

Cotton & Science-Based Targets: Industry Progress & Path to Net Zero



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Webinar

Support



Generation Z highly concerned about climate

Environmental

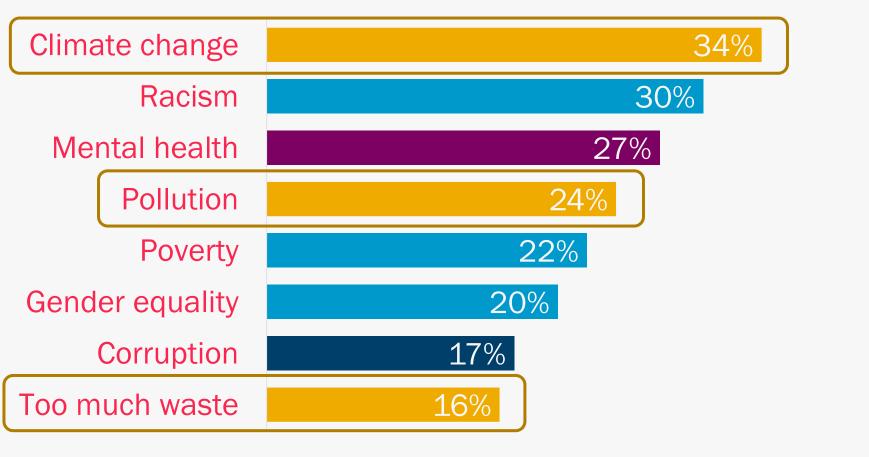
Social

Health

Political

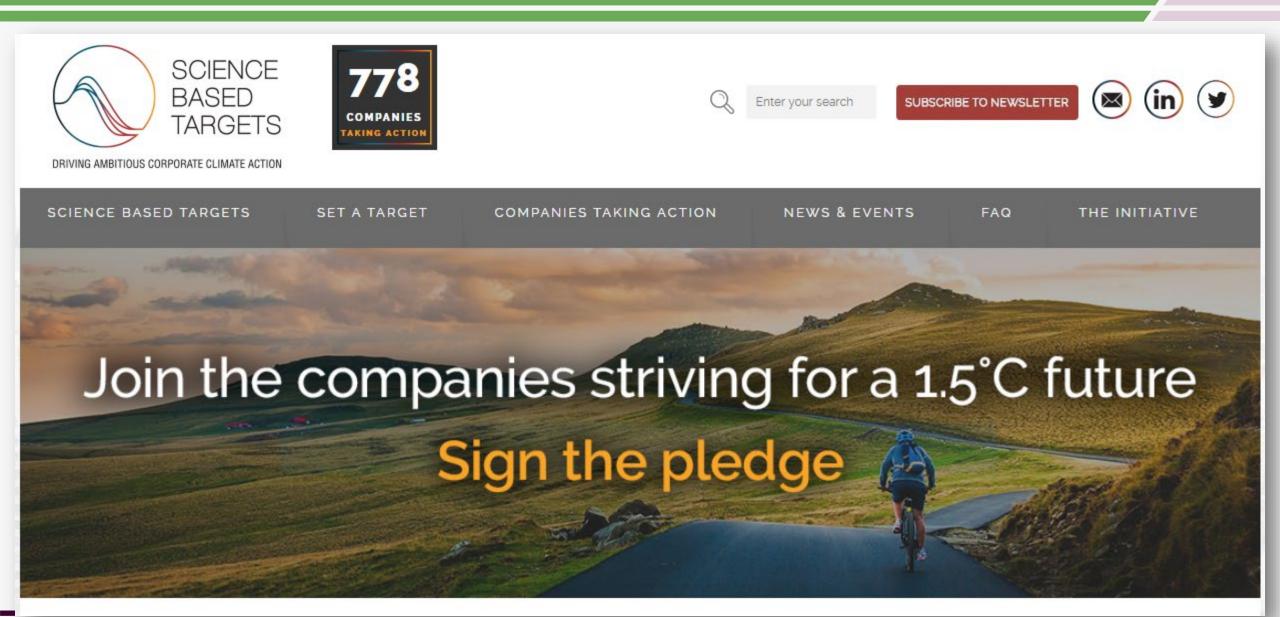
Environmental issues top list of Gen Z concerns

Most important challenges facing our world today:





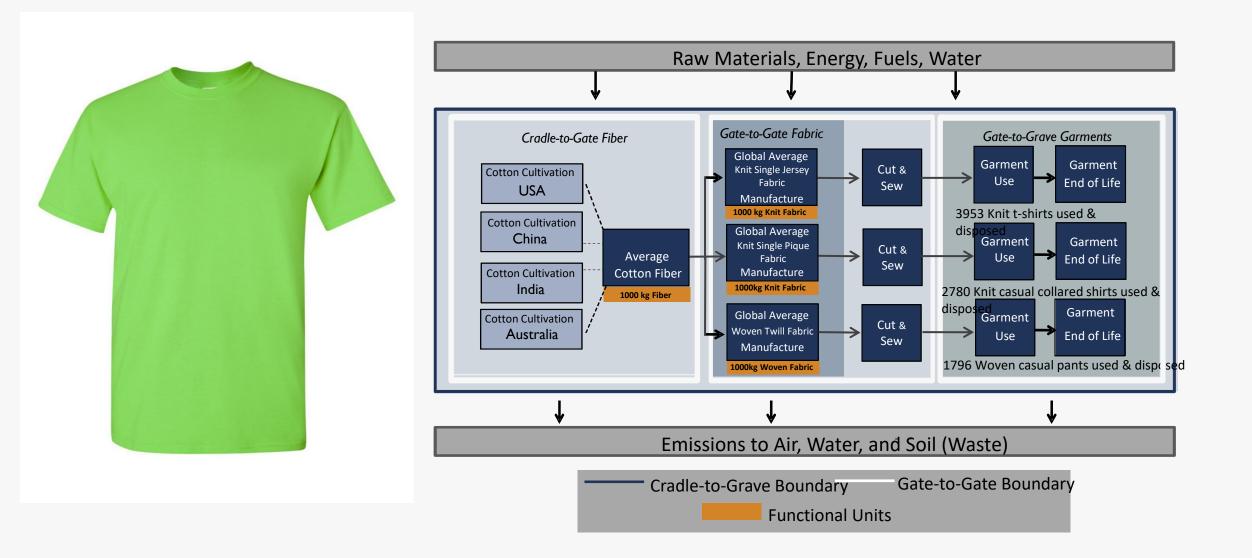
Science-Based Targets Initiative



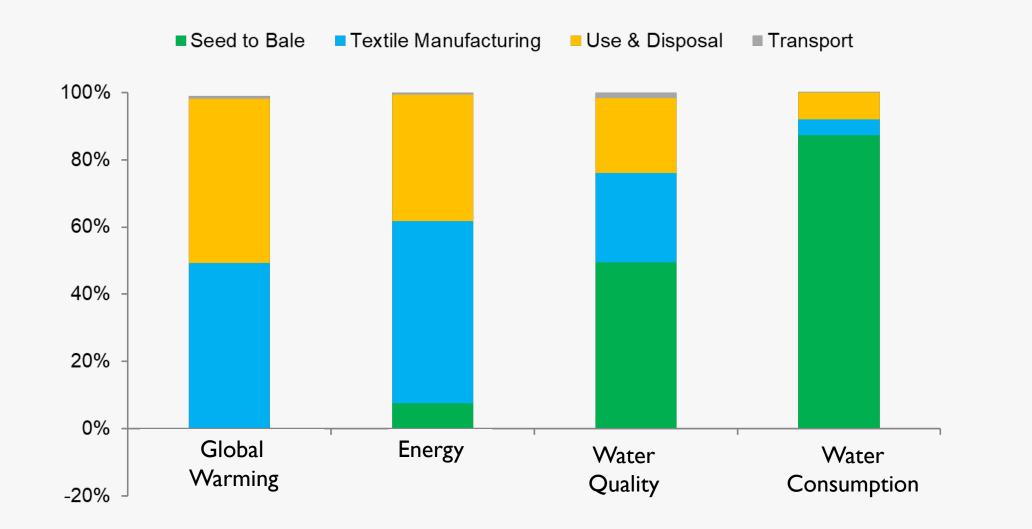
Life Cycle Assessment Overview



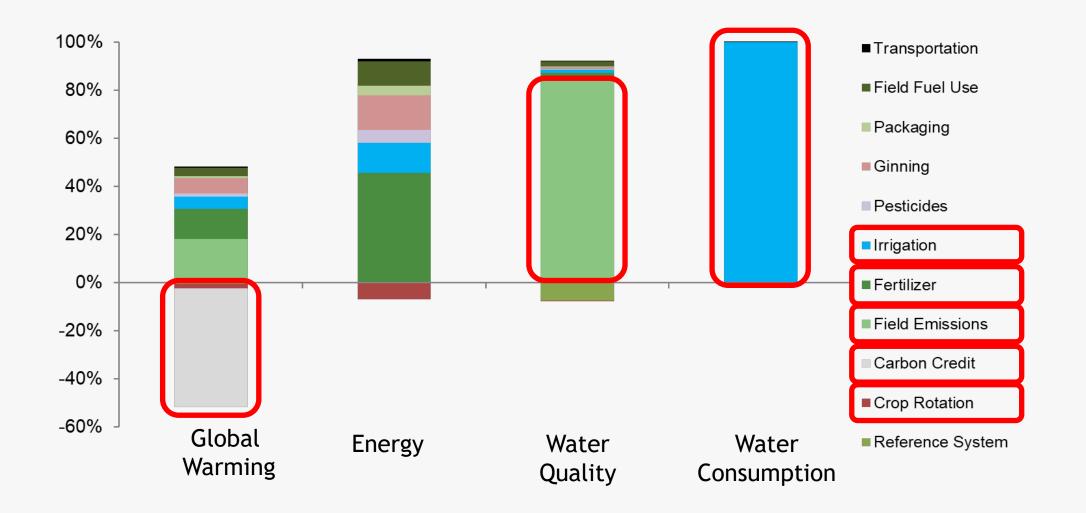
LCA Goal, Scope Functional Units



Overall Results for A Knit Collared Shirt

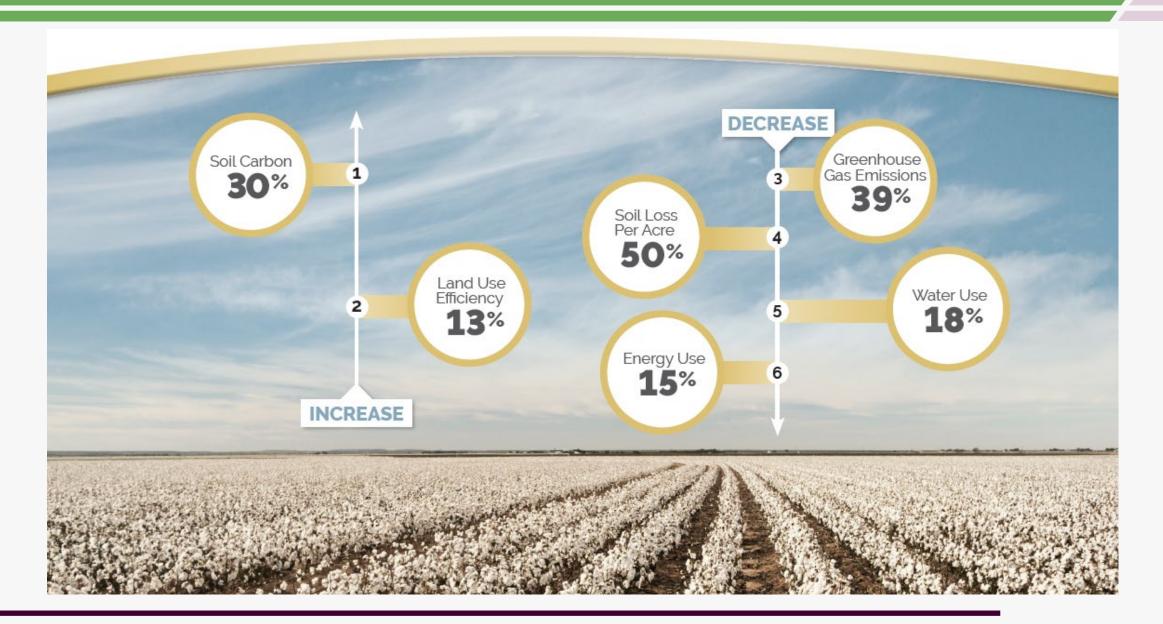


Agricultural Phase Details





U.S. Cotton's Sustainability Goals for 2025



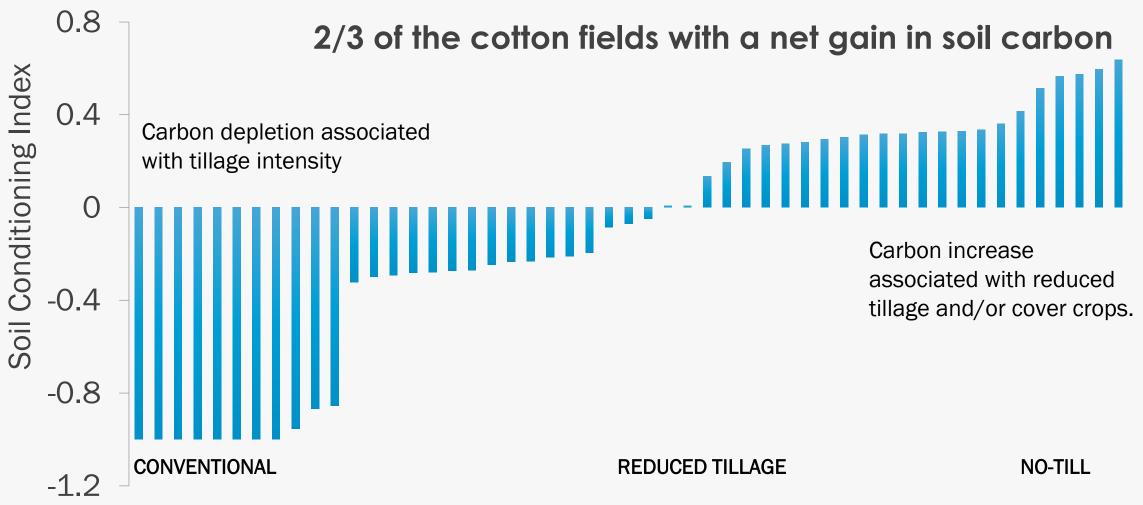
Soil Health: Conservation tillage in the US

Two-thirds of US growers use conservation tillage

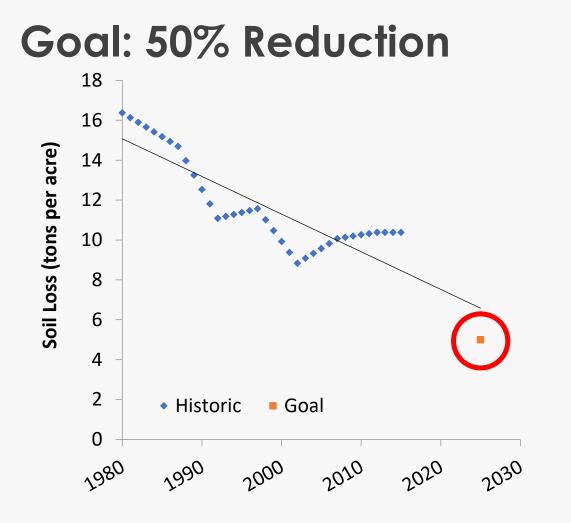
2015 Natural Resource Survey of US Cotton Producers None or Strip (45%) Conventional (35%)

Conservation (17%)

Goal: 30% Increase Soil Carbon



Soil Conservation

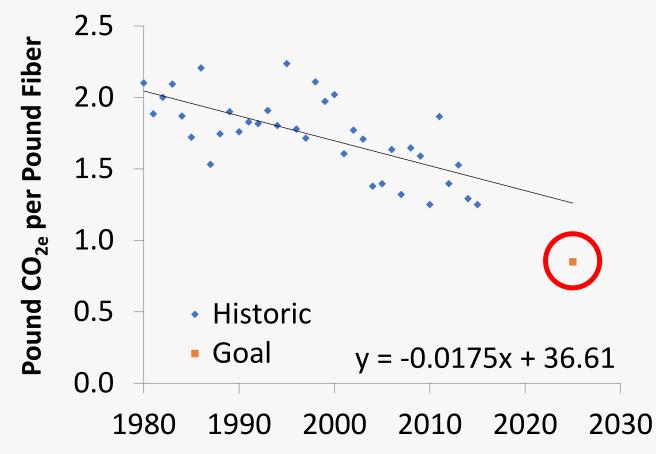


The Field to Market Soil Conservation metric is based on the NRCS model of soil erosion where T represents a balance between soil formation and soil loss (i.e. T = zero net soil loss).

The 10-year goal is T averaged across the U.S. which is 5 tons per acre soil loss.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Goal: 39% Reduction



The Greenhouse Gas Goal of 0.85 lbs of CO_{2e} per pound of fiber is ambitious because it matches the U.S. commitment under the Paris Accord and exceeds our historic trend line by 30% and our current F2M Fieldprints.

This metric does not account for carbon sequestered in the fiber (biogenic carbon) which matches current GHG emissions and would designate cotton as carbon neutral.

Drivers for this GHG improvement include:

- Yield and Nitrogen Use Efficiency gains
- Carbon capture from cover crops & no-till



Field to Market: Keystone Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture 2016 https://fieldtomarket.org/national-indicators-report-2016/

What Will Drive Improvements in Soil Loss?

- More use of cover crops for weed
 suppression
- Increased adoption of no-till practices
- More adoption of rainfall capture practices (residue and surface roughness) as rain events become more severe
- Expanded producer outreach programs to reach those few growers whose fields experience high erosion rates by demonstrating the profitability of improved soil stewardship.

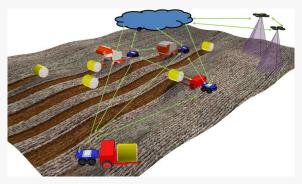


Common Themes for Improvement

- Yield Increase
- Cover Crops
 - Soil improvement (erosion, quality & carbon)
 - Weed suppression
 - Rainfall capture (Water Quantity & Quality)
- Precision Management
 - Optimizing fertilizer and water use
 - Robots to reduce GHG, energy, labor, and as harvested when boll opens, less field loss and better quality.







Fieldprint Calculator Adoption

- Goal of 2.5 million representative acres
- Grower data can be entered in
 - Fieldprint Calculator
 - Qualified Data Management Partners
- 2019 projects in
 - Louisiana
 - Georgia
 - Texas



Time	Participation in FIM (acres)	Comment
Now	100,000	To date at least 100 farmers have Fieldprinted at least one cotton field. The average cotton acres per farm in the US is \sim 1,000 acres
5 years	1,000,000	Add an additional 900 farmers to the list of using the Fieldprint Calculator
10 years	2,500,000	Add an additional 1,500 farms to the list of farms using the Fieldprint Calculator
30 years	100% of US Cotton Acres	All U.S. farms use the Fieldprint Calculator on at least one field.

Fieldprint Calculator

· · ·	
seconds per year of data entered causing longer than normal results pro	cessing
times. Selecting "No" will turn WEPS off. Please click on $m 0$ for more	
information.	
Save	
Location	
Soil	
Crop Rotation	
Management	
Product Transportation/Hauling	
Drying	
Planted But Not Harvested	0
Conservation Practices	0
Farm Demographics	
	-

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Click and drag to move. Double Click to zoom in.



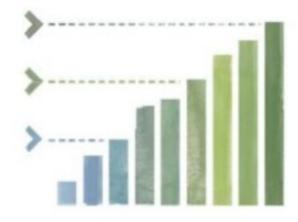




Field to Market Platform

- Robust platform with NGO and other stakeholder engagement
- Well-developed rules and claims guidance
- Provides platform to increase cotton sustainability
- U.S. Cotton Industry Goal of 2.5 million acres of enrollment







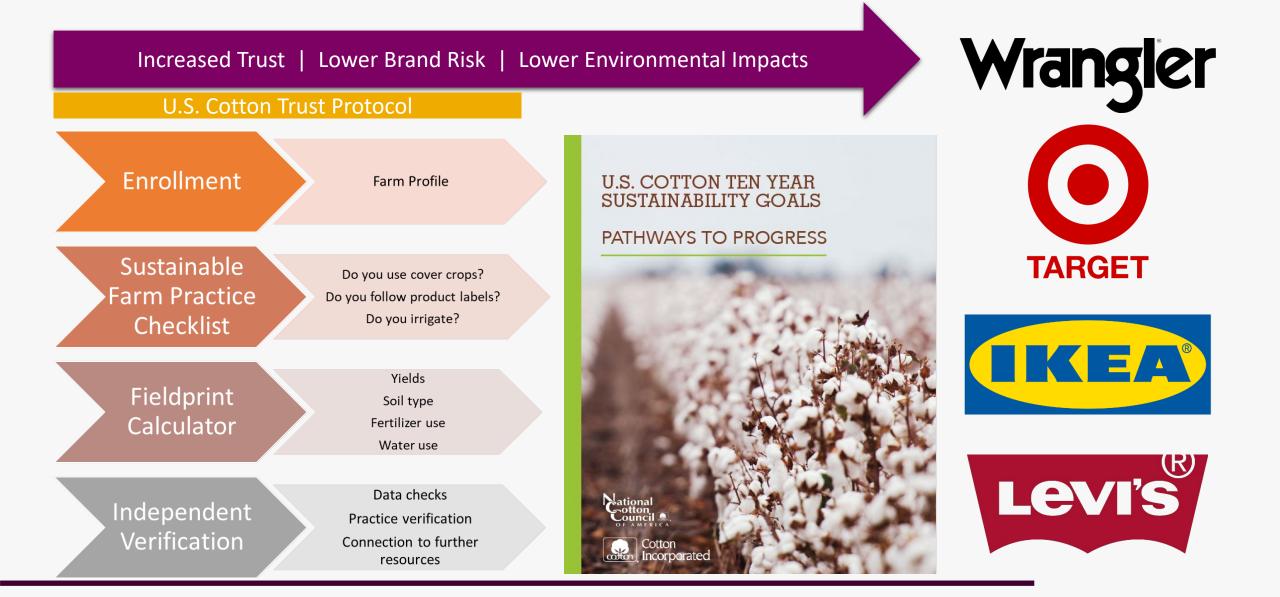
Benchmarking Sustainability Performance

Catalyzing Continuous Improvement **Enabling** Sustainability Claims





Meeting Brand Needs for More Sustainable Cotton



"Soil organic carbon harbors three times as much carbon as Earth's atmosphere."

Science 2017 355 1420



Science-Based Targets: Industry Progress & Path to Net Zero

Michael Sadowski World Resources Institute



Introductions

- Research consultant at WRI and independent consultant
- Co-author of apparel and footwear sector guidance on science-based targets (SBTs)
- Working with WRI and the Apparel Impact Institute on roadmap for delivering SBTs
- 20 years working on sustainability across industries; led partnerships and circular circular economy work at Nike



Michael Sadowski

Research Consultant World Resources Institute

Michael.Sadowski.5@wri.org



Presentation Objectives

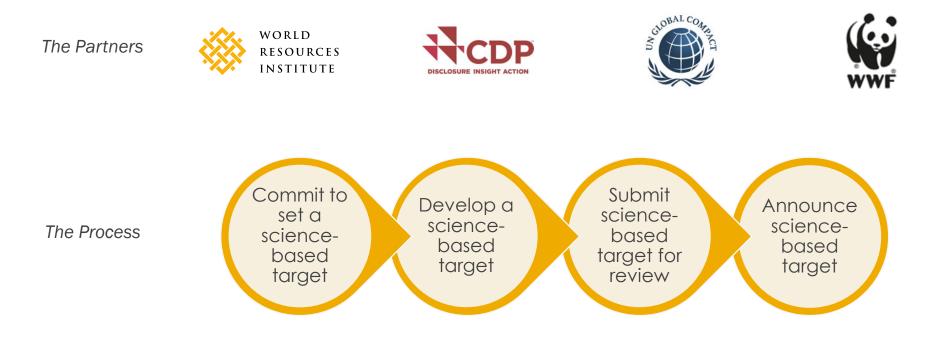
- Provide an overview of science-based climate change targets and the Science-Based Targets Initiative
- 2. Share an update on the apparel industry's progress on science-based targets (SBTs)
- 3. Discuss how the industry can deliver on SBTs, including addressing cotton and other raw materials





The Science-Based Targets Initiative

The Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) mobilizes companies to set science-based targets and boost their competitive advantage in the transition to the lowcarbon economy.





Science-Based Targets Defined

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets that are consistent with the level of decarbonization that, according to climate science, is required to keep global temperature increase to well below 2°C and ideally below 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial temperature levels



Signing of the Paris Agreement, December 2015



IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C (October 2018)

To prevent 1.5°C of warming, global CO₂ emissions must fall by 45% from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching 'net zero' around 2050.

"Rapid and far-reaching" transitions in land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities needed to limit warming to 1.5°C.

Carbon sequestration will be essential.

Global Warming of 1.5°C

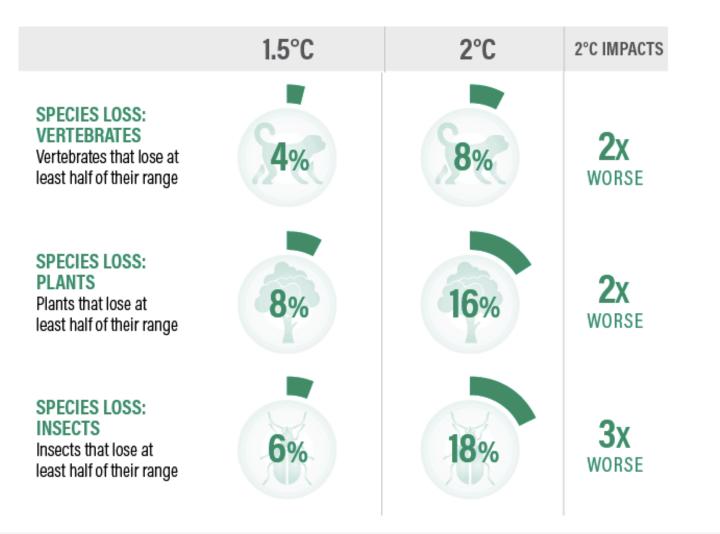
An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C bove pre-industrial levels and related global greenbouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.



Link: https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15



The Difference Between 1.5°C and 2°C



Source: WRI



The SBTi Continues to Expand

Since launching in June 2015

900+ ~400 70+

Companies engaged with the SBTi (commitments and approved SBTs) Companies with approved SBTs

Apparel and footwear companies have approved SBTs or commitments



Geographic Distribution of Engaged Companies (HQ Location) Top 10 countries



- 1. USA: 156
- 2. Japan: 95
- 3. United Kingdom: 95
- 4. France: 63
- 5. India: 41
- 6. Germany: 37
- 7. Sweden: 33
- 8. Switzerland: 28
- 9. Spain: 26
- 10.Netherlands: 23

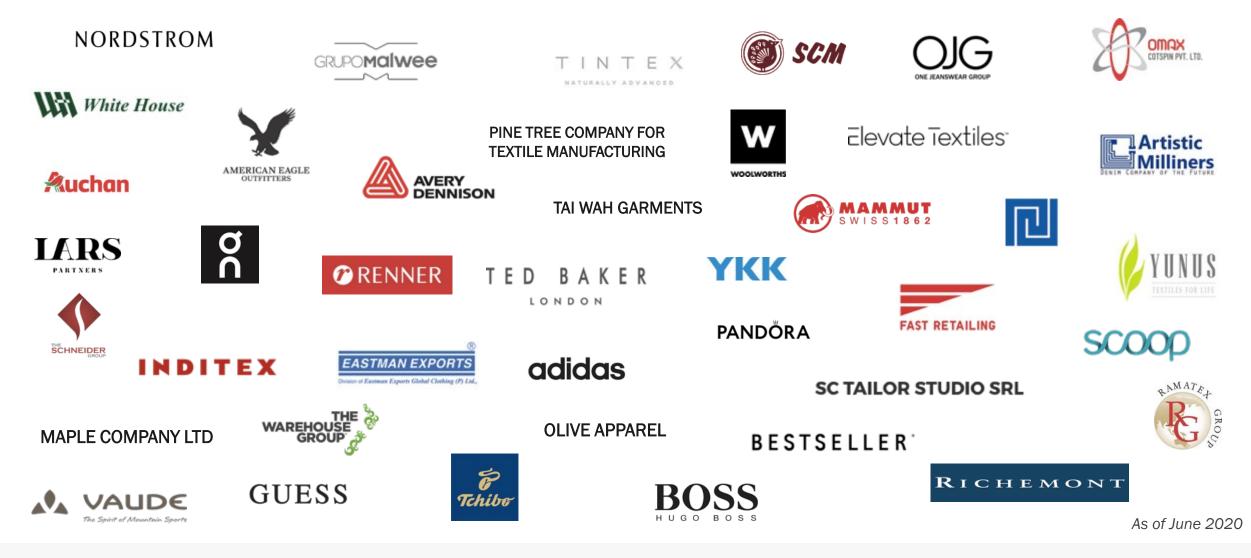


AP & FW Companies with Approved SBTs



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE As of June 2020

AP & FW Companies with SBT Commitments





Examples of Approved SBTs



Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2025 from a 2016 base-year.

Reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services 40% by 2025 from a 2016 base-year. Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 40% by 2030 from a 2017 base-year.

Reduce absolute scope 3 emissions from purchased raw materials, fabric and garment 59% per piece by 2030 from a 2017 base-year; increase annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 95% in 2017 to 100% by 2030.

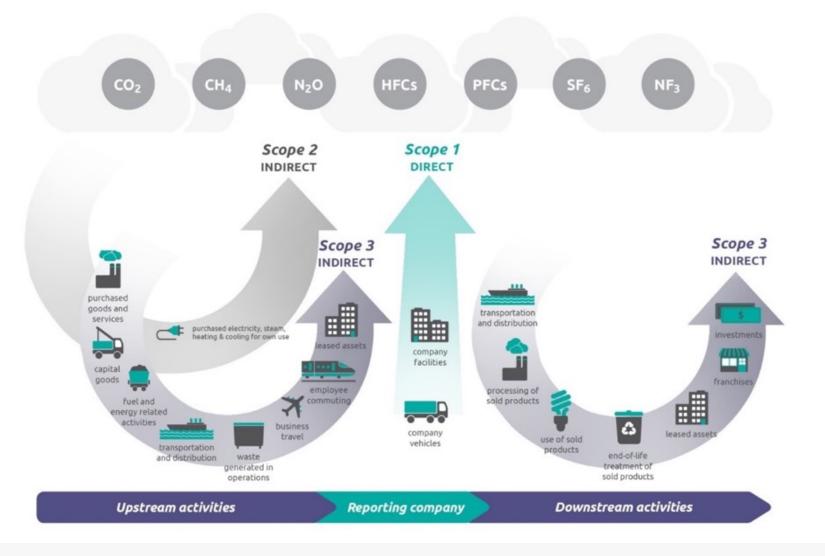


Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 55% by 2030 from a 2017 base year.

Reduce absolute scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation 30% by 2030 from a 2017 base year.



SBTs Cover the Three Scopes of Emissions



Source: GHG Protocol



SBTi Criteria (Excerpt)

Scope: Company-wide scope 1 and 2 emissions per GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (all relevant GHG gases, can exclude 5%)

Timeframe: Minimum of 5 years, maximum of 15 years from target submission date

Ambition (S1 and 2): Consistent with 2°C pathway (min. 2.5% annual reduction) or ideally 1.5°C pathway (min 4.2% annual reduction)

Progress to Date: Targets must be forward-looking

Reporting: Annual public disclosure of progress

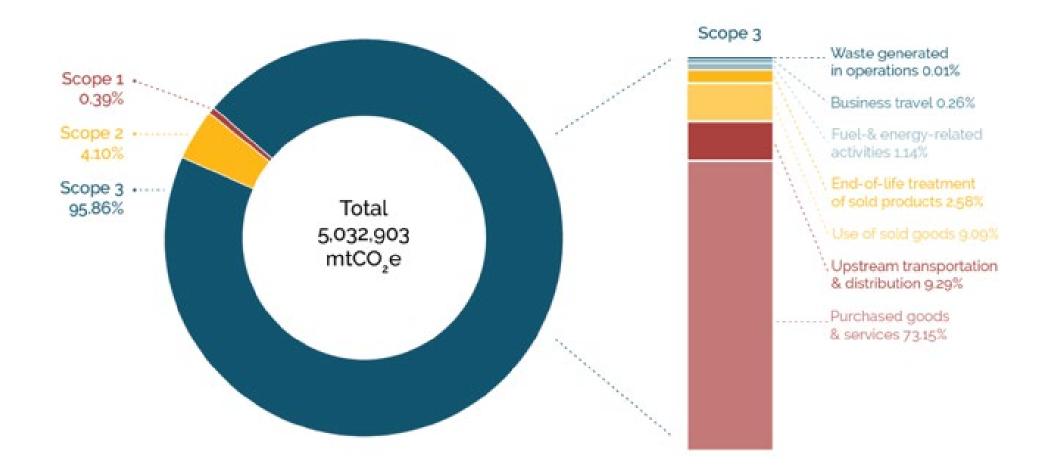
Scope 3: If scope 3 emissions are 40% or more of total, a company must set a scope 3 target. This target must include 2/3 of scope 3 emissions.*





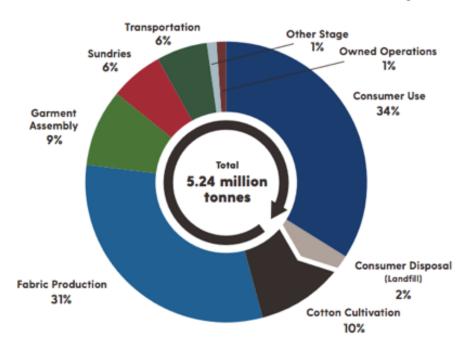
*SBTi Criteria and Recommendations can be found at sciencebasedtargets.org

Example of Emissions by Scope: C&A





Example of Emissions by Value Chain: Levi Strauss & Co



LEVI STRAUSS & CO. FULL VALUE CHAIN GHG EMISSIONS

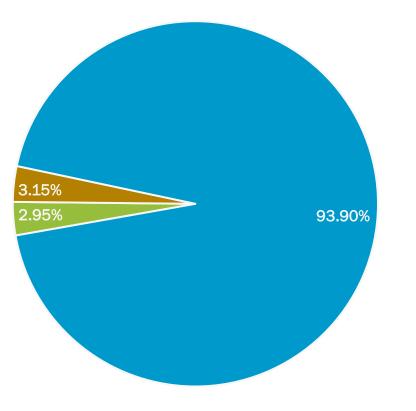
Measured in million metric tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO2e)

Figure 1: Levi Strauss & Co.'s estimated GHG emissions from the full value chain in 2016, by source category



Breakdown Of Emissions, SBTi-Approved Companies*

% of Total Emissions



Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 3

Top Scope 3 Categories

Category	% of Scope 3
1 Purchased goods & services	78.5
4 Upstream transportation & distribution	5.1
12 End of life	1.9
9 Downstream transportation & distribution	1.6
2 Capital goods	1.3
7 Employee commuting	1.2
15 Investments	1.2

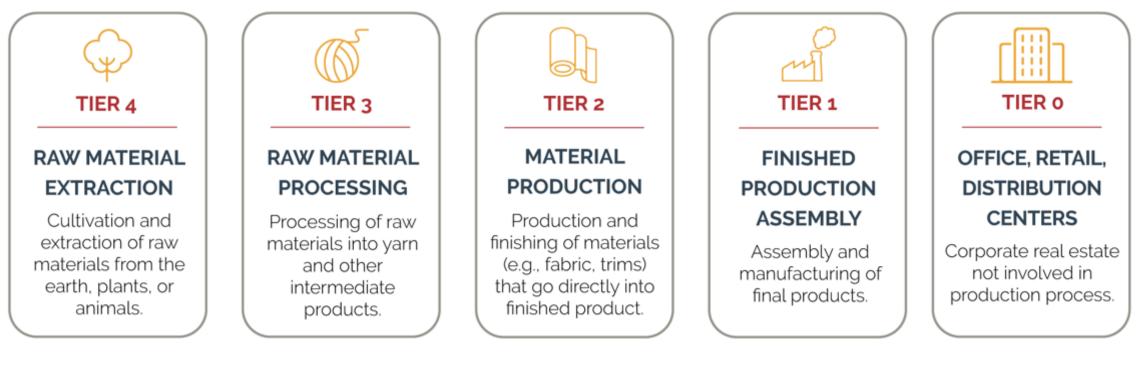
All other scope 3 categories are less than 1%

*Averages of ~20 companies with approved science-based targets (SBTi)



The Apparel Value Chain

The relevance of scopes is determined by where a company sits in the value chain

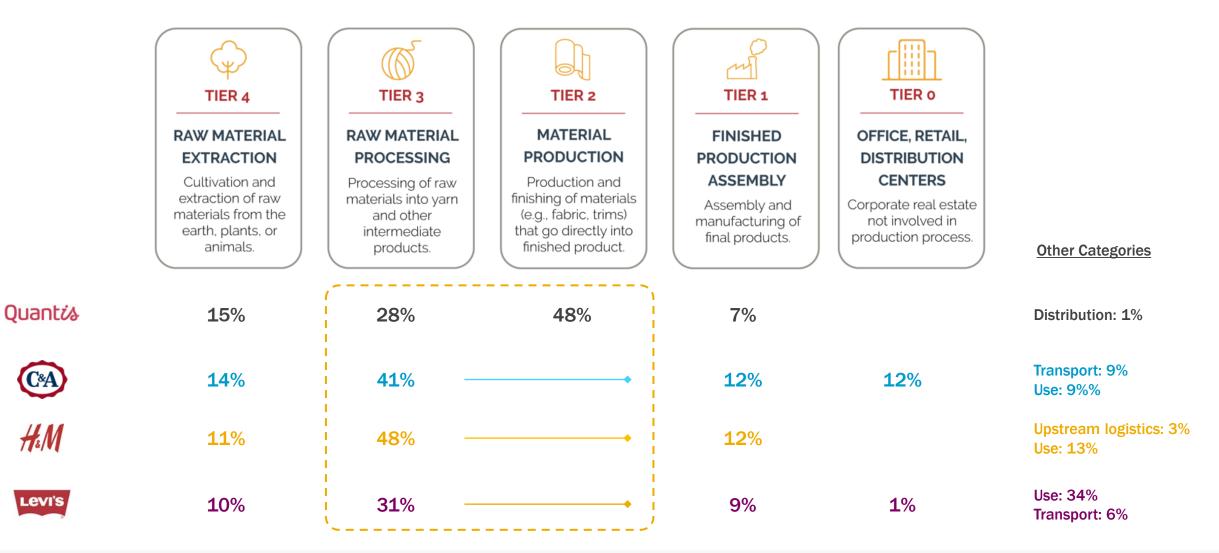


Logistics





Illustrating Emissions Across the Value Chain





Source: Quantis (2018). Measuring Fashion Report; C&A (2017). Global Sustainability Report; H&M (2019) Sustainability Performance Report; Levi's (2018) Climate Action Strategy 2025.

Getting to Net Zero

How will the apparel sector reduce CO_2 emissions by 45% by 2030, and to 'net zero' by 2050?





Opportunities for Reduction: Tier 4

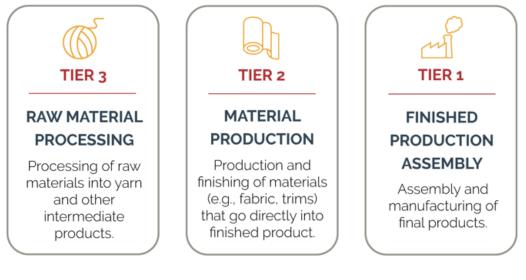


Rough estimate: 10 to 15% of value chain emissions

- Increase material efficiency (i.e. brand makes same product with less raw material)
- Maximize efficiency of inputs (water, fertilizer, ag chemicals, etc.)
- Deploy good soil management practices (e.g. low / no till, cover crops)
- Use lower carbon materials (e.g. recycled)
- Shift to renewable energy where relevant (e.g. renewable electricity for ginning)



Opportunities for Reduction: Tiers 1 to 3



~40 to 70% of value chain emissions

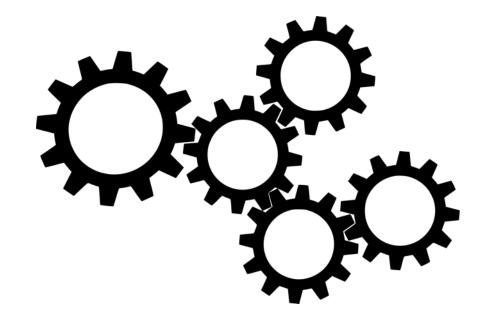
~10% of emissions

- Increase energy efficiency (e.g. more efficient motors, capture waste heat)
- Shift from coal to lower carbon fuels (e.g. gas, biomass, electric) for thermal energy needs (e.g. dyeing and finishing)
- Deploy low carbon technology (e.g. waterless dyeing)
- Scale the use of renewable electricity



Key Enablers to Delivering on SBTs

- More robust data for measuring and tracking performance
- Industry alignment on hotspots of emissions and collective action on solutions
- Supportive policies, regulations, rules, etc.
- Technical and financial assistance, especially for suppliers and SMEs
- Innovation in materials and manufacturing
- Investment!





Thank You

Questions and more information:

Michael Sadowski michael.sadowski.5@wri.org

Visit sciencebasedtargets.org



DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION



Cotton Sustainability

Topics > Sustainability > Cotton Sustainability



Cotton Sustainability Basics

From water conservation to soil health to reducing energy, cotton farming has made immense progress in sustainability.



Recycled Cotton

The use of recycled materials is a growing topic of interest and recycled cotton can find new life in many different products.



Biodegradability of Cotton

What happens when your favorite cotton shirt finally reaches the end of its functional life? Explore this natural fiber's afterlife.



Life Cycle Assessment of Cotton

This presentation will identify key impact areas and elaborate on environmental benchmarking for cotton.



Consumer Perceptions

Explore consumer perceptions relating to cotton and cotton sustainability using ongoing research from Cotton Incorporated.



Cotton LEADS™

The Cotton LEADS[™] program strives to make sure cotton is produced responsibly now and for years to come.

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Les in Industrial Tests
Use in Industrial Tools

The Trade Dispute & U.S.

Apparel Sourcing

Cotton & Water: Demystifying Agricultural Water Management

Global Market for Baby

Care Today & Tomorrow

Stop the Leak: Addressing Plastic Leakage in Your Supply Chain

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Technologies to Reduce WEC

Topics > Sustainability > Cotton Sustainability

DD TO LIST

For over three decades, Cotton Incorporated has been at the forefront of facilitating innovations that help make textile manufacturing more efficient and effective. The *World of Ideas* presents practical and effective technologies for reducing the use of water, energy, and chemicals (WEC) in cotton textile processing, which is best achieved in fabric preparation, dyeing, and finishing processes. Using these solutions, the cotton textile industry can reduce the WEC environmental footprint by at least 50%.



World of Ideas

Learn more about technologies for reducing the use of water, energy, and chemicals in cotton textile processing.



Life Cycle Assessment of Cotton

Topics > Sustainability > Cotton Sustainability

ADD TO LIST

From fiber sourcing to end product, stakeholders and consumers alike are demanding methods of measuring and reducing the environmental impact of textile products. Tools such as Life Cycle Inventories and Assessments can aid in environmental decision-making by identifying key impact areas and benchmarking success over time.

Executive Summary

The Cotton Foundation has completed the most comprehensive assessment of cotton product life cycles to date — The Life Cycle Inventory & Life Cycle Assessment of Cotton Fiber and Fabric. Download the full summary on this topic and then listen to the webinar below for the synopsis. Download the Executive Summary

Webinar

How do your industry decisions impact the earth? Hear from Cotton Incorporated's Mark Messura. Senior Vice President of Global Supply Chain Marketing, and Dr. Ed Barnes, Senior Director of Agricultural and Environmental Research, as they discuss highlights from the cotton LCA including valuable insight for decision-makers in the textile industry. This presentation will identify key impact areas and elaborate on environmental benchmarking for cotton.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Learn more about Life Cycle Assessments and how they can aid in environmental decision-making by identifying key impact areas.





Cotton & Science-Based Targets: Industry Progress & Path to Net Zero



Submit all final questions now using the Q&A box on your screen.



Please take our brief survey on today's presentation prior to exiting the webinar.