CIRCULAR ECONOMY 4.0

AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE

TOMORROW TODAY

Enabling the circular economy using smart data

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A SHORT HISTORY OF DIGITALIZATION





Phase 1: Digitalization of machines and isolated process steps

➔ efficiency of singular working steps



Phase 2: Digitalization of production environments and process chains

→ efficiency of integrated processes

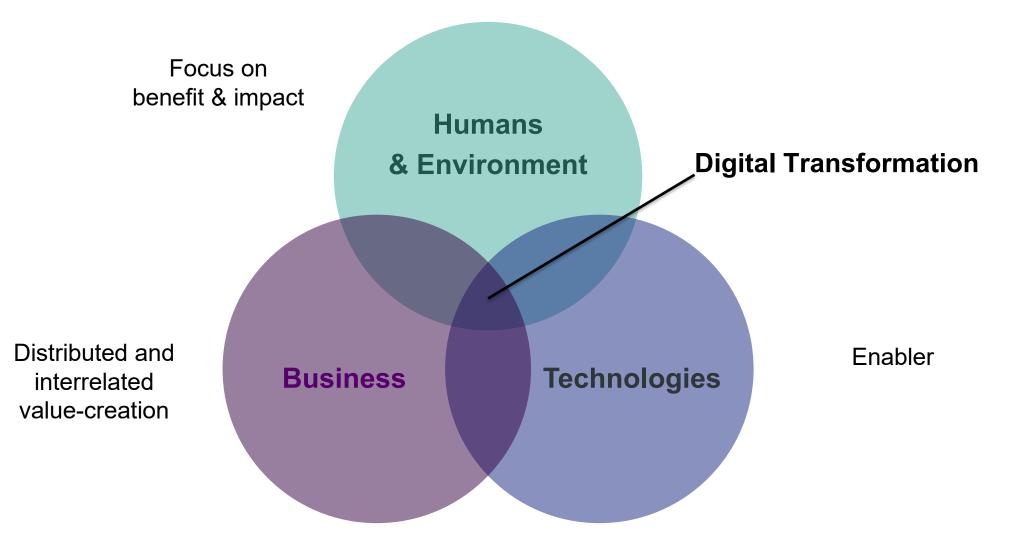


Phase 3: Digitalization of ecosystems & business-processes

➔ holistic view

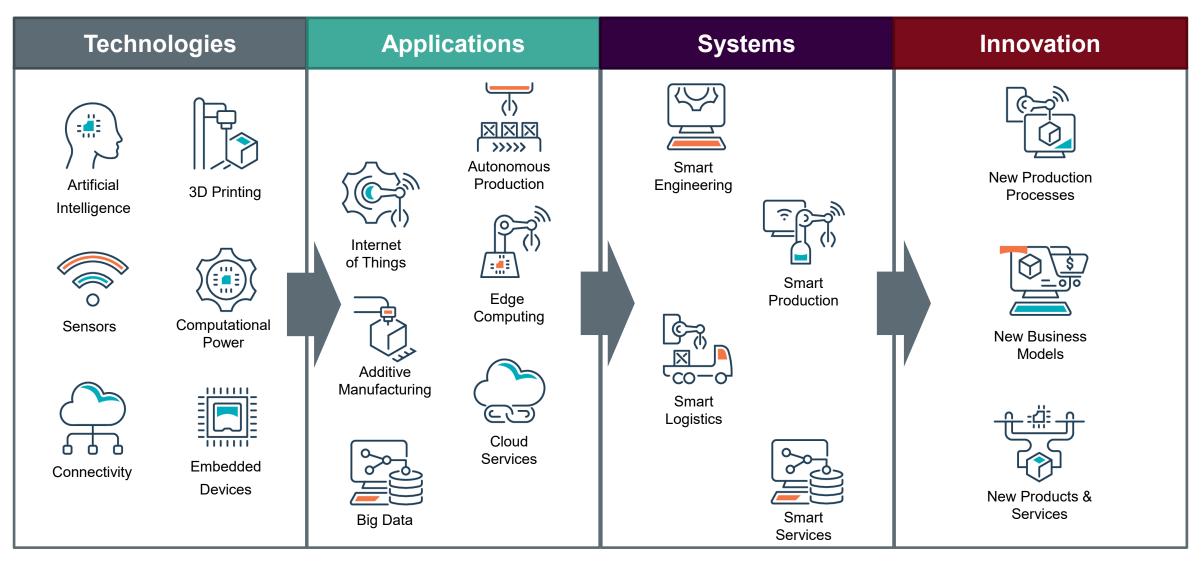
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION UTILIZES A HOLISTIC APPROACH



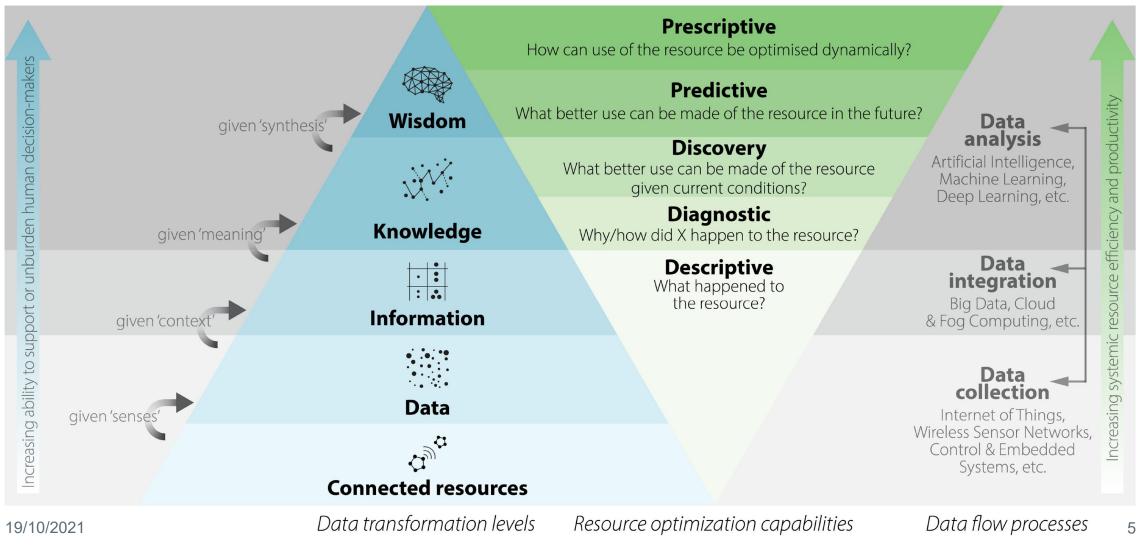


TECHNOLOGY ENABLES THE CREATION OF COMPLEX INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS





ADVANCED DATA SERVICES ENABLE OPTIMIZATION OF ENERGY & RESOURCE USAGE



Source: Kristoffersen, Eivind; Blomsma, Fenna; Mikalef, Patrick; Li, Jingyue (November 2020).

"The smart circular economy: A digital-enabled circular strategies framework for manufacturing companies". Journal of Business Research. 120: 241–261.





Digital Transformation supports **Sustainable Development** by providing a holistic view integrating business, social, and environmental aspects of value chains across organizations



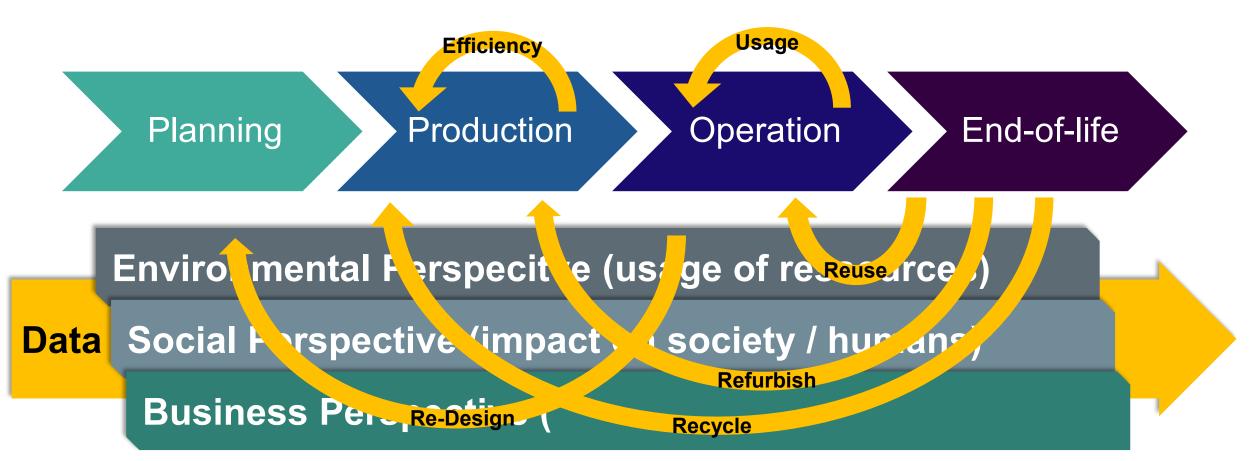
CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Aims to minimize resource input, as well as waste and emission production by
 - Maximum efficiency in the use of finite resources
 - Gradual transition to renewable resources
 - Recovery of materials and products and the end of their life-time.
- Principles:
 - 1. Minimize waste and pollution
 - 2. Extent useful life of products and materials
 - 3. Regenerate natural systems





ENABLING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY





CIRCULAR ECONOMY BUSINESS MODELS (CEBM)

Circular Supply Chains

• Sustainable usage of resources (e.g. recycleable materials, renewable energy, etc.)

Resource Recovery

 Recover useful resources/energy out of disposed products or byproducts

Product Life Extension

• Extend working lifecycle of products and components

Sharing Platforms

 Increased product usage by making possible shared use/access/ownership

Product as a Service

Offer product access and retain ownership to encourage responsible use

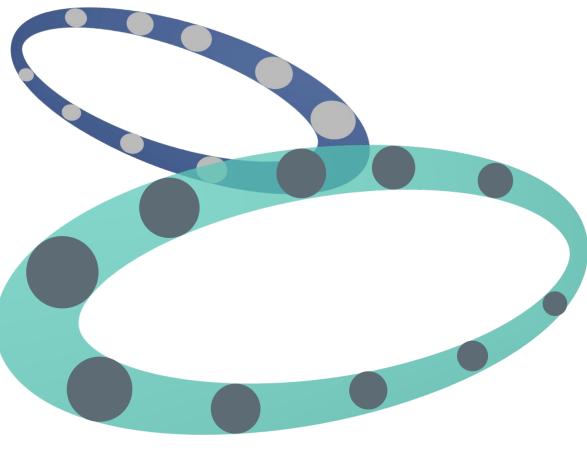
- → Requires data on availability of materials, synchronize energy demand/need, etc.
- ➔ Requires information on materials & quality along life-cycle
- Requires data on spare parts (store/rebuild), product design, etc
- Requires planning of usage & flexible billing processes
- Requires flexible business processes & advanced product maintenance



DATA SPACES

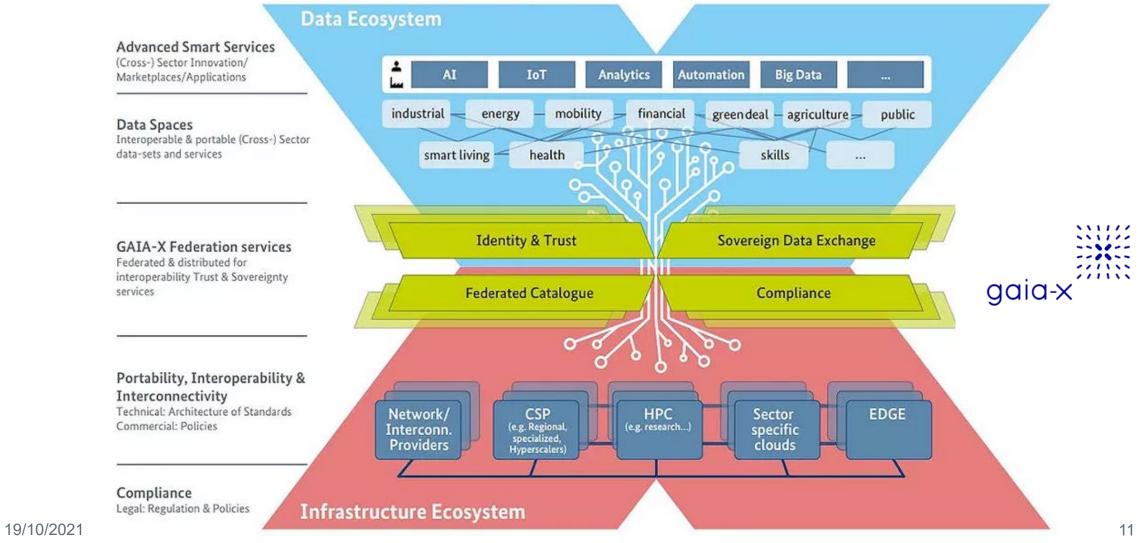
Integrating data & services along the value-chain

- Data spaces provide a domain specific ecosystem to
 - utilize data & services across organizations
 - share & monetarize data
 - provide data-based services
- Key design principles
 - federated
 - interoperable
 - managed
 - trustful





GAIA-X ENABLES DATA-DRIVEN SERVICES



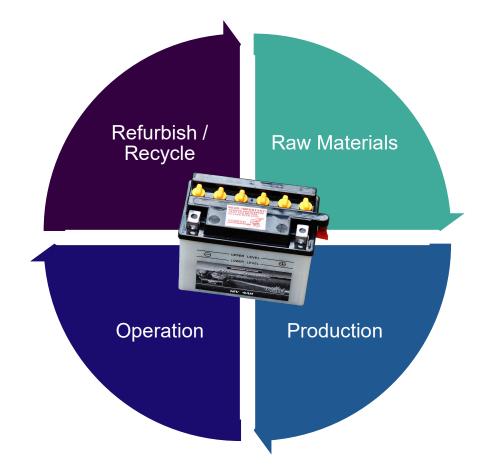
Source: BMWi



EXAMPLE FOR BATTERY DATA SPACE

Reducing waste and supporting reuse of batteries

- EU initiative to establish a battery passport to minimize environmental impact of batteries
 - Increase use of recycled material
 - Extend period of use
 - Reduce waste across life-cycle
- Batter data space enables efficient refurbishment & recycling by collecting information along the life-cycle
 - Raw materials used
 - Production parameters
 - Usage characteristics





EXAMPLE FOR ENERGY DATA SPACE

Anomaly detection in operation of windmills to detect critical failures and prevent stand-stills

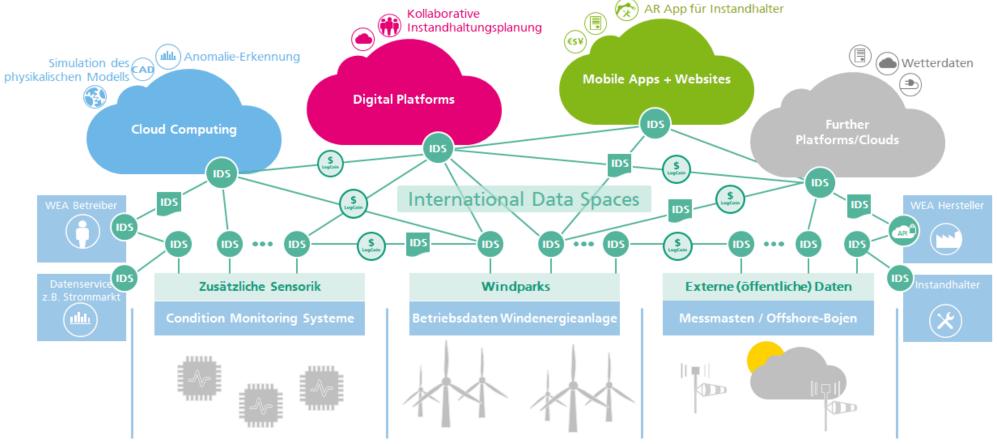
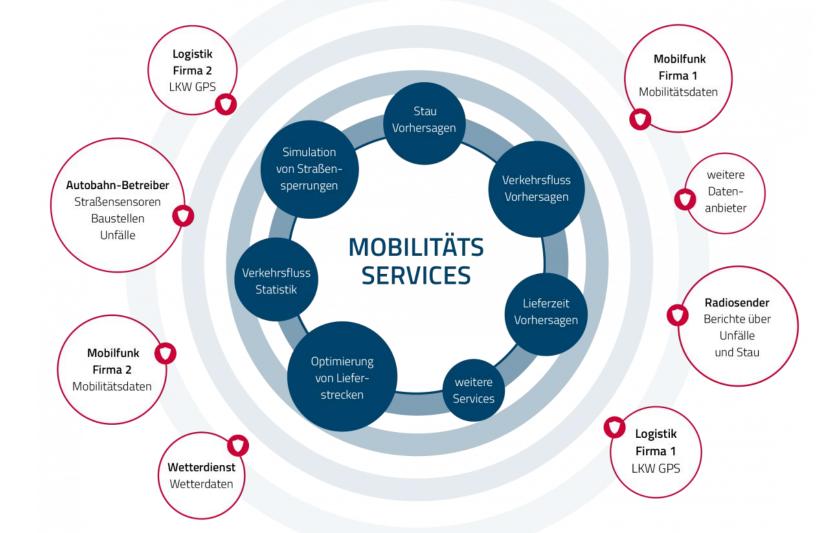


Image: Fraunhofer IML



EXAMPLE FOR MOBILITY DATA SPACE

Data integration to ensure traffic flow and offer new services



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THANK YOU!

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