

WHAT IT IS HOW IT WORKS

ESFRI

ROAD
MAP
2015
2016



Importance of Research Infrastructures

- Broad consensus that future competitiveness in a globalising knowledge economy depends on research capability
- Requires
 - Investment in higher education and research institutions
 - Access to first class research infrastructures
- Coordination on European (and global) scale increasingly needed because
 - Limited investment funds available
 - Increasing level of infrastructure investments (both financial and in human resources) needed to remain at the cutting edge
 - Problems require broad data sharing and networking between national nodes – distributed RIs
- RIs are Innovation and skills hubs, not (just) big machines or big datasets

today: ESFRI Roadmap 2010

Social and Cultural Innovation (5)	Health and Food (13)		Environmental Sciences (9)		Energy (7)	Analytical Facilities (6)	Physics Science and Engineering (10)		e-Infra-structures (1)
SHARE ✓	BBMRI	ELIXIR	ICOS	EURO-ARGO	ECCSEL	Euro-FEL	ELI	TIARA*	PRACE ✓
European Social Survey ✓	ECRIN	INFRA FRONTIER	LIFEWATCH	IAGOS	Wind-scanner	EMFL	SPIRAL2 ✓	CTA	
CESSDA ✓	INSTRUCT	EATRIS	EMSO	EPOS	EU-SOLARIS	European XFEL ✓	E-ELT** ✓	SKA	
CLARIN	EU-OPEN-SCREEN	EMBRC	SIOS	EISCAT_3D	JHR ✓	ESRF Upgrade ✓	KM3NeT	FAIR ✓	
DARIAH	Euro Bio-Imaging	ERINHA		COPAL	IFMIF	NEUTRON ESS	SLHC-PP*	ILC-HIGRADE*	
	ISBE	MIRRI			HIPER	ILL20/20 Upgrade ✓			
	ANAEE				MYRRHA				

*Projects from CERN's European Strategy for Particle Physics

Distributed research infrastructures
 Single sited research infrastructures

Green: implemented, Red: 10-years expire on 2015, Black: stay on

New ESFRI Roadmap 2016

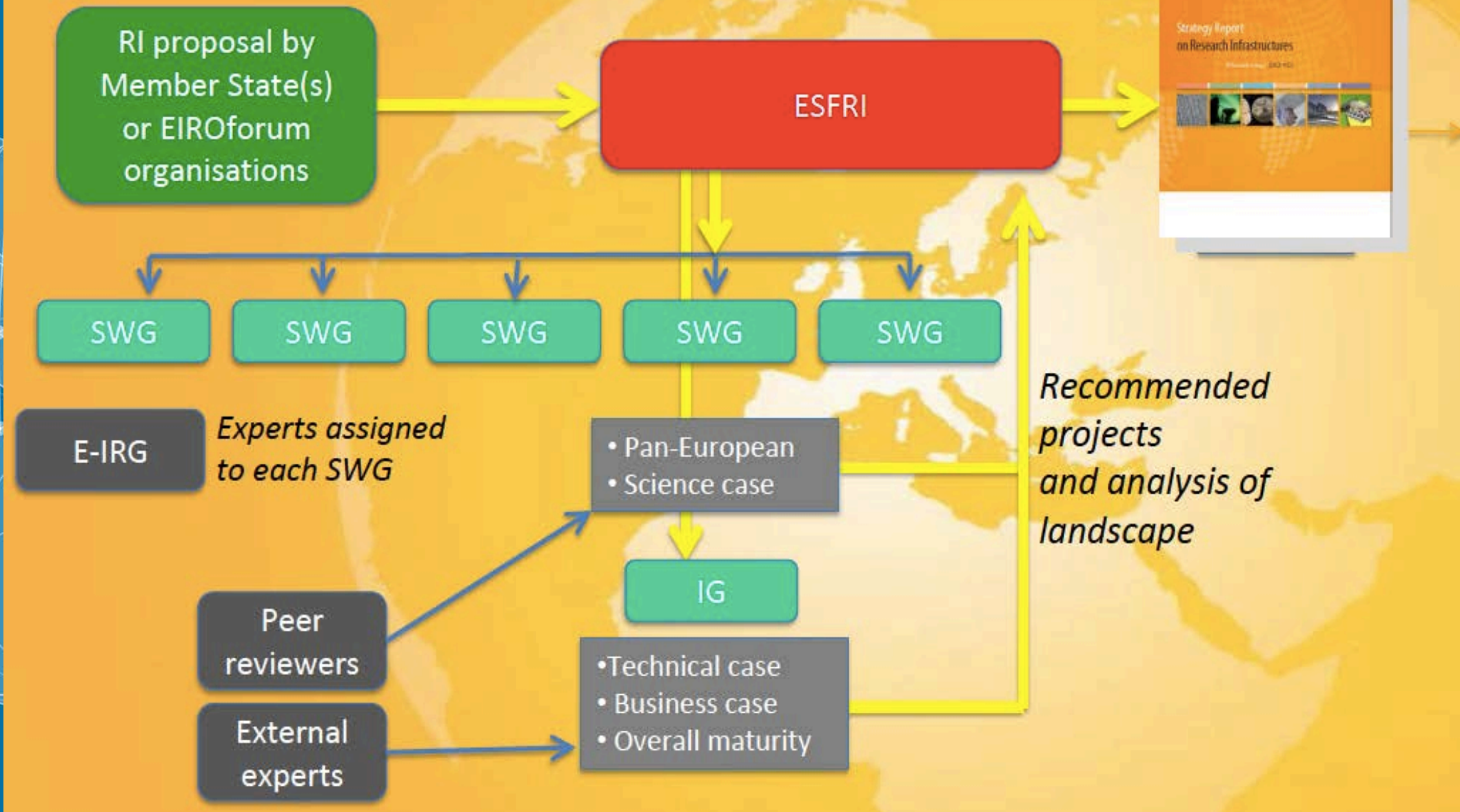
ESFRI mandate updated at Informal Competitiveness Council in Milano (July 2014) to complete a new Roadmap for 2016 with new criteria of selection and format

New Roadmap will contain fewer, more mature projects

It will also be more of a strategy document that analyses:

- the landscape of RIs in EU and internationally
- gaps in the EU RI ecosystem
- pan-European projects
- synergies with the national/regional projects
- synergies with existing RIs and strategies for optimal use, continuous upgrade, sustainability and end of life perspectives
- global research infrastructure opportunities

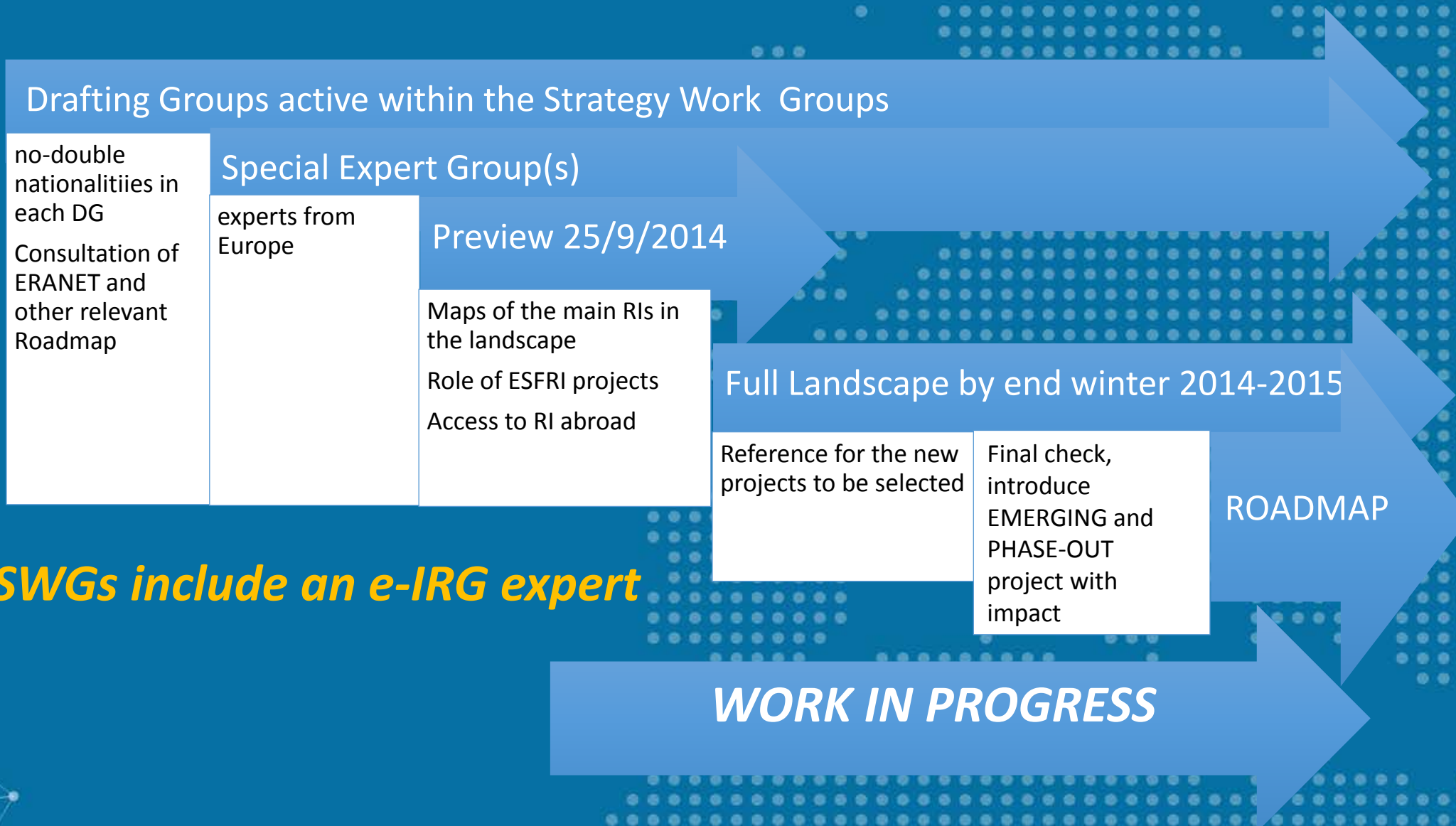
The Roadmap Process



Rules for new Roadmap


- Much shorter – **only ~25 Projects** on the new Roadmap
- Projects that have been on the roadmap and not implemented will automatically roll off after 10 years
 - Any project that wants to be considered again after 10 years must reapply, either in a different form or with bottlenecks resolved
- **Room for 8-10 new projects** on the 2016 roadmap
- Entry level projects will be at a more mature level
 - conceptual design and feasibility done
 - supported by at least three MS
- Every 2-3 years audit of the project by ESFRI Implementation WG
- Opportunities to add more projects in 2018, 2020 as others roll off

Landscape Analysis: all RI offering open-access to European researchers



Status and Perspective
of Astroparticle Physics in Europe

Astroparticle Physics Roadmap Phase I



EUROPEAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION
SETTING SCIENCE AGENDAS FOR EUROPE

FORWARD LOOK

Perspectives of Nuclear Physics in Europe
NuPECC Long Range Plan 2010



OECD Global Science Forum
Large Research Infrastructures



Report on
Roadmapping of Large Research Infrastructures
(2008)

Report on
Establishing Large International
Infrastructures: Issues
(2010)



**NuPECC
HANDBOOK
2012**

INTERNATIONAL ACCESS TO
NUCLEAR PHYSICS FACILITIES


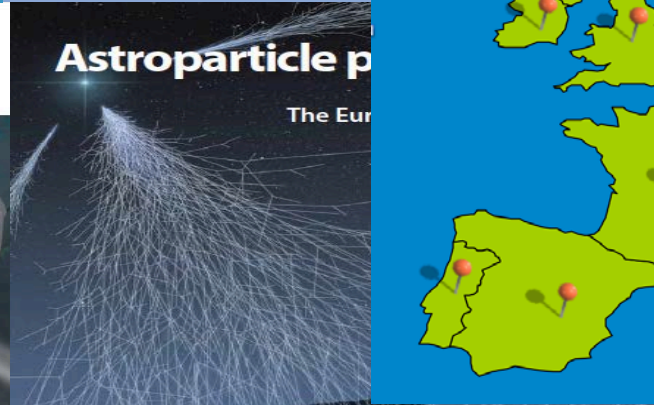
Europe's Intergovernmental Research Organisations
– a Key Pillar of the ERA



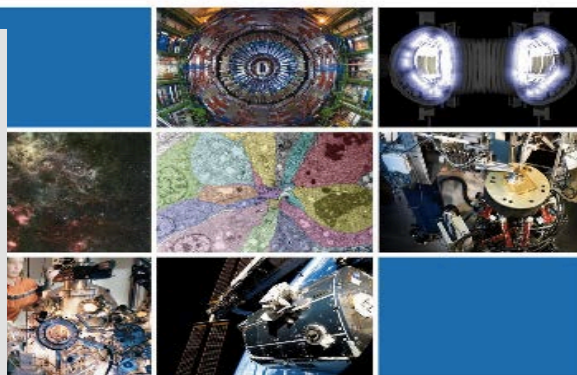
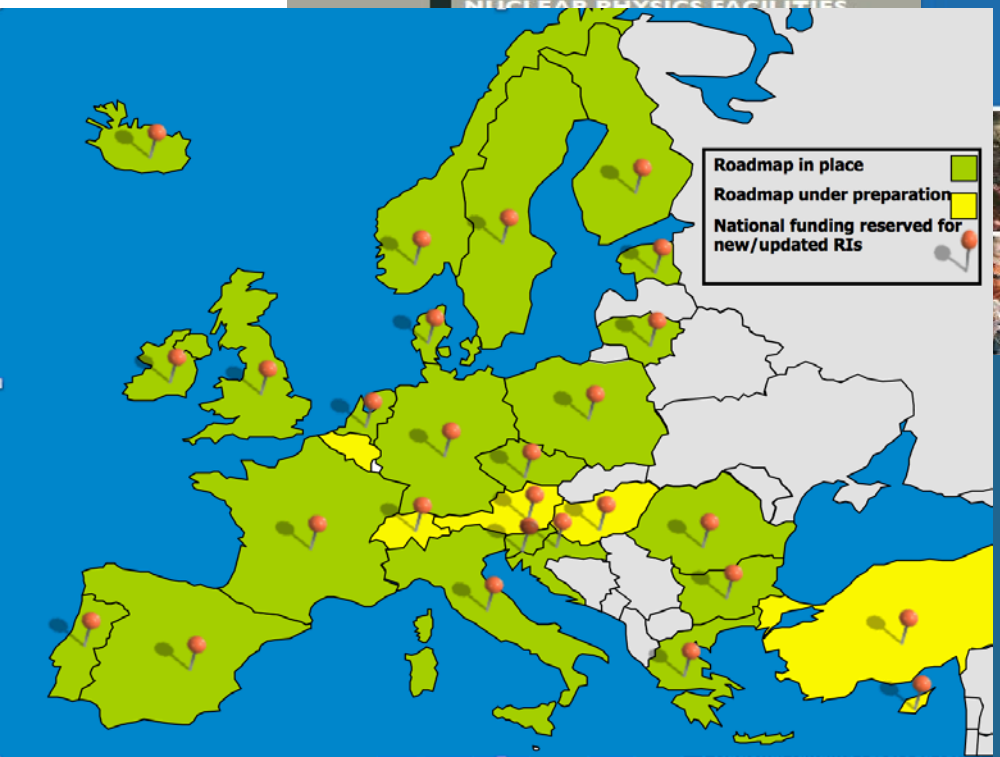
Establishing New
Research Infrastructures in Europe –
The EIROforum Experience

March 2010

Astroparticle physics
The European Roadmap



www.aspera-eu.org ASPERA



**Science Europe
Roadmap**

DECEMBER 2013

BACKGROUNDOF LA

The CERN Roadmap
Frédéric Bordry
Future Circular Collider: Kick-off meeting
Geneva - 12th February 2013



European Astronomy and Astroparticle Physics

ABELA
DONATH
GENOVA
MASIERO
HÖRANDEL
ROBSON
STARK

European astronomy and astroparticle physics remains very competitive on an international scale.

- Good long-term strategy and planning are enabled through stability of funding for ESA and ESO in particular.
- The research areas in both communities are merging together: from the investigation of solar properties up to gravity waves and the cosmic microwave background.
- There are research Infrastructures of very different scales ranging from local/national to the European/international scale, delivering breakthroughs and having a significant scientific impact with a special emphasis on the facilities on the present ESFRI roadmap.
- The Transnational Access programs have a great benefit on the scientific output in special in the astronomy community: well established access and re-use of scientific data.
- Europe must focus on continued technology development and ensure it is not reliant on outside suppliers for critical items.

European Astronomy

European VLBI Network
www.evlbi.org

WSRT
www.astron.nl

Effelsberg
www.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de

E-MERLIN
www.e-merlin.ac.uk

IRAM Observatories
www.iram-institute.org

CAHA
www.caha.es

Gregor
www.kis.uni-freiburg.de

THEMIS
www.iac.es

Nordic Optical Telescope
www.not.iac.es

Obs. Del Teide
www.iac.es

Telescopio Nat. Galileo
www.tng.iac.es

W. Herschel Telescope
sci.esa.int/herschel

I. Newton Telescope
www.ling.iac.es

Liverpool Telescope
Telescope.livjm.ac.uk

SST/ SvST
www.solarphysics.kva.se

Gran Telescopio de Canarias
www.gtc.iac.es

Low Frequency Array
www.lofar.org

OUTSIDE Europe:

Europ. Southern Obs. Chile
(VLT – E-ELT)
www.eso.org

HESS Namibia
www.mpi-hd.de/hfm/HESS

CFHT Hawaii
www.cfht.hawaii.edu

Anglo-Australian Obs.
rsaa.anu.edu.au

ALMA Chile
www.almaobservatory.org

IRAM Observatories
www.iram-institute.org

Obs. Haute Provence
www.obs-hp.fr

TBL
Spiptbl.bagn.obs-mip.fr

Sardinia Radio Telescope
www.srt.inaf.it

The map shows
facilities offering
TA

European Astroparticle Physics

Boulby Underground Lab.
www.stfc.ac.uk/boulby

GEO600
www.geo600.org

Lab. Sou. Modane
www-lsm.in2p3.fr

Lab. Sou. Bas Bruit
www.lscce.eu

Lab.Sub. Canfranc
www.lsc-canfranc.es

Antares
Antares.in2p3.fr

Quijote CMB
www.iac.es/proyecte/cmb

OUTSIDE Europe:

Pierre Auger Lab. Argentina
www.auger.org

IceCUBE Antartica
Icecube.wisc.edu

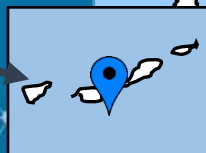
QUBIC Antartica
www.qubic-experiment.org

ESO , Chile
www.eso.org

Lab. Nat. Gran Sasso
Infs.infn.it

Europ. Gravitational Obs.
www.ego-gw.it
wwwcascina.virgo.infn.it

KM3NET
www.km3net.org



Analytical Facilities

DELBOURGO
PETRILLO
CLAUSEN
WECKERT
PALSTRA
HARRISON
CEH
CZITROVSZKY

- Rich set of RIs, synchrotrons, neutron sources, FELs in continuous evolution. Most national facilities fully open to transnational access, coordinated at EU level (Calipso, NMI3, Laserlab)
- **Clustering** of analytical facilities in **large research campuses**: Grenoble, Harwell Campus, Hamburg, Trieste, Villigen, Lund, Saclay with impact on the research system and innovation.
- **Conversion of High Energy Physics in Photon Science** (PSI, DESY (SLAC))
- Start-up of new class of infrastructures focussing to a science programme (structural biology, nanoscience, ...) based on **complementary infrastructures well connected or co-located with Analytical Large Scale Facilities** (PSB, BioStructX, NFFA, C-ERIC)
- Europe has a lead in the technology of accelerators and light sources, strength in electron microscopy and laser science
- Europe must develop a robust framework for sustainability and maximum return from investment

neutron sources

synchrotron radiation sources

muon sources

FELs



UNDER CONSTRUCTION

MaxLab / ESS – SE

DELFT- NL

FELIX / FELICE- NL

Diamond / ISIS
UK

ANKA – DE

SOLEIL / LLB- FR

SLS / SINQ / S μ S /
SwissFEL – CH

ESRF / ILL- FR

ALBA- ES

IFE – NO

PETRA III / FLASH /
EUROPEAN XFEL

DESY-PHOTON
SCIENCE

HZB – DE

ELBE – DE

UJF – CZ

BNC – HU

Atominstutute – AT

MLZ- DE

ELETTRA /
FERMI - IT



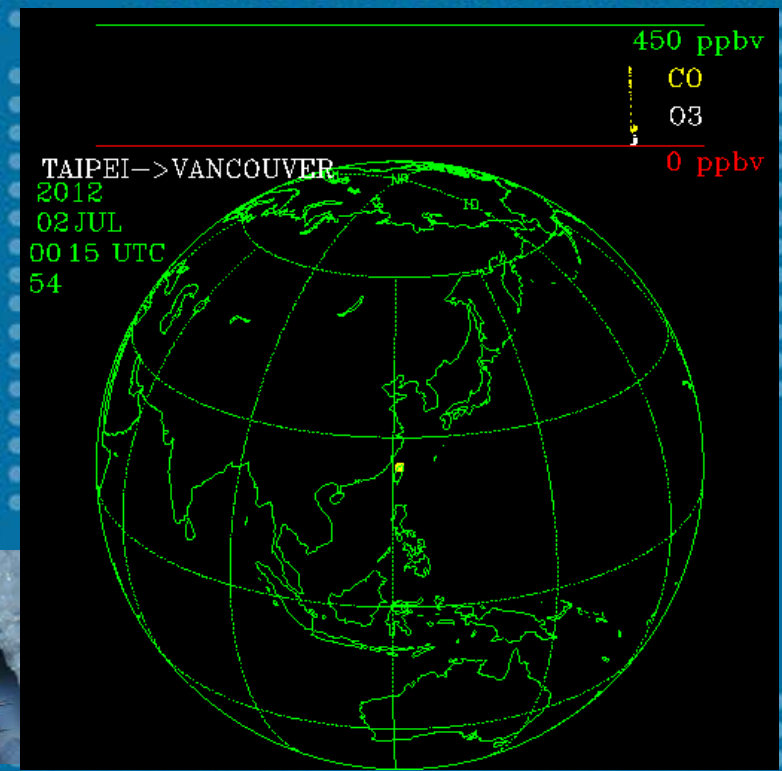
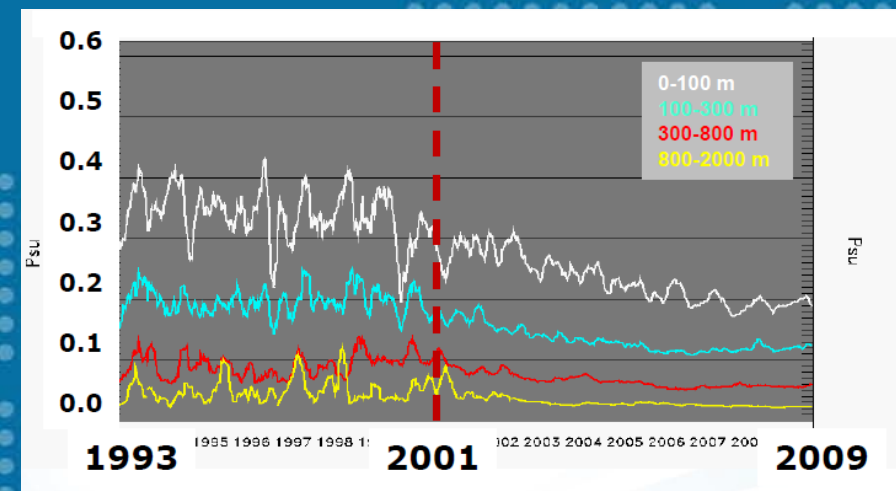


IAGOS-ERI deploys newly developed high-tech instruments for regular in-situ measurements of atmospheric chemical species (O3, CO, CO2, NOy, NOx, H2O), aerosols and cloud particles from commercial aircraft platforms.



In-service Aircraft for a Global Observing System

Argo has contributed to decrease by 70% the salinity 7-day error forecast in the top 100m of the ocean.



Areas of planned
EPOS expansion:
infrastructures
in georesources,
raw materials &
geohazards

Geochemical labs
Drilling equipment
Underground labs
Exploration data
Modeling facilities
Fault observatories



Geological data

Experimental labs

Georesources

Remote sensing

Geoagnetism

Geodesy

Seismology

Volcanology

GIGANTIS

EUREF-GNSS

EFEHR

EMSC

ORFEUS

GEO SuperSites

OneGeology
EuroGeoSurveys
ICDP/IODP

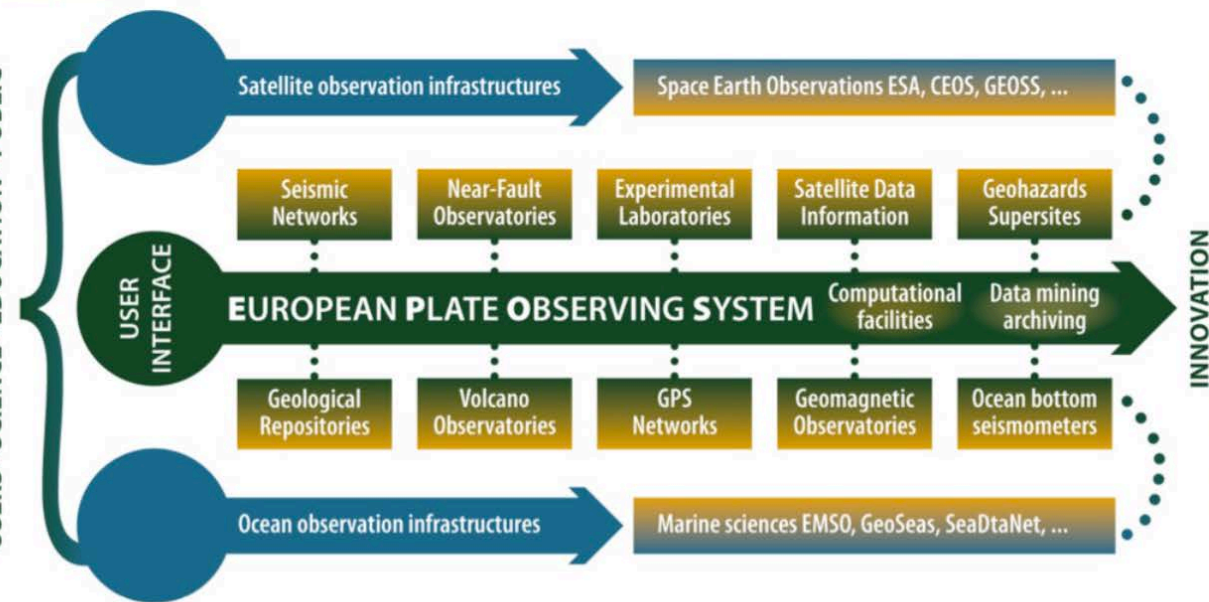
ESA / ESRIN

InterMagnet

NERA

EPOS integrates a large number of infrastructures and communities

USERS • SCIENCE • EDUCATION • PUBLIC



23 countries involved: 20 partners,
6 associated partners,
10 Working Groups (>350 members)

Research Infrastructures involved in EPOS
RIDE database: <http://www.epos-eu.org/ride/>

244 RIs - value (>350M€)
 annual running costs (84M€ / per year)

138 Institutions

2272 GPS receivers | 4939 seismic stations

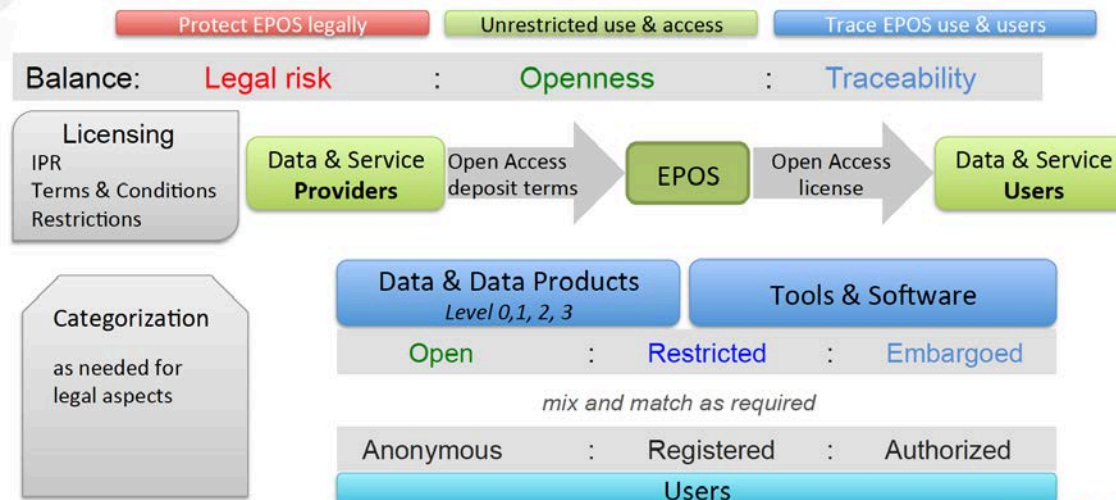
464 TB Seismic data | 1,1 PB Storage capacity

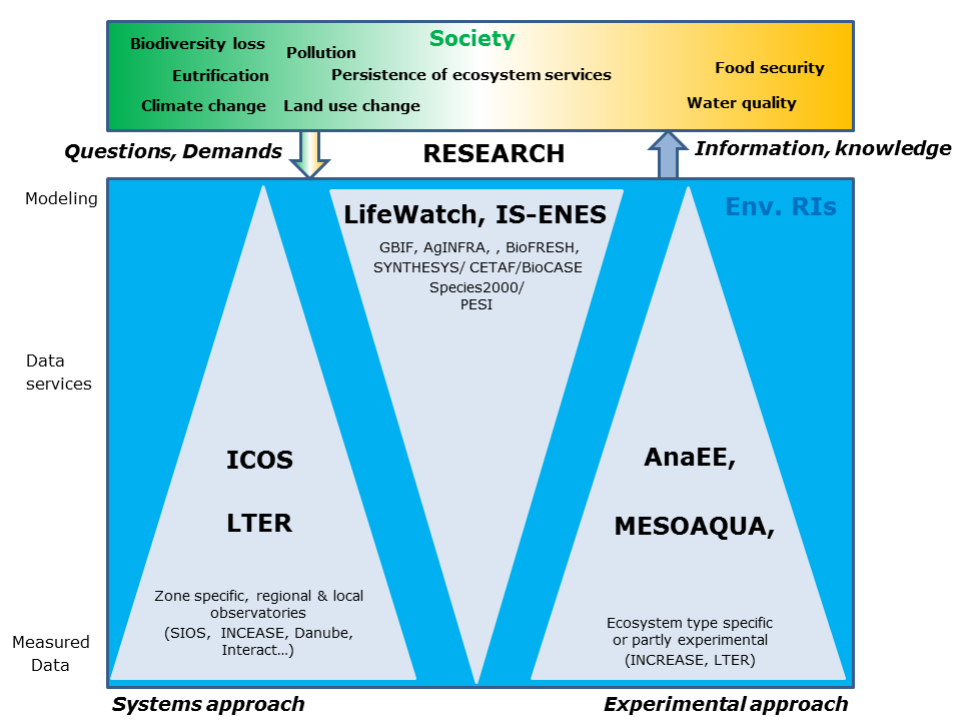
828 instruments in 118 Laboratories

RIs for Solid Earth Science

EPOS Data, Access, and IPR policy

Guiding principles: – open access
 – licensing
 – no charges

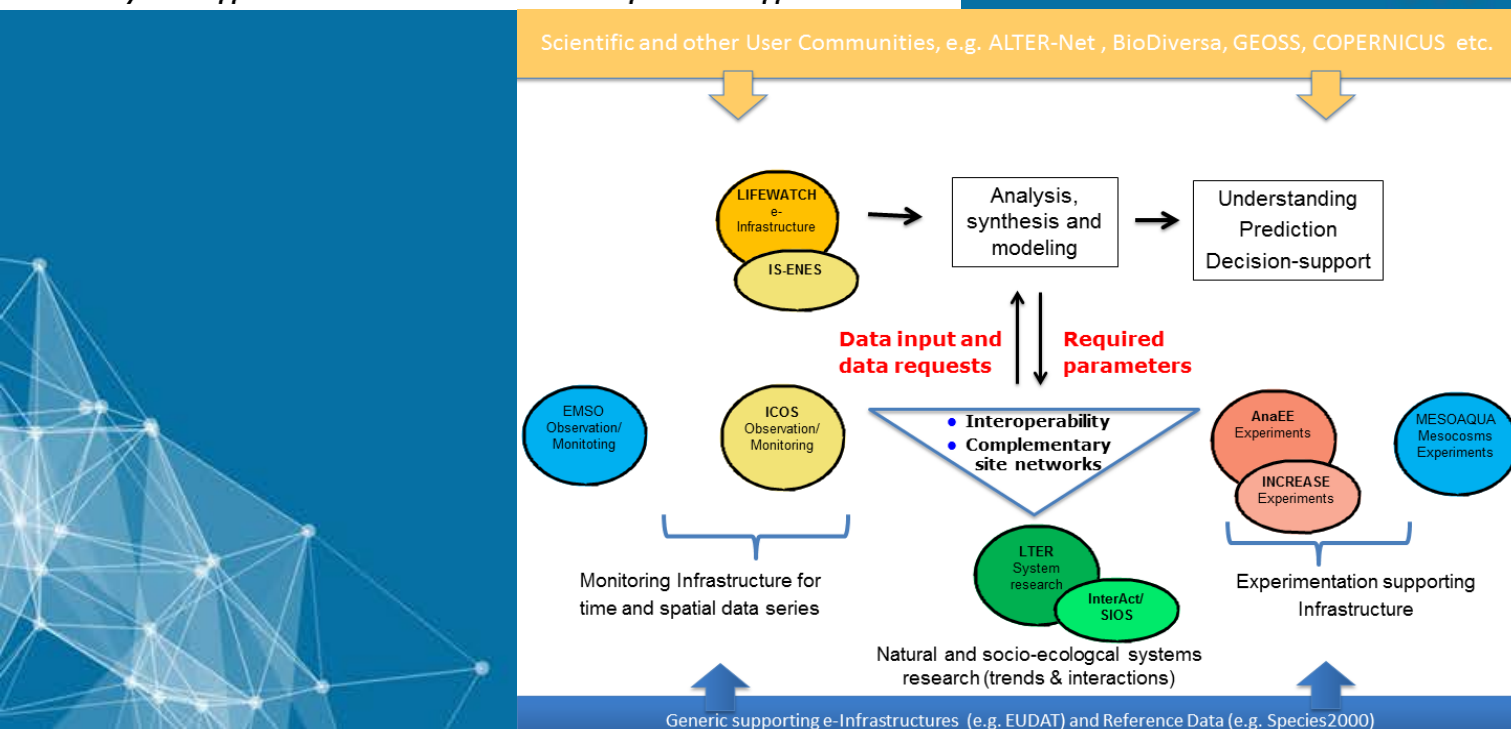




RIs for Biodiversity and Ecosystems

Environment RIs is a complex system with different components (atmosphere, ocean, land, solid-Earth, biodiversity and ecosystems; and all strongly linked and interdependent) and a multidisciplinary approach is needed.

*All the RIs in the environmental domain are **distributed**, as expected by nature reflecting the diversity of the geographical areas.*



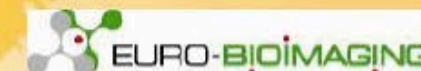
It is therefore important to bring the existing RIs to work together, to cluster, and ensure that new RIs complete the existing ones in order to make efficient use of sparse resources.



Health and Food Research Infrastructures

...are contributing to building the European Research Area:

- Pan-European **open access** to cutting-edge technology platforms for academia and industry
- Interdisciplinary research across Europe, **harmonising and standardising** the research landscape and reducing fragmentation
- Translating findings from **basic science to new applications** in health, food and bioeconomy sectors
- High **interoperability** of research processes, creating seamless value chains
- **Opportunities** to maximise the competitiveness of Europe's knowledge-based industry – e.g. the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries
- **Training and education** to future professionals in the life sciences;
- Attracting and retaining **world-leading scientists**
- **International impact** and outreach
- Helping co-ordinate national RI **budgets and leveraging** additional MS investments





Biological Sciences

Biological Resources Production Systems

Medical Sciences



Bioinformatics

Functional Genomics in the Mouse

Clinical Research

Translational Medicine

Biobanking

Structural Biology

Marine Biology

High Security Labs

Imaging

Chemical Biology

Systems Biology

Agri-ecosystems

Biorepositories - Microorganisms

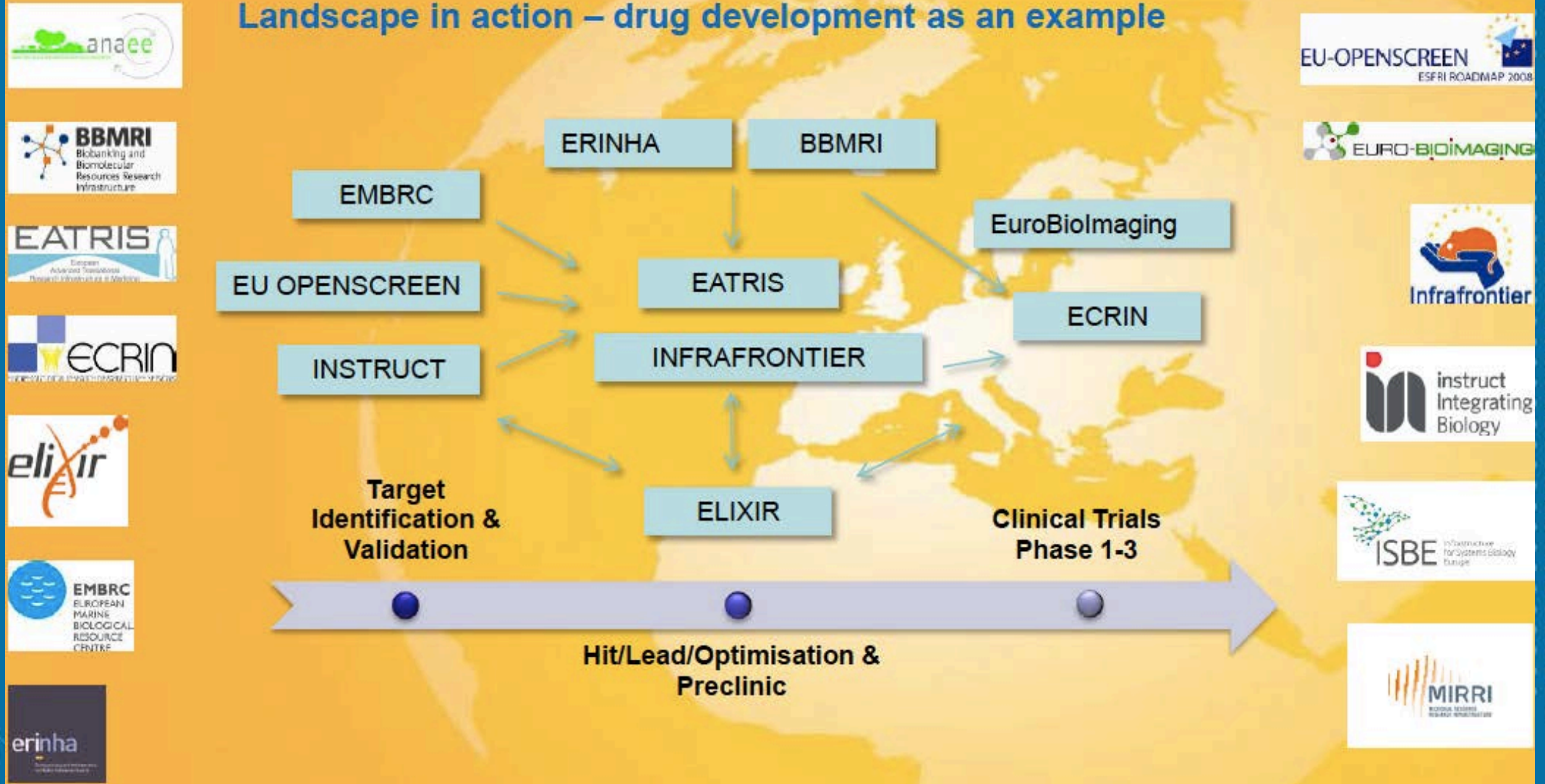
1st generation RI

2nd generation RI

3rd generation RI

Health and Food Research Infrastructures

Landscape in action – drug development as an example



Customized healthcare

Personalized medicine and healthy ageing

Transition phase: from a one-size-fits-all to tailoring the needs of the individual

Pharmacogenetics* - 250,000 admitted to hospital in UK per year due to adverse reactions to commonly prescribed drugs
- costs to NHS approx. £466 million annually

Driven by and relying on large and heterogeneous data
- laboratory and clinic, and by citizens and patients!

Already beginning to be met by **Health and Food RIs**

Increasingly tailored interventions will require effective, agile, integrated services throughout, e.g. new clinical trial designs shifting in focus from population to individuals.



BioMedBridges , a €10m project funded by the EC until December 2015, is a joint effort of twelve health and food RIs to develop shared e-infrastructure to allow data integration in the biological, medical, translational and clinical domain

Sustainable and healthy food

Global demand for food is predicted to increase **50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050**

Global food security crisis - direct impact on and by Europe's population and economy

Europe

- Crops yield declined in the past 20y
- Extreme climatic events (2003) led to 36 bn Euros in economic losses for the agriculture sector *
- Impact on environment - crops and livestock production increases CO₂ emissions in EU and elsewhere; impact on land.

We need to produce more food, using less water, energy and chemical inputs

Food security is also about improving nutritional and health benefits of foods, and making it accessible and affordable, globally.

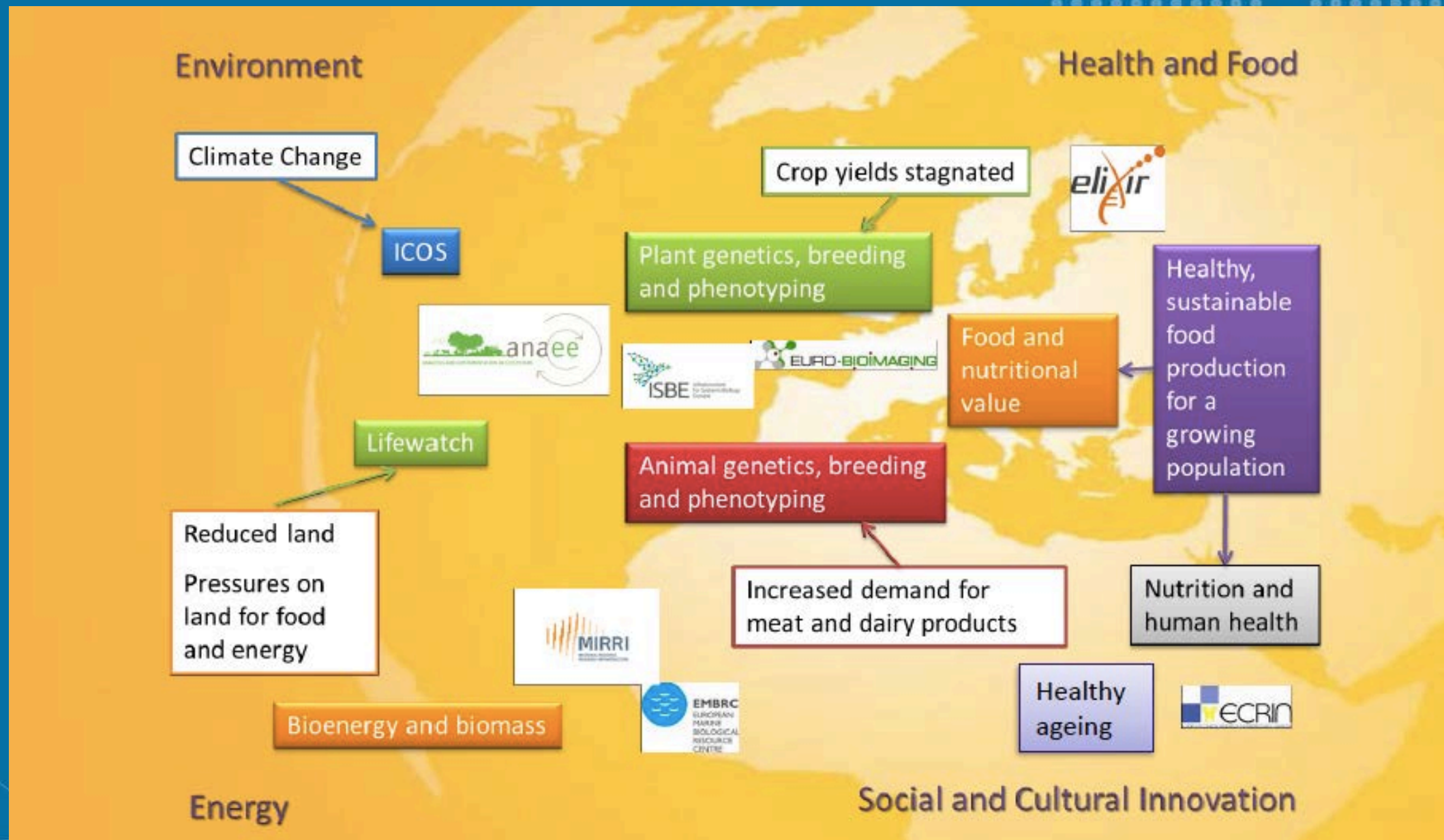


Europe is well placed to establish and integrate key European infrastructures

Integrating scenarios, observations, experiments and models for the development of food-value chain, agro-ecological and socio-economic projections with fewer uncertainties.

Unlocking non-food systems: biorenewables, bioenergy, bioeconomy

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN RIs



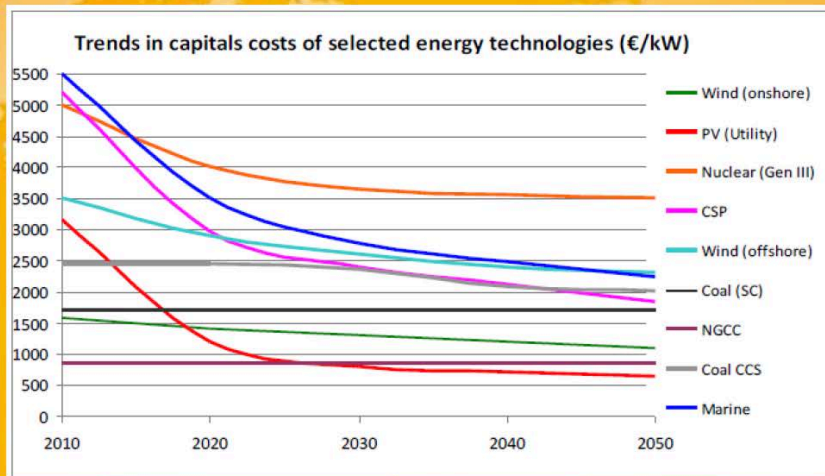
SET-Plan – The European Strategic Energy Technology Plan

Establishes an energy technology policy for Europe

Focus on accelerating the development of cost effective low carbon technologies

Trends in capital costs of energy technologies are decreasing

Source: EC Coordination Group – SET-Plan Integrated Roadmap Meetings



ENERGY Research Infrastructures



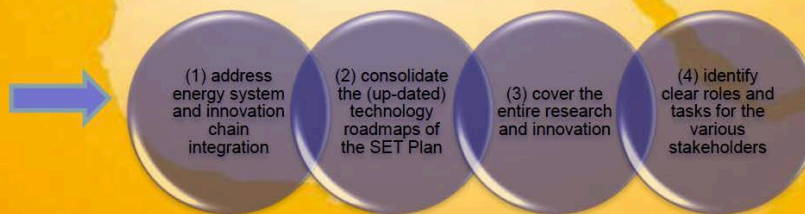
Ricardo Migueis

Chair, ESFRI ENERGY SWG

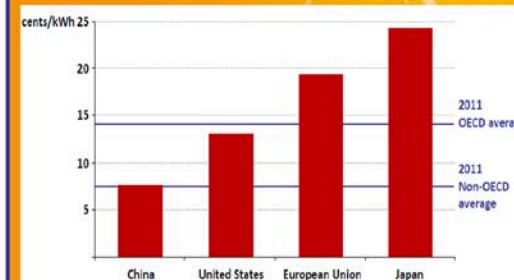
Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal

ricardo.migueis@fct.pt

SET-Plan Integrated Roadmap

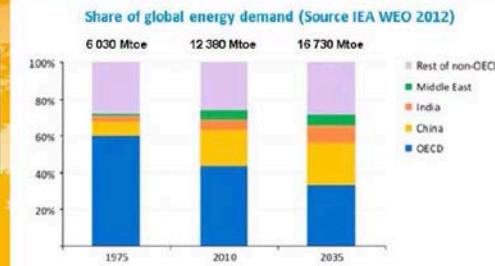


Global supply – increased energy demand and competition

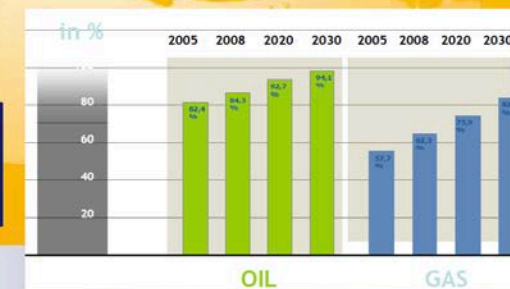


Impact of the economic crisis

Security of supply – import dependency of the EU as a whole is increasing



Energy prices set to increase with highest prices to persist in EU and Japan, well above China and US





Under Construction

JHR – Jules Horowitz Reactor Host country: France (Cadarache)

A new Material Testing Reactor (MTR) to support operation of existing power reactors fleets and qualification of future technologies systems.

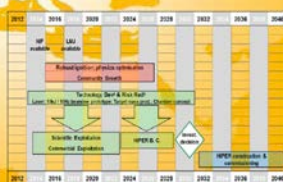
JHR will also be used for nuclear medicine. It will supply hospitals with short-lived radioisotopes used for medical imaging or therapeutic purposes.



Research Institutes:

CIEMAT (Spain); SCK (Belgium); NRI (Czech Republic); VTT (Finland); the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) (France); IAEA (Israel); DAE (India); JAEA (Japan); NNL (United Kingdom)

Utilities and Industrial Partners: "Electricité de France" (EDF); AREVA; VATTENFALL



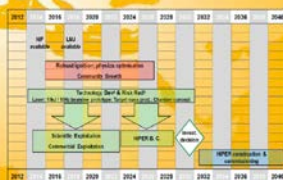
IFMIF

A multipurpose fast spectrum irradiation facility (using an Accelerator Driven reactor system) strongly embedded in EURATOM framework programme activities.

Addresses the SET-Plan European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative (ESNII).

HiPER

Finished its Preparatory Phase in April 2013. Main aim of the Preparatory Phase was building of the European Laser Energy community, definition of the path to a full Laser Energy system solution, leading to the construction of a machine capable of advanced ignition physics demonstrations in this decade. Project was re-scoped to pursue a programme of ignition physics investigations at existing facilities.



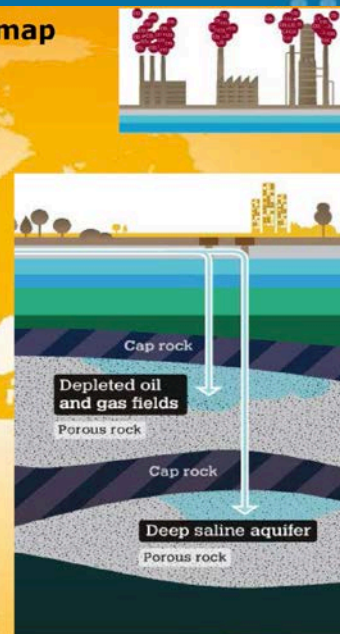
From 2008 Roadmap

ECCSEL

The European Carbon dioxide Capture and StorageE Laboratory. Carbon Capture, Transport and Storage (CCS) is a powerful tool in climate change mitigation and is an integral part of the SET Plan and the ongoing development of the SET Plan Integrated Roadmap.

The ECCSEL RI will be developed in two layers, one layer consisting of distributed complimentary laboratories and one layer of large pilots and demo sites.

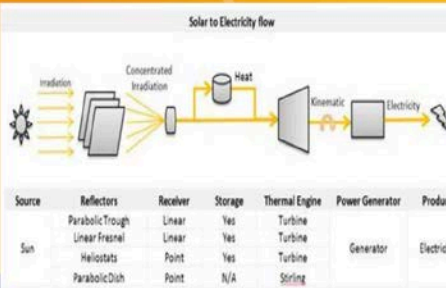
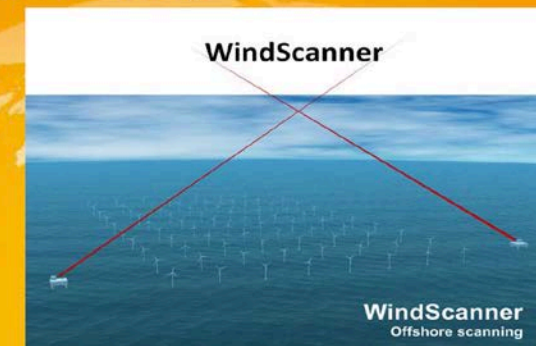
ERIC is in preparation. ECCSEL was recommended for pre-implementation funding under the H2020 Infradev-2 call.



WINDSCANNER

A network between distributed WindScanner research and demonstration nodes embedded within leading European energy research organisations. The participants are all partners of the European Energy Research Alliance (EERA) and the WindScanner vision is to develop a European RI that underpins the EERA Joint Programme on Wind Energy. The Preparatory Phase of the project began on 1 October 2012

From 2010 Roadmap



EU-SOLARIS

The project has only recently entered the EU funded Preparatory Phase (November 2012), and is funded through to 2016. The host institution is the Centro Tecnológico Avanzado de Energías Renovables (CTAER) of Spain and partner countries include Cyprus, Germany, France, Israel, Turkey, Italy, Greece, and Portugal. Addresses the concentrated solar thermal (CST) and Solar Chemistry technologies domain.

MYRRHA

A multipurpose fast spectrum irradiation facility (using an Accelerator Driven reactor system) strongly embedded in EURATOM framework programme activities.

Serves across the whole innovation cycle, from research to high tech applications.

Addresses the SET-Plan European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative (ESNII).

The detailed engineering design of the facility should be completed in 2014 and the facility is expected to be operational by 2023.



Central Role of Energy Research Infrastructures

Energy RIs as part of the integrated strategy for structural change towards a green economic recovery based on efficient energy systems

Green

Towards green/smart cities, infrastructure – modernization of energy grids, decentralisation of energy supply, integration of ICT and energy networks, sustainable transport, etc

Energy RIs

“Smart”

Innovative

Landscape of RIs for Efficient Energy Conversion and Use

DIRECTIVE 2012/27/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC

Energy efficiency and industrial use of energy

Technology related issues (materials, products, waste, ICT) & Non-technology issues (market design, effective functioning)

EU FP Programmes such as SPIRE PPP (Sustainable Process Industry through resource and energy efficiency) have an integrating effect in MS R&D programmes

Relate to energy use profiles in homes, hospitals, schools, swimming pools, industry - other metadata collected: occupancy rates, ambient temperatures, transport requirements, industrial heat demand, etc.

Key objective of EU Energy and climate policy (Energy Efficiency Directive – increase energy efficiency by 30% - target for 2030)

Driver for secure, sustainable, cost-effective and low carbon energy system

Key topics include: Buildings, Heating and Cooling, Industry products and services

SPIRE Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency

ICT - major role in supporting optimisation of energy consumption

Data is the tool of smart cities

Build on existing infrastructure, and this infrastructure must be made smarter and be intelligently connected through smart communications.



2013 SET-Plan Technology Map – cement, iron, steel, pulp and paper industries as crucial to help achieving EU's CO2 emission reduction target

Some pilot and demonstration projects throughout Europe (BRE, UK; IERC, IE; ZEB, NO)

Smart Cities and Communities

Research Infrastructures for Social and Cultural Innovation

Jacques Dubucs
SCI SWG



■ Scope

- Social, behavioral and economic sciences
- Humanities
- Cultural Heritage studies

■ Objectives

- Scientific research challenges in Human and Social Sciences
- Socio-economic impact
- Social innovation, e.g.
 - Improvement of social attitudes towards energy
 - Understanding of emerging behaviors w.r.t. aging

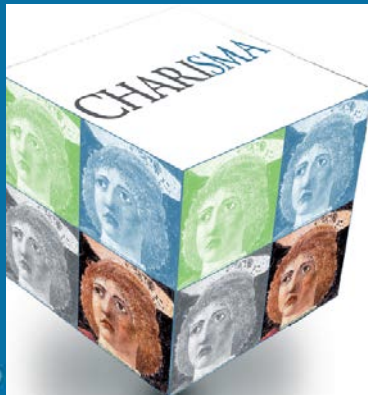
■ Distributed, not single-sited, infrastructures

■ Data infrastructures

- Administrative data (CESSDA)
- Representational and ideological data (ESS)
- Linguistic corpora (CLARIN)
- Data arising from digitization of Cultural Heritage (historical archives, 3D-images of archeological monuments, textual and iconographic corpora, a.s.o) (DARIAH, ...)
- Aging and retirement data (SHARE)
- Importance of dynamic data (longitudinal surveys) for evidence-based policy making

- Geographic coverage : European exhaustivity requested (contrast with RIs for physics)
- Multilingualism
 - Textual data in many languages
 - Conceptual calibration of surveys across Europe (e.g. SHARE : what do 'crisis' or 'well-being' mean in several countries)
- Sustainability
 - Funding
 - Human resources (importance of training)

- Need of *extending* existing SCI RIs
- Need of *connecting* existing SCI RIs
- Need of *cross-connecting* SCI RIs with RIs in other domains



SCI RIs - Emerging Dynamics

Crossing domains for RI's

Main idea : Physics/SSH/Life and Environmental Sciences triangulation

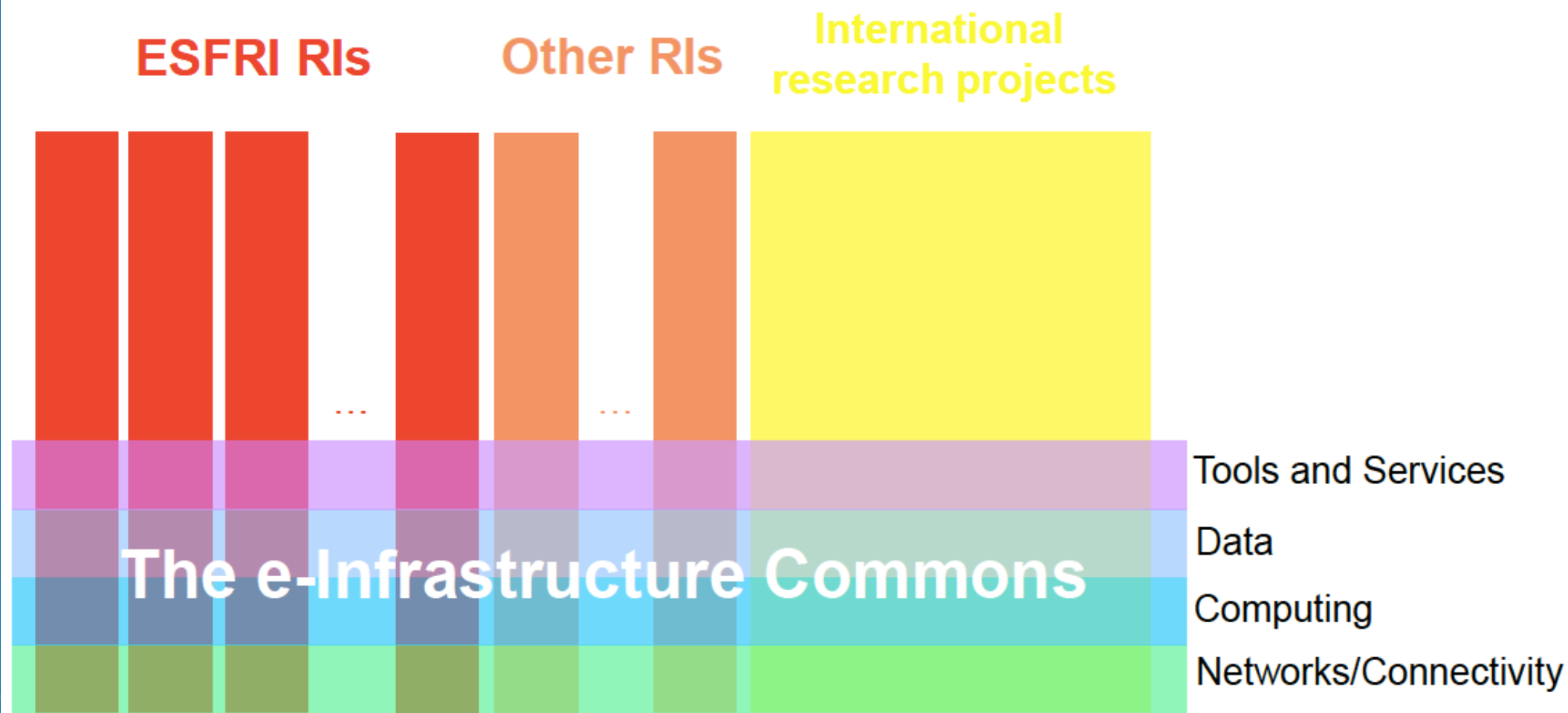
Two possible perspectives in this mood

- **Physics/SSH** : Extending the SSH/Physics interaction beyond the domain of the cultural artifacts : "Natural Heritage" (fossils, etc) could be profitably included in the study of Heritage
- **Life Sciences/SSH** : Articulating data about health and data about social determinants of health, to put scientists in a position of dealing with *hybrid* causation (e.g. Obesity Challenge)

The e-Infrastructure Commons (a simplified view...)

e-IRG

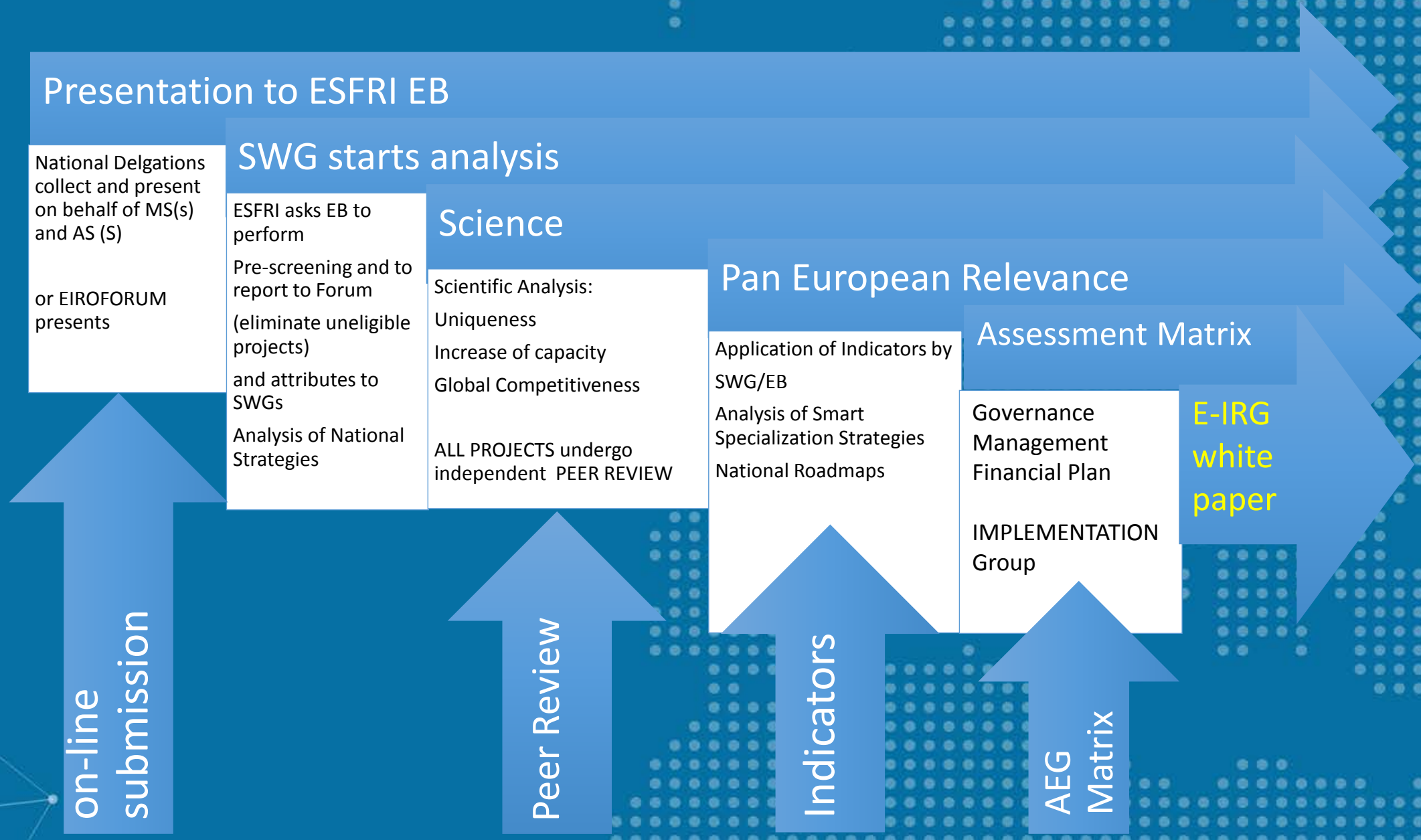
e-IRG
e-Infrastructure
Reflection Group



Integration of Research Infrastructures

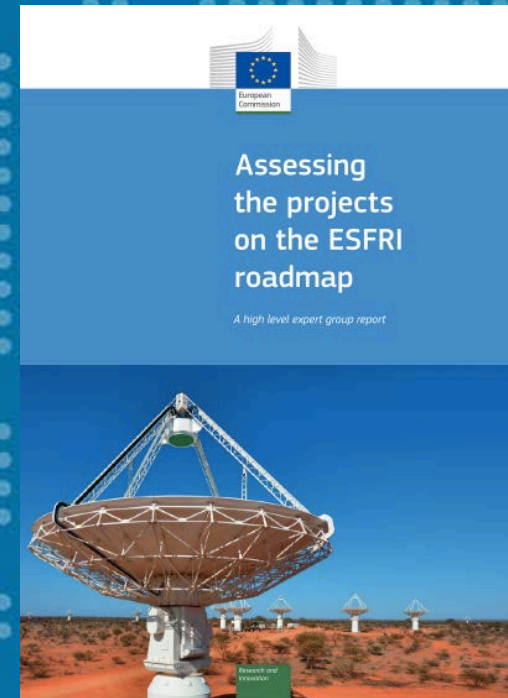
- As e-IRG and ESFRI move towards an integrated analysis of the new research infrastructure projects, including upgrades of existing research infrastructures, it has become urgent that EC programmes, like H2020, address the support of data- producers and data-managing infrastructures in an integrated way.
- The pressure to develop adequate IT solutions in the Research Infrastructure projects could be better served through a further integration of calls between the DG-RTD and DG-CONNECT in the field of Research Infrastructures.
- Sustainability of transversal e-infrastructure cannot be afforded by the data producing RIs that, on the other hand, must refine their efforts to be compliant with the best-accepted data formats and analysis protocols emerging in the field.
- Storing and retrieving scientific value is the goal and this requires a large effort in **defining metadata, formats, appropriate semantic data mining tools, and advanced data analysis and computation facilities** that should operate at the proper scale (local, cloud) for each scientific community or application. This requires a continuous dialogue between data producers, RI users, IT developers and legal/ethical issue administrators.

The Selection and Assessment Process of the Projects



The SWG presents an overall recommendation to the EB and Forum in the three categories:

- **candidate projects** for the 2016 ESFRI Roadmap (2-3 max. per SWG);
- **emerging projects** to be mentioned in a separate part of the final report, not yet ready to be included in the “LIST”;
- **rejected projects** - projects that shall not be considered further for the Roadmap 2016 with detailed explanation for this rejection



**ASSESSMENT OF MATURITY BY THE IMPLEMENTATION GROUP
USING THE METHOD OF THE AEG-2012:**

Final check and proposal to Plenary Forum (step 5)

Based on the A) overall recommendation for strong candidate projects from each SWG and the B) maturity recommendation per project from the IG, the EB will execute a final check on the following criteria:

- balance between the thematic fields of the SWG;
- relevance of projects for EU policies;
- global dimension of projects.

The EB will present a recommendation per project to the Forum

Final decision (step 6)

The Plenary Forum in fall 2015 decides on the status of each proposed project by attributing:

- **'retained projects'** resulting in appearance on the 2016 ESFRI Roadmap,
- **'emerging projects'**, resulting in a list of emerging projects complemented by 'gaps analysis',
- **'rejected projects'**.

And decides the PUBLICATION OF THE



ROAD
MAP
2015
2016



FOLLOW-UP:

According to the 10-year rule we know that:

**There will be at least 10 projects phasing out in 2017
making room for a**

ESFRI Roadmap 2018 update

**There will be at least 6 projects phasing out in 2019,
making room for a**

ESFRI Roadmap 2020 update

ALL INFO on ESFRI web site, and for Italians on:

www.ESFRI.it



ROAD
MAP
2015
2016





ROAD
MAP
2015
2016

Presentazione dei Progetti Italiani per la Roadmap ESFRI: Regole e Istruzioni

SITO DELLA DELEGAZIONE ITALIANA ESFRI PER LA ROADMAP ESFRI

Questo sito riflette informazioni e procedure reperibili sul sito ufficiale di ESFRI e rappresenta il canale per la pre-presentazione delle proposte alle Roadmap 2016 (e successivi aggiornamenti al 2018 e 2020).



ESFRI

ROAD MAP 2015 2016

