

**AGRICULTURE
IS OUR WISEST PURSUIT,
BECAUSE IT WILL IN THE END
CONTRIBUTE MOST TO
REAL WEALTH,
GOOD MORALS,
AND HAPPINESS.**

— Thomas Jefferson

**“We do not inherit the Earth
from our ancestors, we borrow
it from our children.”**

-Native American Proverb



**“Plants and animals are
systems that run on sunshine,
dirt, and rain. Humans are an
overlay network built on these
systems.”**

-Urban Farmer

[embodied carbon](#) is often
20-50% of the whole life energy
and carbon of a building



Resource efficiency at its best
Energy - Carbon - Water - Waste

**Can intensive farming
increase afforestation?
YES!**

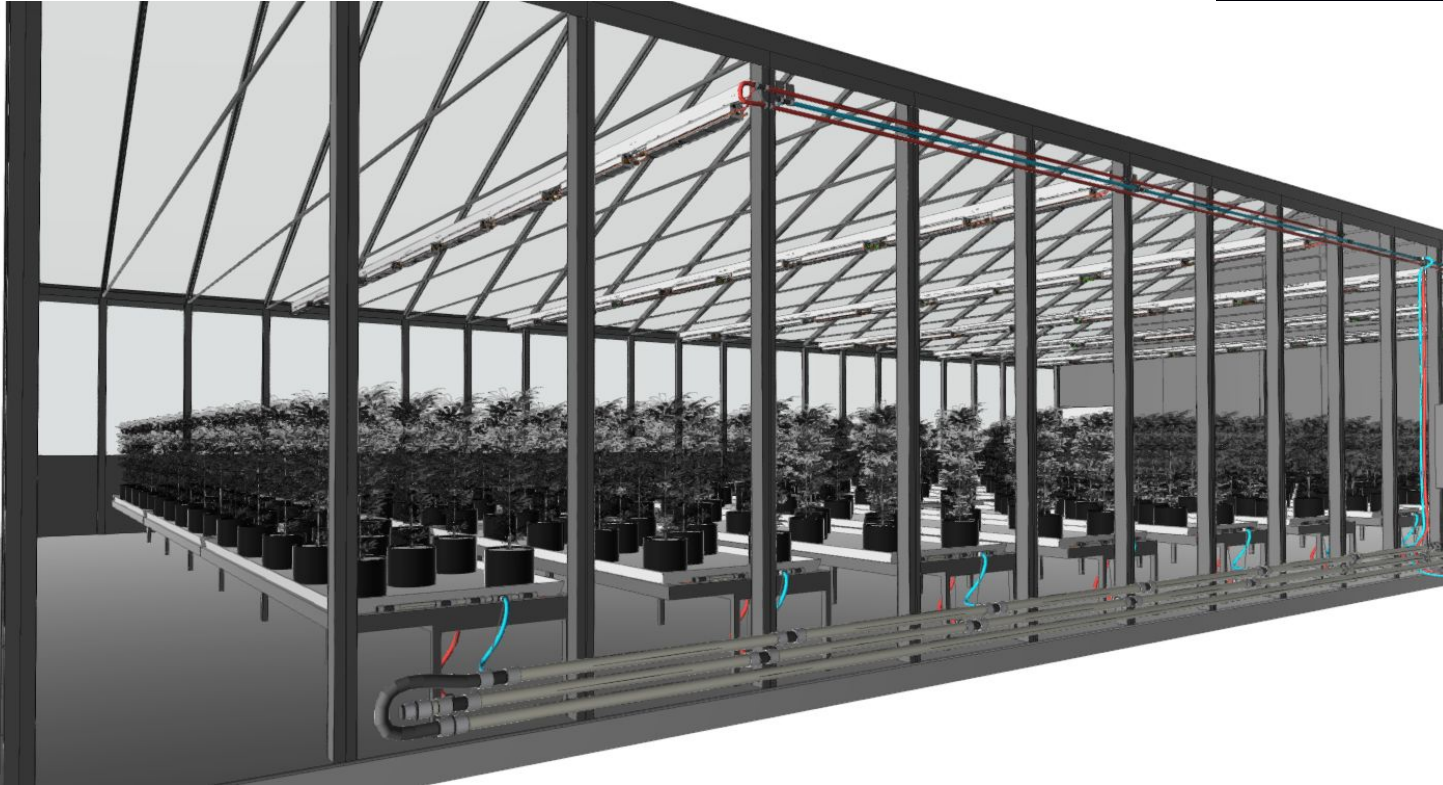
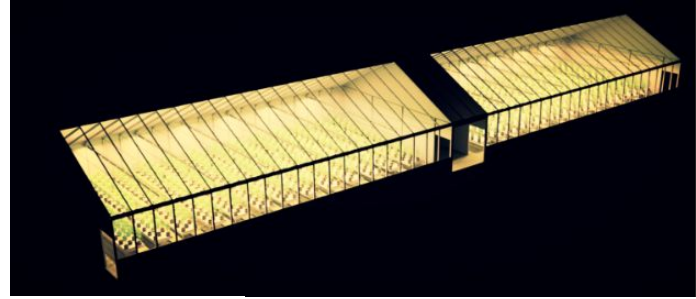


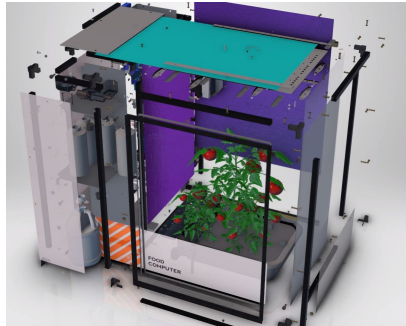
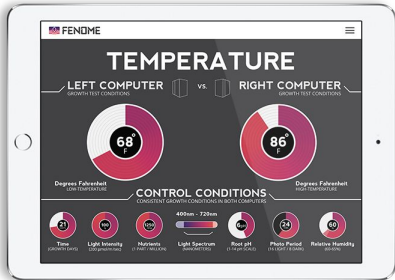
**Can intensive farming reduce sprawl?
YES!**

Are greenhouses “exempt” from permitting, Group U
(unoccupied) or F1(factory)?



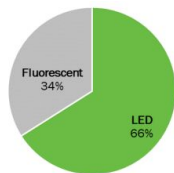
Greenhouses





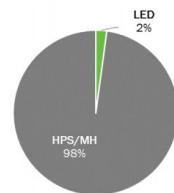
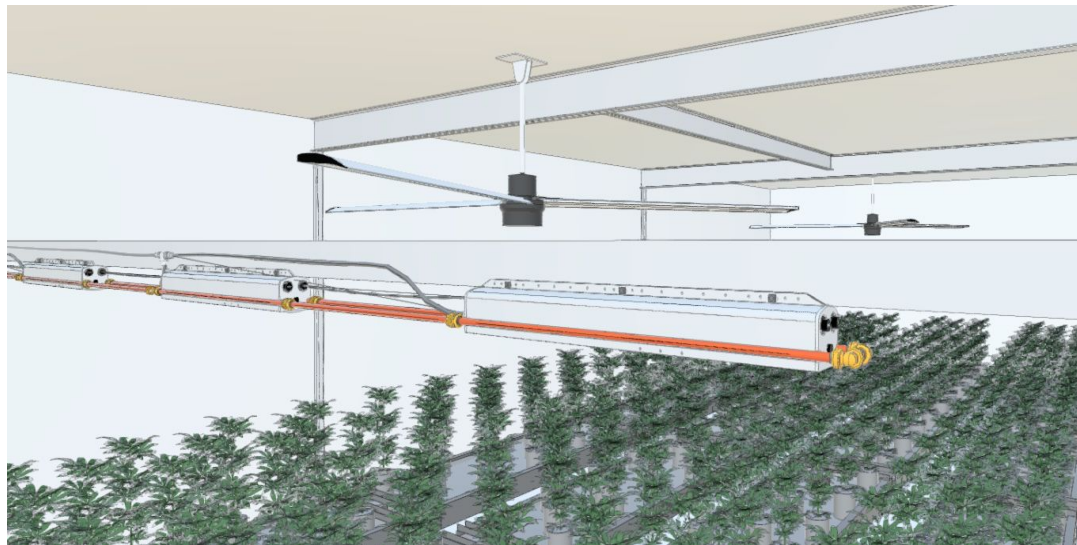
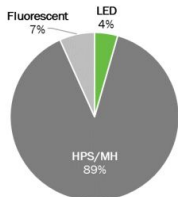


1% Vertical Farming
(10% savings)



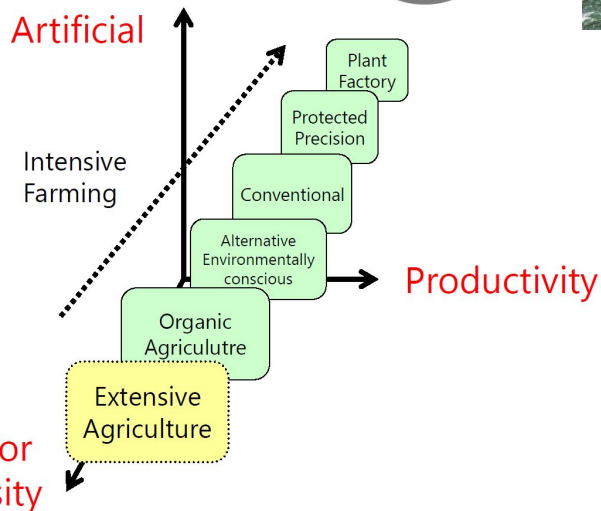
89%

Non-Stacked Indoor
(41% savings)



10%

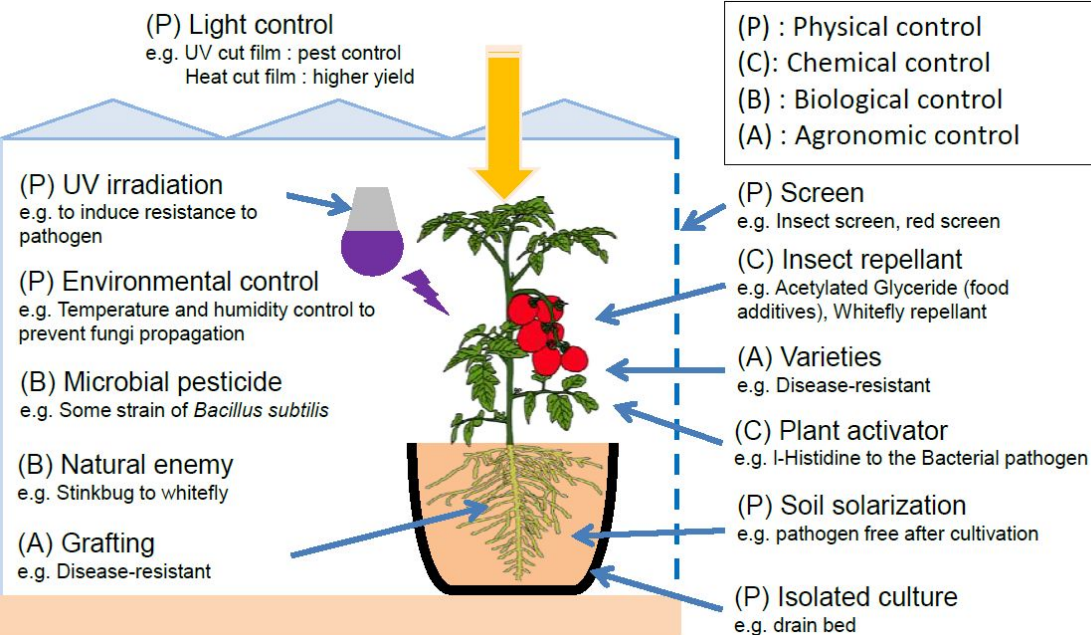
Supplemental Greenhouse
(29% savings)



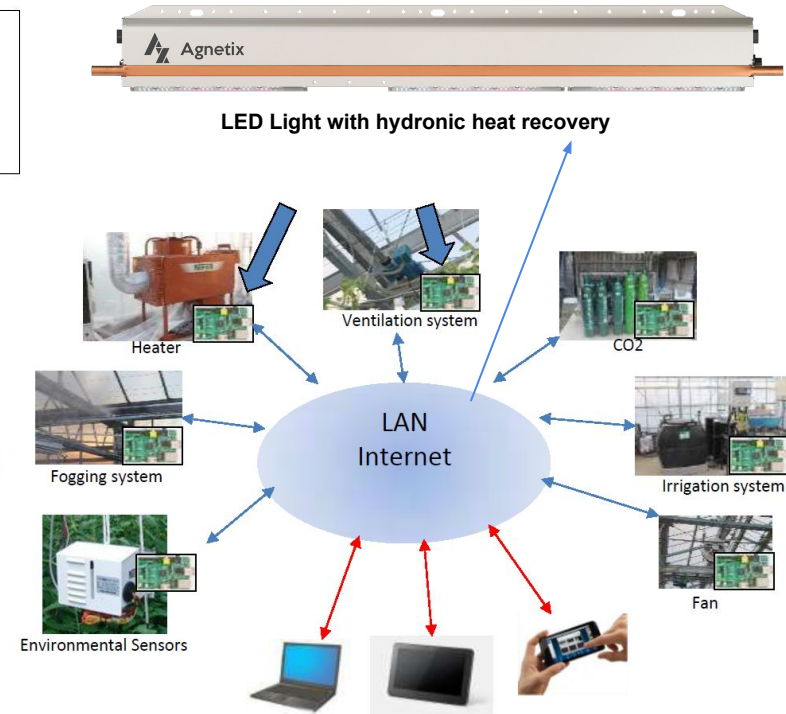
Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) Incentives and Financing

Qualified Farmers + + Energy Efficiency Engineers

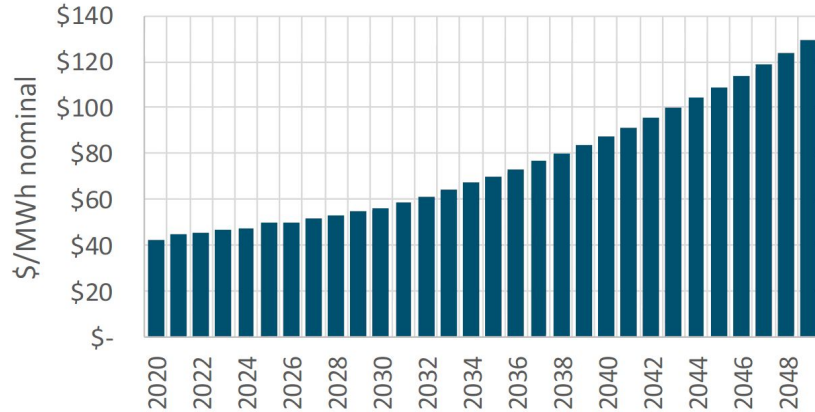
Genetics, Nutrients & Environment



Lighting & HVAC purchase & installation

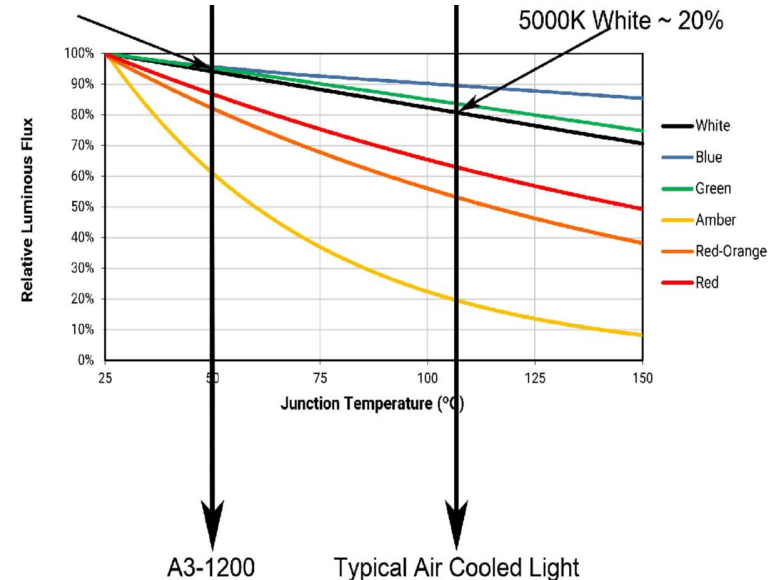
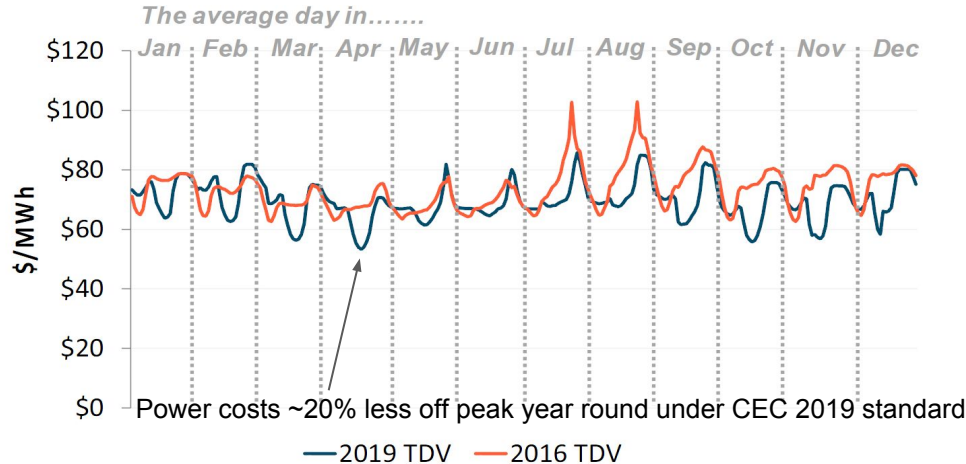


Electrical Energy and TDV



Power costs rising 3x

Horticultural LEDs produce +20% more photons than HID
LEDs are an additional ~20% more efficient when actively
liquid cooled. Heat recovery and load shifting practices will
allow NNZE facility development.

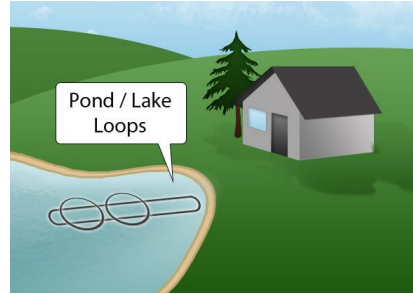


Heat Recovery 50% (lighting watts)
Hydronic Heat Transfer 50% (efficiency improvement)
Thermal Energy Storage Opportunity

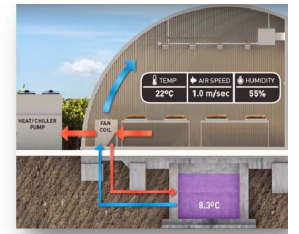
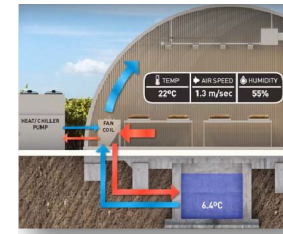
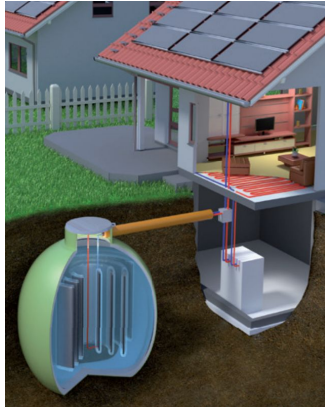
“No cooling needed during the day, and no heating needed at night”



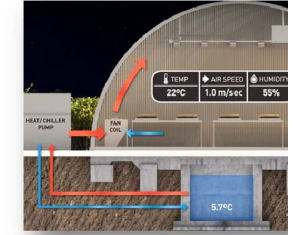
Tank



Lake or river...



Water source heat pumps



Solar Power, Day and Night. It's a New World.

SolarReserve's game-changing technology captures and stores the sun's power to reliably provide electricity whenever it's needed most. Powering 75,000 homes during peak demand periods, even after dark. With zero emissions.



Solar Farms

Thermal battery?

PV battery?

Both!



District Heating?

Seasonal storage 475.5 million gallons water

Technical and economical feasibility study of integrating large-scale solar thermal systems into urban district heating

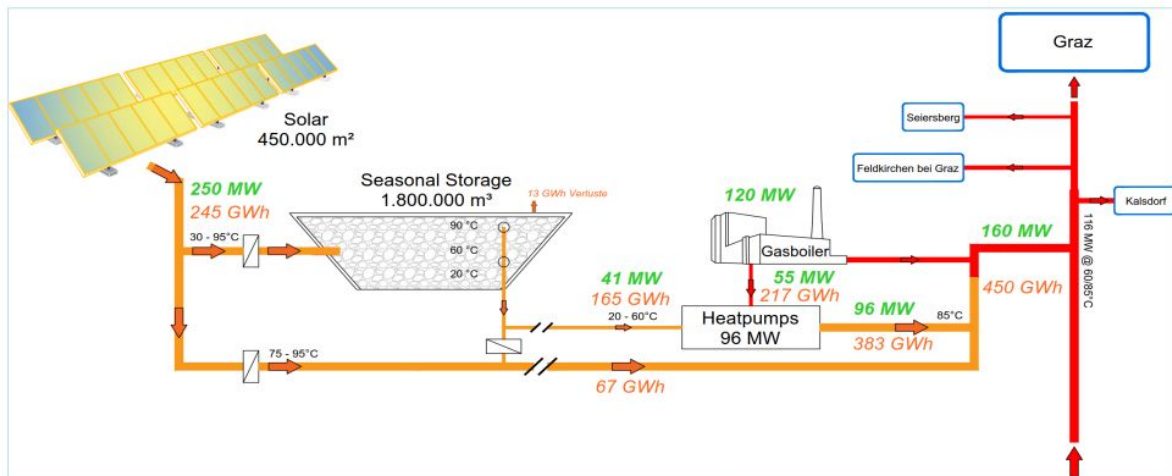
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| ÷ Assessment of available land | ÷ Business case |
| ÷ Dynamic simulation of energy balance | ÷ Project financing |
| ÷ Economic analysis – Dynamic capital budgeting | ÷ Legal framework |

Targets

- ▶ Determine optimum size for solar system
- ▶ Competitive heat price (compared to Gas)

Concept

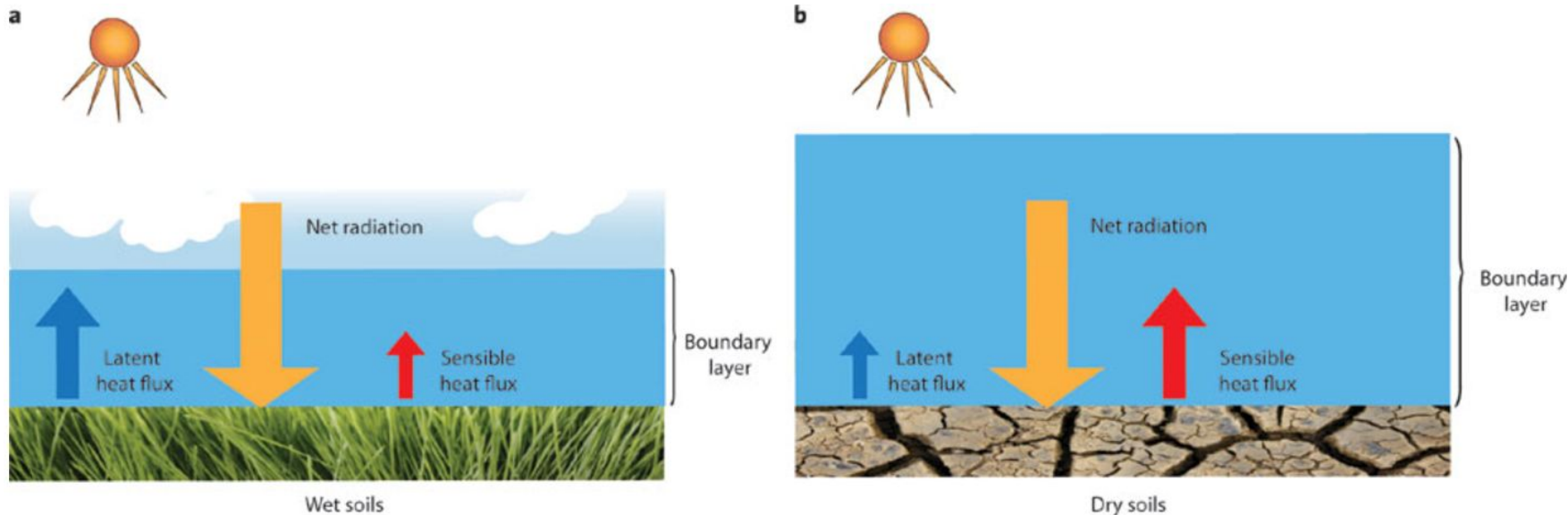
- ▶ Large-scale solar thermal plant
- ▶ Seasonal pit storage
- ▶ Absorption heat pumps (AHPs)
- ▶ Simulation scenarios up to:
 - ▶ 30% solar fraction
 - ▶ 1,000,000 m² collector field
 - ▶ 2,000,000 m³ seasonal pit storage



What happens to excess heat in growth rooms?

Latent heat flux from HID lighting creates humidity in greenhouses and growth rooms.

Reducing evaporation is the most important energy savings measure due to cost of dehumidification in closed system.



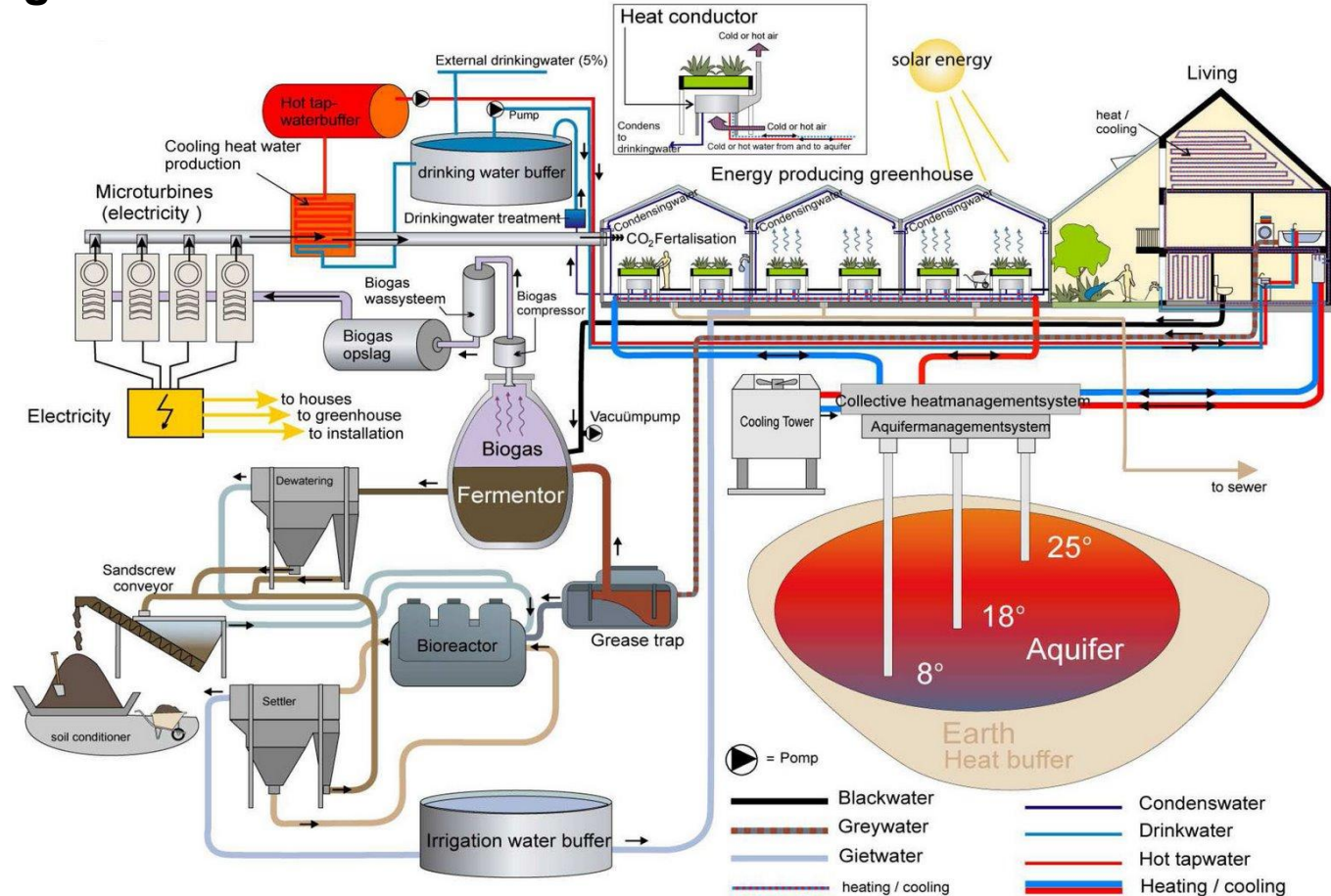
a, In areas with high soil moisture, the latent heat flux by evaporation and transpiration dominates, enhancing cloud formation and a tendency for cooling. **b**, By contrast, if the soil-moisture deficit is high, the dry soils raise the sensible heat flux, producing a deeper, warmer, drier low-level atmosphere. This process inhibits convection and cloud formation and creates a positive feedback loop. Using observations for Europe, Hirschi and colleagues³ show that the frequency and duration of hot extremes seems to scale with the strength of the antecedent drying of the land surface and that regional climate models can capture this relationship for drier climate regimes.

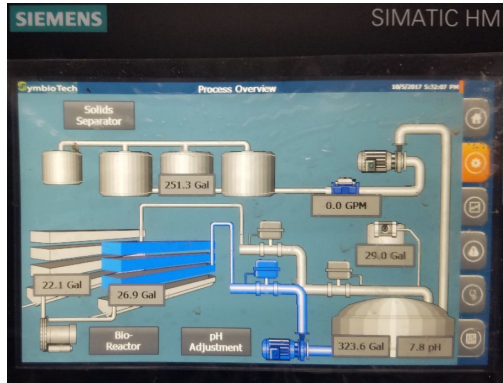
Integrated facility design

- Benchmarking
- Baselines
- Annual energy
- Difficult to model
- Monitoring
- Verification

Facility types

1. Open greenhouse
2. Closed greenhouse
3. Open indoor
4. Closed indoor



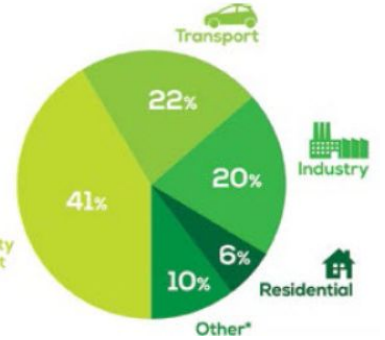


Worm farm wastewater and food waste reuse
can reduce CO2 emissions



VITALIS
ENVIRONMENT INNOVATION

Electricity
and heat





LUND
UNIVERSITY

The Potential of Industrial Hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.) for Biogas Production

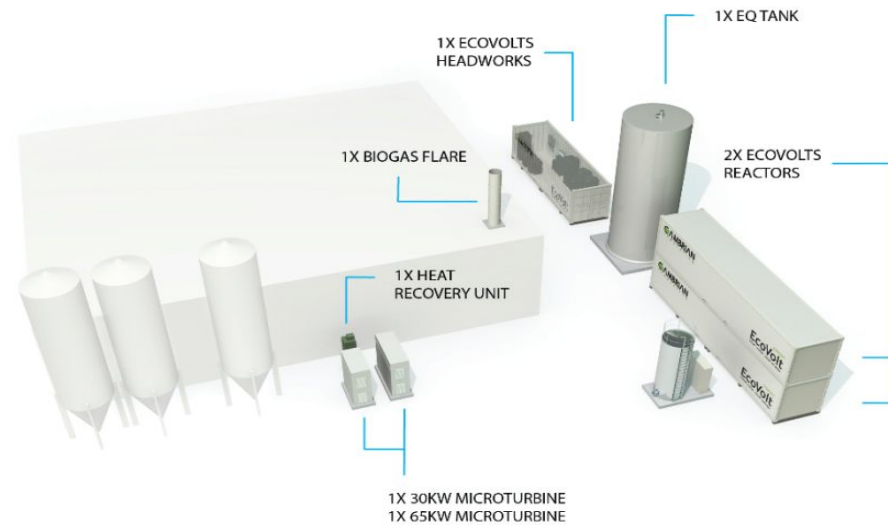
Emma Kreuger

Biotechnology
Doctoral Thesis

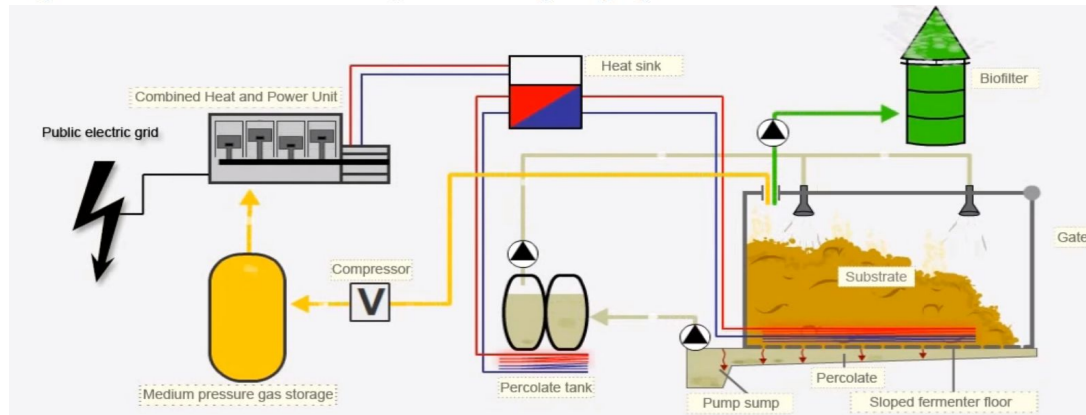
Akademisk avhandling för avläggande av teknologie doktorsexamen vid Lunds Universitets tekniska fakultet. Avhandlingen kommer att offentlig försvaras fredagen den 31 augusti kl 13.30 på Kemicentrum, Hörsal B, Sölvegatan 39, Lund.

Academic thesis, which by due permission of the Faculty of Engineering at Lund University, will be publicly defended on Friday August 31 at 1:30 p.m., at the Center for Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Sölvegatan 39, Lund, for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering.

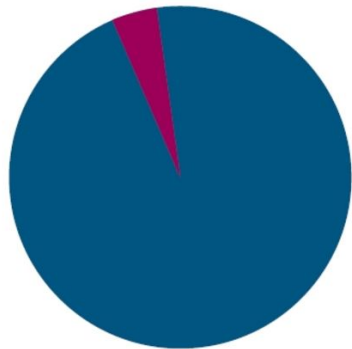
The Faculty opponent is Univ. Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Dr. Andreas Gronauer, Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Department of Sustainable Agricultural Systems, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna.



Layout of EcoVolt solution at Bear Republic Brewing Company.



The biogas is fed into a CHP unit, which generates electricity and heat.

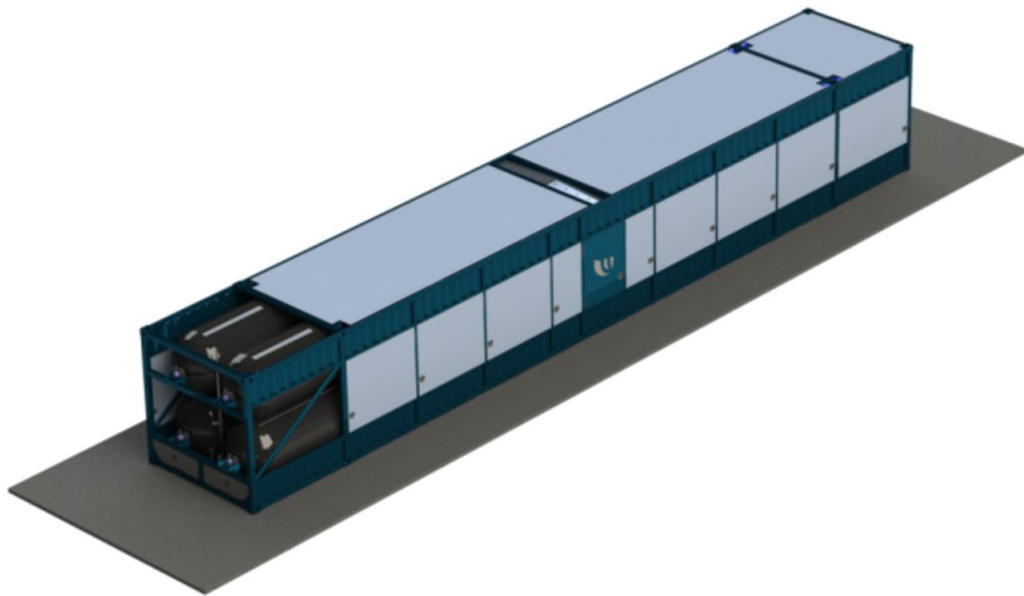
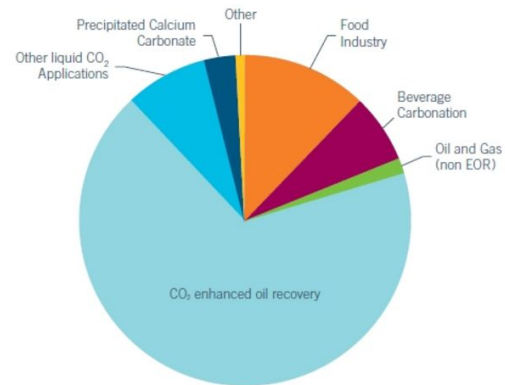


■ Remaining global CO₂ available from low to moderate cost point source emitters >0.1 Mtpa

■ Current demand for bulk CO₂ (non captive)

CCS

Carbon Capture and Storage



Carbon Neutral

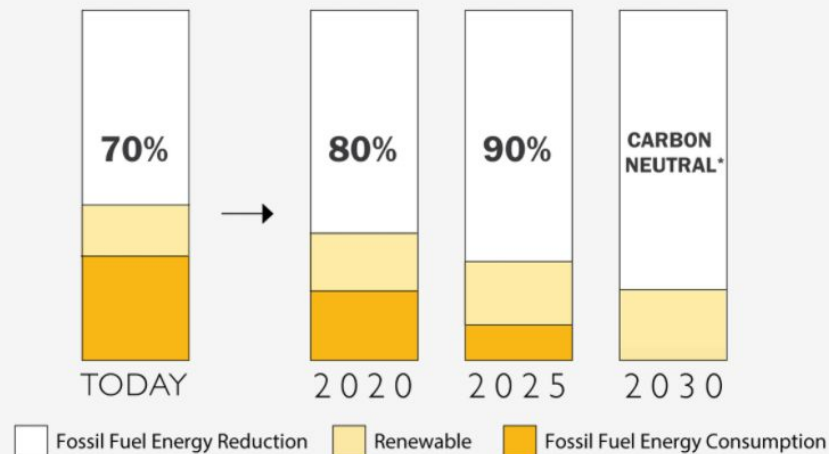
It's time to Develop Carbon Labeling

how else will consumers vote with their pocketbooks?



THE 2030 CHALLENGE

All new buildings, developments, and major renovations shall be carbon-neutral by 2030



The 2030 Challenge