

Deliverable D1.1b

REViSITE - Consolidated Community Report

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The REViSITE (Roadmap Enabling Vision and Strategy for ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency) project will coordinate cooperation and communication within the multidisciplinary 'ICT for energy-efficiency' (ICT4EE) research community in Europe. The focus is on four industrial disciplines: manufacturing, construction, lighting and grids. The core of this community will be formed from the European Technologies Platforms (ETPs) that represent RTD in these sectors: ARTEMIS, ECTP, MANUFUTURE, PHOTONICS21, SMARTGRIDS.

The main objective of WP1 (Community consolidation) and especially Task T1.1 is to setup this community by putting together members from the already identified ETPs that have in common the above mentioned interest in the area of ICT4EE.

Among other interactions (as shown in the figure below), WP1 will particularly be in strong relation with WP4 as this focuses on communication, dissemination and awareness.

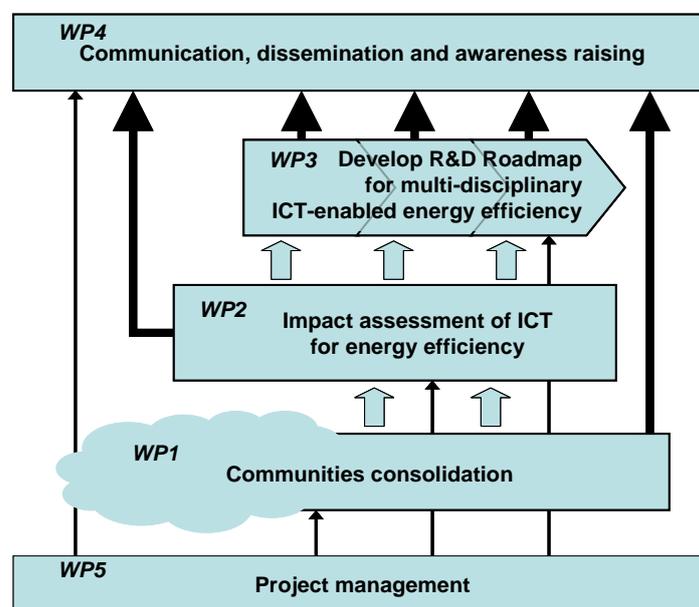


Figure 1: liaison among work packages

This document relates to the work done in setting up and maintain this community. As mentioned in the Description of Work, our approach started with the exploration of the ETPs behind the four targeted domains. A chapter is therefore dedicated to the identification of key stakeholders within these ETPs. As a second step, we have also analysed different RTD initiatives in the four sectors in order again to identify relevant stakeholders at an European and National level in the field of ICT4EE. Another chapter is dedicated to the standardisation initiatives and bodies that have been approach.

Having identified a first set of relevant stakeholders that will be interested in REViSITE results, we have focused in the next chapters on the REViSITE communication towards this community.

The chapter “Communication protocol” defines the communication strategy. The key points of this strategy are (i) the definition of the initial contact message and (ii) the definition of indicators in order to measure the activity of the community.

As mentioned in our communication procedure, REViSITE will not publish any nominative and personal data. As the status of this deliverable is Public. All names, emails and phone numbers have been removed from the final public version of the document.

It is worth mentioning that the REViSITE community has been built all along the project duration with a two folds approach. The first approach has been a desk based study, identifying key persons in relevant structures. The second approach has been to have direct contact with experts meet during conferences, workshops and other events and invite them to become member of the community. The objective was not to collect emails as much as possible but to identify experts and stakeholders that have real connection with the work achieved in REViSITE. We started with a community of approximately 60 persons which rose up to more than 100 persons at the end of the project.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

The REViSITE (Roadmap Enabling Vision and Strategy for ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency) project will coordinate cooperation and communication within the multidisciplinary 'ICT for energy-efficiency' (ICT4EE) research community in Europe. The focus is on four industrial disciplines: manufacturing, construction, lighting and grids, as shown in Figure 2. The core of this community will be formed from the European Technologies Platforms (ETPs) that represent RTD in these sectors: ARTEMIS, ECTP, MANUFUTURE, PHOTONICS21, SMARTGRIDS. These industry sectors often come together in delivering infrastructures and environments for production, business and living. Together they produce and consume a significant proportion of Europe's energy.

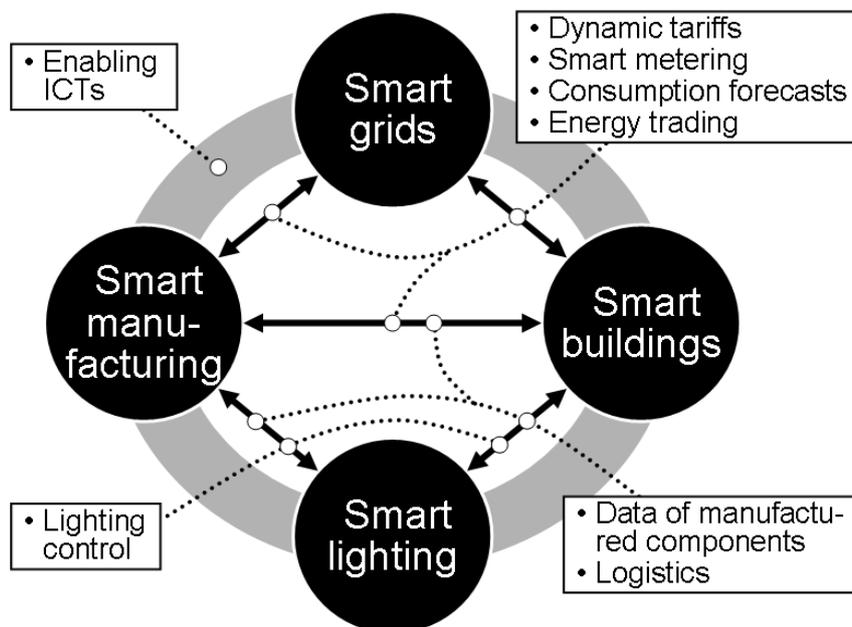


Figure 2. Context diagram with sample links between the 4 target sectors

One of the main goals of the ETPs is to identify RTD priorities in various themes but in most cases this is on a sector specific basis. This may lead to overlapping RTD efforts, or ignoring important RTD priorities. REViSITE will fill this gap by identifying complementarities between the four target sectors: grids, buildings, lighting and manufacturing in the area of ICT for energy efficiency, harmonising common RTD priorities for ICT4EE in the four sectors, and establishing a cross-sectoral “community” with links to different industry sectors and related ETPs. The consortium will exchange with this community about the harmonisation of different SRA and Roadmaps coming from the different ETPs under the common and leading topic of “ICT use towards Energy Efficiency”.

Therefore, the main objective of the WP1 (Community consolidation) and especially Task T1.1 is to setup this community by putting together members from the already identified ETPs that have in common the above mentioned interest in the area of ICT4EE.

This community will be informed regularly on the progress of the project, but beside this passive role, we expect to engage in a dialogue with some of the members. These “active members” will constitute the so-called “focus group”. They will be contacted to give their feedback not only on the final roadmap but also all along the project duration to give us feedback on our work.

There is also a small dedicated ‘expert group’ (the REG, REViSITE Expert Group) whose mission is to provide feedback to the consortium on its work. Some members of this REG have already been mentioned in the DoW. This group is already set-up.

This document is divided in five main parts – corresponding to the four main phases of the overall process plus an explanation part at the beginning about the methodology used:

- **Methodology:** this part describes the process that will be followed in order to identify the relevant audience towards which our communication effort will converge in order to raise interest and engage the community;
- **Identification of key stakeholders from ETPs:** This part will focus on identifying key actors from each ETP.
- **Identification of key stakeholders from RTD initiatives:** This section will list the different sectoral initiatives (associations / RTD EU projects / National or Regional projects / NTPs / etc.) that are relevant to the REViSITE scope. This section provides an initial picture of the audience we should target in order to form the REViSITE focus group.
- **Identification of Key stakeholders from standardisation initiatives:** This part has been added in the second version of the deliverable in order to stress the importance and the strategic role of the standardisation bodies and initiatives in the scope of REViSITE. Through the exchanges and contacts we have established, it appears that the work of REViSITE is very relevant to current standardisation initiatives around the smart energy Grid and especially with regard to the interconnections between ICT solutions used in the construction sector and in the energy sector.
- **Communication Protocol:** This part describes the REViSITE communication strategy.
- **Communication Actions and Community Profile:** This section presents to the final step of this task which corresponds to the setting up the REViSITE focus group. Each partner will implement the protocol defined towards the community of his sector. The second part of the section is a feedback on the REViSITE community and a short comparison

2.2 Community focus of REViSITE partners

The main asset of the REViSITE consortium lies in the complementary profile of the partners. Each of them has a particular and well-identified area of expertise (regarding the four domains concerned) and has also a vision of what are the bridges that could be established with at least one of the other domains. Each partner will be asked to concentrate on their own area of expertise and perform an analysis to identify and classify key persons in ETPs and RTD initiative in their domain.

Domain	Partner
Manufacturing (MANUFUTURE and related RTD projects)	FHG - Fraunhofer-Institute for Production Systems and Design Technology IPK (DE)
Building (ECTP and related RTD projects)	CSTB- Centre Scientifique & Technique du Bâtiment (FR)
Lighting (PHOTONICS21,)	VTT - Technical Research Centre of Finland (Fi)
Grid (SMARTGRIDS)	KEMA Consulting (NL)
ICT (ARTEMIS)	Loughborough University (UK)
ICT 4 EE	Innova SpA (IT)
ICT	Intel Labs Europe (IE)

3. METHODOLOGY

As presented during the kick-off meeting, the global process could be seen as illustrated in the Figure 3 below. It illustrates also our approach to set up the REViSITE community.

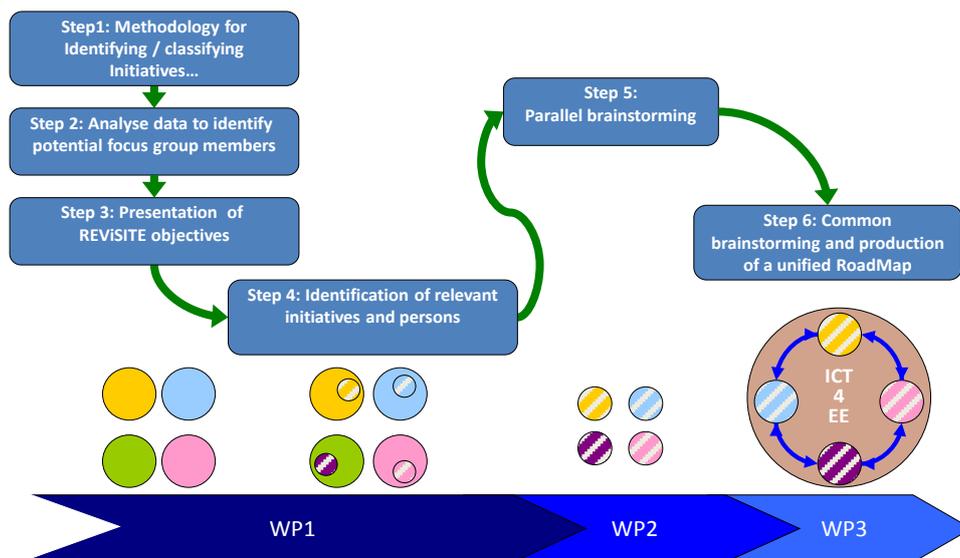


Figure 3. WP1 steps and interactions with other WPs

The overall aim of this task is to identify potential members of our REViSITE community, to inform them about our work and to invite them to provide feedback on our work along the project duration. Our first target will be the ETPs, then we will also look at different RTD initiatives that have a link with our project. Having setup this list, we will then define our communication protocol and the communication actions to perform in order to start this interaction with the REViSITE Community.

- **Identification of key stakeholders from ETPs:** This section will focus on identifying key actors from each ETP. This task will be mainly based on the analysis of the information available through the websites of each ETP.
- **Identification of key stakeholders from RTD initiatives:** This section will list the different sectoral initiatives (associations / RTD EU projects / National or Regional projects / NTPs / etc.) that are relevant to our scope. This section provides an initial picture of the audience we should target in order to constitute our focus group. It will mainly be a list of potential contacts by sector and categories together with an agenda of events that offer privileged opportunities to meet these contacts;
- **Identification of Key stakeholders from standardisation initiatives:** This part has been added in the second version of the deliverable in order to stress the importance and the strategic role of the standardisation bodies and initiatives in the scope of REViSITE. Through the exchanges and contacts we have established, it appears that the work of

REViSITE is very important and especially with regard to the interconnections between ICT solutions used in the construction sector and in the energy network.

- **Communication Protocol:** This part describes our communication strategy. It will define the following points:
 - Invitation template (what should be the structure of the message we will send to the audience identified in previous sections)
 - Information leaflet (This leaflet will of course describe the REViSITE objectives but also mention what is expected from a member of our focus group)
 - General conditions will also be defined (and attached to the Invitation message). This document will describe our policy with personal information gathered as well as the use of the contributions that the focus group members will provide).
 - Communication rules will be also defined (for instance the frequency of the email the consortium will send to the focus group).
- **Communication Actions and community profile:** This section corresponds to the final step of this task which is the first step in setting up our focus group. Each partner in charge of his ETPs will implement the protocol defined in part 4 towards the community of his sector. This part will also focus on “how” and “when” to interact with the community (asking question and gathering feedback).

4. IDENTIFICATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS FROM ETPS

This section will describe briefly some relevant ETPs and co-related initiatives that are of interest for the constitution of our community. ETPs are well structured and with a large membership, therefore it is important to identify the key persons within the different working groups of these ETPs. They can relay the information coming from REViSITE and spread it out to their membership.

4.1 ARTEMIS

4.1.1 Description, structure and strategy of Artemis

Description of ARTEMIS:

The ARTEMIS strategy is to overcome fragmentation in the Embedded Systems markets so as to increase the efficiency of technological development and, at the same time, facilitate the establishment of a competitive market in the supply of Embedded Systems technologies.

ARTEMIS structure:

The structure of the ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking (JU) is laid down in the Council Regulation no 74/2008 which states that the Joint Undertaking will develop its own ARTEMIS Research Agenda (RA). The Research Agenda closely follows the recommendations of the ARTEMIS Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the ARTEMIS Technology Platform and addresses the design, development and deployment of ubiquitous, interoperable and cost-effective, powerful, safe and secure electronic and software systems.

However, the scope of the ARTEMIS RA is only part of the scope of the ARTEMIS SRA. It is intended to avoid overlap with European programmes - particularly the Framework Programme - that also contribute to the goals of the ARTEMIS SRA. Artemis is also intended to help reduce the fragmentation of R&D resources available for national and regional programmes.

There are therefore two dimensions to the ARTEMIS strategy: the four clusters of Application Contexts and the three Research Domains (which are themselves supported by research into foundational science and technology):

Three main Research Domains that comprise the 'Industrial Priorities' are:

- "Reference Designs and Architectures"
- "Seamless Connectivity and Middleware"
- "Design Methods and Tools"

The ARTEMIS SRA therefore identifies a number of representative 'Application Contexts' in which sets of applications can share common domain expertise, design characteristics and requirements so that they can, in turn, share methods, tools, technologies and skills. These are:

- "Industrial systems"
- "Nomadic Environments"
- "Private Spaces"
- "Public Infrastructure"

The two dimensional ARTEMIS strategy is represented in the following structural diagram, shown in Figure 4.

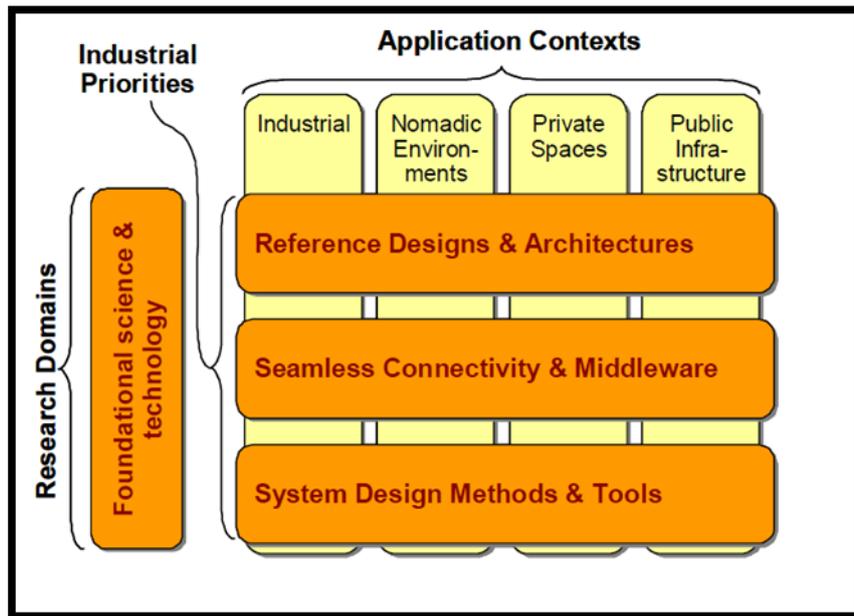


Figure 4: ARTEMIS structure (extracted from ARTEMIS Programme)

ARTEMIS-JU Research Agenda (RA)

The industrial partners within ARTEMIS stress that the downstream research supported by the JU should be application-oriented, providing proofs of concepts for novel embedded systems in specific domains to empirically validate design requirements and allow for real-time performance evaluation of novel designs and architectures. Therefore, in order to focus the research towards concrete instantiations of these Application Contexts, the ARTEMIS-JU Research Agenda (RA) defines eight 'sub-programmes' of research into both technologies and applications:

- ASP1. Methods and processes for safety-relevant embedded systems
- ASP2. Healthcare systems
- ASP3. Smart environments
- ASP4. Efficient manufacturing and logistics
- ASP5. Computing environments for embedded systems
- ASP6. Inter-networked ES for Security and Critical Infrastructures Protection
- ASP7. Embedded technology for sustainable urban life
- ASP8. Human-centred design of embedded systems

4.1.2 ARTEMIS JU Key Contacts

<<Information not available in the public version>>

4.1.3 Relevance of ARTIMIS to REViSITE

Although the content and objectives of 2010 ARTEMIS call are oriented toward a specific technological focus on the industrial priorities of ARTEMIS, which are the ARTEMIS JTI on Embedded Computing Systems addressing the design, development and deployment of ubiquitous, interoperable and cost-effective, powerful, safe and secure electronics and software systems there is a number of funded projects which are directly relevant to REViSITE as demonstrated in the few sample projects shown below. As while ARTEMIS

research is into Design Methods and Tools for Embedded Systems, the investigation conducted on the relevance of this platform to the REViSITE coordination action revealed that among the projects, clusters and actions undertaken with ARTIMIS many are directly applicable to ICT 4EE. A sample of projects generated within ARTIMIS is given and a list of core players in the energy sector are also revealed from within the platform initiatives such as EDF, Siemens, and BOSCH etc. Furthermore many of the activities conducted within this initiative are very relevant to the consolidation action of an ICT4EE community as shown in Appendix 2

4.1.4 An ARTEMIS INTIATIVE

4.1.4.1 EICOSE, the first Innovation Cluster of ARTEMIS

European cluster of partners called EICOSE (European Institute for COMplex and Safety Critical Embedded Systems Engineering) was created to bring together outstanding European manufacturers and scientists to provide an innovation environment fostering R&D on embedded systems development. EICOSE is the alliance of three internationally recognized regional clusters, the German competence cluster SafeTRANS and the French competitiveness clusters AEROSPACE VALLEY and SYSTEM@TIC PARIS-REGION.

Industrials	Aerospace Valley	SafeTRANS	SYSTEM@TIC
Link	http://www.aerospace-valley.com/	http://www.safetrans-de.org/	http://www.systematic-paris-region.org/

4.1.5 Few ARTEMIS sample projects

Samples ICT4EE oriented project within ARTEMIS JOINT UNDERTAKING are given bellow:

1- ME3GaS (12 months duration started: 01/04/2010, total cost: 15.7 M€)

Put consumers in control of their appliances to let them effortlessly optimise energy efficiency usage without compromising comfort or convenience. Negotiations were conducted and completed on the 2 initial proposals MEEE and METGAS being merged into one enhanced project.

2- eDIANA - Embedded control aspects of energy efficiency

eDIANA project focuses on the building sector and scalable concepts to assess, handle and optimise energy consumption in Cells (living/working units) and MacroCells (residential and non-residential buildings).

3- Embedded Systems are “energy challenged” - SCALOPES

SCALOPES goal is to enable an industrially sustainable path for the evolution of low power multi-core computing platforms for application domains with strategic value for European competitiveness.

4.2 ECTP

4.2.1 Description and structure

The European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP) is an initiative to mobilise the whole construction sector – contractors, authorities, architects and other designers, purchasing bodies, and the full range of suppliers, clients and users – to define a clear set of common priorities to meet the Lisbon objectives (knowledge based and a sustainable growth economy) and to accompany and raise the Construction Sector to a higher level of performance and competitiveness in liaison with a network of National Platforms.

To achieve this challenge, the ECTP started in early 2005 defining its **Vision 2030** for a “Challenging and Changing Europe’s Built Environment”. This Vision fulfilled an important need for a long-term perspective on research needs and set ambitious objectives for the sector.

The **Strategic Research Agenda** (SRA) of ECTP was endorsed in December 2005. Based on the objectives set up in the Vision 2030, this SRA was a first attempt to identify a set of Research Priorities organised along three main goals clearly singled out: meeting clients/users requirements, becoming sustainable and transforming the construction sector.

The **Implementation Action Plan** (IAP) of this Strategic Research Agenda constitutes the third step towards a practical mid/term organisation of research needs and activities in Europe in the Construction Sector. This SRA/IAP explains how exactly the research themes defined in the SRA should be implemented in the coming years and describes how ECTP and its stakeholders would facilitate this process, and which parties to involve. The Implementation Action Plan of the Strategic Research Agenda of ECTP explains how the research themes defined in the SRA should be implemented in the period 2007-2013 and describes how ECTP and its stakeholders would facilitate this process, and which parties to involve. (More detailed information is available in appendix 3)

Nine ECTP priorities for the period 2007 to 2013

The selection of the most important and urgent research areas of the SRA, which should be strategically dealt with in the period 2007-2013, was carried out through a prioritization process organised from November 2005 to September 2006) in the framework of the ECTP and its comprehensive Network of National Technology Platforms.

From the 13 main areas of the SRA, a set of 9 major Priorities, with a limited number of well agreed research items (around 60, instead of 160 in the SRA), was selected for implementation in the period 2007-2013.

These nine priorities are following. They are presented according to their appearance order in the SRA and the sections of the SRA document relating to each priority which is indicated between brackets.

- A. Technologies for Healthy, Safe, Accessible and Stimulating Indoor Environments for All (SRA §1.1)
- B. Innovative Use of Underground Space (SRA §1.3)
- C. New Technologies, Concepts and High-tech Materials for Efficient and Clean Buildings (SRA §2.1)
- D. Reduce Environmental and Man-made Impacts of Built Environment and Cities (SRA §2.2-1.2)
- E. Sustainable Management of Transports and Utilities Networks (SRA §2.3-1.4)

- F. A Living Cultural Heritage for an Attractive Europe (SRA §2.4)
- G. Improve Safety and Security within the Construction Sector (SRA §2.5)
- H. New Integrated Processes for the Construction Sector (SRA §3.2-3.1-3.4)
- I. High Added Value Construction Materials (SRA §3.3)

Priorities A and B focus on the "meeting client requirements" research area of the SRA, addressing the basic building block of indoor spaces plus the special situation of underground spaces. Priorities C-G are orientated around the "becoming sustainable" research area of the SRA, moving from buildings, to built environments/cities, and then to the level of transport and utilities networks. In addition there are two cross-cutting priorities areas of heritage and safety/security. At last, Priorities H and I concern the "transformation of the construction sector" research area of the SRA and, logically for an assembly industry, focus on integrated processes and innovative materials."

Structure of the platform and size

The platform is organised around an "operational group" coordinated by a general secretariat. Working groups (so called "Focus Areas" – FA) are dedicated to identified topics. The platform is supported by 130 organisations. These organisations are distributed as follow:

- 24 Large Companies
- 36 Research Centres
- 13 SMEs
- 30 Universities
- 27 Associations

4.2.2 ECTP Key Contacts

<<Information not available in the public version>>

4.2.3 ECTP relevance to REViSITE

The construction sector accounts for an estimated 40% of resource consumption in Europe (ECTP – Vision 2030). Therefore, the sector has a crucial role to play in achieving sustainability. The ECTP has already identified the crucial role that an efficient use of ICT could play. The REEB project has established that the decisions made in the conception and design stages of new buildings, as well as in renovation stages of existing buildings, influence about 80% of the total life cycle energy consumption. The impact of user behaviour and real-time control is in the range of 20%.

4.3 MANUFUTURE

4.3.1 Description

The Manufuture mission is to propose, develop and implement a strategy based on Research and Innovation, capable of speeding up the rate of industrial transformation to high-added-

value products, processes and services, securing high-skills employment and winning a major share of world Manufacturing output in the future knowledge-driven economy.

Manufuture achievements so far

- Common Vision Towards 2020
- Strategic Research Agenda
- Start the implementation of Manufuture Actions
- Trans-sectoral Technology Roadmaps with a “Manufuture Workprogramme” for implementation
- Joint activities with other European Initiatives (i.e. EU-MECHA-PRO, Footwear P&P, MINAM, RM) and ETPs (i.e. ECTP, Industrial Safety, SusChem, Textile, WATERBORNE)
- Set up of 30 National/Regional Manufuture initiatives
- Debate, in progress, for a strategy towards a Sustainable Manufacturing in Europe
- Current debate for international collaboration in manufacturing research

Manufuture perspectives

- To create the Manufuture knowledge community increasing the engagement of industrial stakeholders
- To share the strategy for building a Sustainable Manufacturing in Europe, focusing on the financing of strategic manufacturing R&D activities
- To mobilize and secure additional financial resources
- To promote, at all political and public levels, a positive public image of manufacturing
- To strengthen cooperation with other ETPs
- To maximize innovation and economic results, ensuring effective FP7 execution
- To implement the strategy for international networking and cooperation

The High Level Group (HLG) represents the governing body of the Manufuture Platform. It sets-up the strategy related to maintaining European leadership in Manufacturing. Furthermore, it has developed the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA).

4.3.2 Related Initiatives

4.3.2.1 National Platforms

National Technological Platforms related to the ETP ManuFuture are created in 12 EU member states and there are new ones in the development phase in further countries. The most important role of the national platforms should be seen in two fundamental configurations:

- activities and goals oriented horizontally, directed towards integration, coordination and synchronisation of R&D efforts in EU member states, taking into account the strategic aims and priorities of the ERA and each EPT
- activities and goals oriented vertically (product and process-oriented), where the most important are actions directed towards manufacturing of competitive technologies, products, methods and processes applied in enterprises (both OEMs and SMEs), which in the medium term may bring the highest added value and play a key role in the market, global and local or sectoral. Of particular importance are the

multidisciplinary networks coordinating R&D activities in new industrial sectors producing market products (medical technologies, telematics, nanotechnologies, mechatronics)

4.3.2.2 Working Groups

- MINAM - The Working Group Micro and NanoManufacturing
- (www.micronanomanufacturing.eu)
- AET - Agricultural Engineering and Technologies
- RM - Rapid manufacturing (www.rm-platform.com)

4.3.2.3 PPP

European Factories of the Future Research Association: EFFRA is an initiative of the European Technology Platform on future manufacturing technologies MANUFUTURE and serves as a special purpose vehicle for implementing the public private partnership on 'Factories of the Future'. EFFRA comprises of 92 member organizations from 17 EU-Member States and is open to all legal entities established in the European Union, EFTA and Candidate Countries.

4.3.2.4 Collective initiatives

Manufuture Industry Eureka Cluster (E!4456) is an industrial R&D programme promoting new High Added Value Production Systems, as knowledge based Competitive and Sustainable European "Products", contributing to European recovery and green growth, based on the Competitive and Sustainable Manufacturing Paradigm proposed by Manufuture.

The central objective of this industry-driven programme is to promote the development of Next Generation Factories as well as the setting up of networks of related stakeholders: manufacturers, their suppliers, system companies, design houses, research institutes and universities.

Addressed technologies range from energy efficient and high performance mechatronic components and machinery; to K-based green factories and market responding eco-friendly collaborative production networks - including standards, methods and digital tools for sustainable production systems development and management during their life cycle.

4.3.3 Chairmen

<<Information not available in the public version>>

More information is available at:

http://www.manufuture.org/manufacturing/?page_id=32

4.3.4 Relevant Events

- 4th Workshop of the AET- community, 9th June, 2010, Brussels
- Manufuture usually organises a yearly conference. 2010 instead of a separate conference, full support is being given to the European Industrial Technologies Conference (<http://www.industrial-technologies2010.eu/>).

4.4 SMARTGRIDS

Behind the ETP SmartGrids initiative (see description in the annexe) is the **SmartGrids Platform**. This group of individuals is working together under the common goal of transforming electricity provision, from the conception to the realisation of a new system. In order to achieve its aims, ETP-SmartGrids must ensure widespread cooperation and sufficient investment to fund extensive research. It is divided into different bodies, each of which has defined roles.

The way the platform functions is as in other ETPs, a group of high-level stakeholders came together with one primary objective: to define a coherent and unified industry-driven approach to tackling major economic, technological and societal challenges, of vital importance for Europe's future competitiveness and economic growth.

More specifically, an **Advisory Council** has been established to develop and consolidate a joint Vision and put forward a Strategic Research Agenda that sets RTD priorities for the medium to long-term.

The structure of the ETP SmartGrids is shown in Figure 5 below.

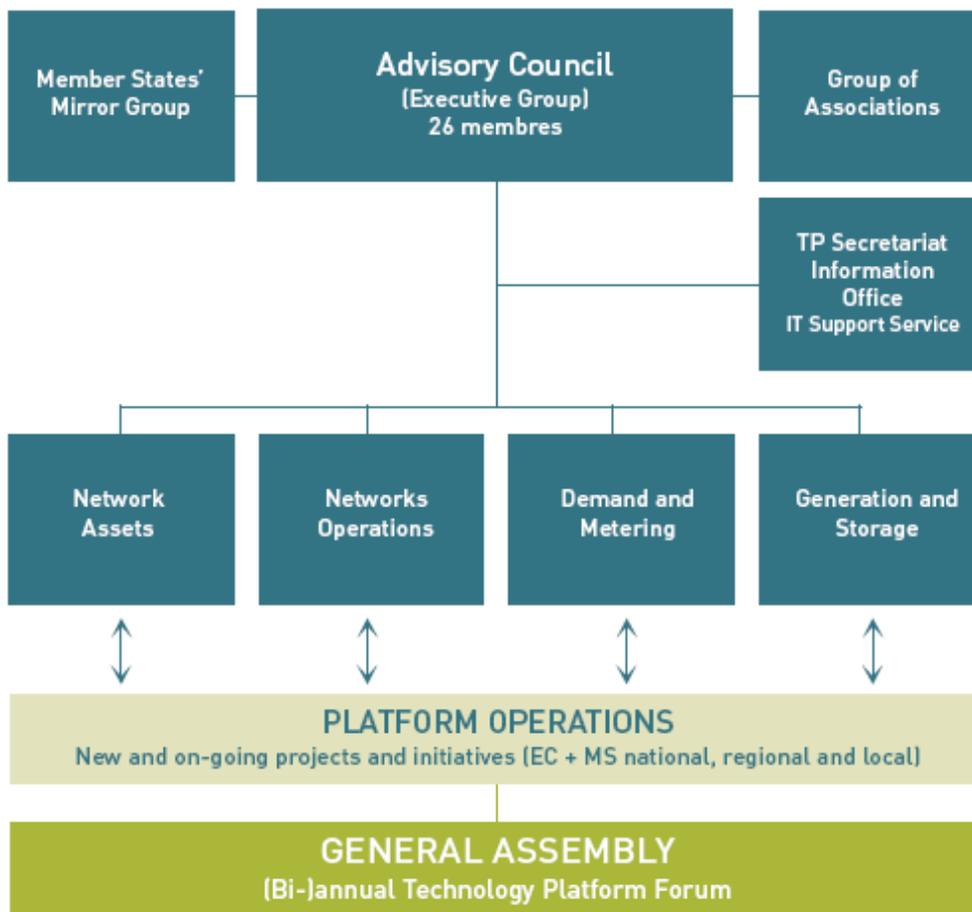


Figure 5 ETP Smart Grids Organisation

The functions of the key groups are:

- Advisory Council: provides guidance, stimulates initiatives and monitors progress;
- Mirror Group: enables the involvement of EU Member States, candidate countries and associate states;

- Working Groups: take responsibility for progressing the work at a detailed level. Working groups are active on:
 - Network Assets
 - Network Operations
 - Demand and Metering
 - Generation and Storage
- Group of Associations: enable participation of associations of stakeholders.

Members of the Advisory Council are:

<<Information not available in the public version>>

Note that during the lifetime of the ETP Smart Grids the group members changed several times. The secretariat of the ETP has the current list of members.

Products of the ETP Smart Grids are:

- [Towards Smart Power Networks](#) (2005)
- [Vision and Strategy for European Electricity Networks of the future](#) (2006)
- [Strategic Research Agenda \(SRA\) for European Electricity Networks of the future](#) (2007)
- [Strategic Deployment Document](#) (April 2010)

4.5 ICT4EE Forum

4.5.1 What is ICT4EE Forum

Following the Commission Recommendation¹ on "mobilising Information and Communications Technologies to facilitate the transition toward an energy-efficient, low-carbon economy" of 9th October 2009, in a Memorandum of Understanding DIGITALEUROPE, GeSI (Global e-Sustainability Initiative), JBCE (Japanese Business Council in Europe) and TechAmerica Europe agreed to establish an ICT for Energy Efficiency (ICT4EE) industry Forum. More info on www.ict4ee.eu

4.5.2 Focus areas

The overarching objective of the ICT4EE Forum is to link digital technology more closely to EU climate and energy policy and economic development. The aims of the Forum are threefold:

- ⇒ To demonstrate the commitment of the ICT sector to work in partnership to deliver energy efficient ICT solutions in other sectors of the economy and leadership to improve the energy efficiency of its own processes through delivery of its three year Roadmap.
- ⇒ To help ensure a coordinated global approach from the ICT sector to policy recommendations on ICT4EE and climate and energy policies more broadly; and

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/sustainable_growth/docs/recommendation_d_vista.pdf

- ⇒ To contribute to informed and coordinated policy making in the European Commission, European Parliament and Member States on the ICT4EE agenda.

4.5.3 Internal organisation

The Steering Committee is the decision making body and executive arm and will direct all activities of the Forum. It is suggested to have the following number of representatives:

- ICT associations - DIGITALEUROPE; GeSI, JBCE, TechAmerica Europe - 12
- European Commission - up to 5 seats (INFSO, Energy, Enterprise, Climate Action, Environment)
- European Parliament (MEPs from Industry and environment committees) - 2
- Member States – up to 3 seats (Troika Presidencies)
- Other sector associations/platforms from buildings; transport; energy - 3
- NGOs/experts - 3

The Steering Committee shall be chaired by the Chairman or by the Director General of the founding associations (on a rotating basis).

4.5.4 High level groups: 3 Working Groups

Membership of working groups is open and company experts and practitioners are actively encouraged to participate. Having the right level of expertise and diversity of sectors around the table will be key to success.

- ❖ **Working Group 1 - Measuring the Energy Efficiency of ICT Processes**
Development of methodologies, targets, reporting, auditing and verification frameworks.
- ❖ **Working Group 2 - Enabling Energy Efficiency in Other Sectors** Using technology where there is the greatest scope for energy efficiency improvements and emissions reductions: transport & logistics, buildings & construction, and energy supply, based on a snapshot of cities as a systemic way of looking at all sectors.
- ❖ **Working Group 3 - Policy and Technology for the Future.** Policy and technology timelines from current mitigation to future transformation, including a focus on available technologies versus under-deployment, behavioural change, innovation drivers, scenario building and future policy frameworks.

4.5.5 Size of the Forum

The initiative is relatively young, at the moment the composition is the following

Founding members

DIGITALEUROPE: www.digitaleurope.org

The Global eSustainability Initiative (GeSI): www.gesi.org

The Japanese Business Council in Europe (JBCE): www.jbce.org

TechAmerica Europe: www.techamerica.org/europe

Partners

International Telecoms Union (ITU): <http://www.itu.int/en/pages/default.aspx>

Green IT Council, Japan: <http://www.greenit-pc.jp/e/about/>

Digital Energy Solutions Campaign (DESC): <http://www.behindthegreen.org/>

Members of the Steering Committee (Invited)

Carbon Disclosure Project: <https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Pages/HomePage.aspx>

Climate Group: <http://www.theclimategroup.org/>

Eurelectric: <http://www.eurelectric.org/>

EuroAce: <http://www.euroace.org/>

European Logistics Association: <http://www.elalog.org/>

WWF: <http://www.wwf.org/>

4.5.6 Main chairmen

<<Information not available in the public version>>

4.6 PHOTONICS21

4.6.1 Description

The science of photonics includes the generation, emission, transmission, modulation, signal processing, switching, amplification, detection and sensing of light [<http://en.wikipedia.org>].

The European Technology Platform Photonics21 is a voluntary association of industrial enterprises and other stakeholders in the field of photonics in Europe. Its objective is to define and continuously update a joint European strategy for photonics in Europe, for both industry and science. It unites the majority of the leading Photonics industries and relevant R&D stakeholders in five industrial areas: Information and Communication, **Lighting** and Displays, Manufacturing, Life Science and Security as well as in Education and Training. Presently it has more than 1400 members who come from 49 countries.

Photonics sectors include: production technology; optical measurement and machine vision; medical technology and life science; optical communications; IT: consumer electronics, office automation, printing, optical disk drives; **lighting**; flat panel displays, solar energy, defense photonics, optical systems and components.

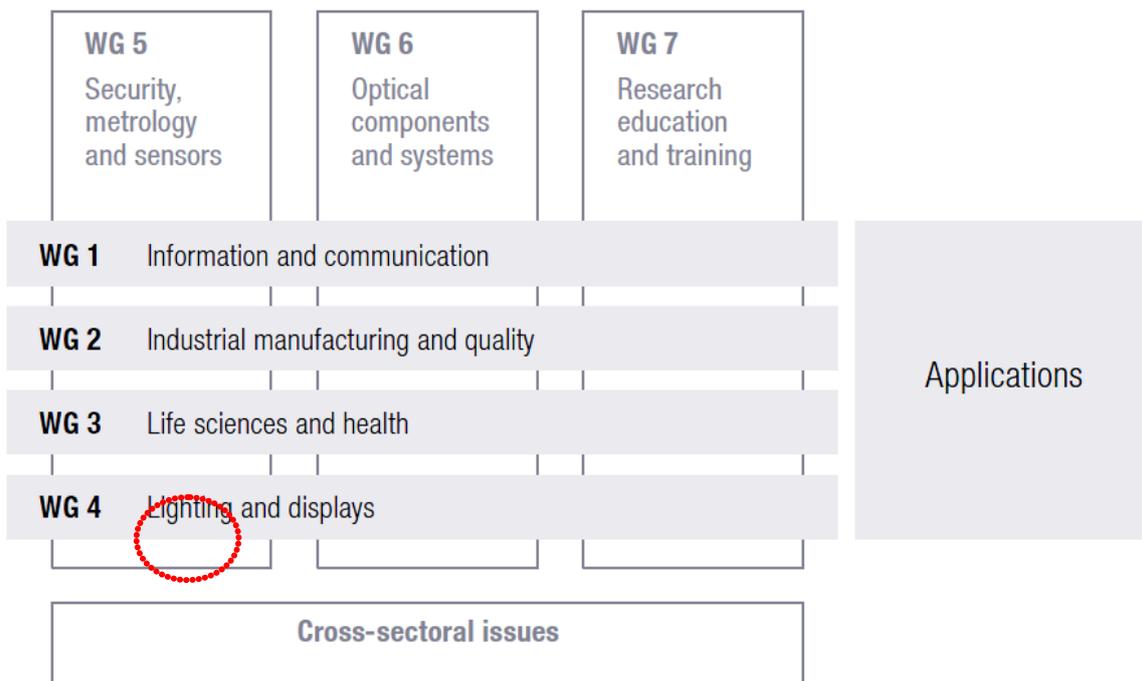


Figure 6: Photonics21 work groups

4.6.2 Relevance to REViSITE

Energy-efficiency related aspects of photonics include:

- solid-state **lighting** combined with intelligent **light** management systems,
- using lasers to mass-produce next generation of photovoltaic solar panels,

The European **lighting** industry is an important stakeholder in Photonics21, holding a share of about 40% of the world's lamp market.

In the area of **lighting** the focus of Photonics21 is on lamps and related technologies: inorganic and organic light-emitting diodes (LED, OLED), solid state lighting (SSL).

Key RTD priorities are related to light emission and manufacturing technologies. RTD needs related to user sectors include:

- standardised communication protocols,
- intelligent light control algorithms,
- integrated controllers,
- user acceptance studies,
- intuitive interfaces,
- luminaries.

The main area of interest to REViSITE regarding **lighting** is the application of energy efficient lighting and intelligent lighting control integrated with energy management in various user sectors.

4.6.3 Key contacts

Secretariat:

- VDI Technologiezentrum, secretariat@photonics21.org

President:

- Osram

Vice Presidents:

- Aixtron,
- Warsaw University of Technology,
- Chairman Cube Optics

Work Group Chairs:

- WG1 Information and communication
Head, Optical Products Ericsson
- WG2 Industrial production / manufacturing and quality
Trumpf Laser Marking Systems
- WG3 Life sciences and health
Carl Zeiss MicroImaging
- WG4 **Lighting** and displays
Philips Lighting
- WG5 Security, metrology & sensors, SAGEM DS
- WG6 Design & manufacturing of components and systems
Active Products Research Oclaro
- WG7 Photonics research, education and training
Politecnico di Milano

Over 2000 companies and 700 research labs involved in Photonics in Europe are listed in the Photonics21 database:

- <http://www.dynamo.tno.nl/opera/opera46.asp>
- <http://www.dynamo.tno.nl/opera/opera48.asp>

4.6.4 Available documents

The following reports are downloadable from the PHONICS21 web site

<http://www.photonics21.org>:

- Photonics21 general presentation. 2010.
- Photonics21 Flyer.
- Photonics in Europe - Economic impact. December 2007.
- SRA - Towards a bright future to Europe. April 2006.
- SRA - Lighting the way ahead. Second edition, January 2010.

4.6.5 Events

Photonic21 events:

- WG7 workshop, 2010-10-28, Paris, France
- Photonics21 Annual Meeting, 2011-02-24, Brussels, Belgium

Other lighting related events promoted by Photonics21:

- Strategies in light Europe, 2010-09-28/29, Frankfurt, Germany
- Photonex, 2010-11-03/04, Telford, UK.
- IEEE Photonics Society, Annual Meeting. 2010-11-07/11. Denver, Colorado, USA

5. IDENTIFICATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS FROM RTD INITIATIVES

With the same objective as the previous part, this part focuses on RTD projects and other initiatives. Each partner has provided here a selected list of projects that have been identified as relevant with regards to REViSITE. The objective remains to collect names and emails of persons that could be interested by REViSITE activities.

It is worth noticing that a section has been added which corresponds to the contribution coming from the REG members. They provided us with a list of projects in which they are or have been involved that are interesting from a REViSITE perspective.

5.1 Collection of initiatives

5.1.1 Grid

- **Open Meter:** The conventional function of Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) is changing in the direction of smart multi-metering or multi-functional Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) capable of creating value for energy consumers, network operators, metering operators and retailers, becoming a recommended first step for the establishment of the SmartGrids. The OPEN meter project will carry out the activities necessary to enable the relevant industries to agree, implement and embrace a new set of international standards specified. This is to be based on a completely open and public solution for AMI. The OPEN meter project will take advantage of the existing International and European standards, technologies and solutions, adapting them to the specific needs of AMI wherever possible, and carrying out the research and technological development activities where necessary.

Website: <http://www.openmeter.com/>

- **OpenNode:** Utilities are challenged to connect a variety of disparate systems, including advance metering, supervisory measurement and control systems e.g. for distributed energy generation components. Only a single architecture will mitigate the considerable risk posed by current obsolescent or proprietary solutions: a network of embedded devices based on open and secure standards. The OpenNode project will especially focus on inner parts of the distribution grid, namely the smart Secondary Substation Nodes (SSN) as substantial component to monitor and control the distribution grid status. Based on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) a network of embedded devices will be defined capable of communicating to each other and contributing to the efficient exploitation of the energy resources.

Website: <http://www.opennode.eu/>

- **Address:** ADDRESS will research, develop and deploy technologies and processes to increase usage of Distributed Generation and Renewable Energy Resources thereby engaging in a new relationship between customers, generators and network operators. ADDRESS aims to develop new innovative architectures for Active Distribution Networks (ADN) able to balance in real time power generation and demand allowing network operators, consumers, retailers and

stakeholders to benefit from the increased flexibility of the entire system. Innovative use of communications, automation and household technologies will be combined with new trading mechanisms and algorithms providing ADN with low cost and reliable solutions. Customers will be encouraged into active participation enabling them to change their consumption habits, adopting a smarter use of energy and saving money.

Website: <http://www.addressfp7.org/>

- **DLC+VIT4IP:** Today, there are largely no communications infrastructure deployments in European medium and low voltage power distribution networks. Powerline communications has a large potential to enable new and intelligent applications to and from the last branch of the distribution grid. However, current powerline communication technologies cannot offer the reliability, quality of service and interoperability that is required for such applications. DLC+VIT4IP will develop, verify and test a high-speed narrow-band powerline communications infrastructure using the Internet Protocol (IP) which is capable of supporting existing and extending new and multiple communication applications. These shall include the existing power distribution network for novel services in smart electricity distribution networks such as demand side management, control of distributed generation and customer integration.

Website: <http://www.dlc-vit4ip.org/>

- **Integral project:** The central objective of the INTEGRAL project is to build and demonstrate an industry-quality reference solution for DER aggregation-level control and coordination, based on commonly available ICT components, standards, and platforms. The aim of the INTEGRAL project is to demonstrate that this can be practically achieved in the short to medium time frame. Practical validity will be demonstrated in three field demonstrations covering the full range of different operating conditions: normal conditions, critical conditions and emergency conditions.

Website: <http://integral-eu.com/>

- **HiperDNO:** Future electricity distribution networks with mass deployment of network equipment sensors and instrumentation, millions of smart meters, small-scale embedded generation, and responsive load will generate vast amounts of data requiring near to real-time analysis. So-called cloud and grid computing will enable scalable data mining, feature extraction, and near to real-time state estimation. These and other HPC tools and techniques have been recently developed to cost-effectively solve large scale computational challenges in areas such as genomics, biomedicine, particle physics and other major scientific and engineering fields that require similarly scalable communications, computation and data analysis. Based on such recent success it is the aim of this research project to develop a new generation of distribution network management systems that exploit novel near to real-time HPC solutions with inherent security and intelligent communications for smart distribution network operation and management. Cost effective scalable HPC solutions will be developed and initially demonstrated for realistic distribution network data traffic and management scenarios via off-line field trials involving several distribution network owners and operators.

Website: <http://dea.brunel.ac.uk/hiperdno/>

- **Smart House / Smart Grid:** The SmartHouse/SmartGrid project sets out to validate and test how ICT-enabled collaborative technical-commercial aggregations of Smart Houses provide an essential step to achieve the needed radically higher levels of energy efficiency in Europe. Three major goals of the project are Improving energy efficiency, increasing the penetration of renewable energies, and diversifying and decentralising Europe's energy mix.

Website: <http://www.smarthouse-smartgrid.eu/>

5.1.2 Manufacturing

Improving energy efficiency in manufacturing is a very challenging field for RTDs initiatives. ICT has a key role and supports optimization approaches both for product development and production processes. During the last years various RTD initiatives have been set up. The following paragraph will summarize promising initiatives and projects for building up a wide community of experts in the field of smart manufacturing.

5.1.2.1 RTD initiatives

- **Intelligent Manufacturing Systems:** IMS is an industry-led, international research and development (R & D) initiative established to develop the next generation of manufacturing and processing technologies. Companies and research institutions from the 27 member countries of the European Union, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, and the United States of America participate in this initiative. (<http://www.ims.org/>)
- **EMIRAcle Network:** EMIRAcle is an association of 20 leading research laboratories in 14 different countries. Their common mission is to act as a collaboration partner for European Product Development Enterprises in Manufacturing and Innovation research, with the goal of maintaining and improving their leading positions worldwide by increasing their productivity and innovation power (<http://www.vrl-kcip.org/>)
- **EUREKA PRO-FACTORY:** PRO-FACTORY is a thematic network within the EUREKA framework which focuses on generating and supporting projects in the area of production. PRO-FACTORY projects strive for finding solutions to the industrial challenges in the strategic fields. PRO-FACTORY focuses on core and supporting technologies like new or improved production technologies or application of advanced ICT technologies in manufacturing (<http://www.profactory.eu/>)
- **Cluster of Excellence »Energy-efficient Product and Process Innovation in Production Technologies« (eniPROD):** eniPROD aims at achieving a national and international visible contribution to the realization of the vision of an almost emission-free production while simultaneously reducing the demand for energy as well as increasing the efficiency of resources. It is building a base for the set-up and sustainable implementation of an internationally leading high performance research network. (<http://www.eniprod.tu-chemnitz.de/index.php/en>)

- **Effizienz Fabrik:** The national innovation platform "Ressourceneffizienz in der Produktion" (resource efficiency in production) is a German initiative founded by the German federal ministry of education and research (BMBF) and the association of German machine and plant manufacture (VDMA) (<http://www.effizienzfabrik.de/>)
- **Green Automation:** The Green Automation initiative puts resource- and energy-efficiency in (and through!) automation in the spotlight. The aim is to raise the awareness for sustainability and to show the potentials of innovative automation technologies in this regard. (<http://www.green-automation.net/cms/index.php?idcat=1&lang=2>)

5.1.2.2 National and European Projects

The following list describes shortly current and closed project in the field of ICT for energy efficiency in Manufacturing.

- **AMI-MOSES:** The AmI-MoSES (Ambient-intelligent interactive monitoring system for energy use optimisation in manufacturing SMEs) project will develop an (ambient) intelligent monitoring system for energy consumption, dedicated to manufacturing SMEs, to provide comprehensive information about the energy use, and knowledge-based support for improvements in energy efficiency.
- **BEAT:** The aim of the project BEAT (Ganzheitliche Bewertung der Energieeffizienz alternativer Technologieketten) is the development of a software tool that helps companies with the selection of the most efficient technology chain, considering the real energy and material flows of individual process steps recorded and assigned to their originators.
- **CLEANPROD:** CLEANPROD (Coordinating European R&D actions towards cleaner production processes) is a Coordination Action led by CETIM (France) to observe, link, coordinate and consolidate RTD activities between 8 Member States (Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain and UK). It deals with 3 classes of environmentally unfriendly processes of the mechanical sector, which can be improved innovatively: machining/forming, surface preparation, surface treatment. These processes impact many industrial sectors (aerospace, automotive, energy, agrofood, etc.).
- **CO2PE!:** The project CO2PE! (Cooperative Effort on Process Emissions in Manufacturing) coordinates international efforts to document, analyse and improve the environmental footprint for a wide range of available and emerging manufacturing processes with respect to their direct and indirect emissions.
- **DEMI:** The aim of DEMI (Product and Process Design for AmI Supported Energy Efficient Manufacturing Installations) is to enhance existing product/process design systems with features that will enable engineers to collaboratively design energy efficient and ecologically optimal discrete manufacturing processes, and generate appropriate extended monitoring and decision making services to support manufacturing installations to ensure optimal ecological impact over the process life cycle.

- **E-Klic:** The Project aims to study, design, develop and experiment an advanced ICT-based service to support Manufacturing SMEs in achieving supply chain optimisation.
- **EnEffAH:** The project (Energieeffizienz in der Produktion im Bereich Antriebs- und Handhabungstechnik) goal is to develop methods, tools and products in order to ensure an energy efficient automation. Pneumatic and electric drive technologies and the use of these technologies for handling and robotics will be considered .
- **EnHiPro:** The project EnHiPro (Energie- und Hilfsstoffoptimierte Produktion) develops an approach and related methods / tools enabling cross-industry manufacturing SMEs to determine organizational and technical measures to increase efficiency and to assess their impact.
- **ENITEC:** The project Enitec (Energieeffiziente Prozesse für die Keramikherstellung) is targeting an energy saving of up to 40 percent for the production of technical ceramics.
- **ENOPA:** ENOPA stands for energy efficiency through improved coordination of production and technical building equipment.
- **e-SimPro:** The e-Simpro (Effiziente Produktionsmaschinen durch Simulation in der Entwicklung) developed a software tool for designing energy-efficient machinery and equipment and to develop energy-mechanical components and concepts.
- **ESTOMAD:** Design approaches for production machines,, have to evolve to approaches where resource efficiency is optimized .To do so, energy efficiency has to be taken into account as a key parameter in the design process. The main goal of the ESTOMAD (Energy Software Tools for Sustainable Machine Design) project is to develop a methodology and related ICT tools to model, simulate, analyze and optimize energy flows and losses throughout the whole machine.
- **ExtREMe:** Within the cooperative project ExtREMe (Energy And Resource Efficiency In Manufacturing), a holistic concept is developed - specifically focusing on SMES - to continuously identify and plan organisational and technical measures to improve energy and resource efficiency in manufacturing and to assess the realisable impact.
- **iSurf:** The iSURF (An Interoperability Service Utility for Collaborative Supply Chain Planning across Multiple Domains Supported by RFID Devices) Project is enabling the collaborative supply chain planning across multiple domains for a flexible and dynamic environment and especially to facilitate European SMEs participation to collaborative supply chain planning process.
- **MAXIEM:** MAXIEM (Maximierung der Energieeffizienz von Werkzeugmaschinen) is German national funded project. The projects aim is to increase the energy efficiency of cutting tools. The focus is on demonstrating potential savings through the configuration of a prototype machine integrating the most efficient components and optimization of control of the components.
- **S-SCAM-S:** S-SCAM-S (Sustainable And Safe Components For Advanced Manufacturing Systems) is aiming at applied research to reach a new generation of components (materials, sensors, control units and mechatronics) for Manufacturing Integrated Production Systems, contributing, as an important catalyst, to radical industrial innovation.

- **UES:** Ues (Ubiquitous Oriented Embedded Systems For Globally Distributed Factories Of Manufacturing Enterprises) Delivers The Next Generation Of Methods And Means For Development And Production Of Hi-Tech Products In Modern Manufacturing Enterprises. A Synergetic Result Comes From The Domains Of A) Management And Control Architecture, B) Distributed Systems Of Ict, C) Ubiquitous Oriented Embedded Systems.

5.1.3 Building

5.1.3.1 Examples of projects directly linked to Building and Construction

- **IntUBE:** IntUBE (Intelligent Use of Building Energy Information) is a STREP project (May 2008 -> April 2011): IntUBE will lead to increased life-cycle energy efficiency of the buildings without compromising the comfort or performance of the buildings by integrating the latest developments in ICT-field into Intelligent Building and Neighbourhood Management Systems (IBMS and NMS) and by presenting new ICT-enabled business models for energy-information related service provision. The project is led by VTT.
- **EnPROVE:** EnPROVE (Energy consumption prediction with building usage measurements for software-based decision support) is a FP7 STREP project (February 2010 -> January 2013). The objective of EnPROVE is to develop a software model for predicting the energy consumption of a specific building, with different scenarios implementing energy-efficient technologies and control solutions, based on actual measured performance and usage data of the building itself. The project is led by UNINOVA (Research Center – Portugal).
- **HOSPILOT:** HOSPILOT (Intelligent Energy Efficiency Control in Hospitals) is a CIP ICT PSP (March 2009 -> February 2012). The HosPilot project objective is to support the decision makers with an ICT based service that will drastically reduce the energy consumption of newly built hospitals and existing hospitals being refurbished, increasing well being and comfort. The project is led by Philips NL (Industrial – The Netherlands).
- **E3SoHo:** E3SOHO (ICT for Energy Efficiency in European Social Housing) is a CIP ICT PSP (February 2010 -> January 2013). The overall objective of E3SoHo project is to implement and demonstrate in 3 Social Housing pilots an integrated and replicable ICT-based solution which aims to bring about a significant reduction of 25% of energy consumption in European social housing by providing tenants with feedback on consumption and offering personalised advice for improving their energy efficiency, reducing the energy consumption and increasing the share of RES (Renewable Energy Sources) by informing and supporting the user to decide for the most appropriate behaviour in terms of energy efficiency, cost, comfort and environmental impact, monitoring and transmitting consumption data to Energy Services. The project is led by ACCIONA (info1@e3soho.eu).
- **FIEMSER:** FIEMSER (Friendly Intelligent Energy Management System for Existing Residential Buildings) is a FP7 STREP project (February 2010 -> January 2013). FIEMSER project will focus on “Use less energy” and “Make more energy locally” and it will also provide the necessary conditions and platform for future developments to sell surplus energy.

The project is led by LABEIN (Research Center – Spain).

- REEB:** REEB (The European strategic research Roadmap to ICT enabled Energy-Efficiency in Buildings and Construction) is a FP7 CA (May 2008 -> October 2010). The project is led by CSTB and the contact person is also involved in REViSITE. The REEB project has already its own community (called the REEB IRC). There are similarities in REViSITE and REEB objectives (REEB being focused only on the Construction Sector as REViSITE encompasses four different sectors). It has been decided that the REEB coordinator will send invitations to the IRC members to become REViSITE members. Both communities will not merge. Each member will decide on his own whether he wants to become members of both communities or not. Following the same idea, IRC members will be invited by the REEB coordinator to become member of the ICT4EE forum (already presented in section 3.5).

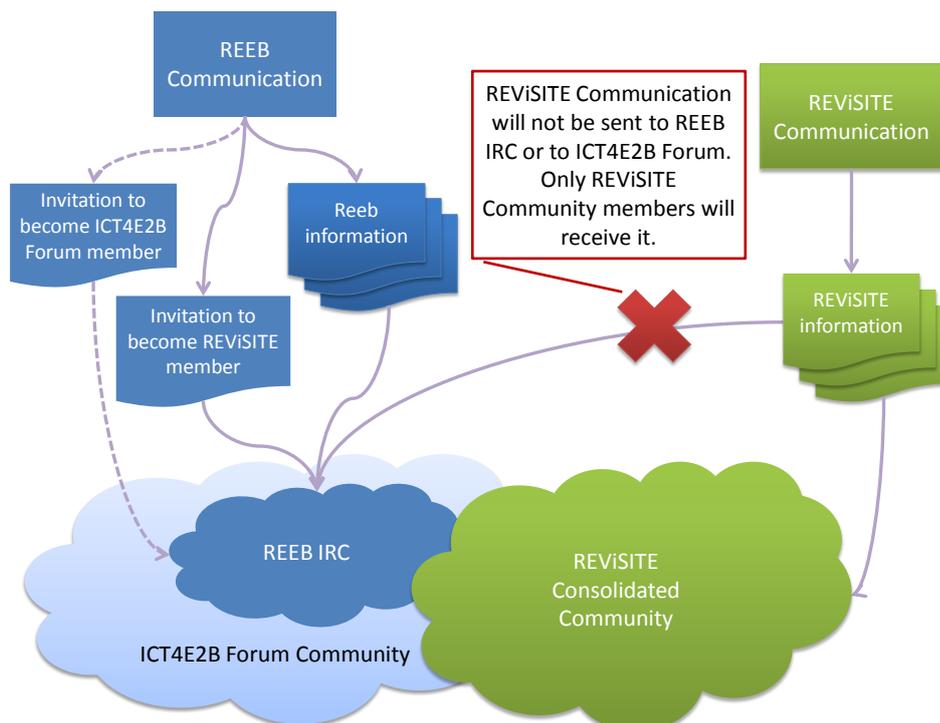


Figure 7: REEB Community and communication rules among REEB, REViSITE and ICT4EE Forum

- SmartImmo:** The project is led by Orange (Industrial).
- E2BA:** E2BA (Energy Efficient Buildings Association) is an AISSBL association supporting the activity of the PPP “E2B” (Energy Efficient Building). This association started in 2008 and is coordinated by D’appolonia (Italy).

5.1.3.2 Selection of “Building” projects from the Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE) programme

On the web site of the European Commission, there is a dedicated part on “Intelligent Energy Europe” (<http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/>) where 400 related projects are inventoried. Among them, more than 80 projects are from the construction sector. For each of them the contact details of the project leader has been added to our mailing list.

5.1.4 ICT

5.1.4.1 UK academic community working in ICT4EE, Recent EPSRC awards on ICT4EE projects

The Digital Economy and Energy programmes are two of the six major priority areas coordinated by the Research Council UK (RCUK). Both are topics that are embedded in all aspects of people's lives and amongst the synergies between the two is that between demand reduction/energy saving and digital technologies. Research in these areas can be driven by social, economic or technical need. In March 2009 EPSRC convened an advisory group to help scope a possible research activity in the application of ICT and digital technologies to Energy Efficiency and Energy Demand Reduction.

Panel Name: Transforming Energy Demand through Digital Innovation.

Start Date: 17March 2010

The panel has ranked the entire projects which were funded as can be seen in the table given in Appendix 3 .

5.1.4.2 European Commission ICT projects classification

The European Commission has also classified as in the list given in Appendix 4 of ICT4EE projects which are best among others with a number of preset criteria.

Using ICT in a smart way could help reduce energy consumption in buildings (by 17%), it can improve energy efficiency in several ways:

- Monitoring and controlling energy used in, and produced by, buildings.
- Improving production efficiency control, energy distribution, and consumption through smart metering and smart grids. With smart meters in homes, for example, consumers could reduce their energy consumption by as much as 10%.
- Helping consumers to understand better how much energy they consume, how much it costs, and how it varies during the day.
- The rollout of broadband networks facilitating the increased use of online public services and applications could save at least 1–2% of total energy use worldwide by 2020.

5.1.4.3 Major EU Event on ICT for Energy Efficiency

Some examples of the EU projects showcased at the [High Level Event on ICT for Energy Efficiency](#) include:

- **BeAware**, coordinated by Helsinki University of Technology, it is investigating how next-generation ICT can reduce energy use in households, by making consumers more aware of their own power consumption. This is also reported on in Appendix 4.
- **AIM** is a novel architecture for modelling, virtualizing, and managing the energy consumption of household appliances. The project is coordinated by the European Institute for Research and Strategic Studies in Telecommunications GmbH (Eurescom GmbH). This is also given in appendix 4.
- **SAVE ENERGY** comprises five energy efficiency pilot projects in public buildings in five cities: Helsinki, Leiden, Lisbon, Luleå, and Manchester.

Coordinated by Portuguese consultancy Alfamicro, it addresses the challenge of behavior transformation through the use of ICT.

- **LITES** aims to demonstrate that intelligent street lighting using LEDs dramatically reduces energy consumption in four real-life experiments. It is coordinated by the French firm VEADES.
- **AmI-MoSES**, coordinated by ATB Institut für Angewandte Systemtechnik Bremen GmbH, addresses the challenge of boosting energy efficiency by introducing Ambient Intelligence (AmI) aspects into energy consumption monitoring in manufacturing SMEs. This is also given in appendix 4.

5.1.5 Lighting

Below is a list of approximately 20 lighting related project that are potentially relevant to REVISITE. They are selected from a list of more than 100 projects based on a quick assessment of the scope, and time of project. Only running or very recently completed projects are included.

- **AEVIOM:** Advanced experimentally validated integrated OLED model for a breakthrough in high-performance OLED technology:
<http://www.aeviom.eu>
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.
- **CELLO:** Cost-efficient lighting devices based on liquid processes and ionic organometallic complexes
<https://www.cello-project.eu/>
UNIVERSITAT DE VALENCIA
- **CLEAR-UP:** Clean and resource efficient buildings for real life
<http://www.clear-up.eu>
EBERHARD-KARLS-UNIVERSITAT TUEBINGEN
- **COMBOLED:** Combined organic LED technology for large area transparent and low cost lighting applications
<http://www.comboled-project.eu/>
OSRAM OPTO SEMICONDUCTORS GMBH
- **ECOSTREETLIGHT:** Development of 25% more energy efficient street lights with integrated reflector, elimination of protection glass, optimized arc tube and improved luminaire design
<http://ecostreetlight.com/>
Gavita AS
- **FLEXPAAET:** Flexible patterning of complex micro structures using adaptive embossing technology. Aiming at enhancing the use of LED as main source of light for a range of low price, energy saving and high efficient lighting products.
<http://www.flexpaet.eu/>
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V
- **GREENERBUILDINGS:** An ubiquitous embedded systems framework for energy-aware buildings using activity and context knowledge
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- **HOSPILOT:** Intelligent energy efficient control in hospitals (Already listed)
<http://www.hospilot.eu/>
Philips
- **I3CON:** Industrialised, Integrated, Intelligent Construction

- ... Electrochromatic glazing ... integrated control ...
<http://www.i3con.org/>
DRAGADOS S.A., TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP CONSTRUCTION
DIVISION
- **LITES:** Intelligent street lighting for energy saving
<http://www.lites-project.eu/>
VEADES
 - **LOTUS:** Low-cost highly conductive high resolution structures for flexible large area electronics by high throughput low temperature processing - Applications ... towards commercialization ... flexible thin-film photovoltaics, RFIDs, and OLEDs for lighting ...
Website Not available.
TNO
 - **NANOPHOTONICS4ENERGY:** Nanophotonics for Energy Efficiency
<http://www.nanophotonics4energy.eu/>
INSTITUT DE CIENCIES FOTONIQUES, FUNDACIO PRIVADA
 - **OLED100.EU:** Organic LED lighting in European dimensions
<http://oled100.eu/>
PHILIPS TECHNOLOGIE GMBH, F&A EUROPEAN PROJECTS
 - **PHOTONICROADSME:** Development of advanced technology roadmaps in photonics and industrial adaption to SMEs
<http://www.photonicroad.eu/>
STEINBEIS INNOVATION GGMBH
 - **PRIAM:** Printable functionalities for truly autonomous, intelligent lighting and signalling systems
<http://www.priam-project.eu/>
CENTRO RICERCHE FIAT SCPA, PUBLIC FUNDING
 - **SEEMPUBS:** Smart Energy Efficient Middleware for Public Spaces
POLITECNICO DI TORINO, DAUIN-DIPARTIMENTO DI AUTOMATICA E INFORMATICA
 - **SEES:** Super Energy Efficient Structures
UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
 - **SMARTCODE:** Smart Control of Demand for Consumption and Supply to enable balanced, energy-positive buildings and neighbourhoods: ... electrical lighting ...
<https://www.fp7-smartcode.eu/>
EDACENTRUM GMBH
 - **SSL4EU:** Solid State Lighting for Europe
OSRAM GMBH

5.2 Contribution from the REG members

During the first meeting with the REG members, different projects were presented. Some of them were identified as directly in the scope of REViSITE. They are listed below.

- **NEMO & CODED:** Energy efficiency is absolutely one of the greatest challenges of our days. The whole chain of actors involved in the generation, distribution, and consumption of energy are not only concerned but also acting towards a more rational and efficient use of energy. Additionally, the use of renewable energy sources also reflects the seriousness of the subject and helps to set up the current landscape on this matter. This is the rationale driving the NEMO&CODED (NEMO) project, which targets the development of a software infrastructure, based on web services and semantic resources aiming to provide the appropriate support to manage energy-related devices (e.g. renewable energy sources, smart meters, etc.) considering an environment where energy is generated, stored, distributed, and consumed in a rational and environmentally correct way. The project is led by UNINOVA (Portugal) and the following companies are also in the consortium: CRITICAL SOFTWARE, SCHNEIDER ELECTRICS FROM PORTUGAL AND FRANCE.
- **ISN (Interoperable Sensor Networks) – ITEA2 09034** (01.07.2010 to 31.12.2012): Wireless sensor networks (WSN) features already offer important reasons for targeted customers to choose this type of networks and no others to manage its processes. This technology can be used in a wide range of environments at a low-cost. Furthermore, WSNs represent lower installation costs and offer more flexibility and mobility. The mission of ISN project is to create a WSN-based semantic interoperability platform and test and validate it in a selected set of vertical applications. The key factor in these applications will be common, open information storage and search extent for all devices, regardless of their specific implementation technology. These goals fit not only National and European strategic research agenda but also with societal needs since the developed technology contributes to improving healthcare, energy efficiency in buildings and safer and reliable energy production. The project is executed by a strong international consortium, containing high-tech and innovative companies from Spain, Finland, Belgium, Estonia and Slovenia.
- **ISIS (Integrated Seabed Information System):** A Decision support tool to accelerate development of Offshore Windfarms
- **eTurbine (Improved Wind Turbine Control and Communications):** To improve Wind Turbine availability and reduce downtime
- **Intelligent Energy Switching:** Supergrid controls - Help enable deployment of Supergrid in Europe by improving control, communications, data collection and analysis
- **MARE:EU Maritime Spatial Planning for the North Sea.** (Similar to ISIS).

All these four last project are still in a early stage. The potential partners are already identified but nothing has been agreed yet.

6. IDENTIFICATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS FROM STANDARDISATION INITIATIVES

Energy Grid Standardisation initiatives

Among the actions which REViSITE undertake, there has been a clear mention to explore potential interfaces between the four target sectors and identify needs for convergence of standards. One privileged direction was to explore the needs towards the notion of Smart Homes and Buildings (i.e: Low consumption Buildings that are equipped with energy generators and connected with at least their neighbourhood, being thus able to exchange information and energy).

This is aligned with the European Recovery Plan and the "Energy-efficient Buildings Initiative". This later stresses the importance of the standardisation need.

In the same time on the energy grid side, several initiatives were launched. A joint working group (composed of the CEN, CENELEC and ETSI) issued a report² about "Recommendations for Smart grid standardisation in Europe". This report mentioned among several other recommendations a dedicated one to Home and Building" (Recommendation N°14 – "Standardization recommendations regarding home and building"). The OECD issued a report³ on "ICT applications for the Smart Grid / Opportunities and Policy Implications". Again in this report the need for interoperability and especially between Electricity, Transport and Building sectors was raised.

In March 2011, the European Commission mandate the European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) to support the European Smart Grid deployment⁴.

Taken from the document, the objective of this mandate "*The objective of this mandate is to develop or update a set of consistent standards within a common European framework that integrating a variety of digital computing and communication technologies and electrical architectures, and associated processes and services, that will achieve interoperability and will enable or facilitate the implementation in Europe of the different high level Smart Grid services2 and functionalities.*"

Among the technical issues to be addressed, it is interesting in the scope of REViSITE to mention that the following items were explicitly mentioned.

The mandate should address technical domains, which includes:

- *System and domain level application modelling*
- *Data modelling and description language, including model harmonisation*
- *Communication Network and Information system management*
- *Communication standards.*

² See « [http://www.etsi.org/WebSite/document/0905_RA smart grids-Bdef.pdf](http://www.etsi.org/WebSite/document/0905_RA_smart_grids-Bdef.pdf) »

³ OECD (2012), "ICT Applications for the Smart Grid: Opportunities and Policy Implications", *OECD Digital Economy Papers*, No. 190, OECD Publishing.
doi: 10.1787/5k9h2q8v9bln-en

⁴ <ftp://ftp.cencenelec.eu/CENELEC/Smartgrid/M490.pdf>

Several working groups have been organised and especially we approached the French “Strategic Coordination Group on Smart Grid Standardisation” led by the French Association for Standardisation (AFNOR). A presentation of REViSITE has been done to this group and they have been invited to participate to our “Standardisation Workshop” organised in Paris. Several members of this group are members of the REViSITE Community.

Around 20 persons were physically present during the REViSITE presentation but this group has also a mailing list and the information about REViSITE has also been distributed via this channel to the other members (50 persons approximately).

Relevant standardisation initiatives in the Building sector

For the Building sector, the most relevant structure from the REViSITE point of view is BuildingSMART⁵.

BuildingSMART is a not for profit international organisation, representing businesses across the whole spectrum of construction. BuildingSMART's mission is to bring about coordinated change to improve productivity, efficiency and sustainability in the construction and facilities management industry. It will do this by promoting, adapting and improving open standards for interoperability in the global building and facilities management industry.

With respect to the interoperability question, BuildingSMART defines the three mandatory pillars to support an efficient exchange of information as follow: 1) The format for information exchange must be shared and unique (how to exchange), 2) The information exchange has to be based on a common, standardized understanding (what is exchanged), and 3) the orchestration of the exchanges has to be specified (when is it exchanged).

The technical answers they provided for these pillars are:

1. IFC as a common exchange language;
2. IFD as a formalised way for representing a vocabulary;
3. IDM as a formalised way to express and represent processes and data exchanges;

These three items represent the prerequisite for a true computerized interoperability between two or more information parties. Thus, the role of BUILDINGSmart in the Construction sector is very important. Several CAD solutions (more than 130 at the time of writing this document) are duly stamped as “IFC compliant”.

⁵ See <http://buildingsmart.com/>

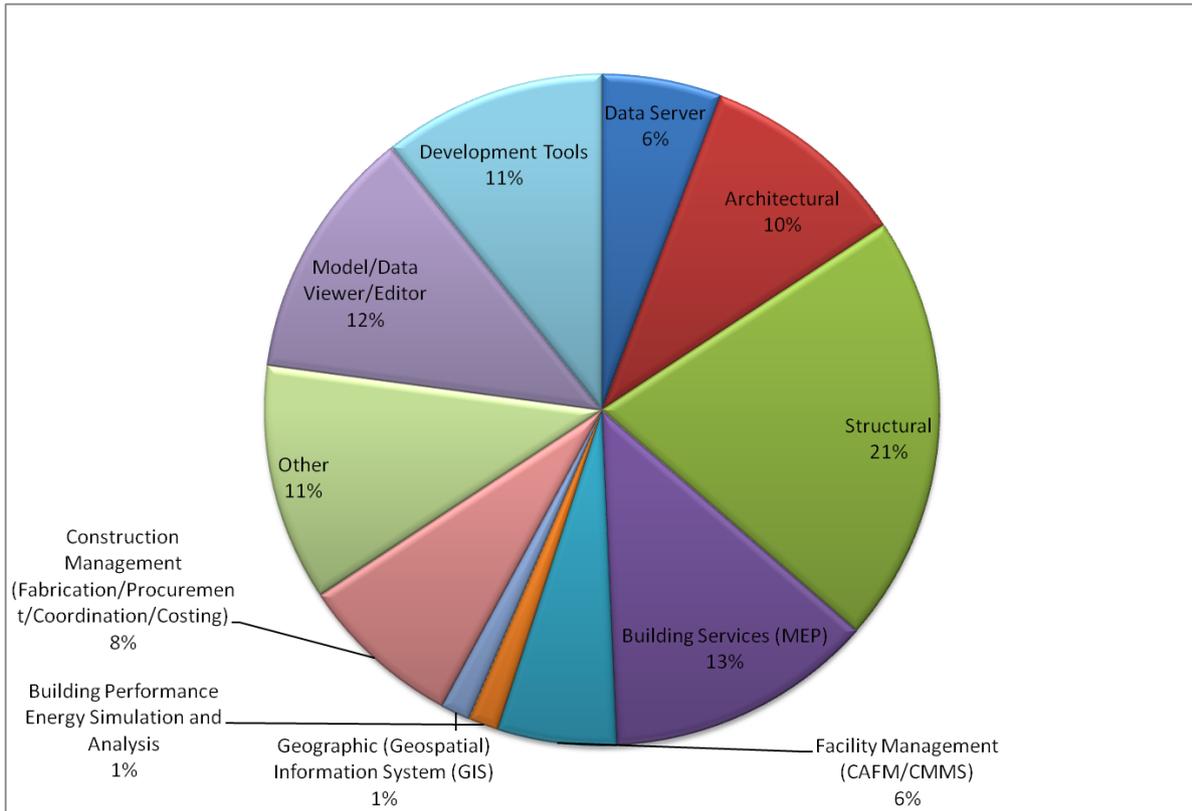


Figure 8: BIM software IFC compliant identified by BuildingSmart (Source: EU project “SuperBuildings”)

BuildingSMART is organised into several working groups. We invited members from different groups to attend our Workshops and several of them are members of our Community.

7. PART 4 - COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

7.1 Creating awareness and interest about REViSITE

It has been decided to choose a single reference person, belonging to the partner CSTB, who is currently Mr. Bruno Fies. He will be the main contact with audience identified in the section 5.4 of the document.

A specific invitation will be sent to each contact in the first instance. The following list of items shall be included:

- a short project description to inform the expert about the project and its impacts
- the role of REViSITE Community members
- the envisaged participation of Community members in the project activities
- the planned outcomes of REViSITE, including the post-project plans of support to Community members
- the general conditions of expert involvement, about:
 - typology of agreement between each member and the REViSITE project, including procedures to be followed to enter into the Community and/or being involved in the activities
 - use of technical data and contributions feedback gathered by focus group members
 - data treatment, including privacy issues

The invitation will be completed by the project leaflet, in PDF format and downloadable by the public website

The Invitation Template is provided as an appendix (see appendix 7) and a copy of the leaflet is given in the Appendix 8

7.2 Management of the communication within the Community

As a first step, a mailing list has been created composed of interested people. This mailing list has been continuously updated due to new and the withdrawing participants. The responsibility of this list, its management and updating belong to CSTB. It has been decided, in order to clarify and promote friendliness in our communications, that one single person will play the role of communication relay. As CSTB is leader of the work package 1, this role will be devoted to Bruno Fies.

Communications are strictly linked to the activities planned for the Community; the consortium has preliminary stated the following:

- **Participation in open events.** This participation is of course not mandatory. Community members will be kindly invited to join events but they will have to cover the travel and accommodation on their own budget.
 - *The communication text* were drafted by Innova

- ***The communication to members*** about the different events organised by REViSITE during the project timeframe will be coordinated by CSTB who shall send the invitations
- ***The community has been informed about the following events:***
 - Workshop organised during the CIB conference (Oct 2011);
 - Workshop organised in Arnhem about the Vision (June 2011)
 - Workshop organised in Paris about Interoperability and Standardisation (March 2012)
 - Project and results Presentation during the Innovative City Convention in Nice (June 2012)
- **Participation in surveys** related to calls for R&D interest and issues to be added to the SRA.
 - ***The communication text*** will be drafted by Innova supported by the consortium and particularly the partner in charge of the REViSITE Strategic Research Agenda.
 - ***The communication to Community members*** will be managed by CSTB
 - The community has been contacted for the following surveys:
 - D2.2 / Taxonomy (Feb 2011);
 - Vision (ECTP Conference Oct 2011)
 - SRA (CIB conference Oct 2011)
 - IAP (Paris workshop – March 2012)
- **Participation in SRA document revision.** 3 documents shall be part of the SRA (the Vision, the Roadmap and the Implementation Plan). These documents have been communicated to the community. Comments and feedbacks have been received and taken into account.
 - ***The communication text*** has been drafted by Innova supported by the consortium and particularly the partner in charge of the REViSITE Strategic Research Agenda.
 - ***The communication to Community members*** has been managed by Innova and CSTB
- **Management of Joining / Withdrawing members.** This is directly connected with the Community member list management, and has been managed by CSTB. No demand has been received asking for a withdrawal during the project.
 - **New.** It's envisaged that new joining members will ask to participate through a first

8. COMMUNICATION ACTIONS AND COMMUNITY PROFILE

8.1 Scope of the communication actions

The main scope is to form a group of heterogeneous stakeholders able to answer to the project's requests and provide a considerable added value in those fields as determined by the ICT4EE topic analysis.

Our communication strategy relies mainly on the use of emails but we also have identified a set of relevant events where it may be worth to be present in order to meet members of our community or make new contacts. A first list of these events is in appendix 1.

8.2 Communication procedures for known contacts

It has been initially decided the following procedures and they have been applied during the project.

Data privacy principles

- REViSITE will not publish any person-level contact information.
- Each contact person will be approached by one "contact-owner" only and will have the possibility to "unsubscribe" further communications from REViSITE.
- CSTB Bruno Fies as the "Community manager" will
 - maintain the contact information of persons,
 - assign "contact owners" to each person, and
 - remove any "unsubscribing" persons from further communications.
- Other partners shall not send any communication to the listed persons unless they know them from other sources.

These actions shall be sequentially followed by all the partners.

- Partners shall send an initial very short mail to each mail address that is included in the preliminary list of contacts. The mail must state that CSTB will contact them on behalf of REViSITE consortium for a communication, Bruno Fies (CSTB) shall be included (cc'd) in the mail.
 - The text of this short mail is the following "Dear [name], in the next few days you will be contacted by the project REViSITE, an initiative funded by the European Commission for developing a strategic roadmap for the ICT4EE. We believe you may be interested"
 - A full list of aggregated contacts is uploaded in the basecamp "REViSITE – D1.1 – Community Consolidation – full tables.xls", the table currently consists of the list of contacts provided in the manufacturing, buildings, lighting, green ICT, ICT4EE at large.
- After this preliminary mail, the main contact (CSTB, Bruno Fies) shall send an e-mail regarding REViSITE (section 6.1.1)

8.3 Projects and activities performed along the project

It was initially decided that these actions shall be sequentially followed by all the partners.

- Check the projects and initiatives listed in section 5 for any contacts still missing and not included in the preliminary list of contacts “REViSITE – D1.1 – Community Consolidation – full tables.xls”
- Identify those which comply with the REViSITE main focus areas
- The main contact (CSTB, Bruno Fies) shall send an e-mail regarding REViSITE and introducing the related partner in cc as technical reference for the required details; the fields of competences are
 - Grid (-> KEMA)
 - Manufacturing (-> FHG)
 - Building (-> CSTB).
 - Smart Lighting (-> VTT)
 - ICT (-> LOU)

During the project timeframe it will be possible to contact new initiatives, especially those funded by local and national government; each of these shall be contacted following the same procedure.

Other ICT4EE contacts:

Project partners are included also in other existing mailing lists and initiatives. Some of those contacts could be interested in the REViSITE activities and, to include them into the Community, it's important to follow the procedure:

- Each partner shall send the formal invitation to the project and ask members about the interest in REViSITE
- Only those agreeing will be redirected to the Community.

8.4 Community Profile

The constitution of the REViSITE Community has been made in two main ways.

Firstly, in the first months of the project, we performed the analysis reported in the previous pages of this document in order to identify and collect potential relevant profiles. We contacted them and setup a group of approximately 60 persons.

Along the project progress, and throughout our workshops or involvement in communication events in general, this initial group has been augmented by new comers. At the end of the project the REViSITE community counts more than one hundred persons.

During our first analysis we came up with a total list of more than 300 persons than should be interested by taking part to the community. All of them have been contacted. It is important to mention that the community is only composed of persons than have positively express the wish to be part of this community and wanted to be (at least) informed about our work and results.

The figures and pictures below show the profile and composition of the REViSITE community compared to the whole set of identified persons.

We have sorted the community experts into different categories representing their main expertise . The categories defined are the following:

- **BUILDINGS:** Experts from the Construction field (Architects, construction companies, etc.);
- **GRIDS :** Experts from the electricity Grid sector and more generally from the energy sector ;
- **ICT4EE / GREEN ICT:** Expert involved in ICT revolving around the notion of “better use of ICT to green the current practices”. These persons may belong to one of the four sectors of REViSITE having therefore a double expertise (i.e : ICT4EE + GRIDS);
- **POLICIES:** Experts involved in policy definition but also in Standardisation issues;
- **MANUFACTURING:** Experts from the Manufacturing field;
- **LIGHTING:** Experts from the Lighting field;
- **TRANSPORT:** Experts from the Transport field

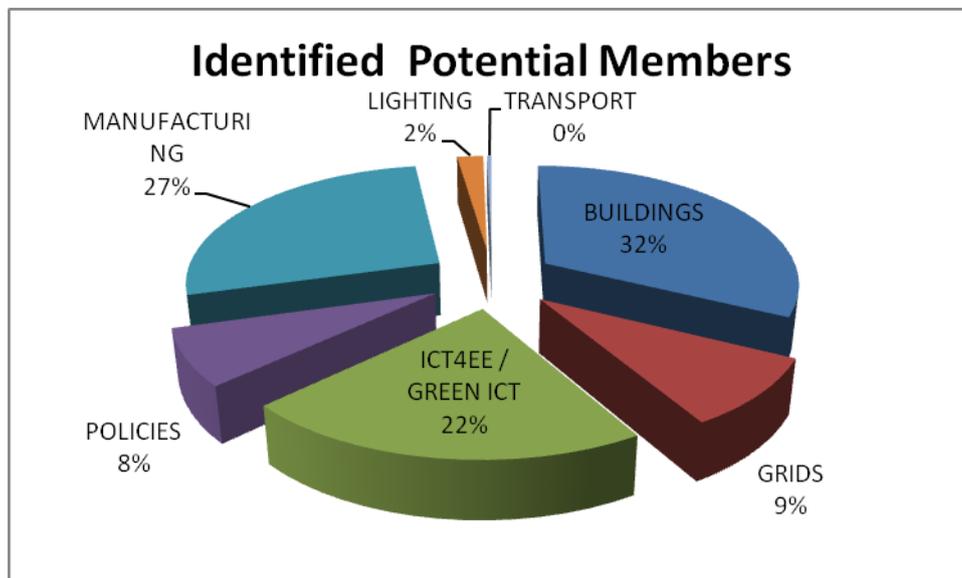


Figure 9 Profile of the potential members of the REViSITE Community

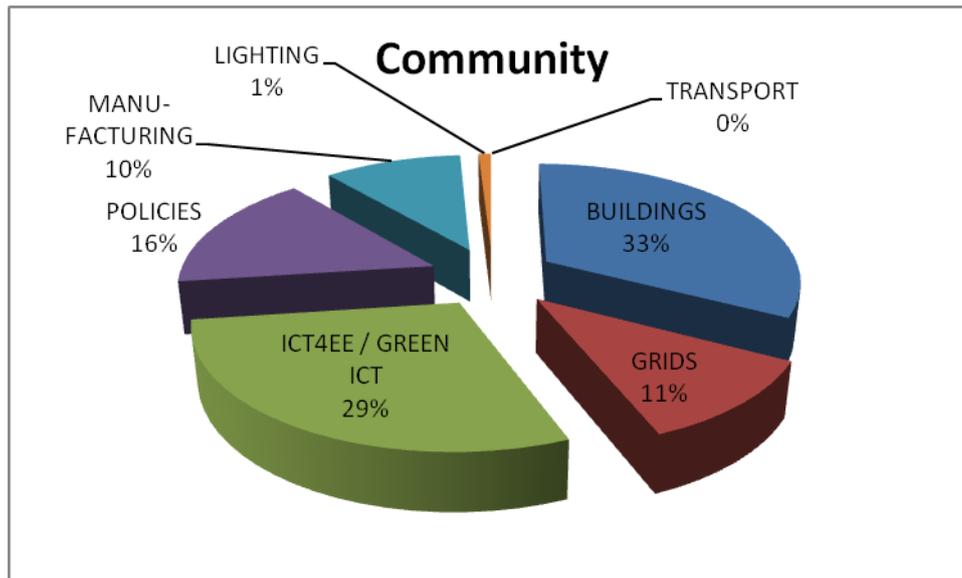


Figure 10 Profile of the REViSITE Community

It is worth noticing that the profile of the REViSITE community sounds more balanced. Four categories are represented over 10%. The comparison between these two charts shows at least two goods points.

The first one is the importance of REViSITE work and results with respect to the Standardisation and Policy category. The cross sectoral approach implies important consequences in terms of Standards. Experts in that field are interested, this has been verified as long as we progressed towards these interoperability and communication issues.

The second good point is the growth of the ICT4EE part in the community. This category represents the "Common Umbrella" and it is for us a good result that we were able to attract along the project progress experts from heterogeneous fields but with a common goal which was the achievement of ICT integration of the different sectors under the common umbrella of Energy Efficiency. It proves if necessary that our subject of concern and our results were relevant to these experts.

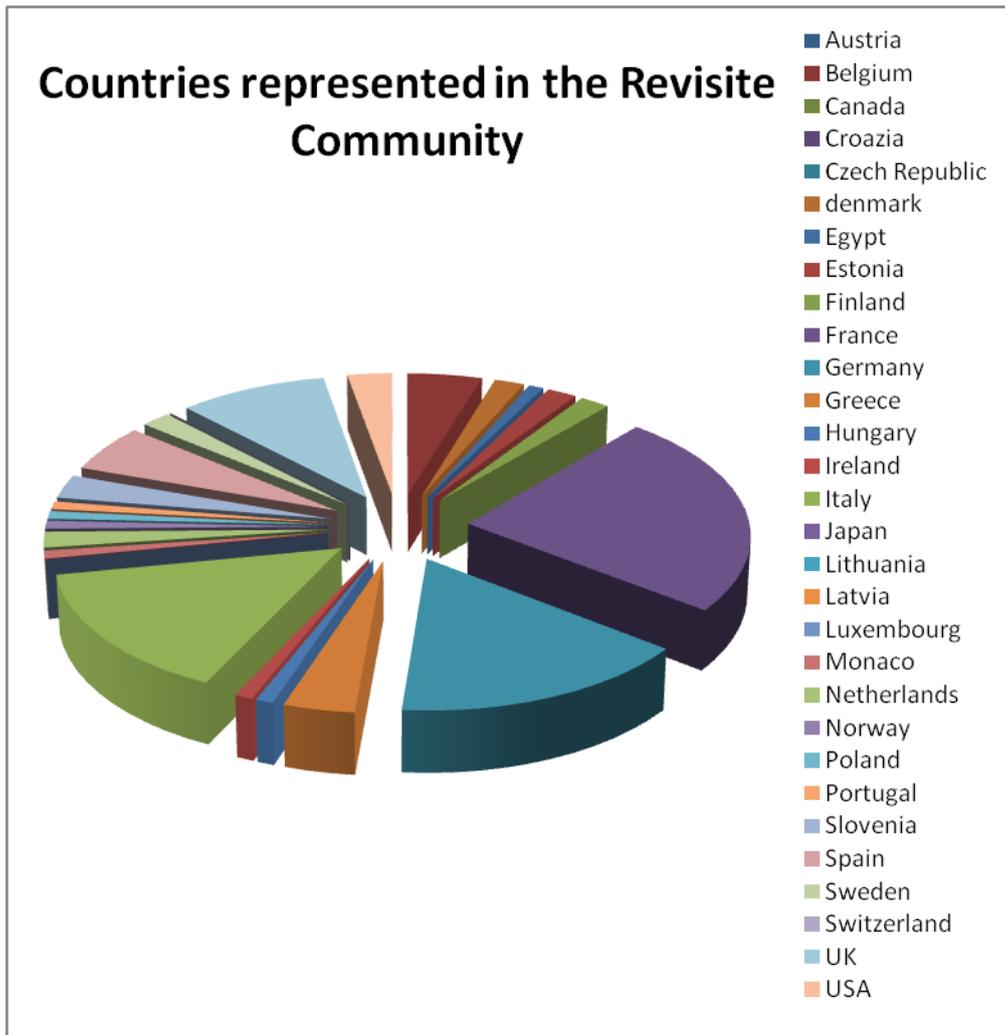


Figure 11 Countries represented in the REViSITE community

The figure below shows that REViSITE has succeeded in attracting the interest of experts not only from Europe but worldwide as 30 countries are represented in our Community.

9. CONCLUSIONS

REViSITE can be summarised in two overall aims: it will elaborate a concerted roadmap for ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency among four sectors; and it will establish a sustainable consolidated cross-sectoral community under this common theme of ICT4EE.

This deliverable D1.1b focuses on the second aim, the creation of the REViSITE consolidated community.

The work achieved in the corresponding task (T.1.1) has led to the identification of more than 300 key stakeholders who have been contacted according to the protocol as defined in this deliverable. The concept remains to have not necessarily the largest possible audience but select group of members that will:

- Play a vital role in disseminating our results towards their own communities (ETPs, National RTD networks, etc.);
- Provide inputs and feedback to our proposals along the project;
- Validate our final vision and roadmap and so strengthening our work;

Under the umbrella of ICT4EE, five ETPs (ARTEMIS, ECTP, MANUFUTURE, SMARTGRIDS, PHOTONICS21) and an important number of relevant RTD initiatives (at both European and National levels) have been taken into account to set up our first contact list. Following the first meeting with our Expert Group, extra projects brought by these experts have also been taken into account.

It is worth noticing that Task T1.1 has been carried out in conjunction with other tasks of the project. The REViSITE leaflet, mentioned in our communication protocol, is one example, another is the project website developed in WP4. As well as the standard information (contact, public project information, etc.), this website offers a private intranet area where Community members can find non-public information (i.e. working documents).

A first contact sent towards the 300 identified members allows us to collect more than 60 positive answers from experts willing to be informed or willing to collaborate with us. Along the project duration and through our different contacts (consortium member's personal contacts or contacts made during participation to conferences, etc.) the community has grown up to more than 100 persons with a significant part of ICT4EE experts and Standardisation experts which is for us a good result.

As mentioned in our communication procedure, REViSITE will not publish any nominative and personal data. Therefore, there will be two versions of this document. For this public version, all names, emails and phone numbers have been removed.

10. APPENDICES

Further information is described in related background documents in the following appendices:

Appendix 1 - Related Events:

Year	REVISITE month number	date	Event	Place	Target	Key Topics					Comments
						Smart Grids/ Energy	Smart Manu-facturing	Smart Buildings	Smart Lighting	ICT	
2010	m2	29-31 Mar.	FIATECH Technology Conference & Showcase	USA	Researchers, academics, industry					I	
	m3	06-09 Apr	8 th International Conference on Computing, Communications and Control Technologies	USA	Researchers, academics, industry					I	
	m3	13-14 Apr.	6th International conference on improving energy efficiency in commercial buildings (IEECB'10)	DE	Researchers, academics, industry	E		B			
	m4	10-13 May	CIB World Congress	UK	Researchers, academics, industry			B		I	High-Priority event
	m5	16-18 June	Future Network & Mobile Summit 2010	IT	Researchers, academics,					I	High-Priority event

				industry						
m6	30-02 July	ICCCBE-XIII	UK	Researchers, academics, industry			B		I	
m6	30-02 July	CESB10: Central Europa towards Sustainable Building	CZ	Researchers, academics, industry	E		B			
m8	14-16 Sept.	ECPPM 2010	IE	Researchers, academics, industry	E		B		I	
m8	27-29 Sept.	ICT 2010 Event	BE	Researchers, academics, industry					I	High-Priority event
m9	26-28 Oct.	XXXVII IAHS World Congress on Housing Science	SP	Researchers, academics,	E		B			
m9	27-29 Oct.	eChallenges e-2010 Conference and Exhibition	PL	Researchers, academics,					I	High-Priority event
m10	16-18 Nov.	CIB W078 - Information Technology for Construction - 27th International Conference	EG	Researchers, academics, industry			B		I	High-Priority event
m10	17-19 Nov.	ICT for sustainable homes 2010	FR	Researchers, academics,	E		B		I	High-Priority event

					industry						
2011	m21	Oct	ECTP 2011 Conference	PL	Researchers, academics, industry			B		I	High-Priority event
	m21	18-21 Oct.	World Sustainable Building SB11- “Design it, Build it, Live it”	FI	Researchers, academics, industry	E		B			
	m21	26-28 Oct.	CIB W078 – W102 2011 joint conference	FR	Researchers, academics, industry			B		I	High-Priority Event
2012	m26	14-15 March	Eeb PPP workshop	BE	Researchers, academics, industry	E		B		I	High-Priority Event
	m29	6-7 June	Innovative City Convention	FR	Researchers, academics, industry,	E	M	B	L	I	High-Priority Event

Appendix 2 – The Invitation Letter

This template shall be used for e-mail text

“Dear *name*,

The European Commission is keen to support the cooperation among the different multidisciplinary research community sectors dealing with Information and Communication Technology for Energy Efficiency (ICT4EE), thus to maximise the impact of RTD efforts in pursuing the 20-20-20 policy goals.

As part of this work, the Commission has sponsored the REViSITE project (**R**oadmap **E**nabling **V**ision and **S**trategy for **I**CT-enabled **E**nergy Efficiency), an FP7-Coordination Action that focuses on the development and validation of a Strategic Research Agenda in a form of a roadmap covering migration pathways from the current state of the art to a cross-sectoral vision of ICT-enabled Energy Efficiency.

The REViSITE project will primary impact on the awareness & common understanding of cross-sectoral ICT4EE issues, priorities and stakeholders in Smart Lighting, Smart Building, Smart Manufacturing and Smart Grid sectors, by giving input to the European ICT4EE research agenda and providing answers to the needs of convergence among cross-sectoral ICT standards.

The REViSITE consortium will be supported by an ad-hoc Community of experts, interested in contributing their knowledge in the definition of the project main results: the vision and the roadmap. In return for their support, the Community members will benefit from targeted information about ICT4EE cross-sectoral fields, such as the progresses on the roadmap, all the relevant working documents and invitation to specific events. The Community is planned to exist after the formal end of the project, aimed at providing continuous feedback to the Commission on the cross-sectoral ICT4EE R&D issues.

We have selected your profile to be a member of the Community, due to your background and current activities we believe that you can actively contribute to the REViSITE targets.

The actual required participation of members is quantifiable in the analysis and feedback of three essential documents of the strategic research agenda (the Vision, the Roadmap, the Implementation Action Plan) and the answer to two surveys by questionnaire. We estimate to send a document every 6 months and 1 questionnaire per year.

You can find more information about the project on the website www.revisite.eu and in the attached leaflet.

From a merely formal point of view, the participation to REViSITE Community is formalised by only answering positively to this mail. All your personal data will be treated in an anonymous ways and following all the privacy issues, your name and e-mail will not be disclosed without your explicit consent.. The feedback gathered through surveys and on the running documentation will be only used in anonymous way and for statistical and content scopes. Finally, you are free to withdraw from the Community group at any time, we only require a withdrawing e-mail.

Looking forward to your answer,

Best Regards,

Appendix 3 – The REViSITE leaflet

Roadmap Enabling Vision
and Strategy for ICT-enabled
Energy Efficiency

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME

WWW.REViSITE.EU

The Project
REViSITE co-ordinates cooperation and communication within the multidisciplinary Information and Communication Technology for Energy-Efficiency (ICT4EE) research community in Europe. The focus is on 4 individual industrial sectors: manufacturing, construction and buildings, lighting and grids. The current sector specific Research and Technology Developments (RTD) may lead to overlapping RTD priorities.

Targets
REViSITE main target is to develop a roadmap including a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and an Implementation Action Plan (IAP). This cross sectoral roadmap for ICT4EE will be validated by stakeholders at large involved in the 4 selected industry sectors. Additionally, REViSITE will identify and enable opportunities for the adoption of common methodologies to assess the impact of ICT4EE in the four focus areas. A specific multi-disciplinary ICT4EE Community will be set-up to ensure the long-term viability of the studies and wide adoption of the project results.

SMART MANUFACTURING

SMART BUILDINGS

SMART GRIDS

SMART LIGHTING

Results
The main objectives of REViSITE are to:

- Establish communication between sectoral communities in the 4 industrial domains
- Develop causal models of the impacts of ICT on energy efficiency and apply this methodology for identifying high-impact RTD priorities
- Develop a cross-sectoral RTD roadmap by identifying and harmonising common topics
- Promote interoperability and standards
- Raise awareness of the impact of ICT4EE

Impact on

- Stakeholders at large
- Researchers and funding bodies
- EC future planning for ICT4EE
- ICT4EE developers and users
- Academic and R&D Organisations

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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IPT
INSTITUTE FOR
PRODUCTION SYSTEMS AND
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY

INNOA
Technology Transfer & Valorisation

The REViSITE Coordination Action (Grant Agreement no. 248705) is cofunded by the European Commission, Information Society and Media Directorate-General, under the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), Cooperation Theme three, "Information and Communication Technologies". The authors wish to acknowledge the Commission for their support, the efforts of the partners and the contributions of all those involved in REViSITE.

The REViSITE Community

What. The REViSITE consortium will be supported by an ad-hoc Community of experts, interested in bringing their knowledge in the definition of the project main results: the vision and the roadmap. The Community is planned to exist also after the formal end of the project, with the aim of providing continuous feedback to the Commission on the cross-sectoral ICT4EE R&D issues.

Who. The REViSITE Community is a virtual forum for communication and interaction amongst the different ICT4EE communities. It represents a high quality and experienced group of people whose expertise will help the achievement of part of the targets established by the Smart 2020.

How. The REViSITE Community will help the project by: 1. Supporting our work from industry and research; 2. Providing feedback on results/deliverables and reviews; 3. Allowing us coordinate activities with related programs, projects and initiatives all over Europe.

The benefits. In return to their support, the Community members will benefit from targeted information about ICT4EE cross-sectoral fields, such as the progresses on the roadmap, all the relevant documents and invitation to specific events.

Join! In order to provide added value to the Community you are expected to be an active member. To be part of this leading and dynamic group join REViSITE by visiting the website at this address: www.rev-site.eu/Community.html

No membership fee required

Follow us on **LinkedIn** at:
[linkedin.com/groups?mostPopular=&gid=3209872](https://www.linkedin.com/groups?mostPopular=&gid=3209872)

ICT for Sustainable Growth
<http://ec.europa.eu/ictforg>

European Commission
Information Society and Media

Figure 12: Copy of the REViSITE leaflet