

# Towards a circular bio-based society

Martin van Ittersum

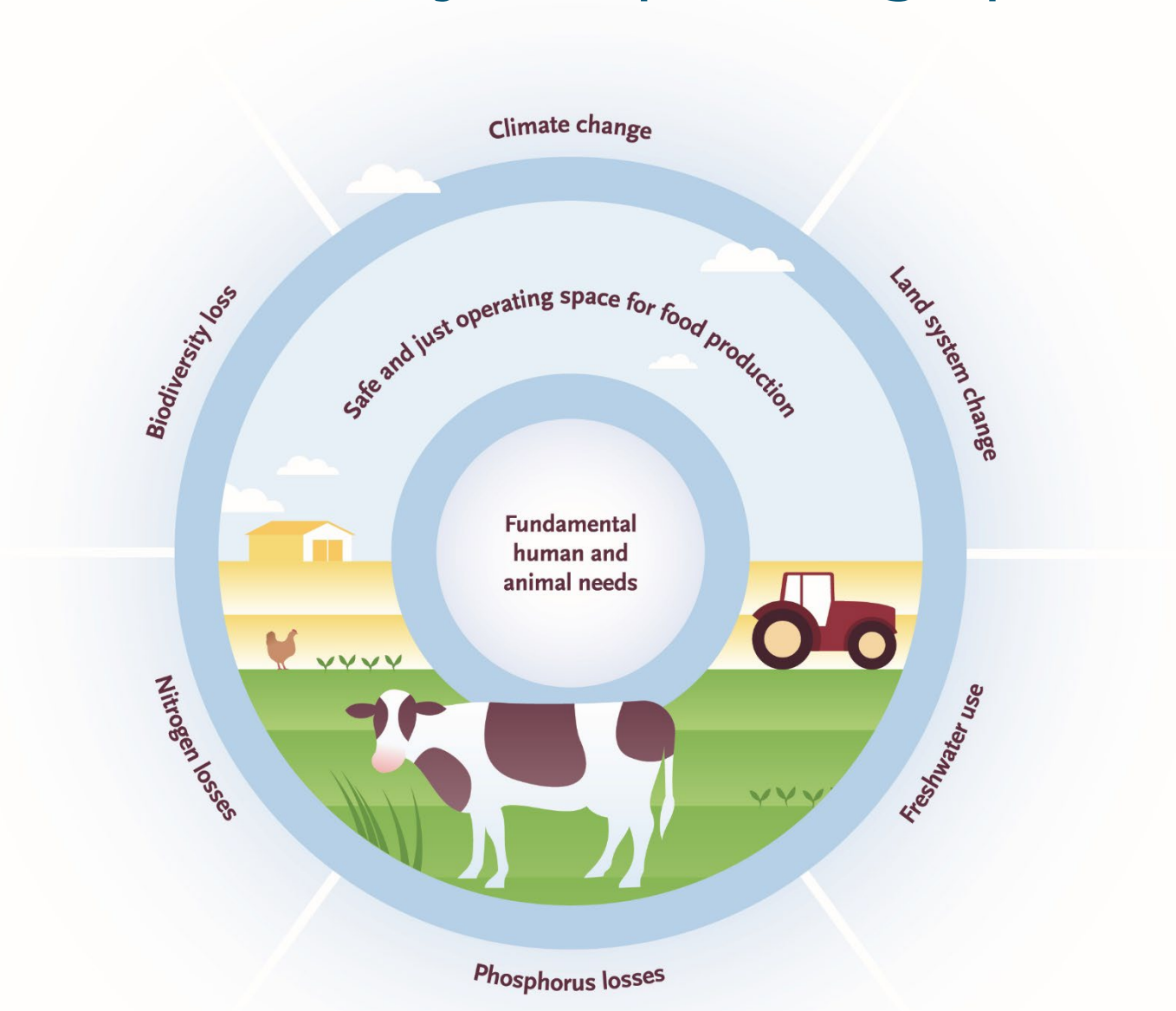
Professor Plant Production Systems

With contributions from Imke J.M. de Boer, Ben van Selm, Renske Hijbeek, Wytse

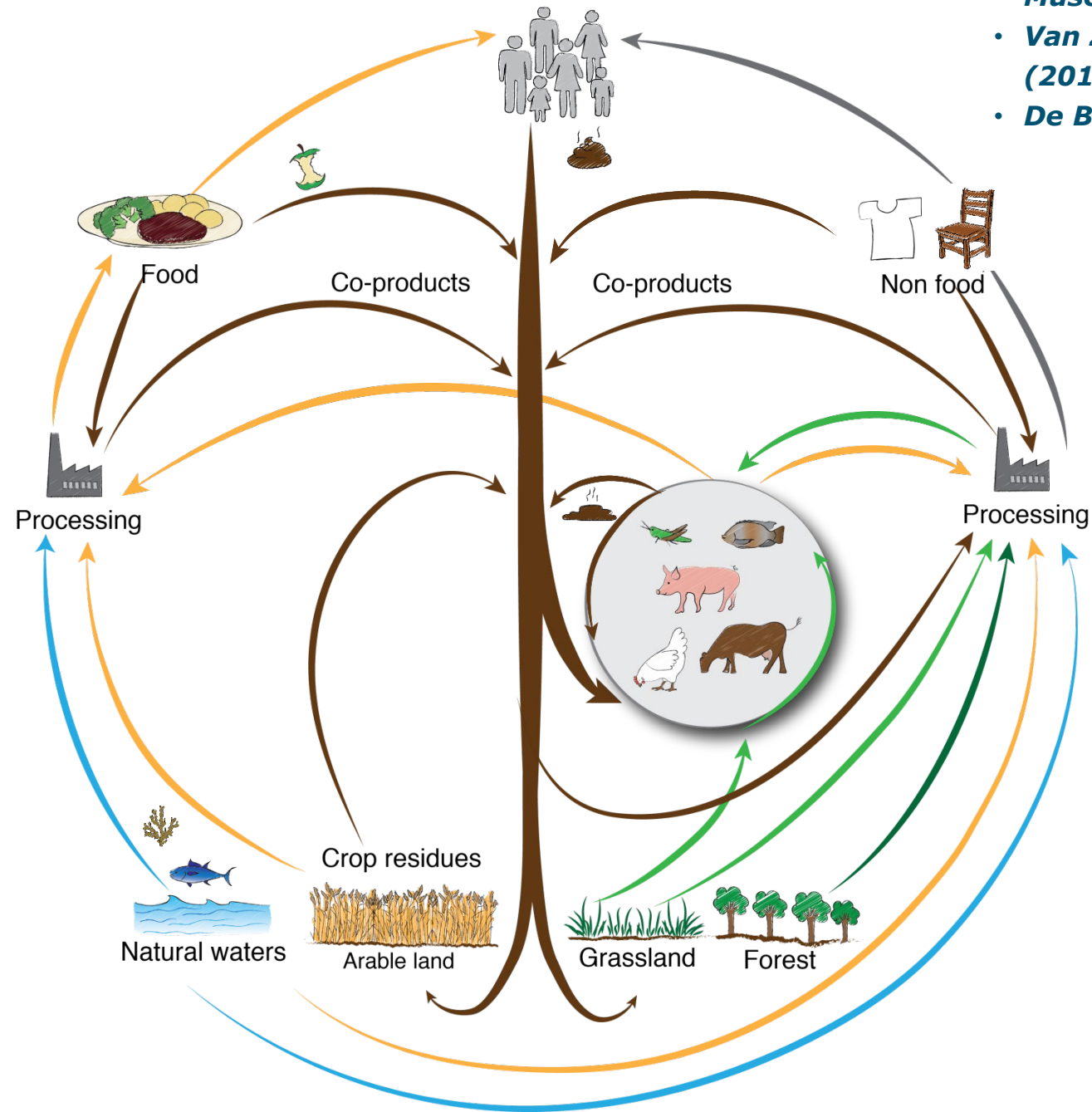
Vonk and Hein ten Berge



# Safe-and-just operating space



- *Muscat et al. (2021) Nature Food*
- *Van Zanten, Van Ittersum, De Boer (2019) Global Food Security*
- *De Boer and Van Ittersum (2018)*



# Key ecological principles

- 1. Safeguard** the health of our agroecosystems
- 2. Avoid** non-essential products, losses & wastes of essential ones
- 3. Prioritize use** of biomass
- 4. Recycle** inevitable & unavoidable biomass streams
- 5. Use renewable energy** wisely



# 1. Safeguard

Regeneration and conservation of healthy ecosystems



Diversify  
at all levels



Conservation  
e.g. zero deforestation

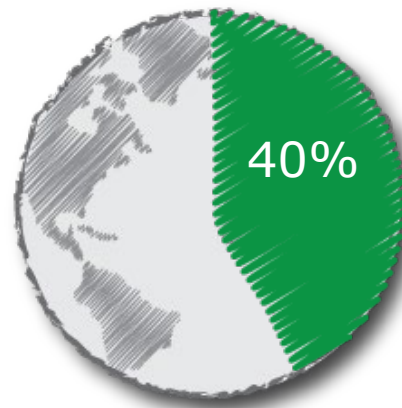
## 2. Avoid

Avoid comes before prioritize/recycle to prevent upstream production processes and associated impacts



### 3. Prioritize principle

Use biomass and production resources most effectively  
– human needs framework



Global arable land



# 4. Recycle principle

Recycle co-products back into the system if they are inevitable or unavoidable

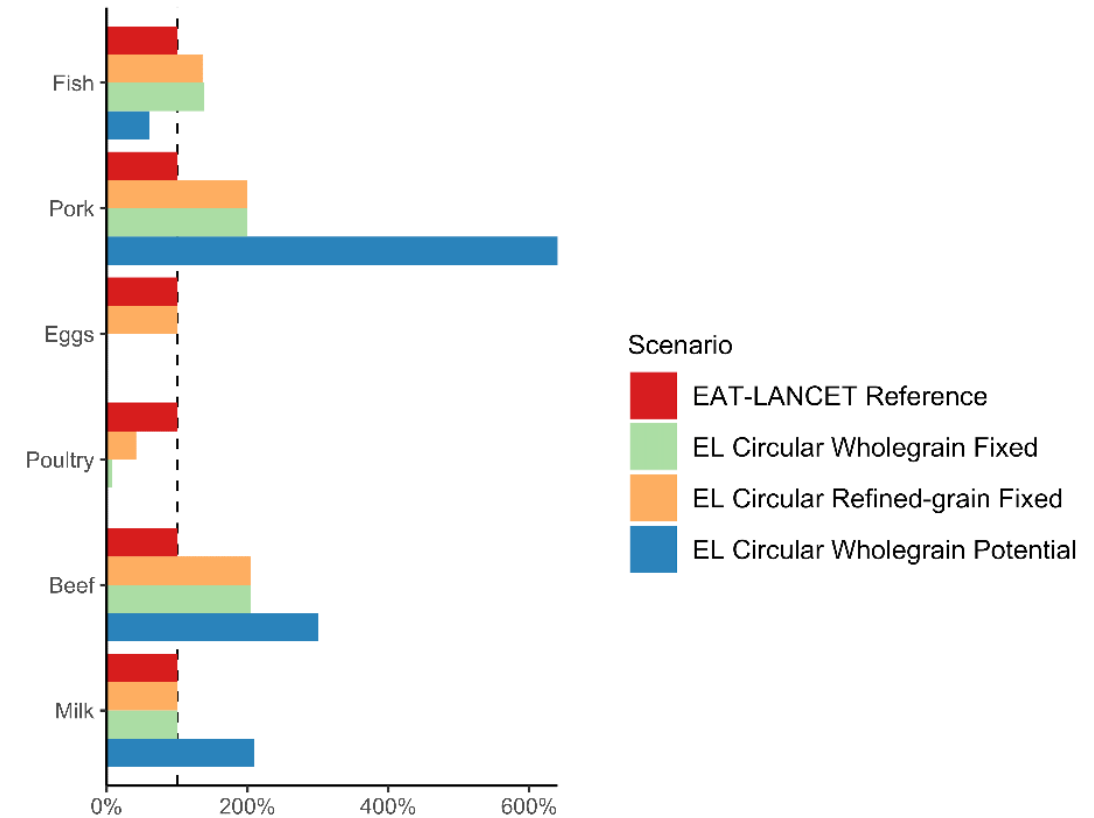




# The role of animals



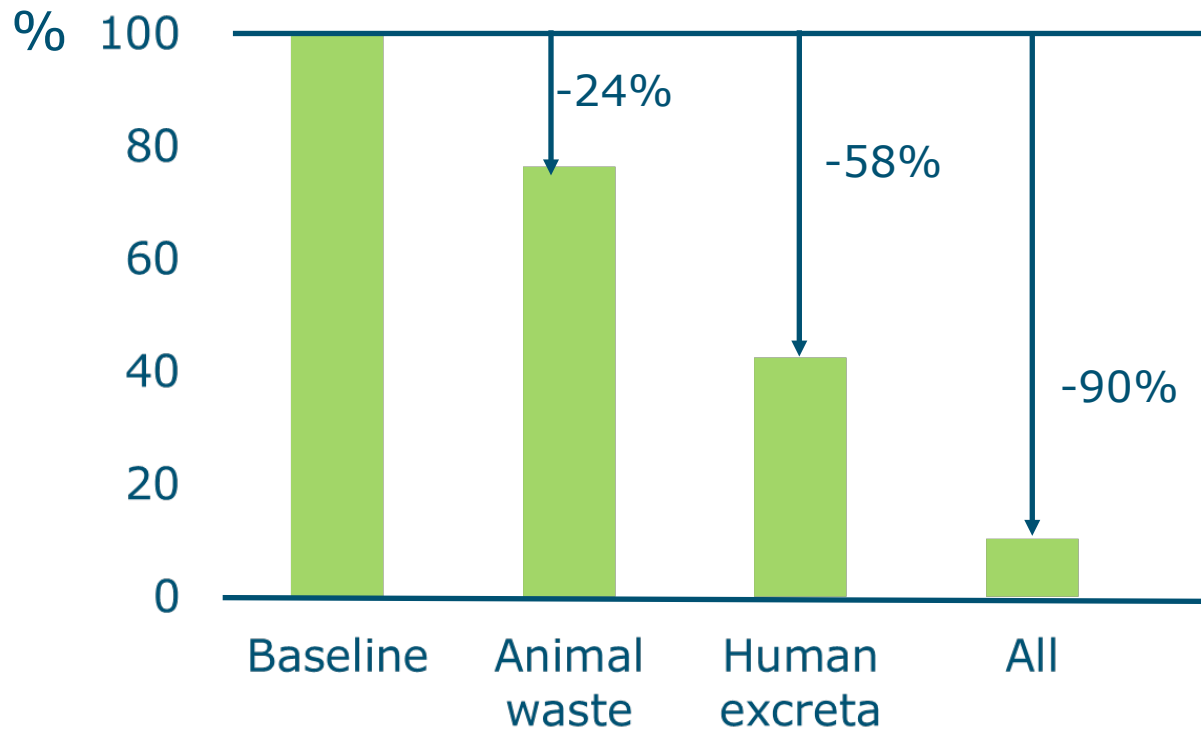
## Analysis for European Union + UK



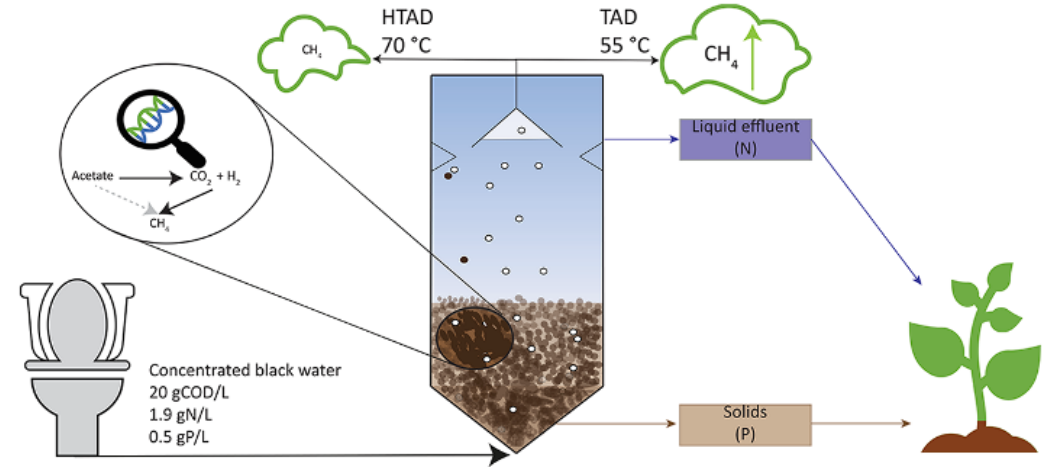
Circularity scenarios can meet:

- Recommended animal protein levels EAT-LANCET diet
- But not the precise dietary guidelines EAT-LANCET diet

# Recycling – example phosphorus requirements



Van Kernebeek et al. (2018), Animal



## Thermophilic anaerobic digestion of concentrated BW

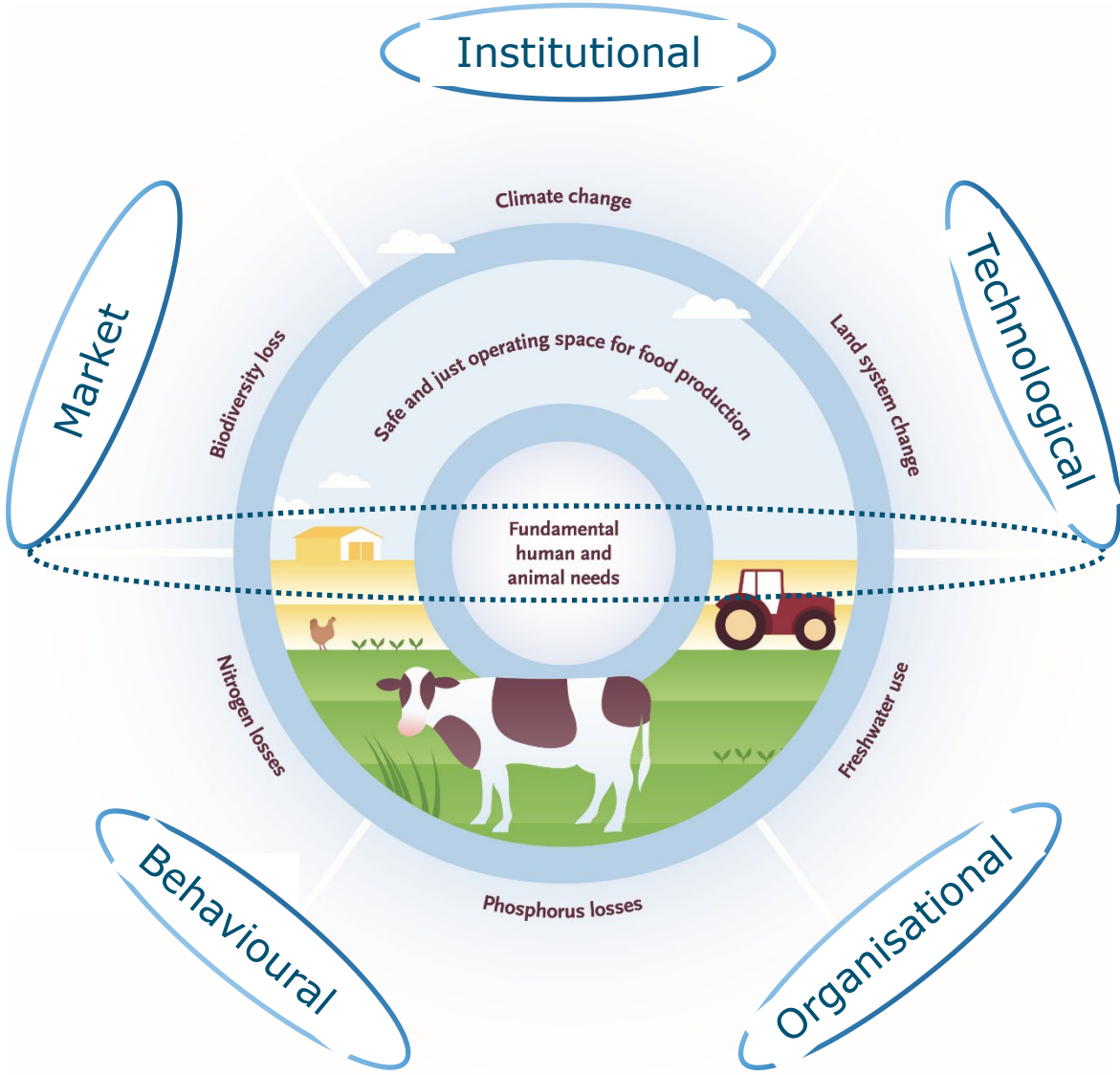
Moerman, van Eekert and Buisman, 2022

# 5. Energy Principle

Renewable energy sources, minimise energy use

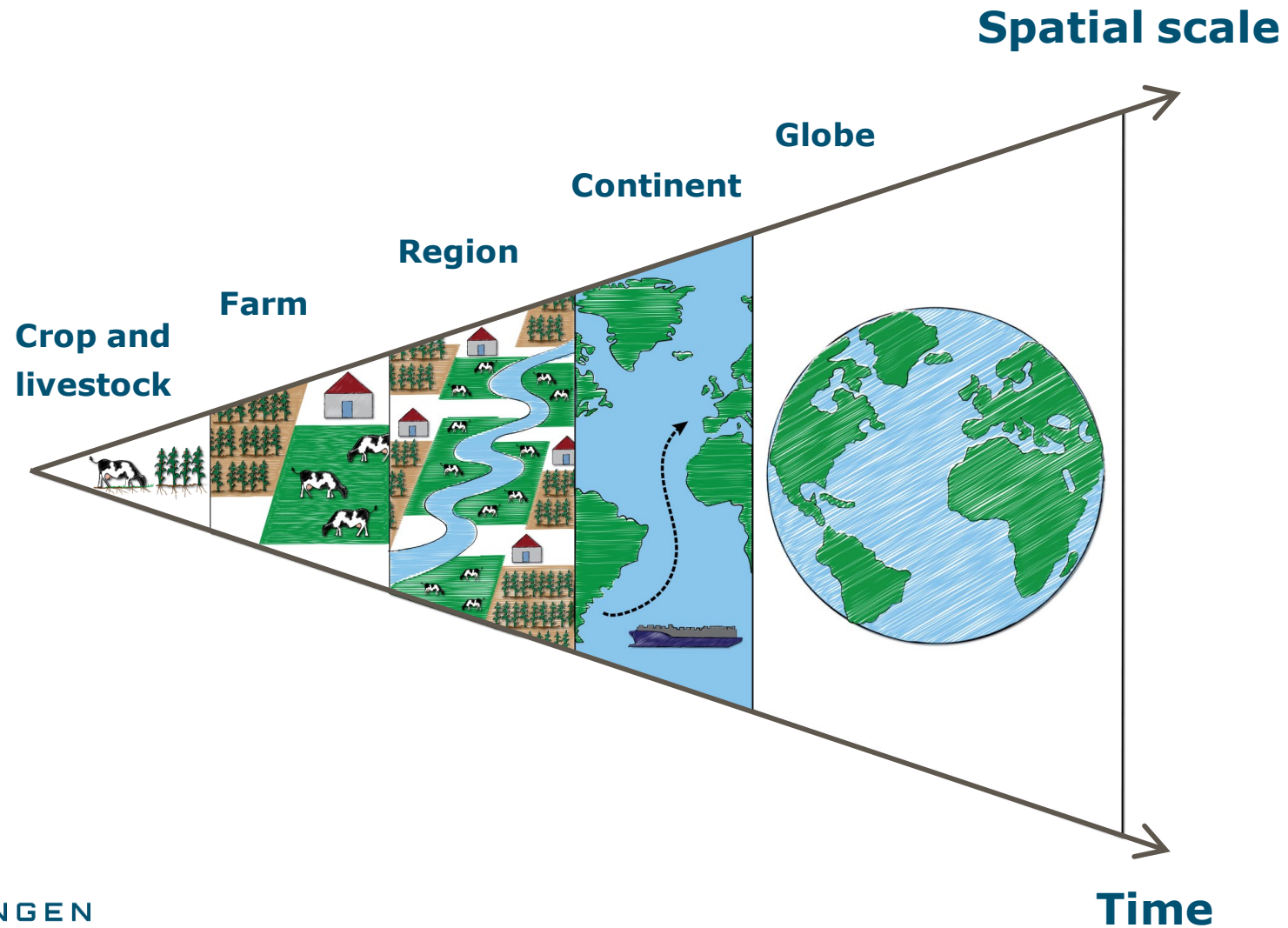


# Systems change





# Circularity at which level?



# Metrics to measure progress

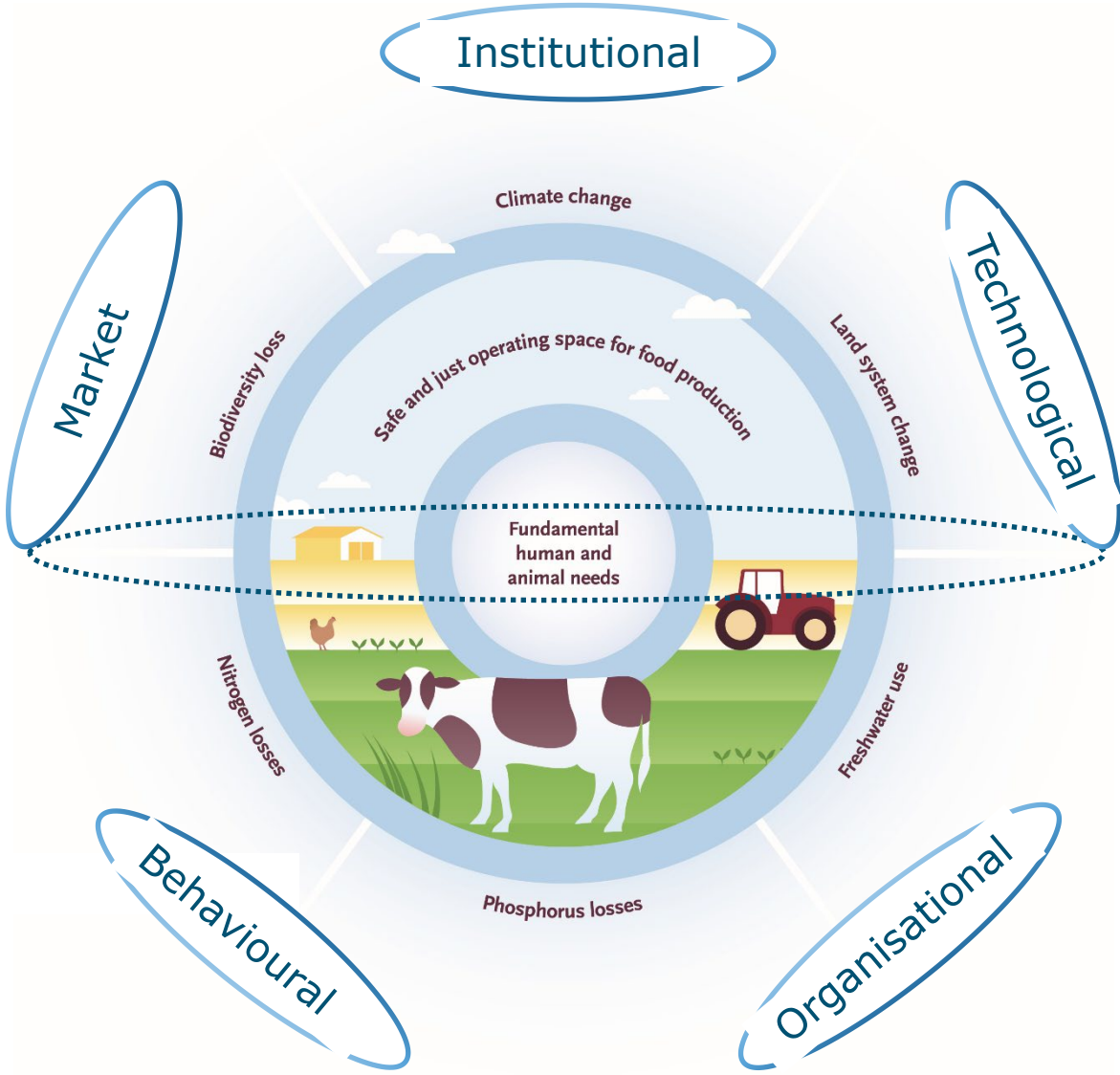
## Some examples

- Use cycle count: how many times a nutrient, after entering the system, is used (animal consumption, crop uptake, human consumption) in a full cycle
- Finn cycling index: nutrients cycling in ecological systems (no output)
- Figge circularity indicator: material recycling in industrial processes

## But:

- Cycling without production will not help us
- We also need production efficiency and balance indicators
- $\text{Output} = \text{input}$  and  $\text{Balance} = 0$  does not express circularity

# Systems change



# Future harvest

Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgement: Imke de Boer

