



ASSESSING IMPACTS OF LAND USE CHANGE USING PREDICTIVE, SPATIAL MODELLING

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LAND USE CHANGE IMPROVED (LUCI) LCA

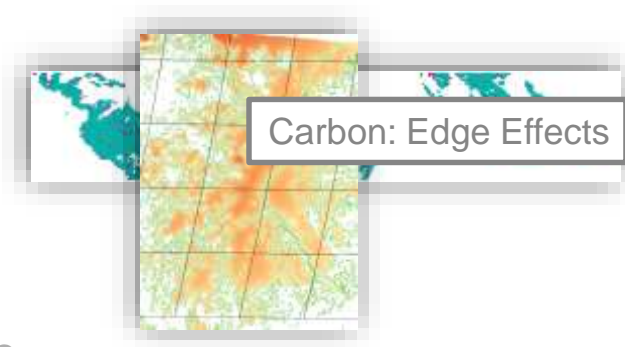
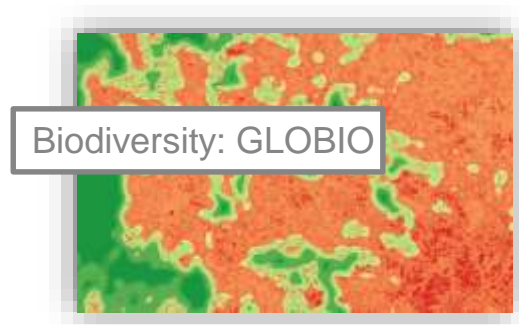


- Collaboration with the Natural Capital Project at Stanford University
- Aim: *Develop and demonstrate a new approach to assess the impacts of increasing demand for bio-based materials on biodiversity & ecosystem services (BES) in a spatially resolved and predictive way.*
- *Combines InVEST (ecosystem assessment tool) with LCA*

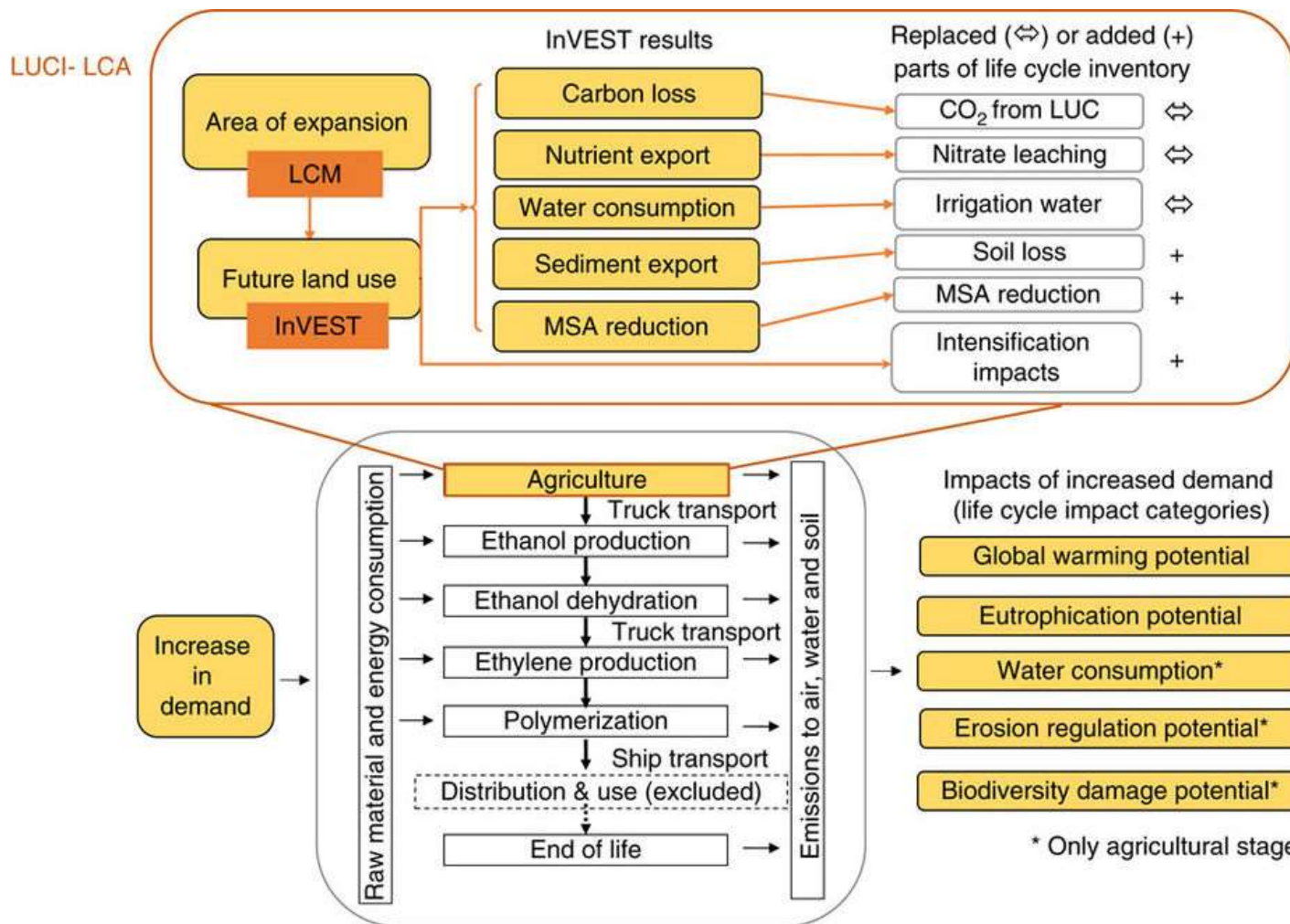
INVEST



- Site-specific ecosystem service assessment tool
- Using globally available, spatially resolved data
- We adapted the tool for predictive modelling of land use change impacts



THE APPROACH



Source: Chaplin-Kramer et al (2017) Nature Communications

BIO-PLASTIC CASE STUDY

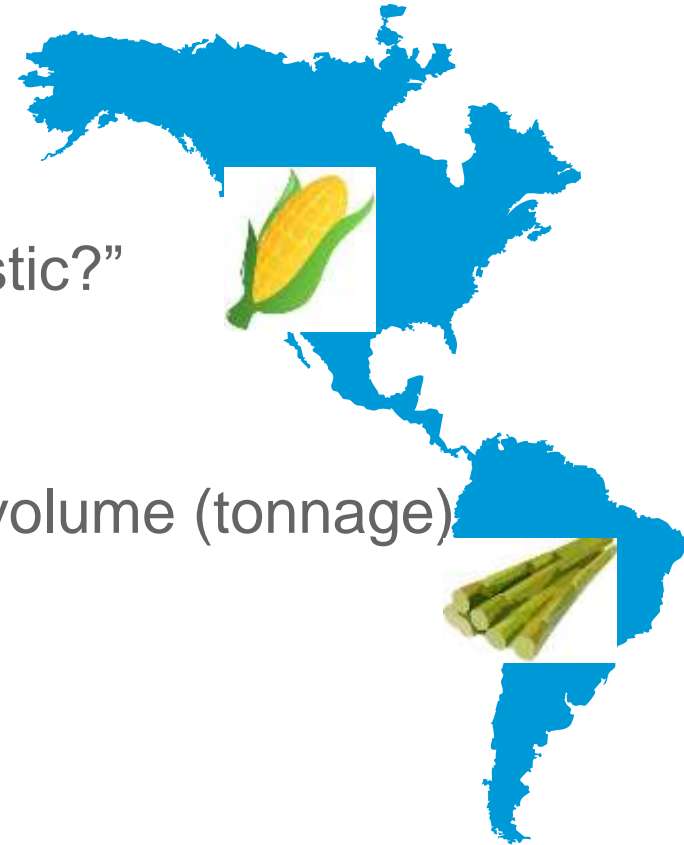
The background features a large, dark blue shape on the left and top, with a white shape on the right. At the bottom, there are several overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue (light blue, medium blue, and dark blue) separated by white lines, resembling a stylized molecular or cellular structure.

BIO-PLASTICS USE CASE



Research Question:

“How does the combination of feedstock & location influence the environmental impacts of bio-HDPE plastic?”



Scope:

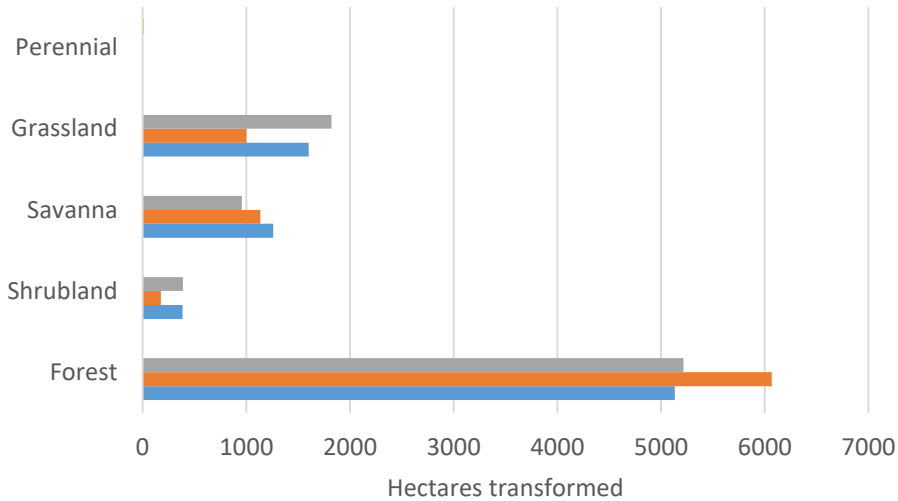
- 3 High-Density PolyEthylene (HDPE) volume (tonnage) scenarios
- 2 feedstock-location combinations:
 - Maize, US
 - Sugarcane, Brazil

RESULTS

Predicted Land Use Change

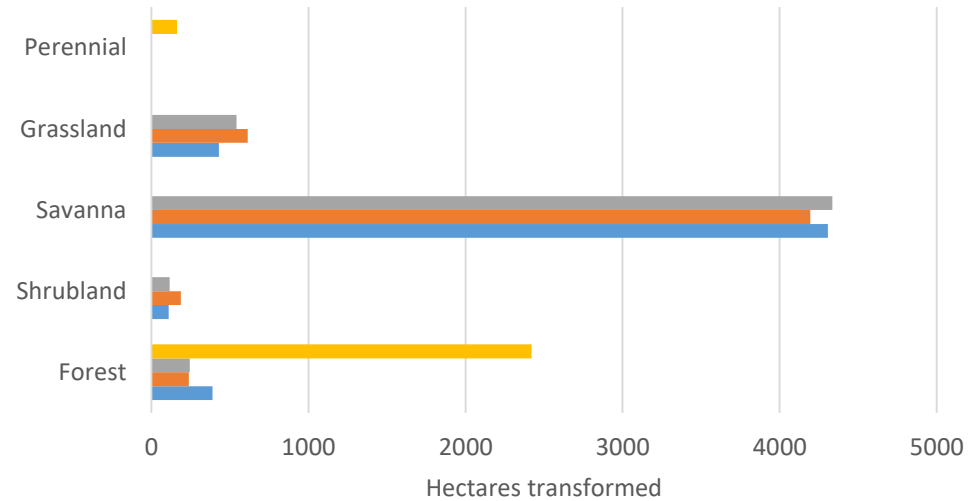


Iowa Transformation



Standard LCA Actual LUC Proximity-based LUCI LUCI

Mato Grosso Transformation

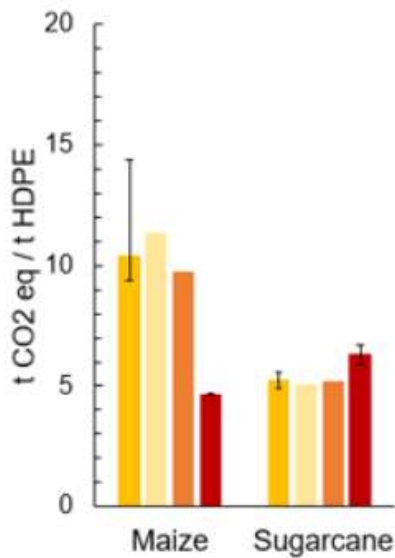


Standard LCA Actual LUC Proximity-based LUCI LUCI

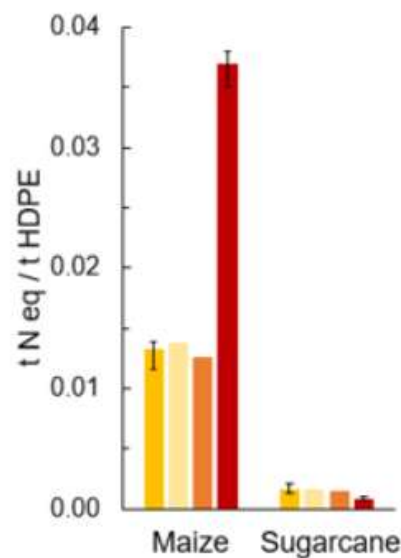
Results shown for Scenario 3

RESULTS

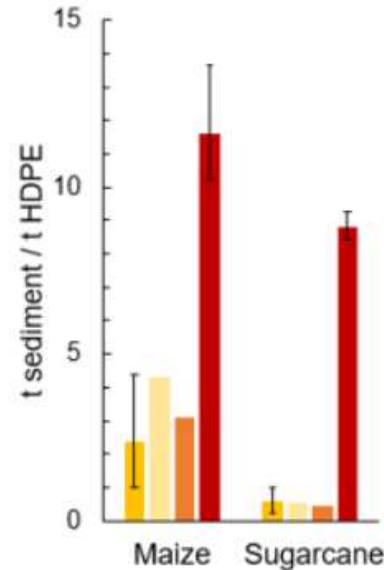
a. Global Warming Potential



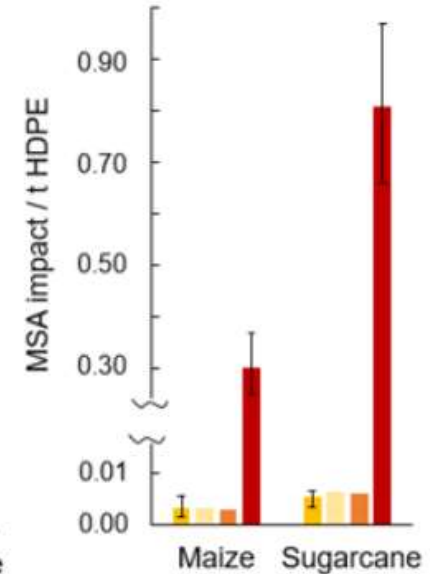
b. Eutrophication Potential



c. Erosion Potential



d. Biodiversity Damage Potential



■ LUCI-LCA (logistic model)
■ LUCI-LCA (proximity-based)

■ LUCI-LCA (actual LUC)
■ Standard LCA

Source: Chaplin-Kramer et al (2017) Nature Communications

SCIENTIFIC & BUSINESS BENEFITS



Advantages of LUCI-LCA

- Based on predictive land use changes
- Provides improved spatial resolution of land use change
- Incorporates ecosystem relevant impact assessment categories

Enable us to better inform bio-based innovation & sourcing strategies by:

- Choice of feedstock and location
- Evaluate impacts of scaling technologies
- Management of landscape development / configuration

CONTINUING RESEARCH INTERESTS



Land change modelling requirements:

- Econometric approaches
- Dynamic land change modelling – equilibrium approaches
- Accounting for feedbacks - impacts of climate change on future yields, growing regions and ecosystem impacts
- Local & regional thresholds / tipping points relating to Planetary Boundaries

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Natural Capital Project:

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Julie Clavreul

Edward Price

Henry King

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Related Publications:

Chaplin-Kramer, Rebecca, et al. "Life cycle assessment needs predictive spatial modelling for biodiversity and ecosystem services." *Nature Communications* 8 (2017).

Chaplin-Kramer et al. (2015) Degradation in carbon stocks near tropical forest edges, *Nature Communications*. 6:10158. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms10158

Chaplin-Kramer et al. (2015) Spatial patterns of agricultural expansion determine impacts on biodiversity and carbon storage. *PNAS* 112 (24) 7402-7407; 2015,doi:10.1073/pnas.1406485112