



# FAIRshare

DIGITAL TOOLS FOR FARM ADVISORS



## Deliverable 7.9:

### Practice Abstracts 2

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This report only reflects the views of the author(s).

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## Technical References

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## Overview

EIP AGRI Practice Abstracts (PA's) are intended to communicate practical information or recommendations that have been observed over the lifetime of Horizon 2020 projects. These PA's should be accessible and should share practical information with a broad range of stakeholders. In the case of the FAIRshare project, this focuses on outputs for stakeholders and practitioners such as advisors and advisory organizations, farmers, developers of digital tools and ICT experts and indeed to researchers who can use the learnings from FAIRshare to embed into their daily practices.

This deliverable features 15 PA's developed in the FAIRshare project and follows on from D7.8 in which the first set of PA's were submitted. These PA's have been mainly developed from Good Practices that have been collected so far in the project and other key observations that have been made. The PA's featured in this document have also been made available on the EIP AGRI website where they will be shared more widely and disseminated to a broad range of stakeholders.

## Practice Abstracts no. 8 - 22

<p><b>Practice "abstract" 8:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> in <u>English</u></p>	<p>Provide free access to Online Agriculture Shows for Farmers</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the (<u>final or expected</u>) <u>outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is</li> </ul>	<p>To ensure that farmers can get more visibility, even in times of health crisis or other phenomenon, the concept of online agricultural events has been developed. The main recommendation is to get farmers' interested in online events that are not usually part of their daily lives. Such events should be free and open to a broad public.</p> <p>Agricultural events are important for farmers because they allow them to have interactions with other farmers and professionals, but they are also an opportunity for them to discover and interact with innovative companies, to ask them for advice and to eventually invest in innovative equipment.</p> <p>Even if there are no physical meetings, since the event is online, interactions can be created between farmers and agricultural businesses via the chosen platform and it should have a dedicated space for this.</p>

<p>implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</p> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>The fact that this type of platform is free for farmers allows more farmers to participate and to connect with businesses. The platform should also allow farmers to access the event whenever they want (more flexible than physical events).</p> <p>If the access to the online event is not free for farmers, a solution must be found to keep farmers willing to participate and to ensure the viability of this type of online events.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 9:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Creation of a common knowledge platform for the various stakeholders of the Internet of Things (IoT)</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul>	<p>To meet the needs of the various actors in the agriculture, it is interesting for developers, integrators, advisers and end users to be offered and to use a catalogue of knowledge, innovations and technologies of the Internet of Things (IoT).</p> <p>Such a catalogue should have several functions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A user case explorer</li> <li>- An inventory of existing products</li> <li>- A directory of value propositions</li> <li>- A directory of ICT common issues</li> <li>- A catalog of solutions addressing those issues</li> </ul> <p>Such a catalogue should allow users to select and choose the IoT solution that fits best to their needs. It is also part of an operational process to digitalize the European agricultural sector.</p> <p>Actors in the agricultural world, thanks to this type of platform, will see their work modernized and their access to information simplified.</p>

<p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>More specifically, they can use the catalogue to (i) explore the list of existing products, their characteristics, where to buy them, at what price, etc.; (ii) to study the solutions that might help solving the problems of information and communication technologies; (iii) as a basis for learning and documentation.</p> <p>A good example of such platform is IoT platform. Learn more here: <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e32eed050aeb3490a24f3a6">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e32eed050aeb3490a24f3a6</a></p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 10:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> in <u>English</u></p>	<p>Improve the performance of dairy producers with a management tool</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out</p>	<p>Automatic acquisition of various data is an important innovation for dairy producers. In order to build an efficient strategy based on the analysis of this data, several operators offer to collect and process a large quantity of information coming from different farms. A good digital solution providing advice for dairy producers to improve their farm's performance should enable the automatic acquisition of data on several criteria (financial aspect, animal care, carbon foot printing and biodiversity indicators, for example). After collecting the data, the tool should provide a well-organized vision of the dataset and make it accessible for the farmers thanks to a dashboard and visual representations.</p> <p>Benchmarks and insights should be provided at farm, group and regional level. The value of such an innovation for a dairy farmer and an advisor lies in (i) getting to know if the expenses for feed or manure are too high ; (ii) being able to think about solutions based on the farm's data ; (iii) visualizing the evolution of these data when variables are modified. Thus, the tool should allow to see the evolution in the short and long term and to adapt the farmer's strategy to increase the performance and profitability of dairies. Conditions under which farmers' data will be used should be strictly defined and farmers' consent should be asked before using their data.</p>

<p>entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>A good example of such management tool is Opticow. Learn more here : <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e31a06050aeb3490a24f393">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e31a06050aeb3490a24f393</a></p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 11:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Capturing on farm data using a decision support tool with offline capabilities</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> <u>in english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help</p>	<p>Having digital tools that can be used offline is a real advantage for farmers, who don't always have the connectivity needed to run their decision support tools throughout their operation. The issue of internet access is particularly relevant in the field, which is also where farmers need their tools the most. Decision support tools help choose a strategy to increase productivity and/or optimize resource use. As an example, such DATS exist for grassland management. This type of digital resource is very useful for profitability because good management and use of grass is an important factor for the profitability of farms. It is therefore necessary that the farmer has the ability to monitor his or her grass quantity offline, so that he or she is not disadvantaged by the lack of connectivity in the field. The data collected offline is synchronized later when the farmer regains connectivity. This mode of operation is a significant advantage for farmers and should be taken into consideration when designing new digital tools for agriculture. An example of such a tool is Pasturebase, see the FAIRshare project Inventory for more details: <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5ea307f2a9b0da2ce0184638">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5ea307f2a9b0da2ce0184638</a>.</p>

<p>the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 12:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Estimating crop water requirements using sensors and soil modeling</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> <u>in english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and</p>	<p>Inside greenhouses, the water needs of vegetables are not the same as outside. A good option for saving water is to have a tool that can estimate the water needs of crops using water status sensors. Such a tool is very useful in helping farmers make good decisions about how much water to provide to their crops through irrigation. Soil sensors are already used by farmers, but they do not always take into account soil heterogeneity. The ideal tool should combine these sensors with soil models to ensure that a logical amount of water is applied through irrigation. Then, the amount of water needed is easily calculated. Such a tool is environmentally friendly because it saves water, especially in arid areas. In addition, it is economically advantageous because farmers have lower water costs. It is also transferable because the parameters can be changed on an application to suit the appropriate climate. Such a tool is STEP-water. Learn more about it on <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e2ee7e950aeb3490a24f37f">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e2ee7e950aeb3490a24f37f</a>.</p>



<p>pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 13:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Decision support tool to provide insight to ration usage on dairy farms</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> <u>in english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and</p>	<p>The ration on a dairy farm is key for the whole farm output. In order to have a good calculation, evaluation and decision tool, Inagro started fine-tuning its Excel-based dairy ration program. On the one hand, the program is being developed into a more extended calculation and evaluation tool. On the other hand, the integration of different existing data sources and coupling with the calculated ration and farm performances is on the agenda. The output of rationing and animal and farm performance will be put into a clear and simple dashboard. The tool is meant for dairy advisors to calculate the ration for lactating dairy cows, dry cows and heifers. The tool also allow farmers to check their farm performances. Later on, they foresee benchmarking of performances for the participating dairy farms. The value of this innovative tool for a dairy farmer is it allows: (1) an insight in how to feed best the different groups of animals on his or her farm, (2) evaluation of the feeding based on the data of the animals, (3) an insight into the costs and revenues of their feeding strategy, (4) them to visualize the evolution of this data when input is modified or output has changed. The tool shows in a clear way the performance of the farm and its evolution over time. It enables results to be compared with colleagues and indicates how to adapt the farm management to increase the performance and profitability.</p>

<p>pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 14:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>A directory of agricultural producer information for advisors, farmers and consumers</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> <u>in english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul>	<p>A tool that centralizes a lot of information about producers, such as their names, their certificate numbers, the crops and species they grow and/or raise, can be called a primary producer data registry. The purpose of such a register is to help advisors to have a summary of the information available on the farmer he/she is advising.</p> <p>This type of register facilitates the work of the agricultural advisor, but can also meet the expectations of consumers by providing information on the products origin, production methods, traceability, etc. However, it is important to keep in mind that the personal information of producers must not be made public and that the register must comply with European legislation in terms of GDPR.</p> <p>The positive points of these tools are the centralization and the facilitation of the access to information, for the consultant as well as for the producer who sees his documents and information centralized in a single platform or tool.</p>



<p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using a <u>direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 15:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>A platform listing existing sensors for dairy farming to help farmers and advisors choose the right technology for their needs</p>

<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>Sensors have many possible applications in dairy farming. A wide variety of technologies exist today, hence the importance of creating a knowledge platform that gathers information on the use of these technologies. This platform should provide an overview of all sensors currently available on the market, divided into categories according to their functions. Such a platform is useful for agricultural advisors to find the most suitable tools for farmers' needs, but can also be used directly by dairy farmers to choose the sensors with the right characteristics for their needs.</p> <p>The platform must be neutral, present all types of equipment, and be regularly updated to maintain its effectiveness. The platform is also more effective and relevant when farmers can amend it, to highlight the absence of a sensor or to provide their user feedback. Another important element for a good use of the platform is its availability in several languages.</p> <p>Thanks to this tool, the farmer and the advisor will be able to choose more efficiently the sensor allowing to increase productivity, to improve yield quality, to optimize the use of resources, to increase profit and/or to minimize the cost of inputs. A good example of such tool is CowSenser. Learn more on <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e54fae14d7ecc6d4c67b607">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e54fae14d7ecc6d4c67b607</a>.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 16:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Digitalisation of poultry farm sensor data to improve data interpretation for the optimization of poultry production</p>
<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters,</p>	<p>The size of poultry farms are growing all the time. Most processes on these farms such as feed, water and climate control are fully automated. Automation is possible due to accurate monitoring based</p>

<p>word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>on sensor readings. The abundance of data however makes the interpretation and decision making in poultry production challenging. The challenge is to be able to give poultry farmers and advisors a quick overview of the status of their flock using this data and visualise the data in such a way that data interpretation and farm decision making is done easily. Such a system would free farmers from manual record keeping. Free the advisors from large time investments in preparing farm visits by automating farm record keeping and farm data analysis, so they can invest more time in bonding with their clients. Farm data contain a lot of information for the farmer and an advisor. The challenge however lies in the correct interpretation of these data. Therefore, Digital Advisory Tools and Services (DATS) are needed to transform these data into valuable information for the farmer and the advisor to optimize the poultry production process. The potential impact include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision making based on continuous record keeping instead of snapshot farm visit</li> <li>• Translate data into key production indices</li> <li>• 24/7 automated monitoring of the poultry flock à ease of mind for farmer.</li> <li>• Early warning on health and welfare issues</li> </ul>
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<b>Practice "abstract" 17:</b>	<i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i>
<b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u>	Development of a tool for the automatic valorisation of agricultural data

<p><b>Short summary for practitioners</b> in <u>english</u> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>In order to contribute to the development of innovative agriculture while protecting farmers' data, the development of tools allowing automatic sharing of agricultural data in the form of Application Programming Interfaces makes it possible to both save data and enhance it with other players in the agricultural value chain. To be effective, this tool must have an interface that can be easily used by farmers.</p> <p>To ensure that the farmer remains in control of the data from his or her farm, a consent management system must be established: the farmer's data must not be shared without his informed consent.</p> <p>Another important point of vigilance lies in the secrecy of shared data. It is important to know who can access it and how, and to ensure good data confidentiality. The perfect application would be very secure for farmers and advisors and would be free of charges.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 18:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Encourage the sharing of good spraying practices through an online tool</p>

**Short summary for practitioners** in english on the (final or expected) outcomes (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). *Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English*

This summary should at least contain the following information:

- Main **results/outcomes** of the activity (expected or final)
- The **main practical recommendation(s)**: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?

This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using a direct and easy understandable language and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.

A web tool or an application helping farmers to evaluate their sprayer and pesticide usage can allow for the sharing of good agricultural practices when using this tool. It can allow for the generalization of good practices and can contribute to the reduction in the use of pesticides and to preserve the quality of water by allowing more effective treatments.

The online tool should make it possible to evaluate one's equipment, to explore avenues of improvement for the sprayer itself and for agricultural practices; and it can also advise the farmer in the purchase of a new sprayer if his or hers is obsolete. Such an application will be considered more reliable if it is created by specialists, and thus give confidence to buyers/users.

This type of tool is essential for the preservation of water quality and biodiversity, as well as for the respect of legal obligations by farmers. Anticipating the legal evolutions of the norms in terms of treatment by choosing the right sprayer can contribute to the reduction of costs for the farmers.

Another interesting point is to present the web/application tool in several languages so that farmers can fully understand the characteristics of each sprayer. A good example of such a tool is STEP-water. Learn more about it on <https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5e2ee7e950aeb3490a24f37f>.

<b>Practice "abstract" 19:</b>	<i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i>
<b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u>	Developing digital tools to manage the profitability of equestrian structures

<p><b>Short summary for practitioners in english</b> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>A tool to evaluate the profitability of an equestrian center can be useful to the managers of these establishments. Such a tool should allow them to know quickly and with few indicators if the riding center is in good economic health, if it is profitable or not, in order to estimate, for example, the capacity to invest in new equipment.</p> <p>Such a tool should aggregate several criteria (number of horses on the riding school, number of hours worked per week per horse, number of employees working on the school, etc.) and compare them to the turnover of the riding school in order to get a first quick evaluation of the economic situation of the school. This tool will show which criteria need to be improved to achieve better profitability. It can help to increase productivity, optimize the use of resources, increase the farm's income and optimize the use of inputs.</p> <p>This tool does not replace the work of a consultant, but can give an initial idea of the economic situation of the equestrian center. Such a tool is EQUIPILOTE. Learn more about it on <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fa129cb3aa62c0b9acfaac0">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fa129cb3aa62c0b9acfaac0</a>.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 20:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title</b> <u>in English</u></p>	<p>Creation of decision support tools to evaluate the impact of the creation of a sheep farming unit</p>



<p><b>Short summary for practitioners in english</b> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>– The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>Some farmers wish to diversify their production by setting up a sheep production on their farm. It can be useful for them to have an application that can help them to make the right decisions before starting this new production. To do so, the farmer has to make an inventory of different parameters such as the available space on his farm (grassland, buildings), the availability of labour to work on this new activity in order to know his or her possibilities when it comes to including sheep production on the farm.</p> <p>A decision support tool available online and allowing to have a first technical and economic calculation of the consequences of the creation of a sheep unit according to different scenarios presents a significant advantage for the farmer. Indeed, after having entered the technical and economic data provided by the application, the farmer can benefit from a personalized help to accompany him in his decision-making and in the start of his new activity.</p> <p>Such a tool can also be useful for young farmers who want to know which combinations of farming activities are the most efficient when setting up their farm project. A good example of such a tool is Oviplan. Learn more about it on <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fa568b83aa62c0b9acfaad1">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fa568b83aa62c0b9acfaad1</a>.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 21:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title in English</b></p>	<p>Deployment of an online tool allowing a 2-stages analysis of the environmental impact of a cattle farm</p>

<p><b>Short summary for practitioners in english</b> on the <u>(final or expected) outcomes</u> (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). <i>Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English</i></p> <p>This summary should at least contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Main <b>results/outcomes</b> of the activity (expected or final)</li> <li>- The <b>main practical recommendation(s)</b>: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?</li> </ul> <p>This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using <u>a direct and easy understandable language</u> and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.</p>	<p>In order to reduce the environmental impact of cattle breeding activities and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, an application is needed to measure the environmental performance of a farm seems to be an interesting tool to allow farmers to build a relevant action plan to reduce their carbon footprint.</p> <p>This online tool, usable by farmers and their advisors, can be divided into 2 options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The first option allows to measure the carbon footprint of a farm. This option offers a simple analysis to determine the main levers on which to act in order to reduce GHG emissions.</li> <li>- The second option offers a much more elaborate analysis and allows to measure GHG emissions in detail and to simulate the effect of actions to be taken to reduce them.</li> </ul> <p>The general objective of the tool is to allow farmers to carry out their carbon footprint, by measuring energy consumption, GHG emissions and the nitrogen footprint with potential losses to air and water. The carbon footprint allows to evaluate the quantity of GHG emitted and stored over one year per production unit (milk or meat). The most emitting items are identified in order to target the actions to be implemented to reduce their impact. A good example of such a tool is CAP'2ER. Learn more about it on <a href="https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fe3127a07449914a3bf9266">https://fairshare-pnf.eu/tool-details/5fe3127a07449914a3bf9266</a>.</p>
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<p><b>Practice "abstract" 22:</b></p>	<p><i>Several practice abstracts may be needed for one project, depending on the size of the project and the number of outcomes/recommendations which are ready for practice.</i></p>
<p><b>Short title in English</b></p>	<p>Development of an online application to monitor the vaccination of livestock</p>

**Short summary for practitioners** in english on the (final or expected) outcomes (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). *Do not complete if the summary below is completed in English*

This summary should at least contain the following information:

- Main **results/outcomes** of the activity (expected or final)
- The **main practical recommendation(s)**: what would be the main added value/benefit/opportunities to the end-user if the generated knowledge is implemented? How can the practitioner make use of the results?

This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers/end-users, using a direct and easy understandable language and pointing out entrepreneurial elements which are particularly relevant for practitioners (e.g. related to cost, productivity etc). Research oriented aspects which do not help the understanding of the practice itself should be avoided.

The creation of an application to monitor the vaccination of livestock can be an interesting tool to allow the veterinarian to follow the vaccination schedule of the animals he or she treats.

Thanks to a notification system, notifications are sent to both the farmer and his or her referring veterinarian. Such an application ensures a better management of the appointment booking and a better respect of the vaccination protocol. Such an application is especially useful for farmers raising different types of animals with different vaccination schedules.

In short, such an application facilitates the life of the farmer, limits their stress, and is a good way to manage animal welfare and keep animals safe by preventing the occurrence of epidemics.