

## Integrating Activities for Advanced Communities



### D1.6- Transformed Web Portal

Project No.730938– INTERACT

H2020-INFRAIA-2016-2017/H2020-INFRAIA-2016-1

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Lead partner for deliverable: CLU

Author: Luisella Bianco

Dissemination Level		
<b>PU</b>	Public	X
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the Consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the Consortium (including the Commission Services)	

Table of Contents

**Publishable Executive Summary..... 3**

**1. Website description..... 4**

1.1. Home page and menus .....4

1.2. Field Site tool .....6

1.3. Bulletin Board .....8

1.4. Mobile version .....10

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## Publishable Executive Summary

The new INTERACT website has been designed to become our window to the rest of the world and the main portal to access all the public contents developed during the project life.

The main website structure and a completely new graphics has been discussed and selected together with the Daily Management Group during the project start-up. An ad-hoc template has been designed, and an open-source content management system based on PHP and MySQL (WordPress) has been adopted and customized by CLU, while the contents have been edited by the INTERACT Secretariat (LU).

During the new portal development, the old website has been kept and updated with news and general information about the ongoing activities in the major components of the new H2020-INTERACT project.

On 31, October 2017 the official new INTERACT Portal has been launched at <https://eu-interact.org/>, keeping the same secure domain as during the first phase of INTERACT.

Many new functionalities and tools have been added respect to the previous website: Fields Sites searching tool, text linked to Glossary, Bulletin Board, resources linked to glossary terms, integrated databases of stations and people.

The web site is constantly updated with links, news, publications and any other useful contents, following the progress of INTERACT project. The increasing content consists mainly of information on new stations joining INTERACT, results from the various work packages together with news of new agreements made with organizations and networks, general communication (for example advertising positions), and events etc.

Connection to external applications (INTERACCESS, PROGETA, INTERACT GIS) have also been provided.

## 1. Website's main functionalities

### 1.1. Home page and menus

This is the welcome page to the web site (Fig. 1) from which the visitor can navigate to the numerous INTERACT contents.

A brief introduction to INTERACT (a “read more” shows more info) appears on the top, right below the menus.

In the same page is also shown:

- an interactive map of Field Sites position (both partners and observers). Moving cursor on a blue point, the name of the station appears and a direct link to the station page is provided
- Last 5 news
- 2 Stations of the Months
- Last 2 Publications
- Gallery Preview (slide show)

The 3 menus that appear on the top are always visible in every page of the site, to help user navigation:

- Blue menu
  - o About (presents basic information on the project and the Bulletin Board)
  - o Field Sites
  - o News
  - o Outreach (Gallery, Glossary, Publications and downloadable Resources)
  - o Contact us

- White Menu

it's a service menu for temporary important info, such as TA call, GA meeting, important news, etc.

- Gray Menu

Direct link to specific INTERACT Topic pages:

- o Accessing the Arctic (WP5)
- o Managing Stations (WP3)
- o Handling Data (WP4)
- o Arctic Awareness (WP2)
- o Coping with Change (WP9)
- o Managing risks (WP6)
- o Using Drones (WP8)
- o Tracking Biodiversity (WP7)

On the bottom of the home page, direct links to external applications (INTERACCESS, PROGETA) have also been provided. INTERACT GIS will be linked here as soon as it will become available.



Fig. 1 Home Page

## 1.2. Field Site tool

A new tool for interactive research of Stations (both partners and observers) has been developed. Moving cursor on a blue point, the name of the station appears and the selected station shifted at the top of the right hand list.

To facilitate Station search, 3 filters have been provided, by:

- Nation
- TA offer (TA/RA/VA)
- Environment

A general Search on Station Name is also available.

On the right of the map a complete list of the stations, in alphabetical order, is shown.

If a filter is active, only the stations compatible with the researching field appear.

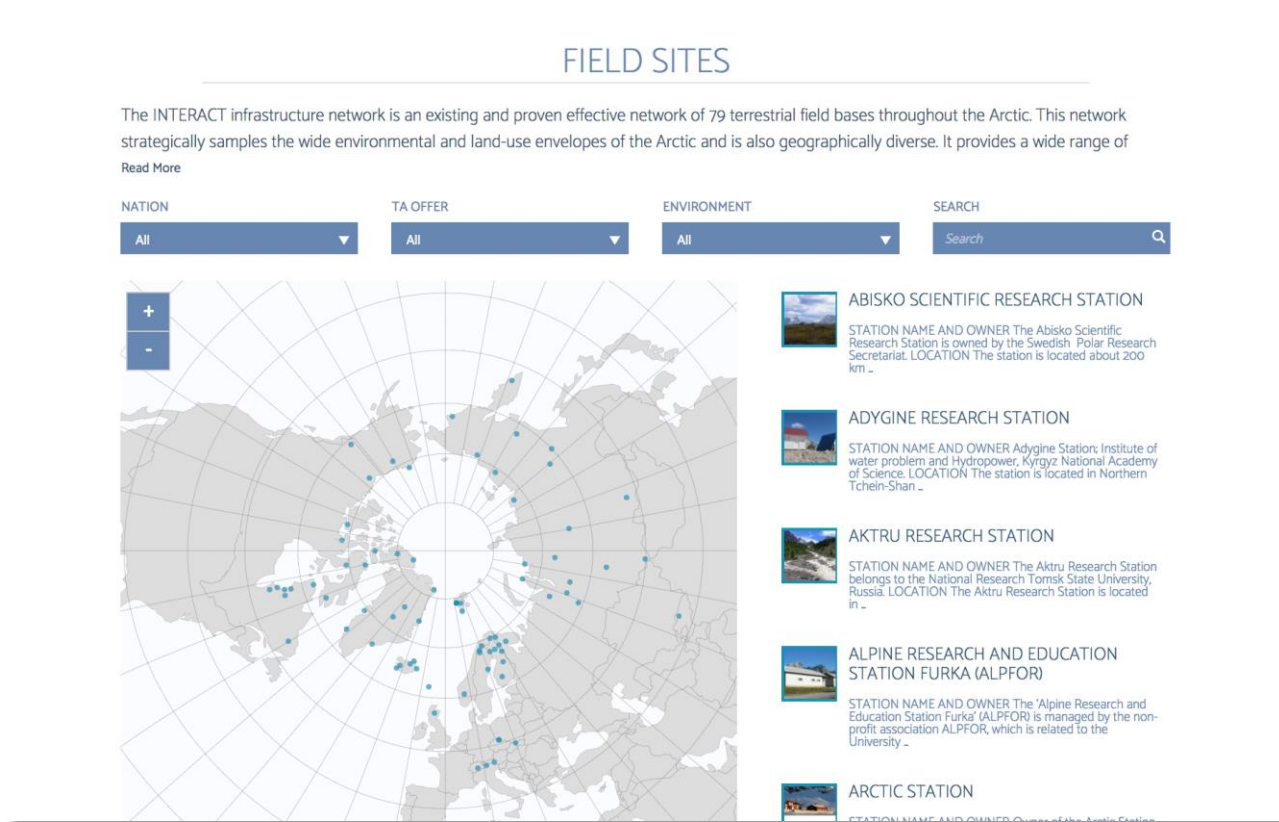


Fig. 2 Field Sites Tool

By clicking on a Station name, the Station page appears (Fig. 3) showing specific descriptions of the field site with images and contact details and any available resource.



## CEN UMIUJAQ RESEARCH STATION



Whapmagoostui-Kuujuarapik Research Station  
Centre for Northern Studies (CEN)  
C.P. 59 Kuujuarapik  
Québec, J0M 1G0  
CANADA

### CONTACT DETAILS

Station Manager:  
Claude Tremblay

Phone: +1 819 929-3319  
Claude Tremblay Email

### SHORTLIST FROM STATION CATALOGUE OVER FACILITIES AND SCIENCE DISCIPLINES

Features within study area	Yes	No
Ice cap or glacier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Permanent snowpatches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mountains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
River	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shoreline	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tree line	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Polar deserts/semi-deserts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shrub tundra	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grassland tundra	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest tundra	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peatlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pala mines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deciduous forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evergreen forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human settlements or resource use in the area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Main science disciplines</b>		
Anthropology, Sociology, Archaeology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astronomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atmospheric chemistry and physics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climatology, Climate Change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community based monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citizen Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental sciences - Pollution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geocryology, Geomorphology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geobotany	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geology, Sedimentology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glaciology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human biology, Medicine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydrology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Isotopic chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limnology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land-use changes, Mapping, GIS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marine biology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oceanography, Fishery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paleoecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paleolimnology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soil Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terrestrial biology - Biodiversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terrestrial biology - Ecosystem function	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Workshop facilities</b>		
Metal workshop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood workshop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plastics workshop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff available to assist with constructions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Communication</b>		
Telephone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Satellite phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VHF	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-mail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Printer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scanner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fax	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### STATION NAME AND OWNER

The Umiuq Research Station is owned and run by the Centre d'études Nordiques (CEN: Centre for Northern Studies) whose secretariat is based at Université Laval, Québec, Canada. This station is part of the CEN Network.

### LOCATION

The station is in the village of Umiuq, situated on the shores of the eastern Hudson Bay in Nunavut, Québec, Canada (56°33'07" N, 76°32'57" W).

### BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The village is located 15 km north of Richmond Gulf (Lac Guillaume-Delisle), an immense inland bay connected to the Hudson Bay via a rocky gulch resembling a canyon. The many rivers flowing into the Gulf make its waters brackish and rich in brook trout, whitefish, seal, and beluga. The sheltered maritime environment features sporadic black spruce and larch, but the surrounding area is rather characterised by shrub tundra, discontinuous permafrost, mostly palsas bogs, and thermokarst lakes. In front of the village are the Nastapoka Islands (cuestas) where many species of birds, such as common loons, eider ducks, and peregrine falcons, find summer shelter and nest. The steep cliffs plunge into the Nastapoka Sound with waters up to 10 m deep. About 30 km north of Umiuq is the Nastapoka River with its scenic 30 m high falls. The headwater lakes of the river contain a unique population of landlocked freshwater seals and many fish species. A salmon population that does not migrate can be found in the lower course of the river. The estuary waters are rich in brook trout, white fish, seal, and beluga. Access to the Tursujuq Provincial Park, as well as to the marine/coastal-, river-, lake-, mountainous-, deltaic-, and shrub tundra environments, and the migrating treeline, is from Umiuq.

### HISTORY AND FACILITIES

Umiuq was established in 1986 by Inuit from Kuujuarapik, 160 km to the south, who decided to relocate in the region where they hoped to better preserve their traditional lifestyle in an area where fish and game were not threatened by development. CEN's research has been conducted here since 1980. In previous years, CEN researchers used a meat plant/warehouse that has shared ownership (CEN, Anituvik Landholding Corporation, and Makvik Corporation). In 2010, CEN undertook major station upgrades and restored the warehouse (still shared with its partners), built a vehicle garage, and a three-bedroom house. The facility is next to a pier for easy maritime access and can accommodate seven to eight people at a time. The house is equipped with partial solar powered electricity, running water (kitchen, toilet, and laundry), and oil heating.

### GENERAL RESEARCH AND DATABASES

Past and present research has focused on permafrost studies, coastal geology, and geomorphological characterisation of the region. Other research topics cover biodiversity and dynamics of northern aquatic ecosystems, impacts of thawing permafrost in the context of global warming, wetlands paleoecology, research on mercury dynamics (air, precipitation, snow), snow and ice dynamics, greenhouse gas emissions from thermokarst ponds and tundra, sea and lake bottom mapping, and plant community dynamics and response of northern plants to Climate Change. Archeological studies and community based monitoring activities have also taken place. CEN operates four climate stations in the area and thermistor cables are installed to monitor permafrost temperature. CEN has extensive climate data since 1997 which is available upon request (cen@cen.ulaval.ca).

### HUMAN DIMENSION

Umiuq has a population of about 500 inhabitants, mainly Inuit. The people speak Inuktitut and English with some French. Some research on the social dimensions has been conducted over time.

### ACCESS

Umiuq is only accessible by commercial airlines. All research activities must be planned in advance. Maritime transport is available twice a year. Local guides and translators are available for hire. Access to the surrounding area by chartered flights (floatplane and helicopter) can be organized by CEN from the Whapmagoostui-Kuujuarapik Research Station. Contact CEN (cen@cen.ulaval.ca) for more information.

### FIELD SITE INFORMATION TABLE PDF

DOWNLOAD

Fig. 3 Station's Page

### 1.3. Bulletin Board

A Bulletin Board (M2.1) has been included in the website, and it has the form of a web forum. It has been developed for the INTERACT community (credentials required): Partners, Advisory Board, Experts, Transnational Access applicants, etc.

After login, INTERACT users see the list of posts. The default order of display is chronological, with the most recent on the top. Topics can be filtered by category (the category is also indicated by each post). The right-hand columns show the number of votes and the number of answers (Fig.4).

BULLETIN BOARD

Q
Ask question

Order By: New
Category
✕ Clear Filter








	<p><b>Next TA call</b></p> <p>1 views • Leif Kolsum asked 3 days ago • TA/RA</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> ans
	<p><b>Reindeer getting tangled up in the antennas</b></p> <p>6 views • Amelie Rouge answered 3 days ago • Station Management</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">2</div> ans
	<p><b>Snowmobile service in Longyearbyen</b></p> <p>9 views • Sofie Knudsen answered 3 days ago • Station Management</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">4</div> ans
	<p><b>Vegetarian meals on polar stations</b></p> <p>11 views • Sofie Knudsen answered 3 days ago • TA/RA</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">3</div> ans
	<p><b>Meteo forecasts – which do you recommend?</b></p> <p>14 views • Leif Kolsum answered 3 days ago • Station Management</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">6</div> ans
	<p><b>Biological samples imported into Europe</b></p> <p>6 views • Amelie Rouge answered 4 days ago • Research and Monitoring</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">1</div> ans
	<p><b>Arctic foxes destroying sensors</b></p> <p>22 views • Daniel Johansen answered 3 days ago • Research and Monitoring</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">0</div> votes	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">6</div> ans

Fig.4 Bulletin Board

After clicking the chosen topic, a conversation is displayed, with the description of the topic (e.g. a precise question), and a list of answers. The answers can be sorted individually (oldest/ newest/ voted/ active). Each post (either question or answer) can be voted by the user (“thumb up” or “thumb down”). Number of votes is indicated between the “thumb” icons.



## ARCTIC FOXES DESTROYING SENSORS

 23 views  3 days ago  Research and Monitoring [Subscribe](#) 1



John Reindeer Posted 5 days ago

Hey there, does anyone know if anything can be done to prevent the arctic foxes from biting and destroying the snow temperature sensors?

...

[Add a Comment](#)

0 Comments



0



6 Answers

Oldest

Newest

Voted

Active

1

2

[Next »](#)



Maria Thorvik Posted 4 days ago

Did you try some kind of metal nets around the sensors? I think that should help.

...

[Add a Comment](#)

0 Comments



1



Leif Kolsum Posted 4 days ago

Hi, yes, metal nets can help in most cases. We do that, and also protect the nets with stones. The only problem can be polar bears which can sometimes get involved.



0



Fig. 5. Details of a conversation on a particular topic.

## 1.4.Mobile version



The new INTERACT web portal has been optimized to be easily visualized on tablet and mobile device.

The position of single menu has been designed to be easily accessible by modern smartphone.