

Raymond Lizotte, Director, Product Stewardship Office Toxics Use Reduction Spring Continuing Education Conference, April 4, 2019





Agenda



1	Introduction
2	A Toxics Use Reduction Story
3	Introduction to Schneider Electric
4	Sustainability at Schneider Electric
5	Sustainability Tools
6	Wrap-Up
7	Questions



Raymond Lizotte

Director, Environmental Stewardship Office Secure Power, Energy Management Schneider Electric

Edison Expert (Senior Level 2) **Environment/Product Stewardship**

General Application - Toxics Use Reduction Planner (expired)

Toxics Use Reduction Planner Instructor (expired)



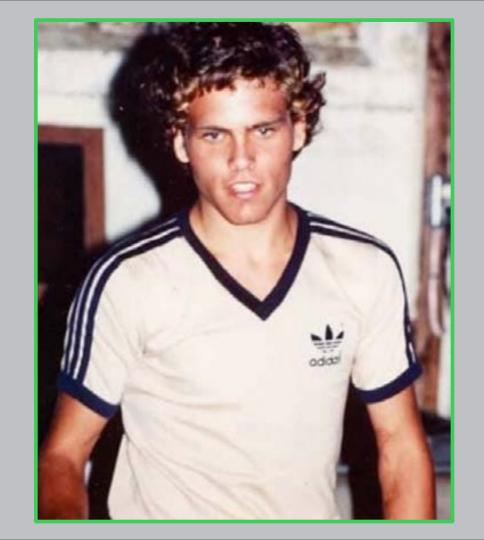
engineers at M&C started using TCE back in the '50s as basically a fix-all for everything," says Lizotte. "From the '50s up to our high point in 1978—in 1978, this site purchased 1000 tons of trichloroethyl-

purchased 1000 tons of trichloroethylene—it was used for all kinds of things. In

A Toxics Use Reduction Story

modify something, we get a reliable operation that performs every bit as well as what we had before. That is reflected in the reduced amount of TCE that is still in use."

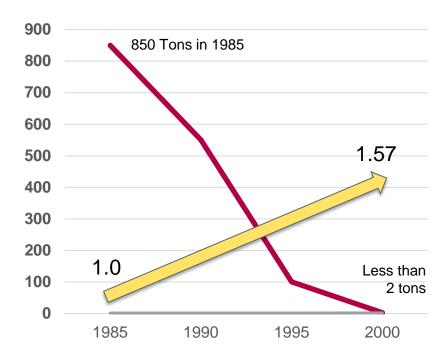
After a careful plant-wide assessment, the first objective was to battle a tendency



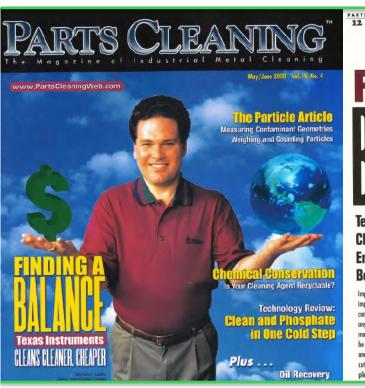
Texas Instruments Attleboro, MA

- In 1985, Texas Instruments,
 Attleboro used over 850 tons
 per year of chlorinated solvents
- Through Toxics Use Reduction Planning, the site steadily reduced solvent consumption while increasing productivity.
- By 2004, solvent use had been reduced to less than 4,000 lbs.

Trichloroethylene Use







Texas Instruments Makes Cleaning Better for the Environment and the Bottom Line

Improving the environmental impact of a cleaning operation can be a dounting task for any company. Overhauling manufacturing practices can be difficult, time-consuming, and expensive. Poorly executed choices could be crippling. But with careful



of dozens of common consi gies, including automol appliances, and ventila depends on these devices, control a primary con manufacturing means cle at M&C, there are a whole be cleaned. Makina Cleaning a Pr

the name Texas Instruments comes up, most

people think of computers or

graphing calculators. Indeed,

For many manufacturing f ing is one of the lowest corporate strategy. Not Instruments has a strong of cleaning from the ve els. It is viewed process that c

the value ar of every of the year devoted cleaning their con ronment peaked 80 dedic Even mo the size o the close shared betw ing profession: of the staff. According report detailing Use Reduction business within M&

has a pollution pre made up of technology lea businesses, plus represent functions including produc sonnel, marketing, and e site champion coordinates the various teams. A wide cialists supports each team, fessionals from Environme Health (ESH), Technical



(M&C)

kets including

transportation/

auto-making, appli-

ance, HVAC/refrigeration,

industrial/commercial, and electronics/



Ray Lizotte, Senior Environmental Engineer, Texas Instruments Incorporated, Sensors and Controls Division, Attleboro

Since 1987, Ray Lizotte has fostered a team-based approach to TUR, to reduce Texas Instruments' (TI) reliance on trichloroethylene, a toxic chemical, from 850 tons a year in 1985 to less than two tons. Other victories include eliminating over two million pounds of anhydrous ammonia, and cutting its use of cyanide compounds from 35,000 pounds in 1996 to just 5,000 in 2000, for which TI received the Massachusetts Governor's Award for Excellence in TUR. Currently, as the TI Attleboro facility is transitioning from manufacturing to product development, Ray is promoting environmental sustainability through product redesign. Ray has taught several modules of the TUR Planner course since it was developed in 1992, and has contributed to nearly every major TUR educational conference for the past decade.

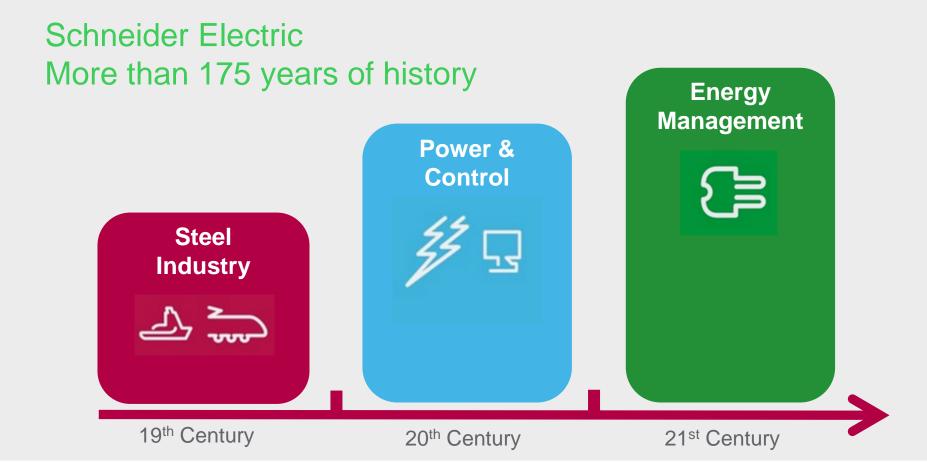






Introduction to Schneider Electric





Schneider Electric, the Global Specialist in Energy Management and Automation

€25.7 billion

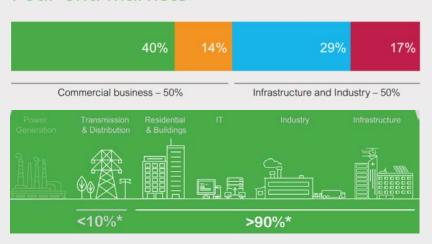
€1.3 billion

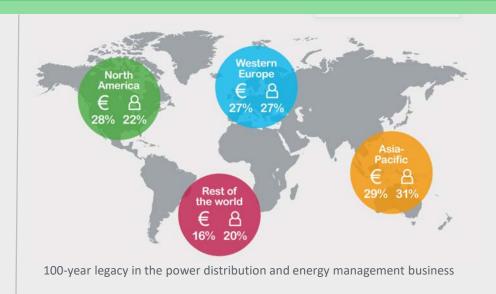
140,000+
people in 100+ countries

FY 2018 revenues

of FY revenues devoted to R&D

Four end markets







Sustainability at Schneider Electric



Schneider Electric, Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE GOALS DEVELOPMENT GOALS





































Schneider Electric, the global specialist in energy management and automation, undertakes to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a universal call to action launched by the United Nations to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The Group is engaged to accomplish the 17 SDGs through its core business and its five sustainability megatrends: Climate, Circular economy, Ethics, Health & Equity, and Development.

Schneider Electric's core business

Schneider Electric has developed an integrated offer of technologies and solutions supporting the transition to a more electric, digital, decarbonized, and decentralized energy. The Group is engaged to invest EUR10 billion in innovation and R&D for sustainable development between 2015 and 2025.

http://download.schneider-electric.com/files?p Doc Ref=SDG SSI



80% renewable electricity

Our megatrends 2015 - 2020 and targets 2018 - 2020

75% of sales under our new Green Premium program

200 sites labeled towards zero waste to landfill

70% scored in our Employee Engagement Index

1 medical incident per million hours worked

Overall Score of 10

Objective 12/2018 5/10

Schneider Sustainability Impact 2018 - 2020, Results as of Q4 2018

3

38.3%

140

50%

65%

1.15

13%

32%

89%

148,145

5.25

25%

31

12.2%

41.4%

167

60%

67%

0.94

33%

78%

89%

+1.47

104 47.4%

x1.33

3,657

190,836

17,694

Beginning

Results

Q4 2018

6.10

30%

51

(1.8%)

13.8%

45.7%

61.6%

43,572

0.94

20%

57%

78%

+1.80

68.6%

x1.31

5,691

196,162

155

75% 1

92% 5

178

CLIMATE 10% CO2 efficiency in transportation 100 million metric tons CO2 saved on our customers' end thanks to our EcoStruxure offers 25% increase in turnover for our Energy & Sustainability Services

SCHNEIDER

CIRCULAR

ECONOMY

HEALTH & EQUITY

90% of employees have access to a comprehensive well-being at work program 100% of employees are working in countries that have fully deployed our Family Leave policy **ETHICS** DEVELOPMENT

100% of workers received 12 hours of learning in the year with 30% digital learning

90% of white collars have individual development plans 95% of employees are working in a country with commitment and process in place to achieve gender pay equity 5 pts /100 increase in average score of ISO26000 assessment for our strategic suppliers 300 suppliers under Human Rights & Environment vigilance received specific on-site assessment 100% of sales, procurement, and finance employees trained every year on anti-corruption x4 turnover of our Access to Energy program 350,000 underprivileged people trained in energy management

12,000 volunteering days thanks to our Volunteerin global platform

100% cardboard and pallets for transport packing from recycled or certified sources

100,000 metric tons of avoided primary resource consumption through EcoFitTM, recycling and take-back programs

33 The arrow shows if the indicator has risen, stayed the same or fallen compared to the previous quarter. The color shows if the indicator is above or below the objective of 5/10. UP = Unpublished.

Schneider Electric, Sustainable Development Goals



80% renewable electricity

10% CO2 efficiency in transportation

100 million metric tons of CO2 avoided on our customers' end through our offers

25% increase in turnover for our EcoStruxure Energy & Sustainability Services



Schneider Electric, Sustainable Development Goals

75% of sales under our new Green Premium™ program

200 sites labeled toward zero waste to landfill

100% cardboard and pallets for transport packing from recycled or certified sources

100,000 metric tons of avoided primary resource consumption through ecoFit™, recycling, and take-back programs



Schneider Electric, Green Premium ecolabel

Schneider Electric products, services, and solutions earn the Green Premium ecolabel by meeting a number of pre-defined conditions





Compliance & transparency

•Reliable information on regulated substances present in products, their environmental impact and circular instructions.

•Business value (Well-being performance, Resource performance, Circular performance)

•Tailored value propositions which provide differentiation for our products, solutions, and services.

Differentiating with claims and external labels

•Validation by leading third party labels increases the credibility of our products' environmental profile to our customers.



Schneider Electric, Tools



Product Development Teams with the Tools to Deliver Product Offers to Craft Sustainable Development Goals

Life Cycle Assessment

Material Footprint

Eco-Design





Sustainability Tools – Crafting Sustainable Offers



Offer Creation Process (OCP)

Three Major Parts

- INNOVATE
 - Formalization of the innovation process
- DEVELOP/LAUNCH
 - Flawless delivery of Offers
- OPTIMIZE
 - Continuous improvement of Offers

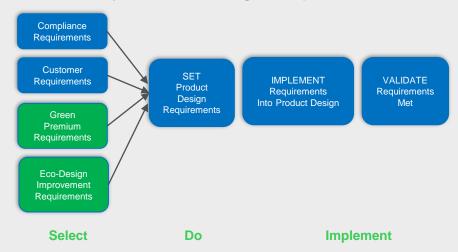


OCP Product Management Process (PMP)

7 Stage Gates and 6 phases:

- OPEN (Concept and feasibility)
- SELECT (Definition)
- DO (Product & process design)
- IMPLEMENT (Implementation & validation)
- PRODUCE (Production for stock)
- SELL (Launch & closure)
- CLOSE

Sustainability Product Design Requirements:





Life cycle Assessment (LCA) is imbedded into Green Premium Requirements

- Schneider Electric requires all New Offers to achieve Green Premium status
- Green Premium: Product Environmental Profile (PEP or EPD)
- PEPs include LCA
- Products responsible for 75% of annual revenues are Green Premium with LCAs
- Over 2,000 PEPs with LCAs in catalog







LCA Methodology

- Single LCA Tool: EIME LCA Software
- Common Rules: PEP EcoPassport defines Product Characterization Rules (PCRs) and Product Specific Rules (PSRs)
- Reviewed and certified by third party (Type III environmental Declaration)
- Shared data sources and support tools
- Company-wide Expert Network



LCA Creation Process

- Define Product Range
- Link to PCR/PSRs
- Collect Data
- Run LCA Tool
- Submit for review and verification
- Publish

Data Requirements

- Product Composition (Components, Materials)
- Sourcing (Supplier location)
- Manufacturing Operations
- Distribution
- Installation
- Use (Energy, Maintenance)
- End of Life Outcome





LCA Output: Environmental Impacts of the Product Range

Environmental Impact indicators	Unit	P8VNTG Green Personal Surge Protectors					
		S = M + D + I + U + E	Manufacture	Distribute	Install	Use	End of Life
Raw Material Depletion	Y-1	1.80E-12	1.80E-12	1.99E-18	0	1.92E-15	3.93E-18
Energy Depletion	MJ	4.90E+03	3.20E+03	1.46E+00	0	1.69E+03	2.88E+00
Water depletion	dm ³	1.03E+03	7.82E+02	1.39E-01	0	2.45E+02	2.74E-01
Global Warming	g≈CO₂	2.26E+05	1.41E+05	1.16E+02	0	8.55E+04	2.28E+02
Ozone Depletion	g≈CFC-11	2.22E-02	1.73E-02	8.18E-05	0	4.64E-03	1.61E-04
Air Toxicity	m³	4.83E+07	3.40E+07	2.18E+04	0	1.42E+07	4.30E+04
Photochemical Ozone Creation	g≈C₂H₄	9.93E+01	7.01E+01	9.89E-02	0	2.89E+01	1.95E-01
Air acidification	g≈H⁺	3.89E+01	2.73E+01	1.47E-02	0	1.15E+01	2.91E-02
Water Toxicity	dm ³	4.51E+04	2.06E+04	1.45E+01	0	2.44E+04	2.85E+01
Water Eutrophication	g≈PO₄	9.86E+00	9.65E+00	1.92E-03	0	2.01E-01	3.79E-03
Hazardous waste production	kg	3.30E+00	1.88E+00	4.30E-05	0	1.42E+00	8.49E-05

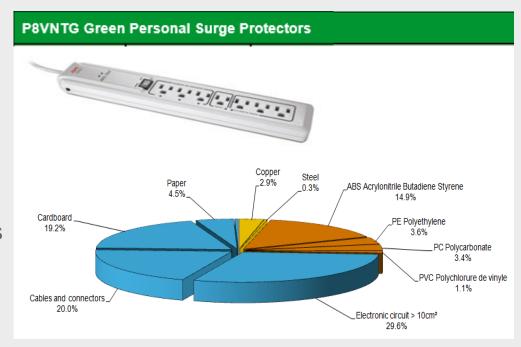


LCA Output: Identify the key Phase and Impacts

Environmental Impact indicators	Unit	P8VNTG Green Personal Surge Protectors					
		Ranking Weight	Manufacture	Distribute	Install	Use	End of Life
Raw Material Depletion	Y-1	5	99.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Energy Depletion	MJ	4	65.3%	0.0%	0.0%	34.5%	0.1%
Water depletion	dm ³	3	75.9%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	0.0%
Global Warming	g≈CO ₂	5	62.4%	0.1%	0.0%	37.8%	0.1%
Ozone Depletion	g≈CFC-11	3	77.9%	0.4%	0.0%	20.9%	0.7%
Air Toxicity	m³	3	70.4%	0.0%	0.0%	29.4%	0.1%
Photochemical Ozone Creation	g≈C₂H₄	3	70.6%	0.1%	0.0%	29.1%	0.2%
Air acidification	g≈H⁺	2	70.2%	0.0%	0.0%	29.6%	0.1%
Water Toxicity	dm ³	4	45.7%	0.0%	0.0%	54.1%	0.1%
Water Eutrophication	g≈PO₄	2	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Hazardous waste production	kg	5	57.0%	0.0%	0.0%	43.0%	0.0%

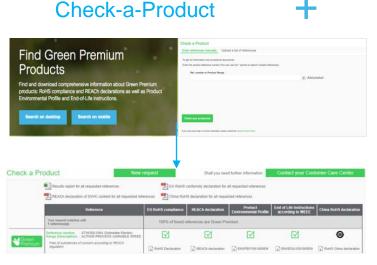
Material Footprint

- Based on the Material Declarations of components, materials
- Material Account
- Identify Materials linked to Environmental Impact indicators
- Identify Materials subject to Regulations

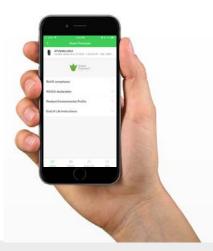




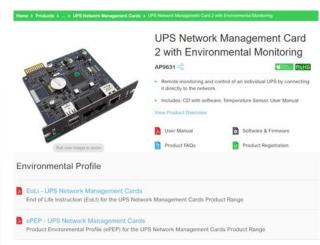
PEPs with LCAs are published externally







+ On-line Catalog





Eco-Design (EcoDesign Way)

 Process for identifying opportunities to improve Offer sustainability profile

- Two level process:
- Product Conception during INNOVATE
- 2. Setting Product Requirements during DEVELOP/SELECT-DO

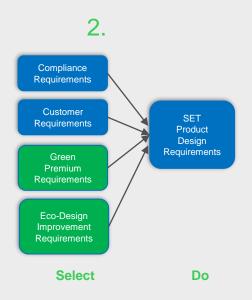
STRATEOV

PORTFOLIO
MANAGEMENT

CUSTOMER

2 DEVELOP

LAUNCH





The ecoDesign Way Scorecard Tool guides eco-design efforts

- Define eco-design priorities (key impacts, phases, materials, regulations, customer care-abouts, competitor benchmarks)
- Identify Opportunities
- Calculate improvements in key impacts (via abridged LCAs)
- Validate from product design
- Communicate improvements to marketing





Redefine Offer

"Game Changing"

New Sustainable Features

Optimize Existing

Existing

Eco-Design in INNOVATE

- Define functional requirements that transform the sustainability & environmental performance (Brainstorm, goal is to INNOVATE)
- Brainstorm Wish List, assume no restrictions
- Assess possibilities Now, Near-term, Longrange
- Business Analysis What makes sense for the buisness
- Select improvements to add to offer design



Example: Advanced Battery UPS

Key Impacts of traditional UPS using Lead-Acid Battery Technology in USE Phase, Energy Impacts and MANUFACTURING Phase, Material Impacts.



Focus Area - Manufacturing

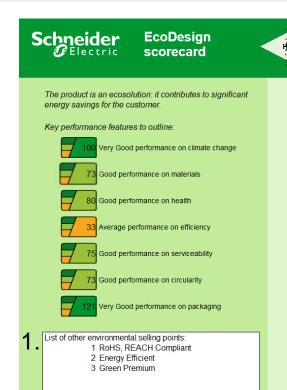
Focus Area - USE

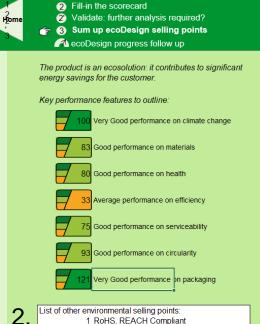
UPS LCA -		S = M + D + I + U + E	М	D	1	U	E
Energy Depletion (ED)	MJ	3.87E+03	9.72E+02	8.02E+00	0.00E+00	2.88E+03	7.05E+00
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	g CO ₂ eq.	1.96E+05	5.27E+04	5.68E+02	0.00E+00	1.42E+05	5.01E+02
Hazardous Waste Production (HWP)	kg	6.53E-01	6.28E-01	7.04E-07	0.00E+00	2.44E-02	6.20E-07
Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	Y-1	3.16E-13	3.14E-13	1.16E-17	0.00E+00	1.92E-15	1.02E-17
Raw Material Depletion (RMD)	Y-1	3.16E-13	3.14E-13	1.16E-17	0.00E+00	1.92E-15	1.02E-17

Example: Advanced Battery UPS

INNOVATE Eco-Design Assessment defined FAST OFFER to be implemented first, followed by an INTEGRATED OFFER with more Sustainability features and then followed by QUANTUM OFFER with "Game Changing" Sustainability features







2 Energy Efficient

3 Green Premium

5 Lighter Weight 6. Optimized Packaging

4 Longer Life Lithium Ion Battery Pack

Select scorecard configuration







Weight: 24.6 kg RBC Weight: 11.68 kg

3-5 Year Battery





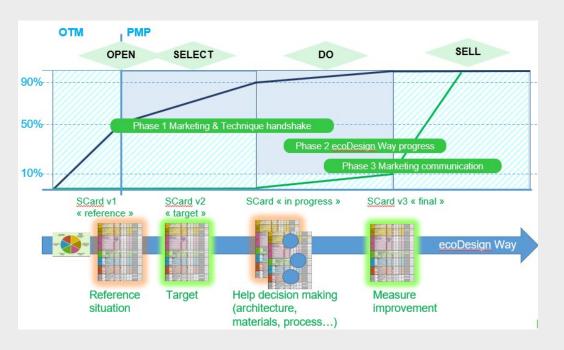


Weight: 17.50 kg RBC Weight: 1.9 kg 7-10 Year Battery









Eco-Design in DEVELOP

Identify Improvement Opportunities

- Focus on optimizing design criteria identified during INNOVATE Eco-Design Assessment.
- Address sustainability areas (Packaging, Green Premium, other certifications) that are managed primarily during product design.
- ecoDesign Way Tool





Eco-Design in DEVELOP

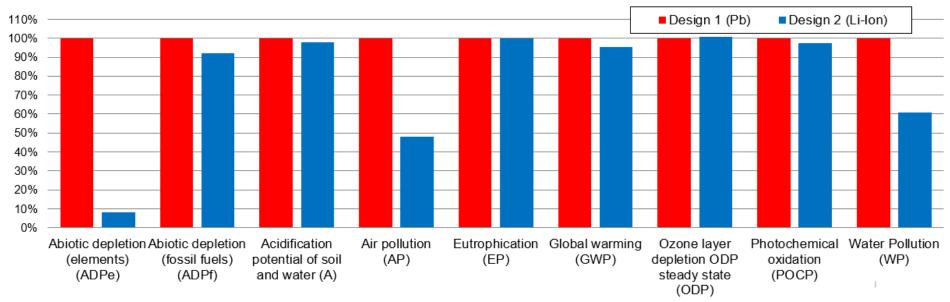
- Define baseline for product range
- Identify key LC Phases, Impacts
- Identify Materials causing Impacts
- Identify Improvement Options
- Run limited LCA with improvements
- Calculate improvements to Impacts
- Select improvements to add to Design Requirements



Impact indicator	Unit	Design 1 Sum Lead Acid Batteries	Design 2 Sum Li-Ion Batteries	Variance	Variance (%)	Rank
Abiotic depletion (elements) (ADPe)	kg antimony eq.	2.6E+01	2.0E+00	-2.4E+01	-92.0%	
Abiotic depletion (fossil fuels) (ADPf)	MJ	3.2E+06	3.0E+06	-2.6E+05	-8.0%	
Acidification potential of soil and water (A)	kg SO2 eq.	2.2E+03	2.1E+03	-4.4E+01	-2.0%	
Air pollution (AP)	m³	2.9E+07	1.4E+07	-1.5E+07	-52.2%	
Eutrophication (EP)	kg PO4 eq.	9.9E+01	9.9E+01	-1.5E-02	0.0%	
Global warming (GWP)	kg CO2 eq.	3.0E+05	2.9E+05	-1.4E+04	-4.6%	
Ozone layer depletion ODP steady state (ODP)	kg CFC-11 eq.	7.2E-02	7.3E-02	5.4E-04	0.7%	
Photochemical oxidation (POCP)	kg ethylene eq.	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	-2.8E+00	-2.7%	
Water Pollution (WP)	m³	2.1E+07	1.3E+07	-8.4E+06	-39.3%	



Relative Environmental Impacts of the UPS with Scenario 1 vs. Scenario 2







ecoDesign Way Environmental Impacts Assessment

- Abiotic depletion of elements had the most significant change, which occurs in the MANUFACTURING and USE phases. The changes are due to the following:
 - Reduction of the battery mass from approximately 1,350 kg of Pb batteries to 132 kg of Li-Ion batteries
 - Elimination of replacement batteries in the use phase and respective packaging, and associated end of life
 - Global Warming Potential had a modest reduction of approximately 5% with the Li-ion battery system.





Wrap Up

Wrap Up

Schneider Electric Sustainability

Product	Life Cycle	Environmental	EcoDesign	Material
Range	Assessment	Impact Indices	Way (planning	Footprint
			process)	



Wrap Up

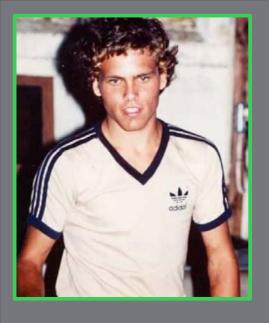
Schneider Electric Sustainability

Product	Life Cycle	Environmental	EcoDesign	Material
Range	Assessment	Impact Indices	Way (planning	Footprint
			process)	

Toxics Use Reduction Planning

Product (unit of product) Production Unit (PFD)	1 71	TUR Plan (planning process)	Regulated list
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While you can take the boy out of Massachusetts.....



While you can take the boy out of Massachusetts.....

....You can't take TOXICS USE REDUCTION out of the boy!





