

ClimateVeg

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The climate and environment profile of Danish organic vegetables must be improved

The Danish demand for organic fruit and vegetables is growing significantly and has tripled in six years. It is the largest organic product line, larger than milk, cheese and eggs altogether. Vegetables are expected partly to replace animal products in the climate-friendly diets of the future, and according to the national food recommendations, vegetables must comprise a share of 2/5 of the food on the plate.

The current profile of climatic and environmental impact of Danish organic vegetables is challenged by a high risk of nitrate leaching and loss of carbon from the soil for field-grown vegetables and a high energy level for vegetables grown in protected environments.

The profile of climatic and environmental impact of the vegetables we eat, is therefore pivotal to obtain the highest possible reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from food production.

Purpose of the project

The Organic RDD 4-project “ClimateVeg” brings focus on the Danish organic vegetable production from fields and protected environments.

The overall goal of “ClimateVeg” is to document the profile of climatic and environmental impact of Danish organic vegetables and identify opportunities for improvement in close collaboration with large Danish organic vegetable producers.

Project period: 2019-2022



Focus is on the reduction of irrigation in the production at the company Maanssons in Brande. Photo: Maanssons

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