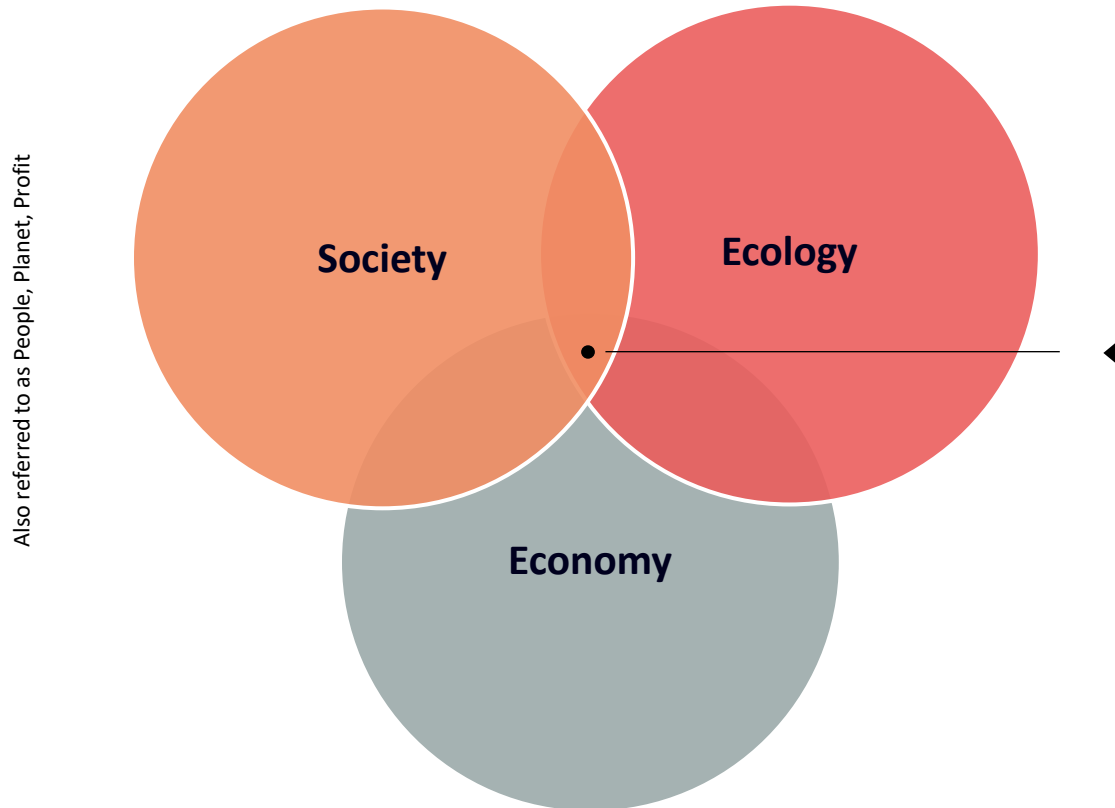


VANBERLO

Part of **Accenture**

01	—————	Sustainability	03
02	—————	NextGen	13
03	—————	Questions	o

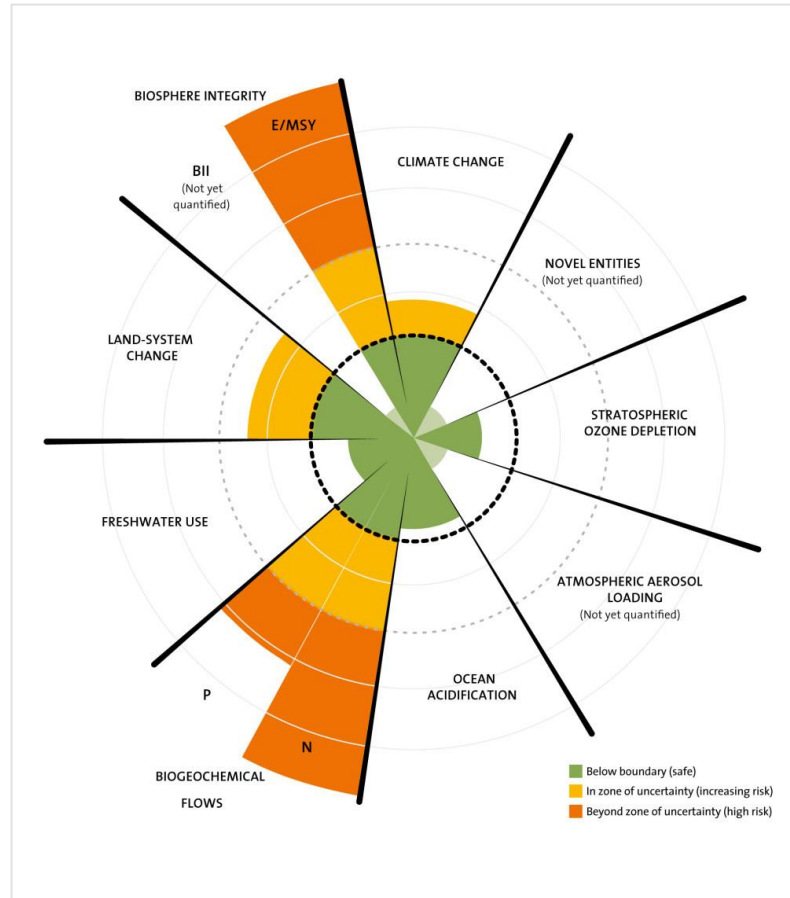
► DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY



Meeting the needs
of the present without
compromising the ability
of future generations to
meet their own needs.

UN definition of sustainability, Brundtland, 1987

► MORE THAN CARBON



Holistic sustainability.

Going beyond carbon tunnel vision.





You can't have a sustainable product without a system

The product system combination makes a product sustainable. The product design empowers the interaction between user and system.

What is a circular economy?

In our current economy, we take materials from the Earth, make products from them, and eventually throw them away as waste – the process is linear. In a circular economy, by contrast, we stop waste being produced in the first place.

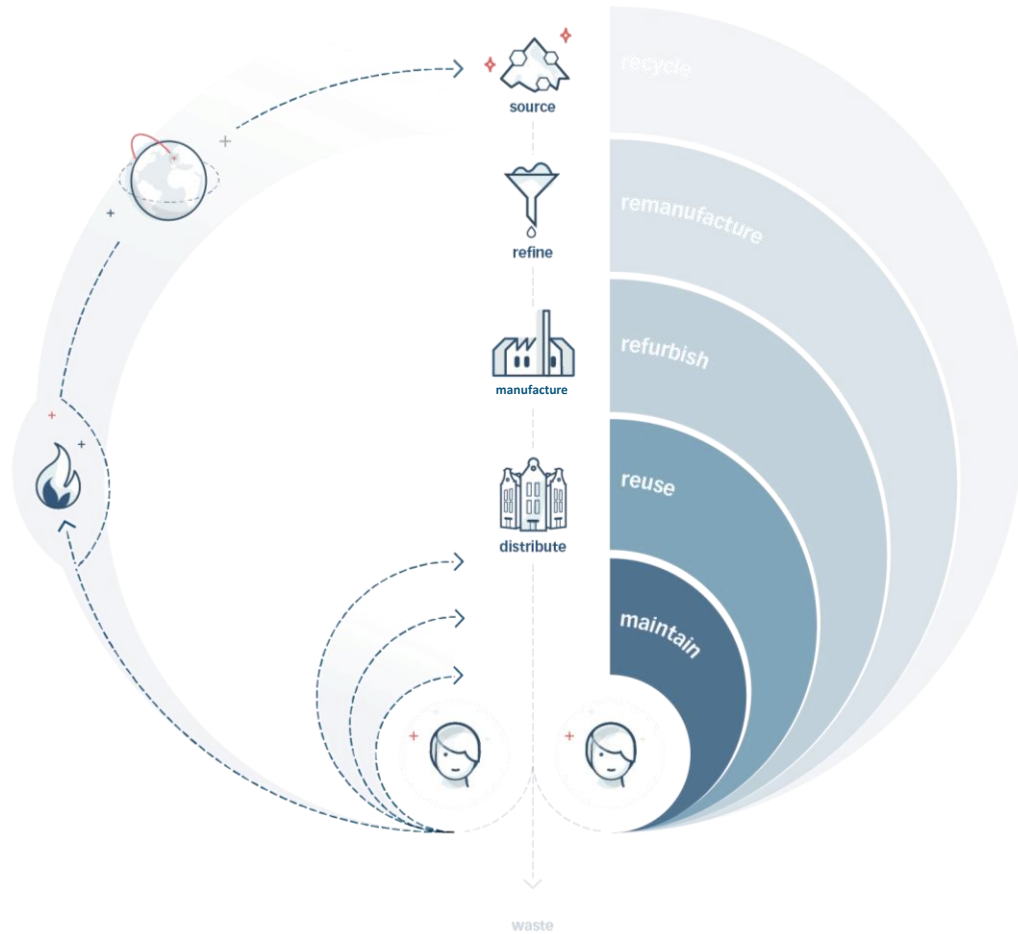
The circular economy is based on three principles, driven by design:

- Eliminate waste and pollution
- Circulate products and materials (at their highest value)
- Regenerate nature

It is underpinned by a transition to renewable energy and materials. A circular economy decouples economic activity from the consumption of finite resources. It is a resilient system that is good for business, people and the environment.

Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2023

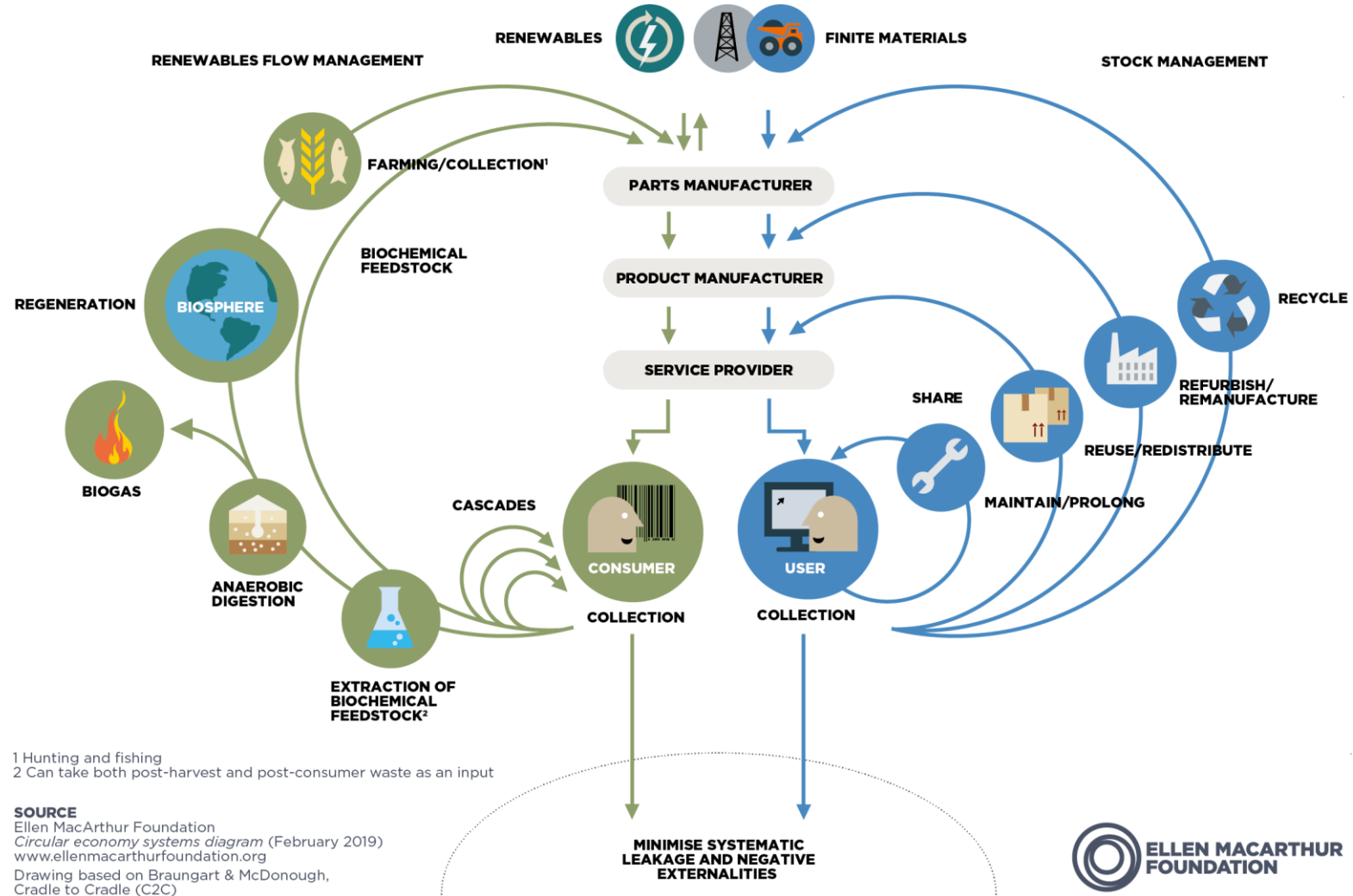
► DEFINITION OF CIRCULARITY



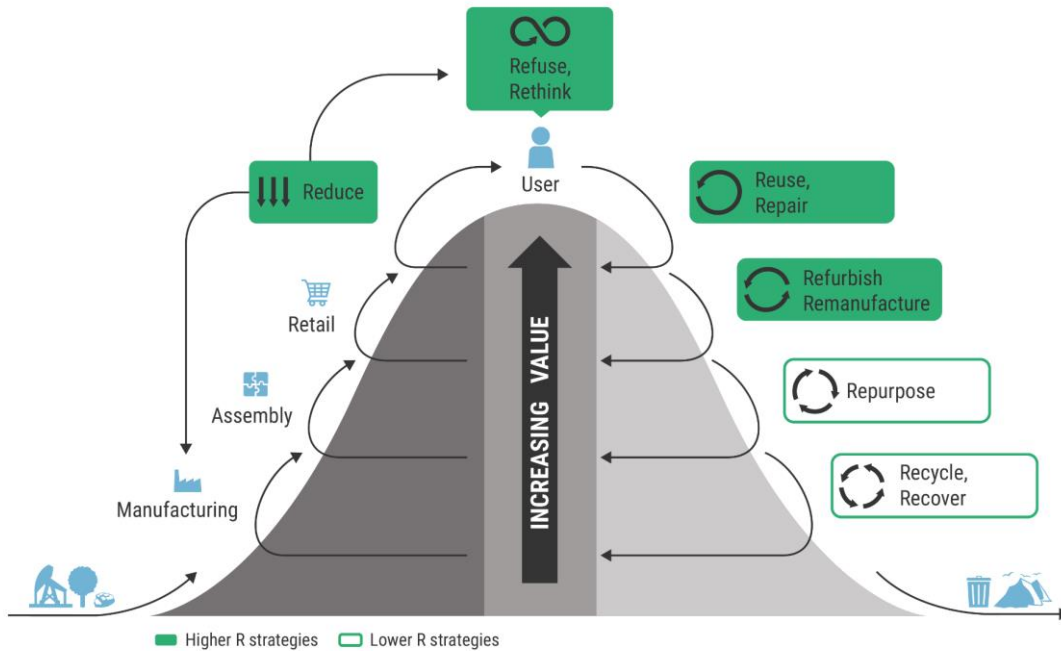
To make what is finite,
infinitely available

Based on the Ellen MacArthur butterfly model

► DEFINITION OF CIRCULARITY



Value-based design



SMARTER PRODUCT USE AND MANUFACTURE

- Refuse**
Make product redundant by abandoning its function or by offering the same function with a radically different product.
- Rethink**
Make product use more intensive (e.g. by sharing product).
- Reduce**
Increase efficiency in product manufacture or use by consuming fewer natural resources and materials.

EXTEND LIFESPAN OF PRODUCTS AND ITS PARTS

- Reuse**
Reuse by another consumer of discarded product which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function.
- Repair**
Repair and maintenance of defective product so it can be used with its original function.
- Refurbish**
Restore an old product and bring it up to date.
- Remanufacture**
Use parts of discarded product in a new product with the same function.

USEFUL APPLICATION OF MATERIALS

- Repurpose**
Use discarded product or its parts in a new product with a different function.
- Recycle**
Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or lower (low grade) quality.
- Recover**
Incineration of material with energy recovery.

Increasing circularity

The 9R's

Linear economy

→ Circular economy

useful application of materials

extend lifespan of product and its parts

smarter product use and manufacturing

R9

Recover

Incineration of material with energy recovery

R8

Recycle

Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or lower (low-grade) quality

R7

Repurpose

Use discarded product or its parts in a new product with a different function.

R6

Remanufacture

Use parts of a discarded product in a new product with the same function.

R5

Refurbish

Restore an old product and bring it up to date

R4

Repair

Repair and maintenance of defective product so it can be used with its original function

R3

Reuse

Reuse by another consumer of discarded product which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function

R2

Reduce

Increase efficiency in product manufacturing or use by consuming fewer natural resources and materials

R1

Rethink

Make product use more intensive (e.g. by sharing product)

R0

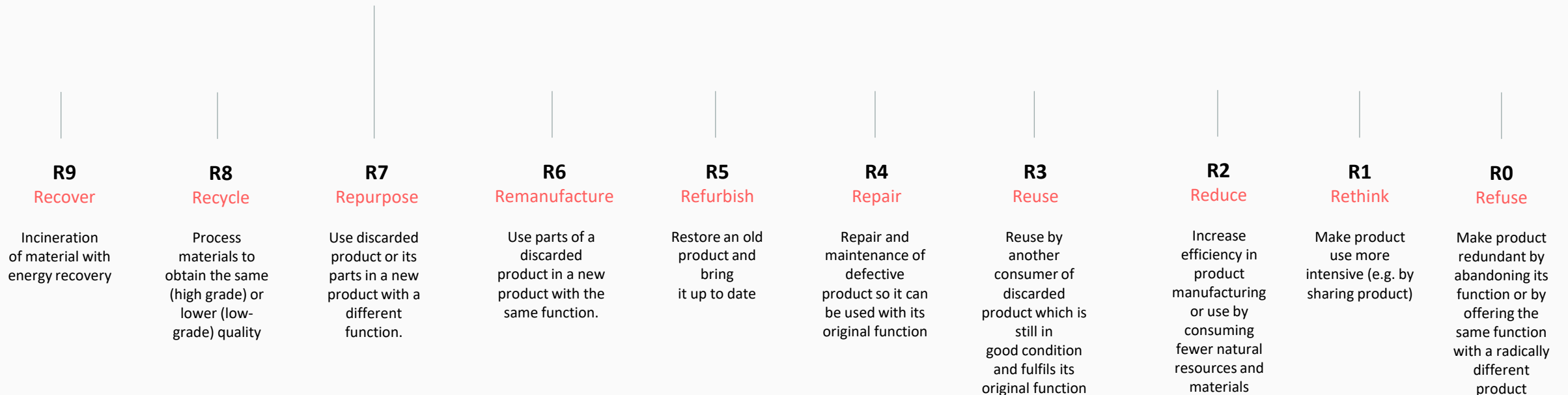
Refuse

Make product redundant by abandoning its function or by offering the same function with a radically different product

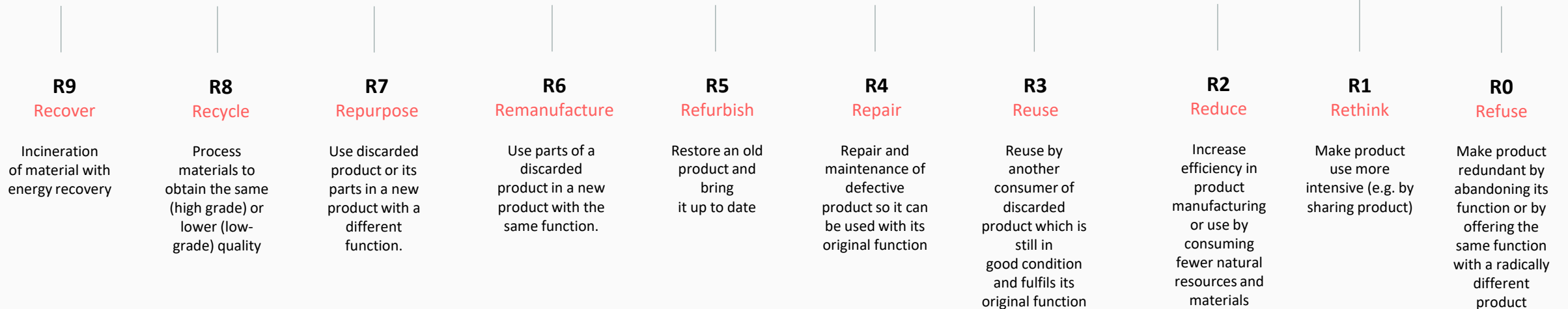


Windturbinebladen zijn door de gebruikte composieten **niet te recyclen**, daarom is het belangrijk naar andere R-strategieën te kijken zoals **repurposing**.

Windturbinebladen kunnen een nieuw leven krijgen als onderdeel van een **kinderspeelplaats**.



Single use plastics (zoals verpakkingen), zijn niet geschikt voor strategieën zoals repair, refurbish en remanufacture. Er bestaat een infrastructuur om deze te recylen, daarnaast wordt er steeds meer gekeken naar Rethink, door middel van bijvoorbeeld hervulbare verpakkingen.



▶ November 25th, 2022

NextGen – A Smart Meter Reference Design

Netbeheer Nederland (NBNL) x VanBerlo (VB) x Umlaut

VANBERLO
Part of Accenture



Introduction & Recap

NextGen smart meter

Develop a NextGen
energy meter, **ready for
the energy transition**

designed for **20 years of
service**

in more than **8 million**
Dutch households

NextGen

Future ready concept supporting consumer upgradeability gateway on eLinux, a replaceable power supply and a reduced footprint.



Research



Field research with stakeholders involved in the smart meter journey

From installers, distribution and testing facilities to recycling partners

Field research
**Observation of
workers installing,
maintaining and
repairing smart
meters.**



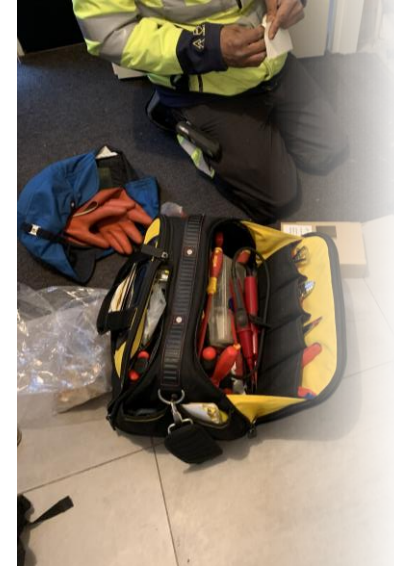
Use of inappropriate
tools



High quantities of
packaging to deal
with



Poor visibility



Need for
excessive amount of
tools

Field research
**Visit warehouse:
commissioning,
installation process as
well as
decommissioning and
testing.**



Great disparity at the end-of-life concerning meters back from the field (missing labels, broken parts etc).

The identification of the causes for disposal is often impossible.

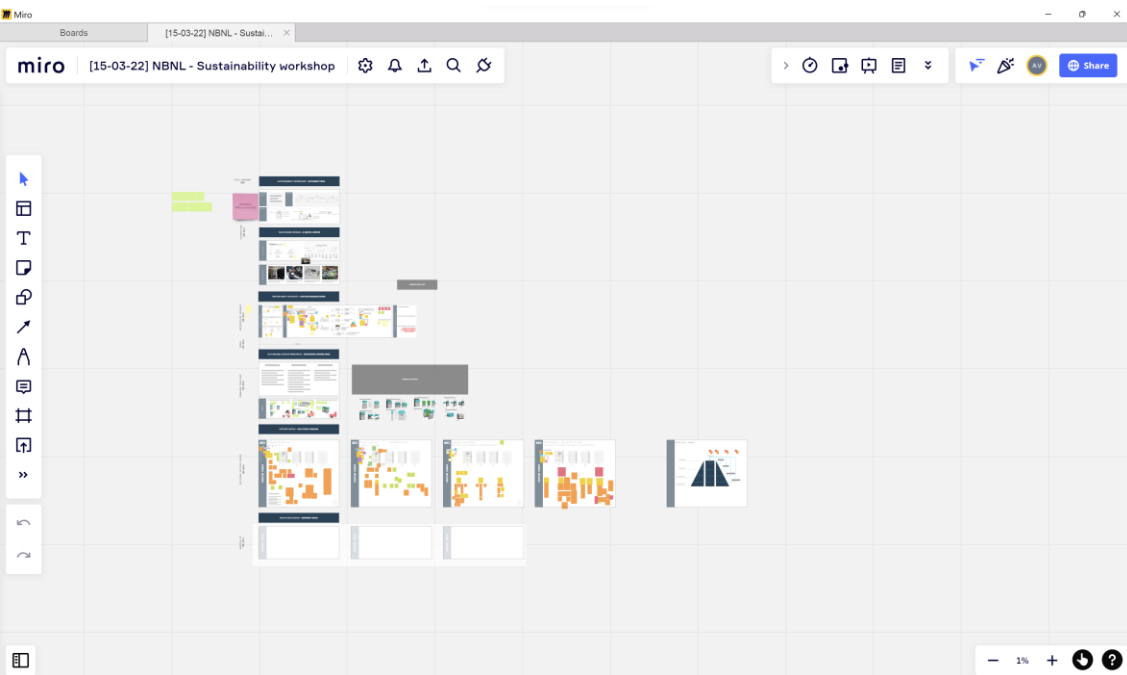
Just testing. Repairing or refurbishing not available.

Testing capacity lower than amount of meters returned.

Field research
**Recycler visit..
or not?**

In-between stakeholder realizing the sorting step, up to 5 additional waste managers are involved in later stages of shredding of the product, battery and material recycling.



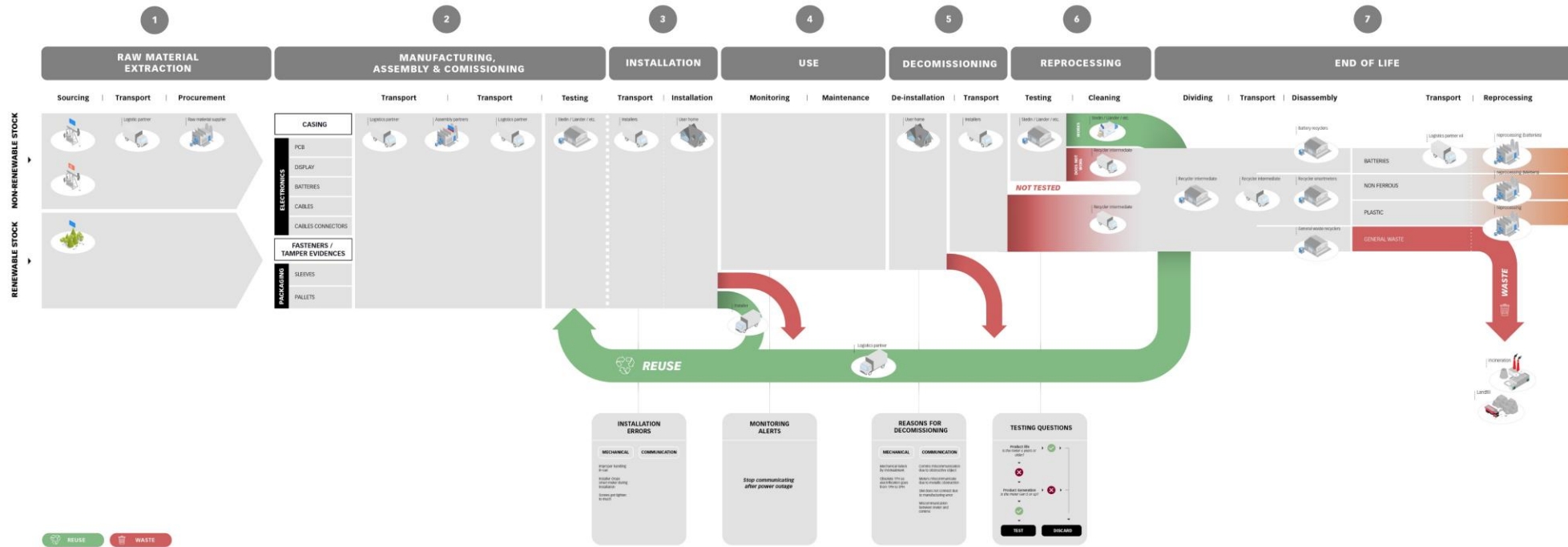


Sustainability intake workshop

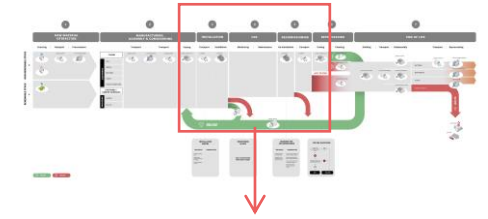
Gathering **experts and relevant stakeholders** within Netbeheer NL and grid operators (Liander, Enexis, Stedin, and more) to **gather information** on the tendering process and product journey and **verify** our findings.

System

Product journey map



Product journey map

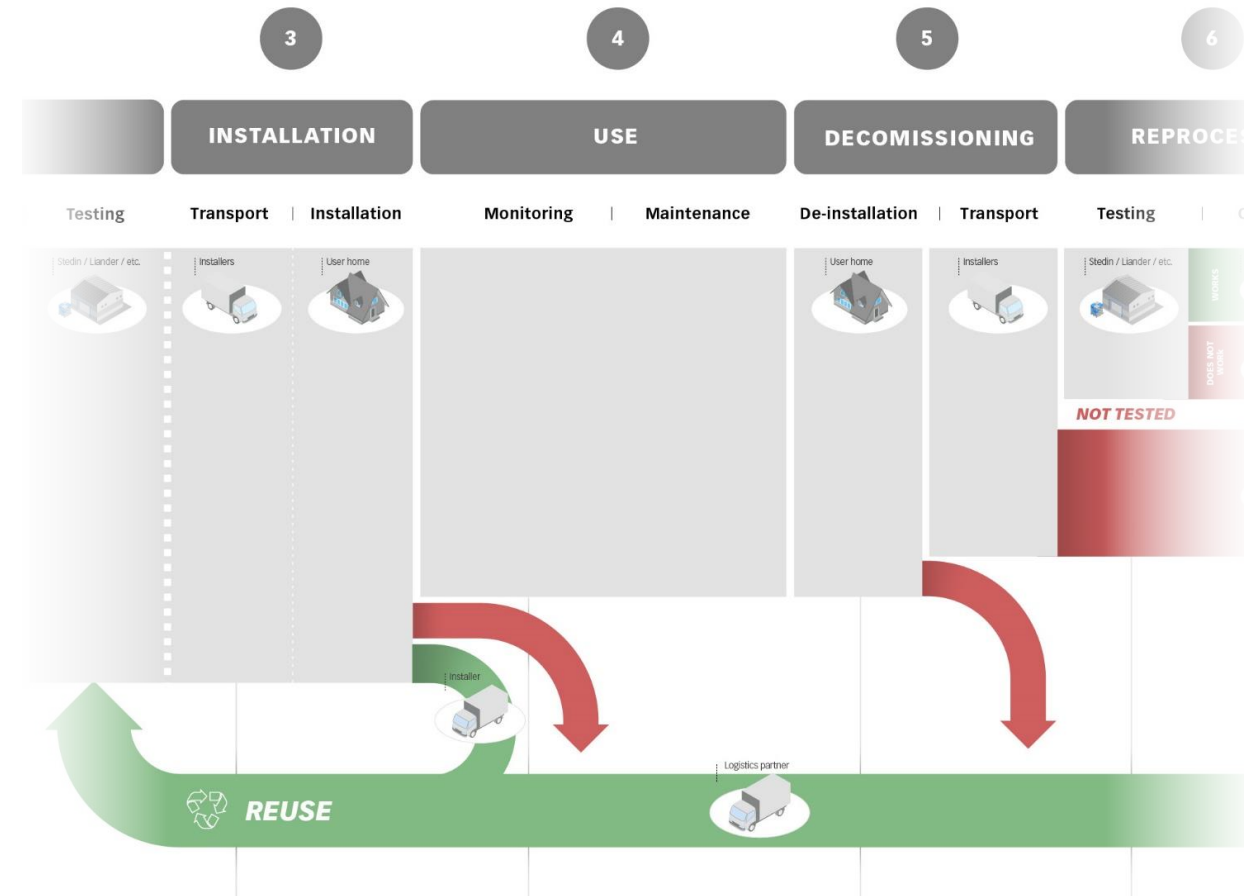


Value recovery loops

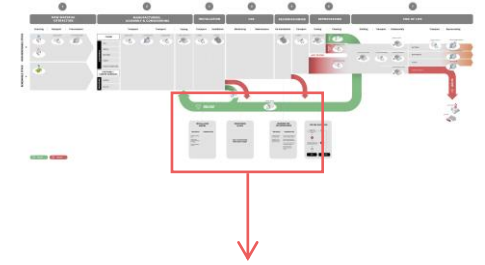
- Packaging & Reprocessed meters can be looped back to be re-installed (after successfully being tested).

value losses

- Mis-treated meters from testing to installation and during decommissioning jeopardize reuse/use.
- Primary packaging is thrown away in some cases when it could be reused.
- Users perceive reused smart meters negatively.
- Early decommissioning



Product journey map



Installation errors

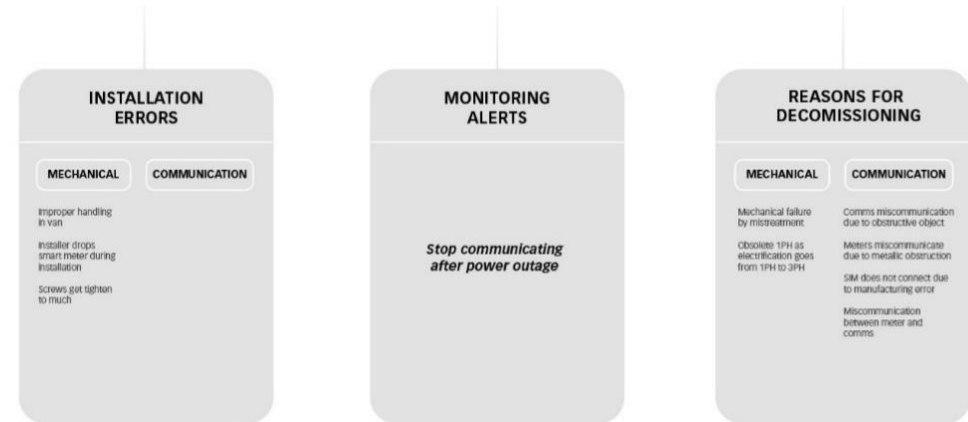
- *Mistreatment during transport*
- *Mis-installation / positioning / configuration*
- *Too big to fit current installation*

Communication issues during lifetime

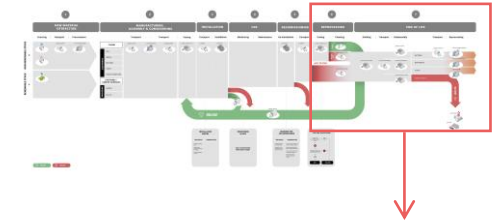
- *Post power outage*
- *P1 communication*
- *Communication with gas meter*
- *Communication with head-end*

Early decommissioning

- *Software/Technology obsolescence*
- *1 phase to 3 phase household*



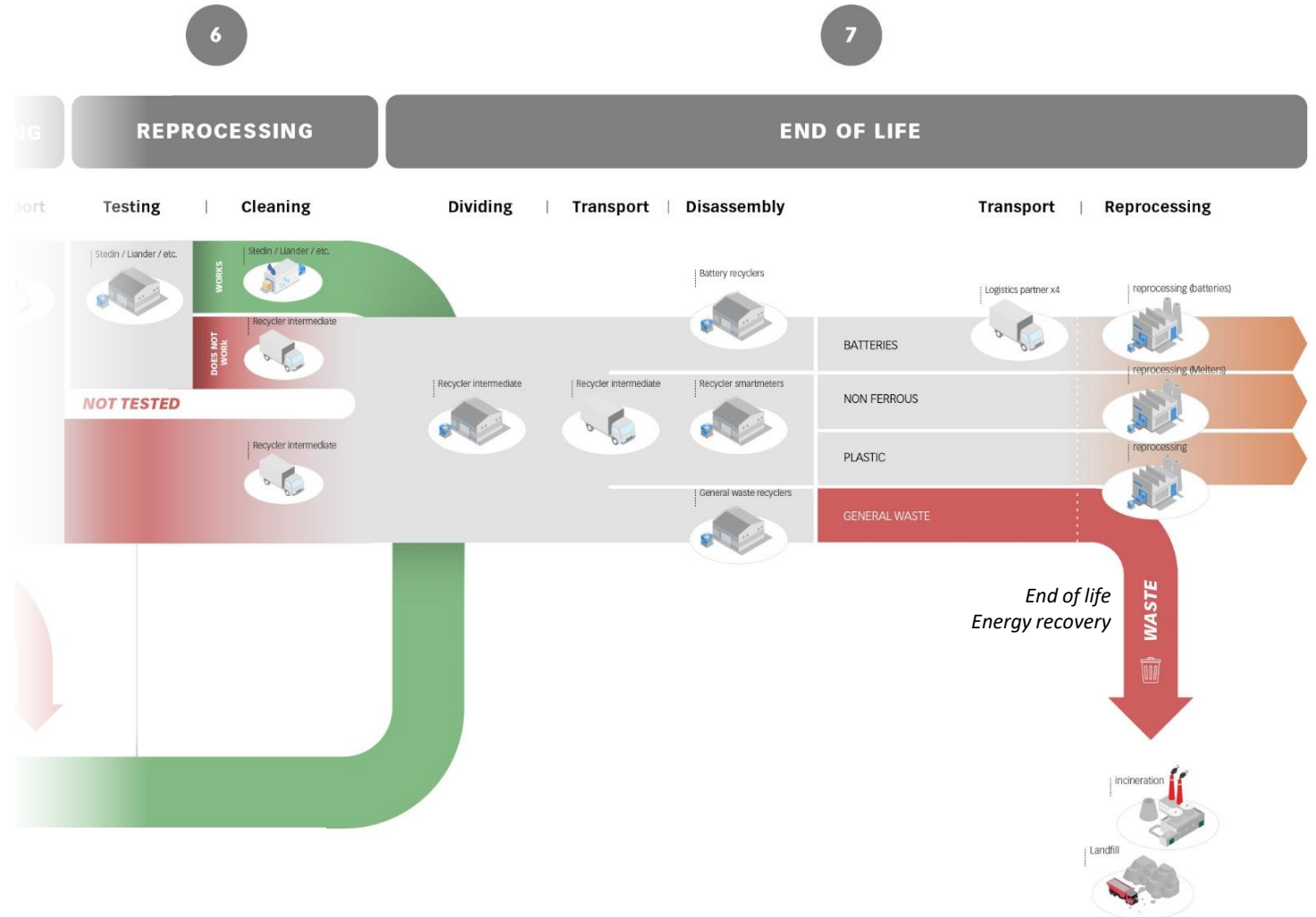
Product journey map



Substantial portion of products are scrapped due to **insufficient testing capacity**.

Suboptimal operations due to lack of **information** results in the discarding of many still functional smart meters.

End of life consists mostly of **energy recovery processes** and involves **many stakeholders**.





Clients becoming ambassadors

“Can we use this to speak with our colleagues?”

“Can we share this with suppliers?”

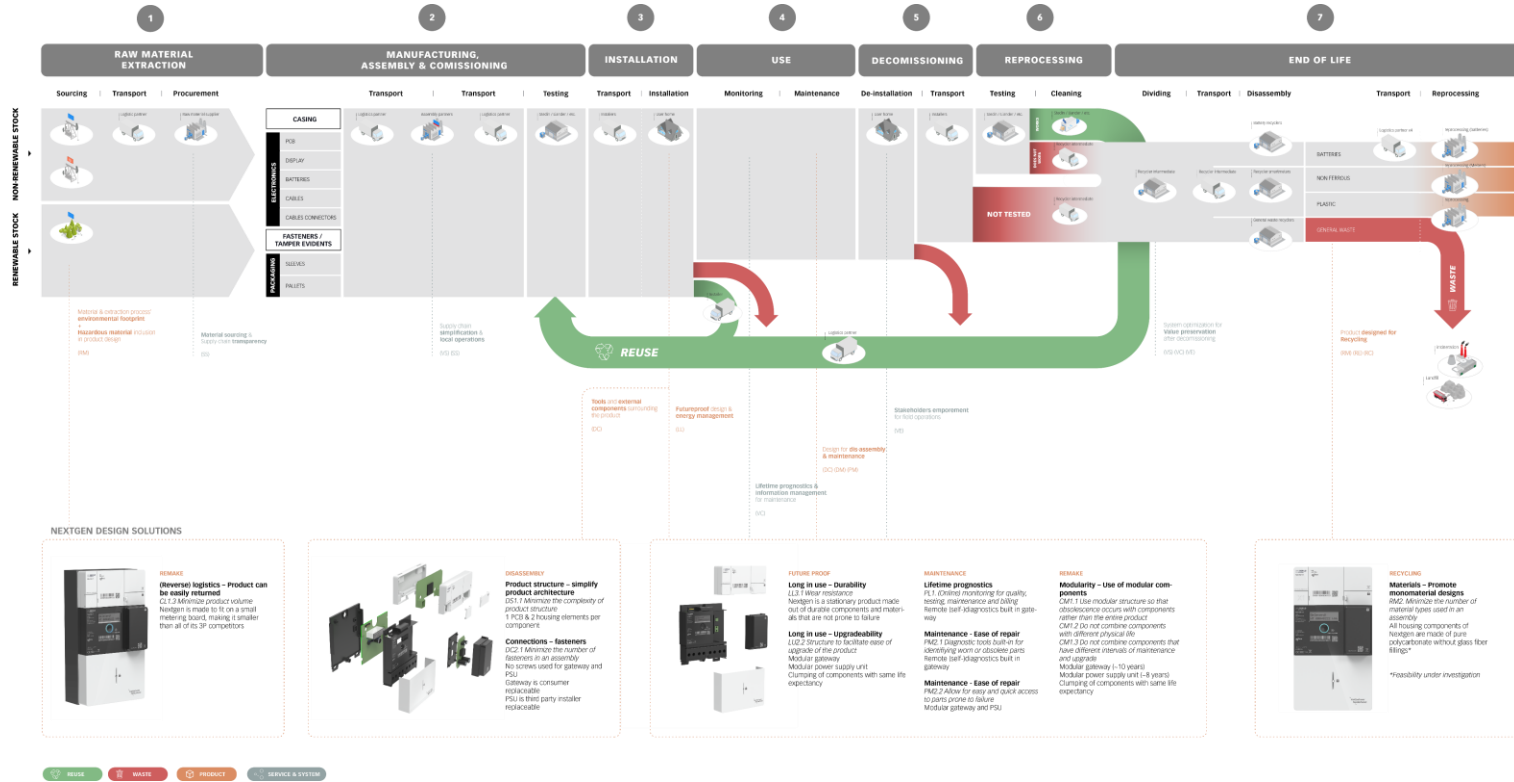
“I understand! So good to see it all together”

“I hadn’t thought about it this way”

Guidelines & Concept development

Product journey map

NEXTGEN DESIGN FEATURES



Product journey map

Opportunities & Guidelines

NextGen design features

The NextGen concept

▶ Futureproof

Long in use – Durability
Long in use – Upgradeability
Durable, wear resistant
Modular gateway, clumping of components with same life expectancy

▶ Disassembly

Product structure – simplify product architecture
Connections – fasteners
Low complexity
Where possible no screws used

▶ Maintenance

Lifetime prognostics
Maintenance - Ease of repair
Remote (self-)diagnostics
Modular gateway



◀ Remake

(Reverse) logistics – Product can be easily returned
Modularity – Use of modular components
Low product volume
Modular gateway, clumping of components with same life expectancy and upgrade/maintenance frequency

◀ Recycling

Materials – Promote monomaterial designs
Use of non glass-fibre filled PC under investigation

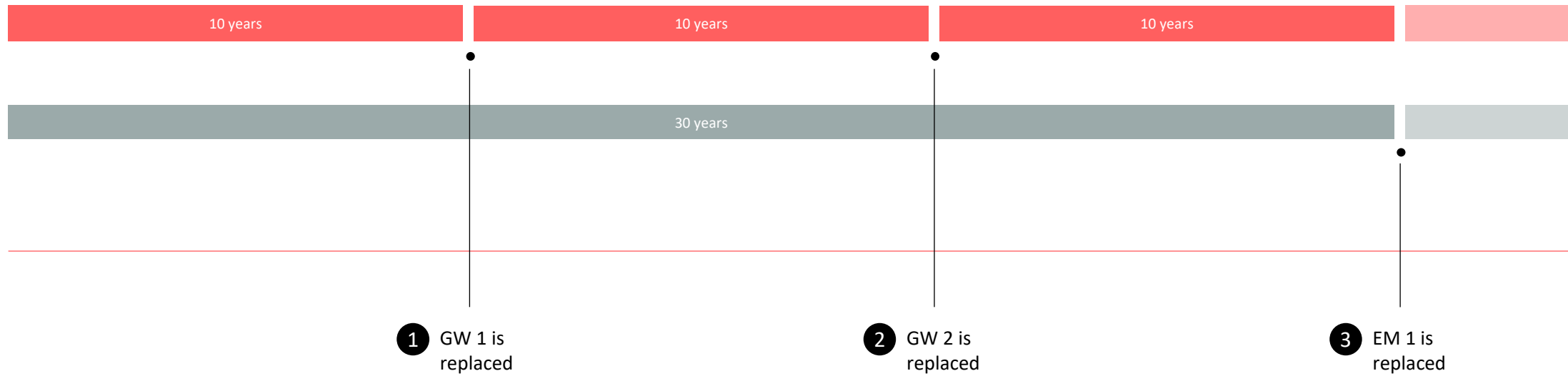
Product lifespan



gateway



e-meter



Unlocking business value – through product-system design



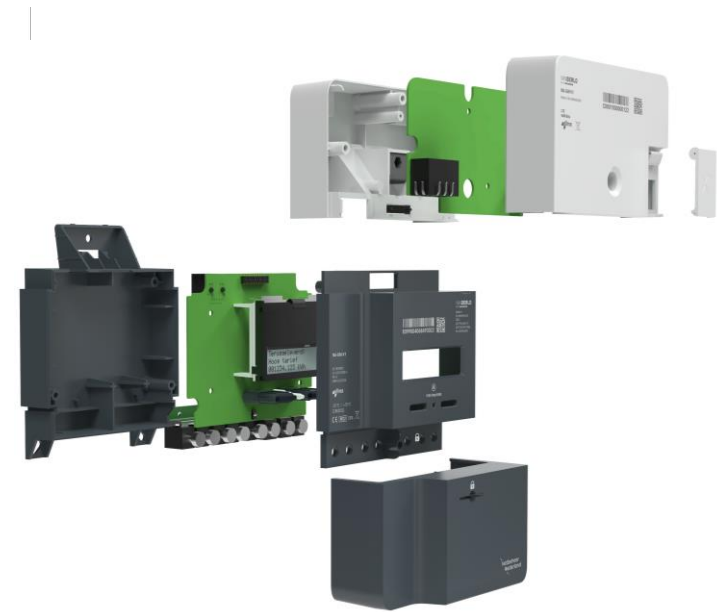
Smaller footprint

- Less material use, less material costs
- Less weight, less transport costs
- More efficient pallet use, less transport and storage costs
- Not changing metering board saves time
- Increased installer efficiency



Modular gateway

- At home replacements by consumer
- Freeing up employees to do other tasks, cost of people, cost of transport
- Dedicated waste stream allows for more efficient processing



Remote diagnostics

- Less wasted trips to homes
- Freeing up employees to do other tasks
- More efficient trips to homes
- Administration improvement potential
- Better lifetime prognostics and FMEA, data analysis

Smaller footprint

- Material
- Transport
- Emissions
- Storage
- Time
- Costs



Modular gateway

- People
- Time
- Costs

Remote diagnostics

- Transport
- Emissions
- People
- Administration
- Data
- Time
- Costs

Learnings

- A holistic view of the system reveals valuable information to all stakeholders, e.g. what exactly happens at raw material extraction and EoL is often (purposefully) unknown
- There is no such thing as a sustainable asset on its own, it needs its surrounding system to be sustainable
- Efficient use of energy and materials in the product life saves significant money

And...

- By designing the product before the tender, the client has learned already what is possible and what's not

We shape
the future by
playing with it first.



www.vanberloagency.nl

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