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Steve Myers

A Mixed Cocktail of Achievements

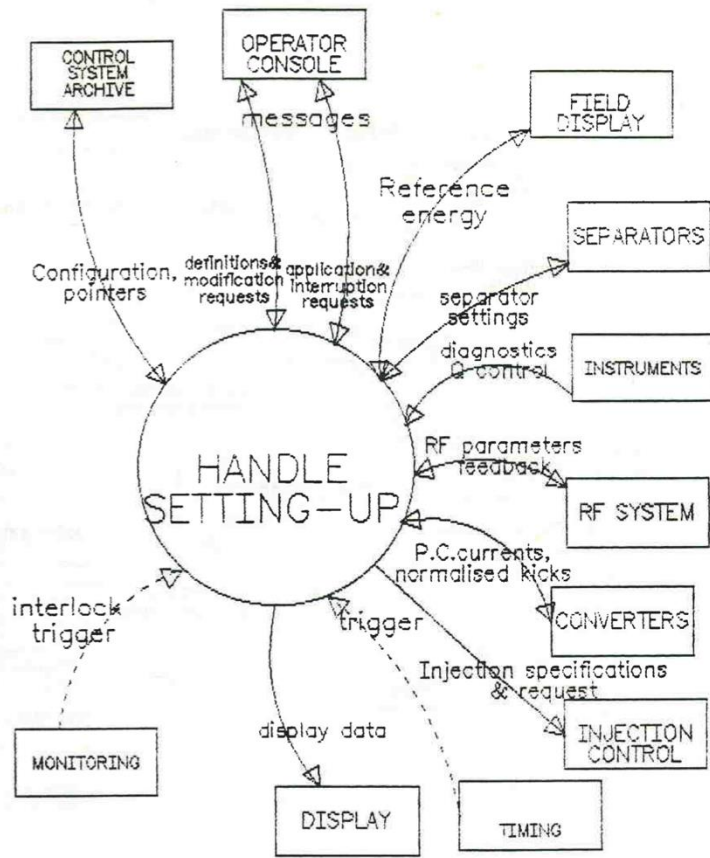
Paul Collier



A Mixed Cocktail of Achievements

- ✦ Introduction: Early days (for me) with Steve
- ✦ Chamonix: Creating a CERN institution
- ✦ Destructive tendencies?
- ✦ The Belfast approach to Management
- ✦ Committed to Committees and Conferences
- ✦ Meanwhile ... back in the UK
- ✦ Awards and Recognition
- ✦ Conclusions

AAWG – LEP Applications



CONTEXT DIAGRAM FOR SETTING-UP

second pass

CF/GG-09/15/88

LEP Reactive Feedback

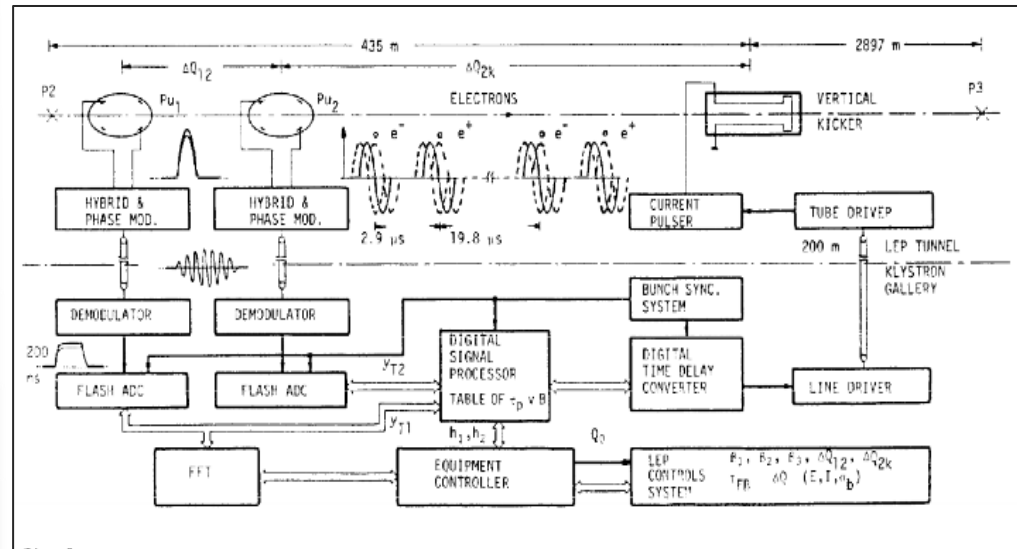
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HARDWARE FOR THE LEP TRANSVERSE FEEDBACK SYSTEM

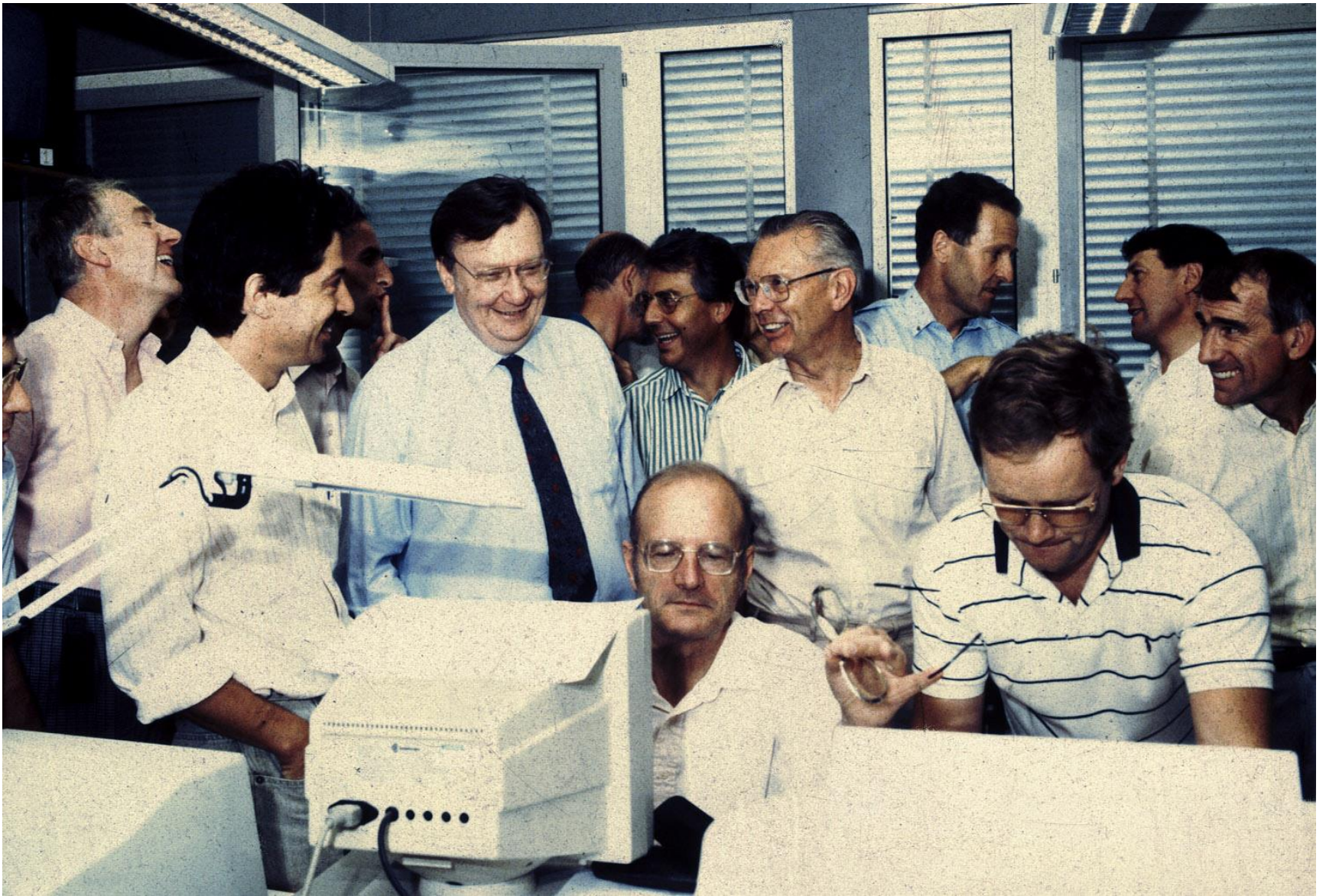
S. Myers, R. Olsen and I. Wilson
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

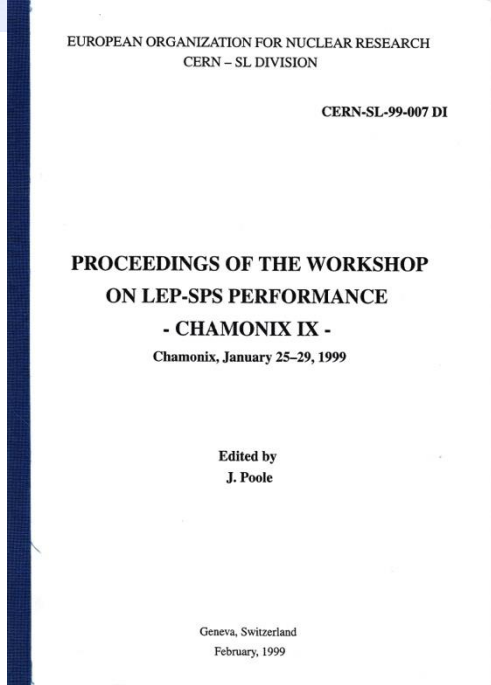
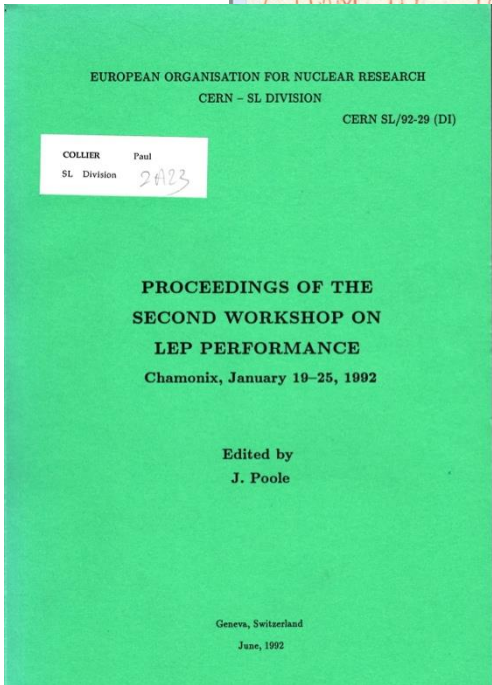
Transverse Feedback System

It has been shown by both computer simulations and an experiment at PEP that the threshold current can be increased by compensating the frequency shift of the $m = 0$ mode using a reactive feedback system. The technique is described as follows.



Unfortunately it never really worked in LEP
(It was however used for the LEP Energy Calibration)





EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN - SL DIVISION

CERN SL/91-23 (DI)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
FIRST WORKSHOP ON
LEP PERFORMANCE

Chamonix, January 13-19, 1991

Edited by
J. Poole

Geneva, Switzerland

5th June 1991

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Life Editor

New York Times, printed in the
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NEW YORK THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1991

18 months before the end of the century

#BXNFTS

U.S. AND ALLIES OPEN AIR WAR ON IRAQ; BOMB BAGHDAD AND KUWAITI TARGETS; 'NO CHOICE' BUT FORCE, Myers DECLARES

A TENSE WAIT ENDS

News of Attack Sweeps
the Country, Stirring
Profound Feelings

By LARRY BROWN
The news that the United States and its allies had launched a surprise air attack on Iraq and Kuwaiti targets in the Gulf region, stirring profound feelings in the United States and around the world, was greeted with a mixture of relief and anger. In many places, people cheered at the prospect of a decisive end to the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait. In other places, however, there was a sense of foreboding. The attack, which began at 10:30 p.m. on Jan. 16, was the first of a series of strikes that the United States and its allies have launched in the past few days. The attacks have targeted Iraqi military and air bases, oil refineries, and other strategic targets. The United States and its allies have also launched a massive bombing campaign against Iraq's air defense system. The attacks have been met with a mixture of reactions. In the United States, there has been a sense of relief and a renewed sense of purpose. In other parts of the world, however, there has been a sense of foreboding. The attack has raised the specter of a full-scale war between the United States and Iraq. The United States and its allies have vowed to continue the attack until Iraq withdraws from Kuwait. The attack has also raised the specter of a new world war. The United States and its allies have vowed to continue the attack until Iraq withdraws from Kuwait.



No Ground Fighting Yet; Call to Arms by Hussein

By ANDREW ROSENTHAL
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17 — The United States and its allies have launched a surprise air attack on Iraq and Kuwaiti targets in the Gulf region, stirring profound feelings in the United States and around the world. The attack, which began at 10:30 p.m. on Jan. 16, was the first of a series of strikes that the United States and its allies have launched in the past few days. The attacks have targeted Iraqi military and air bases, oil refineries, and other strategic targets. The United States and its allies have also launched a massive bombing campaign against Iraq's air defense system. The attacks have been met with a mixture of reactions. In the United States, there has been a sense of relief and a renewed sense of purpose. In other parts of the world, however, there has been a sense of foreboding. The attack has raised the specter of a full-scale war between the United States and Iraq. The United States and its allies have vowed to continue the attack until Iraq withdraws from Kuwait. The attack has also raised the specter of a new world war. The United States and its allies have vowed to continue the attack until Iraq withdraws from Kuwait.

THURSDAY JANUARY 17, 1991 THE SUN BALTIMORE MARYLAND SPORTS FINAL 35 CENTS

WAR IN GULF



RODE

DOE/ER-0267

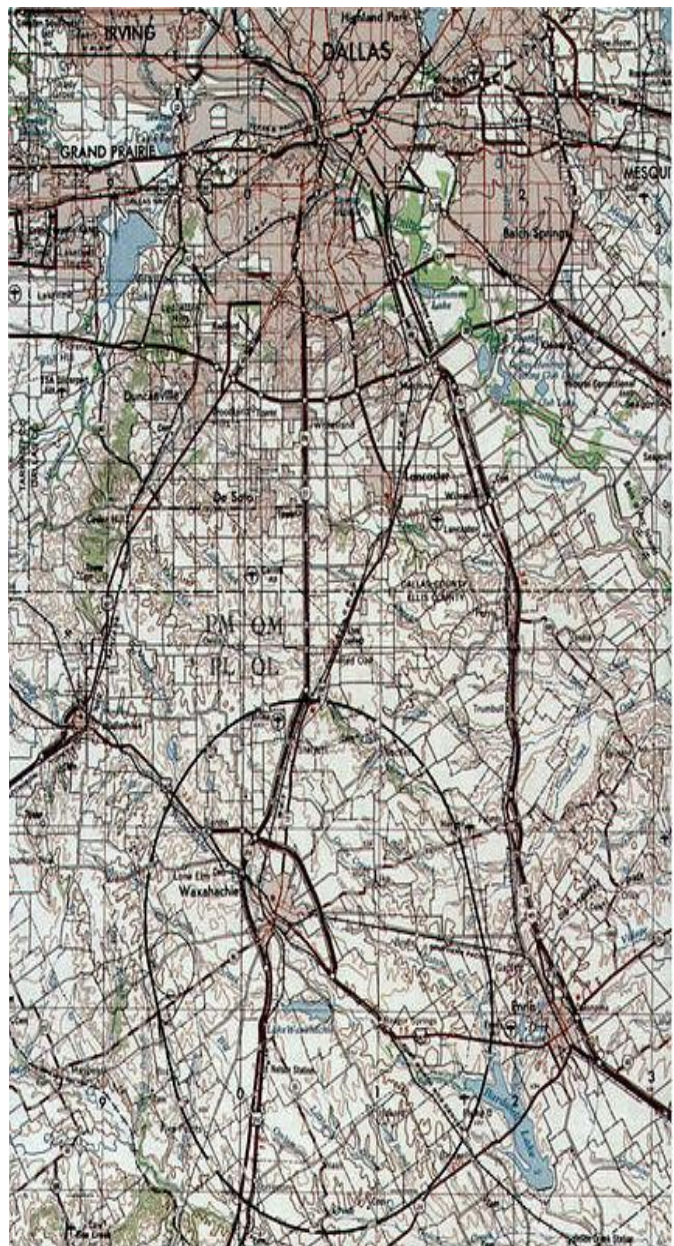
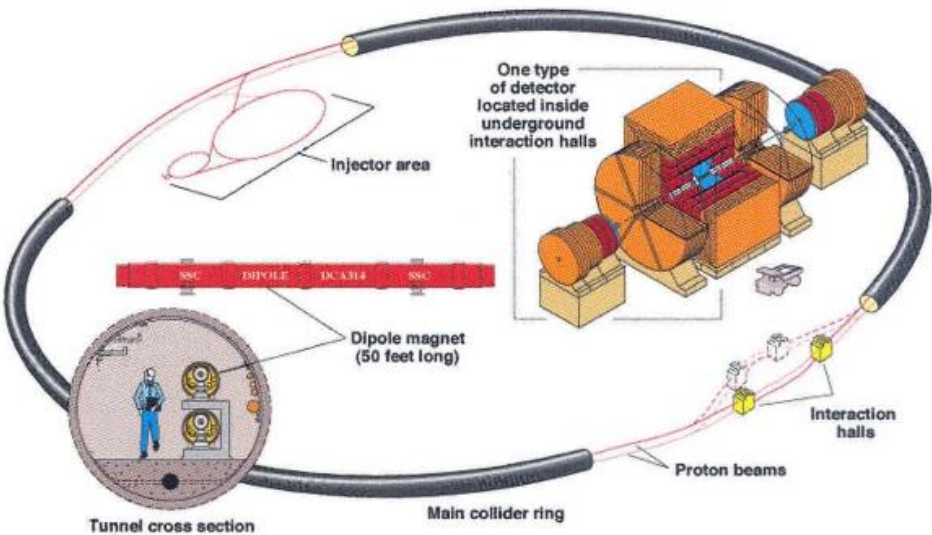
**REPORT OF THE
DOE REVIEW COMMITTEE
on the
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
of the
SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER**

Guess who was on this

May 1986



How the world's biggest collider would have worked (not to scale): Protons are collected and accelerated in a string of accelerators in the injection area; proton beams are hurled in opposite directions around the ring at energies of 20 trillion electron volts through two pipes containing superconducting magnets; the beams cross and the protons collide in the underground interaction halls, where huge detectors wait to observe the results.



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The SSC
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research program. It is assumed that an SSC project will be located on a site which has reasonable geological characteristics.

Stating Regret, Clinton Signs Bill That Kills Supercollider

Published: October 31, 1993

Lamenting its death as "a serious loss" to science, President Clinton on Friday signed a bill killing the \$11 billion superconducting supercollider project.

Mr. Clinton was forced to accept the termination of the Texas project when a budget-conscious Congress voted to abandon the program, which is one-fifth complete with a 14-mile-long underground tunnel and complex of laboratory buildings.

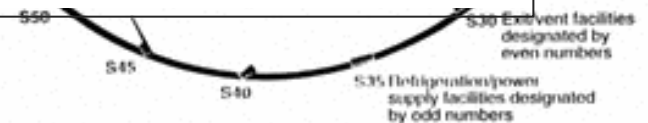
About \$640 million for the project had been in an energy and water spending bill. That money will now be spent to dismantle the project.

"This project was an important element of our nation's science program," Mr. Clinton said in a written statement, "and its termination is a serious loss for the field of high energy physics."

in the year 1999 with 1 trillion electron volts.

The beams will cross at experimental halls where the protons will collide

experimental

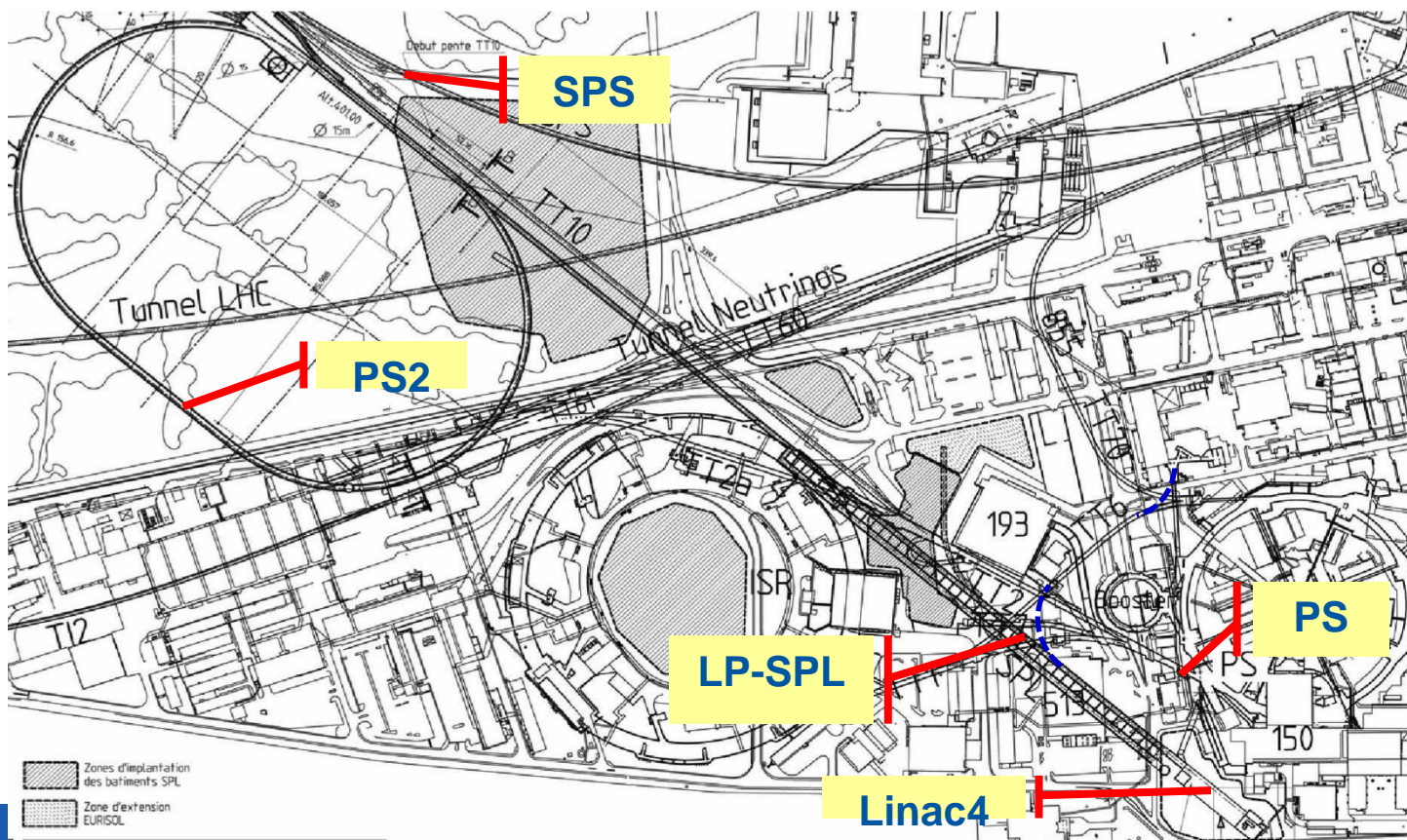


Comparison of the planned size of the SSC with three large particle colliders then in operation. Courtesy of SSC Laboratory.

This was the beginning of the saga on the increase of the aperture and the cost increase

“The purpose of the study is to prepare for a start of construction of the low power SPL optimized for PS2 and LHC at the beginning of 2013.”

A detailed Conceptual Design Report and a cost estimate have therefore to be published in May 2012. The cost of leaving the possibility of a later upgrade to 5 GeV and high beam power will also be quantified.



Logic concerning SPL/PS2

This summary concerns the use of the proposed SPL/PS2 as **injectors for the LHC** and does not address proposals related to other uses of these injectors.

Conclusion

The present planning for the proposed new SPL/PS2 injector plan would necessitate an urgent consolidation of the existing injector chain. Extension of the targeted time scale for this necessary consolidation coupled with an increase in the energy of the PS Booster could more than satisfy all injection requirements for the LHC for the lifetime of the LHC. **If injection to the LHC is the sole or predominant justification** for the new injector chain, then this alternative proposal could obviate the need to construct the SPL/PS2 complex and reduce substantially the required resources.

It is also worthwhile to note that the alternative scenario allows continuation of the existing experiments and facilities which use extraction from the PS Booster and the PS.

After Chamonix 2010...

(status 18/02/2010)



AZF

The Origin of the Belfast Style of Management?



1957

SL Division : Steve and Lyn Working together ...



Final Report from Task Force 5 on Restructuring of the Accelerator Sector

J.P. Delahaye/PS, P. Lebrun/LHC, D. Lewis (Amersham Int. UK), S. Myers/SL,

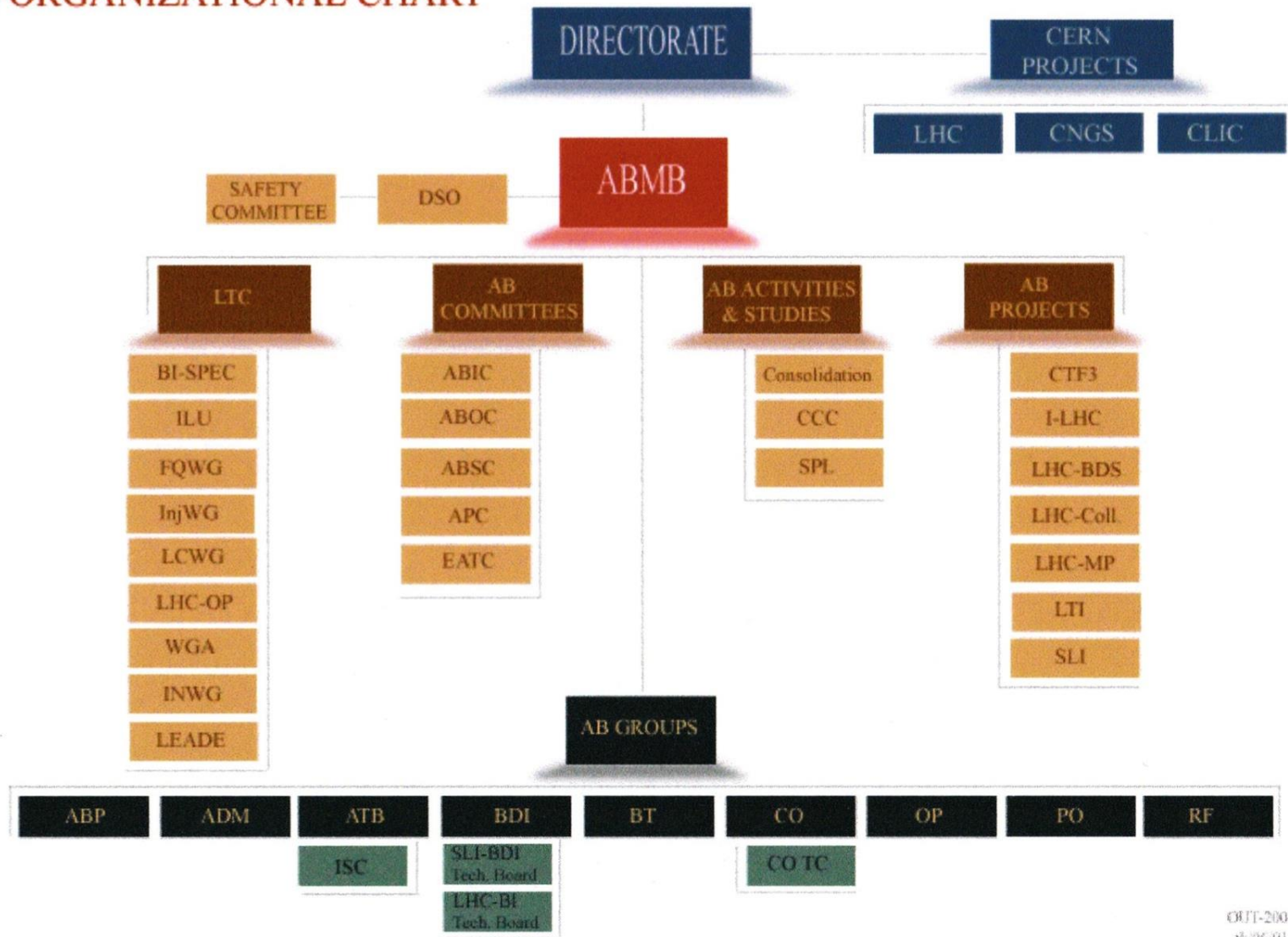
Liaison Director: C. Wyss

Introduction

The impetus for this work was driven by two separate realizations. Firstly the succession plans performed in the PS and SL divisions highlighted the severe manpower problems, which will arise during the next few years resulting from the lack of sufficient recruitment and the large-scale departures due to retirement. In many cases this erosion of manpower means that areas of expertise will become sub-critical or even cease to exist. Secondly the cost-to-completion exercise for the LHC machine indicated substantial missing resources in the LHC division for the construction of the accelerators. It has therefore been decided by the CERN management that a special task force should examine the existing structure in the accelerator sector and make proposals for possible improvements in the structure which could result in an overall increase in efficiency thereby allowing redeployment of staff for LHC construction and simultaneously avoid the PS/SL loss of expertise by combining small units of similar activities into larger ones.

In 2001 the accelerator sector consists of around 900 staff members residing in 30 groups in the three divisions. Over the next 5 years the total staff decreases to about 750 if the present staff complement is strictly enforced.

AB ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OUT-2004-022
 & 06/01/2005

SL Division S

1. Introduction

The long term CERN recruit... came with the approval of the scenario into recruitment num... somewhat pessimistic in terms... unforeseen "surplus" personne... Translated into recruits this nu... order of magnitude as the cor... situation where once or twice...



Date: 21 September 2012

AB-Note-2007-019 Rev.
(AB-DH-2007-007-02)

ACCELERATOR & TECHNOLOGY SECTOR MANPOWER PLAN 2013-2017

Abstract

This document describes the Accelerator & Technology Sector Manpower Plan 2013-2017. It has been established following a bottom-up approach filtered by Department Heads within the Departments and the Sector.

It is a summary of the manpower plans prepared in the 3 Departments: BE (EDMS 1240166), EN (EDMS 1236452), TE (EDMS 1222205).

<p><i>Prepared by:</i> Alan Burns (BE) Dorothee Duret (TE) Sylvie Prodon (EN)</p>	<p><i>Checked by:</i> Frédéric Bordry (TE) Paul Collier (BE) Roberto Sabau (EN)</p>	<p><i>Approved by:</i> Steve Myers (DAT)</p>
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Plan 2007

ent Board

at a purely budgetary comparison of... tments over the period 2007-2012... the capacity to maintain all those... ployment at CERN.

a CERN-wide staff work plan so as... ork to be done in the totality of the... een these two quantities then we... onnel economies and allow us to

nnel budgets.

riority facilities may be needed.

I Resign ... Again



Report on the “Savings” Exercise Carried Out by the Nine and Representatives of the Staff Association

by

G. Baribaud, M. Borghini, E. Brouzet, L. Camilleri, C. Hauviller, F. James, H. Koziol, J-P. Matheys, S. Myers, S. Rayson, M. Truchet, M. Vitasse, R. Voss, S. Weisz, C. Wyss

1. Introduction

Following the letter from the German ministry (addressed to the Director General) proposing substantial reductions in the German contribution to the CERN budget, the NINE met on several occasions to discuss ways and means by which they could be of use in this difficult period. These discussions culminated in two actions. The first was to send a letter (e-mail) to the DG on 27th August offering our full support and secondly it was agreed that the senior staff would be asked for suggestions on making economies in the overall CERN budget. This of course would be done in parallel to the studies being already carried out by the CERN management and the Staff Association. During one of the regular discussions between the Staff Association and the NINE it was agreed that this exercise should be extended to all CERN staff and therefore should be a joint exercise of the NINE and the Staff Association. When informed of this initiative, the DG assured us (the Staff Association and the NINE) that the results of the exercise would be thoroughly examined, and where considered appropriate would be implemented by the CERN management.

We subsequently set up a joint ad hoc working group comprising five representatives of the Staff Association and the NINE. It was decided in the first meeting of this working group that the course of action should be the following:

- to solicit suggestions (from all of the CERN members of staff) on possible economies by means of a questionnaire

Signature d'une convention importante entre la France et le CERN



Convention (INB)

Entre

L'Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire (CERN)

et

Le Gouvernement de la République Française Relative à la Sûreté des
Installations Liées au Grand Collisionneur de Hadrons (LHC)

et au

Supersynchrotron à Protons (SPS) (2000)

Steve Became Chef d'Installation



Mardi 11 juillet, le Professeur Luciano Maiani, Directeur général du CERN, et S.E. Monsieur l'Ambassadeur Philippe Petit, Représentant permanent de la France auprès des Organisations internationales à Genève, ont signé la Convention entre l'Organisation européenne pour la Recherche nucléaire et le Gouvernement de la République française, relative à la sûreté des installations liées au grand collisionneur de hadrons (LHC) et au supersynchrotron à protons (SPS).

Le CERN près de chez vous

Le CERN et ses voisins

Venez nous voir

La physique ludique

Le CERN en bref



Un accord tripartite sur la radioprotection et la sûreté radiologique

Le CERN, la France et la Suisse ont signé aujourd'hui un accord tripartite en matière de radioprotection et de sûreté radiologique. Cet accord remplace les accords bilatéraux que le CERN avait signés dans le passé avec ses deux Etats hôtes. Cette nouvelle collaboration permettra d'optimiser les pratiques du Laboratoire en matière de radioprotection et de sûreté radiologique.

[Lire l'information presse>>](#)

Cian O'Luanaigh le 15 nov 2010



A&T Sector is Born ...

ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Action to be taken

Voting Procedure

For Recommendation to Council	SCIENTIFIC POLICY COMMITTEE 255 th Meeting 15-16 September 2008	
For Approval	CLOSED COUNCIL 148th Session of Council 18 September 2008	Two-Thirds Majority of All the Member States

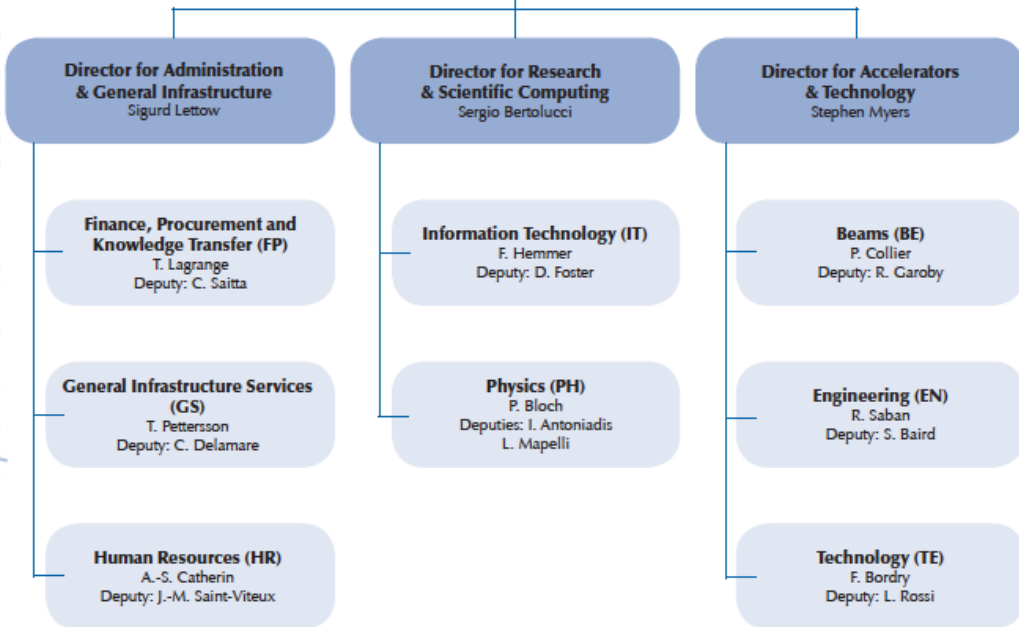


MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF CERN
 AND LEADERSHIP POSITIONS
 for the years 2009 to 2013

by
 Director-General Designate

...and we all know what
 happened 24 hours later

Sectors
Departments

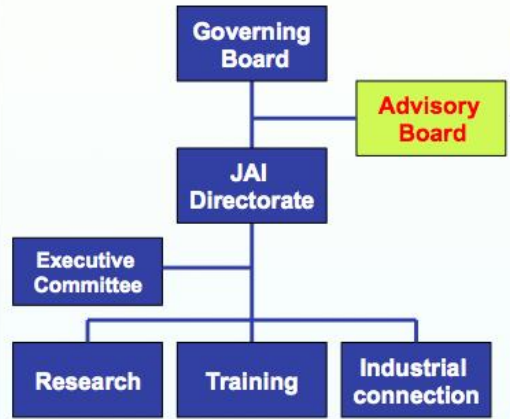










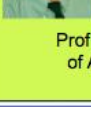



JAI structure & Advisory Board



JAI Advisory Board includes world leading experts from Large National-scale Labs, Industry, University / Inst. of Technology



	Dr Oliver Hejd, head of Siemens Healthcare Technology & Concepts, Germany	
	Dr Steve Holmes, AB Chair, head of project-X, Fermilab, USA	
	Prof Bill Barletta, MIT, Director of US Particle Accelerator School	
	Dr Nobu Toge, trustee of KEK Lab, Japan	
	Prof Albrecht Wagner, ex-director of DESY Lab, Germany	
Prof Steve Myers, Director of Accelerators at CERN, Switzerland		



The Cockcroft Institute
of Accelerator Science and Technology

Dr Steve Myers FREng

With our profound thanks and appreciation for your critical advice, assessment and counsel to the UK Arch Councils which contributed to the original foundation of the Cockcroft Institute, the very first national accelerator centre that integrates academia, national laboratories and industry. Also for your support over the years resulting in the strongest possible collaborative relationship between CERN and the Cockcroft Institute.

On behalf of all staff and colleagues at the Cockcroft Institute, on the occasion of your official retirement from CERN, wishing you the very best for your future personal and professional life ahead.

Swapan Chattopadhyay
Director, Cockcroft Institute





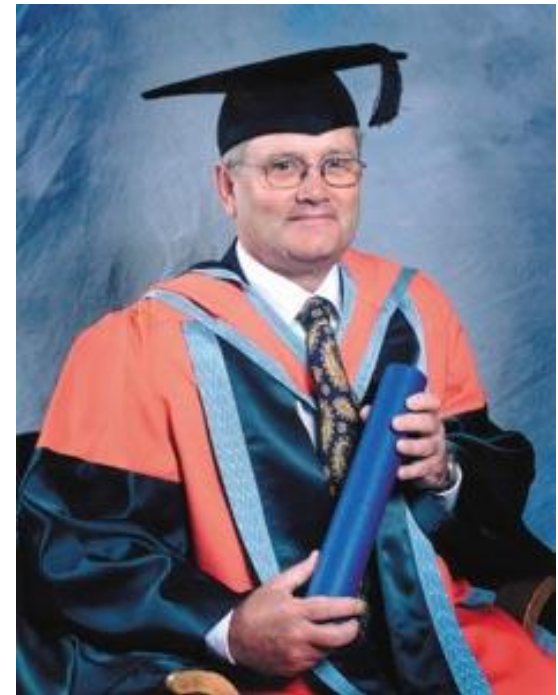
UK Schools



Awards and Recognition

- ✓ Honorary Doctorate by the University of Geneva: "Docteur Honoris Causa" (June 2001)
- ✓ Honorary "Doctor of Science (honoris causa)" by the Queen's University of Belfast (July 2003)
- ✓ Recipient of the UK Institute of Physics "Duddell Medal and Prize" (2003)
- ✓ Fellow of the UK Institute of Physics (March 2003),
- ✓ Fellow European Physical Society (2007)
- ✓ International Particle Accelerators Prize - IPAC (May 2010)
- ✓ Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering (2012)
- ✓ Fellow of the American Physical Society (2012)
- ✓ EPS Edison Volta prize for outstanding achievements in physics (2012)
- ✓ Honorary member of EPS – '*membre honoraire de EPS*' (April 2013)
- ✓ Awarded an OBE as part of the Queen's Birthday Honours (June 2013)

Steve being "Doctored"





Various Awards

...



Lows ..







Highs



The End



...or is it ?



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