A1. Granturi de cercetare câștigate prin competiție

(2015-2019)

Facultatea de Istorie și Filologie

Nr.crt	Denumire grant	Poziția UAB	Finanțator	Tip de grant	Director grant	Perioada de desfășurare	Valoare grant (lei)	Pagina web
1	From inhumation to cremation in Romanian Neolithic and Eneolithic. New archaeological evidence, burial practice and osteological approach	Partener	UEFISCDI	PNII-RU-TE-2012-3-0461 Contract 53-30.04.2013	Gligor Mihai	2013-2016	179.788	http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=57
2.	Universals and variants of English and Romanian business metaphors. A corpus-based conceptual mapping of contemporary journalese	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-II-RU-TE-2014-4-2785	Iordachescu Teodora	2015-2017	75.800	http://business-metaphors.ro/index.php?pagina=pg&id=16&l=en
3	Cartea romaneasca veche si ilustratia ei in context cultural	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-II-RU-PD-2012-3-0433 Contract 75/04.05.2013	Tatay Anca Elisabeta	2013-2015	18.000	http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=106

	central-est european. Studiu de caz: gravura de Bucuresti (1582-1830)						
4	Cartea romaneasca veche in Imperiul Habsburgic (1691-1830).Recuperarea unei identitati culturale	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	84/05.10.2011	Mârza Eva	2011-2016	995.480	http://diam.uab.ro/istorie.uab.ro/cercetare/recuperarea/rezultate/Catalog_habsburgic.pdf
5	Monastic Life, Art and Technology at the Bizere Monastery (Arad County, Romania)	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PNII-RU-TE-2012-3-0477 51/30.04.2013	Burnichioiu Ileana	2019-2016	216.375	http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=56
6.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-2382	Gligor Mihai	2017	12.930	
7.	Community dynamics and identity constructs in the eastern Carpathian basin during the late iron age. The impact of human mobility	Partener	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P4-ID-PCE-2016-0353	Ciută Beatrice	2017-2019	23.500	http://www.communityid.institutarheologie-istoriaarteicj.ro/
8.	Sacralizarea politicii în cadrul ideologiei ultranationalismului thanatic al Garzii de Fier	Partener	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-PD2016-0466	Rotar Marius	2018-2020	25.000	https://sites.google.com/a/ulbsibiu.ro/mihai-stelian-rusu/thanatos
9.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PNIIIP1-1.1-MC-2018-0201	Gligor Mihai	2018	7265	

10.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PNIII P1-1.1-MC-2018-2313	Iordăchescu Teodora	2018	8497	
11	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2018-0987	Dumitran Daniel	2018		
12.	Regressus ad uterum and the androgynous nostalgias: readings into The Diary of Dracula through Corpus Hermeticum	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Bâgiu Lucian	2019	8000	
13.	Romanian Rugby during the Second World War (1941-1945)	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Rotar Marius	2019	8000	
14.	On the Metaphoricity of Business English Idioms	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Herțeg Crina	2019	8000	
15.	„Pasărea-suflet": ipostaze şi legături ale vechii arte funerare europene cu „helper birds" şamanice din Asia	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Popa Cristian	2019	8000	
16.	Social realities reflected in proverbs. A comparative approach to Romanian and English cognitive metaphors in proverbs	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Iordăchescu Teodora	2019	8000	

17.	Studiul bioarheologic al unui mormânt multiplu eneolotic de la Alba Iulia - Lumea Nouă	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Gligor Mihai	2019	8000	
18.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetatori	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-1893	Dumitran Daniel	2019	6.410,00	

1. From inhumation to cremation in Romanian Neolithic and Eneolithic. New archaeological evidence, burial practice and osteological approach-
http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=57

Study of funerary rites and rituals, of the prehistoric humans attitude towards death, is an important part of the archaeological research. In the past decades, the scientists were able to obtain as many information about prehistoric human life by studying his funerary behaviour as they were able to obtain by researching his civilisation vestiges. The older the cultures we study, the less information preserved we have available, and the more difficult it is to interpret. In spite of the high scientific potential of prehistoric Romanian funerary discoveries, the currently available information does not shed enough light on those populations' funerary behaviour. If the human remains from the inhumation or incineration neolithic and eneolithic graves are considered material evidence, the study of mortuary practices implies considering an immaterial component. Recreating these practices and understanding them correctly can be realized mostly by a complex interpretation of the grave goods, but also by interdisciplinary research from areas like funerary archaeology, physical anthropology, human osteoarchaeology, archaeozoology, forensic archaeology, bioarchaeology, archaeological demography. This is what the current project aims to achieve, by researching the most relevant funerary discoveries from a well defined chronological period, most of them novel and made by the archaeologists in the project team.

2. **Universals and variants of English and Romanian business metaphors. A corpus-based conceptual mapping of contemporary journalese - http://business-metaphors.ro/index.php?pagina=pg&id=16&l=en**

The project "Universals and Variants of English and Romanian Business Metaphors. A Corpus-Based Conceptual Mapping of Contemporary Journalese" is based on the hypothesis that cognitive metaphors are instantiations of cultural categories manifested in the language spoken by the community that shares a common set of characteristics within a given cultural matrix, and that metaphors clustered in cognitive categories account for cultural categories, both in terms of conceptual universals and variants, resulting in a complex mapping of interrelated cross-connections. Being an interdisciplinary research, it entails close cooperation between experts in linguistics, computational linguistics and educational sciences.
Specific research aims are: creating two corpora (British English and Romanian), realising a conceptual mapping of business metaphors, identifying universals and variants of Romanian and English contemporary business metaphors through contrastive quantitative and qualitative analysis, creating an ontology-based classification of business metaphors and exploiting the pedagogical values of the research results.
The concrete project outcomes are setting up a computational linguistics laboratory and a web portal at the host university to ensure further exploitation of project results and creating pedagogical instruments for teaching intercultural business communication and Business English. Dissemination of results is ensured throughout the duration of the project and after its life.

3. **Cartea romaneasca veche si ilustratia ei in context cultural central-est european. Studiu de caz: gravura de Bucuresti (1582-1830)** - http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=106

Cercetarea va trata gravurile din cărțile românești vechi tiparite în București în perioada 1582-1830, plasându-le în contextul cultural al Europei Central-Est Europene. Aproximativ 300 de cărți au văzut lumina tiparului în această perioadă în oficinele bucureștene, ele fiind decorate cu xilogravuri, dar și cu gravuri în metal sau cu litografii. Gravurile vor fi incluse într-un catalog. Influențele bizantine, renascentiste, baroce sau neoclasice (prezente în gravuri cu teme religioase sau laice) vor fi demonstrate. Gravura de Bucuresti va fi plasată în contextul gravurii românești, dar și al celei europene, dorindu-se depistarea influentelor străine asupra ei. Va fi cercetatat de asemenea impactul pe care gravura bucureșteană l-a avut asupra gravurilor din spațiul românesc sau din alte țări. Așadar vom demonstra importanța istorică și culturală a graficii din cartea veche de București, aspect foarte puțin cercetat până în momentul de față. Cartea, prin text și imagine, a contribuit la dezvoltarea identității naționale, care a cultminat cu unirea culturală a românilor. Studiul de față va fi de folos nu numai istoriografiei românești, ci și celei central-est europene.

4. Cartea romaneasca veche in Imperiul Habsburgic (1691-1830).Recuperarea unei identitati culturale –

 http://diam.uab.ro/istorie.uab.ro/cercetare/recuperarea/rezultate/Catalog_habsburgic.pdf

Interesul manifestat în direcţia înregistrării şi a descrierii bibliografice a cărţilor româneşti vechi s-a concretizat în 2016 prin elaborarea unei lucrări colective reprezentative, finanţate dintr-un grant al Consiliului Naţional al Cercetării Ştiinţifice, CNCS-UEFISCDI, în cadrul Universităţii „1 Decembrie 1918" din Alba-Iulia. Misiunea culturală a echipei de cercetare, formată din: Eva Mârza, Ioan Chindriş, Niculina Iacob, Anca Elisabeta Tatay, Otilia Urs, Bogdan Crăciun, Ana Maria Roman-Negoi, Roxana Moldovan, a fost aceea de a realiza un repertoriu exhaustiv al cărţilor româneşti vechi: tipărite în fostul Imperiu Habsburgic, în limbile latină, română, germană, maghiară, greacă, slavonă etc., adică toate cărţile tipărite de autori români, indiferent de limba în care ele au fost publicate în acelaşi spaţiu geografic. Perioada de referinţă avută în vedere este cuprinsă între 1691 (începutul dominaţiei habsburgice asupra Transilvaniei) şi 1830 (delimitarea convenţională a periodizării cărţii româneşti vechi).

5. **Monastic Life, Art and Technology at the Bizere Monastery (Arad County, Romania)** - http://diam.uab.ro/index.php?s=10&p=56

In the process of the Christianization of the Hungarian Kingdom and of Eastern-Central Europe, the rise of monasticism was one of the most significant developments. Part of this phenomenon took place in the eleventh and twelfth centuries in the Mureș-Tisa region. In this area, along an important salt route heading from Transylvania towards the West, North, and South through the Kingdom of Hungary, more than thirty monastic foundations emerged. Supposedly, these foundations were either Benedictine or of Greek rite. However, many of them are still controversial in this respect, since their rite or order, hierarchical subordination, mission, and patrons are not mentioned in the written records. Some of these, named only in passing in the edited written sources, are still unidentified in the field. Their material remains have vanished, some of them originating as early as the thirteenth century. Consequently, gathering information and sources, as well as finding answers to the research questions raised in monastic studies depends very much on the progress of archaeology and the association of its results with those of other disciplines. This also entails the thorough publication of all the archaeological data at hand, jointly analysed with the re-evaluated written evidence. An expansion of this kind of knowledge and a new interrogation of the sources in an adequate, up-to-date approach to monastic history is now possible in the case of the seemingly vanished Benedictine monastery in Bizere. This monastery certainly belonged to the Benedictines; it was an abbey and functioned, with numerous disruptions, from at least the twelfth century and until the sixteenth. Parts of its early history are unknown, such as the exact date of its foundation, the provenance of the monks that came to populate it, which were the first buildings erected, and the area occupied by the complex. Between 1183 and 1522, there are approximately 40 documentary mentions of this monastery. It was probably completely abandoned during the time of the Ottoman invasion of Banat (1520-1530) and gradually fell into ruin, losing its status. During the nineteenth century, scholars began to make attempts at locating the monastery, but the resolution that it was placed 15 km away from Arad, towards Lipova, on an island of the River Mureş came later, in the twentieth century.

7. Community dynamics and identity constructs in the eastern Carpathian basin during the late iron age. The impact of human mobility. http://www.communityid.institutarheologie-istoriaarteicj.ro/

Studiul de faţă abordează un subiect inedit pentru spaţiul transilvănean, șianume cel al dietei vegetale a comunităţilor celtice care au locuit în spaţiul respectiv.Pe baza analizelor arheobotanice obţinute în urma procesării probelor desol prelevate din contextele arheologice aparţinând perioadei celtice, se va căuta conturarea unui tablou al speciilor de plante incluse în dieta acestora. De asemenea, pentru a oferi o imagine cât mai complexă, rezultatele obţinutevor fi comparate cu cele din spaţiile învecinate teritoriului ţării noastre.

8. Sacralizarea politicii în cadrul ideologiei ultranationalismului thanatic al Garzii de Fier https://sites.google.com/a/ulbsibiu.ro/mihai-stelian-rusu/thanatos

The project aims to approach the Legionary movement and its ultra-nationalist ideology as a "political religion." Seen from this interpretative angle, fascism in general and Legionarism in particular can be understood as socio-political movements aiming at redeeming the nation from the decadence of liberal modernity. Grounded upon the new consensus emerged in fascist studies, the project sets out to interpret the Legion of the Archangel Michael as a movement driven by an ideology of "thanatic ultra-nationalism." Central to this ideological formula was the cult of death together with a series of mortuary practices that shaped a "thanatic culture." Moreover, this culture of death, martyrdom and self-sacrifice for a superior cause facilitated the articulation of a "political theology of national redemption" by the movements' ideologues. Based on these considerations, the project aims to (1) elaborate a theoretical framework for understanding the Legionary movement as a political religion; (2) to conceptualize Legionarism as a "Christofascist movement"; (3) to identify the rhetorical mechanisms and discursive strategies by which the Legionary movement developed a political theology of national redemption; (4) to understand the politicization of death employed by instrumentalizing funerary rituals, burials and practices of commemorations; (5) to elucidate the mechanisms by which the Legion constructed a pantheon of martyrs celebrated as national heroes; (6) to understand the reorganization of the neo-legionary movement in the post-communist context, as well as its connection with the interwar Legion of the Archangel Michael. To these ends, the project will employ a mixt methodology, including (1) discourse analysis for studying Legionary and sympathizing publications, (2) archival research, and (3) ethnographic observation of the Legionary funeral spaces (cemeteries, burial sites, crosses, etc.).

Facultatea de Științe Economice

Nr.crt	Denumire grant	Poziția UAB	Finanțator	Tip de grant	Director grant	Perioada de desfășurare	Valoare grant (lei)	Pagina web
1.	The role of small family farms in sustainable development of agri-food sector in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe	Partener	NAWA	NAWA	Muntean Andreea Cipriana	2019-2020	386.400	https://zua.vdu.lt/en/faculties/faculty-of-bioeconomy-development/research/projects/
2.	Loialitatea consumatorilor în cazul comerţului on-line în România (E-Loyalty with on-line stores in Romania)	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Paştiu Carmen	2019	8000	
3.	Proiect de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-1155	Ivan Raluca	2019	6.407,00	
4.	Proiect de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-1191	Tabirca Alina Iuliana	2019	6.200,00	
5.	Proiect de mobilitate pentru cercetători participare la conferinţe	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-2055	Tabirca Alina Iuliana	2019	7.700,00	
6.	Proiect de mobilitate pentru cercetători participare la conferinţe	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-2178	Ivan Raluca	2019	8.560,00	
7.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetatori	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-2061	Paştiu Carmen	2019	9.657,00	

Facultatea de Științe Exacte și Inginerești

Nr crt	Denumire grant	Poziția UAB	Finanțator	Tip de grant	Director grant	Perioada de desfășurare	Valoare grant (lei)	Pagina web
1	FITMAN - Adopting Future Internet Technologies for Manufacturing Industries	Partener	FP7	Grant agreement ID: 604674 Grant individual	Kadar Manuella	2013-2015	29.250	https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/604674
2	AquaSmart -Aquaculture Smart and Open Data Analytics as a Service	Partener	H2020	ICT-2014/1-644715-grant individual	Kadar Manuella	2015-2017	29.250	https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/644715
3	Innovation for Intelligent Management of Heritage Buildings i2MHB	Partener-Membru în Comitetul de management	COST	TD1406	Kadar Manuella	2015-2019	55.000	https://www.cost.eu/actions/TD1406/#tabs|Name:overview
4.	Sistem inteligent bazat pe învățare automată și vedere artificială pentru optimizarea fluxului de fabricație a porțelanului" (SIVAP)	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P2-2.1-BG-2016-0333	Bîrluțiu Adriana	2016-2018	456.320	http://oeconomica.uab.ro/sites/sivap/
5.	Optimizarea Tehnologiilor De Execuţie Privind Reabilitarea Clădirilor De Patrimoniu Afectate De Umiditate (OTERP)	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P2-2.1-BG-2016-0302	Popa Dorin Victor	2016-2018	420.000	https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource-85743?&wtok=&wtkps=XYtbDolwEEX3Mt9S+6BQhj0YE1egbTGDPAxNhWjcu9AfjX83555zRo2vgAohkIN6XQZB6OWSi/I56VvTVku7NDZ2FF0WSVvns151o42bLRAoVQhGmkRKBOfuw/G0V9xwkXNIxHbI1f2SneJloYq8MjJVOlWHv0bwrfkVJcLs06gQ+tHFzrNxurLoGwrWEXuQn9ng5wD1+wM=&wchk=c2d6fa681fc6cdb2e624a24fe0dc97e24e5dca53
6.	Bucket wheel excavators operating under difficult mining conditions including unmineable inclusions and geological structures with excessive mining resistance- BEWEXMIN	Partener	H2020	RFCR-CT-2015-00003 Grant individual	Rîșteiu Mircea	2015-2018	180.000	https://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/pdf/rfcs/synopsis_projects_2015-16.pdf

7.	Modele computaționale pentru reproducerea culorilor in produse ceramice (Acronim: CMRCC	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P2-2.1-PED-2016-1835	Breaz Daniel Valer	2017-2018	483.838	http://cmrcc.uab.ro/
8.	Tehnologii inovative pentru recuperarea avansată a materialelor din deșeuri de echipamente informatice și de telecomunicații-TRADE-IT	Partener	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0652	Varvara Simona	2018-2019	301.178	https://ie.utcluj.ro/files/anunturi/2017-2018/TRADE-IT.pdf
9.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-2172	Popa Ioan Lucian	2017	15.727	
10.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-1323	Begov - Ungur Andreea	2017	4.350	
11	Multi-source Big Data Fusion Driven Proactivity for Intelligent Mobility-OPTIMUM	Partener	H2020	636160 Grant individual	Kadar Manuella	2017	51.700	https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/636160
12	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PNIIIP1-1.1-MC-2018-0443	Begov Ungur Andreea	2018	10.535	
13	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PNIII P1-1.1-MC-2018-3273	Popa Ioan Lucian	2018	15.885	
14.	Mecanismul coroziunii în prezenţa unui inhibitor netoxic - investigaţii interdisciplinare prin tehnici electrochimice şi ne-electrochimice	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Varvara Simona	2019	8.000	
15.	Optimizarea consumurilor energetice şi masice corespunzătoare unei instituţii de învăţământ în acord cu principiile dezvoltării durabile	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Tulbure Ildiko	2019	8.000	
16.	Învăţarea automată prin analogie aplicată în analiza imaginilor	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Bîrluţiu Adriana	2019	8.000	
17.	Stabilitate (generalizată) pentru sisteme liniare discrete variante în timp	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Popa Ioan Lucian	2019	8.000	

1. **FITMAN - Adopting Future Internet Technologies for Manufacturing Industries** https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/604674

According to the 2010 EC Competitiveness Report, Manufacturing is still the driving force of Europe's economy, contributing over € 6553 billion in GDP and providing more than 30 million jobs. It covers more than 25 different industrial sectors, largely dominated by SMEs, and generates annually over € 1535 billion (42%) worth of value added services. The mission of the FITMAN (Future Internet Technologies for MANufacturing industries) project is to provide the FI PPP with a set of industry-led use case trials in the Smart, Digital and Virtual Factories of the Future domains, in order to test and assess the suitability, openness and flexibility of FI-WARE Generic Enablers, this way contributing to the social-technological-economical-environmental-political sustainability of EU Manufacturing Industries. In order to accomplish the mission statement, the FITMAN project will deliver:• A FITMAN Generic Platform for Manufacturing Industries, as a collection of several Generic Enablers Implementations belonging to most of the identified technological Chapters of FI-WARE project;• A generic and flexible Trials Verification and Validation Framework, encompassing concepts, methods and tools for a technical and business assessment of the Trials• An open-to-all FITMAN Phase III Package, to support FI-WARE PPP Phase III objective 1.8, Expansion of Use Cases, by providing access to FITMAN Reports and Prototypes for Phase III preparation and implementation• Three FITMAN Specific Platforms for Smart, Digital and Virtual Factories, as a collection of several Specific Enablers Implementations belonging to the background of FITMAN beneficiaries and specifically derived from previous RTD projects in the Factories of the Future and Future Internet Enterprise Systems research• Ten FITMAN Trials Platforms as instantiation of the selected Generic and Specific Enablers for ten industry-driven multi-sectorial Trials• Ten FITMAN Trial Experimentations by deploying the FITMAN Trials Platforms in realistic Smart-Digital-Virtual Factories IT and business cases, as well as by assessing and evaluate evaluating the achieved results:i. Smart Factories Trials: TRW (LE) automotive supplier – Safe & Healthy Workplace, PIACENZA (SME) textile/clothing – Cloud Manufacturing, COMPLUS (SME) LED smart lighting – Collaborative Production, WHIRLPOOL (LE) white goods manufacturer – Mobile workforce.ii. Digital Factories Trials: VOLKSWAGEN (LE) automotive manufacturer – PLM ramp-up for reduced Time to Market , AGUSTAWESTLAND (LE) aeronautics manufacturer – Training services for blue collar workers, CONSULGAL (SME) construction – As-designed vs. As-built Interoperability, AIDIMA (SME) furniture – Mass Customised Production.iii. Virtual Factories Trials: APR (SME) plastic industry – Collaboration valorisation, TANet (SME) manufacturing resource management – Networked Business Innovation, COMPLUS (SME) LED smart lighting – Collaborative Production,GEOLOC (SME) Machinery for wood industry – Project-based Collaboration.

2. **AquaSmart -Aquaculture Smart and Open Data Analytics as a Service** - https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/644715

AQUASMART's objective is to enhance innovation capacity to the aquaculture sector, by addressing the problem of global knowledge access and data exchanges between aquaculture companies and its related stakeholders. Offering aquaculture production companies, the tools to access and share global open data and strong data analytics in a multi-lingual, multi-sector and cross-border setting strengthens their competitiveness and growth potential. Experienced research institutes that participate in the consortium as technology suppliers and will transfer their solutions to the aquaculture stakeholders in the consortium. The data collected in the AQUASMART open data cloud is suitable to be reused in other industrial domain if needed, (e.g., environmental or transportation data), providing a cross-sectorial setting to the provided solution. The AQUASMART multi-lingual adaptive e-Training program, assures that staff receive the proper training and assures the transfer of the AQUASMART innovations are sustainable. AQUASMART will have a very positive impact on the environment by helping companies to better estimate daily biomass, optimize feeding rates and management practices. This will improve the FCR (Feed Conversion Rate), which means less feed will be provided to the fish and therefore, less organic material and energy are consumed for the production of the feed. AQUASMART also helps the companies to reduce mortalities, which will have a further positive impact on environment. On the social level, AQUASMART contributes to the development of highly skilled workforce through online training programs. The improvement of the efficiency and profitability of the businesses, together with the reduction of the environmental impact will contribute to the increase of the production and the generation of new jobs in the sector.

3. **Innovation for Intelligent Management of Heritage Buildings i2MHB** - https://www.cost.eu/actions/TD1406/#tabs|Name:overview

The objective of this Action is to create a pan-European open network, to promote synergies between Heritage Science's specialists, industrial stakeholders and research/education players, to achieve a unified common understanding and operation in the Heritage Buildings domain, integrating multidisciplinary expertise, technology and know-how through a novel and independent global framework.

4. **Sistem inteligent bazat pe învățare automată și vedere artificială pentru optimizarea fluxului de fabricație a porțelanului" (SIVAP**) - http://oeconomica.uab.ro/sites/sivap/

Proiectul este o propunere de tip transfer de cunoaștere la agentul economic în vederea optimizării procesului de fabricație a porțelanului. Agentul economic este o companie cu capital românesc, lider european în industria porțelanului și dispune de peste 100 roboți industriali utilizați în prelucrarea și finisarea produselor, folosind sisteme de vedere artificială și preluare pe conveioare în mișcare. Agentul economic nu dispune la acest moment de un sistem automat de identificare, clasificare și remediere a defectelor, acest proces fiind executat de către angajați. Verificarea aspectului produselor si identificarea defectelor se realizează vizual și prin palpare la sortarea finală. Din considerente economice, se impune ca aceste cerințe de control de calitate să fie îmbunătățite astfel încât să se reducă costul si timpii de producție, precum și resursele materiale folosite. În vederea reducerii costurilor de producție, creșterii productivității muncii și implicit eficientizării consumurilor energetice proiectul propune realizarea unui sistem inteligent bazat pe învățare automată și vedere artificială care va optimiza și inova fluxul de producție actual. Obiective specifice urmărite sunt: reducerea timpilor de fabricație pe fiecare fază de procesare, optimizarea randamentului de fabricație pe fiecare fază de procesare prin eliminarea produselor defecte, îmbunătățirea sistemului de monitorizare și control al întregului flux de fabricație prin adăugarea de noi funcționalități sistemului de vedere artificială existent, creșterea capacității de inovare a agentului economic. Un rezultat semnificativ va fi monitorizarea și controlul de calitate în timp real și integrarea lui în sistemul decizional la nivel de întreprindere. Defectele vor fi identificate și clasificate la fiecare fază operațională. Sistemul optimizat va fi bazat pe arhitectura robot-vedere artificială și va include: (i) reprezentarea produselor printr-un set de trăsături de tip formă, suprafață si poziție, bazată pe prelucrarea de mare viteză, în timp real a imaginilor produselor, și (ii) aplicarea conceptelor Inteligenței Artificiale pentru obținerea unui comportament autonom global, de auto-învățare, dependent de sarcini și de context cu adaptare la mediul de lucru.

5. **Optimizarea Tehnologiilor De Execuție Privind Reabilitarea Clădirilor De Patrimoniu Afectate De Umiditate (OTERP**)

https://uefiscdi.gov.ro/resource5743?&wtok=&wtkps=XYtbDoIwEEX3Mt9S+6BQhj0YE1egbTGDPAxNhWjcu9AfjX83555zRo2vgAohkIN6XQZB6OWSi/I56VvTVku7NDZ2FF0WSVvns151o42bLRAoVQhGmkRKBOfuw/G0V9xwkXNlxHbI1f2SneJIoYq8MjJVOlWHv0bwrfkVJcLs06gQ+tHFzrNxurLoGwrWEXuQn9ng5wD1+wM=&wchk=c2d6fa681fc6cdb2e624a24fe0dc97e24e5dca53

Rezultate proiect:- 1 catalog care reflectă tipologia majoră a problematicii abordate;- 1 Ghid privind metodele de eradicare a umidității fundațiilor și pereților;- 1 raport de cercetare experimentală privind rezultatele testării tipurilor de intervenții pe clădiri, cu urmărirea etapelor de investigare, evaluare și diagnoză;- 1 documentație necesară transferului tehnologic (fise de interventie, fișă tehnologică, 2 fluxuri tehnologice, buletine de analiză);- 1 tehnologie optimizată de execuție privind reabilitarea clădirilor de patrimoniu afectate de umiditate;- 1 website actualizat permanent

6. **Bucket wheel excavators operating under difficult mining conditions including unmineable inclusions and geological structures with excessive mining resistance-BEWEXMIN** https://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/pdf/rfcs/synopsis_projects_2015-16.pdf

In newly-opened as well as in existing lignite mines are increasingly difficult mining conditions.Mainly due to the presence of growing number of undiggable inclusions and partings of excessive mining resistance in overburden. During exploitiation of such centers there are large dynamic and impulse loads. Already working excavators and often newly designed are not fully adapted to

such conditions. This results in frequent breakdowns, resulting in the exclusion of the machine from normal operation. The aim of the project is to develop solutions to reduce failure rates of bucket wheel excavators working in those conditions. This will be achieved either by reducing the sensitivity of excavators on pulse load or by efforts to reduce the size of dynamic loads. The project includes three packages. The first package WP1 includes: • The experimental determination of the dynamic surplus from mass forces and the linkage of these surpluses with physico-mechanical characteristics of exploited soils;• Method for determining of alternative computational strength of pulse loads; • Determination of the requirements for flawless excavator work in specific conditions. In the second - WP2 will be developed way to create a system to monitor stress excavator's structures leading to continuous assessment of the degree of construction effort, signaling of the damage possibility, and information on the residual fatigue strength. The activities included in the third - WP3 is to strive to eliminate or just reduce the size of pulsed loads caused by encountering on undiggable obstacle (stone) by early detection of stones in the slope and adequate control of the excavator. Information collected by the system will also facilitate the correct interpretation of the signals sent by the stress monitoring system. All three WPs are interrelated and create a complete set of activities aiming at the same goal, which is to reduce failure rates of bucket wheel excavators in difficult mining conditions.

7. **Modele computaționale pentru reproducerea culorilor in produse ceramice (Acronim: CMRCC http://cmrcc.uab.ro/**

Proiectul „Modele computationale pentru reproducerea culorilor in produse ceramice (Acronim: CMRCC)" este finanțat din cadrul Programului 2 – Creşterea competitivităţii economiei româneşti prin cercetare, dezvoltare şi inovare, Subprogramul 2.1. Competitivitate prin cercetare, dezvoltare şi inovare – "Proiect experimental demonstrativ". Scopul proiectului respectă scopul programului în cadrul căruia a fost depus și anume: Creşterea performanţei şi competitivităţii agentului economic prin utilizarea expertizei existente în universitate în vederea asimilării, dezvoltării, îmbunătăţirii şi optimizării tehnologiilor moderne achiziționate de către acesta. Acest proiect isi propune sa dezvolte un model matematic pentru nevoile industriei ceramice. El implica o echipa de matematicieni, informaticieni, ca si experti ai Laboratorului de Chimie al IPEC Alba Iulia (o companie de top din industria ceramicii si partener cheie pentru IKEA).

8. **Tehnologii inovative pentru recuperarea avansată a materialelor din deșeuri de echipamente informatice și de telecomunicații – TRADE-IT - https://ie.utcluj.ro/files/anunturi/2017-2018/TRADE-IT.pdf**

Proiectul TRADE-IT se desfășoară pe o perioadă de 30 de luni începând cu 1 martie 2018 si propune dezvoltarea unor procese tehnologice inovative pentru recuperarea avansată a materialelor din deșeurile de echipamente informatice și de telecomunicații (DEIT) bazându-se pe: consum minim de energie și generarea unei cantități reduse de deșeuri secundare; dezmembrarea și separarea inteligentă (mecanică, electrochimică și electrică) a materialelor din DEIT, pentru obținerea de materiale noi sau reciclate cu puritate și valoare economică mărită și reintroducerea lor în producție; minimizarea operațiilor de mărunțire/sortare/separare pentru reducerea pierderilor de materiale, a contaminării acestora și diminuarea semnificativă a consumului de energie electrică; valorificarea materialelor plastice rezultate prin tehnologii chimice nepoluante și reintroducerea acestora în procesul de producție; monitorizarea continuă a tehnologiilor în vederea minimizării impactului asupra mediului. Proiectul va contribui masiv la dezvoltarea instituțională a structurilor partenere prin creșterea și diversificarea capacității de cercetare, îmbunătățirea vizibilității internaționale, extinderea colaborărilor cu mediul economic și transferul tehnologiilor dezvoltate către mediul economic.

9. **Multi-source Big Data Fusion Driven Proactivity for Intelligent Mobility-OPTIMUM - https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/636160**

Transportation sector undergoes a considerable transformation as it enters a new landscape where connectivity is seamless and mobility options and related business models are constantly increasing. Modern transportation systems and services have to mitigate problems emerging from complex mobility environments and intensive use of transport networks including excessive CO_2 emissions, high congestion levels and reduced quality of life. Due to the saturation of most urban networks, innovative solutions to the above problems need to be underpinned by collecting,

processing and broadcasting an abundance of data from various sensors, systems and service providers. Furthermore, such novel transport systems have to foresee situations in near real time and provide the means for proactive decisions, which in turn will deter problems before they even emerge. Our vision is to provide the required interoperability, adaptability and dynamicity in modern transport systems for a proactive and problem-free transportation system. OPTIMUM will establish a largely scalable, distributed architecture for the management and processing of multisource big-data, enabling continuous monitoring of transportation systems needs and proposing proactive decisions and actions in an (semi-) automatic way. OPTIMUM follows a cognitive approach based on the Observe, Orient, Decide, Act loop of the big data supply chain for continuous situational awareness. OPTIMUM's goals will be achieved by incorporating and advancing state of the art in transport and traffic modeling, travel behavior analysis, sentiment analysis, big data processing, predictive analysis and real-time event-based processing, persuasive technologies and proactive recommenders. The proposed solution will be deployed in real-life pilots in order to realise challenging use cases in the domains of proactive improvement of transport systems quality and efficiency, proactive charging for freight transport and Car2X communication integration.

Facultatea de Teologie Ortodoxă

Nr.crt	Denumire grant	Poziția UAB	Finanțator	Tip de grant	Director grant	Perioada de desfășurare	Valoare grant	Pagina web
1.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-1416	Himcinschi Mihai	2017	11.039	
2.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-0689	Vanca Dumitru Adrian	2017	15.123	
3.	Proiecte de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC-2017-1380	Brudiu Răzvan	2017	11.715	

Facultatea de Drept și Științe Sociale

Nr.crt	Denumire grant	Poziția UAB	Finanțator	Tip de grant	Director grant	Perioada de desfășurare	Valoare grant (lei)	Pagina web
1.	eTrajectory – traiectoria profesionala a studentilor	Partener	UEFISCDI	PN-II-RU-TE-2014-4-2640	Hăisan Angel Alex	2015-2017	441.888	http://bis.econ.ubbcluj.ro/etrajectory/
2.	Diferenţe de gen privind alegerea ocupaţiei de către adolescenţi şi structura ocupării forţei de muncă. O analiză în context european	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Millea Vlad Zeno	2019	8.000	
3.	Alterarea Drepturilor Fundamentale ale Omului prin utilizarea mediului virtual de comunicare	Beneficiar	CNFIS	FDI-2019-0660	Bogdan Manole	2019	8.000	
4.	Proiect de mobilitate pentru cercetători	Beneficiar	UEFISCDI	PN-III-P1-1.1-MC2019-1128	Tudoraşcu Miruna	2019	6.440,00	

1. eTrajectory – traiectoria profesionala a studentilor http://bis.econ.ubbcluj.ro/etrajectory/

The correlation between education and labor market is an important research direction at European and national level, while knowing and understanding the trajectory of Romanian youth are complex and continuous processes, anchored in the past and present, based on the information collected through school records, surveys and tests applied on pupils, students and graduates by using statistical methods and intelligent information technologies, like web / text / data mining and data clustering. This can help both educational institutions, local community, businesses environment and especially the students, and thus we may identify their views on educational processes, programs, courses, equipment, specific learning gaps, problems encountered, their educational and employment trajectory, their needs for assistance in order to graduate, vocational guidance, employment etc. We intend to go beyond the presentation of social patterns and gaps in education and employment by providing and testing real time hypotheses with present data. This is a weakness of the modern researches which are post-hoc, without great success in predicting or integrating the main recent socio-economic phenomena. eTrajectory portal will be an experiment to increase the competitiveness of Romanian economy and Romanian higher education, and is based on both open source or internally created solutions to accomplish all the requirements of the project.