



As companies strive to achieve more sustainable operations, they need to examine their supply chain to identify areas where improvements can be made. Reusable assets and sustainability often go hand-in-hand as they can significantly reduce waste in the supply chain, which means fewer materials used and less waste going into landfills.

Moving from single-use to reusable assets such as durable plastic pallets and totes, one-way packaging, and even kegs, can help retailers, manufacturers, and distributors improve efficiency, save costs, and minimize environmental impact.

Sustainable Packaging



Reusable packaging helps to reduce waste, achieve more cost savings, and reduce environmental impact.

Multi-Use

Can be used for multiple purposes, which reduces the amount of material required to produce a unique unit, which in turn reduces the amount of energy needed during production.

Lease Options Could Provide Additional Flexibility

- Provides a wide variety of options in terms of materials, types, and sizes available.
- Easier to make changes as their business grows or changes over time, reducing waste from obsolete products while limiting capital investment in inventory that may not be used as often.
- Allows companies to take advantage of emerging technologies that may not yet be widely adopted by other companies in their industry or region, such as biodegradable materials.





Achieving True Sustainability

Reusable assets and sustainability go beyond the materials used; they include how companies manage their supply chain and maximize asset utilization.

Reusable assets help to reduce waste and realize cost savings while improving overall business performance, but to fully absorb the benefits of reusable containers, more information is needed on how, when, and where they are used.

Supply chain visibility software can play a crucial role in supporting sustainability initiatives by providing real-time data and insights that enable companies to optimize their operations and reduce their environmental footprint.

1 Traceability and Transparency

- Reducing lost or stolen containers, reduces replacements needed (and the material needed to make them).
- Understanding where containers are being hung up (DCs, certain suppliers, etc.) can provide opportunities to shorten cycle and dwell times reducing the size of the fleet needed, and in that the raw material needed to make those additional RPCs.
- Knowing where containers are throughout the supply chain can provide opportunities to optimize return shipments and routes to capacity, reducing carbon emissions due to fewer or shorter shipments.
- Reduces waste due to products in reusable packaging becoming outdated because they weren't used in time.

2 Availability

- Knowing the real-time quantity of reusable assets on hand can allow for proper planning when there are not enough to meet production demands.
 - Avoiding costly or unnecessary replenishment.
 - Reducing carbon emissions due to expedited shipments from having to wait for more packaging to arrive.
 - Reducing the use of cardboard as a backup.
- Real-time data on inventory levels and production schedules, optimizes resource utilization, reducing waste and unnecessary resource consumption. This can help minimize the depletion of natural resources and promote sustainable practices.

3 Usage

- Monitoring RPC age, usage, and turns can help make sure returnables are realizing their full lifecycle before requiring replacement.
 - Reduce carbon footprint by optimizing transportation routes.
 - Mapping how PRCs are used and move can help streamline production, minimizing energy consumption in production facilities.

4 Collaboration and communication

- Enables stakeholders to share data and insights on sustainability performance, fostering greater accountability and adoption of sustainable practices.

