

RESEARCH PROJECTS BACKSTAGE

The Neutrino Platform case

Ll. Miralles
CERN. Neutrino Platform

- The Business Opportunity
- The Business Unit implementation
- Technology. Differential factor
- The Project
- To Take Home

Origin of Matter

Could neutrinos be the reason that the universe is made of matter rather than antimatter? By exploring the phenomenon of neutrino oscillations, DUNE seeks to revolutionize our understanding of neutrinos and their role in the universe.

Unification of Forces

With the world's largest cryogenic particle detector located deep underground, DUNE can search for signs of proton decay. This could reveal a relation between the stability of matter and the Grand Unification of forces, moving us closer to realizing Einstein's dream.

Black Hole Formation

DUNE's observation of thousands of neutrinos from a core-collapse supernova in the Milky Way would allow us to peer inside a newly-formed neutron star and potentially witness the birth of a black hole.



G. Leardini, Miotto, JSQ/DAQ

April 11th 201

<http://dunescience.org>



Primary physics program of DUNE

- Oscillation physics**
 - Search for leptonic *CP* violation
 - Determine the neutrino mass hierarchy
 - Precision PMNS measurements
- Supernova physics**
 - Observation of time and flavor profile provides insight into collapse and evolution of supernova
 - DUNE will have unique sensitivity to ν_e flavor
- Baryon number violation**
 - Prediction of many BSM theories
 - LAr TPC technology well-suited to certain proton decay channels (e.g., $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$)
 - $\Delta(B-L) \neq 0$ channels accessible (e.g., $n \rightarrow \bar{\pi}$)

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DUNE

NEW PHYSICS KNOWLEDGE

CERN

2013

US

European Strategy Update (2013)

- CDS Doc. [CERN-Council-S/106](#)
- High-priority large-scale scientific activities
 - ✦ Four activities identified as carrying the highest priorities: (i) full exploitation of LHC..., (ii) design studies for accelerator projects in a global context..., (iii) possible participation of Europe to a proposal from Japan for an electron-positron collider..., (iv) neutrinos...
 - ✦ Rapid progress in neutrino oscillation physics, with significant European involvement, has established a strong scientific case for a long-baseline neutrino programme exploring CP violation and the mass hierarchy in the neutrino sector.
 - ✦ CERN should develop a neutrino programme to pave the way for a substantial European role in future long-baseline experiments. Europe should explore the possibility of major participation in leading long-baseline neutrino projects in the US and Japan.
- Note that in the 2013 ES update document both the US and Japan LBN projects are recommended on an equal footing

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From the P5 Report

Recommendation 12 : In collaboration with international partners, develop a coherent short- and long-baseline neutrino program hosted at Fermilab.

The minimum requirements to proceed are the identified capability to reach an exposure of at least **120 kt*MW*yr by the 2035 timeframe**, the far detector situated **underground** with cavern space for expansion **to at least 40 kt LAr fiducial volume**, and **1.2 MW beam power upgradable to multi megawatt power**. The experiment should have the demonstrated capability to search for **supernova (SN) bursts** and for **proton decay**, providing a significant improvement in discovery sensitivity over current searches for the proton lifetime.

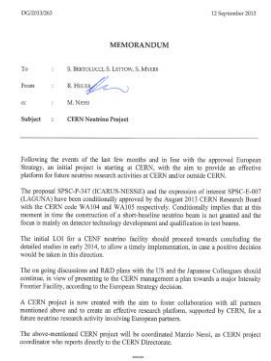
Japan Roadmap

Association of Japanese High Energy Physicists (community organisation) regards that ILC and Hyper-K are the two priority projects in Japan.

- ✦ Hyper-K, through international cooperation
- ✦ ILC: hosting ILC as a global project

Neutrino Platform

- Neutrino Platform project created in Sep. 2013
 - Original Mandate:
 - Support the European Neutrino Community in their R&D (detectors and components) in the short and medium term
 - Provide to the ν community a test beam infrastructure
 - Bring R&D at the level of technology demonstrators in view of major construction activities
 - Support the short and long baseline activities (infrastructure & detectors)
- In the Jun 2014 APPEC Paris meeting dedicated to Large Neutrino Infrastructures, CERN confirmed that all types of Neutrino beams at CERN (for Short and Long Baseline) will not further pursued in favor of common activities in US and Japan involving European partners*



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JAPAN

NEUTRINO PLATFORM MANDATE

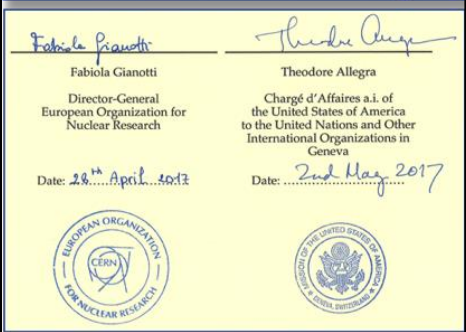
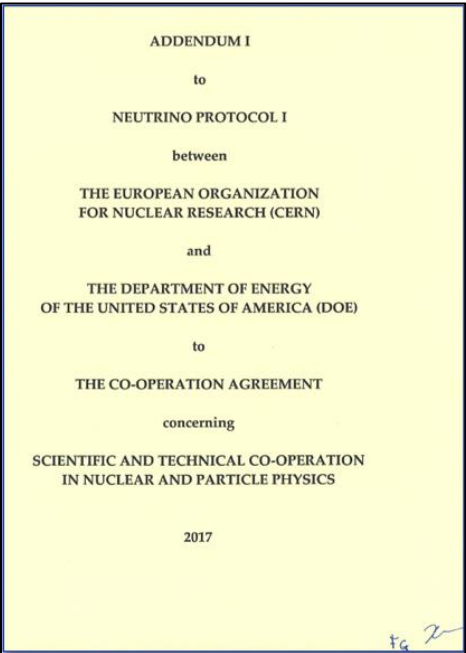
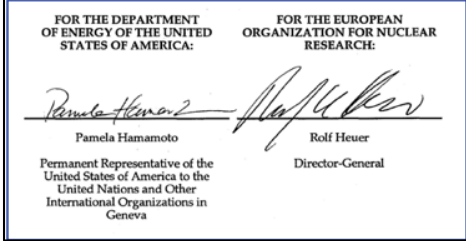
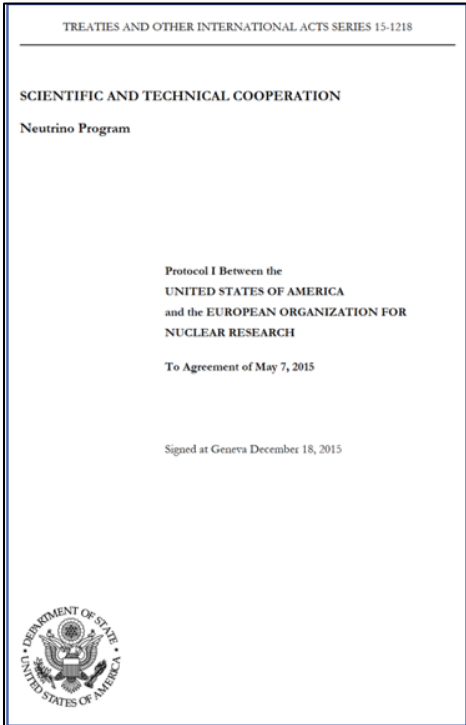
LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- CERN status as International Organization
- The main legal instruments are:
 - Protocol
 - Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
 - Addenda
- Non legally binding
- Liability

**Article 7
Liability**

7.1 Each Party's participation in the work covered by this Addendum is on a best-effort basis and without any warranty.

7.2 In the event that damages are incurred in the course of, or arising out of, the execution of this Addendum, the Parties shall consult on appropriate methods of settlement.



FUNDING FRAMEWORK

- Host laboratories assuming infrastructures costs
- Collaborating institutions assuming detectors and experiments costs
- Sharing of costs established in a project dedicated MoU
- Estimation of costs based on CORE approach. No contingency, no institutes personnel
- Commitments conditioned to the availability of funding
- Follow-up by Finance Review Committee. Composed by, Project, Institutes Funding Agencies and CERN representatives

NEUTRINO PROGRAM

CERN-MoU-2020-008

ANNEX 4 - Value of deliverables, grouped by Funding Agency and/or sub-units (systems) and payment profile.

Table 1: Work package 1, SuperFGD detector deliverables in kCHF

| SFGD Item | Sum | INR | Geneva / ETHZ | CERN | IN2P3 | US | Japan |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Scintillator | 1249 | 1038 | | | | 211 | |
| Assembly | 57 | 27 | | | | | 30 |
| WLS fiber | 425 | | | | | 130 | 295 |
| MPPC | 570 | | | | | 187 | 383 |
| Optical coupling | 30 | | | 30 | | | |
| SFGD mechanical and assembly structure | 375 | | 150 | 150 | | 75 | |
| Electronics (FEB) | 1136 | | 648 | | 488 | | |
| Electronics (other than FEB) | 576 | | | | | 576 | |
| DAQ | 44 | | | | | | 44 |
| Calibration system | 26 | | | | | | 26 |
| Shipment from CERN to J-PARC | 50 | | | 50 | | | |
| Total | 4538 | 1065 | 798 | 230 | 488 | 1179 | 778 |

Table 2: Work package 2, High Angle TPCs detector deliverables in kCHF

| TPC | Sum | Krakow | RWTH | CERN | INFN | IN2P3 | Saclay | Warsaw | IFAE |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Field Cage | 555 | | | | 549 | | | | 6 |
| Micromegas | 278 | | | 248 | | | 30 | | |
| TPC mechanics | 193 | 39 | | | | 24 | 130 | | |
| Electronics | 380 | | | | | 170 | 170 | 21 | 19 |
| Gas system | 276 | | | 276 | | | | | |
| HV, LV | 134 | | 74 | | | 20 | 40 | | |
| GMC | 34 | | 34 | | | | | | |
| Shipment from CERN to J-PARC | 50 | | | 50 | | | | | |
| Total | 1900 | 39 | 108 | 574 | 549 | 214 | 370 | 21 | 25 |

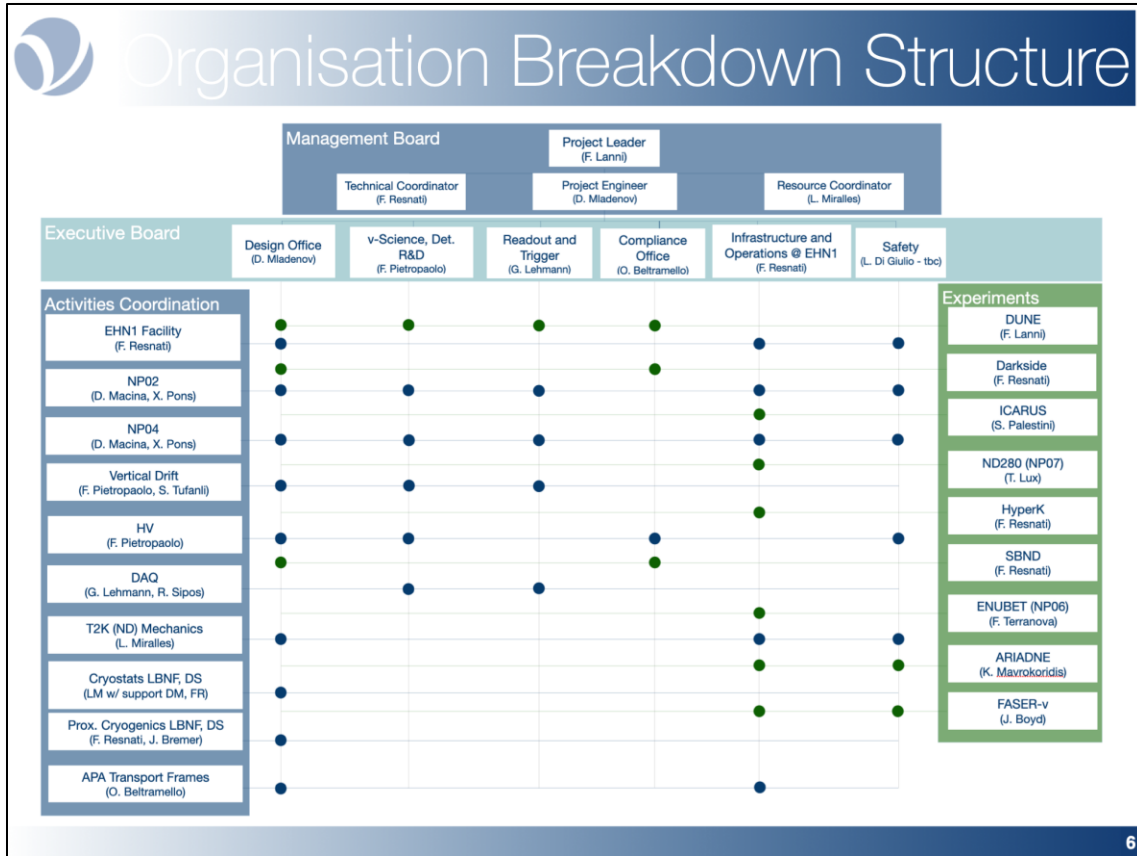
Table 3: Work package 3, ToF detector deliverables in kCHF

| ToF | Sum | Geneva/ETHZ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------------|
| ToF modules and Baby basket | 250 | 250 |

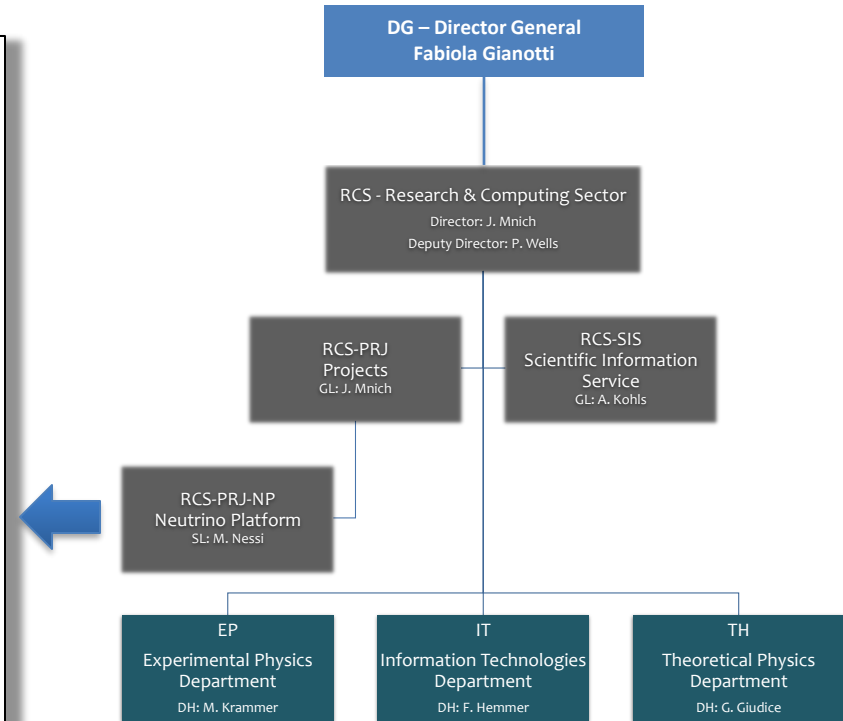
29 July 2020

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Neutrino-MoU-Add9



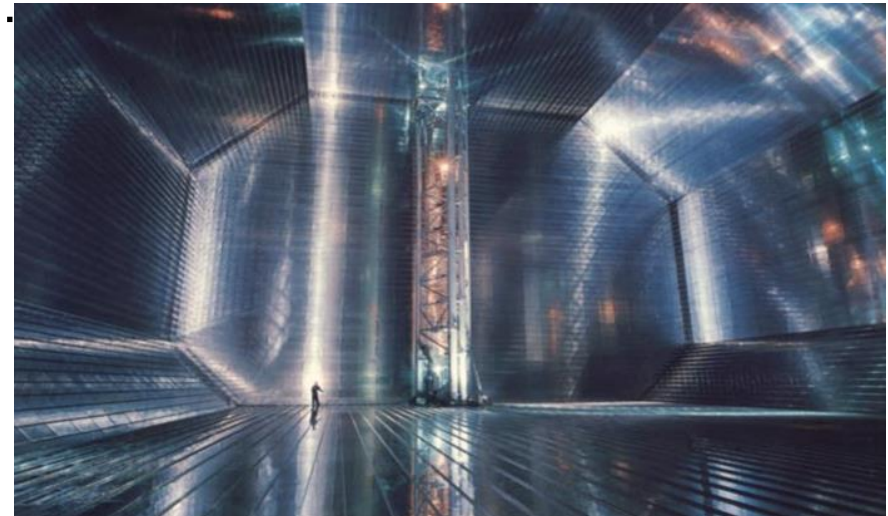
Matrix organization



LAr TPC : large cryostat vessels

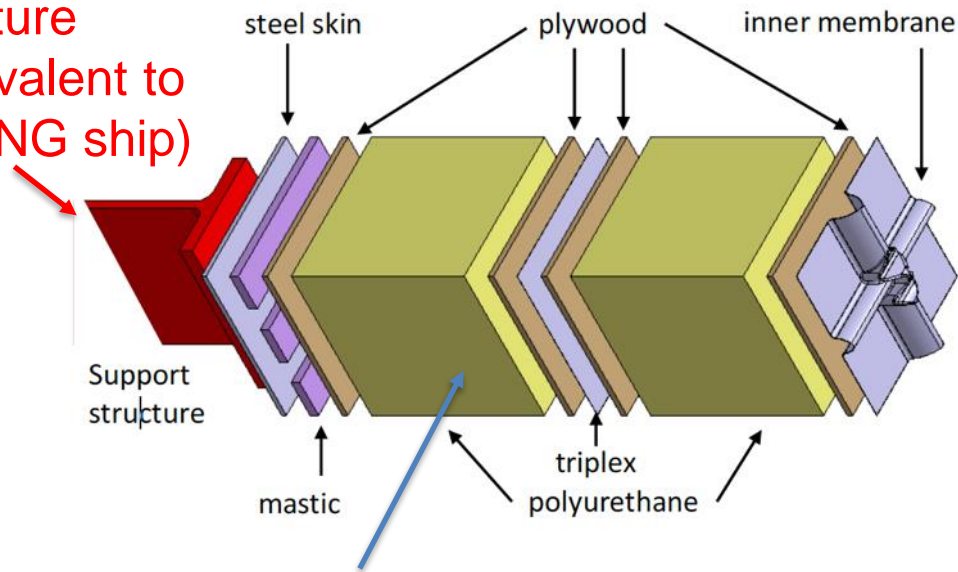
- ✓ Cold cryostat volume $\sim 13'000 \text{ m}^3$, an industrial type of building
- ✓ Liquid argon $\sim 18 \text{ ktons}$ / cryostat
- ✓ Passive insulation to minimize long-term operation risks (no vacuum insulation)
- ✓ Location : deep underground with limited elevator access : very modular assembly, minimal welding, ..

LNG technology adopted



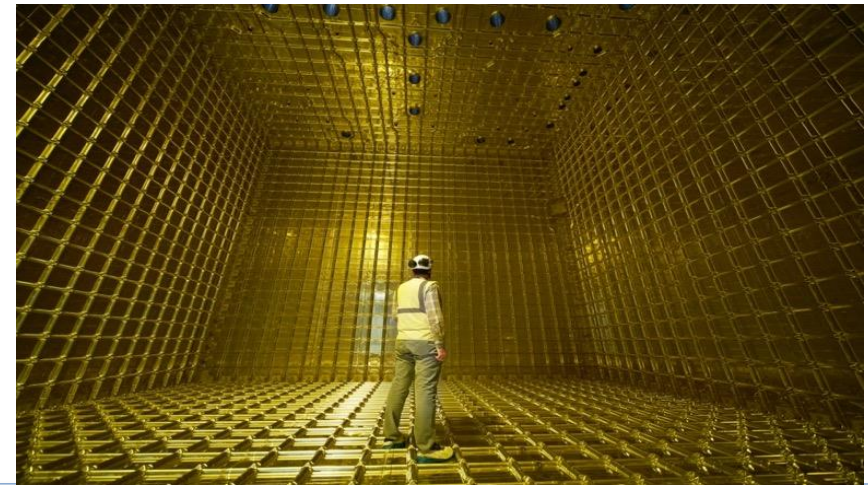
LAr TPC : large membrane cryostats

Warm steel structure (equivalent to the LNG ship)



Cold structure (protected by industrial IP)

- ✓ 80 cm PU reinforces foam
- ✓ corrugated primary membrane
- ✓ additional secondary membrane
- ✓ + many details



HD-ProtoDUNE @ NP04

- 4 APAs now in NP04 cryostat
 - All APA tested in cryogenic conditions prior installation in NP04 cryostat
- APA1 and APA2 (beam right) installed and connected in cryostat by mid October 2022
- PDs and APAs successfully integrated in the DAQ
- Beam right drift closed on November 11th 2022
- Beam plug successfully installed at the beginning of November
- APA3 and APA4 (beam left) installed and connected in cryostat by mid Nov 2022
- Successful integration in the DAQ followed
- Beam left drift closed on the November 22nd 2022
- Close of TCO in Summer 2023
- Fill before end of the year.



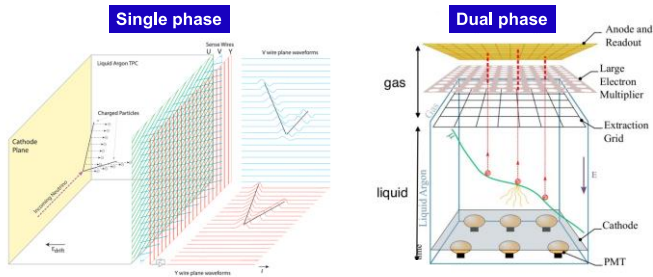
LAr Time Projection Chamber (TPC) Development



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Single phase (SP) and dual phase (DP) designs



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ionization readout via Anode Plane Assemblies (APA) ▪ 3 wire planes (2 induction + 1 collection views) ▪ Four 3.6-m drift regions per TPC ▪ Scintillation light collected by SiPMs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ionization electrons extracted, amplified through gas phase ▪ Charge readout by 2D segmented anode plane ▪ Single 12-m drift volume per TPC ▪ Scintillation light collected by PMTs |
|---|--|

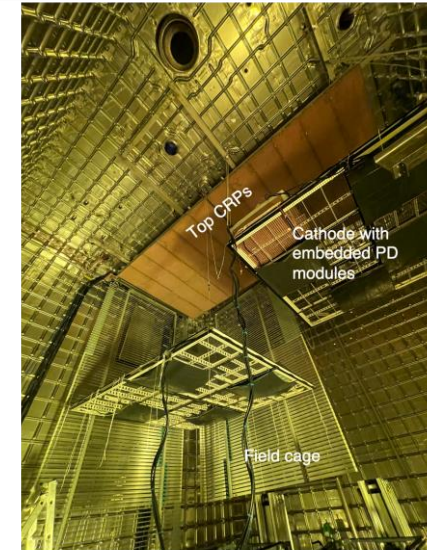
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DUNE

VD-ProtoDUNE @ NP02

- Module-0 Vertical Drift:
 - 4 DUNE-like CRPs
 - Half drift volume
- All the 4 CRPs tested in cold box.
- Top two CRPs installed in Jan 2023
- TPC field structures being produced. First modules installed in March.
- Photo-Detector (PD) modules operated on HV tested in cold box and tested in a dedicated setup.
- Cathode with embedded PD modules installed between Feb and Mar 2023
- Bottom CRPs to be installed next
 - First bottom CRP tested successfully in cold box and ready for installation
- Filling planned after NP04 operation in 2024

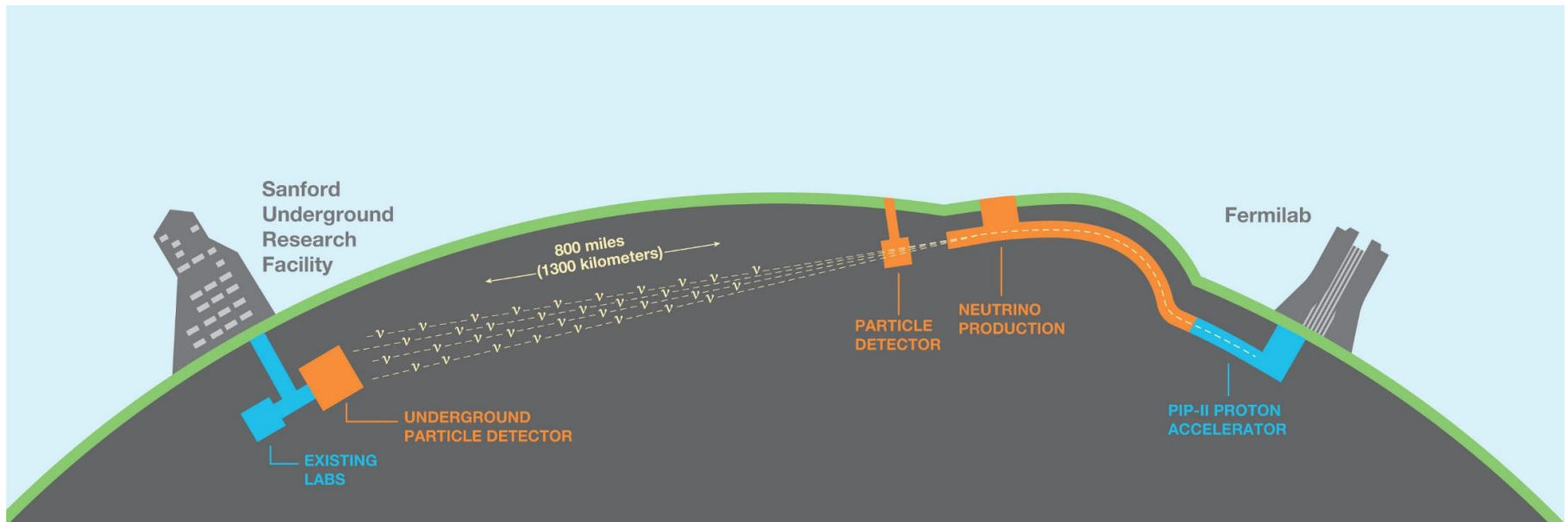


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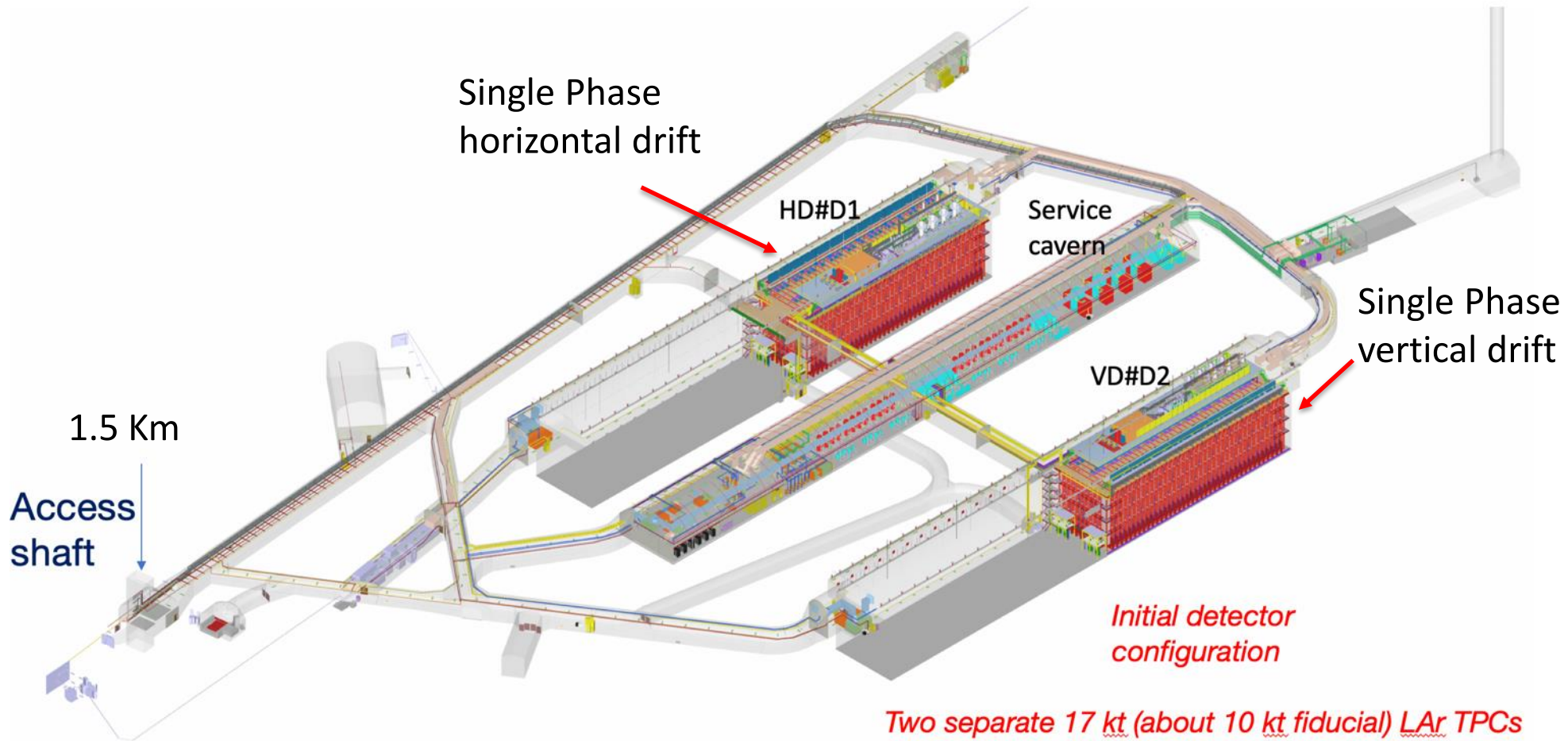
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The Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF) supporting the international Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)

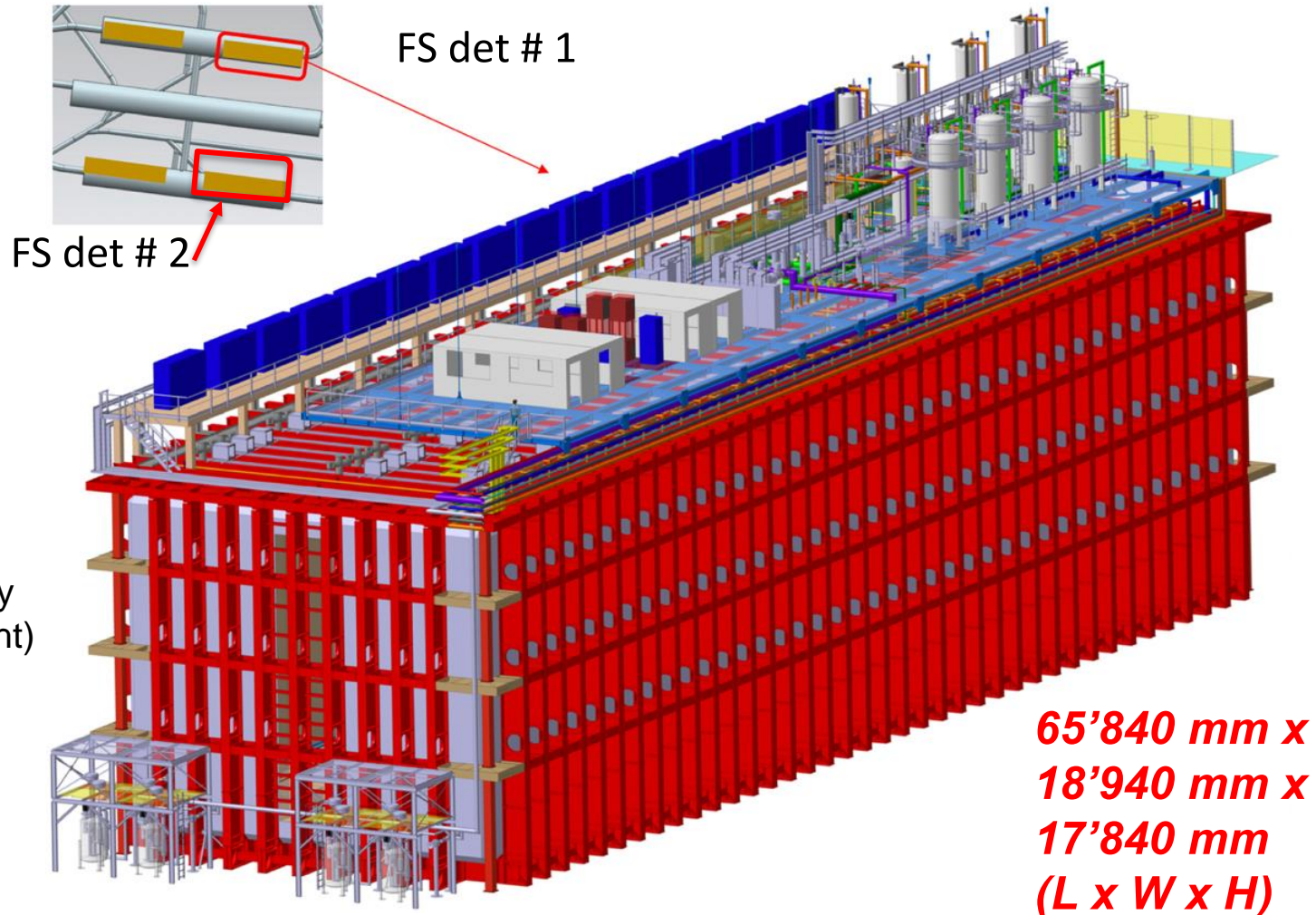


“The LBNF/DUNE project will be the first internationally conceived, constructed, and operated mega-science project hosted by the Department of Energy in the United States” - DOE

DUNE Far detectors initial configuration



LAr TPC : LBNF membrane cryostats



- High precision tracking (TPC charge collection)
- High precision calorimetry (charge and scintillation light)
- 17.5 ktons of LAr/det
- >10 ktons active/det

**65'840 mm x
18'940 mm x
17'840 mm
(L x W x H)**

- Norms/standards
- ISO 31000:2018 Risk management guidelines
 - IEC 31010:2019 Risk assessment techniques
 - CERN Risk management framework^(*)
 - LBNF/DUNE Risk management framework



^(*) Acknowledgement to HiLumi Project Team

Risk Register. 88 Risks. [EDMS Ref.2515120 v1](#)

| First level | Second level | Risk# | Risk title | Risk level C | Risk level S | Impact C | Impact S | Probability | Risk/Issue description | Possible impacts description | Response (Avoidance, Mitigation, Transfer, Acceptance...) |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|---|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------|--|---|--|
| Project Management | Planning | R01 | Installation logistics infrastructure SURF | Low | Low | Low | Low | Medium | Insufficient storage and/or transportation resources for SURF underground surface. Roadage for crane unavailable. Site conditions (mountains, roads, communications), spares/consumables not available locally. | Installation delay, temporary storage costs, standing army costs | Part of international collaboration agreement negotiations. International management sharing/bearing risks and its consequences when realised. Liability, cross-claims due to schedule, accidents, incidents shall be avoided. |
| Project Management | Planning | R02 | Production Readiness Review documents | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | Specifications complete prior to the production readiness review (Sept. 2018) | PRR not successful, schedule delay | Design quality assurance. Project management plan |
| Technical | Safety | R03 | Warm cryostat structure inspection access | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | Stairways, walkways, and platforms not meet life safety requirements | PRR not successful, schedule delay | Design quality assurance. Project management plan. Review recommendations follow up |
| Technical | Process | R04 | Installation constraints included in the design | Low | Low | Medium | Medium | Low | Changes in installation plan requiring changes in design | Cost associated to modification of components. Schedule delay. Safety validation | Installation quality assurance. Project management plan |
| Project Management | Planning | R05 | Cryostat pressure test | Medium | Medium | High | High | Low | The steel structure is part of the membrane cryostat (see FESHM chapter 5.03.1.7). Membrane cryostats "applies" does the Memorandum of Understanding Design, Fabrication, Installation and Testing of LBNF/DUNE and BND Cryostats", EDMS 554082 v1. Other documents require pressure test prior to filling with liquid argon. CERN takes exception to the pressure testing requirement. LBNF management and the authority having jurisdiction will need to resolve this exception to accept responsibility for pressure testing. | Schedule delay. | Part of international collaboration agreement negotiations. Transfer of responsibility and property/ownership |
| Technical | Process | R06 | Cryostat penetrations issues with cryogenics and detector | Low | Medium | Low | Medium | Medium | Integration issues in the top of the cryostat with cryogenics, detector and other infrastructures | PRR delay, schedule delay, cost and quality issues. Modifications shall be executed during assembly | Design quality assurance. Project management plan |
| External | Process | R07 | Base of the structure | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | Displacements of the base (leveling legs, the concrete floor, the group placed below the steel beams, ground). Differential displacement beyond planarity or alignment tolerances. | Schedule delay, cost associated to corrections/reinforcements | Project management plan |
| Technical | Process | R08 | Contractor failing to fulfill welding specifications | Low | Very Low | Medium | Low | Low | Contractor not fulfilling the welding technical specifications for the warm structure and/or to the membrane structural safety and leak tightness sequences. | Schedule delay, contractual issues | Production quality assurance plan. Tendering specs. |
| Technical | Process | R09 | European standards and codes | Low | Medium | Low | Medium | Medium | Contractor not familiar with European codes not executing according to them. Different standards for electricity, bolts (imperial vs metric measures, drawings standards) | Schedule delay, contractual issues, quality issues. | Production quality assurance plan. Tendering specs. |
| Technical | Market | R10 | FEA calculation assumptions | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | Calculation assumptions not being confirmed by contractors. i.e. thermal and mechanical load distributions, civil engineering base tolerances/stability | Schedule delay, cost associated to corrections/reinforcements | Production quality assurance plan. Tendering specs. |
| Technical | Process | R11 | Final verification per ANS/AISC | Low | Low | Medium | Medium | Low | Cryostat acceptance MoU condition. Final verification and certification of the documentation related to examinations, inspections of materials, in-process fabrications, and acceptance tests not in form. Acceptance conditions and consequences not clear. Conditions for transfer of responsibility and/or property/ownership. | Schedule delay, contractual issues | Part of international collaboration agreement negotiations. Transfer of responsibility and property/ownership |
| Technical | Process | R12 | Destructive tests cryostat components | Very Low | Very Low | Low | Low | Low | Cryostat acceptance MoU condition. Destructive tests for the weakest structural part of the steel frame are performed to validate the FEA model and the structure mechanical behaviour. The maximum stressed connections are calculated for ANS/AISC B60 and ASME Section VIII, Div. 2. If required, the FEA models are modified accordingly and updated. The calculations are performed. | Schedule delay, contractual issues, cost associated to the modification of design | Design quality assurance. Project management plan |
| Technical | Process | R13 | Pneumatic test | Medium | Medium | High | High | Low | Cryostat acceptance MoU. Prior to the liquid argon filling process, pneumatic tests are performed at testing pressure of 1.5 x PT = 1.5 x Maximum Allowable Working Pressure = 1.5 x 50 bars. Prior to the pneumatic pressure test, all feedthroughs and other external components shall be pressure rated for design pressure of at least 50 bars. Test failure producing cryostat damage | Schedule delay, contractual issues, cost associated to repair and correct source of failure | The pressure rating shall be obtained through documented qualification process, including design calculations and testing program. Additionally, each feedthrough shall be pressure tested prior to installation on the cryostat in an appropriate setup that is described in a separate document. |
| Technical | Process | R14 | Cryostat filling | Medium | Medium | High | High | Low | Cryostat acceptance MoU. Fill of the cryostat with liquid argon in incremental steps until the service level producing cryostat damage or abnormal behaviour | Schedule delay, contractual issues, cost associated to repair and correct source of failure | The cryostat is instrumented with gauges to monitor deformations. The structural behaviour of the warm structure is checked during the filling process. In case of any abnormal behaviour of the structure, the cryogen is transferred to an available adjacent cryostat or drained. The gas pressure to be additionally applied at the top of the liquid level is defined via the risk assessment of the cryostat and mitigating safety measures. |

TAKE HOME POINTS

Project technically sound. No major technical risk has been identified

Schedule risk impact for material delivery compensated by 3 months float between ready for installation and start of assembly @ SURF milestones

Schedule risk impact associated with the complexity of the installation @ SURF

Implementation of the mitigation measures are of capital importance to control the impact of the risks associated with Project Management and Project stakeholders responsibilities

Major uncertainty on Cost and Schedule impact risk is on the supply of the cold vessel material

- **Warm structure material**
- **Warm structure components manufacturing**
- **Warm structure membrane manufacturing**
- **Warm structure fasteners**
- **Warm structure transport**
- **Warm structure underground assembly**
- **Cold structure material procurement**
- **Cold structure underground assembly**

CONFIDENTIAL

CERN/FC/0016/RA
Original: English
3 March 2022

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Action to be taken

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| FOR RECOMMENDATION | FINANCE COMMITTEE 380 th Meeting 23 March 2022 | 2/3 Majority of all the Member States + 51% of the contributions of all the Member States |
| FOR APPROVAL | COUNCIL 206 th Meeting 24 March 2022 | 2/3 Majority of all the Member States |

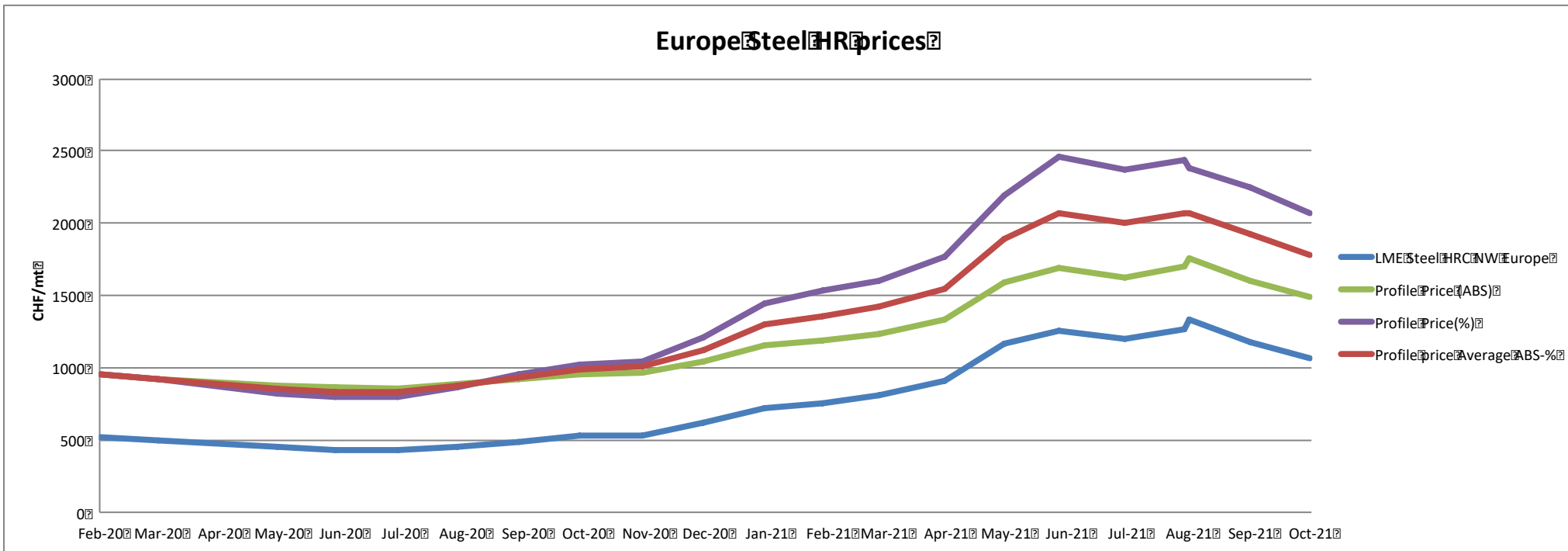
Voting Procedure

Procurement strategy for the DUNE/LBNF cryostats and request for authorisation to derogate from the standard CERN procurement rules for a project executed outside the CERN Member States

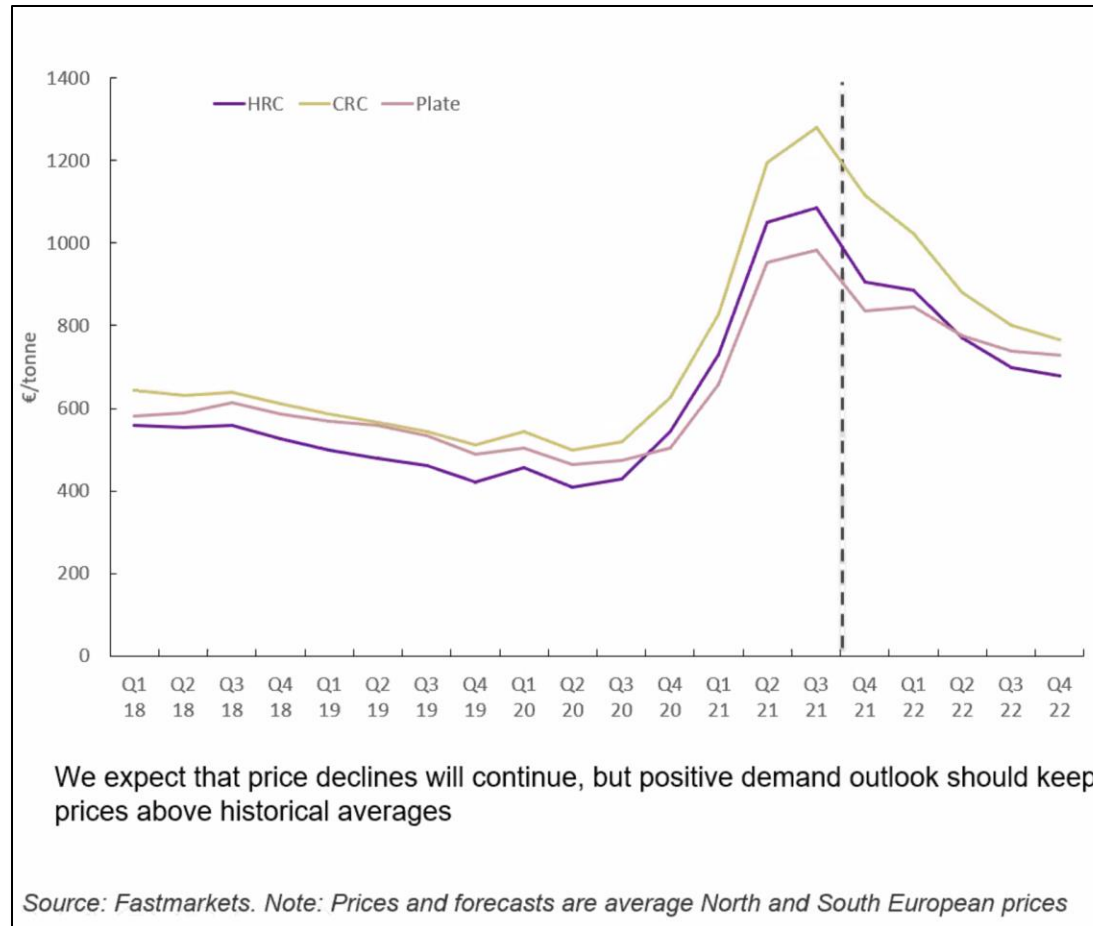
The Finance Committee is invited to take note of the procurement strategy set out in this document for the supply and assembly of two cryostats for the DUNE/LBNF project and to recommend to the Council, for approval, the proposed derogations from the standard CERN procurement rules, as set out in sections 4.1 to 4.8, in the context of the Organization's participation in the DUNE/LBNF project in the US.

- CERN purchasing rules and regulations
 - CERN purchasing rules derogation
 - Single source contracts
 - Proprietary technology
 - Geographical execution of the contract
 - Risk Management and Analysis
 - Bidders Technical qualification criteria
 - Bidders Financial qualification criteria
 - Contractual framewok
 - FC proposals for adjudication timeline

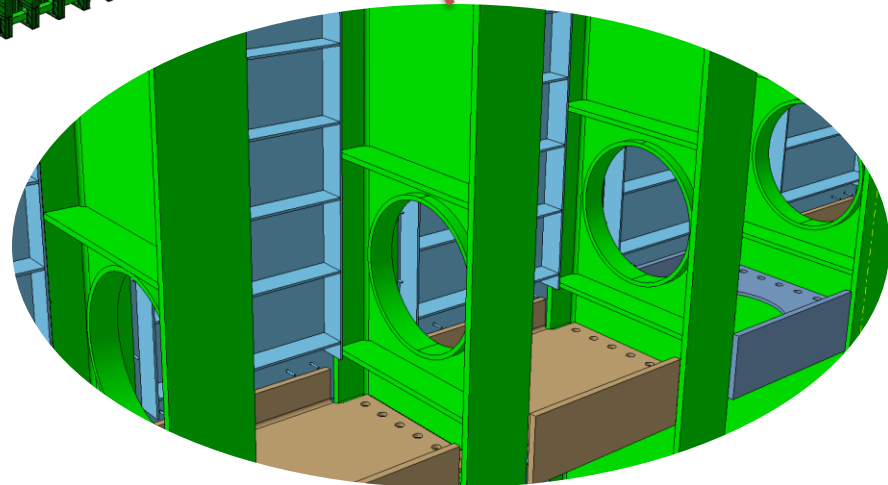
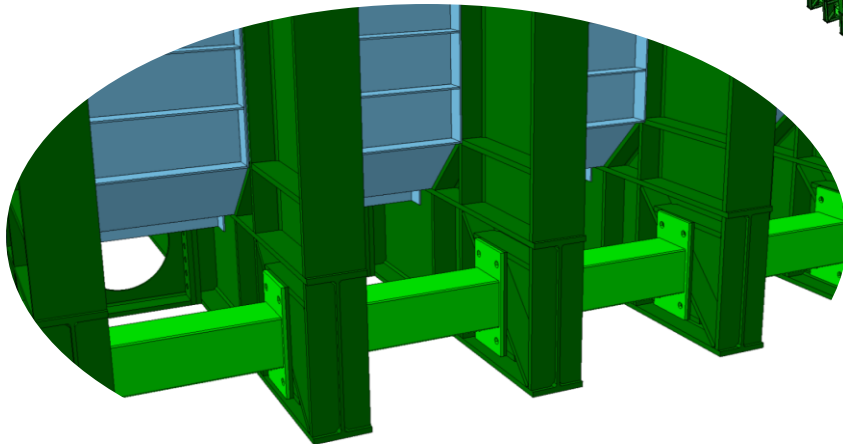
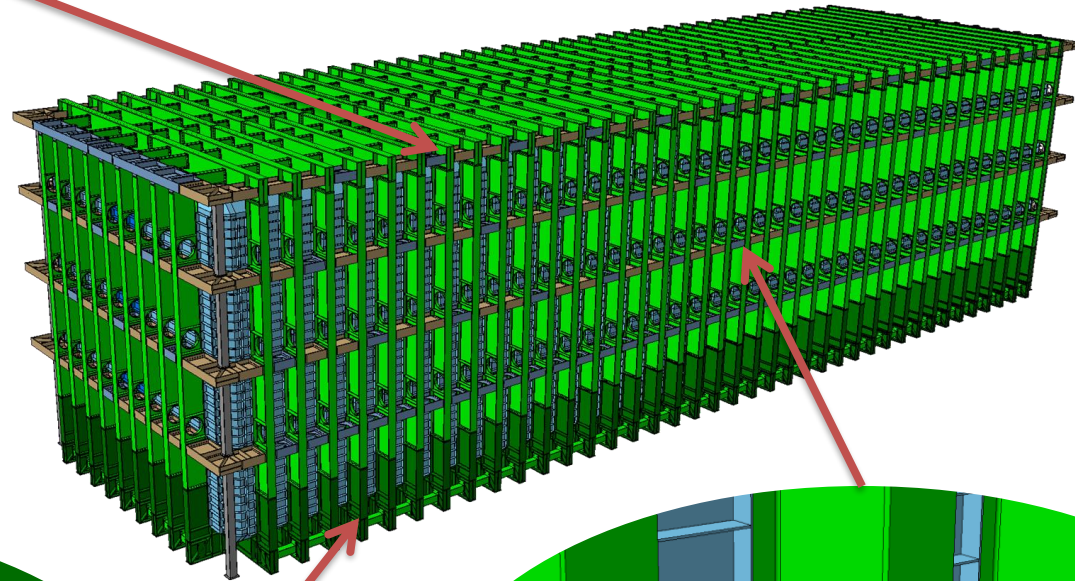
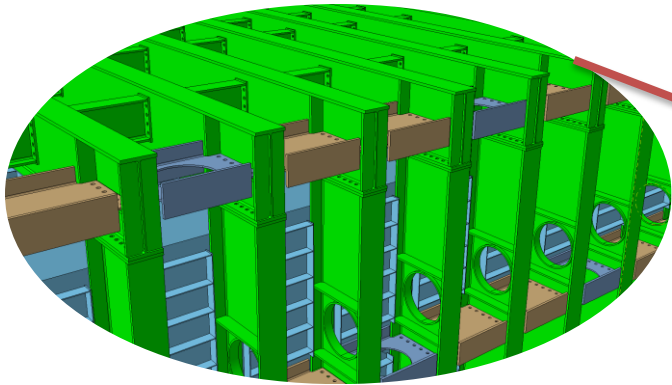
Europe HR steel market evolution 2/20 to 10/21

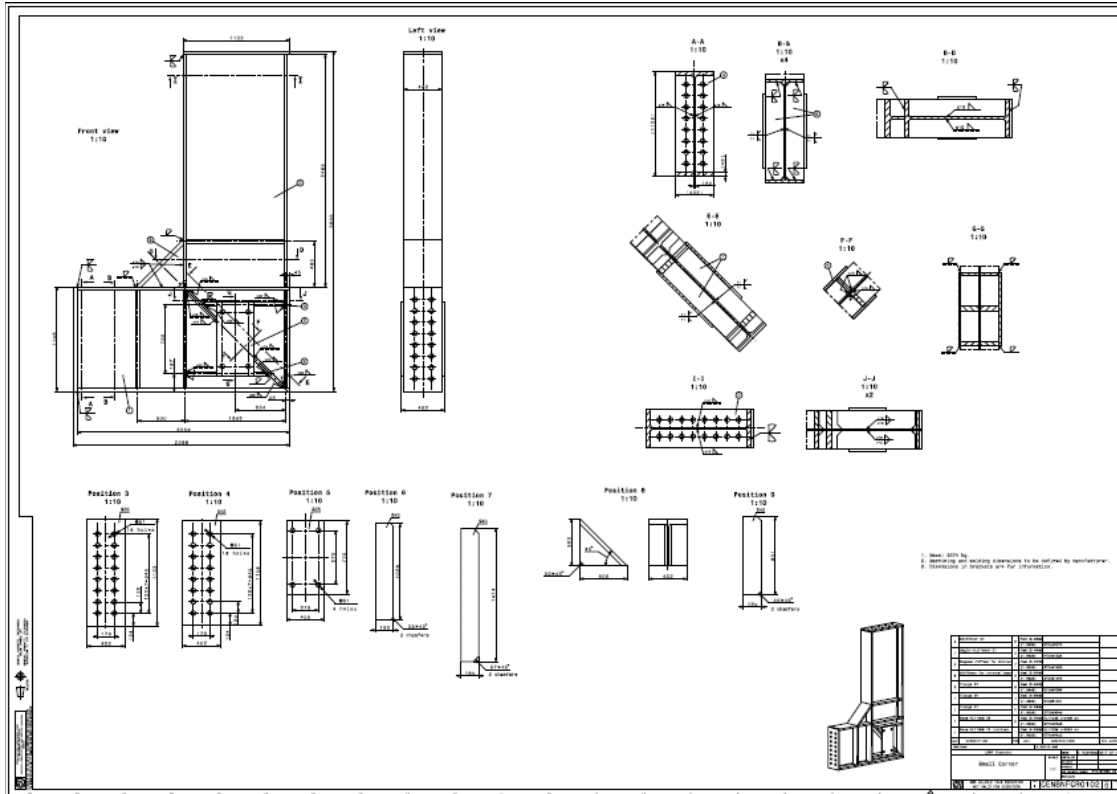


Europe HR steel market forecast 3Q21 to 1Q23



Similar qualitative forecast from other sources (S&P Platt)



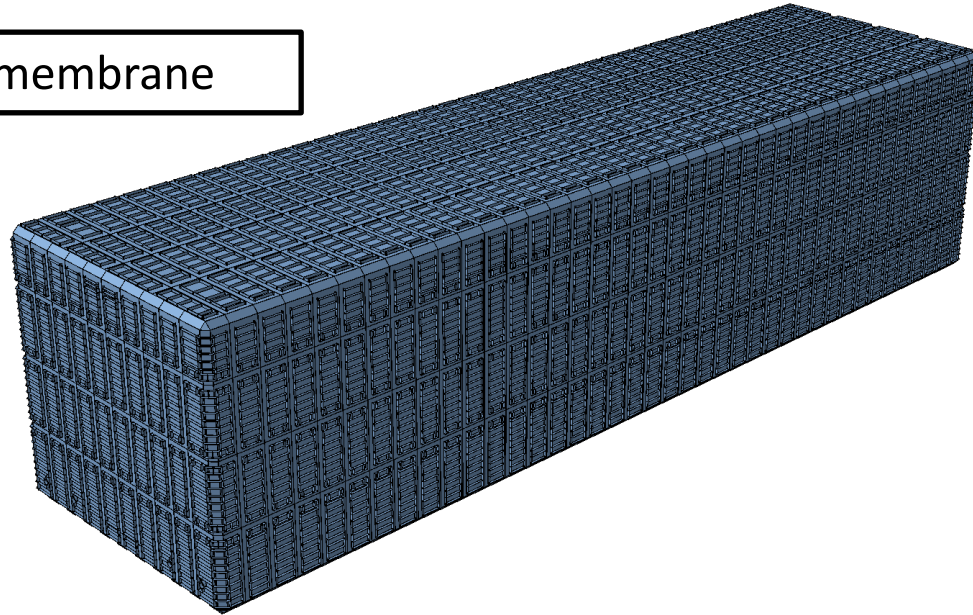


Steel structure components produced by cutting and welding standardised steel profiles

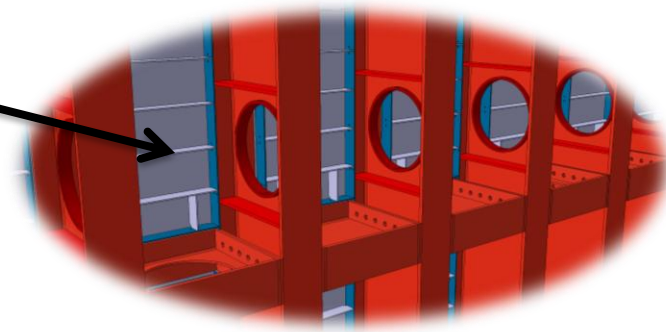
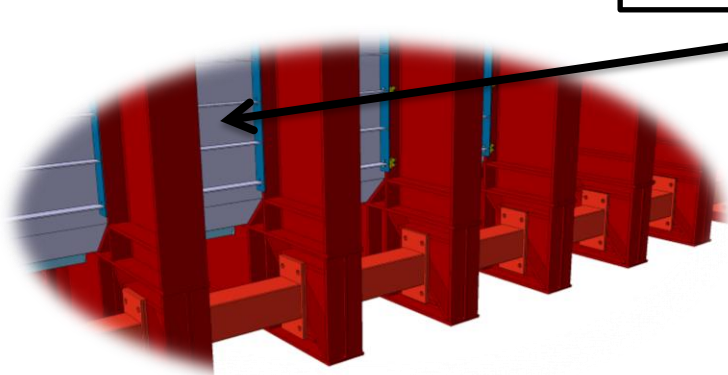


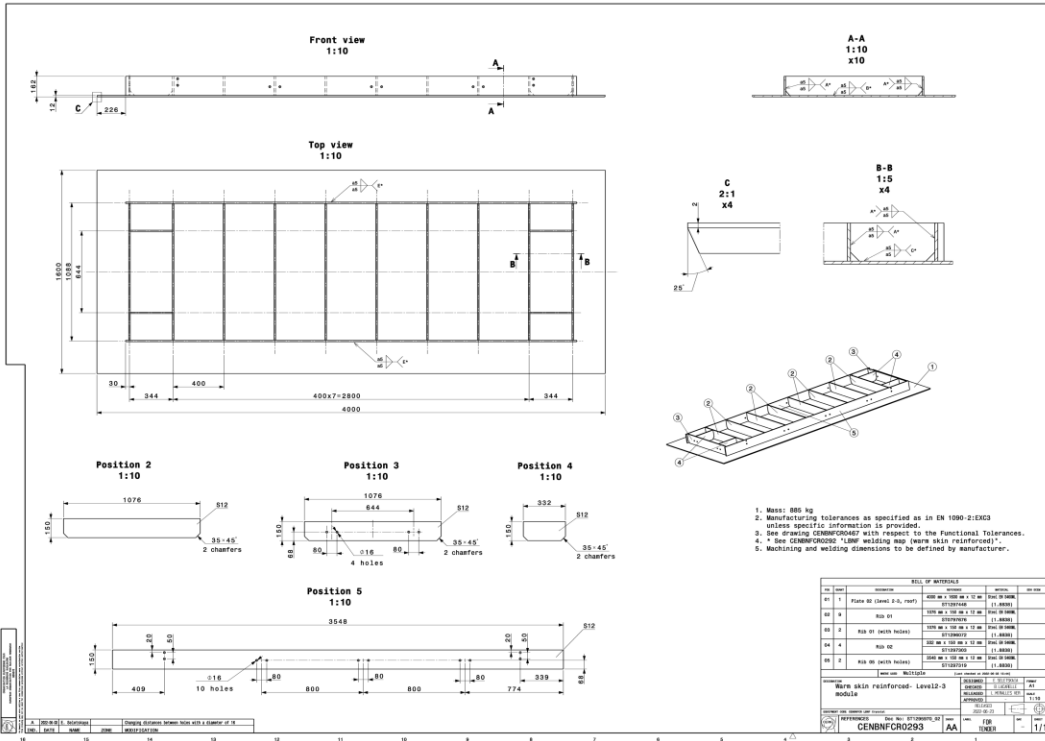
2 606 welded steel-structure components, corresponding to a total approximate weight of 4 600 tonnes

DUNE/LBNF cryostat tertiary membrane

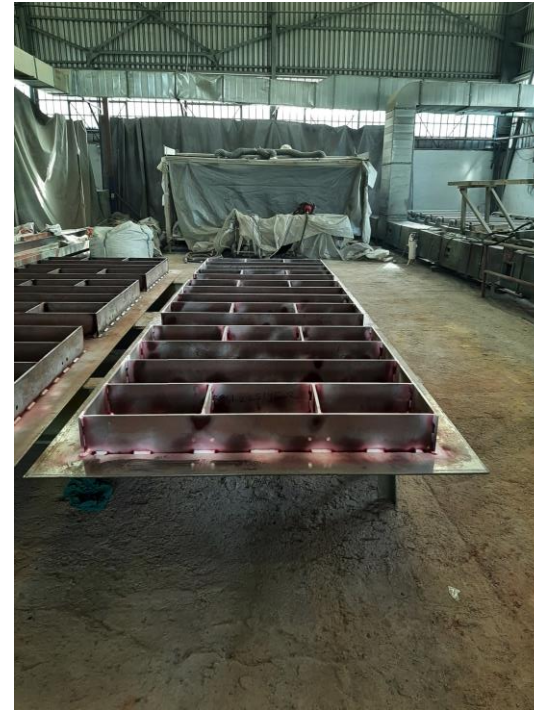


Tertiary membrane components



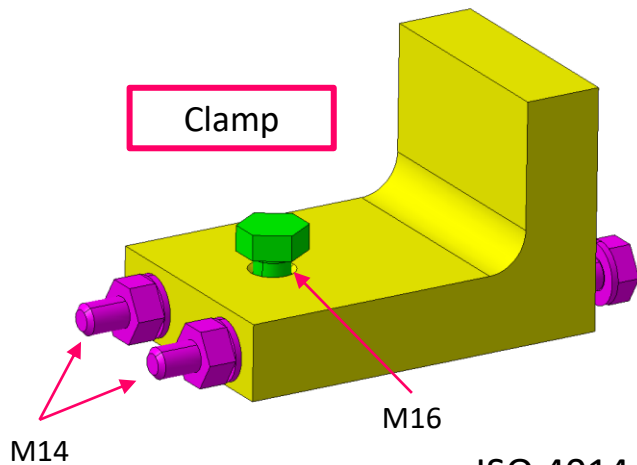
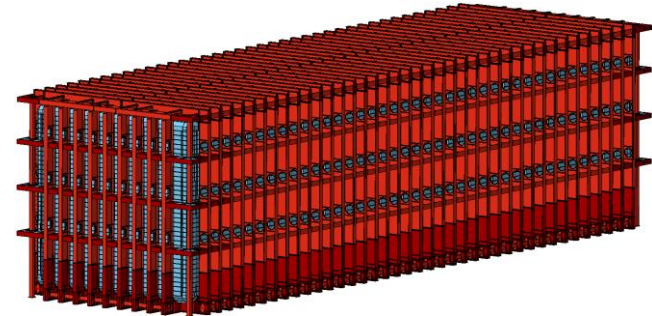


Tertiary membrane components produced by cutting and welding steel plates

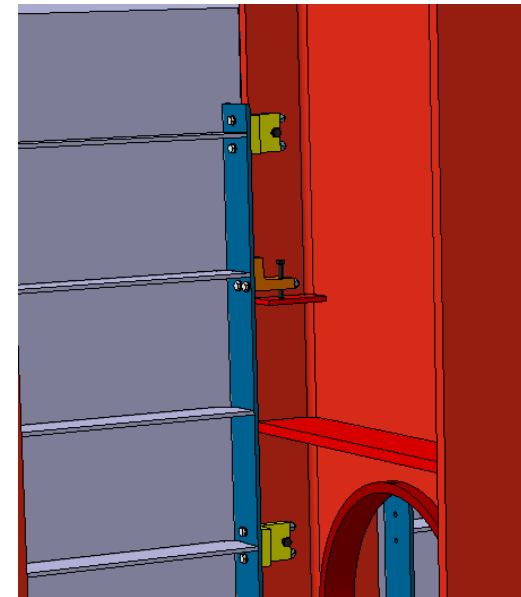


1814 Tertiary membrane components, corresponding to a total approximate weight of 1176 tonnes

- The membrane of the LBNF have some ribs oriented vertically and horizontally;
- Some clamps are used in order to fix and support the weight of the plate during installation and provide stability during the vacuum load case;
- Analytical computations and simulations to verify the ribs pitch and the clamp capacity where performed.



- ISO 4014 M16 x 50 (10.9). 12600 units
- ISO 4014 M16 x 100 (10.9). 2400 units
- ISO 4014 M14 x 170 (10.9). 30000 units



Mechanical properties

This is a special production with the following requirements for mechanical and material properties:

Bolt (EN 14399-3)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|-----|
| Chemicals | ISO 898-1 | C (0.20-0.55), P (0.025 max), S (0.025 max), B* (0.003 max) | | | |
| | | <i>If B up to 0.005, non-effective boron is controlled by the addition of titanium and/or aluminium. Approx. 90% of martensite in the core of the threaded section in the "as-hardened" conditions before tempering.</i> | | | |
| Hardness | ISO 898-1 | 320-380 HV | | | |
| | | <i>Surface hardness shall not be more than 30 Vickers points above the measures base metal hardness of the fasteners. Carried out with HV 0.3</i> | | | |
| Decarbonization in thread | ISO 898-1 | 0.015 mm max | | | |
| Tensile strength | 1531.92 | kN | <i>Rm, MPa</i> | 1040 | MPa |
| Yield, Rp0.2 | ISO 898-1 | 940 | | | MPa |
| Elongation, A % | ISO 898-1 | 9 | | | % |
| Impact V-notch | 27J @ -50C | | | | |
| Property Class | 10.9 | | | | |
| Product Grade | C | <i>except for dimensions c and r</i> | <i>For length:</i> | +/- 4mm | |
| Thread | 6g | | | | |
| Marking | FAST 10.9HR | | | | |

Nut (EN 14399-3)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|-------------|-----|
| Chemicals | ISO 898-2 | C (0.58 max), Mn (0.30 min), P (0.048 max), S (0.058 max) | | | |
| | | <i>Alloying element may be added, provided the mechanical properties requires are fulfilled.</i> | | | |
| Hardness | ISO 898-2 | 272-353 HV | | | |
| Proof Load | 1708.68 | kN | <i>Rm, MPa</i> | 1160 | MPa |
| Property Class | 10 | | | | |
| Product Grade | B | | | | |
| Thread - uncoated | 6H | | | | |
| Impact V-notch | 27J @ -50C | | | *) | |
| Lubrication | Customer / Supplier | | | | |
| Markings | FAST 10HR | | | | |

Washer (EN 14399-6 GALV)

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| Hardness | 300-370 HV |
| Markings | FAST H |

Quantities.

- Bolt M48 x 140. 10000 units
- Bolt M48 x 150 . 4000 units
- Bolt M48 x 160 .12000 units
- Bolt M48 x 180. 22000 units

- Nuts M48. 52000 units
- Washer M48. 104000 units

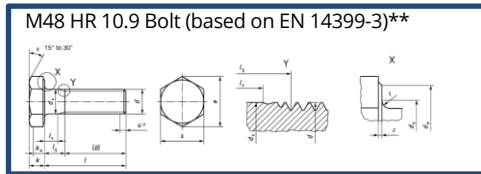
Detector cryostat warm structure for DUNE/LNBF



1300 beams, weight 2300 MT



900 components, weight 600 Mt



150'000 Fasteners, weight 125 MT

The transport of the warm structure will require multimodal logistics, including maritime and inland transport, which will imply stevedoring, unloading and customs processes



| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------|
| Long Baseline Neutrino Facility & CERN Neutrino Platform | | Technical Report | |
| Document EDMS identifier: | Fermilab LBNF DocDB: | Created: 8-Jan-20 | |
| 2330554 | | Last Modified: 12-June-20 | Rev. No.: 1.0 |
| <h2>LBNF Cryostat</h2> <h3>Warm Structure assembly Technical Specification</h3> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This technical specification provides the requirements for the LBNF Warm Structure assembly in the LBNF premises.</p> | | | |
| Prepared by: | Checked by: | To be approved by: | |
| M. Nessi RCS-PRJ-DI D. Mladenov EP-NU F. Resnati EP-NU B. Lacarelle EP-NU G. Buccino EP-NU M. Carlini EP-NU E. Seletskaya EP-NU A. Parchet EP-NU | F. Resnati EP-NU D. Mladenov EP-NU | M. Nessi RCS-PRJ-DI F. Resnati EP-NU | |
| <i>Distribution List</i> | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Long Baseline Neutrino Facility & CERN Neutrino Platform | | Technical Specification | |
| Document EDMS identifier: | Fermilab LBNF DocDB: | Created: 29.11.2022 | |
| 2811985 | | Last Modified: 09.01.2023 | Rev. No.: 1.0 |
| <h2>LBNF Cryostat</h2> <h3>Warm Structure installation</h3> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This technical specification provides the requirements for the LBNF Warm Structure installation.</p> | | | |
| Prepared by: | Checked by: | To be approved by: | |
| D. Mladenov RCS-PRJ-NP M. Nessi RCS-PRJ-NP | | | |
| <i>Distribution List</i> | | | |

- The mitigation measures define the framework of the project, the conditions in which will be executed, consequently the project risk scenario
- Three main measures have been identified mitigating the major part of the risks
 - **Cultural change** → International Collaboration Agreement between CERN and DOE defining the scope of CERN contribution, the conditions in which the contribution shall be done and the responsibilities of each part
 - **Human Resources** → Implementation of the existing provisions of the Project Management Plan in all aspects of the project execution (Project organization, Manpower plan, Financial plan, Planning, Safety plan, Contract Strategy Plan, Quality Assurance plan, Quality Control plan, Risk Management plan). The implementation depends on the availability of human resources with the necessary competences.
 - **Human Resources** → CERN Neutrino Platform Strategy. Human and Material Resources assigned to the Project to honour the International Collaboration Agreement and the implementation of the Project Management Plan

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17 FEV. 2023

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

16 February 2023

06-01-20 23 -- 0 4 4 **MEMORANDUM**

To : F. Gianotti - Director-General *F. Gianotti*

Via : R. Bello – Director for Finance and Human Resources *R. Bello 16/2/23*

From : J. PURVIS - Head, HR Department *J. Purvis* Digitally signed by James Purvis
Date: 2023.02.16
12:20:08 +01'00'

Subject : HR framework to send CERN Staff to Spain and the United States in the context of the LBNF-DUNE project

Context

In the context of the LBNF-DUNE project and the construction and installation of two cryostats, six (6) staff members will be sent to Spain (contractors' site, La Coruña) and/or in the United States (installation site, SURF, South Dakota) for periods of 3 months, on multiple occasions, between, respectively, March 2023 and August 2024 for the contractors' sites and May 2024 and November 2026 for the installation site¹.

In both locations, the staff members may need to perform special working hours: in La Coruña, to ensure the respect of the planning of the construction of the cryostats and at SURF, to supervise the work of the company in charge of the installation of cryostats. At SURF, staff members will work and in a confined space, underground (1.5 km deep underground).

Two (2) staff members will be recruited specifically for this project and four (4) current staff members have to be identified.

The purpose of this memorandum is to determine the appropriate HR framework for carrying out such activity. Several solutions were envisaged, either under the current legal framework or through modifications thereto.

Current legal framework

- Duty travel
We should note that certain categories of special working hours are neither compensated nor remunerated during duty travel:

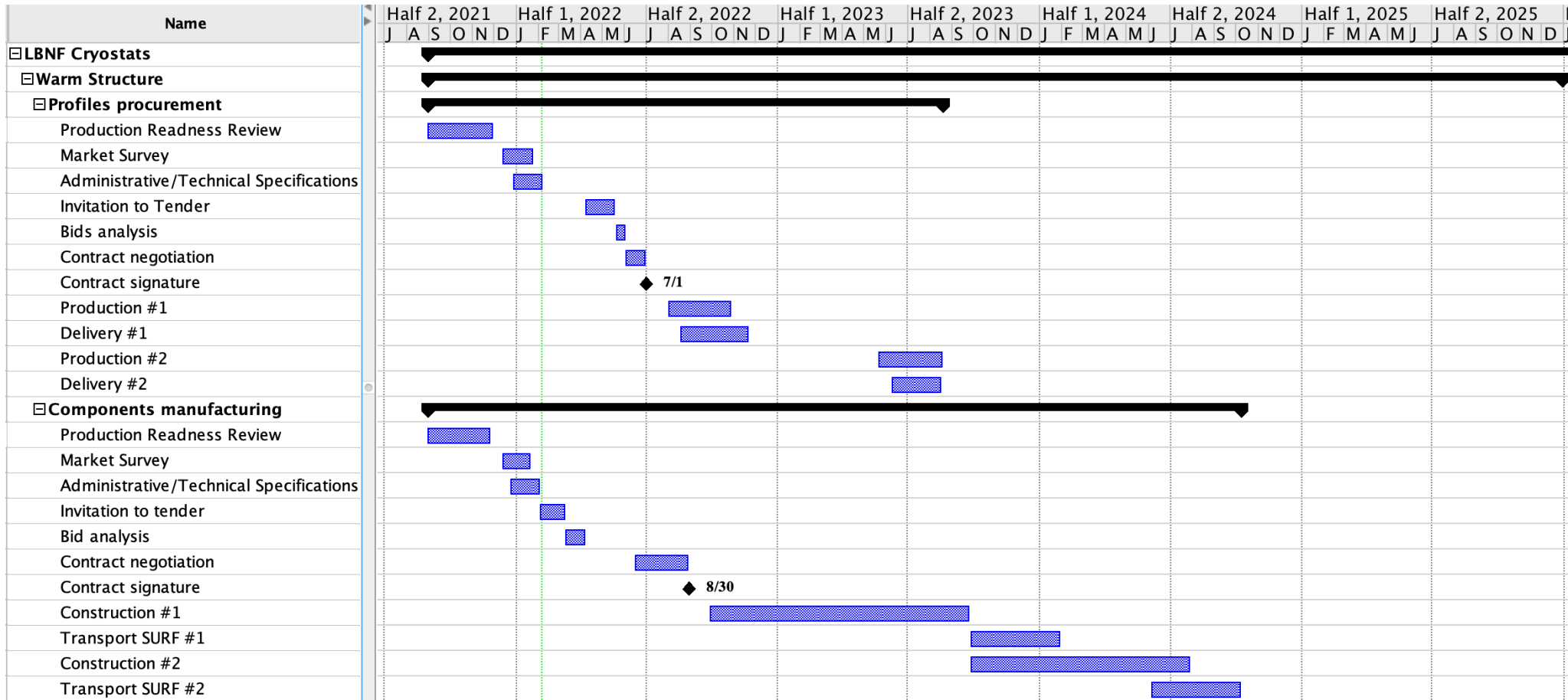
Staff Regulation R III 1.10 : "Overtime, official holiday work or equivalent, Sunday work and night work performed during duty travel shall be neither compensated nor remunerated".

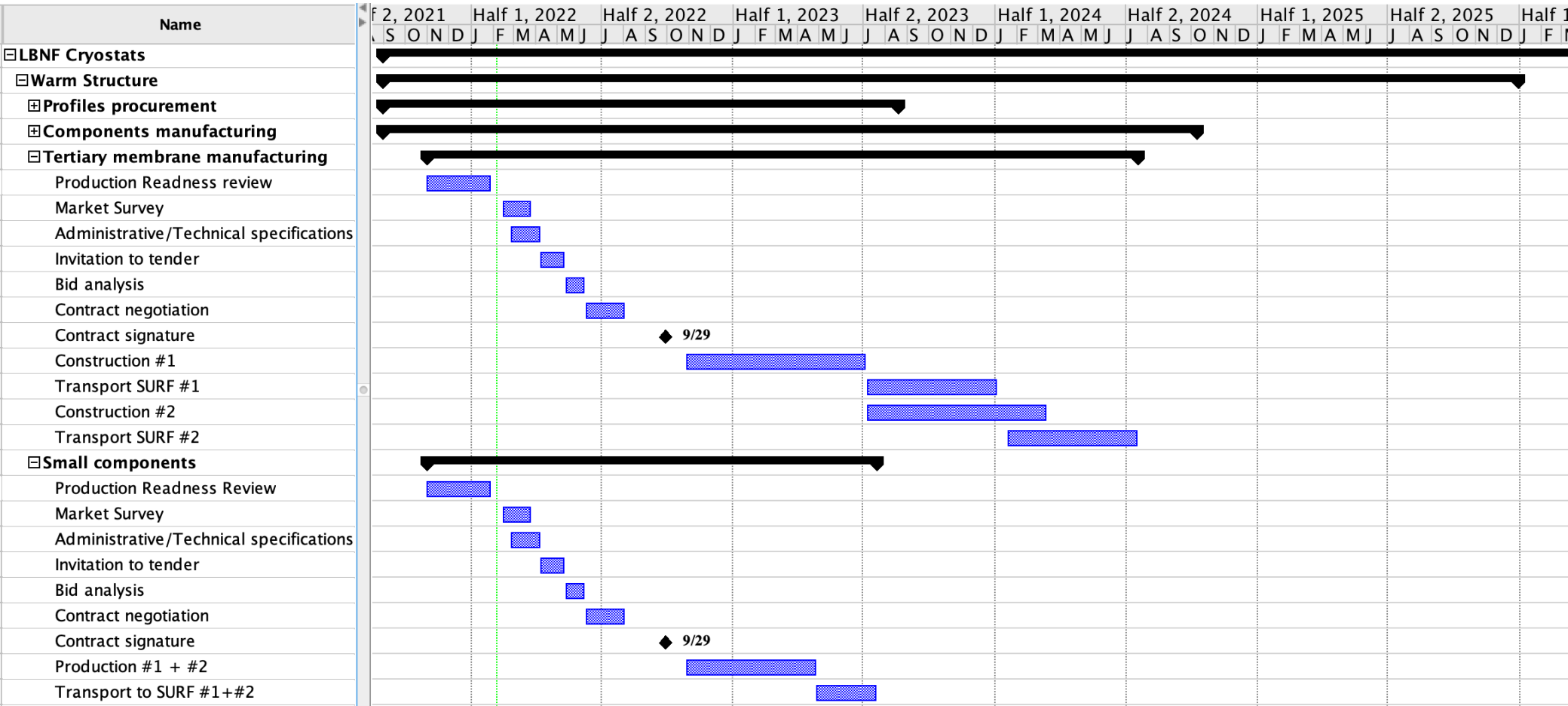
- Change of duty station
A change of duty station could be envisaged in the case of staff members working outside the CERN site for a long period of time. It is, however, not suitable for the project at hand because the staff members concerned will rotate between CERN and the duty travel destinations (Spain and the United States). In addition, the decision to establish a duty station is not solely

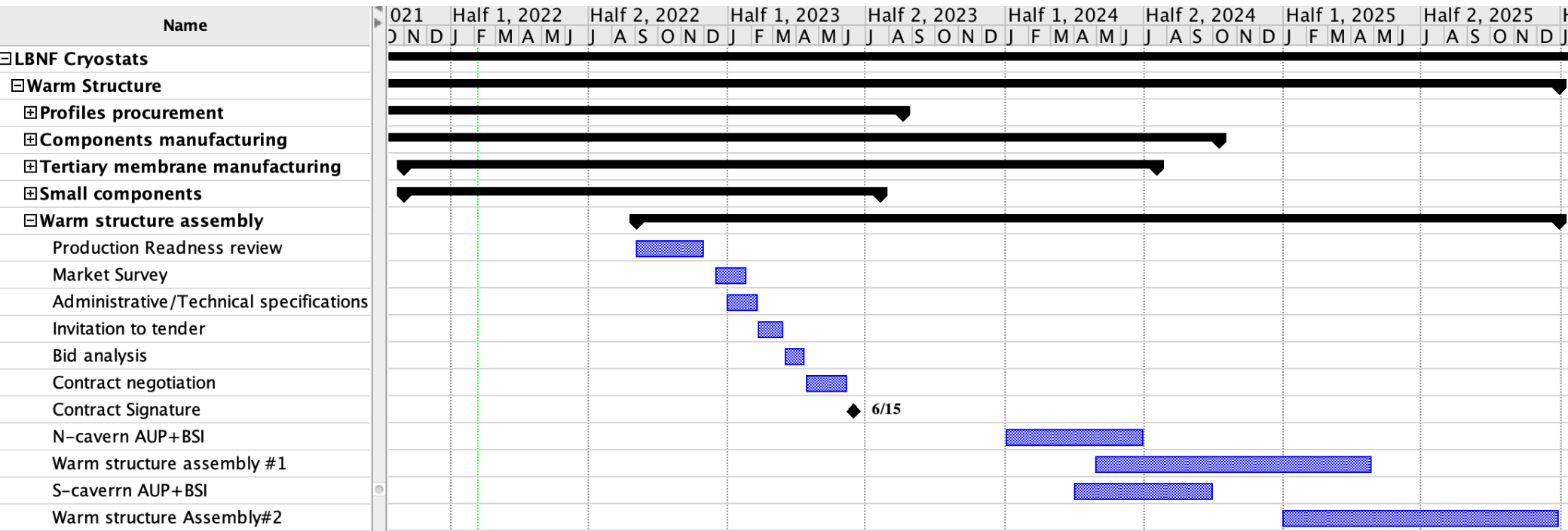
¹ Please note that the Legal Service is in the process of analysing questions relating to the international status of the Organization in the United States. This memorandum, related to HR matters, does not cover these aspects.

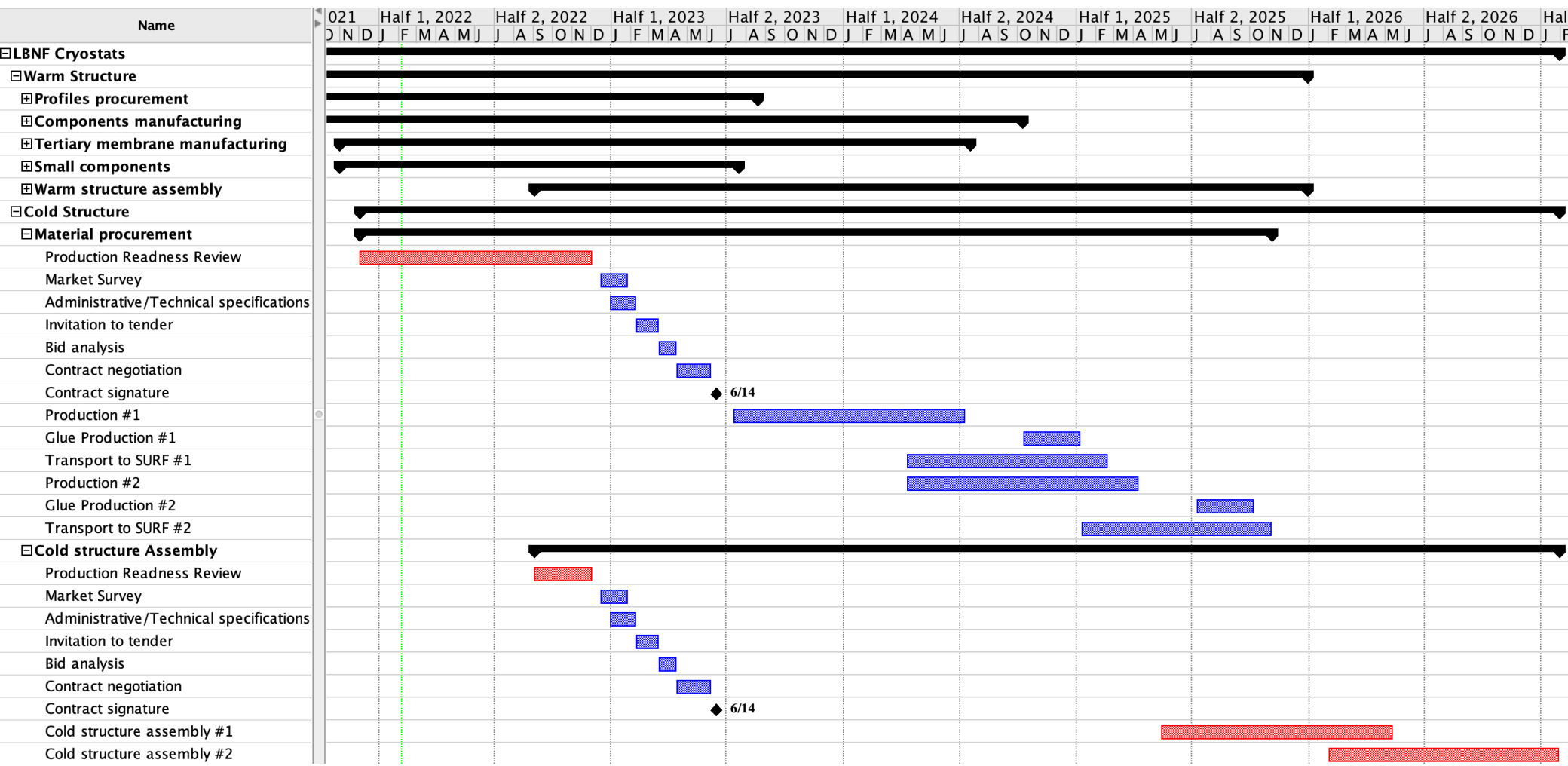
1/3

- Detect competences required for each phase of the project
- Define profiles
- Working conditions vs CERN framework
- Recruitment strategy









DUNE/LBNF CRYOSTATS TENDERING MILESTONES ACCORDING TO DUNE/LBNF PROJECT SCHEDULE

| CONTRACT | Market survey | Invitation to tender | Finance committee |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Procurement of warm structure materials | FEBRUARY 2022 ^(*) | APRIL 2022 ^(*) | JUNE 2022 ^(*) |
| Manufacture of warm structure components | JANUARY 2022 ^(*) | MARCH 2022 ^(*) | JUNE 2022 ^(*) |
| Manufacture of warm structure membrane | MAY 2022 ^(*) | SEPTEMBER 2022 ^(*) | DECEMBER 2022 ^(*) |
| Procurement of small components | APRIL 2023 ^(*) | JUNE 2023 ^(*) | OCTOBER 2023 ^(*) |
| Transport warm structure #1 | APRIL 2023 ^(*) | JUNE 2023 ^(*) | OCTOBER 2023 ^(*) |
| Underground assembly of the warm structure | APRIL 2023 ^(*) | JUNE 2023 ^(*) | DECEMBER 2023 |
| Procurement of cold structure materials | NA ^(**) | JUNE 2023 ^(*) | DECEMBER 2023 |
| Transport warm structure #2 | NA ^(**) | APRIL 2024 | JUNE 2024 |
| Underground assembly of the cold structure | NA ^(*) | APRIL 2024 | JUNE 2024 |

(*) On time according to project schedule

(*) Proprietary technology licensed firms

()** Previous MS



**Components
ready for
packaging**



- First step. Risk Analysis
- Realistic planning is the key. Real life constrains considered systematically
- The team as key for success. Competences available when needed. Not everybody can do everything.



Neutrino
PLATFORM