
Scenarios Addressing United Parcel Service's Energy Acquisition:

*A methodology for performing a
comparative analysis of alternative fuels*

Megan Pease

Advisor: Tim Allen

Nelson Institute Environment & Resources

July 2008

Outline

- Introduction
 - United Parcel Service (UPS)
 - Research Motivation & Questions
 - Application of Systems Theory
 - Methodology
 - Multi-Scale Integrated Analysis
 - Stakeholder Matrix
 - 3 Scenarios
 - Conclusion
-

Understanding UPS



■ Why UPS

- Essential role in society
- Demand increase
 - \$19.7billion increase in 7 years
- Dependent upon petroleum resources
- Elaboration of the system over time
 - Problem solving tool has been to increase efficiency

■ Today

- Present in 200 countries
- Control every aspect of the operation
 - 88,000 package cars (brown trucks)
 - Semi-truck fleet
 - Airline- 8th largest worldwide
 - Ocean Cargo Fleet

Research Question

- Why systems theory is necessary
 - Complex Problem
 - Uncertainty: changing context of resource acquisition
 - Lots of variables at multiple scales
 - Social values
- Alternative Fuels & UPS a Narrow Topic?
 - Multitude of replacement options
 - Multitude of perspectives about alternative fuels
 - Decision making process convoluted:
 - All alternative fuels have benefits and drawbacks
 - One choice doesn't outweigh another
- How can UPS design flexibility in their system, allowing adaptation to a changing context?

Making Decisions about the System

- Bounding the system
 - Biological perspective
 - Investigate gradients
 - Comprehensive description of Alternative Fuels
 - Soft Systems Methodology: CATWOE Technique
- Need for a decision support tool to layer information
- Developed methodology and applied it to the case study of UPS

Methodology Overview: Models

- Investigated the Options
 - 7 Alternative fuels and petroleum diesel
 - Biodiesel (BD20), Natural Gas (CNG & LNG), Synthesis Gas (FT Diesel & DME), Hydrogen (Compressed and Liquid)
- Multi-Scale Integrated Analysis (MSIA)
 - 4 Criteria
 - 20 Indicators
- Stakeholder Matrix
 - Matrix of questions
 - Quantify values
 - Developed by using SSM CATWOE

Multi-Scale Integrated Analysis Criteria

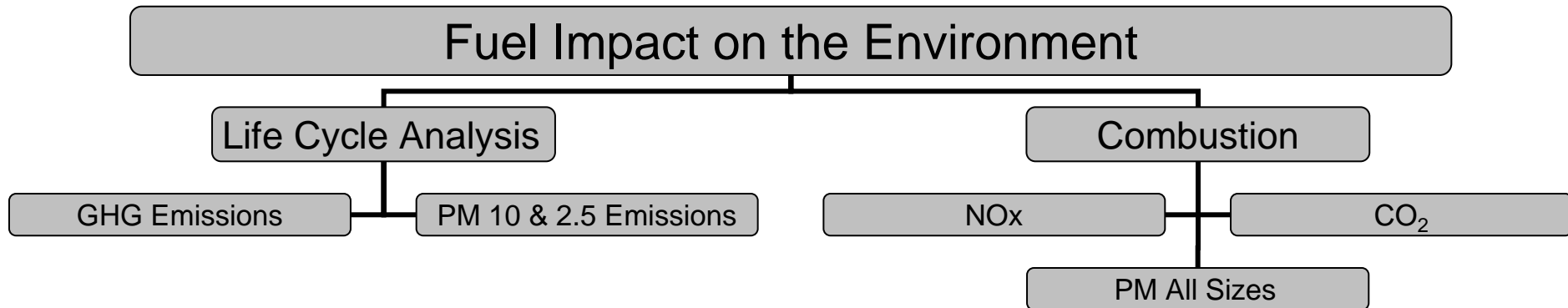
MSIA Criteria

Observed Scale of Alternative Fuel Choice Effect

Fuel Impact on the Environment	Global, Regional & Local
Feasibility	Local
Infrastructure	Local
Strategic Relationships	Regional

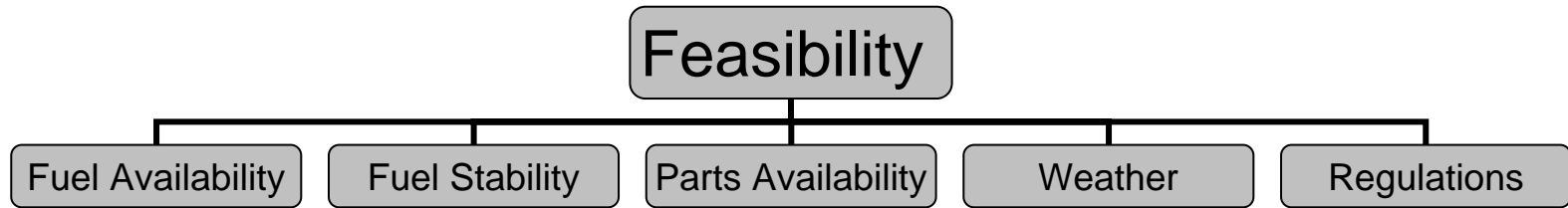
- Synthesizing Information
 - Interdisciplinary Approach
 - Life Cycle Analysis Model (GREET), Primary Research, Databases

Criteria & Indicators



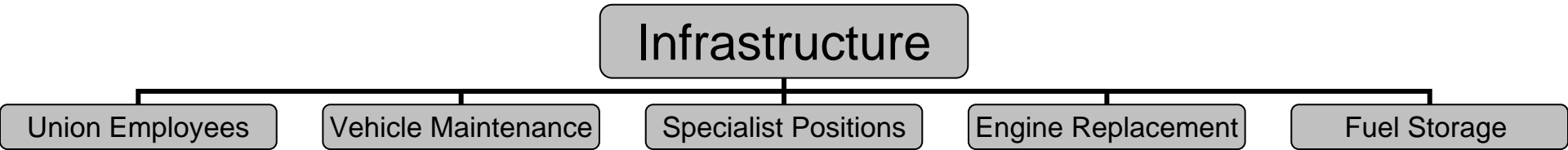
Indicator	Unit	Compr Nat. Gas	Liquid Nat. Gas	Liquid H ₂	Compr H ₂	FT Diesel	DME	BD20	Diesel
LCA Emissions (GHG)	DI	6.10%	9.30%	-1003.10%	-518.30%	69.40%	-50.70%	58.80%	0%

Criteria & Indicators



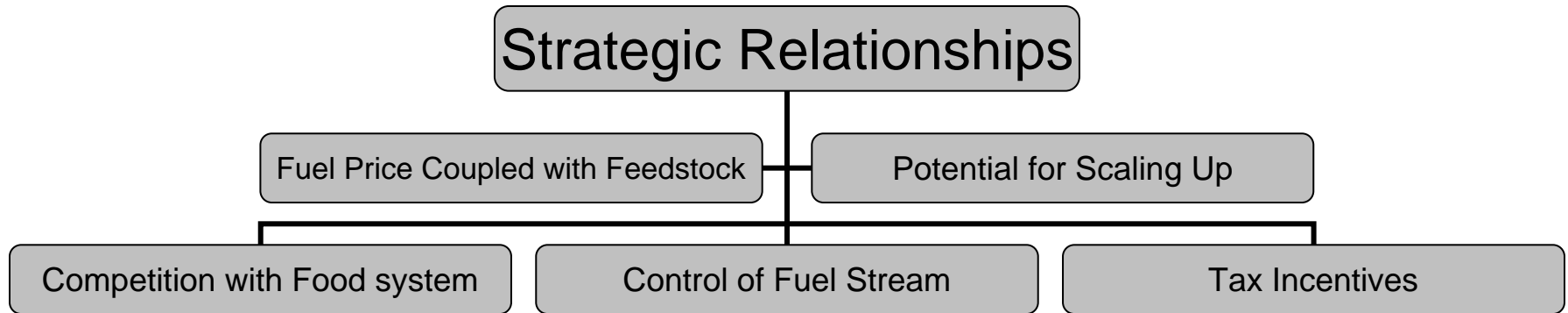
Indicator	Units	Cmprs Nat. Gas	Liquid Natural Gas	Liquid H ₂	Cmprs H ₂	FT Diesel	DME	BD20	Diesel
Local Constraints: Weather	0=No 1=Yes	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Criteria & Indicators



Indicator	Units	Cmprs Nat. Gas	Liquid Natural Gas	Liquid H ₂	Cmpres H ₂	FT Diesel	DME	BD20	Diesel
Engine Replacement	0-3 scale	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	0

Criteria & Indicators



Indicator	Units	Cmprs Nat. Gas	Liquid Natural Gas	Liquid H ₂	Cmprs H ₂	FT Diesel	DME	BD20	Diesel
Competition w/ Food System	0=No 1=Yes	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Stakeholder Matrix

- Stakeholder: Group of people with a vested interest in UPS
- Dissimilar points of view
 - All observing the system
 - Different criteria for making a decision
- Non-equivalent perspectives
 - Groups observe UPS
 - Different perceptions
- Weight in the model
 - Equal importance as a necessary abstraction

Explicitly Addressing Values

STAKEHOLDER	QUESTIONS ASKED BY GROUP
Stockholders	Is this fuel considered a “green” fuel?
Customers	Will the cost of shipping a package cost more due to higher fuel and labor costs?
Employees	Is the safety of the alternative fuel comparable to petroleum diesel?
Outside Relationships	By forming a relationship with UPS will I benefit from economies of scale?
Regulatory Committees	Are regulations for fuel handling, storage and distribution already in existence?

Stakeholder Matrix Results

Stakeholders	Cmpress Natural Gas	Liquid Natural Gas	Liquid H ₂	Cmprss H ₂	FT Diesel	DME	BD20	Diesel
Stockholders	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	1
Customers	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Employees	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1
External to UPS Relationships:	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
Regulatory Committees	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total Yes Answers	9	8	6	5	6	6	10	6

Three Scenarios

- **Business as Usual:**
 - Minimum Change
 - Wait for cost to drive decision: Reactionary
 - Not supported by Matrixes

 - **Redefine the System: A new vision of UPS**
 - Maximum Change
 - Move People: Airline
 - Move Information: Supply-Chain Management
 - Move Financial Resources: Financial Lending
 - Package cars become symbolic
 - Unacceptable to existing employees
-

Three Scenarios

- Flexibility Scenario:
 - Intermediate change
 - Maintain identity
 - Integration of the MSIA & Stakeholder results shows:
 - Series of engine modifications
 - Relinquish control
 - Fuel varies based on each center's needs
 - Local relationships with multiple fuel vendors
-

Conclusion

- Developed a methodology
 - Investigating persistence of an existing structure
 - Layering information
 - Biological perspective
 - Define the material system
 - Multi-Scaled Integrated Analysis
 - Stakeholder Matrix
 - Scenarios
 - Combined information from many disciplines
 - Methodology incorporates
 - Diverse values and scales
 - Environmental impacts
 - Economic pressures
-

References

1. Ahl, Valerie, and Allen, T. F. H. *Hierarchy Theory*. New York: Columbia Press University, 1996. .
 2. Allen, T. F. H., and Thomas Hoekstra. *Toward a Unified Ecology*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1992.
 3. Allen, T. F. H., Joseph A. Tainter, and T. W. Hoekstra. "Supply-Side Sustainability." *Systems Research and Behavioral Science* 16, no. 5 (1999): 403.
 4. Allen, T. F. H., Joseph A. Tainter, Chris Pires, and Thomas W. Hoekstra. "Dragnet Ecology--"just the Facts, Ma'Am": The Privilege of Science in a Postmodern World." *Bioscience* 51, no. 6 (2001): 475.
 5. Burnham, Andrew, Michael Wang, and Ye WU. "Development and Applications of the GREET 2.7- the Transportation Vehicle-Cycle Model." (August, 2007).
 6. Chandler, Kevin, Kevin Walkowicz, and Nigel Clark. *United Parcel Service CNG Truck Fleet: Final Results*. U.S. DOE & National Renewable Energy Labs, 2002.
 7. Checkland, Peter. *Systems Thinking, Systems Practice*. New York: Wiley, 1981.
 8. Giampetro, Mario. *Multi-Scale Integrated Analysis of Agroecosystems*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2004.
 9. Holling, C. S. "Understanding the Complexity of Economic, Ecological, and Social Systems." no. 4 (2001): 390-405.
 10. Kay, James J., and Eric Schneider. "Embracing Complexity: The Challenge of the Ecosystem Approach." *Alternatives* 20, no. 3 (1994): 32.
 11. Porritt, Jonathon. *Capitalism as if the World Matters*. Sterling, VA: EarthScan Publishers, 2007.
 12. Schneider, Eric D., and James J. Kay. "Complexity and Thermodynamics: Towards a New Ecology." *Futures* 26, no. 6 (1994): 626.
 13. Tainter, Joseph A. "Problem Solving: Complexity, History, Sustainability." *Population and Environment* 22, no. 1 (2000): 3. UPS. "Company History." Available from <http://www.ups.com/content/corp/about/history>.
 14. UPS (authors not listed). *UPS Sustainability Report: Environmental: Fuel use and Emissions: Ground Fleet.2004*.
 15. UPS (authors not listed). *UPS Corporate Sustainability Report*. internal presentation: <http://www.ups.com>, 2006.
 16. Zellmer, A. J., Mario Giampietro, and Allen, T. F. H. *The Two Faces of Complexity*. 1st ed.In Press 2005.
-