



# HOW INTRALOGISTIC SYSTEMS RESPECT AND PROTECT THE WORLD WE ARE LIVING IN

**Jan van der Velden**

President

FEM PG Intralogistic Systems

Manager Distribution Systems Vanderlande Industries



# The Challenges

- Reduce Energy consumption
- Reduce CO2 emissions
- Recycle to avoid future shortage of basic materials
- Avoid use of hazardous materials



# THE INITIATIVES

- Sustainability by Savoye
- Greenlog by SWISSLOG
- Cradle to Cradle by Vanderlande Industries
- Environmental impact by VDMA

- Sustainable Development is not only about **green**



- **Green** is one part of it, and Intralogistic Systems certainly have to address it (energy efficiency for example)

- **But Intralogistic Systems can also help to address other aspects of Sustainable Development :**

Consumption impacts  
Energy, water, materials



Compact Distribution Center means less energy to operate, less concrete to build, smaller footprint for the neighbourhood, ...

Safety and wellbeing  
impacts



Well-designed workstations improve safety and wellbeing of people who operate in the Distribution Center, as well as quality of delivery leading to cost reduction



# SWISSLOG'S ENERGY LABEL - GREENLOG

Chapter

Green label

- Swisslog's energy label, GreenLog, classifies its material handling equipment according to energy efficiency saving measures.
- Criteria's' of optimization of energy and therefore cost savings
  - > Energy efficient drives
  - > Weight reduction of moving parts
  - > Avoidance of simultaneous peaks
  - > Recuperation and
  - > Speed reduction measures
  - > Integral system energy management
- Calculation and simulation during design and engineering
- Overall power monitoring, visualizations, statistics in operation



# EXAMPLE OF MEASURE IMPACT

## Energy consumption of Tornado miniload crane

- Energy consumption data
  - Measured in July 2010 by Swisslog
  - Comparison: without and with common direct current link
- High efficient synchro servo drives (efficiency increase of approx 20 %)
- Power management between the horizontal & vertical axis (recuperation, after)

		Before	After	Saving
Avg active power	[W]	5'647	5'141	- 9.0 %
Avg active energy per hour	[kWh]	5.65	5.13	- 9.1 %

- Benefits
  - Lower energy consumption → lower investment costs for installed power and lower operational costs



*With Cradle to cradle*

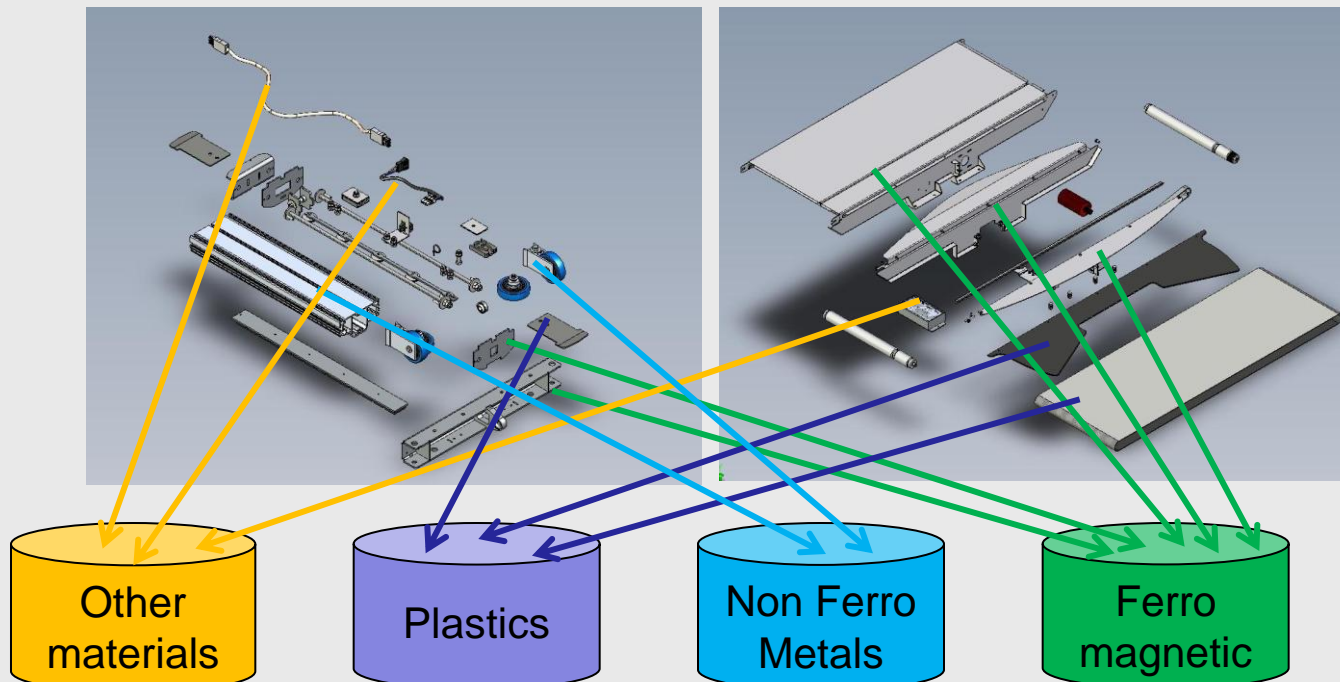
*Eco-effective*

# Eco effective



## ➤ Sustainable design

- 90% of all used materials are environment-friendly
- 99% of all used materials are easy to dismantle and to recycle



## Eco effective

### ➤ Sustainable design

- 90% of all used materials are environment-friendly
- 99% of all used materials are easy to dismantle and to recycle

### ➤ VI & Partners are creating real life-cycles



## Eco effective

### ➤ Sustainable design

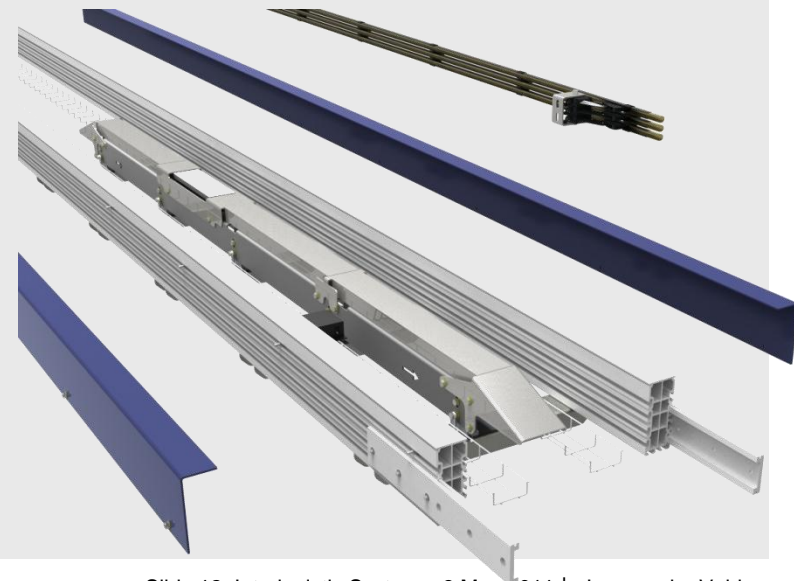
- 90% of all used materials are environment-friendly
- 99% of all used materials are easy to dismantle and to recycle

### ➤ VI & Partners are creating real life-cycles

### ➤ Energy efficient

- Synchronous linear drive
- Conductor rail
- Low friction design

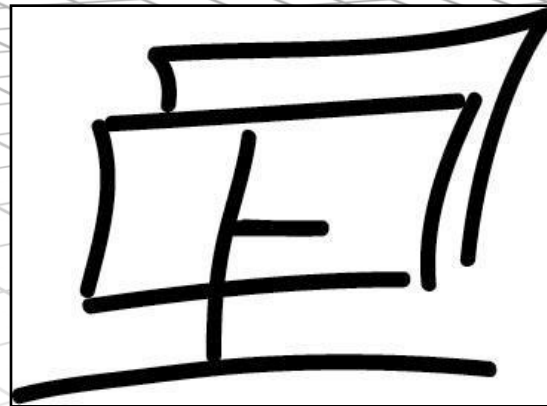
**80% more energy-efficient than  
conventional crossbelt sorters**



# Environmental impact by the use of material handling equipment in warehouses

Research project initiated by VDMA

Institute for Material Handling and Logistics (IFL)



# Research project: Analysis and quantification of the environmental impact of intralogistic systems

- Research project initiated by the VDMA, attended by the manufacturers
- Research objective
  - Development of methods for the quantification of the environmental impact of material handling equipment (measurement and calculation)
  - Methods for evaluating the relation of the environmental impact between intralogistic systems, industrial trucks and cranes & lifting and in relation to other product groups (trucks, ships, aircraft, construction machines, agricultural machines,...)
  - Methods can be used as a tool for development, production and sales of material handling equipment
- Involved product groups:
  - Intralogistic systems
    - Storage and retrieval systems, satellite systems, shuttles,...
    - Scalable, modular Intralogistic systems (e.G. KARIS, Kiva, Multishuttle Move, ...)
  - industrial trucks
    - With lifting functionality
    - Fork lifts
  - Cranes and lifting
    - Industrial crane
    - Building crane



# Approach

## System bound.

- Definition of system boundaries
- module or system, impact location, on human/nature

## Env. Impact

- Identification of environmental impacts
- emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO, soot, abrasion, noise, hydraulic fluid, ..), resource consumption, energy consumption,...

## Quantifi- cation

- Development of methods for the quantification of the environmental impact
- Identification of the most relevant parameters for the environmental impact and energy efficiency of warehouses and intralogistics

## Evalu- ation

- Definition of reference parameters and key figures (considering performance, area, capacity, mass, load, flexibility,..) in relation to the logistic effort
- Evaluation of technical solutions –energy consumption/energy efficiency → CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions
- Classification of environmental impact of different product groups- new product groups?



# Summary

- Several new generation products are designed in an eco effective way
- Energy Consumption reductions
  - Sorters saving 80%
  - Green and Blueveyor reducing up to 60% power consumption
  - Shuttle systems are replacing more and more miniloads reducing power consumption up to 80%
- Ergonomics have become an integral part of the design ensuring the human well-being
- Methods and tools are being developed to choose the most eco-effective Intralogistic System



**The green eco effective Intralogistic products have arrived.  
Convince yourself at many of the stands here at CEMAT 2011**

**Intralogistic suppliers do care about  
the world we are living in!**