CARBON FOOTPRINT ROSES
STUDY OUTLINE

Results analyzed by “Quantis” based on different studies regarding carbon footprint of roses issued between 2006 and 2015:

• Williams, Audsley, Sandars - 2006 - Determining the environmental burdens and resource use in the production of agricultural and horticulture

• Franze, Ciroth - 2011 - A comparison of cut roses from Ecuador and the Netherlands

• Sahle, Potting - 2013 - Environmental life cycle assessment of Ethiopian rose cultivation

• Soode et al. - 2015 - Carbon footprints of the horticultural products strawberries, asparagus, roses and orchids in Germany

www.quantis-intl.com
Kenyan and Ecuadorian roses have a considerably better carbon footprint than roses grown in the Netherlands and are even better than local grown roses!

**"Best case scenario", for a local production in Europe in wintertime. Value estimation.
Even in summertime, roses grown in Kenya have a better carbon footprint than roses grown in the Netherlands.

*** "Best case scenario", for a local production in Europe in summertime. Value estimation.