

**Website Project Fact Sheet**

**Recommendations on how to fill in this project presentation**

***Speak plainly***

Write this document as if you had to explain your project to a four-year-old child! Simplicity and clarity first.

Use a language that a very large audience will understand. And bear in mind that even the editor/journalist himself may not be a specialist in your particular field, so avoid unnecessary scientific jargon.

***Illustrations***

Yes, one image tells more than one thousand words. So please avoid images of complex and hardly understandable schemes or architecture. The document should be illustrated with 2 photographs/illustrations with a resolution of at least 300 dots/inch (dpi), which normally means a file size of more than 1 MB per picture.

***Size of the document***

Respect the limits set in the following fields.

**Name of the project and acronym**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Coordinator (Name of the company or organization):**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Duration (in months) of the project and starting date (month, year):**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Consortium:**

****

**Objective of the project (**Get inspired with the questions below in 7 lines sharp**):**

|  |
| --- |
| Please specify clearly what your project will deliver or address in a concise, yet exhaustive manner. Reply to questions like:Why does this project exist?What is the problem or unmet need that it tackles? |

**Project Overview (Including technology in use, end-users involvement – 12 lines sharp):**

|  |
| --- |
| Please do not copy and paste the same description that you used for the call application. This will be read by a wider audience of people who may know little about the ageing society, technology and rocket science…Review the background and technological rationale for undertaking the initiativeExplain the provisions being made for education, knowledge-sharing and exploitation of the findings |

**Expected results and impact (**Get inspired by the questions below in 7 lines sharp**):**

|  |
| --- |
| * Quantify the results
* The (data, value) should be compared with measures used in everyday life
* Estimation of the time necessary to reach the market
* Where do you think you will be at the end of the project?Business ideas?
* Social aspects that you will have solved, addressed, tackled?
* Individual needs that you think you will help to fulfil?
* Etc…
 |

**Total budget of the project:**

|  |
| --- |
| Format e.g. 2,2 mi € |

**Images or graphic (Logo, images or photos showing the product or service):**Images or photographs (also graphics where needed) **are mandatory**. Send jpg or esp file. In the case the images suggested do not meet the explanatory ends or do not have the right resolution, we reserve the right to use other sources. Be reassured though, the final editing will be shown to you before going to the printing

**Website link(s):**

|  |
| --- |
| **IMPORTANT!!!** |

**Contact person (name, e-mail, and phone):**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**What Application Area does your project fits in?**

We ask you to indicate a maximum of 6 tags that, in your opinion, can represent your project from this drop-down list. (Note that all the tags exceeding 6 will be not be taken into consideration)

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |



**Technology in Use**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Technology | Pick the ones that best suits your projects |
| 1. Sensor technology – provides electronic data for a wide range of AAL solutions[[1]](#footnote-1)
 |  |
| 1. Reasoning technology – aggregates, processes and analyses (sensor) data[[2]](#footnote-2)
 |  |
| 1. Acting technology – executes actions or operate components of the system, e.g. raises an alarm in case of an emergency[[3]](#footnote-3)
 |  |
| 1. Interacting technology – facilitates human-machine interactions[[4]](#footnote-4)
 |  |
| 1. Communicating technology – enables different components of a system to exchange information[[5]](#footnote-5)
 |  |

**Status**

Ongoing or Finished?

1. **Sensor technology** – provides electronic data for a wide range of AAL solutions - A sensor is a device or system which measures a physical, chemical, electrical, or optical quantity of a phenomenon and produces an output related to that quantity” (Borsella, et al., 2015). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. **Reasoning technology** – aggregates, processes and analyses (sensor) data (Reasoning technology components are able to aggregate, process and analyse, for example, sensor data and transform it into knowledge. Reasoning systems use algorithms to predict conditions and (emergency) situations or to classify information. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. **Acting technology** – executes actions or operate components of the system, e.g. raises an alarm in case of an emergency - Acting enabling technologies include robotics technologies and are implemented to support health and self-care and monitoring to support the independent living of older people. This technology group includes the production of robot companions, collaborative robots and exoskeletons as well as devices that enable changing settings and automating alerts but ‘do not move’. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. **Interacting technology** – facilitates human-machine interactions. Human-machine-interaction is a key aspect of AAL solutions, leveraging the accessibility and usefulness of the solution to the end-user. Interacting technologies can also be described as interface technologies and can be classified as: Spatial, Sensorial, Natural language, Multimodal. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. **Communicating technology** – enables different components of a system to exchange information. Communication technology refer to between systems and system components machine-to-machine communication. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)