

Green Logistics at Procter & Gamble

SUPERGREEN regional workshop, Malmoe March 10 2011

Sergio Barbarino P&G Principal Engineer, R&D Supply Network Innovation Center, Brussels

MBA, M. Sc. Chemical Engineering



P&G at a Glance

Net Sales	\$ 79 (billion)
Number of Employees	127,000
Countries of Operations	80
Countries Where Our Brands Are Sold	180
Consumers Served by Our Brands	4.2 billion
R&D organization	9,000
R&D spending	\$ 2.2 (billion)
	(Approximate)







Year	Tons
2005	18 Millions
2007	22 Millions
2010	24 Millions



(22 millions tons= 1 million trucks)



Touching and Improving More Consumers' Lives in More Parts of the World ... More Completely.









P&G Purpose:

We provide branded products and services of superior quality and value that improve the lives of the world's consumers, *now and for generations to come*.

P&G Sustainability Principle:

We incorporate **sustainability** into our products, packaging and operations.



long-term vision











Powering our plants with 100% renewable energy Using 100% renewable materials or recyclate for all our products and packaging

How you organize...



The most efficient way to produce anything is to bring together under one management as many as possible of the activities needed to turn out the product.

Peter Drucker







Leading to a shift in value creation...



Source: Doblin analysis: On innovation effectiveness, March 2005

Leading to a shift in value creation...

Finan	се	Proce	SS.	Offering		Delivery			
Business model	Networking	Enabling process	Core process	Product performance	Product system	Service	Channel	Brand	Customer experience



Source: Doblin analysis: On innovation effectiveness, March 2005





10-Year Goals for Products

Replace Petroleum-Based Materials with Sustainably Sourced Renewable Materials

Cold Water Washing

Packaging Reduction

Consumer solid waste

25%*

70% of total washing machine loads

20% (per consumer use)*

Pilot studies in both developed and developing markets to understand how to eliminate landfilled/dumped consumer solid waste

* vs. 2010 baseline







10-Year Goals for Operations

Renewable Energy Powering our Plants

Manufacturing Waste

30%

< o.5% (disposed)

Truck Transportation Reduction

20% (km/unit of volume)*



* vs. 2010 baseline

Sustainability = Value! Built into the *Rhythm* of the Business

Bottom line cost reductions

- Operational efficiencies
- Bold, new, efficient facility designs

Top line sales growth

 Creating products that enable consumers to be more environmentally sustainable







in-scope: the total life cycle of a product



Sustainable innovation is about considering the full life

cycle





A NOTICEABLE REDUCTION IN OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT*

40-50%

Less water to manufacture

30-40%

Less energy to manufacture

20-50% Less energy by washing

in low temperatures

Less packaging

40-57%

Fewer trucks to transport





Sustainable Network Design & Transport



Cutting "consumer invisible cost"

Examples where it is working.

102

HYSTER 40

-44

Product compaction:



Less volume shipped - Same value

Packaging compaction





ALLDAYS PROGRESS IN NUMBERS



Turkey Ariel: -20% space

Compaction & Simplification

How Far on \$500 Worth of Diesel?



...Smart Re-Localization

Smart Standard Multipurpose mini-plants closer to Regional Distribution Centers.

=> Less kms traveled

transport from 10% to 30% by 2015.

TINA Performance Dashboard (1)

TINA Performance Dashboard (2)

10

TINA Performance Dashboard (3)

ಁೢಁ

What will it take to scale successful in intermodal transport? Create Scale!

Oclose collaboration: Shipper / container operators / transport providers

Collaboration with other shippers Scale / cost sharing

Right infrastructure and operations

Technical solutions:

A Metro for Freight

An innovative system for intermodal freight transport

<u>Collaboration</u> <u>Concepts</u> for <u>Co-</u> modality

From CO_2 to CO^3

Old P&G mentality...

...but WE are the biggest, Why should we collaborate?

How to Fairly Split Costs and benefits of a collaboration?

Travel by car from A->B cost € 100

Party of 3 = € 33,3 per person

1 person = € 100 per person

The lonely person joins the other car. What should helshe pay?

Equal Distribution of the costs

100/4 = 25

Equal Distribution of the Saving

Family of 3 1 person	Current Price (€) 100 100	Hew ? ?	Saving	Volume based Distribution of savings 3/4 * 100 = 75 1/4 * 100 = 25	Hew(E) 25 75
Total	200	100	100	I I	100

Optimal allocation

H	ow to Fa penefits c	irly S of a c	plit C ollab	oration?	
	ila 	wel by ca	r troin A	>B COSE € 100	
Part	yof 3 = €33,3 j	per perso	M7	1 person = € 100 per pe	#'SON
	The lonely p	verson ja	ins the a	ther car. What should helshe	pay?
	Equal I	Distributi	ion of the	e costs	
	100/	4=2:	5		
	Eq	ual Distri	ibution o	f the Saving	
	Current Price (E)	New	Saving	Volume based Distribution of savings	Hew(E)
amily of 3	100	?		3/4 * 100 = 75 1/4 * 100 = 25	25
IN CONTRACTOR	100	·	20.	UT 100 = 20	13

The new Passenger should pay 33% of the costs (50% if this is the only possible alliance)

1) The new Scale for the single passenger is 3

2) The new Scale for the 3 passengers is 4.5! ©

Ample room for improvement! *World Economic Forum Study (Feb.09)*

- 24% of freight vehicles in the EU run empty
- Average loading of the rest is only 57%
- Overall efficiency = 43%!!! 🛞
 - Flow imbalance could only explain half of this loss And it gets worse!....If route is taken into account <u>efficiency goes down to <20%</u> (*Prof .Ballot, EDM Paris*)
- Estimated Recoverable Loss for EU 27:
 - © Euro 22 Billion
 - © 1.2% of CO₂ emissions

Today independent networks : the hub and spoke organisations

Unneeded t.km Fragmented volumes lead to poor efficiency

Physical Internet E. Ballot - Mines ParisTech, M. Thémans - EPFL et al.

Physical Internet: An asset efficient approach

Physical Internet E. Ballot - Mines ParisTech, M. Thémans - EPFL et al.

Question

Just in Time...

How to apply it correctly?

THANK YOU!