



A Green Recovery: How to make Laboratories more Environmentally Sustainable



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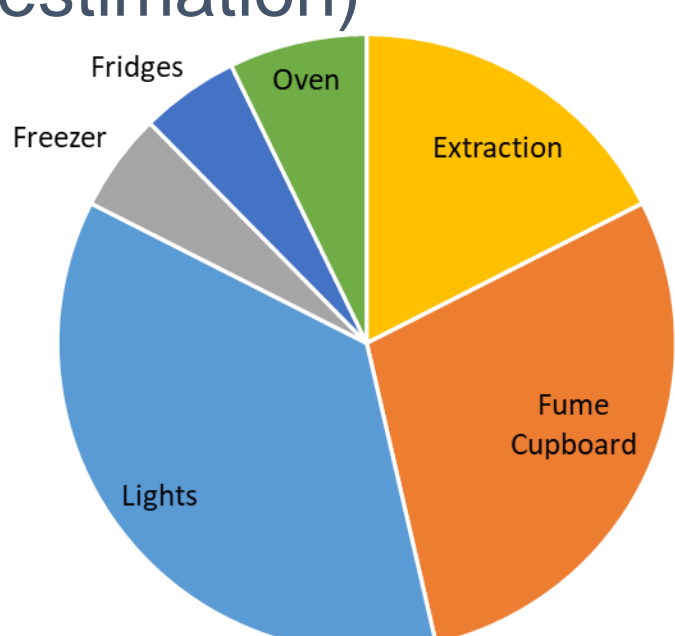
Introduction

- The UK Government has set out plans to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050, backed by the drive for a “green recovery” post COVID-19 lockdowns
- Laboratories are large carbon consumers between high energy usage and single-use product waste
- Need to champion “greener” practices and policies in lab spaces as we return to in-person work

Areas of Concern

- Need to focus on what we can control within the lab itself
- Energy Consumption
 - 65% of energy usage in universities is attributed to lab spaces (Farley, 2022)
 - Lab spaces use 4-5x the energy of other commercial spaces (My Green Lab)
- Waste Management
 - Recycling plastics is energy intensive and varies by type of plastic
 - Not all cellulosic products used in labs can be recycled
 - Hazardous waste issues
- Procurement
 - Embodied carbon of chemicals derived from petrochemicals
 - 1.8% of global plastic production is attributed to labs (Farley, 2022)

What can we control?

- Energy Usage
 - Energy Auditing
 - What uses the most energy in the lab? (Rough estimation)
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- Fume Hoods/Extraction Systems
 - Air is constantly pulled through using fans, creating a negative pressurized environment
 - Fume hoods consume 1-3.5x the energy of the average US household
 - Waste Management
 - Waste Audits
 - What do we throw away most?
 - What can be reused?
 - Procurement
 - Push for Life Cycle Analysis
 - Understanding that carbon emissions do not begin with usage



Via: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Life_Cycle_Thinking_Product_System.jpg

- Green Chemistry
 - CO2 emissions from refining petrochemicals into ethylene, methanol, etc.

ACT. The Environmental Impact Factor Label	
Thermo Scientific Nalgene Economy Graduated Cylinder, PPCO, 250 mL	
Monterrey, Mexico SKU 3664-0250	
Environmental Impact Scale 1 (Decreasing Environmental Impact) to 10	
Manufacturing	
Manufacturing Impact Reduction	6.0
Renewable Energy Use	No
Responsible Chemical Management	1.0
Shipping Impact	10.0
Product Content	10.0
Packaging Content	1.0
User Impact	
Energy Consumption (kWh/day)	N/A
Water Consumption (liters/day)	N/A
Product Lifetime	1.0
End of Life	
Packaging	5.3
Product	8.0
Environmental Impact Factor:	42.3
Label Valid Through:	August 2022
act.mygreenlab.org	

“Any chemical with more than 8 letters is probably bad for the environment” (AIC Sustainability Committee)

My Green Lab has created “ACT” to demonstrate the environmental impact of different products and materials used in all laboratories

Conclusions

Top Five Tips for Environmental Sustainability in Labs

Close fume hoods when not in active use

Increase temperatures of ultra-low temp freezers to -70C

Turn off and unplug equipment when not in use

Push for embodied carbon analysis and life-cycle analysis from suppliers

Reuse and Reduce waste first, then recycle what's left

- Labs need to focus on what they can control easily
 - Particularly energy and waste in order to limit carbon emissions
 - We can pursue low budget solutions and changes to daily behavior to help limit the carbon consumption of lab settings
- The transition to more carbon neutral practices needs to be apparent in all sectors.
- If scientists are not limiting their own emissions, how can we expect anyone else to?

Next step— We must consider alternative materials that can be used in lab spaces that demonstrate less embodied carbon.

- Requires funding in order to research materials and their effectiveness
- Requires a high enough demand for new materials to push innovation
 - Packing materials
 - Gloves

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