

# Neutrino organization at CERN

Two formally separated, but integrated bodies:

- The CERN Neutrino Platform
  - Born from the mandate of the EU Particle Physics Strategy in 2013, confirmed in 2020: "pave the way for a substantial European role in future long-baseline experiments."
  - CERN as a facility for R&D and a partner in present and future neutrino research programs
- The CERN Neutrino Group in the Experimental Physics Department
  - The CERN group contributing to major neutrino experiments in US and Japan facilities (SBN, DUNE, T2K) as well to neutrino initiatives at CERN (ProtoDUNE, and also FASER and SND@LHC programs)

#### SBN program at Fermilab: ICARUS and SBND detectors



On the way from the Gran Sasso Laboratory to Fermilab, the ICARUS detector spent time at the Neutrino Platform and was upgraded in several components (cathode, cabling, new warm electronics, new light detection system). Further contribution were made to the cosmic ray tagger (outer veto) and the cryogenics system. ICARUS is now ready for physics.

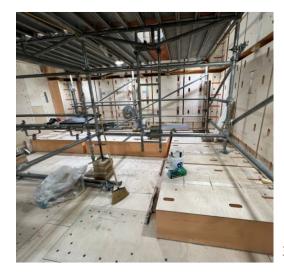


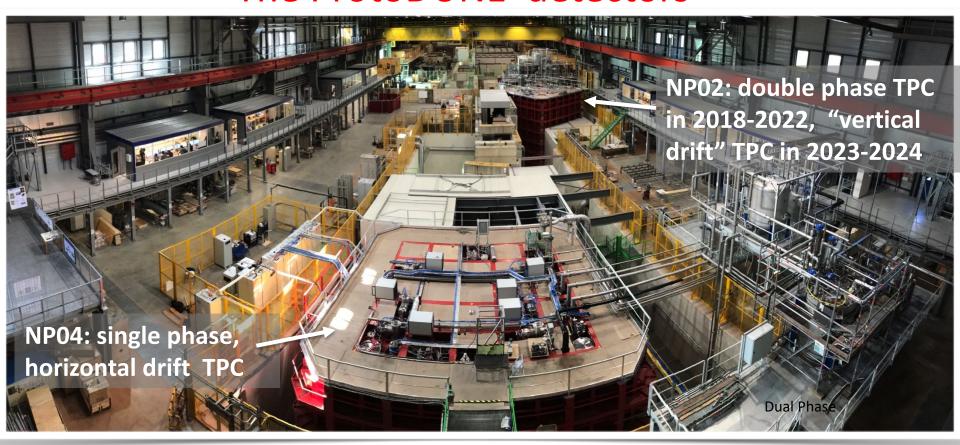
The Short Baseline Near Detector (SBND) is getting ready for installation:

<= Cathode, anodes, fieldcage are ready.

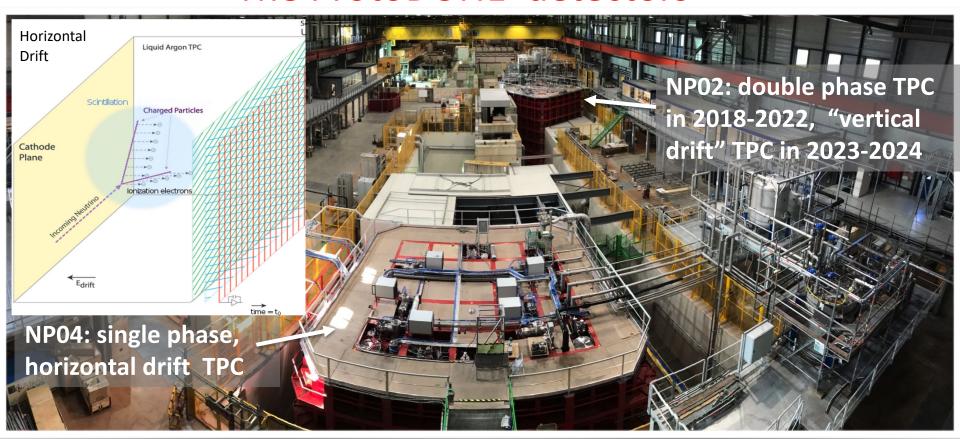
The cryostat, based on the membrane technology, is a CERN contribution and is

being completed

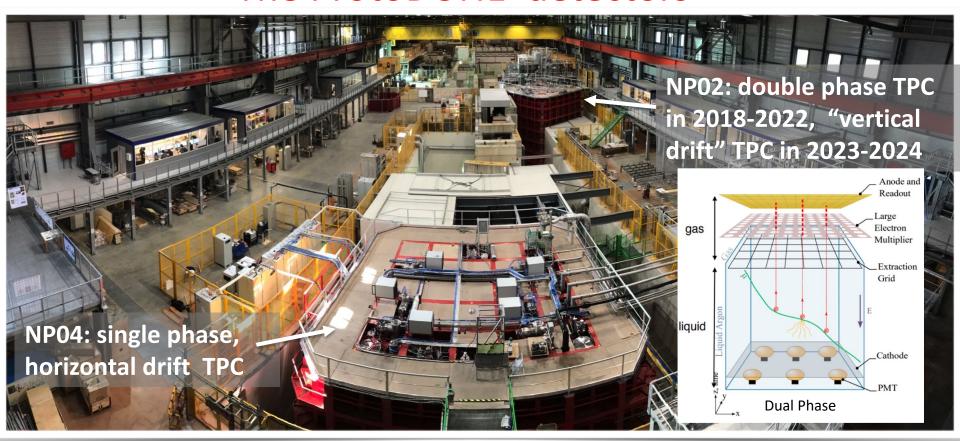




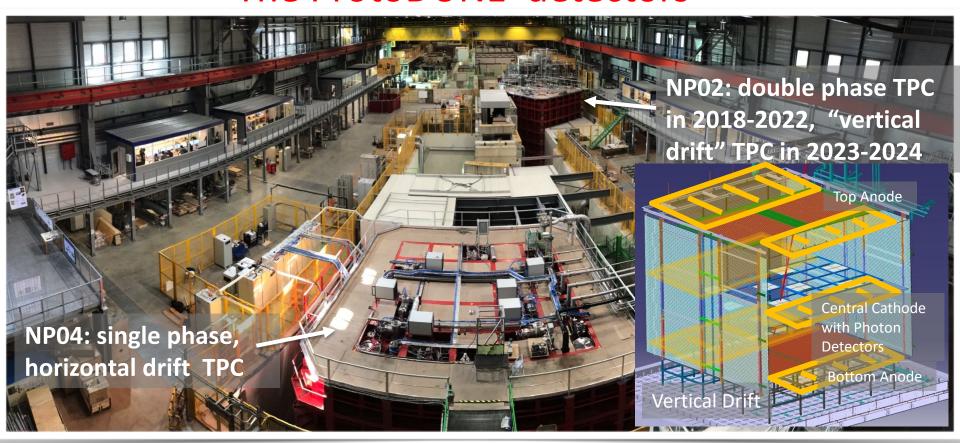
The EHN1 hall of the CERN Neutrino Platform

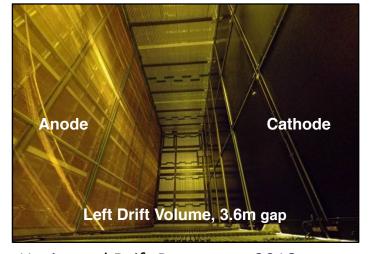


The EHN1 hall of the CERN Neutrino Platform



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Horizontal Drift Prototype, 2018 set up and being prepared for 2022 set up





**Dual Phase Prototype** 

