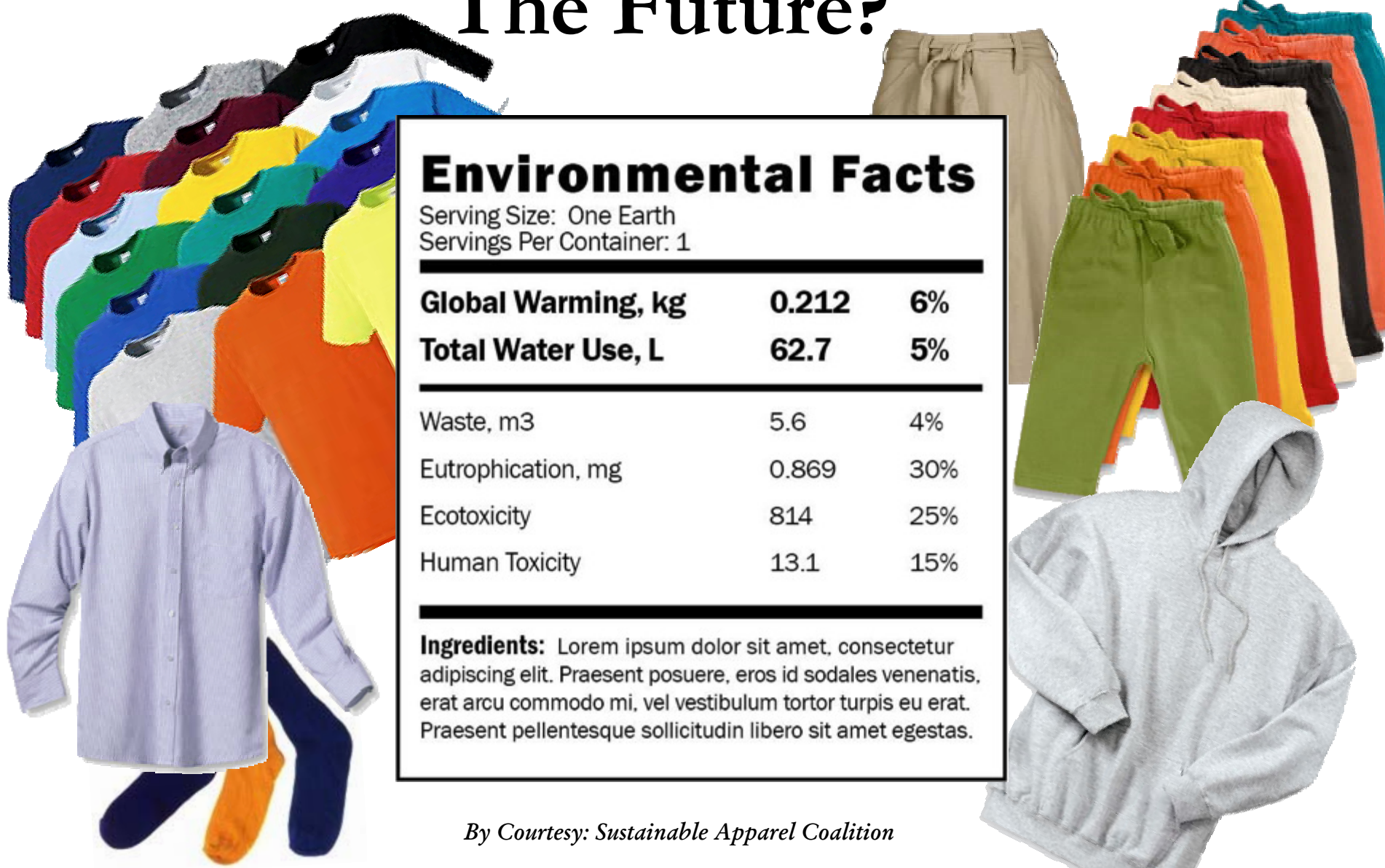




# Emerging Sustainability & Life Cycle Initiatives: Implications for Fleets & Ports

# The Future?



## Environmental Facts

Serving Size: One Earth  
Servings Per Container: 1

<b>Global Warming, kg</b>	<b>0.212</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Total Water Use, L</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>5%</b>
Waste, m3	5.6	4%
Eutrophication, mg	0.869	30%
Ecotoxicity	814	25%
Human Toxicity	13.1	15%

**Ingredients:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent posuere, eros id sodales venenatis, erat arcu commodo mi, vel vestibulum tortor turpis eu erat. Praesent pellentesque sollicitudin libero sit amet egestas.

*By Courtesy: Sustainable Apparel Coalition*

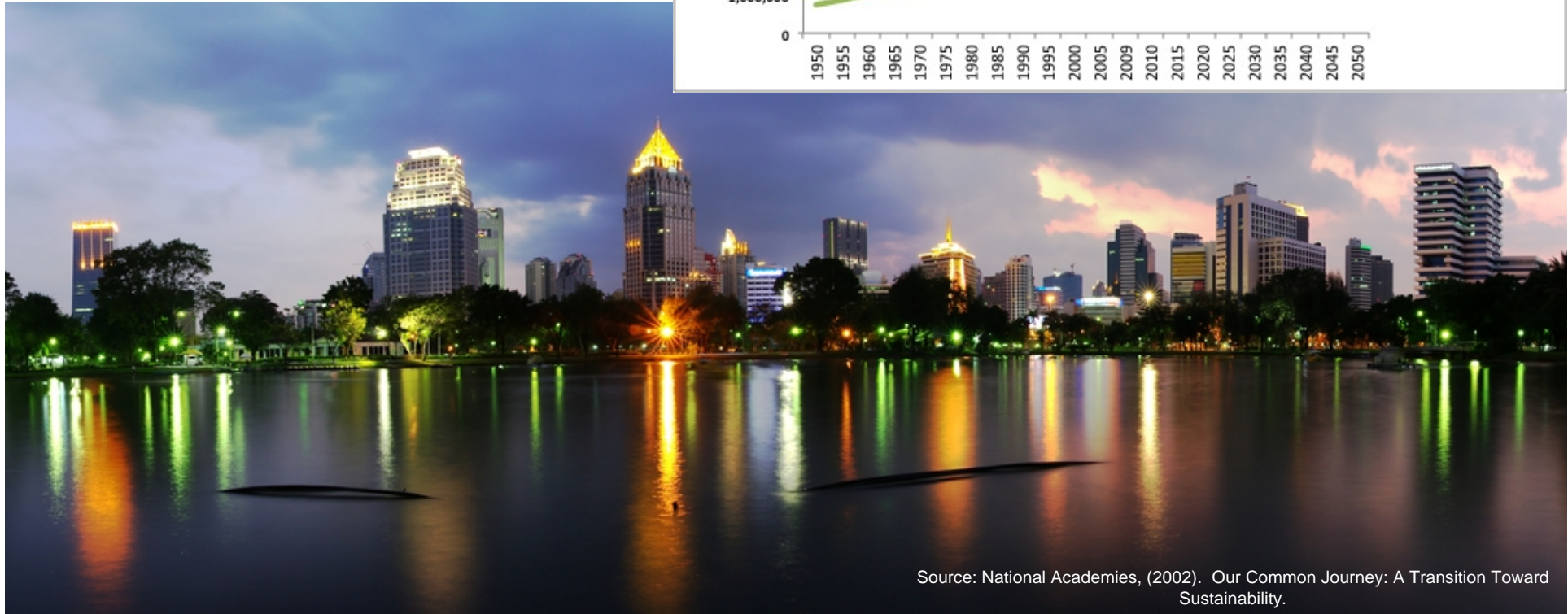
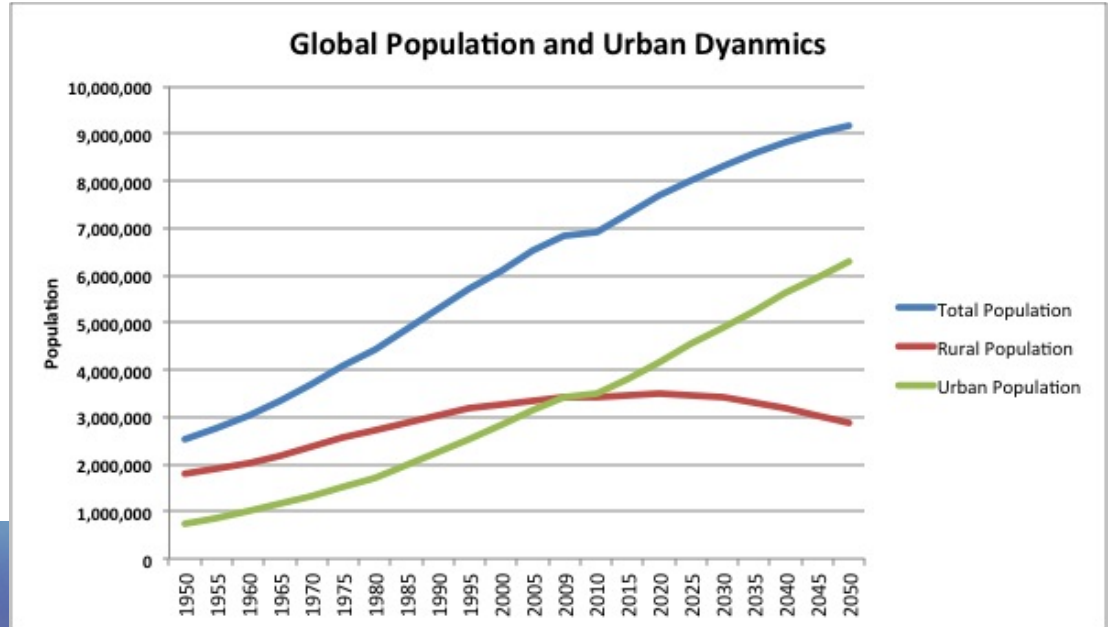
# 300 Years of Regional Population Growth

Year	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin Am. & Caribbean	Northern America	Oceania	World
1750	106,000,000	502,000,000	163,000,000	16,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	791,000,000
1800	107,000,000	635,000,000	203,000,000	24,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000	978,000,000
1850	111,000,000	809,000,000	276,000,000	38,000,000	26,000,000	2,000,000	1,262,000,000
1900	133,000,000	947,000,000	408,000,000	74,000,000	82,000,000	6,000,000	1,650,000,000
1950	221,000,000	1,402,000,000	547,000,000	167,000,000	172,000,000	13,000,000	2,521,000,000
1998	749,000,000	3,585,000,000	729,000,000	504,000,000	305,000,000	30,000,000	5,901,000,000
2050	1,766,000,000	5,268,000,000	628,000,000	809,000,000	392,000,000	46,000,000	<b>8,909,000,000</b>

source: United Nations, 1973. "The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.1" (United Nations, New York). United Nations, (forthcoming). "World Population

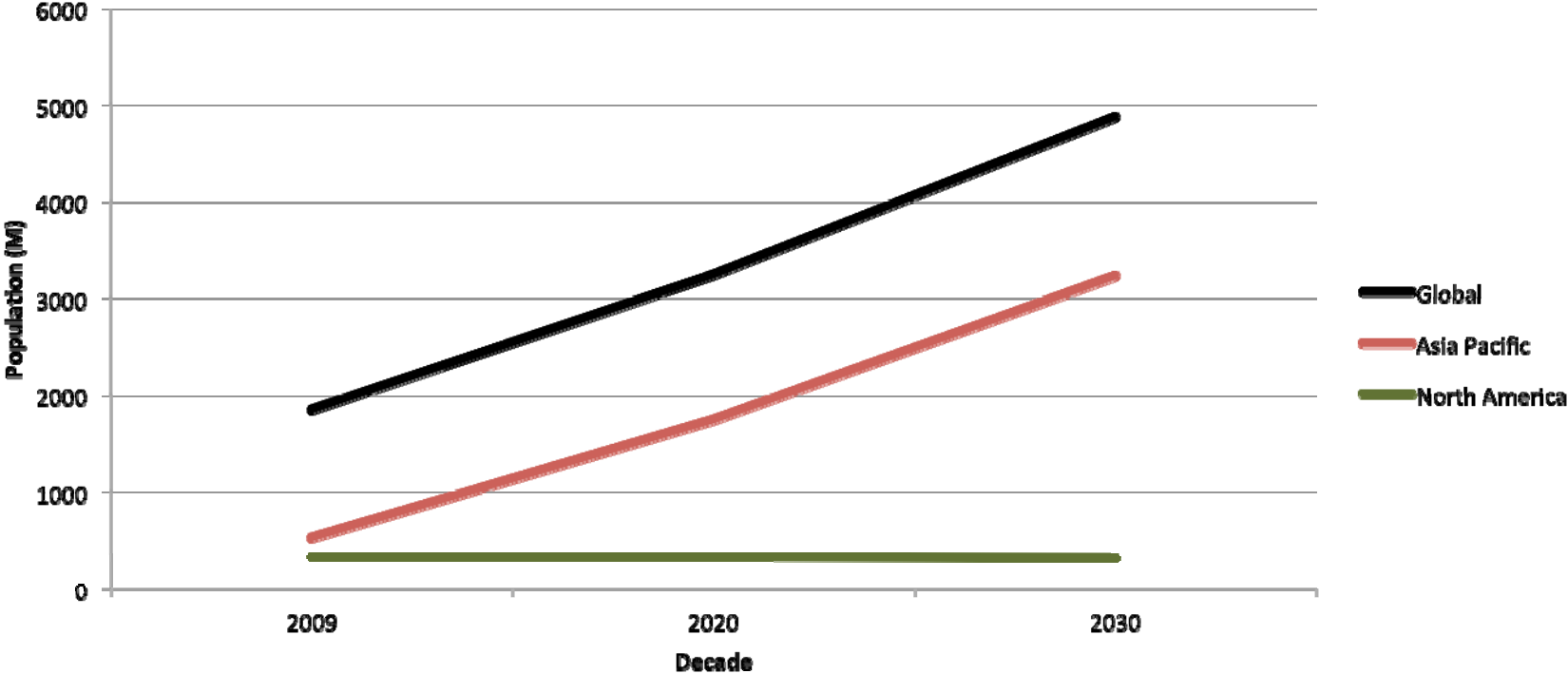
Prospects: The 1998 Revision" (United Nations, New York).

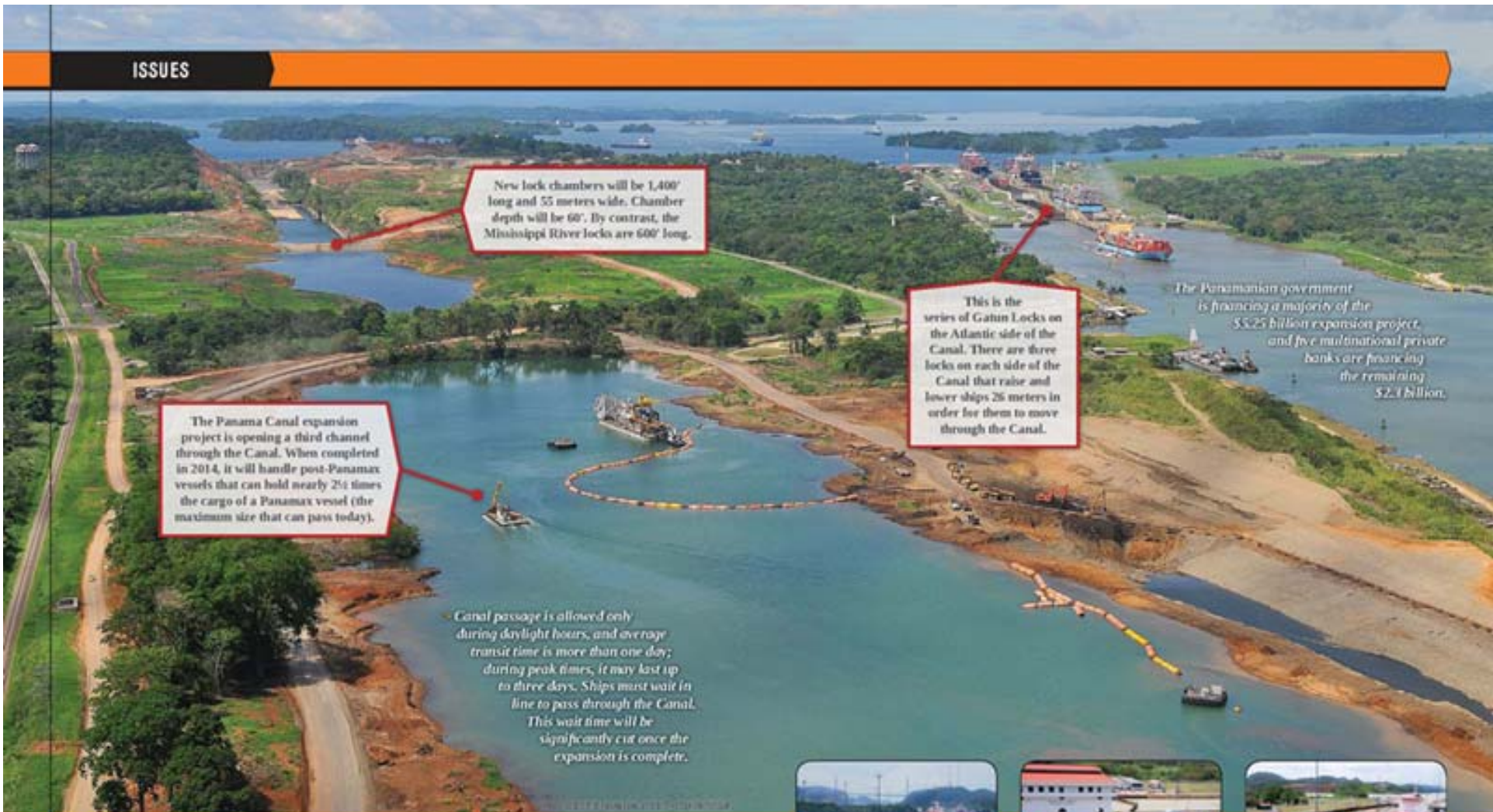
- Equals 80 million new urban dwellers a year every year during the transition
- Over the next 2 generations the equivalent of 1,000 great cities (>5M) will be built-an average of 20 each year



Source: National Academies, (2002). Our Common Journey: A Transition Toward Sustainability.

# Expansion of the Global Middle Class US\$6,000 - \$30,000 2009-2030





New lock chambers will be 1,400' long and 55 meters wide. Chamber depth will be 60'. By contrast, the Mississippi River locks are 600' long.

The Panama Canal expansion project is opening a third channel through the Canal. When completed in 2014, it will handle post-Panamax vessels that can hold nearly 2½ times the cargo of a Panamax vessel (the maximum size that can pass today).

This is the series of Gatun Locks on the Atlantic side of the Canal. There are three locks on each side of the Canal that raise and lower ships 26 meters in order for them to move through the Canal.

The Panamanian government is financing a majority of the \$5.25 billion expansion project, and five multinational private banks are financing the remaining \$2.1 billion.

Canal passage is allowed only during daylight hours, and average transit time is more than one day; during peak times, it may last up to three days. Ships must wait in line to pass through the Canal. This wait time will be significantly cut once the expansion is complete.

## The Panama Canal Expansion Project

U.S. agriculture and the Panama Canal have a mutually beneficial relationship. Grain and oilseeds originating in the U.S. account for nearly 6% of Panama Canal revenues. This makes up nearly 27% of total Canal cargo and 30% of its dry bulk vessel tonnage. Total cost of the Panama Canal expansion project: \$5.25 billion. — Greg Vincent



> A tanker ship waits in queue at the Miraflores Locks on the Pacific side. Wait times will be dramatically cut in 2014.



> The existing locks structure displaces a great deal of water from Gatun Lake. The new design will use 7% less water.



> The current draft in the existing locks is 108'. Post-Panamax vessels 160' wide will pass through the new channel.

# What is sustainability?

Sustainability in Maersk Line is defined as our commitment to conduct our business in a **financial**, **environmental** and **socially responsible** manner.

We define sustainability as a ***business approach*** that strives for the **best possible outcome for our business, the people whose lives we touch, and the natural environment** on which we depend, now and in the future.



# What is sustainability?

## Innovating for the Environment Since 1933



1907 UPS Founded	1913 Begins consolidating deliveries	1933 Deploys vehicles powered by electricity	1966 Begins use of rail
1980s DC-8 aircraft meet Stage III noise requirements	1982 Deploys vehicles fueled with propane	1985 Deploys vehicles fueled with compressed natural gas (CNG)	1989 Purchases first 757 aircraft
1990 Introduces the DIAD (Delivery Information Acquisition Device)	1992 Delivers in 220 countries and territories	1994 Deploys vehicles fueled with liquefied natural gas (LNG)	1995 Re-engines 727-100 aircraft for noise reduction and fuel efficiency
1998 Introduces vehicles with hybrid electric drivetrains (HEV)	Partners with EDF for responsible packaging	2003 Deploys hydrogen fuel cell vehicles	2006 Deploys vehicles with hybrid hydraulic drivetrain (HHV)
2008 Retires last 727 aircraft	Entire airfleet meets Stage IV noise requirements	Powers distribution facility with Bloom Energy fuel cell	2009 Introduces carbon neutral shipping within the U.S.
2010 Deployment of proprietary telematics system reaches 40 percent of U.S. ground delivery fleet	Expands carbon neutral shipping to anywhere in the world from 36 countries	Introduces the Eco Responsible Packaging Program	Extends proprietary telematics system to freight operations



**Sustainability is**  
400,600 employees providing UPS logistics expertise to 7.9 million customers worldwide



[Company](#)[Brands](#)[Sustainability](#)[News & Media](#)

## Sustainability

[• Overview](#)[Performance at a Glance](#)[Environmental Sustainability](#)[Social Responsibility](#)[Product Safety](#)[Privacy](#)[Employee Engagement](#)[Points of View](#)[Heritage](#)[Reports](#)

### Overview

**Sustainability is about ensuring a better quality of life today, for people and our planet.**

P&G does this through the products and services we offer, making these products in an environmentally responsible manner, and through our social responsibility programs that improve lives for those in need around the world.

We define sustainability broadly at P&G to include both environmental sustainability and social responsibility.

### Our Programs



**Environmental  
Sustainability**



**Social  
Responsibility**

### Our Enablers



#### Commitment to Everyday Life

P&G is working towards our commitments in environmental and social responsibility, to touch and improve lives around the world.

[2011 Sustainability Overview Report \(PDF\)](#)

[2011 Sustainability Full Report \(PDF\)](#)

# From Firm to Product Sustainability

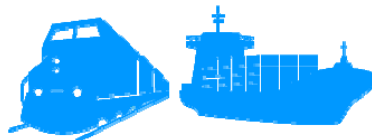


# Operational Improvements

## End-to-End Strategy



Manufacturing



Finished Product  
Logistics



Supplier  
Engagement

# Sustainable Purchasing



Through their processes and in relations with suppliers, Purchasing naturally incorporates the company's social and environmental commitments. The latter are factors measuring performance and progress in their processes and in relations with suppliers.

- Integrate sustainable development in Purchasing approaches
- Sustainable purchasing performance indicators
- Supplier evaluation
- The company's supplier commitments

## Integrate sustainable development in Purchasing approaches

Sustainable development is integrated in Purchasing approaches in three main ways:

- **"responsible purchasing actions" or the integration in family purchasing policies:** through the choice of "green" products where relevant, product LCA (life-cycle analysis), TCO (Total Cost of Ownership), definition of strategic directions aimed at promoting responsible conduct by operationals and suppliers, etc;
- **buyers' commitment:** by integrating sustainable purchasing in all the company's purchasing standards, the development of regular awareness campaigns about the issues at stake and the provision of appropriate training courses, buyers develop awareness of sustainable purchasing and the rollout of best practices;
- **relations with suppliers:** through the evaluation of how and to what extent sustainable development issues are taken into account in suppliers' management systems, the deployment of audits, satisfaction surveys, the integration of contractual clauses, etc.

By participating in a work group, all members of the **purchasing** network undertake to

comply with the **rules** applicable internally and with regard to suppliers and service providers.

### Code of conduct

These rules are described in the working group code of conduct.

- Download the Code of conduct (pdf-42KB)

### → SUSTAINABLE PURCHASING PERFORMANCE

**Specific indicators incorporated into the company's EMS**

Dr. Jay S. Golden, Director

## Sustainable purchasing performance indicators

In order to improve the way these company objectives and actions plans are managed with regard to these issues, specific sustainable purchasing performance indicators have been implemented. The results are published in the performance section of the company's Annual and Sustainable Development Report.

## Supplier evaluation

The company is focuses on measuring the extent to which its suppliers take **social and environmental factors** into account. Purchasing has therefore rolled out a CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) evaluation system for its suppliers, in cooperation with Ecovadis. The aim is to:

- measure its suppliers' CSR performance,
- cover the majority of expenditure and categories of risk purchases,
- implement action plans incorporating these audits, if necessary, and support suppliers in their improvement approaches.

## The company's supplier commitments

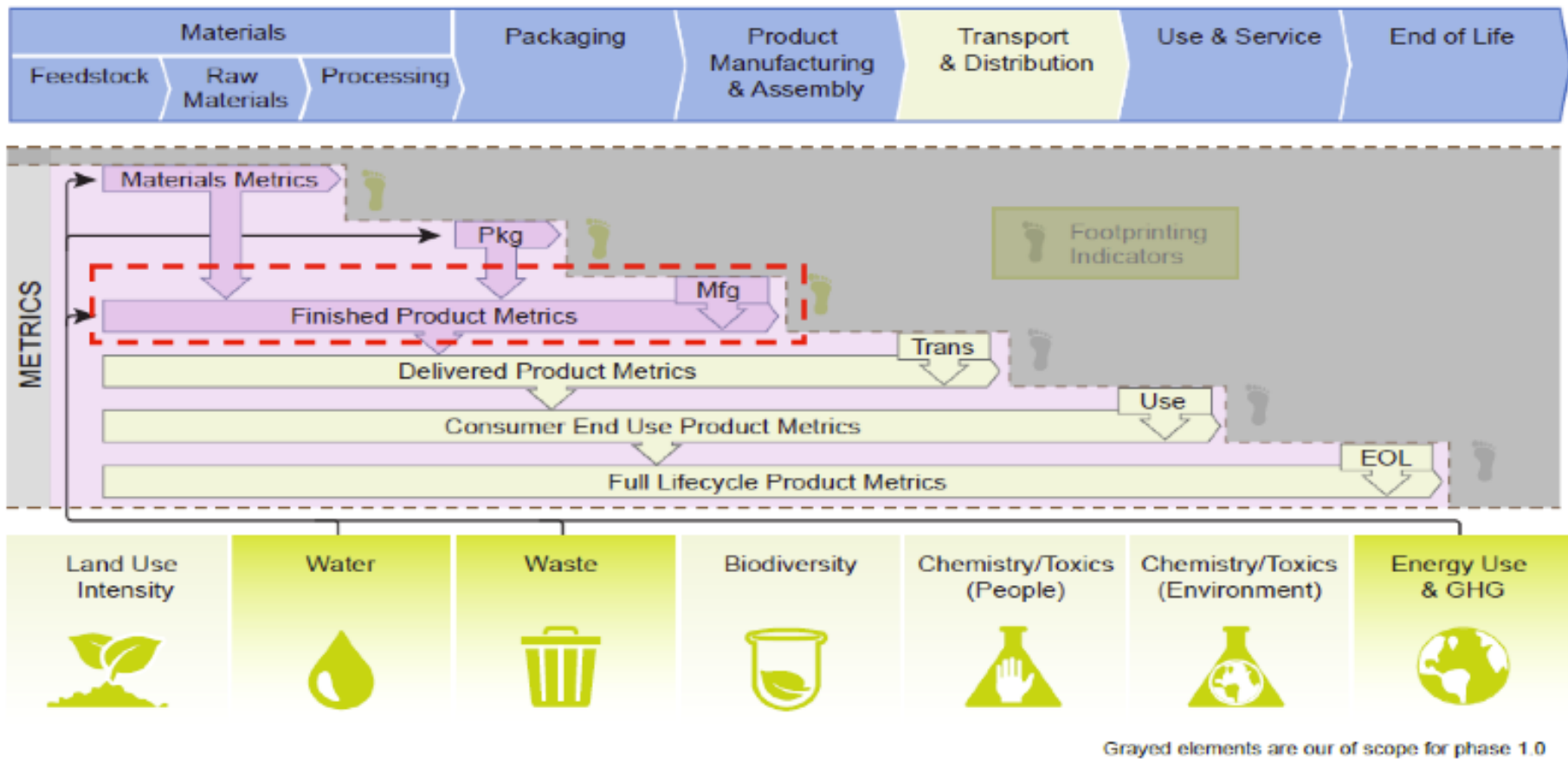
To meet the expectations of its internal and external customers, the company's Purchasing Department expects its suppliers to comply with the following commitments:

- comply with the Veolia Environnement purchasing procedures,
- promote respect for ethical rules regarding labor law, the principles of diversity and equal opportunity, and the company's Health and Safety policy,
- develop an environmental management system,
- contribute to the ongoing improvement to products and services,
- maintain good commercial relations, based on transparency and information sharing.

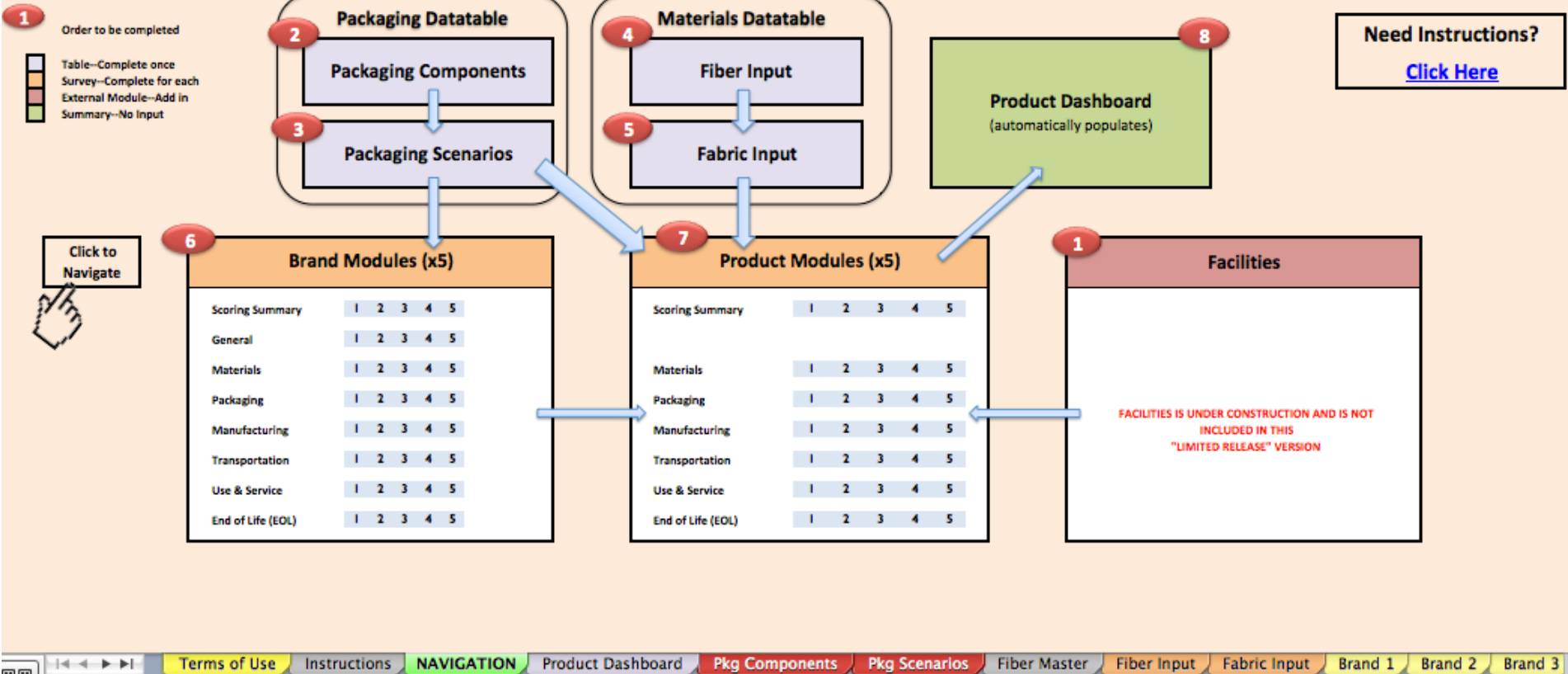


# Life Cycle & Optimization Modeling

# Industry & Govt. LCA Programs



**NAVIGATION**





## LAUNDRY DETERGENT LIFE CYCLE MODEL



**Functional Unit**  
One large load of laundry washed and dried



**Reference Flow**  
One recommended single dose



**Geographic Scope**  
United States and Canada (distribution, use, and disposal), Europe (with energy use according to U.S. grid mix)



**Inputs from the Ecosphere**



**Outputs to the Ecosphere**

## HOTSPOTS AND MAIN IMPACT INFLUENCERS

**Chemical Manufacturing and Processing**  
Source of feedstock, type of ingredient, production efficiency

**Machine Drying**  
Machine efficiency, residual water in clothes, drying time

**Machine Washing**  
Water temperature, machine efficiency, water per load

## DRIVERS

Parameters that can be changed in the computational tool

## MARKET STATISTICS

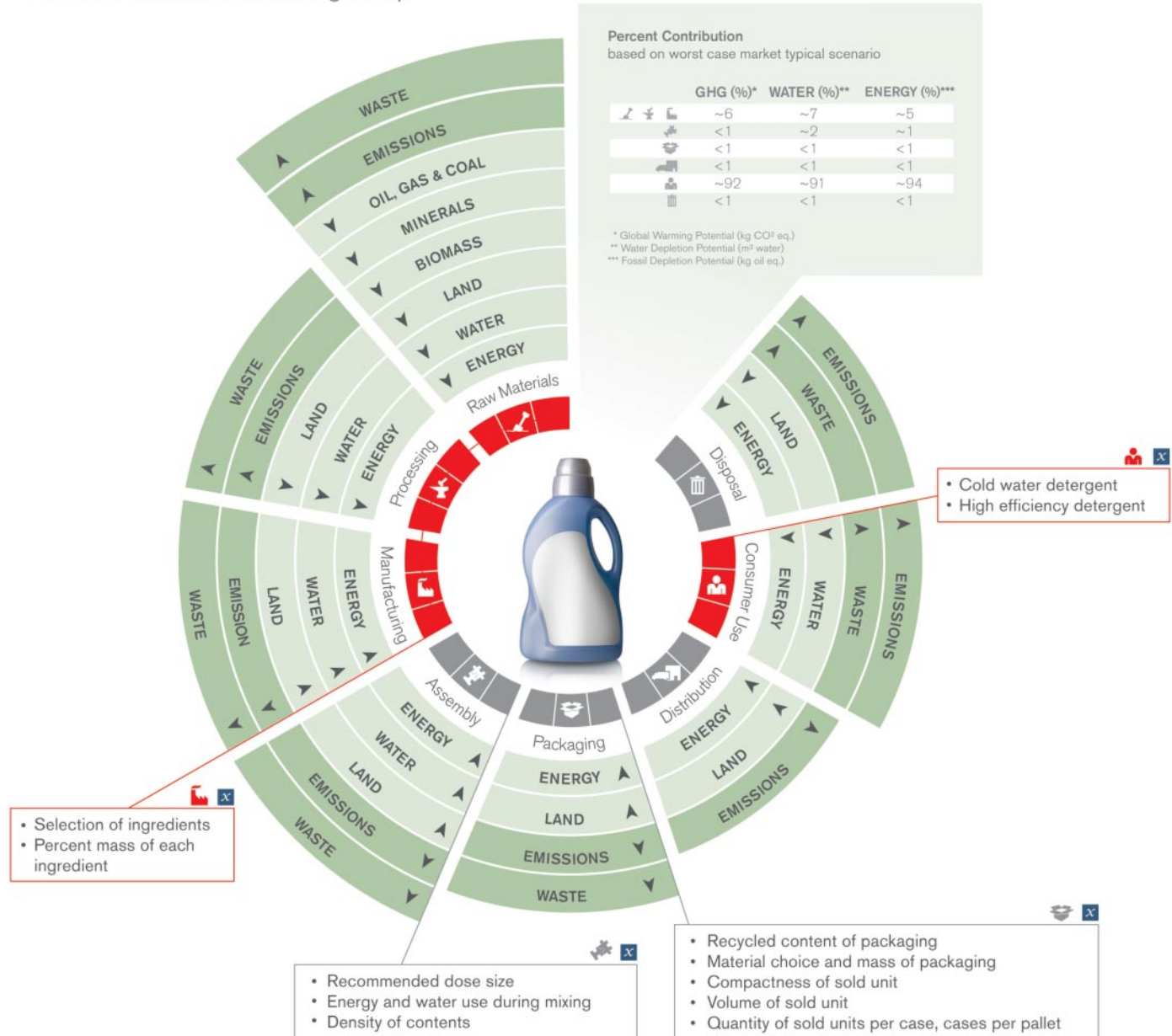
Global Retail Value (RSP US \$ Millions)	49,271.60
% of Global Retail Industry	1%
% of Non-Durable Goods	1.5%
% of Global Home and Personal Care Industry	10%
% of Home Care Industry	40%

Source of Sales Data: Euromonitor's GMID - Global Market Information Database. All data are world totals for the year 2009.



# Laundry Detergent Life Cycle Model

Home & Personal Care Working Group



# Example product declaration

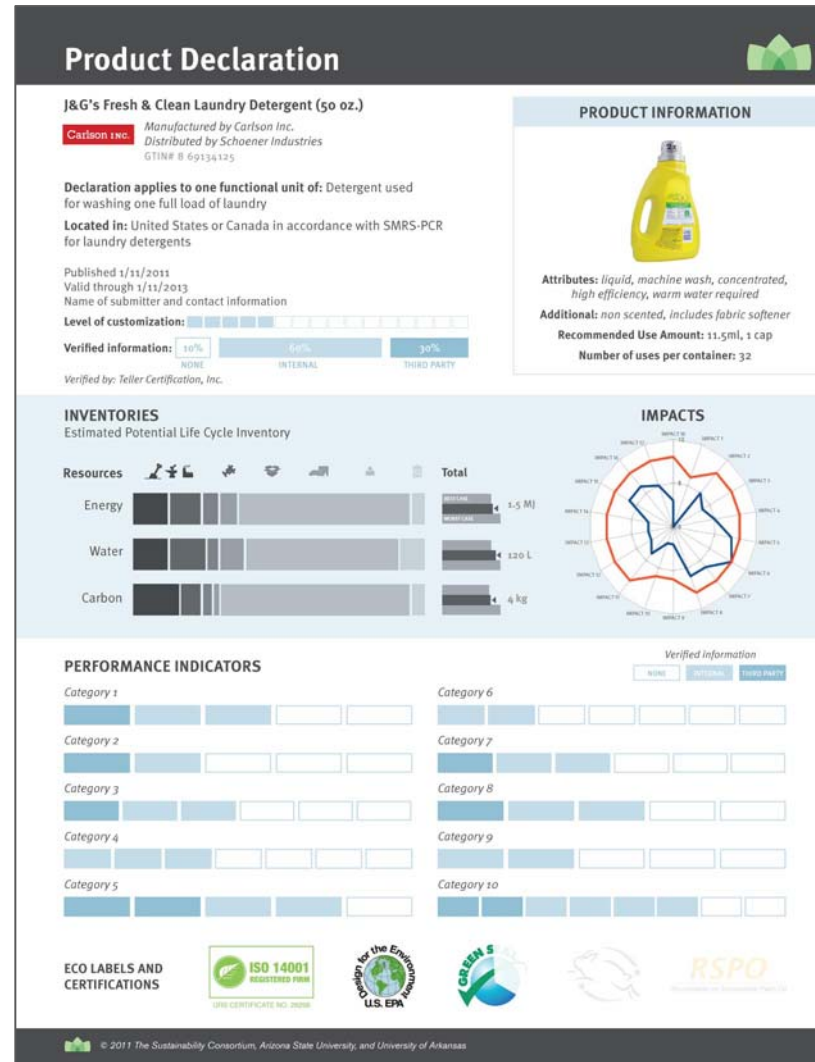
Brand owner and manufacturer information.

Level of customization and verification. a.k.a. 'truthiness'.

Life cycle inventory results. Energy, Water, Waste and Carbon.

Performance indicators results by different categories.

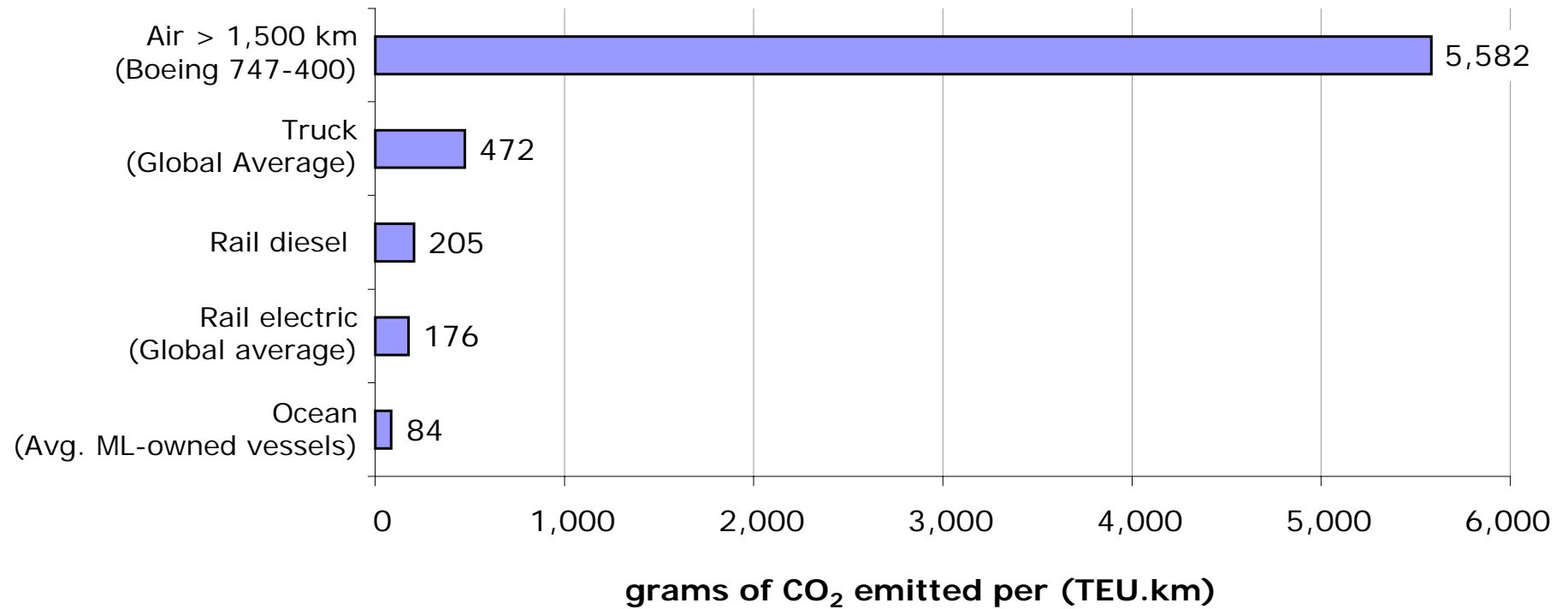
3<sup>rd</sup> party criteria: Certifications and ISO T1 Ecolabels.

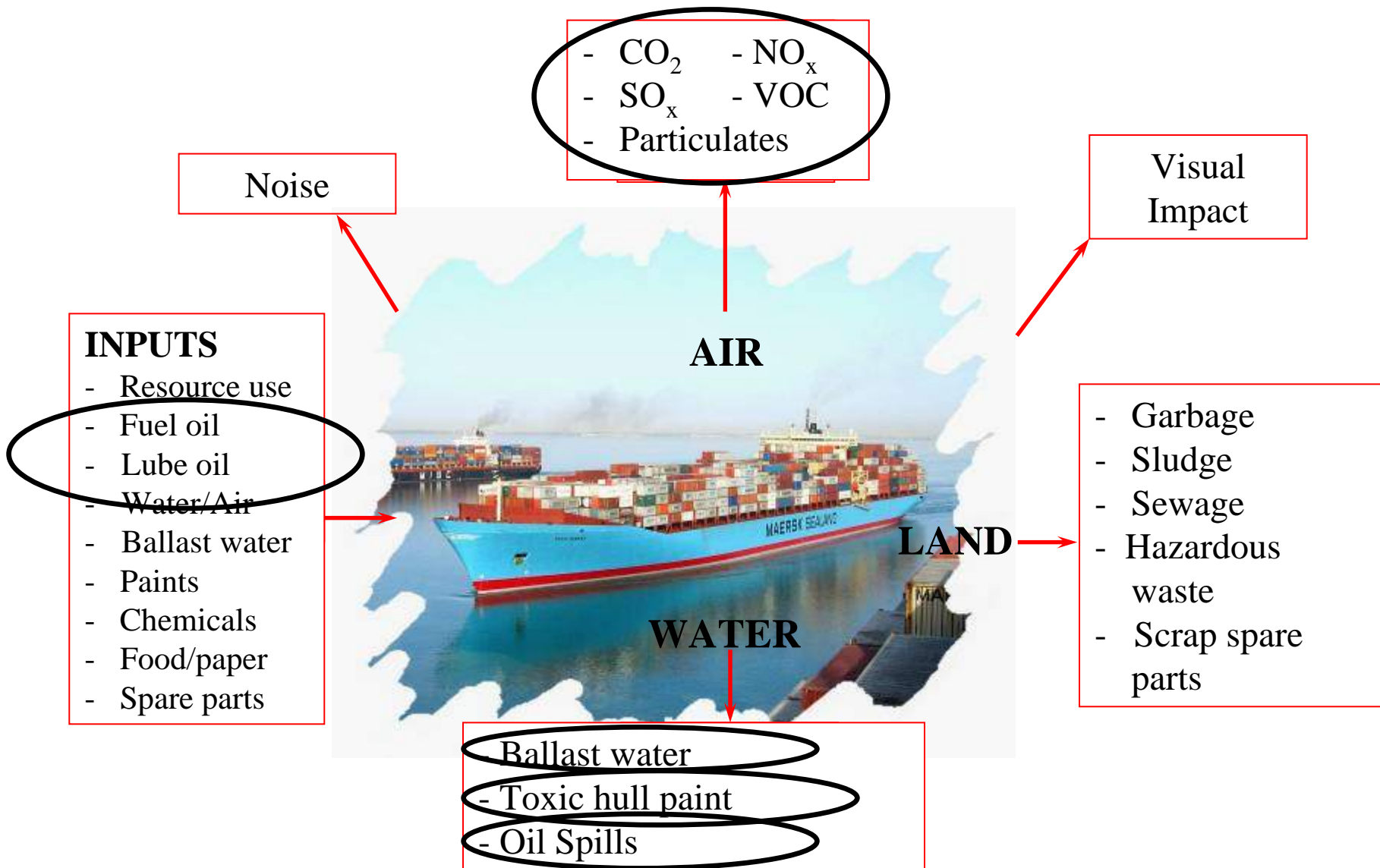


Product details and attributes.

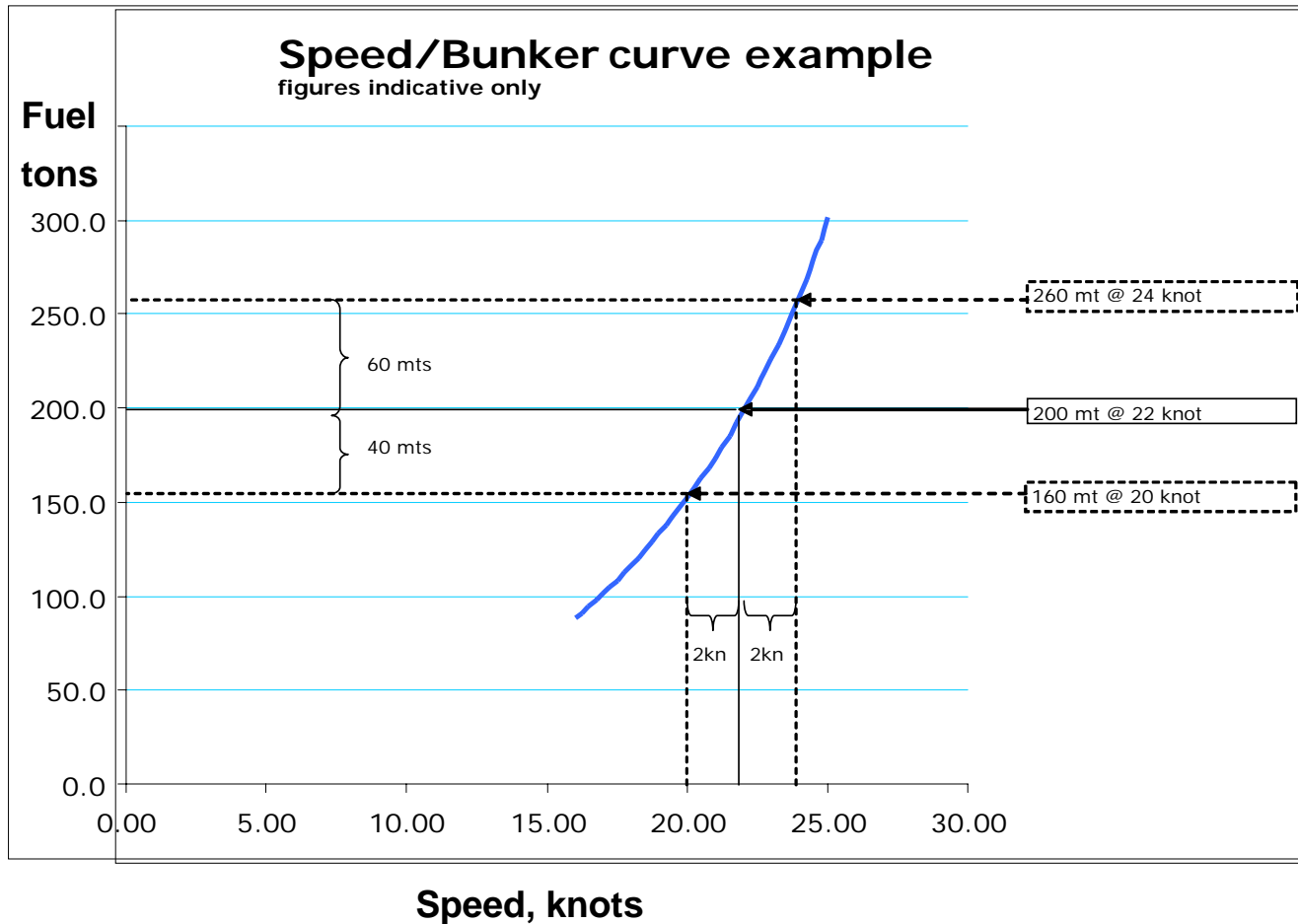
Potential life cycle impacts. LCIA midpoints.

# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Mode of Transportation



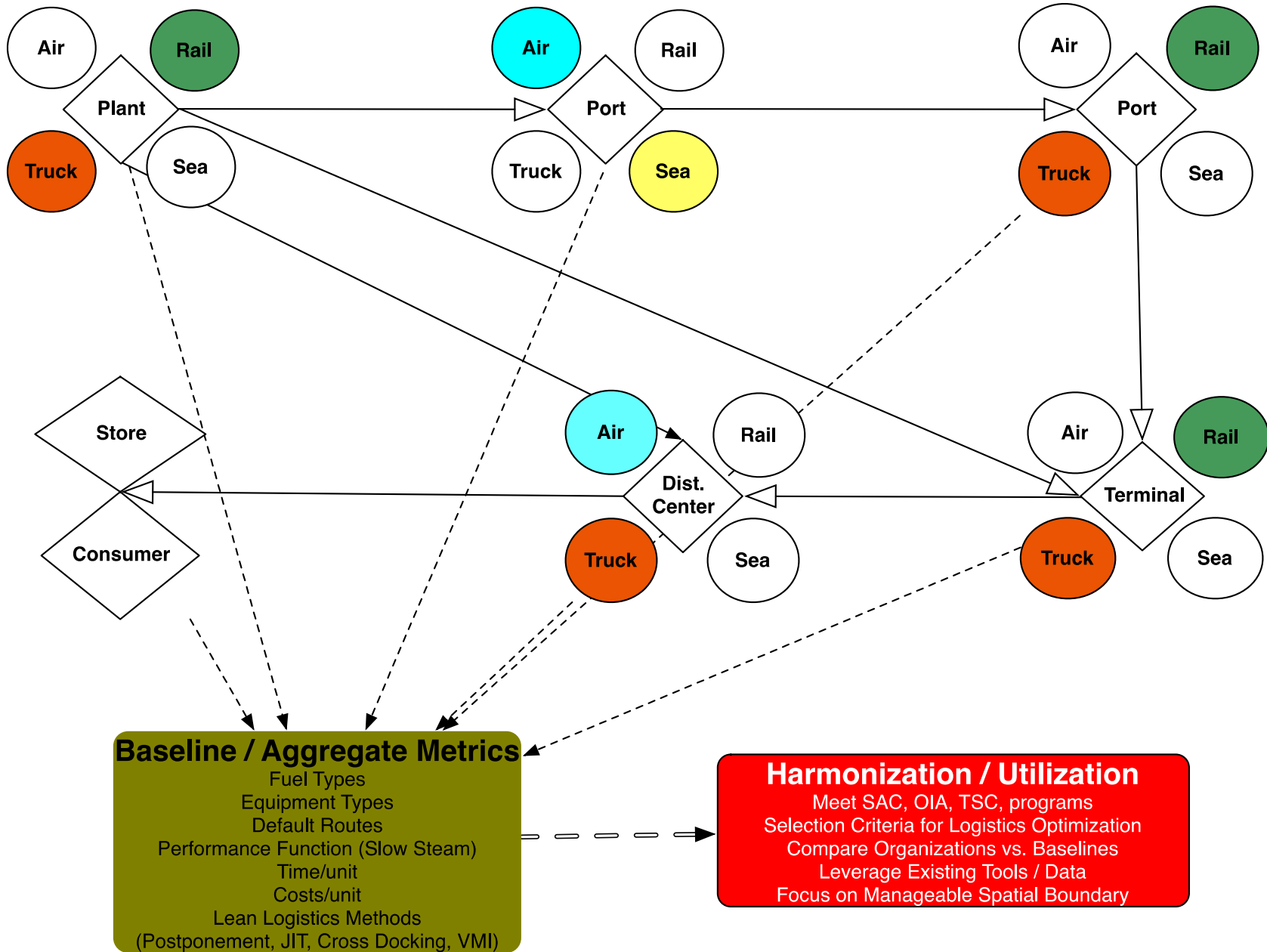


# Constant Speed



# Port & Terminal Sustainability

#	Indicators and Metrics	Relevant Agencies													
		US DOT	US EPA	Trans Canada	EC	NRTEE	ORTEE	TAC	VTPI	CST	OECD	World Bank	PROSPE CTS	EEA	LEED
	<i>Environmental</i>														
1	CO2 emissions														
2	Greenhouse gas emissions														
3	Fossil fuel Consumption														
4	Use of energy/freight transported														
5	NOx emissions														
6	SOx Emissions														
7	VOCs emissions														
8	CO emissions														
9	Emissions of other air pollutants														
10	Main land use/ Urban land use														
11	Waste/Recycling														
12	Environmental Management Systems														
13	Noise level/cost														
14	Green buildings														
15	Non-fossil fuel use (Alternative fuel)														
16	Wetland loss and creation														
17	Hazardous materials incidents														
19	Fragmentation of ecosystems and habitats														
20	Environmental costs and liabilities														
21	Water use/Water quality														
22	Electricity use														
	<i>Social/Safety-Oriented</i>														
23	Deaths and Injuries														
24	Accidents														
25	Pollution/public health effects.														
26	Residential population exposed to noise														
27	Environmental justice														
28	Residents' participation in transportation and land-use decision making.														



# Multi-Modal Transportation & Ports Sustainability Initiative

Led by Duke & Environmental Defense Fund  
co-hosted with CSX, Maersk, UPS

CSX Corporate Headquarters

Jacksonville, FL

March 14, 2012

Email: [Jay.Golden@duke.edu](mailto:Jay.Golden@duke.edu) for further info





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