The case study provides a researcher’s perspective on how the Smart Industry Fieldlabs accelerate the digitization of the Dutch industry. It covers the main fields of activity, organisation, international linkages, and impacts of 10 fieldlabs.

### What are the Smart Industry Fieldlabs?
- Shared facilities in which companies and knowledge institutions develop, test and implement Smart Industry solutions.
- Initiated in 2014.
- There are currently 40 fieldlabs - Some have a regional focus, others a national or a European focus.
- Initiated by different stakeholders (e.g. public parties, firms, knowledge institutes) on average more than 20 partners.

### What are the main objectives of the field labs?

#### 5 examples:

- **FreshTeq**: Make Dutch industry the world leader in smart solutions for fully automated production, cultivation and distribution of fresh fruit and vegetables.
- **Flexible Manufacturing**: Enable the production of small series, flexible and fully automated by robots.
- **Smart Dairy Farming / JoinData**: Increasing the sustainability of dairy farming and agriculture by real-time monitoring of dairy cows and agriculture and the sharing of data in the chain.
- **Multimateriaal 3D printing**: Develop new product propositions for the manufacturing industry through innovative use of data and customization of products.
- **Ultra-Personalized Products and Services**: Developing new value chains, based on the next generation of 3D printing technologies.

### Key smart industry transformations

- **Flexible Manufacturing**
- **Smart Products**
- **Manufacturing technologies**
- **Advanced Manufacturing**
- **3D**
- **Smart Working**
- **Digital Factory**
- **Servitization**
- **Network Centric Digitization**
- **Sustainable Factory**
- **Connected Factories**

### What are their main activities?

- **Collaborative research, development and innovation**
- **Concept validation and prototyping**
- **Test and validation**
- **Awareness raising** (organisation of workshops, invite firms to visit their field lab)
- **Ecosystem building, scouting, brokerage and networking**
- **Education & skills development**
- **Incubator and acceleration support**
- **Standardisation**

### Some key findings:
- Most field labs started with a focus on ICT technologies with a relatively high TRL level (i.e. used existing/generic ICT solutions and (re-) used them in an industrial context, driven by the specific needs of Dutch industry).
- Most field labs have a clear, but non-hierarchical organization structure and use a project based approach.
- Most field labs have a physical test location to execute their activities.
- 5 field labs have created spin-offs.

### Budget
- More than EUR 72 million invested in field labs since 2015, of which about 43% is private financing.
- Sources and composition of funding differ, but all include private financing.

---