

EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF BOZEN/BOLZANO

The European Academy of Bozen/Bolzano (EURAC) lies in the heart of the Dolomites. Created in 1992 as an independent research center, EURAC is home to researchers from all over Europe who work together on a wide range of interdisciplinary projects. EURAC is an innovative centre for Research and Further Education comprised of four areas of research: Autonomies, Mountains, Health and Technologies.

These diverse branches of research share one thing: researchers from a range of scientific and geographical backgrounds cooperate in a flexible, interdisciplinary way in the pursuit of fundamental research that is both relevant and sustainable.

In addition to undertaking nationally- and internationally-commissioned research projects, EURAC's eleven institutes manage numerous local and regional projects that serve as models for other European regions.

Institutes Participating

Institute for Alpine Environment

The Institute for Alpine Environment was founded in 1995 to perform problem-oriented research on the conflicting priorities of ecology and economy. Located in the heart of the Alps, the Institute offers the ideal conditions for user-oriented research of mountain areas. In their research, the multidisciplinary team of young scientists uses a combination of experimental field research, computer simulations as well as participative transdisciplinary approaches. The team operates a range of regional, national and international projects in the following research fields:

- Ecosystem research and landscape ecology of mountain environments with a special focus on global change
- Biogeochemical cycles
- Functional biodiversity
- Ecosystem services
- Sustainable development

The research results are regularly published in international scientific journals, presented at conferences, and put into practice. The Institute's know-how is thus directly involved in planning processes (such as the local implementation of the UN's "Agenda 21") and is used in pedagogical programs to inspire curiosity in scientific research, especially among young people.

Institute for Regional Development and Location Management

The principal research focus of the Institute is to promote sustainable development practices in the residential, business and recreational spaces of mountain areas. It examines local and regional conditions to measure the spatial and socio-economic impact of human activity. Topics of the Institute include tourism, socio-economics and agronomy, transport and mobility, urbanisation in mountain areas, as well as cooperative systems. These independent topics are often interconnected through the synergy of interdisciplinary study. The overall aim is to protect mountain regions through long-term development strategies that foster regional value chains and partnerships to the benefit of the residents, local business and visitors. Researchers look for innovative and socially-relevant connections between different topics and, taking a problem-oriented approach, suggest

recommendations and development strategies.

Publications

Comparing land-use alternatives: Using the ecosystem services concept to define a multi-criteria decision analysis. Fontana V., Radtke A., Bossi Fedrigotti V., Tappeiner U., Tasser E., Zerbe S., Buchholz T.; (2013)

Evaluating source area contributions from aircraft flux measurements over heterogeneous land using large-eddy simulation. Bertoldi G., Kustas W. P., Albertson J. D.; (2013)

NxrB encoding the beta subunit of nitrite oxidoreductase as functional and phylogenetic marker for nitrite-oxidizing Nitrospira. Pester M, Maixner F, Berry D, Rattei T, Koch H, Lückner S, Nowka B, Richter A, Spieck E, Lebedeva E, Loy A, Wagner M, Daims H.; (2013)

Paleoproteomic study of the Iceman's brain tissue. Maixner F, Overath T., Linke D., Janko M., Guerriero G., van den Berg B.H.J., Stade B., Leidinger P., Backes C., Jaremek M., Kneissl B., Meder B., Franke A., Egarter-Vigl E., Meese E., Schwarz A., Tholey A., Zink A., Keller A.; (2013)

Microbial survey of the mummies from the Capuchin Catacombs of Palermo, Italy: biodeterioration risk and contamination of the indoor air. Piñar G., Piombino-Mascali D., Maixner F., Zink A., Sterflinger K.; (2013)

Dicrocoeliasis evidenced in a Roman Period Bog Mummy. Searcey N., Reinhard K. J., Egarter-Vigl E., Maixner F., Piombino-Mascali D., Zink A., van der Sanden W., Gardner S. L., Bianucci R.; (2013)

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