

The iSQAPERiS website

Authors: Jane Brandt, Giovanni Quaranta, Rosanna Salvia





www.iSQAPER-project.eu

Report number:02

Deliverable:D9.1

Report type:Report+website

Issue date: May 2016

Project partner: Fondazione MEDES



DOCUMENT SUMMARY				
Project Information				
Project Title	Interactive Soil Quality Assessment in Europe and			
	China for Agricultural Productivity and			
	Environmental Resilience			
Project Acronym	isqaper			
Call identifier	The EU Framework Programme for Research and			
	Innovation Horizon 2020: SFS-4-2014 Soil quality			
	and function			
Grant agreement no:	635750			
Starting date	1-5-2015			
End date	30-4-2020			
Project duration	60 months			
Web site address	www.isqaper-project.eu			
Project coordination	Wageningen University			
EU project representative & coordinator	Prof. Dr. C.J. Ritsema			
Project Scientific Coordinator	Dr. L. Fleskens			
EU project officer	Mr. Antonio Pérez-Rendón			
Deliverable Information				
Deliverable title	The iSQAPERiS website			
Author	Jane Brandt, Giovanni Quaranta, Rosanna Salvia			
Author email	medesdesire@googlemail.com			
Delivery Number	D9.1			
Work package	9			
WP lead	Fondazione MEDES			
Nature	Report; version 1			
Dissemination	Public			
Editor	Luuk Fleskens			
Report due date	April, 2016			
Report publish date	May, 2016			
Copyright	© iSQAPER project and partners			



partici- pants	iSQAPER Participant legal name + acronym	Country
1 (Coor)	Wageningen University (WU)	Netherlands
2	Joint Research Center (JRC)	Italy
3	Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FIBL)	Switzerland
4	Universität Bern (UNIBE)	Switzerland
5	University of Évora (UE)	Portugal
6	Technical University of Madrid (UPM)	Spain
7	Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP)	UK and Belgium
8	Foundation for Sustainable Development of the Mediterranean (MEDES)	Italy
9	ISRIC World Soil Information (ISRIC)	Netherlands
10	Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek (DLO)	Netherlands
11	Institute of Agrophysics of the Polish Academy of Sciences (IA)	Poland
12	Estonian University of Life Sciences, Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (IAES)	Estonia
13	University of Ljubljana (UL)	Slovenia
14	National Research and Development Institute for Soil Science, Agrochemistry and Environmental Protection (ICPA)	Romania
15	Agrarian School of Coimbra (ESAC)	Portugal
16	University of Miguel Hernández (UMH)	Spain
17	Agricultural University Athens (AUA)	Greece
18	Institute of Agricultural Resources and Regional Planning of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (IARRP)	China
19	Institute of Soil and Water Conservation of Chinese Academy of Sciences (ISWC)	China
20	Soil and Fertilizer Institute of the Sichuan Academy of Agricultural Sciences (SFI)	China
21	CorePage (CorePage)	Netherlands
22	BothEnds (BothEnds)	Netherlands
23	University of Pannonia (UP)	Hungary
24	Institute of Soil Science of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (ISS)	China
25	Gaec de la Branchette (GB)	France





iSQAPER Deliverable 9.1

Prototype iSQAPERiS website

Jane Brandt, Giovanni Quaranta, Rosanna Salvia
Partner 08 Fondazione MEDES



Preface

In iSQAPER, the role of WP9 (Dissemination and Communication) is to coordinate and facilitate contact and communication with the different groups of actors and target audiences who will be involved in the project, including the case study site stakeholders. The aim is to ensure efficient and effective dissemination of knowledge generated in the project using a variety of media and methods as appropriate for the different actors and target audiences. These will include (among others) a website and a television film specifically designed to present the key messages from iSQAPER.

There are five specific tasks in WP9

- Task 1: Development of the iSQAPER Dissemination and Communication Strategy
- Task 2: The development of methods of knowledge transfer and dissemination
- Task 3: iSQAPER information system (iSQAPERiS)
- Task 4: Promotion of SQAPP
- Task 5: iSQAPER visual impact

Deliverable 9.1 is part of Task 3 and describes provisional structure and content of the iSQAPERIS website.



Introduction

The iSQAPERiS website will be the project's major dissemination product. In contrast to the project website (which will be used for internal organisation and management of the project), iSQAPERiS will present the key messages and scientific results making them available and accessible to all the stakeholders and target audiences.

iSQAPERiS is built in Joomla! an open source content management system with powerful functionality. The iSQAPER DOW described the likely specifications for the website as follows:

- A "Quick start guide" incorporating video clips to enable the user to familiarise him/herself with the key contents of the system;
- A menu structure adapted from iSQAPER's organisational structure with sections for each research theme and Case Study Site and designed to provide answers to questions such as "What are soil quality, agricultural productivity and environmental resilience?", "Why are they important?" "How can soil quality be assessed?" "What can be done to improve soil quality?" "How can improving soil quality increase agricultural productivity and environmental resilience?"The explanations given will be in more depth and in addition to that provided by SQAPP and will support SQAPP users and others in their understanding of the issues surrounding soil quality;
- The content organised hierarchically, with the degree complexity of information increasing with each level.
- All complete deliverables will be available for downloading and many will be reformatted for on-line reading. However the user may choose to read only the summary/poster introductions;
- Interactive tools will be used to simplify the presentation of complex information, as will Powerpoint slideshows, short video clips or animations;
- Basic website functionality will be extended to include: a document management component
 which provides an interface for downloading all documents; a photo gallery with titles and
 captions for every image; a fully-integrated glossary; interactive Google maps; a facility for
 translating and reading as much content as desired in the Case Study Site local languages.

The prototype iSQAPERIS has been set up according to these general specifications and can be seen online at

http://www.isqaper-is.eu/

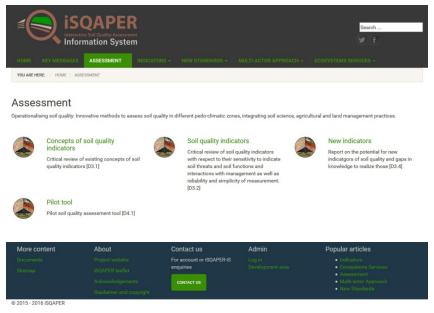


Design and template

The appearance of the website uses design elements and colours from the iSQAPER website and logo. The template is responsive, to facilitate viewing it on a variety of screen sizes.



Home page: screenshot

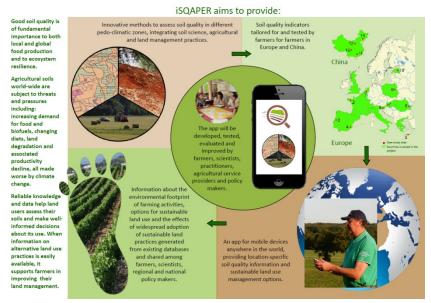


Assessment section: screenshot



Menu structure

The provisional menu structure uses the same headings that are used to explain iSQAPER in the project leaflet, with five main sections plus an additional Key Messages section.



Inside page of the iSQAPER project leaflet

Each section is divided into a number of sub-sections, the content for which will be derived from the deliverables as shown in the table below (although, this may be modified later to better accommodate the actual deliverable content). Each sub-section will be introduced by an executive summary followed by (typically) about 8-10 short articles dealing with scientific principles, experimental methods and study site examples in more detail.

Section	Sub-section	Articles
Key messages	Booklets, factsheets and video clips provide information about soil quality in succinct and easy to read formats.	
Assessment	Operationalising soil quality: innovative methods to assess soil quality in different pedo-climatic zones, integrating soil science, agricultural and land management practices.	
	Concepts of soil quality indicators	Critical review of existing concepts of soil quality indicators [D3.1]
	Soil quality indicators	Critical review of soil quality indicators with respect to their sensitivity to indicate soil threats and soil functions and interactions with management as well as reliability and simplicity of measurement. [D3.2]
	New indicators	Report on the potential for new



		indicators of soil quality and gaps in	
		knowledge to realize those [D3.4]	
	Pilot tool	Pilot soil quality assessment tool [D4.1]	
	Fliot tool	Filot soil quality assessment tool [D4.1]	
Indicators	Tailoring soil quality indicators for wide	ranging conditions: Soil quality indicators	
	tailored for and tested by farmers for farmers in Europe and China.		
	Pedoclimatic zonation	Hierarchical and multi-scale	
		pedoclimatic zonation [D2.1]	
	Crop & livestock systems	Classification of crop and livestock	
		systems [D2.2]	
	Spatial analysis	Report on the spatial analysis of crop	
		and livestock systems in relation to	
İ		pedoclimatic conditions. [D2.3]	
	Aggregate indicators	Report on a) soil quality status of trial	
		sites, b) interactions between climate,	
		topography and agricultural systems on	
		indicators of soil quality, and c)	
		evaluation of the best subset of	
		measurements for (aggregate) indicators	
1		of soil quality. [D3.3]	
	Case study sites	Soil quality inventory of Case Study Sites.	
		[D5.2]	
New Standards	Setting a new standard in soil quality assessment: An app for mobile devices		
	anywhere in the world, providing location-specific soil quality information and		
	sustainable land use management options.		
	SQAPP	Tested and validated final version of	
		SQAPP. [D4.2]	
	Agricultural management	Database of currently applied and	
		promising agricultural management	
		practices. [D5.3]	
Multi-actor	Underpinning SQAPP development by a	multi-actor approach: The app will be	
Approach	developed, tested, evaluated and impro	oved by farmers, scientists, practitioners,	
	agricultural service providers and policy makers.		
	Stakeholder feedback	Report on stakeholder feedback to soil	
		quality assessment tool. [D5.1]	
	Management recommendation	Internal report on performance of	
		promising land management practices to	

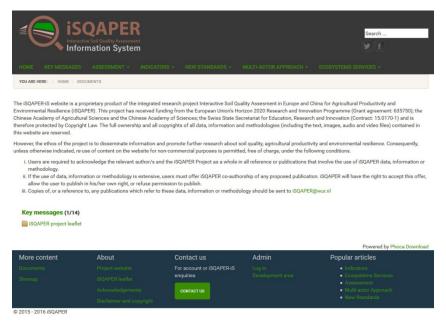


		populate recommendations of the SQAPP. [D6.1]	
	Indicator performance	Report on the performance of key and site-specific parameters and indicators for all monitored sites. [D6.2]	
	Existing policy measures	Initial stocktaking report on existing policy measures. [D8.1]	
	Policy relevant information	Inventory of policy relevant data and sources extracted from WPs 3-7 and applicable to policy design. [D8.2]	
Ecosystems Services	environmental footprint of farming act the effects of widespread adoption of s	s soil quality and provisioning of ecosystems: Information about the nmental footprint of farming activities, options for sustainable land use and ects of widespread adoption of sustainable land practices generated from g databases and shared among farmers, scientists, regional and national makers.	
	Effect of farming on soil quality	Report on definition of typical combinations of farming systems and agricultural practices in Europe and China and their effects on soil quality [D7.1]	
	Effect of management on quality	Report on key management practices affecting soil quality. [D7.2]	
	Soil management scenarios	Report on scenarios of future farm and soil management systems. [D7.3]	
	Policies and environmental footprint	Report on the evaluation of scenarios of changed soil environmental footprint for a range of policy scenarios. [D7.4]	
	Lessons for policy	Final conclusions on lessons for agricultural and environmental policy, including the post 2020 CAP. [D8.4]	
	Applying SQAPP	Short report on applying the soil quality tool to different policy challenges and settings. [D8.3]	

Functionality



Website functionality will develop according to the kind of content and media that we need to include. However the document download interface listed in the likely specifications has already been added.



Document downloads: screenshot

Conclusions

The prototype iSQAPERiS website has been designed so that it is visually related to, but distinct from the iSQAPER project website. It is divided into the five major sections that are used in the project leaflet, plus a Key Messages section. Each section has a number of sub-sections and articles, content for which will be derived from the project deliverables. Functionality will be expanded according to the type of content.

Should it be necessary, the website structure can be easily rearranged to suit the dissemination needs of the project.