This document summarizes the main points of the discussion at the workshop.

- Are there ATLAS or CMS studies for discovering light $SU(2)$ triplet fermions in the context of the see-saw III model? Possible decays are $\Sigma^- \to lZ, \nu W^-$, $\Sigma^0 \to \nu Z, l^\pm W^\mp$. Smallness of Yukawas imply most likely displaced vertices, see also below.

- Assuming one does find edge structures in the di-lepton spectra, e.g. in cascade decays of new particles: to which extent is it possible to say at the 5σ level that different kinematics are needed for the e^+e^- spectrum compared to the $\mu^-\mu^+$ spectrum?

- How well can one measure the heights of the endpoints of the $l_i^\pm l_j^\mp$ spectra versus the heights of the endpoints of the $l_i^+ l_i^-$ spectra, e.g. BR$(e^\pm\mu^\mp)$/BR$(\mu^+\mu^-)$.

  Example processes for both items are cascade decays containing the chain $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \to l_i^\pm l_j^\mp \tilde{\chi}_1^0$.

- How well can one measure two same-sign leptons together with n-jets? Example processes for the 3rd item are $d\bar{u} \to \tilde{e}_L \to e^-\chi_1^0 \to e^-e^- + 2$ jets (SUSY with R-parity violation[1]) or production of a doubly charged Higgs boson via vector-boson fusion: $dd \to uuW^-W^- \to uuH^--$

- How well can one measure the finite decay length of a heavy particle? Examples are $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ in R-parity violating SUSY, or light $SU(2)$-triplet fermions in the context of the see-saw III model[2], or ν_R in inverse see-saw models.

  In case of R-parity violating SUSY with a neutralino LSP: which of the following final states are most useful in this context: $l^+l^-\nu$, $l \pm jj$, $jj\nu$, $bb\nu$ where j denotes a jet from quarks of the first two generations. If a GMSB model is realized one has in addition $\gamma\tilde{G}$ or in AMSB one has in addition chargino decays into $3l$, ljj, lbb, $jj\nu$, $l\nu\nu$.

- To which extent one can transfer strategies for $\tau^- \to \mu^-\mu^-\mu^+$ to flavour violating decays of heavy particles, e.g. $\tilde{\chi}_1^- \to \mu^-\mu^-\mu^+$.

[1] There is an on-going ATLAS study for resonant sneutrino production $d\bar{d} \to \tilde{\nu}_\tau \to e^\pm\mu^\mp, d\bar{d}$.
[2] Has at least partely been discussed in arXiv:0901.1264 (hep-ph)