Looking to the future of the Research Infrastructures

John Womersley
Chair, ERIC Forum
Director General, ESS







Pan-European Research Infrastructures

- Are strategic investments in scientific excellence that provide access to capabilities and datasets that go beyond what any single institution or country can deliver
- An essential pillar of the European Science Area
- Act as knowledge and innovation hubs
- Form part of a coherent research ecosystem capable of addressing the major, interdisciplinary challenges facing Europe
- Serve as major promoters of Open Science and Open data through the European Open Science Cloud

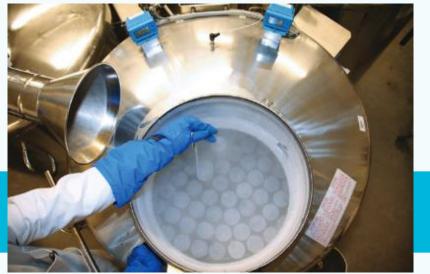
Research
Infrastructures are
facilities that provide
resources and
services for research
communities to
conduct research
and foster
innovation.

















European Spallation Source ERIC















SOME NUMBERS

1843 M€ construction cost

5 MWworld's most
powerful particle
accelerator

15 experimental stations

20 X more sensitive on average than today's best

800 experiments per year

2023First Science for users

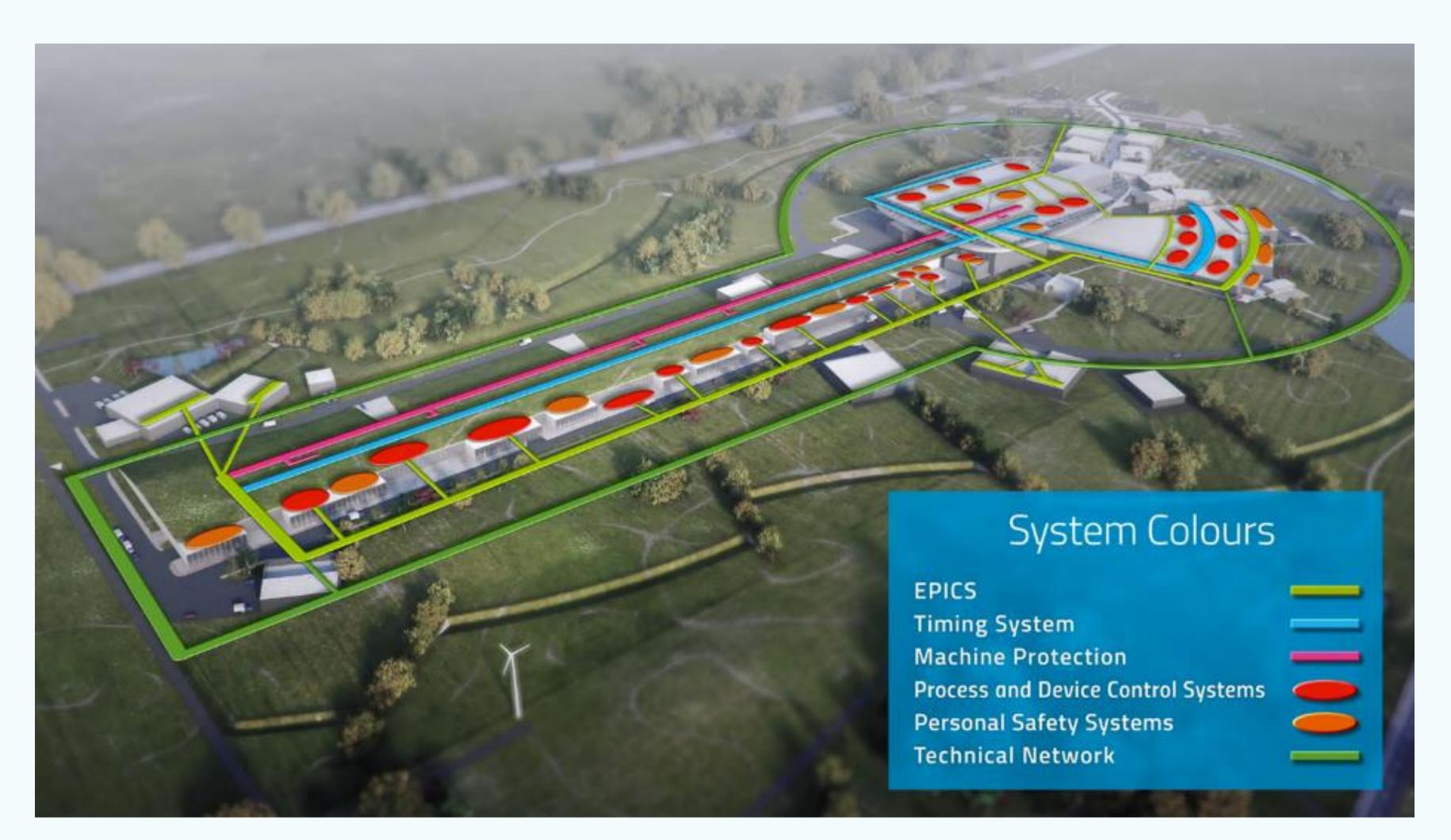
13
ERIC member nations





Research Infrastructures and Industry: Example of innovation benefits - Recab (Denmark)





The engineering company
Recab from Denmark
supplies part of the turnkey
solution of EPICS to ESS

Resulting from supplying to ESS, the company pushed its technical boundary to develop technology in high-speed data acquisition, which now has made the company one of the few companies in the world that hold the leading technology

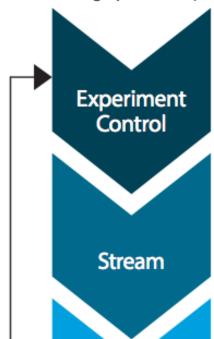




ESS Data Management and Software Centre (DMSC)

From Lund to Copenhagen, and Back Again

The figure illustrates a typical data flow for a neutron scattering experiment. Each arrow in the graphic corresponds to a key area of scope within the DMSC.



Reduce

Visualise

The team of users configure the components of the instrument and sample environment using an experiment control system that interfaces with the neutron instrument components through the ESS EPICS network.

Data are taken in event mode whereby the individual detector counts are tagged with useful experimental metadata to create a dataset. The list of events and metadata are aggregated in software and broadcast over a network in a continuous stream of data that external software systems can utilise.

The raw data are transformed and corrected from the base unit of the instrument to a data type that is scientifically useful and valid. One of the key objectives of ESS is to take the large volumes of data and process them in as near to real time as possible.

The representation to the beamline users of a scientifically meaningful display of the corrected data.

A scientific model is generated in order to scientifically interpret the experimental data.

Data Flow / Experiment Control

Analyse

A key objective is to build in from the start the capability for the interconnected software systems to control the experiment. The lines connecting parts of the data flow to the experiment control represent this functionality.

Iterative Workflow

The circle in the graphic represents the iterative workflow of scientific modelling and visualisation of model and experimental data that is often used.

- Offices in Copenhagen Bio Science
 Park (COBIS) Denmark inaugurated in 2016
- DMSC designs, develops and supports the ESS scientific data pipeline
- ESS requires that all user data be made open and FAIR
- Active partner in collaborative open source software development and EOSC













Research Infrastructures form EUROPE-WIDE NETWORKS



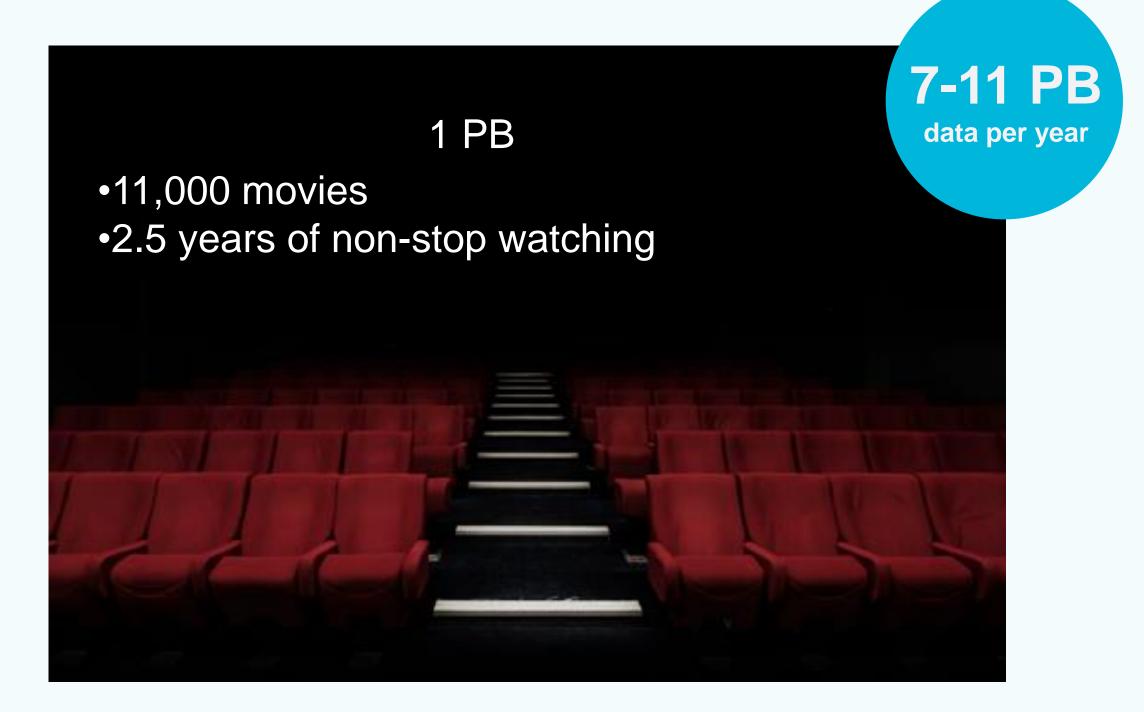
Map of Europe showing countries which host an ERIC (dark blue) and countries which are a member of an ERIC (turquoise blue)



Research Infrastructures produce HUGE DATA SETS



Example: ESS Data Management and Software Centre (DMSC) in Copenhagen, Denmark will handle and store large amounts of experimental scientific data every year





Research Infrastructures and ERA

Research Infrastructures with in-kind investments or distributed nodes in countries of southern and eastern Europe

- Serve as visible pillars of European excellence in those regions
- Help to counteract movement of talent to north and west







ERIC Landscape: 21 ERICs & 11 prep-ERICs

WHAT is an ERIC? European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC): Specific legal form that facilitates the establishment and operation of research infrastructures with European interest

 Partnership of EU Member States (and Associate and non-Members States) that have agreed to integrate their resources to respond to global societal challenges in various science fields

ERICs are the backbone of the European Research Area

Energy





Environment













Map of Europe showing

countries which host a statutory seat of an ERIC

and

countries which are a member of an ERIC



Health & Food























Physical Sciences & **Engineering**

































New ideas by ERIC Forum members to refresh Transnational Access

- 1. Reduce the bureaucratic burden e.g. by giving RIs an annual budget to manage
- 2. More outcome-based funding, whether it be
 - a.linked to missions/challenges, interdisciplinary research or joint action between RIs
 - b.diversity targeted at underrepresented groups, underperforming nations
 - c.training
- 3. Matching funding e.g. by requiring national co-funding as a condition of EC funding









How can National Contact Points (NCPs) support ERICs?

- Build knowledge in areas that are relevant to ERICs
- Provide support and consultation services to ERICs no matter where they are located

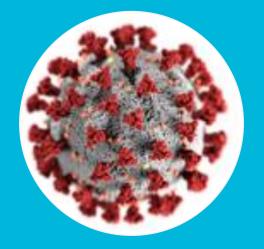






Now is the time to invest in RIs

Research Infrastructures have shown their value



•Research hubs to address Covid-19



Nodes of pan-European collaboration



Pooling of effort and sharing of data





Now is the time to invest in RIs

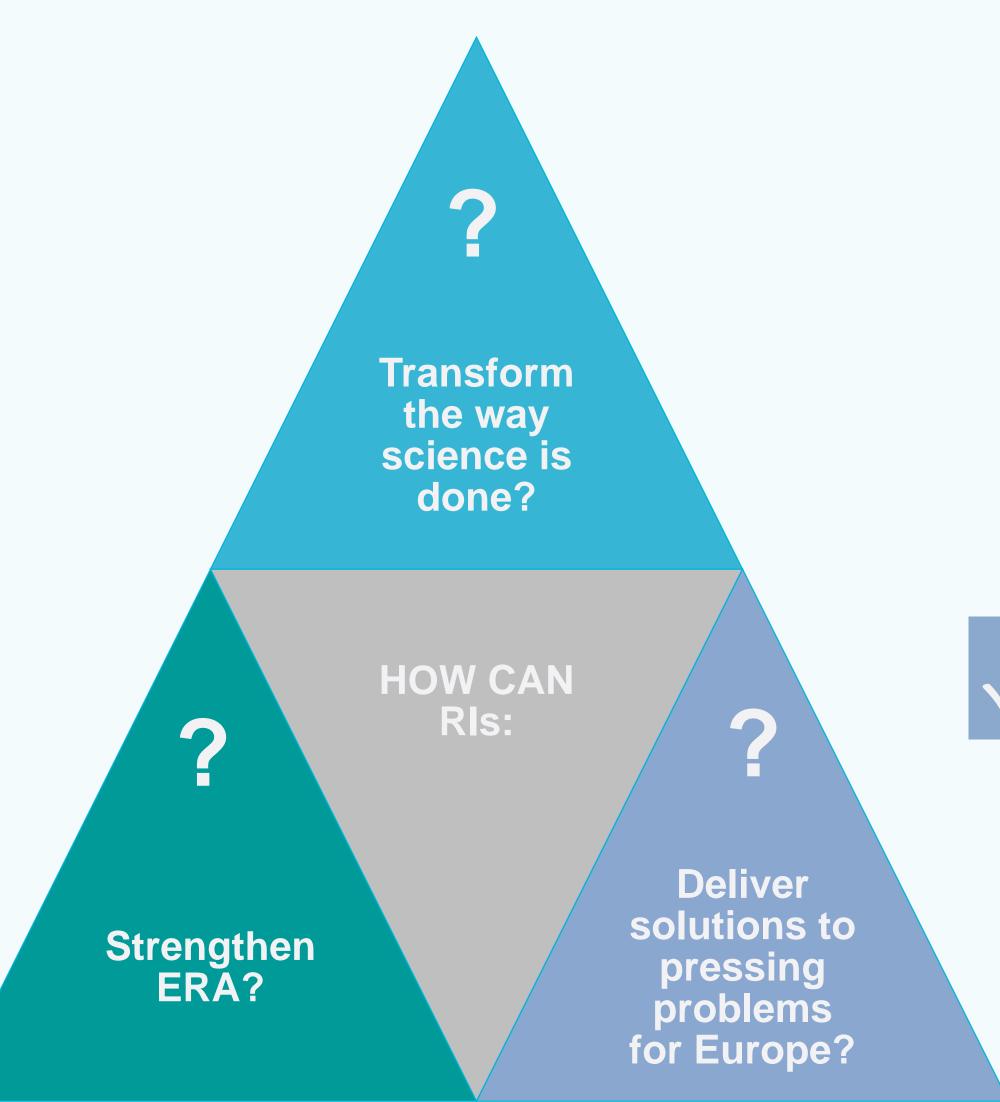
- Europe's economies will require an investment stimulus to drive recovery from Coronavirus
- Wide consensus that investment in infrastructure is a smart way to do this (because you are building for the future)
- Especially now, investment in research and research infrastructure is the best investment
 - Epidemic has shown the need and value of research capacity to address unexpected challenges
 - We need to rebuild our industrial capabilities - globalized supply chains no longer viable – low-carbon, knowledge-based economy requires research and innovation













Missions and challenges, Covid-19, and economic competitiveness



Act as pillars of

excellence across

all of Europe