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Secondary databases on agri-food products

Finding the optimum level of detail

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Research agri-food LCA



1.135678
(kg CO₂e/kg)



Agri-food business LCA



Magic numbers

~ 1
(kg CO₂e/kg)



- Appropriate level of detail
- Non-expert use
- Massive use
(product labeling, etc)

Objective



Developed by:



Statistical analysis of the Carbonostics database

- 1,500 pre-recorded final LCIA results for CO₂e emissions
- ADEME, CleanMetrics, CLM, the Danish LCA Food Database, DEFRA, ecoinvent, ESU, etc
- Peer-reviewed and validated by Thomas Kagi at the Swiss NGO MyClimate

Agri-food business LCA



Magic numbers

~ 1
(kg CO₂e/kg)

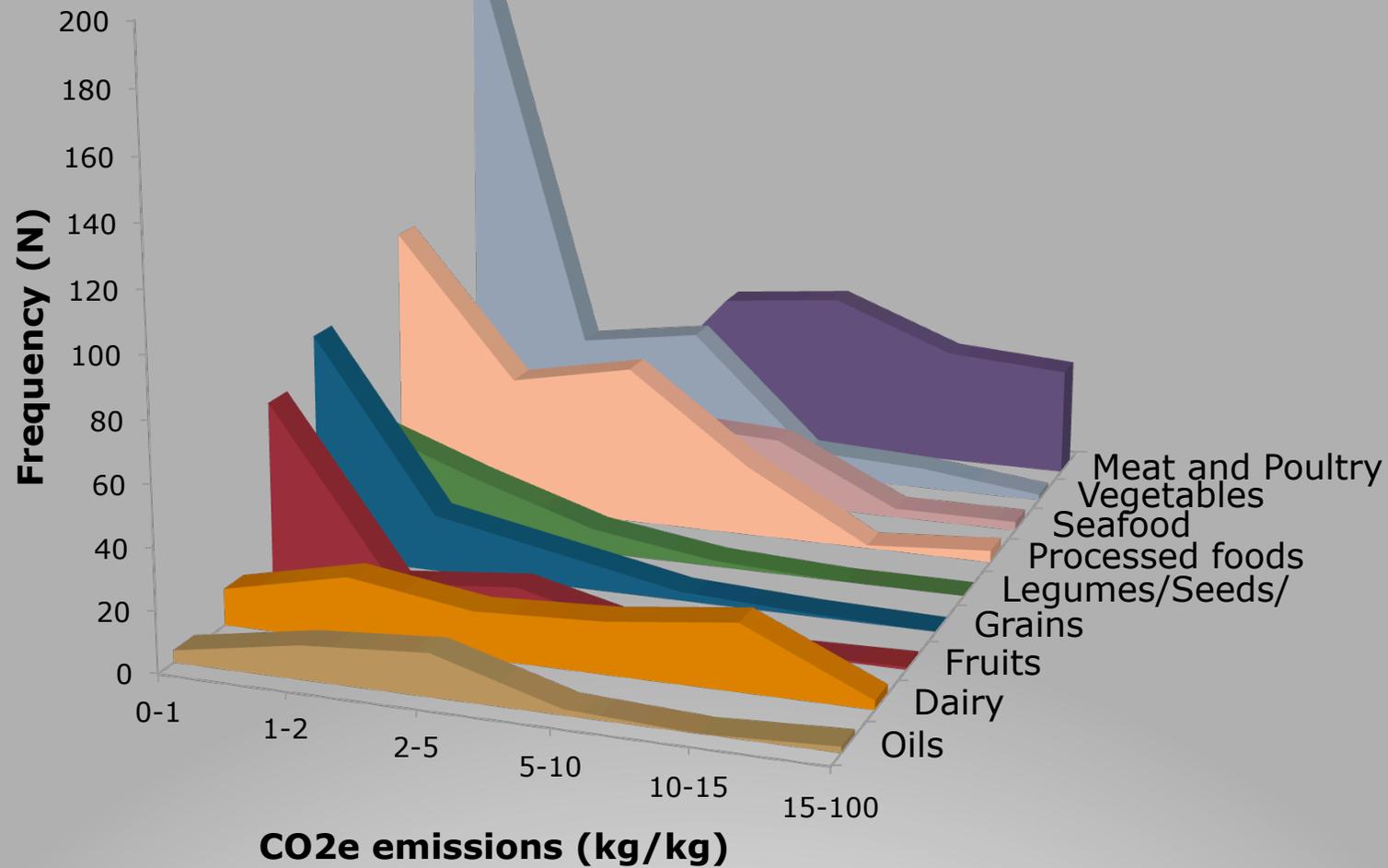


To find them we need:

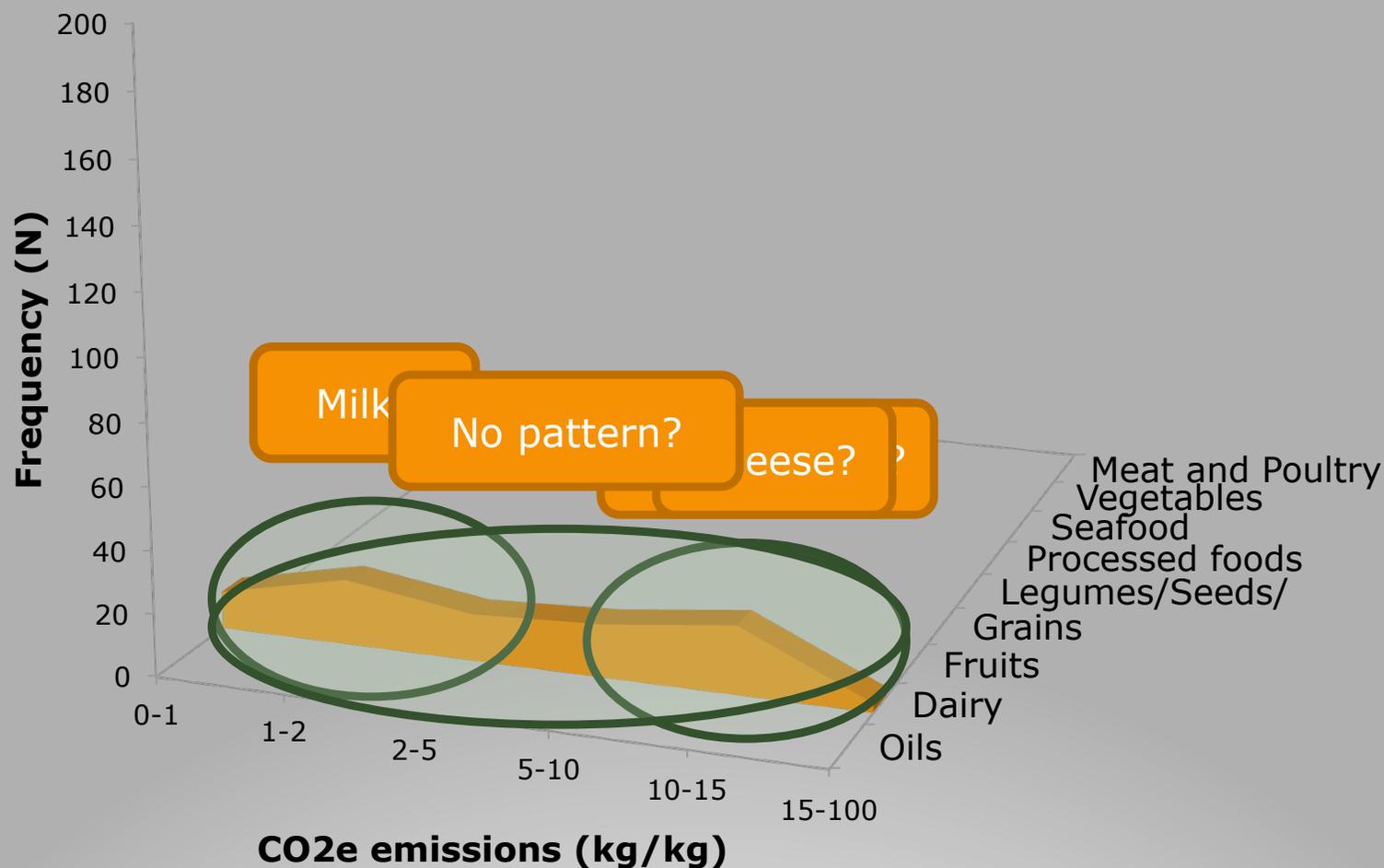
- Large enough database
- Many representative sources

$N \uparrow \Rightarrow \varepsilon \downarrow$

Objective



Available data

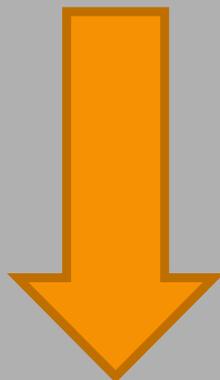


Breaking down the impacts



Cluster analysis

- 1st level (dairy, fruits, ...)
- 2nd level (group-specific)
- 3rd level (product-specific)



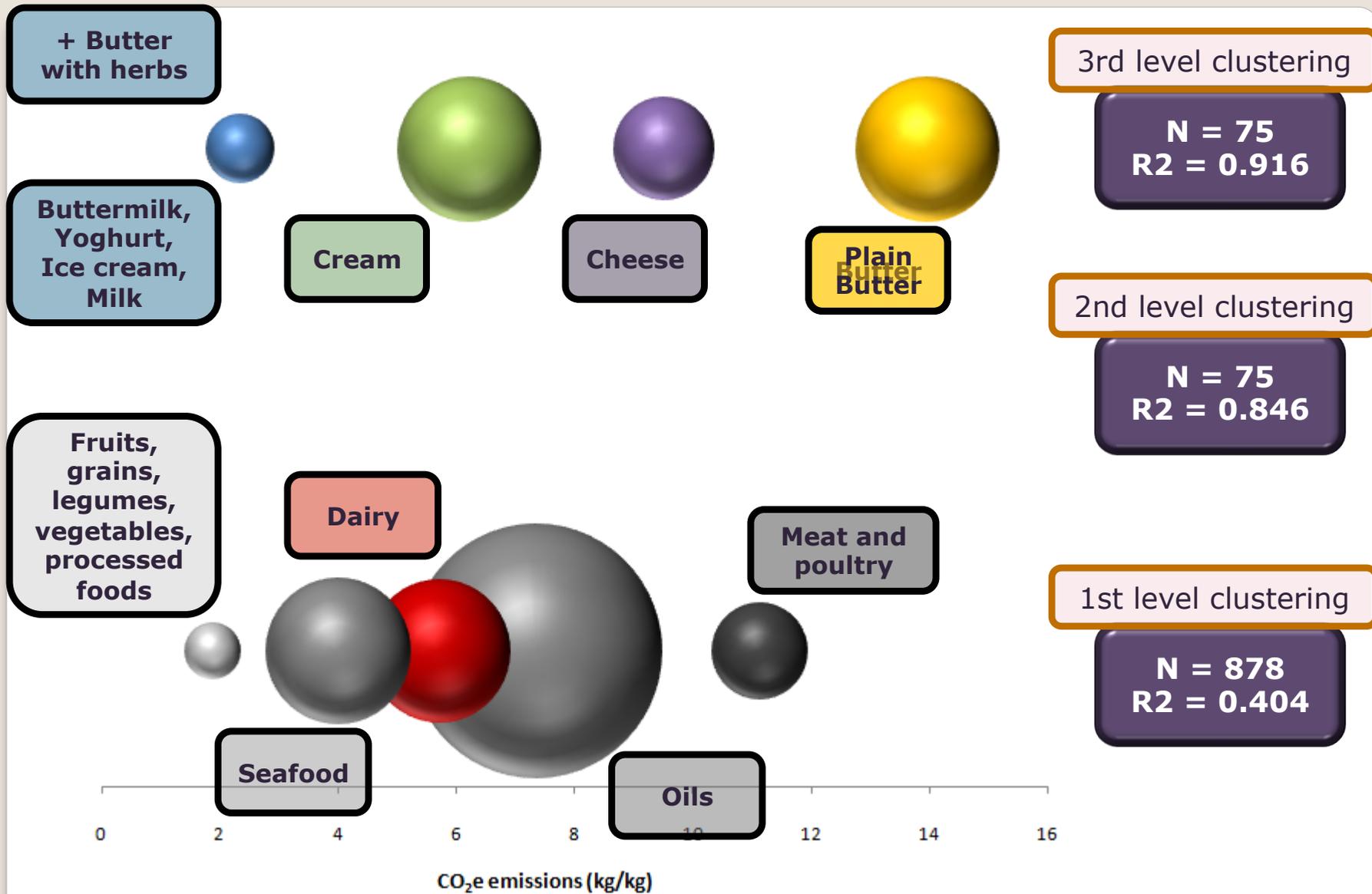
Transversal control variables:

- Production method (conventional, organic, ...)
- Geographical region

Statistical analysis

Regression model for each clustering level

Methodology



Results (conventional, Europe)



- Even though the agricultural stage is particularly hard to grasp in just one number per variant, there is significant clustering for most crops
- There is enough adequate data to find reliable representative averages for most product types (and thus for product category).

Conclusions

Thank you!

Questions? Comments? Let's chat!

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