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#EU GREEN WEEK
30 MAY – 5 JUNE 2022



Circularity measurement and assessment in water towards standardised approaches

3 JUNE 2022

Prof. Evina Katsou



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Prof. Evina Katsou
 Professor in Water &
 Environmental Engineering,
 Brunel University London
 evina.katsou@brunel.ac.uk

Quick introduction

Our expertise

- Water management & wastewater treatment
- Data acquisition & data analytics (Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence)
- Circularity & Sustainability measurement & assessment (methods, tools & indicators)

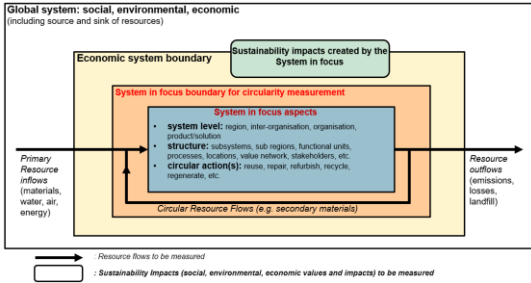
Our projects



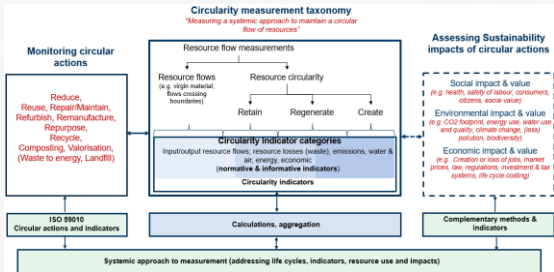


Do we have the methods and tools to measure and quantify circularity in water systems? How far are we from standardized indicators/approaches?

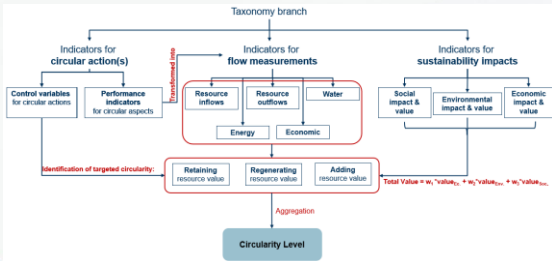
Circularity Measurement & Assessment – The new ISO framework



Circularity Measurement & Assessment



Circularity Indicators – choice & calculation



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Choice of Circularity Indicators depends on:

- **System level** (e.g. product, organisational, etc.)
- **System sector** (e.g. water, manufacturing, etc.)
- Implemented **circular action(s)** (e.g. reduction of resource use, etc.)
- **Sustainability impacts** linked to circular action(s)
- Meaningful outcome for **interested parties**



Circularity Indicators – Methods & Challenges

Data acquisition for calculation of circularity indicators:

Primary data: measurement, design specifications, statistical treatment & combination

Secondary data: literature, statistics, databases, modelling

Data effectiveness
Data efficiency

Missing data → Assessment of consequences

If consequences are severe:

- alternative acquisition approaches, e.g. modelling
- alternative ways to measure the indicator
- chose other indicators

For **full-scale** implementation:

✓ **Availability** of primary **data**

Data reliance for:

- **Benchmark assessment** (i.e. comparison with baseline)
- **Dynamic assessment** (i.e. optimization of system's operation)

For **pilot scale** or **new technologies**:

× **Primary data not** always **available**

✓ **Modelling** procedures

Modelling & data reliance for:

- Future behaviour (**ex ante / prospective** assessment) – changes in foreground and/or background system

Circularity Measurement & Assessment in Water – Challenges

Examples from H2020 Projects



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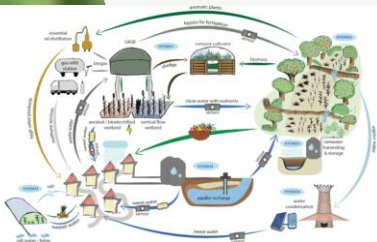


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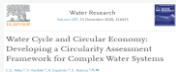




Numerous anthropogenic & semi-natural sub-systems
Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems nexus

Circularity focused on manufacturing sector → **lack** of guidance on **circularity** measurement & **assessment** in **water sector & nexus**

Lack of circularity indicators for water sector & nexus



The Multi-Sectoral Water Circularity Assessment (MSWCA) framework

1. 3 CE principles
2. Socio-economic & non-economic sectors
3. Symbiotic management of resources
4. Value in and of water
5. Feedback loops & interdependencies
6. Synergies & antagonisms
7. Socio-economic activities & environmental resilience



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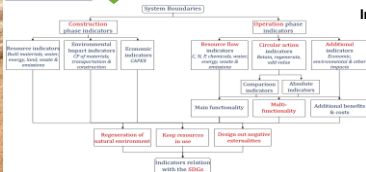
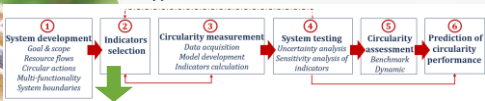
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The application of the MSWCA to HYDROUSA:



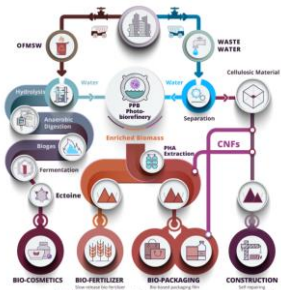
The developed methodological approach for circularity measurement & assessment and for circularity indicators selection

Benchmark circularity assessment

		Operation phase				
Indicator Cat		Baseline Scenario			Scenario 0	
Water	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Energy	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Resources	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Dynamic circularity assessment						
Water	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Energy	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Resources	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Regulatory 0						
Water	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
Energy	Indicator	Scenario 0 (current)	Scenario 1 (intermediate)	Scenario 2 (intermediate)	Scenario 3 (top intermediate)	Scenario 4 (top intermediate)
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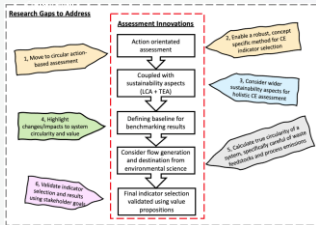
Indicators relation with SDGs





Multi-platform, multi-product process impact allocation
 Product pathway depending on climate conditions

Smart Bio-Refineries



Construction of conventional and integrated system models for technology benchmarking, and integration within process DSS for dynamic assessment



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Definition of Framework Principles

1, Sustainability Science

Normative, strategic, transparent, action-orientated

2, Sustainability and CE Assessment

Consistent, comparative, multi-dimensional, concept specific

3, Define CE Principles

EMF principles, 10 Rs, narrowing/closing/slowing loops

Baseline Definition

Understanding the conventional system into which the circular intervention shall be integrated, such as MFA.

Circular Actions

Use the circular economy principles listed to identify the circular actions and goals of the interventions such as improved longevity, material recycling, use of renewables, incorporating biological materials and processes.

Indicator Selection

Selection of indicators that adequately assess these actions.

Indicator Calculation

Systematic and action orientated assessment of baseline and circular systems, enabling comparisons and benchmarking.

Impacts to Sustainability

Use of the circularity results to assess physical impacts to system how this affects sustainability and value creation, enabling further indicator selection, such as footprint analysis.

Sustainability Assessment

Calculation of sustainability indicators to ensure holistic assessment of circular actions, to feed choice of intervention.

Sustainability Impact and Value Indicators

Economic:

- CAPEX
- OPEX
- Revenue
- Eco-efficiency

Social:

- Education
- Health and safety
- Economic development

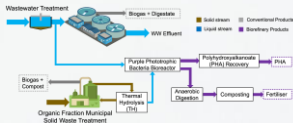
Environmental:

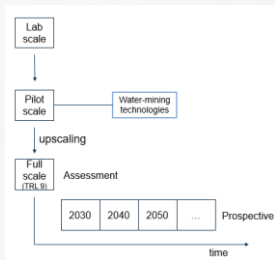
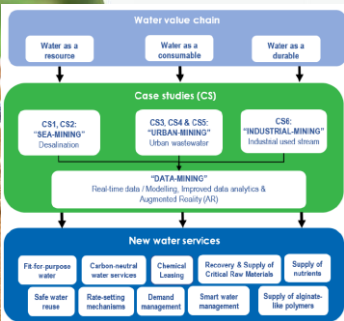
- Carbon footprint
- Water footprint
- LCA-based indicators

Need for **concept specific assessment** and **holistic sustainability analysis of impacts**

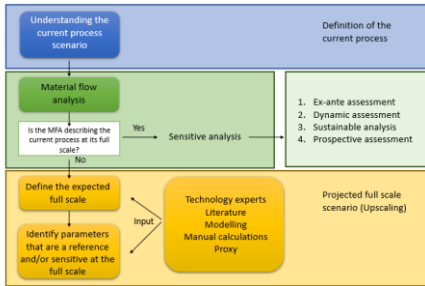
Actions to guide **indicator selection** and **LCA for sustainability aspects**
Holistic, **action-oriented assessment for benchmarking circular interventions**

Selected **indicators** to be **integrated** within process **DSS for dynamic calculation**





WM technologies at pilot-scale (5-7 TRL)
Multi-functionality
Several types of products and by-products



The developed methodological approach for upscaling

In progress:

Assessment of the projected **full scale**
 Assessment of the **value of circular actions**
 in **short and/or long term** (future scenarios)

Challenges of Circularity Assessment – Lessons learnt from projects

Challenges

Characterisation of resource flows in water systems

Water systems coupled with NBS, requiring a nexus approach

Water & WW management systems/technologies for multi-product generation

Low TRL of technologies & projection of system behaviour & circularity performance

Lack / Delay of primary data availability

Appropriate & case-specific circularity indicators

Meaningful outcome & usability of circularity indicators

Solutions to overcome those challenges

Guidance on the true circularity of water & water-related resource (incl. waste & emissions) streams from environmental science perspective (*Deep Purple*)

Development of the MSWCA framework (*HYDROUSA*)

Targeted circularity measurement & assessment methodologies, following the new ISO (*Deep Purple, Water Mining*)

Upscaled & prospective circularity & sustainability assessment (*Water Mining*)

Combination of modelling procedures & operational data (*HYDROUSA, Deep Purple, Water Mining*)

Guidance on how to select circularity & sustainability indicators (*HYDROUSA*)

Integrate indicators within DSS for dynamic calculation for process optimisation (*Deep Purple*)



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What does the new ISO bring and how can be applied to the water systems?



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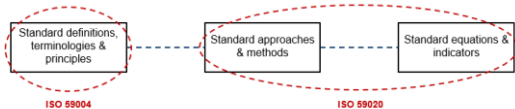
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Standardisation of circularity measurement, indicators & assessment

The new ISO family



- + ISO 59010: Business models & value chains
+ ISO 59014: Environmental management of secondary materials
+ ISO 59040: Circularity product



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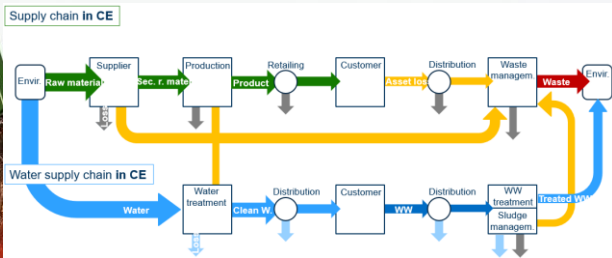
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Standardisation of circularity measurement, indicators & assessment

The new ISO family and its applicability to water systems



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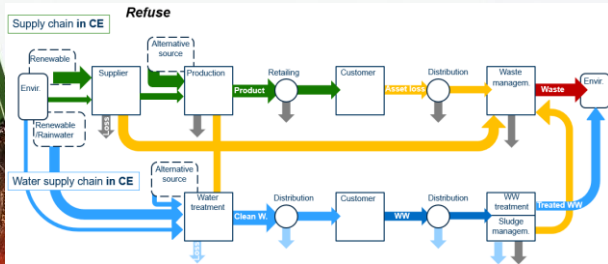
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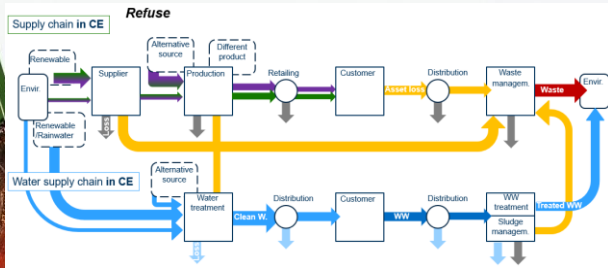
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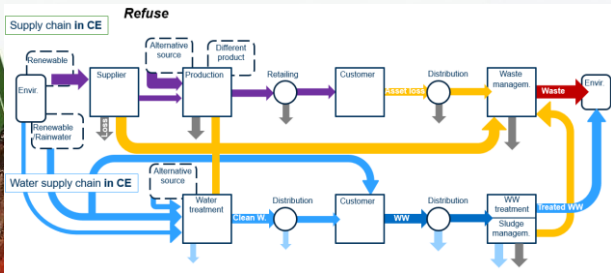
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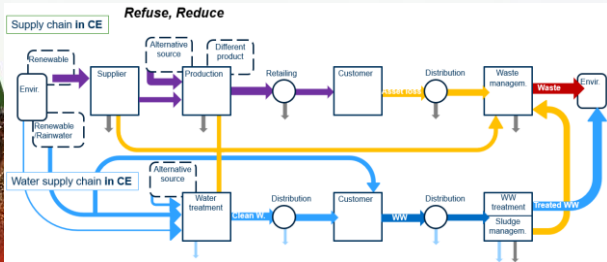
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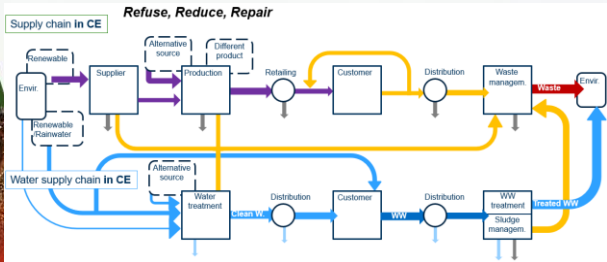
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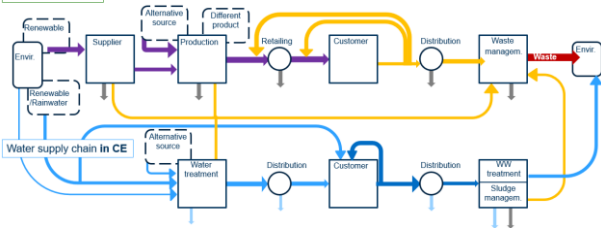
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Refuse, Reduce, Repair, Reuse

Supply chain in CE



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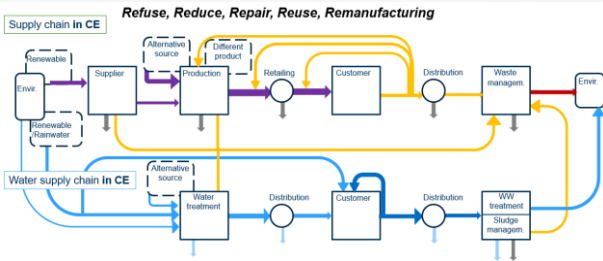
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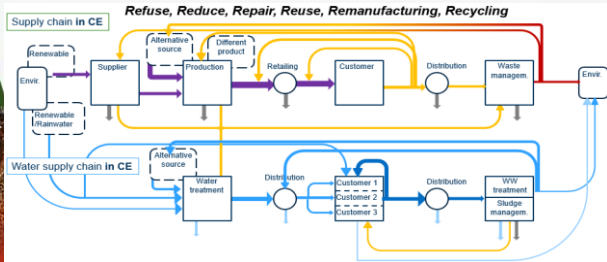
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Standardisation of circularity measurement, indicators & assessment

Summary of findings

Focus of the new ISO

Manufacturing sector & upstream side of the supply chain (suppliers & producers):

Source selection of primary & secondary raw materials

Responsibility & prediction of product fate based on design & specifications

Water Suppliers:

Restricted source selection: natural, physical/local, regulatory issues

Water quality changes with consecutive uses, fate depends on user and/or WWTP

Stress on infrastructure, user awareness, WWTPs

Provided definitions for CE-related terms

Need for flows characterisation to apply the definitions

Importance of natural environment but how to approach it is unclear

Natural environment: inherent to water sector → water is local & watershed needs to be considered

Preliminary list of potential circularity indicators

Not enough for water: water specificities & important aspects are not depicted in the indicators



Where do we need to put our focus on water systems?

Integrated approach to circular water management → **natural environment & anthropogenic water systems: how to approach?**

Correct & universal characterisation of water & water-related flows → **unlock circularity potential & benchmark**

Appropriate indicators in accordance with CE principles & Water Europe's Vision for Water Smart Society:

Core Value:

Value of Water

Aims & Challenges:

Water Security
Water Safety
Water Sustainability

Concepts driving solutions:

Multiple waters (allocation)
Circular water (loops)
Digital water (management)
Inclusive water (governance)



UN's standards:

1. Availability
2. Accessibility
3. Affordable
4. Acceptability
5. Quality & safety



ISO's CE principles:

1. Systems thinking
2. Value creation
3. Value sharing
4. Resource Availability focus
5. Ecosystem Resilience
6. Resource Traceability

The new ISO:

- Standardized definitions
Appropriate characterization of flows to apply standardised definitions in water systems
- Standardised methods & approaches
Issues on local nature of water & watershed consideration for a standardised approach
Lack of standardised methods for natural environment & water valuation
- Standardised circularity & sustainability indicators
Lack of standardised indicators covering all important aspects of water systems



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Focus on WWTPs & resource recovery facilities:

- ✓ **Characterization of streams:** renewable vs non-renewable; recoverable vs non-recoverable; linear vs circular
- ✓ **Application to conventional WWT processes for benchmarking**
- ✓ **Development of holistic CE assessment methodology, adapting the ISO:** circular actions, resource flow circularity, value propositions, 6 capitals (Yorkshire Water), Water Smart Societies
- ✓ **Selection of meaningful circularity & sustainability indicators**
- ✓ **Full-scale & prospective assessment**

Transferability to DWTPs & Industrial symbiosis (water and resource recovery & reuse)



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Thank you 😊

Evina Katsou

@ Evina.katsou@brunel.ac.uk



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