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Sustainable Development 10.05. 2016 Dr. Merja Hoppe Institute for Sustainable Development ZHAW

Applied research for Sustainable Development



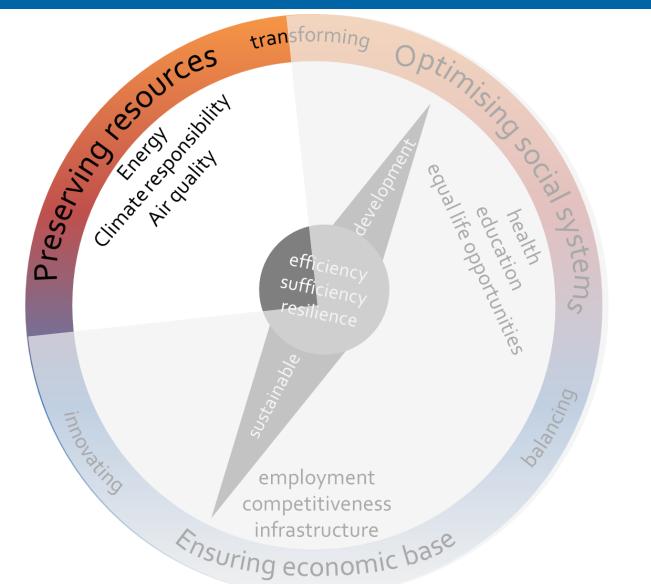




1. Guiding principles

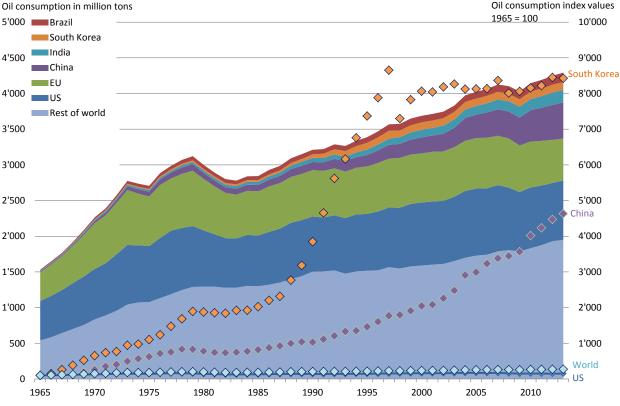
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1. Guiding principles: preserving resources – energy & climate responsibility INE Institut für Nachhaltige Entwicklung

Fossil energy consumption



- + GhG emissions
- \Rightarrow Temperature
- ⇒Extreme wheather events
- \Rightarrow Change of precipitation
- \Rightarrow Crop yield
- \Rightarrow Sea level
- \Rightarrow Living conditions
- \Rightarrow Conflicts
- \Rightarrow Migration
- + Local air pollution
- \Rightarrow Damage to health
- \Rightarrow Quality of life
- \Rightarrow Cost

Datasource: BP 2014

1. Guiding principles: preserving resources – air quality

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indoor pollution ∎ stroke ischeamic heart disease

- scheanic neart usease
 chronic obstructivo pulmonany disease
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- acute lower respiratory infections in children
- 📕 lun g can cer

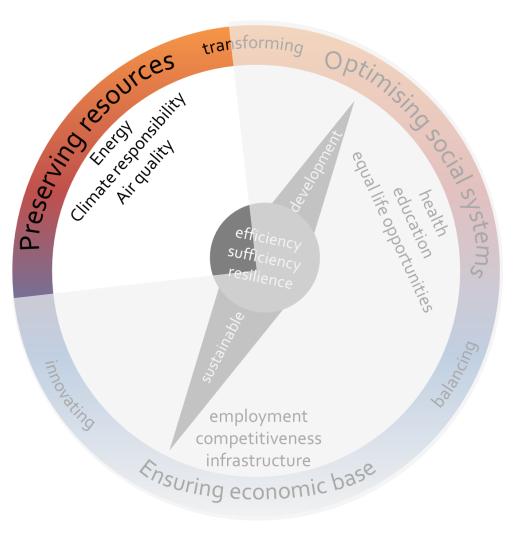
outdoor pollution

- Global air quality \Rightarrow Health
- air pollution as a cause for premature death
- 7 million per year on a global scale
- due to indoor and outdoor pollution

http://www.who.int 20.03.2016

1. Guiding principles: preserving resources





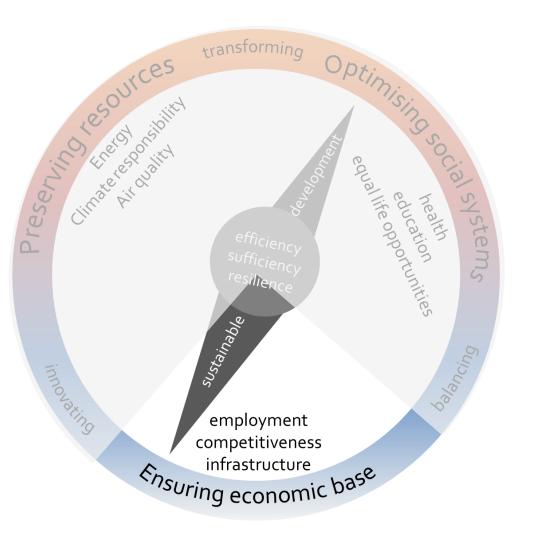
- Reducing energy consumption, in general
- Shifting use of energy to renewables, conesquently
- Reducing consumption of any natural resources
- Planning re-use of resources from the beginning

⇒ Design Thinking for Products & Processes

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1. Guiding principles: ensuring the economic base





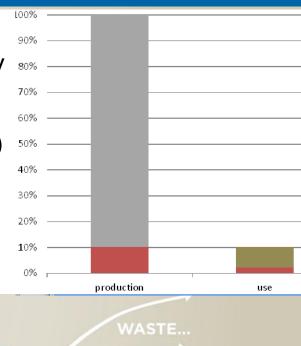
Economy: Waste of the Linear Economy = potential for the Green Economy

- 90% of the raw materials used in manufacturing become waste before the product leaves the factory
- 80% of products made get thrown away within the first six months of their life. (Girlings, Rubbish 2005)
- ⇒ designing reusable products
 ⇒ managing material flows to minimise and eliminate the use of toxic chemicals and eradicates waste

FOSSIL FUELS

MAKE

FOSSIL FUELS



FOSSIL FUELS

https://kumu.io

CONSUMERS

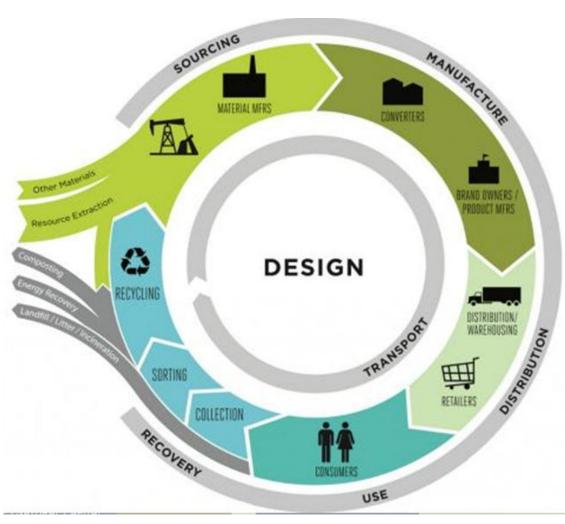
FOSSIL FUELS



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Green Economy: circular instead of linear economy adressing energy, waste, water



sandbirch.com

Zürcher Fachhochschul

Use instead of consumption

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• sharing, leasing etc

Cycle instead of waste

- avoid waste from the beginning
- re-use of products and materials
- recycling

Energy recovery

- alternative energy sources: solar, wind, biogas, geothermie, water
- energy efficiency
- production-heat-energy combination

Market potential for a circular economy as a promising future market



- McKinsey estimate shift towards circularity to bring a +\$1 trillion by 2025 to the global economy
- Especially manufacturers will benefit due to their reliance on raw materials
- \Rightarrow \$630 billion/y by 2025 materials and cost savings in the EU
- China has set up CACE (China Association of Circular Economy) to encourage circular economy

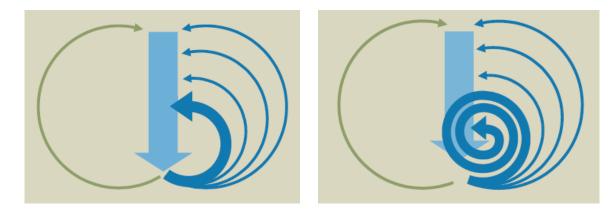
 \Rightarrow output value +15% 2006 - 2010

 \Rightarrow expected to further expand (1 - 1.8 trillion yuan 2010 - 2015)

Business models for a circular economy

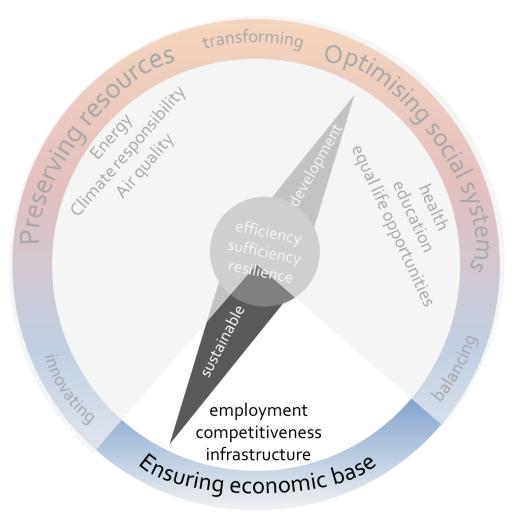


- Focus on generating more durable products, biodegradable materials, facilitate disassembly and collaborate with other actors in the supply chain
- ⇒ Make a business out of re-use and re-cycling of products
- ⇒ New businesses in design and product development of circular economy products
- ⇒ Services for process design, communication of products to customers



1. Guiding principles: ensuring the economic base

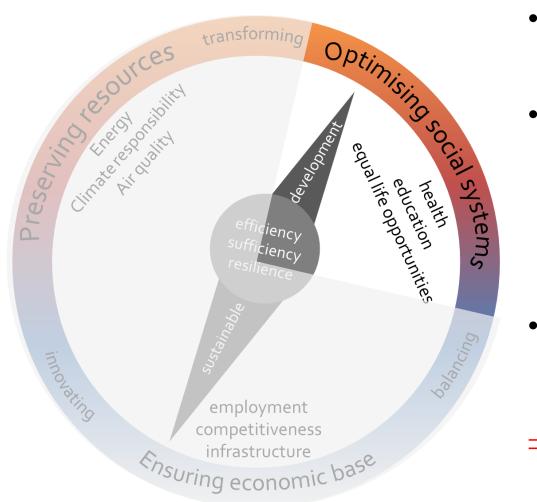




- Employment for all
- Increasing economic competitiveness
- Providing infrastructure as a basis for economy and society

⇒ Exploring economic benefits of sustainability with Design Thinking

1. Guiding principles: optimising social systems



- Ensure healthy living conditions
- Provide education as basis for success in life, booster for economic competitiveness and wealth

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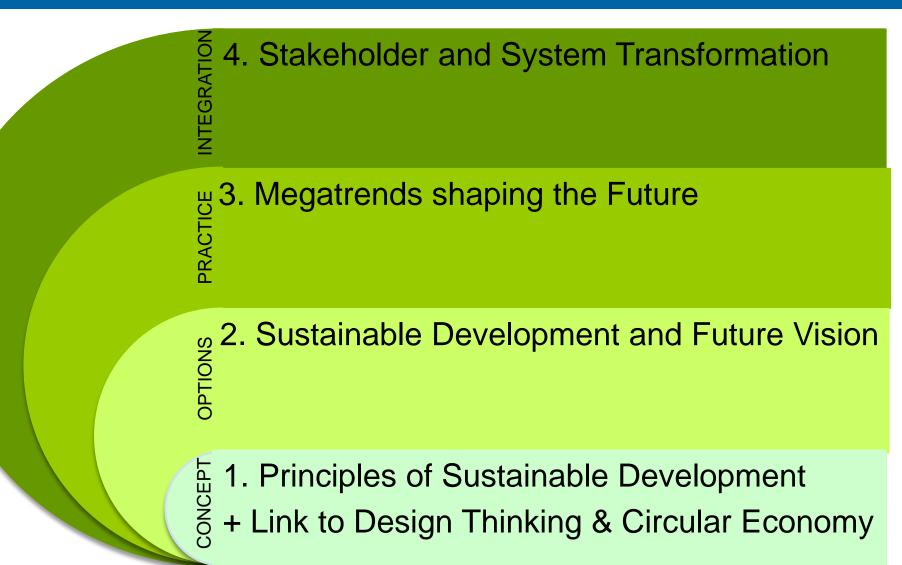
Nachhaltige Entwicklung

 Provide equal opportunities of life

 ⇒ Considering social issues in Design Thinking
 ⇒ DT for social systems?

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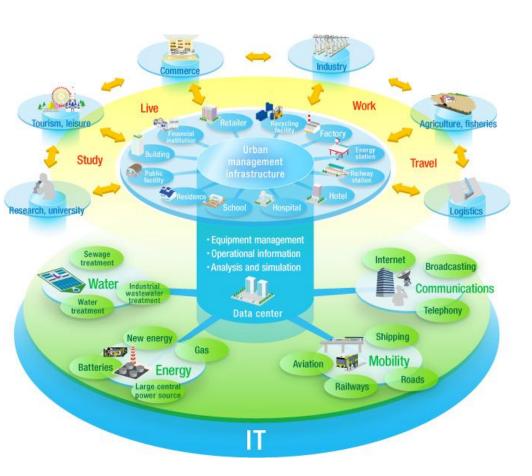
2. Future Vision What will vs. what should happen

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What will happen? What should happen? Transformation **Future** Status quo Identifying Understanding Developing Designing trends the system change a vision Sustainable **Future** Infrastructure Economy Policy mploymen competitiveness infrastructure Ensuring economic bas Key aspects to Society Planning **Behaviour** address & guiding Decisions principles for change Technology Spatial «business as usual» structure «more of the same»

2. Future Vision Example: concept of smart cities



Technology and network based city concept

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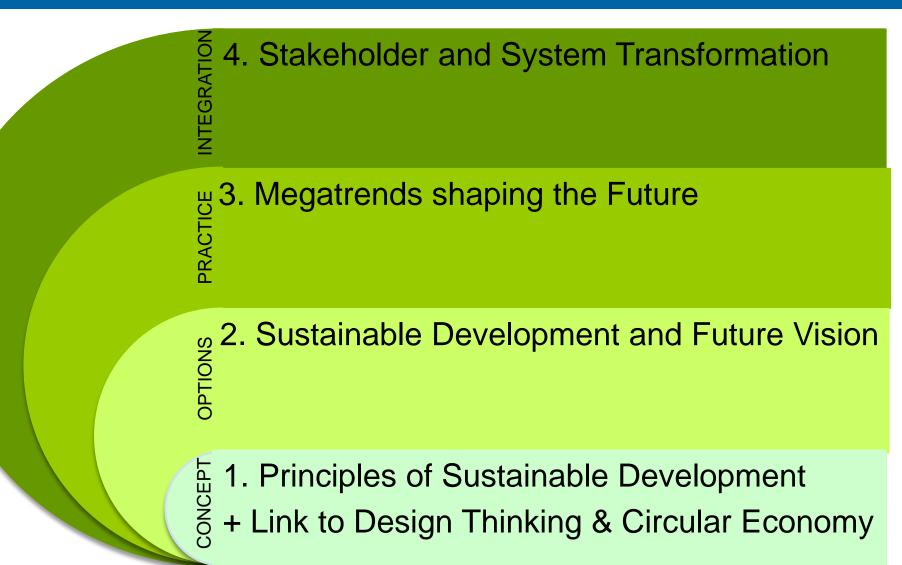
 Integrated and intelligent planning of all areas: living, working, education and networks

⇒ Applying principles of sustainability: resource sufficiency, efficiency and resilience

⇒ Supporting strategies, planning and design of measures

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3. Megatrends What will vs. what should happen

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What should happen? What will happen? Transformation **Future** Status quo Understanding Identifying Developing Designing the system trends change a vision **Sustainable Future** Infrastructure Economy Policy Key aspects to Society Planning **Behaviour** address & guiding Decisions principles for change Technology Spatial «business as usual» structure «more of the same»

3. Megatrends Future impact of ongoing trends

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- fundamental
- long-term (>10 y) and global
- transformation processes with
- economic and social impact
- \Rightarrow 1-7 recent, data based trends
- \Rightarrow 8-10 prospective trends



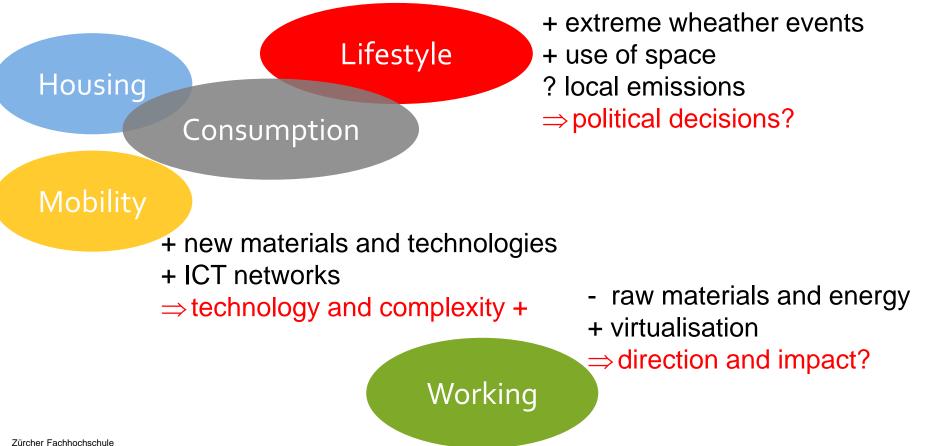
1. Globalisation 2.0 2. Global Population Growth 3. Urbanisation 4. Increasing Social Disparities 5. Demographic and Social Change 6. Knowledgesociety / -economy 7. Climate Change 8. Shortage of Ressources 9. Technology Change 10. Crisis of Mobility

3. Megatrends: Continuing the story - ... including uncertainties

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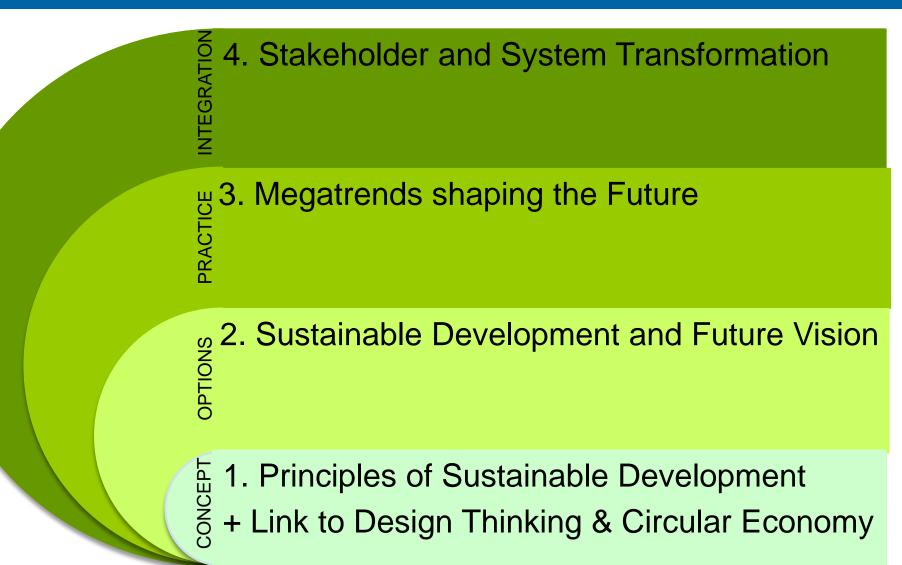


- + demand for 'individualised' products and services
 + demand and needs of ageing population
- + small household size
- \Rightarrow increasing consumption +

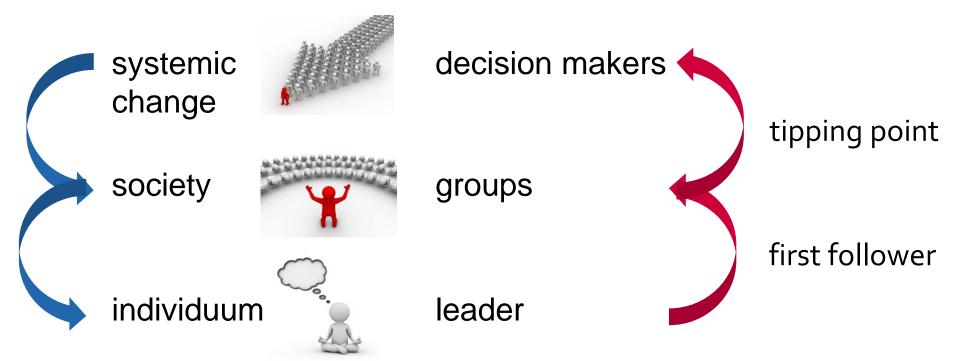


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4. Stakeholder and System Transformation Society and Economy



guiding principles
 future vision
 knowledge about trends
 ⇒ walk the walk

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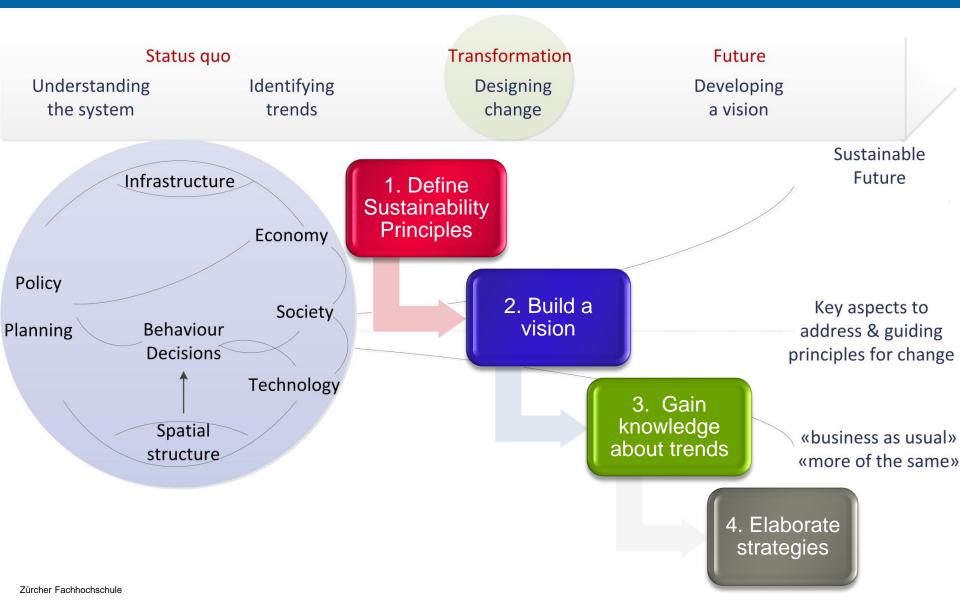
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=> Applied Research for Sustainable Development

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Thank you!