

We preserve nature's gifts

Farm to Fork: a Sustainability Strategy in Action

Professor Philippe Haspeslagh, Chairman Ardo





ARDO in a nutshell

- European leader in freshfrozen vegetables (18% M/S) and number two in freshfrozen herbs (35% M/S) for retail, industry and foodservice.
- Resulting from the 2014 merger of two Belgian companies with agro roots, founded by separate branches of the Haspeslagh family.
- 2019/2020 turnover: Euro 1.2 billion (of which 200 in North America)
- 21 sites from Denmark to Portugal, 4000 employees.
- Working with 4000 farmers and producer organisations through farm protocols and agronomist support
- Combining family entrepreneurship and professional management





Minimum Impact, Maximum Output Sustainable Agriculture - Ardo





The GOAL

MINIMUM IMPACT

- No detectible chemical residues in ALL our final product!
- Reducing the use of pesticides, fertilizer and fungicides
- Protecting/improving soil structure
- Optimising the use of water

MAXIMUM OUTPUT

- Improving regularity &productivity of crops and hence provide stable income for our farmers
- Improving the quality of our products
- Increasing the trust in Ardo's products among our clients
- Protecting the safety and health of our farmers and employees





Preventive actions

Prevent rather than correct the problems

Every crop in the right time and place – Good farmers

Best technics (Soil – Seed – Varieties – Sowing)









Every crop in the right time and place

Agro-climatological conditions

- 17 growing zones
- Open air, full field
- Seasonality
- Risk spread



Crop Rotation

- Best growers
- Soils adapted to crop needs
- Ex. Peas: minimum crop rotation of 1 in 6 years



Soil structure

- Damage of today will have impact many years to come
- New harvesters on tracks
- Analysing and improving the regularity of soil







Seeds and sowing

Quality control

- Germination
- Vigour
- Coating
- 100% non GMO
- Testing 250 varieties



Precision Sowing

- Homogene fields
- Better germination

GPS

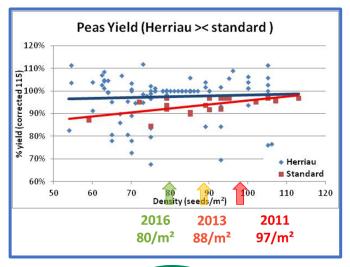
Reduce overlap



Spinach sowing in dry conditions

Reduce sowing density

- Possible with precision sowing
- Less plants = less diseases
- And higher yield









Corrective actions

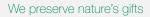
Crop protection Fertilization Irrigation

Minimal impact on the environment – High precision





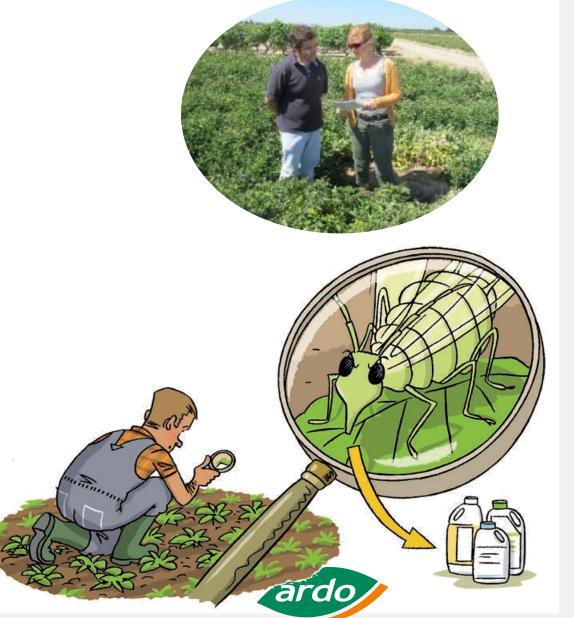




Active field management

"Nip in the bud"

- 60 local agronomists assisting the farmers
- Early identification of the risks
- Rapid intervention
- Improved efficiency of corrective actions
 - Weeds
 - Pests & Diseases
 - Foreign materials
 - •







Spraying technique

Increased Precision

- Anticipate
- Best equipment (nozzles, gps, section steering)
- Correct products
- Effect of additives

Benefits:

- ✓ Increased efficiency
- ✓ Reduce losses to environm
- ✓ Lower doses
- ✓ Higher yield and quality













Example: fungicide trial in green beans

TO Boutons Verts T1 - 8 jours		T1 1 ^{ère} fleur		T2 - 1ère gousse à 1 cm		T3 1er filet à 3-4 cm T1 + 11 Jours		IFT
Produit	Dose/	Produit	Dose/	T1 + 4 j Produit	Dose/ ha	T2 + 7 j Produit	Dose/ ha	Number of Full doses/ha
-	-	SWITCH + TOPSIN	0,8 kg 1,6 l	-	-	PICTOR + TOPSIN	1 kg 1,61	3.8
-	-	PICTOR + TOPSIN	1 kg 1,61	-	-	SWITCH + TOPSIN	0,8 kg 1,6 l	3.8
-	-	PICTOR + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	PICTOR + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	SWITCH + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	3
-	-	SWITCH + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	PICTOR + TOPSIN *	_	PICTOR + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	3
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SWITCH + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	PICTOR + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	SWITCH + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	-	-	3
PICTOR + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	SWITCH + TOPSIN *	0,5 kg 0,8 l	-	-	-	-	2
TÉMOIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

-25% fungicide applied: equal level of protection!

Equal level of protection

Insufficient







Fertilizer application

Increased Precision

Only when necessary - Based on soil sampling

	Before (Units N)	Now (Units N)	
Winter Spinach	220	160-220	
Spring Spinach	180	120-180	
Autumn Spinach	160	80-160	
Beans (first crop)	60	0-60	
Broad Beans	60	0-40	
Carrots	80	0-60	
Brussels Sprouts	220	120-220	

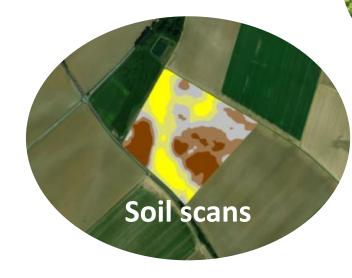








Healthy soils













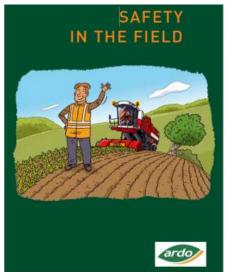




Safety

Raise awareness to work in a safer way!

- Brochures with rules
- Visible clothing
- Safety audit also in the field



Many of us know someone who has had an accident in recent times, be it a near miss or more serious.



In saint beers, an agronament womes to check the adjustment of a Hermiou drill. He tried it amount on the machine when it was spenting, but his fect slipped and ent leng was trapped under the back roll. He was then pulled by the machine until another person informed the driver that he was under the machine. This accident could have ended much worse than 2 weeks away form work!



started seaging and because the mechine was driving close to the edge of the mad, it fell into the ditch sext to the road and fell swirr on as aids. Luckly nobody was hurt, but the driver suffered from shock.

harvester was going too fast on a gravel road. The machine

in user, a tarmer was working cube to an ungustred Power Take-Off. His loose clothing was caught by the PTO and his hand and was severally injured. After enduring several surgical operations, this farmer has today a hard with only 2 lingers left and little mability.



rule 3

WHEN A MACHINE BREAKS DOWN...

Think before you act: when a machine breaks down or gets blocked, take time to think about the best solution to solve the problem.



- Always stop the machine before intervening with moving parts
- Pull out the key to prevent. another person to start the machine
- Sound the horn before starting as a warning signal.
- The there is no other option and you really need to work on a moving machine.

 NEVER DO THIS ON YOUR OWN.

 Get somebody that is on standby to stop the machine in case of emergency.
- Use a safety support when lifting the machine!







Minimum impact, maximum output, but what are the results?



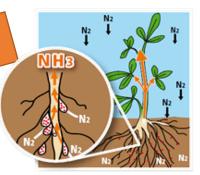


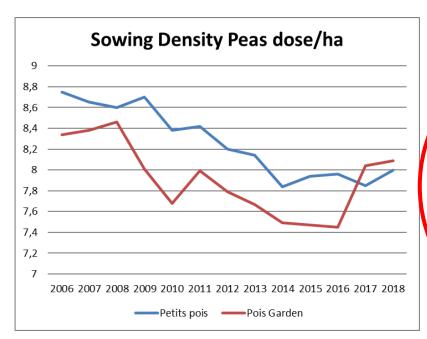


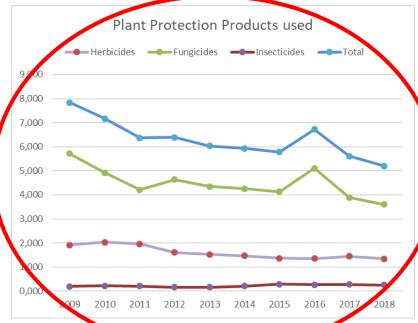


Less is more...

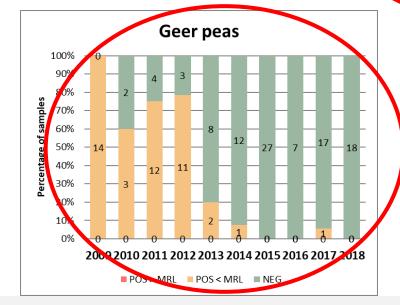
o nitrogen!







GUARANTEED
RESIDUE FREE
2019: 74%
2020: 80% est



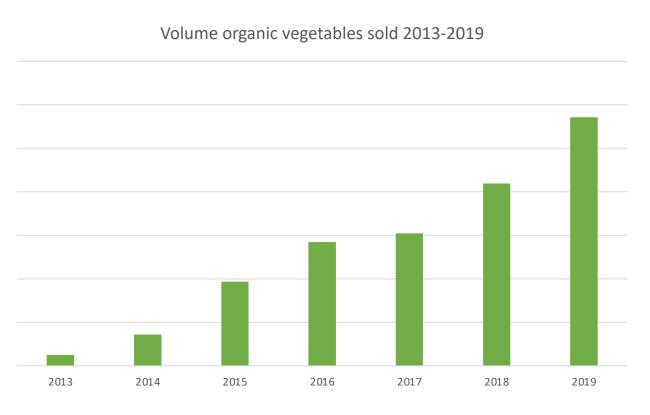
MIMOSA Peas

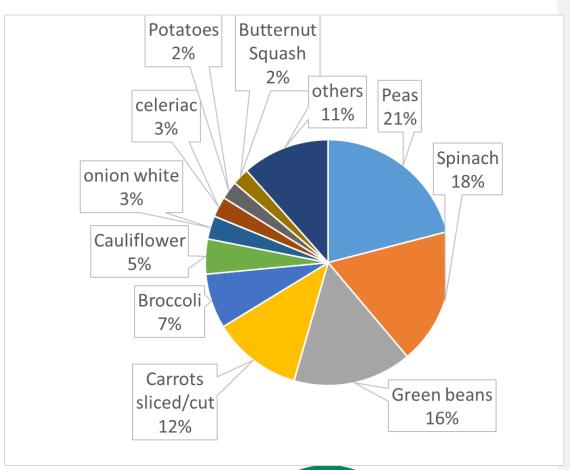






Taking the lead in Organic: 10% of ha





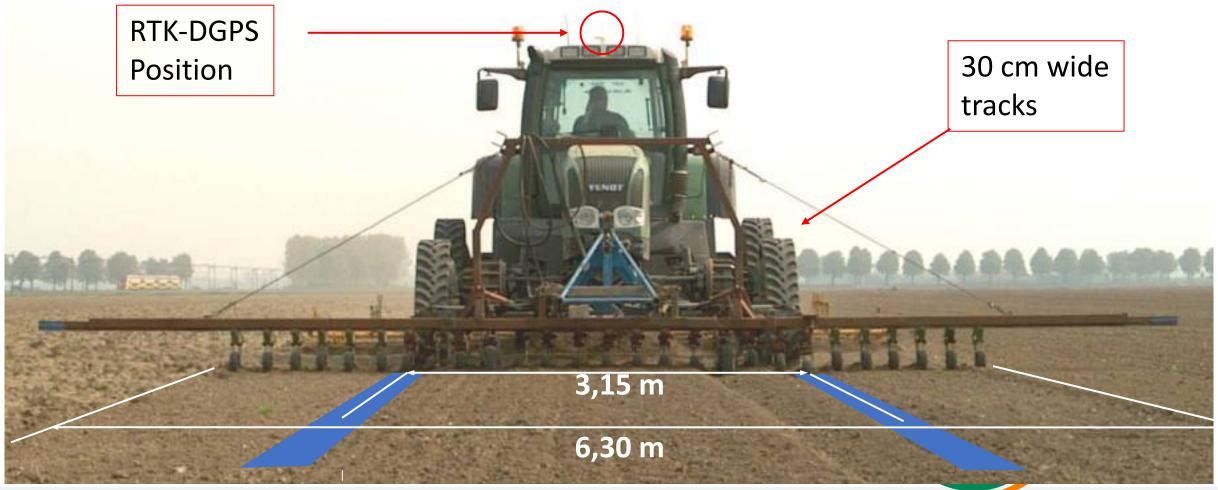






High tech organic farming

Flevopolder (NL)





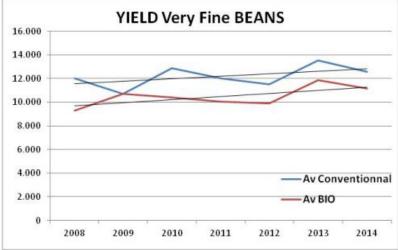
Results

On average organic crops yield 20% less than conventional

Technology is key to:

- Reduce manual labour
- Close the gap between organic and conventional
- ➤ Weed control (GPS, image analysis, ...)
- ➤ New varieties
- ➤ Organic Plant Protection Products
- **>**...











Innovation: anticipate the future agriculture







4 fields of application:

- Sowing
- Nitrogen fertilization
 - Fungicide
 - Lime

3 Basis of information:

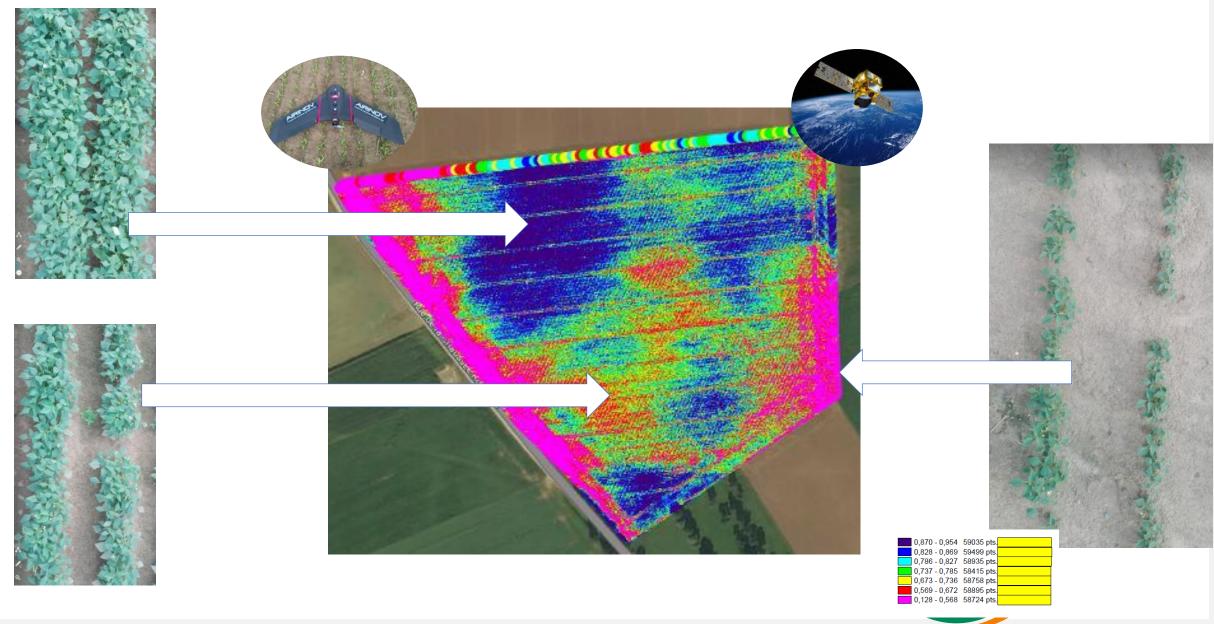
- Veris soil scanner (Electroconductivity pH Organic matter)
 - Drone (Vegetation index NDVI)
 - Satellite (Vegetation index)















SPOT SPRAYING — through the use of Robots





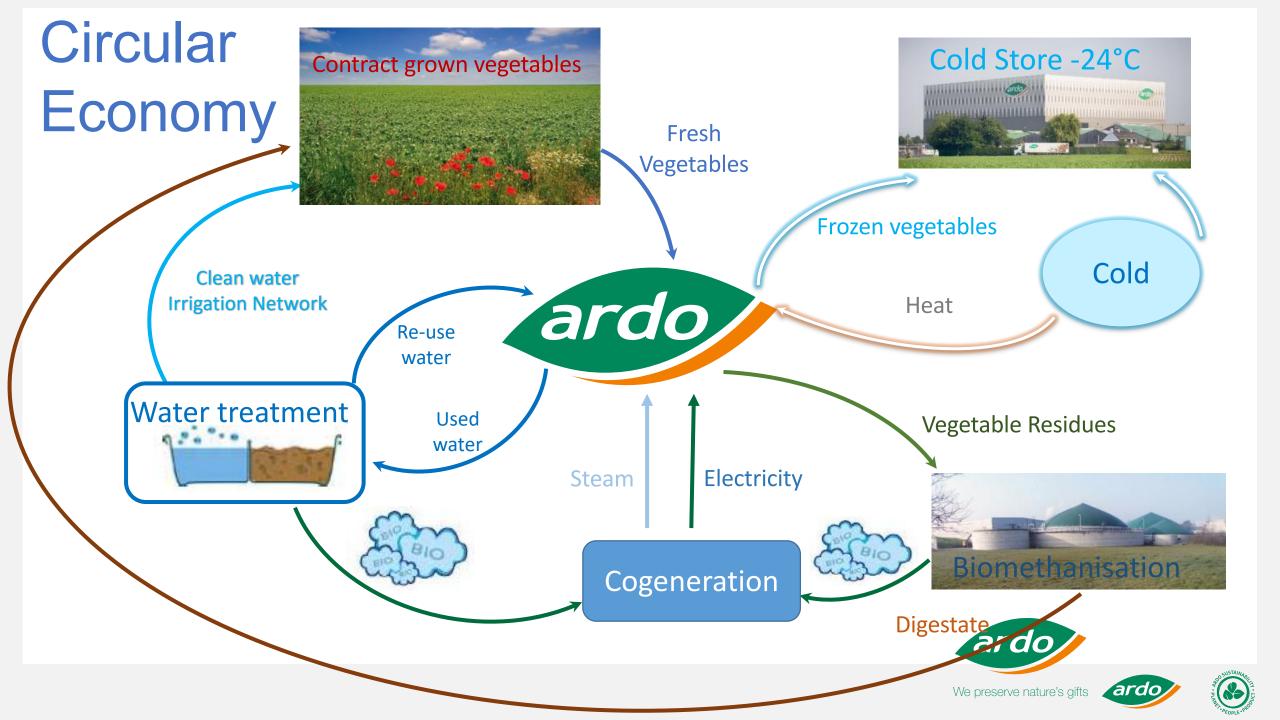
Sustainable Agriculture for Ardo is part of a wider sustainability commitment











Biodiversity

Nature areas

• Hollogne-sur-Geer



• Zundert



Bees

Flower borders, bee hives, insect hotel



Other actions

- Raise awareness
- Birds of prey, field birds









What our agronomists asked me to tell:

- They applaud the Farm to Fork efforts by the Commission, but:
- The difference in application of directives across member states makes their job very difficult.
- The current deadlines for implementation of treatment elimination decisions may be
 ok for the fresh market but not for the freshfrozen business which has a 1 ½ year
 business cycle.
- Elimination of many seed treatments results in more chemical treatments in the field, and worse overall impact.
- Still lacking clarity how things will be measured:
 - How will one measure the 50% pesticide reduction: active ingredient or total product?
 - What standard measurement of the carbon footprint of agricultural production?

Overall they are excited however to lead the way in our sector!







Thank you

