

# **IPRO 355**

Enhanced Vision System for  
Construction Safety

# Agenda

- Problem Statement and Objectives
- Methodology and Organization
- Product
- Business Concept and Market Research
- Target Markets and Competitor Analysis
- Value Chain and Monthly Sales

# Problem Statement

- Case studies:
  - Stephanie Hammacott, UK
  - Ghislenghein, Belgium (2004)
  - Chicago Flood (1992)
- 5,000 construction worksite deaths occur annually
- \$250 million lost in accidents annually

# Objectives

- Dedication to saving lives and preventing accidents
- Design an enhanced vision system
- Provide reliable, timely, and accurate information to construction workers

# Methodology

- Communication / Project Management
  - Meetings
  - Reports and Presentations
- Business
  - Market Research
  - Business Development
- Technology
  - Proof-of-concept Prototype

# Organizational Chart



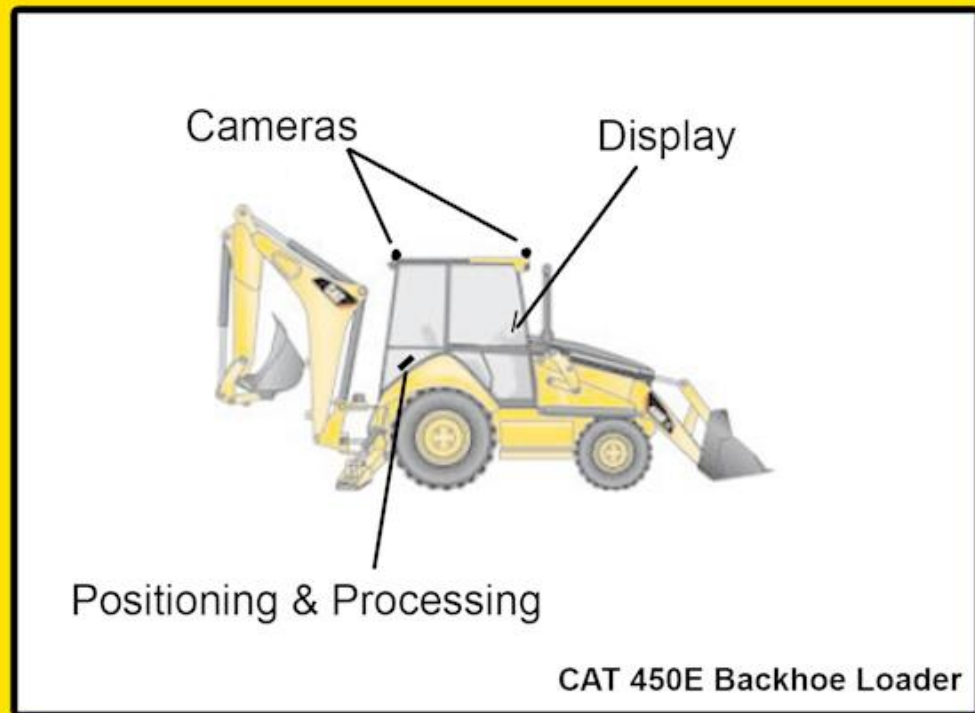
# Product Overview

- Information overlays
  - Improve visibility
- Simple operation
- Rugged
- Mount to existing vehicles



# Product Features

- Two positioning systems
- Rugged camera
- Durable display
- On-board computer
- Advanced models:
  - Additional cameras
  - Tool sensor





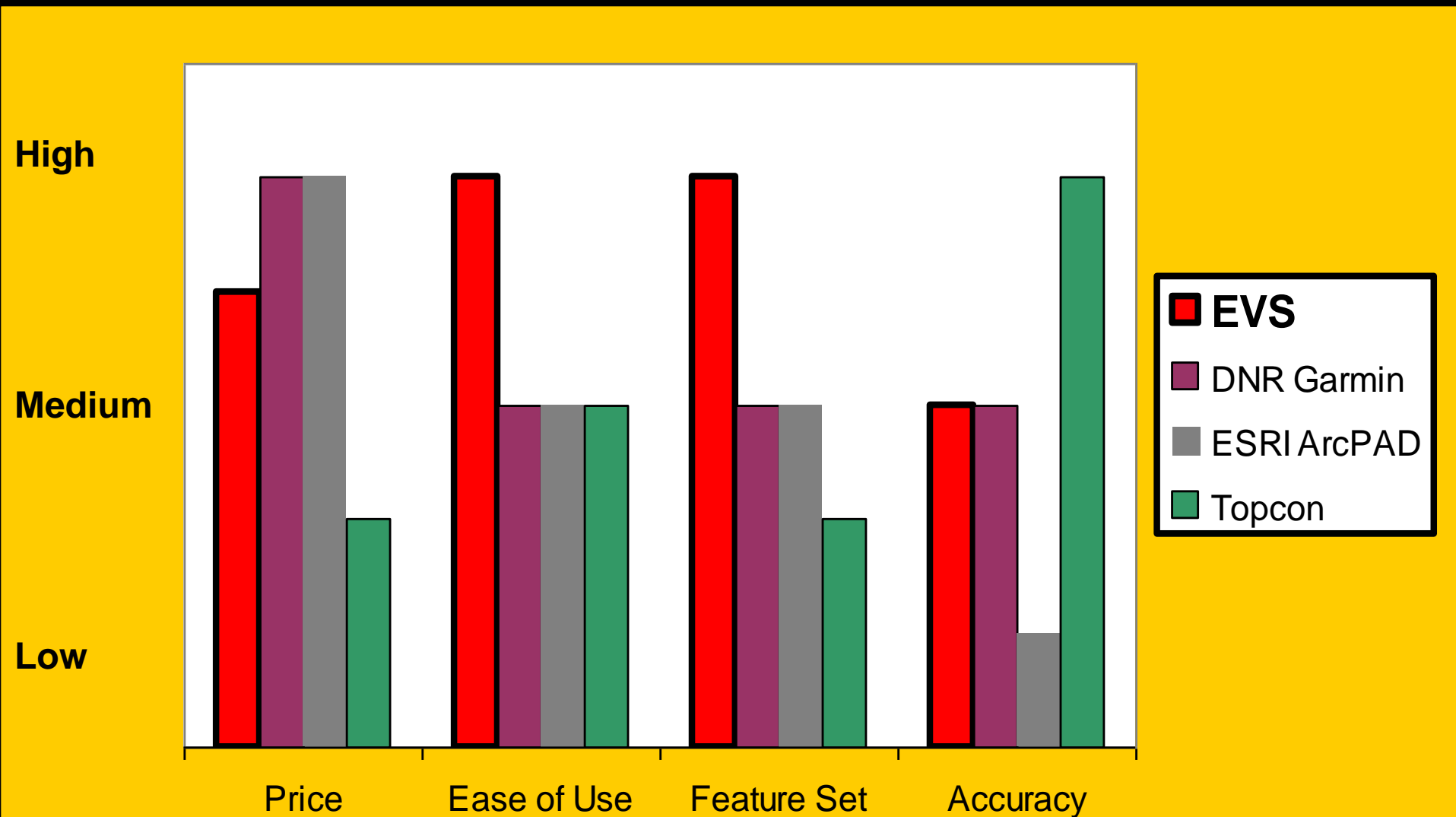
# Business Concept

- Value Proposition
  - Save Lives
  - Reduce Accidents
  - Provide Value
- Business Model
  - B2B
  - Outsource
  - Technology Development

# Market Research & Conclusions

- Primary
  - CAE Professors
  - Industry Specialists
- Secondary
  - Market Data
  - Annual Reports

# Competitors Strengths & Weaknesses



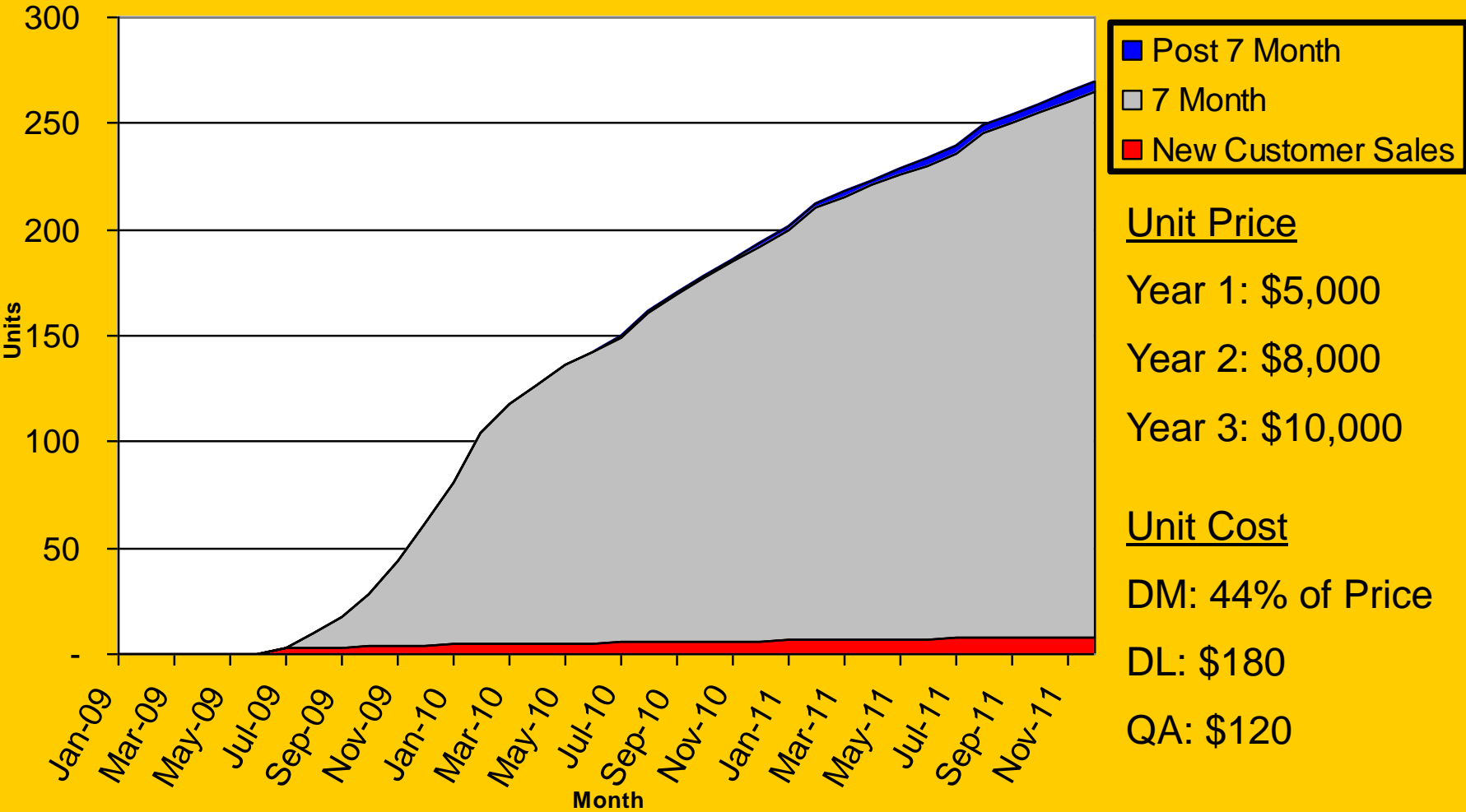
# Business Risks

- Start-up Risks
- Intellectual Property
- Quality
- Feasibility
- Entry Barriers

# Target Markets & Sales Projections

- Target Market
  - Geographic location
  - Number of machines
- Sales Projections
  - New market every 6 months
  - New: 4 customers per month
  - Mature: 1 customer per month

# Monthly Sales

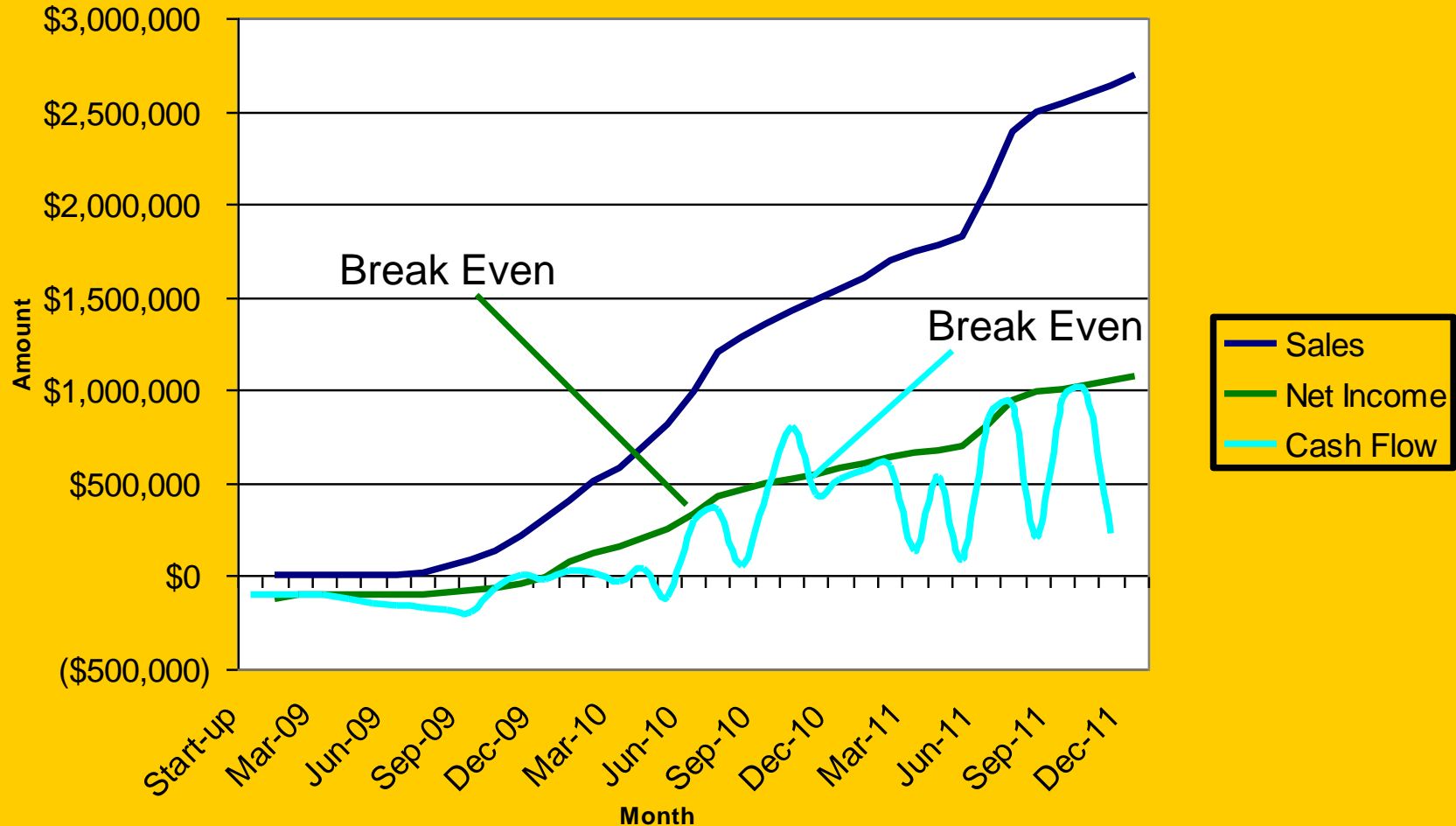


- Post 7 Month
- 7 Month
- New Customer Sales

Unit Price  
 Year 1: \$5,000  
 Year 2: \$8,000  
 Year 3: \$10,000

Unit Cost  
 DM: 44% of Price  
 DL: \$180  
 QA: \$120

# Financial Projections



**Startup needs: \$1,800,000**

# Questions





# Law and Regulations

*Canon:* We will comply with all intellectual property and regulatory laws to the best of our abilities.

*Pressure:* To make a product that does not infringe on other intellectual property.

*Risk:* Not doing enough research into patents that exist on augmented reality and infringing on other patents.

*Risk:* The patent research being performed too narrowly and other non augmented reality patents being infringed.

*Measure:* Being threatened with law suites due to patent infringement.

*Pressure:* To complete the work and building the prototype on time.

*Risk:* Exposing the project to unnecessary liabilities due to the legal and regulatory research being insufficient due to time restrictions.

# Contracts

*Canon:* We will abide by all the terms of the contracts and all non disclosure agreement that apply to our project.

*Pressure:* To use the prototype hardware for personal or non project related uses due to the hardware's other functions, such as using the GPS device for car navigation.

*Risk:* Violating terms of contracts with sponsors which can lead to withdraw of support.

*Measure:* Sponsors withdrawing their support for the project.

*Pressure:* Needing assistance from third parties for equipment operation and prototype building.

*Risk:* Violating non disclosure agreements.

*Risk:* Releasing trade secrets to outside parties.

*Measure:* Trade secrets being stolen and patented

# Professional Codes

*Canon:* We will abide by the construction industry professional codes as pertaining to safety equipment.

*Pressure:* Create the most affordable prototype possible.

*Risk:* The product not providing any real value.

*Risk:* Not considering quality and safety issues in lieu of price.

*Risk:* Prototype not actually providing valuable information to the user and not providing any extra safety.

*Pressure:* Create the highest quality prototype.

*Risk:* Few consumers will be able to take advantage of its life saving ability due to its high price.

*Measure:* The change or lack thereof the number of recorded fatalities and accidents in the construction industry.

# Business and Industry Standards

*Canon:* Performing to the highest ethical standards of the construction and safety industry, keeping in mind that our product saves lives.

*Pressure:* To produce a prototype as quickly as possible.

*Risk:* Disregarding the new safety issues that our product will create.

*Risk:* The production of a dangerous prototype

*Risk:* The product not being thoroughly tested in the field and thus not being guaranteed to be reliable.

*Measure:* Obtaining a safety certification from such organizations as OSHA.

*Pressure:* To produce a product that is robust.

*Risk:* The inability to efficiently test the product due to its many functions.

# Community

*Canon:* The team will thoroughly test and ensure the product provides the best safety and most value to the communities in which our product is used.

*Pressure:* Get product to market as soon as possible.

*Risk:* Product is not thoroughly tested and does not provide the intended value.

*Risk:* Putting the community at serious risk due to malfunction of the product.

*Risk:* Business fundamentals of the product are not properly researched to provide the most value to the community.

*Measure:* Legal action taken against the product's manufacturers by stakeholders.

# Personal Relations

*Canon:* The team will respect each other's opinions and completed work.

*Pressure:* To have a team and sub teams with a significant amount of autonomy.

*Risk:* Sub teams not understanding each other's work.

*Risk:* Project being delayed due to lengthened discussions and team member conflict.

*Pressure:* To complete a large, varied amount of work in a short amount of time, such as weekly deliverables

*Risk:* Team members taking credit for other work.

*Measure:* Peer review at end of project

# Moral Values

*Canon:* No team member will be required to do anything that violates their own personal, religious, moral, or ethical beliefs.

*Pressure:* The need to work outside of class.

*Risk:* Working on days that some consider religious holidays.

*Pressure:* To complete all assigned work on time.

*Risk:* Forcing a member to violate personal morals or values to meet deadlines.

*Measure:* Member brings up situation to team publicly or privately to the proper hierarchical person, possibly the team leader.

# Value Chain

Firm Infrastructure: Entrepreneurial management team; Focus: building quality into product at every stage; Culture: we save lives

Human Resource: small number of engineers working on development; persons understand implications of their work; high productivity, loyalty, and compensation

Technology Development: continual development of product design and software to increase effectiveness of product and provide more value to the customer

Procurement: Production outsourcing company: good relationship; ensure quality of product; timeliness of delivery.

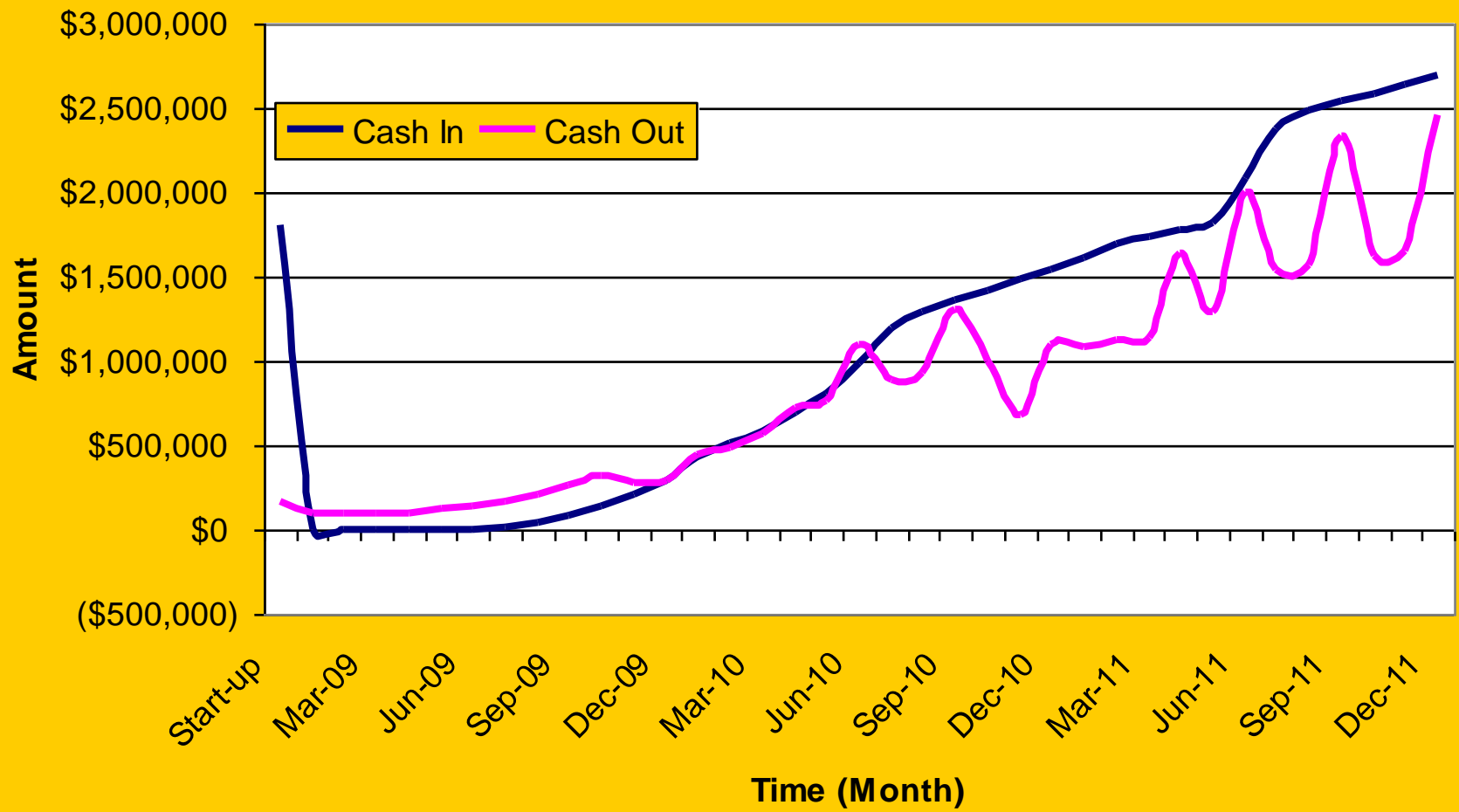
Installation service company: good relationship; ensure proper and prompt installation and service.

<i>Inbound Logistics</i>	<i>Operations</i>	<i>Outbound</i>	<i>Marketing</i>	<i>Customer Service</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Product (Production is outsourced)</li> <li>- Installation Service (outsourced)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quality Assurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EVS units</li> <li>- Units sold by company sales force</li> <li>- Installation training services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trade Shows</li> <li>- Demonstrations</li> <li>- Free Trials</li> <li>- Construction Magazines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation provider diagnoses unit</li> <li>- Replace broken units</li> </ul>

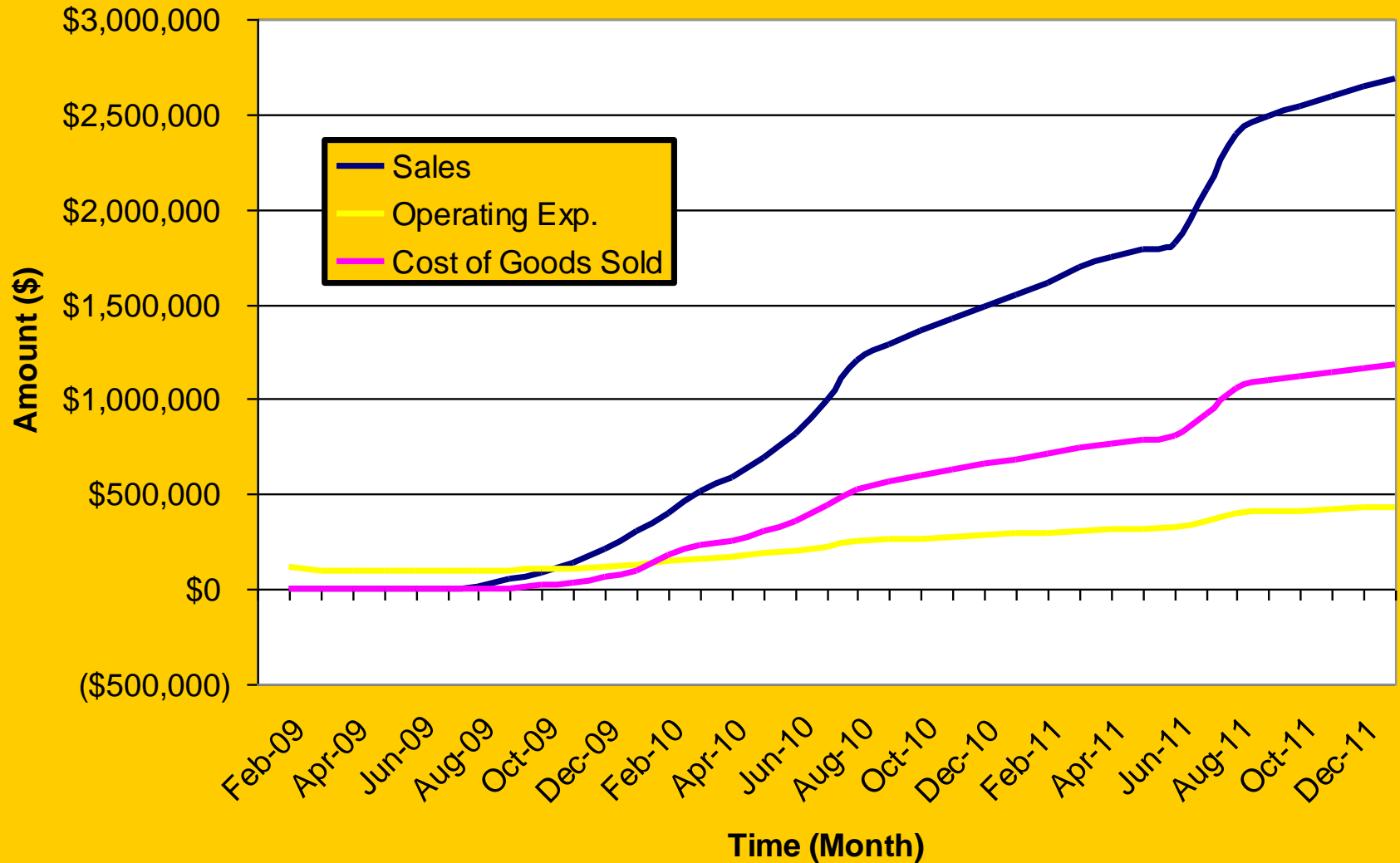


# Cash

## Cash Inflow vs. Cash Outflow



# Sales vs. Expenses



	Enhanced Vision System					
	Year-End					
	Income Statement (Projected)					
	2009		2010		2011	
Net Sales (less returns & allowances)		810,000		12,307,000		26,093,000
Cost of Goods Sold		356,400		5,415,080		11,480,920
<b>Gross Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>453,600</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,891,920</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>14,612,080</b>
Depreciation & Amortization		10,952		10,952		10,952
Insurance		9,100		123,070		260,930
Marketing & Promotion		90,720		1,378,384		2,922,416
Office Supplies		3,400		2,400		2,400
Payroll Expenses						
Salaries & Wages		1,010,000		930,000		930,000
Benefits		202,000		186,000		186,000
Professional Fees		20,000		-		-
Rent		36,000		36,000		36,000
Repairs & Maintenance		1,010		24,614		52,186
Telephone		600		1,200		1,200
Utilities		3,400		2,400		2,400
Warehousing		8,000		12,000		12,000
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,395,182</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,707,020</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,416,484</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(941,582)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,184,900</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,195,596</b>
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(941,582)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,184,900</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,195,596</b>
Income Taxes		-		1,046,225		2,548,899
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(941,582)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,138,675</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>7,646,697</b>

