Output factsheet: Trainings

Project index number and acronym	CE1125CIRCE
Lead partner	ARPA VENETO
Output number and title	OT4.2 Knowledge vouchering & external trainings to encourage the uptake of circular economy model
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	ATM, PP6
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CIRCE2020.html
Delivery date	09/2020

Summary description of the implemented training measure(s), explaining the specific goal(s) and target groups

Knowledge vouchering consisted in trainings for third party (other waste utilities) that are supposed to implement the CIRCE2020 analytics / business model to assess a possible investments / use of technology supporting circular economy. ATM held feedback with several waste utilities and decided to implement the vouchering process with ZAK Waste Management ltd, which is part of the Waste Management Public consortium created by the counties Lindau and Oberallgäu and the city of Kempten (Associated Partner) called ZAK.

Due to the COVID-19 situation the vouchering process mainly took place via Skype-Meetings. The vouchering process included joint brainstorming on the suitability of the CIRCE2020 tools and outcomes for ZAK. The replication tools and results of the case studies were presented by ATM (experiences, limitations), discussed and put into the frame of the needs of the target company ZAK. The videos of the MFA, LCA and LCC tutorials were presented. Possible integration steps of CircE2020 project outputs into internal procedures of ZAK were discussed.

No personal site visits were possible, but videos of the pilot action "waste wood" and pilot action "low calorific fraction" as well as pictures and slides were presented.

Feedback was collected via a questionnaire in order to use the vouchering process as an opportunity to improve the tools.

NUTS region(s) where training(s) have been conducted (relevant NUTS level)

The Austrian pilot region is the administrative province of Tyrol (NUTS 2 AT33, Figure 1), which has a population density of 59 inhabitants/km^2 (746,153 inhabitants; 12,640 km^2). The strongest economic sector in respect to the economic output (gross value added) is the tertiary sector (services), with 70.5%, followed by the secondary sector (manufacturing), with 28.7%, and the primary sector (forestry and agriculture) with 0.8%.

The vouchering partner is located in Kempten (Germany, DE273).

Expected impact and benefits of the trainings for the concerned territories and target groups

The expected benefits for the vouchering partner are the knowledge exchange and training on the developed tools and results of CIRCE2020 for their specific regional needs. As waste management association ZAK is responsible to fulfil the legislative needs of circular economy. Besides legislation it is also a personal interest of ZAK to be innovative and sustainable regarding the management of waste. Therefore, closing the loop with waste stream of organic and wood waste is highly interesting. The treatment of organic waste and waste wood is very cost intensive. From low treatment costs citizens are directly benefiting.

From the perspective of the CIRCE2020 project the transferability of the developed tools was tested successfully.

Sustainability of the training(s) and developed training material(s) and their transferability to other territories and stakeholders

As ATM has the competences for the developed vouchering training in house the training format will exist also after the project end of CIRCE2020.

Transferability:
Due to the COVID-19 situation the training had to be held digitally. Therefore, the developed materials can easily be used also for the training in or of other territories and stakeholders.

Lessons learned from the development and implementation of training measures and added value of transnational cooperation

The training showed that regional structures have a high influence on the range of how deeply CIRCE2020 solutions and results can be implemented. Feedback from ZAK on some specific training content was:

Regarding CE-solution for Waste stream 1: Organic in residual waste

The implementation of a wet separation of organic compounds from residual waste might be ecologically and economically not feasible for ZAK. Due to the running of an own incineration plant and the optimal energetic use (heat and power supply in regional nets) the expenses are not representable. Therefore, the integration of hydrocyclone as pretreatment of organic waste before anaerobic digestion is the better approach. With this regard the only challenge can be seen in the investment of such an aggregate, as recently a big investment was done at the digestion plant.

Regarding waste stream 2: wood waste

As for waste stream 2 also the CE approach for wood waste would need high investment. Besides there is currently also a lack of customers of charcoal (or other products derived from this coal). Nevertheless, the approach seems very interesting and will be further examined in future.

Regarding MFA

MFA is important to check feasibility of new technologies. Therefore, in our case it has shown high potential of two cases.

Regarding Networking
Is very important also in terms of efficiency. Know how from ATM gives ZAK a faster understanding and so we can start from this level of understanding. Also the similar conditions of this two partners is an advantage.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

D.T4.3.2 Knowledge vouchers to encourage 5 new multiutilities towards enhanced industrial symbiosis
D.T4.3.3 Report of knowledge vouchering & simplified technical analysis