

60 YEARS OF CELEBRATIONS

As CERN wraps up a month of events surrounding its 60th anniversary, the Bulletin looks back on September 29ths that have come and gone. What was hitting the CERN headlines when the Organization turned 15 - 30 - 45? Brace yourselves for a trip back in time with previous birthday editions of the CERN (a.k.a. "Weekly") Bulletin.



A WORTHY CELEBRATION

What a couple of weeks this has been, with events ranging from cinema through music to TEDxCERN and the culminating celebration on Monday, the day that CERN turned 60. It has been a remarkable 60 years for CERN and the countries that support it. I think it is fair to say that we marked the milestone with dignity, passing the message of science as a driving force for peace.

(Continued on page 2)

In this issue

NEWS

60 years of celebrations	1
A worthy celebration	1
LS1 Report: NA62 readies for beam	4
A new era of safety at CERN	5
See how people wished CERN a happy birthday with #MyCERN60	6
Open Access: there is something you can do...	6
From CERN people to the world	7
Behind the scenes of GS	7
Computer Security	8
Bruno Righini (1931-2014)	9
Official news	9
Training	10
Take note	12
Seminars	12

(Continued on page 2)

Published by:

CERN-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Tel. + 41 22 767 35 86 Printed by: CERN Printshop

© 2014 CERN - ISSN: Printed version: 2077-950X

Electronic version: 2077-9518

A word from the DG

A WORTHY CELEBRATION

Now that the anniversary month is over, the first thing I would like to do is say thank you. Thank you to all the people in the CERN community who contributed, and are still contributing, to marking the anniversary with events at CERN and around our Member States. We formally kicked off the celebrations in July with an event at UNESCO in Paris. For those who missed it, you can still watch it here. And the celebrations reached a magnificent conclusion with a fitting ceremony here at CERN on Monday. There were speeches that touched our hearts and minds, and a fantastic performance from the European Union Youth Orchestra, specially enlarged for the occasion, under the baton of Maestro Vladimir Ashkenazy. Many people told me after the event how much they appreciated the balance of formal and informal.

So, what remains now the party is over?

The whole point of marking this anniversary was to highlight CERN's contributions not only to science but also to peace. As I have travelled around the events in our Member States, I have been genuinely touched by the enthusiasm of the hundreds of people who have picked up that message and spread the word. It's a message that is just as important now as it was 60 years ago. For while we in Western Europe may have enjoyed nearly seven decades of uninterrupted peace, much of the world is still torn by conflict and division. Places like CERN are islands of stability in a turbulent world. They are places where people from all nations and cultures come together and show the greatness we are capable of if we celebrate our common humanity, rather than focus on what makes us different. I can think of little more worthy of celebration.

Rolf Heuer

60 YEARS OF CELEBRATIONS

The very first edition of the Weekly Bulletin arrived on CERN desktops on 29 March 1965. The Organization was only just out of its first decade, but it was already a hub of activity, as demonstrated by the various seminars and training events that graced the cover of the first Bulletin. By the time CERN turned 15 in 1969, the Organization was preparing for its second Open Day. Discussion of the event made the cover of the Bulletin, announcing that sections of the ISR were to be opened to the public for the first time.

Five years later, in September 1974, the Bulletin team was busy exploring the work on the newest accelerator on the block, the SPS. No mention of an anniversary though... For CERN's 25th anniversary, commemorative logos made their first appearance! In September 1979, the Bulletin celebrated the Organization's birthday with a celebratory sketch and a "25th" anniversary logo in the corner.



Rolf Heuer, Editor of *Le Temps* (for a day!)

CERN received a special anniversary present from *Le Temps*, which offered Rolf Heuer the chance to be Editor-in-Chief for a day on 27 September. The Director General's articles and the pdf version of *Le Temps* are available here: <http://home.web.cern.ch/cern-people/opinion/2014/10/opportunity-guest-edit-le-temps>.



CERN Council President Agnieszka Zalewska gets her copy of *Le Temps*.



The "bigwigs" were brought out for CERN's 30th birthday in 1984: celebratory events were featured on cover of the Bulletin, with Nobel Prize winners and kings getting equal treatment. By 1989 the celebrations had died down: the Bulletin focussed on the excellent beam results from LEP, which had only just started up that year.

As CERN entered its fifth decade, the Bulletin honoured the occasion with an anniversary logo on the front page. The cover article, however, focused on one of the Organization's breadwinners: the SPS. In September 1999, the Bulletin embraced the potential of the World Wide Web: a link to the digital Bulletin featured in the header, and the cover article discussed digital shopping to help the CERN Library!

CERN's 50th anniversary - or Golden Jubilee - in September 2004 was deservedly celebrated in the Bulletin's cover article. During the commemorative event featured, CERN personnel were entertained with an evening of diverse musical selections ranging from jazz to rap as well as a speech from the Director-General. By 2009, the Bulletin looked a lot like the publication it is today. French and English have gone their separate ways and Director-General Rolf Heuer graced the cover with his "Word from the DG".

We hope you enjoyed this trip through time with the CERN Bulletin. If you want to read more, check out more back issues of the CERN Bulletin on CDS. Paper editions are also available at the CERN Library. These back editions are available thanks to the hard work of the CERN Library and their colleagues in IT-CIS. Read more about their work in "Behind the scenes of GS: CERN's Beating Heart" (Bulletin 37-38/2014).

Katarina Anthony



LS1 REPORT: NA62 READIES FOR BEAM

On Wednesday, 10 September, the last NA62 straw tracker chamber was lowered into position in the experiment. This feat brings almost 8 years of CERN construction and design to a close, as the tracker has gone from the drawing board to construction and installation.



The final straw tracker module is lowered into position in NA62.

The NA62 straw tracker is one of a kind. As the first of its scale to be placed directly into the vacuum tank of an experiment, it will allow NA62 physicists to measure the direction and momentum of charged particles with high precision. "From the first design to the final plug-in and testing, CERN teams have been 100% involved in developing this unique tracker," says Hans Danielsson, NA62 straw project leader. "We worked in close collaboration with the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), Russia, who helped develop the straw tracker technology and will participate in the running of the detector now that construction and installation has been completed."

Each straw tracker chamber weighs close to 5,000 kg and is made up of 16 layers of state-

of-the-art straw tubes. "Although heavy, the chambers carry highly fragile straw tubes," explains Neil Dixon, PH-DT. "Transporting them was a delicate operation, but it was carried out smoothly thanks to the excellent work by CERN's transport team." Each chamber was lifted onto a truck with 4.5 tonne suspension plates to ensure a smooth ride.

Once secured, the chambers began an hour-long journey to the Prévessin site, where they were then lowered down into the experiment cavern. "The straw chambers had to be placed to a 0.3 mm precision," continues Neil. "Together with the Survey team, the CERN transport team used highly accurate cranes to accomplish this."



Members of the NA62 straw tracker team just prior to final installation.

The finishing touches are now being carried out on the 4 chambers, as the teams complete their work on the detectors they have spent so many years developing and assembling. "The chambers are now being equipped with the necessary gas connections, pipes, cables and dedicated read-out boards, developed by PH-ESE," says Hans. "On October 6 we will begin commissioning with beam, taking time to tune the tracker and learn its quirks before integrating it with the other sub-detectors to take physics data. "As the period of construction ends and data taking begins, most of the straw tracker team will move on to other exciting projects. Meanwhile, the unique tracker they have created will provide NA62 with unprecedented insight into rare kaon decay rates.

For more information on the NA62 experiment, read the Bulletin articles "All new for NA62" (Bulletin 45-46/2012), "The Metamorphosis by K. (Bulletin 47-48/2012) (12)" and "Straw Detector: 1 - Vacuum: 0" (Bulletin 24-25/2012).

Katarina Anthony

Meanwhile, elsewhere...

While many LS1 stakeholders were attending the Chamonix workshop last week, activities in the LHC tunnel continued to progress.

The lengthy cool-down process is coming to an end in sector 8-1. Its cryogenic conditions will be known on Monday, 6 October for the qualification of electrical circuits at cold. All signals are green to start the

cool-down of the 7th sector by the end of this week. Meanwhile, phase 1 of the powering tests remain ongoing in sector 6-7.

Unfortunately, a leak was observed in a water-cooled cable at Point 5, feeding the DFBX of sector 4-5. The cable has been removed for repairs and will be put back in place in a month's time, once cryogenic conditions allow.

A NEW ERA OF SAFETY AT CERN

CERN is modernising its safety policy and organisational structure in matters of Safety with the introduction of new reference documents that have come into force on 29 September. These texts adapt the Organization's safety policy to take account of how the Laboratory has evolved and to include best practice in Safety matters.

Safety is a priority at CERN, so it's no coincidence that the Organization's anniversary has been chosen as the time to launch a modernised approach to its Safety policy and how Safety matters are organised. On the day of CERN's 60th anniversary, the SAPOCO 42 document, which covered both policy and organisational aspects, was replaced by a more concise general policy statement. The organisational structure and responsibilities in matters of Safety are now set out in a Safety Regulation, that is supplemented by subsidiary documents. Together these documents will replace the corresponding parts of the former SAPOCO 42 as well as Safety Codes previously in force. "SAPOCO 42 covered both policy and organisational questions," explains Philippe Lebrun, Chair of the Safety Policy Committee. "In accordance with modern standards the two aspects are now separated. The policy will remain perennial as it defines the general overarching principles and the basis for all the regulatory texts in matters of Safety."

Over its 60 years of scientific activity, the Laboratory has changed its internal structure many times. From the old days when each machine had its own division to more recent

times where the department activities cover various machines. Over the years, some experiments have become very large collaborations, while smaller ones continue to exist. In general the complexity of CERN's organizational structure has increased. In addition CERN is an 'open' organization with an extensive presence of contractors and many users and trainees from institutes all over the world. "The new Safety Regulation stipulates - just as the previous one - that Safety responsibilities follow the hierarchical line," explains Angela Goehring-Crinon, Legal Advisor to the HSE Unit. "However, it also now reflects the fact that many activities at CERN operate in a matrix structure, across departments and takes into account the complexity of the large experiments and the specific challenges associated with it. Finally, it underlines that all collaborating institutions and contractors must comply with the CERN Safety rules."

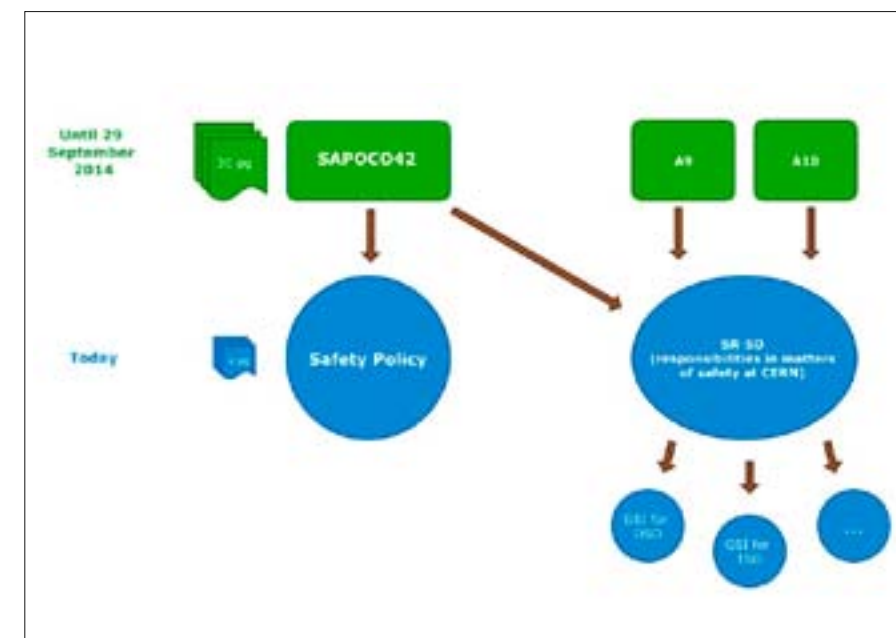
Many stakeholders, including department heads, technical co-ordinators of the large experiments and numerous Safety officers, were consulted during the preparation of the new documents. "It was important for us to

collaborate with the many people involved with Safety at CERN," explains Ralf Trant, Head of the HSE Unit. "The documents were discussed with a great variety of stakeholders and modified where needed. The final result of this collaborative effort is a set of documents which is in accordance with today's standards and reflects CERN's current needs and structure." The new documents provide a perennial policy as well as a consistent regulatory framework in matters of Safety, which describes all the organizational aspects.

The new safety policy and rules were published on the HSE website on 29 September. "The success of this new policy will depend on all persons participating in the activities of the Laboratory putting it into practice, each at their level of responsibility," emphasizes Ralf Trant. "The Organization's culture of excellence applies to Safety too. Every one of us has a role to play and must ensure that we carry out our duties safely."

"The Safety policy and organization are now setting the right framework that will allow the organization to meet its future challenges," concludes Philippe Lebrun.

CERN Bulletin



A few more technical details

Up to 29 September 2014, responsibilities and organizational aspects of Safety were described in SAPOCO 42 as well as in Safety Codes A9 and A10. The "SAPOCO 42" document used to cover both policy and organizational aspects. In 2006, the document was very partially revised to introduce a different system of Safety Rules. Also the safety codes were partially revised by a number of memoranda and EDMS documents to adapt them to the evolution of CERN's structure and needs.

As of 29 September 2014 all the old documents are officially replaced by the new ones (see diagram above). Please read the Official News for further legal information.

If you want to find out more about the new Safety Policy or the Safety organization or if you have any questions please consult the HSE website or contact hse.secretariat@cern.ch.

SEE HOW PEOPLE WISHED CERN A HAPPY BIRTHDAY WITH #MYCERN60

In the run up to 29 September, the hashtag #MyCERN60 gave CERN people and CERN's followers on social media the chance to wish CERN a happy 60th birthday. Here are some of the highlights.

When tasked with wishing the European Laboratory for Particle Physics a happy 60th birthday, what would you do? Would you draw a picture? Bake a cake? #MyCERN60 on Twitter (EN, FR), Facebook, Google+ and social.cern.ch, gave people the opportunity to send a personal birthday greeting to the Organization. The results were heart-warming. Below is a selection of some of the messages received:



Image credits: top left Sanam Ganjian via Google+, top right Rose Hannert via Twitter, middle left Anna P and Tina Nant-sou via Facebook, middle right Francesco Palmonari via Twitter, bottom left Smita Darmora via Facebook, bottom middle Hannah McClow via Twitter, bottom right Katya Chong via Twitter.



Croatian students from the "Fran Galović" Koprivnica school celebrating CERN's 60th birthday. Image: Marina Furkes/ Gymnasium "Fran Galović" Koprivnica, Croatia

Many other organisations also took the opportunity to wish CERN a happy birthday, from IOP Publishing to Victoria Gallery to APS Physics. Weltmaschine even made a video of German-speaking researchers and personnel wishing CERN "Glückwünsche". Birthday wishes came from as far afield as Indonesia and Brazil, but also from many CERN people:

Thank you to everyone who sent in their birthday messages!

Kate Kahle



Image: Julien Hurt



Sarah Charley with Manuel Olmedo at La Tournette 2351m. Image: Sarah Charley.

OPEN ACCESS: THERE IS SOMETHING YOU CAN DO...

Since the very beginning, CERN has put a lot of emphasis on the fact that its scientific output should be accessible to everyone. Today, on average, around 10% of articles are published Open Access worldwide. However, that figure is much lower when the proceedings of conferences, including those held at CERN, are taken into account.

The CERN Convention reads: "...and the results of its experimental and theoretical work shall be published or otherwise made generally available". There is little doubt that if this had been written today, it would have explicitly mentioned that our results should be published Open Access.

This is indeed what has happened as CERN has moved into the LHC era: a little known fact is that all LHC physics results have been published Open Access and can be read in their final form by anybody with an Internet connection. Most importantly, this information can be re-used thanks to Creative Commons

licenses, which is not the case for conventional articles. From 2010 to 2013, this was arranged through a set of partnerships with leading publishers around the world.

As of January 2014, thanks to the SCOAP3 initiative, this opportunity is now available to

the entire high-energy physics community. Together with over 2000 libraries in 38 countries, CERN has arranged for all high-energy physics results published in SCOAP3 journals to become Open Access.

Last week, CERN and the American Physical Society (APS) announced a partnership to increase the opportunities for articles with CERN authors to be published Open Access. Although APS is not participating in the current cycle of SCOAP3, articles appearing in journals such as Physical Review Letters and Physical Review D will be Open Access from the beginning of 2015. This agreement demonstrates both organisations' commitment to working together for global Open Access.

Rolf Oldeman, chair of the LHCb editorial

board, commented that "this agreement is excellent news for our collaboration: all the journals which we usually publish in are now Open Access for us and we do not have to take any particular steps". Alexandre Arbey, a scientist from the Theory Unit, echoed this thought: "it is great that there are many Open Access options also for the theoretical output from the Laboratory".

The articles expected to appear in journals participating in SCOAP3, together with the APS partnership, mean that 95% of CERN-authored high-energy physics articles will be published Open Access in high-quality peer-reviewed journals as of 2015. This might well be a new record: on average, the number of articles published Open Access worldwide is around 10%. When including articles from

other disciplines at CERN, the number is still very high, at around 85%.

However, numbers are much lower when we take conference proceedings into account. About 600 such CERN-authored papers appear every year, which are published in a wide variety of publications, often not directly influenced by CERN. Unfortunately, many of these end up being inaccessible even to the authors themselves, even though reasonable alternatives exist. The Scientific Information Service is more than happy to assist all CERN personnel who participate in conference-organising committees to explore Open Access proceedings for their conference: just contact Library.Desk@cern.ch.

Jens Vigen

FROM CERN PEOPLE TO THE WORLD

Created by filmmaker Liz Mermin, a new YouTube series puts the spotlight on CERN people. This set of short films offers new insight into the daily lives of CERN physicists.

The new online video series, CERN people, takes you behind the headlines of some of the biggest physics breakthroughs of our time, capturing the invention and discovery in the lives of CERN's scientists. "CERN offered a fascinating blend of people from so many different backgrounds combined with exciting and groundbreaking physics," says filmmaker Liz Mermin. "So, my aim was to show the real-life characters – the ones that stay up all night analysing data and tweaking the code for the experiments – and communicate their passion for particle physics."

The films give a first-hand experience of what it's like day-to-day at CERN by showing the ups and downs of working at the frontier of modern science. For the participants, it was an excellent opportunity to talk about their research: "I enjoyed talking about my work on the CMS Trigger in non-technical terms," says Tulika Bose,

who works on the CMS project at CERN. "This project was a good opportunity to document a particularly volatile time with not only the disappointing results in my own work, but also the excitement of the discovery of the Higgs Boson."

"The videos really give an accurate view of what it's like being at CERN," adds Sam Harper, also from the CMS experiment.

"Being in this long-term project helped me to step back and realise that things don't change as much as we think, all while changing completely," commented Zachary Marshall, from the ATLAS experiment, for whom the best part was "getting messages from friends and family who had seen the videos".

For Liz, the main challenge was overcoming

the lack of visual aspects of the physics itself and trying to balance the amount of information given to the audience: enough to arouse interest and give a sense of the work being done, but not so much that the science becomes overwhelming. The result is a series of short films that delve into the work done here at CERN with real-life characters that reflect on their own achievements with humour and humility. This series is sponsored by the Science and Technologies Facilities Council and the Irish Film Board.

So don't miss out! Discover the series:



Sophie Louise Hetherington

Behind the scenes of GS

A DSO LIKE NO OTHER

At CERN, Departmental Safety Officers (DSOs) are responsible for making the members of their department aware of safety issues. They're our first point of call every time a problem arises relating to environmental matters or the safety of people and installations. In GS, this role is even more crucial as the Department's activities are scattered across the Laboratory and affect everyone.

As we have pointed out in our article series “Behind the scenes of GS”, the GS Department is responsible for the construction, renovation and maintenance of buildings and related technical infrastructures. The latter include heating and toilet facilities; detection and alarm systems; the management of the hotels, stores, stocks, shuttle services and mail; and the development of technical and administrative databases. The activities of the Medical Service and the Fire and Rescue Service also come under the umbrella of GS, as do the many other daily activities that are part of the hospitality CERN offers its visitors, such as the Library. “At CERN, everyone plays a role in safety,” explains Marc Vadon, DSO of the GS Department. “It’s my role to advise those who are facing safety issues or who are in charge of projects and need to evaluate the associated

risks.” Members of GS frequently have to carry out tasks involving complex, often old installations. The DSO’s role is, therefore, complicated and requires close collaboration with the HSE Unit as well as the Fire and Rescue Service, who intervene in the event of an emergency, the Medical Service, and, of course, the Security service.

The many groups within GS contact their DSO when they need to evaluate the risks of a new, complex installation, analyse an accident in order to learn from it and avoid it happening again, or simply to deal with cars repeatedly parked in dangerous places. The DSO’s role also has an environmental element: he can give his opinion on how to reduce green-house gas emissions in old climate control systems, or the necessary initiatives to reduce drinking water

use. “When the HSE Unit inspectors discover any non-conformities, I’m there to inform my colleagues and, together, find solutions that are compatible with the activities in question and, of course, the budget!” explains Vadon.

From public buildings to underground tunnels, the services provided by GS directly affect the daily lives of the thousands of people who work at CERN. Even though, as Marc Vadon stresses, safety is everyone’s responsibility, we can’t help being reassured by the meticulous work that Marc, in his capacity as DSO, carries out behind the scenes of GS!

Antonella Del Rosso

Computer Security

COMPUTER SECURITY: HOW TO SUCCEED IN SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT

The summer student period has ended and we would like to congratulate all those who successfully accomplished their project! In particular, well done to those who managed to develop and deploy sophisticated web applications in the short summer season. Unfortunately, not all web applications made the final cut, moved into production and became visible on the Internet. We had to reject some... let me explain why.

Making a web application visible on the Internet requires an opening in the CERN outer perimeter firewall. Such a request is usually made through the CERN WebReq web interface. As standard procedure, the CERN Computer Security team reviews every request and performs a security assessment. This is where you, your supervisee and the Computer Security team all start to get frustrated. Many summer students delivered awesome web applications with great new functions and a good “look and feel” following precise use cases, using modern web technologies, dashboards, integrated feeds, dynamic actions in response to clicking or mouse pointing, etc. But in many cases, a deeper look raised some security concerns:

- Web applications providing access to local accounts through a login button: given that the application was intended for CERN people, why wasn’t it integrated with CERN’s Single Sign-On?
- Login pages using “HTTP”: an encrypted protocol (“HTTPS”) should have been used in order to protect passwords.
- Web pages susceptible to the usual web vulnerabilities, allowing protected information to be extracted or commands to be injected: no input validation or sanitisation.
- Web servers running outdated operating

system versions or web applications: who will keep them up to date in the future? How?

- Server hardware hidden under office desks or on personal laptops: who will own and maintain them in the future?
- Use of technologies similar to those provided by the IT Department: there is no need to reinvent the wheel...

It is a pity that such projects sometimes (seem to) start without properly consulting with IT experts. The CERN Computer Security team is ready to provide you with such consultation, perform penetration testing, assess the security footprint of new systems and audit existing deployments. We can help you choose the appropriate technologies and assist you in system design (of course, you will still do most of the work). As we said in an earlier Bulletin article (“Stop fighting alone, let synergy rule!” (Bulletin 36-37/2014)), the IT Department provides a long list of centrally supported applications and services. Instead of managing and patching your server hardware yourself, you can obtain a centrally managed server or virtual machine that is kept up-to-date by the IT Department. They also provide centrally managed Web servers, content management systems, databases, file

storage systems, and engineering applications that are properly managed, adequately secured and maintained long term. That allows you and your supervisees to delegate your responsibility for security to the IT Department and to avoid the burden of managing it yourselves (and possibly failing). Instead, your supervisees can focus on their core work and deliver a great project that will make it into production to the benefit of users inside and outside CERN!

Finally, dedicated training also helps (“Improve software, avoid blunder” (Bulletin 20-21/2014)) and the CERN training catalogue offers a variety of dedicated training courses for software developers. All you need to do is to sign up your supervisees!

Check out our website for further information, answers to your questions and help, or e-mail Computer.Security@cern.ch

If you want to learn more about computer security incidents and issues at CERN, just follow our Monthly Report: <https://cern.ch/security/reports/fr/monthly-reports.shtml>

Computer Security Team

BRUNO RIGHINI (1931-2014)

It was with great sadness that we learnt of the passing of our former colleague, Bruno Righini, after a sudden and cruel illness.



Bruno Righini

In his 32 years of work at CERN, Bruno was responsible for the Electronic Test and Maintenance group of EP division. He was a physicist at the University of Bologna and had written textbooks on General and Transient Electronics. Upon his arrival in 1964, he oriented the still small group towards

experimental physics, which at the time was going from bubble chamber photographic detectors to counters and electronic recording. This development propelled the creation of new sections of digital electronics and data acquisition, both being fields where Bruno’s competence was outstanding. Sections in charge of instruments, of their design and of the study of the corresponding specifications and standards were duly extended.

In short, the group became responsible for the evaluation, selection and procurement of the electronic equipment used in the experiments and stored in a central pool. Bruno solved the delicate selection function by establishing an objective system of tests that was transparent and open to all. The suppliers, if they wished, could participate in CERN tests, thus removing any possible doubt about receiving fair treatment. This, and other successful solutions, were widely appreciated by the experimental physicists and helped make the group united in its purpose and have a greater appreciation of those involved.

Bruno always kept in close contact with the physics teams and understood well their needs;

he dealt with people in a simple, unassuming and intelligent way that made everybody feel as though they were being treated with appropriate consideration. For many of us he was not only a colleague but also a very dear friend, to the extent that we could debate at length, without different opinions ever becoming a point of importance. He was open minded and liked to listen, in search of a clear definition of a problem or of a better solution. His keen sense of justice made discussions interesting, purposeful and constructive. The group and the Electronics Pool gradually became an essential and indispensable feature of EP division, and were recognised as such, both by the internal staff and the external visiting teams.

We all feel the distress of his premature passing away. We wish to express our sympathy and deepest condolences to his family in these difficult circumstances. We will always remember Bruno, his natural wisdom, his quiet wit and his deep understanding of our human society at CERN.

His colleagues and friends

Official news

CERN’S NEW SAFETY POLICY

The documents below, published on 29 September 2014 on the HSE website, together replace the document SAPOCO 42 as well as Safety Codes A1, A5, A9, A10, which are no longer in force. As from the publication date of these documents any reference made to the document SAPOCO 42 or to Safety Codes A1, A5, A9 and A10 in contractual documents or CERN rules and regulations shall be deemed to constitute a reference to the corresponding provisions of the documents listed below.

- “The CERN Safety Policy”
- “Safety Regulation SR-SO - Responsibilities and organisational structure in matters of Safety at CERN”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-1 - Departmental Safety Officer (DSO)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-2 - Territorial Safety Officer (TSO)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-3 - Safety Linkperson (SLP)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-4 - Large Experiment Group Leader In Matters of Safety (LEXGLIMOS)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-5 - Experiment Safety Officer (EXSO)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-6 - Specialised Safety Officer (SSO)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-7 - Project Safety Officer (PSO)”
- “General Safety Instruction GSI-SO-8 - Radiation Safety Support Officer (RSSO)”

ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULAR NO. 11 (REV. 3) - CATEGORIES OF MEMBERS OF THE PERSONNEL

Administrative Circular No. 11 (Rev. 3) entitled “Categories of members of the personnel”, approved by the Director-General following discussion at the Standing Concertation Committee meeting of 3 July 2014 and entering into force on 1 September 2014, is available on the intranet site of the Human Resources Department:

This circular is applicable to all members of the personnel. It cancels and replaces Administrative Circular No. 11 (Rev. 2) entitled “Categories of members of the personnel” of January 2013. The circular was revised in order to include a minor adjustment of the determination of required period of break in the payment of subsistence allowance to certain categories of associated members of the personnel (taking account of possible technical means of control). Furthermore, the possibility of traineeships of long duration was restricted to cases in which the traineeship is awarded pursuant to an agreement between CERN and a funding agency on a national or international level.

Department Head Office
HR Department

Training

SAFETY TRAINING: PLACES AVAILABLE IN OCTOBER 2014

There are places available in the forthcoming Safety courses. For updates and registrations, please refer to the Safety Training Catalogue.

Safety Training, HSE Unit
safety-training@cern.ch

Title of the course EN	Title of the course FR	Date	Time	Language
Chemical Safety				
ATEX Habilitation - Level 2	Habilitation ATEX - Niveau 2	16-Oct-14 to 17-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
Cryogenic Safety				
Cryogenic Safety - Fundamentals	Sécurité Cryogénie - Fondamentaux	23-Oct-14	10:00 - 12:00	English
Cryogenic Safety - Helium Transfer	Sécurité Cryogénie - Transfert d'hélium	30-Oct-14	9:30 - 12:00	English
Electrical Safety				
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low Voltage - Initial	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse tension - Initial	02-Oct-14 to 06-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	English
		20-Oct-14 to 22-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low Voltage - Refresher	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse tension - Recyclage	02-Oct-14 to 03-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low and High Voltage - Initial	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse et haute tension - Initial	07-Oct-14 to 10-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	English
Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electrician - Initial	Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electricien - Initial	06-Oct-14 to 07-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	English
Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electrician - Refresher	abilitation Electrique - Non-Electricien - Recyclage	01-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
Fire				
Fire Extinguisher	Extincteur d'incendie	01-Oct-14	10:30 - 12:00	French
			13:30 - 15:00	French
Lifting and Heights				
Forklift Truck - Driving - Refresher	Chariot élévateur - Conduite - Recyclage	10-Oct-14	8:30 - 17:20	French

Mobile Elevated Working Platform - Driving - Initial	Plate-forme élévatrice mobile de personnel - Conduite - Initial	02-Oct-14 to 03-Oct-14	8:30 - 17:20	French
Mobile Elevated Working Platform - Driving - Refresher	late-forme élévatrice mobile de personnel - Conduite - Recyclage	22-Oct-14	8:30 - 17:20	French
Overhead Crane - Operator and Slinger - Initial	Pontier-élingueur - Initial	06-Oct-14 to 07-Oct-14	8:30 - 17:20	French
Working at Heights - Using a harness	Travail en hauteur - Utilisation du harnais	03-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
		03-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	English
Non-Ionizing Radiation				
Laser - User	Laser - Utilisateur	31-Oct-14	8:30 - 12:30	English
Magnetic Fields	Champs Magnétiques	17-Oct-14	9:30 - 12:00	English
Oxygen Deficiency Hazard (ODH)				
Confined space	Espace confiné	21-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:30	French
Self-Rescue Mask - Initial	Masque auto-sauveteur - Initial	06-Oct-14	14:00 - 15:30	English
		13-Oct-14	10:30 - 12:00	French
		13-Oct-14	14:00 - 15:30	English
		20-Oct-14	14:00 - 15:30	English
		27-Oct-14	14:00 - 15:30	English
		08-Oct-14	10:30 - 12:00	English
		14-Oct-14	10:30 - 12:00	French
		23-Oct-14	10:30 - 12:00	English
Radiation Protection				
Forklift Truck - Driving - Refresher	Chariot élévateur - Conduite - Recyclage	08-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:00	English
		15-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:00	French
		20-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:00	English
		30-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:00	English
		03-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		07-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		10-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		14-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		17-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		21-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		24-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
		28-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English
31-Oct-14	14:45 - 16:45	English		
Radiation Protection				
First Aider - Level 1 - Initial	Secourisme - Niveau 1 - Initial	06-Oct-14	8:30 - 17:30	French
Territorial Safety Officer (TSO) - Initial	Délégué à la sécurité territoriale (TSO) - Initial	02-Dec-14 to 04-Dec-14	8:30 - 17:30	French
Radiation Protection				
Ergonomics	Ergonomie	02-Oct-14	9:00 - 12:00	English
Manual Handling	Gestes et postures	20-Oct-14	9:00 - 17:3	French
Noise - Risks	Bruit - Sensibilisation	16-Oct-14	9:00 - 11:20	English

Take note

TAKE YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE TO HEART! SCREENING PROGRAMME 13-17 OCTOBER

The silent health threat, high blood pressure, can only be detected by regular blood pressure tests. In Switzerland, one in four people suffer from high blood pressure without being aware of it.

A screening programme will take place **from 13 to 17 October 2014** at the Medical Service Infirmary, Building 57, **from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.**

Blood pressure tests, advice and general information on high blood pressure will be available to everyone working at CERN.



«TAKE YOUR BLOOD
PRESSURE TO
HEART»

Medical Service

EBOLA VIRUS: RECOMMENDATIONS

The CERN Medical Service has been closely following, in particular via the WHO, the development of the Ebola virus outbreak currently affecting some African countries. This infectious disease may be passed on through direct contact with the bodily fluids of a sick person.

Based on the recommendations of the WHO and the two Host States, Switzerland and France, as updated on their respective websites, so far there has been no ban on travel to the countries concerned. However, unless it is absolutely essential, you are advised not to visit any of the countries affected by Ebola (Guinea, Republic of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria).

The two Host States have established an alert system, and a check is carried out on departure from the airports of those countries. It is

LECTURE | ACCELERATING INNOVATION... IN MEDICINE: THE DAUNTING COMPLEXITY OF CANCER | 15 OCTOBER

ACCELERATING INNOVATION... IN MEDICINE

Douglas Hanahan
Ph.D. Director, Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research (ISREC)
Professor of Molecular Oncology, School of Life Sciences, EPFL
New Associate, Swiss Cancer Center Geneva

The Inaugural Grace-CERN Lecture
The daunting complexity of cancer: understanding the battlefield is a step towards winning the war

Cancer is a disease with hundreds of varieties, both in effect and in response to different therapies. Modern human cancer research is producing an avalanche of data about the distinctive genetic alterations of its specific forms, further accentuating the diversity and vast complexity of the disease. There is huge and increasing knowledge, but it is not being translated into effective therapeutic strategies. Understanding the cancer is a complex, multi-layered process, and the complexity of the disease is a major barrier to the development of new therapies. The complexity of cancer is a major barrier to the development of new therapies. The complexity of cancer is a major barrier to the development of new therapies.

Wednesday 15th October
18:30-19:30 CERN, Globe of Science and Innovation
Entrance free - Limited number of seats - Please register on: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/343339>
Conference in English - Traduction disponible en français
The John and Lola Grace Lectures on Cancer Research

strongly recommended that you contact the Medical Service if you are travelling to those countries.

We remind you to observe the basic rules of hygiene such as frequent hand washing, whatever your destination.

The Medical Service is at your disposal to help prepare for professional travel by advising on preventive measures related to your health.

Updated information on the CERN
Medical Service website:
<https://espace.cern.ch/medical-service-fr>

Medical Service

Seminars

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 08, 2014

11:30 TH Cosmo Coffee TBA TH common room

14:00 TH Theoretical Seminar TBA TH Conference Room

THURSDAY OCTOBER 09, 2014

11:00 Collider Cross Talk Lucia Grillo, "[TBA] LHCb" TH common room

14:00 TH BSM Forum TBA TH common room

14:15 A&T Seminar Magnets for HL-LHC Kjell Johnsen Auditorium

19:30 Globe The long road to the LHC 80-1-001

SATURDAY OCTOBER 11, 2014

9:30 Globe Colloque transfrontalier TPE - TM Globe 1st Floor

MONDAY OCTOBER 13, 2014

9:00 JAI Accelerator Courses Michaelmas Term 2014

9:00 IT Informatics Tutorial Make the most of Office, Sharepoint and Lync 2013 Salle 11

TUESDAY OCTOBER 14, 2014

14:00 TH String Theory Seminar TBA TH Discussion Room