



SINTEF Conference Mo-i-Rana May 2017















Kvalvika beach



















Circular economy and winter surfing

- Nature
- Ambition
- Technology
- Innovation
- Creativity
- Positive impacts
- Free out of date food (enabling conditions)
- 1.5 tonnes of plastics washed up on a remote beach







SAILING - SOLO RECORD - START OF FALMOUTH (UK) - 27/11/2004 - PHOTO: JEAN-MARIE LIOT / DPPI / OFFSHORE CHALLENGES ROUND THE WORLD RECORD ATTEMPT - TRIMARAN B&Q CASTORAMA / SKIPPER: ELLEN MACARTHUR (UK)



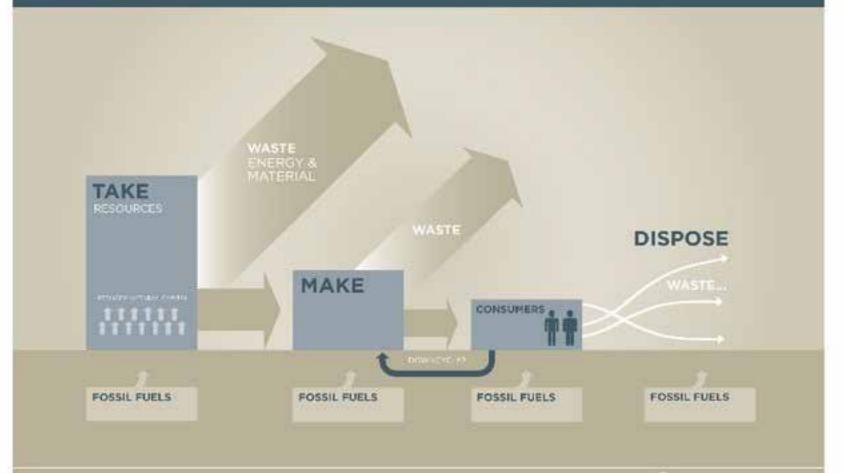








LINEAR ECONOMY





Schools of thought

The Performance Economy

Walter Stahel

Cradle to Cradle

Michael Braungarten and William McDonough

Industrial Ecology

Thomas E Graedel

Natural Capital

Amory Lovins

Biomimicry

Janine Beynus



Biomimicry

"Everything comes from the great book of nature"

Antoni Gaudi



OUTLINE OF A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

PRINCIPLE

1

Preserve and enhance natural capital by controlling finite stocks and balancing renewable resource flows. ReSOLVE levers: regenerate, Renewables Finite materials

Regenerate

Substitute materials

Virtualise

Restore

virtualise, exchange Renewables flow management Stock management Farming/collection Parts manufacturer Biochemical PRINCIPLE feedstock Product manufacturer Recycle Regeneration Biosphere Optimise resource yields Service provider by circulating products, Refurbish/ components and materials Share remanufacture in use at the highest utility at all times in both technical Reuse/redistribute and biological cycles ReSOLVE levers: regenerate, Biogas share, optimise, loop Maintain/prolong Cascades Collection Collection Extraction of blochemical feedstock² PRINCIPLE Minimise systematic Foster system effectiveness leakage and negative by revealing and designing externalities out negative externalities 1. Hunting and fishing: All ReSOLVE levers 2. Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, SUN, and McKinsey Center for

Business and Environment, Drawing from Braungart & McDonough, Cradle to Cradle (C2C).

Norsk Ombruk





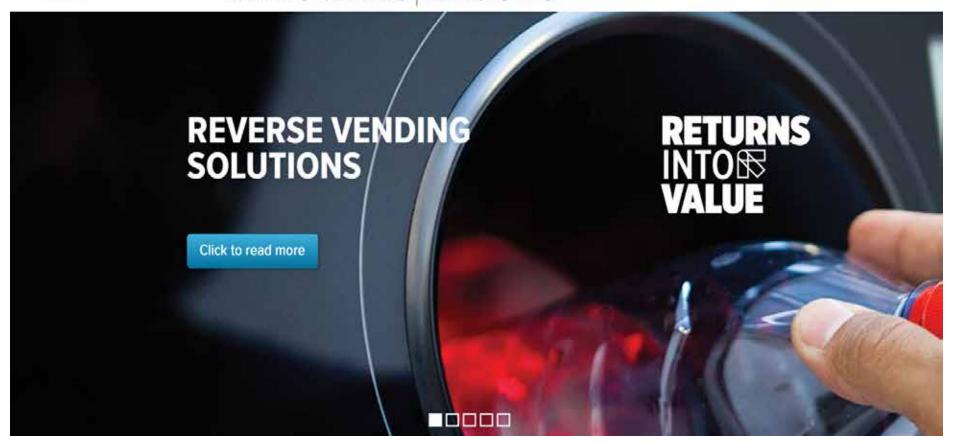


Cohection Solutions

Reverse Vending Material Recovery

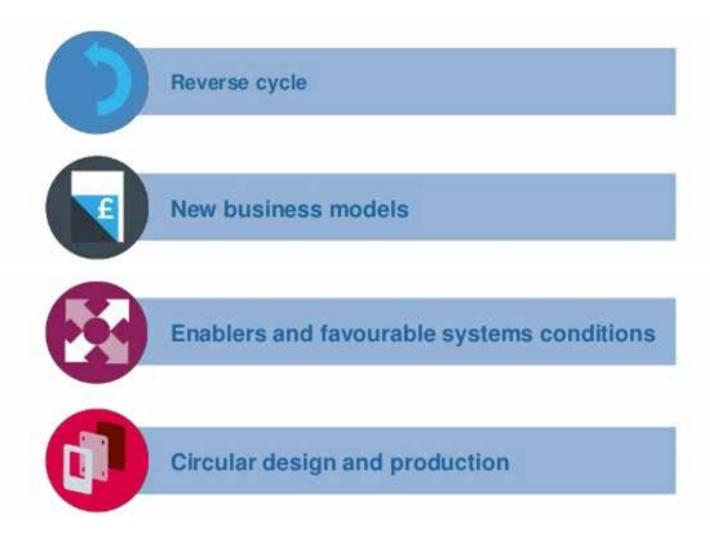
Sorting Salutions

Food Recycling Mining





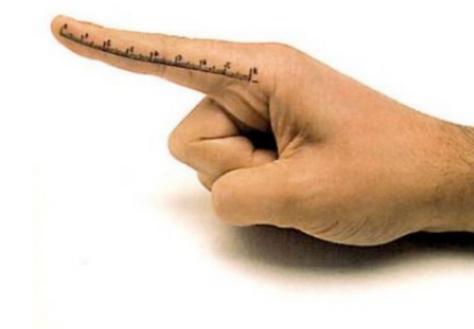
Building block of the circular economy





the design imperative

80% of the environmental impact of today's products, services, and infrastructures is determined at the design stage. (John Thackara, 2002)



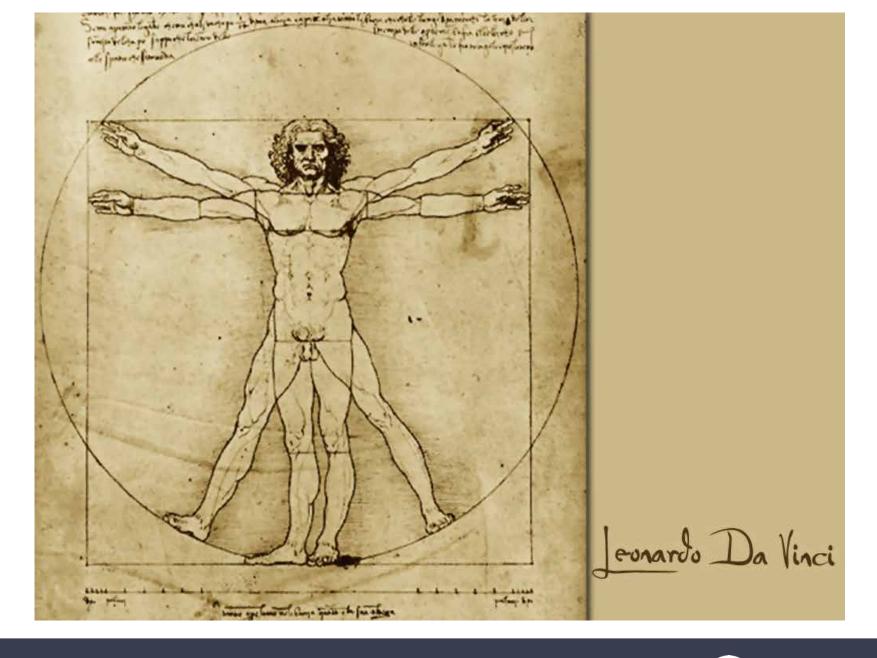


Waste is an error of design *TriCidos*











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Towards a bioeconomic future

"According to the OECD, bioeconomics will represent the guiding principle of the European economy by 2055. This means that focus will be centred on the production and transformation of renewable biological resources from the agricultural, forestry and marine aquaculture sectors, and biomass will represent the major source of raw materials. If the experts are to be believed, we are in many ways on the brink of a new industrial revolution."



World's first city to power its water needs with sewage energy



Ellen MacArthur Foundation: Developing and promoting the circular economy idea



Most of the value is lost as waste

FMCG, globally



\$3.2 trillion value

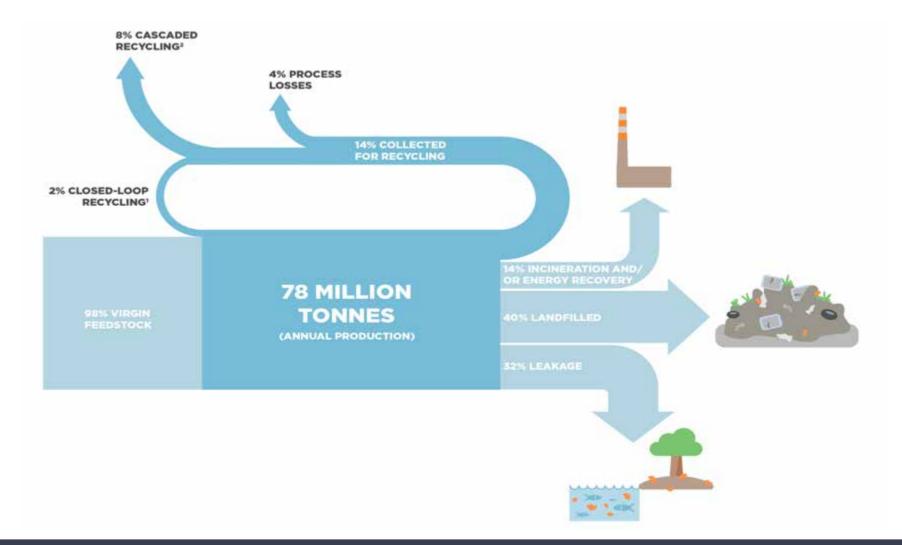


\$ 2.7 trillion lost as waste.



Significant value is lost in linear systems

Plastics, 40 years of effort with little achievement

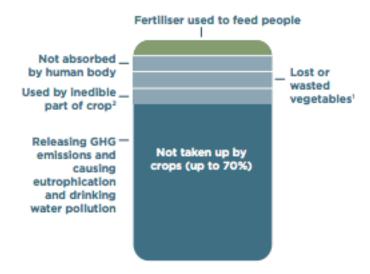


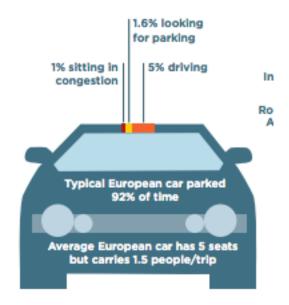


CAR UTILISATION'

Structural waste aka under utilised assets

FERTILISER UTILISATION 95% of fertilisers do not provide nutrients to human body









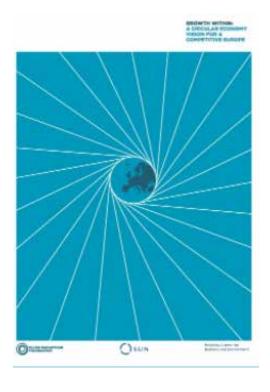
Massive economic opportunities exist

2012



Global \$1tn (2 sectors)

2015



Europe \$900bn (3 sectors)

2016



India\$500 bn (3sectors)



Social and environmental benefits

- Reduced carbon emissions
- Reduced congestion
- Improved air and water quality
- Positive employment effects
- Healthier living environment



Accelerating the transition: through catalytic platforms and systemic initiatives



Global Partners

















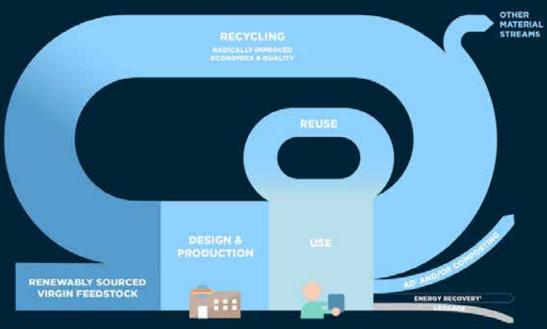
CE100 Members Network

Pre-competitive Innovation platform



THE NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY

CREATE AN EFFECTIVE AFTER-USE PLASTICS ECONOMY



DECOUPLE PLASTICS FROM FOSSIL FEEDSTOCKS

DRASTICALLY REDUCE THE **LEAKAGE OF PLASTICS INTO NATURAL SYSTEMS & OTHER NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES**

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM, ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION, MCKINSEY & COMPANY, A NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY, RETINIKING THE FUTURE OF PLASTICS (2016) ELLENMACASTHURFOUNDATION.ORG/PUBLICATIONS

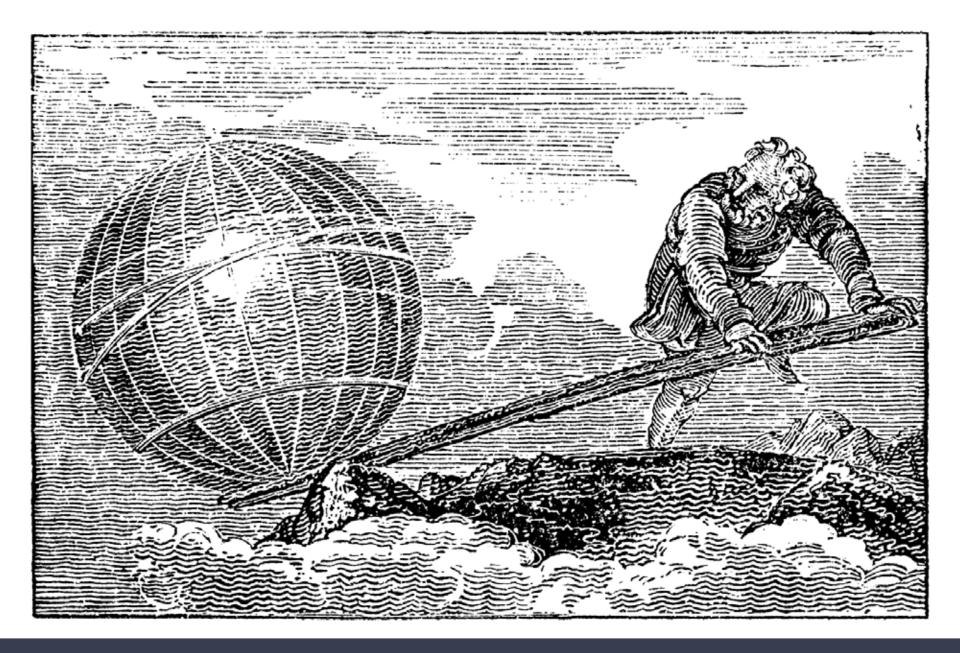
1 Anaerobic digestion

2 The role of, and boundary conditions for, energy recovery in the New. Plastics Economy needs to be further investigated. Source: Project Mainstream analysis











Current major focus areas

Research projects

- China 5 sectors
- Cities
- Water

Systemic initiatives

- New plastics economy (year 3)
- Circular fibres (apparel) initiative
- Urban bio-economy



Ambition:

Becoming circular can be difficult (but rewarding)

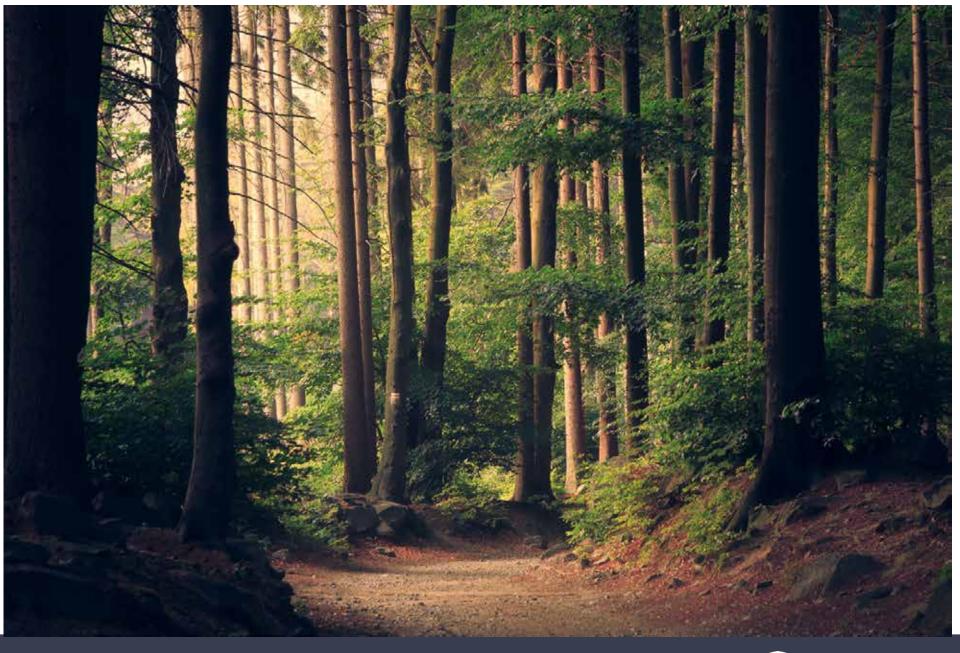








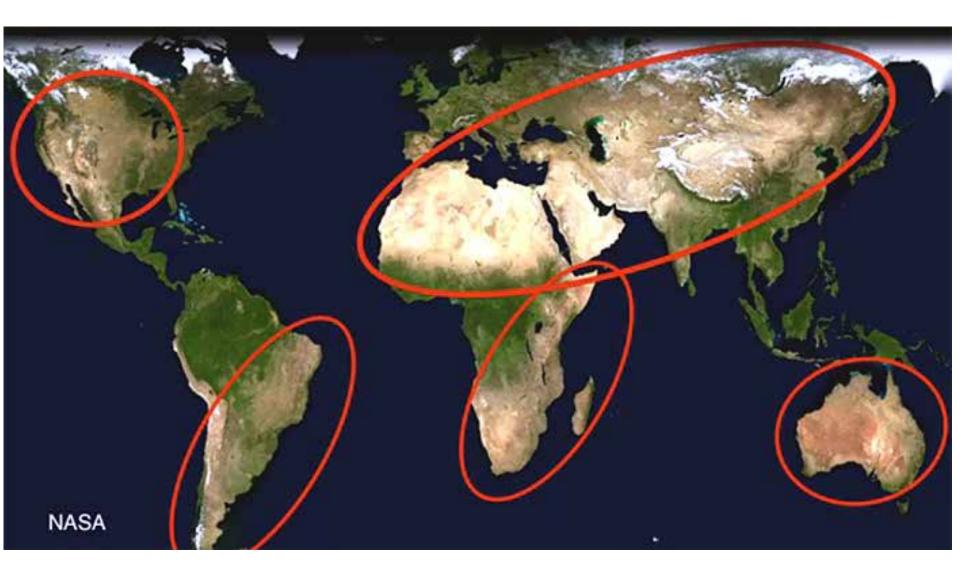




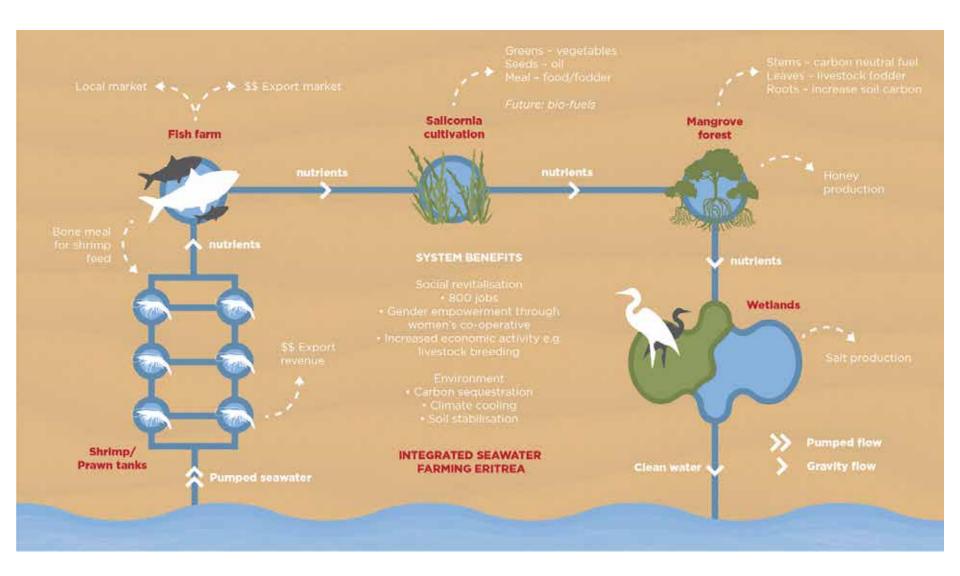


Regenerative: Leaving things better that how you found them











Enabling conditions: Creating the right environment for circular economy to work





THE SANDWICH

SYSTEMS THINKING

- SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW
- COMPLEX ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS
- HOW WE TEACH AND LEARN

PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION

- CRADLE TO CRADLE
- PRODUCT, SERVICE, SYSTEMS ETC

ENABLING CONDITIONS

- GOVERNMENT 'RULES OF THE GAME'
- ICT REVOLUTION ETC



When bike sharing goes wrong





Enabling conditions

- Protections for users
- New financing mechanisms for service models
- Sustainable taxation
- Favourable taxation for circular activities
- Public procurement
- New approaches to education



A wellspring of new ideas: Circular economy as an innovation strategy









Innovative materials and processes



- Solenium
- Entropy
- Tac-tiles
- Renewable energy from green waste
- Flexible manufacturing
- Microtuft process
- Evergreen Lease



- AirMaster
- SoundMaster
- Ecobase
- Refinity



Innovate or die?

Average life expectancy of Fortune 500 company

- 1965 75 years
- 2015 15 years



"After I learnt about the circular economy, I wanted to go out and redesign the world"

Overheard by student on Schmidt-MacArthur Fellowship program



Final words



Circular Economy

"An economic model that is regenerative and works in the long term"







An advanced starting point

	Denmark	EU28
Waste generated per unit GDP	40 tonnes/Eur million	69 tonnes/Eur million
Waste diverted from landfill	93%	59%
Recycling rate	60%	53%
GHG emissions per unit of GDP	225 tonnes CO2	343 tonnes CO2
Share of renewable energy as % of gross final consumption	26%	14%

Ref: A toolkit for policymakers, Ellen Macarthur Foundation 2015



Modelling conducted on 25% of Danish Economy:

By 2035:

- Increase in GDP between 0.8 1.4%
- 7000 13,000 new jobs
- 3 7% reduction in carbon footprint
- 5 50% reduction in virgin resources

Ref: A toolkit for policymakers, Ellen Macarthur Foundation 2015

