



Barilla
Center

FOR FOOD
& NUTRITION

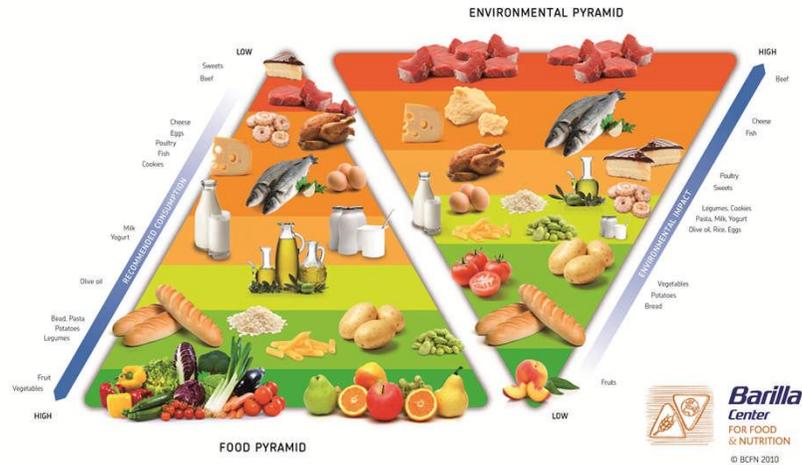
La Doppia Piramide BCFN e la coltivazione Sostenibile del Grano duro in Italia

Luca Ruini

Direttore HSE

Referente BCFN dell'area Food for Sustainable Growth

THE DOUBLE FOOD AND ENVIRONMENTAL PYRAMID MODEL, PROPOSED BY BCFN IN 2010



Doppia Piramide BCFN

Coltivazione Grano Duro Sostenibile & Progetto Aureo

www.BarillaCFN.com: 4 Macro AREE



The Scientific Contribution – BCFN Papers published in 2011

Water Economy
April 2011

Food Security: Challenges and Outlook
May 2011

2011 Double Pyramid: Healty food for people, sustainable for the planet
July 2011

Beyond GMOs. Biotechnology in the agri-food sector
July 2011

Longevity and well-being: the role of diet
September

The future of agriculture: toward sustainable agricultural models
October 2011



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people, environment, science, economy

October 2011

Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition



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The future of food is growing with us.

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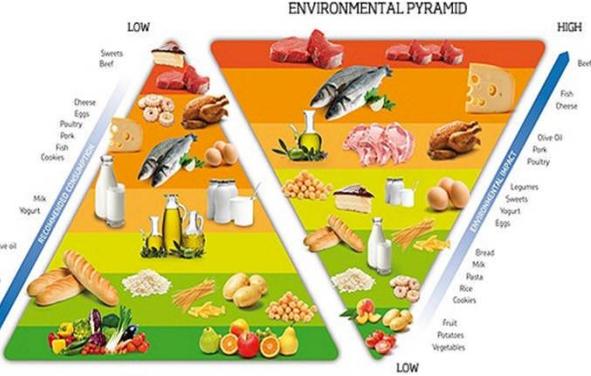
STAY INFORMED

 News and updates from Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition »

JUL 6th *Double Pyramid*
A model for a healthy and environmental friendly life

 Discover the impact »

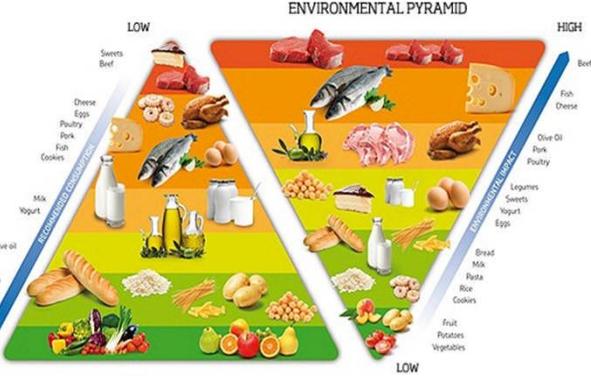
Double Pyramid
 [Scientific basis »](#)
 [Position paper »](#)
 [6th July Event »](#)



ENVIRONMENTAL PYRAMID

LOW (top) HIGH (bottom)

Recommended protein intake (left) Recommended fat intake (right)



FOOD PYRAMID

HIGH (left) LOW (right)

The issue of food is gaining in relevance regarding the environmental impact due to the production, distribution and consumption of food. For this reason in 2010, the Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition developed the model of the Double Pyramid of Food and Environment, a tool that links the nutritional aspect of food with its environmental impact.



The environmental impact of foods »



Double Pyramid for those who are growing »



Double Pyramid for Adults »



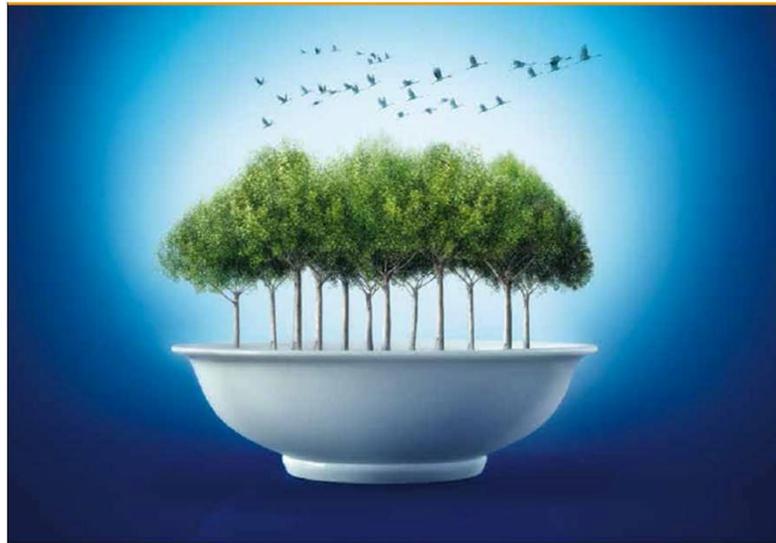
2011 Double Pyramid:
Healthy food for people,
sustainable for the planet

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All Papers can be downloaded by the official website: www.barillacfn.com

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La Doppia Piramide Alimentare del BCFN



Doppia Piramide:
alimentazione sana per le persone,
sostenibile per il pianeta

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people, environment, science, economy

2010



Doppia Piramide 2011:
alimentazione sana per tutti
e sostenibile per l'ambiente

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2011





Il **Carbon Footprint** rappresenta la quantità totale di gas serra (GHG – GreenHouse Gas) emessi direttamente e indirettamente dalle attività antropiche lungo tutto il ciclo di vita, è espresso in termini di tonnellate di CO2 equivalenti.



PAS 2050:2008

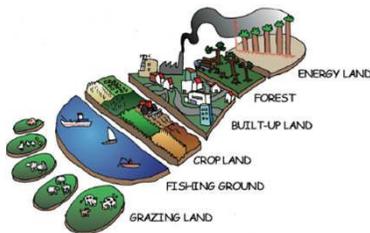


ISO 14064:2006



Il **Water Footprint** misura il consumo di acqua in termini di volumi utilizzati (evaporati) e/o inquinati per unità di tempo sempre lungo tutto il ciclo di vita.

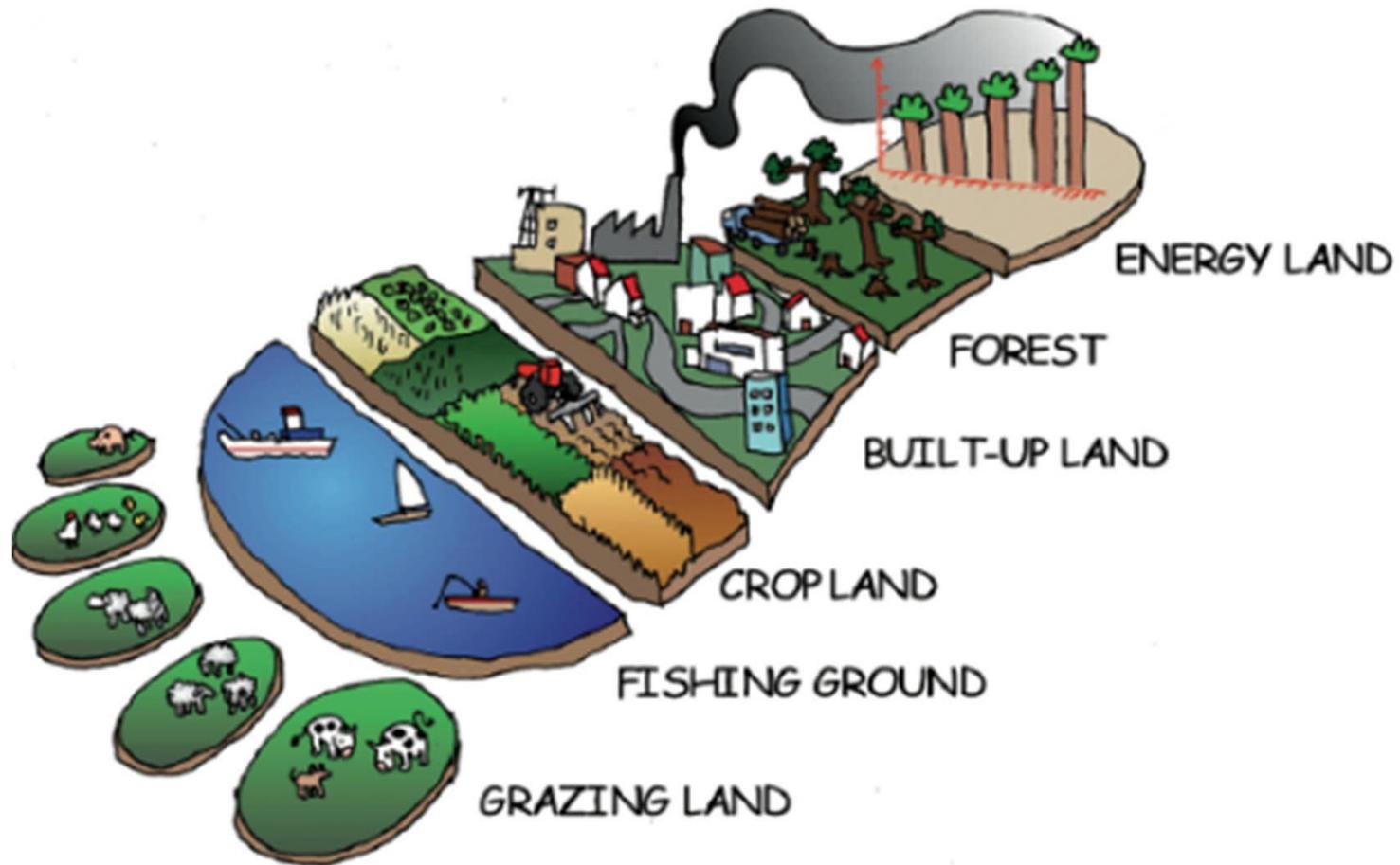
(www.waterfootprint.org)



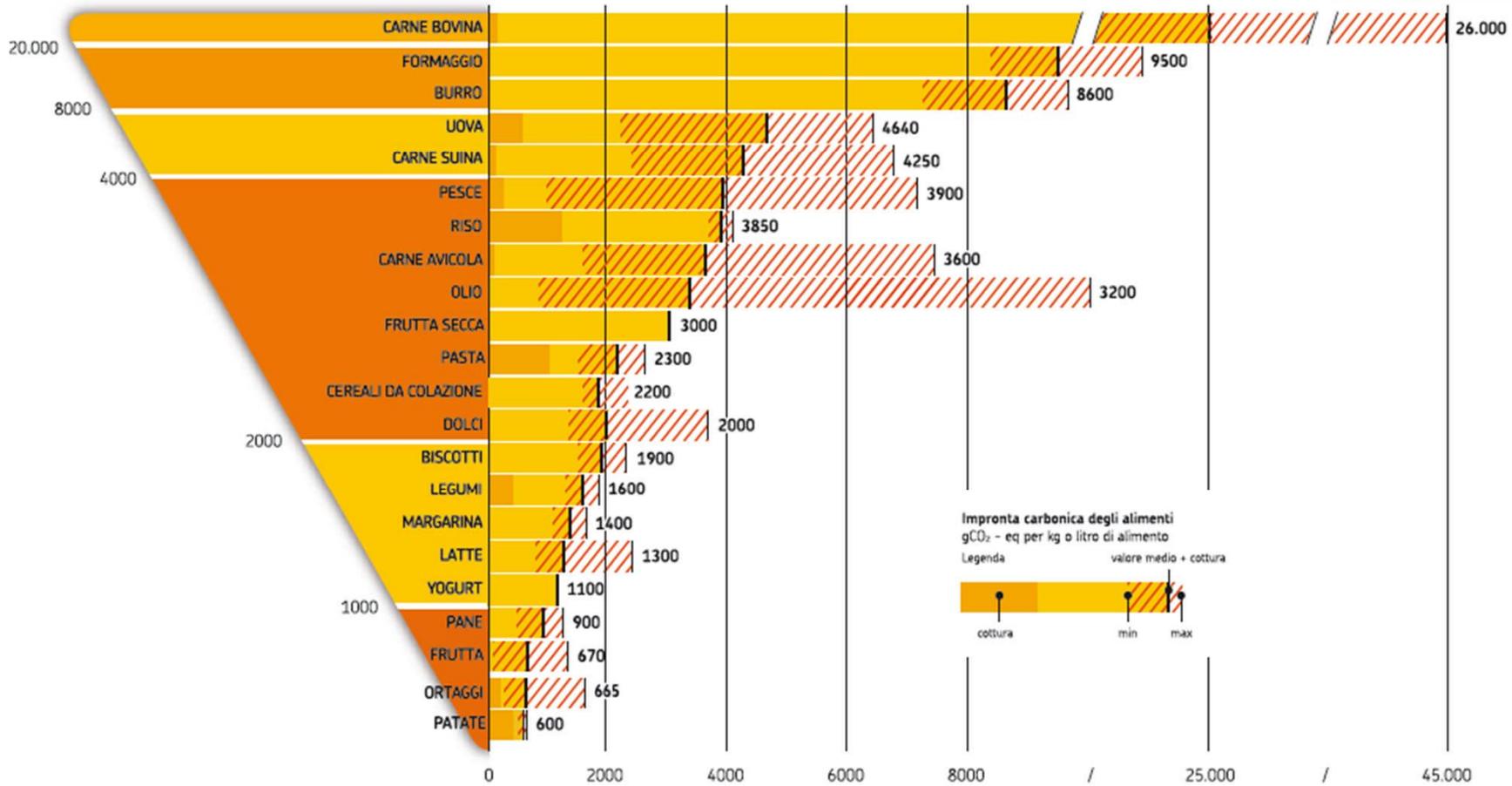
L'**Ecological Footprint** è una misura di quanti appezzamenti di terreno o marini biologicamente produttivi sono necessari per rigenerare le risorse consumate e per assorbire i rifiuti prodotti da una popolazione umana o da una singola attività antropica, utilizzando pratiche di gestione delle risorse e tecnologie dominanti.



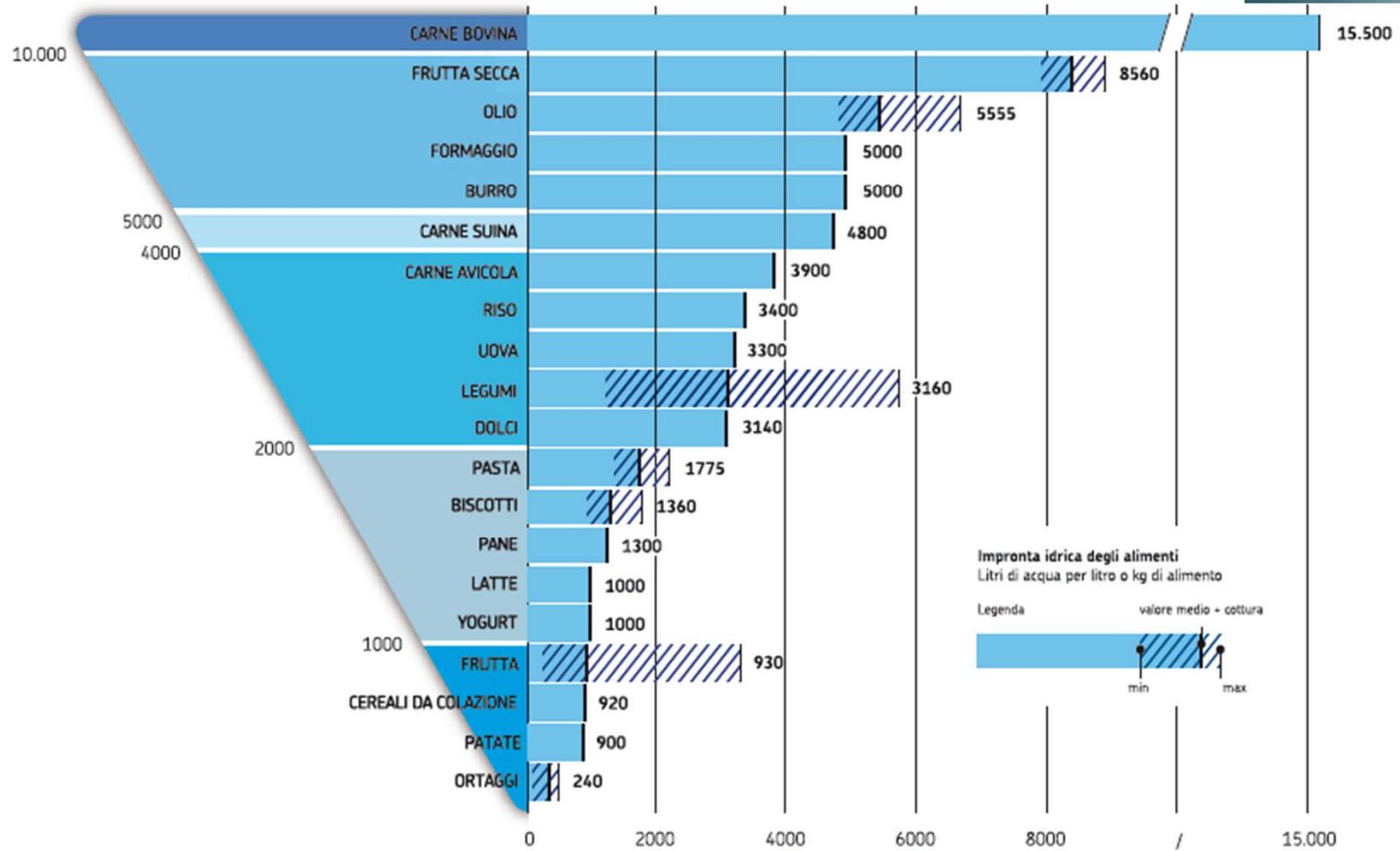
ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT



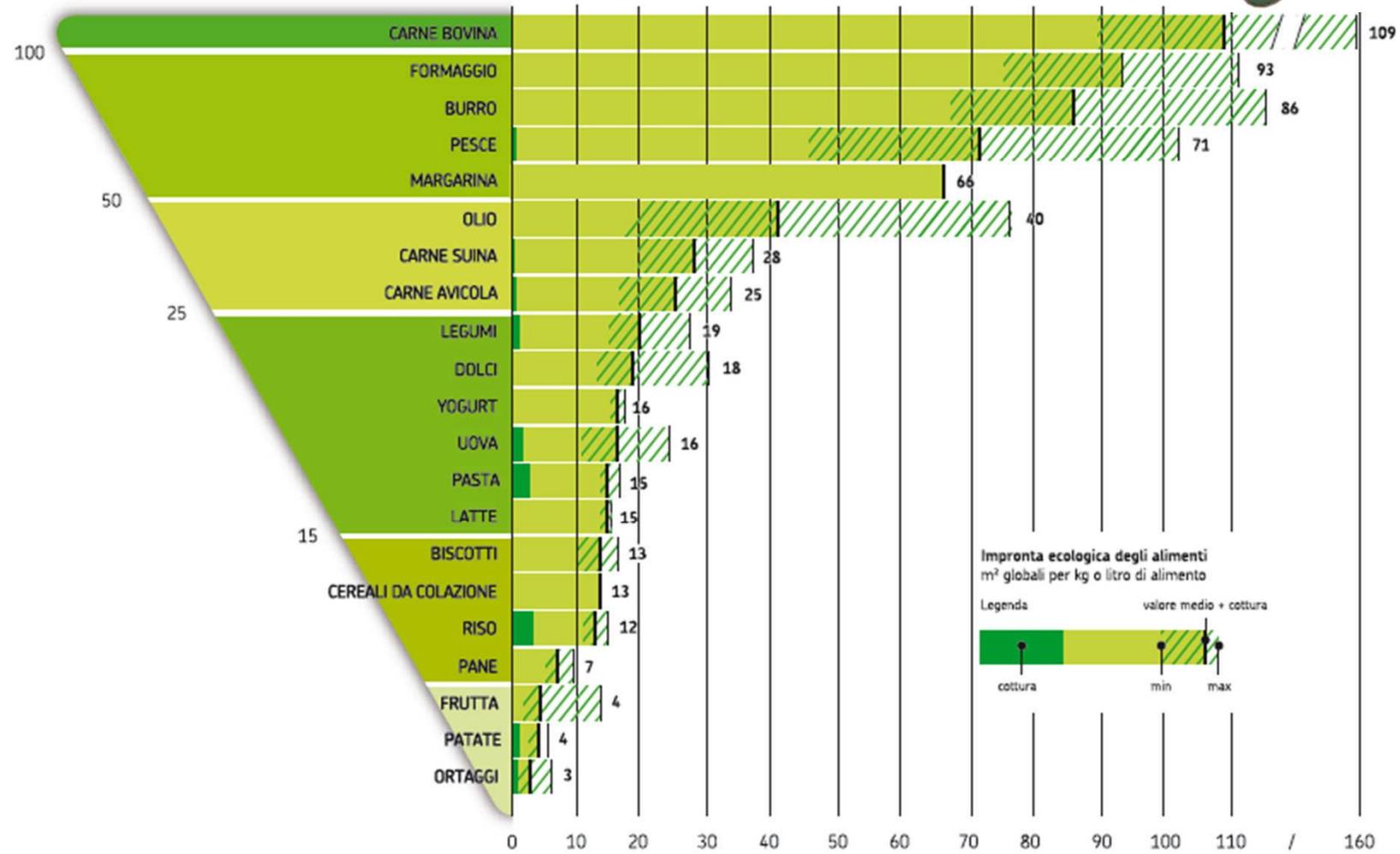
Piramide Ambientale: Carbon Footprint

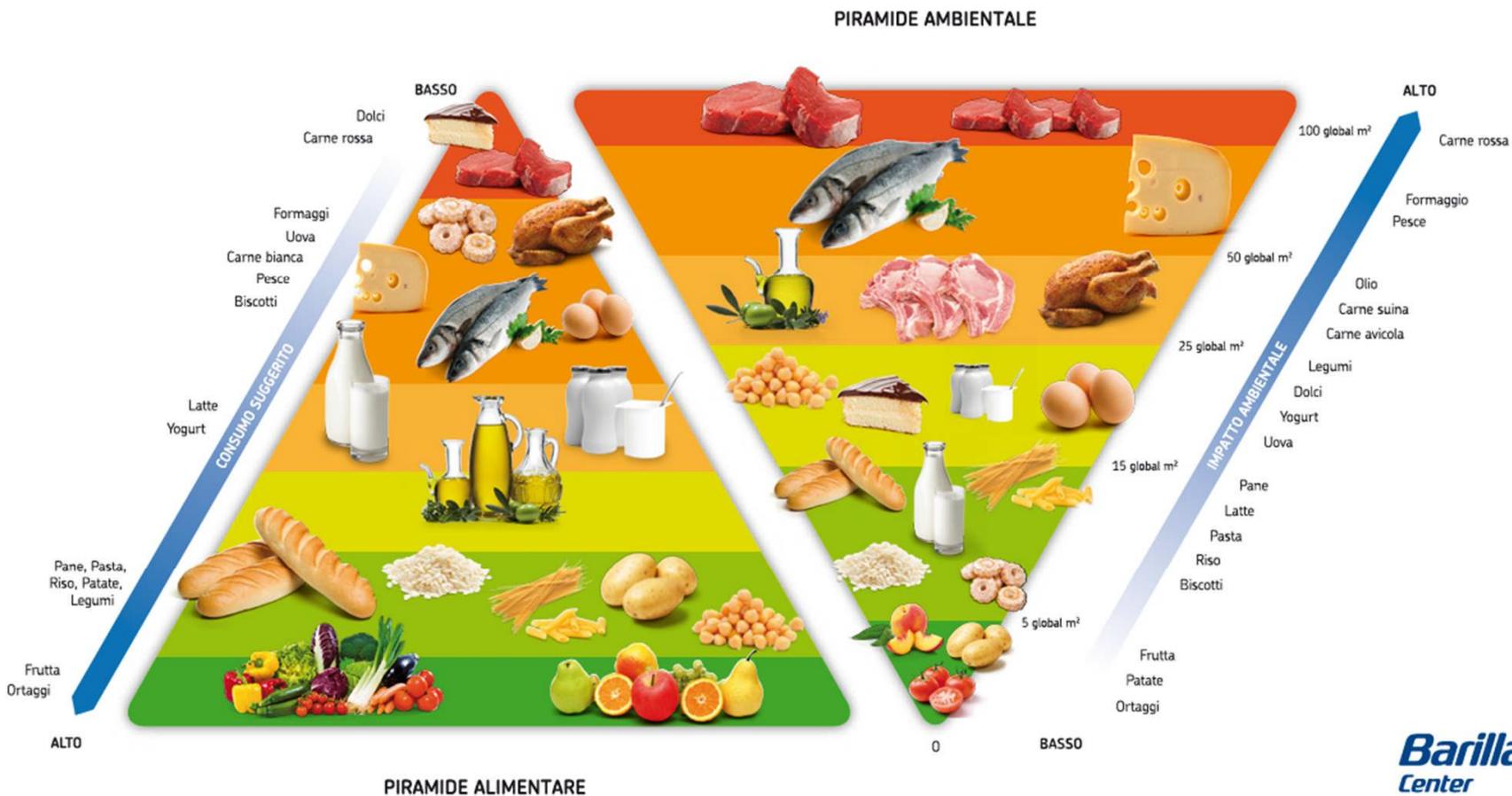


Piramide Ambientale: Water Footprint



Piramide Ambientale: Ecological Footprint

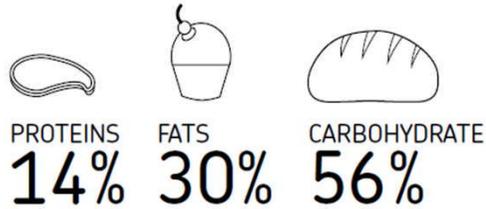




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Water Footprint of two different Menus

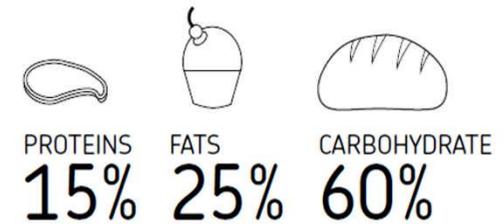
"VEGETARIAN" MENU
2030 TOTAL K CALORIES
1530 LITERS OF WATER CONSUMPTION



Breakfast	Snack	Lunch	Snack	Dinner
1 Portion of fruit (200g) 4 Bread rusks	1 Small container of low-fat yogurt 1 Fruit	1 Portion of Caserecce 1 Portion of squash and leek quiche	1 Small container of low-fat yogurt 1 Packet of unsalted crackers	1 Cream of vegetable soup – steamed green beans (200g) and potatoes (400g) with grated parmesan cheese
152 LITERS	185 LITERS	300 LITERS	115 LITERS	780 LITERS

Source: Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition, 2011

MEAT MENU
2140 TOTAL K CALORIES
4300 LITERS OF WATER CONSUMPTION



Breakfast	Snack	Lunch	Snack	Dinner
1 Cup of low-fat milk 4 Cookies	1 Portion of fruit (200g)	1 Slice of pizza Margherita mixed Green salad	1 Container of low-fat yogurt	1 Portion of pasta with peas 1 Grilled beef-steak (150 g) 1 Slice of loaf
183 LITERS	120 LITERS	1325 LITERS	125 LITERS	2550 LITERS

Carbon Footprint of two different Menus

VEGETARIAN MENU
2030 TOTAL KCALORIES
2095 g CO₂ eq



Breakfast

- 1 portion of fruit (200 g)
- 4 rusks

195 g CO₂ eq

Snack

- 1 portion low-fat yougurt
- 1 packet of unsalted crackers

145 g CO₂ eq

Mid-morning snack

- 1 portion low-fat yogurt
- 1 fruit

210 g CO₂ eq

Dinner

- 1 portion of vegetables: steamed green beans (200 g) and potatoes (400 g) with grated cheese (40 g)

990 g CO₂ eq

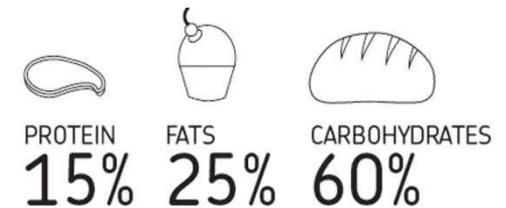
Lunch

- 1 portion of pasta with fennel
- 1 portion of squash and leek quiche

555 g CO₂ eq



MEAT MENU
2140 TOTAL KCALORIES
6455 g CO₂ eq



Breakfast

- 1 cup of low-fat milk
- 4 cookies

250 g CO₂ eq

Snack

- 1 portion low-fat yogurt

140 g CO₂ eq

Mid-morning snack

- 1 portion of fruit (200 g)

135 g CO₂ eq

Dinner

- 1 portion of vegetable soup/pasta with peas
- 1 grilled beef steak (150 g)
- 1 slice of bread

4210 g CO₂ eq

Lunch

- 1 portion of cheese pizza, mixed green salad

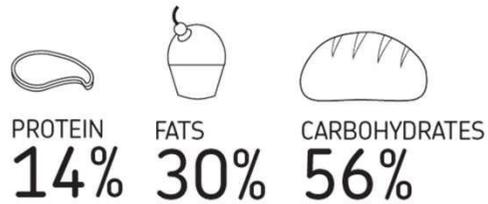
1720 g CO₂ eq

Source: BCFN, 2011.

Fonte: BCFN, 2011.

Ecological Footprint of two different Menus

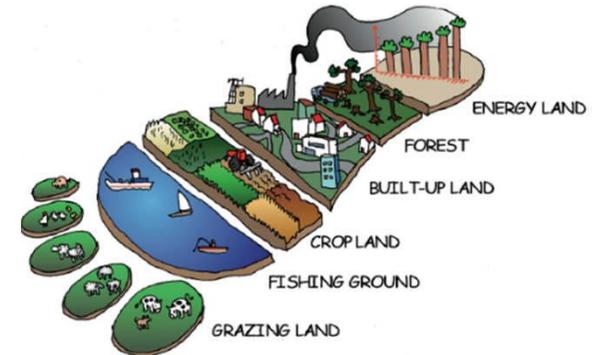
VEGETARIAN MENU
2030 TOTAL KCALORIES
16 GLOBAL m²



Breakfast	Mid-morning snack	Lunch
1 portion of fruit (200 g) 4 rusks	1 portion low-fat yogurt 1 fruit	1 portion of pasta with fennel 1 portion of squash and leek quiche
1 global m ²	3 global m ²	4 global m ²

Snack	Dinner
1 portion low-fat yogurt 1 packet of unsalted crackers	1 portion of vegetables: steamed green beans (200 g) and potatoes (400 g) with grated cheese (40 g)
1 global m ²	

7
global m²



MEAT MENU
2140 TOTAL KCALORIES
42 GLOBAL m²



Breakfast	Mid-morning snack	Lunch
1 cup of low-fat milk 4 cookies	1 portion of fruit (200 g)	1 portion of cheese pizza, mixed green salad
3 global m ²	1 global m ²	16 global m ²

Snack	Dinner
1 portion low-fat yogurt	1 portion of vegetable soup/pasta with peas 1 grilled beef steak (150 g) 1 slice of bread
2 global m ²	

20
global m²



Barilla CSR Environment Commitments



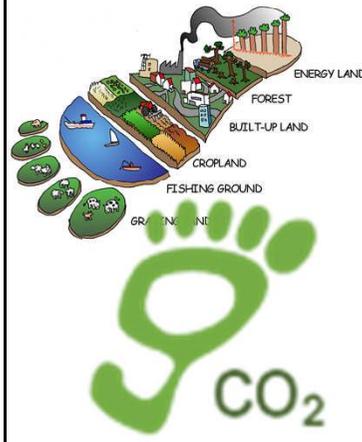
2014 GOALS (vs 2008)

COMMITMENTS

BARILLA ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT REDUCTION

Via two priority commitments:

- **Reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions** in line with the objectives of the **Kyoto Protocol**
- **Minimize other Environmental Impacts** along the **Supply Chain**, with special emphasis particular attention on reducing and **recycling packaging materials**.



Develop the **procedure** and **calculate** the **Ecological Footprint** for **Barilla Products** fixing 2014 target (2011 CSR report).

- **Reduction of Carbon Footprint** for **Barilla products** by **-15%**
- **Reduction** by **-30%** of the **Energy Global Warming Potential (GWP)** (direct + indirect)
- Increase the **percentage of Recyclable Packaging** issued onto the market up to **+95%** of total Packaging



Barilla CSR Environment Commitments



2014 GOALS (vs 2008)

COMMITMENTS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

To develop products and processes which are as **energy-efficient** as possible all along the **supply chain**, seeking where possible to **reduce our dependence on fossil fuels** such as oil and carbon.



Reduce the total Energy Consumption per finished product by **-10%**



WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Rationalize our use of water resources all **along the Supply Chain**.



Develop the **method** and **calculate** the **Water Footprint** for **Barilla products**, fixing 2014 targets (2011 CSR report).

Reduce direct water consumption per finished product by **-30%**





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**Environmental
Product
Declaration**
of durum wheat
semolina dried
Pasta in paperboard
box (brand Barilla)



CPC code
2371 — Uncooked
pasta, not stuffed or
otherwise prepared
PCR 2010: 01 version 1.1
2010-06-18

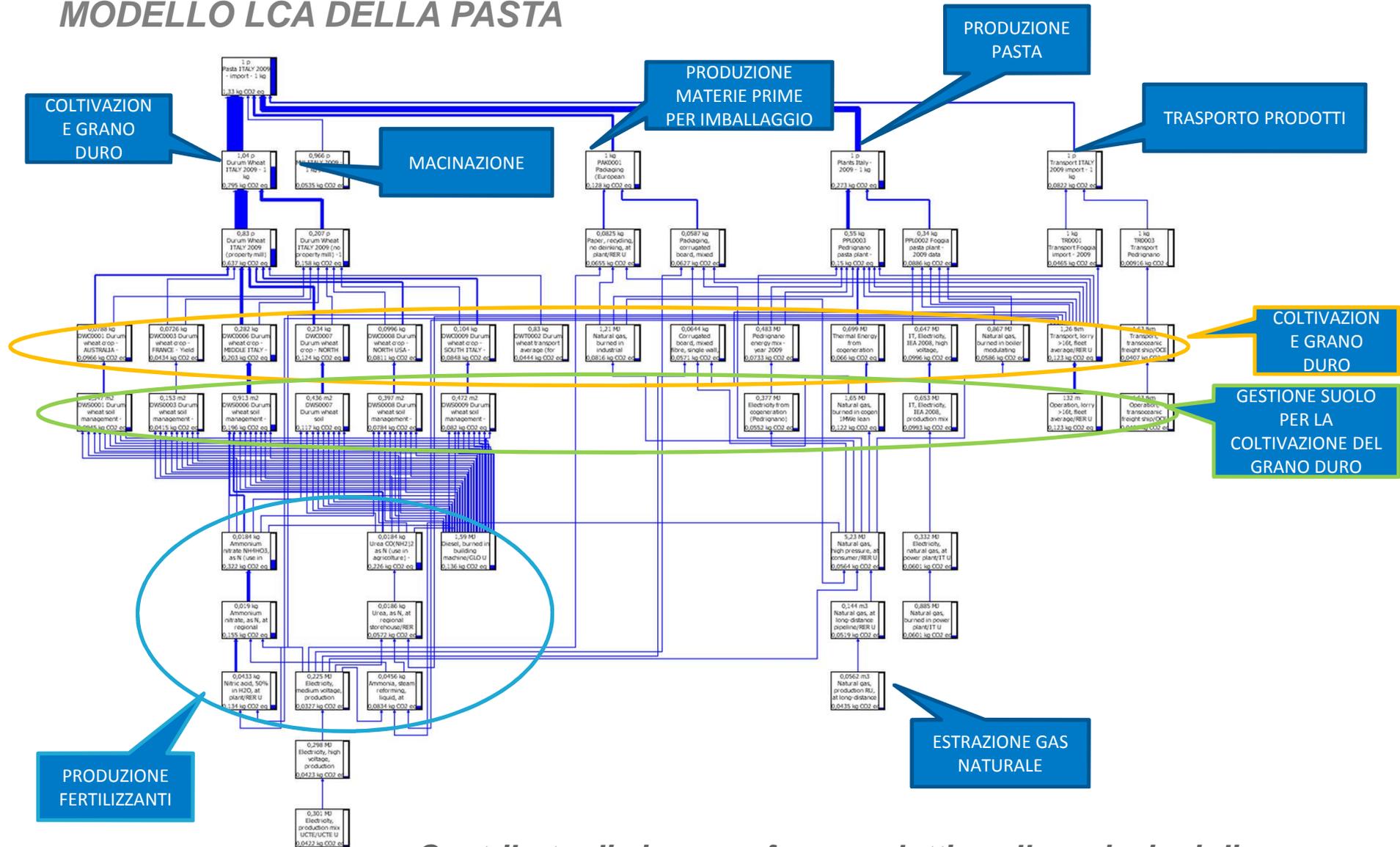
Approval date
10/03/2011
Valid 3 years

Revision
2

Registration number
S-P-00217

Barilla EPD Process System

MODELLO LCA DELLA PASTA



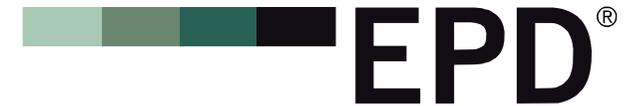
Contributo di ciascuna fase produttiva alle emissioni di gas serra

OBIETTIVI

1. Analisi **veloci, semplici e affidabili**
2. Risultati **verificati e certificati**

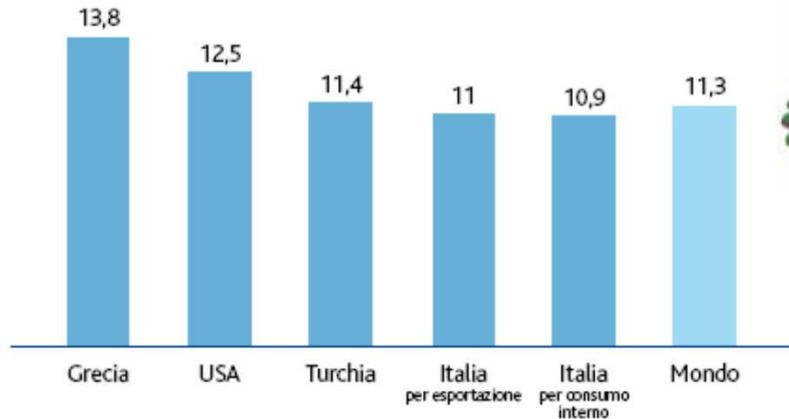


Vattenfall has had its EPD process certified.



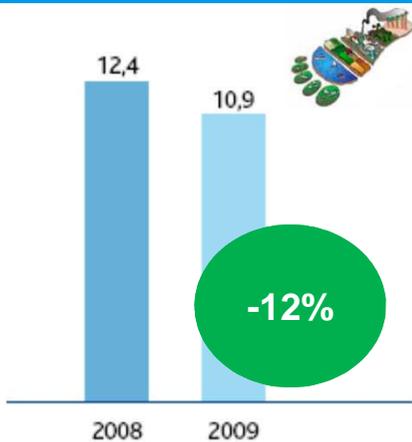
VATTENFALL AND BARILLA PIONEERING EPD PROCESS CERTIFICATION

Ecological Footprint della pasta di semola (gm²/Kg)

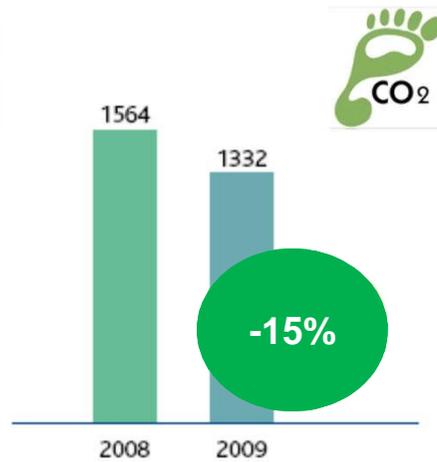


Il risultato è stato ottenuto grazie alle fasi di **coltivazione del grano duro** e di **produzione della pasta**, che ha beneficiato dell'avvio dell'impianto di cogenerazione

Ecological Footprint della pasta di semola italiana (gm²/Kg)

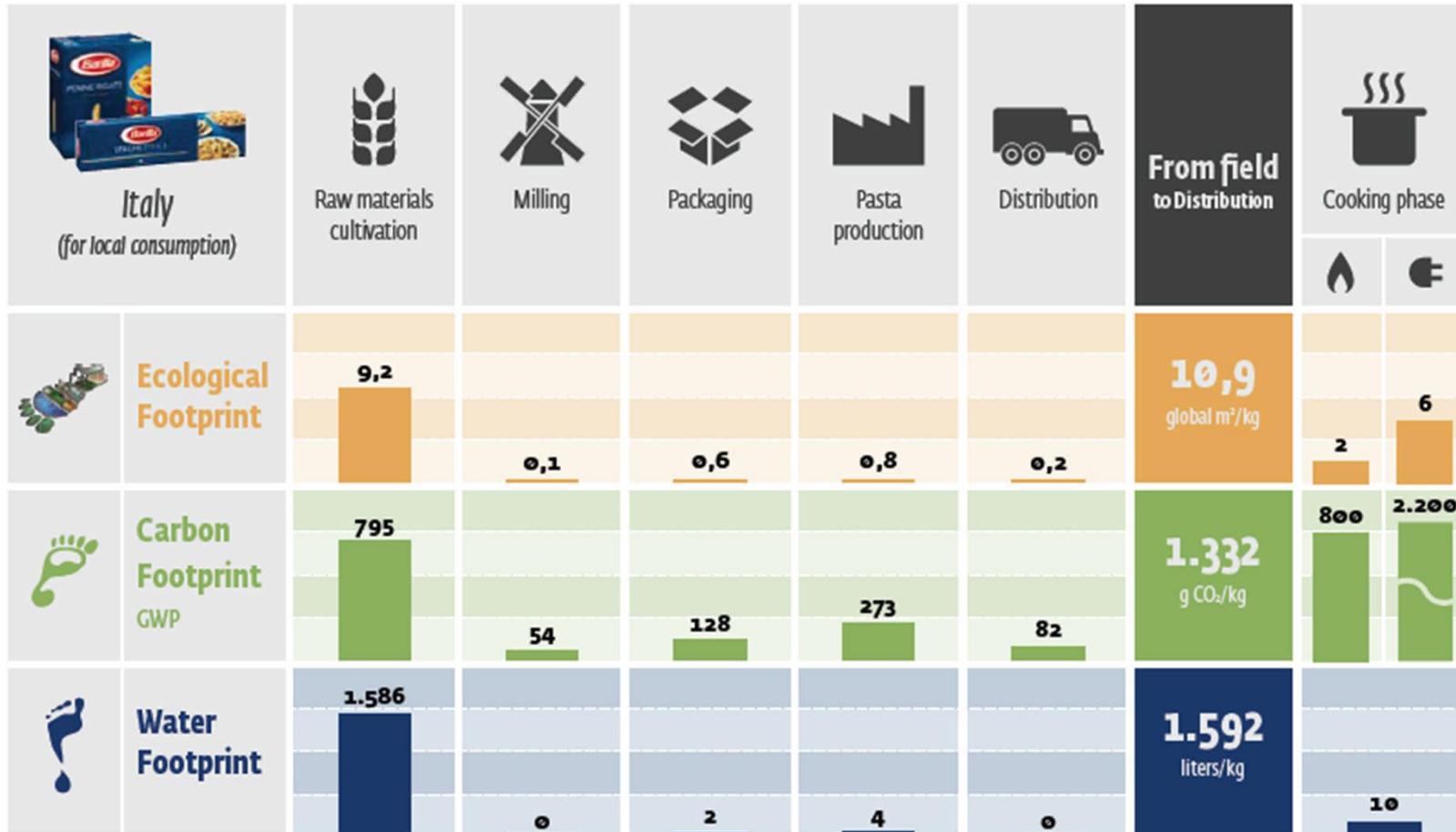


Carbon Footprint della pasta di semola italiana (gCO₂eq/Kg)



Environmental Product Declaration of durum wheat semolina dried Pasta in paperboard box (brand Barilla)

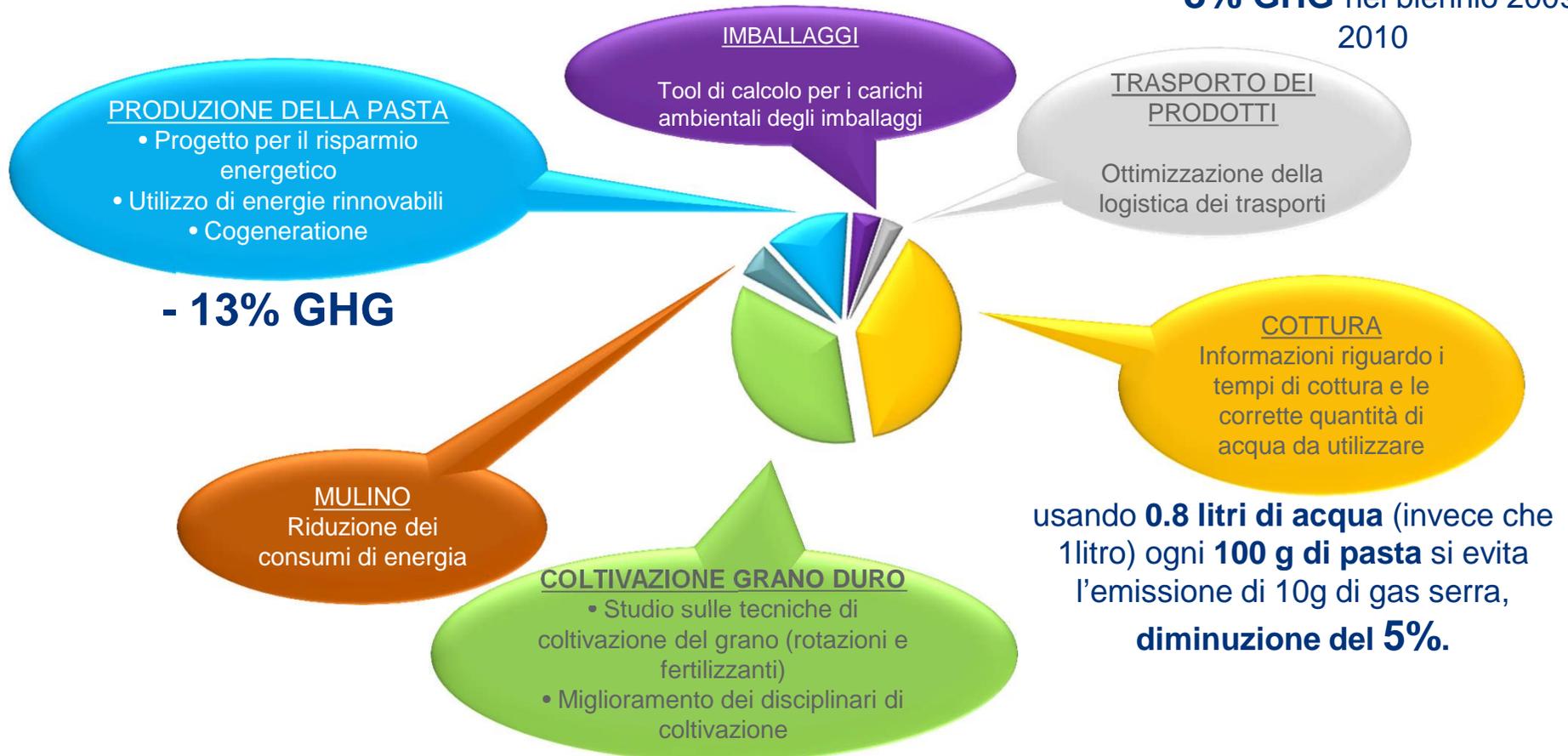
CPC code 2371 — Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared PCR 2010: 01 version 1.1 2010-06-18	Approval date 18/03/2011 Valid 3 years
Revision 2	Registration number 5-P-00217



percentuale di packaging riciclabile da **92% a 95%** nel biennio **2009-2010**

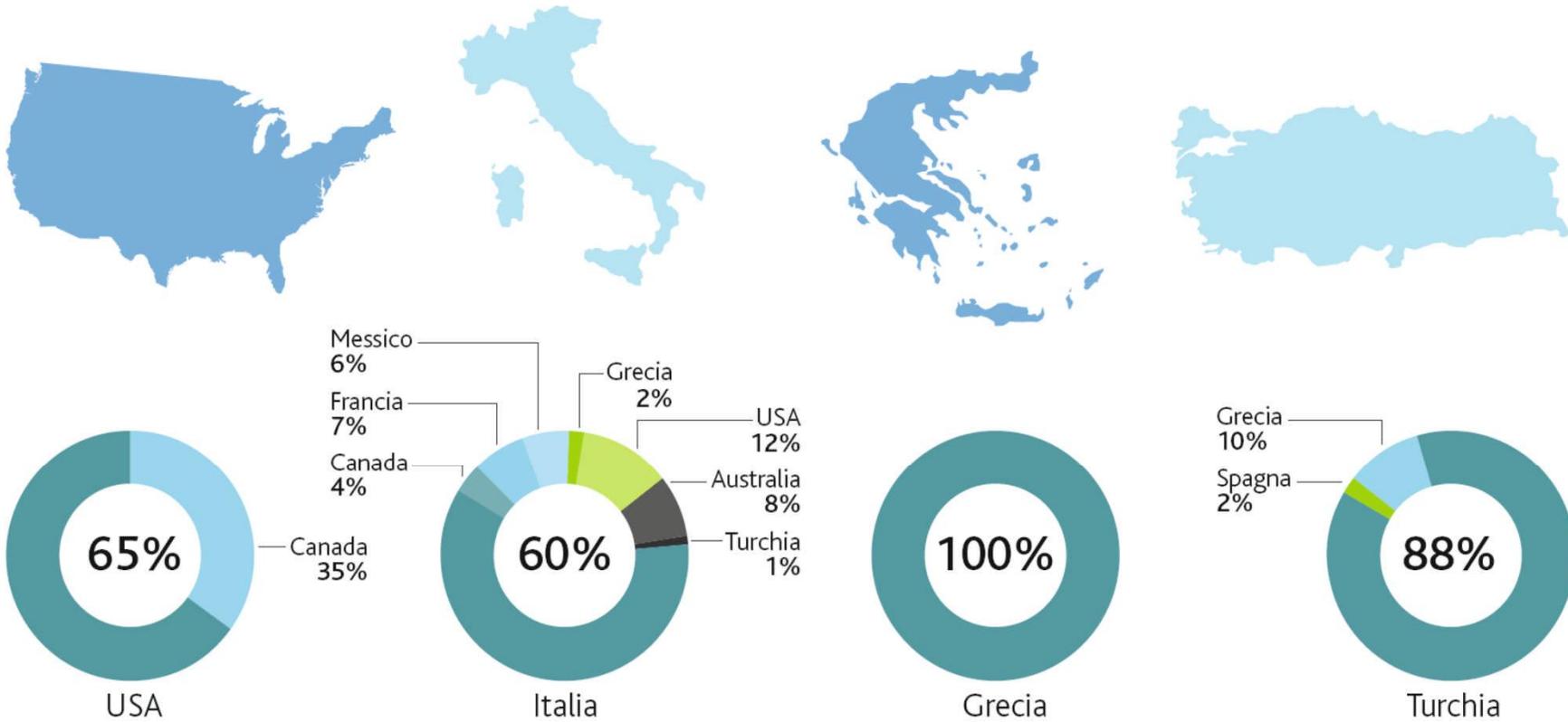
Razionalizzazione della logistica Number 1:

- **8% GHG** nel biennio 2009-2010



Riduzione possibile: - **50% GHG**
(mancata emissione di **310 kg di GHG per ton di grano duro prodotto**)

Quanto grano duro totale usiamo per produrre la nostra blue box



SCOPO DEL PROGETTO MULTIDISCIPLINARE GRANO DURO BARILLA SOSTENIBILE

Il progetto multidisciplinare, valutando i parametri economici, produttivi, agronomici, ambientali e di sicurezza alimentare vuole:

- 1) Identificare per il Frumento Duro i Sistemi Agricoli “sostenibili” per le singole aree con l’obiettivo di innalzare sia la qualità che la quantità della materia prima
- 2) Validare sul campo i vari Sistemi Colturali individuati nei vari territori di produzione nazionali.
- 3) Introdurli nei Disciplinari Barilla di Coltivazione del Frumento Duro.



Coltivazione grano duro

27

INDICATORI USATI PER VALUTARE LA SOSTENIBILITÀ

Produzione in granella

Carbon Footprint o **Impronta del Carbonio**: espresso in tonnellate di CO₂ equivalenti per ton di granella di frumento duro prodotta.

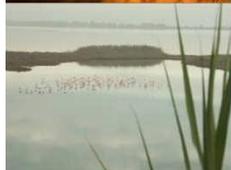
Water Footprint o **Impronta Idrica**: espressa in metri cubi di acqua per tonnellata di granella prodotta.

Ecological Footprint o **impronta Ecologica**: misurato in “global hectares” per tonnellata di frumento duro prodotta.

Reddito lordo (RL): misurato in Euro per tonnellata di granella prodotta

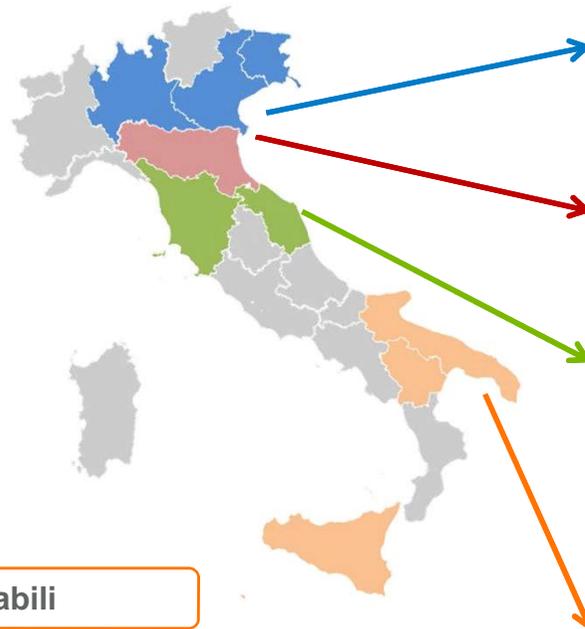
Efficienza di utilizzazione dell’Azoto (NUE). misurato in kg di granella di frumento duro prodotta per kg di azoto distribuito (concimi)

Indice di sicurezza alimentare (DON). Esprime il rischio di contaminazione della granella da parte del Deossinivalenolo (DON) e varia da 0 (non vi sono le condizioni per la produzione di micotossine) a 9 (le condizioni sono molto favorevoli alla produzione di micotossine).



ANALISI LCA SISTEMI COLTURALI

Sistemi culturali analizzati



Lombardia, Veneto and Friuli (PLV)	Coltivazioni
Mais	Mais (3 anni) – Grano duro
Diversificato	Soia – Grano Duro – Colza - Mais

Emilia Romagna (RER)	Coltivazioni
Cerealicolo	Mais – Grano Duro – Sorgo - Grano
Industriale	Soia – Grano Duro - Mais – Grano
orticolo	Pomodoro - Grano Duro - Mais – Grano

Marche and Toscana	Coltivazioni
Cerealicolo	Grano Duro (3 anni) – Sorgo
Proteico	Pisello Proteico (2 anni) - Grano Duro (2 anni)
Alfa alfa	Alfa alfa (3 anni) – Grano Duro
Industriale	Colza – Grano Duro – Girasole – Grano Duro

Puglia, Basilicata and Sicilia	Coltivazioni
Mono coltura	Grano Duro (4 anni)
Foraggio	Grano Duro (2 anni) – Avena e vecchia (2 anni)
Orticolo	pomodoro – Grano duro - Pomodoro – Grano duro
Cece	Cece (2 anni) – Grano Duro (2 anni)

Variabili

- Specie coltivate all'interno delle rotazioni colturali
- Attività Colturali "in campo" (*Hi – Alto Input; Li – Basso Input*)
- Uso di Fertilizzanti
- Situazioni Climatiche Regionali
- Rese

Confini del sistema

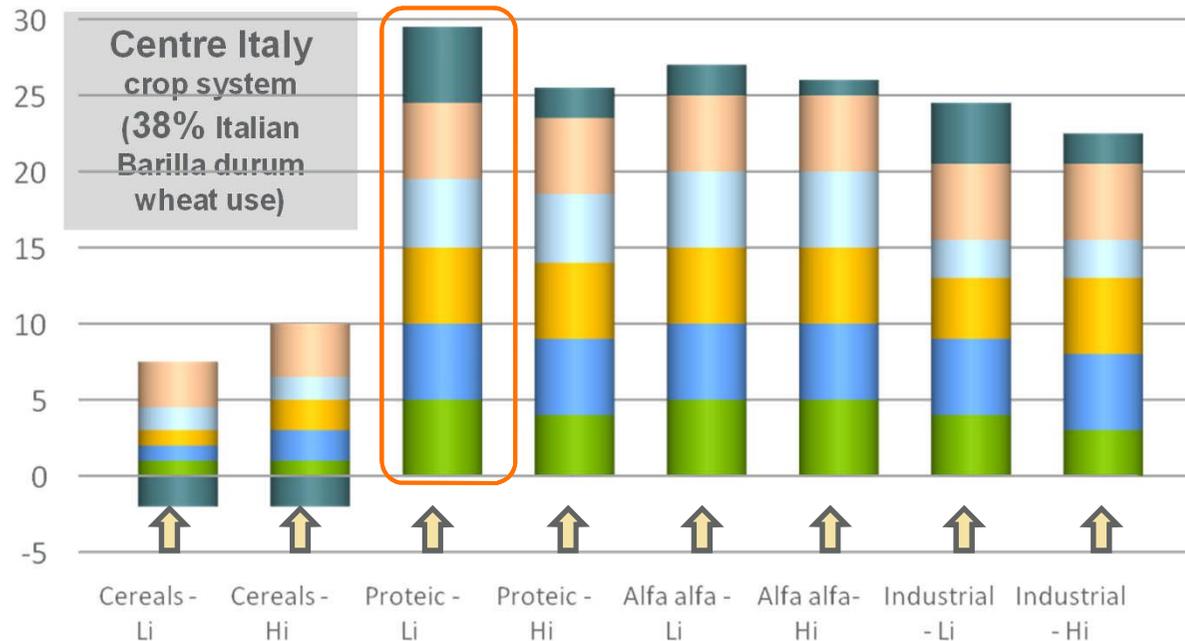


ANALISI LCA SISTEMI COLTURALI

Sistema Colturale Centro Italia (rappresenta il 38% dell'uso di grano Italiano Barilla)

Performance indicators

- Net Income
- DON Index
- Nitrogen Index
- Carbon Footprint
- Water footprint
- Ecological Footprint

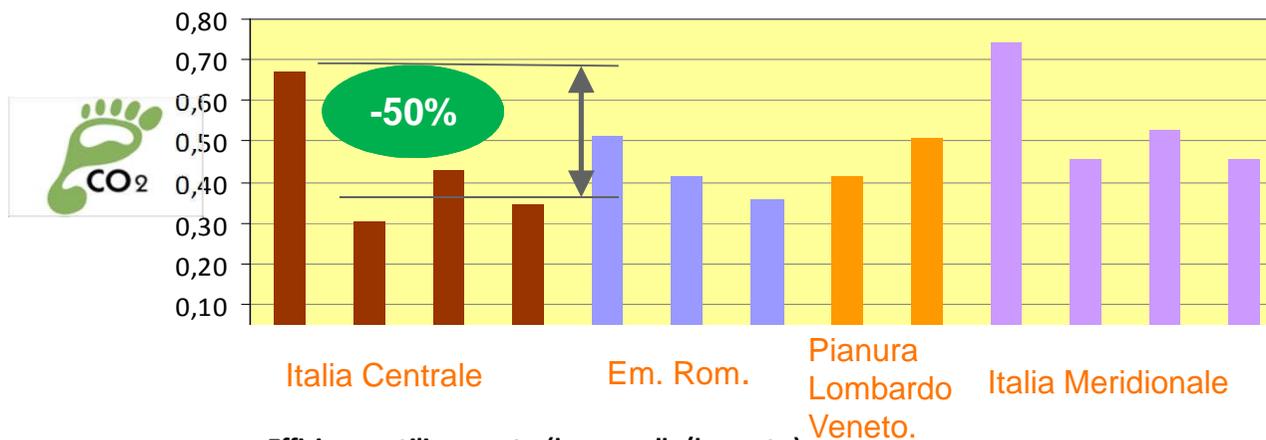


Il sistema colturale identificato dimostra che ai miglioramenti agronomici e ambientali corrispondono anche dei benefici economici per l'agricoltore. La riduzione di gas serra prevista è dell'ordine del **50%** (mancata emissione di **310 kg di gas serra** per tonnellata di grano duro prodotto)

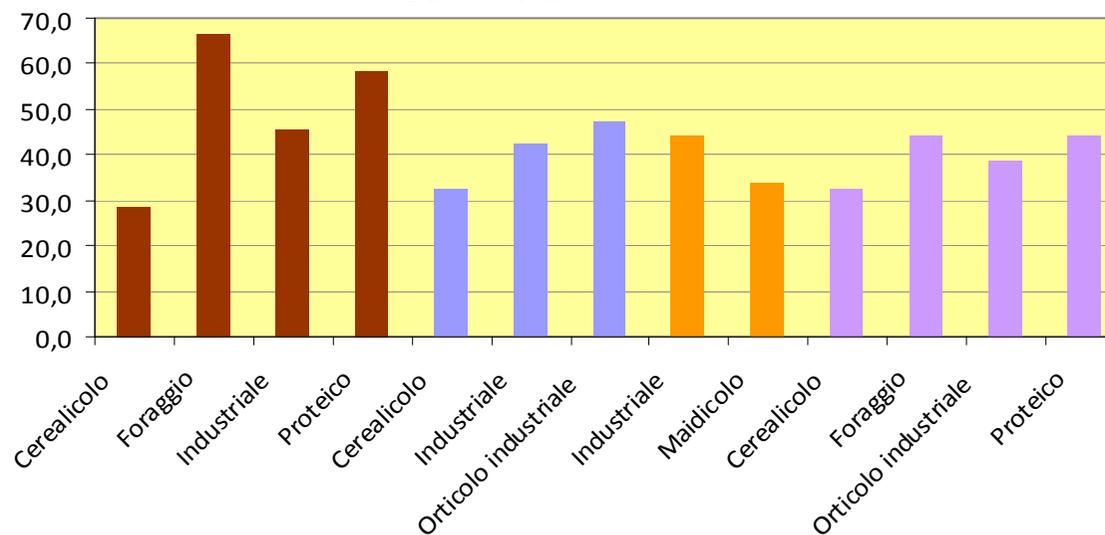
Coltivazione grano duro



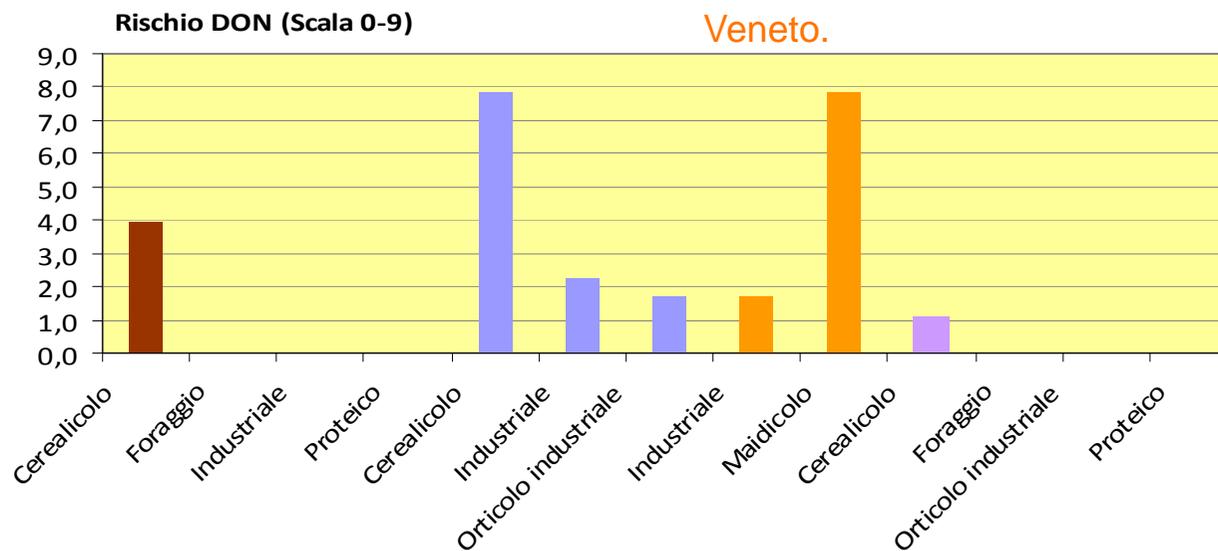
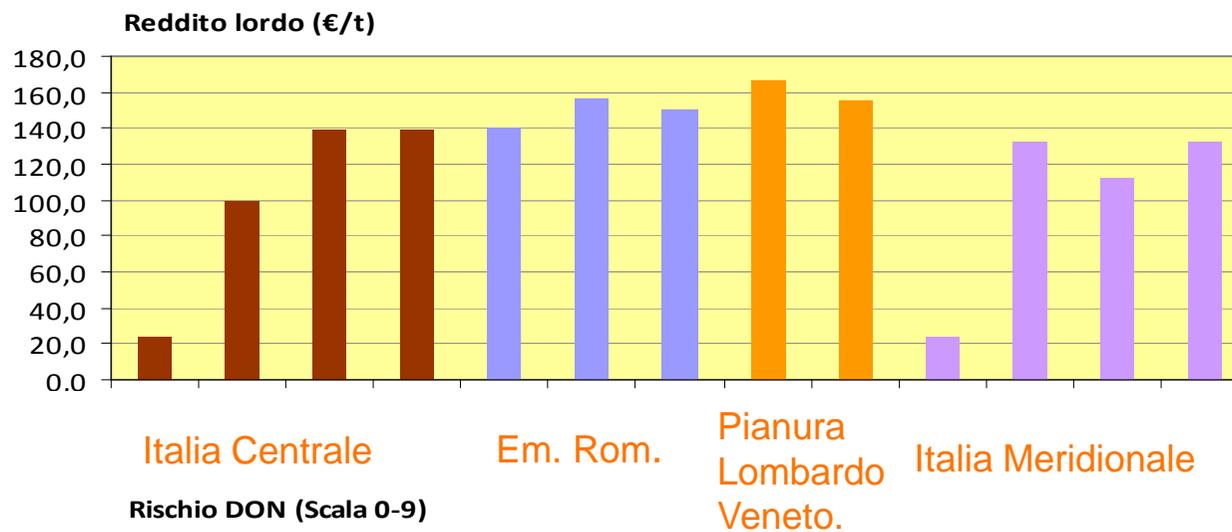
Carbon Footprint (t CO₂/t granella)



Efficienza utilizzo azoto (kg granella/kg azoto)



Coltivazione grano duro





I Risultati della prima parte del progetto
Dal paradigma dell' "e" al paradigma dell' "o"

ovvero

**Esistono Sistemi Colturali Sostenibili
sia ambientalmente che economicamente**

Coltivazione grano duro

Seconda Parte del Progetto

“Frumento Duro: Sostenibilità dei Sistemi Colturali in Italia 2011-2012”

La seconda parte del Progetto è quella della “misurazione effettiva di campo” della sostenibilità del frumento duro in sistemi colturali più favorevoli, ponendoli a confronto con quelli tradizionali.

Abbiamo già individuato alcune Aziende Agricole con cui misurare la reale applicabilità in campo delle soluzioni individuate



Progetto Aureo prima fase 2010: Grano Duro dal deserto USA al Sud d'Italia

Nel 2010, circa 20.000 tonnellate della nuova varietà di grano duro Aureo sono state coltivate nel Sud Italia invece che nella regione desertica nel Sud-Ovest degli Stati Uniti.

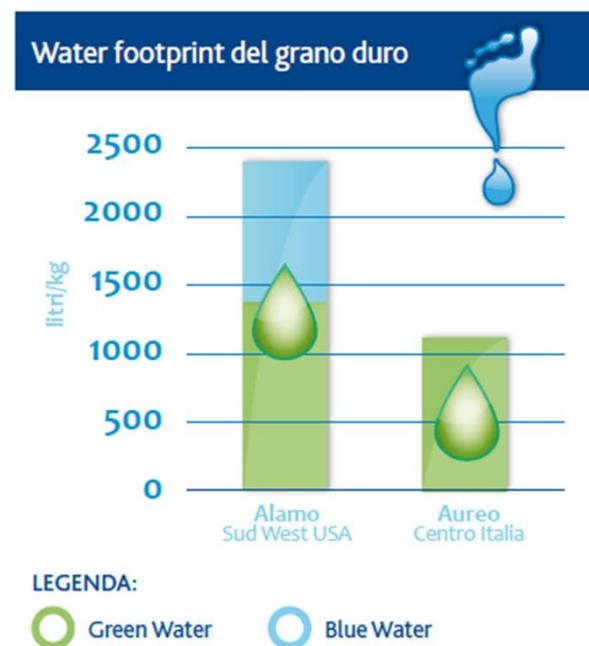
Si sono ridotti gli impatti ambientali:



WATER FOOTPRINT:
- 20 milioni di m³ di acqua



CARBON FOOTPRINT:
-1.000 t di CO₂ equivalente



Thank you

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