

CIRCULAR ECONOMY BUSINESS MODELS

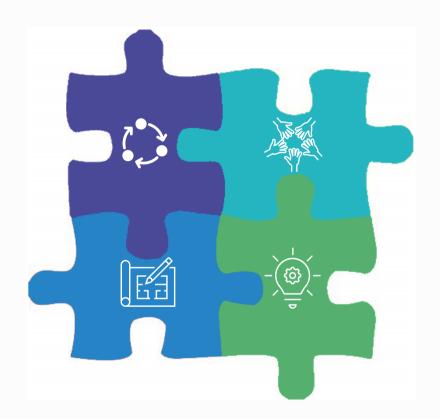
The innovation challenge

Circular Economy

PRINCIPLES OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Systems Thinking

Ecodesign



Cooperation

Innovation





How to implement Circular Economy principles?

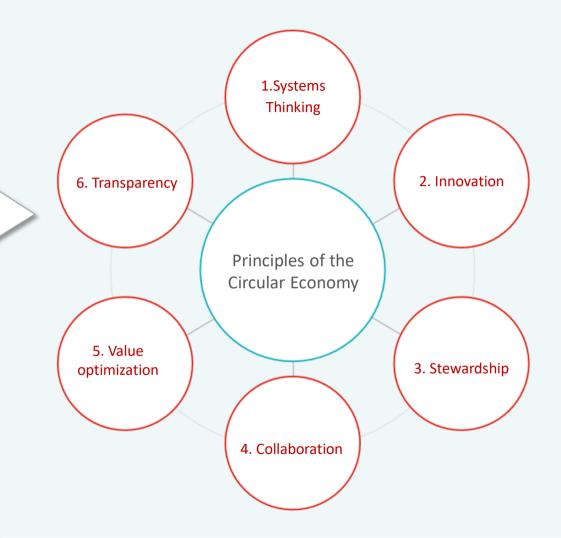
BS 8001 Standard for the Circular Economy

BS 8001

PRINCIPLES OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY

KEY PRINCIPLES

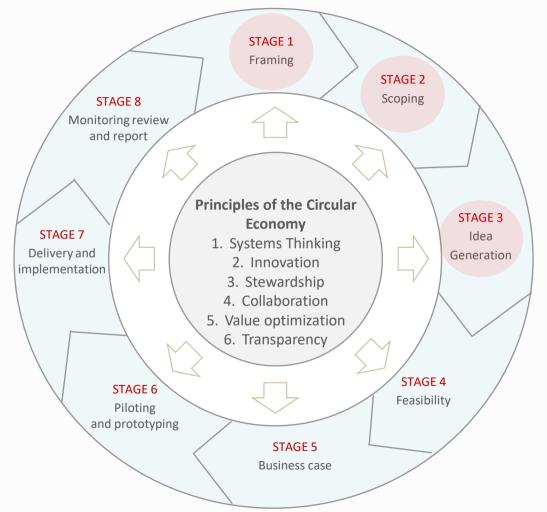
The approach presented in the BS 8001 standard allows you to take a comprehensive look at the organization in all aspects of its functioning. It allows you to diagnose the state for today, as well as indicate strategic directions of development for the future. The diagnosis of the level of organizational circularity maturity will be carried out based on 6 key principles for the implementation of circular economy in the company.



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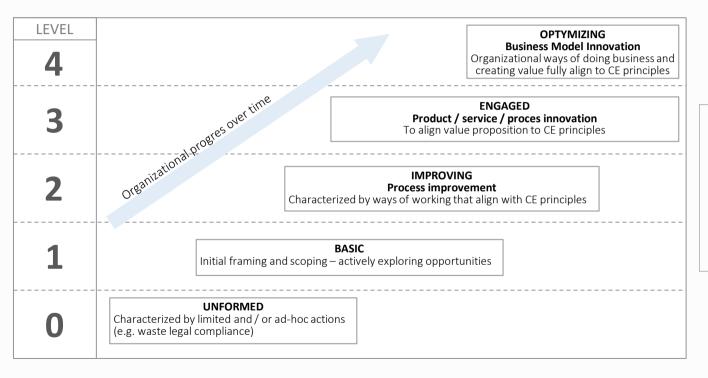
BS 8001

OVERVIEW OF THE FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY





Level of organizational circularity maturity



Principles of the Circular Economy

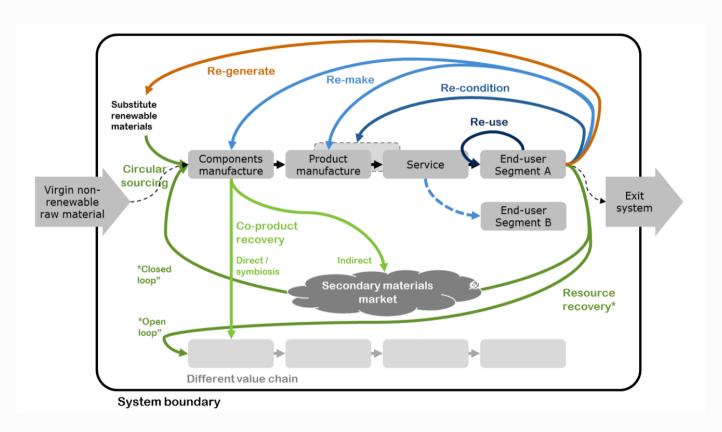
- 1. Systems Thinking
- 2. Innovation
- 3. Stewardship
- 4. Collaboration
- 5. Value optimization
- 6. Transparency





Circular Business Models

Circular Business Models





Circular Business Models

Co-product

Design

350

Circular

Sourcing

Co-product recovery. Residual / secondary outputs from one process (or value chain) become inputs for another process (or value chain).

Circular sourcing. Sourcing recycled or renewable materials that can be returned to either the technical or biological cycle.

Resource recovery. Materials or products at end-of-use are incorporated into different products. or used as feedstock/inputs for another process (or value chain).

Source: R2Pi Project

Re-condition. Fixing of a fault / aesthetic improvement of a product, but with no new/additional warranty on the product as a whole. Includes repair and refurbishment.

> Re-make. Manufacturing steps acting on an end-of-life part or product in order to return it to like-new or better performance, with warranty to match.

Access. Providing end-users with access to the functionality of products/assets, instead of ownership.

Performance. Focus on guaranteed performance level or outcome based on the functionality of a product/asset. Typically provided as a product-service bundle.

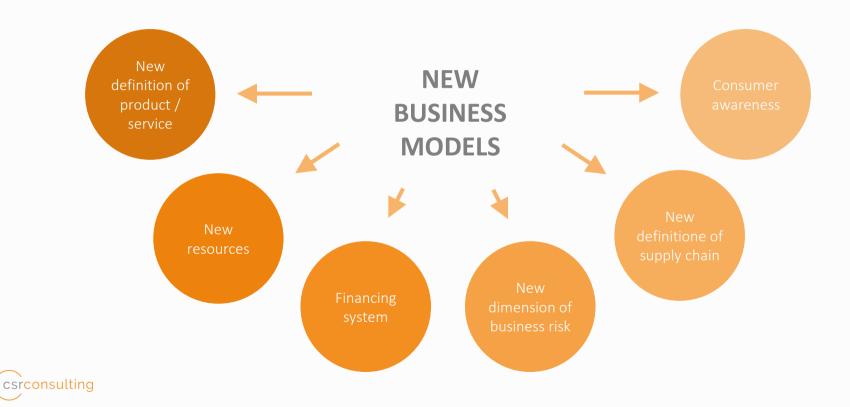


Circular Business Models

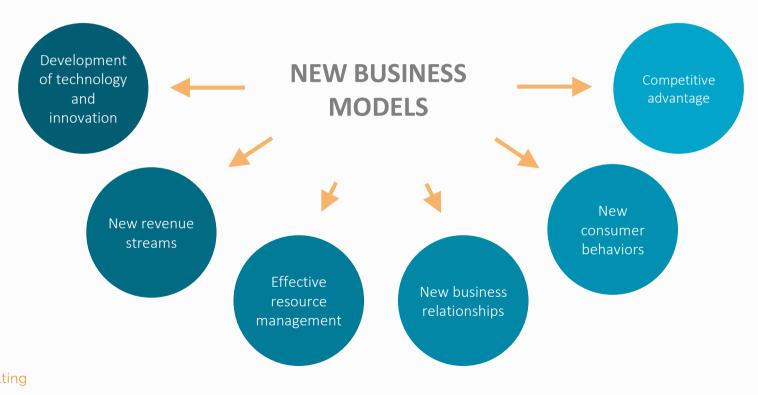
Re-condition. Fixing of a fault / aesthetic Co-product recovery. Residual / secondary Co-product improvement of a product, but with no outputs from one process (or value chain) new/additional warranty on the product recovery become inputs for another process as a whole. Includes repair and (or value chain). refurbishment. Circular sourcing. Sourcing recycled Sourcing Re-make. Manufacturing steps acting or renewable materials that can be on an end-of-life part or product in returned to either the technical order to return it to like-new or or biological cycle. better performance, with warranty to match. Design Access. Providing end-users with access to the functionality of 350 products/assets, instead of ownership. Resource recovery. Materials or products at end-of-use are incorporated into different products. Performance. Focus on guaranteed or used as feedstock/inputs for another performance level or outcome based on the process (or value chain). functionality of a product/asset. Typically provided as a product-service bundle. Source: R2Pi Project



Challanges



Benefits and opportunities







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