

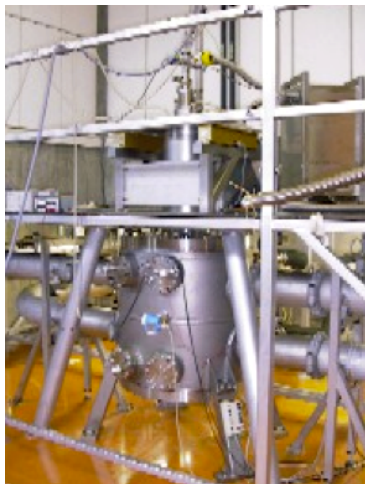
Examples of types of Research Infrastructures



Medieval Abbey Libraries were typical examples of Research Infrastructures. Established for finding information and knowledge, and accessible for visiting clerics.



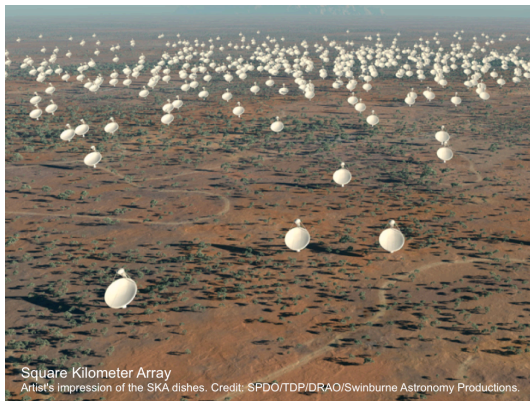
Synchrotron (Trieste): a *single sited Research Infrastructure*, designated to receive visiting researchers and assist them in installing their detectors to the synchrotron beams.



European Magnetic Field Laboratory (EMFL), a *distributed Research Infrastructure*, a cooperation of formerly separate facilities in order to better serve scientific users with an array of dedicated magnets.



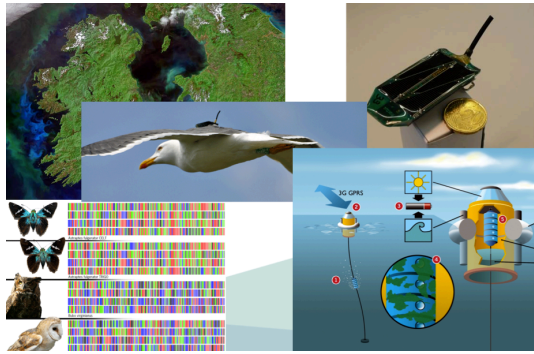
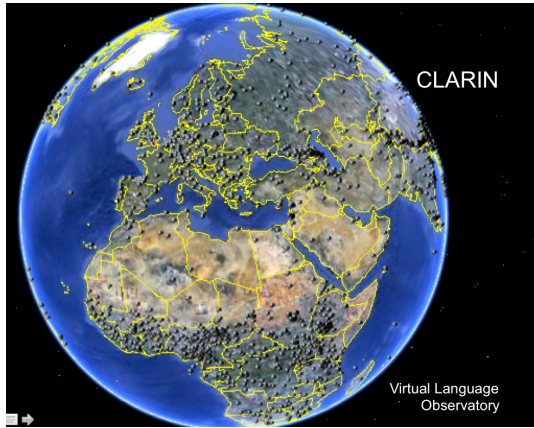
The **Extreme-Light Infrastructure (ELI)**, in construction as a new Research Infrastructure comprising of *three sites with complementary* specialized light sources.



The **Square Kilometer Array (SKA)** for radio astronomy; *single sited in a large area, but distributed with equipment over the large area.*



COPAL, airborne measurements for multidisciplinary experiments. Users may install their equipment in the plane, allowing for measurements in the air or over large Earth surfaces.

	<p>Biodiversity measurements and observations with many instruments and sensors, allowing for advanced analysis and modeling (LifeWatch infrastructure for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research).</p>
	<p>CLARIN, bringing together text, speech and video of languages all over the world.</p>