

# CIRCULAR ECONOMY

*Malou van der Vegt*  
*19<sup>th</sup> 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

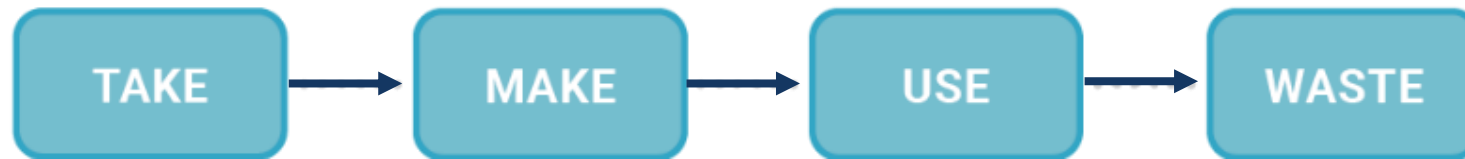
# CONTENT

- 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

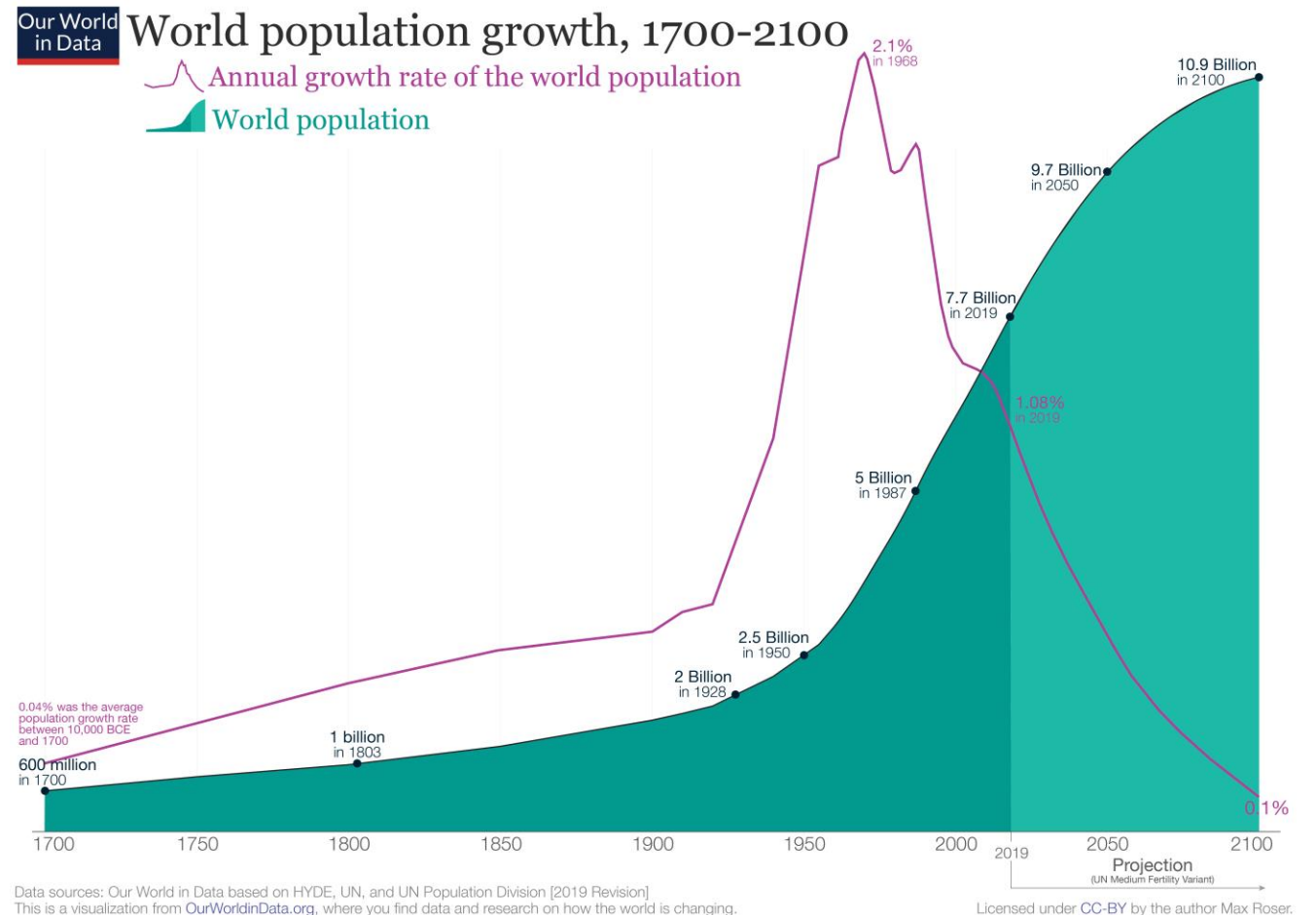


**WHAT IS  
THE  
ISSUE?**

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

# WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

## GROWING WORLD POPULATION



**WHAT IS  
THE  
ISSUE?**

## URBANISATION



# WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

## INCREASED CONSUMPTION LEVELS

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



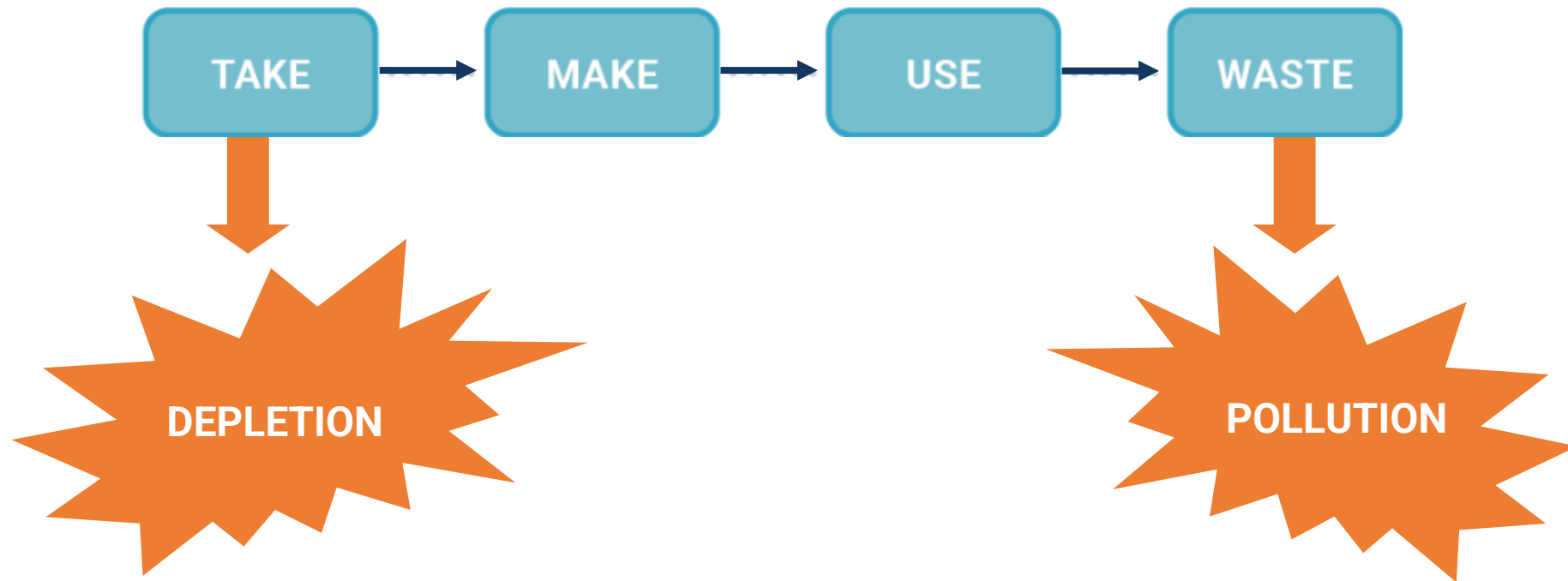
# IMPACT OF PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION



# EXAMPLE: BOTTLING OF WATER



# RESULT



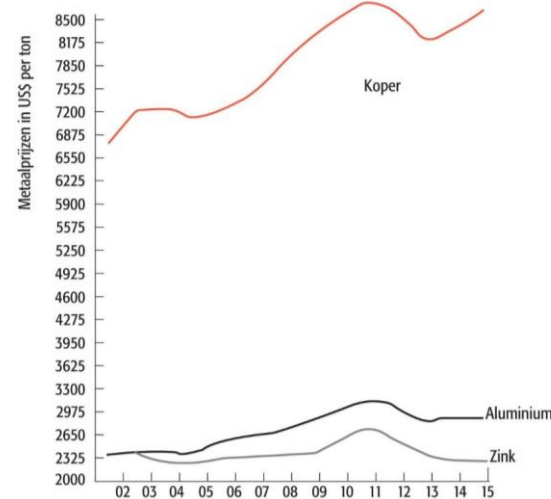
# WHAT IS THE ISSUE?



Earth Overshoot Day 2021 fell on July 29.

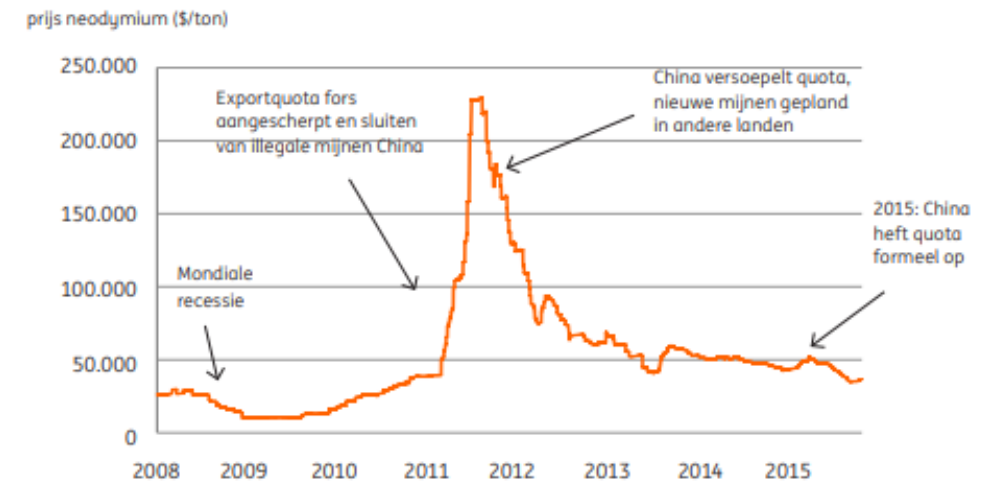
# WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

## INCREASED RESOURCE PRICES



LME over a period of 14 weeks

Source: Van de Put, 2020



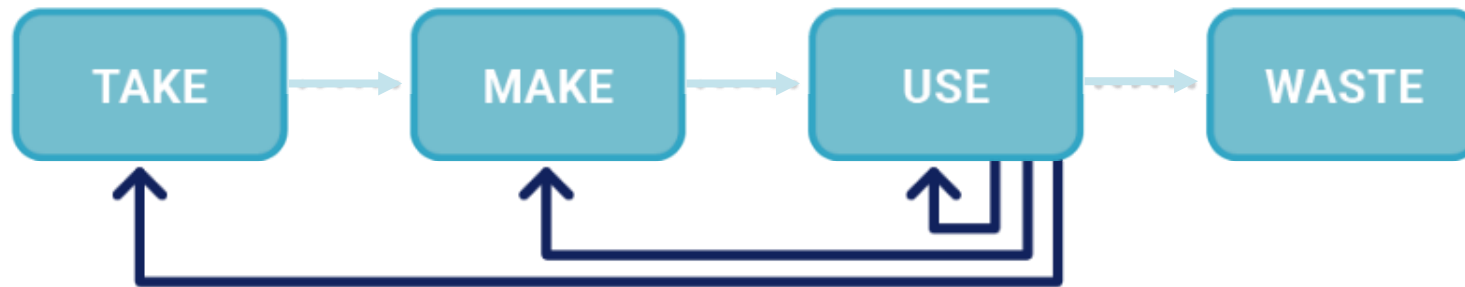
Neodymium

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

Take  
↓  
Make  
↓  
Use  
↓  
Waste



## RECYCLING ECONOMY

Take  
↓  
Make  
↓  
Use  
↓  
Waste

Recycle → Make

Use → Recycle



## CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Take  
↓  
Make  
↓  
Use  
↓  
Waste

Recycle → Make

Use → Recycle

Repair → Use

Reuse → Use

Return → Make



# LINEAR ECONOMY

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

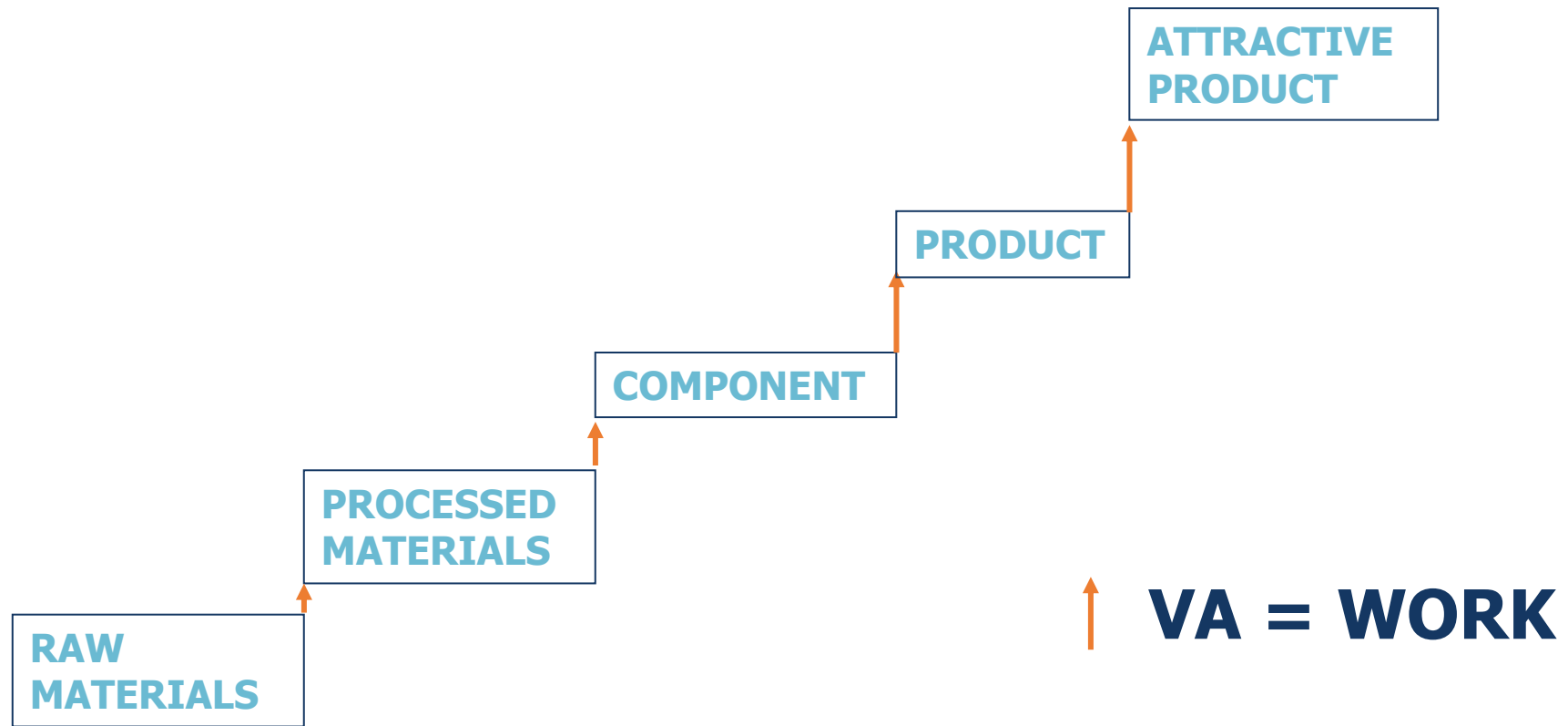


# WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

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

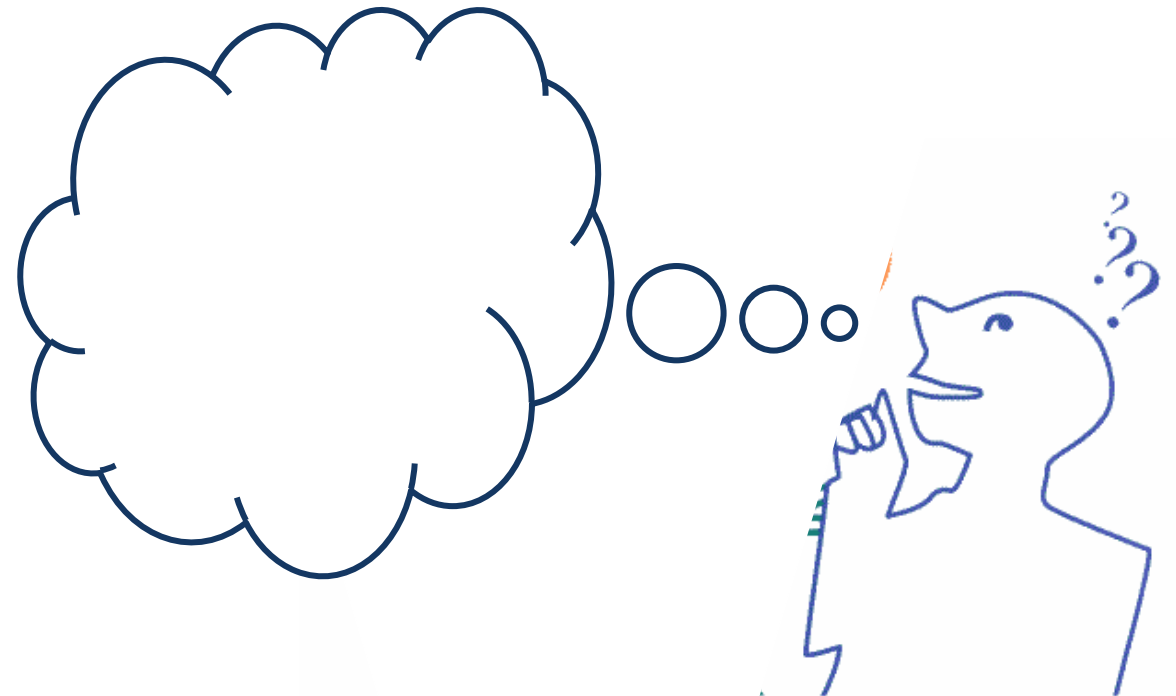


# WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

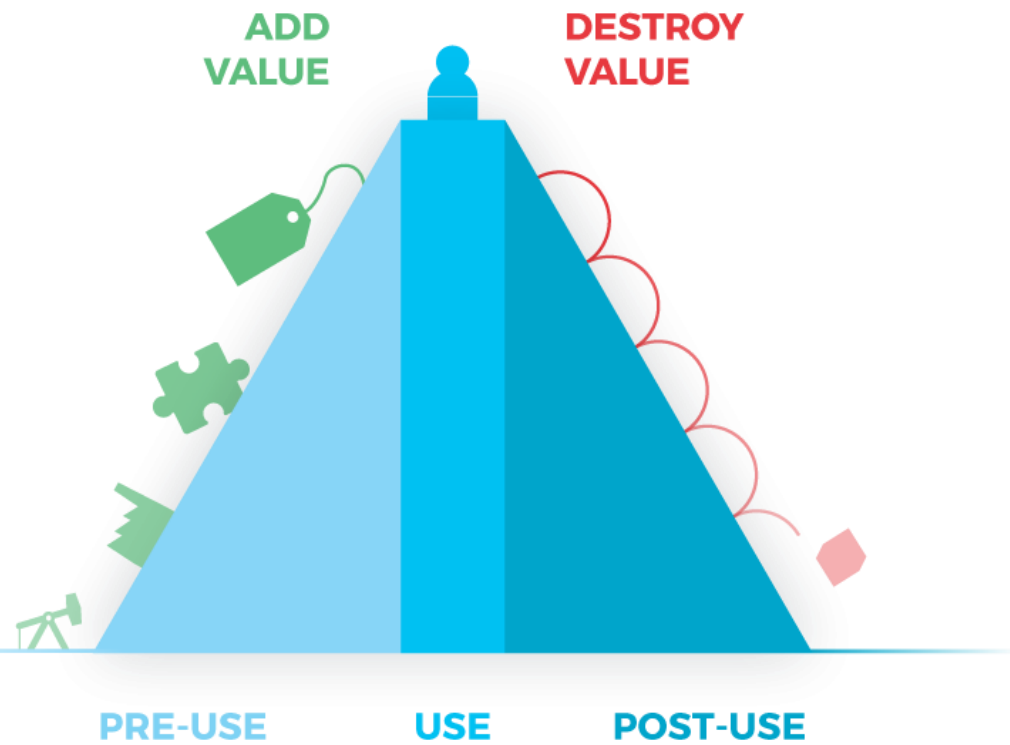


# WHAT IS ADDED VALUE?

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

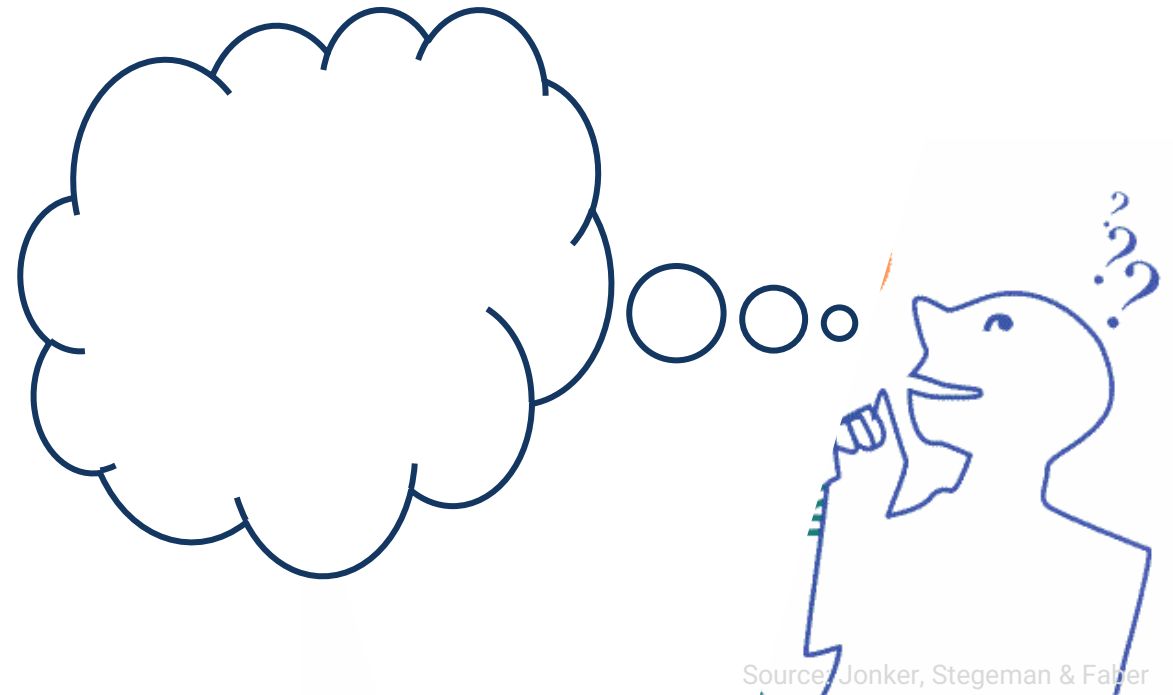


# VALUE HILL

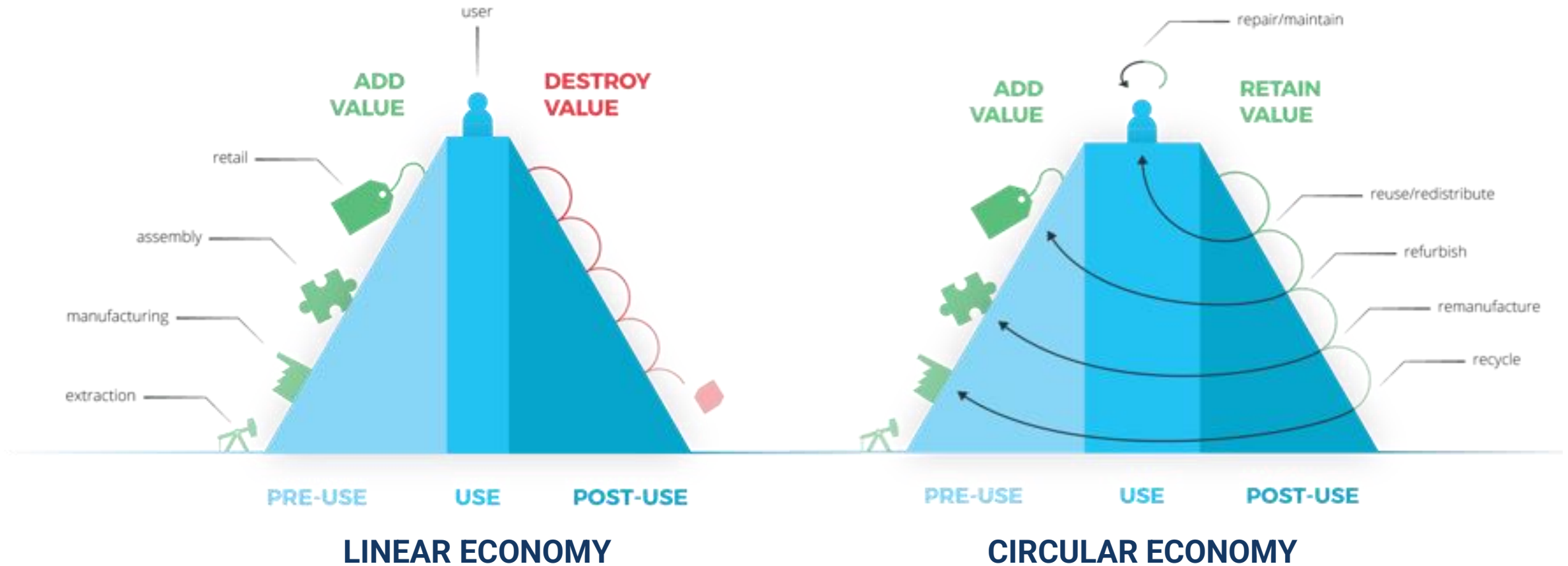


# ADDED VALUE IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

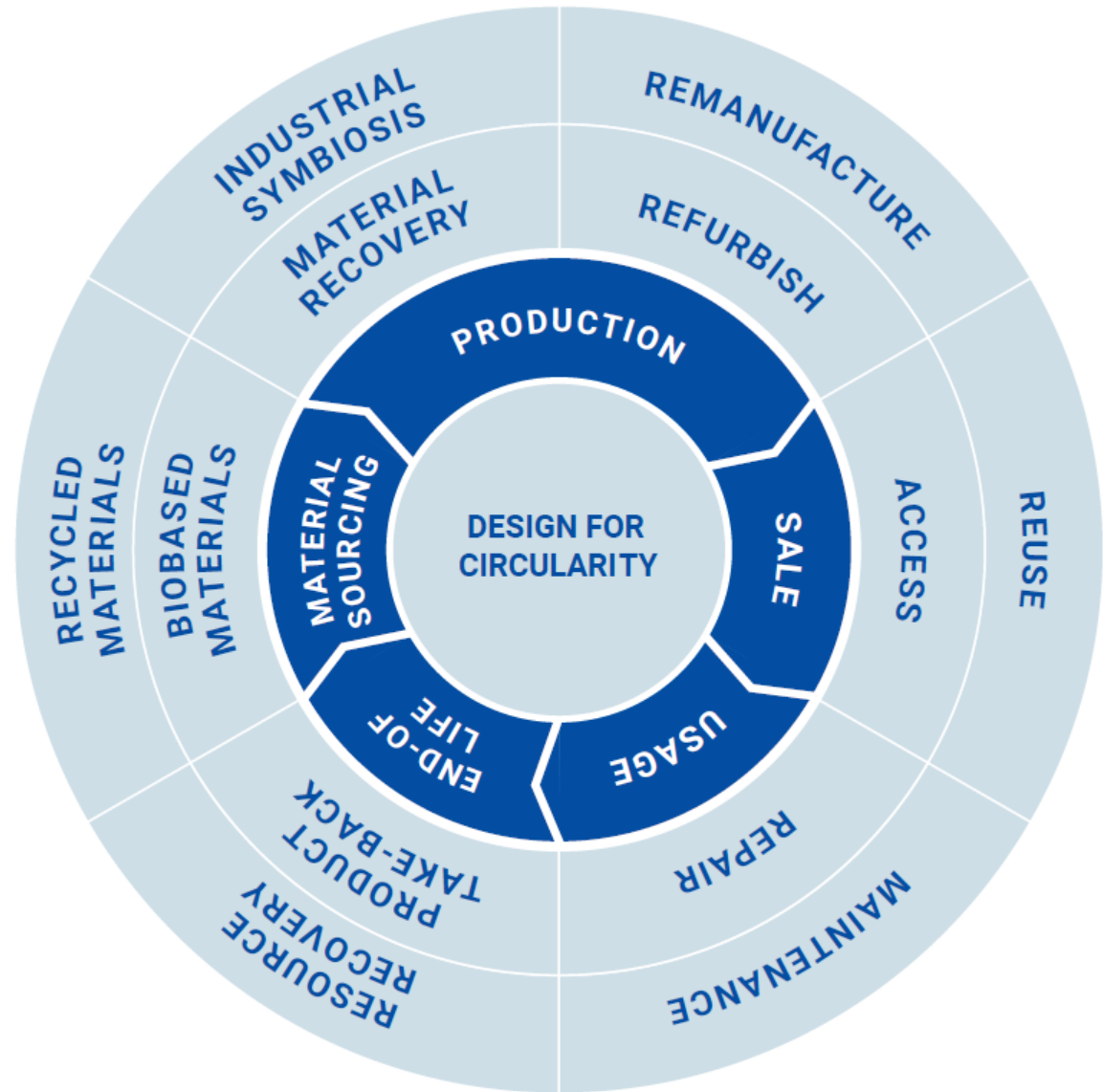
- Closing loops
- Transition from ownership to services
- More intensive use of product functionality
- (Durability of products)



# VALUE HILL IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

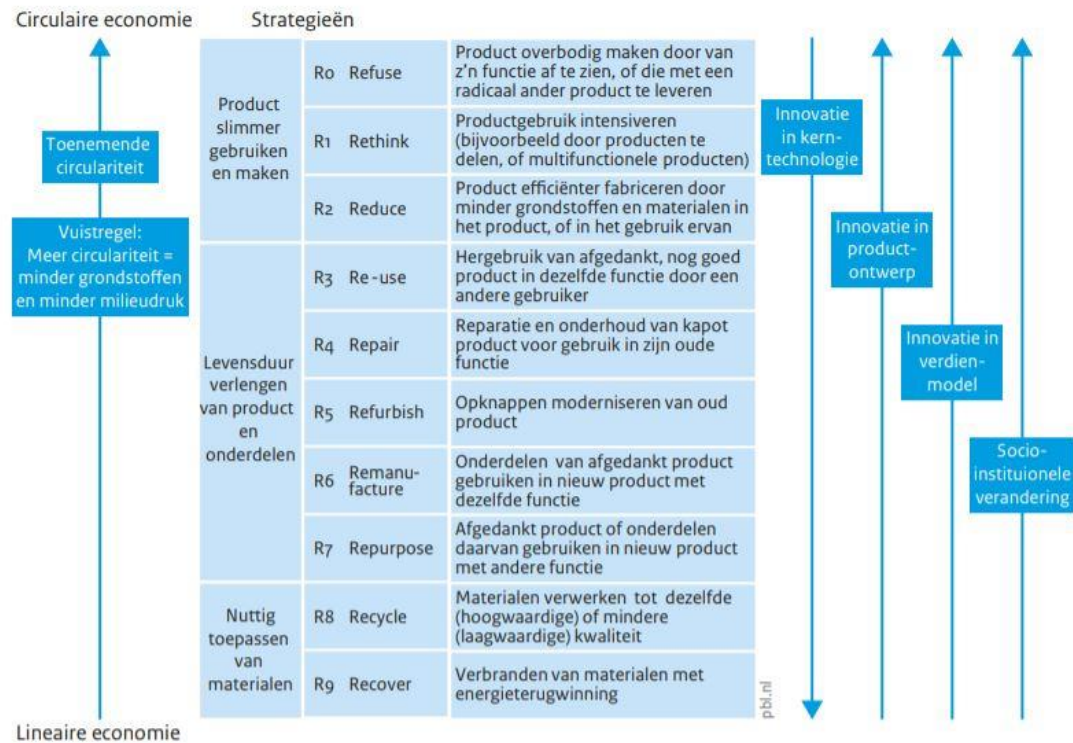


# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



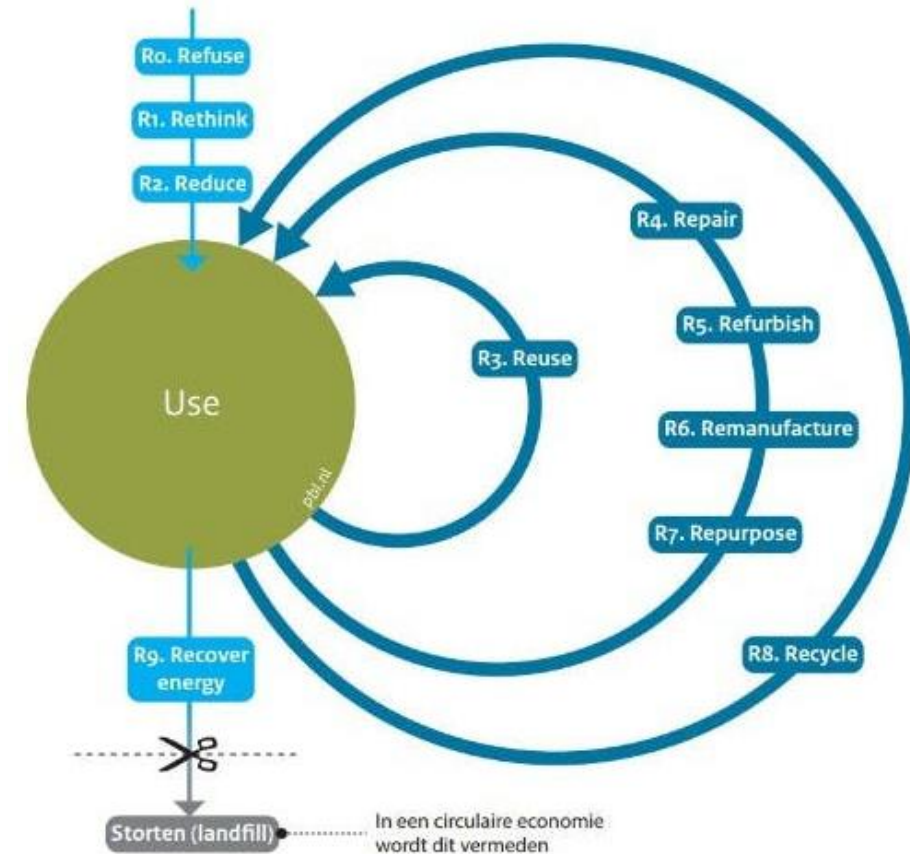
# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES: R-LADDER

## Prioriteitsvolgorde van circulariteitsstrategieën en rol van innovatie in productketen



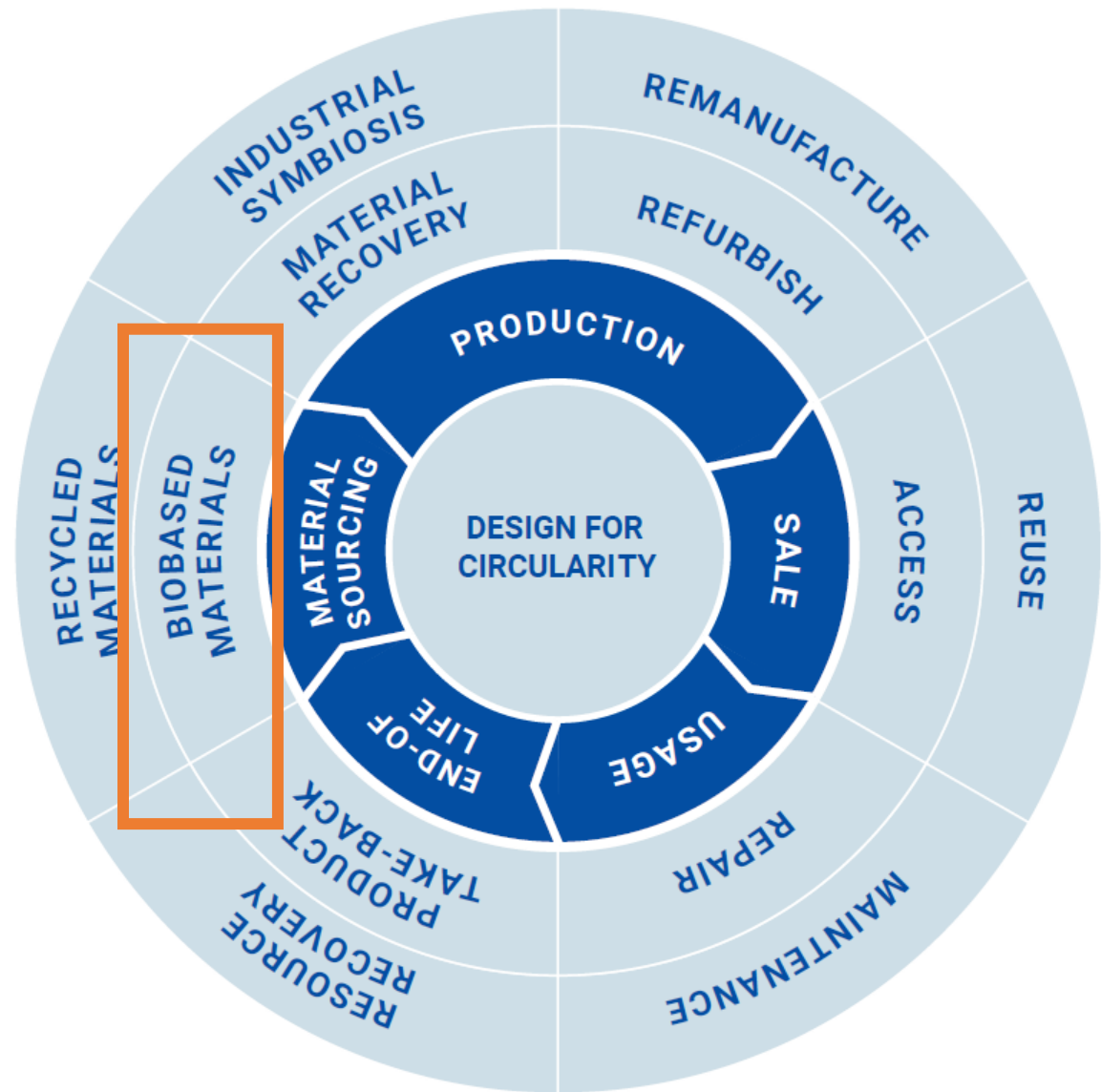
Bron: RLI 2015; bewerking PBL

www.pbl.nl

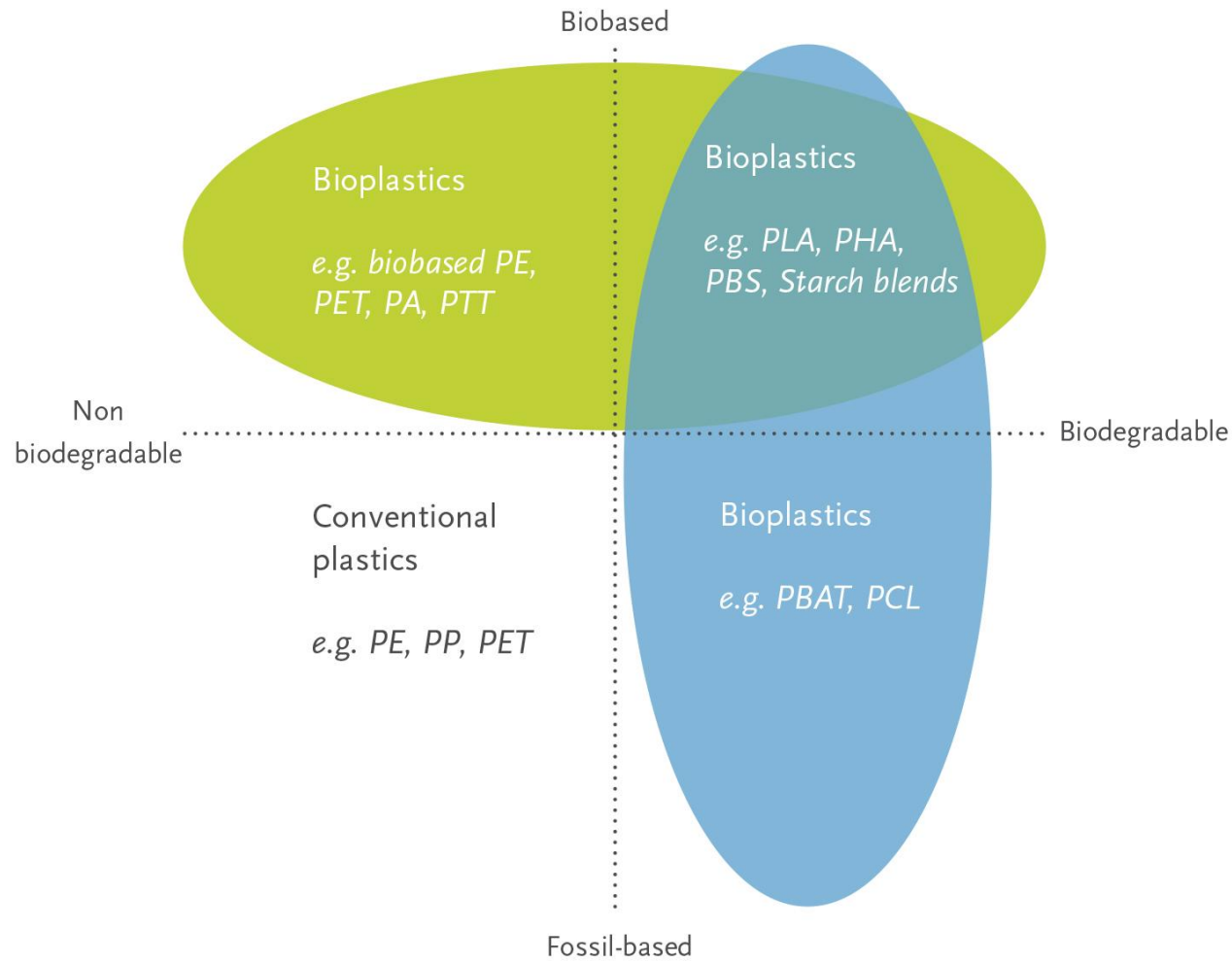


Source: PBL, 2015

# 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**

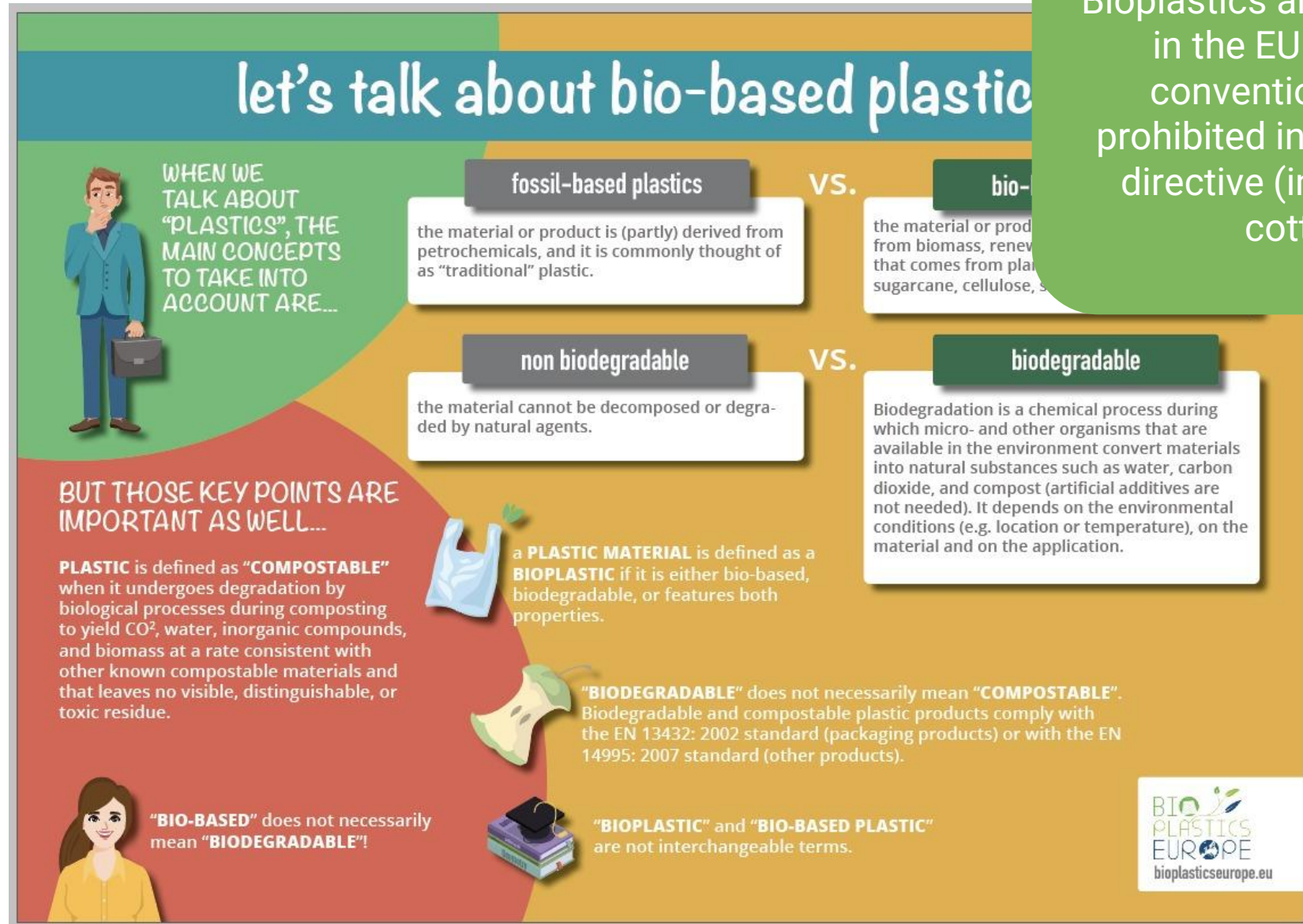
# BIOPLASTICS

## Problems with biodegradable packaging

- Degradation under specific conditions
- No solution for pollution
- Converted into CO<sub>2</sub>, 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



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 – BIOCOMPOSITES

**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



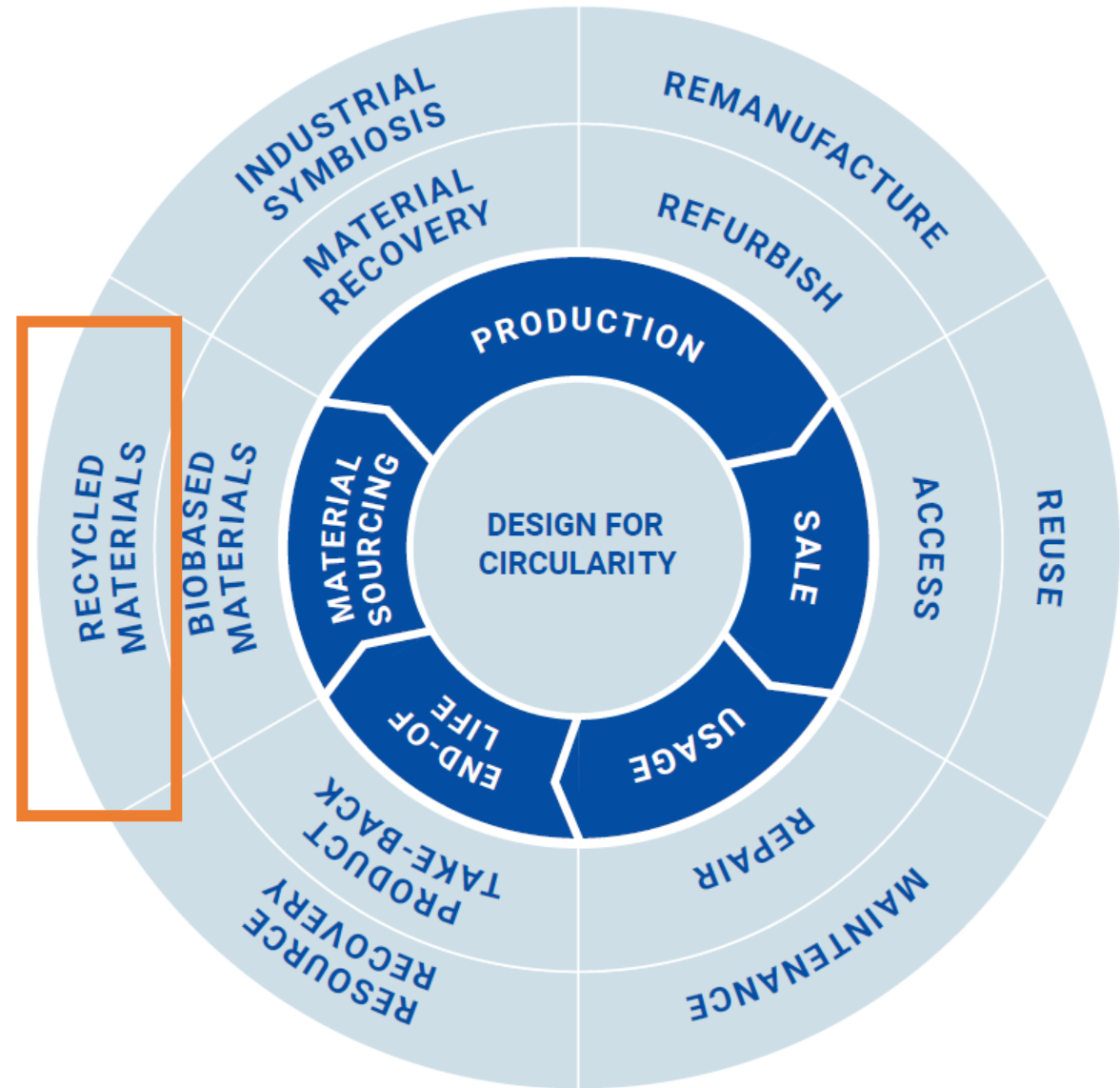
**pont**  
**GREEN**   
member of the Pont Europe Group

## BIO-BASED HDPE

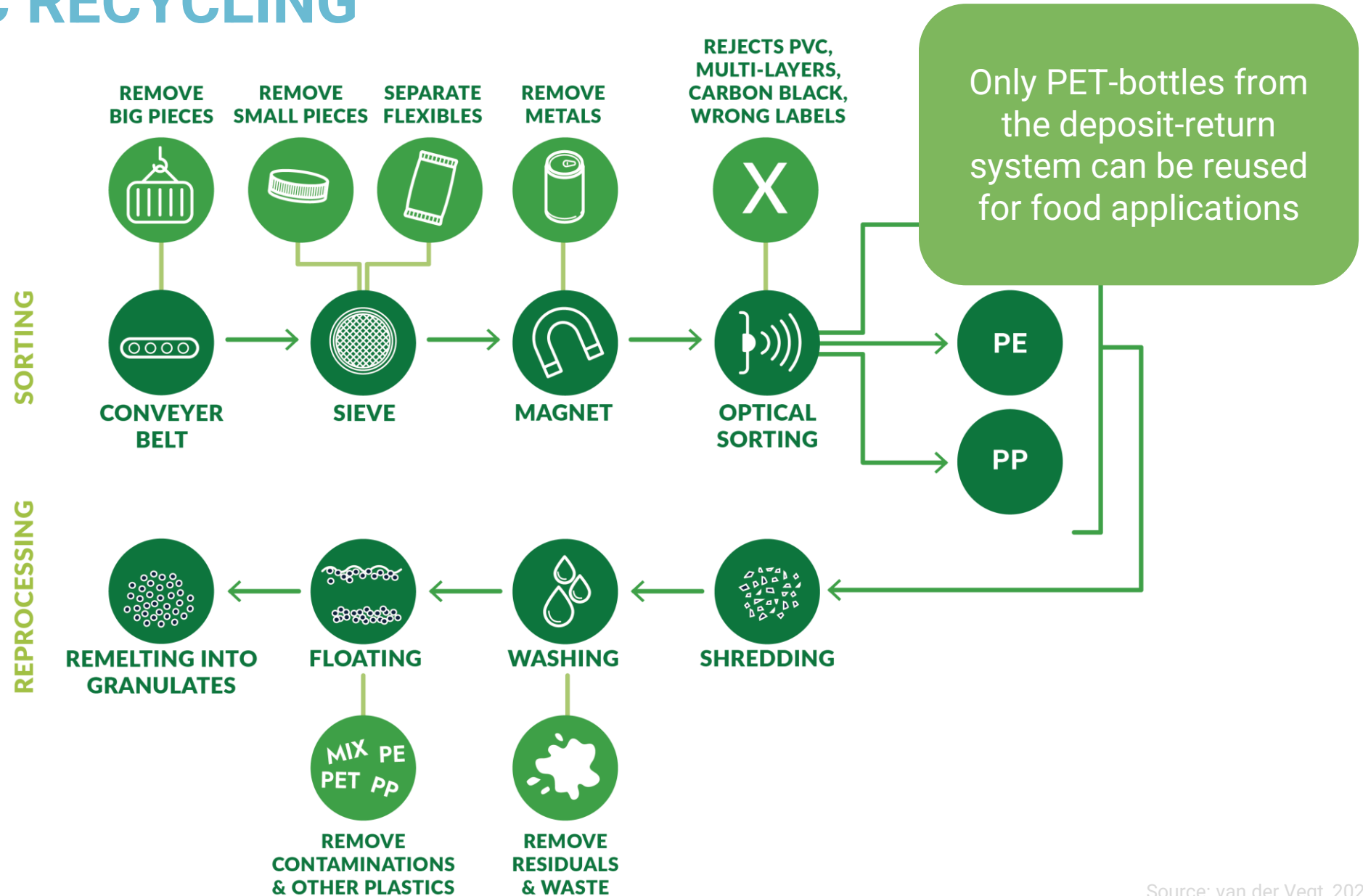
An eco-friendly option as it is entirely recyclable within the actual sorting/recycling process and it comes from renewable resources which do not affect food production. Bio-based HDPE offers great performance and is ideal when used with a hinge guard cap. Pont can offer a wide variety of packaging 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



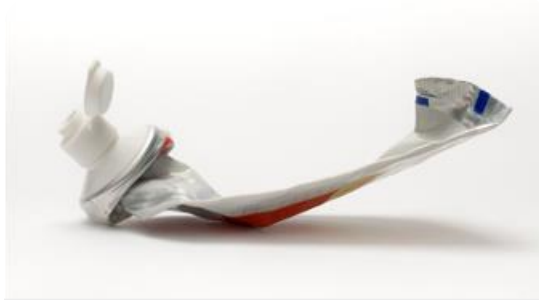
# PLASTIC RECYCLING



**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)*

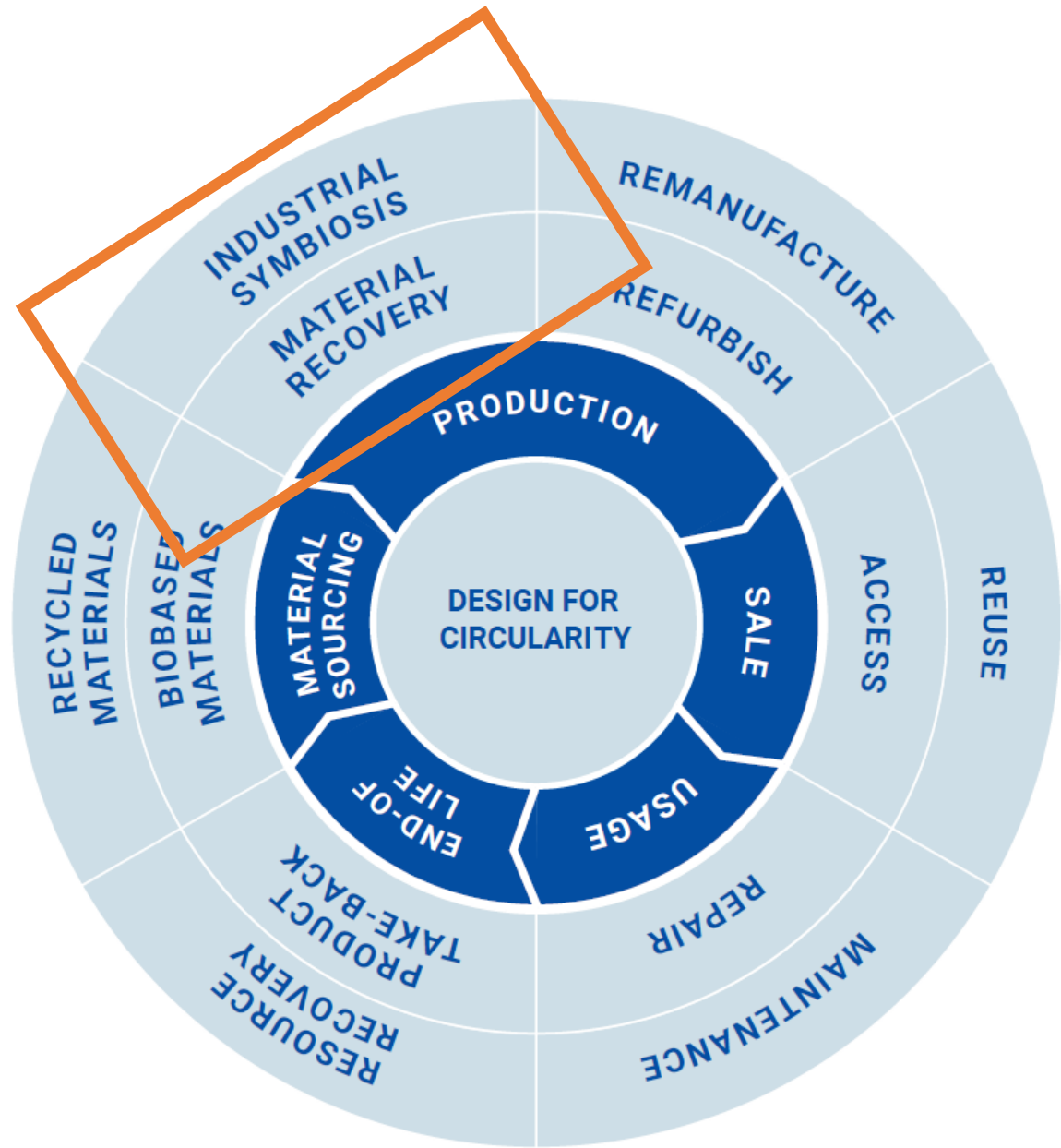


*Gerecycled materiaal toepassen voor 3D-printen van container tuintjes (10XL)*



*Gerecycled materiaal in tuinmeubelen toepassen (Keter)*

# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



# MATERIAL RECOVERY



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

# INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS



*Van fruitpuree (1500 kilo)  
naar leer (10m<sup>2</sup>)*

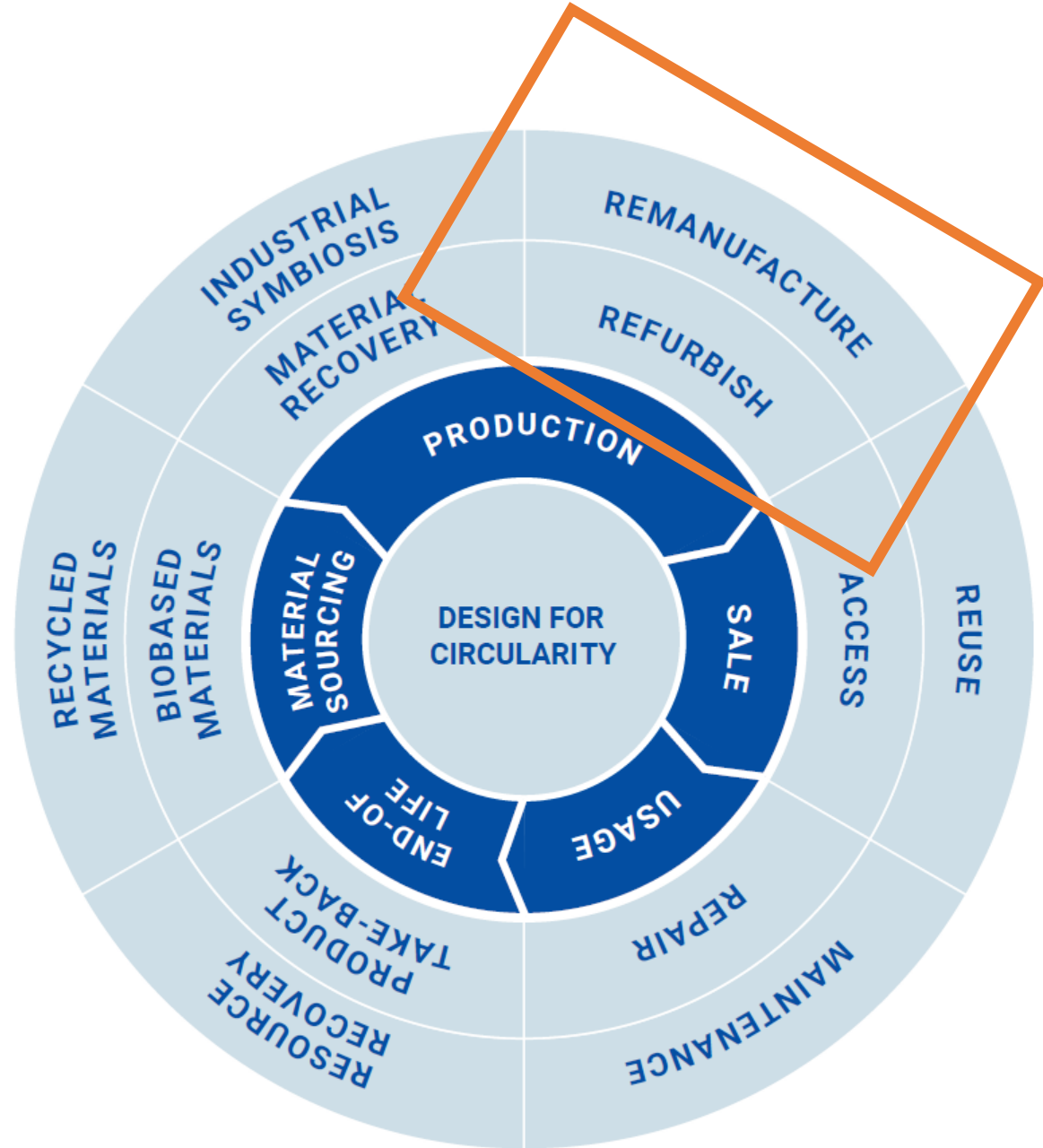


*Van koffiedik (31 ton)  
naar oesterzwammen (6201 kilo)*



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

# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



# REMANUFACTURE/REFURBISH



*Remanufacture van printers van Canon*

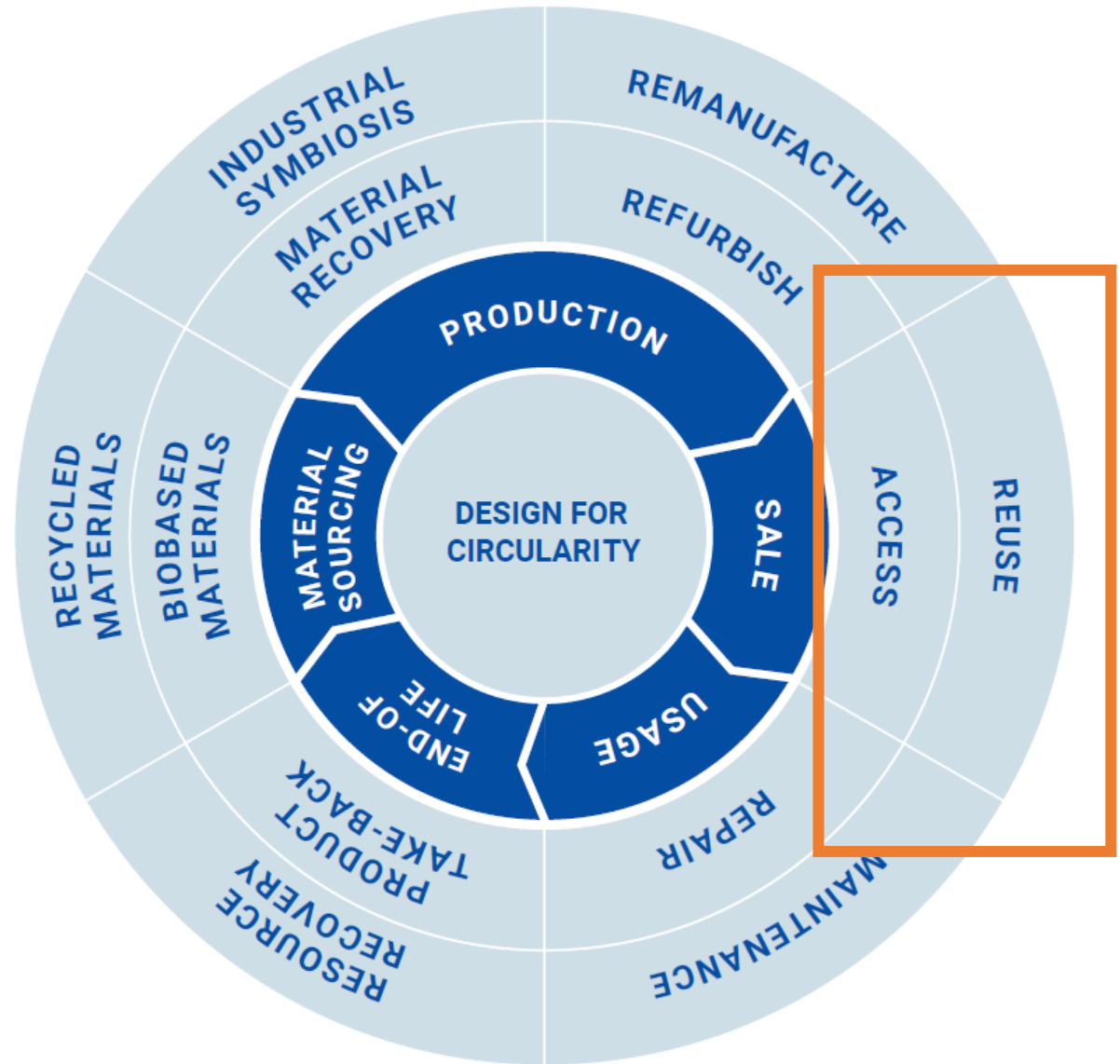


*Refurbished  
bureaustoelen (Opnieuw)*



*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** ⓘ  
€11.95 per maand  
+ Stapeltarief per wasje ⓘ [Kies](#)

*Huren van wasmachine*

WIRELESS



[view](#)

**BOSS**  
buy € 199

subscribe (cancel anytime)  
€ 12,50 /month

*Huren van koptelefoon*



*Abonnement op kunstbloemen*

# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES



Source: Van der Vegt et al., 2021

# 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? S  
than replacing your furniture is great for the enviro

*Losse items (her)bestellen via  
Ikea*

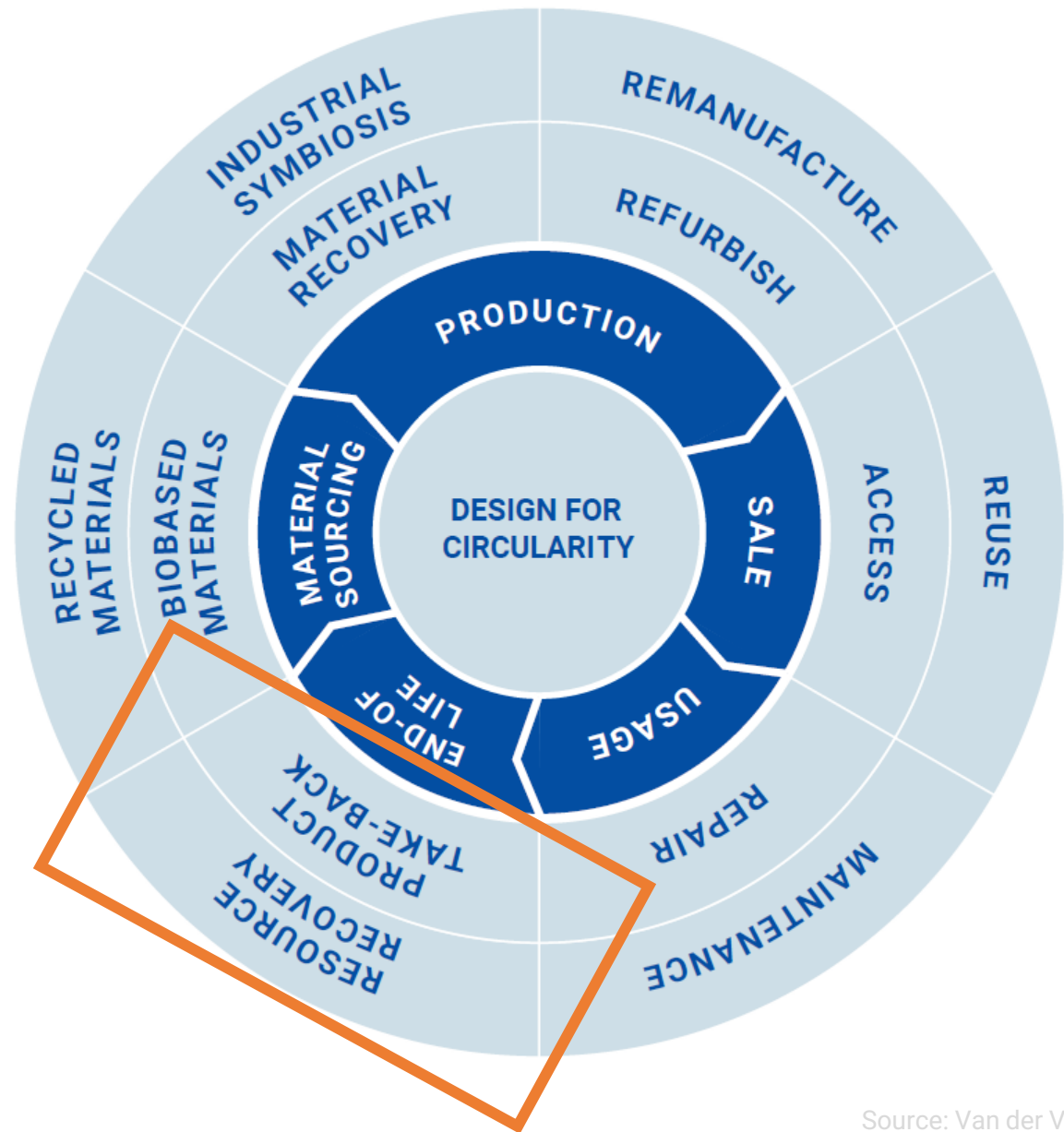


*Reparatie van  
telefoonscherm*



*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*

**10XL**

# PRODUCT TAKE-BACK

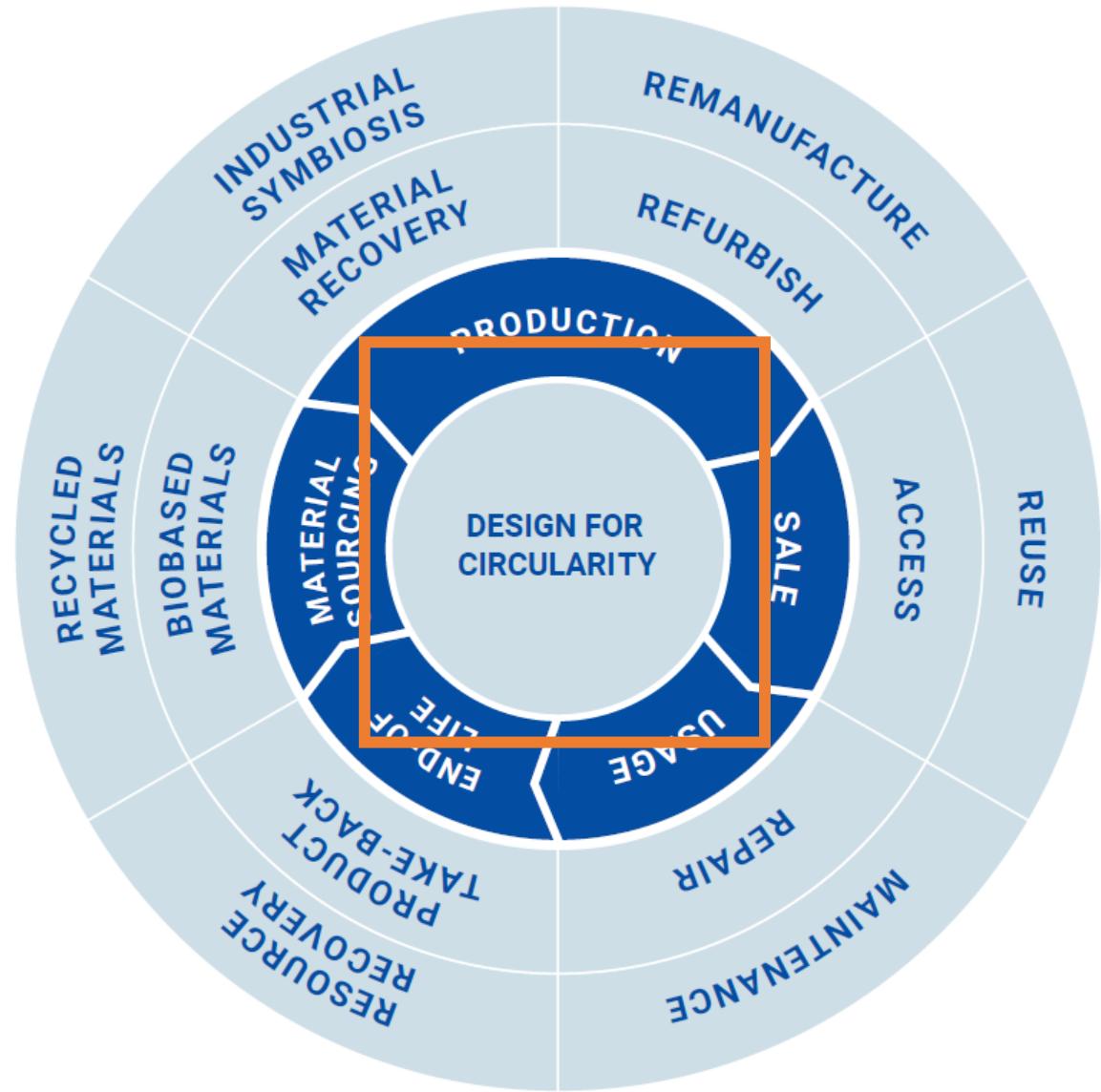


*Het aanbieden van 'inzameldagen' om producten terug te nemen (Keter)*



*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*

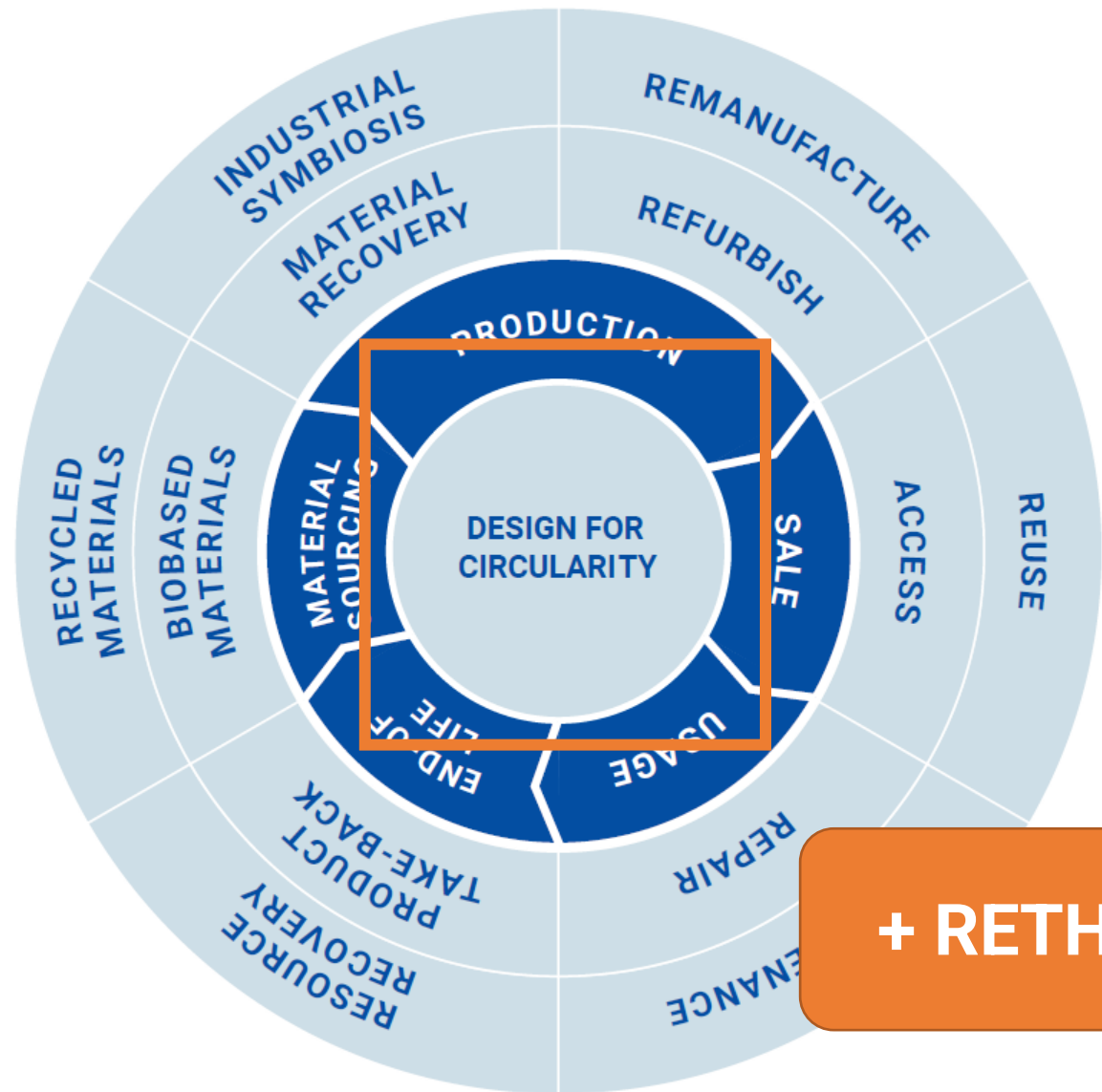


*Standaardisering van oplaadkabels: USB-C*



*Verminderen van materiaal: Smile tandpasta*

# CIRCULAR STRATEGIES

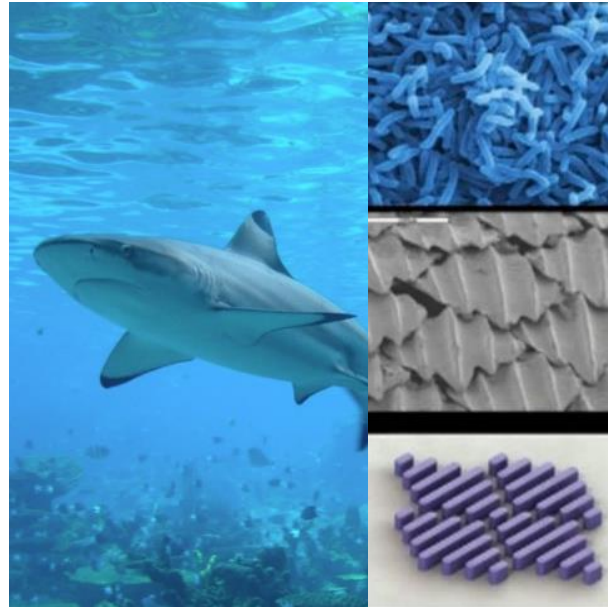


**+ RETHINK**

# 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

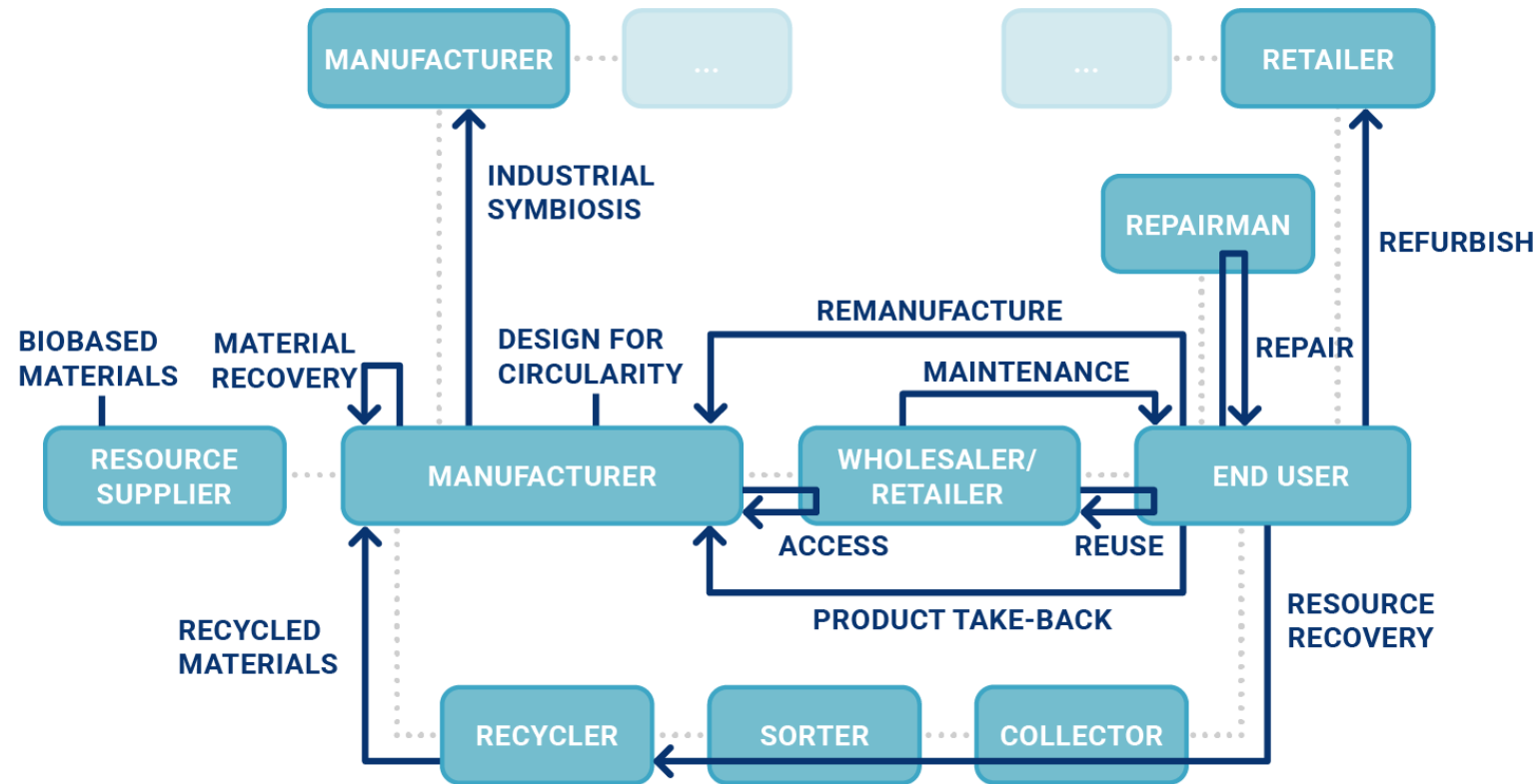


→ linear material flow  
..... value flow

# MATERIAL AND VALUE FLOWS IN A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

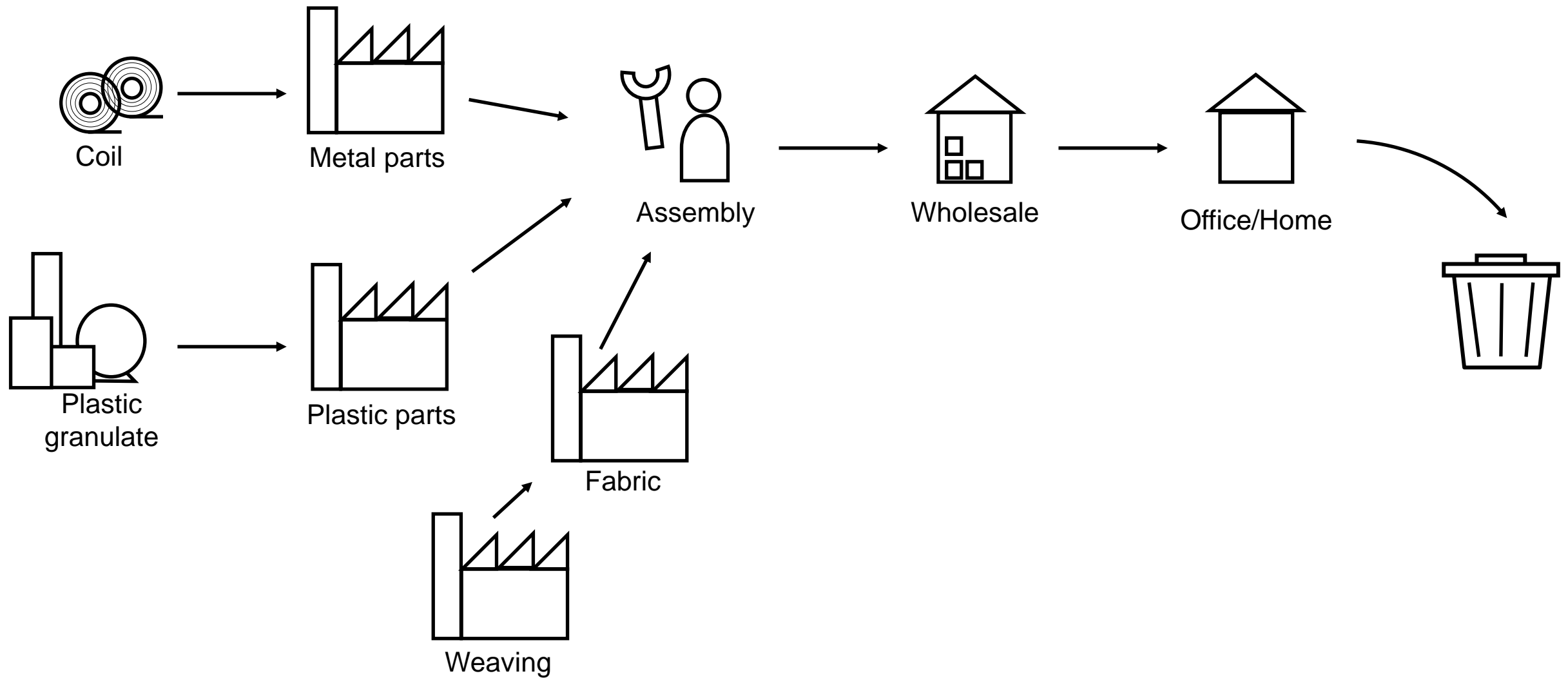
- Lifecycle of resources, materials and components
  - From where to where?
  - How much?
  - What activities
- Added value
  - What value is added for customers?
- Reverse flows may also add value!

# CIRCULAR MATERIAL & VALUE FLOW MAP

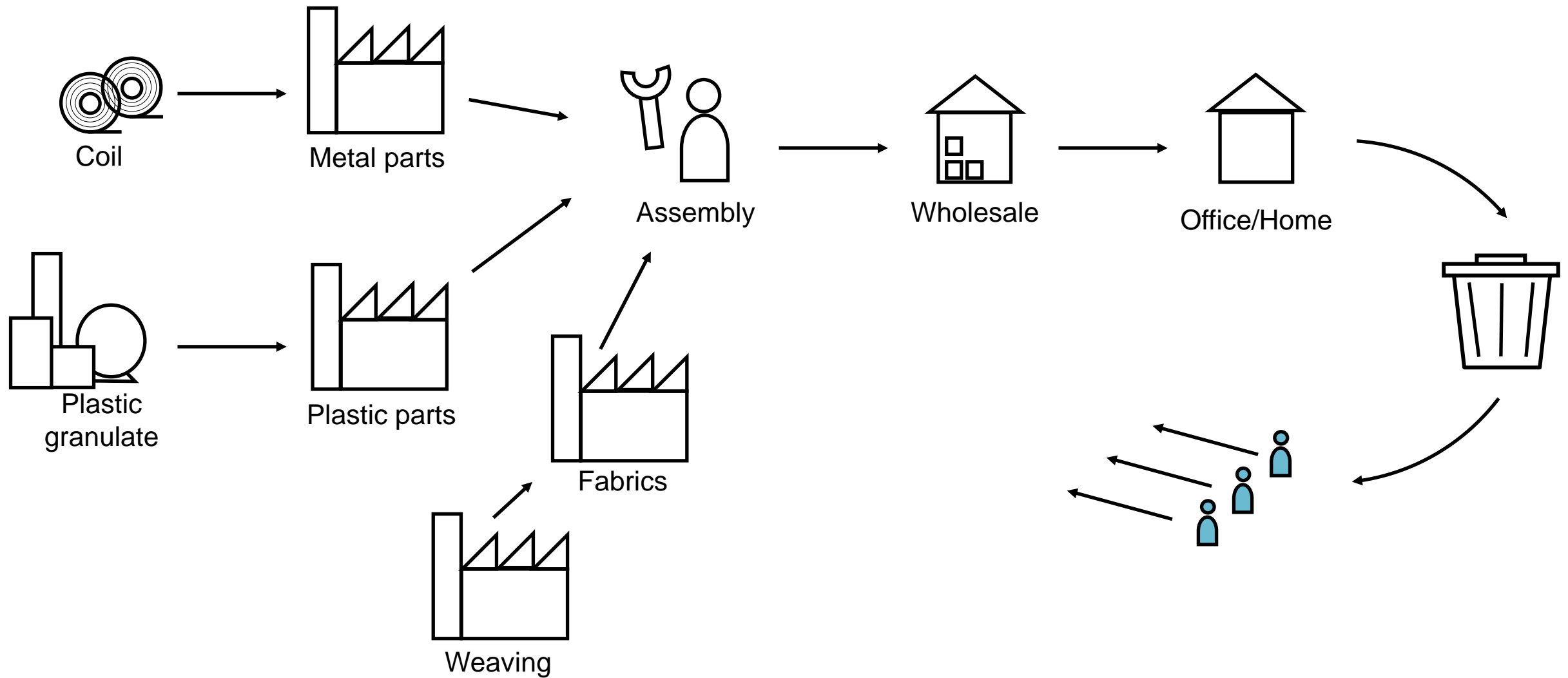


→ circular material flow  
..... value flow

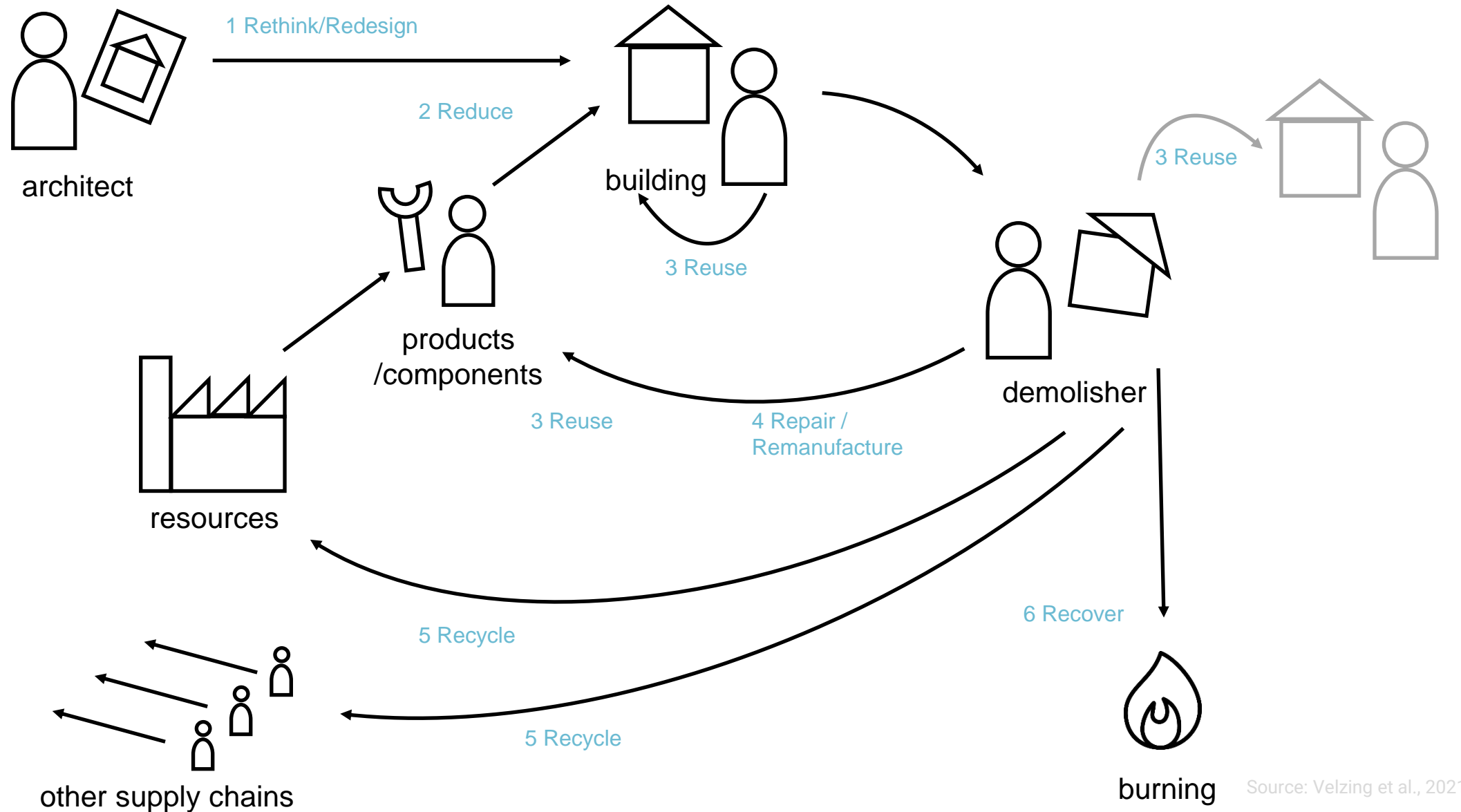
# EXAMPLE: OFFICE CHAIR



# EXAMPLE: CIRCULAR (?) OFFICE CHAIR



# EXAMPLE: CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION



# 10XL



Large products  
(up to 12m)



Finding the  
right material  
stream

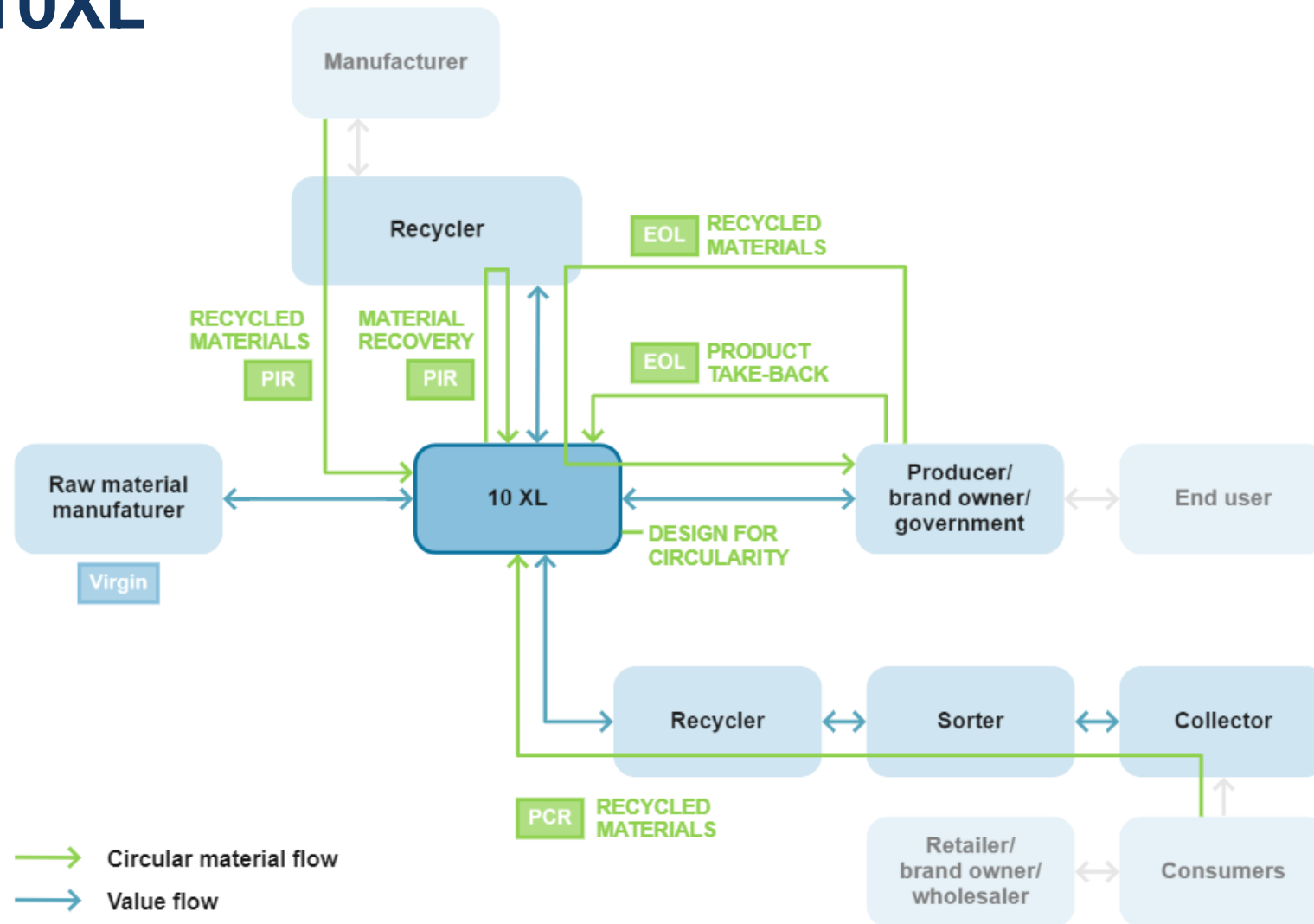


Material  
passports

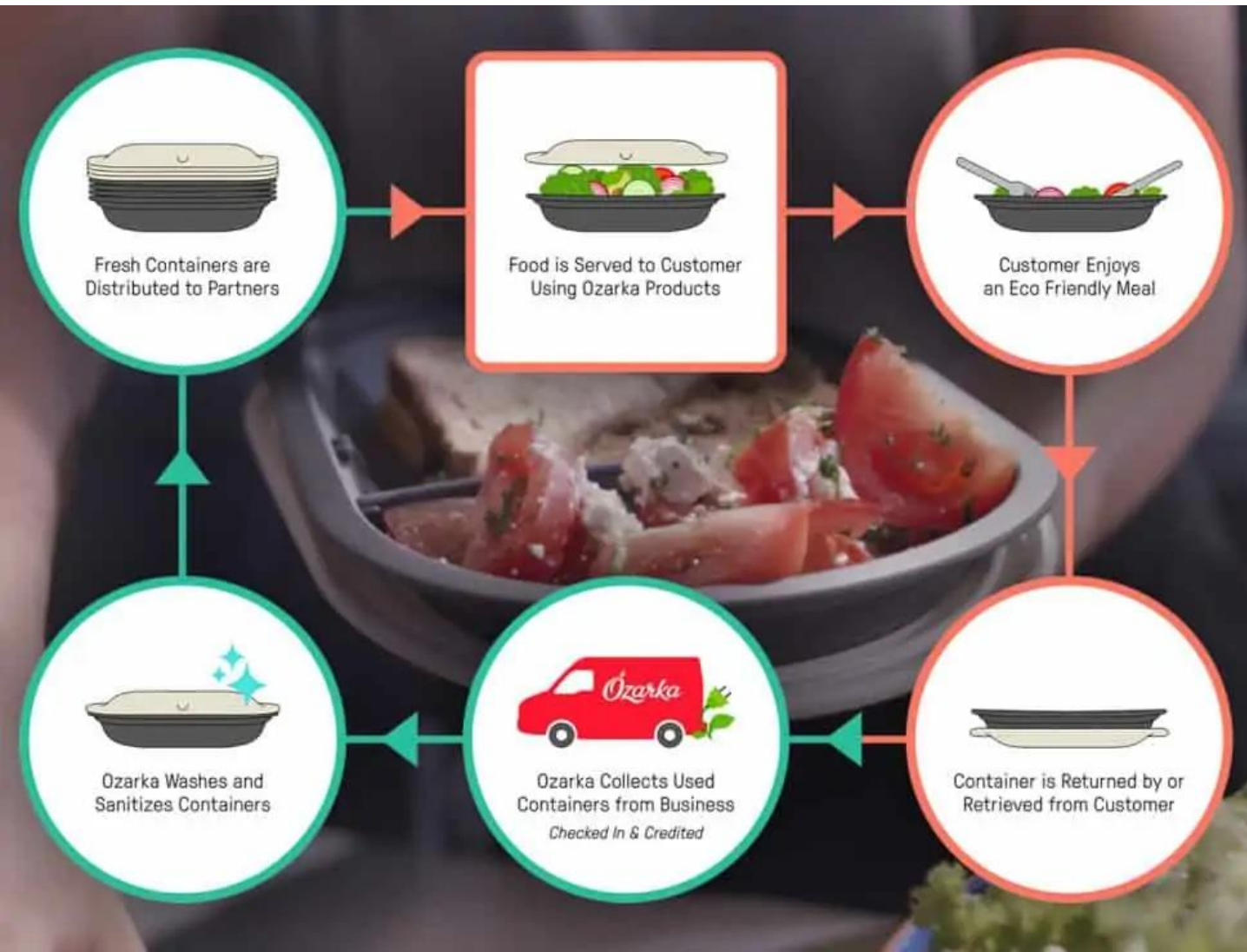


3D-printing  
settings

# EXAMPLE: 10XL



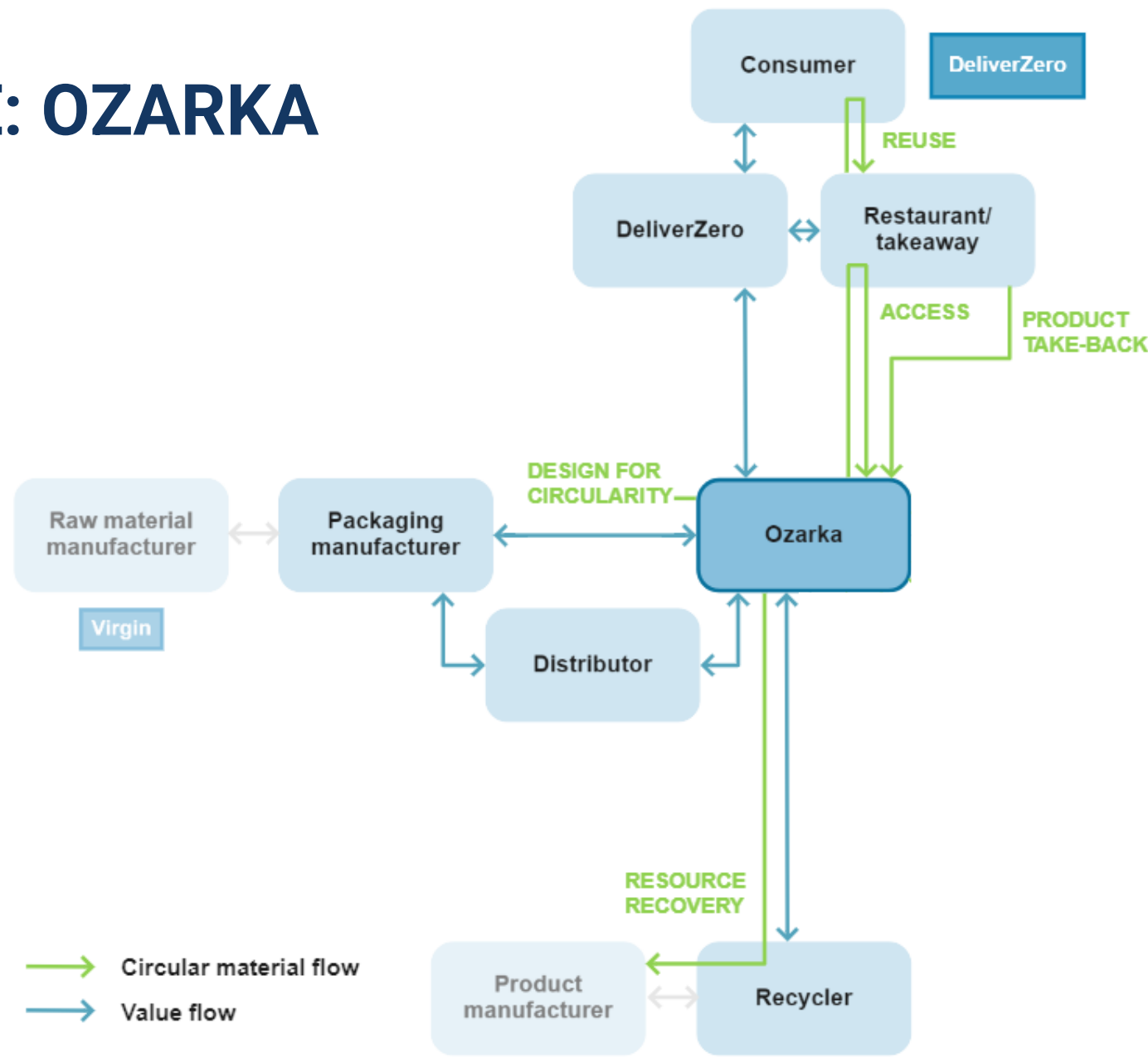
# EXAMPLE: OZARKA



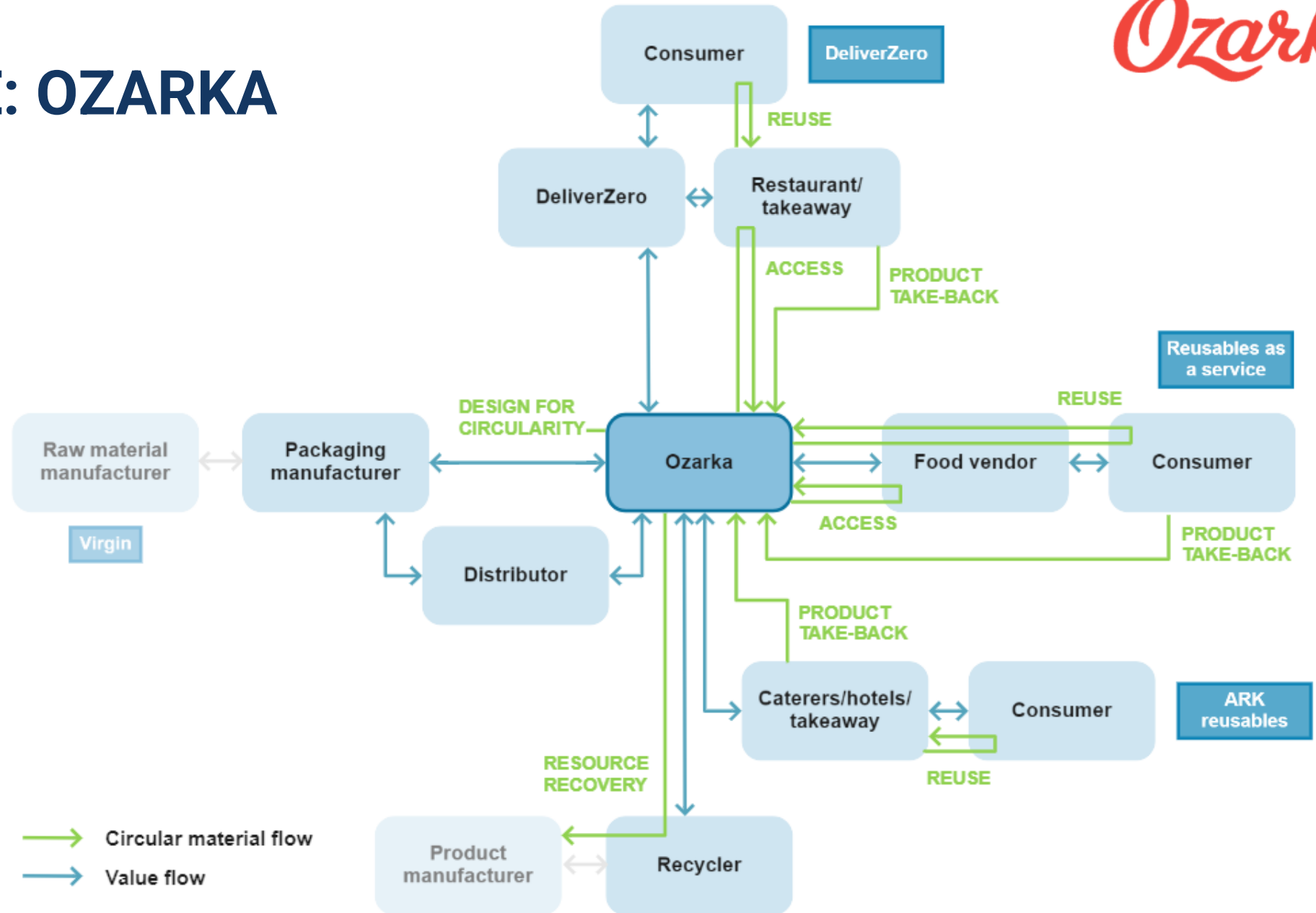
*Ozarka*



# EXAMPLE: OZARKA



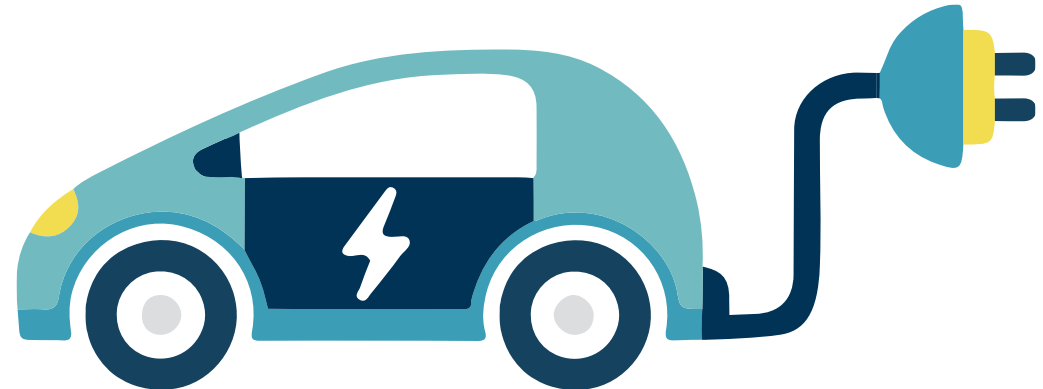
# EXAMPLE: OZARKA



# 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?



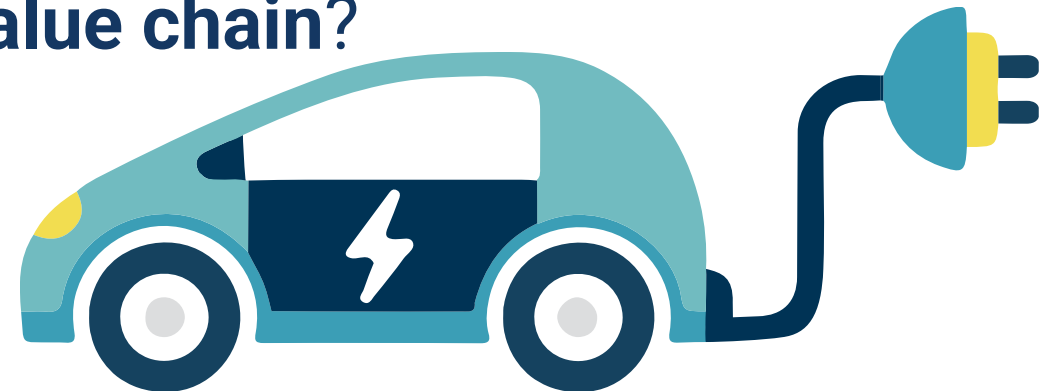
# WHY USE MATERIAL VALUE FLOW MAPPING?

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