

SUGAR Developing city priorities with regard to the carbon footprints of goods

Simon Hayes, Barcelona Brussels, 5th May











The TtT session FEEDBACK form

Please complete this form by the end of today,

& hand it to Isabel Moretó / Simon Hayes

We'll ask you for it tomorrow... THANKS!



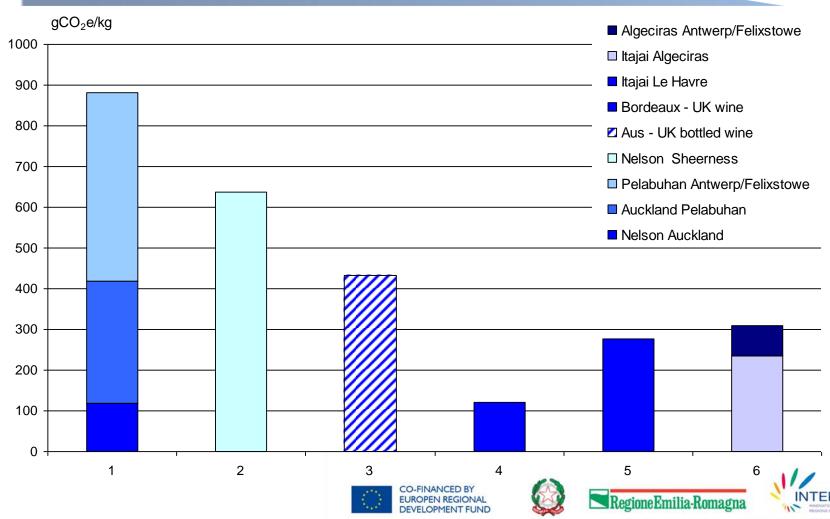








Apples, bottled wine & furniture

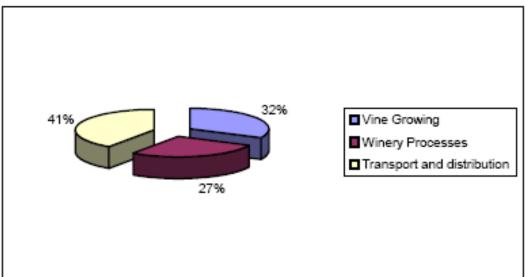




Other bottled wine case studies: CIRCE/Zara (I)

LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) studies of wine production and distribution[1] indicate that the transportation stage is most critical (more than the winery process) when making efforts to optimise

resources & impacts.



Aranda, A. et al. "Economic & Environmental Analysis of the Wine Bottle Production in Spain by means of Life Cycle Assessment", CIRCE Foundation / University of Zarazoga.



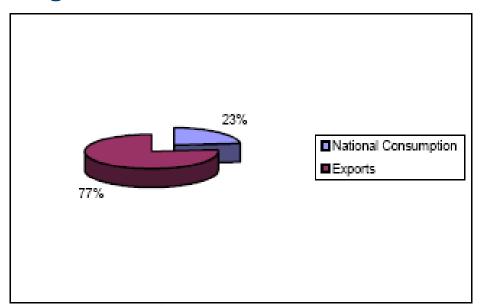






Other case studies: CIRCE/Zara (II)

- Case of Spanish product with 68% national consumption & 32% export (mainly EU by road, undisclosed % to Americas by sea)
- > Exports **generate 77%** of overall environmental impact





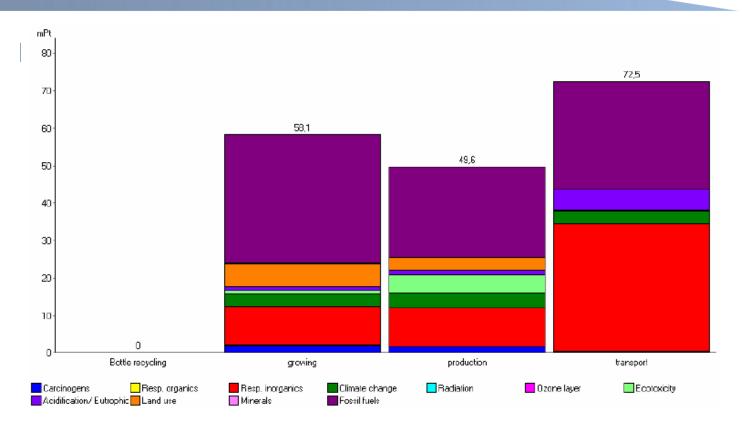








Other case studies: CIRCE/Zara (III)



LCA helps identify goods with transport-based impact, points to options for overall impact optimization





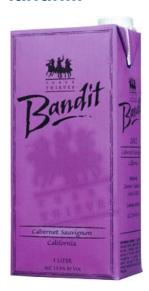


http://www.betterwinesbetterworld.com/

Californian wine -> NY

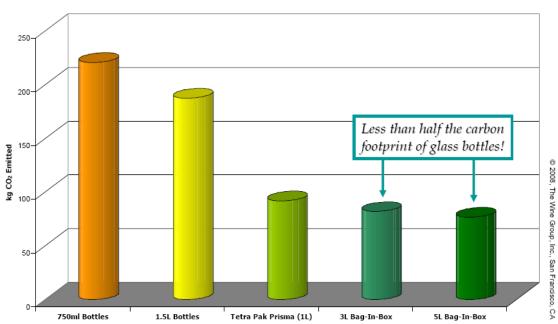
comparing bottle v. box

55% less carbon emission 85% less landfill.



Bag-in-Box Systems, Both in 3L and 5L sizes, Are The Most Carbon Efficient Wine Package

Carbon dioxide emissions per 100 gallons wine



Source: Roger Boulton, Dept. of Enology, UC Davis 2007, US Department of Energy, and Franklin Associates for Tetra Pak data











Wine distribution carbon impacts by city (I)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_alcohol_consumption

	M country	M total	M wine	City Population 15+			EU import	carbon rate import from beyond EU
П	countryParis,France	13.66	<u>wine</u> 8.14	1,878,882	1.274.508	1.699.344	90	433
N N	London, United			,				
	Kingdom	13.37	3.53	5,806,714	1.708.142	2.277.523	120	433
£.	Barcelona, Spain	11.62	3.59	1,433,207	428.767	571.689	60	433

Population data:

- http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/pyramids/pages/h.asp
- http://w3.bcn.es/V01/Serveis/Noticies/V01NoticiesLlistatNoticiesCtl/
- http://www.cartesfrance.fr/carte-france-ville/population 75056 Paris.html

Carbon rates inspired by estimates from Oakdene Hollins case study











Wine distribution carbon impacts by city (II)

London shares – Oakdene Hollins presentation Paris & Barcelona: guesstimates

	50% EU	60% EU	70% EU	80% EU	90% EU
	market share	market share	market share	market share	market share
City	tons per mth	tons per mth	tons per mth	tons per mth	tons per mth
Paris,					
<u>France</u>				269.516	211.228
London,					
<u>United</u>					
<u>Kingdom</u>	629.735	558.449	<i>4</i> 87.162	415.876	344.589
Barcelona,					
<u>Spain</u>				76.949	55.625

London's wine carbon print might be >2x that of CITY of Paris, 8x that of CITY of Barcelona

current estimate for 3 cities 976.200 possible impact of local wine promotion 754.016







22,76%





What (heavy) goods come from / go far beyond your city?

Choose three...

- > Are any of them common to other cities?
 - » What are their main LCA impacts?
 - What strategies might best reduce carbon impacts?







