



# **Eco-Efficiency**

Assoc.Prof.Dr.Kitikorn Charmondusit



### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Eco-Efficiency Concept
- Case Study and Lesson Learned
- Evaluation of Eco-Efficiency Indicators

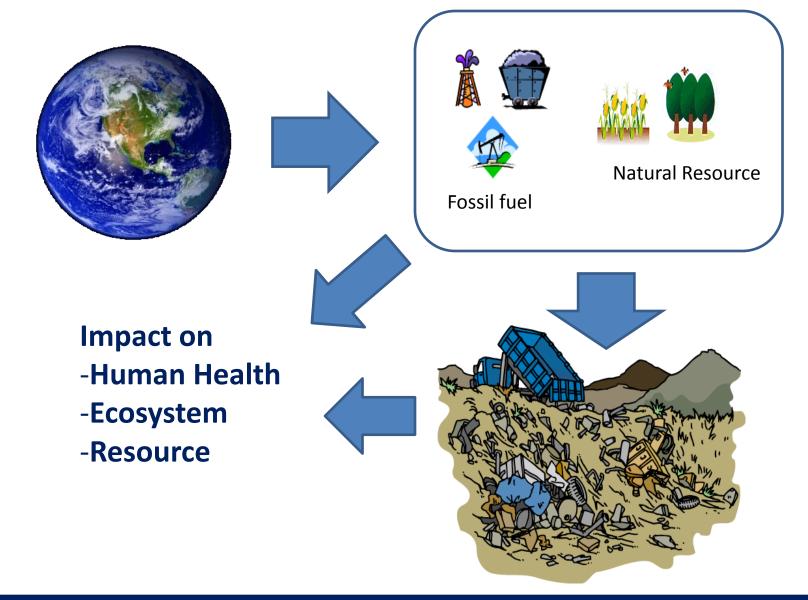


### The World in One Second

- Population is increasing by 2.4 persons
- 4.2 TVs are manufactured
- 21.1 mobile phones are manufactured
- 38 tonnes of solid waste is generated
- 390,000 m<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub> is being emitted.
- Glaciers in Greenland melt by 1,620 m<sup>3</sup>
- 0.002 species or one species every 7 minutes becomes extinct
- USD 6,500 in insurance money is being paid for damage caused by natural disasters
- 6.9 tons of meat, consisting of 3 cows, 7 pigs, and 1,100 chickens are consumed

Source: UNEP

### **Problem Awareness**

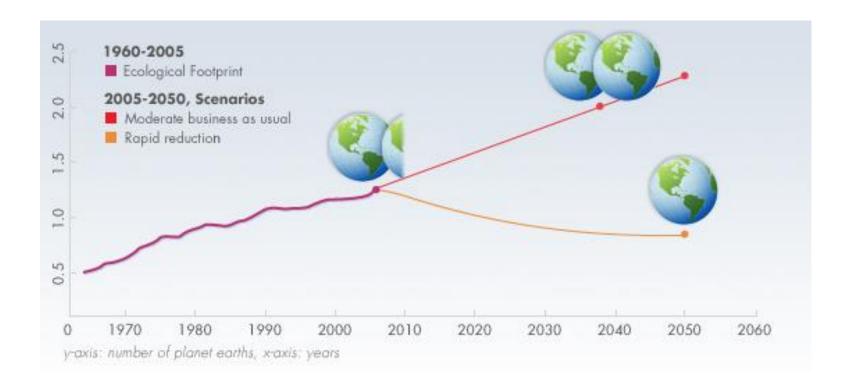


### INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL PROBLEMS

- Depletion of Natural Resources and Energy Crisis
- Global Warming Issue
- Water Shortage, Poverty, Biodiversity, etc.

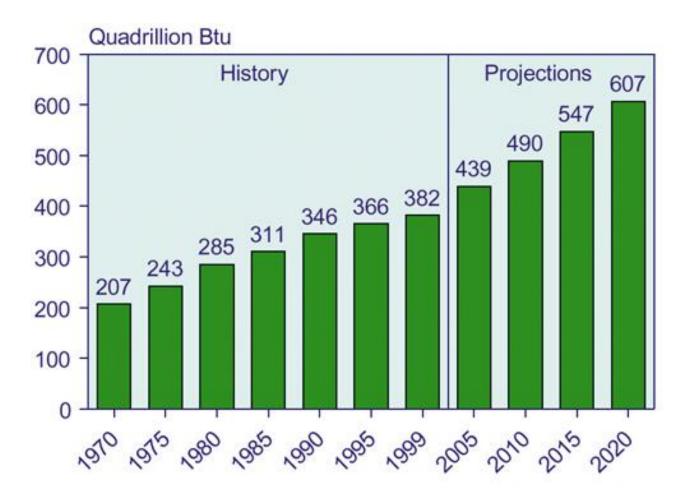


### **World Footprint**



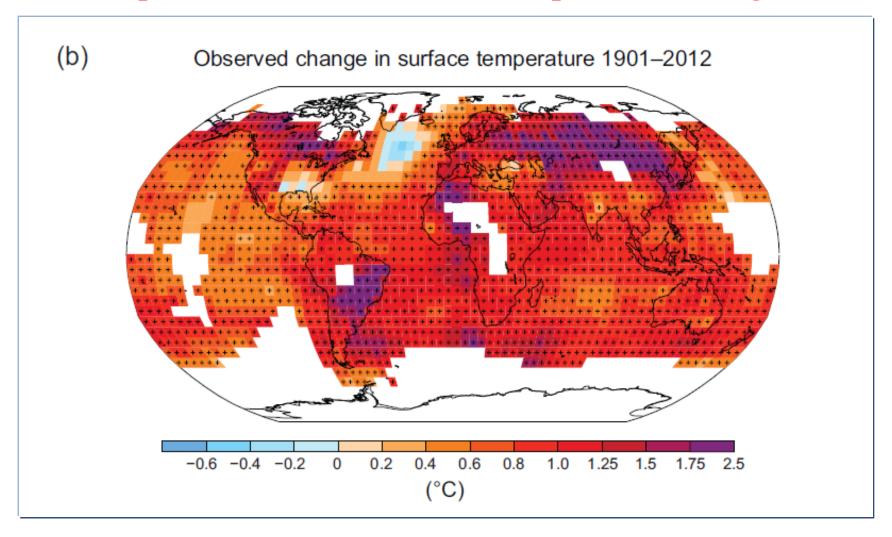
Source: Global Footprint Network

### **World Energy Consumption**



Source: International Statistics Database and International Energy Annual 1999

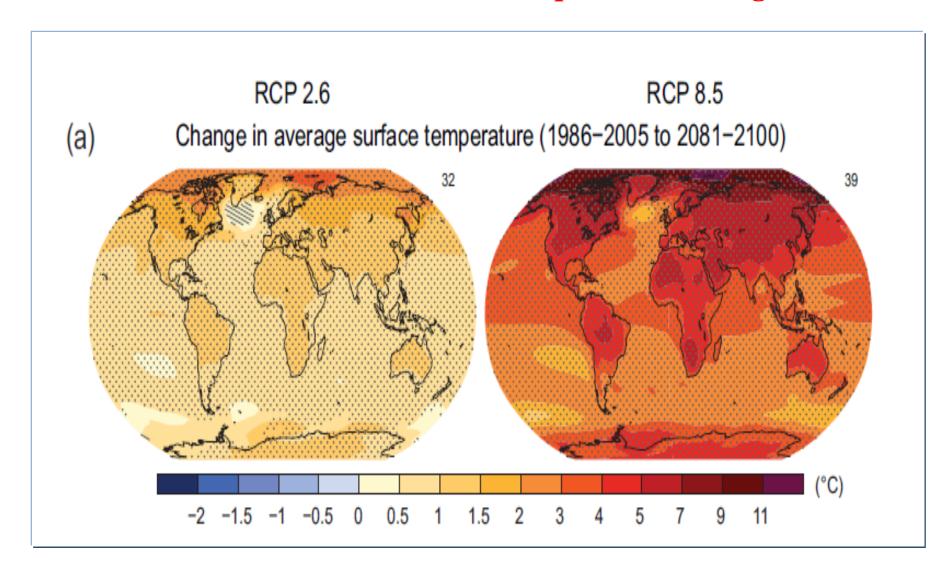
### Map of the observed surface temperature change



The globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data as calculated by a linear trend, show a warming of 0.85 [0.65 to 1.06] •C, over the period 1880 to 2012

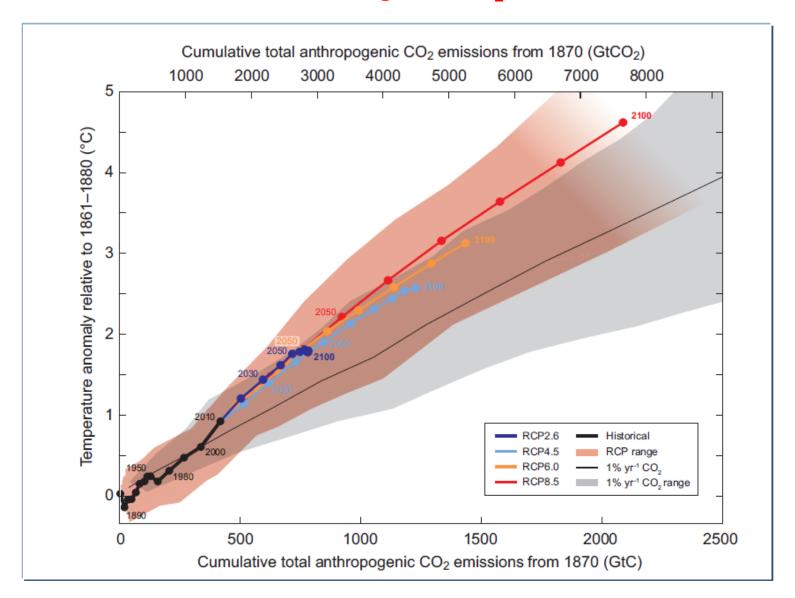
Source: IPCC AR5 WG I

#### Annual mean surface temperature change



Source: IPCC AR5 WG I

# Global mean surface temperature increase as a function of cumulative total global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions





#### South **PHILIPPINES** China Sea Pacific Ocean Manila. Calbayog Tacloban Iloilo-Cebu The SOS Children's Village in Tacloban is severely damaged. SOS families are Davao in immediate need of food, temporary shelter and Path of storm medical supplies.

# TYPHOON YOLANDA (HAIYAN) DEVASTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES



Nearly 7 million people are affected.

Nearly 600,000 people are displaced.



More than 150,000 homes either partially or completely destroyed.



Water systems are damaged and non-operational in many areas.



2.5 million people in need of food.
Scavenging has already been witnessed.



More than 95,000 pregnant women and 190,000 breastfeeding mothers need specialized care.

#### **MOST URGENT NEEDS:**













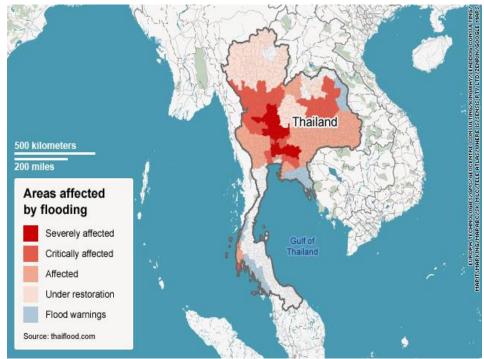
















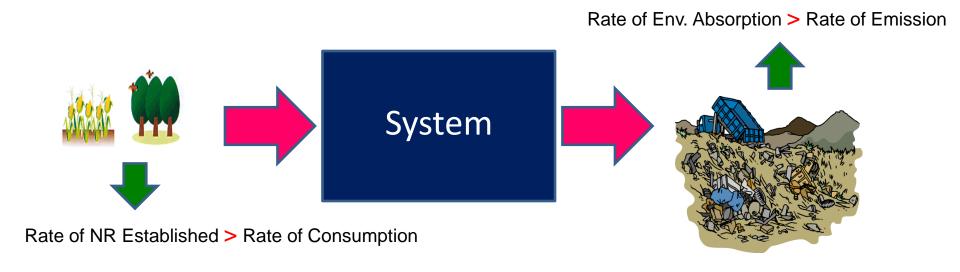
Eco-Industry Research and Training Center, Mahidol University

# **Sustainable Development**

Sustainable Development (SD)

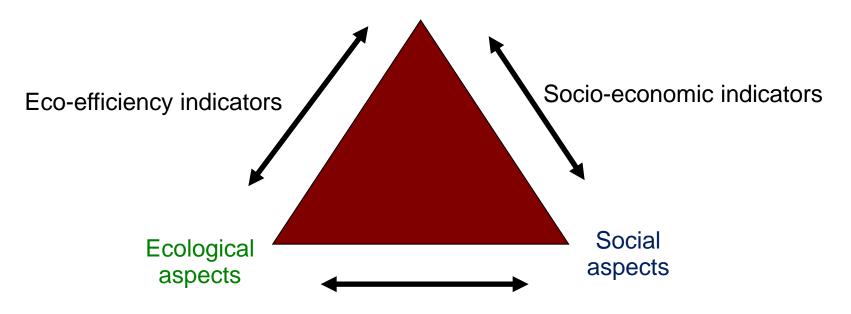
"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

(Brundtland Commission, 1987).



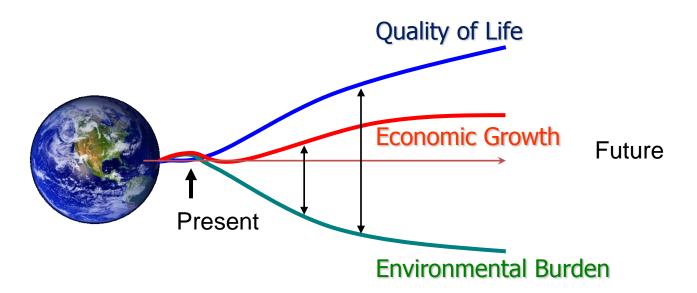
# TRIPLE BOTTOM LINES FOR SP

Economic aspects



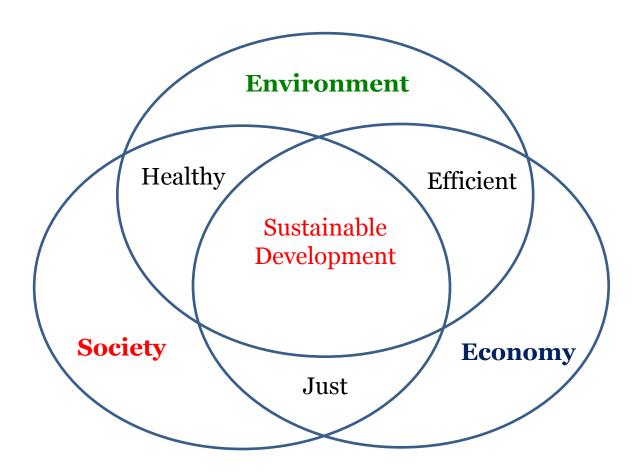
Socio-ecologic indicators

# Sustainable Development



PPT. from Supply Chain in Agri-Food Sector, T.Ozawa, 2007

# Venn Diagram of SD



Source: Sikdar, 2003

### 2 Important Movements of last 5 Decades

- Environmental Movement
- Productivity Movement



### **ECONOMIC MOVEMENT**

Stage 1: Driven by cost saving

Stage 2: Quality aspect came into picture

Stage 3: Environmental consideration made the way

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT**

Stage 1: Driven by environmental activities

Stage 2: Political forces, planners and regulators joined the movement

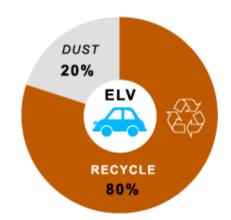
**Stage 3: Consumers joined the force** 





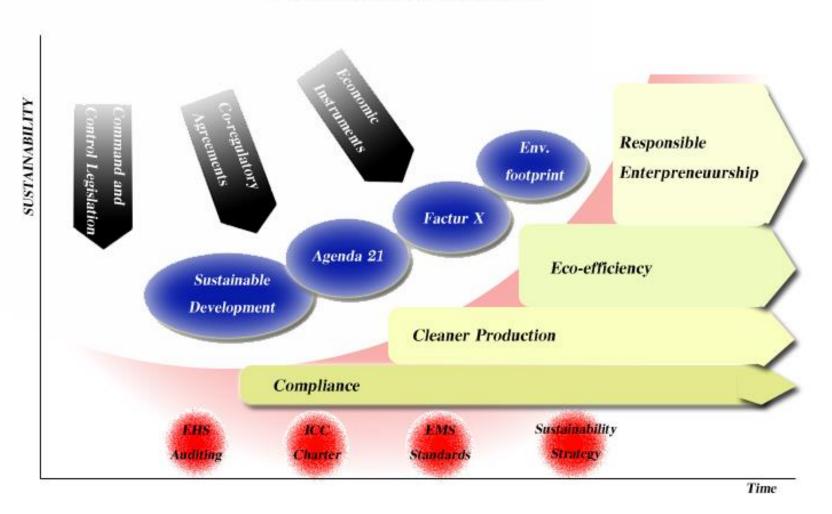


**Environmental Commission** 



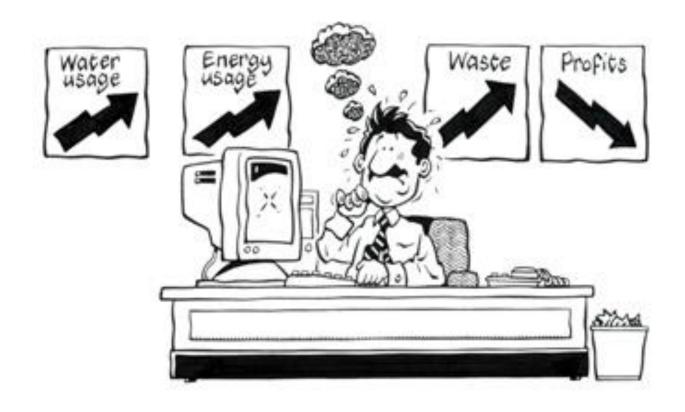


#### SIGNPOSTS TO SUSTAINABILITY



Source: Eco-Efficiency, WBCSD, 2000

# What is Eco-Efficiency???



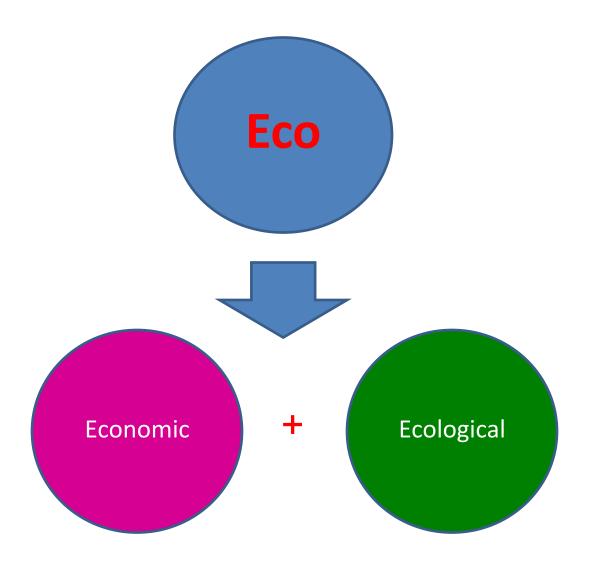
# WHAT IS ECO-EFFICIENCY?

Eco-Efficiency is a management philosophy which encourages business to search for environmental improvements that yield parallel economic benefits

It focuses on business opportunities and allows companies to become more environmentally responsible and more profitable.

It fosters innovation and therefore growth and competitiveness.

World Business Council for Sustainable Development

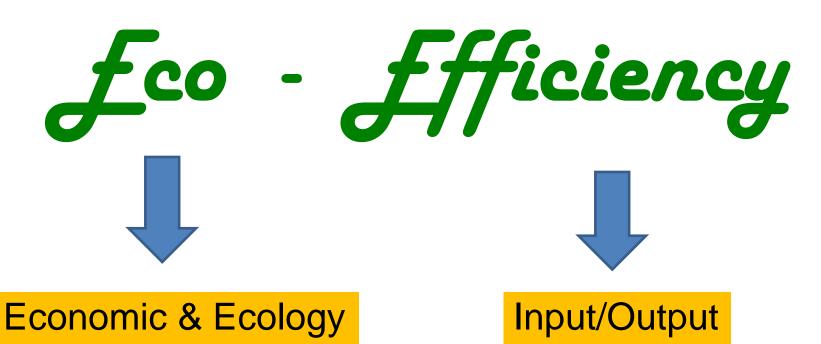




Efficiency is an economic term relating to process performance

Efficiency = output /input







Eco-Efficiency can be considered as a subordinate of the efficiency, which combines economic and environmental performance

### **History of Eco-Efficiency**

- The term of eco-efficiency was proposed in 1990 by 2 swiss researchers, Schaltegger and Sturm.
- 1991s, the concept of eco-efficiency was developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Eco-Efficiency has now become established as a concept for policy on the macro-level for industrialized countries. (OECD, PCSD, EC)

# **Definitions of Eco-Efficiency**

 The term of eco-efficiency, was formally defined and adopted by the WBCSD as

"the delivery of competitively priced goods and services that satisfy human needs and bring quality of life, while progressively reducing ecological impacts and resource intensity throughout the life cycle, to a level at least in line with the earth's carrying capacity"

"Creating more value with less impact or doing more with less"

### **Definitions of Eco-Efficiency**

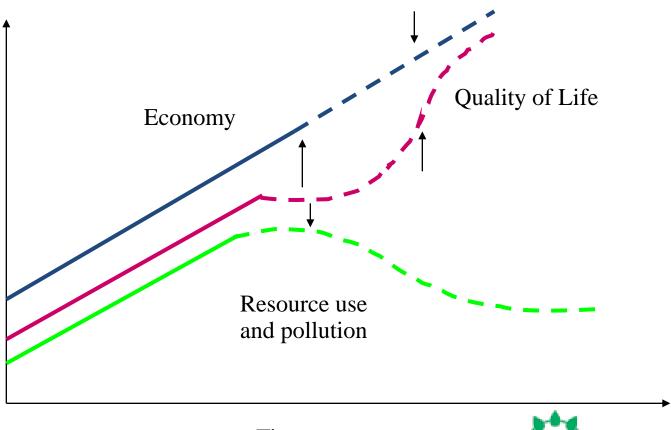
- European Environment Agency
   "Creating more welfare from less nature"
- Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA) "Creating quality products and services while reducing resource use, waste and pollution along the entire value chain"
- Environmental Finance Group-International Finance Cooperation

"Increasing sustainability of resources use through more efficient production methods"

## **Eco-Efficiency is a share zone**

- Eco-Efficiency is a key concept for helping companies, individuals, government and other organization to become more sustainable.
- Eco-Efficiency was called the share zone between the economic and environmental bottom line

### Economy and quality of life upresource use and pollution down



### **Characteristics of Eco-Efficiency**

- The WBCSD has identified 7 elements that businesses can use to improve their eco-efficiency
  - 1. Reduce material intensity
  - 2. Reduce energy intensity
  - 3. Reduce dispersion of toxic substances
  - 4. Enhance recyclability
  - 5. Maximize use of renewables
  - 6. Extend product durability
  - 7. Increase service intensity

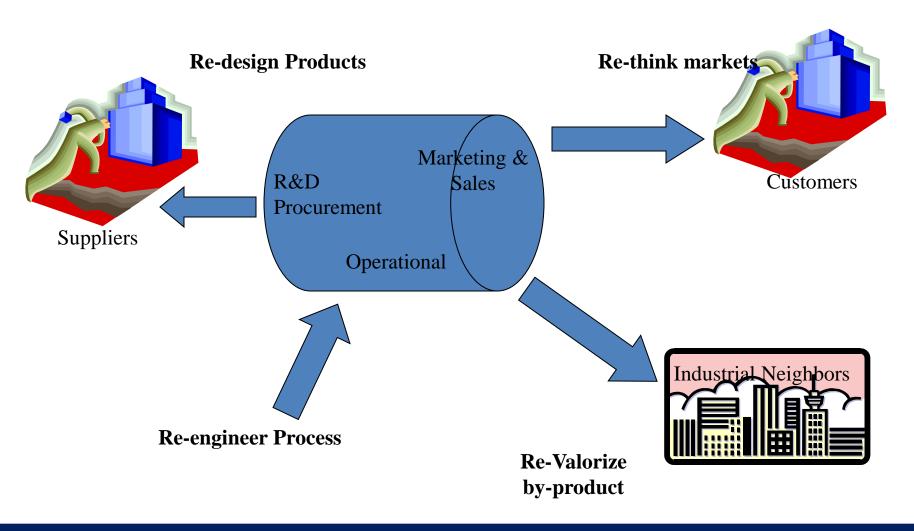
### **Objectives of Eco-Efficiency**

- The 7 elements may be thought of as being concerned with three objectives
  - 1. Reducing the consumption of resource
  - 2. Reducing the impact on nature
  - 3. Increasing product or service value

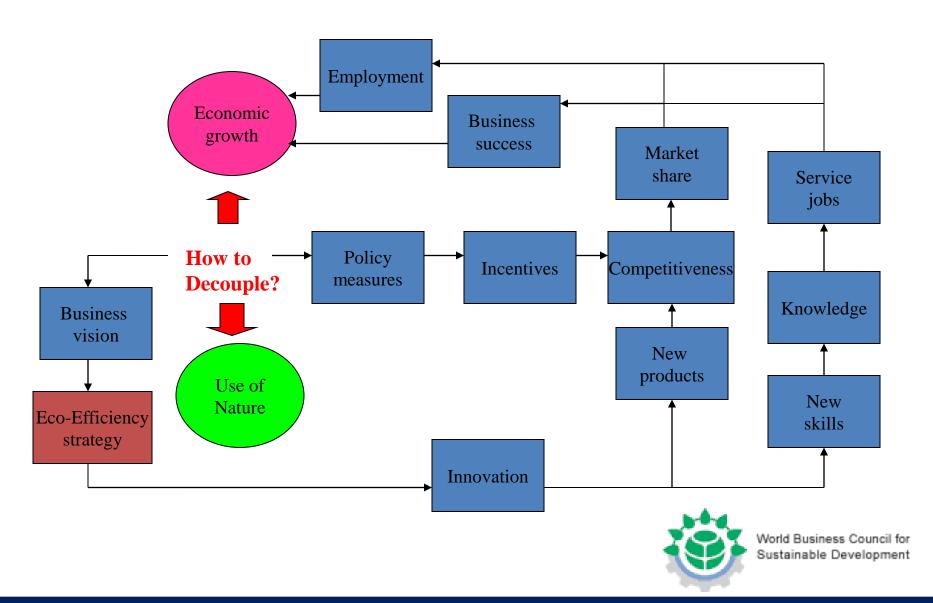
### Many company have a fourth objective,

4. Implementing an environmental or sustainability management that is integrated with their existing business management systems

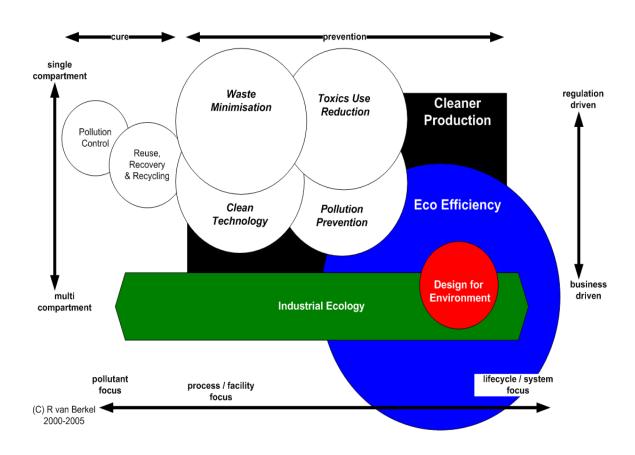
### **Navigating for Eco-Efficiency Opportunities**



### **Channels for Eco-Efficiency**



# **Cleaner Production & Eco-Efficiency**



Reference figure: van Berkel, R. 2006. Cleaner Production and Eco-Efficiency. in D. Marinova (ed) Handbook on Environmental Technology Management. Edward Elgar Publications, Cheltenham, UK.



### Ultradur® (PBT, PBT+PET)



Electrical plug-in connector



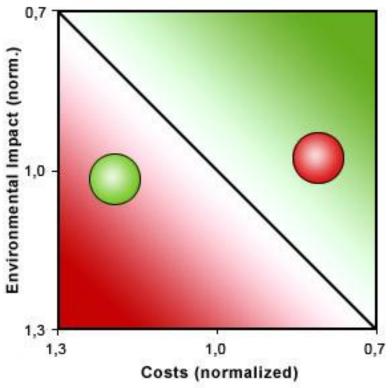
Automotive connector

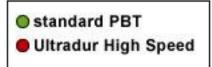


Fiber optic cables

Source: www.BASF.com









Eco-Efficiency Label, BASF

Source: www.BASF.com



### Environmental Efficiency in an Office (Eco Efficiency)







Eco Efficiency =

Utility/Value (Productivity, etc.) of Solution

### Environmental impacts Produced by the Office









Source: www.fujixerox.com/.../office/solution/index.html

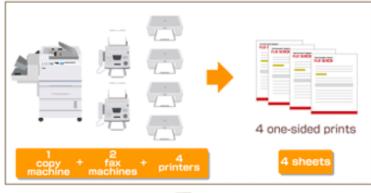


At Customers' Offices

### **Eco Solution**

### **Environmental impacts Coming from an Office (Denominator)**

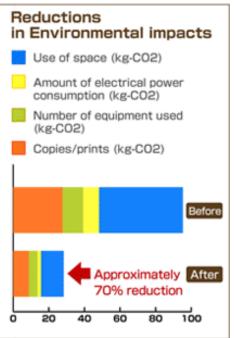
### Before Implementation





### Before Implementation





## Solution's Utility and Value (Numerator) and Eco Efficiency, Progress Rate of Eco Efficiency

Workload (yearly) converted into 132,000 A4 sheets worth of information (11,000 sheets/month)

#### Before Implementation

Processing time: 1,650 minutes (Number of sheets output/ output speed of machine) Number of sheets output:

132,000 sheets

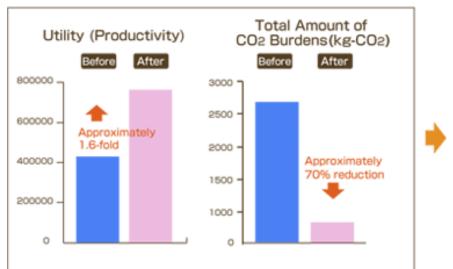
file folders, etc.

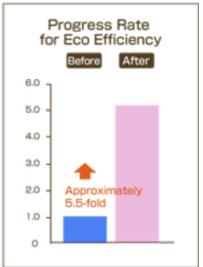
Management of output equipment
Management and maintenance
of consumables x 7 machines
Information sharing
Managed in cabinets using

#### After Implementation

Processing time: 1,009.8 minutes (Number of sheets output/ output speed of machine) Number of sheets output: 40,392 sheets

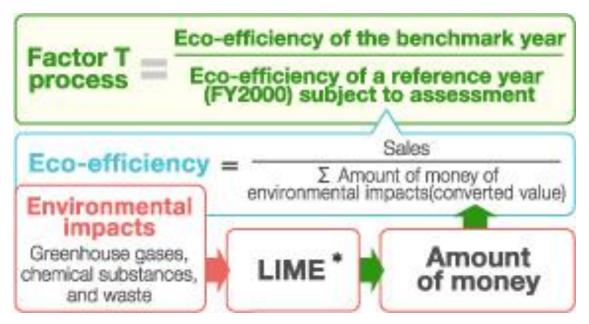
Management of output equipment
Management and maintenance
of consumables x 1 machine
Information sharing
Shared electronically











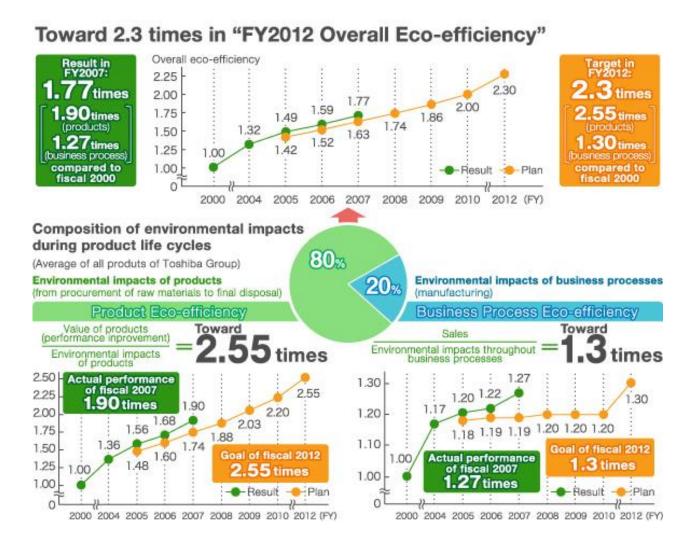
Source: www.toshiba.co.jp/env/en/industry/index.htm



	Factor 2.37(in 2007 relative to 2000)	Factor 2.60(in 2007 relative to 2000)
Product name/model name	Digital MFP e-STUDIO167	Electronic Cash Register MA-2055
Main improvement in value	Value factor 1.58 Paperto be reused with erasable toner Large buttons and icon display introduced on the control panel	Value factor 2.88  Improvedvisibility Improvedoperability Promptness
Main improvement in environment	1/Environmental impact factor 1.50 - Reducedpowerconsumption - Reducedweight	1/Environmental impact factor 0.90     Reducedstandbypower     Reducedhazardoussubstances

Source: www.toshiba.co.jp/env/en/industry/index.htm





Source:www.toshiba.co.jp/env/en/management/plan.htm

### **Eco-Efficiency of PMMA Cast Sheet Process**





**PAN Asia Industrial Co., Ltd.** 

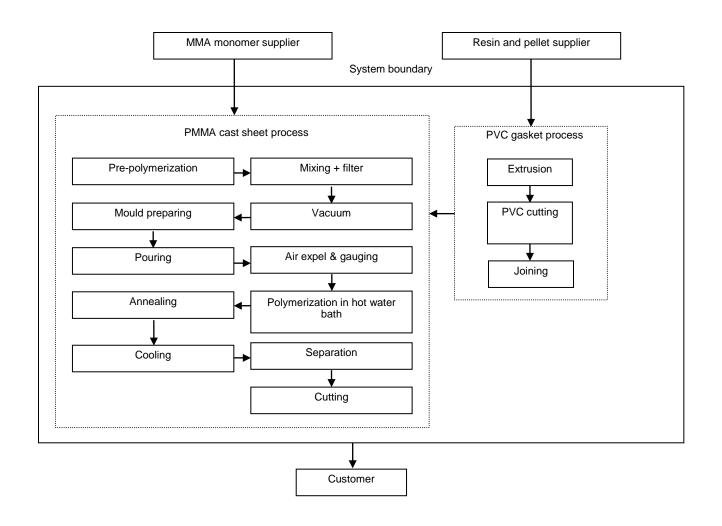


**Funding by the Thailand Research Fund** 

## **Applications of PMMA Cast Sheet**



### **PMMA Cast Sheet Process**

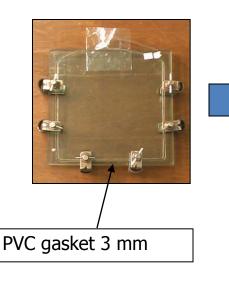


## **Bulk Polymerization**

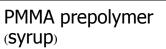
Quiescent Bulk Polymerization

### KMUTNB

## (Monomer Casting)











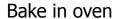


Curing in water batch



- Time 2 hr.





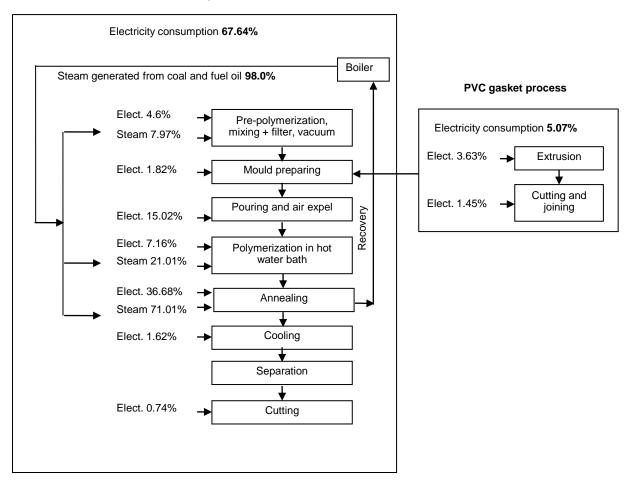
- Temp 110 °C

- Time 2 hr.



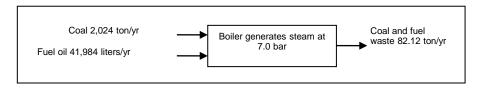
### **PMMA Cast Sheet Process**

#### PMMA cast sheet process

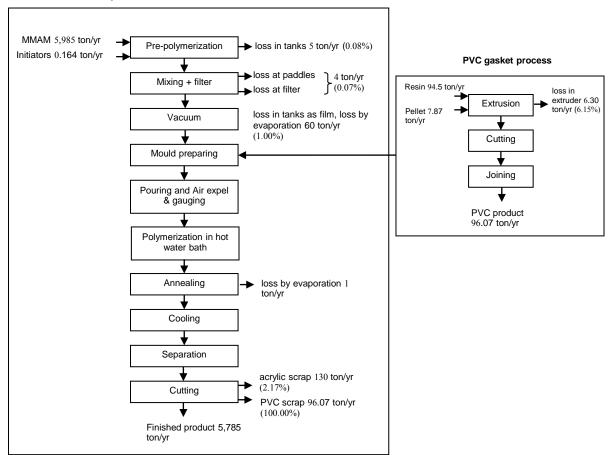


### **PMMA Cast Sheet Process**

#### **Boiler**



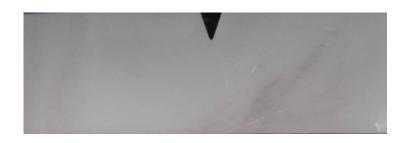
#### PMMA cast sheet process





PMMA Cast Sheet (GP Grade)

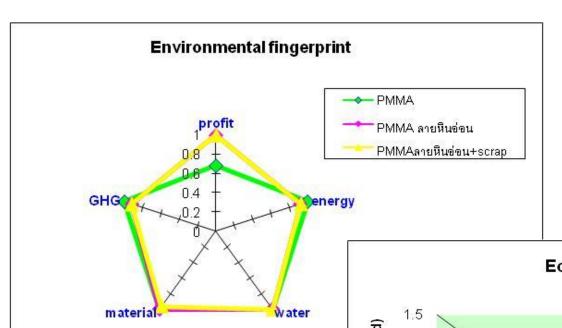
Recycled PMMA
Cast Sheet



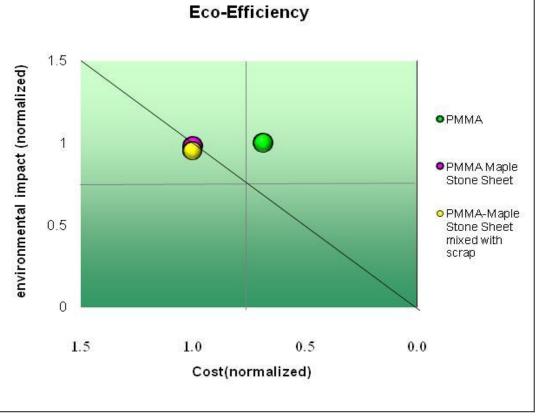


**PMMA Mable Sheet** 

Recycled PMMA Mable Sheet



## Eco-Efficiency Analysis



# **Section Break**



