



How do Large Collaborations Work? Why?

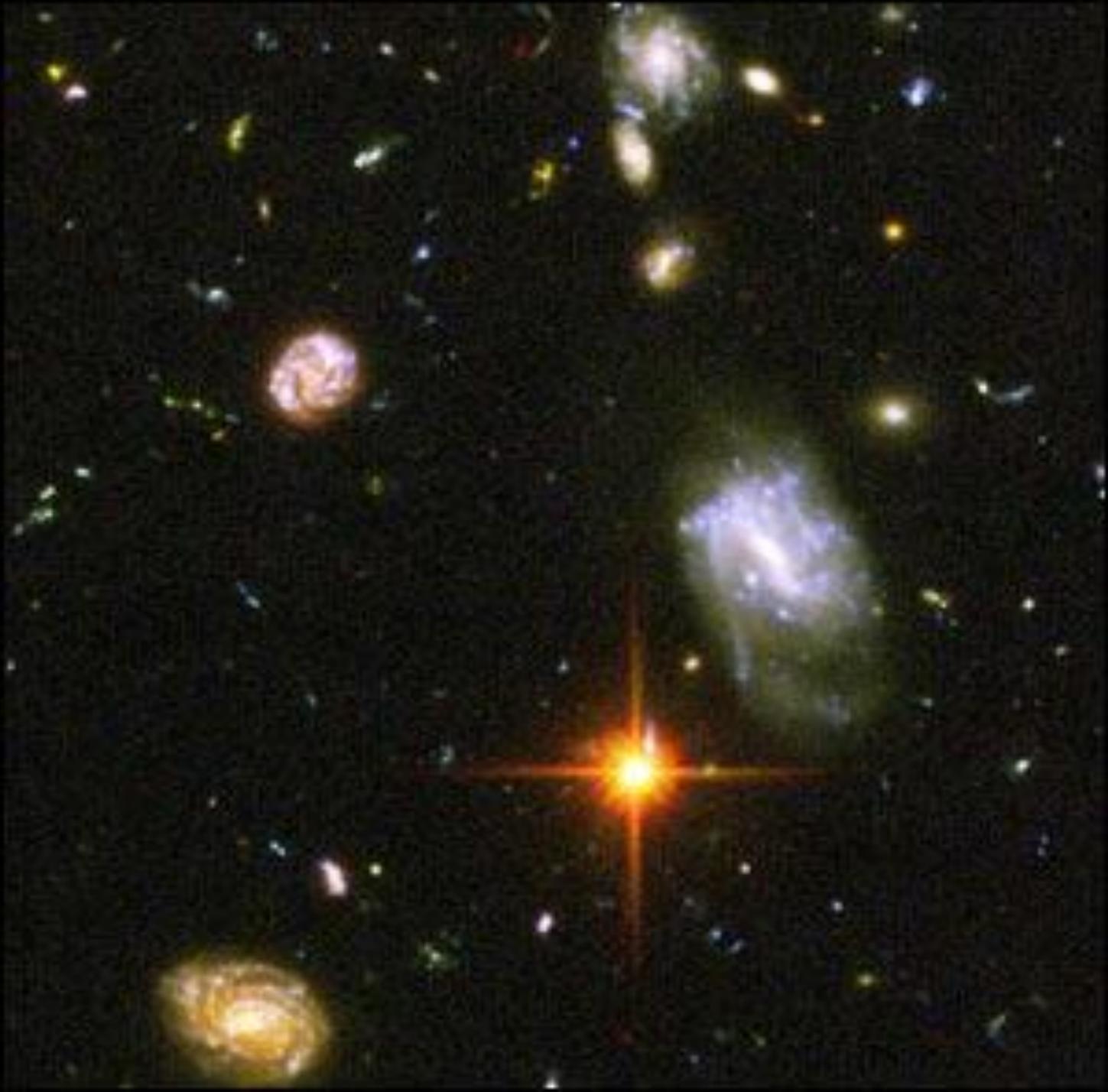
LHC-ATLAS As An Example

ESADE Executive Management

November 14, 2017

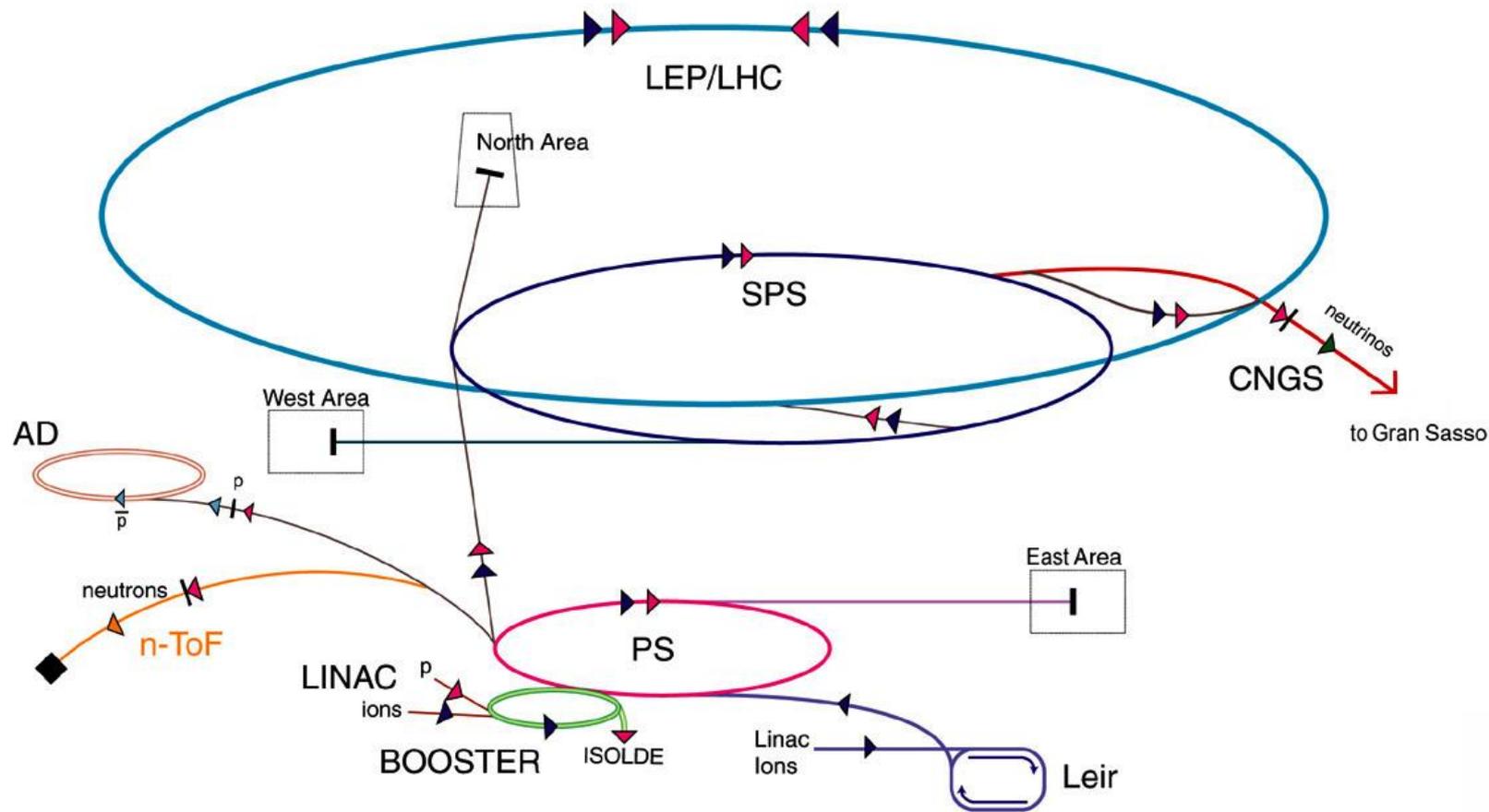
Markus Nordberg, Head of Resources Development

Development and Innovation Unit (IPT-DI)





Accelerator chain at CERN, a complex business

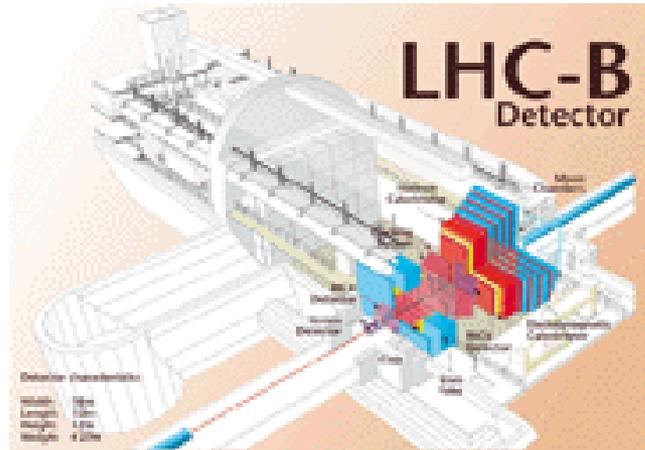
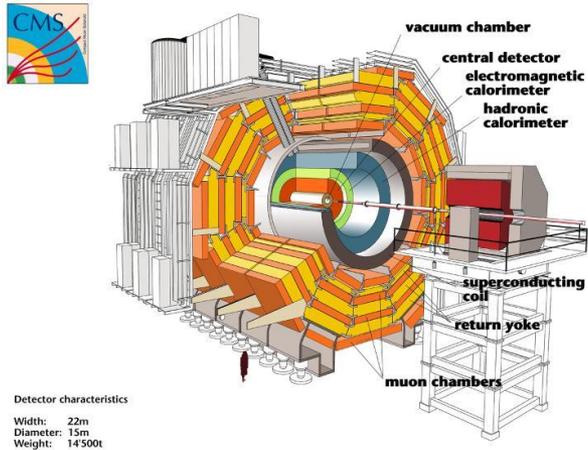
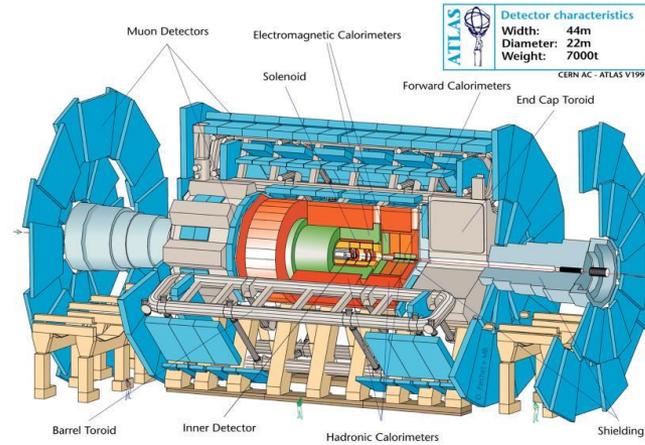
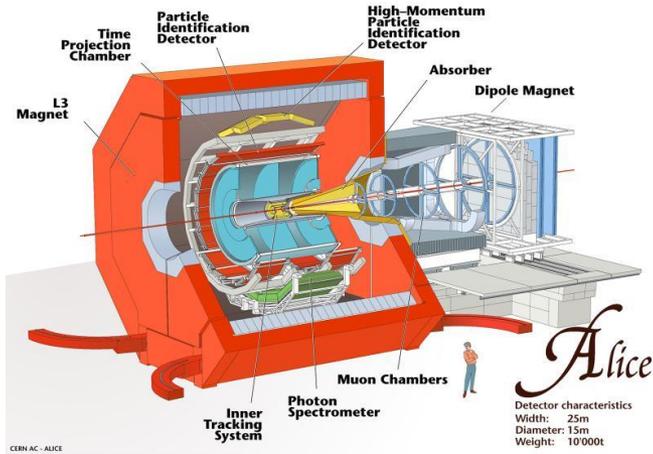


- ▶ p (proton)
- ▶ ion
- ▶ neutron
- ▶ \bar{p} (antiproton)
- ▶ proton/antiproton conversion
- ▶ neutrino

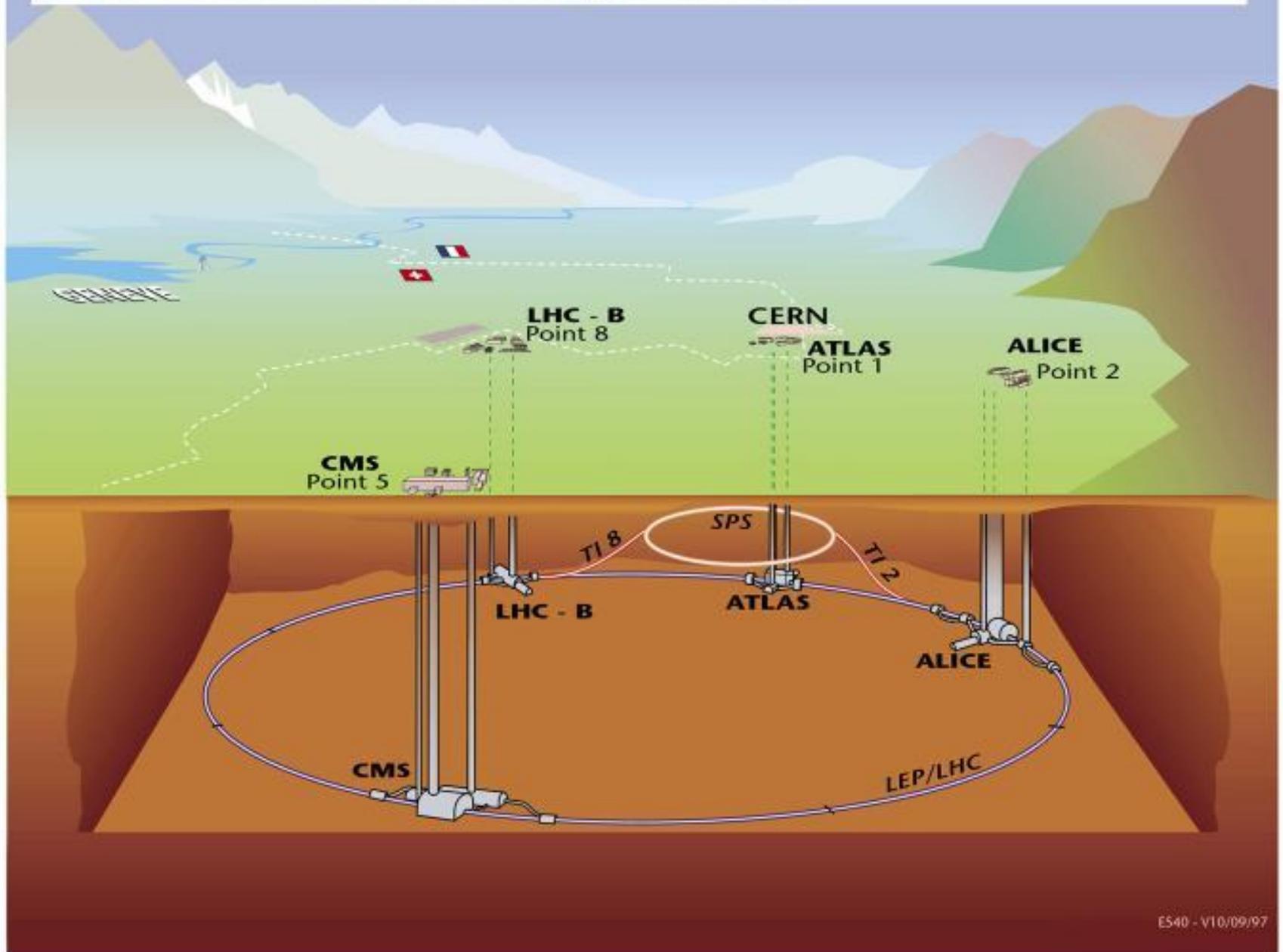
- AD Antiproton Decelerator
- PS Proton Synchrotron
- SPS Super Proton Synchrotron

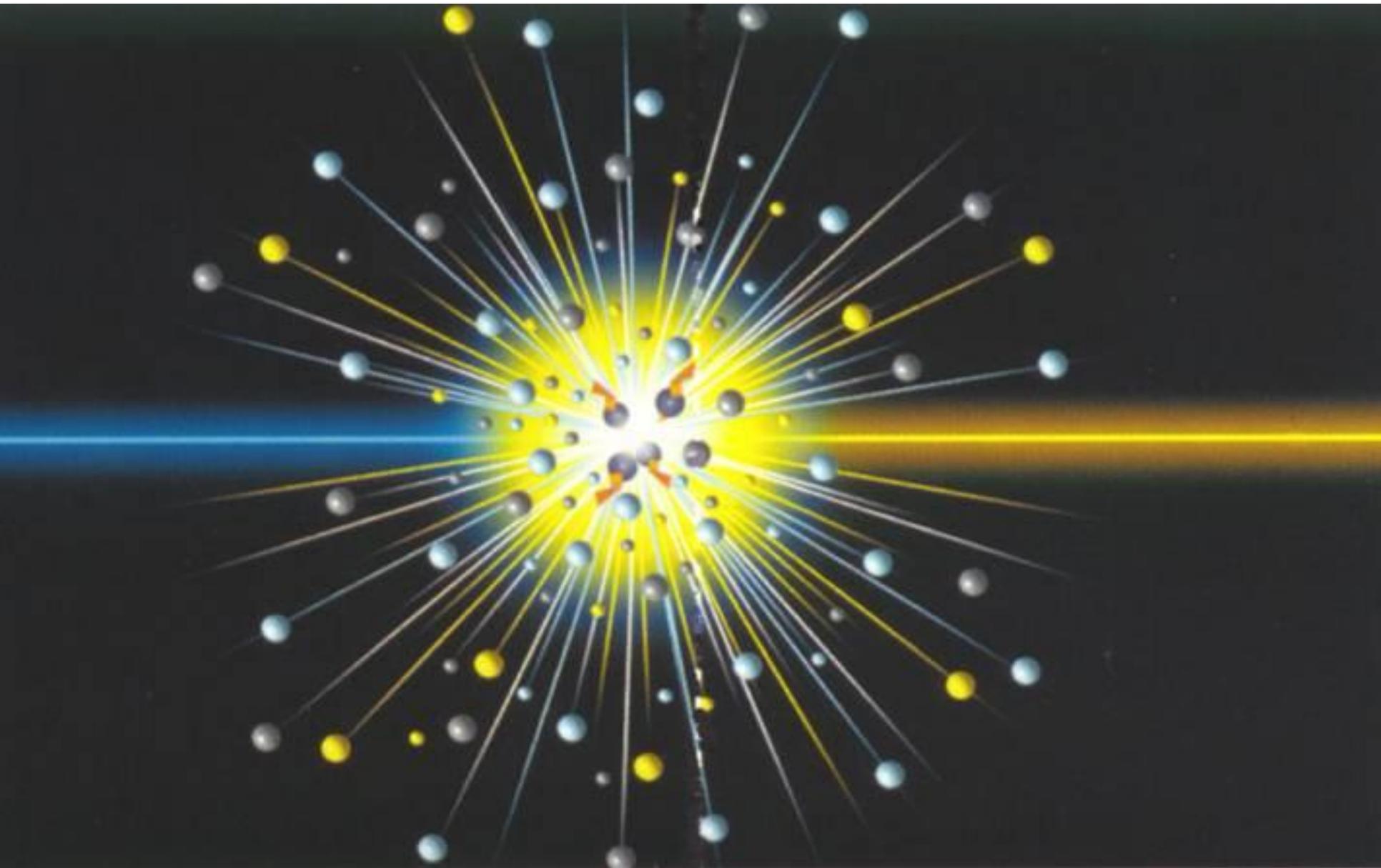
- LHC Large Hadron Collider
- n-ToF Neutron Time of Flight
- CNGS Cern Neutrinos Gran Sasso

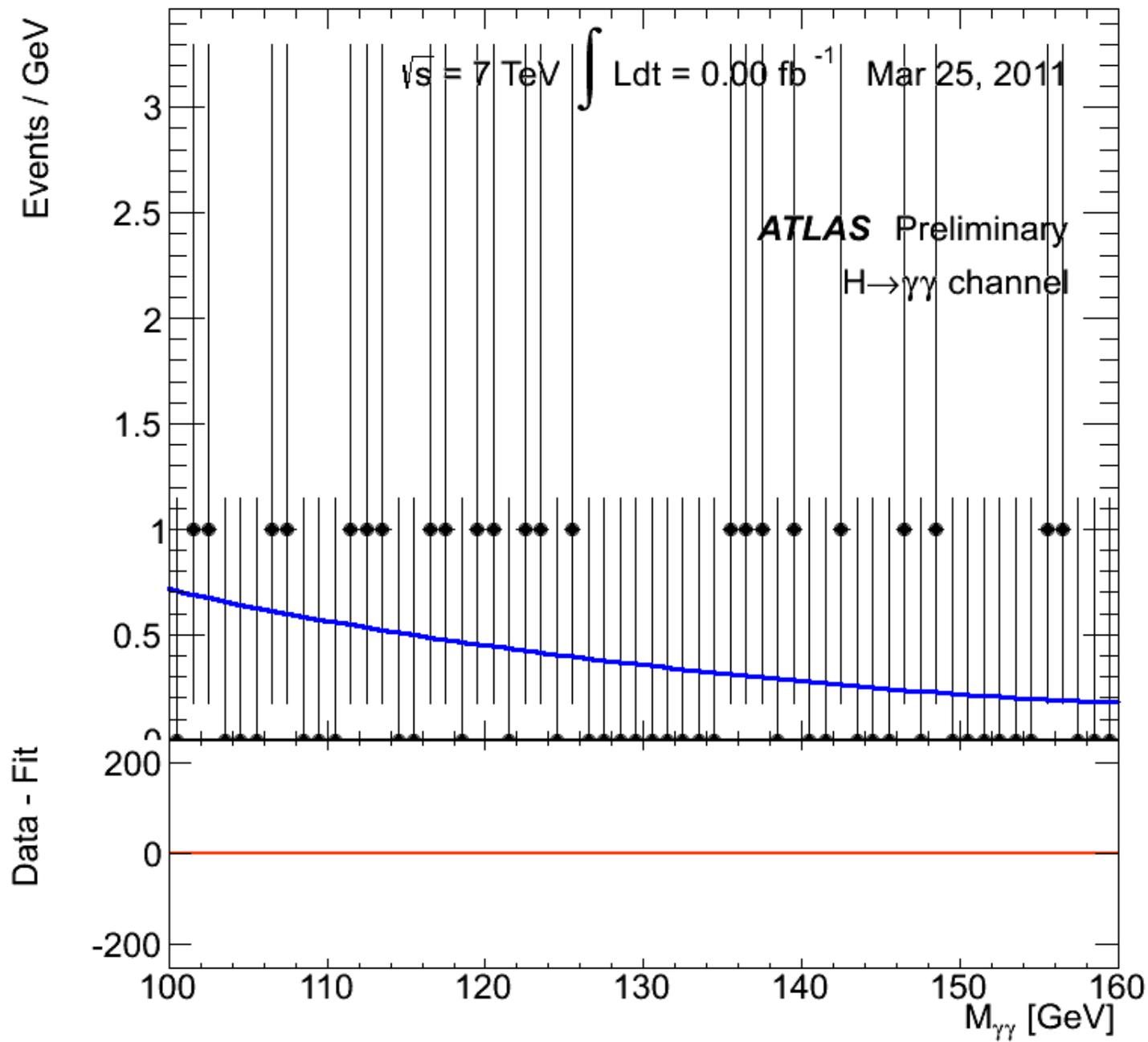
LHC Experiments



Overall view of the LHC experiments.





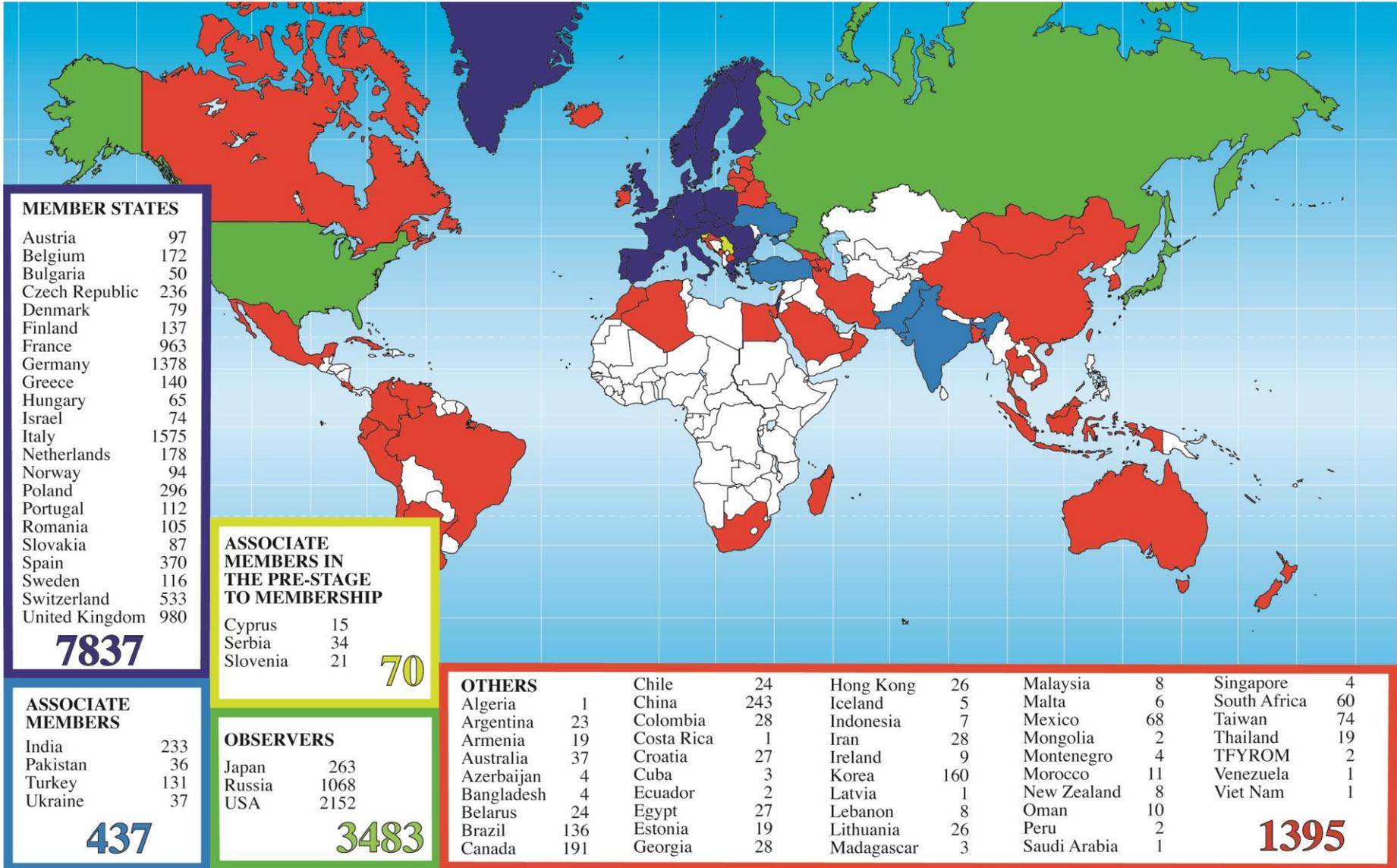




Albany, Alberta, NIKHEF Amsterdam, Ankara, LAPP Annecy, Argonne NL, Arizona, UT
Arlington, Athens, NTU Athens, Baku, IFAE Barcelona, Belgrade, Bergen, Berkeley LBL and UC,
HU Berlin, Bern, Birmingham, UAN Bogota, Bologna, Bonn, Boston, Brandeis, Bratislava/SAS
Kosice, Brookhaven NL, Buenos Aires, Bucharest, Cambridge, Carleton, CERN, Chinese Cluster,
Chicago, Chile, Clermont-Ferrand, Columbia, NBI Copenhagen, Cosenza, AGH UST Cracow, IFJ
PAN Cracow, UT Dallas, DESY, Dortmund, TU Dresden, JINR Dubna, Duke, Frascati, Freiburg,
Geneva, Genoa, Giessen, Glasgow, Göttingen, LPSC Grenoble, Technion Haifa, Hampton,
Harvard, Heidelberg, Hiroshima, Hiroshima IT, Indiana, Innsbruck, Iowa SU, Irvine UC,
Istanbul Bogazici, KEK, Kobe, Kyoto, Kyoto UE Lancaster, UN La Plata, Lecce, Lisbon LIP,
Liverpool, Ljubljana, QMW London, RHBNC London, UC London, Lund, UA Madrid, Mainz,
Manchester, CPPM Marseille, Massachusetts MIT, Melbourne, Michigan, Michigan SU, Milano,
Minsk NAS, Minsk NCPHEP, Montreal, McGill Montreal, RUPHE Morocco, FIAN Moscow, ITEP
Moscow, MPhI Moscow, MSU Moscow, Munich LMU, MPI Munich, Nagasaki IAS, Nagoya,
Naples, New Mexico, New York, Nijmegen, BINP Novosibirsk, Ohio SU, Okayama, Oklahoma,
Oklahoma SU, Olomouc, Oregon, LAL Orsay, Osaka, Oslo, Oxford, Paris VI and VII, Pavia,
Pennsylvania, Pisa, Pittsburgh, CAS Prague, CU Prague, TU Prague, IHEP Protvino, Regina,
Ritsumeikan, UFRJ Rio de Janeiro, Rome I, Rome II, Rome III, Rutherford Appleton
Laboratory, DAPNIA Saclay, Santa Cruz UC, Sheffield, Shinshu, Siegen, Simon Fraser Burnaby,
SLAC, Southern Methodist Dallas, NPI Petersburg, Stockholm, KTH Stockholm, Stony Brook,
Sydney, AS Taipei, Tbilisi, Tel Aviv, Thessaloniki, Tokyo ICEPP, Tokyo MU, Toronto, TRIUMF,
Tsukuba, Tufts, Udine/ICTP, Uppsala, Urbana UI, Valencia,
UBC Vancouver, Victoria, Washington, Weizmann Rehovot, FH Wiener Neustadt, Wisconsin,
Wuppertal, Würzburg, Yale, Yerevan

The project comprises ~4000 people in the collaboration
+ thousand of industrial relations

Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 5 July 2017





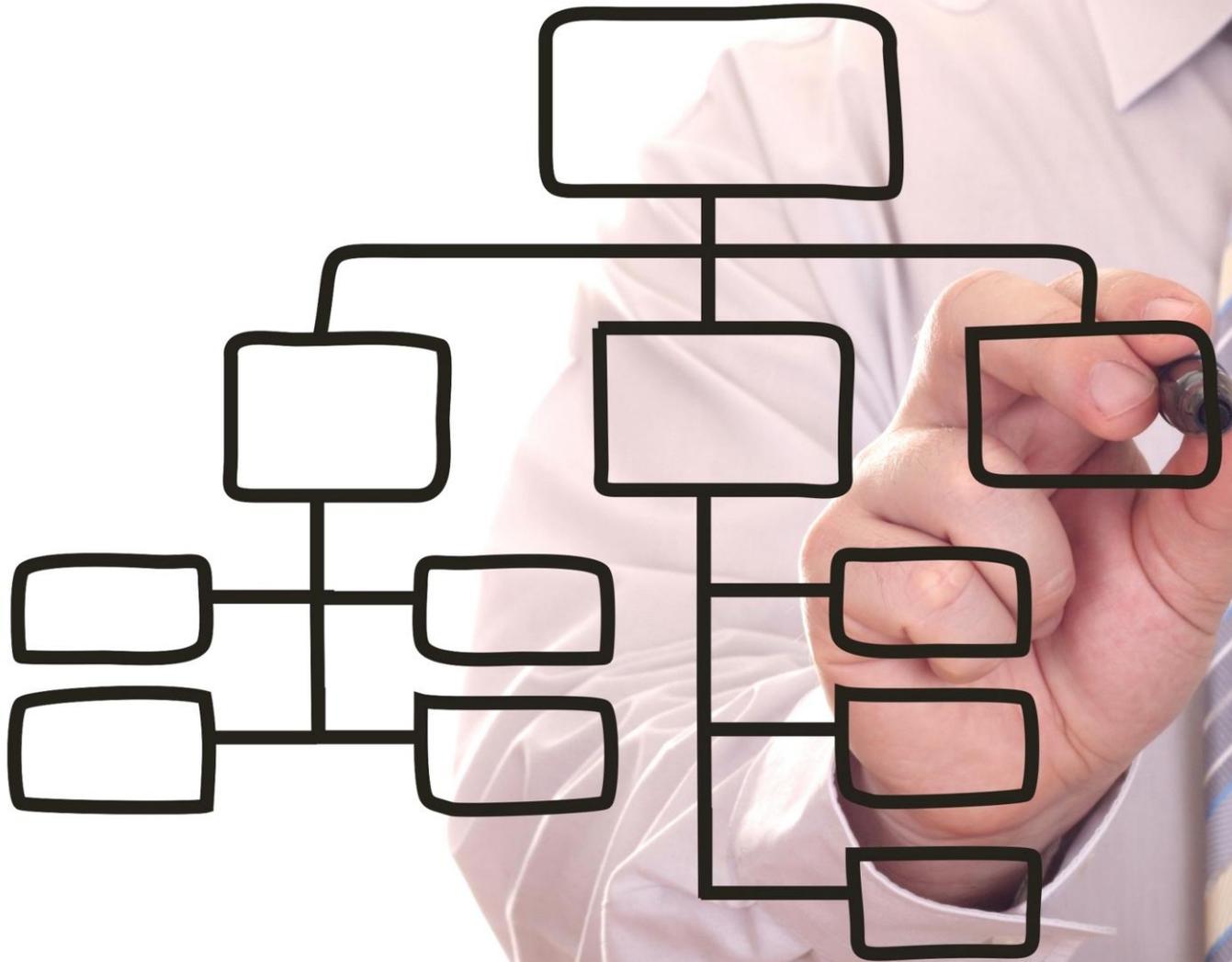






New age strategy of market penetration

Teamwork and cooperation between all the members of an organization. Constant feedback and interaction of business people in the market is essential for the success of a business. Further to this, the market is a dynamic and ever-changing entity. The business owner must be able to adapt to the changes in the market. The market is a complex and ever-changing entity. The business owner must be able to adapt to the changes in the market. The market is a complex and ever-changing entity. The business owner must be able to adapt to the changes in the market.







CERN/ATLAS/94-43
100 C/P
13 October 1994

ATLAS



TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

for a
General-Purpose
pp Experiment
at the
Large Hadron Collider
at CERN

ATLAS

ATLAS</

Evolution of Experiments

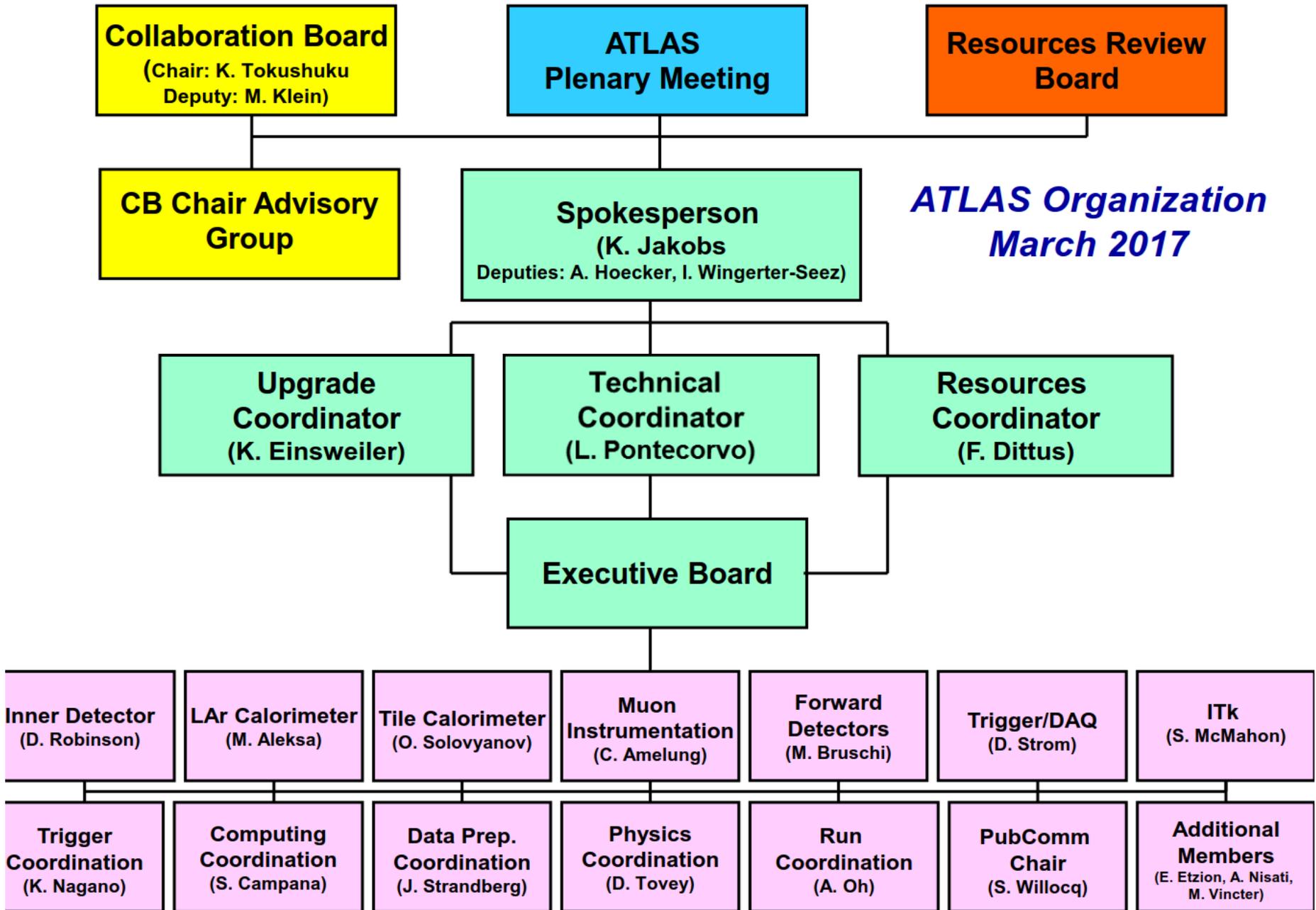


- Initial (conceptual) project planning started by informal, ad-hoc group(s) of interested scientists in mid 1980's
- Timeline
 - Late 1980's: Further R&D was needed to prove feasibility of proposed technical concepts. CERN initiated formal, generic detector R&D projects
 - Early 1990's: Bottom-up detector proposals; merging into Letters of Intent (LoI, 1992)
 - Mid 1990's: Technical Proposals (TP, 1995); sub-detector prototyping; sub-system Technical Design Reviews (TDRs)
 - Late 1990/Early 2000's: Approval of Cost Book; signing of MoU; start of detector modules manufacturing (always following a Production Readiness Review PRR and respective TDRs); start of installation at CERN (cavern handed over in 2003)
 - Mid 2000's: Installation, commissioning of Detectors in the cavern; completed in 2008 for initial runs
- Initial project coordination was implicit and handled by the contact persons for the early proposals. After LoI in 1992, the project coordination was carried out by elected mgmt teams
 - Later on, reporting interactions got defined and set up in the MoU (signed in 1998)

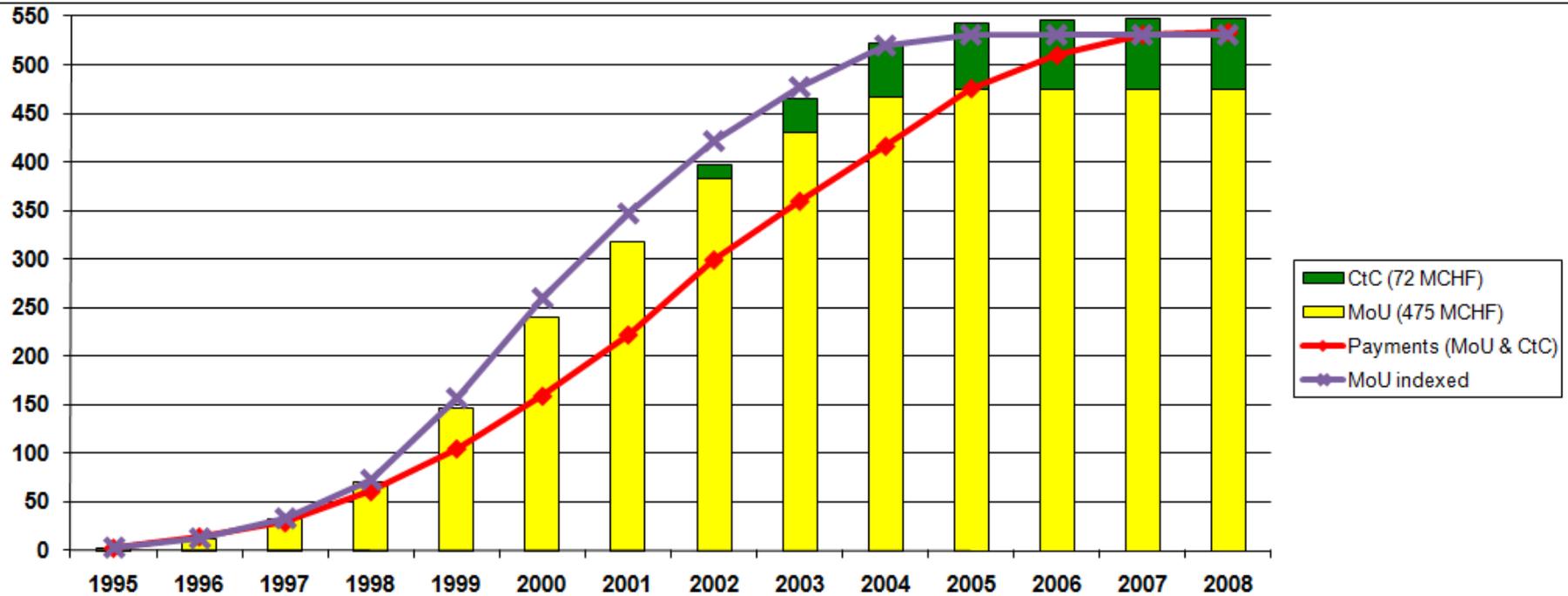


Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

- The Project Charter is the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
- Legally non-binding agreement based on best effort
- Drafted between **CERN** (Host Lab) and **Funding Agencies**, the MoU describes the sharing of detector hardware construction responsibilities and costs
- Relationship between the Host Lab and ATLAS broadly defined
- Fundamental principle of *deliverables* (in-kind contributions)
 - Potluck party
 - Deliverables grouped around **sub-projects**
 - Items not pledged for are pooled centrally, funds collected as “tax”
- The construction cost envelope in 1995 Swiss Francs was 475 MCHF
 - Direct costs, excluding manpower, R&D, institute infrastructure, prototyping, VAT
 - Major exchange rates fixed (e.g. $\$/CHF=1.1$; $GBP/CHF =1.8$)
 - No centralized budget contingency
 - CERN provides technical infrastructure support, but is also a participating scientific institute
- Project personnel (management, project leaders, coordinators) are elected by the **community**
- Participating institutes have equal voting rights



Project Funding at Completion EoY 2008 (ATLAS)



Charged-particle multiplicities in pp interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV measured with the ATLAS detector at the LHC $\star\star$

ATLAS Collaboration

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 16 March 2010
Received in revised form 22 March 2010
Accepted 22 March 2010
Available online 28 March 2010
Editor: W.-D. Schlatter

Keywords:
Charged-particle multiplicities
900 GeV
ATLAS
LHC
Minimum bias

ABSTRACT

The first measurements from proton-proton collisions recorded with the ATLAS detector at the LHC are presented. Data were collected in December 2009 using a minimum-bias trigger during collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of 900 GeV. The charged-particle multiplicity, its dependence on transverse momentum and pseudorapidity, and the relationship between mean transverse momentum and charged-particle multiplicity are measured for events with at least one charged particle in the kinematic region $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $p_T > 500$ MeV. The measurements are compared to Monte Carlo models of proton-proton collisions and to results from other experiments at the same centre-of-mass energy. The charged-particle multiplicity per event and unit of pseudorapidity at $\eta = 0$ is measured to be 1.333 ± 0.003 (stat.) ± 0.040 (syst.), which is 5–15% higher than the Monte Carlo models predict.

© 2010 Published by Elsevier B.V.

1. Introduction

Inclusive charged-particle distributions have been measured in pp and $p\bar{p}$ collisions at a range of different centre-of-mass energy [1]. Many of these measurements have been used to constrain phenomenological models of soft-hadronic interactions and to properties at higher centre-of-mass energies. Most of the previous charged-particle multiplicity measurements were obtained by selection data with a double-arm coincidence trigger, thus removing large fractions of diffractive events. The data were then further corrected to remove the remaining single-diffractive component. This selection is referred to as non-single-diffractive (NSD). In some cases, despite inelastic non-diffractive, the residual double-diffractive component was also subtracted. The selection of NSD or inelastic non-diffractive charged-particle spectra involves model-dependent corrections for the diffractive components and for effects of the trigger selection with no charged particles within the acceptance of the detector. The measurement presented in this Letter implements a diffractive strategy, which uses a single-arm trigger overlapping with the acceptance of the tracking volume. Results are presented as inelastic distributions, with minimal model-dependence, by requiring one charged particle within the acceptance of the measurement. This Letter reports on a measurement of primary charged particles with a momentum component transverse to the beam direction.

ATLAS Collaboration

G. Aad⁴⁸, E. Abat^{18a,*}, B. Abbott¹¹⁰, J. Abdallah¹¹, A.A. Abdelmalik⁴⁹, A. Abdesselam¹¹⁷, O. Abdinov¹¹, M. Abolins⁸⁸, H. Abramowicz¹⁵¹, H. Abreu¹¹⁴, E. Acerbi^{89a,89b}, B.S. Acharya^{162a,162b}, M. Ackers²⁰, D.L. Adams²⁴, T.N. Ady⁵⁶, J. Adelman¹⁷³, M. Aderholz⁹⁹, C. Adorisio^{36a,36b}, P. Adrang¹²⁸, S. Aefsky²², J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra^{123b}, M. Aharrouche⁸¹, S.P. Ahlen²¹, F. Ahles⁴⁸, A. Ahmad¹⁴⁶, H. Ahmed², M. Ahsan⁴⁰, G. Aielli^{132a,132b}, T. Akgodan^{18a}, P.F. Akesson²⁹, T.P.A. Akesson¹⁵³, A.V. Akimov⁹⁴, A. Aktas⁴⁸, M.S. Alam¹, M.A. Alam⁷⁶, J. Albert¹⁶⁷, G. Alexander⁵⁵, M. Aleksa²⁹, I.N. Aleksandrov⁶⁵, M. Aleppo^{89a,89b}, F. Alessandria^{89a}, C. Alexa^{25a}, G. Alibrandi¹⁵¹, G. Alexandre⁴⁹, T. Alexopoulos⁹, M. Alroob²⁰, M. Aliev¹⁵, G. Alimonti^{89a}, J. Alison¹¹⁹, M. Aliyev¹, P.P. Allport⁷³, S.E. Allwood-Spiers⁵³, J. Almond⁸², A. Aloisio^{102a,102b}, R. Alon¹⁶⁹, A. Alonso⁷⁹, J. Alonso¹⁴, M.G. Alviggi^{102a,102b}, K. Amako⁶, P. Amaral²⁹, G. Ambrosini¹⁶, G. Ambrosio^{89a}, C. Amelung²², V.V. Ammosov^{127,*}, A. Amorim^{123a}, G. Amorós¹⁶⁵, N. Amram¹⁵¹, C. Anastopoulos¹³, T. Andeen²⁹, C.F. Anders⁴⁸, K.J. Anderson³⁰, A. Andreazza^{89a,89b}, V. Andrei^{58a}, M.L. Andrieux⁵⁵, X.S. Anduaga⁷⁰, A. Angerami³⁴, F. Anghinolfi²⁹, N. Anjos^{123a}, A. Annovi⁴⁷, A. Antonaki⁸, M. Anton S. Antonelli^{19a,19b}, J. Antos^{143b}, B. Antunovic⁴¹, F. Anulli^{131a}, S. Aoun⁸³, G. Arabidze⁸, I. Aracena¹⁴, Y. Arai⁹⁶, A.T.H. Arce¹⁴, J.P. Archambault²⁸, S. Arfaoui²⁹, B. J.-F. Argüin¹⁴, T. Argyropoulos⁹³, E. Arik¹, M. Arik^{18a}, A.J. Armbruster⁸⁷, K.E. Arms¹⁰⁸, S.R. Armstrong²⁴, O. Arnaez⁴, C. Arnault¹¹⁴, A. Artamonov⁹⁵, D. Arutinov²⁰, M. Asai¹⁴², S. Asai¹⁵³, R. Asfandiyarov¹⁷⁰, S. Ask⁸², B. Asman^{144a}, D. Asner²⁸, L. Asquith⁷⁷, K. Assamagan²⁴, A. Astbury¹⁶⁷, A. Astvatsatourov⁵², B. Athar¹, G. Atoian¹, B. Aubert⁴, B. Auerbach¹⁷³, E. Auge¹¹⁴, K. Augusten¹²⁶, M. Aurousseau¹⁰, N. Austin⁷³, G. Avolio¹⁶¹, R. Avramidou⁹, D. Axen¹⁶⁶, C. Ay⁵⁴, G. Azuelos^{93c}, Y. Azuma¹⁵³, M.A. Baak²⁹, G. Baccaglionni^{89a}, C. Bacci^{133a,133b}, A.M. Bach¹⁴, H. Bachacou¹³⁵, K. Bachas²⁹, G. Bachy²⁹, M. Backes⁴⁹, E. Badescu²⁵, P. Bagnaia^{131a,131b}, Y. Bai^{32a}, D.C. Bailey¹⁵⁶, T. Bain¹⁵⁵, J.T. Baines¹²⁸, O.K. Baker¹⁷³, M.D. Baker²⁴, S. Baker⁷⁷, F. Baltasar Dos Santos Pedrosa²⁹, E. Banas³⁸, P. Banerjee⁹³, S. Banerjee¹⁶⁷, D. Banfi^{89a}, A. Bangeri¹³⁶, V. Bansal¹⁶⁷, S.P. Baranov⁹⁴, S. Baranov⁶⁵, A. Barashkou⁶⁵, T. Barber²⁷, E.L. Barberi¹, D. Barberis^{50a,50b}, M. Barbero²⁰, D.Y. Bardin⁶⁵, T. Barillari⁹⁹, M. Barisonzi¹⁷², T. Barklow¹⁴², N. Barlow²⁷, B.M. Barnett¹²⁸, R.M. Barnett¹⁴, A. Baronecchi^{133a}, M. Barone⁴⁷, A.J. Barr¹¹⁷, F. Barreil¹, J. Barreiro Guimarães da Costa³⁷, P. Barrillon¹¹⁴, V. Barthelend⁹⁹, H. Bartko⁹⁹, R. Bartoldus¹⁴², D. Bartsch²⁰, R.L. Bates⁵³, S. Bathé²⁴, L. Batkova^{143a}, J.R. Batley²⁷, A. Battaglia¹⁶, M. Battistin²⁹,

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics

G. Battistoni^{89a}, F. Bauer¹³⁵, H.S. Bawa¹⁴², M. Bazal¹, R. Beccherle^{50a}, N. Beckeri^{18a}, P. Bechtel⁴¹, G.A. Be¹, A.J. Beddall^{18c}, A. Beddall^{18c}, V.A. Bednyakov⁶⁵, C. Be¹, M. Beil¹⁵¹, L. Bellagamba^{18a}, F. Bellina¹⁰, G. Bellon¹, O. Beltramoello²⁹, A. Belyanin⁷⁵, S. Ben Ami¹⁵⁰, O. M. Benedi⁸¹, B.H. Bencisek¹⁶¹, N. Benekos¹⁶³, Y. Be¹, M. Benoit¹¹⁴, J.R. Bensinger²², K. Benslama¹²⁹, S. B. E. Bergeas^{144a,144b}, N. Berger⁴, F. Bergh¹, P. Bernat¹¹⁴, R. Bernhard⁴⁸, C. Bernius⁷⁷, T. Berry⁷⁶, M.I. Besana^{89a,89b}, N. Besson¹³⁵, S. Bethke⁹⁹, R.M. F. J. Biesiad¹⁴, M. Biglietti^{131a,131b}, H. Bilokon⁴⁷, M. C. Bini^{131a,131b}, C. Biscarat¹⁷⁸, R. Bischof⁶², U. Biten⁷³,

32

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics

I.A. Christidi⁷⁷, A. Christov⁴⁸, D. Chromek-Burckhart²⁹, E. Cicalini^{121a,121b}, A.K. Ciftci³⁴, R. Ciftci³⁴, D. Cina³³, A. Ciocio¹⁴, M. Cirilli⁸⁷, M. Citterio^{89a}, A. Clark⁴⁹, R.W. B. Clement⁵⁵, C. Clement^{144a,144b}, D. Clements⁵³, R.J. A. Cocco^{30a,50b}, J. Cochran⁶⁴, R. Coco⁹², P. Coe¹¹⁷, S. C. C. Cojocar²⁸, J. Colas⁴, B. Cole³⁴, A.P. Colijn¹⁰⁵, C. J. Collot⁵⁵, G. Colon⁸⁴, R. Coluccia^{72a,72b}, G. Comune⁸, M. Consonni¹⁰⁴, S. Costantinescu^{25a}, C. Conta^{118a,118b}, B.D. Cooper⁷⁵, A.M. Cooper-Sarkar¹¹⁷, N.J. Cooper-Smi¹¹⁷, M. Corradi^{19a}, S. Corrae⁵³, F. Corvieux^{95d}, A. Corso

32

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics

D. Fassoulis⁸, B. Fathollahzadeh¹⁵⁶, L. Fayard¹¹⁴, F. O.L. Fedin¹²⁰, I. Fedorov²⁹, V. Fedorov²⁹, L. Feligioni¹, A.B. Fenyuk¹²⁷, J. Ferencek^{143b}, J. Ferland⁸², B. Ferna¹, J. Ferrando¹¹⁷, V. Ferrara⁴¹, A. Ferrari¹⁵⁴, P. Ferrari¹, D. Ferrere⁴⁹, C. Ferretti⁸⁷, F. Ferro^{30a,50b}, M. Flisar¹, A. Filippos⁹, F. Filthaut¹⁰⁴, M. Fincke-Keeler¹⁶⁷, M.C. Fischer²⁰, M.J. Fisher¹⁰⁸, S.M. Fisher¹²⁸, H.F. Flach¹, P. Fleischmann¹⁷¹, S. Fleischmann²⁰, E. Fleuret⁷⁸, T. F. Föhlich^{58a}, M. Fokitis⁹, T. Fonseca Martin⁷⁶, J. Fo¹, D. Fortin^{157a}, J.M. Foster⁸², D. Fournier¹⁴, A. Fousse¹, P. Francavilla^{121a,121b}, S. Franchino^{118a,118b}, D. Franco¹, M. Fraternali^{118a,118b}, S. Fratina¹¹⁹, J. Freestone⁸², S. A. B. Frey²⁷, G. Frey¹⁵⁴, E. Frey¹⁵⁴, S. Frey¹⁵⁴,

36

ATLAS Collabora

N. Massol⁴, A. Mastroberardino^{36a,36b}, T. Mas¹, H. Matsunaga¹⁵³, T. Matsushita⁶⁷, C. Mattareo¹, J.K. Mayer¹⁵⁶, A. Mayne¹³⁸, R. Mazini¹⁴⁹, M. G. Mazzucato⁴⁹, J. Mc Donald⁸⁵, S.P. Mc Kee⁸⁷, K.W. McFarlane⁵⁶, S. McGarvie⁷⁶, H. McGlone¹, T.R. McElvan⁷⁶, T.J. McMahon¹¹⁷, R.A. McPhene¹, M. Medinnis⁴¹, R. Meera-Lebbai¹¹⁰, T.M. Meg¹, K. Meier^{58a}, J. Meinhardt⁴⁸, B. Meirose⁴⁸, C. I. P. Mendez⁹⁸, L. Mendoza Navas¹⁶⁰, Z. Meng¹, P. Mermod¹¹⁷, L. Merola^{102a,102b}, C. Meroni⁸⁵, J. Metcalfe¹⁰³, A.S. Mete⁶⁴, S. Meuser²⁰, J.-P. W.T. Meyer⁶⁴, J. Mio^{32d}, S. Michal²⁹, L. Micu¹, A. Migliaccio^{102a,102b}, L. Mijovic⁷⁴, G. Mikenb¹, D.W. Miller¹⁴², R.J. Miller⁸⁸, W.J. Mills¹⁶⁵, C.M. D. Milstein¹⁶⁹, S. Mima¹⁰⁹, A.A. Minaenko¹²⁷, B. Mindur³⁷, M. Mineev⁶⁵, Y. Ming¹²⁹, L.M. S. Miscetti⁴⁷, A. Misiejuk⁷⁶, A. Mitra¹¹⁷, J. Mi¹, P.S. Miyagawa⁸², Y. Miyazaki¹³⁹, J.-Y. Mjörnmark¹, P. Mockett¹³⁷, S. Moed⁵⁷, V. Moeller²⁷, K. Mō¹, S. Mohrhardt-Mock⁹⁹, A.M. Moiseev^{127,*}, R. M. J. Monk⁷⁷, E. Monnier⁸³, G. Montarou³³, S. M. T.B. Moore⁸⁴, G.F. Moorhead⁶², C. Mora Herre¹, G. Morello^{36a,36b}, D. Moreno¹⁶⁰, M. Moreno I. J. Morin⁷⁵, Y. Morita⁶⁶, A.K. Morley⁸⁶, G. Mor¹,

A. Tonazzo^{133a,133b}, G. Tong^{32a}, A. Tonoyan¹³, C. Topfel¹⁶, N.D. Topilin⁶⁵, E. Torrence¹¹³, E. Torró Pastor¹⁶⁵, J. Toth^{83,u}, F. Touchard⁸³, D.R. Tovey¹³⁸, T. Trefzger¹⁷¹, I. Treis²⁰, L. Tremblet²⁹, A. Tricoli²⁹, I.M. Trigger^{157a}, G. Trilling¹⁴, S. Trincza-Duvoid⁷⁸, T.N. Trinh⁷⁸, M.F. Tripanza⁷⁰, N. Triplett⁶⁴, W. Trischnik¹⁵⁶, A. Trivedi²⁴¹, Z. Trka¹²⁵, B. Trocme⁶⁵, C. Troncon^{89a}, A. Trzupek³⁸, C. Tsarouchas⁹, J.C.-L. Tseng¹¹⁷, M. Tsiakiris¹⁰⁵, P.V. Tsiaresika⁸⁰, D. Tsoniou³⁴, G. Tsipolitis⁹, V. Tsiskaridze⁵¹, E.G. Tskhadadze⁵¹, I.I. Tsukerman⁹⁵, V. Tsulaia¹²², J.-W. Tsung²⁰, S. Tsumo⁸⁶, D. Tsybychev¹⁴⁶, J.M. Tuggle³⁰, M. Turala³⁸, D. Turecek¹²⁶, I. Turk Cakir³⁶, E. Turlay¹⁰⁵, P.M. Puts³⁴, M.S. Twomey¹³⁷, M. Tyldal^{144a,144b}, M. Tyndel¹²⁸, D. Tzypalidis¹⁷, H. Tyrvainen²⁹, E. Tzamaridouaki⁹, G. Tzanouk⁸, K. Uchida¹¹⁵, I. Ueda¹⁵³, M. Uglind¹³, M. Uhlenbrock²⁰, M. Uhrmacher⁵⁴, F. Ukegawa¹⁵⁸, G. Unal²⁹, D.G. Underwood⁵, A. Undrus⁴⁴, G. Unel¹⁶¹, Y. Unno⁶⁶, D. Urbaniec³⁴, E. Urkovsky¹⁵¹, P. Urquijo^{49b}, P. Urrejoa^{31a}, G. Usai⁷, M. Uslenghi^{118a,118b}, L. Vacavani⁸⁹, V. Vacek¹²⁶, B. Vachon⁸⁵, S. Vahsen¹⁴, C. Valderanis⁹⁹, J. Valenta¹²⁴, P. Valente^{131a}, S. Valentini^{19a,19b}, S. Valkar¹²⁵, E. Valladolid Gallego¹⁶⁵, S. Vallecorrea¹⁵⁰, J.A. Vallés Ferrer¹⁶⁵, R. Van Berg¹¹⁹, H. van der Graaf¹⁰⁵, E. van der Kraaij¹⁰⁵, E. van der Poel¹⁰⁵, D. Van Der Ster²⁹, B. Van Ejik¹⁰⁵, N. van Eldik⁸⁴, P. van Gemmeren⁵, Z. van Kesteren¹⁰⁵, I. van Vulpen¹⁰⁵, W. Vandelli²⁹, G. Vandoni²⁹, A. Vaniachine⁵, P. Vankov⁷³, F. Vannucci⁷⁸, F. Varela Rodriguez²⁹, R. Vari^{131a}, E.W. Varnes⁶, D. Varouchas¹⁴,

40

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics Letters B 688 (2010) 21–42

Z. Zhao^{32b}, A. Zhemchugov⁶⁵, S. Zheng^{32a}, J. Zhong^{149,2}, B. Zhou⁸⁷, N. Zhou³⁴, Y. Zhou¹⁴⁹, C.G. Zhu^{32d}, H. Zhu⁴¹, Y. Zhu¹⁷⁰, X. Zhuang⁹⁸, V. Zhuravlov⁹⁹, B. Zikic^{143a}, R. Zimmermann²⁰, S. Zimmermann⁴⁸, S. Zimmermann⁴⁸, M. Ziolkowski¹⁴⁰, R. Zitoun⁴, V. Zivkovic³⁴, V.V. Zmouchok^{127,*}, G. Zobernig¹⁷⁰, A. Zoccoli^{19a,19b}, Y. Zolnierowski⁴, A. Zsenei²⁹, M. zur Nedden¹⁵, V. Zutshi⁵

¹ University at Albany, 1400 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12222, United States
² University of Alberta, Department of Physics, Edmonton, AB T6G 2G7, Canada
³ Ankara University³⁰, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Physics, TR 06100 Tandoğan, Ankara; Dumlupınar University³⁰, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Physics, Kütahya; Gazi University³⁰, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Physics, 06500 Teşekküllük, Ankara; TOBB University of Economics and Technology³⁰, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Division of Physics, 06560 Sıgircı, Ankara; Turkish Atomic Energy Authority³⁰, 06330 Ludluma, Ankara, Turkey
⁴ LAPD, Université de Savoie, CNRS/IN2P3, Annecy-le-Vieux, France
⁵ Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, INFN, Sezione di Fisica, 00185 Roma, Italy

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics Letters B 688 (2010) 21–42

⁶³ University of Iowa, 203 Van Allen Hall, Iowa City, IA 52242-1479, United States
⁶⁴ Iowa State University, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Ames High Energy Physics Group, Ames, IA 50011-3160, United States
⁶⁵ Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, JINR Dubna, RU-141980 Moscow Region, Russia
⁶⁶ KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 305-0801, Japan
⁶⁷ Kobe University, Graduate School of Science, 1-1 Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, JP - Kobe 657-8501, Japan
⁶⁸ Kyoto University, Faculty of Science, Okawa-cho, Kitashiro-ku, Kyoto-shi, JP - Kyoto 606-8502, Japan
⁶⁹ Kyoto University of Education, 1 Fushicho, Fujimi, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi, JP - Kyoto 612-8522, Japan
⁷⁰ Universidad Nacional de La Plata, CEA, Departamento de Física, IFIC/CONICET-UNLP, C.C. 67, 1900 La Plata, Argentina

42

ATLAS Collaboration / Physics Letters B 688 (2010) 21–42

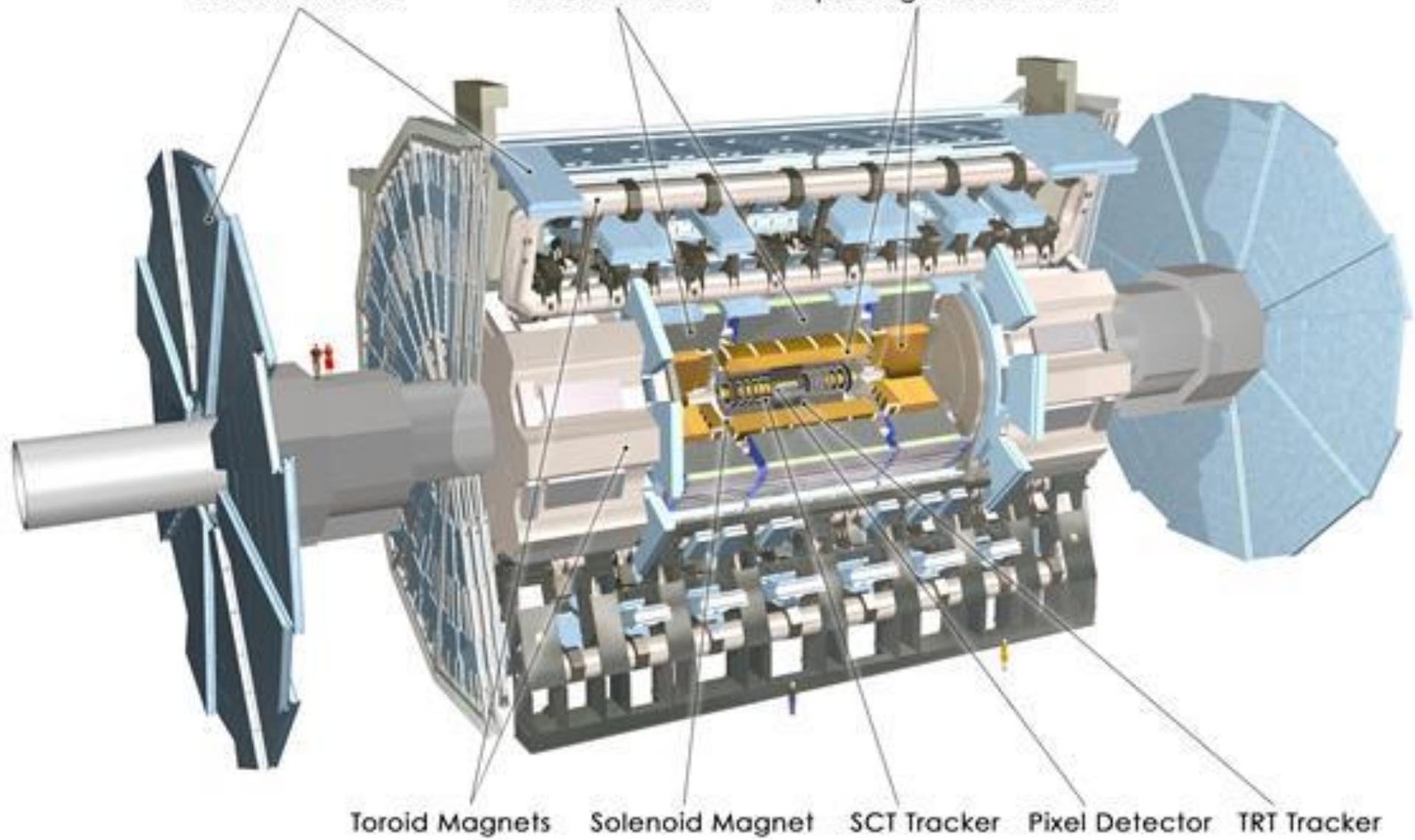
¹³⁸ University of Sheffield, Department of Physics & Astronomy, Hounsfield Road, Sheffield S3 7RH, United Kingdom
¹³⁹ Shinshu University, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto-shi, JP - Nagano 390-8621, Japan
¹⁴⁰ Universität Siegen, Fachbereich Physik, D-57080 Siegen, Germany
¹⁴¹ Simon Fraser University, Department of Physics, 8888 University Drive, CA - Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6, Canada
¹⁴² SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford, CA 94309, United States
¹⁴³ Comenius University, Faculty of Mathematics, Physics & Informatics³⁰, Mlynska dolina F2, SK-84248 Bratislava; Institute of Experimental Physics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dept. of Subnuclear Physics³⁰, Watsonova 47, SK-04535 Kosice, Slovak Republic
¹⁴⁴ Stockholm University, Department of Physics³⁰, The Oskar Klein Centre³⁰, Alnövägen, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden
¹⁴⁵ Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Physics Department, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden
¹⁴⁶ Stony Brook University, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Nicoll Road, Stony Brook, NY 11794-3800, United States
¹⁴⁷ University of Sussex, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Pevensey 2 Building, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QJ, United Kingdom
¹⁴⁸ University of Sydney, School of Physics, AU - Sydney NSW 2006, Australia
¹⁴⁹ Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, TW - Taipei 11529, Taiwan
¹⁵⁰ Technion, Israel Inst. of Technology, Department of Physics, Technion City, IL - Haifa 32000, Israel
¹⁵¹ Tel Aviv University, Raymond and Beverly Sackler School of Physics and Astronomy, Ramat Aviv, IL - Tel Aviv 69978, Israel
¹⁵² University of Victoria, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Victoria, BC V8W 2Y2, Canada
¹⁵³ The University of Tokyo, International Center for Elementary Particle Physics and Department of Physics, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, JP - Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
¹⁵⁴ Tokyo Metropolitan University, Graduate School of Science and Technology, 1-1 Minami-Osawa, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0397, Japan
¹⁵⁵ Institute of Technology, 2-12-1 Hi-34 O-okayama, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8501, Japan
¹⁵⁶ University of Toronto, Department of Physics, 60 Saint George Street, Toronto M5S 1A5, Ontario, Canada
¹⁵⁷ TRIUMF³⁰, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 2A3, York University³⁰, Department of Physics, 4700 Keele St., Toronto, Ontario, M3J 1P3, Canada
¹⁵⁸ University of Tsukuba, Institute of Pure and Applied Sciences, 1-1-1 Tennoudai, Mitsuohashi, JP - Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan
¹⁵⁹ Tufts University, School of Technology Center, 4 Colby Street, Medford, MA 02155, United States
¹⁶⁰ Universidad Antonio Narino, Centro de Investigaciones, Cra 3 E No.47A-15, Bogotá, Colombia
¹⁶¹ University of California, Irvine, Department of Physics & Astronomy, CA 92697-4575, United States
¹⁶² INFN Gruppo Collegato di Udine³⁰; ICTP³⁰; Strada Costiera 1, I-33100 Trieste, Università di Udine, Dipartimento di Fisica³⁰, via delle Scienze 208, IT-33100 Udine, Italy
¹⁶³ University of Illinois, Department of Physics, 1118 Green Street, Urbana, IL 61801, United States
¹⁶⁴ University of Uppsala, Department of Physics and Astronomy, P.O. Box 516, SE-751 20 Uppsala, Sweden
¹⁶⁵ Instituto de Física Corpuscular (IFC), Centro Mixto UVN-CSIC, Apdo. 22085 ES-46107 Valencia, Spain; Física At. Mol. y Nuclear, Univ. de Valencia, and Instituto de Microelectrónica de Barcelona (IMB-CNM-CSIC), 08193 Bellaterra Barcelona, Spain
¹⁶⁶ University of British Columbia, Department of Physics, 6224 Agricultural Road, CA - Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1, Canada
¹⁶⁷ University of Victoria, Department of Physics and Astronomy, P.O. Box 3055, Victoria, BC V8W 3P8, Canada
¹⁶⁸ Waseda University, WASE, 3-4-1 Okubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8585, Japan
¹⁶⁹ The Weizmann Institute of Science, Department of Particle Physics, P.O. Box 26, 76100, Rehovot, Israel
¹⁷⁰ University of Wisconsin, Department of Physics, 1150 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, United States
¹⁷¹ Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Physikalisches Institut, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany
¹⁷² Bergische Universität, Fachbereich C, Physics, Postfach 102710, Gauss-Strasse 20, D-42097 Wuppertal, Germany
¹⁷³ University of Illinois, Department of Physics, 1118 Green Street, Urbana, IL 61801, United States
¹⁷⁴ Yerevan Physics Institute, Alkhanian Brothers Street, 2, AM-375036 Yerevan, Armenia
¹⁷⁵ ATLAS-Canada Tier-1 Data Center-4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, V6T 2A3, Canada
¹⁷⁶ GRIDKA Tier-1 FZK, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, Strebacher Center for Computing (SCC), Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldsdorf, Germany
¹⁷⁷ Port of Valencia Scientific (PIC), Instituto Autonómico de Carreteras (IUA), Edifici D, E-08193 Bellaterra, Spain
¹⁷⁸ Centre de Calcul CNRS/IN2P3, Domaine universitaire de la Doua, 27 bd du 11 Novembre 1918, 69622 Villurbanne Cedex, France
¹⁷⁹ INFN-CNAF, Viale Beltrami 62, 40127 Bologna, Italy
¹⁸⁰ Nordic Data Grid Facility, NORDUNET AS, Kongsringsplads 2, DK-2770 Skovbo, Denmark
¹⁸¹ SARA Reken- en Netwerkdiensten, Science Park 121, 1098 XG Amsterdam, Netherlands
¹⁸² ATLAS-Canada Tier-1 Computing, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, No.128, Sec. 2, Academia Rd., Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan 11529, Taiwan
¹⁸³ UK-T1-RAE Tier-1, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Science and Technology Facilities Centre, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot OX11 0QX, United Kingdom
¹⁸⁴ RHIC and ATLAS Computing Facility, Physics Department, Building 510, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, United States

* Present address Fermilab, United States.

Muon Detectors

Tile Calorimeter

Liquid Argon Calorimeter



Toroid Magnets

Solenoid Magnet

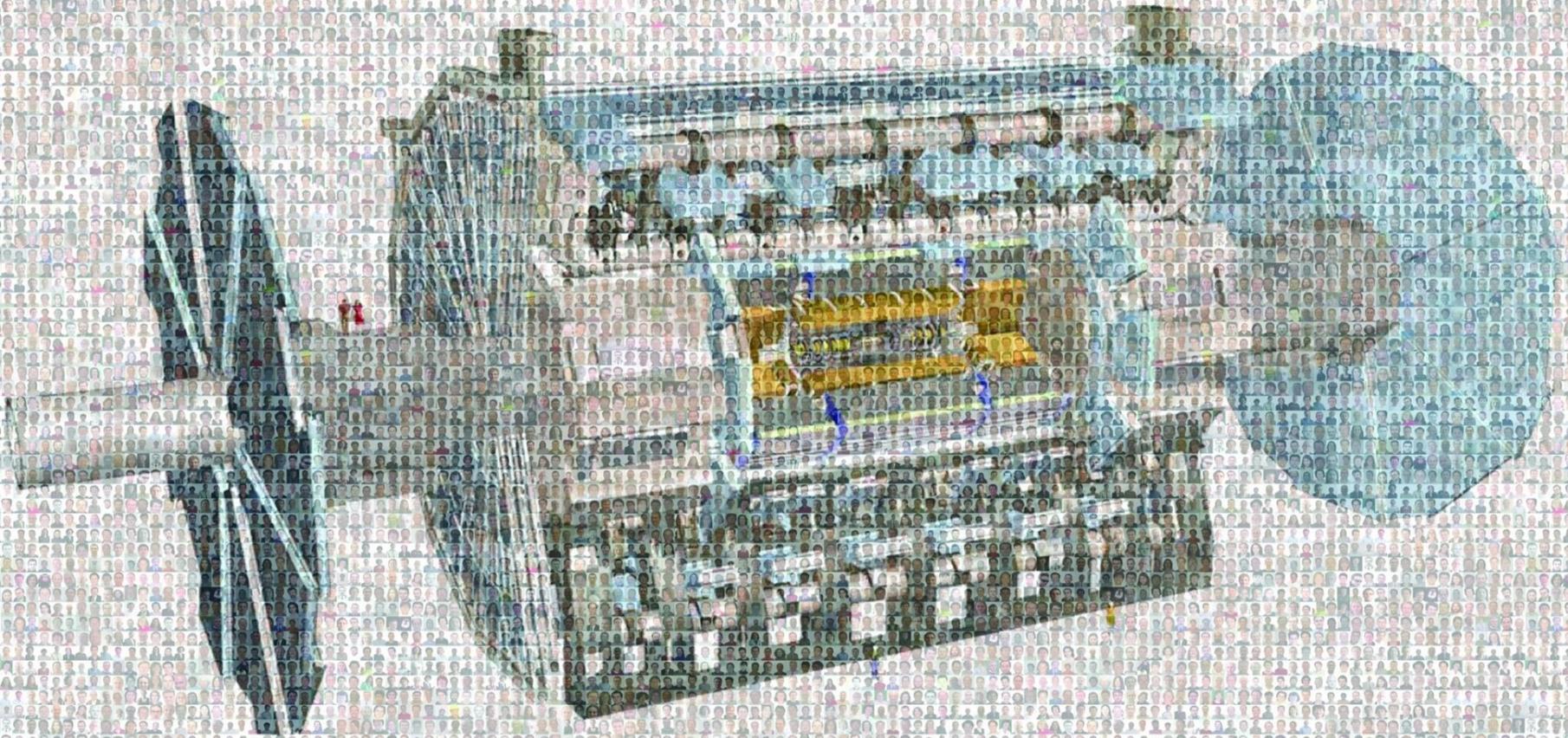
SCT Tracker

Pixel Detector

TRT Tracker



THE ATLAS DETECTOR



BEHIND EVERY GREAT DETECTOR, THERE ARE LOTS OF GREAT PEOPLE!



1. Vision

2. Commitment

3. Tolerance

Communitarian Bonds



- Shared Vision
 - One common aim of “Out of this world” discoveries; such as the Higgs
 - Better understanding of the fundamental forces and particle (Big Bang)
- Shared Commitment
 - Passion to “Can-do”
 - Members of Collaborations prepared to solve the encountered technological (and human) challenges
 - Willingness to accept also less glorious tasks for the common good
 - Some have been working for LHC Experiments since mid 1980s...
 - Trust in colleagues fulfilling their commitments (MoU)
- Shared Tolerance
 - Willingness to work together, irrespective of geographical location or language barriers
 - Willingness to share information
 - Principle of “Raw Diamond”

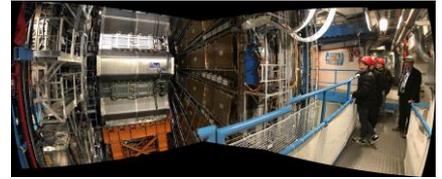


Simple Micro Rules



- Allow people to dream (5% makes already a difference)
- Tolerate diversity
- Let the physics decide, not the hierarchy
- Collaborate and compete
- Question and justify – Respect the Dukes of Doubt rather than Kings of Truth

Simple Macro Rules (2)



- Set up Collaboration structures that respect individual freedom and which do not impose formal authority
- Elect leaders based on technical competence, credibility and trust rather than ego and authority
- Allow ad-hoc expert teams to emerge and quickly respond to encountered scientific and technical hurdles
- Keep everyone on board, give everyone a voice
- Set up peer review processes and arbitration mechanisms

Cultures of Experiments



- There are several underlying sub-cultures in LHC Experiments
 - Physics culture versus Engineering culture
 - Hardware oriented culture versus software/computing etc.
 - Sub-system cultures (e.g in ATLAS, . "LAr culture versus Muons culture")
 - Geographical cultures ("North versus South; West versus East"; languages)
- Such cultural diversity originates itself from
 - Global nature of modern high energy physics (ca 40 countries, 70 nationalities)
 - Decentralized nature of resources, diverse funding sources
 - Different ways to account and organize resources
- Project cycles and dominating cultures
 - Sub-system/engineering culture more dominant during construction
 - Physics culture very strong during project definition (design); then resurfaces when physics analysis starts

How are (tough) decisions made?



- Consensus-driven approach
- Bottom-up approach, in consultation with Experiment management
 - Management can't dictate, instead coordinates and steers the process
- Keep everyone on board!
- “Factorize” the encountered problems as much as possible
- Working groups come up with alternative solutions, they select and propose the most suitable one
- Leave tough decisions to the last possible moment (without compromising the schedule)
- Collaboration Board approves collaboration actions (one institute, one vote)
- Financial matters approved in the Resources Review Board
 - But I do not recall in ATLAS over 12 years no voting

Monitoring and Information Systems



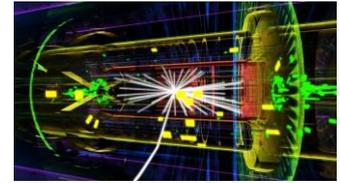
- Collection, recording and reporting of Project performance and progress information
 - Information is regularly collected from the sub-system project leaders for Project stakeholders: Collaboration Board, Executive Board, CERN Mgmt, Research Review Board
- Collected information is submitted to different informatics tools (e.g. EDMS, PPT, CDS, EUCLID/CATIA, OTP, other web-based reporting tools)
- Experiment Mgmt reviews the collected data and summarizes it for reporting
 - Schedule issues, technical performance issues,
 - Organization issues, financial issues
 - Science policies, Project personnel nominations, budgets
 - Project progress, milestones met, encountered technical issues (excluding resources)
 - All resources related matters; project status reports

How to keep members informed and involved?



- Roughly 1 000 members of e.g. ATLAS Collaboration are physically at CERN at any given moment
- How then do we keep the other 2000 – 3000 members informed and involved?
 - Broadcasting of regular weekly common meetings
 - Working groups use Collaborative tools (videoconferencing)
 - Collaboration Weeks ~ 4 times a year
 - Collaboration Board meetings ~ 4 times a year
 - Many email-groups

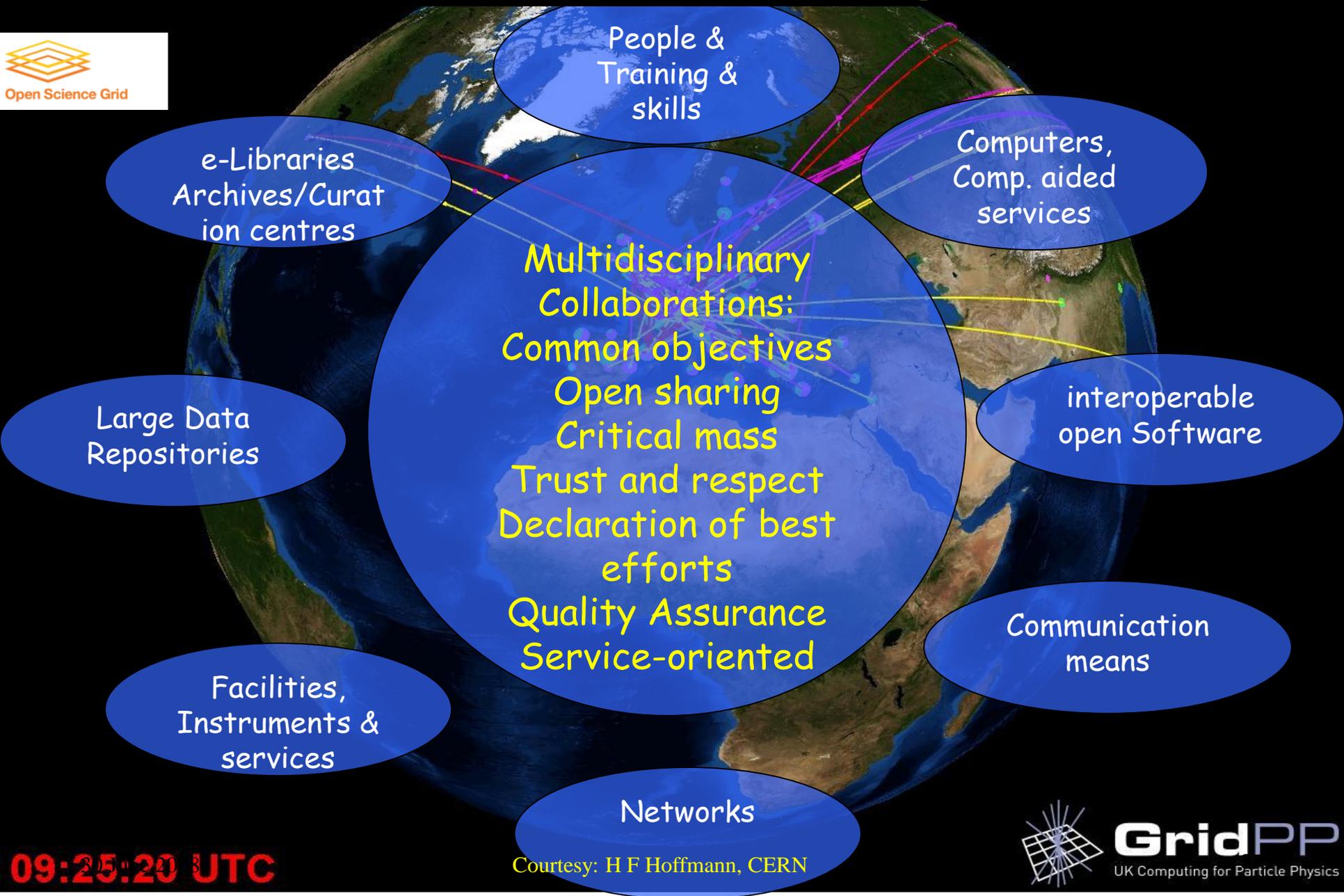
Anything to Learn From?



- Lessons learned?
 - It can be done 😊
 - But not necessarily best solution for more conventional projects
- What should be changed or improved (for the future)?
 - Handling of contingency
 - Sharing of responsibilities (better mechanisms to ensure deliverables)
- Can it be replicated?
 - Sure; for next generation physics experiments (and not only HEP)...
 - Projects around eScience have similar characteristics (see next slide)
 - Open science/innovation models
 - Industrial R&D management models (laissez-faire)?



eScience Infrastructure ingredients



Conclusions



- LHC Experiments are large scientific projects that can be described as
 - Complex
 - Global
 - Culturally diverse
 - Shared vision, commitment and tolerance
 - Efforts made to hear the individual
- They are not managed like a corporation
- Instead,
 - Run by self-managed individuals and teams
 - Have a Spokesperson, not a CEO
 - Guided by engagement, discussions, trial & trust, and justification rather than hierarchical powers or ex-ante directives
 - A challenge for coordination ...
- So *what* is it?
 - Your comments and views would be much appreciated!