Aerosol, Clouds and Trace Gases Research Infrastructure

The challenges

Short-lived atmospheric constituents – aerosols, clouds, trace gases – are some of the most significant anthropogenic pollutants affecting Earth's radiation balance, having a big impact on climate, health and ecosystems. Long-term data on concentrations and distribution of aerosols, clouds and trace gases are instrumental to understand how the climate is changing, and to reduce air pollution and related adverse effects on health and environment.

The vision

ACTRIS is the fundamental European Research Infrastructure for short-lived atmospheric constituents increasing the excellence in Earth system observation and research and proving information and knowledge for developing sustainable solutions to societal needs.

The services

ACTRIS is a pan-European research infrastructure accepted in ESFRI Roadmap in 2016. The preparatory phase for ACTRIS as a research infrastructure started back in 2014 and currently there are 22 countries involved. ACTRIS enables free access to high-class atmospheric data and to world-class research facilities. ACTRIS plans to be fully operational by 2025 and will offer its services for at least 20 years.

Exploring the atmosphere

www.actris.eu

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under agreements No. 739530, 654109 and 730997.