

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Malou van der Vegt
19th of September 2022

INTRODUCTION: MALOU VAN DER VEGT

BACKGROUND

- Industrial Design Engineering
- Sustainable Packaging Design

LECTURER

- Industrial Engineering and Management

RESEARCHER

- Centre of expertise Smart Sustainable Cities



INTRODUCTION: MALOU VAN DER VEGT

1

Workshops

barriers & enablers
for recycled plastic

2

Case studies

good practices
circular economy
business models

3

Case studies

business support
redesigning products
with recycled plastic

4

CE roadmap

plastic roadmap for
IEM and AM

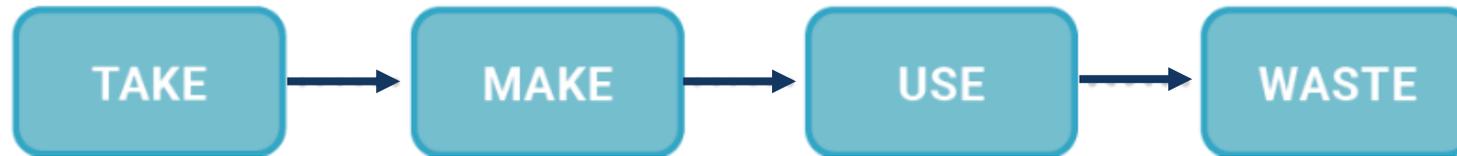
CONTENT

- Linear economy
- What is the issue?
- Circular Economy
- Added value
- Circular strategies
- Material and value flows
- Examples

WHAT IS ECONOMY?

*“The state of a country or region in terms of the **production and consumption of goods and services** and the **supply of money.**”*

LINEAR ECONOMY

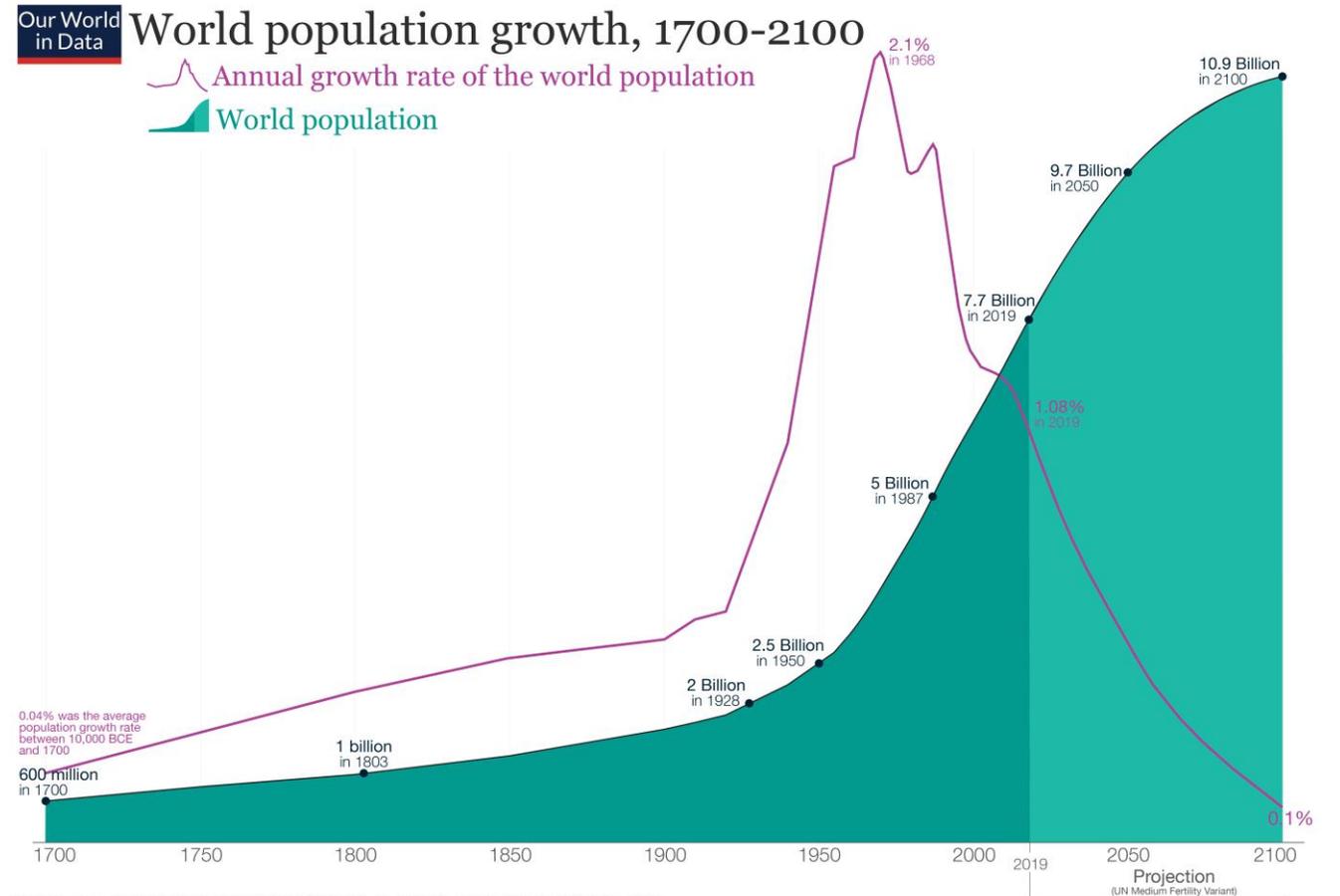


**WHAT IS
THE
ISSUE?**

**GLOBAL MATERIAL
USE WILL DOUBLE IN
THE NEXT 40 YEARS**

WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

GROWING WORLD POPULATION



Data sources: Our World in Data based on HYDE, UN, and UN Population Division [2019 Revision]
This is a visualization from OurWorldinData.org, where you find data and research on how the world is changing.

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Max Roser.

URBANISATION

WHAT IS
THE
ISSUE?



WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

INCREASED CONSUMPTION LEVELS

Every second, the equivalent of one garbage truck of textiles is landfilled or burned.



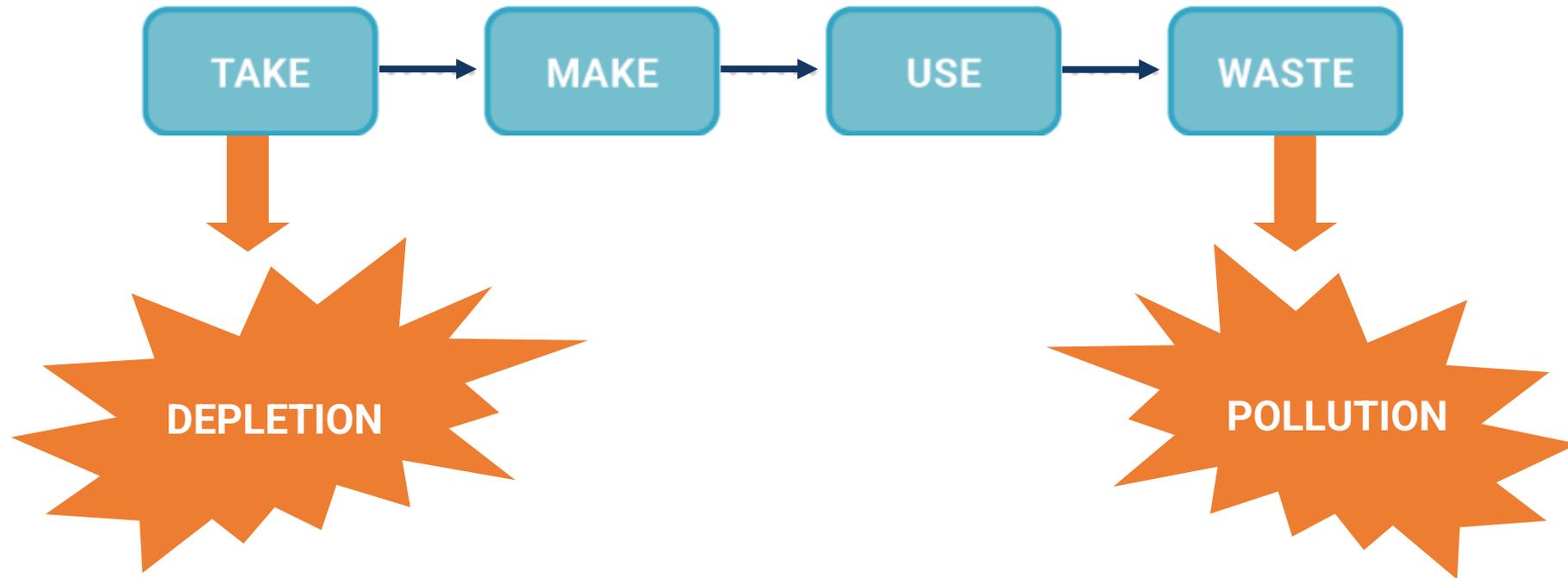
IMPACT OF PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION



EXAMPLE: BOTTLING OF WATER



RESULT



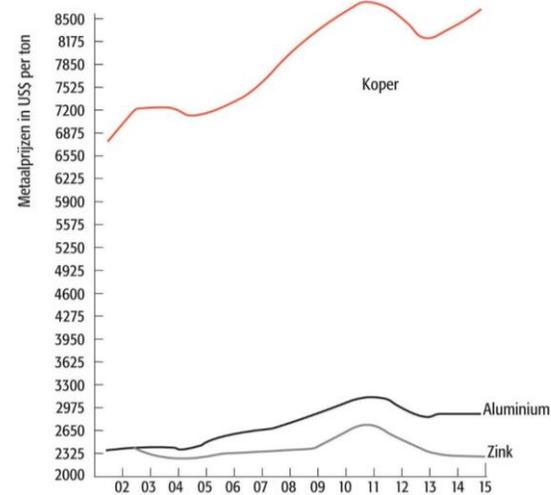
WHAT IS THE ISSUE?



Earth Overshoot Day 2021 fell on July 29.

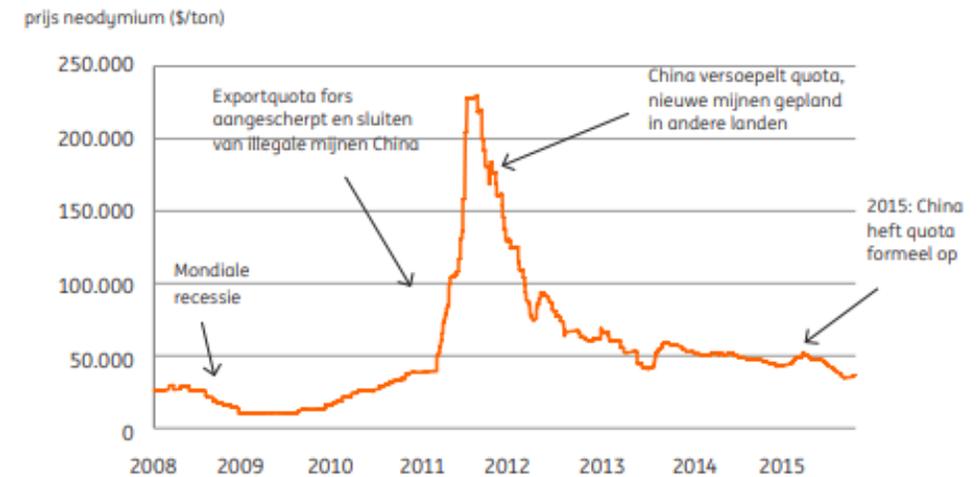
WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

INCREASED RESOURCE PRICES



LME over a period of 14 weeks

Source: Van de Put, 2020



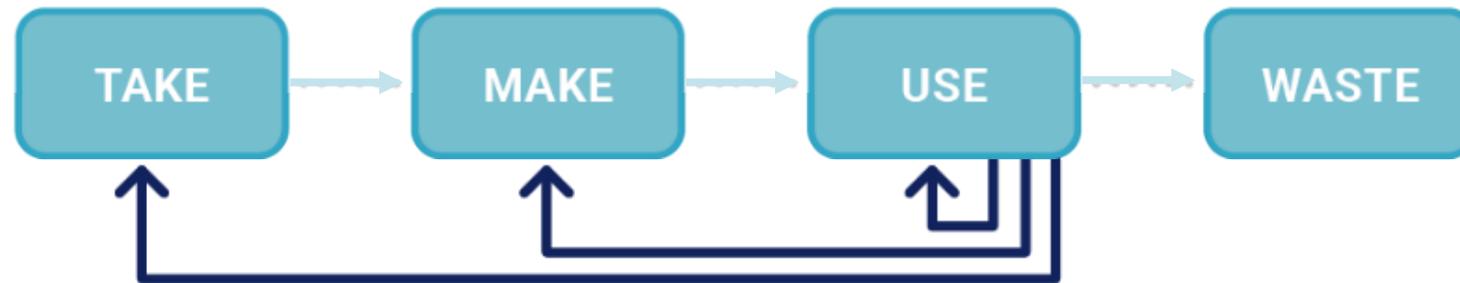
Neodymium

Source: ING

HOW TO SOLVE? → SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Some stress to produce in different manners
- Others accentuate the urgency to consume differently or less;
- And several consider the way the economy is organised:
 - Pricing nature
 - Government regulation
 - Taxing consumption
- Part of society assumes it is *impossible* for a capitalist economy to become sustainable
- Yet others do see possibilities for a transformation

CIRCULAR ECONOMY



WHAT IS CIRCULAR ECONOMY?

- Keep resources in the loop

Ellen McArthur Foundation:

1. Design out waste and pollution
2. Keep products and materials in use
3. Regenerate natural systems

EXAMPLE: BOTTLING OF WATER

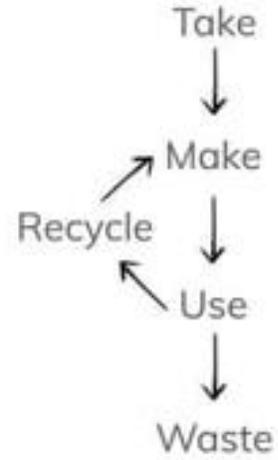


LINEAR VS. RECYCLING VS CIRCULAR ECONOMY

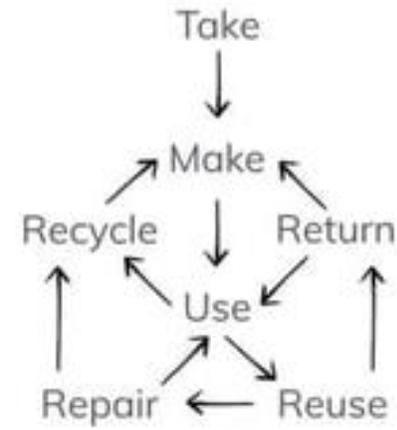
LINEAR ECONOMY



RECYCLING ECONOMY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY



LINEAR ECONOMY

REPRESENTS A MISSED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AS MANY MATERIALS, COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS RETAIN VALUE

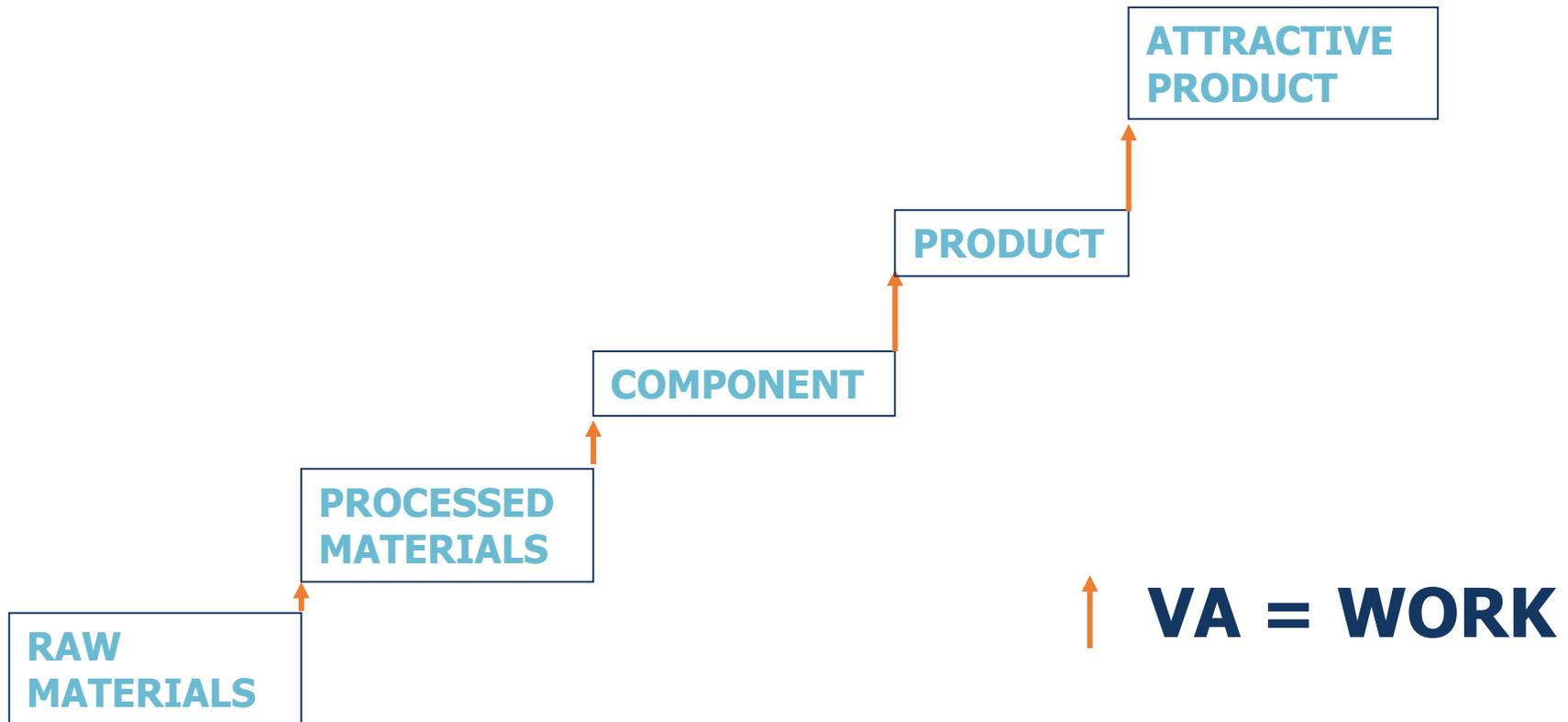


WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

The difference between the **market value of production** and the **resources paid for**

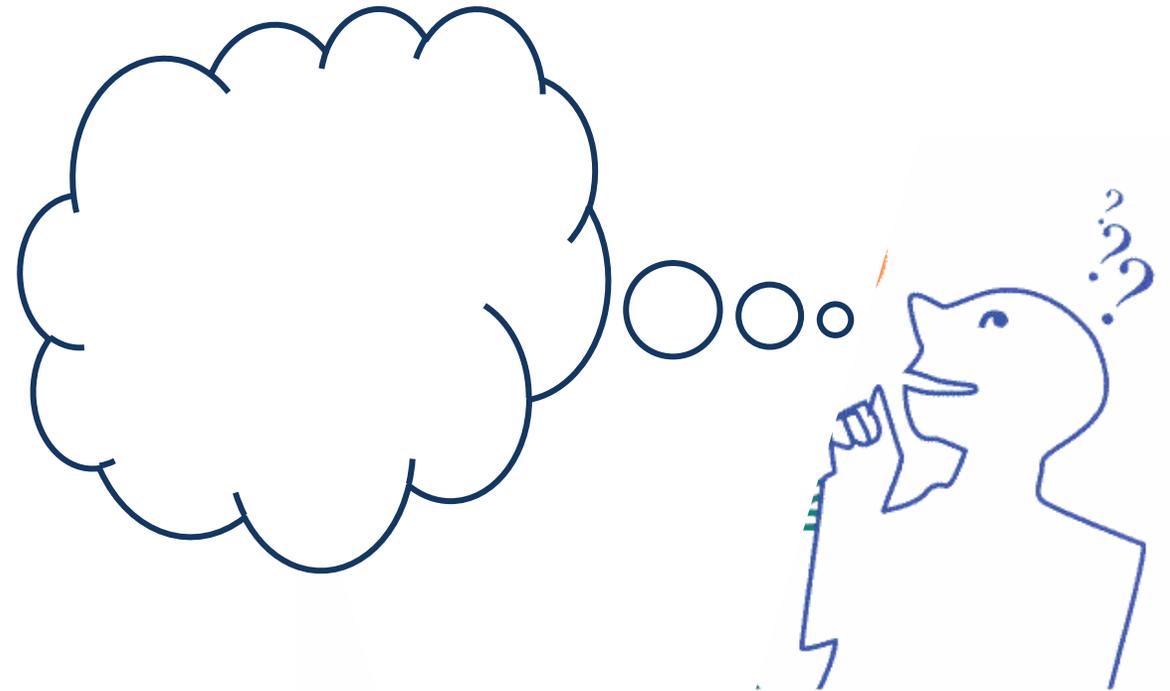


WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

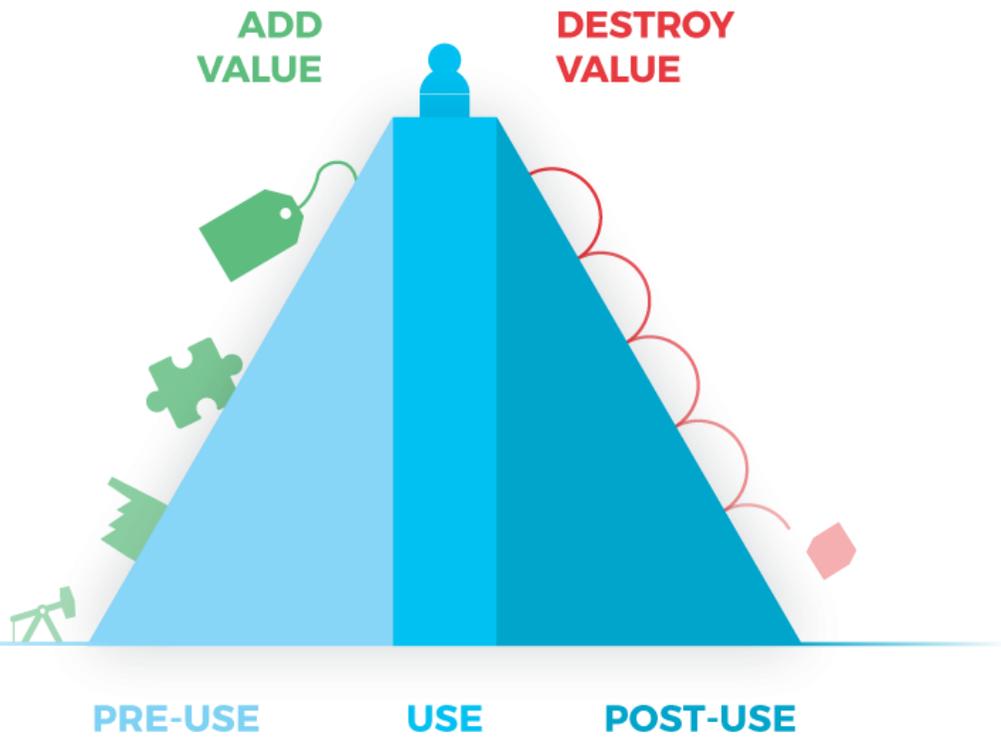


WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

- Functioning
- Design, style
- Healthy
- Sustainable
- Image
- Sentiment
- Durable

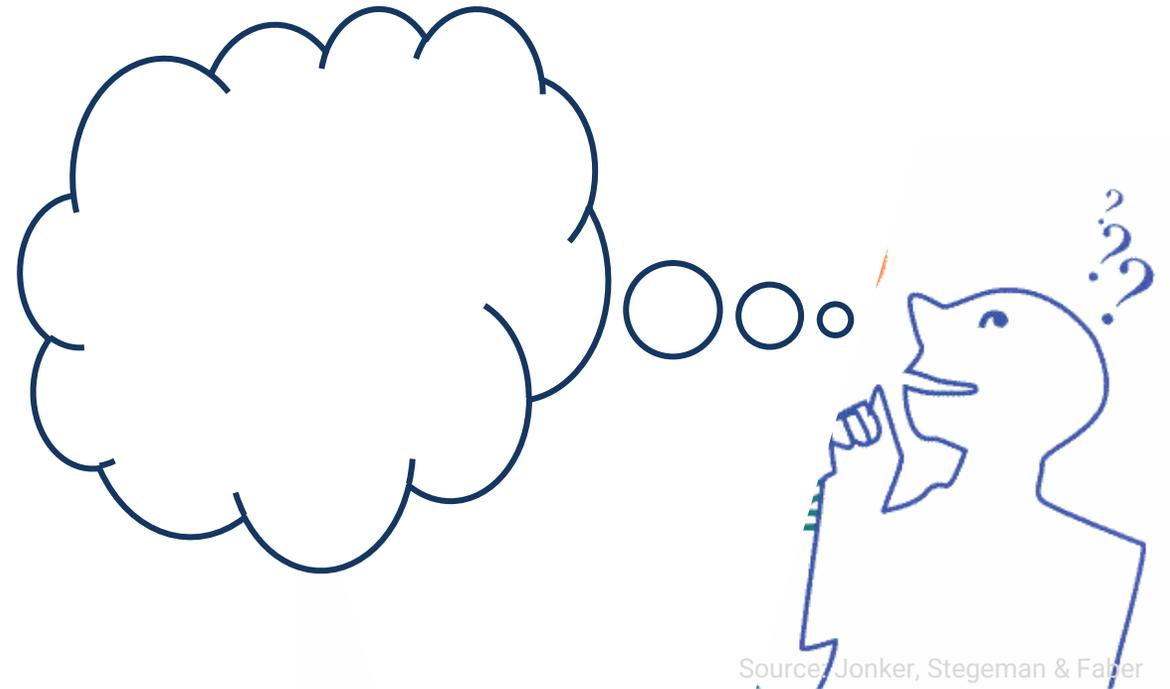


VALUE HILL

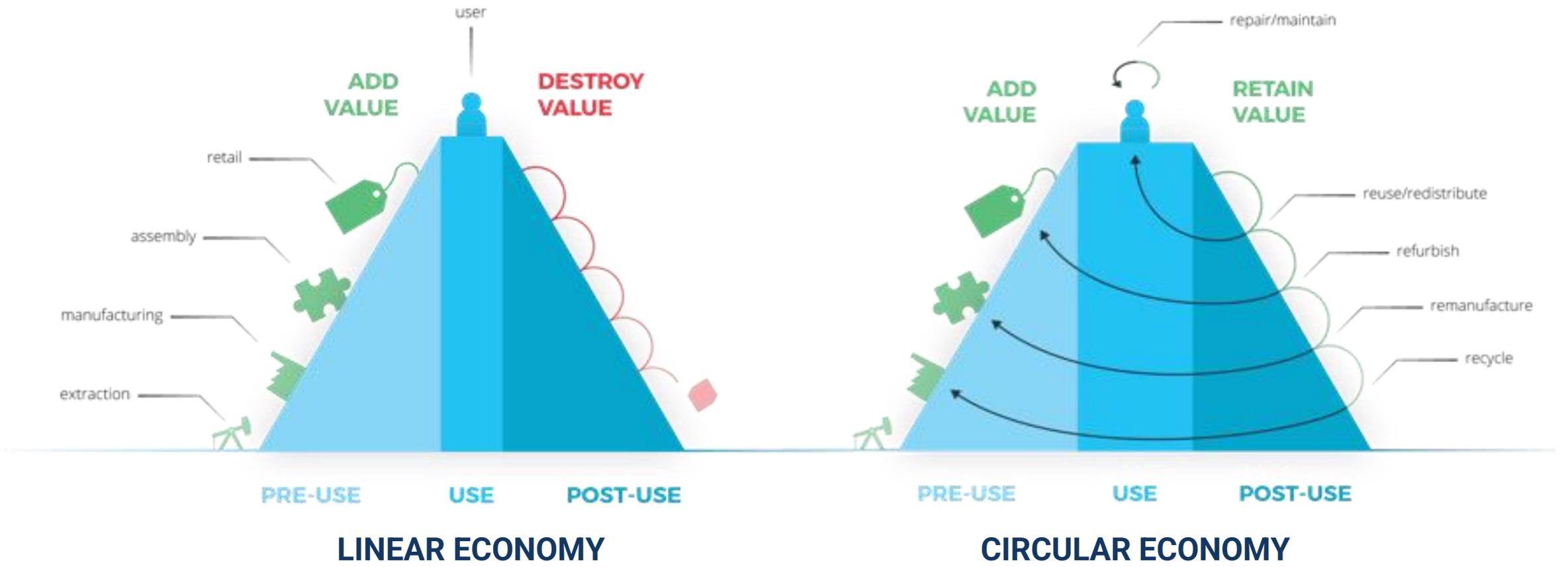


ADDED VALUE IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Closing loops
- Transition from ownership to services
- More intensive use of product functionality
- (Durability of products)

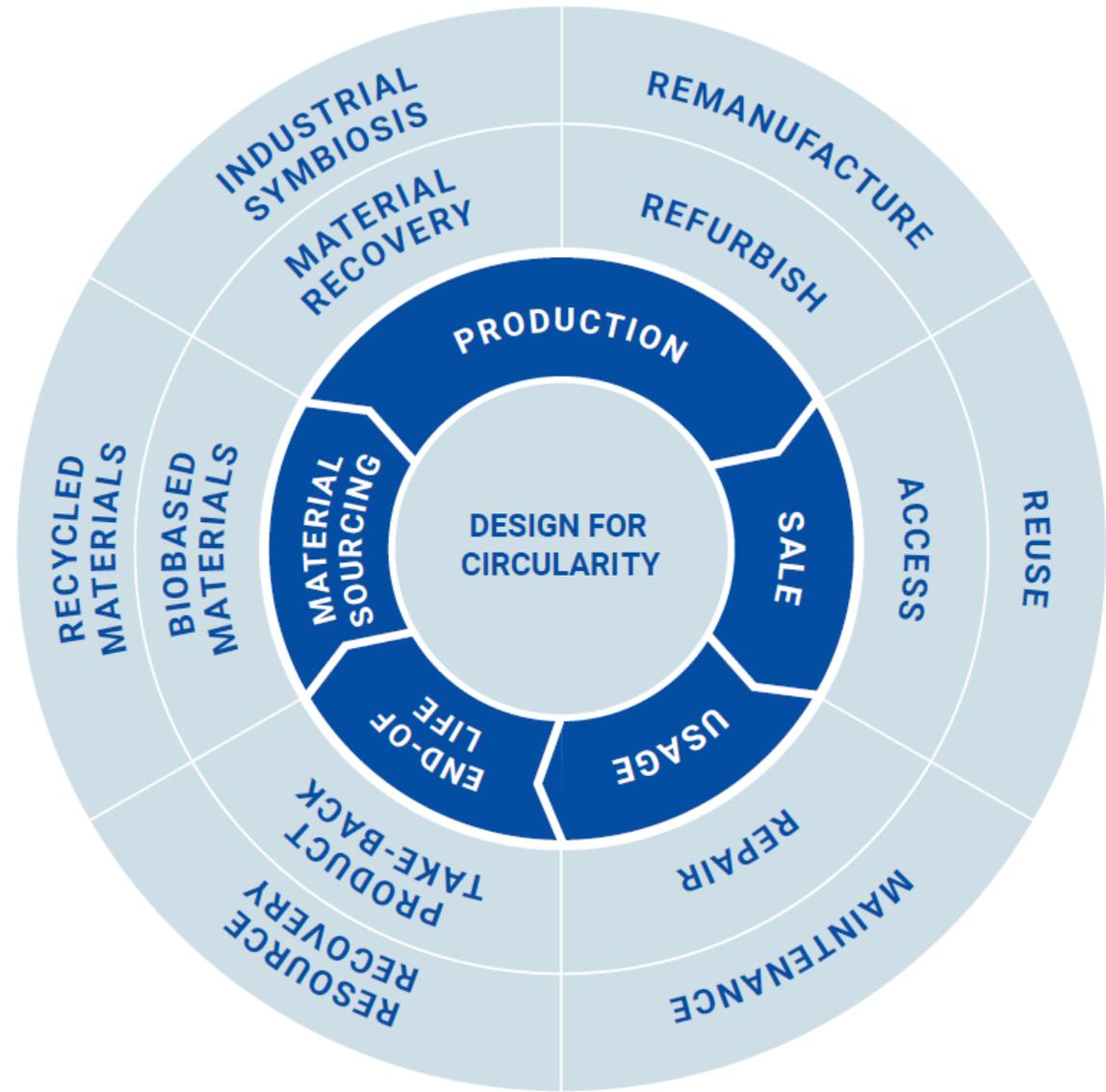


VALUE HILL IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



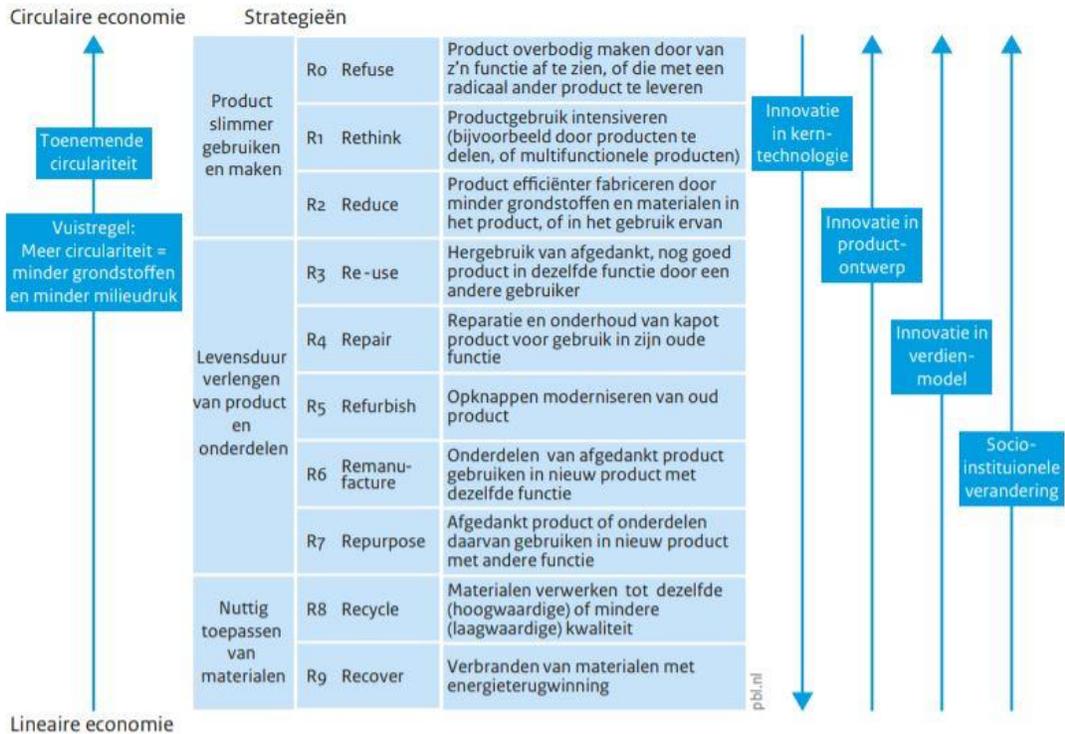
Source: Achterberg, Hinfelaar & Bocken, 2016

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



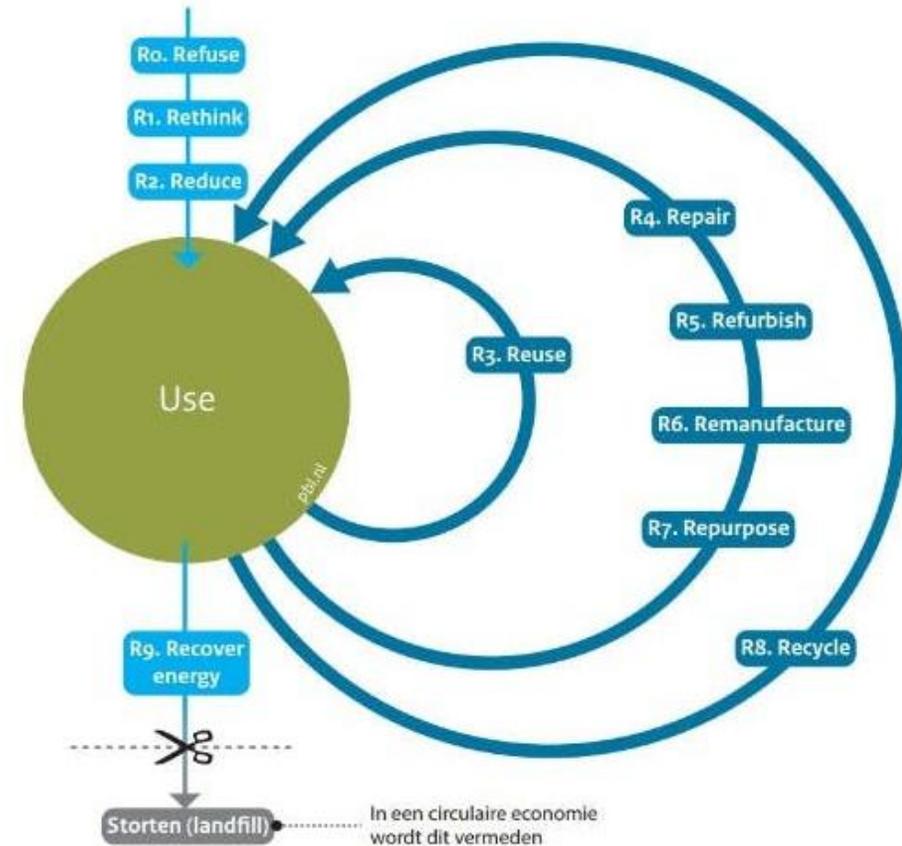
CIRCULAR STRATEGIES: R-LADDER

Prioriteitsvolgorde van circulariteitsstrategieën en rol van innovatie in productketen

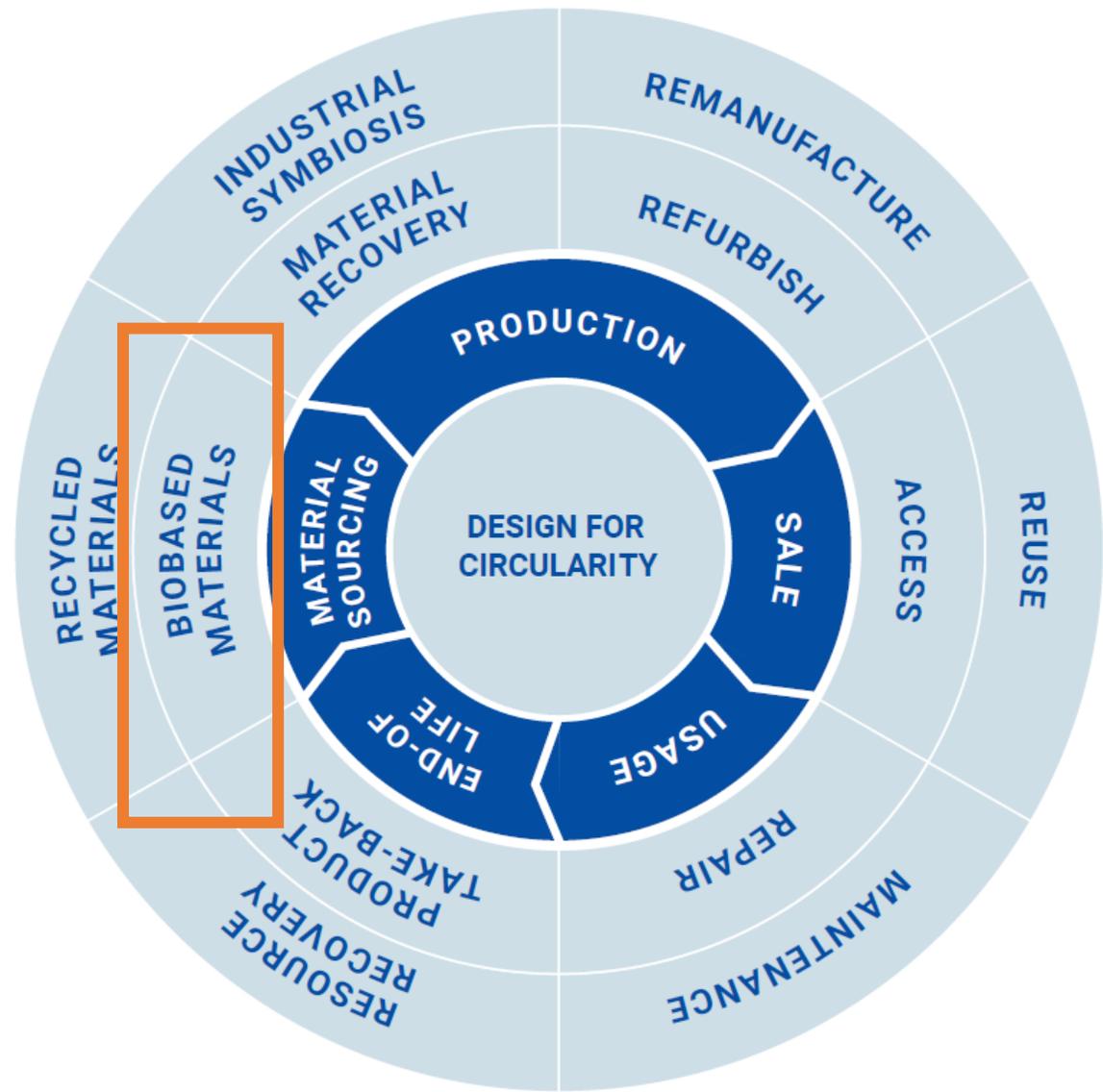


Bron: RLI 2015; bewerking PBL

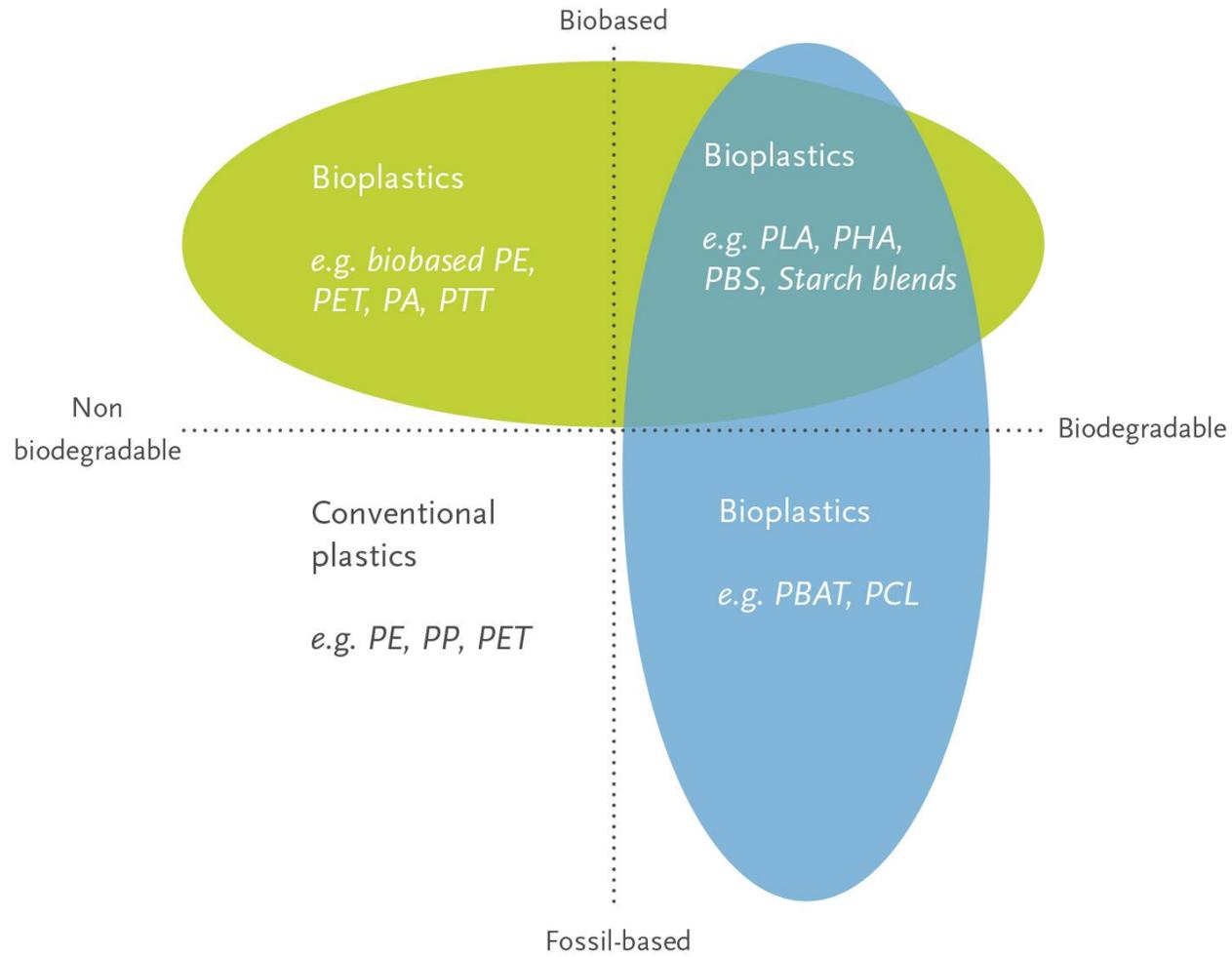
www.pbl.nl



CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



BIOPLASTICS – BIOBASED VS. BIODEGRADABLE



Biobased: the material is obtained from biomass (plants, e.g. sugar cane, maize, starch). This is about the **origin** of the material.



Biodegradable: the material breaks down under specific conditions. This is about what happens to the material at **end-of-life**.

Biobased ≠ Biodegradable

BIOPLASTICS

Problems with biodegradable packaging

- Degradation under specific conditions
- No solution for pollution
- Converted into CO₂, water and methane
 - Little biomass
 - Material disappears from the value chain
- Recycling or incineration yield more energy
- Degradation time is too long for composters (3-4 weeks vs. 12 weeks)
- Labels confuse consumers
- Misunderstandings regarding plastic, biobased, biodegradable
- Problems for plastic recycling process
 - Possible rejection of whole batch

There are options for using biodegradable plastics if the packaging still contains organic material (e.g. coffee capsules, tea bags, organic waste bags) or, for example, on a product (sticker on banana peel). Other options are, for example, catering or airplane meals, where the packaging can be thrown away together with the food residues.

BIOPLASTICS

let's talk about bio-based plastic



WHEN WE TALK ABOUT "PLASTICS", THE MAIN CONCEPTS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ARE...

fossil-based plastics

the material or product is (partly) derived from petrochemicals, and it is commonly thought of as "traditional" plastic.

VS.

bio-

the material or product is derived from biomass, renewable resources, or agricultural products that come from plants such as sugarcane, cellulose, etc.

non biodegradable

the material cannot be decomposed or degraded by natural agents.

VS.

biodegradable

Biodegradation is a chemical process during which micro- and other organisms that are available in the environment convert materials into natural substances such as water, carbon dioxide, and compost (artificial additives are not needed). It depends on the environmental conditions (e.g. location or temperature), on the material and on the application.

BUT THOSE KEY POINTS ARE IMPORTANT AS WELL...

PLASTIC is defined as "**COMPOSTABLE**" when it undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds, and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials and that leaves no visible, distinguishable, or toxic residue.



a **PLASTIC MATERIAL** is defined as a **BIOPLASTIC** if it is either bio-based, biodegradable, or features both properties.



"**BIODEGRADABLE**" does not necessarily mean "**COMPOSTABLE**". Biodegradable and compostable plastic products comply with the EN 13432: 2002 standard (packaging products) or with the EN 14995: 2007 standard (other products).



"**BIO-BASED**" does not necessarily mean "**BIODEGRADABLE**"!



"**BIOPLASTIC**" and "**BIO-BASED PLASTIC**" are not interchangeable terms.



Bioplastics are also considered plastic in the EU. That is why, just like conventional plastic, these are prohibited in products under the SUP directive (including cutlery, plates, cotton swabs, etc.)

BIOPLASTICS – BIOCOSMOSITES

Only 'recyclable' if:

- Separate stream
- Or large enough volumes



Biocomposieten: composite of two materials, often plastic is mixed with a fiber (e.g. wood, hemp), of which one or both are biobased.

BIOBASED MATERIALS



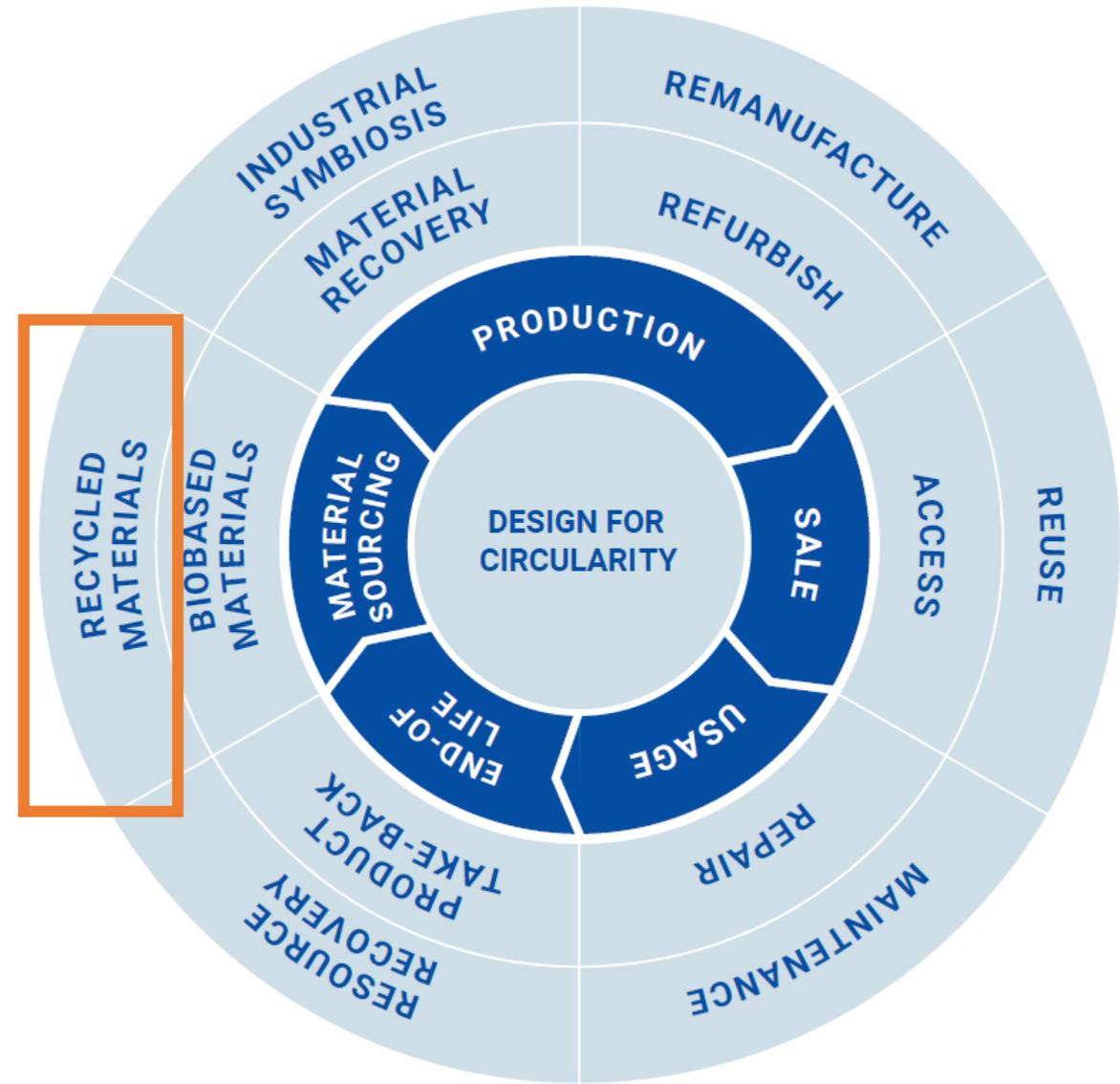
**PONT
GREEN** 
member of the Pont Europe Group

BIO-BASED HDPE

An eco-friendly option as it is entirely recyclable within the actual sorting/recycling process and it comes from renewable resources which do not affect food production. Bio-based HDPE offers great performance and is ideal when used with a hinge guard cap. Pont can offer a wide variety of packaging solutions in this material. However, it's a relatively new production process with more production sites currently being built to increase the overall availability of raw material in the coming years. Currently, the material is readily available, but the demand is increasing continuously which could result in raw material tensions on the market.

[More about material](#)

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



PLASTIC RECYCLING



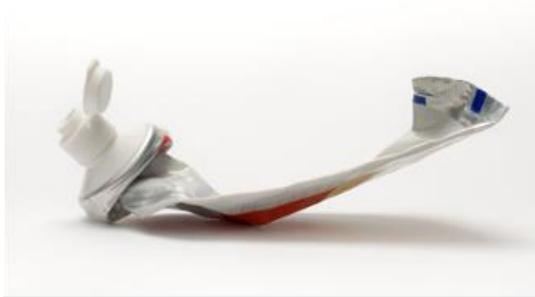
PLASTIC RECYCLING



**Limited recyclability
(contaminations): 24%**



**Poor sortability
(design) :13%**



Not recyclable: 1%

PLASTIC WASTE



**Limited recyclability
(technologies): 19%**

The term recyclable does not necessarily mean that the material is also recycled in industry. It must also be correctly collected, sorted and reprocessed.

- A separate stream is needed (**enough volume**)
- Correct sorting should be possible (**technologies**)
- There should be application possibilities (**market**)
- There must be an economic value (**good quality**).



**Low quality (mix
plastics): 17%**

PLASTIC RECYCLING

RECYCLING



DOWNCYCLING



UPCYCLING



PLASTIC RECYCLING – NEW TECHNOLOGIES

- Barcode scanning
- Chemical recycling
- Plastic scanner
- Material passport

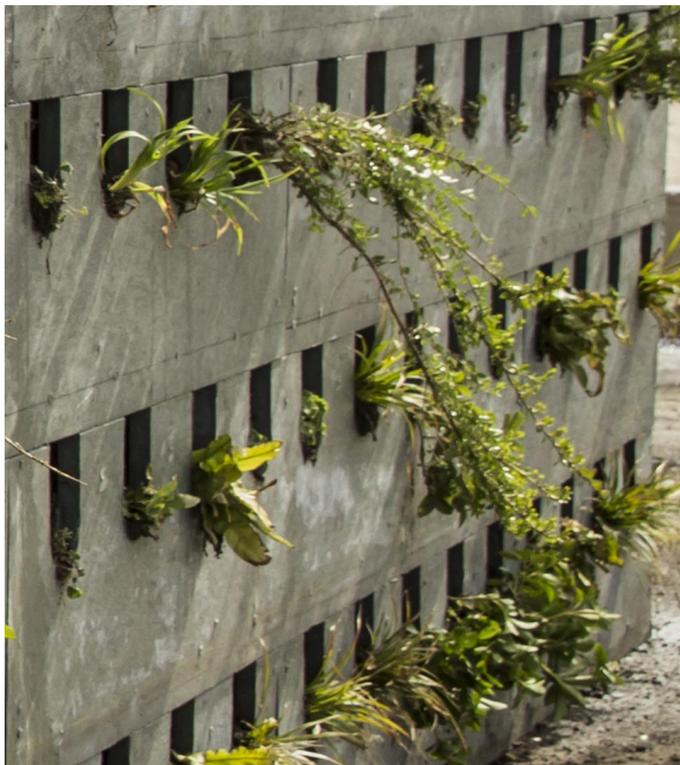


Toepassen van barcode scanning in recycle proces



Plastic scanner 'scant' materiaal van product

RECYCLED MATERIALS



Laagwaardig plastic gebruiken voor een planten muur (Save Plastics)

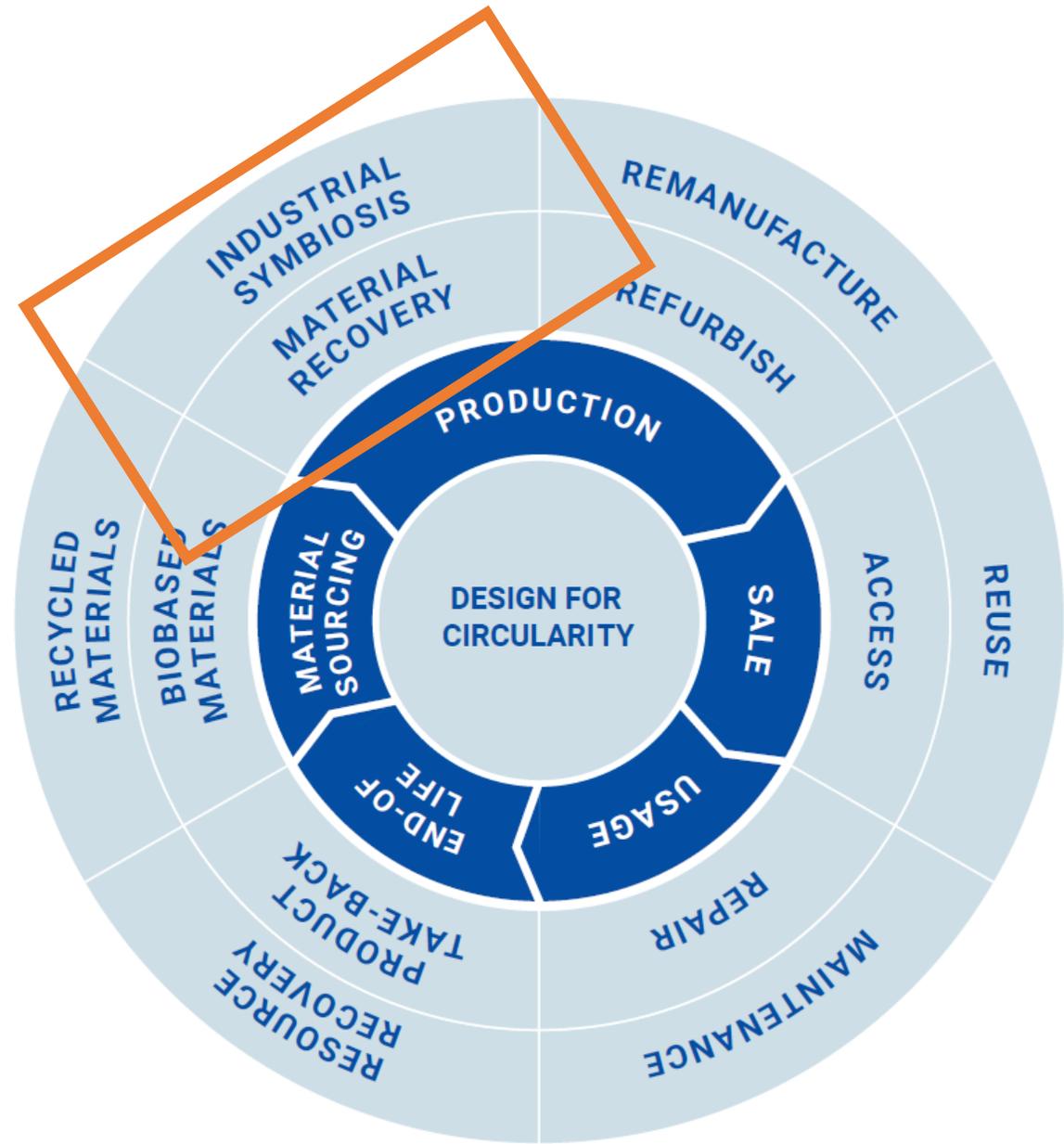


Gerecycled materiaal toepassen voor 3D-printen van container tuintjes (10XL)



Gerecycled materiaal in tuinmeubelen toepassen (Keter)

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



MATERIAL RECOVERY



*3D-print afval – granulaat – recycklaat
printen*

INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS



*Van fruitpuree (1500 kilo)
naar leer (10m²)*

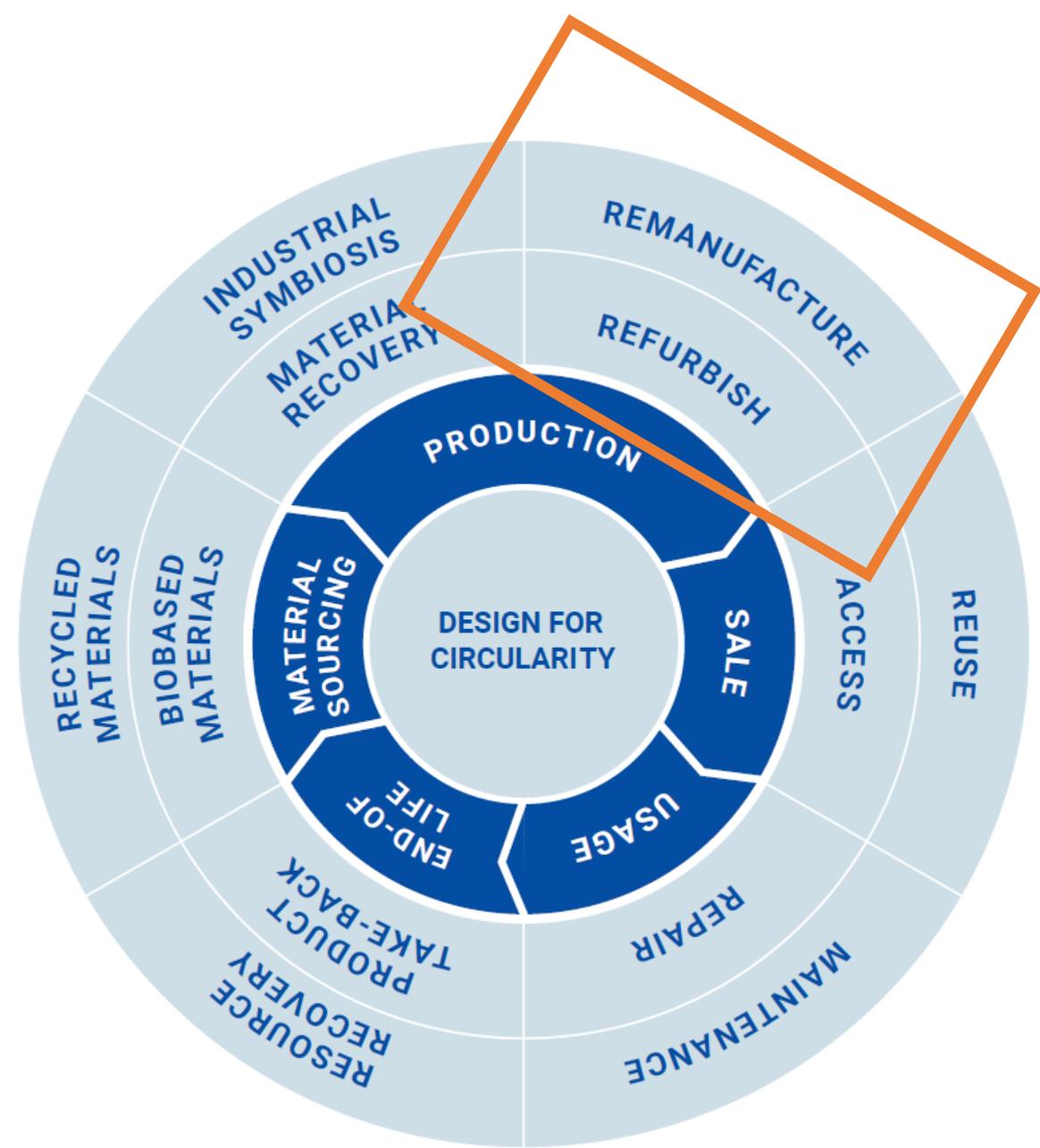


*Van koffiedik (31 ton)
naar oesterzwammen (6201 kilo)*



*Van koolstofdioxide (Brouwerij,
Rotterzwam) naar spirulina,
algen*

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



REMANUFACTURE/REFURBISH



Remanufacture van printers van Canon

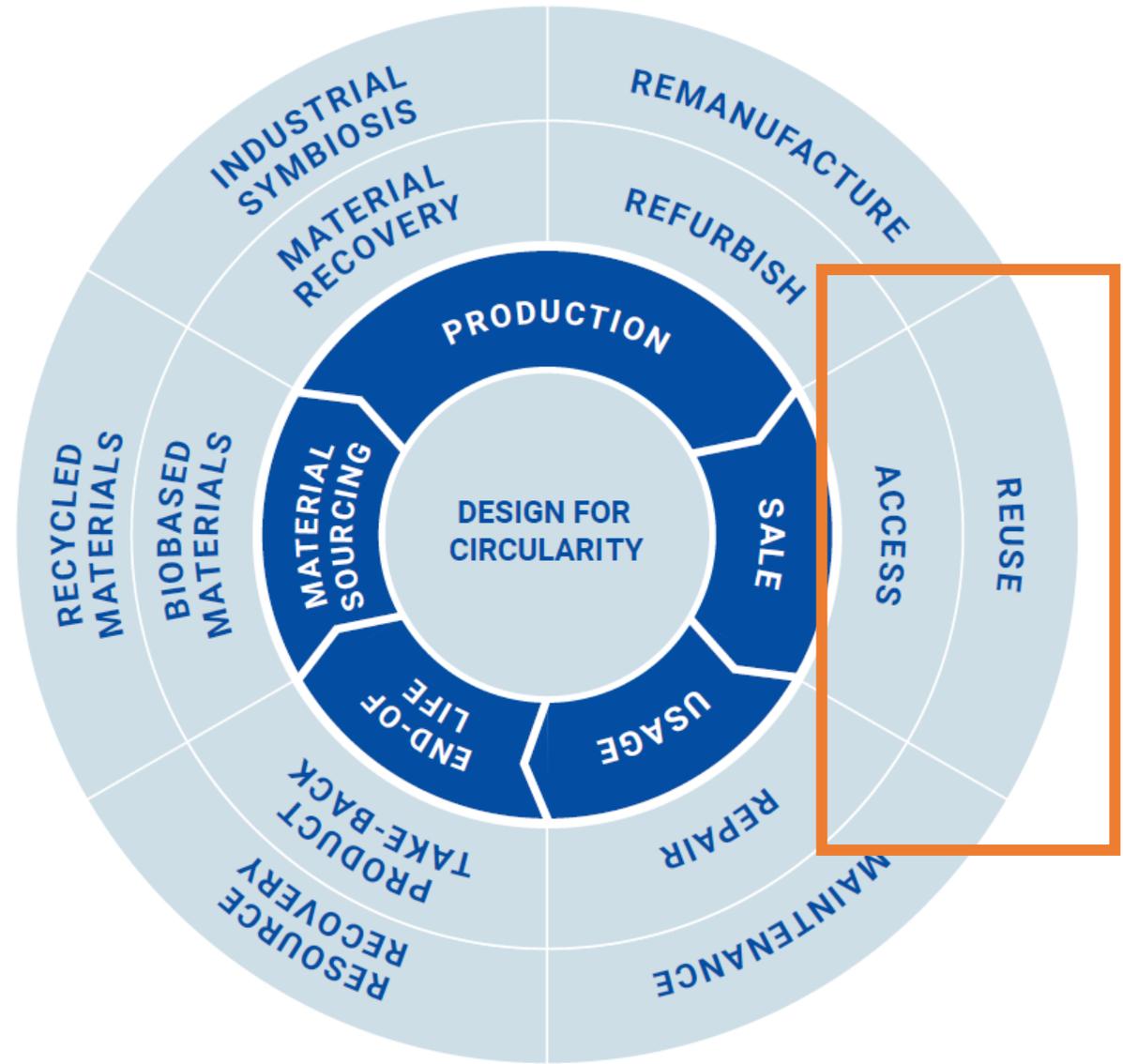


*Refurbished
bureaustoelen (Opnieuw)*



*Refurbished macbook,
klaar voor volgend gebruik*

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



REUSE



Refill van bierflesje



Reuse van bierkratje



Eten dat wordt besteld via DeliverZero komt in een herbruikbare verpakking (Ozarka)

ACCESS (PRODUCT AS-A-SERVICE)

Meest gekozen

Miele Wassen Classic

Geen toeters en bellen!



Max 7KG
1400 toeren /min
extra programma's
TwinDos

[Meer info](#)

Nieuw - jong gebruikt
€13.95 per maand
+ Stapeltarief per wasje ⓘ [Kies](#)

Ouder - refurbished ⓘ
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Huren van wasmachine

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[view](#)

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Abonnement op kunstbloemen

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



MAINTENANCE/REPAIR



Q What are you looking

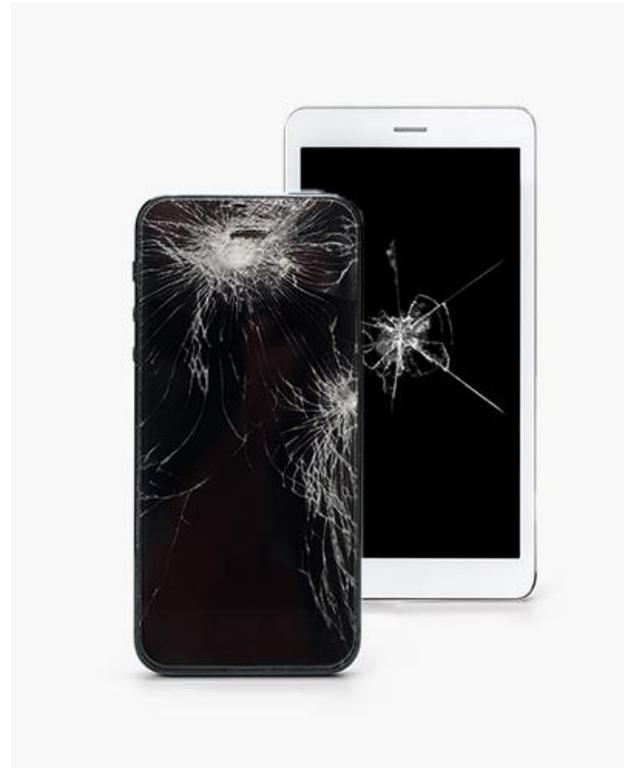
Products Rooms

Customer services › Spare parts

Spare parts

Missing a leg for your sofa? Need an extra hinge? More than replacing your furniture is great for the environment.

Losse items (her)bestellen via Ikea

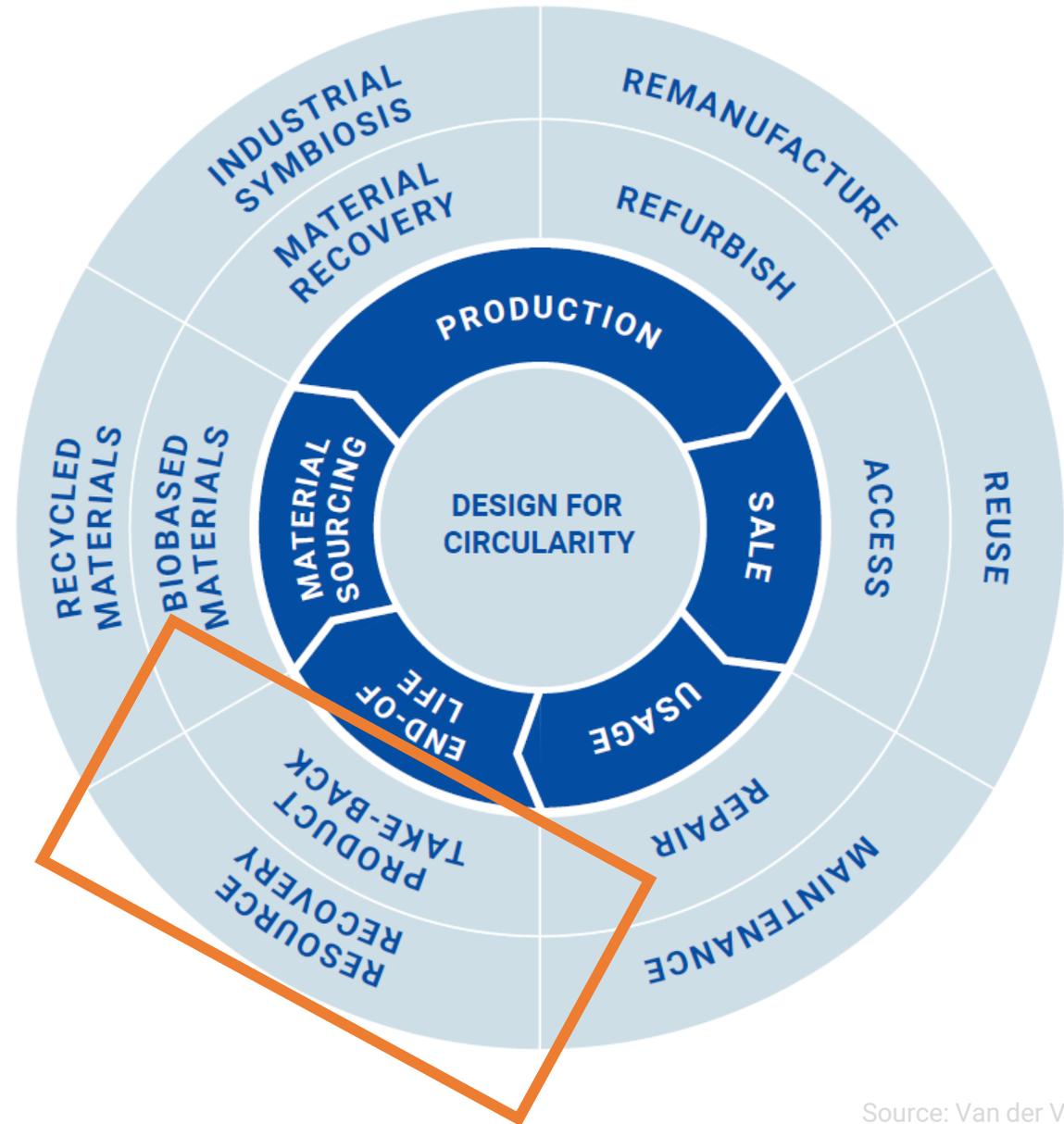


Reparatie van telefoonscherm



Onderhoudsbeurt van een auto

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



RESOURCE RECOVERY



Mitsubishi liften worden geleverd met een materialen paspoort



Producten van 10XL worden geleverd met een materialen paspoort



PRODUCT TAKE-BACK

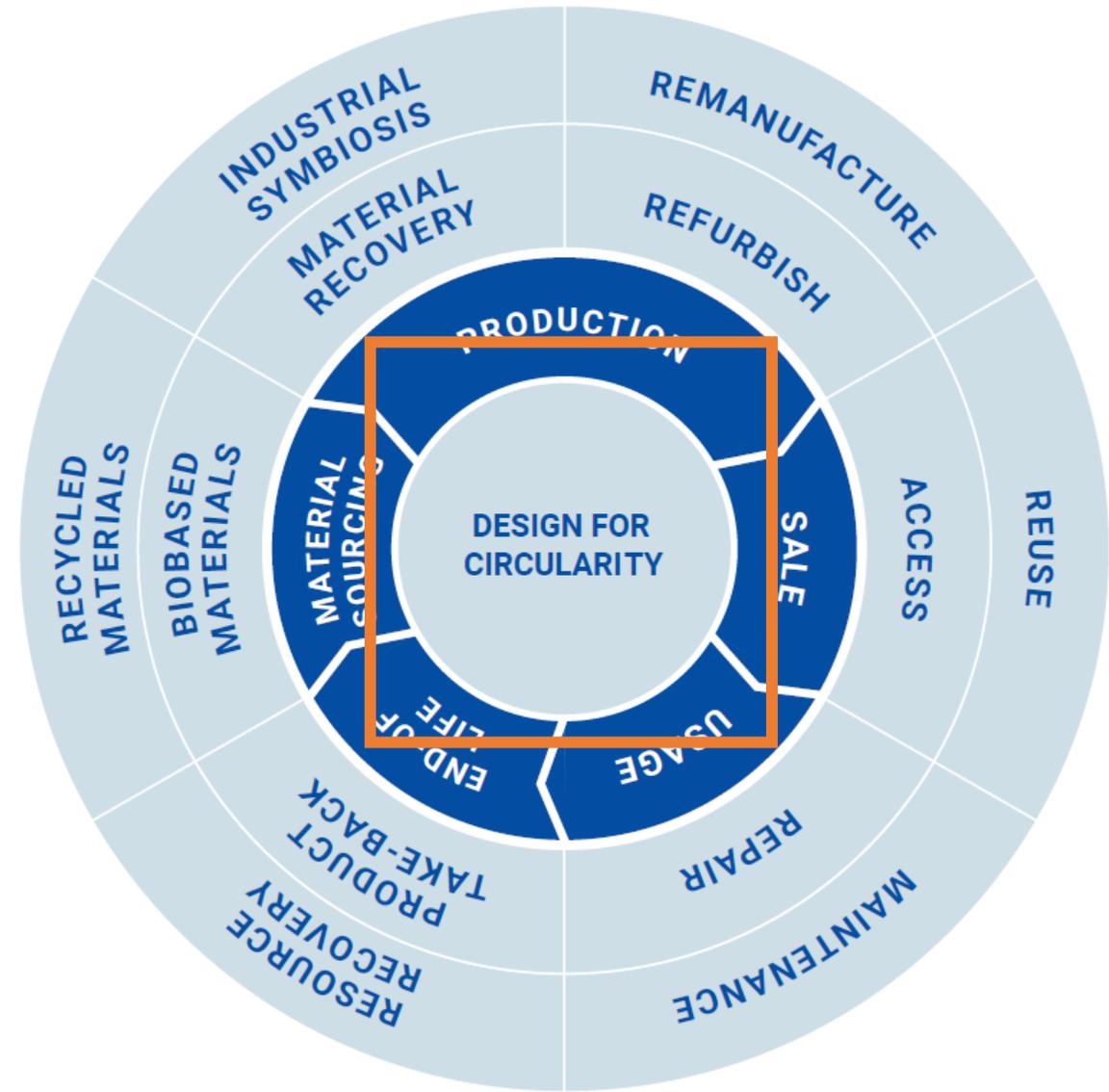


Het aanbieden van 'inzameldagen' om producten terug te nemen (Keter)



Retourneren van je oude telefoon in ruil voor een giftcard (Fairphone)

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



DESIGN FOR CIRCULARITY

- Design for disassembly
- Design for recycling
- Design for durability and performance
- Design for standardisation
- Less material usage



Verwisselbare batterij in telefoon



Producten met detecteerbaar zwart voor recycling

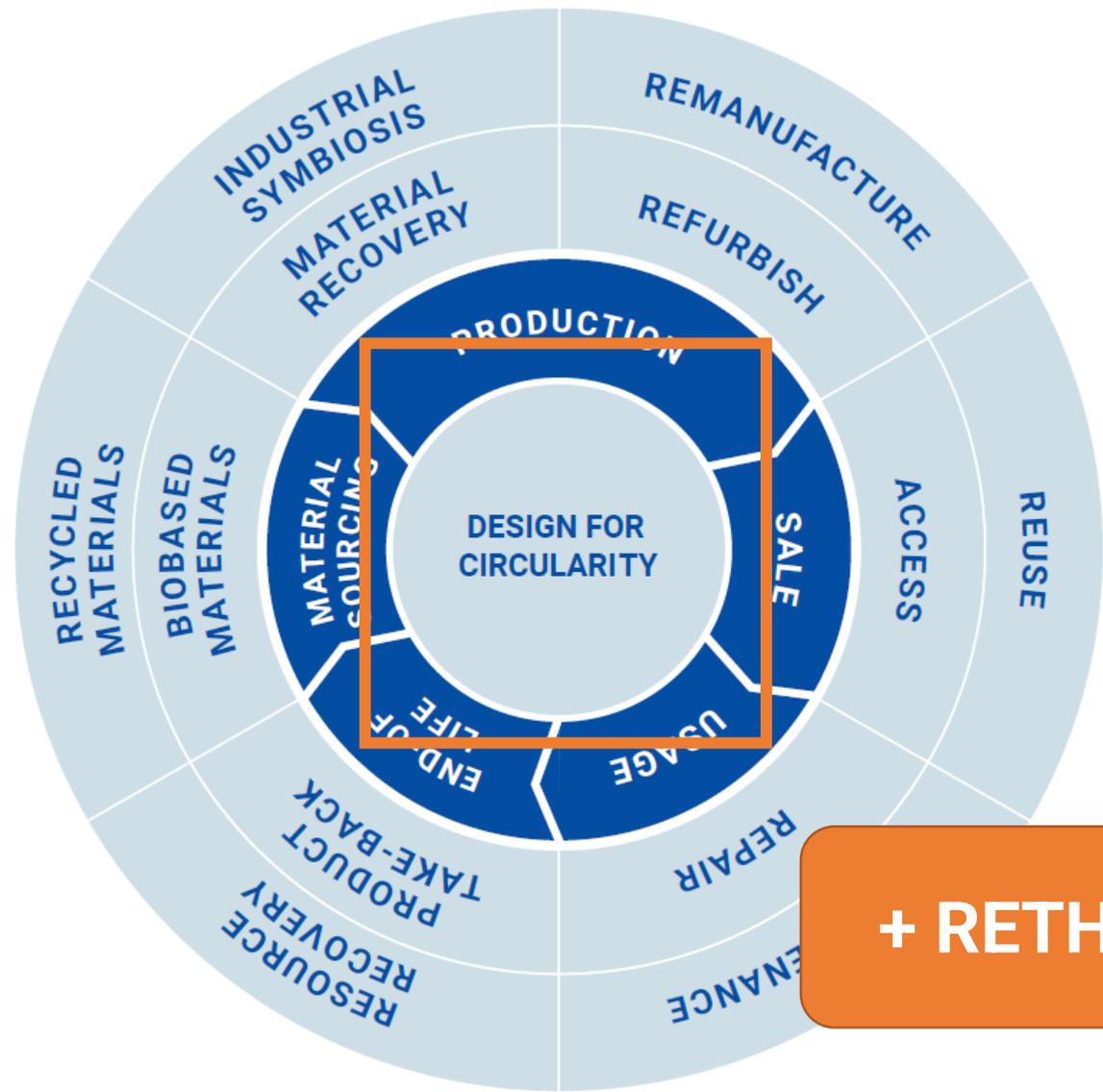


Standaardisering van oplaadkabels: USB-C



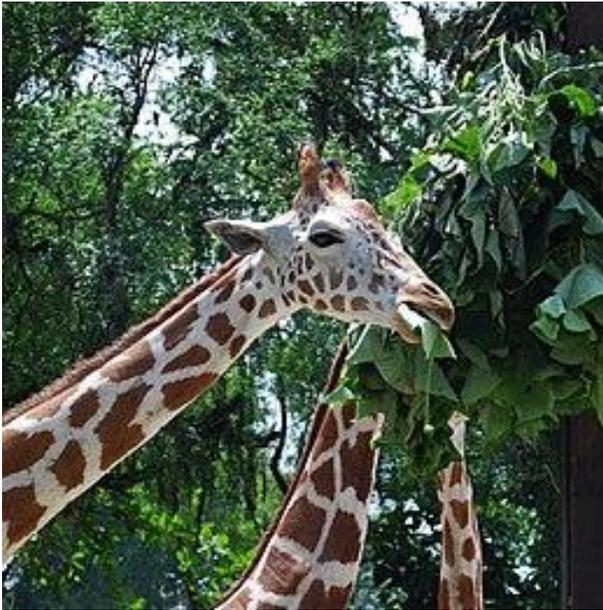
Verminderen van materiaal: Smile tandpasta

CIRCULAR STRATEGIES

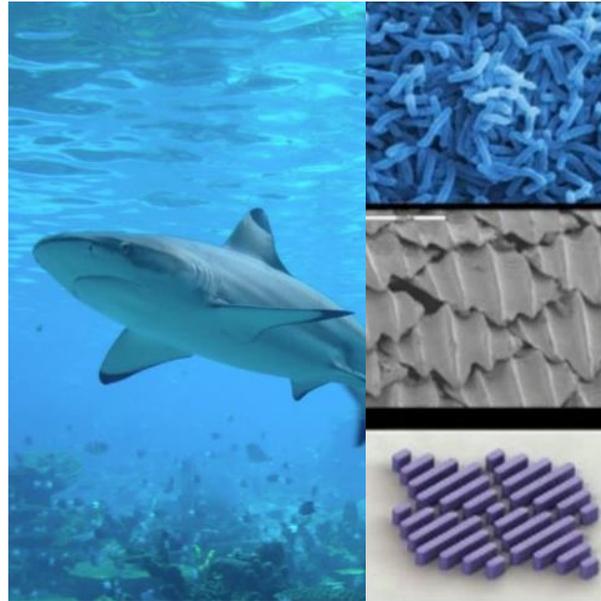


+ RETHINK

RETHINK - BIOMIMICRY



Smeerolie op basis van giraffenkeel



Minder water weerstand en algengroei voor boten op basis van haaienhuis



Minder plastic op basis van lichtgewicht skeletstructuur zee-micro-organismen

RETHINK – SUSTAINABLE BEHAVIOUR



Veilig Rijden? Zo werkt het!

Veilig auto rijden met korting op je verzekering (ANWB)



Auto die aan geeft wanneer je moet schakelen (minder verbruik)



Advertentie van Coca Cola om recycle gedrag te stimuleren

MATERIAL AND VALUE FLOWS

- Lifecycle of resources, materials and components
 - From where to where?
 - How much?
 - What activities?
- Added value
 - What value is added for customers?

MATERIAL & VALUE FLOW MAP



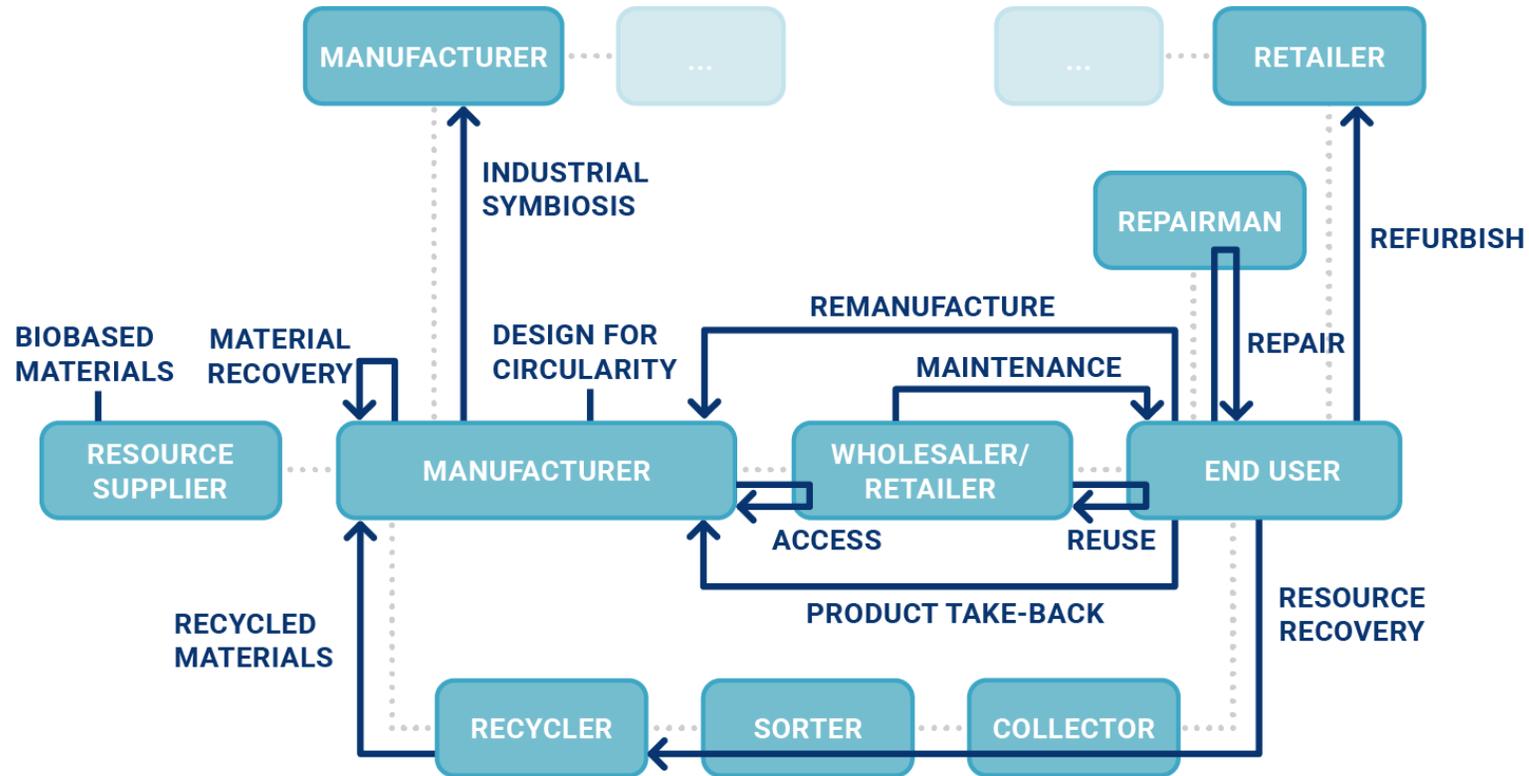
→ linear material flow

..... value flow

MATERIAL AND VALUE FLOWS IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

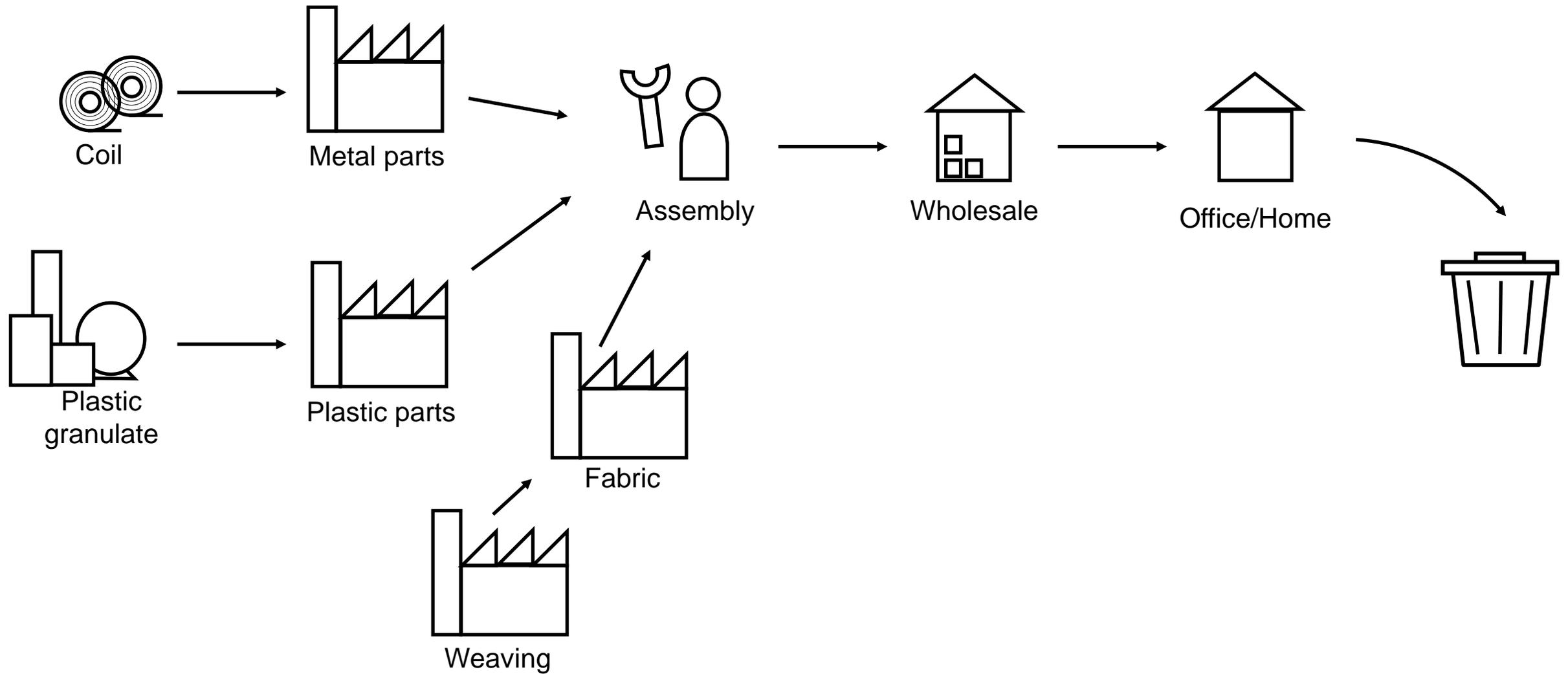
- Lifecycle of resources, materials and components
 - From where to where?
 - How much?
 - What activities
- Added value
 - What value is added for customers?
- **Reverse flows may also add value!**

CIRCULAR MATERIAL & VALUE FLOW MAP

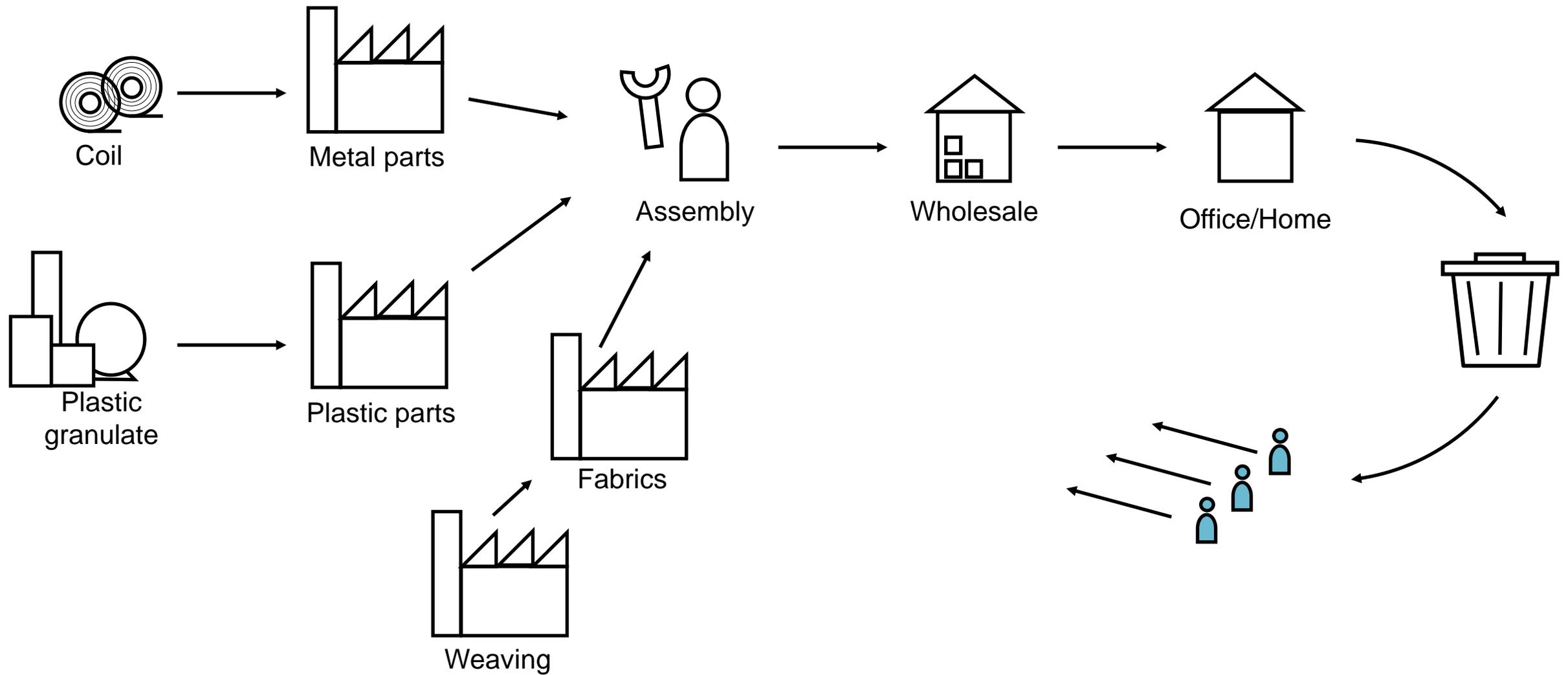


→ circular material flow
 value flow

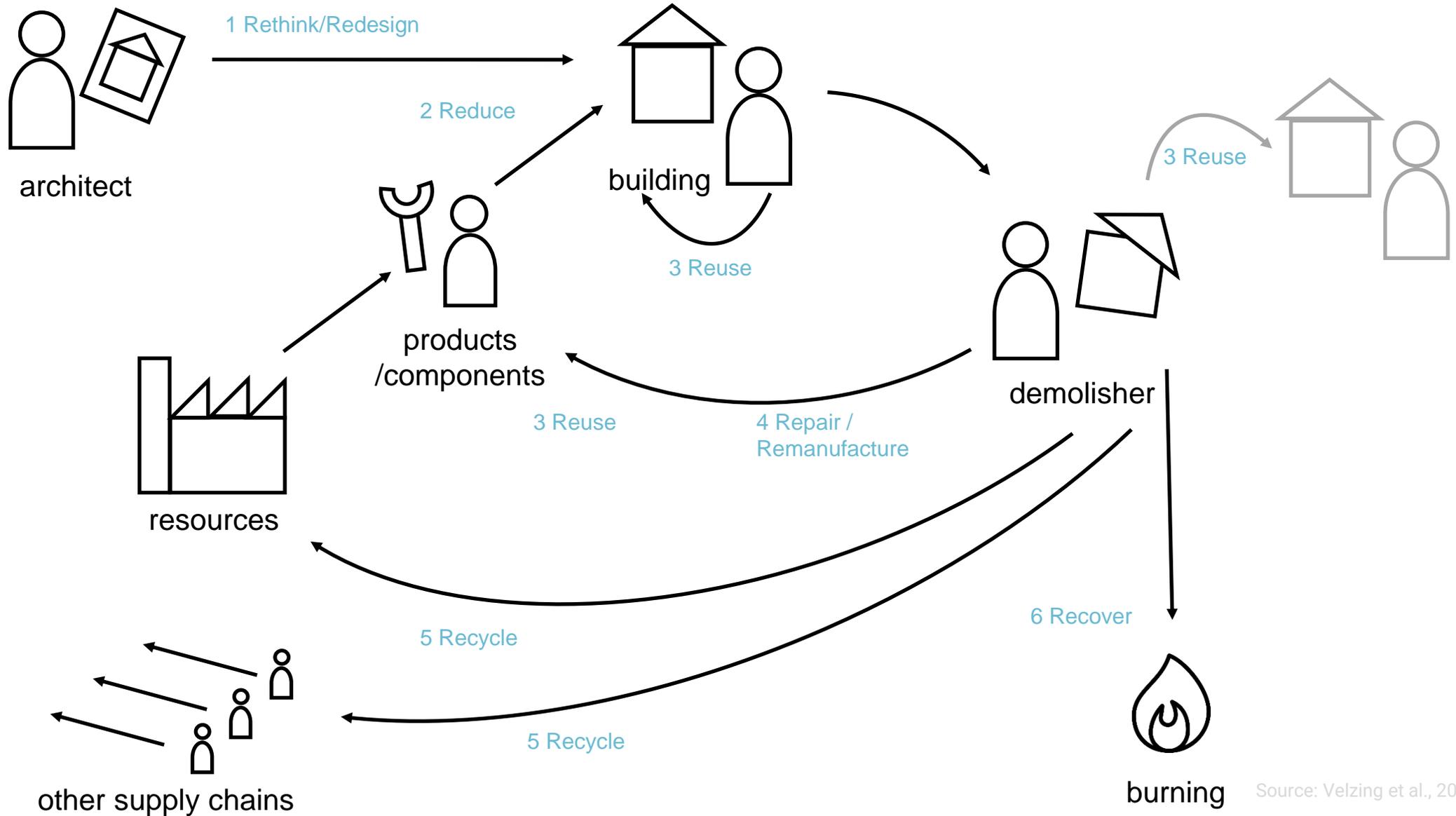
EXAMPLE: OFFICE CHAIR



EXAMPLE: CIRCULAR (?) OFFICE CHAIR



EXAMPLE: CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION



10XL



Large products
(up to 12m)



Finding the
right material
stream

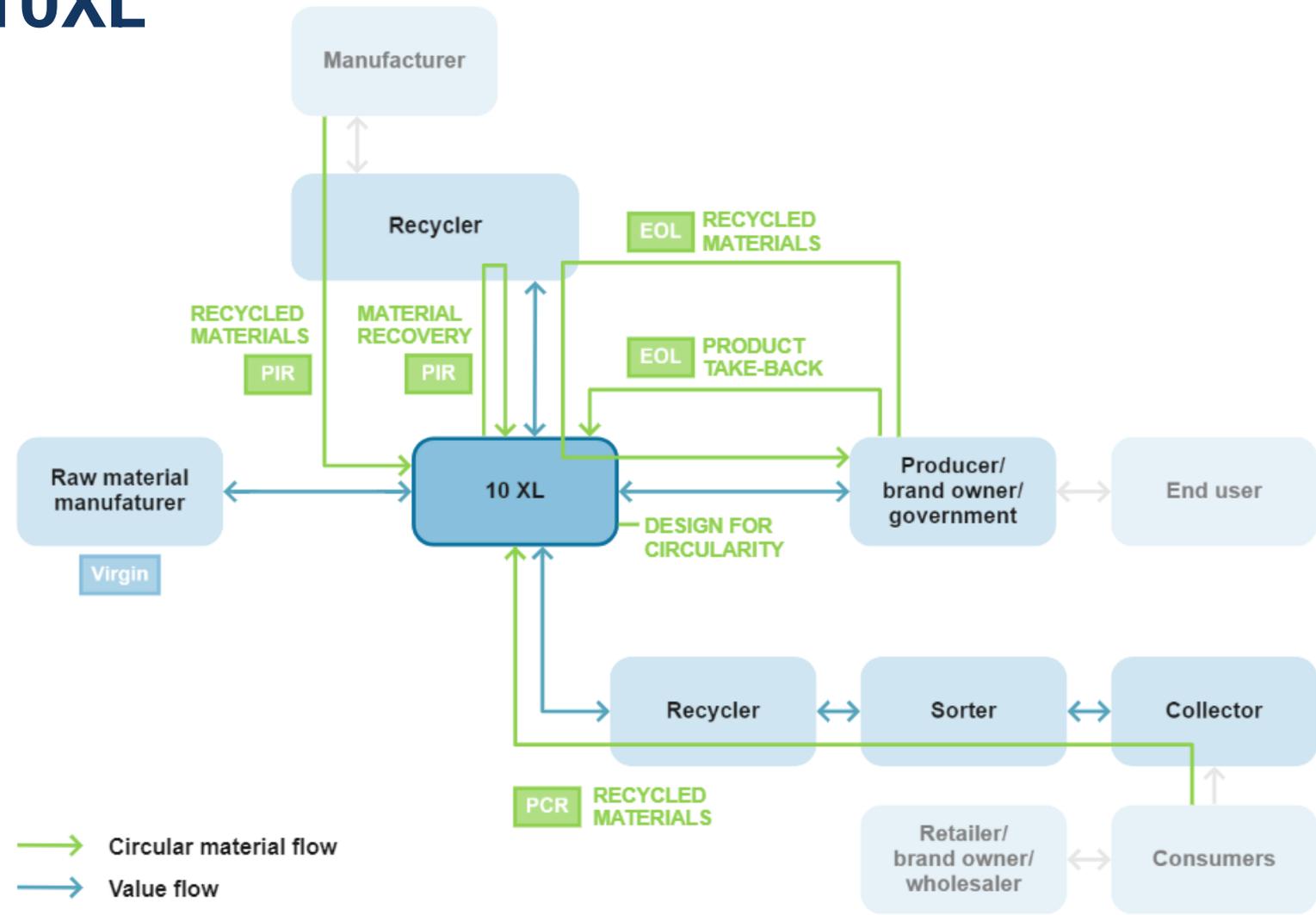


Material
passports



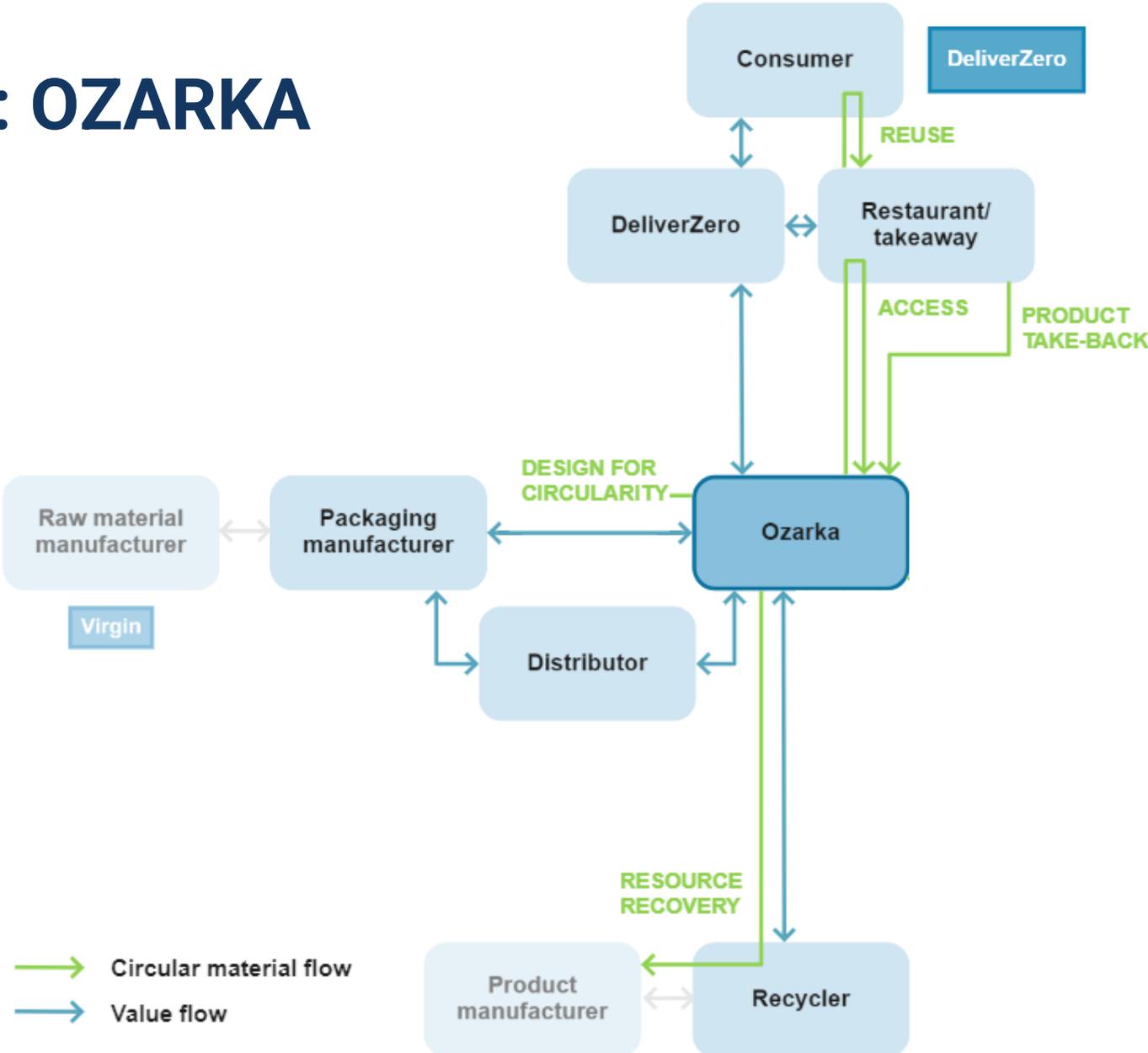
3D-printing
settings

EXAMPLE: 10XL

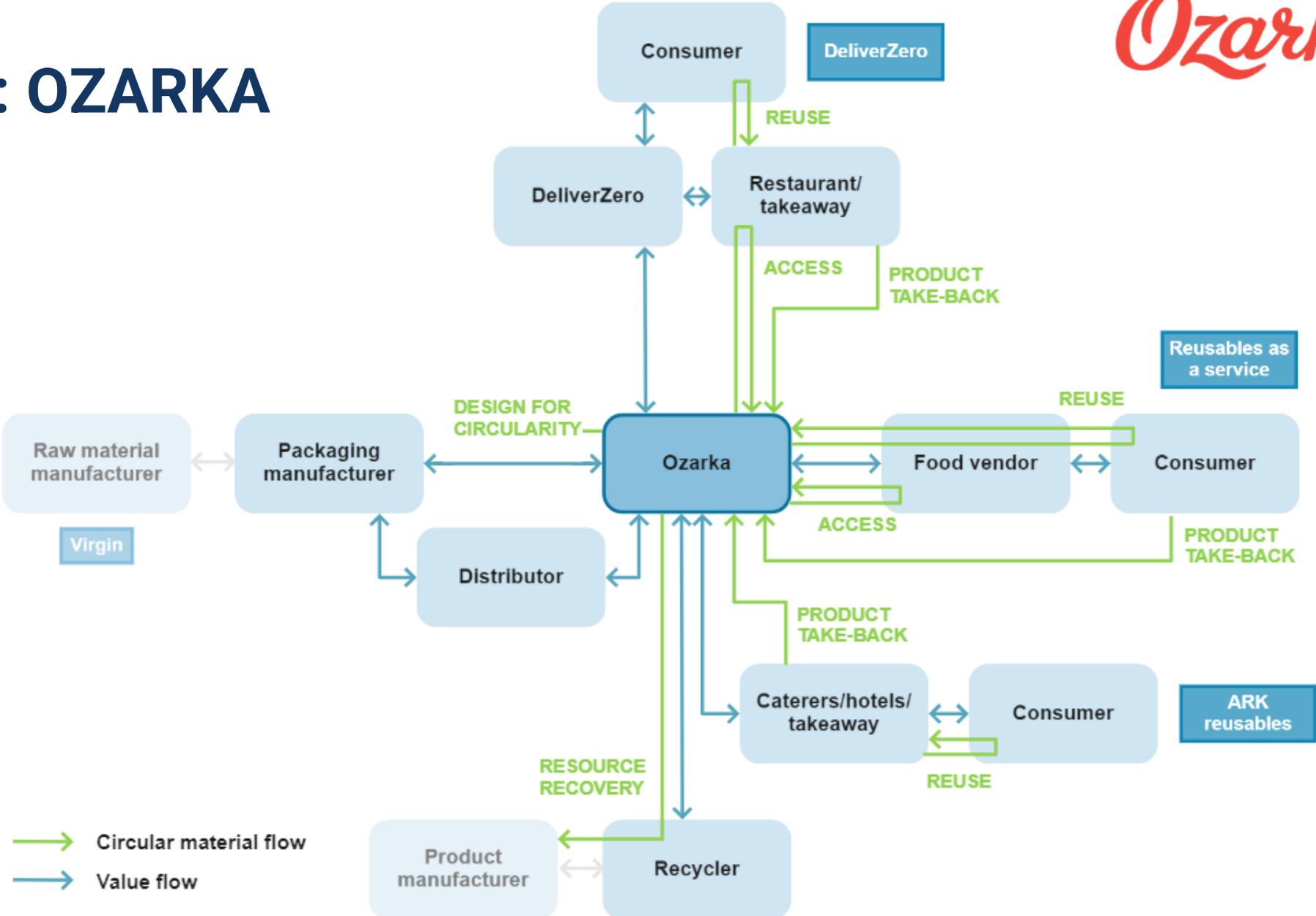




EXAMPLE: OZARKA



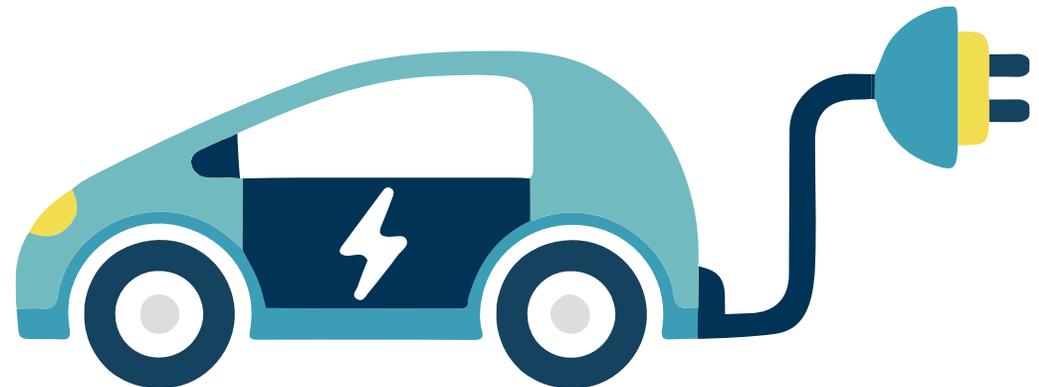
EXAMPLE: OZARKA



WHY USE MATERIAL VALUE FLOW MAPPING?

Example: The city of Zwolle has decided that in the next 3 years all cars should be electric

- Would this be a sustainable solution for **the city**?
- Would this be sustainable solution for **every city in the Netherlands**?
- Would this be sustainable solution for **the value chain**?



WHY USE MATERIAL VALUE FLOW MAPPING?



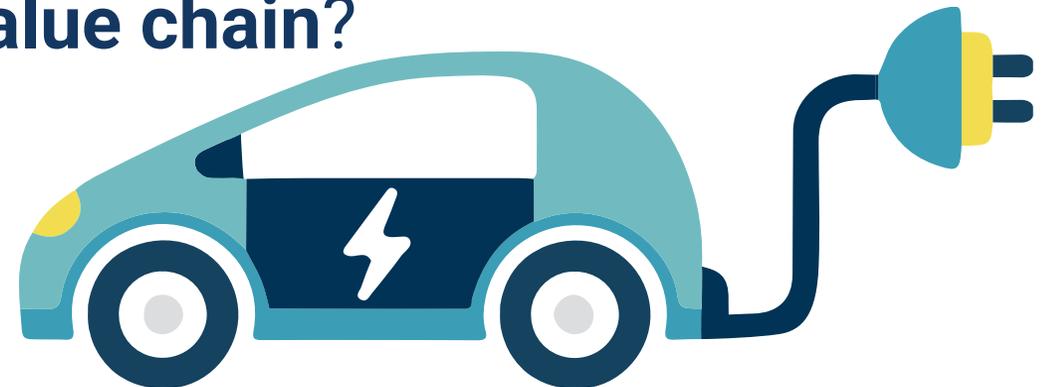
WHY USE MATERIAL VALUE FLOW MAPPING?

Example: The city of Zwolle has decided that in the next 3 years all cars should be electric

Is this a sustainable solution for **the city**?

Is this a sustainable solution for **every city in the Netherlands**?

Is this a sustainable solution for **the value chain**?



WHY USE MATERIAL VALUE FLOW MAPPING?

- Provides an **overview of the complete value chain**
 - Not just a focus on 'visible impact': materials, or usage
- A way to **explore opportunities for circularity** with other stakeholders
 - Not just focus on circularity within company
- Shows **where in the chain problems** may arise
 - To check whether a certain change also (negatively) affects other parts of the chain

TODAY

- Exercises 1-5, chapter 10

ASSIGNMENT

Assignment for Tuesday

- Draw a material flow map of one of the products:
 - Road surface
 - Pipes / sewages
 - Street furniture
 - Bricks or concrete for residential buildings
 - ? free category
- Investigate which concepts, materials or new strategies exists for making these products / materials more circular for a future new town in Zeist
- Update (or renew) the material flow map (fig 10.2) and include the new concepts, materials or strategies for circularity