

**BUSINESS  
TAMPERE**

**EU Bootcamp**

**13.02.2024**

**EU-hankkeisiin osallistumisen edut ja haasteet - kokemuksia EU-projekteista hankepartnerin roolissa**

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**innokaupungit**



**Euroopan unionin  
osarahoittama**

# CROSSCONTROL INTRO

# CROSScontrol



PROVIDING TECHNOLOGIES THAT MAKE  
MACHINES SMARTER, SAFER AND MORE  
PRODUCTIVE



# SUPPLYING LEADING OFF-HIGHWAY EQUIPMENT OEMS AND SYSTEM SUPPLIERS GLOBALLY



Agriculture and Forestry



Construction Equipment



Cargo and Material Handling



MATERIAL HANDLING



Mining and Minerals



Marine and Off-shore



Rolls-Royce



Rail Transportation



# WIDE PORTFOLIO OF DISPLAYS & ON-BOARD COMPUTING PRODUCTS

## ARM-based Display Computers



**CCpilot VI**  
• 3.5" display  
• iMX6 Solo



**CCpilot VC**  
• 5" display  
• iMX5



**CCpilot VA**  
• 7" display  
• iMX5



**CCpilot V700**  
• 7" display  
• iMX8



**CCpilot V1000**  
• 10" display  
• iMX8



**CCpilot V1200**  
• 12" display  
• iMX8



**CCpilot VS**  
• 12" display  
• iMX6 Quad

## Intel-based Display Computers



**CCpilot X900**  
• 9" display  
• Intel ATOM Quad



**CCpilot X1400**  
• 14" display  
• Intel i5 Quad

## Vehicle Computers & ECUs



**CrossFire**  
• I/O controller



**CrossCore**  
• Vehicle computer  
• Intel ATOM

Software platform

# OPEN SOFTWARE PLATFORM & COMPONENTS FOR WIDE SPECTRUM OF SOLUTIONS

## Software Application Tools



UX Designer



Data Engine



Fieldbus Access



## Protocols & Communications



## Core system



yocto  
PROJECT



Instrumentation

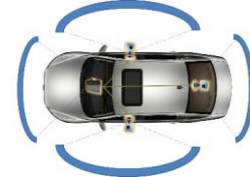


Process control



Business Logics

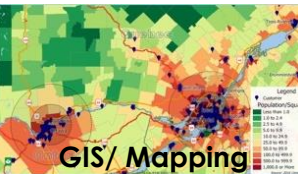
## Video monitoring



## Object Detection



## Collision Avoidance

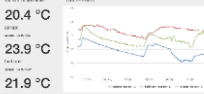


GIS/ Mapping

## Over-The-Air updates



## Telematics



## Data logging & Diagnostics



Infotainment



## Three stories from EU projects

# CRAFTERS

## CRAFTERS - ConstRaint and Application driven Framework for Tailoring Embedded Real-time Systems 2012-2015

Embedded **many-core systems**: marketable lead applications driving ecosystem development and benchmarking on the fields of **industrial applications**, intelligent transport systems, video and image processing, and wireless communications. Key challenges include guaranteeing secure, safe, reliable, and timely operation, back-annotation based forward system governance, tool-tool, **tool-middleware, and middleware-hardware exchange interfaces**, and energy management with minimal run-time overhead.

- 26 partners, coordinator Technoconsult ApS (Denmark)
- Main partners Infineon Technologies AG, Tampere University (TTY), Thales Italy
- Finnish consortium: Tampere University, Mobisoft, CrossControl



### Tulokset

- + wide and ambitious research component: safety + realtime + many-core
- + safety & non-safety application co-existence
- RIA-project with outcomes in early TRL
- viable learning experience, but no path for productization

# PRODUCTIVE4.0

**Productive4.0 - Electronics and ICT as enabler for digital industry and optimized supply chain management covering the entire product lifecycle 2017-2020**

<https://productive40.eu>

Scope: Digitalization (Industry 4.0), distributed systems, industrial use cases, IoT, Arrowhead framework (open, IoT-platform with academic background)

- Partners: Total 109, 19 countries (EU + associated countries), 65% industrial
- Coordinator: Infineon Technologies AG
- Finnish consortium: VTT, Tampere University, Konecranes, Metso Outotec, Wapice, CrossControl

**Productive 4.0**

- + use cases
- + IoT-platform development, applications
- Arrowhead IoT framework has gained very limited footprint in real applications



# ADACORSA

## ADACORSA - Airborne data collection on resilient system architectures

2020-2023

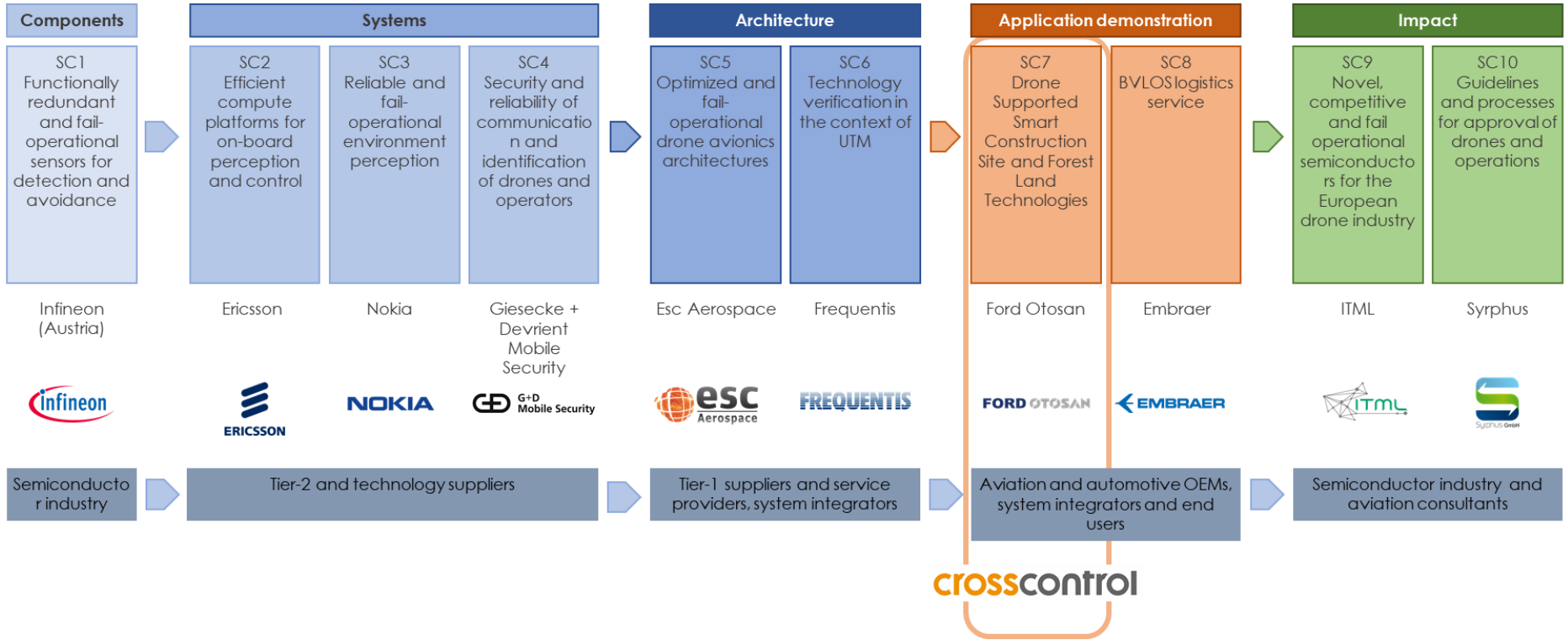
Vision: Provide European technology to render **drones** as a safe and efficient component of the mobility mix, with differentiated, safe and reliable capabilities in extended **beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS)** operations.

<https://adacorsa.eu/>

- 50 partners
- Coordinator: Infineon Technologies AG
- Finnish consortium: Tampere University, Nokia, CrossControl
- CrossControl was responsible of leading one task: construction and forestry use cases, 8 partners

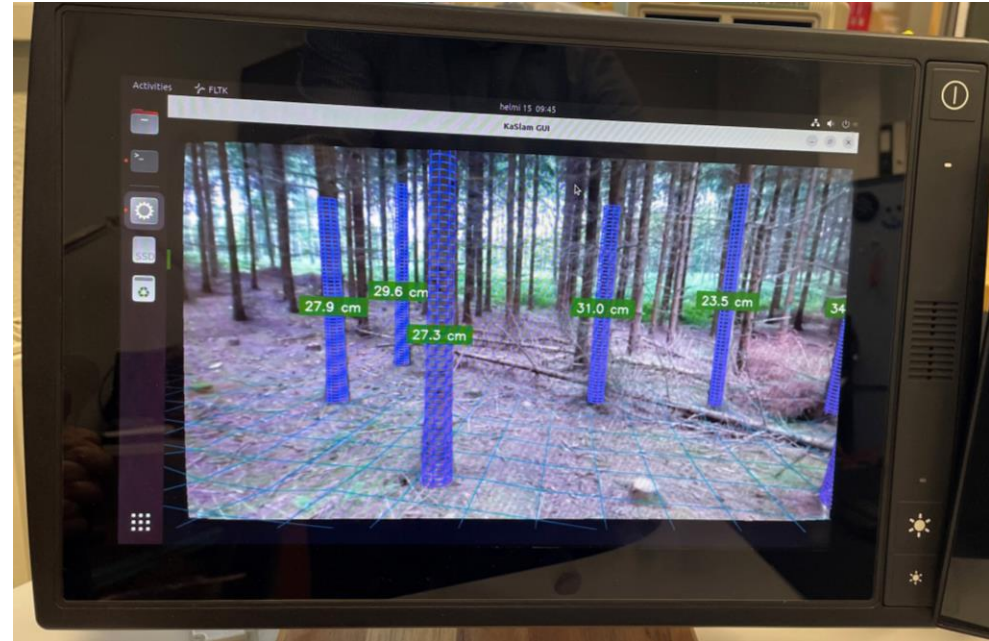


# ADACORSA, PROJECT MATRIX



# ADACORSA, SMART FORESTRY USE CASE

- Data feed (camera, LiDAR, other sensors) collected by the drone
  - Over the canopy: tree heights, locations
  - Terrestrial flight below the canopy: log width, species
- Drone and onboard computing by Avular (NLD)
- Algorithms by Katam (SWE) and University of Lund (SWE)
- Post-flight analysis at the edge computing platform by CrossControl
- Moving the analysis from cloud to the AI-powered edge at the field

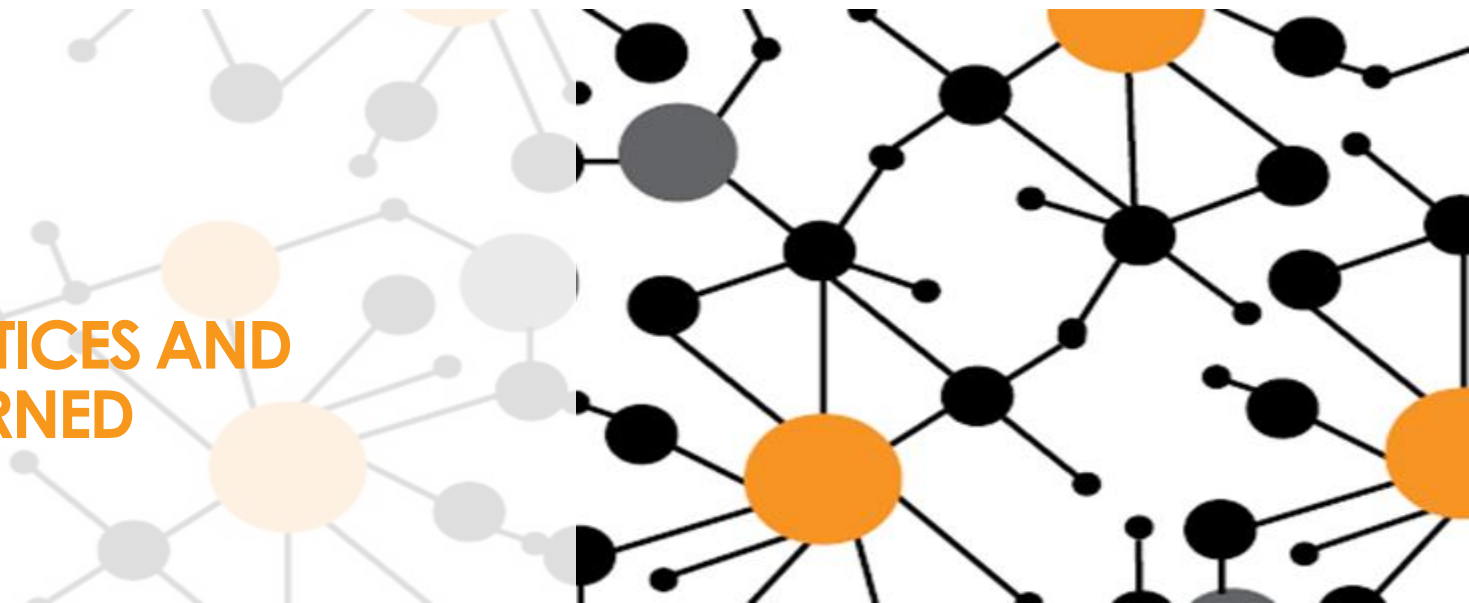


- + AI platform and tool chain development
- + successful smart forestry pilot, workflow involved by several partners

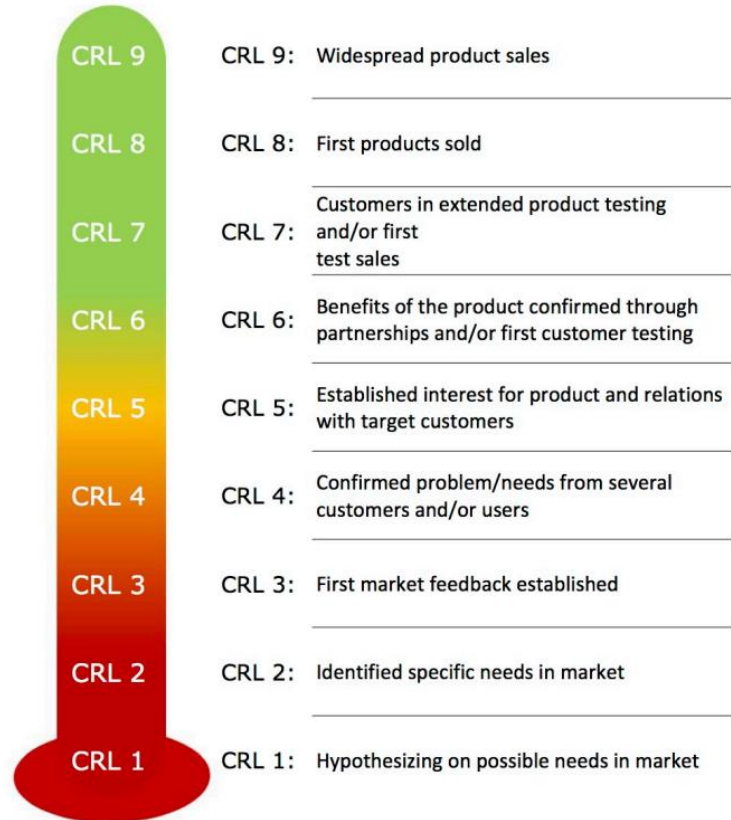
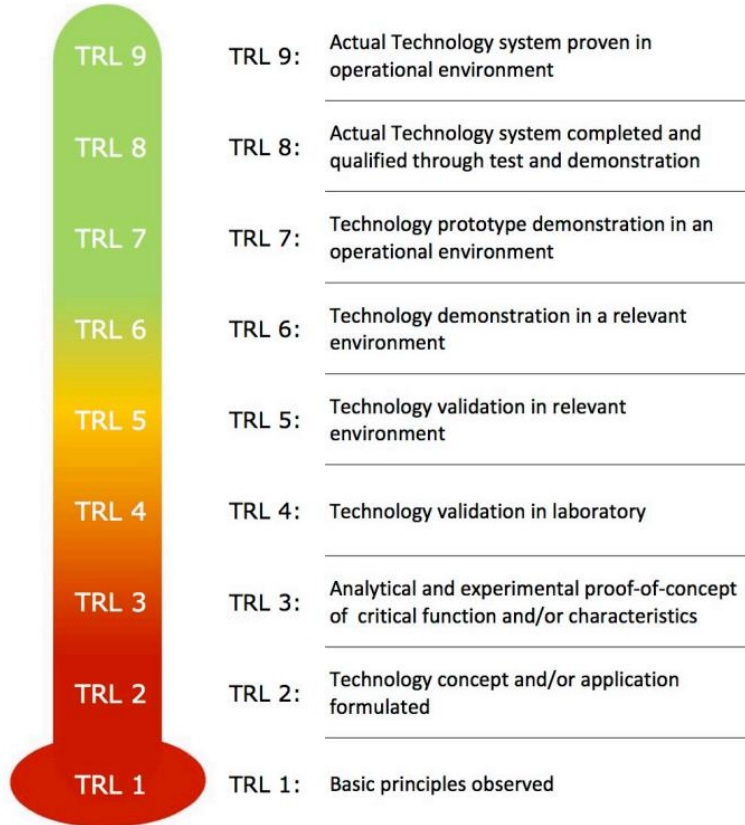
- as sometimes typical in co-creation projects, one partner dropped off mid-project, impacting the task we were leading

**EU PROJECTS**

**GOOD PRACTICES AND  
LESSONS LEARNED**



# FOR BACKGROUND: TRL AND CRL STAGES



# KOKEMUKSIA EU-KONSORTIOHANKKEISTA - VALMISTELU

- Hankeaihioiden löytäminen:
  - Tutkimuksen kotimaiset veturit: VTT, yliopistot
  - Oman segmentin EU-projektien avainpartnerit
  - Business Finlandin ja Business Tampereen tarjoamat EU-rahoitusneuvontapalvelut
  - Brokerage-tilaisuudet
  - LinkedIn-ryhmät
- Projekti-aihiosta konsortion kokoamiseen, hakemusprosessiin ja projektin alkuun saattaa kulua jopa 1 vuosi, varsinkin jos ohjelmassa on kaksivaiheinen haku
  - Jos hanke kestää 3 vuotta, odotukset markkinahorisonttiin pitää huomioida
  - Aikaisin mukaan valmisteluun → parhaat mahdollisuudet vaikuttaa projektin sisältöön
- Konsortiosopimuksen (PCA) teko ottaa aikansa, projekti usein käynnistyy ennen PCA:n valmistumista
- Hankkeissa saattaa olla kymmeniä partnereita. Yhteistyö keskittyy kuitenkin työpakettien ja taskien sisällä tyypillisesti n. 4-8 partnerin osaprojekteihin; tämä pätee jo projektisuunnitelman kirjoittamisvaiheessa
  - Työpakettien ja taskien vetovastuuta usein tarjolla enemmän kuin halukkaita; mitä suurempi budjetti, sitä enemmän vastuunottoa partnerilta odotetaan
- Alihankinnan sisällyttäminen budjettiin on yleensä mahdollista, pienemmille yrityksille yksi tapa osallistua onkin alihankkijana; alihankintabudjetin painottaminen PK-sektorille on projektille yleensä meriitti. ”Best value for money” osoitettava.
- Jos hanke ei saa rahoitusta, konsortio saattaa jatkaa valmistelua yhdessä ja yrittää uudelleen; jos projektisuunnitelma ei olennaisesti muutu, uutuusarvo tietysti laskee

# KOKEMUKSIA EU-KONSORTIOHANKKEISTA – VALMISTELU

- PK-yritysten merkittävä osuus konsortiossa on yleensä eduksi
  - kaikkien partnerien roolien pitää olla tasapainossa budjettiin nähden, ja olennaisia hankkeen toteuttamiseksi; ei siis esim. 'kiintiö-SME'-yritystä mukaan, jollei konkreettista roolia
- State-of-the-art pitää esittää selkeästi, jotta hankkeen 'beyond the SotA' erottuu
- Disseminaatiosuunnitelma mieluummin haastava (KPI:t!) kuin liian geneerinen
- Projektin jälkeisiin exploitation planeihin pitää kiinnittää huomiota, tavoitteet määriteltyjä. Quantify!

# KOKEMUKSIA EU-KONSORTIOHANKKEISTA – PROJEKTIN AIKANA JA LOPUKSI

- Olennaista: johdon tuki projektille koko projektin ajan
  - joskus yrityksen toiminnassa voi tulla nopeita muutoksia, ja projektin aihepiiri ei olekaan enää yrityksen ytimessä → kriittinen arvio olisiko syytä jättäytyä projektista kesken pois
- Projektin scopeen ja budjetin kustannuslajeihin voi tehdä muutoksia projektin aikana järkevissä rajoissa (amendment-menettely)
- Suurissa yhteishankkeissa usein ulkoistettu projektihallinto, joka laskuttaa partnereita kunkin budjettiosuuden suhteessa
- Taskin vetäminen vaatii aikaa ja sisältää myös sellaisten asioiden ohjaamista, jotka eivät välttämättä ole itselle prioriteetti
- EU-hankkeen raportointi (tekninen eteneminen, talous) ei juuri poikkea Business Finland –projektista
  - EU:lle raportointisykli yleensä vuoden välein
  - työpakettien ja taskien vetäjillä on jonkin verran lisävastuita teknisessä raportoinnissa
- Tilintarkastajan auditointi vaaditaan loppuraportin yhteydessä jos EU:n rahoitusosuus ylittää 300 000€
  - jos projektille saatu myös Business Finland –rahoitusta (esim. ECSEL/KDT-ohjelmat), auditointi tarvitaan aina
- aikakriittinen kehitystyö ei keskimäärin sovi hyvin yhteen EU-projektien kanssa
  - poikkeuksia on, mm. EIC Accelerator, EIT:n ohjelmat



How Kalmar summarized it...

## Why EU Projects?

- Money for research, innovation and development to accept the business risk
- Opportunity to find, co-work, co-develop with the best academic and industry expertise
- Opportunity to collaborate with our customers, solving their problems together
- Contribute to future industry business environment including standards and regulations
- Opportunity to validate the product or solution to market fit phases
- Build international R&I networks, value chains and commercial channels
- Get access to find top notch IP such as knowhow, access to corporate data lakes and test facilities

## Must have

1. Strategy fit
2. Roadmap fit
3. Resources guaranteed
4. Strong use case
5. Realistic plan (budget & schedule)
6. Good consortium
7. Top management support

**BEFORE THE PROJECT**

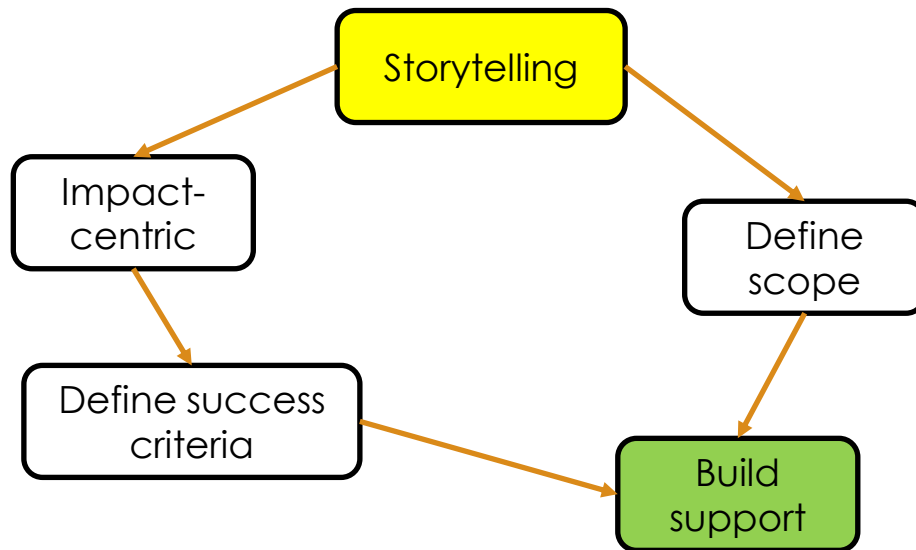
...

**YOU HAVE AN IDEA,  
WHAT NEXT?**



# ONE-PAGER

- Project Charter tai "One-pager"
- Inspiroiva tarina, ytimekäs esitys siitä mitä yritykselläsi on T&K-agendalla ja mitä voisit tuoda johonkin yhteishankkeeseen
- Mielellään julkinen, jaettavissa oleva, jos etsit sopivaa yhteishanketta ja keskustele konsortioiden kanssa
  - "ice-breaker", pääsylippu keskusteluihin potentiaalisten partnereiden ja konsortioiden kanssa
- Samalla työkalu yritykselle sisäisesti oman projektiportfolion ja -roadmapin suunnittelussa
- Hankeohjelmasta riippumatta, samat asiat pitää jossain muodossa tuoda esiin proposalissa



# One-pager template

## Contacts

Initiative launch by:

Project Sponsor:

Date last edited:

## Needs, Requirements, Drivers

Customer

Market/  
Trends

Competition

Internal

## Scope of the initiative

Scope of work

Assumptions,  
dependencies

Outcome,  
deliverables

## Business Opportunity

Goals &  
Benefits

## Funding Estimations (order of magnitude)

Internal labor hours

External services,  
other spending

CapEx

Strategic  
alignment

Score 1...5, comment

Financial  
reward

Score 1...5, comment

Competitive  
advantage

Score 1...5, comment

Timing

Score 1...5, comment

Market  
attractiveness

Score 1...5, comment

Level of  
disruption

Score 1...5, comment

Technical  
feasibility

Score 1...5, comment

Other?

Score 1...5, comment

## Commercial Estimations (if applicable)

EAU:

Revenue potential

Estimated SOP:

## Review Conclusion

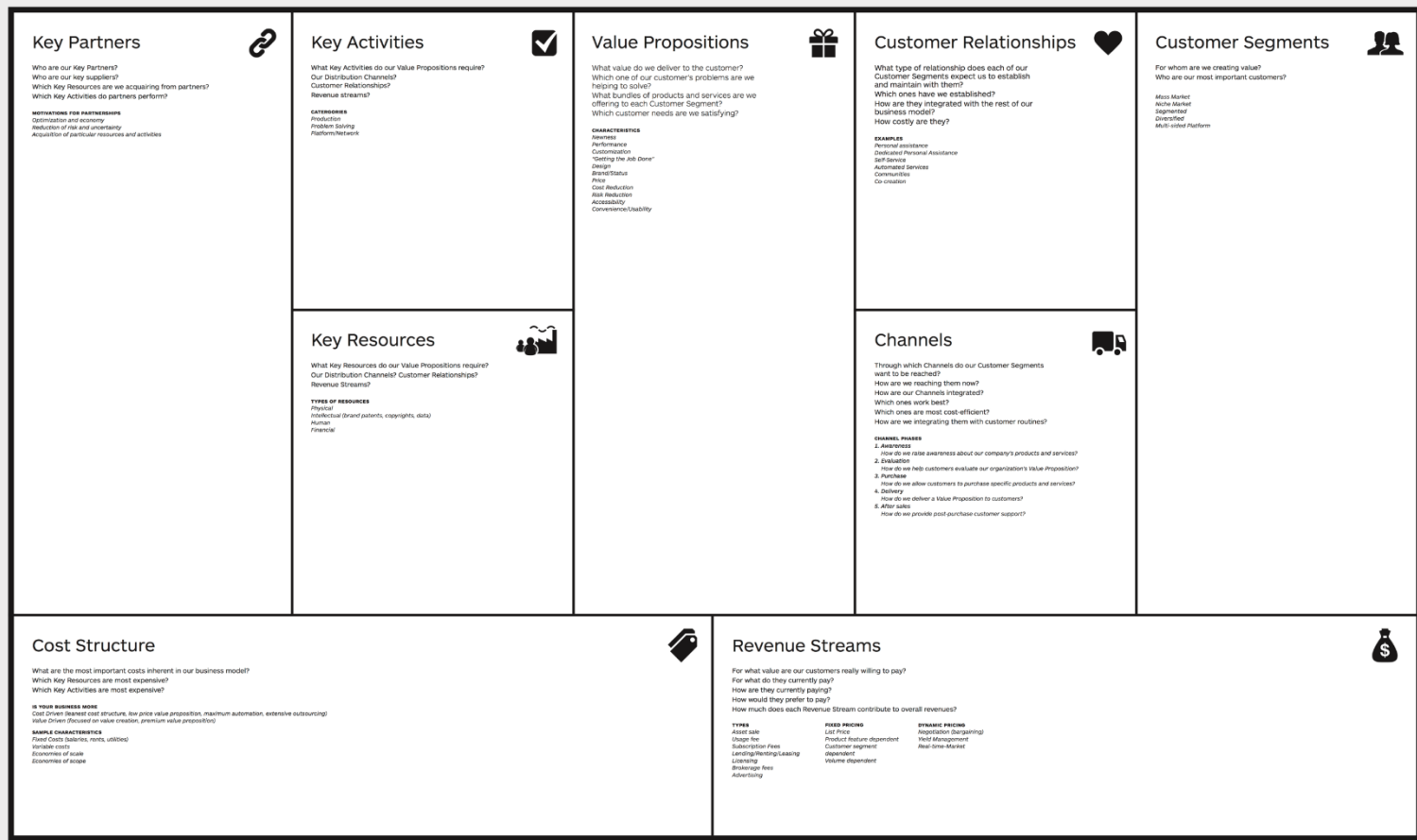
Type of Development

Decision

Next action

Defining your scope

# BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



Defining your scope

# SWOT

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	<i>Opportunity-Strength strategies (use strengths to take advantage of opportunities)</i>	<i>Opportunity-Weakness strategies (overcome weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities)</i>
Threats	<i>Threat-Strength strategies (use strengths to avoid threats)</i>	<i>Opportunity-Strength strategies (minimize weaknesses to avoid threats)</i>

# RISK ANALYSIS

#	Description	Severity (low/mid/high)	Probability (low/mid/high)	Mitigation plan
1	Fail in material selection in plant areas where chlorides concentration is very high, causing corrosion problems. (Technical)	Mid	Mid	Integration partner XX carried out a study with the research partner YY and concluded that Titanium based equipment was necessary in specific areas to prevent this corrosion, so these materials will be used already in the construction phase.
2	Lower sales prices caused by volatility of raw materials markets. (Market)	High	Low	Adjust the financial model with the latest information when necessary to quantify the impact. Cover cash flow by funding from ZZ.
3	...			

- Think of all aspects of risks: technology, financing, market, regulation, legal, IP
- Be specific and quantify where you can
  - Example: reference to definitions by MIL-STD-882D
  - Use you own industry standard if available and applicable

Description	Category	Environmental, Safety, and Health Result Criteria
Catastrophic	I	Could result in death, permanent total disability, loss exceeding \$1M, or irreversible severe environmental damage that violates law or regulation.
Critical	II	Could result in permanent partial disability, injuries or occupational illness that may result in hospitalization of at least three personnel, loss exceeding \$200K but less than \$1M, or reversible environmental damage causing a violation of law or regulation.
Marginal	III	Could result in injury or occupational illness resulting in one or more lost work days(s), loss exceeding \$10K but less than \$200K, or mitigatable environmental damage without violation of law or regulation where restoration activities can be accomplished.
Negligible	IV	Could result in injury or illness not resulting in a lost workday, loss exceeding \$2K but less than \$10K, or minimal environmental damage not violating law or regulation.

## Defining your scope

# POTENTIAL BARRIERS

- Similar to the risk register, consider potential barriers for market entry
  - and how to mitigate or make a workaround
- A barrier is something that already exists, while a risk may or may not realize
- What kind of barriers could you be facing?
  - Technology
  - Commercial
  - Market structure or dynamics
  - Standards, regulatory and legal
  - IP

#	Description	Mitigation or workaround plan
1	Virtual process chain for simulation of the complete physics of the manufacturing process does not exist at the moment. (Technical)	The complete process will be separated into smaller steps with mechanical, thermal and electromagnetic solvers. A virtual process chain will be established that combines smaller and more resource-efficient simulations, by mapping of relevant process data, like, residual stresses, strains, temperature etc.
2	Some markets have a fragmented supply chain. For example, in [country XXX], vendors such as ZZ and YY supply the larger manufacturers directly, bypassing distributors. (Market)	The direct supply appears to be restricted to the very large manufacturers. We may need to form relationships with manufacturers as well as distributors. However, there is still significant business going through the distribution channel.
3	...	



# PESTLE

- A framework to look outside the organization to hypothesize what may happen in future and what should be further explored
- Helps understand the context for change, and is most effective when used in association with a SWOT analysis to understand opportunities and threats
- Potentially applicable in today's theme, especially with energy transformation and EU regulations (Green Deal) in mind



**Political**



**Economic**



**Social**



**Technological**



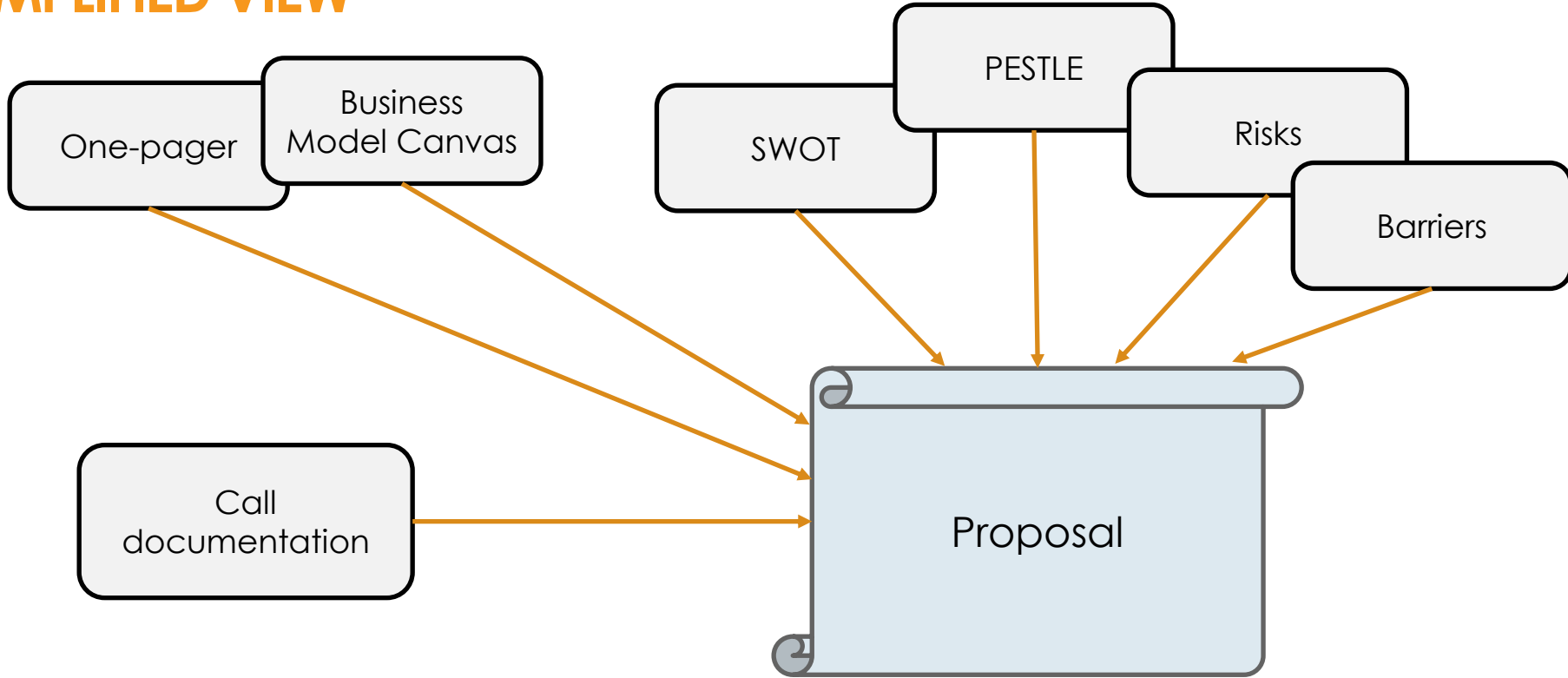
**Legal**



**Environmental**

Defining your scope

# BRINGING THE HOMEWORK ALL TOGETHER – A VERY SIMPLIFIED VIEW



**crosscontrol**