

Sustainable Weed Management in Agriculture with Laser-Based Autonomous Tools

D6.3 - Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities and results (II)



























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Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in this document are solely those of the project, not those of the European Commission.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This deliverable provides a broad overview of the communication, dissemination and exploitation activities implemented within the WeLASER project in the first 24 months of the project, updating the D6.2 (*Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities and results (I)*, delivered on September 30th, 2021), and provides information about the dissemination and exploitation activities planned for the rest of the project.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AGC: Agreenculture

CATI: Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing

COAG: Coordinator of Farmer Organizations and Livestock Rural Initiative of Spain

CSIC: Spanish National Research Council

DoA: Description of the Action (A part of the Grant Agreement)

FUT: Futonics

IETU: Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas

IoT: Internet of Things

KPI: Key Performance Indicators

LZH: Laser Zentrum Hannover

M1 – M36: Month within the period of project development

PESTEL: Political (P), Economic (E), Social (S), Technological (T), Environmental

(E), and Legal (L).

UCPH: University of Copenhagen

UGENT: Ghent University

UNIBO: University of Bologna

VDBP: Van den Borne Projecten

WP: Work Package



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1. Purpose of the document

The objective of this annual report on the communication, dissemination and exploitation activities is to provide a thorough overview of the executed activities for the first two years of the project. This overview is a valuable tool and gives detailed insight into this kind of action made around the project. Furthermore, the project's plans on communication, dissemination, and exploitation activities for the remainder of the project are outlined.

This deliverable will be updated in M36 to produce 6.4.

2. Introduction

2.1. About WeLASER

WeLASER aims to merge current technologies to build, assess and push into the market a precision weeding system based on high-power laser sources and autonomous mobile systems with the main objective of eliminating the use of herbicides while improving productivity and competitiveness; such a system would eradicate health risks and environmental adverse effects associated with the use of herbicides.

In the context of the world's growing population and higher needs of reducing the uses of pesticides and fertilizers, WeLASER seeks more sustainable management. Mechanical solutions contribute to deteriorate the soil properties, harm beneficial soil organisms and provide poor results for in-row weeding. However, the WeLASER solution focuses on non-chemical weed management based on applying lethal doses of energy to the weed meristems using a high-power laser source. An Al-vision system discriminates crops from weeds and detects the position of the weed meristems to point the laser on them using a laser scanner. An autonomous vehicle carries these systems all over the field. A smart controller coordinates these systems and uses IoT and cloud computing techniques to manage agricultural knowledge. This technology will provide a clean solution to the weeding problem and will help to decrease significantly the chemicals in the environment.

2.2. About WP6 on Knowledge spread

Regarding knowledge spread, WeLASER WP6 main objective is to create visibility for the consortium by planning a fruitful communication and dissemination strategy to promote the project results. To this aim involvement of all actors in the diffusion of knowledge is structured through the multiactor strategy. Communication actions provide targeted information to multiple audiences according to the strategies defined. Dissemination activities diffuse the technological and scientific advances of WeLASER to the research community.

To maximise the project impact, a continuously updated exploitation plan specifies the management of the full-exploitation chain activities focusing on the market analysis and market strategy, distribution and pricing models. Commercialization, exploitation, and market deployment plan



beyond the duration of the project is also addressed.

3. WELASER STAKEHOLDERS AND AUDIENCE

Stakeholders are an essential point to consider when defining the WeLASER dissemination and communication plans as they are a key target from the outset of the project not only to spread the WeLASER activities, but also to promote the uptake of WeLASER project results. Also, according to the multi-actor involvement strategy, all stakeholders will monitor and contribute to the activities related to communication, dissemination and exploitation.

As part of the multi-actor involvement strategy, the first identification of stakeholders was carried out until mid-November 2020 and continues throughout the duration of the project. Stakeholders were identified, balance-selected and engage from four different groups, which are in line with the categories covered by the dissemination and communication plan:

Academic and research

- Scientific and education community: universities, high education and research institutes;
- Education and training institutions, educational institutions and schools;
- National and international research centres;
- Students community: to engage the student community in their different levels (undergraduate, graduate, M.Sc. and Ph.D.) are of paramount importance for training new professionals and covering the new expected jobs.
- Standardization institutions: institutions for standardization through their tools and committees to develop new standards. For instance, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC), CENELEC Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique and collaboration, CEN National Standardization Bodies/CENELEC National Committees and the national trade associations representing different sectors of business and industry.

Businesses

- Industrial community: machinery associations at the national and European levels. Machinery firms, robotics companies, laser industry. Farming machinery-related industry.
- End users: farmers and farmer associations at national, European and international levels, crop protection associations, organic farming associations, cooperative and cooperatives associations.
- Investors: individual and institutional investors, agricultural and investment groups, banks, investment funds, crowdfunding tools and institutions.

Decision-makers and Policy-makers

Local, regional, national governments and EU policy-makers, government funding bodies



and agencies.

- Policy influencers: advocacy groups and associations pertinent as influencers and thought leaders in their communities and sectors.
- European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural productivity and sustainability (EIP-AGRI).
- European Commission and Research Executive Agency.

❖ General public

- Society at large: civil society and general stakeholders
- General media.
- Professional and specialized media.

4. CONTENT FOR COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

All WeLASER templates and supporting material for communication and dissemination were created and agreed between M1 and M2 of the project.

4.1.Logos

The WeLASER logos were created and agreed upon in M1 of the project and all specifications around design, colour and presentation were detailed. Every communication involving graphic content (i.e. printed media, online website and social media channels, emails, newsletters, presentations, publications etc.) on all WeLASER channels to external audiences has to include the WeLASER logo in an appropriate format.



Fig. 4.1 WeLASER logo with slogan



Fig. 4.2 WeLASER logo without slogan





Fig. 4.3 WeLASER logos adapted for social media



Fig. 4.4 WeLASER logos adapted to other formats

As established in the Grant Agreement, all dissemination of results display the EU emblem and include the text: "This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101000256".

4.2. Templates

The WeLASER templates were defined and agreed upon in M1 of the project. Specifically, templates for the following types of documents were created:

- POWER POINT format template for presentations.
- WORD format template for deliverables.
- WORD format template for newsletters.
- WORD format template for the agendas and minutes of the meetings.

WeLASER templates are gathered in Annex 1.

4.3. Roll-up

The WeLASER roll-up design was defined and agreed upon in M2 of the project. This design provides WeLASER consortium with a common and high-impact resource for fairs, congress, field days and other dissemination events. Posters presented in section 5.1.11 are based on this roll-up design.





Fig. 4.5 WeLASER roll-up

4.4. Virtual background

The WeLASER virtual background design was defined and agreed upon in M2 of the project. This resource is used in online events and virtual meetings, allowing a common and useful format, especially in the context of COVID-19 restrictions.



Fig. 4.6 WeLASER virtual background



5. DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Dissemination activities in WeLASER are devoted to diffuse technological and scientific advances of WeLASER to the industrial community and academia. In particular, the dissemination purposes are devoted to raise awareness and to increase understanding of what is doing, to inform of the advances of the project, to engage and getting input from that audience, and to promote and encourage acceptance and recognition to ease the way for market deployment of the project results and outputs.

The actions are focused on peer-reviewed scientific publications through gold and green open access approaches, where the participants from academia are committed to contribute with publications in scientific conferences and journals indexed in the Journal Citation Report (JCR), at the national and international levels.

Dissemination started in the project kick-off and will continue until the end of the project development. Communication activities in WeLASER are devoted to generating the proper messages regarding the project activities and the project results to be scattered through the media to reach the general audience, professionals and the local, national and EU governments with the aim of improving

awareness and trust in new weeding technology.

The activities are focused on the launch and maintenance of the project website and the creation and management of social media accounts. D6.1 reported the creation of this communication material. Another important part of this activity is devoted to the elaboration and issue of the "Practice Abstracts" of the Agricultural European Innovation Partnership (EIP-AGRI) common format to be made available to the interested communities through the online EIP-AGRI database. Communication started in M1 and will continue to M36.

5.1. Activities planned and developed

5.1.1. Journal articles

WeLASER members coming from academia submit manuscripts to journals indexed in the Journal Citation Report (JCR) to inform the scientific community about the project outcomes, as scientists from universities and research centres traditionally look for new interesting results in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Achieving publication in these types of journals will also be a measure of the quality of the project results.

During the two first years of WeLASER project several articles were published (Table 5.1).



Table 5.1 WeLASER journal articles

| | Туре | DOI | ISSN or eSSN | Title of the journal | Number, date | Publisher | Place of publication | Year of publication | Relevant pages | Public & private publication ¹ | Peer- review | Open access |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Title | A Concept of | a Compact and Inexpensive Devi | ce for Control | lling Weeds wi | th Laser Bea | <u>ms</u> | | | | | | |
| Authors | Ildar Rakhmatulin, Christian Andreasen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Article in journal | 10.3390/agronomy10101616 | 20734395 | Agronomy | 10/10 | MDPI | Switzerland | 2020 | 1616 | YES | YES | Gold OA 1,482.0 € |
| Title | Crop Manage | ment with the IoT: An Interdiscipli | inary Survey | | | | | | | | | |
| Authors | Giuliano Vitali | , Matteo Francia, Matteo Golfarel | li, Maurizio C | anavari | | | | | | | | |
| | Article in journal | 10.3390/agronomy11010181 | 20734395 | Agronomy | 11/1 | MDPI | Switzerland | 2021 | 181 | YES | YES | Gold OA € |
| Title | "Deep Neural | Networks to Detect Weeds from | Crops in Agric | cultural Enviror | nments in Re | al-Time: A Revie | <u>ew"</u> | | | | | |
| Authors | Ildar Rakhmat | tuiln, Andreas Kamilaris, and– Ch | ristian Andrea | asen | | | | | | | | |
| | Article in journal | 10.3390/rs13214486 | 20724292 | Agronomy | 8/11 | MDPI | Switzerland | 2021 | | YES | YES | Gold OA |
| Title | "Laser Weeding with Small Autonomous Vehicles: Friends or Foes?" | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Authors | Christian Andreasen, Karsten Scholle and Mahin Saberi | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Article in journal | 10.3389/fagro.2022.841086 | | Front. Agron | 4:841086 | FRONTIERS | | 2022 | | YES | YES | Gold OA |

¹ Both the joint publications coming from academic and corporate project participants as well as joint publications of project participants with academic/corporate organisations outside the consortium (as long as they are related to the funded project) should be reported



5.1.2. International conference papers and presentations

The WeLASER partners attend relevant conferences to inform the scientific community about the project results through publications in proceedings and engage attendees through public presentations promoting scientific and technical discussions. During the two first years of WeLASER project activities were developed in this area (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2 International conference papers and presentations

Presentation at the IIRB (International Institute of Sugar Beet Research) online seminar held on 4th of May 2021: "Laser applications for sustainable plant production" (LZH, M. Wollweber).

https://www.iirb.org/fileadmin/IIRB/Seminars/2021/Programme_IIRB_Seminar_2021.pdf

Presentation at the 107th Congress of Italian Society of Physics held online 13-17 September 2021. (UNIBO, G. Vitali). IoT in Environmental Physics - Book of Abstracts - ISBN: 978-88-7438-127-2 - pg.309.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Societa-Italiana-di-Fisica-107-National-Congress-Vitali.pdf

"Thermische Beikrautbekämpfungstechnologien für die konservierende Bodenbearbeitung" (Technologies for thermal weed treatment in conservation soil cultivation). Merve Wollweber. Fortbildung Pflanzenbau 2021, Landesbetrieb Landwirtschaft Hessen, Bildungsseminar Rauischholzhausen; 9./10.11.2021, online.

"Unkrautbekämpfung mit dem Laser" (Weeding with lasers). Merve Wollweber. OptecNet Jahrestagung, 24./25.11.2021, Hanover, Germany.

Christian Andreasen, Mahin Sabari & Ildar Rakhmatulin, "Weed control with laser beams using autonomous vehicles: pros and cons", World FIRA 2021, Toulouse, France, 7-9 December 2021.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/FIRA2021-Andreasen-et-al-.pdf

J. Herrera, L. Emmi, P. González-de Santos, "Enabling navigation for– autonomous robots in early-stage crop growth", World FIRA 2021, Toulouse, France, 7-9 December 2021.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/FIRA2021-Herrera-et-al.pdf

Andreasen, I. Rakhmatullin, M. Saberi and Z. Zang; Weed control with laser beams: an ecofriendly alternative to herbicides and mechanical weed control 4th International "Conference on Photonics Research", Muğla, Turkey, April 22-28, 2022.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Christian-Andreasen-presentation-Photonics.pdf

Christian Andreasen, Mahin Saberi, Karsten Scholle, and Pablo Gonzalez-de-Santos; Laser Weeding with an Autonomous Vehicle, 19th European Weed Research Symposium, "Lighting the future of Weed Science", Athens, Greece, 20-23 June 2022.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Laser-Weeding-EWRS-Poster-2022.pdf

Merve Wollweber and Tammo Ripken. "Laser Weeding – A New Technology for Sustainable Weed Management". SLPC2022 -The 4th Smart Laser Processing Conference at Optics & Photonics International Congress (OPIC 2022). 18-22 April 2022, Yokohama, Japan.

Luis Emmi, Jesus Herrera-Diaz and Pablo Gonzalez-de-Santos; Toward Autonomous Mobile Robot



Navigation in Early-Stage Crop Growth, ICINCO 2022: 19th International Conference on Informatics in Control, Automation and Robotics, Lisbon, Portugal, 14-16 July 2022.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Emmi-Herrara-Gonzalez-de-Santos-ICINCO-2022.pdf

Luis Emmi, Rebeca Parra and Pablo Gonzalez-de-Santos; Digital representation of smart agricultural environments for robot navigation, HAICTA 2022: 10th International Conference on ICT in Agriculture, Food & Environment, Athens, Greece, 22-25 September 2022.

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/PUBLICATION-Digital-representation-of-smart-agricultural-environments-for-robot.pdf

5.1.3. Special sessions in international conferences

Two special sessions as a part of several relevant conferences are planned during the project. In these sessions, the researchers and engineers involved in the project will be invited to make presentations on scientific and technical aspects related to the progress and outcomes of their work in the project.

5.1.4. Summer Schools

A one-week Summer School will be organized in month M36 in Spain (CSIC) with a twofold objective: to promote the project results and to train future system managers and technicians.

5.1.5. Lectures in MSc and PhD courses

This activity is focused on lectures and presentations at different levels (undergraduate, graduate, M.Sc. and Ph.D.) to engage the student community, as it is of paramount importance for training new professionals and covering the new expected jobs. Graduates are valuable as technicians and M.Sc. and Ph.D. as prospective researchers in the field. During the two first years of WeLASER project, some courses included presentations and discussions of WeLASER concept (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3 Lectures in MSc and PhD courses

| Type of activity | Name of the activity | Reference | Place |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Course | Grundkursus i plantebeskyttelse (Basic course in plant protection) | 5440-B4-4F21; | UCPH |
| Course | Pesticide Use, Mode of Action and Ecotoxicology | 5440-B3-3F21 | UCPH |
| Course | Afgrødelære (Crop Science) | 5440-B4-4F21 | UCPH |
| Course | Plantevidenskab (Robotics in Agriculture) | 5440-B2-2E21 | UCPH |
| Lecture | "Navigation Strategies for Field Mobile Robotics: WeLASER project case study" | Doctoral program in Computer Engineering. May 3, 2022 | Faculty of Informatics, Complutense University of Madrid |



5.1.6. Patents

The knowledge generated in WeLASER will be analysed by the Project Management Team to decide what results are to be protected and what results could be disseminated. The strategies for both protection and dissemination of results are set up in the IPR management strategy.

5.1.7. Participation at external related events

The consortium participates in the main technical exhibitions and fairs with the specific goal of promoting contacts and disseminating the achievements to industrial and professional associations. The main exploitable outcomes of the project will be presented at the fair best fitted to the end of the project.

Presentation at "Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources" online cluster event organized by the European Research Executive Agency (REA), and held on May 20, 2021 (attended by WeLASER project coordinator and the Technical & Innovation manager).

Presentation at "H2020 Plant Health related projects" online cluster event organized by the European Research Executive Agency (REA)) in cooperation with the European Commission (DG Agriculture and Rural Development), and held on September 23, 2021 (attended by WeLASER project coordinator, the Technical and Innovation Manager, the Dissemination manager, and WP6 (Knowledge spread and innovation management leader).

Öko-Feldtage 2022 (https://oeko-feldtage.de/) in Villmar-Aumenau (Germany) from 28th to 30th of June 2022. Presentation with roll-ups, videos and a live demo of laser weeding as one of 20 innovation examples that were invited to the fare. Approximately 11,500 visitors – among them the German federal minister for Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir – attended this largest German field day event on a 20 hectare area.

5.1.8. Field and training days

During the last year of the project, two (2) field days will be organized by COAG (Spain), one (1) by UCPH (Denmark) and one more (1) by VDBP (The Netherlands) devoted to farmers. The objective is to allow farmers to be familiar with the WeLASER system and, thus, promote its use. However, as part of the Multi-Actor Approach strategy; contact with the farmers has been continuously carried out. COAG, the farmer's association involved in WeLASER, keeps informed their represented farmers and other farmer's associations in other EU countries and receives feedback on their needs and expectations.

5.1.9. WeLASER stakeholder Event

As a part of the Multi-Actor Approach strategy, five (5) stakeholder events are planned. During the two first years of the project, the first event was organised by COAG on November 26th 2020 and by IETU on May 25th 2021. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, these events were held virtually. The rest



of the stakeholder events will take place in Italy, Spain and Germany.

The First Stakeholder Event was organised by COAG on November 26th, 2020. The main objectives were to (i) stimulate the involvement of stakeholders in the decision level of the consortium and (ii) include the stakeholders in the definition of the system characteristics. Over a total of 60 participants, 21 stakeholders, joined together in this first event. The information provided to the stakeholders, the discussion and the stakeholder assessment are detailed in deliverable D1.1-Multi-actor involvement plan and activities (I).

The Second WeLASER Stakeholder event was organized by IETU and held virtually on May 25th, 2021. The discussion was focused on (i) the security and safety issues, (ii) infrastructures needed for efficient performance of the robot, and (iii) barriers and economic opportunities for implementation of the WeLASER system. Legal and practical aspects of agro-robotics safety, the efficiency of the machine and economics were presented by invited experts and consortium members. In addition, a panel discussion was held with farmers focusing on barriers and challenges for the real application of the WeLASER system. Over 40 professionals representing end users, industry, researchers, policy makers and NGOs interested in this project got together at this event. The meeting discussion and the stakeholder assessment are detailed in deliverable D1.1-Multi-actor involvement plan and activities (I).

The third WeLASER Stakeholders' Event was organised as a virtual event (videoconference) due to the situation caused by Covid-19 on November 19th, 2021. It was focused on key environmental requirements in relation to farmers' and societal needs and respective EU policies. The discussion was predominantly based on the views of the experts who presented key environmental aspects of WeLASER invention and outlined environmental and health benefits of WeLASER. Feedback from an interview of farmers in the Kymi Organic Coop in Finland related to WeLASER technique was delivered. Environmental aspects were also highlighted during presentations of the work performed in particular work packages. Experts and stakeholders pointed out the need for enhancing environmental and health benefits in WeLASER system application. The main key points raised by the stakeholders were summarized in Practice Abstract 20.

5.1.10. Newsletter

A newsletter is planned to be compiled in the agreed format and distributed worldwide every six months. It will be published in all official languages of the consortium countries.

The first newsletter was released on M6, March 2021 and provided in some of the most representative languages of the EU. It was distributed to targeted audiences through WeLASER social networks, partner social networks and mailing lists and it is available on WeLASER website:

https://welaser-project.eu/newsletter/



The second newsletter was released on M12 (September 2021), the third on M18 (March 2022) and the fourth on M24 (September 2022).

These Newsletters are sent to 220 COAG's local offices in Spain and 31 organizations in Europe via European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC, https://www.eurovia.org/). It was also sent to the updated project stakeholder email list and can be downloaded on the project website.

5.1.11. Project flyer and posters

The WeLASER flyer was created and published in M2. It was widely disseminated at the beginning of the project to aware potentially interested people of the existence of the WeLASER initiative and it is used in dissemination activities and distributed to targeted audiences during the project development. It is also available on WeLASER website

https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/WeLASER-Flyer_English.pdf.

The flyer was distributed to 31 organizations in Europe via European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC, https://www.eurovia.org/) and to COPA-COGECA members (70 organizations in the EU, https://copa-cogeca.eu/) via email.

WeLASER posters were designed for each of the stakeholder events and based on this roll-up design (Fig. 4.5)





Fig. 5.1 WeLASER posters

5.1.12. Website

The project website <u>www.welaser-project.eu</u> is one of the most versatile dissemination tools; it was released in M2. The WeLASER website contains updated information for different audiences with three main purposes:



- (i) to provide external open information to interested professional parties on the project and its activities,
- (ii) to provide external open information to the general public and
- (iii) to provide both a private area for communication between the members of the consortium and a central repository of documents of several kinds, such as restricted deliverables, presentations at project meetings and other project-related information.

The WeLASER website aims at being a reference for people interested in the project objectives, activities and results. The WeLASER website is devoted to depict the project objectives, outline its main goals, define the roles of partners, state a timeline of work, etc. and is an essential mechanism for communication and dissemination of the project results. Furthermore, the website is properly updated the project work, communicating future events and news on the project's progress and its activities.



Fig. 5.2 WeLASER website home page

CSIC is the responsible partner for WeLASER website design and management. The main structure has been subcontracted according to the Grant Agreement. CSIC is in charge of updating the website as needed and is open to receive inputs and suggestions from the partners concerning the website contents. The set-up and management of the information for the project website were detailed in Deliverable D6.1. The main statistics of WeLASER website are presented in Annex 2.



5.1.13. Social media

As part of WeLASER strategy for communicating and disseminating project activities and results to all the potentially interested parties, social and media, platforms are active means for sharing information quickly, efficiently and in real-time. Different types and pieces of information are broadcasted depending on both the characteristics of every platform and our objectives at dissemination time. CSIC is the responsible partner for WeLASER social media design and COAG is responsible for management. All WeLASER partners contribute, directly and through their own social media platforms, to enrich this online presence. WeLASER is present on the following platforms:

5.1.13.1. YouTube

YouTube is an online video-sharing platform that allows users to upload, view, share, add to playlists, report, comment on videos, and subscribe to other users. YouTube offers a wide variety of user-generated and corporate media videos. YouTube is an extraordinary tool to disseminate videos on project results. The WeLASER YouTube channel is accessed through the link

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCGtnXCl44WPgn15HCn5EamA/videos

The WeLASER YouTube channel presents the aspect illustrated in Fig. 5.3. The main statistics of WeLASER Youtube channel are presented in Annex 2.

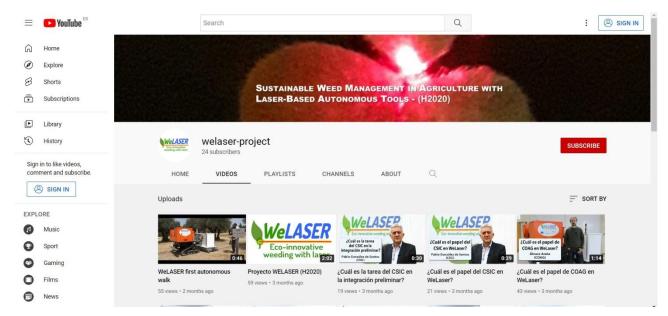


Fig. 5.3 WeLASER home page in YouTube

5.1.13.2. Twitter

Twitter is a micro-blogging and social networking service on which users post and interact with messages known as "tweets". Twitter is an effective way for quick communication. WeLASER twitter is accessed through https://twitter.com/welaserproject. Figure 5.4 illustrates the main page of WeLASER Twitter. The main statistics of WeLASER Twitter are presented in Annex 2.



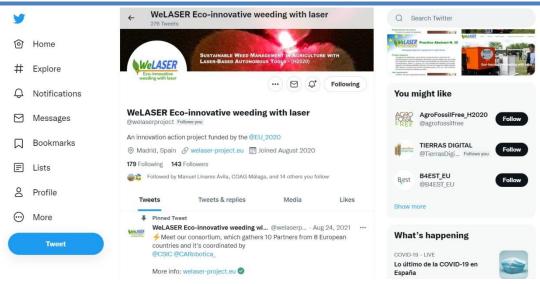


Fig. 5.4 WeLASER home page in Twitter

5.1.13.3. Facebook

Facebook is an online social media and social networking service very effecting in communication. It is used for general text and picture communication. WeLASER Facebook can be accessed through the link https://www.facebook.com/Welaser-project-103771498170178/?modal=admin_todo_tour.

WeLASER main page on Facebook is illustrated in Fig. 5.5. The main statistics of WeLASER Facebook page are presented in Annex 2.



Fig. 5.5 WeLASER home page in Facebook



5.1.13.4. LinkedIn

LinkedIn is a business and employment-oriented online service used for professional networking. It is used for interaction with professionals. WeLASER LinkedIn is accessed through the link: https://www.linkedin.com/company/welaser-project

The home page is illustrated in Fig. 5.6. Main statistics of WeLASER LinkedIn are presented in Annex 2.

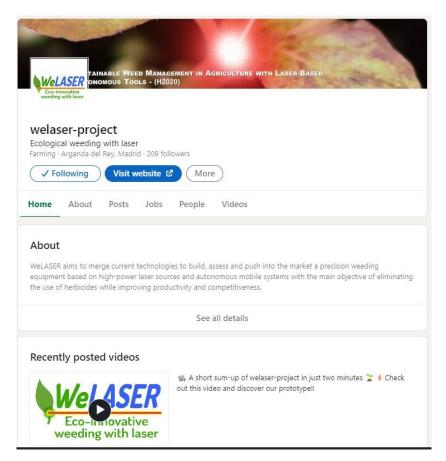


Fig. 5.6 WeLASER home page in LinkedIn

The project website and professional media platforms will be maintained by the WeLASER coordinator for at least 4 years beyond the project development. Expenses caused for this maintenance will be supported by the coordinator (CSIC) as a part of the project indirect costs.

5.1.14. General & Professional media

Companies, end users and general stakeholders are informed about the project findings through press releases published in the technical press, non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications. Also, the general public is considered as a target and general media are also taken into account in the communication activities. WeLASER uses these important channels to reach the expected targets as it is summarized in Table 5.4.



Table 5.4 WeLASER Press releases and non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications

| Press releases | Partner |
|--|---------|
| WeLASER: the technological solution that aims to end chemical treatments in the weed | |
| management | WeLASER |
| https://welaser-project.eu/press-releases/ | |
| Nace "WeLASER", la solución tecnológica que pretende acabar con los tratamientos | |
| químicos en la eliminación de malas hierbas | COAG |
| http://coag.chil.me/post/nace-e2809cwelasere2809d-la-solucion-tecnologica-que-pretende- | OOAG |
| acabar-con-los-tra-325945 | |
| Un proyecto del CSIC utilizará el láser para eliminar malas hierbas de los cultivos sin | |
| necesidad de pesticidas | CSIC |
| https://www.csic.es/es/actualidad-del-csic/un-proyecto-del-csic-utilizara-el-laser-para- | 0010 |
| <u>eliminar-malas-hierbas-de-los</u> | |
| WeLASER: Technische Alternative im Unkrautmanagement | |
| https://www.lzh.de/de/publikationen/pressemitteilungen/2021/welaser-technische- | LZH |
| <u>alternative-im-unkrautmanagement</u> | |
| WeLASER project has successfully achieved its preliminary system integration | |
| https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/NdP-WeLASER-2-22-05-03-EN- | WeLASER |
| vdef-3.pdf | |
| El proyecto WeLASER alcanza con éxito la integración preliminary de su prototipo | |
| https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/NdP-WeLASER-2-22-05-03- | WeLASER |
| version-ES.pdf | |
| WeLASER project enters its final stage | |
| https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NdP-WeLASER-3-22-09-EN- | WeLASER |
| <u>vdef.pdf</u> | |
| El proyecto WeLASER entra en su etapa final | |
| https://welaser-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NdP-WeLASER-3-22-09-ES- | WeLASER |
| <u>vdef.pdf</u> | |

Non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications (popularised publications)

CAMPO GALEGO:

https://www.campogalego.es/welaser-la-solucion-tecnologica-que-pretende-acabar-con-los-tratamientos-guimicos-en-la-eliminacion-de-malas-hierbas/

INTEREMPRESAS

https://www.interempresas.net/Horticola/Articulos/320261-COAG-colabora-tratamiento-suprime-completofitosanitarios-toda-aplicacion-quimica.html

AGROINFORMACIÓN:

https://agroinformacion.com/welaser-un-tratamiento-que-suprime-por-completo-los-fitosanitarios-y-toda-aplicacion-quimica-en-la-eliminacion-de-malas-hierbas/

AGRODIGITAL:

https://www.agrodigital.com/2020/12/01/welaser-la-solucion-tecnologica-que-pretende-acabar-con-lostratamientos-quimicos-en-la-eliminacion-de-malas-hierbas/

CAMPO DE ASTURIAS:

https://www.elcampodeasturias.es/blog/2020/11/30/welaser-la-solucion-tecnologica-que-acabara-con-malas-hierbas-sin-tratamientos-quimicos/

INFOAGRO:

https://www.infoagro.com/noticias/2020/investigan_un_tratamiento_suprime_por_completo_los_fitosanitar_ios_y_to.asp



AGRONEWS CASTILLA Y LEÓN

https://www.agronewscastillayleon.com/coag-colabora-en-un-tratamiento-que-suprime-por-completo-los-fitosanitarios-y-toda-aplicacion

PROFESIONALES HOY

https://profesionaleshoy.es/jardineria/2020/11/30/welaser-una-solucion-tecnologica-para-eliminacion-demalas-hierbas-sin-tratamientos-quimicos/23410

EI DÍA DE SEGOVIA:

https://www.eldiasegovia.es/Noticia/Z8FB3A914-CBE6-92E8-9A838F9E7F73053E/202012/Nace-WeLASER-el-sistema-que-quiere-acabar-con-el-herbicida

AGROBANK:

https://agrobankcaixabank.com/Noticias/nace-welaser-adios-a-las-malas-hierbas

CAMPO CASTILLA Y LEÓN:

https://www.campocyl.es/category/sanidad-vegetal/nace-welaser-la-solucion-tecnologica-para-acabar-con-los-tratamientos-quimicos-y-eliminar-malas-hierbas/

AGROCLM:

https://www.agroclm.com/2020/11/30/estudiaran-uso-de-laser-para-acabar-con-tratamientos-quimicos-eneliminacion-de-malas-hierbas/?fbclid=lwAR2k3QCAlfyewQGUgxfMZn9z34fxuJ

INNOVAGRI:

https://www.innovagri.es/actualidad/welaser-la-solucion-tecnologica-que-pretende-acabar-con-las-malas-hierbas-sin-tratamientos-quimicos.html

DIARIO DE ÁVILA:

https://www.diariodeavila.es/Noticia/Z8FB3A914-CBE6-92E8-9A838F9E7F73053E/202012/Nace-WeLASER-elsistema-que-quiere-acabar-con-el-herbicida

LA TRIBUNA DE TOLEDO:

https://www.latribunadetoledo.es/Noticia/Z8FB3A914-CBE6-92E8-9A838F9E7F73053E/202012/Nace-WeLASER-el-sistema-que-quiere-acabar-con-elherbicida

LA TRIBUNA DE ALBACETE:

https://www.latribunadealbacete.es/Noticia/Z8FB3A914-CBE6-92E8-9A838F9E7F73053E/202012/Nace-Welaser-el-sistema-que-quiere-acabar-con-elherbicida

DIARIO PALENTINO:

https://www.diariopalentino.es/Noticia/Z8FB3A914-CBE6-92E8-9A838F9E7F73053E/202012/Nace-WeLASER-el-sistema-que-quiere-acabar-con-elherbicida

EL ECONOMISTA:

https://revistas.eleconomista.es/agro/2020/diciembre/el-laser-como-alternativa-a-los-productos-quimicos-para-eliminar-malas-hierbas-EA5727042

TECNOVINO:

https://www.tecnovino.com/desarrollaran-un-robot-para-eliminar-con-laser-las-malas-hierbas-de-los-cultivos/?utm_source=mailpoet&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=espana-lider-mundial-en-superficie-de-vinedo-de-produccion-ecologica-tecnovino-759_265

DIE LINDE:

https://dielinde.online/12638/laserstrahlen-statt-pestizide/

DEUTSCHER PRESSE INDEX:

https://www.deutscherpresseindex.de/2021/03/25/welaser-technische-alternative-im-unkrautmanagement/



OPTICS.ORG

https://optics.org/news/12/3/52

F3

https://f3.de/future/laserstrahlung-alternatives-unkrautmanagement-1300.html

LASERSYSTEMS EUROPE

https://www.lasersystemseurope.com/feature/how-can-ai-benefit-industrial-laser-systems-users

FUTURE FARMING

https://www.futurefarming.com/tech-in-focus/welaser-robot-to-kill-weeds-using-a-powerful-laser/

ELECTRO OPTICS

https://www.electrooptics.com/news/ai-powered-lasers-remove-weeds-fields

LASERSYSTEMS EUROPE

https://www.lasersystemseurope.com/news/ai-powered-lasers-remove-weeds-fields-0

EILBOTE-ONLINE.COM

https://www.eilbote-online.com/artikel/welaser-die-dritte-alternative-im-unkrautmanagement-38786

HANNOVER.DE

https://www.hannover.de/Service/Presse-Medien/Hannover.de/Aktuelles/Wirtschaft-Wissenschaft-2021/Technische-Alternative-im-Unkrautmanagement

IDEX-HS

https://www.idex-hs.com/news-events/industry-news/welaser-project-refines-laser-based-weed-control/

CORDIS

https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101000256/fr

KONSTRUKTION & ENTWICKLUNG

https://www.konstruktion-entwicklung.de/so-wird-der-laser-zum-autonomen-unkrautvernichter

ECOINVENTOS:

https://ecoinventos.com/welaser/?utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=twitter

FRESH FRUIT PORTAL:

https://www.freshfruitportal.com/news/202 2/03/15/laser-system-to-kill-weeds-withsurgical-precision/

EIP-AGRI Newsletter (October 2021, Edition 95):

https://mailchi.mp/eip-agri/newsletter-on-agriculture-innovation-edition-95-oct2021

EURACTIV https://pr.euractiv.com/pr/welaser-project-has-successfully-achieved-its-preliminary-system-

integration-233106

AGRONOMA (ABC)

https://sevilla.abc.es/agronoma/noticias/agricultura/proyecto-malas-hierbas/

AGROINFORMACIÓN

https://agroinformacion.com/el-proyecto-welaser-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-prototipo-para-acabar-con-las-malas-hierbas/

EL ECONOMISTA

https://revistas.eleconomista.es/agro/2022/mayo/el-proyecto-welaser-supera-una-de-sus-principales-fases-MB11232680



JARA Y SEDAL

https://revistajaraysedal.es/prototipo-agrario-permite-eliminar-malas-hierbas-con-laser/

INNOVAGRI

https://www.innovagri.es/actualidad/welaser-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-

prototipo.html

EL CAMPO DE ASTURIAS

https://elcampodeasturias.es/2022/05/03/el-proyecto-welaser-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-prototipo/

CAMPO GALEGO

https://www.campogalego.es/el-proyecto-welaser-logra-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-prototipo-para-eliminar-malas-hierbas-sin-quimicos/

INTEREMPRESAS

https://www.interempresas.net/Grandes-cultivos/Articulos/387978-El-proyecto-WeLASER-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-prototipo.html

EUROGANADERÍA

https://www.euroganaderia.eu/ganaderia/actualidad/el-proyecto-welaser-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-de-su-prototipo_10180_5_13842_0_1_in.html

ECOINVENTOS

https://ecoinventos.com/welaser/

PORTAL FRUTÍCOLA

https://www.portalfruticola.com/noticias/2022/01/05/el-sistema-laser-para-eliminar-malas-hierbas-de-forma-quirurgica/

OLIMERCA

https://www.olimerca.com/noticiadet/el-fin-de-las-malas-hierbas-sin-utilizar-productos-

quimicos/9029ab0bb4b738588842c52a30ef504d

MERCACEI

https://www.mercacei.com/noticia/56530/actualidad/welaser:-una-solucion-tecnologica-para-acabar-con-

los-tratamientos-quimicos-en-el-manejo-de-malas-hierbas.html

LAS PROVINCIAS

https://www.lasprovincias.es/economia/investigadores-espanoles-desarrollan-20210301235922-ntvo.html

DIARIO DE VALDERRUEDA

https://www.diariodevalderrueda.es/texto-diario/mostrar/3691587/proyecto-welaser-alcanza-exito-

prototipo-eliminar-malas-hierbas-quimicos

ALTO JALÓN

https://www.elaltojalon.es/texto-diario/mostrar/3691636/proyecto-welaser-alcanza-exito-integracion-

preliminar-prototipo-acabar-malas-hierbas-tratamientos-quimicos

AGROBANK

https://agrobankcaixabank.com/Noticias/el-proyecto-welaser-alcanza-con-exito-la-integracion-preliminar-

de-su-prototipo

CULTUM

http://coag.chil.me/download-file/104758-418203



Non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications in technical press

P. González de Santos, Luis Emmi, Roemi Fernández, La utilización del láser como alternativa sostenible a los herbicidas: Proyecto WeLASER, Tierras, Nº 294, pp. 56-60, 2021, ISSN 1889-0776 / 269-3752 (digital). In Spanish.

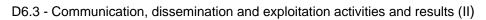
Interview with P. Gonzalez-de-Santos on the Onda Agraria program of the radio station Onda Cero, May 7, 2022. https://www.ondacero.es/programas/onda-agraria/programas-completos/onda-agraria-07052022_20220507627615a5e547f100017f7f5e.html

5.1.15. Practice Abstracts

An important part of the dissemination activities is devoted to the elaboration and issue of the "Practice Abstracts" of the Agricultural European Innovation Partnership (EIP-AGRI) common format to be made available to the interested communities through the online EIP-AGRI database. The EIP-AGRI common format facilitates knowledge flows on innovative and practice-oriented projects from the start to the end of the project. The use of this format also enables farmers, advisers, researchers and all other actors across the EU to contact each other. WeLASER Practice Abstracts are available on the EIP-AGRI website (https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/find-connect/projects/sustainable-weed-management-agriculture-laser) and on the WELASER website as indicated in Table 5.5, which contains the title and links of the Practice Abstracts issued during the two first years of the project.

Table 5.5 WeLASER Practice Abstracts

| | Title | Link | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| PA1 | An efficient and profitable weeding system friendly with the environment and health: WeLASER project is on its way | https://welaser-project.eu/download/pa- 1_english/ | | | |
| PA2 | Stakeholders help defining the WeLASER system specifications | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-2-english/ | | | |
| PA3 | Selecting target crops for laser weeding testing | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-3-english/ | | | |
| PA4 | Selecting plants for the initial laser-weeding test | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-4-english/ | | | |
| PA5 | Strategies for weeding with laser | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-5-english/ | | | |
| PA6 | IoT in robotic systems for agriculture | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-6-english/ | | | |
| PA7 | Cloud Computing in robotic systems for agriculture | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-7-english/ | | | |
| PA8 | Laser technology for weed management | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-8-english/ | | | |
| PA9 | Weed management – safety requirements for laser outdoor usage | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-9-english/ | | | |
| PA10 | Extending agricultural robot capabilities for weeding with laser – WeLASER navigation strategies | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-10-english/ | | | |
| PA11 | Stakeholders provide insight into key aspects of WeLASER implementation in practice | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser-pa-11-english/ | | | |





| PA12 Laser weeding in organic production PA13 Futonics develops a new high-power laser module for weed eradication PA 14 PESTEL analysis of the WeLASER solution PA 15 IoT for safe robotic agriculture PA 16 Integration of IoT and robotic data PA 17 Is WeLASER using the correct laser technology? PA 18 How laser weeding can contribute to improving the environment and sustaining biodiversity (I) PA 19 How laser weeding can contribute to improving the environment and sustaining biodiversity (I) PA 20 Stakeholders point at enhancing environmental and health benefits of WeLASER system application PA 21 Preliminary competitive analysis of the WeLASER rechnique implementation of the WeLASER solution PA 23 Deep learning helps autonomous navigation in early-stage growth crops PA 24 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (2) PA 25 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (3) PA 26 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (2) PA 27 Belgian/Durch Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER rechnique PA 29 Polish Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER rechnique PA 29 Polish Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Rechnique PA 29 Polish Focus Group Interview to get insights int | | | * |
|--|----------|--|--|
| PA 14 PESTEL analysis of the WeLASER solution PA 15 IoT for safe robotic agriculture PA 16 Integration of IoT and robotic data PA 17 Is WeLASER using the correct laser technology? PA 18 How laser weeding can contribute to improving the environment and sustaining biodiversity (I) PA 19 How laser weeding can contribute to improving the environment and sustaining biodiversity (I) PA 20 Stakeholders point at enhancing environmental and health benefits of WeLASER system application PA 21 Preliminary competitive analysis of the WeLASER solution PA 22 Preliminary competitive analysis of the WeLASER solution PA 23 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (1) PA 24 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (2) PA 25 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (2) PA 26 Safety Issues with Laser Weeding (3) PA 27 Belgian/Dutch Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER robiects and representation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER rechnique PA 29 Poilsh Focus Group Interview to get insights into the future implementation of the WeLASER technique PA 29 The multiactor approach in WeLASER: a minter government with a project with the projec | PA12 | Laser weeding in organic production | https://welaser-project.eu/download/welaser- |
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| PA 35 | Managing high-tech equipment in agriculture | https://welaser-project.eu/wp- content/uploads/2022/06/PA-35-English- CSIC-UNIBO.pdf |
| PA 36 | WeLASER project preliminary system integration: some results and next steps | https://welaser-project.eu/wp- content/uploads/2022/08/PA-36-English- COAG.pdf |
| PA 37 | WeLASER status at the project midterm | https://welaser-project.eu/wp- content/uploads/2022/08/PA-37-English- CSIC.pdf |

5.2. Future activities

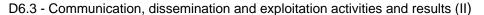
Future communication activities will be reported in D6.4 in month M36.

6. DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION MONITORING

Table 6.1 Measurements (KPI) to assess dissemination during months M1-M24 of the project development

| Key Performance Indicators | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Target | Type of | | Months M1-M24 | | Total in the |
| audience | dissemination activity | Measurement | Current measures | Grant Agreement | project (M1-M36) |
| | | Number of articles | 4 | 18 | 30 |
| | Journal articles | Number of citations | 33 | 18 | 30 |
| | | Text views | 12,680 ² | | |
| The Scientific | International conference papers and | N. of papers/presentations | 11 | 18 | 30 |
| Community | presentations | Number of citations | - | 9 | 15 |
| | Special sessions in international conferences | Number of special sessions | - | 1 | 2 |
| | Summer School Number of students | | - | - | 30 |
| Student community | Lectures in MSc courses | Number of courses | - | 10 | 15 |

² See metrics at the article links in section 5.1.1.





| | Lectures in PhD courses | Number of courses | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|------|-------|
| | Patents | Number of applications | - | 2 | 2 |
| The Industrial | Technical and | Number of appearances | 44 ³ | 30 | 54 |
| The Industrial Community | general press | Number of references | 49 ³ | 50 | 90 |
| | Participation at external related events | Number of events | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The end users | Dissemination to farmers | N. of field and training days | - | - | 3 |
| | Newsletter | N. of copies sent/downloaded/vi ews | - 241 views on the project website. - 220 offices and 31 organizations 4 - 52 stakeholders | 600 | 1200 |
| | The project flyer and posters (Flyer and Poster) | N. of copies sent/downloaded | 220 offices and 101 organizations ⁵ | 800 | 1500 |
| | Project Website | Website visits | 7,485 visits 3,904 users ⁶ | 5000 | 10000 |
| The general stakeholders | Practice Abstracts | Number | 37 | 48 | 72 |
| Stakenolders | Social media | Followers/tweets/et c. | Twitter: 145 Followers 281 Tweets Youtube: 25 subscribers 28 videos 1,735 views Facebook: 16 followers Linkedin: 208 followers | | |
| | Professional media | Number of messages/videos/ Press releases | 1134 ⁷ | 1000 | 1500 |
| | General media | Evidence of debates in the media | 2 | 6 | 10 |

KPI and measurement indicators during months M1 to M24 of the project development show that

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³See "Non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications" and "Non-scientific and non-peer reviewed publications in technical press" in section 5.1.14.

⁴ The Newsletter was sent to 220 COAG's local offices in Spain and 31 organizations in Europe via European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC)

⁵ The flyer was distributed to 31 organizations in Europe via European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC) and to COPA-COGECA members (70 organizations in the EU) via email

⁶ See Google Analytics Report in section 5.1.12. An estimate has been made based on previous data (1-12 months data) and new data provided by GOOGLE ANALYTICS 4, to cover the lack of information after migrating the analytics tool from UNIVERSAL ANALYTICS to GOOGLE ANALYTICS 4.

⁷ According to sections 5.1.13 and 5.1.14



dissemination and communication efforts must be improved in the following period. The Dissemination and Communication plan will be revised in the next General Assembly and specific measures will be taken, in other to optimise these actions and achieve the expected impact.

7. EXPLOITATION PLAN

The exploitation plan contains different components namely market research, marketing plan and strategy, financial plan, and business plan. These activities were planned throughout the course of the project.

Regarding the **market research**, a top-down analysis was first employed to evaluate the potential of the innovative weed control application developed in the WeLASER project. Two internal reports for the market analysis namely *PESTEL analysis* and *preliminary competitiveness analysis* were formulated. The PESTEL analysis report constitutes a comprehensive view of six main factors that affect the prospect of the WeLASER application namely political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal factors (see Section 7.1 for a summary). In the preliminary competitiveness analysis, we assessed the potential of the WeLASER application in comparison to its indirect and direct competitors (see Section 7.2 for a summary). These two reports are corresponding to the first steps of the exploitation plan where market research is the key to identifying the efficient pathway for implementation of the WeLASER innovation. Furthermore, a systematic review approach was used to identify the determinants that affect farmers' willingness to adopt robotics or unmanned aerial vehicles. Based on the results from this literature review, a questionnaire will be developed to gather farmers' data regarding their intention to adopt field crop robots.

As the market data remain lacking and the target technology in this project is still at a nascent stage, the bottom-up approach for market analysis is employed in the second half of the project. A questionnaire was developed in the collaboration with WP1 to collect data regarding farmers' perception of and willingness-to-pay for the WeLASER technique. This questionnaire will be the base for a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) survey, which will be launched in the last year of the project. The primary data would be crucial to identify the actual market demand with a clear market size and penetration rate of the WeLASER application in the market of weed control machinery.

As for the **marketing plan and strategy**, a SWOT analysis was performed to generate a strategy for the spin-off company. This SWOT analysis was based on the four focus group discussions from December 2021 to February 2022, with participants from several countries in Europe with a wide range of expertise. A summary of the SWOT analysis can be found in Section 7.3.

Concerning the **financial plan**, the cost data of the subsystems are being collected from the project's partners to complete the cost structure of WeLASER. Along with the primary data of willingness-to-pay collected from the CATI survey, Internal Return Rate (IRR) and Net Present Value (NPV) will be



calculated. Also, different (worst to best) case scenarios will be taken into consideration in a sensitivity analysis, with attention to the impact of COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine war, to determine the best approach for the WeLASER spin-off company.

Lastly, a **business plan** is being formulated based on the inputs from the abovementioned activities. Currently, three business models for the WeLASER spin-off company are considered namely (1) selling WeLASER as a complete system, (2) selling subsystems of WeLASER, and (3) contracting a complete WeLASER system. Each model has different implications in terms of cost structures, distribution channels, and targeted customers. As the WeLASER's subsystems are still under development, the corresponding business plans will be continued revising and finalised in Deliverable 6.4, which is the last periodical report.

7.1. PESTEL analysis

The combination of different technologies from the IoT to precision agriculture makes the WeLASER solution have unique competitive advantages compared to the current weed control practices. The WeLASER solution can address pressing issues such as herbicide-resistant weeds, soil damage due to the impacts of mechanical weeders, health issues related to overuse of chemical herbicides, the high cost of manual weed control, and so on. However, the novelty of this new technique can also raise concerns regarding the readiness of the technology, its economic potential to implement in a real-life setting, and the required legislation to adopt it. Thus, PESTEL analysis is employed to shed the light on the mentioned external environmental issues related to the prospect of the WeLASER solution.

PESTEL analysis is a multifaceted approach to provide the general picture of factors that affect the prospect of a focal organisation or an industry. PESTEL analysis takes into consideration six categories of external environmental factors corresponding to its acronym: Political (P), Economic (E), Social (S), Technological (T), Environmental (E), and Legal (L). By assessing these six factors, this tool provides an overview of the macro-environmental factors that a focal organisation (a company) can use to make informed decisions for tailoring its strategic plans. Table 7.1 summarises the research subjects with their corresponding categories that were captured in this report.

This report takes into consideration both primary and secondary data. The primary data were derived from the first and second stakeholder events in the WeLASER project. The first stakeholder event was organised virtually on 26th November 2020 with the discussion focusing on the technological aspects of the WeLASER vehicle. The second stakeholder event took place on 25th May 2021 and emphasised the socio-economic-legal aspects of the WeLASER application. The secondary data for this report comprises diverse sources, namely scientific studies; reports of political initiatives; industry initiatives and associations; NGOs, and media information.

Table 7.1 Research categories for PESTEL in correspondence with specific research subjects



| PESTEL category | Research subject | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Political | Political aspects regarding trends in organic and sustainable farming (e.g., reduction in synthetic herbicides) | |
| Economic | General market conditions and economic factors in organic farming Business model trends for agricultural machinery The acceptance of farmers as the end-users of the technology | |
| Social | Safety for humans, animals, and surrounding subjects Relation between agricultural labour employment and autonomous weed control | |
| Technological | Technological trends and needs in weed control Development of new and/or competing technologies | |
| Environmental | Interaction with the environment and environmental impacts related to the laser de-weeding machine | |
| Legal | Considering the existing legislation for the WeLASER vehicle | |

Source: Adapted from Hunger (2012)8

The PESTEL analysis indicates that the WeLASER project has great potential for future exploitation due to the favourable political and economic landscape for organic farming and sustainable weed control. However, several issues should be addressed along the project to successfully implement the WeLASER vehicles. The current legislation regarding Al and autonomous agri-bots still needs to be discussed and elaborated on to deal with the unprecedented scenarios in this field. The most important issues for the future of WeLASER would be to ensure the cost-effectiveness of the application and tailor efficient business plans for the exploitation phase. In the initial stage of the technology development, the WeLASER does not focus on the cost reduction of the technology but rather emphasises the full development of an effective solution to weed control using autonomous vehicles which can precisely kill weeds by laser beams. Therefore, the economic analysis in the WeLASER project will be served as preliminary inputs for later consideration of adapting the WeLASER system to market demand. Also, the economic analysis can provide solid proof of the potential of the WeLASER solution, which is crucial to obtain the funding for the following stage of the project.

7.2. Competitiveness analysis

To detail a business plan for the WeLASER application, it is important to assess the competitiveness of the WeLASER vehicle in comparison to the current competitors in the market. To this extent, the competitive analysis is crucial to refining the marketing strategy and vividly illustrating the realistic potential of the new product in the market as this analysis identifies the unique selling points of the

⁸Hunger, D. J. (2012). Strategic management and business policy. Pearson Education.



product of interest.

Given the diverse weed control applications in the market, it is difficult to comprehensively identify the main competitors of the WeLASER vehicle. In this competitiveness analysis report, we aim to analyse the competitiveness of the WeLASER application in two folds. Firstly, we compare the WeLASER application with the general groups of indirect competitors namely the chemical, mechanical, and other physical weed control approaches. This comparison will be detailed in Table 7.2. Also, we compile a set of innovative weed control applications from different reports and market insights to provide a glimpse of the current development stage of the weed control machinery industry (Table 7.3). Secondly, we compare the WeLASER application with its direct competitor(s) using a CO₂ laser system for laser-weeding treatments (See Table 7.4).

This preliminary competitiveness analysis indicated the advantages and disadvantages of the WeLASER application in comparison with other indirect and direct competitors in the field of weed control machinery. In essence, the WeLASER application possesses several advantages thanks to its advanced technologies in automation and precision agriculture. Also, the political landscape favouring organic farming provides a comparative advantage for sustainable approaches like the WeLASER application. However, the limits in terms of slow operation speed and high investment cost can hinder the adoption of the WeLASER vehicle in the exploitation phase.

As the market of weed control machinery is rapidly evolving along with the technologies in automation and precision agriculture, this competitiveness analysis will be updated accordingly. Besides, as the WeLASER vehicle is still under development, the technical figures and estimated costs of the vehicle remain unclear. To this extent, the specification of the WeLASER vehicle can also be modified during the project.

During the following periods of the project, we will conduct interviews with the machinery developers, end users, and other stakeholders to better understand the potential of the WeLASER application as the final specification will be getting clearer. Based on the future findings from the literature review and primary data from interviews, we will be able to elaborate the competitiveness analysis with a clear scientific underpin. Also, in this current competitiveness analysis report, we only emphasize the technological aspects in our comparison. In the next updated version of the report, we aim to employ a customer-oriented approach to acquire a holistic analysis of the competitiveness of the WeLASER application. In conclusion, this report is preliminary work and will get updated during the course of the project.



Table 7.2 Summary of the comparison among weed control approaches

| Features | WeLASER | Other physical control | Mechanical control | Chemical control |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Effectiveness with in- | Fully | Without AI sensors, often limited. | Without AI sensors, often limited. | Without AI sensors, often limited. |
| row weeding | | Except in the case of | Except in the case of complementing | Except in the case of complementing |
| | | complementing with precision | with precision seeding. | with precision seeding. |
| | | seeding. | | |
| Speed | Slow, but expected in | Mostly fast, except for precision | Mostly fast, except for precision | Mostly fast, except for precision |
| | the future to be fast if | methods. | methods. | methods. |
| | treated only for in-row | | | |
| | weed. | | | |
| Accuracy/ Precision | Highly accurate | Normally low, can be improved if | Normally low, can be improved if | Normally low, can be improved if |
| | | having support from precision- | having support from precision-seeding | having support from precision-seeding |
| | | seeding or AI sensors. | or Al sensors. | or AI sensors. |
| Organic farming | Yes | Yes | Yes | No, except using organic herbicides |
| Agricultural trends | Favoured | Favoured | Favoured | More stringent regulations for chemical |
| | | | | use |
| Mobility | Fully autonomous | Autonomous / Mounted onto | Autonomous / Mounted onto tractors/ | Autonomous / Mounted onto tractors / |
| | | tractors/ Manned controlled | Manned controlled | Manned controlled |
| Energy consumption | High | High | Low to moderate | Low to moderate |
| for operation | | | | |
| Initial investment cost | High | High, especially if including | Moderate, if not including precision | Low due to inexpensive herbicides, if |
| | | precision and automation | and automation application. | not including precision and automation |
| | | application. | | application. |
| Development phase | Testing | A few marketed, mostly testing | Mostly marketed | Mostly marketed |

Source: Self-compilation



Table 7.3 Some innovative weed control applications in the current market

| # | Category ^a | Machine (company) | Country | Main features |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | С | AVO (ecoRobotix) | Switzerland | Using machine learning, the robot detects, and selectively sprays the weeds with a micro-dose of herbicide. |
| 2 | C/M | Robotti (Agrointelli) | Germany | Mechanical weeding and band-spraying/spraying. Supported by a reliable and powerful diesel and hydraulic system. Using Lidar scanners, emergency stops, and cameras for live monitoring. |
| 3 | М | Dino (Naio technology) | France | Inter-row weeding, autonomously navigate, remote mission supervision, electric batteries. |
| 4 | M | FD20 (FarmDroid) | Germany | High precision RTK-GTS, seeding system, weeding system for inter-row and intra-row weeding, CO2-neural operation using solar power. |
| 5 | M | Weed Whacker robot (Odd.bot) | The Netherlands | Autonomous mechanical in-row weeding for high-density crops (stamper/pusher, puller, pucker) using AI and machine learning with Delta arm robots. |
| 6 | Р | HarryV1 (Small robot company) | United Kingdom | Electrical weed control using ZAP |
| 7 | Р | Annihilator (The Weed Zapper) | The United States | Using electric shock to kill weeds |

^a Weed control approach: M = Mechanical control, C = Chemical control, P = Physical control.

Source: Self-compilation





Table 7.4 Comparison between the vehicle of WeLASER and that of CO₂ laser system

| | Fibre laser system (WeLASER) | CO ₂ laser system | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| Type of laser | Fibre laser | CO ₂ laser | | |
| Cost- | A simple system requires low | A complex system requires | | |
| effectiveness | maintenance costs and less energy | more maintenance costs and | | |
| | consumption. | consumes more energy. | | |
| Weight | Smaller, more flexible | Heavier, potentially damaged | | |
| | | soil | | |
| Speed | Fibre laser: Quicker speed for thin | CO ₂ laser: Slower for thin | | |
| | material compared to CO ₂ laser. | materials but more effective for | | |
| | | thick materials. | | |
| Price | Unknown for the prototype | Not available in Europe yet | | |
| Development | Ongoing development process | Marketed | | |
| phase | | | | |

Source: Self-compilation

7.3. Marketing plan and strategy

Four focus group discussions were conducted to identify the marketing strategy for the spin-off company of WeLASER. The first focus group discussion was organised with international participants in English, whereas the latter three discussions were held in the national languages of the organised countries namely Dutch, Polish, and Spanish in Belgium/the Netherlands, Poland, and Spain respectively. In total, 55 participants attended these discussions. The participants included farmers and representatives of agricultural cooperatives, machinery providers/dealers, researchers, agricultural advisory bodies, and policymakers. Based on the SWOT analysis, a scientific article was prepared and submitted to a journal. To comply with the journal's policy, this section only summarises the main findings of the SWOT analysis. Once the article is published with open access, it will be provided as a supplementary document for this deliverable.

In general, the participants responded positively to the potential of the WeLASER system. The key strength of WeLASER is that it promotes environmental sustainability. Furthermore, the precision approach of WeLASER also increases the efficiency of agricultural production and has a positive impact on food safety. Its autonomous feature also addresses the crisis of agricultural labour shortage in Europe. However, high cost, uncertainty of efficiency, limited capacity, regulatory boundaries of autonomous machinery and dependence on external services are the main drawbacks



of WeLASER. Many opportunities for the implementation of WeLASER were also identified. For instance, the WeLASER developers are advised to take advantage of the favoured policies and regulations for green production and the high demand for precision agriculture to seek investment and/or funding for the establishment of a spin-off company. Also, the WeLASER developers should be aware of the fierce competition in the precision agriculture machinery market and the low willingness-to-adopt of farmers given the novelty of the technique.



8. ANNEXES

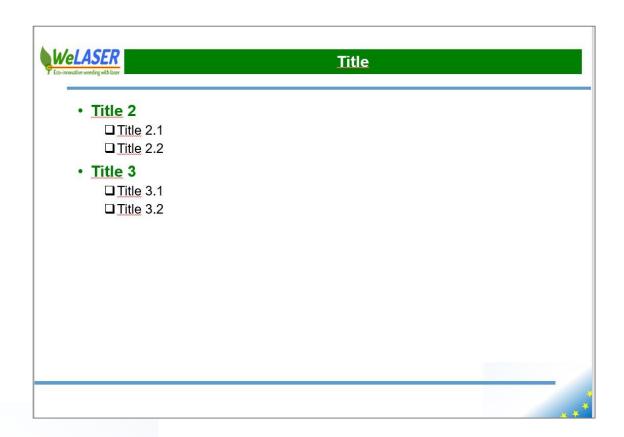
8.1. Annex 1 - WeLASER Templates

8.1.1. POWER POINT format template for presentations







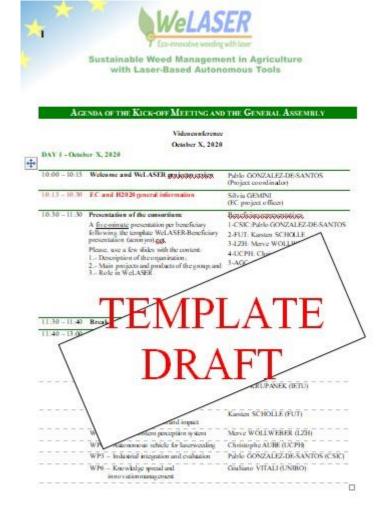




8.1.2. WORD format template for deliverables

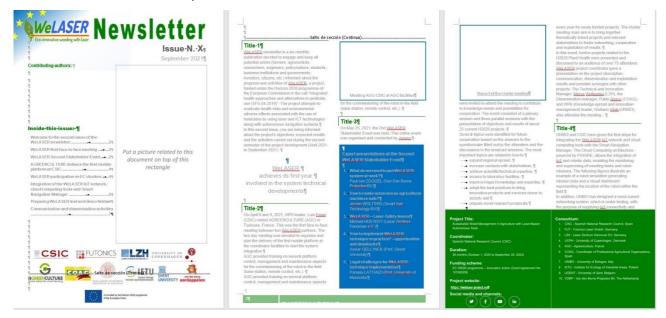


8.1.3. WORD format template for the agendas and minutes of the meetings





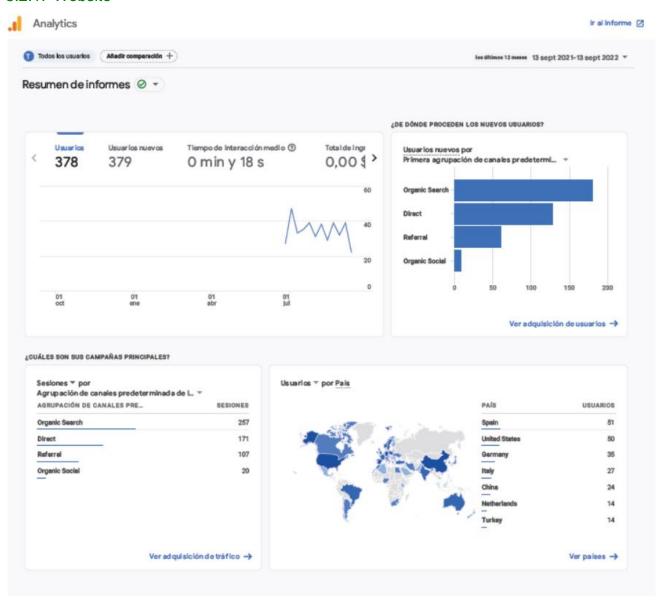
8.1.4. WORD format template for newsletters





8.2. Annex 2 - WeLASER websites and social media statistics

8.2.1. Website9



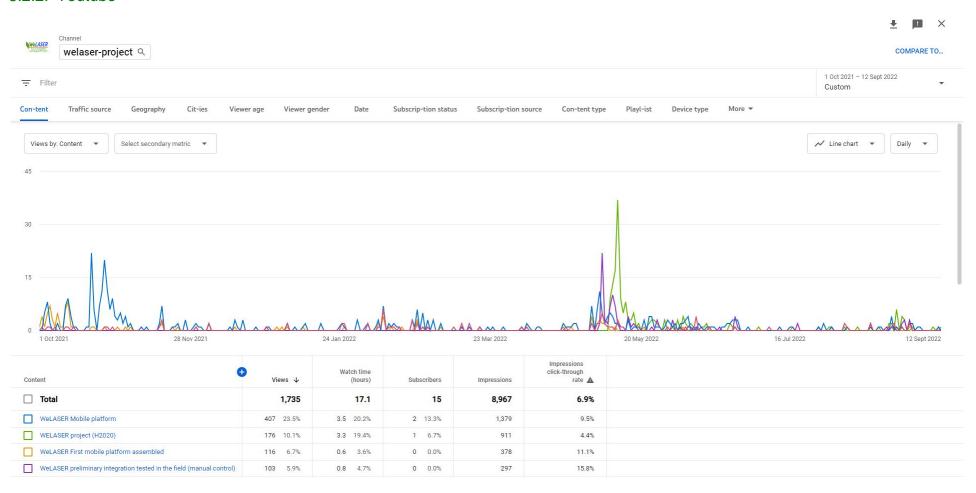
⁹ Data are available from 1st July 2022 until 13th September 2022, period after migrating the analytics tool from UNIVERSAL ANALYTICS to GOOGLE ANALYTICS 4





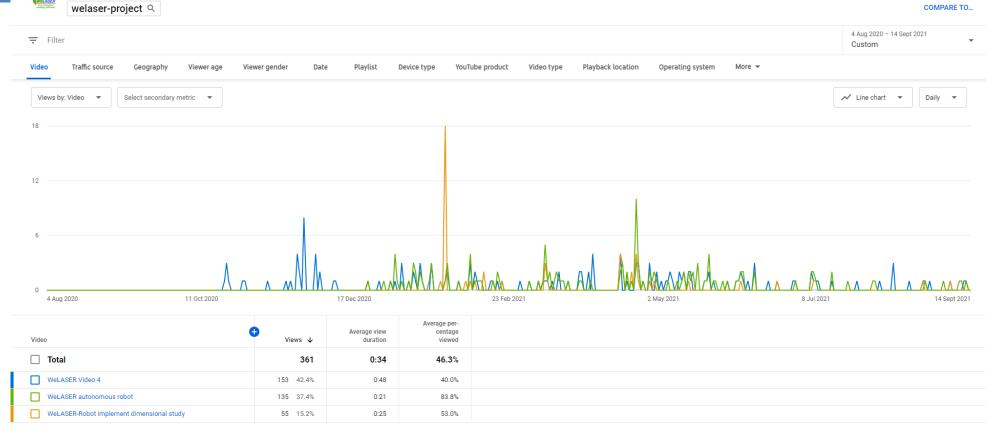


8.2.2. Youtube



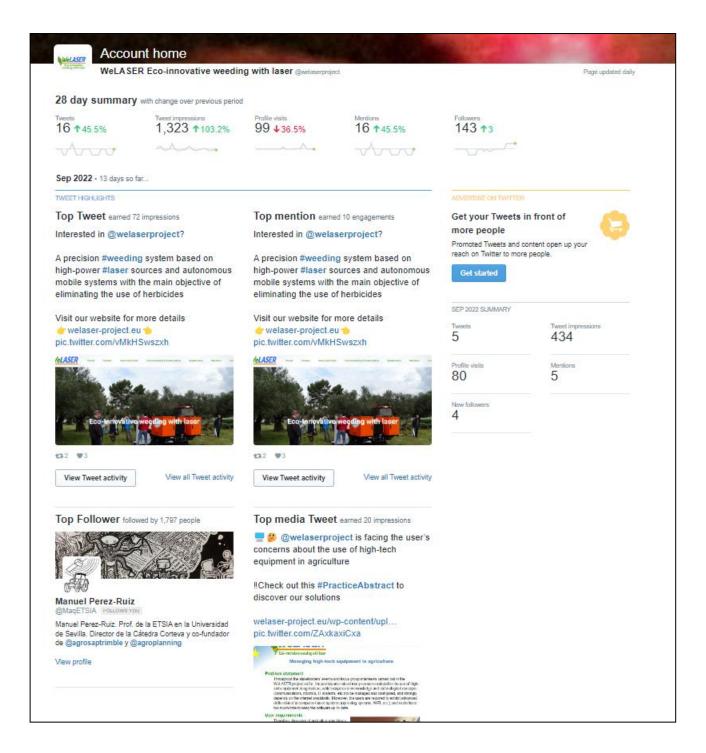
D6.3 - Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities and results (II)

COMPARE TO...

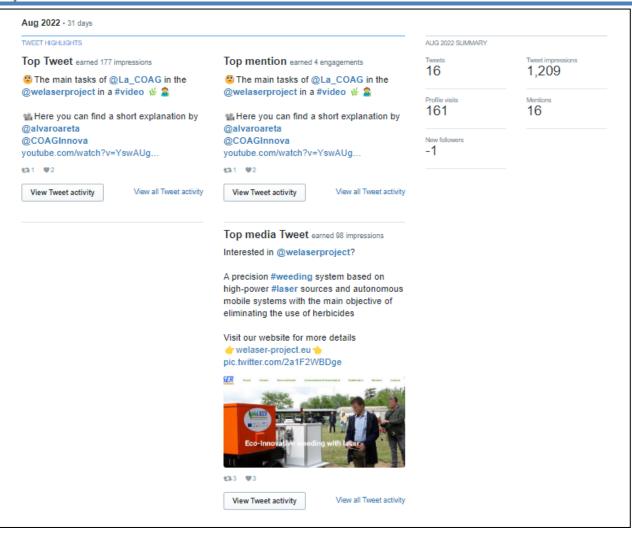


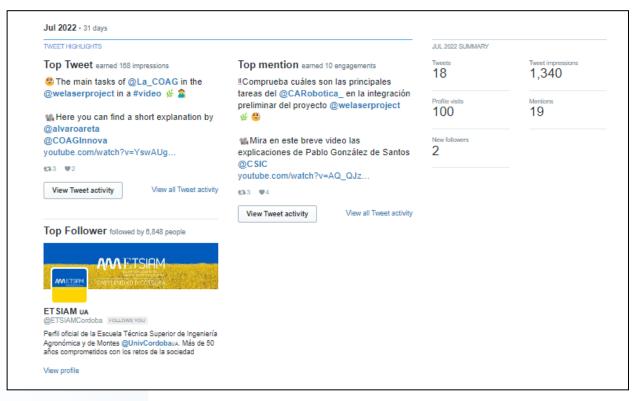


8.2.3. Twitter





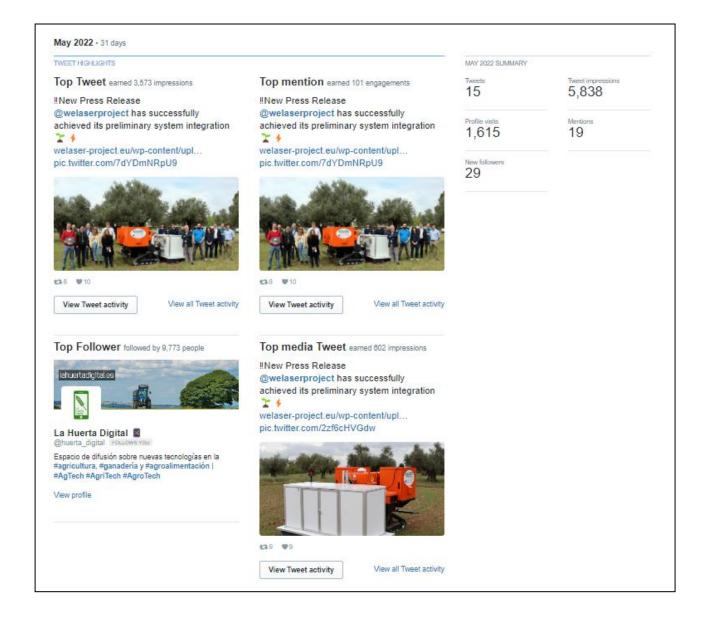








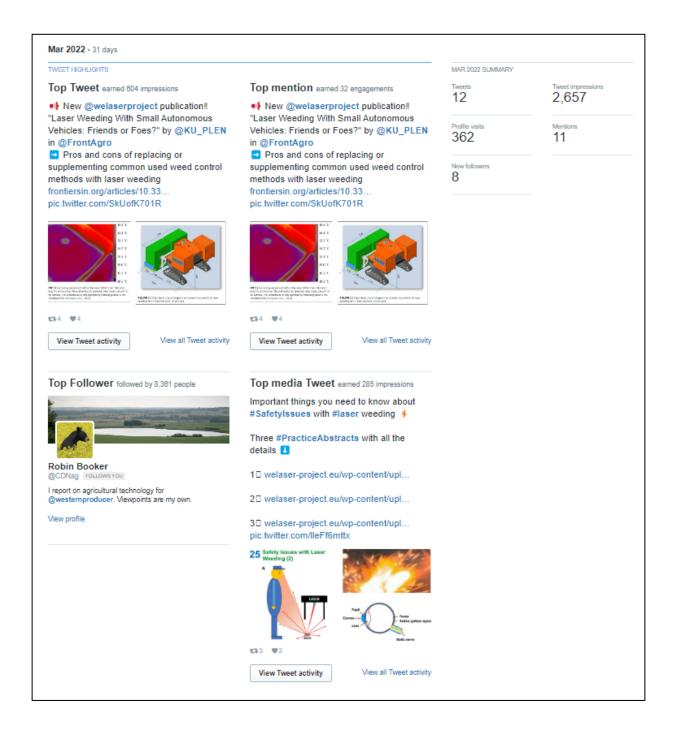




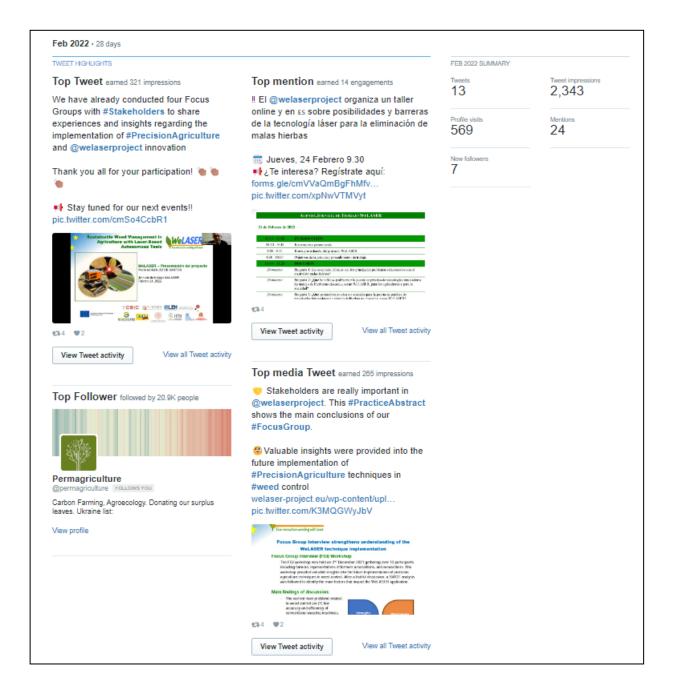


Apr 2022 - 30 days TWEET HIGHLIGHTS APR 2022 SUMMARY Top Tweet earned 239 impressions Top mention earned 52 engagements 12 1,766 COAG After 18 months of the development of @La_COAG · Apr 21 @welaserproject the #MultiactorApproach has shown its 229 9 potential acabar con los productos químicos en la eliminación de las malas hierbas en In this a #PracticeAbstract, we New followers #agricultura, alcanza su ecuador centrado 2 summarize how. Have a look here! U en la integración preliminar de subsistemas. welaser-project.eu/wp-content/upl... pic.twitter.com/9N6DDihfEA Conoce todos los detalles en el nuevo newsletter welaser-project.eu/wpcontent/upl... pic.twitter.com/zrivf1P4Wz View all Tweet activity View Tweet activity 13-12 W 10 View Tweet Top Follower followed by 245 people Top media Tweet earned 210 impressions In @welaserproject we keep an eye on risk evaluation and possible protective measures. E. Küttschreutter This #PracticeAbstract is about possible release of hazardous substances "I'm a follower of Jesus Christ. I know it. I live it. I love it." during #weed control using #laser radiation 4 View profile @LZH_Hannover @LZH_News welaser-project.eu/wp-content/upl... pic.twitter.com/DS51MNwVUU View Tweet activity View all Tweet activity

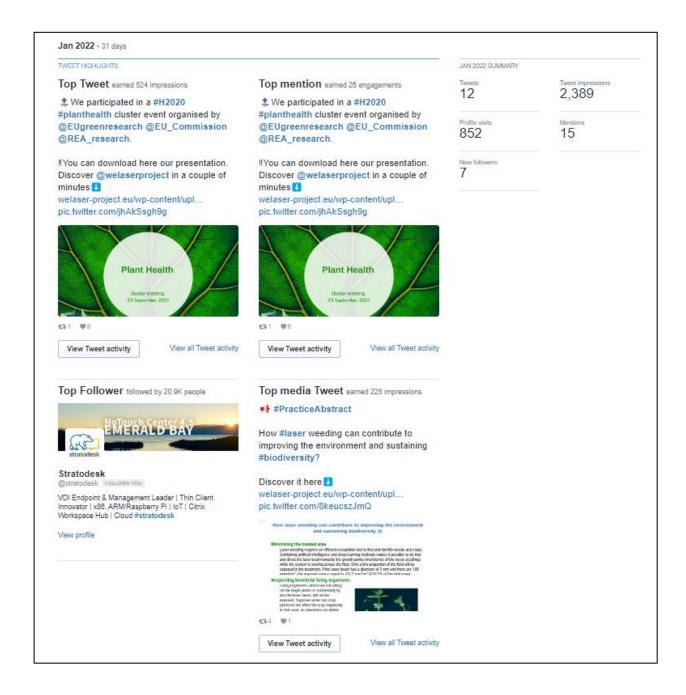




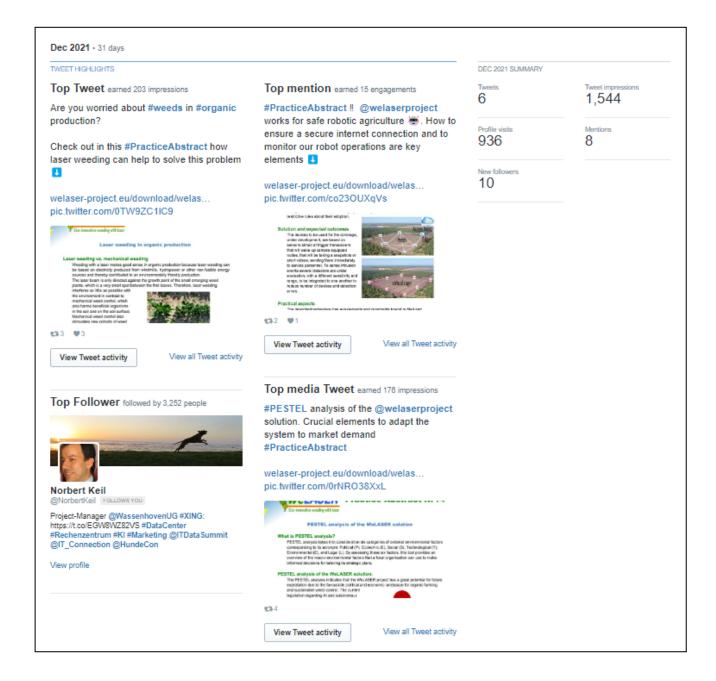




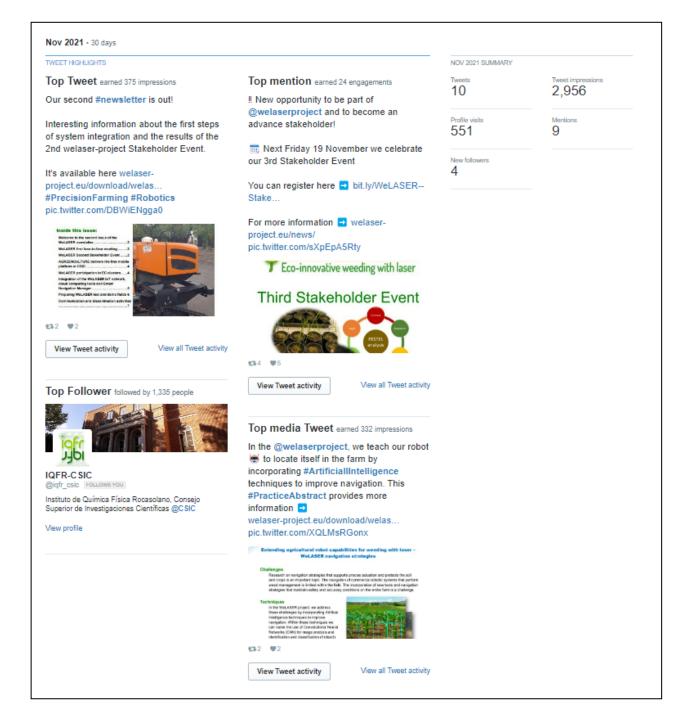




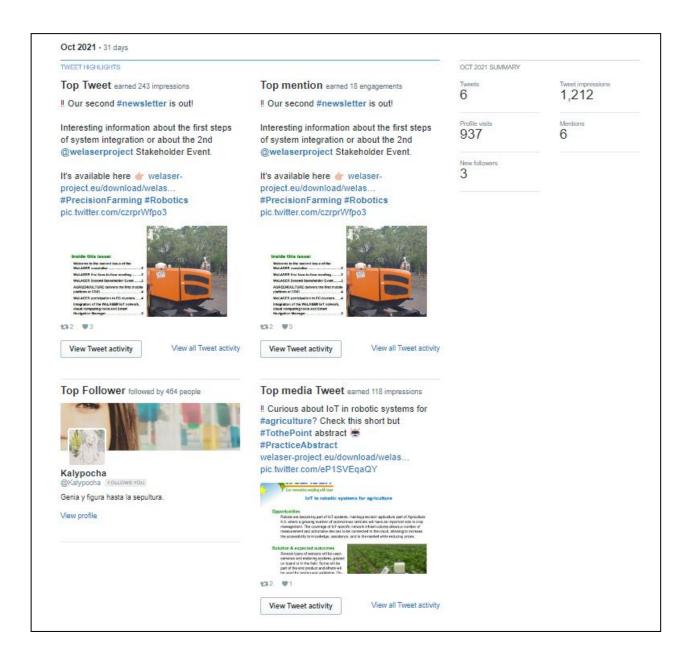












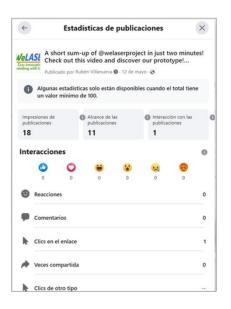


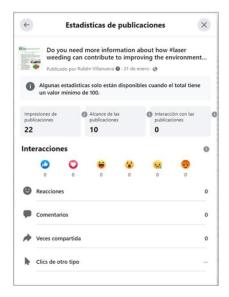
8.2.4. Facebook

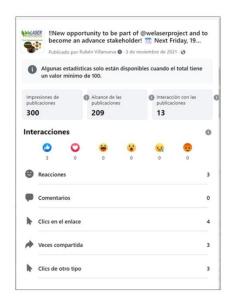














8.2.5. Linkedin

