



Dissemination and communication strategy

D12.5

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*Dissemination and communication strategy***Modification Control**

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Dissemination and communication strategy

Executive Summary

This deliverable report provides the Dissemination and communication strategy, of the H2020 project Space@Sea (GA774253). This work is carried out as part of WP12 Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation – in particular related to Task 12.3 ‘Dissemination and Communication strategy’ and Task 12.4 ‘Dissemination and Communication activities’.

The report is the plan for dissemination and communication of the Space@Sea project and its results, which will be updated if relevant during the project. It presents the objectives of the project in the context of dissemination and communication of the project results and refers to the different types of dissemination and communication opportunities. The project partners’ commitment to and responsibilities for the dissemination activities to be carried out are provided.

In summary at this time while the project has been running for almost one year, good progress has been made already. There is a high degree of confidence that the aim of WP12 will be achieved. But of course challenges remain.

Dissemination and communication strategy

1. Introduction

The overall objective of WP12 ‘Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation’ is to achieve a high level of impact for the project and its results. Its primary role is to inform, engage, create awareness and promote the project’s results among target audiences.

This deliverable D12.5 Dissemination and communication strategy outlines the plan we have for the Space@Sea project that is implemented to ensure significant engagement with key stakeholders and take-up of the results. It closely connects to D12.2 First Draft Exploitation Plan which will also be delivered in Month 12 of the project, D12.7 Data Management Plan and D11.1 Management Plan which were both delivered in Month 6. In this document, we focus on a plan for the next 24 months (M13-M36) and beyond the project’s conclusion.

Each of the seventeen project partners has an important role to play in the successful dissemination and communication of the Space@Sea project. The objective of dissemination is to maximize the impact of the project on society. Space@Sea will disseminate knowledge outside the consortium in order to allow other actors to contribute to technology development and deployment.

The following chapter further explains the objectives of dissemination and communication. Chapter 3 will sum up the possibilities for both internal and external communication and dissemination of the project results. In chapter 4 the rules for external dissemination of results are provided to ensure correct procedures. The final chapter is a short conclusion of this deliverable report.

2. Dissemination and Communication

This chapter outlines the Space@Sea approach to dissemination and communication. It describes our communication objectives, the target audiences we want to reach, the key messages we want them to receive (tailored by audience), and the most appropriate channels to use. All these topics will be reviewed regularly as the project evolves.

The European Commission clearly differentiates between ‘communication’ and ‘dissemination’ in Horizon 2020 projects. Ms Alexandra Ruete of DG Research clarified some of the differences in her presentation in Manchester on 24 July 2016 at an EU Science Communications event:

- Communication concerns the project and results, while Dissemination considers the results only
- Communication involves multiple audiences (beyond the project’s own community, including the media and the public), while Dissemination concerns audiences that may use the results in their own work, e.g. peers (scientific or the project’s own community), industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policy makers
- Communication intends to inform and reach out to society, with the aim to show the benefits of research, while Dissemination enables the use and uptake of the results

Space@Sea’s approach to dissemination, led by MARIN, follows the guidelines recommended by the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research and Innovation European Commission. The strategic dissemination and communications approach we are employing in Space@Sea will ensure the consortium has a clear understanding of, and agreement on, the overall mission for dissemination and communications. This includes key audiences/stakeholders, priority communication activities, key messages for each audience/stakeholder and roles and responsibilities for implementation.

Partners have been involved in dissemination and communications efforts since the start of the Space@Sea project. All activities are shared among the project partners and a session on dissemination and communication is held during each project meeting.

2.1 Dissemination Objectives

The aim of dissemination is to make ‘research results known to various stakeholder groups in a targeted way, to enable them to use the results in their own work.’

Dissemination of the Space@Sea project will ultimately aim to ensure that the goals and the results of the project are comprehensive and accessible to specialists as well as other relevant audience. This means sharing the research results with potential users.

The coordinator of a linked project is also member of the Space@Sea advisory board; this generates the engagement with other relevant H2020 projects.

The following target audience is currently identified:

- Institutions: Public, private, political institutions as well as other authorities. The support of these institutions is key to the successful implementation and strengthening of the project
- Other H2020 projects: Other relevant/related initiatives and projects within the H2020 programme
- Scientific community: Researchers working in the same or similar research lines
- Industrial companies: Companies from different sectors interested in the working or living at Sea initiatives
- Investors: European and international investors and companies interested in investments in this area
- Policymakers: Living at sea will in future require new policy and regulations compared to the currently existing ones

2.2 Communication Objectives

The aim of communication is to ‘reach out to society as a whole and, in particular, to some specific audiences, while demonstrating how EU funding contributes to tackling societal challenges.’

The external communication of the Space@Sea project aims to inform and reach out to a broad audience with the benefits of the pending research. This communication will explain the main objectives, results and benefits of the project in a non-expert friendly way.

WP12 also aims to ensure that internal communication is structured and frequent, so as to allow effective and open communications among consortium members. Effective and frequent internal communication will also ensure that all project partners have access to information about project activities, progress and results. This knowledge may then be used to create engaging and relevant content to reach out to target audiences via chosen dissemination tools and activities. The internal communications within the Space@Sea project is ensured via regular scheduled meetings, workshops and frequent contact between researchers via phone, online or physical meetings.

The following target audience is currently identified:

- Society: European citizens and general society interested or open for the possibilities of working/living at sea.
- Peers: communication of project plans and our scope to peers to prepare them on the dissemination activities to come in due time.
- Internal: Communication within the project consortium is also of utmost importance for the success of the project

3. Dissemination and Communication implementation

WP12 leader MARIN is managing the implementation of dissemination and communication activities. This involves keeping an overview of all activities and where possible making the public dissemination material available through the project website <https://spaceatsea-project.eu/>.

A dissemination register is kept and published on the internal data sharing website. In this register all external dissemination and communication activities are recorded and where possible the material is made available through the public website. Partners doing dissemination are regularly requested to inform the dissemination manager on this.

In this chapter the communication and dissemination opportunities and material are discussed.

3.1 Space@Sea project logo

At the start of the project the Space@Sea logo was selected. The logo is available for all partners on the internal website.



3.2 Internal communication

Internal communication and sharing of results is organized per WP in very frequent meetings (mostly telco's), 3-monthly Management Committee meetings and 6-monthly project meetings where the progress is shared. Next to these internal workshops are organized by partners to share the knowledge or reach a decision on certain topics. Via the internal data sharing website minutes, deliverables, results, reports and other data are shared.

3.3 Website, social media and press

On the external project website a general description of the Space@Sea project is given together with details on the partners. Also new items and relevant upcoming events are placed on the website. Public documents and deliverables can easily be downloaded by interested parties.

A Twitter account <https://twitter.com/spaceatsea> has been started for the project with the purpose to share public information and provide details on upcoming events as workshops and project meetings.

3.4 Communication material

A general PowerPoint presentation (see Annex I) is distributed and available for the project partners to present during all kind of events. This presentation summarizes the scope and objectives of the project together with the relevant contact persons, so interested persons can get into contact for more information.

3.5 Publications

Scientific publications in peer reviewed journals based on the results obtained in Space@Sea are foreseen. Presentations on the project are also taking place during conferences and other events to reach a wide audience.

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4. Rules for dissemination

In this chapter we state the regulations with respect to public dissemination and communication as stated in the management plan, consortium agreement and Grant Agreement

4.1 Management plan

The Space@Sea management plan describes the communication in chapter 5 and dissemination in chapter 9:

5. Communication

5.2 Internal communication

Internal communication is considered the communication within the consortium.

5.2.1 E-mail

Many people may be working on a number of different projects and are likely to receive numerous emails every day, therefore, a standard subject title is proposed. This helps to quickly recognise the project related emails.

Project related emails should include in the subject title: Space@Sea | followed by a description of the subject, date or deadline for feedback, see below an example:

[Subject: Space@Sea | Agenda kick off meeting MARIN, 14-16 November 2017]

Furthermore it is required to copy the coordinator in most important e-mail communications.

Different mailing lists have been set-up:

IMT@spaceatsea-project.eu	Innovation Management Team
admin@spaceatsea-project.eu	Administrative contact persons of all parties
projectoffice@spaceatsea-project.eu	Maarten and Wendy
WP1@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP1
WP2@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP2
WP3@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP3
WP4@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP4
WP5@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP5
WP6@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP6
WP7@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP7
WP8@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP8
WP9@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP9
WP10@spaceatsea-project.eu	Project members involved in WP10

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5.2.2 Internal Communication Platform

The internal part of the Space@Sea website is acting as repository for all working documents, minutes and reports. The address of the website is: <https://spaceatsea-project.eu/>

During the kick-off meeting it has been decided that all members of the consortium will be provided access to all folders. In case of problems/need for a new account, please contact the project office.

5.2 External communication

External communication is considered towards parties outside the consortium, target groups of the project, stakeholders and the EU Project Officer.

The external communication is part of WP12 for which MARIN is responsible. Communication of project results is an important part of a H2020 project. All partners are requested to forward all communication and publication to the coordinator for administration in the dissemination overview.

5.2.1 Project website

The project website is set up for external communication purposes. It can be found at <https://spaceatsea-project.eu/>. The project website is created with information about the project, its objectives, results, partners and events. Partners are requested to actively provide input to the website, such as relevant upcoming events, etc.

5.2.2 General Requirements

You are requested to indicate at all times that the project has received funding from the European Union. Using the following:

(a) display the EU emblem, when used together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence)



(b) include the following text (disclaimer):

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 774253.

The opinions expressed in this document reflect only the author’s view and in no way reflect the European Commission’s opinions. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains”

(c) include the project logo. The logo can be found on the internal part of the website. It is recommended to always place the project logo on the front page of the document and the EU logo at the left side of the footer of the first page in the document.

5.2.3 Specific Project Presentation

On the internal part of the website the standard Space@Sea PowerPoint presentation can be found, which can be used in external communication.

5.3 Document standard/Templates

All public documentation need to conform to the document standards provided by the project office. The document standards should be used for:

- official EU reports;
- public documents by the consortium;
- project deliverables (in a report format) and
- any documents that are declared as public by the consortium.

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The templates can be found at the internal part of the project website. For internal project documents, it is also advised to apply the standard, such as WP meeting agenda and minutes.

5.3.1 Document Titles

	Deliverables	Meetings	Conferences
First the date	YYYYMMDD	YYYYMMDD	YYYYMMDD
Line	-	-	-
Next letters	Deliverable no. and Title	Type of document (i.e. Agenda, Minutes, Presentation) In case of presentation, add WP no.	Event title
Line	-	-	-
Next letters	"V" and no. of revision of this specific report [V0.1 = draft version, V1.0 = final version]	"V" and no. of revision of this specific report [V0.1 = draft version, V1.0 = final version]	"V" and no. of revision of this specific report [V0.1 = draft version, V1.0 = final version]

Deliverable documents: [YYYYMMDD-DNo-Title-V0.1]

example: 20180101-D11.1 Management Plan-V0.1

Meeting documents: [YYYYMMDD-MeetingName&Date-V0.1]

example: 20171128-MinutesGA#1MARIN, Nov15-17, 2017-V1.0

Conference presentations: [YYYYMMDD-Event, Initials/Organisation, Presentation-V0.1]

example: 20180101-S@Sconference, MARIN, KeyNote-V1.0

9. Dissemination of results and Open access

The partners must - as soon as possible (but not before a decision on their possible protection) - disseminate their results (i.e. make them public). Some of the classic forms of dissemination are:

Website;

Peer reviewed publication (open access);

Presentation at a scientific conference.

The dissemination measures should however be consistent with the Dissemination and Communication Strategy (D12.5) and proportionate to the impact expected from the action. D12.5 Dissemination and Communication Strategy will be ready in October 2018 (M12). This document will provide the project partners with more guidelines.

When deciding on dissemination, the partners must also consider the other partners' legitimate interests.

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9.1 Open access to scientific publications

Each partner must ensure open access (free of charge online access for any user) of all peer reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

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;

Moreover, the partner must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.

ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

(i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or

(ii) 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 bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

the terms "European Union (EU)" and "Horizon 2020";

the name of the action, acronym and grant number;

the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and

a persistent identifier.

9.2 Dissemination rules

The complete rules for dissemination are covered in Section 8.4 of the CA and Article 29 of the EU GA.

More concrete, the partner wishing to publish, present or disclose information about the project must follow the following procedure:

Send an email at least 45 calendar days before publication / disclosure of information to the whole consortium. Provide the foreseen title, list of contributing authors, abstract of the content and the purpose of the publication;

Any objections to the planned publication can be made within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice; if no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

An objection is justified if:

the objecting party's legitimate academic or commercial interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed;

the projection of the objecting party's results or background is adversely affected.

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

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 has been removed from the publication as indicated by the objecting partner.

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

The author informs the project coordinator when the planned publication has been accepted for publishing (for monitoring proposes).

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9.3 General requirements

Unless the EC requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any dissemination of results (in any form, including electronic) must:

display the EU emblem (When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.):



include the following text (Disclaimer):

'This project Space@Sea has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 774253.'

The opinions expressed in this document reflect only the author's view and reflects in no way the European Commission's opinions. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.'

4.2 Consortium Agreement

The Consortium Agreement contains the following text on dissemination and non-disclosure of information within the Space@Sea consortium:

8. Section: Results

8.1. Ownership of Results

Results are owned by the Party that generates them. A preliminary list of expected Results is given in Attachment 5.

8.2. Joint ownership

Joint ownership is governed by Grant Agreement Article 26.2 with the following additions:

Unless otherwise agreed:

- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to use their jointly owned Results for non-commercial research and education activities on a royalty-free and not-for profit basis, and without requiring the prior consent of the other joint owner(s), and
- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to otherwise Exploit the jointly owned Results and to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

(a) at least 45 calendar days advance notice; and

(b) Fair and Reasonable compensation

8.3. Transfer of Results

8.3.1. Each Party may transfer ownership of its own Results following the procedures of the Grant Agreement Article 30.

8.3.2. It may identify specific third parties it intends to transfer the ownership of its Results to in Attachment (3) to this Consortium Agreement. The other Parties hereby waive their right to prior notice and their right to object to a transfer to listed third parties according to the Grant Agreement Article 30.1.

8.3.3. The transferring Party shall, however, at the time of the transfer, inform the other Parties of such transfer and shall ensure that the rights of the other Parties will not be affected by such transfer. Any addition to Attachment (3) after signature of this Agreement requires a decision of the General Assembly.

8.3.4. The Parties recognize that in the framework of a merger or an acquisition of an important part of its assets, it may be impossible under applicable EU and national laws on mergers and acquisitions for a Party to give the full 45 calendar days prior notice for the transfer as foreseen in the Grant Agreement.

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8.3.5. The obligations above apply only for as long as other Parties still have - or still may request - Access Rights to the Results.

8.4. Dissemination

8.4.1. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 8.4 has impact on the confidentiality obligations set out in Section 10.

8.4.2. Dissemination of own Results

8.4.2.1. 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 Parties including but not restricted to publications and presentations, shall be governed by the procedure of Article 29.1 of the Grant Agreement subject to the following provisions.

Prior notice of any planned publication shall be given to the other Parties at least 45 calendar days before the publication. Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in accordance with the Grant Agreement in writing to the Coordinator and to the Party or Parties proposing the dissemination within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

8.4.2.2. An objection is justified if

- (a) the protection of the objecting Party's Results or Background would be adversely affected
- (b) the objecting Party's legitimate interests in relation to the Results or Background would be significantly harmed.

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

8.4.2.3. If an objection has been raised the involved Parties 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 Party shall not unreasonably continue the opposition if appropriate measures are taken following the discussion.

8.4.2.4. The objecting Party 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.

8.4.2.5. Dissemination of another Party's unpublished Results or Background

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

8.4.3. Cooperation obligations

The Parties undertake to cooperate to allow the timely submission, examination, publication and defence of any dissertation or thesis for a degree that includes their Results or Background subject to the confidentiality and publication provisions agreed in this Consortium Agreement.

8.4.4. Use of names, logos or trademarks

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

10. Section: Non-disclosure of information

10.1. All information in whatever form or mode of communication, which is disclosed by a Party (the "Disclosing Party") to any other Party (the "Recipient") in connection with the Project during its implementation and which has been explicitly marked as "confidential" at the time of disclosure, or when disclosed orally has been identified as confidential at the time of disclosure and has been confirmed and designated in writing within 15 calendar days from oral disclosure at the latest as confidential information by the Disclosing Party, is "Confidential Information".

10.2. The Recipients hereby undertake in addition and without prejudice to any commitment on non-disclosure under the Grant Agreement, for a period of 4 years after the end of the Project:

- Not to use Confidential Information otherwise than for the purpose for which it was disclosed;
- not to disclose Confidential Information without the prior written consent by the Disclosing Party;
- to ensure that internal distribution of Confidential Information by a Recipient shall take place on a strict need-to-know

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basis; and

- to return to the Disclosing Party, or destroy, on request all Confidential Information that has been disclosed to the Recipients including all copies thereof and to delete all information stored in a machine readable form to the extent practically possible. The Recipients may keep a copy to the extent it is required to keep, archive or store such Confidential Information because of compliance with applicable laws and regulations or for the proof of on-going obligations provided that the Recipient comply with the confidentiality obligations herein contained with respect to such copy for as long as the copy is retained.

10.3. The recipients shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the above obligations on the part of their employees or third parties involved in the Project and shall ensure that they remain so obliged, as far as legally possible, during and after the end of the Project and/or after the termination of the contractual relationship with the employee or third party.

10.4. The above shall not apply for disclosure or use of Confidential Information, if and in so far as the Recipient can show that:

- the Confidential Information has become or becomes publicly available by means other than a breach of the Recipient's confidentiality obligations;
- the Disclosing Party subsequently informs the Recipient that the Confidential Information is no longer confidential;
- the Confidential Information is communicated to the Recipient without any obligation of confidentiality by a third party who is to the best knowledge of the Recipient in lawful possession thereof and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Disclosing Party;
- the disclosure or communication of the Confidential Information is foreseen by provisions of the Grant Agreement;
- the Confidential Information, at any time, was developed by the Recipient completely independently of any such disclosure by the Disclosing Party;
- the Confidential Information was already known to the Recipient prior to disclosure, or
- the Recipient is required to disclose the Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, subject to the provision Section 10.7 hereunder.

10.5. The Recipient shall apply the same degree of care with regard to the Confidential Information disclosed within the scope of the Project as with its own confidential and/or proprietary information, but in no case less than reasonable care

10.6. Each Party shall promptly advise the other Party in writing of any unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse of Confidential Information after it becomes aware of such unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse.

10.7. If any Party becomes aware that it will be required, or is likely to be required, to disclose Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, it shall, to the extent it is lawfully able to do so, prior to any such disclosure

- notify the Disclosing Party, and
- comply with the Disclosing Party's reasonable instructions to protect the confidentiality of the information.

4.3 Grant Agreement

The Grant Agreement contains the following text about dissemination of information:

ARTICLE 28 — EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

28.1 Obligation to exploit the results

Each beneficiary must — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — take measures aiming to ensure 'exploitation' of its results (either directly or indirectly, in particular through transfer or licensing; see Article 30) by:

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- (a) using them in further research activities (outside the action);
- (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process;
- (c) creating and providing a service, or
- (d) using them in standardisation activities.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

28.2 Results that could contribute to European or international standards — Information on EU funding

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiary concerned must — unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible — ask the standardisation body to include the following statement in (information related to) the standard:

“Results incorporated in this standard received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 774253”.

28.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article 43. Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 29 — DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

29.1 Obligation to disseminate results

Unless it goes against their legitimate interests, each beneficiary must - as soon as possible - ‘disseminate’ its results by disclosing them to the public by appropriate means (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including in scientific publications (in any medium).

This does not change the obligation to protect results in Article 27, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36, the security obligations in Article 37 or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39, all of which still apply.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give advance notice to the other beneficiaries of - unless agreed otherwise - at least 45 days, together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within - unless agreed otherwise - 30 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, it may - under certain conditions (see Article 26.4.1) - need to formally notify the Agency before dissemination takes place.

29.2 Open access to scientific publications

Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

- (a) 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;

Moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.

- (b) ensure open access to the deposited publication - via the repository - at the latest:

- (i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or

- (ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

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(c) ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication. The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms “European Union (EU)” and “Horizon 2020”;
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
- a persistent identifier.

29.3 Open access to research data

Not applicable

29.4 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any dissemination of results (in any form, including electronic) must:

- (a) display the EU emblem and
- (b) include the following text:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 774253”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not however give them the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

29.5 Disclaimer excluding Agency responsibility

Any dissemination of results must indicate that it reflects only the author's view and that the Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

29.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

5. **Conclusion**

This deliverable report has explained the rationale behind the chosen channels and activities so far in use for the dissemination and communications strategy for the Space@Sea project.

The dissemination focuses on the knowledge development and exploitation of results, while the communication aims to inform a wider public on the project itself as well as the results. Exploitation will separately be elaborated in Deliverable 12.2 First Draft Exploitation Plan, D12.3 Second Draft Exploitation Plan and D12.4 Final Exploitation Plan.

As the project has been running for almost one year now and more results are expected during the final phase of the project, the strategy is likely to evolve during the project.

Annex I: general presentation Space@Sea project

Space@Sea: multi use floating offshore structures



Contents

- Background
- Space@Sea response
- Space@Sea project
- Space@Sea expected results
- Space@Sea and beyond



Dissemination and communication strategy

Background

- Majority of population in coastal area's
 - Lack of space at the coast
 - Increasing sea levels
- Increasing activity at sea
 - Green energy
 - Transport hubs
 - Living and tourism
 - Aquaculture and farming

Need for affordable and flexible space at sea for increasing activities



EU Horizon

BG-04-2017 - MULTI-USE OF THE OCEAN MARINE SPACE, OFFSHORE AND NEAR-SHORE: ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Specific Challenge:
Combining several activities such as renewable energy, aquaculture, maritime transport and related services in the same marine space, including in multi-use platforms, can serve to divide and reduce the cost of offshore operations and the demand on the space needed for different activities. Research on multi-use platforms funded under the H2020 'The Ocean of Tomorrow' has already provided promising designs, technological solutions and models for combining activities in terms of economic potential and environmental impact. However, before reaching a demonstration pilot stage, further technological research and innovations are needed to reduce risks for operators and investors.

Scope:
Proposals should develop combinations of innovative, cost-effective technologies and methods including automation and remote monitoring technologies, flexible structures and facilities in order to test concepts of multi-use platforms leading to pilot demonstration phases. They should test the sustainable operability of co-located maritime activities around coastal or deep sea environments. They should also address health and safety issues associated with multi-use marine platforms. Environmental and economic viability as well as societal acceptance should also be investigated, especially by involving local communities. Proposals should capitalise on the results of EU and national projects including those testing business models developed for multi-use platforms for their economic feasibility and environmental sustainability.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of up to EUR 8 million would allow this challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude the submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

- Expected Impact:**
To reinforce European competitiveness in the blue economy, proposals will:
- bring technologies and selected designs of multi-use facilities at least to technology readiness level (TRL3), ensuring validation of technology in the relevant environment;
 - reduce costs of implementation and increase economic viability of multi-use platforms for the European maritime industry;
 - improve health and safety in multi-use marine platforms;
 - secure acceptance of these new developments by local communities and society at large;
 - contribute to the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Strategy and its environmental pillar, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, and take due account of the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive;
 - improve the professional skills and competences of those working and being trained to work within the blue economy.



EU Horizon 2020 call

- Challenges
 - Combining activities
 - Reduce costs
 - Reduce risks
- Scope
 - Flexible structures and facility
 - Leading to pilot demonstration
 - Test co-located maritime activities
 - Address health and safety
 - Environmental and economic viability



EU Horizon 2020 call

- Impact
 - Bring technology to TRL 5
 - Increase economic viability
 - Improve H&S for marine platforms
 - Secure acceptance



Space@Sea response

Provide sustainable and affordable workspace at sea by developing standardised and cost efficient modular island with low ecological impact

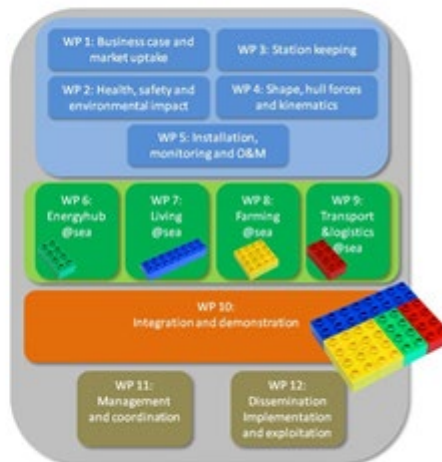


Space@Sea project



Structure

- Work clusters
 - Generic issues / modular island
 - Application design
 - Demonstration
 - Management & Coordination



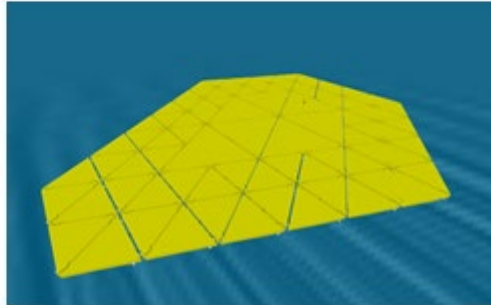
Modular Island

- Health, Safety and Environmental issues
- Mooring design
- Modular floater design
- Installation, Monitoring and O&M



Hydrodynamics

- Design of optimal shape
 - Numerical models
 - Validation model tests
- Combined mooring
- Floater connections (rigid and flexible)
- Limiting criteria

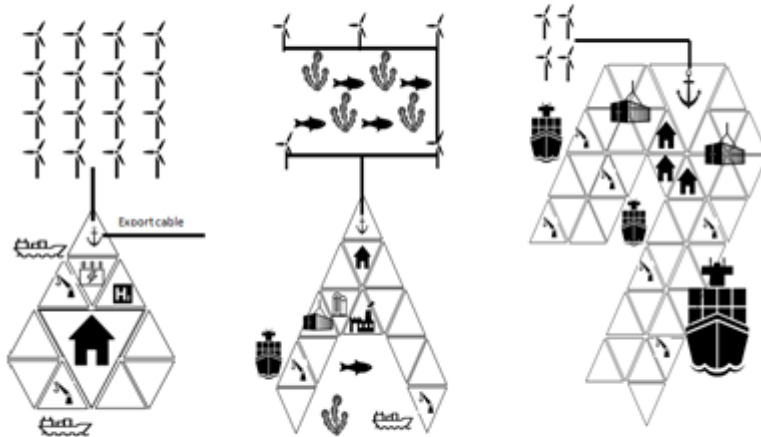


Installation, O&M and H&S

- Transport and installation of modules
- Operation and maintenance
- Remote monitoring of critical components
- Health and safety regulations



Application design



Demonstrator



Business case

- Per application:
 - Viability
 - Location
 - Costs vs revenues
- Possible combinations of applications
 - Viability
 - Location
 - Costs vs revenues
 - Potential growth



Space@Sea expected results

- Concept floater and connector design
- Demonstration of floater concept
- Demonstration of applications
- Business plan for further exploiting the concept



Space@Sea and beyond

- At the end of Space@Sea
 - De-risked concept of floater
 - Demonstration of some applications
 - Plan for further development
- Exploit floating island concept with relevant stakeholders.
- Advisory board includes partners who can put this in the water



Questions?



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