

Food Reporting



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Libby Dukes



Outline



1. Why food reporting matters
2. How to determine the campus food footprint using SIMAP
3. A case study at the University of Virginia



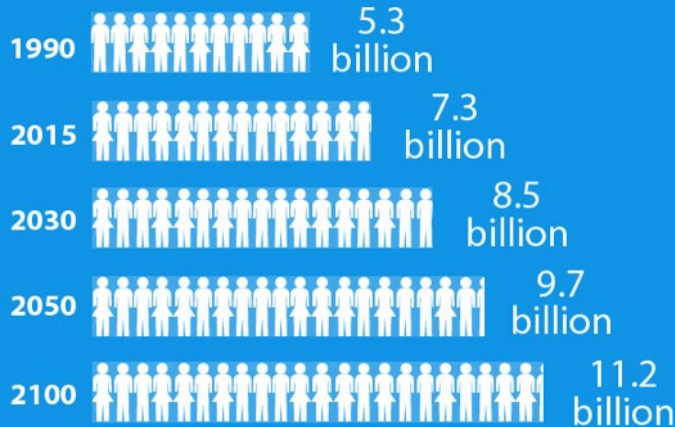
1) Why food reporting matters



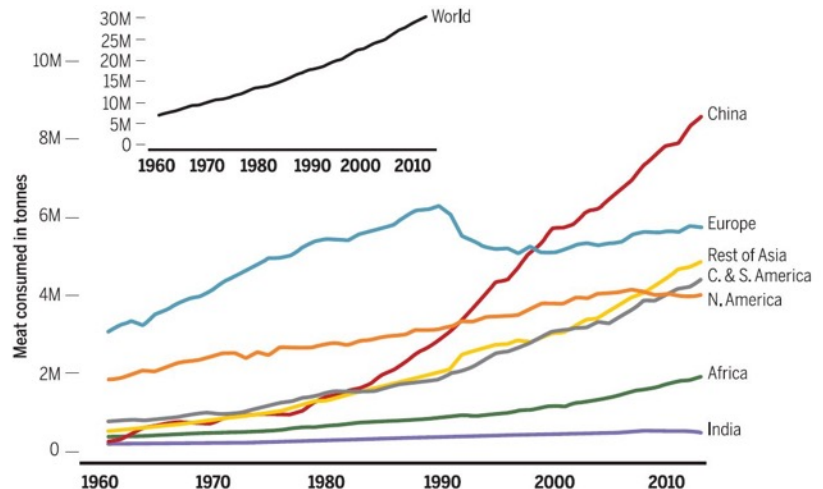
Food is central to life, health, culture, & quality of life

World Population

Projected world population until 2100



Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision*
Produced by: United Nations Department of Public Information

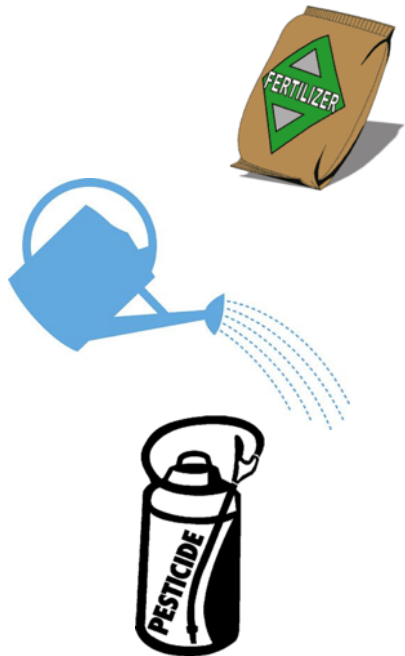


Total consumption of meat (in million metric tons) in different regions and (inset) globally. [Data are from www.fao.org/faostat/en/?#data.]

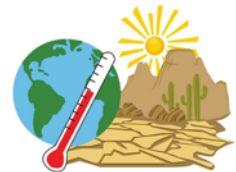
Global meat consumption is increasing on a total and per capita basis.

The environmental impacts

How does food production impact the environment?

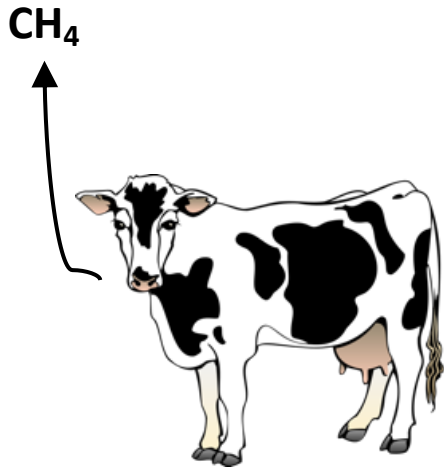


- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Nutrient pollution
- Biodiversity loss
- Land use
- Freshwater consumption

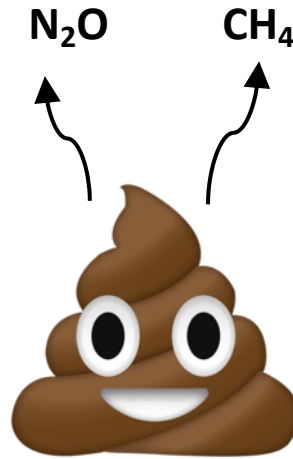


In this webinar, we will focus on the first two:
the carbon and nitrogen footprint of food.

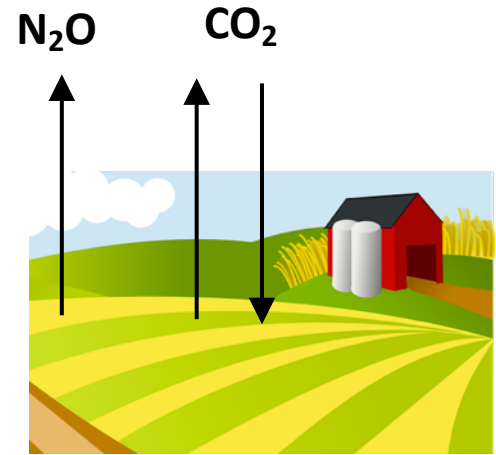
Sources of GHGs from food production



Enteric fermentation
(cow burps)



Manure
management



Soil respiration

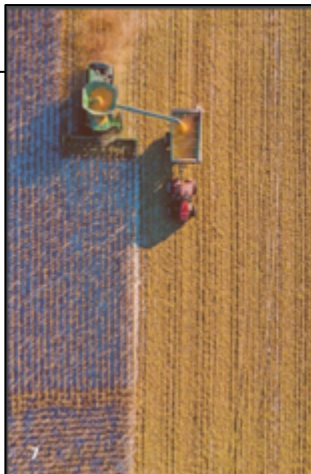


On a global scale, deforestation
is a large source of GHGs

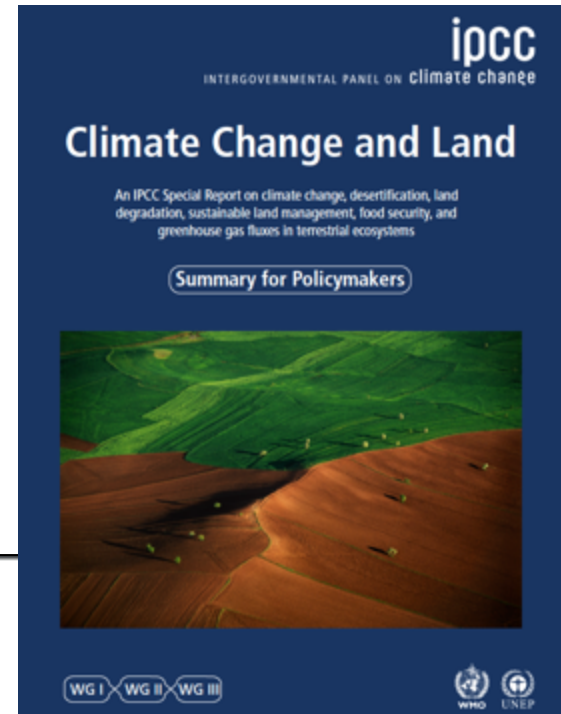
IPCC Special Report: Climate Change and Land




Climate change is making a **challenging situation worse and undermining food security.**




Agriculture, food production, and deforestation are major drivers of climate change.



Nutrient pollution: Nitrogen and phosphorus



We need nutrients
(e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus)
to grow crops...



...But those same nutrients
cause
environmental pollution

Nutrient sources

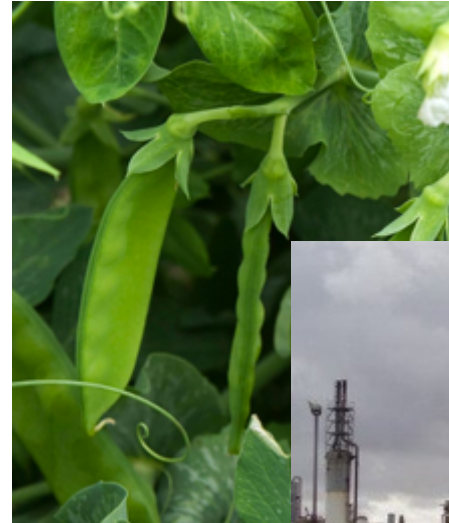
Phosphorus



Mining

And reserves are limited and concentrated

Nitrogen



Biological N fixation

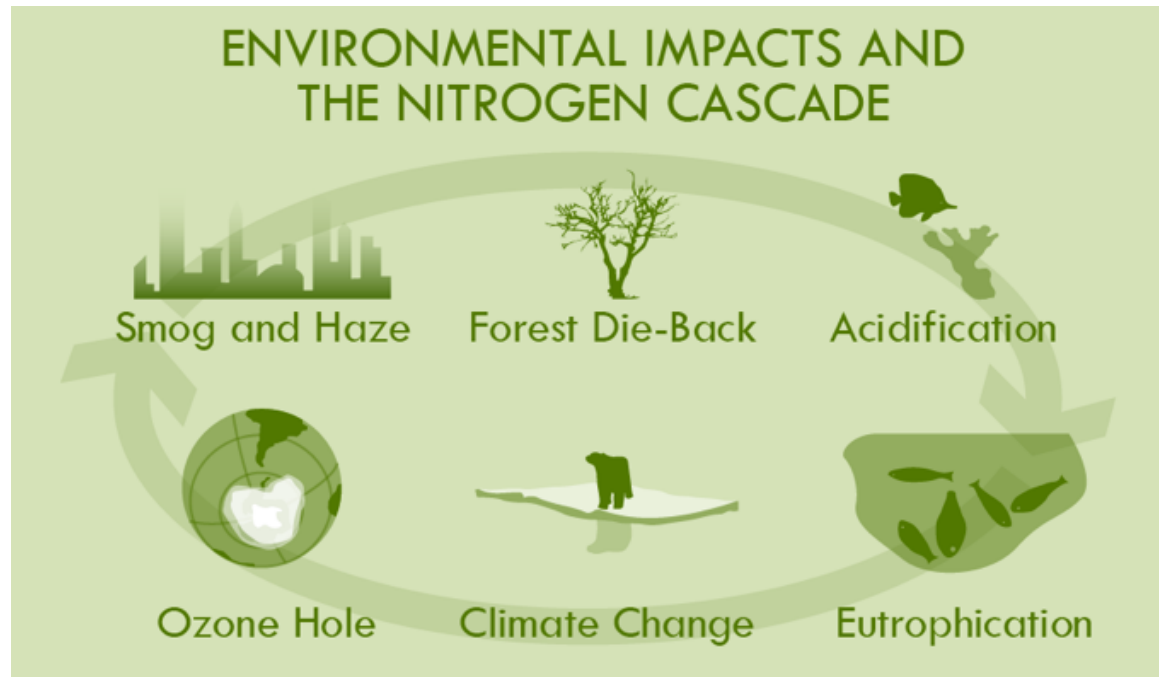
Haber-Bosch process



Or from recycling!

For example: Manure, compost, crop residue

Nitrogen pollution: Impacts



Agriculture more directly causes soil quality and water quality impacts, but it can indirectly cause all of these impacts through the nitrogen cascade.

Summary: Why food reporting matters

Because we want to maintain the benefits of our modern agricultural system

- Producing more food than ever before
- Agricultural technologies improve resource efficiency
- Intensification saves land



... But we have to address many challenges to ensure that it is sustainable and just

- Alleviate rural poverty
- Improve diets and health
- Preserve resources for future generations
- Address climate change



Challenge:

Produce enough healthy food while minimizing environmental damage.

Comparing across food footprints

What is a footprint?

= The pressure on the environment from resource consumption



Water



***Freshwater
consumption during
food production***

Carbon



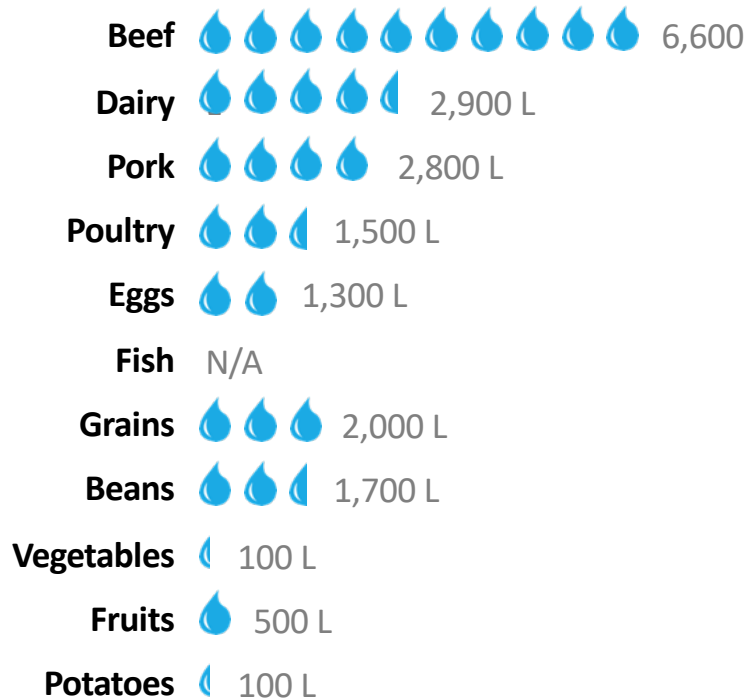
***Greenhouse gas
emissions during
food production***

Nitrogen



***Nitrogen pollution
losses during food
production***

Water footprint of food



Liters of freshwater
required to produce
1 kilogram of food

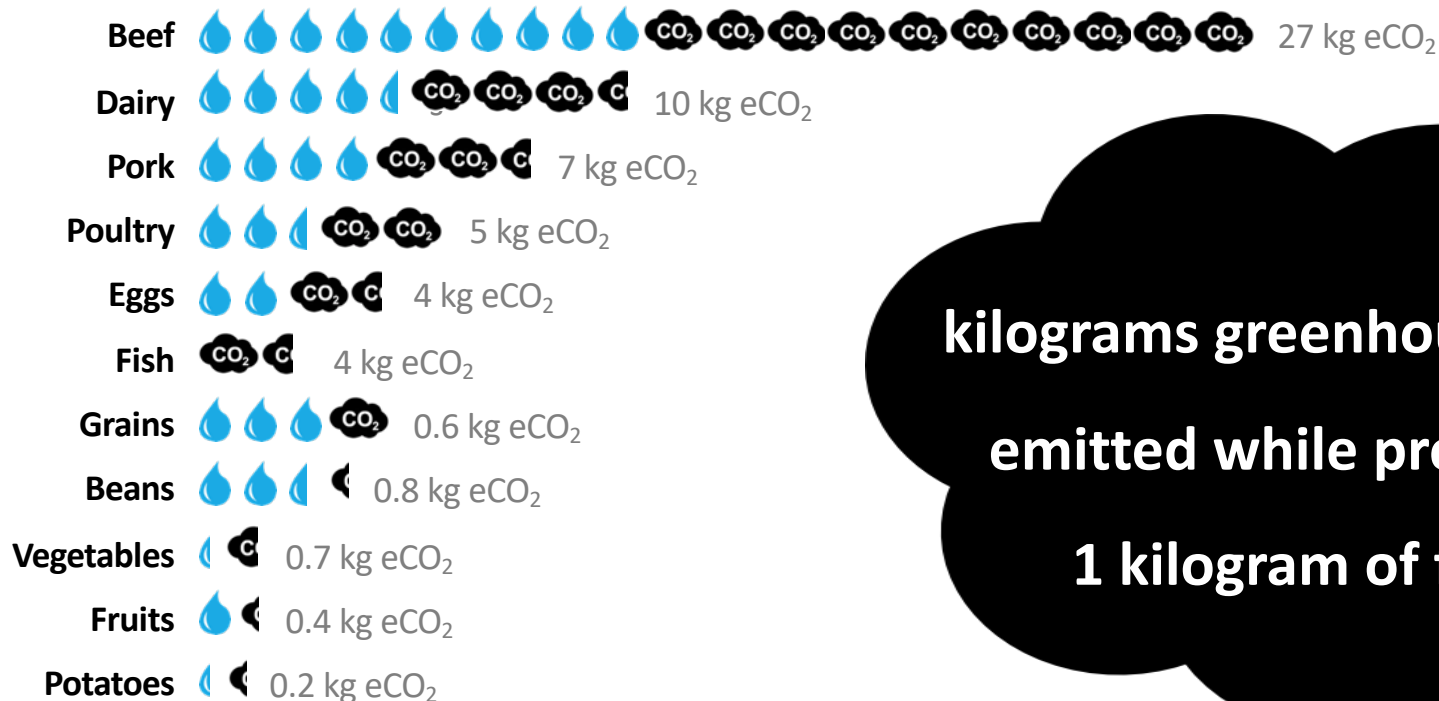


Water (L)

For 1 kg food

Leach et al. 2016, updated

Water + carbon footprint of food



**kilograms greenhouse gases
emitted while producing
1 kilogram of food**



Water (L)

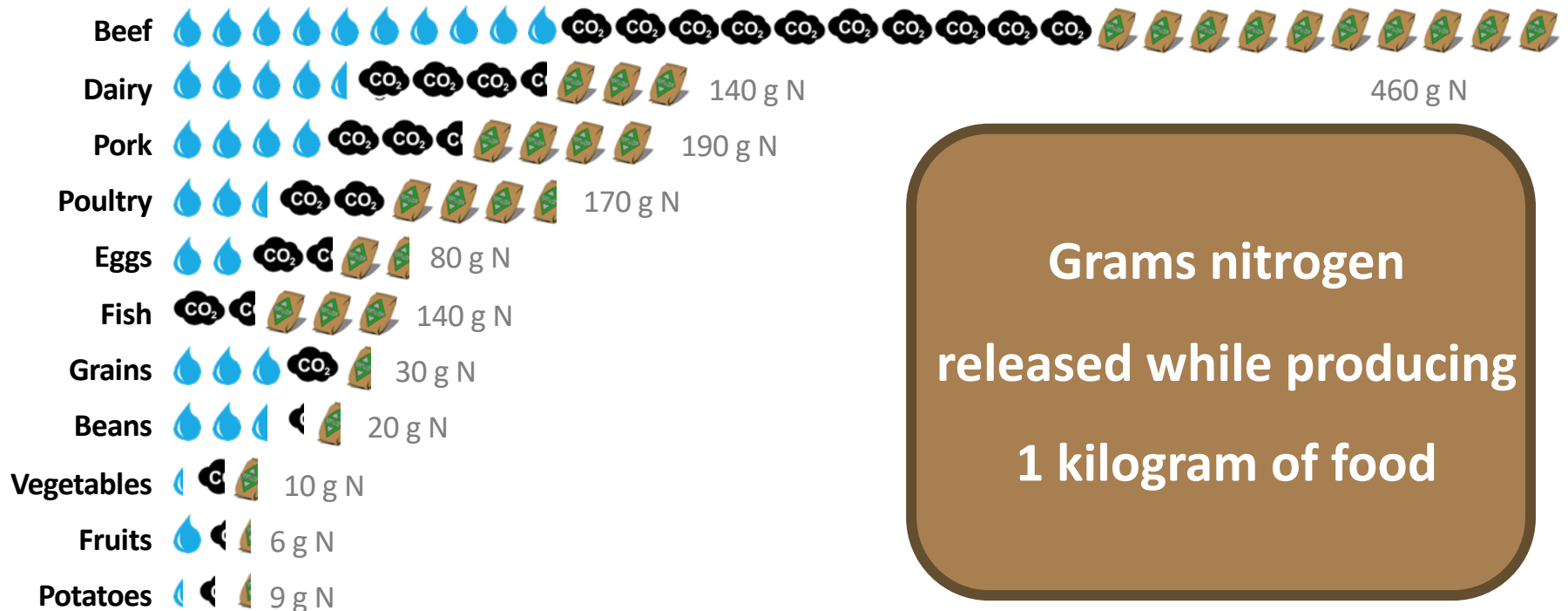


Carbon (kg eCO2)

For 1 kg food

Leach et al. 2016, updated

Water + carbon + nitrogen footprint of food



Water (L)



Carbon (kg eCO₂)

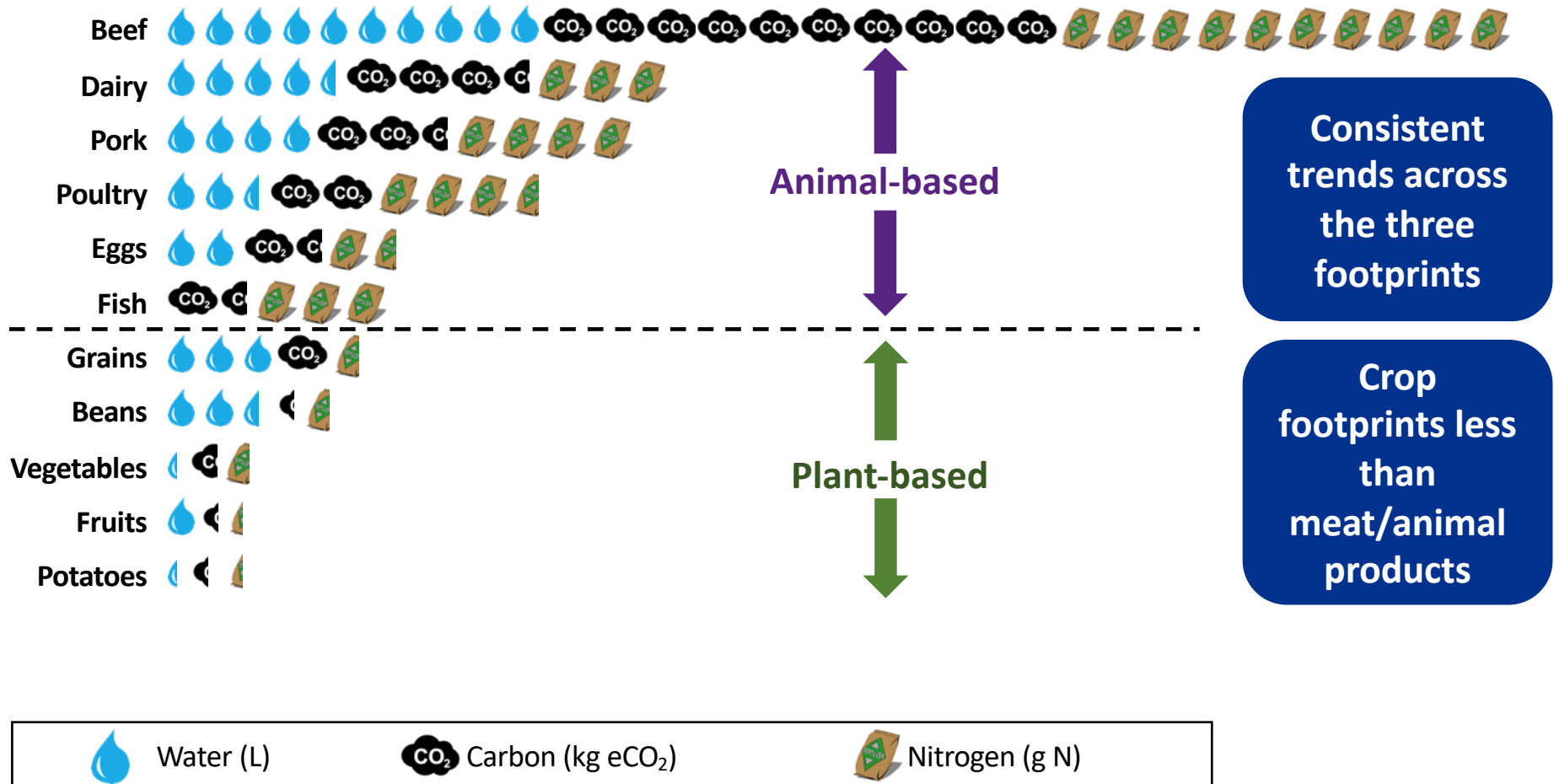


Nitrogen (g N)

For 1 kg food

Leach et al. 2016, updated

Water + carbon + nitrogen footprint of food



For 1 kg food

Leach et al. 2016, updated

How do alternative systems compare?

Intensive/Conventional

Extensive/Organic

Yields:

More productive per input

Less productive per input

Land:

Less land required

More land required

Emissions:

Lower emissions intensity

Higher emissions intensity

Environmental:

Concentrated pollution

More soil organic matter
Less concentrated pollution
Improved biodiversity

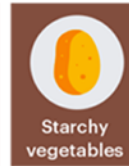
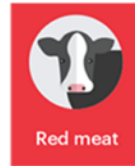
Take-away: Alternative farming practices help and are part of the solution, but they are not as effective as dietary shifts.

Opportunities for reductions

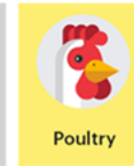
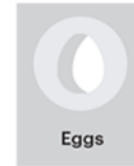
Shift diets



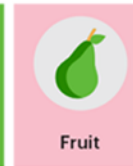
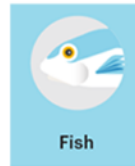
Limited intake



Optional foods



Emphasized foods



Eat Lancet Commission's Report

Reduce food waste

FOOD WASTE



24%

Calories produced for people that are never consumed

ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE



198m

Hectares used to produce food we don't eat (about the size of Mexico)

FINANCIAL WASTE



\$1600

Value of food thrown out by the average U.S. family per year

Opportunities for reductions

How do we make progress on our campuses?



“You can’t manage what you don’t measure.”

2) How to determine the campus food footprint using SIMAP



What is SIMAP?

A carbon and nitrogen accounting platform that can track, analyze, and improve your campus-wide sustainability

SIMAP combines two tools:



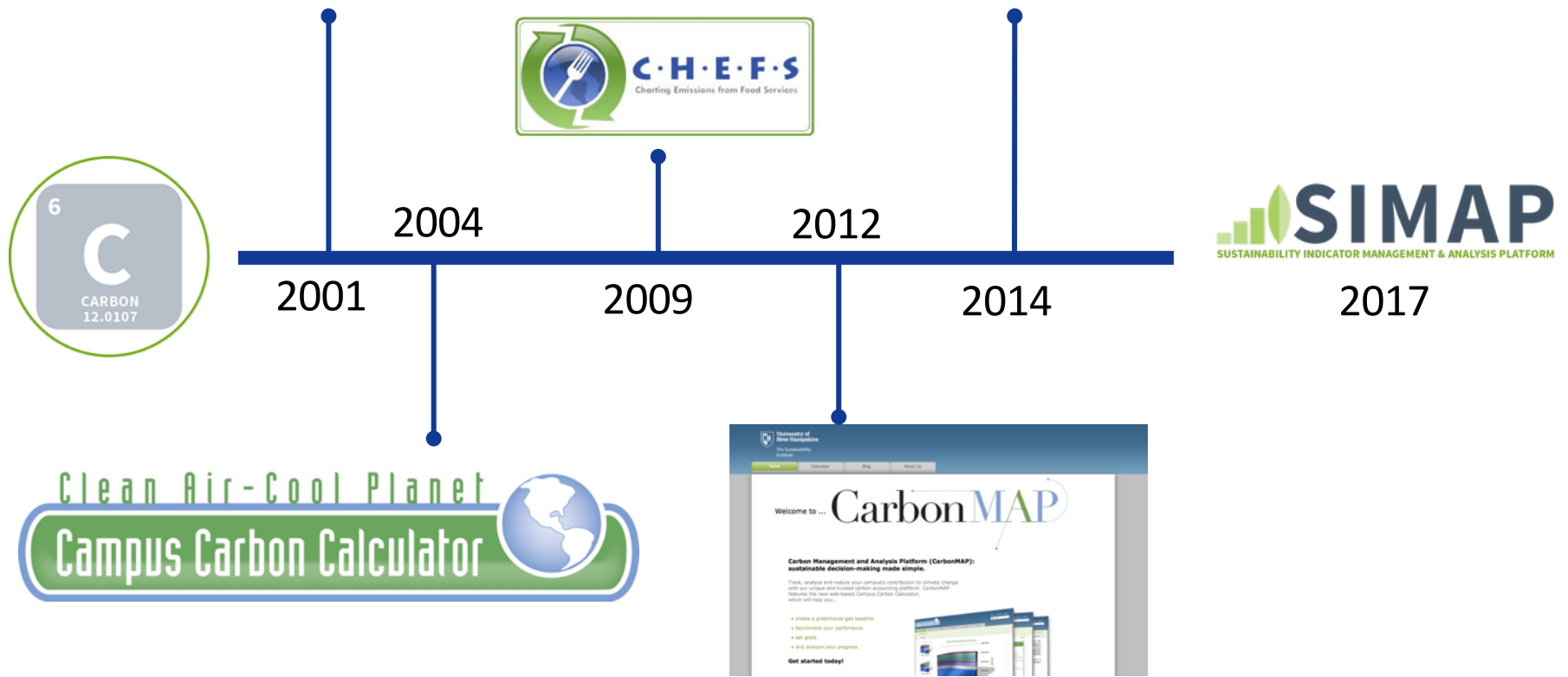
- Developed in 2001 at UNH
- Excel and web version
- Used by thousands of institutions



- Developed in 2009 at UVA
- Excel-based
- Used by 20 institutions
- Completed pilot testing

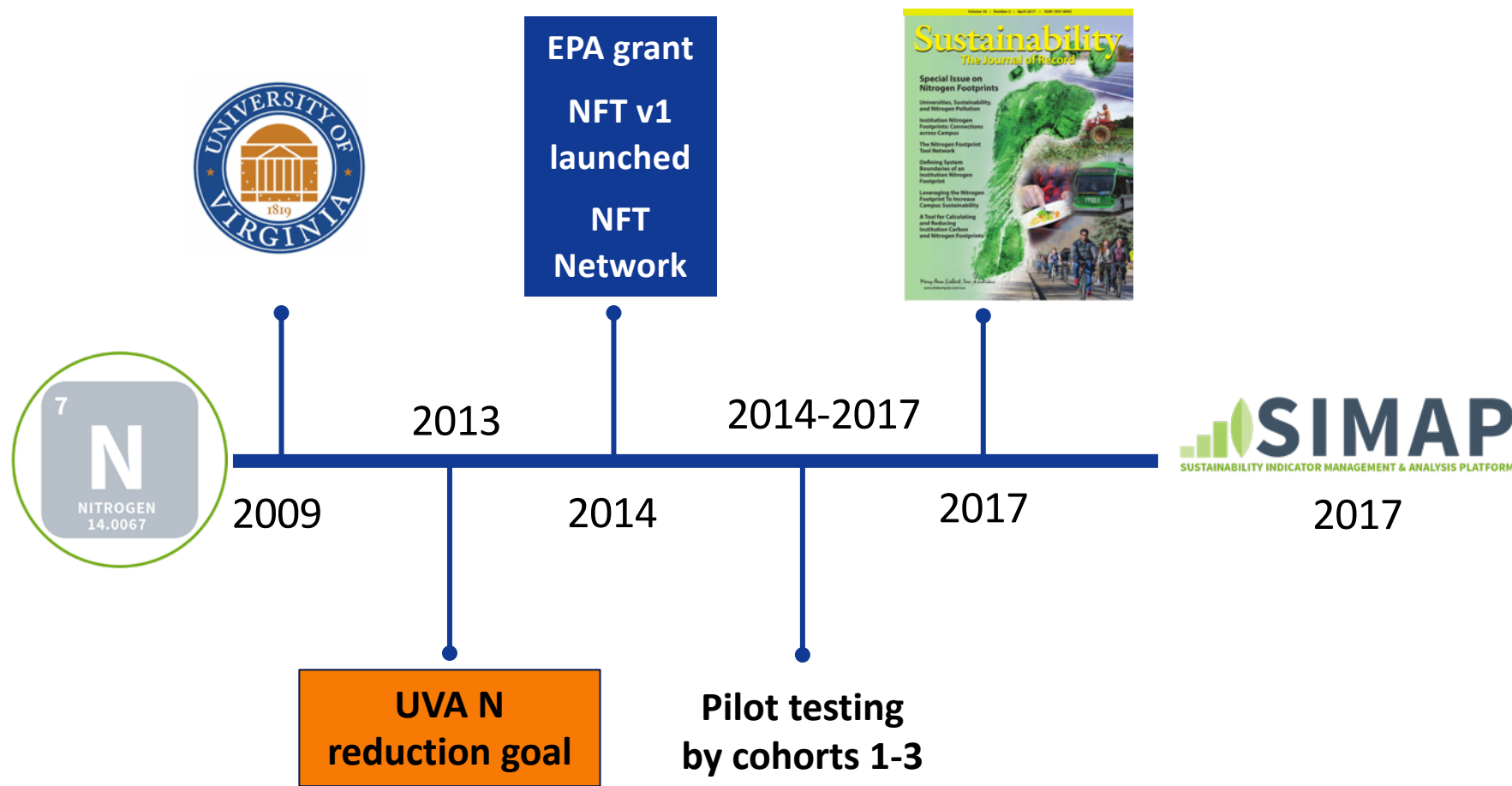
How did we get here?

Carbon



How did we get here?

Nitrogen




Why a new tool?

1 Broader picture of environmental impacts



2 Single tracking tool

Carbon  Nitrogen

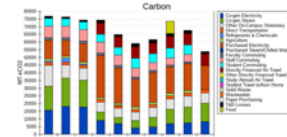
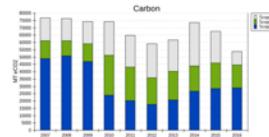
3 Integrate with **other** reporting platforms



Second Nature

Others in the future

4 Research about data trends



5 UNHSI's ability to support the tool



SIMPLIFYING SUSTAINABILITY DECISIONS

SIMAP[®] is a carbon and nitrogen-accounting platform that can track, analyze, and improve your campus-wide sustainability. Our proven algorithms, based on nearly two decades of work supporting campus inventories with the Campus Carbon Calculator, CarbonMAP and Nitrogen Footprint Tool, will help you:

- **Create a baseline**
- **Benchmark your performance**
- **Create reports**
- **Set goals**
- **Analyze your progress year over year**

[GET STARTED!](#)

YOUR CAMPUS FOOTPRINT



CARBON

CO₂ emissions from generating power, treating waste, daily commuting, and even the use of paper, contribute to a campus' carbon footprint. Reducing these greenhouse gas emissions will help slow the effects of climate change and global warming.



NITROGEN

Reactive nitrogen can result from everyday activities like food service, energy use, transportation, and ground fertilizer. Reducing your nitrogen footprint can provide benefits to air and water quality, while helping prevent climate change.

SUBSCRIPTION TIERS

While SIMAP offers basic functionality at no cost, we also offer two premium subscription levels that provide additional features at a nominal license fee. Our model allows UNH to cover the costs of continuing to offer and support this tool for the good of the entire campus-based sustainability community.

BASIC (FREE)
TIER 1 (\$350⁺):
TIER 2 (TBD):

NEWSFEED

Graphs are now interactive! Check them out on the [results tab](#) and review [the user guidance](#) for how to use them.

SIMAP data review appointment request and data review document are on our [Support](#) page.

Thank you for taking the survey and for your feedback about what is working and what could be improved. We are analyzing the results now and will provide communications on what the development priorities will be and the timelines. We really appreciate your feedback!

"[The Nitrogen Footprint Tool for Universities](#)" webinar presented on 6/27/18

New and simpler [data collection template](#) now available!

Please read [this new guidance](#) on the updated Scope 2 market-based purchased electricity calculations with residual emissions factors.

Check out the [FAQs](#) and [changes and updates](#).

Training Webinar Accounting for Renewable Energy in SIMAP: Recording posted on the [training page](#).

CarbonMAP users can still request your data [HERE](#).

3. Results

Footprints *

☒ Carbon ☒ Nitrogen

Report Type *

☐ Total footprint ☐ Scopes ☒ Categories ☐ Sources ☐ Gas/pollutant

Scope 2 Method ⓘ *

☒ Market-Based ☐ Location-Based ☐ Custom Fuel Mix

Graph Type *

☐ Line ☒ Bar

Fiscal Year Range *

2014 - 2017

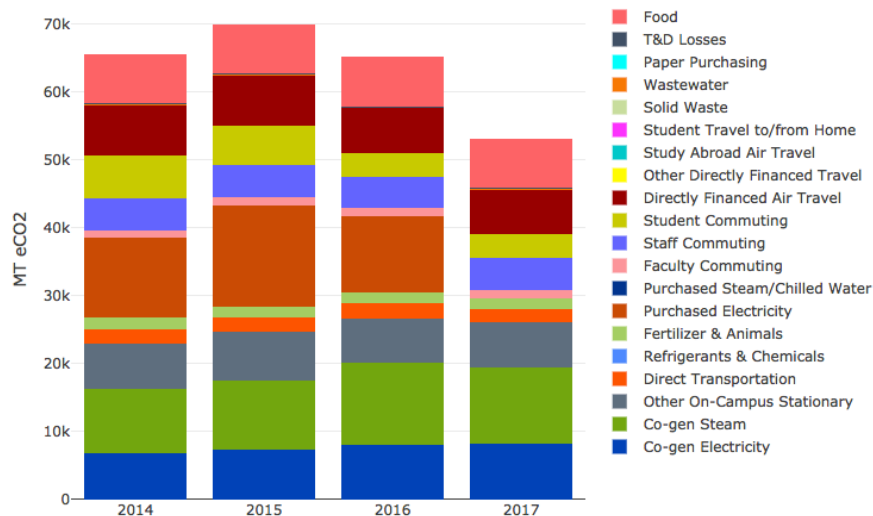
Normalization

None

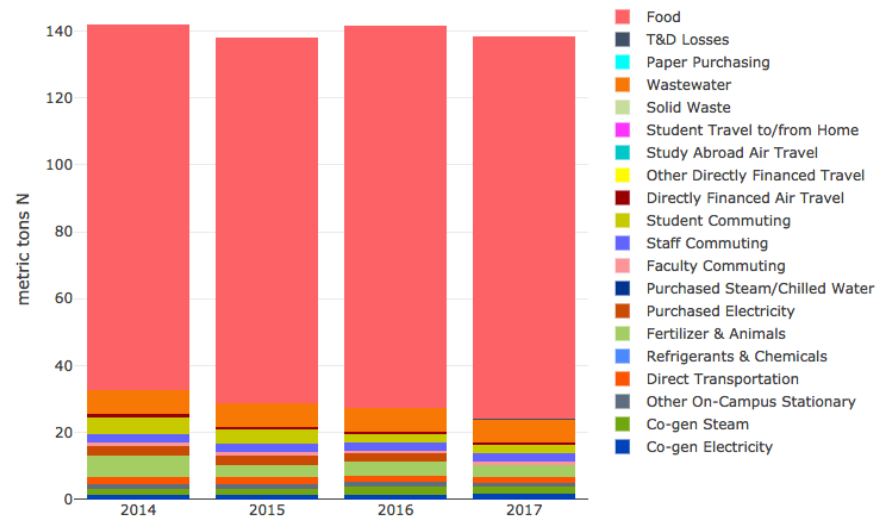
CALCULATE

[? Get help with graphs](#)

Carbon



Nitrogen



Carbon

Fiscal Year	Scope	Source	CO2 (kg)	CO2 (MTCDE)	CH4 (kg)	CH4 (MTCDE)	N2O (kg)	N2O (MTCDE)	GHG MTCDE
2014	1	Co-gen Electricity	6,840,038	6,840.04	701	17.52	17	4.98	6,862.53
2014	1	Co-gen Steam	9,377,846	9,377.85	961	24.02	23	6.82	9,408.69
2014	1	Other On-Campus Stationary	6,525,122	6,525.12	712	17.54	23	6.85	6,538.47

Entering food data in SIMAP

1. Food data collection and processing
2. Entering food data in SIMAP
3. Using the results

NFT Network



Food data collection and processing

Request purchase records

ITEM	BRAND	DESCRIPTION	PK	SIZE	QTY
337045	WEST CRK	EGG WHL W/CITRIC BNB TFF	1	20 LB	5264
362013	WEST CRK	FRUIT SALAD DLX ORANGE GRAPE	1	8 LB	3724
293477	ROMA	BEEF SIRLOIN STK PHILLY SLCD FZ	2	5 LB	3622
310503	ASSOLUTI	CHICKEN TNDRLN BRD PAR FRIED	2	5 LB	3099
158754	WEST CRK	CHICKEN TNRD JUMBO CLPPD CVP	4	10 LB	2740
904599	NLS NEST	EGG BRWN LG CAGE FREE	1	15 DZ	2607
276878	APPLAUSE	CHICKEN BRST NUGGET BRD FC FZ	2	5 LB	2303
861588	STONY	YOGURT STRWBRY LF ORGANIC BULK	6	32 OZ	2270
247412	WEST CRK	BEEF PATTY 5/1 GRND 80/20 FZ	50	3.2 OZ	2208
950233	STONY	YOGURT FRNCH VANILLA ORGANIC NF	6	32 OZ	2119
310514	ASSOLUTI	CHICKEN BRST STRIPS FC GRILL	2	5 LB	2109
882098	OLD CAL	SAUCE MARINARA FCY POUCH	6	106 OZ	1862
38268	TYSON	CHICKEN BRST PATTY HS FC CN FZ	60	3.53 OZ	1754
264197	ROMA	SAUCE ALFREDO RTU TFF	4	80 OZ	1612
53381	GOLD MED	FLOUR FULL STRENGTH TFF	1	50 LB	1494
197448	WEST CRK	CHICKEN DICED WHI & DARK FC 1/2	1	10 LB	1475
993262	SLVR SRC	CORN CUT YLW	1	20 LB	1398
259374	DOLE	STRAWBERRIES DICED IQF	2	5 LB	1314
887415	SLVR SRC	CHICKEN TNDRLN FRITTER BRD FZ	1	10 LB	1303
890881	STONY	YOGURT BANANA VANILLA ORGANIC	6	32 OZ	1280
29137	LAMBSEAS	FRIES CRISSCUT SEASND	6	4.5 LB	1249
85236	TYSON	CHICKEN POPCORN BITE ORGNL RTC	2	5 LB	1217
51380	HEINZ	KETCHUP VOL-PAK TFF	1	3 GA	1208
320328	ROMA	CHEESE MOZZ WM PROV WHI CHED	6	5 LB	1179
395018	PACKER	BEEF FOR STEW CH FZ	2	5 LB	1159
43045	MIN MAID	JUICE ORANGE CONC 5+1	4	90 OZ	1091
52221	AUNT JEM	FRNCH TOAST STICKS OVENABLE FZ	2	5 LB	1035
39276	SNDW MKR	TURKEY BRST	2	9.71 LB	1011
76957	TYSON	CHICKEN WING JUMBO APPROX 105	2	5 LB	931
307212	PIERCE	CHICKEN BRST NUGGET BTTRD FZ	2	5 LB	929

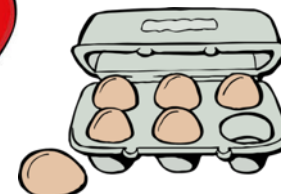
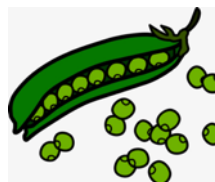
***Guidelines are available on the
SIMAP resources tab***

Categorize items & calculate weights

18 food categories

Calculate weights, for example:

20 lb/pack x 5264 packs purchased
= 105,280 lb eggs



1 REQUIRED food data entry:

- Date range
- Label (descriptive text)
- **Food category 1**
- **Weight**
- Unit (kg, lb)

2 OPTIONAL food data entry:

- Vendor name
- Organic
- Local
- Food category 2 & 3 (multi-ingredient)
- Dollars
- Confidence level
- Notes

3

FOOD SCALING FACTORS

For more information:

- User's Guide (Resources tab)
- Food Template (Resources tab)

Two options for entering food data into SIMAP:

1) Enter food data manually into SIMAP

SCOPE 1
[Stationary Fuels](#) ▾
[Cogen Efficiencies and Outputs](#)
[Transport Fuels](#)
[Fertilizer](#)
[Animals](#)
[Refrigerants & Chemicals](#)
SCOPE 2

Add Food

[Home](#) / [Food Data](#) / Add

Date Range *

E.g., 2018-10-09E.g., 2018-10-09

Label *

Weight *

2) Import food data collection template

Food data entry									
*Required field in SIMAP									
MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY	Text entry	Number	kilogram, pound, or US gallon	Yes or No	Yes or No	Select from drop-down	Select from drop-down	Select from drop-down
Start date*	End date*	Label*	Weight*	Unit*	Organic	Local	Category 1*	Category 2	Category 3

Download on 'Resources' tab

SCOPE 1

[Stationary Fuels -](#)
[Cogen Efficiencies and Outputs](#)
[Transport Fuels](#)
[Fertilizer](#)
[Animals](#)
[Refrigerants & Chemicals](#)

SCOPE 2

[Utility Consumption](#)
[Renewable Energy](#)

SCOPE 3

[Commuting](#)
[Business Travel & Study Abroad](#)
[Student Travel to/from Home](#)
[Food](#)
[Paper](#)
[Waste & Wastewater](#)

SINKS

[Compost](#)
[Non-Additional Sequestration](#)
[Offsets](#)

CALCULATION FACTORS

[Emission Factors](#)
[Utility Emission Factors](#)
[Food Conversion Factors](#)

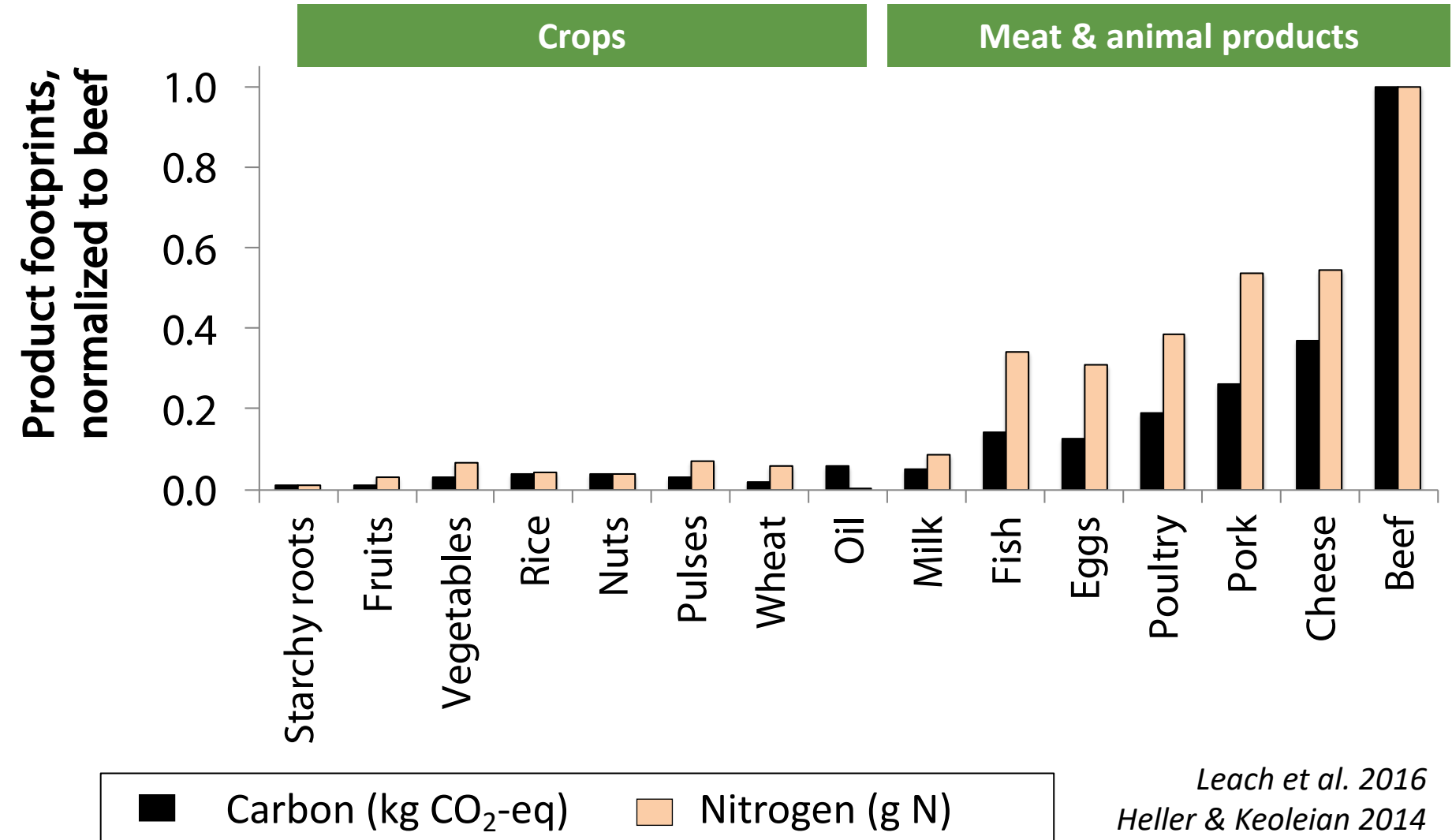
Food Conversion Factors

This table provides conversion factors used in the food calculations. The nitrogen content is based on the protein content of food (protein is 16% nitrogen), "Conventional" describes the food production nitrogen loss factors used for conventional food, "Organic" describes the food production nitrogen loss factors used for organic food, "Miles" describes the average number of miles that food type travels to be consumed, "Waste" is the average % of food waste by food category, and "Truck capacity" is used to calculate how many trips are necessary to deliver your food. These factors cannot be edited in the current version of SIMAP, but please let us know if you would like to modify any of them.

Version: 2017

Food Category	Nitrogen Content	Conventional virtual N factor (kg N loss / kg N food)	C footprint (kg eCO ₂ / kg food)	Food transport distance (miles)	Local food transport (miles)	Food waste	Truck capacity (kg)
Meat: Chicken	0.02782	4.2	5.05	950	250	0.15	22700
Meat: Pork	0.02825	4.7	6.87	950	250	0.15	22700
Meat: Beef	0.02916	11.3	26.45	950	250	0.15	22700
Dairy & eggs: Milk	0.00633	3.1	1.34	250	250	0.15	22700
Dairy & eggs: Eggs	0.01855	3.3	3.54	250	250	0.15	22700
Dairy & eggs: Cheese	0.03010	3.1	9.78	250	250	0.15	22700
Seafood: Fish	0.02871	2.5	3.83	950	250	0.39	22700
Vegetable products: Liquids	0.00144	3.4	1.03	800	250	0.37	22700
Vegetable products: Sugars	0.00051	3.4	0.93	800	250	0.37	22700
Vegetable products: Coffee and tea	0.01640	3.4	0.36	800	250	0.37	22700
Vegetable products: Potatoes	0.00359	1.4	0.21	1500	250	0.35	22700
Vegetable products: Beans	0.01442	0.41	0.78	1500	250	0.05	22700
Vegetable products: Oils	0.00059	0.41	1.63	800	250	0.05	22700
Vegetable products: Grains	0.01482	0.93	0.86	1350	250	0.28	22700
Vegetable products: Vegetables	0.00284	2.8	0.73	1500	250	0.37	22700
Vegetable products: Spices	0.00881	2.8	0.73	800	250	0.37	22700
Vegetable products: Nuts	0.02969	0.41	1.17	1500	250	0.05	22700

Emissions factors for food



Consistent trends across C & N footprints

Tips for collecting your food data set

- Do you have **other relevant data sets** (e.g., AASHE STARS, Real Food Challenge)?
- **Dining manager**: Have multiple meetings with your dining manager.
- **System bounds**: Food data sets can be large! Scale a smaller data set, such as:
 - % of purchases (if \$ is available)
 - A shorter time period (Ideally at least 2 months)
 - Major dining locations

Tips for processing & entering food data set


Calculate food weights using:

- Information in the purchase records
- Online resources, such as: USDA Food Composition Database
- Ask us! We have common conversion factors.

Using the food uploader:

- **Do not change the uploader:** Changing the template can result in upload issues.
- **Correct errors:** Correct any that are noted in SIMAP after upload. A common error is a duplicate text label; all text labels must be unique.
- **Confirm it uploaded:** Compare your total food weight in your data set to the total food weight in the Food Report (Reports tab).
- **Delete data:** If you need to start over, delete your food data set on the Data Mgmt tab.

All-new SIMAP Food Report

SIMAP

My account Log out

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR MANAGEMENT & ANALYSIS PLATFORM

HOME1. ACCOUNT2. DATA ENTRY3. RESULTSREPORTSDATA MGMTABOUTRESOURCESCONTENT

Reports

Using Market-Based Scope 2 Method.



Report

- Annual Report
- ✓ Food Report
- Second Nature

[More information on Second Nature report](#)

[More information on the Food Report](#)

Footprint *

☒ Carbon ☐ Nitrogen

Fiscal Year Range *

2014

- 2015

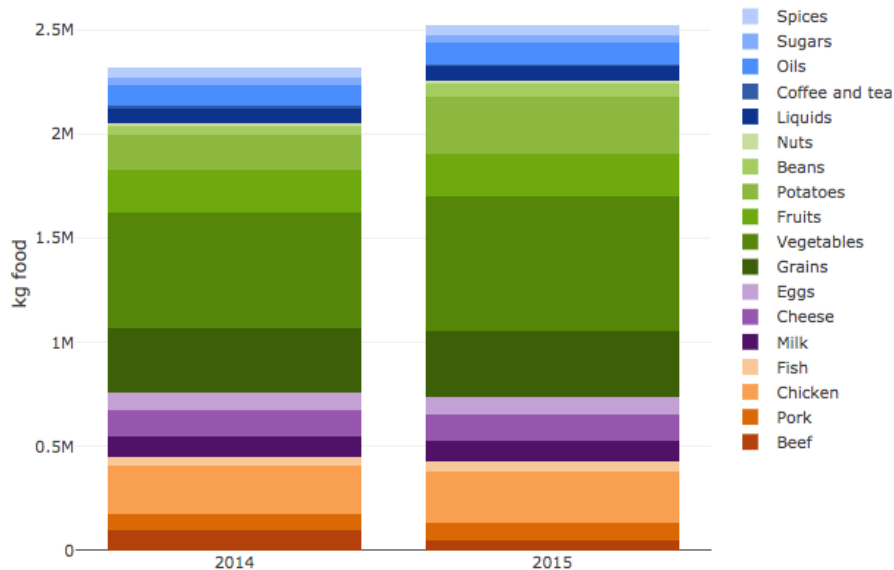
DISPLAY

 EXPORT

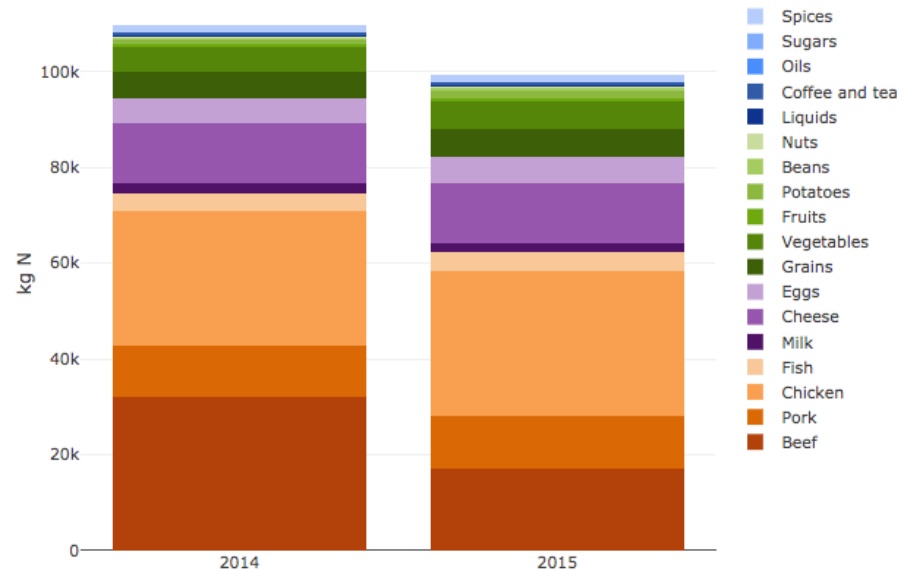
Select the food report option on the SIMAP Reports tab

All-new SIMAP Food Report

Food weight



Nitrogen footprint



Results shown by category and are grouped by colors:
Meat (orange), animal products (purple),
primary plant products (green), and secondary plant products (blue)

Using the results

Data to back up other food sustainability initiatives:

Carbon &
Climate
Commitments



MENUS^{of} CHANGE
The Business of Healthy, Sustainable, Delicious Food Choices

Communication, education, and outreach

- Food labels!

Sustainability Rating



- Nitrogen footprint reduction goal

Food scenarios template

Food Projections & Solutions Template



Updated: 8 June 2018

What this template provides

You can use this template to project your SIMAP carbon and nitrogen footprint results to a projection year. You can then run the following food scenarios: vegetarian meal replacement, up to 4 food category replacements, custom food replacement, and local food replacement, and diverting food waste.

How to use this template

Enter SIMAP data tab

Copy-paste your exported data from SIMAP. This will be used for your baseline C and N footprint and food calculations. See the tab for detailed instructions.

Select projections and scenarios tab

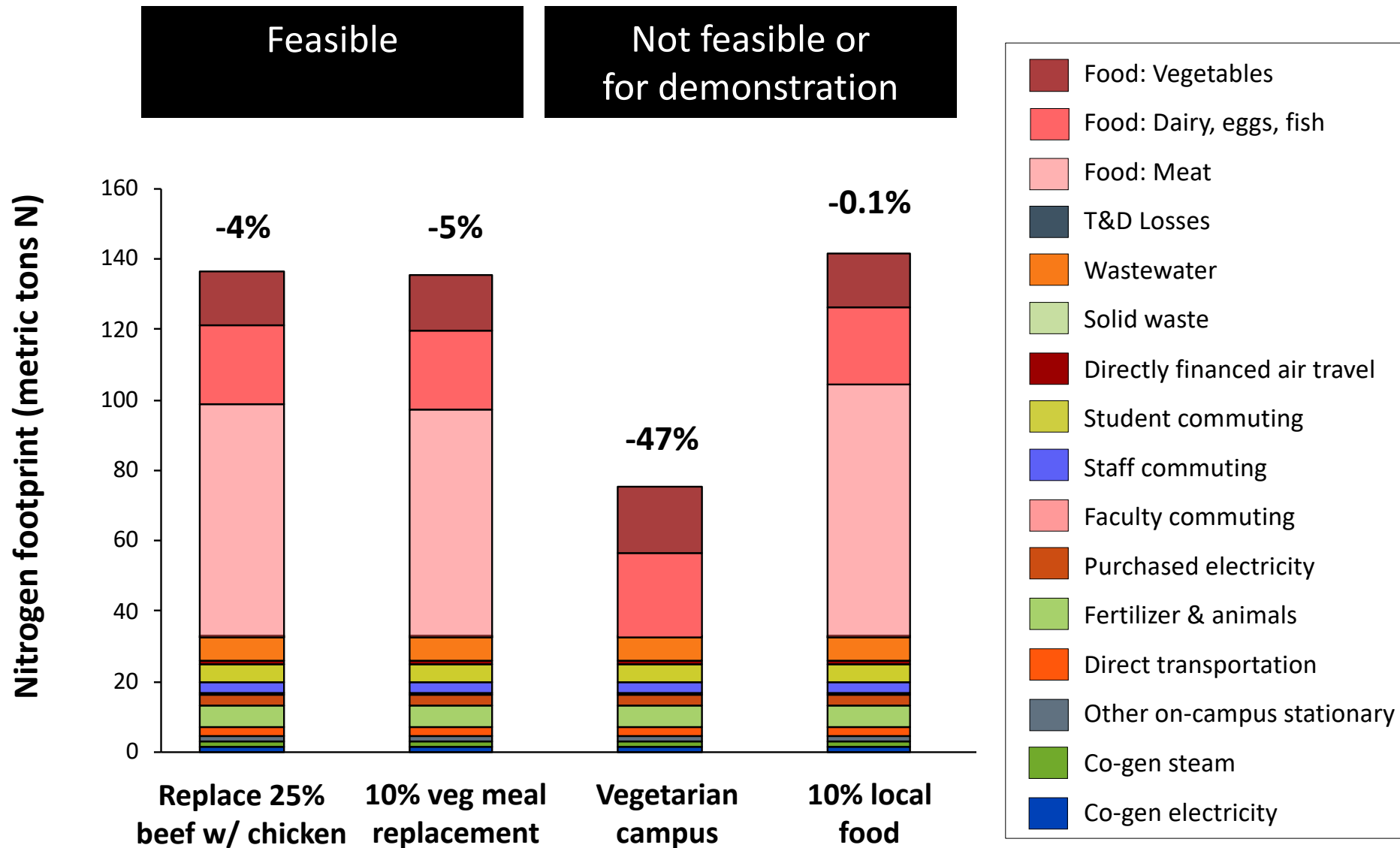
Select how you would like to project your data. There are different selections for non-food data and food data.
Select your scenario input data (e.g., % vegetarian meals, % replacement of food categories).

View projections and scenarios tab

simap@unh.edu

NITROGEN SCENARIOS: Food choice

Scenarios analyzed within 2014 footprint

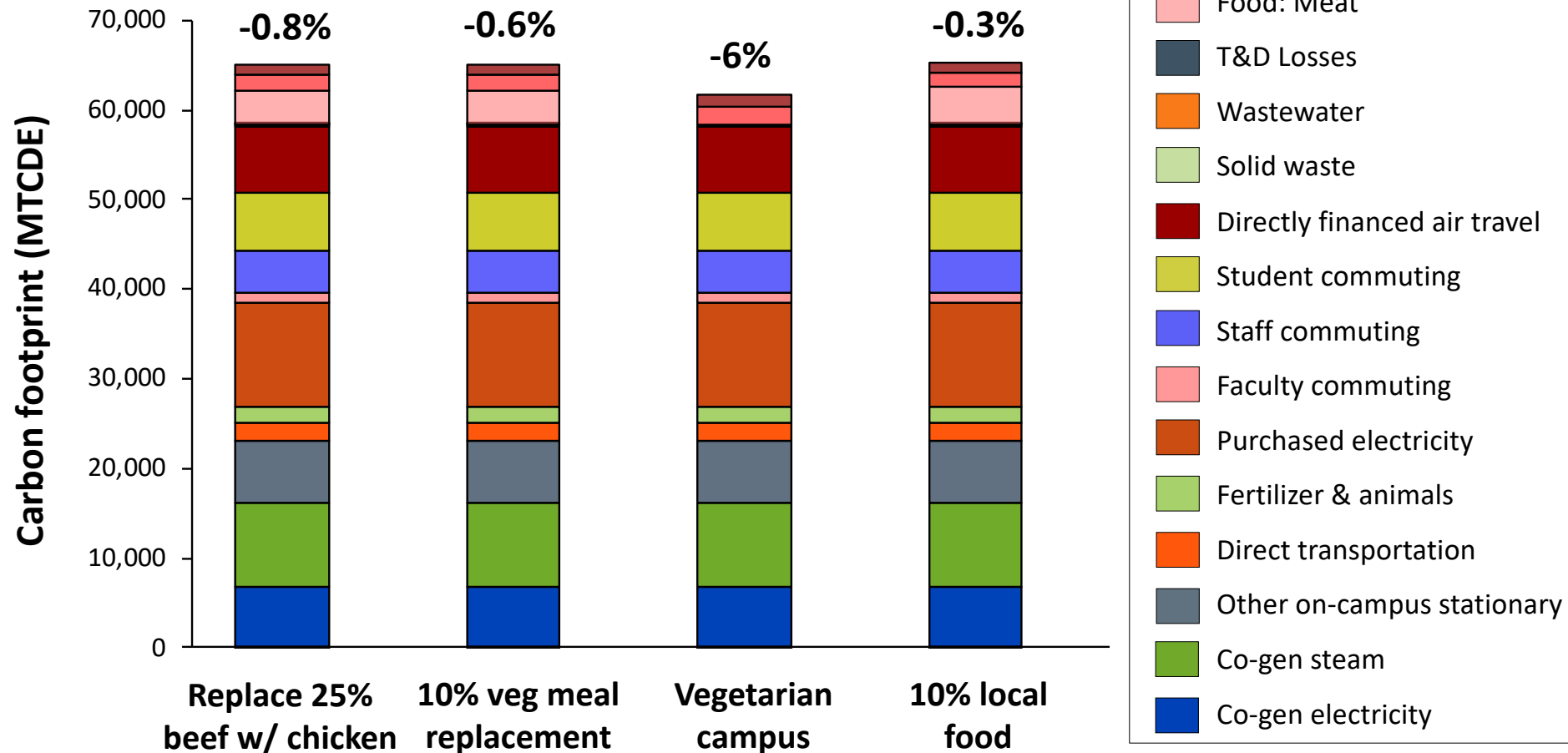


CARBON SCENARIOS: Food choice

Scenarios analyzed within 2014 footprint

Feasible

Not feasible or
for demonstration

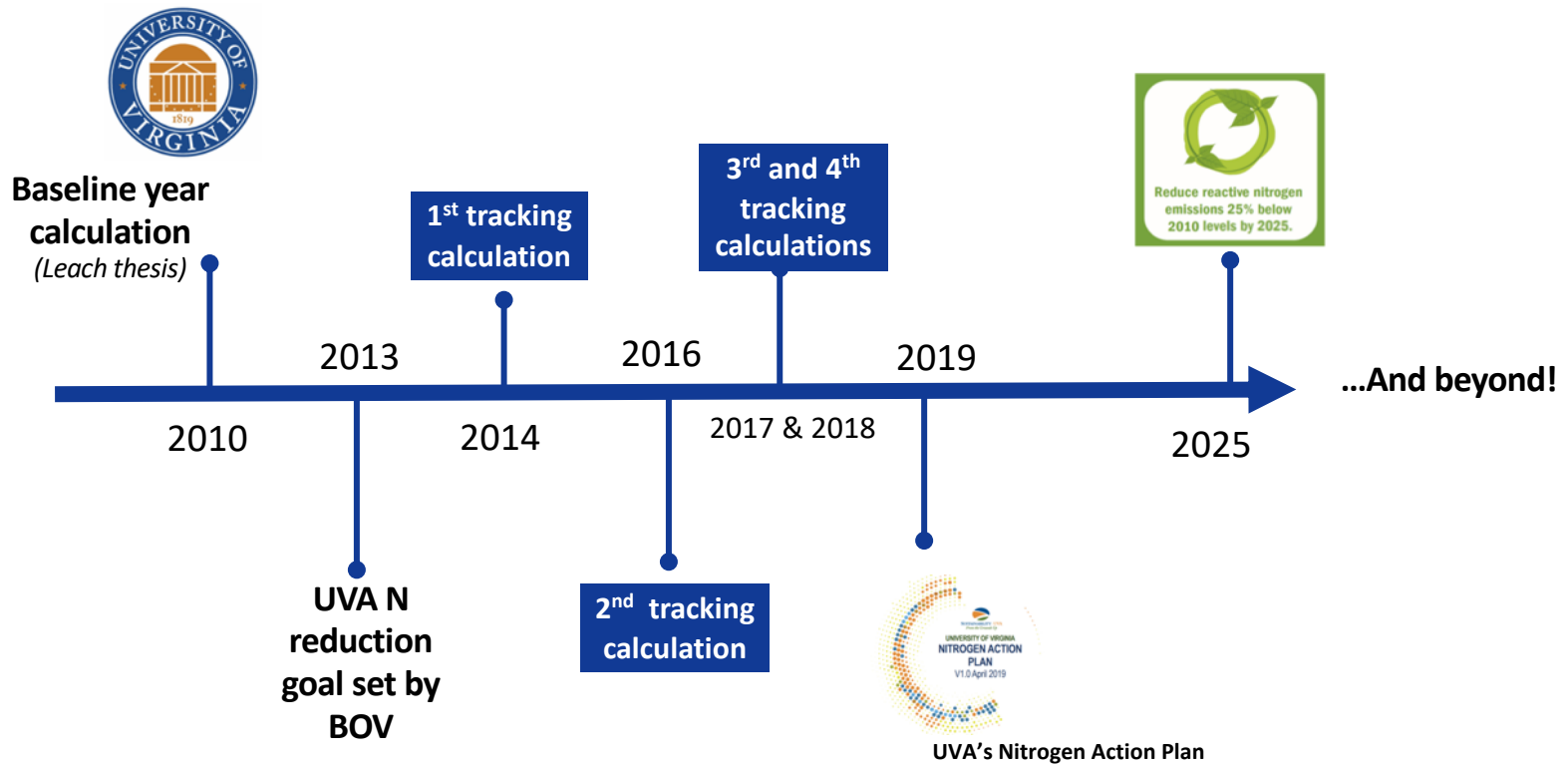


University of Virginia's Nitrogen Action Plan

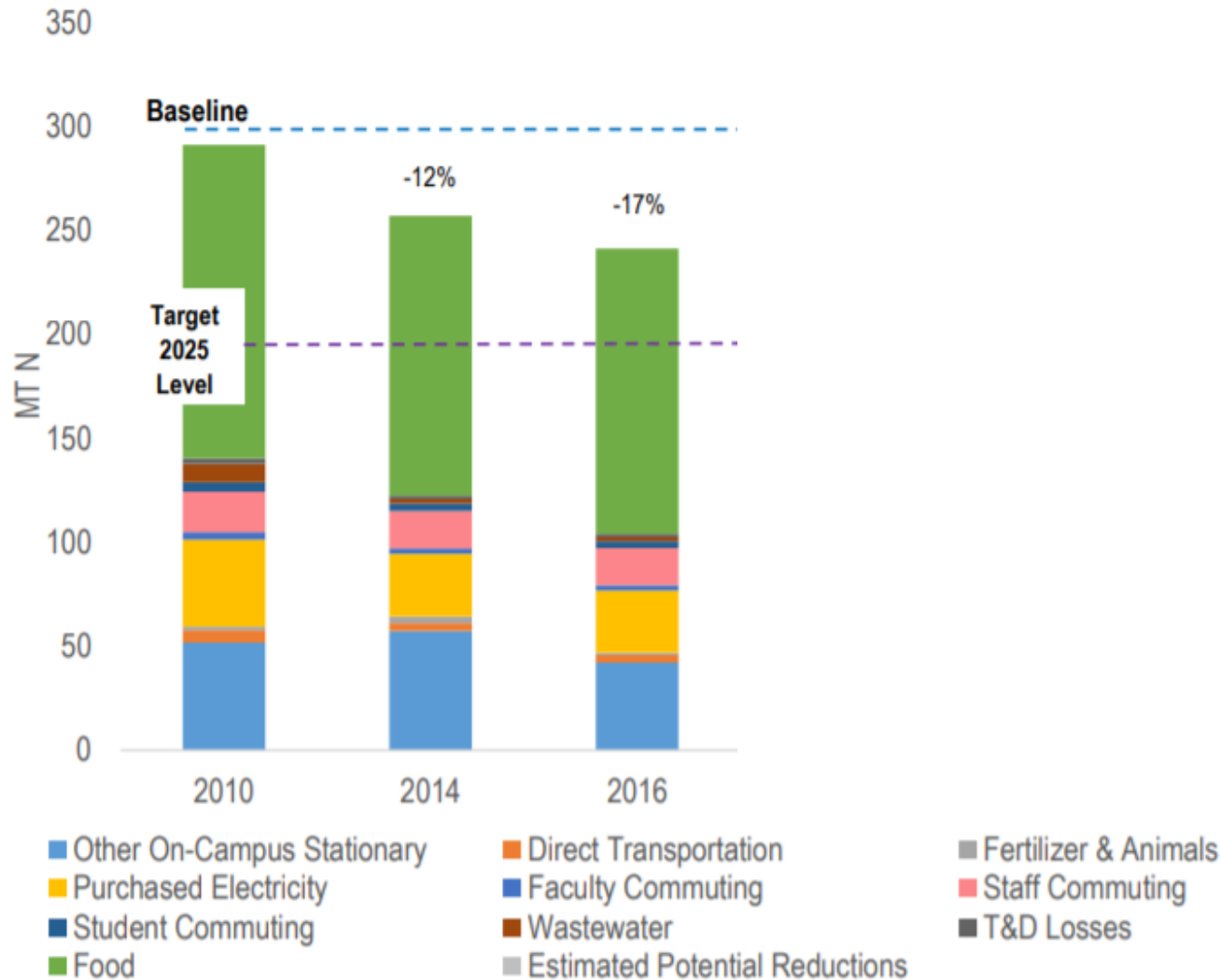
Elizabeth (Libby) Dukes



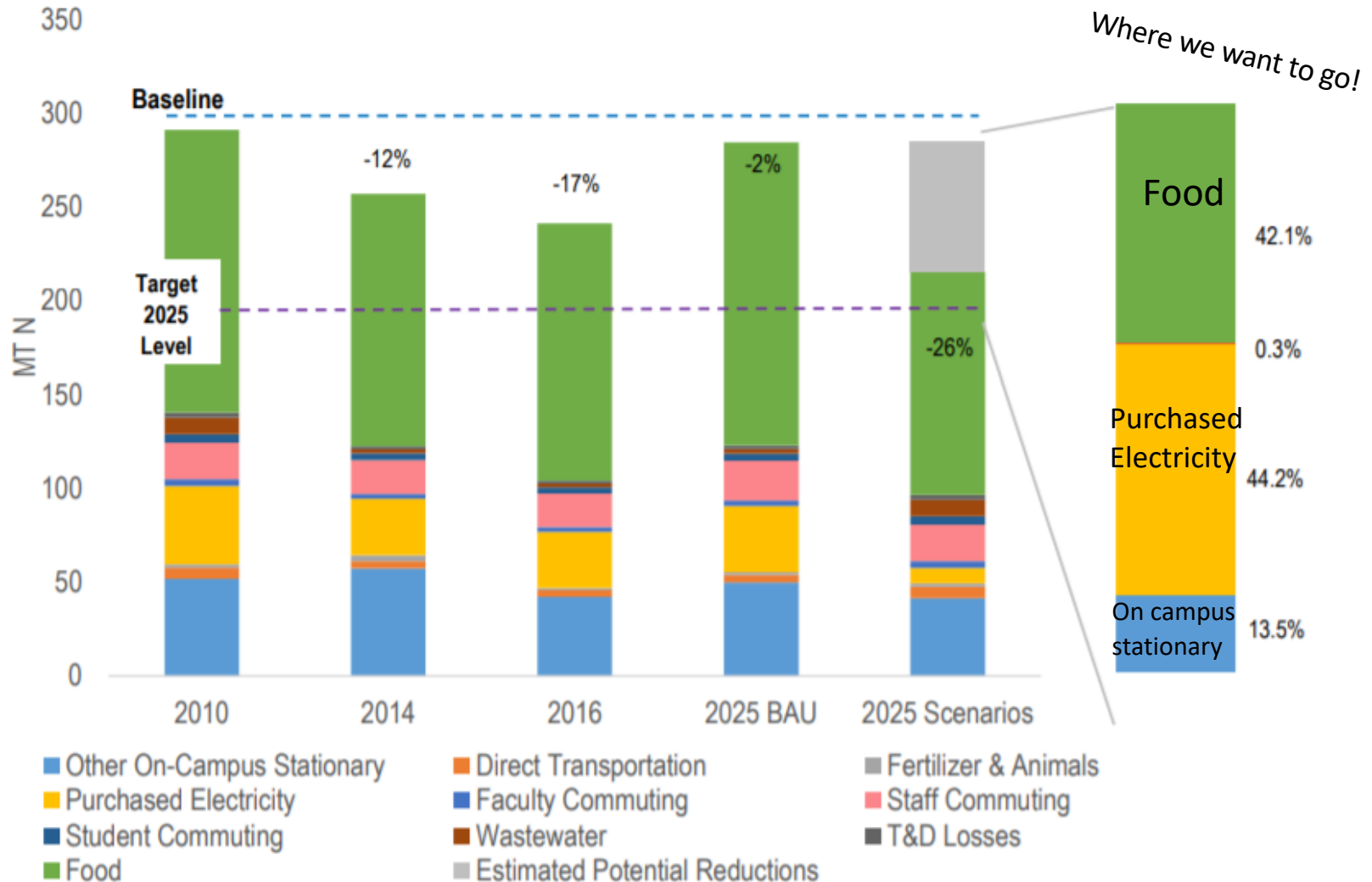
UVA's Nitrogen Footprint Tracking, Reducing, and Goal Setting



UVA's Current Nitrogen Footprint



UVA's Nitrogen Footprint in 2025



How do we get there?

The UVA Nitrogen Action Plan!



The screenshot shows the AASHE Bulletin website. The header includes the AASHE Bulletin logo and a navigation menu with links for NEWS, OPPORTUNITIES, NEW RESOURCES, EVENTS, JOBS, and A. The main content area is titled "News" and features a dropdown menu set to "All". Below this, there is a featured article titled "U Virginia Releases Nitrogen Action Plan". The article includes a photograph of a meeting and a brief description of the plan's goals. At the bottom of the article, it states "Posted Jul 29, 2019" and lists tags for "Air & Climate News" and "AASHE Air & Climate Resources".

aashe bulletin
Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education

[NEWS](#) [OPPORTUNITIES](#) [NEW RESOURCES](#) [EVENTS](#) [JOBS](#) [A](#)

News

All ▾

U Virginia Releases Nitrogen Action Plan

The institution's new plan sets an official nitrogen reduction goal: reduce the university's reactive nitrogen losses by 25 percent below 2010 levels by 2025. The plan, published in May 2019, outlines changes in the food and energy sectors, including strategies such as replacing gasoline fleet vehicles for electric, encouraging plant-forward dining options in dining halls, and reducing food waste.

Posted Jul 29, 2019 Air & Climate News ★ AASHE Air & Climate Resources



The screenshot shows the UVA Today website. The header includes the UVA Today logo and a navigation menu with a "SECTIONS" link. The main content area features a large headline: "UVA LEADS INSTITUTIONS IN MEASURING CAMPUS NITROGEN FOOTPRINTS".

UVA Today

[SECTIONS](#)

UVA LEADS INSTITUTIONS IN MEASURING CAMPUS NITROGEN FOOTPRINTS



The screenshot shows the UVA Sustainability website. The header includes the UVA Sustainability logo and a search bar. The main content area features a large headline: "UVA Releases first Nitrogen Action Plan". Below the headline, it states "July 12, 2019".

SUSTAINABILITY • UVA
From the Grounds Up

[Back to Articles & Stories](#)

UVA Releases first Nitrogen Action Plan

July 12, 2019

Food: Sustainable Dining Initiatives

- **Plant Forward Fridays**
- **Castle dining facility converted from burger place to plant forward menu**
- **No-bull burgers in 3 retail locations and 1 dining hall**
- **Blended burgers (80% beef 20% mushrooms) served in all dining halls**
- **Education on environmental impacts of high-protein diets**

Food: Plant Forward Fridays

U.Va. Dining Launches New Plant-Forward Program

U.Va. Dining responds to students' desires for healthier and more sustainable dining options with new programming

By Ashley Ewing | 02/06/2019



Projected 4% N footprint reduction

Food: The Castle

NEWS & TRENDS > COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

Sustainability is king at UVA's new Castle

A fresh menu, a chilled-out atmosphere and a 3 Star Green Restaurant certification are crown jewels in a move that took the Castle from late-night burger joint to a fortress of modern mindful eating.

Tara Fitzpatrick | Jun 27, 2019



Projected 1% N footprint reduction

Food: No-bull burgers

No-bull veggie burgers served in one residential dining hall and three retail locations!



Projected 0.5% N footprint reduction

Next Steps....

- Implement strategies in the Nitrogen (N) Action Plan
- Reach our 25% N footprint reduction goal by 2025
- Continue making plans to reduce the environmental impact of our university!

Special thanks to....

- University of Virginia Dining Services:
 - Brooke Kinsey and Matt Smythe
- University of Virginia Health System Dining
 - Corey DiLuciano
- University of Virginia Facilities Management
- University of Virginia Office for Sustainability
 - Andrea Trimble and Andrew Pettit
- University of Virginia Nitrogen Working Group
 - Rachel McGill, Alicia Zheng, and Jim Galloway

Summary

Why food matters

- Modern agriculture provides us with tremendous benefits
- ... But we have to address many challenges to ensure that it is sustainable and just

How SIMAP can help

- Carbon and nitrogen footprint of your food purchases
- Outreach & education
- Track reductions over time



www.unhsimap.org



Questions?



www.unhsimap.org

Contact: simap@unh.edu