Under the auspices of the WCRP sponsored CORDEX Flagship Pilot Study on Convection over the Alps and Mediterranean, a subset of the EURO-CORDEX community has performed regional climate simulations at convection permitting scales (< 3km grid spacing). This represents the world's first multi-model ensemble of climate change simulations at such high resolution. The consortium aspires now to make those simulations available to the broader regional climate science community, as well as the downstream vulnerability, impacts and climate services communities (VIACS) via the ESGF. The project leadership has already fielded numerous requests from national climate service centers for these data. Although some project partners have access to ESGF through local infrastructure many project partners have stored data, performed post-processing and CMOR-izing on a server provided by the Juelich research center (www.fz-juelich.de). Through CORDEX-FPSCONV2ESGF several ensemble members will be published on the DKRZ ESGF-node for a worldwide distribution. The model simulations are run a 0.0275 horizontal resolution over a so-called greater Alpine domain (ALP-3). Five different Global Climate Models (GCMs) have been dynamical downscaled for ten-year historical (1996-2005) and future (2090-99) periods. The future emission scenario chosen was RCP8.5 and all the GCMs are from the CMIP5 experiment. In addition, for each regional model configuration an evaluation run is performed, where the ERA-INTERIM reanalysis is downscaled for the same period as the historical simulations. All the model output has been post-processed following CORDEX protocols to meet international standards through a Climate Model Output Rewriting (CMOR) program, which allows the model results to be easily used for model intercomparisons and in research projects by different groups worldwide. We additionally add several variables (e.g., additional vertical levels) and time frequencies (e.g., hourly precipitation) that are not part of the standard CORDEX variable list. These are the main motivations to publish the FPSCONV model results on ESGF. These simulations represent a step change our ability to assess climate change at truly local scales and are highly anticipated by a diverse community of researcher, applications developers and stakeholders. The estimated storage size for the CMOR-ized FPSCONV simulations for the ALP-3 domain is 300TB.