

Ground Motion Studies at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

James T Volk

Applications Physicist II

Vladimir Shiltsev

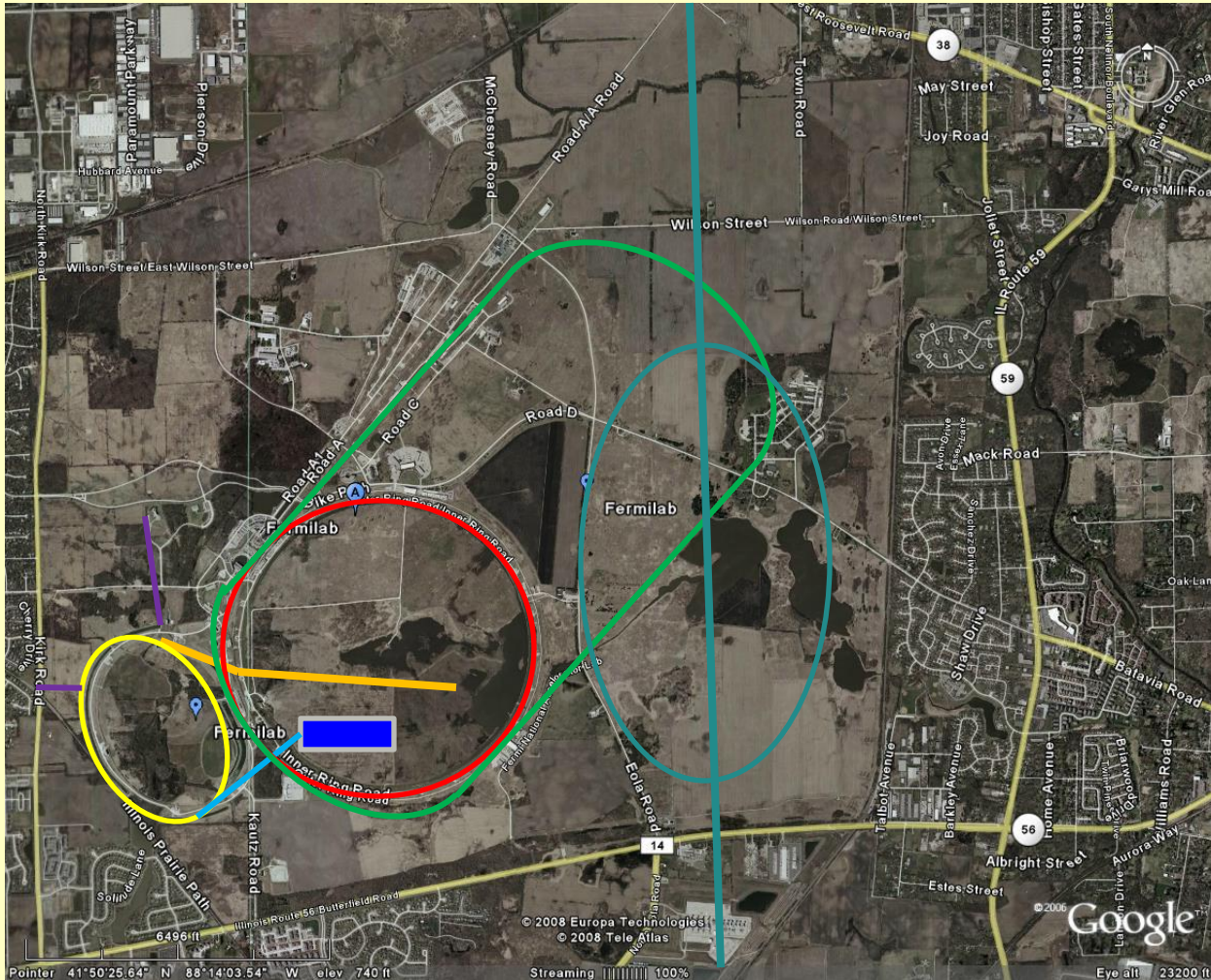
Fermilab

Shavkat Singatulin

Fermilab and Budker Institute



Future Plans at Fermilab



Project X an 8 GeV
Superconducting
LINAC

Intense ν beams to
NUMI 890 km
north and DUSEL
1480 km west

Muon
Cooling test
facility

Muon Collider

International
Linear Collider

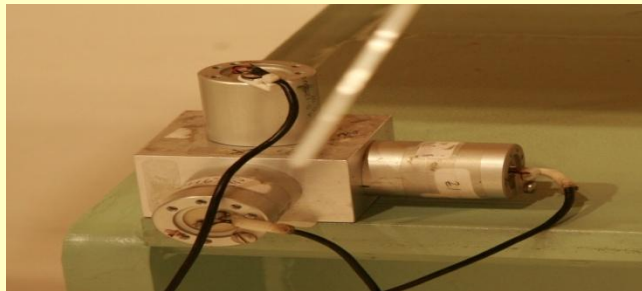
Ways to Monitor Ground Motion



Water levels



BUDKER seismometer



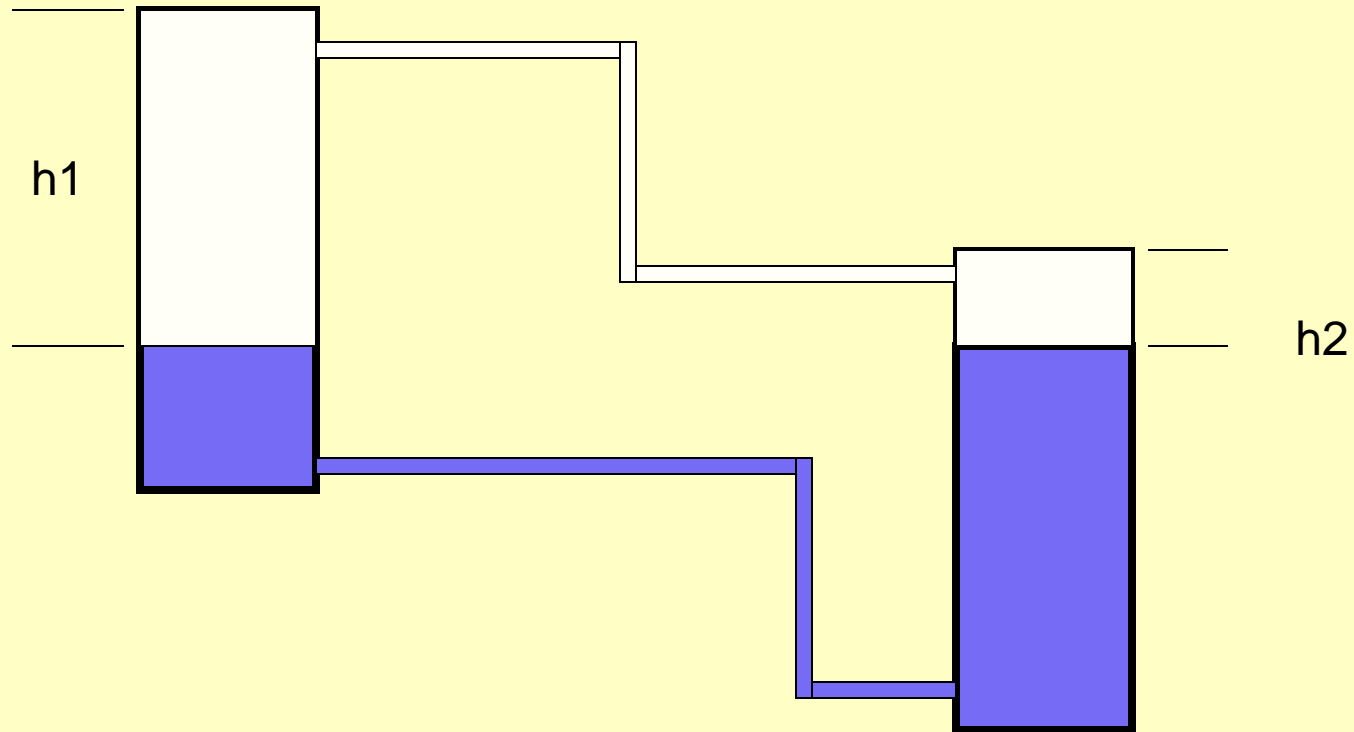
Geophone



Sercel Seismometer

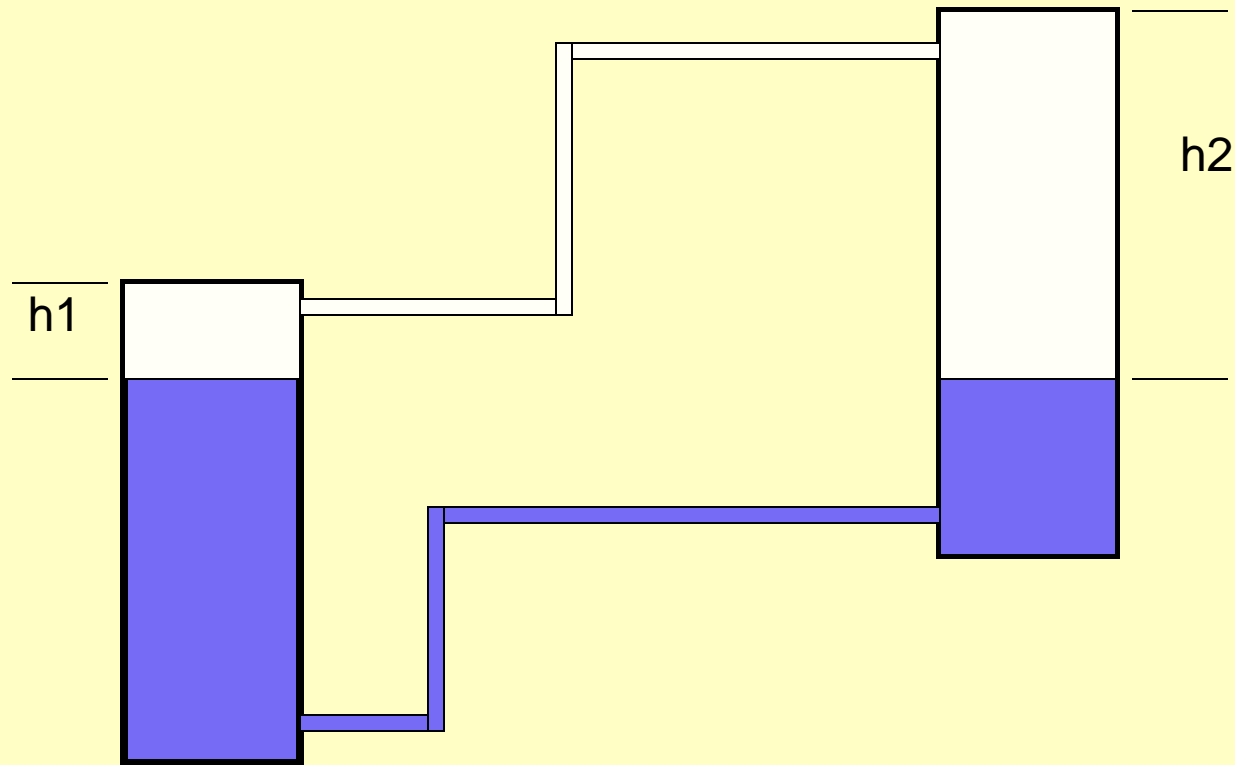
Hydro static water Levels Systems

Water seeks it's own level



Hydro static water Levels Systems

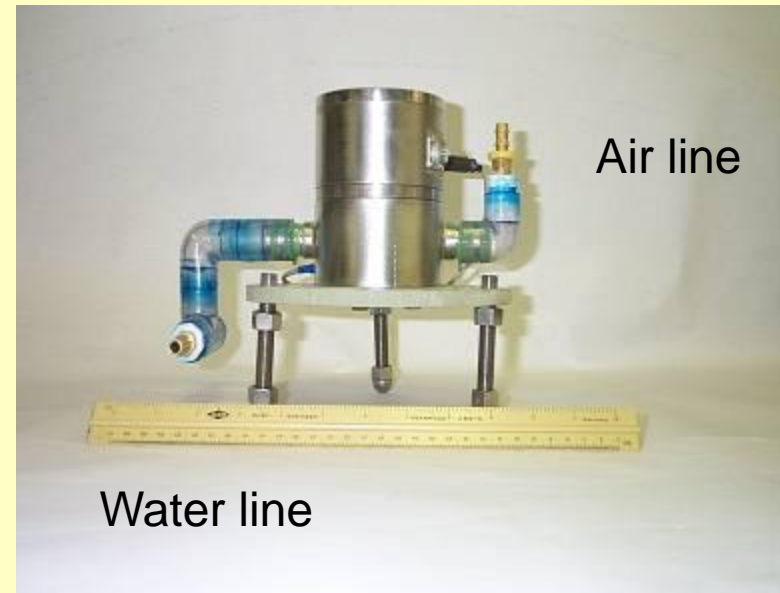
Water seeks it's own level



Hydro static water Level Systems HLS

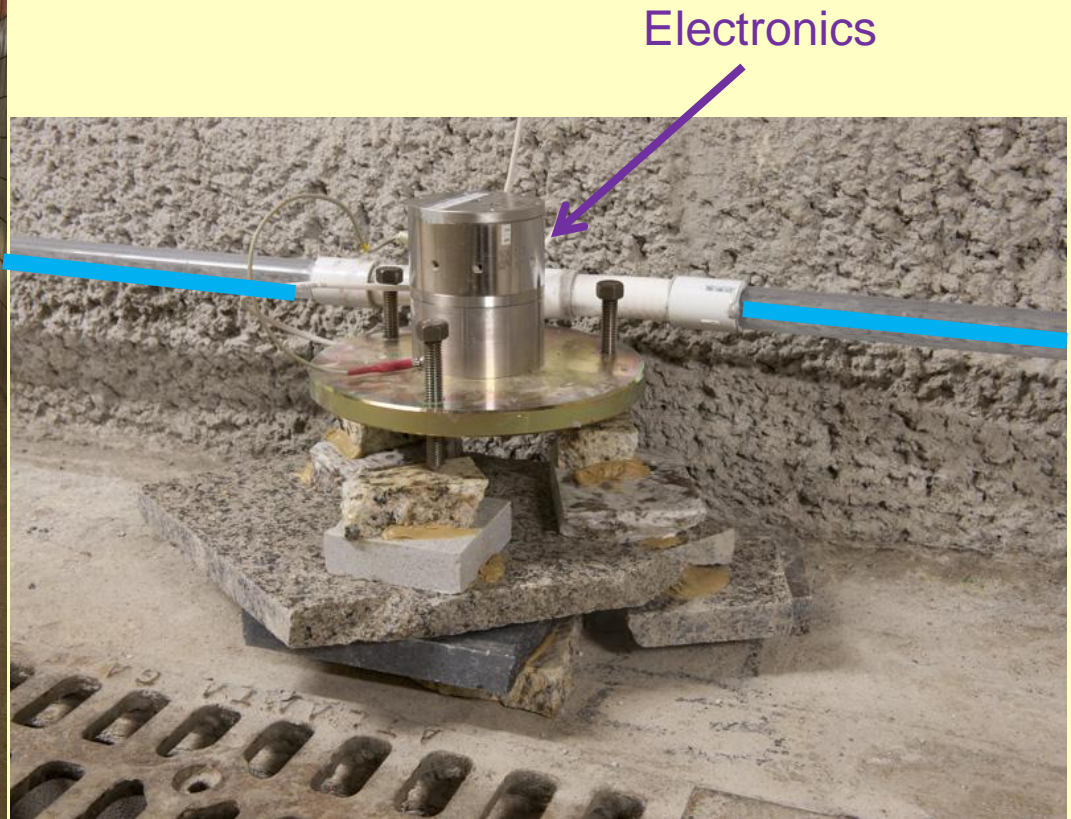
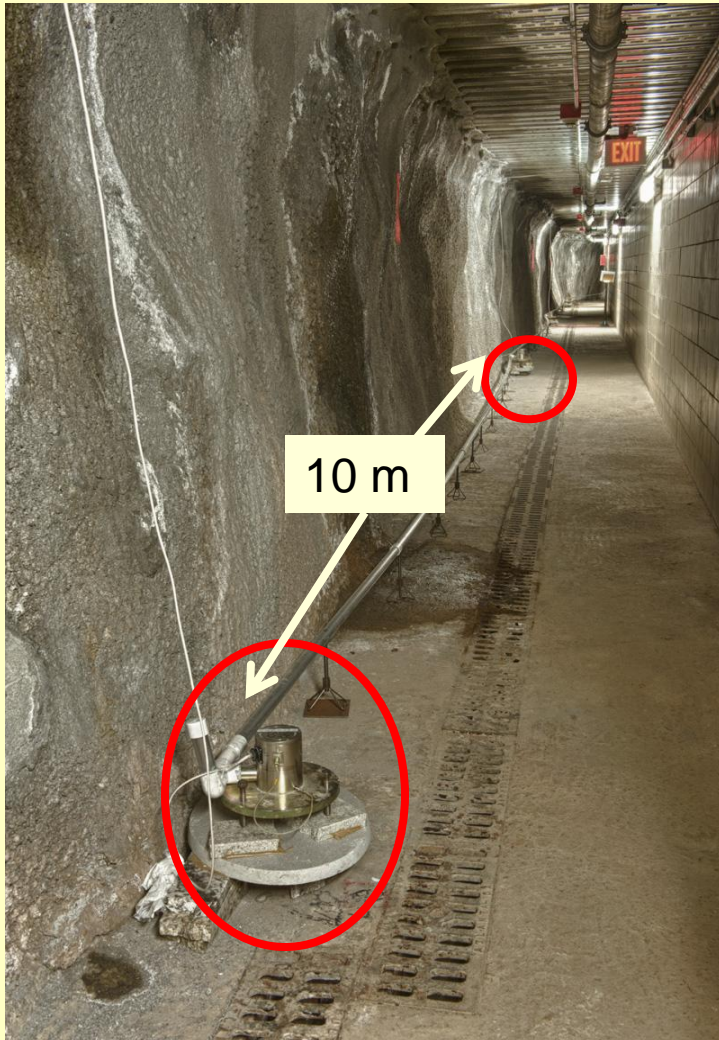
BUDKER sensor
Capacitive pickup
Accuracy 1 micrometer
Cost \$1200 per channel

Capacitive sensor Water pool

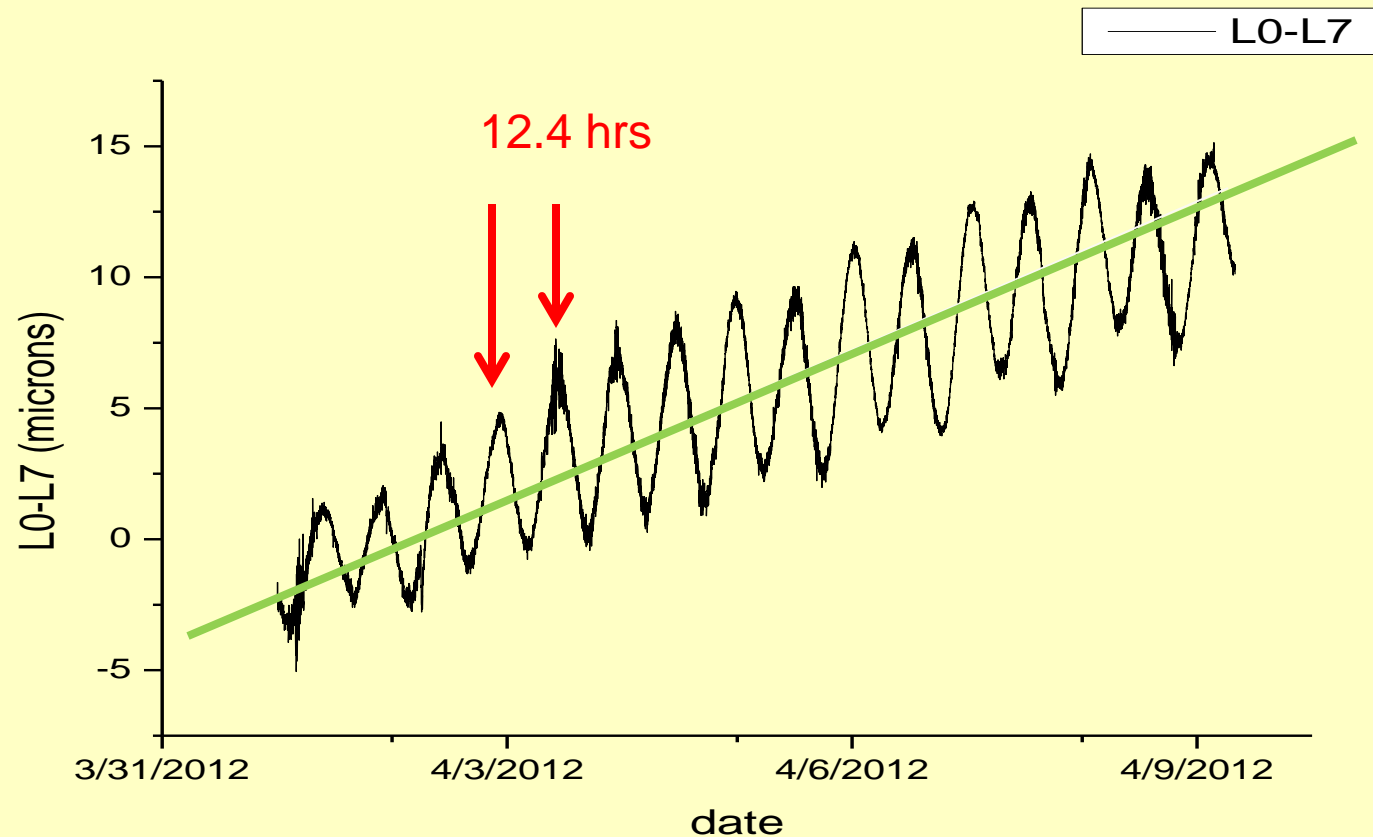


On stand with water and
Air line connections

MINOS-2 HLS

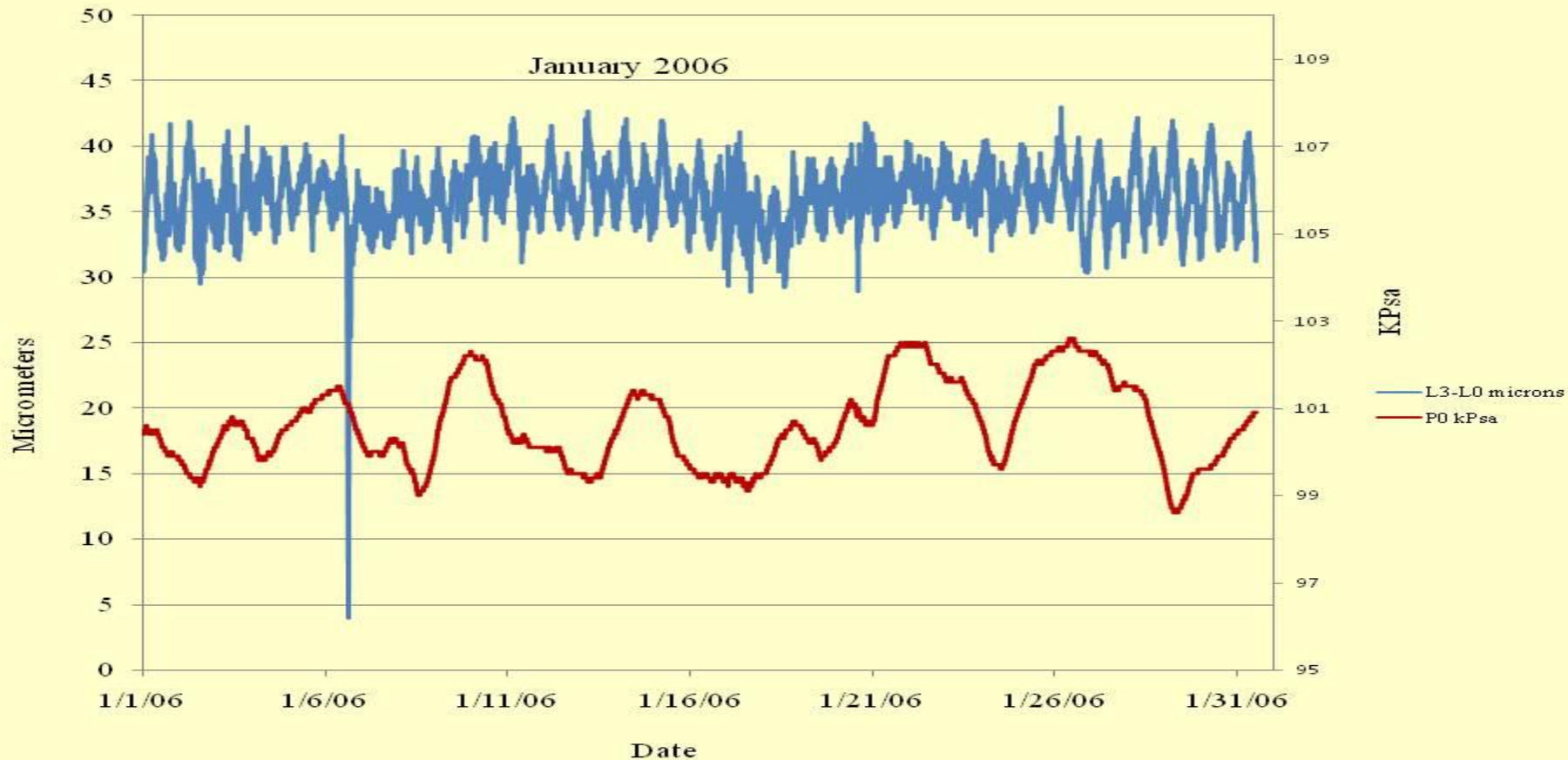


Difference in two sensors 70 meters apart



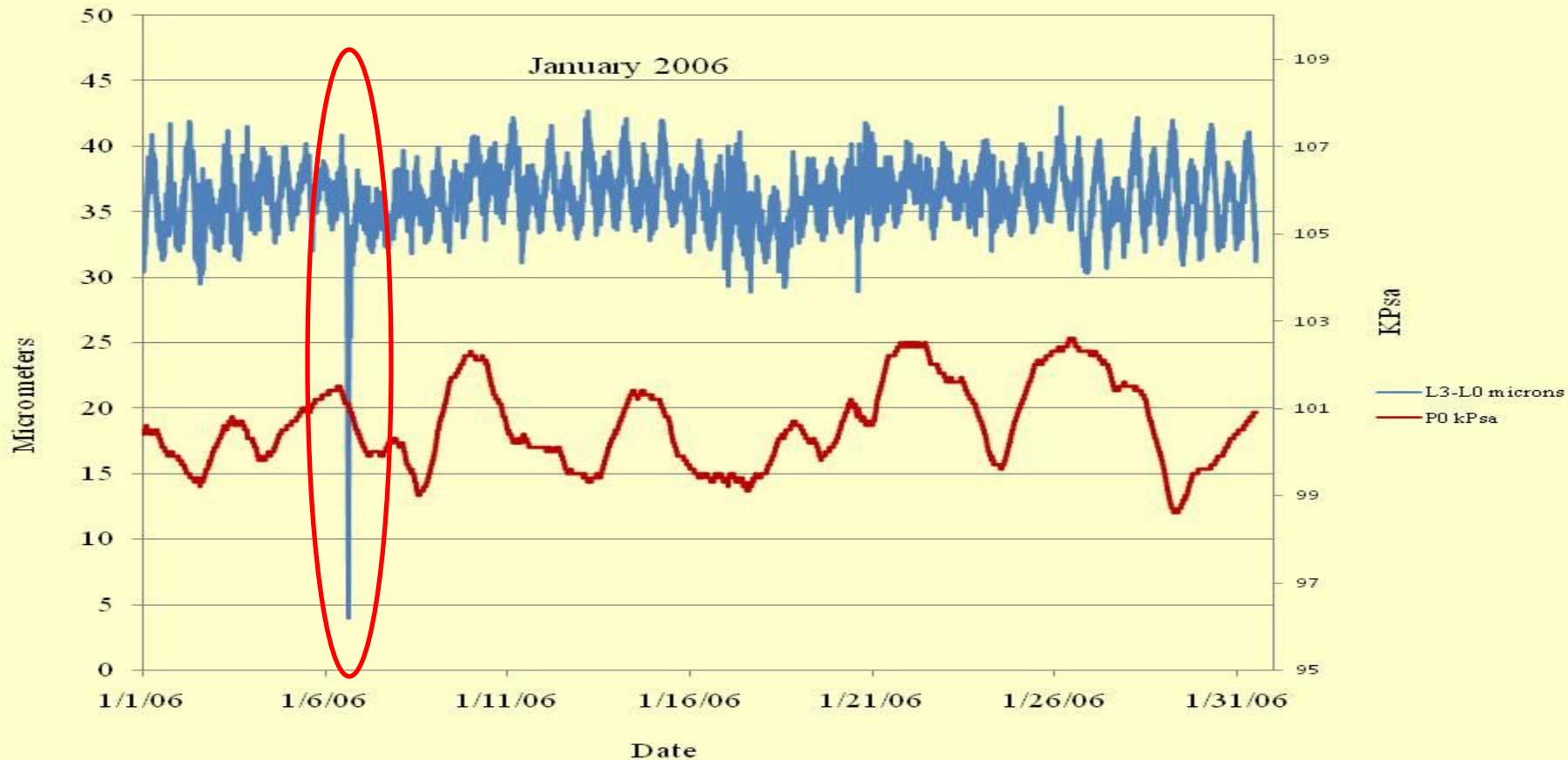
January 2006 MINOS

Difference in two sensors 90 meters apart



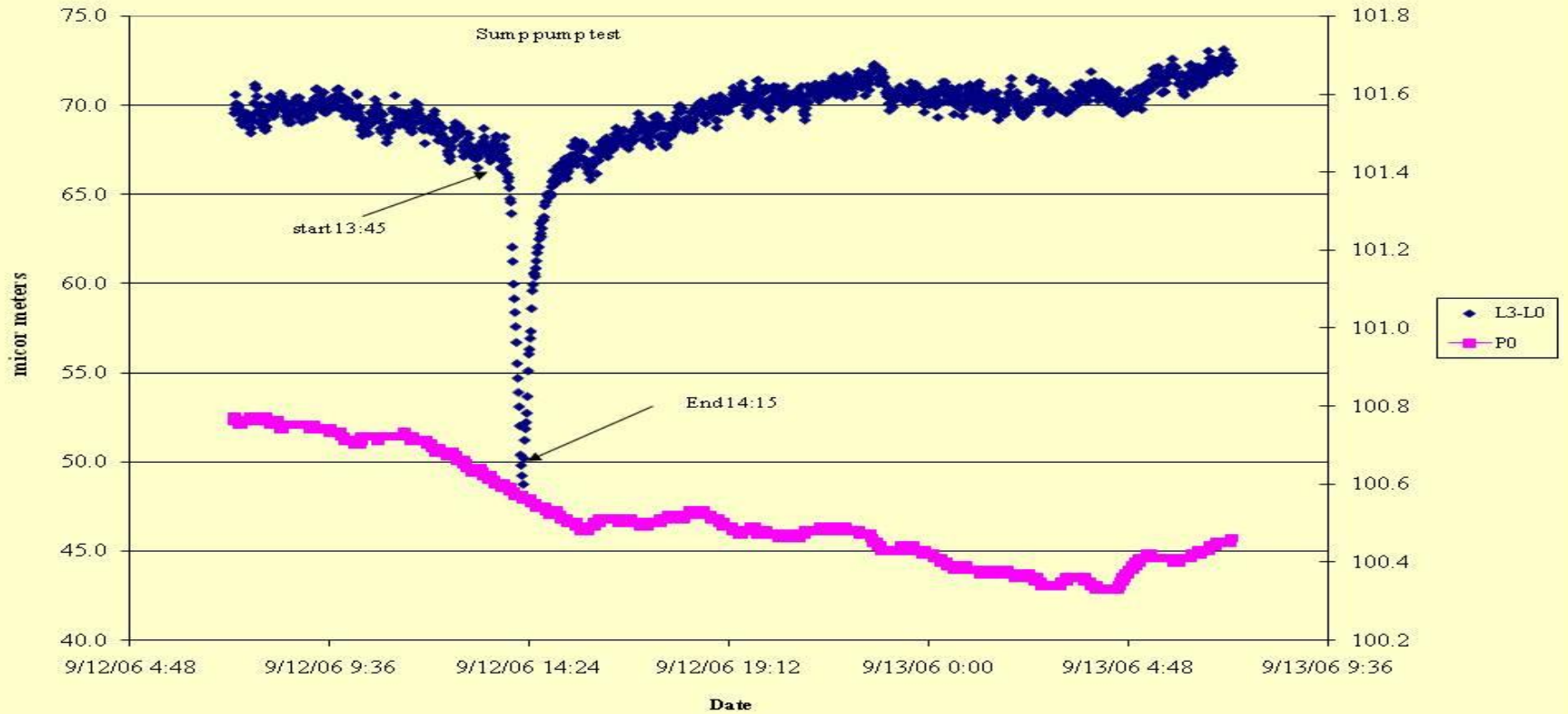
January 2006 MINOS

Difference in two sensors 90 meters apart



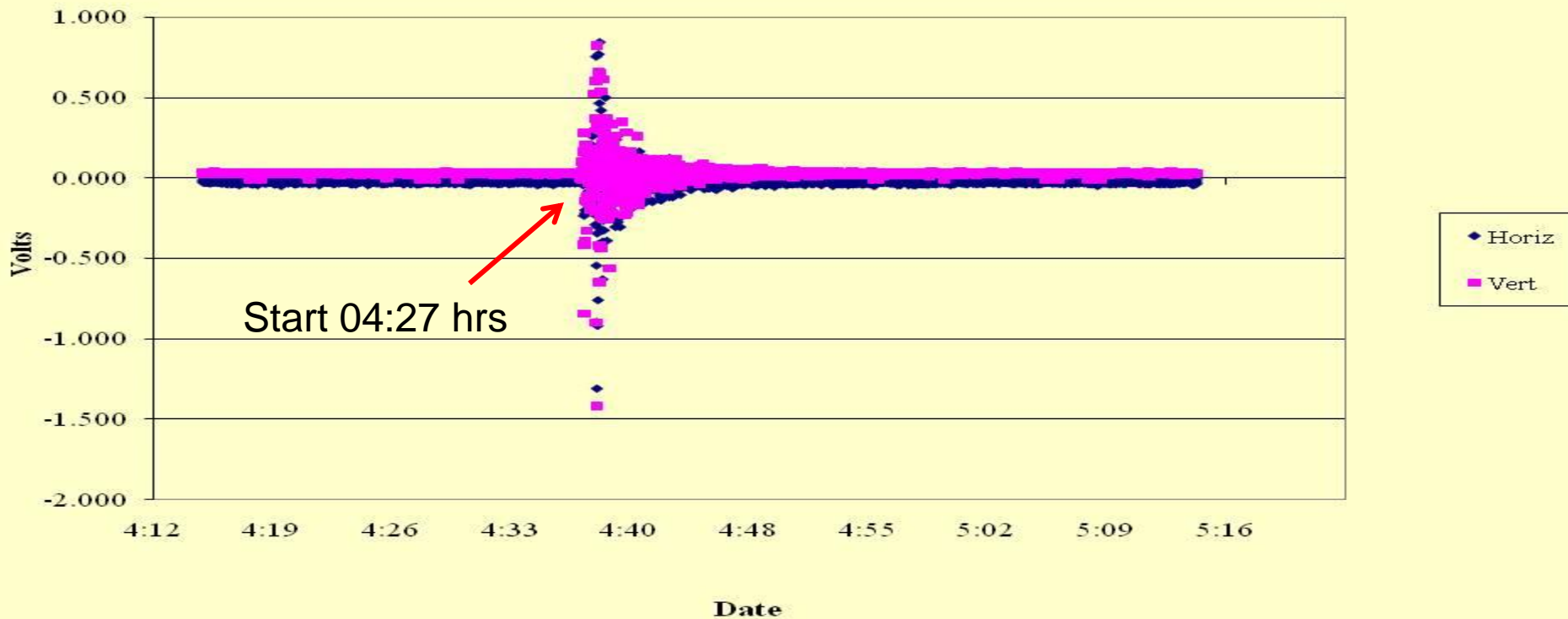
Sump Pump Test

L3-L0 and pressure

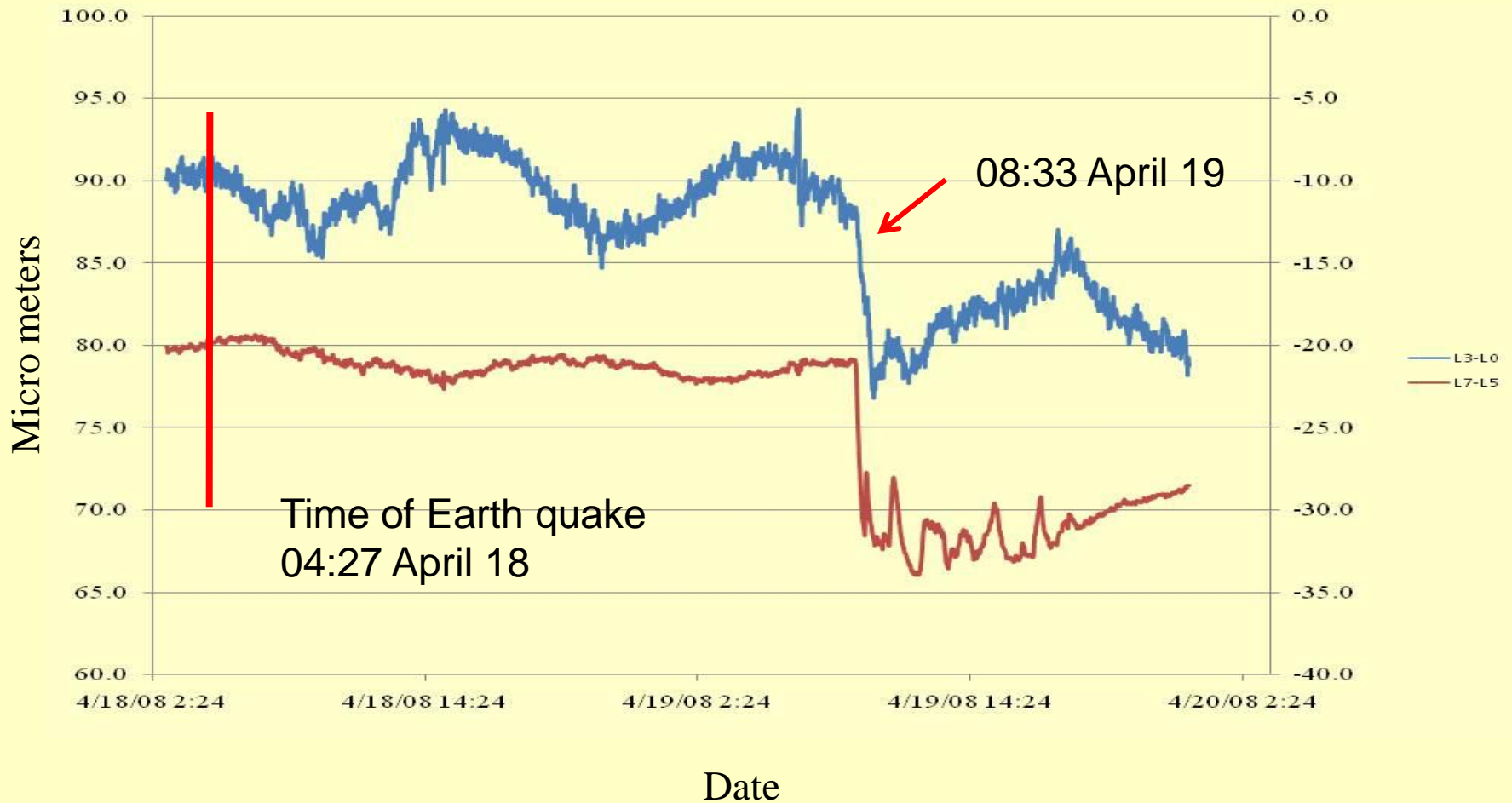


Earth quake April 18 at 04:27 hrs CDT 380 km (236 miles) south south east of Fermilab

Horizontal and Vertical Seismometers



North South and East West sensors difference MINOS hall



LaFarge Mine North Aurora



There is a dolomite mine 7 km from the MINOS hall.
It is in the Galena Platteville layer 125 meters below the surface.
It is room and pillar Construction
There are 5 HLS sensors in an abandoned drift in the mine.

The LaFarge Mine North Aurora Ill



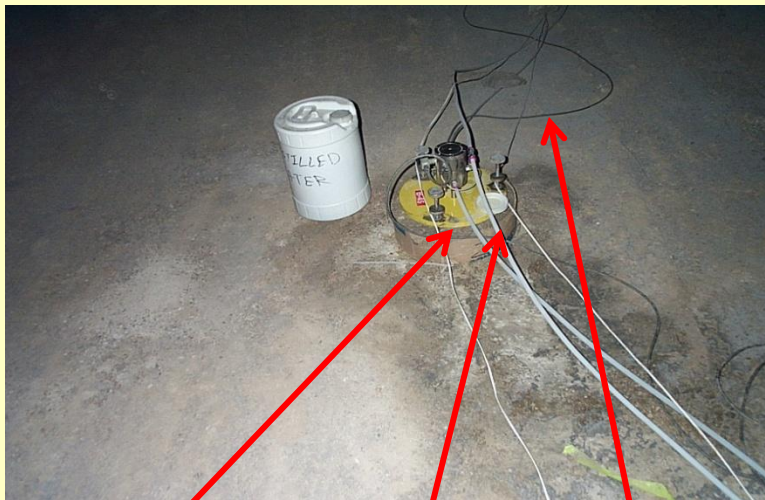
Entrance to mine 390 meter decline

In the Galena Platteville dolomite 120 meters below grade

If the ILC were built at Fermilab this would be the preferred depth and strata

Budker Sensors in South 5 drift

Station 3



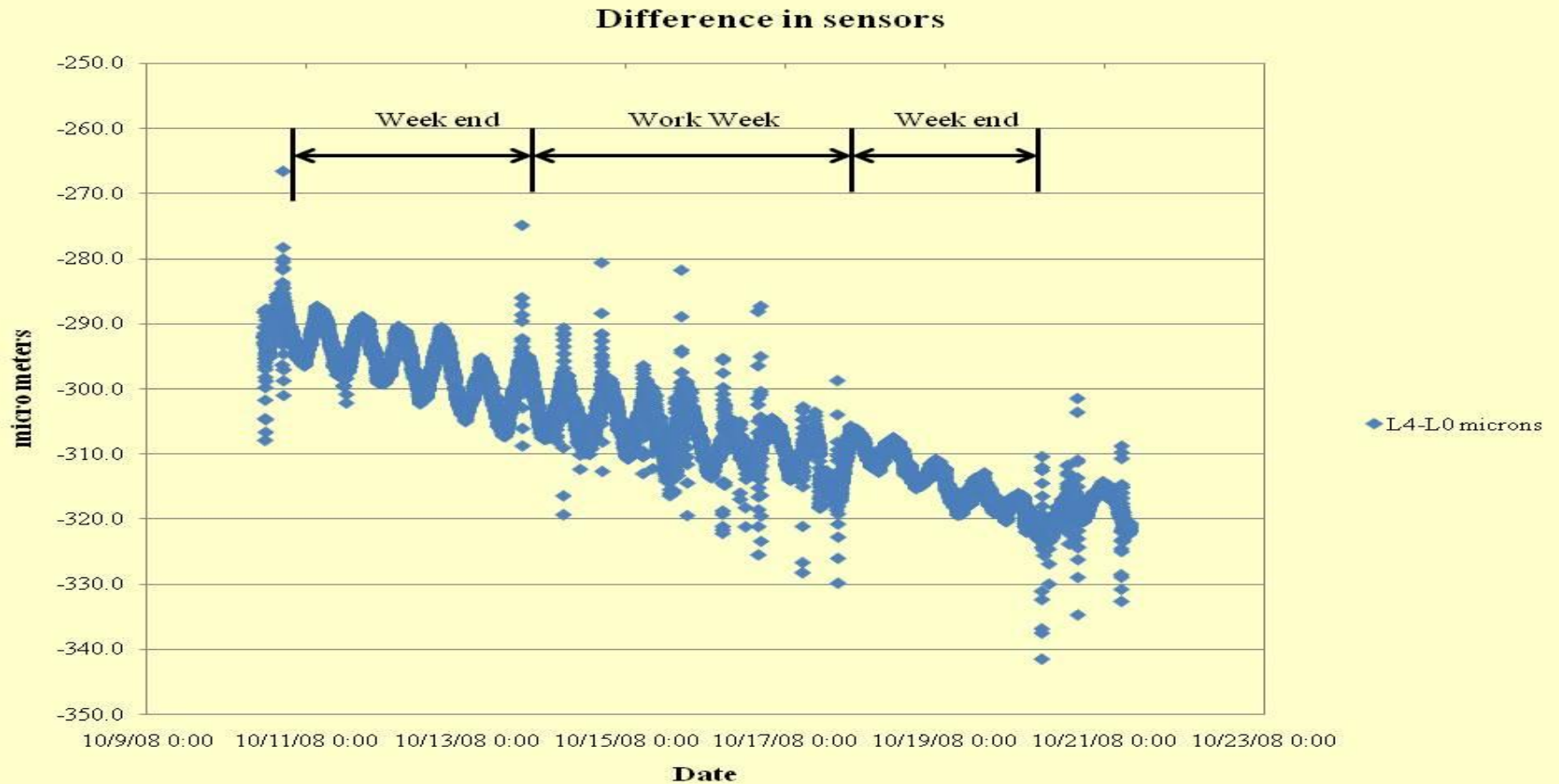
Water line Air line Data cable

Station 4

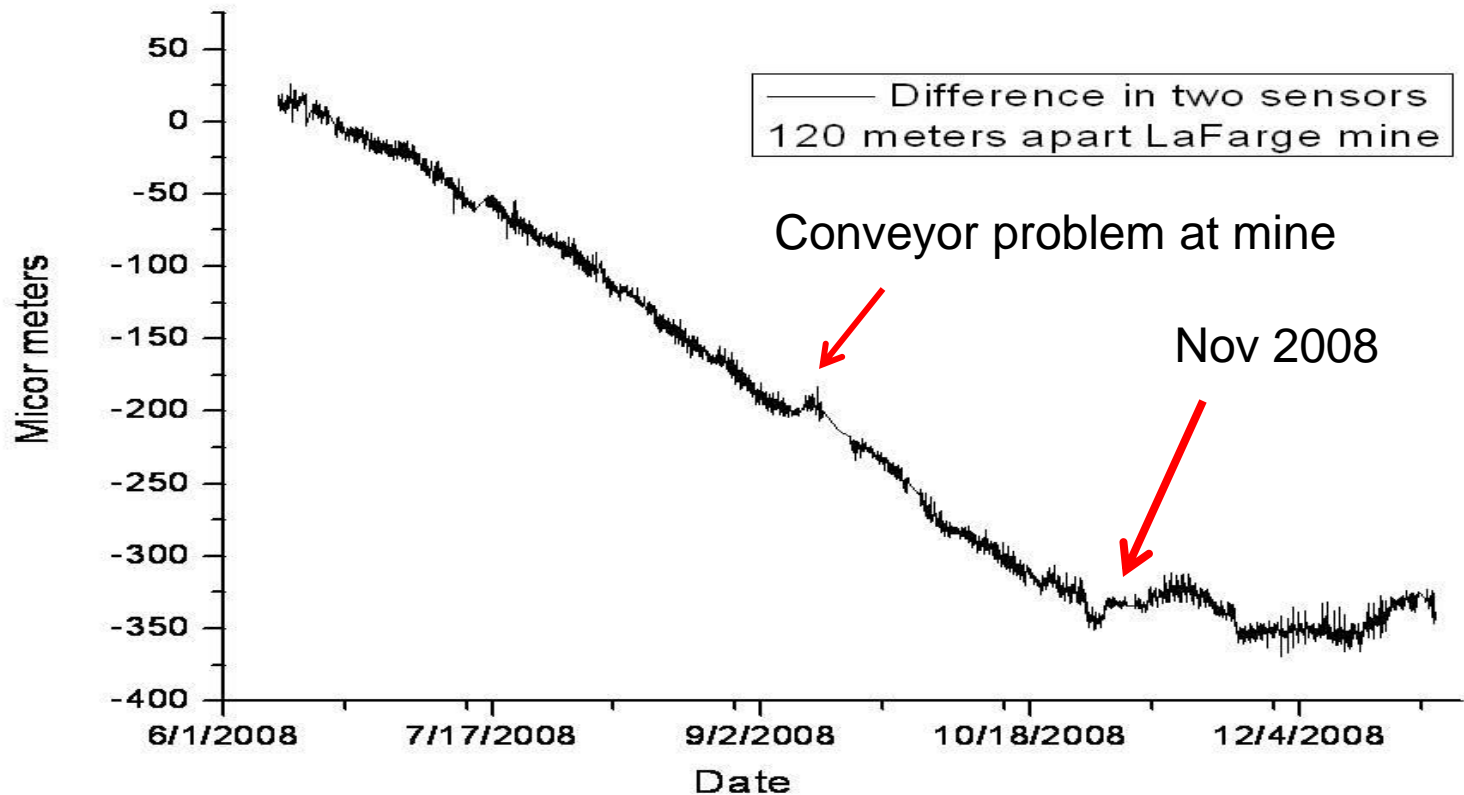


Note built up concrete pillar this is to make up for difference in floor elevation

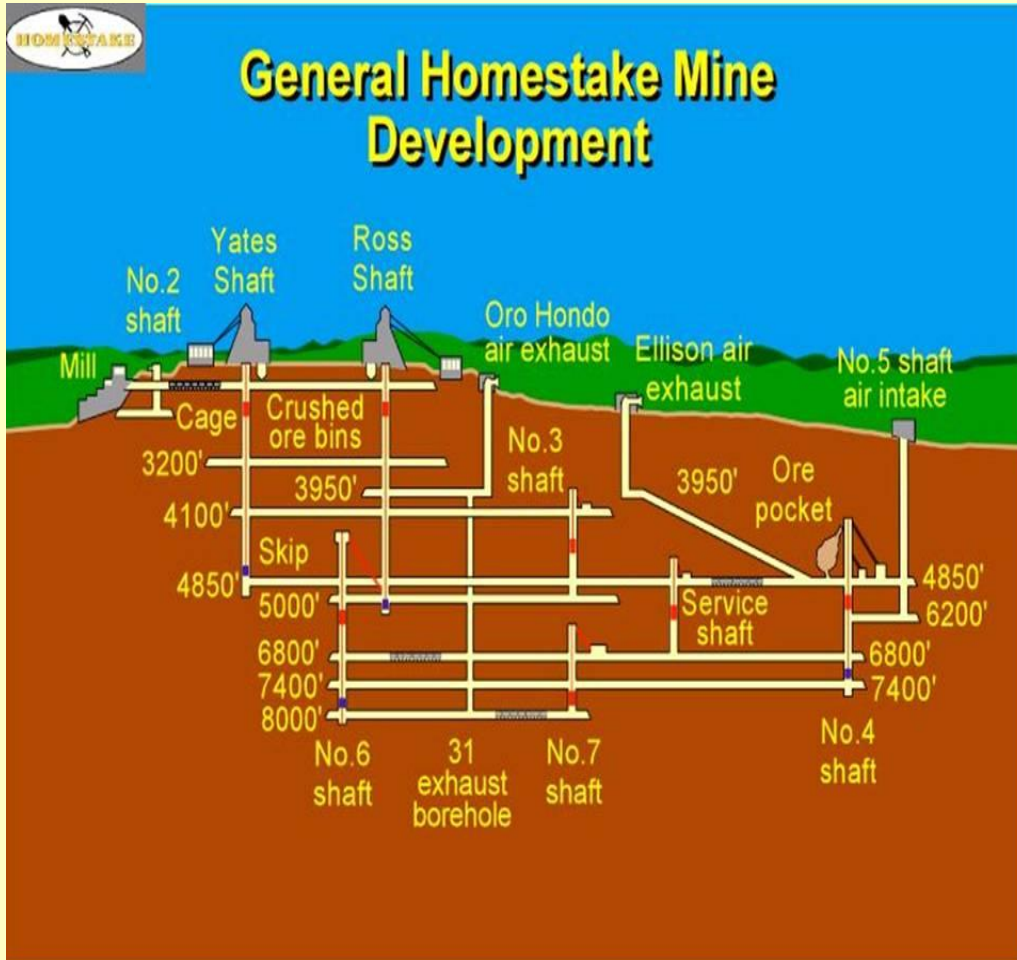
Difference in two sensors 60 meter apart



New setup in S5 drift 7 months of data



DUSEL



Deep Underground Science and Engineering Lab

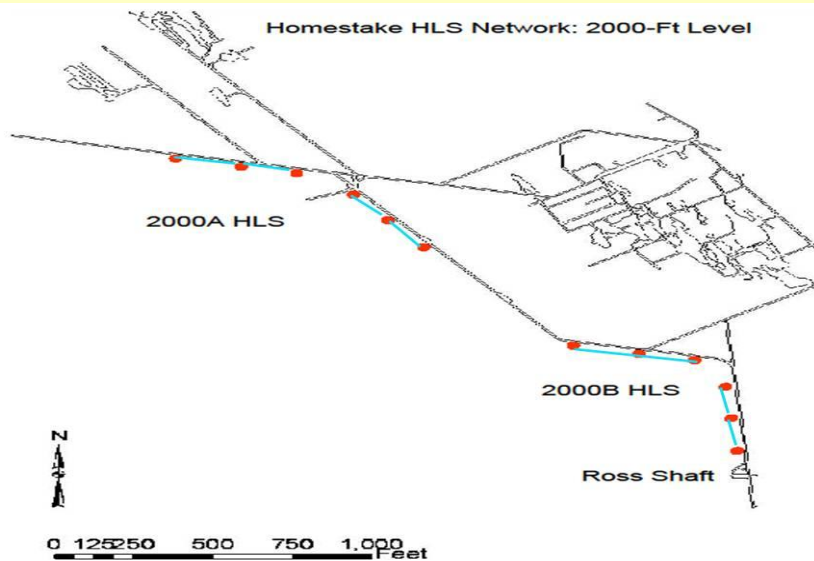
In the Homestake Gold mine in Lead SD

Lowest drifts 8000 ft (2400 meters) flooded to 4850 ft (1470 meters)

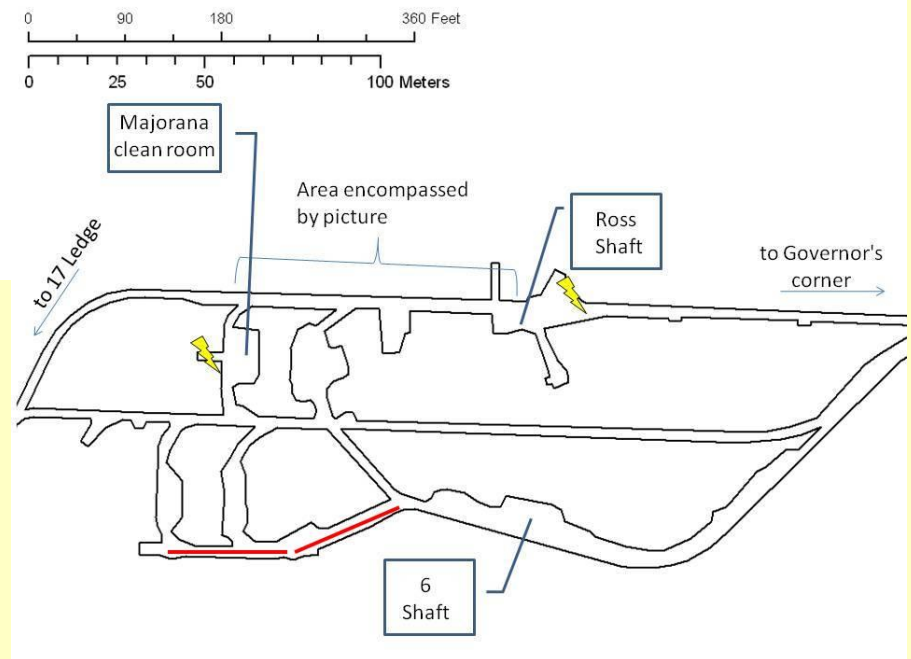
In January 2009 there will be 12 Tevatron style HLS installed at 2000 ft

In the summer 12 HLS at the 4100 ft (1242 m) to monitor tilt during dewatering process

HLS layout at 2000 and 4850 foot level



2 independent stations
7 meters between sensors



4 independent stations
200 ft between HLS

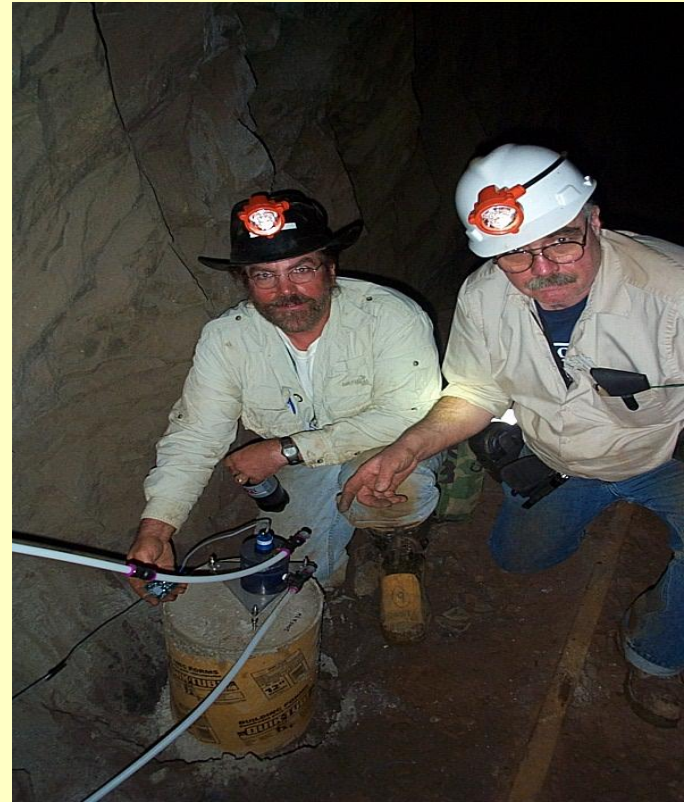
HLS at DUSEL



Tom Trancynger filling system with water

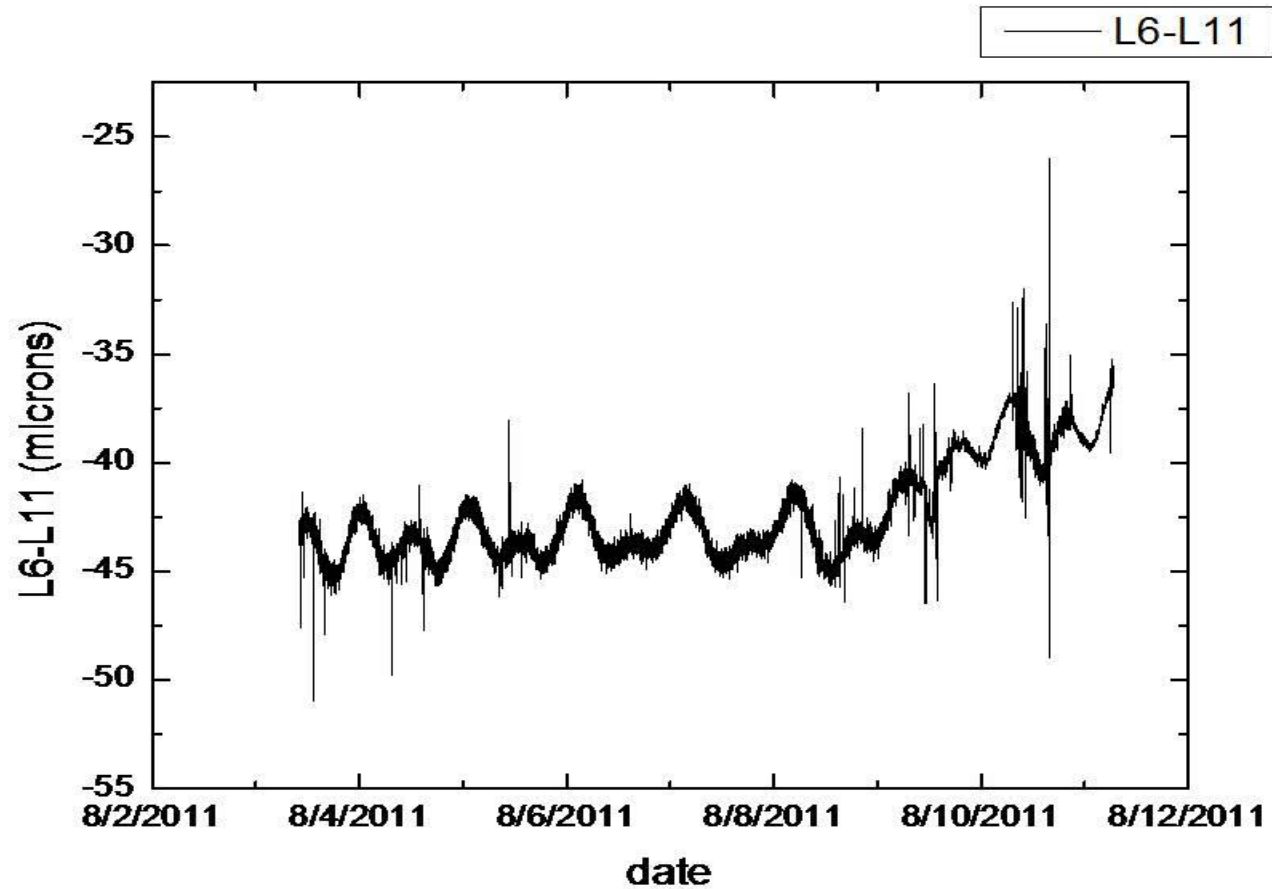


Jason Van Beek terminating data cable

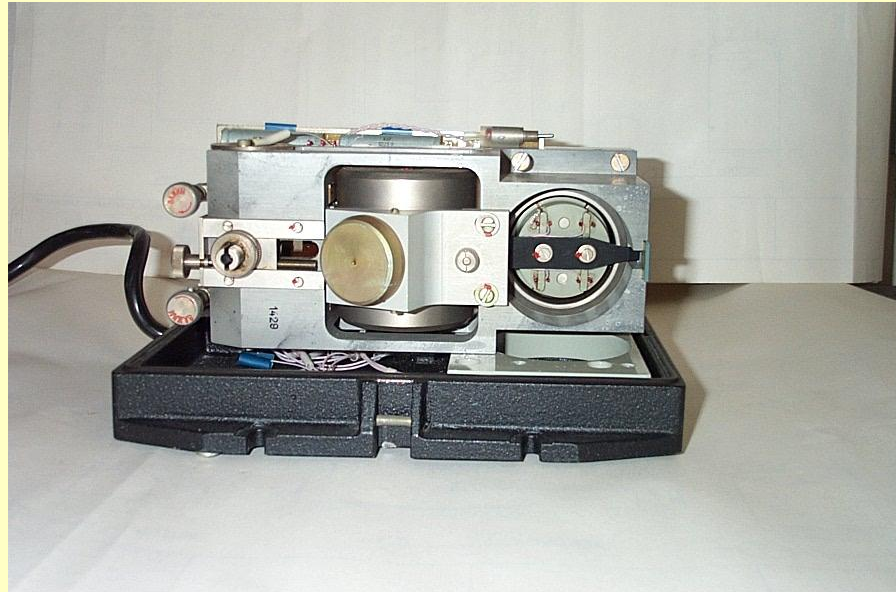


Larry Stetler of SDSM&T and Jim Volk

Floor tilt 4850 ft level Homestake mine

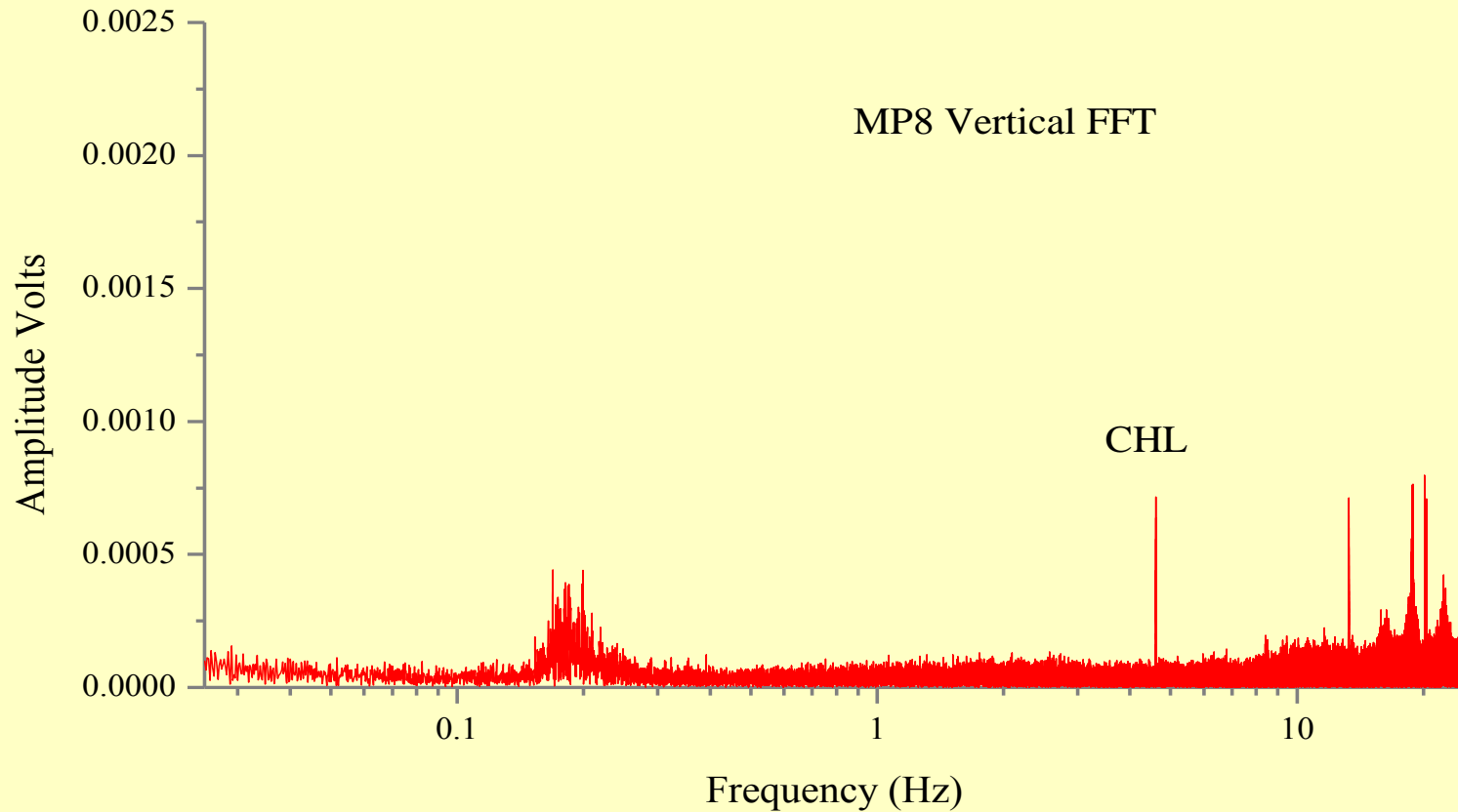


Russian Seismometer

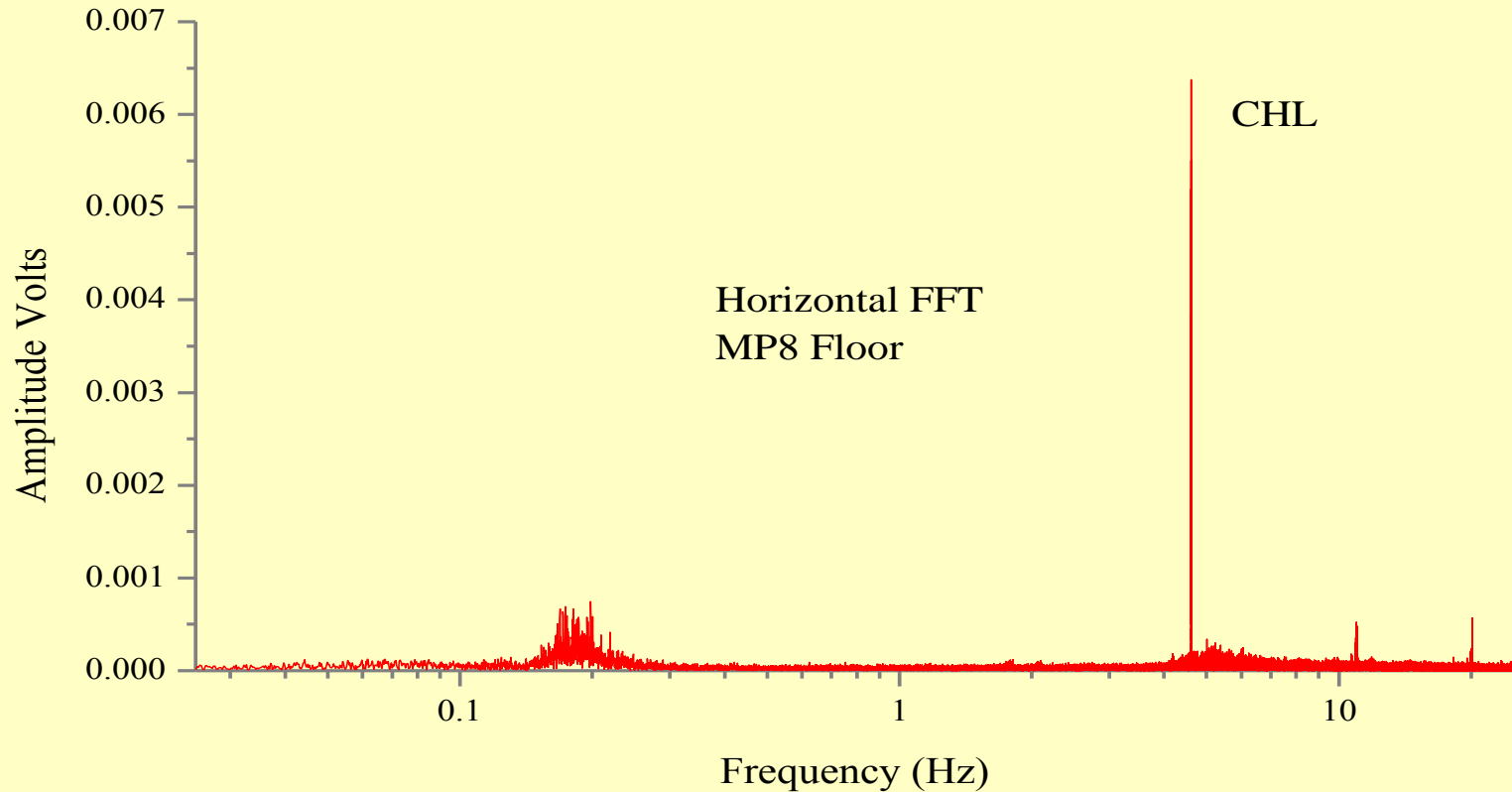


J T Volk Fermilab Aug 2012

Vertical motion at grade Fermilab log scale



Horizontal motion at grade Fermilab log scale



Central Helium Liquifier

Large
compressors



Summary

- There are several HLS system taking data at Fermilab in the Homestake mine.
- They are accurate and reliable can run for several years.
- They are useful for determining ground motion and tilt.
- The data are available at;
<http://dbweb1.fnal.gov:8100/ilc/ILCGroundApp.py/index>
- There are natural sources of motion: tides, rain fall, earth quakes both large and small.
- There are cultural sources such as sump pumps.
- Plans for new systems in the works.