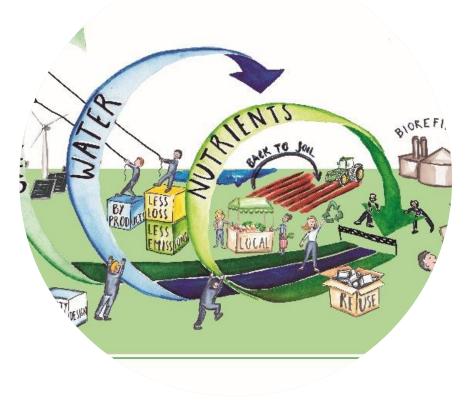
Circular agriculture From Explorative Concepts to Viable Practice

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From Explorative Concepts to Viable Practice

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Agriculture, nature and food: valuable and connected

The Netherlands as a leader in circular agriculture



Plan of action New perspective for agriculture, nature and food quality

The Dutch government's Vision on Circular Agriculture sets out the ambition of the Netherlands to be a global leader in circular agriculture in 2030. The vision entails a paradigm shift from growth in production volumes and cost price reductions towards optimisation in resource use and food production in harmony with nature. The government has now published its plan of action to turn this vision into reality.



BRINGING CIRCULAR AGRICULTURE IN PRACTICE

- Improving soils and water quality
- · Reducing emissions and pollutants
- Closing nutrient cycles

- · Collaboration at regional level
- Collaboration along the agriculture and food supply chain

POLICY EFFORTS TO SUPPORT CIRCULAR AGRICULTURE

- Promote precision agriculture and farm innovations
- Creating more possibilities for experimentation
- Focus Common Agricultural Policy on vison targets
- Utilise public land
- Promote re-usage of food nutrients, a.o. by adapting regulations
- Reward sustainable farming practices
- Support short supply chains

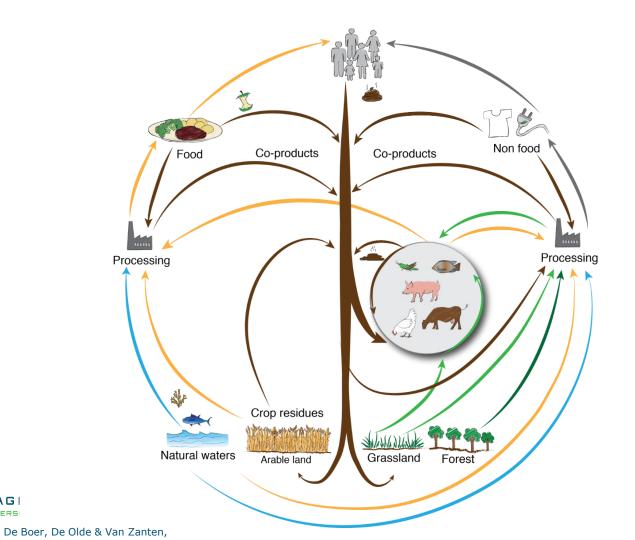


Netherlands as global leader in circular agriculture in 2030

WHAT IS NEEDED?

- · A solid economic base for producers;
- A commitment to knowledge and innovation;
- Reciprocity between agriculture and nature;
- A strong international market position and capacity to innovate;
- · Food and food producers are more valued;
- Favourable legislation and regulation.





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Example: Open cultivation in Circular agriculture







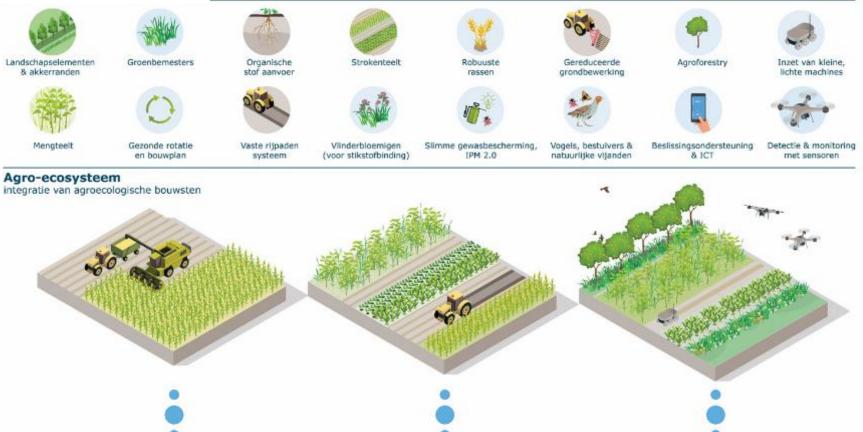
Boundary conditions

- Nature-inclusive cropping systems
- Minimal use of fossil-based fertilizer
- Minimize use of pesticides
- Optimal use of arable land for food
 - Crops that grow in strips
 - Double purpose crops and rotations
 - Robust crop rotations with healthy plants and soils

Test farm agroecology and Technology

Agroecological building blocks, supported by technology Sustainable , regenerative food production system

Building blocks



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Performance characterized by Land Equivalent Ratio = sum of the relative yields

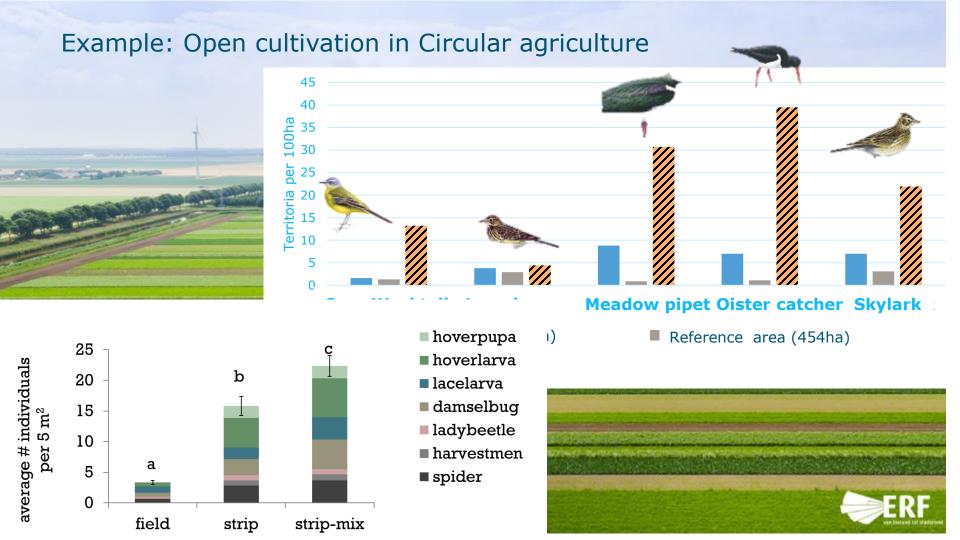
LER =
$$\frac{Y_1}{M_1} + \frac{Y_2}{M_2}$$
 Y_i : yield crop *i* in intercrop M_i : yield crop *i* in mono crop

Intercrop system	LER
Wheat/maize Wheat/soybean	1.21-1.58 1.23-1.26
Faba bean/maize	1.13-1.34

LER = land area that would be needed as sole crops to produce the same yield as a unit area of intercrop



Fang Gou, 2016



Example: Circular Horticulture

First European vertical farm





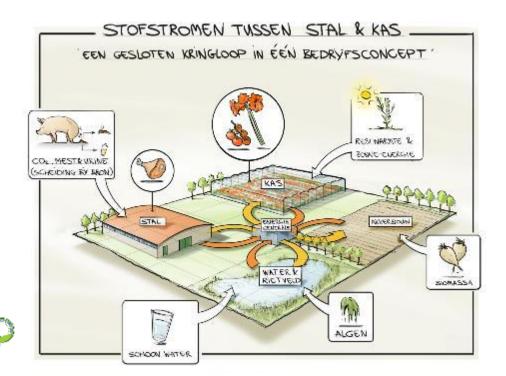




- Vertical farming is on the rise worldwide.
- First European vertical farm in Dronten - a nine-story building.
- Fresh locally grown products close to the consumer.

Example Circular Horticulture: Redesign

- Circular Horticulture is defined as Efficient, Clean & Connected
- Systematic analysis of all flows
- Develop Cross-overs other systems
- Define bottlenecks in connections
- Set up partnerships





Greenhouse 2030

Research greenhouse facility:

-Efficient, Clean & Connected



- Fossil free (insulation for less energy, no CO₂ losses, sustainable energy sources)
- Emission free (closed water loops, no nutrient losses)
- Pesticide free (maximum biological control)

\rightarrow integral sustainability



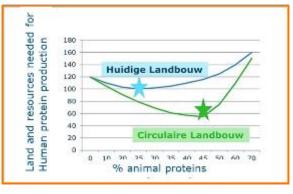




Example:Livestock in circular agriculture











Overschot en restjes Smullen maar Hoogwaardig voer Van restjes en misbaksels bij bakkerijen maken we Kipster- en varkensvoer. In onze voerfabriek bereiden we Alsieblieft, een lekker ei en stuk vlees waarvoor de veilig hoogwaardig voer voor varkens en Kloster. riahaut aangleriikik minder belast is. Voedzaam en lekker Kösterkippen gaan heerlijke eitjes leggen van dit voer. Varkens hebben minder voer nodig om te Speciaal transport groeien. De overschotten en restjes worden gecontroleerd opgehaald bij grote bakkertiers. Kernebeek, 2018

KIPSTER <u>www.kipster.nl</u>

- Stable design starting from animal well-being
- Feed from bakery side streams
- Roosters are grown for meat
- Direct contract with large retailers











Manure

- A threat to public health and biodiversity:
 - carrier of pathogens
 - carrier of heavy metals
 - full of reactive N
 - full of pharmaceuticals
 - full of unappreciated odour
- A source of
 - energy (biogas, dung cakes)
 - organic matter

We cannot

avoid manure

• Nutrients: N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, S, Cu, Co, Se, Zn, etc.



Example: Manure management Technical Innovation

Feedstocks

- Pig manure
- Poultry litter
- Sewage sludge
- Energy crops
- Agro-industrial residues

Innovative Technologies

- Reverse Osmosis (RO)
- Evaporation
- N-stripping
- P-stripping

End Products

- Biogas
- NK concentrates
- (NH₄)₂SO₄ fertiliser
- Struvite & Ca phosphate
- Organic fertilisers and soil improvers
- Organic fibres

Downloads: (www.systemicproject.eu)

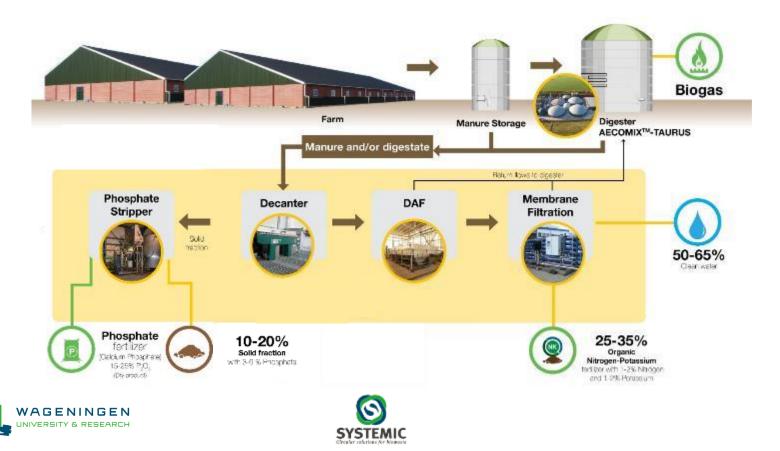
- Technical Factsheets of demoplants
- Newsletter of demoplants



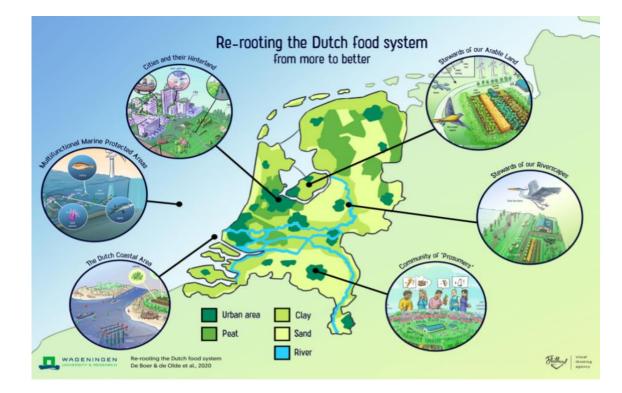




S Demonstration plant Groot Zevert Digestion (NL)



Rockefeller Food Vision (de Boer and Olde)



https://media-openideo-rwd.oiengine.com/attachments/daea677ee90b-43de-a605-cf51b31d3293.pdf



Finding Answers Together



Hope you got inspired

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