- **Michael Schmitt: A New Experiment to Verify/Refute the OPERA Result**
  No theoretical consideration: focus on the experimental aspects.
  In a traditional pion decay beam both neutrinos and muon pass: the idea is to compare the tof of the neutrinos with that of the relatifistic muons and use a laser beam for sinchronization
  Few km baselines with 50 ps time precision.
  See slides for details

- **William Louis: Searching for New Particles Beyond the Standard Model by Proton Bremmstrahlung**
  As long as your detector is on axis neutrino experiments can search with high sensitivity for new scalar and bosons produced by proton bremhhstrahlung.
  See slides for details

- **Karsten Heeger: Search for sterile Neutrinos with a Radioactive Source at Daya Bay**
  The idea is to use an antineutrino 144Ce radioactive source to search for sterile neutrinos at daya bay.
  By placing the sources near the 4 detectors, but outside them, it is possible to probe baselines between 1.5 and 8 m.
  The measurement will take place once the theta13 program is completed.
  See slides for details

- **Geoffrey Mills: MiniBooNE in 300 seconds**
  The experience of MiniBooNE taught that it is important to have an intense neutrino beam and that it is very important to have two identical detectors to reduce the systematic errors affecting the experiments in neutrino beams.
  It is therefore proposed to place a near detector, identical to the existing one , at 200 m from the proton target location.
  See slides for details

- **Katori Teppei: Model independent neutrino oscillation diagram**
  The standard interpretation of neutrino oscillation results is model dependent.
  The massive neutrino oscillation model assumes neutrino masses as phases and mixing matrix elements as amplitudes for neutrino oscullations.
  There exist different models which can fit the data equally well .
  See slides for details.

Discussion

- Question to Karsten Heeger: Will you have to stop reactor measurements during source measurements? The measurement will take place once the theta13 program is completed.

- Question to Karsten Heeger: Will the source have other background?

The sources also have gammas and neutron background but they will be shielded by the water in the pools.

- Question to William Louis: Motivation for using protons?
  Proton collimation is better than electrons and the further away is the detector the lower the background.
  Muons also do bremhsstrahlung but are not collimated.
  There will be a section dedicated to this in the frontiers detector.
  The principle is simple: you just look for a hot spot in the center of the detector with protons, you don't need a MC