

LECTURE SERIES

14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 March

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

New Detector Techniques

by E. IAROCCHI / Frascati, Italy

ENSEIGNEMENT GÉNÉRAL

Tél. 5811

Jeudi 10 mars

à 13.00 h – Amphithéâtre

Science pour tous

par Rafel CARRERAS

INFORMATIONS GENERALES GENERAL INFORMATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF CERN USERS

**DRAFT Agenda for the meeting
to be held on**

Wednesday 9 March at 10.00 hrs

Director General's Conference Room, 6th floor, Main Building

1. Chairman's remarks
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. News from the CERN Management
4. Minutes of the previous meeting
5. Matters arising
6. The Status of ACCU
7. Relationship to the Staff Association
8. Electronic Pool Advisory Committee
9. Reports from ACCU Representatives on CERN Committees
10. CERN Annual Report
11. Users' Office news
12. Any other business
13. Agenda for the next meeting (15 June 1994)

Anyone wishing to raise any points under item 12 is invited to send them to the Secretary in writing via the CERN Users' Office or by e-mail to

CERNUO@CERNVM.CERN.CH

Bryan Pattison (Secretary)

ACCU is the forum for discussion between the CERN Management and the representatives of CERN Users to review the practical means taken by CERN for the work of Users of the Laboratory. The User Representatives to ACCU are (CERN internal telephone numbers in brackets) :

Austria	G. Walzel (6592)
Belgium	C. Bricman (4712)
Czech Republic	J. Bohm (8348)
Denmark	B.S. Nielsen (4429)
Finland	K. Huitu
France	B. Michel (6323) Y. Sacquin (6216)

Germany	G. Herten (7188) B. Nellen (7389)
Greece	G. Theodosiou (4874)
Hungary	S. Czellar (5646)
Italy	V. Palladino (3541) P. Bagnaia (3832)
Netherlands	D. Toet (3645)
Norway	T. Buran (4717)
Poland	A. Zalewska (2169)
Portugal	P. Fonte (4641)
Slovak Republic	P. Lichard (4710)
Spain	J. Marco (3316)
Sweden	H. A. Gustafsson (4742)
Switzerland	J. Schacher (3170)
United Kingdom	K. Peach (Chairman) (8737) P. Renton (2266)
Non-Member States	S. Komamiya (4091) D. Stickland (6578)
CERN	P. Bloch (3776) J. Wotschack (3822)

CERN Management is represented by P. Darriulat and W. Hoogland (Directorate) and W. Blum / PPE with B. Pattison / PPE as Secretary. The Fellows and Associates Service is represented by G. Bossen and the CERN Staff Association by M. Borghini. Other members of the CERN Staff attend as necessary for specific agenda items. Anyone interested in further information about ACCU is welcome to contact the appropriate representative, or the Chairman or Secretary (2923) or

CERNUO@CERNVM.CERN.CH

APPAREILS DE LEVAGE

- Tout équipement de levage utilisé sur le site est soumis à réglementation. La division TIS doit être informée de toute nouvelle acquisition afin de pouvoir effectuer les vérifications avant la mise en service et périodiques. De même tout transfert ou mise hors service doit être signalé afin de tenir les registres à jour.
- Le personnel (y compris les entreprises) appelé à utiliser sur le domaine du CERN, même occasionnellement, des appareils de levage doit être habilité.

La division TIS organise régulièrement des stages de sécurité levage et les personnes désireuses de participer à ces stages doivent prendre contact avec le DSO de leur division ou téléphoner au 4860.

Division TIS

HOISTING AND LIFTING GEAR

- All hoisting and lifting gear used on the site is subject to regulations. The TIS Division must be informed of any new item of equipment acquired so that it can carry out checks prior to commissioning and subsequent periodic checks. Similarly, TIS must be informed of all transfers or decommissioning so that the records can be kept up to date.
- All personnel (including contractors' staff) required to use hoisting and lifting gear on the CERN site, even if only on an occasional basis, must be authorized to do so.

TIS Division organizes regular training courses on hoisting and lifting safety and those wishing to attend such courses should contact the DSO of their respective divisions or telephone 4860.

TIS Division

THE SCIENCE AND SOCIETY JOURNAL CLUB

will have a seminar on

Recent Global Ozone Changes

by R. D. BOJKOV

World Meteorological Organisation, Geneva and Atmospheric Environmental Service, Toronto

The seminar will take place on

Wednesday 16 March at 18.00 hrs – bldg 32/1-A24

The analysis of the long-term course of the total ozone measured at the WMO Global Ozone Observing System (GO3OS) during the past 35 years shows ozone decline over the polar and middle latitudes since the early 1970s. After accounting for known natural variability, the cumulative ozone decline is about 10 per cent, during the past 25 years. The decline is much stronger during Northern winter-spring and especially over the Antarctic in spring. The drastic decline of the atmospheric ozone over Antarctica during the austral-springs since late 1970s is evidence of the anthropogenic influence. The surface covered by the hole has been expanding, reaching approximately 24 million km² during September/October 1992 and 1993. The record low ozone values of below 100 ozone units were registered during few days in October 1993. This represents nearly 70 percent depletion compared to the pre-ozone-hole (1957-78) values of 330-350 units. During late September and through October, in the 14-20 km layer, 95 per cent of the ozone has been destroyed.

In the Northern hemisphere also during the past two winter-spring seasons the lowest ever ozone levels were registered. In particular during the January-March 1993 20-25 percent drop in ozone values (below the long term averages) were observed for prolonged periods (and up to 40 per cent in several days) over North America, entire Europe and over Siberia. However, due to basic atmospheric circulatory differences, there is no Arctic ozone hole analogous to this in the Antarctic.

During the 1993/94 winter the total ozone over the middle latitudes of Northern hemisphere is close to normal. Part of the ozone deficiency of the previous two years could be attributed to specifics of the atmospheric circulation related to the westerly phase of the tropical stratospheric winds (Quasi-biennial Oscillation – QBO) and the El-Nino phenomena. However, there are observational evidences of substantial ozone destruction related to the presence of anthropogenic CIO. In contrast to the decline of the stratospheric ozone, the ozone in the troposphere (ground to 10 km) did increase in the Northern hemisphere due to atmospheric pollution. Its increase during the 1970s and the 1980s could not compensate for the losses in the stratosphere, but recent studies have shown that this increase could make contribution to the greenhouse effect – surface warming of nearly equal to the effect of the other greenhouse gases during the same period.

For the first time observational data from the last five years at Ushuaia (Tierra del Fuego, Argentina) and Toronto (Canada) have documented the theoretical expectation that the ozone decline is causing measurable increase in ultra-violet radiation reaching the ground.

Since the free chlorine concentrations are due still to increase in the stratosphere until the end of this century, one should expect similar, or stronger, ozone deficiencies to be observed during the coming decade, and thus compliance to the strengthened Montreal Protocol provisions is a must for everybody.

A VENDRE AUX DIVISIONS

- **un copieur grande largeur** (914 cm) (AO) avec support, modèle X55 10, No 1110.327.35.60, poids env. 100 kg,
- **un copieur grande largeur** (914 cm) (AO) avec support, modèle X5510, No 110.328.74.36 (correspond au modèle X25.10 de Xerox Eng Exit), poids env. 100 kg
- **une plieuse de plan** à main PLIPLAN AO, poids env. 60 kg.

Matériel visible au bâtiment 133.

Division AS / Groupe Logistique