



Business Innovation through Circular Economy training

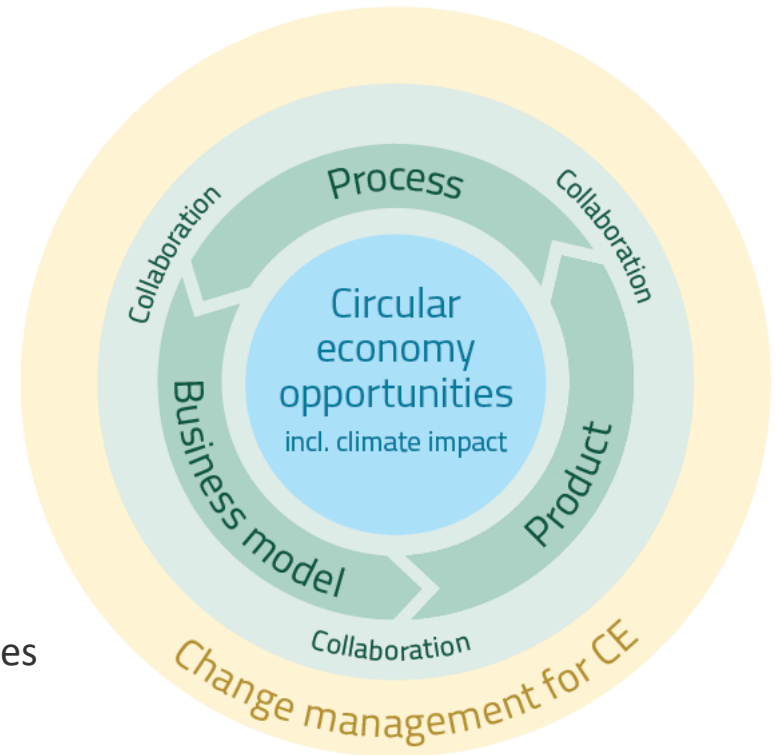
Timisoara | 02,03,06 Apr 2020



Outline of TRAINING

Content & training blocks

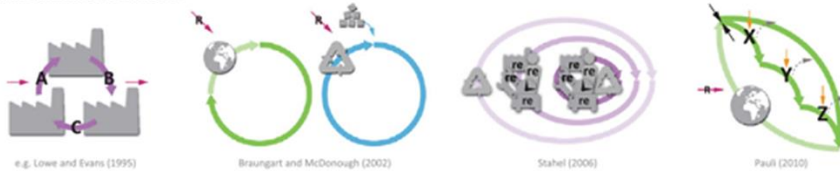
- How to **identify** worthwhile CE approaches
Circular economy opportunities incl. climate impact
Block #01 & #02 (Nov 21)
- How to **develop** worthwhile CE approaches
into realistic action plans
Process, product and business model incl. collaboration & system relationships
Block #03 & #04 (Nov 22)
- How to **make a success from** worthwhile CE approaches
Change management for CE
Block #05 & #06 (Nov 25)



What is Circular Economy (CE)?

Circular Economy is...

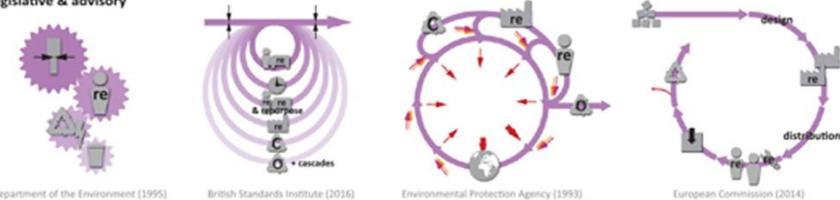
Seminal thinkers/ frameworks



Think tanks



Legislative & advisory



Academia



Business



Figure 1 Overview of a selection of interpretations of waste and resource management frameworks. These illustrations purposefully lack some detail so as to draw attention to the underlying structure of these interpretations: that is, the major role that "circular" or resource life-extending strategies play as well as the preoccupation with organizing the relationship between strategies.

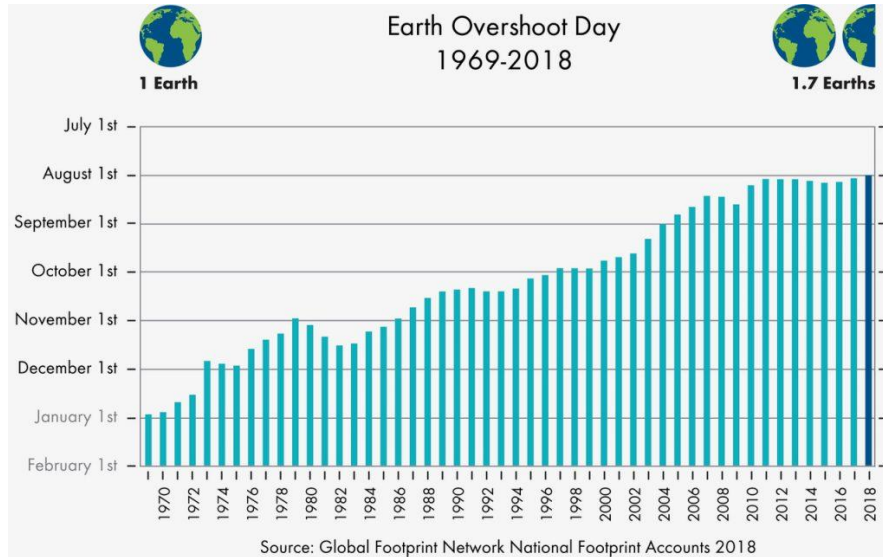
CE is an umbrella concept



Why is Circular Economy needed?

Facts & figures

In 2018, global earth overshoot day was on **August 1st**

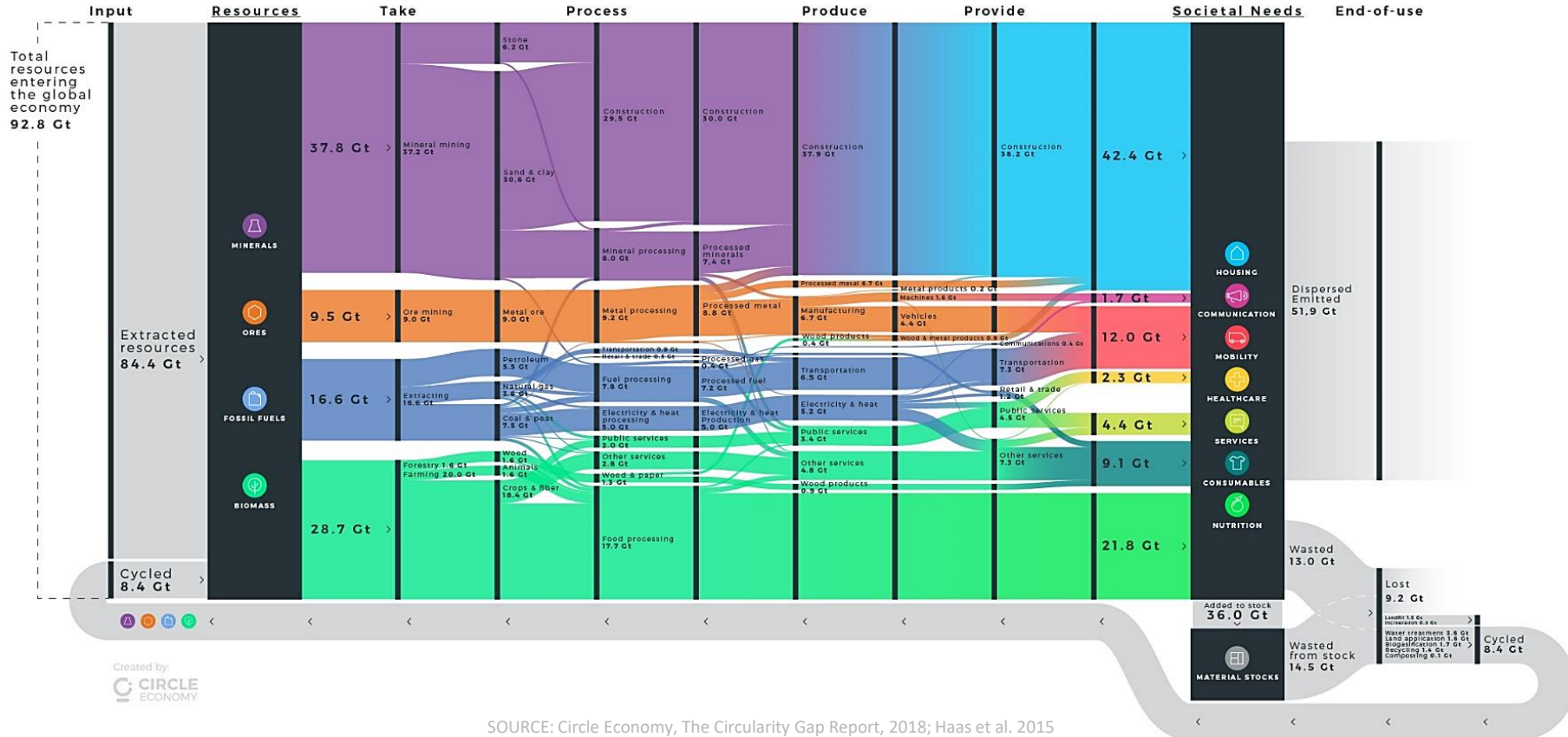


Country Overshoot Days 2018

When would Earth Overshoot Day land if the world's population lived like...



Our economy is currently only 9% circular



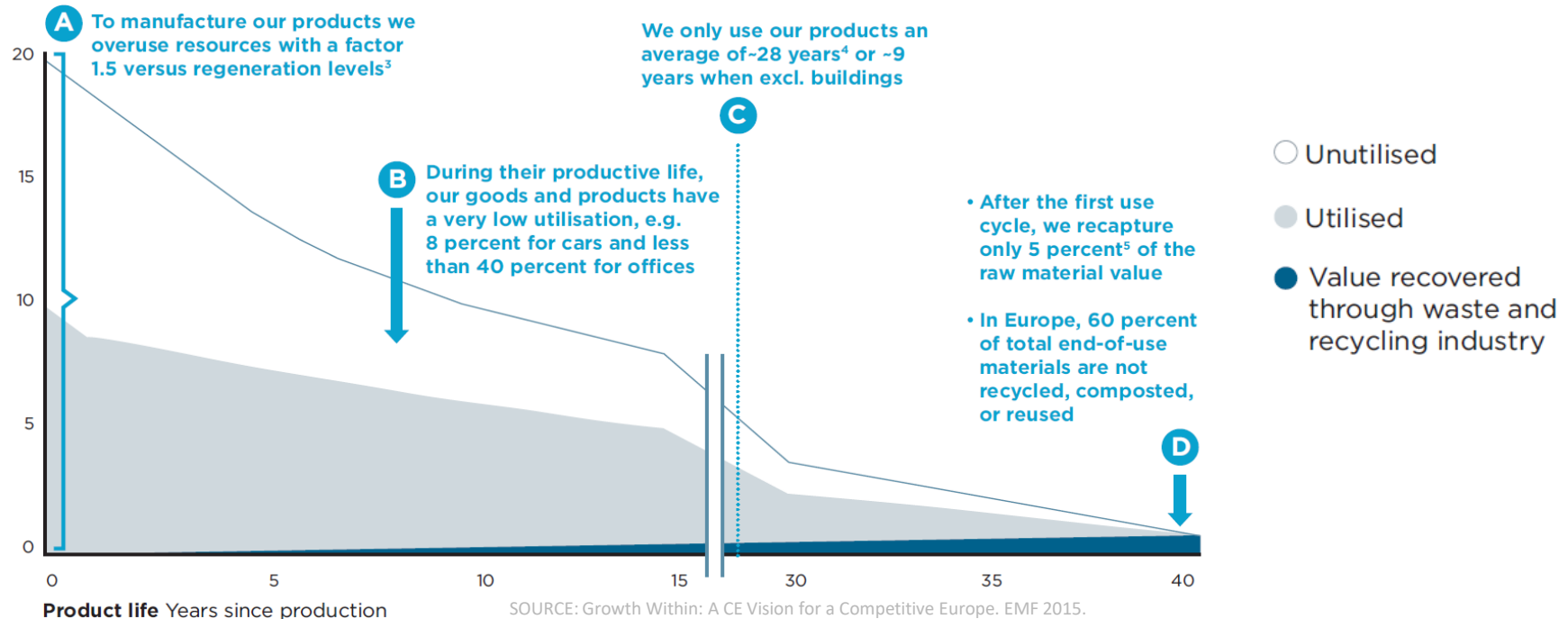
Why is Circular Economy attractive for businesses?

CE provides opportunities

Order of magnitude of CE improvement potential

Value loss of selected manufactured goods across the EU economy

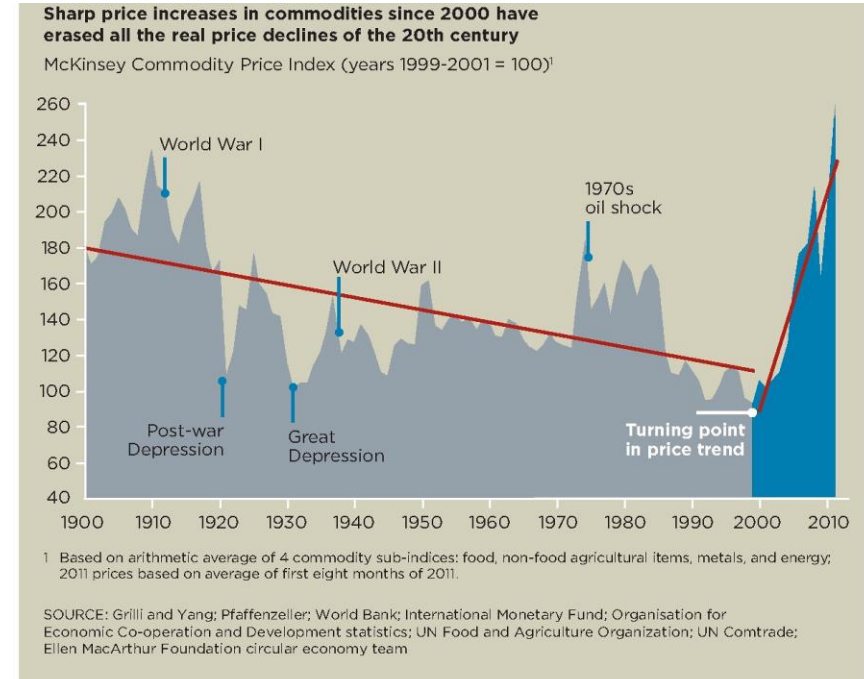
Value of manufactured products, % of GDP, EU, 2012



CE provides opportunities

Also potential for:

- Guarding against **price increases and fluctuations**
Walter Stahel: “The goods of today are the resources of tomorrow at yesterday’s resource prices”.
- Guarding against **supply risks**
Resource nationalism, disruption through more extreme weather
- Ensuring **continued ‘license to operate’**
Radical openness means increased customer/consumer scrutiny
- Keeping up or staying ahead of **regulatory trends**
Increasingly stringent laws & regulations for emissions, Environmental Permitting Regulations, eco-design directive, etc.



CE provides opportunities

Also potential for:

- Opening of **new markets**

*CE creates **new value creation systems** and thus new markets. **Adapting** to those markets or even **creating** them, the company secures **future revenues**.*

- Intensification of **customer relations**

*Business models of the CE **enhance customer contact** on a recurring basis. This increases customer **retention** and allows for the company to collect **valuable information** about users behaviour better than any market research could ever muster.*

- Added value through **strong partnerships**

*In the CE, everybody seeks **cooperation** with other **value-providing market participants** qua system. This is the foundation for strong and powerful collaborations.*

- Stronger **brand image**

*CE encourage the strengthening of **secondary markets**. Companies can seize the opportunity to **support and control** those and therewith foster the brand image.*

- Improved **competitiveness**

*All listed arguments, in conjunction with a **resource value-preserving manner** of product manufacture helps to improve and secure the companies competitiveness.*

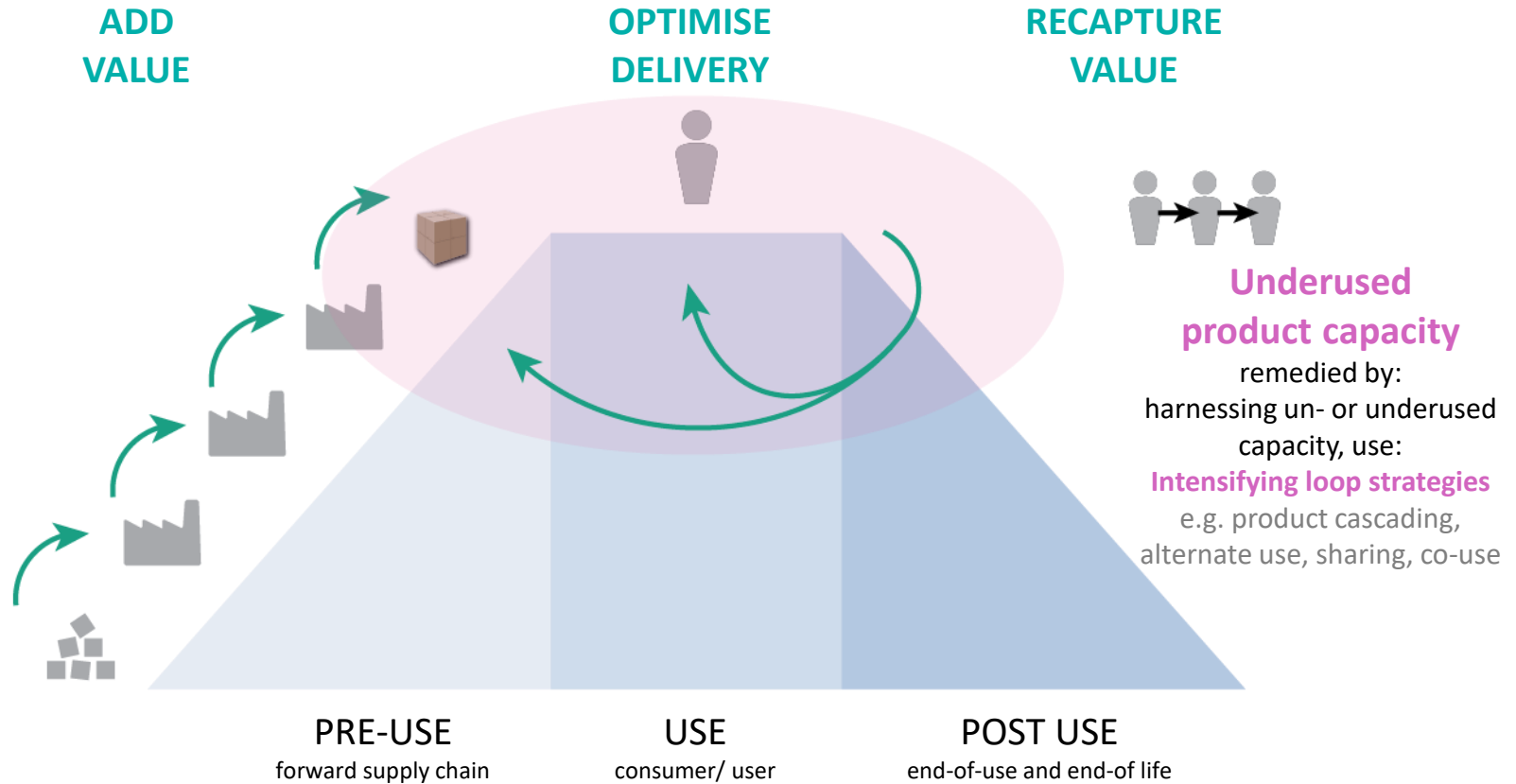
Strong corporate identity

The CE saves resources and secures our economic future and wealth. As pioneer in that development, companies give their clients as well as their employees a mission, they can and might want to stand for.

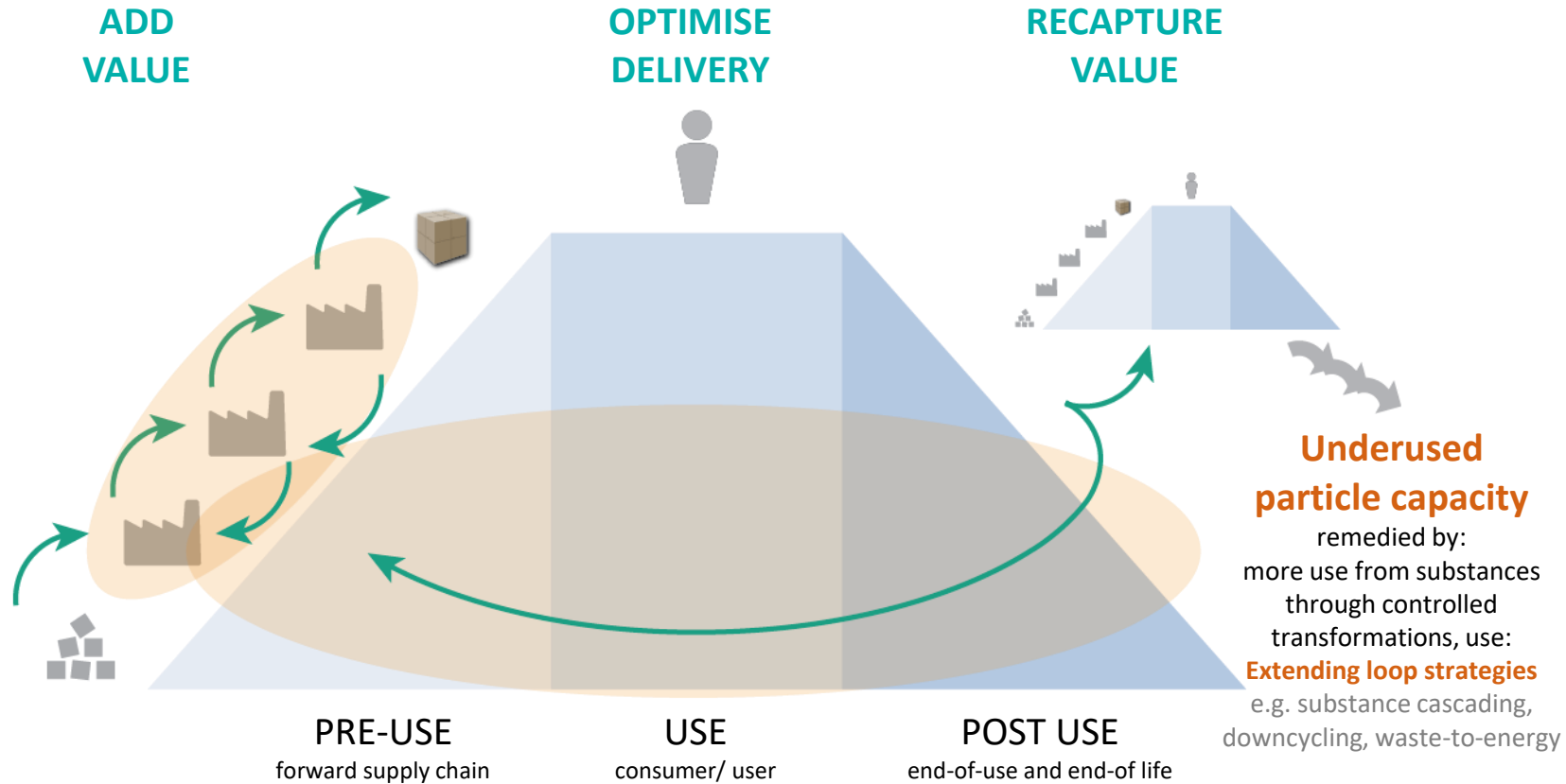
A photograph of a large array of solar panels installed in a field of wildflowers, viewed from a low angle. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

How to detect worthwhile circular economy approaches?

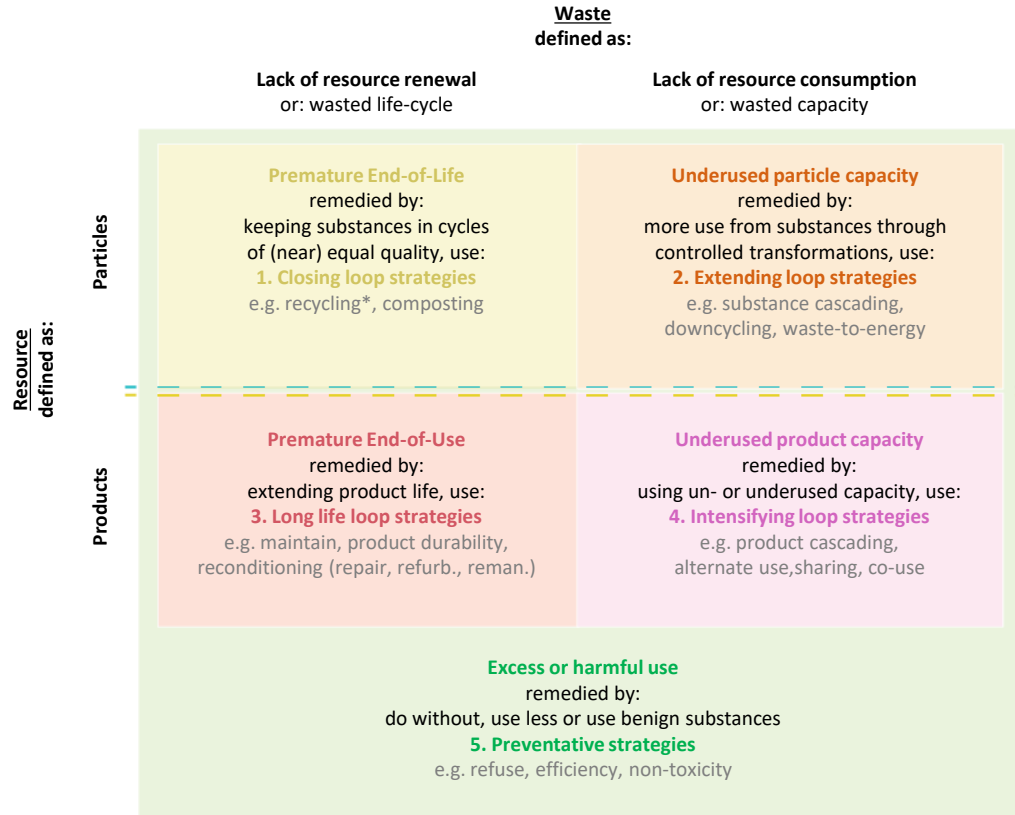
The Value Hill



The Value Hill



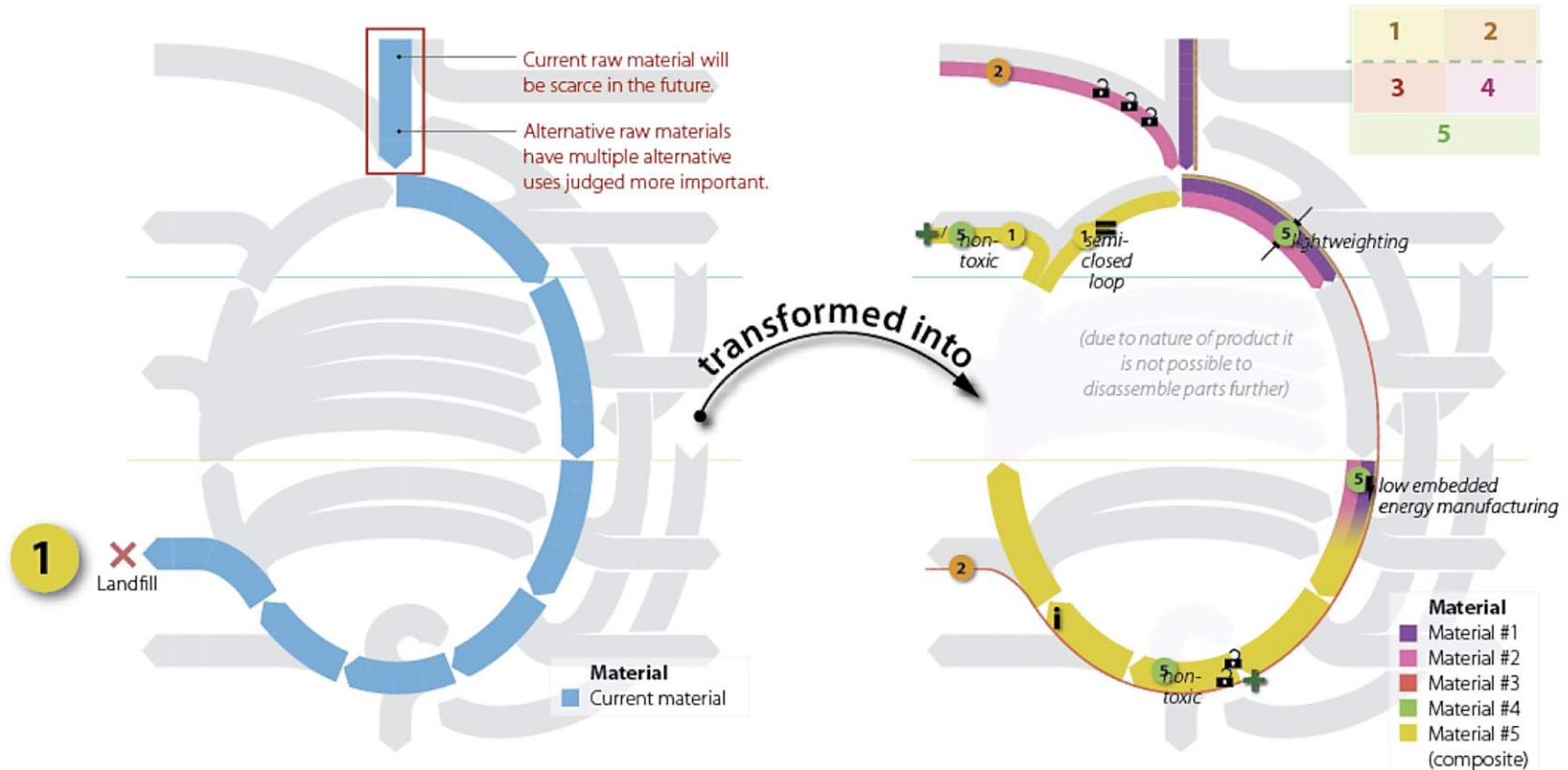
The 'Big Five' Structural Wastes



Introduction to the Circularity Compass



How can we use the Compass?



Current issues (examples):

Downcycling (i.e. using high value materials for low value applications)

- Waste of high value materials

Dependency on non-renewables

- Generating high-impact

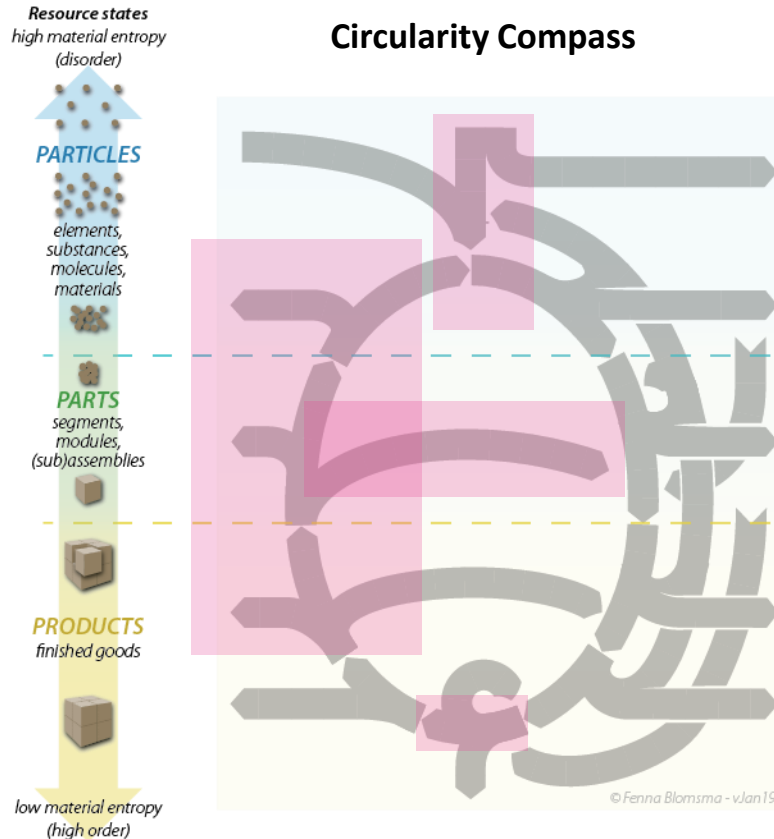
Wrong reuse of parts

E.g. cannibalization or parts harvesting

- For resale and use in other vehicles
- Selective reuse only

Idle time

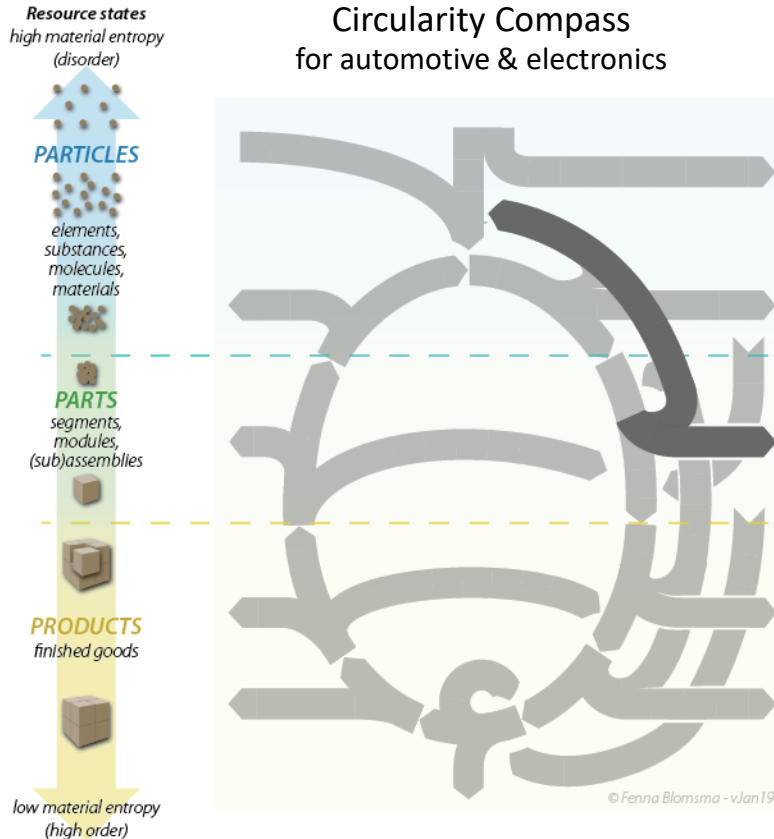
- Cars are parked 92-98% of the time



A satellite-style map of Europe with a complex network of glowing green and yellow lines connecting various points across the continent, representing a system or network.

System example including various company cases

Circularity Compass for automotive & electronics



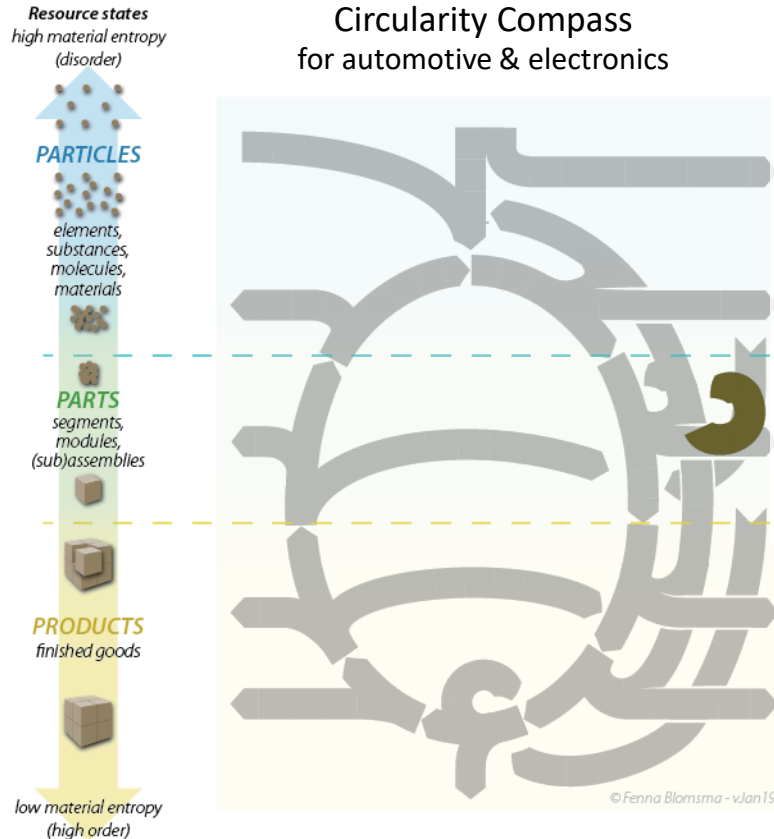
Off-cuts -> new raw material / parts Abbey Steel

- **Buying off-cuts** from car manufacturers
- Recycling **without re-melting** (less energy)
- **Regular shape cuts** sold as (noncritical) small parts to other companies (e.g. electrical connectors and shelving)
- **Financially sustainable** business, could **grow**



IMAGE: abbey-steel.co.uk

Circularity Compass for automotive & electronics



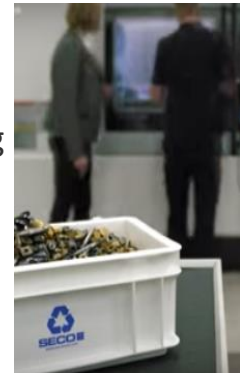
Circular supply of cutting machine fluids Renault & cutting machine Supplier

- **Materials as a Service**, machines and fluid ownership and service were transferred
- **Renault:** less support activities, reduced its TOC by 33%
- **Supplier:** forced to innovate fluid formula and process -> durable fluid x12, improved its margin by 125%



Circular supply of cutting tools Seco Tools

- **Free-of-charge return** of used tools (containing rare metals, e.g. tungsten)
- Critical material in **pure streams of high quality**, when recycling



Resource states
high material entropy
(disorder)

PARTICLES

elements,
substances,
molecules,
materials

PARTS

segments,
modules,
(sub)assemblies

PRODUCTS
finished goods

low material entropy
(high order)

Circularity Compass for automotive & electronics



© Fenna Blomsma - vJan19

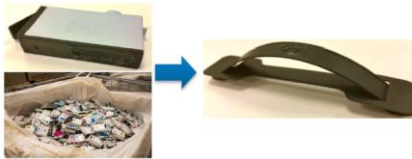


IMAGE: teslapittsburgh.com,



IMAGE: ellenmacarthurfoundation.org

Remanufactured parts Sintronic & HP



Refurb. & Remanuf. electronics GameStop

Modular car Open Motors



IMAGE: openmotors.co

Predictive maintenance Bosch Mobility Solutions



IMAGE: bosch-mobility-solutions.com

Remanufacturing of electronics ACtronics

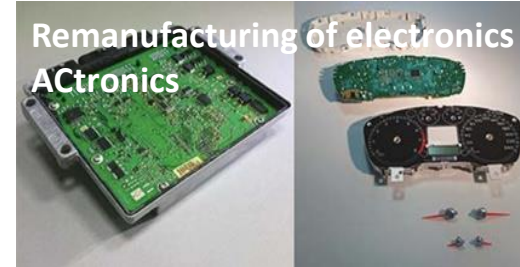
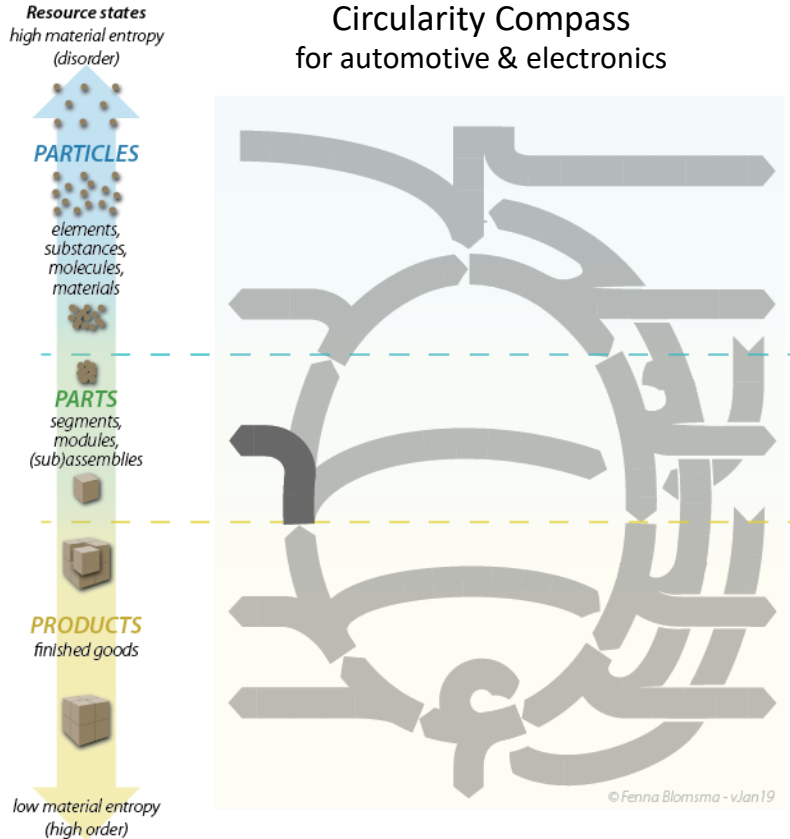


IMAGE: autotechnician.co.uk

Circularity Compass for automotive & electronics



Cascading of parts Nissan and Sumitomo

- World's first large-scale **power storage**
- A **second life for electric car batteries** (70-80% used): grid support, power supply applications, power operated applications
- Estimated **market potential**: USD 8 - 17 billion by 2030



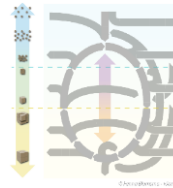
Map the system and identify structural waste

Using the tools

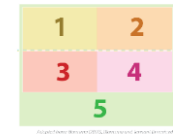
An overview of the exercise

- Four steps:

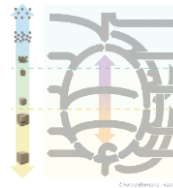
1. Map resource flows



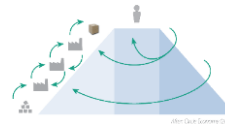
2. 'Waste hunt'



3. Identify suitable circular strategies



4. Organise circular strategies



Build & Sell
30 mins



Visioning Exercise



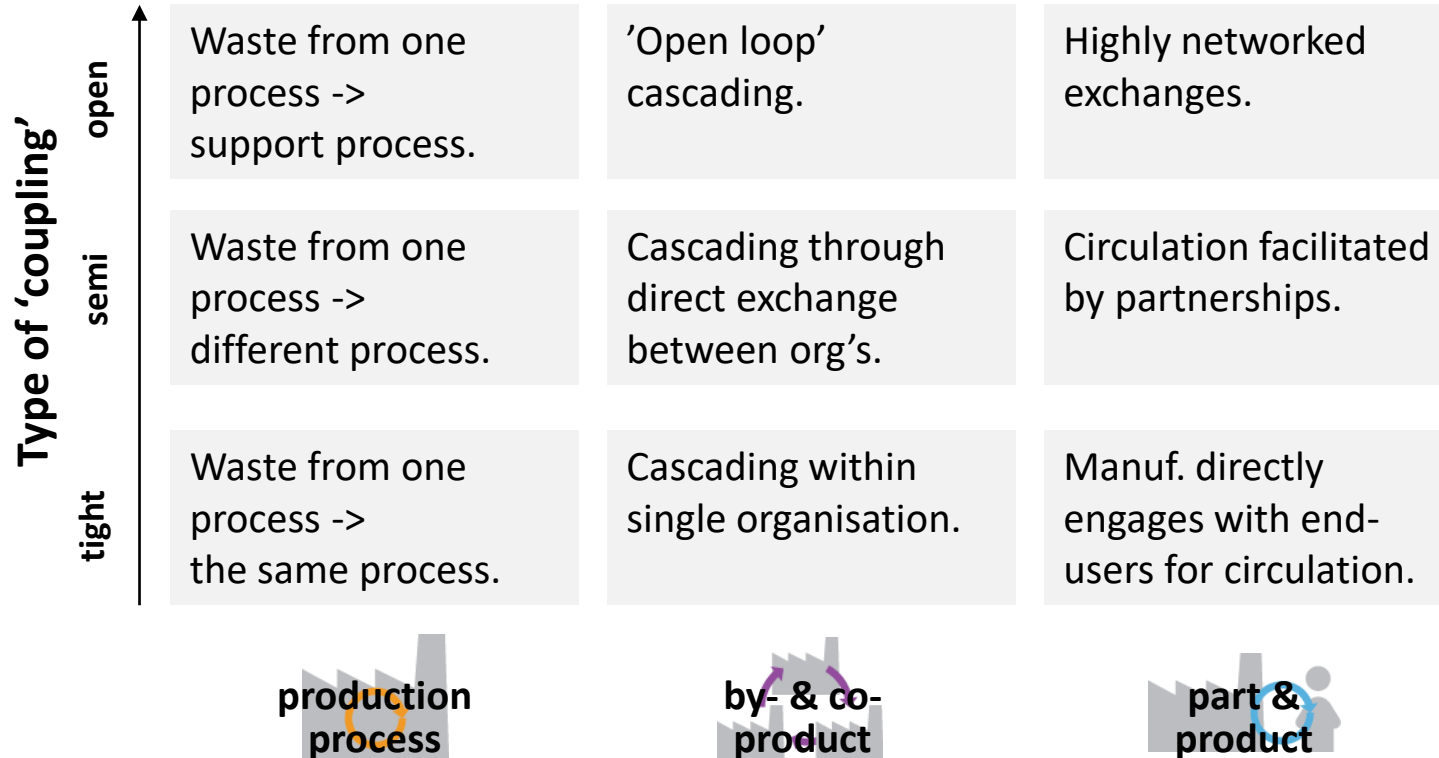
Climate-KIC

Understanding the dynamics of circular systems

Climate-KIC is supported by the
EIT, a body of the European Union



Circularity Grid

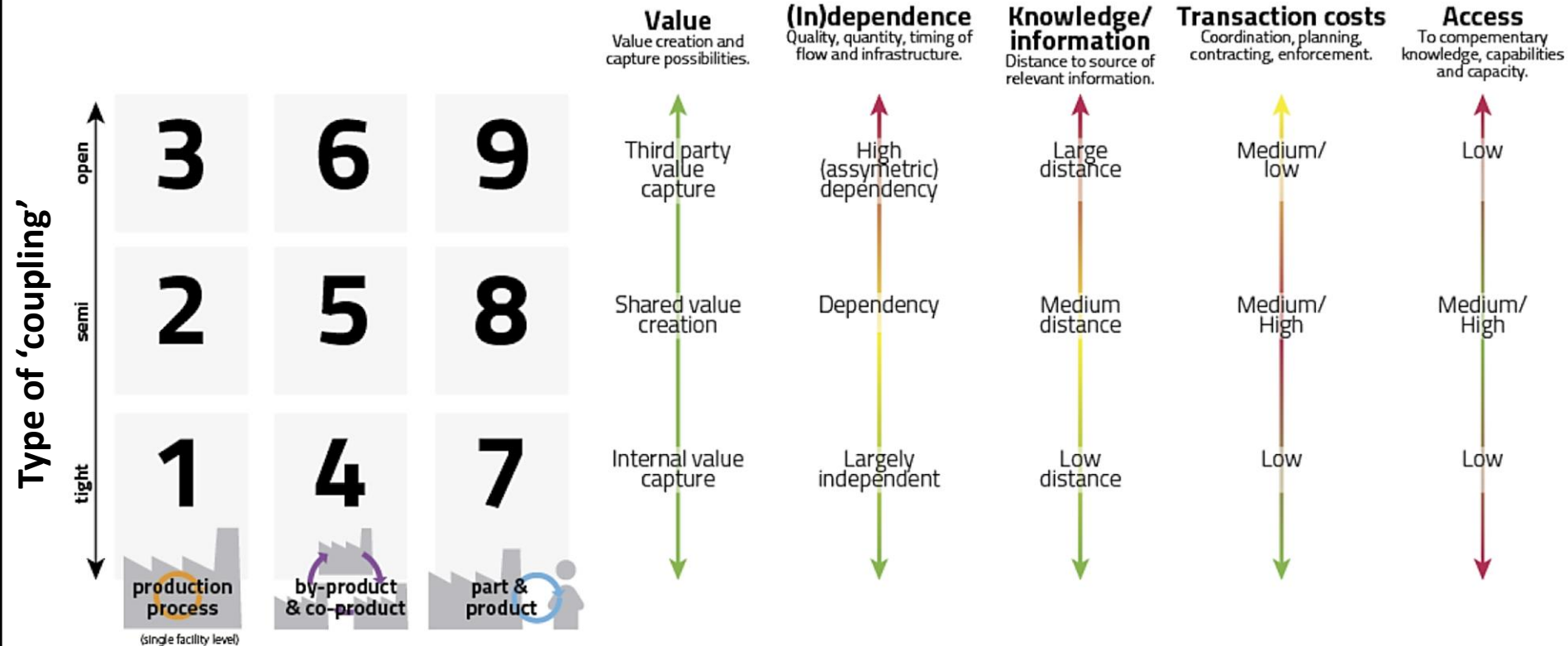


A woman with long dark hair, wearing a white long-sleeved shirt, is seen from the side, working on a large circularity grid. The grid is a complex network of white lines and nodes, with numerous small photographs and documents pinned to it. She is using a pair of scissors to cut a piece of the grid. The background is a light blue wall, and the entire scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

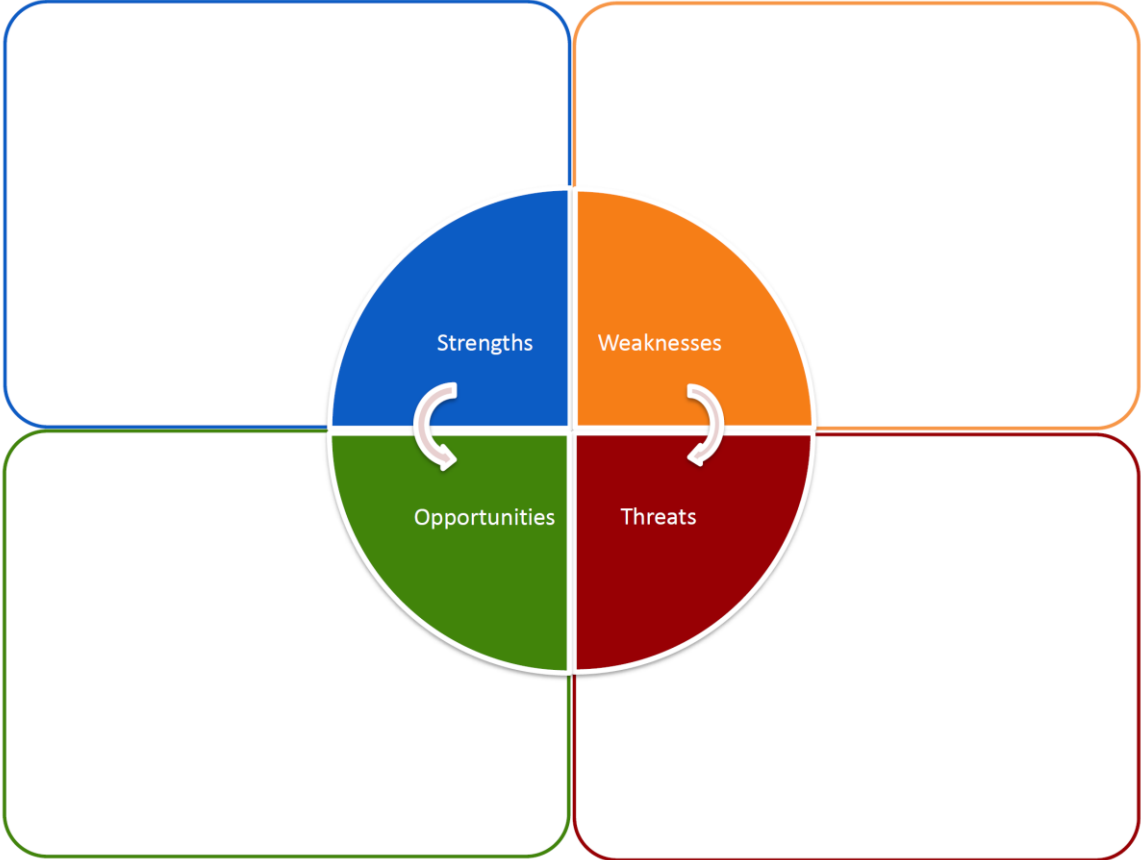
EXERCISE

Place your fictional case on the Circularity Grid

Keeping in mind...



2. Do a SWOT Analysis



**Eco-design:
processes & product,
business model and
paradigm redesign**

Circular Strategy Scanner

- Eco-design version -

Paradigm redesign

REINVENT
strive for full decoupling

RETHINK & RECONFIGURE
value generation architecture

result & performance
service, not product

access or availability
incl. shared use

long life products
incl. integration/ separation of function

RESTORE, REDUCE & AVOID IMPACT

in the areas of:

raw materials & sourcing
such as:
renewables
recyclable materials
secondary source sourcing
restorative sourcing
lowest suitable grade
non-toxic, benign & lower energy materials

manufacturing
such as:
lean manufacturing & cleaner production
rework
recycle
cascade
recover

product use & operation
such as:
product longevity
timeless aesthetic
trust & attachment
low consumables
use idle product capacity

RECIRCULATE
parts & products:

upgradability & adaptability

maintenance & repair

standardisation & compatibility

dis- and reassembly

RECIRCULATE
materials:

recycle

cascade

recover

The story of British Sugar

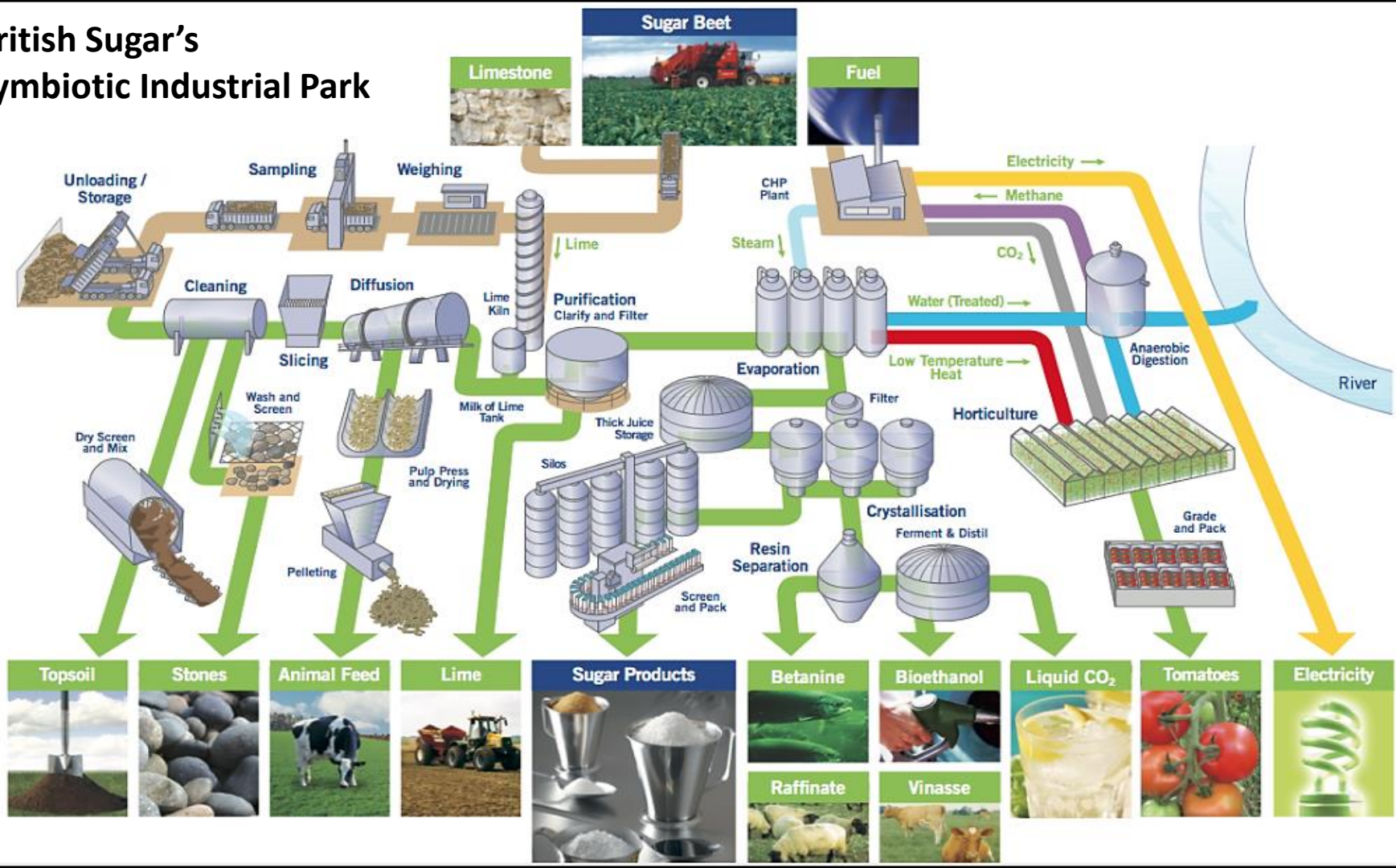


How good Ecodesign hits many birds with one stone

- Recirculation of **removed soil and stone** from cleaning process into construction sector
- Recirculation of **lime** used to purify sugar into agriculture industry (used to correct soil acidification)
- Recirculation of **food-grade CO2 emission** into industrial refrigeration processes
- Recirculation of **other CO2 emission and waste heat** into a salad and tomato greenhouse in the neighborhood of the plant (extra build for that)



British Sugar's Symbiotic Industrial Park



The story of Loop/TerraCycle



New zero-waste platform –
experiments in New York City and Paris will start soon

Loop is a **circular shopping platform** that transforms **packaging** from everyday essentials **from single-use disposable to durable, feature-packed designs.**

Loop hygienically **cleans and sanitizes** the returned packaging, so they are ready for reuse, instead of ending up as waste after a single use.

The concept will be **tested with a few brands** and in two major cities. Partners are companies like Unilever.

If it is successful, it **could be a paradigm shift** for the packaging sector.

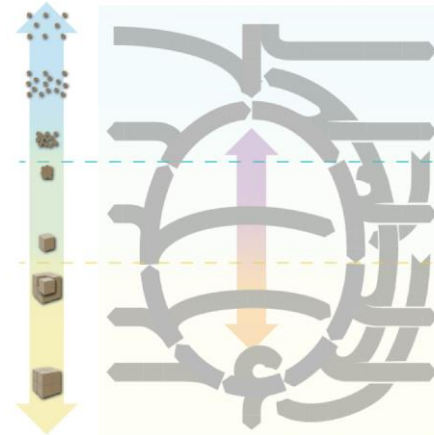
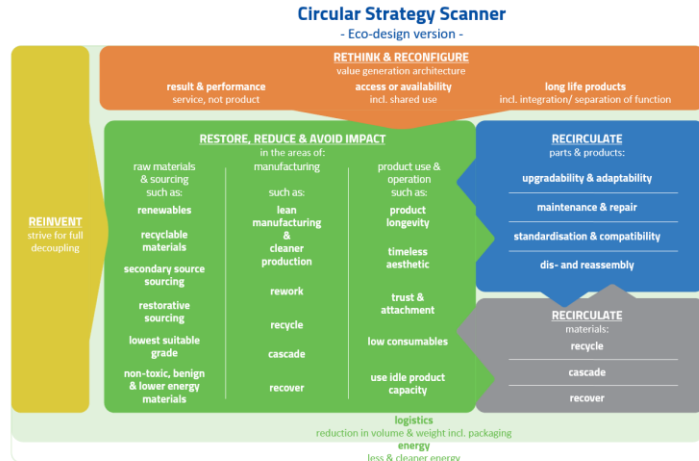
<https://loopstore.com>



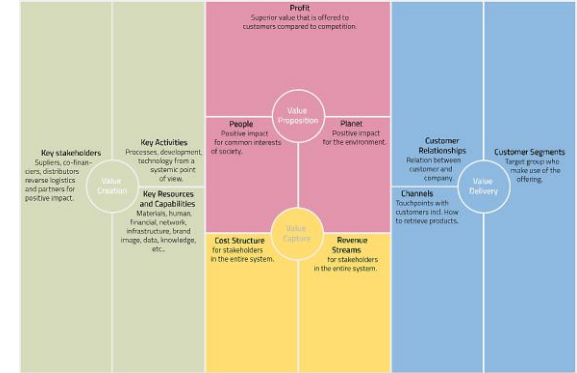


**(Re)design your
product, process and
business model**

(Re)design your product, process and business model



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Discuss & Fill
40 mins

SOURCE: Blomsma et al. (in review)

How to make CE approaches successful



PESTLE

- P**olitical Factors
- E**conomic Factors
- S**ocial Factors
- T**echnological Factors
- L**egal Factors
- E**nvironmental Factors

Structured tool to analyze the internal and external factors that impact the macro environment of a system.

Each of these factors imply certain changes, risks and opportunities.

Some of these factors are out of control ...or seem to be.

P&L in PESTLE - the EU CE package

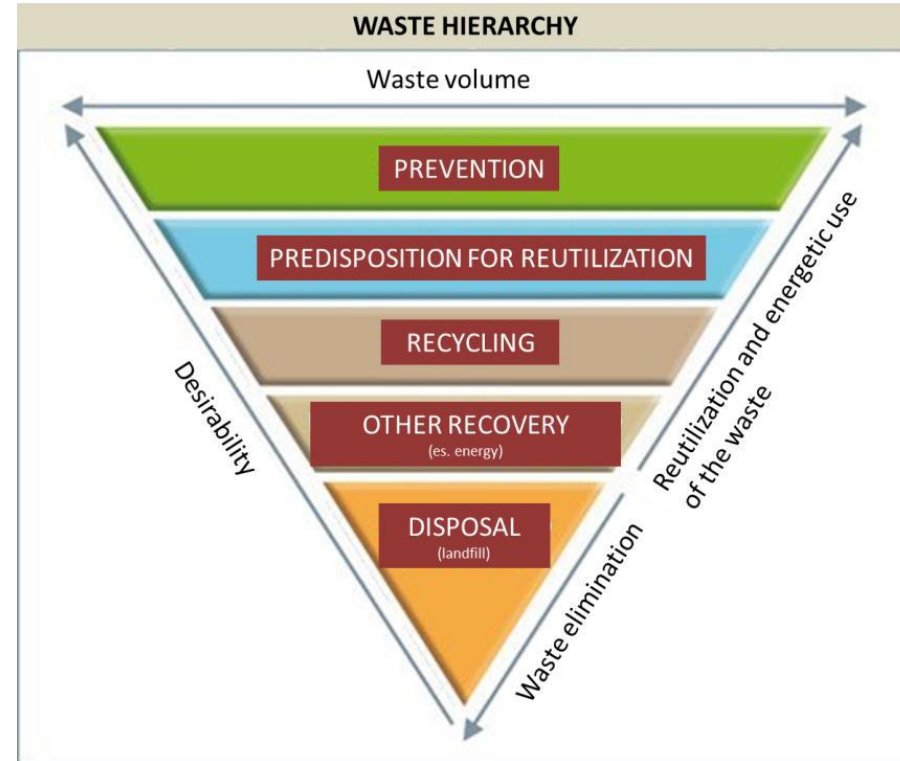
EU Circular Economy Package

- In **January 2018**, as part of a **shift towards a circular economy**, the European Commission adopted a **new set of regulations**
- These include:
 - new **waste management targets** regarding reuse, recycling and landfilling
 - strengthening provisions on **waste prevention** and **extended producer responsibility**
 - streamlining **definitions, reporting obligations and calculation methods** for targets
- Additionally, the new EU Strategy for Plastics in the Circular Economy states that **by 2030, all plastics packaging should be recyclable**

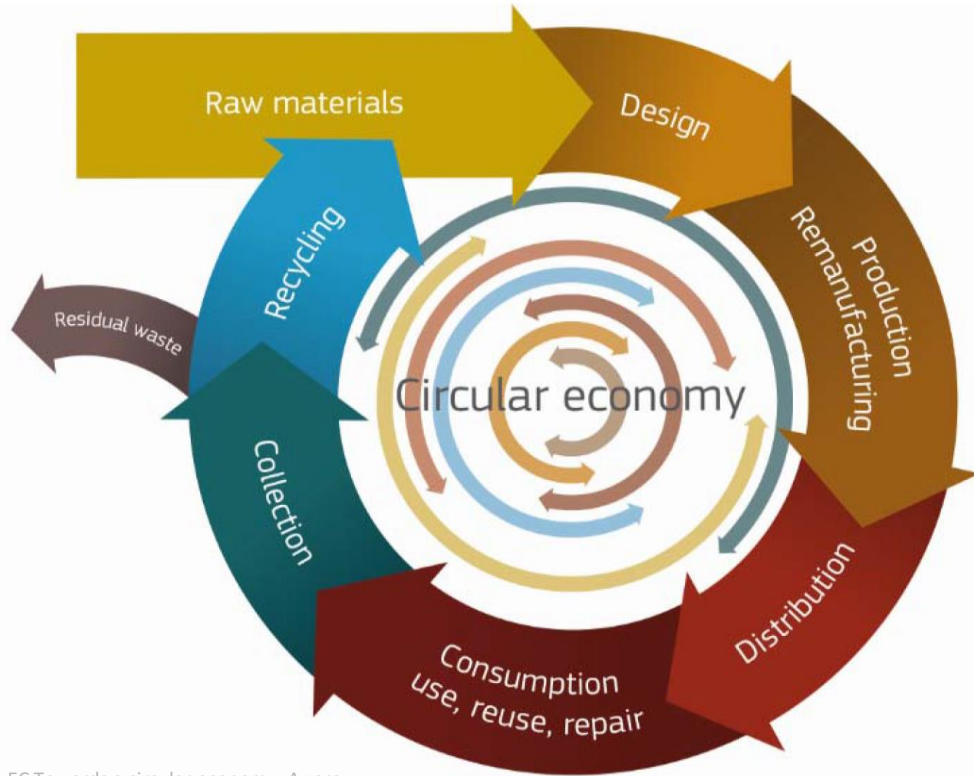


EU CE Package: Overview

- CE Package contributes to the overarching legislation, the 2008 **Waste Framework Directive**, which defines main waste management concepts:
 - **'Polluter pays principle'** – ensuring that the costs of preventing, controlling and cleaning up pollution are reflected in the cost of goods
 - **'Waste hierarchy'** – a priority order set among waste prevention and management options
 - **'End-of-waste status'** – when waste ceases to be waste after recovery



EU CE Action Plan



Among others:

- Covers all phases of the **product life cycle!**
- Involves all **legislative and political means**
- Introduces and strengthens **enablers**, such as innovation or investment
- **Tackles** market barriers in specific sectors or material streams
- Supports **SMEs** and **business opportunities**
- Addresses the **sustainable consumption**
- Improves **Green Public Procurement**
- Supports the creation of (local) **jobs**

A woman with long dark hair, wearing a white long-sleeved shirt, is seen from the side, focused on a project on a wall. The wall is covered with numerous small, colorful photographs and notes, some of which are connected by thin lines, suggesting a complex network or a timeline. The entire scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

EXERCISE

Radar for CHANGES: travel from the future

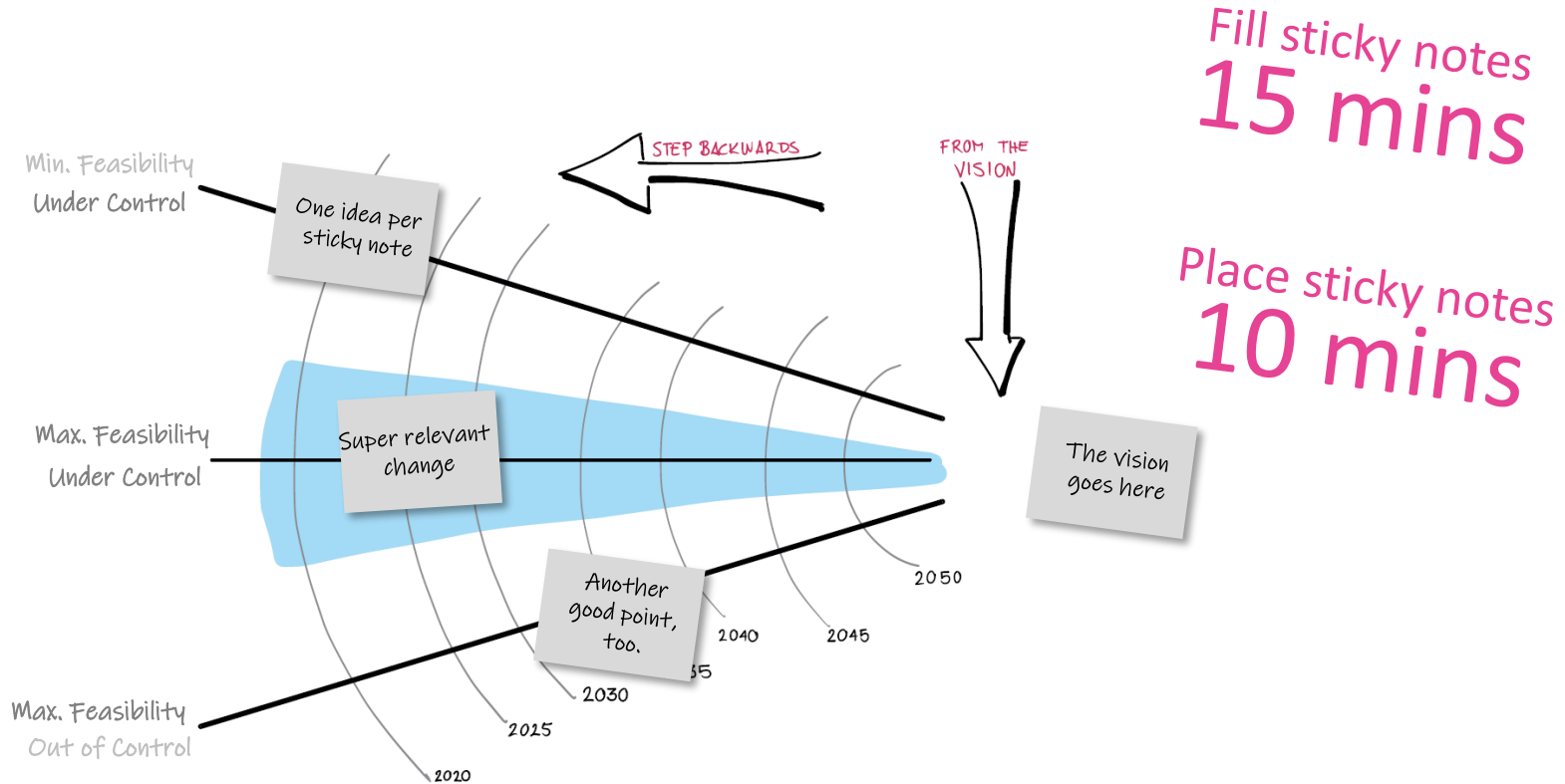
Backcasting I: travel from the future

Note1:

A collection of potential innovations and changes may lead to the same vision

Note2:

Besides PESTLE, you could use 5M or other tools for your inspiration

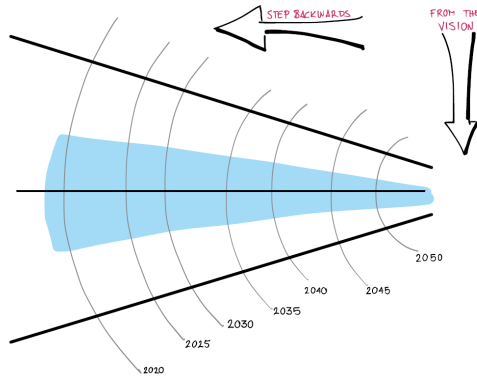


A blue-tinted photograph of a rugged mountain range with significant snow cover, serving as the background for the slide.

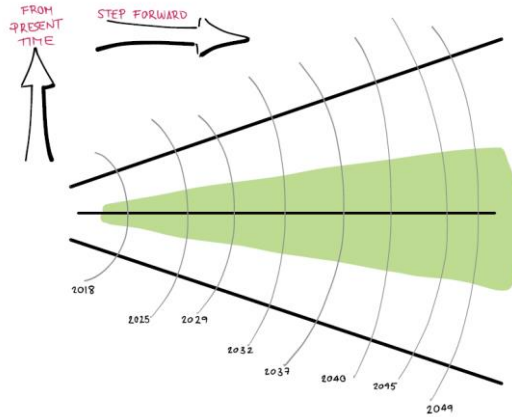
EXERCISE
Radar for ACTIONS: travel from the present

Backcasting II: travel from the present

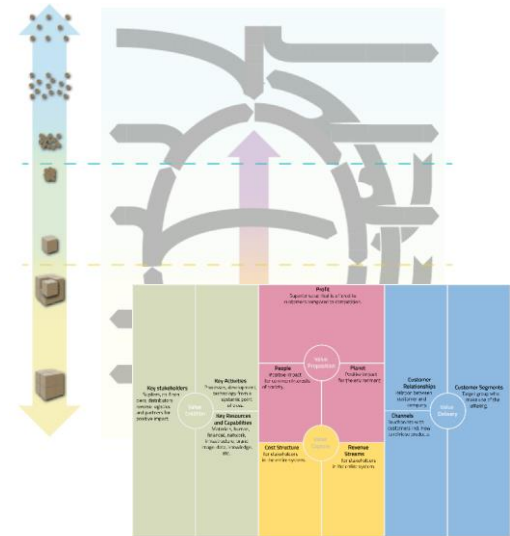
'Radar for Changes'
Travel from the future
Block #05



'Radar for Actions'
'Travel from the present'



Adapt
Circularity Compass and/or
Sustainable Business Model



An aerial photograph of a white solar plane with a large, flat, rectangular solar panel on its top surface, flying over a dense, green forest. The plane is viewed from a high angle, showing its wings and the solar panel. The forest below is a mix of green and brownish-green, suggesting a natural, undisturbed environment.

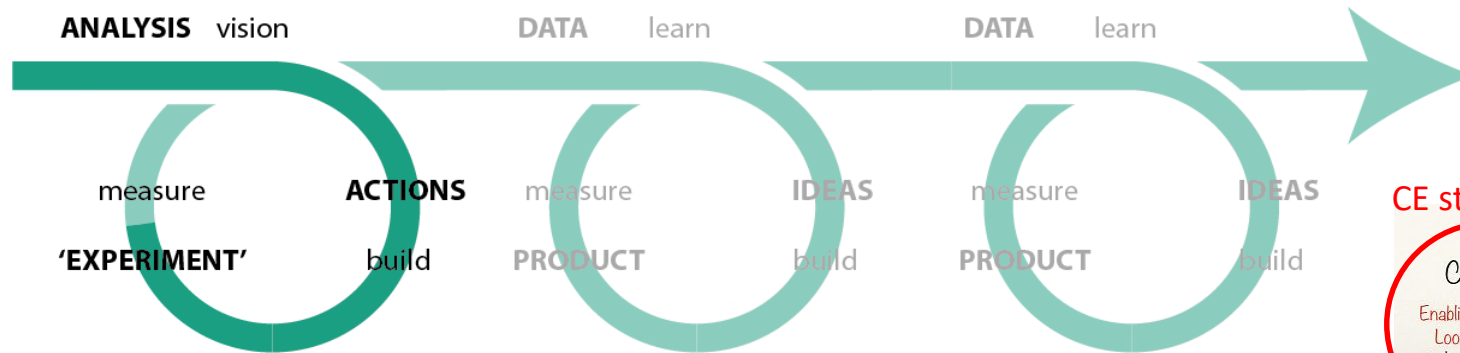
What`s next? ...The Lean Startup Cycle

The Lean Startup Cycle (LSC)

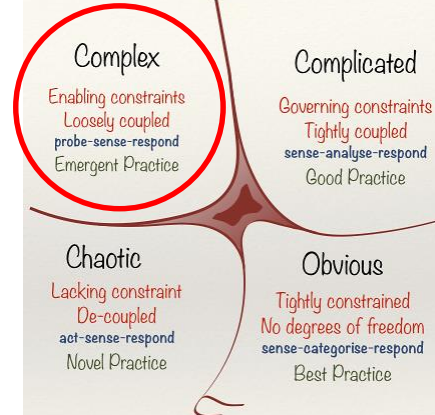
Experimentation (under extreme uncertainty):

It's all about learning and doing and learning and doing and learning...

-> Validated **experimenting (probe)**, **learning (sense)** and **decision-making (respond)**!



CE strategies



- Verify **assumptions** (e.g. right vision, right features)
- Design by applying **small cycles** (BUILD - MEASURE - LEARN), as opposite to creating the 'envisioned perfect solution' that does not actually fit the reality when launched
 - find out **WHAT to design, BEFORE starting** to design it
- **Cost-effective approach** (cheap cycles)

EXERCISE

Conceptualize your experiment



The Lean Startup Cycle (LSC)

Create an experiment

Have fun!

6) **Make a decision: pivot or persevere**
 -> Describe what you expect to learn from the metrics.



1) **What is your leap of faith/assumption?**
 -> What makes or breaks your business?
 Use the following questions as prompt, to help you find your leap of faith/assumption:
 - Do customers recognize that they have the problem that you are trying to solve?
 - If there were a solution to that problem, would they buy it?
 - Would they pay for it from you?
 - Can you build a solution for that problem?

2) **Define your value/growth hypothesis**
 -> In many cases, we test the value hypothesis prior to the growth hypothesis.

3) **Build a Minimum Viable Product (MVP)**
 -> Describe what kind of MVP you would build. What could your MVP look like? What can it do? What can your customer do with it? Remember: your MVP has to evaluate your hypothesis and allow you to draw learnings from the experience.

4) **Experiment with your MVP**
 -> Describe the environment/circumstances you create for your customers, in which they can use your MVP. How do they use it? How do they like it? How do you learn about the customer's experience, and what do they learn from it? And does the setting allow you to learn exactly what you wish to learn from the experiment?

5) **Validated learning: Measure the customer behavior with your MVP**
 -> Describe, how you want to validate your learnings. What kind of customer behavior do you measure in order to test your hypothesis? And how do you measure it? Remember: Key Performance Indicators (KPI) can be quantitative and qualitative. So: What could your metrics look like?

An experiment for your fictional case:

■ Conceptualize your experiment:

- What would put your **value & growth hypotheses** (one or more) to test?
- What could your **Minimal Viable Product** look like?
- What **metrics** would tell you reliably, if your hypothesis is true and/or what you have to change to fit your product to reality and your business goals?

Discuss & Conceptualize
25 mins

Closing of the training

References for further support (1)

- **GENERAL** (including good practices from automotive and electronics industries):
 - **Ellen MacArthur Foundation:** <https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org>
 - **Circular Economy Practitioner Guide:** <https://www.ceguide.org>
 - **Circular Economy Club:** <https://www.circulareconomyclub.com>

- **ROMANIA:**
 - **Environmental Fund Administration** (includes: wreck programs for home appliances and cars, photovoltaic panels program w. energy sale, EV recharge stations, taxes and contributions e.g. for packaging, validated waste collectors and recyclers, validated WEEE replacement operators, waste management educational program): <https://www.afm.ro>

Note: The Environmental Fund Administration is main institution that provides financial support for the implementation of environmental protection projects and programs set up in accordance with the European principles of "polluter pays" and "producer responsibility".

A photograph of a young child from behind, wearing a dark blue hat with a green band and a yellow backpack. The child is standing in a field of sunflowers under a dramatic, golden sunset sky. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and lens flare effect.

Now... CE journey starts!