Lessons Learned Over 4 Years of Boosting Swiss Circular Economy

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Quotes Across the 4 Years

"This challenge showed me that you can achieve more with combined forces and different skills than you would expect from two days.

The format of this challenge with this crew really impressed me: the open communication, mutual support and shared ambition made for a motivating and productive environment."

Stephan Muntwyler, CEO Gabs

"In our programme, we are looking for ideas that are not just attractive for one company, but ideas that can change an entire industry, entire sectors. In the circular economy, it is extremely important that material cycles can be certified and monitored in a traceable manner."

Adrian Burri, Leading House Innovation Booster IB ACS

"We were very focused on the topic of mobility, goods mobility. Now we have learnt from the participants, who come from different areas, that there is much more to it, such a multi-use of a vehicle. We didn't have that on our horizon before.

We would never have had the time or the people to develop such ideas. In this respect, I have learnt a lot and gained many new ideas and inspiration."

Björn Lindner, Head of Innovation Planzer Transport

IB Applied Circular Sustainability

"It's incredibly great to see what different people and what different skills are gathered around a table like this - and this simply gives rise to completely new, exciting ideas that you wouldn't have thought of on your own."

Isabelle Metzler, Responsible Communication Location Promotion Kanton Zürich

"The Innovation Booster helped us to get in touch with other Swiss textile companies that had the same vision as us and that's how we came into contact with Säntis Textiles and Neumühle. Above all, the exchange with the experts helped us enormously to sharpen our value proposition and define our next milestones in order to use our technology in a circular context."

Johanna Kallfelz, Project Manager Haelixa





- **1** About the IB ACS
- 2 Abstract
- **3** Funding Formats
- 4 Founded Teams: Sector Overview
- 6 Insights into Overcoming Key Hurdles
- 7 Hurdles & Hypotheses



About the IB ACS **Expertise from Four Areas**

The program supported Swiss startups and established companies with funding and trough the transfer of knowledge, supporting them to transform their systems and our society from a linear to circular economy.

Circular Economy

Our society and industry are facing a variety of challenges such as the climate and resource crises. The transformation from a linear economy to a circular economy is one possible answer to these crises. The circular economy is listed in the sustainable development goals and the EU's circular economy action plan, among others. We have launched our Booster to initiate and drive forward the transformation in Switzerland.

Consortium

Consortium

The IB ACS consists of a strong consortium of experts from the four following areas:

- Life Cycle Assessment
- Material Science
- Business Modelling
- Product and Process Development.

In comparison to other funding instruments, our booster has focussed on providing concrete technical support to participants in all areas relevant to the transformation.



Abstract

supported on their way from linear to circular business.

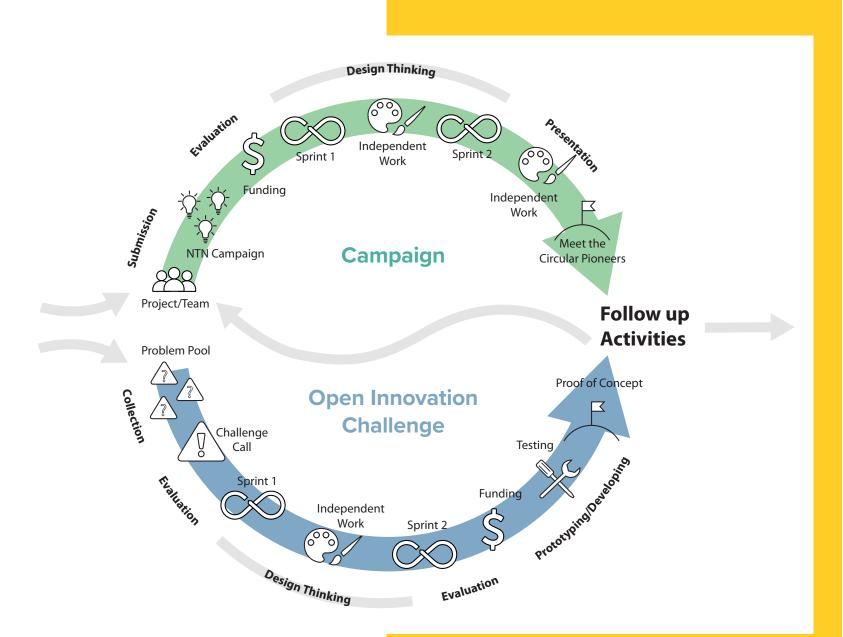
The participating teams and the Boost Consortium are looking back at quite s Lessons Learned, over the course of th four years. Through more than 30 wor with 50 circular pioneers, 10 major hur achieving circularity were identified, sp regulatory frameworks, material innov business models, and more.

The Booster's Consortium believes th hurdles are crucial when it comes to n conceiving circular economy, but realis Some of them will hopefully enlighten some might surprise you, and some yo find simple, even trivial at first glance. sight, many learnings are obvious, the part is implementing them consistently particularly true for circularity.

Below the Consortium would like to in ce each lesson with its hurdle, meani very challenges and motivation for su

From 2021 to 2024 the Innosuisse Innovation Booster «Applied Circular Sustainability» has been promoting the implementation of 100% circular concepts and solutions in Switzerland. Over 50 Swiss startups and established companies have been funded and

ter's some nese rkshops irdles in panning vation,	Then, by a few examples we want to provide vivid insights into how each hurdle was faced within the Booster's «Campaigns» and «Challenges». Finally, for each hurdle the Consortium noted a hypothesis, providing recommendations to be shared - beyond the diaspora of the Innovation Booster «Applied Circular Sustainability».
nose not only sing it. you, ou might In hind- hard	We hope our Lessons Learned will provide useful insights, for all of us today, and for future circular enthusiasts, to realize the shift from linear to circular in Swiss economies, policies and societies.
trodu- ing the uch.	The Consortium would like to address its deep gratitude to all participants and everyone involved, foremost for the open innovation attitude that makes these Lessons Learned possible.



Programm Workflow

Open Innovation Challenge

The program promoted the implementation of 100% circular concepts in Switzerland. The Innovation Booster worked with an adapted Design Thinking methodology. There were two formats, the Circular Campaigns and the Open Innovation Challenges. The aim was to find and work on radically innovative ideas in the field of the circular economy. Following the Open Innovation methodology, all the findings are available to the wider audience.

Circular Campaign

The Circular Campaign supports startu established companies with a circular two days workshop. This format conne companies with a panel of experts from following four fields of expertise:

- Life Cycle Assessment
- Material Science
- **Business Modelling** •
- Product- and Process Development

These sprints served to illuminate the aspects of the circular economy and he them to develop their ideas, taking all perspectives into consideration: products and services with circular business models, which have 100% closed biological and technical material cycles and are in line with the cradle-to cradle principle.

Funding Formats: Campaign &

Open Innovation Challenges

ups and ⁻ idea in a ects the	The Open Innovation Challenges on the other hand, is based on the identificaiton of an overarching problem.
om the	In workshops, relevant stakeholders who are
	affected by the problem and are part of the value chain are brought together. Thanks to design thinking tools, the problems were ana- lysed and vision statements were developed.
	New teams were formed and the develop-
t	ment of new ideas was supported.
various nelped	

Funded Teams: Sector Overview

Which sectors do the participants come from?



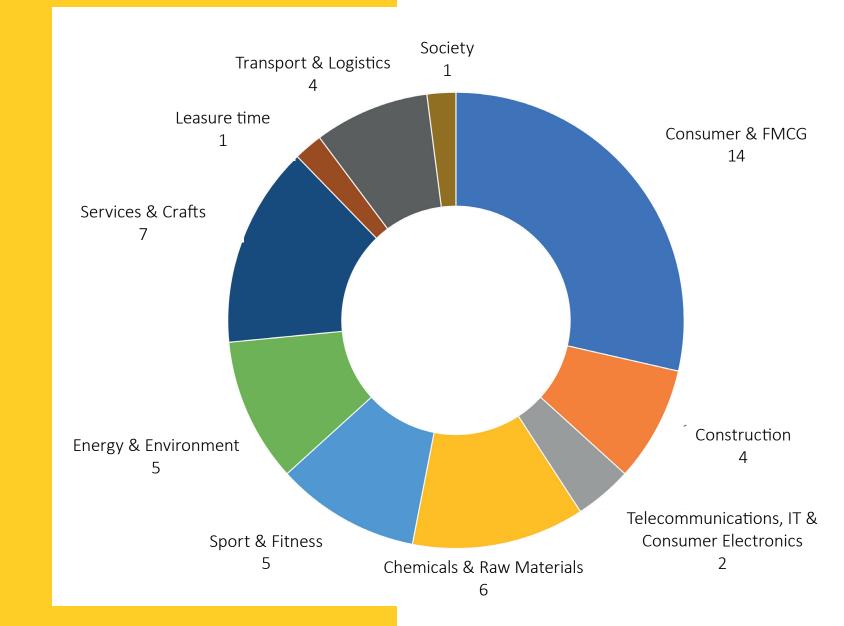
The Innovation Booster Applied Circular Sustainability has funded over 50 different ideas in the last four years. The diagram on the right-hand side shows the number of grants in relation to the following sectors:

- Society
- Consumer & Fast-Moving-Consumer-Goods
- Construction
- Telecommunications
- IT & Consumer Electronics
- Chemicals & Raw Materials
- Sport & Fitness
- Energy & Environment
- Services & Crafts
- Leasure time
- Transport & Logistics

The Consumer & FMCG sector accounts for the largest share of funding with 14 projects. This is followed in second and third place by funding in the Services & Crafts (7) and Chemicals & Raw Materials (6) sectors. In addition to these three, there were a further 7 industry sectors that received funding.

The result clearly shows the relevance of our topic, as all parts of society are confronted with challenges that need to be solved together.

Number of Projects by Sector



sectors as suggested by Statista

Number of Projects by Hurdle

Funded Teams: Needs

What overarched hurdles have been identified?



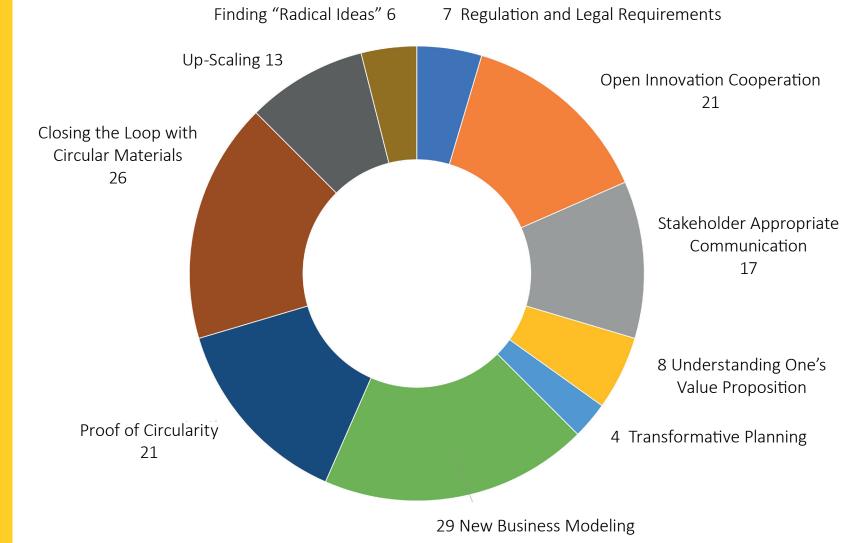
In order to categorise the needs of the applicants, these first had to be described in the application. The subsequent discussions with the experts made it possible to identify further needs.

In many cases, as yet unknown challenges were assigned that were not yet present to the grantees and which redefined the focus of the work.

The graphic shows 10 hurdles that the teams had to deal with. In many cases, their own challenges are a combination of different hurdles.

The greatest need for support in recent years has been in circular business modelling. Established companies in particular continue to face major challenges when switching from a linear to a circular economy. Start-ups that are being founded from scratch seem to have it easier here.

The individual hurdles are analysed in more detail in the following pages.



10 Hurdles of Applied Circular Sustainablity



Insights into Overcoming Key Hurdles to Circular Economy

This brochure takes you on a captivating journey of transforming Switzerland's economy from linear to circular, guided by the IB Applied Circular Sustainability Booster. Through 31 pivotal events, we identified 10 major hurdles to achieving radical circularity, spanning regulatory frameworks, material innovation, business models, and more.

How was this approached?

By empowering startups and establish businesses, the Booster fostered group breaking ideas and practical solutions, invaluable lessons from real-world case and cross-industry collaboration. Acader policymakers, and practitioners alike will resource a comprehensive guide to under ding the complexities of circular transfor and drawing inspiration from innovative approaches that pave the way for a sust future.

10 Hurdles

1	Regulations and Legal Requirements
2	Open Innovation Cooperation
3	Stakeholder Appropriate Communication
4	Understanding One's Value Proposition
5	Transformative Planning
6	New Business Modeling
7	Proof of Circularity
8	Closing the Loop with Circular Materials
9	Up-Scaling
10	Finding "Radical Ideas"
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Regulations and Legal Requirements

Current legislation does not support circular economy.

Individual companies have barely influence on a change in legislation that encourage innovative solutions for circular economy.

Changes in legislation to enhance/support circular economy are low on the political agenda.

Today's legislation frameworks are still reflecting the linear economy, e.g. by the definitions of waste and how it must be treated. They prevent innovative solutions for the circular economy, e.g. by requiring some products to be incinerated after use instead of offering a path to recycling. Such aspects are laid down both in overarching legislation and in specific regulations. Changes to these are very time-consuming, political processes, which individual companies can hardly initiate.



Milani & Nucan

"A change in regulation is necessary to enable the recycling of contaminated medical devices and to encourage the reuse of recycled materials in medical devices."

Robert Matovinovic, EPEA-Switzerland





Milani

Medical device legislation encourages single-use products in terms of contamination. Contaminated single-use products cannot be recycled under current waste legislation. The regulatory approval of recycled materials is more complex, as their quality and composition must be ensured. A whitepaper shall provide potential circular solutions as an alternative to the current use of disposables in hospitals, with their negative climate and ressource impacts.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Regulatory changes require sector wide initiatives. In order to reintroduce reusable medical devices or medical devices made of recycled material, the processes of the major end customers of medical technology (clinics) must be taken into account. Thus it is not only the medical device which is sold, but the user experience over all process participants involved.

Nucan

Today aluminium aerosol cans cannot be used for recycling and there is no established take-back system for them. This shall be overcome by establishing a simple take-back system and a recycling process, which handles the cans and their contents appropriately.

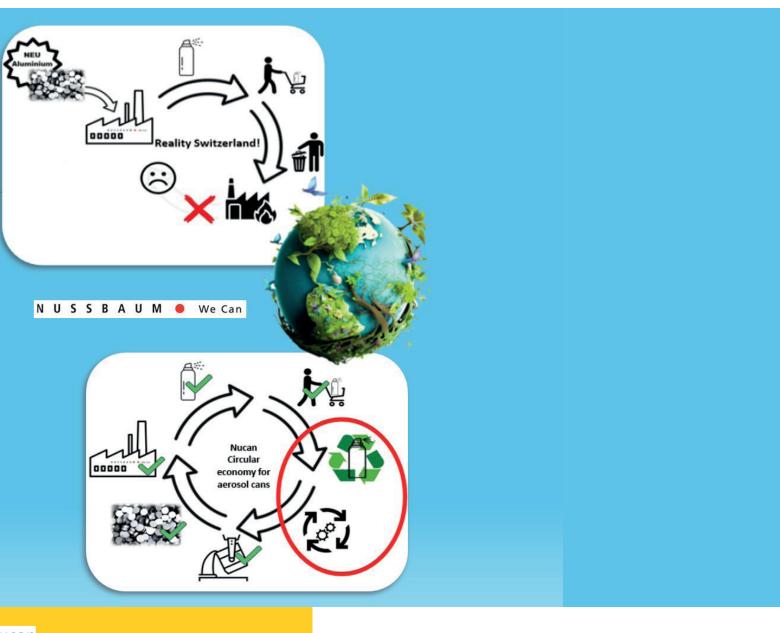
Under current legislation aerosol cans which contain for example hairspray and deodorants are hazardous materials regardless of their filling state, because of the propellants and the liquid products the cans contain. There is also no consistent information about the return of aerosol cans, which results in a lot of them being discharged in the municipal waste.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Direct contact established with the Swiss Recycle association so that the issue can be tackled with combined forces.

Hypothesis 1

"Legislation should enable and encourage the recycling of all products, regardless of the technology used, as long as it is ensured that the collection and recycling processes are safe and the recycled materials are of high quality. "





Nucan

Open Innovation Cooperation

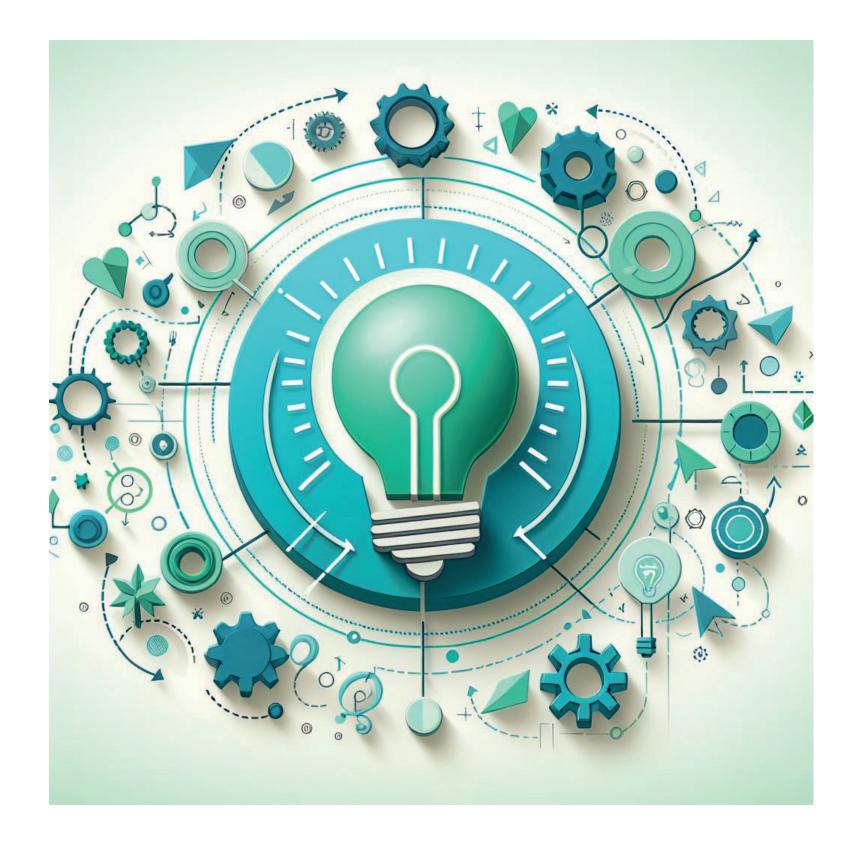
Circular economy requires the involvement of all stakeholders.

Stakeholders change their role from supplier or customer to partner in a collaborative solution.

Cooperation with the (former) competitor strengthens the implementation of the circular solution.

The openness to want to change, to tackle problems at their core and to break down boundaries is an important basic characteristic when it comes to realising the circular economy.

No company can overcome the complexity of the circular economy on its own, whether a large corporation, SME or start-up. Circular economy changes the economy, the behaviour of users and an entire ecosystem.



Vertical greening & Go Circular in Life Science



"The Open Innovation Challenge was the initial spark for the funding of a cross-company association in the medtech sector."

<image>

Adrian Burri, Leading House IB ACS



Vertical greening

The greening of cities, especially built walls, would sustainably improve the urban climate in many respects. However, a lack of knowledge, experience and concerns on the part of society, authorities or architects, building owners and the public are holding back the further spread and realisation of this idea.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The Innovation Booster organised an Open Innovation Challenge with more than 20 companies in this ecosystem. Together they developed a very good basic understanding of the existing problems around this topic. Many cross-company project ideas were generated. The Innovation Booster was able to support two of these ideas. The results will be presented at Phaenomena 2026 in Dietikon. https://www.phaenomena.ch/

Go Circular in Life Science

Market-leading medical technology companies struggle to solve circular businesses on their own, due to a variety of complex challenges.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The Innovation Booster organised an Open Innovation Challenge with more than 20 companies from the medical technology sector. Together they explored material selection, logistics, recycling and the approval of secondary materials in the medical industry. The challenge resulted in the creation of the "Go Circular in Life Science" alliance and a pilot project to demonstrate the traceability of medical devices.

https://www.gocircularinlifescience.com/



Hypothesis 2

"The circular economy is pioneering work - also in terms of social transformation. Therefore, its implementation will not work without the involvement and co-design of different stakeholders in the ecosystem: first and foremost, business and industry, which primarily refers to the supposed "competition". However, certain alliances can also be decisive for success in education and science, politics and the public."

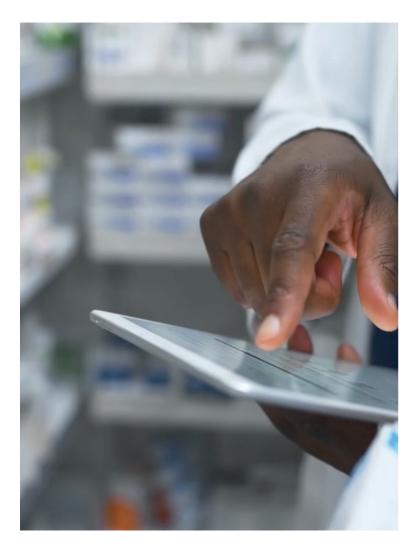
GO CIRCULAR IN LIFE SCIENCE

Our goal is to create engagement of key players in a collaboration platform to practically implement circular economy and share best practices.

Go Circular in Life Science



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Stakeholder Appropriate Communication

Not every aspect of a circular idea is equally relevant for every stakeholder.

A lack of understanding of the different priorities reduces the chances of successful collaboration.

Communicating from your own perspective slows down the chances of partnerships and customer acquisition.

Circular products and business models have many aspects and many advantages, but these are of varying importance to different stakeholders.

It is essential to recognize and name the respective benefits for the relevant stakeholders. Communication that is not stakeholder-oriented reduces the chances of success of collaborations, as it does not take sufficient account of the needs, expectations and priorities of those involved.

This can lead to misunderstandings, dissatisfaction or a lack of prioritization, which makes collaboration more difficult or even blocks it.



RePan & Odlo



"For us, the first sprint was very valuable because of the composition of the experts - it fitted exactly where we still had gaps, although our project is already quite defined. We were still looking for partners and connections and got them directly, so that we can now realise what we had planned."



Johanna Heimlicher, Odlo



RePan

RePan offers the recoating - the refurbishment of pans and sells already recoated pans directly from stock. Opening the door to the gastronomy scene as an "industry outsider" proved to be extremely challenging. Various attempts went unanswered. During the workshops, the focus was on challenges related to financing and distribution, as well as the question of how customers can be reliably acquired.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The stakeholder mapping-method was used to create an overview and focus on the needs of the target groups. By understanding the added value of the Re-Pan solution, the gastronomy sector could be specifically addressed. Thanks to targeted networking with a professional well connected chef, further doors are now open, as well as the opportunity for best-case examples that can attract further customers.

Odlo

Odlo and DePoly are exploring whether high-quality PET yarn can be created from cut-off materials of Odlo sports underwear through chemical recycling. During the sprint, the challenge of finding local partners capable of spinning and knitting small quantities of the recycled material proved to be a greater focus than communication.

Contribution Innovation Booster

During the workshops, it emerged that stakeholderoriented communication could help to attract future investment for series production.

Stakeholder mapping was used to identify various benefits for the stakeholders and possible priorities were identified and named.

The Innovation Booster's recommendation was to develop various communication scenarios.

Hypothesis 3

"Recognizing and naming the priorities of stakeholders to address them in an appropriate communication is helpful for attracting fellow campaigners, investors and enthusiastic customers."



Odlo & De Poly

Understanding One's Value Proposition

Defining the core of a product or service is always challenging – even more in the context and ecosystem of circular economy.

In every phase of a company's development it is fundamental to (re-)assess and internalize one's value proposition.

A question to answer is "What is it that the company should never source out?" The answer should be developed in an easy-to-understand wording - preferably from the perspective of an end customer with a bit of utopia.

Circular business pioneers need to prioritize, especially start-ups with limited resources. Many of them believe that this means to concentrate on technical aspects or on proofing circularity in the lap. However it is important, to early on focus on one's value proposition marks the basis for finding partners, conceiving a communication strategy or patent issues. The added value sometimes is different than from what you think, or it changes as the business evolves - once you know it, you know your stakeholders.



BRAva & CompPair



"Defining three main tasks in the first sprint and then discussong these tasks with the experts, who habe different backgrounds, helped us to really make progress and focus on the most important aspects to take our idea further."



Eléonore Wild, CompPair Technologies



BRAva

BRAva sells bras online which are produced in a resource-efficient way, and can be individually configured via an app. BRAva considers the finished bra as its product and its business as B2C, from resource sourcing to customer satisfaction. However, they struggled to establish themselves in the market, and their business stagnated.

Contribution Innovation Booster

In terms of methodology, the Booster helped BRAva to develop a Customer Journey and a Circular Business Model Canvas. Both showed that the product/service was too broad, which made it difficult to establish it on the market. BRAva carefully assessed and recognized its value proposition: It did not necessarily include the app, it thus was outsourced. In financial terms, the Booster provided BRAva time to further develop.

CompPair

CompPair aims at sourcing its raw materials from composite-recycling companies to implement the re-entry of recovered carbon fibres into the market and facilitate the creation of a circular economy in the composites industry. The companies approach can be called radical - it has scaling potential and disruptive power for the composites industry. However, its benefits are difficult to summarise in simple language, even though b2b. The company seemed more concerned with material details than the core of its product.

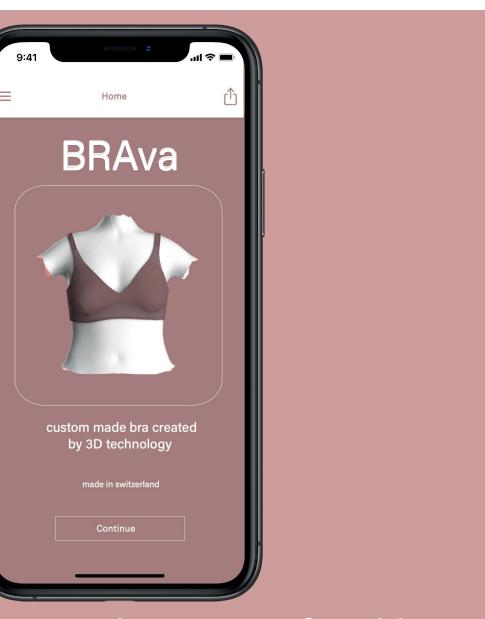
Contribution Innovation Booster

Methodologically, the Business Model Canvas was also successful in this case: In addition to contacts to research/sciences, the Booster was able to help CompPair identifying its USP - or the variety of possible USPs - and translating it to potential customers, which marked the beginning of a storytelling strategy.

Hypothesis 4

"A company should understand the value proposition of its product at an early stage, preferably using a layered approach - once the core is understood, it should never be abandoned."

BRAva



The seamless and most comfortable bra for your individual needs

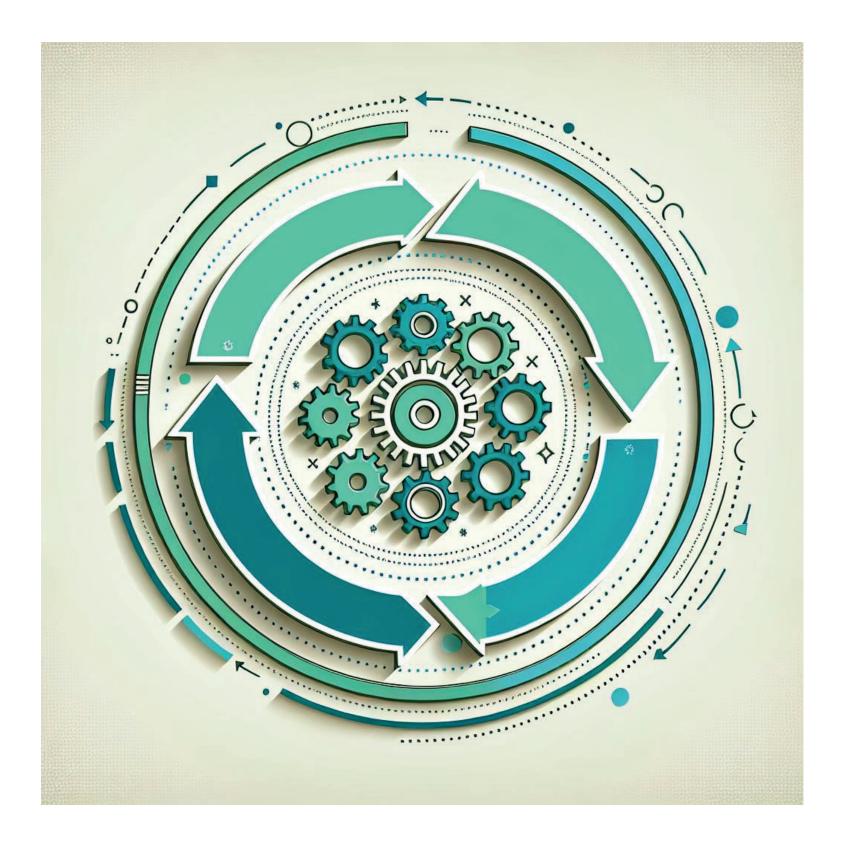
Transformative Planning

Stagnation or failure means opportunity

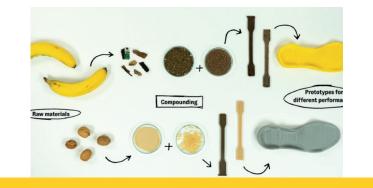
No circularity without agility and flexibility – including how to develop products and businesses.

Circular economy is pioneering work, i.e. an ecosystem that is difficult to predict and that requires agility and flexibility - after all, the aim is to at least transform, perhaps even revolutionise. Its pioneers therefore find it hard to plan their products or services in scenarios. Which holistic and systemic structures etc. are suitable to make each transition from linear to circular?

The good news: Every failure means opportunity - to gain suppliers, to break even or to be attractive to investors. This not only affects the product, but can also have a far-reaching impact on the structures and organization of a company.



Restemöbel & Kuori



"Since being funded by the Booster, the networking and exchange with other teams has definitely been the highlight. The opportunity to share experiences, receive feedback and learn from the successes and challenges of others has been invaluable to our growth and development."



Sarah Harbarth, Founder Kuori



Restemöbel

Restemöbel approached the Booster asking for support with marketing and potential investors, as they had reached a point of stagnation and were unable to sell their re-use furniture in sufficient numbers despite a lot of commitment.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The Booster's coaches and Restemöbel analyzed the sources of this stagnation and discovered that the company did not recognize the potential that lies in the current problematic situation, turning the reasons for failure into new starting points. Restemöbel aimed for a transformation among the end customers, thus first had to transform its own business model. From the scratch, business options were scenarized such as franchising and mergers with other workshops so that competition could become part of the solution.

Kuori

Kuori approached the Booster in 2022 with a promising product and the desire to get their business off the ground. Investors and partners were willing, but the plan to get the product into mass production didn't seem to be working. They asked the Booster "Should we go for the most sustainable material or the biggest market?"

Contribution Innovation Booster

The jointly found answer was "as well as". Using different methodologies, Kuori and the coaches thought outside the box, moving away from the idea of a finished, specific product to the underlying material. This had great potential for scaling and industry transfer, so it was necessary to develop and plan in scenarios, starting from the desired end point. Kuori rose to the challenge of thinking through every (im)possible R-strategy.

Hypothesis 5

"Achieving circular economy requires more than "just" a technological innovation and a product circle - systemic and integrated planning of desired future(s) is essential!"



Kuori

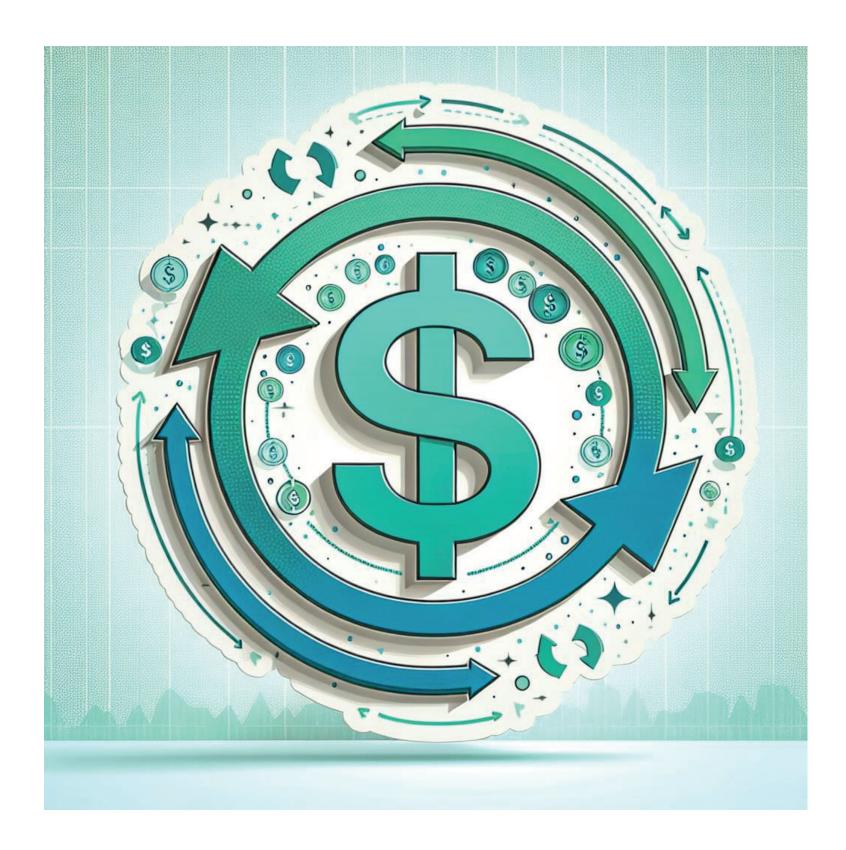
New Business Modeling

No universal recipe: Circular economy (CE) defies a one-sizefits-all approach—business models must be tailored to unique value propositions.

Innovation demands agility: Developing circular solutions requires boldness, continuous testing, and the flexibility to pivot.

Collaboration drives progress: Both within and across industries, partnerships are key to crafting innovative CE business models.

Circular economy challenges traditional business modeling by requiring highly individualised approaches. Unlike linear models, there is no off-the-shelf solution; each model must align with specific, often complex value propositions. Success in CE depends on a willingness to embrace experimentation, adapt flexibly to new findings, and maintain the courage to innovate. Moreover, fostering collaboration—both inter- and intra-industry—is crucial for generating and scaling transformative ideas.



Nuole & Rotavis



"Asking apparently absurd questions and reorganising traditional supply chains and stakeholders is crucial."

Yvonne Radecker, Material-Archiv





Nuole

Nuole developed innovative soap and shampoo that can be diluted in water, reducing waste and transportation emissions. However, creating a suitable dispenser posed challenges in both design and financing. Partnering with industry stakeholders was crucial to scale production, ensuring the dispenser met functional, sustainable, and economic demands.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Through the Booster program, Nuole explored economies of scale and tailored material solutions for various market needs. Options ranged from reusing customers' bottles to compostable materials. They learned that circular products require long-lasting functionality, timeless design, and clear end-of-life strategies to succeed across diverse scenarios, fulfilling CE principles.

Rotavis

Rotavis designed an ergonomic chair that sets new standards for dynamic and healthy sitting with compact dimensions and spine-friendly support. However, its placement in the higher price segment posed challenges in attracting customers. Additionally, developing a rental and return model required demonstrating value while maintaining circularity and ensuring economic feasibility.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Through the Booster program, Rotavis explored how a circular business model could lower entry barriers for customers, offering flexibility and sustainable use. They also refined strategies to communicate the chair's long-term value, highlighting its durability, functionality, and health benefits. The program enabled them to align customer-centric solutions with circular economy principles and competitive positioning.

Hypothesis 6

"A tailored, collaborative approach that embraces experimentation, fosters inter- and intra-industry partnerships, and integrates flexible business models like rental and return can effectively align circular economy solutions with unique value propositions and market needs."



Proof of Circularity

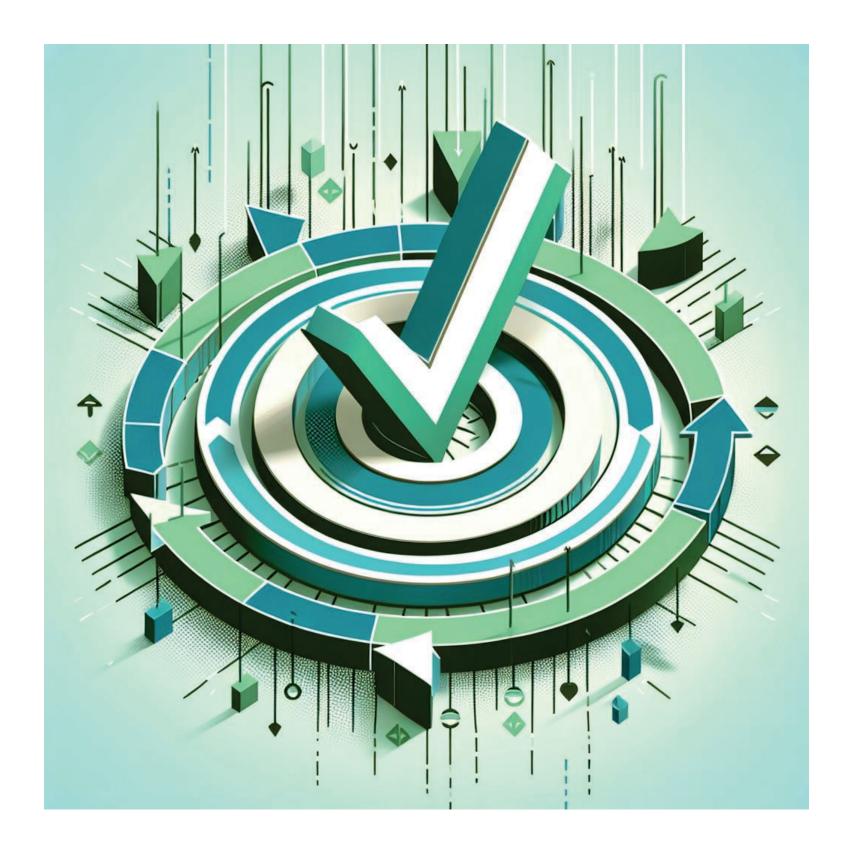
True circularity may require the integration of different R-strategies and partners.

R-strategies can be implemented at all levels - from individual materials to the whole system.

Demonstrating true, sustainable circularity requires transparency and measurability at all levels.

To be truly circular, the entire product and its life cycle must be considered. This may include, for example, materials and the supply chain, as well as return or reuse. This may require the integration of several R-strategies at different levels, the implementation of which may not always correspond to the company's own competencies (e.g. repair, recycling).

Transparency is also needed to demonstrate true circularity, which can be achieved by disclosing and assessing sustainability, including the different R-strategies.



MAMMUT & VYN



"During the workshops you are getting input, are discussing, taking notes and trying to find solutions. I think this was the key benefit from us: to really have the focus, where you don't look at your emails you are not taking care of other projects you really have this time to move your project forward."



Sophie Renot, Innovation Manager MAMMUT



MAMMUT

Mammut set itself the goal of making climbing ropes 100% circular. This goal also included taking back used ropes neither of which is one of the company's core competencies.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Mammut was able to recognise in the booster that changing the recycling process can make it easier to find a new partner. New partners were also considered for the return logistics. This developed a fundamental understanding that a strong and competent partner network may be necessary to achieve 100% circularity. The Booster was therefore tasked with finding a partner for recycling and building up expertise in return logistics.

VYN

VYN approached Booster with the aim of significantly increasing the circularity of their sneakers. On the one hand, the selection of materials, including their logistics, was to be addressed for a completely recyclable shoe. Furthermore, the reparability as well as the transparency regarding the sustainability of the sneakers was to be increased.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The work in the booster and with the experts led to a rethink at VYN. It was recognised that the recycling of all materials and sustainability transparency were necessary to achieve true circularity. Proposals for new, more recyclable materials were therefore developed. The booster also recommended the use of Life Cycle Assessment to transparently determine environmental sustainability.

Hypothesis 7

"Genuine and sustainable circularity equires both the inclusion of the entire life cycle of the product, including all materials, and the transparency and measurability of sustainability."



MAMMUT



CLOSE THE ROPE | REDUCE YOUR FOOTPRINT

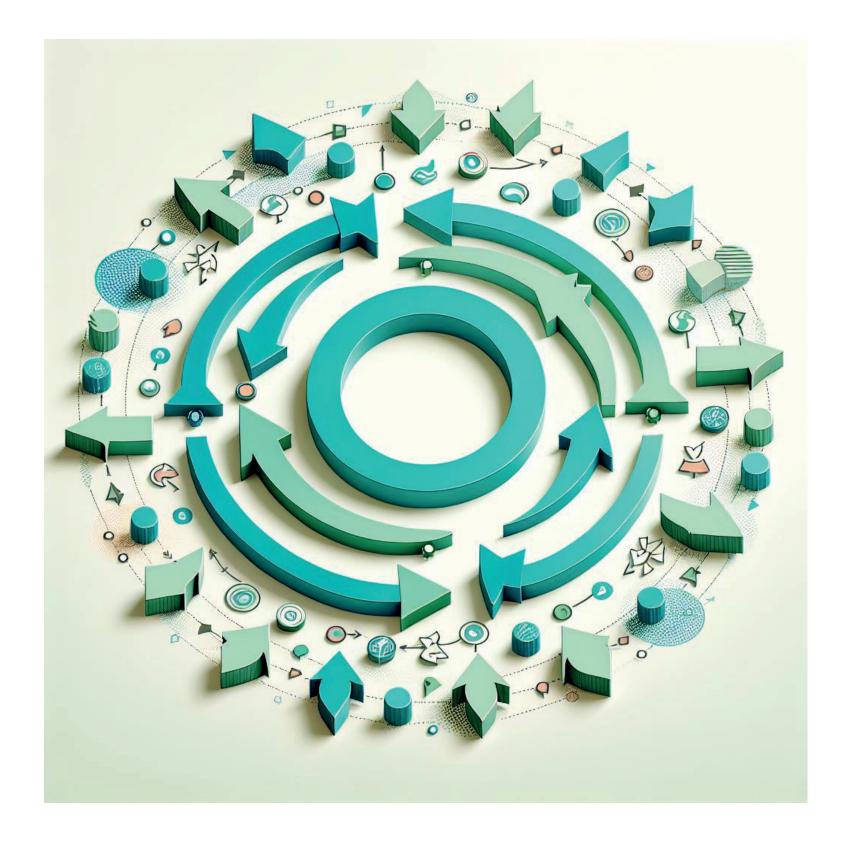
Closing the Loop with Circular Materials

The core element of any circular solution is to close material loops.

Depending on the material type and quantity, different solutions are required.

Product design is the central starting point for a viable solution.

Depending on the product, the lifespan can vary from a few days (packaging) to many decades (buildings). It is therefore important to select materials at the product design stage in such a way that they can be returned and reused, especially for products with a short life, such as packaging. For products with a long lifespan (e.g. bicycles), durability and repairability play a dominant role.



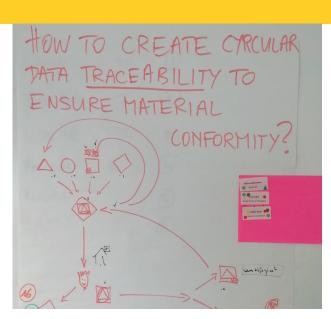
Haelixa & SCOTT Sports & Neumühle



"I really liked that the experts came from different areas. They were able to give us good insights and help us with possible improvements. The sprints were very intense and there was a lot to tackle but we can now use the lessons in the long term."



Josephine Prattiwi, Haelixa



Haelixa

Haelixa's patented DNA technology marks and traces raw materials from source to finished product.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The Innovation Booster experts worked with Haelexia to further conceptualise, develop and challenge their business case in order to find use cases and partners for their technology.

SCOTT Sports

SCOTT Sports introduces circular goggles and faces the challenges of closing the loop.

Contribution Innovation Booster

In order to obtain high quality materials in sufficient quantities, it makes sense to manufacture other products from the same materials and even to collaborate with competing companies and agree on a common choice of materials.

Neumühle Switzerland

The clothing brand ambitiously pursues the goal of producing and selling 100% recyclable products. The right choice of materials is crucial.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Neumühle Switzerland worked intensively with the company to find a solution for designing a complex garment such as a winter waistcoat in such a way that it can be made from a single, recyclable material. There are two options: To make everything from a biodegradable material or to make everything from a technically recyclable material. The use of PA6, which is already used in large quantities by other companies and enables a 100% safe closed loop, was the breakthrough for Monovest.

Hypothesis 8:

"Products must be manufactured in such a way that it is worthwhile to take back the materials as valuable substances. Easy separation of material types and labelling must be ensured."



Neumühle

NEUMÜHLE SWITZERLAND

Up-Scaling

Radical ideas start small, but can only realise their potential effectively if they are scaled up.

New sustainable materials often require new production facilities, which also need to be developed.

Circular business models require upfront investments that small start-ups and SMEs cannot afford.

New and particularly radical ideas can be inspiring with simple prototypes and initial test customers, demonstrating the potential of the idea. To compete with an established, usually cost-effective and linear solution, it is necessary to scale the solution. This is where the hurdles of non-existent production technology, low market access or necessary up-front investment come into play. These hurdles must be overcome in order to advance ideas that are suitable for a circular economy.



Rheiazymes & Groam Tech



"What I particularly liked about the booster is that it really focuses on circularity and sustainability. We were able to benefit and learn from the intensive collaboration with the experts during the well-organized sprints."



Suzana Sediva, Groam Tech



Rheiazymes

With its proprietary Molecular Bio Recycling technology, Rheiazymes provides the complementary piece needed to close the recycling gap for difficult-to-recycle mixed materials.

The problem was to find lighthouse partners from industries with difficult to recycle composites, such as the textile industry, to develop a minimum viable product for the market.

Contribution Innovation Booster

Our experts helped the young company to establish collaborations with larger companies in the textile industry as early as possible. On the one hand, to gain access to their production technology and, on the other hand, with a fashion label that is striving for a closed material cycle for its products.

Groam Tech

Groam Tech aims to revolutionise the polymer foam industry by introducing sustainable, multi-sector foam solutions, providing biodegradable foam materials for fast disposable products made from agricultural waste.

Groam has sought to scale its technology by outsourcing production and distribution. This is possible because it is compatible with industry standards and existing infrastructure.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The network opened up opportunities to take the idea out of the lab and produce larger quantities of sustainable foam. The hurdle is well illustrated by this example. Existing production facilities within companies are integrated into their existing processes and are not available for external experimentation.

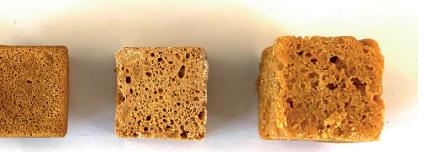
NTN Circularity Booster - Prototypes

Hypothesis 9

"Circular ideas based on new materials and processes must be able to be quickly scaled up from the laboratory to relevant quantities. To this end, it would be useful to have access to a large and diverse range of machines for free use and experimentation."



IB Applied Circular Sustainability



Ongoing:

- testing with vertical farms (growth, plant yield, pH stability, ...) antimicrobial
- properties

Future:

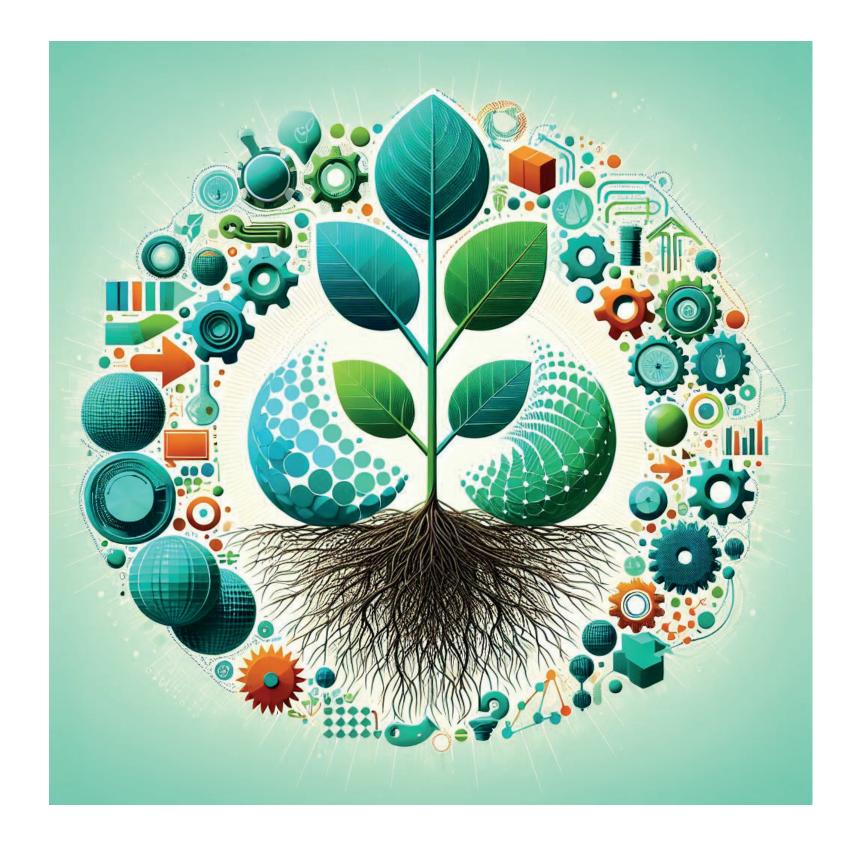
- labor cost reduction
- · waste disposal cost
- continuous production

Finding "Radical Ideas"

There are no radical ideas per se, but radical thinking of radical actors who take the courage and risk to address a problem and its solutions fundamentally differently. In crises one would have to.

From lab to market, one needs to think radically in terms of the entire ecosystem of a potential product.

For circularity to become the norm, its products, models and structures must be disruptive . This requires players who think radically. Ideas themselves cannot be radical, but their impact on traditional businesses and production systems can be. Circular economy is just beginning - the crisis of linear consumption is not yet sufficiently understood in public. There is not much fundament to build upon. So how does onecome up with ideas that are not only incremental, but fundamentally different to the status quo? How to shift entire paradigms? By thinking differently both the problem and its solutions: Resources, production, consumption and waste are not linear. Sometimes it takes a revolutionary technological innovation, sometimes a change in behavior. The wider the network of expertises and the more diverse the channels of knowledge, the better. Radical ideas are never obvious, but often seem trivial in retrospect.



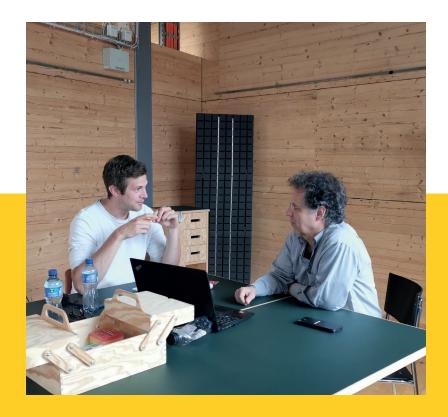
Irmos technologies & SmartBreed



"During the two sprints we really worked on our circular sustainability model.

We got a lot of feedback to our idea, potential solutions to make it more circular and this is really great."

Dr. Cyprien Hoelzl, Irmos Technologies Chief Innovation Office





Irmos technologies

Irmos technologies offers a data-based service to extend the life of bridges and minimise their CO2 emissions. This idea, in the spirit of the circular economy, was meets a lot of resistance from the industry and the established players, not only due to a lack of trust, foresight or idealism.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The booster showed that the service idea was not radically thought through to the end, i.e. it was not disruptive. It seemed to have been adapted to the traditional, linear circumstances of the life cycle, which is often the case. In a kind of restart of the design process, Irmos technologies found out what would shake up this wellestablished ecosystem, for example an existing Irmos customer who quantitatively communicates the competitive advantage he has thanks to the service.

SmartBreed

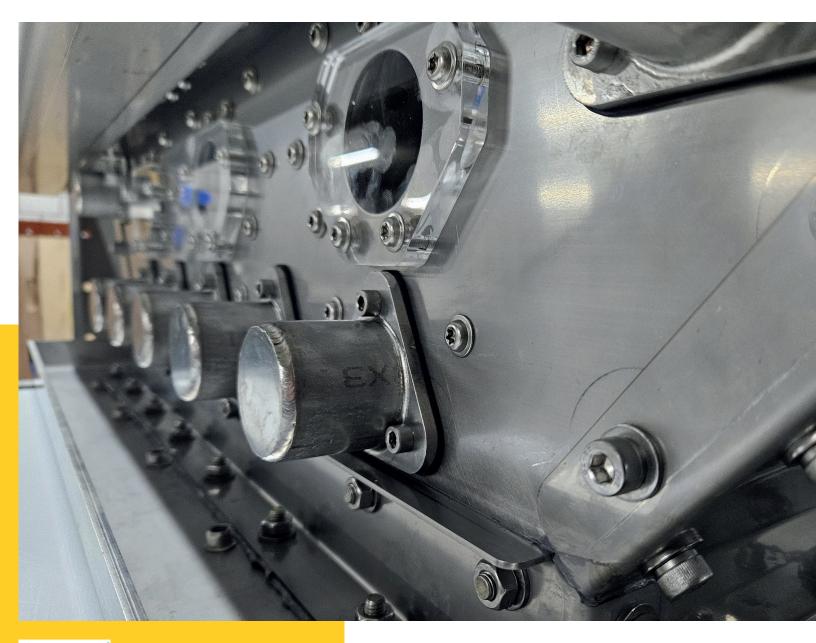
SmartBreed has indeed radically rethought viticulture: the company has develops a technology that can be used to convert waste streams into valuable resources on an industrial scale. Not only is the potential for disruption huge on consumers and competitors, but also is the company's ability to transform. SmartBreed approached the Booster with material and technology questions, but in fact is a very good example of finding radical ideas.

Contribution Innovation Booster

The founders of the start-up have not only networked extensively but have also radically rethought and scenario-played their potential product on several levels: from the search for high-quality fertilizers, oils etc, to the attempt to co-solve the EU's long-term food problem due to migration. The Booster encouraged them in their far-fetched thinking and was able to provide recommendations and valuable contacts to industry, associations, cooperatives and public authorities.

Hypothesis 10

"There are many ideas that have radical potential - the key is to be equally radical in their realization and implementation."



SmartBreed

Funded Teams

Many thanks on behalf of the ACS consortium to all the dedicated circular pioneers who have shared their ideas with us, inspiring and impressing us over and over again.

Team Projektname

VYN	VYN the first self repairable circular sneaker system	Cyclix	Kee
CIVAG	CIVAG - Die nachhaltige Mietcommunity für Möbel	cross-ING	Rep
Neumühle Switzerland	Circle Vest - 100% circular	SCOTT Sports	SCC
Loopi	Loopi - Kinderwagen optimiert für die Verwendung im Nutzungsrecht	Ponera Group Sagl	Sma
Timber Structures 3.0	Timbase - Carbon Storage in Timber Basements	Restemöbel	Mo
С3	Crocable - the 1st repairable & sustainable charging cable	Now Care	Swis
Haelixa	DNA tracing technology for transparent sustainable supply chains	Stöckli Swiss Sports	ERS
Timber Structures 3.0	Scrimber CSC- CO2 einsammeln, Altholz nutzen	CLB Schweiz	Bio-
Groam, c/o ETH	Groam, sustainable foam for the future	blanco ad architectural studio	Gre
smartfilaments	100% bioabbaubare oder rezyklierbare Zahnbürste	Groh Technologies	Fro
earlybird skis	Eco-friendly circular Ski	Irmos-Technologies	Inte
Rotavis	Circular chair - a dynamic office chair made of wood and PET	Haelixa	Beh
Kly	Ressourceninneffizienz Getreideproduktion beseitigen	Studio Stoklossa / BRAvathebra	BRA
UpBoards	Hochsteife Recyclingplatten aus Mischkunststoffnebenströmen	URBNC3	URE
CAP Watch	100% zirkuläre Eco industrielle Uhr	Rheiazymes	Rec
Mammut	Close the loop From rope to rope	StadtOase GmbH / Kohlenkraft	Clin
CompPair	Closing the loop with Self-healing recycled composites materials	SmartBreed	Ret
Yarn to Yarn	Rheiazymes molecular bio-recycling of hard-t-recycle mixed-materials	ODLO	ODL
Erdmann Solution	Go Circular in Life Science - Collaboration Plattform	Nussbaum	Nuc
Inacta	ProofX - Traceabile Sustainabilty	Matratzen-Allianz	Clos
eightinks	eightinks - making next generation lithium ion batteries recyclable by design	Milani	Me
essento	Sustainable, healthy and tasty ingredients from edible insects Cirkla "Strasse der	RePan	Rec
cirkla	Wiederverwendung": A practitioner's toolbox for re-use in construction		Den
naturloop	NaturLoop: Transorming agricultural by-products into wood-based panel A Circular	ZHAW, Dept. A, IBP	
kuori	Shoe Sole	Hunziker Betatech	Kon
Capt'n Greenfin	Capt'n Greefin revolutioniert die Fischerbranche		Hig
	•	Planzer Transporte	Han

viss made powdered Soaps RSki: Efficient recycling of skis tensive care for bridges RBNC3 3D-printed sandals coating frying pans nzept Urban Green Trail andwerkerbox on Demand

- ep riding mit massgeschneidertem Reparaturservice für Velos
- parier- und Servicierbarkeit von Haushaltsgeräten
- COTT's Goggle-Recycling Project
- nart Modular Packaging: waste to valuable assets
- odulare Möbel aus Materialresten The First Circular Soap Dispensers for the first
- o-based sandwich panel from timber and mycelium
- een Earth Ink: 3D printing regenerative active elements for the built environment om Waste to Wow: Optimizing Biowaste for Sustainable 3D Printing Materials
- whind the label: 100% traceable recycled T-shirt
- Ava custom made bra created by 3D technology
- covering the fashion industry's most valuable Polymer
- imate positive building materials
- thinking Circular Economy in Wine Production
- DLO and DePoly Collaborate on Closed Loop Base Layer Using Chemical Recycling
- Ican: Kreislaufwirtschaft für Aluminium Aerosoldosen
- osing the Loop Matratzen Recycling
- edical devices in the hospital circular solutions beyond disposables
- emonstrator Urban Green Trail
- ghli Automated on Demand Hub

Consortium Members

A big thank you to our committed, strong consortium. Thank you experts for your relentless efforts and motivation to bring the vision of the circular economy into the world. We would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to Innosuisse for providing us with the opportunity to conduct and lead this unique program, which has significantly boosted circular ideas. Your financial support has been invaluable in making this initiative possible.

Dobmannconsulting EPEA-Switzerland ETH Institut for Building Materials Fachhochschule Bern in Biel Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz Hightech Zentrum Aargau Impact Hub Basel Impact Hub Bern Impact Hub Zürich Material-Archiv Sanu durabilitias Studio Colony Tribecraft ZHAW IMPE ZHAW INE ZHAW INE

Beat Dobmann Albin Kälin, Robert Matovinovic Ingo Burgert, Sophie Koch Frédéric Pichelin Claus-Heinrich Daub, Christian Rytka, Pavlina Pavlova Reto Eggimann Olena Bolger Noora Buser, Michelle Studer Laurene Deschamps, Lara Mogge, Regula Lenz Yvonne Radecker Tamara Wüthrich Stéphanie Estoppey **Tribecraft** Daniel Iranyi Christof Brändli, Simon Cerqua Corinna Baumgartner **ZHAW IUNR** Matthias Stucki **ZHAW IPP** Salome Berger, Jens Baier, Adrian Burri

Contact

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Quotes Across the 4 Years

"Every time you explain an idea to someone new, you learn new things about it and it helps to sharpen the project. Every person from the outside has a different perspective."

Johanna Heimlicher, Sustainability Director Odlo

"I believe that stories like the ones we have experienced as part of this challenge are hugely important. I think it's generally important for our country to get back to the action, to perhaps make mistakes and learn from them. We could all benefit from a little less theory."

Roger Bachmann, Stadtpräsident Dietikon "The support from IB ACS helped us to sharpen our business case, get to the heart of our value proposition much more clearly and create a lifecycle analysis.

The best thing we were able to take away from the radical open innovation approach is the exchange with the experts, especially because they come from different specialist areas, bring in strategic knowledge, communication knowledge, but also science and engineering knowledge. Being able to tap into this in such a compact format was incredibly valuable for us.

The Innovation Booster also resulted in a very specific collaboration with the ZHAW in the form of a student project."

Sandra Grimmer CEO & CO-Founder Yarn-to-Yarn, Rheiazymes "The sprints encourage you to keep working on the project and drive it forward. The expert discussions alone have already given us a huge amount of input, as well as from other participants, and we've been able to benefit from the many contacts in terms of networking."

Nando Schmidlin, Project Manager Milani Design

"I see the advantages of this format in the fact that different people with different functions come together and cool ideas can emerge that would otherwise not arise in a bubble."

Simon Bloem, Participant Open Innovation Challenge