

# **EU-CIRCLE**

A pan-European framework for strengthening Critical Infrastructure resilience to climate change

# **D8.10 EU-CIRCLE Exploitation models V1.0**

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#### Statement

This deliverable presents the first version (v1.0) of the exploitation model developed within WP8. The deliverable is composed of this document together with the platform. The functionalities and the way to use the platform are described in this document.

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# **Executive Summary**

This document describes the EU-CIRCLE exploitation model and the first version of the commercial portal that will allow customers and vendors involved in Critical Infrastructure (CI) resilience to buy or sell models, tools and services, enabling a marketplace of models and services for CI resilience to climate change and extreme events.

At first, information about the models, data and tools developed in the EU-CIRCLE project will be inserted into the commercial portal by the relevant consortium members. Further information on present or future customised tools and services or new data could be then inserted by consortium members as well as other interested parties, to grow the pool of knowledge and capabilities available in the context of CI resilience to climate change, and make it available to a broader audience.

Through use of the commercial portal, interested parties will be able to search for available products and services or to express specific needs that other users could provide if interested. In this way a market on CI resilience services, data and tools can grow, creating a network of collaborating stakeholders and spreading the use of the EU-CIRCLE project results for application in world-wide real-life cases.

The exploitation model consists mainly in defining the:

- type and roles of the different stakeholders of the portal: the types of users identified are national
  authorities, CI Operators, Law Enforcement Agencies and Civil Protection, financial companies,
  insurance companies, climatologist and meteorologists, ocean/marine or other technical data/service
  provider, consultancy companies, software developers, training operators and scientific entities. The
  roles of the stakeholders are primarily that of consumer or provider, with some types of user assuming
  both roles i.e. providing services while seeking data;
- kind of items that can be the subject of exchange: subdivided into tools, resources and services, these
  kinds of items can be very different from the EU-CIRCLE framework itself (SimICI and CIRP) and include
  CI data, impact assessment models, climate and adaptation services and so on;
- **use cases of the portal**: the portal enables each user to express offers and needs, search for interesting Items and to reach an agreement between the requester and the offering user for a specified item.

Services items are in general subjected to a payment based on the service customization made on the basis of customer needs. Instead, tools and resource items can be offered with different licensing type ranged from open data and open source paradigms, to closed source/not redistributable but free of charge licensing, to commercial selling or usage fees (per application, per year, per number of users, etc...).

A first version of the exploitation model, based on the results of the other work packages, and commercial portal has been developed and described in this document. The commercial portal itself is accessible on the web at the address "<a href="http://www.dappolonia-innovation.com/eu\_circle/">http://www.dappolonia-innovation.com/eu\_circle/</a>" and its usage is described in this document.

After a review and usage analysis, a second version of the commercial portal will be issued as deliverable D8.13.



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#### 1 Introduction

The EU-CIRCLE framework, standards and methodologies developed in the other work packages of the project, have to be accessible to all interested parties in the CI resilience business. To facilitate this process an exploitation model has been defined and a commercial portal has been designed and developed.

This document describes the EU-CIRCLE exploitation model and the first version of the commercial portal that will allow customers and vendors involved in CI resilience to buy or sell models, tools and services, enabling a marketplace of models and services for CI resilience to climate change and extreme events.

At first the models, data and tools developed in the EU-CIRCLE project will be inserted in the commercial portal by the relevant consortium members. Customised tools and services, together additional data, could be then inserted by consortium members as well other interested parties, to grow the pool of knowledge and capabilities available in the context of the EU-CIRCLE project, and make it available to a broader audience.

Through use of the commercial portal, interested parties will be able to search for available products and services or to express specific needs that other users could provide. In that way, a market of CI resilience services, data and tools can grow, creating a network of collaborating stakeholders and spreading the use of the EU-CIRCLE project results for application in real-life cases.

This document has the following structure:

- Section 1: introduction
- Section 2: description of the exploitation model including identification of actors and items of the exploitation process
- Section 3: description of the structure and use of the commercial portal developed

The commercial portal itself is accessible on the web at the address "<a href="http://www.dappolonia-innovation.com/eu circle/">http://www.dappolonia-innovation.com/eu circle/</a>".

Following a period of testing, analysis and evaluation, a second version of the commercial portal will be issued as deliverable D8.13.



# 2 Exploitation Model

The EU-CIRCLE framework enables new kinds of services inherent to CI and their resilience to climate change. The flexibility of the main components (the SimICI and the CIRP) allows the creation of an ecosystem of tools, data and services that could improve the resources available to the CI community and financial sector, enlarging the set of the involved stakeholders and then generating a market where new and improved solutions will be created and integrated in the future.

To exploit the work done in the project, a first step is to identify interested stakeholders and their roles. A second step is to define what kind of items are available or could become available as the EU-CIRCLE related market grows. Finally, the process enabling the exploitation is defined.

#### 2.1 Stakeholders roles

Depending on their needs and capabilities, interested parties in the CI resilience business can assume two different roles:

Provider: users are providers if they are able to provide data, models or services to other users;

**Consumer**: users are consumers if they need of one or more items that can be provided by other users.

The following table shows an example of possible users and their roles.

Typical User Roles			
Role	Type of user	Context of application	Type of needed/offered items
Consumer	National CI authority, NCP for Directive 114/2008	Check status of national CI network Identify main needs / response to extreme climate events Planning	Customised/specific configuration for each CI
			Perform simulation, identify critical assets within a region
Consumer	CI Operators	Assess own CI criticalities	Configure CI and dependencies
		Training on climate events, impact and trends	Run simulation on general context or nationally configured context
		Planning of expansion / adaptation options to climate change	Acquire support services from available consultancy companies (i.e. project partners)
Consumer	Police, Fire Corps, Civil Protection	Identify extreme climate scenarios and train/prepare on them	Run simulation on general context or access configured real data
Consumer	Financial company	Evaluate CI risks from climate change point of view – link risk premiums to CI operators for climate hazards	Evaluate dependency and risks related to CI of a business in a specific geographical position
consumer			Buy the service from consultancy companies.
Consumer	Insurance company	Explore potential market and risks.	Use general data and available data to simulate events impact and evaluate risks. Emphasis on risk modelling – mutihazard analysis



Provider	Geo-technical, Climatologist and meteorologists, ocean/marine or other technical data/service provider	Sell data and services to configure and characterize models to specific locations/conditions	Make available service and/or data to the tool	
Provider	Consultancy	Sell services to help CI operators	Specific configuration for target Cl	
-	company	perform their assessments	and related networks, access data	
		Implements new plugins for	Integrate plugin into the framework	
Provider	Software company	different kind of analysis at	Sell the use of the plugin as service	
		different points in the workflow	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Provide critical infrastructure		
Provider	<b>Training Operator</b>	and/or climate change training	Use CIRP and SimICI	
		service		
Consumer/ Provider		Research on climate change and	Acquire/provide data and models.	
	Scientific Entity	critical infrastructure models /	Execute simulations.	
		simulations / data	Execute simulations.	

From the roles defined above, it is clear that in some cases the same stakeholder can assume both roles but with respect to different items: for example, a consulting company can provide a CI resilience assessment, but could require tools, models and data in order to be able to perform the service. Then in the platform there will no specific role to be selected by a user that wants to sign into the platform, but the specific role will become evident based on the activities of the user.

#### 2.2 Exploitable Items

The EU-CIRCLE framework allows exploitation of three main types of items: tools, resources and services. Each type of item is described in the following sections.

#### 2.2.1 Methodological frameworks

- Climate data analytics
- Climate risk indicators for CI
- Climate risk assessment framework
- Resilience framework and relevant indicators
- Adaptation framework

#### **2.2.2** Tools

Tools are software items that enable the user to perform work on data in order to obtain specific results. The main tools available in the framework are:

- CIRP
- SimICI
- Models, such CI models and their response to different kind of hazards, climate models, hazard models;

# Other types of tools are:

- Data translators;
- Analytics;



• Report generators.

#### 2.2.3 Resources

Resources are items that are used by tools (but that can also be output of other tools) to perform specific analyses. The principal types of resources are:

- Geographical environment data, such as population density, type of environment, natural features, orography, ocean data, etc.;
- Hazard data, such has historical and/or forecasting data on floods, fire, drought, storms, etc.;
- Specific CI data, such as spatial data, impact assessment models, etc.;
- CI network interconnections, such as dependency between transport networks, electrical grids, water distribution, etc.

#### 2.2.4 Services

Principal services that can be offered include:

- Training, for example on the EU-CIRCLE framework, how to select and perform the appropriate assessment, how to correctly use the tools, how to identify the required data;
- Data processing, such as data gathering, data format translation (from the format of the original data to the format required by the target software) and preparation in order to perform further analyses;
- Developing, such as creating new CI models, integrating software tools in custom pipelines, etc....;
- Analysis, from partial analysis such as hazard forecasting and assessment, to performing all the required steps.

## 2.3 Link with the Exploitation plan

According to the exploitation plan described in D8.3 and the previous chapters, the table below summarises the list of the key exploitable results that could be exploited through the EU-CIRCLE exploitation Portal. The table below will be completed in the second release of the platform (D8.13) at the end of the project, when all the tools/services/models developed within EU-CIRCLE will be available.

	Exploitable results on the Exploitation portal		
Tool/Service/model	Description	Reference to EU-CIRCLE WP	
Generated Climate data, Climate Services	Climate data and statistics, downscaling	WP2	
Climate Risk indicators	Risk indicators for CI and their critical thresholds	WP2/WP3	
CI Assets and Interconnections	ANDI tool classifying over 200 different asset types and their behavior	WP3	
Risk framework	Model for strengthening interconnected critical infrastructure risk assessment	WP3	
Risk Assessment Propagation models	Risk for interconnected networks	WP3	



Exploitable results on the Exploitation portal		
Tool/Service/model	Description	Reference to EU-CIRCLE WP
Climate Infrastructure Resilience Platform (CIRP)	Critical Infrastructure Resilience Platform — CIRP. CIRP aims to cover this gap by offering an extensible platform assuring that the science and engineering principles behind the forecasting of damage probability of Critical Infrastructures (buildings, bridges, networks, pipelines, and other inventory items) from anticipated events is both pragmatic and state-of-the-art and therefore critical to minimising the impact of climate change events, reducing losses to economic resources, and the development of more stable communities.	WP5
Resilience tool	CI resilience assessment through the identification of its capacities	WP4
Resilience indicators	CI resilience indicators	WP4
Business continuity model	CI business continuity model under climate change and extreme events	WP4
Cost-effectiveness analysis	Adaptation option support tool for conducting cost-effectiveness analysis	WP4
Adaptation model	CI adaptation model	WP4
SimICI – virtual data set	Innovative software for resilience modeling	WP7
Virtual data set	Reference data set for testing different risk and resilience tools in controlled environment / dissemination to scientific community	WP7
Training material	Performing training for target groups	WP8
Booklet on Resilience Framework for Critical Infrastructure	Booklet on Resilience Framework for Critical Infrastructure	WP8
Continuous Professional Development (CPD) course on Critical Infrastructure (CI) Resilience	Continuous Professional Development (CPD) course on Critical Infrastructure (CI) Resilience 1 or 2 day workshop/seminar course	WP8

Hereafter, will be also defined and described the licensing terms (open or payment needed after economical negotiation and transaction.) and the related cost (if present) for each tool/service/model developed.

Services items are in general subjected to a payment based on the service customization made on the basis of customer needs. Instead, tools and resource items can be offered with different licensing type ranged from open data and open source paradigms, to closed source/not redistributable but free of charge licensing, to commercial selling or usage fees (per application, per year, per number of users, etc...).

#### 2.4 Exploitation Portal Use Cases

#### 2.4.1 User Registration and Profiling

At first access, a new user must register with an email address, name and a password. The email address will be the id used to access the platform in the future. Once registered, the user can create a new profile for their organization (becoming the administrator for that new profile) or asking the existing administrator of their organization's profile to become linked to that profile. In the EU-CIRCLE exploitation platform inserted items (needs and offers) will be owned by the organization (identified by the profile) and not by



single users. In this way, multiple users within the same organisation can collaborate on the platform on behalf of their organization.

The organization profile is a page (editable by the profile administrator within the platform itself) describing briefly the organization and its interests and skills in CI resilience or in general within the EU-CIRCLE framework. Data about business sectors and interests are also recorded in a standardised way for fast classification of organizations.

#### 2.4.2 Expressing Offers and Needs

Users interested in providing items will be able to insert and specify each item offered, defining its category (services, products or data) and the specific type (i.e. demographic data, fire spreading models, conversion tools, training services, etc.). Based on the item type, multiple fields can be filled to characterize the offered item in a standard way.

In the same way, consumer users that have specific needs can create an item needed by filling in all relevant fields and providing a brief description on what is needed, so that interested providers can propose a customized solution if required. In case the item offered suit the needs without further customization, the involved parties will start the commercial transaction (outside of the scope of the EU CIRCLE marketplace).

#### 2.4.3 Searching for Items of Interest

Providers and consumers could search for business opportunities looking at the needs and products available. This will be possible by looking at the complete lists of needs or offered items, and using filters that enable the user to refine and narrow the list to the items of interest. For items having a geographical reference (such as infrastructure models, environmental data, infrastructure topology etc.), a thematic map of available items is presented allowing the identification of items of interests based on their geographic location.

#### 2.4.4 Contacts and Agreements

Once a consumer user has found an item that they are interested in, a related request to inform the providing user that there is an interest for the relevant item can be created. Based on this, the platform will enable the users to privately chat about the item and to complete the transaction. The platform will not manage money transfers, as its single purpose is to facilitate contact between the users in order to create a marketplace.

In similar way, a provider user that has found a need he can satisfy, he could create a related offer in competition with other providers. The user that has expressed the need could then decide to initiate a negotiation with the preferred provider or wait for more providers to make offers. Once the consumer user has identified the most interesting offer, he can close the transaction, resulting in the relevant need to be marked as "satisfied" and to be removed from the dashboard so it is no longer visible in, informing in the same time the "not selected" providers that have make an offer that their offers have been rejected.



# 3 Exploitation Portal

#### 3.1 Index Page

The index page is the first page that is visible when accessing the portal. This page contains brief information on: the project itself linking back to the project's main web-site, the purpose for the portal and the related exploitation model and process.

From the index page the user can sign-up to the system as a new user or log-in to the system if already signed up. Log-out will be possible from every page of the portal.



Figure 1: Index Page

#### 3.2 Sing Up

The sign-up procedure requires the new user to insert their first and last name, email and password.



Figure 2: Sign Up form



After submission of the sign up form, an e-mail will be sent to the user-provided email address for verification. Access to the platform is not possible at this stage.



Figure 3: Verification e-mail correctly sent

The user will have to open the verification email and select the confirmation link by clicking on it or copying it into the browser address bar.



Figure 4: E-mail verification message and link

After the user-provided email address is verified the user can then log-in using the email address and the password provided in the sign-up form.



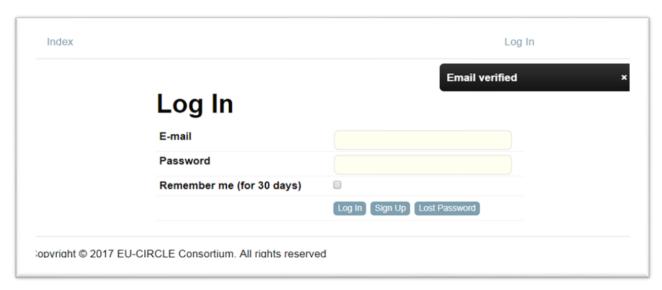


Figure 5: E-mail verification successful and log in form

# 3.3 User profile

After the first login, the user has to create a new organization profile or join an existing one.



Figure 6: A profile is requested to proceed with the tool

If the user creates a new profile, a form to insert the profile name, organisation description, sector and CI interests will be presented. The description field will implement an editor allowing the user to create a rich and complete description of their organisation in order attract other users.



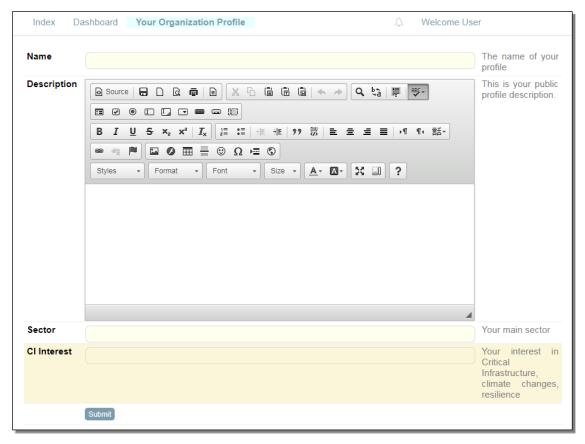


Figure 7: Profile creation and editing form

If the user is working for an already registered organisation, they can click on the "Ask to join" button and their request will be registered. The user always has the possibility to abort the request and restart the process.



Figure 8: Profile join request pending

The administrator of the target profile will be notified by the system that a pending 'join request' is present and by clicking on the notification will be redirected to the profile management were the request can be accepted or declined.





Figure 9: Pending profile requests notification



Figure 10: Pending profile requests management

#### 3.4 Creating a new "item offered"

To create a new "item offered", the user goes to the dashboard page and opens the "Your offer" tab. A page listing currently offered items will appear. Initially there are no offered items, so only the "Create a new offered item" will appear (see Figure 11). Clicking on this button will open an item creation page.



Figure 11: Create a new item for offer

In the item creation page, the user can insert the title of the item offered, a description of what is offered, the type of item (selected among the item types identified in the exploitation model, see Paragraph 2.2) and other fields enabled based on the selected item type (different item types can have different additional fields, as showed in Figure 13).



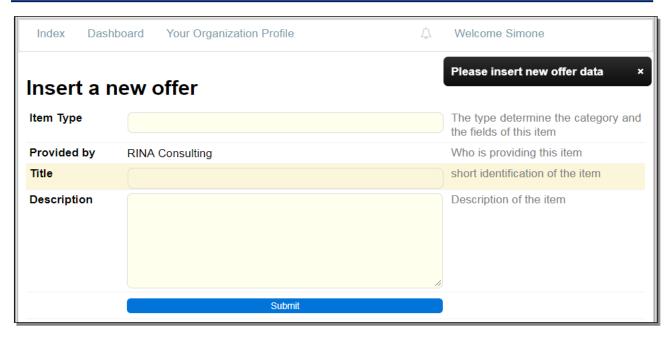


Figure 12: Create a new offered item

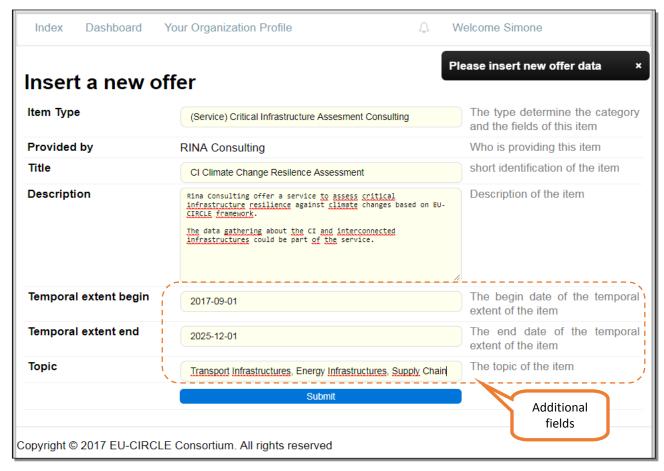


Figure 13: Example of item fields dependency on selected item type

After submitting the item, it will become visible in the dashboard under the "Your offer" tab (where the user can reopen and edit) and in the "What is available" tab, visible to all the platform users.



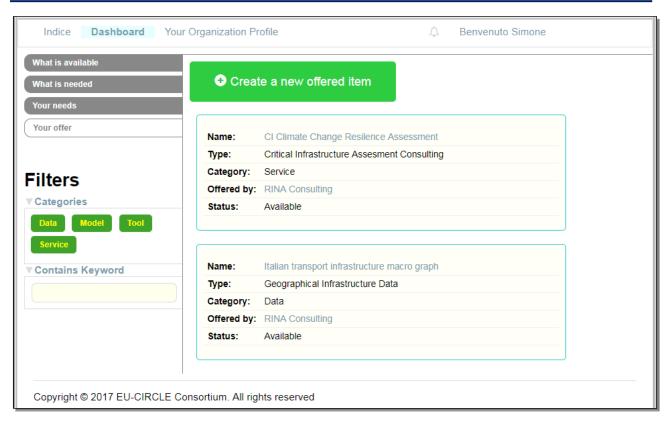


Figure 14: List of owned items for offer

#### 3.5 Express a request for an "item offered"

A user having needs in the context of CI resilience to climate change and extreme events, will first conduct a search on items already available, to see if their need can be met by some other stakeholder on the portal.

#### 3.5.1 Looking for an "item offered"

Through accessing the dashboard in the "What is available" tab, every user can see a list of offered items and a map where items with geographical information are shown by means of a thematic map on item types. Items on the map are automatically clustered by position to keep the map uncluttered at every zoom level.



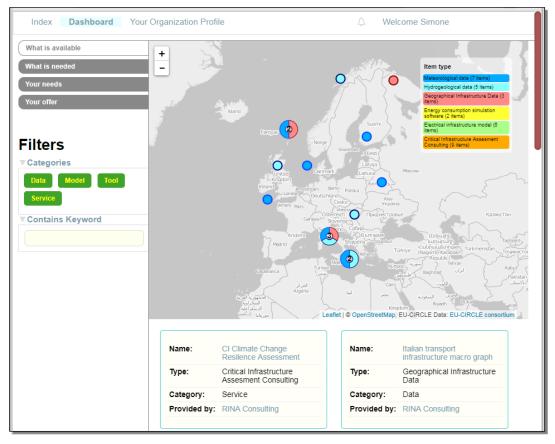


Figure 15: Browising of offered items

Clicking on a selected item, a pop-up summarising the item will open on the map. Figure 16 shows an example of the item's card displayed on the map. From this card, it is possible to open an item and/or the profile of the providing user. A set of controls on the right will allow the user to hide items that are not of interest through filtering by item categories or a specific keyword.

## 3.5.2 Make a "request" item

Once a user has an item of interest from the dashboard, the related item fiche can be opened by clicking on the relevant link. All data inserted by the user providing the item will be displayed and a button will enable the interested user to make a request for the item.



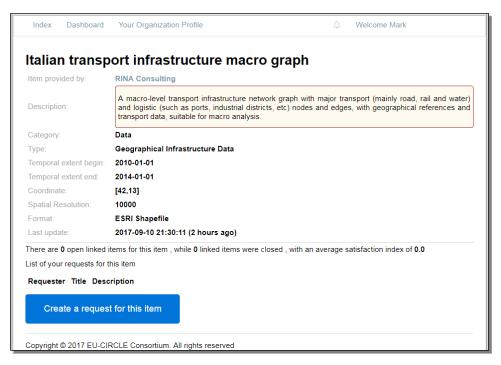


Figure 16: Offered item fiche

Clicking on the button, a request creation page will be displayed, allowing the potential consumer user to add further detail to the request (the request item type will be locked with the item type that is offered to avoid irrelevant requests).

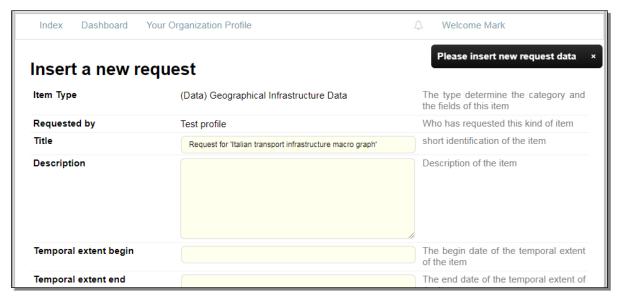


Figure 17: Creation of a request for an offered item

When reviewed, the request form also includes the data of the relevant item offered for easy cross-reference.



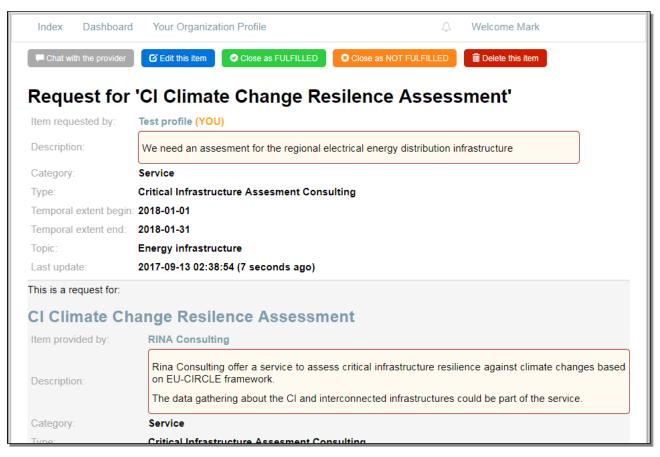


Figure 18: View of an existing request

#### 3.5.3 The "request" agreement phase

Once submitted, the new request will then be visible in the offered item fiche only by the user providing the item and by the user making the request. In that way, the user providing the item can see all requests for the item in question, while the requester can only see his requests.

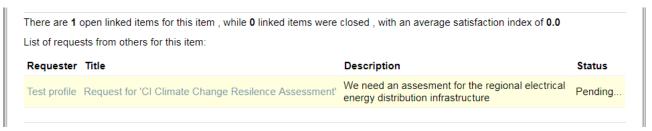


Figure 19: Pending request list for an offered item from the provider point of view

From this list, users can open the request of interest to them (see Figure 18 for an example from the requester point of view). On the upper part of the page, there are buttons to manage the lifetime of the request. Buttons for editing and deleting a request are visible only to the owner of the request. For both the requester user and the provider user of the related item, buttons that enable communication with each-other (chat) and for closing a request are present.

The chat button will open a chat session, were the stored messages exchanged between the involved users are shown and new messages can be created.





Figure 20: Chat between providing user and requesting user about an item

In this way, the two parties can contact each-other, reach an agreement and finalize the business transaction. Once the request is satisfied, it can be closed as "FULFILLED" through the relevant buttons or if an agreement can't be reached it can be closed as "NOT FULFILLED". If the request was not correctly assigned to the offered item, it can be deleted by the requester, and all related information and messages will also be deleted.

Once closed, the request will be displayed in the related item accordingly.

#### 3.6 Creating a new "needed" item

If the user need cannot be satisfied by the items offered, a new need can be expressed in a way that, hopefully, some provider will find interesting enough to create a specific offer and/or a new product (available also to the other users).

The user that has the need, will create a "needed" item from the "Your needs" tab of the dashboard (see Figure 21) then insert all relevant data about the need such as the item type, a short title, a longer description and some field is available for the chosen item type (see Figure 22).



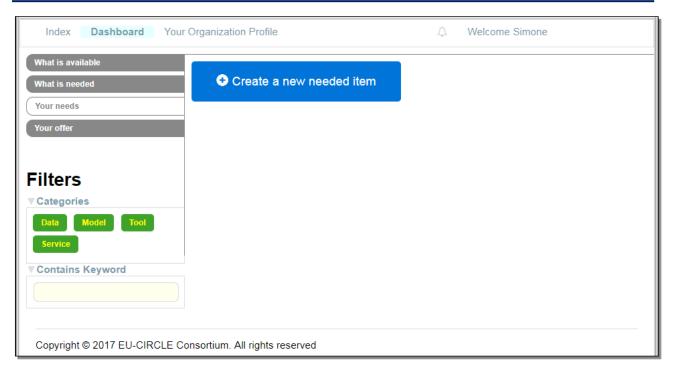


Figure 21: Creating a new needed item

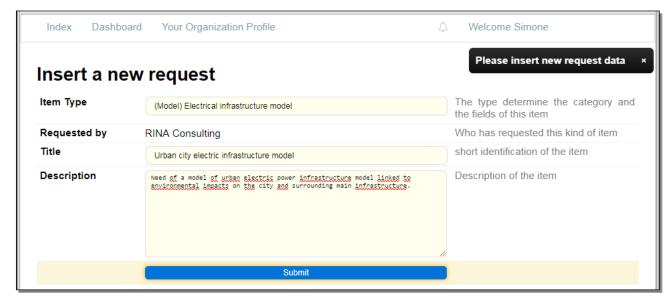


Figure 22: New need item data filling

#### 3.7 Respond to a "needed" item

Users that can provide some type of items to the CI community, with particular reference to climate change resilience, will be able to look for new business opportunities other than the set of items already offered and available in the platform (inserted as described in Paragraph 3.4). Responding to needs expressed by other users, a service/tools/data provider can expand its business and the pool of offered resources.

#### 3.7.1 Looking for a need

Accessing the dashboard in the "What is needed" tab, every user can see a list of needed items and (as per the Item for offer) a map where needed items with geographical information are shown by means of a thematic map.



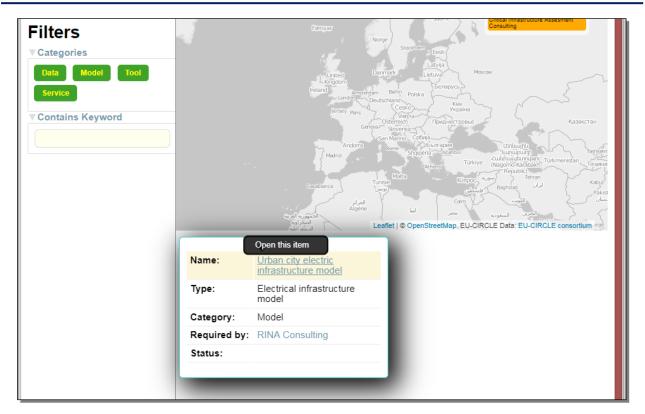


Figure 23: Needed items browsing

#### 3.7.2 Propose an "offered" item

Once the user has found a request of interest from the dashboard that he can satisfy, the related item fiche can be opened clicking on the relevant link. All data inserted by the requester user will be displayed and a button will enable the interested user to make an offer to satisfy the need.

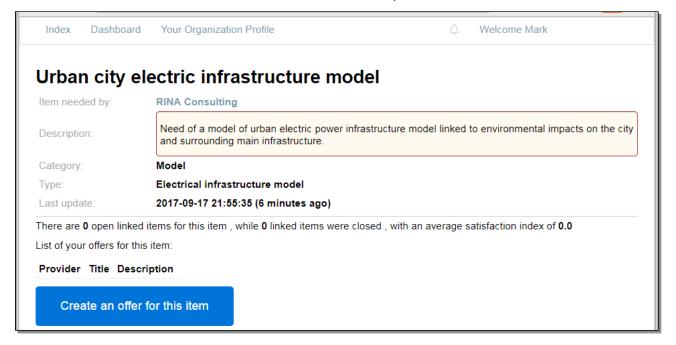


Figure 24: Needed item fiche

Clicking on the button, an offer creation page will be displayed, allowing the potential provider user to provide further details related to their offer (that is forced to be about of the same item type of the need).



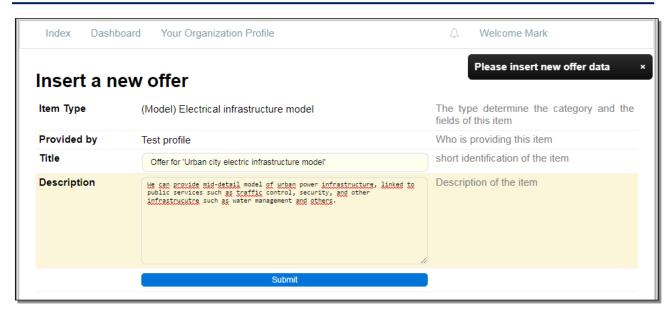


Figure 25: Creation of an offer for a needed item

When inspected, the offer will also display for ease of cross reference the data of the relevant need. The owner can then further edits the offer, chat with the requester or delete the offer.

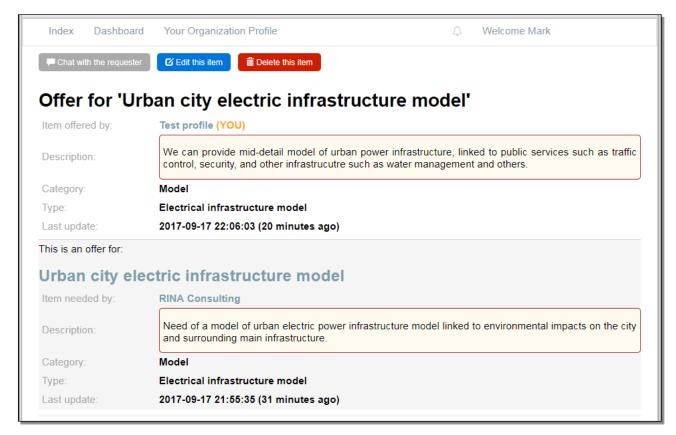


Figure 26: View of an existing offer (owner point of view)

#### 3.7.3 The "offer" agreement phase

Once submitted, the offer will be visible in the needed item fiche by only the user that expressed the need and by the user making the offer. In that way, the requester user can see all offers for the needed item, while the provider user can see only their offer(s).



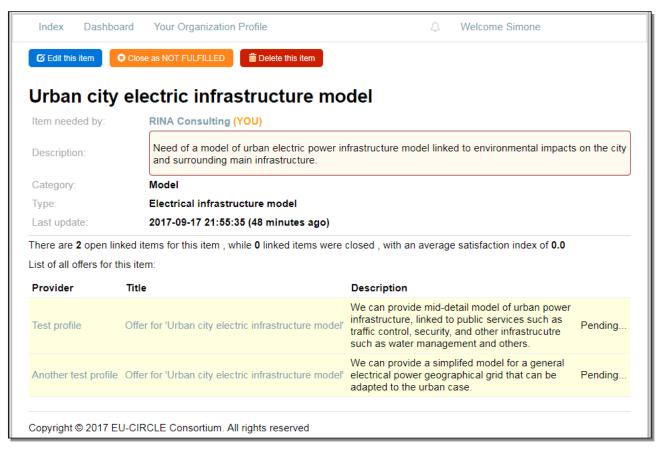


Figure 27: Pending offers list for a needed item from the requester point of view

If the requester has been unable to find an offer to satisfy their need, they can close the need by selecting the "Close as not fulfilled" button on its own needed item fiche (as visible in Figure 27). Otherwise the requester can open each offer (see Figure 28).



Figure 28: Offer view from the requester perspective



The chat button will open a chat session, were the stored messages exchanged between the requester and the users making the offers are shown and new messages can be created (as in the request agreement phase, see Figure 20).

In the window of the offer being created by the user making the offer, there are buttons for editing and deleting the offer available (see Figure 26). For the requester user instead, there are buttons to select the offer as the preferred one (and consequently closing the corresponding need) or to close the offer as not fulfilling the need (leaving the need open for other offers).

After selection of the preferred offer, the list of the offers for the need is updated accordingly.

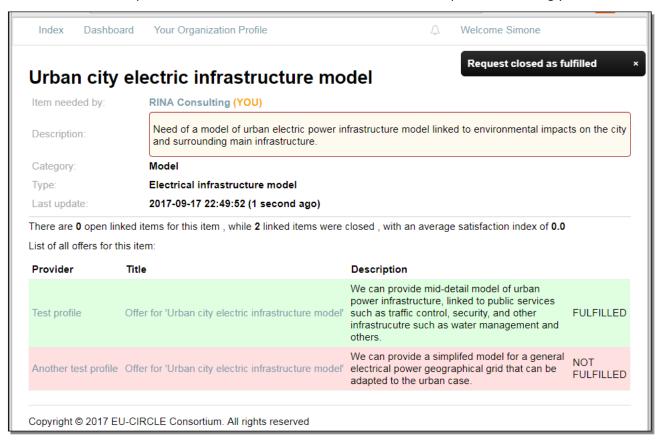


Figure 29: Offers list after closing the need.



#### 4 Conclusion

An exploitation model was defined and described in this document. The model explains what and how the results of the other EU-CIRCLE work packages can be made accessible by interested parties.

A web portal that implements the exploitation model has been designed and developed. An initial definition of the types of items within the model has been achieved and an initial set of available items has been inserted into the portal. A way to search for items of interest by keyword and geographical mapping is provided by the portal. A system to put in contact the users is also provided, avoiding direct mailing between the users. Users however will be free to exchange their contact details and to execute the process on their own.

The next version of the portal will include comments by partners related to esthetic and usability matters, and missing functionalities will be added, such as a voting system and a periodic mail to the users reporting new items offered or needed and contact requests. Further data will also be inserted into the portal to make it more interesting and attract the public.