OF VACUUM AND GAS

A new LHCb programme is delving into uncharted waters for the LHC: exploring how protons interact with noble gases inside the machine pipe. While, at first glance, it may sound risky for the overall quality of the vacuum in the machine, the procedure is safe and potentially very rich in rewards. The results could uncover the high-energy helium-proton cross-section (with all the implications thereof), explore new boundaries of the quark-gluon plasma and much more.

As the beam passes through LHCb, interactions with neon gas allow the experiment to measure the full beam profile. In this diagram, beam 1 (blue) and beam 2 (red) are measured by the surrounding VELO detector.

It all begins with luminosity. In 2011, LHCb set out to further improve its notoriously precise measurements of the beam profile, using the so-called Beam-Gas Imaging (BGI) method. BGI does exactly what it says on the tin: a small amount of gas is inserted into the vacuum, increasing the rate of collisions around the interaction point, thus allowing LHCb to measure the beam profile without displacing the beams themselves.

“To accomplish this, we obtained support from our vacuum group colleagues to use different noble gases, first neon, then helium, and finally argon,” says Massimiliano Ferro-Luzzi, a physicist in the LHCb collaboration. “During the first few weeks of Run 2, using neon gas, we were able to measure the luminosity to a precision of 3.9% in one short LHC fill.” This adds to LHCb’s growing catalogue of high-precision measurements using neon, including those taken during Run 1.

While these results are admirable achievements on their own, they have also opened the door to a whole new domain of physics explorations. Upon learning of this gas-injection system, cosmic-ray and heavy-ion physicists approached the LHCb team – all eager to develop new types of beam-gas analysis. Now, only five months into Run 2, LHCb has already had special proton-helium, proton-neon and proton-argon runs.

“In fact, we are exploring the full range of noble gases, as they can be safely injected into the LHC vacuum,” explains Colin Barschel, an LHCb physicist. “Noble gases are not...
A word from the DG

PUTTING SCIENCE AT THE HEART OF EUROPEAN POLICY

The SAM has two independent strands: an advisory group of seven scientists, and funding through the Horizon 2020 programmes for national academies and learned societies to network and collaborate on policy issues. Both are back up by a secretariat at Commission headquarters in Brussels.

When Mr Juncker scrapped the role of Chief Scientific Advisor, it was against a backdrop of sometimest vitriolic attacks on the incumbent, Anne Glover, due to her outspoken views on topics such as climate change, GM foods or nuclear power. The move was seen as yet another example of the Commission choosing to change the way it receives advice on a large range of issues, not only science.

When Mr Juncker took office, I wrote to him, along with my fellow EIROforum Directors-

General, advising him to maintain a mechanism for independent and impartial scientific advice. I pointed out in the Huffington Post that scientific evidence is not an option in policy making, and suggested that some kind of body, such as the one announced this week, might offer a more structured and robust mechanism than a single advisor. I am very pleased that the Commission shares this view, all the more so since I have the privilege of being one of the first to serve on the Commission’s new science advisory group.

Science is essential to policy. Today, science permeates every aspect of modern life, and it is to science that we must turn when we address the major societal issues facing the world and shaping our future. Issues such as climate, energy, food and water are challenging the way we inhabit and share this planet. They all present major hurdles to sustainability.

When Mr Juncker announced that he would not reprieve the role of Chief Scientific Advisor, it seemed inconceivable to me that he would not replace the post with a new mechanism, and I said that I looked forward to seeing how he proposed to keep science at the centre of policy. One year on, I have to say that I like what I see, and am very much looking forward to meeting and working with my fellow members of the Commission’s new science advisory group when we hold our first meeting in January.

Rolf Heuer

STUDIES FOR THE FUTURE

The proton run finished in the morning of Wednesday, 4 November and was followed by five days of Machine Development period, just before the start of the Technical Stop on Monday, 9 November. A lot of lessons have been learned and this opens the way to providing higher luminosity to the experiments.

During this year’s third and final Machine Development period, different teams working on the machine were able to deepen their understanding of beam control and beam dynamics. The careful study of beam instabilities revealed a major improvement during the year. This time, stabilising the beams in the LHC required much weaker octupole magnet stabilisation than during the previous Machine Development period. This was due to the very effective electron cloud scrubbing that took place during physics fills after the summer holidays. This opens the road towards having more bunches in the machine, higher bunch charge and thus higher luminosity.

The study has pinned down processes that spoil the beam quality when starting with very small bunches, allowing dedicated optimisations to be considered in the future.

For the first time a bent crystal has been put in the collision point. “This is a really great achievement for all of us,” says Patrick Robbe, LHCb run coordinator and a physicist at LAL Orsay. “While these antiprotons may come from new physics processes, they may also be due to proton-gas collisions with interstellar medium (primarily made up of helium and hydrogen). While white gas continues down the vacuum to the cold magnets, where it is ‘captured’ by the walls of the magnets. We’ve been able to do up to 24 hours of injection without any detrimental effect on the LHC performance.”

Giacomo’s team is now examining the first proton-helium data, which was gathered in early October. Read more about the analysis in the box below.

Argon: transforming LHCB into a fixed-target experiment

Moving down the periodic table, we find argon – an ideal candidate for heavy-ion physics. “With its higher number of nucleons, injecting argon into the vacuum increases the energy density of collisions,” says Patrick. “During this coming lead-ion run, we will collide lead beams against this heavy argon fixed target. The aim is to have a very high energy density, comparable to that of the fixed-target experiments performed at the SPS in the 80s and 90s.” These collisions will have lower multiplicities than lead-lead collisions, and so should be easier to analyse.

After the ion run, the LHC will enter the Christmas shutdown and its cold magnets, if required, will be brought up in temperature. At that time, the accumulated gases will be released and pumped out of the machine – wiping the slate clean for LHCB, which will continue to explore proton-gas collisions in 2016.

Katarina Anthony

LHC REPORT: STUDIES FOR THE FUTURE

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Katarina Anthony
A BOOST FOR THE ISOLDE BEAMS

The first HIE-ISOLDE cryomodule was commissioned at the end of October. The radioactive ion beams can now be accelerated to 4.3 MeV per nucleon.

ISOLDE is getting an energy boost. The first cryomodule of the new superconducting linear accelerator HIE-ISOLDE (High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE), located downstream of the REX-ISOLDE accelerator, increases the energy of the radioactive ion beams from 3 to 4.3 MeV per nucleon. It supplies the Miniball array, where an experiment using radioactive zinc ions (see box) began at the end of October.

This is the first stage in the commissioning of HIE-ISOLDE. The facility will ultimately be equipped with four cryomodules that will accelerate the beams to 10 MeV per nucleon. Each cryomodule has five accelerating cavities and a solenoid, which focuses the beam. All of these components are superconducting.

This first beam is the result of eight years of development and manufacturing. One of the major challenges was the construction of the cavities. The HIE-ISOLDE cavities are made of copper coated with a thin layer of niobium, a superconducting material. This technology, which had been used for the LEP and then for the LHC, had to be adapted to the more complex geometry of a quarter-wave cavity. “The production lines of this type of superconducting cavity is now fully operational at CERN,” says Walter Venturini Delsolaro, the deputy project leader (BE/RF). To date, ten cavities have been qualified for installation in the accelerator.

Assembling the cryomodule also presented a challenge. Unlike the LHC cryomodules, for example, in which the internal surfaces of the cavities are isolated from the other components, all the elements of the HIE-ISOLDE cryomodule are located in the same vacuum. The cryomodule is therefore more compact, which is essential given the limited space in the ISOLDE building. “Each cryomodule has around 10000 components,” says Yasine Kadi, the project leader (EN-HDC). “And none of them, not even the smallest screw, can be allowed to compromise the cleanliness of the whole machine.” Materials have been specially chosen to ensure that the components can be perfectly cleaned and that the quality of the vacuum is not degraded while the machine is running.

A class ISO5 cleanroom was purpose-built for assembly of the cryomodules.

An innovative system for aligning the components in the cryomodule using a laser has been developed by the survey team. “This system enables us to observe the position of the components remotely and, if necessary, to adjust it without opening the cryomodule,” explains Venturini Delsolaro.

After a delicate assembly phase in the cleanroom, the first cryomodule was transported to the ISOLDE hall on 2 May and coupled to the existing REX-ISOLDE accelerator. The hardware commissioning began in the summer, and was followed in September by the first tests with stable beam, culminating in the acceleration of the first radioactive beam on 22 October. HIE-ISOLDE will run for a total of five weeks this year. During ISOLDE’s technical stop between December 2015 and April 2016, another cryomodule will be coupled to the first, increasing the energy to 5.5 MeV per nucleon. Two other cryomodules will be produced from mid-2016 onwards, bringing the final energy to 10 MeV per nucleon for the heaviest nuclei available at ISOLDE.

High energy beam experiments are now possible at ISOLDE.

A klystron that was originally part of the Large Electron-Positron Collider (LEP), CERN’s former flagship accelerator, will be used in the start up phase of the world’s largest neutron source, the ESS. If this klystron could speak, it would have a long and interesting story to tell.

During LEP decommissioning and dismantling, 64 klystrons were put aside to be used for other projects. For about 20 of them, the high-voltage part was adapted in order to accommodate Linac4’s pulsed RF operation. “Some of the klystrons were built in the 80s and already had 60,000 operation hours,” says Oliver Brunner, leader of the team responsible for the Linac4 high-power RF system. “Nevertheless, it turned out that they worked perfectly well for powering Linac4’s low-voltage cavities.”

One of the refurbished klystrons was installed in an RF power station at the SM18 test stand and used to test and condition a significant number of the Linac4 cavities. After the successful conditioning campaign, the RF power station with the LEP klystron found other uses. Since the end of October, its new home has been the test stand of the ESS, where it will be used to train ESS staff.

Indeed, the 134 RF transmitter stations that will be installed in 2019 in the ESS linear accelerator are, in many respects, similar to the Linac4 ones. In order to gain experience with the stations, the ESS staff will rehearse with the Linac4 power station. “This is especially important in view of the tight schedule of the ESS installation phase, which is planned for mid-2019 and envisages an average pace of one RF transmitter installed every 3.5 days,” says David McGinnis, an engineer at ESS and the person in charge of the integration test stand.

If everything goes well, the LEP klystron, at around 30 years of age, will come back from Sweden in spring 2017 and become a back-up machine for Linac4.

Live long and prosper, LEP legacy!

Stefania Pandolfi

CERN’S GOT TALENT

TALENT is a Marie Curie Initial Training Network (ITN) project coordinated by CERN and funded under the European Commission’s Seventh Framework Programme. From 23 to 25 November, the project’s participants will present their achievements at the final event that will be held at IdeaSquare.

The test bed for TALENT’s students has been the development of the Insertable B-Layer (IBL) sub-detector of ATLAS. The highprecision pixel detector was installed in May 2014 and has recently started to take data. Scientists participating in TALENT were involved in the development of three different types of radiation-hard pixel sensors – 3D, planar silicon and diamond. Moreover, they helped develop the IBL’s new read-out system, as well as lighter mechanics and an innovative CO2-based cooling system. “These technological improvements are a major stepping stone for the development of the next-generation precision tracking detectors that are being designed for the HL-LHC project,” explains Heinz Pernegger. TALENT’s scientific network coordinator and former ATLAS Pixel Project leader.

Alongside the development of high-performance detector technologies, TALENT was also involved in finding industrial applications for them. By collaborating closely with economics students, the TALENT team was able to design comprehensive business plans for the most promising commercial spin-offs of these new key enabling technologies. “We came up with ideas for new industrial applications that we could use in the TALENT follow-up project, called STREAM,” adds Pernegger. Like TALENT, STREAM will be organised in the Marie Curie ITN framework and coordinated by CERN, but it will focus on the development of innovative radiation-hard, smart CMOS sensor technologies for scientific and industrial applications.

More information on the TALENT concluding event at IdeaSquare can be found on: http://cern.ch/go/zSL6

Stefania Pandolfi
From 3 to 8 November, CERN took part in the Cité des Métiers careers fair in Geneva. Almost 10,000 people stopped by the Organization’s stand, where they were introduced to the wide range of professions practised at CERN.

CERN’s Job Diversity on Display at the Cité des Métiers

Network engineering, computer graphics, geomatics, translation, video production, fire and rescue, law, computer-aided design... People often don’t realise how varied the job opportunities are at CERN. More than one hundred professionals are present at the Laboratory. This was the message conveyed by representatives of various departments, including human resources and the visits service, at the CERN stand at the Cité des Métiers careers fair, from 3 to 8 November. CERN’s stand was part of the International Geneva section of the exhibition. Throughout the six-day event, CERN experts were on hand to discuss around twenty professions and perform demonstrations for young people looking for careers information. It was a great success: around 10,000 people visited the stand and discovered the breadth of CERN’s focus is physics, it’s not just physicists who work here.

Corinne Pralavorio

CERN's Job Diversity on Display

The economic model is largely inspired by well-established experience in the publishing of articles, and several publishers have expanded their OA programmes to include books. Today, negotiations with such publishers make it possible for books to be available with an appropriate licence, according to which the authors retain copyright while the content can be freely shared and reused, provided the author is credited appropriately.

The introduction of e-books, in addition to expanding the diffusion of the written word and the relevant content, helps avoid the costs of the production and distribution of paper books that result in high prices for titles, making them accessible only to libraries. OA e-books are an ideal outlet for the publication of conference proceedings, maximizing their visibility, with great benefits for libraries’ budgets.

The examples that have been brought to the Ombud office tell us that, despite this

SEXUAL HARASSMENT - WHO IS CONCERNED?

About one year since I last covered the topic of sexual harassment, I am returning to this theme again as it continues to be raised in the Ombud office. This trend is likely to continue as long as everyday sexism and harassment remain hidden and our workplace culture persists in turning a blind eye to these issues...

In previous articles, we discussed how to say “stop” to unwelcome behaviour and what to do when the situation persists. We also discussed what is meant by harassment, defined in CERN’s Operational Circular No. 9 as “...unwelcome behaviour that has the effect of violating a person’s dignity and/ or creating a hostile work environment...” Finally, we underlined the need to promote a peer culture that recognises the early signs of any behaviour that risks deteriorating into harassment. So, what more is there to say?

Sexual harassment in the workplace remains an invisible issue as people continue to feel uncomfortable about tackling it and often hesitate to speak up for fear of not being taken seriously or, worse still, being labelled as humourless or troublemakers. Even when they do find the courage to voice their concerns, they find themselves dismissed as the problem is labelled and their experience gets buried as just another example of the everyday sexism that is so familiar that it has been normalised.

Everyday sexism is insidious and can take many forms in the workplace: it could be the colleague who insists on standing too close to you in the coffee queue, the co-worker who comments on your appearance as you prepare to make a professional presentation, the group who remain silent when a team member greets your arrival with an off-colour joke or the supervisor who holds your hands to reassure you when a critical piece of your work goes wrong. Whatever form it takes, it can be used to appropriate your behaviour if it leaves you feeling in some way humiliated or at a disadvantage.

"I really feel uncomfortable when you do say... please stop!

Colleagues who have had the courage to speak up in such situations have reported a variety of reactions to this request, ranging from denial: “Come on – it was a compliment” to challenge: “Aren’t you over-reacting?” or a put-down: “Man-up – it was just a bit of fun” or even an abuse of power: “I could see that you were upset and I wanted to comfort you”.

Others have reported that this request was either laughed at or simply ignored by those concerned at the time.

The examples that have been brought to the Ombud office tell us that, despite this

CONFIDENTIALITY IS EVERYBODY’S BUSINESS

Recently, a zip file with confidential information was mistakenly made public on one of CERN’s websites. Although the file was only intended for members of an internal committee, when placing it onto the CERN website, someone made a mistake when setting the access permissions and, thus, made the file accessible to everyone visiting the site!

Unfortunately, this is but one example of such mistakes. We have seen other documents made accessible to a much wider audience than originally intended...

CERN takes serious measures to ensure the confidentiality of data. Confidential or "sensitive" documents (following the nomenclature set out in the CERN Data Protection Policy on http://cern.ch/go/9z9/1) deserve professional handling and access protections given only to the people who really need to access them. As such, they must not be widely circulated as attachments in e-mails and, most definitely, must not be stored on random public websites for the sole purpose of sharing them. Instead, these documents should reside in their original storage location (like APS, Alfresco, CDS, DFS, EDMS, INDICO, Sharepoint) and the corresponding access controls should be adapted so that all people who need access are granted it and everyone else’s access is blocked.

The level of protection is clearly marked in EDMS ("Public access"); "Restricted access" and INDICO ("Public", "Restricted") or edit the event and check the "Protection" tab. For APS and DFS, instructions for properly protecting files can be found on: http://cern.ch/go/w9f9 and on: http://cern.ch/go/B8Xt, respectively.

Confidentiality is everybody’s business! Think twice before passing on sensitive documents. Act professionally and use your judgment. Keep the document in its original place and just share its link or location.

Alternatively, use CERNbox, which even allows you to share documents with people who don’t have a CERN computing account. However, still remember to configure the access protections as restrictively as possible. Remember, members of the personnel are accountable for maintaining the confidentiality of the data entrusted to them. Any breach of that trust may lead to administrative or even disciplinary action.

For further information, questions or help, check https://security.web.cern.ch or contact us at Computer.Security@cern.ch.

Do you want to learn more about computer security incidents and issues at CERN? Follow our Monthly Report: https://security.web.cern.ch/security/reports/fr/monthly-reports.html.

Stefan Luenders, Computer Security Team

The introduction of e-books, in addition to expanding the diffusion of the written word and the relevant content, helps avoid the costs of the production and distribution of paper books that result in high prices for titles, making them accessible only to libraries. OA e-books are an ideal outlet for the publication of conference proceedings, maximizing their visibility, with great benefits for libraries’ budgets.

The economic model is largely inspired by well-established experience in the publishing of articles, and several publishers have expanded their OA programmes to include books. Today, negotiations with such publishers make it possible for books to be available with an appropriate licence, according to which the authors retain copyright while the content can be freely shared and reused, provided the author is credited appropriately.

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behaviour being proscribed by our Code of Conduct, everyday sexism persists in our workplace, that, while it affects mainly women, some men also report being subjected to it, and that it has been so far normalised into our workplace culture that attempts to put a stop to it have tended to fail. So how does this concern you? Have you ever been in a situation where you witnessed this kind of behaviour? Have you ever asked any of your colleagues whether they have experienced this type of harassment and then really stopped to listen to what they say? And how would you react if one of your colleagues were to actually share such an experience with you? A single incidence of everyday sexism may or may not amount to sexual harassment but there can be no doubt that a workplace climate that tolerates this type of behaviour through a culture of acceptance is one that exposes its members to the risk of potential harassment. Whilst CERN has established channels by which to address harassment through either informal or formal procedures, it remains up to each of us as individuals to support all efforts to put a stop to it and not allow everyday sexism to persist. It is not only a matter of behaviour that has to be challenged and addressed, it is also the underlying mindset that needs to change.

All previous Ombud's Corners can be accessed in the Ombud’s blog.

Sudhintha Datta-Cockell

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FAMILY BENEFITS - OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

Pursuant to Article R V 1.38 of the Staff Regulations, members of the personnel are reminded that they are required to inform the Organization in writing, within 30 calendar days, of any change in their family situation (marriage, partnership, birth of a child, etc.) and of the amount of any financial benefit of a similar nature to those provided for in the Staff Regulations (e.g. family allowance, child allowance, infant allowance, non-resident allowance or international indemnity) to which they or a member of their family may be entitled from a source other than CERN. The procedures to be followed are available in the Admin e-guide: https://admin-eguide.web.cern.ch/en/procedure/change-family-situation

Members of the personnel are also reminded that any false declaration or failure to make a declaration with a view to deceiving others or achieving a gain resulting in a loss of funds or reputation for CERN constitutes fraud and may lead to disciplinary action in accordance with Article S VI 2.01 of the Staff Rules.

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TEMPORARY REINTRODUCTION OF BORDER CONTROLS AT FRENCH BORDERS INSIDE THE SCHENGEN AREA

The French authorities have informed CERN that, in view of the upcoming COP21 Paris Climate Conference, France will exceptionally reintroduce controls at its borders with Schengen states for one month from 13 November to 13 December 2015. All border posts and crossing points between France and Switzerland will be affected by this measure.

Members of the personnel are therefore reminded that, when crossing borders within the Schengen Area*, they must carry:

1. either, in the case of citizens of European Economic Area (EEA) countries and Switzerland, an official identity document (identity card or passport),
2. or, in the case of non-EEA and non-Swiss citizens, an identity document together with a Schengen visa if they are subject to this obligation, or an identity document together with a residence permit issued by a Schengen state** if they have one.

The French authorities will make every effort to limit the impact of this measure on cross-border traffic, and wish to thank the members of the CERN personnel for their understanding.

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* Please see: http://cern.ch/go/ZJW8 and http://cern.ch/go/Nq9d.

** The special residence permits issued by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development and the "legitimation cards" issued by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs are Schengen residence permits that allow travel within the Schengen Area. However, they are not recognised as official identity documents, irrespective of the holder's nationality.

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Official news

CERN’s 2016 Beamline for Schools Competition starts on 17 November

Spread the word: CERN is offering high-school students from around the world the chance to create and perform a scientific experiment on a CERN accelerator beamline. What better way to learn about physics?

Now in its third year, the Beamline for Schools competition is open to teams of at least five students aged 16 and with at least one adult supervisor or "coach".

Students can find out about the beamline and facilities via http://cern.ch/bli4s, then think of a simple, creative experiment. They can register their team from 17 November to start receiving e-mail updates. They then submit a written proposal and a short video by 31 March 2016. The winners will be announced in June and will come to CERN, preferably in September 2016. Previous winners have tested webcams and classroom-grown crystals at the beamline, others have studied how particles decay and investigated high-energy gamma rays.

All participants will receive a certificate. Shortlisted teams will win a BL4S t-shirt for each team member and a cosmic-ray detector for the school, and some will be offered the chance to visit a physics laboratory near them. For the winning team(s), between five and nine members and up to two adult coaches per team will be invited to CERN, all expenses paid, for 10 days to carry out their experiments at the beamline.

Registration opens 17 November: http://cern.ch/bli4s.

The project is funded in part by the Alcoa Foundation; additional contributions are received from National Instruments.

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CERN Openlab to host innovation and entrepreneurship event | 26 November

Do you have a bright idea for a business? The first-of-its-kind ‘CERN openlab Innovation and Entrepreneurship Event’ is a great opportunity for you to explore it further. The event, which is being organised in collaboration with the CERN Knowledge Transfer Group and IdeaSquare on this event to contribute to the development of innovative ideas with potential applications beyond high-energy physics.”

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For more information and to register, please visit the event’s Indico page on: http://cern.ch/go/jNh.

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Take note

INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EVENT

The first-of-its-kind ‘CERN openlab Innovation and Entrepreneurship Event’ is being organised in collaboration with the CERN Knowledge Transfer Group and IdeaSquare, will take place on Thursday, 26 November. This full-day event is also supported by CERN openlab partner company Intel as part of a joint project on innovation and entrepreneurship.

During the morning session, experts from a variety of organisations will speak on diverse subjects related to both innovation and entrepreneurship. From commercialisation and start-up funding to marketing and social impact, the broad range of topics covered by these talks will provide a valuable learning opportunity.

CERN personnel and users are encouraged to come forward with their own innovative ideas for the event. There will be the opportunity to privately discuss these ideas on a one-to-one basis with the experts in the afternoon, with a view to helping CERN personnel and users assess the technical and business feasibility of their proposals (in strict confidentiality).

“The primary mission of our public-private partnership is to accelerate the development of cutting-edge solutions for the worldwide LHC community,” says Alberto Di Meglio, head of CERN openlab. “We’re now pleased to be collaborating with the CERN Knowledge Transfer Group and IdeaSquare on this event to contribute to the development of innovative ideas with potential applications beyond high-energy physics.”

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For more information and to register, please visit the event’s Indico page on: http://cern.ch/go/jNh.

CERN openlab
Seminars

**TUESDAY NOVEMBER 24, 2015**

11:00  EP Seminar: CERN Computer Security: Abuse, Blunder and Fun
Main Auditorium

14:00  Preparation for retirement seminar: Leaving CERN - Quitter le CERN
Council Chamber

17:00  Miscellaneous: York ATLAS meeting

**WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 25, 2015**

14:30  ISOLDE Seminar: TBA: PIENU
ISOLDE visitor’s room

14:30  ISOLDE Seminar: TBA

**THURSDAY NOVEMBER 26, 2015**

16:30  CERN Colloquium: Seeds of the Future
Council Chamber

**FRIDAY NOVEMBER 27, 2015**

08:30  Quarterly induction HR: INDUCTION PROGRAMME - 2nd Part
Council Chamber

**MONDAY NOVEMBER 30, 2015**

14:00  CERN Computing Seminar: High performance in software development
IT Amphitheatre

**TUESDAY DECEMBER 01, 2015**

08:30  Monthly induction HR: INDUCTION PROGRAMME - 1st Part
5/4-006

08:45  Safety: Formation “Délégué à la sécurité territoriale (TSO) - Initial” 6959/R-002

11:00  LHC Seminar: ALICE results

17:00  Miscellaneous: York ATLAS meeting

NEWS

**FROM THE CERN WEB: PHOTOWALK, IPPOG AND MORE**

This section highlights articles, blog posts and press releases published in the CERN web environment over the past weeks. This way, you won’t miss a thing...

**Behind very great results lies great computing**

13 November – Katarina Anthony

At the ATLAS experiment, masterful computing infrastructure is transforming raw data from the detector into particles for analysis, with a set direction, energy and type.


20 birthday candles for LHCb
5 November – LHCb Collaboration

In August 1995, a Letter of Intent was submitted for LHCb, the world’s first dedicated b-physics experiment at a hadron collider. On 5 November, the LHCb Collaboration marked the 20th anniversary of this event with a special celebratory meeting.

Continue to read on: [http://cern.ch/go/B7px](http://cern.ch/go/B7px).
CERN has announced the winners of its ‘Photowalk 2015: Behind the Scenes’ competition. The three winning photographs, selected from among 160 entries, will now go on to be judged in a global competition.

Continue to read on: http://cern.ch/go/ms6P

IPPOG (International Particle Physics Outreach Group) is an international network of physicists, science communicators and educators from all CERN Member States, major particle physics laboratories and the LHC experiments, as well as some representatives from non-Member States like the USA and Australia, which is the newest member of IPPOG, officially voted in this year. Its main goal is to make scientific knowledge available through a variety of outreach activities aimed at people of all ages. The final aim is to emphasise the importance of research and more specifically – what is the purpose of big laboratories like the LHC and Fermilab and why it is important to study the sub-atomic world and the laws that govern it.

Continue to read on: http://cern.ch/go/7pcm

TEDxCERN PRESENTS TEDYOUTH 2015

On Saturday, 14 November at IdeaSquare, TEDx CERN is going to live webcast the first session of TEDYouth 2015.

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Continue to read on: http://cern.ch/go/ms6P

Tenth IPPOG meeting at CERN
10 November - ALICE Collaboration

The event is free of charge but registration on: http://cern.ch/go/89JK is required for every child of CERN members and friends.

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LEARNING

PLACES AVAILABLE - TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT COURSES (UP TO THE END OF 2015)

Please find here the courses in the field of technical management scheduled up to the end of 2015 and which have places available.

For more details about a course and to register, please go to the Training Catalogue.

If you need a course that is not in the catalogue, please contact your supervisor, your Departmental Training Officer or the HR-LD group at Communication.Training@cern.ch.

PLACES AVAILABLE - LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME (UP TO THE END OF 2015)

Please find here the courses in the field of leadership scheduled up to the end of 2015 and which still have places available.

For more details about a course and to register, please go to the Training Catalogue.

If you need a course that is not in the catalogue, please contact your supervisor, your Departmental Training Officer or the HR-LD group at Communication.Training@cern.ch.

PLACES AVAILABLE - PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION COURSES (UP TO THE END OF 2015)

Please find here the courses in the field of personal development and communication scheduled up to the end of 2015 and which still have places available.

For more details about a course and to register, please go to the Training Catalogue.

If you need a course that is not in the catalogue, please contact your supervisor, your Departmental Training Officer or the HR-LD group at Communication.Training@cern.ch.

SAFETY TRAINING: PLACES AVAILABLE IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2015

There are places available in the forthcoming Safety courses. For updates and registrations, please refer to the Safety Training Catalogue on: http://cern.ch/go/8tpW.
PREPARING FOR RETIREMENT - NEW SEMINARS

We would like to take the opportunity to inform you about a new programme related to retirement, organised by the Human Resources Department. Retirement marks the end of a career and the start of a new chapter in life. In all cases, being well-informed and prepared is necessary to cope successfully with this transition.

The programme has been developed for staff members and consists of two seminars:

1. **Leaving CERN (half day seminar):** short presentations by internal speakers, focusing on what options CERN offers at the end of your career:
   - organised once per year,
   - next session scheduled on 24 November 2015, in the afternoon,
   - enrolment and more information on: [http://cern.ch/go/K6H9](http://cern.ch/go/K6H9).

2. **Preparation for retirement (2-day seminar):** interactive workshop (in small groups) delivered by external experts, focusing on how to prepare psychologically as well as practically to cope with all the changes retirement brings:
   - organised regularly in 2016, in English or French,
   - enrolment via the CERN training catalogue on: [http://cern.ch/go/mG8Q](http://cern.ch/go/mG8Q). (Please note that the “Sign-Up” button will only be activated as of Monday, 9 November – apologies for this technical inconvenience).

If you are a staff member and considering retirement in the next one or two years, then these seminars are ideally suited for you, and we encourage you to join. Spouses/partners are also welcome – please indicate their participation when you enrol.

For more information, you can contact Erwin Mosselmans, HR-LD, tel. 74125.

Human Resources Department