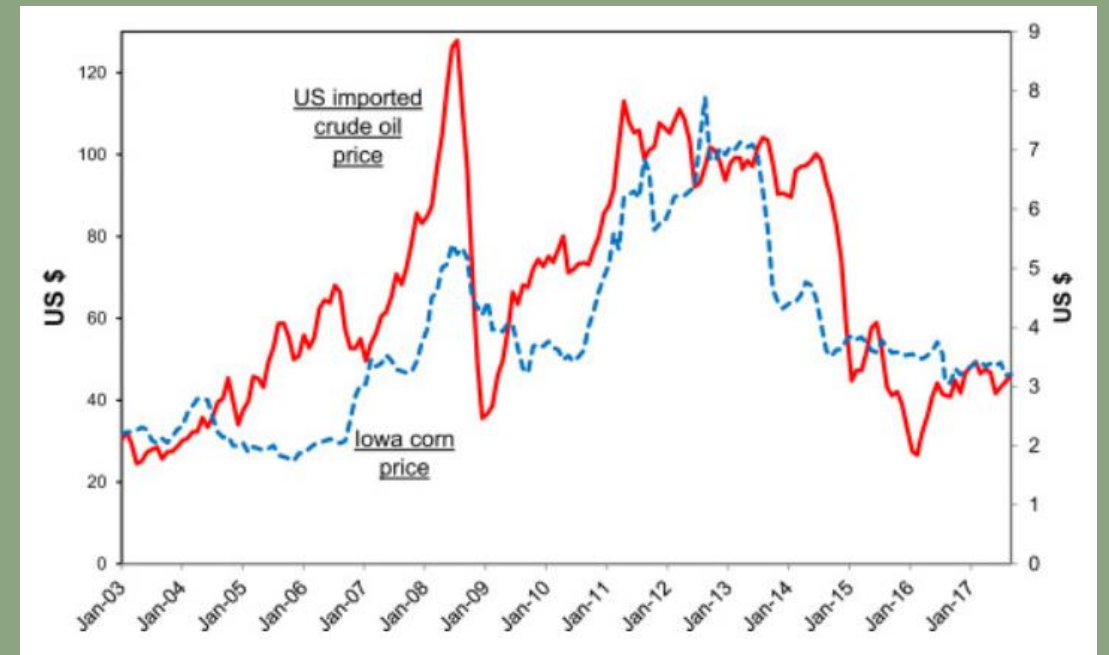


Geothermal EIP & Food production

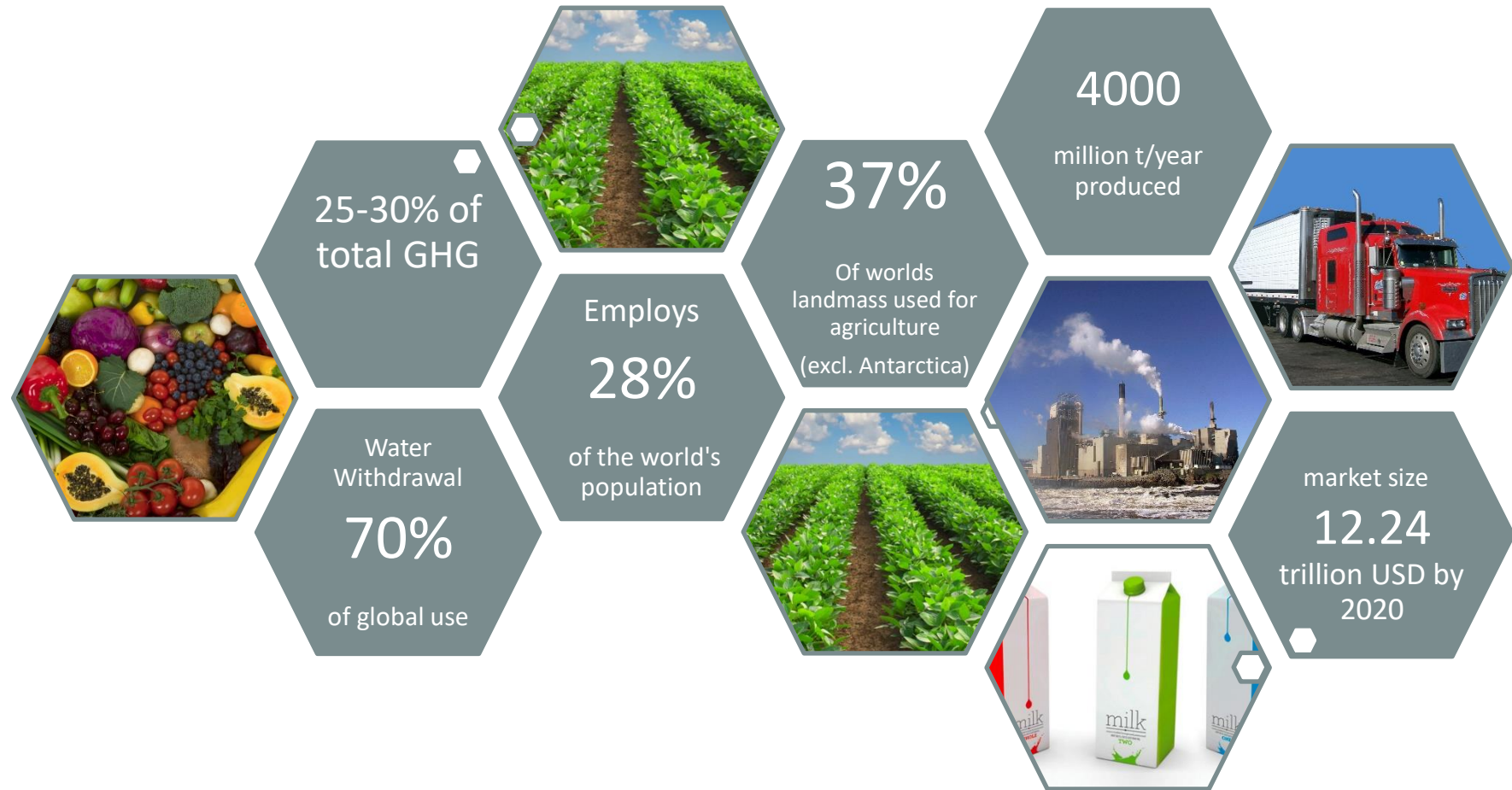
“64.17% of food price variance is explained by oil price movement”



**The global food system accounts for
around 30% of the total energy use**



The global food system:





Living Planet Index (LPI)

- In 2020, the LPI shows an average rate of decline in population size of 68% between 1970 and 2016.



*"To meet the increasing demand from a growing population we will need to produce more food in the **next 40 years** than has been produced in the **previous 8,000 years.**"*

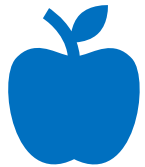
Jason Clay, Senior Vice President WWF



The status in 2050



Population will grow to 9-11 billion



Food production must increase about **50-70%**



4.5 billion will belong to the middle class

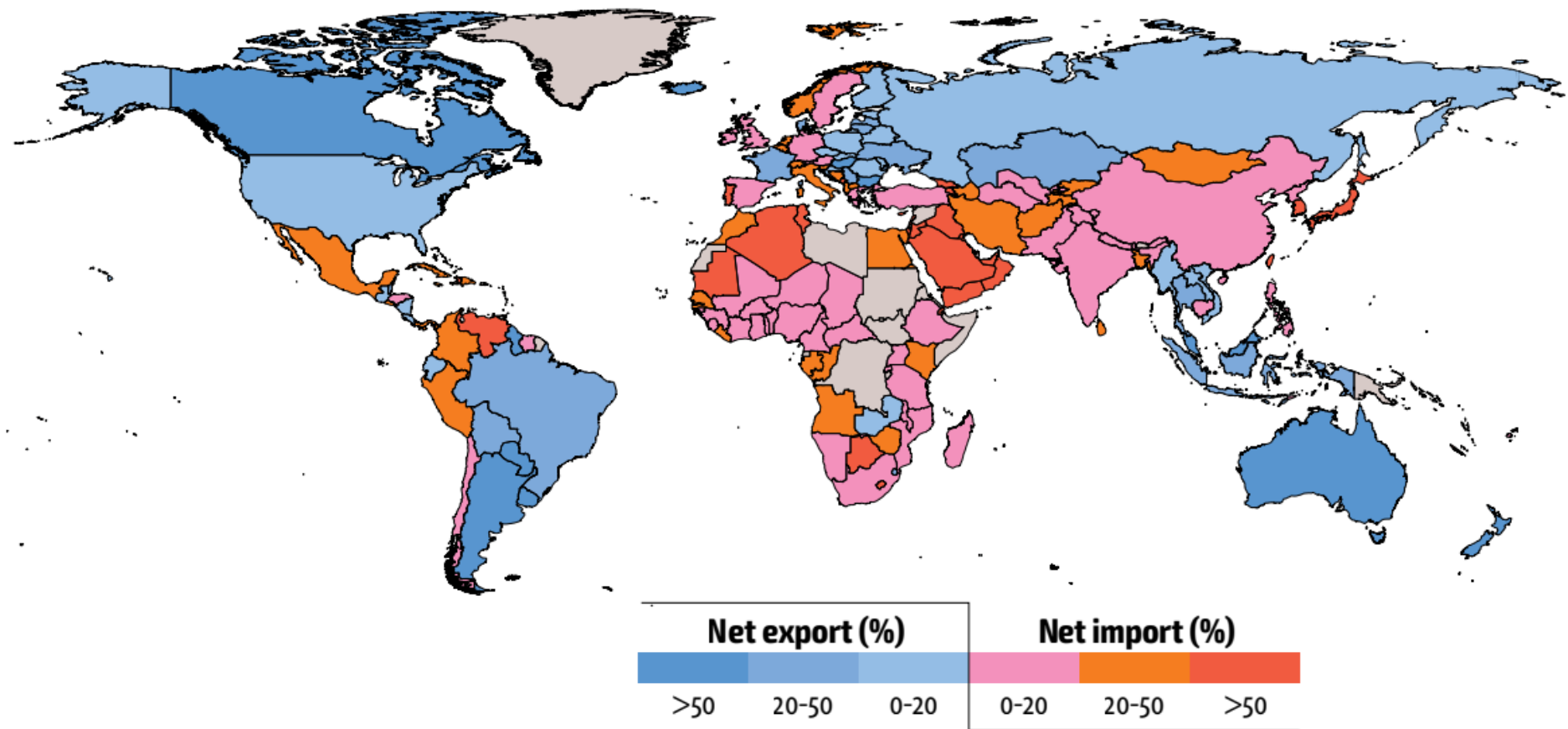


Energy consumption will double



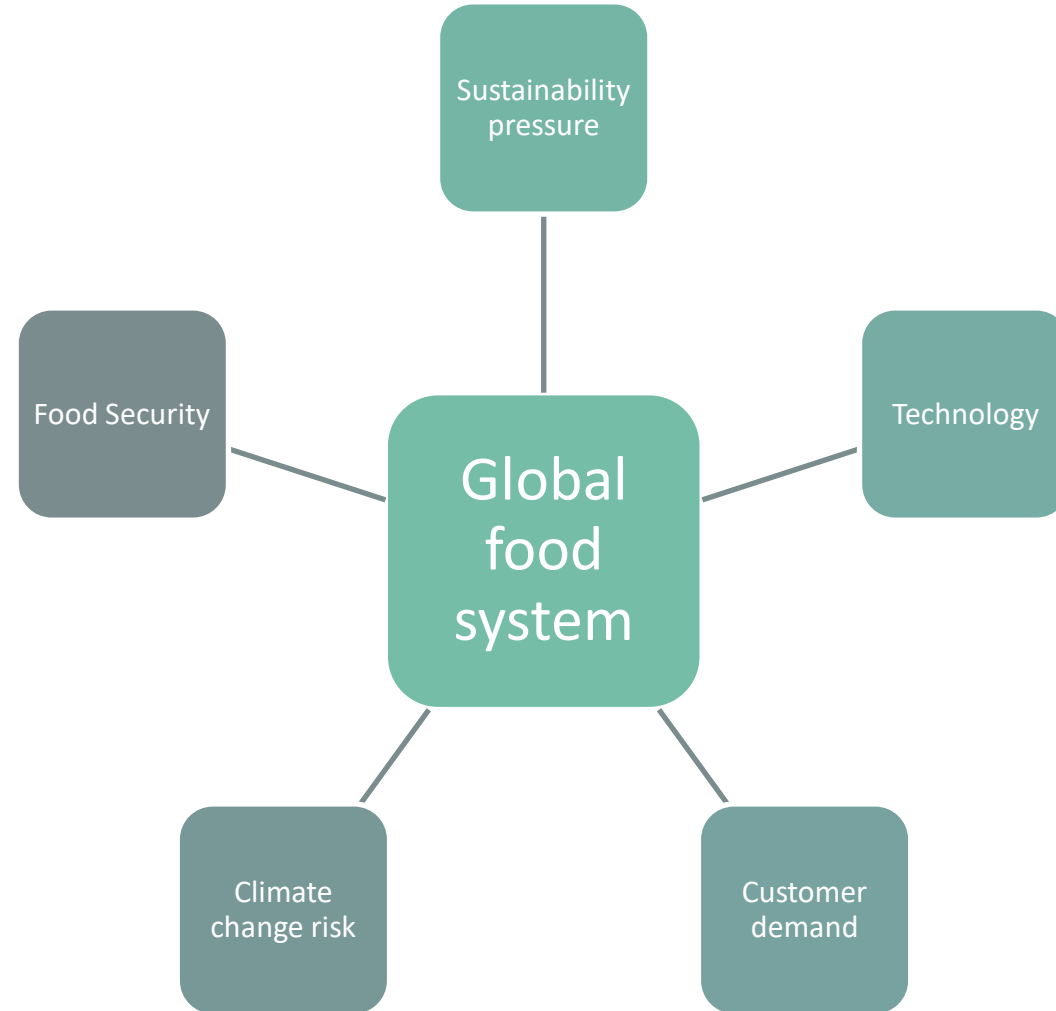
Increased pressure on water resources





Source: FAO Global Perspectives Studies, using 2011 food balance sheets from FAO, 2016a.

The food system is changing



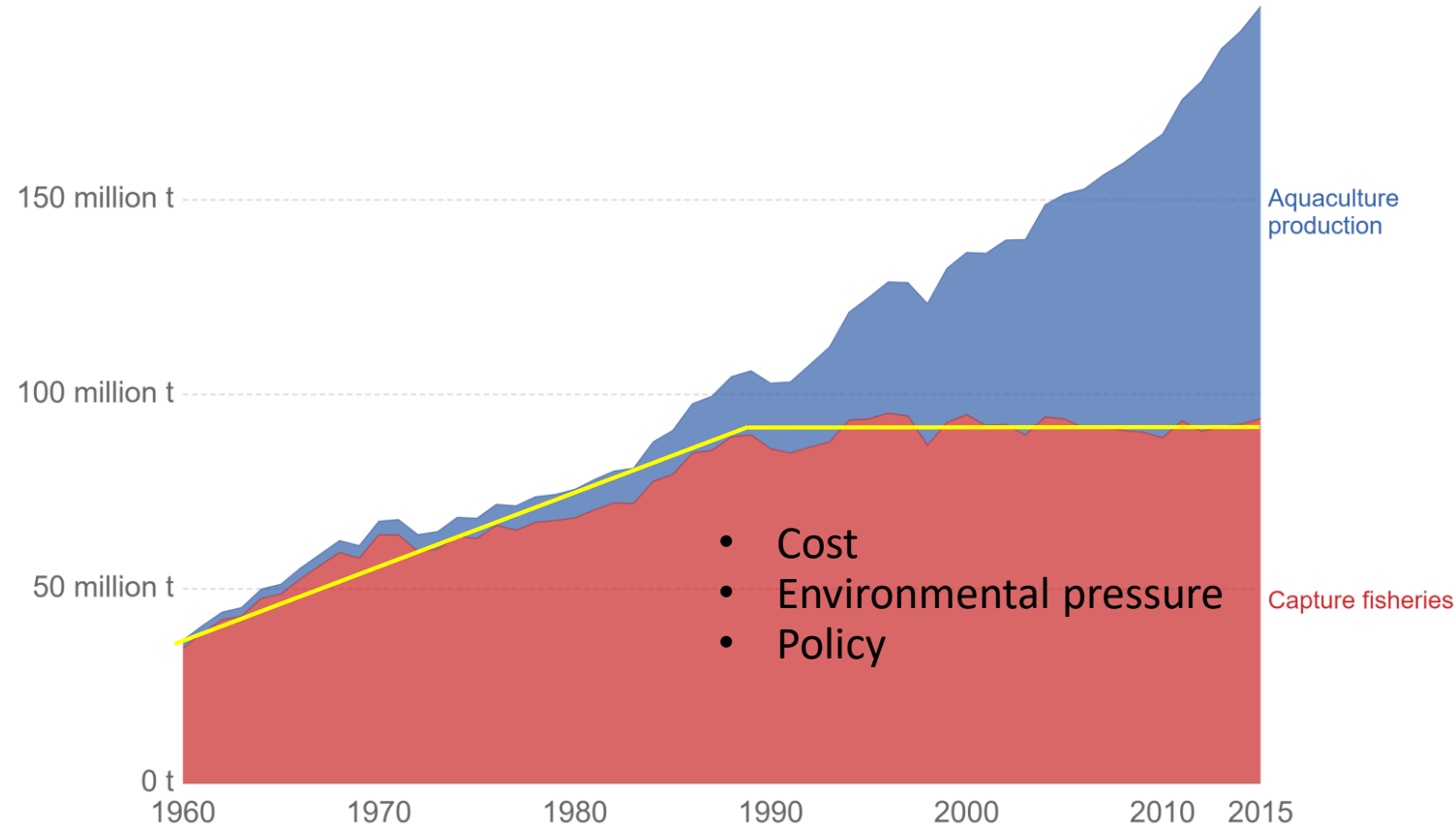
Food system in crisis

How can geothermal be part of the solution?

Seafood production: wild fish catch vs aquaculture, World

Aquaculture is the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Capture fishery production is the volume of wild fish catches landed for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purposes.

Our World
in Data



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

OurWorldInData.org/meat-and-seafood-production-consumption • CC BY

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

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The future of farming is moving indoors. Here's why

This Swedish farm is working to make farming more sustainable. Image: REUTERS/Edgar Su

This article is published in collaboration with Green Matters

07 Mar 2018

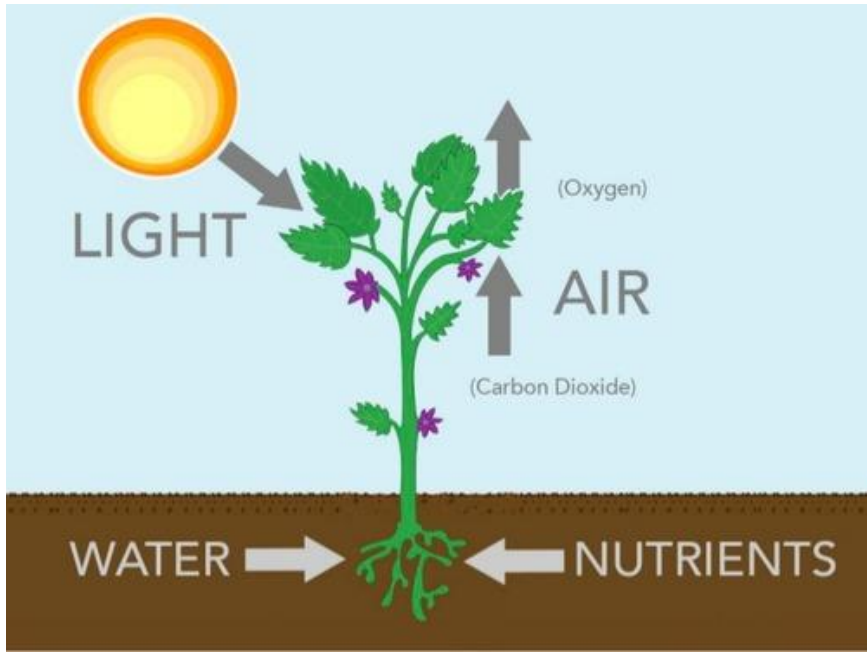
Aimee Lufkin
Freelance blogger

f t in

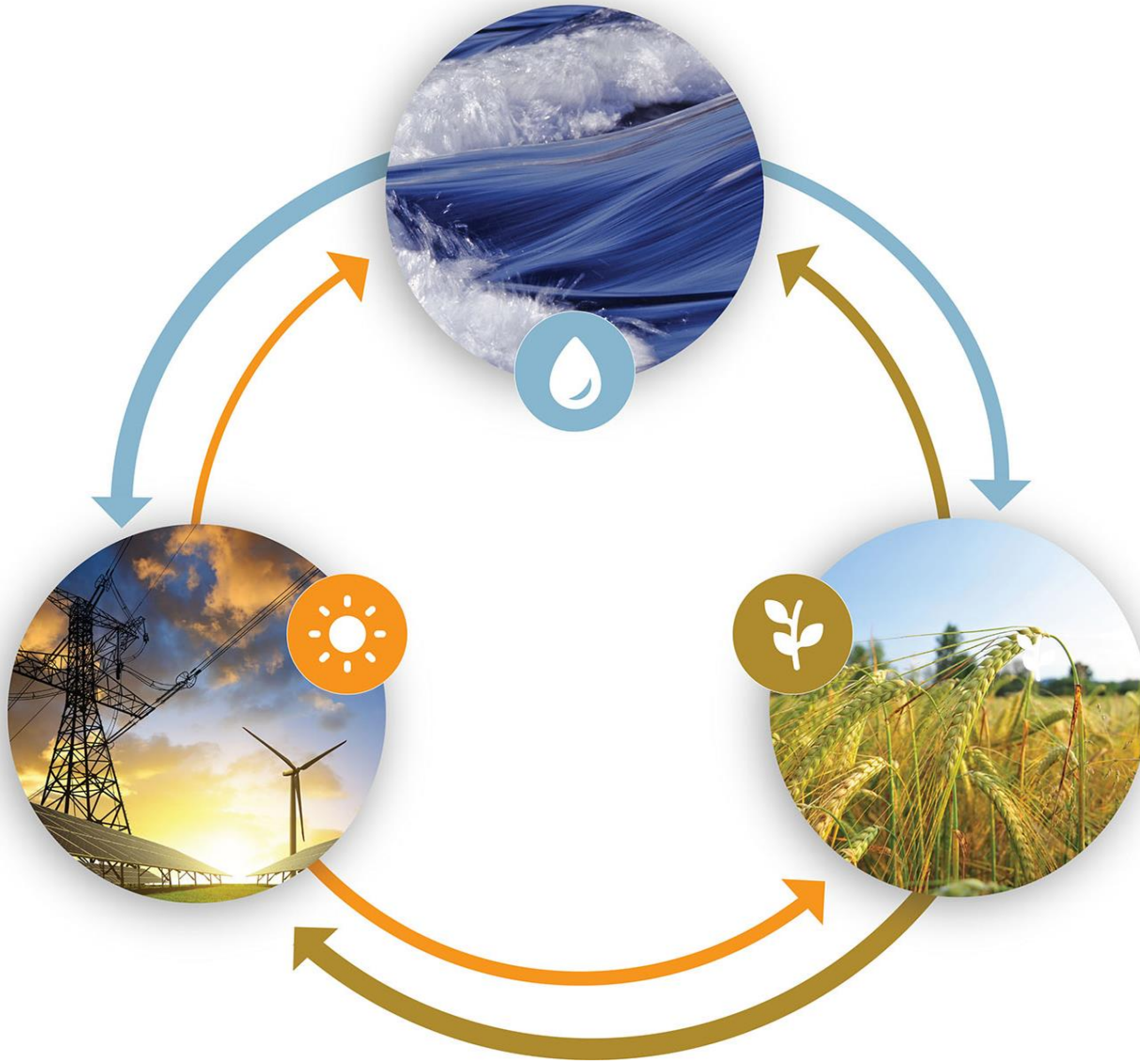
Latest Articles

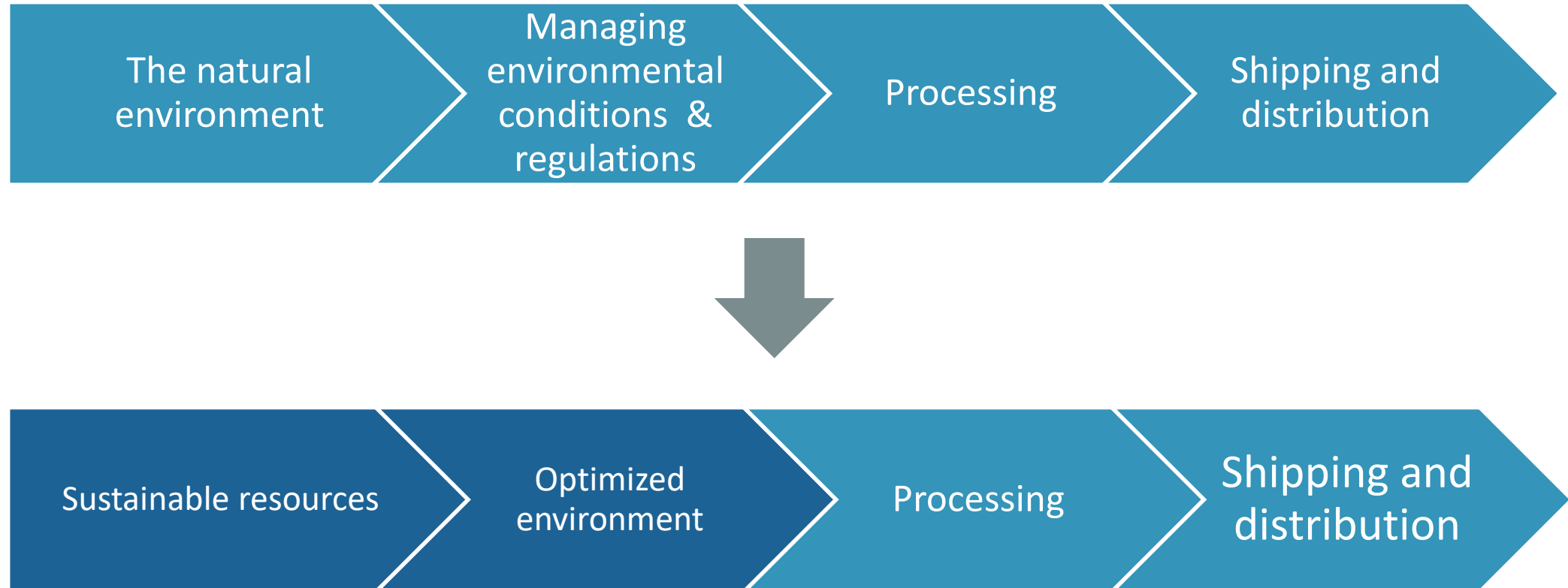
Owe Pettersson worked in insurance and finances for decades before becoming the chief executive at Plantagon, an indoor farm that recently opened in Sweden. Pettersson told *The Huffington Post* that indoor farming is the next big thing, and Plantagon is at the forefront, saying, "This will be one of the most advanced food factories located in a city that we have today."

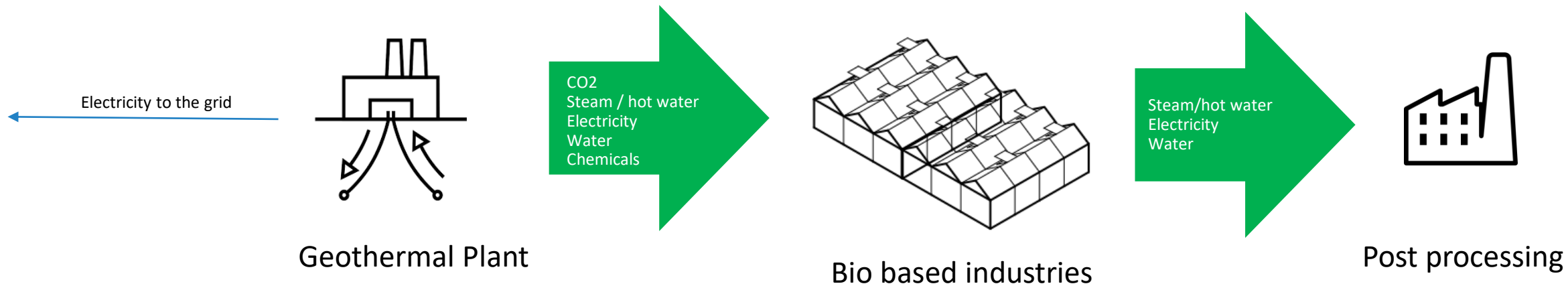
Indoor farming has become far more popular in recent years, as technology has become even more precise, allowing large amounts of greens and fresh produce to be produced in urban environments with both minimal space and far smaller amounts of water than on a traditional farm. For example, it can take as many as 34 gallons to produce a head of lettuce, but Plantagon claims they can produce their crops at about .25 gallon for the equivalent weight in crops.



Food-Water-Energy Nexus







Increased value from local agriculture

**Innovation will drive adoption to
climate neutral food system**







CAUTION
2,9 9' HIGH



Future food system trends



Food Security



Trust and transparency



Clean and sustainable



Increased automation



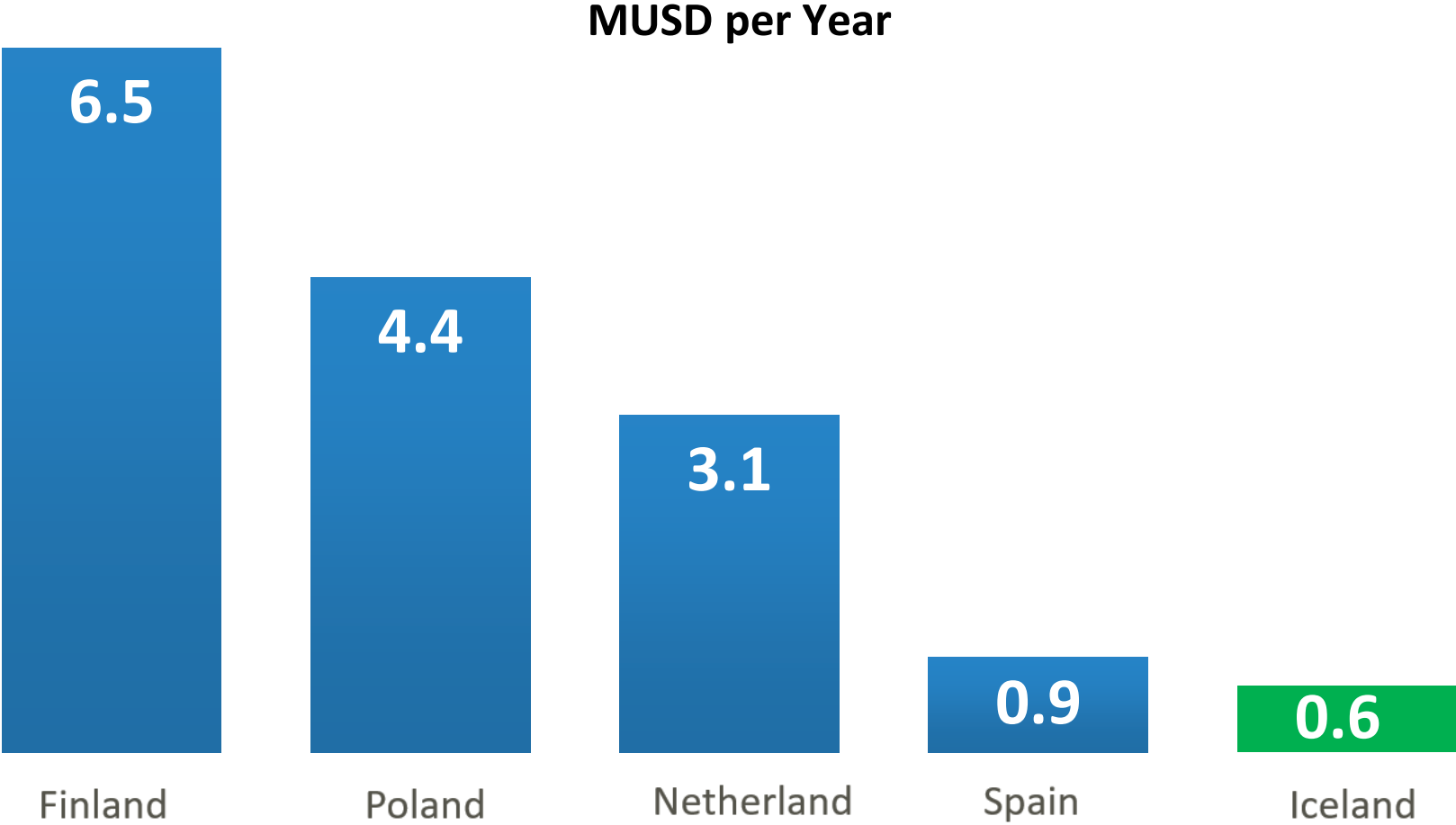
Optimized resources use



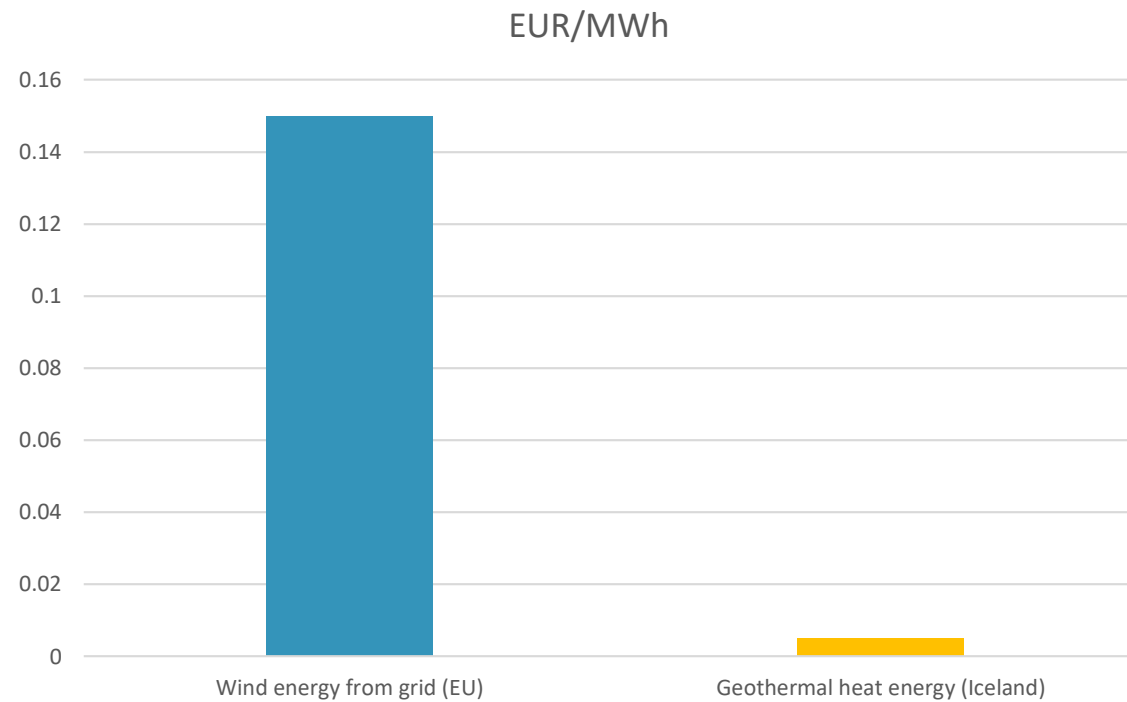
Controlled environment

The competitiveness of geothermal energy for food production

The cost of heating 4 ha greenhouse



Direct use of geothermal heat vs wind energy from the grid for food processing



Example of Mokai New Zealand



110 MW
Tuaropaki power company / Mercury Energy



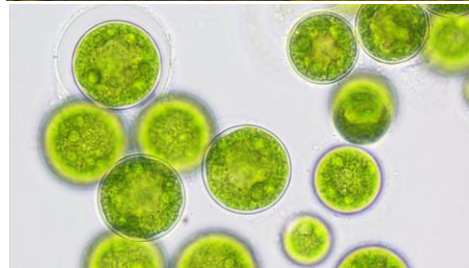
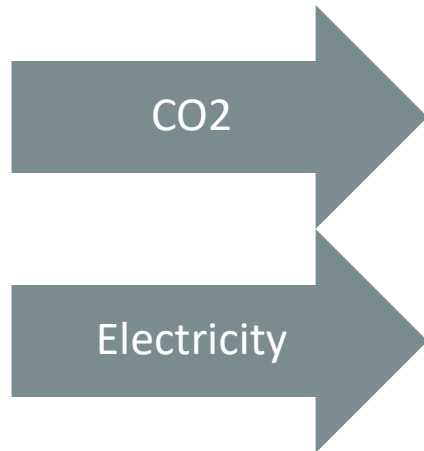
Tomatoes -11.4 hectares



Miraka milk processing plant
(250.000.000 liters of milk process annually)

VAXA

Hellisheidi Geothermal plant (ON Power)







Shared Infrastructure &
Technology



Work with Reseach
institutions and
universities



Encourage local
innovation



Increased value with
processing