PROJECT REPORT 02 - 02



JANUARY 2002

LCA of FISHERIES AND FISH PRODUCTS

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Skýrsluágrip Rannsóknastofnunar fiskiðnaðarins

Icelandic Fisheries Laboratories Report Summary

Titill / Title	LCA of Fisheries and Fish Products		
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Ágrip á íslensku:	Þessi skýrsla greinir frá niðurstöðum 1. norræna vinnufundar í samnorrænu verkefni um vistferilgreiningu sem haldinn var í Gautaborg, dagana 26-27. Febrúar 2001. Um var að ræða tveggja daga vinnufund (workshop). Markmið fundarins var að ræða aðferðafræði LCA fyrir fisk og fiskafurðir og uppbyggingu gagnabanka. Þáttakendur voru vísindamenn á norðuslöndum sem nýta vistferilgreiningu á einn eða annan hátt í sínu starfi/ námi. Kynnt voru þau verkefni um vistferilgreiningu á fisk og fiskafurðum sem eru í gangi á norðurlöndum með aðaláherslu á skilgreiningu viðmiðunareiningu og ferilgreiningu. Ákveðið var að setja upp heimasíðu og er slóð hennar: http://prosjekt.fish.sintef.no/LCAfishnet/ Á henni er að finna yfirlit yfir áhugaverð LCA verkefnii og útgefnar skýrslur		
Lykilorð á íslensku:			
Summary in English:	This report presents the or	utcome of the first workshop in a Nordic project on	
Summary in English.	Sweden 2627. February 2. This was a two days work methodology of LCA for fix. The participants were scient work. They presented ongowith the focus on definition. There were decided to set until http://prosjekt.fish.sintef.no.	schop. The goal of the workshop was to discuss the sh and fish products and database format. In tists from the Nortic countries that use LCA in their bing projects regarding LCA for fish and fish products a of functional unit and allocation. In a homepage, adress	

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1. INTRODUCTION

This workshop was organized as a joint start meeting for two network projects which have been funded by different programs within the Nordic Council of Ministers. The reason for starting them together is that they both concern the application of LCA in the seafood sector and some of the participants are members of both projects. However, the objectives of these two projects are quite different. The objective of the project "Network for environmental assessment of seafood products through LCA" is to strengthen the communication of environmental information between stakeholders in the Nordic fish sector and to create a forum for interactive communication. The objective of the second project, "Work forum; Life cycle assessment" is primarily to create a forum for researchers in the area LCA of seafood products, and is primarily dedicated to the development of LCA methodology for seafood. It was considered advantageous to hold a joint first meeting in order to co-ordinate the two network projects and benefit from each other as much as possible.

2. WORK PROGRAMME AND PARTICIPANTS

Workshop programme 26.February 2001

09.00	Coffee and registration
10:00	Introduction and presentation of the two network projects
	Berit Mattsson and Helga Eyjolfsdottir
10:30	Presentation of National LCA fish projects:
	Kristin Hassel, Norway
	Mikkel Thrane and Jens Munk, Denmark
	Helga Eyjólfsdóttir, Iceland
	Friedrike Ziegler, Sweden
12:15	Lunch
13:15	More detailed planning of the project "Network for environmental
	assessment of the seafood poroducts through LCA", Berit Mattsson,
	Thomas Ohlsson and Friedrike Ziegler
15:00	Visit at the Swedish National Board of Fisheries, organised by Staffan
	Larsson.
	Presentation of the Swedish fishery administration and the national
	environmental goals with relation to fishery.
17:00	Closing
19:00	Dinner at the restaurant Fiskekrogen in the city centre
->.00	Zamer at the restaurant restaurance and conference

Workshop programme 27 February 2001

09:00	Introduction and planning of the NARP project
	Helga Eyjólfsdóttir
09:45	Coffee
10:15	Database format for LCA, Raul Carlson, CPM
	Demonstration of the Swedish software LCAit 4, Lisa Person, CIT
12:00	oint effort of Swedish industrial research institutes (IRIS) to establish a
	database format, Pär Olsson, SIK
12:10	Lunch
13:00	Discussion on the following themes related to LCAs of fish products:
	1. Definition of system boundaries, functional unit and allocation
	2. Common database format for fish? Policy for trading of data
15:00	Coffee
15:30	Conclusion and planning of the next workshops
16:00	Closing

Participants:

Jens Munk DTI

Tommas Leth DTI

Mikkel Thrane Aalborg University

Halla Jónsdóttir IceTec

Kristin Hassel SINTEF

Helga R. Eyjólfsdóttir IFL Friederike Ziegler SIK

Berit Mattsson SIK

Invited speakers:

Thomas Ohlsson

Raul Carlson CPM
Lisa Person CIT
Pär Olsson SIK

Staffan Larsson National Board of Fisheries
Anita Tullrot National Board of Fisheries
Bengt Kåmark National Board of Fisheries

SIK

3. 26. FEBRUARY 2001: NETWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF SEAFOOD PRODUCTS THROUGH LCA

After coffee and registration, Berit Mattsson and Helga R. Eyjólfsdóttir, the co-ordinators of the two projects presented them with regard to planned contents and participants (App. 1,2 and 3). The participants then presented their national LCA projects.

<u>Norway (App.4)</u>: At SINTEF, a project is on-going that concerns LCA from the designer's point of view. It is called "The fishing vessel –a part of the production chain," and studies the fishing vessel with a life-cycle perspective. Since fuel is the biggest operational cost during the life-time of a fishing vessel, the fishing company or the fisherman who owns and/or runs it becomes more independent of world market fuel

prizes if energy-efficiency is already taken into account during the construction phase of a vessel. The constructor can identify "problem areas" and try out alternative solutions which will conserve both money and the environment at an early stage.

<u>Denmark (App. 5 and 6):</u> At Aalborg University, a Ph.D. project is being carried out which concerns LCA for some common fish species consumed in Denmark. Screening methods will be developed for four different seafood products as a basis for environmental product development and eco-labelling. The Danish Technological Institute (DTI) is participating in a national project on "Life cycle aspects of basic food." One part of this project concerns marine products in particular, a case study about fish meal.

<u>Iceland (App.7)</u>: The IFL and IceTec are currently working on a national project concerning the life cycle assessment of cod produced and manufactured aboard trawlers. The project will go on for two years.

<u>Sweden (App.8):</u> At SIK, there is an ongoing project called "Environmental assessment of seafood products with a life-cycle perspective," aimed at methodological development to include marine environmental impact in LCA. A case study about the Swedish cod fishery in 1999 is currently being prepared and the emissions from fuel combustion in this fishery are being modelled.

After lunch the participants discussed more detailed planning of the project "Network for environmental assessment of seafood products through LCA."

- *Workshops*. We have revised the plan for workshops from the project application. The next workshop will be held in Denmark, preliminary days were set on the 6-8th of August 2001. The issues to be included there are:
 - o Discards /Fishing gear
 - o Trawling effects on the seafloor
 - o By-catch allocation problem
 - o Fuel consumption /engine /emissions
 - Stock impact

- o Toxic effects of anti-fouling paints
- Invited speakers. Yvonne Walther from the Swedish National Board of
 Fisheries (NBF) was suggested as an expert on discard surveys and P-O
 Larsson (also from NBF) as an expert on fishing gear and stock effects.

 It was decided that everyone should consider possible speakers who could
 contribute to the workshop and check in their countries for whom we
 should invite.
- *Grant program*. Representatives from all of the participating institutes showed interest in the program which would offer an opportunity to visit another participating institute for a period of time (from a week to several weeks) in order to exchange methods and results and eventually, in some cases, even work together.
- Web page. The participants agreed that this has to be divided into two parts. An open web page with general information, links to the institutes, definition of LCA and its relation to fish, list of ongoing projects, list of previous publications and the opportunity for the industry to ask questions. The other part would be an interactive web page which can be accessed with a password. Kristin Hassel has some experience of designing webpages and will examine if it is possible for her to assume the responsibility of constructing and maintaining the page. Another option would be to use a conference system, called First Class, which e.g. is used at SIK.

The day was concluded with a visit to the Swedish National Board of Fisheries, organised by Staffan Larsson. Several presentations were made regarding the Swedish fishery administration, the national environmental goals with relation to fishery as well as the current status of the development of an eco-labelling scheme for seafood.

4. 27. FEBRUARY 2001, WORK FORUM, LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Helga started by introducing the NARP project and the objective of it and gave an overview of planned activities. The next workshop will be held in Iceland in 2002 in co-operation with the other networks. One idea is that the third workshop could be held in Norway and Kristin will look into that.

After coffee break, some invited lecturers presented database formats from different points of view. These were Raul Carlson from CPM, Lisa Person from CIT and Pär Olsson from SIK. Raul presented a Swedish (internationally) documented and fully reviewed LCA database built on SPINE. Lisa presented LCAiT4, which is to some degree based on SPINE and, finally, Pär presented a Swedish project "IRIS-LCA database" where industrial research institutes put data in a database catalogue. The structure of this catalogue is also based on the SPINE database format.

After these presentations, the participants discussed how they could use this information to build our own database and how we should proceed with this.

In Denmark there is a another database format, developed by the industry, which is called SPOLD. The question is whether it is perhaps more useful for us. Is it better to have a small amount of data fairly well documented or a whole lot of data that is not so much documented? The participants agreed on a minimum standard which includes, among other things:

- o Reference for the data
- o Geographically data
- o Information about the origin

It was decided that it is too early to make a decision on a definite format for our seafood data and that we will wait for the ISO 14048 standard.

An e-mail group will ensure that the participants will remain in a close contact with one another, that they will be able to ask questions about how to handle problems methodologically and that they can share information about published reports and other interesting material.

Also on the agenda was a discussion of problems concerning functional unit, allocation and system boundaries. The participants had been asked to bring their specific problems to the workshop and discuss them there. Several problems were discussed:

o Allocation:

- Sweden. In the Swedish project, there are questions about whether it is better to use economical allocation vs. mass allocation because the fisherman catches both Norway lobster and cod at the same time. It was pointed out that if it was possible, it would be useful to expand the system boundaries (find a system where only one of the species is caught) and use that as a part of the system. If that is not possible, the economical allocation would be better.
- O Iceland. When the trawlers fish at distant fishing grounds, the main purpose is usually to catch cod. However, they also catch several other species, both species that can be used commercially and also those that are not commercial. Furthermore, when processing the fish there are several by-products not so valuable as the main product. Everybody agreed that economical allocation is better than mass allocation.

o System boundaries:

o Iceland. After the fish has been transported to Europe, there awaits a huge and a complex transport system for processing and selling the fish. In

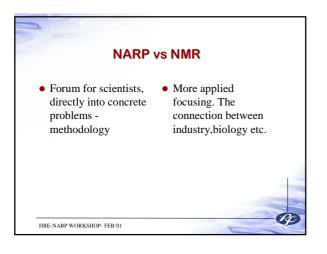
some cases the fish is used as a raw material for further processing and sometimes it is sold on the open market. The question is if the analyses should contain everything or if it would be possible to let the system boundaries end at the harbour. It was considered better to follow one stream (the most common one) and look at the others as by-lines

o Functional unit. No direct problems were discussed there but the question was raised if it were perhaps necessary to be able to compare different studies to use some criteria for the quality as an index for the functional unit. No conclusion was reached but the participants agreed that this was certainly something to bear in mind when choosing the functional unit.

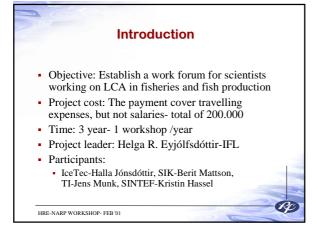
After that the participants exchanged some published reports and papers and the workshop was closed.

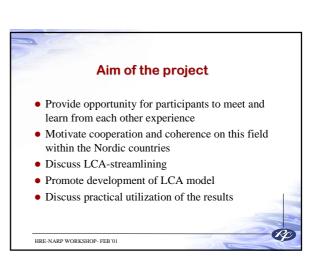
5. APPENDIX

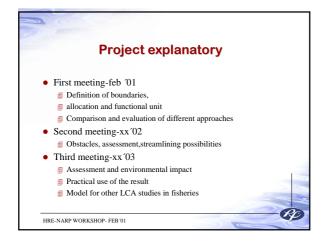
- 1 Contact information of participants
- 2 Participants in the two networks
- 3 Presentation of the two networks
- 4 Presentation from Norway
- 5 Presentation from AAU, Denmark
- 6 Presentation from DTI, Denmark
- 7 Presentation from Iceland
- 8 Presentation from Sweden







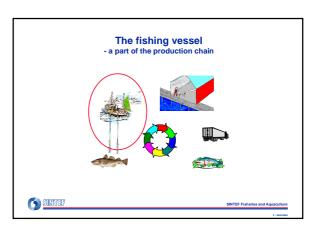


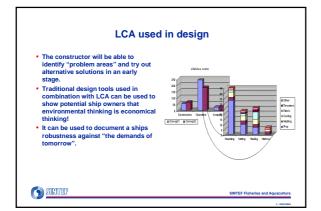














Calculation tool / TEES

- The calculation tool project was funded by the Norwegian Research Council in co-operation with the ship yard Fiskerstrand Verft AS.

 The TEES project was funded by the European Commission under the 4th pramework Programme. Other RTD partners: IRP (Germany), NEA Transport Research and training (The Netherlands) and Eric Støttrup Thomsen ApS (Denmark).

 Scope of work: Develop a data model that helps the user in the decision making process. The designer will have the possibility to test and evaluate different design solutions from optional design criteria.

 The TEES project resulted in a "Design For Environment"-tool, with SFH's calculation tool for fishing vessels as a part of it.



Energy saving

- · SFH has during the last years accomplished several research projects with
- SFH has during the last years accomplished several research projects wi regard to energy saving.
 "The Kyoto agreement": The fisheries possibility to contribute to the fulfilment of the Kyoto agreement.
 Funded by the Norwegian Research Council, completed December 2000.
 Operational data collection for longliners and trawlers.
 The project resulted in suggestions of several energy saving initiatives, based on data collected in the project.



Fleet modelling

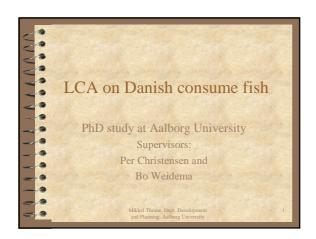
- How should the fishing fleet be put together, so that each and every vessel can be operated in an effective and sustainable way?
 Data collection
 Calculation models

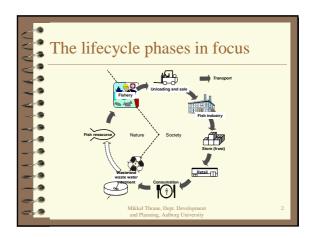


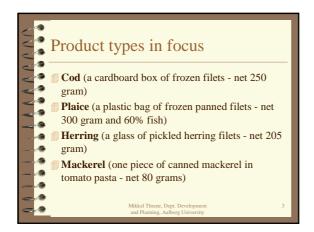
Where to go next?

- Perform a full LCA of a fishing vessel
 Make LCA databases communicating with tools for ship design
 Make the fishing industry aware of our existence, -money talks?

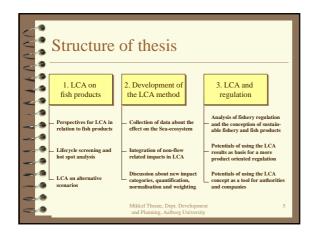
SINTEF

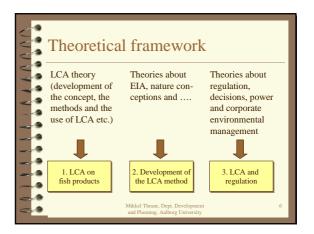


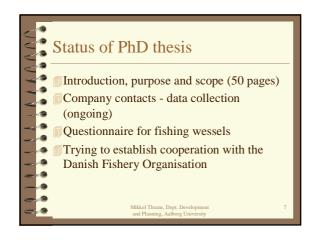


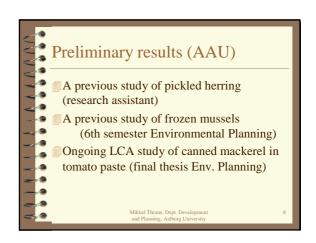




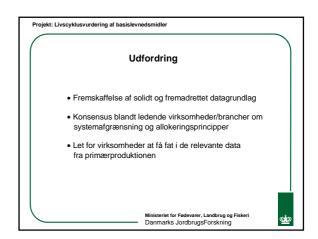












Projekt: Livscyklusvurdering af basislevnedsmidler

Projektafgrænsning

• Typiske vegetabilske og animalske landbrugsprodukter (cerealier, svinekød, mælk, oksekød, æg og fjerkrækød)

• Udvalgte gartneriafgrøder

• Akvakultur (portionsørreder)

• Fiskemel (tobis)

• Økologisk non-food (baseret på vegetabilier)

Projekt: Livscyklusvurdering af basislevnedsmidler Projektstruktur (John E. Hermansen, Anders H. Nielsen) (Marianne Wesnæs, Jordbrug DJF 2.-0 Bo Weidema) (Ole Olsen) SJFI (Erling P. Larsen) (Ole Olsen) · Akvakultur og fiskeri DFU SJFI 2.-0 F-dir. (Marianne Wesnæs) Branchekontakt (Lene M. Christensen, Bent E. Mikkelsen) (Jens Munk, DTI Henriette Øllgaard) DJF, 2.-0, SJFI Modeludvikling Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri Danmarks JordbrugsForskning

Projekt: Livscyklusvurdering af basislevnedsmidler Styregruppe Fødevaredirektoratet Marianne Cleemann Mejeriforeningen Carsten Fricke Dansk Industri Ole Linnet Juul Dir. for FødevareErhverv Ulla Blicher Mathiesen Fore. af Danmarks Fiskemelog Fiskeolieindustri Frank Minck Danske Slagterier Børge Mortensen Landbrugsraadet Lis Thodberg Miliøstvrelsen Rikke Trabera Danmarks Fiskeindustri- og Eksportforening Peter Villadsen Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri Danmarks JordbrugsForskning

Projekt: Livscyklusvurdering af basislevnedsmidler

Primær jordbrug

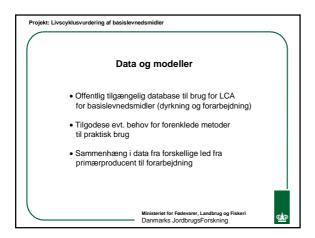
• Miljøeffekter og allokering
• Principper for allokering (ex. mælk-oksekød)
• Pesticider (klassificering i miljøeffektkategorier)
• Arealforbrug

• Repræsentative datasæt
• Typologisering
• SJFI's 2000-regnskaber
• Beregning af ressourceforbrug og afstemning mod nationalt opgjort forbrug

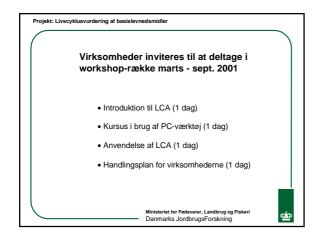
• Modeller for typiske produktioner





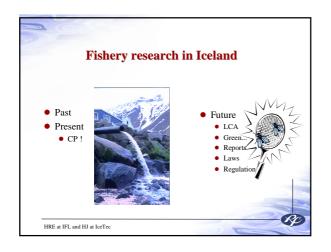




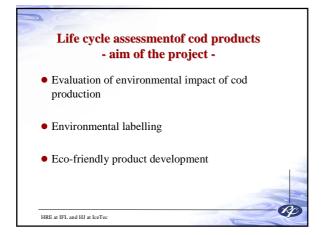


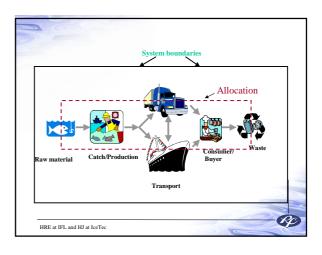


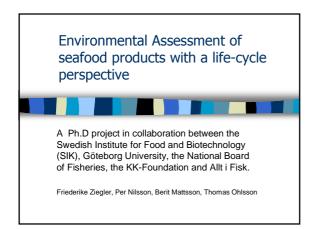


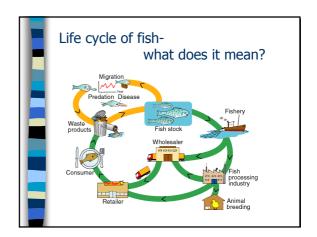












Focus on fishery... to be continued...

Case study:
Swedish cod fishery in 1999

Environmental impact from fishery:

Stock impact

+ Discards

+ Trawling impact on seafloor

+ Anti-fouling paint

+ Solid waste

+ On-board cooling agents

+ Emissions

= Life Cycle Assessment
data necessary for fishery

Stock impact:
On target and by-catch species

Depends on level of exploitation in relation to recruitment success...
...not a constant ratio per kg catch!

What can we do to include it in LCAs?

Index based on management advice from fishery administration and research on recruitment?

Discards: under-sized specimens or low value species

EU programs in the Baltic/ Kattegat and North Sea/ Skagerak provide data for some species and gears

How handle variability?
Include mean over months years?

Contrast: Discards/ birds!

