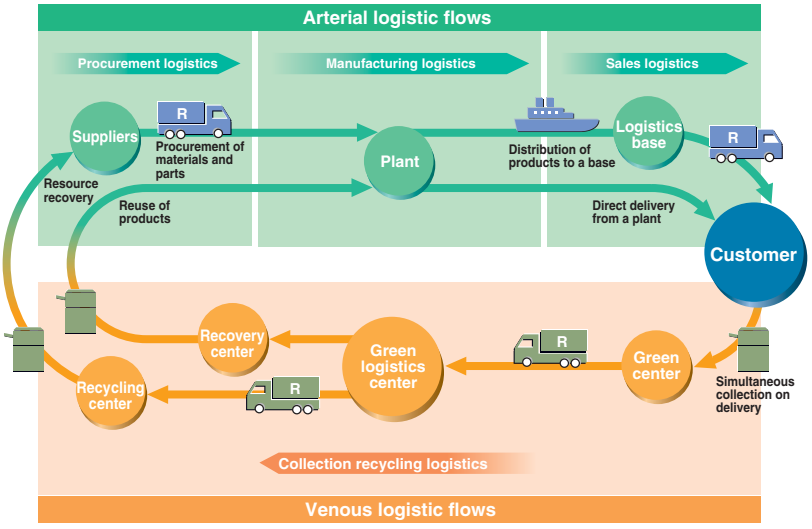
The Ricoh Group is working to reduce CO_2 emissions and costs from transportation by global optimization of SCM.

To achieve a sustainable society, one of the most important issues is to reduce CO_2 emissions from logistics. To address this issue as a company, it is essential to reduce costs in parallel with curbing CO_2 emissions. To achieve this purpose, opportunities for improvement in the logistic process are identified and logistic costs as well as CO_2 emissions are visualized simultaneously to encourage improvements to be made. In addition, the effects are leveraged by rapidly spreading the improvement horizontally within the group. The Ricoh Group is striving to reduce environmental impact by optimizing SCM (Supply Chain Management), including through modal shifts, direct delivery to each customer and improved efficiency of transportation among warehouses.

Resource-recirculating Logistics System that Integrates the Arteries and Veins of the Logistic Flows (Japan)



Arterial logistic flows

- Establishment of a direct transportation system from plants to customers
- Modal shift from truck to railway and marine transportation
- Uses of reusable packaging materials

Venous logistic flows

- Establishment of a direct collection system for used products
- Expansion and improvement of infrastructure including collection centers

Establishing an Information System to Calculate CO_2 Emissions in Distribution <Ricoh Logistics System Co., Ltd. (Japan)>

The amended Energy Saving Law requires shippers to save energy in physical distribution. Ricoh Logistics System Co., Ltd., is establishing an information system to calculate CO_2 emissions in physical distribution. This system offers information on the distance between the starting point and the destination, weight, vehicle type, fuel used, and loading rate for each type of transportation, which are necessary to calculate CO_2 emissions by the revised ton-kilo method*. The data obtained are used not only for saving energy but also for improving the physical distribution system. In the future, data obtained will be offered to shippers, while proposals will be made for improving the physical distribution scheme.

* Method of calculating CO_2 emitted in distribution activities that has been adopted under the revised Energy Saving Law.

❶ CO_2, NOx, and SOx Emissions in Transportation by Ricoh Logistics System

	CO_2 (t)	NOx (t)	SOx (t)
2004	1,451.0	2.8	0.4
2005	1,467.7	2.8	0.4
2006	1,368.0	2.6	0.4

INTERVIEW

Employee Interview | Centralized Green Purchasing

Tom de Bruin
in charge of purchasing at Ricoh Europe

Introducing centralized green purchasing for company-owned cars to reduce CO_2 emissions and fuel costs

Ricoh Group companies in Europe introduced centralized green purchasing for company-owned cars in 2003. In the coming two years, 4,000 cars will be replaced with fuel-efficient and low-emissions vehicles.

Sales subsidiaries in 34 European countries have introduced green purchasing in close cooperation.

Ricoh Europe (Netherlands) B.V. European Regional Sales Headquarters, is implementing centralized purchasing for company-owned cars, IT systems, mobile phones, etc., used at sales subsidiaries in 34 European countries. In addition, all Ricoh Group sales subsidiaries in Europe have received a target for reducing CO_2 emissions by 1% per person per year. To achieve the target, Ricoh Europe (Netherlands) B.V. judged it would be essential to reduce CO_2 emissions from company-owned cars used by sales people & technicians considering they cause 50% of total Group CO_2 emissions. Accordingly, the company set purchasing standards for vehicles considering fuel efficiency, CO_2 emissions and particle filters for diesel cars for all leased/purchased cars from 2003. It plans to set an even higher target in the summer of 2007. In accordance with the fixed standards, respective sales subsidiaries are striving to further reduce CO_2 emissions and fuel costs by introducing economical, fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles. The Ricoh Group companies in Europe currently use about 8,000 company-owned cars. In the coming two years, 4,000 of them will be successively replaced with fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles.