









Centre for Industrial Energy, Materials and Products





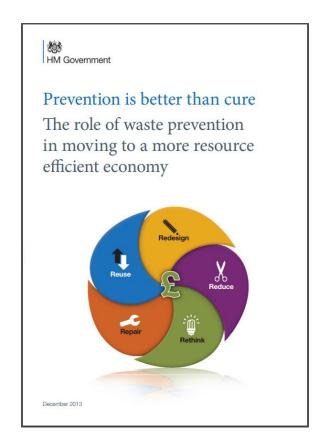
How can material efficiency strategies be adopted by industry and create new business opportunities?

Tim Cooper, Professor of Sustainable Design and Consumption, Nottingham Trent University





Context (1): Waste and Resource Efficiency



"I want businesses to manage all resources more efficiently by using less while creating more.

Products should be designed to use fewer resources from the start and with longer lifetimes, repair and reuse in mind.





Services for householders and businesses should make preventing waste and using reuse and repair services easier."

Dan RogersonParliamentary Under Secretary of State for water, forestry, rural affairs and resource management

Context (2): The Circular Economy

"Future work on **ecodesign of products** will help to make products more durable and easier to repair...

Planned obsolescence practices can also limit the useful lifetime of products. Through an independent testing programme, the Commission will initiate work to detect such practices and ways to address them.

In addition, the revised legislative proposals on waste includes new provisions to boost **preparation for reuse** activities."



Frans Timmermans, EU Commission vice president, and Jyrki Katainen, Commissioner for Jobs and Growth

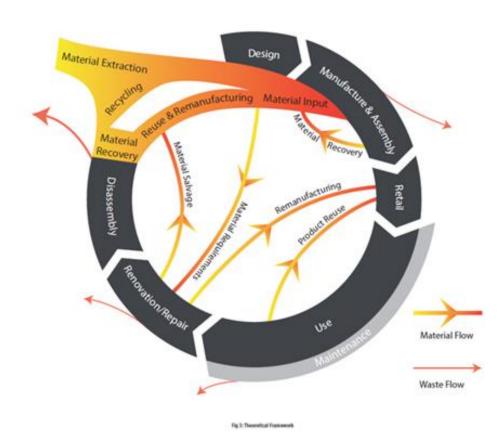
The Circular Economy

"The circular economy is about reducing waste and protecting the environment, but it is also about a profound transformation of the way our entire economy works.

By rethinking the way we produce, work and buy we can generate **new opportunities** and create **new jobs**.

It sets a credible and ambitious path for better waste management in Europe with supportive actions that cover the full product cycle."

Frans Timmermans, speaking at the launch of An EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy



Source: CIE-MAP



Current research

- Consumers' expectations of product lifetimes for durable and semi-durable goods.
- Opportunities for increased repair and reuse of discarded goods, particularly electrical and electronic equipment.
- Design interventions aimed at increased materialefficiency in cars either by extending lifespans or improving use-intensity.
- Role of household upcycling in reducing material demand.
- Integrated product-service offerings and business customers' needs.





Planned research

- Explore business models and longer product lifetimes
- Potential for longer product guarantees
- Factors that determine whether repair businesses are successful
- Current guidelines on design for longevity
- Trade-offs between (i) efficiency / durability, (ii) embodied carbon / energy consumed during use, (iii) durability / recyclability
- Resource-efficient systems such as collaborative consumption
- Extent to which prices reflect intrinsic quality
- · Relationships between skills, design and opportunities for repair
- Why and how products depreciate in value



Material efficiency: Benefits to business

- A sustainable, low carbon economy
- Increased resilience to resource supply disruption and volatile commodity costs
- Greater brand value and improved customer loyalty
- Reinvigorated UK manufacturing sector with job creation and trade benefits

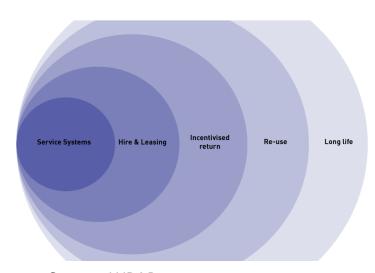


Material-efficient business models

- 1. Designing/producing goods to last longer
- 2. Services for more intensive use of products
- 3. Sharing or swapping goods
- 4. Return and re-use systems
- 5. Leasing or renting







Source: WRAP

Designing/producing goods to last longer



LOVE THINGS THAT LAST

HOME OUR MISSION ARTICLES & TIPS

CHALLENGES

SHOPPING

IN THE NEWS

CONTACT

Let's throw away our throwaway culture

BuyMeOnce finds and promotes products that don't break the bank, don't break the planet... that don't break at all! We also challenge manufacturers to break their habits and build stuff that really lasts - we know they can.

















KITCHENWARE





TOYS



Woman who was 'sick of throwing things away' sets up a shopping website for products that will last a LIFETIME

- · Tara Button, 33, from London recently launched website Buy Me Once
- · Features fashion, kitchenware, furniture, toys, tools and beauty products
- . All items selected for being durable or easily repairable
- · Also contains tips for making clothes last longer and decluttering





This is the Queen Mum's fridge. It's lasted 62 years. So why will yours only last for SIX? We all suspect it. But here's proof today's gadgets really are DESIGNED to go wrong

By LORRAINE FISHER FOR THE DAILY MAIL

PUBLISHED: 01:44, 19 April 2016 | UPDATED: 11:56, 22 April 2016















Last week it was revealed that the Queen Mother's fridge in her former home at the Castle of Mey in Scotland had turned 62, yet is still in perfect working condition.

Perhaps it's no wonder — the Frigidaire, made by General Motors, was built to last, with six-inch thick doors.



Services for more intensive use of products

The Telegraph



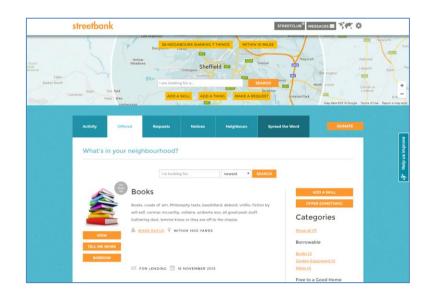
"According to a new study by Frost and Sullivan, car club (car sharing) membership is expected to reach 5.5 million in Europe and 4.4 million in North America by 2016.

Given a programme of support for car clubs, there could be in excess of one million people in Britain opting to pay by the hour to drive a car, rather than own a car, by 2020."

Carplus, A Cost-effective Route to a Low Carbon

Britain

Sharing or swapping goods

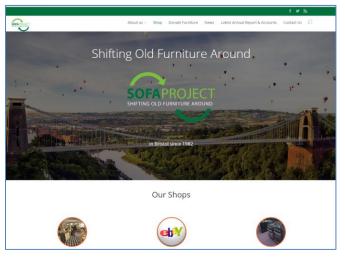




"PwC has calculated that on a global basis, the **sharing economy** is currently worth £9bn – with this **set to rise to a massive £230bn** by 2025... Five sectors of the sharing economy in the UK are worth around £500m now, and could be worth up to £9bn a year by 2025."

Return and re-use systems





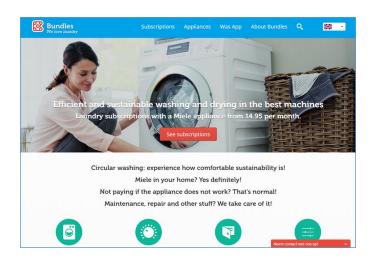
"There is significant untapped potential to increase reuse. Nearly 615,000 tonnes of material that currently finds its way to landfill or incineration could instead be repaired, resold or donated.

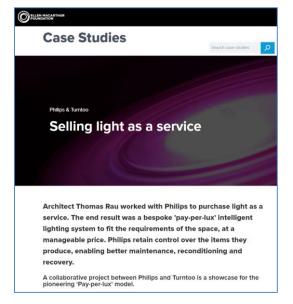
As well as the social and environmental benefits there is a strong economic business case...

The resale value of these goods, and those recycled which could be reused, is approximately £375 million."

Local Government Association, Routes to Reuse

Leasing or renting systems





"I told Philips,
'Listen, I need so
many hours of light
in my premises
every year. If you
think you need a
lamp, or electricity,
or whatever —
that's fine. But I
want nothing to do
with it.

I'm not interested in the product, just the performance. I want to buy light, and nothing else."

Thomas Rau, architect







Questions for discussion

- 1. Which of the business models appear the **most promising**, and how could they be marketed most effectively?
- 2. What are the **primary obstacles** to the development and uptake of new business practices?
- 3. What **further knowledge** is needed to develop and implement business models suited to lower materials consumption?
- 4. How able and willing are **consumers** to change their attitudes and behaviours towards consumption, ownership and product replacement cycles?





CIE-MAP Co-Director - Professor Tim Cooper

Research staff

Dr Christine Cole

Dr Alex Gnanapragasam

Dr Ana Mestre

PhD students

Patrick Keen

Alex Rodrigues

Kyungeun Sung

Contact: t.h.cooper@ntu.ac.uk