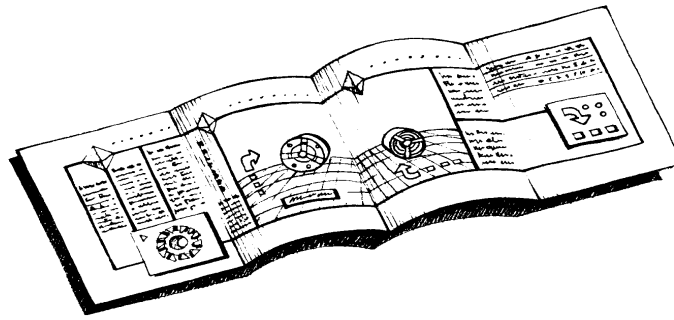


Brochures by Doc-a-Ware



Beyond the limits of graphics...

In the scientific and technical domain, being a good commercial artist does not always help in creating an effective brochure or leaflet. We must not forget that preserving the technical value of the information provided is the fundamental requirement, whatever the format or graphic devices you conceive to enhance it.

A good brochure is a widespread and direct way to present people, companies and activities.

What can you present

- * products
- * services
- * projects
- * company profiles
- * laboratory activities
- * research results
- * new achievements and ideas

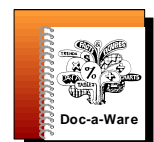
Whom can you present it to

- * sales promoters
(retailers and agents)
- * clients
- * public bodies
- * industries
- * research institutes
- * public

Doc-a-Ware offers you an COORDINATED SERVICE including:

- Collection of the information to be presented (texts and images) in the brochure, including interaction with company staff
- Composition of the texts thanks to an adequate knowledge of the subjects
- Professional design made by graphics expert in the technical field
- Photographic services, photo archives. Technical figures
- Logos study and analysis
- Print, copying, binding and mailing

We preserve the complexity of your message colouring it anew !



Aware of the Importance
of Documenting

Example of a brochure produced by Doc-a-ware

Logos study and analysis

Capture, processing and selection of computer images

Photographic service on the spot

DSS
DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Decision Support Systems For Environmental Management
ISEI • Technology Assessment Sector

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM

1. Module for environmental problem definition
2. Module for definition and evaluation of alternatives
3. Module of Decision
4. USER INTERFACE

COMPETENCES AND FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- DECISION MAKING IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- RESEARCH IN DECISION THEORY
- DESIGN OF DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS (DSS)
- DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS FOR DECISION MAKING
- DEVELOPMENT OF PROTOTYPE SYSTEMS FOR CLIENTS
- GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- SPATIAL ANALYSIS
- ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING
- ANALYSIS OF QUALITY OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION
- RESEARCH ON HUMAN COMMUNICATION AND RISK PERCEPTION AND MANAGEMENT
- COMBINATORIAL OPTIMIZATION AND NATURE INSPIRED HEURISTICS
- SOCIO-ECONOMIC APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- MODELING AND ASSESSMENT OF TRANSPORT RISK

POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS

GOVERNMENTAL MANAGEMENT BODIES
INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER PRIVATE RESEARCH INSTITUTES
LOCAL AND CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES
REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

DSS are computer-based information systems

DSS are especially useful for Environmental Management because of the importance of the stakes involved in the decisions, the complicated structure of the Environmental Management problems concerned, the absence of overall expertise and the need for adequate justification of the decisions taken.

Complex Environmental Management problems involve a wide range of disciplines and cannot be assessed on the basis of a single criterion of choice only. Therefore formal Multiple Criteria Aid for Decision (MCDA) approaches are used within our DSS.

A number of DSS have been conceived and designed in our laboratory and then applied to real Environmental Management problems, using tools like Expert Systems, Optimisation and Genetic Algorithms and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). GIS support and analyse information referring to the spatially distributed phenomena involved in Environmental Management. They provide tools for utility management and can enrich the information available to the decision makers by generating new parameters from the spatially referenced data.

Research has also been carried out to assess the risk of transportation of dangerous goods, with the aim of providing the decision maker with reliable data.

Severe uncertainties and/or extreme decision stakes are involved in problems connected to management of the natural environment: toxic wastes sites and the possible global warming are leading examples.

A special approach is required in this context, whereas phenomenological research may be inappropriate. Following these guidelines, the DSS Laboratory has developed a tool which assists in the analysis of quality of scientific information also in the context of Environmental Management.

PRODEST
A Group DSS
PRODEST is a Group DSS (GDSS) aimed at giving a detailed documentation of the history, the formal representation and conflict resolution of a group decisional process. The negotiation of conflicts is assisted by communication, voting and pricing tools, based on a hypertext structure. Decision-makers can use both a formal and informal way of communication and problem representation, also to account for value-based aspects of the negotiation.

HELP - TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES ON ROAD
HELP provides information useful in deciding on the route and means of transport, minimising the costs and the total risks in carrying dangerous substances through a road network.

PURPLE - DISPOSAL OF SOLID URBAN WASTE
PURPLE builds a set of alternative urban waste disposal scenarios, each including siting of plants, with type, capacity and the allocation from the user basin. Each scenario is then evaluated according to a number of criteria: overall economic cost of the disposal and environmental impact due to installation and operation of plants.

GENET
GENETIC ALGORITHMS FOR SITING AND ROUTING
A fundamental step in a siting or routing problem is the identification of a manageable number of feasible alternatives for careful review and consideration. Alternatives are found by encoding them in "chromosomes" and using a "fitness" function, returning the worth of any "chromosome" in the problem context (e.g. environmental quality), to carry out simulated evolution on populations of "chromosomes".

ATTERT
NATURAL PARK
A prototype GIS has been developed for the commune of Attert (Belgium), now a Natural Park. Spatial analysis was used, to highlight areas which are appropriate for certain types of agricultural activity. This GIS has also provided an effective means for communication of ideas and proposals to interested parties.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) FOR DSS

A number of geographical information systems for DSS have been developed, based on different commercial geographical information systems.

JRC-ISPRAC ECOCENTRE PROJECT
The ECOCENTRE project is using the Ispra Research Centre site itself to demonstrate more environmentally oriented approaches to site management. A GIS is being set up, including a number of thematic maps, covering structural and ecological aspects, possibly linked to databases, e.g. buildings are linked to construction characteristics, dimensions, energy use and occupancy. A 3D model of the site has also been developed.

SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND EARTHQUAKE RISK
The European Earthquake Catalogue data has been installed on the SPANS GIS. Application of Spatial Analysis is being tested to explore the relationship between earthquake events, population and locations of industrial/nuclear facilities, and to derive example risk maps for selected regions.

EUROSCOPE
The EUROSCOPE GIS uses European Statistical Data and includes maps of the appropriate European Statistical Regions (NUTS). It has been conceived to build a DSS for addressing problems on European scale.

Design and creation of schemes and technical figures

Composition of the text starting from different sources (articles and scientific reports collected and selected at the client's permises)

Creation of a CD archive including photos, logo, images and graphics

Three-pages brochure, four-colour print, entirely recyclable paper coated with glossy varnish