# Identification of Industrial Needs of SUDOE Region

**Online Survey Results** 





















### Identification of Industrial Needs of SUDOE Region

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The objective of this survey is to identify and quantify the industrial needs of the European Southwest (SUDOE) in terms of advanced materials – polymeric systems – for new applications in machinery and mechanical systems industries. An intended outcome of the survey is to inform education institutions about the gaps and latent needs related to the nano- technology/materials and get industrial companies involved in the emergent nanofield.

More than 450 companies from SUDOE region [North of Portugal, North of Spain (Aragon) and South of France (Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées] related to the industries of plastics and mould manufacturing, as well as machinery/equipments and metallurgy were invited to participate in the Interreg IV B TECNA project. This project is part of the Territorial Cooperation Program of SUDOE which supports the regional development through the co-financing of transnational projects by the European Regional Development Fund, *ERDF*.

An online survey was proposed by the following associated partners: Technological and Nanoscience Institutes of Aragon, from Spain; National School of Engineers of Tarbes and University of Pau and countries of l'Adour, from France; as well as University of Minho, from Portugal.

A majority of respondents are plastic manufacturing companies involved in automotive industry that use injection moulding as preferred plastic processing technique. These companies employ less than 50 workers (small companies) and have an annual turnover of less than 50 million € generated on national and international markets.

The mechanical resistance and cost seem to be the most important requirements of the products for the companies. The biggest part of the queried companies does not have knowledge in the nanofield and have no idea that just a small amount ( $\approx 2$  wt %) of nanomaterials can improve a wide range of polymers' properties. In a meanwhile, almost 90 % of the respondents think there is a need of new material properties. In this way, the nano- technology/materials have a great growth potentially and improve the competitiveness of these companies.

One aim of the TECNA project is to demonstrate the possibilities of nanomaterials for industries, particularly to the SMEs related to the mechanical systems and machinery sector. In that way, the results of the survey show that companies are quite interested in participating in nanotechnology-based projects. The survey also indicates that companies are motivated and interested to learn and work with nanomaterials. Hence, the results of TECNA pilot-projects will be shared and explained to these companies by means of workshops and seminars organised in each TECNA member region.







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#### 1. Introduction

The rapid development of nanotechnology is often considered as a fundamental revolution in technology and compared with the discovery of antibiotics or computer technologies. Nanotechnology generates great opportunities, not only for science and research but also for industrial production and potentially in the everyday life of individuals.

New discoveries, inventions and innovations on a nanoscale will form the basis of sweeping technological change in the 21st century. The basis of this change will be education and training of a generation of scientists, technologists, engineers, entrepreneurs, policy makers, regulators and communicators, in the constantly evolving field of nanoscience and nanotechnology.

The objectives of TECNA project are: initially, by means of an online questionnaire, to identify and quantify the industrial needs of SUDOE [Portugal (North), Spain (Aragon) and France (Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées)] in terms of advanced polymeric systems for the application of new components in the machinery and mechanical systems industries; lastly, demonstrate through a pilot-project, to companies in general and particularly to the SMEs related to the mechanical systems and machinery sector, the possibilities that nanomaterials can bring to these industries.

The results of the online survey provide an analytical overview and will be presented as a keynote in internal TECNA workshops (note: can also be published in a European workshop on the field of nanotechnology). These events will be organised by each associated partner and the companies that showed interest in participating will be invited to get to know the results of the pilot-project as well as the overall results of the online survey.

The survey takes into account views of companies related to the industries of plastics and mould manufacturing, as well as machinery/equipments and metallurgy. The range of responses includes large, medium, and small sized organisations across all applicable industry sectors within SUDOE area. This report provides a summary of quantitative results obtained from the survey which intents to characterise the industrial structure in terms of nanofield skills and knowledge, and their motivation in working in this emergent and potential technological field.

The analysis of the survey data is first of all made individually by countries (Portugal, Spain and France) and then a global overview (SUDOE region) is performed. The survey is structured into three main categories: organisational details (name, address, etc.), company's characterisation (activities, number of employees, volume sales, etc.) and innovation activities (nano- technology/materials knowledge, motivation to work with it, etc.).







#### 2. Scope

The aim of this report is to identifying and quantifying the industrial needs of SUDOE (Spain, South of France and North of Portugal) industries in terms of advanced materials for new components of mechanical systems and machinery industries.

In order to determine these needs, a survey was created and sent/shared to potential companies as possible partners in TECNA project. According to the survey results, a database will be created. This data will assist to the technicians/researchers of TECNA project to define the new materials of the project in order to approach the companies' requirements.

#### 3. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for the survey was a five step process to acquire the information and analyse it. The survey was written an available in four different languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French and English) to be easier for all.

- Design QuestionPro website (www.questionpro.com) is an intuitive wizard interface for creating survey questions, tools for distributing surveys via email or websites, and tools for analysing and viewing the results. It was chosen for its easiness of acquiring and analysing data, clarity of presentation and authenticity of responses.
- 2. Feedback the developed questionnaire was circulated for feedback to associated members of TECNA project. Relevant changes were introduced based mainly on the feedback obtained from the experience of previous surveys of the Technology Transfer Department of ITA (Technological Institute of Aragon) and the knowledge of the industrial companies.
- 3. Circulation the questionnaire was further circulated in SUDOE regions [North of Portugal, North of Spain (Aragon) and South of France (Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées] using emails. At first, emails with the web survey link were directly sent to specific organisations based in these regions. At last the circulation was made by sending the same website survey link to National Associations of Industries.
- 4. Qualitative information gathering the information resulting from the responses was organised into open and closed question responses. The survey was structured by organisational details (contact data), company's general characterisation and innovation activities. *QuestionPro* website token care of collecting and recording all responses providing it in real time.
- 5. Analyses the quantitative analysis of the questions was done to produce a range of bar and pie charts indicating the comparison and importance of the received responses. Files with the individual responses and names of all companies are attached.







#### 4. INDUSTRIAL NEEDS SURVEY RESULTS

#### 4.1 PORTUGAL

#### 4.1.1 COMPANY'S GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION

The results of *Figure 1* are showing that the queried companies are mainly "involved" in automotive ( $\approx$  26 %) and construction ( $\approx$  22 %) industries. However, other potential industries, such as: sports goods and products for surface treatments were mentioned. In terms of plastic usage, the major part of the companies ( $\approx$  23 %) answered plastic products manufacturing (see

#### Figure 2).

The Portuguese queried companies ( $\approx 75$  %) employ mainly less than 50 workers and have an annual turnover less than 10 million  $\in$  generated by even national and international sales (see *Figure 3-5*). In fact, more than 90 % of the companies employ less than 250 workers and have an annual turnover less than 50 million  $\in$ .

Figure 6 is showing that approximately 38 % of the companies are using injection moulding as preferred plastic processing technique. Some other techniques, such as: thermoforming and pultrusion are also used. In terms of material properties (see Figure 7), the major part of the Portuguese queried companies answered that the most important are cost and mechanical resistance. Although, some other properties, such as: impact and corrosion/abrasion resistance, as well as reciclability were also mentioned.

Figure 1. Survey result for the question: Which is the main industrial area covered by the company's activity (Portugal)?

Aerospace	0,00%
Automotive	26,09%
Railway	4,35%
Packaging	8,70%
Construction	21,74%
Vertical transport	0,00%
Electronics	8,70%
More	30,43%

Figure 2. Survey result for the question: Which is, mainly, the use of plastic that the company does (Portugal)?

Plastics manufacturer	22,73%
Thermoplastics compounder	13,64%
Reinforced plastics compounder	9,09%
Plastics recycler	9,09%
None	13,64%
More	31,82%







Figure 3 Survey	result for the	question: How	many workers	does the company	employ (Portugal)?
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Less than 50	75,00%
Between 50 and 250	18,75%
Between 250 and 500	0,00%
More than 500	6,25%

Figure 4. Survey result for the question: Which is the volume business sale per year (Portugal)?

Less than 10M (euros)	75,00%
Between 10M and 50M (euros)	12,50%
Between 50M and 100M (euros)	0,00%
More than 100M (euros)	12,50%

Figure 5. Survey result for the question: Which is the most important geographical market(s) for the company( Portugal?

Local/Regional	4,00%
National	48,00%
International	48,00%

Figure 6. Survey result for the question: Which are the main plastic processing techniques (Portugal)?

Injection moulding	38,10%
Blow moulding	0,00%
Thermoforming	9,52%
Compression moulding	4,76%
Extrusion	4,76%
Pultrusion	9,52%
Resin transfer moulding	4,76%
SMC/DMC Moulding	0,00%
Filament winding	4,76%
None	14,29%
More	9,52%

Figure 7. Survey result for the question: Which material properties are more important for the company (Portugal)?







Weight	3,67%
Cost	9,17%
Tolerance	3,67%
Friction/Wear	5,50%
Self-cleaning	0,92%
Mechanical resistance	9,17%
Energy abortion	0,00%
Sound abortion	0,92%
Toughness	3,67%
Adherent	1,83%
Impact resistance	6,42%
Fatigue	3,67%
Thermal insulation	0,92%
Thermal shielding	3,67%
Flame retardant	4,59%
Thermal conductivity	0,92%
Thermal deformation resistance	2,75%
Corrosion/abrasion resistance	6,42%
Extreme conditions	1,83%
Hydrophobic	0,92%
Antibacterial properties	3,67%
Toxicity	3,67%
Electrical insulators	4,59%
Electromagnetic shielding	1,83%
Magnetic properties	0,92%
Reciclability	6,42%
Reusable	1,83%
Eco-friendly	3,67%
Smart materials	2,75%
More	0,00%

#### 4.1.2 INNOVATION ACTIVITIES

The results of *Figure 8-13* are showing that 75 % of the Portuguese queried companies do not have knowledge of nano- materials/technology. Meanwhile, 50 % of these companies have an idea that nanomaterials can enhance a wide range of polymers' properties and approximately 94 % think there is a need of new material properties. In this way, more than 80 % are motivated and interested to learn (for instance, by attending seminars, meetings, workshops, etc.) and work (by participating in nanotechnology-based projects) with nanomaterials.







Figure 8. Survey result for the question: Does the company have knowledge of nanocomposites and/or nanotechnology (Portugal)?

Figure 9. Survey result for the question: Is there motivation to work with nanomaterials (Portugal)?





Figure 10. Survey result for the question: Does the company know these materials as fillers or as coatings can enhance several polymers' properties (Portugal)?

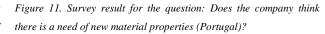






Figure 12. Survey result for the question: Is the company interested in participating an European nanotechnology-based project (Portugal)?

Figure 13. Survey result for the question: Is there interest to participate in meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., related with advanced materials (Portugal)?





#### 4.2 SPAIN

#### 4.2.1 COMPANY'S GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION

The results of *Figure 14* are showing that the Spanish queried companies are mainly "involved" even in automotive and vertical transport industries ( $\approx 30$  %). In terms of plastic usage, the major part of the companies ( $\approx 29$  %) answered plastic products manufacturing (see







#### Figure 15).

The Spanish queried companies (80 %) employ less than 250 workers and have an annual turnover less than 50 million  $\epsilon$  ( $\approx$  73 %) generated by even national and international sales (see *Figure 16-18*). However, 20 % of the companies employ more than 500 workers and have an annual turnover more than 100 million  $\epsilon$ .

Figure 14. Survey result for the question: Which is the main industrial area covered by the company's activity (Spain)?

Aerospace	5,00%
Automotive	30,00%
Railway	0,00%
Packaging	5,00%
Construction	15,00%
Vertical transport	30,00%
Electronics	0,00%
More	15,00%

Figure 19 is showing that approximately 29 % of the companies are using injection moulding as preferred plastic processing technique. However, approximately 33 % does not process thermoplastics/thermosets. In terms of material properties (see

), the major part of the Spanish queried companies answered that the most interesting properties are: mechanical resistance, weight, cost and fatigue.







Figure 15. Survey result for the ques	stion: Which is, mainly, the use	e of plastic that the company does
(Spain)?		

Plastics manufacturer	28,57%
Thermoplastics compounder	14,29%
Reinforced plastics compounder	9,52%
Plastics recycler	9,52%
None	19,05%
More	19,05%

#### Figure 16. Survey result for the question: How many workers does the company employ (Spain)?

Less than 50	33,33%
Between 50 and 250	46,67%
Between 250 and 500	0,00%
More than 500	20,00%

#### Figure 17. Survey result for the question: Which is the volume business sale per year (Spain)?

Less than 10M (euros)	40,00%
Between 10M and 50M (euros)	33,33%
Between 50M and 100M (euros)	6,67%
More than 100M (euros)	20,00%

### Figure 18. Survey result for the question: Which is the most important geographical market(s) for the company (Spain)?

Local/Regional	9,52%
National	42,86%
International	47,62%

#### Figure 19. Survey result for the question: Which are the main plastic processing techniques (Spain)?

Injection moulding	28,57%
Blow moulding	9,52%
Thermoforming	0,00%
Compression moulding	9,52%
Extrusion	4,76%
Pultrusion	4,76%
Resin transfer moulding	4,76%
SMC/DMC Moulding	0,00%
Filament winding	0,00%
None	33,33%
More	4,76%







Figure 20. Survey result for the question: Which material properties are more important for the company (Spain)?

Weight	10,98%
Cost	9,76%
Tolerance	0,00%
Friction/Wear	7,32%
Self-cleaning	1,22%
Mechanical resistance	17,07%
Energy abortion	2,44%
Sound abortion	1,22%
Toughness	4,88%
Adherent	0,00%
Impact resistance	2,44%
Fatigue	8,54%
Thermal insulation	2,44%
Thermal shielding	0,00%
Flame retardant	2,44%
Thermal conductivity	1,22%
Thermal deformation resistance	2,44%
Corrosion/abrasion resistance	4,88%
Extreme conditions	2,44%
Hydrophobic	0,00%
Antibacterial properties	1,22%
Toxicity	1,22%
Electrical insulators	1,22%
Electromagnetic shielding	1,22%
Magnetic properties	2,44%
Reciclability	2,44%
Reusable	3,66%
<b>Eco-friendly</b>	1,22%
Smart materials	3,66%
More	0,00%

#### 4.2.2 INNOVATION ACTIVITIES

The results of *Figure 21-26* are showing that approximately 73 % of the Spanish queried companies do not have knowledge of nano- materials/technology. About of 87 % of these companies do not know that nanomaterials can enhance a wide range of polymers' properties and approximately 94 % think there is a need of new material properties. More than 70 % are motivated and interested to learn (for instance, by attending seminars, meetings, workshops, etc.) and work (by participating in nanotechnology-based projects) with nanomaterials.







Figure 21. Survey result for the question: Does the company have knowledge of nanocomposites and/or nanotechnology (Spain)?

Figure 22. Survey result for the question: Is there motivation to work with nanomaterials (Spain)?

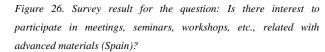


Figure 23. Survey result for the question: Does the company know these materials as fillers or as coatings can enhance several polymers' properties (Spain)?

Figure 24. Survey result for the question: Does the company think there is a need of new material properties (Spain)?



Figure 25. Survey result for the question: Is the company interested in participating an European nanotechnology-based project (Spain)?





#### 4.3 FRANCE

#### 4.3.1 COMPANY'S GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION

The results of *Figure 27* are showing that the French queried companies are mainly "involved" in aerospace (25 %) and automotive (17 %) industries. However, other potential industries that are not on the list were mentioned. In terms of plastic usage, the major part of the companies ( $\approx 23$  %) answered reinforced plastic compounding (see *Figure 28*).

Figure 27. Survey result for the question: Which is the main industrial area covered by the company's activity (France)?

Aerospace	25,00%
Automotive	16,67%
Railway	0,00%
Packaging	0,00%
Construction	0,00%
Vertical transport	0,00%
Electronics	0,00%
More	58,33%

The French queried companies ( $\approx$  66 %) employ less than 250 workers and have an annual turnover less than 50 million  $\in$  (75 %) generated by sharing markets [local ( $\approx$  31 %), national ( $\approx$  23 %) and







international ( $\approx 46\%$ )] as we can see in *Figure 29-31*. However, more than 20 % of the companies employ more than 500 workers and 25 % have an annual turnover more than 100 million  $\in$ .

Figure 28. Survey result for the question: Which is, mainly, the use of plastic that the company does (France)?

Plastics manufacturer	9,09%
Thermoplastics compounder	9,09%
Reinforced plastics compounder	27,27%
Plastics recycler	0,00%
None	9,09%
More	45,45%

Figure 29. Survey result for the question: How many workers does the company employ (France)?

Less than 50	33,33%
Between 50 and 250	33,33%
Between 250 and 500	11,11%
More than 500	22,22%

Figure 30. Survey result for the question: Which is the volume business sale per year (France)?

Less than 10M (euros)	25,00%
Between 10M and 50M (euros)	50,00%
Between 50M and 100M (euros)	0,00%
More than 100M (euros)	25,00%

Figure 31. Survey result for the question: Which is the most important geographical market(s) for the company (France)?

Local/Regional	30,77%
National	23,08%
International	46,15%

Figure 32 is showing that approximately 23 % of the companies are using thermoforming as preferred plastic processing technique. Some other techniques, such as: blow moulding and resin transfer moulding are also used. However, about 15 % does not process thermoplastics/thermosets.

In terms of material properties (see *Figure 33*), the major part of the French queried companies answered that the most important properties are: weight, cost and energy abortion.

Figure 32. Survey result for the question: Which are the main plastic processing techniques (France)?







Injection moulding	7,69%
Blow moulding	15,38%
Thermoforming	23,08%
Compression moulding	7,69%
Extrusion	7,69%
Pultrusion	0,00%
Resin transfer moulding	15,38%
SMC/DMC Moulding	0,00%
Filament winding	0,00%
None	15,38%
More	7,69%

Figure 33. Survey result for the question: Which material properties are more important for the company (France)?

(1. initial)	
Weight	12,12%
Cost	9,09%
Tolerance	0,00%
Friction/Wear	0,00%
Self-cleaning	0,00%
Mechanical resistance	6,06%
Energy abortion	9,09%
Sound abortion	6,06%
Toughness	0,00%
Adherent	3,03%
Impact resistance	6,06%
Fatigue	3,03%
Thermal insulation	3,03%
Thermal shielding	0,00%
Flame retardant	0,00%
Thermal conductivity	3,03%
Thermal deformation resistance	0,00%
Corrosion/abrasion resistance	3,03%
Extreme conditions	3,03%
Hydrophobic	0,00%
Antibacterial properties	3,03%
Toxicity	3,03%
Electrical insulators	3,03%
Electromagnetic shielding	3,03%
Magnetic properties	0,00%
Reciclability	6,06%
Reusable	6,06%
Eco-friendly	3,03%
Smart materials	0,00%
More	6,06%







#### 4.3.2 INNOVATION ACTIVITIES

The results of *Figure 34-39* are showing that approximately 67 % of the French queried companies do not have knowledge of nano- materials/technology. Meanwhile, 50 % of these companies have an idea that nanomaterials can enhance a wide range of polymers' properties and 75 % think there is a need of new material properties. More than 75 % are motivated and interested to learn (for instance, by attending seminars, meetings, workshops, etc.) and work (by participating in nanotechnology-based projects) with nanomaterials.

Figure 34. Survey result for the question: Does the company have knowledge of nanocomposites and/or nanotechnology (France)?

Figure 35. Survey result for the question: Is there motivation to work with nanomaterials (France)?



Figure 36. Survey result for the question: Does the company know these materials as fillers or as coatings can enhance several polymers' properties (France)?

Figure 37. Survey result for the question: Does the company think there is a need of new material properties (France)?



Figure 38. Survey result for the question: Is the company interested in participating an European nanotechnology-based project (France)?

Figure 39. Survey result for the question: Is there interest to participate in meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., related with advanced materials (France)?

Yes	77,78%	Yes	88,89%	6
No	22,22%	No	11,11%	6

#### 5. SUDOE REGION – CONCLUDING REMARK

It was created an online survey to identify the industrial needs of the companies of the SUDOE region [North of Portugal, North of Spain (Aragon) and South of France (Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées)] for the TECNA project (see Figure 40).



Figure 40. SUDOE region.

The results of *Figure 41* are showing that the SUDOE queried companies are mainly "involved" in automotive (25 %) and construction (15 %) industries. However, other potential industries that are not on







the list were mentioned. In terms of plastic usage, 22 % of the companies answered plastic manufacturing (see *Figure 42*).

The half part of the SUDOE queried companies employ less than 50 workers (small companies) and have an annual turnover less than 50 million  $\in$  generated, mainly, by sharing national (41 %) and international (47 %) markets as we can see in *Figure 43-45*. However, 15 % of the companies employ more than 500 workers and 18 % have an annual turnover more than 100 million  $\in$ .

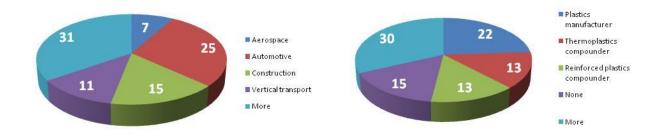


Figure 41. Survey result for the question: Which is the main industrial area covered by the company's activity (SUDOE)?

Figure 42. Survey result for the question: Which is, mainly, the use of plastic that the company does (SUDOE)?

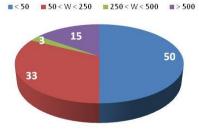


Figure 43. Survey result for the question: *How*many workers does the company employ

(SUDOE)?

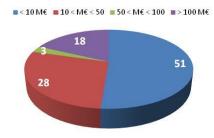


Figure 44. Survey result for the question: Which is the volume business sale per year (SUJDOE)?

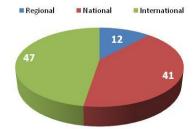


Figure 45. Survey result for the question: Which is the most important geographical market for the company (SUDOE)?

Figure 46 is showing that 27 % of the companies are using injection moulding as preferred plastic processing technique. Some other techniques, such as: thermoforming and pultrusion are also used. In terms of material properties (see Figure 47), the major part of the queried companies answered that the most important are: mechanical resistance, cost and weight. Although, some other properties, such as: impact and corrosion/abrasion resistance, as well as reciclability were also mentioned.

The results of *Figure 48-53* are showing that 73 % of the SUDOE queried companies do not have knowledge of nano- materials/technology and 64 % of these companies do not have idea that nanomaterials can enhance a wide range of polymers' properties. In the meantime, 87 % think there is a need of new material properties. More than 75 % are motivated and interested to learn (for instance, by







attending seminars, meetings, workshops, etc.). More than 80 % would like to work, by participating in nanotechnology-based projects, with nanomaterials.

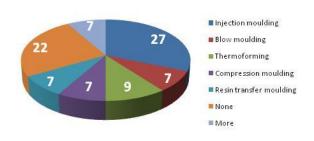




Figure 46. Survey result for the question: Which are the main plastic processing techniques (SUDOE)?

Figure 47. Survey result for the question: Which material properties are more important for the company (SUDOE)?

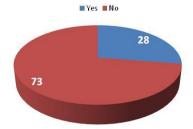


Figure 48. Survey result for the question: *Does* the company have knowledge of nanocomposites and/or nanotechnology (SUDOE)?

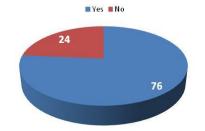


Figure 49. Survey result for the question: *Is there*motivation to work with nanomaterials

(SUDOE)?

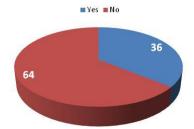


Figure 50. Survey result for the question: *Does* the company know these materials as fillers or as coatings can enhance several polymers' properties (SUDOE)?

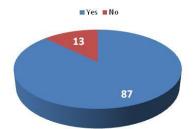


Figure 51. Survey result for the question: Does the company think there is a need of new material properties (SUDOE)?

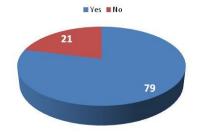


Figure 52. Survey result for the question: Is the company interested in participating an European nanotechnology-based project (SUDOE)?



Figure 53. Survey result for the question: Is there interest to participate in meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., related with advanced materials (SUDOE)?







#### 6. ANNEXES

The survey was available in four different languages: Portuguese, Spanish, French and English. All versions are attached.

Portuguese version: Annexe 1
Spanish version: Annexe 2
French version: Annexe 3
English version: Annexe 4





## ANNEXE 1





#### INQUÉRITO ONLINE

#### Convite

Este inquérito é proposto pelo consórcio envolvido no projecto Interreg TECNA o qual faz parte do Programa de Cooperação Territorial da zona Sudoeste da Europa (SUDOE). Este programa apoia o desenvolvimento regional através do co-financiamento de projectos transnacionais financiados pelo Fundo Europeu para o Desenvolvimento Regional (FEDER).

A finalidade do projecto TECNA é demonstrar, através dum projecto-piloto, às empresas em geral e particularmente às PMEs relacionadas com o sector da maquinaria e sistemas mecânicos, as possibilidades que os nanomateriais lhes podem oferecer para aumentar a sua competitividade.

O objectivo deste inquérito é a "Identificação e quantificação das necessidades industriais da zona SUDOE (Aragão, Espanha; Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées, França; e Norte de Portugal) em termos de materiais avançados – sistemas poliméricos – para aplicações de novos componentes nas indústrias da maquinaria e sistemas mecânicos". De acordo com os resultados deste inquérito, uma base de dados será criada. Nós asseguramos que todas as respostas permanecerão confidenciais e seguras, e não serão utilizadas para fins comerciais. Esta informação será usada apenas para garantir que as nossas acções vão de encontro às vossas necessidades.

As empresas que completem este inquérito receberão um Pen Drive com todos os resultados deste. Para além disso, nós (Universidade do Minho, no caso de Portugal) vos oferecemos a possibilidade de receber formações em nanociência e nanotecnologia bem como consultoria para resolver os vossos problemas diários. Agradecemos com antecedência o vosso importante feedback. Apreciamos a vossa confiança e esperamos ser-vos úteis no futuro.

A. Identificação da empresa			
1. Nome:			
2. Endereço:	3. Cidade:	4. Zip:	
5. Website:	6. Telefone:	7. Email:	
B. Caracterização geral da empresa			
		Aeroespacial	0
		Automóvel	0
		Caminho-de-ferro	0
1 Out to minimal two industrial solutions and activided to		Embalagem	0
1. Qual é a principal área industrial coberta pela actividade da e	empresa?	Construção	0
		Transporte vertical (elevadores)	0
		Electrónica	0
		Mais	
		Fabricante de peças em plástico	0
		Fabricante de termoplástico (granulado, masterbatches, etc.)	0
Qual o principal uso que a empresa faz do plástico?		Fabricante de plástico reforçado	0
2. Quai o principal uso que a cimpresa raz do piastico.		Reciclagem de plásticos	0
		Mais	
		Nenhum	0





			Menos de 50	0
			Entre 50 e 250	0
Quantos funcionários trabalham na empre	esa?		Entre 250 e 500	0
			Mais de 500	0
			Menos de 10M€	0
			Entre 10 e 50M€	0
4. Volume de vendas (aproximadamente)?			Entre 50 e 100M€	0
			Mais de 100M€	0
			Local/Regional	0
5 Qual o mercado (s) geográfico mais impo	rtante para a empresa?		Nacional	0
			Ü	
			Estrangeiro (especificar)	
	Moldação por injecção	0	Pultrusão	0
6. Quais as principais técnicas de	Moldação por sopro	0	Moldação por transferência de resina	0
processamento de plástico (se	Termoformação	0	Moldação por SMC/DMC	0
aplicadas)? Por favor, escolher as duas	Moldação por compressão	0	Enrolamento filamentar	0
mais importantes.	Extrusão	0	Mais	
			Nenhum	0
.o.	Propriedades térmicas		Propriedades gerais	_
das três as, eco-	Propriedades térmicas  Isolamento térmico	0	Propriedades gerais Peso	0
ção das três terianas, eco-	-	0	-	0
selecção das três tribacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico		Peso	
or, a selecção das três les antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica	0	Peso Preço	0
r favor, a selecção das três riedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama	0	Peso Preço Tolerância	0
a, por favor, a selecção das três propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica	0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas	0
Faça, por favor, a selecção das três diga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica	0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste	0 0
ntes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três a à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais	0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza	0 0
nportantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três stência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas	0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica	0 0
is importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão	0 0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia	<ul><li>0</li><li>0</li><li>0</li><li>0</li><li>0</li><li>0</li></ul>
r mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três mplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas	0 0 0	Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som	
m ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três r exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza	
arecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três s. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência	
vos parecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três tantes. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas Toxicidade		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência Resistência ao impacto	
des vos parecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três mportantes. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, eco-:.).	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas Toxicidade Mais		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência Resistência ao impacto Resistência á fadiga	
riedades vos parecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três nais importantes. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, ecole, etc.).	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas Toxicidade Mais Propriedades eléctricas		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência Resistência ao impacto Resistência á fadiga Mais	
propriedades vos parecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três ides mais importantes. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, ecoliidade, etc.).	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas Toxicidade Mais Propriedades eléctricas Isolamento eléctrico		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência Resistência ao impacto Resistência á fadiga Mais Outras propriedades	
7. Quais propriedades vos parecem ser mais importantes? Faça, por favor, a selecção das três propriedades mais importantes. (Por exemplo: resistência à fadiga, propriedades antibacterianas, ecocompatibilidade, etc.).	Isolamento térmico Protecção térmica Retardante de chama Condutividade térmica Dilatação térmica Mais Propriedades químicas Resistência à corrosão/abrasão Condições extremas Hidrofóbicas Propriedades antibacterianas Toxicidade Mais Propriedades eléctricas Isolamento eléctrico Protecção electromagnética		Peso Preço Tolerância Propriedades mecânicas Fricção/Desgaste Auto-limpeza Resistência mecânica Absorção de energia Absorção de som Dureza Aderência Resistência ao impacto Resistência á fadiga Mais Outras propriedades Reciclabilidade	





C. Actividades relacionadas com a inovação		
1. A empresa tem conhecimento sobre os nanomateriais e/ou as nanotecnologias?	Não	0
1. 17 cmpresa tem connecimento sobre os nanomacians o ou as nanotecnologías.		0
2. A ampress actó motivada para trabalhar com panameteriais?	Não	0
2. A empresa está motivada para trabalhar com nanomateriais?		0
A empresa sabe que estes materiais usados com reforços ou revestimentos podem meinorar uma larga gama  do propriedo dos dos materiais polimáriase?	Não	0
	Sim	0
4. A empresa acha que existe a necessidade de materiais com novas propriedades?	Não	0
4. A empresa acha que existe a necessidade de materiais com novas propriedades:	Sim	0
5. A empresa tem interesse em participar num projecto europeu relacionado com as nanotecnologias?	Não	0
3. A empresa tem interesse em participal num projecto europeu relacionado com as nanotecnologías:	Sim	0
6. A empresa está interessada em participar em reuniões, seminários, workshops, etc., sobre materiais	Não	0
avançados?	Sim	0

Nós vos agradecemos pelo interesse demonstrado e tempo dispendido a preencher este inquérito. Relembramos que todas as respostas dadas permanecerão confidenciais e seguras e não serão utilizadas para fins comerciais. Uma vez mais, e para sublinhar a nossa vontade em cooperar com a industria, nós oferecemos-vos a possibilidade de receber formações em nanociência e nanotecnologia bem como consultoria para resolver os vossos problemas diários.

Caso tenha alguma questão sobre o objectivo ou conteúdo deste inquérito, podem contactar as seguintes pessoas:

PORTUGAL (UM): Carlos Nuno Barbosa em chnuno@dep.uminho.pt ou por telefone +351 253 510 320

FRANCE (ENIT): Valérie Nassiet em <u>valerie.nassiet@enit.fr</u> ou por telefone +335 62 44 29 30 ESPAGNE (ITA): Pau J. Cortés Forteza em <u>pcortes@ita.es</u> ou por telefone +34 976 011 188





## ANNEXE 2





#### **CUESTIONARIO ONLINE**

#### Introducción

El proyecto TECNA es parte del Programa de Cooperación Territorial del Espacio Sudoeste Europeo, SUDOE, programa que promueve el desarrollo regional medialte la cofinanciación de proyectos transnacionales a traves de fondos Feder (Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional).

El objetivo del proyecto es demostrar, a través de un proyecto piloto, a las empresas en general y particularmente a las PYMES, las posibilidades que los nanomateriales pueden aportar a la industria.

Para ello se ha querido identificar y cuantificar las necesidades de la industria del SUDOE (España, Sur de Francia y Portugal) en términos de materiales avanzados para nuevos componentes del sector metalmecánico.

A partir de este cuestionario se creará una base de datos la cual será confidencial y no será usada paa fines comerciales. La información que pueda facilitarnos será únicamente para el asegurar que el desarrollo del proyecto es acorde a sus necesidades.

La compañía que elabore el cuestionario recibirá un Pen Drive con todos los resultados del proyecto, además de ofrecerle la posibilidad de recibir cursos de formación sobre nanomateriales así como servicios de consultoría al respecto para sus problemas del día a día.

Gracias por la valiosa información que nos hace llegar y su sinceridad, y esperamos poder servirle en un futuro.

Datos de la empresa			
1. Nombre:			
2. Dirección:	3. Ciudad:	4. C.P.:	
5. Página web:	6. Teléfono:	7. Email:	
B. Actividad de la empresa			
		Aeroespacial	0
		Automoción	0
		Trenes	0
4 : Control of a circle and a c		Packaging	0
1. ¿Cual es el principal sector al cual se dedica su empresa?		Construcción	0
		Transporte vertical	0
		Electrónica	0
		Otros	
		Procesado de plástico	0
		Thermoplastics compounder	0
2. ¿Cuál es el principal uso del plástico hace la empresa?		Reinforced plastics compounder	0
2. Ccuares et principal uso del plastico nace la empresa :		Reciclado del plástico	0
		Otros	
		Ninguno	0
		Menos de 50	0
3. ¿Cuántos empleados tiene la empresa?		Entre 50 y 250	0
		Entre 250 y 500	0





			Más de 500	0
			Menos de 10M€	0
	. 12		Entre 10 y 50M€	0
4. Volumen de ventas por año (aproximada	mente)?		Entre 50 y 100M€	0
			Más de 100M€	0
			Local/Regional	0
5. ¿Cuál es el principal mercado de la comp	añía?		Nacional	0
			Extranjero (especificar)	
	Moldeo por inyección	0	Pultrusión	0
6. ¿Cual es la principal técnica de	Moldeo por soplado	0	Moldeo por transferencia	0
procesado plástico que usan en la	Termoconformado	0	SMC/DMC Moulding	0
empresa (si procesan plástico)? Por	Moldeo por compresión	0	Filament winding	0
favor, elija las dos más importantes.	Extrusión	0	Otra	
			Ninguno	0
<u> </u>	Propiedades Térmicas		Propiedades generales	
r favo	Aislamiento térmico	0	Peso	0
resa? Po	Apantallamiento térmico (materiales refractarios)	0	Precio	0
- ешр	Materiales ignífucos	0	Tolerancia	0
de su	Conductividad térmica	0	Propiedades mecánicas	
teresantes los objetivos de su empresa? Por favor,	Resistencia a las deformaciones térmicas	0	Fricción/Desgaste	0
s los e	Otros		Autolimpiables	0
sante	Propiedades químicas		Resistencia mecánica	0
ás intere	Resistencia a la corrosión y abrasión	0	Absorción de energía	0
ser m	Condiciones extremas	0	Fonoabsorbente	0
aqen	Hidrófobos	0	Dureza	0
ne bno	Propiedades antibacterianas	0	Superficia adherentes	0
des dr	Toxicidad	0	Tenacidad	0
es cre	Otros		Resistencia a fatíga	0
terial	Propiedades eléctricas		Otros	
s ma nás re	Aislantes eléctricos	0	Other properties	
7. ¿Que propiedades de los materiales crees que pueden ser más intelija las tres propiedades más relevantes.	Apantallamiento	0	Reciclabilidad	0
yades	electrmagnético  Propiedades magnéticas	0	Poutilizahilidad	0
opiec s pro		0	Reutilizabilidad	0
ue pr as tre	Otros		Ecológico  Materiales inteligentes	0
7. ¿Q elija l:			Otros	0





C. Actividades de innovación		
1 :Tiene le compagée conscimientes sobre papameteriales?	No	0
1. ¿Tiene la compañía conocimientos sobre nanomateriales?	Sí	0
2. Tiene alguna motivación de trabajar con nanomateriales?	No	0
2. Herie alguna motivación de trabajar con hanomateriales:	Sí	0
3. ¿Tiene la compañía conocimientos de aplicaciones de los nanomateriales como en filtros o recubrimientos	No	0
para mejorar las propiedades de los materiales convencionales?	Sí	0
A :Tianala assassa la sassidad de sussidad de sussidad.	No	0
4. ¿Tiene la empresa la necesidad de nuevos materiales?	Sí	0
5. ¿Está la empresa interesada en la participación en proyectos europeos en nanotecnología?	No	0
5. CESTA la empresa interesada en la participación en proyectos europeos en hanotechología:	Sí	0
6. ¿Tiene la compañía intención de participar en talleres de formación, seminarios, etc relacionados con	No	0
materiales avanzados?	Sí	0

Muchas gracias por su tiempo e interés. Recuerde que toda la información facilitada será tratada con cofidencialidad y no será usada para intereses comerciales. Queríamos reiterarle en nuestra intención de cooperar con las empresas, se ofrecerá la posibilidad de realizar cursos de formación en nanomateriales así como actividades de consultoría para las soluciones del día a día.

De tener alguna pregunta sobre los contenidos u objetivos del cuestionario contactar con:

Pau J. Cortés Forteza; email: pcortes@ita.es; Teléfono: +34 976 011 188





## ANNEXE 3





#### **ENQUETE EN LIGNE**

#### Invitation

Cette enquête est proposée par le consortium impliqué dans le projet Interreg TECNA qui fait partie du Programme de Coopération Territoriale de la zone SUD-Ouest de l'Europe (SUDOE). Ce programme territorial soutient le développement régional à travers le cofinancement de projets transnationaux financés par le fond européen de développement régional (FEDER).

L'objectif de TECNA est de démontrer, à travers un projet pilote, auprès des sociétés et particulièrement des TPEs des secteurs de la mécanique, les opportunités que les nanotechnologies en général et les nanomatériaux en particulier leur offrent pour augmenter leur compétitivité en mettant sur le marché des produits innovants. Le but de cette enquête est "l'identification et la quantification des besoins des Industries du SUDOE (Espagne, sud de la France et nord du Portugal) en terme de matériaux avancés, systèmes polymères pour des applications dans l'industrie de la machinerie et des systèmes mécaniques. Une base de données sera créée en relation avec les résultats de l'enquête. Nous vous assurons que toutes les réponses et données resteront confidentielles et sécurisées, et ne seront pas utilisées à des fins commerciales. Nous souhaitons seulement nous assurer que nos propositions sont en adéquation avec vos besoins. Les sociétés qui auront complété l'enquête recevront une clé USB contenant la totalité des résultats de l'enquête. De plus nous vous offrirons la possibilité de suivre des formations en nanoscience et nanotechnologie ainsi que de prendre en charge des actions d'expertise sur vos problématiques. Merci d'avance pour votre retour d'information. Nous apprécions votre confiance et espérons pouvoir vous être utile dans le futur.

A. Identification de la société			
1. Nom:			
2. Adresse:	3. Ville:	4. Code postal:	
5. Site web:	6. Téléphone:	7. E-mail:	
B. Caractéristiques générales sur la société			
		Espace	0
		Automobile	0
		Ferroviaire	0
	://0	Intégration des systèmes	0
Quel est le domaine principal d'activité couvert par la s	ociete?	Construction	0
		Ascenseurs	0
		Electronique	0
		Autre	
		Fabriquant de plastiques	0
		Plasturgiste	0
2. Quelle est son activité principale liée à l'utilisation des	matánious placticues 2	Fabriquant de composites	0
2. Quene est son activité principale nec à 1 utilisation des	materiaux piastiques ?	Recyclage des plastiques	0
		Autre	
		Aucune	0





Moins de 50  Entre 50 et 250  3. Quels sont les effectifs humains de la société?	
	0
5. Queis sont les effectifs numanis de la societe?	0
Entre 250 et 500	0
Plus de 500	0
Moins de 10M€	0
Entre 10 et 50M€	0
<ul><li>4. Chiffre d'affaire par an (valeur approximative)?</li><li>Entre 50 et 100M€</li></ul>	0
Plus de 100M€	0
Local/Régional	0
5. Quelle est l'échelle géographique visée pour la société? National	0
Etranger (préciser)	
Moulage par injection   Pultrusion	0
6. Quelles sont les techniques de mise Injection soufflage   Transfert de résine R	TM o
en forme des plastiques utilisées (si  Thermoformage  Moulage SMC/DMC	
vous en utilisez)? S'il vous plait,	
choisissez deux techniques	tane o
<del></del>	
Aucun	0
া Propriétés thermiques Propriétés générales	5
Isolation thermique • Poids	0
Isolation thermique • Propriétés générales  Propriétés thermique  Propriétés générales  Projection thermique  Projection thermique  Projection thermique	
Isolation thermique  Propriétés générales  Isolation thermique  Propriétés générales  Isolation thermique  Projetés générales  Projetés de générales  Isolation thermique  Projetés générales  Isolation thermique  Isolation thermique  Tolerance	0
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	0 0
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	0 0
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	o o
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	o o o o o
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Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e cétique
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e cétique
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
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Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Propriétés thermique   Propriétés générales	e c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Isolation thermique	e c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
Isolation thermique   Poids	e o tique o o





C. Activités innovantes		
1 Leavistate A alle des consisses consistence and a more attained at the constant at the const	Non	0
1. La société a-t-elle des connaissances sur les nanomatériaux et/ou les nanotechnologies?		0
2 Fare was mating a second will be seen that a second distinct 2	Non	0
2. Etes-vous motivés pour travailler avec des nanomatériaux?		0
3. La société connait-elle ces matériaux en tant que charges ou revêtements qui améliorent les propriétés des		0
polymères?	Oui	0
	Non	0
4. Pensez-vous que formuler de nouveaux matériaux et qualifier leurs différentes propriétés est nécessaire?	Oui	0
5 La califer et alla intérnate a companii in a Namaniat conservat on contra la canada de la cana	Non	0
5. La société est-elle intéressée pour participer à un projet européen sur les nanotechnologies?	Oui	0
6. Etes-vous intéressé pour participer à des réunions, séminaires, des ateliers, etc., sur les matériaux avancés?	Non	0
o. Eles-vous interesse pour participer a des reunions, seminaires, des ateners, etc., sur les materiaux avances?	Oui	0

Nous vous remercions pour le temps passé à répondre et l'intérêt porté à cette enquête. Nous vous rappelons que toutes vos réponses et données resteront confidentielles et sécurisées et non utilisées à des fins commerciales. De plus comme précédemment indiqué, nous vous offrirons la possibilité de suivre des formations en nanoscience et nanotechnologie ainsi que de prendre en charge des actions d'expertise sur vos problématiques.

Si vous avez des questions sur l'objectif ou sur le contenu de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Valérie Nassiet à valerie.nassiet@enit.fr ou par téléphone au +335 62 44 29 30





# ANNEXE 4





#### **ONLINE SURVEY**

#### Invitation

We are associated partners involved in the *TECNA* project which is part of the Territorial Cooperation Program of Southwest European space, *SUDOE*. This program supports regional development through the co-financing of transnational projects by the European Regional Development Fund, *ERDF*.

The TECNA project's goal is to demonstrate, through a pilot-project, to companies in general and particularly to the SMEs the possibilities that nanomaterials can bring to these industries.

The aim of this survey is "Identifying and Quantifying the Needs of SUDOE (Spain, South of France and North of Portugal) Industries in terms of Advanced Materials – Polymer Systems – for New Components of Mechanical Systems and Machinery Industries".

In accordance with the survey results, a database will be created. We ensure that all responses and data will remain confidential and secure, and will not be used for commercial purposes. Your input will only be used to warrant that we continue to meet your needs.

The companies that complete the survey will receive a Pen Drive with all the results and, in addition, we will offer to you the possibility to receive training courses in nanoscience and nanotechnology as well as consultancy to solve your daily problems. Thank you in advance for your valuable feedback. We appreciate your trust and look forward to serving you in the future.

A. Company's identification			
1. Name:			
2. Address:	3. City:	4. Zip:	
5. Website:	6. Phone:	7. Email:	
B. Company's general characterization			
		Aerospace	0
		Automotive	0
		Railway	0
1 Which is the series in the trial areas are seried by the		Packaging	0
1. Which is the main industrial area covered by the com	ipany's activity?	Construction	0
		Vertical transport	0
		Electronics	0
		More	
		Plastics manufacturer	0
		Thermoplastics compounder	0
2 W		Reinforced plastics compounder	0
2. Which is, mainly, the use of plastic that the company	does!	Plastics recycler	0
		More	
		None	0





			Less than 50	0
2. How many workers does the common or	unlare?		Between 50 and 250	0
3. How many workers does the company en	upioy :		Between 250 and 500	0
			More than 500	0
			Less than 10M€	0
			Between 10 and 50M€	0
4. Volume business sales per year (approximate)	nately)?		Between 50 and 100M€	0
			More than 100M€	0
			Local/Regional	0
5. Which is the most important geographical market(s) for the company?		National	0	
		Foreign (specify)		
	Injection moulding	0	Pultrusion	0
	Blow moulding	0	Resin transfer moulding	0
6. Which are the main plastic processing techniques (if you are using	Thermoforming	0	SMC/DMC Moulding	0
it)? Please, choose the two most	Compression moulding	0	Filament winding	0
important techniques.	Extrusion	0	More	
			None	0
9g	Thermal properties		General properties	
ne three nagnetic	Thermal properties  Thermal insulation	0	General properties  Weight	0
ose the three ty, magnetic		0		0
e choose the three uctivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation		Weight	
Please choose the three conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding	0	Weight Cost	0
ant? Please choose the three ical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant	0	Weight Cost Tolerance	0
mportant? Please choose the three electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity	0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties	0
ore important? Please choose the three nee, electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance	0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear	0
nat more important? Please choose the three sistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More	0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning	0 0
ink that more important? Please choose the three Le resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties	0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance	0 0
ny think that more important? Please choose the three fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance	0 0 0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion	
ompany think that more important? Please choose the three nce: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions	0 0 0 0	Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion	
the company think that more important? Please choose the three instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic (c.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness	
loes the company think that more important? Please choose the three For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic ies, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent	
ties does the company think that more important? Please choose the three es. (For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic operties, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties Toxicity		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent Impact resistance	
roperties does the company think that more important? Please choose the three operties. (For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic lal properties, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties Toxicity More		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent Impact resistance Fatigue	
rial properties does the company think that more important? Please choose the three it properties. (For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic iericidal properties, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties Toxicity More Electrical properties		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent Impact resistance Fatigue More	
material properties does the company think that more important? Please choose the three portant properties. (For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic s, bactericidal properties, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties Toxicity More Electrical properties Electrical insulators		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent Impact resistance Fatigue More Other properties	
7. Which material properties does the company think that more important? Please choose the three most important properties. (For instance: fatigue resistance, electrical conductivity, magnetic properties, bactericidal properties, etc.).	Thermal insulation Thermal shielding Flame retardant Thermal conductivity Thermal deformation resistance More Chemical properties Corrosion/abrasion resistance Extreme conditions Hydrophobic Antibacterial properties Toxicity More Electrical properties Electrical insulators Electromagnetic shielding		Weight Cost Tolerance Mechanical properties Friction/Wear Self-cleaning Mechanical resistance Energy abortion Sound abortion Toughness Adherent Impact resistance Fatigue More Other properties Reciclability	





C. Innovation activities		
Does the company have knowledge of nanocomposites and/or nanotechnology?	No	0
	Yes	0
2. Is there motivation to work with nanomaterials?	No	0
	Yes	0
3. Does the company know these materials as fillers or as coatings can enhance a wide range of the polymers' properties?	No	0
	Yes	0
4. Does the company think there is a need of new material properties?	No	0
	Yes	0
5. Is the company interested in participating an European nanotechnology-based project?	No	0
	Yes	0
6. Is there interest to participate in meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., related with advanced materials?	No	0
	Yes	0

Thank you very much for your time and interest. Please remember that all responses and data will remain confidential and secure, and will not be used for commercial purposes. Once again, and to emphasize our willingness to cooperate with the industry, we will offer to you the possibility to receive training courses in nanoscience and nanotechnology as well as consultancy to solve your daily problems.

If you have any queries regarding the objective or the contents of the survey, you may contact:

PORTUGAL: Eng. Carlos Nuno Barbosa at chnuno@dep.uminho.pt or over the phone at +351 253 510 320

FRANCE: Valérie Nassiet à valerie.nassiet@enit.fr ou par téléphone au +335 62 44 29 30

SPAIN: Pau J. Cortés Forteza at <u>pcortes@ita.es</u> or over the phone at +34 976 011 188



