

OREMANDSGAARD

# Organic since 1967

Why we're organic, modern organic farming  
and future challenges

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## Me in numbers

- 31 year old
- Political Science
- Farmer by chance.



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## Oremandsgaard in numbers



- Family owned farm for 5 generation
- Roughly the size of Copenhagen center:  
500 ha. of good land,  
300 ha. of forrest  
100 ha. of meadows
- Business consists of farming,  
forestry, renting out of houses  
& a organic destillery



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## How it began: From 1967 till today

My father wanted an alternative to pesticides and artificial fertilizer – which was used in a completely different way back then.

**Starting point:** No established alternative. Different independent certification – but most self controlled

**Today:** Surveys show 100% of the population able to identify Ø-mark.



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## Why organic – working in, with (and against) nature

### 1) The vakuum-study

### 2) Biodiversity

When we converted to organic farming The Royal University of Agriculture did a study which found 100% increase in biodiversity outside of the fields, 30% increase inside the fields, 70% increase in wild flowers – the food for bees.

### 3) The philosophy

Slowly grown quality over quantity – and ethically ambitious way of farming



MAGAZINE | YEAR OF THE BIRD

## Industrial Farming a Cause of Plummeting Bird Populations

Since 1980 the number of birds that typically inhabit Europe's farmlands has shrunk by 55 percent.

1 MINUTE READ

BY DAISY CHUNG AND MICHAEL GRESHKO



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## Modern organic farming is a big scale – not a fairytail



Our case. Sharefarming: A model for modern farming

- Ten farms sharing high tech machines across the island of Zealand.
- A total of 5000 ha.  
50% organic  
50% conventional farming
- Two very different systems.  
Different challenges – different advantages.  
A lot to learn.



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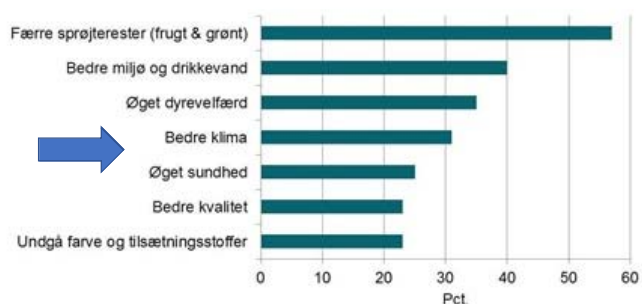
## Small scale revolution ahead



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Why we  
buy  
organic  
products

### De vigtigste årsager til at købe økologiske fødevarer



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.  
2019. 12.19. 1. udg.

Kilde: Norstat-afregningsundersøgelse  
for Landbrug & Fødevarer, maj 2019



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## The biggest challenge for organic farming: CO<sub>2</sub> footprint

We need to work the soil far more than in conventional farming – and we produce less

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What organic farming got going for it:

- **Safety.** A really good state-run monitoring system that gives the end user total safety with the handling from seed to final meal. NO WAY you can cheat – at least from within Denmark.
- **Biodiversity.** Less impact on especially insects and thereby the entire food chain.

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# What the future holds ?



## Climate: 100% organic farming would boost emissions

By Matt McGrath  
Environment correspondent

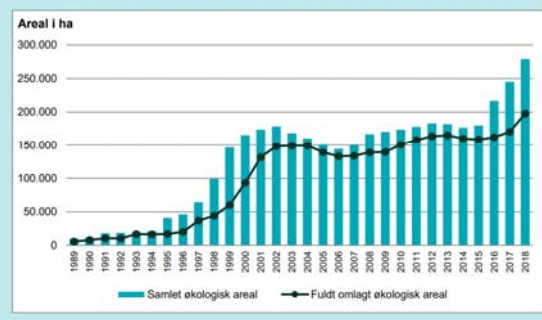
22 October 2019

Share icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Email.

UK climate change protests



FIGUR 1. Udvikling i økologiske bedrífers indberettede produktionsareal med angivelse af fuldt omlagt økologisk areal for perioden 1989-2018



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# G&T and discussion



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