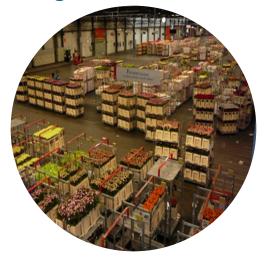
PEFCR for cut flowers and potted plants

Webinar: Preparing for public consultation

August 31st 2021







Content

- Motivation for developing FloriPEFCR (Albert Haasnoot)
- How we are developing FloriPEFCR (Roline Broekema)
- Public consultation: what to expect and what is expected (Roline Broekema)
- Representative product for potted plants (Tommie Ponsioen)
- Representative product for cut flowers (Tommie Ponsioen)
- FloriPEFCR category rules for cut flowers and potted plants (Roline Broekema)
- Q&A session with TS representatives



Motivation for developing FloriPEFCR





Why work on methodology development?

 Demand for environmental information of horticulture products is rising

The hidden environmental cost of Valentine's Day roses

It all comes down to shipping.

By Gaby Del Valle | @gabydvj | gaby.delvalle@voxmedia.com | Feb 12, 2019, 11:00am EST

GARDENING HOMES & TECH

NOT PRETTY: THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF FLOWERS

Are pot plants more eco friendly than cut flowers?

The global cut-flower industry is a behemoth to be reckoned with - but it's not straightforward with pot plants either



Why work on methodology development?

- In Europe new policies are being developed to tackle unreliable outcomes and false claims.
- One of these developments is Product Environmental Footprint (PEF).
- Reliable insight into the environmental footprint of horticultural product provides great opportunities
- As one of the frontrunning sectors, we aim to be prepared with the development of FloriPEFCR. (In coming years EU legislation is to be expected)



Why work on methodology development?

The development of an environmental footprint methodology for horticultural products helps the sector to materialise the current effort it puts in to sustainability. It helps a grower to identify within its supply chain - how to improve its environmental impact and, doing so, to learn more about its own impact.



Any questions...

...on the motivation for developing FloriPEFCR?





How we are developing FloriPEFCR





How we are developing FloriPEFCR (1)

2020: Hortifootprint category rules published:

- Dutch method for Horticultural sector
- 'Cookbook' for calculating an environmental footprint

2020 – 2022: Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) for potted plants and cut flowers is a follow up of Hortifootprint.

Within framework:

European Commissions Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (2)

- Calculating environmental impacts (through LCA) is complex and time consuming.
- There are many methodological considerations and decisions to take.
- Lack of reliability of results creates room for green washing.

PEFCR is a harmonised LCA methodology.

✓ The PEFCR ensures that the calculated environmental impacts from the sector are comparable, because they follow the same methodology. This creates reliable results and a level playing field.

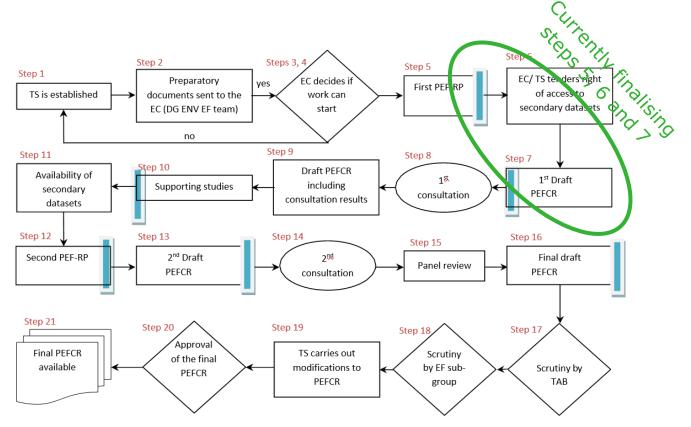


How we are developing FloriPEFCR (3)

- Royal FloraHolland Trade association cut flowers and potted plants TS-lead
- Wageningen Economic Research Independent Research Institute Project coordinator
- UnionFleurs International Flower Trade Association
- MPS Group Developer of standards
- Natuur&Milieu NGO
- Blonk Consultants LCA consultancy
- PRé Sustainability LCA consultancy and software developer
- FSI (Floriculture Sustainability Initiative)
- GroentenFruit Huis
- Florverde



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (4)





How we are developing FloriPEFCR (5)

We have done two Representative Product (RP) studies:

- 1) Cut flowers
- 2) Potted plants

Goal: Identify the most relevant life cycle stages, processes impact categories and other major requirements needed for the definition of the benchmark for the product category in scope of the PEFCR.



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (6)

The RP studies have informed the first draft of the FloriPEFCR.

Goal: To provide product category specific, life cycle-based rules that complement general methodological guidance for PEF studies by providing further specification at the level of a specific product category:

Cut flowers and Potted plants



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (7)

All deliverables of the project are reviewed by an review panel.



The independent review panel consists of:

- LCA expert RIVM Johannes Lijzen
- Sector expert Delphy René Corsten and Jeroen van Buren
- NGO MilieuCentraal Judith Brouwer



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (8)

13 Reports will be reviewed (including the data used):

- 2x Representative Product reports (incl. modelling) version 1
- 1st Draft PEFCR "Cut Flowers and Potted Plants"
- 3x Supporting study cut flowers
- 3x Supporting study potted plants
- 2x Representative Product reports version 2 (re
- 2nd Draft PEFCR "Cut Flowers and Potted Plants"
- Final Draft PEFCR "Cut Flowers and Potted Plants"

Finalised.

Supporting studies expected Feb. 2022

Version 2 of RP studies and PEFCR expected May 2022.

Final PEFCR expected summer 2022.



How we are developing FloriPEFCR (9)

Next steps:

1) Public consultation will open early September

Register: https://www.wur.nl/nl/project/Developing-Product-Environmental-Footprint-Category-Rules-for-floriculture.htm

- 1) Update of the 1st draft FloriPEFCR using Review comments and comments from public consultation (October)
- 2) Supporting studies (#6) will be used to test the FloriPEFCR (starting in November)

We are currently identifying horticultural companies to take part in supporting studies. Are you interested? → email to floripefcr@wur.nl



Any questions...

...on the process of developing FloriPEFCR?





Public consultation: what to expect and what is expected





1st Public consultation in September (1)



Goal: To collect feedback from relevant stakeholders.

Public consultation starts on September 1st and will be open for one month.

The registration form will be open early September, via: https://www.wur.nl/nl/project/Developing-Product-Environmental-Footprint-Category-Rules-for-floriculture.htm

Please register if you are interested to provide your feedback!



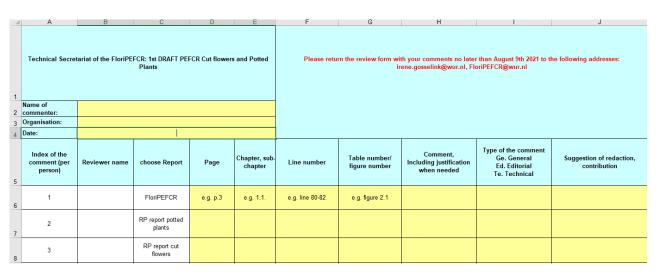
1st Public consultation in September (2)

Documents to be delivered for 1st public consultation:

- First PEF-RP report, including characterised, normalised and weighted results
- ➤ Public review report on the first PEF-RP study, including all the comments raised by the review panel on the first PEF-RP and the answers provided by the TS;
- First draft PEFCR;
- Analysis of PEFCRs and PCRs already existing for the proposed product group/sector.
- > Template to collect comments (in excel).



1st Public consultation in September (3)



- Your comments are collected via the Excel template and we will provide an answer to every comment.
- > Your comments are used to update the draft FloriPEFCR.
- > The updated version of FloriPEFCR will be tested in the supporting studies.



Any questions...

...on the public consultation?





Representative product for potted plants





Representative product for potted plants (1)

Reading guide:

- General
- Goal
- Scope RP, FU, system boundaries, impact categories, allocation
- Life Cycle Inventory detailed data in Excel file
- Impact Assessment results characterised, normalised and weighted
- Interpretation hot spots
- Validation statement will follow from review task

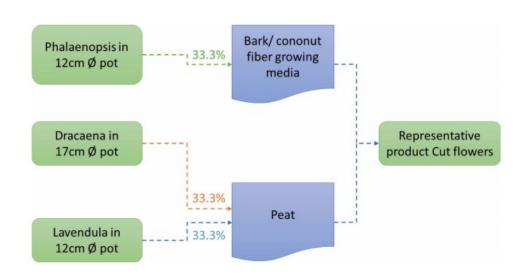




Representative product for potted plants (2)

Representative virtual product for potted plants:

Functional unit: 1 pot (inner pot only)





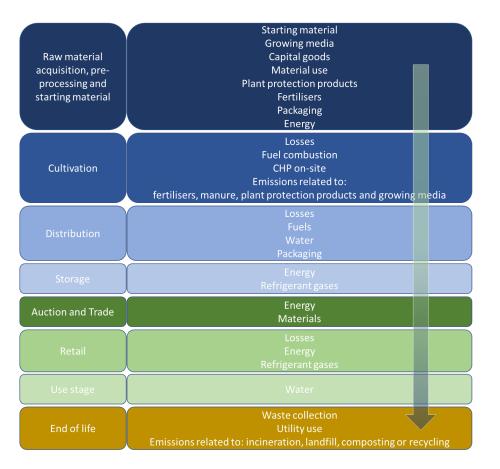
Representative product for potted plants (3)

System boundaries: full life cycle - cradle to grave





Representative product for potted plants (4)





Representative product for potted plants (5)

EF impact category	Impact category indicator	Unit
Climate change	Radiative forcing as Global Warming Potential	kg CO₂ eq
Climate change-biogenic	(GWP100)	
 Climate change – land use and land 		
use change		
Ozone depletion	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq
Human toxicity, cancer	Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTUh)	CTUh
Human toxicity, non-cancer	Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTUh)	CTUh
Particulate matter	Impact on human health	disease incidence
Ionising radiation, human health	Human exposure efficiency relative to ²³⁵ U	kBq ²³⁵ U eq
Photochemical ozone formation,	Tropospheric ozone concentration increase	kg NMVOC eq
human health		
Acidification	Accumulated Exceedance (AE)	mol H+ eq
Eutrophication, terrestrial	Accumulated Exceedance (AE)	mol N eq
Eutrophication, freshwater	Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end	kg P eq
	compartment (P)	
Eutrophication, marine	Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end	kg N eq
	compartment (N)	
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (CTUe)	CTUe
Land use	Soil quality index	Dimensionless (pt)
	Biotic production	 kg biotic production
	Erosion resistance	kg soil
	Mechanical filtration	• m³ water
	Groundwater replenishment	 m³ groundwater
Water use	User deprivation potential (deprivation-weighted	m³ world eq
	water consumption)	
Resource use, minerals and metals	Abiotic resource depletion (ADP ultimate reserves)	kg Sb eq
Resource use, fossils	Abiotic resource depletion – fossil fuels (ADP-	MJ
	fossil)	



Representative product for potted plants (6)

Damage category	Unit	Total	Total
Total	μPt	135.2	100%
Climate change	μPt	57.7	43%
Resource use, fossils	μPt	47.8	35%
Particulate Matter	μPt	4.3	3%
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	μPt	4.0	3%
Acidification	μPt	3.8	3%
Photochemical ozone formation	μPt	3.7	3%
Resource use, minerals and metals	μPt	3.5	3%
Water use	μPt	2.9	2%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	μPt	2.5	2%
Eutrophication, marine	μPt	1.9	1%
Land use	μPt	1.1	1%
Ionising radiation	μPt	0.8	1%
Human toxicity, non-cancer	μPt	0.6	0%
Human toxicity, cancer	μPt	0.5	0%
Eutrophication, freshwater	μPt	0.2	0%
Ozone depletion	μPt	0.0	0%

Hot spot analysis:

The most important impact categories (>80%) are

- 1. climate change
- 2. resource use, fossil
- 3. particulate matter



Representative product for potted plants (7)

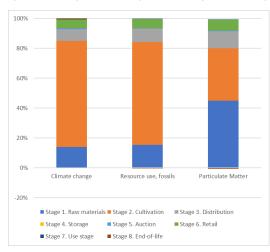
			Stage 1. Raw	Stage 2.	Stage 3.	Stage 4.	Stage 5.	Stage 6.	Stage 7. Use	Stage 8. End-
Impact category	Unit	Total	materials	Cultivation	Distribution	Storage	Auction	Retail	stage	of-life
Climate change	kg CO2 eq	2.22	0.31	1.57	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.01
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO2 eq	2.20	0.31	1.55	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.01
Climate change - Land Use and LU Change	kg CO2 eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Particulate Matter	disease inc.	2.87E-08	1.30E-08	1.02E-08	3.29E-09	2.90E-11	1.03E-10	2.10E-09	1.10E-10	-1.74E-10
Resource use, fossils	MJ	37.32	5.81	25.95	3.23	0.03	0.28	2.17	0.03	-0.18

Hot spot analysis:

The most relevant life cycle stages (>80%) are

- A. Stage 1. Raw materials
- B. Stage 2. Cultivation





Representative product for potted plants (8)

Characterised results of all EF impact categories as absolute values

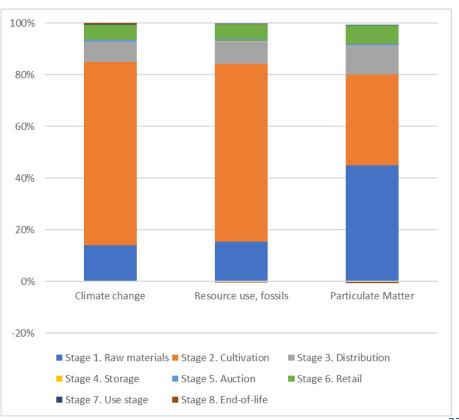
Impact category										
			materials	Cultivation	Distribution		Auction	Retail	stage	End-of-life
Acidification	mol H+ eq	0.0034	0.0008	0.0018	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
Climate change	kg CO₂ eq	2.22	0.31	1.57	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.01
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO2 eq	0.0193	0.0007	0.0169	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO₂ eq	2.20	0.31	1.55	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.01
Climate change - Land Use and LU Change	kg CO₂ eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	CTUe	8.91	0.00	4.73	0.83	2.75	0.01	0.01	0.58	0.02
Particulate Matter	disease inc.	2.87E-08	1.30E-08	1.02E-08	3.29E-09	2.90E-11	1.03E-10	2.10E-09	1.10E-10	-1.74E-10
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	0.0012	0.0002	0.0007	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1.26E-05	8.73E-06	2.17E-06	8.05E-07	1.45E-09	9.90E-09	6.30E-07	5.36E-08	2.34E-07
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.0121	0.0024	0.0066	0.0022	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3.65E-10	1.76E-10	9.09E-11	6.92E-11	2.28E-13	3.50E-12	2.10E-11	4.78E-12	-5.60E-13
Human toxicity, cancer - inorganics	CTUh	1.49E-22	1.44E-22	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.08E-24	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Human toxicity, cancer - metals	CTUh	1.02E-10	5.17E-11	1.01E-11	3.06E-11	2.88E-14	5.02E-13	5.54E-12	2.79E-12	3.89E-13
Human toxicity, cancer - organics	CTUh	2.64E-10	1.24E-10	8.08E-11	3.86E-11	1.99E-13	3.00E-12	1.55E-11	1.99E-12	-9.50E-13
Human toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	6.88E-09	3.43E-09	1.46E-09	1.39E-09	4.64E-12	2.84E-11	4.45E-10	1.08E-10	1.85E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer - inorganics	CTUh	2.46E-09	8.68E-10	8.74E-10	5.24E-10	2.44E-12	9.38E-12	1.77E-10	1.30E-11	-1.07E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer - metals	CTUh	4.06E-09	2.27E-09	5.44E-10	8.57E-10	2.19E-12	1.88E-11	2.51E-10	9.49E-11	2.78E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer - organics	CTUh	6.52E-10	3.26E-10	2.70E-10	2.22E-11	2.46E-13	1.45E-12	3.20E-11	3.12E-13	1.14E-13
Ionising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.0643	0.0247	0.0185	0.0096	0.0003	0.0002	0.0127	0.0005	-0.0021
Land use	Pt	11.74	7.72	2.65	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	5.78E-10	3.59E-10	1.53E-10	6.94E-12	2.46E-13	3.74E-12	3.43E-11	2.32E-11	-1.71E-12
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	0.0031	0.0007	0.0018	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
Resource use, fossils	МЈ	37.32	5.81	25.95	3.23	0.03	0.28	2.17	0.03	-0.18
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	2.91E-06	2.36E-06	1.29E-07	2.75E-07	2.21E-10	1.75E-09	1.42E-07	6.56E-09	2.40E-10
Water use	m³ depriv.	0.392	0.060	0.014	0.020	0.000	0.039	0.014	0.243	0.002
	•									



Representative product for potted plants (9)

Raw materials (stage 1) and Cultivation (stage 2) are most relevant for all relevant impact categories.

Both stages together cover over 80% of the impact for all relevant impact categories.





Representative product for potted plants (10)

Impact category	% imp. Cat.	Life cycle stage	% LC Process stage	% process
Climate change	439	%Stage 1. Raw materials	$^{14\%}$ Thermal energy from natural gas {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix regarding firing and flue gas cleaning production mix, at heat plant MJ, 100% efficiency LCI result	0.6%
Climate change		Stage 1. Raw materials	Natural gas mix {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix consumption mix, to consumer medium pressure level (< 1 bar) LCI result	0.1%
Climate change		Stage 1. Raw materials	Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV {NL} technology mix consumption mix, to consumer 1kV - 60kV LCI result	3.2%
Climate change		Stage 1. Raw materials	Corner foam, PS {EU+EFTA+UK} polymerisation of styrene, foam production production mix, at plant 28 kg/m3, tensile strengh: 3 kg/cm2 LCI result	0.4%
Climate change		Stage 1. Raw materials	Electricity, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	0.4%
Climate change		Stage 2. Cultivation	$^{71\%}$ Thermal energy from natural gas {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix regarding firing and flue gas cleaning production mix, at heat plant MJ, 100% efficiency LCI result	35.9%
Climate change		Stage 2. Cultivation	Heat, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	23.0%
Climate change		Stage 2. Cultivation		6.8%
Climate change		Stage 2. Cultivation		1.5%
Climate change		Stage 2. Cultivation		2.0%
Climate change		Stage 3. Distribution	Corner foam, PS {EU+EFTA+UK} polymerisation of styrene, foam production production mix, at plant 28 kg/m3, tensile strengh: 3 kg/cm2 LCI result	2.4%
Climate change		Stage 5. Auction	$^{1\%}$ Thermal energy from natural gas {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix regarding firing and flue gas cleaning production mix, at heat plant MJ, 100% efficiency LCI result	0.3%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	^{6%} Thermal energy from natural gas {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix regarding firing and flue gas cleaning production mix, at heat plant MJ, 100% efficiency LCI result	1.9%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	Heat, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	1.1%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	Natural gas mix {EU+EFTA+UK} technology mix consumption mix, to consumer medium pressure level (< 1 bar) LCI result	0.3%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV {NL} technology mix consumption mix, to consumer 1kV - 60kV LCI result	0.2%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	Corner foam, PS {EU+EFTA+UK} polymerisation of styrene, foam production production mix, at plant 28 kg/m3, tensile strengh: 3 kg/cm2 LCI result	0.1%
Climate change		Stage 6. Retail	Electricity, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	0.1%



Representative product for potted plants (11)

Remember: for FloriPEFCR 2 RP studies have been done.

Both RP studies have informed the drafting of the FloriPEFCR.

The most relevant impact categories, life cycle stages and processes as well as the benchmark results for potted plants and cut flowers are copied into the PEFCR.



Any questions...

...on the RP-study for potted plants?







Representative product for cut flowers





Representative product for cut flowers (1)

Reading guide:

- General
- Goal
- Scope RP, FU, system boundaries, impact categories, allocation
- Life Cycle Inventory detailed data in Excel file
- Impact Assessment results characterised, normalised and weighted
- Interpretation hot spots
- Validation statement will follow from review task

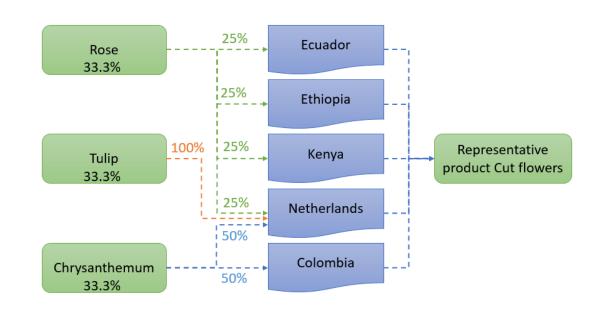


Most relevant elementary flows not required for this version!

Representative product for cut flowers (2)

Representative virtual product for cut flowers:

Functional unit: 1 stem





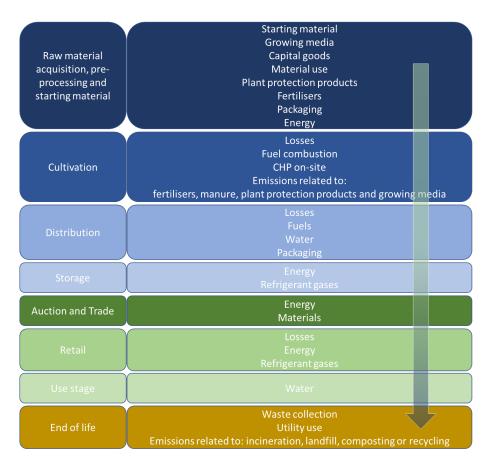
Representative product for cut flowers (3)

System boundaries: full life cycle - cradle to grave





Representative product for cut flowers (4)





Representative product for cut flowers (5)

EF impact category	Impact category indicator	Unit		
Climate change	Radiative forcing as Global Warming Potential	kg CO ₂ eq		
Climate change-biogenic	(GWP100)			
Climate change – land use and land				
use change				
Ozone depletion	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq		
Human toxicity, cancer	Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTUh)	CTUh		
Human toxicity, non-cancer	Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTUh)	CTUh		
Particulate matter	Impact on human health	disease incidence		
Ionising radiation, human health	Human exposure efficiency relative to ²³⁵ U	kBq ²³⁵ U eq		
Photochemical ozone formation,	Tropospheric ozone concentration increase	kg NMVOC eq		
human health				
Acidification	Accumulated Exceedance (AE)	mol H+ eq		
Eutrophication, terrestrial	Accumulated Exceedance (AE)	mol N eq		
Eutrophication, freshwater	Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end	kg P eq		
	compartment (P)			
Eutrophication, marine	Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end	kg N eq		
	compartment (N)			
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (CTUe)	CTUe		
Land use	Soil quality index	Dimensionless (pt)		
	Biotic production	 kg biotic production 		
	Erosion resistance	kg soil		
	Mechanical filtration	 m³ water 		
	Groundwater replenishment	 m³ groundwater 		
Water use	User deprivation potential (deprivation-weighted	m³ world eq		
	water consumption)			
Resource use, minerals and metals	Abiotic resource depletion (ADP ultimate reserves)	kg Sb eq		
Resource use, fossils	Abiotic resource depletion – fossil fuels (ADP-	MJ		
	fossil)			



Representative product for cut flowers (6)

Damage category	Unit	Total	Total
Total	μPt	32.9	100%
Climate change	μPt	12.0	36%
Resource use, fossils	μPt	7.7	23%
Ecotoxicity, freshwater	μPt	2.3	7%
Acidification	μPt	1.9	6%
Photochemical ozone formation	μPt	1.7	5%
Particulate Matter	μPt	1.7	5%
Resource use, minerals and metals	μPt	1.5	5%
Eutrophication, terrestrial	μPt	1.4	4%
Eutrophication, marine	μPt	1.2	4%
Water use	μPt	0.4	1%
Land use	μPt	0.3	1%
Human toxicity, non-cancer	μPt	0.3	1%
Eutrophication, freshwater	μPt	0.2	1%
Human toxicity, cancer	μPt	0.2	1%
Ionising radiation	μPt	0.1	0%
Ozone depletion	μPt	0.0	0%

Hot spot analysis:

The most important impact categories (total 83%):

- 1) climate change,
- 2) resource use, fossil,
- 3) ecotoxicity, freshwater,
- 4) acidification,
- 5) photochemical ozone formation and
- 6) particulate matter

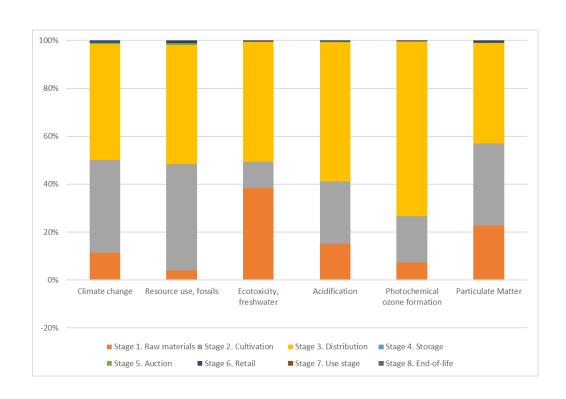


Representative product for cut flowers (7)

The most relevant life cycle stages are:

- Stage 1. Raw materials
- Stage 2. Cultivation
- Stage 3. Distribution

Various combinations of stages cover 80% of the impact depending on the impact category.





Representative product for cut flowers (8)

Most relevant impact category	[%] Most relevant life stages	[%]2 Most relevant processes	[%]3
Climate change	Stage 3 Distribution RP cut 36.5 flowers	Cargo plane $\{GLO\}\ \ technology\ mix$, kerosene driven, cargo $ \ consumption\ mix$, 48.4 to consumer $ \ 65$ t payload $ \ LCI\ result$	35.6
		Articulated lorry transport, Euro 4, Total weight >32 t {EU+EFTA+UK} diesel driven, Euro 4, cargo consumption mix, to consumer more than 32t gross weight / 24,7t payload capacity LCI result	7.8
		Carton box {EU+EFTA+UK} Kraft Pulping Process, pulp pressing and drying, box manufacturing production mix, at plant 280 g/m2, R1=47% LCI result	2.2
	Stage 2 Cultivation RP cut flowers	Electricity grid mix 1kV-60kV {NL} technology mix consumption mix, to 38.7 consumer 1kV - 60kV LCI result	11.6
		Heat, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	8.2
		Electricity, from CHP, natural gas {NL}	6.3
		Natural gas mix $\{EU+EFTA+UK\}\ \ technology\ mix\ \ consumption\ mix,\ to\ consumer\ \ medium\ pressure\ level\ (<1\ bar)\ \ LCI\ result$	4.0
		Thermal energy from natural gas {RoW} technology mix regarding firing and flue gas cleaning production mix, at heat plant MJ, 100% efficiency LCI result	2.7



Representative product for cut flowers (9)

Characterised results of all EF impact categories as absolute values

indecensed res	ares or	an		pace	Cutt	goin	33 G3	abst	Jiucc	Value
Impact category	Unit	Total	Stage 1.	Stage 2.	Stage 3.	Stage 4.	Stage 5.	Stage 6.	Stage 7.	Stage 8.
			Raw materials	Cultivation	Distribution	Storage	Auction	Retail	Use stage	End-of-life
Acidification	mol H+ eq	0.0017	0.0003	0.0004	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Climate change	kg CO₂ eq	0.46	0.05	0.18	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate change - Biogenic	kg CO₂ eq	0.0009	0.0001	0.0002	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Climate change - Fossil	kg CO₂ eq	0.46	0.05	0.18	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate change - Land Use and LU Change	kg CO₂ eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cotoxicity, freshwater - part 1	CTUe	3.79	0.84	0.44	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Cotoxicity, freshwater - part 2	CTUe	1.39	1.15	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecotoxicity, freshwater - inorganics	CTUe	2.84	0.27	0.20	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
cotoxicity, freshwater - metals	CTUe	1.03	0.76	0.08	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
cotoxicity, freshwater - organics	CTUe	1.21E-10	9.13E-11	2.90E-11	1.09E-12	2.10E-23	2.74E-22	7.55E-22	1.30E-14	1.50E-21
Particulate Matter	disease inc.	1.10E-08	2.51E-09	3.76E-09	4.60E-09	2.29E-12	1.58E-11	9.38E-11	3.92E-12	-9.16E-12
utrophication, marine	kg N eq	0.0008	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
utrophication, freshwater	kg P eq	1.16E-05	6.01E-06	4.65E-06	9.39E-07	2.86E-10	2.41E-10	5.99E-09	1.90E-09	1.43E-08
Eutrophication, terrestrial	mol N eq	0.0069	0.0007	0.0016	0.0045	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
luman toxicity, cancer	CTUh	1.23E-10	2.05E-11	4.66E-11	5.42E-11	2.00E-14	5.43E-13	4.88E-13	1.70E-13	-2.18E-14
Human toxicity, cancer - inorganics	CTUh	1.57E-22	1.56E-22	0.00E+00	1.56E-24	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
luman toxicity, cancer - metals	CTUh	8.10E-11	1.02E-11	3.17E-11	3.89E-11	3.04E-15	9.81E-15	1.06E-13	9.91E-14	3.19E-14
Human toxicity, cancer - organics	CTUh	4.15E-11	1.04E-11	1.49E-11	1.53E-11	1.69E-14	5.33E-13	3.82E-13	7.06E-14	-5.37E-14
łuman toxicity, non-cancer	CTUh	3.22E-09	1.02E-09	6.31E-10	1.54E-09	4.51E-13	2.06E-12	1.61E-11	3.84E-12	1.55E-12
Human toxicity, non-cancer - inorganics	CTUh	9.93E-10	1.96E-10	1.45E-10	6.42E-10	1.92E-13	1.37E-12	7.88E-12	4.61E-13	-5.14E-13
Human toxicity, non-cancer - metals	CTUh	1.60E-09	5.01E-10	1.99E-10	8.83E-10	2.57E-13	6.64E-13	8.20E-12	3.37E-12	1.99E-12
Human toxicity, non-cancer - organics	CTUh	6.69E-10	3.33E-10	3.08E-10	2.62E-11	1.39E-14	2.50E-13	2.78E-13	1.11E-14	1.10E-14
onising radiation	kBq U-235 eq	0.0113	0.0008	0.0060	0.0033	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0000	-0.0001
and use	Pt	3.42	0.79	0.81	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Ozone depletion	kg CFC11 eq	1.68E-09	1.65E-09	2.17E-11	8.12E-12	1.75E-14	1.76E-16	1.09E-12	8.25E-13	-1.02E-13
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	0.0015	0.0001	0.0003	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Resource use, fossils	MJ	6.01	0.24	2.68	2.99	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	-0.01
Resource use, minerals and metals	kg Sb eq	1.27E-06	1.17E-06	2.66E-08	7.15E-08	2.05E-11	1.32E-10	7.49E-10	2.33E-10	3.47E-11
Water use	m³ depriv.	0.057	0.009	0.013	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.009	0.000



Representative product for cut flowers (10)

Remember: for FloriPEFCR 2 RP studies have been done.

Both RP studies have informed the drafting of the FloriPEFCR.

The most relevant impact categories, life cycle stages and processes as well as the benchmark results for potted plants and cut flowers are copied into the PEFCR.



Any questions...

...on the RP-study for cut flowers?





FloriPEFCR – category rules for cut flowers and potted plants





1st draft FloriPEFCR (1)

Reading guide:

- Introduction and general information
- PEFCR scope RPs, FU, system boundaries, limitations
- Most relevant impact categories, LCS and processes
- Life Cycle inventory mandatory company specific data, DQR, secondary data, allocation
- Life Cycle Stages instruction on how to develop the inventory
- PEF results benchmark results cut flowers and potted plants



1st draft FloriPEFCR (2)

Report still contains marked text, it is a draft:

- Grey: guidance for text from PEFCR template will be deleted in final
- Green: compulsory text from PEFCR template
- Yellow: remaining discussions, future work

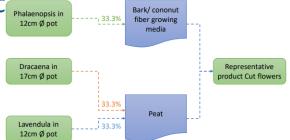


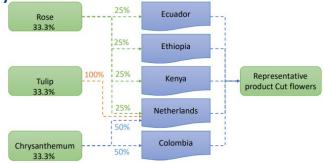
1st draft FloriPEFCR (3)

The chapter on Scope (chapter 3) starts with a list of categories and codes from the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA) that are covered by this PEFCR. They are all products covering pot plants and cut flowers.

Then the Representative Products underlying the benchmark results

are explained







1st draft FloriPEFCR (4)

In chapter 4 the most relevant impact categories, life cycle stages, processes (and elementary flows, not in this version) are given.

These are taken from the RP studies.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (5)

Life Cycle Inventory (chapter 5):

- 1) processes for which company-specific data shall be collected.
- 2) rules for additional company-specific data.
- 3) data quality requirements (DQR) and calculation of DQR are explained
- 4) which secondary datasets to use
- 5) modelling rules for allocation in case of multifunctional processes, electricity modelling, climate change modelling and modelling of end-of-life and recycling.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (6)

Mandatory company-specific data shall be collected for:

- 1) Raw material acquisition, pre-processing and starting material:
 - Starting material use
 - Growing media use
 - Fertilizer and manure use
 - Use of plant protection products
 - Packaging
 - Other material use
- 2) Cultivation emissions and resources
- 3) Combined Heat and Power unit (CHP)
- 4) Distribution



1st draft FloriPEFCR (7)

- Data Quality rating
- Data Needs Matrix
- Which secondary data to use
- Proxies and data gaps



1st draft FloriPEFCR (8)

Allocation challenges:

- a) Combined heat and power (CHP) at the farm
 - →Energy allocation between electricity and heat
- b) Use of carbon dioxide from third parties
 - → Only purification and logistics of the CO2
- c) Growing media
 - → 100% of the carbon in peat is attributed to the grower
 - → 100% of the composting process is attributed to the next lifecycle
- d) End-of-life: Circular Footprint Formula



1st draft FloriPEFCR (9)

Life Cycle Stages (chapter 6):

Phase 1 – Raw material acquisition, pre-processing and starting material – Growing media

data shall be collected on:

- quantity of growing media in volume/weight,
- sourcing country,
- packaging material, and
- share of carbon in the growing media that is considered as fossil shall be collected (peat constituent carbon content)



1st draft FloriPEFCR (10)

Phase 2 – Cultivation – Emissions from fertiliser application

- 1) Direct measurement
- 2) Preferred modelling
- 3) Default PEFCR modelling

Parameters, emissions factors and formulas to be used are provided in this chapter.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (11)

Phase 3 – Distribution – Transport from farm to client

- ➤ Outbound transport is a mandatory company-specific process. Primary data shall be collected for distribution operations to final client.
- The default loss rate for distribution is based on expert judgement and considered to be 1%.
- The use of packaging material for products being distributed to the customer shall be quantified for secondary and tertiary packaging materials.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (12)

Phase 5 – Auction and trade – energy use and materials

The user shall indicate the fraction of product being sold via the auction facilities. The default data for the auction documented in this section can be used.

Resource		Per kg of product	Per average flower stem*
Electricity from Natural Gas	kWh	4.31E-02	4.65E-03
Electricity from Solar Panels	kWh	3.04E-03	3.28E-04
Diesel consumed for fork lift trucks	L	4.71E-05	5.08E-06
Natural gas consumed for heat	m³	6.02E-03	6.49E-04
Water	m ³	1.75E-06	1.89E-07
*including all packaging (flower + pack = 108 gr)			

Losses during storage are modelled in the distribution stage.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (13)

Chapter 7 – PEF results:

- 1) Cut Flowers
- 2) Potted Plants

Characterised, Normalised and Weighted results

This chapter also indicates

- that the user of the PEFCR shall calculate the PEF profile of its product in compliance with all requirements included in this PEFCR
- which information should be in the PEF report.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (14)

Chapter 8 - Verification:

PEF studies conducted according to FloriPEFCR should be verified.

- → General requirements for verification given in PEF method.
- → Verifiers shall verify that the PEF study is conducted in compliance with this PEFCR.

Specific elements which shall be part of the verification process are given in this chapter.



1st draft FloriPEFCR (15)

This was an introduction and reading guide to the 1st draft of the FloriPEFCR.

This webinar is meant as a preparation for your contribution to the public consultation.

Please dive into the files and we look forward to your feedback!





Any questions...

...on the PEFCR for cut flowers and potted plants?





Q&A session with members of the TS

Thanks for your interest!



Register for public consultation via project website:

https://www.wur.nl/nl/project/Developing-Product-Environmental-Footprint-Category-Rules-for-floriculture.htm

Interest to join our support studies: email to floripefcr@wur.nl

