



Université
franco-allemande
Deutsch-Französische
Hochschule

Establishing a reference profile for fast-spreading oceanic crust: Petrology and geochemistry of the Wadi Gideah cross section in the Oman Ophiolite

Summary

Paul Jutteau

This research aims at investigating the connections between energy transitions and agricultural transformations through a comparative research focused on four case studies in Germany. The starting point of this inquiry was the ambivalence of these changes. On the one hand, biogas generation tends to reinforce the socio-economic integration of farms into agro-industrial value chains. On the other hand, this activity could also strengthen the connections with local stakeholders, for example through the implementation of localised heating networks in neighbouring villages or cities. The first aim of this research is to depict these ambivalent agricultural changes, to identify and evaluate key drivers that shape these processes. The main hypothesis of this work is that not only changes in German policies could explain this ambivalence. The various kinds of investors and the individual farmer's aims and needs influence the particular ways in which these changes occur. Finally, the use of resources bounded to specific contexts contributes to shape these changes, but also generate social inequalities.

Keywords: Biogas, agriculture, multifunctionality, rural development, social inequalities, Germany