

# Smart Construction Presentation

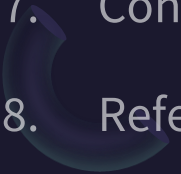
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# 1. INTRODUCTION



# 1. INTRODUCTION

'Smart' technologies allow to create a more efficient, safer and clearer working environment on construction sites.

- Massive connectivity
- Track-to-order
  - Adjust inventory if necessary
- Easier to find cause of disappearance



**Management**

**Partners**

**Distribution**

**Products**

# BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

2. BUSSINES  
MODEL  
CANVAS



**Costs**



**Revenue**



**Service**



**Customers**





# 2. BUSSINES MODEL CANVAS

## KEY PARTNERS

- Payment systems
- Testers
- Consultancy agency
- Financial partners
- Modeling software companies (e.g: Microsoft, Siemens, Project Management software...)
- Investors
- Lock company
- Other construction companies

## KEY ACTIVITIES

- Inventory, resource tracking
- Heat map to indicate danger zones and detect clashes using drones.
- Map to track employee and machine traffic

## KEY RESOURCES

- Hardware and servers
- Drones , raspberry pi's
- Machine learning
- Employees (Software developpers, infrastructure engineers, construction employees ...)
- Camera sensors

## SERVICES

- Provide an overview of inventory for a more efficient construction flow.
- Security to minimize work accidents and employee down-time.
- Improve efficiency and reduced downtime

## RELATIONSHIPS

- Excellent customer and maintenance services
- Customer service forum/email for quick inquiries and maintenance questions
- Company website to provide information and documentation.
- Social media pages for marketing and company updates

## CHANNELS

- On-site employees
- Software as a service

## CLIENTS

- Construction companies
- Governement facilities
- Civil engineering sector

## COST CENTRES

- Innovation
- Marketing & Sales expenses
- Team
- Research and development
- Software licenses
- Hardware
- Employee training
- Advertising

## REVENUE STREAMS

- Subscription using lincenses
- Personalized offers based on data of customer spending

### 3. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)



# 3. GDPR

Smart Cities GDPR is defined by **ISO**

- Camera usage
- Right of information
- Retention period





# 3. GDPR

General standard:

- **ISO/IEC 27570: Privacy guidelines for smart cities**

Privacy standards

- **ISO/IEC 29100: privacy framework**
- **ISO/IEC 29134: privacy impact assessment**
- **ISO/IEC 27701: privacy information management system requirements**
- **ISO/IEC 29151 code of practice for PII protection**
- **ISO/IEC 27550 privacy engineering**

IoT Standards

- **ISO/IEC 30141 IoT Reference Architecture**



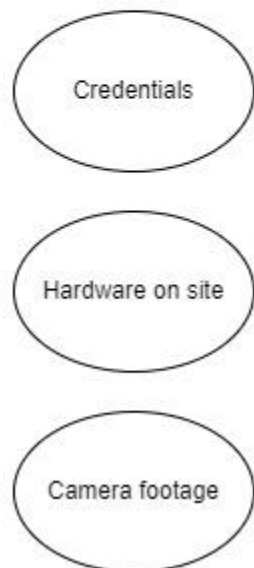


## 4. CYBERSECURITY

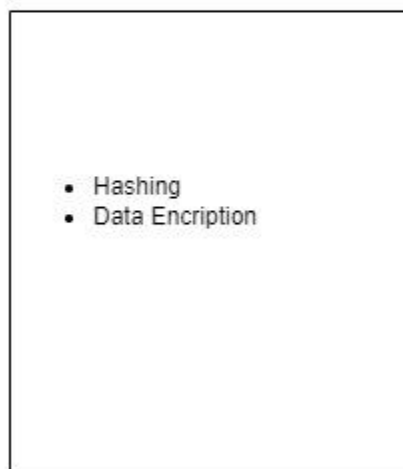


# 4. CYBERSECURITY

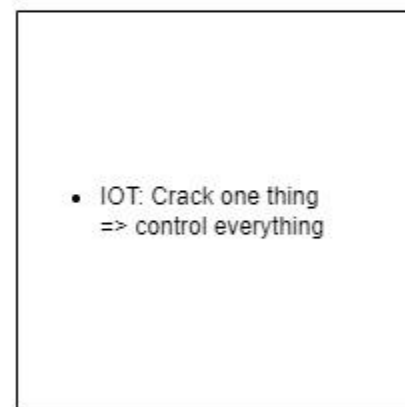
## Critical Assets



## Defences



## Vulnerabilities



## Threats





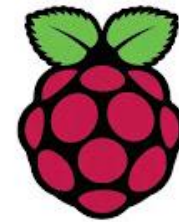


# 5. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

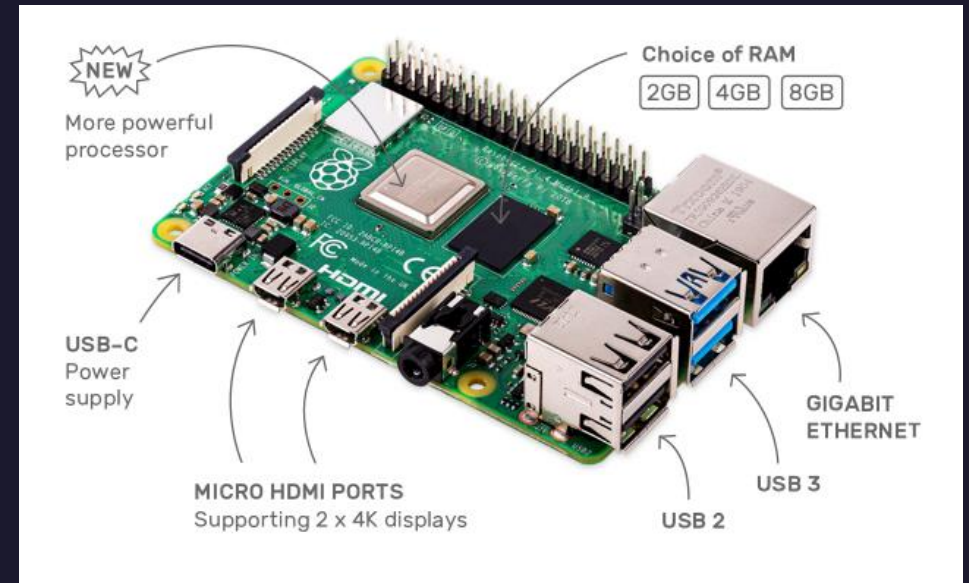


# 5. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

- RaspberryPi 4 Model B
- Raspberry Pi OS
- Low cost, credit-card sized SBC



Raspberry Pi®



# 5. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE


- Video camera



# 5. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE



- End-to-end open source platform for machine learning.
- Comprehensive
- Flexible ecosystem of tools
- Easily build and deploy ML powered applications



API (0,78)

machine learning (0,83)

raspberry pi (0,96)

# Object Detection Model

LUCA ROTTIERS



## 6. BUDGET



# 6. BUDGET

- Tracking camera's
- Cheapest option
- RFID readers can be (too) expensive



A dark blue background featuring three 3D geometric shapes: a sphere in the upper left, a cube below it, and a large torus (donut shape) on the left side. The text '7. CONCLUSION' is centered in the middle of the slide.

## 7. CONCLUSION

- Smart City concept
- Bussines Model Canvas
- GDPR
- Machine Learning technology and artificial vision
- Hardware and software systems
- IoT vulnerabilities
- Exchange ideas





Thanks for your  
attention!

