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IDEALISM
Integrated & Distributed Engineering Services Framework for MDO

D6.1: Dissemination Plan - update

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1.2	10.11.2015	Jürgen Freund	Added section Abbreviations Added section Project Overview Added section Target Audience Added section Key Objectives
1.3	11.11.2015	Jürgen Freund	Added project partner to project overview section Added Logo section to dissemination channels Added section Live Demonstrator
1.4	02.12.2015	Jürgen Freund	Added content to Logo section Changed content of website section Changed content of Live Demonstrator section Removed Dissemination Tasks section
1.5	03.12.2015	Jürgen Freund	Changed section Newsletters, Posters, Leaflets Changed section Scientific and other Publications Changed section Industrial Board Changed section Organise and Hold Own Events / Meetings Removed section Schedule (sections now have their own schedule) Removed section Publications Plan
1.6	09.12.2015	Jürgen Freund	Changed some content
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1.18	04.08.2016	Stefan van der Elst	Some minor formatting issues.
2.0	04.08.2016	Jürgen Freund	Final release of D6.1.2

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I Abbreviations

A

AIF *Advanced Integration Framework*

B

BPM *Business Project Management*

E

EaaS *Engineering as a Service*
ELW *Engineering Language Workbench*
EWIS *Electrical Wiring Interconnection System*

I

IDEaliSM *Integrated & Distributed Engineering Services framework for MDO*

K

KBE *Knowledge Based Engineering*

M

MDO *Multidisciplinary Design Optimization*

O

OA *Open Access*

P

PCA *Project Cooperation Agreement*
PDP *Product Development Process*

S

SaaS *Software as a Service*
SME *Small and Medium-sized Enterprises*
SotA *State-of-the-Art*

W

WP6 *Work Package 6*

II List of Tables

1 Introduction

The objective of work package 6 (WP6) is the dissemination of the project results, their exploitation and exposure to the industrial community.

The purpose of this “Dissemination Plan” is to define the approach to maximize the exposure of the project results, resulting in potential exploitation by means of disseminating the project (intermediate) results among project partners and interested companies, both during and after the project. The dissemination plan provides a description of all the planned dissemination within the IDEaliSM project. This document defines the details of the dissemination channels, the planning and the intermediate results.

The document will be updated annually. At each release the dissemination plan will be modified and extended to account for the project progresses and the evolving partners’ needs.

2 Project Overview

High-tech transport manufacturing industries such as the automotive and aerospace have globalized with customers, partners as well as competitors located around the world. Industrial partners are involved in multiple projects that involve the collaboration of multiple sites and multiple companies, supplying each other with specific services in engineering and manufacturing. In order to satisfy this very competitive environment and to deliver fast, robust and low cost product development, these companies need a novel collaboration framework with a coherent set of methods and tools to generate, apply and re-use their engineering knowledge. Such a framework, however, requires a paradigm shift in product development which demands further specialization on the core business of organizations. The realization of such a framework, will allow industrial partners to boost productivity and cost-efficiency by effectively managing valuable resources, and by sharing knowledge, methods and tooling across multiple projects and customers simultaneously. Continuous integration of highly specialized design teams, production sites and supply chain partners will be the standard way of collaboration between highly-specialized engineering teams and departments.

Project Partners	Description	Country
Fokker Aerostructures	Specialist in the design, development and manufacturing of lightweight structures, modules and landing gear for the aerospace and defence industry.	The Netherlands
Fokker Elmo	Specialist in design, manufacturing and support for the electrical wiring interconnection systems (EWIS) for Aerospace and Defence programs.	The Netherlands
IDEC	Experienced partner in advanced composites out-of-autoclave parts development.	Spain
DRÄXLMAIER	The company develops and manufactures modern wiring harness systems, exclusive interiors and central electrical and electronic components, with a clear focus	Germany

	on the premium automotive segment.	
KE-works	Specialist in process optimization and provider of process management and automation software to the manufacturing industry.	The Netherlands
NOESIS Solutions	Partner for simulation innovations to manufacturers in automotive, aerospace and other engineering-intense industries.	Belgium
IILS	Partner for design automation, artificial intelligence and similarity mechanics. It also is an expert in 3D routing in arbitrary complex geometries.	Germany
Delft University of Technology	Experience in the development of design tools to support conceptual and preliminary aircraft design, with particular experience in the development of Knowledge Based Engineering (KBE) applications for design automation and their integration in complex Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO) systems.	The Netherlands
DLR	Provides experiences and technologies for distributed MDO. Customer or partner for resulting KBE tools.	Germany
University of Stuttgart	Basic and applied research expertise in the area of design methodology, system of system analysis, MDO and design automation using graph-based design languages.	Germany
Airbus Defence & Space	Partner for innovative, effective space and defence solutions and services.	Germany
Fraunhofer LBF	Experience and expertise in engineering services and product development assistance for automotive, aerospace and other engineering industries.	Germany
K.U. Leuven	Partner with extensive expertise on Business Project Management (BPM) middleware, cloud computing with infrastructure as a service and platform as a service paradigms and tune them to perfectly fit the MDO context.	Belgium
Jotne	Specialist in product data exchange and sharing with focus on reducing development and product lifecycle costs through the use of intelligent data management in the areas of Defence, Aeronautics, Oil & Gas, Built Environment and Aerospace.	Norway

Table 1: Partner within the IDEaliSM project

The consortium consists of large industrial partners, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), universities and academic research institutions. The industrial partners and SMEs have a broad coverage of aircraft and automotive systems. This ensures that relevant points of view with respect to the real-world applicability of the project results are driving the direction of research. The research institutes, universities and SMEs provide the consortium with knowledge of engineering-centric methodologies and software tools for MDO. The combination of large industry and SMEs reflects the typical situation of collaborative and distributed business structures in Europe and thus guarantees that the research goals address relevant challenges of today's industry.

3 Key Objectives

IDEaliSM aims to drastically improve the time-to-market and development cost of high-tech structures and systems (efficiency gain of 50% and a time to market reduction of 50%) through a radical change in the Product Development Process (PDP) by enabling continuous integration of distributed and highly specialized development teams. To this purpose the project will deliver a new distributed flexible and service-oriented development-framework for multi-disciplinary design and optimization that is capable of integrating people, process and technology. To achieve this goal, the project will rely on software solutions for Knowledge Management and Engineering, e.g. KBE, process integration, automation and optimization technologies.

The overall IDEaliSM aim can be divided into three main objectives:

- An Advanced Integration Framework (AIF) for distributed multidisciplinary design and optimization. It also enables sharing of engineering services and collaboration between distributed teams.
- An Engineering Language Workbench (ELW): a set of domain specific and high-level modelling languages, ontologies and data standards to enable flexible configuration of engineering workflows and services.
- A methodology for service-oriented development processes to redefine the product development process and information architecture to enable collaboration between service-oriented distributed development teams.

4 Target Audience

IDEaliSM has several target groups within the engineering domain. The dissemination efforts carried out over the project's lifetime aim at the following audiences.

The main audience that is targeted by the project consists of European automotive and aerospace companies that face the challenge of faster and more collaborative product development. With the results delivered by this project it is possible to guide them towards Competence Centres and Distributed Development Teams to enhance their level of integration and flexibility in product development. This will enable them to reduce the effort, cost and time-to-market in designing innovative aircraft / automotive structures and systems.

The main targeted audience is well represented within the project consortium. Airbus Defence & Space, DRÄXLMAIER, Fokker Aerostructures, IDEC and Fokker Elmo represent world-class leading manufacturers from both the aerospace and automotive industry. They are representing

integrators and first and second tier suppliers. On the one hand, the consortium partners function as directors and validators of the research results; on the other hand the industrial partners are first-line potential users and customers of the project outcomes. Hence forming an important exploitation potential.

The second group that is targeted consist of similar integrators and tier-suppliers from other high-tech manufacturing industries, such as the embedded systems, public transport and energy sectors. Although the consortium does not contain any representative companies from these industries, companies operating in these fields are likely to face similar challenges. It is expected that the project results provide large potential to companies from these industries. Therefore, these industries form a large potential for exploitation and an important dissemination audience.

With respect to the three specific project objectives discussed in the previous section, the main audience can also be divided in the three following categories:

1. Companies interested in the language workbench to improve engineering tools developed in-house or either external ones.
2. Companies interested in the integration of their engineering applications and legacy systems to improve their engineering business processes.
3. Companies interested in the service-oriented methodology for product development, to improve the level of collaboration between their distributed development teams and with external customers and suppliers.

5 Dissemination Channels

5.1 Website

5.1.1 Internal

The internal website (also addressed as the technical website) is used for dissemination and distribution of intermediate / confidential results, models and data among project partners. Each partner can access, review and download files uploaded by other project partners.

The internal website is used also to store presentations and document templates.

The technical has been realized by KE-works and is online at (https://tech-idealism.ke-works.net). It can be reached also from the public project website (next subsection), via a login and password protected link.

5.1.2 Public

A public website has been created to distribute the idea and the publicly available contents of the project to a broader community than the involved industrial and research partners. The website hosts any public material produced and used within the project.

The website will be kept on line for at least three years after project finalization to ensure a proper dissemination of the project result to the general public. By keeping the website online after project end it is insured that project results stay accessible since dissemination in general needs some time to get around.

The website can be reached via the URL http://www.idealism.eu.

The website is configured to be indexed by search engines to improve search results for this ITEA project. Furthermore the site collects statistics about usage / visits which will be published at the end of project.

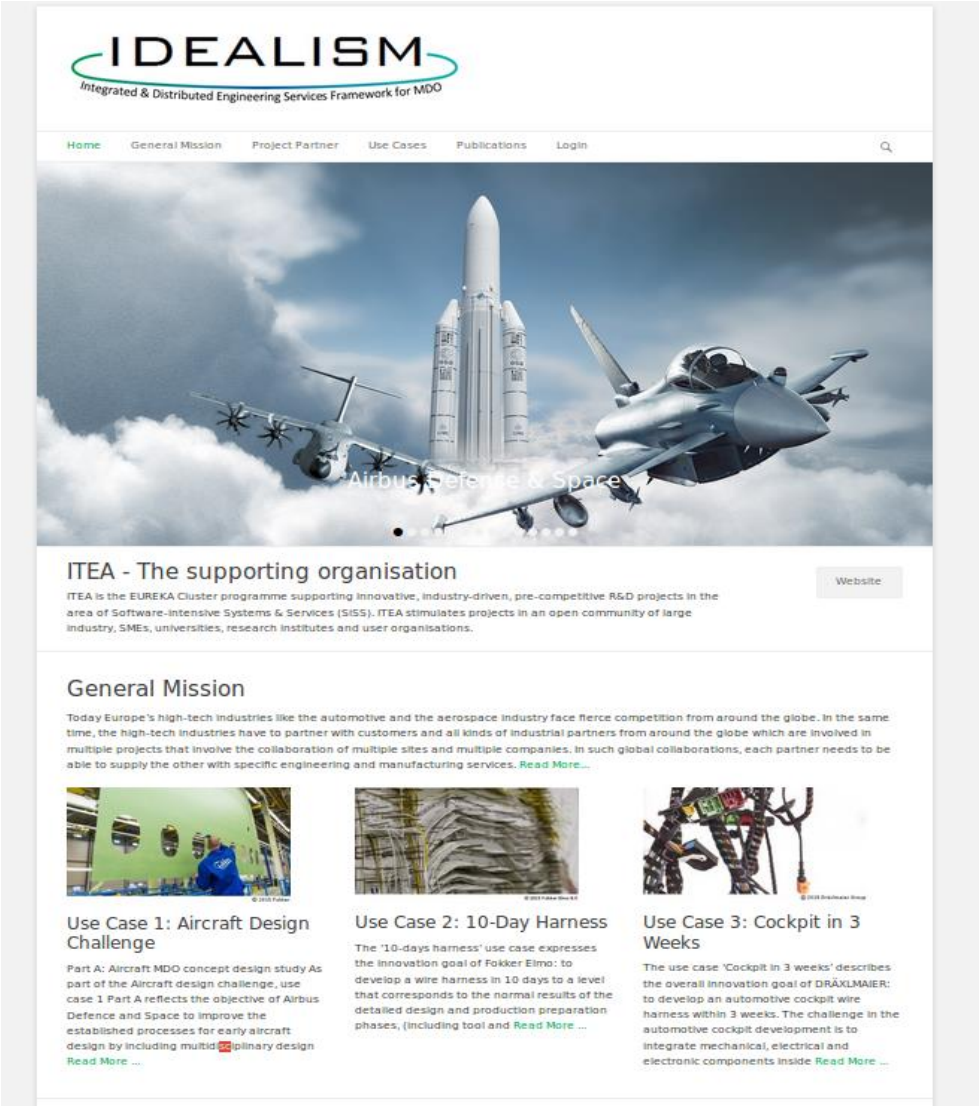

Figure 1: IDEaliSM Website

In the following paragraphs the content of the website will be described in more detail:

Homepage

This is the starting page. It gives a short overview of the contents of the site and it also includes a small area which is used as a blog where every project member can post articles concerning their progress or other topics that should be made accessible to the public. Each partner of the project has an account on the public website which ensure that every partner can enrich the content of the website especially in the blogging section.

General Mission

Within this page the idea and the background of the project is constituted. This includes a short State-of-the-Art (SotA) description as well as the reason why this project was founded and what it intends to improve. Furthermore the expected results are given.

Project Partner

Every partner has the possibility to introduce himself to the public with the help of the project partner pages on the website. A description of their activities and also which role they fulfil within the project is given.

Use Case

On this page the public is informed about how the ideas and the results of the project are evaluated and assessed.

Publications

This part of the website will function as the main data repository for every non-confidential written material produced during the project. Hereby the project provides a way to open access of scientific information.

5.2 Publications

Since the IDEaliSM project is a research project that should reveal new insights within the field of digital engineering (see 2 Project Overview), it is essential to publish the project's achievements / results via different types. The types of publications which can be produced during the project can be any of the following:

- journal article
- monographs
- books
- conference proceedings
- conference posters
- white papers
- grey literature (informally published written material not controlled by scientific publishers, e.g. reports, flyers, leaflets)
- etc.

Industry partners should publish white papers or some kind of grey literature. Scientific partners should submit journal and conference papers on a regular basis, since this is one of the most influential dissemination forms to expose project results, new findings and receive feedback from peers. ITEA supports this with their progress report template, which should be published twice a year (February and September).

The sections below provide information on how to make project results available and how they can be reviewed by project partners before publishing. The content of these sections is mainly based on guideline documents produced for the European Research Project "Horizon 2020" [2],[3].

5.2.1 Open Access

Open Access (OA) refers to the practice of providing online access to project information / results that is free of charge to the end-user and reusable.
The reason why this project relies on an OA rule is that modern research builds on extensive scientific dialogue and advances by improving earlier work. Fuller and wider access to publications and data therefore helps to:

- build on previous research results (improved quality of results)
- encourage collaboration and avoid duplication of effort (greater efficiency)
- speed up innovation (faster progress to market means faster growth)
- involve citizens and society (improved transparency of the scientific process)

5.2.2 Open Access Channels

Within this project the following channels were identified to publish results:

- Project partner self-archiving access – the author, or a representative, archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository which is hosted by the authors company / research institutes facilities.
- Project self-archiving access – The author, or a representative, archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository which is provided by the project. For this project this is the public website of the project (see 5.1.2).
- Public archiving access - The author, or a representative, archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository which is provided by the common scientific publishing channels. This can either be the homepage of a conference, the homepage of a journal, etc.

5.2.3 Open Access Rules

Within the project it was decided to grant open access to *as much* publications *as possible*. Each partner confirmed to grant open access (free of charge online access for any user) to peer-reviewed publications where feasible. They also decided to grant open access at least *to every abstract of any publication*. This abstract then is published with contact information to the author so that interested individuals can request private access to publications which are not open accessible.

If a publication is published under open access rights than it must fulfil the following properties:

- As soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications (see 5.2.2 Open Access Channels). Moreover, the partner must also aim to deposit the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications at the same time.
- Ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:
  (1) On publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
  (2) Within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.
- Ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication. The purpose of the metadata requirement is to make it easier to find publications because mining metadata is more efficient than mining full text versions.

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

(1) An acknowledgement to ITEA:

> "The authors would like to express their gratitude to the consortium members of the European research project IDEaliSM for their support and contributions. The research leading to these results was performed within the European ITEA2 project IDEaliSM (#13040) as part of the Eureka cluster programme."

(2) The name of the action, acronym and grant number
(3) The publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
(4) A persistent identifier.

5.2.4 Misconceptions about Open Access

In the context of research funding, open access requirements do not imply an obligation to publish results. Whether to publish is entirely up to the project member. Open access becomes an issue *only if* publication is chosen as a means of dissemination.

Moreover, open access does not affect the decision to exploit research results commercially, e.g. through patenting. The decision on whether to publish through open access must come after the more general decision on whether to publish directly or to first seek protection.

5.2.5 Publishing Guidelines

Dissemination of own results

During the project and for a period of 1 year after the end of the project, the dissemination of own results by one or several project partners including but not restricted to publications and presentations, shall be a governed subject to the following provisions:

- Prior notice of any planned publication shall be given to the other project partners at least 20 working days before the publication.
- Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in accordance with the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) in writing to the coordinator and to the project partner or partners proposing the dissemination within 10 working days after receipt of the notice.
- In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.
- If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

An objection is justified if:

- the protection of the objecting partner's results or background would be adversely affected.
- the objecting partner's legitimate academic or commercial interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed.

The objection *has to include* a precise request for necessary modifications.

If an objection has been raised the involved partners shall discuss how to overcome the justified grounds for the objection on a timely basis (for example by amendment to the planned publication and/or by protecting information before publication) and the objecting partner shall not unreasonably continue the opposition if appropriate measures are taken following the discussion.

The objecting partner can request a publication delay of not more than 90 calendar days from the time it raises such an objection. After 90 calendar days the publication is permitted, provided that confidential Information of the objecting partner has been removed from the publication as indicated by the objecting partner.

Dissemination of another partner's unpublished results or background

A partner shall not include in any dissemination activity another partner's results or background without obtaining the owning partner's prior written approval, unless they are already published.

Cooperation obligations

The project partners undertake to cooperate to allow the timely submission, examination, publication and defense of any dissertation or thesis for a degree, which includes their results or background subject to the confidentiality and publication provisions agreed in the PCA.

Use of names, logos or trademarks

Nothing in the PCA shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the partners or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.

5.2.6 Publications within the Project

The following tables show the already published and planned publications throughout the project partners as well as SotA publications that function as background knowledge to the project.

State-of-the-Art publications, background knowledge

Title	Event / Journal	Partner	Published
Architectural analysis of complex systems with graph-based design languages	4th International Workshop on Aircraft System Technologies (AST), Hamburg.	**University of Stuttgart**: Rudolph, S., Hess, S., Beichter, J., Motzer, M. und Eheim, M.	2013
On Multi-Disciplinary Architectural Synthesis and Analysis of Complex Systems with Graph-based Design Languages	DGLR Jahrestagung, Stuttgart.	**University of Stuttgart**: Rudolph, S., Beichter, J., Eheim, M., Hess, S., Motzer, M. und Weil, R.	2013
An Automated Process for Numerical Evaluation of Cable Stiffnesses.	Benchmark the international magazine for engineering	**Fraunhofer LBF**: Stoll, G.; Pöllmann, J.; Atzrodt, H.;	2014

	designers & analysts from NAFEMS. Backford Street, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, ML3 0BT, UK: NAFEMS Beckford Business Centre, S. 10–18. ISSN: 0951 6859.	Schmidgall, G	
Mehradrige Kabel in der Verlegesimulation	Fraunhofer LBF Annual Report 2014, Publisher: Fraunhofer-Institut für Betriebsfestigkeit und Systemzuverlässigkeit LBF, Bartningstraße 47, 64289 Darmstadt, S. 76–77. ISSN: 1864-0958.	**Fraunhofer LBF**: Atzrodt, H.	2014

Table 2: State-of-the-Art publications, background knowledge

Publications produced during the project

Title	Event / Journal	Partner	Published
An MDO advisory system supported by knowledge-based technologies.	AIAA Aviation conference – Dallas, Texas	**Delft University of Technology**: Hoogreef, M.; La Rocca, G.	2015
A multidisciplinary design optimization advisory system for aircraft design.	CEAS conference – Delft, The Netherlands	**Delft University of Technology, Noesis**: Hoogreef, M.F.M.; d'Ippolito, R.; Augustinus, R.; La Rocca, G.	2015
Collaborative Aircraft Design using an Integrated and Distributed Multidisciplinary Product Development Process	International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences Congress, Daejeon, Korea	**DLR, Airbus Defence & Space**: E. Moerland, F. Daoud, B. Nagel	2016

Table 3: Publications produced during the project

Publications planned during the project

Title	Event / Journal	Partner	Published
	ANSYS Conference & 34. CADFEM Users´ Meeting (05.-07.09.2016 in Nuremberg (Talk and conference paper)	**Fraunhofer LBF**	09.2016
High-Performance Aircraft Through Innovative Development Process and Methods	AIAA SciTech 2017 Conference	**Airbus Defence & Space**	09.-13.01.2017
	NAFEMS European Congress (Talk and conference paper) or ATZ (article)	**Fraunhofer LBF**	07.-12.2017
Geometry Classification Using Higher Order Moments	ASME – DAC/DTM	**University of Stuttgart**	06. – 09.2016
3D Routing in Arbitrary Complex Geometries		**IILS**	10.2016

Table 4: Publications planned during the project

5.3 Live Demonstrator

On the IDEaliSM public website a live demonstrator will be published, allowing interested audiences to test and evaluate the framework's capabilities. Hence interested parties and potential customers can explore the project's results. This approach is important for both dissemination and exploitation of the results.
The first development version of the demonstrator will be finished at the end of June in 2016. An updated second version should be finished at the end of the fourth quarter of 2016. The final version is planned to be ready by the end of September 2017, the project's end date.

5.4 Industrial Board

The project outcome is very industrially oriented due to the fact, that one major keyword of the research idea is *"Engineering as a Service" (EaaS)*. This interconnects with the current transition in the Information Technology (IT) industry towards *"Software as a Service" (SaaS).* This means

any useful project results can be reinvested into the industry. Therefore, it is important to build an industrial network of interested companies and share the IDEaliSM project idea and disseminate the project outcome there.

5.4.1 Guidelines

It is the responsibility of each partner to suggest and extend the industrial board with new companies as members which could be interested in information and results of the IDEaliSM project. Therefore the following procedure was discussed to add a new member that the requirements of each project partner are fulfilled.

- Before adding a new member to the board all partners must be informed of the new company 20 working days in advance.
- Any objection to the planned adding of the company must be made in writing to the coordinator and to the project partner or partners within 10 working days after receipt of the notice.
- If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the adding is permitted.
- If the adding was permitted the proposing project partner should send an industrial board member agreement to the company which gives permission to send project information to the company on a regular basis. (This document can be found on the technical website of the project.)

5.4.2 Types of Information

All members of the industrial board will receive information about the project on a regular basis. The kind of information which is send to them is coordinated by the dissemination work package lead and ca be any of the following.

Newsletters / Leaflets

Companies within the board will receive newsletters or leaflets created by project partners. Those are also available via the public website but companies within the industrial board will be directly informed via email of new material.

Private Demo Sessions

As mentioned above a public demonstrator is provide which shows the general functionality of the software developed during the project. Due to the fact that this software is developed on the needs of real use cases the whole functionality of the software will contain intellectual properties of the involved partners and cannot be made available to the public. But members of the industrial board can be offered to give more inside on the software via private demo sessions either via live internet presentations or workshops.

5.4.3 Members of the Industrial Board

The following table shows the connection of project partners to external companies, companies which are not part of the IDEaliSM consortium, and what actions are performed to distribute IDEaliSM content.

External Industrial Partner	Status	Dissemination Action

BMW (automotive), Daimler (automotive)	Approached	Direct communication with the industrial network via bi-lateral talks
Airbus Spain (aeronautics)	Approached	Informal talks about IDEaliSM
Lürssen (shipbuilding), Airbus – Safran (aerospace)	Approached	Email notifications on a regular basis. Workshop is in process of planning.
LOTAR (standardization), PDES, Inc ISO TC 184/SC4 (standardization), NAFEMS and Lockheed Martin (aerospace)		Support of standardization communities and works with customers like Lockheed Martin to obtain feedback.
Airbus (aeronautics), Bombardier (transportation), Alenia Aermacchi (aeronautics)	Approached	Direct communication and presentations
Hymer (automotive)	Approached	Workshop was accomplished at 09.11.2015 Email notifications on a regular basis.

Table 5: Companies within the Industrial Board

5.5 Participation at National and International Events

A key way to disseminate IDEaliSM project progress is by participating in national and international events. At these events the already described distribution strategies, like flyers, newsletters, posters, can be applied in addition to discussions with interested people in science and / or industry. Direct access to interested people has the advantage of better content explanation than the written versions of IDEaliSM project results.

Until now consortium partners joined the following events:

- ITEA project days, 23.-.24.09.2014, Amsterdam
- ITEA-3 kick-off meeting, 26.02.2014, Nuremberg
- Bordnetz Kongress, 23.09.2015, Landshut
- World Manufacturing Forum - Computer Aided Technologies for Additive Manufacturing – CaXman workshop, 02.05.2016, Barcelona

There are several potential upcoming meetings in the timeline which can also be joined depending on the partners' interests and financial resources.

- Aerotec, Friedrichshafen
- ILA, Berlin
- Aero Salon, Paris

- Le Bourget, Paris
- INCOSE, International Council on Systems Engineering, 12.09.2016
- ICAS 2016, 30th Congress of the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences, 25.-30.09.2016
- SECESA 2016 (European Space Agency), Madrid, Spain, October 2016

On a regular basis partners will identify new events that could potentially be attended.

5.6 Organise and Hold Own Events / Meetings

Besides joining existing events, the IDEaliSM consortium partners can organize and arrange events concerning their research themselves.

The table below is a list of dissemination events organized by project partners which were used as dissemination channels.

Organizing Project Partners	Event	Joined / Awaited Attendees	Date
Jotne, Airbus Defence & Space	Training in STEP and AP209		12.10.2015
DLR	Symposium on Collaborative Aircraft Design (SCAD)		12. – 14.10.2015
KE-works	Half-day workshop 'BeNe KBE/MDO meeting' in Delft		18.01.2016
Fokker Elmo, Airbus Defence & Space	Technical Alignment Meetings		02.02.2016
DRÄXLMAIER, Fokker Elmo, Delft University of Technology, University of Stuttgart, IILS	Workshop in Automatic 3D Routing of Wire Harnesses in Vilsbiburg	20	02 - 04.02.2016
University of Stuttgart	Project introduction to SAP Berlin	5	17.02.2016
Noesis	2-day Optimus workshop	30	16. – 17.03.2016
Jotne, University of Stuttgart	Project introduction to Aker Solutions	7	08.04.2016
University of Stuttgart	Project introduction to Daimler Trucks Research Stuttgart – Product Data Management Department	7	15.06.2016

University of Stuttgart	Project introduction to EvoBus GmbH – Product Lifecycle Management Department		13.07.2016
IILS	Half - Day Workshop in 3D Routing which is also used to disseminate IDEaliSM.		10.2016
Jotne	Open Simulation Data Management		22.10.2016

Table 6: Planned and organized events

6 References

[1] IDEALISM Full project proposal (03/24/2015)

[2] DESCA Horizon 2020 Model Consortium Agreement, www.DESCA-2020.eu, Version 1.2, (03/2016)

[3] Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020, Version 2.1, (02/15/2016)