

Brussels, 14 December 2022

European Partnership on Metrology 2nd Steering Group meeting

DATE: 27 OCTOBER 2022, 09:30-12:30

PLACE: DG RTD PREMISES ORBN, 1040 BRUSSELS/BELGIUM AND REMOTE CONNECTION VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS

Participants:

AMIHALACHIOAE Cornelia (Member, MiE), physically

AUERBACH Dagmar (Observer, EURAMET, Programme Manager), online CHAMBON Maguelonne (Observer, Metrology Partnership Chair), physically DRÖLL Peter (Co-Chair, Director of the Prosperity Directorate EC DG R&I), physically

GANESH Ashok (CEN/ CENELEC), online

GIGASE Yves (Member, KDT JU), physically

GÜNES Minna (Member, Aalto University), online

IMKAMP Dietrich (Member, ZEISS), technical problems with the connection

KOLIBOVÁ Natália (Co-chair, Czech Office for Standard, Metrology and Testing), physically

MERIMAA MIKKO (Observer, EURAMET, General Secretary)

PINTO SEPPÄ Isabel (Member, B4P), physically

RASTELLO Maria Luisa (Member, CIPM), online

SKLIAROV Volodymyr (Member, NSC-IM), technical problems with the connection

STENGER Jörn (Member, EURAMET Chair), online

TARASOVA Oksana (Member, WMO), online

VALSAMOS Georgios (Observer, EC DG R&I), physically

Operational Conclusions

- 1. Seek adequate bi-directional mechanism to improve communication between Metrology and the other partnerships. The partnership will communicate the events to the members of the Steering Group to share the information with their stakeholders and vice-versa.
- 2. The mailing list of the Steering Group will be used to exchange milestone outputs for the Newsletters of the Partnerships.

- 3. The other Partnerships should get involved in the follow up of the results of the Metrology projects.
- 4. The call scopes should be more user-friendly avoiding abbreviations and using similar format for the different calls. The members of the Steering Group will give comments on the text and the Metrology Partnership committee will discuss the suggestion on the next committee meeting (22-23 November 2022).
- 5. Once the call scopes are stable (end of November) the members of the Steering Group will receive them and disseminate through their stakeholders.
- 6. DG R&I (Directorate E) is planning a survey on European standardization needs, the Steering Group will give feedback on the preparation of the survey.
- 7. The members of the Steering Group will contribute (in advance) in the formation of the agenda for the next meeting.
- 8. The partnership committee should keep the input of the Steering Group in mind when research topics are being selected.
- 9. Next Steering Group meeting will be on 14 March 2023, it will be again hybrid.

Minutes

WP and selection process

- EURAMET has a big database to select the referees for the review of the proposals
 according to the needs of the call. In case that this is not sufficient EURAMET is
 also using the database from the EC.
- 2. EURAMET clarified the procedure that is used to validate that there is no conflict of interest for the selected referees of the proposals.
- 3. Maria Luisa RASTELLO asked about the measures on the participation of China and Russia in the projects. EURAMET clearly stated that for China they are following the HE recommendations while all institutes from Russia and Belarus are excluded.
- 4. Cornelia AMIHALACHIOAE asked for clarifications on the co-creation approach. EURAMET replied that the co-creation is taking place through public consultation events, the European Metrology Networks (EMNs) and the technical committees (TCs) and the call for needs, where the whole community is consulted for research needs related to TPs.
- 5. The statistics on the external participants for the review Conference for call 2022

Consultancy firms	3	2.8%
Higher Education Establishments	55	50.5%
Non-research Commercial sector including SMEs	14	12.8%
Non-research International Organisations (Association of States)	2	1.8%
Non-research Public Sector	0	0.0%
Private / Commercial Research Centres	9	8.3%
Private Non-profit Research Centres	3	2.8%
Public Research Centres	18	16.5%
Other	5	4.6%
No information given	0	0.0%

WP 2023

6. Peter DRÖLL asked why the space is included in the Fundamental call scope. Mikko MERIMAA gave some indicative examples.

- 7. Ashok Ganesh highlighted the necessity of metrology research for supporting standardization openly proposing to increase the effort towards that direction.
- 8. Isabel PINTO SEPPÄ inspired from the Steering Group of the B4P partnership highlighted the need for more accurate input (measurements at a local level) for the solar radiation implementation on buildings.
- 9. Yves GIGASE mentioned that the Energy should be in the calls for 2023. EURAMET explained that there is a pre-defined sequence about the calls while at the same time the Green Deal call is on-going (projects just started form the 2021-year call).
- 10. Yves GIGASE proposed to have more actual topics on multidimensional metrology and virtual Metrology. Using examples from the existing projects would allow the user to understand what type of input is measured.
- 11. Yves GIGASE asked if there are topics related to industrial pollution measurements. Maguelonne CHAMBON replied that this is included under the Green Deal call scope (in call 2021 and again in call 2024).
- 12. Peter DRÖLL proposed that the call scope for Industry should also include services and not only products.

Future Trends

- 13. Peter DRÖLL highlighted that we need to ensure that we are building on what is going on. In that regard energy should be mentioned in the current call scopes.
- 14. Cornelia AMIHALACHIOAE mentioned that European manufacturers are energy intensive and with high complexity. Zero Defect Manufacturing as also zero waste aspects are directly connected with metrology. Made in Europe would like to share with the Metrology Partnership the results from their projects to ensure that industrial innovation is reflected in the future priorities.
- 15. Isabel PINTO SEPPÄ talked about synergies based on the Clean Planet initiative. The common question is "what can you do for me?" but it should be also the other way around "What the Buildings Partnership can do for you?". There should be a two-way communication through all the Partnerships.
- 16. EURAMET wants to have a clear connection with the existing needs through the Steering Group or the Partnerships. Share the outputs and connect people.
- 17. B4P can provide physical support on demonstration of the research outputs on real buildings.
- 18. Yves GIGASE addressed that the service sector could have something akin to the EU Energy Label on their products, but that would need metrology (eg measurement problem on pollution from logistics like amazon).
- 19. Yves GIGASE raised the question on how to put all the data in a framework, how precise we measure and how to provide the information to the consumer. Peter DRÖLL added the Digital Product Passport as an example.
- 20. Minna GÜNES added a longer-term vision for energy related to quantum technologies. The temperature measurement systems (energy related) are directly related to metrology.
- 21. Ashok Ganesh gave the standardization perspective in 4 points
 - a. Predict regulation needs
 - b. Take initiatives in a proactive way to defend EU interests
 - c. Links with the outputs from H2020, they should be valorised and then integrated to metrology
 - d. CEN/CENELEC has a board that can give advice on manufacturing

- 22. Maria Luisa RASTELLO asked what the vision of EURAMET on the selection of the strategic priorities is. Jörn Stenger replied that EMNs have that mission and they will be assessed for that, the top-down approach is not so strong.
- 23. Peter DRÖLL is envisaging a Workshop on all the above-mentioned points to define what is the vision for the next step on Metrology research within the EU framework.