



We deliver

INNOVATION,
RESEARCH &
KNOWLEDGE
for the sustainable
agricultural and food
industry of the future



We connect science and reality







Our focus: Value for agriculture and society



Climate & Sustainability



Management & Bottom Line



Plants & Environment

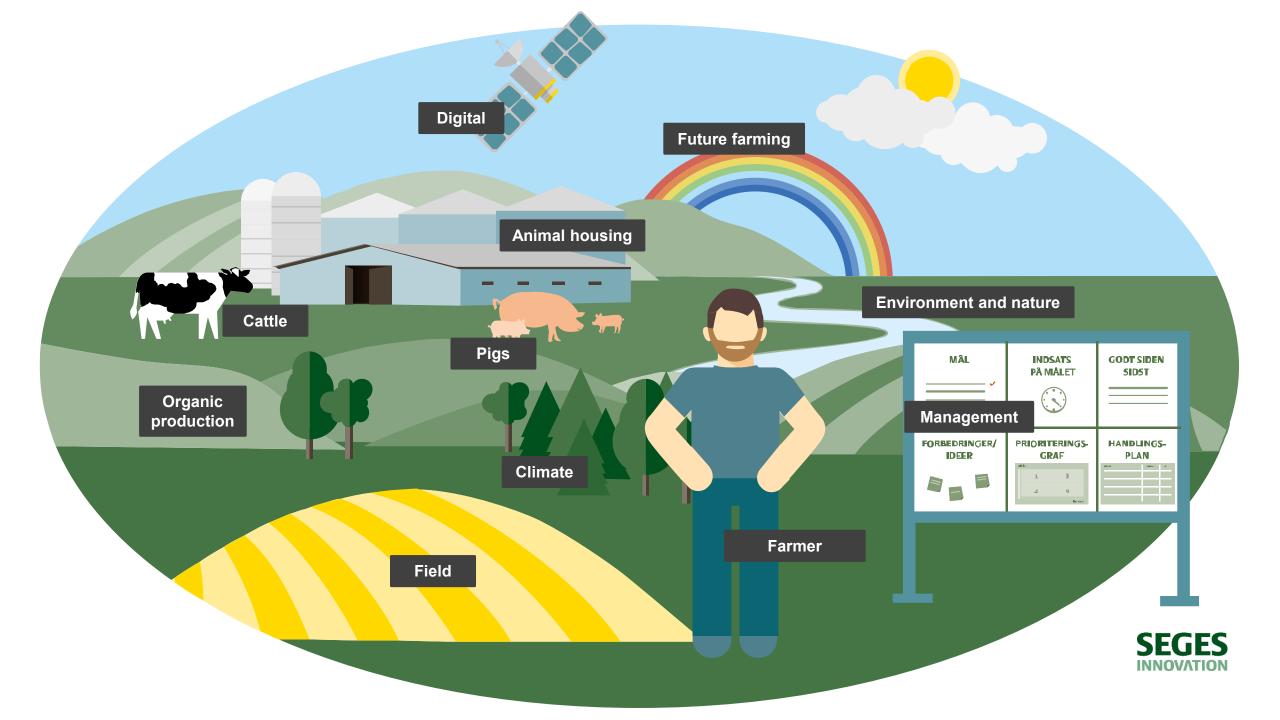


Livestock & Bioeconomy



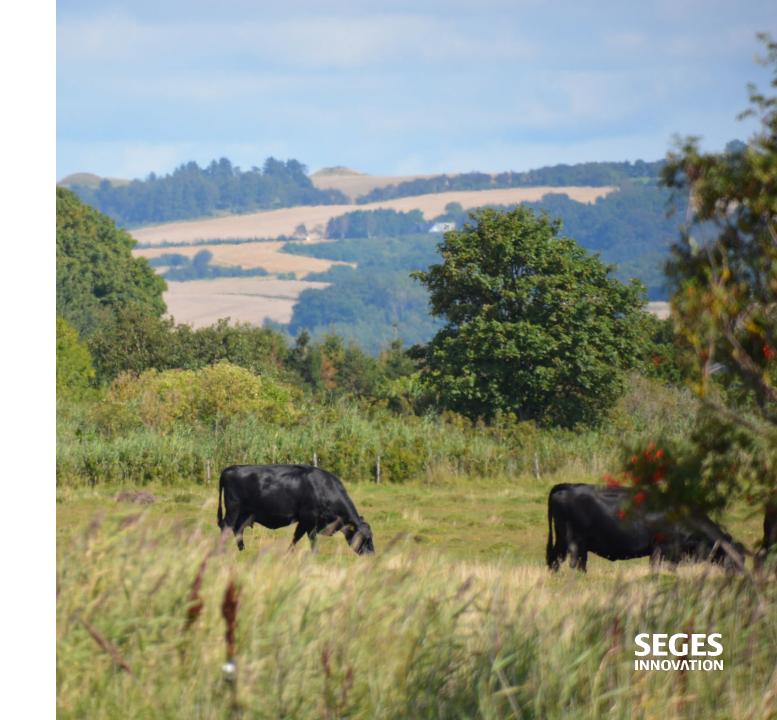
Digital tools





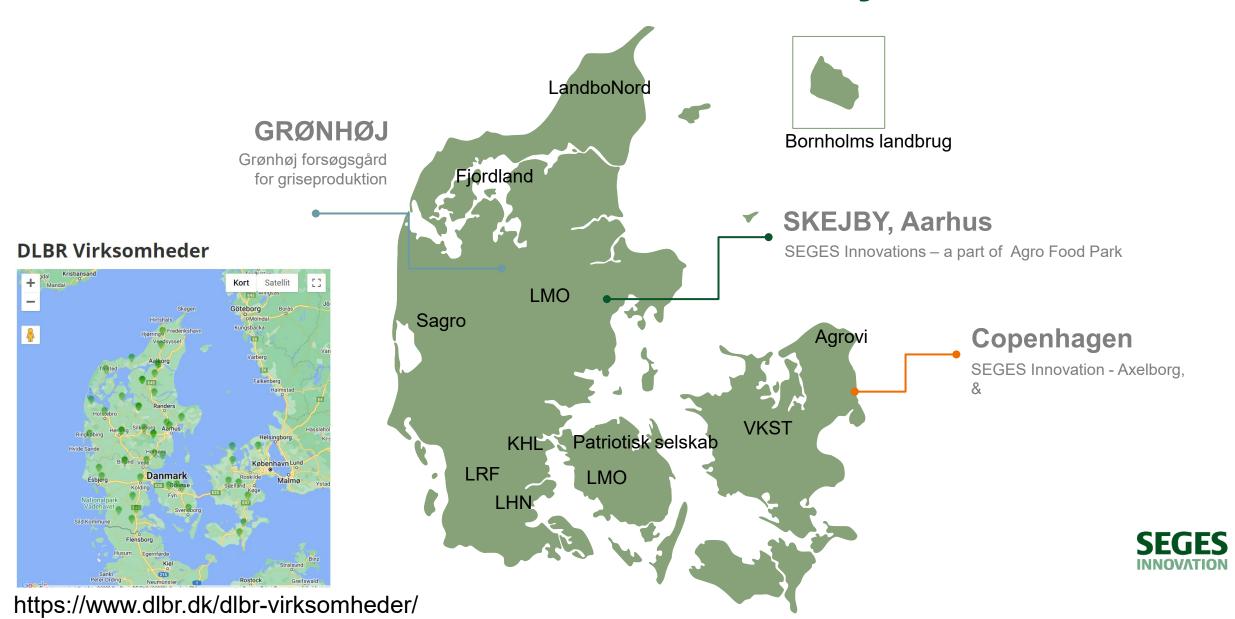
Agriculture must reduce the emission of greenhouse gases

- It requires research and development of solutions that can be put into practice.
- We work with breeding, feeding, crops, cultivation methods, bioeconomy etc. in close collaboration with researchers, universities and companies.
- We offer a state-of-the-art climate tool and climate training for farmers and agricultural students.





We work here + some of the advisory service



Board of directors for SEGES Innovation P/S

Anders Harck (formand)



Lars Johansson (næstformand)



Lars Jonsson



Charlotte Rønhof

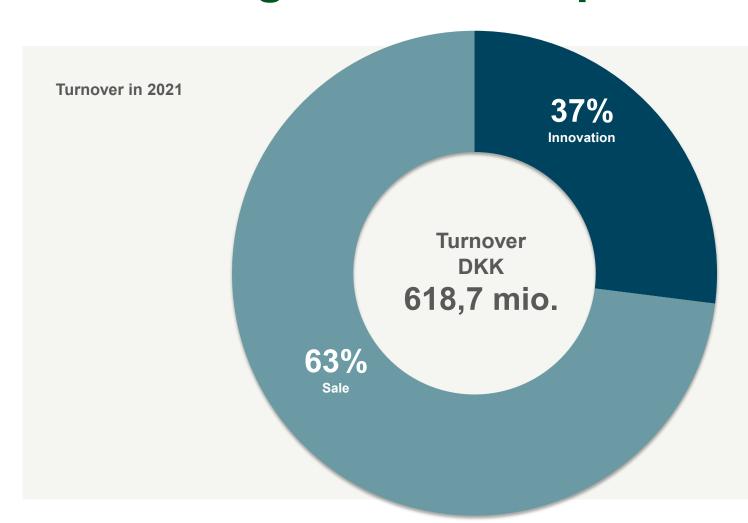


Birgitte Skadhauge





Knowledge and development





SEGES Innovation Nature Team

- Working with farmers to improve conditions for biodiversity



Agenda

- Who is the Nature Team?
- What do we work with in the nature team?
 - Assignments, overview
 - Communication on biodiversity
 - Naturecheck
 - LANDMARK
- How do we work with nature in our team?
 - Incentives & stakeholders
- Questions?



Who is the nature team?



Andrea Oddershede Christensen



Winnie Heltborg Brøndum



Frederik Forsberg



Lisbeth Gliese Jensen



Rikke Rørby Graversen

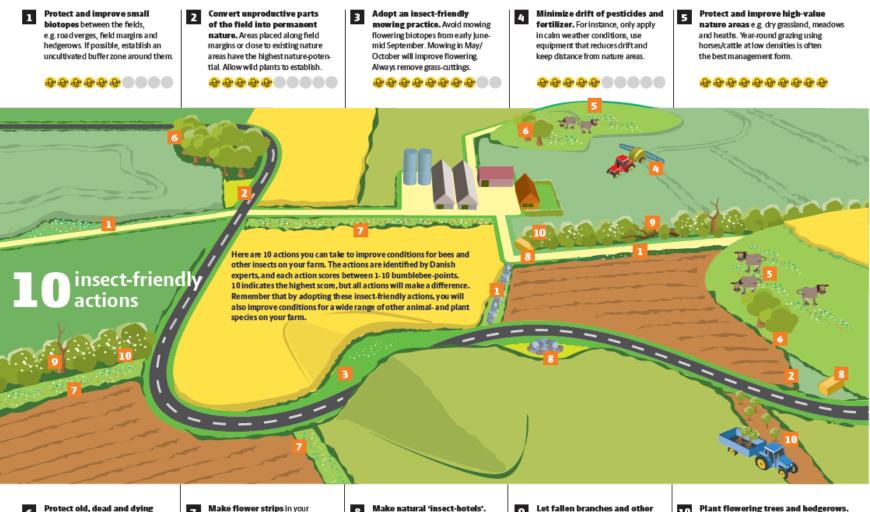


What do we work with in the nature team? Assignments, overview

- Communication on biodiversity and regulatory practices
- Consulting
 - Individual farmers
 - Coorperations
- Cooperation with universities and authorities
 - Studies and advancements
 - Larger projects with farmer stakeholders



Communication on biodiversity - guidelines for measures



cutting holes in the trunk. ######## @ **•**

trees. Both standing and fallen

trees are valuable habitats. If you

don't have any old trees, veteranize

younger trees by e.g. ringing them or

Make flower strips in your agricultural fields. If re-sowing is needed, do so in rotation, so only 50% of the strip is disturbed per year. Use flower strips as bufferzones around other biotopes.



Make natural 'insect-hotels'. Let fallen branches and other Leave a pile of rocks or branches on dead wood decay naturally. a sunny and undisturbed spot If you trim or cut down trees, leave the wood to decay naturally in an undisturbed spot, e.g. inside a - or even an old bale of straw



Plant flowering trees and hedgerows. Choose species that are native to your area. Plant thinly to allow sunny spots with flowering herbs between the trees.



Communication on biodiversity - factsheet guidelines









SEGES





◯ SEGES

















Communication on biodiversity - textbook for farming students





Giv bierne en hånd

I Danmark findes der hele 288 arter af bier. Honningblien er bare én af disse. Mange af de vilde bier er i drastisk tilbagegang – både i Danmark og resten af verden. Derfor er der brug for en indsats, så vi kan vende udviklingen.

Bierne er vigtige – både i naturen og økonomien

En stor og mangfoldig bestand af bier og andre bestævere bidrager til en rig og spændende natur. Nogle bier er også med til at sikre en bedre kvælitet og sterre kvæntitet af afgrædere i både marken og haven. Mange afgræder i landbruget og frugtavlen giver højere udbytte og bedre kvælitet, hvis de bliver bestævet af bier. Frugterne år f.eks. en flottere form og markafgrøder modner mere ensartet.

En indsats for bierne, er altså ikke kun vigtigt for biodiversiteten – der er også en god økonomisk grund til at give bierne en hånd. Andre af de vilde bier søger kun føde på helt særlige vilde blomster og har derfor ikke nogen økonomisk nytteværdi for mennesker.

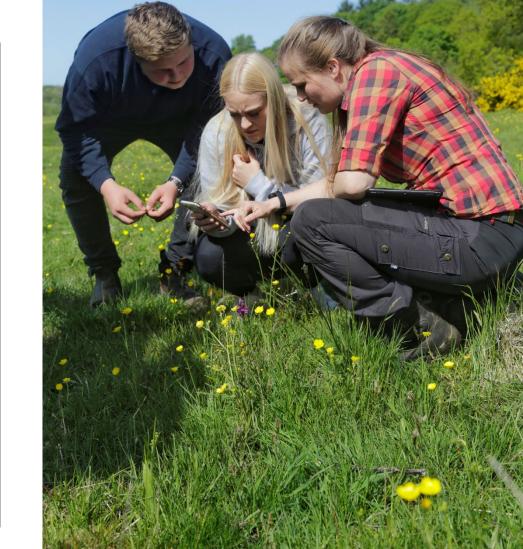
Giv bierne plads og blomster

For at trives har bierne brug for to ting: masser af vilde blomster og uforstyrrede steder, hvor de kan bygge deres rede – ofte i jorden. Du kan derfor hjælpe bierne ved at særge for, at der på din bedrift findes uforstyrrede områder, hvor ploven ikke kommer forbi, og hvor der findes mange vilde blomster, for eksempel i form af enge, overdrev, heder og skovtryn.

Du kan læse mere om, hvordan du kan hjælpe bieme på lf.dk/bi



*Det er svært at være bi i Danmark



22 2. Naturens tilstand og trusler



Naturecheck - consultation with farmers

A consultation concept in coorperation with local advisors







What do we work with in the nature team? LANDMARK - development of the scientific basis and proof of concept

Three-year research project(-s) with Aarhus University

Based on mapping of biodiversity hotspots in management – DNI

Needs to be tailored to individual farms and stakeholders





LANDMARK - vision, development of a digital platform for registration and documentation

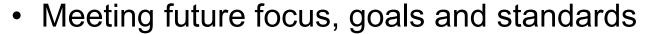


INNOVATION

How do we work with nature in our team?

Incentives & stakeholders

- Farmers manages many nature areas today
 - Cost-effective measures
 - Meeting requirements to get subsidies



- Political pressure (e.g. EU regulations)
- Pressure from the retail sector







DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION



How do we work with nature in our team?

United Nations Decade on Biodiversity





Environmental and climate challenges



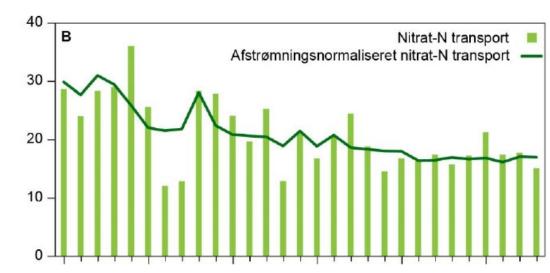
Governance - nitrogen and phosphorus regulation

1. Long coastline and shallow coastal waters

Nitrat-N transport (1.000 ton)

2. Since 1980s the main water environment focus have been nitrogen reduction

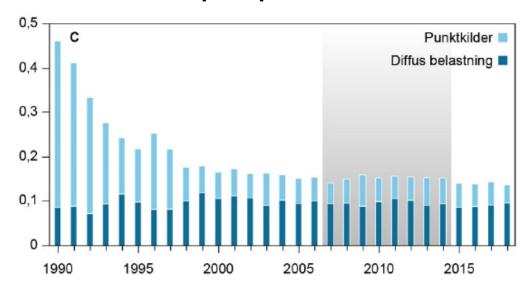
Reduction of nitrate 1990-2018



Development of measured sea load catchments (sum of 77 catchments) as calculated annual sum for nitrate-N transport (light green bars) and runoff normalized nitrate N-transport (green line)

Kilde: Thodsen, H., Tornbjerg, H., Rasmussen, J.J., Bøgestrand, J., Larsen, S.E., Ovesen, N.B Blicher-Mathiesen, G., Kjeldgaard, A. & Windolf, J. 2019. Vandløb 2018. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi, 72 s. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 353

Reduction of phosphorous 1990-2018



Water flow weighted phosphorus concentration (C) for 1990 to 2018

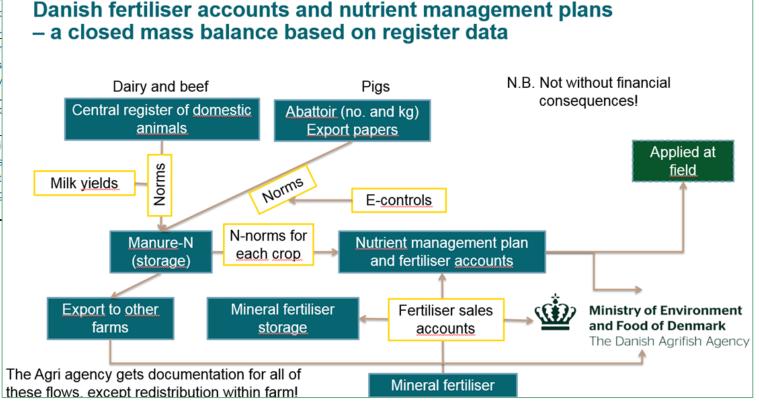
Vandføringsvægtet konc. (mg/l)

Kilde: Thodsen, H., Tornbjerg, H., Rasmussen, J.J., Bøgestrand, J., Larsen, S.E., Ovesen, N.B., Blicher-Mathiesen, G., Kjeldgaard, A. & Windolf, J. 2019. Vandløb 2018. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi, 72 s. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 353



Top down regulation – fertilizer plans & accounts

| Time | Plan | Significant elements in legislation: |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1985 | NPO-plan | -regulation of allowed animal unit per ha min. storage capacity for animal manure |
| 1987 | Water Environm. Plan I | -50 pct reduction in N-leaching from agr65 pct "autumngreen fields" -Slurry in autumn only to wintercov. fields |
| 1992 | Action plan for sustainable agriculture | -Slurry only to grass or oilseed rape in autumn -Max. N-standards for crops (N-quata per farm) -Min. utilisation of nitrogen in animal manure -Fertilizer plans and -accounts. |
| 1998 | Water Environm. Plan II | -10 pct decreas - 6 percent "sur -15 pct higher t - a closed ma |
| 2003 | Water Environm. Plan III | -Target for decr -More wetlands - 10/14 pct. cov Dairy an |
| 2011- 2013 | WFD | -More cover cro -Establishment Central registe |
| 2016 | Agricultural package WFD 2. gen plans | - Area specifi - N-standards - Raised N-st - Max. 170 kg Milk yields |

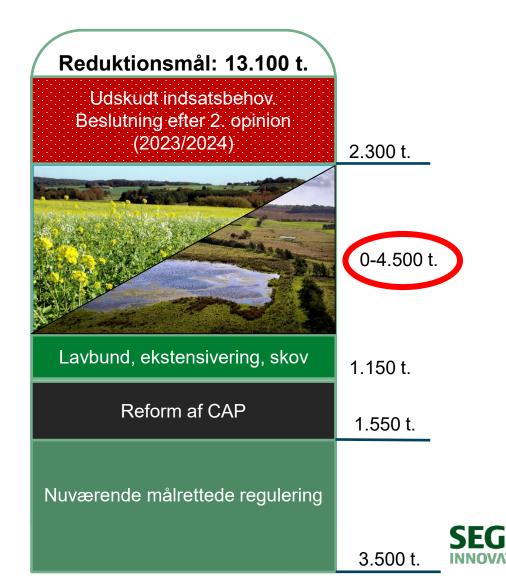




Kvælstof i landbrugsaftalen

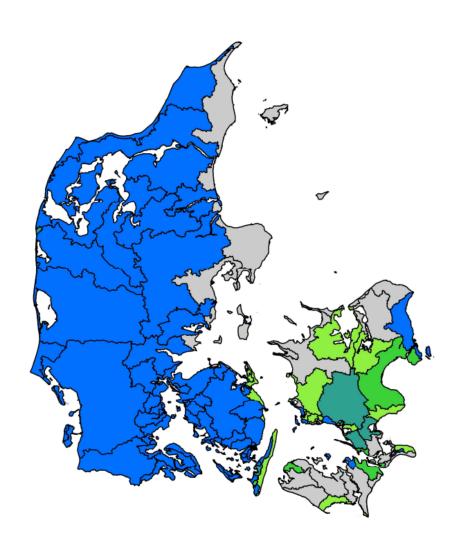
Kvælstof-indsatsen baseres som udgangspunkt på frivillighed med kollektive virkemidler "så det ikke bliver nødvendigt at øge den målrettede regulering"

Status på fremdriften i de kollektive virkemidler hvert 2. år.



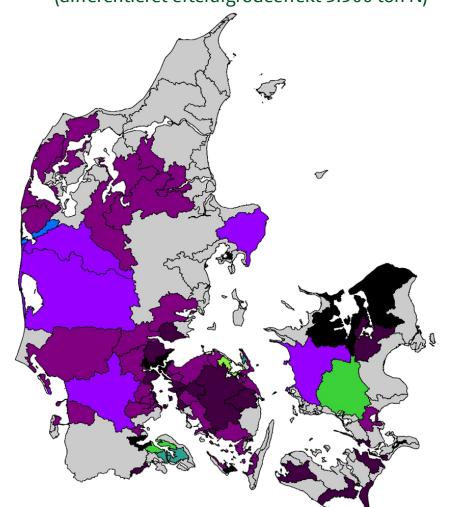
TARGETED NITROGEN REGULATION - catch crops

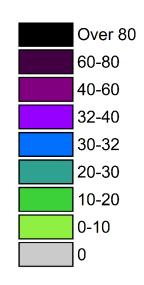
Procent målrettede efterafgrøder 2022



Omfordelt målrettet regulering senest i 2027

% målrettede efterafgrøder (differentieret efterafgrødeeffekt 3.500 ton N)

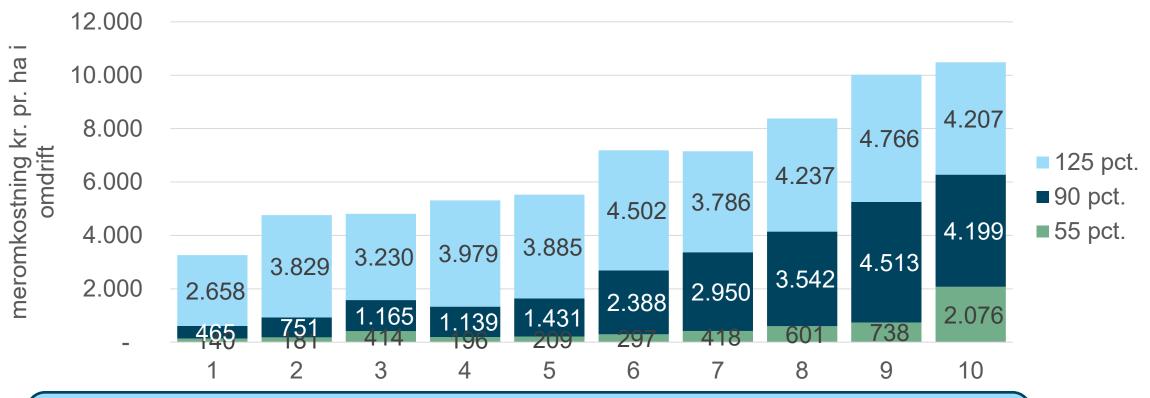






10 farms to the catchment to Gamborg Fjord

Meromkostning pr. ha i forhold til nuværende målrettede regulering



Ved at løse halvdelen af merkravet efter 2025 med kollektive virkemidler reduceres indsatskravet på dyrkningsfladen til 90 pct. målrettede efterafgrøder Det er billigere, men stadig MEGET dyrt



Collective effort

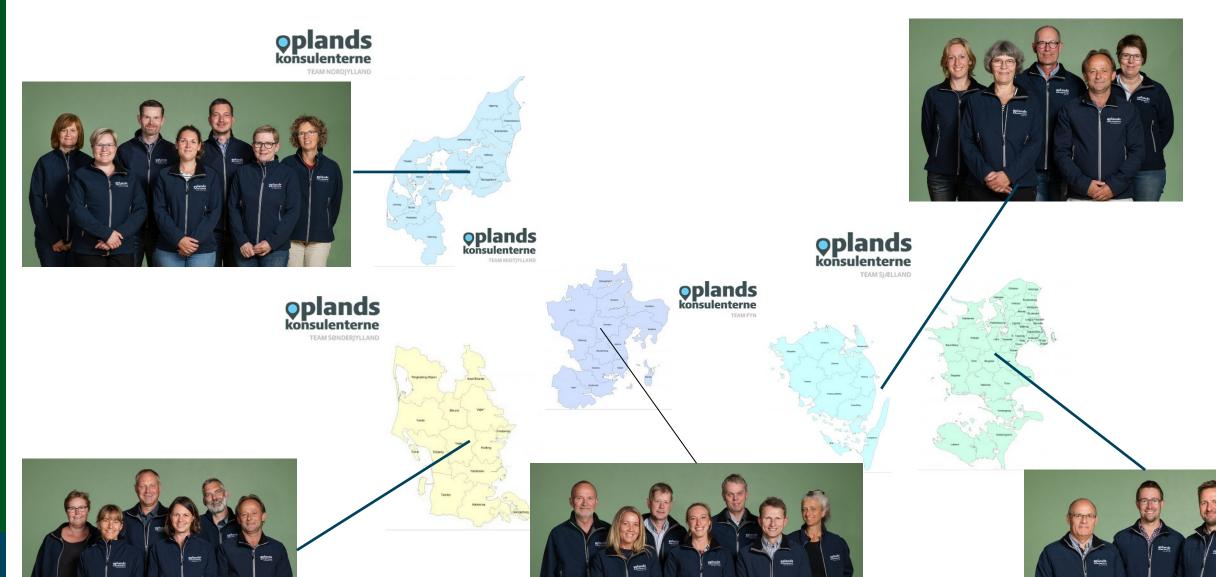
Wetlands and rewetting carbon-rich soils Constructed wetlands
Afforestation

Phosphorus filters
Constructed wetlands with woodchips
Integrated buffer zones
Saturated buffer zones
Disconnected drains





Catchment officers teams established in 2017/2018



Catchment officers





Involvement and use of the farmers local knowledge

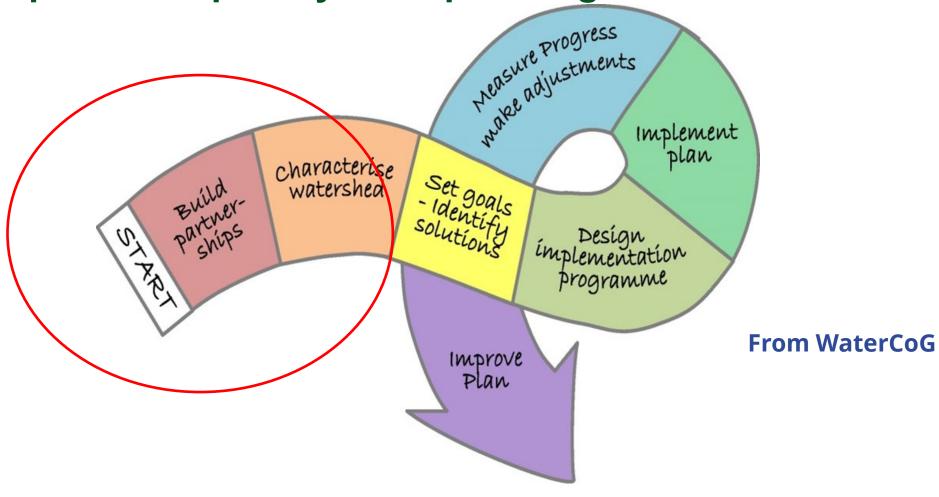








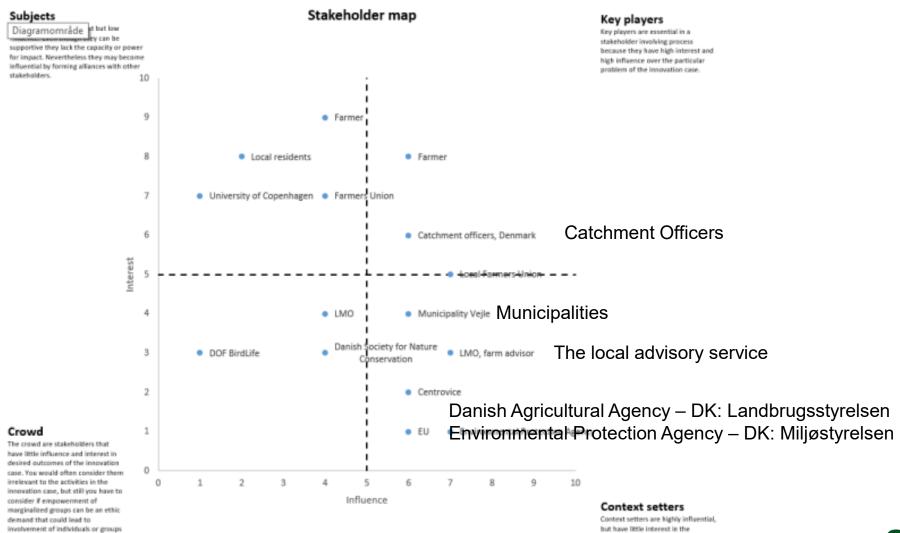
Local partnerships - Cycle of planning



The partnership for improving the aquatic environment in Odense Fjord. English version: Waterdrive - local multiactor cooperation. See www.waterdrive.dk and Denmark



Water-driven rural development in the Baltic Sea Region No. R094 WATERDRIVE



problem of the innovation case.

Figure. The stakeholder map from the local advisory service company Velas' case study.

from the crowd category.



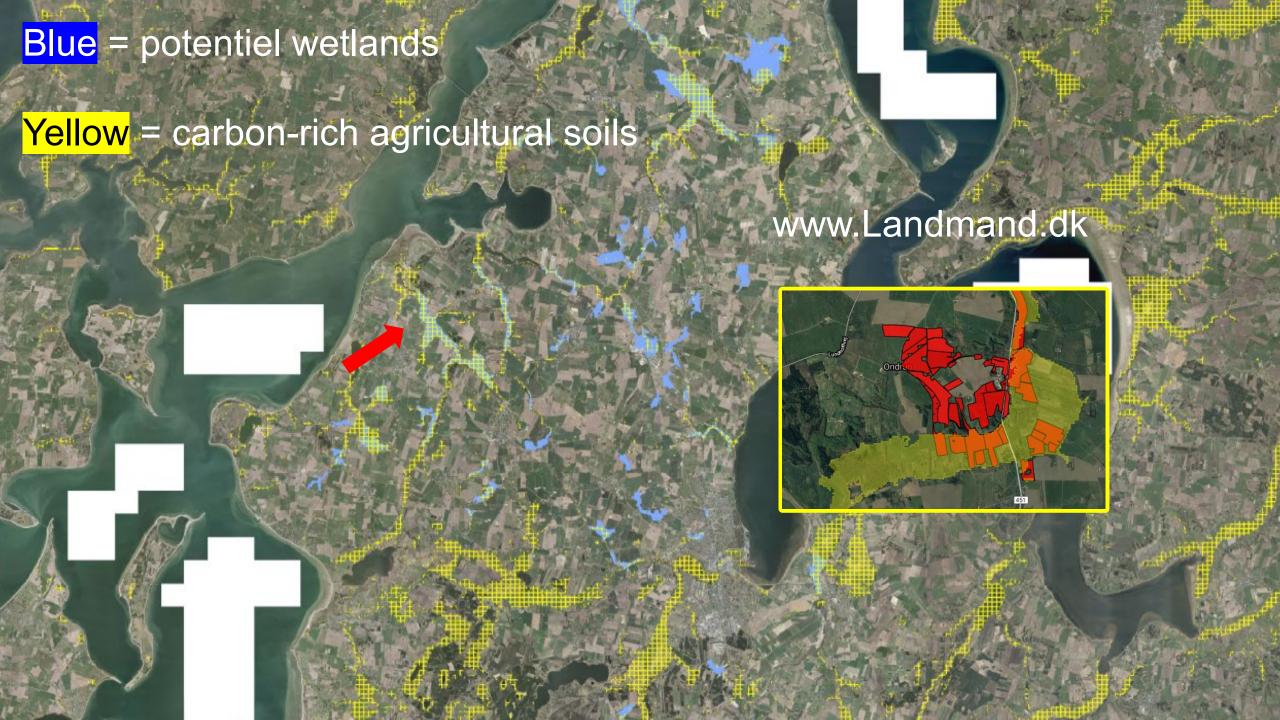
Wetlands & carbon-rich agricultural soils



Wetland







The agricultural agreement & carbon-rich agricultural lands

A calculation by Aarhus University shows that there are approx. 291,000 ha of carbon-rich areas in Denmark, of which approx. 171,000 ha are on agricultural land. The approx. 171,000 ha is spread over approx. 98,000 ha which contain between 6-12% organic carbon, and 73,500 ha which contain more than 12% organic carbon.

In Denmark, 171,007 hectares of carbon-rich agricultural land are cultivated, divided by:

Fields in rotation 106,292 ha Permanent grass 41,836 ha Other crops 22,880 ha

In the Agricultural Agreement, 55,500 hectares must be wet again in Denmark and 38,000 hectares must be extensive agricultural areas. This corresponds to the removal of 88,500 hectares.

The ambition is to take 100,000 hectares out of production.

7.1 billion has been set aside for the effort.



Project approach at SEGES Innovation

- agricultural advisers kick off climate actions on carbon rich soils

Landowners & landowner representatives – they own the land

Political level – accept from farmers unions

Farmers' association & technical management at political level

Technical level

Project owner & management: The municipality & The Limfjord Council has a joint secretariat (several municipalities in collaboration)

Project owner & management: The Nature Agency

Project owner & management: The landowner/the landowners (New from 2021)

Agricultural advisory companies. DLBR - Danish agricultural advice

Catchment officers

SEGES Innovation P/S

Applications

Private actors

WSP Envidan Ramböl Cowi

0.S.V

Land consolidation

Danish Agricultural Agency "Tønderkontoret"

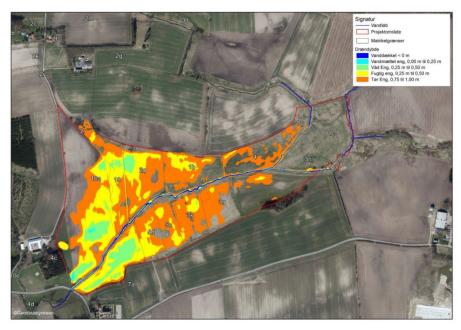
Mortgage companies Banks

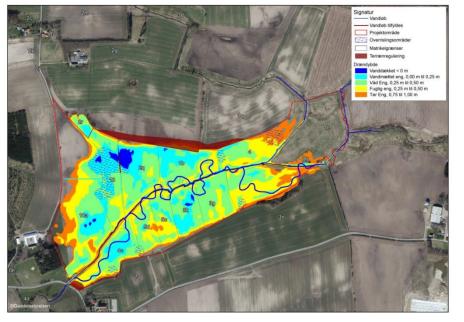
The land has lower value when it got wet



Alle projekttyper skal gennemgå:

- 1. Property feasibility study. What do the landowners want? Finances, land registration and mortgage credit, etc.
- 2. Technical feasibility study. Water level before and after, nitrogen, phosphorus and climate effects. Backwater protection –slope min. 1.25







After



Wetlands N & P reduction





Wetland under extreme conditions in september

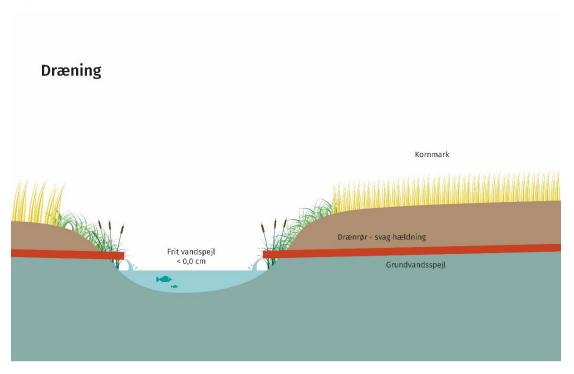
Remeandring and raising of streambeds

Disconnect drains

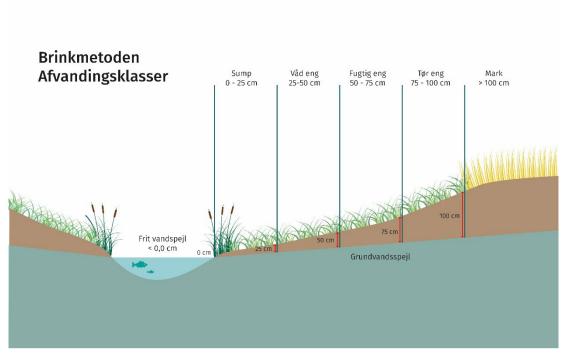


Hævning af vandløbsbund

Før



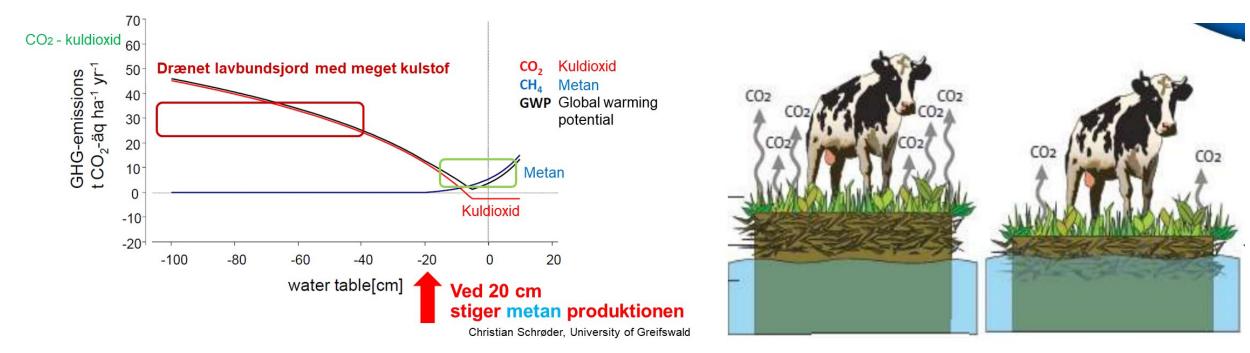
Efter





Carbon-rich agricultural soils. Only climate effect in case of water saturation – preferably 20 cm below the ground

KLIMAGAS EMISSION



Rule of thumb: Emission of 21 tonnes of Co2 per hectare per year roughly corresponds to the ground sinking 1 cm per year

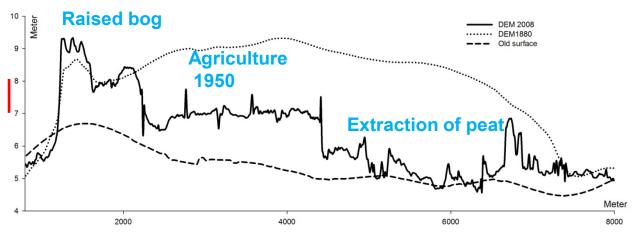
Does not need a catchment, but there can be a larger catchment. Effectiveness 10 tonnes of CO2 Equivalents and cost effectiveness



The climate challenge Peat soils sinks with drainage

Profile of Store Vildmose – 6.000 hectare









I In the Netherlands, the cultivation of raised bogs started in the 13th century and here the ground has sunk 6-8 meters

Carbon-rich agricultural soils



Selkær Enge på Djursland. Foto Martin Nissen Nørgaard, Naturstyrelsen



20 cm e of

Peat profile from Store Vildmose. Foto Frank Bondgaard, SEGES



Rewetting carbon-rich agricultural soils (Klima-lavbunds ordningen)

https://lbst.dk/tilskudsguide/kvaelstof-og-fosforvaadomraader-forundersoegelses-og-etableringsprojekter/

One time compensation

Arable land in crop rotation 82.500 kr./ha / 11.074 Euro

Permanent grass 35.500 kr./ha / 4.765 Euro

Nature 4.500 kr./ha / 604 Euro

Wetland and carbon-rich agricultural soils projects with land distribution. (Vådområde- og lavbundsordningen)

https://mst.dk/natur-vand/vandmiljoe/tilskud-til-vand-og-klimaprojekter/klima-lavbund/

Expectation 2023

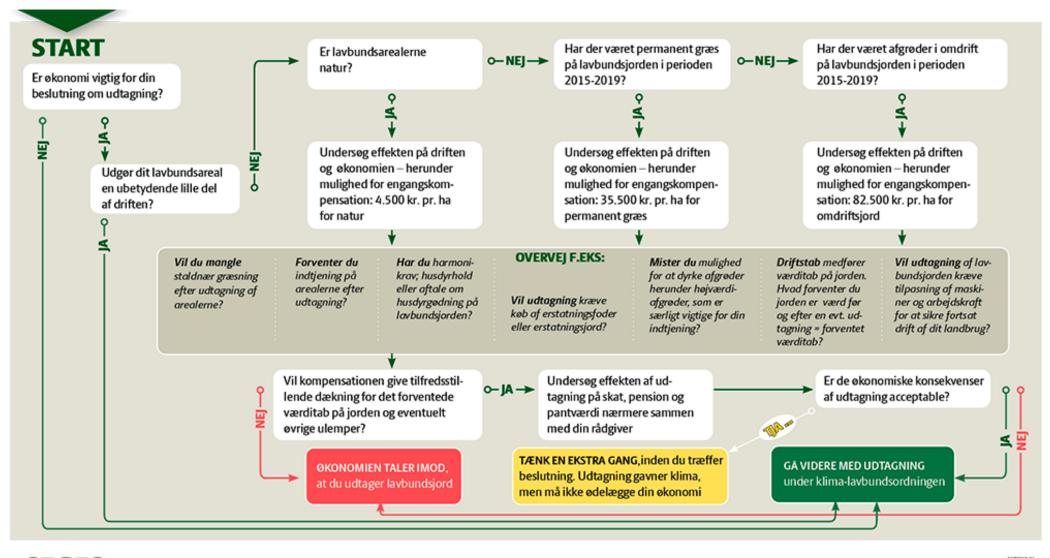
Arable land in crop rotation 82.500 kr./ha (Satser i forslag - engangskompensation fra 2023)

Permanent grasss 35.500 kr./ha (Satser i forslag - engangskompensation fra 2023)

Nature ?



Economy





Promilleafgiftsfonden for landbrug

Wetland and carbon-rich agricultural soils projects

One-time compensation

Land consolidation

Purchase & sale of project land, replacement land

Right of first refusal on sale of project land

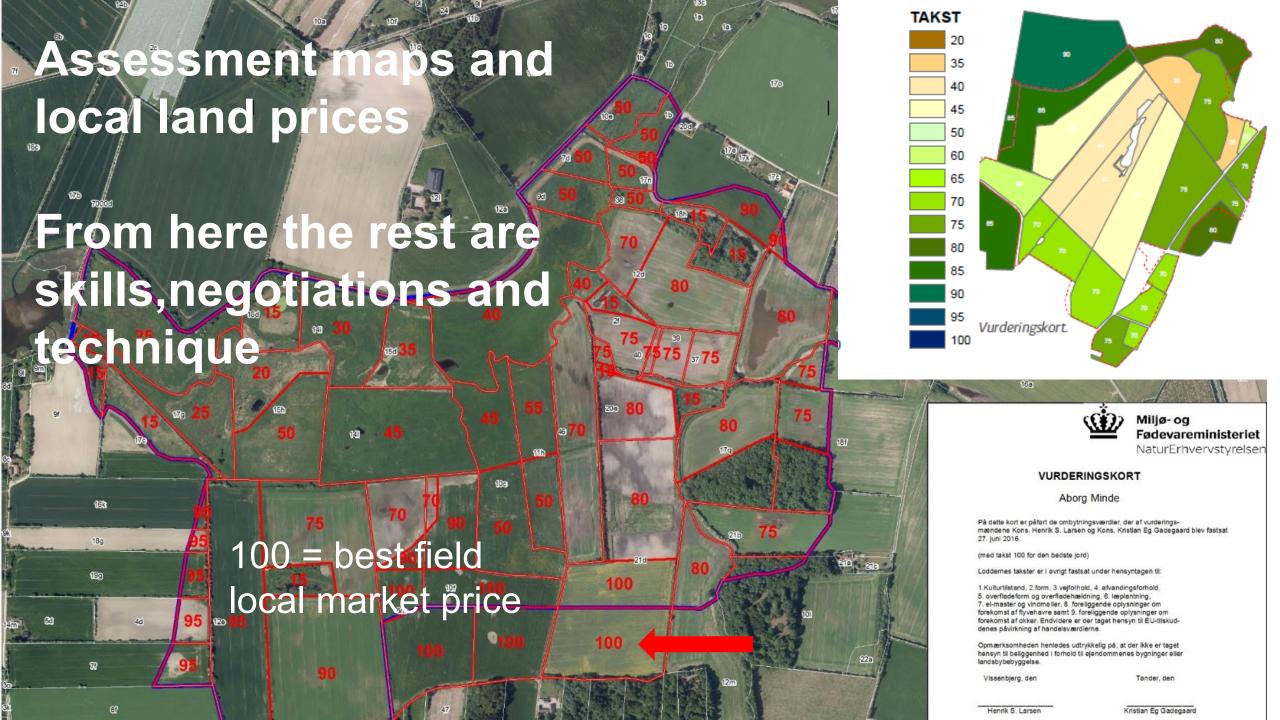
Danish Agricultural Agency has to solve the challenge



Free land consolidation – a great advantage and a very democratic process. Assessment business with farmers

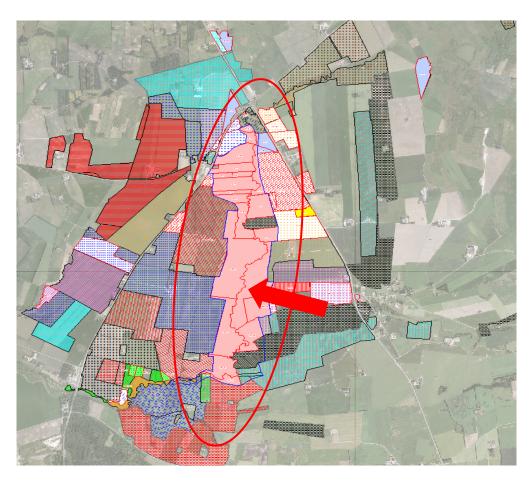






Before land consolidation

Before land consolidation



The state becomes the landowner in the first instance if no one wants to buy the land

The state then sells the land to the highest bidder



Velds Møllebæk, tilløb til Nørre å

Before



After



Foto Envidan



Challenges

High phosphorus content in some carbon-rich agricultural soils.

New subsidy scheme. Extensification og grass – biomass harvestth - 0 N and DKK 3,526 per hectare

Grazing close to stables, livestock units pr. hectare, building sets connected to the ground, harmony area, degree of self-sufficiency, ammonia rules, etc.

Economy before and after

Can I receive Basic Payment on the area?

Capital gains tax on one-off benefits

Mortgage & bank. What do my property values look like before and after and do debts have to be paid off?



HØSTTEK - harvest of wetlands/paludicultures





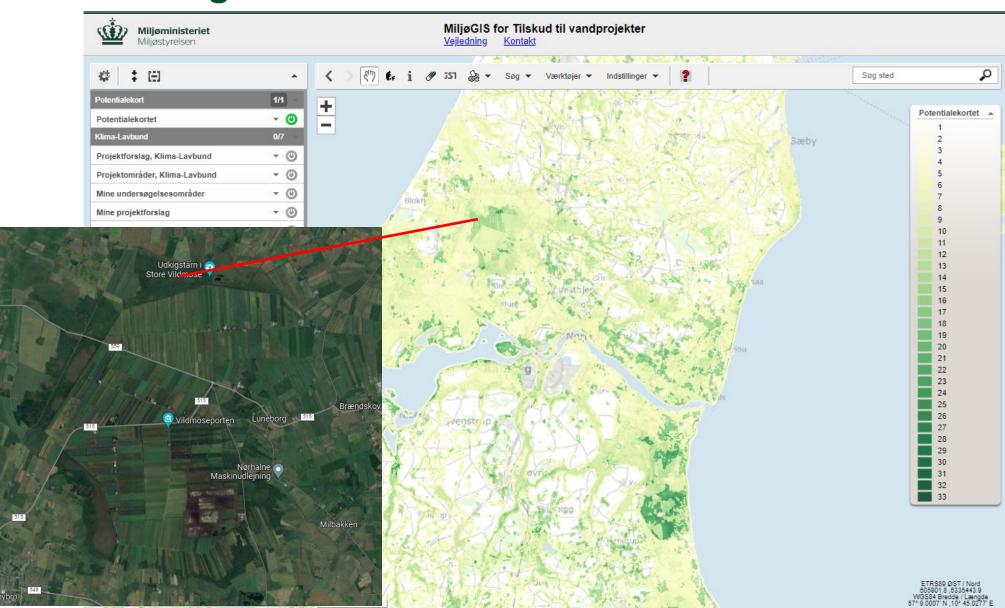
https://life-natureman.dk/supplerende-projekter/forsknings-og-udviklingsprojekter/hoesttek/



Information to farmers

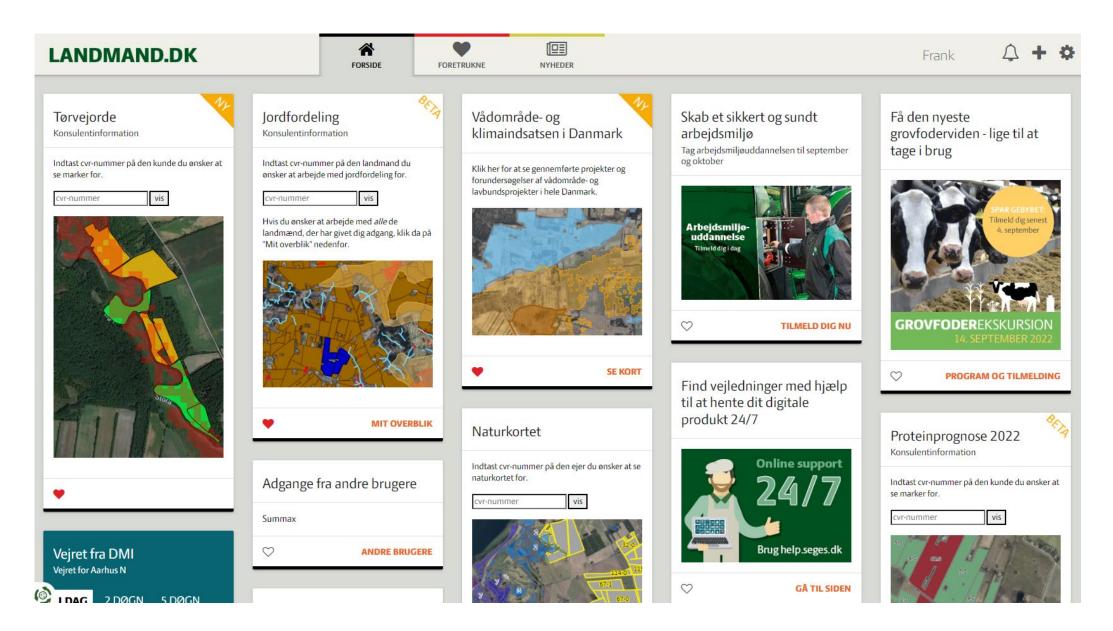


Raised bogs





Farmers website





Wetlands and rewetting organic soils





Land consolidation tool on farmer.dk (www.landmand.dk)

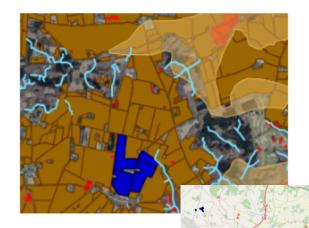


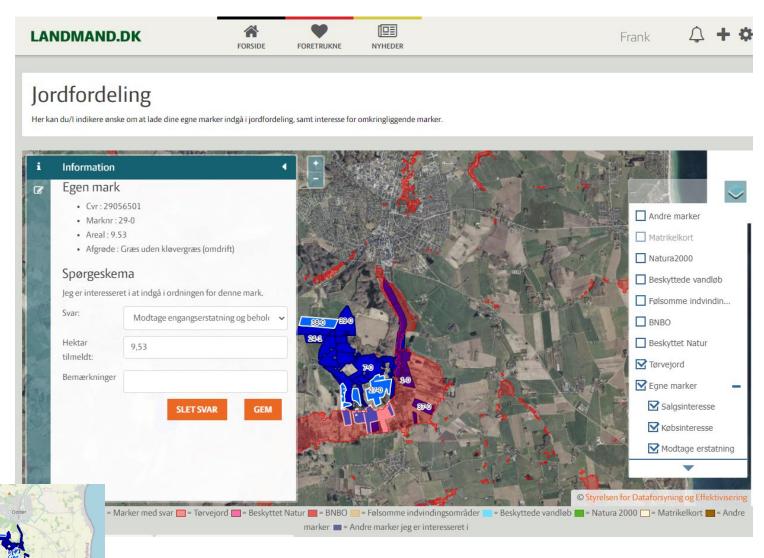
Konsulentinformation

Indtast cvr-nummer på den landmand du ønsker at arbejde med jordfordeling for.

cvr-nummer vis

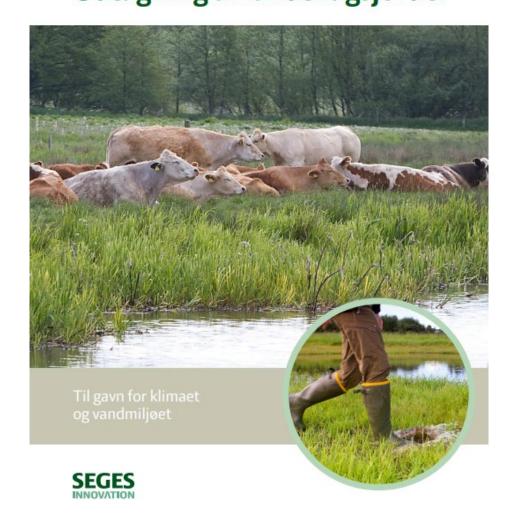
Hvis du ønsker at arbejde med *alle* de landmænd, der har givet dig adgang, klik da på "Mit overblik" nedenfor.







Fakta og gode råd om Udtagning af landbrugsjorder





Agri- environmental measures in the edge of the fields



The agricultur demand turbo on new mitigation measures in the edge of the fields in 2016



The big five

Constructed wetlands with surface flow

Wetland with biofilter

Intelligent bufferzones

Disconnect drains

Phosphorus filters

Saturated bufferzones



The catchment officers work

- SEGES develops and tests methods and tools in cooperation with catchment officers
- SEGES take care of information to catchment officers on LandbrugsInfo www.landbrugsinfo.dk
- Catchment officers are in all parts of Denmark
- In the start constructed wetlands. Next step wetlands and rewetting organic soils
- Local organization catchment plans multi actor cooperation. Municipalities and the Danish Nature Agency
- Agricultural agreement 2021



Training of catchment officers









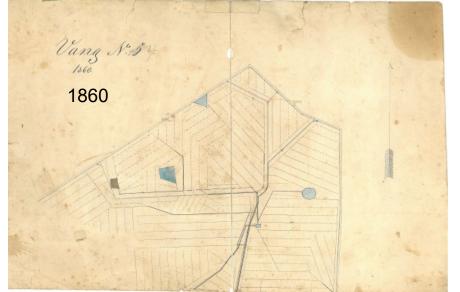


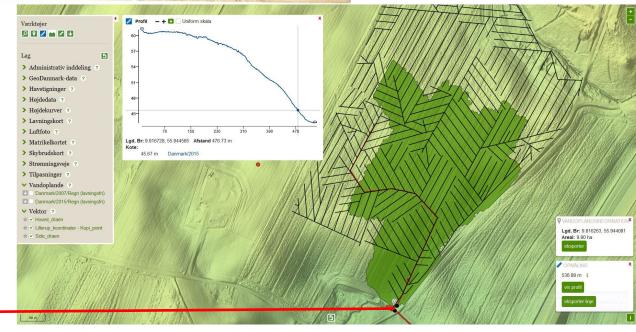


Scalgo-catchment area



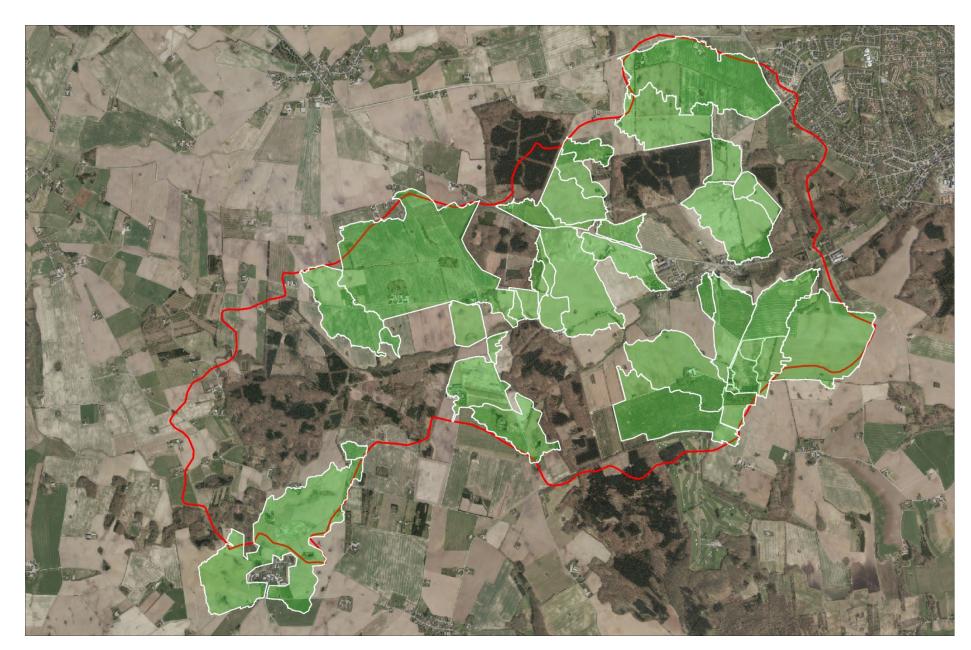






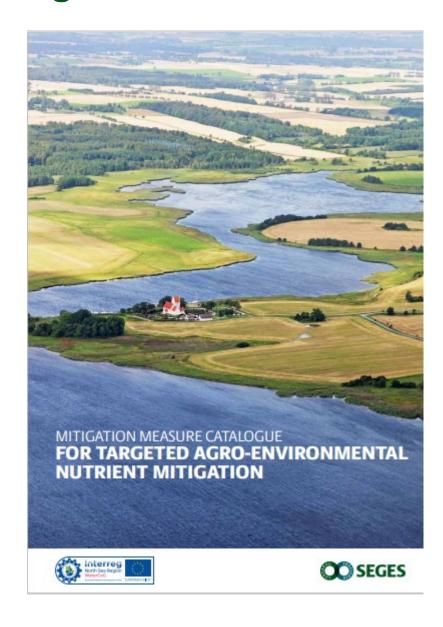


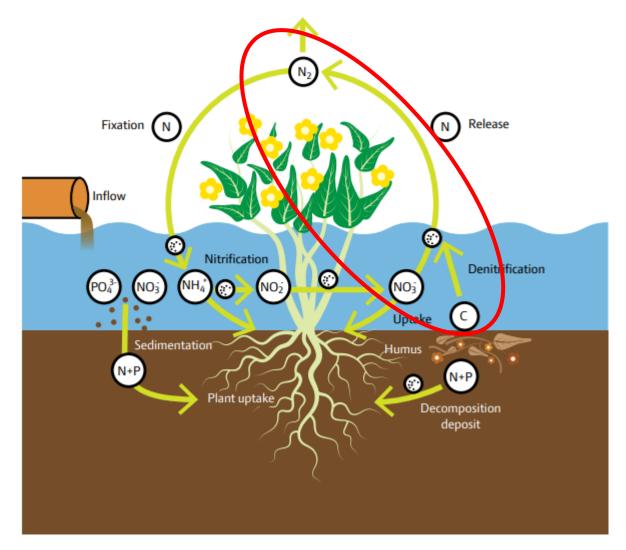
Smal catchment's in a watershed





Agri environmental measures – denitrification







Collective start-up meetings



Opstartsmøde med vådområdeprojekt ved Ramme Å ved Nissum Fjord Lodsejere, Fjordens, Lemvig kommune, Limfjordssekretariatet og SEGES i 2021



Constructed wetlands (mini vådområder)











Constructed wetlands with woodchips (woodchip bioreactor

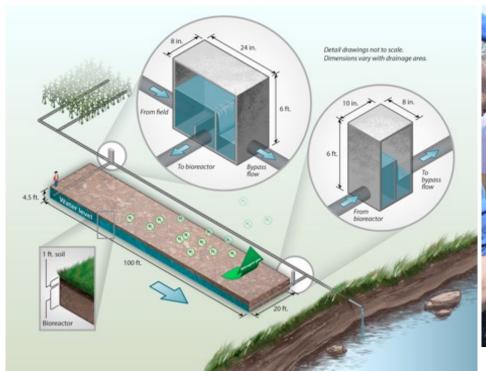




• Ole Lyngby Pedersen, Odder, (i forgrunden til højre) har lagt jord til en vandrensningsprojekt, som i går blev præsenteret som en ?Miljømæssig verdensnyhed?.



Constructed wetlands with woodchips (woodchip bioreactor)











Constructed wetlands with woodchips (Matrice minivådområder)



https://www.landbrugsinfo.dk/public/a/d/f/miljotiltag_matrice_vadomrader_traflis



Constructed wetlands with woodchips (Matrice minivådområder)









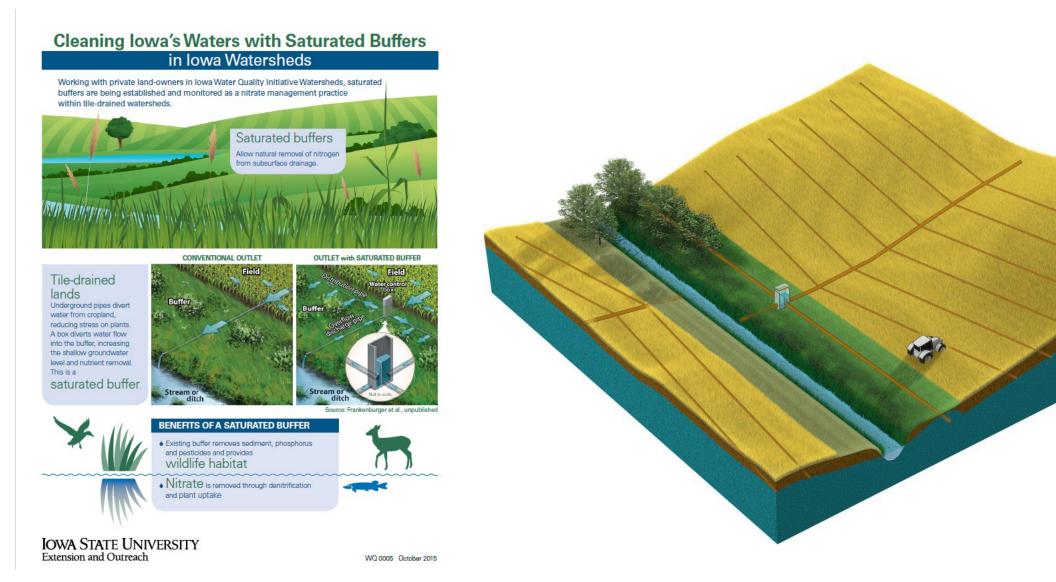


Intelligent buffer zones





Saturated buffer zones



https://www.seges.tv/video/67371061/en-maettet-randzone-kan-reducere

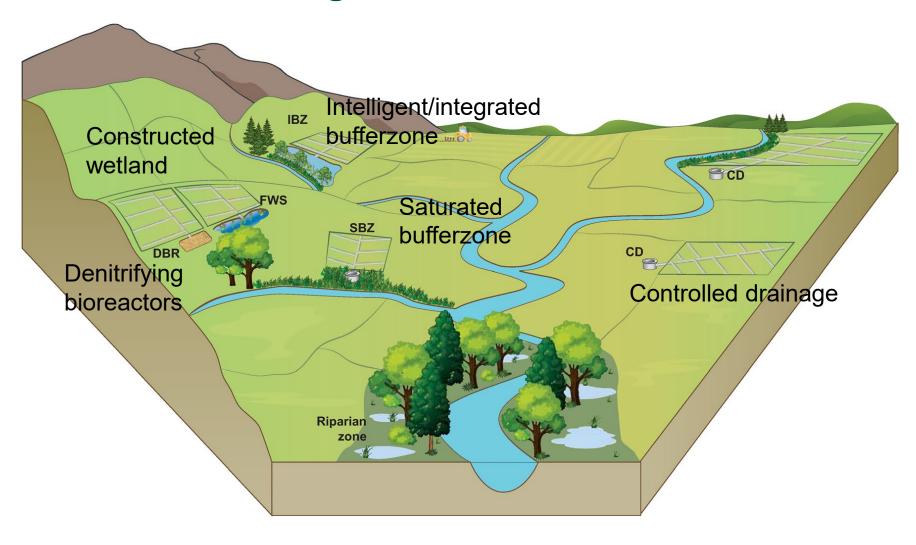
Disconnected drains







Visualization – edge of fields measures



From: Efficiency of mitigation measures targeting nutrient losses from agricultural drainage systems: A review. Mette Vodder Carstensen, Fatemeh Hashemi, Carl Christian Hoffmann, Dominik Zak, Joachim Audet, Brian Kronvang



Visualization

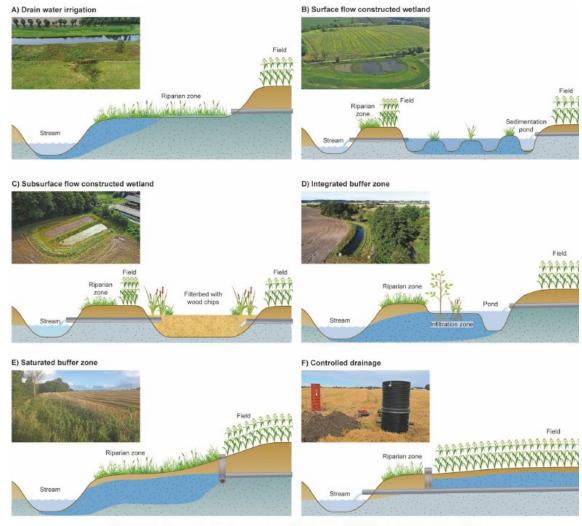


Fig. 3. Nutrient transport mitigation measures used in Denmark. Modified after Carstensen et al., 2020.

From: An overview of nutrient transport mitigation measures for improvement of water quality in Denmark. Carl Christian Hoffmann, Dominik Zaka, Brian Kronvang, Charlotte Kjaergaard, Mette Vodder Carstensen, Joachim Audet.





STØTTET AF

Promilleafgiftsfonden for landbrug







| | N-vådområder | | P-vådområder Lavbundsprojekter | | Klima-Lavbund | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| Primære fokus | | Kvælstof | Fosfor | CO₂ | Primært CO ₂ | |
| Projekttiltag | | Naturlig hydrologi - Sødannelse - Overrisling | Naturlig hydrologi - Oversvømmelser - Ekstensivering | Naturlig hydrologi - Sødannelse - Overrisling | Naturlig hydrologi - Sødannelse - Overrisling | |
| | | - Oversvømmelser | | | ersvømmelser | |
| Placering | | - Ekstensivering Kystnært | Opstrøms sø | På lavbundsjorder (> 6 % C) | - Ekstensivering På lavbundsjorder (> 6 % C) | |
| Effektkrav | | Rysulæit | Opsilvins sv | ra lavburiusjorder (> 6 % C) | ra lavbuliusjo | ildei (> 0 % C) |
| N og P CO ₂ | | 90 kg N/ha Ingen | 5 kg P/ha Ingen | 30 kg N/ha Omkostningseffektivt | Ingen Omkostningseffektivt | |
| Ansvarlig myndighed | | Miljøstyrelsen & Landbrugsstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Miljøstyrelsen |
| Kompensation og tilskud | | Engangskompensation: Omdrift (82.500 kr./ha) > permanent græs (35.500 kr./ha) Køb-salg Jordfordeling | | | Engangskompensation: Omdrift (82.500 kr./ha) > Permanent græs (32.500 kr./ha) > Natur (4.500 kr/ha) | |
| Jordfordeling | | Ja, 100 % finansieret | | | Ja, 100 % finansieret | Nej |
| Restriktioner | | Tinglyses | | | Tinglyses | |
| Tinglysning/ansvar | | Landbrugsstyrelsen tinglyser og har kontakt til realkreditselskaber. | | | Landbrugsstyrelsen tinglyser og har kon- takt til realkreditsel- skaber. | Ansøger står selv for tinglysning og kontakt til realkreditselskab. |
| Ansvar | Projektering | Kommune/Naturstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Kommuner, private, fonde. |
| | Forundersøgelse | Kommune/Naturstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Kommuner, private, fonde. |
| | Kommunale tilla- delser | Kommune/Naturstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Kommuner, private, fonde. |
| | Arkæologisk for- undersøgelse | Kommune/Naturstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Kommuner, private, fonde. |
| Kan søges af | | Kommune/Naturstyrelsen | | | Naturstyrelsen | Kommuner, private, fonde. |

