HORIZON EUROPE PROGRAMME
HORIZON-CL4-2023-DIGITAL-EMERGING-01-33

GA No. 101135196

Developing New 2D Materials and Heterostructures for Printed Digital Devices

2D-PRINTABLE - Deliverable report

D7.2 – Plan for DEC activities

Funded by
the European Union

Deliverable No.	2D-PRINTABLE D7.2	
Related WP	WP7	
Deliverable Title	Plan for DEC activities	
Deliverable Date	2024-03-07	
Deliverable Type	REPORT	
Dissemination level	Sensitive – member only (SEN)	
Author(s)	Anika Kiecana (UNR)	2024-02-28
Checked by	Alessandra Lucini Paioni (UNR)	2024-03-01
Reviewed by	Paolo Samori (UNISTRA) Alwynne Mc Geever (TCD)	2024-03-12
Approved by	Jonathan Coleman (TCD) - Project Coordinator	2024-03-19
Status	Final	2024-03-19

Document History

Version	Date	Editing done by	Remarks
V1.0	28.02.2024	Anika Kiecana (UNR)	
V1.1	01.03.2024	Alessandra Lucini Paioni (UNR)	
V2.0	12.03.2024	Alwynne Mc Geever	
V3.0	19.03.2024	Alwynne Mc Geever Jonathan Coleman	
FINAL	19.03.2024	Anika Kiecana (UNR)	

Publishable summary

Over the past two decades, 2D materials (2DMs) have revolutionized materials science and nanoscience, presenting exceptional physical and chemical properties that have enabled groundbreaking advancements in optoelectronics, energy, sensing, and composites. Despite their immense potential, realizing the full technological capabilities of 2DMs on a macroscale level remains a challenge. The 2D-PRINTABLE project seeks to address this challenge by developing sustainable methods for liquid exfoliation of diverse 2DMs into inks that can be printed into macroscale networks, mirroring the properties of individual nanosheets. Guided by machine learning and AI, 2D-PRINTABLE aims to integrate various 2DMs with superior electronic properties into printable heterostructures tailored for digital technologies. This involves incorporating essential elements such as transistors, capacitors, and diodes to create high-performance printed photodetectors, solar cells, light-emitting diodes, inverters, and non-volatile memories.

This deliverable describes the Dissemination, Communication, and Exploitation (DCE) Plan for the 2D-PRINTABLE project. The aim of this plan is to present the planned strategy and actions for dissemination, communication, and exploitation of the results of the 2D-PRINTABLE project. The main goal of communication is to reach out to society; show social and economic benefits by means of social media, 2D-PRINTABLE website, electronic newsletter and organising public events. The overall scope of the DCE activities within the 2D-PRINTABLE project is to ensure the maximal impact of the project by efficient communication of project innovations to relevant target groups. DCE involves transfer of knowledge and results, maximizing the impact of EU-funded research, facilitating the exploitation activities of the project, and making the results known to future users. Part of the DCE plan is to promote synergies with relevant stakeholders and other projects related to 2D materials and to accelerate the DCE of key messages and results. In addition, an objective is to promote the project findings through presentations at workshops, scientific publications, and events. This is a living document and will be updated regularly. Besides, UNR will track and trace the dissemination activities closely.

1 Acknowledgement

The author(s) would like to thank the partners in the project for their valuable comments on previous drafts and for performing the review.

Project partners:

#	Partner short name	Partner Full Name	Country
1	TCD	Trinity College Dublin	Ireland
2	UNISTRA	University of Strasbourg	France
3	Uka	University of Kassel	Germany
4	BeD	BeDimensional	Italy
5	TUD	Technical University Dresden	Germany
6	VSCHT	Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická v Praze	Czechia
7	UNR	UNIRESEARCH	Netherlands
8	UniBwM	University of the Bundeswehr Munich	Germany
9	EPFL	École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne	Switzerland

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101135196. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.