



○
BLUE
MISSION
BANOS

1st MISSION ARENA
14-16 November 2023 | Gothenburg, SE

Ecosystem & Circular design for our oceans

in  #MissionArenaBANOS1



Funded by
the European Union

Workshop Objective



The workshop objective is to formulate recommendations that supports policy development to implement circularity by design principles in the R&D Process and Business models for technologies intended for the marine environment that is durable and at the same time protects and restores marine ecosystem services.

Agenda



11.00 – 11.05

Introduction and Welcome

Pierre Ingmarsson, Senior Project Manager, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.05 – 11.20

Nature-based solutions and mitigation of plastic pollution

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

11.20 – 11.35

Circularity by design principles

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.35 – 11.50

Circular Design Case in Wave Energy – InfinityWEC

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO, Ocean Harvesting Technologies

Regroup into discussions groups (2 min)

11.50 – 12.20

Work Group 1 – Integration of Circularity by design methodologies in the R&D process and company business model

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 2 – Validation in the marine environment

Konrad Tarka, Director Durability, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 3 – Ecosystem based design

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

Work Group 4 – LCA and Environmental Impact

Johanna Berlin, Director Research, NILU

12.20 – 12.30

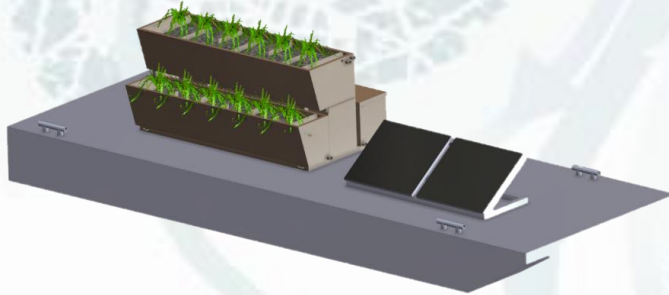
Summary and Final Discussions

European Roadmap Marine Material



Nature-based solutions and mitigation of plastic pollution

Three projects



VertECO® raft – a floating wetland system



REMEDIES
MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE



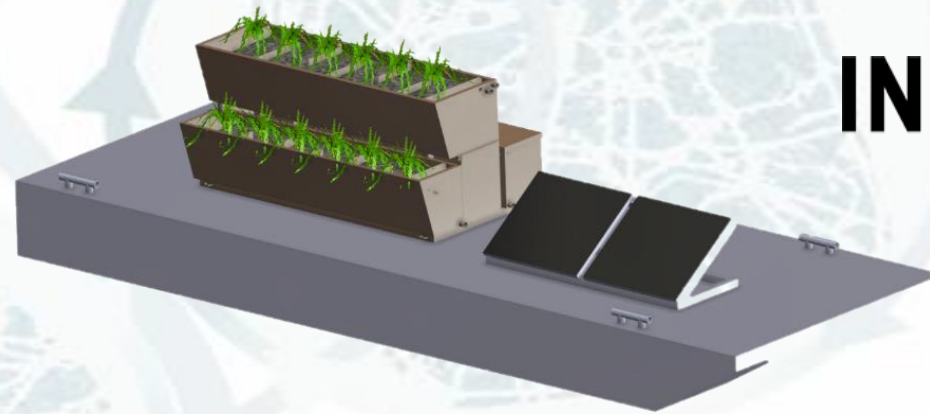
INSPIRE
Innovative Solutions for Plastic Free European Rivers

1st Mission Arena BANOS
16 November 2023 | Gothenburg, Sweden

Speaker: Geraldine Thomas



**alchemia
nova**
circular by nature



**INITIATIV
UTÖ**



vertECO[®] raft

lab-scale and prototype testing and development of a
floating wetland system to mitigate eutrophication in the baltic
sea



**Nordic
Co-operation**

**1st Mission Arena BANOS
16 November 2023 | Gothenburg,
Sweden**

M. Hartl^{1,*}, E. Kendir Cakmak^{2,*}, Z. Cetecioglu², R. Cederlund³, T. Hjelm³, J. Kisser¹

¹Institute for circular economy & nature-based solutions, alchemia-nova GmbH, 1140 Vienna, Austria

²Department of Industrial Biotechnology, KTH, AlbaNova University Center, SE-11421 Stockholm, Sweden

³Initiativ Utö, Alléviken 1, S-13056 Utö, Sweden.

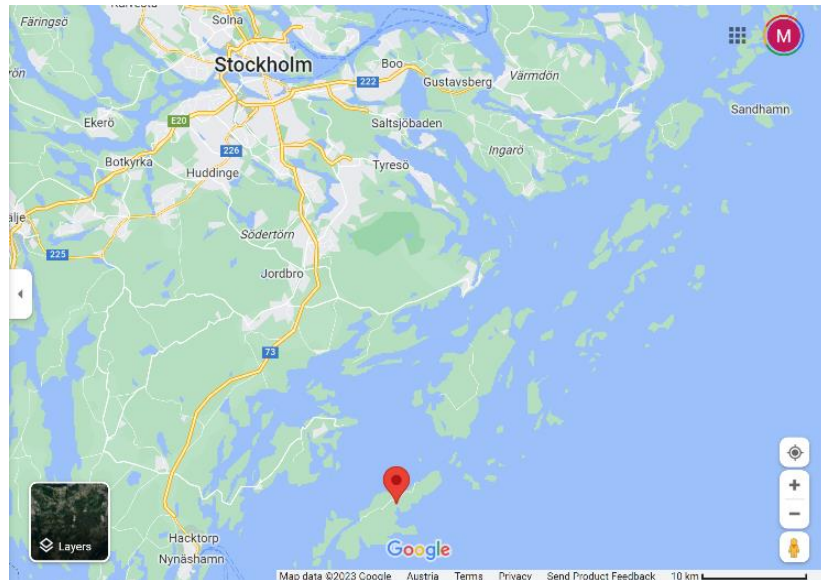
(E-Mail: ece2@kth.se or marco.hartl@alchemia-nova.net) * Co-first authors

Background

- › Excess nutrients and resulting high level of eutrophication in Baltic Sea
- › Main sources; internal phosphorus release from anoxic sediment together with wastewater and agricultural runoff
- › Besides mitigating sources, also existing sink i.e., Baltic sea and sediments nutrients need to be removed

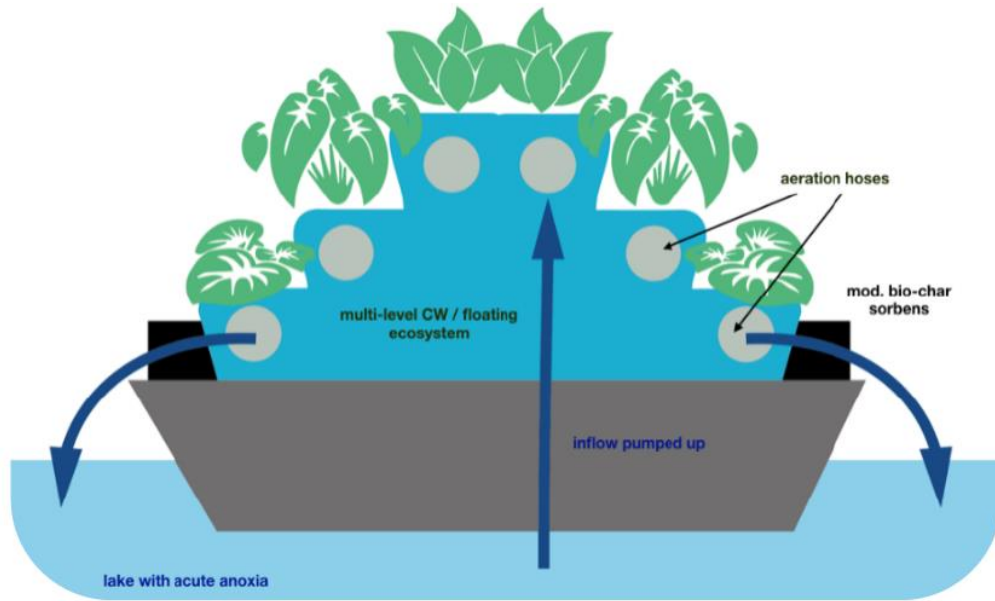
Objectives

- › Develop and test an engineered raft floating wetland system
- › Potentially create a role model for similar applications around the Nordic region / world



© google maps





vertECO® - raft vision

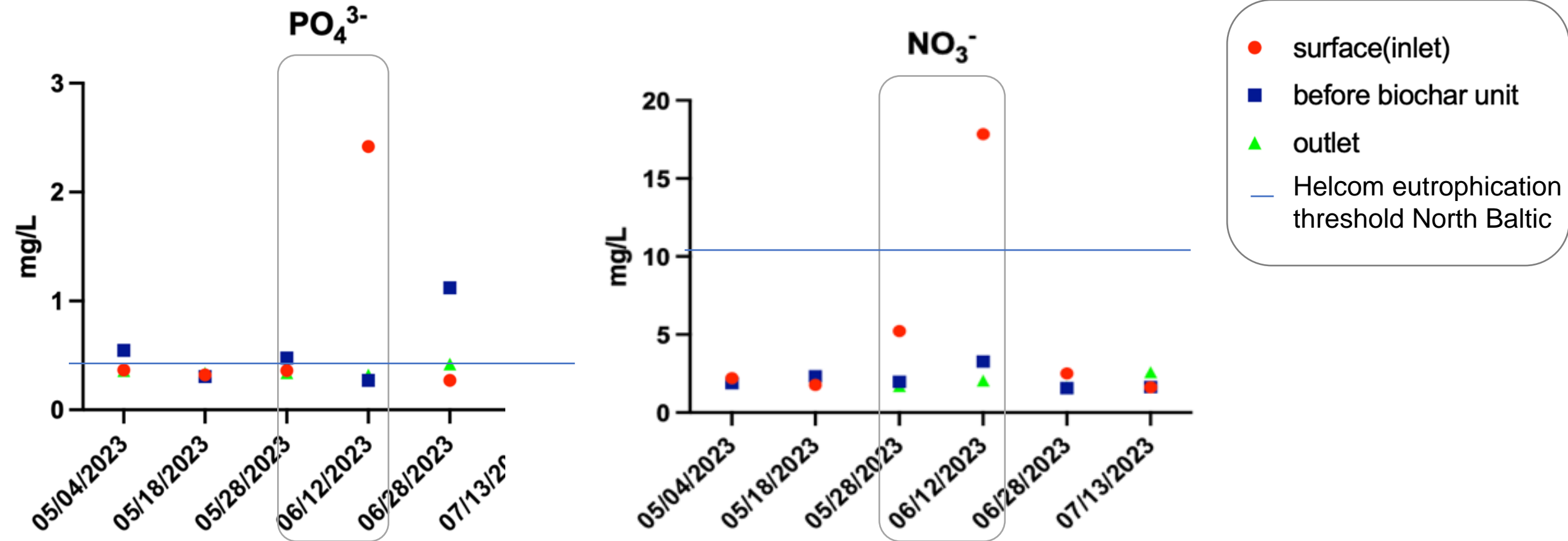
- › Vertically aligned constructed wetland system
 - › Water pump powered by Photovoltaics
 - › Gravimetric downflow from stage to stage
 - › Each stage horizontal subsurface flow
-
- › Nutrient removal through
 - Specific substrate and microbially mediated processes (**biofilm**)
 - Selected plants adapted to local conditions (native **halophytes**)
 - Modified **biochar** for enhanced adsorption of Phosphorus and Nitrogen → **nutrient recovery**



Prototype - Installation



Prototype – Selected IC results



● NH₄⁺ and NO₂⁻ concentrations were detected as 0 mg/L at all sampling points

● **Algae bloom** from around end of May to beginning of June

- Satisfactory nutrient (P/N) removal during algae bloom
- As known, CW systems also works well with fluctuating loads
- Still relatively short period plant establishment & observation
- Plants survived but slow development (few nutrients)



- Biochar to be analysed
- Continued water sampling (with increased loading from spring)
 - › Initiativ Utö willing to continue O&M, KTH monthly sampling
 - › next year more frequent sampling during algae bloom (increased nutrients)
- Stockholm Water Utility showed interest in testing for ponds
- In future move raft to more polluted sites (port, tourist hot-spots, inflow etc.)





REMEDIES

MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE

Innovative Solutions For Plastic-litter Free waters and Beaches for future generations in the Mediterranean and other Seas



Funded by the
European Union



**alchemia
nova**
circular by nature

HORIZON Mission Ocean - Prevent and eliminate pollution of our ocean, seas and waters

- Duration 4 years
- Coordinator: National Institute of Chemistry (NIC-SL)
- € 9.000.000

Objectives

- Collect 400 tonnes of plastic litter
- Prevent the deposition of 61 tonnes of plastic
- Distribute 500k € in funding for the development of zero-waste solutions
- Engage +250.000 citizens
- Organise 115 coast clean-ups
- Explore +33 replication locations



Funded by the
European Union



REMEDIES

MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE

REMEDIES - main pillars of activities



- **Monitoring** & detection of plastics in the Mediterranean
- Building on existing knowledge
- Creating better understanding of the plastic flows and movement

- **Collection** of plastic litter and microplastics
- Empowerment of local communities to collect and recycle plastic litter

- **Prevention** of single-use and non-biodegradable plastics
- Biobased/biodegradable fishing gear
- Delivery of zero-waste solutions for the tourism industry and beyond



REMEDIES

MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE



Funded by the
European Union

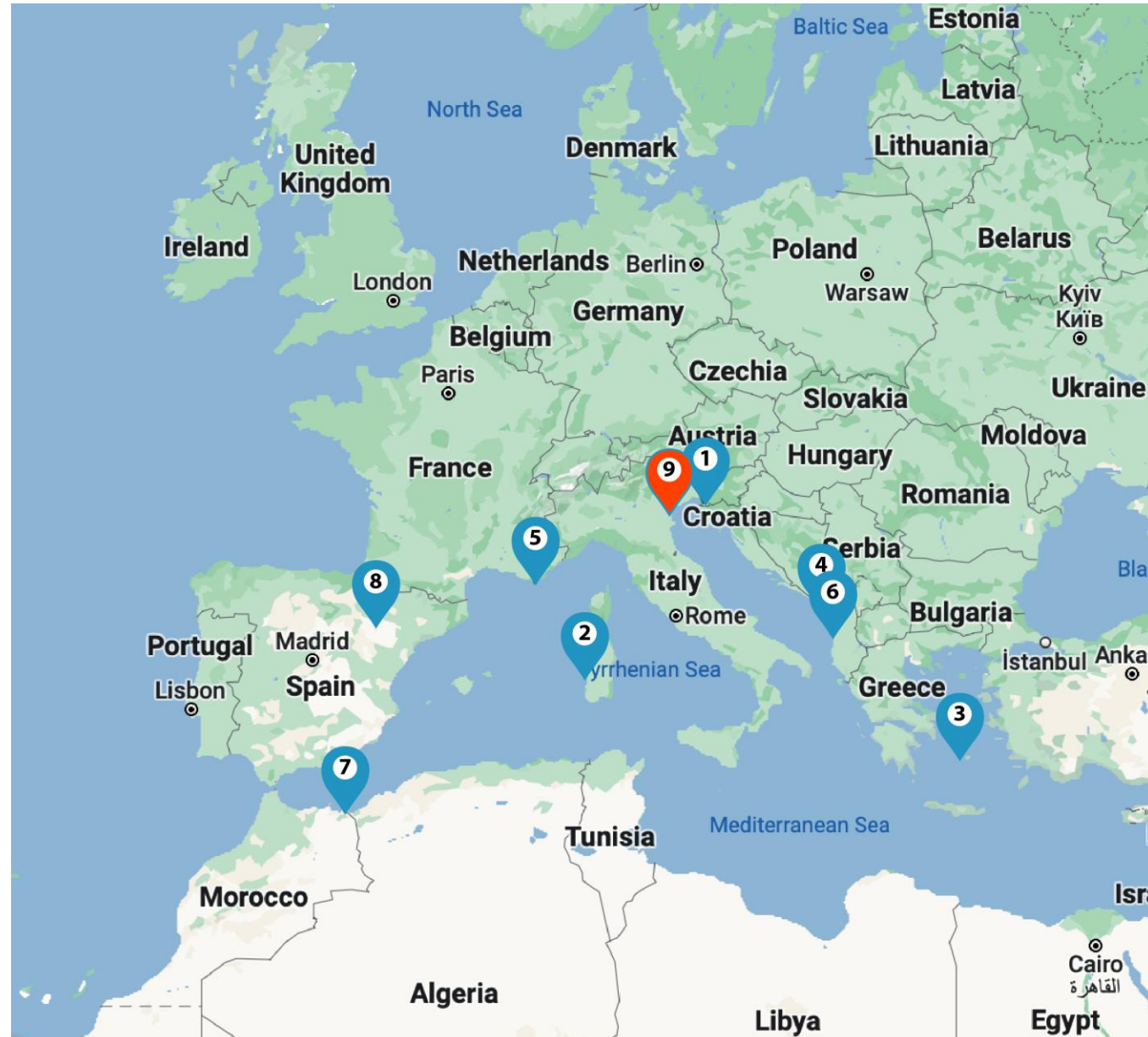
REMEDIES - main pillars of activities

Demo sites

- 1 Koper, Slovenia (UM)
- 2 Sinis Peninsula, Sardinia, Italy (CNR)
- 3 Cyclades, Greece (NTUA)
- 4 Sea Dance Festival, Budva, Montenegro (EXIT)
- 5 Island of Porquerolles, France (SMILO)
- 6 Durrës & Tirana, Albania (ETMI)
- 7 Saïdia, Morocco (MOH)
- 8 Zaragoza, Spain (AITIP)

Lighthouse

- 9 Venice Lighthouse, Italy (VLPPF)



REMEDIES

MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE



Funded by the
European Union

REMEDIES - main pillars of activities



REMEDIES
MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN LIGHTHOUSE





INSPIRE

Innovative Solutions for
Plastic Free European Rivers

Innovative Solutions for Plastic Free European Rivers

1st Mission Arena BANOS
**16 November 2023 | Gothenburg,
Sweden**



Funded by the
European Union



- 4-year project funded under the call HORIZON-MISS-2022-OCEAN-01
- Goal: drastic reduction of **litter, macro and microplastics in European rivers**
- Coordinators: **VLIZ** – Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee
- It contributes to the Mission “**Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030**”.

**PREVENT AND ELIMINATE
POLLUTION OF OUR OCEANS,
SEAS AND WATERS**

- Reduce by at least 50% plastic litter
- Reduce by at least 30% microplastics
- Reduce by at least 50% nutrient losses, chemical pesticides

Holistic DCP concept

The holistic approach of INSPIRE is summed up in the DCP concept:

1. **DETECTION**
of the pollution located in the river and on the riverbanks
2. **COLLECTION**
of litter and macroplastics on the riverbank;
of litter, macro- and micro plastics in the river
3. **PREVENTION**
of litter, macro- and microplastics before entering the rivers
 - stopping it in its waste stream
 - developing biodegradable alternatives



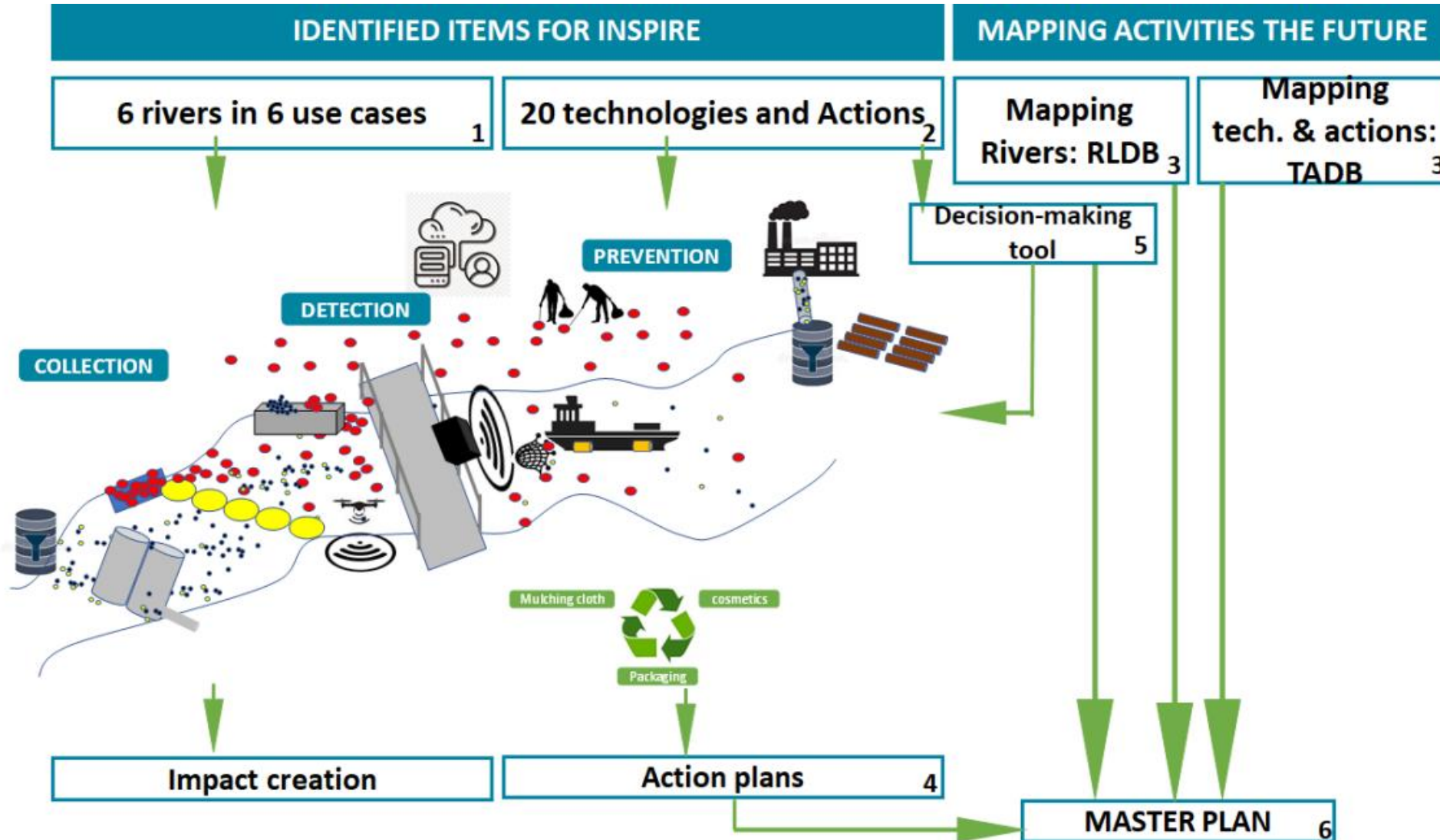
Funded by the
European Union



INSPIRE

Innovative Solutions for Plastic Free European Rivers

Overview of activities in INSPIRE





6 rivers

- Scheldt (Belgium)
- Rhine (Netherlands)
- Po (Italy)
- Douro (Portugal)
- Savinja (Serbia)
- Danube (Romania)

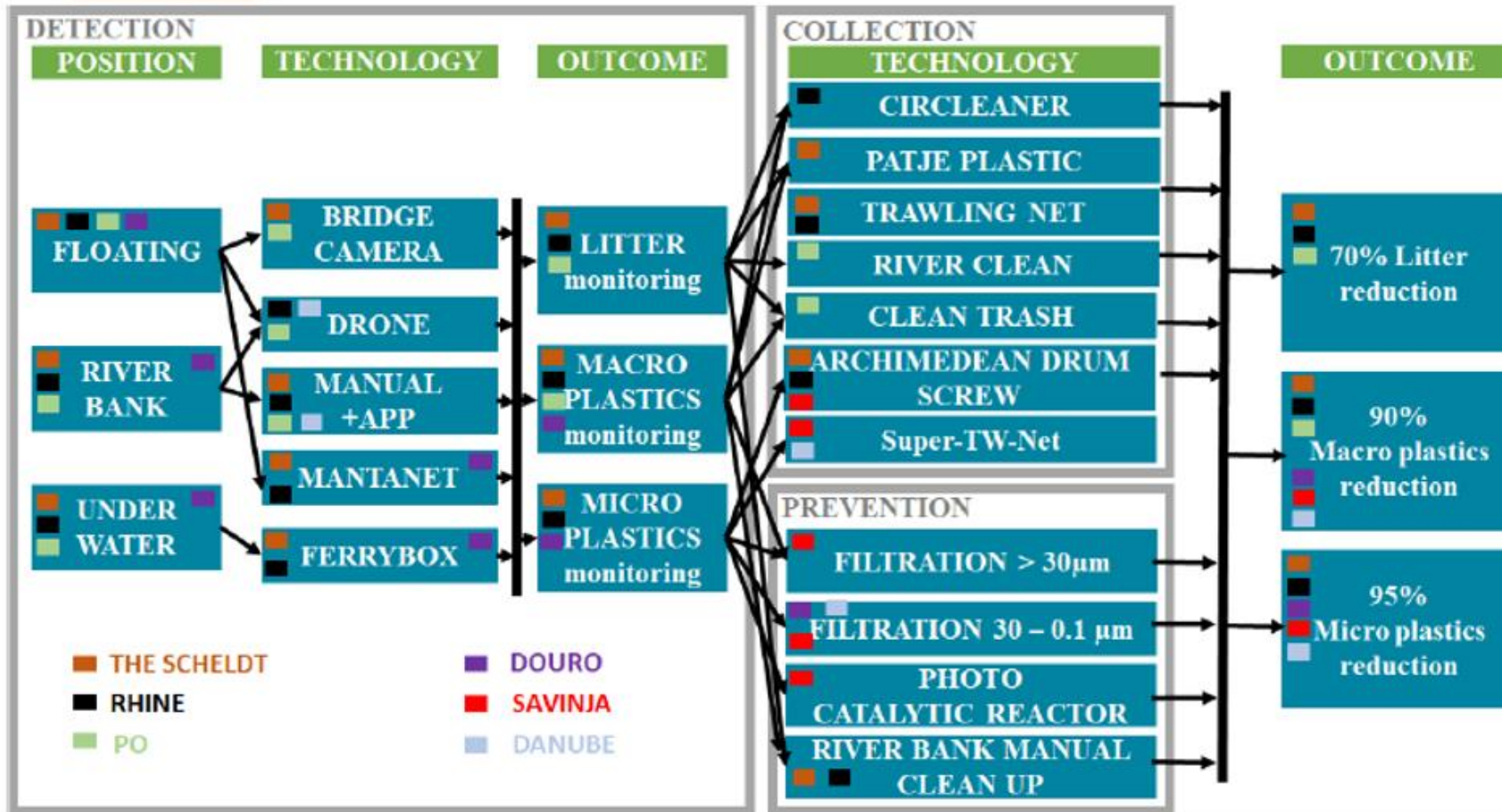


Funded by the
European Union



INSPIRE

Innovative Solutions for Plastic Free European Rivers



The Po River case study

Collection

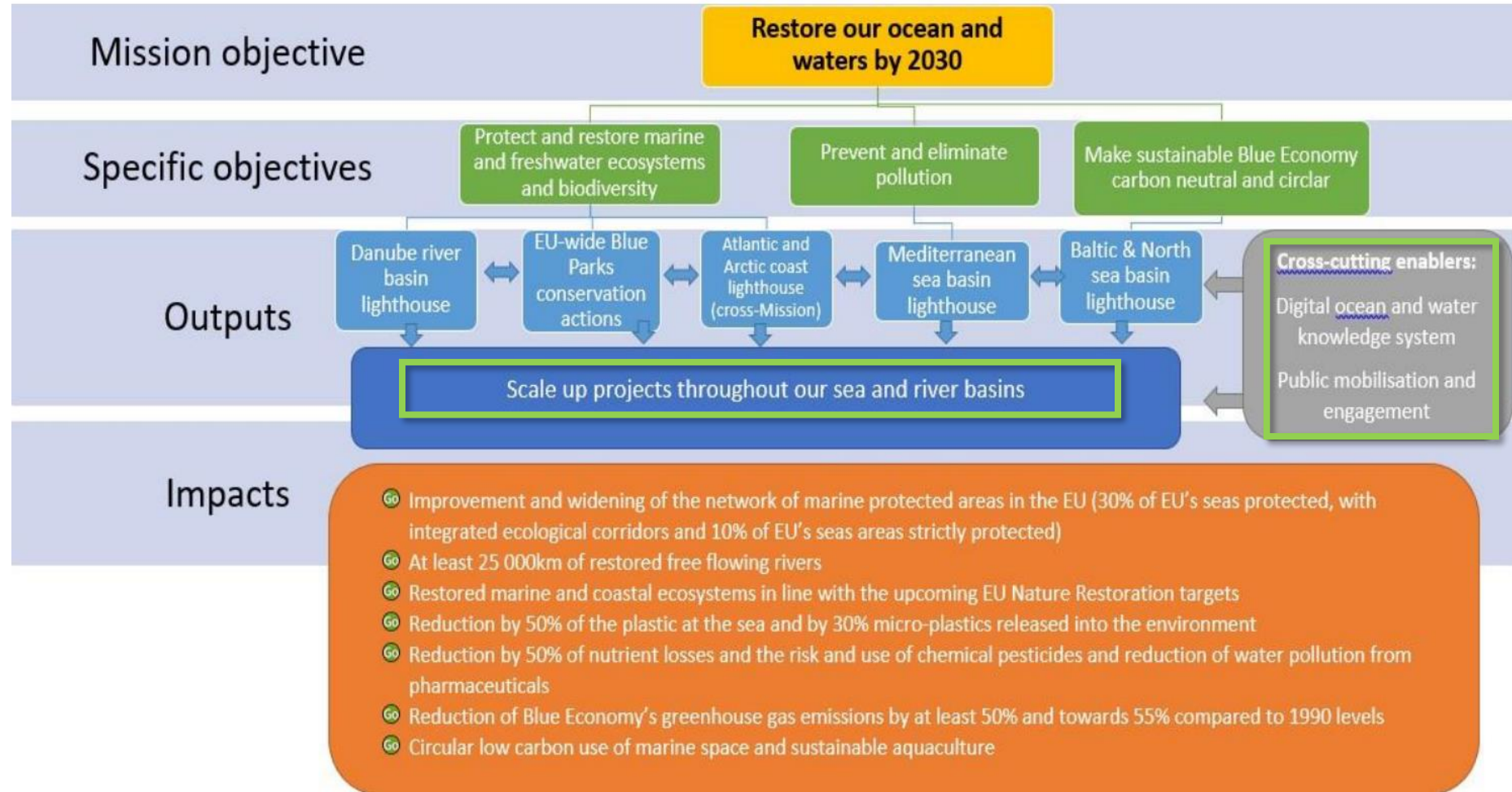
Hybrid system of River Cleaning barriers (modular, self-powered, automatic) and Clean Trash collection cage with AI-powered litter identification

Detection

Monitoring and detection of plastics and litter using bridge-mounted RGB cameras with multispectral systems (VNIR) and AI-mounted CCTV systems



INSPIRE and the targets of the Mission Ocean



In line with the **EU Towards Zero Pollution Action Plan for Air, Water and Soil**, INSPIRE demonstrates **scalable breakthrough innovations** (technological, business, social and governance) to prevent and minimize pollution from litter, plastics and microplastics in European rivers.





INSPIRE

Innovative Solutions for Plastic Free European Rivers



Funded by the
European Union

<https://inspire-europe.org/> / [Inspire Europe \(LinkedIn\)](#) / [Inspire Europe \(Facebook\)](#) / [inspire_eu \(Instagram\)](#) / [INSPIRE_EUROPE \(twitter\)](#)

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them. This project has received funding under grant agreement No 101112879 (INSPIRE).

Dream - Plan - Implement - Celebrate



**alchemia
nova**

*institute for
circular economy
& nature based solutions*



Thank you!

circular by nature

www.alchemia-nova.net

Agenda



11.00 – 11.05

Introduction and Welcome

Pierre Ingmarsson, Senior Project Manager, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.05 – 11.20

Nature-based solutions and mitigation of plastic pollution

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

11.20 – 11.35

Circularity by design principles

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.35 – 11.50

Circular Design Case in Wave Energy – InfinityWEC

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO, Ocean Harvesting Technologies

Regroup into discussions groups (2 min)

11.50 – 12.20

Work Group 1 – Integration of Circularity by design methodologies in the R&D process and company business model

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 2 – Validation in the marine environment

Konrad Tarka, Director Durability, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 3 – Ecosystem based design

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

Work Group 4 – LCA and Environmental Impact

Johanna Berlin, Director Research, NILU

12.20 – 12.30

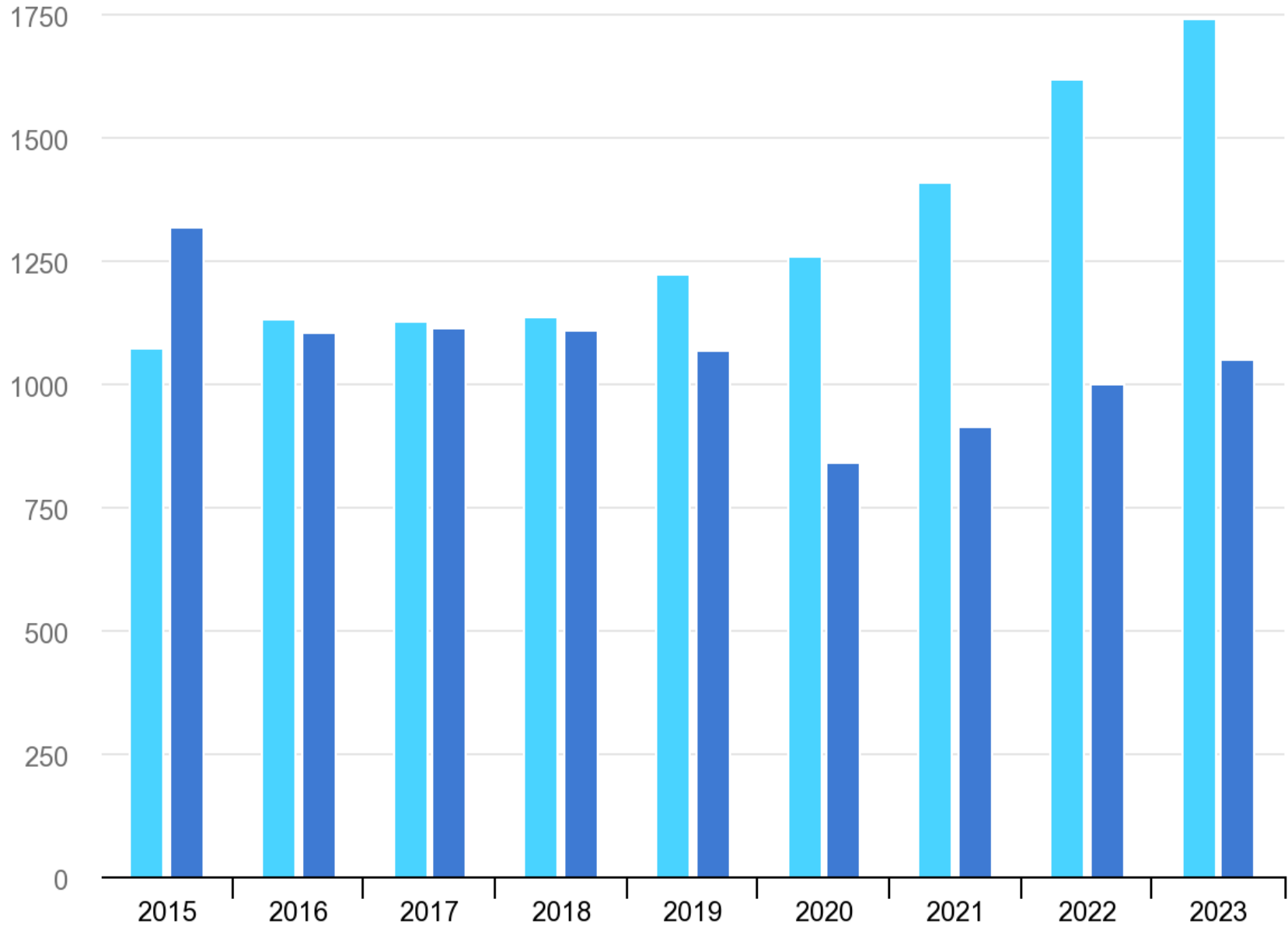
Summary and Final Discussions

**RI.
SE**

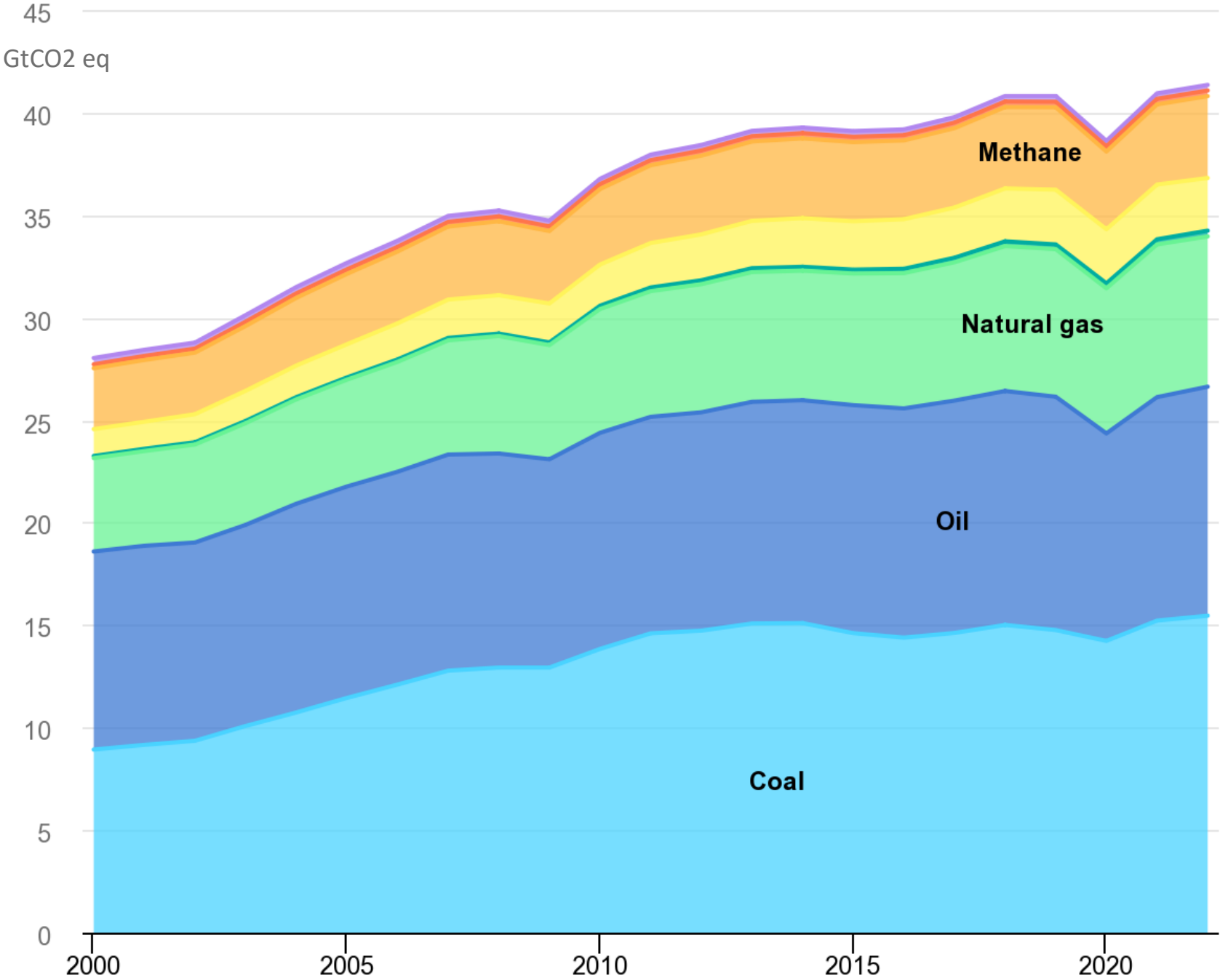
MARCUS.LINDER@RI.SE

Circularity by design principles

2000
billion USD (2022)



IEA, Global energy investment in clean energy and in fossil fuels, 2015-2023, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-energy-investment-in-clean-energy-and-in-fossil-fuels-2015-2023>, IEA. Licence: CC BY 4.0



IEA, Global energy-related greenhouse gas emissions, 2000-2022, IEA, Paris
<https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/global-energy-related-greenhouse-gas-emissions-2000-2022>, IEA.
 Licence: CC BY 4.0



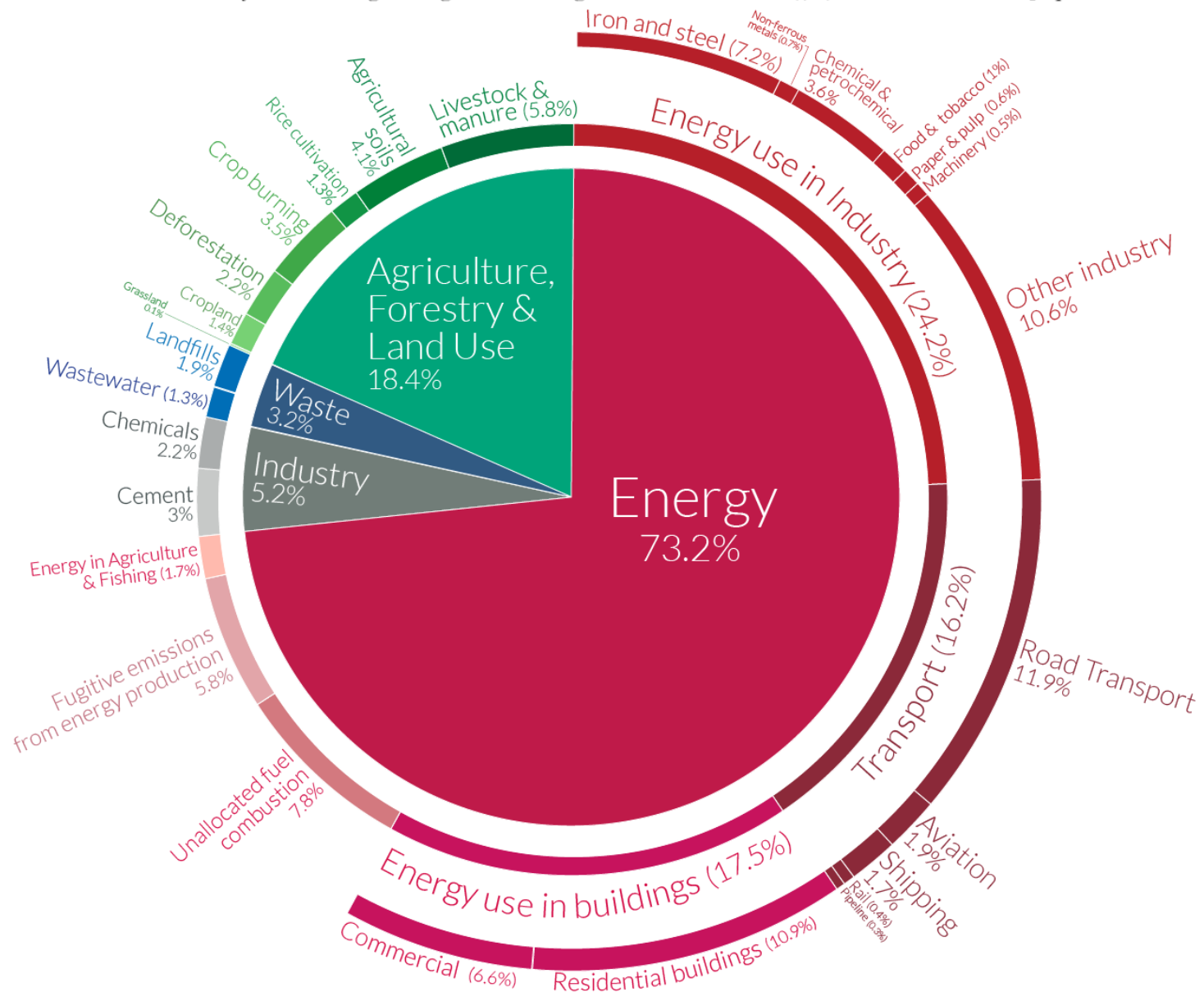
“In my kingdom,” as the Red Queen tells Alice in Wonderland, “you have to run as fast as you can just to stay in the same place.”

“Specifically,” the Red Queen continued, “you have to run at 1750 BUSD invested annually, just to keep GHG emissions steady.”



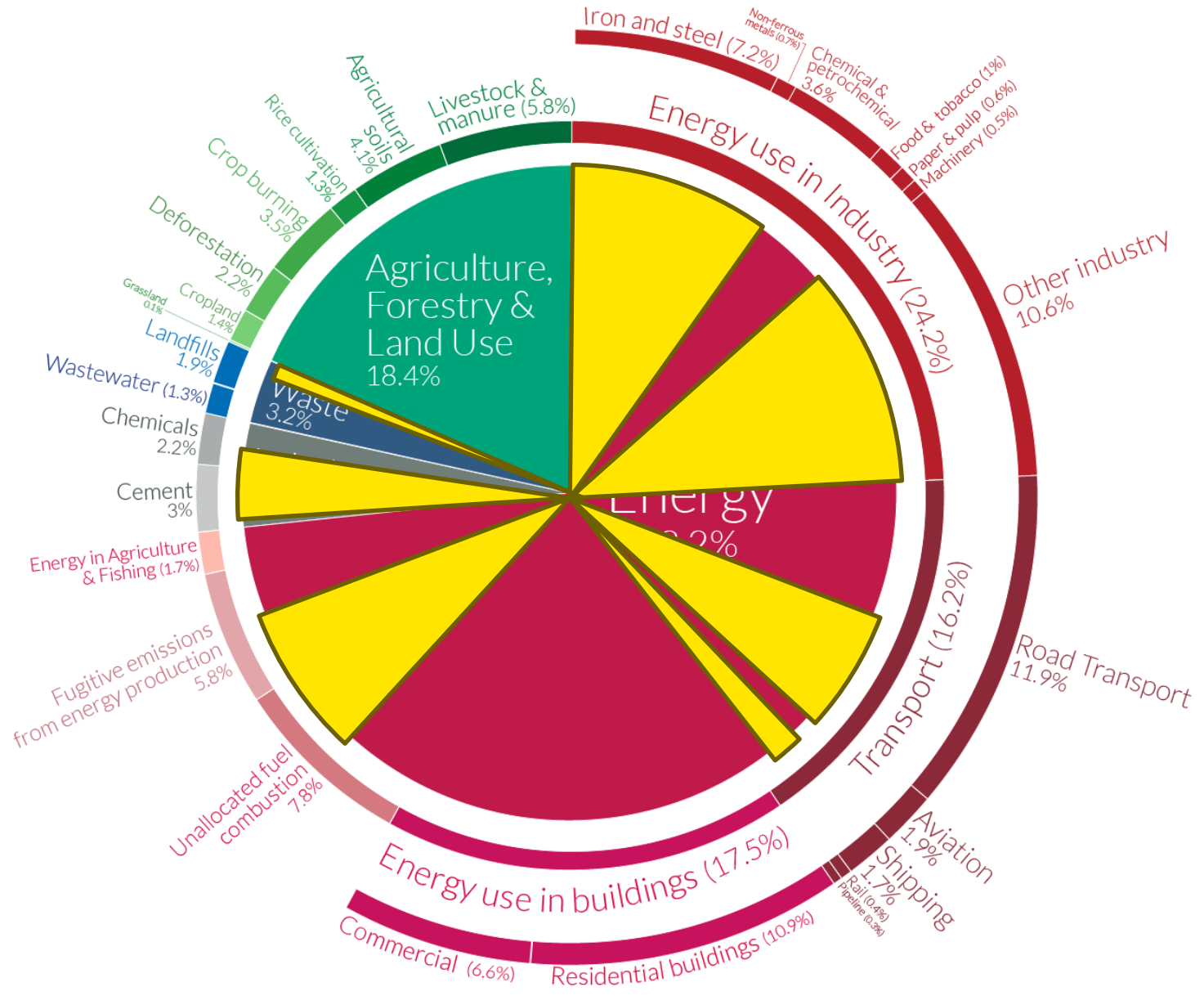
Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.



Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.



Half is energy embedded in physical artifacts = products



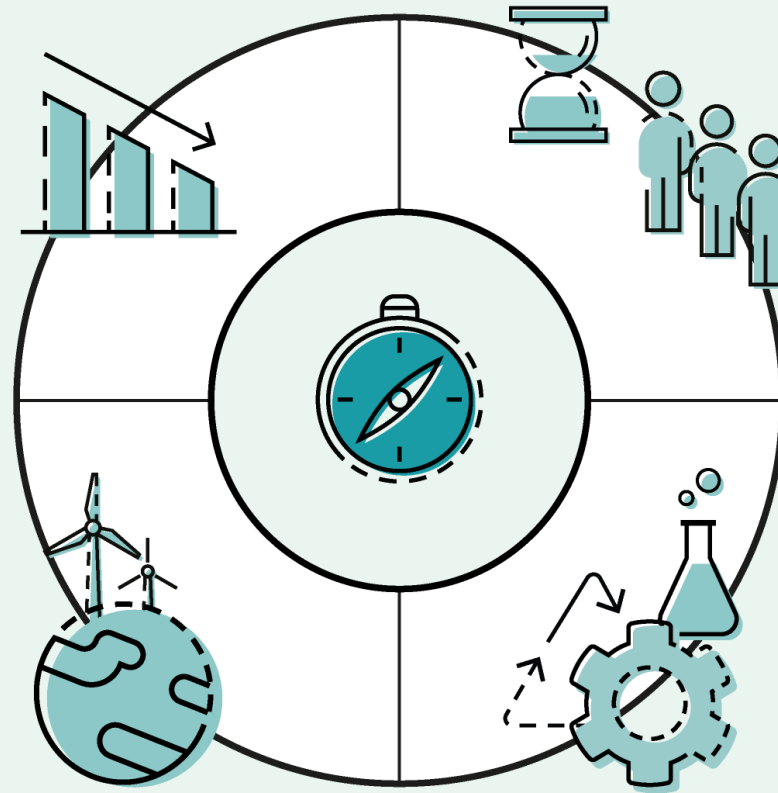
Four principles for circular design

Contribute to reduced flows by:

USING MATERIALS & RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY

Contribute to renewed flows by:

REGENERATING & PRESERVING ECOSYSTEM VALUES



Contribute to slow flows by:

USING PRODUCTS MORE & FOR LONGER

Contribute to closed flows by:

CIRCULATING OBSOLETE MATERIALS & RESOURCES

2x product life
2x utilization
1/2x primary
material
1/2x waste

- 50% reduced need for replacement production = 50% of emissions
- Times 50% reduced need for replacement production = 25% of emissions
- Times 50% reduced need for replacement production = 12,5% of emissions
- Times 50% reduced need for original production = 6% of emissions

6% emissions!



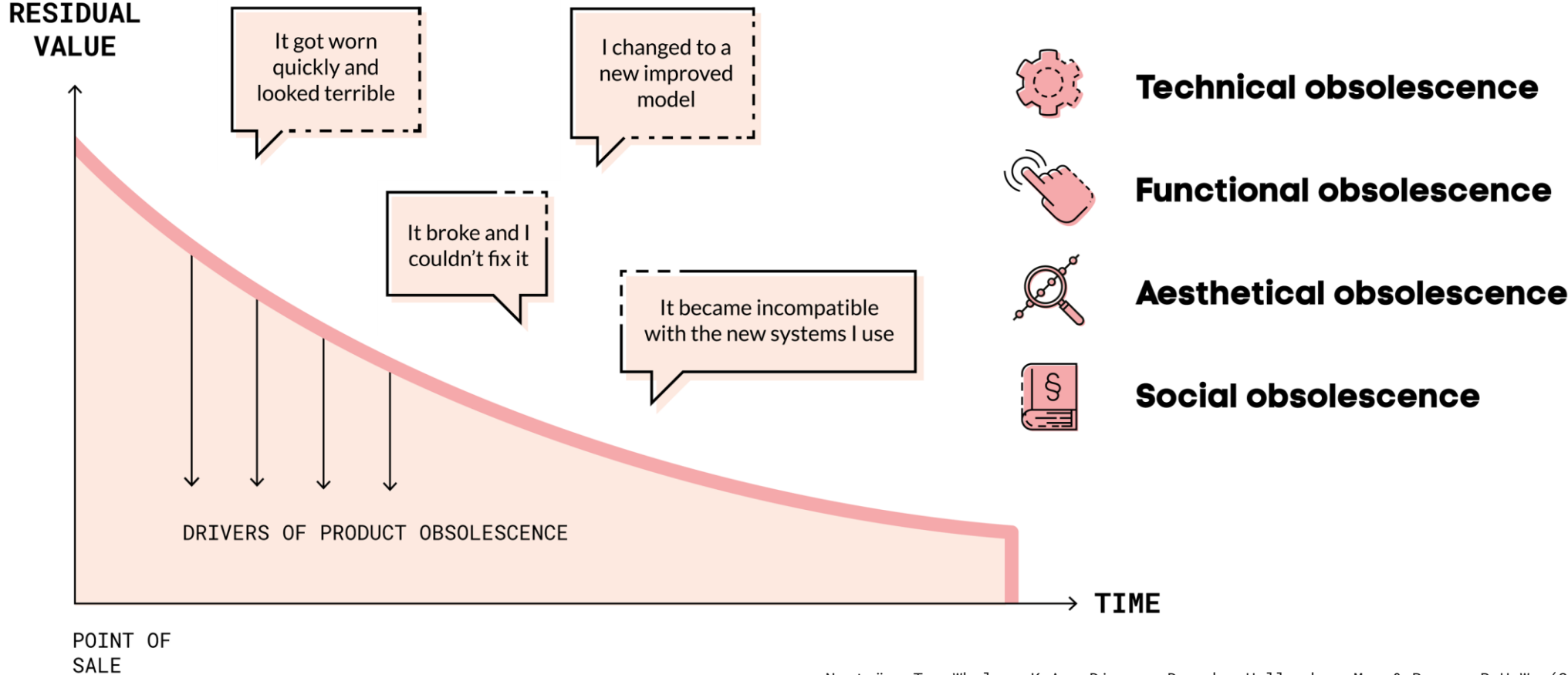
**RI.
SE**

A tale of two Volvos



**RL
SE**

Value lost over time due to premature obsolescence



Nyström, T., Whalen, K.A., Diener, D., den Hollander, M., & Boyer, R.H.W. (2021)





Technical obsolescence



Functional obsolescence

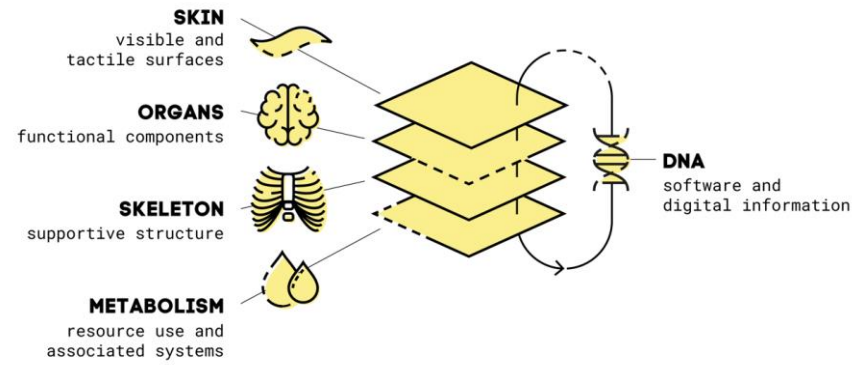


Aesthetical obsolescence



Social obsolescence







Accessing the guide and toolbox

- Selvefors, A. & Nyström, T. (Eds.). (2023). Future Adaptive Design – How to create longer-lasting products for circular offerings. RISE. RISE report 2023:74. ISBN 978-91-89821-51-4.
- Freely available on the expertise page Future adaptive design at www.ri.se
- <https://www.ri.se/sv/vad-vigor/expertiser/framtidsadaptiv-design-for-en-cirkular-e>



Research



Thomas.Nystrom@ri.se

Circular Business Lab



Pernilla.Dahlman@ri.se



Marcus.Linder@ri.se

Agenda



11.00 – 11.05

Introduction and Welcome

Pierre Ingmarsson, Senior Project Manager, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.05 – 11.20

Nature-based solutions and mitigation of plastic pollution

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

11.20 – 11.35

Circularity by design principles

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.35 – 11.50

Circular Design Case in Wave Energy – InfinityWEC

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO, Ocean Harvesting Technologies

Regroup into discussions groups (2 min)

11.50 – 12.20

Work Group 1 – Integration of Circularity by design methodologies in the R&D process and company business model

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 2 – Validation in the marine environment

Konrad Tarka, Director Durability, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 3 – Ecosystem based design

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

Work Group 4 – LCA and Environmental Impact

Johanna Berlin, Director Research, NILU

12.20 – 12.30

Summary and Final Discussions



OCEAN HARVESTING

Generating electricity, one wave at a time

Circular Design Case in Wave Energy – InfinityWEC

1st mission arena Gothenburg, 16 Nov 2023

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO

mikael.sidenmark@oceanharvesting.com

+46 70 955 6166

www.oceanharvesting.com



Circular Design Considerations

- The transition to renewable energy is critical to tackle climate change
- Massive amounts of material is needed to build renewable power plants with limited lifetime
- New materials is needed to reduce cost and environmental impact.
- Opportunity to introduce new materials in early-stage technology, much more difficult at later stage.
- But challenging task that requires support with material development and testing.



The Wave Power Opportunity

Easily accessible wave energy resources are estimated to **500 GW**, **10% of global demand of electricity**

Wave energy produces electricity more consistently and at different times than wind and solar, **increasing the value of produced electricity** by improving the grid balance and reducing the need for energy storage

The InfinityWEC Solution

- Breakthrough technology making wave energy competitive by **maximizing the energy output from every individual wave**
- High material efficiency and use of low-carbon materials, lead to **low-cost electricity with low CO₂ footprint**
- Wave farms have **low visibility from shore**, are area efficient and environmentally friendly

InfinityWEC Key Metrics

6 MW

Rated power of one cluster
(12 WECs)

15 – 25 GWh

Annual energy production per cluster
(depending on resource)

100 EUR / MWh

Short term Levelized Cost of Energy
(already at 100 MW deployed capacity)

< 35 EUR / MWh

Long term Levelized Cost of Energy
(at gigawatt scale deployment)

0.5 MEUR / MW

Cost of material per MW installed capacity
(7x lower than floating wind power)

200 tonCO₂eq / MW

Carbon footprint per MW installed capacity
(7x lower than floating wind power)

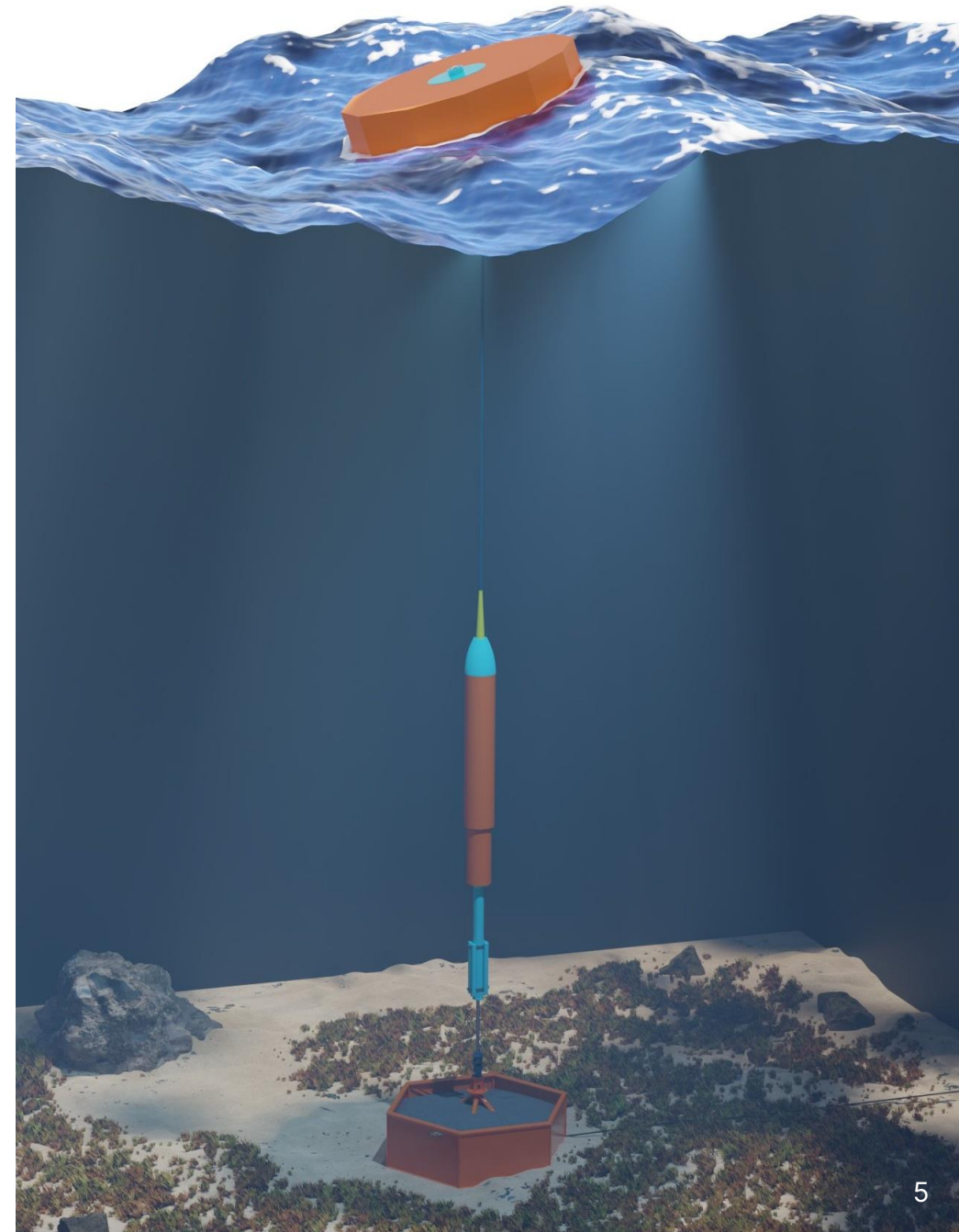
Introduction

Ocean Harvesting Technologies AB, based in Karlskrona/ Gothenburg, Sweden, develops novel technology to transform ocean waves into clean, reliable and cost-efficient electricity.

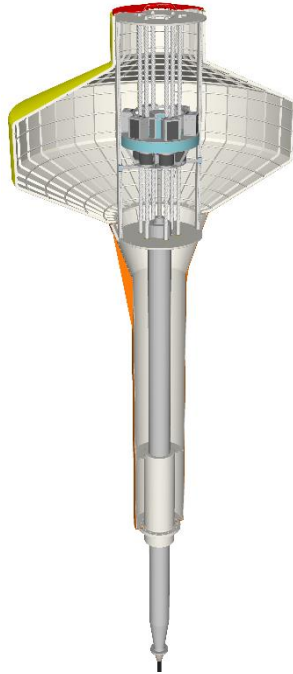
InfinityWEC is a wave energy converter with an **advanced power take-off system**, which tunes to every individual wave to efficiently extract energy in all sea states. An innovative **end-stop function** protects the system from high forces and ensures reliable power production even in the harshest wave conditions.

The **buoy is made with high strength concrete**, with similar weight as a conventional steel hull, but at a quarter of the cost, a third of the CO₂ footprint and one tenth of the manufacturing time.

The excellent power production and reliability, combined with a modular design, where all critical parts are easily manufactured, transported, installed and maintained, make InfinityWEC a **highly competitive solution** for the future global energy market.



InfinityWEC Development



G1: 2017

G2: 2018

G3: 2019

G4: 2020

G5: 2021

G6: 2022

- Mechanical flywheel based KERS and collection gear to ball screw actuators.
- Providing instant force control with reactive power.
- Enabling optimal predictive force control (MPC).

- Electrical KERS with electric flywheel energy storage to provide reactive power.
- Mechanical gear system removed.
- Complexity reduced and efficiency and reliability improved.

- Modular buoy with buoyancy blocks, separated from PTO.
- Pneumatic Pre-tension integrated with roller screw tidal adjustment.
- Improved efficiency, and flywheels no longer necessary to provide reactive power.

- Honeycomb buoy with thin walls of high-performance concrete and EPS core.
- Reduced cost and CO2 footprint, fast and easy on-site manufacturing.

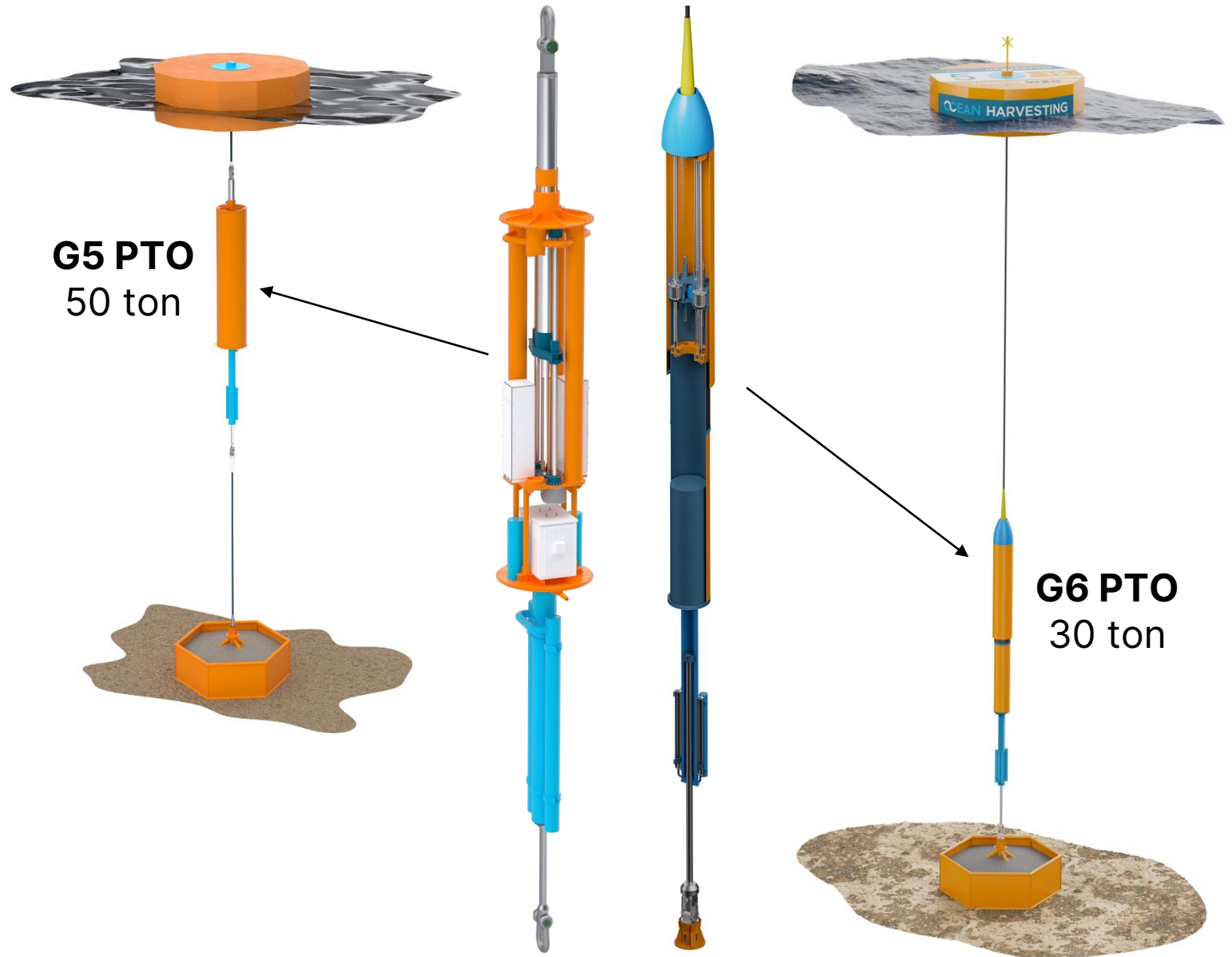
- Two-stage submerge end stop provided with pneumatic spring in the tidal cylinder.
- Pre-tension and tidal adjustment separated into two hydraulic cylinders.
- Passive survival, manufacturability improved.

- Hydraulic Pre-tension system replaced with a hydrostatic spring, PTO moved to seabed, (40% lower weight, reduced complexity).
- Rubber membrane instead of piston rod.
- Reduced cost, reliability improved.

Power Take-Off (PTO) Generation G5 vs G6

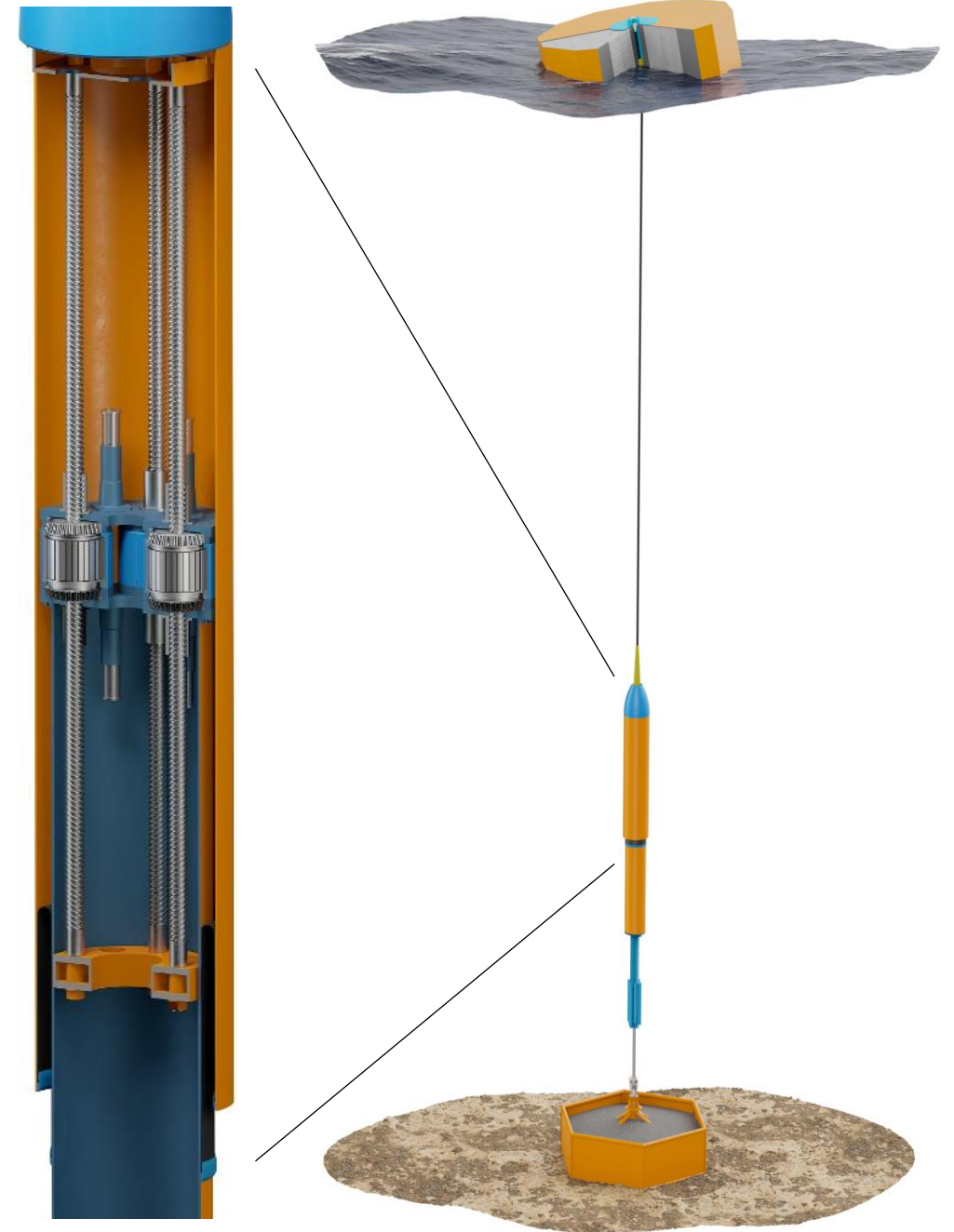
In G6, the hydraulic cylinder and gas accumulators used in G5 have been replaced by a hydrostatic pre-tension system.

- The PTO hull is split in two halves, being pushed together by the surrounding water pressure. This way half of the PTO control force (100 ton) is provided "for free" in the G6 design.
- The diameter of the PTO is reduced from 2.4 m to 1.6 m, and its weight by 40%, without compromising performance.
- G6 includes a flexible rubber membrane between the two halves to provide the sealing. This replaces the cylinder seal, thus eliminating the most critical point of failure in the G5 design, the wear and corrosion on the pre-tension cylinder extending upward through the PTO hull.



InfinityWEC Specification

- **Performance:**
 - 500 kW maximum average power
 - 2 GWh Annual Energy Production (medium-strong resource)
 - 80 – 200 m installation depth
- **Concrete buoy:**
 - 12 m width, 3.5 m height, 400 m³ volume
 - 112 ton mass (100 ton concrete, 10 ton EPS, 2 ton steel)
- **Power Take-off:**
 - 2.25 MN PTO force capacity with model predictive control
 - 5.5 m heave stroke
 - 4 m tidal adjustment
 - 18 m height (fully contracted), 1.6 m diameter
 - 30 ton weight
- **Anchor:**
 - 30 ton cage (concrete / steel)
 - 500 ton ballast



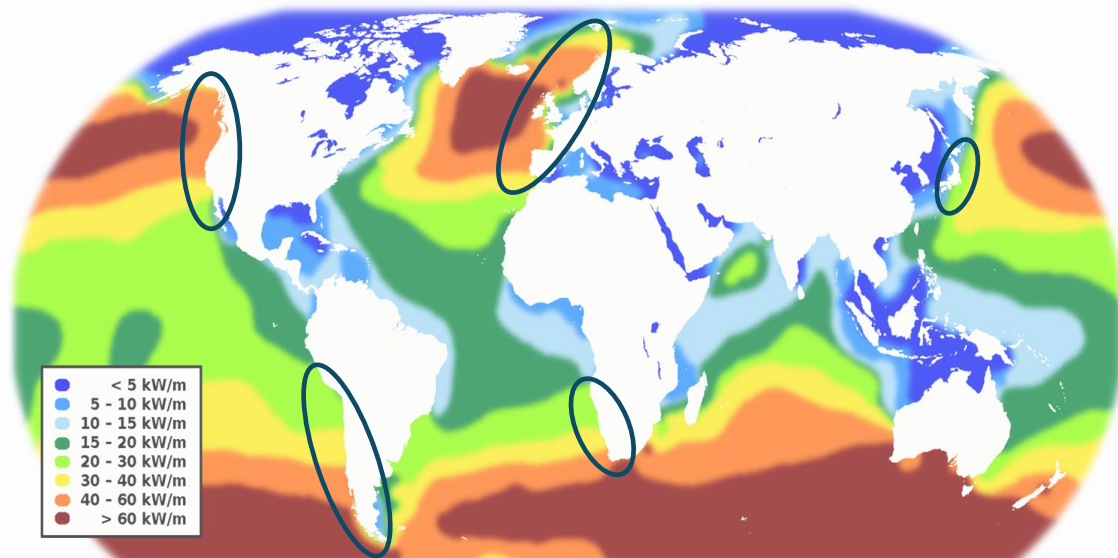
InfinityWEC Target Markets

Target markets are utility scale wave farms connected to onshore grids, off-grid power supply to Island communities, oil & gas platforms, aqua culture and green hydrogen and ammonia production.

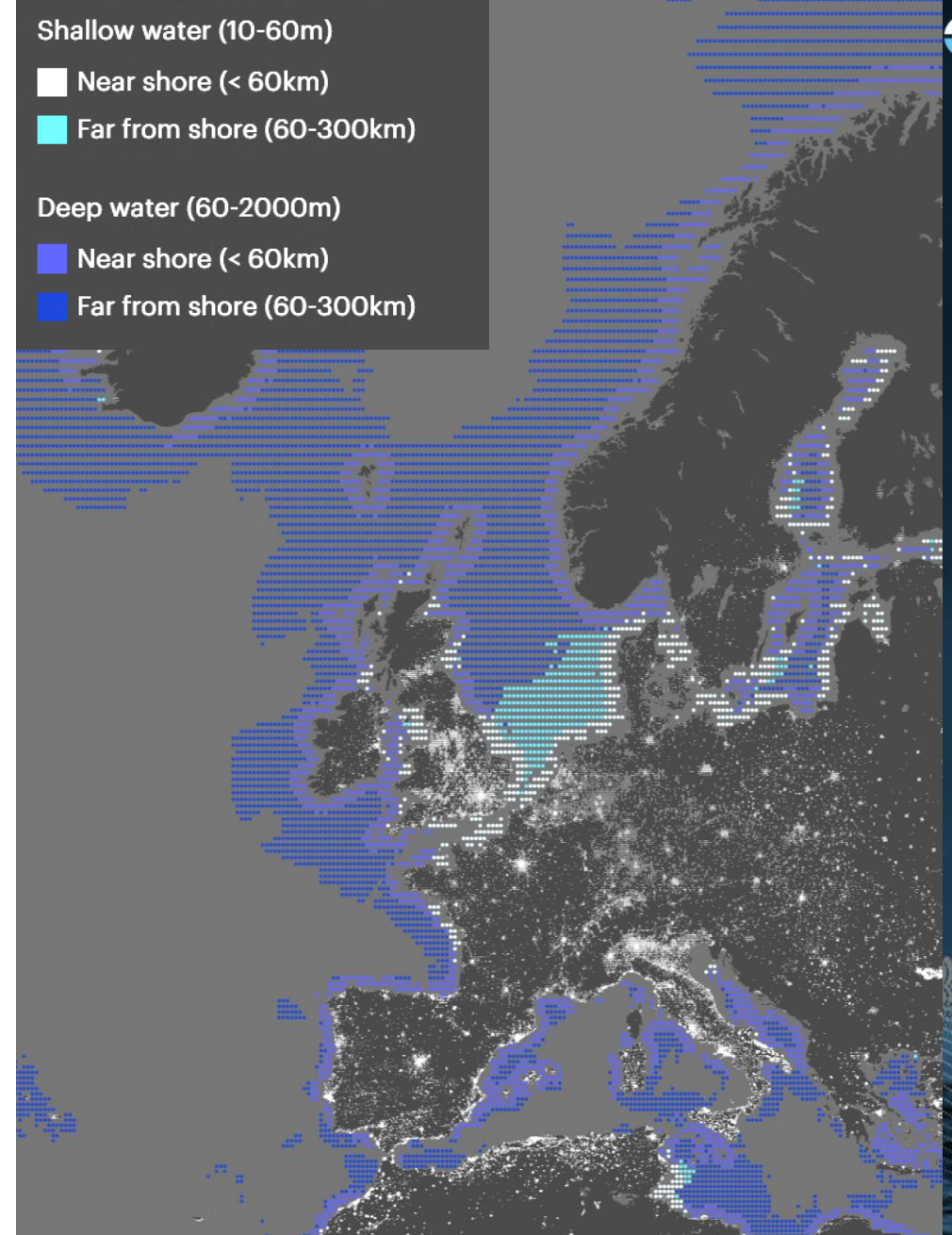
Attractive locations for InfinityWEC wave farm installations are ocean areas characterized by 80 – 200 meters depth and wave resources > 25 kW/m.

Most of the west coast of Europe has deep water close to shore and very good wave resources in the range of 40 – 60 kW/m, and >60 kW/m outside British Isles.

Norway, a major producer of oil and gas as well as hydropower, plans to commission up to 30 GW of offshore wind capacity by 2040.



Suitable areas for InfinityWEC indicated on a World Wave Energy Resource Map (ref. Wikimedia Commons)



[iea – Offshore Wind Geospatial Analysis](#)

Material Efficiency

InfinityWEC vs Floating Wind Power

- Material efficiency is a valuable complementary metric to LCOE, to compare the economic potential and environmental impact of different technologies based on the materials used.
- Measured as total mass, cost and CO2 footprint per MW installed capacity.

Compared to floating wind power (Hywind Scotland), InfinityWEC uses:

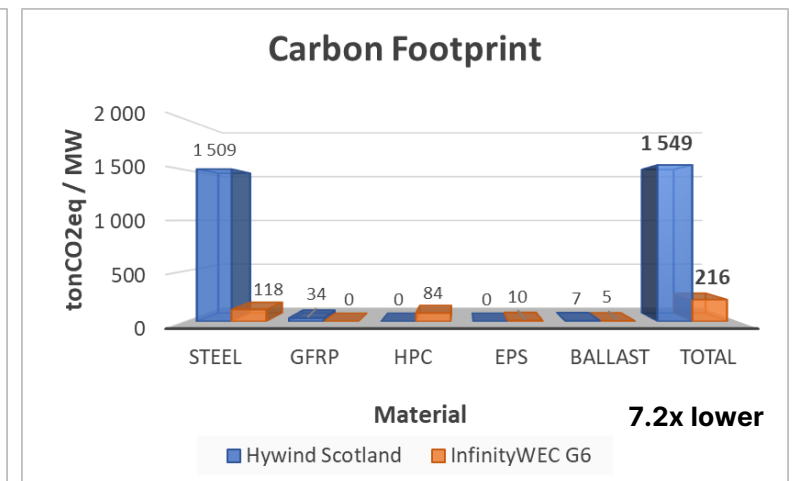
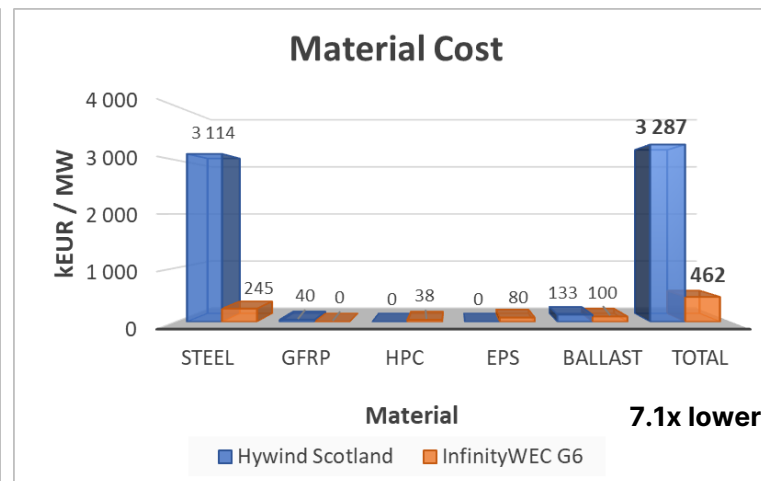
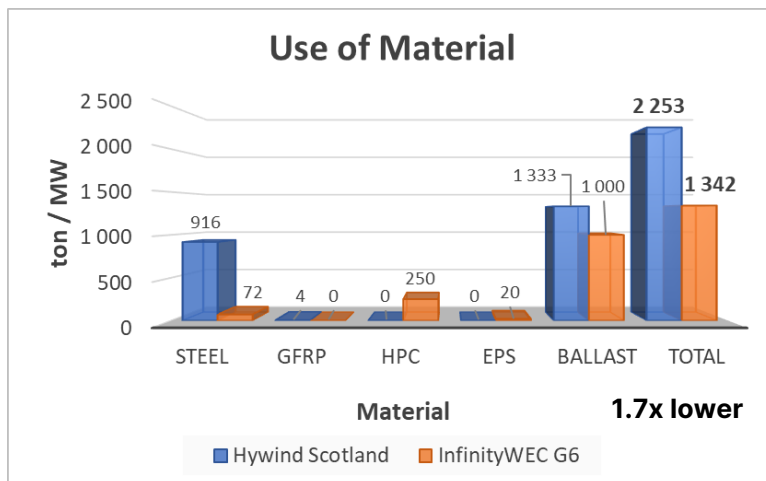
- Low cost, low carbon materials to a larger extent, leading to 7x lower cost and 7x lower CO2 footprint.
- Buoy made of concrete and EPS, leading to 13x less use of steel.
- No GFRP.

Material Cost

	EUR/ton
Steel	3400
High Performance Concrete (HPC)	150
Low Carbon Cellular Plastic (EPS)	4000
Glassfibre Reinforced Plastic (GFRP)	9500
Ballast (Magnadense)	100

Carbon Footprint

	kgCO2eq/kg
Steel	1,640
High Performance Concrete (HPC)	0,335
Low Carbon Cellular Plastic (EPS)	0,480
GFRP (wind turbine blades)	8,100
Ballast (Magnadense)	0,005



Ref: [Hywind Scotland - Environmental Statement](#)

Ref: [Hywind Scotland - Brochure](#)

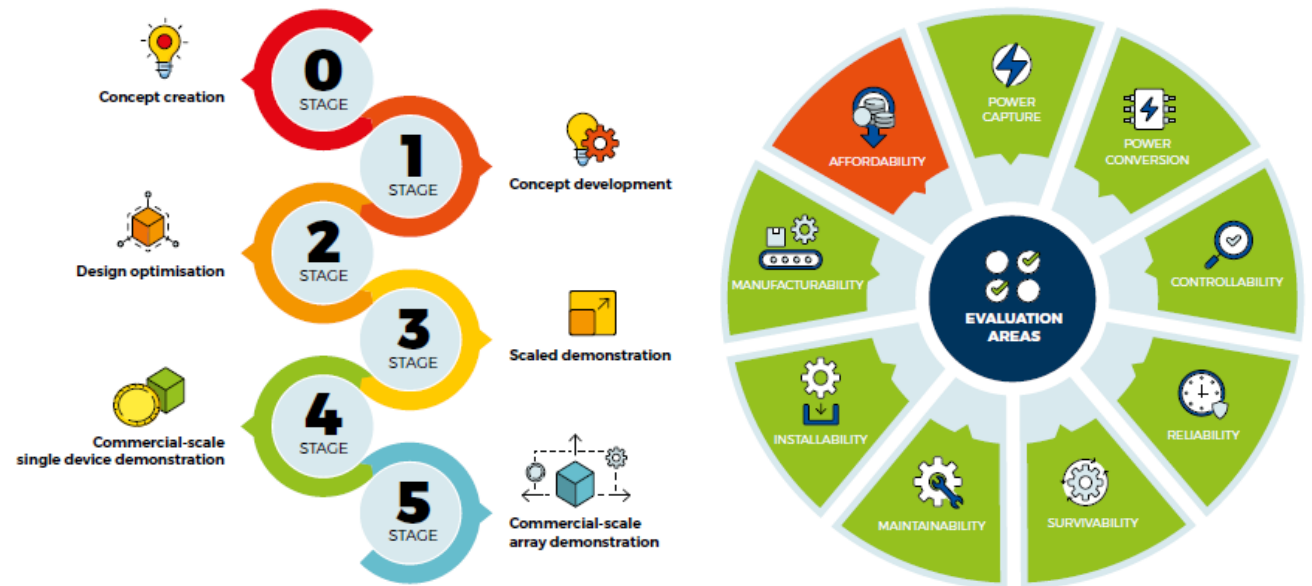
Staged Development Road Map

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 →	
Stage 2 (TRL 5) - COMPLETED Design Optimization Scale 1:10 Test Rig Oil&Gas Case Study 8 persons		Stage 3 (TRL 6) Scaled Demonstration Sea Trials in scale 1:3 5 MEUR (public + private) 15-20 persons			Stage 4 (TRL 7-8) Commercial-scale Single WEC Demonstration ~16 MEUR (public + private) 30-40 persons		Stage 5 (TRL 9) Commercial Array Demo ~20 MEUR (customers, public + private) >50 persons	

InfinityWEC is developed in a staged approach in line with Ocean Energy Systems framework for ocean energy technology.

Next stage 3 is Scaled Demonstration (sea trial) Jan2024 - Dec2025. Preparing for this, OHT is during 2023 optimizing the control system and updating system design.

The scaled demonstration will be followed by full-scale demonstration, arrays demonstration and commercialization



From: Ocean Energy Systems [An International Evaluation and Guidance Framework for Ocean Energy Technology](#)

Team



Mikael Sidenmark, CEO, founder, board member: 15 years experience in wave power technology development, author of 20 approved / pending patent application.



Markus Wallentin, CTO: with 25 years' experience of product development and project execution for marine renewables, subsea oil & gas, automotive, train and industry applications.



Johan Grönkvist, Head of Supply Chain: with 15 years' broad experience in product development from geotechnical drill rigs to subsea components used in the oil & gas industry.



Johannes Palm, Head of Simulation and Control, Sigma E&M : PhD in numerical simulation of wave energy, with deep knowledge of hydrodynamics and Computational Fluid Dynamics.



Andreas Berg, Lead Engineer, Sigma E&M: Extensive experience from product development, specialist within subsea equipment and marine renewable solutions.

External Engineering Expertise

Control Strategy

Experts in modelling and control including system simulations, control algorithm and implementation on real time systems.

Control System

Specialist with internationally recognized knowledge in implementation of Beckhoff control systems. Experienced in wave power development.

Mechatronics

Expert in implementation and installation of automated equipment.

Ocean Energy

15-year experience in the wave energy sector with combined technical and financial background.

Partners



The background of the image shows a vast ocean with several wave energy converters (WECs) installed. Each WEC consists of a large, circular, reddish-brown buoy floating on the surface, connected by a thin cable to a vertical post that extends into the water. At the bottom of the post is a smaller, cylindrical structure. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is a lighter blue. In the distance, a large ship is visible on the left. The overall scene is a 3D rendering of a wave energy farm.

OCEAN HARVESTING

Generating electricity, *one wave at a time*

For more information, contact:

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO
mikael.sidenmark@oceanharvesting.com
+46 70 955 6166
www.oceanharvesting.com

Agenda



11.00 – 11.05

Introduction and Welcome

Pierre Ingmarsson, Senior Project Manager, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.05 – 11.20

Nature-based solutions and mitigation of plastic pollution

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

11.20 – 11.35

Circularity by design principles

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

11.35 – 11.50

Circular Design Case in Wave Energy – InfinityWEC

Mikael Sidenmark, CEO, Ocean Harvesting Technologies

Regroup into discussions groups (2 min)

11.50 – 12.20

Work Group 1 – Integration of Circularity by design methodologies in the R&D process and company business model

Marcus Linder, Director Sustainable Business, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 2 – Validation in the marine environment

Konrad Tarka, Director Durability, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Work Group 3 – Ecosystem based design

Geraldine Thomas, Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions

Work Group 4 – LCA and Environmental Impact

Johanna Berlin, Director Research, NILU

12.20 – 12.30

Summary and Final Discussions

Work Group 1 – Integration of Circularity by design methodologies in the R&D process and company business model

1. Which dimension of circular design is the best established already in your industry? Which is the least established?
2. Which department in your firm will champion more circular design? Which department is skeptical?
3. Which businesses would benefit the most from a move towards increased circularity (e.g. longevity, material circulation, increased utilisation) in your industry? Who would lose?
4. If you had a magic wand that could change anything in your job, what would you use it for in order to promote the transition to a circular economy in your work?
5. What would you recommend for actions in Europe to support the integration of circularity by design principles?

Work Group 2 – Validation in the marine environment

1. How comfortable/confident are you with the current state of validations protocols (standards/regulations)
2. How does your organization work with validating the environmental impact of your materials on the aquatic environment.
3. What is the acceptable trade of acceleration/accuracy for validation within your field?
4. How much time do you allocate for validation before implementing a new material/component/product?
5. Are the challenges and needs to validate materials in the marine environment?
6. What would you recommend for actions in Europe to support validation products in the marine environment and makes sure “do no harm” is fulfilled?

Work Group 3 – Ecosystem based design

1. Have you heard about ecosystem-based design/solutions in the maritime environment? Give some examples.
2. Which opportunities and synergies can arise from the application of ecosystem-based design?
3. Which challenges and conflicts do you see for the implementation of ecosystem-based design?
4. What do we need to do to accelerate the application of ecosystem-based design in the EU? Research, storytelling, incentives, regulations?
5. How should we proceed to integrate ecosystem-based design more in maritime environments?
6. What would you recommend for actions in Europe to support include ecobased design in our installation in the marine environment?

Work Group 4 – LCA and Environmental Impact

1. Do you have the LCA knowledge in house?
2. When do you perform your LCA?
3. How do you use the result of the LCA in your company?
4. Which environmental impact categories are most interesting for your organisation?
5. What would you recommend for actions in Europe to support the assessment of marine technologies?



Pierre Ingmarsson

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden
pierre.ingmarsson@ri.se



Mikael Sidenmark

Ocean Harvesting Technologies
mikael.sidenmark@oceanharvesting.com



Geraldine Thomas

Institute for circular economy & Nature based solutions
geraldine.thomas@alchemia-nova.net



Johanna Berlin

The Climate and Environmental Research Institute
jber@nilu-research.se



Marcus Linder

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden
marcus.linder@ri.se



Konrad Tarka

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden
konrad.tarka@ri.se