



Reducing the need for external inputs in high value protected horticultural and ornamental crops

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME
THEME KBBE-2007-1-2-04

WP1 Environmental and economic assessment

Marc Ruijs

WUR-LEI / WUR Greenhouse Horticulture



Objectives

- 1. Environmental and economic analysis of the current situation of greenhouse production in EU**
- 2. To assess the environmental impact of the tools developed in this project.**
- 3. To assess economic soundness (profitability)**
- 4. Analysis of impact and economic soundness of the combinations of tools**
- 5. Greenhouse clusters to minimize the environmental impact**



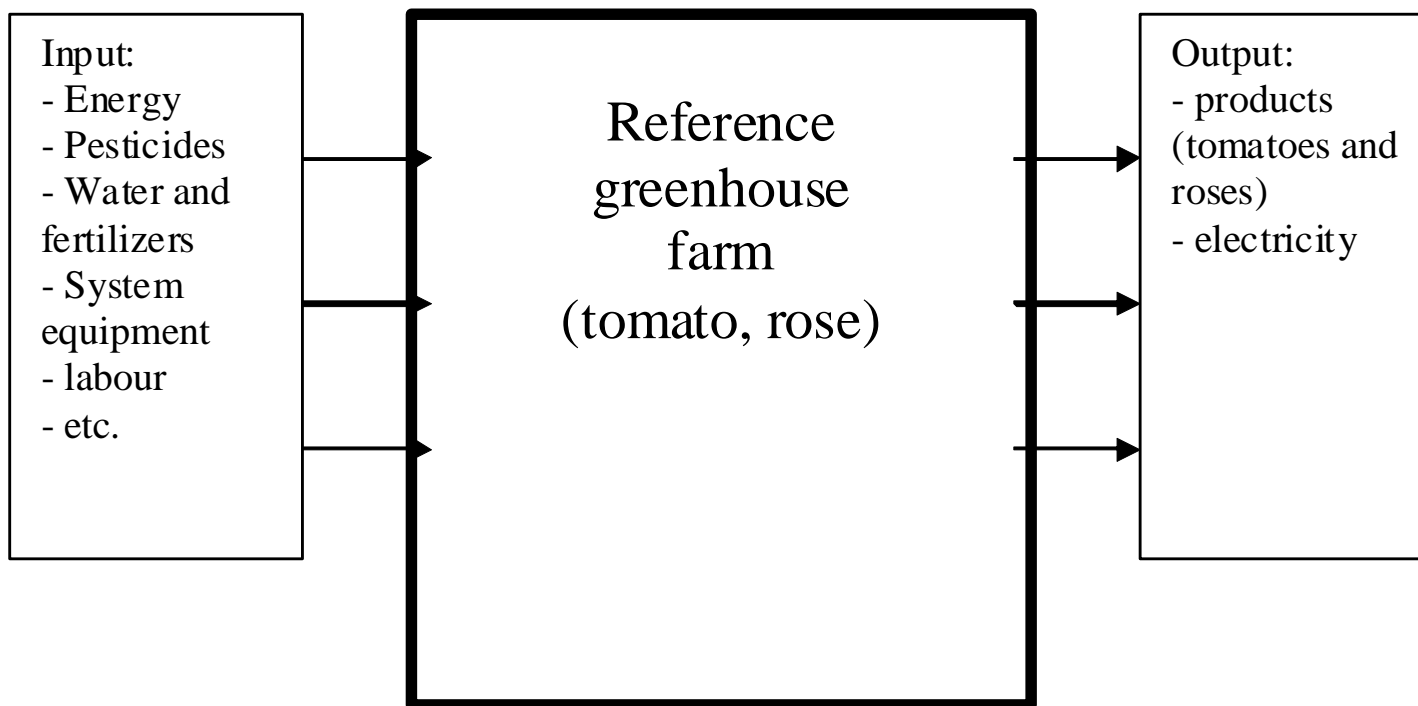
Description of work

Task 1.1 Analysis of the resource inputs and cost-benefits of existing greenhouse operations (IRTA & PPO, with input from all).



Methodology

System boundary of the cost-benefit analysis





Methodology

Cost-benefit analysis

- (Partial) Cost-benefit analysis
 - Goal and system boundary definition
 - Inventory phase
 - Cost-benefit analysis
 - Interpretation
 - Sensitivity analysis



Reference greenhouse farm for four European scenarios

- **Tomato in Venlo structure in The Netherlands**
- **Tomato in Venlo structure in Hungary**
- **Tomato in multi-tunnel structure in Spain**

- **Rose in Venlo structure in The Netherlands**



Dutch tomato in Venlo structure

- **General description**

- Greenhouse area: 4 ha (200 x 200 m)
- Building area: ca. 1200 m²
- Cultivation: year round truss tomato (wk 51-48)



Dutch tomato in Venlo structure

- **Greenhouse structure**
 - Gutter height: 6 m
 - Span width: 8 m; span depth: 5 m
 - Glass pane on top, front and side wall
 - Covering washer
 - High wire system



Greenhouse structure





Dutch tomato in Venlo structure

- **Climate system**
 - **Water boiler and condenser**
 - **Co-generator (0,5 MW/ha) + combustion gas cleaner**
 - **Pipe heating system: bare pipes and pipe-rail support**
 - **Heat storage tank (350 m³)**
 - **Moveable energy screen: 50% alum, 50% poly-ester**
 - **Roof sprinklers**
 - **CO₂ distribution system**



Climate system





Dutch tomato in Venlo structure

- **Cultivation and fertigation system**
 - Hanging gutter: rock-wool slabs
 - Drip irrigation
 - Rainwater tank: 2500 m³/ha
 - Fertilizer dosage unit
 - Recirculating system
 - Drain water disinfection unit (heating)



Cultivation and fertigation system





Dutch tomato in Venlo structure

- **Other equipments**
 - **Crop protection techniques**
 - **Sorting and packaging machines**
 - **Internal transport**
 - **Other machineries**



Other equipments





Cost-benefit Dutch tomato farm (4 ha)

Preliminary results

Farm results

	farm	per m2
Benefits		
<i>Turnover tomatoes</i>	1864500	46,61
<i>Other output</i>	468000	11,70
<i>Total output</i>	2332500	58,31

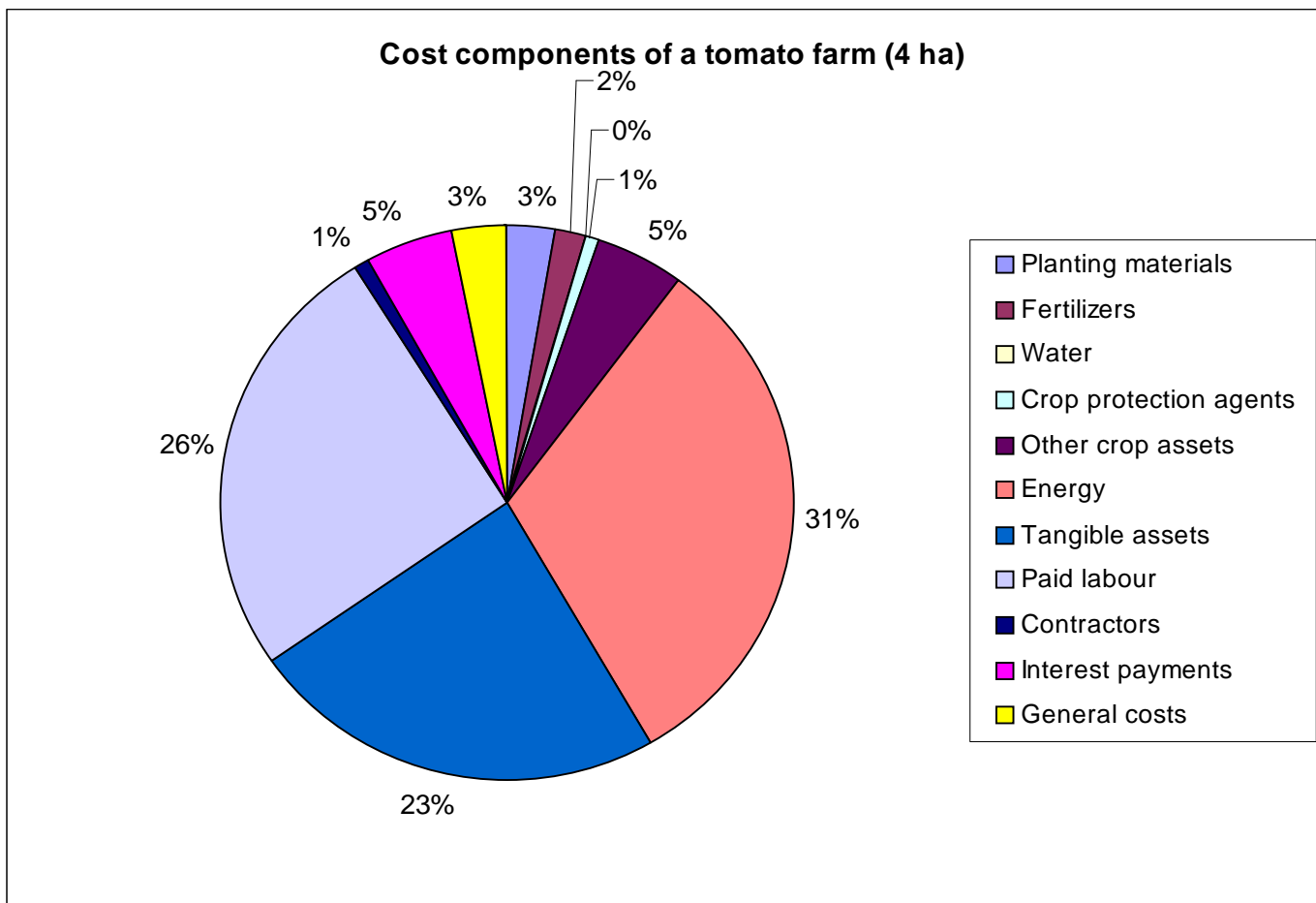
Costs

	farm	per m2	in %
<i>Planting materials</i>	65000	1,63	3
<i>Fertilizers</i>	36000	0,90	2
<i>Water</i>	800	0,02	0
<i>Crop protection agents</i>	20000	0,50	1
<i>Other crop assets</i>	120798,8	3,02	5
<i>Energy</i>	732000	18,30	31
<i>Tangible assets depreciation and maintenance</i>	545459	13,64	23
<i>Paid labour</i>	602000	15,05	26
<i>Contractors</i>	20000	0,50	1
<i>Interest payments</i>	115870	2,90	5
<i>General costs</i>	74000	1,85	3
<i>Total costs</i>	2331928	58,30	100
Net financial result	572	0,01	



Cost-benefit Dutch tomato farm (4 ha)

Preliminary results





Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure

- **General description**

- Greenhouse area: 2,35 ha (256 x 92 m)
- Building area: ca. 650 m²
- Cultivation: year round tomato (wk 50-46)



Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure

- **Greenhouse structure**
 - Gutter height: 6 m
 - Span width: 8 m; span depth: 5 m
 - Glass pane on top, front and side wall
 - High wire system



Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure

- **Climate system**
 - Geothermal water
 - Pipe heating system: bare pipes and pipe-rail support
 - Heat (thermal water) storage tank (? m³)
 - Circulation fans
 - Pure CO₂ (storage tank) and CO₂ distribution system



Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure

- **Cultivation and fertigation system**
 - Rock-wool slabs
 - Drip irrigation
 - Well water tank (? m³/ha)
 - Fertilizer dosage unit



Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure

- **Other equipments**
 - **Crop protection techniques**
 - **Sorting and packaging machines**
 - **Other machineries**



Cost-benefit Hungarian tomato farm (2,35 ha) - Preliminary results

Farm results

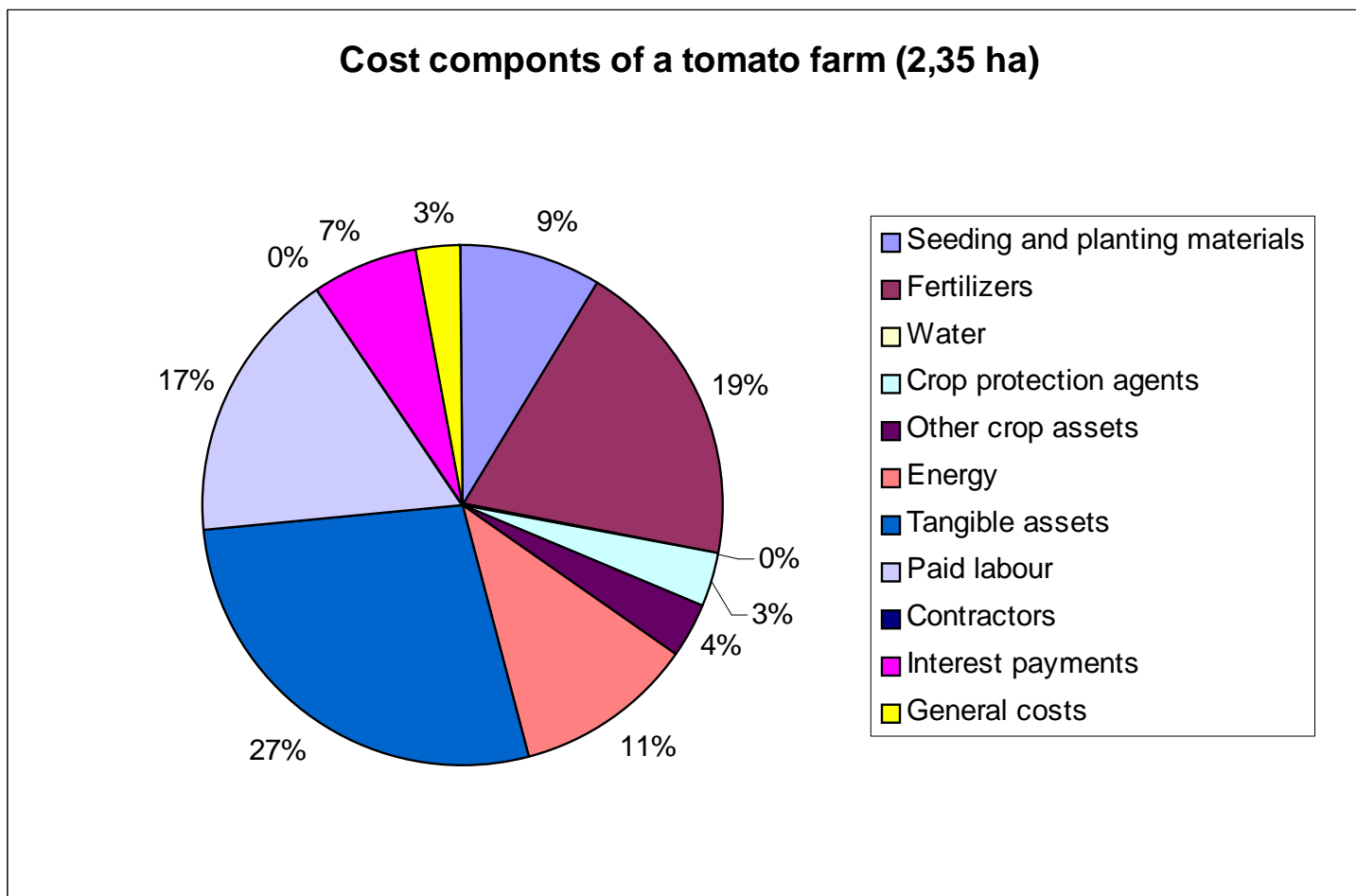
	farm	per m2
Benefits		
<i>Turnover tomatoes</i>	871169	36,99
<i>Other output</i>	0	0,00
<i>Total output</i>	871169	36,99

Costs

	farm	per m2	in %
<i>Seeding and planting materials</i>	73080	3,10	9
<i>Fertilizers</i>	154556	6,56	19
<i>Water</i>	628	0,03	0
<i>Crop protection agents</i>	25797	1,10	3
<i>Other crop assets</i>	28527	1,21	4
<i>Energy</i>	90146	3,83	11
<i>Tangible assets depreciation and maintenance</i>	222089	9,43	27
<i>Paid labour</i>	139960	5,94	17
<i>Contractors</i>	0	0,00	0
<i>Interest payments</i>	53976	2,29	7
<i>General costs</i>	23552	1,00	3
<i>Total costs</i>	812310	34,49	100
Net financial result	58859	2,50	



Cost-benefit Hungarian tomato farm (2,35 ha) - Preliminary results





Dutch rose in Venlo structure

- **General description**

- **Greenhouse area: 4 ha (200 x 200 m)**
- **Building area: ca. 1200 m²**
- **Cultivation: 4 year cultivation of cv. Passion**



Dutch rose in Venlo structure

- **Greenhouse structure**
 - Gutter height: 6 m
 - Span width: 8 m; span depth: 5 m
 - Glass pane on top, front and side wall
 - Covering washer



Greenhouse structure





Dutch rose in Venlo structure

- **Climate system**
 - Water boiler and condenser
 - Co-generator (0,6 MW/ha) + combustion gas cleaner
 - Pipe heating system: bare pipes and pipe-rail support
 - Heat storage tank (350 m³)
 - Moveable energy screen: 50% alum, 50% poly-ester
 - Roof sprinklers
 - CO₂ distribution system



Climate system





Dutch rose in Venlo structure

- **Cultivation and fertigation system**
 - Support benches + gutter: rock-wool slabs
 - Drip irrigation
 - Rainwater tank: 2500 m³/ha
 - Fertilizer dosage unit
 - Recirculating system
 - Drain water disinfection unit (heating)



Cultivation and fertigation system





Dutch rose in Venlo structure

- **Other equipments**
 - **Crop protection techniques**
 - **Sorting and packaging machines**
 - **Internal transport**
 - **Other machineries**



Other equipments





Cost-benefit Dutch rose farm (4 ha)

Preliminary results

Farm results

	farm	per m2
Benefits		
<i>Turnover roses</i>	4320000	108,00
<i>Other output</i>	300000	7,50
<i>Total output</i>	4620000	115,50

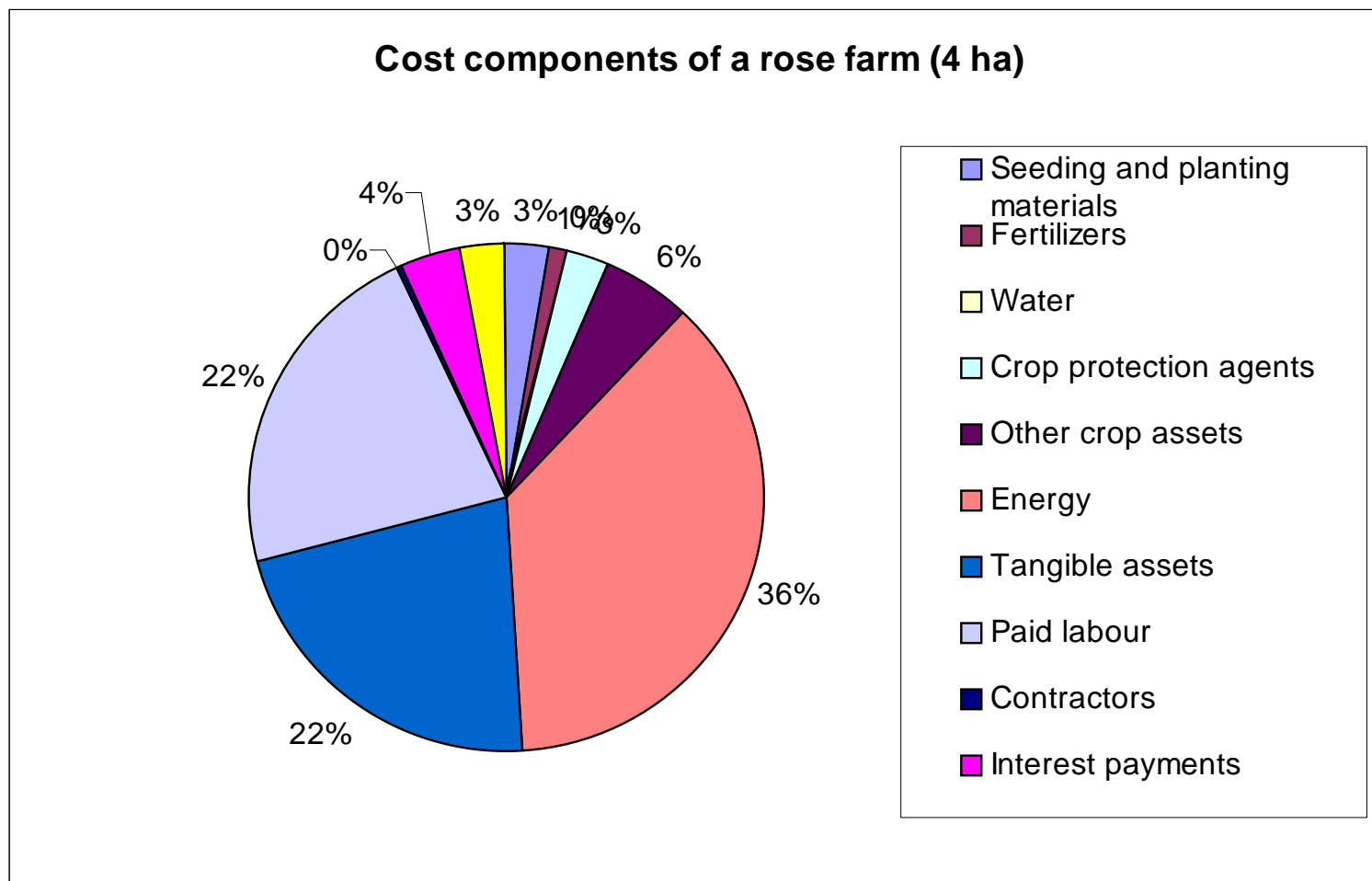
Costs

	farm	per m2	in %
<i>Seeding and planting materials</i>	131750	3,29	3
<i>Fertilizers</i>	46000	1,15	1
<i>Water</i>	4800	0,12	0
<i>Crop protection agents</i>	120000	3,00	3
<i>Other crop assets</i>	257500	6,44	6
<i>Energy</i>	1653000	41,33	36
<i>Tangible assets depreciation and maintenance</i>	1007805	25,20	22
<i>Paid labour</i>	997600	24,94	22
<i>Contractors</i>	14000	0,35	0
<i>Interest payments</i>	185977	4,65	4
<i>General costs</i>	120000	3,00	3
<i>Total costs</i>	4538432	113,46	100
Net financial result	81568	2,04	



Cost-benefit Dutch rose farm (4 ha)

Preliminary results





Spanish tomato in multi-tunnel structure

- **General description**
 - Greenhouse area: ca. 1 ha
 - Building area: ca. 350 m²
 - Cultivation: tomato (wk 38-23)



Spanish tomato in multi-tunnel structure

- **Greenhouse structure**
 - Gutter height: 3 m
 - Span width: 7,5 m
 - Plastic film on top, front and side wall
 - High wire system



Spanish tomato in multi-tunnel structure

- **Climate system**
 - Natural ventilation system
 - No heating system
 - No fans
 - No additional CO₂



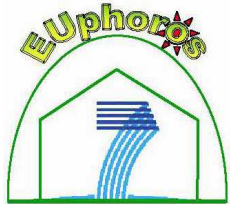
Spanish tomato in multi-tunnel structure

- **Cultivation and fertigation system**
 - Bags with perlite
 - Drip irrigation
 - Rainwater and well water tank (? m³/ha)
 - Fertilizer dosage unit



Spanish tomato in multi-tunnel structure

- **Other equipments**
 - Crop protection techniques
 - Sorting and packaging machines (collective?)
 - Other machineries



Cost-benefit Spanish tomato farm (1 ha)

Preliminary results

- **Unfortunately no results because of incomplete data**



Summary of most relevant cost components in reference situation

<i>Most relevant cost components</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>		<i>Hungary</i>
	<i>Tomato</i>	<i>Rose</i>	<i>Tomato</i>
	%	%	%
Equipment	23	22	27
Labour	26	22	17
Plant material	3	3	9
Energy	31	36	11
Fertilizers	2	1	19
Pesticides	1	3	3



Economic opportunities of input reductions

- **Input reduction offers perspectives to invest in:**
 - **Equipment (hardware): investment capacity**
 - **Management support tools (software): investment capacity**
 - **Management control: operational management on the field of energy, pest control and nutrition**
 - **Example: Canopy density spraying (PRI)**



Investment capacity of the reduction of different inputs

Dutch tomato in Venlo structure (4 ha)

Costs component	Reduction in costs		Annual equipment costs *	Investment capacity	
	10% = euro/m2	50% = euro/m2		at 10% euro/m2	at 50% euro/m2
energy total	1,8	9,2	17,5	10,5	52,3
gas	1,6	8,0	17,5	9,1	45,7
fertilizers	0,1	0,5	20	0,5	2,3
pesticides	0,1	0,3	20	0,3	1,3

* sum of depreciation, maintenance and interest (%)



Investment capacity of the reduction of different inputs

Hungarian tomato in Venlo structure (2,35 ha)

Costs component	Reduction in costs		Annual equipment costs *	Investment capacity	
	10% = euro/m2	50% = euro/m2		at 10% euro/m2	at 50% euro/m2
energy total	0,4	1,9	17,5	2,2	10,9
thermal water	0,2	1,0	17,5	1,1	5,7
fertilizers	0,7	3,4	20	3,4	17,2
pesticides	0,1	0,6	20	0,6	2,9

* sum of depreciation, maintenance and interest (%)



Investment capacity of the reduction of different inputs

Dutch rose in Venlo structure (4 ha)

Costs component	Reduction in costs		Annual equipment costs *	Investment capacity	
	10% = euro/m2	50% = euro/m2		at 10% euro/m2	at 50% euro/m2
energy total	4,1	20,7	17,5	23,6	118,1
gas	2,5	12,7	17,5	14,5	72,6
fertilizers	0,1	0,6	20	0,6	2,9
pesticides	0,3	1,5	20	1,5	7,5

* sum of depreciation, maintenance and interest (%)



Potential extra operational pest control

<i>Reference situation</i>	<i>Possible extra pest control due to pesticide reduction</i>			
	<i>at 10%</i>		<i>at 50%</i>	
	<i>hours/ha</i>	<i>hours/ha</i>	<i>hrs/ha.wk</i>	<i>hrs/ha.wk</i>
Dutch tomato *	31	156	0,6	3,1
Hungarian tomato **	144	719	2,9	14,4
Dutch rose *	188	938	3,8	18,8

* 16 euro/hour

** 8 euro/hour



Economic opportunities Example

- **Canopy Density Spraying - PRI©**
 - Sensor steered spray-tops
 - Crop oriented application technique
 - Expected pest reduction up to 90%
 - Investment capacity:
 - Assumption: 50% crop oriented crop protection agents
 - Input reduction: 90% of 50% pesticides costs > 45%
 - Results:
 - Dutch tomato farm: 1,15 euro/m² or 45,000 euro (4 ha)
 - Hungarian tomato farm: 2,60 euro/m² or 60,000 euro (2,35 ha)
 - Dutch rose farm: 6,75 euro/m² or 270,000 euro (4 ha)



Monitoring effects of input reductions from economic point of view

Recommended variables for monitoring (besides savings of energy, pesticides and fertilizers)

Variable	Potential effect (0: none; +: higher; -: lower)
• Yield and yield related costs – labour	0/-/+
• Product quality (super/1e/2e class)	0/-/+
• Investments – hardware/software/operational management	+
• Costs of other crop assets	0/+/-
• Not foreseen	0/+/-