

FARMDR^{OID}



FarmDroid journey

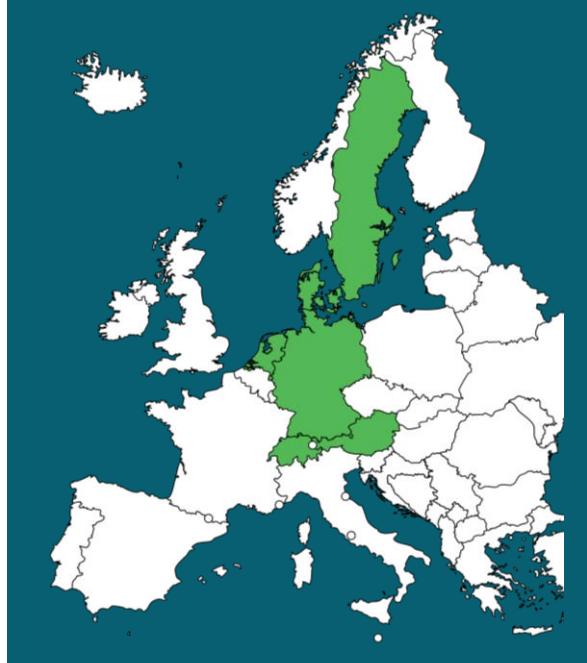
2018

FarmDroid ApS birth



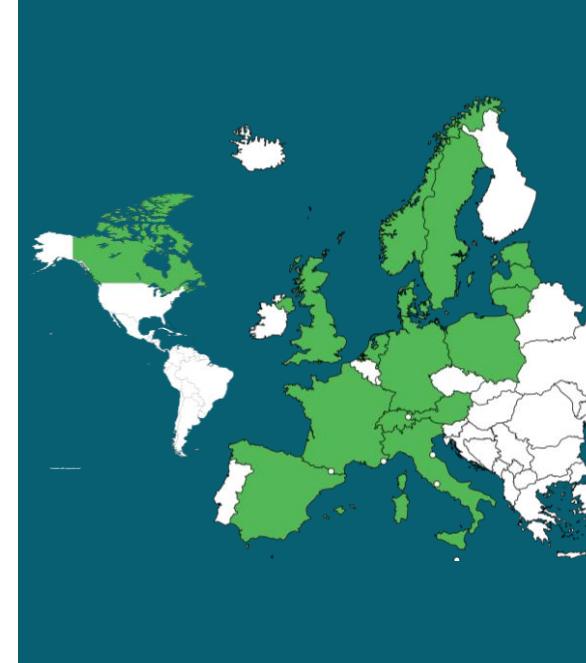
2020

900% revenue Growth
& Profitable



2022

Geografical expansion

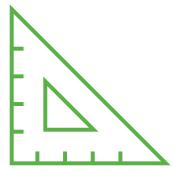


2024

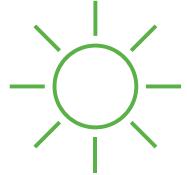
Organic and conventional



FARMDROID



**Ultra High
Precision**



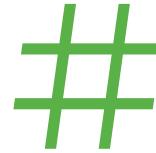
Power source
Solar panels &
battery bank



Light weight
900kg



Speed
450 - 950 meters
per hour



Row distance
From 25cm



If we can seed it, we can weed it

Single-out



Portions



Lines



Sugar beets



Parsley



Red beet



Onions



Turnip



Rapeseed



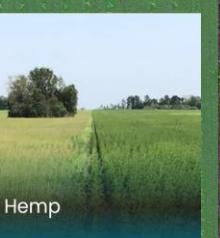
Coriander



Kale



Confetti Flowers



Hemp

How does it work...

Seeding



Weeding



Spraying



Farming robots...
Why?

Farming Robots...

Why?



Value creating work



"Sådan sår vi roer i år. 🍻"



Flexibility





Er de nye eller er de bare
ved at være modne?

Nye
teknologier til
ukrudtskontrol





- 2 kameraer pr meter
- 1 kamera mäter fart og indstiller bomhejde
- 1 Kamera genkender planter på form.
- Individuelle dyser med 4 cms afstand
- Aftryk på jord 3 *8 cm.
- Vægt Bag : 1200 kg
- Vægt for : Som vist her 1200 kg væske og 350 kg tank.
- PTO til strøm
- Hydraulisk pumpe





- Afgrøder som vi kan genkende

- Bønner
- Gulerødder
- Chicory salat
- Majs
- Bomuld
- Solsikke
- **Golf/Fodboldbaner**
- Løg
- Kartofler
- Raps
- **Båndsprøjte**
- Salat
- Soyabønner
- Spinat
- Sukkerroer
- Hvede



- Hver maskinhus, hver sin teknologi.
 - Så hvad står der derinde allerede
- Hver afgrøde har sin egen forretningsplan og kompleksitet
 - Hvilke teknologier skal kombineres
- Hvem kan hjælpe?
 - Hvor mange kan I overskue der hjælper?
 - Alt kan løses, det koster bare
- Hvor går udviklingen hen hvor hurtigt?
 - Hvad definerer hastigheden
 - Lovgivning
 - Nød
- VÆLG en strategi forfølg den og **LYT/spørg ind** til hvad sælger siger
 - Mulighederne er mange, husk der skal være flueben ved de 5 vigtigste punkter i jeres egen Strategi.



Jesper Damkjær Hansen ved siden af en markrobot. For
en robot om få år vil erstatte traktoren i b
(Foto: ASETA project)





Laser i roer og majs

Laser in beets and maize

Christian Andreasen
Institut for Plante- og Miljøvidenskab
Københavns Universitet



UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN

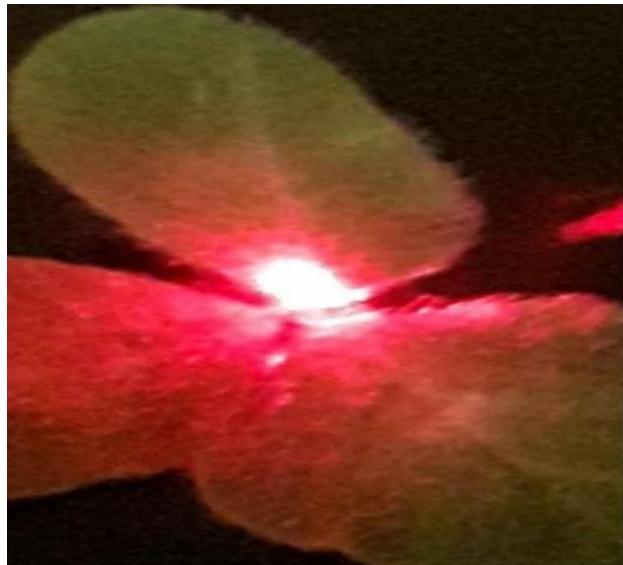


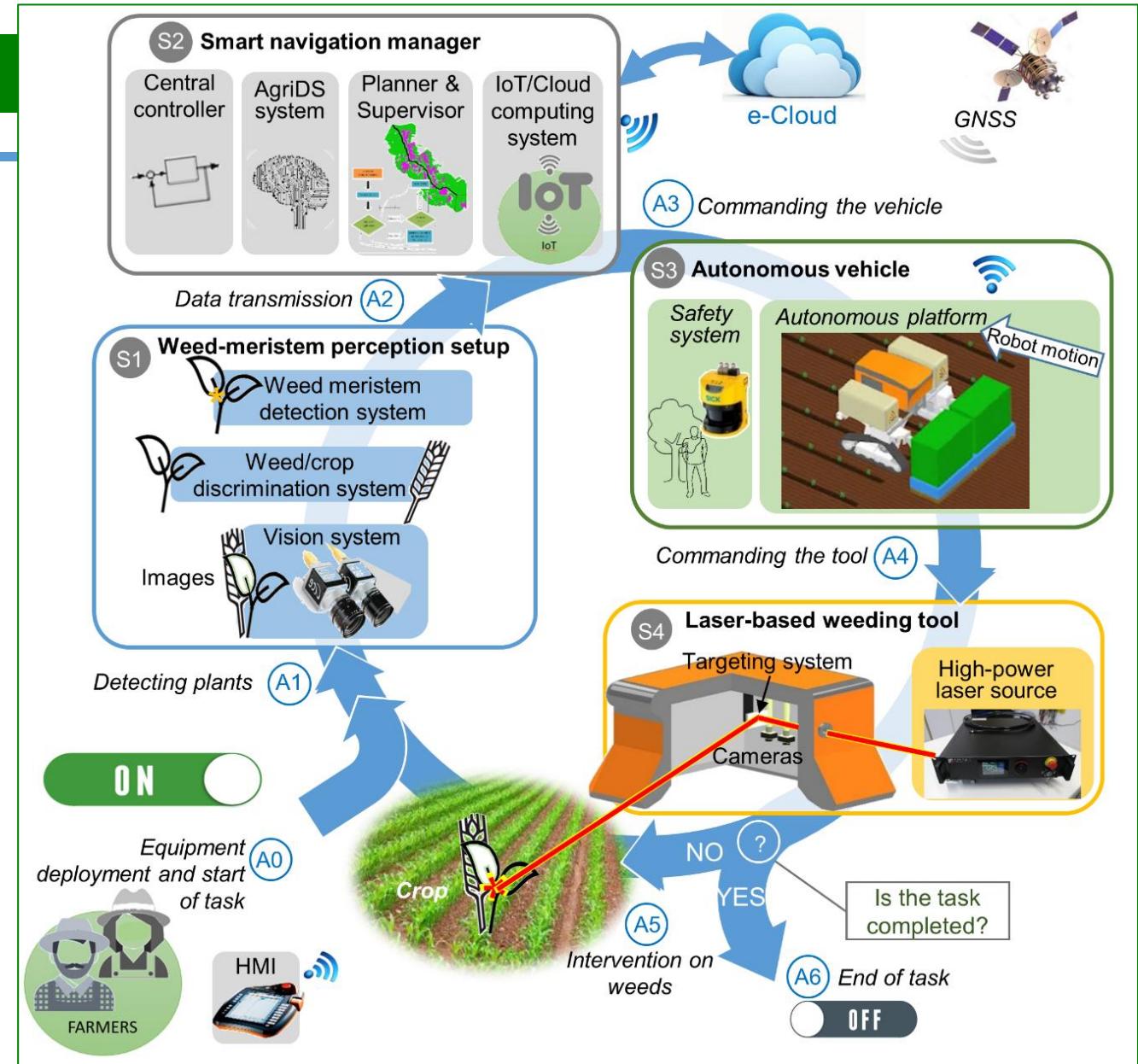
Funded by the Horizon 2020 programme
of the European Union



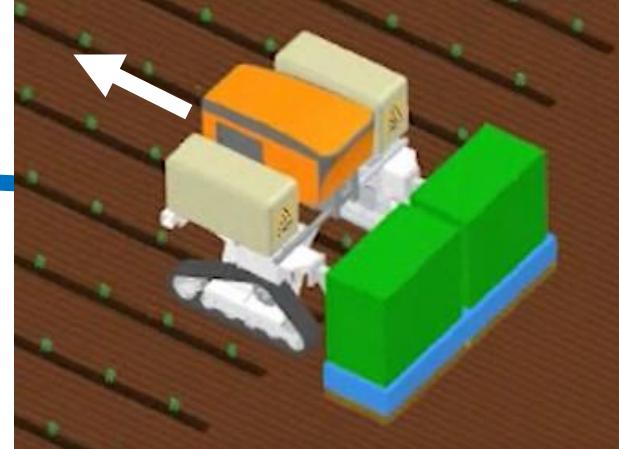
The aim of the project

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.

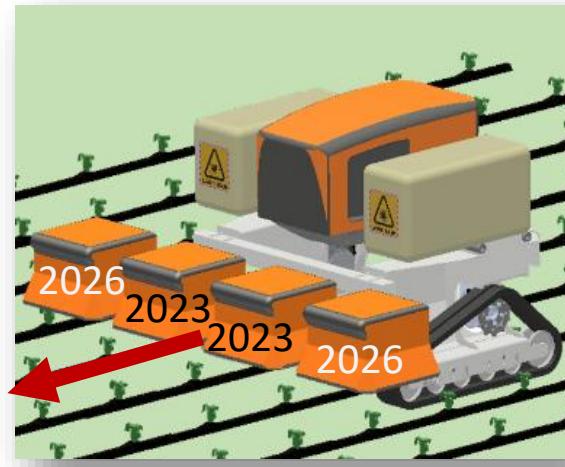




Weight - soil pressure corresponds app. to two persons



2-row solution



4-row solution

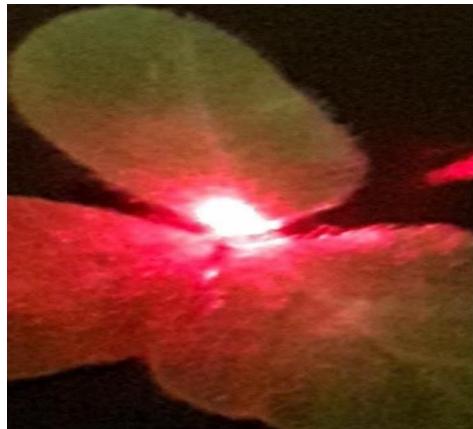


Using a 50 W 2 µm fibre laser beam with a diameter of 2 mm:

With 200 weeds m⁻² the exposed area is

$$0.001^2 \text{ m}^2 \times 22/7 \times 200 = 0.000629 \text{ m}^2 \sim$$

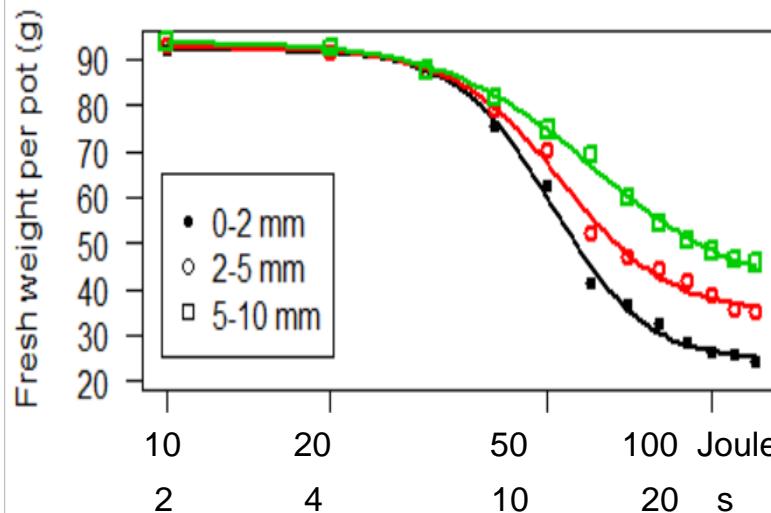
0.06 % of the area



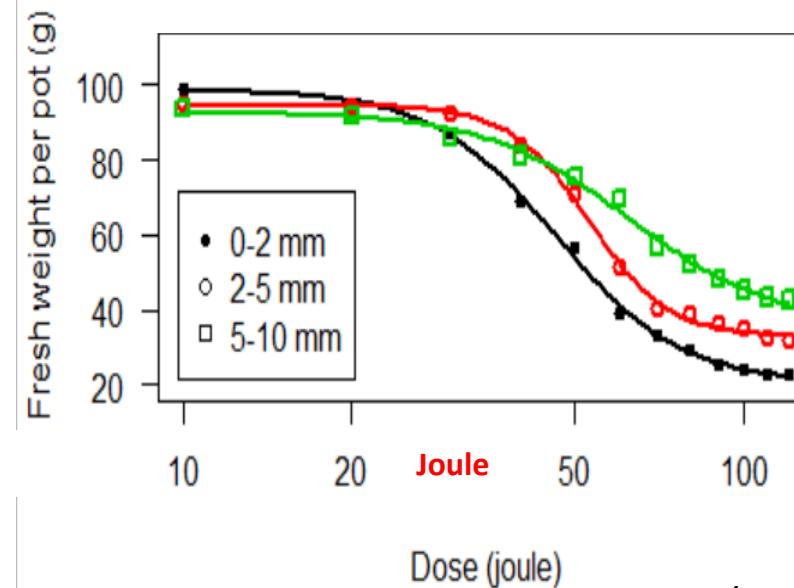
Beam diameter

Calculation of the energy = W x Second = Joule

Elymus repens exposed to **1 W** laser beams (435 nm) with different internal spot diameters

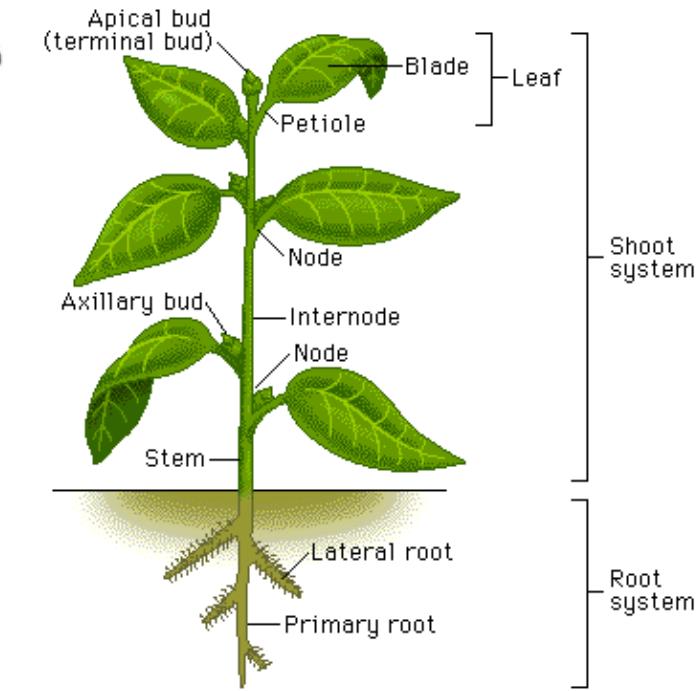
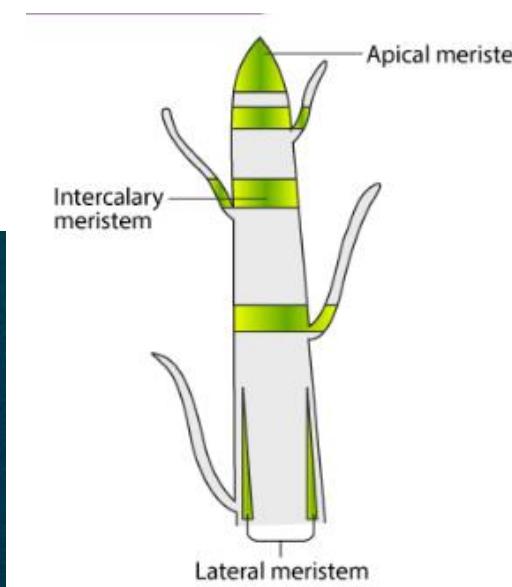
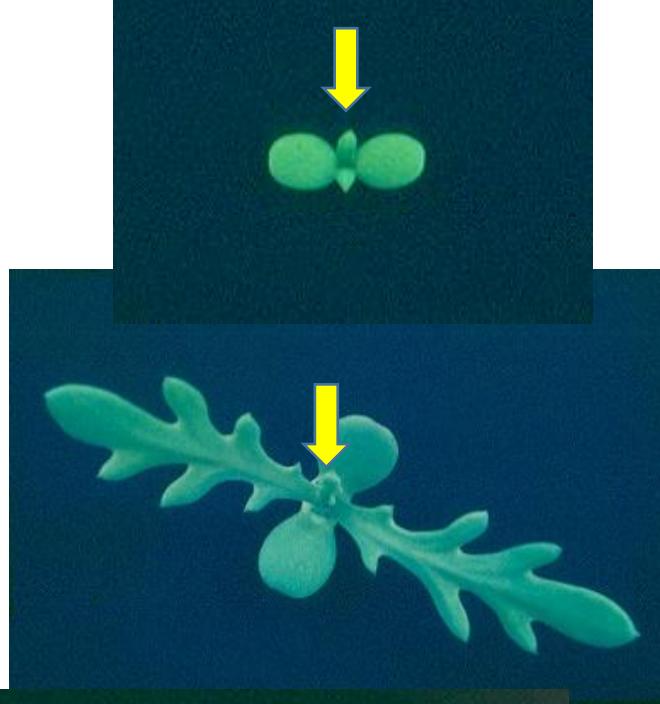


Elymus repens exposed to **5 W** laser beams (450 nm) with different internal spot diameters



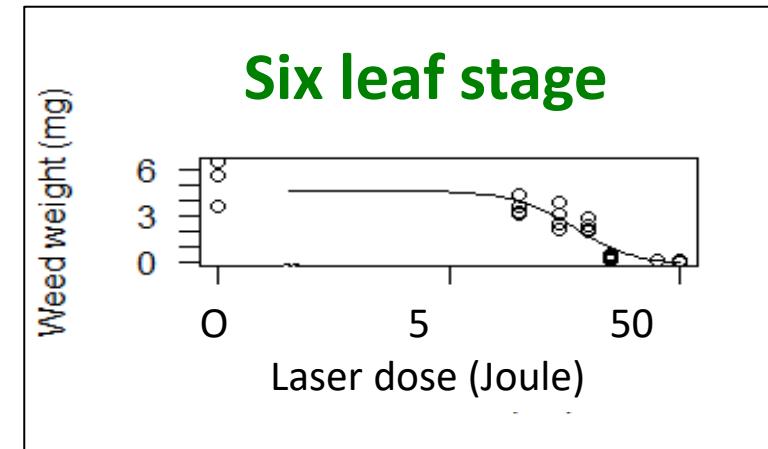
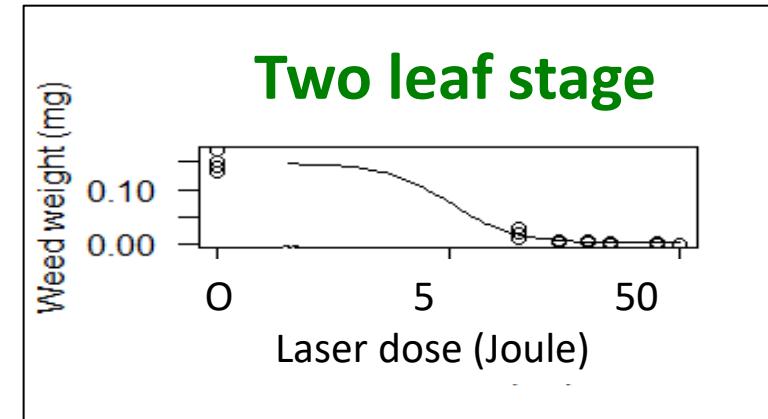
(From Rakhmatulin and Andreasen,
Agronomy **2020**, *10*(10), 1616)

Gul okseøje (*Chrysanthemum segetum*)



Dose-response - Annual weeds (50 W)

Dose-response experiment with the weed *Chenopodium album* (Fat Hen)

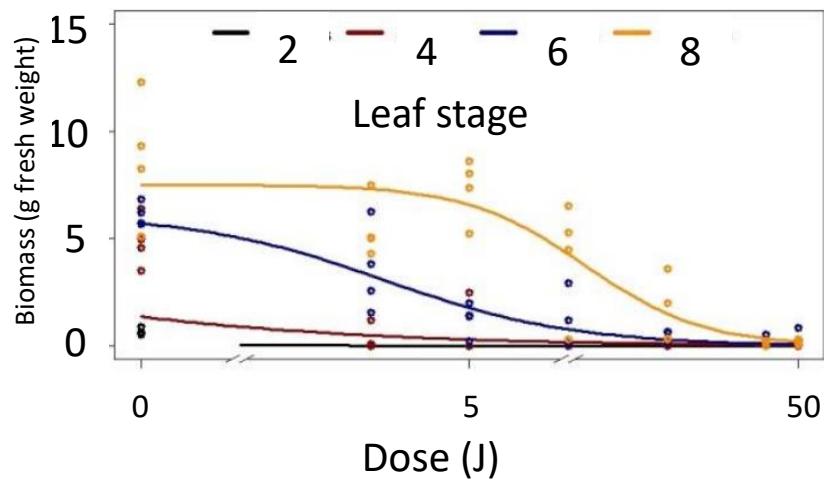


50 J = 157 J/mm²

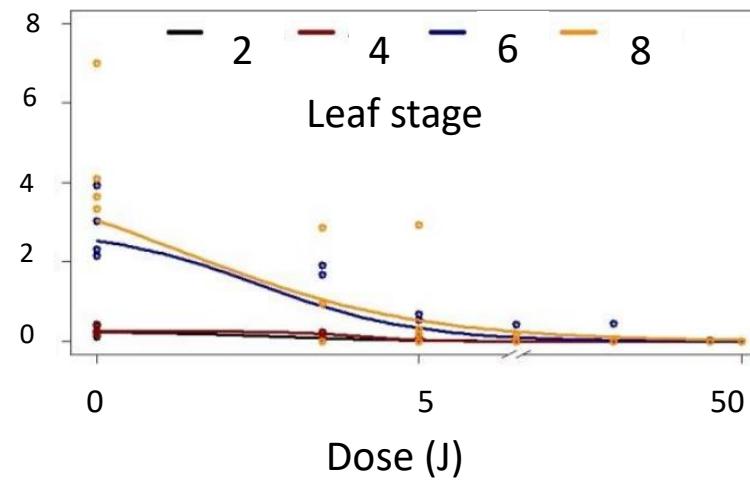
The effect on plants (50 W Laser)



Kornblomst
Centaurea cyanus



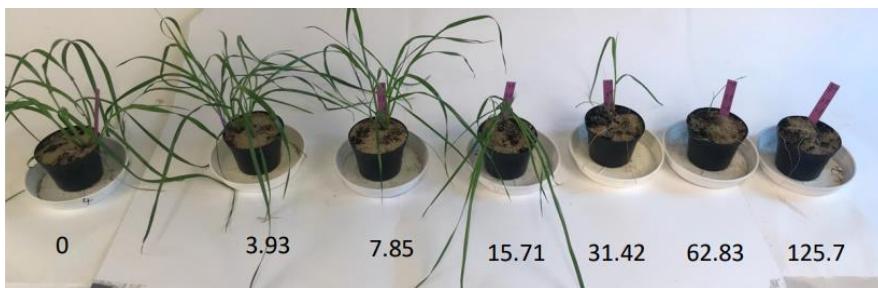
Hyrdetaske
Capsella bursa-pastoris



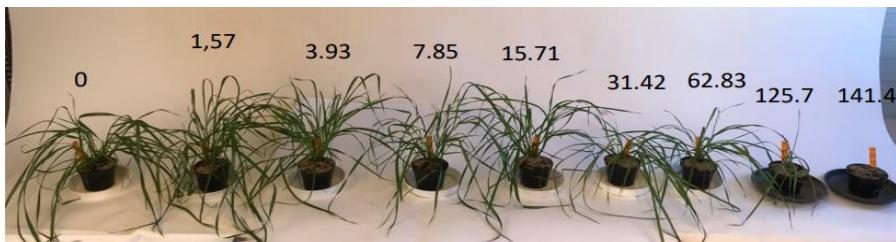
The effect on *Lolium multiflorum* (50 W Laser)



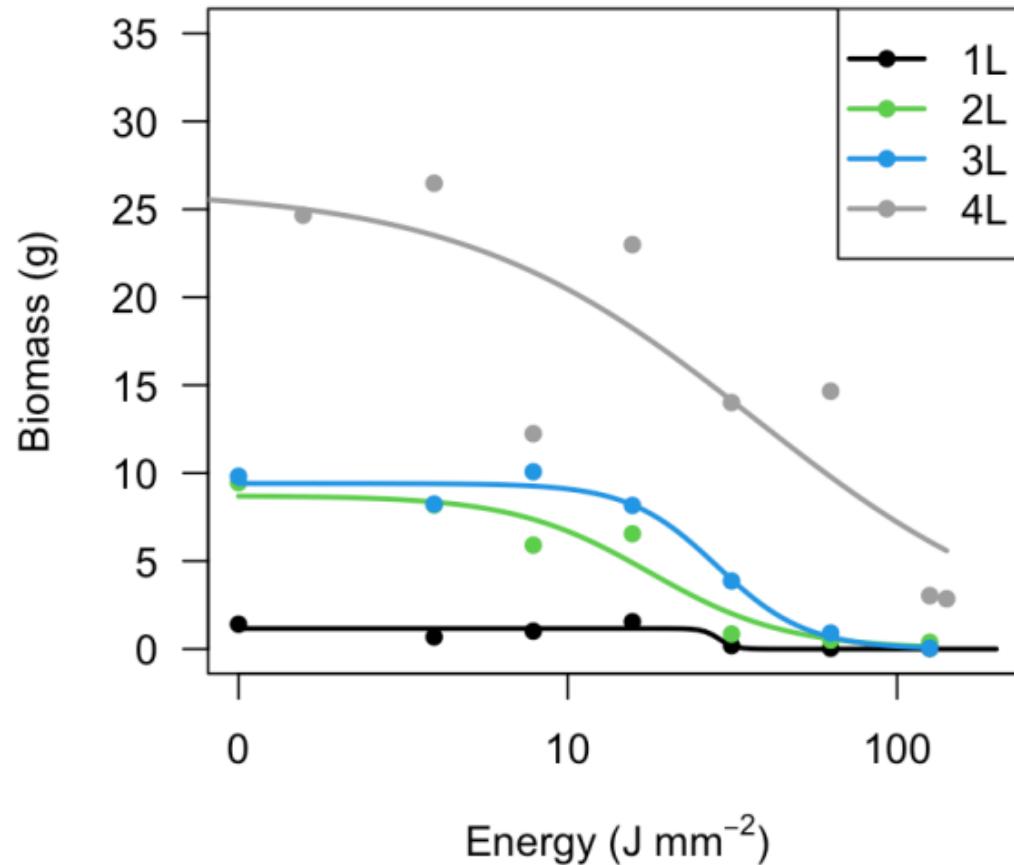
L. multiflorum one leaf stage 21 days after laser treatment.



L. multiflorum two leaf stage 21 days after laser treatment.



L. multiflorum four leaf stage 21 days after laser treatment. The doses are expressed in J mm⁻².



Is it safe for the environment and the user?

- No significant effect on the mortality of soil worms living in 10 g soil*
- Insects are more sensitive to laser than weed seedling*
- Laser can ignite a fire
- Human and larger animal can be blinded and burnt by the laser beam



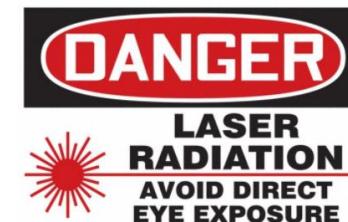
* Andreasen et al. (2023) Side-effects of laser weeding: quantifying off-target risks to earthworms (Enchytraeids) and insects (*Tenebrio molitor* and *Adalia bipunctata*). Frontiers of Agronomy, Vol 5
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fagro.2023.1198840>

Conclusions

- Good effect on small annual plants
- Perennial weeds require several treatments
- No effect on soil worms in the soil
- Insects at all life stages are sensitive to laser irradiation, but as only a very little area is exposed, the risk of hitting the fauna is very small.
- Human and larger animal can be blinded and burnt by the laser beam.



Laser safe goggles





Frontiers in Agronomy, 07 March 2022.

REVIEW article

Front. Agron., 07 March 2022

Sec. Weed Management

Volume 4 - 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fagro.2022.841086>

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(i)

Laser Weeding With Small Autonomous Vehicles: Friends or Foes?



Christian Andreasen^{1*}



Karsten Scholle²



Mahin Saberi^{1†}



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Thank you for your attention!



Please find more information on
<https://welaser-project.eu/>



*The WeLASER project “Sustainable Weed Management in Agriculture with Laser-Based Autonomous Tools,” is funded by the EU
Grant agreement ID: 101000256, funded under H2020-EU.3.2.1.1.*

