

PIANOFORTE project (2022 – 2027)



GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

Improve radiological protection of members of the public, patients, workers and environment in all exposure scenarios and provide solutions and recommendations for optimised protection in accordance with the Basic Safety Standards. This objective will be reached by multidisciplinary research, innovation and citizen involvement activities in a collaborative approach of scientists, regulators and stakeholders. Research projects focusing on identified research and innovation priorities will be selected through competitive open calls.

58
partners

24
countries

5
years of
work

46
mil €
budget



- innovate in ionising radiation based medical applications combating cancer and other diseases by new and optimised diagnostic and therapeutic approaches improving patient health and safety and supporting transfer of the R&I outcome to practice

- provide the scientific basis to recommendations, procedures and tools for assuring better preparedness to response and recovery from a potential radiological event or nuclear accident and to improve the know-how to manage legacy sites

- improve scientific understanding of the variability in individual radiation response and health risk of exposure

- support regulations and implementation of the BSS and improve practices in the domain of low dose exposures of humans and the environment by better understanding and reducing uncertainties in risk estimates

- maintain a sustainable expertise capability on radiation protection issues across the EU by fostering the availability, the use, and the sharing of existing state-of-the-art infrastructures at European level and beyond, and conducting education and training activities

- involve all the relevant stakeholders at the different stages of the implementation of research projects and assure efficient dissemination, knowledge management and uptake of results

WP1 – Management and coordination *IRSN, France*
Ensuring effective administrative and financial management of the consortium.

WP2 – Research and innovation projects *SCK-CEN, Belgium*
WP is the basis of the whole project by co-developing research priorities for the Open Research Calls.

WP3 – Stakeholder engagement *BfS, Germany*
WP aims to connect the diverse set of relevant stakeholders within and outside the radiation protection community to show that RP research influences and improves the lives of all European citizens. It also organizes the input to priority setting for all external target groups.

WP4 – Education and Training *SU, Sweden*
WP maintains existing and develops new competences in radiation protection with focus on the following research areas: health effects of low-dose radiation, medical applications of IR, radioecology, emergency and recovery management, dosimetry and detection of IR, and social sciences and humanities in IR research, as represented by the European radiation research platforms ALLIANCE, EURADOS, EURAMED, MELODI, NERIS, SHARE

WP5 – Infrastructures and data management for radiation protection research *DH, UK*

To provide support to access cross-national infrastructures; promote harmonization of quality standards, practices and protocols; to develop a plan and vision for FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable) data management and approaches to exploitation of archived data in radiation protection R&I.

WP6 – Knowledge management, communication, dissemination and impact creation *SÚRO, Czechia*

WP6 aims to communicate, disseminate and exploit the outputs of the project, as well as to keep the sustainability of PIANOFORTE project.

WP7 – Organization and management of R&I Open Call *NCBR, Poland*

The aim of WP7 is to organize and manage three international Open Research Calls based on the priorities established in WP2.



Improving patient radiation protection in relation to the use of ionizing radiation in the medical field.



Better comprehension of variability of individual response to exposure to ionizing radiation.



The study of mechanisms involved in chronic exposure to low doses of ionizing radiation.



The improvement of anticipation capacities and resilience in nuclear or radiological crisis situations and post-accident management.