

Light**Right**

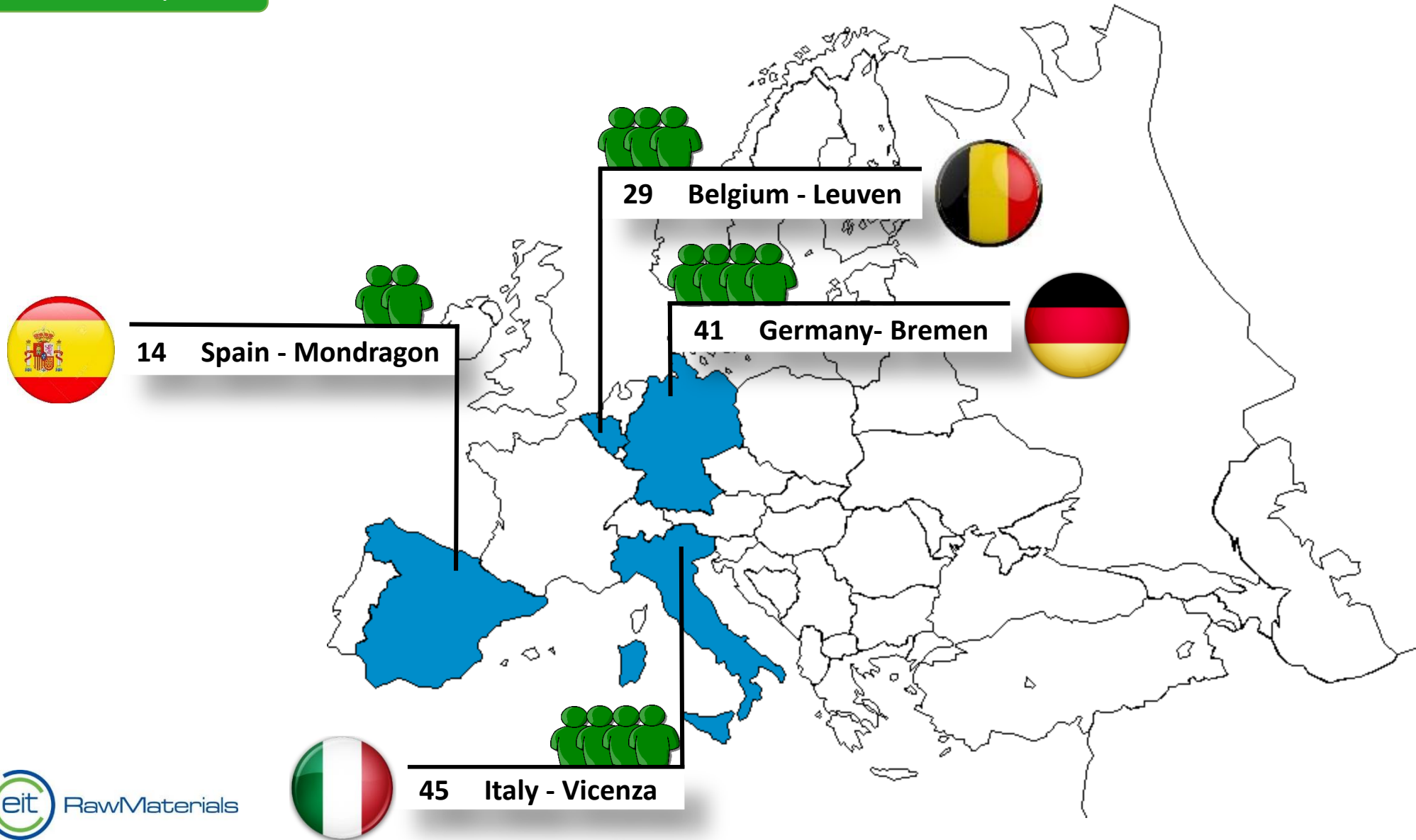
Materials for Lightweight Design

## Follow-up Workshops 2017

**Lightweight solutions, Lightweight design**

# LOCATIONS & NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS PER EVENT

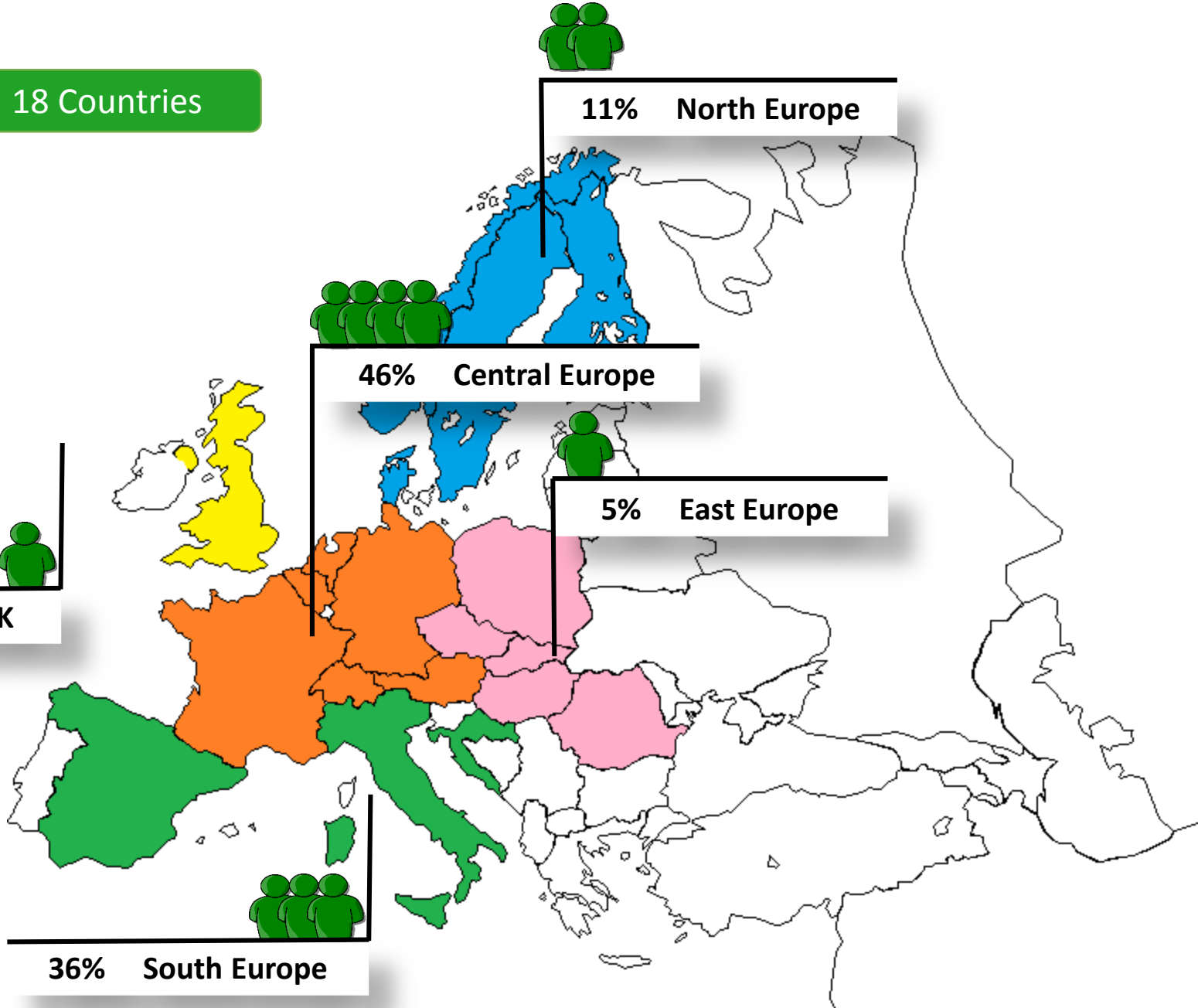
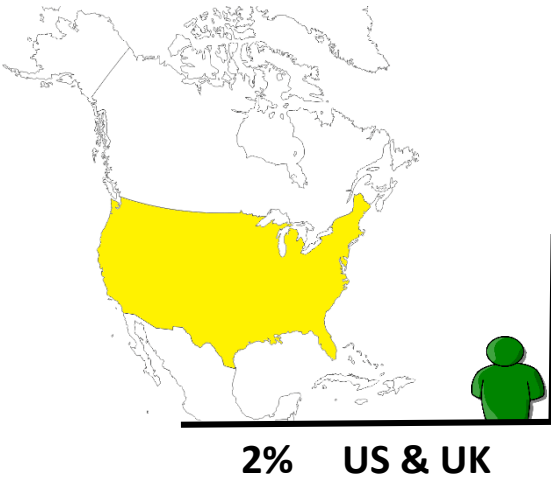
129 Participants



# PARTICIPANTS' ORIGIN

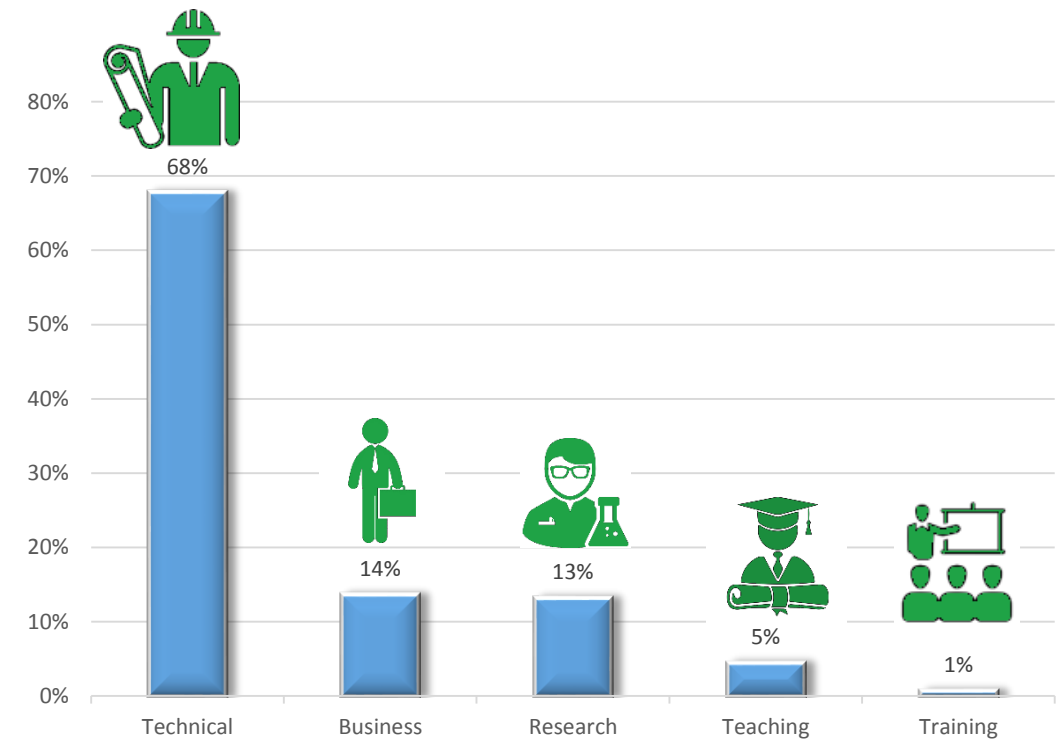
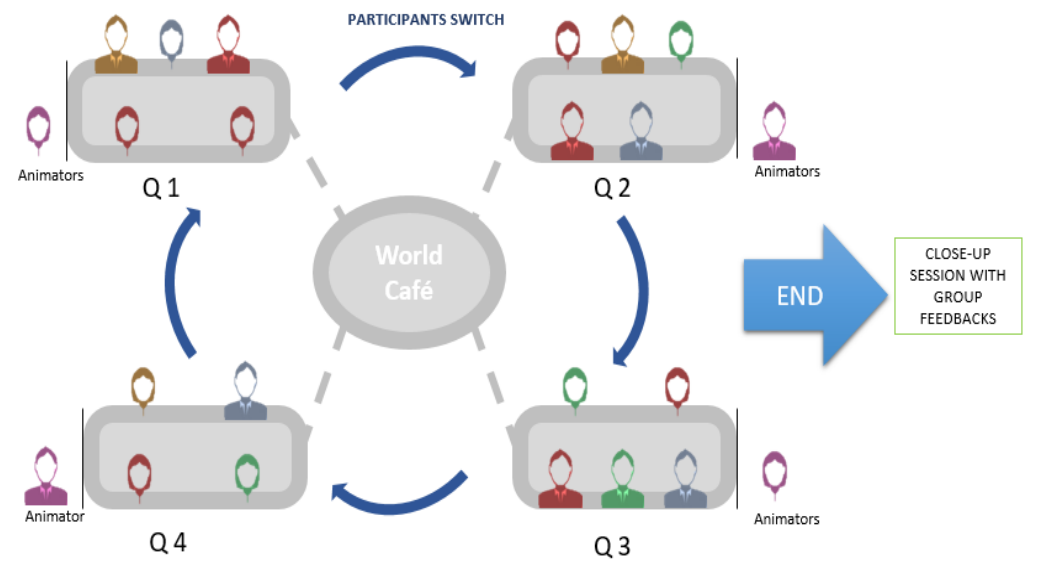
129 Participants

18 Countries



# WORLD CAFÉ' STRUCTURE & PARTICIPANTS' PROFILE

129 Participants    18 Countries    5 Profiles    4 Groups



# WORLD CAFE' QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS' ANALYSIS

129 Participants

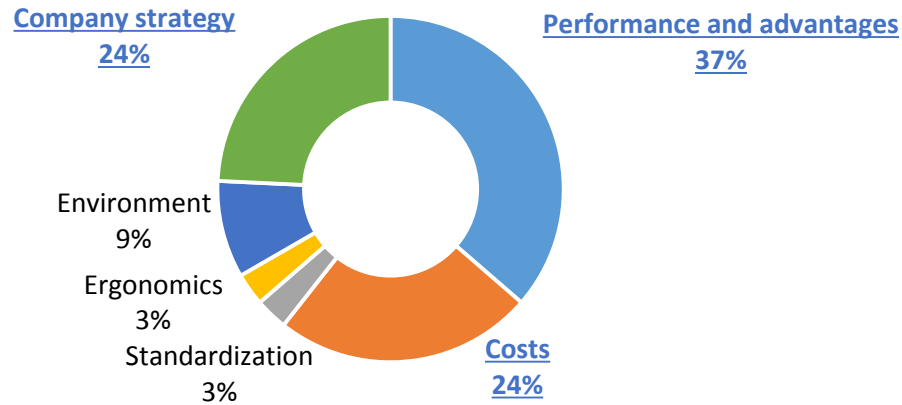
18 Countries

5 Profiles

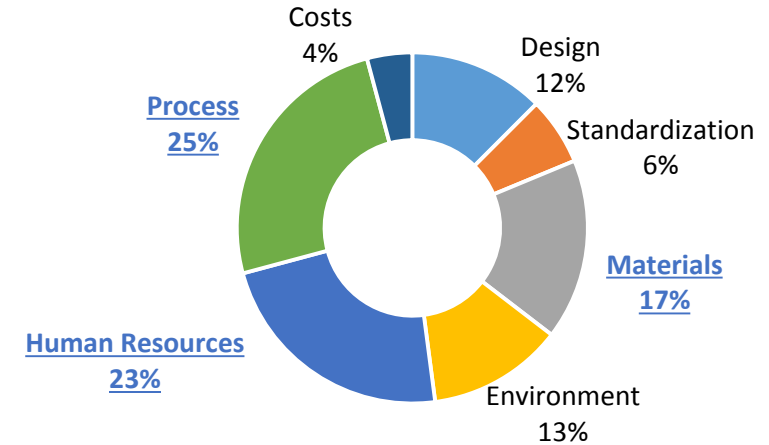
4 Groups

4 Questions

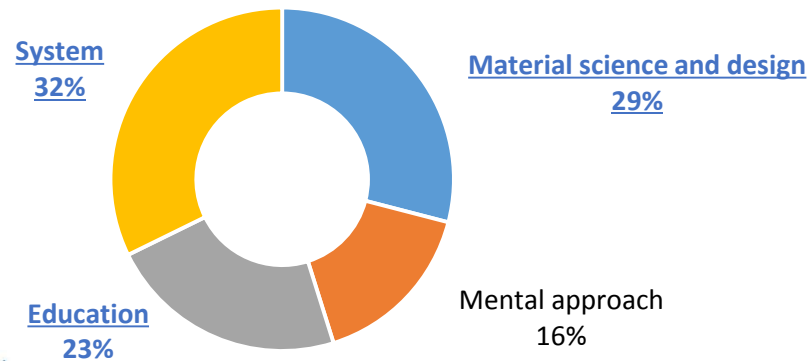
Q1: Why do we need lightweight?



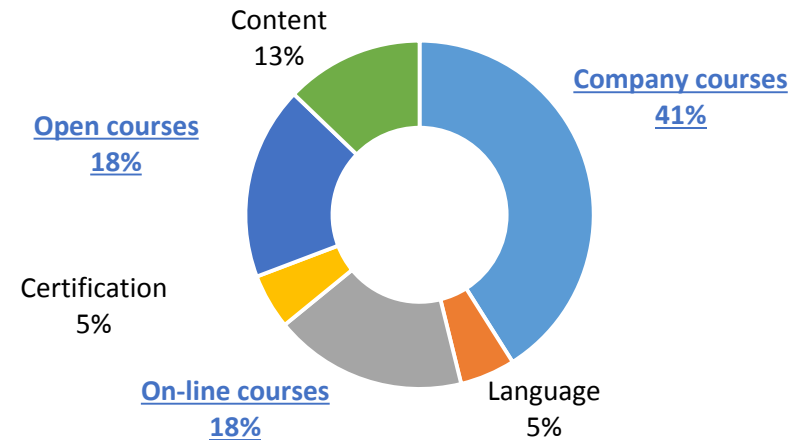
Q2: Which technical challenges do you see "in applying" lightweight?



Q3: Which educational obstacles do you see "in applying" lightweight?



Q4: Which format of possible courses would you prefer?



# CONCLUSIONS

129 Participants

18 Countries

5 Profiles

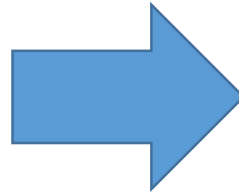
4 Groups

4 Questions

1 Result

## Topics of interest

- Material information/properties
- Cost/Value Analysis (LCA)
- Selection criteria: Supply Chain/Infrastructure/Experts
- Guidelines
- Certifications
- Selection criteria
- Case Studies
- Communications
- Format:
  - T-shaped professional courses
  - Blended learning



## Useful information for future courses

*Courses not only for technical staff but also for other employees (purchasing department/decision maker).*

*Increase transparency of decisions concerning mandatory investments going along with changes to lightweight materials.*

*“Lightweight” training course should also include information about supply chains and “best practices”: to change established supply chains can be a rigid barrier for innovation.*

*Professional training courses should always comprise practical work as well.*

*Participants not only ask for detailed information regarding materials suitable for lightweight applications, but also for a general overview.*