

# Information Mining for Sustainability

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# Sustainability

- *“development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”*
- Brundtland Commission 1987





# Accounting for all costs

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True cost accounting includes:

- The internal (currently counted) and external (environmental damage, diseases, death) costs
- These are reporting annually in Annual Report or in Sustainability Reports
- More than 10,000 are done each year, though few in the U.S.





# The New Balance Sheet

## Factory

### Inputs

- Raw materials
- Energy
- Water
- Clean air

## Factory

### Outputs

- » Products
- » Waste water
- » Air pollution
- » Body loading
- » Clothes/equip.

## Shipping/sales

- Water pollution
- Air pollution
- Body pollution
- Animals/plants
- Solid wastes



# Inventory

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- Land area
  - Structures/buildings/sidewalks- material types - leakage Zn, Cu etc.
  - Parking lots and roads
  - Fixtures
  - Plant and equipment
  - Vehicle fleet





# Use/ Maintenance/Disposal

- Products
  - » Air pollution
- Parts/supplies
  - » Water pollution
- Energy
  - » Waste water
- Water
  - » Solid waste
- Clean air
  - » Body loading
  - » Animals/plants



# Impacts

- Health issues - chronic and acute
- Ecosystem damage
- Loss of key species
- Biomangification
- Modification of releases to more toxic compounds
- Biodiversity loss





# The Data Mining Challenge

- A small company in San Diego

<u>Energy</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Source</u>
Electricity	kwh	SDG&E bill
Natural gas	therms	SDG&E bill
Gasoline	gallons	fleet bills
Diesel	gallons	fleet bills
Solar	watts	solar controls





# Now the hard part

Impacts per kwh -

- Depends on fuel mix supply SDG&E
- May depend on time of use SDG&E

Wanted - data miner to collect from  
SDG&E bills

Then calculating: CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> etc

Impact calculator - <http://ecalculator.tamu.edu>



# Harder

- Natural gas use    SDG&E
- Efficiency of use    Appliance manuf. or California Energy Commission
- Impacts - ?    CO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>x</sub> etc.
- Ecosystem vulnerability near plant - SANDAG, FWS, CDFG, EPA, NGO
- Consultant estimation?





# Harder yet

Gas and diesel - Use from billing

- Vehicle mix and use      GPS/route data
- Impact per mile      EPA, CalEPA
- Leakage-evaporation      ?
- Losses in supply chain from ?
- War fighting costs      ?



# Jet fuel

- A major use in many firms
- Air travel is very energy intensive
- Pollutants are placed high in the atmosphere where they do more damage
- Energy use data - airline tickets/billing  
DOE, EPA, others





# Commuters

- Perhaps the largest impact will be employee commuting to work
- Surveys, parking lot counts
- How can we manage all this data?



# The Goal

Let the middleware do the hard work of mining information so a person doesn't have to

Needed: accessible information from  
SDG&E, CEC, DOE, EPA, CalEPA,  
RWQCB, APCD, industry, scientists,  
medical system

Audit and quality assurance process





# What about a MNC

- For a MNC we would want to identify more detailed information across the firm and across the globe
- We would, for example, want to know the numbers of vehicles (gas, diesel, biodiesel, ethanol, LPG), fuel use, and the miles or km driven each year
- Airline and train miles





# Integration

- This sustainability report software and middleware should link up with existing business software (SAP, Abacus, Microsoft, Quickbooks, etc.)
- It should be easy to use and easy to monitor quality





# First things first

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- Energy
  - Water
  - Materials
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- But we much also look for ecotoxic and health risks from facilities, buildings, operations, supply chain and disposal



# Global Reporting Initiative

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- The GRI suggests what should be considered, costs and benefits:
  - Economic
  - Environmental
  - Social





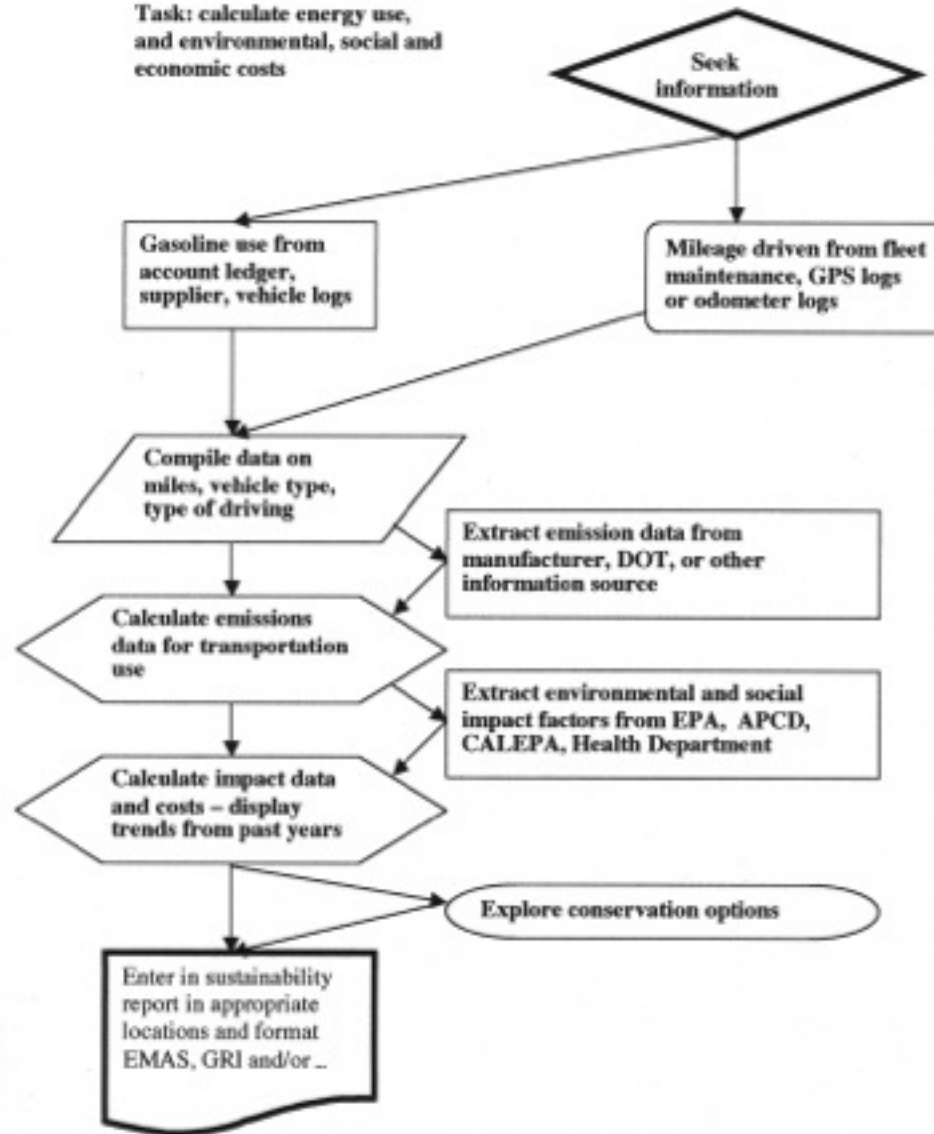
# The challenge

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- How to do this efficiently and effectively
  - How to add value to the company
  - How to add value to stakeholders
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- How to make it better, faster, cheaper, more sustainable and more fun!
  - It might look something like this...

## Transportation energy use – flowchart

Task: calculate energy use,  
and environmental, social and  
economic costs







# Dangerous for people

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- The first priority is risk to human health
- Anywhere in the supply, distribution, maintenance or disposal chain
- Chronic or acute
- Children and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable



# Ecotoxicity

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- Materials that are particularly disruptive of ecosystems also demand special scrutiny, these include; copper, zinc, cadmium, lead, many organic compounds and biocides, hormones, nitrogen and phosphorus





# Zinc

- Facilities and equipment can be a persistent zinc emitter
- Primarily in water (esp. if acid fog or acid rain)
- Very toxic to some components of ecosystems



# Zinc

- Zinc is eroded from galvanized roofing, pipe, truck frames and many other sources





# Accounting for the future

- Data mining and management for sustainability reporting and environmental management is a growing field - but needs much more work. More has been done for buildings-- but still just a beginning







# True cost will determine choices

- When all costs are included straw bale building will become much more common!





# So will bicycles

Amsterdam is  
investing \$100  
million for  
bicycle  
transportation

Madison, Wisc.  
has done a  
pretty good job







# Count the true cost

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- Data mining can help refine cost and benefit estimates
- Sustainability software may help