



CLARITY is a ground-breaking research centre focusing on the 'Sensor Web', which captures the intersection between two important research areas: Adaptive Sensing and Information Discovery. CLARITY's core aim is to bring information to life.

IMAGE by Dr Kevin McCarthy
and Dr Maurice Coyle

ABOUT CLARITY

CLARITY launched in April 2008 as part of the Science Foundation Ireland Centre for Science, Engineering and Technology (CSET) programme. The programme director is Professor Barry Smyth, of the UCD School of Computer Science and Informatics, who says "Sensors help us to learn more about ourselves and the world in which we live".

FUNDING

CLARITY commenced with total funding of €16.4 million – €11.8 million of which is from the Science Foundation Ireland Centre for Science, Engineering and Technology Programme (CSET) programme.

A number of industry partners are also contributing €4.6 million and these include IBM, Vodafone, Ericsson, Foster-Miller Fidelity Investments, Critical Path and UCD spin-out Changing Worlds. National agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, the Marine Institute and the National Museum of Ireland are also supporting the Centre.

KEY AREAS OF RESEARCH

The research investigates the integration of sensor data from the physical world with sophisticated information processing and artificial intelligence techniques from computer science.

CLARITY aims to develop systems that can sense, process and analyse what is happening in the real world and respond in an appropriate manner.

OUTPUTS

By graduating 45 PhD students, the Centre will provide Irish-based companies with access to highly skilled individuals who will play a key role in generating new products and innovations in industry.

COLLABORATION

The CLARITY CSET is a partnership between University College Dublin and Dublin City University, supported by research at the Tyndall National Institute Cork.

"The team we have brought together in CLARITY provides a unique combination of multi-disciplinary expertise that is essential to make significant progress in this new field", says Professor Smyth.