



**Senator**

---

**Smart network operator platform  
enabling shared, integrated and  
more sustainable urban freight  
logistic**

[D6. 9] IPR and Knowledge management  
strategy Report 1 (Public)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020  
research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 861540

Deliverable No.	6.9	Work Package No.	6	Task/s No.	6.3
Work Package Title	Business models				
Linked Task/s Title	IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy				
Status	Final	(Draft/Draft Final/Final)			
Dissemination level	PU	(PU-Public, PP- Restricted to other programme participants, RE-Restricted, CO-Confidential)			
Due date deliverable	2021-02-28	Submission date	2021-02-26		
Deliverable version	D6.9 - IPR and Knowledge management strategy Report 1 (Public)_v01				

## Document Contributors

DELIVERABLE RESPONSIBLE		MDST	
Contributors	Organization	Reviewers	Organization
Sérgio Vilela	ZABALA	Chris Rowland	MDST
Angela Nuñez	CORREOS	Santiago Muñoz	CORREOS
Pilar Torralba	CORREOS		

## Document History

Version	Date	Comment
00	2021-01-27	First draft for review by other partners
01	2021-02-26	Final version

## Table of contents

Document Contributors .....	1
Document History .....	1
Table of contents .....	2
List of abbreviations .....	3
List of definitions. ....	3
1 Executive Summary .....	4
2 Introduction .....	5
2.1 Purpose .....	5
2.2 Relation to other project documents .....	5
3 IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy .....	5
3.1 Established intellectual property regime: European legislation .....	5
3.2 Procedures included in the CA .....	6
3.2.1 Dissemination of results .....	6
3.3 Mapping of existing patents and potentially IPR overlapping for the future Foreground .....	7
3.4 Assessment of the knowledge generated in the project (Foreground) .....	7

## List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CA	Consortium Agreement
EB	Exploitation Board
GA	Grant Agreement
IP	Intellectual and Industrial Property
IPR	Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights.
TRL	Technology Readiness Level

## List of definitions.

**Background:** Set of knowledge and experiences that constitute the baggage of a partner. This could be data, know-how or information (...) that is needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

**Foreground:** Set of knowledge and experiences expected to be produced during the project development from partner's background. This could be data, know-how or information (...).

# 1 Executive Summary

This document summarizes the strategy that ensures an appropriate IPR and Knowledge management, being aligned with the own strategies of each partner of the project in their organizations.

One of the main pillars of this strategy is to establish and implement specific IPR and Knowledge mechanisms to preserve the ownership of the data and knowledge generated. Thus, this deliverable will show the main bases of the IPR and Knowledge management strategy that will be implemented during the lifetime of the SENATOR project. D6.9 is alive and might suffer modifications oriented to improve the IPR and Knowledge management.

In order to define an efficient and suitable strategy from the beginning of the project and to gather the main outputs generated as a result of this implementation, this deliverable will be submitted in three phases:

- At month 6<sup>th</sup> will be delivered a preliminary version of the IPR and Knowledge management strategy;
- At month 27<sup>th</sup> will be delivered an intermediate version with improvements and updates;
- At month 48<sup>th</sup> will be delivered the final version, including the complete IPR and Knowledge analysis.

Deliverable D6.9 has been prepared by MDST with the contribution of all partners and also been supported on the Grant Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA) documents.

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Purpose

The main purpose of this deliverable, is to lay the foundations of an IPR and Knowledge management Strategy.

### 2.2 Relation to other project documents

Deliverable D6.8 has been prepared by MDST with the contribution of all partners. This deliverable has also been supported on the Grant Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA) documents.

## 3 IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy

The IPR and knowledge management strategy for SENATOR project includes the following contents:

1. A set of the most relevant definitions, procedures and agreements that regulate the IPR and Knowledge management within SENATOR consortium;
2. Background inventory, a mapping of existing patents and potentially IPR of the consortium members.
3. An assessment of the knowledge generated within the project.
4. Rules to define an optimal IPR and Knowledge protection in line with the obtained results.
5. A mapping of existing relevant standards and of standards in development;
6. Considerations with regards to the standardisation strategy.

The contents of this preliminary version of the IPR and Knowledge Management Strategy has been elaborated considering the European IPR helpdesk methodology.

### 3.1 Established intellectual property regime: European legislation

IPR and knowledge strategy will always be in line with all the contract documents of the Grant and the internal regulation of the Consortium without leaving aside the current regulations (non-limitingly) that are listed below:

- Directive (EU) 2015/2436 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2015 to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks (Text with EEA relevance) ([Link](#))
- Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the European Union trade mark (Text with EEA relevance.) ([Link](#))
- Directive 98/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 on the legal protection of designs ([Link](#))
- Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 of 12 December 2001 on Community designs ([Link](#))
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1891/2006 of 18 December 2006 amending Regulations (EC) No 6/2002 and (EC) No 40/94 to give effect to the accession of the European Community to the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement concerning the international registration of industrial designs ([Link](#))
- COM (1997) 628: Proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the harmonization of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the Information Society ([Link](#))
- Directive (EU) 2019/790 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on copyright and related rights in the Digital Single Market and amending Directives 96/9/EC and 2001/29/EC (Text with EEA relevance.) ([Link](#))
- Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases ([Link](#))

## 3.2 Procedures included in the CA

### 3.2.1 Dissemination of results

A specific consideration will be paid here because of the presence of academic partners in the consortium. Thus, for the disclosure of project results partners will select the appropriate means (e.g. scientific publications, publication on web sites, conferences, open access, etc.) according to the conditions set forth in the CA and in other specific confidentiality agreements in order to maintain confidentiality during and even after the end of the project when are applicable. At this end, *WP6: Business models* will work closely with *WP7 Social awareness, stakeholder engagement, dissemination, and communication*. Additionally to the WP6 deliverables, the *T7.1 Stakeholder management, dissemination & communication strategies* deliverable, will be elaborated too to help beneficiaries to establish the bases for their intellectual property strategy dissemination activities. This approach has a significant business orientation, placing great emphasis on turning SENATOR expected research outcomes and technological developments into value creating products and/or services.

### 3.3 Mapping of existing patents and potentially IPR overlapping for the future Foreground

IPR plans will mainly move towards maintaining a schedule of innovation produced in the course of the project and exploring the opportunities for applying for patents or declaring copyrights; creating and updating a living IPR management database to be reviewed and extended with new pieces of knowledge (foreground) as project progresses; conceiving and executing an optimal patent/IP search and filing strategy.

Drawing a concrete IP mapping and planning of exploitation activities first of all requires the identification of the SENATOR IP assets: all expected IP values within the project have to be identified, listed, named and analysed, in a systematic way, in order to have a sort of project IP portfolio.

For this purpose, SENATOR Consortium will create the IPR Repository which will further evolve to the “Exploitable Results” Table to be developed and assessed. This repository, whose development moves forward from the SENATOR background list, will represent the living IPR database during the project’s implementation. It will basically identify project intangibles and retrace their ownership, being also functional to help the partners to recognize their IP assets and ascertain the existence of third parties’ rights (e.g., relevant pre-existing patents).

For each project result, key elements should be identified, like partners directly contributing to its development, background needed and owner, rights to use such result and license scheme. This will pave the way to a further identification to those really exploitable results and will allow the partners to have the most complete information in order to decide about their sustainability once the project is finished.

Every result will be analysed and check if there are any prior patents through searches in public databases as [TRIMIS](#) or any other transport relevant progress.

### 3.4 Assessment of the knowledge generated in the project (Foreground).

The assessment will be systematically done looking for specific results in the following areas:

- Obtaining revenue. Checking if the results are likely to be commercialized.
- Increase scientific knowledge. Identifying those results found with low TRL that can set the foundations for further developments.
- Reducing costs and risks. Maybe results are not suitable for commercialization or to publish a scientific paper, but can be used to improve internal processes towards a higher cost efficiency.



The different actions will be followed by the Committee looking for:

- Exploiting IP maximizing IP's value. Monitoring the revenues generated, if any.
- Monitor the internal and external use of your IP.