



# Capturing GHG Emissions in Your Mill: By Leveraging Simple Online Tools



**Sixteen  
Grains**

# Sixteen Grains

- 4<sup>th</sup> generation working in Canadian Agriculture.
- We've had the original homestead farm in Saskatchewan for 137 years.
- I combined my love of technology with Agriculture and built my Agricultural consulting company.
- Sixteen Grains Inc. a modern farm brand born to bring people closer together through fresh Canadian-farmed ingredients.
- Sixteen Grains was founded on the idea that fresh Canadian-farmed ingredients should be accessible to all.
- Launched in 2022, Sixteen Grains reimagines the Canadian farm experience to offer nutritious, delicious, and fun products that inspire kitchen memories.
- Located near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sixteen Grains is a proud food ingredient producer supplying specialty ingredients that are critical to the taste, nutritional value, and stability of everyday food.
- They only offer best-in-class ingredients and flavours, sourced directly from their farm.
- Growing up as farmers and living off the land for generations. Sixteen Grains is excited to share the joys and pleasures of farming with fellow Canadians through delicious mixes that anyone can enjoy!





# ESG & GHG Capture, Compliance & Reporting

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ESG has become a necessity.

Are you capturing the information that you need to report with ESG, or for GHG capture?

There are many tools available that can help.

What should your benchmarks be?

How do you get your data without it pulling away time and resources from your core business?

We will discuss simple tools that can be used to help you start on the journey of ESG and GHG compliance .

It is highly achievable for everyone.





# GHG Emissions

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- Land use – CO<sub>2</sub>, Methane, Nitrogen, hydro fluorocarbons. What we need to track
- Major sources of GHG emissions in flour mills, such as energy consumption, transportation, and waste management.
- Need to measure and track these emissions for effective reduction strategies.



# Benefits of Online Tools

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- Advantages of using online tools for capturing GHG emissions:
  - Easy data collection and management
  - Real-time tracking and monitoring
  - Simplified calculations and reporting
  - Enhanced accuracy and reliability



# Available Online Tools

## Carbon Offsetting



## Impact Investing Marketplaces



## Climate Data Services



## GRC Software



## ESG Reporting



## Insurance



- List of simple online tools specifically designed for GHG emissions management in industrial settings, such as:
  - Carbon calculators
  - Emission tracking platforms
  - Sustainability management software
  - key features and functionalities of each tool.
- Solution: Power BI



# Using Online Tools at Your Mill



- - Data collection: Inputting relevant information, such as energy usage, fuel consumption, and production volumes.
- - Emission calculations: Using built-in emission factors and formulas to calculate GHG emissions.
- - Reporting: Generating reports and visualizations for analysis and decision-making.



# Case Study





# AG TECH: 100+ TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES CHANGING THE FARM



## Carbon Offsetting



## Impact Investing Marketplaces



## Climate Data Services



## GRC Software



## ESG Reporting



## Insurance



# Best Practices for Implementation



Provide recommendations and best practices for effectively utilizing online tools in your flour mill



Ensure data accuracy and completeness



Regularly update and review emissions data



Engage employees and stakeholders in the process



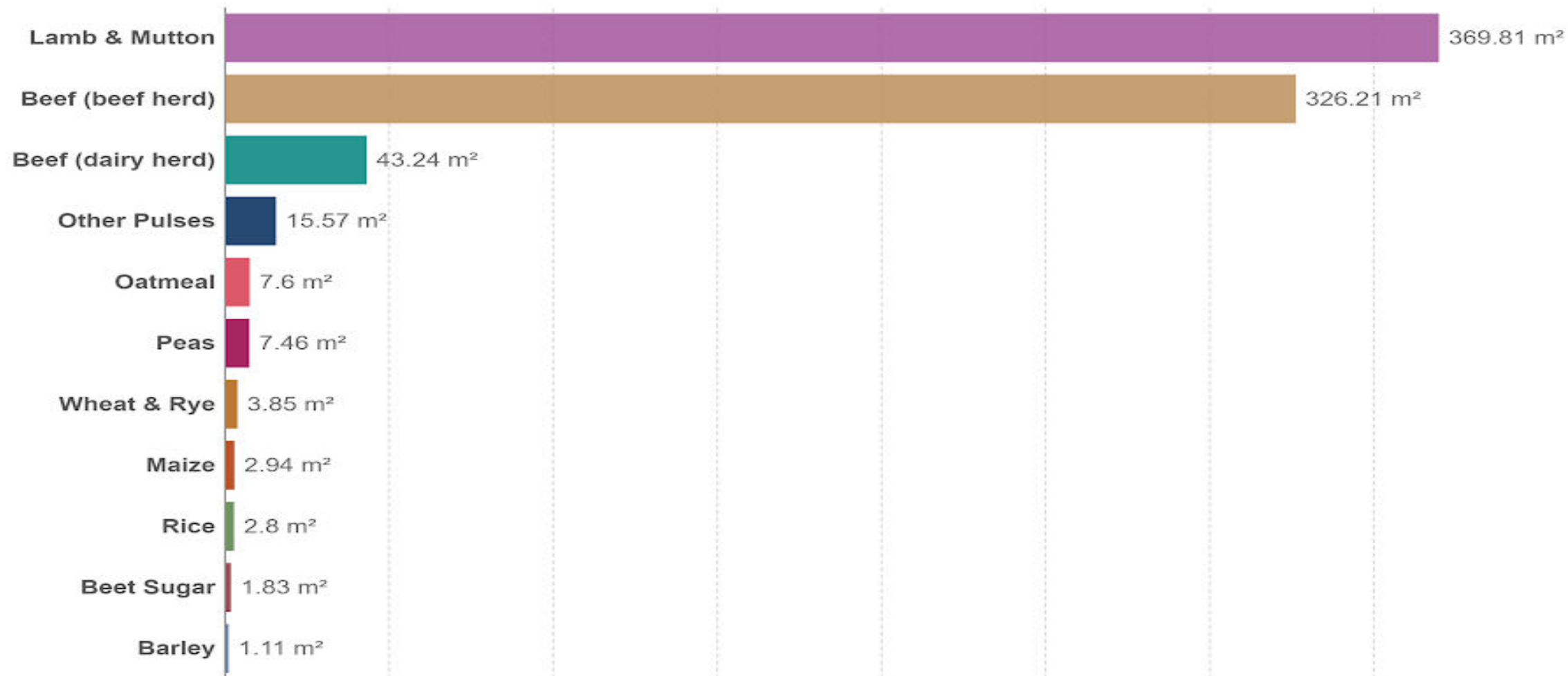
Use the insights gained to drive continuous improvement



# Land use per kilogram of food product

Land use is measured in meters squared ( $\text{m}^2$ ) per kilogram of a given food product.

Our World  
in Data



Source: Joseph Poore and Thomas Nemecek (2018).

[OurWorldInData.org/environmental-impacts-of-food](https://OurWorldInData.org/environmental-impacts-of-food) • CC BY

# Grains Greenhouse Tool

Crop	Wheat	Oilseeds	Other legume	Other Cereals	Barley	
Outputs	t CO <sub>2</sub> e/farm	t CO <sub>2</sub> e/farm	t CO <sub>2</sub> e/farm	t CO <sub>2</sub> e/farm	t CO <sub>2</sub> e/farm	total t CO2e/farm
Scope 1 Emissions (on-farm)						
CO <sub>2</sub> - Fuel	1.7	1.9	2.5	0.6	0.7	7.5
CO <sub>2</sub> - Lime	198.0	39.6	99.0	158.4	99.0	594.0
CO <sub>2</sub> - Urea	36.7	5.9	7.3	17.6	18.3	85.8
CH <sub>4</sub> - Field burning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH <sub>4</sub> - Fuel	0.007	0.005	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.024
N <sub>2</sub> O - Fertiliser	150.8	21.6	31.9	94.7	71.3	370.3
N <sub>2</sub> O - Atmospheric Deposition	16.6	2.4	3.5	10.4	7.8	40.7
N <sub>2</sub> O - Field Burning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N <sub>2</sub> O - Crop Residues	127.1	33.7	5.0	129.2	65.8	360.9
N <sub>2</sub> O - Leaching and Runoff	44.0	10.4	9.9	40.7	22.3	127.3
N <sub>2</sub> O - Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Scope 1 Total	575	116	159	452	285	1,587
Scope 2 Emissions (off-farm)						
Electricity	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.5
Scope 2 Total	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.5
Scope 3 Emissions (pre-farm)						
Fertiliser	175.7	25.9	36.2	115.5	84.2	437.4
Herbicides/pesticides	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.9
Electricity	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fuel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lime	12.5	2.5	6.3	10.0	6.3	37.5
Scope 3 Total	189	29	43	126	91	478
Carbon Sequestration						
Carbon sequestration in trees	-182.7	-60.9	-8.9	-15.2	-30.5	-298.2
Net Farm Emissions	581	85	194	563	346	1,768
Emissions intensity	0.19	0.21	0.30	0.19	0.20	t CO2-e/t crop

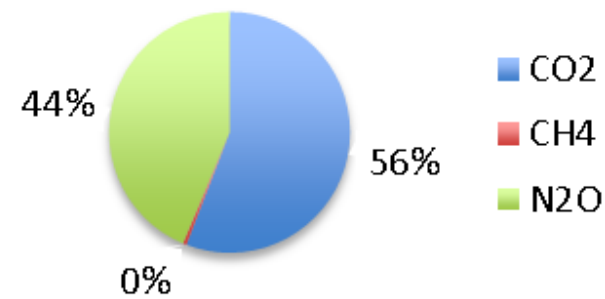
SIXTEEN GRAINS - Second Quarter GHG emissions report

Category		Emission source category		t CO2e
1 and 2, Value Chain - Scope 3	Scope 1	Direct emissions arising from owned or controlled stationary sources that use fossil fuels and/or emit fugitive emissions	Fuels	43.77
			Refrigerants	-
		Direct emissions from owned or controlled mobile sources	Passenger vehicles	-
			Delivery vehicles	17.35
	Scope 2	Location-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Electricity	6.94
			Heat and steam	-
			Electricity for Evs	-
			District cooling	-
		Fuel- and energy-related activities	All other fuel- and energy related activities	-
			Transmission and distribution losses	0.51



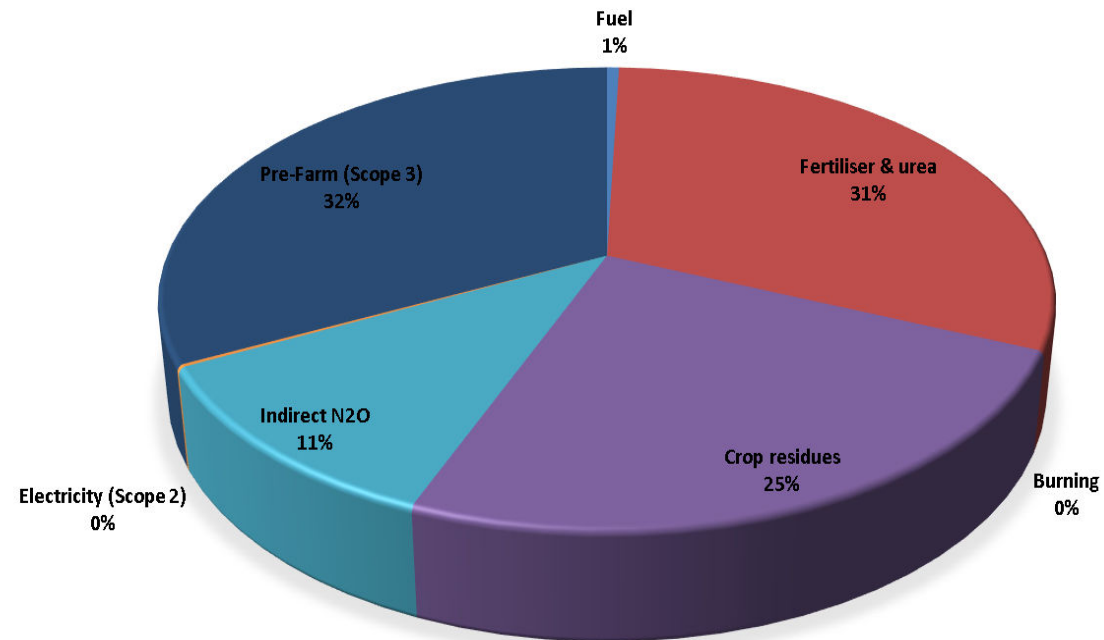
GHG Protocol Standards: Corporate Scope - 1	Scope 3	Waste generated in operations	Waste water	-
			Waste	6,776.17
		Purchased goods	Water supplied	1.79
			Material use	318,141.41
		Business travel	All transportation by air	0.13
			Emissions arising from hotel accommodation associated with business travel	-
			All transportation by sea	-
			All transportation by land, public transport, rented/leased vehicle and taxi	-
		Upstream transportation and distribution	Freighting goods	14.17
		Employees commuting		6.21
		Food		-
		Home office		3.65

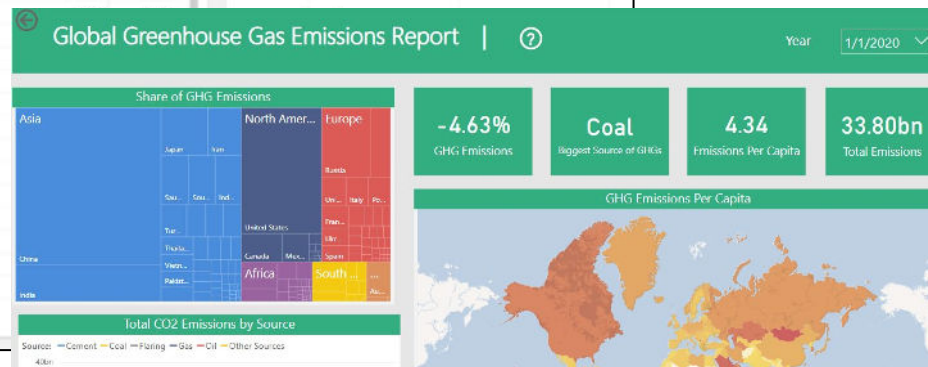
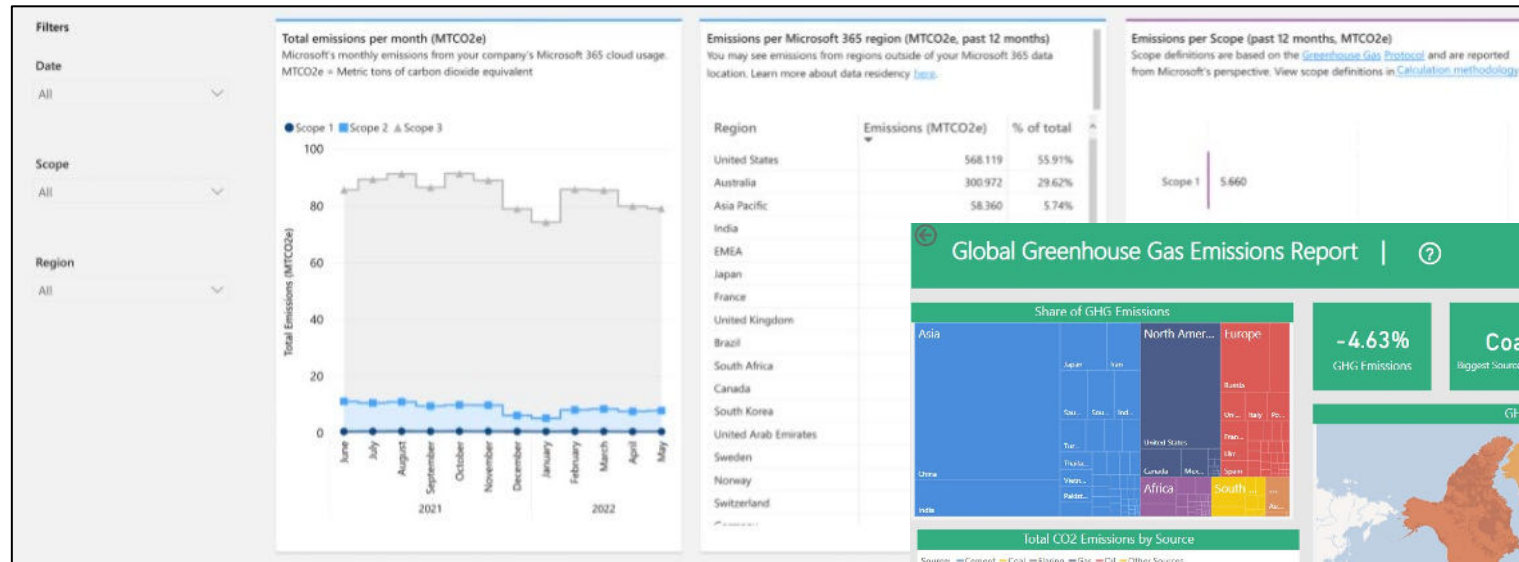
# Breakdown of GHGs



Summary	t CO2e/farm
CO <sub>2</sub>	1,152
CH <sub>4</sub>	10
N <sub>2</sub> O	901

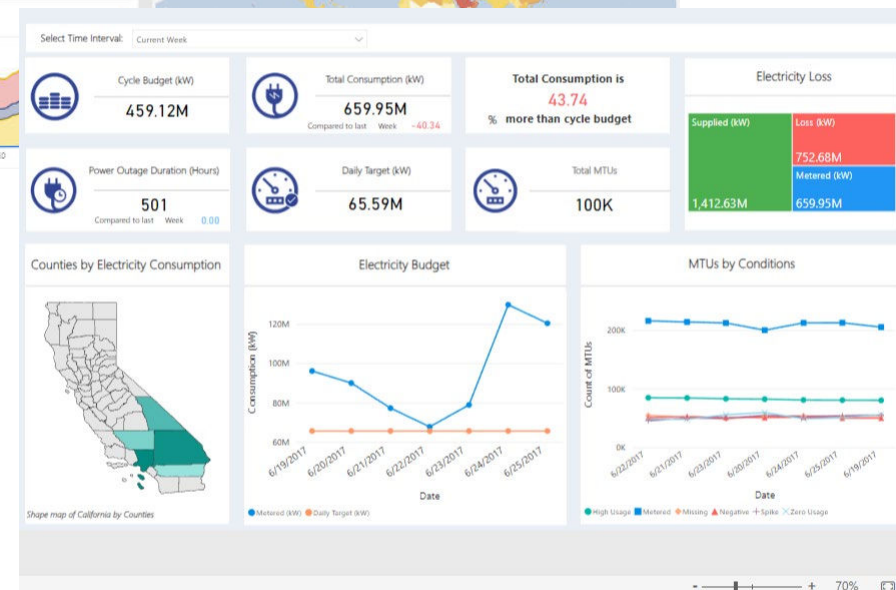
## HOTSPOT ANALYSIS





Total CO2 Emissions by Source

Sources: Cement, Coal, Firing, Gas, Oil, Other Sources



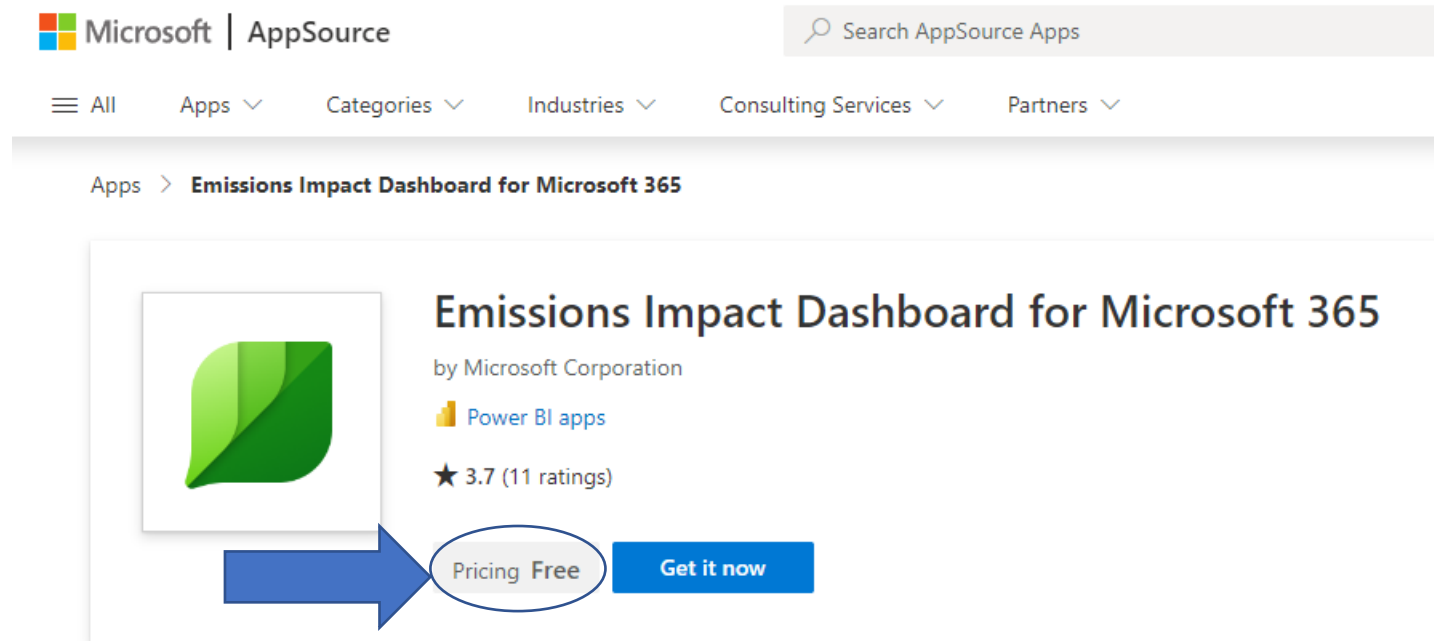
Shape map of California by Counties



# Try for Yourself Emissions impact in the Cloud

Link:

[https://appsource.microsoft.com/en-us/product/power-bi/coi-sustainability.emissions\\_impact\\_dashboard\\_microsoft\\_365?exp=kyyw](https://appsource.microsoft.com/en-us/product/power-bi/coi-sustainability.emissions_impact_dashboard_microsoft_365?exp=kyyw)



# Conclusion

- What we learnt.
- Encourage to explore and implement online tools to capture GHG emissions



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&  
Thank You!

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