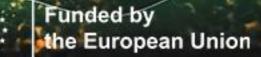
EU CAP STONETWORK EU CAP Network Seminar 'Smart circular farming to address high energy and fertiliser prices'

6-7 December 2022 Porto| Portugal



## AgroFossilFree

## Konstantinos Vaiopoulos



# AGIRO FOSSIL REE

# The path towards a defossilised EU agriculture

EU CAP Seminar, December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Electrical and Computer Engineer

## Konstantinos Vaiopoulos

AgroFossilFree Project Manager

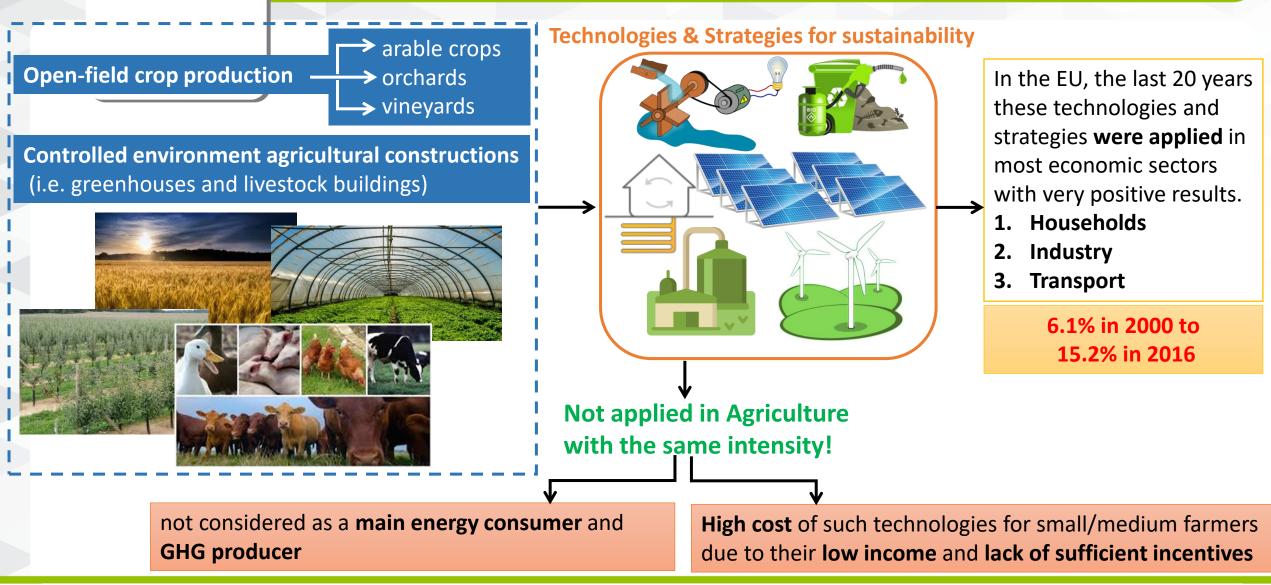
Research Associate at CERTH/iBO





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement ID 101000496





#### Solution





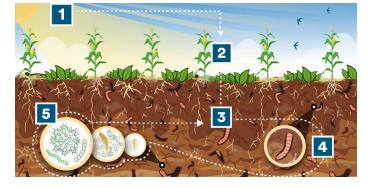
On-site renewable energy production

Energy <u>efficiency</u> and rational use of energy in Agriculture

Soil Carbon <u>Sequestration</u> Practices







#### **Problem Statement**



#### Agriculture

Important gap between such developments and the actual adoption and use of the available tools and practices by the farmers

#### GAP CLOSED BY

gaining knowledge of existing and future technological advancements in energy sector and adequate training is achieved within the EU

#### **FULL ALIGNMENT WITH**

- fossil energy use reduction policies
- the related legal and regulatory frameworks
- sustainable food production practices



## The Project



**AgroFossilFree is working on bridging this gap!** 

Coll: Defossilising agriculture – solutions and pathways for fossil-energy-free farming (Coordination and Support Action)

Tille: Strategies and technologies to achieve a European Fossil-energy-free agriculture

Budget: € 2,000,000 by Horizon 2020

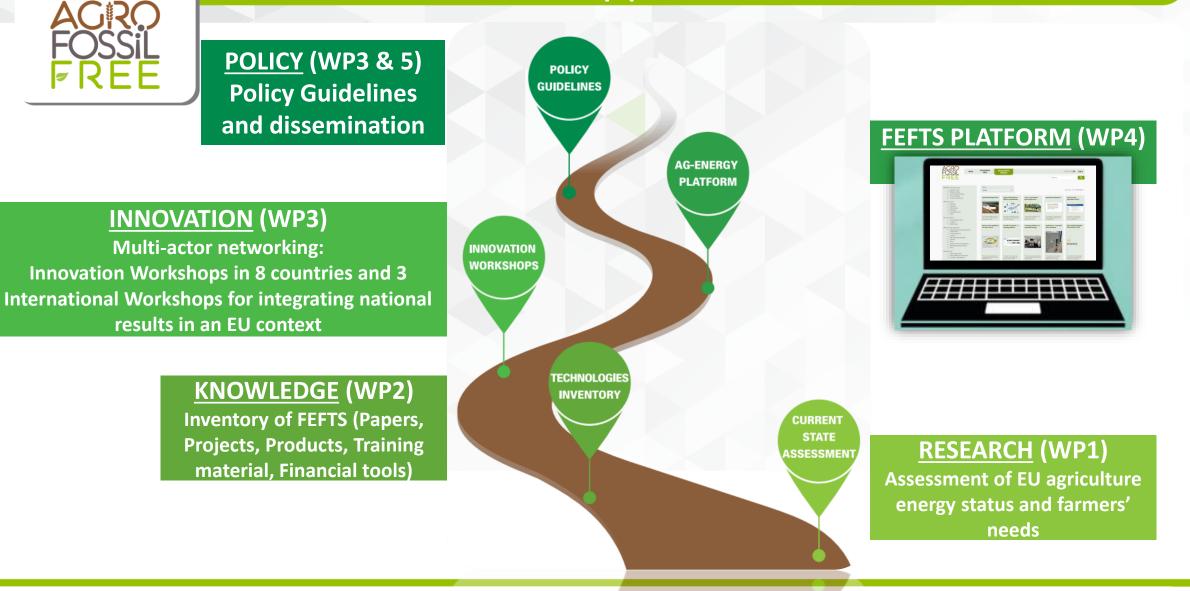
Duration: 36 months, started on October 2020

Partnership: 16 partners from Greece, Denmark, Poland, Belgium

Italy, Netherlands, Ireland, Germany and Spain



#### Approach





## Main Findings from Farmers' Survey

## **FEFTS Adoption**

Main motivation for adoption

- ↓ Energy cost
  - ↑ Profit (i.e. selling energy to others)
- 2. Reduction of environmental impact (complementary)

#### Main barriers for non adoption

- 1. Affordability high upfront costs
  - (+ Long term investments)
- 2. Bureaucracy Complicated procedures
- 3. Not best fitting/compatible technologies for their farm
- 4. Small farm size

2/3 of RES adopters said that a SPECIFIC SUBSIDY  $\rightarrow$  opportunity to invest



#### **Main Findings from Farmers' Survey**

**Characteristics of FEFTS Adopters** 



#### Bigger farms

- ➤ "Business oriented" (non family farms-companies)
  Full time farming → primary occupation
- More added value/diversification on-farm activities (i.e. packaging/processing, agrotourism etc.)
- Participate in CAP Pillar II projects
   (i.e. farm modernization schemes)



- Better education (general agricultural)
   Better digital skills (internet use)
- Personality : More innovative, keener to experiment, risk taking behavior, visit fairs etc. more often
- Less years of experience in farming
  - ( $\downarrow$  resistance to change)



## Main Findings from Experts' interviews

## Policy mix characteristics for successful FEFTS adoption



- ✓ Reliable in the long-term (frequent changes cause insecurity to farmers)
- ✓ **<u>Sufficient</u> financial incentives** (investment will prove profitable)
- ✓ Dissemination of <u>reliable information</u> (extension/advisory and educational/training services for farmers)
- ✓ Avoid cumbersome-complicated procedures!!!

#### Main Findings – Needs to be addressed



#### **Financial support**



#### **Bureaucracy**



Less complicated procedures "Simplified" Regulations

Initial capital investment viable for

Small and medium farms

#### **Policies**



Reliability in the long-term Real farmers' needs

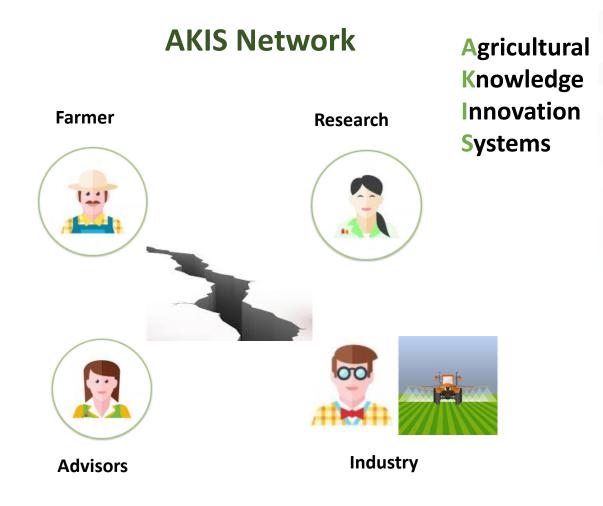
#### Main Findings – Needs to be addressed



#### **Information - Training**



- Tests/demonstrations under real farm conditions
- Peer to peer experiences exchange (with adopters)
- Targeted advisory + cost-benefit analyses



#### Conclusions



- Limited and <u>fragmented information</u> about agricultural energy profile / Need for common statistical methodology
- FEFTS in different combinations based on each farm needs could be a <u>partial or even a</u> <u>complete fossil substitute</u>
- High adoption through <u>better organized Agricultural Knowledge Information System (AKIS)</u>
- Research should focus on <u>adapting existing industrial or residential FEFTS solutions</u> to farming needs

#### Conclusions



- <u>Extension/advisory services</u> should be a multiplier of FEFTS by showcasing and training farmers
- Technology providers <u>offer FEFTS</u>, always after solid feasibility studies to avoid failures that hinder adoption
- The core of the system, the <u>farmer, should identify the challenges of today and activate</u> <u>his/her business to return to the basis of agriculture</u> – circularity, self-dependency and locality

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



platform.agrofossilfree.eu





Project Coordinator: Thanos Balafoutis

a.balafoutis@certh.gr Project Manager:

Konstantinos Vaippoulos — k.vaippoulos@certh.gr





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#### Try to visit our platform!

