

Matching Supply with Demand: An Introduction to Operations Management

3rd Edition

Solutions to Chapter Problems

Chapter 18 Sustainability

(last revised March 2012)

Q18.1

- a) Total emissions on the journey is $1,400,000 \times 38.2 = 53,480,000$ kgs CO₂. The journey transports $300,000 \times 3,000 = 900,000,000$ tonne kms. So emissions are $53,480,000 \text{ kgs CO}_2 / 900,000,000 \text{ tonne kms} = 0.059 \text{ kgs CO}_2 \text{ per tonne km}$.

Q18.2

- a) The electricity cost of a 60 watt bulb per hour is $\$0.12 \text{ per hr} \times 60 \text{ watts per hr} / 1000 \text{ watts per hr} = \0.0072 per hr . The electricity cost for the LED is $\$0.12 \text{ per hr} \times 60 \text{ watts per hr} / 1000 \text{ watts per hr} = \0.00096 per hr . The purchase cost of a 60 watt bulb per hour is $\$0.40 / 1000 = \0.0004 per hr . So the total cost to operate the 60 watt bulb is $\$0.0072 + \$0.0004 = \$0.0076 \text{ per hr}$. The total cost to operate an LED for T hours (assuming $T < 27,000$) is $\$12 + \$0.00096 T$. The total cost to operate 60 watt light bulbs over T hours is $\$0.0076 T$. The break even time, T, is then found by solving the following equation $\$12 + 0.00096 T = \$0.0076 T$. We find that $T = 1,807$ hours. At 4 hours per day, this is $1807 / 4 = 452$ days, which is $452 / 365 = 1.24$ years.
- b) Total consumption for the 60 watt light bulb per year is $4 \times 365 \times 60 = 87,600$ watt hr. That is $87,600 / 1000 = 87.6 \text{ kWh}$ or $87.6 / 1000 = 0.0876 \text{ MWh}$. Emissions is then $450 \times 0.0876 = 39.42 \text{ kgs CO}_2 \text{ per year}$.