European Summit 2025 Leeuwarden

Ambition Table Closing the Nutrient Cycle (SNuK)



Why SNuK?







Figure 2. ESTIMATES OF STATIC RANGES (YEARS OF EXTRACTION) BY STATIC OR GROWING CONSUMPTION

NUTRIËNT SCARCITY

HEALTHY SOIL

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Nitrogen emissions
- Water quality



Plants need more than CO₂ en H₂O



NUTRIËNT SCARCITY



23 Key nutrients for a healthy population



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Link between Se deficiency in soils and Se-related diseases in China





NUTRIËNT SCARCITY



23 Key nutrients for a healthy population



Zinc deficiencies





Source: Alloway 2004

Scarce elements



(NOT) HEALTHY SOIL

Due to

1. Nutrient Depletion

Overfarming or monoculture

2. Soil Erosion

Deforestation, overgrazing, and improper plowing.

3. Chemical Contamination

Overuse of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, or

industrial waste.

4. Salinization

Poor irrigation practices, especially in dry climates.

5. Compaction

Heavy machinery or overgrazing.

6. Loss of Organic Matter

Lack of crop rotation, excessive tillage, or not adding compost/manure.

7. Pollution

Industrial spills, mining, or dumping of waste.

Impact

- On soil life
- Carbon availability
- Water retention





• The primary objectives are to enhance soil

Ambition Table SNuK

biodiversity, eliminate nutrient loss and improving the economical position of the farmers.

• Through collaboration between farmers, businesses,

governments and researchers.



Scope. Circular value chain organisation, focussed on implementing knowledge and overcoming barriers through keyprojects





Why in Friesland

Traditionally a region with a lot of agriculture that ensures a strong connection between city and countryside.

Mission SNuK is to make a significant contribution to a future-proof model for our food supply.

- I. Healthy soil will lead to healthy food for healthy people. Both by and for farmers, government, knowledge institutions and business community,
- II. We work together on broad prosperity, a fair transition and a healthy earning model for farmers.
- III. Locally extracted raw materials from biomass flows make an important contribution to this.

Barriers

Legislation the use of biomass streams for agricultural use is limited by law. How can we speed up the process of admittance without losing caution and/ or endangering the safety issues.

Communication what is the best approach to convince society that the use of human excreta is safe and sound for the ground (=soil). The current attitude towards human excreta is negative and prevents it of being allowed in society.

