



Ryan Gregory  
Research Agronomist  
Hopsteiner

# Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Comparison of Commercial Hop Varieties



# Hop Variety Cultivation Carbon Footprint Comparison

- Hops are a cultivated agricultural crop
- Inputs and yields can vary greatly by variety
- Cultivation results in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)



# Background

- Agriculture emits 11% of US Greenhouse Gases Annually (EPA)
  - Cultivating hop varieties with lower carbon footprints can help reduce this
- Manmade Greenhouse Gases are currently the most significant climate change contributor (IPCC)
- Climate change is a growing challenge for hop producers
- Effects brewers' hop availability and Scope 3 emissions



=



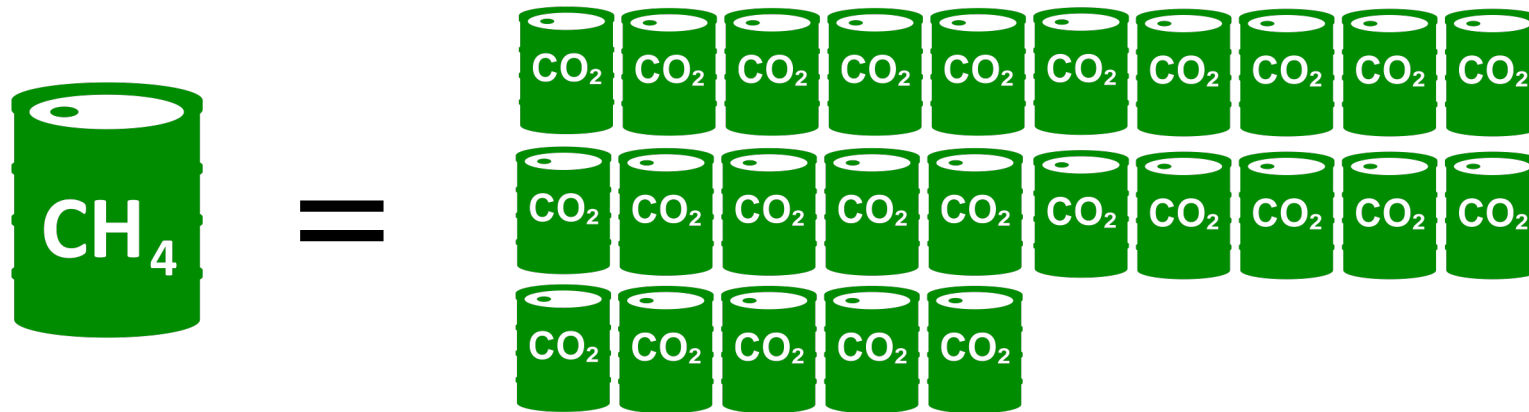
# Purpose

- Quantify hop cultivation emissions from chemical inputs by variety
  - Values intended for variety comparison, not absolute
  - Not third party reviewed or ISO Certified
- Determine agronomic traits that impact cultivation emissions
- Equip brewers and farmers with data for sustainability minded decisions

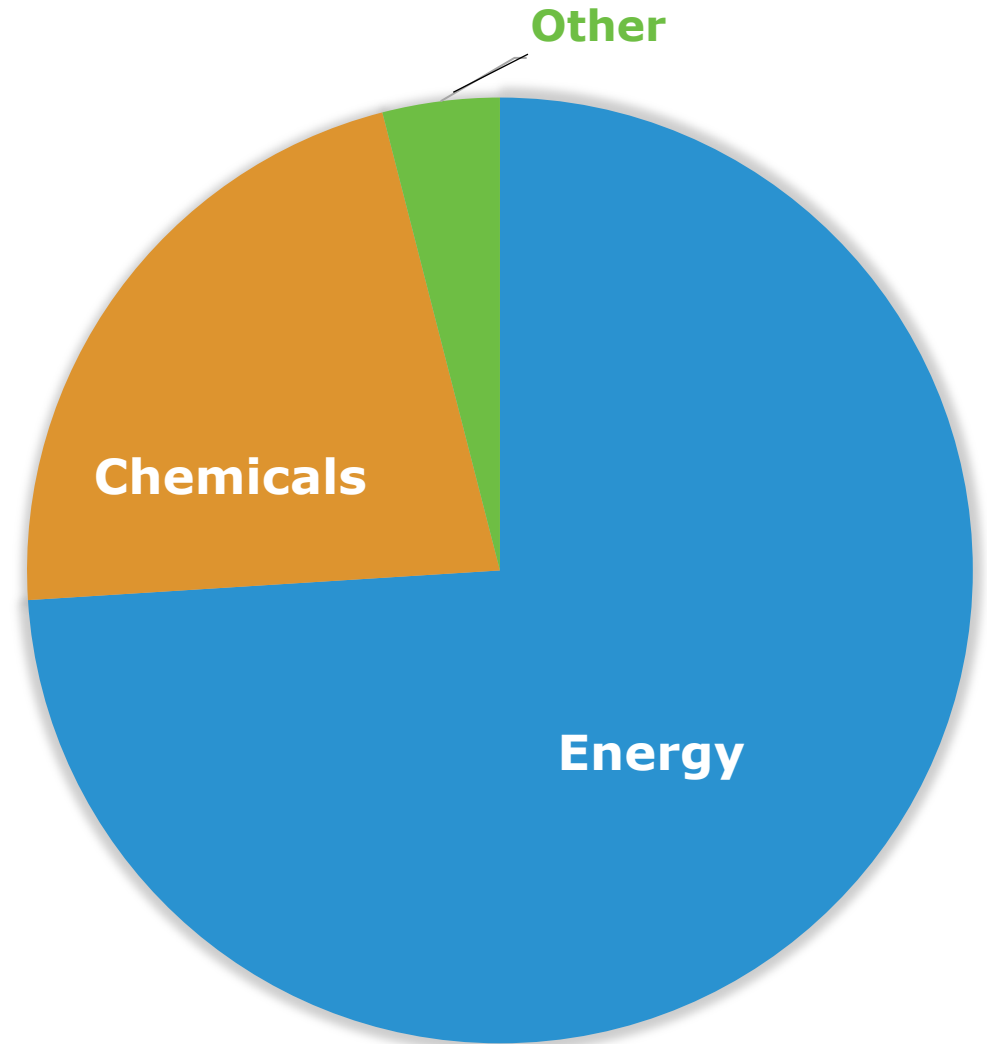
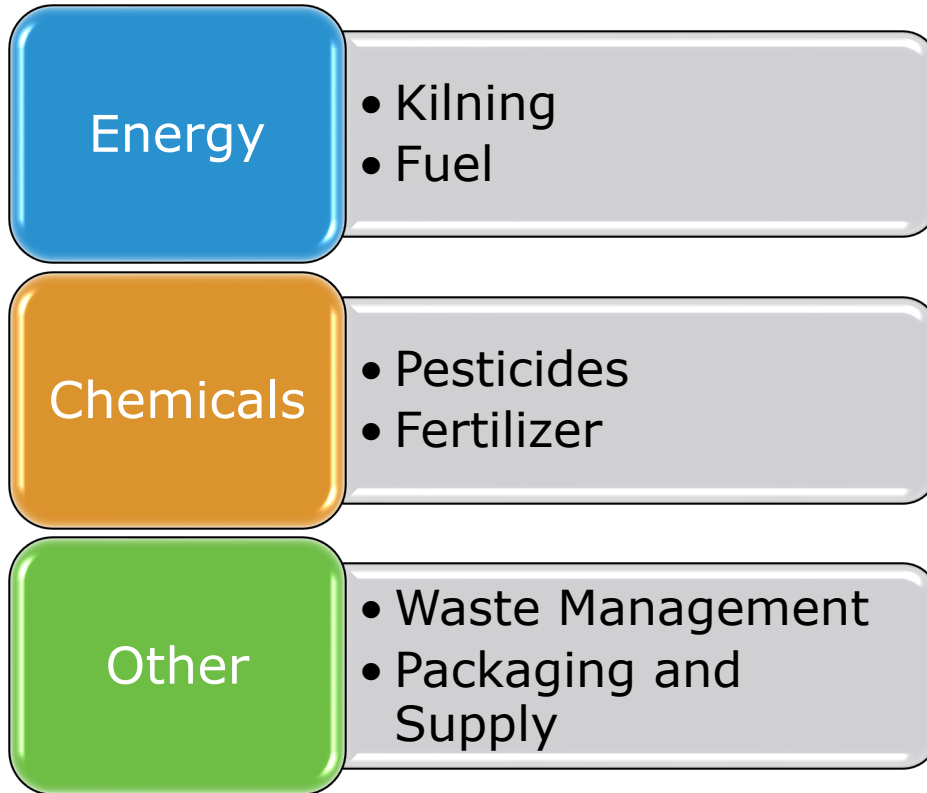


# How Do We Measure a Carbon Footprint?

- **Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e)**
- Standardized Greenhouse Gas Metric
- 1 lb of Methane Emissions = 25 lb CO<sub>2</sub>e (EPA)
- 1 lb of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) = 298 lb CO<sub>2</sub>e (EPA)

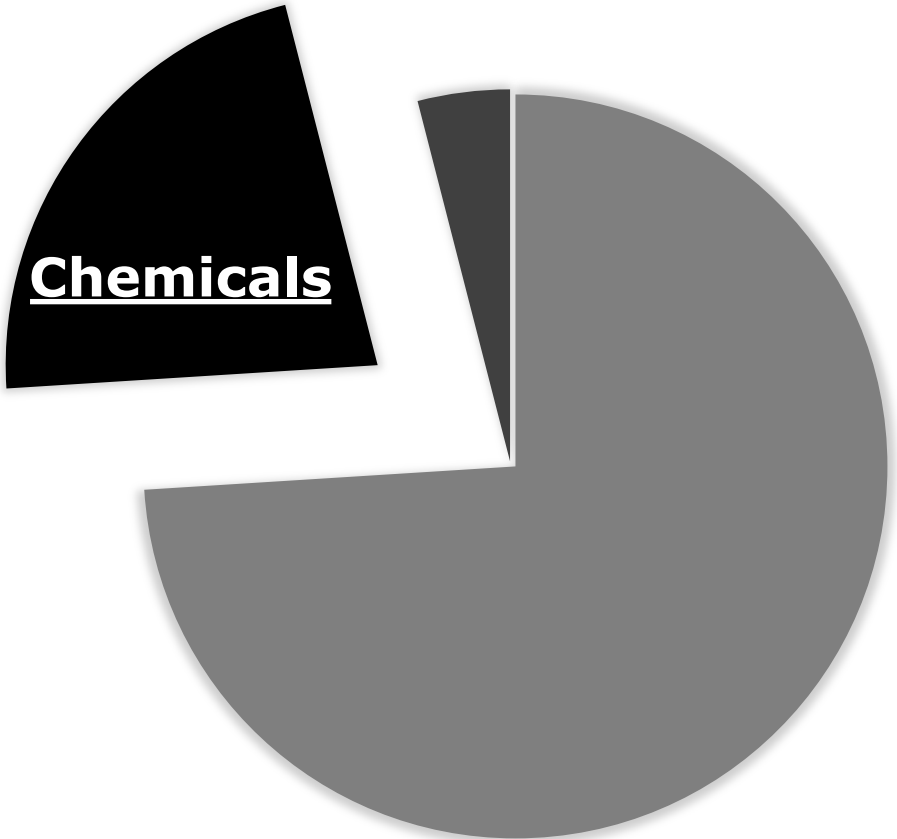


# Hop Cultivation Emission Sources



(Hop Growers of America)

# Chemical Emission Factors



- Application Fuel**
  - Method
  - Speed
- Pesticides**
  - Formulation
  - Packaging
- Fertilizer**
  - Formulation
  - Nitrous Oxide Volatility



# Data Collection

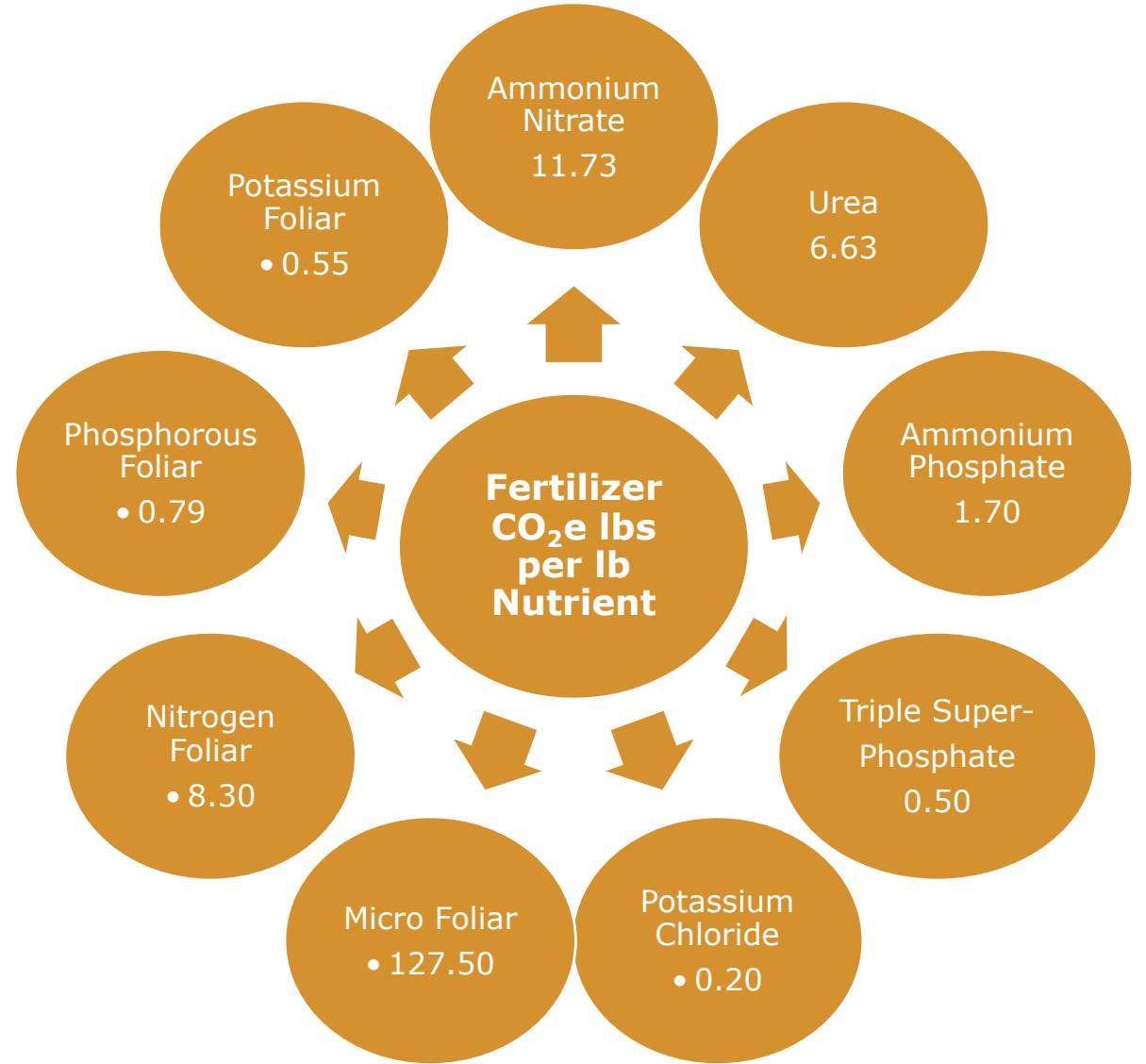
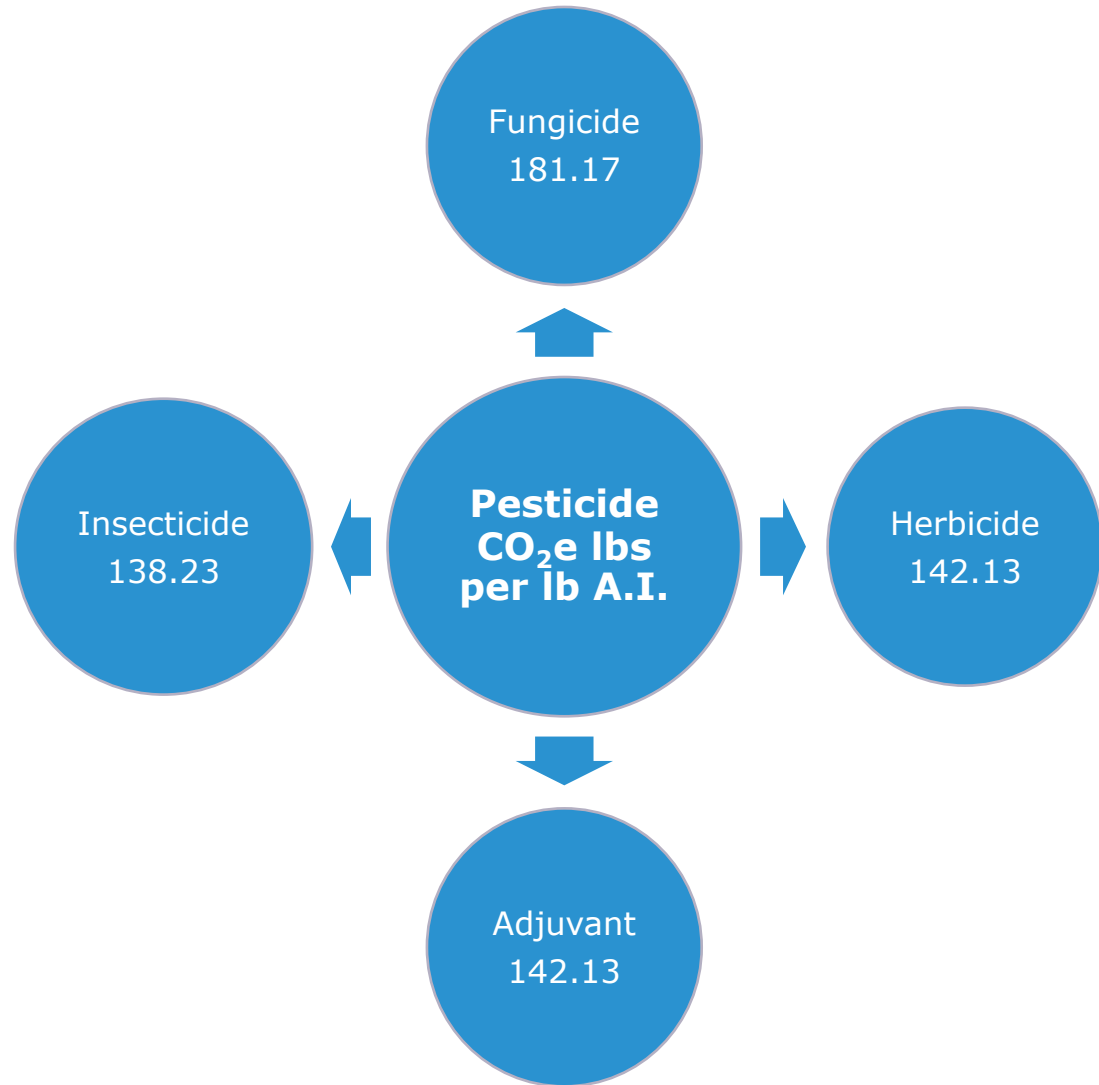
- Four Crop Years
- Mature Crop Only
- Golden Gate Hop Ranch
- Public and Proprietary Varieties
- Yields, Fertilizer and Pesticide Records



$$\text{CO}_2\text{e lbs/ Hop lb} = \frac{\text{Total lbs a.i. applied X Emission Factor}}{\text{Hop lb Yield}}$$

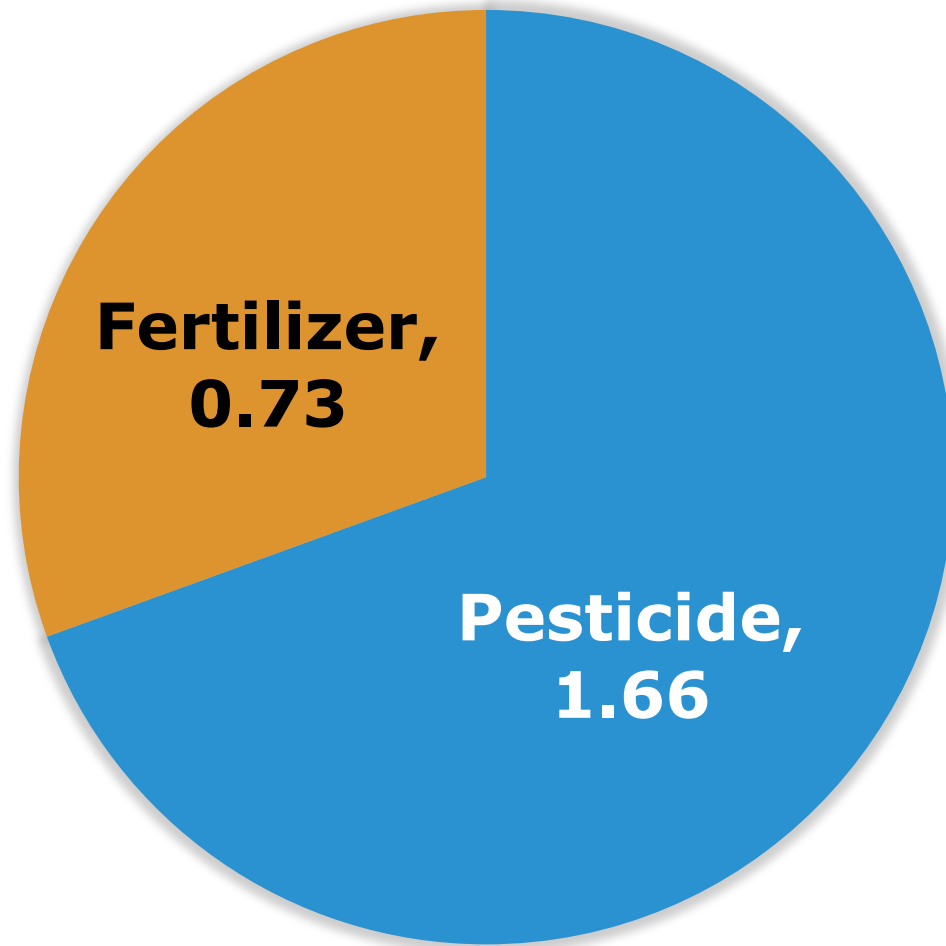


# Chemical Emission Factors

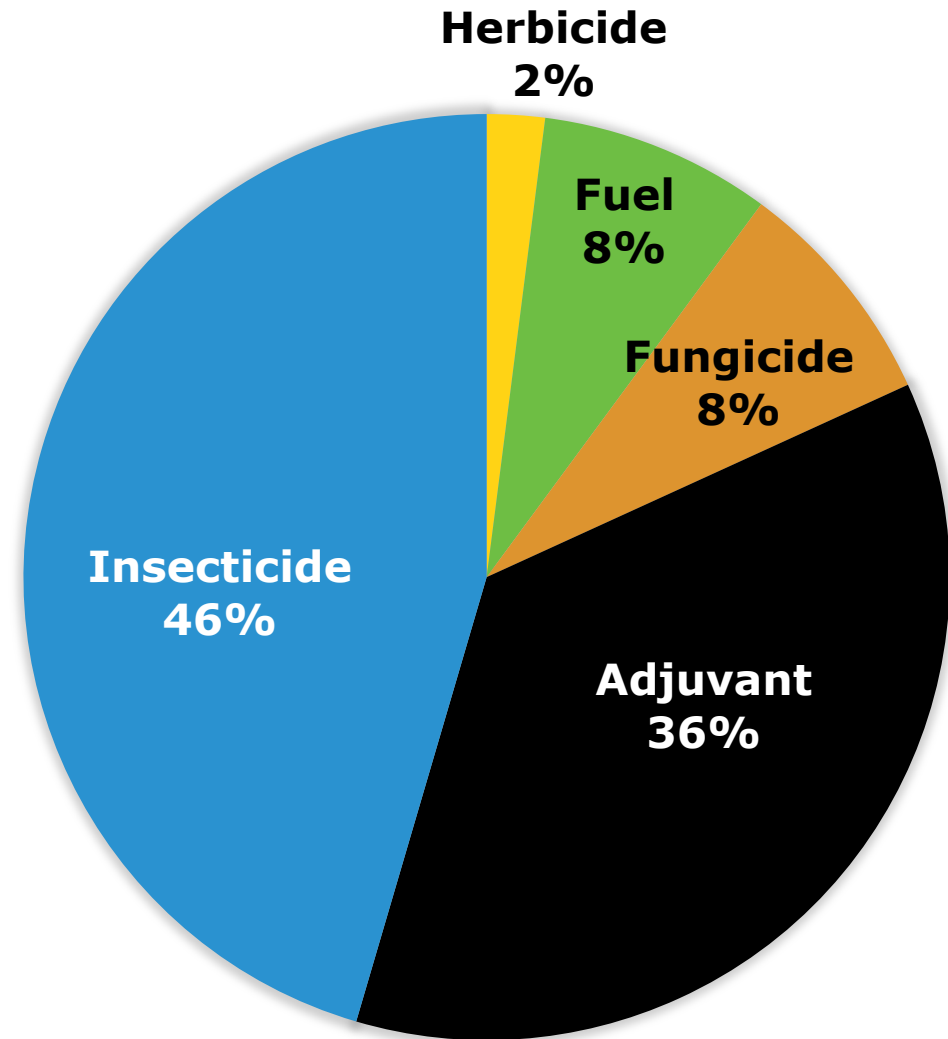


# Average CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent lbs. per Hop lb by Category

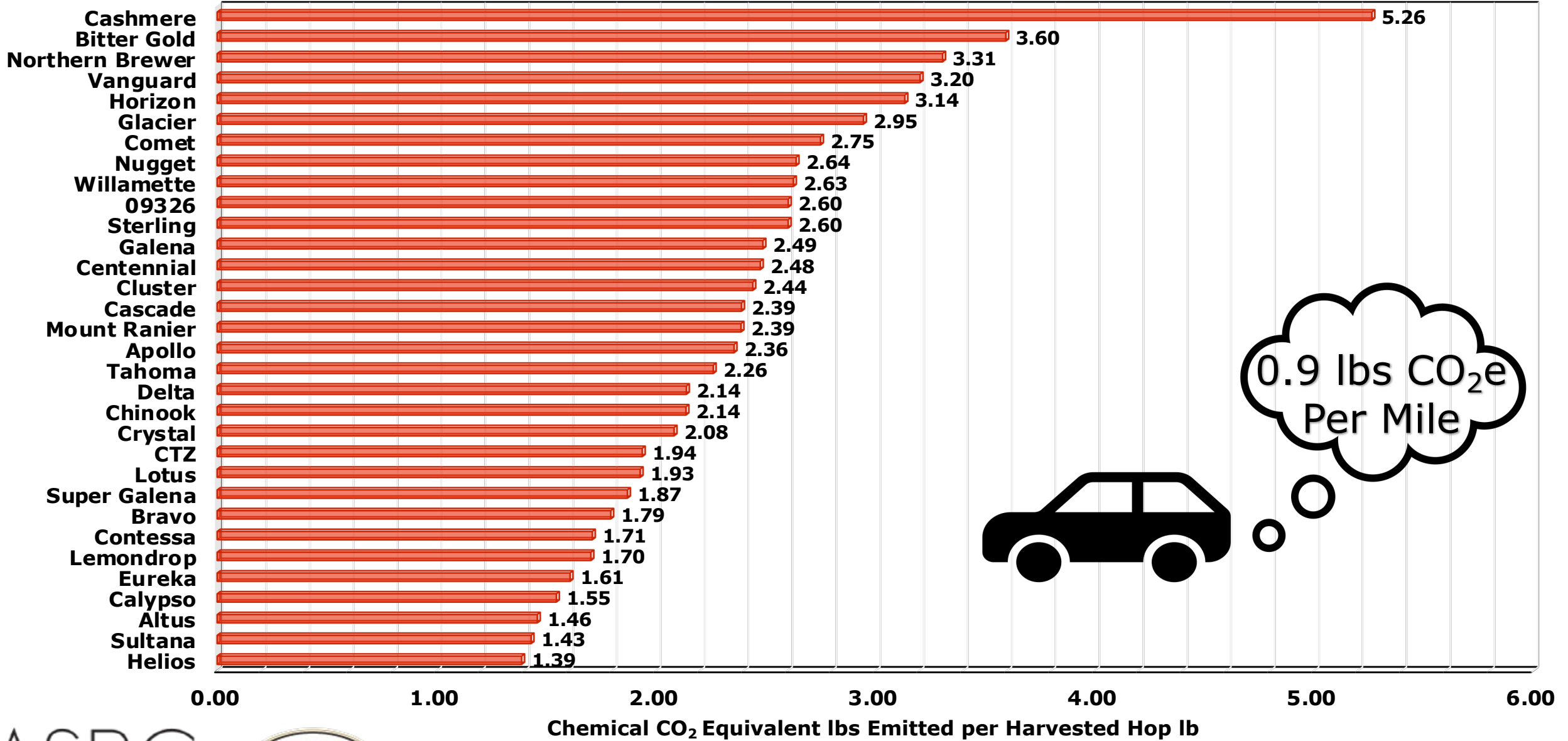
- 2.39 lbs CO<sub>2</sub>e per Harvested Hop lb across all varieties



# Pesticide Emissions Breakdown

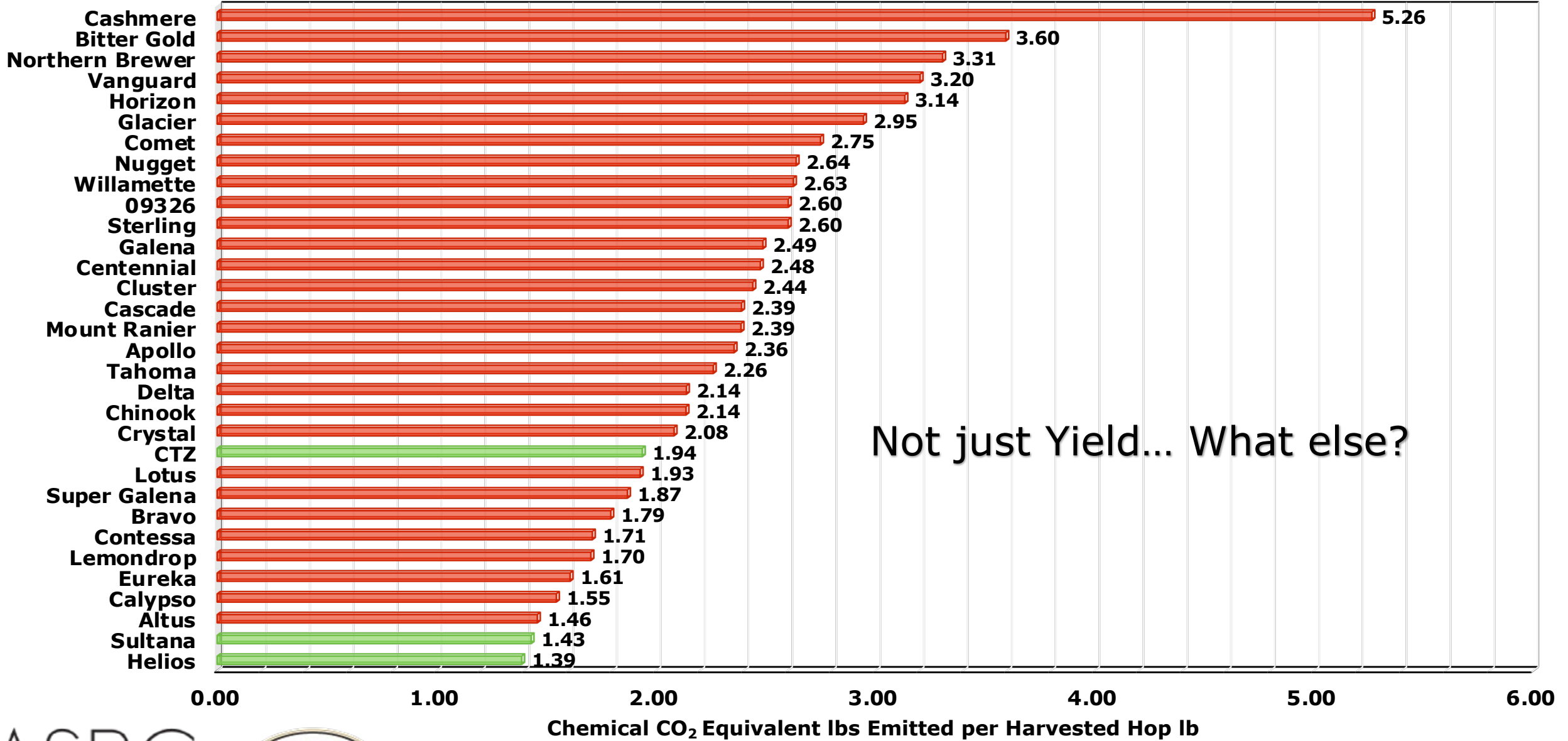


# Hop Variety Chemical Carbon Footprint Comparison

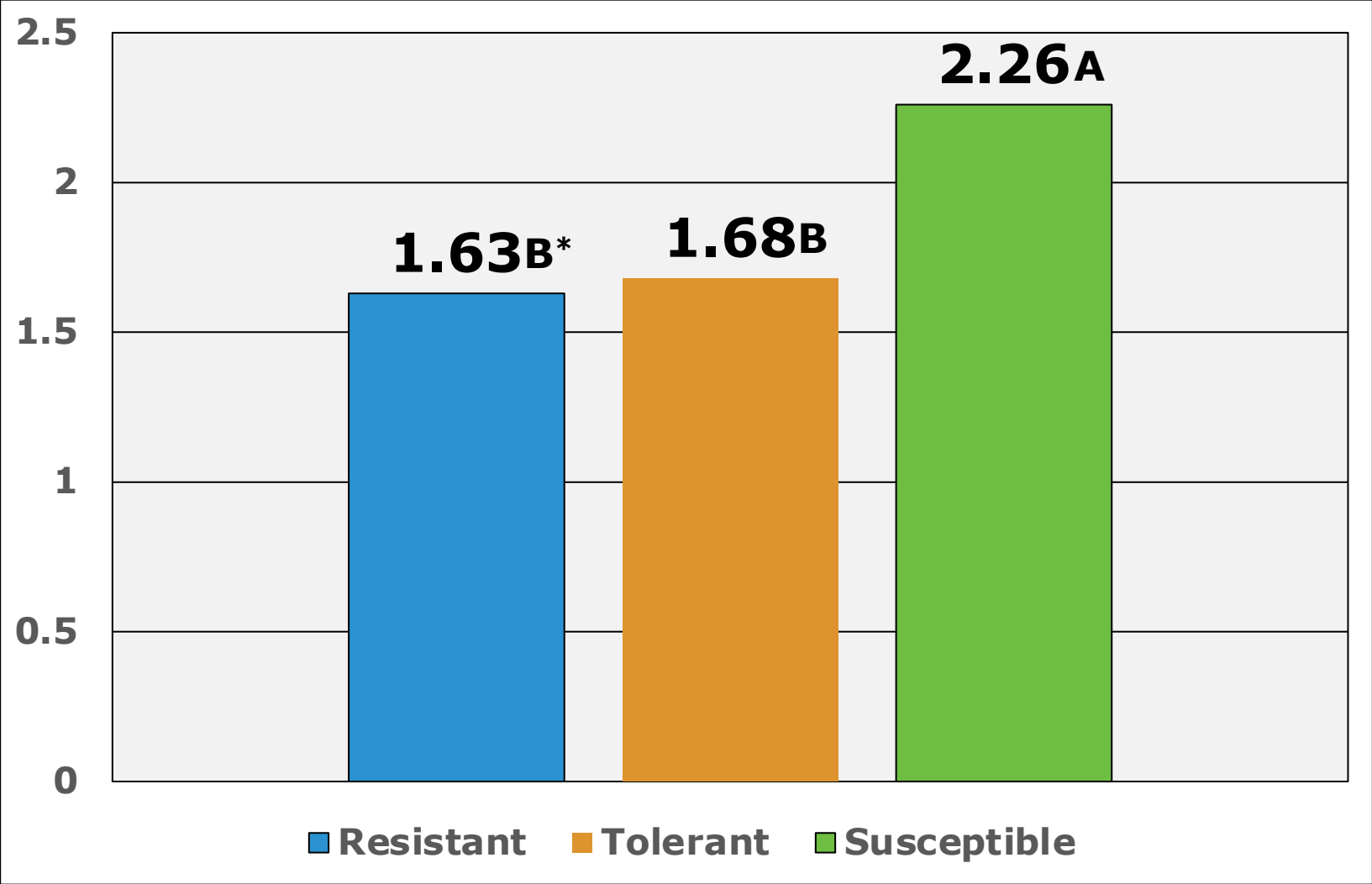




# Hop Variety Chemical Carbon Footprint Comparison



# CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalents by Powdery Mildew Disease Trait



\*Means followed by the same letter are not significant at P value = 0.05.



# Hop Variety CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent Summary

- Nearly 400% Range
  - Room for improvement
- Multitude of Factors
- We must measure more than just yield
- Disease resistance plays a role
- Investigate more traits





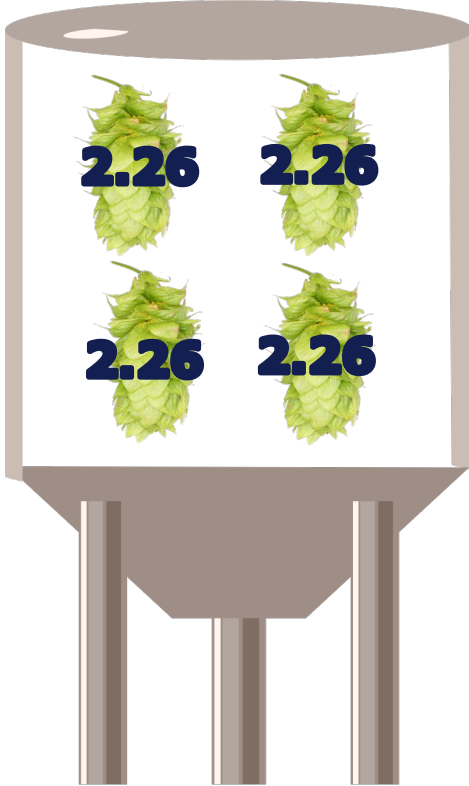
# Brewing Application- Battle of the Beers

- Hop Chemical Emissions from 4 lbs/BBL Dry Hop

**Powdery Mildew Resistant Variety**  
6.52 lbs CO<sub>2</sub>e per BBL

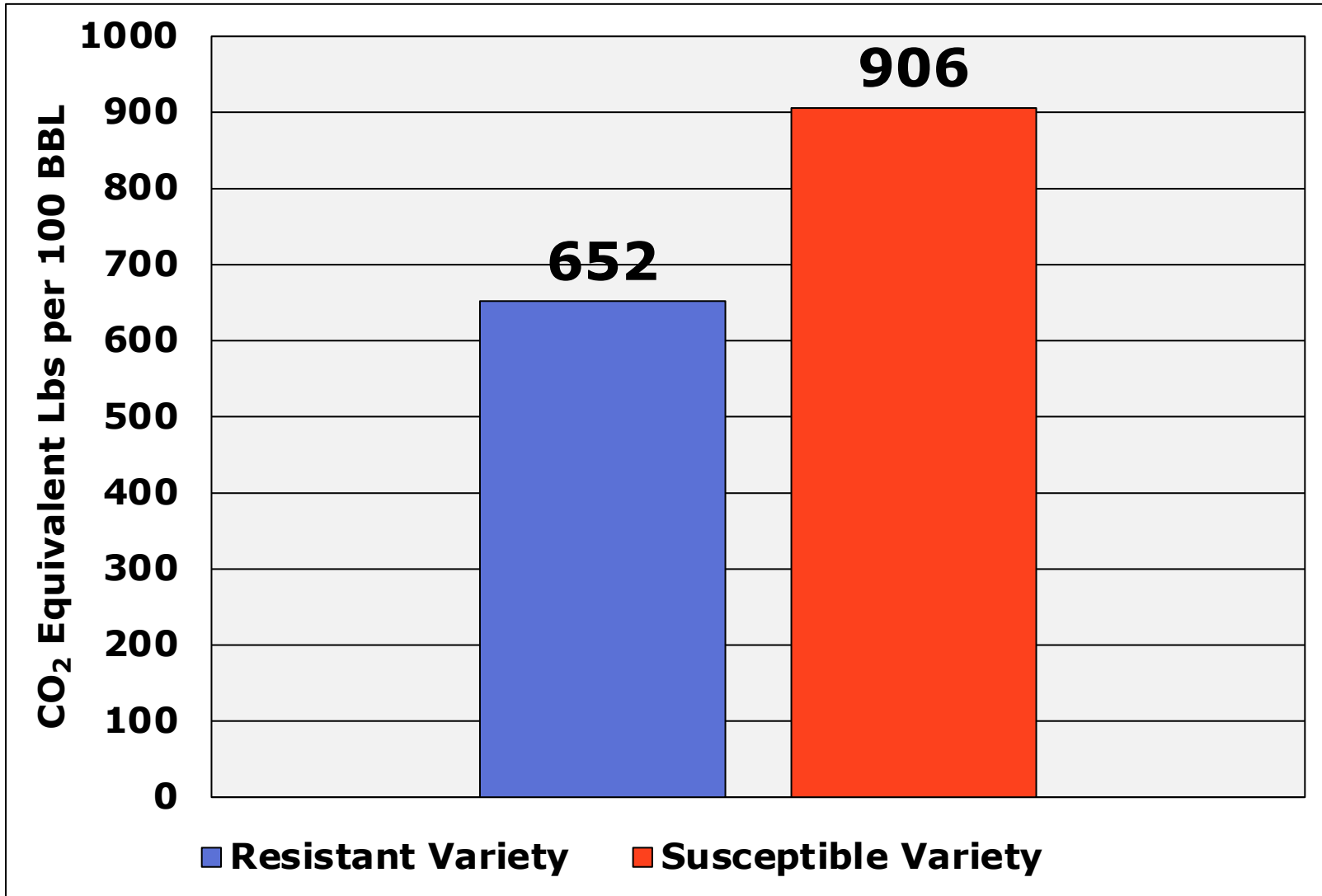


**Powdery Mildew Susceptible Variety**  
9.06 lbs CO<sub>2</sub>e per BBL



**VS**

# 100 Barrel Batch DH Emissions



# Conclusions

- Hop cultivation emissions vary by variety
- Pesticide emissions currently outweigh fertilizer emissions
- Hop cultivation emission can have significant impact at the brewery level



# Future Objectives

- Full Life Cycle Analyses Hop Variety Comparison
- Water Use Efficiency
- Carbon Sequestration Research
- Target Breeding Efforts at Reducing Environmental Impact



# Thank You!

- Hopsteiner Team
  - Growers
  - Darren Stankey
  - Doug Wilson
  - Rachel Bussey
  - Dr. Katherine Easterling
  - Lauren Lopes
  - Nicholi Pitra



# References

- Audsley, Eric; Stacey, K; DJPaRSONS & Williams, Adrian. (2009). "Estimation of the greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural pesticide manufacture and use." 10.13140/RG.2.1.5095.3122. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276941041\\_Estimation\\_of\\_the\\_greenhouse\\_gas\\_emissions\\_from\\_agricultural\\_pesticide\\_manufacture\\_and\\_use](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276941041_Estimation_of_the_greenhouse_gas_emissions_from_agricultural_pesticide_manufacture_and_use)
- Field to Market: The Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture. (2016). "Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators for Measuring Outcomes of On Farm Agricultural Production in the United States (Third Edition)". ISBN: 978-0-692-81902-9.
- International Fertilizer Association. (2018). "Estimating & Reporting Fertilizer-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions:." [https://www.fertilizer.org/images/Library\\_Downloads/2018\\_IFA\\_Measuring\\_and\\_Reporting\\_Fertilizer\\_Emissions.pdf](https://www.fertilizer.org/images/Library_Downloads/2018_IFA_Measuring_and_Reporting_Fertilizer_Emissions.pdf).
- IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). 2021. Climate change 2021: The physical science basis. Working Group I contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. [www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6](http://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6)
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2006). Emission Factor Database. [https://www.ipcc-ngqip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/find\\_ef.php?ipcc\\_code=3.C.3&ipcc\\_level=2](https://www.ipcc-ngqip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/find_ef.php?ipcc_code=3.C.3&ipcc_level=2).
- Rochester, Ian J. (2011) "Sequestering carbon in minimum-tilled clay soils used for irrigated cotton and grain production." *Soil and tillage research* 112.1: 1-7.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency. "CO<sub>2</sub>e." *Definitions* 40 CFR Part 98 <https://www3.epa.gov/carbon-footprint-calculator/tool/definitions/co2e.html>.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2016). "Carbon Dioxide Emissions Coefficients." *Environment*. <https://www.eia.gov/environment/>.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2020). "Overview of Greenhouse Gases, Methane Emissions." *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases>.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2020). "Understanding Global Warming Potentials" *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/understanding-global-warming-potentials>.
- Walling, Eric & Vaneeckhaute, Céline. (2020). Greenhouse gas emissions from inorganic and organic fertilizer production and use: A review of emission factors and their variability. *Journal of Environmental Management*.



# Q & A