

2026/07/31

Advancing Science Underground: Capabilities and Research at SNOLAB

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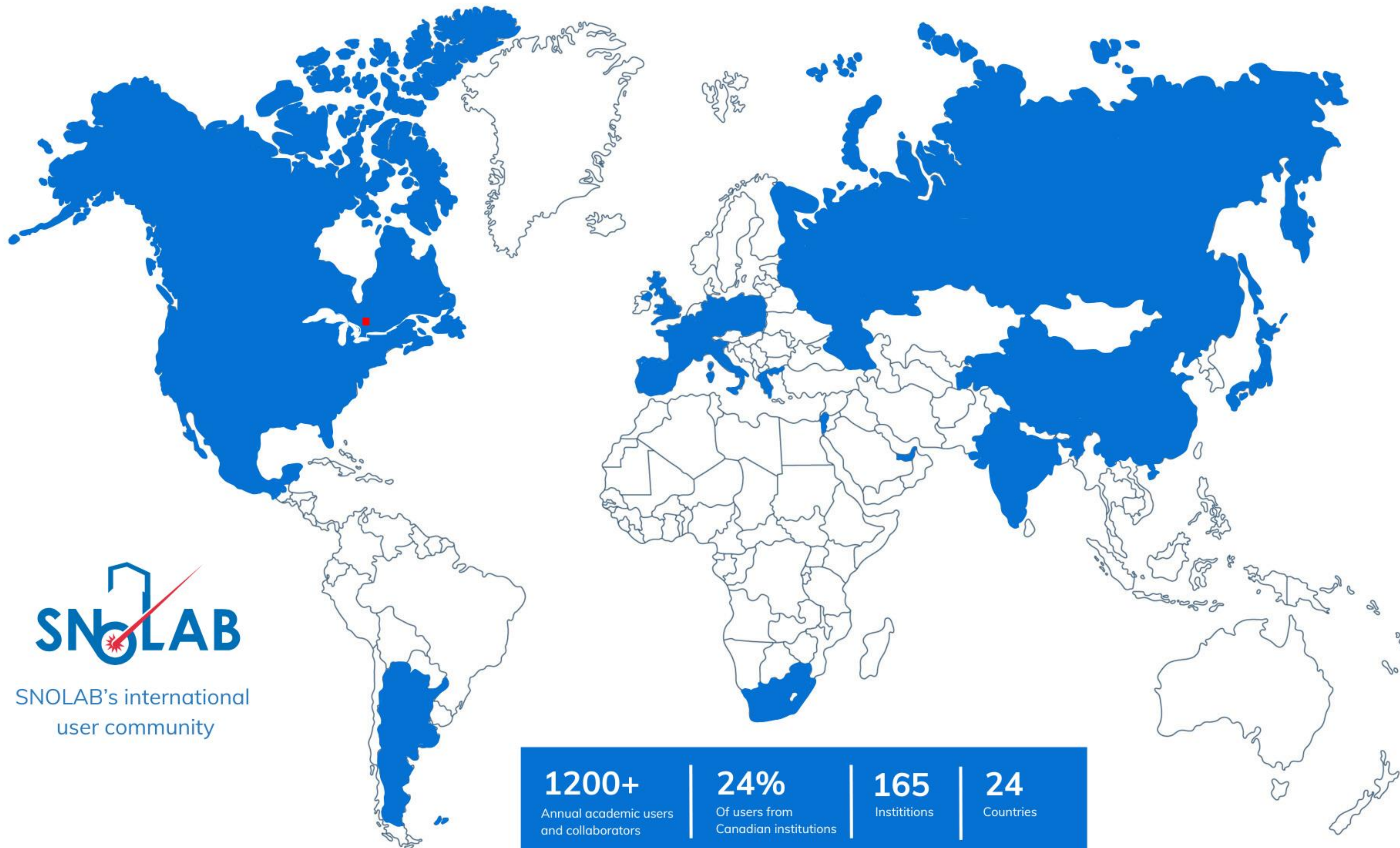
Introduction to SNOLAB



- SNOLAB hosts rare event searches and measurements.
- 2 km underground (Vale Creighton Mine near Sudbury, Ontario, Canada)
 - 5,000 m² class 2000 cleanroom
- Experiments supported by CFI-IF, NSERC, and international partners.

Visionary Partners





Reaching New Heights, Deep Underground

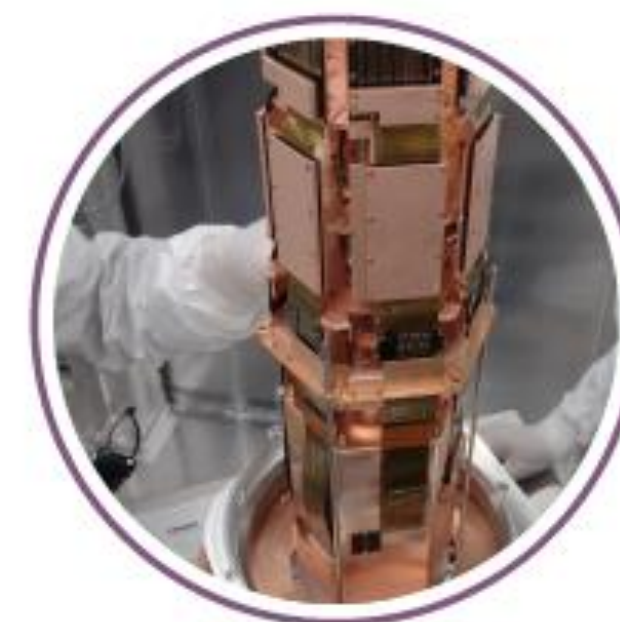
2023–2029 Strategic Plan

Three core pillars drive our Strategic Plan.



Excellent Science

GOAL: Drive breakthrough discoveries at the frontiers of underground science



Cutting-Edge Infrastructure

GOAL: Continuously improve our research infrastructure to remain state of the art



Skilled People

GOAL: To foster and develop diverse talent in an inclusive environment



Our core values underpin our vision and goals.



Safety



Excellence



Teamwork



Accountability



Diversity



1

Excellent science

Drive breakthrough discoveries at the frontiers of underground science.

Expected outcomes:

- Cementing of Canada's leadership in deep underground science
- A stronger, more competitive Canada in scientific discovery
- More Canadian researchers positioned as global leaders

Science Strategy



Increase our understanding of the particles and forces that have shaped the universe.

- What is the nature of dark matter?
- What is the nature of the neutrino?

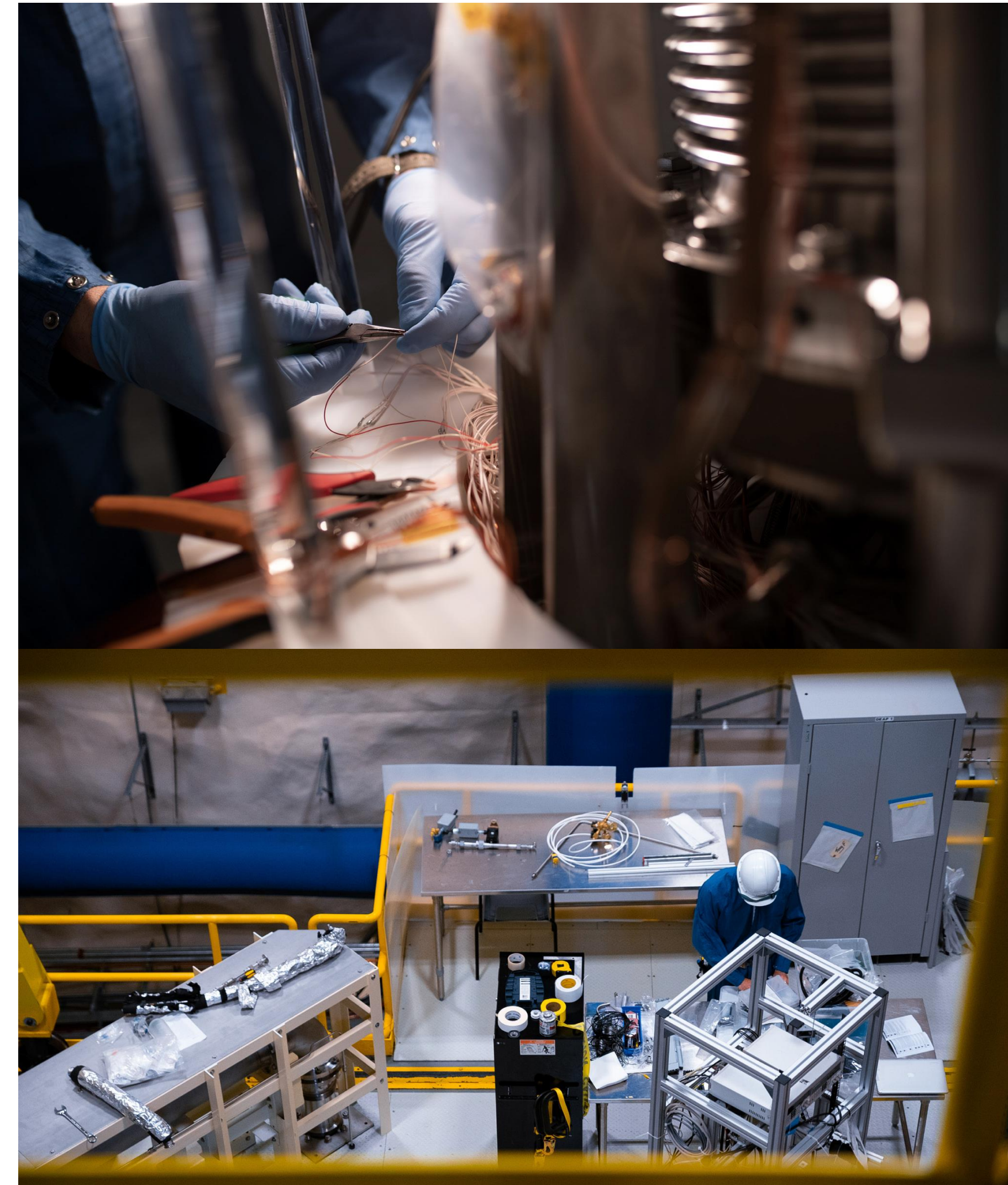
Continue to collaborate in scientific research requiring deep underground facilities.

- Neutrino observatories (solar, supernovae, geo, reactor, etc.)
- Effects of radiation on biological systems
- Environmental monitoring (nuclear non-proliferation, etc.)

Pursue new collaborations and opportunities in emerging areas of underground science

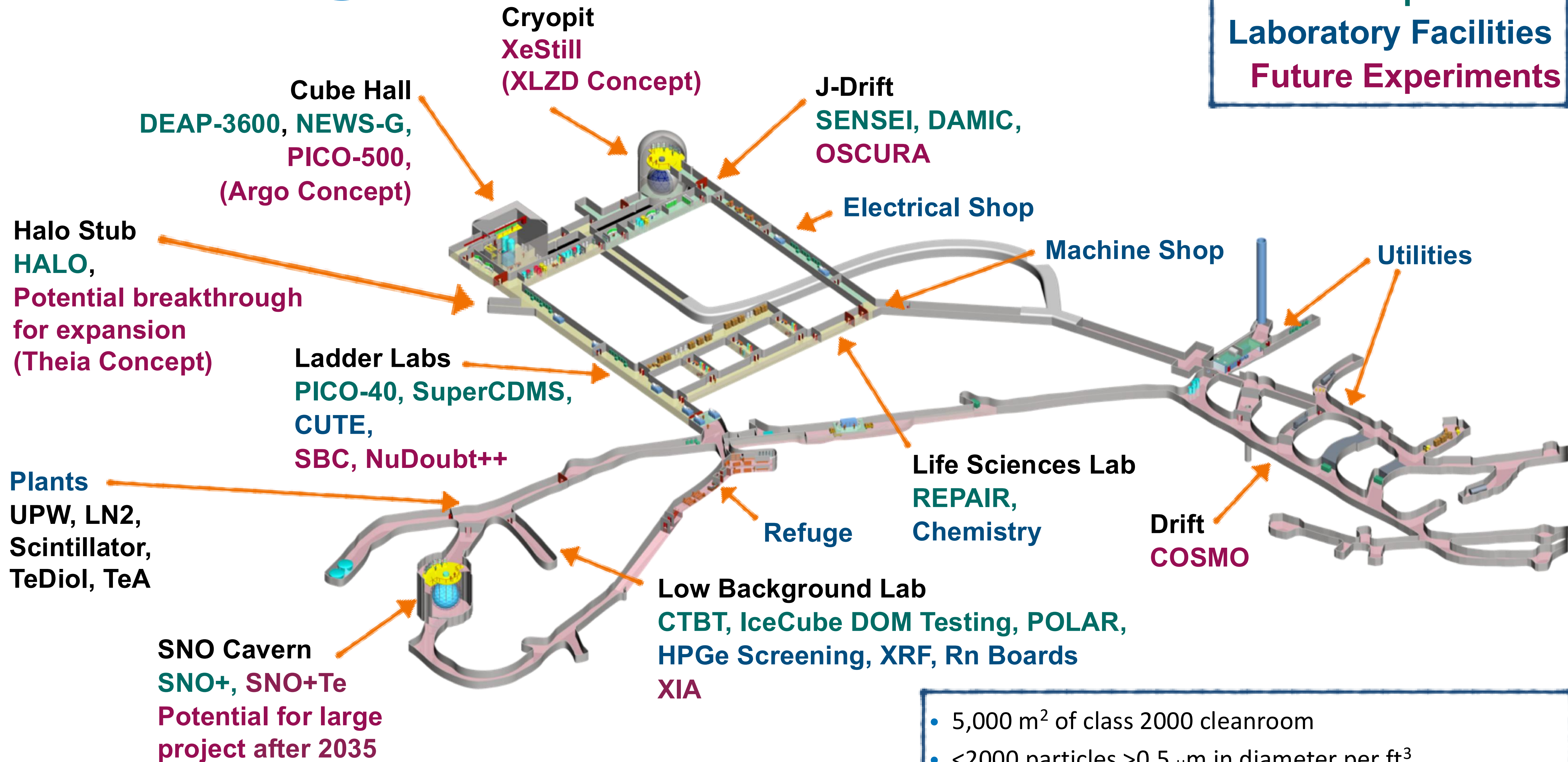
- Quantum technologies (quantum computers, sensors, and materials)

Become an intellectual hub that fosters collaboration and connection.

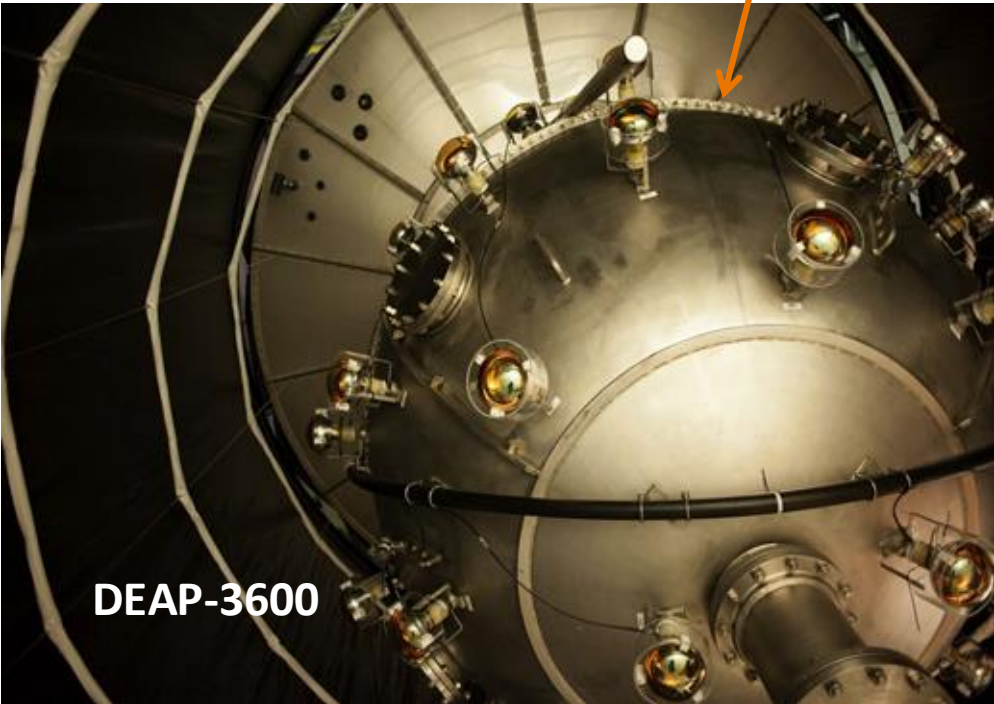
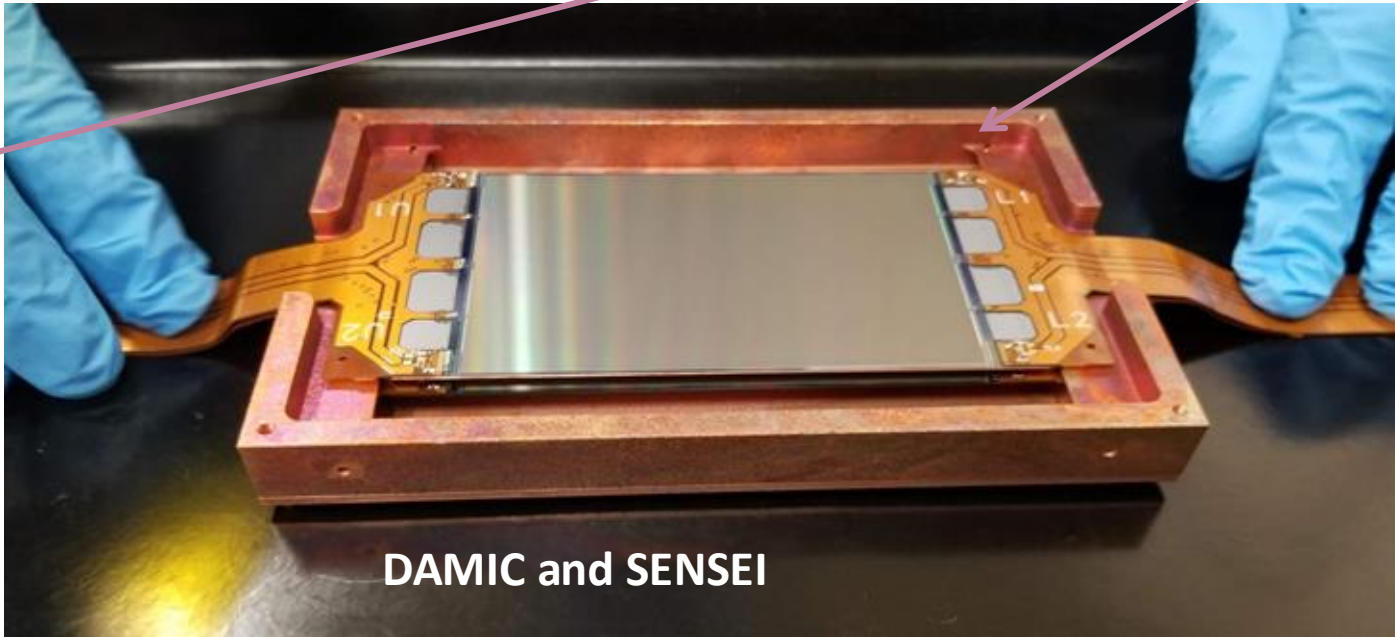
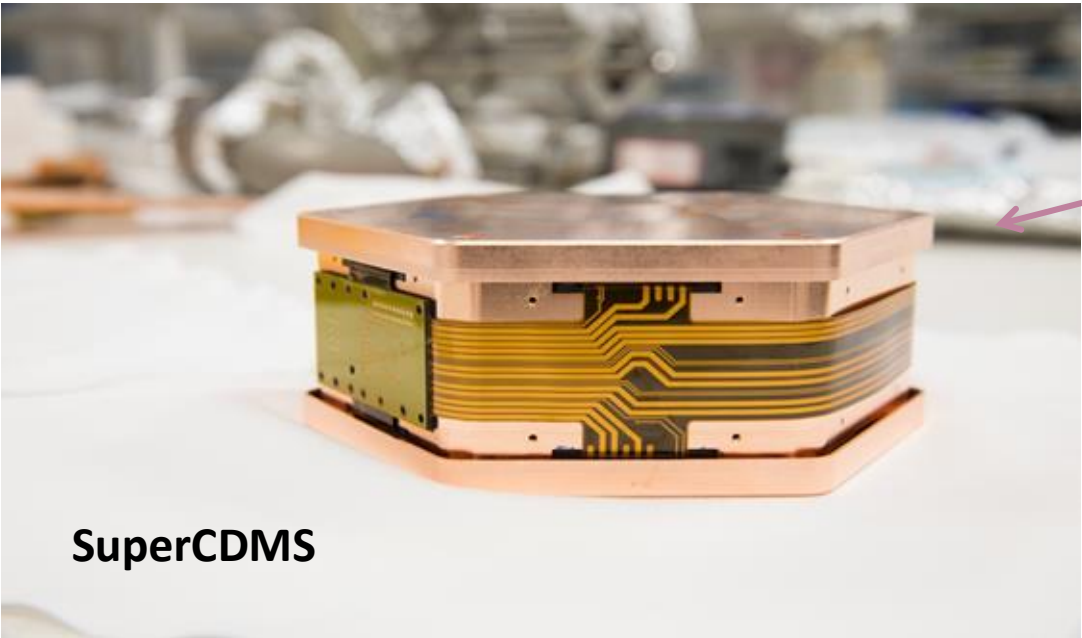
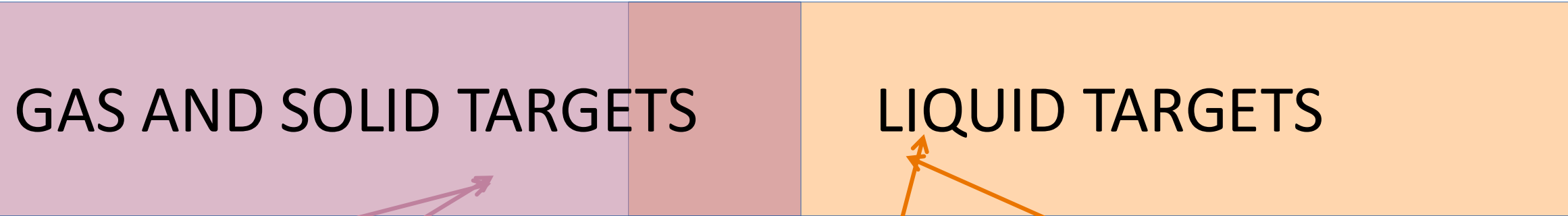
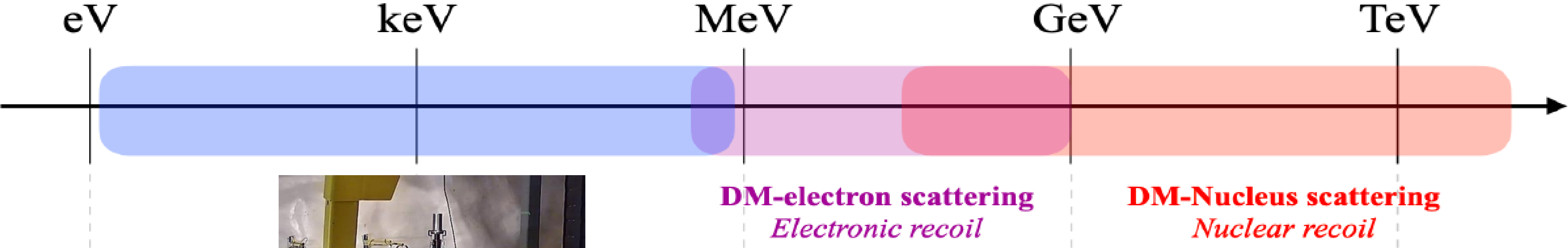


Spaces @ SNOLAB

Experiment Areas
Current Experiments
Laboratory Facilities
Future Experiments



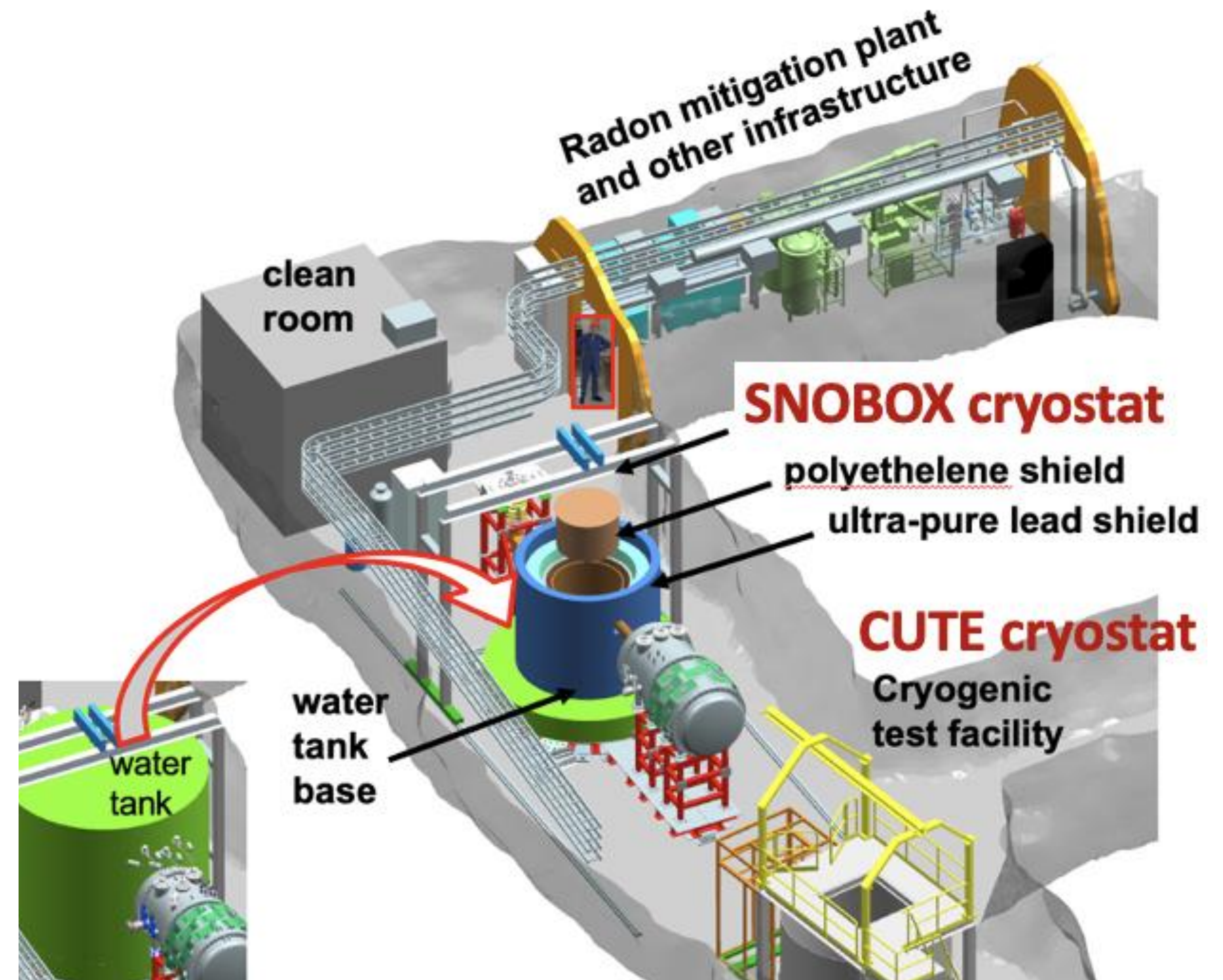
Searching For Dark Matter



SuperCDMS SNOLAB

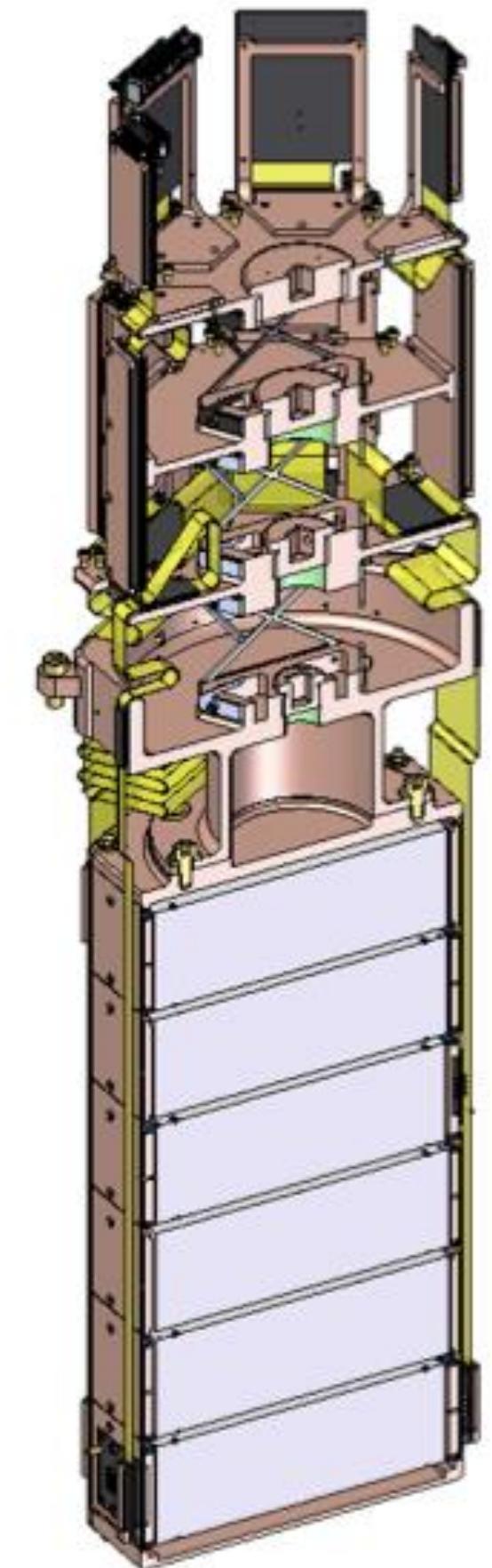
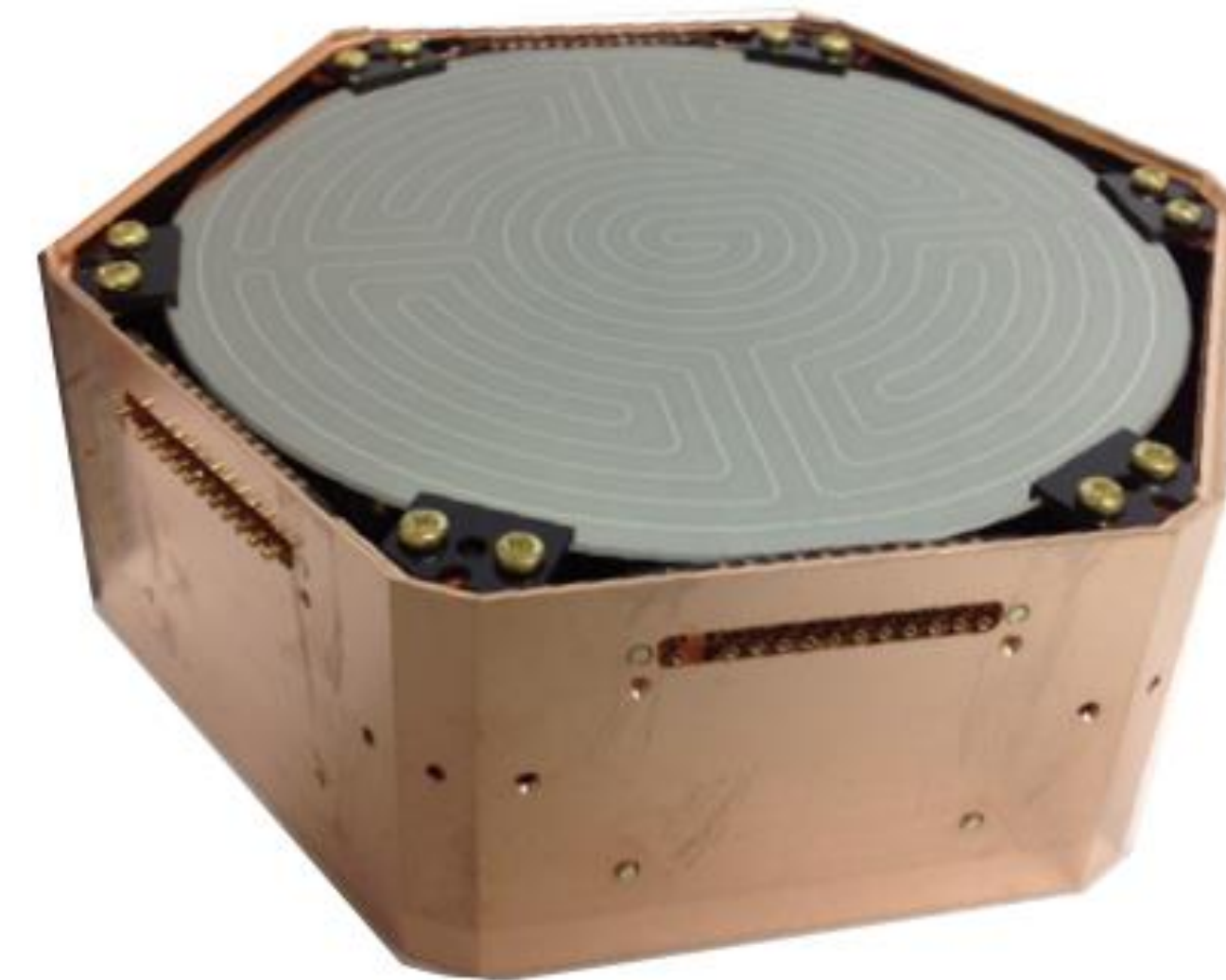


- SuperCDMS SNOLAB construction is underway in the Ladder Lab.
- Potential for world leading results from commissioning runs of some of the detectors in the CUTE test facility



SuperCDMS SNOLAB

- SuperCDMS SNOLAB construction is underway in the Ladder Lab.
- Potential world leading results from commissioning runs of some of the detectors in the CUTE test facility
- Initial payload 4 towers, each with 6 detectors (1.39 kg Ge, 0.61 Si) each with diameter 100 mm, thickness 33.3 mm.
 - 2 HV towers (4 Ge + 2 Si)
 - 2 iZIP towers (6 Ge & 4 Ge + 2 Si)

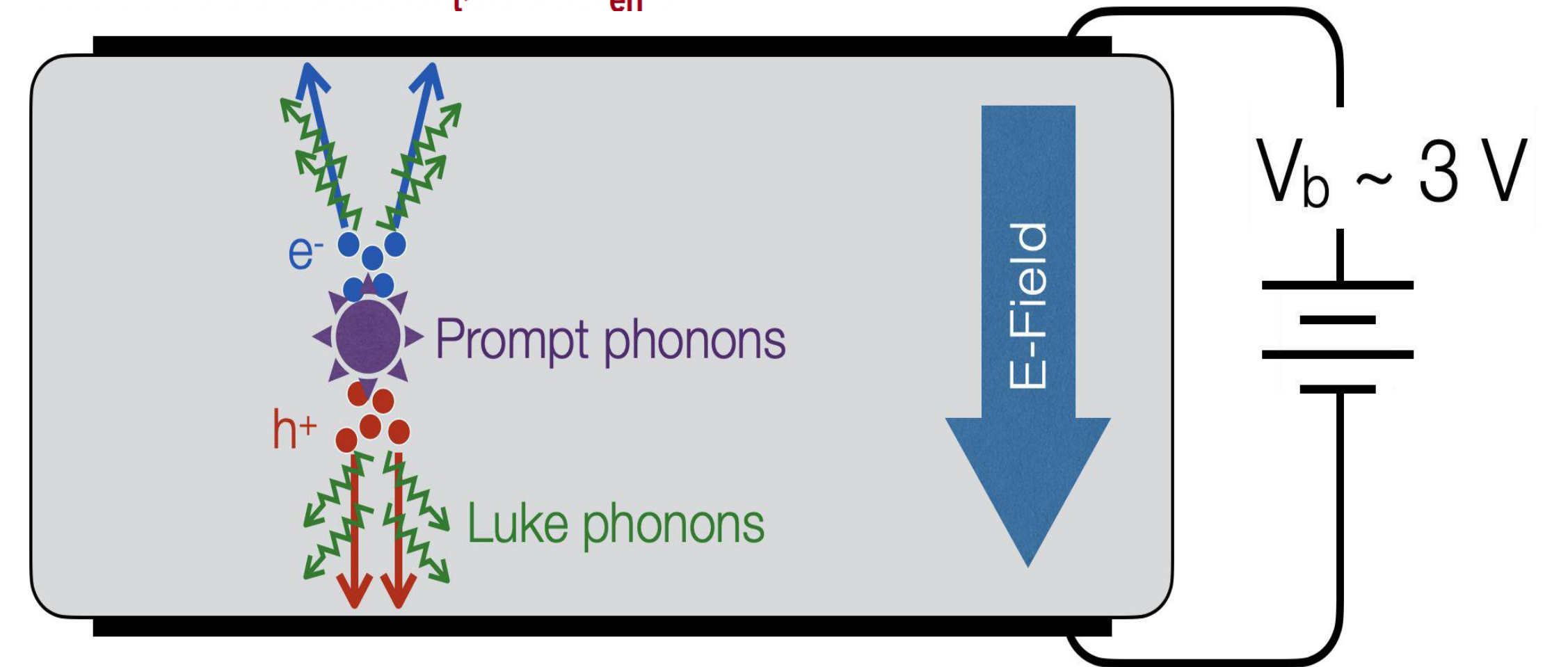


SuperCDMS Detector Technology

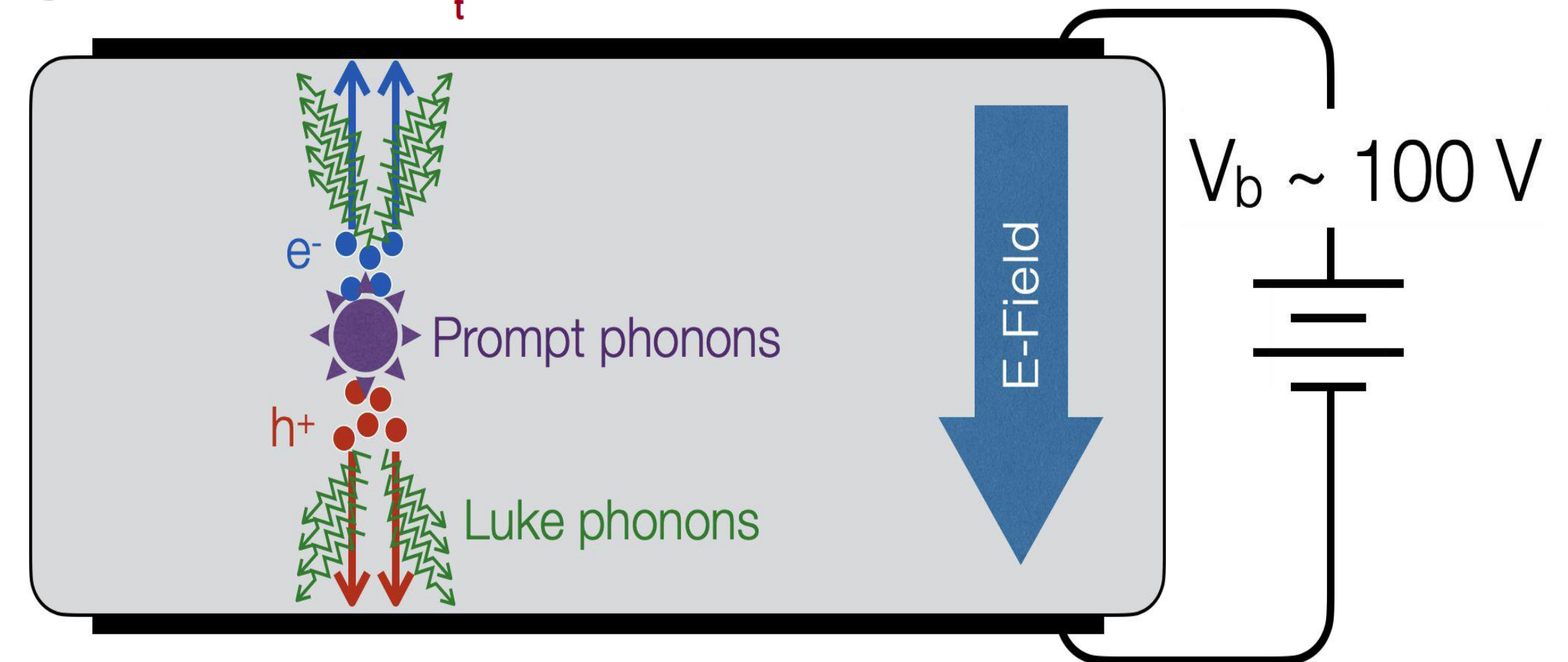
HV and iZIP detectors provide complementary functionality

- iZIP Detector
 - Low background
 - Prompt phonon and ionization signals allow for discrimination between NR and ER
- HV Detector
 - Low threshold
 - Drifting electrons/holes across a potential generates a large number of phonons (Luke)
 - Enables very low thresholds
 - Trade-off: No event-by-event discrimination

Sensors measure E_t and n_{eh}



Sensors measure E_t



SuperCDMS Experiment: Fridge Arrives Underground



SuperCDMS Fridge arrived underground on Saturday,
February 4th, 2023.

Courtesy of the SuperCDMS Collaboration & SNOLAB.

SuperCDMS Experiment: Towers Arrive Underground



Courtesy of the SuperCDMS Collaboration & SNOLAB.

First pair of SuperCDMS Towers arrived underground on Saturday, May 15th, 2023. All towers underground as of November 2023.

SuperCDMS Experiment: Cryostat Installation



Courtesy of the SuperCDMS Collaboration & SNOLAB.

Acid etching and repacking in the clean labs, transport underground, and final installation underground occurred in the first half of 2025.

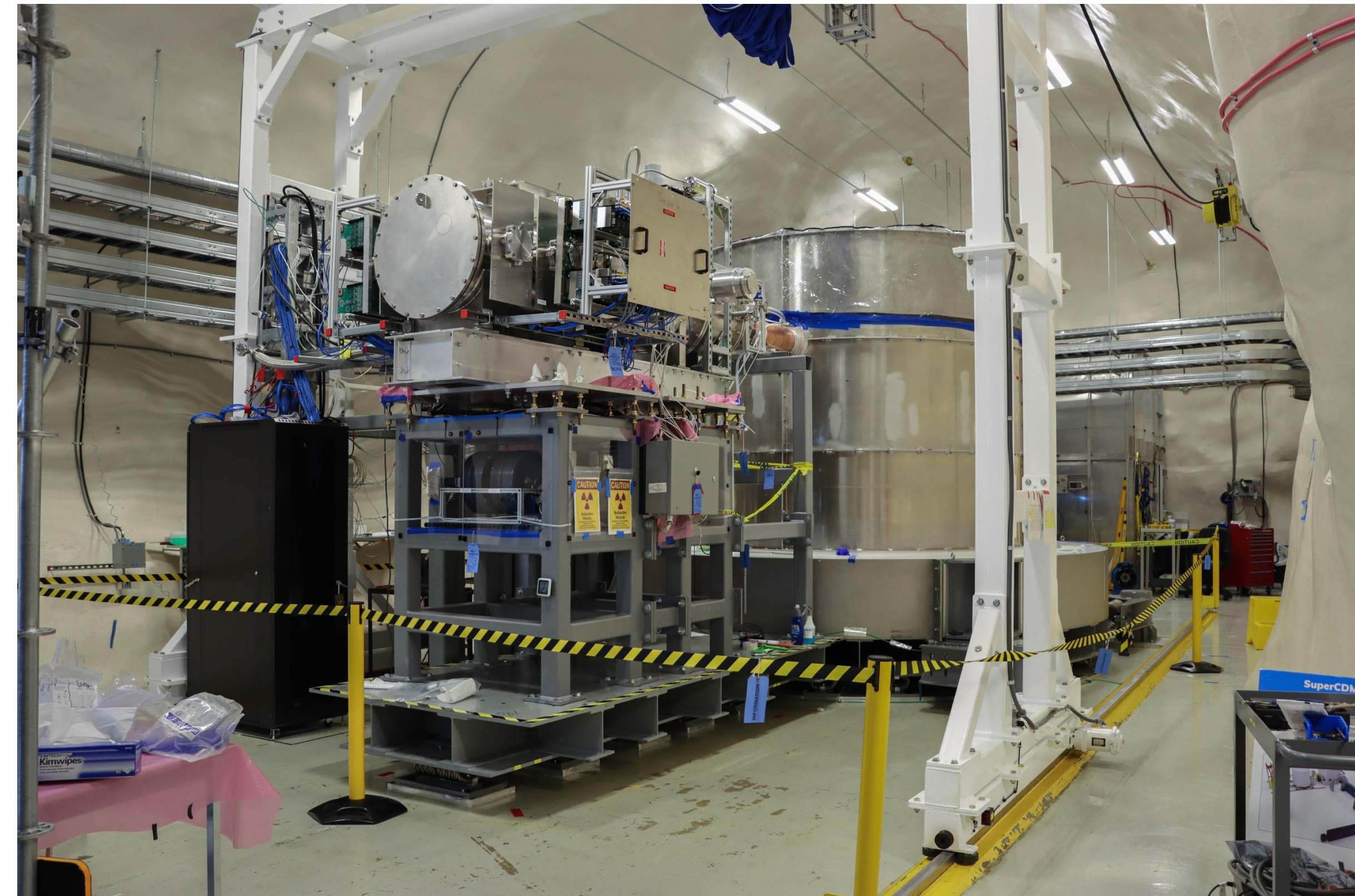
SuperCDMS Experiment: Detector Installation



Tower installation into the SuperCDMS cryostat happened in parallel with the outer can installation in the first half of 2025.

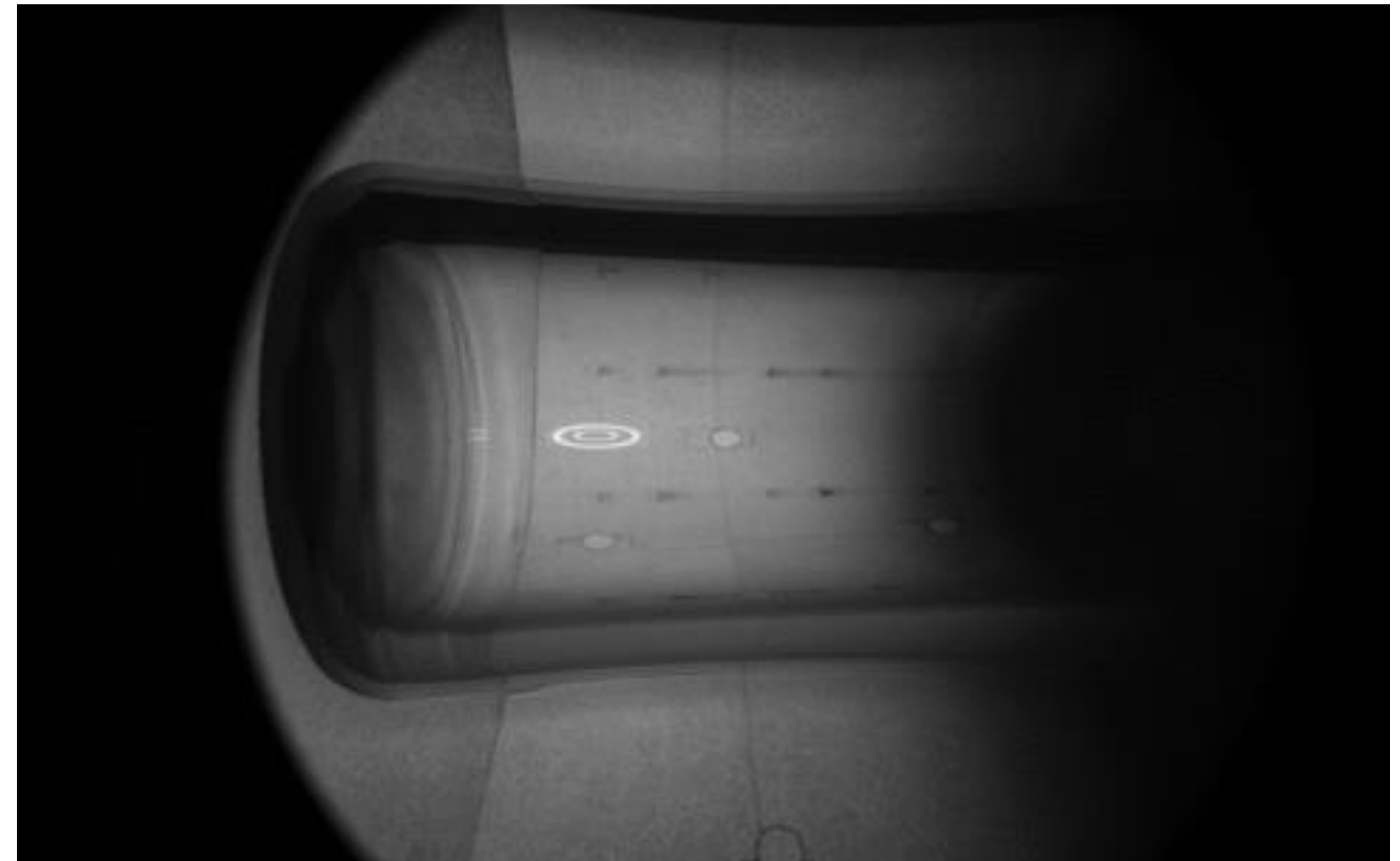
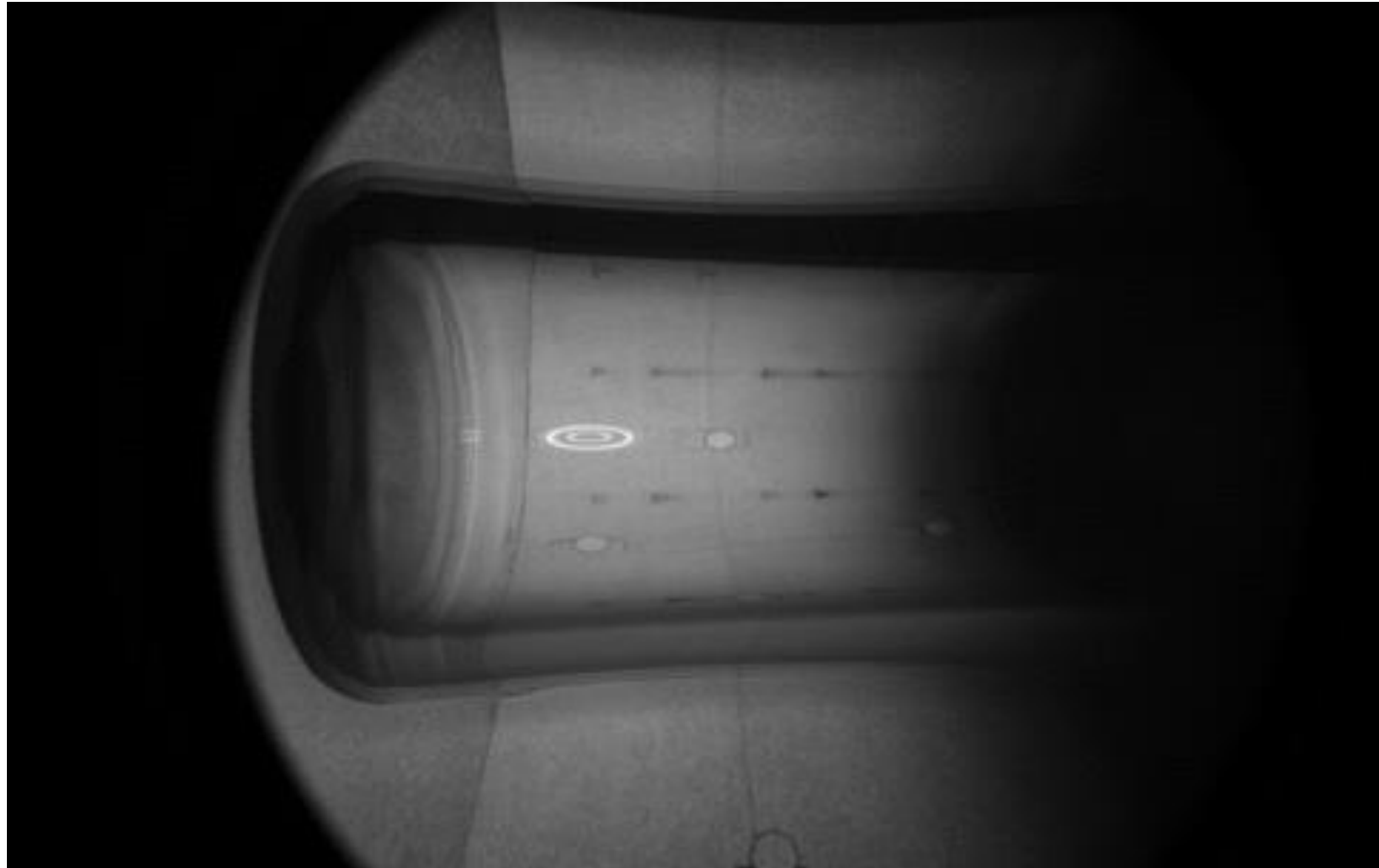
Courtesy of the SuperCDMS Collaboration & SNOLAB.

SuperCDMS Experiment: Shield and Commissioning



Completion of shield construction and commissioning of the detector is underway.

PICO Bubble Chamber

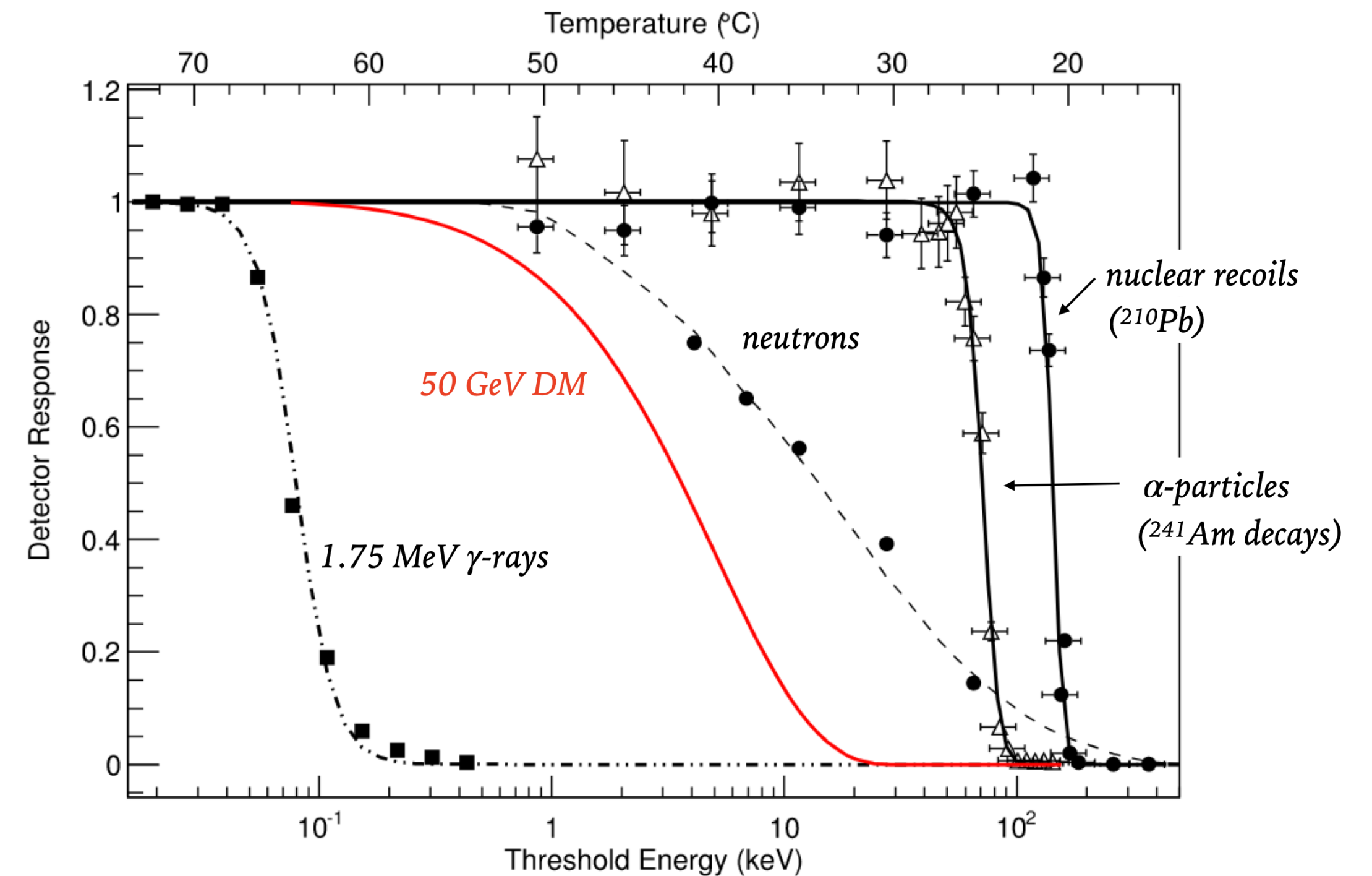


Courtesy of the PICO Collaboration

- Bubbles form in superheated liquid (C_3F_8) when a particle deposits enough energy to cause the liquid to boil
- Bubbles are detected by cameras and piezoelectric sensors.

PICO Detector Response

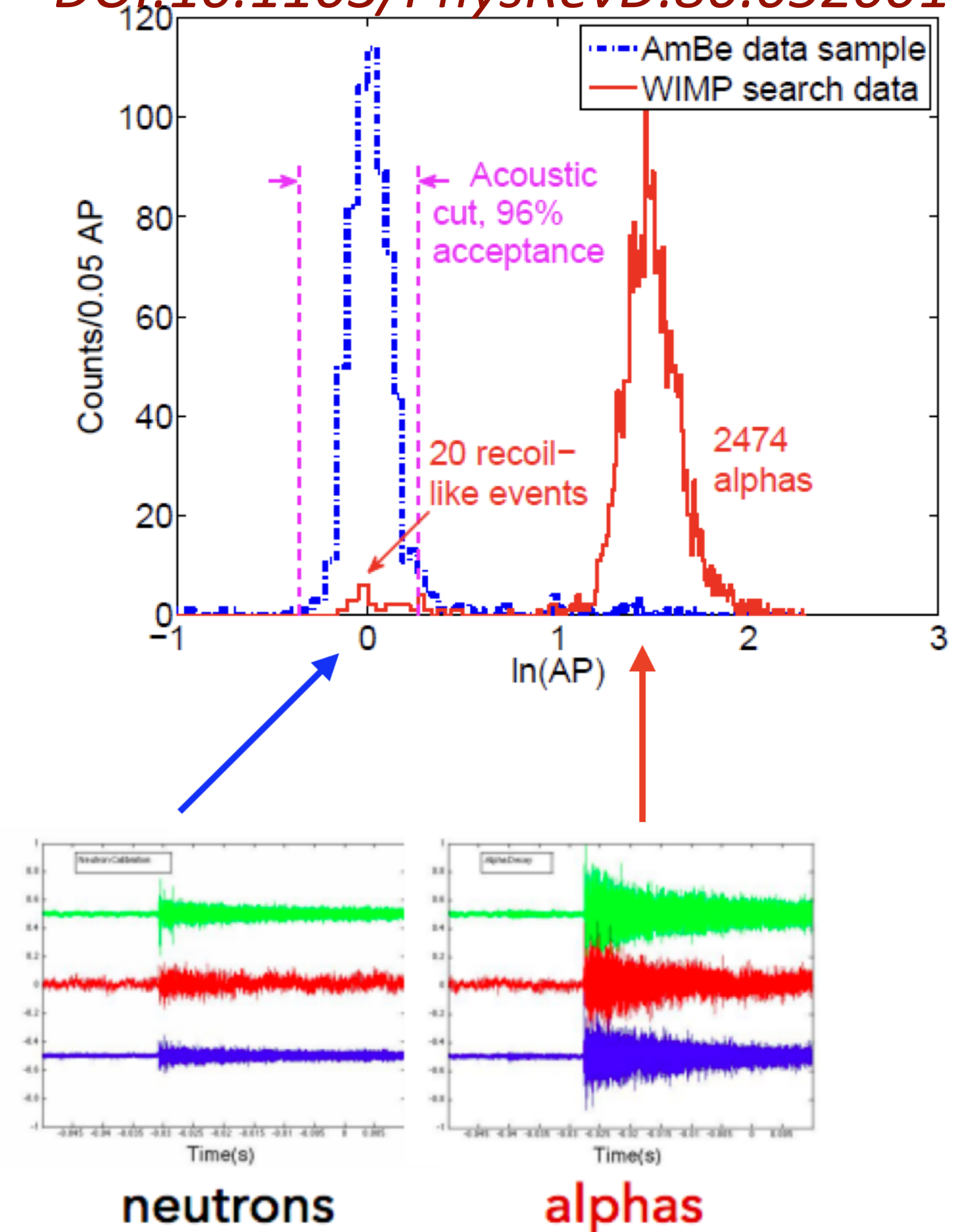
- Heavier particles have higher thresholds
- Tune the chamber to be unresponsive to most backgrounds(ER).
- Underground location and shielding to mitigate neutrons.



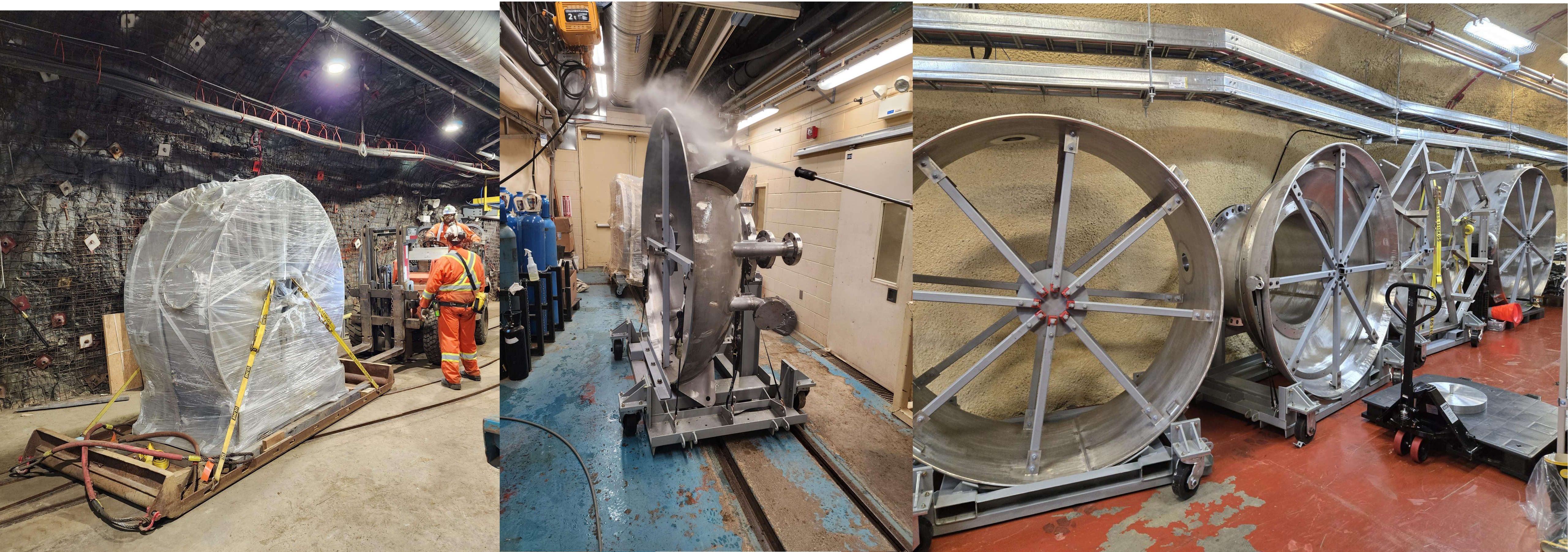
PICO Detector Response

- Heavier particles have higher thresholds
- Tune the chamber to be unresponsive to most backgrounds(ER).
- Underground location and shielding to mitigate neutrons.
- But what about alphas?
 - Acoustic discrimination with piezoelectric sensors

DOI:10.1103/PhysRevD.86.052001

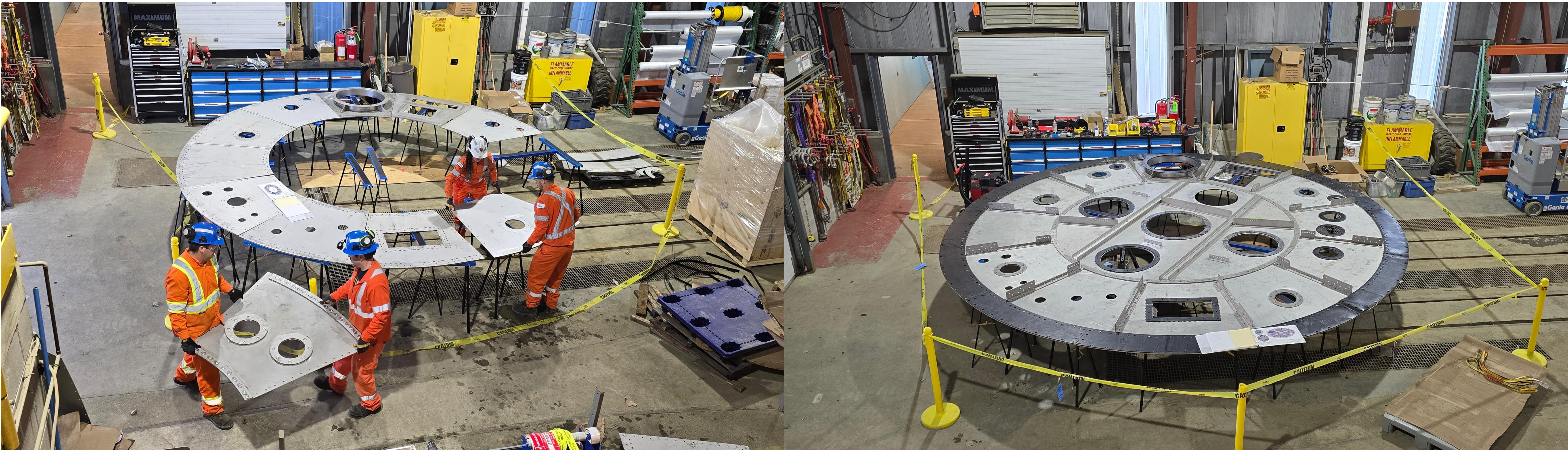


PICO-500 Experiment: Construction Underway



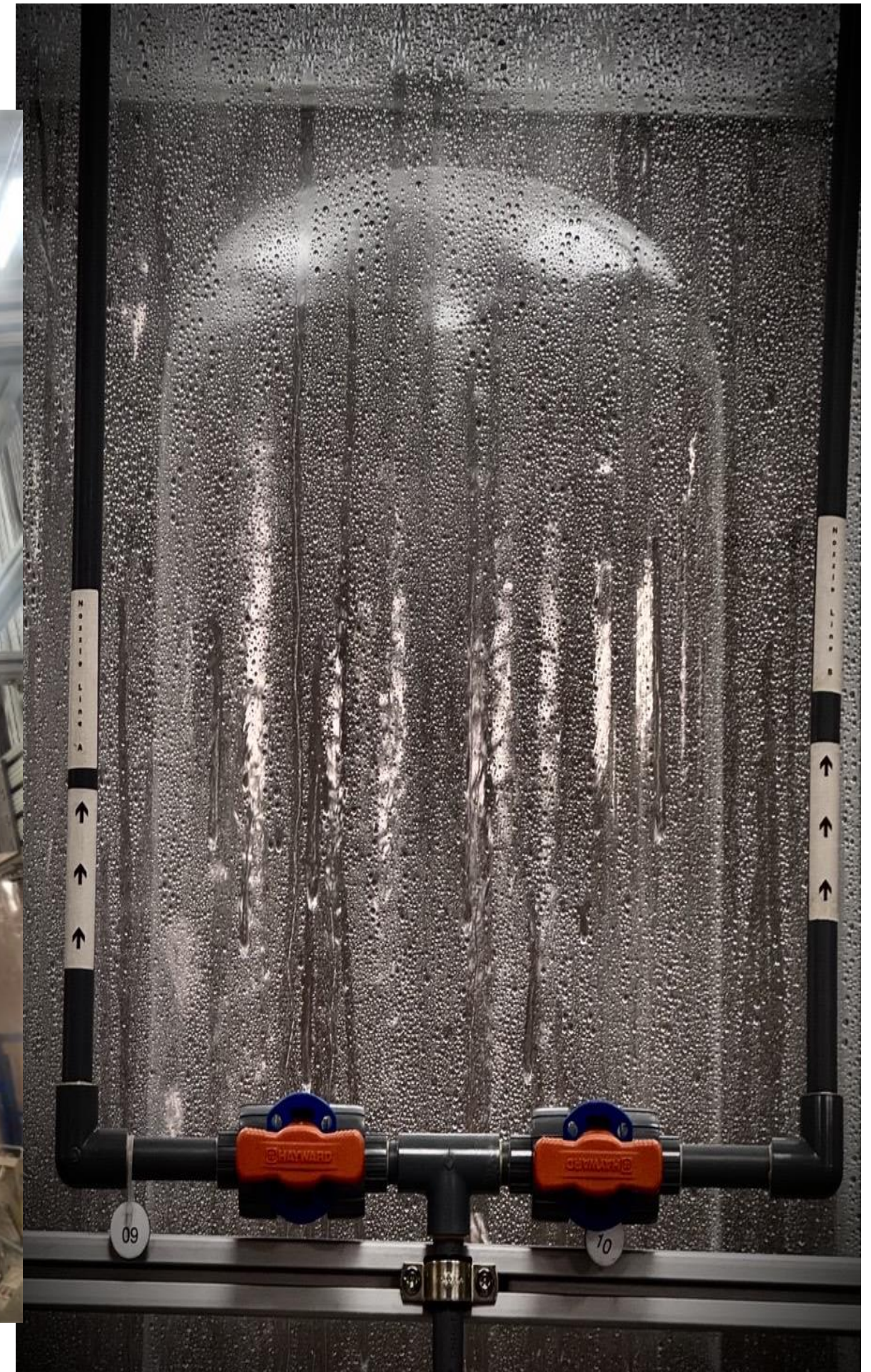
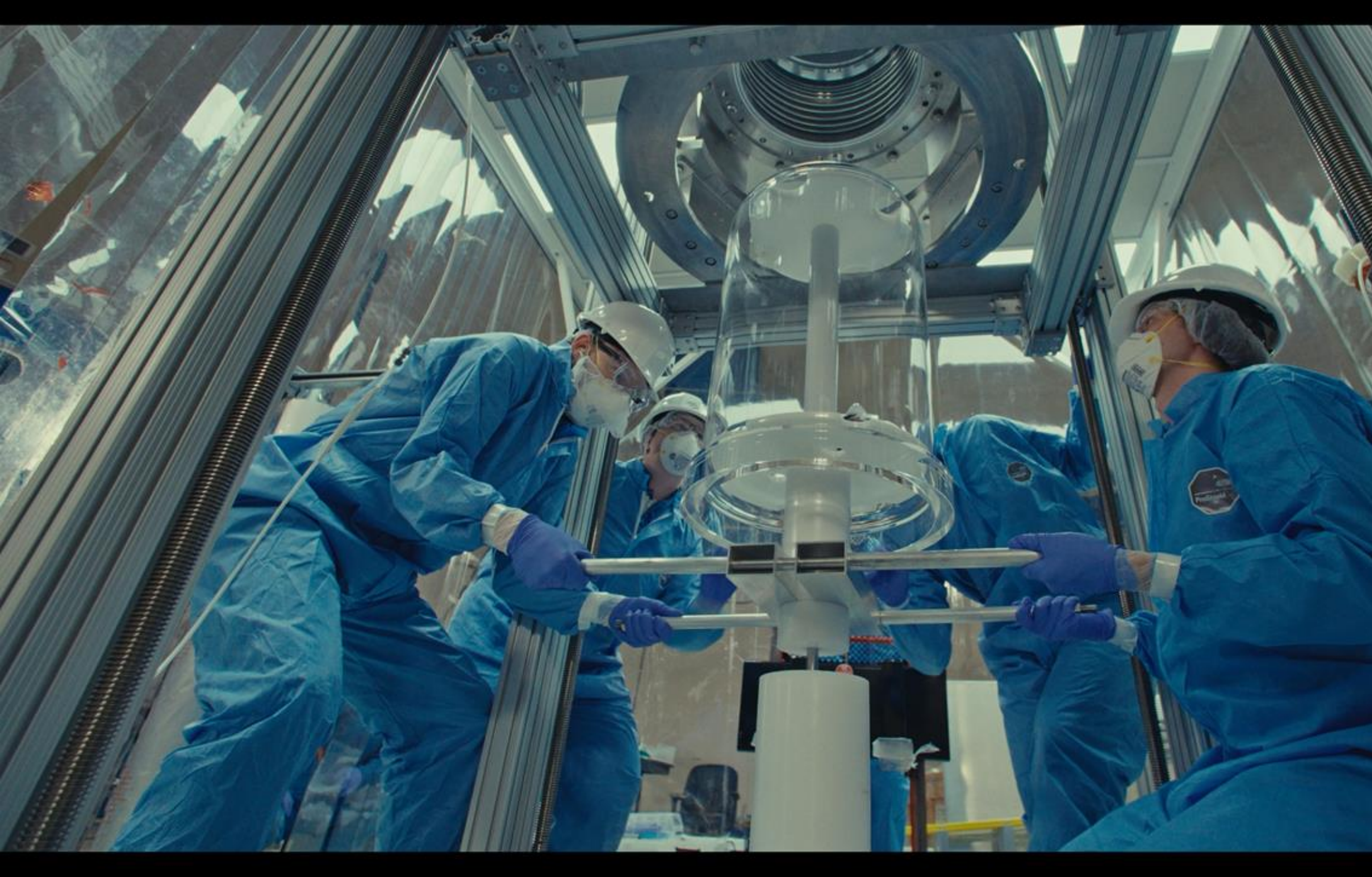
Pressure vessel brought underground in September and October 2024.

PICO-500 Experiment: Lid Test Assembly



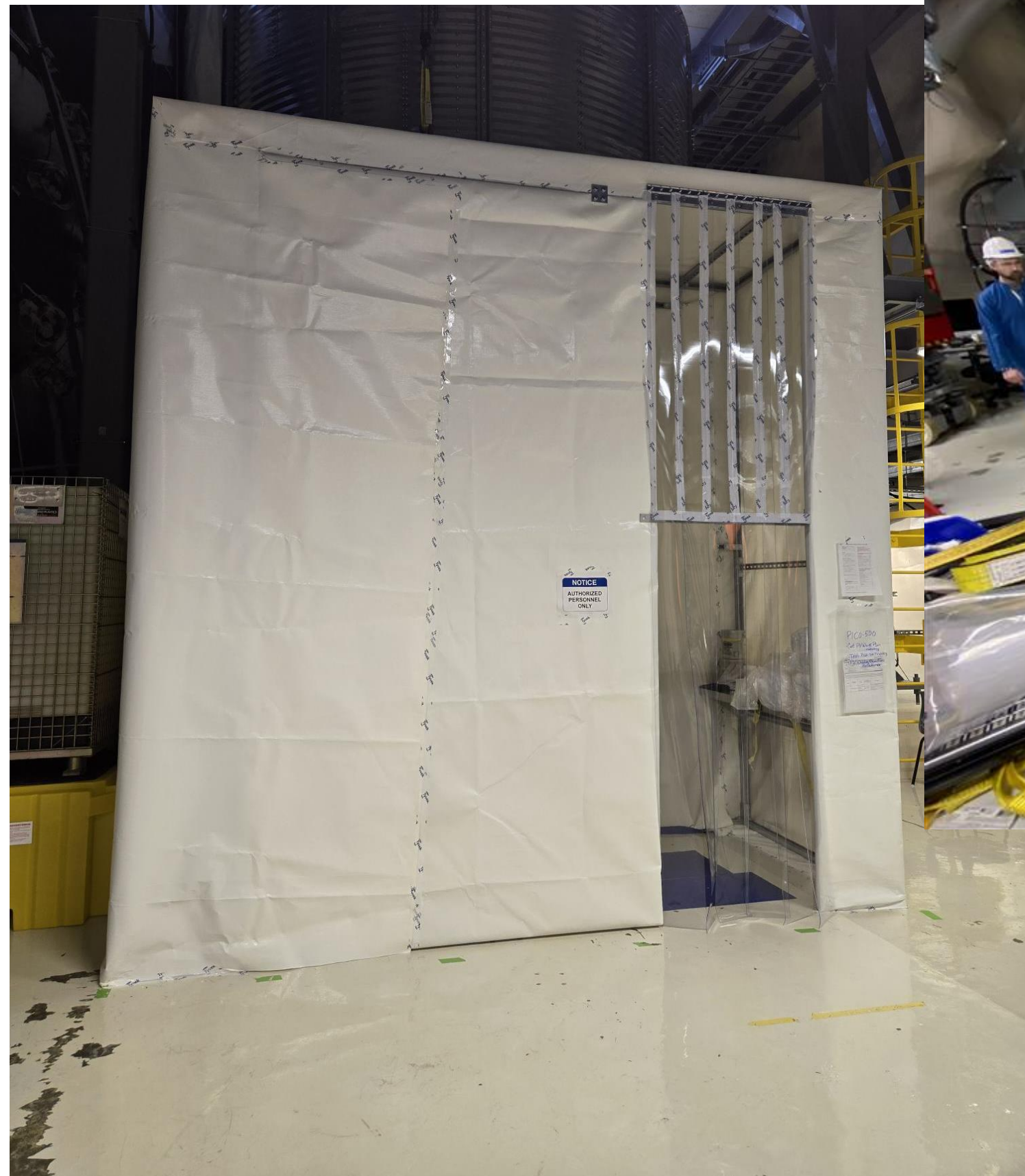
Water tank lid was fabricated and a test assembly completed in the SNOLAB warehouse in November 2024.

PICO-500 Experiment: Cleaning Campaign



Inner quartz vessel cleaning campaign
at SNOLAB happened in 2025

PICO-500 Experiment: Pressure Vessel Welding



Pressure vessel welding
happened underground in 2025.

PICO-500 Experiment: Construction Underway



Outer and inner jar assembly in 2026.

Quantum Science at SNOLAB

CUTE water tank & cleanroom



Qubit installation in cleanroom

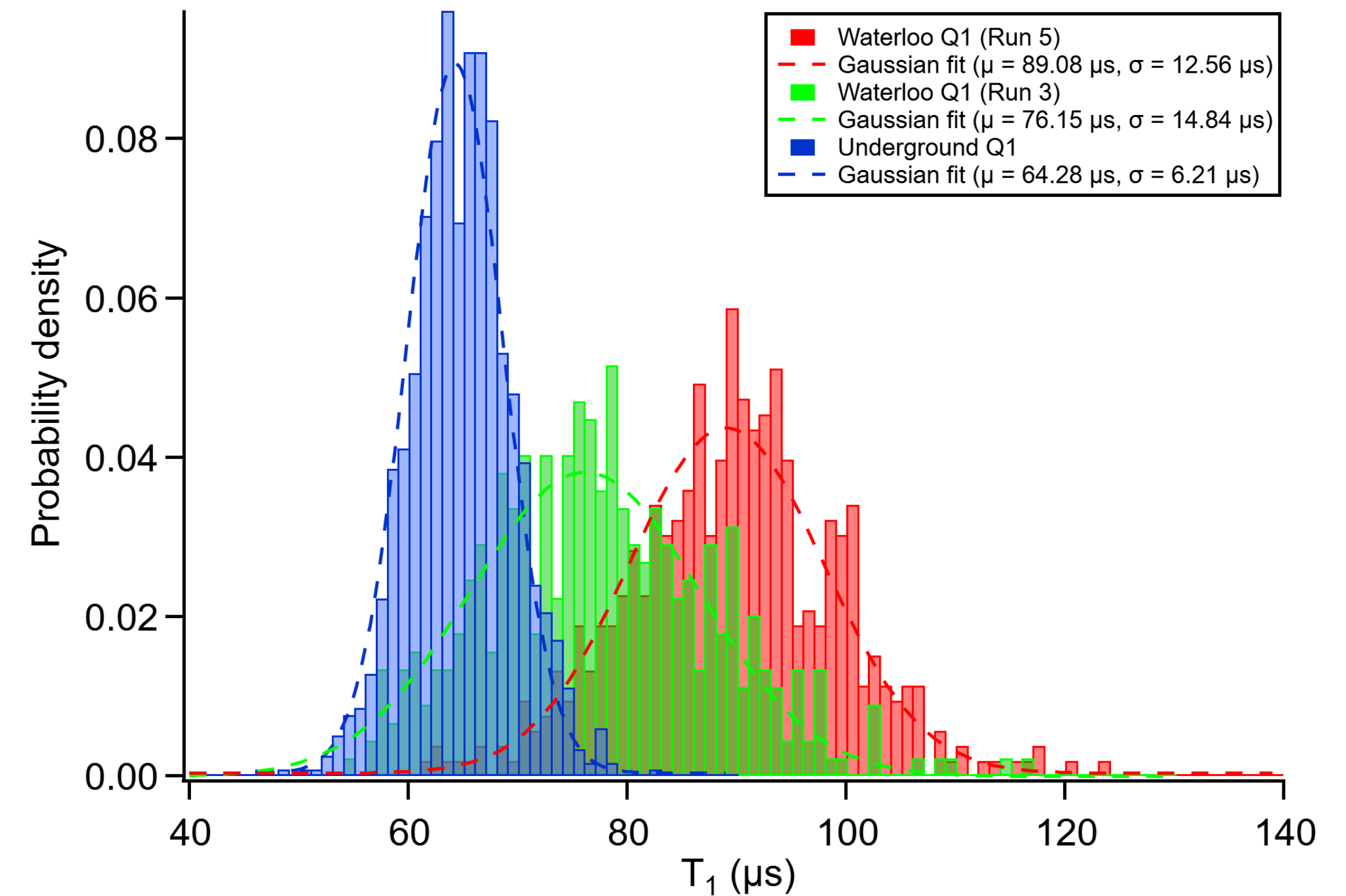


Lowering of DR into drywell



Quantum Science at SNOLAB

- First qubit data comparison between surface and underground operations shows some interesting differences
- Smaller standard deviation of T_1 coherence time observed underground at CUTE (blue) versus at the surface at University of Waterloo (green & red)
- Broadening of distributions also observed when qubits exposed to gamma rays from ^{133}Ba source
- Analysis is ongoing... stay tuned!

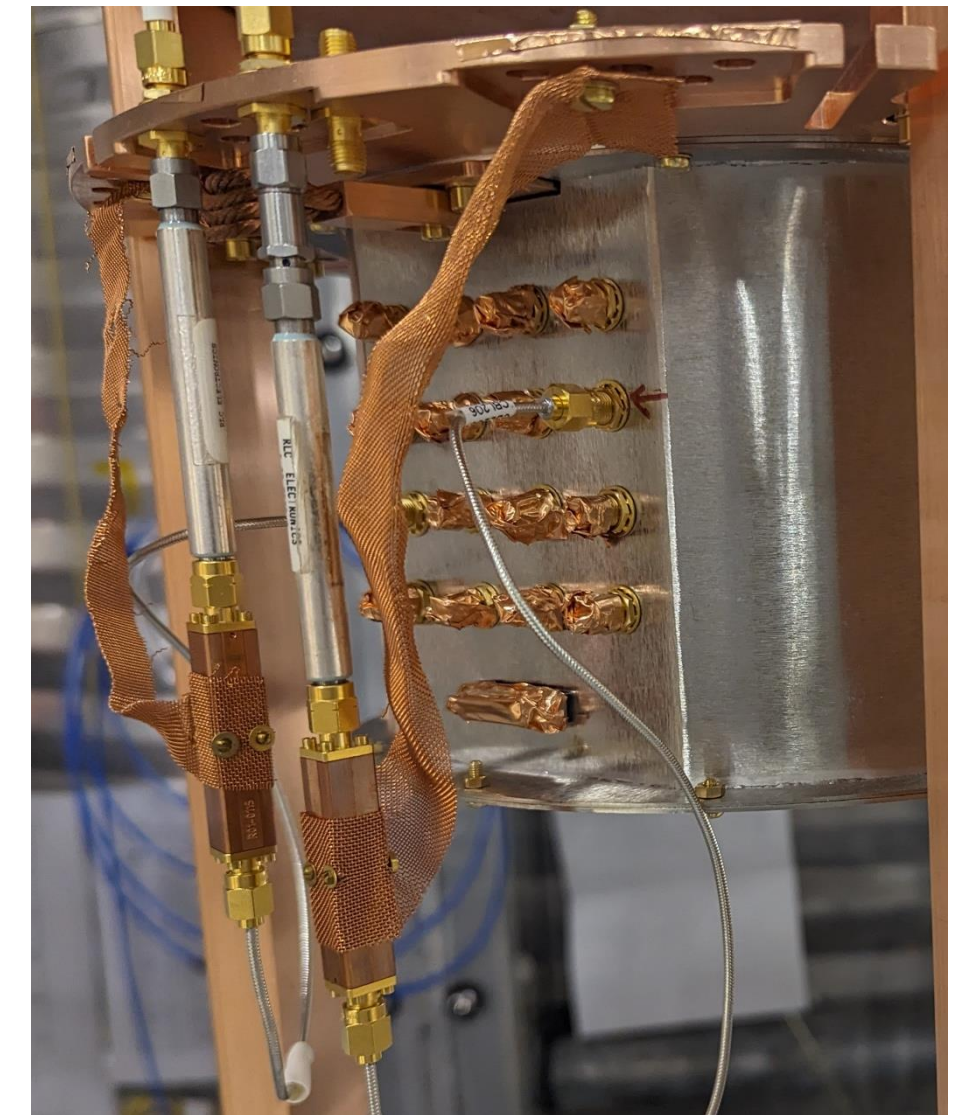


Quantum Science at SNOLAB

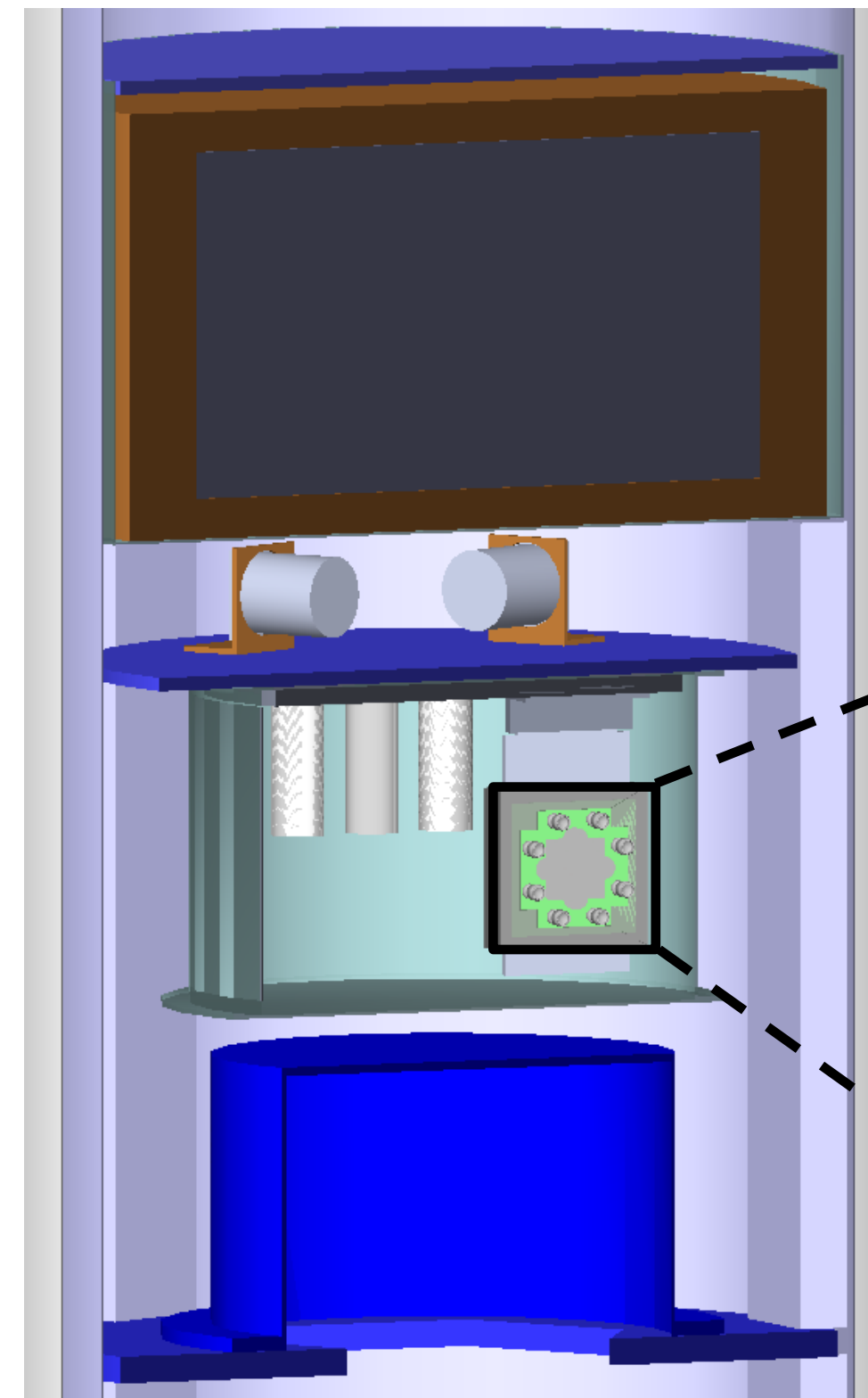
Future work includes:

- Upgrade of CUTE facility to include additional RF readout lines and device mounting schemes
- Operation of Qubit Tower to study correlated errors across physically separated devices
- Device simulations using Geant4 condensed matter physics (G4CMP) phonon/charge transport code, including G4CMP development to improve general QIS applicability

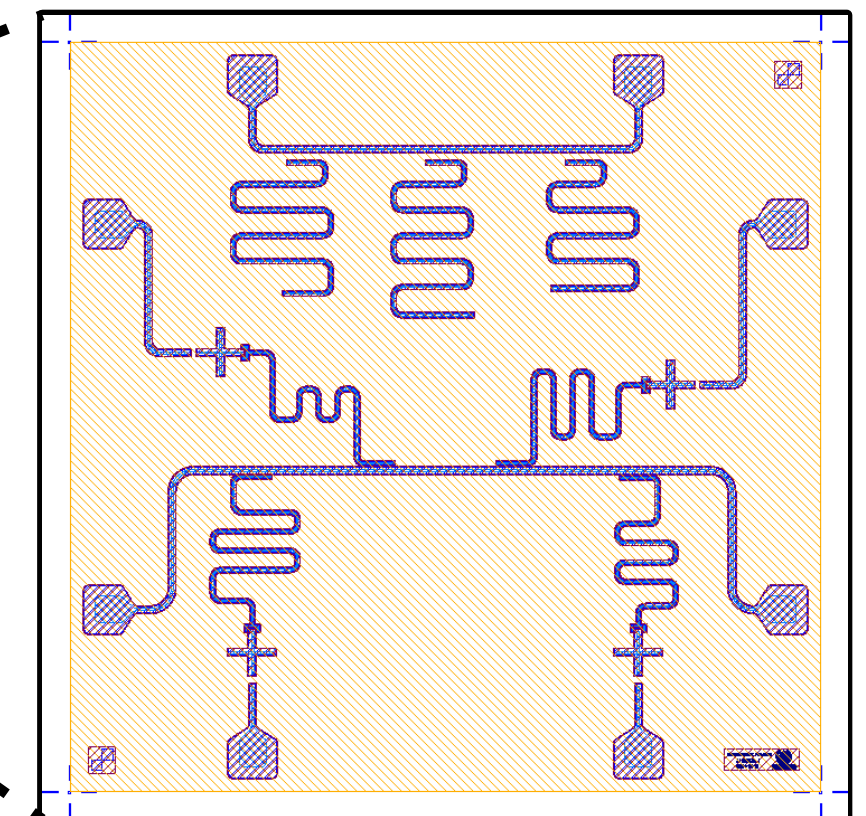
Qubit Tower



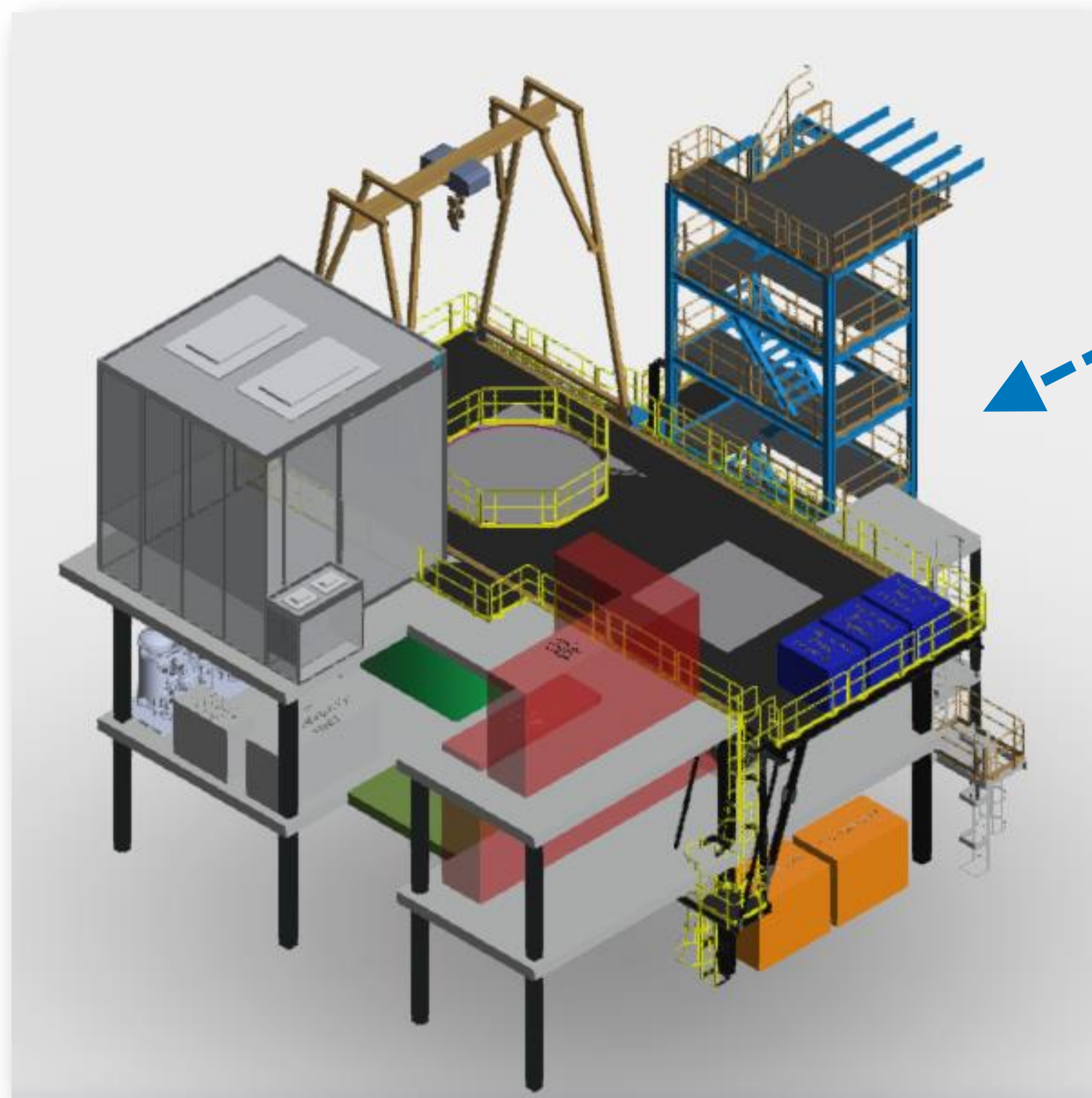
Simulation geometry



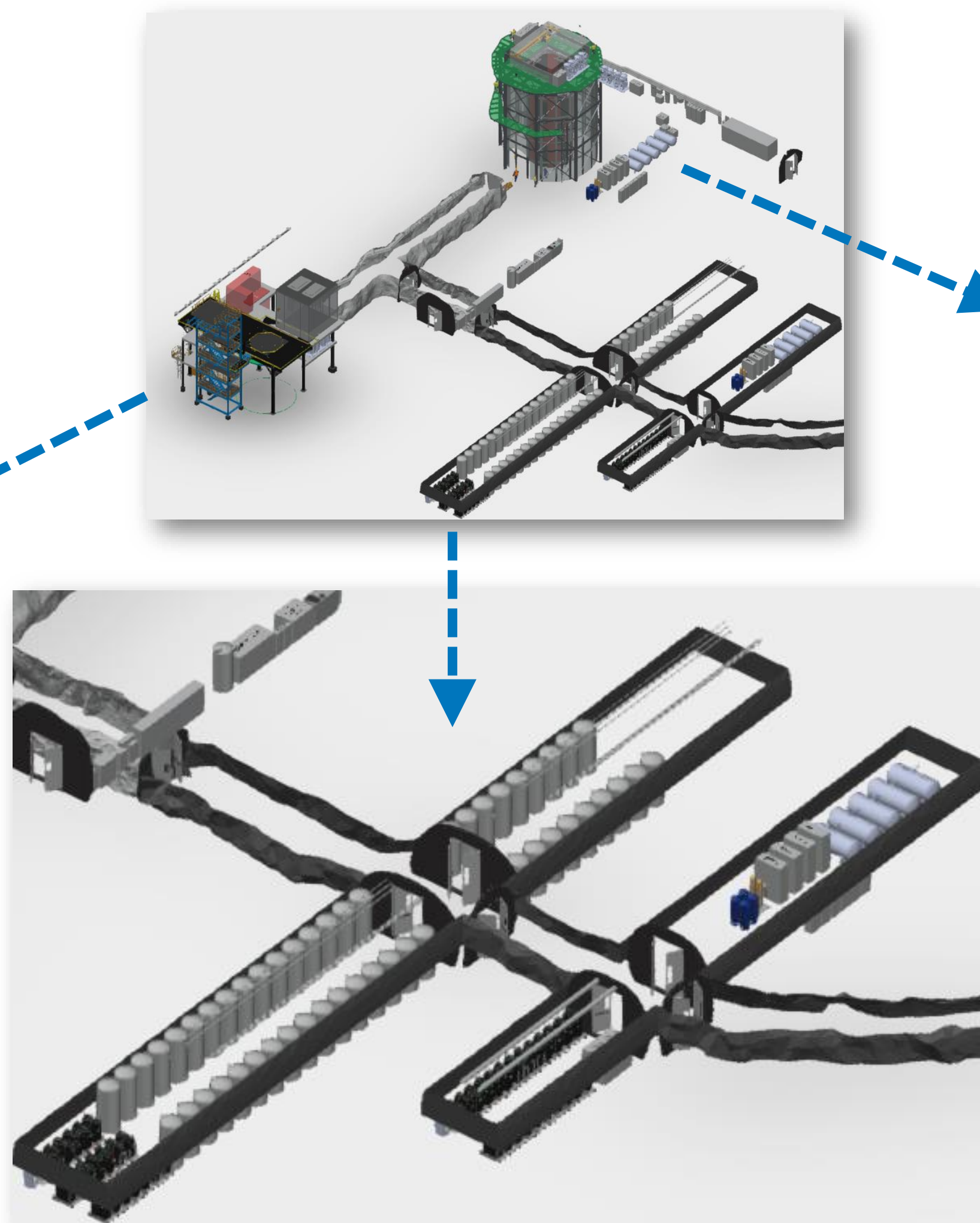
2-qubit device



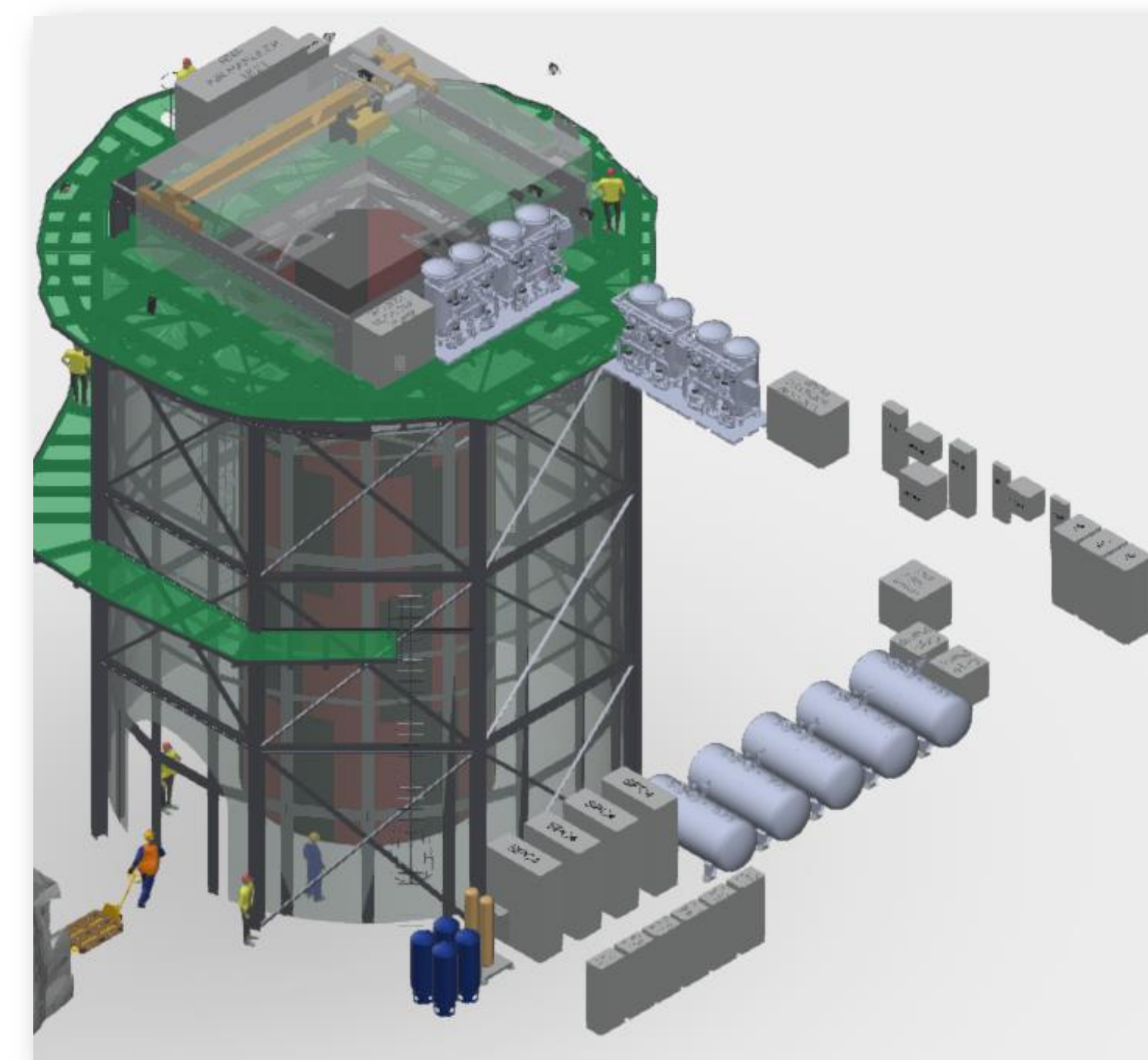
XLZD @ SNOLAB Concept



**Xenon Process Systems
& Clean Assembly Areas**



**Xenon Storage &
Recovery**



**Detector, Shielding Tank
& Cooling Systems**

New Funding to Advance XLZD Design



SNOLAB's proposal focused on 4 objectives:

- **Cryostat:** understand how to build the XLZD cryostat in the SNOLAB Cryopit.
- **Heat Rejection:** develop the chilled-water system needed to support XLZD cryogenic operations and assess associated oxygen-deficiency hazards.
- **Xenon Storage & Recovery:** develop solutions for underground storage and recovery of up to 100 tonnes of xenon.
- **Logistics:** increase capacity for movement of materials and equipment into SNOLAB.



SNOLAB in 15 years:

The world's leading underground
science facility



Here's how we envision SNOLAB in 15 years:

A global powerhouse in discovery science

Leading transformative experiments that push the boundaries of knowledge

A vibrant intellectual and training hub

Attracting and nurturing the next generation of leaders

A unique state-of-the-art infrastructure

Continuously evolving to support high-impact underground
science and top-tier talent

A national centre for scientific knowledge

Inspiring Canadians and improving science literacy

15 Year Plan: Why Now?

New decision-making framework was introduced in the 2024 Canadian federal budget to support Canadian Major Research Infrastructures.

– *Six research facilities introduced including SNOLAB*

Central Pillar Lifecycle funding for designated facilities

– *Requires CFI to assess long-term capital and operational needs of each MRF*

SNOLAB was asked to provide detailed and reliable budget estimates for the next 15 years under three budget scenarios.

- 1. Maintaining current levels of operation*
- 2. Fully supporting the needs of the Canadian research community*
- 3. Increasing global competitiveness.*

Process for Developing the 15 Year Plan

- ① **Engagement with SNOLAB staff (Dec `24 and Jan `25).**
- ② **Roth consulting on asset management plan and JLR & EXP consulting on architectural estimates.**
- ③ **Multiple engagements with SNOLAB community.**
 - SEF meeting
 - SNOLAB Future Projects
 - Town Hall at CAP
 - Annual MI meeting



Delivery of World-Class Science: Astroparticle and Neutrino Physics, Quantum Technologies, UG Biology



Future Project Workshop: many ideas for potential experiments

- Deep Underground Biology
- HeLIOS (superfluid He)
- Small-scale Experiments for light dark matter
- Cryogenic solid-state detectors for dark matter detection
- Skipper CCDS and related efforts
- Liquid Noble Bubble Chambers
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay w/ bolometers
- R&D for normal hierarchy

- Beyond SNO+ Te
- ARGO, ARGO-lite, Darkside-LM
- nEXO 2.0
- NEXT
- XLZD
- Theia at SNOLAB

**This list is illustrative. It is not exhaustive, nor does it indicate SNOLAB approval or space allocation.*

***Community Report from the 2025 SNOLAB Future Projects Workshop. [arXiv:2507.11368]*

New Underground Lab Space

Large Cavity for Beyond Tonne Scale $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay or Future Dark Matter

Existing Lab

Phase I Ladder Labs

Phase II Large Cavity

New Ladder Labs experiments and/or expanded facilities and capabilities to support future program

Argon Storage

Utilities including Distillation Raise, Chiller Raise, Electrical Room

15 Year Plan Summary



Maintaining current levels of operation

- Current laboratory at 100% occupancy
- New modest surface building offsite: “New Campus”.
- ~15% increase in staff

Fully supporting the needs of the Canadian research community

- Expand underground laboratory with New Ladder Labs to meet increased demands for space and capabilities.
- New larger surface building offsite: “New Campus”.
- ~55% increase in staff

Increasing global competitiveness

- Expanded underground laboratory with New Ladder Labs and Large Cavern to potentially host a Beyond Tonne-scale $0\nu\beta\beta$ Beta Decay, a Beyond 3rd Generation Dark Matter Experiment, or something else
- “New Campus” with expanded facilities (guesthouse, cafeteria, ...?)
- ~70% increase in staff

Conclusions

- SNOLAB is the world's deepest and cleanest underground research laboratory, SNOLAB has established Canada as a global leader in underground science, infrastructure, and expertise.
- SNOLAB's uniquely low-radiation environment enables a broad, multidisciplinary program of world-class research.
- Experimental collaborations at SNOLAB have already delivered impactful scientific results, with many additional world-leading discoveries anticipated in the coming decade.
- In collaboration with the Canadian scientific community, SNOLAB is making a bid to host XLZD.
- Our recently completed 15-year plan positions SNOLAB to support and enable future generations of scientific programs.

Discussion and Questions



MRF and 15-Year Plan

