



European Magnetic Field Laboratory

ESFRI Workshop

Access to Research Infrastructures: Services

Martin van Breukelen

- La Palma
- November 7, 2019



Access to Research Infrastructures: Services

Definitions

- **'Research Infrastructures'** are facilities, resources and services that are used by the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. They include: major scientific equipment (or sets of instruments), knowledgebased resources such as collections, archives and scientific data, e-infrastructures, such as data and computing systems and communication networks and any other tools that are essential to achieve excellence in research and innovation.
3 types: **'single-sited'**, **'virtual'** and **'distributed'**.
- **Services:** - types of services provided to users are: access to, analysis, data, testing, training, user support, archiving, etc.



Access types of research infrastructures

Access - interactions with and use of Research Infrastructures and to services offered by Research Infrastructures to Users.

The three types of access are:

- **Physical access** - requires the presence of users on site.
- **Remote access** - allows users to access and perform experiments using facilities and equipment located in another location and retrieve results/data without physically accessing the RI (eg. by launching experiments from a remote desktop).
- **Virtual access** - refers to the use and exploitation of RI resources that are exclusively available via online internet-based tools.



Access modes of research infrastructures

○ 1) Excellence-driven Access

The excellence-driven access mode is exclusively dependent on the scientific excellence, originality, quality and technical and ethical feasibility of an application evaluated through peer review conducted by internal or external experts.

○ 2) Market-driven Access

The market-driven access mode applies when access is defined through an agreement between the user and the Research Infrastructure that will lead to a fee for the Access and that may remain confidential.

○ 3) Wide Access

The wide access mode guarantees the broadest possible access to scientific data and digital services provided by the Research Infrastructure to users wherever they are based. Research Infrastructures adopting this mode maximise availability and visibility of the data and services provided.



Services provided by a research infrastructure

- Access to the research infrastructure
- Support on experiment (technical set-up)
- Technical development
- Support on data interpretation
- Education and training
- Digital services
 - Remote access
 - Data handling and storage
- Travel / Accommodation
- Technology transfer -> driving innovation

Goal: offer the best services to our users

Users

- Academic (Excellence-driven Access)
- Industrial (Market-driven Access)

Types of RI's

- Single sited
- virtual
- Distributed

- capacity



Bottlenecks / challenges

- How to attract the best users?
- Offer best services?
- Technological developments.
- How to deal with oversubscription? What selection criteria?
 - Academic vs industrial users
 - Paying vs non paying members
- Funding for exploitation
- Output of the facility (criteria's)



Thank you for your attention!

