EDLAH Deliverable 5.2

Deliverable 5.2
Dissemination

Technology Strategy Board
Driving Innovation
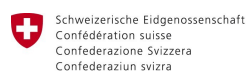
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Contents

1 Introduction

This document follows the recommendation of the D5.1 Dissemination Strategy. It is a summary of all the dissemination activities made during the EDLAH project.

2 Internal dissemination

2.1 Physical meetings

All our physical meetings have been documented on the EDLAH website. The news are available at the following address ➔ http://edlah.eu/news.php .

We had the opportunity to visit many cities of Europe (Geneva, Vienna, London, Winchester etc...) but mostly build this strong project that is EDLAH now. Definitely, physical meetings is, in our opinion, the key to a great communication/relation between partners and therefore the key to a successful project.

2.2   Video conferences

For all video conferences we are using Google Hangout which became extremely useful to do remote slides presentations with multiple video partners. For all meetings, it was an internal requirement to use the video and not only voice conference as we strongly believe that it increase the bond between meeting members.

Within the consortium, we had at least one common technical meeting per month and much more sub meetings for day-to-day tasks to deal with.

2.3   Visual identity

Two different logos are available in the EDLAH internal Dropbox. One for white backgrounds and one with a white frame, for other backgrounds. They are available in several size/resolution versions.

In order for the EDLAH project to have a single visual identity, a set of templates has been created. All types of document have their own template (Deliverables, PowerPoint, Word …).

2.3.1   Logo

The logo is available on all the necessary sizes in three different ways:

• Normal logo with transparent background

• Normal logo with frame background

• Banner logo

2.3.2   Templates

All sorts of templates (Word, Powerpoint, Deliverable, etc…) are available in order to keep a visual identity within the project.

2.4 File sharing

Dropbox is the main tool regarding file sharing and versioning. Approaching the end of the project, our shared Dropbox repository contains approximately a thousand files for a total weight of 1.39Gigas of data.
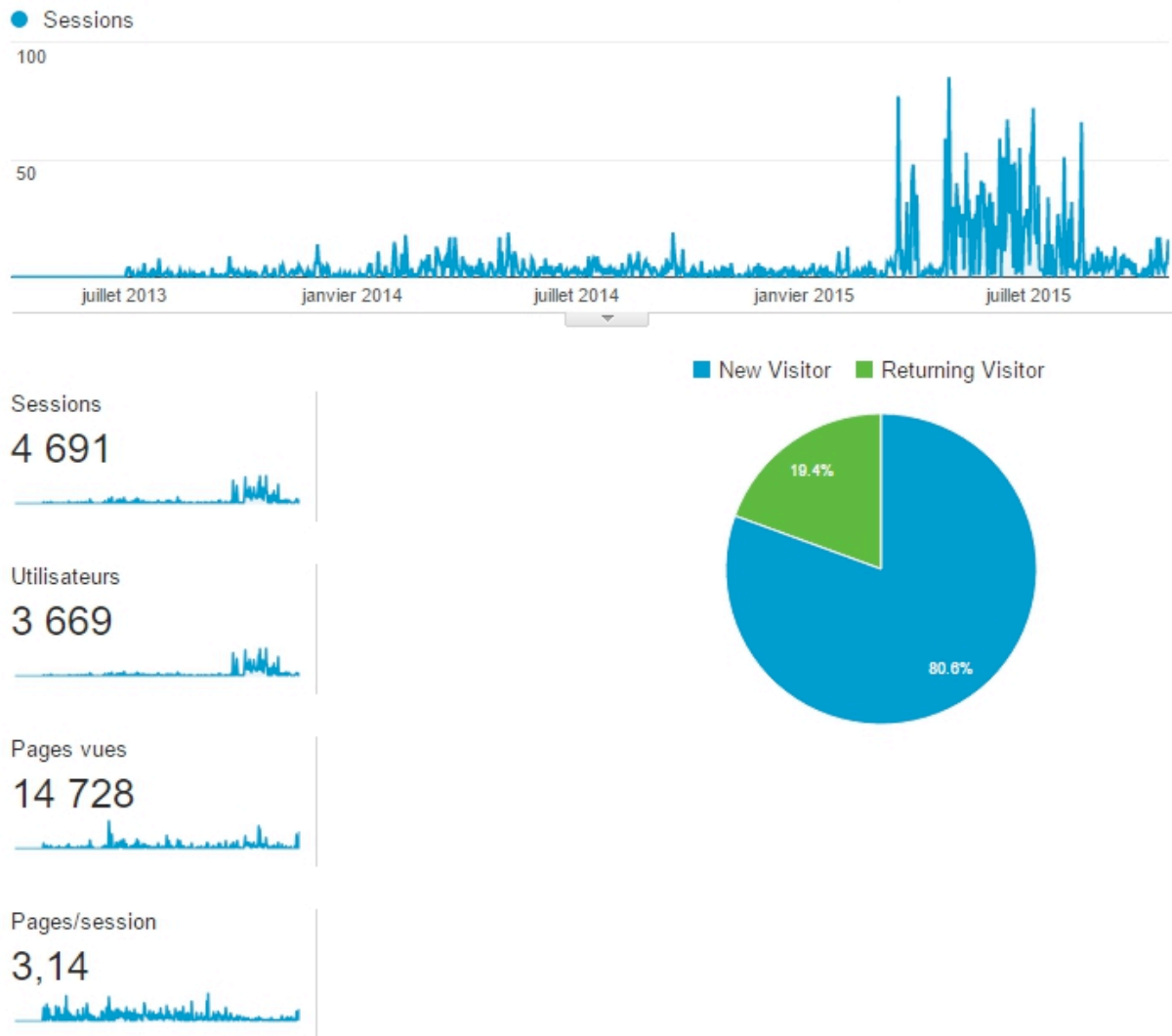
3 External dissemination

3.1 Website

The http://edlah.eu website is the main source of dissemination. Every projects activities has been referenced there.

Even though the website has been setup at the very beginning of the website, we kept updating it during the entire project. The more content we had, the more we could disseminate about it.

3.1.1 Analytics

The following figure represent the analytics of edlah.eu during the entire length of the AAL project:

A special dissemination effort has been made during the last year.

3.1.2 News

The news section of the website was probably the most important page. Throughout the project we wrote 29 news to keep the community informed.

On the home page, we decided to show the EDLAH promotional video as well as the latest news:

The news section performed well as we tried to keep a steady flow of fresh news coming. Describing our discoveries, our meetings, our conferences as well as our trials.

All the news are also available in a dedicated page: http://edlah.eu/news.php

3.1.3 Publications

The publication page allowed the user to see all the media/scientific publications made during the project. Lately we added a password protected section in which we give authorized user access to all the deliverables of the project:

3.1.4 Other

Of course other pages would give a general description of the project, a complete description of all the partners as well as our contact information.

3.1.5 Referral

TaM – UniGe

The TaM group from the UniGe also had a dedicated page on their website. The goal was to present the AAL project and to drag viewers towards the edlah.eu website:

In total more than 250 viewers came from the TaM website to the EDLAH one.

KG&S

http://www.icare247.co.uk/?q=projects

3.2 Twitter

The main goal of our Twitter account @EDLAHProject was to drag viewers to the EDLAH website. Even if we didn't reach the amount of follower we expected, we still manage to attract people towards our website:

3.3 LinkedIn

As shown in the figure of the Twitter section we also got some acquisitions from LinkedIn. No specific page has been created there, however the consortium partners created a common project on their own personal LinkedIn pages:

3.4 Presentations

All our presentations are available on the news page of the EDLAH website under http://edlah.eu/news.php under the following names:

- Pre-trial presentation with our end-users at MRPS
- EDLAH @ AAL Forum 2014, Bucharest

- Presentation at the Sensorcomm 2014 Conference in Lisbon
- Presentation at the Mobile Monday Switzerland
- Second presentation at MRPS
- Presentation at Innovate UK
- Presentation at UNIGE to the Australian research delegation
- AAL Forum 2015

3.5 Scientific publications

The consortium published three scientific publications. They all focus on the Bluetooth low energy domain and how to use this technology to locate objects or people inside and ouside buildings. The three publications are available on the EDLAH website under http://edlah.eu/publications.php .

Improving Distance Estimation in Object Localisation with Bluetooth Low Energy, Georgia Ionescu, Carlos Martinez de la Osa and Michel Deriaz, in *Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Sensor Technologies and Applications (SENSORCOMM)*, Lisbon, Portugal, November 2014.

Abstract. The arrival of Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) creates opportunities for great innovations. One possible application is object localisation. We present our unique software that can track objects and help finding their location within a house perimeter. With the help of Bluetooth beacons that can be attached to different items, we can estimate the distance between the mobile device and the object with an accuracy of less than one meter. In this paper, we describe our system and the techniques we use, the experiments we conducted along with the results. In addition, we briefly present some work in progress using an indoor positioning system that helps locating the objects.

Smart Position Selection in Mobile Localisation, Carlos Martinez de la Osa, Grigorios G. Anagnostopoulos, Michel Deriaz, *accepted at the Fourth International Conference on Communications, Computation, Networks and Technologies (INNOV 2015)*, Barcelona, Spain, November 2015.

Abstract. Which technology should be used in order to be able to locate oneself in any kind of scenario? This has been a recurrent question in the last years. It has become evident that, until now, there is no dominant indoor positioning solution based on a single technology. Outdoors, positioning systems based on satellites have given excellent results. However, a global solution for both kinds of scenarios does not exist. In our study, this problem is dealt with by creating an algorithm able to evaluate positions received from different technologies and choose the most trustworthy one. As a result, we are able to improve the overall accuracy of the user's position estimation, compared to the ones the different technologies would have given if used independently. In this way, the user is

offered a simple solution to have an accurate position in all environments, in a transparent way. The main challenge of using different technologies at the same time is usually the battery consumption. A solution for dealing with this aspect is also proposed in this document. This research has been done in the context of the Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) EDLAH project, where older people can track their lost objects, which requires them to be positioned in a very accurate way.

Automatic Switching Between Indoor and Outdoor Position Providers, Grigorios G. Anagnostopoulos, Michel Deriaz,*in proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Indoor Positioning And Indoor Navigation (IPIN 2015)*, Banff, Alberta, Canada, October 2015.

Abstract. In which way may an application switch instantly and reliably between an indoor and an outdoor positioning provider as a user enters and exits buildings? In this work we present a robust switching algorithm, utilizing the dynamic accuracy estimation of each position provider as a reliability indication. Our algorithm offers a fast automatic switch between the indoor and the outdoor provider, in a transparent way for the user. We also present experimental results, using GPS outdoors and a Bluetooth provider indoors. This technique was tested in our lab and was afterwards installed at the Hospital of Perugia, Italy, in the context of the Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) Virgilius project, where users can navigate with a smartphone. This study is also a result of the research done in the context of the AAL EDLAH project, for optimizing the selection of the most adequate positioning technology. Accurate position estimations are used as input for the EDLAH object detection module.