

Sustainable and efficient value chains are crucial for a sustainable food consumption



Global temperature is rising





Atmospheric CO2 concentration increase



SimSuFoodS

Global CO2 emissions continue to increase



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The world is in desperate need of change and time is running out

Mother Earth

Home to 7,8 billion people





Consisting of:

- 71 % oceans
- 29 % land
 - 10 % Agriculture
 - 8 % Forests



Global production:

Grains and oil seeds: 3,2 billion tons



Sugar cane and -beets: 2,2 billion tons



Fruit, vegetables & others 3,7 billion tons







Food consumption: 2 950 kcal/capita



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Source: FAOSTAT







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Fossil raw material: 11,5 billion tons





Source: FAO

3,9 billion m3

Global direct primary energy consumption

Direct primary energy consumption does not take account of inefficiencies in fossil fuel production.







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Energy consumption must decrease and fossil raw materials replaced with renewables

Value chain efficiencies



45 % of global grain production is used for animal feed



Waste Hierarchy – How to lower the raw material consumption

Example of efficient value chains



Alternative proteins – Reducing meat consumption







Algea and sea based









Two important cycles to keep in mind





Conceptual diagram illustrating the nitrogen cycle with Haber-Bosch process.

Diagram courtesy of Integration and Application Network (ian.umces.edu), University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science. Source: http://ian.umces.edu/link/blog_nitrogen-fixation

Carbon cycle - plants



Starch = Energy source of many plants



Carbon cycle - animals



CO2 from the atmosphere enters the soil through decomposing plant matter, root exudates, and the soil organisms that feed on them

Sola

Plants

absorb CO₂

Soil organisms release CO₂ through respiration

Nitrogen – Essential component in proteins

Proteins – Large molecules acting as micro factories within the body (ex enzymes)



20 g protein per 100 g meat consist of about 3 g nitrogen per 100 g meat



Protein/Nitrogen cycles

Chicken



Nitrogen in urin

Adult human

Nitrogen in feces

Nitrogen cycle – Industrial fixation (1 % of global energy usage)



Addition of nitrogen (organic or inorganic) is essential to gain Agricultural productivity!

Example industrial ammonia production: $H_2O + \text{electricity}$ $N_2 + H_2 \rightarrow NH_3$



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Key questions: What is the C & N source and how efficient is the value chain















SimSuFoodS



Grain and legumes



Dry product

Simplyfied value chain

- No handling of regrigerated goods
- Less transports
- Long shelf life results in less food waste

Resulting in:

Less climate footprint Decreased production cost

• Mix with water, veg. Oil and spices

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High protein content, gives upto 30 g protein/100 g food dish





Thanks for listening! Together we can make a change

