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Transnational access – the European concept

Optimal use of existing RIs requires a constant effort to ensure that the best scientists can access them effectively, and that the infrastructures keep up with the latest technologies.

Efforts

National level, e.g. SLS, CH

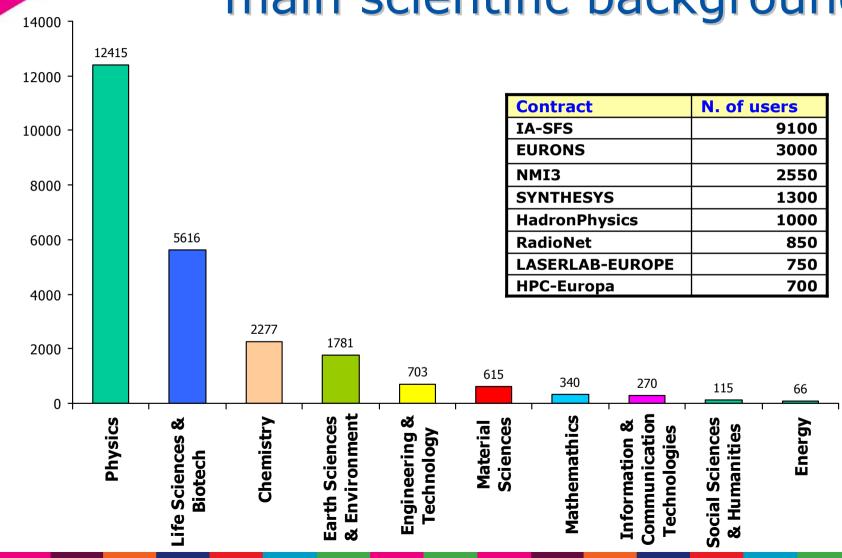
- Capital investment ~ 220 M€
- Annual operation cost ~ 26 M€
- Access offered:
 - -Nr of individual users: 1616
 - -Nr of projects: 1036

European level e.g. ELISA

- Nr of facilities: 15
- Access offered: 60'000 h/year
- Access budget: 3 M€/year
- Access budget for SLS: 0.276 M€/yr

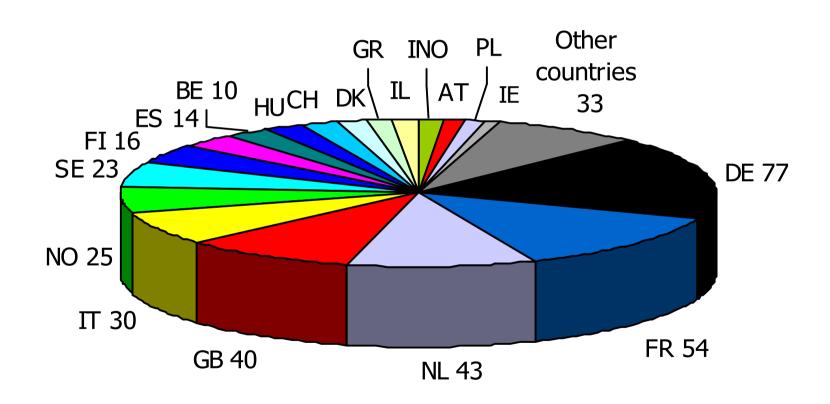


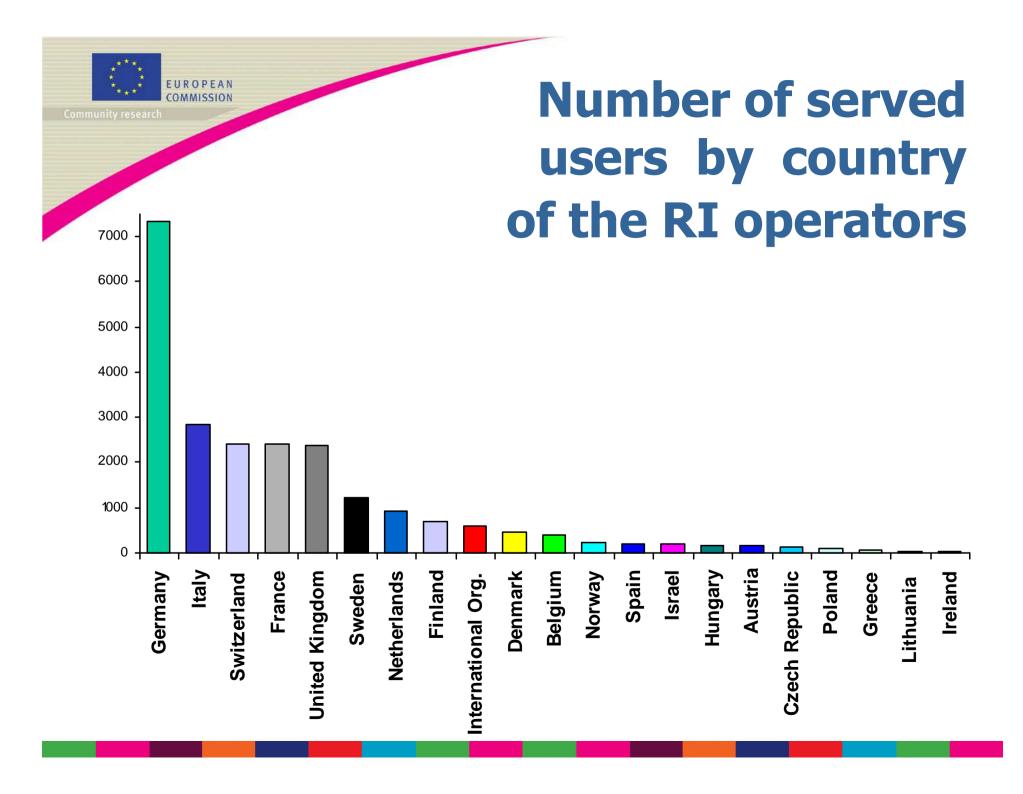
Distribution of users by main scientific background





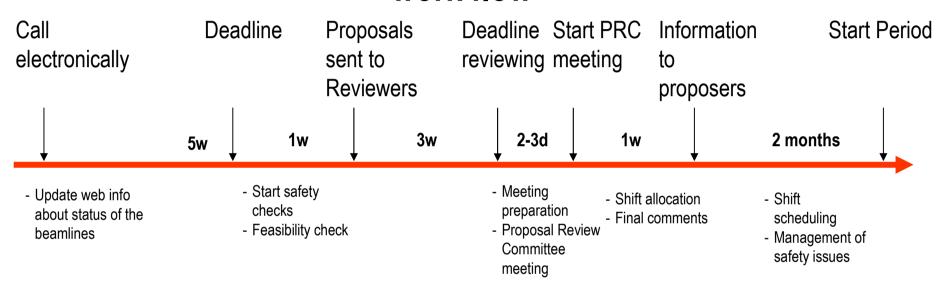
Supported Infrastructures/ Installations per country







Best practice access to infrastructure work flow



The overall access policy at the different European light sources generally follows the same scheme:

- the source issues a call for proposals, upon which applications for beamtime are submitted.
- the proposals are then peer reviewed, and beamtime is allocated.
- Almost all facilities use a web-based access tool



Proposal reviewing (I)

Proposal Review Committee (PRC)

- Evaluation in subcommittees which cover different fields
- Fields can be correlated to specific beamlines or types of beamlines (e.g. MX), techniques or scientific topics. No fixed quota for sharing of beamtime on a given beamline between different topics.
- PRC members are appointed by the facility, possibly in consultation with the subcommittee chair.
 The term of the members is defined (2-4 y).
- In some cases, e.g. for MX, remote web-based evaluation of proposals



Proposal reviewing (II)

Review Criteria

- Pre-condition for review (at large facility): feasibility
- Dominant review criterion is scientific excellence and feasibility
- Other criteria: instrumental or methodological relevance

SLS commits itself to follow the recommendations of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP)[1] for the Use of Major Physics Users Facilities, which states that "the criteria to be used in selecting experiments and determining their priority are

- (a) scientific merit
- (b) technical feasibility
- (c) capability of the experimental group and
- (d) availability of the resources required".

[1] see http://www.iupap.org/ga/ga22/majfacil.html



Beamtime without PRC evaluation

- Beamtime used for commissioning and pilot experiments
- Proprietary research:
 - At SLS, ca 10% of the available beamtime is sold to private companies (full-cost recovery)
 - The results are owned by the companies
 - In long-term contracts with some companies (pharma) PSI commits to re-invest part of the funding into new instruments to keep the standard of the facility high.



Post-beamtime reporting

End-of-run report

To be returned within a couple of weeks after the beamtime. It assesses "customers' satisfaction" with the facility. PSI developed a common end-of-run report for all three facilities (photons, neutrons and muons).

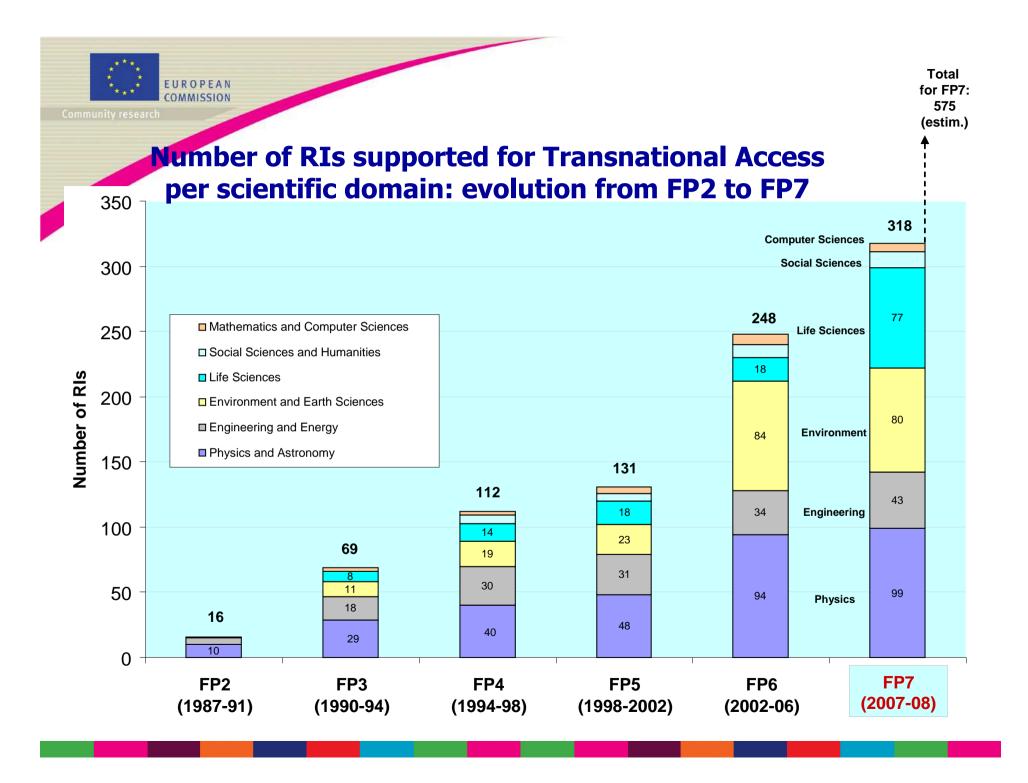
Experimental report

Reports about the use and scientific success of the allocated beamtime. It is used by the PRC for evaluation of new proposals, for reporting to the EU for EU-funded projects, and for facility development. It is mandatory at all facilities.



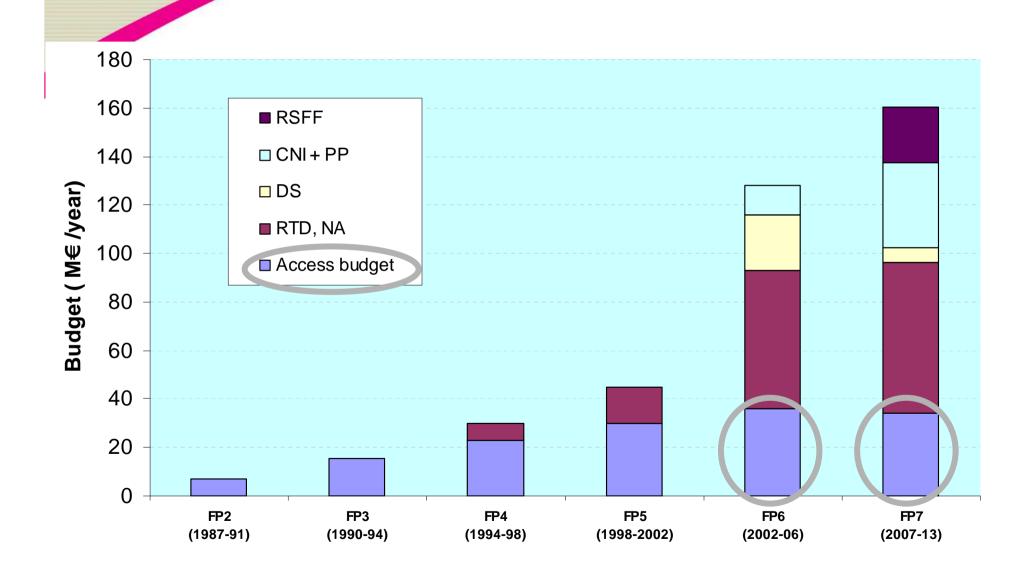


The European integration – challenges for the future



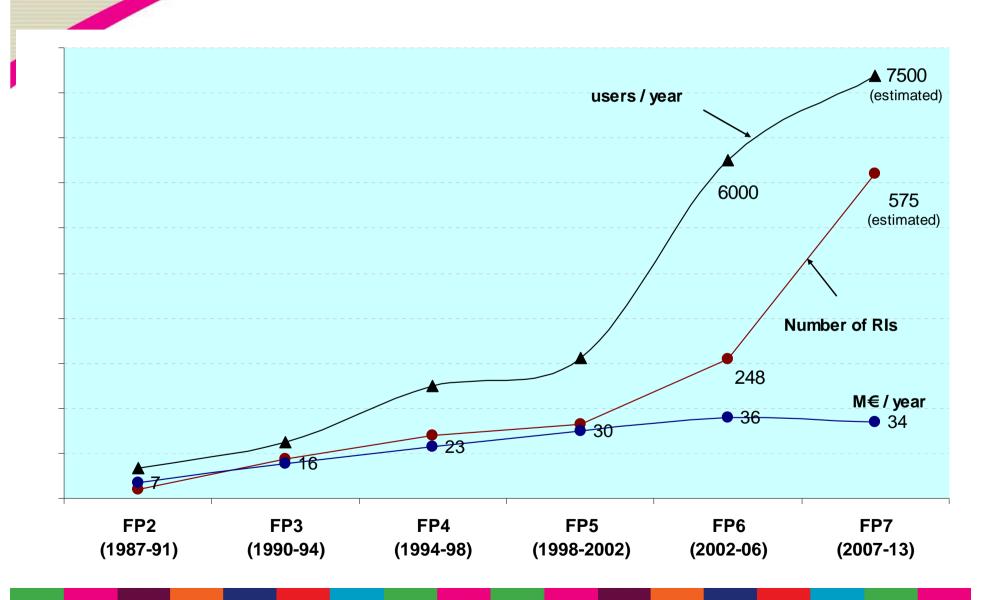


Evolution of budget from FP2 to FP7





Evolution of budget from FP2 to FP7

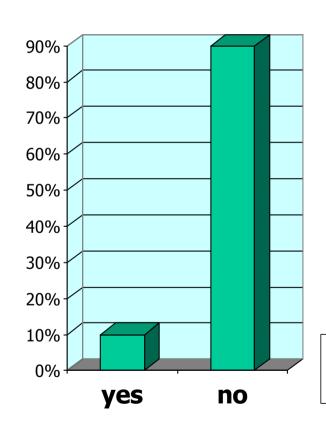




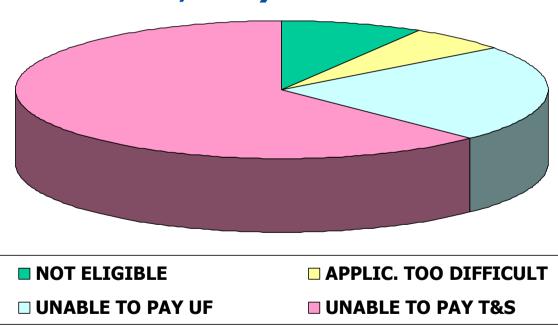
Are the users able to carry out their research on the RI without EC support?

5050 filled questionnaires

http://www.cordis.lu/infrastructures/questionnaire.htm



When no, why?





Sustainable European integration (I) New financing opportunities

Open Access is a prerequisite to keep the high standards of the research performed at the EU-facilities.

However, decreasing EU support for Transnational Access asks for new funding and collaboration models:

- bi- or multilateral cross-border collaborations (e.g. PolLUX @ PSI)
- joint programming of national funds on a European level with cross-border exchange of funds
- Increasing attractiveness of industry to research infrastructures and vice versa
- Exploiting the educational dimension of research infrastructures



Sustainable European integration (II) Possible operation mode



- National or international funding Public-private
- partnership

Proprietary research

Institute Resources (national fund)

EC fund

in-house research commissioning

Transnational Access

(no T&S reimbursement, no user fee)

Transnational Access for a selected list of **EU** countries (with EU T&S reimbursement)

Joint programmes and strategic partnerships (e.g. medicine, supracond., environment& energy)

20 %

40 %

10 %

30 %



Web-links

EU Research Infrastructures

http://ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/ri_projects_en.html

EU user group questionnaire

http://www.cordis.lu/infrastructures/questionnaire.htm