CIRCULAR ECONOMIC MODELS

Expert hearing
New sustainable economic models
16 May 2017
JDE 60
What makes an economic model circular?

• Micro-level: Business models minimising use of critical natural resources, nudging consumer behaviour,..

• Macro-level: Supportive regulatory framework
Circular economy industry platform

• Objectives:
  – Showcase good practices industry
  – Highlight challenges (bottom-up, policy-related)
  – Complement Commission/EESC stakeholder platform

• Launch: 31 May – Green Week
Circular economy industry platform

ACCIONA's procurement of materials, waste disposal and earthworks
Implementation of environmental measures related to avoid waste disposal and minimising natural resources consumption through recycling and reusing excavation materials or debris. In particular: - Recycling and reusing excavation materials; R...

ACCIONA's approach to waste and debris management
The trees, shrubs and grass maintenance and conservation tasks generate wood waste such as trunks, branches, leaves and mowing remains. The goal of this initiative is to reuse, recover and valorise the maximum volume of plant debris and reduce th...

Fortum's Integrated Circular Economy village in Finland
A combination of waste sorting and recycling facilities which aims to increase the recycling and recovery rate of waste operates in Riihimäki, Finland. This unity is called the Circular Economy Village. It consists of a sorting facility of mixed was...
Good practices circular economic models

- **Cement**: Sorting/reusing demolition waste; co-processing cement wastes
- **Chemicals**: Substitution of wood products for recycled plastic products (pellets), catalysts for turning cooking oils into biodiesel
- **Cross-industry**: Industrial symbiosis (fertilisers-horticulture)
- **Mining, metals, minerals**: Mining waste as stope backfilling, reusing abandoned mining waste
- **Steel**: Ethanol from steel mill gas, plastics from steel gases by-products
Challenges circular economic models

• Bottom-up:
  – Financial challenges
  – Innovation challenges
  – Quality/quantity challenges

• Policy-related:
  – Lack of harmonisation/implementation
  – Definition of waste
  – Cross-border shipments
Conclusions

• Business fully onboard

• Circular economic models vary by sector

• Policies must be fit-for-purpose

• Challenges are not just policy-related
Thank you