



# ***10 jaar*** *Werkgroep Voetafdruk Nederland*

Symposium Postfossiele toekomst

2 oktober 2018

One Planet gebouw Amersfoort

# Ecologica

WVN Symposium Postfossiele toekomst

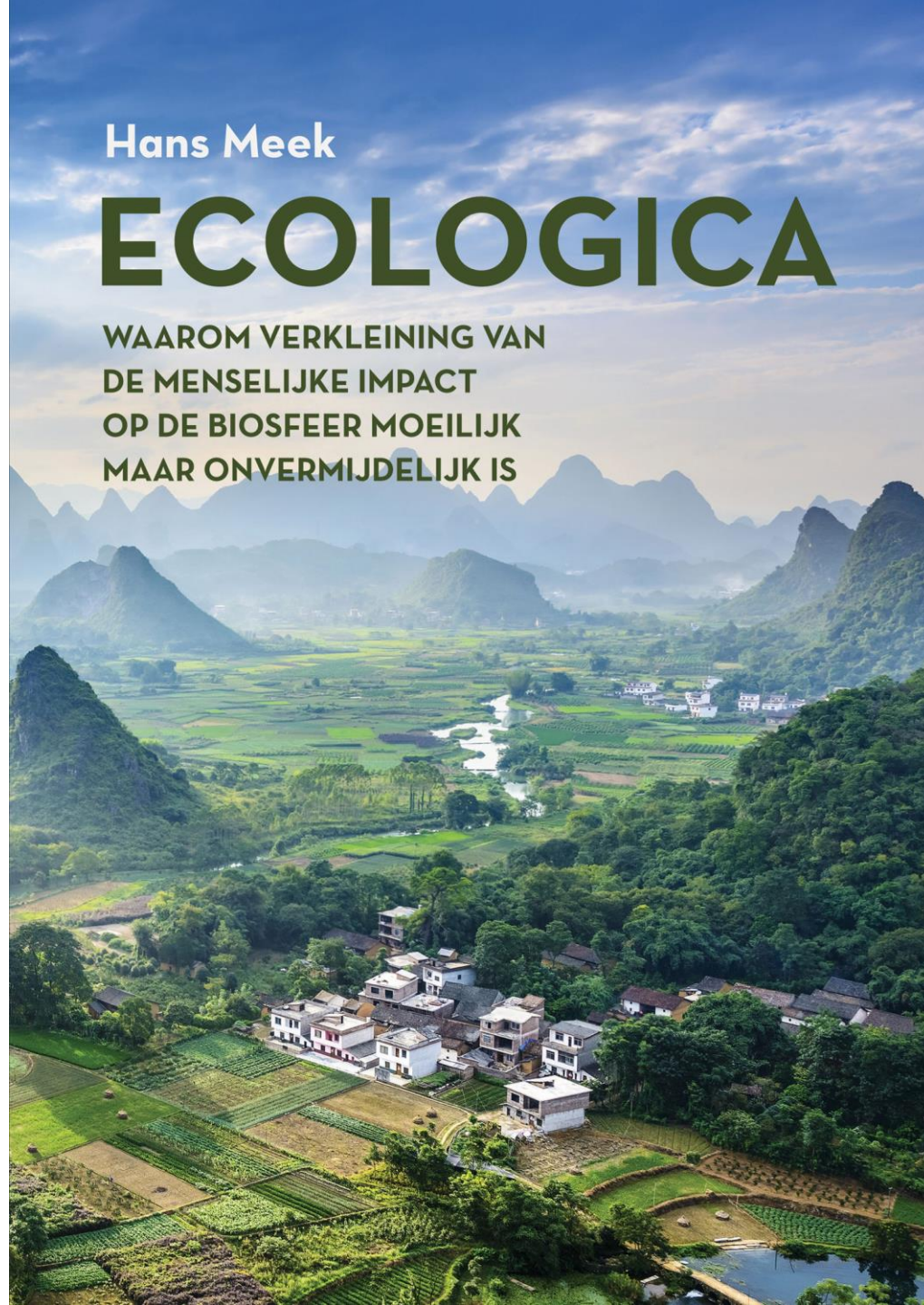
Amersfoort, 2 oktober 2018

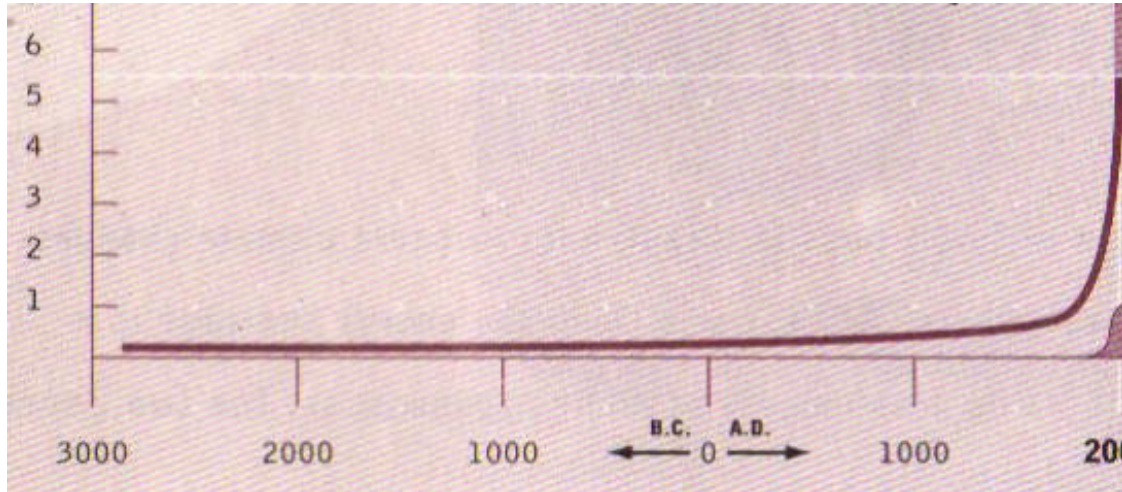
Hans Meek

Hans Meek

# ECOLOGICA

WAAROM VERKLEINING VAN  
DE MENSELIJKE IMPACT  
OP DE BIOSFEER MOEILIJK  
MAAR ONVERMIJDELIJK IS





Menselijke populatiegroei

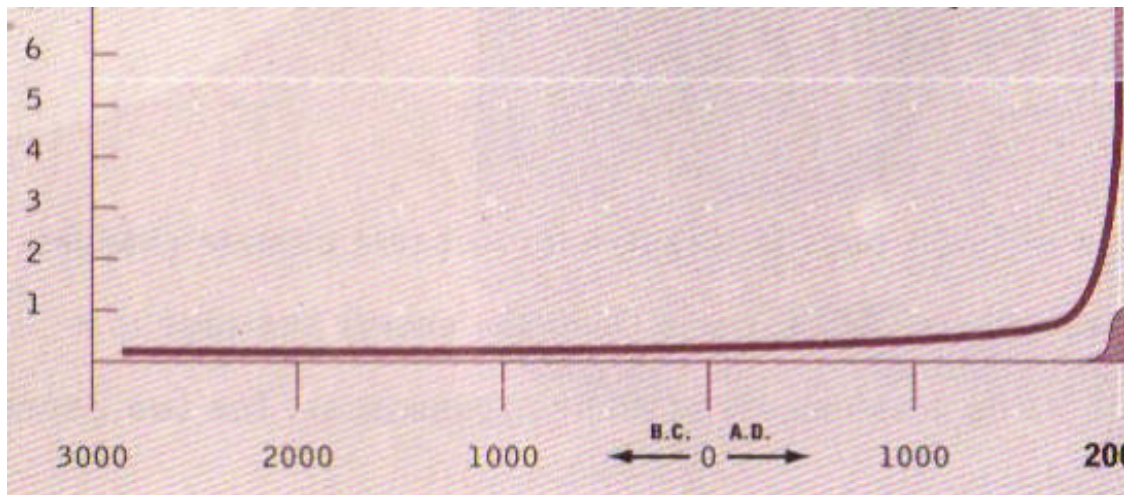
# Ecologica 'highlights'

Hans Meek, 2 oktober Amersfoort

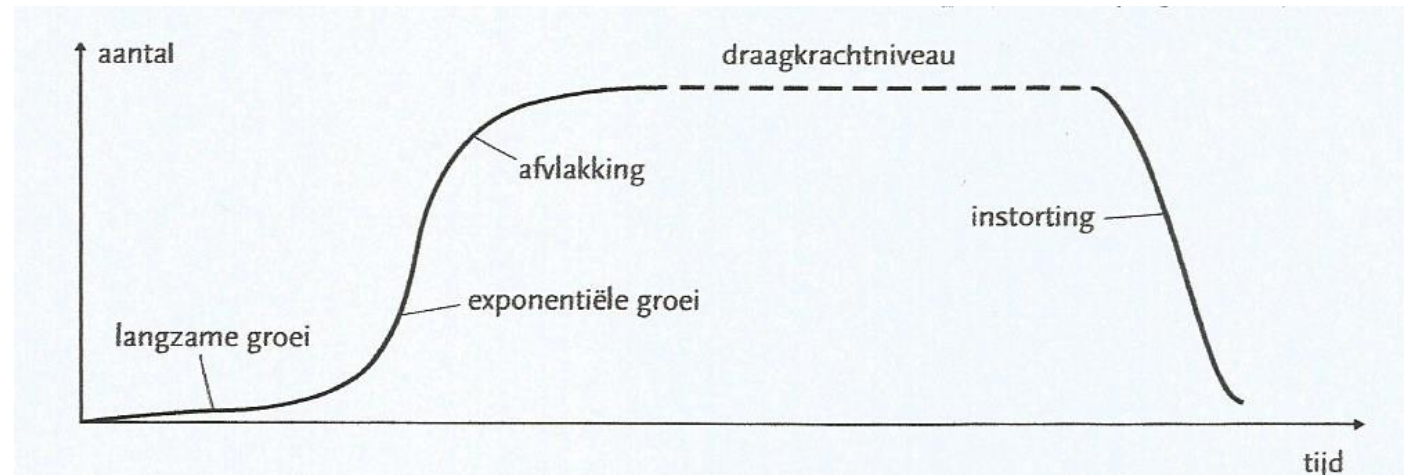
- Ecologie
- Fossiele energie en CO<sub>2</sub>
- Ecologische Voetafdrukmethode
- Huidige voedselsituatie Nederland

# Ecologie

- onderlinge en externe relaties van individuen en populaties



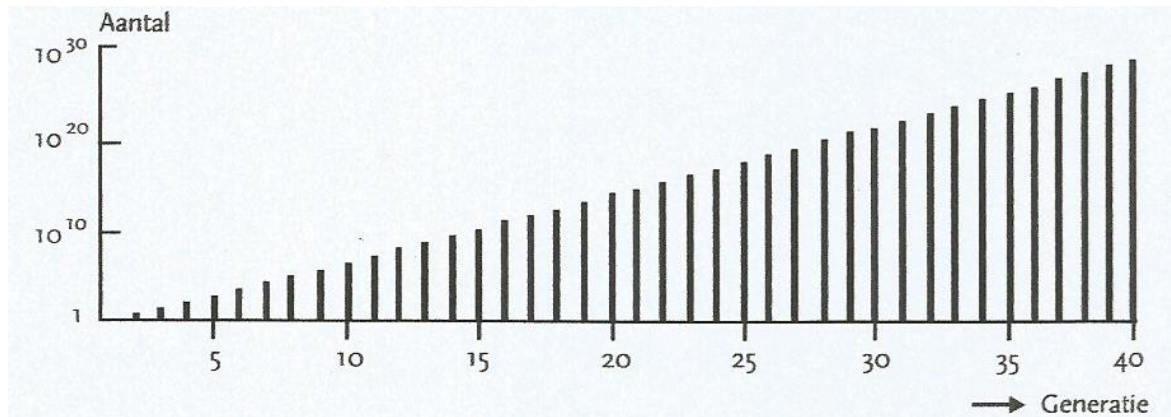
Menselijke populatiegroei



Ecologische populatiegroei

# Ecologie

- Regulatoriemechanisme:
  - *Intrinsieke* groei- en expansiedrang (levensdrang)



## Koolmezen

(10 gram per stuk;  
10 jongen per paar per jaar)

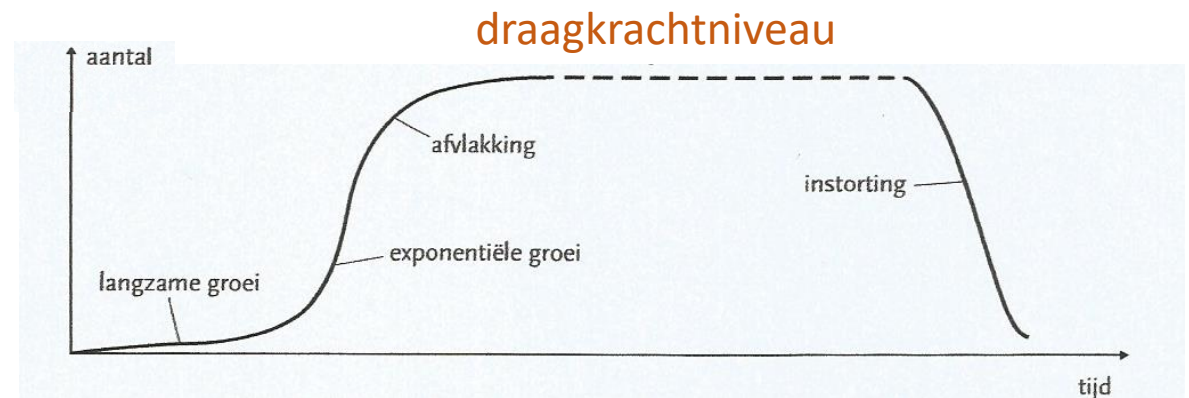
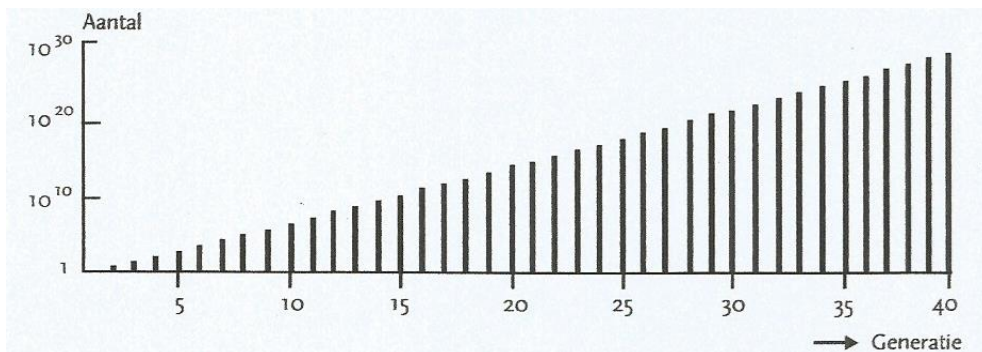
# Ecologie

- Regulatiemechanisme:

- *Intrinsieke* groei- en expansiedrang (levensdrang)

- beperkt door *externe* factoren:

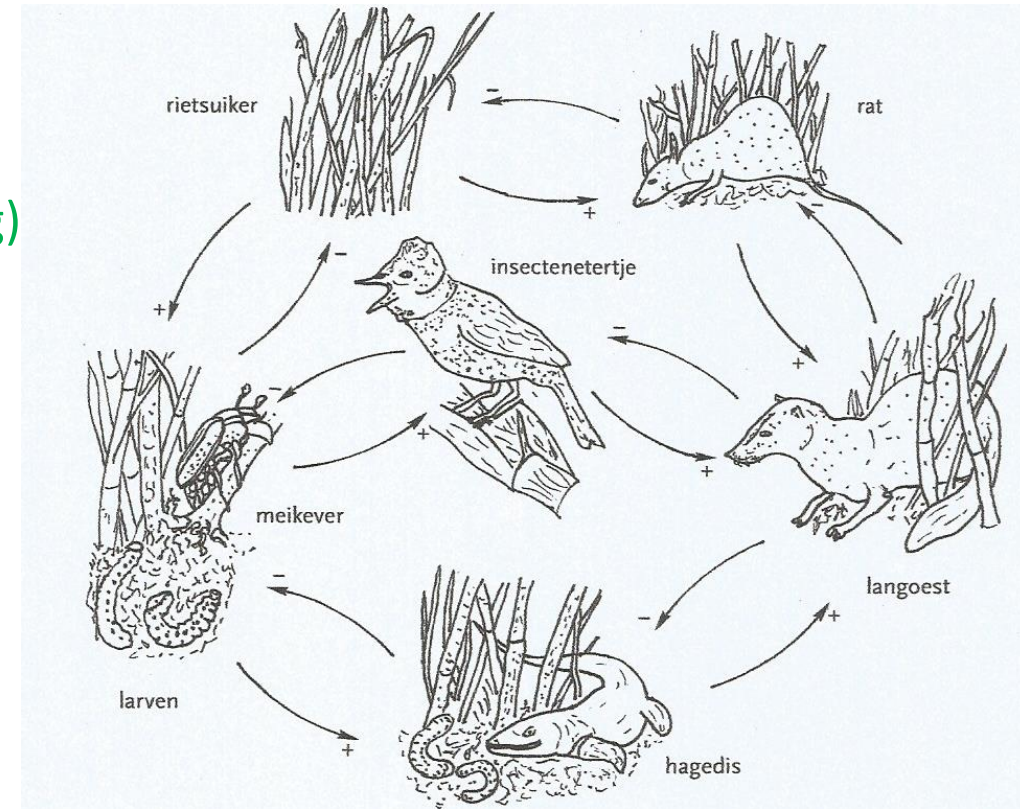
- *Voedsel*, predatoren (roofdieren, maar ook: micro-organismen) e.a.



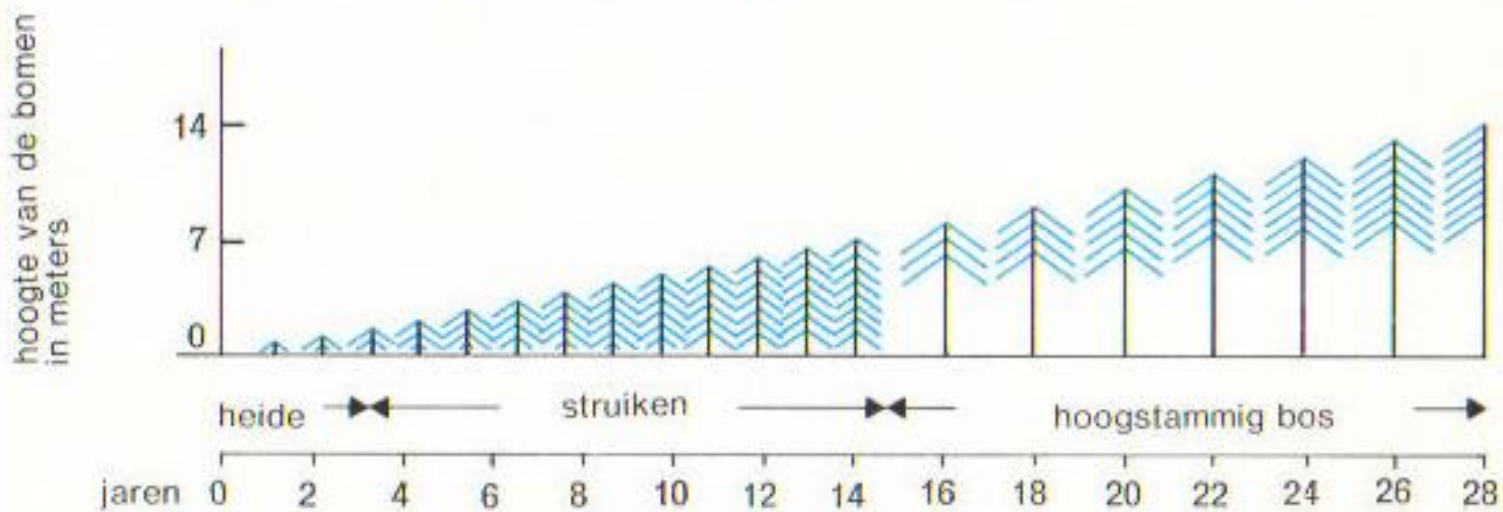
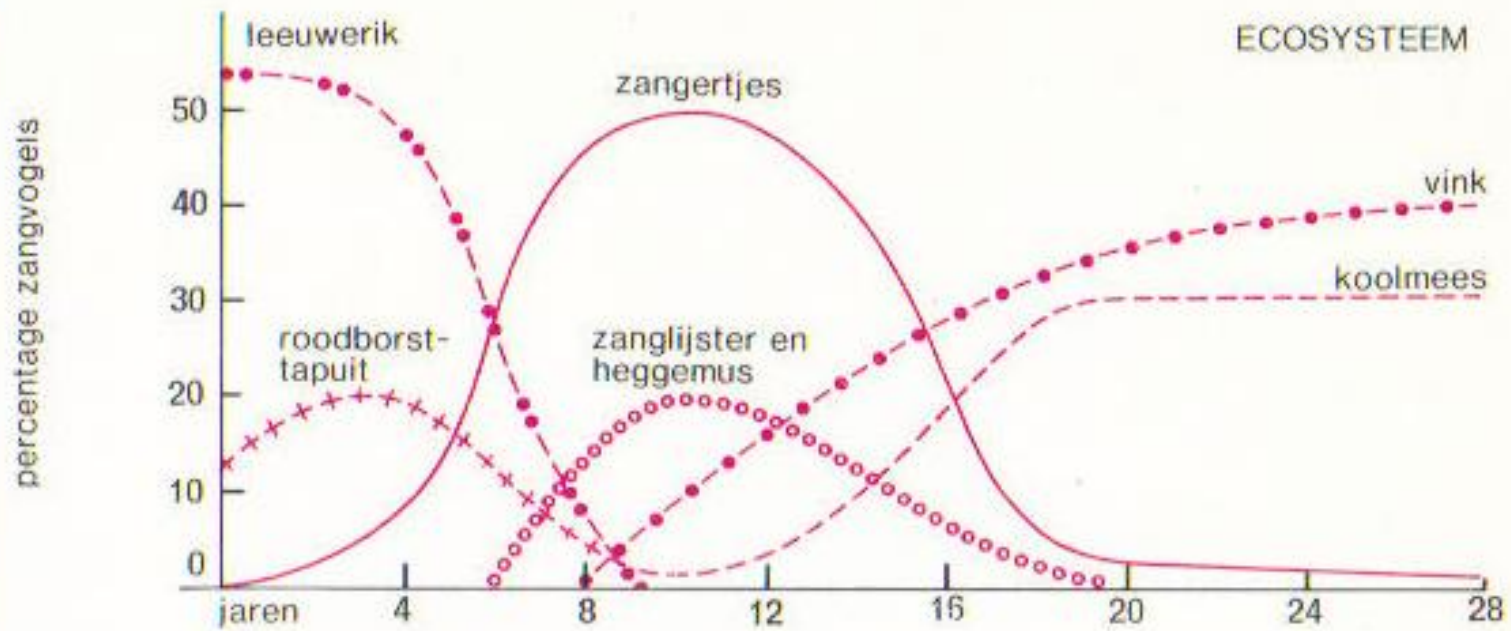


# Ecologie

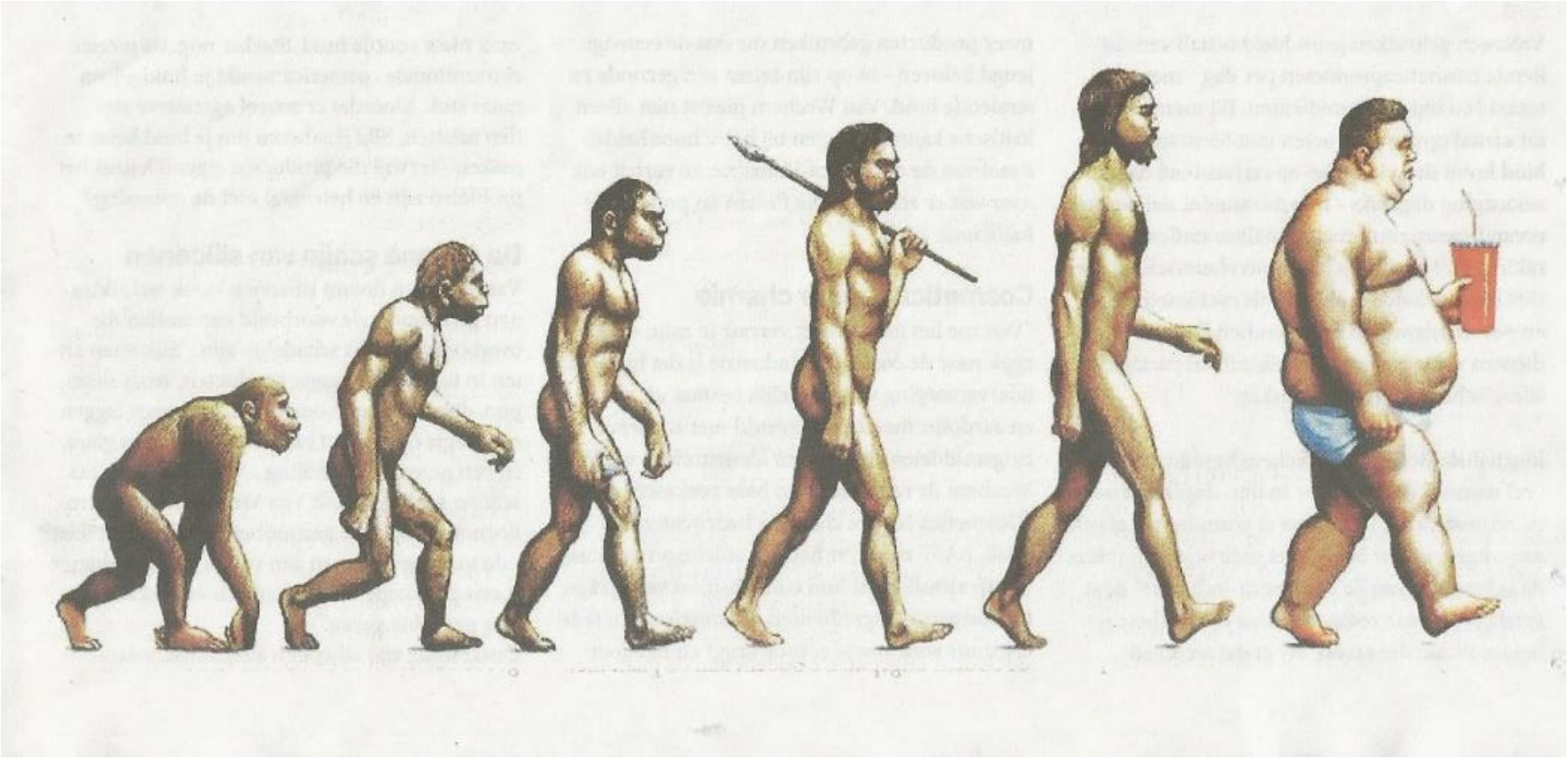
- Regulatoriemechanisme:
  - **Intrinsieke** groei- en expansiedrang (levensdrang)
- beperkt door **externe** factoren:
  - **Voedsel**, predatoren e.a.

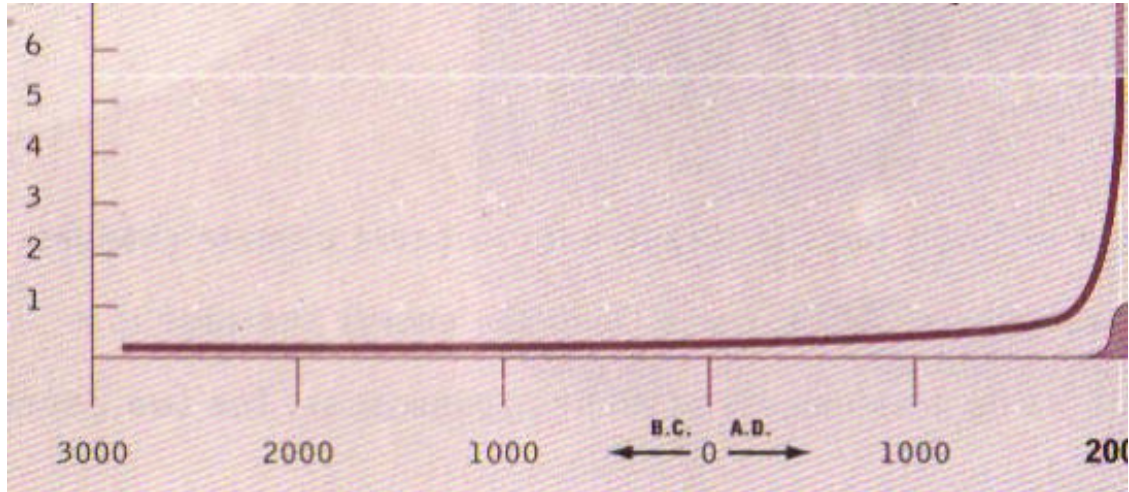


Complexiteit (= **biodiversiteit**) leidt tot **veerkracht** en **stabiliteit**

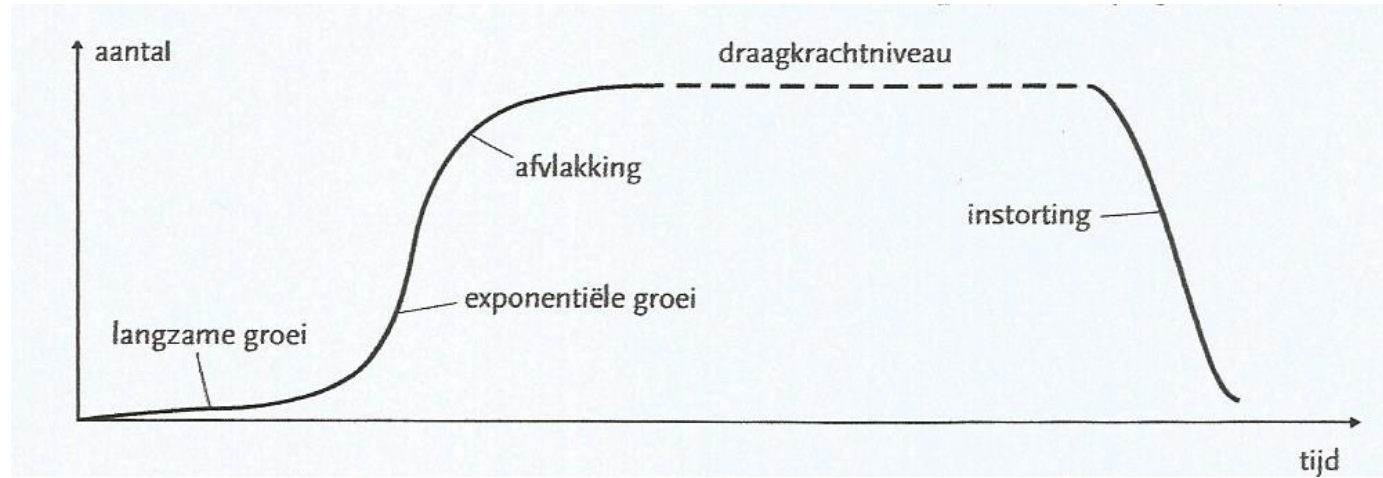


Veranderingen in de avifauna (vogelwereld) als gevolg van de aanplanting van coniferen (naaldbomen) op heidevelden bij Breckland in Oost-Engeland.

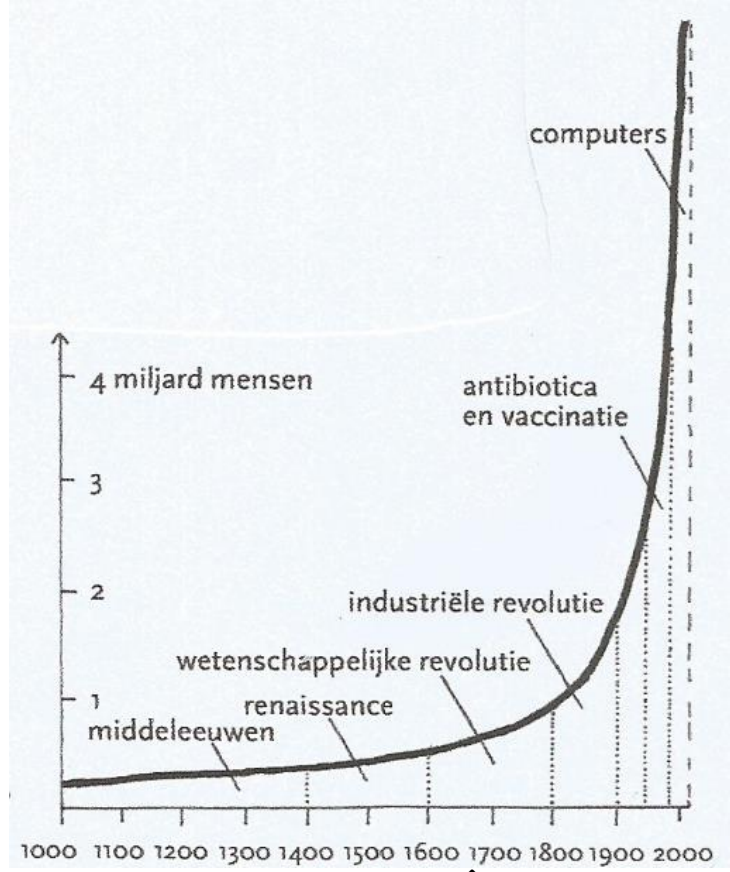
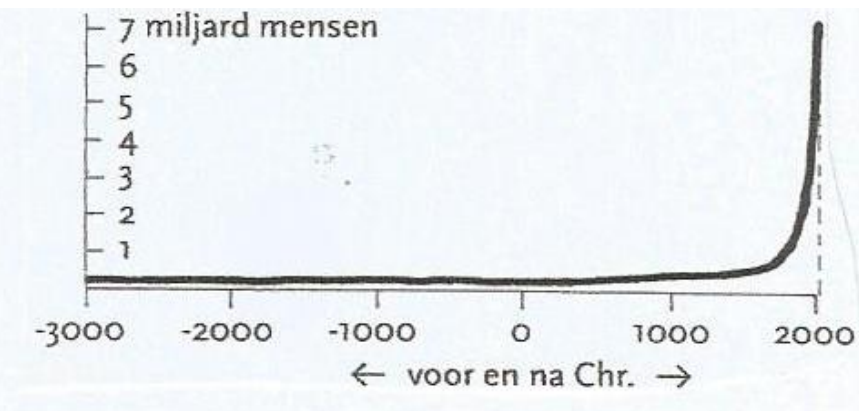




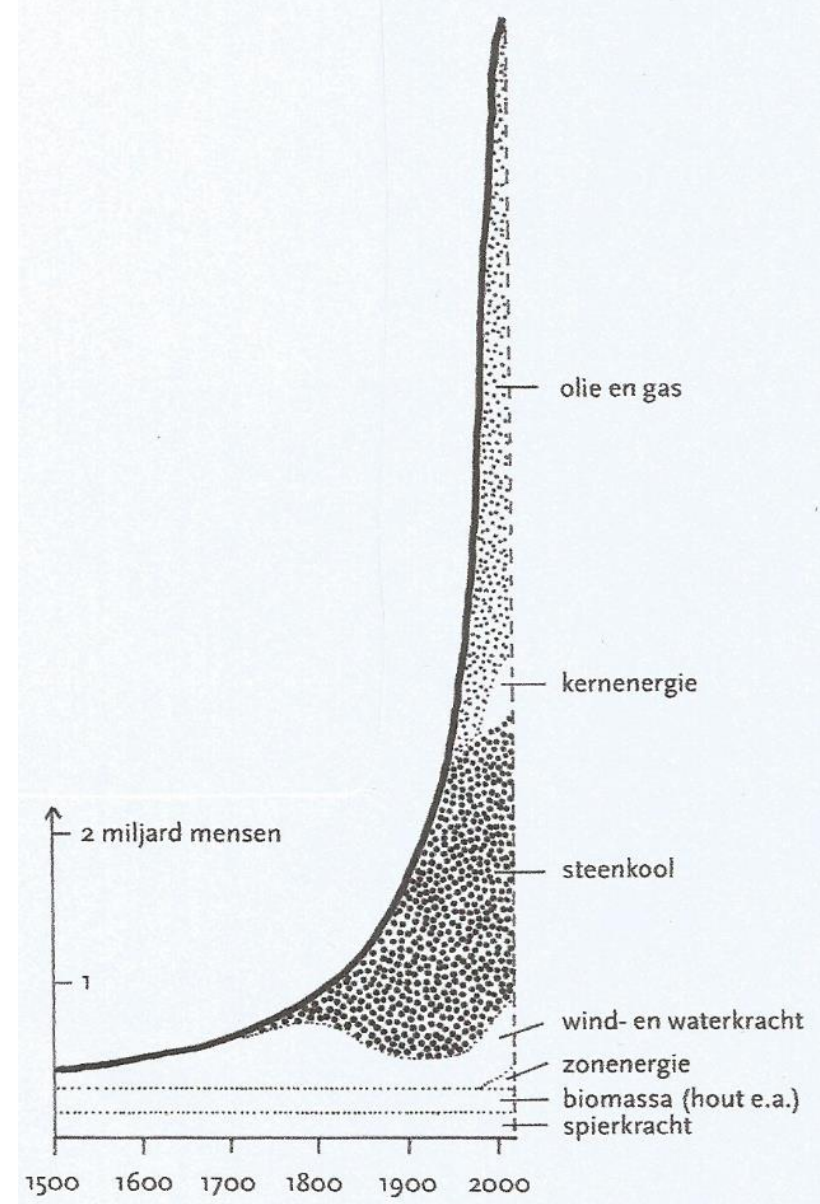
Menselijke populatiegroei

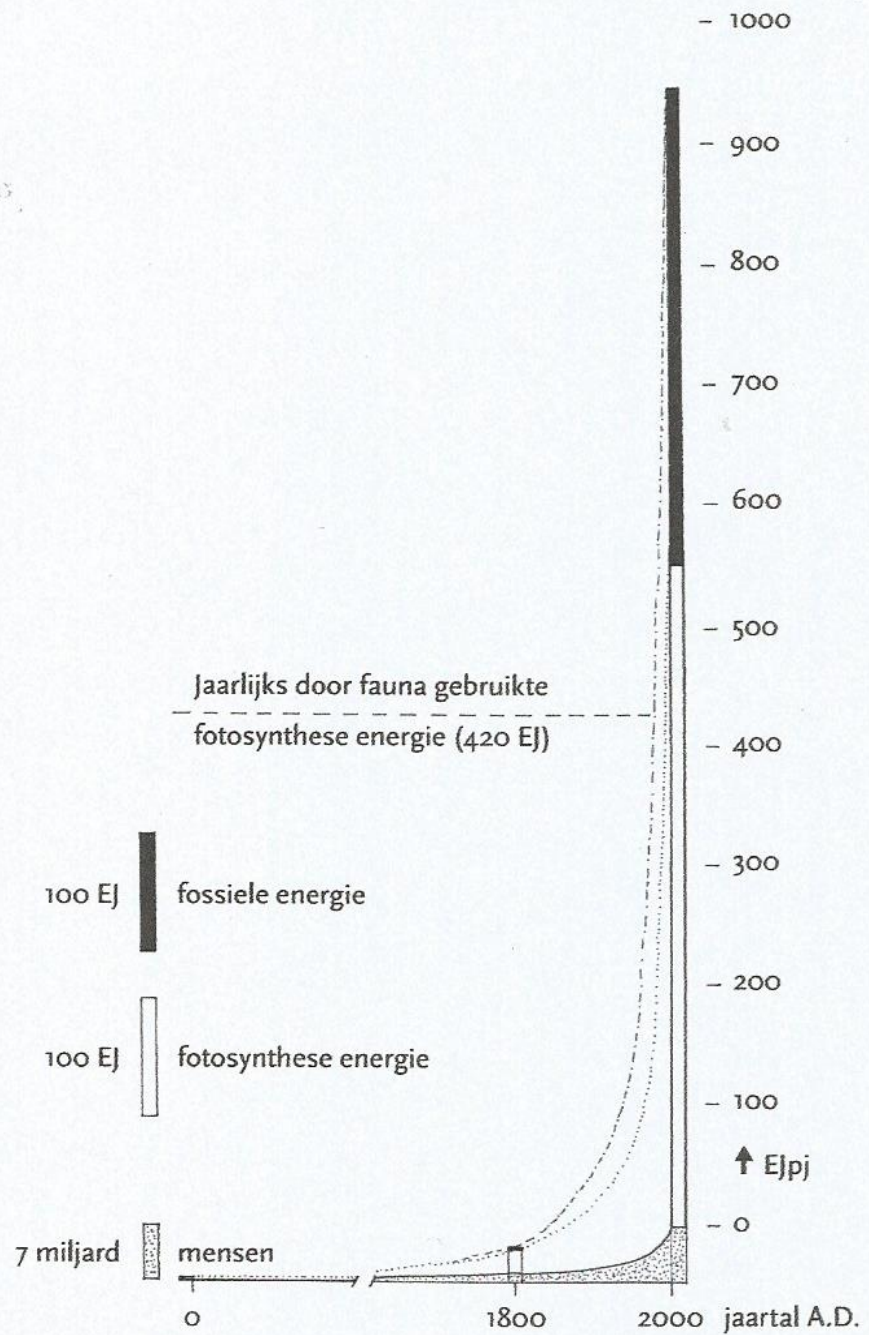


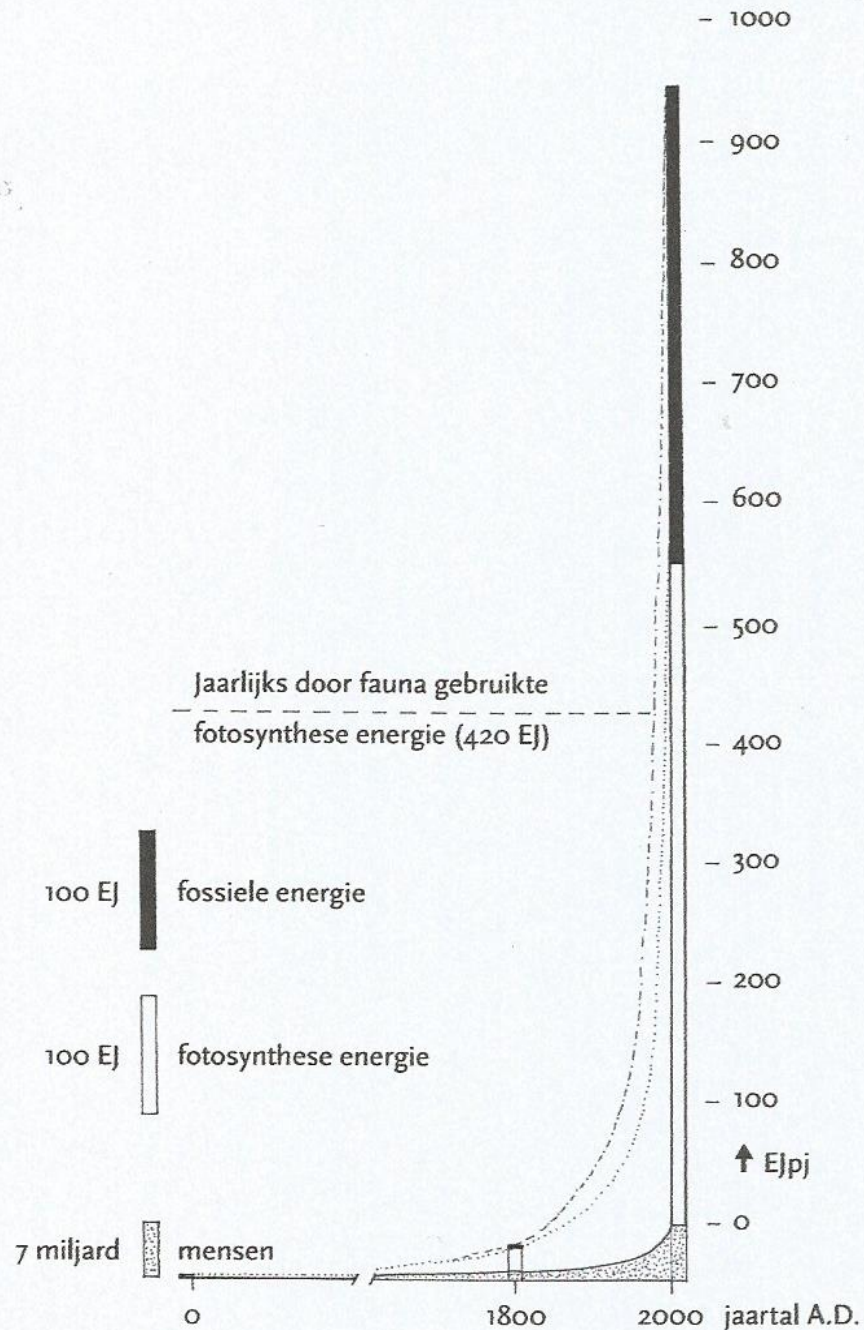
Ecologische populatiegroei



↑  
Verlichting







2010:  
 totaal energiegebruik door 7 miljard mensen: bijna **1000** EJ per jaar

Waarvan

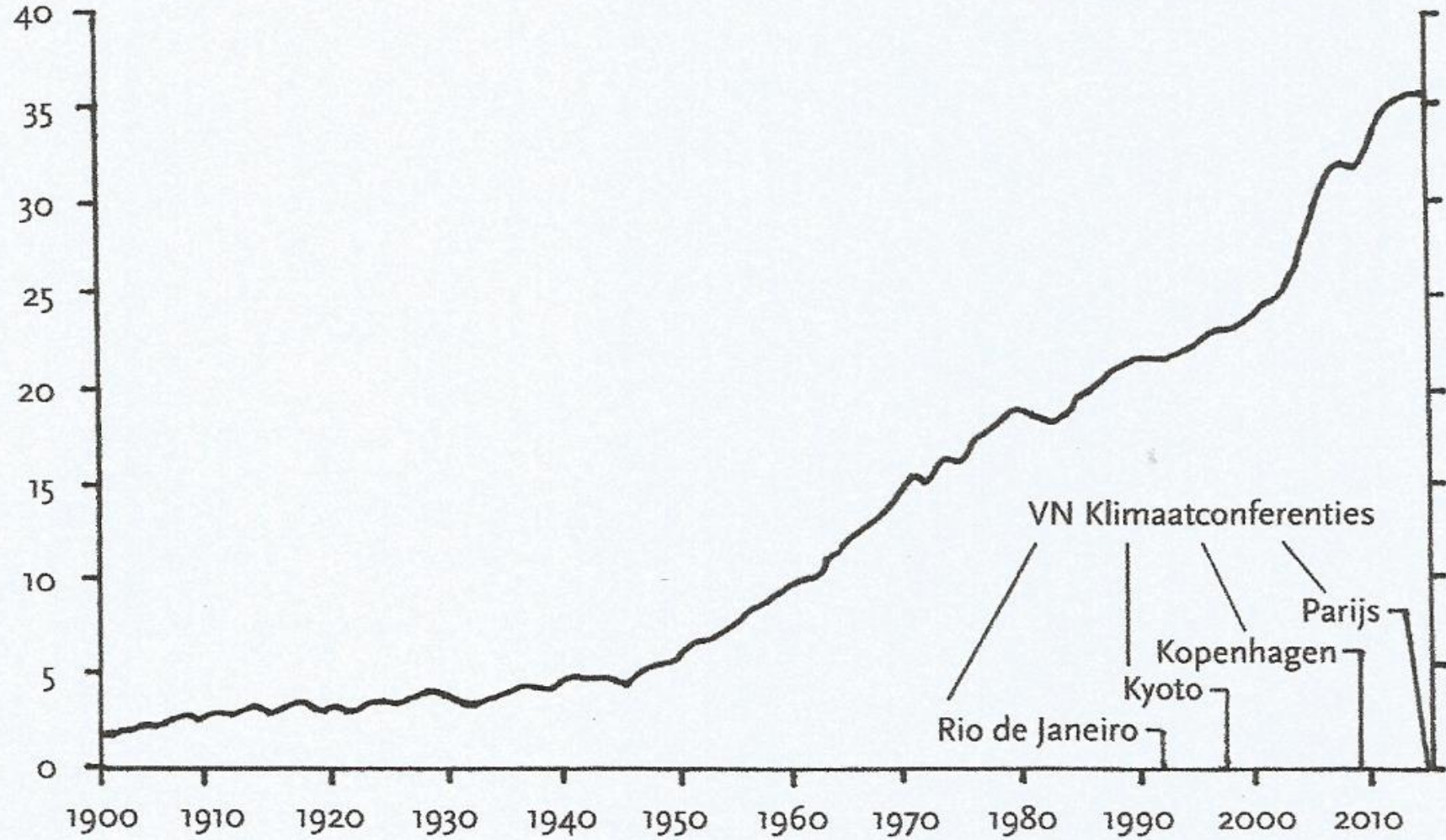
fossiele energie: 420 EJ per jaar

bio-energie (fotosynthese): **550** EJ per jaar

1800:  
 gebruik bio-energie door 1 miljard mensen: **20** EJ per jaar

0:  
 gebruik bio-energie door 0,2 miljard mensen: **2** EJ per jaar

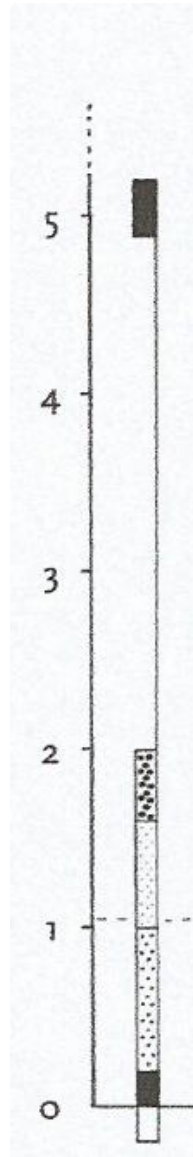
↓ miljard ton CO<sub>2</sub>





Voetafdruk Nederland pp

wereldhectares



CO<sub>2</sub> - compenserend  
bosoppervlak

CO<sub>2</sub> voetafdruk

bosgrond



grasland



akkerland

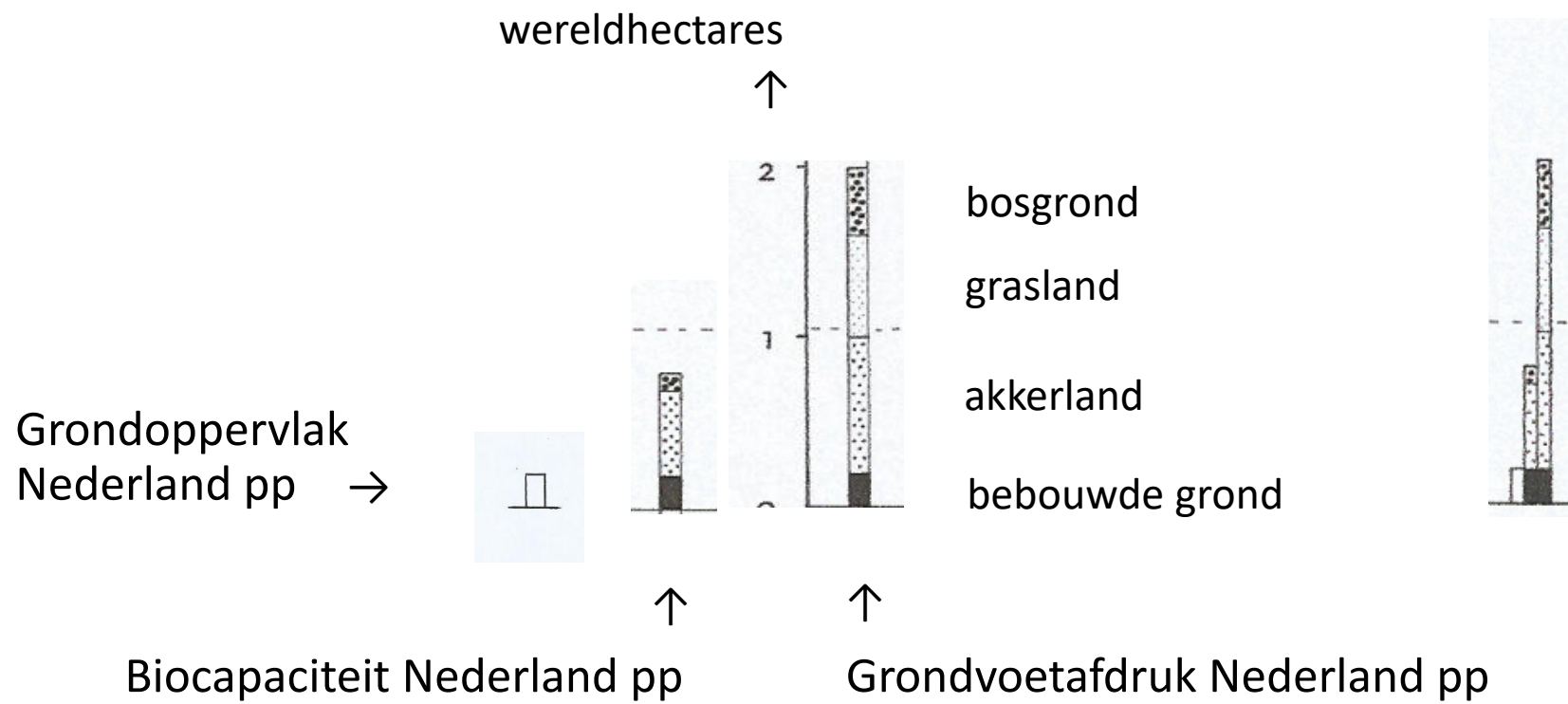


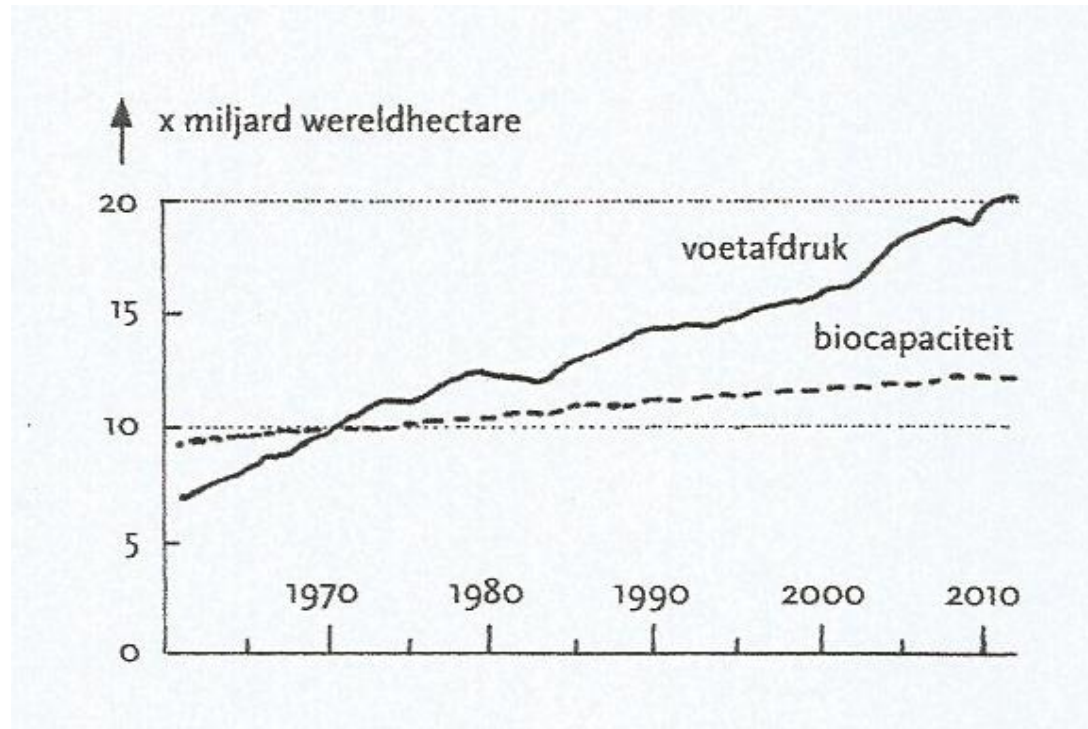
bebouwde grond  
'visgrond'



Grondvoetafdruk

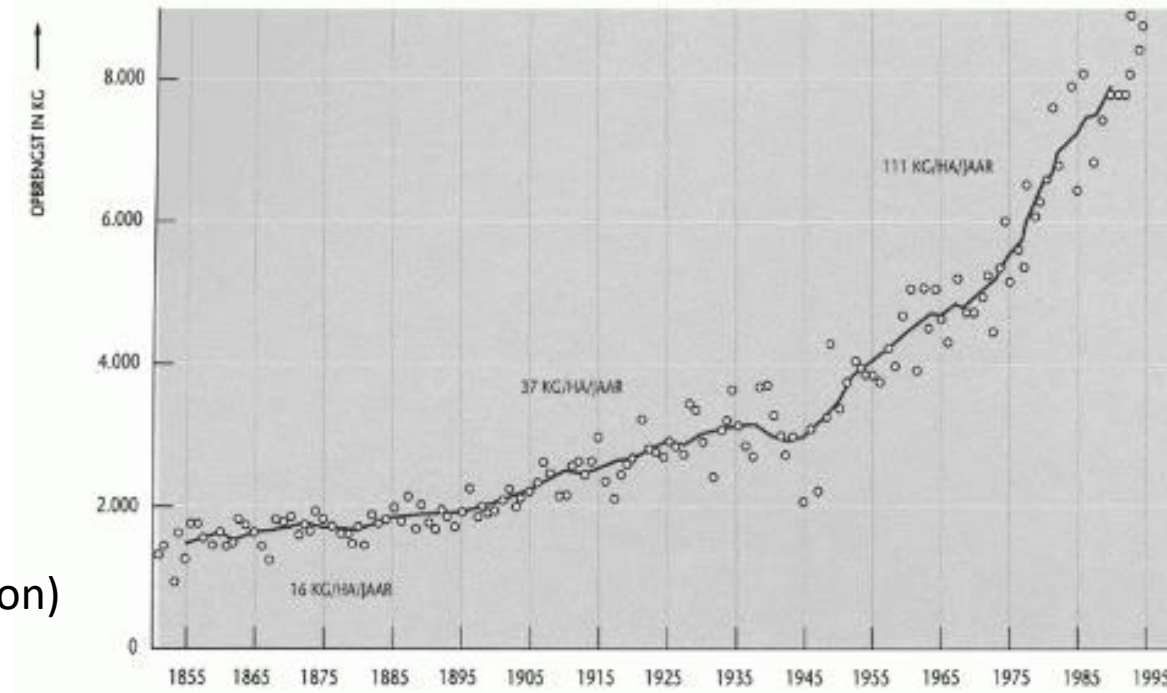
Visvoetafdruk





Mondiale biocapaciteit en voetafdruk 1960 - 2010

Na 2010: 10-12 ton/ha



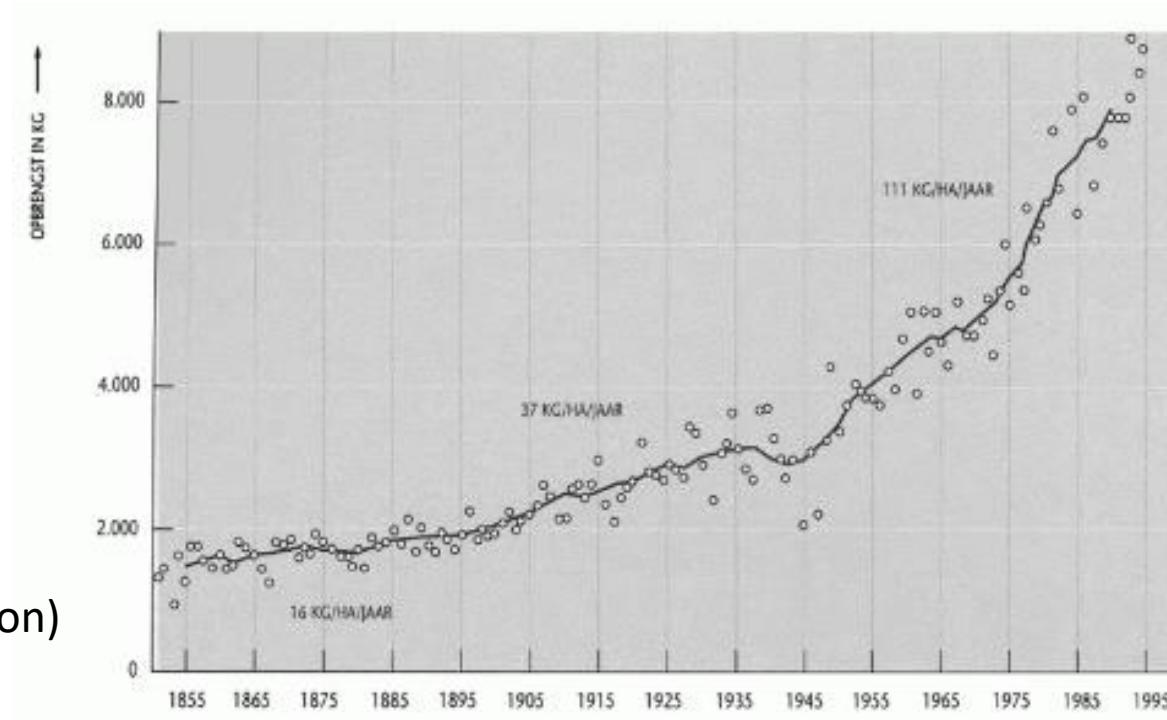
Vóór 1800: 1000 kg/ha (1 ton)

*De fysieke opbrengst van wintertarwe in Nederland  
( kg/ha; 1851-1995)*

Tarwe:

Na 2010: 10-12 ton/ha

Vóór 1800: 1000 kg/ha (1 ton)



Aardappelen: 5 ton per ha

naar

50 – 75 ton per hectare:

Melk: 4.000 liter per ha per jaar

naar

40.000 liter per ha per jaar

Door: **Kunstmest, bestrijdingsmiddelen, mechanisatie**

d.m.v.

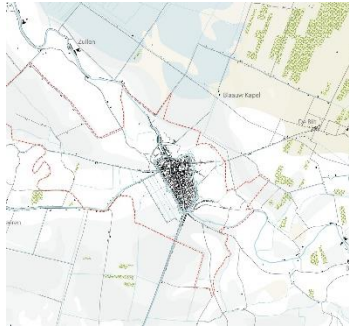
**FOSSIELE BRANDSTOF**



# Utrecht

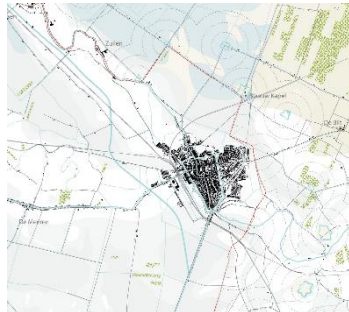
1600

30.000 inw.



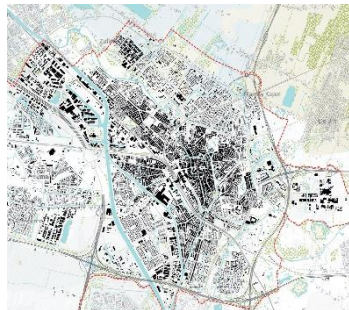
1800

45.000 inw.



1900

100.000 inw.



2000

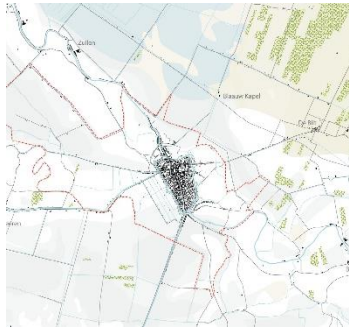
300.000 inw.



# Utrecht

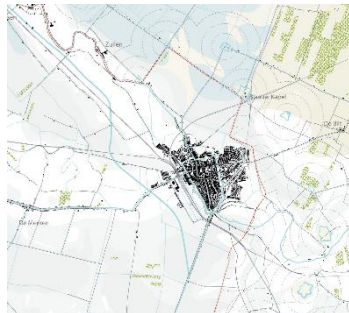
30.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**15.000 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



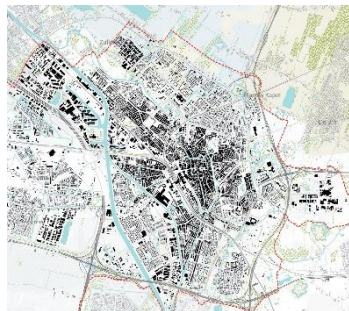
45.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**22.500 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



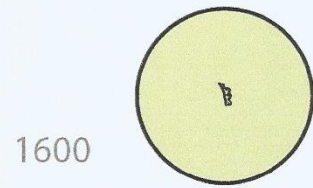
100.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**40.000 ha**  
(0,4 ha pp)

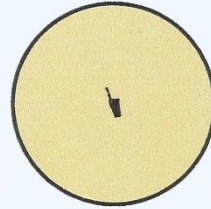


300.000 inw.

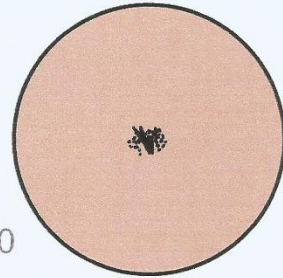
Voedselopp.  
**75.000 ha**  
(0,25 ha pp)



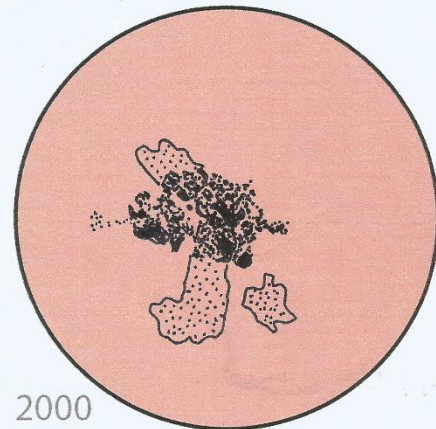
1600



1800



1900



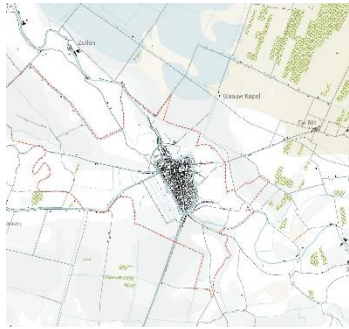
2000



# Utrecht

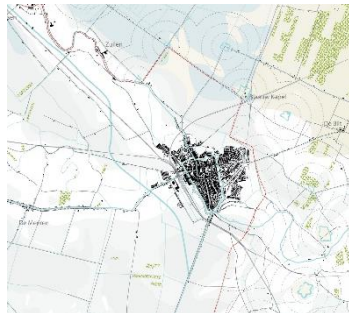
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Voedselopp.  
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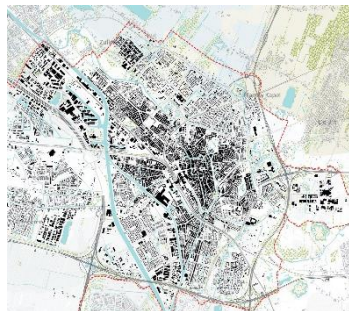
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Voedselopp.  
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(0.5 ha pp)



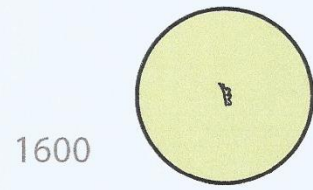
100.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
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(0,4 ha pp)

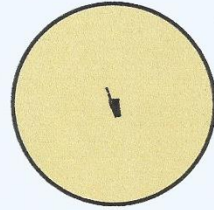


300.000 inw.

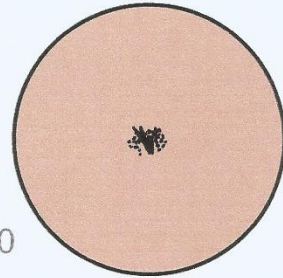
Voedselopp.  
**75.000 ha**  
(0,25 ha pp)



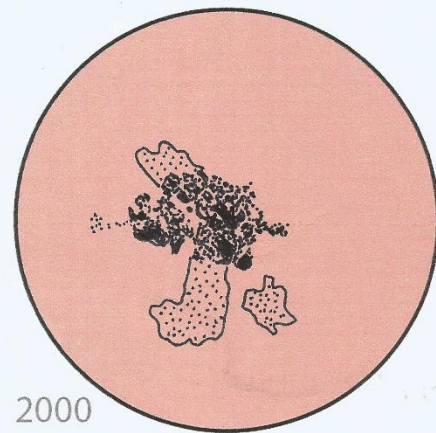
1600



1800



1900



2000

locaal

regionaal

internationaal





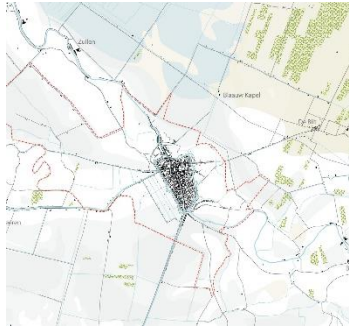
# Utrecht

30.000 inw.

Voedselopp.

**15.000 ha**

(0.5 ha pp)

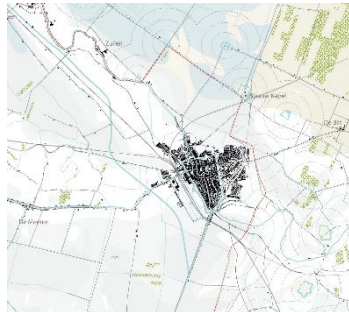


45.000 inw.

Voedselopp.

**22.500 ha**

(0.5 ha pp)

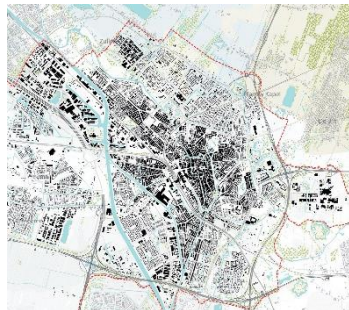


100.000 inw.

Voedselopp.

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(0,4 ha pp)

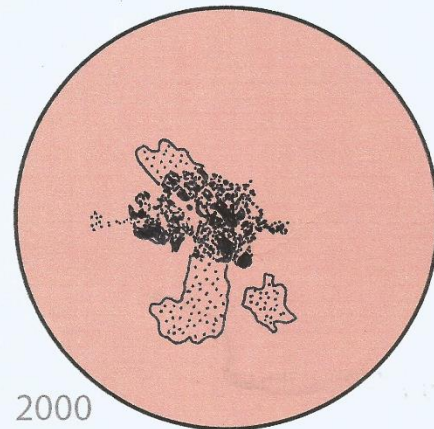
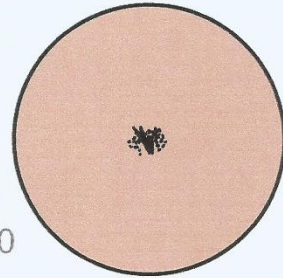
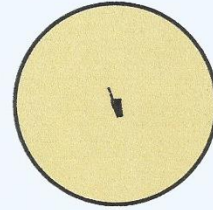
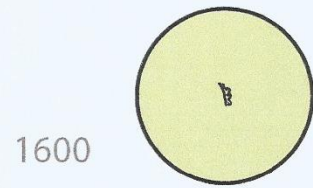


300.000 inw.

Voedselopp.

**75.000 ha**

(0,25 ha pp)



(Eco)biocapaciteit : 1 ton/ha

(Eco)biocapaciteit : 1,5 ton/ha  
(aardappel)

Biocapaciteit : 2,5 ton/ha  
(aardappel; guanomest)

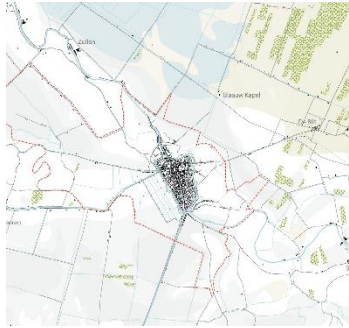
(Techno)biocapaciteit : 10 ton/ha  
(kunstmest; groene revolutie)



# Utrecht

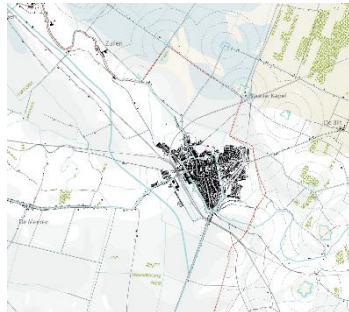
30.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**15.000 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



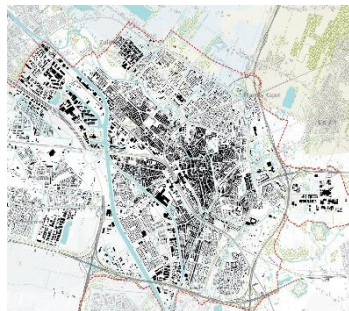
45.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**22.500 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



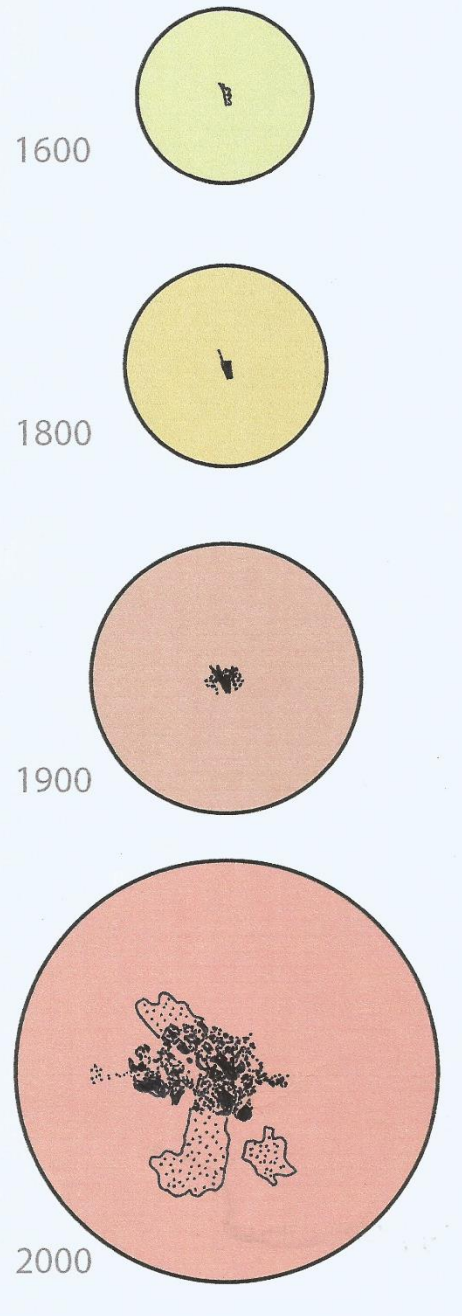
100.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**40.000 ha**  
(0,4 ha pp)



300.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**75.000 ha**  
(0,25 ha pp)



(Eco)biocapaciteit : 1 ton/ha

← (menselijke) energie-*input*: 45% v.d. opbrengst

(Eco)biocapaciteit : 1,5 ton/ha  
(aardappel)

Biocapaciteit : 2,5 ton/ha  
(aardappel; guanomest)

(Techno)biocapaciteit : 10 ton/ha  
(kunstmest; groene revolutie)

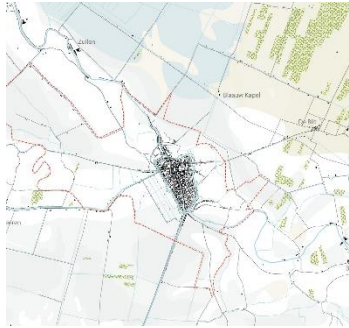
← (fossiele) energie-*input*: 2,5-10 x de opbrengst  
(= per ha **60 tot 250 maal meer** dan in 1600)



# Utrecht

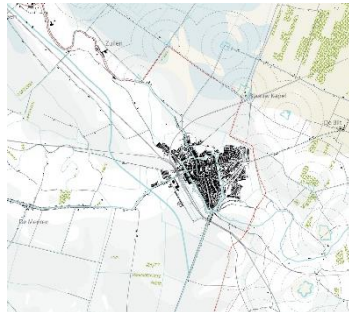
30.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**15.000 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



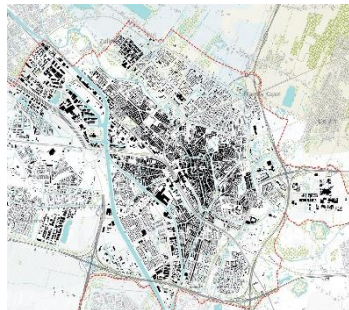
45.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**22.500 ha**  
(0.5 ha pp)



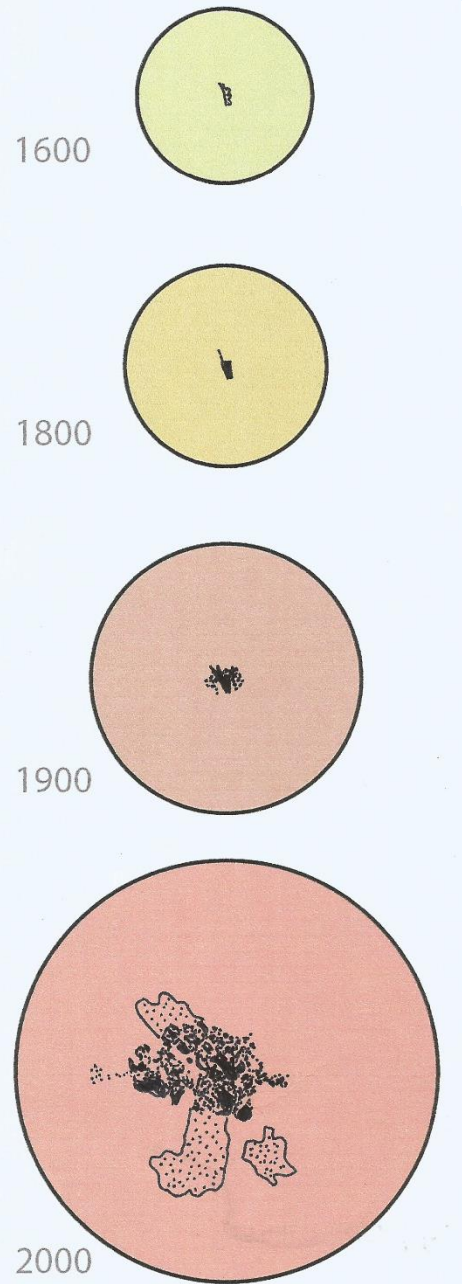
100.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**40.000 ha**  
(0,4 ha pp)



300.000 inw.

Voedselopp.  
**75.000 ha**  
(0,25 ha pp)



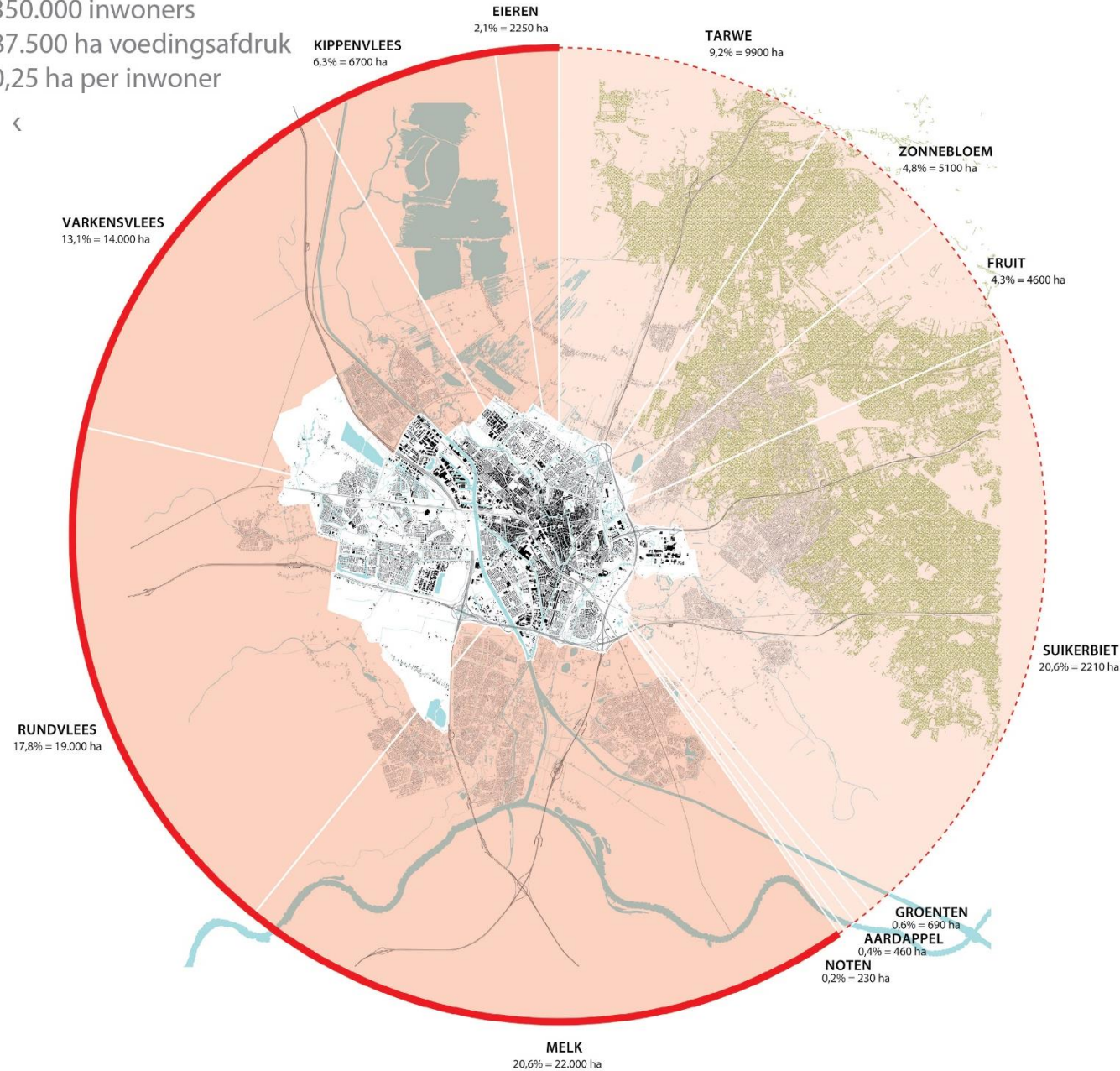
## Utrecht tot 2018

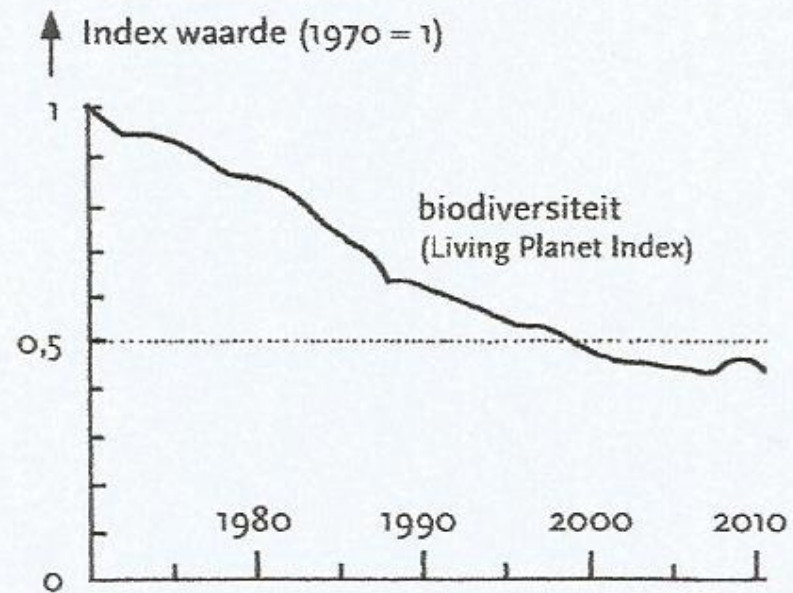
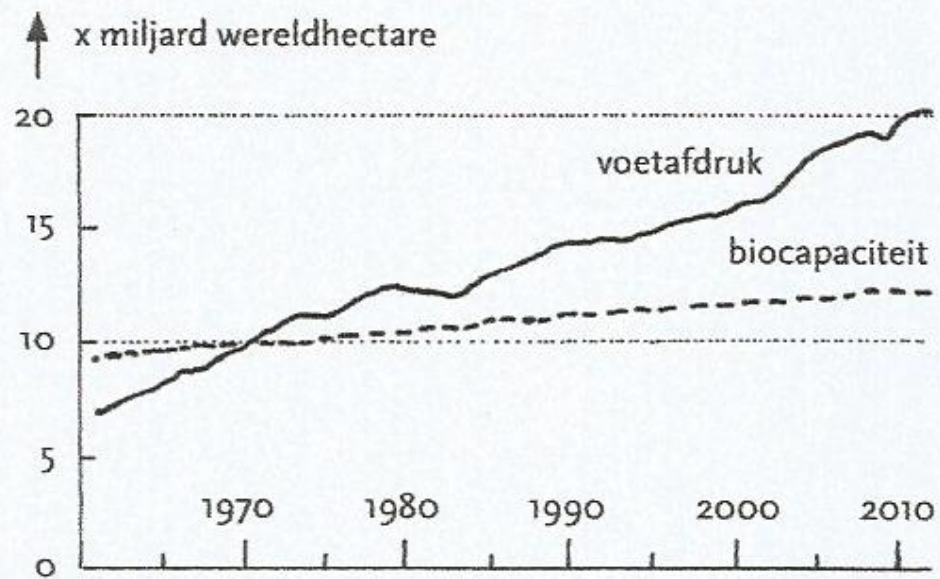
350.000 inwoners

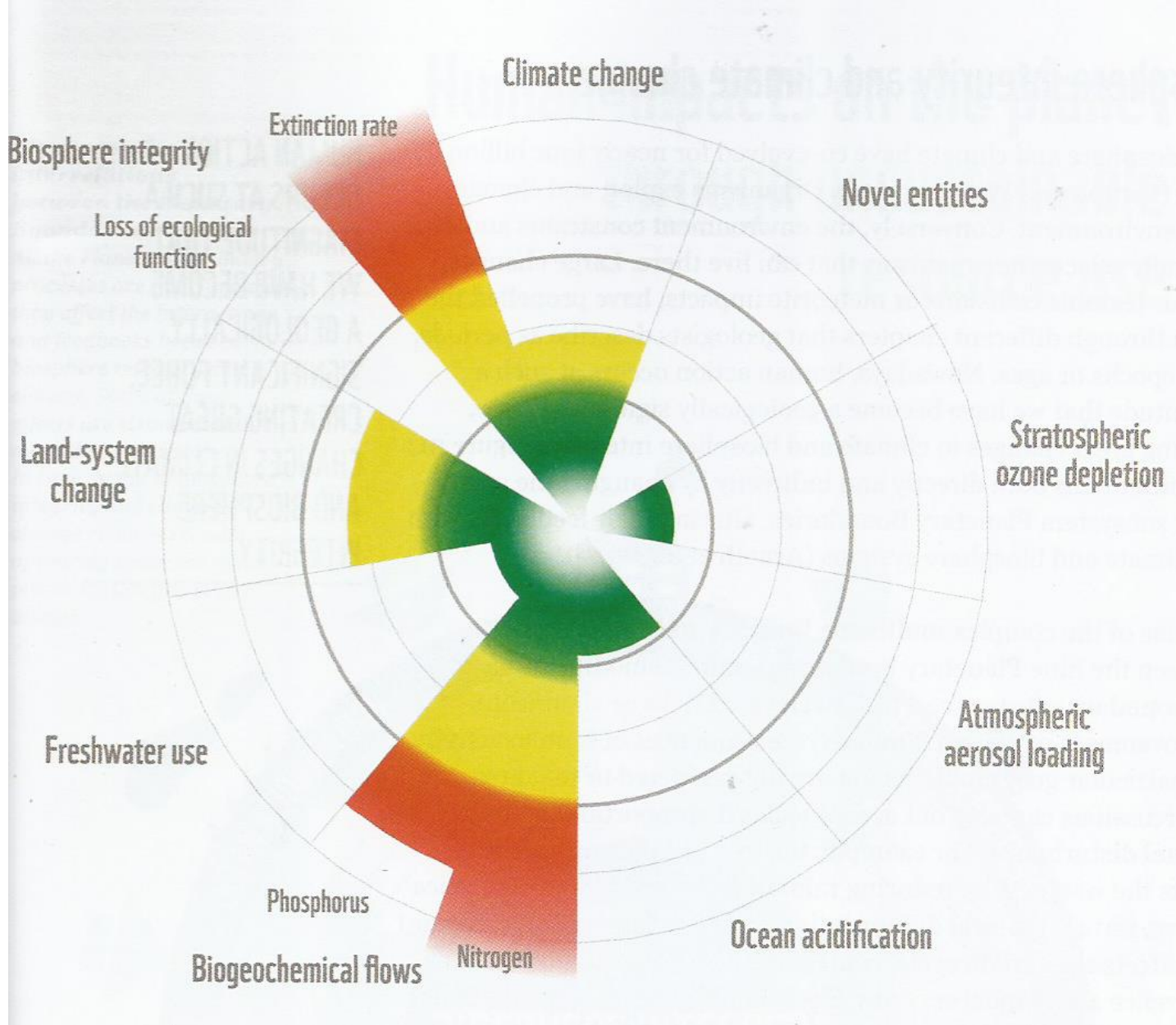
87.500 ha voedingsafdrak

0,25 ha per inwoner

K

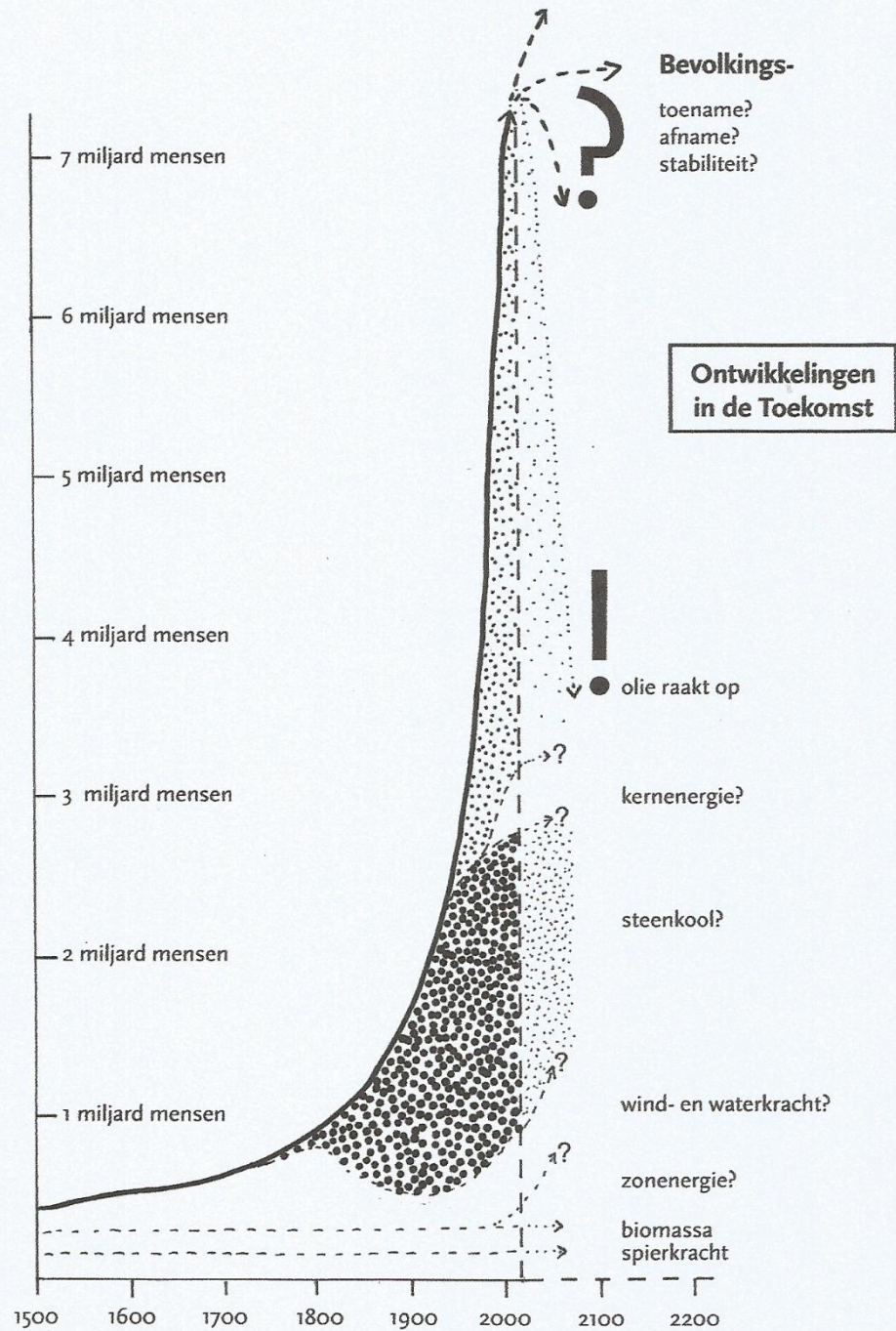






Planetaire grenzen volgens Rockström en collega's

draagkrachtniveau 1800→



Wat is het  
duurzaam haalbare  
draagkrachtniveau v.d. mens ?

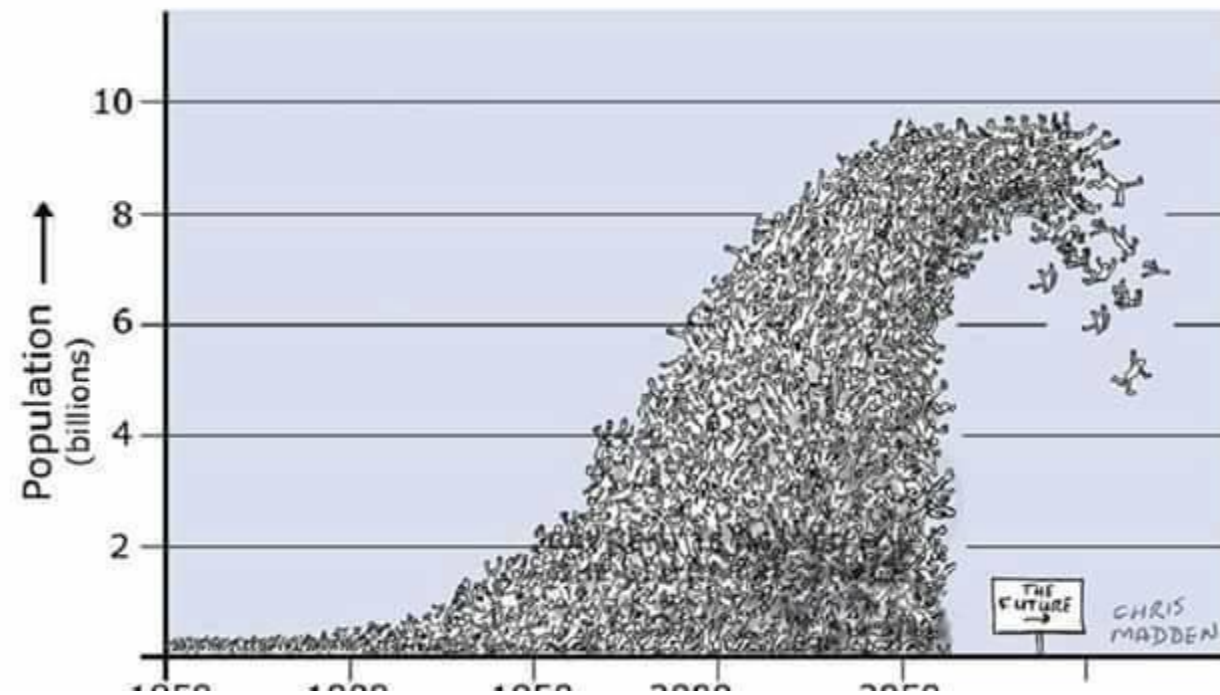
← maximaal natuurlijk stikstofniveau grond

← voetafdruk 3 wha zonder fossiel

(← Nederland in 1800: draagkrachtniveau 2 miljoen)

- Tot hier de presentatie op het symposium.
- De overige slides geven nog aanvullende informatie.

## The Global Population Tsunami







David Bell

# Als advocaat van de biosfeer:

- **Minder, minder, minder:**

- Minder impact op de biosfeer, minder energie, minder plastic, etcetera
- minder mensen (?)
- En vooral ook: minder vlees (Natascha Kooiman)

- **Maar wel Lekkerder:**

- Meer biodiversiteit en ecologische veerkracht
- Gezondere bodem- voedsel- en luchtkwaliteit
- Meer welbevinden, sociale cohesie en solidariteit

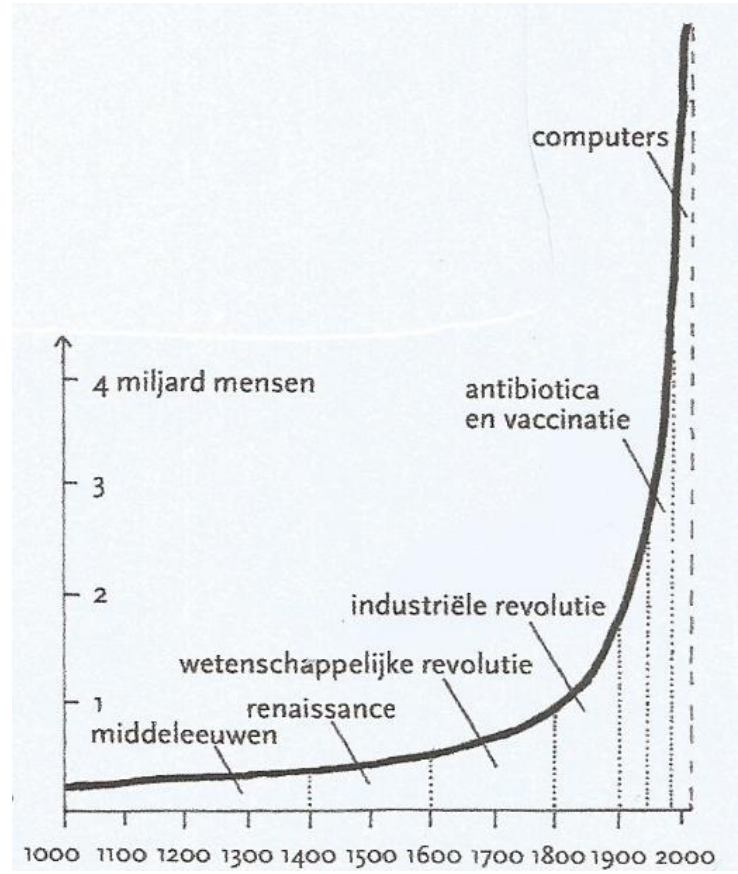
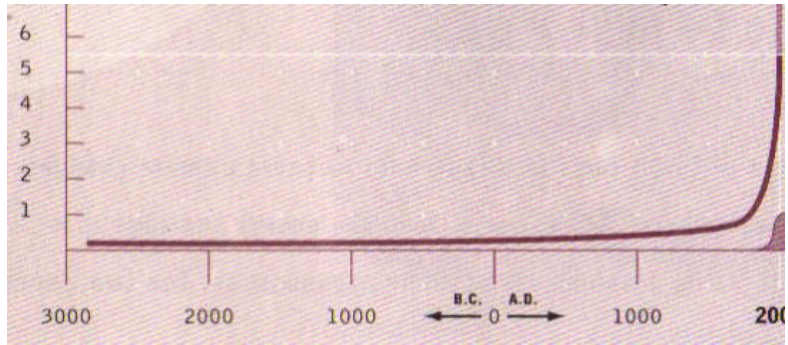
# ECOLOGISCHE DUURZAAMHEID

## Problemen:

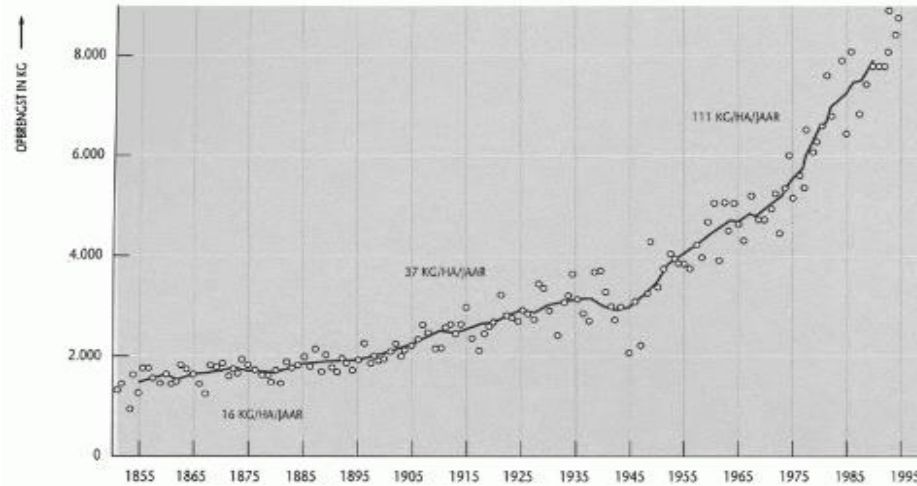
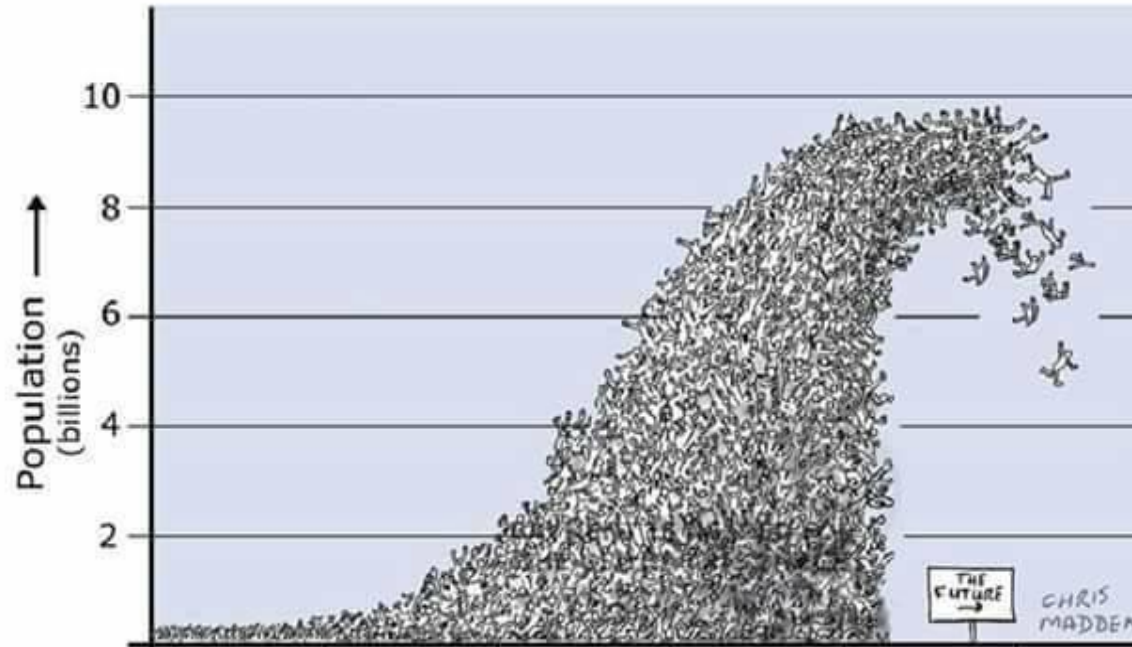
Fossiel:           temperatuur↑ → ijskappen↓ zeespiegel ↑ (sub)tropische droogte  
                      menselijke populatie ↑↑↑ → biodiversiteit ↓

Post-fossiel:   voedselvoorziening ↓   ↘  
                      ziektes mens en vee↑   → bevolkingsaantal ↓↓

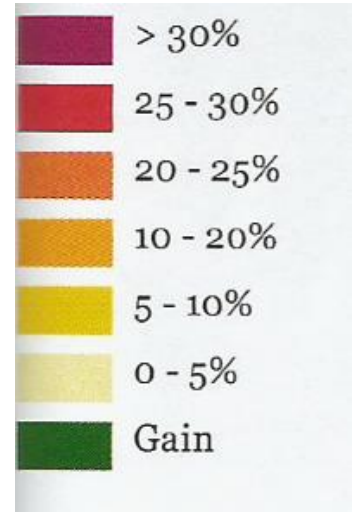
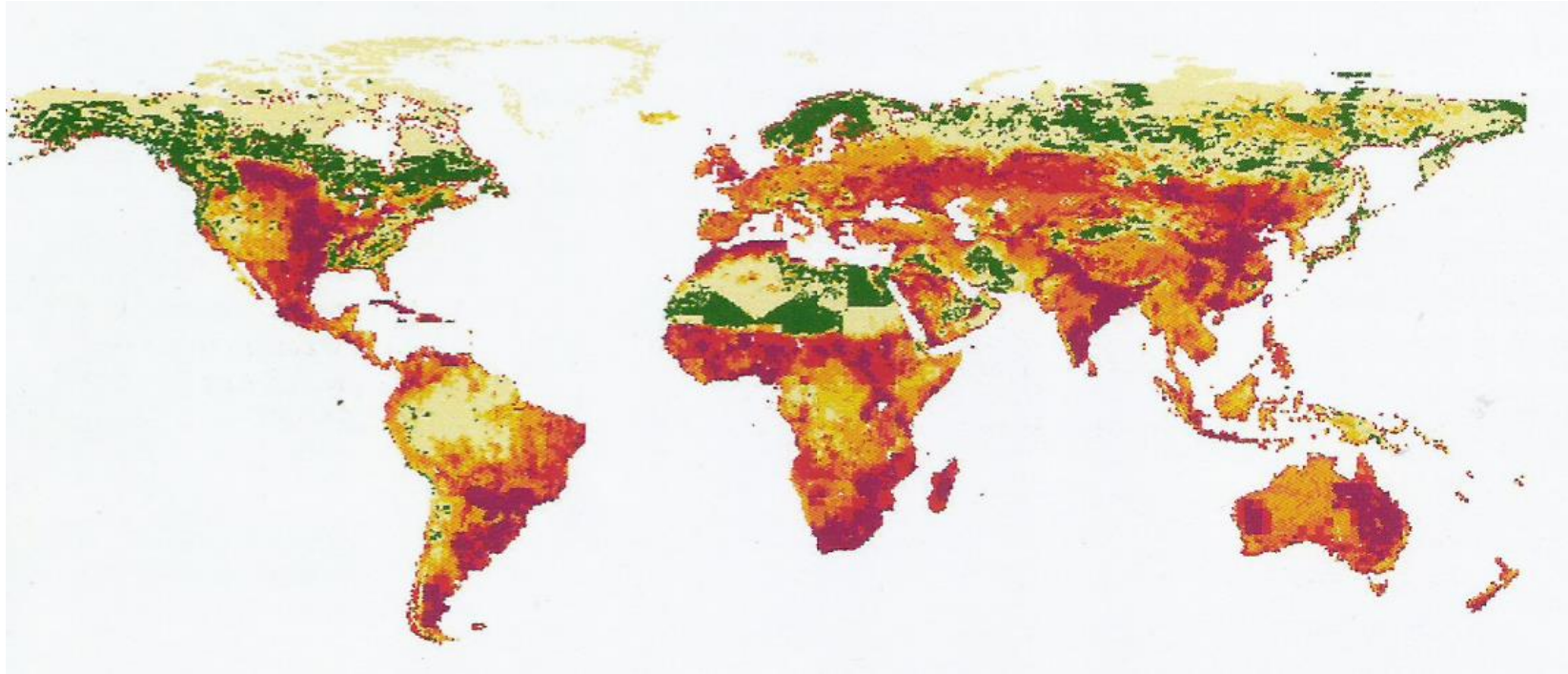
## Oplossingen?



# The Global Population Tsunami



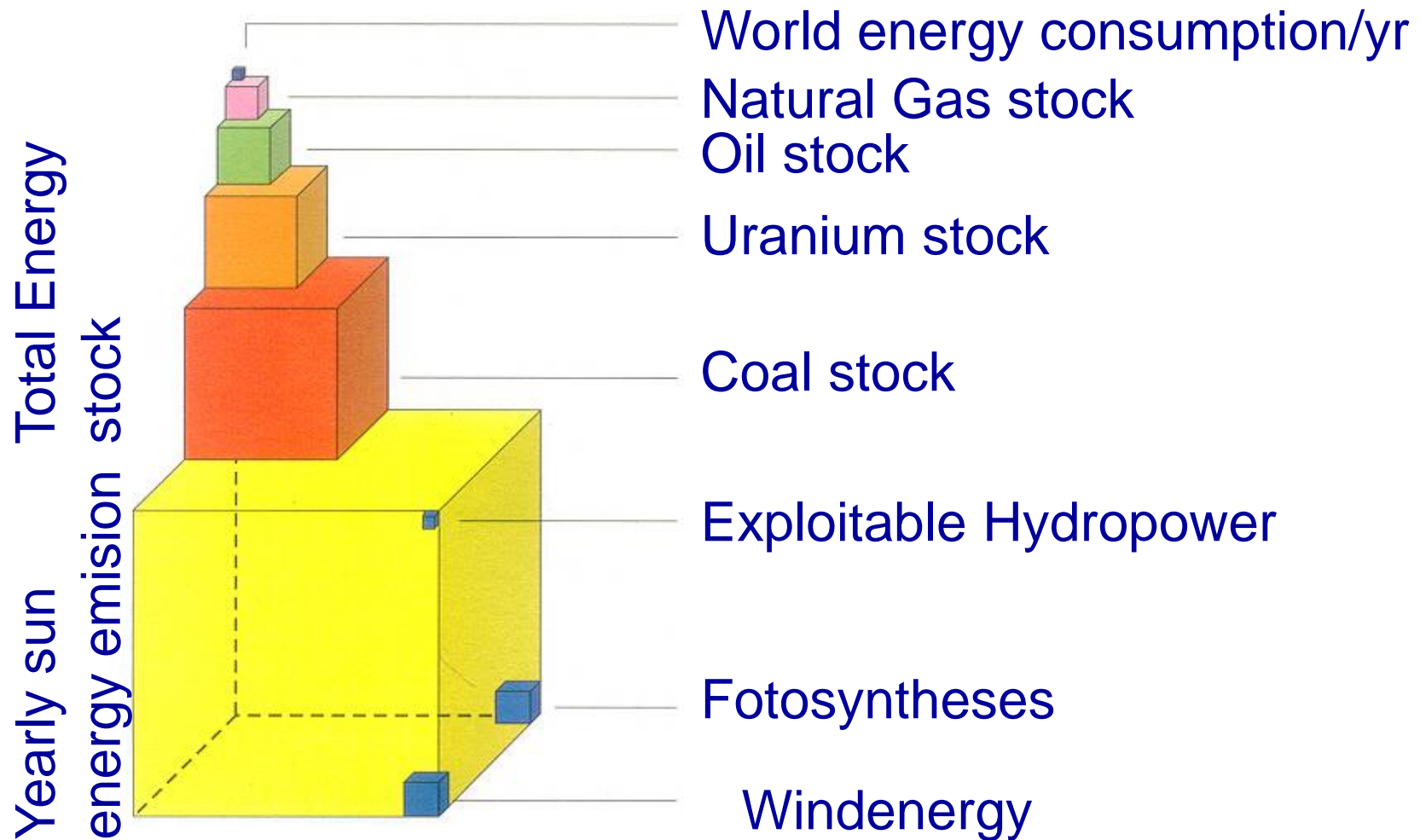
*De fysieke opbrengst van wintertarwe in Nederland  
( kg/ha; 1851-1995)*



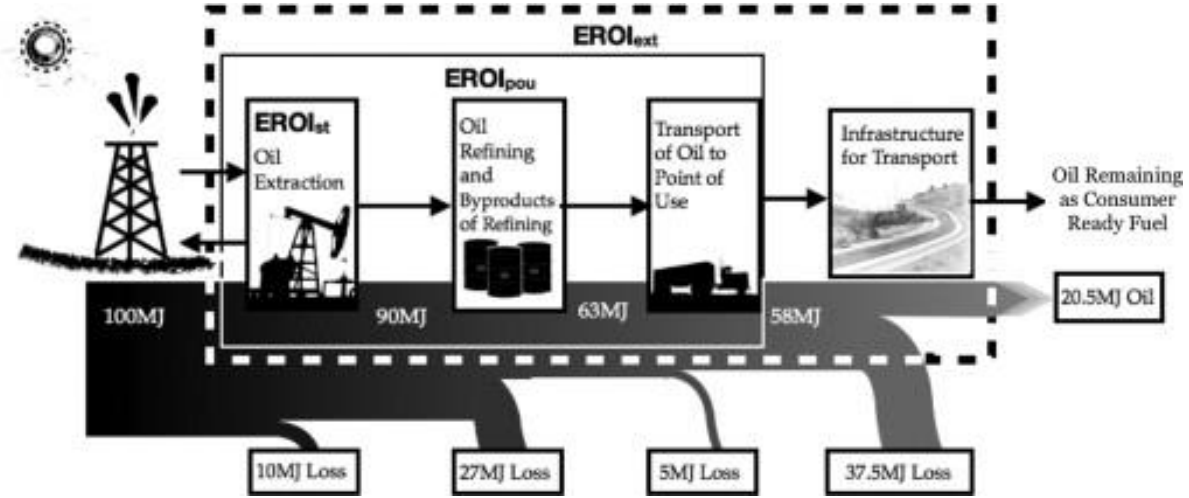


David LaChapelle 2013. LandSCAPE: Emerald City

# Beschikbare Energie







$(EROI_{ST})$ : Standard EROI  
 $(EROI_{POU})$ : Point of Use EROI  
 $(EROI_{EXT})$ : Extended EROI  
 $(EROI_{SOC})$ : Societal EROI

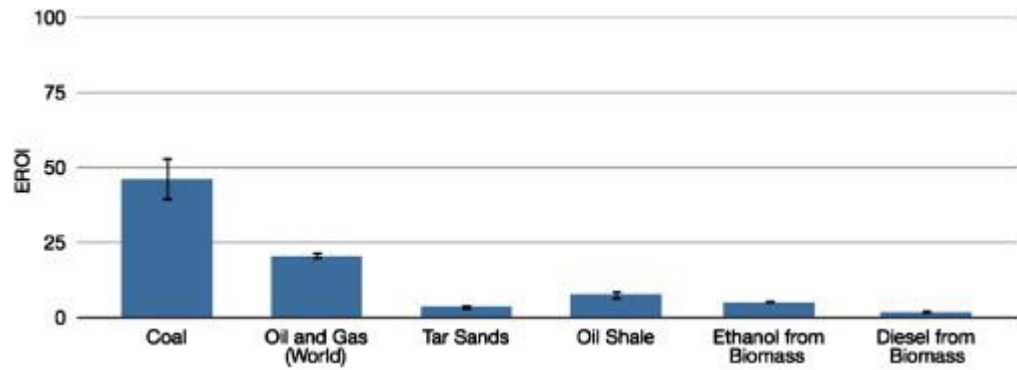


Fig. 2. Mean EROI (and standard error bars) values for **thermal fuels** based on known published values. [Dale \(2010\)](#)

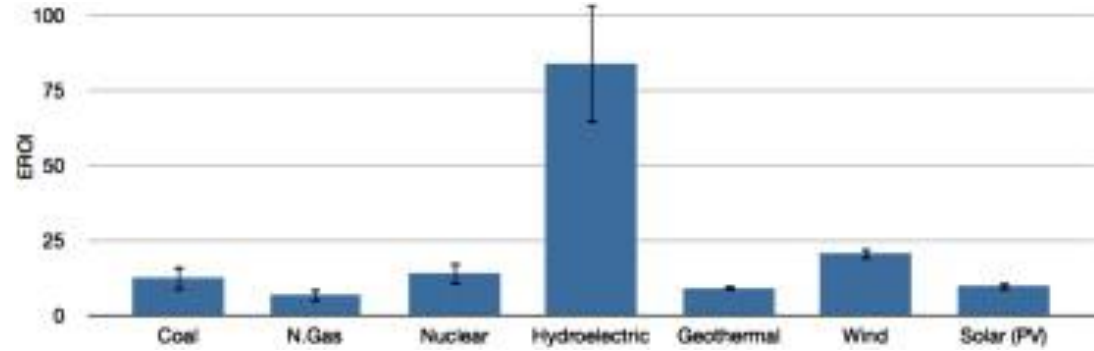
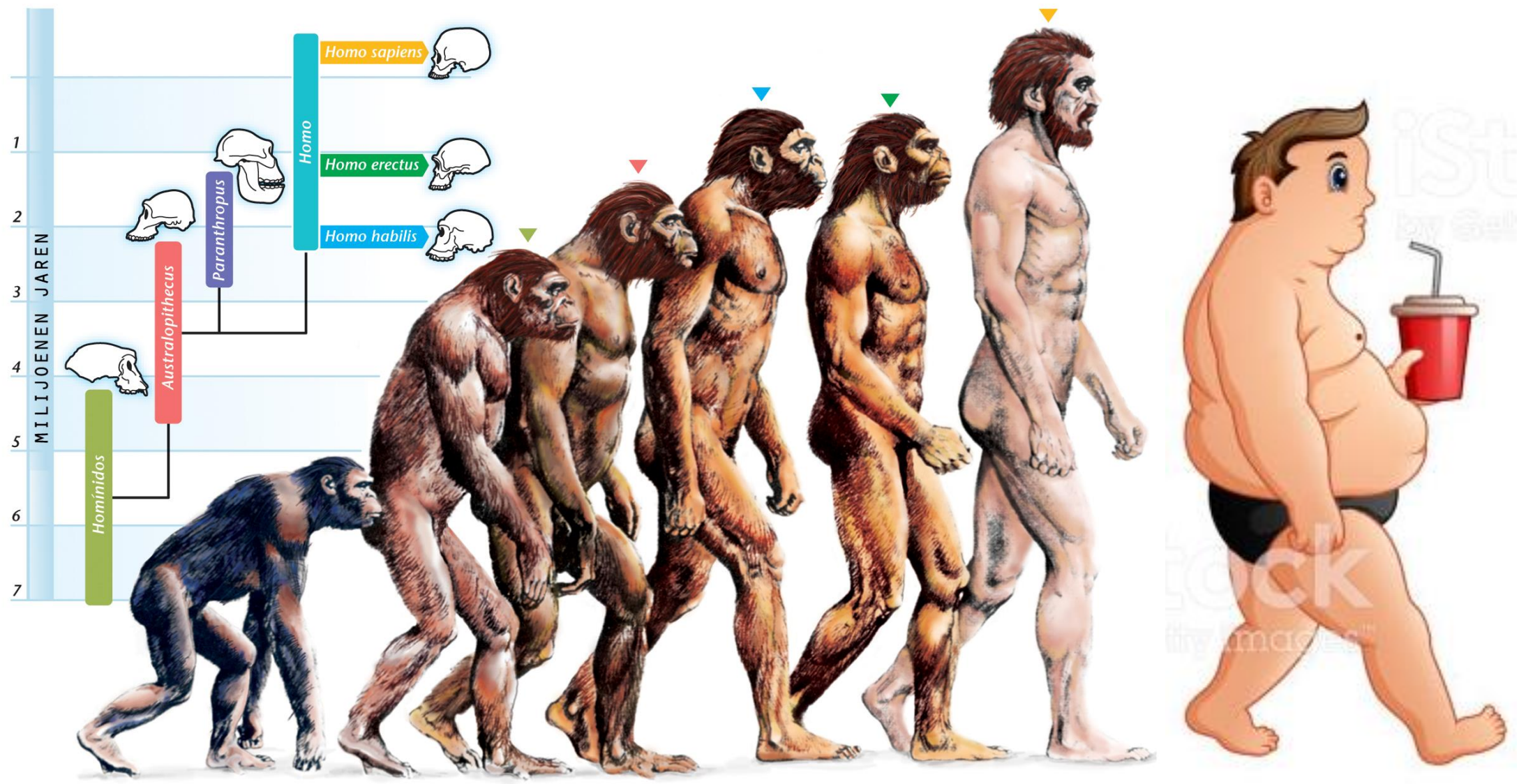
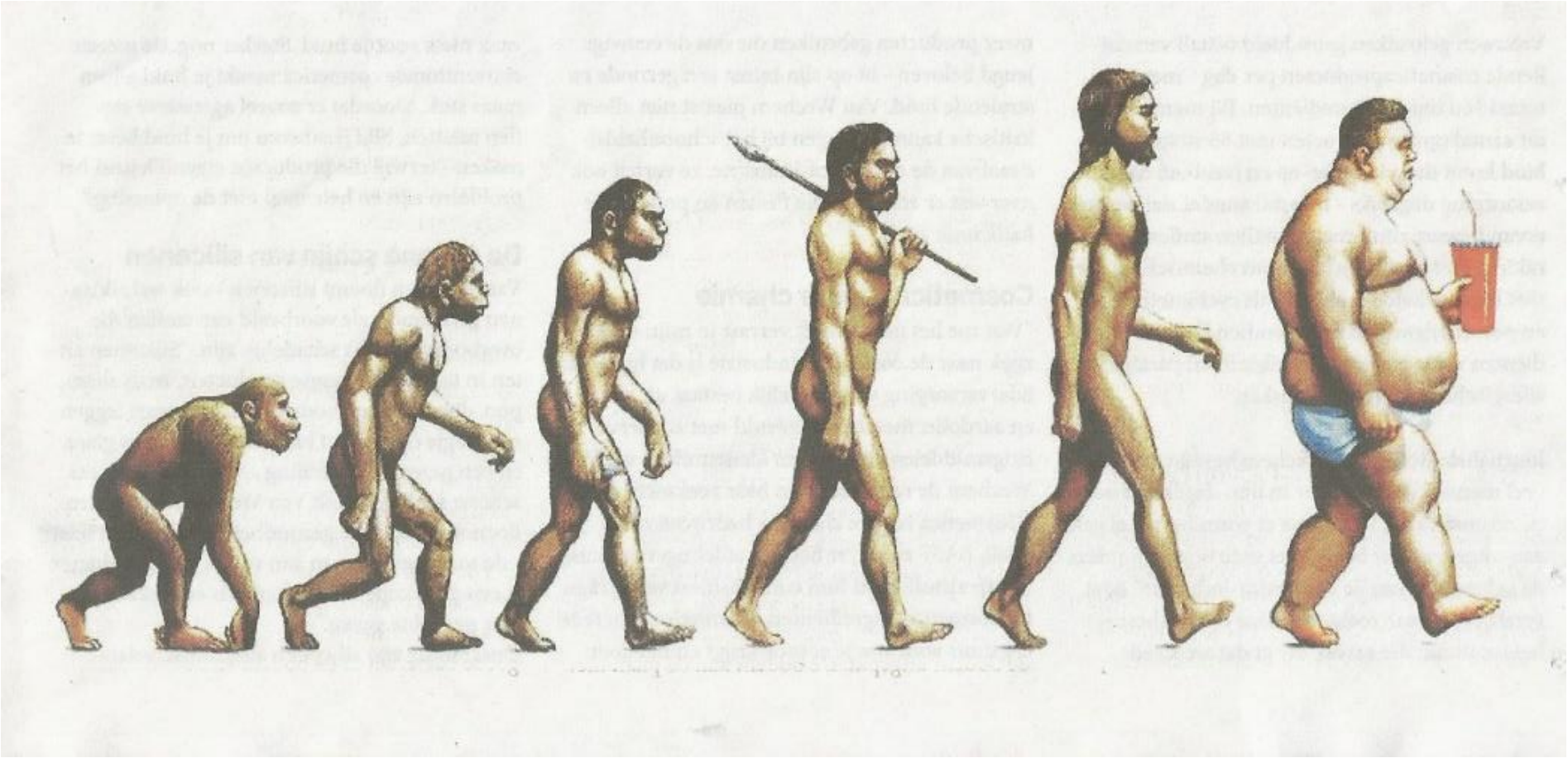
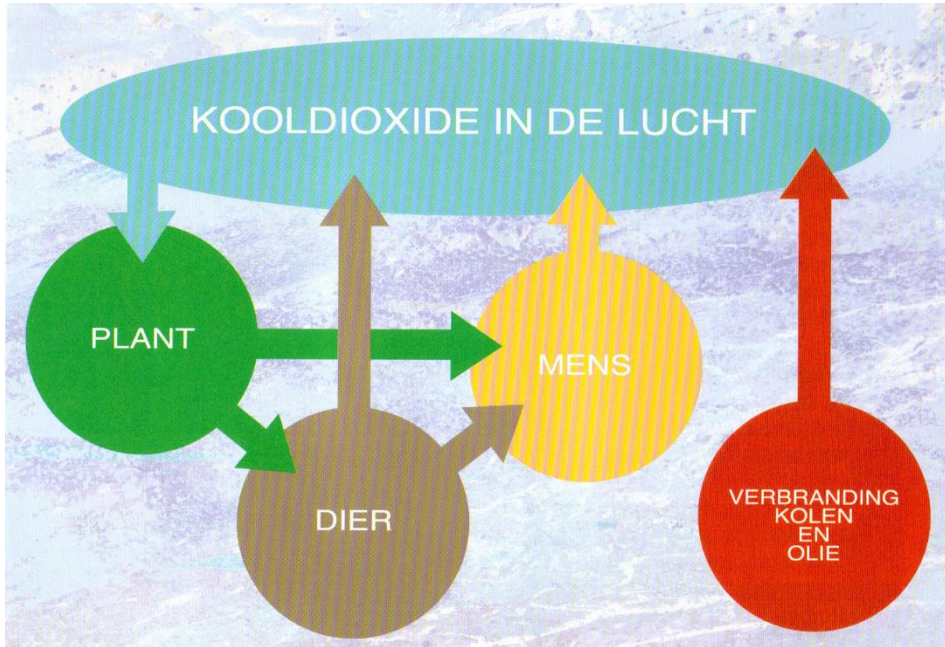


Fig. 3. Mean EROI (and standard error) values for known published assessments of **power generation systems**. [Dale \(2010\)](#)



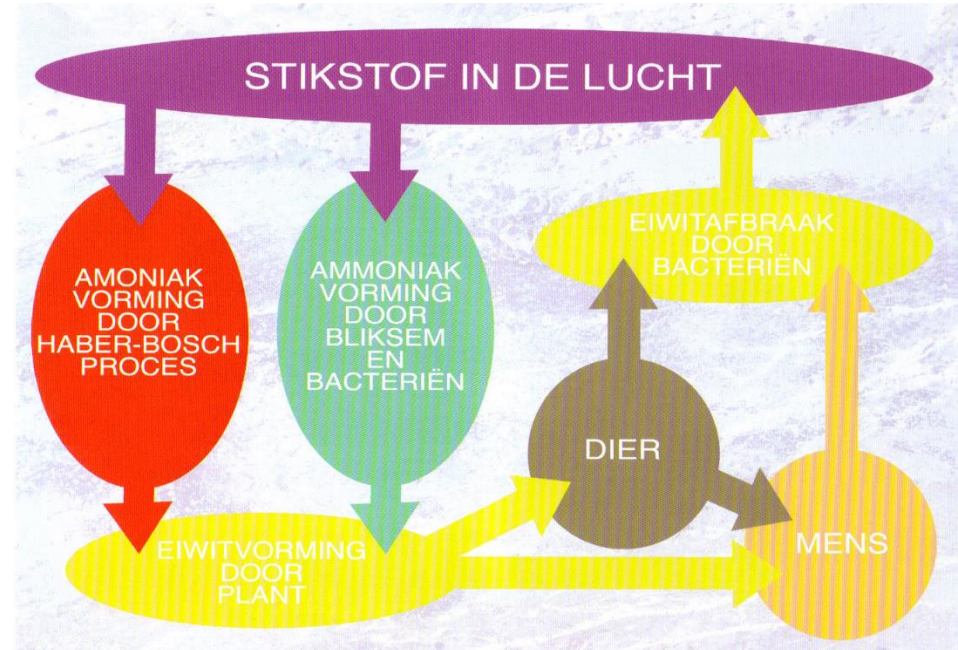


280 → 400 ppm (.03 → .04%)



1200 miljard ton  
CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent

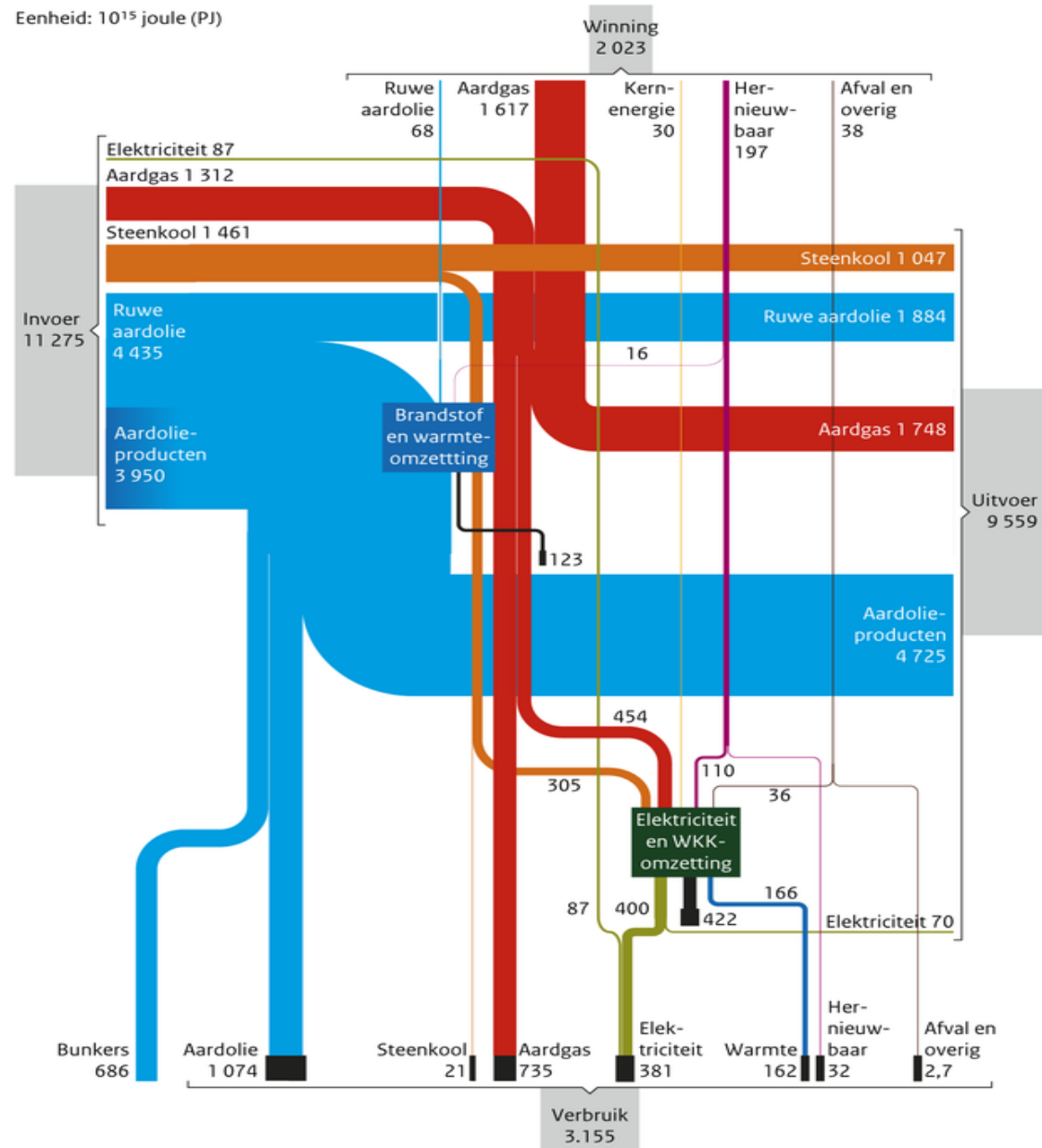
80 %



0.1 % → 0.2%  
van alle stikstof

## Energiestromen, 2016\*\*

Eenheid:  $10^{15}$  joule (PJ)



N.B. De som van de zwarte blokjes is het totale energieverbruik (finaal verbruik en saldi omzetting). In deze figuur zijn verschillende details verwaarloosd.



# ***10 jaar*** *Werkgroep Voetafdruk Nederland*

Symposium Postfossiele toekomst

2 oktober 2018

One Planet gebouw Amersfoort