



REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGN/ **REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA**





Course II Start-up creation, Market opportunities & Circular economy

Dr Conrad Landis

Senior Researcher, Athens University of Economics and **Business**

Lydia Papadaki

ATHENA Research & Innovation Information Technologies

PhDc, Athens University of Economics and Business;

Researcher, AE4RIA

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B. Financing your venture

C: From Zero to Hero

D: Case study: Solmeyea

E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts?

A. DETERMINING READINESS AND MARKET FIT

B. Financing your venture

C: From Zero to Hero

D: Case study: Solmeyea

E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts?

Why is innovation so hard

- Innovation is about meeting unmet needs with compelling science and technology seeds.
- Accelerated innovation: make innovation processes more streamlined, more balanced, just more sensible

What are the reasons most innovation projects and ventures have not succeeded or do not meet the expectations?







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Why is innovation so hard

- Innovation is about effecting change (products, processes and methods)
- Innovation must offer an order of magnitude advantage in terms of
 - Benefits
 - Performance
 - Convenience
 - ease of use, or
 - just a much lower cost.
- It can take decades for a technology to mature and turn it into a commercially robust, market-ready system with a variety of applications (e.g. 3D printing).







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The cloverleaf framework

A framework for determining whether a technology venture is ready to be taken to market.

 TECHNOLOGY READINESS Mature Major breakthrough Fully functional 	 MARKET READINESS identifiable, quantifiable benefits, large and growing market
 COMMERCIAL READINESS Access to a market Ability to build a business Freedom to operate Distribution networks 	 MANAGEMENT OR TEAM READINESS Experience Expertise Energy Excitement Ability to work with inventors







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The cloverleaf framework

A framework for determining whether a technology venture is ready to be taken to market.

 TECHNOLOGY READINESS Level (TRL) Mature (Ready and prepared) Major breakthrough Fully functional (easily producible) 	 MARKET READINESS identifiable, quantifiable benefits, large and growing market
 COMMERCIAL READINESS Access to a market & Ability to build a business Freedom to operate Distribution networks 	 MANAGEMENT OR TEAM READINESS Experience Expertise Energy Excitement Ability to work with inventors







TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS (TRL)

A. Determining Readiness and Market Fit

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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts? a framework originally developed by NASA to understand the maturity level of different technologies in their portfolio

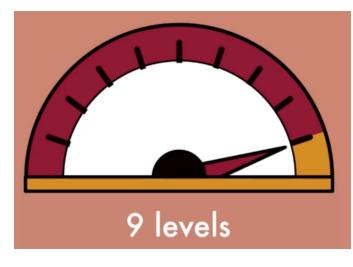
LEVELS 1-2: LAB DISCOVERIES

- Level 1: Embryotic stage (basic principles and characteristics observed in lab)
- Level 2: Theoretically viable (validated in lab some peer credibility)
 LEVEL 3: PROOF OF CONCEPT (POC)

LEVELS 4-5: PROTOTYPE Development and Test

- Level 4: Prototype (lab testing)
- Level 5: Prototype (tested in real field conditions) LEVELS 6-7: FULL SYSTEM TESTING
- Level 6: Full System Pilot Simulated Environment
- Level 7: Full System Pilot Actual Environment LEVELS 8-9: PRODUCTION SYSTEMS
- Level 8: Production System Test Simulated Environment
- Level 9: Production System Test Actual Environment









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MARKET READINESS- Competitive Analysis

- Competitors' Overview at the local/regional/global level
- Market Research (market shares)
- SWOT Analysis
- Competitive Profile Matrix







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Competitor Analysis and Market Research

- Identify Product/Services Attributes Identify and Map Customers and Potential Customers
- Assess competing Products/Services in terms of Quality, Price & Potential
- Analysis of Competitors' Strategies in Commercializing the Innovations (Product/Service)
- Market Research Analyze Market Characteristics at different Scales/Levels
 - Micro Level: Market Shares & Market Concentration
 - Macro Level: Income & growth, Employment, Export Potential
 - Structural Level: Sectoral distribution of firms & employment patterns
 - Non-Market Aspects: Behaviors and Attitudes towards Innovation







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SWOT Analysis

- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
 - Advanced SWOT Analysis following MAF+ framework developed by BRIGAID CONNECT (Anzaldua, McDonald and Duin, 2020)
- Framework to Assess and improve product competitiveness
- Heat Map Framework to visualize SWOT strengths and weaknesses vis-à-vis your competitors







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SWOT Example

(Ganzaldua et al., 2020)

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
What does your organisation do better than others?	What do other organisations do better than you?
What are your unique selling points?	What elements of your business add little or no value?
What is your organisation's competitive edge?	What do competitors and customers in your market perceive as your shortcomings?
What do competitors and customers in your market perceive as your added value?	► What could you improve?
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
► What political, economic, social, technological, environmental, or legal changes are happening that could be favourable to you?	What political, economic, social, technological, environmental, or legal changes are happening that could be unfavourable to you?
► Where are there currently gaps in the market or unfulfilled demand?	► What restraints do you face?
What new innovation could your organisation bring to the market?	What is your competition doing that could negatively impact you?
► What social and environmental impacts could your product have?	







oject funded by th

SWOT Example

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opportunities

concepts?

using Circularity

Solmeyea

E. Circular

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Strengths: A strength is any factor that provides you with a **competitive advantage**, such as superior quality in your products or exclusive access to certain resources.

Weaknesses: A weakness is an area of underperformance, where improvement is necessary if you want to grow. As the inverse of strengths, this category might address flaws in your products or resources you lack.

Opportunities: An opportunity is a favourable circumstance that you could potentially leverage into a strength. If new market segments or unique selling points are available to you, that could qualify as an opportunity.

Threads: Some common threads are: Social perception Natural Disasters Technological changes Legislation

- Define Strategies to effectively Mitigate threads







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Heat Map Example

(Ganzaldua et al., 2020)

Heat Map:		Company X	Company Y	Company Z	My Company
Sol	lutions to contain forest fires	Product X	Product Y	Product Z	My Product
Key for success	Feature: Effectiveness in put- ting out forest fires				
	Feature: Mobility/ease of de- ployment				
	Asset: Closeness to the cur- rent government				
tance	Feature: Price				
Secondary Importance	Competence: Knowledge/ex- perience on previous cases of fire				
	Competence: Maintenance skills				

Key (3 point scale):









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Competitive Profile Matrix

- Compare Strengths, Weaknesses and Potential against Competitors
- Identify and assign *Weights* to **Critical Success Factors**
 - e.g., product originality, TRL, scalability
- Assign **Scores** (1-4 scale) for each Factor
 - Major Weakness, Minor Weakness, Minor Strength, Major Strength
- Weight * Score

Success Factor Assessment







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Competitive Profile Matrix Example

		Krispy Kreme		Dunkin		Tim Hortons		Starbucks	
Critical Success Factors	Weight	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score
Advertising	.12	2	.24	3	.36	2	.24	2	.24
Product Quality	.15	4	.6	3	.45	3	.45	3	.45
Product Diversity	.09	2	.18	2	.18	3	.27	3	.27
Price Competitiveness	.10	3	.30	3	.30	3	.30	2	.20
Management	.11	2	.22	3	.33	3	.33	3	.33
Financial Position	.12	4	.48	4	.48	4	.48	4	.48
Customer Loyalty	.08	3	.24	3	.24	3	.24	3	.24
Global Expansion	.13	4	.52	4	.52	2	.26	3	.39
Market Share	.10	3	.30	4	.40	3	.30	4	.40
Total	1.00		3.08		3.26		2.87		3.00







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Commercial READINESS

- List Barriers to Entry the Market and actions to Mitigate them.
- List Possible Risks (Technical, Financial, Commercial, and Regulatory risks) together with their Likelihood and its Impact. Provide Risk Mitigation Strategies.
- Failure to achieve a higher level TRL (T)
- Failure to secure funding (F)
- Underperformance (C)
- Changes in Regulations

ld.		Description	Likelihood	Effect	Mitigation Action
T1	Technological	The value of our Biodiversity Index must be certified and trusted by our customers, as well as our approach to its continuous monitoring. Demonstrating to the international community the reliability of our outputs is crucial and challenging, also taking into consideration that our approach, i.e. the monitoring of flora and fauna through our artificial intelligence algorithms for defining biodiversity, is brand new and never proposed in the market before.	Medium	High	We will involve eminent certification companies (such as RIINA), no-profit organisations leaders in the biodiversity sector (Regenerative Society Foundation) and Universities in our testing campaigns to collect independent evaluations (refer to WP4 description). RIINA will be our third- party certificator of our Biodiversity Index quantification.
T2	Technological	Our mathematical models are driven by data from different sources (Hive- Tech, Spectrum, Sentinel 1 and 2). Achieving an accurate, effective and reliable calculation is risky, as we must make these data homogeneous and use them all together to feed our artificial intelligence algorithms, capable of determining the Biodiversity Index not only in the analysed area, but also in the surrounding regions (scalability concent).	Low	Medium	We have many years of experience in managing, correlating and interpreting data and are confident that we will overcome technological bottlenecks in our development phase.





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B. FINANCING YOUR VENTURE

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Pursuing a Path to Market

- How are you going to finance your venture itself?
- You may choose to raise money with:
 - Venture capitalist
 - Seed fund
 - Angel investor
 - Bootstraping (No external Capital)
 - Crowdfunding (run a Kickstarter or an Indiegogo campaign)

"ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS REALLY THIS ENGINE OF BOTH TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND GROWTH. BUT AT THE SAME TIME, ONE OF THE KEY BARRIERS TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS RAISING CAPITAL."







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The Engine of a Firm: Cash, Assets, and Cash









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The Engine of a Firm: Cash, Assets, and Credit

CASH ASSETS CREDIT







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The Engine of a Firm: SUBSCRIPTION, Assets, and Cash









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HOW MUCH CAPITAL DO I NEED

- Not every business can be cash flow positive from the start.
- get to cash flow positive as quickly and with as little external finance as possible
- Scale up once positive
- Estimate the consumers willingness to pay

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS (B2B)

A term used to describe companies whose primary customers are other companies

BUSINESS TO CONSUMER (B2C)

 A term used to describe companies whose primary customers are mass consumers or the general public





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Types of capital

DILUTIVE CAPITAL

- Any capital infusion in your startup that requires you (the founders) to give up a share of your equity or ownership in your company
- E.g. Venture Capitals

NON-DILUTIVE CAPITAL

- Any funding that does not require a company's owners to dilute, i.e., sell or reduce their stake of ownership in the company
- E.g. Debts or grants





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C. FROM ZERO TO HERO

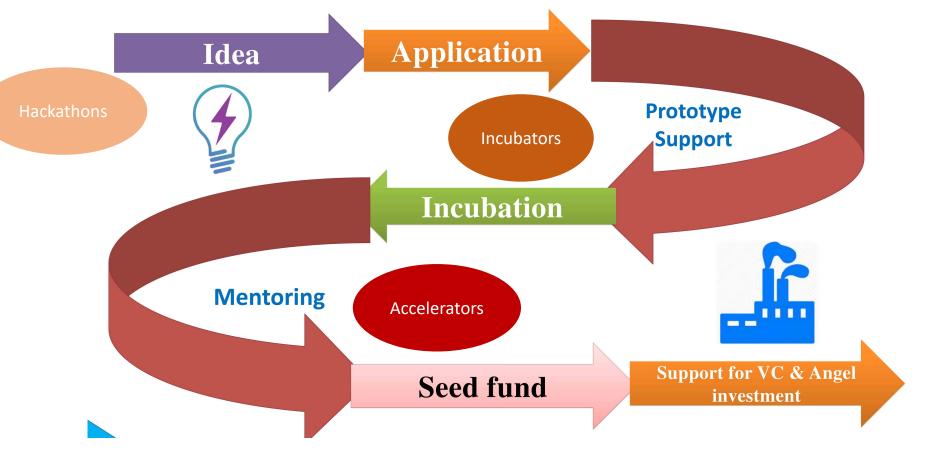
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INCUBATION PROCESS









What is Climathon

Climathon

What is a Hackathon

A. Determining Readiness and

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can I identify

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using Circularity

In the spirit of citizens joining forces to work on climate challenges, Climathon, orchestrated by <u>EIT Climate-KIC</u>, is a global movement of local and self-organized events focused on changing cities and/or regions for the better.

Citizens and city officials collaborate **to raise awareness and provide climate-relevant learnings, strengthen local ecosystems, and inspire further climate action** through local projects and initiatives.

As citizens, what future do we want?



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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts? Join the movement

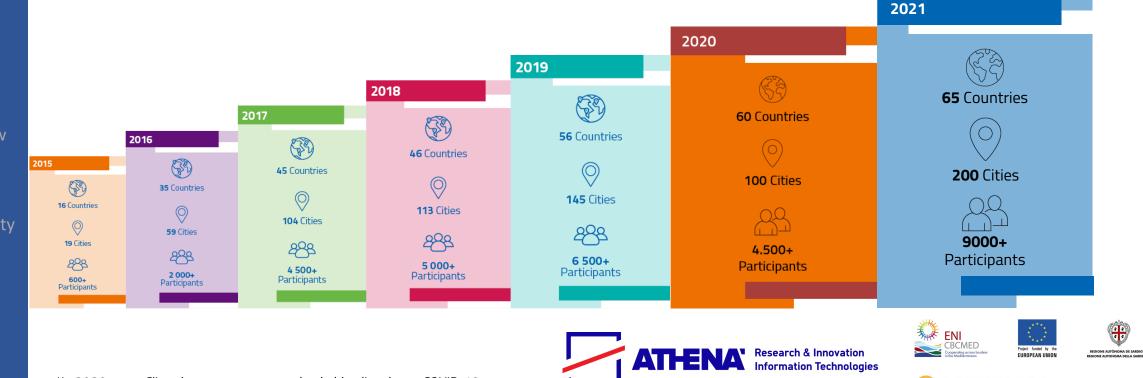
The impact of citizens is growing

Climathon

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Our movement is building!

We can raise climate awareness and increase our impact by bringing communities together to collaborate and create ideas for the cities of tomorrow.



*In 2020 many Climathons were postponed or held online due to COVID-19

Climathon

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20 Climathons in Greece since 2019

- ✓ Athens
- ✓ Agia Paraskeui
- ✓ Piraeus
- ✓ Thessaloniki✓ Thiva
- ✓ Larissa
- ✓ Volos✓ Corfu
- ✓ Herakleion
- 🗸 Chania
- ✓ Mitilini

https://climathon.climate-kic.org
bttps://www.instagram.com/climathongreece/
https://www.facebook.com/ClimathonGreece

formation Technologies

Sustainable Development Uni



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What is an Accelerator, What it offers



The Maritime Industry (Challenge Owners)

- 1. Problem/Challenge and Solution Identification
- 2. Specific Calls Launched based on sector's needs
- 3. Evaluation of TRL of start-up technology
- 4. Risk Mitigation by sourcing multiple start-ups
- 5. Investment Opportunities
- 6. Technological Solutions
- 7. Increased connectivity to the research & development sector



To the Startups

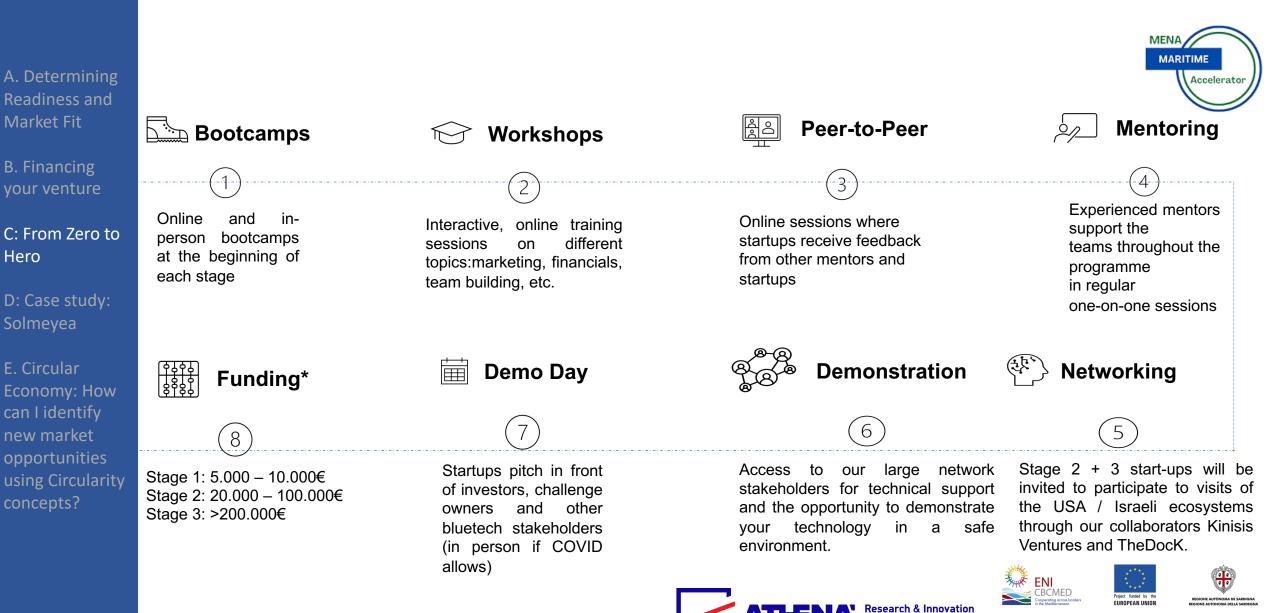
- 1. Mentoring and coaching
- 2. Extensive Training Program
- 3. Climate Impact Assessment
- 4. Co-working Spaces
- 5. Networking Events
- 6. Connection with Industry
- 7. Grants/Seed Capital
- 8. Facilitate Technology Demonstrations in a real-world test bed through leveraging our external partner network
- 9. Connection with the USA/Israeli innovation ecosystem (through Kinisis Ventures, Earth Fund and theDOCK)















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MENA Maritime Accelerator Selected start-ups 2023

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VESSELJOIN

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We are aiming to create a dedicated section for companies in green technologies that will be able to showcase their business and share their news or even network with thousands of seafarers and other companies globally Vesseljoin provides a paperless while streamlined job application process for both: shipping/maritime companies, manning agents and seafarers. At the same time vesseljoin is a professional social media network for the maritime industry with online courses related to green technologies and environment.

WHAT WE DO

Learn More Georgios Fotopoulos g.fotopoulos@vesseljoin.com https://vesseljoin.com/



MENA

MARITIME

Accelerator





Supported by:

y: Cyprus University of Technology Research & Innovation Information Technologies

HELLENIC REPUBLIC ASSET DEVELOPMENT FUND

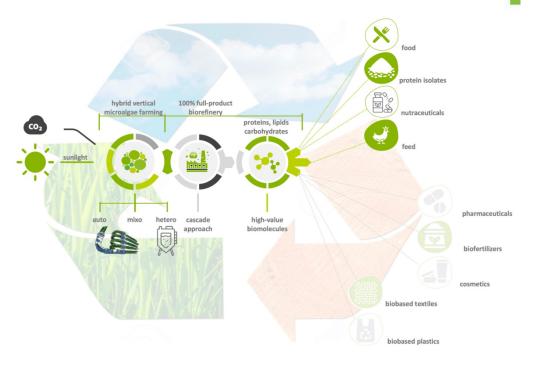
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D. Case study - Solmeyea

- Headquarters: Greece
- Climate-KIC Hub Greece Accelerator 2020 winner
- An AgriBioTech Company
- It aims to help the planet breathe better & eat healthier
- It produces through "hybrid vertical microalgae farming" functional proteins & high-value biobased products for food, feed & pharma applications.
 - Their technology is based on CO2 utilization through vertical microalgae cultivation. We do so, in a controlled closed system ensuring optimal sunlight, land and water use.
 - They fixate 29x more CO2 than an equal size forest and simultaneously tackle climate change & humanity's nutritional needs.











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Circular Economy

How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts?

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Smarter	R0	Refuse	Make product redundant by abandoning its function or by offering the same function with a radically different product		
product use and manufacture	R1	Rethink	Make product use more intensive (e.g. through sharing products or by putting multi-functional products on market).		
	R2	Reduce	Increase efficiency in product manufacture or use by consuming fewer natural resources		
	R3	Reuse	Re-use by another consumer of discarded product which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function		
	R4	Repair	Repair and maintenance of defective product so it can be used with its original function		
Extend lifespan of product and its parts	R5	Refurbish	Restore an old product and bring it up to date		
	R6	Remanufacture	Use parts of discarded product in a new product with the same function		
	R7	Repurpose	Use discarded products or its part in a new product with a different function		
Useful	R8	Recycle	Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or lower (low grade) quality		
application of materials	R9	Recovery	Incineration of material with energy recovery		

Circular strategies within the production chain, in order of priority Source: (Morseletto, 2020)







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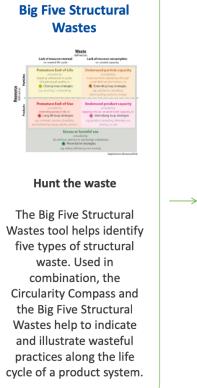
Circularity Thinking tools and flow

Circularity Compass

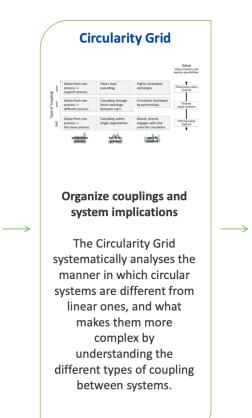
Map the resource flows

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The Circularity Compass helps to understand, how resources flow in the current (product) system and how they could flow instead. In a first step, the user draws the a rough reflection of the current resource flows into the template, where they enter the system and where they leave it.







Activity Cycle



Manage stakeholder activities

The Activity Cycle can help to identify what the key stakeholders need to do to make the new value chain along the chosen circular solution a reality and help to consider the potential of certain stakeholder collaborations.



STEP 1: Circularity Compass

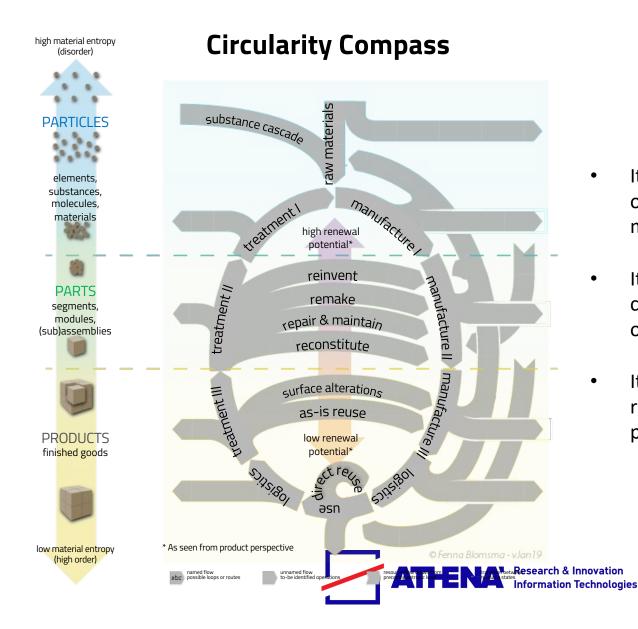
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It presents a classification of all stages that a

manufacturer faces

- It maps all resource flows considering life-cycle stage of the product
- It considers all forms of resources (particles, parts, products)



STEP 1: Circularity Compass

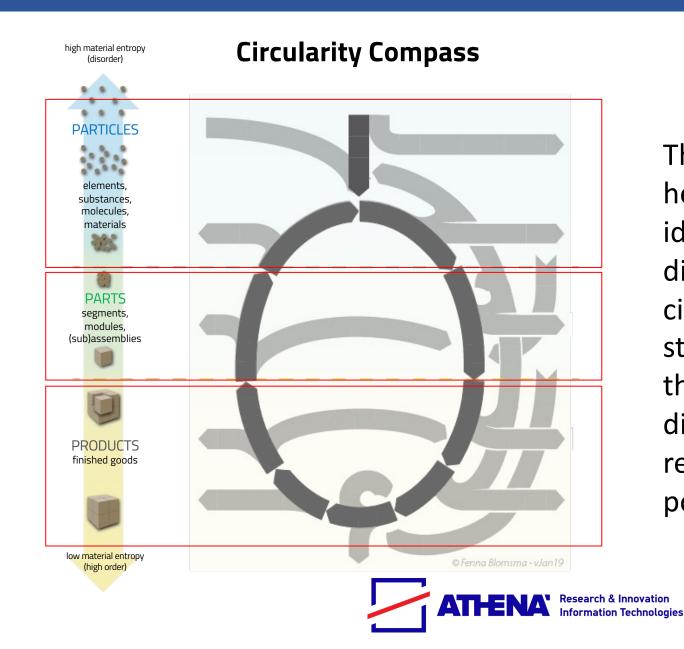
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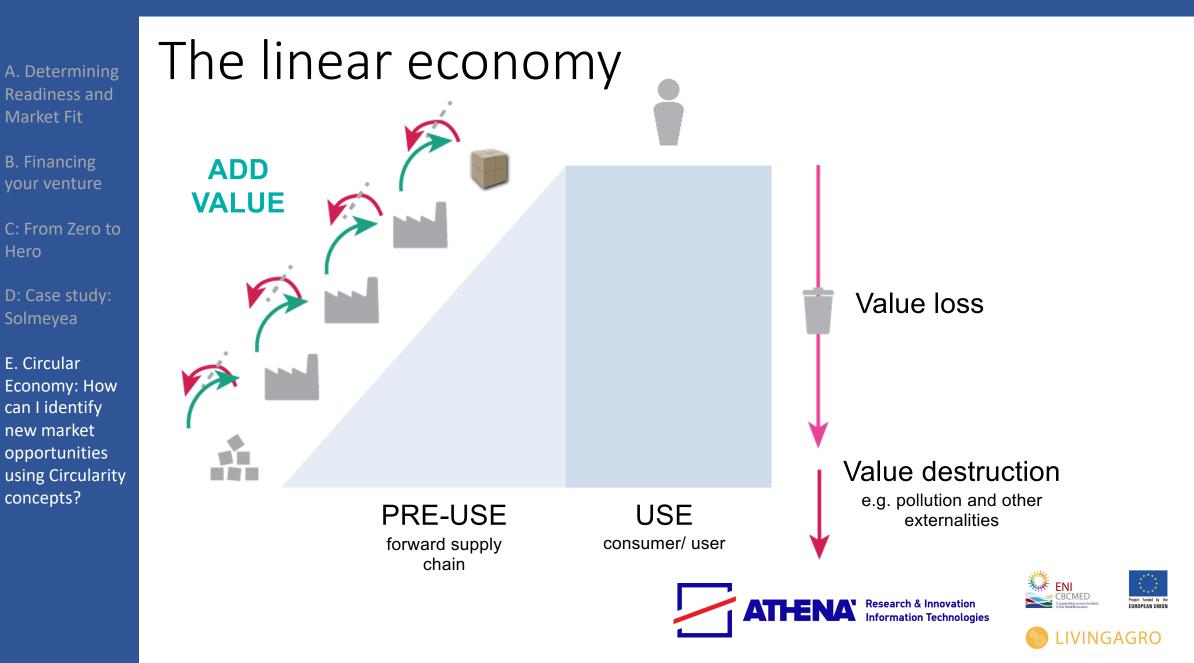


This diagram helps us to identify different circular strategies, that have different renewal potential

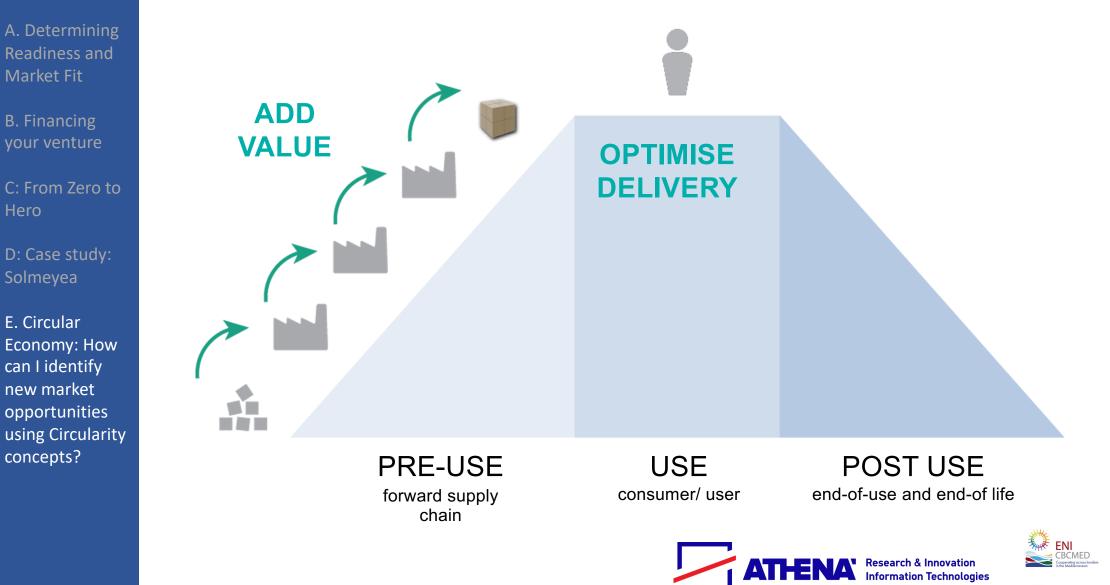




STEP 2: The Value Hill



STEP 2: The Value Hill





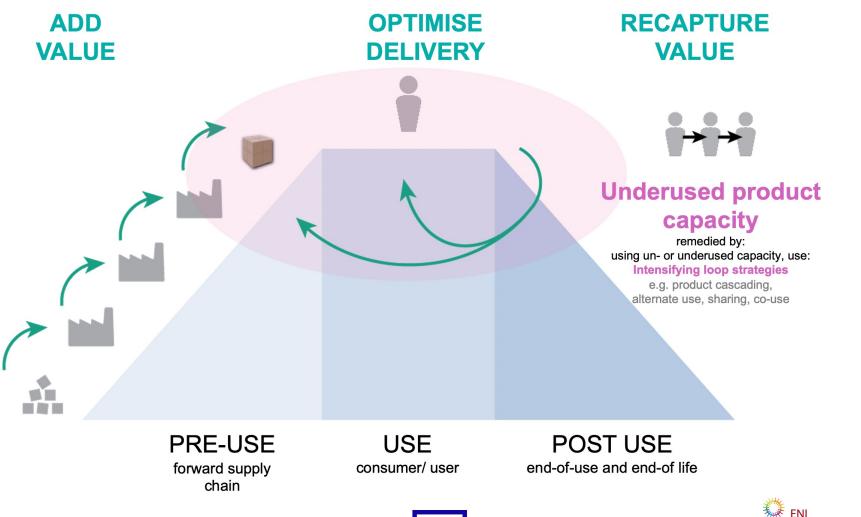
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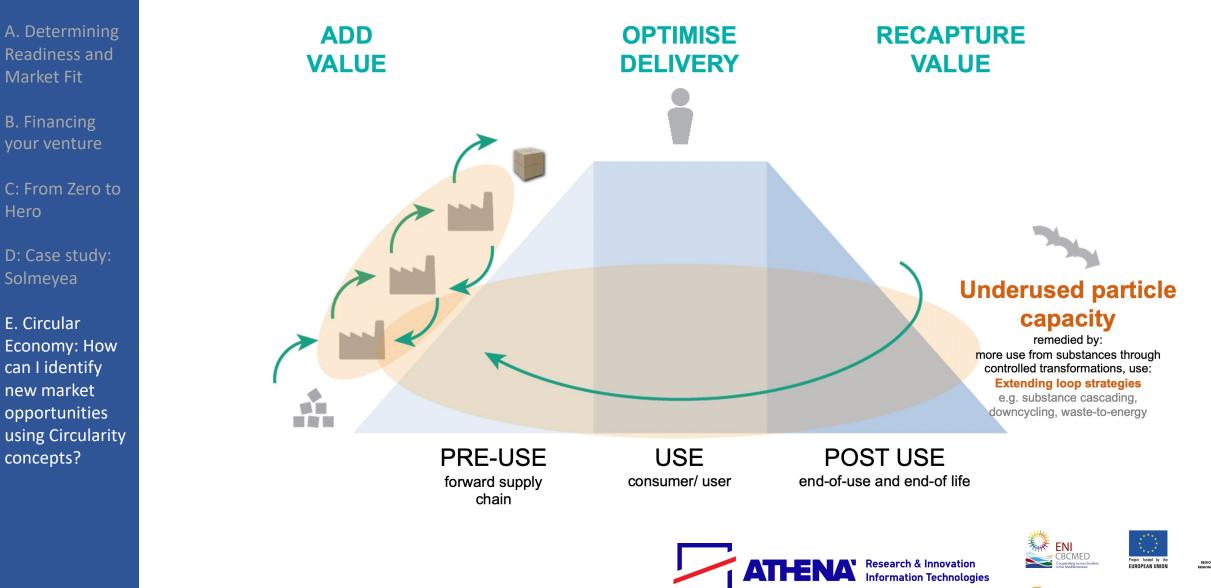
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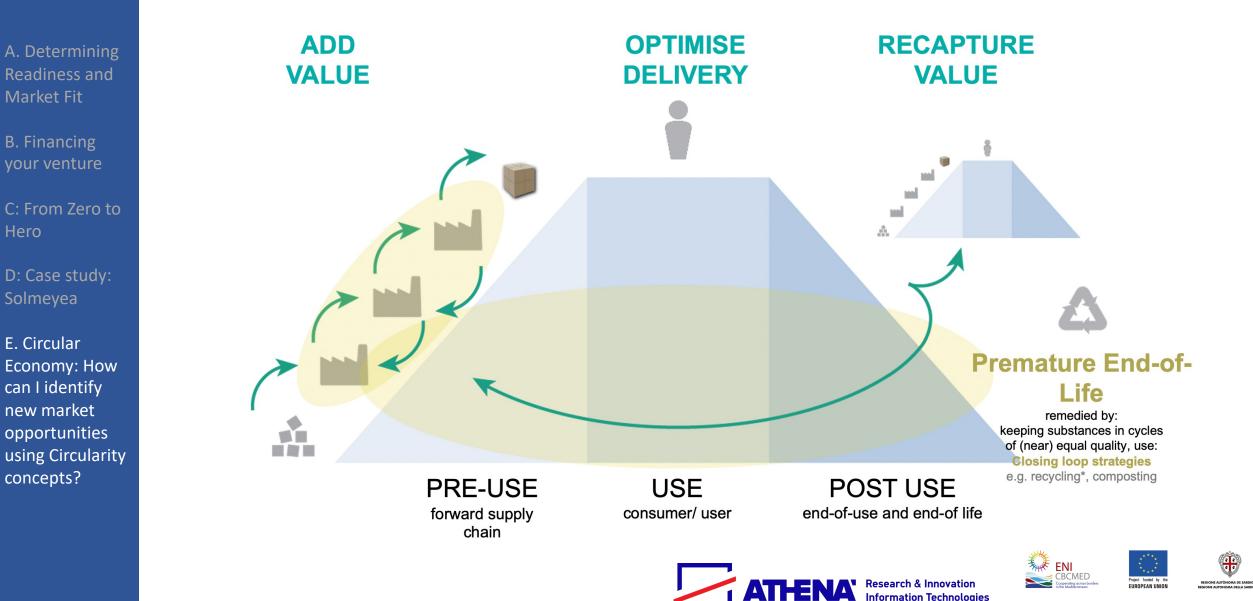












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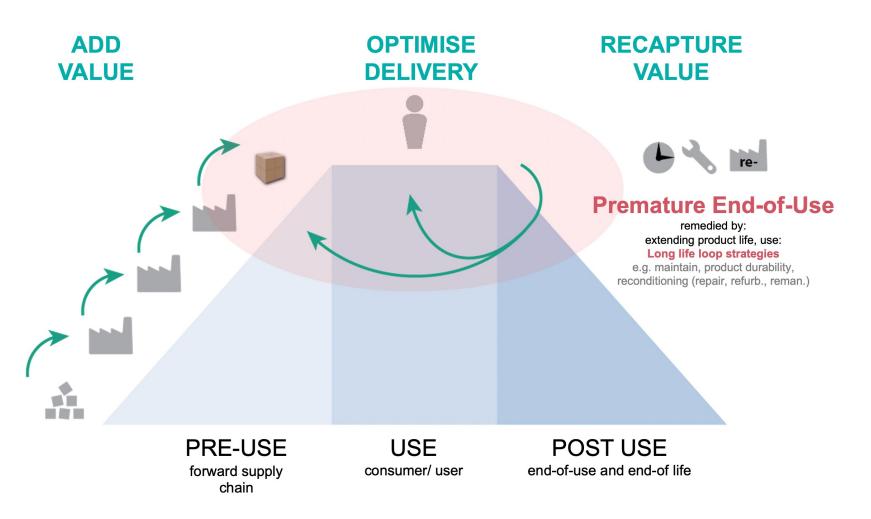
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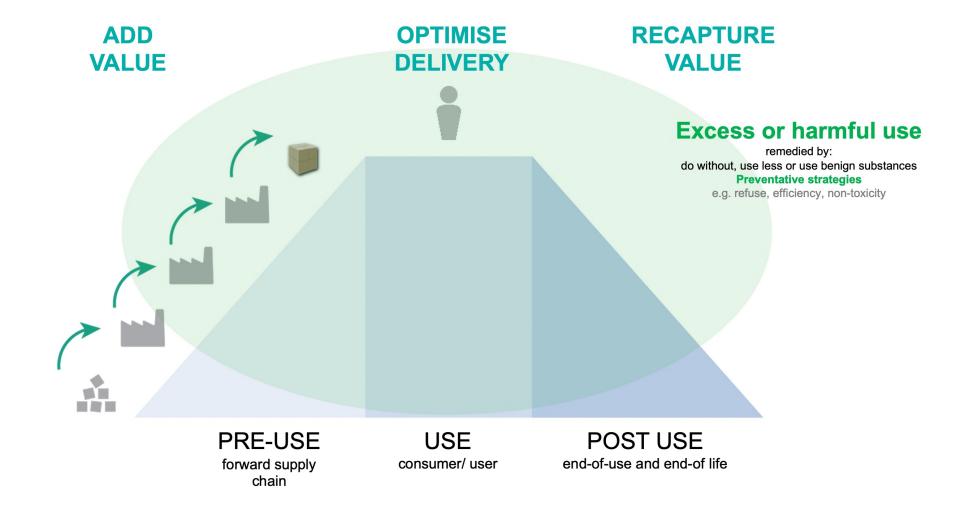
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Waste defined as: Lack of resource Lack of resource renewal consumption or: wasted capacity or: wasted life-cycle Particles Can materials be Can materials be used used for longer? more intensively? ... as technical or biological nutrients .. in a way does not interfere with the Resource defined as: in cycles of (near) equal quality. longer use of materials Can products be Can products be used Products made to last longer? more intensively? ... or: can idle time of the product be used ... (minor) faults leading to discarding the whole product. productively. Is more of the resource used than necessary or is its use causing harm? ... at any stage of the life cycle.

Adapted from: Blomsma (2018)







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A. Determining Readiness and Market Fit

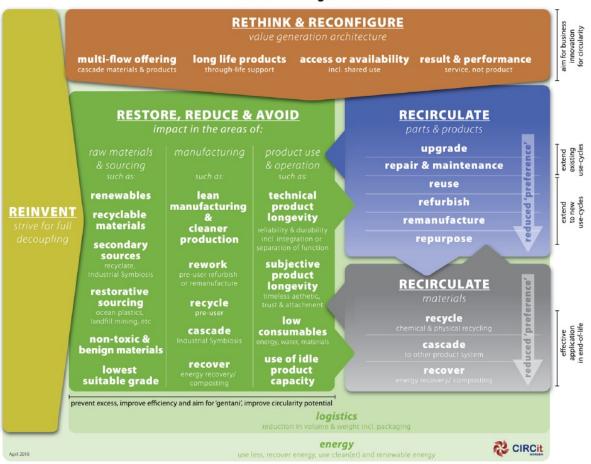
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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts? The Circular Strategy Scanner is a framework developed to provide inspiration and guidance on potential circular products, process and business concepts that could be explored and developed.

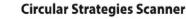
- It can be used to both reflect on current strategies and to find (scan) opportunities, from incremental part, product or process improvements to rethinking business models and complete reinvention.
- It incorporates three core Circular Strategy Levels. These have then been grouped into five Circular Strategy Dimensions (indicated be the different colours in the framework).
- Their placing also indicates connections between different circular strategies and how choices may affect others (particularly at the Business Model or Paradigm Redesign level)







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STEP 4: Circularity Grid

A. Determining Readiness and Market Fit

B. Financing your venture

C: From Zero to Hero

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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts?

Types of Coupling

- The Circularity Grid contains a set of 'archetypes' or 'ideal examples'. There can of course be a debate where exactly an example or business case should be placed.
- The Grid is presented as nine discrete boxes archetypes - but hybrid or 'in between' forms can be found, especially on the 'coupling' dimension.
- The Grid is a tool to think through relationships by offering clear and contrasting cases: it is meant for generating insight and learning. Reality is always much messier than the models: but that doesn't mean that the principles are not useful!

ing' open	Waste from one process -> support process.	'Open loop' cascading.	Highly networked exchanges.
Type of 'coupling' semi o	Waste from one process -> different process.	Cascading through direct exchange between org's.	Circulation facilitated by partnerships.
Tyl tight	Waste from one process -> the same process.	Cascading within single organisation.	Manuf. directly engages with end- users for circulation.
	production	by- & co-	part &

product



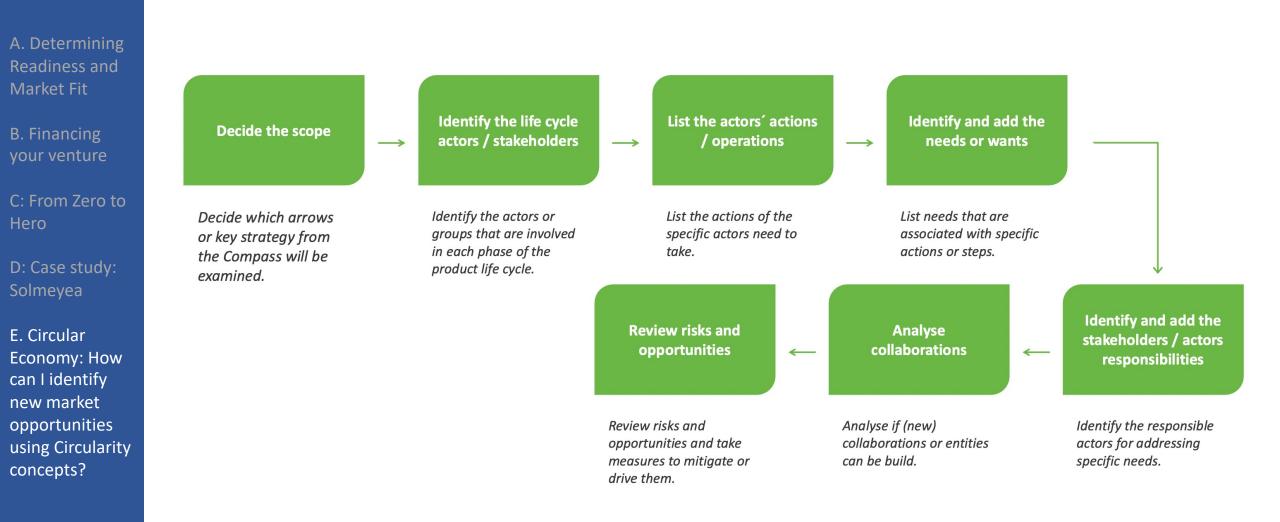
process



product



STEP 5: Activity Cycle









STEP 5: Activity Cycle

A. Determining Readiness and Market Fit

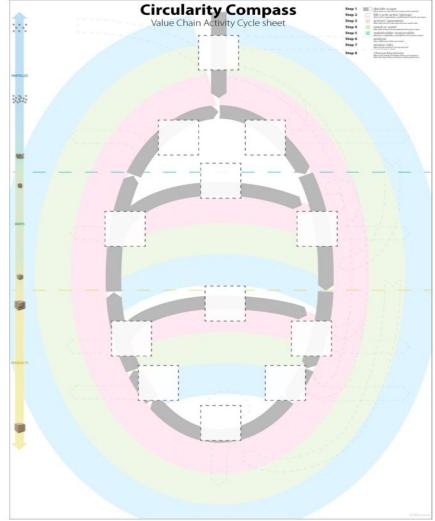
B. Financing your venture

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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts? •The Activity Cycle is based on the characteristics of the Circularity Compass and allows us to illustrate and work along the resource flow of a (product) system along itslife cycle.

•The Activity Cycle also provides coloured space to capture details along the value chain regarding specific actions, regarding actors or stakeholders as well as their needs, etc.







VINGAGRO



Case example | British Sugar

A. Determining Readiness and Market Fit

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E. Circular Economy: How can I identify new market opportunities using Circularity concepts? British Sugar is the sole British producer of sugar from sugar beet, partnering with over 3,000 growers to produce homegrown sugar. It is the leading producer of sugar for the British and Irish food and beverage markets, processing around eight million tonnes of sugar beet and producing up to 1.2 million tonnes of sugar each year, which is over half of the UK's sugar production.

British Sugar is one of the most efficient sugar processors in the world, producing more sugar than 20 years ago on 90,000 hectares smaller land. Their processes result in less than 200 grams of waste for every tonne of sugar produced. They have strong commitments, such as 30% CO2 reduction by 2050.

Their innovative approach to manufacturing also enables them to create a range of by- and co-products, that now make up over 50% of their revenue. These include selling removed soil and stone from the cleaning process for the construction sector, lime from the sugar purification process to the agricultural sector (used to correct soil acidification), food-grade CO2 into industrial refrigeration processes, and waste heat for greenhouses.









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Thank you for your attention!

Dr Conrad Landis conrad@aueb.gr

Lydia Papadaki

lydia.papadaki@athenarc.gr



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