



# Green Production for Automotive Industry

## Ms.Wilasinee Poonuchaphai Project Co-Director German International Cooperation (GIZ)

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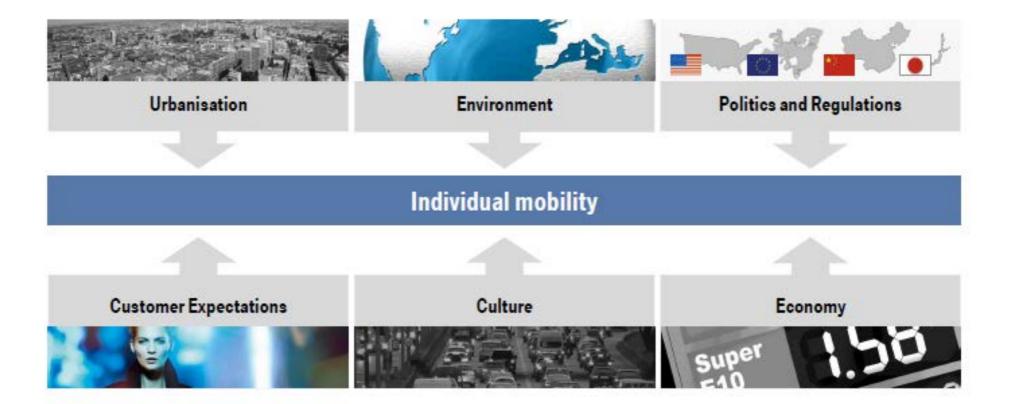








## WHY IS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT NECESSARY?



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## SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS BMW GROUP 2020.

Electric Mobility Leading with a holistic approach to premium electric mobility

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Reducing CO2 emissions in the European new vehicle fleet by at least 50% (base year 1995)

### Leadership

Establishing a common understanding of leadership; improve employee motivation and productivity

### Viable future workforce

Securing the right competencies for future challenges, improvng employee health and safety

> Diversity Increasing diversity (culture, gender and age) and capacity for innovation

### **Mobility Services**

Changing mobility patterns sustainably through integrated mobility services in select metrololitan areas

#### Renewable Energy

Leading in renewable energy usage in production and the value-added chain

### **Resource Consumption**

Reducing resource consumption by 45% (Water, energy, waste, solvents) per vehicle (base year 2006)

### PRODUCTION & VALUE-ADDED CHAIN

Seite 7

## EMPLOYEES & SOCIETY

Corporate Sustainability as a Success Factor

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BMW Group is the most successful and most sustainable provider of premium products and services for individual mobility

CREATING VALUE: The BMW Group is the most successful and most

**PRODUCTS &** 

SERVICES

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## THE BMW GROUP'S CLEAN PRODUCTION PHILOSOPHY.

### Certified environmental management systems (ISO 14001/EMAS) at all sites worldwide



Targeted management of environmental performance:

- Monthly recording of consumption/emission figures at all sites
- Target: 45% reduction in emissions/resource usage from 2006-2020
- Average improvement in resource efficiency since 2006: 45%

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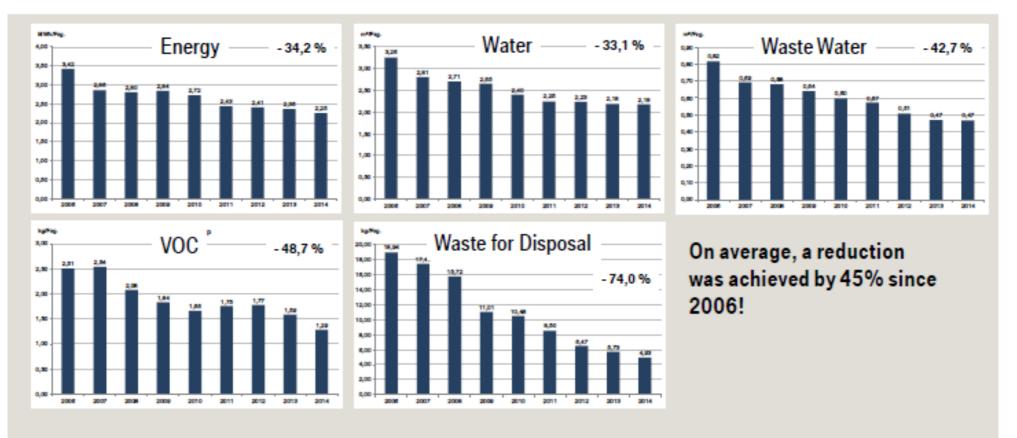








CLEAN PRODUCTION BMW GROUP. RESSOURCE EFFICIENCY PER VERHICLE 2006 - 2014.



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### EXAMPLES: ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS



Spartanburg plant. 50% of the energy needed comes from methane gas from a nearby refuse site.



Moses Lake joint venture. Production of carbon fibre with 100% hydropower.



Leipzig plant. 100% of the electricity needed for BMW i production comes from wind power.



Rosslyn plant. Energy from biomass.

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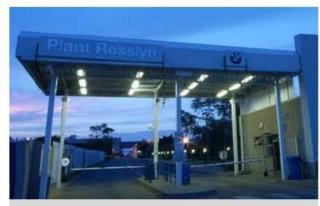
### EXAMPLES: MATERIALS USE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

With raw materials becoming increasingly scarce worldwide, the BMW Group engages in recycling management throughout material life cycles.

Target: Reduce non-recyclable production waste by 45% per vehicle by 2020 (base year: 2006).



Production without any non-recyclable waste, e.g. at the Rolls-Royce plant in Goodwood, UK



Materials separation project in Rosslyn, South Africa



Control of the collection and recycling of waste through ABIS

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## An important view of 'Resource and Energy Efficiency'

Resources are raw material, water, and energy that are taken into production process for products or services. They are definitely important but normally considered as second priority to finished goods or desired services.

These resources are thought that they are almost best utilized and can not even further be reduced or corrected in the eyes of many operators. Simply said that there is no room for improvement which is precisely incorrect.

















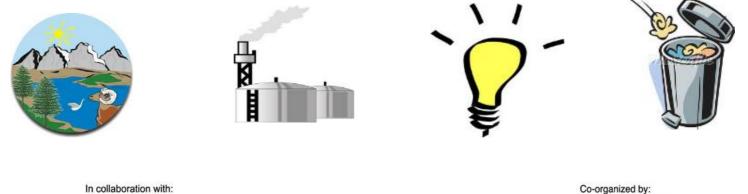






## Better Resource Utilization or Resource Efficiency

Changing paradigm of resource utilization in organizations is the first hurdle. We are in need of better resource conservation from beginning, in-process, and final stage of operations. It's significance should not be secondary to finished products, but it should be supplement. Better resource utilization can be done through the participation of all employee.







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## What is Profitable Resource and Energy Management

Profitable Resource and Energy Management is a systematic approach aiming to reduce, change, and improve the resources utilization in the operations of businesses. It can be achieved through participation of all human resources in the organization by first recognizing new resource utilization concept which will lead to cost reduction, lessen environmental impact, and improve working condition.









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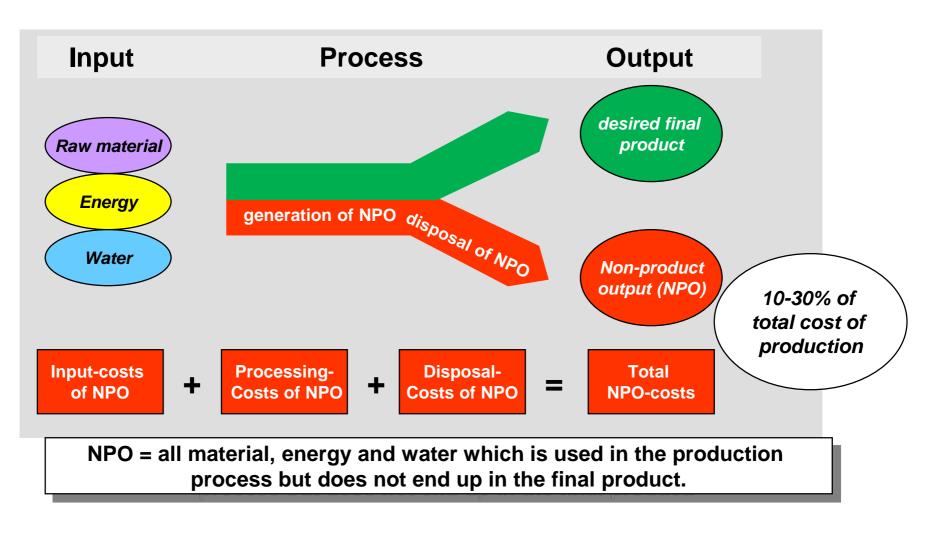


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## **Concept of Resource and Energy Management**





MANUFACTURING



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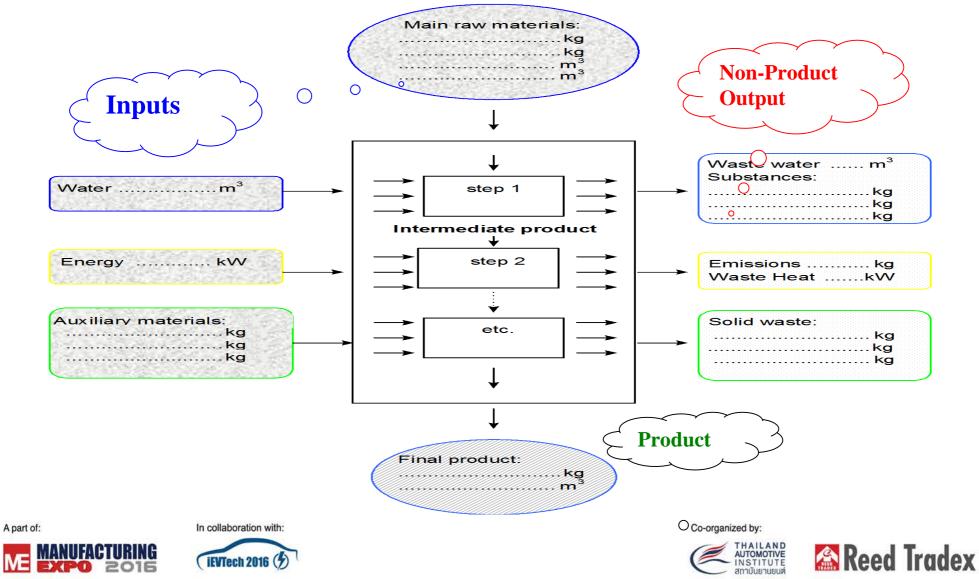


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## Material Flowchart as one instrument to identify Non-Product Output



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## **Checklist as one instrument to identify Non-Product Output**

|               | Checklist 3:   | Storage and Handling of Materia                            | Is           |
|---------------|--|--|--------------|
|               | Objective:   | Appropriate Storage, Handling ar<br>Transport of Materials | ıd           |
|               | Actions to consider  | Observation  | ns           |
| key questions | Do you <u>avoid losses</u> of raw <u>storage</u> ?                           | v materials during   |              |
|               | □ yes □ no □ partially   |  | Column for   |
|               | Do you ensure that the pa<br>not damaged during stora                        |  | observations |
| list of sub-  | Have to verified the expiration materials to avoid having in longer usable?  |  |              |
| questions     | Do you carry out regular c<br>records?                                       | hecks and keep written                                     |              |
|               | <ul> <li>Do you avoid keeping unn<br/>quantities of stock on hand</li> </ul> |  |              |
|               | Have you instructed emplois materials on a first-in-first-                   | -  |              |
|               |  |  |              |





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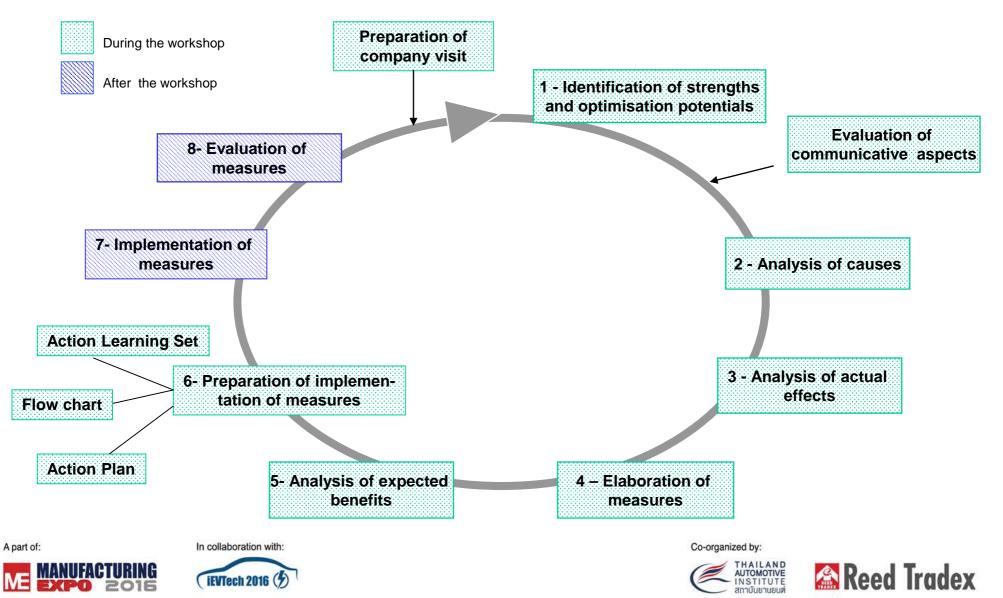
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## **Cycle of Change**





## Example of Achievements of Green Auto Parts Project In Thailand (2012-2015)

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502 SMEs participated and received consultancy programme, 1,000 RE/EE measures proposed

## 452 SMEs completed measures implementation, resulting to

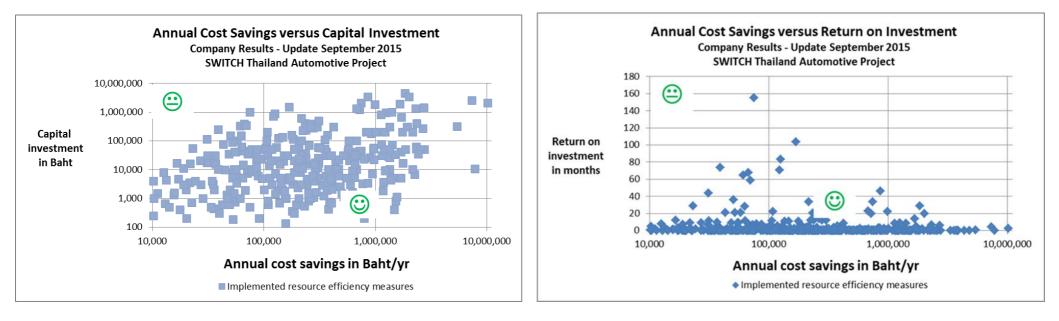
- Production cost reduced in total 292,559,212 Baht (7.3 Milo. Euro)
- Energy consumption reduced in total 71,116,231 MJ/year
- Solid waste reduced in total 3,952 tons/year
- Water consumption reduced in total 118,230 m3/year
- GHG mission reduce in total 16,413 tons CO2eq/year
- 78 SMEs complied to "Green Industry Mark" of Ministry of Industry



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## Economic benefits (ประโยชน์ด้านเศรษฐศาสตร์)



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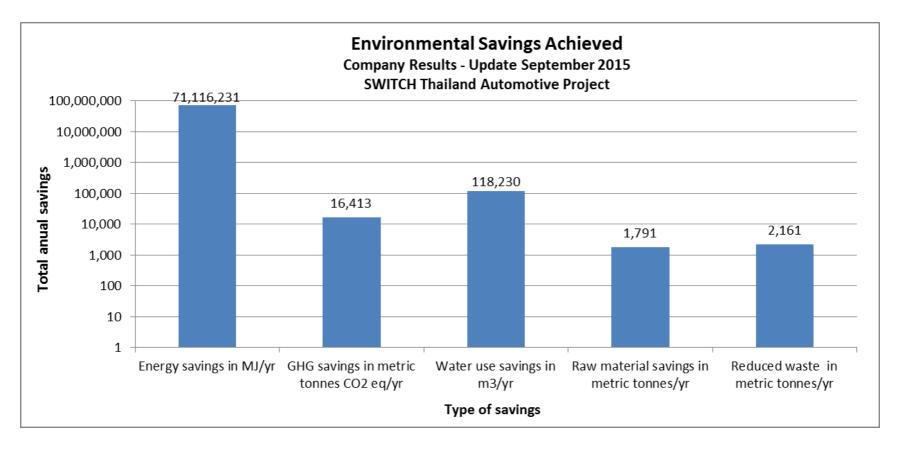
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## Environmental and energy benefits (ประโยชน์ทางด้านสิ่งแวดล้อมและพลังงาน)













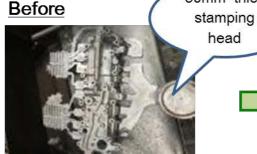


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## Success Case: Thai Chanathorn Industry Co., Ltd. Measure: Reducing aluminium scrap in the injection process

### **Causes**

Setting the thickness of stamping head at 30 mm to prevent TIP head to hit the mold



Runner gate , over flow , stamping head

### Measures

Adjusting the thickness of stamping head from 30 mm to 20 mm

### **Problems**

Aluminium scrap in the injection process at the amount of 407,401 kg/year

#### <u>After</u>



Adjusting the size of stamping head to 20 mm

### Achieved results

1. Reduced use of aliminium for injection

- 2. Reduced production costs
- 3. Reduced aluminium scrap
- to be re-melted

### In economic terms

| Net saving:      | 2,878,854 Baht/year |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Investment: :    | -                   |
| Payback Period : | immediate           |

#### In environmental terms

1.Reduced amount of aluminum scrap in the injection process by 73,462 kg/year 2.Reduced LPG consumption in the process of melting aluminum waste by (73,462kg/year/8.6 kg = 8,542 kg/year)

3.Reduced GHG emissions by 197.51 tCO<sub>2</sub>**e** /year

### On organizational development

1. Improvement of the standard for injection (Condition standard)

2. Reduced amount of alumimium used for injection per piece (0.36 kg/pcs)

### On health and safety

Reduced risk of accidents caused by the remelting of aluminium



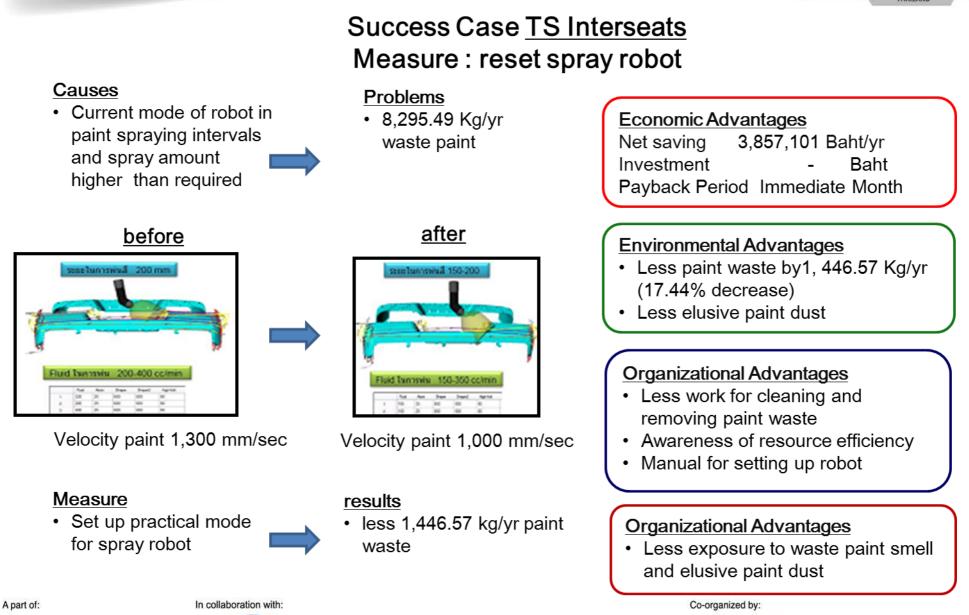


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