

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF CERN USERSMinutes of the fourteenth meeting, held on July 1, 1982

Present : A. Bamberger, W. Blair, J.-J. Blaising, F. Bradamante,  
 M. Buhler-Broglin, G. Damgaard, J. Feltesse, P. Grafström,  
 R. Klapisch (part-time), K. Kleinknecht (Chairman), A. Klovning,  
 G. Ledger, R.N. Milligan, H. Taureg, J. Timmermans, J. Thompson,  
 D. Websdale.

Apologies for absence : P. Dalpiaz, D. Favart, A. Filippas, J. Panman,  
 H. Suter, E. Zavattini.

Klapisch said that he would have to leave after an hour or so, due to an extra meeting of the CERN Management Board having been arranged concurrently with the present meeting. Also for this reason Brianti would be unable to attend for the item Operation of the PS and SPS.

1. Adoption of agenda

With the addition of an item on office and laboratory space at CERN for users (Bradamante), the draft agenda was approved.

2. Minutes of the previous meeting (CERN/ACCU/13)

The minutes of the previous meeting, held on March 29, 1982, were approved, with the following change to the heading of 4a) on page 2 - "1982/83" replaced by "1980/81".

3. Matters arising from the minutesa) Membership of ACCU in 1982/83

The Chairman observed that since Spain would become a Member State it would be necessary to arrange for a Spanish user to be appointed to ACCU.

b) Operation of the PS and SPS

Klapisch said that in the absence of Brianti he would outline the present situation. The UA1 accident had led to the SPS schedule being modified, and there was currently a long period of fixed target operation which would be followed by a long period of  $p\bar{p}$  operation, and this was likely to be the pattern of operation during the next few years. Perturbations to the present fixed target operation would come from machine development for  $p\bar{p}$  operation, however in compensation there would be 17 days more fixed target running in 1982 than originally planned, and one week more  $p\bar{p}$  operation, at an extra cost of 3 MSF. In this way the Directorate was attempting to maximise running time for users.

Feltesse asked what the SPS operating schedule in 1983 would be. Klapisch replied that the SPS would start up on March 22 probably with  $p\bar{p}$  operation. This would be followed as in 1982 by a block of fixed target operation, and there would be further  $p\bar{p}$  running in the autumn. These blocks of operation had the advantage that it was more economic to operate in a given mode for an extended period. He added that the PS, AA and LEAR (which used Swiss power) would come into operation before March 22, but the SPS would be out of action from December 2, 1982 to March 22 due to the contract with EDF.

Blaising and Taureg queried the time spent on machine development for  $p\bar{p}$  operation during the present fixed target operation. Klapisch said that this had happened due to difficulties with  $p\bar{p}$  operation, and indicated the high priority given to collider operation.

Bamberger remarked that fixed target operation took place in summer for some years, and the holiday period could cause problems due to a shortage of people. Klapisch reminded members that summer running was inevitable for financial reasons (electricity being three times cheaper than in winter) and that due to the risk of instability caused by summer thunderstorms fixed target operation in summer was preferable to  $p\bar{p}$  operation.

c) Extension of CERN Hostel

Milligan reported that construction was making good progress, and there was every reason to believe that the new building would be in service as planned by February 1, 1983.

He remarked that the question of fire detection in the Building 5 Hostel had been raised at the previous meeting, and added that it had now been decided to instal fire detection equipment in this building during the next few months.

d) Air travel costs

The Chairman asked members to report on progress since the previous meeting.

Grafström said that SAS-Sweden had not yet given a definitive answer, but had asked for numbers of prospective clients, which the Swedish Research Council was currently evaluating.

Milligan reported that CERN was presently investigating the possibility of buying shares in Swissair so that CERN employees could qualify for reduced fares like most Swiss physicists.

Feltesse said that Air France had given a negative reply, but that there were still contacts with Swissair in France concerning flights between Paris and Geneva.

It was noted that the only country for which no information had been provided was Italy.

e) User membership of the CERN Library Committee

The Chairman informed members that Thompson had agreed to become user member of the Library Committee.

Thompson reported on a recent meeting of the Library Committee, and said that the activities of this Committee were likely to be of interest to users due to the consequences of budget restrictions and the increasing cost of periodicals. There would be a further review of periodicals and of their distribution between the Central Library and branch libraries (see Annex I) and it might even be necessary to consider closing small branch libraries such as that at BEBC.

Several members were of the opinion that smaller branch libraries should be closed, provided that the Central Library and the SPS Branch Library remained well stocked (Bamberger, Kleinknecht, Leder). Klapisch remarked that the ISR library was important for LEP engineers in that area, and added that an overall survey would be made before any decisions were taken.

Thompson said that a questionnaire had recently been sent to library users which would give useful statistics on usage, and the Chairman asked members to encourage users to complete this questionnaire.

f) The CERN economies programme

Following the presentation and discussion at the previous meeting there was a long series of questions, suggestions and comments from users, which may be summarised as follows.

The Chairman asked how the figure of 260 MSF for the total cost of detectors for LEP experiments had been derived. Klapisch explained that this was a policy decision, and that it should be noted that the figure in the CERN budget was 50 MSF. The Chairman then asked if Member State and Non-Member State groups would be treated in the same way when it came to participating in LEP experiments. Klapisch replied that following discussion in the Scientific Policy Committee it had been agreed that Non-Member State groups should contribute substantially more (2-3x) than Member State groups to the cost of experiments, and this would become official policy, although the practical implementation had still to be finalised. It was important to note that unlike the past, groups could not expect to fall back on CERN to help finance experiments, since CERN no longer had funds in reserve for this.

As far as the start of LEP construction was concerned, Klapisch said that Switzerland had just given the formal authorisation to proceed, however in France the procedure was complicated, and it was hoped to have the official green light by the end of January 1983, which would not involve any delay in the actual construction. It could be said that LEP had already started, since components were being ordered, and civil engineering tenders were being called for. It was hoped to have the first beams around the end of 1987.

Grafström asked if the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  MSF saving in the bill from Electricité de France for the SPS was the same figure as the reduction in operational costs by 4 MSF per year. Klapisch said that in reality the situation was rather more complicated, for example by variations in exchange rates (e.g. the present fall in the French franc) and by actual expenditure not being precisely on target budget figures. As an example, as indicated earlier in the meeting CERN management had agreed to users' wish to maximise actual running time, and in consequence in 1982 the CERN electricity bill would be 2 MSF over the budget figure of 58 MSF.

Klapisch then summarised the expected CERN budget situation for the five years 1982-86, as given at previous meetings, using the data given in Annex II. The Materials Budget (for operation and capital expenditure) had been reduced by 60 MSF over the five years, and all expenditure under this heading was subject to review to see where savings could be made, with no sacred cows. For example the budget for administrative expenditure included substantial amounts for insurance provisions and for PTT bills. One possibility would be to suppress most of the insurance cover - in the last few years CERN had spent five times more on premiums than received in claims, and in several Member States, including France, government institutions were not allowed to have such insurance cover. There was a potential annual saving of 1.8 MSF if CERN did likewise. As far as the PTT bill was concerned, the fact that the telephones on the Preveessin site were part of the Swiss network made calls from Preveessin to France more expensive, and in any case the telephone arrangements would have to be re-negotiated in view of LEP. The possibility mentioned at the previous meeting of charging official calls of more than 15 minutes to the group budget was still under discussion.

Turning to the overheads in using computers, Klapisch said that there was scope for economy in two areas - paper and maintenance. CERN spent 1 MSF per year on computer paper, and with the growing number of consoles the use of paper should diminish. He asked members to urge users to do what they could to use less computer paper. Computer maintenance cost CERN 2 MSF per year, and since in most cases there was a monopoly some hard bargaining had to be done to reduce the bills. However this could be done by negotiating reduced cover, e.g. to have instead of full cover, guaranteed service within 24 hours, with the possibility of paying extra for immediate attention in an emergency. DD Division was currently reviewing maintenance contracts to try to achieve economies without too much pain for computer users.

As far as the consequences for physics were concerned, the closure of the ISR at the end of 1983 led to some saving during 1983 due to funds not being required for development around the ISR. While the SPS fixed target programme would continue, there was a reduction of 4 MSF per year (20%) in the funds available in EP and EF Divisions for the support of experiments. BEBC was fully committed for 1983 and 1984, and the Workshop on the SPS fixed target programme, due to be held at CERN from December 6-10, 1982, would give valuable input as to the likely future of this programme in later years - closures after 1984 were not yet planned, but were a possibility.

An item of good news was that Spain would become a Member State on (or before) January 1, 1983. On the usual basis the Spanish contribution to the CERN budget should be 45 MSF per year, but the CERN Council had agreed that the Spanish contribution should increase to the official percentage over a six year period, to enable high energy physics to be built up inside Spain. Council had agreed that 40% of the Spanish contribution should be returned to the other member states as a decrease in their contributions, while the remaining 60% should be added to the Materials Budget to support experiments. The arithmetic was then that the 1983 Materials Budget was 30 MSF less than in 1981, offset only by the Spanish contribution of 9 MSF.

In the context of economies, Klapisch drew the attention of users to a memorandum which he had received from the Director of Administration indicating that it was proposed to close one of the three Self-Service Stores (see Annex III). The reason for this was lack of staff, but the considerable increase in items missing from these stores had also to be noted, and for this reason tools were no longer available on a self-service basis. Users were urged to help reduce losses in order to avoid more restrictive measures.

Grafström asked if such losses were a new phenomenon. Klapisch said that such losses had amounted to 160 KSF in 1981, and the auditors had commented on this figure, which was an increase of 60% over the previous two years.

Blaising remarked that people really did steal - such items as screw drivers disappeared regularly from cupboards in the experimental halls, even complete tool boxes. Klapisch said that such incidents should be reported to the site security service.

There was a brief discussion of the proposal to close one of the self-service stores. Members wished to know how much this would save. In the absence of this information, members agreed that if one self-service store had to be closed, the least inconvenience to users would be caused by closing that in the West Area (the so-called "Self-Service Meyrin"). It was considered essential to maintain one well-stocked self-service store on each site. The situation concerning losses and the action taken were noted, and members agreed to publicise this information among users.

Buhler-Broglin pointed out one consequence for users of economies at CERN - facilities for testing experimental equipment would be reduced since CERN on-line computers which had been available for test purposes would now be needed in actual experiments. Blaising said that changes such as a decrease in the number of computers available represented a change in policy which should be defined well in advance so that appropriate action could be taken in the home institutes. Leder added that CERN had switched its allegiance from Hewlett-Packard to Norsk without consulting users, and such actions made life difficult for users. Blaising believed that users should be consulted in good time if any change in CERN's support computer policy was envisaged. The Chairman suggested that Zanella be invited to attend the next ACCU meeting in order to summarise the situation and answer questions.

Bradamante asked whether a small delay to LEP would not liberate enough funds to lessen the need for economies at CERN. Klapisch observed that there were two viewpoints, namely that just expressed, and the opposite one that maximum economies should be made in order to build LEP as soon as possible. In this, CERN management had opted for a middle way. In any case to introduce a deliberate delay now would not actually save money. He asked users to help rather by indicating where savings could be made in less essential areas.

Bamberger asked if savings could not be made on the Personnel Budget. Klapisch referred to the discussion on this topic at the previous meeting (see page 8 of CERN/ACCU/13) and stressed that even to remain with a constant personnel budget led to problems in the short-term, and to worrying consequences for longer-term staff planning.

The Chairman closed the discussion by asking members to reflect further on the various issues involved in economies at CERN.

g) Registration formalities at CERN

Websdale asked why these formalities included asking users to give details of their financial support when at CERN. Blair indicated two reasons for this - firstly CERN wished to know on arrival whether the individual had enough to live on when at CERN, this being a precaution in view of situations in the past of social difficulties due to scientists trying to live on inadequate funds, secondly the information was useful for statistical purposes.

h) CERN Nursery School

Bamberger queried the need for further discussion in ACCU of the financing of this school, in view of lengthy discussions at several previous meetings. Thompson felt that further discussion was inappropriate unless there were significant new elements. In answer to the Chairman Blair indicated that the conclusion of the previous discussions had been that this question was not a matter for ACCU, and the Chairman said that further discussion appeared to be unnecessary.

4. Health insurance arrangements for CERN users

Bradamante explained that he had raised this item because it appeared that some information was not readily available, and a general discussion might help to clear the air. The question of cover for medical expenses and accidents when users were at CERN had been discussed at an early meeting of ACCU, and some solutions had been proposed and implemented. As an Italian he was sensitive to this problem since there was no convention between Italy and Switzerland on insurance schemes, and in practice Italian insurances would not reimburse expenses incurred in Switzerland, although there was no problem if these were incurred in France. The easy solution was thus to be treated in France, and the alternative was to join the CERN-Austria scheme. However this was relatively expensive, the premium being 314 Swiss francs per month, including family, or 157 Swiss francs per month for those under 40 and single or unaccompanied by family. While the reduced premium option had been introduced following discussion in ACCU some years ago, there was very little demand - Blair had indicated that of the over 2000 Unpaid Associates only 100 had Austria insurance, 24 of whom were paying

the reduced premium. He would therefore like to ask members to summarise the position for their nationals when at CERN - firstly, was there any insurance problem, secondly was the insurance equally valid for Switzerland and for France, and finally did the institute pay the premium. If the problem he had raised turned out to be only a problem for Italians, he would pursue the matter at the national level.

As far as Italy was concerned, Bradamante repeated that the individual could join Austria, but had to pay the premium himself, the alternative being to rely on Italian insurance cover and to go to France for treatment.

Leder said that as far as state cover was concerned the situation for Austrian scientists was identical to that just described. However the home institute paid the Austria premium for scientists on longer visits, while for short visits there was no insurance cover but the institute would pay any medical bills which arose during duty travel.

For the Netherlands Timmermans said that there were two kinds of insurance, the obligatory state insurance which covered only a small part and for the rest private insurance which most physicists had. He was not aware of any particular problems.

Kleinknecht said that the situation for Germany was similar to that for the Netherlands.

Thompson said that the British state scheme could cover medical expenses anywhere in the European Community, however in practice for all scientists from UK institutes who came to CERN on SERC funds the SERC would pay medical expenses incurred in Switzerland or France. This was not an insurance scheme, but actual expenses were fully paid by the SERC. This applied whether the stay at CERN was long or short, except that medical expenses arising from ski accidents were not covered for short visits. Websdale remarked that the SERC arrangements covered family only for stays of twelve months or more, and Austria was not prepared to offer insurance cover on a month to month basis, to be valid only when the user/family was at CERN. Thompson added that it was unclear what cover a U.K. scientist had for disablement following an accident when abroad.

Feltesse said that French scientists had insurance cover which was valid for Switzerland but reimbursements were made on the basis of the cost of similar treatment in France.

Bradamante said that in view of the variety of situations he would ask each member to verify the information given and to confirm it in writing to Blair, indicating the extent of cover, in particular:-

- i) the position for long and short visits to CERN
- ii) whether family members were covered
- iii) the provisions in case of death or disablement through accident when at CERN.

Milligan added that he could provide further information on the CERN-Austria scheme if required.

Timmermans asked why the cover for users who joined Austria was not the same as for CERN staff in the case of official travel outside the Member States, when users had to pay an extra premium to obtain cover which staff members did not have to pay for. Blair replied that this point had been clarified at an early meeting of ACCU (see CERN/ACCU/3) and that no extra premium was necessary if EP Division certified that the journey was in CERN's interests (see Annex IV, which is taken from CERN/ACCU/3).

5. The reservation system for the Hostels at CERN

The Chairman said that users were currently experiencing difficulty in getting beds in the CERN Hostel, and asked if the Hostel was really being used by physicists running experiments.

Milligan confirmed that there was very heavy pressure at present on the available Hostel accommodation, but remarked that the situation would improve considerably with the opening of the extension early in 1983. Currently there were many physicists who had come for experiments, plus summer students as usual. The reservation system was such that physicists running experiments who booked at least three weeks in advance were virtually guaranteed accommodation, since no other bookings were accepted less than three weeks in advance, after which the system was first come first served. When priority bookings were made, the caller had to give the code number of the experiment, which was checked against information from EP Division. In view of the congestion in summer 1982 16 extra rooms in the St. Genis Hostel had been allocated to CERN in addition to the usual 79, and the accommodation in Barrack B, which had 18 single rooms, had been doubled by adding a bed to each room. He promised that 1983 would be better.

The Chairman observed that presumably physicists were having problems due to not booking in time, when they had priority. Feltesse commented that there were problems when accelerator schedules were changed at a week's notice, and Leder emphasised this point, saying that it was a comment for the attention of accelerator schedulers rather than for the Hostel management, since changes at short notice were very inconvenient in many ways for physicists who commuted.

Bradamante asked whether priority booking applied only to scheduled data-taking runs, or also to the use of test beams, and Milligan replied that priority booking was possible in both cases.

Bamberger asked if the three week period could be reduced to two, and Milligan agreed to discuss this with the Hostel receptionist. He added that in view of the present shortage of on-site accommodation special terms had been negotiated with the management of the Ferney-Voltaire Novotel, and he could give further details to anyone interested.

In answer to a question from Bamberger, Blair confirmed that there were the same number of CERN Summer Students in 1982 as in 1981. Buhler-Broglin commented that from April 1981 to April 1982 the number of Unpaid Associates in EP Division had increased by 250.

6. Other business

a) Office space for users

Grafström said that there was not enough office space in EP Division for users coming to prepare for LEAR experiments. Bradamante emphasised this point, stressing that many new users were arriving at CERN who had previously worked at such laboratories as TRIUMF or SIN and were thus not merely changing activity from another accelerator at CERN. Office and laboratory space had to be found for these new arrivals, and despite goodwill on the part of the relevant EP staff it was clear that EP had a major space problem. Bamberger commented that he too had been asked to raise this problem in ACCU.



Buhler-Broglin stated that this problem had been foreseen for two years, but no extra space had been allocated to EP Division. In the last year 250 new users had come to CERN, 150 for LEAR and 100-200 who were becoming involved in preparations for LEP experiments. Not all spent 100% of their time at CERN, but 10 physicists at 10% required rather more space than 1 at 100%. There were no new office buildings at CERN, and a Site Management Committee had been set up to look into the overall space problem, and to propose solutions. The EP Division Leader had raised the matter earlier that day in the CERN Management Board, but discussion had been postponed to the next meeting, in September.

After a brief discussion it was agreed that the Chairman should take this matter up with the Director-General.

b) CERN Electronics Newsletter and CERN On-line Computing Newsletter

Blair informed members that it had been agreed in the past that all ACCU members should be on the mailing lists for these Newsletters if they did not already receive them on an individual basis, and he had taken appropriate action for new members after the previous meeting.

7. Items for the agenda of the next meeting

The Chairman said that the agenda should include the following items raised earlier in the meeting:-

- i) Operation of the PS and SPS
- ii) Office and laboratory space for users
- iii) Further discussion of health and accident insurance (members to clarify the situation for their nationals)

and asked if members wished to propose any other item.

Thompson remarked that it had been suggested that Zanella should attend the next meeting to answer questions on CERN's policy on on-line computing. He referred to recent discussion in the UK CERN Users Committee on the need to improve collaboration between CERN and outside institutes in the field of computing in general, with a view to making the CERN computing environment as user friendly as possible also for physicists who commuted. Feltesse supported this, commenting that there was a need to clear the air on computing policy since many laboratories were starting preparations for LEP experiments, and there was an information flow problem in the user community. It was agreed that Zanella should be invited to attend the next meeting.

8. Next meeting

The next meeting of ACCU will be held on Thursday, October 28, 1982 at 14.30 in the Director-General's Conference Room, 6th floor, Main Building.

W. Blair

Ref:

SIS/L 11158

Date: 1982-07-02

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Library Users

From: A. Günther, Scientific Information Service

Subject: Review of the Periodicals Collection  
in the CERN Library

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Expenditure for scientific and technical periodicals is the most important commitment in the Library Budget. Mounting price increases on the one hand and budget restrictions on the other have therefore made a further revision of the Periodicals Collection urgently necessary.

Accordingly the Library Committee, at its last Meeting on 23rd June, proposed to cancel a number of current subscriptions. In its consideration, the Library Committee recognized the need for all staff to keep up to date with their subject and therefore regarded the frequency of use as the principle criterion in the review, rather than a selection by subject.

In the following we list all titles concerned. The first part contains all multiple subscriptions affected, with the copies proposed for cancellation indicated by an arrow. It is proposed that the Branch Library losing a subscription will share an existing copy with another Branch Library, i.e. the periodical will be displayed in the first Branch Library and forwarded to the second for display as soon as a new issue is received. The second part contains titles of periodicals of which we only receive one set, but which seem to be used only very occasionally; when required a copy could therefore be obtained on inter-library loan.

Should you find amongst any of these titles any periodical which you regard as important for your work and to which you wish us to continue the subscription, please let me know as soon as possible, but no later than 20th August 1982, so that the Library Committee can reconsider it. Any suggestions of other titles which might be cancelled, would also be welcome.

*A. Günther*

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

C           CENTRAL LIBRARY, Building 52, Room 1-052.  
CS           COMPUTER SCIENCE LIBRARY, Building 513, Room 1-024  
EFBEBC      EF BEBC REFERENCE COLLECTION, Bldg 36, Room 3-002  
EP           EP REFERENCE COLLECTION, Bldg 14, Room 3-002  
EPNA        EP NORTH AREA REFERENCE COLLECTION, Bldg 892, 2nd floor  
ISR         ISR LIBRARY, Building 30, 7th floor  
PS           PS LIBRARY, Building 6, Room 2-043  
SB           SB LIBRARY, Building 54, Room R-028  
SPS         SPS LIBRARY, Building 854, Room 1-C-02  
  
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	EFBEBC R	1969	-	Price: DL	68.00
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Communications of the ACM					
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----	C R	1965	-	Price: DL	217.00
	C	1965	-	Price: DL	217.00
Journal of mathematical physics					
	C	1960	-	Price: DL	259.00
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Journal of vacuum science and technology					
	FS	1964	-	Price: DL	135.00
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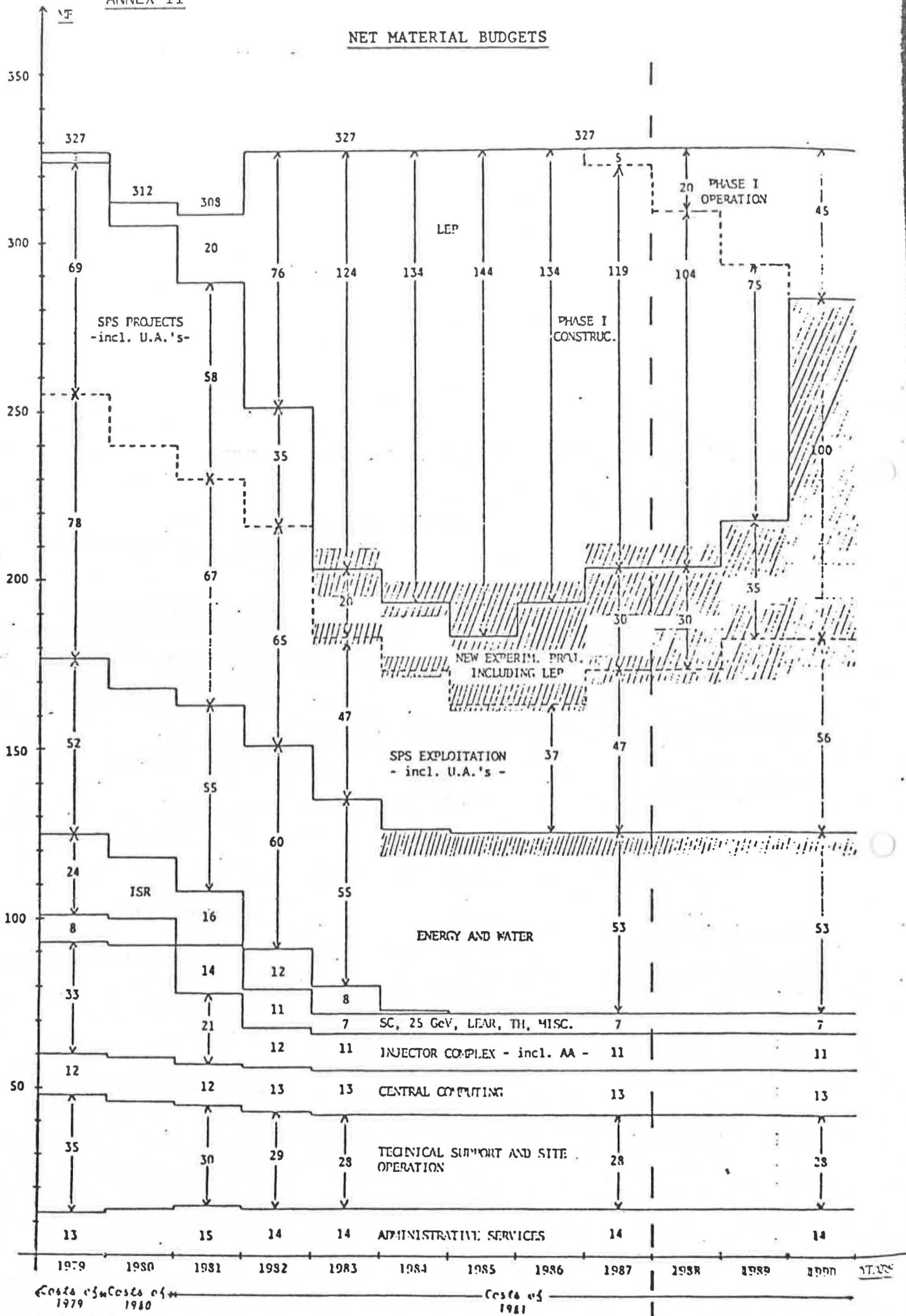
Nuclear instruments and methods in physics research					
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Soviet physics - JETP					
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---->	C R	1955	-	Price: DL 473.00	
Vacuum					
	PS	1953	-	Price: DL 149.00	
	C	1955	-	Price: DL 149.00	
---->	ISR	1972	-	Price: DL 149.00	Share PS copy
	SPS	1973	-	Price: DL 149.00	
Vide, les couches minces					
	C	1954	-	Price: FF 495.00	
	PS	1959	-	Price: FF 495.00	
---->	ISR	1972	-	Price: FF 495.00	Share PS copy
	SB	1973	-	Price: FF 495.00	
---->	SPS	1973	-	Price: FF 495.00	Share PS copy
Zeitschrift für Physik C					
	C	1979	-	Price: DM 940.00	
	C R	1979	-	Price: DM 940.00	
---->	EPNA R	1979	-	Price: DM 940.00	Share C copy

LIST OF PERIODICALS PROPOSED FOR CANCELLATION  
PART 2 - Single copies

Abstracts of Bulgarian scientific literature C A	current only	Exchange			Available at: Ge Math
Accessions of unlimited distribution reports by Technical Information Center C A	current only	Exchange			NOT available in Switzerland
Acta physica slovacica C	1973 -	Exchange			NOT available in Switzerland
Avances in energy systems and technology C	1978 -	Price:	DL	31.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Avances in molten salt chemistry C	1971 -	Price:	DL	55.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Zu ETH, Wurenlingen
Annales des telecommunications C	1955 -	Price:	FF	935.00	Available at: Ge UIT
Commentationes physico-mathematicae C	1970 -	Exchange			Available at: Ge EPU, Obs
Communications in mathematical physics C	1965 -	Price:	DM	1464.00	Available at: Ge Batt, Phys
Comptes rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences C	1966 -	Price:	FF	3970.00	Available at: Ge EPU, Math, Phys, Chem, Batt; Zu ETH ; Laus BCU
Computer graphics and image processing CS	1972 -	Price:	DL	232.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Computer methods in applied mechanics and engineering C	1972 -	Price:	FL	1320.00	Available at: Laus EPF ; Zu ETH, Math, Appl Math
Design engineering ISR	1972 -	Price:	DL	47.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Electronic products ISR	current only	Price:	DL	35.00	Available at: Zu ETH ; Berne PTT
Electronics test C	1979 -	Price:	DL	79.00	NOT available in Switzerland
Elektroniker ISR	1973 -	Price:	FS	75.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Engineering C	1958 -	Price:	LS	28.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Laus EPF ; Zu ETH ; Baden Brown Boveri
Hadronic journal C	1978 -	Price:	FF	1767.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Isotopenpraxis C	current only	Exchange			Available at: Zu ETH, Wurenlingen
Journal of inorganic and nuclear chemistry ( Now Polyhedron v 1- , 1982- ) C	1955 -	Price:	DL	550.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Laus BCU ; Zu ETH, Wurenlingen

Journal of statistical physics C	1969	-	Price: DL 553.00	Available at: Ge Phys ; Zu ETH, Phys ; Laus EPF
KFK Nachrichten C	1970	-	Exchange	Available at: Zu ETH
Kibernetika C	1965	-	Exchange	Available at: Zu ETH
Mathematische Annalen C	1963	-	Price: DM 1660.00	Available at: Ge Math ; Laus EPF, BCU ; Zu ETH ; Basle Uni ; Berne Uni
Nachrichten Elektronik C	1975	-	Price: DM 146.00	NOT available in Switzerland
Nouvel automatisme C	1978	-	Price: FF 312.00	Available at: Ge Batt, BIT, UIT ; Laus EPF ; Zu ETH ; Baden Brown Boveri
NT Neue Technik C	current only	-	Price: FS 80.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Zu ETH
Optics communications C	1977	-	Price: FL 1000.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Laus EPF ; Zu ETH, Phys
Plasma physics C	1967	-	Price: DL 308.00	Available at: Baden Brown Boveri ; Basle Uni ; Berne Uni ; Zu ETH
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the C	1947	-	Price: DL 190.00	United States of America Available at: Ge BFU, Batt, Biol, Chem, Ge Med, OHS, Pathol; etc.
Radiation effects and C	1975	-	Radiation effects letters Price: LS 590.00	Available at: Laus EPF ; Zu ETH
Radiation research C	1957	-	Price: DL 358.00	Available at: Ge OHS, Med ; Zu ETH ; Basle Med etc.
Radiochimica acta C	1962	-	Price: DM 410.00	Available at: Laus EPF, BCU ; Zu ETH, Murenlingen
Solar energy digest C	1975	-	Price: DL 43.00	NOT available in Switzerland
Technisches Messen TM C	1976	-	Price: DM 134.00	Available at: Ge Batt ; Laus EPF ; Zu ETH
Tunnels and tunnelling ISR	1980	-	Price: LS 24.00	Available at: Laus EPF ; Zu ETH, Baubibl ; Baden Motor Columbus
U.S.S.R. computational mathematics and mathematical physics C	1962	-	Price: DL 616.00	Available at: Zu ETH
Umwelt C	1974	-	Price: DM 97.00	Available at: Baden Brown Boveri ; Zu ETH, Elektro-Watt
VLSI design C	1980	-	Price: DL 50.00	NOT available in Switzerland

NET MATERIAL BUDGETS



Costs of 1979 / Costs of 1980

Costs of 1981



DIR/ADM/18.11

4 juin 1982

MEMORANDUM

A : Monsieur R. Klapisch  
De : R.F. Heyn  
Objet : Self-services pour la distribution  
de matériel standardisé

Co: M. Lazanski  
H. Reitz

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Afin de faire face aux restrictions de personnel imposées aux différents services de l'Administration, il est envisagé, entre autres, de fermer l'un des trois Self-services gérés par le Service des Magasins.

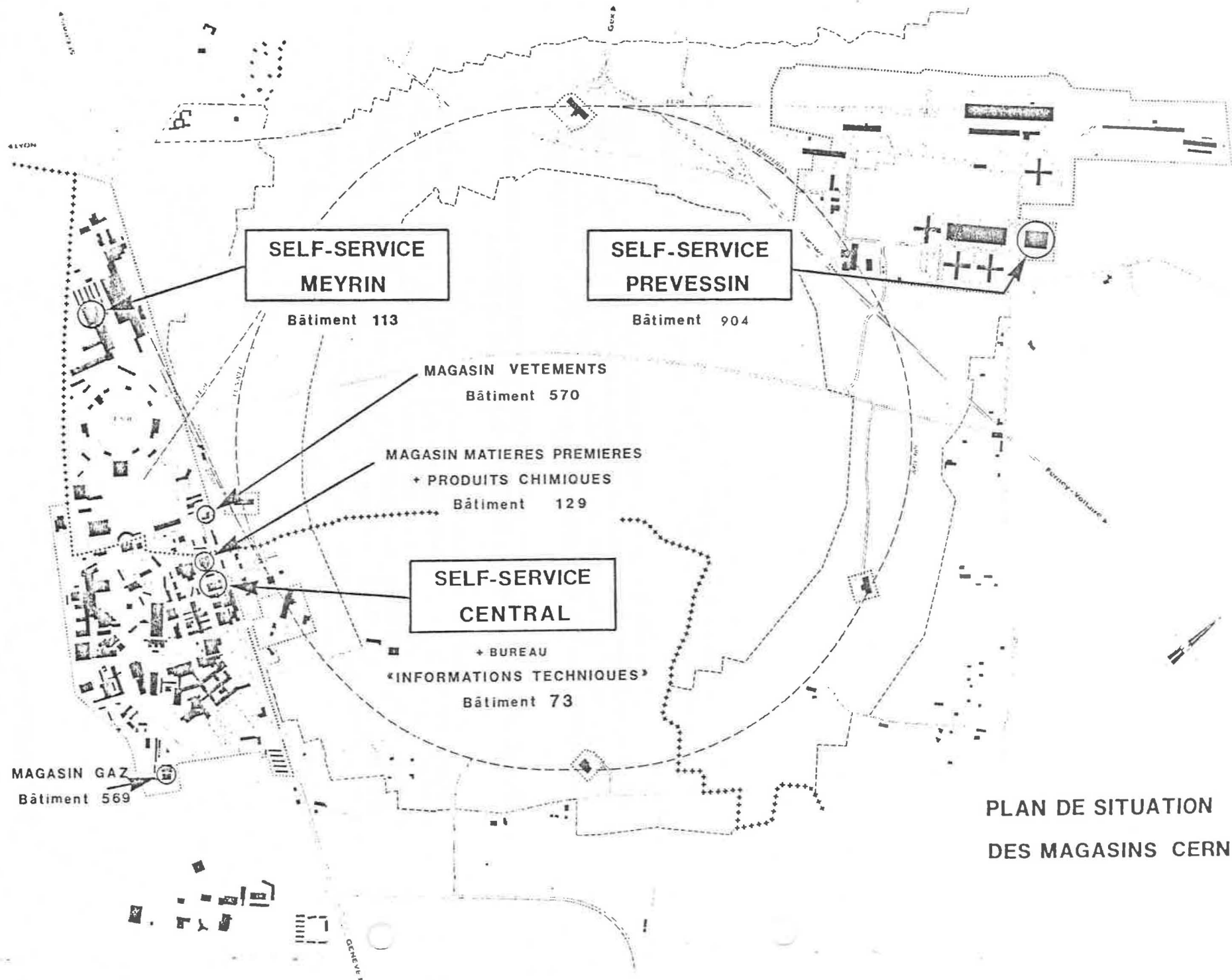
Eu égard à la situation géographique (voir annexe ci-jointe), il serait judicieux de prévoir la fermeture du Self-service Meyrin (proche des ISR), bien que du point de vue de l'agencement et des places de parking disponibles il serait préférable de fermer plutôt le Self-service Central.

Je vous serais reconnaissant si vous pouviez saisir le Comité Consultatif des Utilisateurs du CERN (ACCU) de ce projet.

Dans ce contexte, j'aimerais que vous rendiez le Comité attentif au résultat du dernier inventaire des Self-services qui a montré des pertes considérables comparé à l'exercice précédent. La décision a été prise de retirer le matériel "petit outillage" de la gamme des articles disponibles en self-service. Les utilisateurs ont été invité à participer aux efforts destinés à réduire les pertes pour éviter ainsi que des mesures restrictives encore plus sévères touchant ce mode simplifié de distribution de matériel soient prises.



Annexe ment.



PLAN DE SITUATION  
DES MAGASINS CERN

Ref.: PE/AS/RNM/269/jm

Date: 17th October, 1978.

M E M O R A N D U M

Copy to/Copie à:

To/A : Members of A C C U

From/De : R. N. Milligan

Subject/: Health insurance of Associates  
Objet : for official journeys outside Europe

The "Austria" insurance company have now agreed that Associates opting for membership of the scheme will be covered whilst on missions that are considered by CERN to be official.

To qualify as an official CERN mission, the travel expenses should be paid by CERN, or the person responsible for the administration in the Division (e.g. Mr. Buhler-Broglin for EP Division) should certify that the journey is in CERN's interest.

N.B. The insurance cover outside Europe is limited to illnesses and accidents which occur there.



