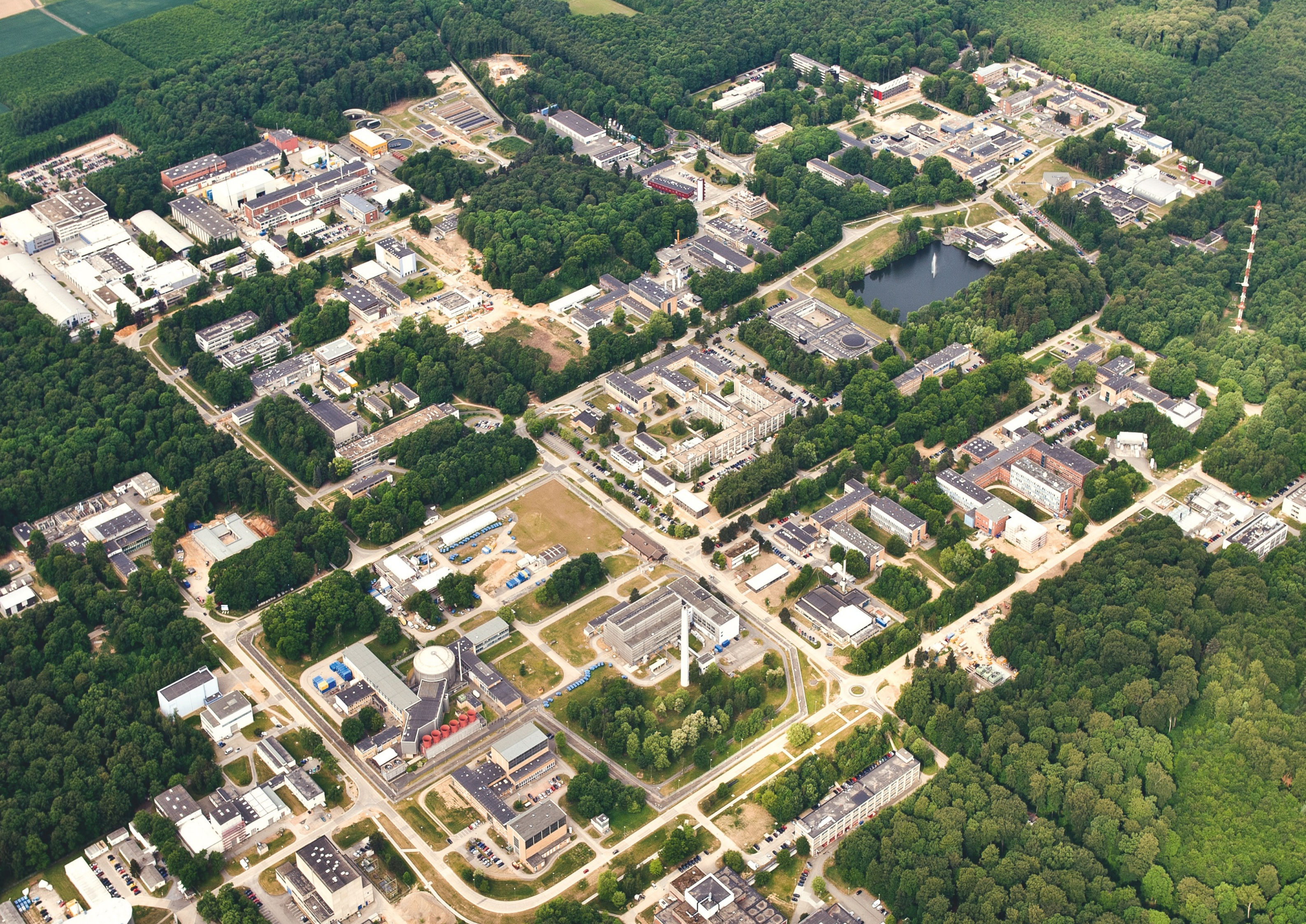


European Plant Phenotyping Network

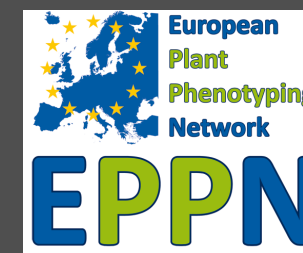
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No. 284443.



Automated imaging systems at IBG2-JPPC

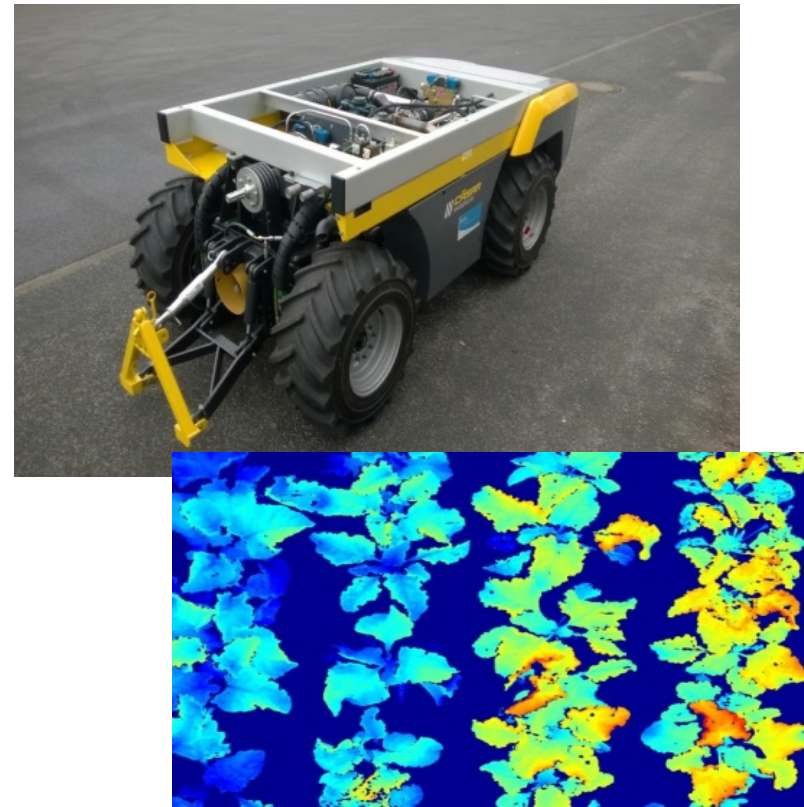


Operational capacity for non-invasive phenotyping of whole plants

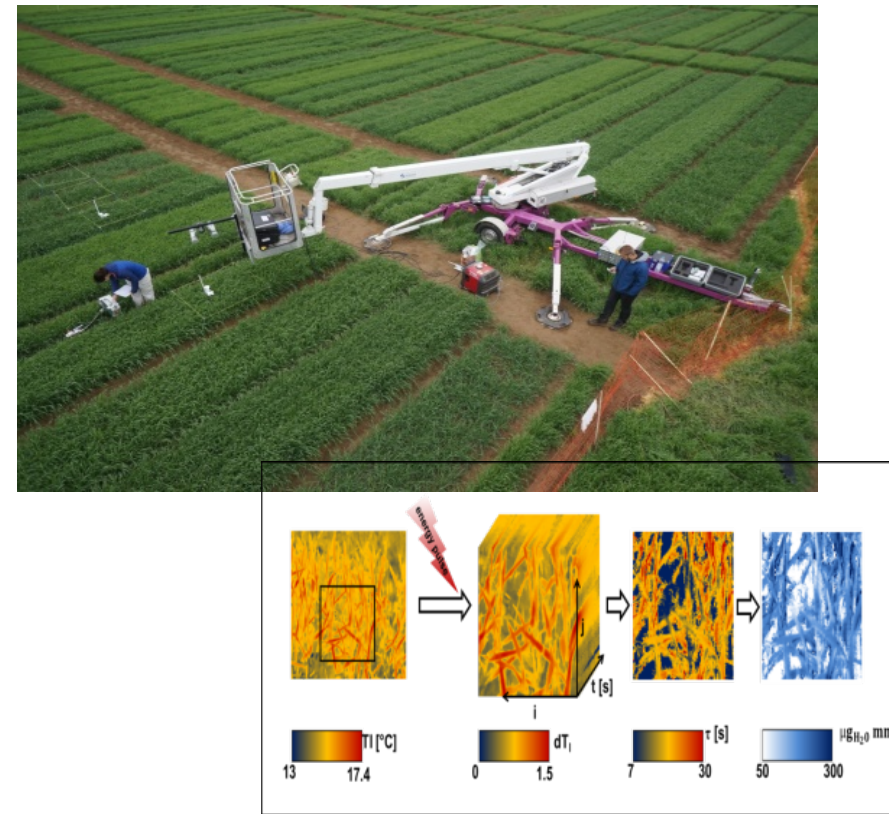
	MAX CAPACITY	SPECIES	EXP. VARIABLES
	2500	Arabidopsis Rosette species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced water • Nutrients (N, P) • Temperature • CO₂
	300	Monocots Dicots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced water • Nutrients (N, P)
	300	Arabidopsis Small seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrients (N, P) • Temperature • Osmotic
	72 (1 plant/rhizobox)	Monocots Dicots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrients • Reduced water • Soil compaction

Field phenotyping platforms

Field-Mobile



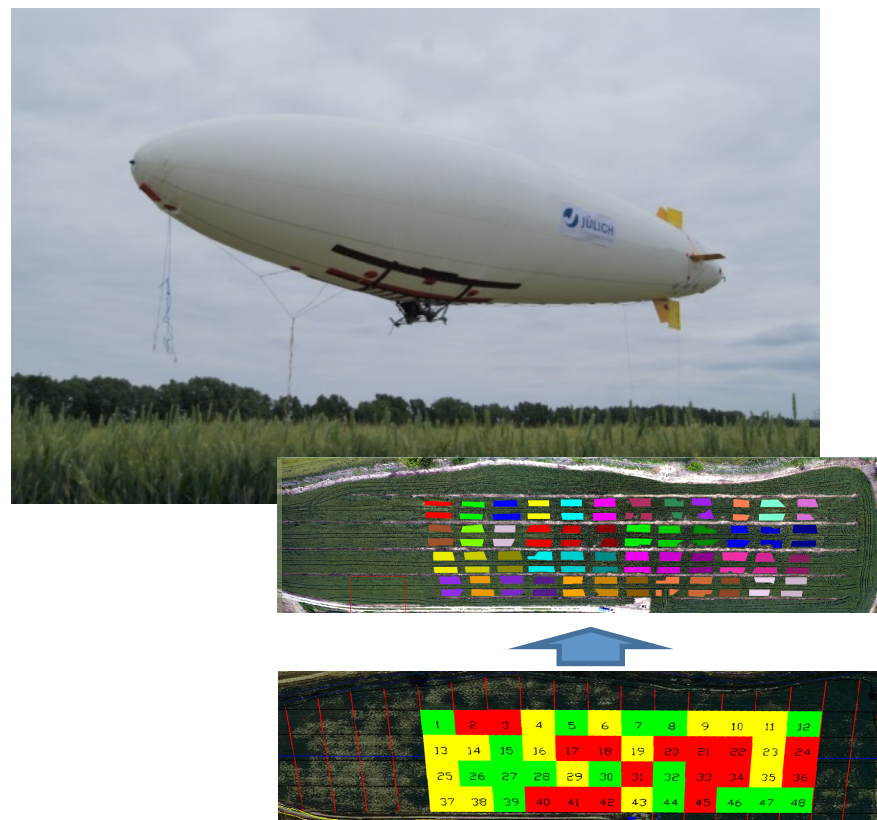
Field-Lift



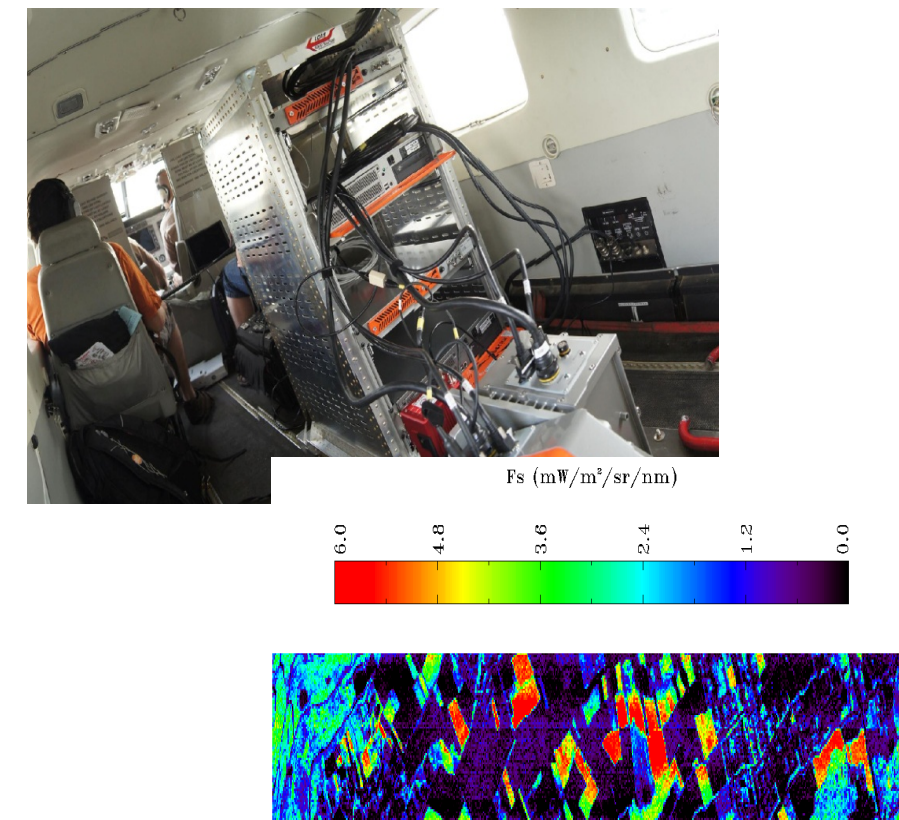
Field-Bee



Field-Ship



HyPlant



EPPN is the first integrated FP 7 EU
Research Infrastructure project in Plant Sciences

Goals:

Create a European integrated network

Provide access to EPPN facilities for the user community

Develop novel instrumentation for non-invasive methods

Establish definition of standards

Duration: January 2012 – December 2015

Budget: 5 500 000 €

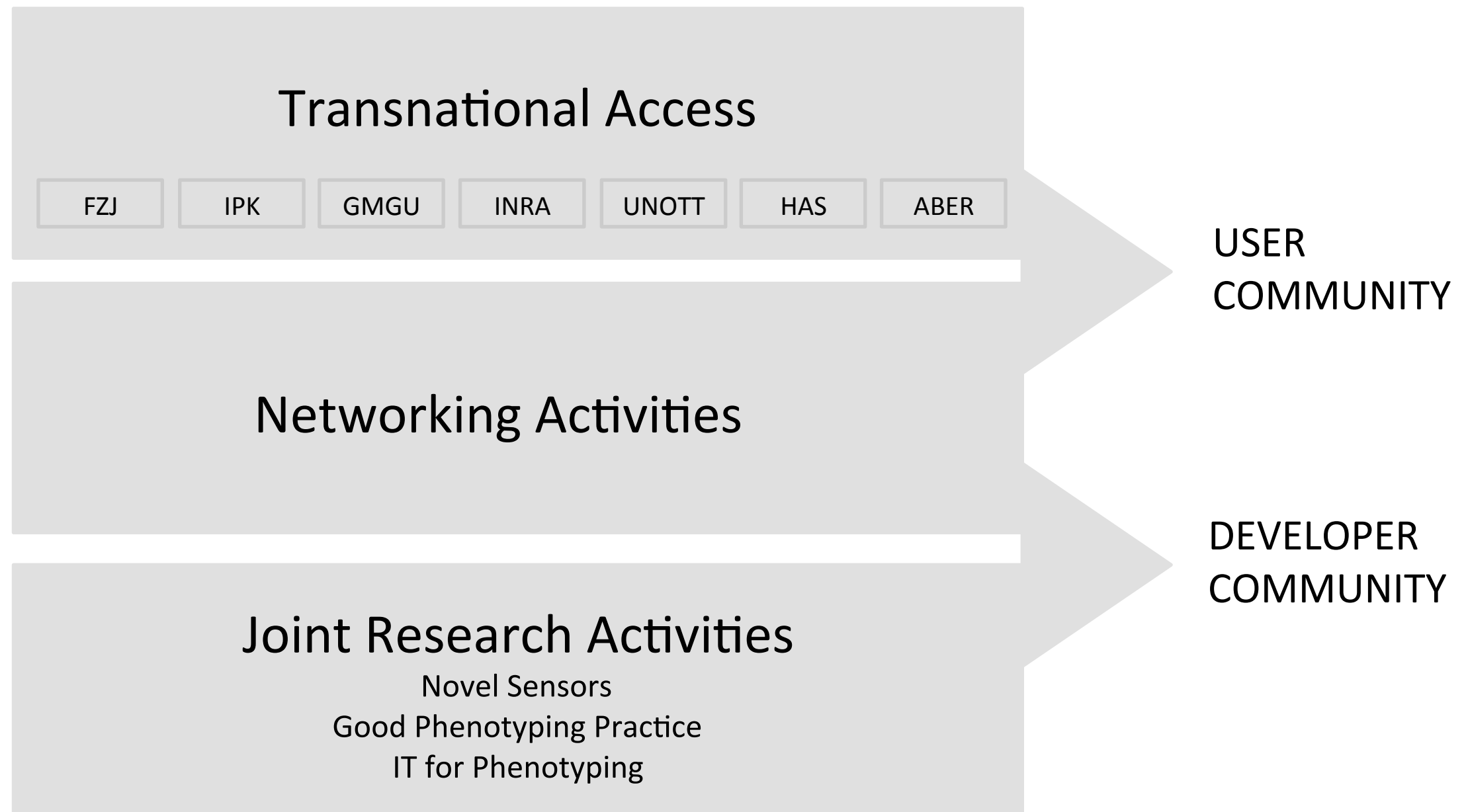
The EPPN consortium consists of 14 Partners



HelmholtzZentrum münchen
Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Gesundheit und Umwelt



Key elements of EPPN

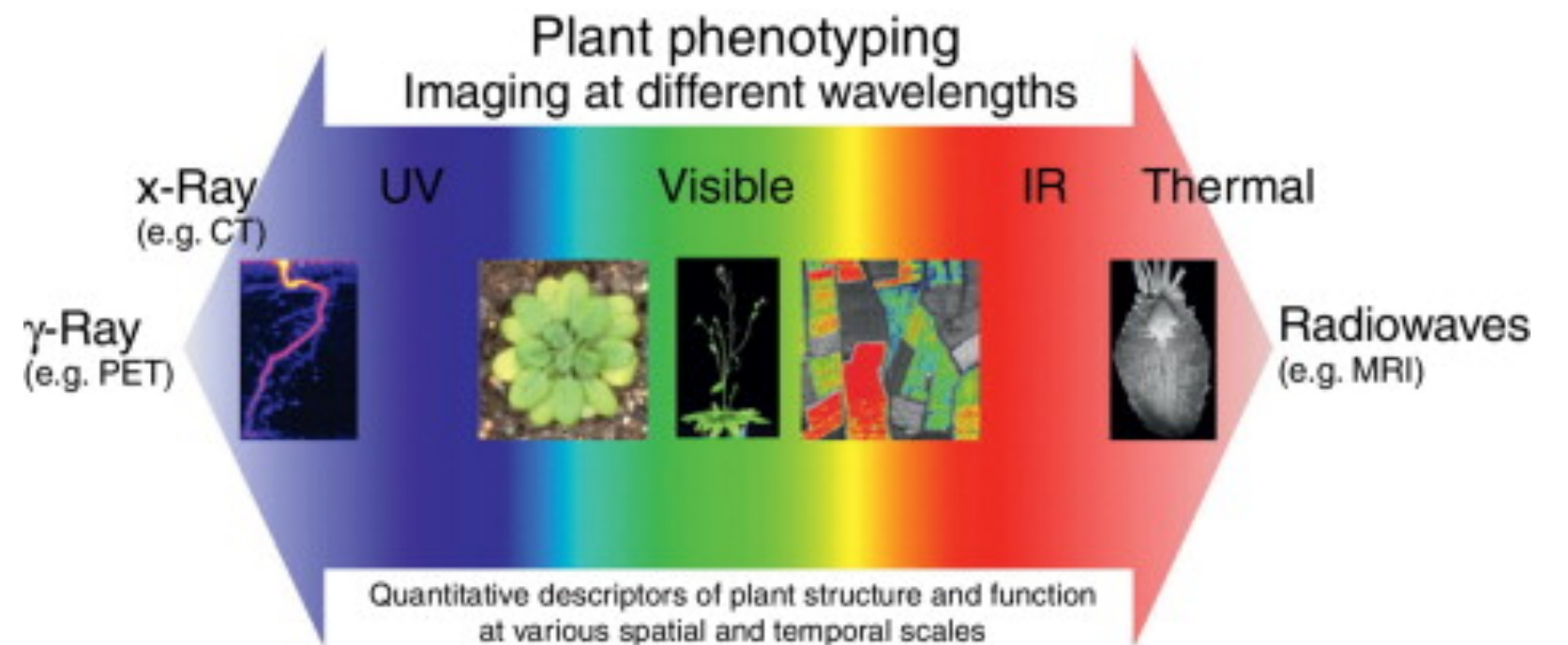
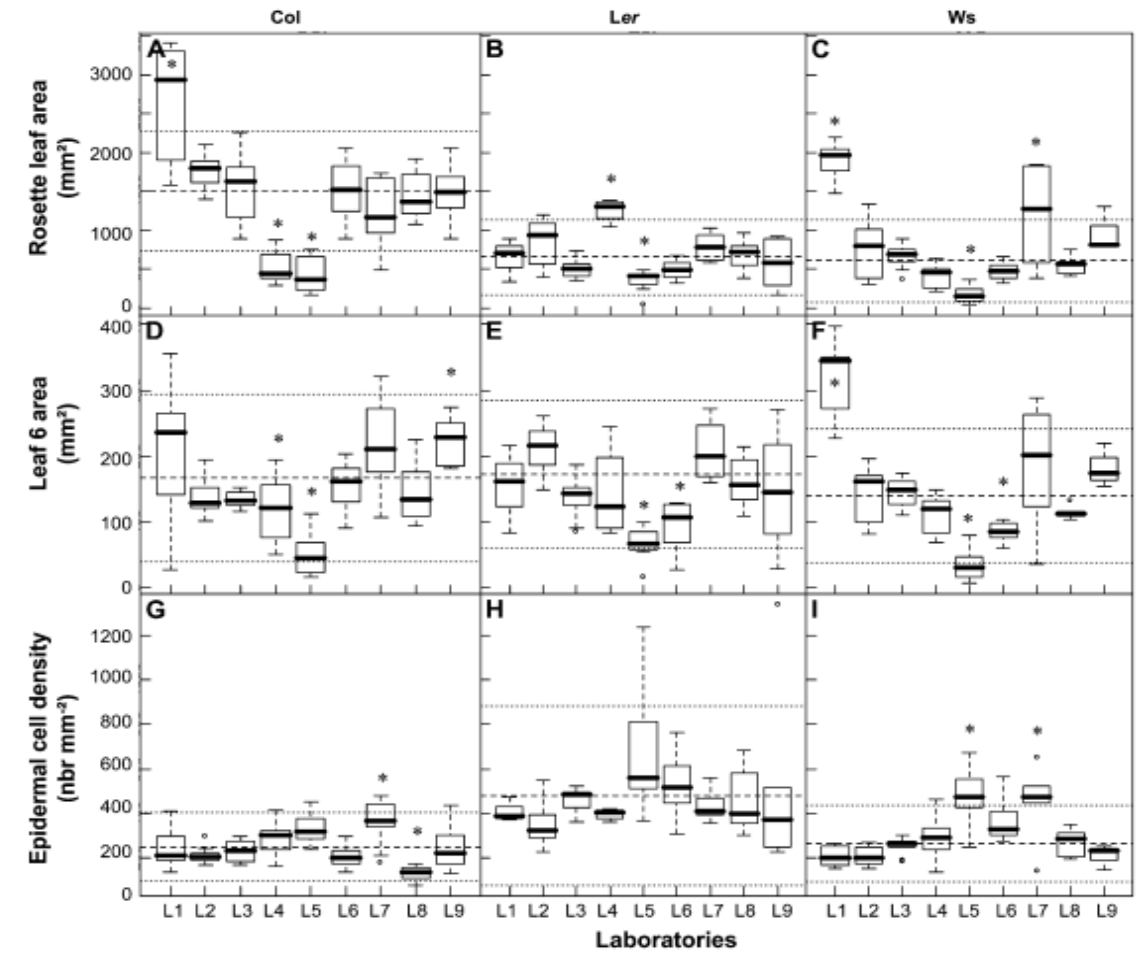


Joint research activities

Sensor development

Good Phenotyping Practices

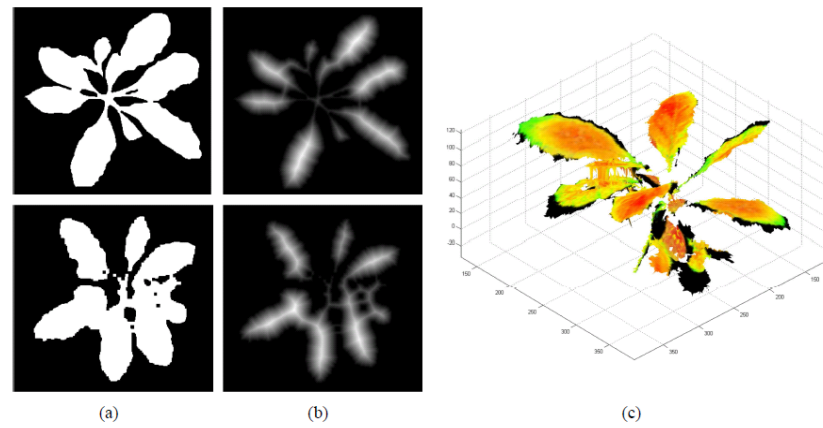
IT for phenotyping



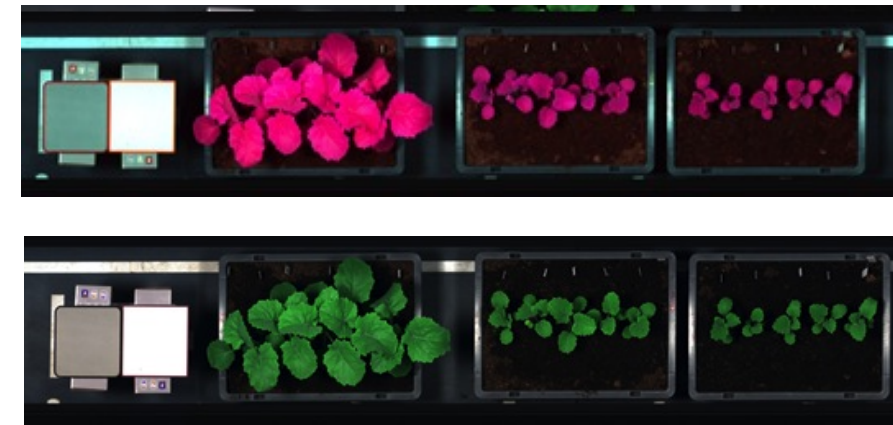
Joint research activities

Sensor development

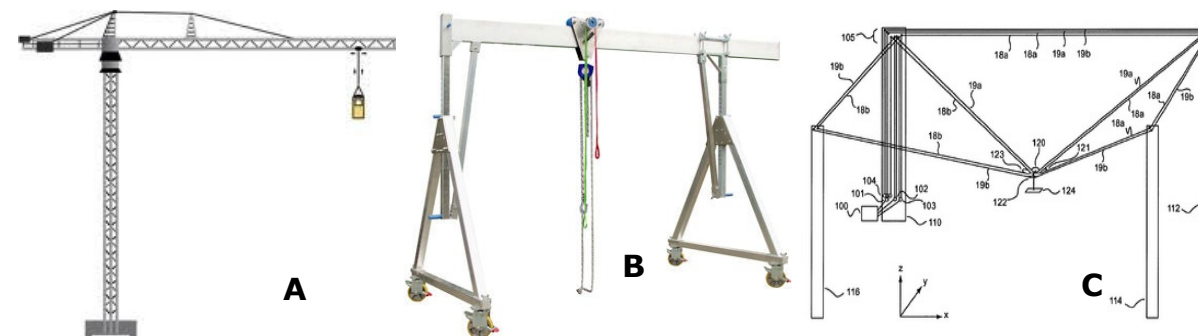
Acquisition of 2.5D models



Hyperspectral imaging



Positioning systems and automation

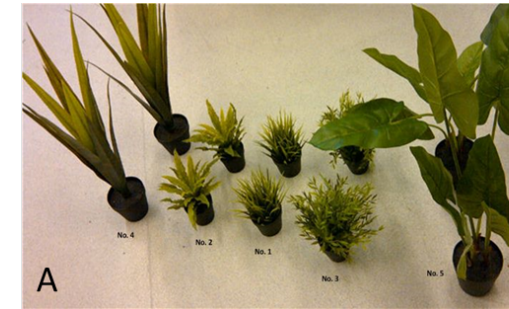


Joint research activities

Good Phenotyping Practices

Reference Experiment

Collection of Standards



Standards in Plant Phenotyping

HOME

ENVIRONMENT

TRAITS

IT STANDARDS

LITERATURE

CONTACT INFORMATION

[>> EPPN Website](#)

EPPN is an Integrating Activity, Research Infrastructure project funded by the European Union under FP7 Capacities Programme. Grant Agreement No. 284443.

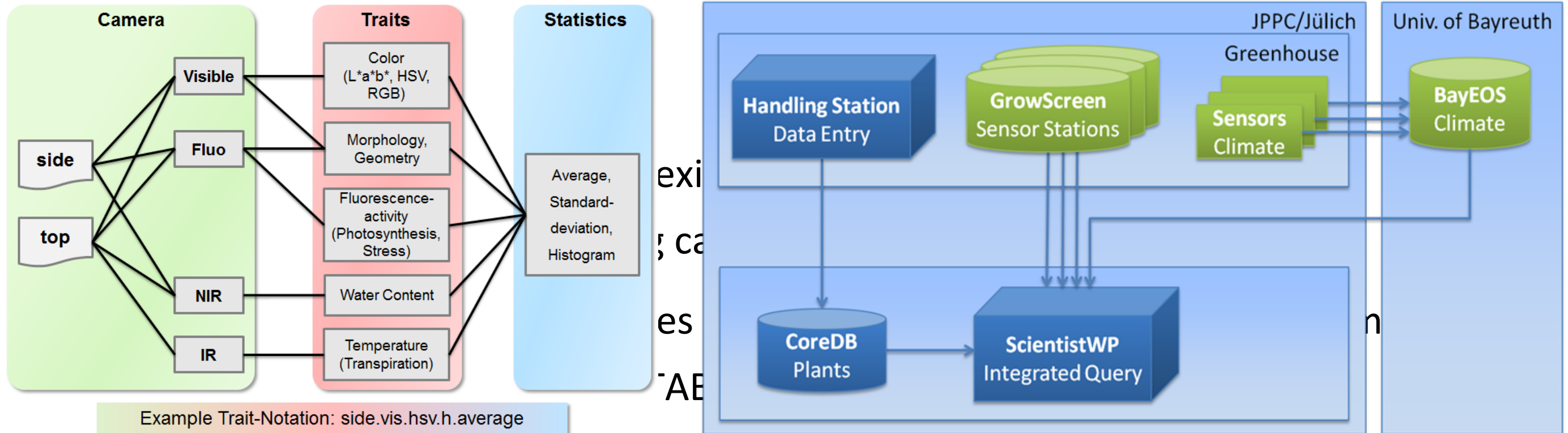
[> Home](#)

The need for Good Phenotyping Practice – Standards in Plant Phenotyping

EPPN consortium

Groundbreaking discoveries in molecular biology have allowed us a detailed characterization and understanding of complex genetic networks. However, the plant phenotype is the unit of importance in particular for practical issues such as crop production (Fiorani and Schurr 2013; Pieruschka and Poorter 2012). The phenotype is the result from the complex interrelation between genes and the environment (Kohl *et al.* 2010). While the development in plant molecular biology and in molecular-based breeding techniques has progressed rapidly within the last decades the understanding of the link between genotype and phenotype did not keep up with this development. Advances in phenotyping as the process of quantitative characterizing the phenotype has become the major limiting step. The gap between the knowledge about genes and phenotypes is particularly large in analyses of plant-environment interactions that are urgently needed for research and application to sustainable and resource-efficient crop production in the context of climate change and varying agricultural production conditions (Houle *et al.* 2010).

Joint research activities

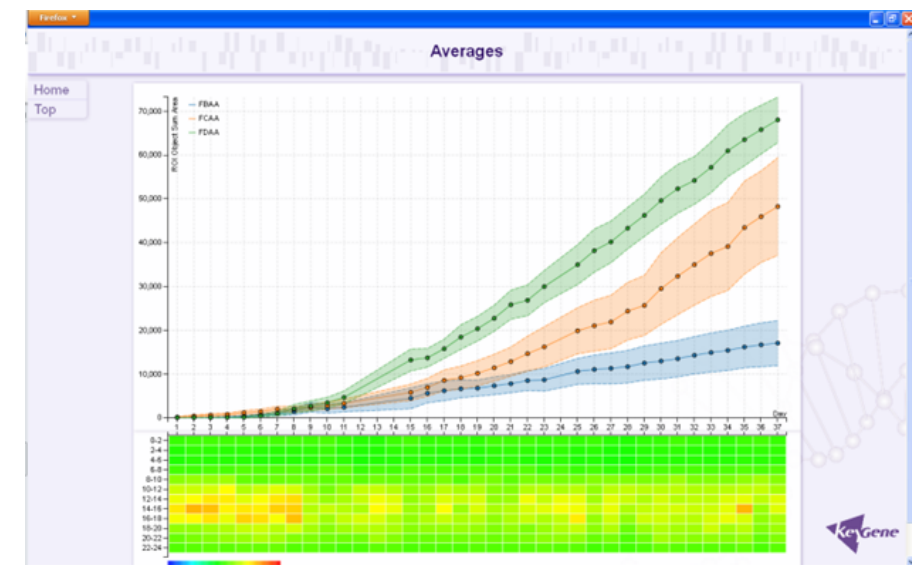


Data pre-processing and visualization tools

- Timing of experiment
- Experiment location
- Type of growth facility
- Light intensity
- Light quality
- CO₂
- Rooting medium
- Nutrients
- Air humidity
- Water supply
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Seed source
- Selection protocols
- Biotic interactions
- Planting density

Minimum Information for Plant Phenotyping Experiments

Poorter et al Functional Plant Biology 2012



Networking

Workshops with users and developers

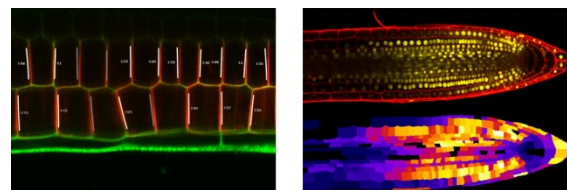
Round table meetings

Summer schools

Sessions at conferences



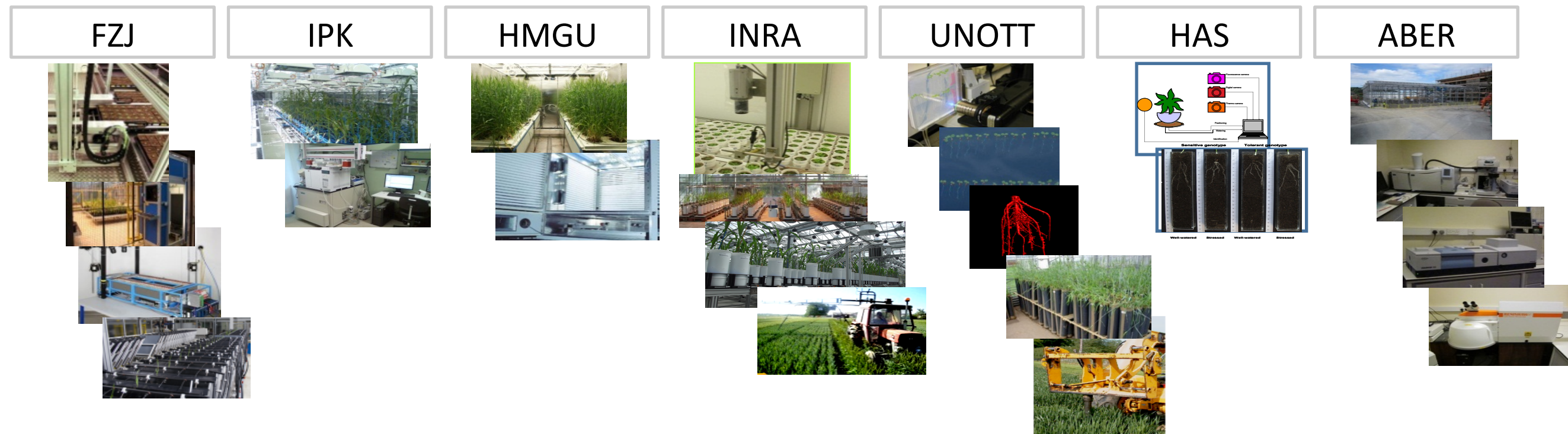
Image Analysis for Biologists



Transnational Access

Access for 23 facilities across Europe

Based on a simple selection procedure



How to obtain Transnational Access?

Step 1: User selects the platform of interests

Step 2: Contact the platform experts for feasibility assessment

Step 3: Submit an application to the EPPN office

Step 4: Review and selection process - “peer review”-like process

Step 5: Negotiate access

What is included in Transnational Access?

For the user:

Access to infrastructure/expertise not available for the user

Preparation/Execution/Analysis of the proposed experiment

Logistical, technological and scientific support

Specific training to perform/analyze the experiment

“Mentoring program” – support by dedicated local staff members

For the TA provider:

EU covers the operating costs of the phenotyping platform

Logistic support of the user

basic operating costs (utilities, consumables...)

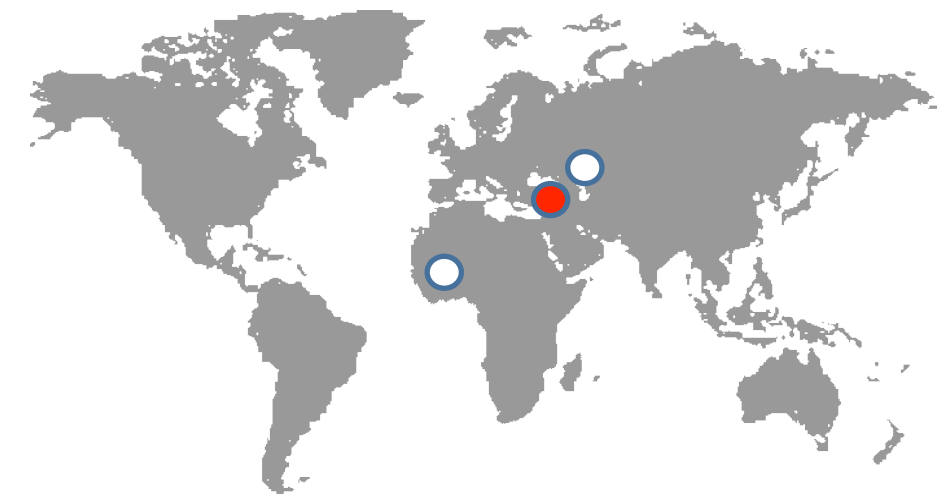
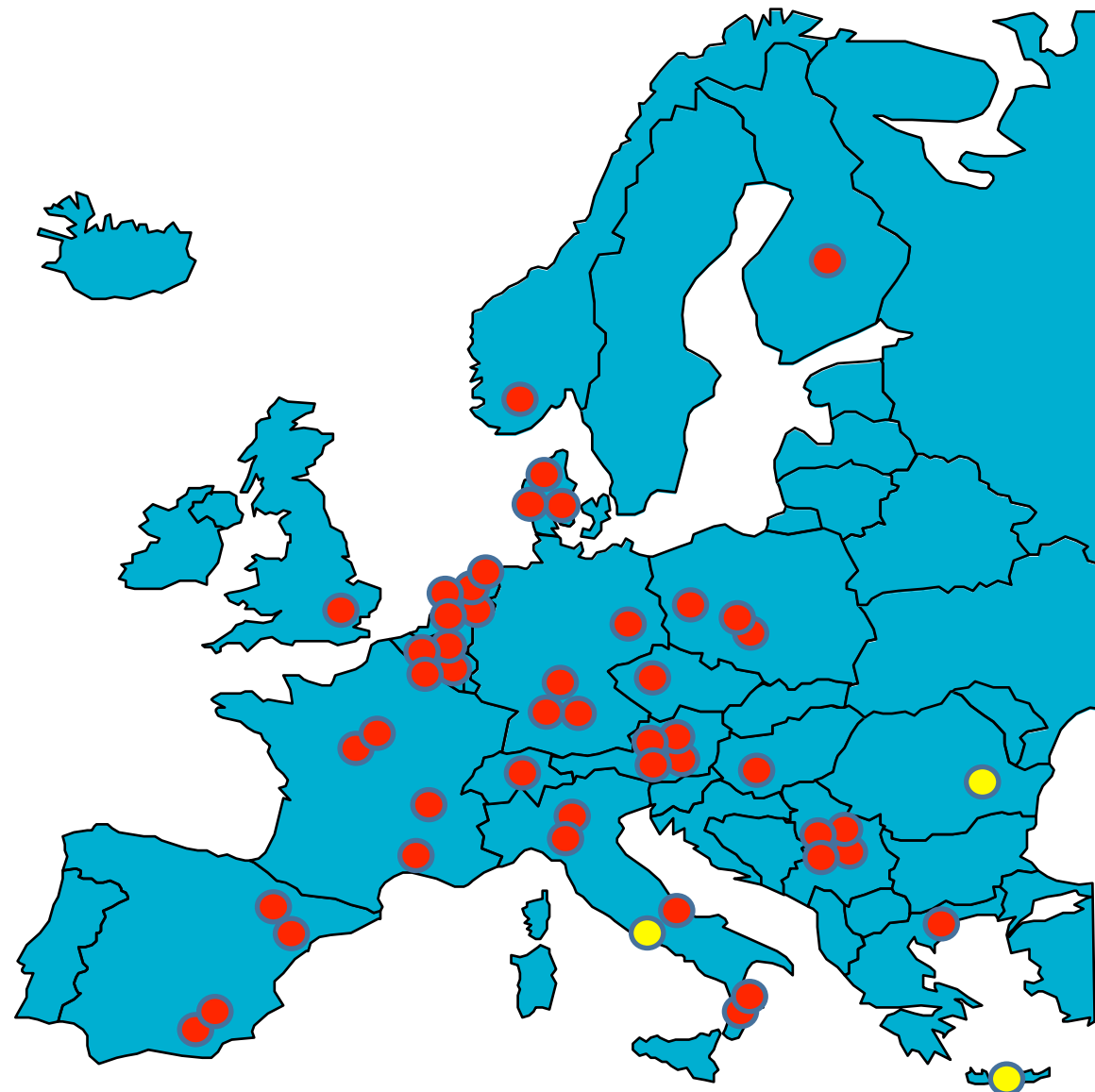
personal costs (training of users, operating the platform...)

Transnational Access

Status June 2014:

48 experiments form 18 countries

3 experiments in review



- Ongoing experiments
- In review
- TA consortium partners

Transnational Access

18 plant species were investigated

14 experiments with Arabidopsis

20 experiments with cereals (wheat, maize, rice...)

7 experiments with other crops (tomato, canola, legumes...)

2 tree species (poplar, spruce)



Transnational Access

Major experimental focus abiotic stress

25 drought stress

15 temperature stress

8 nutrient limitation

9 root development

10 combination of different abiotic stress factors



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Transnational Access call is permanently open
for 23 facilities across Europe

Several workshops and summer schools
were/will be organized

Standards and protocols will be accessible

Considerations for EPPN future:

Infrastructure EU program (call in 2015)

ESFRI



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B Universitat de Barcelona

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UNIVERSITY

IPK
GÄTERSLEBEN

The University of Nottingham

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITEIT
WAGENINGEN

INRA

MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
1825

华中科技大学
HUST
HUAZHONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

European Plant Phenotyping Network
EPPN

DkPPN

Deutsches Pflanzen Phänotypisierungs-Netzwerk
DPPN

PHENOME
Réseau Français Phénomique végétale **FPPN**

UK Plant Phenomics Network

WATBIO

DROPS

EURoot

CROP.SENSE.net

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
Founded 1855

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL de MAR DEL PLATA

Embrapa

Australian Plant Phenomics Facility

HRPPC
The Accelerator