



UPC - HIRO



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

Departament d'Enginyeria de Projectes
i de la Construcció

ESEIAAT

UAV platform study for research on atmospheric electricity

Zeus UAV platform

Deliverable 1 Project Charter

Authors:

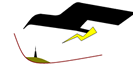
Calderón Rosario, Borja
De Benedicto Barba, Maria
Escartín Vivancos, Guillermo
Fontanes Molina, Pol
Franch I Ruiz, Sergi
González García, Sílvia
Herrando Moraira, Albert
Lopezbarrena Arenas, Santiago

Nachett, Hamza
Pérez Sánchez, David
Pla Olea, Laura
Pons Daza, Marina
Ramón Costa, Fernando
Sellart Combalia, Ana Maria
Serra Moncunill, Josep Maria
Urbano González, Eva María

Tutor: Pérez Llera, Luís Manuel

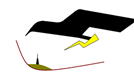
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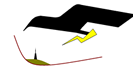


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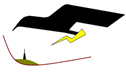


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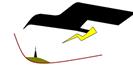
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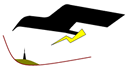
1 | DEMO CODES

1.1 Lists

- Create a specific data logging device for the given Electro Field Meter (EFM).
- Provide the required power supply to the field mill on-board the UAV.
- Integrate the EFM to the payloads bay.

Ground stations The most common procedure is to attract the lightnings to a tall tower fully monitored. When a thunderstorm is unchained near the tower, there are strong chances of lightnings hits, which can be studied. The main drawback is that the tower must be placed on a usually thunderstorms zone where attract lightnings don't represent a risk to humans lives. Used all-round the world.

Rocket triggering A rocket is launch with an electric wire attached to its bottom, when the atmosphere conditions are favourable for a lightning discharge. When te conductor hit the charged cloud a lightning falls along the wire. Then is measured by the sensors on the ground. Rocket triggering method is currently used by the *Lightning Research Group of Florida University* with great results.



1.2 Short Tables

Feature	Description
	UAV platform must be fail-safe .
3	If it lose controlling signal coverage, must be able to perform predefined manoeuvres and auto-land . If a major controlling electronics failure happens, UAV, needs to have a safe landing mechanism such as a parachute.
4	UAV platform must be able to carry 250g of payload at least.
5	All payloads sensor data should be at least stored on board.

Table 1.2.1: Project Requirements

1.3 Images

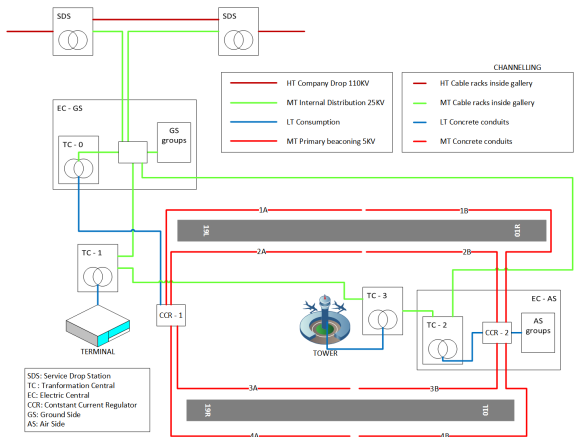
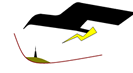


Figure 1.3.1: General electric system scheme

1.4 PDF HORIZTONTAL



2 | Project Charter

2.1 Project Purpose and Justification

The aim of this project is to improve the existing EO technologies for remote sensing focusing on the sustainable development of cities.

The accomplishment of this project will demonstrate significant enhancements concerning efficiency, functionality and accuracy of the current sensing technologies. Hence, the obtained data will be more reliable and have higher resolution. This will contribute to cities monitoring by acquiring exhaustive information such as air composition and terrain surveillance.

Moreover, the environmental awareness is increasing at global scale. This motivates the creation of initiatives from world-wide and local organisations that will benefit from frequent data updates to carry out social and green actions. Furthermore the project will contribute the integration of space in economy and society.

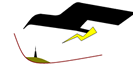
2.1.1 Vision

We are committed to achieving substantial improvements in state-of-the-art EO technologies such as radar and optical systems leading to a strengthening of Europe's position and competitiveness in this field.

2.1.2 Objectives

The key OBJECTIVES for this project are:

1. Improve EO sensor's technologies in terms of size, efficiency, functionality and accuracy.
2. Manufacture a technology demonstrator prototype.



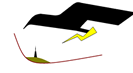
3. Simulate, test and validate the demonstrator prototype manufactured in relevant environment.
4. Develop machine learning processing algorithms to enable automatic remote sensing base on the final application. ???
5. Develop a web based server for data sharing. ???
6. Provide a technology whose benefits help urban sustainable development.

2.1.3 Scope

The SCOPE for this project is:

Engineering

- Research and analysis of the current space applications and requirements of the following optical and radar systems:
 - LIDAR
 - Radar
 - Super-spectral
 - Hyperspectral
 - Limb sounders
 - Gravimetry
 - High quantum efficiency photodectectos
 - High precisation optical beam scanning and pointing
 - Advanced infrared technologies
- Research of the contributions of current space technologies to urban development.
- Selection of the most promising systems to profit Earth Observation to air composition and terrain analysis.
- Development of sensor's preliminary design defining the minimum performance parameters in order to improve the existing technologies.
- Interaction platform ???
- Development of a mock-up by following the preliminary design.
- Testing and validation of the prototype in a space simulated environment.



- Design closure and development of the product.

Business planning and exploitation of results

- Market analysis and of the potential suppliers and selection of these.
- Market analysis of the potential costumers.
- Elaboration of a business plan.

Quality *esto no acaba de parecer apropiado en el scope*

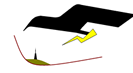
- Every document goes through four stages to be approved:
 - - Guidelines preparation
 - - Document revision
 - - Document rectification
 - - Document approval
- Elaboration of periodic reports in order to have continuous control over the development of the project.

Communication and dissemination strategies *esto no acaba de parecer apropiado en el scope*

- Implementation of a dissemination plan to announce the product combining online and offline dissemination.
- Development of a website.
- Use of social media marketing power.
- Conduct several conferences.
- Let to know the product improvements through technology demonstrators.

2.2 Project Description

As stated earlier, the main objective of the project is to enhance the performance of the EO systems so as to use the information derived from data to build a greener future. More



specifically, the focus is on the improvement of both optical and radar systems and how can they contribute to the sustainable development of cities.

To begin with, a research on the current technologies is carried out. This study makes it possible to determine which systems are more susceptible to further improvement. In order to demonstrate the advances in the aforementioned systems a prototype has to be manufactured and tested.

Moreover, the project develops machine learning processing algorithms to enable automatic remote sensing based on the final application and a web-based server for data sharing.??

The project is grounded in initiatives such as the Copernicus programme. The Copernicus services aim at delivering nearly real-time data on a global level. This information allows us to better understand the planet we live in and secure a sustainable management of the environment.

Among other, Copernicus obtains data thanks to a set of dedicated satellites carrying the name of Sentinel. The idea is to take them a further step forward by equipping them with better remote sensing technologies.

2.3 High-Level Requirements

INTRO

EXPLICACIÓN Y TABLA

CALL FOR PROPOSALS REQUIREMENTS

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

2.3.1 Call for proposals requirements

2.3.2 Technical requirements

Item	Description	Priority
T1		
T2		
T3		
T4		

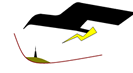


Table 2.3.1: My caption

Item	
C1	Contribute to the integration of space in society and economy
C2	Improvement of state-of-the-art technologies in key areas such as optical and radar systems, radio occu
C3	Enhancement of the facilities with respect to existing Earth observation missions, opening new possibil
C4	Allow the synergic use of heterogeneous Earth Observation constellations.
C5	Extending Europe's position in industrial competitiveness in technologies for Earth observation payload
C6	Greater industrial cooperation, including SMEs, in research actions.
C7	Promoting networking between academia and industry, accelerating and broadening technology transfer

2.3.3 Business requirements

Item	Description	Priority
B1		
B2		
B3		
B4		

2.4 Acceptance Criteria

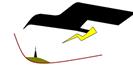
2.5 High-Level Risks

Risks allow us to measure the probability of not accomplishing a defined goal and its consequences for the project. Their identification is crucial in order to know in advance the factors that could make the project go wrong.

The determination of the risks is an iterative process because, when the different activities progresses through the specified time, new risks or uncertainties can appear. The main structures and departments of the team has to participate in this task in order to spot as many risks as possible. Even stakeholders has to provide additional information and points of view.

The factors that are used in the identification process are: enterprise environmental factors, organizational process assets, the project scope statement and the project management plan.

After analysing those points, risks have been classified into two groups: the External risks, which are the ones that our team cannot control, so they are inevitable, and the Internal risks, which can be detected in advance and be addressed properly by our own members.



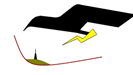
The main identified risks are shown below.

External risks

- **Competitors appearance:** The emergence of other companies that could offer the same product. This could modify the benefits of our company.
- **Delays in external deliverables:** If the products that the company order do not arrive at the predicted time all the processes can experience a delay, incrementing costs.
- **Economical market issues:** During the period of time that the project is executed, there could be large-scale economic crisis.
- **Exit of a member of the corporation:** For different reasons, a member that had committed with the project could leave it before than expected.
- **Components and raw materials quality:** The ordered equipment or materials could not be in a good condition, delaying processes and increasing costs.

Internal risks

- **Delays in deliverables:** The deliverables are not completed at the time of their corresponding deadlines, leading to an increase of costs and a delay of all the schedule of the project.
- **Cost forecasts are inaccurate:** The financial predictions could be wrong or different issues may occur increasing the total cost of the project.
- **Lack of communication:** The absence of a proper communication method or channel might affect at the quality of the product, at the fulfilment of the deadlines or a good coordination between members and departments.
- **Lack of technology improvement:** The main goal of the project is to innovate but it could happen that the company did not find the way to improve enough the different technologies.
- **Lack of information:** Discovering new technologies imply working with leading-edge science. It could occur that the team does not have access to the last improvements or patents.
- **Low team motivation:** The team does not have motivation and the project takes more time and costs to be completed.
- **Unsuccessful quality control:** The quality of some component, product or deliverable is not as was expected and established in the acceptance criteria.



- **Lack of responsibilities:** The responsibilities which were taken by the members of the team or the stakeholders could not be accomplished as expected.
- **Conflicts between members:** There is a disagreement over the project issues between executive members.
- **Infeasible design:** The design turns out to be excessively costly or is not possible to build.
- **Technology components have security vulnerabilities:** Security vulnerabilities are unwanted in high-tech projects if some government will use the technology.
- **Organization issues:** The project is not well organized in terms of timing, activities, etc. and the schedule is always changing.
- **Stakeholders desertion:** The abandonment of a Stakeholder could occur for several reasons, leaving the project without its contribution.
- **Stakeholders conflict:** Different executives of the Stakeholders have a disagreement over the project at an executive level.

When managing risks, both the probability and the consequence of them have to be considered. During the project, each event will be classified into different types of risks. In a general level, they can be classified into low, moderate and high risks. The following figure represents the classification depending on the probability and the magnitude of impact.

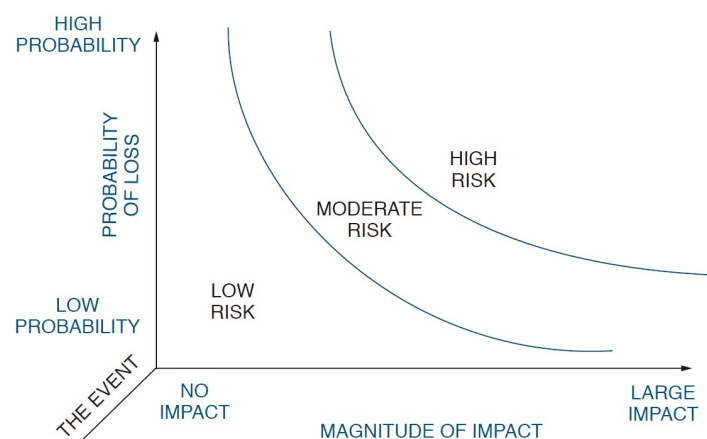
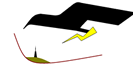


Figure 2.5.1: Overall risk is a function of its components [].

During the following stages of the project, each risk will be assessed with the Probability and Impact Matrix. It is a tool which allows you to rate risks on their probability and impact for the project. This gives you a quick and clear view of which one is more important to control.



Probability and Impact Matrix										
Probability	Threats					Opportunities				
0.90	0.05	0.09	0.18	0.36	0.72	0.72	0.36	0.18	0.09	0.05
0.70	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.28	0.56	0.56	0.28	0.14	0.07	0.04
0.50	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.03
0.30	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.06	0.03	0.02
0.10	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01
	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.40	0.20	0.10	0.05

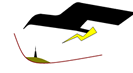
Impact (ratio scale) on an objective (e.g., cost, time, scope or quality)

Each risk is rated on its probability of occurring and impact on an objective if it does occur. The organization's thresholds for low, moderate or high risks are shown in the matrix and determine whether the risk is scored as high, moderate or low for that objective.

Figure 2.5.2: Probability and Impact Matrix [].

2.6 Project deliverables

Deliverable Name	Description	Estimated due date
Project management plan	Document with detailed explanation of the project management strategies, including the Project Charter, stakeholder register, risk, quality and financial plans.	$t_0 + 1$ month
Business plan	Document detailing the market approach, including the selected suppliers, the identified costumers and the exploitation strategy.	$t_0 + 1$ month
Communication plan	Document containing all the planned dissemination strategies, such as the online communication (including website development and social media management), the offline communication (participation in meetings and conferences) and the dissemination materials (technology demonstrators).	$t_0 + 1$ month

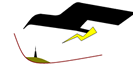


Research report	Report detailing the current state of the art and the study of requirements for each system of the project.	$t_0 + 4$ month
Preliminary design report	Report determining the preliminary performance parameters of each sensor, as well as the technology necessary for the overall system.	$t_0 + 16$ month
Mid-term project report	Document used to check the current state of the project, in order to inform all the participants, including the stakeholders, of the progress.	$t_0 + 17$ month
Final design report	Report detailing the final design and technical specifications of each sensor developed, the software of the system and the interaction platform.	$t_0 + 29$ month
Validation report	Report gathering the results obtained from the fabrication and testing of all the payload sensors, the modular system and the interaction platform, as well as the full system testing.	$t_0 + 41$ month
Final report	Final document delivered, that includes all the development done through the execution of the project.	$t_0 + 44$ month

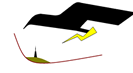
Table 2.6.1: Project Deliverables

2.7 Project milestones

Milestones Name	Description	Estimated due date
Kick-Off Meeting	First meeting of the project, formation of the development team and first contact with the stakeholders.	t_0 month
Project management plan	Specification of the objectives and scope of the project, the organization of the team and the distribution of tasks, a stakeholders register and a financial, quality and risk plans.	$t_0 + 1$ month



Business plan	Obtaining a potential suppliers list, and negotiating procurement conditions with them, as well as identifying and communicating with potential customers.	$t_0 + 1$ month
Communication plan	Development of a website and a social media strategy, as well as looking into participation in meetings and conferences.	$t_0 + 1$ month
Research report	Definition of requirements for the system based on the current state of the art space applications of the payload sensors.	$t_0 + 4$ month
Payload preliminary design	First phase of the design, an optimization of each sensor is done in order to define the preliminary minimum performance parameters.	$t_0 + 10$ month
Modular system preliminary design	Development of the initial parameters of the modular system, as well as the software that will be in charge of the fusion of the sensors' data.	$t_0 + 13$ month
Interaction platform preliminary design	Preliminary implementation of the functionalities of the interaction platform, such as the machine learning algorithms.	$t_0 + 16$ month
Mid-term project report	Mid-term report to evaluate and validate by all the stakeholders the status of the project.	$t_0 + 17$ month
Payload final design	Final design of the entire payload (sensors), including the specifications and estimated performance in operation of each sensor.	$t_0 + 23$ month
Modular system final design	Final design of the modular system and the software that will process and register the information received by the payload.	$t_0 + 26$ month
Interaction platform final design	Final design of the interaction platform according to the guidelines established on the preliminary design.	$t_0 + 29$ month
Prototype manufacturing	Manufacturing of the prototype according to the final designs, in order to test its function in the next steps.	$t_0 + 34$ month



Individual systems testing	Performance analysis of each module (payload, modular system and interaction platform) of the overall system under operational conditions.	$t_0 + 37$ month
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Table 2.7.1: Project Milestones

2.8 Project Objectives

TABLE MISSING

2.9 Estimated Budget

The expenses originated during the development of the project are going to be covered with the contribution from the EU as a source of income.

The estimated budget of the project is 4,000,250.00€. The budget is calculated taking into account the required amount of money that each stakeholder needs to fulfil its part in the project. In the next table it can be seen the expenses required for each stakeholder.

Table 2.9.1: Breakdown of the project budget.

Organization	Expenses
HIRO	200,250.00€
Airbus Defence and Space GmbH	400,000.00€
BHO Legal Rechtsanwälte Partnership	100,000.00€
Deimos Space S.L.U.	1,100,000.00€
ICUBE-SERTIT	500,000.00€
ReSAC	100,000.00€
Thales Alenia Space SAS	1,400,000.00€
VITO nv.	200,000.00€
Total	4,000,250.00€

The breakdown of the expenses for each organization is shown in more detail in the following tables. It has been considered six departments for each organization: management, engineering, marketing, partnership and Networks, contingencies and manufacturing. However, not all the organizations have all the departments defined before since each organization has a speciality, and therefore some of the departments will have zero expenses.

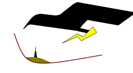


Table 2.9.2: Breakdown of the required budget of HIRO.

Concept	Expenses
Management	117,812.50€
Engineering	51,037.50€
Marketing	6,187.50€
Partnership and Networks	19,512.50€
Contingencies	5,700.00€
Manufacturing	0.00€
Total	200,250.00€

Table 2.9.3: Breakdown of the required budget of Airbus Defence and Space GmbH.

Concept	Expenses
Management	97,500.00€
Engineering	127,500.00€
Marketing	9,375.00€
Partnership and Networks	17,500.00€
Contingencies	8,125.00€
Manufacturing	140,000.00€
Total	400,000.00€

Table 2.9.4: Breakdown of the required budget of BHO Legal Rechtsanwälte Partnership.

Concept	Expenses
Management	59,375.00€
Engineering	0.00€
Marketing	0.00€
Partnership and Networks	20,625.00€
Contingencies	20,000.00€
Manufacturing	0.00€
Total	100,000.00€

Table 2.9.5: Breakdown of the required budget of Deimos Space S.L.U.

Concept	Expenses
Management	159,843.75€
Engineering	343,750.00€
Marketing	27,500.00€
Partnership and Networks	79,062.50€
Contingencies	146,093.75€
Manufacturing	343,750.00€
Total	1,100,000.00€

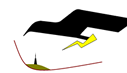


Table 2.9.6: Breakdown of the required budget of ICUBE-SERTIT.

Concept	Expenses
Management	95,625.00€
Engineering	225,000.00€
Marketing	64,375.00€
Partnership and Networks	87,812.50€
Contingencies	27,187.50€
Manufacturing	0.00€
Total	500,000.00€

Table 2.9.7: Breakdown of the required budget of ReSAC.

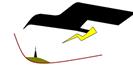
Concept	Expenses
Management	19,375.00€
Engineering	40,312.50€
Marketing	15,156.25€
Partnership and Networks	23,750.00€
Contingencies	1,406.25€
Manufacturing	0.00€
Total	100,000.00€

Table 2.9.8: Breakdown of the required budget of Thales Alenia Space SAS.

Concept	Expenses
Management	245,000.00€
Engineering	507,500.00€
Marketing	192,500.00€
Partnership and Networks	192,500.00€
Contingencies	63,000.00€
Manufacturing	199,500.00€
Total	1,400,000.00€

Table 2.9.9: Breakdown of the required budget of VITO nv.

Concept	Expenses
Management	87,187.50€
Engineering	49,687.50€
Marketing	24,375.00€
Partnership and Networks	28,750.00€
Contingencies	10,000.00€
Manufacturing	0.00€
Total	200,000.00€



2.10 Project organization

2.10.1 Customers

The following customers are defined for this project.

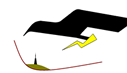
Table 2.10.1: Customers

Customer group	Customer representative
CGG: NPA Satellite Mapping Ltd	Jean-Georges Malcor – Chief Executive officer
CloudEO AG	Dr. Manfred Krischke – Co-Founder and CEO
Esri BeLux	Frederik Waûnters - Manager
European Space Agency (ESA)	Lionel Hernandez - Station manager in Spain
Eurosense	André Jadot – CEO
GEOMATRIX UAB	Gedas Vaitkus – Company Manager
Harris	Ed Zoiss – Electronic Systems
Insar	Martin Leško – Cartography expert
Noveltis	Jeff Vinuesa -Business Unit Manager
SpaceBel	Bernard Plano – International business development
Walphot	Yves Reginster – Account manager

2.10.2 Stakeholders

The following groups and organizations are the key stakeholders in this project:

Stakeholder Name	Roles/Responsibilities
ACRI-ST SAS	Interested
Agroapps PCC	Interested
Air and Space Evidence	Interested
Airborne technologies	Competitor
Airbus Defence and Space GmbH	Consortium member
AnsuR Technologies	Competitor
Assimila	Interested
Balam Ingeniería de Sistemas	Competitor
BHO Legal Rechtsanwälte Partnership	Consortium member
CGG: NPA Satellite Mapping Ltd	Customer
CloudEO AG	Customer
Deimos Space S.L.U.	Consortium member



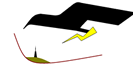
DHI-GRAS	Potential customer
Esri BeLux	Customer
European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (EARSC)	Interested
European Comission	Main investor and customer
European Council	Regulation
European Space Agency (ESA)	Customer
Eurosense	Customer
Exelis	Customer
Flyby	Competitor
GAF AG	Competitor
GEOMATRIX UAB	Customer
GEOSYSTEMS	Interested
GISAT	Competitor
Harris	Customer
High Innovative Remote Observation (HIRO)	Consortium member
ICUBE-SERTIT	Consortium member
Insar	Customer
Non-european space agencies	Competitors
Noveltis	Customer
Remote Sensing Application Center (ReSAC)	Consortium member
Space applications services NV/SA	Interested
SpaceBel	Customer
Telspazio	Interested
Thales Alenia Space SAS	Consortium member
VITO nv	Consortium member
Walphot	Customer

Table 2.10.2: List of stakeholders, roles and responsibilities

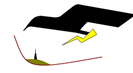
2.10.3 Roles and responsibilities

The following key roles have been defined for this project:

Role	Resource Name	Organization	Responsabilities
Project Sponsor	Luís Manuel Pérez Llera	European Commission	Supervise the project.
Project Manager	Pol Fontanes Molina	HIRO	Manage the project.



Role	Resource Name	Organization	Responsibilities
Project Secretary	Sílvia González García	HIRO	Administrate the internal documents and information of the group to ensure communication between the members.
Financial Manager	-	HIRO	Estimate and control the costs of the project.
Procurement Manager	-	HIRO	Plan, conduct and control the procurements of the project.
Scope & Time Manager	-	HIRO	Define and control the scope of the project.
Stakeholders Manager	-	HIRO	Identify the stakeholders of the project and control their engagement.
Risk Manager	-	HIRO	Identify and manage the possible risks of the project.
Quality Manager	-	HIRO	Control the quality requirements of the project.
Technical Managers	-	HIRO	Identify, analyse and control the technical aspects of the project.
Marketing Manager	-	HIRO	Promote the project and its final product. Search for possible customers.
Research & Development assessor	-	Airbus Defence and Space GmbH	Collaboration in the research and production of satellite sensors.
Legal & Business Assessor	-	BHO Legal Rechtsanwälte Partnership	Business and legal advice.
Research & Development Assessor	-	Deimos Space S.L.U.	Design and development of satellite sensors and systems.
Application collaborator	-	ICUBE-SERTIT	Assessment in the application of data provided by EO satellites such as Sentinel.



Role	Resource Name	Organization	Responsibilities
Application collaborator	-	Remote Sensing Application Center (ReSAC)	Assessment in the application of remote sensing and geographic information systems products for land cover/land use, urban planning, infrastructure, etc.
Development & Testing collaborator	-	Thales Alenia Space SAS	Design, development, integration and testing of space systems.
Development & Application collaborator	-	VITO nv	Assesment in the possible use of remote sensing for land use. Development of new remote sensing systems, sensors and platforms.

Table 2.10.3: Roles and responsibilities



3 Stakeholder identification

3.1 Stakeholder analysis graphic

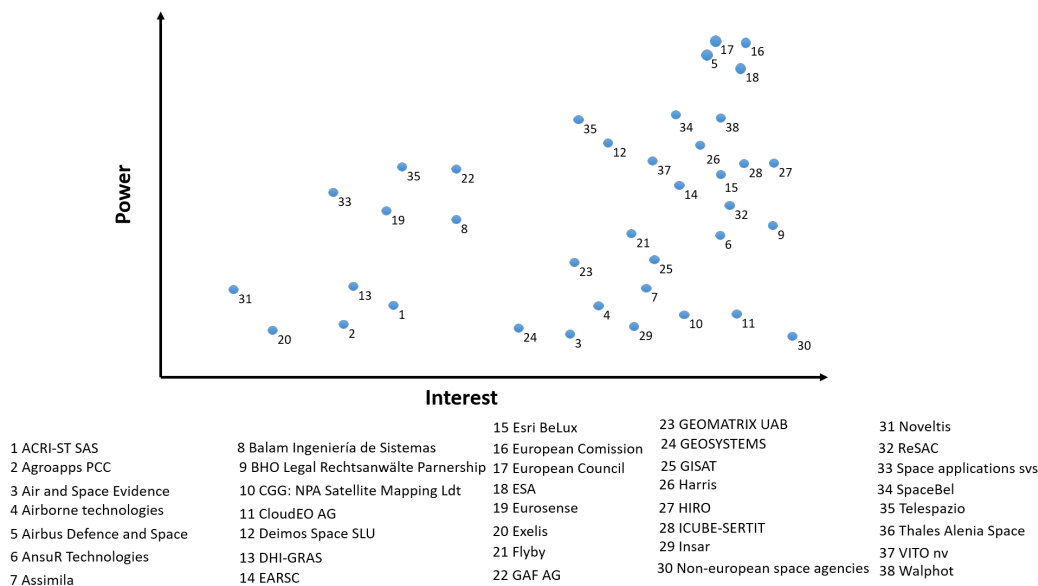
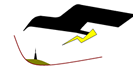
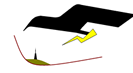


Figure 3.1.1: Stakeholder analysis graphic

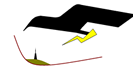
3.2 Stakeholder register



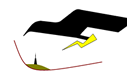
Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
ACRI-ST SAS	Interested	+33 492967500 <i>information@acri-st.fr</i>	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
Agroapps PCC	Interested	+30 2310253810 <i>info@agroapps.gr</i>	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
Air and Space Evidence	Interested	+44 7860473172	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
Airborne technologies	Competitor	+43 262234718200 <i>office@airbornetechnologies.at</i>	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant
Airbus Defence and Space GmbH	Consortium member	+33 562194040	Innovation in optical sensors and the development of their technology	Provide new knowledge in optical sensors and in the technology to develop them	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
AnsuR Technologies	Competitor	+47 64009456 <i>contact@ansur.no</i>	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant



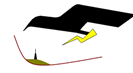
Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
Assimila	Interested	<i>info@assimila.eu</i>	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
Balam Ingeniería de Sistemas	Competitor	<i>info@balamis.com</i>	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant
BHO Legal Rechtsanwälte Partnership	Consortium member	+49 2212709560 <i>cologne@bho-legal.com</i>	Wide legal knowledge	Legal issues management	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
CGG: NPA Satellite Mapping Ltd	Potential customer	<i>www.cgg.com/en/What-We-Do/GeoConsulting/NPA</i>	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
CloudEO AG	Potential customer	+49 89206021166 <i>info@cloudeo-ag.com</i>	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
Deimos Space S.L.U.	Consortium member	+34 918063450 <i>info@elecnor-deimos.com</i>	Innovation in EO technology	Provide new technology for EO	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
DHI-GRAS	Potential customer	+45 45169100 <i>gras@dhigroup.com</i>	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer



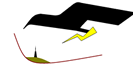
Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
Esri BeLux	Customer	+32 24607480 info@esribelux.com	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep satisfied	External/ Influencer
European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (EARSC)	Interested	info@earsc.org	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
European Commission	Main investor and customer	+32 22999696	Provide funding for the project	Evaluate the viability of the project	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
European Council	Regulation	+32 22816111	Provide the legal environment for the development of the project	Fulfil the regulations and laws	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
European Space Agency (ESA)	Customer	+33 153697654	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep satisfied	External/ Influencer
Eurosense	Potential customer	+32 24607000 info@eurosense.com	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
Flyby	Competitor	+39 0586505016 info@flyby.it	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant



Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
GAF AG	Competitor	+49 891215280 info@gaf.de	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant
GEOMATRIX UAB	Potential customer	www.geomat rix.lt/cms/in dex.php	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
GEOSYSTEMS	Interested	+48 228511166 office@geosy stems.pl	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
GISAT	Competitor	+42 271741935 gisat@gisat.cz	To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant
Harris	Customer	1-855-477- 4272	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep satisfied	External/ Influencer
High Innovative Remote Observation (HIRO)	Consortium member	+34 677261221	Integration of new EO technologies into the Copernicus Programme	Develop the project	Manage closely	Internal/ Main participant
ICUBE-SERTIT	Consortium member	+33 368854645 sertit@icube. unistra.fr	Innovation in urban planning	Provide new solutions for urban planning using EO	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
Insar	Potential customer	+421 233006847 matusbakon @insar.sk	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer

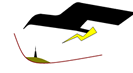


Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
Non-European space agencies	Competitors		To see our product as a potential competition	Obtain information	Monitor	External/ Reluctant
Noveltis	Potential customer	+33 0562881111 contact@noveltis.fr	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep informed	External/ Influencer
Remote Sensing Application Center (ReSAC)	Consortium member	+359 29800731 resac@techno-link.com	Innovation in urban planning	Provide new solutions for urban planning using EO	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter
Space applications services NV/SA	Interested	+32 27215484 info@spaceapplications.com	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
SpaceBel	Customer	+32 43618111	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep satisfied	External/ Influencer
Telspazio	Interested	+39 08353751 info@e-geos.it	Dissemination of the project	Get interesting information about project updates	Keep informed	External/ Neutral
Thales Alenia Space SAS	Consortium member	+33 157778000	Innovation in EO technology	Provide new technology for EO	Manage closely	Internal/ Supporter



Name	Role	Contact Information	Requirements	Expectations	Influence	Classification
VITO nv	Consortium member	+32 14335511	Innovation in optical sensors and their possible uses	Provide new knowledge in optical sensors and new uses for urban planning	Manage closely	Internal/Supporter
Walphot	Customer	+32 81302401 info@walphot.com	To be interested in our product	Obtain useful information	Keep satisfied	External/Influencer

Table 3.2.1: Stakeholder register



4 | Bibliography