NATIOONS

**25 Sep 2024** 14:15 - 16:15 EEST (GMT+3)

## NATIOONS Side Event **OpenLiving** Lab Days Timisoara, Romania



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## Welcome / Opening remarks

### Simina Lakatos

Founding President of the Ernest Lupan Institute for Circular Economy and Environment (IRCEM)





#### Please be aware:

- We will take photos during the event for communication and dissemination purposes of the NATIOONS project. If you find yourself in a picture you would like us to remove, please send an email to <u>info@natiOOns.eu</u>
  - If you have given your consent during registration to receive updates from NATIOONS and/or to receive information from other initiatives related to the EU Soil Mission, you have the right to withdraw your consent - by email to info@natiOOns.eu



This is a hybrid event with an online component. The Zoom Meeting will be recorded.



#### **TOP TEN COUNTRIES AMONG ATTENDEES**





#### TOP TEN ORGANISATION TYPES REPRESENTED TODAY







# NATIOONS and the pathway to a competitive proposal

Gabriele Quattrocchi

Project Manager at Trust-IT Services





#### OBJECTIVE

Support the formulation and submission of highquality applications addressing the EU Soil Mission key topics dedicated to the establishment of the Soil Health Living Labs and Lighthouses.



## CONSORTIUM





#### Factsheets on EU Soil Mission Living Labs and Lighthouses for Soil Health





EU Soil Mission Living Labs and Lighthouses for Soil Health: **Agricultural Land Use** 







#### Factsheets on EU Soil Mission Living Labs and Lighthouses for Soil Health









#### The soil mission's main goal

 The main goal of the Mission 'A Soil Deal for Europe' is to establish 100 living labs (places for on-the-ground experiments) and lighthouses (sites for showcasing good practices) by 2030, to lead the transition towards healthy soils in rural and urban areas.





### The Soil Mission goals and implementation

- 100 Living Labs and Lighthouses across all land uses: agricultural, forestry, natural, industrial and urban sites;
- To give visibility to soils as a crucial, yet widely "unrecognized" societal asset and public good;
- To pioneer, showcase and accelerate the transition to healthy soils.
- Bottom-up approach: based on open science and interactive, participatory innovation with strong stakeholder and citizen engagement;
- Co-implementation of mission by researchers, land managers, regions, businesses, policy makers, citizens and international partners;
- To accelerate the co-creation and uptake of solutions.











#### The core element of the Mission: Living Labs and Lighthouses





#### Soil Health Living Labs \*



## Collaborative initiatives to co-create knowledge and innovations

"User-centred, place-based and transdisciplinary research and innovation ecosystems, which involve land managers, scientists and other relevant partners in systemic research and co-design, testing, monitoring and evaluation of solutions, in real-life settings, to improve their effectiveness for soil health and accelerate adoption."

- User-centred, place-based and transdisciplinary
- **Multi-stakeholder**: Involve all relevant partners in co-design, testing, monitoring and evaluation of solutions,
- Use of **real-life** settings to accelerate adoption.
- Contain **several sites** (e.g. farms, forest exploitations, city parks) at **regional** or **sub-regional** level.

### Soil Health Lighthouses



#### Individual sites of exemplary performance

"Places for demonstration of solutions, training and communication that are exemplary in their performance in terms of soil health improvement"

- They **showcase** good practices and upscale solutions.
- They are places for **demonstrations**, **training**, **networking** and **communication** towards future users, policy-makers or the broader society.
- Help adoption of sustainable practices by **inspiring land users** through practical tools.

\* This LL definition is customised for soil health LL and is provided within the "<u>A Soil Deal for Europe – Implementation Plan</u>". It aggregates elements of **ENoLL definition** with those of a WG of the G20 agricultural chief scientists on agroecological living labs.



Lighthouses

#### Living Labs\*

AIMS	<ul> <li>Innovation, co-creation, formal learning</li> <li>Contribution to societal challenges</li> <li>Improving soil health and related ecosystem services (=&gt; mission objectives)</li> </ul>	
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Co-creation, co-development &amp; experimentation of innovations improving soil health and related ESS</li> <li>Research on impact of these innovative practices on ecosystems</li> <li>Networking and knowledge exchange</li> <li>Demonstration (in particular lighthouses)</li> </ul>	Criteria based on <b>exemplary</b> <b>performances</b> in terms of
PARTICIPANTS	<ul> <li>Public-private people partnership</li> <li>Real users (soil managers connected with broad array of stakeholders &amp; decision-makers)</li> <li>Demonstration: wider public, policy arena, EIP and relevant networks</li> </ul>	soil health and related ecosystems services
CONTEXT	<ul> <li>Multiple disciplines (-&gt; transdisciplinary, inc. social sciences), methods, dimensions (technical, economic, social)</li> <li>Place-based approach and real-life context = real farms/forest/urban sites</li> <li>Robust scientific setup for ecosystem assessment</li> <li>Openness, communication, dissemination</li> </ul>	



Places of co-creation, co-design, co-implementation and co-assessment Participatory, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary R&I approach 00 Business Models to ensure sustainability





	Scale	Activities	Performance in soil health improvement
Living Lab (LL)	Regional/ subregional landscape	Coordinate experimentations & partners	In progress at landscape scale
Living Lab experimentation site (S)	Local (one farm/forest, one urban site, etc)	Co-create knowledge and innovations	In progress on the site
Lighthouse (LH)	Local (one farm/forest, one urban site	Experiment and/or demonstrate	Demonstrates high performance



#### Scale: Regional/Sub-regional



Common soil challenges



The image is a fabricated example of shared soil needs across sub-regions, for illustration only. Not intended to be exhaustive.



#### Scale: Regional/Sub-regional

#### Regional/Sub-regional borders

Common soil challenges



The image is a fabricated example of shared soil needs across sub-regions, for illustration only. Not intended to be exhaustive.







The image is a fabricated example of shared soil needs across regions, for illustration only. Not intended to be exhaustive.





The image is a fabricated example of shared soil needs across countries, for illustration only. Not intended to be exhaustive.



#### Soil Health Living Labs & Lighthouses



#### Living Lab (LL), Lighthouse (LH) and Living Lab experimental site (S)



#### Soil Health Living Labs & Lighthouses



Living Lab (LL), Lighthouse (LH) and Living Lab experimental site (S)



	Application	Land-use types	Objectives	Living Lab (LL)
	Local context 1	Land-use A	Objective A	LL1
Mission Oh	Local context 2	Land-use B	Objective A	LL2
	Local context 2	Land-use C	Objective A	LL3
	Local context 3	Land-use A Land-use B	Objective A	LL4
Living Lab	Local context 4	Land-use B Land-use C	Objective A	LL5

Living Labs focus on the same Mission Objective and land-use type, but with different focus

Living Labs focus on the same Mission Objective, different landuse types

Living Lab (LL)	Objectives	Land-use types	Application
LL1	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 1
LL2	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 2
LL3	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 3
LL4	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 4
LL5	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 5

Living Labs focus on the <b>different</b>			
Mission objectives, but same land-use			
types			

Living Lab (LL)	Objectives	Land-use types	Application
LL1	Objective A	Land-use A	Local context 1
LL2	Objective B	Land-use A	Local context 2
LL3	Objective C	Land-use A	Local context 1, 2
LL4	Objective A Objective B	Land-use A	Local needs 2
LL5	Objective C	Land-use A	Local context 1

The tables are fabricated as example of a consortium, not intended to be exhaustive.

#### Our suggestions & recommendations



Clear and justified biogeographic regions Make sure to justify the common aspects within LLs in projects and how the coordination across regions will be established. Prevent crossregional unjustified scope Minimize outliers and, in case of a remote site, explain the management and the involvement in co-creation activities.

The image is a fabricated example of shared soil needs across countries, for illustration only. Not intended to be exhaustive.

S

Multiple

partners

(s)

(s)







## Explore the Pathway to a Competitive Application





- **Reach out** to potential Living Labs collaborators
- Join the matchmaking platform and use it for:
  - sending messages
  - showcase products, services, projects, expertise, or other
- Join/watch thematic events for networking on a transnational scale
- Agree between Living Labs on a joint rationale behind forming the consortium



## Explore the Pathway to a Competitive Application





- Draft your application keeping close in mind
  - the rationale of collaboration
  - the roles of stakeholders in the co-creation
  - the status of soil challenges
  - expected impacts
- Check NATIOONS FAQ
- Utilize NATIOONS tools
- Comply with the Horizon Europe Work programme and call text (NATIOONS is guiding)



https://www.nati00ns.eu



**Inform, engage & promote.** 44 countries (EU MS + AC), national language

Facilitate creation of local LL. Online and along engagement events

**Inform & train.** LL, open call, types of LL peculiarity

Support.

Online, addressing all questions on LL creation

Train.

How to set up, develop and enlarge a LL.

#### Support.

Available in local language, appointed mentors.

**Inform, train & engage.** Different themes for specific land uses.

Facilitate creation of partnerships of LLs. Online and along thematic events



## SOILL & SOILL-Startup Support Structure for Soil Health Living Labs

NATIOONS Side event @OLLD24 Giulia Campodonico, ENoLL SOILL & SOILL-Startup Coordinator



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.





**SOULL** Startup of the Support Structure for Soil Living Labs

Specific Grant Agreement 1 2024-2025



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## SOILL & SOILL-Startup Goals

**SOILL** aims to set up and run an **effective**, **agile**, **transdisciplinary**, **diffuse**, **open** and **fair** one-stop-shop structure to coordinate, support, enlarge, and promote the network of 100 living lab and lighthouses funded under the Soil Deal Mission and ensure their **co-created user-centred**, **harmonized**, **reliable**, **impactful**, **replicable**, and **sustainable** lead of the transition towards healthy soils.



## SOILL target groups



#### **Mission-funded Living Labs**

100 Soil Health Living Labs and Lighthouses funded under the dedicated Mission Soil topics.

#### **Applicant Living Labs & Lighthouses**

Organizations and individuals interested in applying to the Mission Soil dedicated topics to set up LLs and LHs.



#### **European Living Labs & Lighthouses for soil**

Other Living Labs and Lighthouses in Europe fully aligning to Mission Soil criteria for network expansion.

#### Wider soil & Living Lab community

Any individual and organization at European and international level willing to collaborate with Soil LLs and LHs.





## What does SOILL offer to Soil Heath Living Labs?







## What does SOILL offer to Soil Heath Living Labs?




# How to plan collaboration with SOILL in applications?



# From NATIOONS to SOILL: support to applicants









#### **Guidelines**







#### Pitching



#### Trainings

#### Helpdesk







## Find out more....



#### Visit our brand-new website to find:

Project & Mission information and updates
Events

- Interactive map of Living Labs
- Video gallery and publications:
- Matchmaking platform

Register now to our newsletter!

#### Join the SOILL community

Subscribe to our newsletter to learn more about the EU Mission Soil - "A Soil Deal for Europe" and our support activities to present and future Soil Health Living Labs.

S T A

Enter your email address to subscribe\*

EMAIL



est News & Insights	Upcoming Events		
ENDERNMENT ENDERNMENT SOLD LALL FOR TURKOF ending the transition towards healthy soils	European ission Soil Wee SAVE THE DATE	TerraEriVision 2024 8-11 July 2024 Vietncia (Bopan) NATIONS National Engagement Event on Event Solar Masson - 20 May 2024 Bruxeles, Belgium National Engagement Event in the	
guidelines for living labs proposals 28, 2024 Guidelines for Soll Health Living Labs Proposals	May 07, 2024 Save the Date for European Mission Soil Week 20241	United Kingdom 30 April 2024 Richamsted, UK EU Missions info days 2024	
Arren en anter en ant	SOLUTION SOLUTION	Online, virtual event Online, virtual event National Engagement Event in Norway 10 April 2024	

# Questions or doubts?







# Thank you!

#### **Connect with us for more information**



soill2030.eu



<u>@soill2030</u>



company/soill2030



# SOILLcoordinator@enoll.org

**25 Sep 2024** 14:15 - 16:15 EEST (GMT+3) - Timișoara, Romania

# NATIOONS Side Event **@OpenLiving** Lab Days (SESSION 2)

AFTER THE BREAK

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#### Teréz Krisztina Szabó

Hungarian Innovation Agency - NATIOONS



Rumyana Georgieva

Agricultural University of Plovdiv - ICOSHELLs Director Aland GOV4ALL

Elvira Marín

Irigaray



Pereira

University of Porto

LivingSoiLL



Lena Madden

Tech University of the Shannon - SOILCRATES



# LIVINGS

### Project 101157502

Soil Mission: Co-creating solutions for soil health in Living Labs HORIZON-MISS-2023-01-08

### Ruth Pereira on behalf of Cristina Carlos (Coordinator)



utad UNIVERSIDADE DE TRÁS-OS-MONTES E ALTO DOURO





Funded by the European Union



# "The pictures are there, and you just take them"

Robert Capa, Hungarian-American Photographer



# **Objectives**

To establish a network of 5 Living Labs focused on permanent crops with economic, social and cultural importance in the EU (vineyards, olive groves, chestnuts, hazelnuts and apple orchards).

To co-create, co-implement and co-test innovative solutions that foster conservation/restoration of soil health

To set up at least 50 experimental sites and 10 lighthouses, with active participation of more than 2000 local actors.

## Why Living Labs on Permanent Crops soil challenges?

### Grapevines, olives and fruit crops (apples, chestnut and hazelnuts) are some of the

most economic relevant **Permanent Crops (PC)** in the EU, which are facing important challenges related to <u>soil health issues</u>, due to <u>production practices</u>, but exacerbated by <u>climate change</u>.



#### The PC selected are of utmost importance for:

- Promoting rural economies' competitiveness and the vitality of many European rural areas.
- Promoting healthy food dietary patterns and lifestyles, by supplying the consumption of high-quality products defined by local origin.
- Shaping cherished landscapes, often acknowledged as world cultural heritage, a key for thriving tourism in rural areas.



### **Living Labs Localization**

Project Coordinator: Cristina Carlos (UTAD, Portugal) Financial Manager: Lígia Pinto (UTAD, Portugal)

LL coordinators:

- UTAD (Cristina Carlos)

- Univ. of Jaen (Juan Jurado)
- IFV (David Lafond)
- Univ. of Turin (Eleonora Bonifácio)
- Warsow Univ. (Jozef Chojnicki)



### For which Mission Soil Objectives LivingSoiLL will contribute?



Mission's Specific Objectives	Luso-Galician LL	Andalusian LL	North-western Italy - Piemonte LL	Loire Valley & Beaujolais LL	Grójec LL
	Vines/Olives	Olives	Vines/ Chestnuts/ Hazelnuts	Vines	Apples
1. Reduce desertification					
2. Conserve soil organic carbon stocks					
3. Stop soil sealing and increase re-use of urban soils					
4. Reduce soil pollution and enhance restoration	+	+			+
5. Prevent erosion	+	+	+	+	
6. Improve soil structure to enhance soil biodiversity	+	+		+	
7. Reduce the EU global footprint on soils					
8. Improve soil literacy in society	+	+	+	+	+

# Erosion as a main threat in the Luso galician LL

# Losses of OM, nutrients and small water holding capacity



## **Rational for cooperation**

#### Common soil health issues identified on PC

- 6 EU Universities with: i) a high scientific reputation in soil sciences and soil threats and, on PC and production practices demonstrated by their participation in several European networks; ii) an extensive experience of collaboration with local producers, and interaction with public administration bodies.
- Existing strong networks of collaboration in the proposed LL, whose experience can be shared – <u>INTERMEDIATE</u> <u>LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT</u>
- Partners with a high potential for technological innovation (e.g. IFV UJaen) in the agri-food sector with a high transference capability.
- Partners with experience on social sciences with capability to design strategies for knowledge and practices transference.



### LivingSoiLL – experimental sites and soil management practices

Living Lab	Experimental sites		Partners		Ongoing or planned soil bealth related work	
	Identified	Target	Identified	Target	Ongoing or planned soll health-related work	
LL1   Luso-Galician	20	20	13	>15	<ul> <li>a) cover crops (using autochthonous and water-parsimonious species; mulching and reduced tillage</li> <li>b) cover crops terminated with a roller</li> <li>c) use of amendments (on-farm composted residues, vermicompost, zeolite, biochar, biofertilizers)</li> </ul>	
LL2   Andalusian	15	15	7	>15	a) soil erosion, soil pollution, and water scarcity. The experimental solutions involve the use of organic matter, compost, plant cover, and biochar hydrofilters. In addition, we are monitoring changes in soil health using remote sensing sensors. All experimental sites are related with Olive treesuse of organic matter, compost, plant cover, and biochar hydrofilters	
LL3   North-western Italy - Piemonte	6	10	6	>10	a) soil erosion (vineyard), b) chestnut (litter management, organic matter and fertility conservation, composting).	
LL4   Loire Valley & Beaujolais	0	10	3	>10	<ul> <li>a) cover crops with low water needs</li> <li>b) use of mulches, biochar or biobased woven groundcover</li> <li>c) sustainable management of organic matter</li> </ul>	
LL5   Grójec	1	10	4	>10	<ul> <li>a) testing of different floor management systems in apple growing</li> <li>b) testing mulching with wide range of organic litter including agricultural waste and its effect on soil quality and fertility</li> </ul>	

**Financial support to Third Parties -** LivingSoilLL consortium will put together an administrative and financial procedure to support the selected 'Associated Experimental Sites', allowing them to actively participate in the Living Labs' activities.

## Living SoiLL specific objectives (SO)

- SO1. Contribute to the involvement of several actors/stakeholders in a collaborative multi-actor network to codesign, co-develop and co-implement solutions for restoring soil health
- SO2. Reduce the gap between knowledge and practice through the implementation of 5 LLs to seek practical innovative solutions to the identified problems
- SO3. Identify and research LLs soil health problems while cocreate a common action plan
- SO4. To test and validate a combination of integrated solutions for updating and improving Soil Management strategies in permanent crops / Boost the scale of innovative solutions to improve soil health.



## Living SoiLL specific objectives (SO)

 SO5. Ensure sustainability of the LL through the creation of economic business models

- SO6. Improve knowledge and increase literacy on soil and sustainable management practices among farmers and the overall community
- SO7. Engage and cooperate with other projects and initiatives, contributing to raising awareness of Mission Soil.
- SO8. Propose policy recommendations on best management practices to be implemented on soil use for permanent crops to reduce erosion while promoting other soil health indicators.



### LivingSoiLL – project structure



7 Work Packages (WPs), each playing a pivotal role in achieving our objectives

WP6 Communication Dissemination and Engagement Leader: INOVA) (M1-M54)

#### **WP7- Ethics requirements**

### Living SoiLL consortium – 42 beneficiaries + 8 associated partners



## **Challenges and recomendations**

The quadruple helix framework poses significant challenges for project managers in terms of coordination and collaboration.

 $\checkmark$ 

LL with a high geographical extension causes a funding imbalance, which is not well seen and understood.

- Co-creation process is not well understood and difficult to implement due to budget justification requirements
- The negotiations after project approval can be highly demanding.

- The quadruple helix framework should be considered as a guiding principle for the proposal. Portugal is per sure a good example in what regards the link between academy, industry, and the primary sector. The number of partners from the sector was one of the reasons of success of this proposal.
- EU is expected to limit the geographical dispersion of the Living Labs.
- ✓ Take into account as much as possible funding balance between LL.
- ✓ In what regards soil monitoring frameworks, provide as much details as possible in terms of number of demonstration sites (DS), their extension, number of samples to be collected, indicators to be evaluated and corresponding protocols. This information must be clearly reflected in the justifications of the budget.

	Living Lab	Luso-Ga	lician LL	Andalusian LL	North- western Italy - Piemonte LL	Loire Valley & Beaujolais LL	Grójec LL	TOTAL
Pa	artner responsible for the analysis	UTAD	UVIGO	UJAEN	UNITO	UPORTO	WULS	
	Metagenomics	504	216	540	360	360	360	2340
Soil Analyses	General physical and chemical analysis + Nutrients*	504	216	540	360	360	360	2340
	Metals	336	144	360	240	240	240	1560
	Total Organic Carbon	504	216	540	360	360	360	2340
	Pesticides	112	48	120	80	80	80	520
	Erosion	**						
	TOTAL	28	00	2100	1400	1400	1400	9100

Table 1: description of the soil analysis to be performed and the number of samples available for the purpose.

Three sampling campaigns (except for metals and pesticides)

12 samples for all the parameters per EXPS (except for pesticides, 4 samples only)

Soil erosion indicators analysis to be decided at each site

### On going co-creation process and challenges faced so far



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Sampling lines Appropriate experimental designs for field testing of agronomical practices to be implemented at EXPS/LH

EXPS characterization

Baselines and thresholds

Sampling lines

Conventional Treatment (CT)

### On going co-creation process and challenges faced so far



**Experimental sites** (EXPS) – the farm or the real-life setting in the farm where different innovative solutions/technologies will be tested to address specific soil challenges identified or noticed. Therefore, by monitoring soil health indicators (as well as other social and economic indicators) over time, starting from existing data or on data collected at time zero (t0- before the implementation of selected innovative solutions/technologies), it will be possible to evaluate the progress of the followed approach.

The EXPS is thus selected for testing and experimentation, in real-life conditions, of innovative and/or cost-effective soil management practices and sustainable remediation techniques (one or more) specifically planned to address the soil challenges identified.

The selection of these solutions, the experimental design for testing in the field, and the monitoring framework to follow changes in soil health will be co-created with participation of a multiplicity of stakeholders (e.g. land managers, technology providers, service providers, relevant institutional actors, professional or residential end users) and adapted to the typical local pedo-climatic, socio-cultural and economic conditions. Both the solutions and the monitoring framework are expected to include multiple methods and tools originating from a range of disciplines and domains.

# **Thanks!**

Does anyone have any questions? ruth.pereira@fc.up.pt +351 962762502 Universidade do Porto/GreenUPorto https://www.fc.up.pt/GreenUPorto/pt/





# INNOVATIVE CO-CREATION SOIL HEALTH LIVING LAB (iCOSHELLs)

Bulgarian Viticulture Soil Health Living Lab (BUV SHELL)

Chief Assis. Rumyana Georgieva

# INDEX

- 1. Living Lab description
- 2. Participants
- **3. Experimental sites**

# Bulgarian Viticulture Soil Health Living Lab (BUV SHELL)



**Leader**: Agricultural University Plovdiv (AUP); **Region**: Plovdiv region, Central South Bulgaria;

**Land use:** Agriculture, Viticulture /362 wineries in the country, 360 have their own vineyards/

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Decreasing soil organic matter content leading to diminishing soil nitrogen and phosphorous levels
- Poor soil structure and soil biodiversity
  + inefficient soil tillage management
- Climate change pressures degrading soil health in the vineyards
- Insufficient knowledge and dissemination structures to reach private vineyard farmers and advisors on best practices for managing soil health.







# Soil Mission Objectives addressed in BUV LL:

- Improve soil structure and enhance soil biodiversity
- Improve soil literacy in society
- Reduce soil pollution and enhance restoration
- Conserve soil organic matter
- Prevent erosion

# Participants (BUV SHELL)



Partner	Description	Role
Agricutlral University of Plovdiv	Research, education, consulting	stakeholder engagement, experimental site selection, solution testing, lab analyses
National Agricultural Advisory Service of (NAAS-Plovdiv)	Advice, technology disseminatio n	stakeholder engagement, experimental site selection, solution testing
National Grape and Vineyard Chamber (NGVC)	Advocacy, stakeholder advice	stakeholder engagement, experimental site selection, solution testing
Institute of Soil Science, Agroecology & Plant Protection (ISSAPP "Nikola Poushkarov")	Research, innovations, technological solutions	validating novel solutions for soil health improvement incl. lab analyses
Ondo Solution Ltd. Summit Agro Bulgaria	Innovations, technological	Testing soil irrigation and saving soil-water solutions;

# **Experimental sites**

#### WHERE:

Southern region incl. Plovdiv district (provides ~36% of grape/wine production nationally)

**TESTS TO BE DONE:** at least 4 soil health solutions tested on ~10 sites:

- no-till/ minimum-till vs. classic cultivation
- grassed vs cultivated intra- and inter-rows (e.g. no perennial plant cover, contrasting irrigation regime)
- none vs. additional organic matter and nutrient supply
- conventional vs. integrated/organic plant protection (weeds, pests & diseases, soil biodiversity e.g. microorganisms)

#### **PARAMETERS TO MONITOR:**

- vineyard microclimate (temperature, humidity, rainfall, carbon),
- soil-water moisture,
- soil structure (i.e. water permeability, porosity, texture, structure, pH),
- soil nutrient content (macro- and micro-elements, organic matter),
- plant health (pests, diseases and weeds infestations, soil biodiversity)



Living Lab		BUV LL
	Total experimental sites	
Partner responsible for the . analysis		AUP
N	umber of experimental sites	10
	Physical & Chemical analysis	120
2	Organic matter content Metagenomics (DNA analysis)	
nalys		
SoilA	Soil biological activity (soil respiration)	120
	Heavy metals **	120
TOTAL		600
		600

# **Experimental sites**

	Experimental essociated wit	h document Ref. Ares(2024)5794003 - 12/08/20		
Site 1: no-till/ minimum-till vs.	Site 2: no-till/ minimum-till vs.	Site 3: no-till/ minimum-till vs.		
classic cultivation	classic cultivation	classic cultivation		
Site 4: grassed intra- and inter-	Site 5: grassed intra- and inter-rows	Site 6: grassed intra- and inter-rows		
rows vs cultivated intra- and inter-	vs cultivated intra- and inter-rows	vs cultivated intra- and inter-rows		
rows (e.g. no perennial plant	(e.g. no perennial plant cover)	(e.g. no perennial plant cover)		
cover); contrasting irrigation				
regime				
Site 7: additional organic matter	Site 8: additional organic matter	Site 9: additional organic matter		
and nutrient supply vs. no	and nutrient supply vs. no	and nutrient supply vs. no		
additional nutrient supply	additional nutrient supply	additional nutrient supply		
Site 10: plant protection i.e.	Site 11: plant protection i.e.	Site 12: plant protection i.e.		
conventional (chemical) protection conventional (chemical) protect		conventional (chemical) protection		
against weed infestations, soil	against weed infestations, soil	against weed infestations, soil		
liseases and pests vs. integrated or diseases and pests vs. integrated or		diseases and pests vs. integrated or		
organic plant protection; soil	organic plant protection; soil	organic plant protection; soil		
biodiversity e.g. microorganisms) biodiversity e.g. microorganisms) biodiversity e.g. micr				
The initial idea is to test 4 different main solutions to improve soil health. Each solution will be tested at a				
minimum of 3 different sites that cover a variation of conditions (slope, soil type, microclimate etc) to				

minimum of 3 different sites that cover a variation of conditions (slope, soil type, microclimate etc..) to increase the understanding of how the solution affect soil health. Most Experimental sites will be determined during the co-creation process from the large stakeholder farm networks of NGCV, AFG and RAAS.







# Thank you for your attention!

# Soil Health Living Labs Living Lab AlVelAl – Southeast Spain

ALELA

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Elvira Marín Irigaray **Director Aland Foundation** Ambassador LL AIVelAI

# Altiplano Estepario Landscape

**High Steppe Plateau** Granada, Almería y Murcia 1 m. hectares 78 municipalities 4 protected areas (natural park) 200.000 inhabitants +140.000 ha rainfed almond trees +70.000 organic certified





# Altiplano Estepario Challenges

Average rainfall 300mm/year

Monoculture almond trees

Erosion

Loss of soil

Lack of organic matter

Loss of biodiversity

Development of intensive crops and macro-Farms

Lack of opportunities

Depopulation

ALTELAL








# Living Labs in projects









## Bioregional Weaving Labs







# Thank you!

MV.

Elvira Marín Irigaray Elvira.marin@fundacionaland.com Director Aland Foundation Ambassador LL AlVelAl



## Successful experiences in Soil Mission Call -Lena Madden, Technological University of the Shannon (TUS)



Dr Lena Madden





# About me









TUS Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta na Sionainne: Lár Tíre Iarthar Láir







- Instrumentation Lab
- Microbiology Lab
- Environmental Monitoring Lab
- Growth chambers
- Immunology Lab
- Cell culture lab













## CABS – Centre for 'Circular Agroecology and Biotechnology Solutions'



Dr Lena Madden – Centre Lead

Dr Patrick Murray – Centre Co-Lead Dr Catherine Collins – Senior researcher Dr Sushanta Kumar Saha – Senior researcher

- Based at Shannon ABC laboratory -Limerick
- 4 multi-million research projects
- 7 postdoctoral researchers
- 10 PhD students
- 25 partners in farming industry including industrial farms and NGOs













Trinity College Dublin Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin





## Hemp, biochar and community work









**An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara** Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Funded by the European Union



Hemp4Soil









**EUROPEAN UNION** 



## SOIL DEAL FOR EUROPE





## Living labs & lighthouses: what to expect?

- Provide evidence of which practices translate sustainable soil management principles and regenerate soil to healthy conditions
- Solutions adapted to local, socio-cultural-economic conditions across Europe (systemic approach) accessible to land managers.
- Greater involvement of (unusual) stakeholders: land managers, farmers, foresters, SMEs... (FSTP)
- Help defining the **most cost-effective remediation techniques**.
- Provision of relevant **soil data**.
- Lighthouses to provide practical tools for advisors to best inform soil managers on how to move to SSM practices
- **Support policy making**, in particular, the Soil Monitoring Law implementation.
- Mobilisation of additional funding: other EU programmes, Member States, private, philanthropy.
- Improved citizen awareness and increased social capital (norms, networks, relations between actors) in regions where LL are developed, triggering further positive long-term developments in soil health and ecosystem services.







### **SOILCRATES in TUS**



#### LIFE – Health and Wellbeing Biosciences Research Institute

- Shannon Applied Biotechnology Centre
- CABS Centre for 'Circular Agroecology and Biotechnology Solutions'
- Chimera microbiology solutions for food and health
- CELLS -
- SHE Research Bridging the Gender Data Gap in Sport and Health

#### SRI Software Research Institute

- Artificial Intelligence,
- Data,
- Augmenting User Interactions,
- End-to-end Applications
- Intelligent Infrastructure.

#### SDRI Research Institute

- Sustainable Development
- Energy
- Rural Development
- Social Enterprises
- Technology for Education



#### provinsje fryslân provincie fryslân 🆕





- Lead partner: Province of Fryslân (Ingrid van Huizen)
- Scientific coordinator: Van Hall Larenstein (prof. dr. Emiel Elferink)
- Administrative support: LGI (Martin Pecanka, Samy Strola)



Specific objectives

5. Prevent erosion

to enhance soil

biodiversity

in society

6. Improve soil structure

7. Reduce the EU global

8. Improve soil literacy

footprint on soils

**Reduce desertification** 

2. Conserve and increase

3. Stop soil sealing and

increase re-use of urban

educe soil pollution

and enhance restoration

soil organic carbon stocks







Name of LH	Type of LH	Facilities	Activities		
't Kompas	Arable research farm	Field plots, mixed crops, meeting rooms	Research good practices, demonstration, workshops		
Biosintrum	Soil research site	100 mesocosms, long term plots, meeting rooms	Demonstration, inspiration, workshops, symposium		
DairyCampus	Research farm, clay	Field plots, meeting rooms	Research good practices, workshops, symposium		
Name of ES	Type of site	Facilities	Activities		
Eythemaheert	Dairy farm, sand	Fields, grass	Testing good practices, regenerative		
Ecolana	Mixed farms, clay	Fields, livestock and arable	Testing good practices, regenerative		
Agricycling	Mixed farms, divers	Fields, P-removal, process sites	Testing reuse of organic waste		
Botmas	Arable farm, clay	Fields, mixed crops, strip cropping	Testing good practices, regenerative		
Bakkerbio	Arable farm, clay	Fields, mixed crops	Testing good practices, organic		
Agro Graafstra	Arable farm, sand	Fields, sugar beet, potatoes	Testing good practices, common		
v/d Lageweg	Dairy farm, sand	Fields, grass	Testing good practices, common farm		

#### Living lab: <u>Netherlands</u>

Lead partner: Van Hall Larenstein

*Land use*: mix of arable land and grassland for dairy farming.

*Typical crops:* potato, sugar beet, cereals, maize, grass

*Participants at start:* > 50 individual farmers, 3 provinces, 3 local authorities, > 20 companies, 3 NGO's, 6 research institutions, 3 vocational education institutions.

*Challenges:* Soil structure; by increase use organic amendments and reduce fertiliser, by increase crop biodiversity/ cover, by reduced disturbance (compaction)

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Farm: viticulture

agriculture, water issue

Testing good practices

Zero Phyto

Living lab: French



Lead partner: CINAM university

*Land use*: arable farming, vinyards, cattle and poultry farming

*Typical crops:* wine, polyculture of maize, buckwheat, sunflower, soy, grass

*Participants at start: 2* farmers organisation, farmer association, 6 local authorities, 8 companies, 2 research organisations

*Challenges*:Soil structure: by irrigation and drainage through enhancement of soil biota in perennial and annual crops,

Jérémy Cazaubieilh, Geaune, Landes





#### Living lab: Spain





*Lead partner:* University of Granada

Land use: olive & fruit orchards, cropping

*Typical crops:* olives, almonds, citrus fruits, terraced vineyards, traditional farming practices

*Participants at start:* 3 farmers associations, 2 companies, regional governments

*Challenges*: Soil structure: by soil management to reduce compaction; by improving irrigation efficiency, by use of organic amendments (nutrient cycling).



Name of LS	Type of LH	Facilities			Activities		
Tierra de Aguas	Oil and Almon farm	d Field plots, oil press, meeti	ng rooms R	Research goo	d practices, Food	l-Hub cent	er
Lecrín	Vineyard and citri crops	c Field plots, interpretation c	enter R	Research, nat	ure classroom		
Zahorí	Subtropical crop farm	s Field plots, meeting rooms	R de	Research, emonstration	workshops, ns	good	practice
Name of ES	Type of site	Facilities			Activities		
Comarca de Alhama de Granada Valle de Lecrín	Extensive nor arable/arable crops Extensive nor arable/arable crops	<ul> <li>Irrigated and rainfed of cultivation, rainfed alm cultivation, Food-Hub cent</li> <li>Cultivation of orange vineyards</li> </ul>	olive tree To nond tree on er in trees and To on in	Yesting good rganic ame ncrease soil l Yesting good rganic ame ncrease soil l	practices: No ti ndments, reduce piological biodiv practices: No ti ndments, reduce piological biodiv	llage, cov e water n ersity llage, cov e water n ersity	er crops, use, and er crops, use, and
Comarca de la Costa Granadina 	Non-arable terrac farming	e Irrigated mango, avocado a apple crops	nd custard To or in	esting good rganic ame ncrease soil l	practices: No ti ndments, reduce piological biodiv	llage, cov e water 1 ersity	er crops, use, and

#### provinsje fryslân provincie fryslân 🆕







Lead partner: Technological University Shannon

*Land use*: grasslands for beef and dairying farms and mix crop farms.

Typical crops: cereals, maize, grass, forage

*Participants at start: 3* farmers associations, farmers, 3 counties, companies & industry, research institution

Challenges: Soil structure; by increase organic amendments and reduce fertiliser, by increase crop biodiversity/ cover, by reduced disturbance (compaction)



Figure 4: Location and typology of soils of the LL Ireland.

Name of LH	Type of LH	Facilities	Activities
Wild Atlantic Hemp farm	n Cultivation of hemp	Open fields, green houses, mini soil- lab	- Study of Soil health and carbon levels, soil augmenters such as microbial teas and biochar
Cloughjordan communit farm	ty Dairy and mix cr teaching farm	op Open fields, green houses, mini soil- lab, animal sheds. Community rooms and facilities	- Studies of soil health, farmers support, Soil health projects participation
Name of ES	Type of site	Facilities	Activities
Cloncannon Biofarm	Dairy and mix cr teaching farm	op Open Fields, green houses	Studies of soil health, farmers support
Padraic O'Reilly	Dairy, sillage	Open fields	Studies of soil health









**25 Sep 2024** 14:15 - 16:15 EEST (GMT+3) - Timișoara, Romania

# NATIOONS Side Event **@OpenLiving** Lab Days (SESSION 2

Q&A Session



#### Teréz Krisztina Szabó

Hungarian Innovation Agency - NATIOONS



Rumyana Georgieva

Agricultural University of Plovdiv - ICOSHELLs Director Aland GOV4ALL

Elvira Marín

Irigaray



Pereira

University of Porto

LivingSoiLL



Lena Madden

Tech University of the Shannon - SOILCRATES



