



Mt. Aragats is a large stratovolcano in the North-West Armenia about 50 km of the Armenia's capital Yerevan. It is the highest point in modern Armenia and the Lesser Caucasus range. Aragats is a circular, shield like mountain composed of both lavas and tufa. There are four summits, North (the highest, 4090m), West (4080m), South (3879m) and East (3916m) forming the rim of a volcanic crater. The Aragats research station of the Cosmic Ray Division (CRD) of the Yerevan Physics Institute (YerPhI) is located at 3200 m altitude near large ice Lake Kari (latitude: 40°28'N; longitude: 44°10'E). The station site is built up on solid rock foundation of volcanic origin.

Scientific Research

Cosmic Ray research at the high altitude station on Mt. Aragats started in 1943 by the Artem and Abraham Alikhanyans. Since then research at the Cosmic Ray Division (CRD) of the Alikhanyan National Laboratory continues at the two high altitude stations on the slopes of Mt. Aragats. CRD is one of the world's largest institutions investigating practically every aspect of cosmic ray physics and recently started research on the atmospheric electricity. Scientific projects on Mt. Aragats are geared towards studying the most intriguing issues in astroparticle physics, solar-terrestrial connections, space weather and geophysics. Recently Aragats physicists made several important discoveries detecting numerous Thunderstorm ground enhancements (TGEs) – fluxes of electrons, gamma rays and neutrons originated in the thunderclouds.



2 Alikhanyan Brothers Str., Yerevan 0036, Armenia



Amberd is the name given to the 7th-century Armenian fortress located 2,300 meters (7,500 ft) above sea level, on the slopes of Mount Aragats at the confluence of the Artashen and Amberd rivers in the province of Aragatsotn, Armenia. The name translates to "fortress in the clouds" in Armenian. It is also the name incorrectly attributed to Vahramasehn Church, the 11th-century Armenian church near the castle. The castle ruins of Amberd comprised an area of 1,500 square meters. Its walls are constructed of roughly hewn basalt blocks set in place with mortar.



Ani is a ruined and uninhabited medieval Armenian city-site situated in the Turkish province of Kars, near the border with Armenia. It was once the capital of a medieval Armenian kingdom that covered much of present day Armenia and eastern Turkey. The city is located on a triangular site, visually dramatic and naturally defensive, protected on its eastern side by the ravine of the Akhurian and on its western side by the Bostanlar or Tzaghkotzadzor valley. The Akhurian is a branch of the Araks River and forms part of the current border between Turkey and Armenia. Called the "City of 1001 Churches," Ani stood on various trade routes and its many religious buildings, palaces, and fortifications were amongst the most technically and artistically advanced structures in the world.



Welcome

Nor Amberd International Conference Center

Welcome





Geography

Nor-Amberd station is located 2000m above sea level on Mount Aragats. The average winter temperature is -2.8°C , with the minimum reaching down to -12.4°C . Summer temperature is approximately 14°C , reaching $\sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$ several days in July-August; average wind speed during the year is 2.2 m/sec occasionally strengthening up to 17.3 m/sec; mean relative humidity is about 70%.

Infrastructure

Nor-Amberd station hosted several particle detectors operated 24hours whole year. Among them are Neutron Monitor, Multidirectional Muon detector node of the SEVAN world wide network. Facilities of Nor Amberd station are also used as an intervening point on the way to Aragats station in winter. Proximity of the stations to Yerevan, the capital of Armenia, and the Zvartnots international airport make them ideal for visits by international research teams. The pleasant alpine environment and the availability of the modern style living accommodations make the lower station ideal for summer schools, scientific workshops and conferences. Starting from Alikhanyan times when the first High energy physics schools were held, numerous conferences were organized here. Cosmic Ray division initiates several international conferences: on Solar extreme events (SEE-2005), Forecasting of the radiation and geomagnetic storms (FORGES 2008), Thunderstorms and particle acceleration (TEPA-2010, 2012, 2013). For details follow the links:

http://crd.yerphi.am/SEE_2005
<http://crd.yerphi.am/FORGES2008>
<http://crd.yerphi.am/Conferences/tepa2010/home>

