

SOLID WASTE AND CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

Managing the amount of waste that we land ashore from our ships is a key part of our commitment to protecting the global environment. With the oversight of our Waste Management Working Group and Environmental Officers, we reduce, reuse and recycle solid waste whenever and wherever possible. As part of our Save the Waves policy, no solid waste is disposed overboard. We take special care in our handling of hazardous wastes, and we carefully manage the selection, purchasing, handling, distribution, use and disposal of all chemicals that are used onboard our ships.

Reduce

We work with our suppliers to green our supply chain, reduce packaging materials and use more sustainable resources.

Reuse

We participate in container return programs with our vendors and have established a standard donation database for our fleet. Items include mattresses, sheets, towels, furniture and clothing.

Recycle

All trash onboard our ships is hand-sorted by our crewmembers to determine what can be recycled.

IN 2016, 30 OF OUR SHIPS AT ONE TIME WERE ABLE TO RE-PURPOSE ALL OPERATIONAL WASTE

We will also continue to expand the 100% re-purposing initiative by establishing “Green Loading” hubs for all of North America and Northern European itineraries and establishing at least five in other key/strategic markets. Last – we will work with leading sustainability organizations to develop and obtain “Zero Waste” certification of our qualifying hubs.

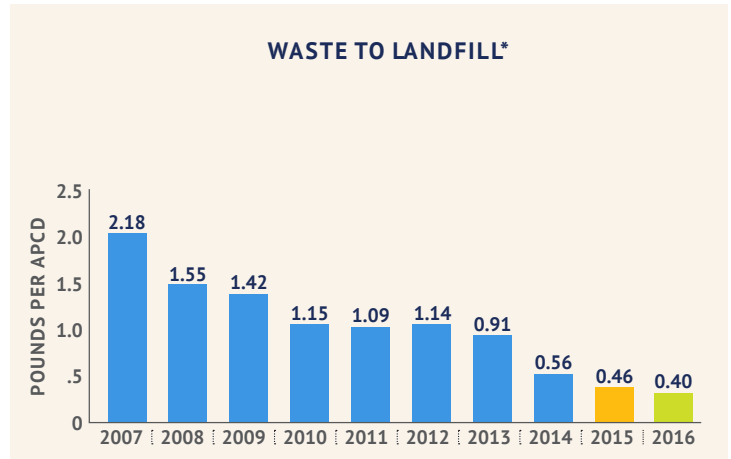
REDUCED WASTE

to landfill to 0.40 pounds per APCD or 82% over the 2007 baseline. Original goal was to reduce by 50%, but this was met in 2011 and increased to 70% by 2015.

INCREASED TOTAL WASTE RECYCLED

to 37.4 million pounds or 190% over 2007 baseline. Original goal was to increase the volume of waste recycled by 50%, but this was met in 2010 and increased to 125%, measured in total pounds.

As of 2016, we have increased the volume of waste recycled from our ships by 190% and decreased the amount of waste to landfill per APCD by 82% from 2007 levels. In 2017, a key focus area will be working to reduce waste to landfill to 0.30 pounds per APCD.



* The average person in the U.S. generates about 4.4 pounds of solid waste per day with 2.9 pounds of the generate waste sent to a landfill (2013 EPA MSW Data)

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste products are segregated into leak-proof containers and landed to an approved shoreside disposal facility, or, for some types of medical waste, incinerated onboard. Where there is no approved recycling facility, our ships package and store hazardous materials for recycling at ports with appropriate recycling facilities. Wherever possible, we recycle waste, such as fluorescent bulbs and batteries that would be classified as hazardous if they were landed ashore as garbage.

Although we produce only very small quantities of hazardous waste (in some areas called special waste), as defined by the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the potential for negative environmental impacts makes the management of hazardous waste one of our highest priorities.

CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

Through our chemical management process, we are able to identify the most sustainable and effective chemical products for use throughout the fleet, thereby reducing the potential for adverse environmental impacts. We list chemicals that have been approved for use on our ships in a centralized master RCL Chemical Purchasing List (CPL) database. This list refers to the SDSForums database, which contains standardized, easily retrievable information about each chemical; its proper handling and use; the manufacturer's ratings for health, flammability and reactivity; and minimum requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE).

As a complement to this process, we have developed a Green Rating System for RCL shipboard chemicals. This system considers each ingredient in a chemical product and examines how it affects the environment, allowing us to identify, and remove from shipboard use, any chemical products of concern that could harm the environment. This system has not only reduced potential chemical hazards, it has improved tracking, use and storage of chemicals and increased incentives for our suppliers to provide environmentally friendlier products.

In 2016, we worked to enhance our Chemical Management Program by implementing controls to facilitate purchasing approvals, improve our Green Rating System and comply with the Global Harmonization System. In 2016, we implemented standardized training to be available 24 hours a day through the SDSForums database. Additionally, we had success installing 14 chlorine generators on 5 ships, significantly reducing the amount of chlorine that is stored onboard our ships.