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SNETP Newsletter n° 4

September 2009

A few words from the Executive Committee Chair

■ **Workshop on the Nuclear Industrial Initiative, Commission Conference Centre, Brussels, 9 October 2009**

■ **Renewal of the SNETP Governing Board. See the SNETP website for details: <http://www.snetp.eu>**

■ **EERA (European Energy Research Alliance): <http://www.eera-set.eu/>**
■ **NULIFE (Nuclear Plant Life Prediction): <http://www.vtt.fi/proj/nulife/>**

In June 2009 the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP) released its Strategic Research Agenda at the FISA 2009 conference, in Prague. This was followed in July by the release of the Deployment Strategy draft for consultation within SNETP.

The Strategic Research Agenda (SRA, see p. 2) provides the foundation for the establishment of joint research priorities that will enable European stakeholders, with the support of the European Commission, to transform a shared vision into reality. The Deployment Strategy (DS, see p. 2) identifies the key actions necessary to implement the SRA, overcome the technical barriers and deliver its results, and communicates to decision makers and the general public on the SRA's benefits and impact.

The preparation of both of these documents has represented an enormous amount of work with contributions from over 200 people – a good illustration of joint team work with organisations representing different European stakeholders and cultures. It is my great pleasure and honour to thank all contributors, with special thanks to the Chairs of the SRA and DS Working Groups and the Platform Secretariat. In the coming months the SRA and DS will be interfaced, and a small number of appendices on specific research topics and roadmaps for the short-, medium- and long-term perspectives will be produced.

European Industrial Initiatives (EIs) are key instruments to implement Europe's Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan. Work is progressing within SNETP on the preparation of

an EI on sustainable nuclear energy (ESNII). A "concept paper" is being prepared in view of the coming workshop on this Nuclear EI, which will gather representatives from the SET Plan and EERA (European Energy Research Alliance) in October 2009, in the Commission's Conference Center in Brussels.

SNETP is now ready to assess the implementation of a smart structure which will allow sharing R&D needs and leveraging resources. This requires further improving the coordination of national R&D activities at EU level. Needs should be expressed by utilities, vendors and technical safety organisations, as well as by research organisations for upstream R&D. For instance, the DS Working Group proposes starting the implementation by addressing the long term operation of the current fleet - thus building on the existing NULIFE Network of Excellence.

In conclusion, I am pleased to acknowledge very good progress within SNETP so far and look forward to the different challenges ahead of us. I am convinced that with joint efforts, proactive initiatives with high level of emotional spirit and pragmatism SNETP will help mitigating the effects of climate change in a cost-effective manner thus contributing to a better future.



Rauno Rintamaa
Vice President
VTT Business Solutions, Energy
Chair of the SNETP Executive Committee

SRA Working Group news **Strategic Research Agenda**

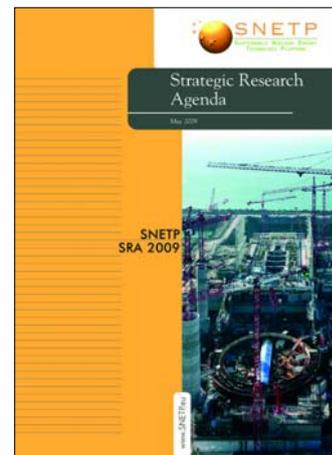
The SNETP Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) was released on the occasion of the FISA-2009 conference, Prague, 22-24 June. The release of the SRA represents the culmination of a long process which had involved (1) contributions from some 200 participants within SNETP, (2) a public consultation and (3) a final internal review from and approval by the SNETP Governing Board.

The consultation phase had gathered over 120 comments

from about 40 originators representing all types of stakeholders. The comments were treated jointly by SRA WG Chairman Hamid Ait Abderrahim and the SNETP Secretariat and individual replies have been sent to the originators. As a result of general comments on issues such as scope of the SRA, overall structure of the document, approach to sustainability etc., the introduction was restructured and a final chapter was added describing the next steps.

Since its official release the SRA has been distributed to European Ministries of Energy and Research, to participants of various events (e.g. FISA-2009, SMiRT-20, GLOBAL and TOP FUEL 2009) and to individuals following requests addressed directly to the Secretariat.

The next steps involve the production of two appendices to SRA 2009: one on the thorium fuel cycle and another on molten salt reactors, with tentative release date end of 2009.



Strategic Research Agenda WG Chairman, Hamid Ait Abderrahim (SCK • CEN),
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DS Working Group news **Deployment Strategy**

The Deployment Strategy working group is mandated by the SNETP Governing Board to identify the key actions necessary to implement the Strategic Research Agenda, overcome the technical and non-technical barriers, deliver its results, and communicate to decision makers and the general public on its benefits and impact. The Deployment Strategy group includes stake-

holder from utilities, manufacturers, academia and technical safety organisations.

Since the General Assembly in November 2008, the Deployment Strategy draft document has strongly evolved; in particular it now includes a new part dedicated to High Temperature Reactor (HTR) technologies. Following the presentation at

24 September 2009:
Prioritisation workshop
jointly organised by the
Deployment Strategy
working group and SNETP
Executive Committee

the last Governing Board meeting on 9 June 2009, this draft document has been made

available between end of July and mid-September for SNETP internal review.

In parallel, the Governing Board has agreed to launch the prioritization process of the various R&D topics described in the Strategic Research Agenda. This process

will be managed by the Executive Committee with contribution from the Deployment Strategy group. As a first step, a prioritization workshop will be organised jointly on 24 September 2009.

Deployment Strategy WG Chairmen, Olivier Marchand and Patrick Morilhat (EDF),
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ETKM Working Group news **Education, Training and Knowledge Management**

The ETKM Working Group's main objective is to recommend a future framework for nuclear Education and Training (E&T) and Knowledge Management (KM) at European level, in support of the SRA, the DS and of the needs of the nuclear energy fission sector.

Besides a sub-group 2 (SG2) whose role is ensuring that ETKM works in accordance with the other activities within SNETP and acting as contact point with other European forums, ETKM consists of four other sub-groups.

SG1, which focuses on the needs of the nuclear field in

human resources, recently reviewed related documents first in UK and France. For these two countries, it appears that the collected data gives a good overall picture, although more detailed information is needed to enable correlation of information with SG3.

SG3 aims at consolidating E&T programmes necessary to meet stakeholder requirements as well as addressing the human resources required to deliver E&T and KM. It is lead by ENEN (European Nuclear Education Network Association), who will open in the near future a new database of E&T courses, master programs, proposed PhD

topics and opportunities over Europe and some countries in close cooperation.

SG4, which focuses on the facilities supporting E&T and research, has prepared and circulated a questionnaire on the offer and demand of E&T in terms of experimental facilities. The analysis is ongoing.

Finally, SG5 is devoted to international collaboration for ETKM with non-EU organisations. It will analyse the existing collaboration between the SNETP partners and non-EU organisations and the future needs, and make recommendations on Europe's strategy to

support international collaboration in E&T.

The ETKM group will release in spring 2010 a report compiling its conclusions and recommendations.

The ETKM group welcomes Prof. Anselm Schaefer (ENEN) as new Co-Chair for academia, in replacement of Prof. Philip Beeley.

For more on ENEN see
<http://www.enen-assoc.org/>

Education, Training and Knowledge Management WG Chairmen, Prof. Anselm Schaefer (ENEN) and Gérard Labadie (EDF)
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Euratom Research and Training in Reactor Systems: Towards a common Nuclear Safety Culture

FISA 2009 (Fission Safety), is the 7th in a series of international conferences on EU research and training in reactor systems organised by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research.

The event, which was held on 22-24 June 2009 under the auspices of the Czech Presidency of the European Union in Prague, Czech Republic, gathered some 500 participants from more than 30 countries (EU- and world-wide). The conference featured three days of presentations covering issues ranging from policy to technical achievements, each addressing critical issues in research and training for all generations of nuclear power plants (Generation II, III and IV).

The main objectives of the conference are the dissemination of Euratom Framework Programme (FP) results and the cross-fertilisation of various disciplines, together with the creation of new S/T partnerships.

Follow-up research and training actions should continue to focus on the improvement of a common nuclear safety culture. In this respect, FISA 2009 presented the achievements of the research conducted under the Specific Programme for nuclear research and training activities of FP6 and FP7 in the following areas:

- safety and competitiveness of existing and future nuclear installations,
- advanced nuclear systems for increased sustainability,
- advanced systems for non-electrical uses of nuclear energy,
- partitioning and transmutation, as well as
- education and training in nuclear fission, and
- cross-cutting aspects (e.g. access to large infrastructures).

This was a good opportunity for all stakeholders of nuclear fission to discuss the status and future directions of nuclear fission research in the European Union, i.e.:

- research organisations (public and private, power and other applications, etc),
- systems suppliers (e.g. nuclear vendors, engineering companies, etc),
- energy providers (e.g. electric utilities, heat and/or hydrogen vendors, etc),
- nuclear regulatory bodies and associated technical safety organisations (TSO),
- education and training (E&T) institutions, and, in particular, universities,
- civil society and the international institutional framework (IAEA and OECD/NEA).

If there was a star of the programme at FISA 2009, it was the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP) and

- V/HTR demonstrator,
- commonalities between fission and fusion (e.g. innovative materials),
- mutual recognition of training programmes and of professional qualifications,
- high performance computing,
- synergy of research policies and international collaboration (outside the EU),
- clustering of partitioning and transmutation activities, convergence of nuclear safety practices.

A hard-cover book of proceedings will be produced by the end of 2009 and sent free of charge to the conference participants and to other experts (3000 copies in total).

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its Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). The first version of this SRA (2009), presented at the opening of the conference, was the result of intensive collaboration between more than 150 experts in all areas of nuclear fission, representing all above-listed types of stakeholders.

Post-conference workshops on issues of common interest were organised on 25 June (approximately 50 participants in each workshop). The subjects were as follows:

Czech Presidency of the European Union:
<http://www.eu2009.cz/en/>
FISA 2009 website:
http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/euratom-fission/fisa2009_en.html



EU2009.CZ



European Technology Platforms

Focus on the Implementing Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste Technology Platform - IGD-TP - A new technology platform is about to kick-off



Several European waste management organizations have initiated the work on creating a technology platform that will accelerate the implementation of deep geological disposal of radioactive waste in Europe. There is an increasing consensus in the international community [1] about geological disposal as the preferred option for solving the long-term management of spent fuel, high-level waste, and other long-lived radioactive wastes. At the same time, the European citizens [2] have a widespread wish for seeing solutions for high-level radioactive waste disposal.

A majority of the European countries with nuclear power have active waste management programmes. The most advanced such programmes in Europe (i.e. Sweden, Finland and France) are ready to start the licensing process of deep geological disposal facilities within the next decade.

Cooperation on the scientific, technical, and social challenges related to geological disposal is needed and will be beneficial for the timely and safe implementation of the first geological disposal facilities. Such a demonstration of a viable solution for the management of high-level radioactive waste will enhance stakeholder confidence in Europe.

Several decades of research, development and demonstration (RD&D) have been carried out in the field of geological disposal.

International opportunities of cooperation and establishing a technology platform

were explored in EC co-funded projects such as Net.Excel and CARD. According to the CARD project, the majority of the funding for RD&D in waste management comes from the implementing organizations. It is envisaged that a technology platform would enhance European cooperation in this area.

After the final workshop of the CARD project in 2008, SKB (Sweden) and Posiva (Finland) committed to lead the preparation work to set up the Implementing Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste Technology Platform (IGD-TP). Other organizations, namely ANDRA (France), BWMi (Germany), Nagra (Switzerland), NDA (UK), ENRESA (Spain), and ONDRAF/NIRAS (Belgium), joined later.

European citizens have a widespread wish for seeing solutions for high-level radioactive waste disposal.

The Vision Document for the IGD-TP states:

“Our vision is that by 2025, the first geological disposal facilities for spent fuel, high-level waste, and other long-lived radioactive waste will be operating safely in Europe.”

IGD-TP’s mission is to be a tool to support the confidence building in the safety and implementation of deep geological disposal solutions. It will facilitate access to expertise and technology, interact with the stakeholders and communicate the results to the benefit of all of Europe.

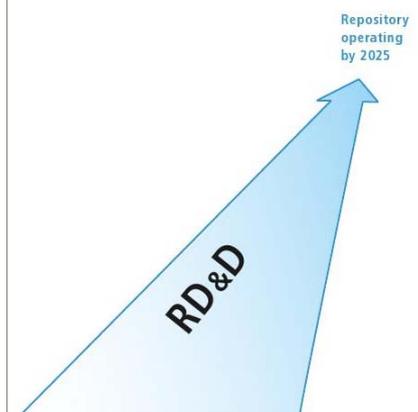
Extensive RD&D work has been carried out for decades showing the feasibility of deep geological disposal. Implementing the first corresponding disposal facilities still represents a limited amount of scientific and technical challenges. In this context, the related IGD-TP objectives are:

- to define, prioritise, initiate and carry out European strategic initiatives that will facilitate the stepwise implementation of safe, deep geological

Cooperation on the challenges related to geological disposal is needed and will be beneficial for the timely and safe implementation of the first geological disposal facilities

Implementing Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste

Technology Platform | Vision document



disposal of spent fuel, high-level waste, and other long-lived radioactive waste by addressing the remaining scientific, technological and social challenges,

- to support the waste management programmes in Europe.

IGD-TP intends to contribute to the following areas of interest for the European geological disposal community and its stakeholders:

- Opportunities to carry out joint research development and demonstration work and joint use of resources for the work,
- Competence building in geological disposal,
 - Joint work on developing strategies for [licencing and] implementation of deep repositories,
 - Knowledge transfer within the geological disposal community and for stakeholders.

The IGD-TP's objectives are complementary to those of other technology platforms such as SNETP or ZEP (European Technology Platform for Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants): they all aim to contribute to Europe's low carbon energy technologies.

The IGD-TP launch event will take place in Brussels on November 12, 2009. The platform's Vision Report will be released on this occasion.

Potential members are all types of stakeholders (e.g. industry, research and academia, technical safety organisations, non-governmental organisations) in Europe who are willing to contribute constructively to the objectives

and goals of the platform, e.g. establishing and implementing the SRA and the accompanying Deployment Plan. The participants' responsibilities will include information exchanges to and from the platform on the SRA and related RD&D needs, as well as contributing to the identification and provision of resources for the working groups.

Today, the IGD-TP Vision Document is about to be finalized, following the incorporation of the feedback resulting from a wider consultation. Simultaneously, the preparation of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) for the technology platform's joint work has started, and work on a detailed Deployment Plan will follow.

Contract negotiations are underway with the EC for financial support for the IGD-TP's Secretariat.

The present Interim Executive Group of the IGD-TP has applied for financial support for the IGD-TP's Secretariat and contract negotiations are underway with the EC.

The launch of the IGD-TP in Brussels on 12 November 2009 will also mark the launch of the platform's Vision Document. Furthermore, the event will be the occasion for other interested organizations, which are willing to endorse the IGD-TP vision, to join the platform.

● **Torsten Eng, SKB, IGD-TP Interim Secretariat**
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- Net.Excel : FP5 Network of Excellence in Nuclear Waste Management and Disposal
- CARD : FP6 Co-ordination Action for the co-ordination, research, development and demonstration, priorities and strategies for geological disposal of radioactive wastes)
- ZEP (The European Technology Platform on Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants) (<http://www.zeroemissionsplatform.eu/>)

References

1. Moving forward with geological disposal of radioactive: An NEA RWMC collective statement, NEA/RWM(2008)5/REV2, OECD/NEA, 12 June 2008
2. The 2008 Eurobarometer on Radioactive Waste, <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/08/1100>

SNETP Secretariat news

Since April 2009, the EC-funded SNETP Secretariat ("SNETP Office") has worked actively towards the goals of increased Platform visibility and achieving structured exchanges with EU stakeholders.

In June was released a redesigned SNETP website, including new features such as RSS newflash, event calendar and documents for download. Exchanges have been initiated e.g. with JRC IE, the European Technology Platform IGD-TP (see featured article on p. 4) and EERA. Last but not least, the Secretariat has ensured the editing and publication of the SNETP SRA 2009.

At present the Secretariat is finalising the SNETP Activity Report 2007-2008, and is also preparing a more ergonomic version of the internal workspace. Both are expected to be released in the coming weeks (see www.snetp.eu for the latest updates).



Nuclear Research Institute Řež plc



SNETP Office facts & figures

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Duration: Dec 2008 – Nov 2010
Budget: ~1 M€, EC funding 0.7 M€

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Who are the members of SNETP?

Focus on the Institute for Nuclear Research, INR Pitesti, Romania



Established in 1971, Romania's Institute for Nuclear Research (INR Pitesti) aims to provide the scientific and technological platform necessary for development, implementation and deployment of the national nuclear power program. Following Romania's decision for CANDU technology in 1977, the institute contributed to the PHWR technology transfer and local manpower development, providing continuous scientific and technical support for the nuclear power program in the country.

INR operates a complex infrastructure having as main components two TRIGA reactor cores (a steady state 14 MW and a pulsed one), hot cells, nuclear material labs, out-of-pile testing rigs, a radioactive waste treatment plant, radioprotection and environment laboratory. Main responsibilities include:

- providing the scientific and technical support for the Cernavoda NPP units during their lifetime;
- providing the scientific and technical support for the next NPP in Romania;
- developing R&D activities and programs for advanced reactors and fuel cycles, including generation IV;
- developing technologies for non-power nuclear application including radioisotopes production for medicine;
- providing services and products for the nuclear market;
- operating, maintaining and developing the research infrastructure;
- international cooperation;
- education and training for the nuclear power program.

INR's activities cover the main technical areas involved in the nuclear power plants e.g. reactor physics, fuel behavior, thermal-hydraulics, accident analysis and nuclear safety assessment, reactor component irradiation tests and examination, plant material investigations, out-of-pile testing,



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radioactive waste and spent fuel management, radioprotection and environment impact.

Significant results include the commissioning of the TRIGA research and material testing reactor, as well as design fabrication and qualification of CANDU-type nuclear fuel.

Significant results achieved so far include the commissioning of the TRIGA research and material testing reactor; design fabrication and qualification of CANDU-type nuclear fuel; contributions to the first criticality of Cernavoda NPP – Units 1

and 2; testing of the fueling machine heads for Unit 2, TRIGA reactor core conversion to LEU.

Today INR's research activities are carried out mainly in the framework of 18 R&D programs funded by the Ministry of Economy, an average of 16 research projects per year funded by the Romanian National Research Agency. An SNETP member since

September 2007, INR also has a strong international presence through various technical cooperation projects and R&D agreements with e.g. IAEA, DOE US, Euratom and JRC, AECL Canada, CANDU Owners Group, CEA and IRSN

The main results are published in some 250 INR internal reports and every year over 100 papers are published in scientific journals and proceedings to international conferences.

in France, SCK•CEN Belgium, NEA / OECD.

Accredited by the Lloyd's Register, the entire INR activity is in compliance with the provisions of Quality Assurance Standards ISO9001/2008, ISO14001/2005, OHSAS18001/2008 and is being carried out under the institute Integrated Management Program.

The main results are published in about 250 INR internal reports and every year over 100 papers are published in scientific journals and proceedings to international conferences and symposia.

●
Mr. Ilie Turcu,
Scientific Director
INR Pitesti
Website: www.inrne.bas.bg

FP7 project highlights

GETMAT (Generation IV and Transmutation Materials)

A European cross-cutting R&D project on structure and clad materials for Generation IV and transmutation system



The five-year GETMAT project was launched in February 2008.

The consortium gathers 24 European partners, who all have an outstanding reputation in the area of materials science and dispose of well-equipped facilities necessary for the project.

Improved efficiency and economical competitiveness represent important criteria concerning the innovative nuclear systems considered in the frame-

work of Generation IV and advanced fuel cycle initiatives.

To reach these ambitious goals the availability of suitable structural materials and their performance assessment are essential.

GETMAT project aims to contribute to the development qualification and ranking of different types of oxide-dispersion strengthened (ODS) steels and to qualify Ferritic / Martensitic steels in a wide irradiation condition range. These two classes of alloys seem the most promising to withstand the expected temperature, stress and irradiation fields and chemically aggressive environments. The experimental parts are complemented with the development of physical models aiming to understand and improve the predictability of the material performance.

The project focuses on structure materials topics which are of cross-cutting nature, i.e. for more than one reactor system, with main focus on core components and primary system.

The R&D tasks address (i) the materials availability, fabricability, weldability and their fundamental mechanical properties, (ii) their compatibility with aggressive coolants and development of corrosion protection methods, (iii) their performance under neutron irradiation, and (iv) starting from model alloys relevant for the two classes of alloys, the development and validation of physical models.

The "GETMAT User Group" will allow for the exploitation of results by potential end-users

via information exchange with the nuclear and steel industries, international (outside Europe) research organisations and engineers involved in the design of new reactors.

The GETMAT project will contribute to the development qualification and ranking of different types of oxide-dispersion strengthened steels.

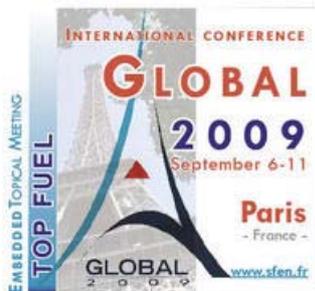
Education and knowledge sharing is addressed via the organisation of specific workshops and training courses.

The project will have an impact towards the improvement of knowledge on ODS alloys fabrication, shaping and joining / welding and can be considered as a first milestone to pave the way for the future of ODS alloy development for nuclear application in Europe.

GETMAT coordinator, Concetta Fazio (FZK)
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In brief - GLOBAL and TOP FUEL, Paris, September 6-11, 2009

The GLOBAL 2009 Conference & Exhibition was held in Paris, in coordination with the TOP FUEL meeting on "Water Reactor Fuel Performance". GLOBAL represents a major international scientific event – the largest dedicated forum for experts and managers involved in the Nuclear Fuel Cycle, from the mine to the recycling and disposal.



Together, GLOBAL and TOP FUEL gathered this year some 1 000 delegates from all over the world.

Website: https://www.sfen.fr/index.php/plain_site/global_2009

■ Event highlights: Sustainable Development 2009



The “Sustainable Development – a challenge for European research” conference was held during 26-28 May 2009 in Brussels. Organised in cooperation with the Czech Presidency of the EU, it aimed at celebrating the multiple ways through which European research contributes to global sustainable development and to an improved understanding of the environment through innovative technological solutions.

The conference included a debate session on the role research can play to ensure that future nuclear power generation in Europe maintains high levels of safety and competitiveness while achieving vastly improved sustainability.

The conference also hosted an exhibition where some 40 stands from different organisations – among which SNETP – could present their activities, related to the theme of the conference.

Website:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/sd/conference/2009/index_en.cfm?pg=home



International events

High-level conference on EU's SET Plan,

21 - 22 October 2009, Stockholm.

- <http://www.energimyndigheten.se/en/Press/News/SET-plan-Conference-in-Stockholm-in-October/>

International Conference on Opportunities and Challenges for Water Cooled Reactors in the 21st Century,

27 - 30 October 2009, Vienna.

- <http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/Announcements.asp>

ENC 2010

European Nuclear Conference - Scientific and Technical conference on the advances of nuclear energy

30 May - 3 June 2010, Barcelona.

- <http://www.euronuclear.org/events/enc/enc2010/index.htm>

Upcoming SNETP milestones

- **16 September, Chatou (near Paris):**
8th meeting of the SNETP ETKM Working Group
- **24-25 September, Brussels:**
Prioritisation workshop and 6th meeting of the SNETP Executive Committee
- **9 October, Brussels (EC Conference Centre):**
EC-organised workshop on the Nuclear Industrial Initiative gathering SNETP-, SET-Plan- and EERA representatives
- **13 October 2009, Brussels:**
SNETP participates to the European Technology Platforms Conference "Gearing R&I to address societal challenges"
- **27 November 2009, Hamburg:**
5th meeting of the SNETP Governing Board
- **21 January 2010, Paris:**
7th meeting of the SNETP Executive Committee

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Contact the secretariat to be given a login and a password.