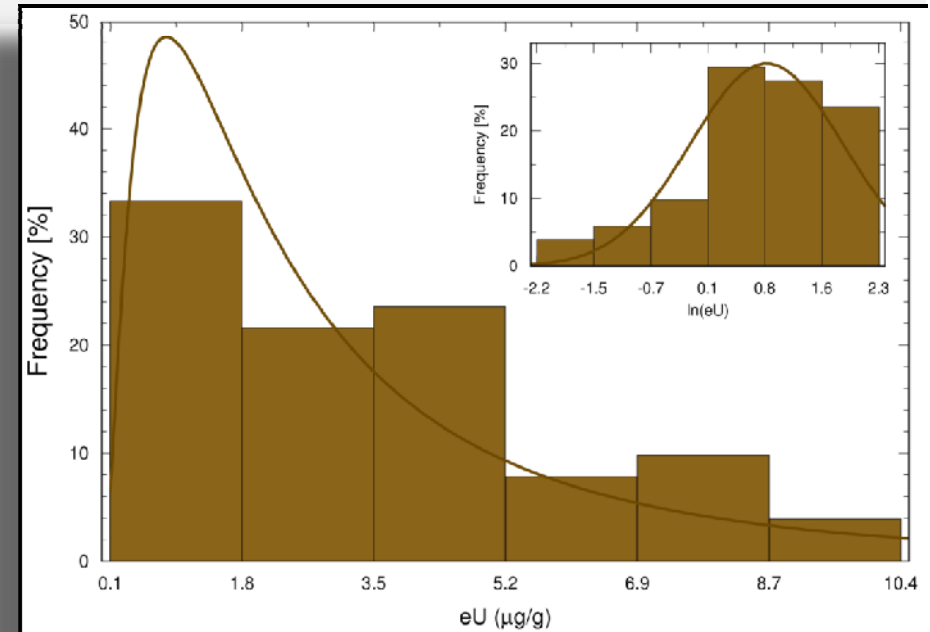
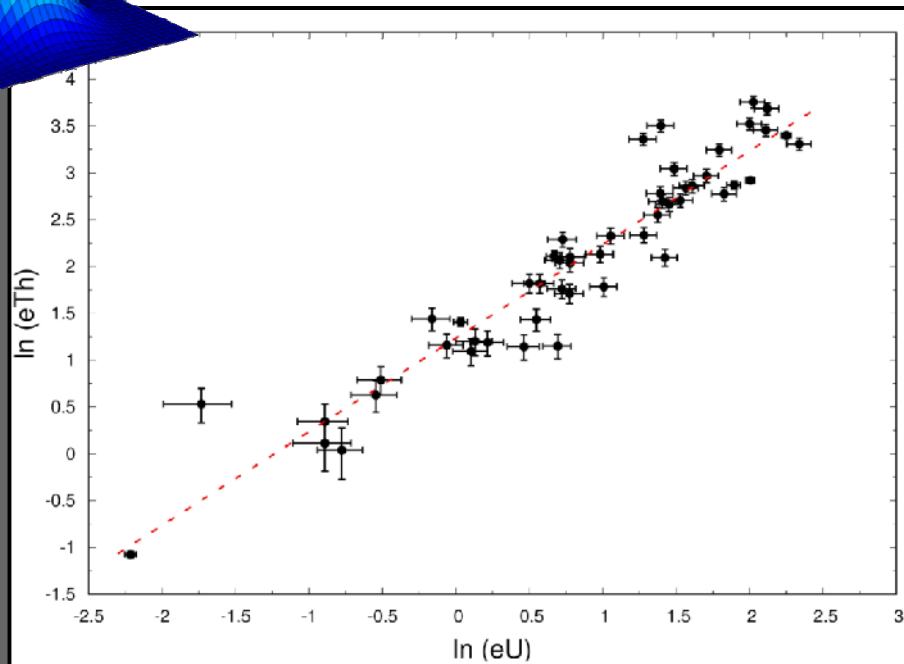
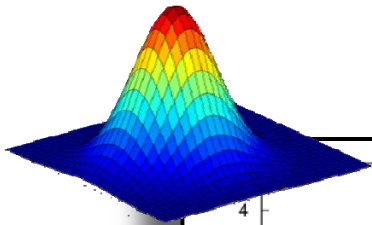
Unit	ρ (g/cm ³)
GT	2.73 ± 0.08
HI	2.75 ± 0.04
NG	2.83 ± 0.10
GN	2.70 ± 0.10
OP	2.77 ± 0.04
GF	2.73 ± 0.08
OW	2.68 ± 0.04
CM	2.75 ± 0.04
CT	2.65 ± 0.08



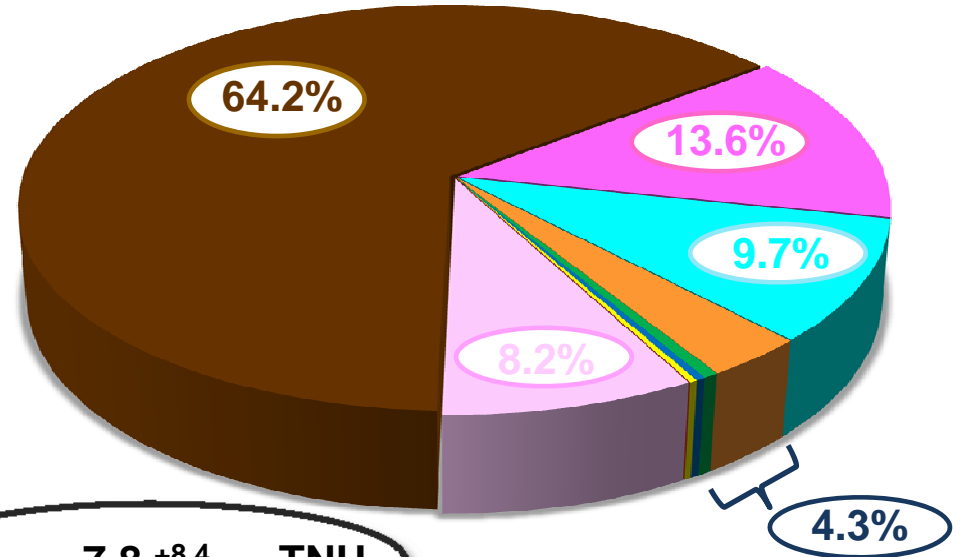
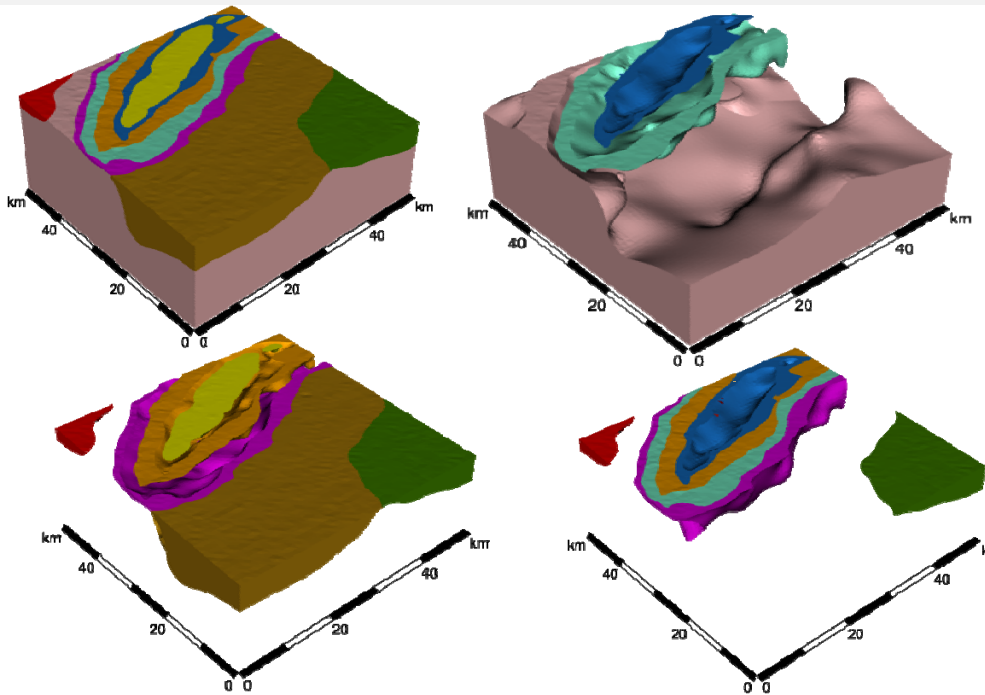
The geochemical characterization of the CUC

- For units with $N_{\text{sample}} > 10$ U and Th frequency distributions have been studied.
- Trace elements abundance are frequently characterized by right skewed distributions: investigation of Gaussian and Log-normal PDFs.
- In case of manifest (U, Th) correlation the calculation of geov signal and its uncertainty on the basis of bivariate PDFs is mandatory

	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Corr. Coeff.
HI	2.3 $^{+4.0}_{-1.5}$	8.0 $^{+15.3}_{-5.3}$	0.95



Geoneutrino signal from the CUC

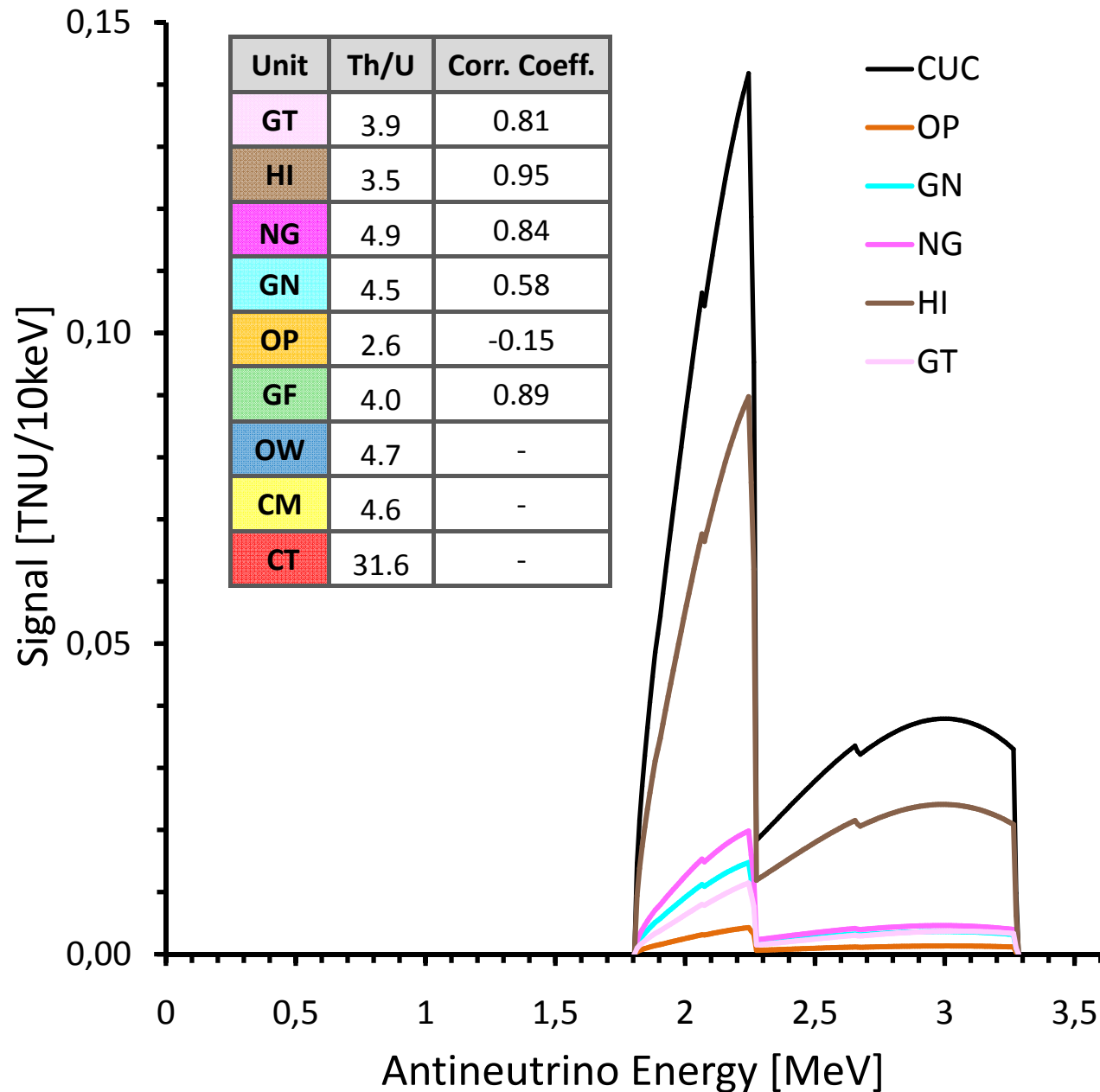


$$S_{CUC} = 7.8^{+8.4}_{-3.2} \text{ TNU}$$

- The 5 smallest units (**CT** + **CM** + **OW** + **OP** + **GF**) accounting for ~5% of the CUC volume provide ~5% of the geov signal from the CUC.
- Although the **GT** unit occupies > 60% of the CUC volume it produces <10% of the geov signal from the CUC.
- The **HI** unit dominates the CUC geov signal as well as its uncertainty.

Unit	Vol (%)	S (U+Th) [TNU]
GT	63.7	$0.6^{+0.9}_{-0.4}$
HI	22.6	$4.7^{+8.4}_{-3.0}$
NG	5.7	$1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$
GN	3.1	0.71 ± 0.08
OP	2.0	0.24 ± 0.04
GF	1.8	$(3.6^{+4.5}_{-2.1}) \cdot 10^{-2}$
OW	0.6	$(2.2 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-2}$
CM	0.5	$(1.8 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-2}$
CT	0.1	$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-4}$

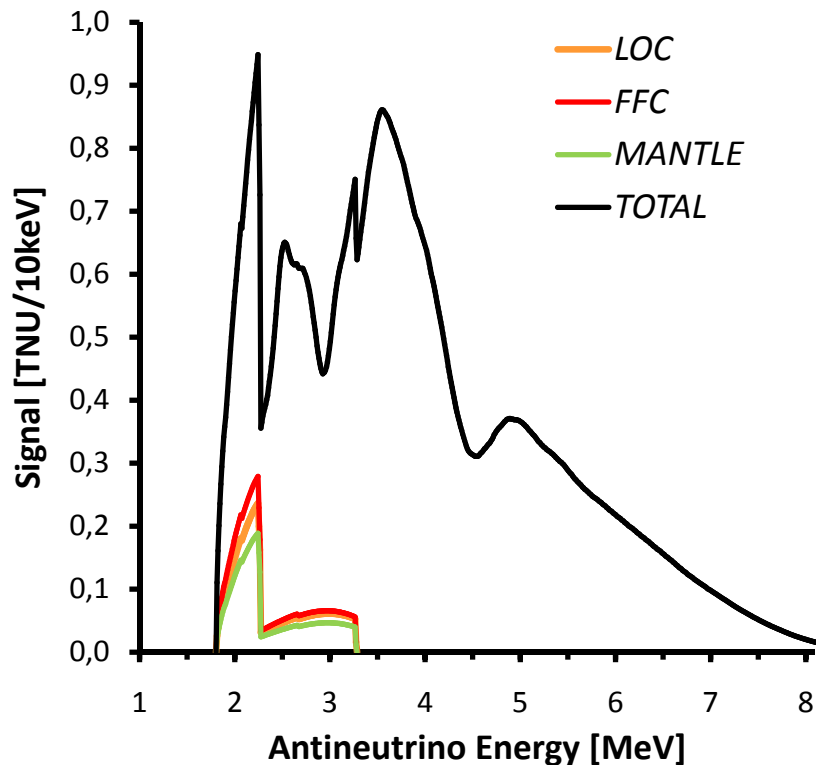
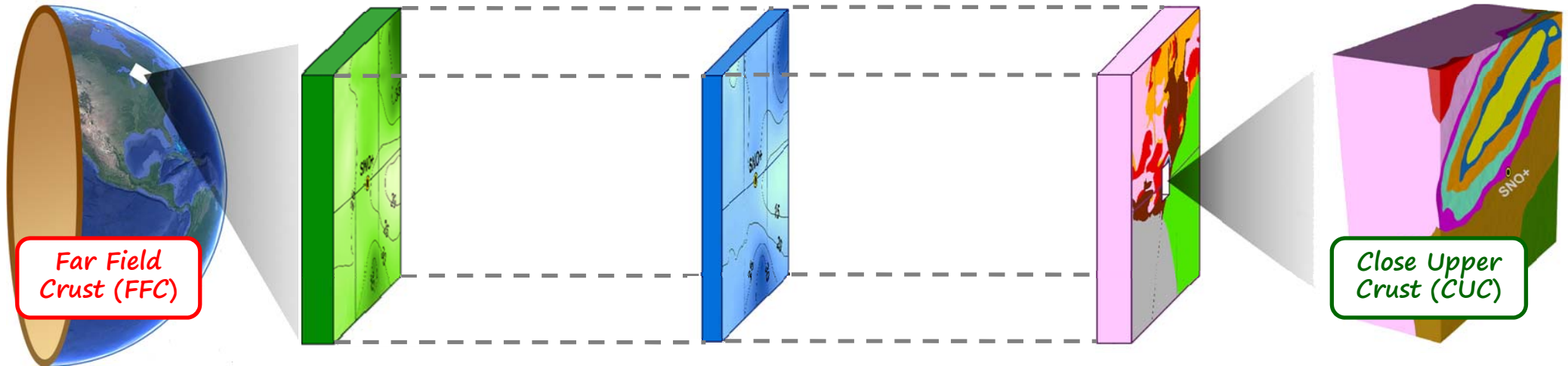
Geoneutrino spectrum from the CUC



- Not all the units of the CUC exhibit a good correlation between U and Th contents.
- When a good correlation is observed it is not always true that U and Th abundances reproduce the Th/U = 3.9 chondritic ratio.
- When interpreting SNO+ experimental data possible deviations from a fixed chondritic ratio should be kept in mind

Conclusions and perspectives

Local Crust (LOC)



- A refined model of the *Close Upper Crust (CUC)* around SNO+ is obtained by integrating regional geophysical and geochemical data of the area in a coherent crustal 3D picture
- U and Th in the *CUC* provide ~50% of the *LOC* signal
- The 1σ uncertainty on S_{CUC} is essentially given by the uncertainty on the **HI** signal, which is of the same order of the mantle signal spread according to different models
- The shape of the geov spectrum can reflect different **Th/U ratios** which could be taken into account in the analysis of SNO+ experimental data



**The Huronian Supergroup
between
Sault Ste Marie and Elliot Lake**



By:
Gerald Bennett
2006

Field Trip Guidebook, Volume 52, Part 4
Institute on Lake Superior Geology
Sault Ste Marie, Ontario

“I would like to acknowledge the rocks of the Huronian Supergroup for providing me with so many years stimulating and rewarding work and for teaching me so much, only to eventually show me how much more there was to learn”