



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland



Environmental Protection Agency  
An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil



# EPA Research Programme 2021-2030

## EPA Research Call 2023 – Technical Description Document

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The EPA Research Programme is a Government of Ireland initiative funded by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications.



## Document Version History

Version No.	Changes Made
Version 1	Initial version of document for EPA Research Call 2023
Version 2	Reduced number of Themes and Topics for reopening of Research Call.

# EPA Research Call 2023

This document provides the Technical Description for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Research Call 2023. Applicants should read this document carefully and also consult the other documentation provided (e.g., 2021 - 2030 Guidelines and Terms & Conditions).

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## Introduction

Effective management of the environment is increasingly science-driven. The EPA Research Programme delivers funded research that increases national understanding of our environment, the challenges it faces and responses to these. Underpinned by the research framework, EPA Research 2030, it focuses on achieving environmental objectives, informing policy and bringing together researchers and research users. The annual EPA Research Call is the primary mechanism through which the EPA funds these research projects.

## EPA Research 2030

EPA Research 2030<sup>1</sup> is the ten-year high-level framework for the EPA's research programme (2021-2030), designed to be agile, responsive and flexible. EPA-funded research is essential to:

- Supporting the monitoring, assessment, reporting and regulatory activities of the EPA.
- Generating evidence crucial in assisting Ireland in meeting its commitments and requirements under the various international, EU and national policies and strategies.
- Generating the evidence base that supports decision making, behaviour change and policy development.
- Addressing knowledge gaps, providing the evidence-base and responding to priority challenges.
- Supporting multi-disciplinary, cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder partnership projects.
- Developing environmental research capacity in Ireland, recognising the importance of not only sustaining the research-base but also of building and training the researchers in specific areas.

## Research Hubs

EPA Research 2030 has a thematic structure comprising the following four interconnected hubs, which bring an integrated and cross-sectoral approach, enabling holistic management and protection of our environment:

**Addressing Climate Change Evidence Needs:** Climate change is already having an impact in Ireland, and strong mitigation and adaptation measures are needed. Research is essential in providing the evidence necessary to improve our knowledge systems and inform policy decisions that will advance our ambitions to be carbon neutral and resilient to climate disruption.

**Facilitating a Green and Circular Economy:** Environmental and sustainability challenges are inextricably linked to economic activities and lifestyles. Research under this hub will contribute to the mainstreaming of sustainable management of natural resources and waste, unlocking the potential of the circular and bio-economies, and boosting competitiveness, through resource efficiency and deployment of innovative technologies and solutions.

**Delivering a Healthy Environment:** A clean, vibrant and safe environment is a prerequisite for good health and wellbeing. Environmental degradation, pollution, as well as known and emerging substances of concern threaten our health and that of our supporting ecosystems. Research under this hub will contribute to understanding the environmental risks and benefits to our health, and to identifying appropriate policy and behavioural responses.

**Protecting and Restoring our Natural Environment:** Our natural environment provides us with clean air and water, food and the raw materials to sustain us and our economy. Research is required to inform and support a cross-sectoral approach to managing our natural environment and for the development of policies relating to the regulation of emissions and activities, and the protection of our water, land, and ecosystems.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epa.ie/our-services/research/epa-research-2030/>

## Funding Structure

Under the EPA Research Call 2023, funding is available for proposals for:

**Desk Studies** – 6 to 12 months in duration with an indicative cost of up to €150,000

**Medium Scale Projects** – 24 to 48 months in duration with an indicative cost of up to €600,000

The type and scale of each project is provided as part of the scope detailed in this document.

## Co-funding partnerships

The EPA is pleased to announce that the EPA Research Call 2023 involves co-funding partnerships with the following organisations:



**Geological Survey Ireland (GSI)** Founded in 1845, Geological Survey Ireland is Ireland's public Earth science knowledge centre and is a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. GSI is committed to providing free, open and accurate data and maps on Ireland's subsurface to

landowners, the public, industry, and all other stakeholders. GSI also acts as a project partner in leading international projects providing expertise, data and developing models and viewers in a diverse array of topics including geological mapping, geothermal energy, groundwater, seabed mapping, natural hazards, and public health risks. ([www.gsi.ie](http://www.gsi.ie))



The **National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)** provides the legislative and policy framework for the conservation of nature and biodiversity in the Republic of Ireland. It also oversees its implementation, based on good science, with particular

emphasis on the protection of habitats and species. The conservation of restoration of biodiversity and habitats in Ireland necessitates scientific monitoring to inform management design and to evaluate the relative success of implemented works. The conservation of habitats is also increasingly valued as an important component of global processes such as climate regulation, food security and water supply. ([www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie))



**Met Éireann's** mission is to monitor, analyse and predict Ireland's weather and climate and to provide a range of high quality meteorological and related information. As Ireland's National Meteorological Service, Met Éireann is maintained by the State under the UN Convention of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO). It is the public service scientific organisation responsible to the Irish State for the collection and production of high-quality meteorological data; the communication of authoritative weather and climate services to protect life and

property, and to promote wider societal and economic wellbeing; conducting research into weather and climate, to inform decision-making; and representing Ireland to the WMO, ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts) and EUMETSAT (European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites). ([www.met.ie](http://www.met.ie))

## Call Structure

The EPA Research Call 2023 includes both open and targeted research areas under which applications may be submitted, designated as follows:

- **Themes** are broad research areas and invite applications for innovative projects that will inform policy and build capacity in current and emerging priority areas. All awards made under these Themes will be for Medium Scale Projects of four years in duration. A Theme may be aligned to one or more of the Research Hubs outlined above. In the latter case, applicants will be required to indicate primary alignment to one of the Research Hubs.
- **Topics** are targeted in scope and address identified research and evidence needs to inform national policy. The scale of these projects varies and is based on the specific needs. Topics will be aligned to one of the Research Hubs outlined above.

## Application Process

All applications must be made using the EPA's Online Grant Management and Application Portal (<https://epa.smartsimple.ie>) in advance of the deadline.

In addition to this document, applicants should also review the following documentation in advance of preparing an application, which is available to download from the EPA's Online Grant Management and Application Portal or from the EPA website<sup>2</sup>:

- EPA Research Programme 2021 - 2030 Guidelines and Terms & Conditions
- EPA Online Grant Management and Application Portal System User Guides

Frequently asked questions on the EPA Research Call are available on our website and will be updated throughout the application period. For other queries, please contact [research@epa.ie](mailto:research@epa.ie).

Applications must be submitted under the correct *Research Hub* and *Call Topic Reference* as indicated in the detailed scope for each of the Themes and Topics. Proposals submitted under the incorrect Research Hub or Call Topic Reference will be considered ineligible and will not proceed to evaluation.

Note that for the purposes of the Application Portal, the term *Call Topic Reference* is used to identify both Themes and Topics. Please refer carefully to the *Call Topic Reference* provided in this document when applying through the Online Application Portal.

Applicants are permitted to make multiple submissions to the call but may only make a single submission under any Call Topic Reference.

**Applicants must adhere to the following deadlines which will be strictly enforced:**

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • Technical queries deadline    | 7 July 2023 (16:00, Irish standard time)  |
| • Applicant submission deadline | 12 July 2023 (16:00, Irish standard time) |
| • Approval deadline             | 17 July 2023 (16:00, Irish standard time) |

Please note the shorter application and approval deadlines.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/our-services/research/>

## Summary of Themes

The Themes included in the EPA Research Call 2023 are listed in Table 1. The scope of these Themes is broad and invites applications for innovative research projects to inform policy and build capacity in current and emerging priority areas. All awards made under these Themes will be for Medium Scale Projects of four years in duration. Three awards are expected for each of the Themes included in the call.

Applicants should carefully review the information provided in Scope of Themes section of this document, which can be accessed using the links in the table below. This details the expected scope and outputs of proposals under each Theme. Importantly, it also specifies the *Research Hub* and *Call Topic Reference* for each Theme, which should be carefully noted when applying through the Online Application Portal. (Note that for the purposes of the Application Portal, the term *Call Topic Reference* is used for both Themes and Topics).

**Table 1.** List of Themes in the EPA Research Call 2023

Theme Title	Max Budget (€) Per Project
<a href="#">Advancing Climate Science for Ireland</a>	€600,000*

\* Co-funding may be provided by Met Éireann for relevant proposals

## Summary of Topics

The EPA invites research proposals under the Topics listed in Table 2 for the EPA Research Call 2023. Up to one award is expected for each of the topics included in the call, unless indicated otherwise.

Applicants should carefully review the information provided in Scope of Topics section of this document, which can be accessed using the links in the table below. This details the expected scope and outputs of proposals under each Topic. Importantly, this section also specifies the *Research Hub* and *Call Topic Reference* for each Topic, which should be carefully noted when applying through the Online Application Portal.

**Table 2.** List of Topics in the EPA Research Call 2023

Call Topic Title	Max Budget (€) Per Project
<b>Research Hub: Addressing Climate Change Evidence Needs</b>	
<a href="#">Historic emissions of greenhouse gases in Ireland from pre-industrial to present day</a>	€300,000
<b>Research Hub: Facilitating a Green and Circular Economy</b>	
<a href="#">Developing options to investigate levels of natural radioactivity in building materials in Ireland</a>	€300,000
<b>Research Hub: Protecting and Restoring our Natural Environment</b>	
<a href="#">Quantification of the benefits of SEA using examples from Ireland</a>	€150,000
<a href="#">Ecological response to altered flow regimes in modified channels</a>	€600,000

## Scope of Themes

### Theme: Advancing Climate Science for Ireland

Call Topic Reference:	Addressing Climate Change Evidence Needs - Topic 3		
Project Type:	Medium Scale Project		
Maximum Budget:	€600,000*	Maximum Duration:	48 months

\*Co-funding may be provided by Met Éireann for relevant projects

#### Background

Climate science helps us to understand the complex systems that govern our planet's climate and how human activities are impacting these systems. By studying the causes of climate change, we can develop strategies to mitigate its effects in line with the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including biodiversity objectives. Advancing climate science is also crucial to inform the Irish societal transition towards ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets by 2030 and a climate neutral and climate resilient society by 2050. A more robust understanding of climate science and earth systems can also help us to develop effective strategies for mitigating the impacts of climate change.

Improvements in our understanding of past, present and expected future changes in climate and its implications on ecosystems and society and closing knowledge gaps in this area will assist policymakers with the data and information they need to make informed decisions about how to address climate change.

#### Scope

Within this theme, it is envisaged that research proposals will focus on climate science, as relevant within an Irish context, advancing knowledge and informing solutions in any of the following areas:

- Climate attribution;
- Climate system science;
- Climate and earth systems modelling;
- Pathways for Ireland to climate neutrality;
- Climate tipping points or unexpected climate events;
- Better understanding of climate-ecosystems interactions.

Proposals should seek to build on existing capacity in the area of climate science, with reference to Irish specific research or policy aims where applicable. Coordination and synergies with existing infrastructure and datasets or engagement with wider initiatives such as Destination Earth<sup>3</sup> or relevant modelling efforts (e.g., CMIP6<sup>4</sup> and EURO-CORDEX<sup>5</sup>) are strongly encouraged.

[Click here to return to List of Themes](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Destination Earth | Shaping Europe's digital future \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>4</sup> [CMIP6 Homepage \(lnl.gov\)](#)

<sup>5</sup> [EURO-CORDEX](#)



# Scope of Topics

## Addressing Climate Change Evidence Needs (1 Topic)

Historic emissions of greenhouse gases in Ireland from pre-industrial to present day

Call Topic Reference:	Addressing Climate Change Evidence Needs - Topic 6		
Project Type:	Medium Scale Project		
Maximum Budget:	€300,000	Maximum Duration:	24 months

### Background

Historic emissions data provides a critical baseline for understanding the extent to which human activities have contributed to the increase in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations, which are the primary drivers of global warming. Analysing these historic emissions, identifying trends and patterns in the amount and types of greenhouse gases emitted over time and estimating the total amount of emissions that have been released into the atmosphere, provides information that feeds into climate-systems models and predicts possible future climate scenarios. These models and scenarios are critical for policymakers to allow them to make informed decisions about how to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Historic emissions data is also important for monitoring progress in reducing emissions and achieving climate goals, and whether policies and strategies to reduce emissions are effective. Having robust Irish specific historic emissions data is crucial to inform the public and policy debate on proposals for Ireland’s “fair share” contribution to global climate action, a topic area highlighted by the advice to the EU Commission with respect to EU-wide carbon budgets to 2040<sup>6</sup>. They will also be important in informing Ireland’s second programme for national carbon budgets to 2040.

### Scope

Proposals should aim to establish the following:

- A robust timeseries of historic emissions of greenhouse gases in Ireland from pre-industrial to present day;
- Quantify the impact on the climate of these emissions;
- Put the potential climate impact of current activities driving emissions and removals of the major greenhouse gases in an historical context;
- Address a gap in knowledge and create a robust narrative regarding Ireland’s cumulative contribution to global warming;
- A database of times series of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases disaggregated by gas with as high a temporal resolution as feasible from the source material;
- A consolidated and collated database of sectoral activity data, or equivalent proxies, supporting the emissions and removals estimates;
- An assessment of the climate impact (temperature, radiative forcing) of Ireland’s emissions over time, including assessment of Ireland’s contribution to observed global warming to date.

Interim outputs for the above, to inform time critical policy processes would be expected during the lifetime of this project.

It is envisaged that the analysis will inform debate relevant to the objective of climate neutrality set out in Ireland’s Climate Act 2021 and contribute to establishing baseline criteria on which Ireland

<sup>6</sup> [Setting climate targets based on scientific evidence and EU values: initial recommendations to the European Commission — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/e300043c-327d-4761-9917-3d9291241c2d/asset/document/20210624-Setting-climate-targets-based-on-scientific-evidence-and-EU-values-initial-recommendations-to-the-European-Commission---European-Environment-Agency-(europa.eu).pdf)

communicates its contribution to global actions on climate change. It will provide stakeholders with a shared understanding of the contribution of each (major) sector to climate change.

[Click here to return to List of Topics](#)

## Facilitating a Green and Circular Economy (1 Topic)

Developing options to investigate levels of natural radioactivity in building materials in Ireland

Call Topic Reference:	Facilitating a Green and Circular Economy - Topic 6		
Project Type:	Medium Scale Project		
Maximum Budget:	€300,000	Maximum Duration:	24 months

### Background

There is a wide range of building materials used in Ireland and a variety of potential uses of aggregate material (including recycled aggregate). The EPA has a statutory requirement to identify building materials that may be of concern due to levels of natural radioactivity<sup>7</sup>. If the activity concentrations of radioactive elements detected are above threshold levels, then restrictions on the use of that material may be invoked under the Construction Product Regulations, which currently sets out harmonised rules for the marketing of 35 construction product areas, one of which is aggregates<sup>8</sup>. While the Geological Survey Ireland (GSI) Tellus Survey includes the examination of soil and rocks in Ireland for radioactive elements<sup>9</sup>, information available on the levels of natural radioactivity in building materials in Ireland is limited.

There is an increased emphasis on reducing construction and demolition waste and improving circularity of construction products and materials. This has been prioritised in Ireland's Waste Action Plan for the Circular Economy<sup>10</sup>, the government's housing plan to 2030<sup>11</sup>, as well as in the Circular Economy Programme<sup>12</sup>. Use of recycled aggregates including aggregates derived from waste rock, soils and stone, crushed concrete, bricks and ceramics, will substantially reduce material going to landfill and introduce the use of more sustainable materials in construction into the future.

Research is required to identify available techniques and approaches internationally that assess natural radioactivity in building materials including recycled aggregates. The research will provide the best evidence-based advice on how to develop an appropriately scaled and targeted monitoring programme to investigate natural levels of radioactivity in building materials in Ireland.

### Scope

Innovative research proposals are invited to, but not limited to:

- Conduct a review of qualitative and quantitative national and international (particularly EU) information on natural radioactivity in building materials in use in Ireland including virgin and recycled aggregates. This should include an assessment of whether any identified radioactivity is likely to be naturally occurring associated with its original source (e.g., made from natural stone/rock) or because of it being concentrated or enhanced due its re-use. (e.g., treatment during/post construction)
- Conduct a comprehensive review of best practice in EU Member States on assessing natural radioactivity in building materials and the reuse of aggregate materials and present the different options available.
- Assess sampling protocols and sample measurements relating to natural radioactivity in construction materials.

<sup>7</sup> [Regulation 67 of S.I. No. 30/2019 Radiological Protection Act 1991 \(Ionising Radiation\) Regulation 2019.](#)

<sup>8</sup> [Regulation \(EU\) No 305/2011, Construction Products Regulation \(CPR\).](#)

<sup>9</sup> [Geological Survey Ireland Tellus Survey](#)

<sup>10</sup> [A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy – Ireland's National Waste Policy 2020-2025](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Housing for All – a New Housing Plan for Ireland](#)

<sup>12</sup> [The Circular Economy Programme 2021-2027 – the Driving Force for Ireland's Move to a Circular Economy](#)

- Provide recommendations for a monitoring programme in Ireland that reflects the likely levels of radioactivity in building materials and recycled aggregate in Ireland and that takes into account those in place or envisaged in other European Countries.

This research should build on, and interact with, data from the GSI Tellus survey<sup>13</sup>.

[Click here to return to List of Topics](#)

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<sup>13</sup> [Tellus \(gsi.ie\)](http://www.gsi.ie)

## Protecting and Restoring our Natural Environment (2 Topics)

Quantification of the benefits of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) using examples from Ireland

Call Topic Reference:	Protecting and Restoring our Natural Environment - Topic 5		
Project Type:	Desk Study		
Maximum Budget:	€150,000	Maximum Duration:	12 months

### Background

The second Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Effectiveness Review<sup>14</sup> identified the need to promote ‘research into quantification or monetisation of the benefits of SEA’, using Irish case studies. This has also been highlighted as an action in the SEA Action Plan 2021-2025<sup>15</sup>. The SEA Effectiveness Review also found that, ‘while carrying out SEA incurs defined short-term costs in terms of labour and resources, undertaking SEA has the potential to lead to significant longer-term benefits...in environmental and social costs avoided, environmental and social benefits enhanced, reduced vulnerability of the plan to challenge and improved knowledge and inter-agency working. The costs tend to be monetisable, whereas the benefits (even where potentially monetisable, e.g., ecosystem services) are rarely quantified’.

Sectors such as agriculture, transport, waste, energy, water, forestry, tourism, land use, amongst others, come within the scope of the SEA Directive and the potential benefits of applying SEA to plans and programmes in these sectors are not clearly defined or measured in a consistent way. There is potential to use this knowledge to guide the SEA process so that the economic and environmental benefits are maximised, highlighting the usefulness of SEA to Plan and Programme makers.

### Scope

Research is required to review a range of Irish Plans and Programmes to determine both the economic and environmental benefits of the application of SEA, including the identification, design and implementation of suitable indicators of SEA benefits. The review should target specific case studies to provide practical examples of SEA benefits. Outputs from the research could include, but are not limited to:

- An analysis of the quantification/monetisation of the benefits of SEA across a range of sectoral Plans and Programmes including avoided costs such as litigation, using both monetary and non-monetary valuation methods;
- Identification of a suite of suitable indicators for measuring and communicating the benefits of SEA;
- A proposed framework for capturing and monitoring benefits from SEAs;
- Good practice recommendations on how best to maximise the benefits of SEA to Plans and Programmes;
- Policy brief(s) highlighting the benefits of SEA to Plan and Programme makers.

[Click here to return to List of Topics](#)

<sup>14</sup> [EPA Report 306: Second Review of SEA Effectiveness in Ireland](#)

<sup>15</sup> [www.gov.ie](http://www.gov.ie) - SEA Action Plan 2021-2025 ([www.gov.ie](http://www.gov.ie))

## Ecological response to altered flow regimes in modified channels

Call Topic Reference:	Protecting and Restoring our Natural Environment - Topic 7		
Project Type:	Medium Scale Project		
Maximum Budget:	€600,000	Maximum Duration:	48 months

### Background

Human activities internal and external to the catchment have the potential to alter flow dynamics in rivers with implications for the ecological wellbeing of aquatic communities (particularly sensitive fish species). These kinds of interventions can include activities associated with flood risk mitigation (flood relief schemes and arterial drainage interventions), abstractions, and reduction and changes in rainfall runoff response as a result of land use change and/or climate change. Flow regimes may be sufficiently altered so that both high and low flows are impacted, and such that the patterns of flow changes within the seasons can interrupt important life cycle triggers for aquatic ecosystems. Shifts in flow may impact sensitive aquatic communities (including fish species) which are highly adapted to a given regime and rely on flow timing and magnitude for complete key life history events. Conserving such species may require maintenance of important seasonal flow patterns, i.e., ‘ecological flows’.

There is considerable new and emerging evidence of how our catchments are likely to respond hydrologically under climate change scenarios (e.g., the HydroPredict<sup>16</sup> and WFD Futures projects), but the evidence is less clear on how aquatic ecosystems, particularly fish, are likely to respond. In addition, there is insufficient evidence to directly link the impacts of the other drivers of hydrological regime change (i.e., flood mitigation, channel maintenance, abstractions and land use change), to the health of aquatic ecosystems, particularly in the context of a compounding climate change influence.

### Scope

Research is required to:

- Assess the impacts of hydrological changes due to arterial drainage schemes, land use change, and other human activities on aquatic ecosystem health with a focus on fish. Proposals should complement existing EPA-funded research (e.g., 2019-W-MS-45; Biological Tools to Measure the Impact of Flow on Ecology in Irish Rivers<sup>17</sup>).
- Determine the ecologically sensitive flow regimes needed to support aquatic fish species, under natural catchment conditions, and in hydrologically impacted catchments due to human activities.
- Assess the impacts of climate change on the ecologically sensitive flow regimes and make recommendations for interventions to protect aquatic species based on research in selected case study sites.

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<sup>16</sup> [HydroPredict: Ensemble Riverflow Scenarios for Climate Change Adaptation](#)

<sup>17</sup> [River Flow and Ecology – Biological tools to measure the impact of flow on ecology in Irish rivers \(flowecology.com\)](#)

## Expected Outputs

Please consult the **2021-2030 Guidelines and Terms & Conditions** for the full list of expected outputs and interim/final reporting requirements.

**Outputs from ALL projects must build on recently completed and existing research and other relevant information.**

**Where project outputs include data and/or technical solutions** (websites, developed software, database solutions etc.) then the format of same must be agreed with the EPA to ensure that they can be installed on EPA infrastructure and maintained by EPA staff after the completion of the project. The EPA can supply a current list of approved data formats and technology on request and the exact format of all outputs must be agreed with the EPA before development of same commences. All data outputs must have a comprehensive set of metadata and all technical solutions must be fully documented according to EPA requirements.

It is essential that, in their proposal, applicants clearly demonstrate the policy-relevance of the outputs of their proposed research; the applicability of their findings; and how these outputs address a knowledge gap and can be efficiently transferred/applied to the implementation of policies and the protection of the environment. Applicants **must** clearly demonstrate how their proposed research will provide the evidence to support environmental policy in Ireland, in terms of identifying pressures, informing policy and developing solutions.

## Timeframe

21 June 2023	Call opening
07 July 2023 at 16:00 (Irish standard time)	Deadline for queries relating to the technical contents of this call
12 July 2023 at 16:00 (Irish standard time)	Submission deadline
17 July 2023 at 16:00 (Irish standard time)	Approval deadline
July/September 2023	Evaluation process
October/November 2023	Notification / Negotiation <sup>18</sup>
November/December 2023	Grant award of successful projects
By 31 March 2024	Start of successful projects

<sup>18</sup> The EPA may consider calling the shortlisted applicants for interview at this stage.

## Further Information

Information on current research projects being supported by the programme is available in the Research section of the EPA website: <http://www.epa.ie/our-services/research/>.

The following additional documents are available from the EPA website:  
<http://www.epa.ie/publications/research/current-call-documents/>

- EPA Research Programme 2021 - 2030 Guidelines and Terms & Conditions.
- EPA Research Programme 2021 - 2030 – Communicating Research.

Other relevant EPA Research Programme Strategies and Policies are also available from the EPA website: <http://www.epa.ie/our-services/research/epa-research-2030/strategies-and-policies/>.

### For updates on the EPA Research Call 2023:

1. Subscribe to [EPA Research Newsletters](#)
2. Follow us on Twitter [@EPAResearchNews](#)
3. Visit the [EPA Funding web pages](#)
4. Check the [Research Call Frequently Asked Questions web page](#)

Any queries that are not covered in the call documentation or on the FAQs web page must be submitted to [research@epa.ie](mailto:research@epa.ie).