

EMRP Call 2009

Frequently Asked Questions

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Stage 1

When are the 2009 Energy Call JRPs likely to commence?

We envisage that all 2009 Energy Call JRPs will commence in 2010, with the most likely start dates being mid 2010 and the very earliest start date possible being April 2010.

My energy related topic is not specifically mentioned in the EMRP Outline 2008. Is this idea still eligible?

The [2009 Call scope](#) states "The Call is open to potential metrology research topics related to all sources of energy, traditional as well as novel types of sources and technologies with longer-term potential. The whole energy chain comprising generation, conversion, transport, storage, and consumption of energy is included". Ideas fitting this are within scope even if it is not specifically mentioned in the [EMRP Outline 2008](#).

Stage 2

When are the 2009 Energy Call JRPs likely to commence?

We envisage that all 2009 Energy Call JRPs will commence in 2010, with the most likely start dates being mid 2010 and the very earliest start date possible being April 2010.

Can the JRP proposal include a REG where the researcher is identified but the home organisation is not yet identified?

Yes. However the home organisation will need to be identified soon after in order that if the JRP proposal is successful, it can be finalised.

Can the JRP proposal include a REG where the home organisation is identified but the individual researchers is not yet identified?

Yes. However the individual researcher will need to be identified soon after in order that if the JRP proposal is successful, it can be finalised..

Can the JRP proposal include a REG where neither the home organisation nor the individual researchers are identified?

No. In such a case a Stage 3 REG becomes a possibility, but Stage 3 REGs are to "add value", not to deliver the JRP contract.

When calculating the person-month rate for the JRP, how many days are there in a month?

You should use 21.75 working days per month when calculating the person-month rate. Each day should be a full working day, and remember that all the costs covered by the person-month rate must be known and auditable.

Is the person-month rate for this Call the same as for the iMERA-Plus JRPs?

No. In the iMERA-Plus JRP costing a month was defined as having only 17.5 days (the average no. of days worked on a project per month allowing for annual leave and sick days). Therefore the person month rate will be approx 25% higher for these JRPs than for iMERA-Plus JRPs (assuming the same level of expertise and before allowing for inflation), however the number of months planned will be lower. E.g. in iMERA-Plus a funded scientist who will work full time for a year would be planned at 12 months. In this Call a funded scientist who will work full time for a year on the project will be planned at around 10 months with 2 months being accounted for by annual leave, public holidays and sick leave. Further deductions may be necessary for other management/training activities typically undertaken by an employee.

Our organisation is not yet registered with the commission Unique Registration Facility (URF). Are we able to be a participant in a JRP proposal?

Yes – However if the proposal is successful it will be necessary to register with the URF and be validated in order to participate in the JRP (either funded or unfunded). Therefore we strongly advise all participants (including REG Hosts) to commence this process as soon as possible in order to avoid delays in the establishment of the JRP agreement, should your proposal be successful. You should note that the process of validation by the Commission Services takes some weeks.

How do we register with the URF ?

Visit the URF website:-

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/urf/welcome.do>

NB it is only necessary for an organisation to register once (for FP7 activity, including EMRP). We advise that you contact your administration support team dealing with legal matters before making a registration. It may be that your organisation is already registered.

How do I know whether my JRP proposal has been successfully submitted?

Once the EMRP Management Support Unit has received your submission, you will receive an acknowledgement by e-mail. This e-mail will only acknowledge receipt of your proposal and does not imply that the proposal is eligible.

If I have already submitted a proposal, can I make corrections to it?

Where necessary, corrected proposals can be submitted up until the deadline for submission of proposals. Corrected proposals must be submitted by e-mail to emrpA169@npl.co.uk in the same way as the original proposal. Your email should make it clear that your submission is for a corrected proposal.

When will I hear about outcome of the Joint Research Project evaluation?

We anticipate that the results of the Joint Research Projects evaluation will be available by 10th December 2009 (within two weeks of the review conference held on 25th and 26th November 2009).

How will I hear about outcome of the Joint Research Project evaluation?

EMRP MSU will notify all JRP proposers (coordinators). It is the responsibility of the JRP Coordinator to advise the outcome to the rest of the consortia, including any associated REG applicants.

Will my organisation be able to subcontract work to another organisation?

No, but with some possible minor exceptions, for example a venue for a workshop

Can the Helpline assist me in writing my Proposal?

No, help will be limited to advice on the various processes.

Who is the TP Facilitator and what is their role?

EMRP sub committee on Energy have appointed Klaus-Dieter Sommer Klaus-Dieter.Sommer@ptb.de to facilitate the process from the proposers side, and to collate information from the various proposers during the call period and to collate information and advise the EMRP Committee to ensure that the submissions take due recognisance (within reason) of the national contribution profiles. Klaus-Dieter has no specific authority, and does not represent any specific interest; his role is to help the process along from the proposers perspective.

If we believe a key objective has been omitted from the SRT can we include it?

Your JRP should address the objectives defined in the Supporting Document. However if you are convinced a vital objective has been omitted, you may include it. Any such deviation from the objectives as defined in the Supporting Document must be explicitly identified and explained in the proposal. The Referees will critically examine any such deviation.

If we believe an objective identified in the SRT cannot be achieved, or is unnecessary, can we omit it?

Your JRP should address the objectives as stated in the Supporting Document. However if you are convinced an objective is not achievable or is unnecessary, you may include it. Any such deviation from the objectives as defined in the Supporting Document must be explicitly identified and explained in the proposal. The Referees will critically examine any such deviation.

What approach should I take to industrial participation?

JRP consortia are encouraged to include non NMI/DI organisations within the project, for example to enable access to specialist capability and resources, to provide links to stakeholder organisations and end users, to facilitate exploitation and effective impact. The EMRP offers formal opportunities for participation from non NMI/DI organisations either as unfunded partners, or as researcher excellence grant recipients. Additionally JRPs may collaborate more loosely through an “exchange of letters” or by setting up advisory groups involving, say industry and end users though it should be noted that the content and deliverables of the project must be delivered by partners and cannot be delivered under an exchange of letters. When considering an industrial organisation as a formal partner in the JRP care needs to be taken to ensure participation is compatible with the aims of the JRP, which receives public funding. Industrial partners need to clearly understand that JRPs will be placing the research findings in the public domain and proposers need to be sure the exploitation routes are clearly laid out in their proposal and compatible with the aims to achieve a “public good”.

How do I approach the case were two different topics potentially might have the same or a very similar work package?

In each case the proposed JRP should treat the work package for its own perspective, but should also identify in the work package that there is synergy with another proposal. Should both proposals succeed the overlapping work packages in each of the JRPs will be examined and an appropriate resolution will be reached to avoid double funding.

Getting help

Who is my national EMRP Committee Member?

The national EMRP Committee Members are available from the EURAMET Website:
<http://www.euramet.org/index.php?id=emrp-committee>

How can I get further help?

Contact the EMRP Helpline by e-mail at emrpA169@npl.co.uk or by phone on +44 20 8943 6666. We recommend e-mail for most communications.

Alternatively, contact your national EMRP Committee Member (see ‘Who is my national EMRP Committee Member’, above)

Glossary

Article 169	Article 169 of the European Treaty that enables the Community to participate in research programmes undertaken jointly by several Member States.
Designated Institute (DI)	Designated Institute (who undertakes some publicly funded metrology research as part of the national measurement system) but are not the “lead” NMI laboratory in a given country.
EMRP	European Metrology Research Programme (developed in the iMERA project), a joint programme to be executed initially under ERA-NET Plus and then under Article 169
EMRP Committee	Decides on the Joint Research Projects to be funded, based on the recommendation of the independent referees. The Committee is made up of a single representative from the NMI in the participating countries, plus a permanent observer from European Commissions JRC IRMM
EMRP Sub-Committee	A sub committee of the EMRP Committee who provides a specific resource to the wider EMRP Committee, particularly during call preparation and execution.
ESMRG	Early Stage Researcher Mobility Grant

EURAMET e.V.	“Not for profit” European Metrology legal entity (which can hold EC funds) established 2007
Home (Organisation)	Used in the context of Researcher Grants. An organisation paying the salary of a researcher benefiting from an EMRP Researcher Grant.
Host (Organisation)	Used in the context of Researcher Grants. An organisation hosting a researcher benefiting from an EMRP Researcher Grant (not paying the salary)
Joint Research Project (JRP)	Collaborative metrology R&D project funded under the EMRP
JRP-Coordinator	An NMI/DI-experts selected by the consortia to lead the proposal/project
NMI	National Metrology Institute
PIC	Participant Identification Code – Issued by the European Commission
PRT	Potential Research Topic
REG	Researcher Excellence Grant
REG-Researcher	The individual benefiting from the REG
REG-Recipient	Any recipient of REG funds (i.e. Researcher, home, host)
Referee	Independent evaluator who makes a ‘go/no go’ recommendation for funding and provides an evaluation mark allowing the ranking of proposed JRPs to the EMRP Committee
RMG	Researcher Mobility Grant
Research Council	High-level external advisory body, giving advice regarding strategic direction to the EMRP Committee. The RC is composed of personal members, appointed for their independent strategic expertise, and institutional members drawn from key stakeholders such as the BIPM, the European Commission, ERC, EUROLAB, CEN and WELMEC.
Review Conference	Evaluation meeting to select JRPs and Stage 2 Grants.
SRT	Selected Research Topic:- the “selected” refers to the fact an idea submitted as a PRT has been retained and published in the call for JRPs at Stage 2
Targeted Programme (TP)	A technical or socio-economic area drawn from the EMRP
TP-Facilitator	An expert from the metrology community appointed by the EMRP Committee to support the proposers and facilitate the process of forming consortia, and to provide information and to the EMRP Committee to ensure that the engagement per country is appropriate for the degree of commitment made by that country to the EMRP.
URF	Unique Registration Facility (of the European Commission)