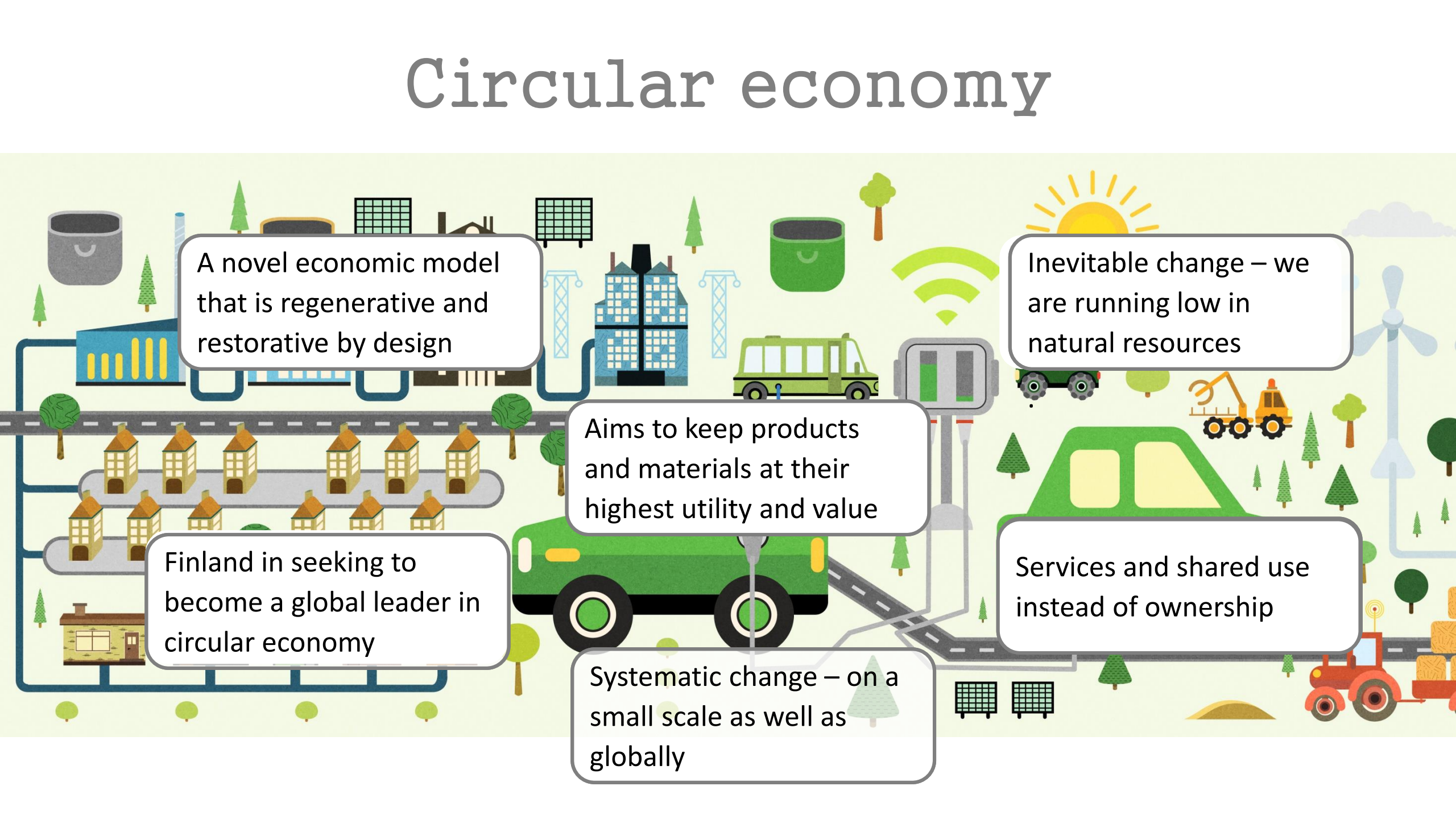


# CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN THE REGIONAL LEVEL

## What, why and what it can mean in the archipelago?



# Circular economy



A novel economic model that is regenerative and restorative by design

Inevitable change – we are running low in natural resources

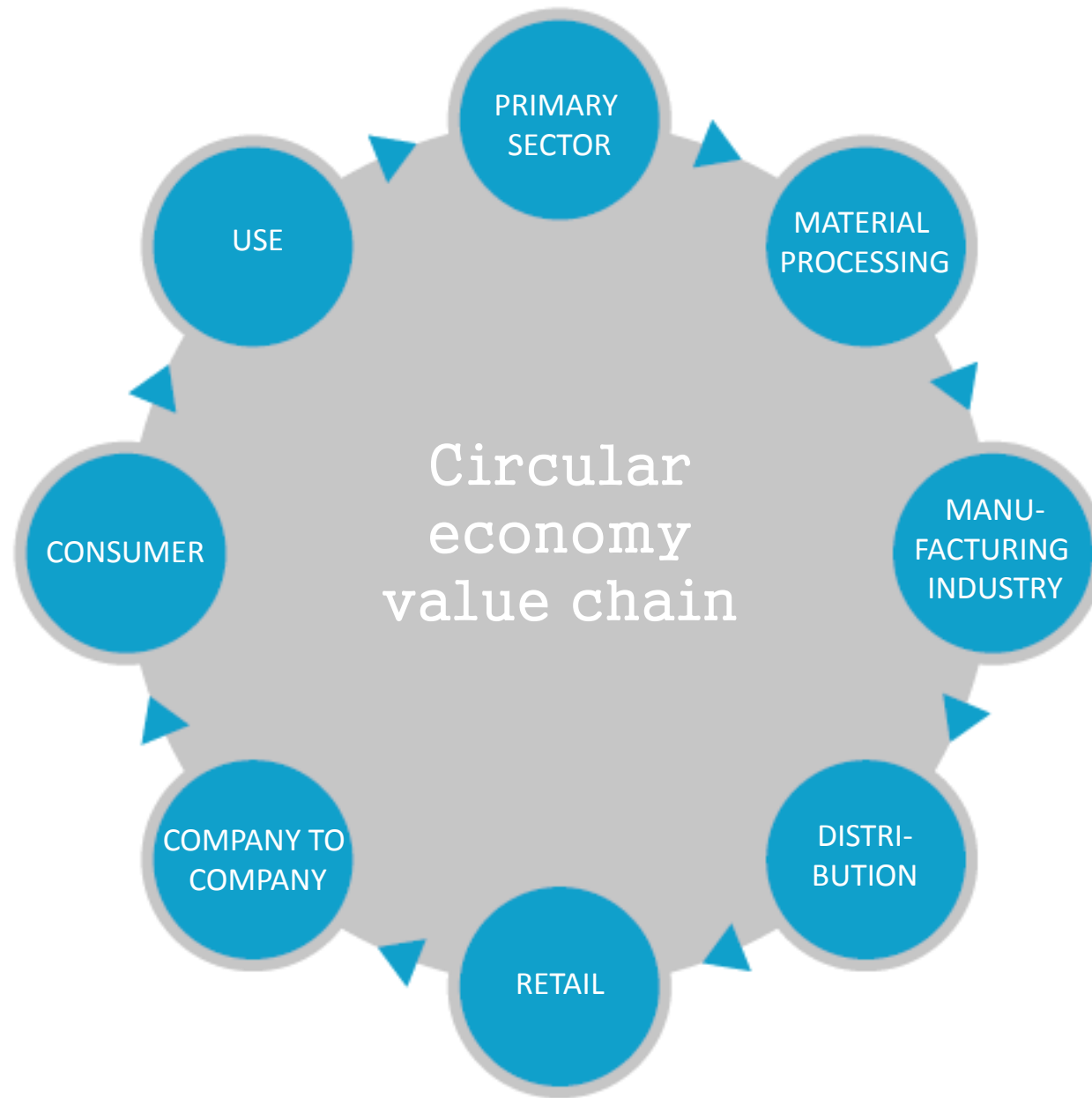
Aims to keep products and materials at their highest utility and value

Finland is seeking to become a global leader in circular economy

Services and shared use instead of ownership

Systematic change – on a small scale as well as globally





Circular economy  
has to cut through  
**the whole society**



IN COUNTRYSIDE

IN MUNICIPALITIES

IN COMPANIES

IN SCHOOL WORLD

IN WORKPLACES

IN DIFFERENT BRANCHES  
OF ADMINISTRATION

IN GROWING  
INDUSTRIES

IN LEGISLATION

IN HOUSEHOLDS

IN HOUSING  
COOPERATIVES

# All themes link to every activity

- Food
- Mobility and logistics
- Forest based loops
- Tehcnology
- Nutrient loops
- Sharing economy
- Living and building
- Energy
- Water
- ...



# Why a regional perspective?

- Southwest Finland got it's own circular economy roadmap in 2017
- The potential growth is linked into local and regional strenghts and conditions
- The solutions strenghten the economy and self-sufficiency of the region
- Added value is found when the side streams are being utilized within a near distance. Multipolar competitiveness.
- Bolstering the attractiveness of the region and it's cities
- Through the great success stories happen in the global arenas, the stepping stones should be close. In order to create strong products for export, domestic references are needed.

**→ Local potentials (natural resources, services, knowhow, material flows) need to be identified in order to reach economic growth in circular economy.**





# Focus areas in the regional roadmap



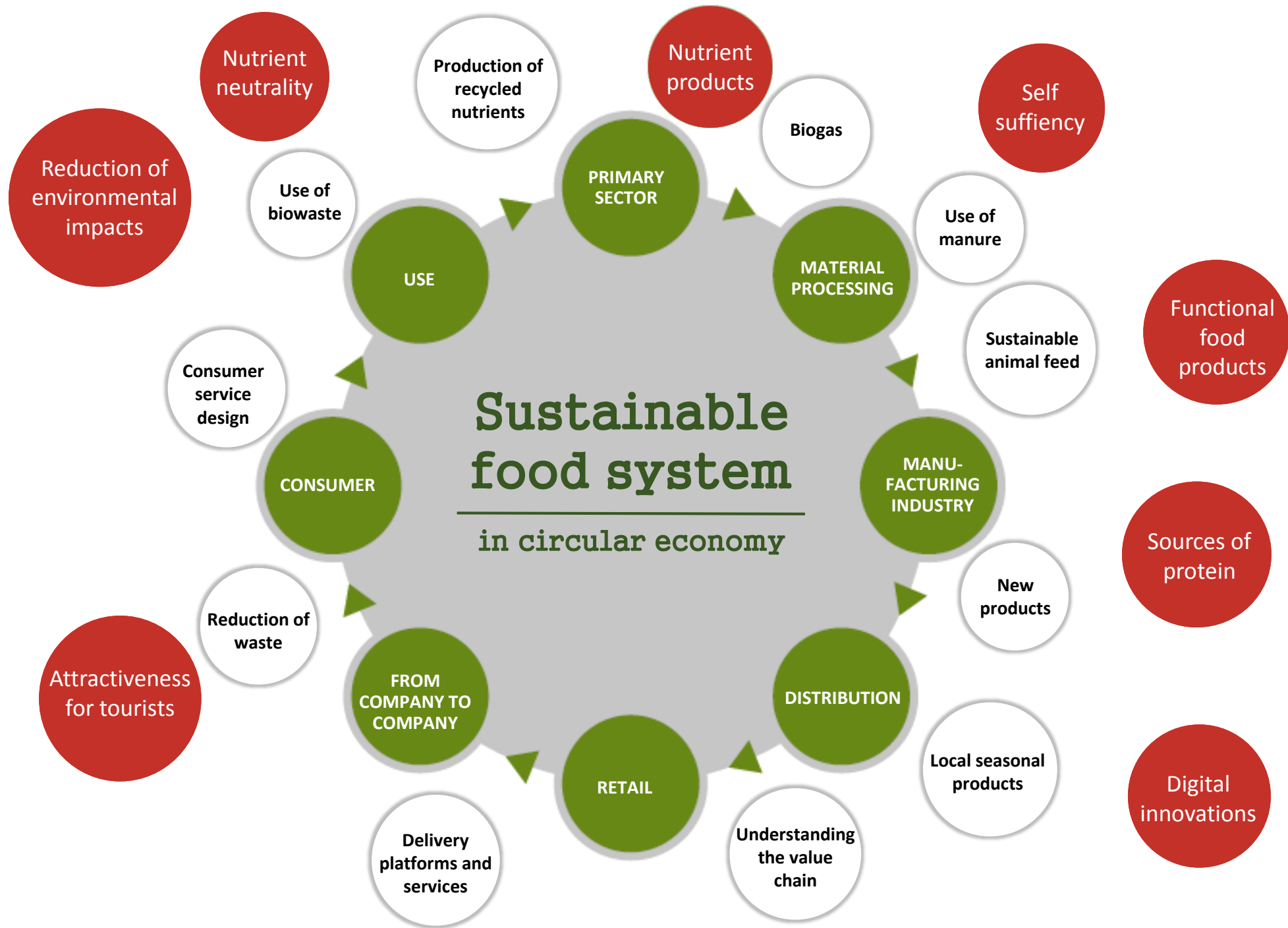
1. SUSTAINABLE FOOD  
SYSTEM

2. TECHNICAL  
LOOPS

3. TRANSPORT AND  
LOGISTICS

4. CROSS CUTTING  
THEMES  
SERVICIZING  
PUBLIC PROCUREMENT  
KNOW-HOW IN CHEMISTRY





So what does all this  
mean for  
the archipelago?

# Archipelago has...

A lot of positives

- An interesting initial position
- A lot of interested actors and groups
- Miniature societies as testing environments

But also it's own challenges

- Distances
- Cost-efficiency
- Fragile environment





What to do and  
consider in  
**different themes?**

# Food system

- Sustainable farming practices
- Targeted fishing as a part of nutrient recycling
- Farm-scale symbiosis
- Local food rings



# Building

- More than waste management at the construction sites
  - Future housing trends
  - Repairing
  - Multifunctional spaces and buildings
  - New innovation methods
  - Life cycle as a starting point
  - Recycled materials in buildings and infrastructure
  - Maintenance
  - Land-use
  - Energy
  - Mobility
  - New procurement ways
  - Smart technology







## Utön uusi yhteysaluslaituri syntyi kalkkikivikaivoksen sivukivestä

22.12.2017 | IN LIIKKUMINEN JA LOGISTIIKKA, TEKNISET KIERROT | BY ARTTU

Nordkalkin Paraisten kalkkikivikaivoksen sivukiveä on hyödynnetty lossirantojen, aallonmurtajien ja laitureiden rakentamisessa saaristossa. Viimeisin esimerkki tästä on Utön yhteysaluslaituri, jonka rakentamisessa käytettiin tänä syksynä 5 000 tonnia sivukiveä. Sivukiveä hyödynnettiin laiturin rakenteissa ja sitä suojaavan aallonmurtajan pintaverhoilussa.

Paraisten kaivoksesta louhitaan vuosittain noin kaksi miljoonaa tonnia kiveä. Tästä määrästä arviolta kolmannes on eri laatuaisia sivukiviä, joita voidaan hyödyntää esimerkiksi betonin ja asfaltin valmistamisessa, infrarakentamisessa sekä ranta- ja satamarakentamisessa. Kalkkikivikaivoksen sivukivet ovat EU-standardit täyttäviä tuotteita.

Hyödyntämällä Paraisten kaivoksen toiminnassa joka tapauksessa syntyvää sivukiviä säästetään luonnonympäristöjä kalliokiviaineksen otolta. Kalkkikivikaivoksen sivukiven hyödyntäminen saariston rakennushankkeissa tarkoittaa myös usein meritse tapahtuvia lyhyitä kuljetusmatkoja, mikä vähentää kiviainesten kuljetuksista aiheutuvia ympäristövaikutuksia, kuten kasvihuonekaasu- ja hiukkaspäästöjä sekä melua.

# Energy

- Farm-scale biogas plants
- Solar energy
  - Joint resident procurement – case Mynämäki
- Waste heat
- Decentralized energy production



# Mobility and logistics

- Shared vehicles
- Remote working possibilities
- New possibilities from MaaS (Mobility as a Service)
- New (intelligent) materials for infrastructure
- Cooperation platforms





# Procurement

- Nutrient recycling as part of procurement criteria
- Food producers trained to offer their products
- Enhanced market dialogue
- Innovative examples suitable for sparsely populated areas



# Plus

- People in public office – are they trained in this area?
- Circular economy in the school world – in every level!
- Participation, co-creation





# Tack!

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