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¹ PU = PUBLIC

PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)

RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)

CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)

Publishable Executive Summary

The GREENER project aims to accelerate the remediation of contaminated sites, for a range of organic and inorganic pollutants of high concern, while producing end-products, such as bioelectricity and/or harmless metabolites of industrial interest. To achieve such an ambitious goal, organisms with high bioremediation capacity will be identified and isolated. The influence of physico-chemical factors on the effectiveness of treatment will be evaluated and proof-of-concept experiments to define optimal integrated solutions at the lab-scale will be performed. Finally, a combination of the most promising technologies will be up-scaled and tested in the field. Life cycle analyses will demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of the developed solutions.

GREENER is a multidisciplinary and research-intensive project involving 21 entities from 9 European countries and China (four Chinese International Partners) that proposes the development of green, sustainable, efficient, and low-cost solutions for soil/sediment and water bioremediation, integrating several innovative bio-electrochemical technologies.

The Deliverable D8.1 is a public report delivered in the context of WP8: Promotion and Exploitation of Results of GREENER Project. WP8 aims at the extensive dissemination, communication, and exploitation of results deriving from the GREENER project throughout Europe, China and beyond. This report presents the first step of the main objective of WP8, which is the project website and social media development in order to achieve widespread and high-quality access to project updates, results and related developments. Possibly the most far-reaching (in terms of geography and group diversity) dissemination tool is a webpage. Thus, a web-portal has been developed, which serves a dual purpose. On the one hand, project results are made public in a timely manner and are communicated to a wide audience and on the other hand, project partners can acquire and share confidential information related to the project. The publicly accessible areas of the webpage include basic information about the GREENER project, such as the scope and the work plan towards reaching the project's objectives, and their expected impacts. In addition, the consortium team is presented with detailed information about their role. Furthermore, viewers have the option to read about news and events related to the project, receive the newsletter and contact the project coordinator. The partner's area of the website is accessible only by entering a valid username and password. Project partners will be asked to create a profile on

the webpage, which will need to be approved by the webpage administrator before the user gains access to the secure area.

Through dissemination activities, technological advancements are communicated to potential investors, customers, and end-users. The dissemination activities are therefore critical for achieving the desired project impact and their success depends on the extent as well as the form of the material. Partners participating in dissemination activities are able to enter details of these activities in a matrix that is available online.

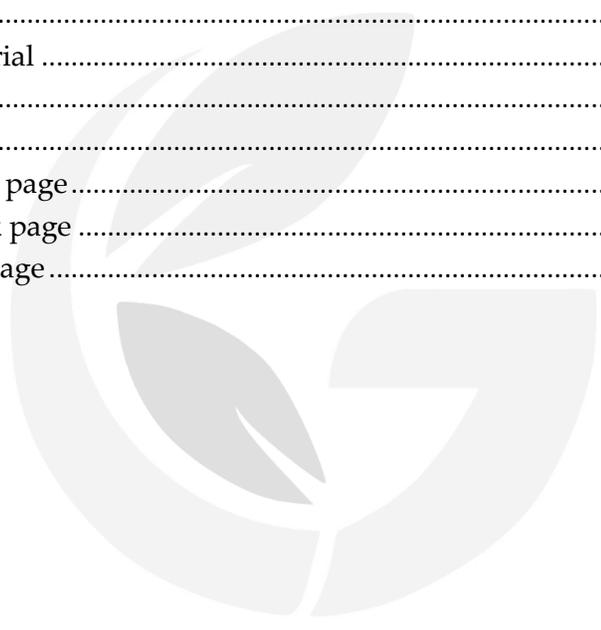


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1. Introduction

The website is the project's showcase and aims to increase public awareness of the project by providing visual and easy to comprehend information about the GREENER concept. Its structure comprises of the following sections: Home, About, Greener's core, Our team, News, Technology watch, Download center, Contact. The site itself is split into two sections: private and public. The public section, which is accessible to everyone, contains general information about the objectives of the project, partners' details, list of news and events, all public material that will be generated by the project, links to social network profiles, newsletter subscription, contact information. The second part of the website is a private section that is available to the GREENER partners. The private section can be accessed via log-in credentials. This restricted area will contain deliverables, reports, information about meetings, templates and editable dissemination material.

The project website (www.greener-h2020.eu) is the primary information source for the targeted audiences. The purpose of the website is to promote the project and its results to the environmental relevant sectors, the wider public, academia, policy makers and stakeholders, even beyond the project's own community. The specific goals are summarised below:

- a. To raise awareness about the scope of the project, its objectives and its results,
- b. To promote the innovative, low-cost, efficient and sustainable solutions for effective environmental remediation to relevant stakeholders,
- c. To build understanding and facilitate adoption of project results,
- d. To assure that all interested parties are involved, participate and are informed about the status of the project.

The projects target audiences are:

- Specialised audience (scientific and technical);
- general public;

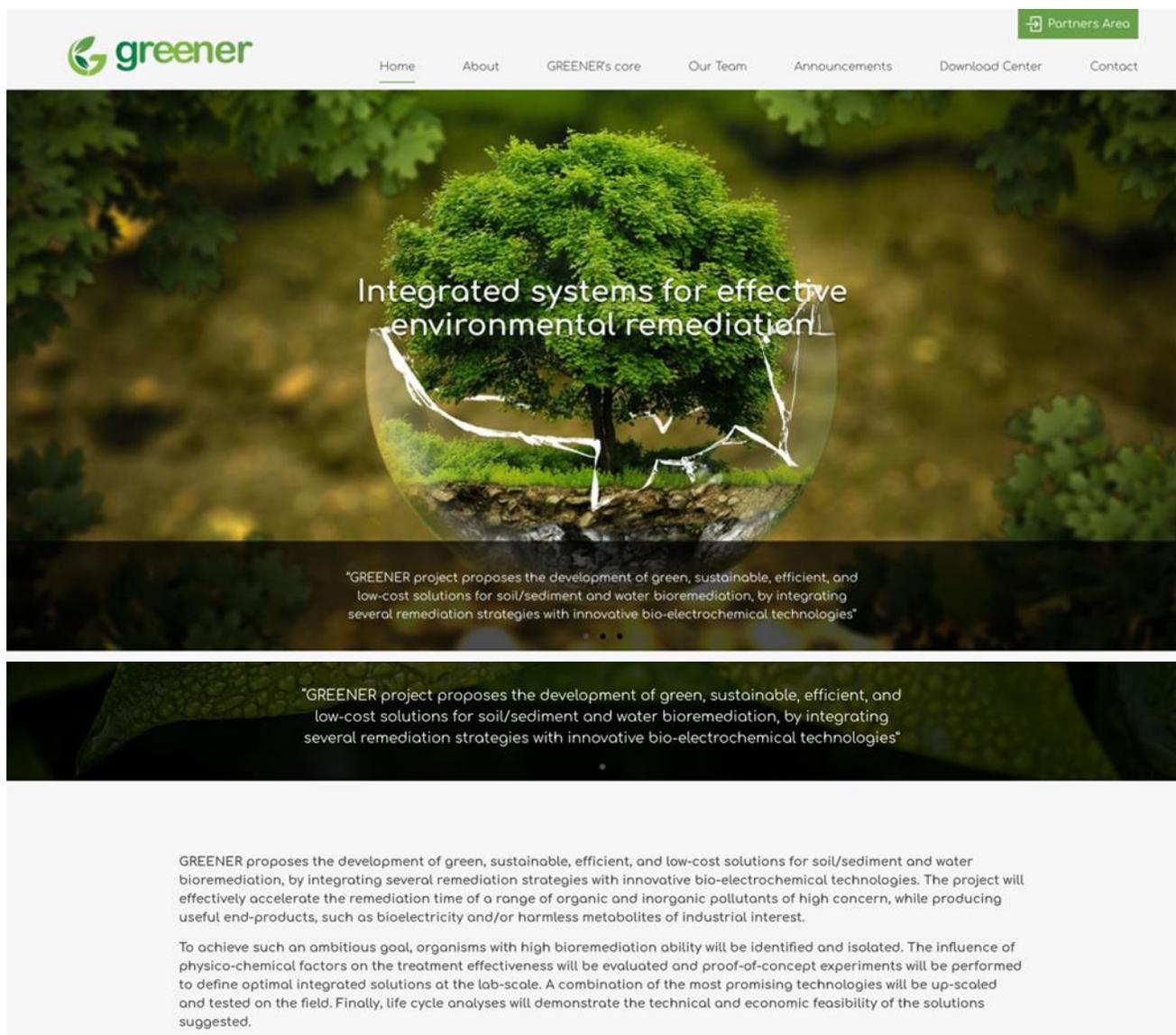
- engineers; chemists, bioelectrochemists, biochemists; biologists, microbiologists, microbial ecologists; researchers in general;
- civil and water engineering services companies;
- universities and research institutes;
- technology industry;
- regulatory bodies;
- stakeholders from value chain;
- wastewater and waste management;
- policy makers,
- community associations;
- technology providers for bioremediation;
- R&I or innovation related initiatives within the BIOTEC projects or from National funding in order to create impact;
- Contaminant recovery interested in, for a circular economy (e.g. metals);
- Industry groups (contaminated places, agricultural activities, oil and gas industry, chemical and pharmaceutical industry, environmental sector)

In addition to the webpage, information about the project and related activities are made public through social media. Project platforms in LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter. Social media facilitate access to information for large audiences from diverse backgrounds. Evaluation of the webpage and social media performance will be made using performance metrics such as number of visitors, followers, and public interaction.

2. Website structure

2.1 Home

The Home page provides basic information about the project. The upper part of the screen shows a navigation panel, using a structure that is commonly used. At the top of the page the project's logo can be found, while at the bottom of the page newsletter subscription, contact, projects details, EU collaboration and links for the social profiles are shown.



greener [Home](#) [About](#) [GREENER's core](#) [Our Team](#) [Announcements](#) [Download Center](#) [Contact](#) [Partners Area](#)

Integrated systems for effective environmental remediation

"GREENER project proposes the development of green, sustainable, efficient, and low-cost solutions for soil/sediment and water bioremediation, by integrating several remediation strategies with innovative bio-electrochemical technologies"

"GREENER project proposes the development of green, sustainable, efficient, and low-cost solutions for soil/sediment and water bioremediation, by integrating several remediation strategies with innovative bio-electrochemical technologies"

GREENER proposes the development of green, sustainable, efficient, and low-cost solutions for soil/sediment and water bioremediation, by integrating several remediation strategies with innovative bio-electrochemical technologies. The project will effectively accelerate the remediation time of a range of organic and inorganic pollutants of high concern, while producing useful end-products, such as bioelectricity and/or harmless metabolites of industrial interest.

To achieve such an ambitious goal, organisms with high bioremediation ability will be identified and isolated. The influence of physico-chemical factors on the treatment effectiveness will be evaluated and proof-of-concept experiments will be performed to define optimal integrated solutions at the lab-scale. A combination of the most promising technologies will be up-scaled and tested on the field. Finally, life cycle analyses will demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility of the solutions suggested.



GREENER innovations as new biotechnologies for environmental remediation

Objectives

GREENER aims to develop innovative, low-cost, efficient and sustainable solutions for effective environmental remediation. Several bioremediation technologies will be developed and their effectiveness, low-cost, energy efficient, environmental and socio-economic performance will be analysed in different environmental scenarios. A combination of the most promising technologies will be up-scaled and tested.

[Read more](#)

Workplan

GREENER is a 48-month project and its goals will be achieved through the implementation of eight (8) WPs, including: ethics (WP1), coordination and management (WP2), 3 technical WPs (WP3-5) and a WP dedicated to upscaling (WP6). Finally, WP 7 concerns technical, economic, environmental and social benefits and WP8 guarantee the proper communication, dissemination & exploitation of GREENER results.

[Read more](#)

Impact

GREENER will focus on the removal of different groups of contaminants demonstrating the feasibility of the remediation biotechnologies in relevant environments, including the combination of technologies and hybrid systems. All technologies are based on the use of microorganisms and no external chemical agents or heat sources will be used during the bioremediation processes.

[Read more](#)

Surface Water & Groundwater Technologies

Phycoremediation Technology	Phytoremediation Technology	Bio-electrochemical systems (BES)
Modelling for Design Optimisation of BES	Development of Novel Technology for metal removal and recovery of nanoparticles from the biological systems	Pilot Scale Experiments for Water Technologies
Integration of BES in hybrid technologies for contaminated water technologies		

Soil/sediment technologies

Phycoremediation Technology	Phytoremediation Technology	Bio-electrochemical systems (BES)
Modelling for Design Optimisation of BES	Pilot Scale Experiments for Water Technologies	

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Contact

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Project Details

Project Title Integrated systems for effective
 environmental remediation
 CE-BIOTEC-04-2018: New biotechnologies for environmental
 remediation (RI4)

Funding

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Design & Development by ROC Informatics

Figure 1. GREENER website homepage

2.2 About

A more detailed description of the project is given while information is also given regarding the GREENER project's objectives, workplan and impacts.

2.2.1 Objectives

The projects objectives are displayed here in a short text that outlines the major expected achievements of the project.

greener Home About Our Team News Technology Watch Download Center Contact

Objectives

OBJ1 To map, select, characterise and assess different polluted waters and soils/sediments

GREENER will focus on the development, improvement and deployment of at least two single technologies (phytoremediation and phytoremediation), two combined technologies (biopile and ecopile), three BES (EMFC, SBC and BMFC), and two hybrid systems (PPC and CH-APFC). It will define their optimal combinations to effectively remove various contaminants, including hydrocarbons, potentially toxic metals and metalloids, and emerging pollutants.

OBJ2 To assess and study the microbial consortia for bioremediation and isolation of best performing species

An in-depth analysis and revision on biological systems for bioremediation will be performed. Pure species will be tested to locate the best performing and optimal consortia combinations will be created for enhanced remediation performance. Performance will be assessed on the basis of removal efficiency and BME required. Nutrient requirements, degradation capacity and limitations will be defined for each species tested.

OBJ3 To develop, improve, optimise and evaluate the effectiveness and impact of technologies for water bioremediation

Phytoremediation and phytoremediation will be developed for the decoloration of azo-dyes and the removal of potentially toxic metals and metalloids from water. BES will be designed and employed for TPHs, pesticides, PAHs, or potentially toxic metals and pharmaceuticals removal. Recovery of potentially toxic metals as nanoparticles will also be tested. A mathematical model involving all relevant processes will be used to model the BES system.

OBJ4 To improve, optimise and demonstrate the effectiveness and impact of biological strategies for soil bioremediation

Biopile and ecopile technologies will be optimised and demonstrated at lab scale for soil bioremediation. The biopile technology will combine bioaugmentation with biostimulation, whilst the ecopile is a type of biopile that includes phytoremediation as well. Both biopile and ecopile will be tested for the removal of TPHs and PAHs in soils, in the presence of potentially toxic metals.

OBJ5 To demonstrate hybrid bioremediation systems for the treatment of contaminated water

Bioremediation technologies from Objective 3 will be functionally integrated to develop optimal hybrid combinations for effective bioremediation of contaminated water systems. The experimental data will be quantitatively interpreted by a modification of the mathematical model implemented in Objective 3 to simulate the behaviour of the integrated systems.

OBJ6 To develop, optimise and demonstrate the effectiveness of a hybrid system for soil bioremediation

Plant fuel cells will be designed and developed as hybrid systems that combine EMFC technology with phytoremediation, for faster and enhanced bioremediation. Functional arrangements of multiple units in arrays electrically connected to each other will be investigated as a means to optimise the target pollutant degradation rate and scale up the energy output generated by the BES system. The EMFC technology will be also coupled with bioaugmentation and ecopiling for enhanced bioremediation. Finally, a mathematical model will be developed to assist the design of functional fuel cells.

Figure 2. Objectives

2.2.2 Workplan

A short list of the projects work packages is presented here. At this stage, the information provided is limited, in order to avoid disclosing proprietary information. More information will become public as the project progresses.

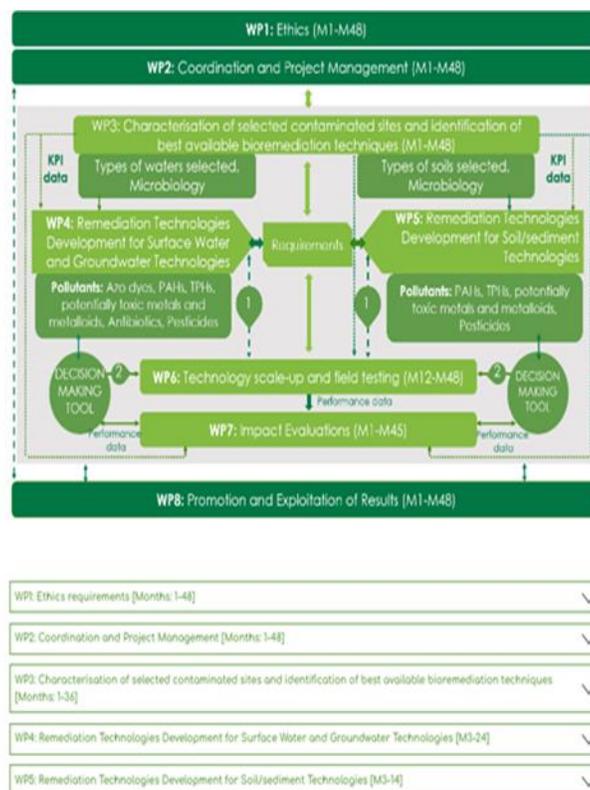
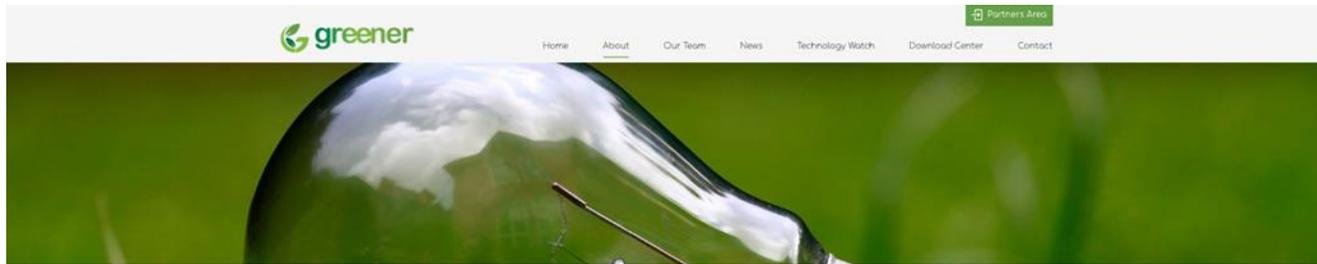


Figure 3. Workplan

2.2.3 Impacts

A brief presentation of the expected impacts of the project is shown in this section.



Impact

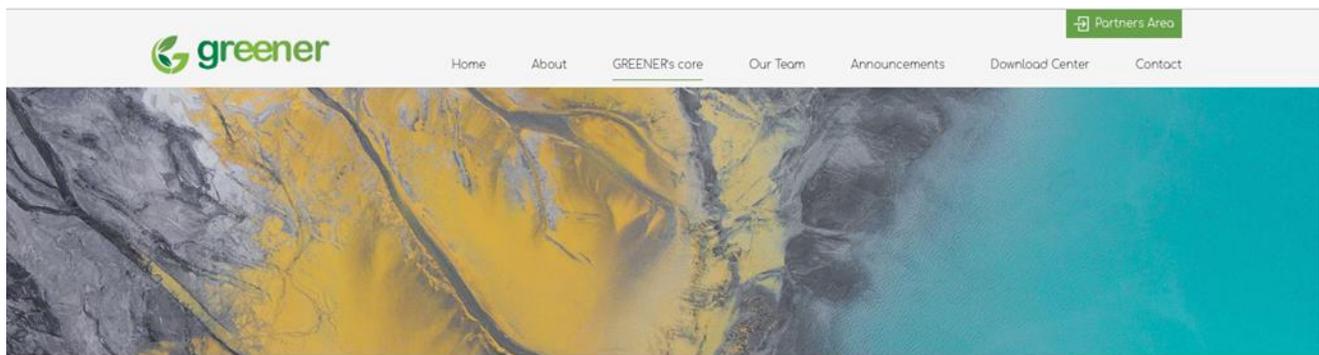


Figure 4. Impact

2.3 Greener's core

2.3.1 Contaminated sites

In this section the selected contaminated sites are presented, for both polluted soil and contaminated water.



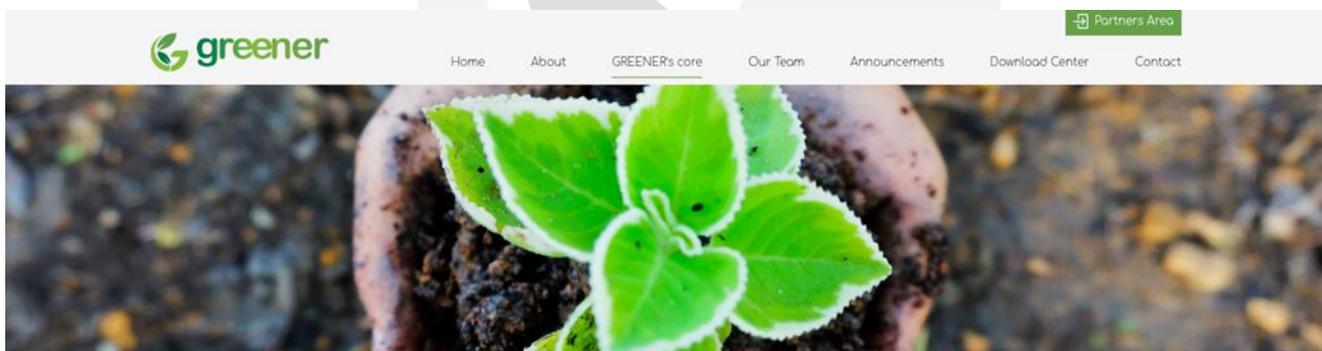
GREENER contaminated sites

The different contaminated sites are being selected by consortium (EU) partners to be used during innovation activities. As can be seen, polluted soil will be collected from Spain, Ireland, Germany and the PR of China. Contaminated water will be collected from North France and Germany.

Figure 5. Contaminated sites

2.3.2 Technologies

The remediation technologies development for surface water and groundwater presented in this section followed by the remediation technologies development for soil/sediments.



Technologies

Phycoremediation Technology

Phycoremediation is the use of either macro-algae or micro-algae for removal or biotransformation of different pollutants & nutrients like organic/inorganic carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorous, sulfates, heavy Metals etc. During Phycoremediation process, micro algae use carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus & other salts from the waste water which act as nutrients for them. In GREENER, the consortium focuses on the improvement of **azo dyes removal** using microalgae (e.g. *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*, *Chlorella vulgaris*, *Cosmarium* sp., etc.). This will be achieved by using bioreactors (with controlled conditions) for axenic cultivation of different microalgae for testing toxicity of azo dyes. The effectiveness of azo dyes biodegradation and possible production of toxic aromatic amines will be then tested. Special attention will be paid on the toxicity assessment of the resulting biodegradation products, including aromatic amines produced during degradation of azo dyes.



Phytoremediation Technology



The use of plants through phytoremediation technology is an alternative solution to treat **heavy metal contaminated areas**. Several plants have been proposed for heavy metals remediation. Each plant has different responses to different heavy metals exposure. Some plants are sensitive to several heavy metals while others have a high tolerance and can maintain growth and development. In GREENER, the reinforcement of phytostabilisation will be studied on the basis of preliminary screening of plants, in order to promote the absorption (phytoextraction), utilization and accumulation of nutrients, and to increase the tolerance of plants to environmental stress. Local plant species with hyperaccumulator properties and plant cultivation on the adsorption of potentially toxic metals and metalloids (Pb, Zn, Cd and Cu) will be studied. Moreover, the joint action mechanism of plant probiotics with plants in water remediation will be investigated. The effect of the plant growth regulators, chelating agents, antibiotics and other substances secreted by microorganisms on plant environment adaptation ability will be studied. The optimized plants and strengthen measures will be selected, while characterisation of metal resistant/tolerant bacterial strains, evaluation of selected bacterial/plant combinations and their response to heavy metal challenge will be investigated.

Bio-electrochemical systems (BES) applied for water pollution

Globally, billions of euros are spent treating trillions of litres of wastewater every year, consuming substantial amounts of energy. However, this wastewater could act as a renewable resource, saving significant quantities of energy and money, as it contains organic pollutants which can be used to produce electricity, hydrogen and high-value chemicals, such as caustic soda. This can be achieved if the organic matter is broken down by electrically-active bacteria in an electrochemical cell, which, at the same time, helps clean up the wastewater. Examples of such 'bioelectrochemical systems' (BES) are microbial fuel cells (MFCs) and microbial electrolysis cells (MECs). Novel systems for groundwater and wastewater remediation based on BES reactors will be developed under the GREENER project. This approach will lead to an enhancement on existing remediation technologies for target pollutants (including **TPHs, PAHs, antibiotics, potentially toxic metals and metalloids and pesticides**). The system will be monitored and analysed to determine the best operational conditions for enhancing pollutant removal and energy output. Moreover, a **mathematical model of the system** will be developed: the model will combine equations of bio-electrochemical and electrochemical reactions, transport phenomena, and current distribution, with electric conduction within the biofilm.



Development of novel technology for metal removal and recovery of nanoparticles from the biological systems



Depending on the metallic contamination to be tackled, different bacterial strains or consortia of bacteria will be employed. Microbial communities will be subjected to feedstocks containing diverse metal ions at different concentrations. Tests will be performed and optimised in common reactors. Recovery efficiency of metals as nanoparticles will be determined by physical-chemical techniques as well as electron microscope techniques. Finally, long-term performance will be studied and optimized.

Integration of BES in hybrid technologies for contaminated water technologies

Hybrid systems combining BES reactors with phytoremediation will be developed, for the removal of pesticides, TPHs, metals and antibiotics. Integrated systems will be designed for the treatment of leachates from conventional bioremediation processes such as anaerobic digestion, generally rich in metal ions, volatile fatty acids, and residues of antibiotics and bioactive molecules. Biofilm activity will be evaluated by measurement of the electrochemical performance of the system, and monitoring of its physico-chemical parameters, using the efficiency of bioconversion or bioremediation as the optimization parameter.



Pilot Scale Experiments for Water Technologies

Guidelines for scaling-up the above mentioned technologies will be established. All the information resulting from previous tasks will be gathered in order to establish a successful strategy. Moreover, technologies developed will be validated in a relevant environment. For this purpose, different reactors (one technology for partner) will be scaled-up from mL to liter scale (in the range of 5 to 100 liters). Pollution abatement at pilot scale will be undertaken using real contaminated samples. These pilot scale experiments will serve as input for the GREENER decision-making tool. The outputs from the pilot scale experiments will define the guidelines for successful field test experiments.

Remediation Technologies Development for Soil/sediment Technologies

Improvement of biostimulation/bioaugmentation technologies for soil remediation

Biostimulation involves the modification of the local environment in order to stimulate endogenous bacteria capable of bioremediation. This can be done by addition of various forms of rate limiting nutrients and electron acceptors, such as phosphorus, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon (e.g. in the form of molasses). Bioaugmentation is the addition of archaea or bacterial cultures required to speed up the rate of degradation of a contaminant. Biostimulation and bioaugmentation techniques will be optimised for the depollution of TPHs and PAHs of soils in presence of potentially toxic metals and metalloids. In addition, the possible addition of microalgae as biofertilizing or the application of alternative enrichment treatments, such organic amendments, nontoxic synthetic chelators and/or biosurfactants, will be studied. In order to check the efficiency of the treatment, laboratory experiments (on mesocosmos scale) will be designed.



Combination of phytoremediation with biostimulation/bioaugmentation technology (Ecopile)



The Ecopile process will involve biostimulation of indigenous hydrocarbon degraders, bioaugmentation through inoculation with known pollutant degrading consortia and phytoremediation, through the effect of root growth and penetration throughout the soil and the resulting stimulation of microbial activity in the rhizosphere. A number of ecopiles will be established under a number of different conditions to include mixed contaminants e.g. TPH, PAH, potentially toxic metals and metalloids and different sites (EU & China), which will be prepared using current procedures and monitored over a 6 – 12 month period.

Figure 6. Technologies

2.3.3 Consortium Activities

This tab includes the activities that the consortium has undertaken, including the demo sites that will be tested during the GREENER project.



GREENER Consortium Activities

GREENER is a multidisciplinary research innovation project involving 21 entities from 9 European countries and China (four Chinese International Partners from three different regions). This Figure depicts the different locations of consortium partners linked with their research and innovation activities. The multidisciplinary GREENER team combines all relevant skills and organisations needed to address the challenge of demonstrating new biotechnologies for environmental remediation. GREENER will enable knowledge transfer through the engagement of key actors, from academia and technology institutes (14 RTDs) to industry participants (5 SMEs and 2 large enterprise).



GREENER partners' role in technology development

Integrated technologies for bioremediation will be tested in relevant environments at pilot scale for their final validation. ACC, and TALUW (EU), and SDAS and QUST (international Partners from China) will offer their demonstration sites to test the final up-scaled or deployed bioremediation prototypes. Demonstration sites will operate with flexibility as per the contaminant and the technologies developed. A decision-making tool will be deployed, taking into consideration the GREENER outcomes, as well as potential stakeholder inputs, with the aim to support the selection of the most feasible and appropriate bioremediation technology (based on the polluted system, contaminant type, concentration, location, etc).

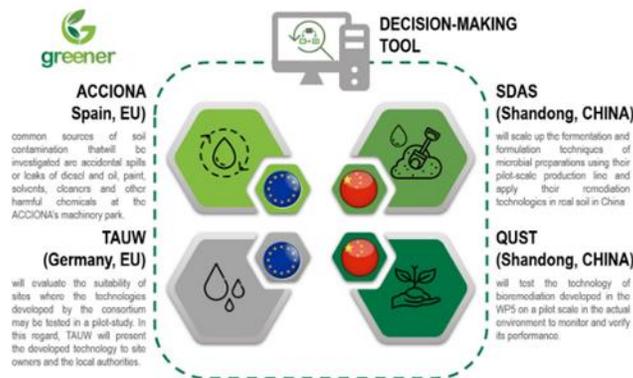
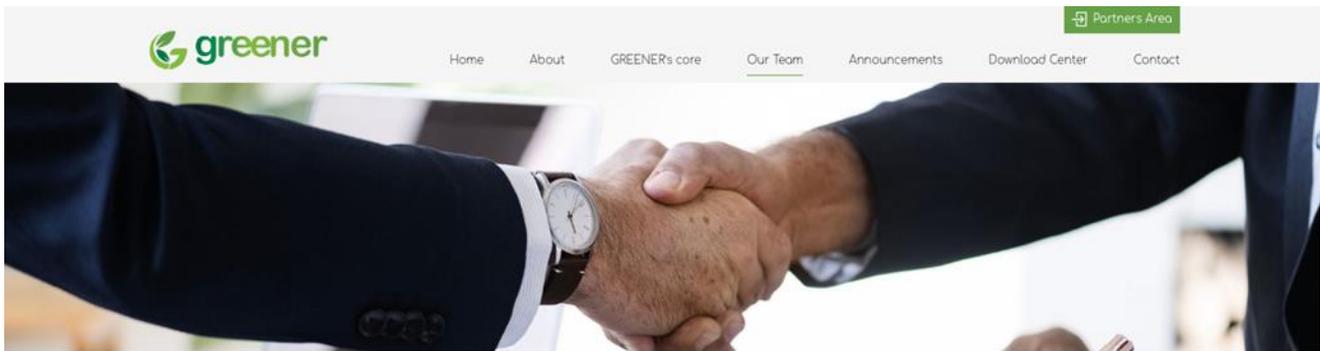


Figure 7. Consortium Activities

2.4 Our team

2.4.1 Management

A description of the responsibilities of the Project Coordinator, Financial Manager, Scientific and Technical Manager, Innovation Manager and Dissemination Manager are presented in Fig. 8.



The **Project Coordinator (PC)** will be responsible for the administrative, financial and organizational management of the project as a whole and will be the point of contact with the European Commission. In GREENER, the project coordinator will be Exergy Ltd, represented by the project coordinator, Dr. Mark Walker. He holds knowledge and expertise in the area of EU funding and project management both at national and international level, and relevant expertise in the field of technologies and research in different application fields.

At the start of the project, the **Financial Manager** from the coordinating organisation, (EXE), will be assigned to support the project coordinator in the project coordination. Mr. Jagdip Dulai, from Exergy Ltd, will therefore support Dr. Walker in the coordination of the GREENER project. Dr Dulai has experience as Innovation Manager at Exergy and has been working more than 10 years in different EU, international and national projects.

The **Scientific & Technical (S&T) Manager** (Dr. Rocio Barros from UBU) will be in responsible for ensuring a successful demonstration and validation of the different bioremediation technologies applied in water and soil systems. Specifically, the S&TC, led by the S&T Manager will have significant role and will be responsible for the coordination of the technical aspects of the project and the proper identification of all interfaces. At management level, the main role of the S&TC will be to identify effective technical risk management in close collaboration with the Project Coordinator and with the I&D Manager (AXIA), along with the participation of the International Partners, who will share their expertise in the area and will support some technical aspects of the project when requested, means for follow up the technical achievements in the project and for technical decision support. The chair of the S&TC will organize technical meetings every 3 months through a virtual platform with the cooperation of the work-package leaders.

The **Dissemination Manager (DM)** Dr. Ioanna Deligkiozi (AXIA) will chair the Innovation & Dissemination Committee (I&DC) which will be participated by the **Innovation Manager (IM)** represented by Ms. Claire Lai (SIE). DM and IM will act as major orchestrators of the internal processes of project management will have three main roles and will work together where necessary: A) The DM as communication and dissemination leader will contribute developing and managing the dissemination strategy, monitoring the results and establishing contacts with other relevant project. Moreover, the DM manager will be in charge for the organisation of Workshops, conferences, training sessions and other events relevant to project promotion. B) As responsible of exploitation strategy (WPB leader), the IM will manage the promotion of the solutions developed during the project. C) In charge for Knowledge management and Intellectual Property Rights, the IM will be available for discussions regarding IPR with the partners at any time during the project.

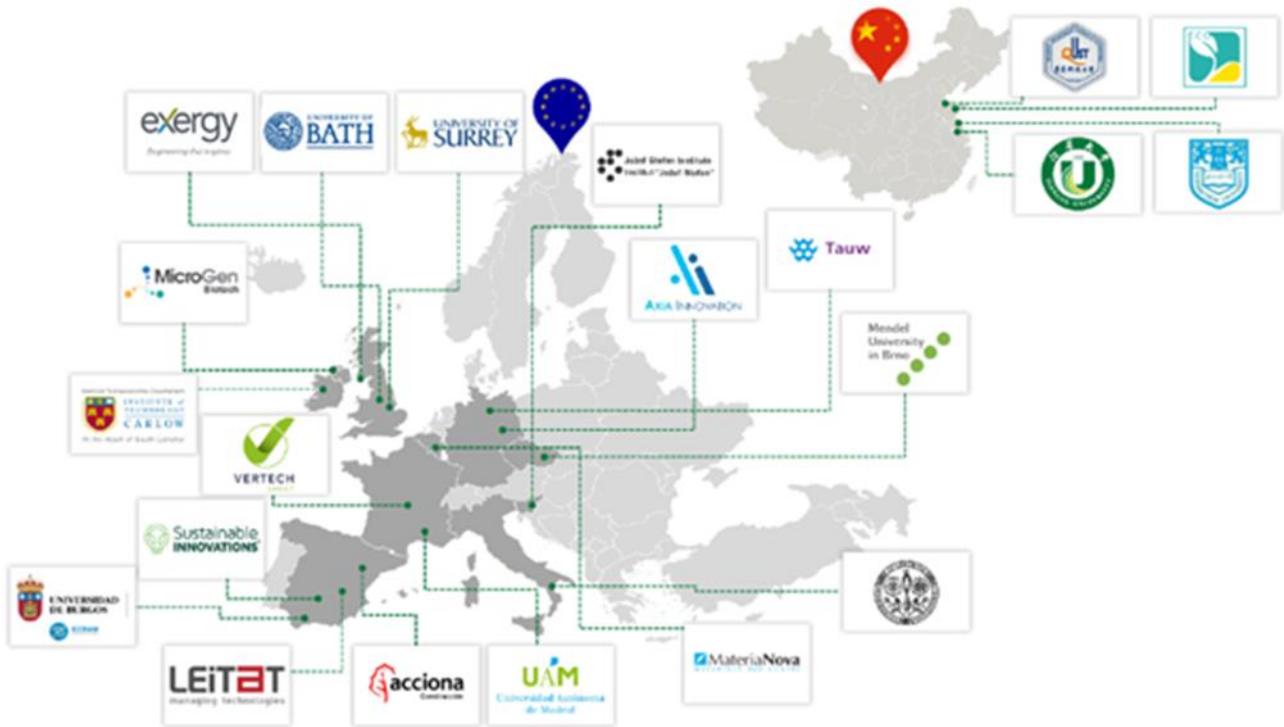
Figure 8. Management structure

2.4.2 Partners

Detailed information is given regarding the consortium partners. The partners logos and a link to their website is available, as well as a description of their role in the project.



Partners



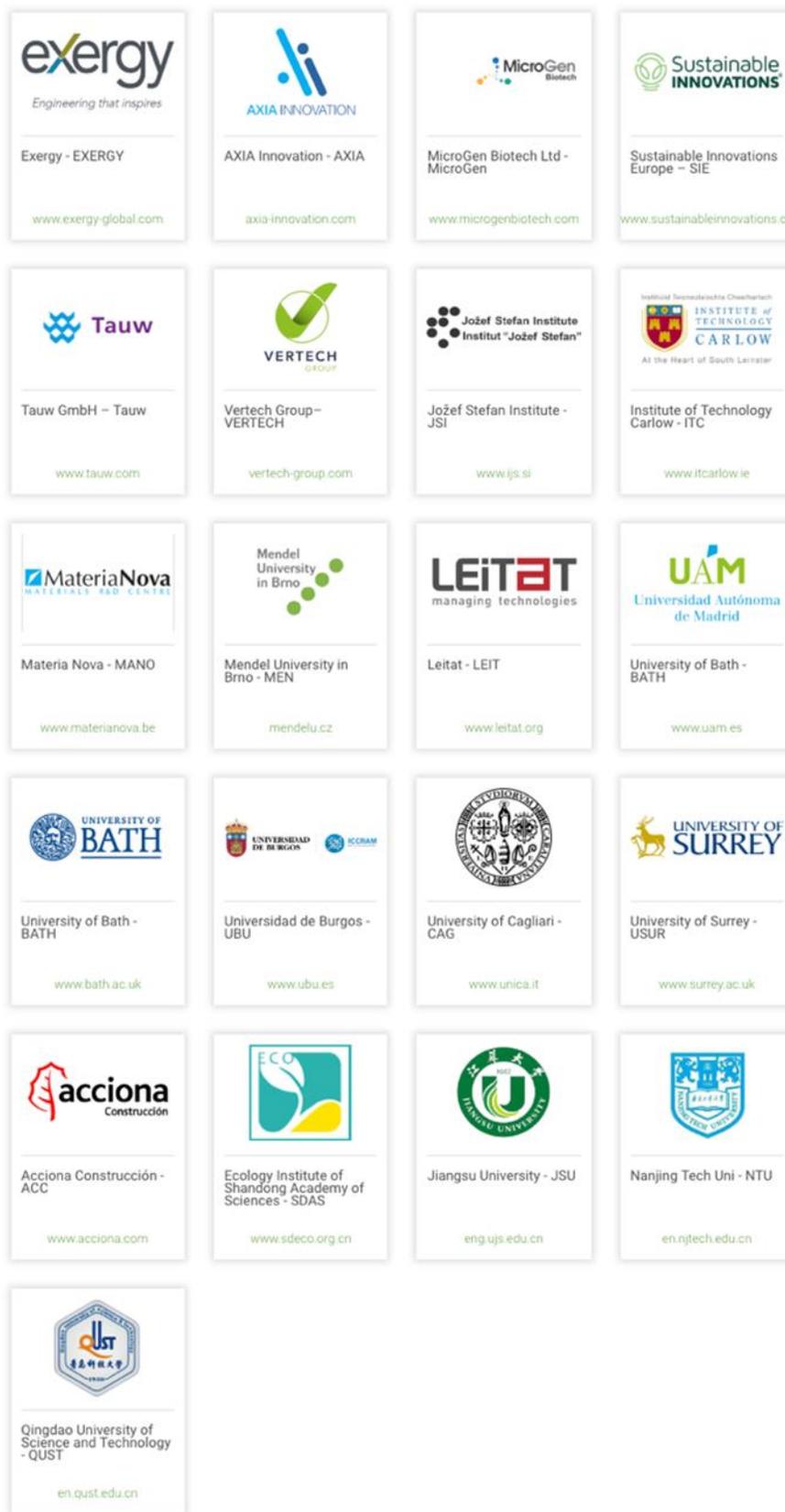


Figure 9. GREENER Partners

2.5 News

This page will present a list of news and events that will include all meetings of the project partners and important events in which a large group of the consortium partners participate, such as conferences, fairs, workshops, trainings etc. Details about upcoming events and summaries of past events will be made public in this section. This section will be constantly updated during the project.

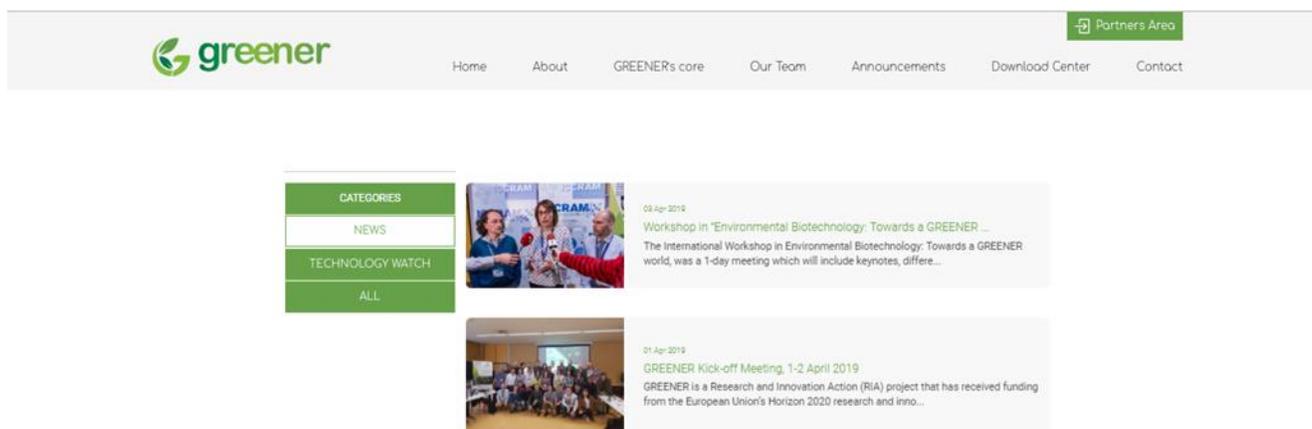


Figure 10. News

2.6 Technology watch

Publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals and important links from other parallel R&D activities can be found in this page.

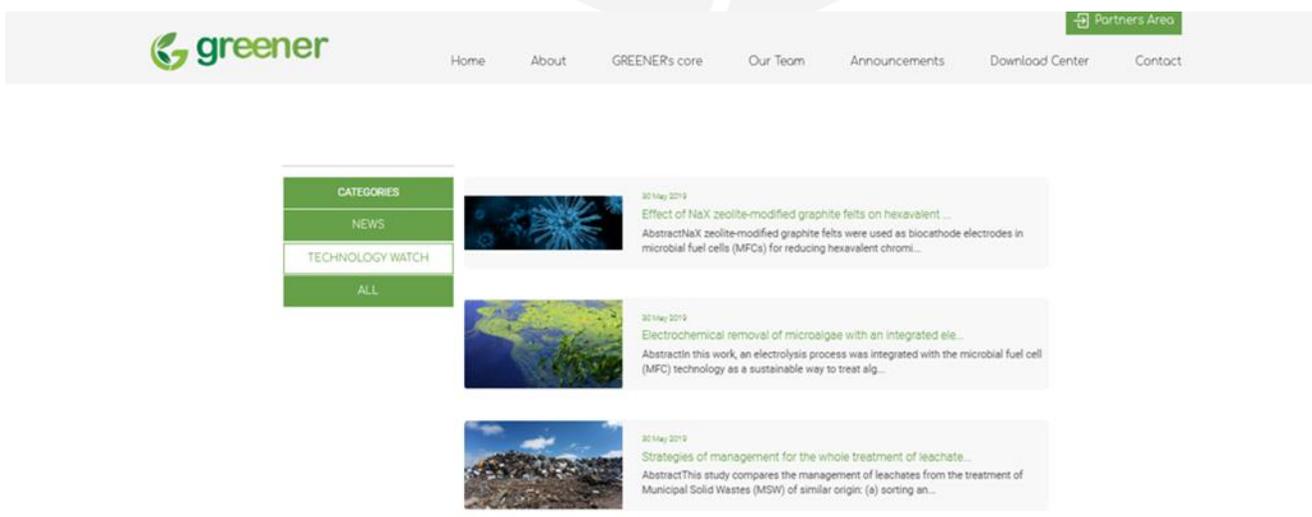


Figure 11. Technology watch

2.7 Download center

Every visitor of the website has access to the project's public documents regarding dissemination activities and official results. In particular, this section will include dissemination material (brochures, presentation templates, roll ups, posters etc.), public deliverables, publications deriving from the project results and a photo gallery including photos from consortium meetings and events. The content will be constantly updated in order to include the newest information from the consortium.

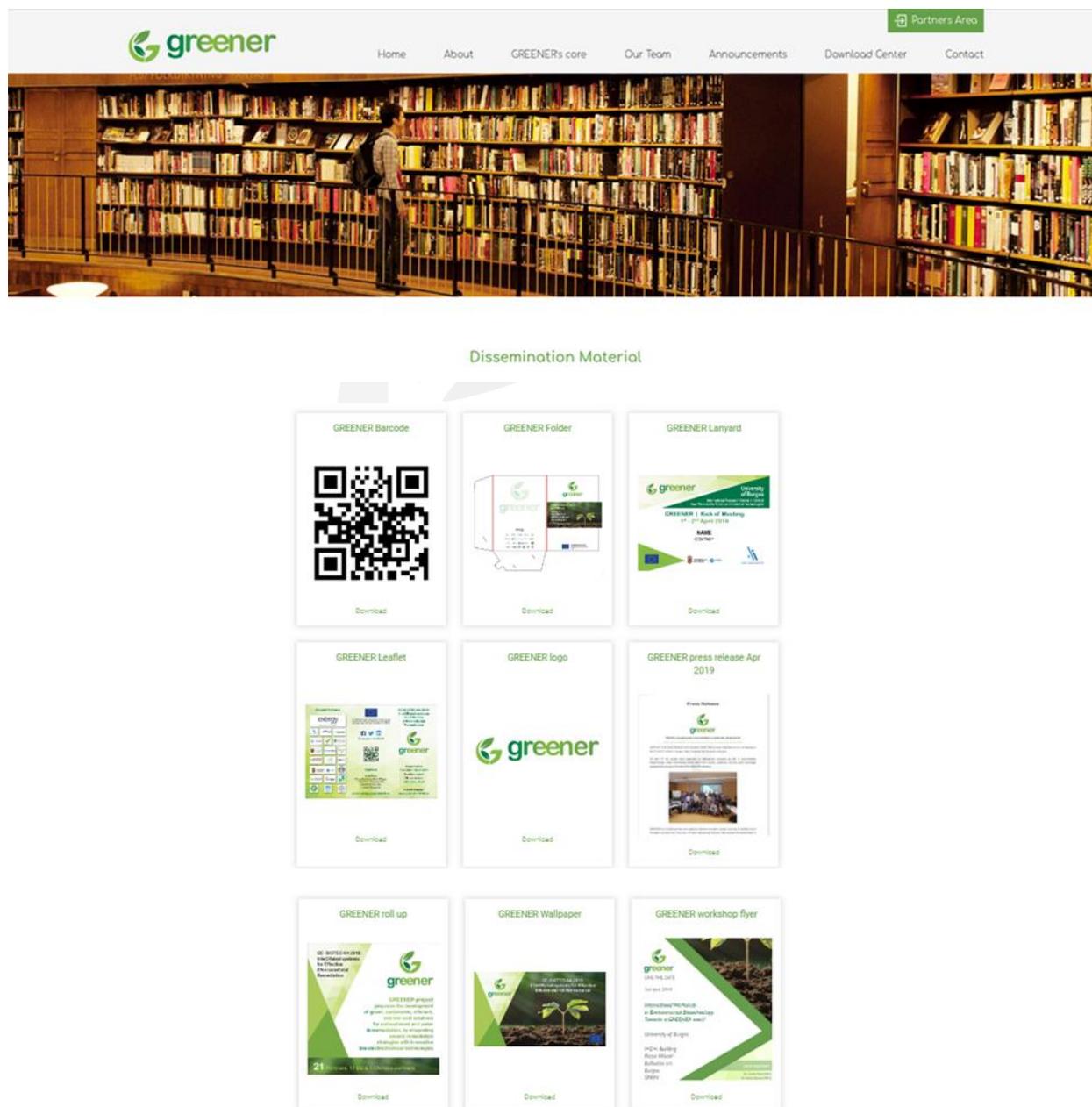


Figure 12. Dissemination material

Photo Gallery



Figure 13. Photo gallery

2.8 Contact

A contact form for communication with the coordination team as well as contact details are given in this page. A map represents the locations of each partner of the consortium.



Contact Us

Project Coordination team:
 EXERGY Ltd
 Coventry Innovation Village, Office IV7,
 Cheetah Rd, Coventry CV1 2TL, United
 Kingdom

Your name (required)

Your Email (required)

Subject

Your Message

SEND



Figure 14. Contact

2.9 Partners Area

Partners area is an area accessible only by authorized users and designed specifically to facilitate communication within the consortium. The GREENER private area was designed and set up using the MELO SOFTWARE PLATFORM. The GREENER private area is dedicated to data sharing and project management, including reporting and information which is not available to the general public. Each partner is provided with a username and password in order to validate their access to the secure area. Full access could be also granted to the European Commission Officer, if necessary at any time. Project partners will be able to use the private area for sharing project related information. An option to login will be available on the website for that purpose. Partners should send their request to create an account, which will be granted by the webpage administrator. Followingly, partners will be able to login and access the restricted area of the webpage, where they will be able to upload documents not exceeding a certain size limit.

Folders in the private area are organized with a Windows Style graphical user interface, with the most common actions available on the toolbar. Each work package has a dedicated folder where participants

can share information and documents related to their tasks including drafts of the deliverables, scientific articles, reports, etc. Project partners also have access to the General Section where the project logo and information on meetings (including minutes of meetings, presentation, agendas and pictures) are available. Moreover, a Dissemination and Communication Kit Section includes dissemination material, such as flyers, posters, presentation and deliverable templates, roll-ups, etc. Finally, all the project members have access to the Administrative Section with legal documentation such as the Grant Agreement, and its annexes, Consortium Agreement, mailing list and templates for project reporting are included.



3. Social media platforms

In addition to the webpage, three social media platforms have been developed for the GREENER project, these are Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. These media have been selected to maximize dissemination/communication of the project results to a wide public audience, such as professionals whose work is related to the environmental and bioremediation sector as well the wider public that may be interested in obtaining information about current technological and scientific projects.

Project partners are encouraged to visit these links and communicate them to their professional and private networks. Access to the social media is also supported on the project webpage. Evaluation of the accessibility and efficiency of these social media platforms to disseminate information and engage the public will be made on the basis of performance metrics, such as number of visits, followers, comments, etc.

3.1 LinkedIn Profile

Link: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/greener-h2020-project/>

LinkedIn is promoted as a professional network platform. The GREENER LinkedIn profile has been created to disseminate the project results to professionals through creating a network of connections from environmental sector, academia, the media, the general public, as well as investors and relevant stakeholders.

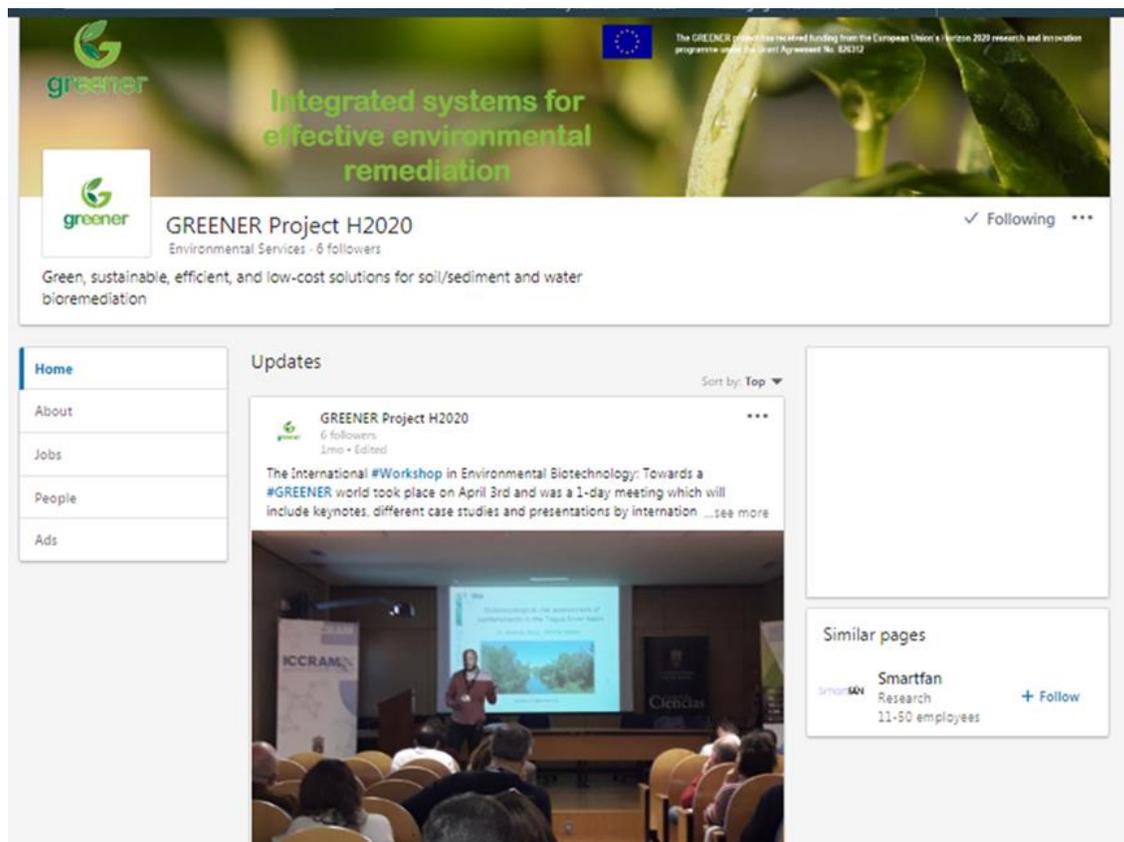


Figure 15. GREENER LinkedIn page

3.2 Facebook Profile

Link: <https://www.facebook.com/GreenerProject/>

Facebook is the most popular social network and has been developed. The GREENER profile on Facebook targets the wider public that is interested in technological advancements, and research of environmental sector, bioremediation technologies, etc.



Figure 16. GREENER Facebook page

3.3 Twitter Profile

Link: <https://twitter.com/GreenerH2020>

Twitter is an online news and social networking service, where short news are made public to a wide range of subscribers and from a variety of backgrounds. Followers of the GREENER Twitter account will be able read posts of GREENER activities and interact with messages.



Figure 17. GREENER Twitter page

4. Future work

Future work will include improvements of the website and addition of technical and visual material that will be updated frequently by the consortium partners. The website was created and will be maintained by AXIA Innovation. Monitoring of the website statistics will include the mapping of new visitors, return visitors, languages used, and countries.. The website, social media, and dissemination plan will be update based on project progress monthly and/or whenever necessary. To this end a dissemination questionnaire is already developed and distributed among the partners, aiming to collect monthly valuable information from the GREENER consortium on publication, dissemination activities (attendance to events, workshops, etc.) and possible upcoming events that might be of interest for the involved partners.



5. Conclusions

The GREENER website is a key element of the project's dissemination strategy. This site will ensure the visibility of the project, facilitate the dissemination of the project's results and promote their exploitation. Moreover, the project Social networks presence is ensured through the creation a facebook page, as well as a linkedin and a twitter account. The project website and its social media will continuously form and develop as the project itself grows.

