



CANADA'S SPHAGNUM PEAT MOSS INDUSTRY **SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY** **RESEARCH TO PRACTICE**

Paul Short
President
CSPMA

48th Tobacco Workers'
Conference



Overview

- **Responsible Management of Peatlands**
 - Canadian Peatland Resource
 - Canadian Horticultural Industry Impact
 - Canadian Research Program
- **Sustainability of Canadian Horticultural Peat Industry**
 - E-Life Cycle Analysis
 - S-Life Cycle Analysis
 - Certification
 - Industry Social Responsibility Report



Canadian Peatlands (Temperate)

Wetland Class*

Bogs

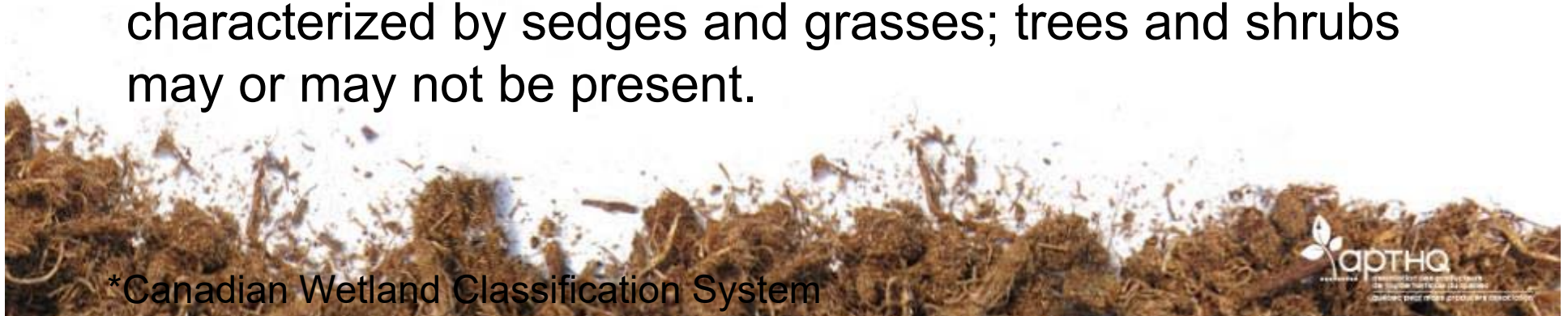
Characteristics:

- Dense layer of peat; acidic; low nutrient content; water table at or near the surface; usually covered with mosses, shrubs and sedges; trees possibly present.

Fens

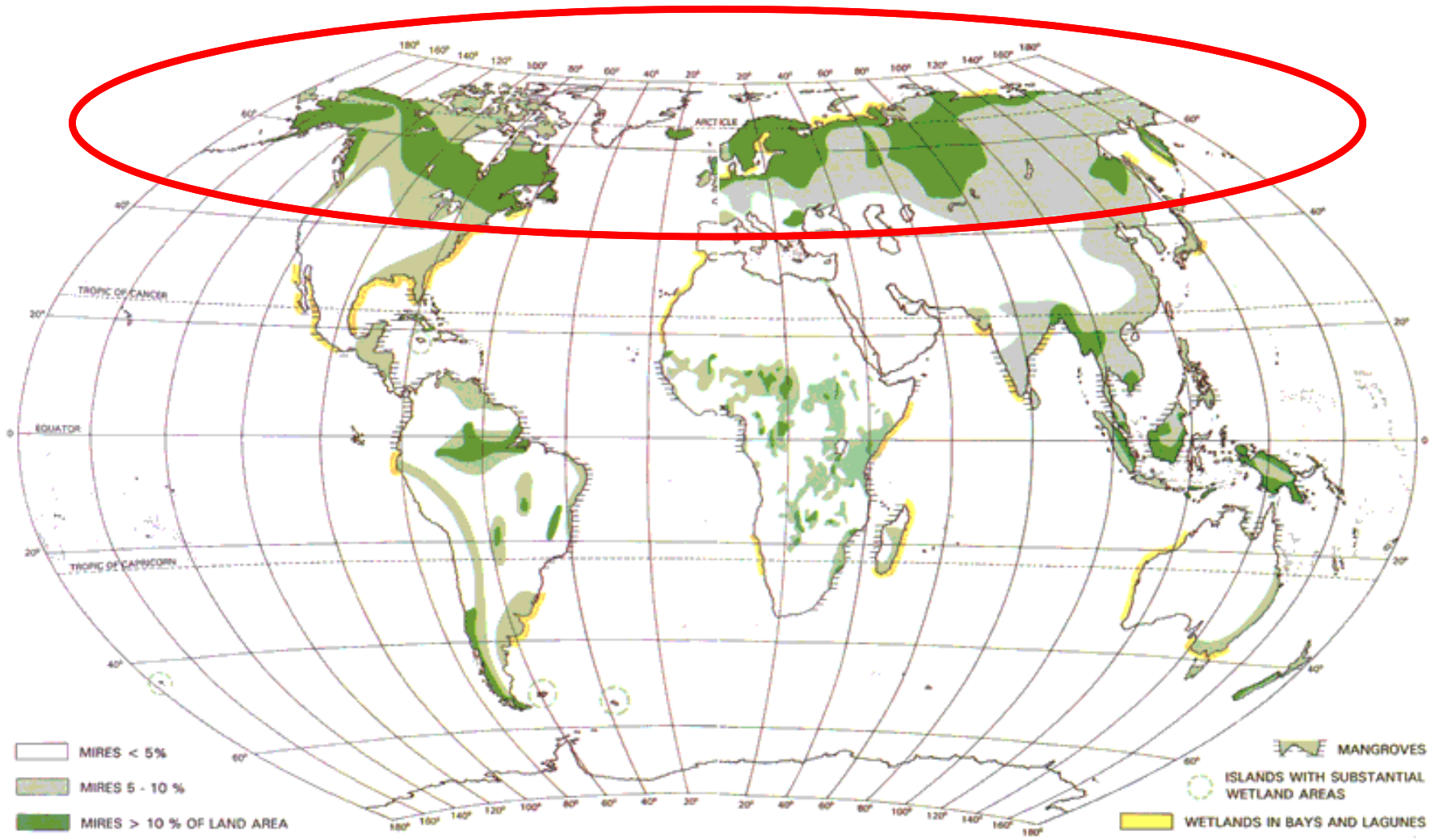
Characteristics:

- Covered with peat; water table at or near the surface; higher nutrient content than bogs; vegetation usually characterized by sedges and grasses; trees and shrubs may or may not be present.



*Canadian Wetland Classification System

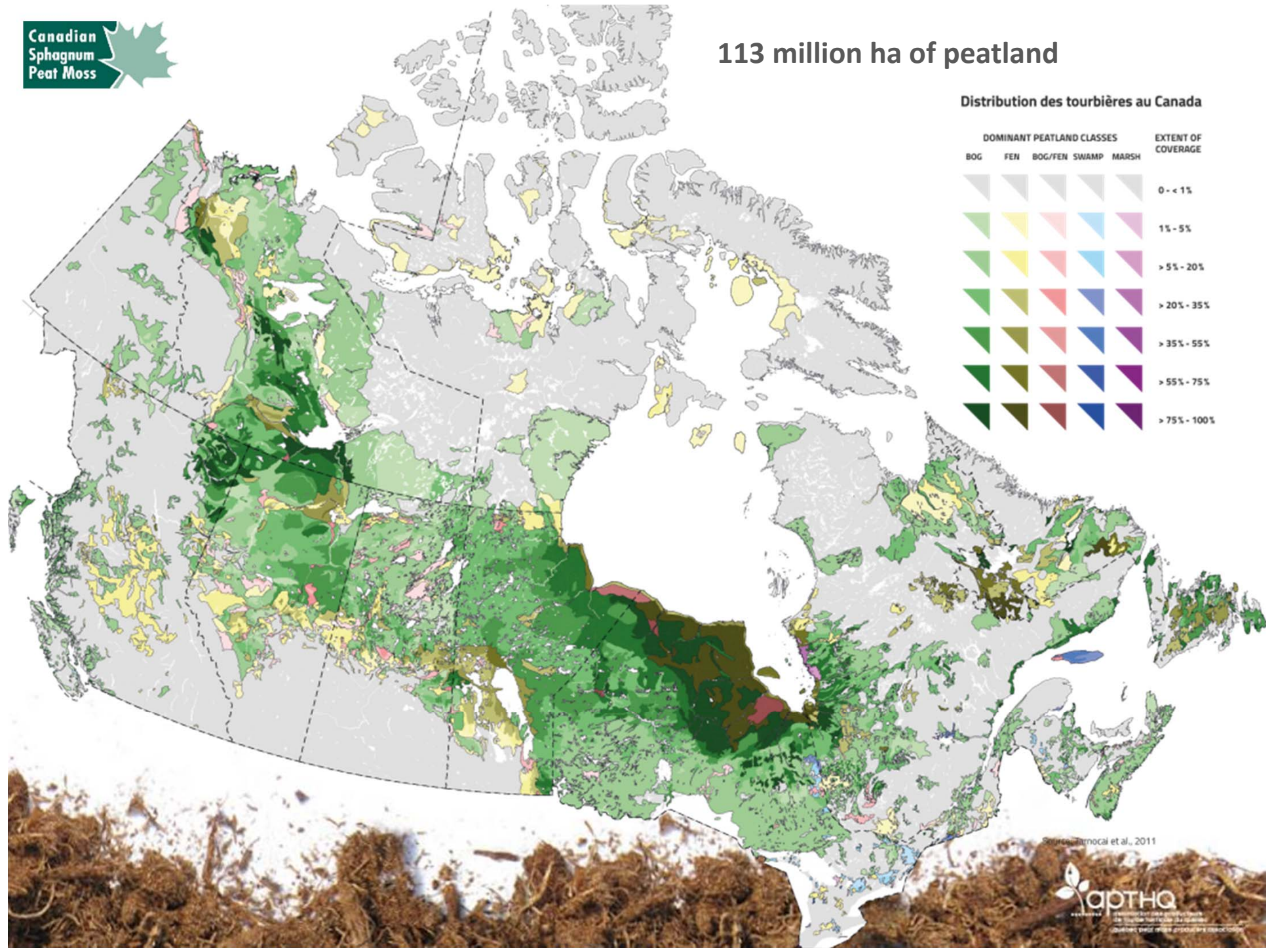
World Peatlands



Canadian
Sphagnum
Peat Moss



113 million ha of peatland



Source: Armoai et al., 2011





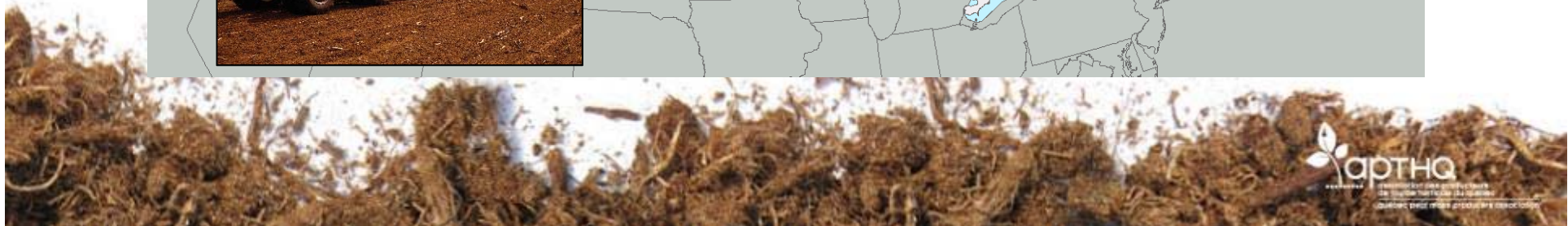
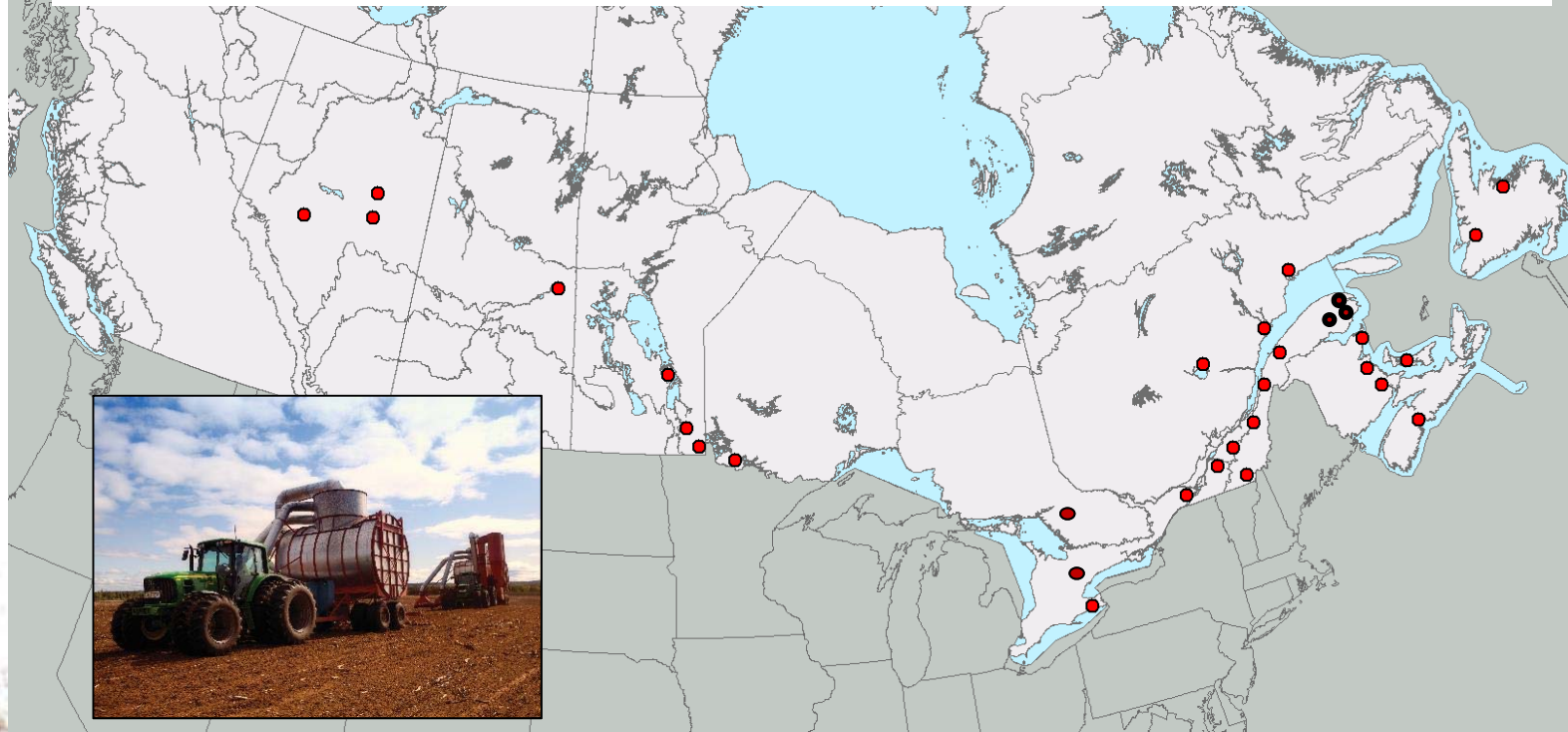
National Peatland Use



Peat Production Sites in Canada

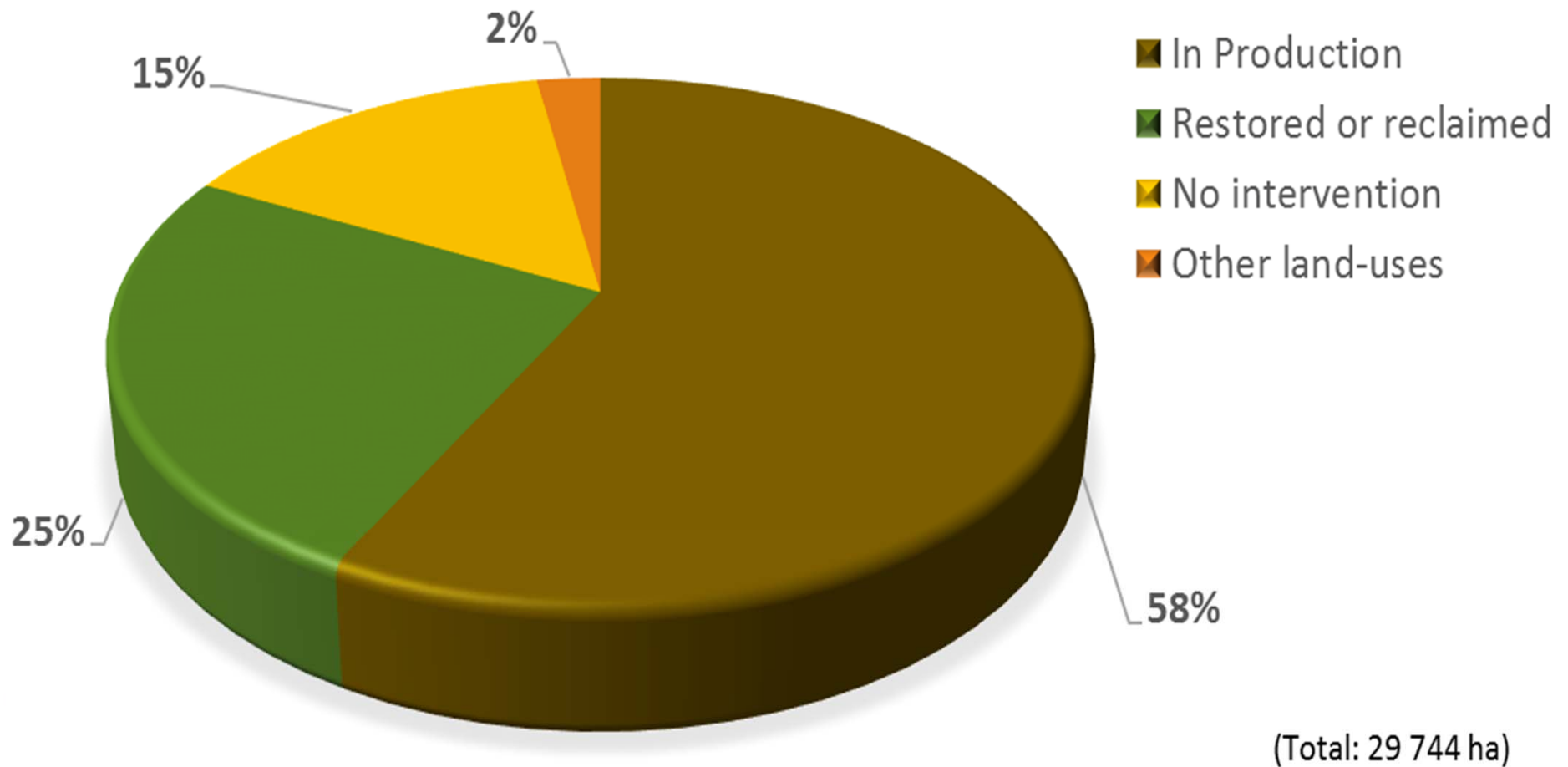
- $\approx 17\,500$ ha actively used for peat moss production (0.015%)
- $29\,750$ ha are, or were at some point in the past, drained for peat harvesting (0.026%)

(2015 compiled data)





2015 Statistics about Peatland Areas Managed for Horticultural Peat Harvesting in Canada





2015 Statistics about Peatland Areas Managed for Horticultural Peat Harvesting in Canada



National Restoration Policy (2016)

- Goal 1: Reduce by 30% the “no intervention” areas in the next 5 years.
- Goal 2: Target a 100% reduction of the “no intervention” areas after 15 years.
- Goal 3: Promote ecological restoration of at least 60% of these areas.



Canadian Research Program



**Groupe de recherche
en écologie des tourbières**

**Peatland Ecology
Research Group**

Peatland Management and Restoration Program

Dr. Line Rochefort (Université Laval)



Research

Current

- 3rd NSERC Industrial Research Chair/CRD PERG Program (PERG)
- Development of tools for assessing and mitigating potential impacts of peat harvesting.



Research

Current

- 3rd Industrial Research Chair/CRD PERG Program (PERG)
- Development of tools for assessing and mitigating potential impacts of peat harvesting on water quality (INRS and 5 APTHQ members)

In development

- Peatland Management and Restoration Program led by Dr. Line Rochefort (Université Laval)
- Peatland Production and End-use program led by Dr. Nigel Roulet (McGill University) for Carbon issues related to production, use and end-of-use phases



Chair in Peatland Management

- In 2003, established first five-year term of the Industrial Research Chair in Peatland Management
- Line Rochefort (U. Laval) appointed chair
- In 2008 a second five-year term of the Industrial Research Chair began
- There are 17 Canadian peat producers that are partners



The Goal of Peatland Restoration in Canada

Restore the unique functions of peatlands:



Capacity to accumulate peat



Biodiversity



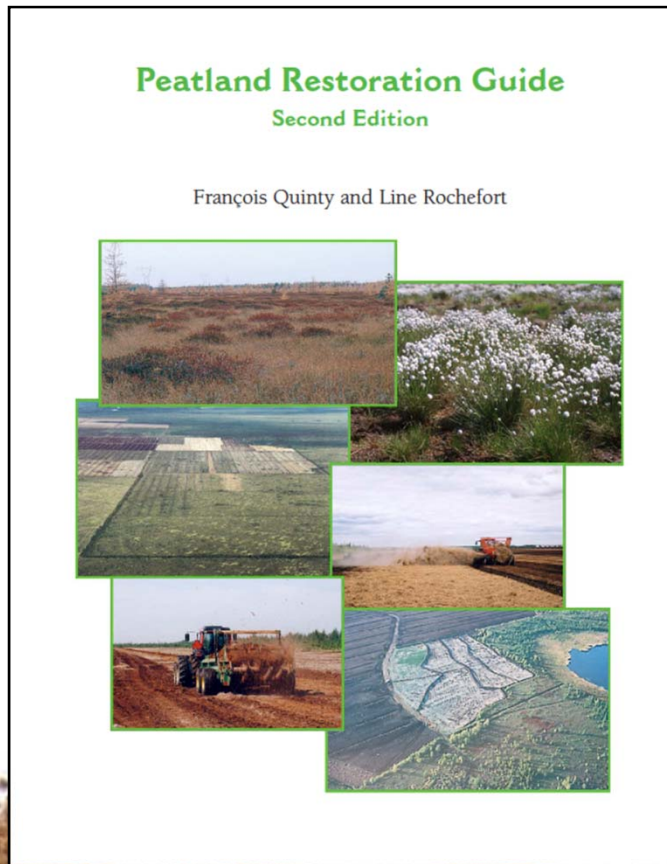
Carbon cycling



Hydrology



Ecological Restoration: 8 steps



Moss layer transfer technique

- 1) Planning
- 2) Surface preparation
- 3) Plant collection
- 4) Plant spreading
- 5) Straw spreading
- 6) Fertilization
- 7) Blocking drainage
- 8) Monitoring

.pdf available on www.gret-perg.ulaval.ca

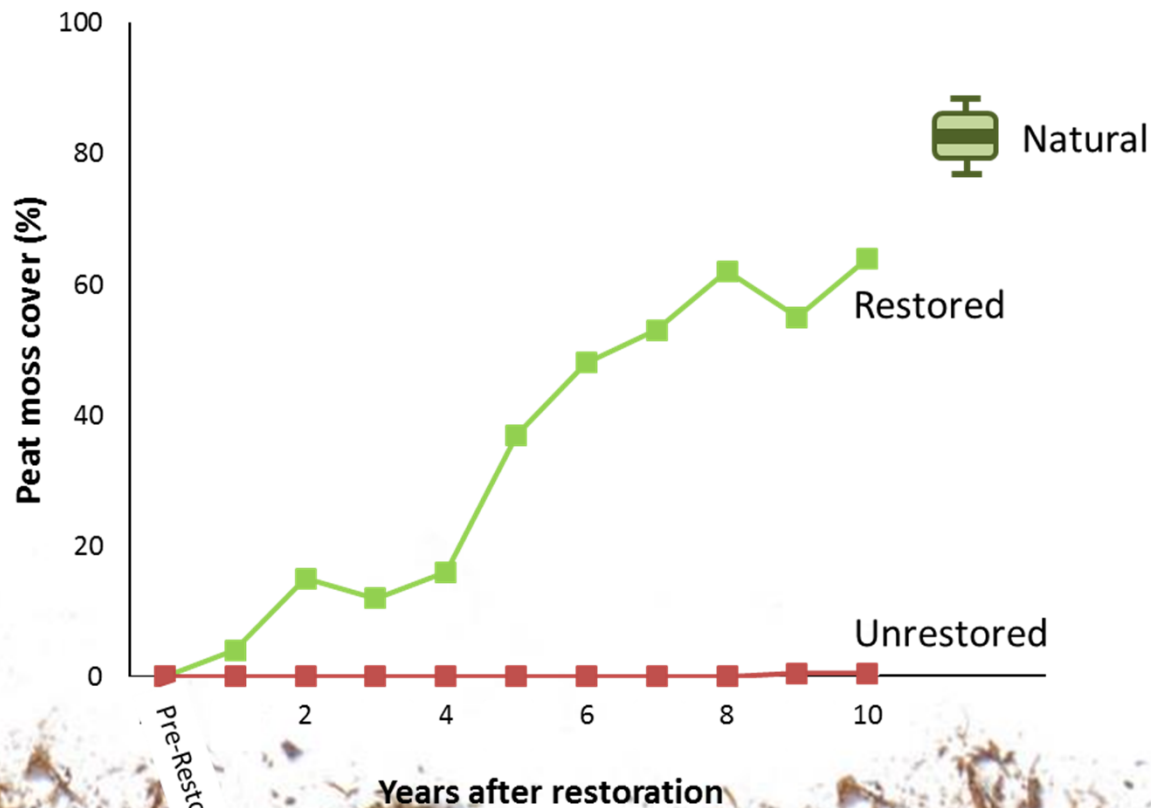
Results

Restoration 10 Years After



Current State of Knowledge: Biodiversity (Sphagnum Moss)

Peat moss abundance in restored peatland



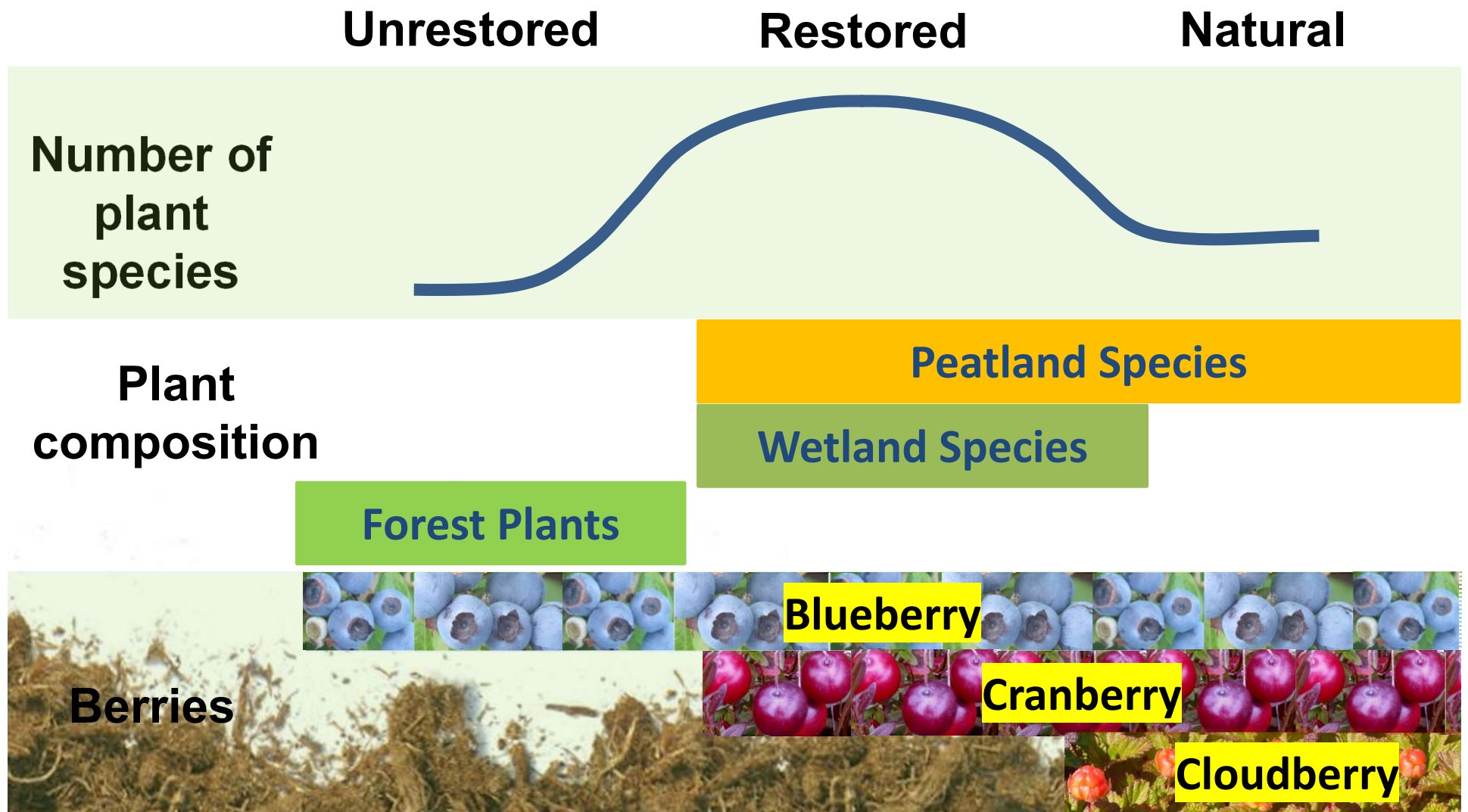
Experimental site
Bois-des-Bel

- Central Quebec
- Restored in 2000



Sphagnum cover increase = production and decomposition

Current State of Knowledge: Biodiversity of Restored Sites



Current State of Knowledge: Biodiversity of Restored Sites

Birds:



Some species typical of natural peatlands
are present

Low abundance

Coleoptera:



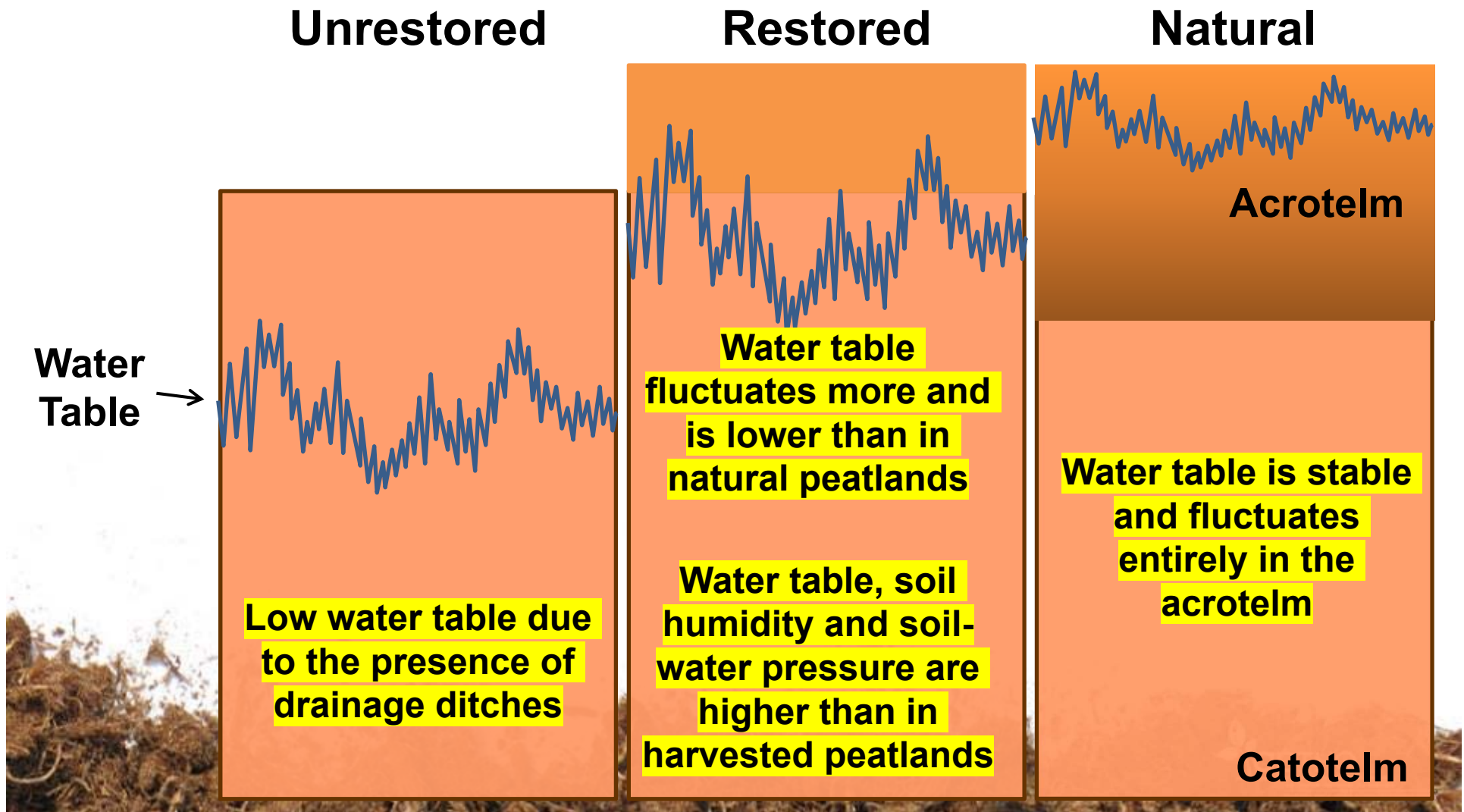
Amphibians:



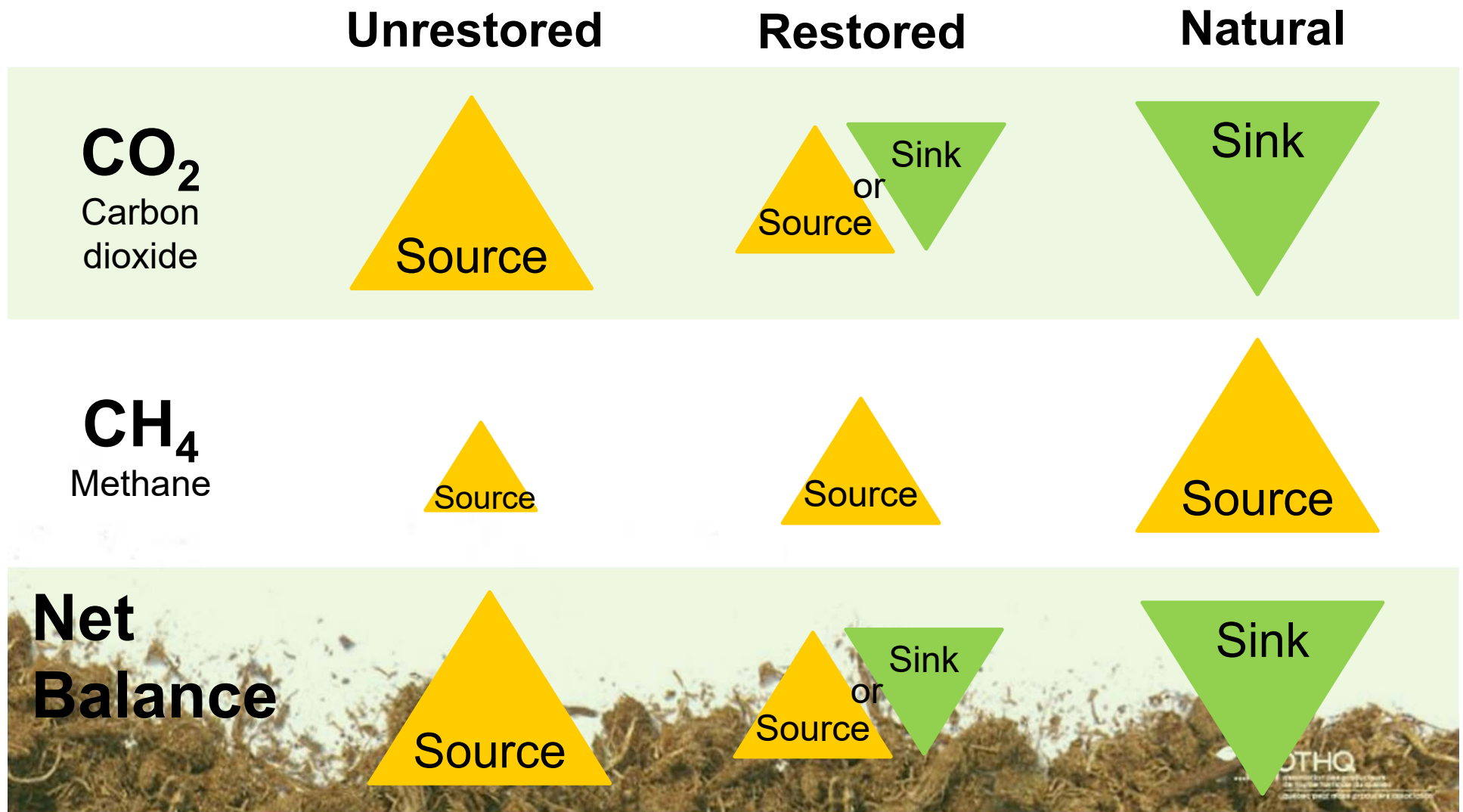
Species are different
than in natural
peatlands

Higher abundance

Current State of Knowledge: Hydrology



Current State of Knowledge: Carbon Cycling in Peatlands



Summary of Research Results

The research evidence indicates that at a 10 year period following the restoration of a peatland site:

- **Sphagnum moss coverage well established after 5 years**
- Growth rate of the Sphagnum moss on the restored site is **comparable** to a pristine peatland or higher (which varies from 235 to 310 g/m² depending on the sphagnum moss community)
- Biodiversity of birds, insects and amphibians in some cases higher than natural peatlands but generally on a trajectory to achieve biodiversity functionality.
- Hydrological response is close but not fully in line with natural peatland hydrology.
- Site's ability to **capture carbon** can return to a level the same as a pristine peatland site after a period of **10 to 15 years**.



Sustainability of Canadian Horticultural Peat Industry

- **E-Life Cycle Analysis**
- **S-Life Cycle Analysis**
- **Certification**
- **Industry Social Responsibility Report**





CIRAIG™

International Reference Centre for the
Life Cycle of Products, Processes and Services



Life Cycle Analysis (eLCA) of Sphagnum Peat Moss

***CIRAIG** = International Reference Centre for the Life
Cycle of Products, Processes and Services

Environmental Life-Cycle Analysis (eLCA)

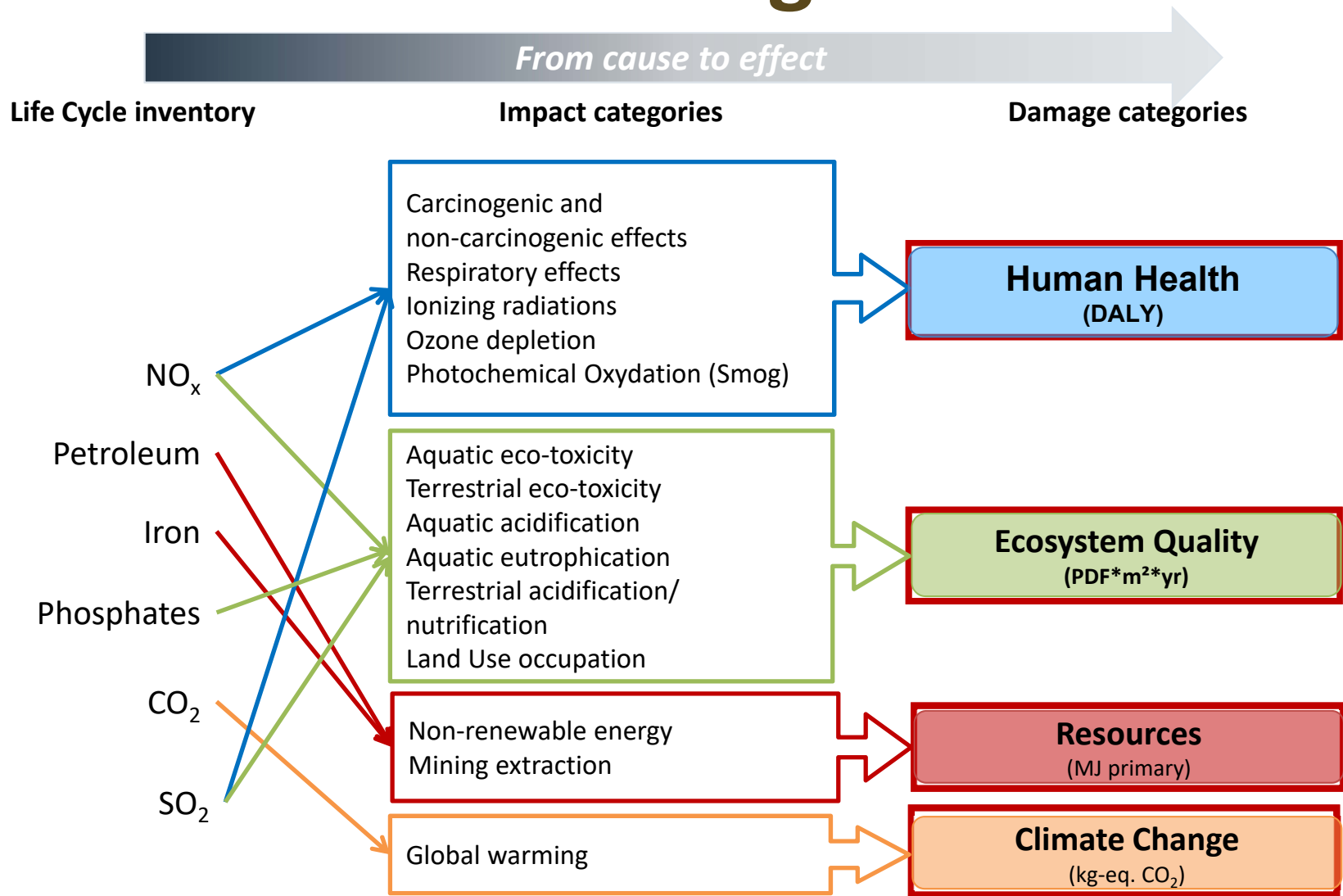
... Applied to Horticultural Peat



www.ciraig.org © 2008

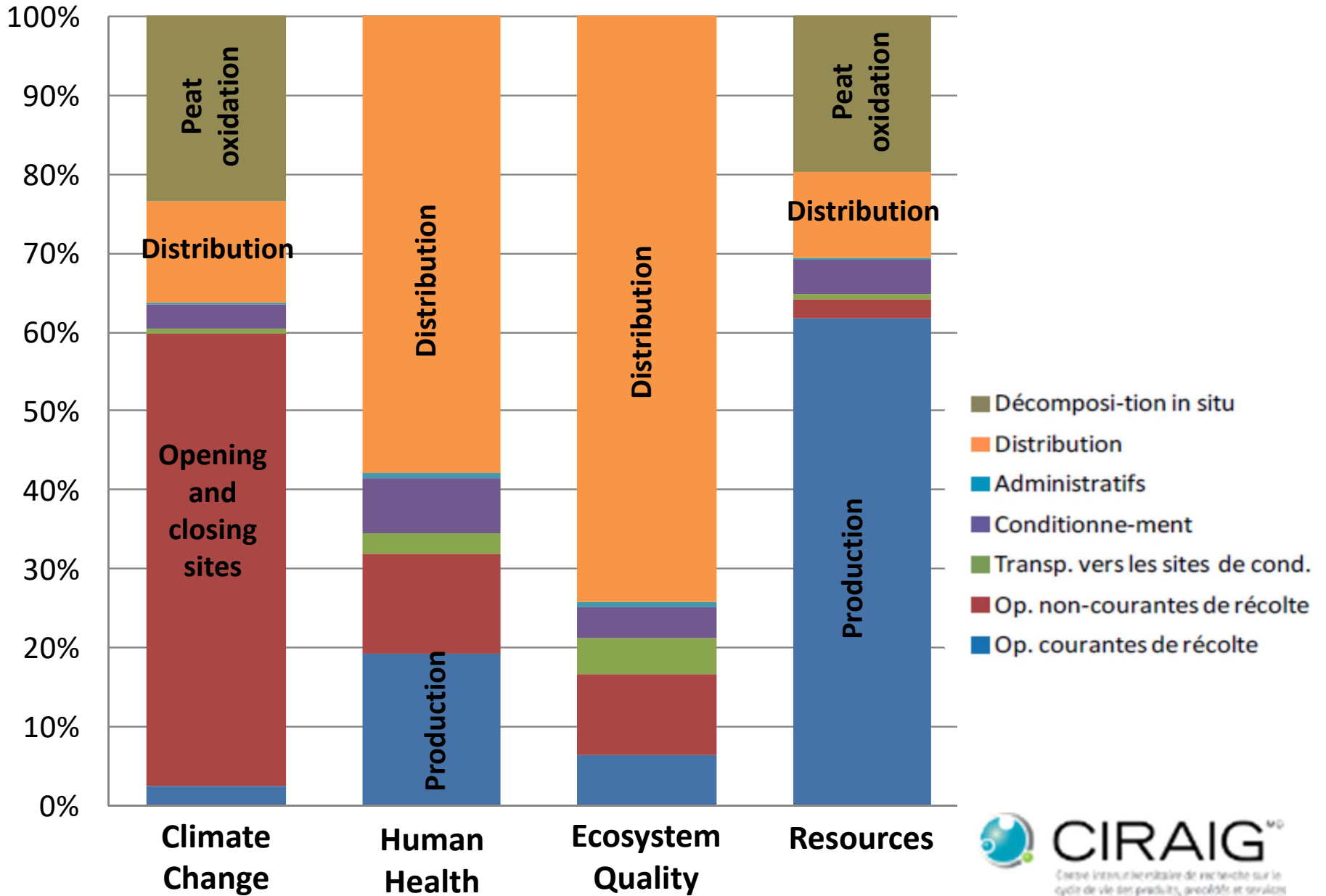


eLCA - Categories



Hundreds more...

eLCA – Results



eLCA – Outcomes

- E-LCA conducted on **coir, green compost, bark.**
- Results indicate that all substrate materials have some negative impact, no one substrate is perfect.
- Results 2015 VS 2010: Same general contribution trends (i.e. hot spots) we are working to clarify (C studies) and decrease our impacts.

Socio-environmental Assessment

- Social Life Cycle Assessment focuses on the **behavior of the company and its relations with its stakeholders** (employees, local communities, clients, suppliers, government, etc.)
- **ISO 26 000 connection**
- Approach based on the Guidelines for **Social Life Cycle Assessment of Products**, published by UNEP and SETAC (UNEP / SETAC , 2009, UNEP United Nations Environment Program; SETAC : Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.)



Guidelines for Social Life Cycle Assessment of Products

Social and socio-economic LCA guidelines complementing environmental LCA and Life Cycle Costing, contributing to the full assessment of goods and services within the context of sustainable development



S-LCA: Update and Improvement

Balance sheet updated in 2015

From 5 to 8 areas of social responsibility under consideration

Governance

Economic performance

Peatland management

Workers

Suppliers & partners




Environmental integrity

Consumers

Local communities

From 28 to 71 indicators
Inspired by Veriflora assessment checklist

Semi-quantitative evaluation scale

-  Committed
-  Proactive
-  Compliant
-  Risky



S-LCA: Highlights

Committed	Compliant (max)	Proactive	Compliant	At risk
-----------	-----------------	-----------	-----------	---------

- As a whole, the industry is at the “Committed” level for many indicators

Governance	Strategies	Recognized responsible practices	Monitoring performance	Planning	Organizational chart	Sustainable development and social responsibility	Training	Transparency
Economic Performance	Innovation		Market analysis		Temperature monitoring		Risk identification	Capital investments
Workers Conditions	Equal employment opportunity	Antidiscrimination efforts	Conditions for contract workers	Communication of terms of employment	Human resource management	Orientation and initial training	Negotiation with employees	Work-family balance
Workers Comp. & benefits	Bonuses	Hourly wage	Overtime	Benefits		Vacation	Employee handbook	
Workers Health and Safety	Requirement to wear protective equipment	Training to reduce risks	Healthy work environment	Response plan	Preventive maintenance	Prevention activities	Workplace health and safety rules	Health and safety committee
Suppliers and Partners	Origin of inputs		Collaboration		Local procurement policy		Environmental or social requirements	
Consumers	Feedback mechanisms	Communication tools	Product quality criteria	Product handling	Commitment to quality management	Traceability	Quality control	
Local Communities	Community involvement	Employment access	Infrastructure investment	Harmonious coexistence	Communication	Consultation	Public information or training	
Responsible Peatland Management	Activity planning documents	Documentation of environmental context	Restoration practices	Restoration plan	Appropriate skills – Responsible management	Drainage plan	Restoration procedures	
Environmental Integrity	Water quality management plan	Weed control policy	Plan to control air-borne particulates	Environmental risk management plan	Fire prevention plan		Energy consumption	
Environmental Integrity Materials and waste	Goals for reducing use		Goals for recycling and reusing non-organic waste	Goals for composting and using organic residues	Management of hazardous materials		Safe storage of hazardous products	



SOCIAL BALANCE SHEET

Canadian Horticultural Peat Industry

Social and environmental assessment

The *Créneau Tourbe & Agroenvironnement* and the peat producers' associations of Quebec and Canada (APTHQ and CSPMA) have worked together to compile the second social balance sheet of the Canadian horticultural peat sector. The data were collected via an online survey of peat-producing companies conducted in 2015 by the Groupe AGÉCO team. The results are presented using 71 indicators of sustainable development grouped into the following eight main areas:

- Governance
- Economic performance
- Workers
- Suppliers and partners
- Consumers
- Local communities
- Responsible peat-land management
- Environmental integrity

The social and economic performance of the horticultural peat industry was assessed using an approach based on the Guidelines for Social Life Cycle Assessment of Products, published by UNEP and SETAC (UNEP/SETAC, 2009; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; SETAC, Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry). Elements of other well-known guidelines – such as the Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture Systems (SAFA) standards – were also included in the analysis.

On the back of this sheet is a table summarizing the results obtained for the participating companies.

Certification - Veriflora® Responsible Horticultural Peat Moss Program



Setting the Standard for Sustainability.™





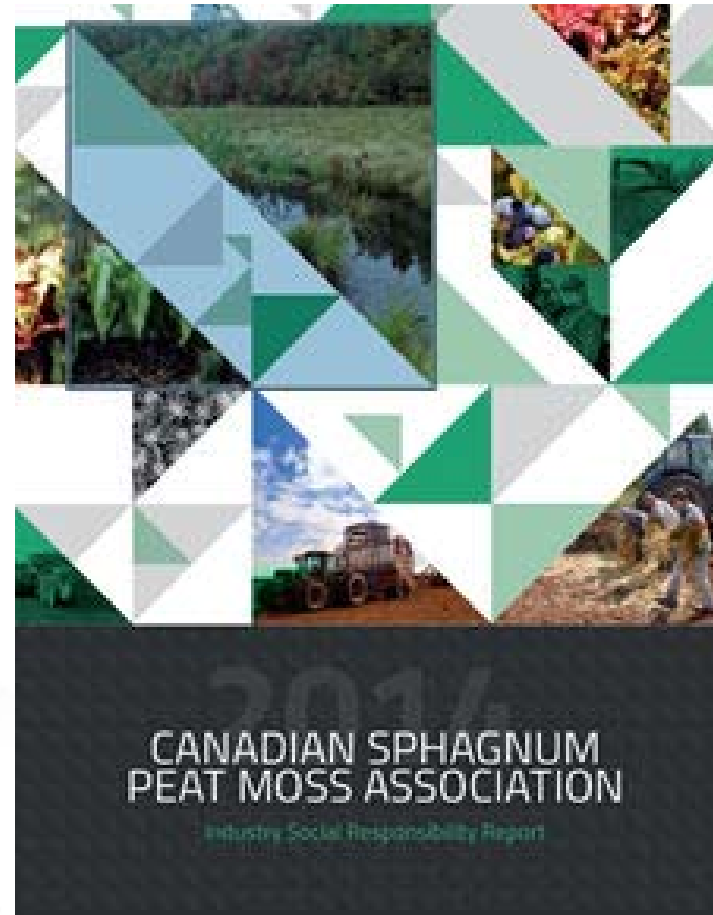
Responsibly Managed Peatlands

A Veriflora® Standard for Responsible Horticultural Peat Moss Production

Version 1-0
August 2017

<https://www.scsglobalservices.com/responsibly-managed-peatlands>

Industry Social Responsibility Report



What is Social Responsibility?

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

How organizations behave, act in an ethical way to contribute to a sustainable future

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Economy

Environment

Social

The Journey

Diagnosis

In a life cycle perspective

...
Environmental LCA
(2009-2012)

...
Social LCA
(2011-2012)

...
Economic contribution
(2011-2012)

...
Veriflora® results

A comprehensive **socio-environmental diagnosis** for hotspots identification

The Journey

Diagnosis

In a life cycle perspective

... **Environmental LCA**
(2009-2012)

... **Social LCA**
(2011-2012)

... **Economic contribution**
(2011-2012)

... **Veriflora® results**

Stakeholder
dialogue

**Issues identification
and prioritization**

CSR reporting



**Indicators
Commitments**



Summary

- **Canadian peatlands are extensive, responsibly managed, and highly regulated.**
- **Committed to restoration of post harvest sites. Peatlands are renewable.**
- **Committed to peer reviewed independent research as the foundation for resource policies.**
- **Committed to ongoing improvement in our social responsibility accounts:**
 - Update and improvement of E-LCA and socio-environmental assessment
 - Veriflora® certification
 - Economic Impact Assessment



Canadian
Sphagnum
Peat Moss



Thank you!

www.peatmoss.com