FP6 and FP7 Research Infrastructures action

Projects for Environment

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http://cordis.europa.eu/infrastructures/projects.htm

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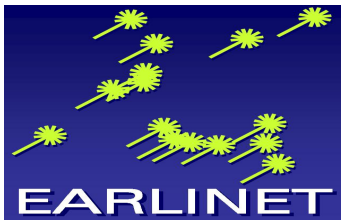
Overview

Contract		Acronym – Title	Max. EC Contribu-tion	Activity	Duration (months)	Start date
1. Existing Infrastructures						
FP6	025991	**EARLINETASOS** – European Aerosol Research Lidar Network: Advanced Sustainable Observation System	2.760.199	CA	60	1/03/2006
FP6	026076	**TREEBREEDEX** - A working model network of tree improvement for competitive, multifunctional and sustainable European forestry	2.800.000	CA	48	1/06/2006
FP6	026140	**EUSAAR** - EUropean Supersites for Atmospheric Aerosol Research	5.100.000	I3	60	1/04/2006
FP6	026188	**IMECC** - Infrastructure for Measurement of the European Carbon Cycle	6.729.300	I3	48	1/04/2007
FP6	026212	**SEADATANET** – A Pan -European Infrastructure For Ocean And Marine Data Management	8.749.990	I3	60	1/04/2006
FP6	026130	**NERIES** - Network of Research Infrastructures for European Seismology	12.100.000	I3	48	1/06/2006
FP6	026077	**EISCAT_USERS_1** - Access to EISCAT facilities for new users	580.212	TA - SSA	48	1/01/2006
FP6	026064	**Dryland Research SSA** - The Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Drylands Research Specific Support	674.590	TA - SSA	48	1/02/2006
FP6	026129	**ARCFAC V** - The European Centre for Arctic Environmental Research	1.833.600	TA - SSA	48	1/05/2006
FP6	026183	**TRACEGASFAC** - Life Science Trace Gas Facility	1.000.000	TA - SSA	48	1/05/2006
FP6	025969	**LAPBIAT** - Lapland Atmosphere-Biosphere Facility	1.490.534	TA - SSA	48	1/11/2006
FP7	226592	**UP-GRADE BS –Scene** -Up-Grade Black Sea Scientific Network	3.400.00	IA	36	1/01/2009
FP7	227628	**INCREASE** - An Integrated Network on Climate Change Research Activities on Shrubland Ecosystems	5.999.764	IA	48	1/03/2009
FP7	228344	**EUROFLEETS** -Towards An Alliance Of European Research Fleet	7.200.000	IA	48	1/09/2009
FP7	228335	**EUROCHAMP-2** -Integration of European Simulation Chambers for Investigating Atmospheric Processes - Part 2	5.000.000	IA	48	1/05/2009
FP7	228224	**MESOAQUA** -Network of leading MESOcosm facilities to advance the studies of future AQUAtic ecosystems from the Arctic to the Mediterranean	3.500.000	IA	48	1/01/2009
FP7	226506	**SYNTHESYS** - Synthesis of Systematic Resources	7.200.000	IA	48	1/09/2009
FP7	228203	**IS-ENES** - InfraStructure for the European Network for Earth System Modelling	7.591.850	IA	48	1/03/2009
FP7	227159	**EUFAR** -European Facility For Airborne Research In Environmental And Geoscience	8.000.000	IA	48	1/10/2008

2. New Infrastructures						
FP7	212723	**ANAEE** - Structuring Infrastructures for the ANAlysis and Experimentation on Ecosystem	893.976	DS	24	1/02/2008
FP7	211372	**LIFEWATCH** - Preparatory project for the Life Watch infrastructure for biodiversity research	5.000.000	PP	36	1/02/2008
FP7	211574	**ICOS** – Integrated Carbon Observation System	4.300.000	PP	48	1/04/2008
FP7	211816	**EMSO** – European Multidisciplinary Seafloor Observation	3.900.000	PP	48	1/04/2008
FP7	212205	**COPAL** - COmmunity heavy-PAyload Long endurance Instrumented Aircraft for Tropospheric Research in Environmental and Geo-Sciences	1.000.000	PP	48	1/11/2007
FP7	211597	**EURO-ARGO** – Global Ocean Observing Infrastructure	3.000.000	PP	30	1/01/2008
FP7	212128	**IAGOS-ERI** - In-service Aircraft for a Global Observing System - European Research Infrastructure	3.300.000	PP	48	1/07/2008
FP7	211796	**ERICON-AB** - The European Polar Research Icebreaker Consortium AURORA BOREALIS	4.500.000	PP	48	1/03/2008
3. Others: Related to Environment						
Life Science						
FP7	227799	**ASSEMBLE** - Association of European Marine Biological Laboratories	8.700.000	IA	48	1/03/2009
Energy						
FP7	228296	**SFERA**- Solar Facilities for the European Research Area	7.396.804	IA	48	01/07/09
FP7	228449	**DERRI**- Distributed Energy Resources Research Infrastructure	5.135.690	IA	48	01/08/09

"EARLINET ASOS" - European Aerosol Research Lidar Network: Advanced Sustainable



FP6 contract 025991
Start date: 1/03/2006
Duration: 60 months
Maximum EC contribution is 2.760.199 €
Co-ordination Action (CA)
www.earlinetasos.org
EC contact: A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

The present knowledge of the aerosol distribution is far from sufficient to properly estimate the role of aerosols in changes of the global and regional environmental conditions and climate. Improving the observation system for aerosols will contribute to almost all areas of societal benefits listed in the GEOSS Implementation Plan. Since it is in particular the information on the vertical distribution that is lacking, advanced laser remote sensing is the most appropriate tool to close the observational gap.
EARLINET-ASOS, starting on the European Aerosol Research Lidar Network (EARLINET) infrastructure, consisting of 20 lidar stations distributed over Europe, will contribute to the improvement of continuing observations and methodological developments that are urgently needed to provide the multi-year continental scale data set necessary to assess the impact of aerosols on the European and global environment and to support future satellite missions.
The main objective is to improve the EARLINET infrastructure resulting in a better spatial and temporal coverage of the observations, continuous quality control for the complete observation system, and fast availability of standardized data products. This will be reached by strengthening the co-operation among the partners with several networking activities: exchange of expertise with the main goal of defining and disseminating best practice and knowledge; quality assurance program for both algorithms and instruments for assessing and assuring common high quality standards; optimization of instruments for achieving a better temporal coverage and standardization of performance; optimization of data processing with the goal of establishing an automatic processing from raw data to final products; establishing a database provided with an user interface for dissemination of data.
The expected outcome is the most comprehensive data source for the 4-D spatio-temporal distribution of aerosols on a continental scale.

List of participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto di Metodologie per l'Analisi Ambientale, Potenza, Italy	CNR-IMAA
2	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V. represented by Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Hamburg, Germany	MPIMET
3	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece	AUTH
4	Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya, Department of Signal Theory and Communications, Barcelona, Spain	UPC
5	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Muenchen, Meteorologisches Institut, Department of Physics, Munich, Germany	LMU-MUENCHEN
6	Leibniz Institut für Troposphärenforschung e. V., Physics department, Leipzig, Germany	IFT
7	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu, Bilthoven, The Netherlands	RIVM
8	Universität Potsdam, Institute of Mathematics, Potsdam, Germany	UP
9	B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics - National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Minsk, Bjelarus	BISIP.SMO
10	Norsk Institutt for Luftforskning, Norwegian Institute for Air Research at the Polar Environmental Centre, Tromsö, Norway	NILU
11	Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de Microtechnique SA, Neuchatel Switzerland	ON
12	National Technical University of Athens, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Athens, Greece	NTUA
13	Università del Salento, Department of Physics, Lecce, Italy	UNILE
14	Università degli Studi dell'Aquila - Dipartimento di Fisica - CETEMPS, L'Aquila, Italy	UNIAQ
15	Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland	EPFL
16	Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland	IG PAS
17	Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Scienze Fisiche della Materia, Unita' di Napoli- Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche, Napoli, Italy	CNISM
18	Institute of Electronics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria	IE-BAS
19	Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GMBH, Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany	FZK
20	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, Paris, France	CNRS
21	Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas, Department of Environment Air Pollution Unit, Madrid, Spain	CIEMAT

"TREEBREEDEX" - TREEBREEDEX: a working model network of tree improvement for competitive, multifunctional and sustainable European forestry

FP6 contract 026076
Start date: 1/06/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 2.800.000 €
Co-ordination Action
www.inra.fr
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu

Forest tree breeders have largely contributed to the improvement and the sustainability of cultivated forests in Europe through creation of improved varieties. Over the decades, they have built up huge collections of trees for most economical species and vast networks of experimental trials. In addition, they have continuously developed original methodology in genetics and in related sciences to recombine, test, evaluate, analyse, select and mass-produce forest tree species. All this, together with specific facilities and equipment, represents a unique set of infrastructures based on a biological material particularly original.

The aim of this project is to create a European Virtual Tree Breeding Centre:
- to foster co-operation and complementarity among teams,
- to enhance the excellence level of Research and Development activities across Europe,
- to progressively integrate tree improvement research into co-operative programmes activities,
- to open infrastructures to a larger scientific community in forestry and agriculture (ornamentals, fruit trees) and more broadly in biology including pharmacology, medicine.

Networking activities will include web-site and discussion forums, databases, exchange of expertise and methodology, common protocols, etc. This infrastructure network will allow substantial economies-of-scale by optimising the use of tree breeding research facilities including tree collections and by limiting redundancy in research work. It will reinforce competitiveness by a better share of knowledge and methodology, and by joint research actions. It will serve as a unique link with the forestry wood chain, stake-holders, policy-makers and the public in all matters regarding forest genetics in relation to selection and production of improved forest trees varieties.

List of participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Olivet (France)	INRA
2	Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape, Department of Genetics, Vienna (Austria)	BFW
3	Centre de Recherche de la Forêt et du Bois, Forestry Biology Direction, Gembloux (Belgium)	CRNFB
4	Instituut voor Natuur en Bosonderzoek, Geraardsbergen (Belgium)	INBO
5	Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, Jiloviste – Strnady, 156 04 Praha 5 – Zbraslav, (Czech Republic)	VULHM
6	Bundesforschungs-anstalt für Forst- und Holzwirtschaft, Institut für Forstgenetik und Forstpflanzenzüchtung, Hamburg (Germany)	BFH
7	Forest Research Institute of Lower Saxony, Dept of Growth and Yield & Dept of Forest Genetic Resources, Göttingen (Germany)	NFV
8	Staatsbetrieb Sachsenforst, Pirna (Germany)	SBS
9	Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Horsholm (Denmark)	RVAU
10	Finnish Forest Research Institute, Helsinki (Finland)	Metla
11	Forest Research, British Forestry Commission, Roslin (Great Britain)	FR(FC)
12	Consiglio per la Ricerca e Sperimentazione in Agricoltura, CRA – Istituto Sperimentale per la Selvicoltura, Centro Nazionale di Informazione per la Biodiversità Forestale - Lab. Forest Tree Breeding, Arezzo (Italy)	CRA – ISSEL
13	Coillte Teoranta- The Irish Forestry Board, Newtownmountkennedy (Ireland)	Coillte
14	Teagasc Agriculture and food development authority, Carlow (Ireland)	TEAGASC
15	Lithuanian Forest Research Institute, Kaunas reg. (Lithuania)	LFRI
16	Alterra, Green World Research, Wageningen (The Netherlands)	Alterra
17	Norwegian Forest Research Institute, As (Norway)	
18	Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Dendrology, Dept. of Genetics, Kornik (Poland)	IDPAN
19	Instytut Badawczy Lesnictwa (Forest Research Institute), Dept. of Genetics and Forest Tree Physiology, Warsaw (Poland)	IBL
20	Forest Research and Management Institute, Bucuresti (Romania)	ICAS
21	Stiftelsen Skogsbrukets Forskningsinstitut, Uppsala (Sweden)	Skogforsk
22	National Forest Centre, - Dept. Silviculture & Forestry Technology, Zvolen (Slovakia)	NLC
23	Forest Genetics, Forest Research Centre, Madrid (Spain)	CIFOR-INIA
24	Xunta de Galicia Research Center on Forest and Environmental Research Lourizán, Pontevedra (Spain)	CIFA Lourizán
25	Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet, UPSC, Umeå (Sweden)	SLU
26	ASSOCIATION FORET CELLULOSE, Nangis (France)	AFOCEL
27	Centro de Investigación y Tecnología Agroalimentaria de Aragón . Unidad de Recursos Forestales. Zaragoza (Spain)	CITA
28	Technical University Faculty of Forestry, Zvolen (Slovakia)	TUZVO

"EUSAAR "European Supersites for Atmospheric Aerosol Research

FP6 contract 026140
Start date: 1/04/2006
Duration: 60 months
Maximum EC contribution is 5.100.000 €
Integrated Infrastructure Initiative (I3)
www.eusaar.net
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu

The objective of the project EUSAAR is the integration of measurements of atmospheric aerosol properties performed in a distributed network of 20 high quality European ground-based stations. This integration contributes to a sustainable and reliable operational service in support of policy issues on air quality, long-range transport of pollutants and climate change. The project will be coordinated by CNRS in Clermont-Ferrand and activity leaders are world-recognized experts in the field of aerosol research.

The lack of coordination programs for non-regulated measurements of aerosol properties is considered a major gap in Earth Observation that urgently needs to be filled. The objective of the networking activities is to ensure most efficient use of available resources by 1) harmonization and validation of current measurement of particle optical, physical and chemical properties performed at Supersites as these are critical to ensure their scientific value (N2, N3, N4); 2) centralization of the validated measurements in a common data base accessible to all users (N5); 3) spreading good practices and disseminate information on new protocols both within and outside the project.

Trans-National Access (TA1-TA11) is provided for 11 Supersites with long record of international access, outstanding instrumentation for atmospheric research and highly relevant long-term monitoring data series.

The joint research activities have the common objectives to develop affordable and sustainable solutions to improve monitoring strategies and products that will advance up-to-date data reporting across Europe. This concerns retrieval of the aerosol column with a novel technology (JRA1), development of a new generation of humidity-controlled instruments (JRA2) and new methodologies for real-time acquisition of aerosol parameters (JRA3).

A major concern of EUSAAR is that activities consolidate current observation efforts and ensure their continuation beyond the present project.

List of participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, LaMP, Clermont-Ferrand, France	CNRS
2	Paul-Scherrer-Institut, Villigen, Switzerland	PSI
3	Stockholm Universitet, Stockholm, Sweden	SU
4	European Commission - Joint Research Centre, Ispra, Italy	EC-DG JRC
5	Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, The Hague, The Netherlands	TNO
6	Leibniz Institute for Tropospheric research, Leipzig, Germany	IFT
7	Norwegian Institute for Air Research, Keller, Norway	NILU
8	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, ISAC, Bologna, Italy	ISAC – CNR
9	University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland	UHEL
10	National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland	NUIG
11	University of Crete, Heraklion, Greece	UOC
12	Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki, Finland	FMI
13	Pannon University, Veszprem, Hungary	ACUV
14	Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Prague, Czech Republic	ICPF AS CR
15	Ruprecht-Karls-Universitat Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany	UHEI
16	Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Bulgarian Academy of Science, Sofia, Bulgaria	INRNE
17	The University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom	UNI BHAM
18	Institute of Physics, Vilnius, Lithuania	IPL
19	Lund University, Lund, Sweden	ULUND
20	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Institute of Earth Sciences, Barcelona, Spain	CSIC-IES
21	Hoffmann Messtechnik GmbH, Rauenberg, Germany	HMT

"IMECC" Infrastructure for Measurement of the European Carbon Cycle

FP6 contract 026188
Start date: 1/04/2008
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 6.729.300 €
Integrated Infrastructure Initiative (I3)
http://imecc.ipsl.jussieu.fr
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu

The IMECC project aims to build the infrastructure for a coordinated, calibrated, integrated and accessible dataset for characterizing the function of the European terrestrial biosphere. Such an infrastructure is necessary since the critical measurements are spatially dispersed. Their interpretation, however, relies on precise knowledge of the spatial and temporal structures of measured quantities. Thus the measurements must be of the highest quality and precisely calibrated in order to be useful. They should also be well planned, that is subject to some coordinated and targeted experimental design and should be accessible to a wide range of researchers. IMECC will deliver these services to the range of measurements within various European projects. As an added benefit, the improved measurements will also be increasingly compatible with the range of global measurements. IMECC will not only provide these services for the life of the project but will aid the development of strategies and techniques to streamline this coordination into the future.

List of participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Commissariat à L'Energie Atomique, Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de L'Environnement (LSCE), Gif-sur-Yvette, France	CEA
2	Finnish Meteorological Institute, Climate and Global Change Research, Helsinki, Finland	FMI
3	Faculté des Sciences Agronomiques de Gembloux, Unit de Physique des Biosystèmes, Gembloux, Belgium	FUSAGx
5	Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energie e l'Ambiente, Progetto Speciale Clima Globale Sezione Analisi Sperimentali ed Osservazioni, Rome, Italy	ENEA
6	Vrije Universitiert, Department of Hydrology and Geoenvironmental Sciences, Amsterdam, Netherlands	VUA
7	University of Edinburgh, Institute of Atmospheric and Environmental Science, Edinburgh, United Kingdom	UEDIN
8	Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science, Max_Planck fûr Biogeochemie (MPI-BGC), Jena, Germany	MPG
9	The ¨Provost, Fellows and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, Botany Department, Dublin, Ireland	TCD
10	FastOpt Drs. Ralf Giering und Thomas Kaminski GbR, Headquarters ,Hamburg, Germany	FastOpt
11	Eötvös Loránd University, Department of Meteorology, Budapest, Hungary	OMSZ-HMS
12	University of Bern, Physics Institute, Climate and Environmental Physics, Bern Switzerland	UBERN
13	Lunds Universitet, Department of Physical Geography and Ecosystems Analysis, Lund, Sweden	ULUND

14	University of Bologna, Department of Tree Sciences, Bologna, Italy	UNIBO
15	Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Centrum voor Isotopen Onderzoek	CIO-RuG
17	Royal Holloway and Bedford Nex College, Department of Geology, Egham, United Kingdom	RHUL
18	University of Bremen, Institute of Environmental Physics, Bremen, Germany	UoB
19	Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Department of Forestry, Lisbon, Portugal	ISA
20	Risoe National Laboratory, Biosystems Department, Roskilde, Denmark	RISOE
21	Centre national de la Recherche Scientifique Délégation Régional Languedoc-Roussillon, Centre d'Ecologie Fonctionnelle et Evolutive (CEFE),Montpellier, France	CNRS
22	Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science, Krakow, Poland	AGH
24	Fundación Centro de Estudios Ambientales del Mediterráneo, Air Pollution Effects on Vegetation, Paterna (Valencia), Spain	Fundación CEAM
25	University of Bristol, Quest-Department of Earth Sciences, Bristol, United Kingdom	UNIVBRIS
26	Institute National de La Recherche Agronomique, Unité d'Agronomie, Paris, France	INRA
28	Università Degli Studi Della Tuscia, Department Disafri, Viterbo, Italy	UNITUS
29	Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands, Clean Fossil Fuels, Air Quality and Climate Change, Petten, Netherlands	ECN
30	Helsignin Yliopisto, Department of Physical Sciences, Helsingin Yliopisto, Finland	UH.DPS
31	National University of Ireland Galway, Department of Experimental Physics , Galway Ireland	NUIG
32	Parc Cientific de Barcelona, Climate Research Laboratory, Barcelona, Spain	PCB-LRC
33	Instituto di Biometeorologia, - Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	IBIMET-CNR

"SEADATANET" SEADATANET – A PAN-EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR OCEAN AND MARINE DATA MANAGEMENT

FP6 contract 026212
Start date: 1/04/2006
Duration: 60 months
Maximum EC contribution is 8.749.990 €
Integrated Infrastructure Initiative
www.seadatanet.org
EC contact: L. Saracco, Lorenza.saracco@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

Data availability is of vital importance for marine research but most of the European data are fragmented, not always validated and not easily accessible. In 35 countries bordering the European seas, more than 600 scientific laboratories from governmental organizations and private industry collect data by using various sensors on board of research vessels, submarines, fixed and drifting platforms, airplanes and satellites to measure physical, geophysical, geological, biological and chemical parameters, biological species etc.
SEADATANET aims to develop an efficient distributed Pan-European Marine Data Management Infrastructure for managing these large and diverse data sets. The objective is to network the existing professional data centres of 35 countries, active in data collection, and provide integrated databases of standardized quality on-line.
The on-line access to in-situ and remote sensing data, meta-data and products will be provided through a unique portal interconnecting, in the first phase, 11 interoperable node platforms. The development and adoption of common communication standards and adapted technology will ensure the platforms interoperability. This activity will be developed to gradually connect all the other data centres to the interoperable system.
The quality, compatibility and coherence of the data issuing from so many sources, will be ensured by adopting standardized methodologies for data checking, by dedicating part of the activities to training and preparation of synthesised regional and global statistical gridded products from the most comprehensive in-situ and remote sensing data sets made available by the participants. These products, easier to interpret by non-specialist users, will be used first to check the data and the system operability, and further to market SEADATANET and to serve a wider range of uses than raw data: e.g. model initialisation, industrial projects and teaching.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer - Plouzané, France	IFREMER
2	Marine Information Service - Leidschendam, Netherlands	MARIS
3	Natural Environment Research Council - Liverpool, United Kingdom	BODC
4	Bundesamt für Seeschiffahrt und Hydrographie - Hamburg, Germany	BSH
5	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute - Norrkôping, Sweden	SMHI
6	Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia – Madrid, Spain	IEO
7	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research - Anavissos, Greece	HCMR

8	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale - Trieste, Italy	OGS
9	All Russian Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Information – World Data Centre - Obninsk, Russia	RIHMI-WDC
10	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO - Paris, France	IOC
11	Ente per Nuove Technologie l'Energia e l'Ambiente - Lerici, Italy	ENEA
12	Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia - Bologna, Italy	INGV
13	Institute of Marine Sciences of Middle East Technical University - Erdemli-Mersin, Turkey	METU
14	Collecte Localisation Satellite - Ramonville St. Agne, France	CLS
15	Alfred Wegener Institute für Polar und Meeresforschung - Bremerhaven, Germany	AWI
16	University of Liège GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research - Liège, Belgium	ULG
17	Institute of Marine Research – Bergen, Norway	IMR
18	National Environmental Research Institute - Roskilde, Denmark	NERI
19	International Council for the Exploitation of the Sea - Copenhagen, Denmark	ICES
20	Commission of the European Communities- Directorate General - Joint Research Centre -Ispra, Italy	EC-DG JRC
21	Marine Institute - Galway, Ireland	MI
22	Instituto Hidrografico - Lisboa, Portugal	IHPT
23	National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management - The Hague, Netherlands	RWS-RIKZ
24	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences - Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models - Brussels, Belgium	RBINS-MUMM
25	Vlaams Instituute Voor de Zee Vzw – Ostende, Belgium	VLIZ
26	Marine Research Institute - Reykjavik, Iceland	MRI
27	Merentutkimuslaitos - Finnish Institute of Marine Research - Helsinki, Finland	FIMR
28	Instytut Meteorologii I Gospodarki Wodnej - Gdynia, Poland	IMGW
29	Marine System Institute Tallinn University of Technology - Tallinn, Estonia	MSI
30	Institute of Aquatic Ecology University of Latvia - Salaspils, Latvia	IAE-UL
31	Centre of Marine Research – Klaipeda, Lithuania	CMR
32	P. P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology - Russian Academy of Sciences - Moscou, Russia	SIO-RAS
33	Marine Hydrophysical Institute - Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences - Sevastopol, Ukraine	MHI-DMIST
34	Institute of Oceanology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences - Varna, Bulgaria	IO-BAS
35	National Institute for Marine Research and Development « Grigore Antipa » - Constanta, Romania	NIMRD
36	Iv Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University - Tbilisi, Georgia	TSU-DNA
37	Institut National de Recherche Halieutique - Casablanca, Morocco	INRH
38	Institute of Oceanography & Fisheries – Split, Croatia	IOF
39	Polytechnic University - Tirana, Albania	PUT
40	National Institute of Biology - Marine Biology Station -Piran, Slovenia	NIB-MBS
41	IOI Malta Operational Centre - University of Malta - Birkirkara, Malta	UoM
42	Oceanography Centre - University of Cyprus - Nicosia, Cyprus	OC-UCY
43	Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research - Haifa, Israel	IOLR
44	National Council for Scientific Research - Jounieh, Lebanon	NCSR-NCMS
45	National Research Council - Atmosphere and Climate Sciences Institute - Bologna, Italy	CNR-ISAC
46	Institut des Sciences de la Mer et de l'Aménagement du Littoral - Alger, Algeria	ISMAL
47	Institut National des Sciences et Technologies de la Mer Salammbô, Tunisie	INSTM

"NERIES" Network of Research Infrastructures for European Seismology

FP6 contract 026130
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 12.1000.000 €
Integrated Infrastructure Initiative (I3)
http://neries.knmi.nl
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

Monitoring and understanding the earthquake processes and mitigating their effects are global priorities, requiring a concerted, dedicated, and international approach. NERIES responds to the needs of the seismological research and surveillance communities as well as to concerns from society. Earthquakes are recorded in the larger European-Mediterranean region by over 100 seismic monitoring systems and observatories in 46 countries. NERIES will network these seismological infrastructures into a sustainable integrated pan-European cyberinfrastructure serving current and future needs of the scientific community and of society.

NERIES will combine Networking, Transnational Access and Joint Research Activities to promote improved access to distributed databases, common protocols, standardized procedures and strategies for long-term archiving and distribution of seismological data; develop a new generation of hazard and risk assessment tools designed to improve monitoring and understanding of the earthquake process; Invest in capacity building and technology transfer to ensure the access to modern technologies for infrastructures and the larger scientific community in the Euro-Med region; implement key joint research projects aimed at improving the service provided by existing infrastructures and the use of seismological data for scientific research; boost the capability of the research community to investigate earthquake processes and Earth' structure and dynamics, use e-Science technology to facilitate outreach to the public at large and educational institutions in particular; provide access to specialized, unique European seismological infrastructures; strengthen the role of European seismology in global seismic monitoring and hazard mitigation.

NERIES will lead the seismological infrastructures in building a key land-based segment of the GMES strategy and of the GEO 10-years implementation plan.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Observatories and Research Facilities for European Seismology	ORFEUS
2	European-MediterraneanSeismological Centre, Bruyères-le Châtel, France	EMSC
3	Swiss Federal Institute ofTechnology, Zurich, Switzerland	ETHZ
4	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, De Bilt, The Netherlands	KNMI
5	Faculty of Geosciences. Utrecht University, The Netherlands	UU
6	Commissariat à l'energie atomique	CEA
7	Laboratoire de Géophysique Interne et Tectonophysique, (LGIT), Université Joseph, Fourier (UJF), Grenoble, France	LGIT (UJF)
8	Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, Paris, France	IPGP
9	GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany	GFZ
10	Universität Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany	UP
11	Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Roma, Italy	INGV
12	Servizio Sismico Nazionale Dipartimento della Protezione Civile – Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri Rome, Italy	DPC-SSN
13	Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London, UK	Imperial
14	Natural Environment Research Council (British Geological Survey)	BGS
15	NORSAR, Kjeller, Norway	NORSAR
16	Institute of Engineering Seismology and Earthquake Engineering, Thessaloniki, Greece	ITSAK
17	Department of Earthquake Engineering, Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute, Istanbul, Turkey	KOERI
18	Fundaçao da Faculdade Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal	FFCUL
19	Instituto Superior Tecnico	IST
20	Institut Geologic de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain	IGC
21	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar Research , Germany	AWI
22	University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England	ULiv
23	National Institute for Earth Physics, Seismological Observatory - Timisoara, Romania	NIEP
24	Zentralanstalt für Meteologie und Geodynamik , Austria	ZAMG
25	National Observatory of Athens – Institute of Geophysics	NOA-IG

"EISCAT_USERS_1" Access to EISCAT facilities for new users

FP6 contract 026077
Start date: 1/1/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 580.212,74 €
Transnational Access (TA)
www.eiscat.se
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

The EISCAT Scientific Association provides world-class research and training opportunities, in geophysics, signal processing, and high powered radar systems, which will be made available to a wider user community.
The Association owns and operates the World's leading incoherent scatter radars, and a powerful ionospheric modification facility. These systems are normally used for studies of the high latitude ionosphere and neutral atmosphere, but are also applicable to many other areas including studies of plasma physics, radio scattering processes, and the space environment.
This project will provide support for up to four new users annually to visit the EISCAT facilities, receive help and support to design suitable experimental schemes, up to 24 hours of radar observing time, and assistance with the subsequent data processing, analysis, and interpretation.
The EISCAT scientific and technical staff have extensive experience in providing this type of support to scientists from the existing Associate countries (Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom). The present project will extend the availability of the systems to scientists from other countries, particularly those from countries which have recently joined, or are seeking to join, the European Union.
The EISCAT radars represent a substantial investment in equipment and expertise in a unique European facility which is the world-leader in the field. Access to the systems can provide excellent introductions to state of the art experimental facilities, atmospheric and ionospheric physics, and advanced signal processing as well as to EISCAT's scientific research community.
The EISCAT Scientific Advisory Committee provides a competent review panel to evaluate, and to provide support for, experimental proposals from new users and user groups. A similar, smaller, and internally funded, programme has supported a number of users from non-EISCAT countries in recent years.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1	EISCAT Scientific Association, Headquarters, Kiruna, Sweden	EISCAT

"Drylands Research SSA" The Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Drylands Research Specific Support Action (SSA)

FP6 contract 026054
Start date: 1/02/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 674.590 €
Transnational Access (TA)
http://bidr.bgu.ac.il/bidr/
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

The Drylands Research SSA will support visits of European scientists to the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research (BIDR) to conduct research on drylands-related issues under the Transnational Access Program.

Located in the heart of the Negev dryland of Israel, BIDR offers a rare combination of an easily accessible dryland environment with all the logistics required for conducting modern multidisciplinary research. An integral part of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, BIDR is composed of 6 research departments: Man in the Desert, Desert Ecology, Water Research, Solar Energy & Environmental Physics, Dryland Agriculture, and Dryland Biotechnologies.

The mission of BIDR is to study and disseminate knowledge of the desert environment, based on basic and applied research, in order to: (1) explore potentials for utilizing national, regional and global drylands; (2) develop means to combat desertification, and (3) develop means for sustainable development of populated drylands. The unique merit of BIDR, Multidisciplinary approach to drylands research, is the reason for proposing the entire BIDR as an SSA program.

BIDR has 8 regional research stations and farms in the Negev dryland. These offer a wide range of climatic and landscape characteristics (rocky, sandy and Loessial watersheds); altitudes 100?900 m above sea level); mean annual rainfall (20?300 mm); dryland types (hyper-arid, arid, semi-arid); biota (African, Asian, Mediterranean); farming type (intensive dryland agricultural farms as well as extensive agriculture and pasturalism); and other land uses (water resource development projects, nature reserves and ecotourism). All institutional facilities and field sites will be available to SSA guests.

The infrastructure caters to visiting scientists, postdoctoral fellows and research students. The proposal will allow approximately 58 new SSA users to benefit from BIDR infrastructure for periods averaging 38 user day
(total 2,200 user days) over 4 years.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1	Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research,Sede-Boqer Campus, Israel	BGU-BIDR

"ARCFAC V" The European Centre for Arctic Environmental Research

FP6 contract 026129
Start date: 1/05/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 1.833.600 €
Transnational Access (TA)
www.arcfac.npolar.no
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

Located at the high latitude of 78o 55' N, 11o 56' E, the Ny-Ålesund International Research and Monitoring Facility is one of the world's northernmost human settlements, situated on Svalbard, Norway. This site represents an ideal permanent research platform in the European Arctic, with its mild climate, clean environment and easy accessibility by plane and boat. Together with the well-developed infrastructure with highly specialised research facilities established and used by a broad international research community, Ny-Ålesund strongly demonstrates its value as The European Centre for Arctic Environmental Research.
Six Research Platforms form the basis of this Research Infrastructure, together with the General Infrastructure providing accommodation and transportation as well as Logistical Services offered for field campaigns. The high latitude location and multidisciplinary research environment are ideal for research and monitoring within a broad range of contemporary Arctic Environmental Research with emphasis on: -Climate change and ecosystem response, -UV-radiation and biological effects, Long-range transported pollutants and ecotoxicology as well as many other disciplines.
The European Centre for Arctic Environmental Research form the northernmost (Arctic) baseline node within several climate research programmes and international networks. It is unique in Europe in light of the multitude of different environmental research and monitoring programmes running simultaneously at the same site, providing excellent conditions for multi- and interdisciplinary co-operation projects and data-exchange. As a modern research station in a clean natural laboratory, the European Centre for Arctic Environmental Research will continue to play an important role in Europe, providing access to a large number of scientists from an increasing number of countries taking part in Arctic research.
This trans-national access contract is a MULTIPARTNER activity. The research installations offered under the contract are owned by several legal entities of different European nationality.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Norwegian Polar Institute, Norway	NPI
2	Kings Bay Company, Norway	KB
3	Norwegian Institute of Air Research, Norway	NILU
4	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Germany	AWI
5	Institut Polaire Français-Paul Emile Victor (IPEV), France	IPEV
6	Natural Environment Research Council, UK	NERC
7	Norwegian Mapping Authority, Norway	NMA
8	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Italy	CNR

"TRACEGASFAC" Life Science Trace Gas Facility

FP6 contract: 026183
Start date: 1/05/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 1.000.000 €
Transnational Access (TA)
http://www.ru.nl/tracegasfacility/
EC contact: B. Sambain, Brigitte.sambain@ec.europa.eu

The Life Science Trace Gas Facility operates a variety of unique state-of-the-art trace gas detectors that allow real time measurements at unprecedented detection levels. The strength of the Facility lies in 15 years of experience with applications in Life Science. During the last 5 years, access has been given to 63 European users under FP4 and FP5. Access to this Facility, training, and support will be given to researchers from all fields of Life Science. They will carry out trace gas experiments that cannot be performed with conventional instrumentation using the highly sensitive detectors that were developed at the Facility. The strength of these instruments resides in the possibility to perform non-invasive, fast (second time scale) and on-line detection of ultra low gas concentrations under rapidly changing external conditions.

The infrastructure is equipped for trace detection of gases of interest in Plant physiology, Post harvest research, Soil science, Microbiology, Ecology, Molecular biology, Medicine, and Human health and proved to be indispensable for these fields of research. Amongst these gases are ethylene, ethane, methane, NO, CO, CO2, water vapour, aldehydes, alcohols, ketones, acids, terpenoids, and many other hydrocarbons, all at or below ppbv level (parts per billion volume = 1: 10E9). Access is given to 5 CO2-laser-, 2 CO-laser-, 1 Quantum cascade laser-, and 1 Optical Parametric Oscillator-based detection systems, next to 2 Proton-transfer-reaction Mass Spectrometer setups. In Europe, such a measuring facility is unique and definitely not commonly used by Life Scientists due to the required expertise and high operational costs. We offer access to researchers engaged in experiments where a quantitative change of small gas emissions forms an important asset to determine the character and the timing of the observed processes. Access to these trace gas detectors will be given for 1960 experiment days for 49 research groups over 4 years.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1	Stichting Katholieke Universiteit, Romania	RU

"LAPBIAT" Lapland Atmosphere-Biosphere Facility

LAPBIAT2 Lapland Atmosphere-Biosphere Facility
Improving the Human Research Potential and the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base

FP6 contract 025969
Start date: 1/11/2006
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 1.490.534 €
Transnational Access (TA)
http://www.sgo.fi/lapbiat/
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu

The Lapland Atmosphere-Biosphere Facility, LAPBIAT, consists of seven installations which are spatially distributed to Finnish Lapland over 500 km range (Figure 1). Thus it offers a unique access to study the interactions between the thermosphere, mesosphere, stratosphere, troposphere, biosphere and various types of ecosystems in the vicinity or north of the Arctic Circle. This is only possible with this composition of sites, which are all fully operated 7 days a week all through the year. LAPBIAT comprises of the Finnish Meteorological Institute-Arctic Research Centre (FMI-ARC) at Sodankylä, Kevo Subarctic Research Institute, Kilpisjärvi Biological Station, Kolari Research Station, Oulanka Research Station, Värriö Subarctic Research Station and Sodankylä Geophysical Observatory (SGO), which is the organisation coordinating the infrastructure. All LAPBIAT installations have operated for 40 to 100 years and have strong support from the Finnish Universities, research institutes and local communities. LAPBIAT was selected as TARI site in FP5 under IHP Access to Research Infrastructures of the European Union and had its 29 month contract period in November 2001 - March 2004.
LAPBIAT offers access to research facilities, monitoring sites, datasets etc. from on line satellite data to upper atmosphere, middle and lower atmosphere and to biosphere. The exhaustive lists of all available research opportunities, parameters and data sets are found in Figures 2 and 3. Access to these data is available for users.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1	University of Oulu, Finland	UOulu
2	Finnish Meteorological Institute, Finland	FMI
3	University of Turku, Finland	U.Turku
4	University of Helsinki, Finland	UH
5	Finnish Forest Research Institute, Finland	FFRI

UP-GRADE BS-SCENE

FP7 Grant Agreement 226592
Start date: 1/1/2009
Duration: 36 months
Maximum EC contribution: 3 400 000 €
Integrating Activity
http://www.blackseascene.net/
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

The ongoing FP6 RI Black Sea SCENE project establishes a Black Sea Scientific Network of leading environmental and socio-economic research institutes, universities and NGO's from the countries around the Black Sea and develops a distributed virtual data and information infrastructure populated and maintained by these organisations aiming at improving the identification, access, exchange, quality indication and use of their data and information about the Black Sea.

The Black Sea SCENE research infrastructure stimulates scientific cooperation, exchange of knowledge and expertise, and strengthens the regional capacity and performance of marine environmental data & information management, underpins harmonization with European marine data quality control/assessment procedures and adoption of international meta-data standards and data-management practices, providing improved data & information delivery services for the Black Sea region at a European level.

Up-Grade of Black Sea SCENE aims at:

a) extending the existing research infrastructure with 19 marine environmental institutes/organizations from the 6 Black Sea countries.
b) implementing the results of the Joint Research Activities of the FP6 RI SeaDataNet project (common communication standards and adapted technologies to ensure the datacenters interoperability).
c) networking the existing and new Black Sea datacenters, active in data collection, and providing integrated databases of standardized quality on-line.
d) realizing and improving on-line access to in-situ and remote sensing data, meta-data and products.
e) adopting standardized methodologies for data quality checking to ensure the quality, compatibility and coherence of the data issuing from so many sources.

Up-Grade Black Sea SCENE is undertaken by 51 partners of which 43 are located in the Black Sea countries.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Mariene Informatie Service Maris BV, Netherlands	MARIS
2	International Bureau for Environmental Studies, Belgium	IBES
3	Instytut Meteorologii i gospodarki wodnej, Poland	IMWM
4	Marine Sampling Holland bv Netherlands	MSH
5	Det Norske Veritas as., Norway	DNV

6	Fieldfare International Ecological Development plc, United Kingdom	FIED
7	Marine Hydrophysical Institute – Ukrainian national academy of sciences, Ukraine	MHI
8	Ukrainian Scientific and Research Institute of Ecological Problems, Ukraine	USRIEP
9	Odessa National i.i. Mechnikov University, Ukraine	ONU
10	M V Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russian Federation	MSU
11	P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology of Russian academy of sciences, Russian Federation	SIO-RAS
12	Institute of Limnology - Russian academy of sciences, Russian Federation	IL-RAS
13	Space Research Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Federation	IKI-RAS
14	All-Russian Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Information-World Data Centre, Russian Federation	RIHMI-WDC
15	Middle East Technical University, Turkey	METU-IMS
16	Sinop University*Sinop fisheries faculty SNU FF, Turkey	SNU-FF
17	Karadeniz Teknik Universitesi, Turkey	BSTU
18	Institute of Oceanology - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria	IO-BAS
19	Technical University of Varna, Bulgaria	TUV
20	Institute of Fishing Resources, Bulgaria	IFR
21	National Institute for Marine Research and Development, Romania	NIMRD
22	National Institute of Marine Geology and Geoecology, Romania	GeoEcoMar
23	Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State Università, Georgia	TSU
24	The Centre for Monitoring and Prognostication of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia	CMP
25	Mikheil Nodia Institute of Geophysics, Georgia	IG-GAS
26	Black Sea Ngo Network, Bulgaria	BSNN
27	A.O. Kovalevskiy Institute of Biology of Southern seas, Ukraine	IBSS
28	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Greece	HNODC-HCMR
29	Gosudarstvennoe Uchrezhdenie Gosudarstvenniy Okeanograficheskiy Institut-State Oceanographic Institute so, Russian Federation	SOI
30	Institute of Hydrometeorology, Georgia	GIH-GAS
31	Gamma ltd, Georgia	GAMMA
32	Institute of Water Management, Georgia	GWMI
33	Taurida v.i. Vernadsky National University, Ukraine	TVNU
34	Institute of Geological Sciences National Academy of sciences of Ukraine, Ukraine	IGS
35	Ukrainian Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute - Marine Branch, Ukraine	UHI-MB
36	Southern Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography	YugNIRO
37	Institut Geoekologii Rossiyskoy Akademii Nauk	IEG-RAS
38	Research Centre Dynamics of the Nearshore Zone	CDNZ
39	University of Mining and Geology "Saint Ivan Rilski"	UMG-GI
40	Central Laboratory of General Ecology - Zentralna Laboratoriya Po Obschta Ekologiya, Bulgria	CLGE-BAS
41	National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	NIMH-BAS
42	Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority, Romania	DDBRA
43	Dokuz Eylul Universitesi, Turkey	DEU-IMST
44	Istanbul University, Turkey	IU-FF
45	Ankara Universitesi, Turkey	AU-FAF
46	Balkan Environmental Association, Greece	BENA
47	Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Blacksea against pollution, Turkey	BSCS
48	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – Unesco, Belgium	UNESCO-IOC-IODE
49	Ukrainian Scientific Centre of Ecology of the Sea	UkrSCES
50	Ministry of Ukraine of Emergencies and Affairs of population protection from the consequences of Chornobyl Catastrophe, Ukraine	DHMO
51	University of Cyprus	OC-UCY

INCREASE

FP7 Contract: *227628*
Start date: 1/3/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 5 999 764.47 €
Integrating Activity
http://www.increase-infrastructure.eu/
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Sambain, Brigitte.Sambain@ec.europa.eu

INCREASE is a network of six research infrastructures consisting of large scale field experiments for studies of climate effects on shrubland ecosystems in Europe. The non-intrusive technology used in INCREASE is recently developed and tested.

Global warming is basically caused by a reduction in the loss of long wave IR-radiation from the earth back into the atmosphere. The temperature increase observed so far has been due to increased minimum temperatures (night). The methodology to be used in INCREASE mimics this global warming by covering the ecosystem at night by IR-reflective material – i.e. passive night time warming. The night time warming has an effect of warming on soil and plants by up to 2 ºC. In addition, automated transparent covers activated by rainfall sensors are used to extend drought period during the summer. Both climatic manipulations create realistic changes in climatic conditions similar to the predictions of change in climate models e.g. increasing minimum temperature and extended summer drought.

The main objectives of INCREASE are:

1. To optimize technologies and methodologies for non-intrusive field manipulation of climate change in shrubland ecosystems by development, testing and application of new technology and methods i) to optimize the field manipulations of warming to 3-4 °C (in agreement with the newest predictions of global warming by the IPCC (2007)), ii) to develop, test and apply the combination of warming and drought and the combination with CO_2.
2. To improve and develop non-destructive techniques and methods for measurements of physical, chemical and biological effects of climate.
3. To stimulate collaboration within the scientific community around climate manipulation experiments i) within the infrastructures by means of e.g. common research, common protocols, test of equipment, data syntheses, ii) between the infrastructures and related infrastructures beyond the proposal, and iii) scientists within relevant fields.
4. To provide access to a unique set of large scale climate change experiment for European scientists.
5. To gather and disseminate a comprehensive data base of experimental data.
6. To develop and disseminate a dynamic ecosystem model for shrubland ecosystems
7. To test and apply non-destructive methods for ecosystem carbon assessment and important underlying processes of root dynamics and carbon transformations in the soil.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	University of Copenhagen, Denmark	UCPH
2	Technical University of Denmark, Denmark	DTU
3	University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands	UvA
4	Natural Environment Research Council, Wales	NERC
5	University of Tuscia, Italy	UNITUS
6	National Research Council of Italy, Italy	CNR IBIMET
7	Università degli Studi di Sassari, Italy	UNISS-DESA
8	Hungarian Academy of Science, Hungary	IEB-HAS

"EUROFLEETS" TOWARDS AN ALLIANCE OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH FLEETS

FP7 Grant Agreement 228344
Start date: 1/9/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 7.200.000 €
Integrating Activity - IA
EC contact: A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

The quality of the infrastructures available for marine research affects directly Europe research performance. As marine research infrastructures are considered as key elements of the European Strategy for Marine Research under development, a coherent pan-European approach with enhanced partnership in investment, development and usage of fleets, will have a significant impact to better meet the diverse needs of European marine research. The EUROFLEETS process is based on the recent recommendations from the Marine Board of the ESF. It aims at bringing together the European research fleets owners to enhance their coordination and promote the cost-effective use of their facilities. It will support research services for the monitoring and the sustainable management of the Regional Seas and the Oceans, and will organise a common access to all European scientists on sole condition of scientific excellence. This would enable the EU to reach its ambitious goals about maintaining the ocean biodiversity or understanding climate change.

EUROFLEETS aims at:
•Working upon common procurement strategy, and build corresponding roadmap on prospective sound bases,
•Structuring and durably coordinating, through an e-platform, the way that the research vessels are operated and their interoperability capacities,
•Using more cost efficiently the existing European fleets and associated equipment in the frame of the European research Area,
•Promoting greener and sustainable research vessel and underwater vehicle operations and design,
•Providing all European researchers with access to 19 high performing research vessels from 15 different countries,
•Fostering coordinated and joint development of European fleets, thanks to new interoperable software and underwater vehicle payloads,
•Developing training and education at sea,
•Promoting innovative e-access,
•Participating to the European efforts to stay at first rank in the international scientific arena.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer, France	IFREMER
2	Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar – und Meeresforschung, Germany	AWI
3	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanographica e di Geofisica Sperimentale, Italy	OGS
4	Instituto Español de Oceanografia, Spain	IEO
5	Hellenic Center for Marine Research, Grece	HCMR
6	Natural Environment Research Council, United Kingdom	NERC
7	Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnológica, Portugal	FCT
8	Max Planck Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V,Germany	MPIMM
9	Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche, Italy	CNR
10	Orta Dogu Teknik Universitesi Deniz Bilimleri Enstitüsü,Turkey	IMS-METU
11	National Institute of Marine Geology and Geoecology, Romania	GeoEcoMar
12	Marine Institute, Irland	MI
13	Wageningen Imares BV, The Netherlands	Imares
14	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Spain	CSIC
15	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Belgium	RBINS-MUMM
16	Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland	IOPAS
17	Institut Polaire Français Paul Emile Victor, France	IPEV
18	Institute of Oceanology, Bulgaria	IO-BAS
19	Universitaet Bremen, Germany	MARUM
20	Mariene Informatie Service MARIS BV, The Netherlands	MARIS
21	EurOcean Foundation, Portugal	EurOcean
22	Tallinna Tehnikaülikool, Estonia	TUT
23	Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee, Belgium	VLIZ
24	Institute of Marine Research, Norway	IMR

"EUROCHAMP-2" Integration of European Simulation Chambers for Investigating Atmospheric Processes - Part 2

FP7 Grant Agreement 228335
Start date: 1/05/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: Under negotiation 5.000.000 €
Integrating Activity - IA
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu

The fundamental objective of the project is the further integration of existing European research facilities to a grid of reaction chambers in a continuation of the EUROCHAMP project. These facilities were created to study the impact of atmospheric processes e.g. on regional photochemistry, global change, as well as cultural heritage and human health effects under as realistic conditions as possible. Although initial advances in the application of large chambers occurred in the United States and Japan, Europe now leads the world in the use of large, highly instrumented chambers for atmospheric model development and evaluation. Smaller chambers that were designed for specific purposes and are operated by experts in their fields excellently supplement the larger chambers. The integration of all these environmental chamber facilities within the framework of the EUROCHAMP-2 project promotes the retention of Europe's international position of excellence in this area and is unique in its kind worldwide. The mobilisation of a large number of stakeholders dealing with environmental chamber techniques provides an infrastructure to the research community at an European level that offers maximum support for a broad community of researchers from different disciplines. The EUROCHAMP-2 project will foster the structuring effect of atmospheric chemistry activities performed in European environmental chambers within EUROCHAMP, since it offers the full availability of corresponding facilities for the whole European scientific community. With respect to the project objectives mentioned above, three network activities, two joint research activities and a transnational access activity are formulated and cross-linked in the EUROCHAMP-2 project.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Forschungszentrum Juelich GMBH FZJ, Germany	FZJ
2	Fundacion centro de Estudios Ambientales Del Mediterraneo, Italy	CEAM
3	Universitaet Bayreuth, Germany	UBT
4	University College Cork, National University of Ireland, Cork, Ireland	UCC
5	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France	CNRS-ICARE
6	Paul Scherrer Institut, Switzerland	PSI
7	Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe Gesellschaft Mit Beschraenkter Haftung, Germany	FZK
8	University of Leeds, United Kingdom	LEEDS
9	SP Sveriges Tekniska Forskninginstitut Ab, Sweden	SP
10	Universite Paris XII Val De Marne, France	PARIS12
11	Leibniz Institut Fuer Troposphaerenforschung e. V, Germany	IFT
12	IT University Of Copenhagen, Denmark	UCPH
13	The University of Manchester, United Kingdom	UMAN

"MESOAQUA" Network of leading MESOcosm facilities to advance the studies of future AQUAtic ecosystems from the Arctic to the Mediterranean

FP7 Grant Agreement 228224
Start date: 1/1/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 3.500.000 €
Integrating Activity - IA
EC contact: A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

In marine ecology there is an urgent need to understand the functioning of the lower part of the pelagic food web, its response to and effect on climate change, its response to pollution and environmental toxins, and its role in producing food for commercially important species at higher trophic level. This requires access for European scientists to tools allowing experimental approaches to near-natural pelagic systems.

To meet this need, MESOAQUA, network of European marine mesocosm facilities will:
- Offer European researchers access to a range of mesocosm facilities in contrasting environments,
- Develop and test new technologies that allow access to off-shore environments,
- Improve the services of the facilities by exchange of technology and experience,
- Facilitate cross-disciplinary fertilisation and a better coordination of mesocosm research,
- Promote the training of young scientists in the use of experimental ecosystem research.

MESOAQUA is necessary because:
- System level experimentation is required to understand and predict the responses of the pelagic ecosystem in changing ocean subject to increasing anthropogenic pressure,
- There is no present system for trans-national access to such experimental facilities, particularly not to facilities offering access to different water masses,
- There is no present technology allowing mesocosm experiments in open waters.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Leibniz - Institut Fuer Meereswissenschaften An Der Universitaet Kiel, Germany	IFM-GEOMAR
2	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France	CNRS ECOLAG
3	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Greece	HCMR
4	UMEA Universtaet, Sweden	UmU
5	Kings Bay AS, Norway	Kingsbay

SYNTHESIS

FP7 Grant Agreement 226506
Start date: 1/9/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 7 200 000 €
Integrating Activity
http://www.synthesys.info/
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Sambain, Brigitte.Sambain@ec.europa.eu

SYNTHESYS IA[1] is designed to produce an accessible, integrated European resource for research Users in the natural sciences. The SYNTHESYS IA Consortium will create a shared, high quality approach to the management, preservation, and access to leading European natural history collections. This will be achieved by providing physical access to collections of at least 16 museums and herbaria (including increased accessibility to DNA within the specimens) and also the wealth of electronically stored data associated with those collections.

The aim is to significantly improve the capacities and operational accessibility of natural history collections for European researchers. While much has been achieved in earlier EU Framework Programmes, collections across Europe remain, in part, fragmented. SYNTHESYS IA will take integration to a new level and will have a lasting effect on the capabilities of the infrastructures and broaden the wide spectrum of research that can be carried out using them.

The main beneficiaries of this ambitious integration process will be Users in the European bioscience and geoscience research community, and particularly those researchers active in the field of biological, molecular and geological diversity.

Recent advances in molecular and information technology research are already being implemented in natural history research and collections management, but there still is scope for co-ordinated “quantum leaps” in both these areas. SYNTHESYS IA will provide a sustainable framework for integration via the Joint Research Activities (JRA) and the Networking Activities (NA) in these exciting areas. The JRA will deliver new tools to enable Users to more efficiently extract DNA from valuable archive material. The NAs will provide enhanced quality and quantity of online collections information to virtual Users and will implement best practice benchmarks in collections care to raise standards and improve accessibility to many of the Beneficiaries collections for all physical Users.

A core element in SYNTHESYS IA is to deliver physical access to 337,204,000 specimens housed by SYNTHESYS IA Beneficiaries. In particular, 4,058,500 type specimens (the one original specimen to which all others are compared for the purpose of correct naming). The Transnational Access programme (TA) involving 16 IA Beneficiaries with collections will contribute to delivering this aim.

[1] SYNTHESYS IA refers to this current project and SYNTHESYS FPVI refers to the previous contract that will end in 2009, prior to the onset of this projects contract

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Natural History Museum, United Kingdom	NHM
2	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom	RBGK
3	Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, United Kingdom	RBGE
4	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France	MNHN
5	University of Copenhagen, Denmark	UCPH
6	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Spain	CSIC
7	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Sweden	NRM
8	University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands	UvA
9	Nationaal Herbarium Nederland, The Netherlands	NHN
10	University of York, United Kingdom	York
11	National Natural History Museum, Naturalis, The Netherlands	NNM
12	Freie Universitaet Berlin, Germany	FUB-BGBM
13	Humboldt-Universitat Berlin, Museum fur Naturkunde, Germany	UBER-MfN
14	Naturhistorisches Museum, Austria	NHMW
15	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Hungary	HNHM
16	Johhanes-Gutenburg University, Germany	Mainz
17	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Belgium	RBINS
18	Koninklijik Museum voor Midden-Afrika, Belgium	RMCA
19	Royal Holloway University London, United Kingdom	RHUL

IS-ENES

FP7 Contract: 228203
Start date: 1/3/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 7 591 850.55 €
Integrating Activity
http://www.enes.org/IS-ENES.429.0.html
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
L. Saracco, Lorenza.saracco@ec.europa.eu

IS-ENES will develop a common climate and Earth system modelling distributed research infrastructure in Europe, following the general strategy of the World Climate Modelling Program (see B1.2), to facilitate the development and exploitation of climate models and better fulfil the societal needs with regards to climate change issues.

IS-ENES will follow four main general objectives:

Foster the integration of the European climate and Earth system modelling community

- Further integrate the European ESM community, through networking activities focusing on the development of the future ENES strategy, the exchange of expertise and the development of training activities (NA1 and NA3)
- Develop a virtual Earth System Modelling Resource Centre (v.E.R.C.), using ICT technologies to integrate the different distributed facilities currently existing or developed during this project (NA2)

Foster the development of Earth System Models for the understanding of climate change

- Increase the services around ESMs, by enhancing model documentation and developing a service on common tools and model components (NA3 and SA1)
- Foster the joint development and common evaluation of the European ESMs through networking activities and joint research activities on ESM software environment (i.e. the tools to prepare, run, store, evaluate and exploit model simulations) and ESM components (NA2, JRA1 and JRA3)

Foster high-end simulations enabling to better understand and predict future climate change

- Ensure an efficient access and execution of ESMs on high-performance computing facilities, by developing a common strategy, by enhancing the interface with and access to the EU large infrastructures DEISA2 and PRACE, by improving model performance on different computer architectures (NA1 and JRA2)

Foster the application of Earth system model simulations to better predict and understand future climate change impacts

- Enhance the dissemination of model results, by enhancing the service around model results following the INSPIRE EU directive and developing more efficient tools to access data (SA2 and JRA4)
- Enhance the interaction with decision makers and user communities, mainly concerned by climate change impact studies, through service activity and joint

research development on data access as well as more adapted indicators. This will help Europe prepare for adaptation as recommended by the 2007 EU Green paper "Adapting to climate change in Europe" (NA1 and JRA5)

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France	CNRS-IPSL
2	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V., Germany	MPG
3	Centre Européen de Recherche et de Formation Avancée en Calcul Scientifique, France	CERFACS
4	Deutsches Klimarechenzentrum GmbH, Germany	DKRZ
5	Finnish Meteorological Institute - Ilmatieteen Laitos, Finland	FMI
6	University of Manchester, United Kingdom	UNIMAN
7	Academy of Athens, Greece	AA
8	Science and Technology Facilities Council, United Kingdom	SFTC
9	Centro Euro-Mediterraneo per i Cambiamenti Climatici, Italy	CMCC
10	The Met Office, For and on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Kingdom	METOFFICE
11	Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut, The Netherlands	KNMI
12	Météo France - Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques, France	MF - CNRM
13	Sveriges Meteorologiska och Hydrologiska Institut, Sweden	SMHI
14	Linköpings Universitet, Sweden	LIU
15	Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Spain	BSC
16	Wageningen Universiteit, The Netherlands	WU
17	Institutul National de Hidroligie si Gospodarire a Apelor, Romania	INHGA
18	Deutsches Zentrum für Luft und Raumfahrt in der Helmholtz Gemeinschaft, Germany	DLR

"EUFAR" EUROPEAN FACILITY FOR AIRBORNE RESEARCH IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOSCIENCE

FP7 Grant Agreement 227159
Start date: 01/10/2008
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 8.000.000 €
Integrating Activity - IA
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
H. Crutzen, Hugues.crutzen@ec.europa.eu

EUFAR is the Integrating Activity for airborne research in Geo-science. It will integrate the airborne community, to ensure that researchers may have access to the most suited infrastructure they need, irrespective of the location of the infrastructure. The EUFAR consortium comprises 35 legal entities, out of which 15 are operators of airborne facilities, and 20 experts in airborne research. They contribute to 9 Networking Activities, Trans-national Access to 26 installations, and 4 Joint Research Activities. A Scientific Advisory Committee constituted of eminent scientists contributes to a better integration of the users with the operators to tackle new user driven developments. Transnational Access coordination aims at providing a wider and more efficient access to the infrastructures. The working group for the Future of the Fleet fosters the joint development of airborne infrastructures in terms of capacity and performance. The Expert Working Groups facilitate a wider sharing of knowledge and technologies across fields. The activity for Education and Training provides training courses to new users. The working group on Standards and Protocols contributes to better structure the way research infrastructures operate. The development of a central data base for airborne activities improves the access to the data collected by the aircraft. All these activities rely on an unique web portal to airborne research in Europe. The working group on the Sustainable Structure aims at promoting solutions for the long term sustainability of EUFAR. Among the JRA, one will develop and characterize airborne hygrometers, the second one will manufacture a modular turbulence probe system that will cover the whole range of speed of the diverse aircraft, the third one will develop an airborne drop spectrometer based on a new principle, and the fourth one will develop and implement quality layers in the processing chains of hyper-spectral imagery.

List of Participants

Participant number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Météo-France, Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques, France	MF-CNRM
2	Met Office, United Kingdom	MetOffice
3	Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH , Germany	FZJ
4	Johannes Gutenberg Universitaet Mainz, Germany	JOGU
5	Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek, Belgium	FMI
6	Deutsches Zentrum für Luft-und Raumfahrt , Germany	DLR

7	Science and Technology Facilities Council	BADC
8	Stichting Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium	NLR
9	enviscope GmbH, Messtechnik für Umweltforschung	Enviscope
10	Centre National de Recherche Scientifique	CNRS
11	Natural Environment Research Council	NERC
12	Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial “Esteban Terradas”	INTA
13	Geologian tutkimuskeskus	GTK
14	Freie Universität Berlin	FUB
15	Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH	FZK
16	Alfred Wegener Institute für Polar und Meeresforschung	AWI
17	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR-IBIMET
18	University of Szeged	Uszeged
19	The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge	UCAM-DCHEM
20	Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	UHEI
21	University of Warsaw	UWAR
22	Cosine Research B.V.	COSINE
23	Institut de Radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucléaire	IRSN
24	COMAT	COMAT
25	The University of Manchester	UNIMAN
26	Von Karman Institute for Fluid Dynamics	VKI
27	Universität Zürich	UZH
28	Wageningen Universiteit	WU
29	Ustav systemove biologie a ekologie	USBE
30	Tel Aviv University	TAU
31	The University of Edinburgh	UEDIN
32	GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam	GFZ
33	Plymouth Marine Laboratory	

2. New Infrastrucutres

"ANAEE" Structuring Infrastructures for the Analysis and Experimentation on Ecosystems

FP7 Grant Agreement 212723
Start date: 1/2/2008
Duration: 24 months
Maximum EC contribution is 893.976 €
Design Study (DS)
www.anaee.com/anaee/anaee
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

This Design Study aims at implementing a new concept of integrated research infrastructures in Europe for research on agro-ecosystems and natural ecosystems and environment. This infrastructure consists in interfacing three types of platforms:

(i) **The *in situ* Long Term Experimental Plateforms** which consists in developing experiments for the main type of land use systems (arable crops, grasslands, forest, marchlands, heathlands…), where different types of land management are imposed for a long term and where the state variables of the system are monitored for long term in conjunction with the measurement of the environmental fluxes to atmosphere and hydrosphere.

(ii) **The *in vitro* ECOTRON equipments** where blocks of ecosystems of different size could be introduced within controlled environment. Since feedbacks between the plants and the soil responses take time to establish, experiments often need to last a few years. An alternative use of Ecotrons is to analyse the physiology of blocks of ecosystems which have been subjected in situ for years to various treatments within LTEP platforms. In that case, Ecotrons can be seen as ecological analysers receiving samples for analysis.

(iii) **The *in silico* Data base and Modelling platform** should complete the system by developing facilities for sharing data bases among European scientific community, and possibilities for coupling experimental with theoretical approaches.

This Design Study aims at developing and sharing this ANAEE concept among European research partners in order to (i) specify the needs for such “instrument” for the scientific stakes on continental biosphere; (ii) convince national strategic research institutions to support such a concept; (iii) inventory the capacities of partners to develop such a network of equipments; and (iv) determine the condition for networking and sharing these infrastructures among different European countries.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short Name
1 (coordinator)	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, France	INRA
2	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France	CNRS
3	Institute for Graslands and Environment Research, United Kingdom	IGER
4	University of Padova, Italy	UP
5	University of Napoli , Italy	UN
6	Rothamsted Research, United Kingdom	RR
7	Friedrich-Schiller-University, Germany	FSU
8	IRNAS CSIC , Spain	CSIC

"LIFEWATCH" Preparatory project for the Life Watch infrastructure for biodiversity research

FP7 Grant Agreement 211372
Start date: 1/2/2008
Duration: 36 months
Maximum EC contribution is 5.000.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
www.lifewatch.eu
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
B. Sambain, Brigitte.sambain@ec.europa.eu

The Life Watch e-Science and Technology Infrastructure for biodiversity data and observatories will be a large-scale European research infrastructure bringing together:

- a system of marine, terrestrial and freshwater observatories;
- common access to a huge amount of interlinked, distributed data from databases and monitoring sites;
- computational facilities in virtual laboratories with analytical and modelling tools;
- targeted user and training support and a programme for public services.

The biodiversity research infrastructure will open up new and exciting research opportunities, and will help to enhance the understanding and sustainable management of our natural environment.

This preparatory project brings together the interested EU Member and Associated States with the objective to prepare a cooperation agreement on the construction and maintenance of the Life Watch research infrastructure. In addition, the leading networks in biodiversity science and stakeholder institutes are preparing the organisation and logistics for the following construction phase. The current project delivers the technical, legal and financial preparations required for entering and managing the Construction Phase. A range of policy issues are resolved with respect the organisation of the distributed infrastructure, its legal implications, construction logistics, user service, cost analysis and planning. In addition the project makes the necessary preparations in the domain of risk management and quality control.

The project is planned to take three years. A Policy & Science Board, populated by the representatives of fourteen potentially interested partner countries and eight cooperating scientific networks, oversees the progress of the preparations. The individual members of the Board act as the liaison with their political domains and the research communities, respectively.

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List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Universiteit van Amsterdam, The Netherlands	UvA
2	Netherlands Institute of Ecology, The Netherlands	NIOO
3	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Norway	NINA
4	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Spain	CSIC
5	Freie Universität Berlin, Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Germany	FUB-BGBM
6	Fraunhofer Institute, Germany	Fh
7	Cardiff University , United Kingdom	CU
8	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Sweden	NRM
9	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, United Kingdom	CEH
10	University of the West of England, Bristol, United Kingdom	UWE
11	Comunitá Ambiente, Italy	CA
12	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France	MNHN
13	Health Grid, France	HEALTH GRID
14	Research Institute for Nature and Forest, Belgium	INBO
15	Kristineberg Marine Station, University of Gothenburg, Sweden	KMF-UGOT
16	Swedish Research Council, Sweden	VR
17	Finnish Environment Institute, Finland	SYKE
18	National Research Institute for Mathematics and Computer Science in the Netherlands, The Netherlands	CWI
19	The Natural History Museum in London, United Kingdom	NHM
20	Aarhus University , Denmark	AU
21	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, The Netherlands	NOW
22	Italian National Research Council, Italy	CNR
23	University of Bucharest , Romania	UoB
24	Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Slovenia	SRC SASA
25	Belgian Science Policy, Belgium	BelSPO
26	Museum and Institute of Zoology – Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland	MIZPAN
27	Institute of Landscape Ecology Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia	ILE – SAS
28	National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece	NKUA
29	Institute of Ecology and Botany of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary	IEB

"ICOS" Integrated Carbon Observation System

FP7 Grant Agreement 211574
Start date: 1/4/2008
Duration: 48 month
Maximum EC contribution is 4.300.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
http://icos-infrastructure.ipsl.jussieu.fr/
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

The goal of the ICOS Preparatory Phase is to initiate across Europe and adjacent regions a network for standardized long-term high precision monitoring of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and ecosystem fluxes and essential carbon cycling variables. These measurements will allow daily determination of sources and sinks at scales down to about 100 km^2, and will be a basis for understanding the carbon exchange processes between the atmosphere, the terrestrial surface and the ocean. The ICOS Research Infrastructure relies on the following facilities:

- A Project Co-ordination Office which co-ordinates all activities, and which is responsible for data management, data diffusion and outreach. Associated with the co-ordination office will be the established a data centre, the Carbon Portal, providing free access to the ICOS data,
- A Central Analytical Laboratory for calibration, quality control and atmospheric analyses for the entire network,
- An Atmospheric Thematic Center responsible for continuous and discontinuous air sampling, instrument development/servicing and data processing,
- An Ecosystem Thematic Centre responsible for total ecosystem flux measurements and component fluxes and carbon pools, including data processing and instrument development,
- Main Observation Sites which are connected in a distributed network of about 30 atmospheric and 30 ecosystem sites located across Europe, and are expected to be operated for 20 years,

The implementation of ICOS will take place in two steps:

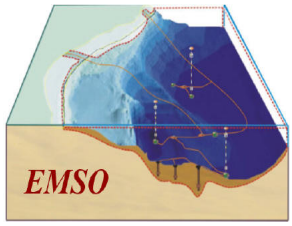
- During the Preparatory Phase starting in 2008 until 2011, the funding commitments will have to be endorsed by the governments and mother institutions, the building of the central facilities will be initiated, and the project will be technically developed up to the level of a demonstration year of full operation, but with a reduced number of observational sites.
- During the follow-up Operational Phase from 2012 until 2031, the network will be run in an operational mode, and greenhouse gas concentrations and fluxes will be determined on a routine basis.

The list of variables covered in ICOS is that of GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems) recommended to 'support the development of observational capabilities for Essential Climate Variables (ECVs) such as CO_2, CH_4 and other greenhouse gases' (10-years GEOSS Implementation Plan, page 64-65). Further, ICOS contributes to the GEOSS aims by implementing in Europe an Integrated Global Observing Strategy for Atmospheric Chemistry Observations (IGACO) and for Global Carbon Cycle Observations (IGCO).

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, France	CEA
2	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Germany	MPI-BGC
3	University of Tuscia , Italy	UNITUS
4	University of Heidelberg , Germany	UHEI-IUP
5	Vrije University Amsterdam, The Netherlands	VUA
6	University of Helsinki , Finland	UHEL
7	University of Edinburgh , United Kingdom	UEDIN
8	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique-Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers, France	CNRS-INSU
9	Lunds universitet, Sweden	ULUND
10	Forskningscenter Risø, Danmarks Tekniske Universitet, Denmark	RISOE
11	SJ Berwin LLP, Belgium	SJ BERWIN
12	Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium	UA
13	Fundación Centro de Estudios Ambientales del Mediterraneo, Spain	CEAM
14	Ústav systémové biologie a ekologie AV CR, v.v.i., Czech Republic	ISBE
15	Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switzerland	ETH ZURICH
16	Institut Scientifique de Recherche Agronomique, France	INRA

"EMSO" European Multidisciplinary Seafloor Observation



FP7 Grant Agreement 211816
Start date: 1/4/2008
Duration: 48 month
Maximum EC contribution is 3.900.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
http://www.esonet-emso.org/
EC contact: A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

The main objective of the EMSO-Preparatory Phase (EMSO-PP, a 4-years project) is to establish the legal and governance framework for the infrastructure serving scientists and other stakeholders in Europe and outside Europe for long-term deep water observation and investigation. This framework will enable the deployment of the infrastructure and its long-term management. Moreover, it will promote the catalytic process and synergic effort at EC and national levels, coordinating and harmonising all available resources. A pan-European Core Legal Entity (CLE) and several Regional Legal Entities (RLEs) will be defined and founded. The responsibilities of CLE and RLEs, with respect to their internal decision-making processes, as well as their external relations (to stakeholders, users, etc.) will be established.

The Preparatory Phase will solve critical issues that have not been addressed by other projects, for instance:

- The diversity of regional sites in terms of available legal frameworks;
- The harmonisation of funding (national, European, international, industrial) with respect to scope, objectives, and timing;
- The logistic constraints regarding available resources, and environmental protection;
- Possible technical bottle necks for which currently no off-the-shelf solution is available will be investigated.

In order to solve the above-mentioned issues, the objectives to be achieved by the preparatory phase are:

1. Definition and agreement upon the governance and legal form for the CLE and for each RLE.
2. Design of a funding plan including contributions from national, European, and international funding resources. More specifically, a business plan covering both the investment and the operational expenditures for the first decade of service will be set up.
3. Achievement of a long-term commitment from the involved funding agencies will be obtained through the activation of discussion tables where the largest possible political convergence will be reached and formalised in specific agreement protocols and MoUs.
4. The operational procedures with regard to deployed instrumentation, logistic intervention and maintenance will be defined.
5. A long-term strategy will be defined and sites will be chosen as an EMSO-PP deliverable.
6. Establishment of the engineering specifications for each chosen site. These specifications will describe all engineering aspects required for consistent cost estimation and the launching of the realisation phase.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy	INGV
2	Institut Français de Recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer, France	IFREMER
3	Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung e.V.,Germany	KDM
4	Marine Institute, Ireland	IMI
5	Unidad de Tecnologia Marina del Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Spain	UTM-CSIC
6	Goteborgs Universitet, Sweden	UGOT
7	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Greece	HCMR
8	National Oceanography Centre Southampton, United Kingdom	NOCS
9	University of Tromsø , Norway	UIT
10	Fundação da Faculdade de Ciencias da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	FFCUL
11	Istanbul Teknik Universitesi, Turkey	ITU-EMCOL
12	Stichting Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee, The Netherlands	NIOZ

"COPAL" COmmunity heavy-PAyload Long endurance Instrumented Aircraft for Tropospheric Research in Environmental and Geo-Sciences

FP7 Grant Agreement 212205
Start date: 1/11/2008
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 1.000.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
www.copal.net
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

COPAL has the objective of providing the European scientific community with an unique research aircraft platform, capable of reaching and operating in any remote area in the world and offering a heavy-payload for integration of large panoply of instruments for research in environmental and Geo-sciences. It will offer an unprecedented opportunity to countries that are not yet operating research aircraft to develop expertise in airborne measurements and participate to international multidisciplinary experiments.The Consortium includes 10 national research funding institutions, a SME and, a pan-European law firm. Among the national institutions, 6 are research councils, 3 are meteorological services supporting research, and one is a national aerospace research institution. 7 participants are members of the EUFAR network of European aircraft operators for research in Geo-sciences.User requirements will be refined and translated into specifications for aircraft performance and modifications for research. The acquisition, modification, and maintenance costs will be precisely quoted. Procedures will be defined for the selection of the aircraft and data management operators. A network of academic centres of excellence and SMEs will be constituted for the development and airborne certification of innovative instruments for the community aircraft. New governance schemes will be elaborated for evaluation of access proposals and allocation of time slots, which reconcile the Pan-European use of the aircraft, with national authority in term of scientific programming. These activities will be coordinated with EUFAR, with the operator of community research aircraft in the USA, and with the other Preparatory Phase studies, especially those with points of similarity with COPAL, such as the research vessels. They will supply with technical and logistic solutions the research institutions which will develop a new organizational model for the COPAL European distributed infrastructure.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Météo-France, Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques	CNRM
2	Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial	INTA
3	Finish Meteorological Institute	FMI
4	Natural Environment Research Council	NERC
5	Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia	FCT
6	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR
7	General Secretariat for Research and Technology	GSRT
8	University of Warsaw, Institute of Geophysics	IGFUW
9	Enviscope GmbH	Enviscope
10	The Meteorological Office	Met.Office
11	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	CNRS
12	SJ Berwin LLP	SJ BERWIN
13	Deutsches Zentrum Fuer Luft-und Raumfahrt E.V.	DLR

"EURO-ARGO "Global Ocean Observing Infrastructure

FP7 Grant Agreement 211597
Start date: 01/01/2008
Duration: 30 months
Maximum EC contribution is 3.000.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
www.euro.argo.eu
EC contact: A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

The Euro-Argo infrastructure will be a major component of the Argo global in situ ocean observatory. The Argo network is a global array of autonomous instruments measuring temperature and salinity over the upper 2000 m of the ocean. Argo is an indispensable component of the Global Ocean Observing System required to understand and monitor the role of the ocean in the Earth's climate system. Argo must be considered in its ensemble: not only the instruments, but also the logistics necessary for their preparation and deployments, field operations, the associated data streams and data centres. Euro-Argo will develop and progressively consolidate the European component of the global network. Specific European interest also requires a somewhat increased sampling in regional seas. Overall, the Euro-Argo infrastructure should comprise 800 floats in operation at any given time. The maintenance of such an array would require Europe to deploy about 250 floats per year. The main objective of the Euro-Argo preparatory phase will be to undertake the preparatory work needed to ensure that by 2010 Europe will be able to deploy and operate an array of 800 floats and to provide a world-level service to the research (climate) and environment monitoring (e.g. GMES) communities. The proposal will consolidate and broaden the European participation in Argo and will develop further a leading role of Europe in global ocean observations and in ocean and climate research. The main expected outcome of the proposal is an agreement between member states and other funding agencies for long term (> 10 years) operation of Euro-Argo. To reach such an agreement, it will be necessary to work on several key technical (float technology, data management and delivery system) and organizational (logistics for deployment, coordination of national contributions) issues, to consolidate and broaden the user community and to demonstrate further the impact and utility of the infrastructure for Europe.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	L'Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer, France	IFREMER
2	BSH/Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency, Germany	BSH
3	Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforchung , Germany	KDM
4	Natural Environment Research Council, United Kingdom	NERC
5	Met Office, United Kingdom	UKMO
6	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, The Netherlands	KNMI
7	Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia, Spain	IEO
8	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Di Geofisica Sperimentale, Italy	OGS
9	Marine Institute, Ireland	MI
10	Institute of Marine Research , Norway	IMR
11	Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine, France	SHOM
12	Fundação da Faculdade de Ciencias da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	FFCUL
13	Hellenic Centre for Marien Research, Greece	HCMR
14	Institute Of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland	IOPAS
15	University of Sofia, Bulgaria	USOF

IAGOS-ERI "In-service Aircraft for a Global Observing System - European Research Infrastructure"

FP7 Grant Agreement 212128
Start date: 1/09/2008
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 3.300.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
www.iagos.org
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

It is proposed to establish a sustainable distributed infrastructure for global observations of atmospheric composition from a large fleet of in-service aircraft. This will be achieved by installing autonomous instrument packages aboard initially 10-20 longrange aircraft of internationally operating airlines. IAGOS-ERI will provide high quality in-situ observations of greenhouse gases and reactive gases, aerosol, and cloud particles in the tropopause region, which is not adequately resolved by remote sensing from space and, on the other hand is one of the most sensitive regions for climate change. At the same time, IAGOS-ERI will provide detailed vertical profiles in the troposphere, which are of paramount importance for predicting changes in local and regional air quality and its causes. The main goals of the preparatory phase are to prepare the legal and organisational structure and funding scheme for the new RI, to obtain the necessary legal preconditions for sustainable deployment of scientific instrumentation and near-realtime data transmission on in-service aircraft, insofar not yet achieved during the design study (IAGOS-DS), the coordination with the scientific and operational user community, such as WMO, AMDAR, ECMWF, and the implementation of IAGOS-ERI into the global observing system established by WMO-GAW within GEOSS. Technical work is required for bringing CARIBIC into routine operation, the deployment of very small instrument packages on a wider fleet of aircraft, and for cooperation with WMO-AMDAR for routine water vapour measurements.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	CNRS
2	Meteo-France	MF
3	The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge	UCAM
4	The University of Manchester	UMAN
5	Deutsches Zentrum fur Luft - und Raumfahrt E.V.	DLR
6	Airbus Uk Limited	AUK
7	British Airways	BA
8	Max Planck Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften E.V.	MPG
9	Deutsche Lufthansa AG	DLH
10	Enviscope Gmbh, Messtechnik Fuer Umweltforschung	enviscope
11	Leibniz Institut fuer Troposphaerenforschung E.V.	IFT
12	Organisation Meteorologique Mondiale	WMO
13	Natural Environment Research Council	NERC
14	Centre National d'etudes Spatiales - CNES	CNES

ERICON-AB - "The European Polar Research Icebreaker Consortium AURORA BOREALIS"

FP7 Grant Agreement 211796
Start date: 1/03/2008
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution is 4.500.000 €
Preparatory Phase for the Construction of a new Infrastructure (PP)
www.eri-aurora-borealis.eu
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
A. Robin, Agnes.robin@ec.europa.eu

The ERICON-AB project will generate the strategic, legal, financial and organisational frameworks required from National Governments and the European Commission to commit financial resources to the construction and running of the European Polar Research Icebreaker AURORA BOREALIS. Scientific management frameworks will be assessed including mechanisms to handle dedicated large-scale multi-year or special mission specific research programmes. The strategic integration of the facility into the fabric of the European Research Area shall be achieved by connecting the national research priorities and the demand of ship time of the stakeholder countries with a European level facility. The relevance of the facility in promoting science and technology cooperation with EU strategic partner countries such as the Russian Federation will be specifically analysed. Deliverables will focus on moving the project from the preparatory phase to the construction phase by addressing key barriers especially in relation to engineering financial models that allow the mixed participation of EU member states and Non-EU partner countries. Consortium partners and legal experts will develop the legal/political frameworks for joint ownership and operation of a multi-country research facility. A dedicated legal implementation structure for managing and operating the AURORA BOREALIS will be proposed and its connection with other existing research assets such as Polar Stations, air support and supporting satellite assets will be analysed. The final deliverables of this project will be concerned with reaching a decision point and agreement with nations ready to move forward with the construction phase. It is anticipated that a series of natural decision points for agencies/governments to pass on their individual degree of integration into the project will be programmed in to the ERICON - AB Stakeholder councils meetings.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Fondation Européenne de la Science	ESF
2	Alfred -Wegener- Institut Polar- und Meeresforschung	AW
3	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR
4	Consorzio per l'attuazione del Programma Nazionale di Ricerche in Antartide Scrl	PNRA
5	Centre national de la Recherche Scientifique	CNRS-INSU
6	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute of Roshydromet - State Research center of Russian Federation	AARI
7	Institut Polaire Français Paul Emile Victor	IPEV
8	Merentutkimuslaitos	MTL
9	Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek	NWO
10	Univeritetet I Bergen	UIB
11	Bindesministerium Fuer Bildung Und Forschung	BMBF
12	Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique	FNRS
13	Bulgarski Antarticheski Institut Association	BAI
14	Fundatia Antarctica Romana	FAR
15	Aker Artic Technology OY	AARC

3. Others: Related to Environment

ASSEMBLE "Association of European Marine Biological Laboratories"

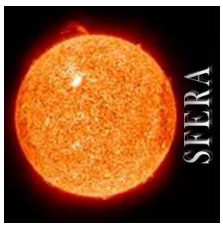
FP7 Grant Agreement 227799
Start date: 1/3/2009
Duration: 48 months
Maximum EC contribution: 8.700.000 €
Integrating Activity
http://www.assemblemarine.org/
EC contact: J-E. Faure, Jean-Emmanuel@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

Europe has a very long and distinguished history in Marine Biology and its coastal marine biological stations are the oldest in the world. For example, Stazione Zoologica in Naples (SZN), Station Biologique in Roscoff (SBR) and Kristineberg Marine Research Station in Fiskebäckskil (KMRS) were all established in the late 19th Century. They began an enviable tradition as marine biological research stations that acted, even at that time, as international infrastructure sites to serve, enhance and develop collaborative marine research worldwide. Now, however, they have become a new breed of marine research station, developing and applying new technologies and facilities that allow a higher quality of service, not only to the marine biologist community but also to the increasing numbers of scientists that are turning to marine organisms as models with which to investigate fundamental questions in biology. Building upon this enviable tradition ASSEMBLE seeks to create a network of key marine biological research stations around the European coastline including the sub-tropical station at Eilat (IUI). Uniquely, we also include a Pacific site in Chile (PUC) that provides access to one of the most important upwelling sites in the world. We aim to develop an integrated infrastructure that will make possible for biologists in Europe to study a range of unique coastal ecosystems and a wide variety of marine organisms using the most advanced approaches in modern biology. It will be based on the existing hosting capacities, sea-going facilities and research background of these marine stations, which, as noted above, already have a long experience in hosting students and visiting scientists. This infrastructure will focus on key marine ecosystems and biological models, making possible both the enhancement of existing infrastructures and the introduction and development of new technologies. These include, for example, indoor and outdoor equipment for the cultivation/raising/study.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	University of Gothenburg, Sweden	UGOT
2	Scottish Association for Marine Science, United Kingdom	SAMS
3	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France	CNRS
4	Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Italy	SZN
5	Centro de Ciências do Mar do Algarve, Portugal	CCMAR
6	Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel	HUJI
7	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile	PUCH
8	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Germany	MPG

SFERA



FP7 Grant Agreement 228296
Start date: 1/7/2009
Duration: 48 months
Max EC: 7.396.804,66 €
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
A-M. Johansson, Anna-maria.johansson@ec.europa.eu

Solar Energy, as the primary source of renewable energy, and its conversion by concentrating technologies **for concentrating solar power (CSP) and heat generation** has long been proven **cost-effective for a wide range of applications**. Several CSP projects have recently been put into operation.

In view of this challenge for research, development and application of concentrating solar systems involving a growing number of European industries and utilities in global business opportunities, **the purpose of this project is to integrate, coordinate and further focus scientific collaboration among the leading European research institutions in solar concentrating systems that are the partners of this project and offer European research and industry access to the best-qualified research and test infrastructures**.

Through co-ordinated integration of their complementary strengths, efforts and resources, progress will be made more effective by:

Increasing the scientific and technological knowledge base in the field of concentrating solar systems in both depth and breadth,

Providing and improving the research tools best-suited for the scientific and technologic community in this field

Increasing general awareness and especially of the scientific community in the possible applications of concentrated solar energy, including creation of new synergies with other scientific disciplines (e.g., materials treatment)

The overall goal of these efforts is to create a unified virtual European Laboratory for Concentrating Solar Systems, easily accessible to interested researchers, and thus serving as the structural nucleus for growing demand in this field in the developing European research area.

Such a European Solar Lab would also contribute to a sustainable, secure European energy supply and to a firm basis for global competitiveness of European technology suppliers in this field, with strong prospects of growing worldwide markets in the coming decades.

It should be pointed out that some of the partners of this project already joined forces to create an Alliance of European Laboratories for Research and Technology on Solar Concentrating Systems, called **'Sol LAB'** in October 2004. The development of solar energy, in particular using concentrating systems, has a European dimension that necessitates a strong alliance of European research teams in order to enhance their research efficiency and technology development.

These goals may be quantified in the following figures:

- 4 one-week-long schools for a target 100 young scientists or university students.
- 4 conferences for the general public
- 4 'Ph.D. student colloquiums' for students with research grants at the partner institutions. Participation of at least 120 attendants is the target.
- 4 round tables with industrial representatives for a target 60 attendees.

- 16 one-month exchanges of staff members.

The transnational access targets are:

- 484 weeks of free access
- 174 user groups
- 345 individual researchers

Joint Research activities target the following objectives:

- Improve the quality and service by definition of joint testing standards and upgrade and harmonization of Flux – and temperature measurement tools
- Establish the scientific / technological basis to upgrade infrastructure to ultra-high concentration using secondary concentrators
- Enable facilities to perform accelerated aging experiments for life-time prediction of components
- Develop joint approaches and measurement tools to test and evaluate thermal energy storage concepts

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas, Spain	CIEMAT
2	Deutschen Zentrums für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Germany	DLR
3	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique , France	CNRS
4	Paul Scherrer Institut, Switzerland	PSI
5	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich, Switzerland	ETH
6	Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel	WEIZMANN
7	Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente, Italy	ENEA
8	Deutches Institut für Normung, Germany	DIN
9	Université Paul Sabatier Toulouse III, France	UPS
10	Aunergy Thermosolar S.R.L., Spain	AUNERGY
11	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, France	CEA
12	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores Investigação e Desenvolvimento em Lisboa, Portugal	INESC-ID

DERRI

FP7 Grant Agreement 228449
Start date: 1/8/2009
Duration: 48 months
Max EC contribution: 5.135.690,48 €
EC contact: B. Weiss, Brigitte.weiss@ec.europa.eu
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The Distributed Generation, and more generally the Distributed Energy Resources are the most important elements that constitute actual Smart Energy Networks, so researches on DER are essential to develop Smart Energy Networks in order to accept the challenge of new scenarios at European level. Moreover, beyond the research and testing on the single component, the system aspects are fundamental in building a grid, because these allow addressing the interface problems and the definition of the architecture.

As a matter of fact, the research activities in the field of Distributed Energy Resources are carried out in structures that need a large amount of capital investments, time and experiences to be constructed and tuned. Therefore many possible research themes are difficult to perform due to the scarce availability of adequate structures.

A network of excellence of well equipped laboratories in the field of Distributed Energy Resources has been created under the DERlab project[2]. The main objective of DERLab is to support the sustainable integration of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) and Distributed Energy Resources (DER) in the electricity supply by developing common requirements and international standards, quality criteria, as well as proposing test and certification procedures. To place research infrastructures at disposal of the European researchers is the main focus of DERRI and not, at the contrary, a purpose of DERLab.
DERLab group is enlarged for DERRI; the facilities are sited in 12 different European countries and operate under an efficient interactive network. The main focus of these facilities is on system and architectural aspects.

The present DERRI project is intended to upgrade the existing network to an integrated infrastructure, specifically focusing on the **interfaces** among different kinds of DER and **architectural and system aspects**. These system aspects are today among the main topics, addressing to grid structure, interface among equipment, coordination of the elements of a network and taking into account the different actors in the grid management (TSO, energy providers, users …).

DERRI has as its primary objective the further integration of the European Distributed Energy Resources research community through:

The provision of User Access to a unique portfolio of important European Laboratories in the field of Distributed Energy Resources, focusing mainly system and architectural aspects. These laboratories cover the most relevant themes: integration of different types of DG equipments and their control, storage technologies, Demand Side Management etc.

A programme of three Joint Research Activities:

[2] Network of DER Laboratories and Pre-Standardisation, starting the 1st of November 2005, the full duration of the project is 72 months; see www.der-lab.net

Joint Test Facility for Smart Energy Networks with Distributed Energy Resources (JaNDER)
Filling the gaps in testing and characterisation methods for DER power components
Real time simulation environment and parameter identification for power systems

A programme of Networking Activities aimed at strengthening the engagement with researcher and practitioner communities, public officials and the general public.
The project will give trans-national access to the DERlab network to European user groups, by reinforcing the existing network and providing a centralized access mode, able to direct the European researchers to the facility the most suitable to their needs.

List of Participants

Participant Number	Organisation	Short name
1 (coordinator)	ENEA – Ricerca sul Sistema Elettrico S.p.A., Italy	ERSE
2	Österreichisches Forschungs- und Prüfzentrum Arsenal Ges.m.b.H, Austria	AIT
3	Commissariat à l´Energie Atomique, France	CEA
4	Centre for Renewable Energy Sources, Greece	CRES
5	Groupe EDF, France	EDF-SA
6	Institut für Solare Energieversorgungstechnik – Verein an der Universität Kassel e.V., Germany	ISET
7	KEMA Nederland B. V., Netherlands	KEMA
8	Fundación LABEIN, Spain	TECNALIA-LAB
9	National Technical University of Athens, Greece	ICCS-NTUA
10	RISØ National Laboratory, Denmark	RISOE-DTU
11	Technical University of Lodz, Institute of Electrical Power Engineering, Poland	TU Lodz
12	Technical University of Sofia - Research and Development Sector, Bulgaria	TUS-RDS
13	Technical Research Centre of Finland	VTT
14	University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom	USTRAT
15	The University of Manchester, United Kingdom	UNIMAN