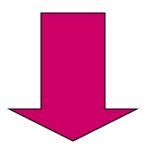
Evaluation of Eco-Efficiency Indicators



Reporting System

Traditional Environmental Report



Eco-Efficiency Report & Sustainability Report

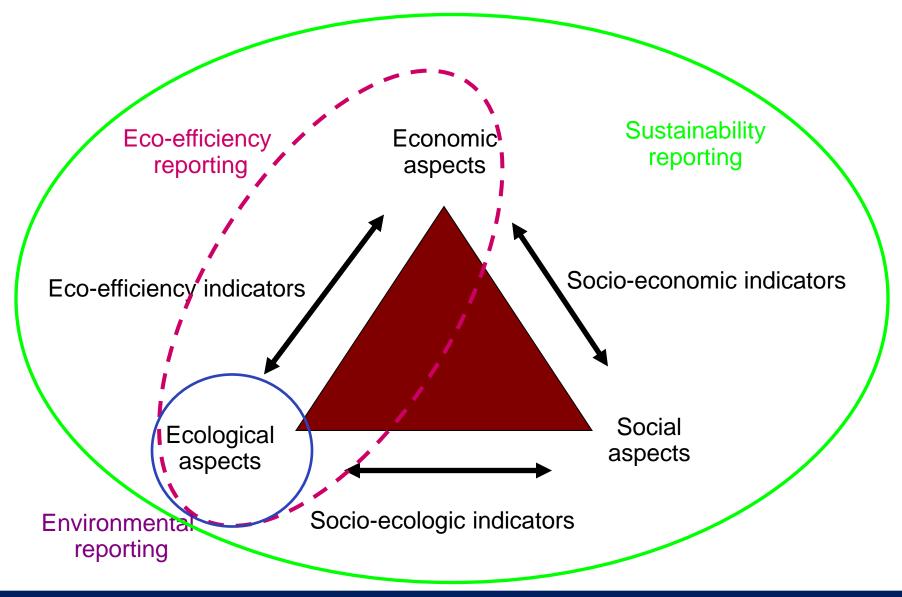
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI, UNEP2002)

Integrated performance

Systematic indicator that relate the activity of an organization to the larger economic, environmental, and social systems of which it is a part

Cross-cutting indicators that directly relate two or more dimensions of economic, environmental, and social performance as a ratioemi

Sustainability Reporting



IE Management Tools and ISO 14001

Evaluation & Auditing Tools

Environmental
Performance
Evaluation (EPE)
ISO 14030 guidelines

Environmental
Auditing (EA)
14010 general principles

14011 audit procedures

14012 qualification criteria for environmental auditors

Management Systems

ISO 14004 (EMS)

on principles, systems & support techniques

ISO 14001 (EMS)

specification with guidance for use

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

14040 LCA Principles & framework 14044 Requirements & guidelines (revision: 2006)

Environmental Labels (EL)

14020 General principles 14021 Self-declared (Type II)

14024 Type I- Principles and procedure

14025 Type III- Principles and procedure

ISO 19011 Guidelines for Quality and Environmental Management Systems Auditing

ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gas (part 1-3)

ISO 14065 GHG Validation & Verification

ISO 14066 GHG Validators & Verifiers

ISO/TR 14062:2002 environmental aspects in product design and development

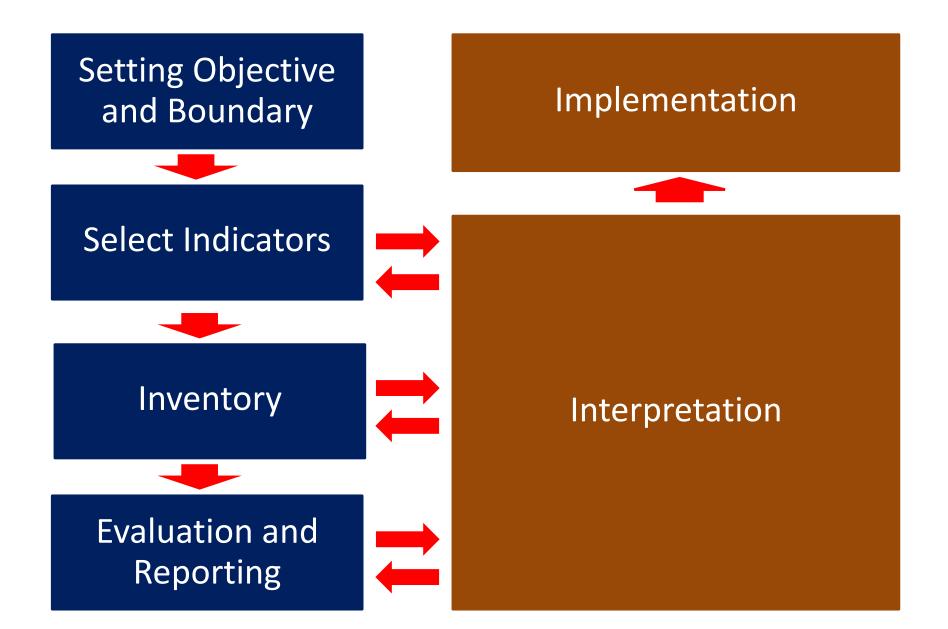
ISO 14045 Eco Efficiency

ISO 14046 Water footprint

ISO 14051 Material Flow Accounting

ISO 14067 Carbon Footprint of products
ISO 14069 Carbon footprint of organization

Evaluation of Eco-Efficiency Framework



Setting Objective and Boundary

- Setting goal and objectives
- Setting working team
- Setting boundary
- General information and specific information



Select Indicators

- Define process flow diagram, input and output
- Select indicators



Indicators



- Generally applicable indicators
 indicators can be used virtually all businesses.
- Business specific indicators indicators are more likely to be individually defined from one business or one sector to another. The judgment will depend on the nature of an individual business.

Generally Applicable Indicators

- 3 criteria for generally applicable indicators
- Indicator is related to a global environmental concern or business value
- It is relevant and meaningful to virtually all businesses
- Methods for measurement are established an definitions accepted globally

All other indicators which do not meet these 3 criteria have been termed business specific

Generally Applicable Indicators

Product/service value

Quantity of goods or services produced or provided to customers

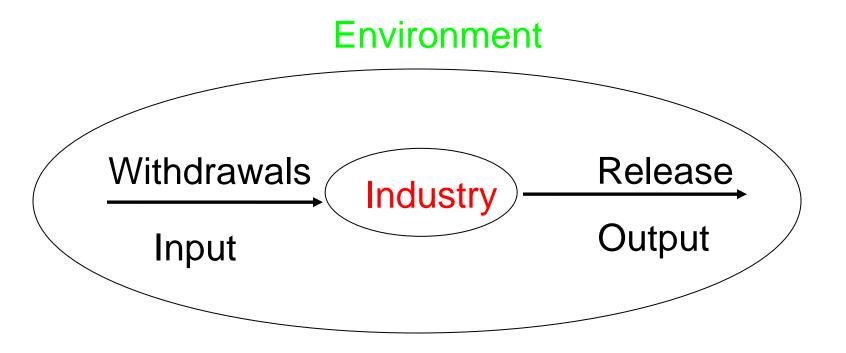
Net sales

Environmental influence in product/service creation

Energy consumption
Material consumption
Water consumption
Greenhouse gas emissions
Ozone depleting substance emissions



Environmental performance indicators



Environmental indicators

Input Environment withdrawals

Output Environment releases

Use of energy
Use of natural resources
Use of other materials
Land use

Pollutant
Waste generation/
By-products

Business Specific Indicators

• Product/service value

EBIT (profit before interest expense and income tax)
Gross margin (net sales-costs of goods and services sold)
Value added (net sales-costs of goods and services
purchased)

• Environmental influence in product/service creation

Priority heavy metal emissions to surface water

Wasted to landfill and incineration

Photochemical oxidation creation

Eutrophication emission to surface water

Packaging

COD to surface water

GHG emissions from purchased electricity

Inventory Data

- Select reference year
- Data management system
- Develop Inventory data sheet
- Inventory data
- Data monitoring



Energy intensity indicator

				_				
	A	В		С	D	E		
Energy source	Applicable	Numerical value	Units	Multiply	Conversion factor	Converted value	Units	
	to me?	ove reporting			(to convert	over reporting		
		period			to MJ)	period		
Electricity								
Electricity				X			МЈ	
Petroleum products								
Heavy fuel oil				X			МЈ	
ight fuel oil				X			МЈ	
Diesel				Х			МЈ	
Kerosene				Х			MJ	
Gasoline				Х			МЈ	
Petroleum coke				Х			МЈ	
Other				Х			МЈ	
Natural Gas								
Natural gas				Х			МЈ	
Propane				Х			МЈ	
Butane				Х			МЈ	
Other				Х			МЈ	
Coal								
Anthracite				X			МЈ	
Bituminous/sub.				Х			МЈ	
Lignite				X			МЈ	
Coke				X			МЈ	
Other				Х			МЈ	
Biomass			1	1				
Vood				Х			МЈ	
log fuel				Х			МЈ	
Black liquor				X			МЈ	
Other				X			МЈ	
Other				1				
Steam				X			МЈ	
Hot water				X			МЈ	
nherent energy				X			МЈ	
Other				Х			МЈ	
Total energy								
					Total energy =		МЈ	

Waste intensity indicator (mass balance approach)

A	В	С		D	E		
Materials used	Numerical value ove reporting period	Units	Multiply	Conversion factor (to convert to kg)	Converted value over reporting period	Units	
Raw Materials							
			X			kg	
			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
Packaging							
			х			kg	
			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
Office supplies	_						
			Х			kg	
			х			kg	
			Х			kg	
Indirect materials							
			Х			kg	
			X			kg	
			Х			kg	
			X			kg	
Total material taken in							
				Total material taken in =		kg	

Waste intensity indicator (mass balance approach)(cont'd)

A	В	С		D	E		
Amount of product and co-product	Numerical value ove reporting	Units	Multiply	Conversion factor (to convert	Converted value over reporting	Units	
Product	period			to kg)	period		
Product			х			kg	
			X			kg	
			X			kg	
			X			kg	
Co-product			<u>'</u>				
•			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
			Х			kg	
			X			kg	
			X			kg	
			X			kg	
Total amount of product							
and co-product							
				Total amount of product		kg	
				and co-product =			

Waste intensity indicator (waste output approach)

A	В		С	D	E		F		3
Waste generated	Numerical value ove reporting period	Units	Multiply	Conversion factor (to convert to kg)	Converted value over reporting period	Units	Waste used?	Quantity	Units
Waste end points									
Landfill			х			kg			kg
Incineration			х			kg			kg
Recycling			х			kg			kg
Reuse			Х			kg			kg
On-site composting			х			kg			kg
On-site energy generation			Х			kg			kg
Hazardous waste disposal			Х			kg			kg
Air			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
Water			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
Others			Х			kg			kg
			Х			kg			kg
Total wastes generated									
				Total wastes		kg	Total wastes		kg
				generated =			used =		

Water intensity indicator

	A	В	С		D	E	
Water source	Applicable to me?	Numerical value ove reporting period	Units	Multiply	Conversion factor (to convert to m³ if necessary)	Converted value over reporting period (if necessary)	Units
Water body (ies)				Х			m³
Wells				X			m³
Municipal supply				Х			m³
Other				Х			m³
Total water taken in					Total water taken in =		m³

Measuring Eco-Efficiency

Eco-Efficiency is represented by:

Eco-Efficiency

Product or Service Value Environmental Impact





Four basic types of eco-efficiency



Product or production primary

Environmental improvement primary

Economic divided by Environment

Production value per unit of environment impact, or environmental productivity Cost per unit of environmental improvement or environmental improvement cost

Environmental divided by Economy

Environmental impact per unit of production value, or environmental intensity

Environmental improvement per unit of cost, or environmental cost-effectiveness

5 elements for a summary eco-efficiency profile

- Organization profile
- Value profile
- Environmental profile
- Eco-efficiency ratios
- Methodological information



- Organization profile- This will provide a context for the eco-efficiency information. It should include:
 - The number of employees
 - The business segment involved
 - Primary products and major change in the

structure of the company

- Value profile- Indicators from the value portion of the WBCSD framework, including:
 - Financial information
 - The quantity of products
 - Functional indicators for specific products



- Environmental profile- This will include:
- Generally applicable indicators of environmental influence

- Business-specific indicators relating to

product/service creation and use

- Eco-Efficiency ratios
- provide basic numerator and denominator data for estimating eco-efficiency.
- provide calculations of the eco-efficiency indicators that most relevant and meaningful for business



- Methodological information
- Describe the approach used to select indicators, data collection methodologies and any limitations on use of the data.

Example eco-efficiency profile

The following is an illustrative "straw model" of how a company might apply the WBCSD framework. It illustrates the concepts set out in chapter 2 of this report and focuses particularly on the generally applicable indicators described in chapter 3.

Organization Profile

Company name: Exemplis Inc.

Business segments: Pharmaceuticals (list of primary products)

Report for: Fiscal Year 1999

System boundaries: includes all consolidated units of Exemplis Inc.,

excludes joint ventures and minority activities

Number of employees: 2,500

Internet: Website, hyperlink to web-based sustainability report

Contact for additional information: Name, telephone, e-mail address

The eco-efficiency profiles of several pilot companies are posted on the WBCSD website (www.wbcsd.org). These real profiles exemplify how companies chose to publish their eco-efficiency profiles as part of the pilot.

Methodological Information

ISO 14,031 was used to identify relevant aspects of our business activity and to select respective meaningful indicators.

Our data collection and use methodologies are available for review.

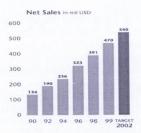
Value Profile

Mass of product sold = 300,000 kg

Net sales = 470 million USD

Value added = 220 million USD Gross margin = 45 million USD

EBIT = 45 million USD



Environmental Profile

Energy consumed = 50,000 gigajoules

Material consumed = 4,500 tons

Water consumed = 60,000 m³

GHG emissions = 7,000 tons CO2 equiv.

ODS emissions = 25 tons CFC11 equiv.

Electricity consumed = 35,300 gigajoules

GHG from upstream

electricity gen. = 4,600 tons CO2 equiv.

Natural gas consumed = 11,500 gigajoules

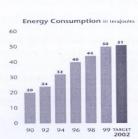
Acidification emissions = 400 tons SO2 equiv.

VOC emissions = 230 tons

COD effluents = 86 tons

Total waste = 1,450 tons

Waste to landfill = 650 tons



GHG Emissions in kilotons CO2 equivale



Eco-efficiency Ratios

Mass of product sold per:

Energy consumption = 6.0 kg per gigajoule Material consumption = 66.7 kg per ton GHG emissions = 42.9 kg per ton CO₂ equiv.

Net sales per:

Energy consumption = 9,400 USD per gigajoule Material consumption = 104,000 USD per ton GHG emissions = 67,100 USD per ton CO₂ equiv.

Mass of Product per Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Net Sales per Greenhouse Gas Emissions



- reference 1990 1996 1998 1998 target 1999
- 1999 1999 target 2002

Factor X

Factor X = Recent Eco - Efficiency
Reference Eco - Efficiency

- Factor X by individual indicators
- Factor X by total indicator



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