









Graciela ALVAREZ INRA

CFIA 2024 13 Mars Rennes

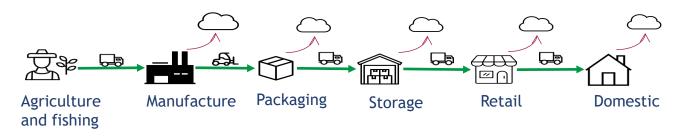


Modelling approaches to identify decarbonisation opportunities

Denis Leducq INRAE

ENOUGH Workshop 13/08/2025 Manchester

A tool to evaluate and optimize GHG emissions of food supply chains





To simulate and analyze GHG emissions

To identify the contribution of every step

To evaluate the impact of logistics (ex: local / long distance), technologies...

To provide insight but also turn it into action by suggesting ways to improve

Public target:

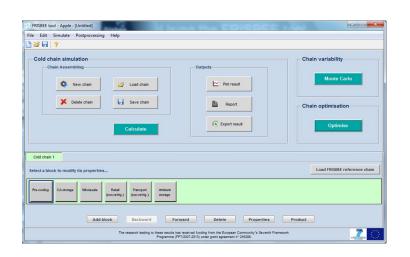
- Stakeholders involved in supply chains
- Researchers, students looking for a simulation tool
- Policy makers
- And more generally everyone interested in

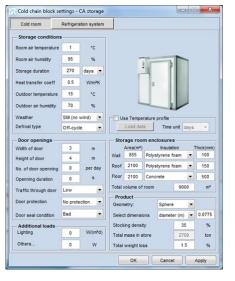


Background FRISBEE TOOL

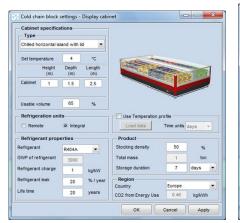
A Matlab application for Microsoft Windows

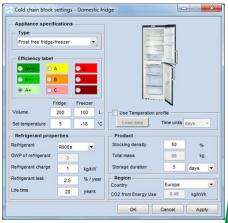
Allows the user to assess food cold chains with 3 criteria: food quality evolution, energy use and environmental impact (CO₂ emission)









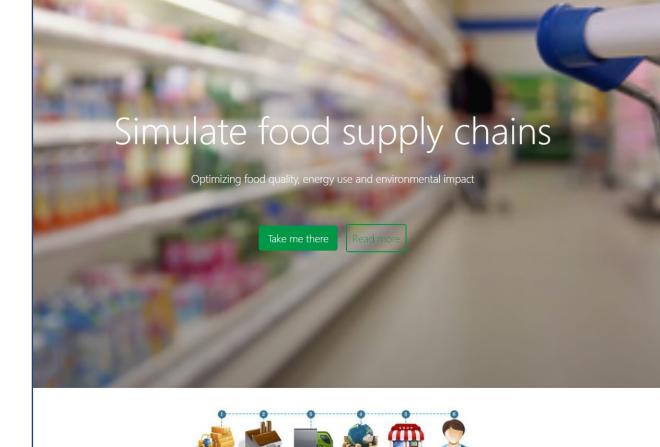




ENOUGH tool

 A web application to simulate food supply chains and assess greenhouse gas emissions has been developed and is freely available.

- Extending the scope to every food supply chain
 - Food processes (heating...)
 - Transport
 - Packaging
 - Renewable energy sources
 - Enlarged database of products



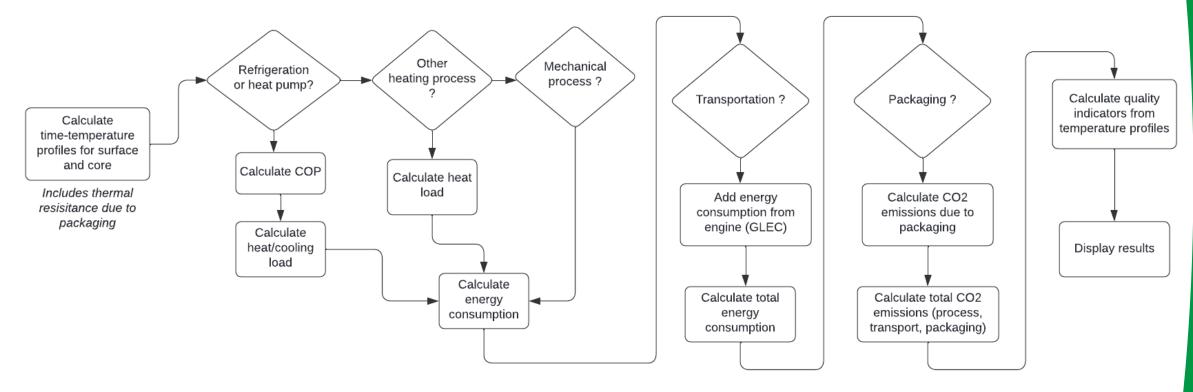
To develop a web tool to simulate and analyze GHG emissions at the scale of a food supply chain



User interface Add blocks Run simulation **ENOUGH** Administration Packaging Products Simulations Logout Apple Colruyt Belgium: apple october retrofits Simulate Rename ADD A BLOCK PRE-COOLING * BE apples - 255.0 km - 16.5 day(s) **CA STORAGE** REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT PRE-COOLING PACKAGING WHOLESALE TRANSPORT (NON-REFRIG.) REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT 15.0°C, 1.0 hour(s) ,8.0 km 1.0°C, 0.5 day(s) 15.0°C, 0.5 day(s) 2.0°C, 4.0 hour(s) ,192.0 km 1.0°C, 3.0 day(s) TRANSPORT (NON-REFRIG.) PACKAGING WHOLESALE WALK IN COLD ROOM RETAIL (NON-REFRIG.) DOMESTIC FRIDGE REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT TRANSPORT (NON-REFRIG.) 15.0°C, 0.0833 day(s) ,5.0 km 2.0°C, 0.25 day(s) ,50.0 km 18.0°C, 2.0 day(s) 5.0°C, 10.0 day(s) RETAIL (NON-REFRIG.) Drag and drop blocks DOMESTIC FRIDGE AMBIENT STORAGE **DOMESTIC FRIDGE** COLD CHAIN (+) Refrigerating system Add a chain **BE APPLES** Fridge specifications Duplicate Rename Modify block NZ APPLES properties Type: Frost free fridge-freezer ▼ A+**V**

Label:

Simulation



13 August 2025

Primary data source: Ademe, Agribalyse, GLEC, IPCCC, STEP (Inrae), CoolProp

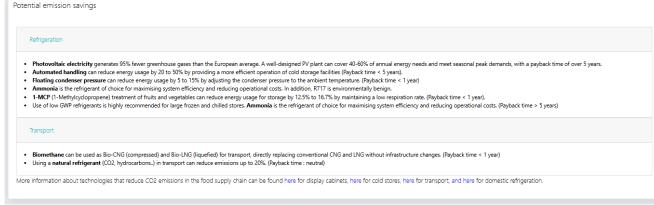
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Results

- Energy / kg product
- CO2 eq emissions / kg product
- Product quality
- Exergy efficiency
 - Potential for energy recovery
- Suggestions of decarbonation opportunities
 - Based on WP2 roadmaps

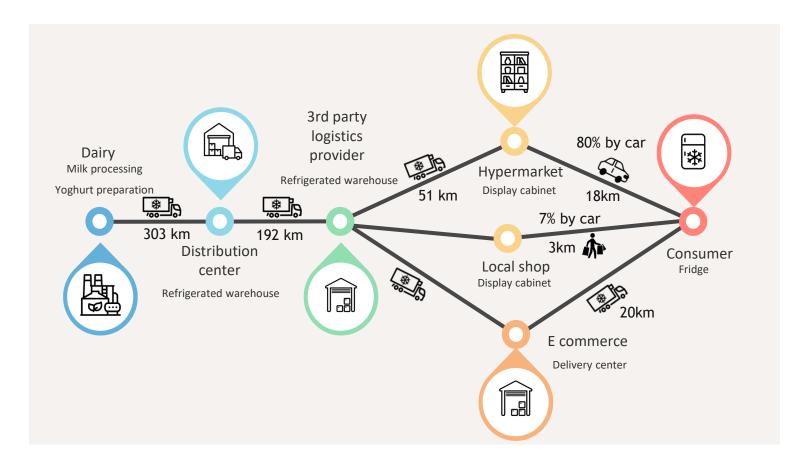






YOGHURT CHAIN

Case study from Radford, Alan, et Techset Comp Ltd. « Assessing Transport Energy Consumption in Two Product Supply Chains ». *International Journal of Logistics* 9, n° 3 (22 février 2011): 237-52. https://doi.org/10.1080/13675560600859243.



- Primary data obtained through surveys (type of vehicle, mass transported, distance...)
- Detailed input data in the report :
 Rizet, C, et Basile Keita. « Chaînes logistiques et consommation d'énergie: cas du yaourt et du jean », 2005, 92.
- National distribution case study, not very long distances
- Focus on the last delivery: comparison between shops and e-commerce

Yoghurt chain Stages in the logistic chain



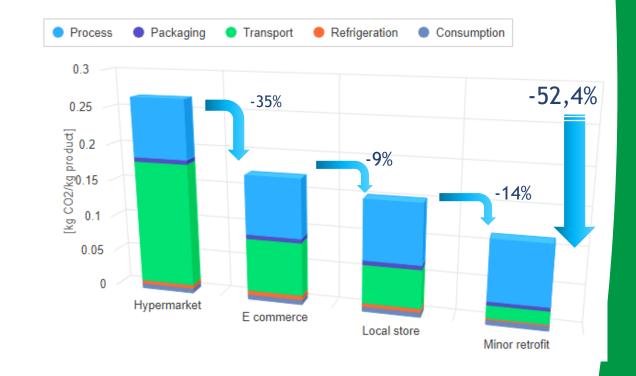


RESULTS

Potential emissions savings

- Comparison hypermarket and e-commerce
 - E-commerce
 - No emissions for retail
 - Mass transported higher (emission intensity)
 - Local store: only 7% by car

- Minor retrofits
 - For cold storage blocks
 - Renewable energy (50% autosufficiency)
 - Floating condenser pressure



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CO2 emissions

Importance of mass transported: emission intensity

Examples for road transport



Payload: 19-22t

Emission intensity (diesel): 95 gC02/t.km

Articulated truck up to 34 t GvW



Payload: 2,5-9t

Emission intensity (diesel): 210 gC02/t.km

Rigid truck 7,5-12 t GvW



Payload 1-2 t

Emission intensity (diesel): 793 gC02/t.km



Mass transported (survey): 30 kg hypermarket, 15 kg supermarket, 5 kg local shop

Emission intensity (diesel): from 3000 to 8000 gC02/t.km

Emission intensity

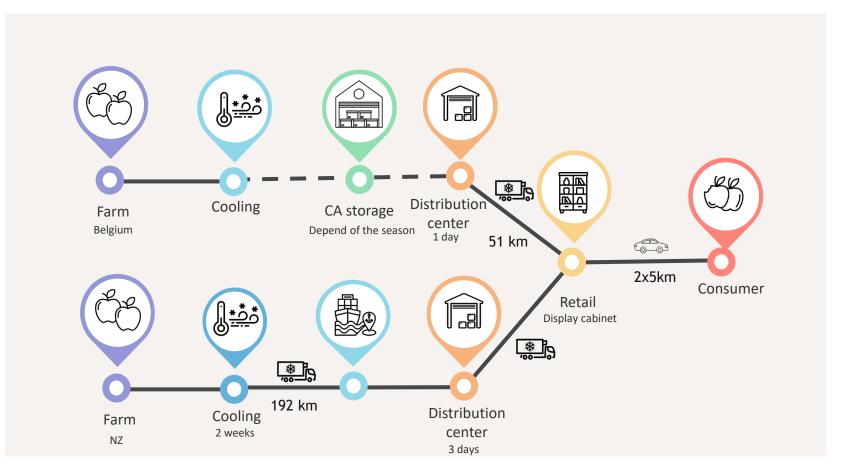
Emissions to transport 1 ton of goods over 1 km



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APPLE CHAIN IN BELGIUM

Case study from Goossens, Y. et al. « How Origin, Packaging and Seasonality Determine the Environmental Impact of Apples, Magnified by Food Waste and Losses ». *The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment* 24, no 4 (1 avril 2019): 667-87. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-018-1522-0.



- Primary data obtained from Colruyt group (type of vehicle, mass transported, distance...)
- CA storage only for December and later

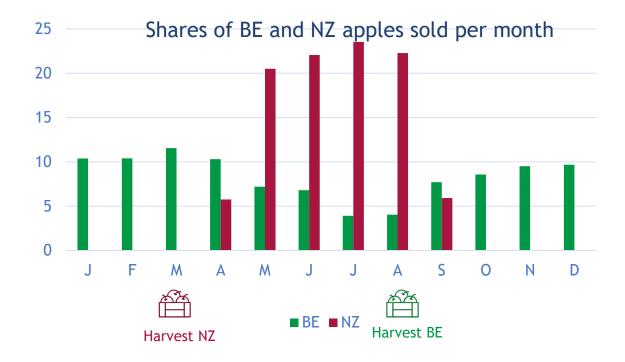
Apple chain Stages in the logistic chain



ENOUGH
EUROPEAN FOOD CHAIN SUPPLY
TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS BY 2050

Case study description

Share of apple sales



Source: Colruyt group

Imported apples: 40% of apples being sold



NZ apple: 27554km from Wellington to Antwerp

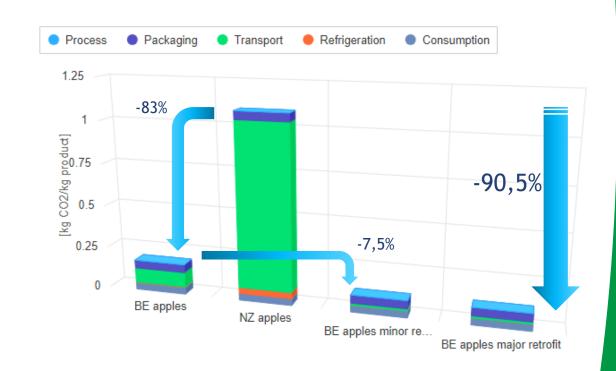


RESULTS

Potential emission savings

- If minor retrofits
 - For cold storage blocks
 - Renewable energy (50% autosufficiency)
 - Floating condenser pressure
 - For transport
 - Biomethane (large vehicles)
- If major retrofits (or new devices)
 - R744 refrigeration unit
 - Automation handling in warehouse

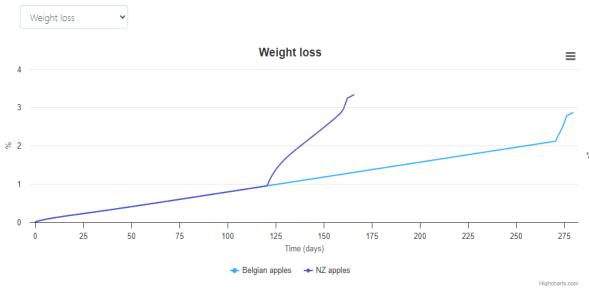
CO₂ emissions

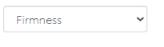


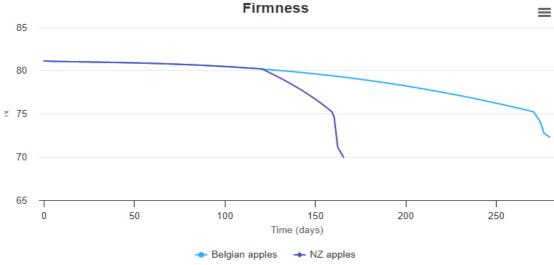


What about quality?

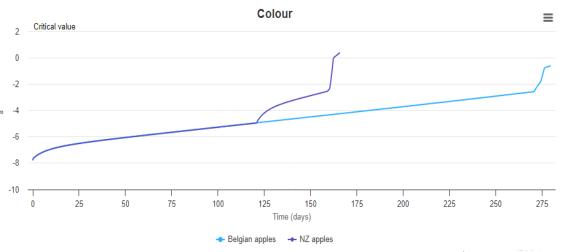
- Even in the worst case: 9 months of controlled atmosphere storage for local apple (in August)
 - Firmness, colour and weight loss have been found relatively similar













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THANK YOU!

enough-emissions.eu