

AgriFoRwArdS CDT Conference

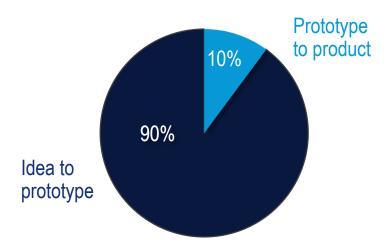
Chris Roberts

0 March 2020 COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL S3905-P-849 v0.6

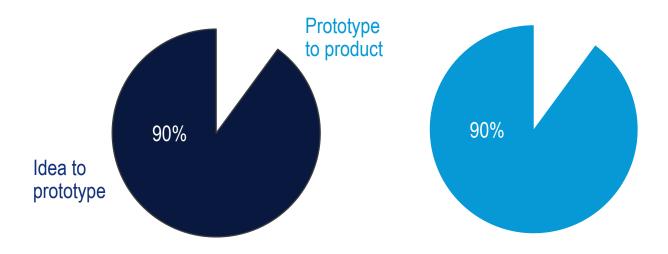


20 March 2020 COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL 2 S3905-P-849 v0.6



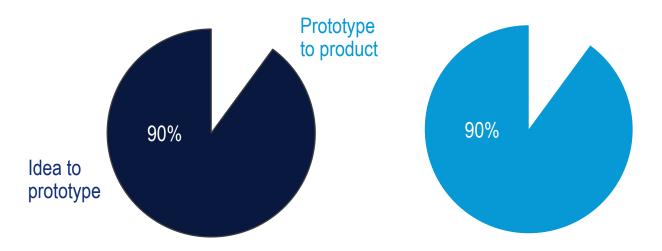






20 March 2020 COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL 4 S3905-P-849 v0.6





■ Taking an idea to a prototype stage is a huge achievement and is certainly not trivial, but turning that prototype into a commercially successful product is just as hard, and crucially it involves difference skills and challenges compared to the prototype stage



CAMBRIDGE CONSULTANTS: A FUTURE COLLABORATION PARTNER

## **Cambridge Consultants: Key Facts**

We are an engineering design, development













and technology consulting company

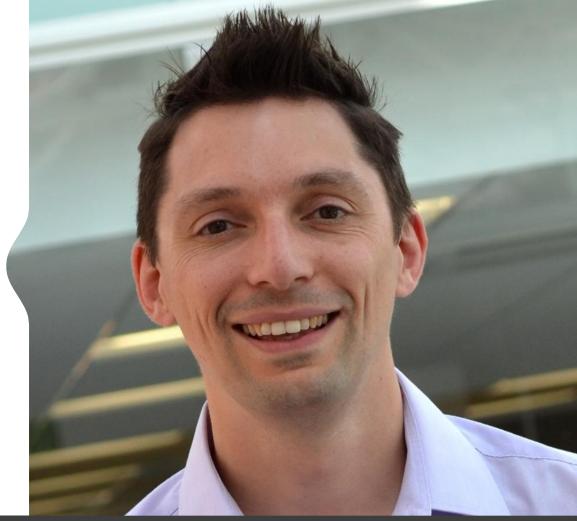


Our clients own arising IP, with no ongoing encumbrance



# **Chris Roberts** *Head of Industrial Robotics*

- Low cost robotics, machine vision and novel automation
- Delivering commercially-ready complex products.

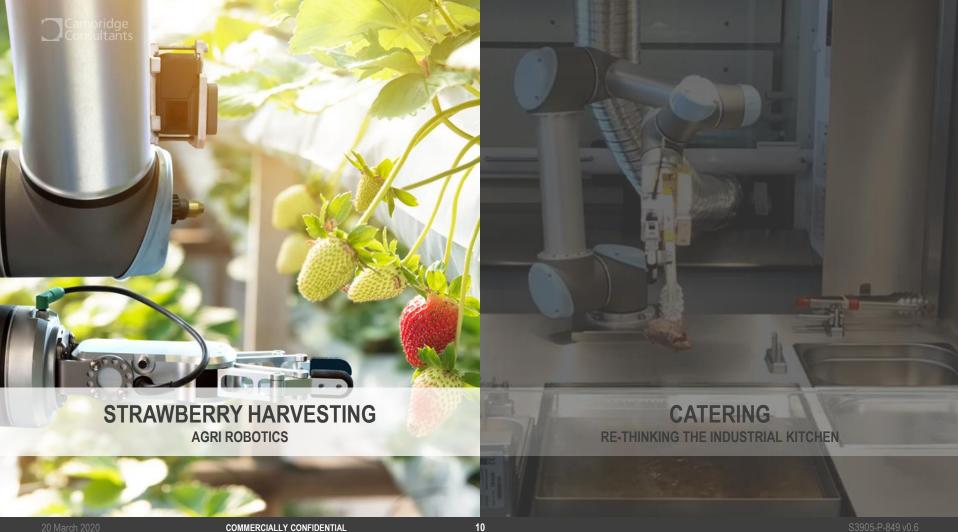


20 March 2020 COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL 7 S3905-P-849 v0.6



- Agriculture is facing a variety of challenges that require innovative solutions, including pressures of labour shortages and a desire for increased precision farming
- The market is there for new solution & the technology is ready
- Developing new technology is expensive
- Traditional suppliers are not ready to invest
- How can we address this?
- Be realistic about what it takes to turn an idea into a product







#### Technical due diligence on an automated strawberry harvesting startup for a large US firm

#### Does it work?

- How well does it pick strawberries?
- Can we use it in our fields?

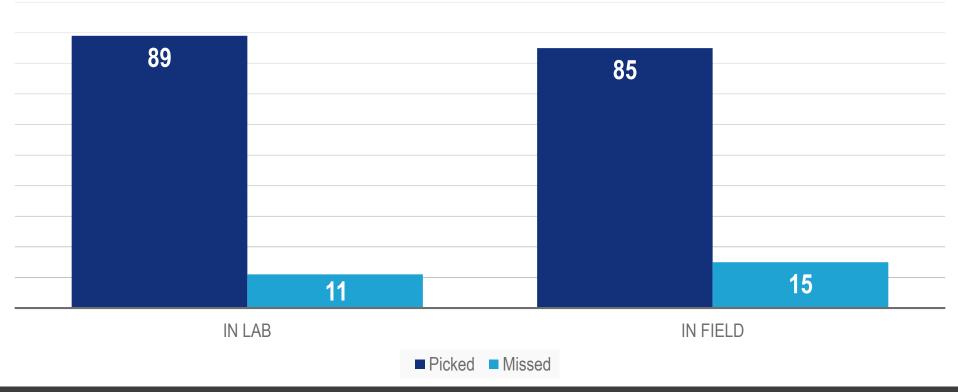
## How much more money?

- How much more time to turn it into a product?
- How much more engineering effort?

COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL



## Success! We can pick 85% of accessible strawberries!



20 March 2020 COMMERCIALLY CONFIDENTIAL 12 S3905-P-849 v0.



#### Success?

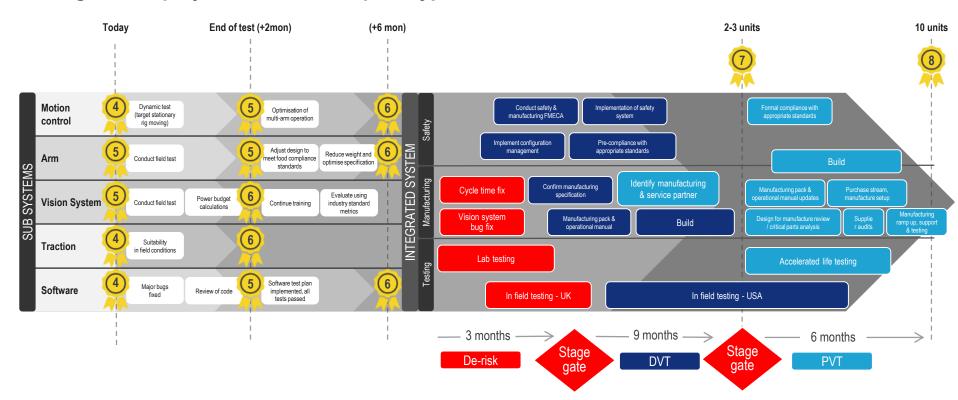
Not necessarily...

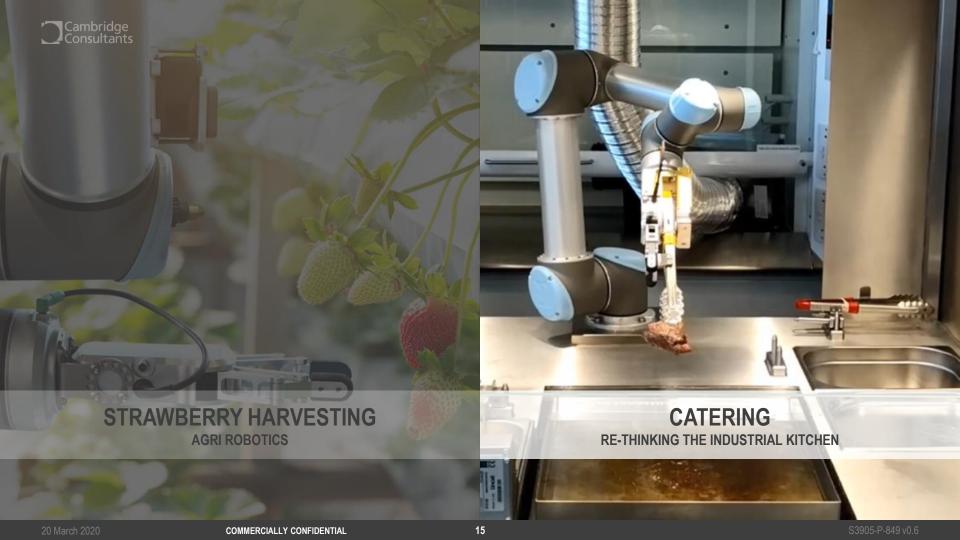
- Is 85% enough? How well would a human do?
- How long did it take to pick the 85%? Faster or slower than a human?
- Did you pick any you shouldn't have?
- What is "accessible"? Why does that matter?
- The company is only interested in cost of picking all the strawberries
- What happens after picking grading, trimming, packing, etc, if the robot doesn't do that, you need more robots
- Performance metrics must be carefully chosen



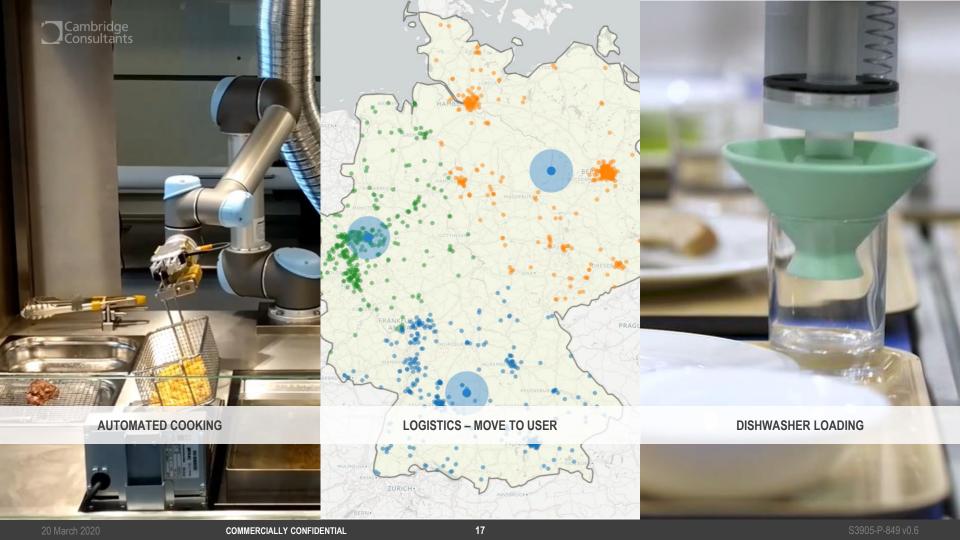


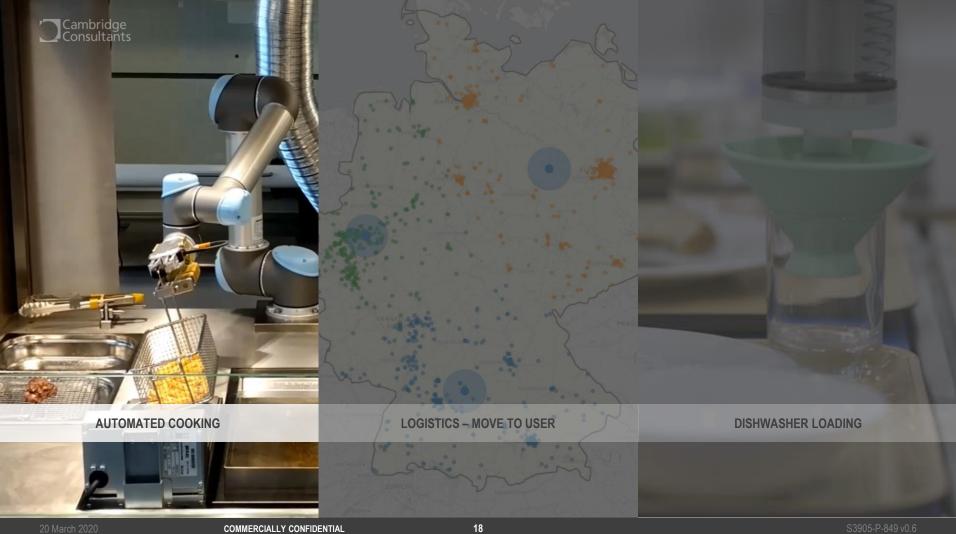
## A significant project remains after prototype



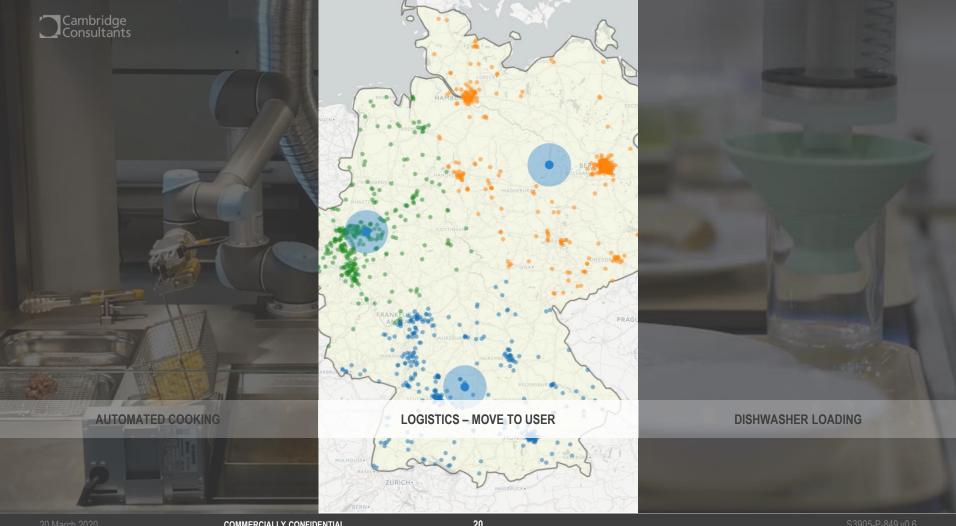






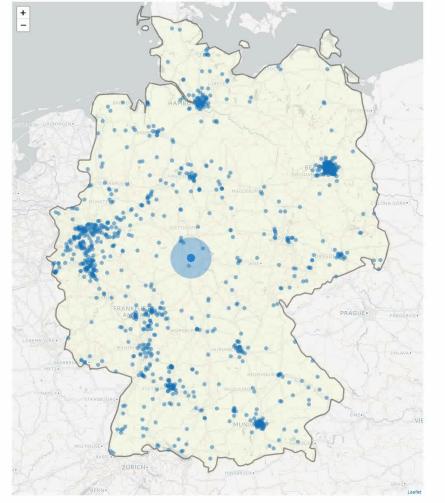


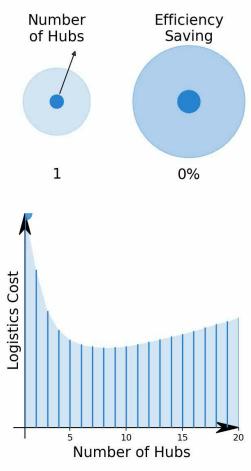




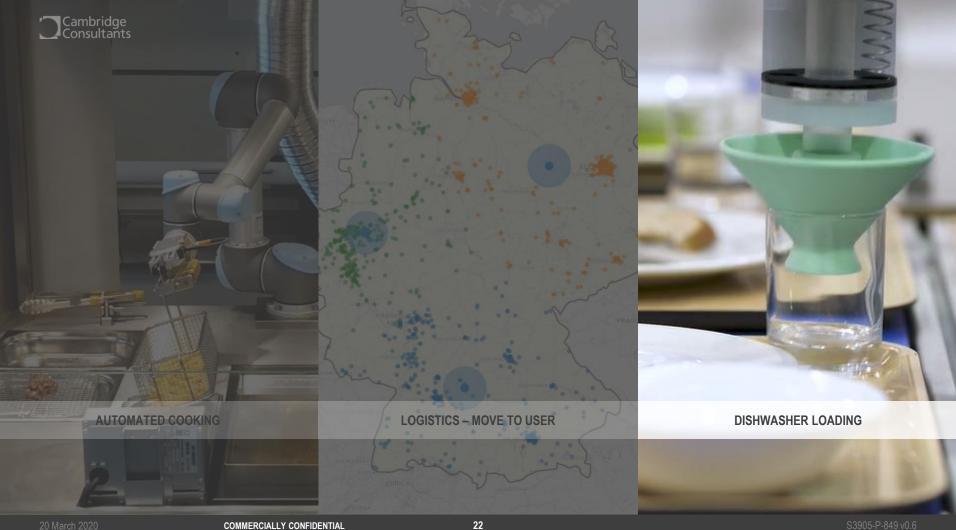


Optimising hub placement to improve cost and efficiency





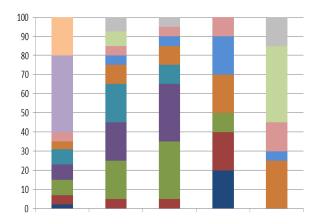
20 March 2020 Commercially confidential S3905-P-849 v0.6





### **Dishwasher loading**

There is not a lot of slack in a day so there is no added efficiencies which can be achieved by a human



Each bar is a type of staff member Each colour is a task type





Be realistic about what it takes to turn a idea into a product

