



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General Information Society

Information Society Technologies: Systems and Services for the Citizen
Applications relating to environmental protection

IST-2000 -28156: TELEMAT

**FIRST REVIEW MEETING
BRUSSELS, 3 SEPTEMBER 2002**

Reviewers:

Richard Dinsdale (School of Applied Sciences, University of Glamorgan)

Hans-Diethard Knauth (GKSS)

Bernard Donnay (Newmind)

Commission official:

Mario Verdese

Project representatives:

Bruno Le Dantec (ERCIM), Olivier Bernard (INRIA, representing also UDG), Jean-Philippe Steyer (INRA), Katleen Hostens (AppliTek), Usama Zaher (BIOMATH), Olivier Schoefs (CESAME), Simon Lambert (CCLRC), Paolo Ratini (SPES), Enrique Roca (USC), Roberto Farina (ENEA), Pascal Parache (PsPc, representing also Agralco), Jean-François Lavigne (DOMECQ UK, representing also SAUZA and DOMECK BR).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The work performed to date is of a high standard, the planned milestones have been achieved or are on target to be achieved. The project will result in the provision of IT tools, novel sensor systems and intelligent control models which will promote and support the deployment of anaerobic digestion systems for better environmental protection. The partners are working together in a well integrated way, although a more formal management structure could be implemented.

APPROVAL OF DELIVERABLES

D1.1 –	Experimental protocol specification to reproduce normal and abnormal working conditions	accepted
D1.3a	Experimental data sets at laboratory scale	accepted
D2.1 –	Specification for hard and software sensors	accepted
D3.1a	A set of validated models developed for standard working conditions	accepted
D4.1 –	Supervision System specifications	accepted
D5.1a	Initial report on security issues	accepted
D5.2a	Selection of acquisition tools for information gathering and co-operative working	accepted
D5.3a –	Initial system architecture and system management strategies	accepted
D6.1 –	Web site opening and project presentation	accepted

D1.1 – Experimental protocol specification to reproduce normal and abnormal working conditions

Very positive assessment.

D1.3a Experimental data sets at laboratory scale

Very positive assessment.

D2.1 – Specification for hard and software sensors

Excellent progress has been achieved in this work package, in particular the titration sensor and software sensor work was considered very promising and innovative. However, a validation procedure needs to be specified for the sensors (e.g. after self-calibration and auto cleaning).

D3.1a A set of validated models developed for standard working conditions

Very positive assessment.

D4.1 – Supervision system specifications

A clear description of the supervision system was presented, however it is not evident that an advance in the state of the art had been achieved. A formal specification procedure should be defined. The work package should include a formal testing phase with specified evaluation criteria (i.e. how would they define which is the best model?).

D5.1a Initial report on security issues

The partners should be commended for following the methodology proposed by the IST project CORAS for identification of systems failures, but they have to define and follow precise and appropriate implementation steps.

D5.2a Selection of acquisition tools for information gathering and co-operative working

Very positive assessment.

D5.3a – Initial system architecture and system management strategies

Software developments should progress from a simple data collection to a more formal specification of the data handling, quality control and validation strategies.

D6.1 – Web site opening and project presentation

Very positive assessment.

CONFORMITY OF WORK DONE TO THE WORKPLAN (ANNEX 1 OF THE CONTRACT)

All the work packages had a high degree of conformity with the original workplan.

CONGRUITY OF THE RESOURCES SPENT WITH RESULTS ACHIEVED

Work packages 1 to 3 show a reasonable degree of congruity with the resources spent and the results achieved. The congruity is not evident for deliverables 4.1, 5.2a, 5.3a. The EC representative stressed the point that the amount of resources spent against achievements and deliverables in the first year must be carefully revised and reported.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

The partners look well integrated in the consortium, with good working relationships among themselves. However, a more formal quality control and management structure should be implemented.

See also the preceding item about cost reporting.

RELATIONS TO STATE OF THE ART AND OTHER PROJECTS

The project has a strong relationship to recent works considered to be state of the art, and relevant information and developments from other projects have been fully integrated into the appropriate work packages.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO STANDARDS (WHERE RELEVANT)

Not particularly relevant strictly speaking, however, if the project fulfils its aims, the results should provide useful benchmarks for future work in this field.

PLANS FOR INDUSTRIAL EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

The project activity is to be considered applied research and the industrial partners are well integrated in the consortium, however the route to exploitation should be more clearly defined.

PLANS FOR DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS/WEB-SITE

Very positive assessment.

SUMMARY OF REVIEWERS' TECHNICAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Most of the work performed to date was of a very high technical standard and the project milestones were being met as planned.

The various recommendations expressed above have to be taken into account in the future project activities.

The project should be of significant value to deliver effective systems to promote the use of anaerobic digestion, in order to improve environmental protection.

CONCLUSIONS

CONTINUE.

The reviewers:

R. Dinsdale

B. Donnay

H-D. Knauth

The Commission:

M. Verdese