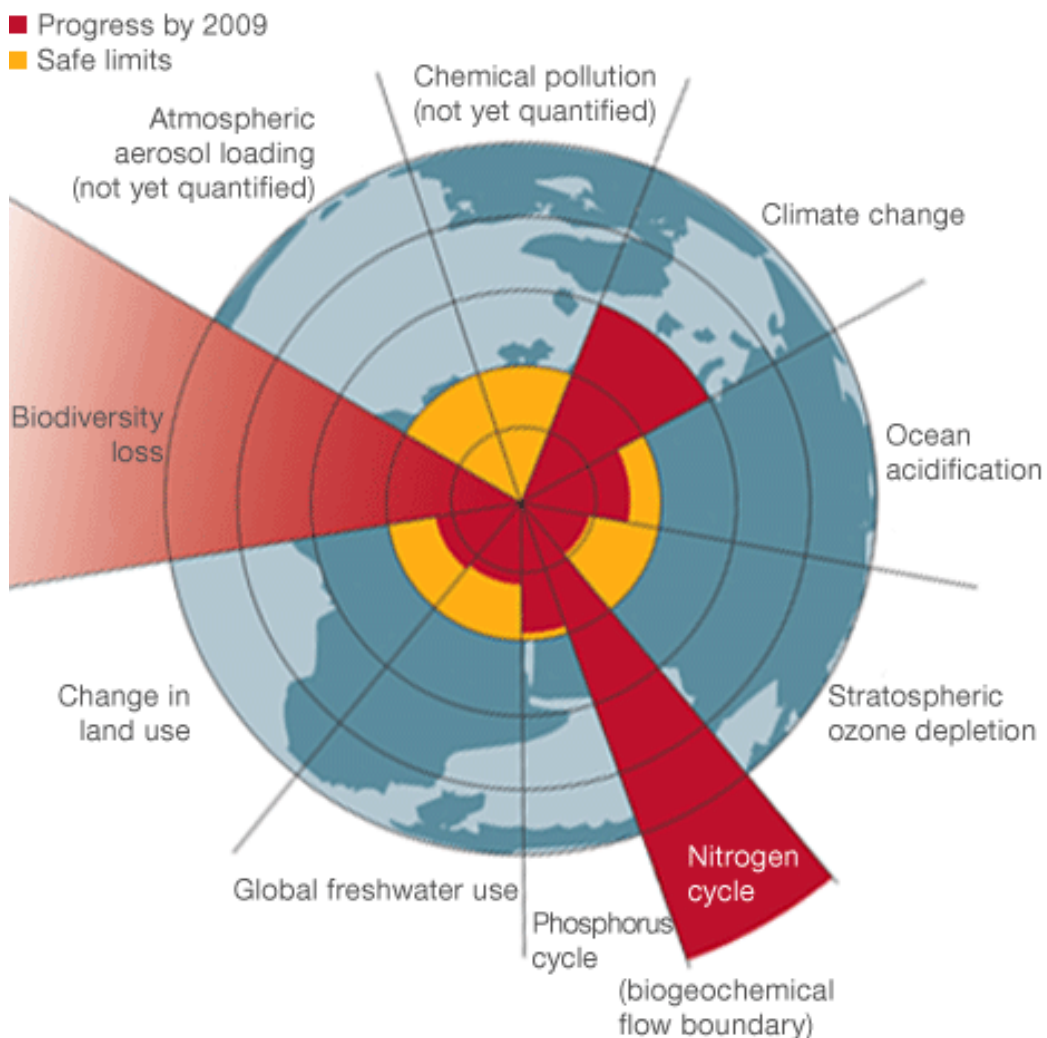


The environmental impacts of palm oil products

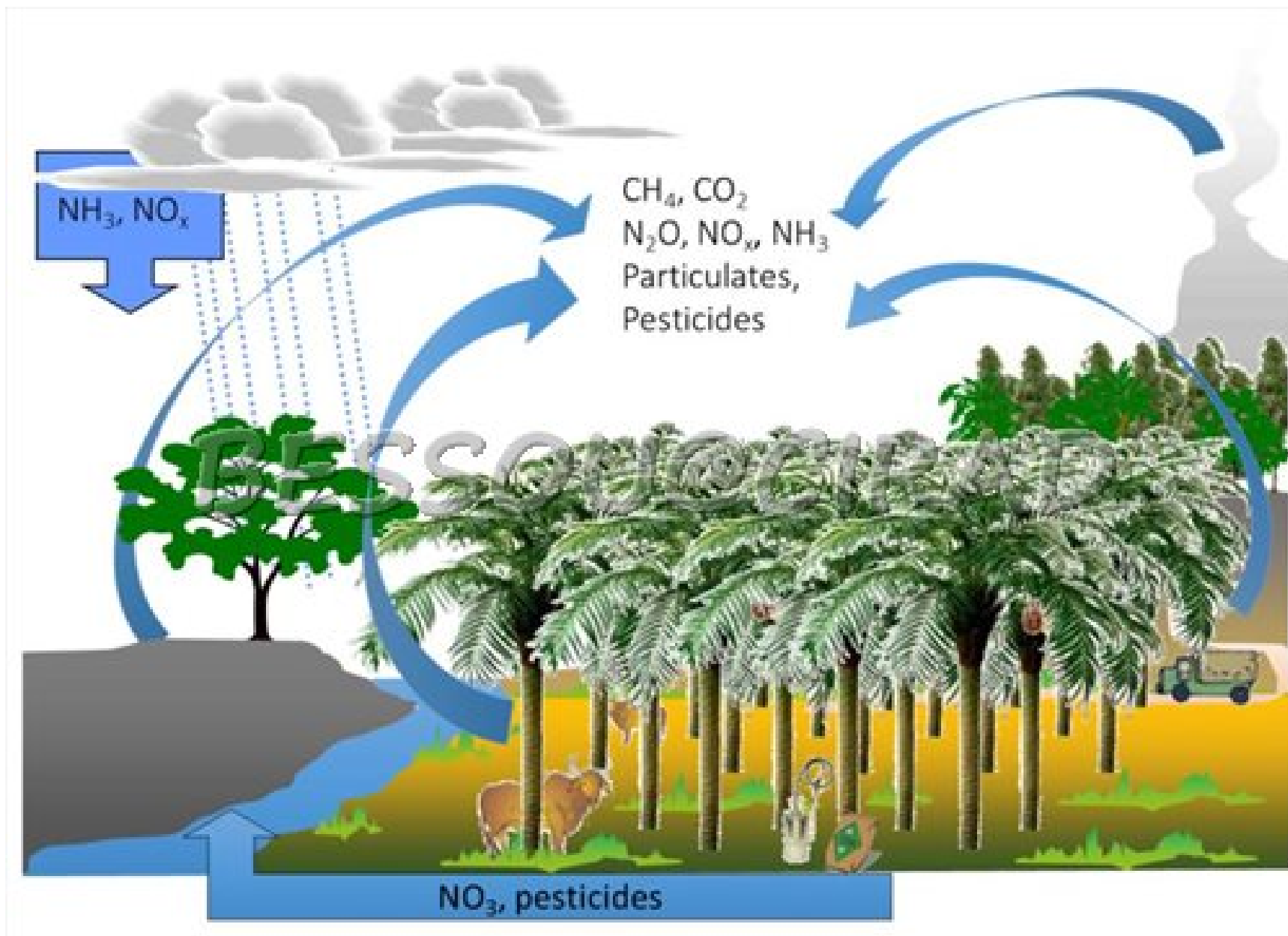
What can we learn from
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)?

Dr. Cécile Bessou

Planet boundaries Rocktröm et al. 2009



Source: Johan Rockstrom



The life cycle perspective

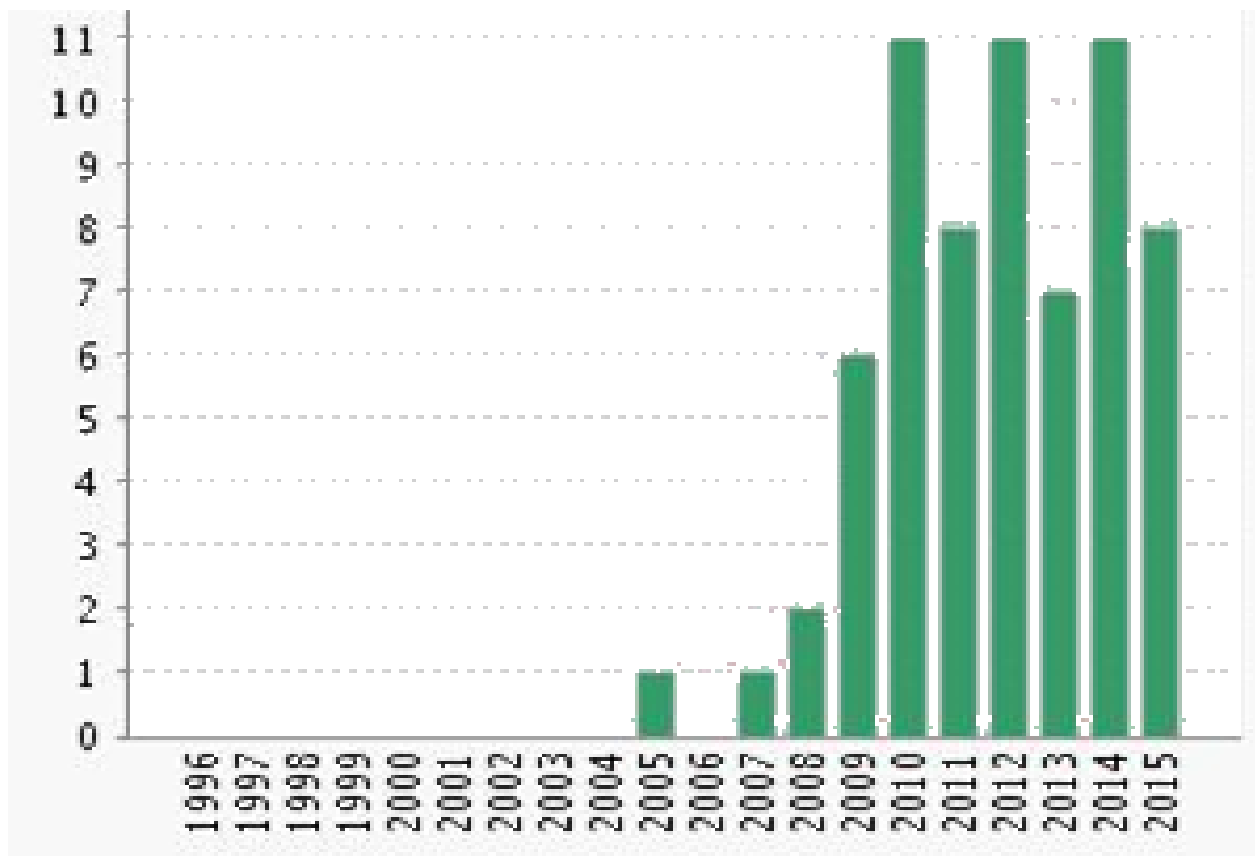


Why using LCA?



- **Comprehensive:** complete system & various impacts
 - ⇒ avoids problem shifting
- Based on a **reference flow** (functional unit)
 - ⇒ can account for productivity
 - ⇒ avoids problem shifting
- **Standardised** by ISO norms (14040 series)
 - ⇒ To identify impact hotspots and room for improvement
 - ⇒ To design improved practices

Increasing number of palm LCA



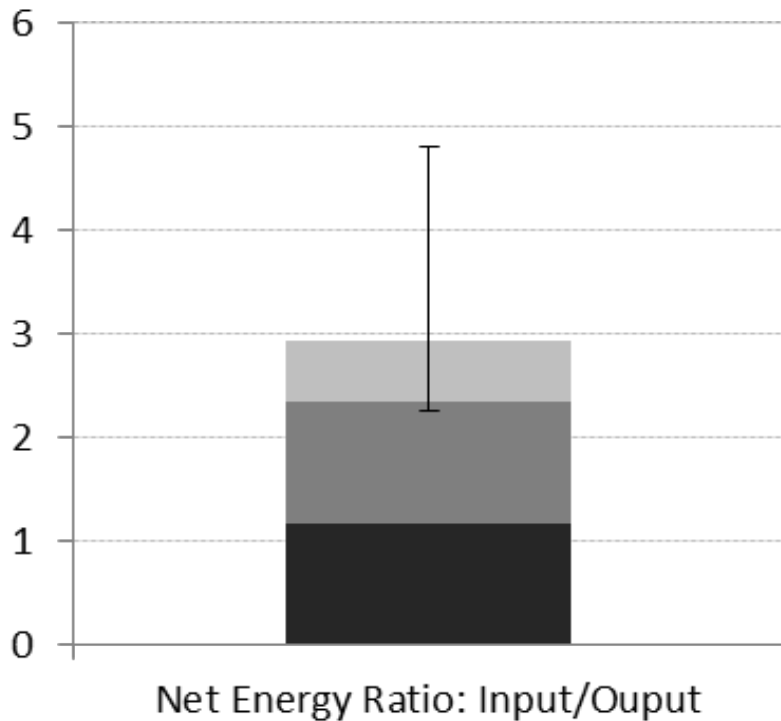
- Web of Science Sept. 2015, TOPIC:(LCA+palm oil)

What do LCA tell us about palm biodiesel?



Net Energy Ratio

Adapted from Manik & Halog 2013

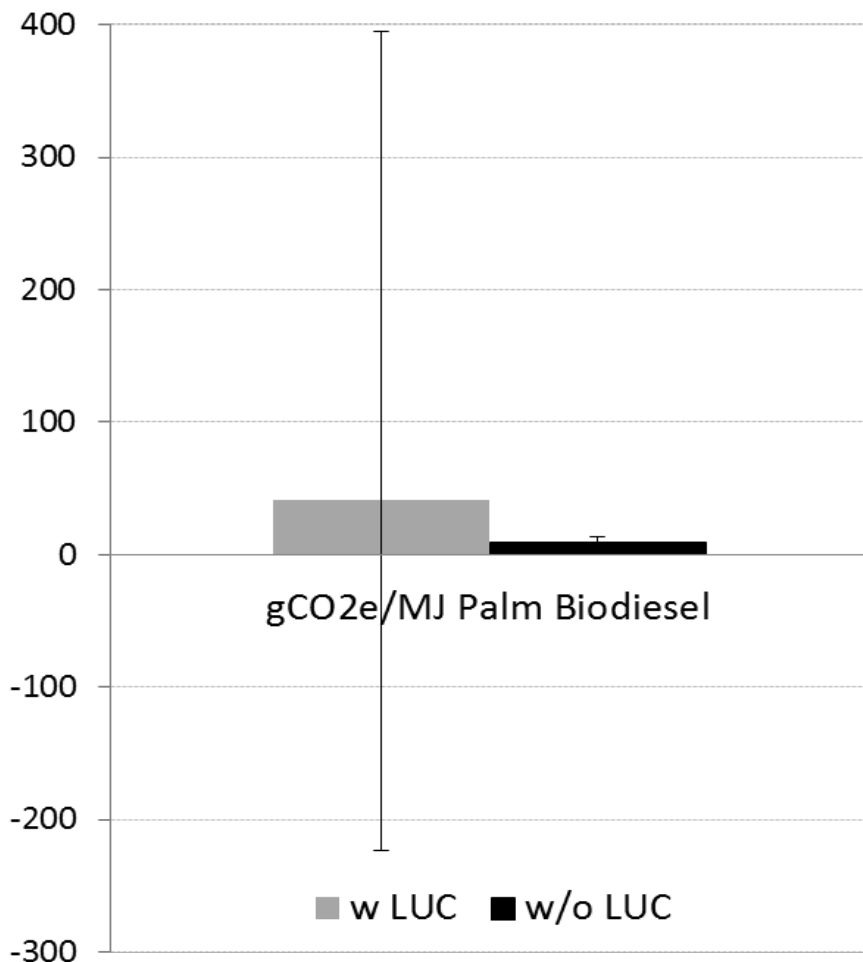


- Agricultural production
- Industrial transformation
- Transport & infrastructure

- Energy output/input
- 2.9 [2.3-4.8]
- Potential >6
- Main contributors:
 - Fertilisers
 - Methanol
 - Energy inputs

GHG balance

Adapted from Manik & Halog 2013

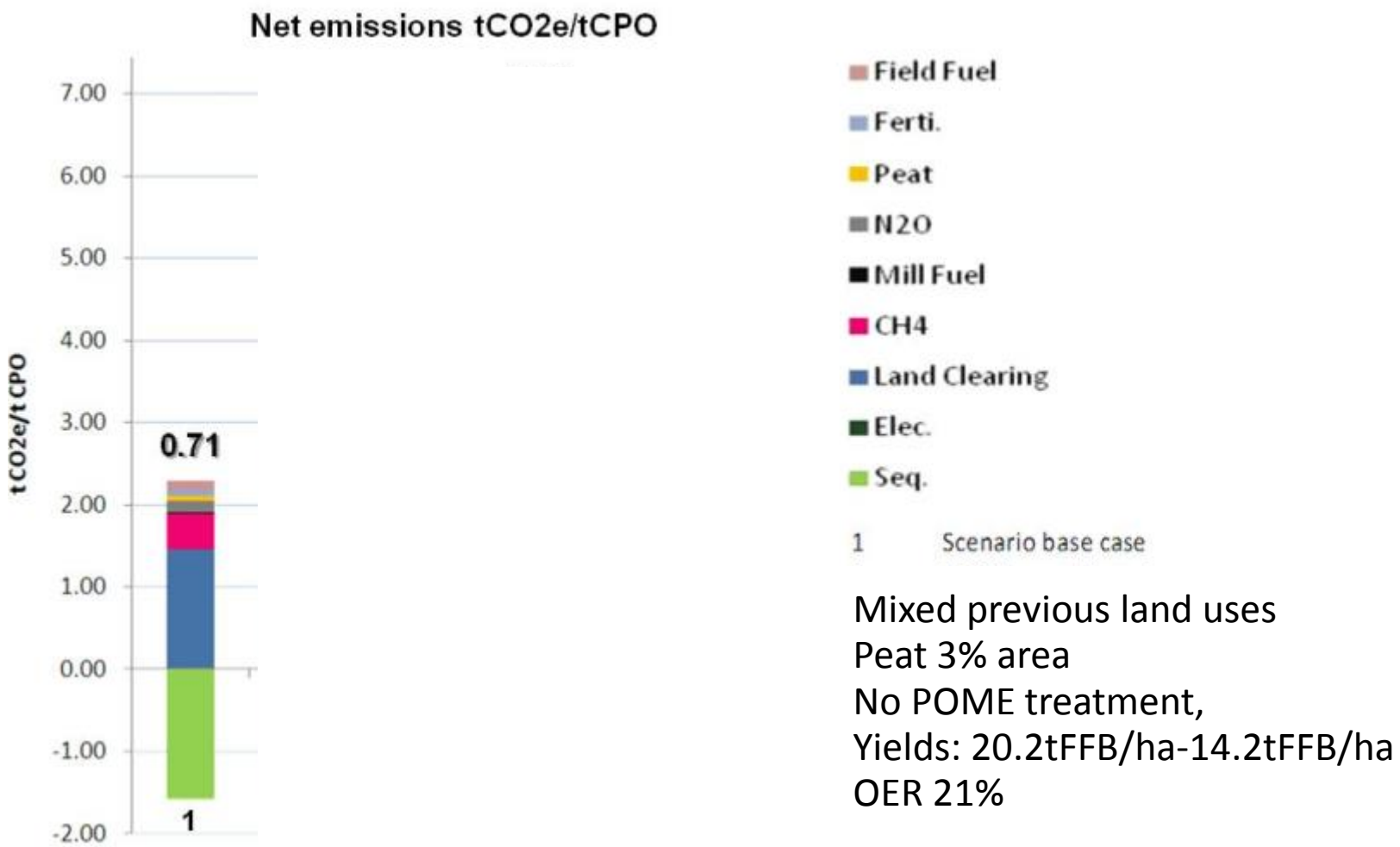


- 40 gCO₂e/MJ with LUC
9 gCO₂e/MJ without LUC
- [-200, 400 gCO₂e/MJ]
- Main contributors:
 - LUC, Peat oxidation
 - Fertilisers
 - POME emissions
 - Transesterification
- 55-89% GHG savings /fossil fuel if no deforestation, no peat oxidation

What do LCA tell us about palm oil?

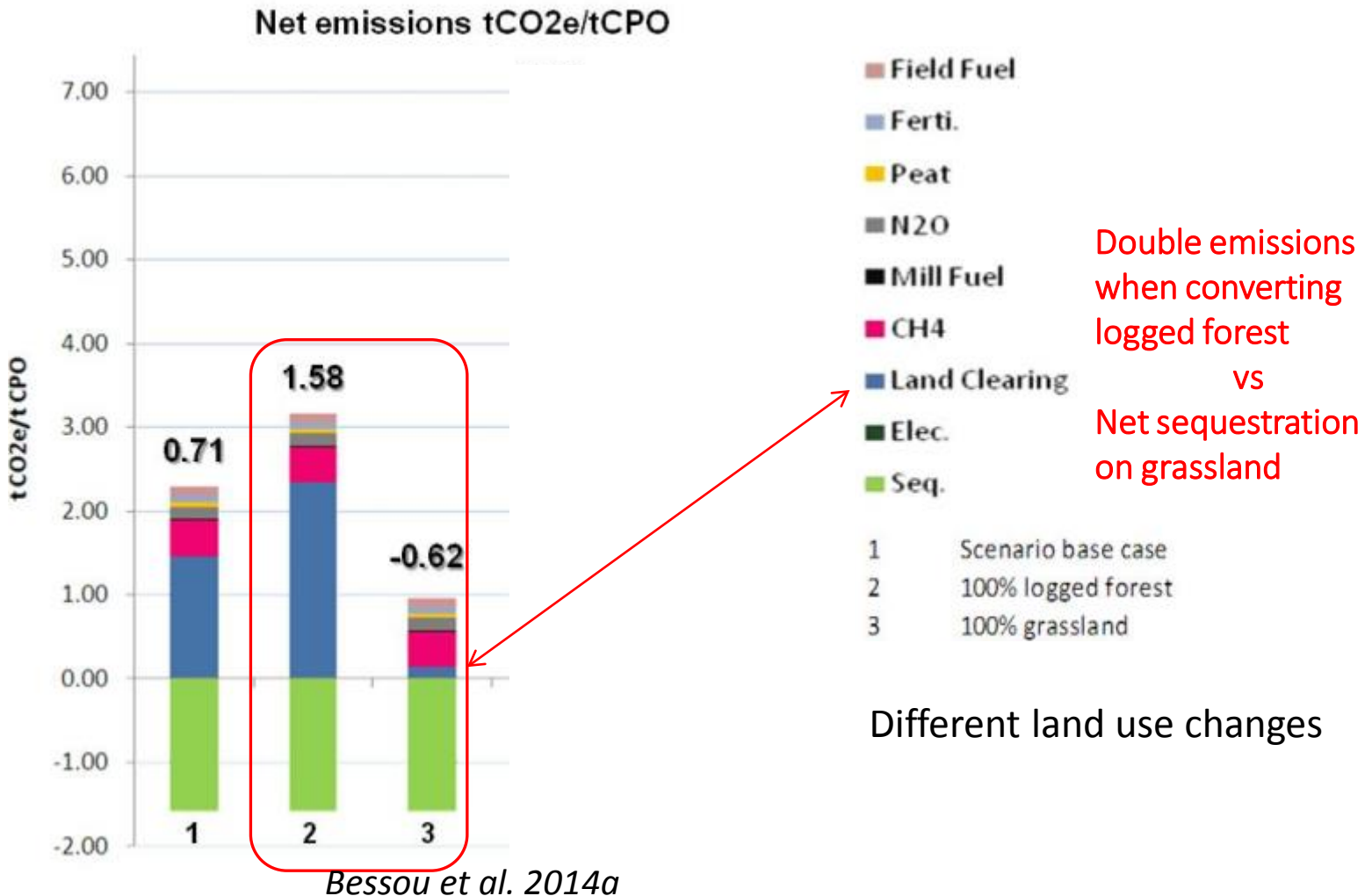


GHG balance with RSPO PalmGHG

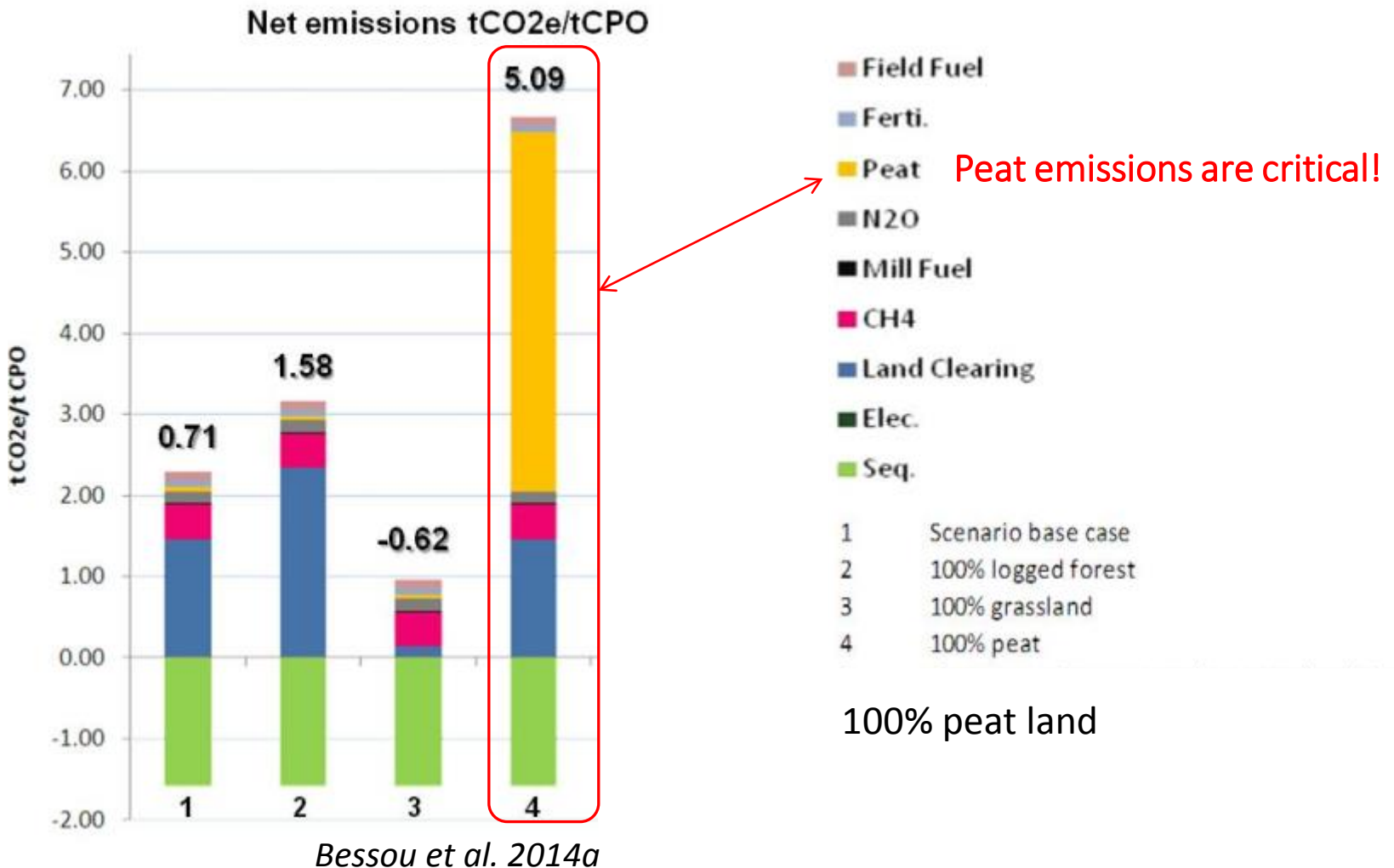


Bessou et al. 2014a

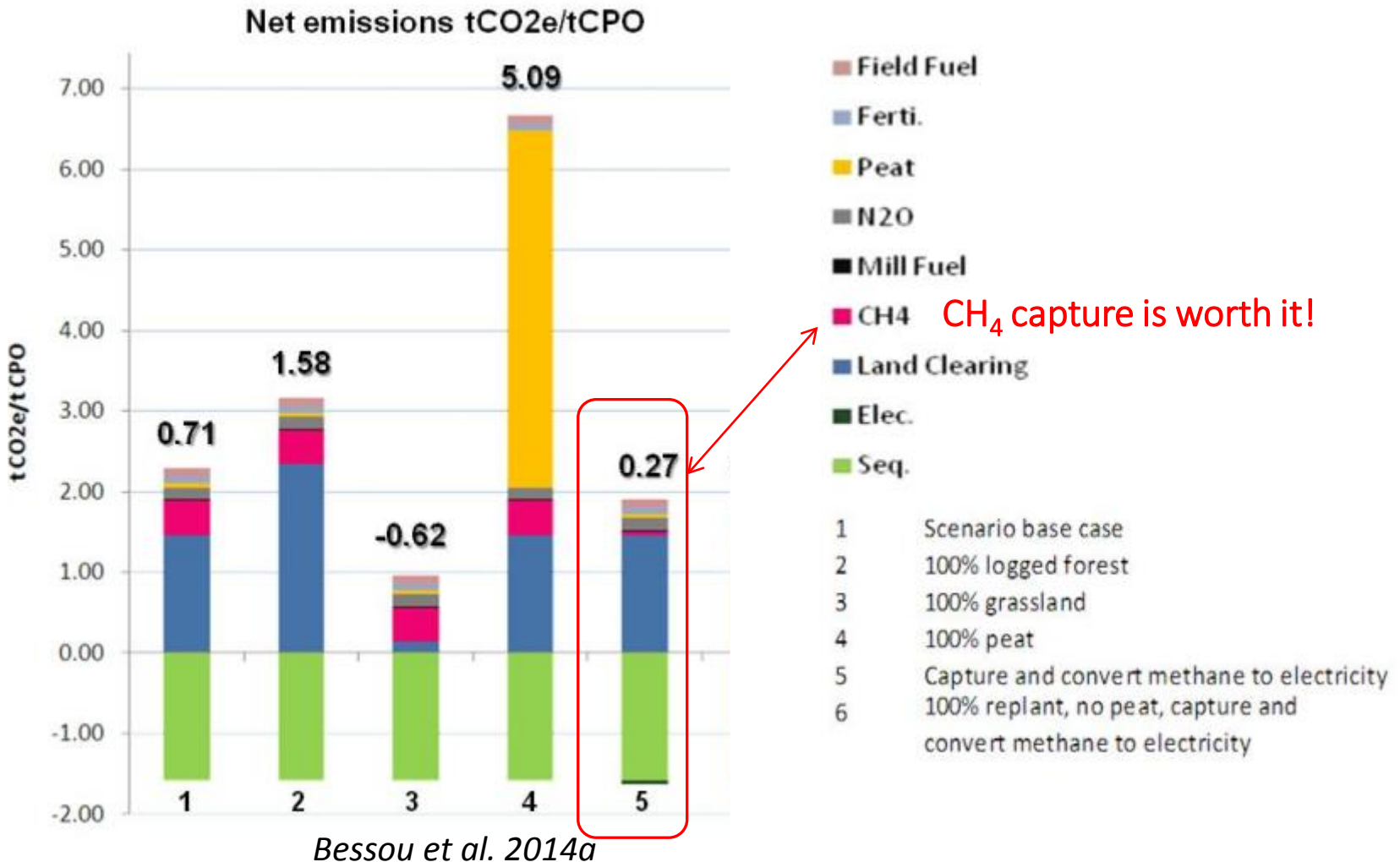
Impact of Land Use Change



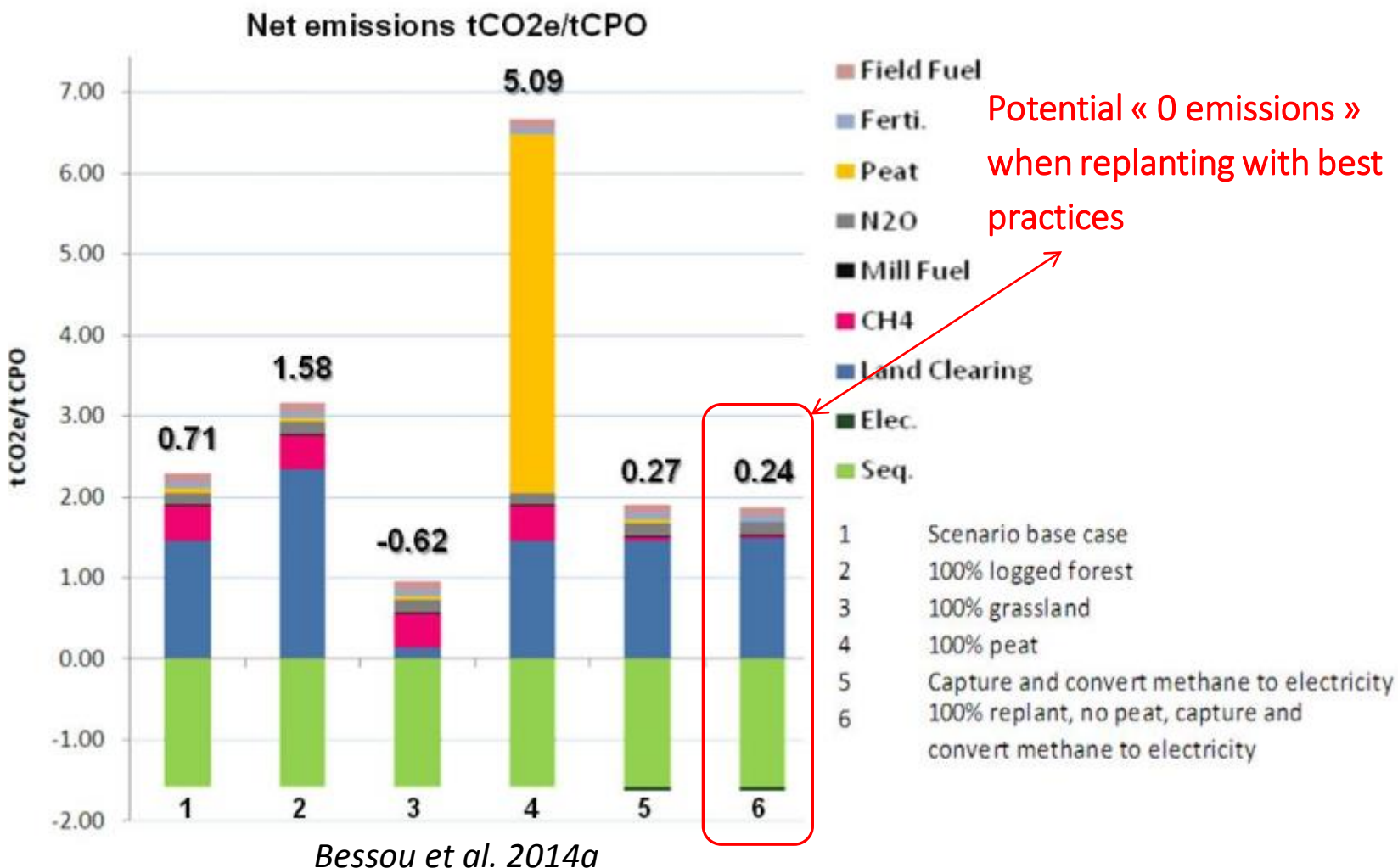
Impact of peat cultivation



Impact of POME advanced treatment



Replanting towards « 0 emissions »



Palm oil environmental impacts

- GHG balance (median values w/o deforestation or peat oxidation): 1-2 tCO₂e/tCPO



5400-10800km

ADEME 2008



4000-8000km

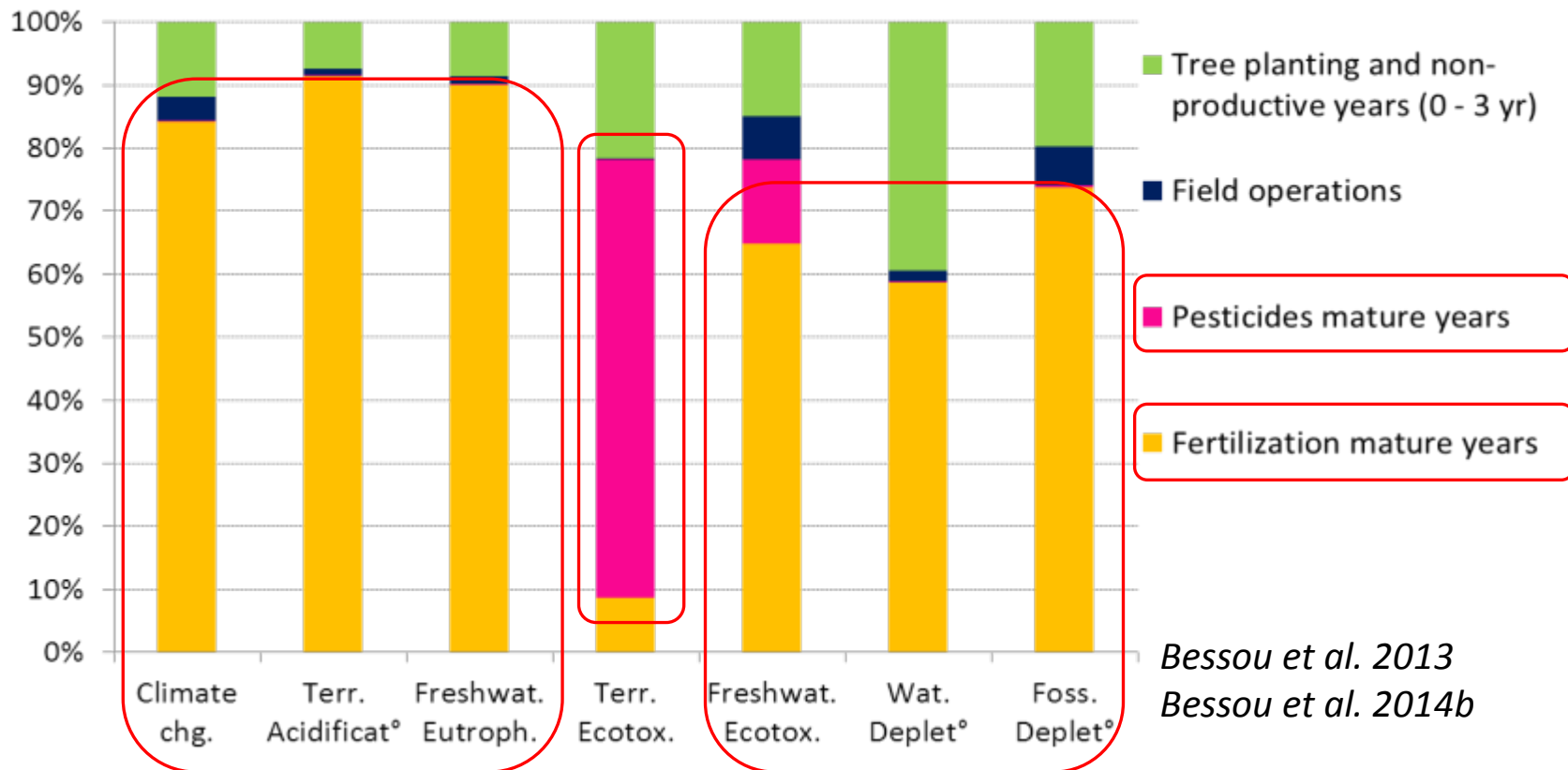
ADEME 2008

- Fertilisers impact GHG, eutrophication, acidification...
- Mill stage:
 - POME methane impacts GHG
 - Boiler emissions impact “Human toxicity”

What does LCA tell us about FFB?



Palm fruits (FFB) impacts



- Importance of encompassing the whole cycle in LCA
- Fertilisers, pesticides: main contributors

Agricultural LCA limits so far

- Limited dedicated models to quantify field emissions
- Limited data availability: cropping systems, other processes
- Impacts not yet all assessed:
 - Under development: water use, salinisation...
 - Complex concepts: biodiversity, soil quality

⇒ **Result uncertainty still high**

⇒ **Model sensitivity to practices still low**

⇒ **Need for research in partnership**

Take home messages

- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a **comprehensive unavoidable approach** to quantify environmental impacts and reduce them
- **GHG** emissions from palm are driven **by land use change**, methane from **POME and fertilisers**
- **Fertilisers** are a main source of environmental impacts
- There are **improvement** opportunities
- The more knowledge we gather, the more precise LCA is, the more **efficient** practice adaptation can be

Terima kasih!
Thank you very much!



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