



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Community Research



FP7-Fission-2013

Combination of Collaborative project (CP) and Coordination and Support Actions  
(CSA)

Grant agreement no: 604862

Start date: 01/11/2013 Duration: 48 Months

---

***Deliverable D1.42***

*Web Portal*

---

**MatISSE – Contract Number: 604862**

Document title	Web Portal
Author(s)	Gianclaudio Ferro (ENEA)
Number of pages	16
Document type	Deliverable
Work Package	WP 1 task 1.4
Document number	D 1.42
Issued by	ENEA
Date of completion	08/09/2016
Dissemination level	Confidential, only for consortium members (including the Commission Services)

**Summary**

The purpose of this document is to give an overview of the web portal of the European Energy Research Alliance Joint Programme on Nuclear Materials (EERA-JPNM), developed in the frame of the MatISSE project. As an important tool, the web portal ensures maximum impact of the outcomes of the extensive collaboration and fosters better interdisciplinary networking and cooperation among researchers belonging to this scientific community and its stakeholders. The web portal consists of a public website and an internal website with collaboration tools. The public site ([www.eera-jpnm.eu](http://www.eera-jpnm.eu)) is designed to present the work of the JPNM to the general public, the scientific community, industry and other stakeholders. The internal site and its collaboration tools are designed to allow registered users to communicate and collaborate effectively and access shared knowledge and resources.

**Approval**

Rev.	Date	First author	WP leader	Project Coordinator
0	09/2016	G. Ferro, ENEA	A. Bohnstedt, KIT	P.F. Giroux, CEA
		08/09/2016	12/09/2016	21/09/2016
				

**Distribution list**

Name	Organisation	Comments
All beneficiaries	MatISSE	

## Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Public section of the JPNM web portal .....	4
1.2	Internal online collaborative workspace .....	5
<b>2</b>	<b>Contents.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1	Homepage.....	6
2.2	“About us” menu.....	6
2.2.2	Objectives .....	7
2.2.3	Vision .....	8
2.2.4	Governance.....	9
2.2.5	Sub-programmes 1-6 .....	9
2.2.6	Downloads .....	11
2.3	JPNM participants .....	12
2.4	Documents .....	13
2.5	Events .....	14
2.6	Tools .....	14
2.6.2	Reporter .....	14
2.6.3	JPNM Poll .....	15
2.6.4	Web conference (Virtual meeting room) .....	15
2.6.5	Contact us.....	15
<b>3</b>	<b>Maintenance.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Browser compatibility .....</b>	<b>16</b>

# 1 Introduction

The concept behind the development of the JPNM web portal has been a community building project rather than a mere technological one. A set of web applications, online tools, systems and processes inter-operating have been developed to facilitate or enhance the research process without institutional boundaries, that could enable collaborative research activities beyond geographical barriers, an environment through which a researcher engages with, and becomes part of a research community.

The web portal consists of a public website and internal website with collaboration tools. The public site ([www.eera-jpnm.eu](http://www.eera-jpnm.eu)) is designed to present the work of the JPNM to the general public, the scientific community, and industry. The internal site and its collaboration tools are designed to allow registered users to communicate and collaborate effectively and access shared knowledge and resources.

An initial web site was developed within 3 month using Open Source software under GNU GPL license. It has been chosen to make it available via a SaaS (Software as a Service) configuration, in other words, the application software resides on a single server, software updates are easier and faster and a fix made for one user is immediately available to all other users, and is accessed through any web browser. It has been and will be regularly updated and expanded during the MatISSE project. This activity is foreseen to be continued also after the end of the project MatISSE.

For this reason provisions will be made by future project proposals arising from JPNM community in order to maintain the JPNM website since continuity beyond project duration brings several important advantages:

- Centralized website management for all projects websites: more efficient and cost-efficient
- Continuous support and development ensured
- Users already familiar with it, can find everything in the same place
- Cost shared by different projects
- Maintenance costs strongly reduced
- Better support
- Software integration issues almost eliminated

JPNM web portal can act as real repository of relevant documents (deliverables, publications, workshop lectures, etc.) from different projects, same envelop for several projects.

## 1.1 Public section of the JPNM web portal

The JPNM web portal is one of the main communication and dissemination tools of the JPNM. The main objective of the website is to act as the main information platform for the partners, the relevant stakeholders and the general public in order to disseminate as widely as possible the information about activities, main events and scientific results reached by members of JPNM.

The web portal include all relevant information about the JPNM Sub-programs, downloadable green open access publications (articles; reports, printed editions – project leaflet, etc.) and links to relevant contact persons and other relevant websites like EERA, Nordic-Gen4 and GEN4FIN networks as well the one from EU projects like MatISSE, GETMAT and MATTER.

The structure of the public section of the JPNM web portal is the following:

- Menu and sub-menus
  - About JPNM
    - Objectives
    - Vision
    - Governance
    - Sub-programmes
    - Downloads
  - JPNM Participants
  - Public documents
  - Public events
  - Contacts
- In the Welcome page there are also:
  - JPNM short description
  - Upcoming events sidebar
  - Some relevant links
  - Login for registered users

All public events are also published and distributed as web feeds according to the RSS standard, furthermore the website can be easily linked to web 2.0 social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn) by means of social sharing buttons.

## 1.2 Internal online collaborative workspace

The JPNM web portal is also a virtual research environment designed to foster better interdisciplinary networking and collaboration among researchers belonging to this large scientific JPNM community (46 research centers and universities from 17 different countries)

The access is granted by a username and password and the following activities can be carried out:

- Store and share documents
- Announce internal events of common interest and manage registrations and related documents
- Share scientific knowledge and results
- Have a virtual meeting room
- Collect and produce periodic reports on activities carried out and other common documents (e.g. JPNM Management Report) with a specific collaborative tool
- Collect information of pilot projects (proposals, reviewers documents, results, etc.)
- Consult community members
- Have an online remote support from the website technical Help Desk

## 2 Contents

### 2.1 Homepage

The homepage contains a synopsis, links to last news, further information on JPNM objectives, members (and associates) and its governance as well as to the JPNM community internal area (virtual platform for collaboration and knowledge exchange).

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Joint Programme on Nuclear Materials (JPNM). At the top left is the EERA JPNM logo. To its right are social media icons and 'Login' and 'Sign Up' buttons. A blue navigation bar contains links for Home, About us, JPNM Participants, Documents, Events, and Contacts. The main content area features a large green heading 'Joint Programme on Nuclear Materials' and a graph with yellow nodes and red circles containing numerical values. A text block explains the goal of sustainability for low-carbon energy sources. To the right, a sidebar lists 'Upcoming events' for 11 July, 04 October, and 24 November. The footer includes 'RELATED LINKS', 'PROJECTS', 'ENEA-GRID TOOLS', and the European Union flag.

### 2.2 “About us” menu

This menu provides details on JPNM main objectives, general vision and grand challenges, governance and Sub-programmes. There is also a Downloads section with some public in-depth documents on JPNM matters.

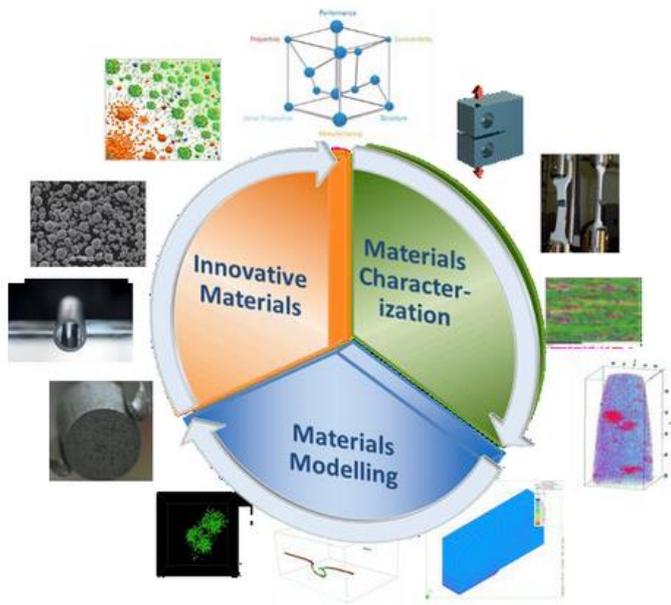
## 2.2.2 Objectives

In this page JPNM main Objectives are briefly recalled.

### JP Nuclear Materials – Objectives

The objective of the EERA JP on Nuclear Materials is to improve safety and sustainability of Nuclear Energy by focusing on materials aspects:

- Better knowledge of materials behaviour under operating conditions, seeking predictive capability, to select the most suited materials and define safe design rules, especially allowing for radiation and temperature effects, while caring for compatibility with coolants.
- Development of innovative materials with superior capabilities, resistant to high temperature and aggressive environments.



### 2.2.3 Vision

In this page are synthetically addressed the three Grand Challenges of JPNM that must be addressed and resolved to take full advantage of Gen IV technology, with respect to safety, performance and cost and to ensure implementation towards 2040. For further details there is a link to the JPNM Vision Report.

#### JP Nuclear Materials – Vision

Nuclear energy has an important role in implementing the challenge of the Energy Union's forward-looking climate change policy, by providing energy with very limited CO<sub>2</sub> footprint at stable and comparably low prices, as well as a secure and reliable supply of base-load electricity. Nuclear power today fulfils these requirements, but two main issues remain, namely accident risk and long-lived nuclear waste. Sustainability is not adequate (less than 1% of the energy content of the fuel is actually used), but can be resolved by the deployment of Gen IV fast breeder neutron reactors along with the necessary fuel cycle facilities to extract reusable components of the fuel. Thus, the energy utilization of the fuel is increased and the radiotoxicity of the waste is dramatically curtailed. In this framework, the performance of nuclear (structural and fuel) materials is essential for the development of sustainable nuclear energy. Materials in fast reactors will be exposed to higher temperatures and higher irradiation levels than today's light-water reactors. Fast reactors also use non-aqueous coolants, for which the full compatibility of materials needs to be demonstrated. The Vision of the EERA JPNM in this context is summarised in three Grand Challenges to be addressed and resolved to take full advantage of the nuclear GenIV technology, with respect to safety, performance and cost, and to ensure implementation towards 2040:

- Grand Challenge 1: Elaboration of design rules, assessment and test procedures for the expected operating conditions and the structural and fuel materials envisaged. This involves deployment of infrastructures for relevant ageing phenomena and for testing of materials, data and knowledge, which is currently limited.
- Grand Challenge 2: Development of physical models coupled to advanced microstructural characterization to achieve high-level understanding and predictive capability; an asset, given the scarcity of experimental data and the difficulty and cost of obtaining them.
- Grand Challenge 3: Development of innovative structural and fuel materials with superior thermo-mechanical properties and radiation-resistance or, in general, nuclear-relevance, in partnership with industry.

Addressing these Grand Challenges requires a concerted action at European level involving research community and industrial partners. The EERA JPNM addresses this by proposing a five-step process towards an integration of relevant nuclear material laboratories in the EU Member States by 2020 with the overall objective to ensure that nuclear GenIV technology can be implemented in Europe, as planned, from 2040. The integration of nuclear materials research is necessary to optimise the use of the available human and financial resources, as well as facilities and expertise, with the goal of solving the future energy needs, but it requires sufficient support and engagement of the European Commission and Member States. More on this can be found in our [vision report](#).

## 2.2.4 Governance

In this page a list of all members (name, institute) of the Management Board (MB) and the Steering Committee (SC) can be found. For the former the assignment inside the MB of each member is also specified. By means of this page it is possible to send an email to each member but, in order to prevent spam and abuses, emails addresses are not visible and a “CAPTCHA” test is present to tell human and bots apart.

### JP Nuclear Materials – Governance

#### JPNM Management Board

- **Coordinator:** Lorenzo Malerba, **SCK•CEN** (BE) ✉
- **Deputy coordinator:** Angelika Bohnstedt, **KIT** (DE) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 1 Coordinator:** Karl-Fredrik Nilsson, **JRC-IET & ITU** (EU) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 2 Coordinator:** Marta Serrano Garcia, **CIEMAT** (ES) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 3 Coordinator:** Antonio Rinaldi, **ENEA** (IT) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 3 Coordinator:** Massimo Emilio Angiolini, **ENEA** (IT) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 4 Coordinator:** Cristelle Pareige, **CNRS** (FR) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 5 Coordinator:** Joseph Somers, **JRC-IET & ITU** (EU) ✉
- **Sub-Programme 6 Coordinator:** Marjorie Bertolus, **CEA** (FR) ✉
- **Secretary of the JPNM:** Sabrina Meo Colombo, **KIT** (DE) ✉
- **MatISSE coordinator:** Aurore Michaux, **CEA** (FR) ✉
- **Cross-cutting Issues:** Jana Kalivodova, **CV Rez** (CZ) ✉

#### JPNM Steering Committee

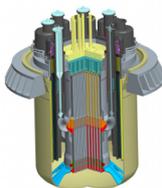
- Pietro Agostini, **ENEA** (IT) ✉
- Eberhard Altstadt, **HZDR** (DE) ✉
- Pål Efsing, **KTH** (SE) ✉
- Christian Ekberg, **Chalmers** (SE) ✉
- Peter Haehner, **JRC-IET & ITU** (EU) ✉
- Jacek Jagielski, **NCBJ** (PL) ✉
- Markéta Kryková, **CV Rez** (CZ) ✉
- Lida Magielsen, **NRG** (NL) ✉
- James Marrow, **UKERC** (GB) ✉
- Gilles Moutiers, **CEA** (FR) ✉
- Philippe Pareige, **CNRS** (FR) ✉
- Sami Penttilä, **VTT** (FI) ✉
- Jose Manuel Perez, **CIEMAT** (ES) ✉
- Manuel Pouchon, **PSI** (CH) ✉
- Enrica Ricci, **CNR** (IT) ✉
- Marc Scibetta, **SCK•CEN** (BE) ✉
- Thomas Walter Tromm, **KIT** (DE) ✉

## 2.2.5 Sub-programmes 1-6

In each of this 6 pages, a short description of the related Sub-programme is available together with name and institute of the coordinator. If the visitor is a registered user, a list of all participating institute’s contact persons is shown. Also in this pages it is possible to send an email to each name listed but, in order to prevent spam and abuses, emails addresses are not visible and a “CAPTCHA” test is present to tell human and bots apart.

### Materials for ESNII demonstrators and prototypes

Coordinated by Karl-Fredrik Nilsson, [JRC-IET & ITU \(EU\)](#)



The early **ESNII** (European Sustainable Nuclear Industrial Initiative) systems will rely on commercially available materials such as ferritic/martensitic steels, austenitic steels and Ni alloys that need to be qualified for the extreme conditions and a 60 years design life. A pre normative R&D programme for structural and clad materials has been initiated including: updating of Design Codes for high temperature applications; test and screening procedures for material properties in heavy-liquid alloys; assessment of protective coatings; and test programme to improve the understanding the environmental degradation mechanisms such as liquid metal embrittlement.

[Read More](#)

### Refractory materials: ceramic composites, cermet and metal-based alloys

Coordinated by Massimo Emilio Angiolini, [ENEA \(IT\)](#), Antonio Rinaldi, [ENEA \(IT\)](#)

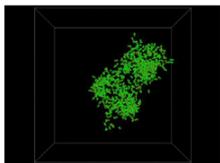
Ceramic composites (i.e. SiC/SiC made of nuclear constituents) are the first option for the fuel cladding of the gas-cooled fast reactor (GFR), with refractory alloys (i.e V-based) as a backup. This component will operate at temperatures above 900°C, exceeding the inherent capability of conventional and ODS steels. Pathway for a proof-of-concept study has been established addressing the manufacturability of representative clads from both materials; the integration of robust joining and coating technologies; the development of appropriate tools for basic characterization of key properties of safety concerns. However, most activities are currently de facto focused on SiC/SiC. Recently, emerging ternary carbide composites (i.e. MAX phase-based cermets) have been also included for preliminary evaluations as promising erosion/corrosion resistant materials for the liquid metal cooled systems. Seeking funding opportunities is integral part of sub-programme 3 strategy as well, to support the refractory clad technology development.



[Read More](#)

### Physical modelling and modelling-oriented experiments for structural materials

Coordinated by Cristelle Pareige, [CNRS \(FR\)](#)



Modelling activities will provide knowledge, data and tools needed to interpret correctly and extrapolate to real conditions the experimental results devoted to the qualification of materials subjected to reactor-like conditions, as well as to assist in the elaboration of fabrication routes for innovative materials. The focus is on the understanding of the physical mechanisms that determine the response of the material under given conditions. Physical phenomena related to the synergistic effect of irradiation, temperature and environment cannot be supposed to be linear. Incubation times or doses and thermally activated processes may determine the appearance of totally unexpected materials responses above a certain dose or temperature of when subjected to a combination of stresses of different type. Thus, a physics-based prediction of the behaviour of materials in the envisaged in-service conditions must be based on some degree of fundamental understanding of the basic mechanisms acting from the atomic to the macroscopic level and determining their response to the applied environmental, thermal and mechanical loads, while being exposed to neutron irradiation. The build-up of this knowledge is crucial for the safe operation and design of all future nuclear installations.

[Read More](#)

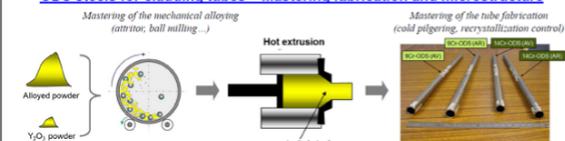
### Innovative high temperature resistant steels (IS)

Coordinated by Marta Serrano Garcia, [CIEMAT \(ES\)](#)

The increase of efficiency of energy production systems often implies an increase of the operational temperature. Accordingly, Gen IV nuclear reactors will also operate at higher temperature than Gen II and III reactors, producing steam at higher temperatures and thus requiring higher coolant temperature for a higher overall plant thermal efficiency. As an example the sodium outlet temperature in a sodium fast reactor, SFR, ~550 °C, is substantially higher than the outlet water temperature in a LWR, ~300 °C. Materials used for primary components and fuel cladding in current LWR reactor do not have enough strength, among other mechanical and physical properties, at the higher temperatures foreseen for GenIV systems, thus other materials have to be used in such reactors. Austenitic stainless steels are good candidates for cladding but their use is limited to low burn-up due to their poor resistance to radiation-induced swelling. On the other hand, ferritic/martensitic (F/M) steels are more resistant to swelling allowing higher burn-up, but their uses are limited by their lower creep resistance at 600-700 °C. Improvements on the high temperature strength of F/M steel can be achieved, while maintaining their high swelling resistance, by the addition of oxide particles or by thermo-mechanical treatments. The use of oxide dispersion strengthened (ODS) alloys is currently the option for long term cladding material to achieve high burn-up values in the European fast reactor programmes.

[Read More](#)

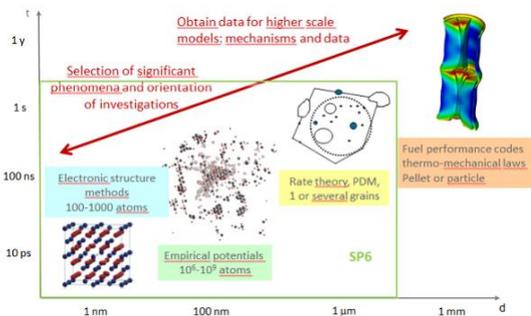
#### ODS steels for cladding tubes – Mastering fabrication and microstructure



### Physical modelling and separate effect experiments for fuels

Coordinated by Marjorie Bertolus, [CEA \(FR\)](#)

The safety assessment of nuclear fuel requires a deep knowledge of the material properties of the fuel, and an even deeper understanding of the multitude of phenomena occurring during irradiation. These conditions are already severe under normal conditions, but become even more acerbated during transients or severe accidents. The focus of the efforts lies in fast reactor fuels as selected for the SFR, LFR, GFR and ADS fast neutron reactor systems as outlined by SNETP and ESNII.



[Read More](#)

### Synthesis, irradiation and qualification of advanced fuels

Coordinated by Joseph Somers, [JRC-IET & ITU \(EU\)](#)



Nuclear fuels are exposed to extremely severe operating conditions, including high temperatures and high temperature gradients, damage by neutrons and fission products, changing chemical composition and modified mechanical properties. The understanding of this plethora of effects is essential in the safety assessment of the fuels. Fuels (oxides, nitrides, carbides and inert matrices) for fast neutron reactors (SFR, LFR, GFR, ADS, as outlined by SNETP and ESNII) are the main focus, covering their synthesis, property determination, irradiation, post irradiation examination (PIE) and performance modelling. Integration and leveraging of the modelling with fundamental studies (SP6) is an essential component towards the full understanding of the performance of these materials.

[Read More](#)

## 2.2.6 Downloads

In this section can be found a short list of publicly available documents that could be of particular interest for a website visitor interested in deepen information about JPNM activities, results and goals.

### Downloads

**EERA** Coordinating energy research for a low carbon Europe

www.eera-set.eu Published February 2013

**Vision paper for the EERA Joint Programme for Nuclear Materials\***

**Contents**

- Executive Summary
- 1. Target of the document
- 2. Nuclear energy in future low-carbon energy systems
- 3. Materials for future nuclear reactor systems
- 4. Grand Challenges for materials and fuel materials for future nuclear reactors
- 5. Towards an integrated European Nuclear Materials Programme
- 6. Risks
- Appendix: milestones and high-level objectives
- References

1

\* This vision paper was developed as part of the project MatISSE funded under the FP7-Project-2012 Grant agreement no. 304932

EERA is an official part of the EU SET-Plan <http://setis.ec.europa.eu/> with the support of

**EERA**  
EUROPEAN ENERGY RESEARCH ALLIANCE

Joint Research Programme on  
Nuclear Materials

**EERA JPNM**

**Description of Work  
2016-2020**

Version: Version 2  
Last modification date: 2016-09-01

**EERA**  
EUROPEAN ENERGY RESEARCH ALLIANCE  
Management Report

Joint Programme on Nuclear Materials (JPNM)

**EERA JPNM**

Version: 1.0  
Last modification date: 21.04.2016  
Contact person: Lorenz Mücke, lorenz.muecke@ec.europa.eu

**EERA JPNM** **MATISSE**

**The Joint Programme on Nuclear Materials of the European Energy Research Alliance (EERA JPNM)**  
Coordinating GenIV reactor materials research for a low carbon Europe

L. Mücke, JPNM coordinator  
SCV-CER, Belgium  
lmu@matisse.eu

www.eera-set.eu

EERA is an official part of the EU SET-Plan <http://setis.ec.europa.eu/>

## 2.3 JPNM participants

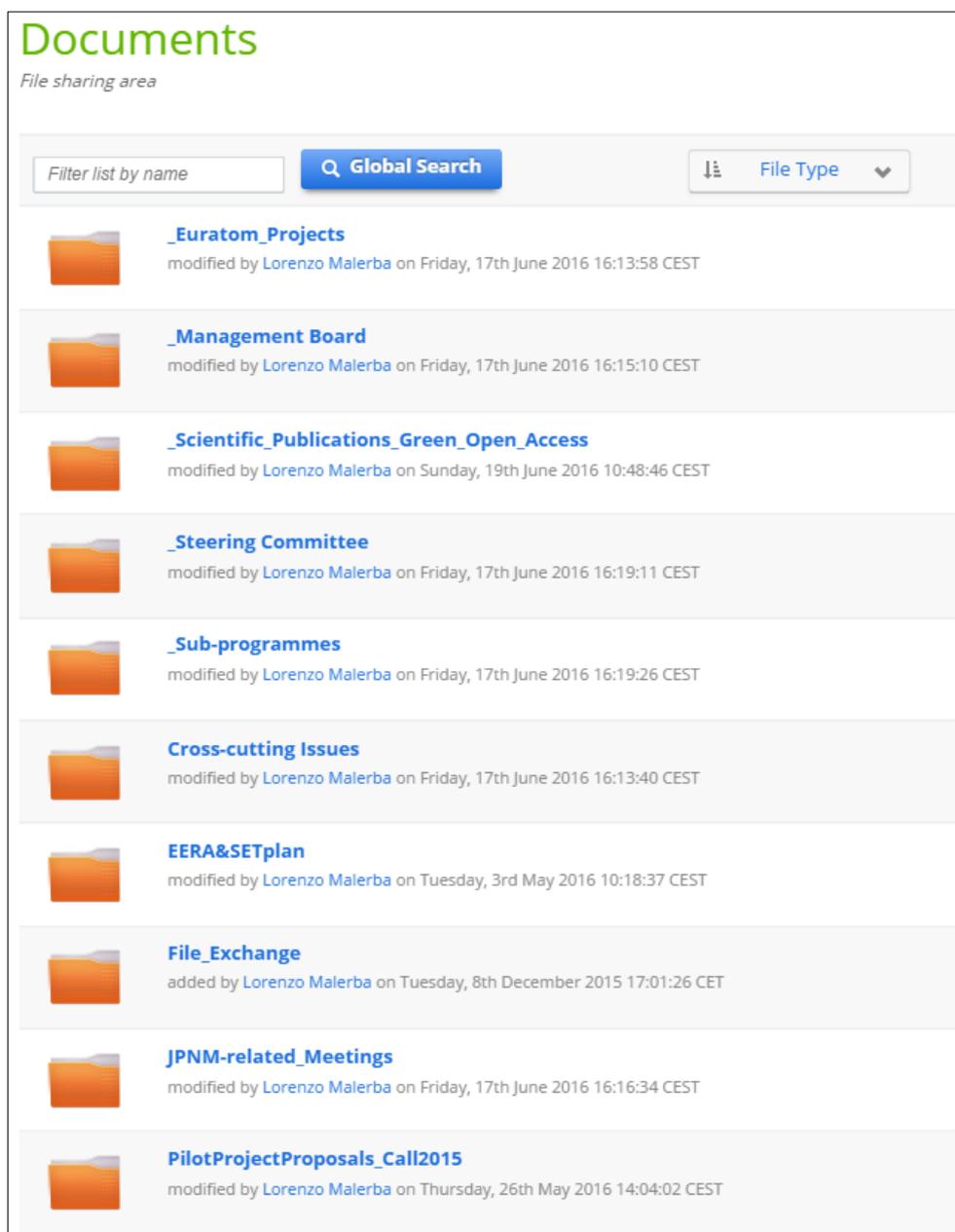
The JPNM participants section displays the geographical distribution and lists all institutes participating to JPNM. Different colors allow a distinction between full members and associates. A link toward the official website of each participant is given.



## 2.4 Documents

The file sharing area is one of the main instruments of knowledge transfer. The output and the prerogatives of website users on this section changes according to the profile of the user. Not registered users can see and download only public documents like Green Open Access scientific publications while registered users can use this document management tool for internal exchanges and publication of reports, deliverables, results and meeting minutes. Documents are organized in a structure of folders, that can be sub-leveled, some of them directly managed by Sub-programmes coordinators, where it is possible to define who can do what at single user level or by means of user groups.

Each list of files can be filtered and ordered by name, file type, size and date. A full text global indexing and search engine on documents contents, filtered by user access permissions, is available.



The screenshot displays the 'Documents' file sharing area. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'Filter list by name', a blue 'Global Search' button, and a 'File Type' dropdown menu. Below the search bar, a list of folders is shown, each with an orange folder icon, a title, and a modification date and time. The folders listed are:

- \_Euratom\_Projects**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:13:58 CEST
- \_Management Board**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:15:10 CEST
- \_Scientific\_Publications\_Green\_Open\_Access**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Sunday, 19th June 2016 10:48:46 CEST
- \_Steering Committee**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:19:11 CEST
- \_Sub-programmes**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:19:26 CEST
- Cross-cutting Issues**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:13:40 CEST
- EERA&SETplan**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Tuesday, 3rd May 2016 10:18:37 CEST
- File\_Exchange**: added by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Tuesday, 8th December 2015 17:01:26 CET
- JPNM-related\_Meetings**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Friday, 17th June 2016 16:16:34 CEST
- PilotProjectProposals\_Call2015**: modified by [Lorenzo Malerba](#) on Thursday, 26th May 2016 14:04:02 CEST

## 2.5 Events

All events of interest of the JPNM community (meeting, conferences, workshops, courses) can be found in this area. For the next three upcoming events a sidebar on the right hand of the webpages is always visible. RSS Feed is implemented to provide automatically information about updates in the Events section of the website. Publication of events is demanded to selected users (mainly the members of the Management Board and of the Steering Committee) who can choose to make an event visible to any website visitor or only to registered users.

An event may be simply published but, when needed an event management system is available in order to publish related documents, create a registration form, collect registrations, and send communications to registered participants.

**Upcoming events**

**MatISSE 3rd plenary meeting**  
**When:** From Tuesday 04-10-2016 08:00 to Thursday 06-10-2016 16:30  
**Where:** ENEA Bologna, Italy  
[Read More...](#)

**EERA Conference 2016**  
**When:** From Thursday 24-11-2016 09:00 to Friday 25-11-2016 17:00  
**Where:** Birmingham  
[Read More...](#)

**Past events**

**NEA International Workshop on Structural Materials for Innovative Nuclear Systems**  
**When:** From Monday 11-07-2016 00:00 to Thursday 14-07-2016 00:00  
**Where:** University of Manchester  
[Read More...](#)

**MatISSE - WP2 technical meeting**  
**When:** From Wednesday 15-06-2016 09:00 to Wednesday 15-06-2016 16:00  
**Where:** SCK-CEN Headquarters, Av. Hermann-Debroux 40, Brussels  
[Read More...](#)

**8th N-FAME Workshop**  
**When:** From Monday 13-06-2016 11:00 to Tuesday 14-06-2016 17:30  
**Where:** SCK-CEN Headquarters (registered office), Av. Hermann-Debroux 40, Brussels  
[Read More...](#)

**Upcoming events**

**04 October '16**  
 Tuesday, 08:00  
[MatISSE 3rd plenary meeting](#)  
 ENEA Bologna, Italy

**24 November '16**  
 Thursday, 09:00  
[EERA Conference 2016](#)  
 Birmingham

[More events >>](#)

## 2.6 Tools

This menu is visible only for registered users and offer some collaborative instruments.

### 2.6.2 Reporter

Producing periodical reports on activities carried out in large collaborative projects that involve teams geographically distributed is usually a really time consuming task, especially for coordinators that have to:

- Request a contribution from each partner involved
- Collect all the partial progress reports and assemble all the information in a single document

In order to accomplish this task dozens of e-mails are usually exchanged, the mailbox of the coordinator clogs up and too many “last” revisions of documents circulate so clarity can get lost.

Aiming to foster better networking and collaboration among researchers belonging to the extensive community EERA-JPNM, a simple collaborative web tool to support preparation of common documents has been developed. Even though it has been named Reporter, it can also be used to prepare other types of documents.

The main goal was to have a tool:

- Simply to use (no long manuals to read or demanding courses to follow)
- Interoperable (users not tied to a single operating system and/or word processor)

In Reporter a user with an “Editor” profile:

- Creates a new report
- Provides a template
- Defines title and structure (index) of the document
- Assigns each index entry (chapter/paragraph) to another user (“Writer”)
- Oversees drafts
- Prints the final document

All other users have usually a “Writer” profile and they have only to produce and attach a pdf file for each assigned chapter following the given template.

Some focused automatic e-mail are foreseen in order to inform a user (Writer) that a chapter/paragraph has been assigned to him or give evidence to the Editor that a Writer accomplished its task or to remind a Writer to a deadline.

### **2.6.3 JPNM Poll**

Consulting colleagues on activities carried out in large projects that involve teams geographically distributed is usually performed by means of phone calls, e-mails, web conferences and often is a really time consuming task to arrange appointments and/or to collect responses. When a simple answer to one or more questions is needed, with this tool, it is possible to create in a few minutes polls inside the JPNM community.

This tool is of great value and often used by the JPNM coordinator and the Management Board in order to consult the Steering Committee.

### **2.6.4 Web conference (Virtual meeting room)**

With this cross-platform tool (Windows, Mac, Linux) it is possible to use a virtual meeting room that can hold up to 50 users. The web conferencing software service offers immersive online meeting experiences for collaboration, virtual classrooms and large scale webinars.

### **2.6.5 Contact us**

Any web site visitor can always send a message to the Help Desk in order to ask technical information or to be put into contact with JPNM members.

### **3 Maintenance**

Since JPNM web portal has a large number of potential users, a support service is available in order to:

- Develop new implementations
- Maintain the software
- Manage the web server
- Help users in case of technical issues of any kind.

It is also available to carry out periodic activities like:

- security traffic check (accesses, traffic sources, etc) (weekly)
- safety backup of the web portal (monthly)
- renewing of the domain name (yearly)

### **4 Browser compatibility**

The web portal is compatible with the most common web browsers (Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Opera) on the main operating systems (Windows, Linux, OS X).

Some parts have been customized in order to be easily used also by mobile phones and tablets (Android and iOS).