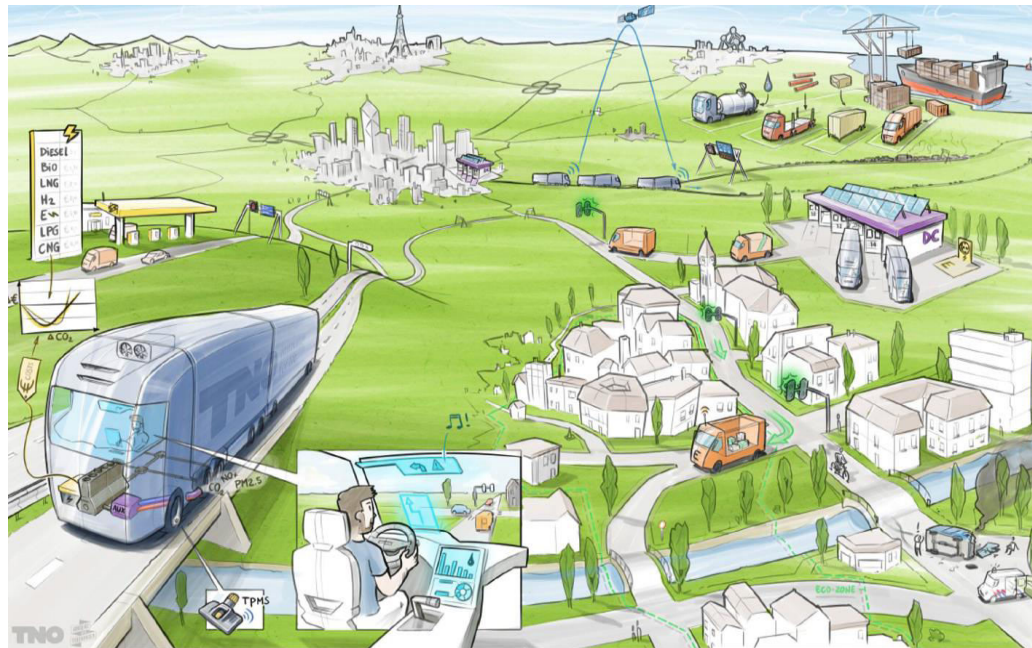


# IMPLEMENTING CARBON FOOTPRINTING AND ACCOUNTANCY IN INDUSTRY LOGISTICS OPERATIONS

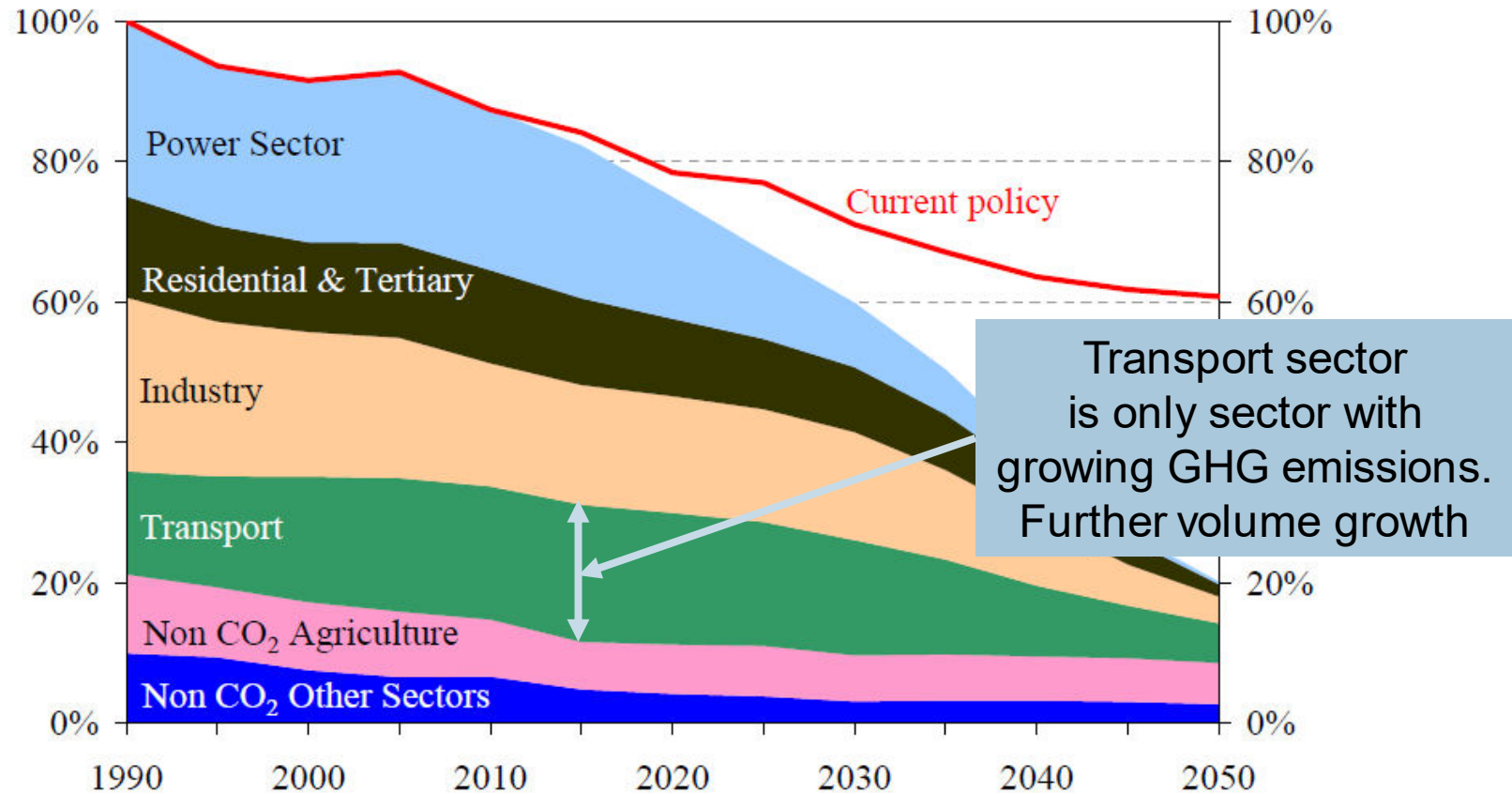


Dr. I.Y. Davydenko

TNO Sustainable Transport and Logistics, The Hague, Netherlands

# OVERALL CLIMATE GOAL EU: -80% (to 95%) in 2050 relative to 1990

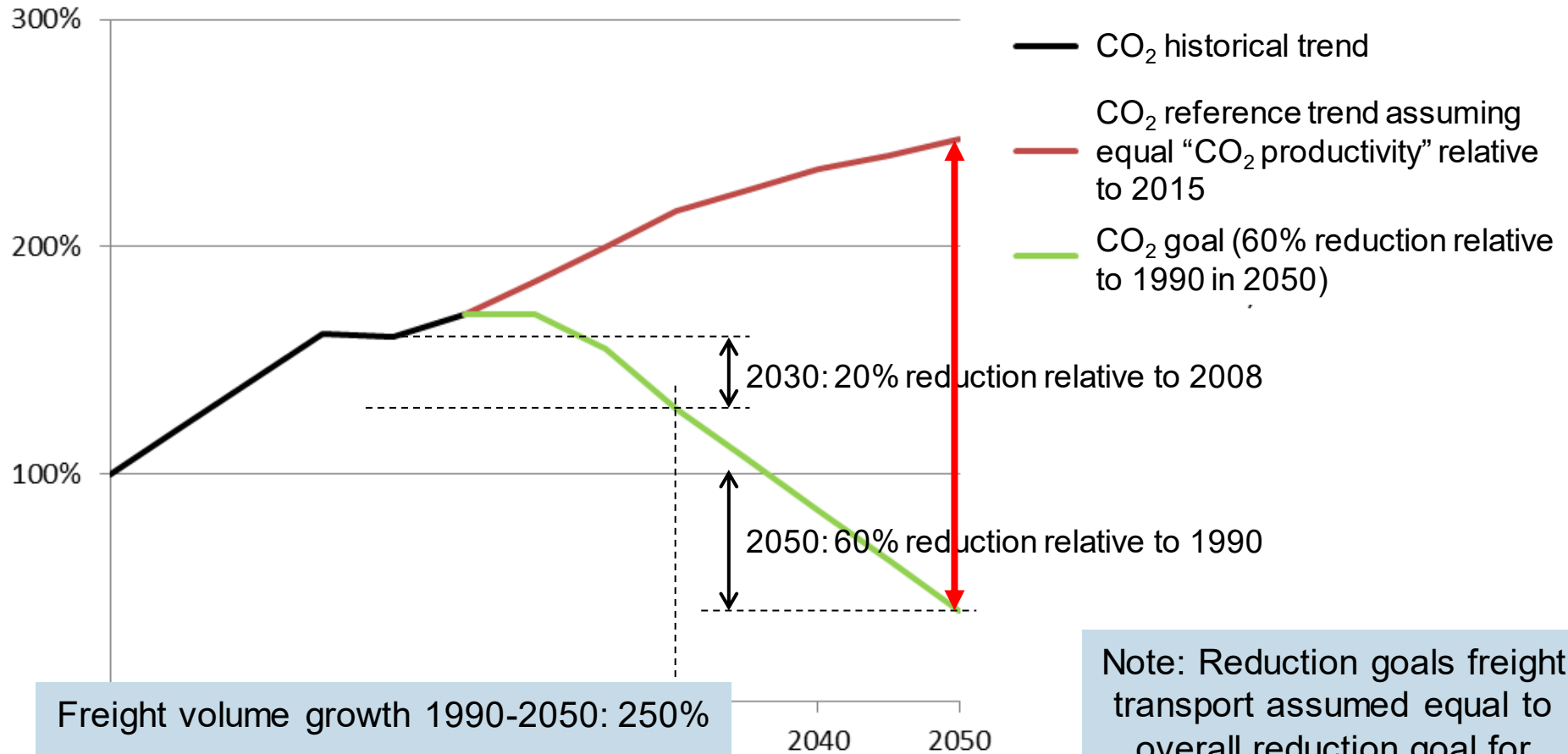
Figure 1: EU GHG emissions towards an 80% domestic reduction (100% =1990)



Source: Roadmap for moving to a competitive low-carbon economy in 2050

# Reduction goal Paris: Freight transport

## CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions freight transport in EU



Reduction of absolute emissions: 60%  
→ Per ton-kilometre transported:

**FACTOR 6!**

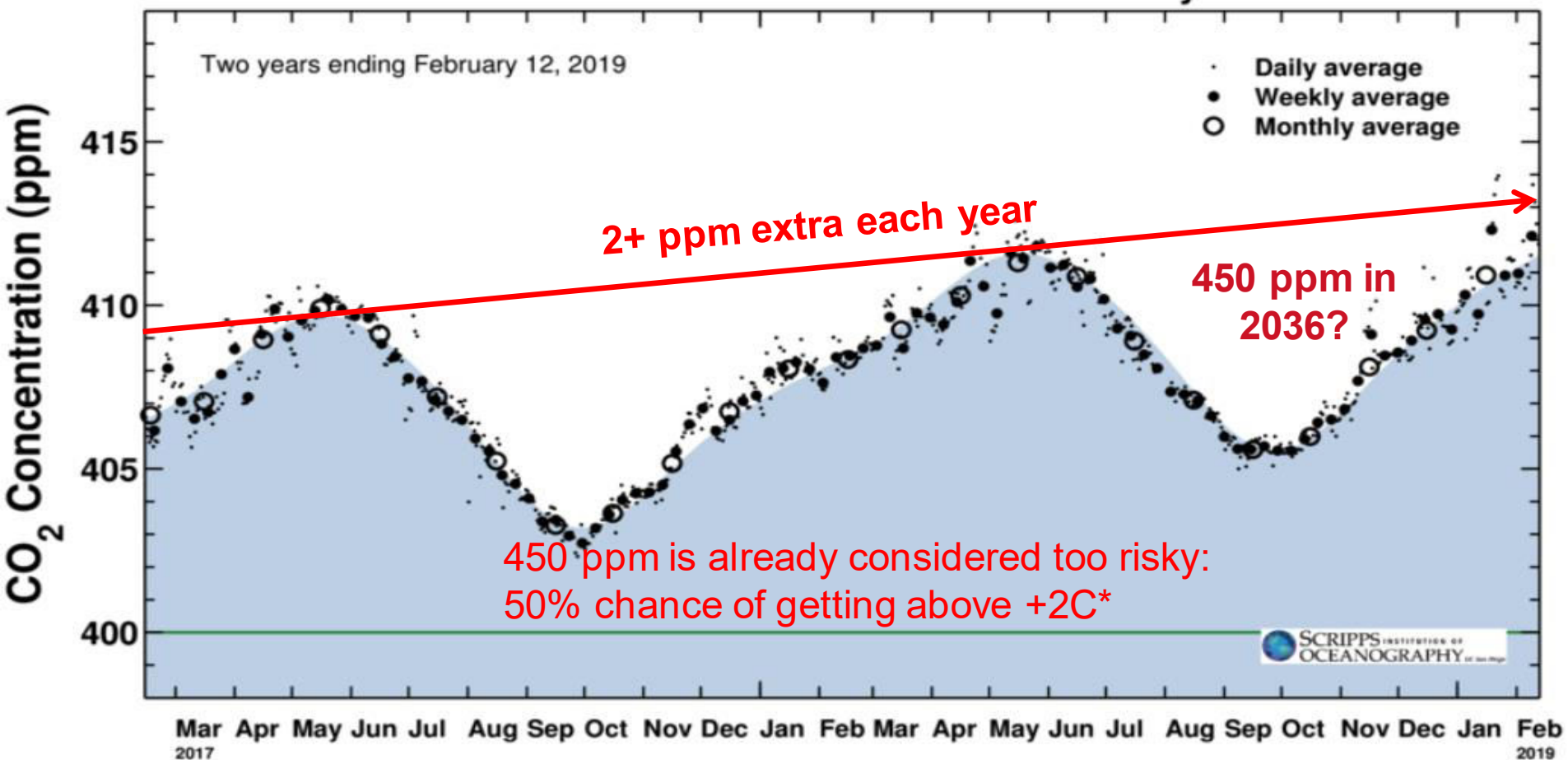
Note: Reduction goals freight transport assumed equal to overall reduction goal for transport sector in EU Whitepaper (2011)

# THE URGENCY

Latest CO<sub>2</sub> reading  
February 12, 2019

# 411.87 ppm

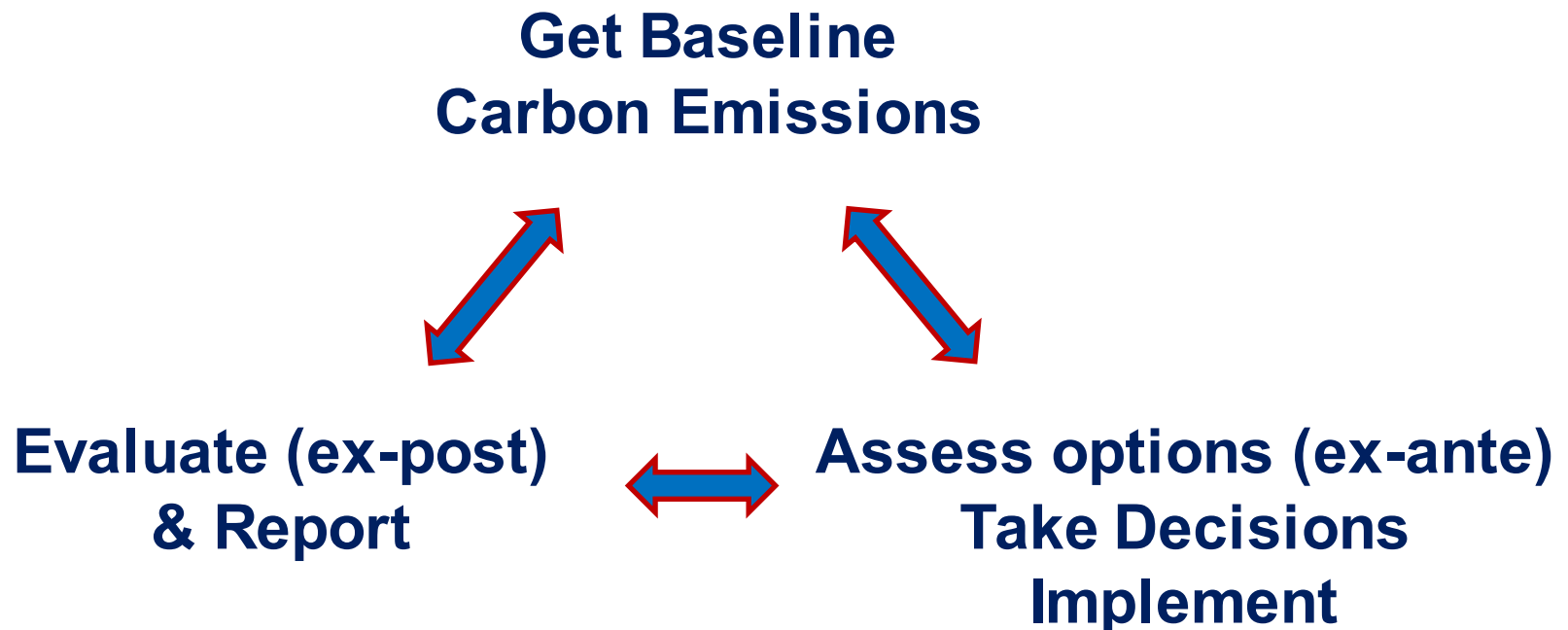
## Carbon dioxide concentration at Mauna Loa Observatory



\*The AR5 Working Group III provided the most viable scenario to achieve the goal of keeping the global temperature rise until 2100 within 2 °C compared with the pre-industrial level: to limit the [greenhouse gas](#) concentration to 450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>e (the shorthand for [carbon dioxide](#) equivalents).

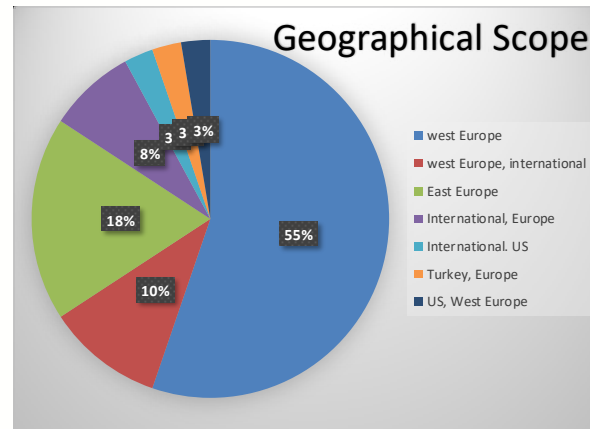
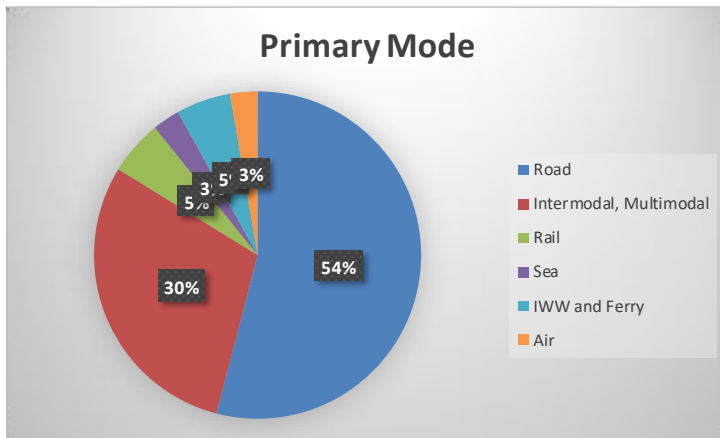
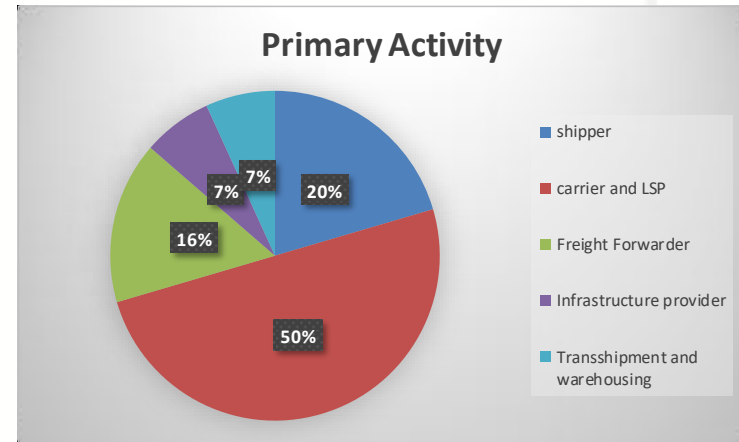
# CARBON FOOTPRINTING AS A TOOL FOR EMISSION REDUCTIONS

- › **Carbon footprint** is the total set of greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual, event, organization, or product, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent



# LEARN TEST CASES:

- › 38 organizations are LEARN testbed partners
- › 32 test cases have been completed
  - › All modalities
  - › All types of primary activity
  - › Various company sizes
  - › Diverse geographic coverage, EU + world



# MAIN LESSON: COMPUTING CO2 EMISSIONS IS A BALANCING ACT



**Simplicity**  
Methodology needs to be easy to understand and use



TRANSPARENCY



**Accuracy**  
Methodology needs to take all emission into account, fair allocation, changes should become visible in data

**Flexibility**  
Methodology needs to be practically applicable (various companies, business models and modes of transport)



# SPEAR POINTS

## › Users of transport and logistics

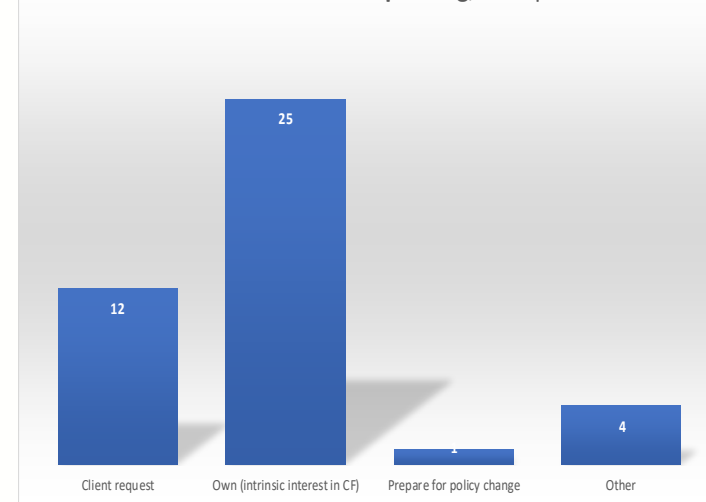
### (Shippers and Freight Forwarders)

- › Corporate social responsibility: specific targets, specific executives
- › Reliance on emission factors does not reflect green efforts
- › Transparency over carbon footprint of a product and organization
- › Getting impact: Ex-ante & Ex-post assessment of the options
- › Getting carbon footprint & accountancy in SLA tendering process

## › Carriers and LSPs

- › Satisfaction of customer requests
- › Getting ahead of competition with provision of CF data
- › Anticipation of regulatory framework
- › Getting insight in own performance, CO2 and network cost reductions, KPIs
- › Corporate sustainability strategy
- › Getting recognition for green efforts
- › Expectation of better environmental performance than competition

Motivation for carbon footprinting, multiple choice





# Challenges to Standardizing Emissions Calculation of Logistics Hubs as Basis for Decarbonizing Transport Chains on a Global Scale



**Kerstin Dobers**  
Fraunhofer-Institute for  
Material Flow and Logistics

with Uwe Clausen & David Rüdiger

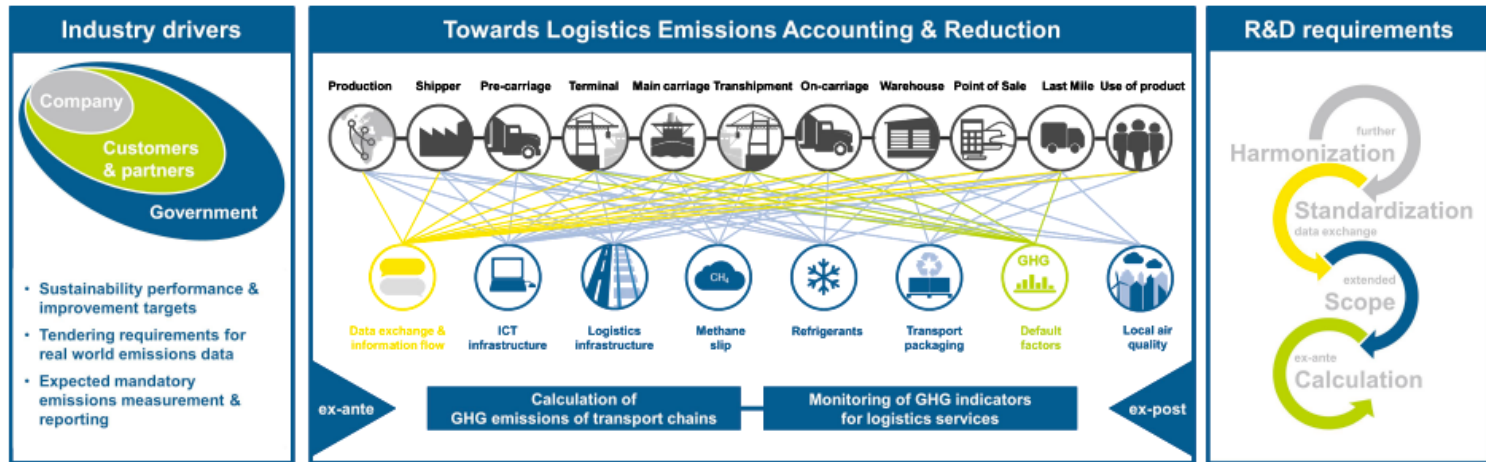


**Verena Ch. Ehler**  
German Aerospace Center (DLR)  
Institute for Transport Research



**Igor Y. Davydenko**  
TNO Sustainable Transport and Logistics

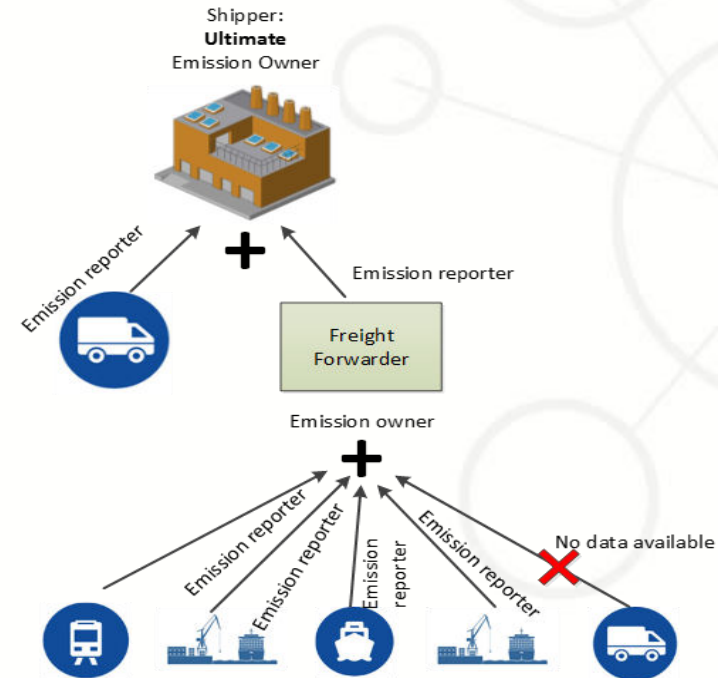
## Identification of gaps: industry drivers & research & development requirements to logistics emissions standardization efforts



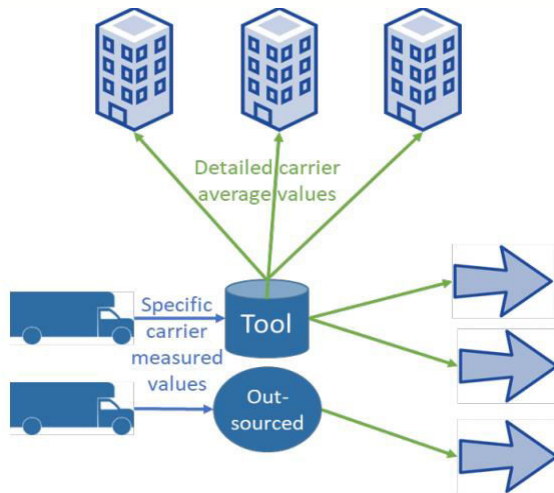
Support global standardization of carbon footprint of transport operations!  
- Requirements & guidelines for quantification & ISO norm -

# RESEARCH NEEDED ON EMISSION DATA EXCHANGE

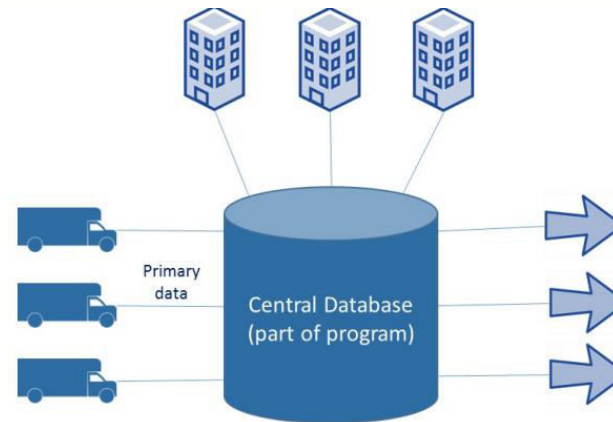
- › Large shippers want emission exchange platform
  - › Avoid data gathering from hundreds LSPs
  - › One link to a platform
  - › LSPs data are not shared
  
- › Large LSPs
  - › Avoid data sharing with hundreds cargo owners
  - › Computation complexity is hidden in a platform
  - › Need guaranties for data non-disclosure



Daydenko et. al. (2014)



Lewis et. al. (2017)



# GLEC Declaration on Logistics GHG Emissions

## BUSINESS TO BUSINESS REPORTING

at service level to customers

### Minimum:

- GHG total (based on WTW, CO<sub>2</sub>e, Scope 1, 2, 3)
- GHG per tonne-km
- Tonne-km
- Reporting year
- Breakdown by modes and logistics sites and pre- and on-carriage
- Input data source by mode

### Negotiable:

- Multi-years, other time periods
- Breakdown by shipment level, trade lane, business unit, geography, product, other
- Breakdown by WTW and TTW

## PUBLIC REPORTING

at company level in to public, government, investors, programs

### Minimum:

- GHG total (based on WTW, CO<sub>2</sub>e, Scope 1, 2, 3)
- GHG per unit of production (shipper)
- Reporting year
- Breakdown by scope 1, 2 and 3
- Breakdown by modes and logistics sites
- Percentage logistics supply chain coverage
- Disclose if input data was independently verified

### Smart Freight Leadership:

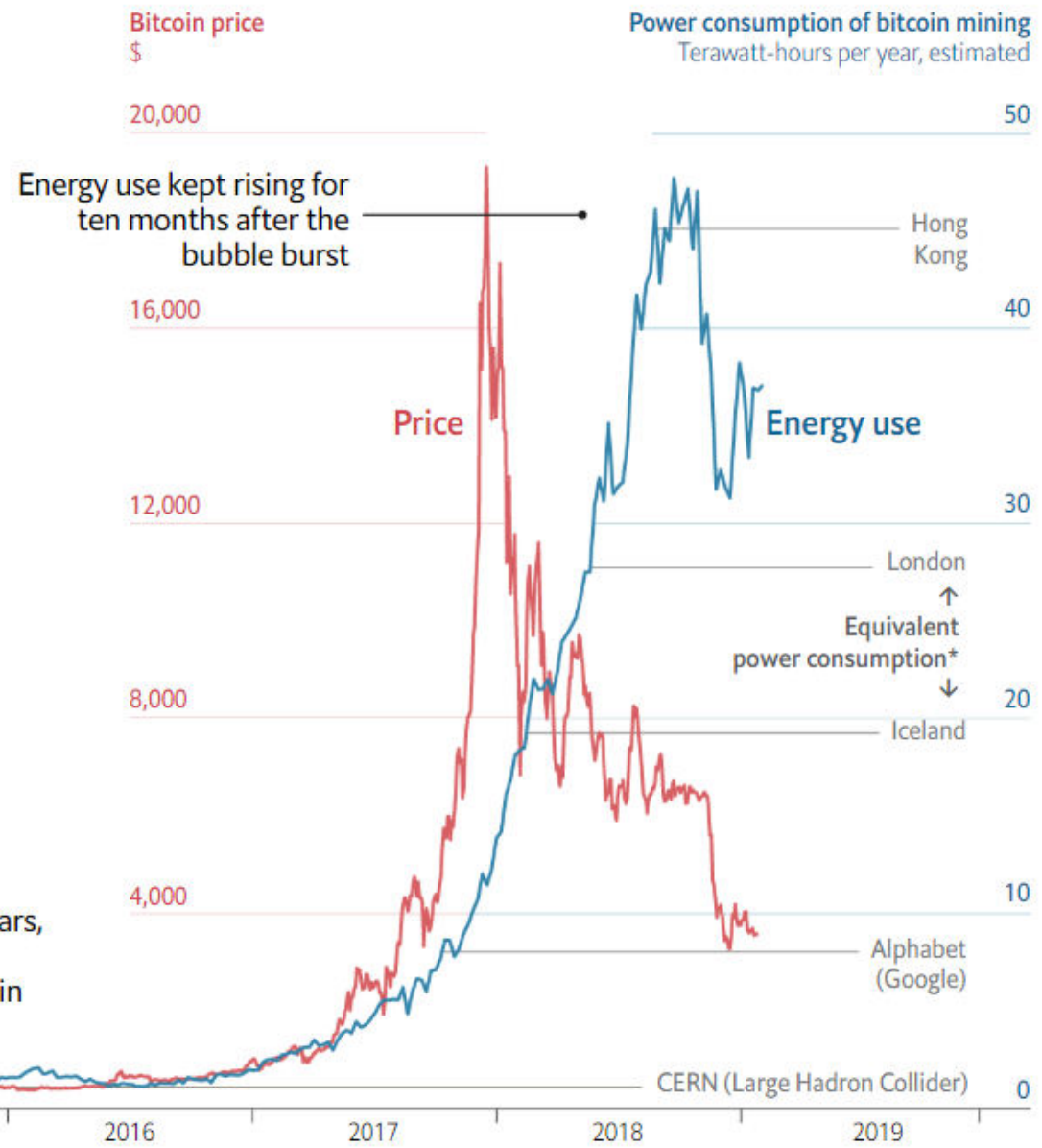
- GHG per tonne-km for each mode (LSP/carrier)
- GHG per tonne-km (shipper)
- Breakdown WTW and TTW global level
- Past years (at least 1)
- Breakdown by business units
- Input data sources for each mode
- Input data was independently verified



# EXTENSION OF SCOPE WITH INCLUSION OF IT-RELATED ENERGY USE AND EMISSIONS

During bitcoin's first price surge in 2013-14, energy use stayed low

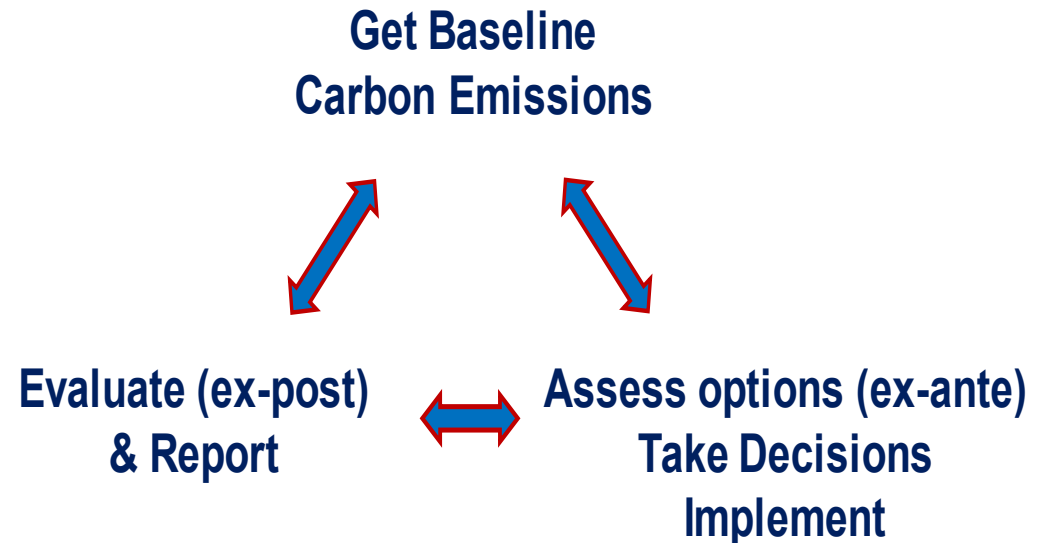
In the following years, prices and power consumption rose in tandem



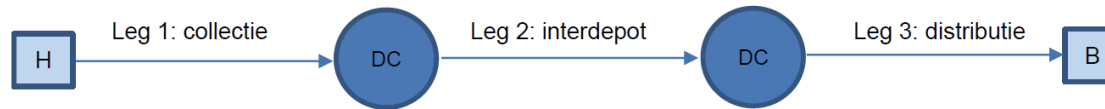
\*2018 or latest available

# HOW IT (SHOULD) WORK

- › **Two main levels** where CF contributes to sustainability
  - › **Design of supply or transport chain**
  - › **Choice of transport service provider**
- › Supply & transport chain design has a potential for very substantial emission reductions
- › Service providers compute their footprint and innovate, invest to reduce emissions



# CARBON FOOTPRINT OF E-COMMERCE

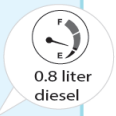


- Aggregate network
- Transport data (PC4, weight / volume package)
- Fuel data and transport act. data

1. Elke bestelling krijgt een 'gewichtfactor', gebaseerd op het afgeleverde volume, en hoever het afleveradres van het distributiecentrum af ligt. Het volume is de som van de pakketjes per adres. De afstand is de vogelvluchtstand (en niet de gereden afstand). Het volume maal de afstand is de weegfactor. In dit geval dus voor een kort ritje met 3 afleveradressen.

Afstand	volume pakket	weegfactor	% CO2	CO2 gram
2	60	120	21,3	550
4	16	64	11,3	293
2	190	380	67,4	1741
				<b>2584</b>

1.5 In dit sterk vereenvoudigde versimpelde voorbeeld met maar 3 afleveradressen in een hele kleine rit is te zien hoe die berekening de procentuele verdeling geeft van de uitstoot, en vervolgens de absolute uitstoot per pakje.



### Kies bewust voor duurzame bezorging!

Online shoppen en je pakketje direct thuis ontvangen, makkelijk en vaak beter voor het milieu dan zelf de auto pakken. Wil je dat je daar nog een 'duurzaam scheper' bovenop kunt doen? Via de test in en ontdek hoe de CO2-uitstoot van je pakketje verandert op basis van je keuzes.

[doe de test >](#)

### Wat bestel je?

- Boek (klein product)
- Gymtas (middelgroot product)
- Koffiezetapparaat (groot product)

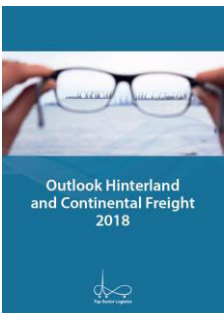
### Hoe snel moet het bezorgd worden?

- Morgen.
- Vandaag.
- 's Avonds deze week.
- Een eigen gekozen dag met tijdstip van 4 uur.

bewust bezorgd is een initiatief van

- Same Day
  - Evening Delivery
  - Next Day
- 
- Follow up research on consumer choices: is it better to go to the high street or order online?

# OUTLOOK FOR DECARBONIZATION



Dry bulk



Perishables



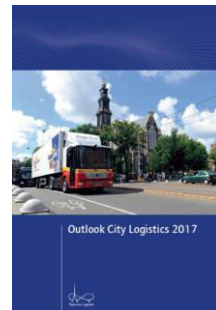
Liquid bulk



Non-perishables



Semi-finished

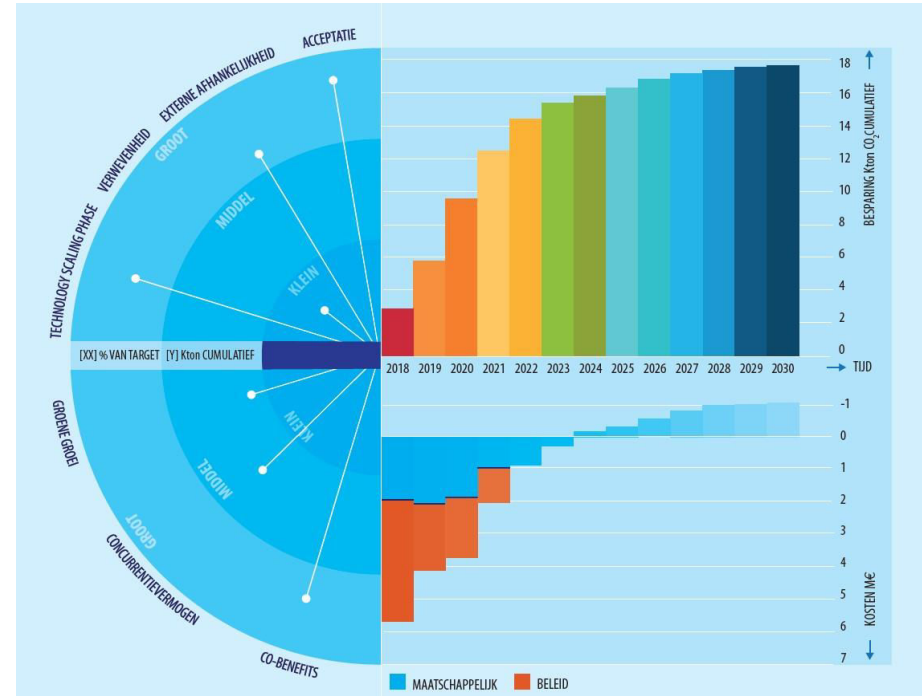
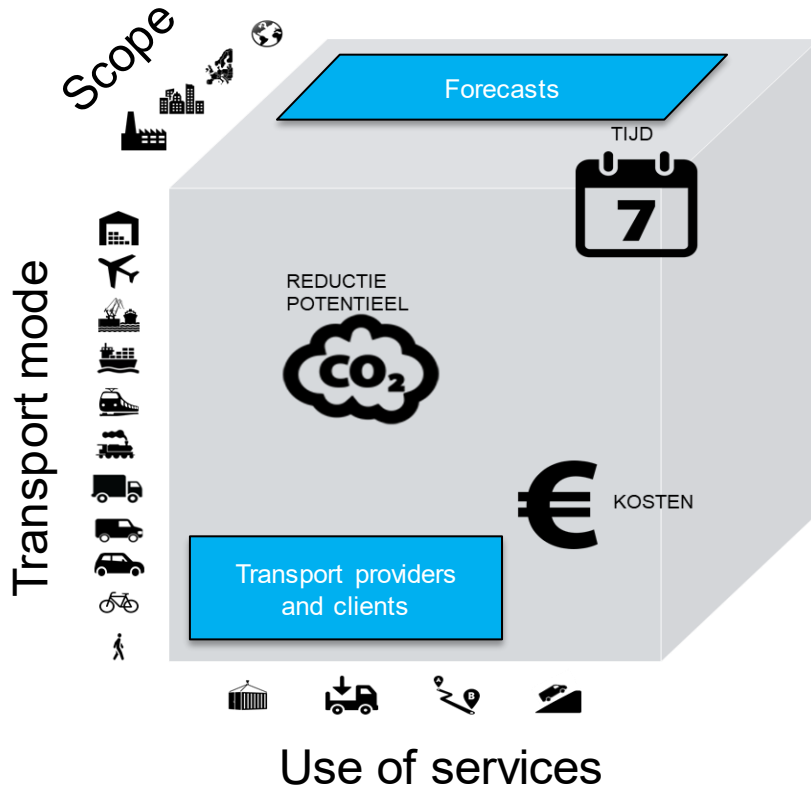


- › General cargo  
*Large retail, partial deliveries and home deliveries (big)*
- › Temperature controlled logistics  
*Large retail, wholesale, small specialist and home delivery groceries*
- › Parcel and express  
*B2C and B2B*
- › Facility logistics  
*Services and goods deliveries to public and commercial buildings*
- › Construction logistics  
*Infrastructure, buildings (preparation, structure, fit-out) for large construction companies, SME/Self-employed, building materials supply*
- › Waste collection  
*Households (collectively organised) and businesses (individually organized)*

<http://publications.tno.nl/publication/34623970/3BRqOC/boer-2017-outlook.pdf>

<https://topsectorlogistiek.nl/download-outlook-hcf/>

# DECAMOD MODEL



- Effectiveness of measures short term and long term (2050)
- “Easy mode” and complex mode
- Cost-benefit indices (investments and ROI)
- Actuality and relevance



# **CARBON FOOTPRINTING AND ACCOUNTANCY**

## **DECARBONISATION OF TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS**

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Sustainable Transport & Logistics



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