

Industry 4.0 for Wood and Furniture Manufacturers

Deliverable 2.2.: Common Curriculum Proposal Version 1

Lead Beneficiary: CETEM Approved by: All Consortium Dissemination Level: Public

Partners

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Table of Track Changes

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Table of Contents

1.	Executive summary	4
2.	Methodology	5
З.	Groups of interests of the In4Wood common curriculum	9
4.	Conclusions and next steps.	10

Annex 1:In4Wood Common Curriculum Proposal.





Page 3 of 10

1. Executive summary

Background

Many observers believe that Europe is at the beginning of a new industrial revolution, considered to be the fourth such leap forward and hence labelled Industry 4.0. The ubiquitous use of sensors, the expansion of wireless communication and networks, the deployment of increasingly intelligent robots and machines (as well as increased computing power at lower cost and the development of 'big data' analytics) has the potential to transform the way goods are manufactured in Europe.

This new, digital industrial revolution holds the promise of increased flexibility in manufacturing, mass customization, increased speed, better quality and improved productivity. However, to capture these benefits, enterprises will need to invest in equipment, information and communication technologies (ICTs) and data analysis as well as the integration of data flows throughout the global value chain.

The EU supports industrial change through its industrial policy and through research and infrastructure funding. Member States are also sponsoring national initiatives such as *Industrie 4.0* in Germany, "*Industria conectada 4.0*" in Spain, the *Factory of the Future* in France and Italy, and Catapult centres in the UK. However, **challenges like training** workers and future professionals **remain**.

One quarter of the world's furniture is produced in the EU. In 2012, more than 900.000 EU workers were employed in approximately 126.000 firms, and production amounted to more than &84 Billion¹. However, these figures are 13% lower than in 2007, while the Asian market has increased its production a 230% during the same period². In this context, the implementation and transference of the state of the art technologies in the production chain is a crucial point for the European Furniture and Woodworking industries to remain competitive, coupled with the fact that Staff qualifications, along with the ageing workforce and the inability to attract young workers³ remain one of the crucial points in these industries. To boost the recruitment of highly prepared staff requires initiatives addressing training to make the sector attractive and to transform both the academic knowledge and high-level basic and transversal competences to be useful and applicable.

The furniture and wood sector has identified that it has a shortage of professionals with high qualification in ICTs and other emerging technologies. Some of the specific skills and competencies that stand out as critical for managers in the furniture sector are ICTs skills that are crucial to operate in a modern business environment.⁴

¹ (Eurostat SBS Eurostat, (sbs_na_ind_r2).

² CSIL processing data from official sources: Eurostat, UN, National Statistical Offices, National Furniture manufacturers associations.

³ EFIC (2012) Enhancing the competitiveness of the European Furniture Industry.

⁴ Investing in the Future of Jobs and Skills. Scenarios, implications and options in anticipation of future skills and knowledge needs. Sector Report. Furniture. European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities.



The present document compiles the suggestions from the VET providers, sector experts and educational authorities from the In4Wood alliance for the design and delivery of a joint curriculum for "Manufacturers of Furniture Smart Factories" on Industry 4.0 expertise in the wood and furniture manufacturing sector.

2. Methodology

For the design of the common curriculum, it was followed the learning Outcomes Approach according to the principles of ECVET so as to support lifelong learning, the flexibility of learning pathways and the assessment, recognition and accumulation of the learning outcomes of each individual.

According to the Recommendation on the European Qualifications Framework - EQF⁵, learning outcomes are statements of what a learner knows, understands and is able to do on completion of a learning process. The qualification frameworks usually detail the overall level of learning outcomes. For ECVET purposes, the EQF is used as a reference for levels. Learning outcomes may be acquired through a variety of learning pathways, modes of delivery (school-based, in-company, etc.), in different learning contexts (formal, non-formal and informal) or settings (i.e. country, education and training system ...).

Based on the main findings of the Skills Analysis developed in WP1, content developers defined the different learning outcomes with the suggestions of the sector experts and VET authorities using the terms of Knowledge, Skills and Competences according to the Council Recommendation on the European Qualification Framework for lifelong learning⁶.

Knowledge means the outcome of the assimilation of information through learning. Knowledge is the body of facts, principles, theories and practices that is related to a field of work or study. In the context of the EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual.

Skills means the ability to apply knowledge and use know-how to complete tasks and solve problems. In the context of the EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments.

Competences mean the proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and/or methodological abilities, in work or study situations and in professional and personal development.

⁶ Council Recommendation of 22 May 2017 on the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning and repealing the recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on the establishment of the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning.



⁵ Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on the establishment of the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning.

Such learning competences were grouped in units and sub units. Being a Unit a component of a qualification, consisting of a coherent set of knowledge, skills and competences that can be assessed and validated. For this, a Unit Description Template was prepared, that includes the basic information for the description of units using ECVET principles⁷:

-The generic title of the unit.

-The generic title of the qualification.

-The reference of the qualification according to the EQF and NQF levels.

-The learning outcomes contained in the units, in terms of knowledge, skills and competences.

-The procedures and criteria for assessment of such learning outcomes.

-The ECVET points associated.

Content developers completed four templates, one per each of the units that the In4Wood qualification comprises.

The In4Wood training curriculum has been designed to further implement those quality indicators that may be applicable to In4Wood, and proposed by the European Parliament and the Council for establishing a European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for Vocational Education and Training⁸. Which will be used to support the quality assurance and improvement cycle, implemented within the European Quality Assurance Reference Framework.



Figure 1: The Quality Assurance and Improvement Cycle. Source: the European Quality Assurance in Vocational Education and Training.

⁸ Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the establishment of a European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for Vocational Education and Training.



⁷ The European Credit System for Vocational Education and Training: Get to know ECVET better Questions and Answers.



Indicator	Type of Indicator	Purpose of the Policy
Overarching Indicato	ors for Quality A	ssurance
No 1 Relevance of quality assurance systems for VET providers: (a) share of VET providers applying internal quality assurance systems defined by law/at own initiative. (b) share of accredited VET providers		Promote a quality improvement culture at VET-provider level Increase the transparency of quality of training Improve mutual trust on training provision
No 2 Investment in training of teachers and trainers: (a) Share of teachers and trainers participating in further training (b) Amount of funds invested	Input/Process	Promote ownership of teachers and trainers in the process of quality development in VET Improve the responsiveness of VET to changing demands of labour market Increase individual learning capacity building Improve learners' achievement

Indicators supporting quality objectives for VET policies

No 3 Participation rate in VET programmes: Number of participants in VET programmes <u>(1)</u> , according to the type of programme and the individual criteria <u>(2)</u>	Input/Process/ Output	Obtain basic information at VET-system and VET-provider levels on the attractiveness of VET Target support to increase access to VET, including for disadvantaged groups
No 4 Completion rate in VET programmes: Number of persons having successfully completed/abandoned VET programmes, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria	Process/Output /Outcome	Obtain basic information on educational achievements and the quality of training processes Calculate drop-out rates compared to participation rate Support successful completion as one of the main objectives for quality in VET Support adapted training provision, including for disadvantaged groups
No 5 Placement rate in VET programmes: (a) destination of VET learners at a designated point in time after completion of training, according to		Support employability Improve responsiveness of VET to the changing demands in the labour market Support adapted training provision, including for disadvantaged groups

Page 7 of 10



Indicator	Type of Indicator	Purpose of the Policy
 the type of programme and the individual criteria (³) (b) share of employed learners at a designated point in time after completion of training, according to the type of programme and the individual criteria 		
No 6 Utilisation of acquired skills at the workplace: (a) information on occupation obtained by individuals after completion of training, according to type of training and individual criteria. (b) satisfaction rate of individuals and employers with acquired skills/competences	qualitative and quantitative	Increase employability Improve responsiveness of VET to changing demands in the labour market Support adapted training provision, including for disadvantaged groups

Context information

No 7 Unemployment rate(*) according to individual criteria	Context	Background information for policy decision- making at VET-system level
 No 8 Prevalence of vulnerable groups: (a) percentage of participants in VET classified as disadvantaged groups (in a defined region or catchment area) according to age and gender. (b) success rate of disadvantaged groups according to age and gender 	Context	Background information for policy decision- making at VET-system level Support access to VET for disadvantaged groups Support adapted training provision for disadvantaged groups
No 9 Mechanisms to identify training needs in the labour market: (a) information on mechanisms set up to identify changing demands at different levels (b) evidence of their effectiveness	Context/Input (qualitative information)	Improve responsiveness of VET to changing demands in the labour market Support employability
No 10 Schemes used to promote better access to VET:	Process	Promote access to VET, including for disadvantaged groups





Indicator	Type of Indicator	Purpose of the Policy
(a) information on existing schemes at different levels	(qualitative information)	Support adapted training provision
(b) evidence of their effectiveness		

- (1) For IVT: a period of 6 weeks of training is needed before a learner is counted as a participant. For lifelong learning: percentage of population admitted to formal VET programmes.
- (2) Besides basic information on gender and age, other social criteria might be applied, e.g. early school leavers, highest educational achievement, migrants, persons with disabilities, length of unemployment.
- (3) For IVT: including information on the destination of learners who have dropped out.
- (4) Definition according to ILO and OECD: individuals aged 15-74 without work, actively seeking employment and ready to start work

Table 1: A Reference Set of Selected Quality Indicators for Assessing Quality in VET.

3. Groups of interests of the In4Wood common curriculum.

The main beneficiaries of this common curriculum are the target groups that the In4Wood defined and in which the six designed learning pathways have been based:

CEOs from Furniture and Woodworing companies.	VET students taking programmes linked with the furniture and woodworking sectors.	HE students taking programmes linked with the furniture and woodworking sectors.
Production Managers from Furniture and Woodworking industries.	VET students taking ICT programmes willing to focus their careers in the Furniture and Woodworking industries.	HE students taking ICT programmes/engineering degrees willing to focus their careers in the Furniture and Woodworking industries.

Figure 2: In4Wood's target users.

The harmonised Joint Curriculum of European Smart Wood Furniture **manufacturers** will recognise the I4.0 skills and competences of **CEOS** and **production managers** from furniture and woodworking industries, **VET and HE students**. IN4WOOD will equip them with the required skills for deploying the different I4.0 technologies in the wood industry leading to convert them in a " smart factory of the future".

Moreover, the In4Wood common curriculum will also have the following beneficiaries:

Educational Institutions from the furniture and woodworking industries, Higher Education and Vocational Education and Training, including both those participating in the proposal and those European VET and HE institutions that will be reached during and after the project's lifetime, will be able to include the IN4WOOD training course expanding their training offer according to the labour market needs.

Educational authorities and policy makers, specially those from regions highly impacted by such sectors, will have the chance of including the new JCV in their offer. The regional development agencies under the umbrella of EURADA will be able to offer and disseminate the results among local industries that will raise awareness of and the capacity of deployment of I4.0 technologies among their enterprises. This will finally impact.

Furniture and Woodworking industries of the sector by Increasing and facilitating the integration of ICT tools and techniques at the early stage of their business activity.

4. Conclusions and next steps.

This common curriculum proposal includes the suggestions of the In4Wood Alliance according to the key findings obtained from the experts of the furniture, woodworking and ICT sectors and the Educational community. The following steps will be focused on:

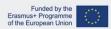
-The development of the didactic materials that will address the defined learning outcomes, this will allow to define the associated ECVET points of each learning unit.

-The implementation of the common curriculum during the pilot test experience (WP5) and further activities at national and EU level under the frame of Dissemination and Exploitation (WP6).

-The assessment and review of the common curricula according to the feedback from pilot testers, In4Wood partners and external stakeholders through different tools to be implemented under Quality Assurance (WP7) and Monitoring and Evaluation (WP8).



Qualification	Manufacturers of Smart Furniture and wood factories.							
Unit	Digital and physic world hybridising							
	NQF levels							
EQF Level	Spain		UK Ita			Germany		
5	3		5	5		5		
Associated ECVET points	To be defined							
Learning Outcomes								
Sub-unit	Knowledge	Skills		Competences				
	 The learner Knows the steps to follow get the 3D model up to th piece. 	•			 The learner is able to Make decisions within the printing process. Analyze the part before printing. 			
3D Printing and Additive Manufacturing for furniture manufacturing.	 The learner Knows the Influence of ad manufacturing on the des prototyping of a product. Knows the application of t additive manufacturing fo production of pre-mold or for short series. 	ign and he r the	 The learner is able to Recognize what types of pieces of furniture can be printed in 3D. Increase the added value of the product through this technology. Know when and how to use rapid tooling. 		 The learner is able to Recognize what types of pieces of furniture can be printed in 3D. Increase the added value of the product through this technology. Know when and how to use rapid 		 The learner is able to Adapt the prototype to the specifications of the customer. Analyze the production and improve costs and times in the production process. Work with hybrid technology (Pieces of wood assembled with 3D printing parts). 	

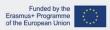


LN4WOOD Industry 4.0 for Wood and Furniture Manufacturers Deliverable 2.2.: Training Path and Learning Content. Annex 1: Common Curriculum Proposal.

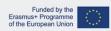
	 Acquires knowledge about competitiveness of the additive manufacturing in the production sector. The learner Knows how 3D printing is being used in the furniture market. 	The learner is able to - Identify the different uses of 3D printing in the furniture market.	The learner is able to - Analyze and optimize the design for 3D printing, adapting it to market trends.
Augmented Reality and	 The learner Understands the functioning of augmented reality and its differences with virtual reality. 	 The learner is able to Define and determine what Augmented Reality is and how it works. Identify the elements needed to create Augmented Reality. 	 The learner is able to Identify programs used in Augmented Reality. Recognize the different types of Augmented Reality.
intelligent tools may be used during the design and fabrication of the product.	 The learner Knows the influence of Augmented Reality on the design and prototyping of a product. Knows the uses of Augmented Reality throughout the production chain of furniture, from the design to the final piece. 	 The learner is able to Recognize the different uses of augmented reality in the production chain. Start working with this technology within a company. Know how AR can reducing costs and times in the production process of a furniture. 	 The learner is able to Adapt the prototype to the specifications of the customer through the use of AR. Analyze the production and Improve costs and times in the production process. Understand the new way of work with AR.
	The learner	The learner is able to	The learner is able to

	- Knows how Augmented Reality is being used in the furniture market.	 Identify the different uses of Augmented Reality in the furniture market. 	 Analyze and optimize the design, adapting it to market trends.
Examples of performance activities developed in BLM department for the dissemination.	The learner - Learns through practical examples.	The learner is able to - Know how to apply Augmented Reality and 3D Printing.	 The learner is able to Get an object using 3D printing or to show this 3D object with AR.
	 The learner Understands what sensors and wearables are and how they work. Knows about the context of sensors and wearables in the industry and their main characteristics 	 The learner is able to Define what sensors and wearables are. Enumerate the main characteristics of sensors and wearables Enumerate the operation modes of sensors and wearables and their uses in different industrial sectors. 	 The learner is able to Understand the use of sensors and wearables in different industrial scenarios. Recognize main characteristics of sensors and wearables
Sensors and Wearables	The learner Acquires knowledge about different types of those sensors and wearables widely used in the industry	The leaner is able to Distinguish among different types of sensors and wearables, according their characteristics, operation mode or use	The learner is able to Analyze and take decisions about the better sensor or wearable to use for a specific purpose, facility, operation mode, etc.
	 The learner Knows about different use cases of sensors and wearables, mainly focused on industrial scenarios 	The learner is able to - Recognize use cases of sensors and wearables.	 The learner is able to Analyze an industrial scenario in order to identify if the use of sensors and/or wearables could

	 Knows about real business success stories, how sensors and wearables have improved an industrial facility or industrial process. Knows the future of sensors and wearables in industry. 	 Propose uses of sensors and wearables in different industrial sectors. Identify differences between current and future sensors and wearables 	 improve the performance of the industrial activity. Get a sensor or wearable and suggest use cases of it Take decisions about the most suitable sensor/wearable for a specific industrial need. Analyze the future of sensors and wearables and their use cases
	 The learner Understands what RFID and NFC Technologies are. Knows about the context of RFID and NFC in the industry 	 The learner is able to Define what RFID technology is Define what NFC technology is 	 The learner is able to Understand the use of RFID and NFC in different industrial scenarios. Recognize main characteristics of RFID and NFC
RFID&NFC	 The learner Knows the main characteristics of RFID and NFC Knows the different operation modes of RFID and NFC Acquire knowledge about the standards behind NFC and RFID 	 The learner is able to Enumerate the main characteristics of RFID and NFC Enumerate the operation modes of RFID and NFC Identify the standards of RFID and NFC 	The learner is able to Analyze and take decisions about the type of RFID and NFC technologies and features fit with an specific use, operation mode or standard
	The learner	The learner is able to	The learner is able to

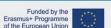


	 Acquire knowledge about different use cases of RFID and NFC focused on factories, traceability, logistic, etc. Knows about real business success stories, about the use of RFID and NFC in industrial facilities and industrial process. Knows the future of RFID and NFC in industry 	 Enumerate use cases of RFID and NFC in different industrial sectors. Identify the advantages of RFID and NFC in an industrial scenario To provide an analysis about the future of RFID and NFC 	 Analyze an industrial scenario in order to identify if the use of RFID and NFC for improving the performance of the industrial activity. Given a type of RFID or NFC device, to enumerate features of it and suggest use cases in industrial scenarios Take decisions about the most suitable RFID or NFC technology for a specific industrial need. Analyze the future of RFID and NFC as well as their use cases
Robotics applied to furniture production at the different production stages	 knows how to use a robotics mobile platform for logistics and transportation tasks in the furniture market 	 The learner is able to program using the programming language such as: C/C++ Python Java Basic/pascal LISP use robotics middleware such as: ROS (Robot Operating System) YARP (Yet Another Robot Platform) 	 The learner is able to define mapping algorithms in order to a robot understands the environment where it works define localization algorithms in order to a robot knows where it is to successfully carry out tasks implement robotics motion planning algorithms for mobile platforms that have to navigate in industrial environments from a start to a goal position among a



IN4WOOD Industry 4.0 for Wood and Furniture Manufacturers Deliverable 2.2.: Training Path and Learning Content. Annex 1: Common Curriculum Proposal.

Orocos (Open Robot Control collection of static and dynamic 0 Software) obstacles Plaver improve the efficiency of logistcs Ο (Mobile process because robotics can sort Marie and Ο through incoming and outgoing Robotics Autonomous Integration Environment) packages faster, place on shipping OPRoS (Open Platform for containers which would avoid 0 Robotic Services) unnecessary returns or delays in • MIRA (Middleware for Robotic the order fulfillment process. Applications) Improve costs and times in the Mechanical knowledge such as: logistics process. analytical mechanics issue The learner... 0 The learner is able to... applied mechanics issue manipulation knows how to use a robot for implement _ 0 palletizing and de-palletizing tasks algorithms to grasp, hold and in the furniture market handle furniture pieces The learner... The learner is able to... knows how to use a robot for: manipulation implement Cutting tasks algorithms to grasp, hold and 0 Sanding Polishing, & handle furniture pieces 0 Finishing tasks implement perception ability of **Painting** and **Coating** tasks the robot, extracting information 0 Material removal tasks from sensors and interpreting Ο these data. In particular : o implement recognition algorithms to detect the workpiece \mathbf{OO}



Deliverable 2.2.: Training Path and Learning Content. Annex 1: Common Curriculum Proposal.

	 implement sensing fusion
	algorithms to merge force
	control and vision to
	successfully carry out tasks
	- guarantee higher levels of output,
	enhanced process and product
	quality, greater efficiency and
	flexibility
The learner	The learner is able to
- knows how to use a robot for	- implement manipulation
assembly tasks	algorithms to grasp, hold and
	handle furniture pieces
	- implement perception ability of
	the robot, extracting information
	from sensors and interpreting
	these data. In particular :
	o implement recognition
	algorithms to detect the
	workpiece
	 implement sensing fusion
	algorithms to merge force
	control and vision to
	successfully carry out tasks
	 implement planning and
	execution of sequences

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				strategy involving multiple objects
Simulation, modelling and virtualization in the design, virtual catalogues, 3D scanning.	 The learner Realizes modelings in order to complete the rendering through the application of materials and finishes Realizes 3D modeling techniques in order to correctly represent the contents of the project 	expressed b drawings • Realize 3d r • Realize pho • Define pres the project	e design contents by designers into 3D	 The learner is able to Build the transition from CAD tools to CAM tools to ensure correct industrialization of the product Develop virtual modeling of projects presented by designers to communicate content of the same (shapes, dimensions, materials, colors) to the managers of the company and / or the market (representatives, retailers, consumers-sample) Manage virtual product archives
Delivery Methods	3D Printing and Additive Manufacturing f manufacturing.	for furniture	-26 Video pills. -1 pdf document. -Additional material.	

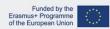




	Augmented Reality and intelligent tools may be used during	-19 Video Pills.	
	the design and fabrication of the product.	-1 PDF document.	
	Examples of performance activities developed in BLM	-2 PDF documents	
	department for the dissemination.		
		-8 video pills.	
	Sensors and Wearables	-2 PDF documents.	
		-Additional documents with use cases and business success	
		stories.	
		-12 video pills.	
	RFID&NFC	-2 pdf documents.	
		-Additional documents with use cases and business success	
		stories.	
	Robotics applied to furniture production at the different	-33 video pills	
	production stages	-1 PDF document.	
	Simulation, modelling and virtualization in the design,	-33 video pills	
	virtual catalogues, 3D scanning.	-6 ppt-pdf additional documents	
		- Practice work: students have to analyse the advantages and	
		disadvantages of using 3D printing in the furniture sector and	
	3D Printing and Additive Manufacturing for furniture	describe how additive manufacturing can improve business	
Assessment Criteria	manufacturing.	competitiveness. They will put in practice the knowledge	
Assessment Criteria		gained in this unit.	
		- Multiple choice questionnaire.	
	Augmented Reality and intelligent tools may be used during	-Practice work: students have to do a little research on how	
	the design and fabrication of the product.	augmented reality can be used in the first transformation	
		·	

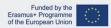
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	processes of wood. As for example, geolocalize by augmented
	reality the trees that are ready to be cut in a plantation.
	- Multiple choice questionnaire.
	-Practice work: students have to analyse an industrial scenario
	where a sensor network can be implemented. They will have to
Concern and Maximbles	evaluate the type of sensors to use, the communication
Sensors and Wearables	protocols (learnt in other training unit), and interaction with the
	cloud (learnt in other training unit), or with other systems
	(RFID/NFC, learnt in other training unit).
	-Multiple choice questionnaire.
	-Practice work: students have to analyse an industrial scenario
	where RFID and NFC technologies could be used to improve the
RFID&NFC	manufacturing processes. The students will have to decide the
RFIDANFC	type of RFID and NFC technology to use, making use of the
	contents learnt in the training unit.
	-Multiple choice questionnaire.
Robotics applied to furniture production at the different	-Multiple choice questionnaire.
production stages	
	-Practice work: students will be asked to use simulation,
	modelling and virtualization techniques in order to realize 3D
Simulation, modelling and virtualization in the design,	models, photorealistic images and virtual modelling of a specific
virtual catalogues, 3D scanning.	selected project and show them in a presentation rendering as
	it was to be proposed to a company or the market.
	-Multiple choice questionnaire to evaluate knowledge acquired.



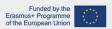
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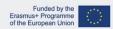


Page 11 of 26

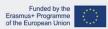
Qualification	Manufacturers of Smart Furniture and wood factories.				
Unit	Telecommunications and Data				
			NQF	levels	
EQF Level	Spain	UK		Italy	Germany
5	3		5	5	5
Associated ECVET points	To Be Defined				
Learning Outcomes					
Sub-units	Knowledge Skills Competences				Competences
	 The learner Describe Internet of Things uses. Understand the features of 		 The learner is able to Understand the advantages and disadvantages of Internet of Thing. Describe possible uncertainties of IoT and how to mitigate them. 		 The learner is able to Make decisions related to the development of IoT projects.
Internet of Things	The learner - Is familiar with both IoT tecl and IoT-related technologie	-	 The learner is able to Can understand the pros and cons of technologies to be used in an IoT environment. 		The learner is able toCan start working in an IoT environemnt.
	The learner - Is knowledgeable about the IoT platform.	SOFIA2	 The learner is able to Can generate a SOFIA2 client and connect it. Can generate basic rules in SOFIA2. 		The learner is able to - Can start working in a SOFIA2 environment.
	The learner		The learner is able	to	The learner is able to



	 Knows the concept of complex systems and related concepts. Knows the mathematical foundations of complexity theory. 	 Can identify the advantages and disadvantages of complex systems. 	 Start working with complex systems with aprovechamiento. Provide informed opinion on the changes and evolutions of an integrated system. Mitigate undesirable loops and accelerate positive evolutions in a complex systems.
Integrated systems	 The learner Understands the architecture in a complex system and several of its nuaces. Understand pros and cons of different architectures and its implementation. 	 The learner is able to Identify several kinds of architectures for integrated systems. 	 The learner is able to Make decisions in the architecture stages of an integrated systems with an understanding of the implications.
	 The learner Knows about features of middleware for distributed applications. Knows about integration of distributed systems, pros and cons of each choice and its challenges. 	 The learner is able to Start working in the implementation of a distributed architecture. Identify different network-based integration topologies. Identify pros and cons of each integration alternative. 	 The learner is able to Start working with middleware software. Contribute to the progress of a network-based middleware architecture. Work in the implementation of a network-based architecture.
Big data and Analytics	The learner - Learns the foundations of big data.	The learner is able to	The learner is able to - Define big data concepts.



	 Knows the influence of big data in current businesses. 	 Understand the concepts of big data, data mining and analytics, and their use. Identify the concepts related with big data. 	
	 The learner Identifies technologies and platforms of big data. Identifies the basic operations of big data. Understand more complex operations of big data. 	 The learner is able to Start working with big data platforms in basic operations. 	 The learner is able to Work with big data platforms under controlled conditions.
	 The learner Understand mathematical foundations of analytics. Differentiate between different analytics technologies. 	 The learner is able to Identify patterns and relationships in data. Perform basic machine learning and predictive modeling. 	 The learner is able to Perform basic data analytics on real sources.
Cloud Computing	 The learner Acquires basic knowledge about Cloud Computing and its main features. Knows the utility of Cloud Computing in the industrial context. 	 The learner is able to Give a definition about what Cloud Computing is Enumerate the main characteristics of cloud computing. Describe some industrial scenarios where Cloud Computing can be deployed. 	 The learner is able to Give a general view of cloud computing. Provide uses of cloud computing in industrial scenarios.

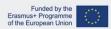


IN4WOOD Industry 4.0 for Wood and Furniture Manufacturers Deliverable 2.2.: Training Path and Learning Content. Annex 1: Common Curriculum Proposal.

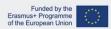
	The learner	The learner is able to	The learner is able to
	 Acquire knowledge about the hierarchy of Cloud Computing. 	 Describe the models of Cloud Computing. 	 Decide what cloud computing model is the best for different business models.
	 The learner Acquires knowledge about different configurations available to develop cloud services. The learner Knows the advantages and disadvantages of developing services in the cloud versus locally. Knows business experiences where Cloud Computing has been used. 	 The learner is able to Enumerate and explain the different deployment models in Cloud Computing. The learner is able to Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of Cloud computing versus local servers. Describe the current use and the future of cloud computing in the industry. 	 The learner is able to Analyze and take decisions about the better configuration to use for a specific purpose. The learner is able to Analyze an industrial scenario in order to identify if the use of cloud computing could improve the performance of the industrial activity. Take decisions about the most suitable deployment of cloud computing for a specific industrial need.
Communication Networks	 The learner Acquires basic knowledge about communication networks and their specific uses in the industry. The learner 	 The learner is able to Provide a definition about the different communications networks and their context in the industry. The learner is able to Enumerate the main industrial communication networks, 	 The learner is able to Identify the need and usability of communication networks in different industrial scenarios. The learner is able to Take decision about what kind of industrial communication network



Page 15 of 26



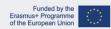
	 Gets an extensive knowledge about the different types of current communication networks. 	distinguishing among Body, Personal, Local and Wide Area Networks.	fulfills the requirements of an industrial scenario.
	 The learner Knows about some the standards behind the industrial communication networks. 	 The learner is able to Enumerate the main industrial communication standards, and what is the most suitable to use in each context. 	 The learner is able to Identify the main communication network standards and how they work in order to use them in the industrial environment.
	 The learner Knows some business experiences (use cases) where the communication networks have been used. Acquires a general view about the future of communication networks in the industrial sector. 	 The learner is able to Describe the impact of the communication networks in the industry. Give some examples of business success stories related to communication networks. 	 The learner is able to Enumerate use cases where communication networks are used in an industrial scenario. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of each communication technology in specific scenarios.
Cyber-Security	 The learner Acquires basic knowledge about cybersecurity, its main features and its role in the industry. 	 The learner is able to Give a definition and enumerate the basic features of cybersecurity Describe the need of cybersecurity in the industry. 	 The learner is able to Recognize and justify the need of applying cybersecurity in the industry
	 The learner Knows about some of the malwares that could reach a business network. 	 The learner is able to Give a description about different malwares. 	The learner is able toRecognize among different malwares.



	 Knows how to distinguish malwares. Knows the main symptoms that a network could have if a malware is running on it. The learner 	 Describe the sy infection in a ne The learner is able 		 Test a system in order to identify a malware infection. The learner is able to
	 Acquires knowledge about some of the different cybersecurity methods and devices used to increase protection in a network. Acquires knowledge about sanity checks in networks to mitigate malware effects. 	 Enumerate dev mitigate malwa 	ices and methods to are effects prevent networks of	 Check an infected system to provide of devices and methods to mitigate the malware effect. Prevent the malware installation. Isolate an infected device.
	 The learner Knows a guideline explaining, step by step, what are the best security practices to follow in the industry. Acquires a general view about the future of the cybersecurity in the industry, focused on I4.0. 	practices for pr	p by step, the best otecting or mitigating ttacks in the industry. portance of	 The learner is able to Take decisions about the steps to follow in order to reduce the impact of a malware. Identify the need of cybersecurity polices in an industrial deployment.
Delivery Methods		-30 video pills. -1 pdf document. -Additional documents and guidelines.		s with use cases,business success stories
	Integrated systems		-16 video pills.	



		-No additional documents.
		-13 video pills.
	Dig data and Analytics	-1 pdf document.
	Big data and Analytics	-Additional documents with business success stories and
		guidelines.
		-8 video pills.
	Cloud Computing	-1 pdf document.
		-Additional documents with use cases and business success
		stories.
		-8 video pills.
	Communication Networks	-1 pdf document.
	Communication Networks	-Additional documents with use cases and business success
		stories.
		-8 video pills.
	Cyber-Security	-1 pdf document.
	Cyber-Security	-Additional documents with use cases and business success
		stories.
		-Optional practice work: Students try to build a test IoT
		environment with a microcontroller information producer and
Assessment Criteria	Internet of Things	a web browser-based consumer, with a free-of-charge server
		framework.
		-Multiple choice questionnaire.
	Integrated systems	-Multiple choice questionnaire.



-Optional practice work: Students can connect to a distributed
big data service, free of charge, and put in practice the theory
learned in the unit (to be discussed).
-Multiple choice questionnaire.
-Practice work: students have to analyse the advantages and
disadvantages of using cloud computing in an industrial
scenario. They will put in practice the knowledge gained in this
unit.
-Multiple choice questionnaire.
-Practice work: students have to analyse an industrial scenario
where some of the communication network technologies
studied in this unit are implemented.
-Multiple choice questionnaire.
-Practice work: students have to analyse a security use case in
an industrial scenario, putting in practice the skills acquired in
this unit.
-Multiple choice questionnaire.
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Qualification	Manufacturers of Smart Furniture and wood factories.				
Unit	Management Systems				
		NQF	levels		
EQF Level	Spain	UK	Italy	Germany	
5	3	5	5	5	
Associated ECVET points	To Be Defined				
Learning Outcomes					
Sub-units	Knowledge	Skills		Competences	
The learner -Knows the principles and ba Warehouse Management. -Identifies the different kind Layouts. -Knows and recognizes the m Warehouse Management Sy tools.			to a orking company.	The learner is able to -Manage the warehouses from furniture and woodworking industries -Carry out the most suitable plant layout at a furniture/wood products manufacturing plant.	
Application of Logistics	The learner -Knows the principles and basics of Inventory Management. -Knows and recognizes the most relev Inventory Management (WMS) tools.	The Learner is able to -Adapt Inventory Management and Distribution Resource Planning tools to a Furniture/Woodworking company.		 The learner is able to -Manage the Inventory from Furniture and Woodworking industries. -Distribute and plan all resources from Furniture and Woodworking industries. 	
	The learner -Gains knowledge and expertise on K Performance Indicators (KPI) analysis advanced techniques.	•	KPI that help any	The learner is able to -Implement a manage monitoring and evaluation management system that helps the logistics of any	



			furniture/wood products manufacturing company.
	The learner -Correctly identifies and knows the different data capture system for logistics control. -Gets familiar with the different types of radio frequency data collection devices.	The learner is able to -Identify the implementation of RFID technologies in any industrial process and the most suitable interaction means with any software/hardware system.	The learner is able to -Analyse the use of RFID technologies in different processes from any furniture/woodworking company.
Workflow Management Systems	The learnerThe learner is able toGets familiar with the production management systems and their main tool.The learner is able to -Define Strategic and Production plans. -Create and execute workflow management systems.		The learner is able to -Define and execute strategic and production planning in furniture/woodworking companies.
	The learner -Knows the uses and functionality of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).	The learner -Acquires the basic skills for working with a ERP system.	
	The learner -Know the basics of the most relevant Lean Manufacturing tools.	The learner -Is able to implement Lean tools in a production plan.	The learner is able to -Identify and implement improvements in different manufacturing processes from furniture/woodworking companies.
	B2B (business to business) –	The Learner is able to identify	The Learner is able to
	The Learner	Mechanisms by which they can engage with other businesses and collaborate and	Identify potential partners see what other businesses in the market are
Collaborative platforms	Knows the key requirements for communicating with with potential partners and suppliers	potentially offer complimentary products	looking for in terms of supply opportunities
	B2C (business to consumer),	The Learner is able to identify	The Learner is able to



Deliverable 2.2.: Training Path and Learning Content. Annex 1: Common Curriculum Proposal.

The Learner		
Understands what they believe the current customer requirements and needs are in th market	How to engage with the customer base in order to identify current and emerging customer wants and needs	Identify ways to engage with the customer base to determine current and future needs and how they can produce products which do or will meet their needs
C2C (consumer to consumer), The learner Understands they need a fórum where they can discuss and highlight their wants and need from the industry	The Learner Will gain the skills to be able to discuss these interactively with other consumers and provide an insight to be used by the industry	The Learner Will understand the trends of other consumers and the trends in the market which may influence their choices and decision making
U2B (university to business)	The Learner	The Learner
Understanding current trends in the Marketplace and wanted and needed products	Will gain an insight into what they can develop and what businesses in the marketplace actually need to satisfy their customers	Will have a much clearer understanding of what the businesses need and what they should be focusing their students on and what innovations they can prototype for them.
U2S (University to Student)	The Learner	The Learner
The Learner	Will understand the priority and upcoming areas of focus for the market.	Will know how to focus their studies
Understands the current trends in the Marketplace that they need to train their students to deliver on		to add the best values to their skills and also be successful in a career in the market.

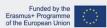
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	S2S (Student to Student)	The Learner		The Learner
	The Learner Knows what area of the market they would like to work in and the opportunities in it.		trends in the market opportunities exist for from their peers	Will be able to make an informed decision on their areas of focus from their careers.
	Application of Logistics	1	-28 Video pills -1 PDF document	
Delivery Methods	Workflow Management Systems		-22 Video pills -1 PDF document	
	Collaborative Platforms		-20 Video Pills	
	Application of Logistics		-Multiple choice questionnaire.	
Assessment Criteria	Workflow Management Systems		-Multiple choice questionnaire.	
	Collaborative Platforms			



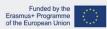
Page 23 of 26

Qualification	Manufacturers of Smart Furniture and wood factories.					
Unit	Standard Certifications and Legal Issues					
FORLand			NQF le	vels		
EQF Level	Spain		UK Italy			Germany
5	3		5	5		5
Associated ECVET points	To Be Defined					
Learning Outcomes						
Sub-units	Knowledge Skills Competen			ences		
Introduction to Standardization	 The learner Acquires knowledge about t context of standardization i 4.0 paradigm and its import Knows challenges of standa in Industry 4.0 Knows how to address standardization in Industry 4 through the Reference Arch Model for Industry 4.0 (RAN) 	n Industry ance. rdization 4.0 itecture	- Identify the need of standardization in		 Analyz the us compation techno Evaluat model steps 	er is able to ze standardization issues in se cases of anies/factories implementing ologies of Industry 4.0 ate the RAMI 4.0 architecture I in order to follow the right to implement Industry 4.0 in pany/factory
Consortium and Organizations	 The learner Acquires knowledge about the consortiums and organizations bodies behind Industry 4.0 standardization: their roles and the 		 The learner is able to Identify the international organizations and entities behind Industry 4.0 standardization 		 Provid what s 	er is able to le useful information about standardization bodies are ed in what standards and ersa.



Page 24 of 26

	kind of standards they propose, approve, review, or modify.	 Enumerate the roles of standardization bodies Enumerate what standards (layers in the RAMI 4.0 architecture) are in charge of each entity. 	
Working Group Committees	 The learner Acquires deep knowledge about the working group committees focused on the standards behind the Key Enabling technologies Knows about the most relevant standards, focused on the key enabling technologies 	 The learner is able to Describe the most important working groups involved in Industry 4.0 standardization Link the working groups with the standards of Industry 4.0 under their approval or supervision. Enumerate the standards focused on the most relevant key enabling technologies of Industry 4.0 	 The learner is able to Identify existing and future working groups and standards, distinguishing those that work on technologies of interest for the wood and furniture sector Identify the subset of standards for rapid implementation of partial content for Industry 4.0
Standards in factories and legal issues	 The learner Knows a guideline about how to apply standards in factories applying Industry 4.0, mainly for wood and furniture sector. Acquire knowledge about the legal issues in Industry 4.0 	 The learner is able to Enumerate the steps to follow in the implementation of Industry 4.0 in companies/factories under the current and future standards. Describe the legal issues concerning the Industry 4.0 	 The learner is able to Analyze the need of standardization and set the way to obey standards in an Industry 4.0 development. Analyze the legal issues behind a implementation of an industrial process improved with a key enabling technology of Industry 4.0
	Introduction to Standardization	-11 video pills.	



	Consortium and Organizations	-1 PDF document.
Delivery Methods	Working Group Committees	-Additional documents: public ISO/IEC norms and reference
	Standards in factories and legal issues	standards about I4.0 standardization.
	Introduction to Standardization	-Practice work: students have to analyse an industrial scenario
Assessment Criteria	Consortium and Organizations	where some of the technologies reviewed in other units will
	Working Group Committees	take place. They will have to identify the reference standards and norms to follow for the I4.0 adoption.
	Standards in factories and legal issues	-Multiple choice questionnaire.



Page 26 of 26