

CB0700315

## Waste to Value

Application Form Export

Downloaded on 31.10.2024, 07:30 GMT

Version 2.0

Form language: EN

Input language: EN

Currency: EUR

## A - Project identification

### A.1 Project identification

<b>Project id (automatically created)</b>	CB0700315
<b>Name of the lead partner organisation</b>	Emmaus Åland rf
<b>Name of the lead partner organisation in English</b>	Emmaus Åland
<b>Project title</b>	Waste to Value
<b>Project acronym</b>	Waste to Value
<b>Programme priority</b>	Improved environment and resource use
<b>Programme objective</b>	PO3: Joint circular economy solutions
<b>Project duration in months</b>	36

### A.2 Project summary

Give a brief overview of the project. The information written here will be used to produce content for various platforms, such as the project webspace, booklets etc. Make sure that the information provided in the project summary field is coherent, well-structured, catchy, and understandable for an external reader considering all the points mentioned below. For a first step application, please include the indicative budget of your project (total budget and budget per partner) to the end of the summary.

- the common challenge of the programme area you are jointly tackling in your project
- the overall objective of the project and the expected change your project will make to the current situation
- the main outputs you will produce and those who will benefit from them
- the approach you plan to take and why a cross-border approach is needed
- what is new/original about the project

The project aims at achieving concrete results with the sustainability work on Åland and in Eskilstuna. We'll establish two model reuse facilities to demonstrate that it is possible to reuse goods instead of recycling them or sending them to landfill. We will make it convenient and easy to contribute to a better environment through reuse.

We will also ensure that regulations and legislation facilitate reuse.

We will build new structures to save building materials for reuse. This requires new knowledge about, among other things knowledge of materials and safety issues as well as new methods for upcycling discarded products and discarded materials. New structures mean establishing new flows of goods and a new cross-border competence platform that ensures continued development and knowledge sharing.

During the project's 36 months, we will save 108 000 kilos of building material and bring it back into circulation. This benefits both do-it-yourselfers and building contractors. And it provides great circular value for the Baltic Sea Region.

The project will result in two new recycling facilities for building materials. After the end of the project, they will operate under their own power. Income from the sale of used building materials will cover the costs. At the same time, society makes a big environmental profit. The project results in a reduction in the need for newly produced building material. It also results in reduced need of transports.

The project has six partners who complement each other and learn from each other.

Together, we will train recycling experts, who contribute to the project becoming a permanent operation, which also can be spread in the Baltic Sea Region.

Total budget: € 3 333 596

Emmaus Åland: € 895 687

Svinryggen Recycling Centre: € 760 474

Government of Åland: € 150 259

Municipality of Eskilstuna: € 470 132

Eskilstuna Energy and Environment: € 376 003

Municipal Properties Eskilstuna: € 681 041

### A.3 Project budget overview

Programme funding			Contribution					Total
Funding source	Funding amount	Co-financing rate (%)	Automatic public contribution	Other public contribution	Total public contribution	Private contribution	Total contribution	
ERDF	2.666.876,64	80,00 %	0,00	455.310,41	455.310,41	211.408,77	666.719,18	3.333.595,82
Total EU funds	2.666.876,64	80,00 %	0,00	455.310,41	455.310,41	211.408,77	666.719,18	3.333.595,82
Total	2.666.876,64	80,00 %	0,00	455.310,41	455.310,41	211.408,77	666.719,18	3.333.595,82

## A.4 Project outputs and result overview

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
Participations in joint actions across borders	445,00	Participations	Output 1.6	Participations in face-to-face events	445,00				
Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	10,00	pilot actions	Output 1.1	Pilot: Amounts of reused material	2,00				
			Output 1.2	Pilot: Amounts of decreased waste	2,00				
			Output 1.3	Pilot: Amounts of decreased use of virgin materials	2,00				

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
			Output 1.4	Training material	1,00				
			Output 1.5	Training sessions	1,00				
			Output 1.7	Digital tools	1,00				
			Output 2.1	Recommendations for improvement	1,00				
						PSR3 The number of improved product /service cycles/chains	0,00	1,00	Cross-border circular economy chain

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
									/cycle

## B - Project partners

### Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the Organization in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	Emmaus Åland	Åland Islands (AX)	Emmaus Åland	LP	895.687,24
2	Active	Municipality of Eskilstuna	Sverige (SE)	Eskilstuna k	PP	470.132,07
3	Active	Svinryggen Recycling Center	Åland Islands (AX)	Svinryggen	PP	760.474,20
4	Active	Government of Åland	Åland Islands (AX)	ÅLR	PP	150.258,50
5	Active	Eskilstuna Energy and Environment Inc	Sverige (SE)	Eskilstuna E&M	PP	376.003,12
6	Active	Municipal Properties Eskilstuna Inc	Sverige (SE)	K-fast	PP	681.040,69



<b>B.1 Lead partner</b>	
Partner number	1
Partner role	LP
Name of the Organization in original language	Emmaus Åland rf
Name of the Organization in english	Emmaus Åland
Organisation abbreviation	Emmaus Åland
Department / unit / division	
<b>Partner main address</b>	
Country	Åland Islands (AX)
NUTS 2	Åland Islands (AX00)
NUTS 3	Åland Islands (AX000)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	PB 85 22101 Mariehamn
Homepage	www.emmaus.ax
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
Type of partner	Interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	Private
VAT number (if applicable)	1086545-4
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
<b>Contact</b>	
Legal representative	Chairperson Carina Aaltonen
Contact person	Executive Director Robert Jansson

<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Email</b>	robert.jansson@emmaus.ax
<b>Telephone no.</b>	+358407529191
<b>Motivation</b>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p> <p>Emmaus Åland has over 30 years of experience in collecting, reusing and upcycling goods and materials that would otherwise have gone to recycling or landfill.</p> <p>Emmaus Åland has several recycling workshops for the repair of used goods as well as the manufacture of new goods from recycled material.</p> <p>Here we mainly work with textiles and wooden goods and, for example, convert furniture that has to be thrown away into new bookshelves, birdhouses or other things that people need. The sofa's textile parts can e.g. become a bag while the metal becomes a garden plant support.</p> <p>Emmaus also has extensive experience and knowledge in creating programs for training and recognition of vocational skills, especially in the circular economy sector.</p> <p>Emmaus Åland has long experience in running international projects together with many organizations.</p> <p>Emmaus Åland is also active in advocacy work regarding the circular economy. We provide advisory opinions on legislative proposals and actively participate in the realization of Åland's sustainability agenda.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p> <p>Emmaus Åland is the project's initiator and Lead Partner and will thus be responsible for the coordination of the project efforts and reporting.</p> <p>Emmaus Åland's role is also to develop and operate the new reuse facility for building materials at Svinryggen Recycling Centre – in close cooperation with the other partners.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p> <p>Emmaus Åland has run EU-funded projects for 22 years. Projects have been run with support from i.a. the European Social Fund, Leader, EU's Youth Program and the Central Baltic program.</p> <p>All projects have provided valuable experience and knowledge of cross-border cooperation and</p>	

<b>Motivation</b>			
strategic project work.			
Emmaus Åland's previous EU projects have focused on social actions, reusing and recycling. Our main areas of expertise that other partners can benefit from are project management, circular economy and social innovations.			
<b>Co-financing</b>			
Source		Amount	Percentage
ERDF		716.549,79	80,00 %
Partner contribution		179.137,45	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		895.687,24	100,00 %
<b>Origin of partner contribution</b>			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Emmaus Åland	Public	179.137,45	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Sub-total public contribution</b>		179.137,45	20,00 %
<b>Sub-total automatic public contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Sub-total private contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total</b>		179.137,45	20,00 %

<b>B.1 Project Partner 2</b>	
<b>Partner number</b>	2
<b>Partner role</b>	PP
<b>Name of the Organization in original language</b>	Eskilstuna kommun
<b>Name of the Organization in english</b>	Municipality of Eskilstuna
<b>Organisation abbreviation</b>	Eskilstuna k
<b>Department / unit / division</b>	Kommunledningskontoret
<b>Partner main address</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Eskilstuna 1 631 86 Eskilstuna
<b>Homepage</b>	www.eskilstuna.se
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Eskilstuna 1 63186 Eskilstuna
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
<b>Type of partner</b>	Local public authority
<b>Legal status</b>	Public
<b>VAT number (if applicable)</b>	210000-0357
<b>Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?</b>	Yes
<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Legal representative</b>	Fastighets- och miljödir. Kristina Birath

<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Contact person</b>	Projektledare extern fin. Jenny Askenfelt
<b>Email</b>	jenny.askenfelt@eskilstuna.se
<b>Telephone no.</b>	+46167101919
<b>Motivation</b>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p>	
<p>Eskilstuna municipality has high and ambitious environmental and climate goals, where the municipal group's goal is to be circular by 2030. The fact that the municipality's environmental work has both width and is well anchored in the organization and among elected representatives was rewarded in 2024 with the award Sweden's best environmental municipality.</p>	
<p>Eskilstuna has an established recycling tourism and has been highlighted both nationally and internationally for progress in circularity and recycling with the world's first recycling mall ReTuna as the flagship.</p>	
<p>The municipality, as a property owner, has strategic goals and decision-making towards circular construction within the entire value chain. The municipality has also many years of experience in reusing and upcycling non-toxic materials that would otherwise go to waste.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p>	
<p>The role of the municipality of Eskilstuna is to coordinate the project in Sweden.</p>	
<p>The role of the municipality of Eskilstuna is also to act as a facilitator for circular business entrepreneurs in building and construction materials, to stimulate circular job opportunities and stimulate reuse in construction companies as well as growth of local craftsmen (repair, recondition, redesign etc).</p>	
<p>Eskilstuna Municipality will take a leading role to share knowledge and experiences from the project in circular construction as well as encourage collaboration in the value chain in the construction and real estate sector. Existing platforms within the Eskilstuna Municipality Group will be used, for example Swedish property owners' association and "Eskilstuna Climate Evolution Platform". The latter platform reaches about 200 local entrepreneurs, academia and other stakeholders.</p>	
<p>Depending on the needs of local and regional actors, the role of the municipality is also to provide clusters for different areas of interest, for example reuse in procurement, reuse for property owners etc.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p>	

## Motivation

Eskilstuna municipality runs several projects in collaboration with other actors. Three examples are listed below:

1. ReSMETuna is a project that examines the conditions for developing the recycling mall ReTuna into a competence center for circular business models. The project operates in collaboration with Mälardalen University, Eskilstuna Energy and Environment and Destination Eskilstuna AB, among others. The financier is the European Regional Fund. The project can offer contacts with property owners who would be interested in participating in activities within Waste to value.
2. Within the initiative "Viable Cities", 23 Swedish cities are working together with several national authorities to take the lead in climate change. The financiers of the program are the Swedish authorities: Vinnova, Formas and the Swedish Energy Agency. The innovation program involves a large network with other cities' experiences in construction recycling and also offers a large arena for spreading results from Waste to Value.
3. Det som mäts blir gjort – What gets measured gets done, ran from 2020 to 2023 and was funded by Vinnova. Some of the participating parties included: Environment & Waste Agency, Statistics Sweden and Eskilstuna Municipality. Kfast and other municipal real estate actors as well as Swedish public housing participated in the project to investigate circular metrics for e.g. waste volumes, water and energy consumption, circular procurement of goods and services as well as reuse of e.g. white goods. The network contacts, experience of methods for measuring circularity and of shifting norms and behaviors will also be useful in the Waste to Value.

## Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	376.105,65	80,00 %
Partner contribution	94.026,42	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	470.132,07	100,00 %

## Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Eskilstuna k	Public	94.026,42	20,00 %

## Total

Sub-total public contribution	94.026,42	20,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.026,42</b>	<b>20,00 %</b>

<b>B.1 Project Partner 3</b>	
<b>Partner number</b>	3
<b>Partner role</b>	PP
<b>Name of the Organization in original language</b>	Svinryggen Ab
<b>Name of the Organization in english</b>	Svinryggen Recycling Center
<b>Organisation abbreviation</b>	Svinryggen
<b>Department / unit / division</b>	
<b>Partner main address</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Åland Islands (AX)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Åland Islands (AX00)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Åland Islands (AX000)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Hammarlandsvägen 817 22130 Gottby
<b>Homepage</b>	www.svinryggen.ax
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Country</b>	
<b>NUTS 2</b>	
<b>NUTS 3</b>	
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
<b>Type of partner</b>	Infrastructure and (public) service provider
<b>Legal status</b>	Private
<b>VAT number (if applicable)</b>	0886356-4
<b>Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?</b>	Yes
<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Legal representative</b>	CEO Jesper Svanfelt-Lindén
<b>Contact person</b>	CEO Jesper Svanfelt

<b>Contact</b>		
<b>Email</b>	jesper@svinryggen.ax	
<b>Telephone no.</b>	+358405890755	
<b>Motivation</b>		
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p> <p>Svinryggen owns the property where the new recycling facility will be constructed and manages an adjacent waste recycling facility. In addition to our long experience in waste management, material handling and process development, we also bring an innovative skill-set to the table. Svinryggen has several ongoing circularity projects, focusing on refining different waste materials to new, valuable products, many of which include customized solutions to fit certain needs. Creative out-of-the box-thinking will be a valuable trait to bring into this project and may prove decisive for its long-term continuation. Other qualities that Svinryggen brings to the project include: workshop skills (welding, tool handling, mechanical and machinery knowledge), material knowledge and experience with digital solutions.</p>		
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p> <p>Svinryggens role in the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A creative source: managing on-site work shops for creating e.g. furniture and objects of art from reusable construction materials</li> <li>- Process development: implementation and further development of step by step procedures and work routines for refinement of collected materials prior to resale</li> <li>- Staff resources for material refinement work</li> <li>- Managing external material flows: capturing reusable materials from construction sites by providing sorting instructions and collection solutions to customers</li> <li>- Marketing: spreading the project's sustainability approach to the owners (municipalities) and the public by making use of the locally recognized "Svinryggen-brand"</li> <li>- Property management: maintenance and upkeep of buildings, roads, tools, machinery etc.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p> <p>-</p>		
<b>Co-financing</b>		
<b>Source</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
ERDF	608.379,36	80,00 %



<b>Co-financing</b>			
<b>Source</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Partner contribution		152.094,84	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		760.474,20	100,00 %
<b>Origin of partner contribution</b>			
<b>Source of contribution</b>	<b>Legal status of contribution</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of total partner budget</b>
Svinryggen	Public	152.094,84	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Sub-total public contribution</b>		152.094,84	20,00 %
<b>Sub-total automatic public contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Sub-total private contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total</b>		152.094,84	20,00 %

<b>B.1 Project Partner 4</b>	
<b>Partner number</b>	4
<b>Partner role</b>	PP
<b>Name of the Organization in original language</b>	Ålands landskapsregering
<b>Name of the Organization in english</b>	Government of Åland
<b>Organisation abbreviation</b>	ÅLR
<b>Department / unit / division</b>	Department of social and environmental affairs
<b>Partner main address</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Åland Islands (AX)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Åland Islands (AX00)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Åland Islands (AX000)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	PB 1060 22111 Mariehamn
<b>Homepage</b>	<a href="http://www.regeringen.ax">www.regeringen.ax</a>
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Åland Islands (AX)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Åland Islands (AX00)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Åland Islands (AX000)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Strandgatan 37 22100 Mariehamn
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
<b>Type of partner</b>	Regional public authority
<b>Legal status</b>	Public
<b>VAT number (if applicable)</b>	0145076-7
<b>Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?</b>	No
<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Legal representative</b>	Head of department Otto Ilmonen

<b>Contact</b>	
Contact person	Project Coordinator Mats Örblom
Email	mats.orblom@regeringen.ax
Telephone no.	+3581825453
<b>Motivation</b>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p>	
<p>The Environmental Bureau of the Government of Åland (ÅLR) is responsible for all waste related issues in Åland, and works with enforcing the EU directives as well as recommendations and general waste planning. The Environmental Departments at ÅLR work strategically for better circularity and this includes cooperation within Åland with, for example, municipalities, NGOs, stakeholders and authorities, as well as nationally (with Finland) and internationally with other authorities and researchers. We are working to implement measures and plans that will lead to less waste for Åland and the Baltic Sea area. We collaborate and implement actions and reporting of waste directives to the EU. We also work a lot with sustainable development. Åland has seven policy-based strategic development goals to be met by 2051. Better resource handling and increased circularity are two of the goals and are fundamentally a prerequisite for a well functioning society.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p>	
<p>In the Waste to Value project, the Government of Åland will implement the planning phase and engage local stakeholders in project activities to develop sustainable reuse of construction material in Åland. The Government will coordinate an analysis of the legal framework for waste management in Åland.</p> <p>The Government will be involved in the development of sustainability counseling and collaboration between project partners, and it will also actively participate in the development of proposals for new regulation (legislation and directives) in response to legal and bureaucratic obstacles to increased reuse in Åland and Sweden.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p>	
<p>The Government of Åland has participated in a number of international cooperations regarding environmental issues. The Government has experience in several EU Central Baltic projects such as BalticReed, SEABASED, JOBWAB and NANNUT (Seed Money).</p>	

<b>Co-financing</b>			
<b>Source</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
ERDF		120.206,80	80,00 %
Partner contribution		30.051,70	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		150.258,50	100,00 %
<b>Origin of partner contribution</b>			
<b>Source of contribution</b>	<b>Legal status of contribution</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of total partner budget</b>
ÅLR	Public	30.051,70	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Sub-total public contribution</b>		30.051,70	20,00 %
<b>Sub-total automatic public contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Sub-total private contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total</b>		30.051,70	20,00 %

<b>B.1 Project Partner 5</b>	
<b>Partner number</b>	5
<b>Partner role</b>	PP
<b>Name of the Organization in original language</b>	Eskilstuna Energi och Miljö AB
<b>Name of the Organization in english</b>	Eskilstuna Energy and Environment Inc
<b>Organisation abbreviation</b>	Eskilstuna E&M
<b>Department / unit / division</b>	ReTuna
<b>Partner main address</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Ridderhofsgatan 11 632 21 Eskilstuna
<b>Homepage</b>	www.esem.se
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Ridderhofsgatan 11 63221 Eskilstuna
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
<b>Type of partner</b>	Infrastructure and (public) service provider
<b>Legal status</b>	Public
<b>VAT number (if applicable)</b>	556935-7501
<b>Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?</b>	Yes
<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Legal representative</b>	Operativ. chef ESEM AB Kent Briby

<b>Contact</b>	
Contact person	Centrumledare ReTuna Simon Glimtoft
Email	Simon.Glimtoft@esem.se
Telephone no.	+4616106589
<b>Motivation</b>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p>	
<p>Eskilstuna E&amp;M owns and runs ReTuna recycling mall and has over 8 years of experience in developing, refining and running circular business together with the store owners at the mall. Eskilstuna E&amp;M has, via ReTuna, experiences and implemented working procedures for reuse and upcycling of goods and materials that would otherwise have gone to recycling, combustion or landfill.</p> <p>ReTuna functions as a circular knowledge hub and arranges several public events and workshops such as how to repair used goods as well as manufacturing of new goods from recycled material. ReTuna as a community also has extensive experiences in driving business in the circular economy sector.</p> <p>Eskilstuna E&amp;M has extensive experience in running international projects together with other organizations.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p>	
<p>Eskilstuna E&amp;M's role is to expand premises at ReTuna recycling mall for skills development in building and construction for local entrepreneurs and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Eskilstuna E&amp;Ms will also share know-how experiences of circular affairs within the project.</p> <p>Eskilstuna E&amp;M's role is also implementation and further development of step by step procedures and work routines for collection of building- and construction materials prior to resale.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p>	
<p>Eskilstuna municipal corporation run a project within the Horizon/7 framework program PLEEC – Planning for energy efficient cities and Eskilstuna Energy company was the coordinating partner. Other participants in the project were Stoke-on-Trent in Great Britain, Santiago de Compostela in Spain, Turku and Jyväskylä in Finland and Tartu in Estonia. It took place between 2013 and 2016. The projects main goal was to improve understanding of basic conditions for energy efficiency in the cities through joint activities between city planners and researchers on technology, citizens' behavior and structures. The project also entailed synergy effects, including several test bed installations that verified new energy technology in the municipality's properties. For Waste to Value, the experiences from PLEEC are</p>	

<b>Motivation</b>			
valuable when it comes to designing activities that produce measurable effects and lead towards the overall project goals.			
<b>Co-financing</b>			
<b>Source</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
ERDF		300.802,49	80,00 %
Partner contribution		75.200,63	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		376.003,12	100,00 %
<b>Origin of partner contribution</b>			
<b>Source of contribution</b>	<b>Legal status of contribution</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of total partner budget</b>
Eskilstuna E&M	Private	75.200,63	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Sub-total public contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Sub-total automatic public contribution</b>		0,00	0,00 %
<b>Sub-total private contribution</b>		75.200,63	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>		75.200,63	20,00 %

<b>B.1 Project Partner 6</b>	
<b>Partner number</b>	6
<b>Partner role</b>	PP
<b>Name of the Organization in original language</b>	Kommunfastigheter Eskilstuna Ab
<b>Name of the Organization in english</b>	Municipal Properties Eskilstuna Inc
<b>Organisation abbreviation</b>	K-fast
<b>Department / unit / division</b>	556499-5909
<b>Partner main address</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Munktellstorget 2 631 86 Eskilstuna
<b>Homepage</b>	www.kfast.se
<b>Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street, House number, Postal code, City</b>	Munktellstorget 2 63186 Eskilstuna
<b>Legal and financial information</b>	
<b>Type of partner</b>	Infrastructure and (public) service provider
<b>Legal status</b>	Public
<b>VAT number (if applicable)</b>	0
<b>Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?</b>	Yes
<b>Contact</b>	
<b>Legal representative</b>	Miljö- och klimatchef Magnus Widing



<b>Contact</b>	
Contact person	Miljösamordnare Anna Bergman
Email	Anna.Bergman@kfast.se
Telephone no.	+46737651914
<b>Motivation</b>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's thematic competences and experiences that are relevant for the project. Avoid providing general information about the partner organisation. Indicate the relevant and concrete know-how which will be used to implement project activities.</b></p>	
<p>K-fast has a long experience from building, producing, renovating, refurbishing, owning and managing apartments and municipality official buildings. K-fast also has continuous dialogues with the entrepreneurs and building companies regarding reuse and carbon reduction claims and requirements in procurement.</p>	
<p>K-fast has knowledge throughout the value chain, ie building process, from project start including different production phases to finish, ie management of buildings. This knowledge is an important skill in the project. K-fast has knowledge in validating building materials such as environmental, practical and technical conditions of reuse and recycling.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the main role (main activities and responsibilities) of the organisation in the project. Focus on why the partner organisation is optimal to fulfil the specific role and implement the specific tasks in the project.</b></p>	
<p>K-fast's role, as a property owner and property manager, is to prevent construction waste within the entire value chain. This is done by developing knowledge and working methods for circular construction together with project partners, local craftsmen, entrepreneurs and building companies.</p>	
<p>Through K-fast's various network clusters, dialogues will take place together with entrepreneurs, building companies and local property owners regarding client requirements of reused materials and knowledge transfer of reused materials.</p>	
<p>K-fast's role is also to develop and operate the reuse depot/center. K-fast's role includes working processes such as placing orders of recycling to local craftsmen, and building companies as well as managing external material flows from their own and the municipality of Eskilstuna construction projects for reuse or resell to other stakeholders.</p>	
<p>K-fast's role is also to investigate legal obstacles of reselling reused building- and construction materials as well as optimal reuse turnover.</p>	
<p><b>Describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects. Instead of providing a long list of projects the organisation has participated in, mention the most relevant experience of the partner organisation from the relevant field: thematic experience, experience in management of and participation in international projects. Indicate if you are planning to bring in relevant expertise for the project to the partner organisation(s).</b></p>	
<p>K-fast is a partner in the project "Future-Proof Cities". Mälardalen university, together with Dalarna University and Gävle University, have been granted 25.9 million SEK by the Knowledge Foundation to</p>	

**Motivation**

start the "Future-Proof Cities" graduate school, with a focus on sustainable urban development. Through 12 doctoral projects, municipalities' and companies' planning towards sustainable urban development in Gävleborg, Mälardalen and Dalarna is strengthened. One of the business doctoral student is doing his research internship at K-fast. Tje collaboration with universities as well as the system issues projects deal with can both be valuable networks and experiences to bring into Waste to value.

The employee from K-fast who will participate in Waste to Value have previous experience of national and international projects and also government assignments towards World Health Organisation. The resource has the competence to work with national organizations in a larger geographical context. The competence also includes:

- Climate, sustainability and technology
- The project's working environment and basic values
- Behavioral insights

**Co-financing**

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	544.832,55	80,00 %
Partner contribution	136.208,14	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	681.040,69	100,00 %

**Origin of partner contribution**

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
K-fast	Private	136.208,14	20,00 %

**Total**

Sub-total public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution	136.208,14	20,00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.208,14</b>	<b>20,00 %</b>

## C - Project description

### C.2 Project relevance and context

#### **C.2.1 What are the common territorial challenge(s) within the scope of your Programme Objective that will be tackled by the project?**

Please indicate what is the joint cross-border challenge that you and your partners will address in your project.

The project will show that it is possible, easy and cost-effective to reuse materials that would otherwise become waste. The project will lead to a new mindset among both individuals and businesses. Instead of buying new materials, it should be natural to first look for second-hand alternatives.

The common challenge is to reuse part of the 48 034 tons of waste generated annually in Åland and the 40 577 tons of waste annually generated in Eskilstuna. In this project we focus on building material.

Today, we see at recycling centres mainly large quantities of wood and metal products that could very well be reused if logistical and physical structures for it are created. Recycling means, for example, burning wood for energy, while reusing wood means building a new product from the material. And instead of melting down metal and making new metal, no energy is required to reuse the metal for its original purpose. We'll reduce waste through increased recycling. In doing so, we also take on the challenge of reducing the proportion of newly produced materials.

The common challenge to reduce construction waste at two pilot recycling facilities, on the Åland islands and in Eskilstuna, Sweden with 108 000 kg during the project period, is foreseen as a perfect opportunity to showcase on how the cross-border cooperation can effect joint efforts in this particular area. The example will be disseminated to other relevant actors in the Baltic Sea region.

It is also a challenge that the EU Waste Directive Circular Economy Action Plan are implemented differently in different regions and countries. We will identify obstacles to increased reuse of waste materials and how we can overcome the obstacles.

We'll also clarify ambiguities on a more practical level. Sometimes it is unclear when an item should be defined as waste and who has the right to handle waste. These ambiguities make increased reuse difficult. In relation to that, safety and liability issues must also be sorted out.

## C.2.2 How does the project tackle the identified common challenges and/or opportunities? Describe the approach the project takes.

Describe the approach the project will take in addressing the common cross-border challenges and/or joint assets, e.g., describe main project activities to achieve project results. Please describe the cross-border elements in your project approach. Explain how activities will be organised in the project (e.g., how they will be structured, what will be their sequence, what specific methods will be applied, etc.).

We meet the challenge by creating new conditions and methods for reuse of building materials. By developing reuse facilities at recycling centers, we make it easy for ordinary people and companies to hand in materials that can be reused. We focus on wood, metallic, glass, plastic, discarded equipment and mineral waste from construction and demolition.

### Main activities and results

1. Development of a new function at recycling centres, a pre-station where visitors come before dropping off their waste. Here, usable material is sorted out. Visitors are informed about what can be reused both beforehand (web, brochures) and on site. Through existing life cycle assessment methods, we'll measure the environmental benefits of recycling. Through an ecopoints system, we make it attractive to work towards increased reuse. The aim is to include the ecopoint system in the official sustainability strategies of both Åland and Eskilstuna.

Result: Increased reuse, decreased amount of waste.

Target group: Public and business

2. The development of a competence platform is crucial to succeed in the transition to a more circular construction. Here, dialogues, training and knowledge sharing take place with one common goal: to increase the amount of reused building materials. Stakeholders involved will aid in identifying obstacles in legislation and goal conflicts. They will also aid with suggestions and solutions to bridge obstacles.

Result: Online knowledge bank accessible to everyone. Printable material available in Swedish and English.

Target group: Private and public actors in the construction value chain, academia and waste management. Students in building programs, existing staff of project partners.

3. Minimising structural obstacles to creating smooth reuse systems in Sweden and Åland. This will be done through mapping of the current situation and recommendations for improvement.

Result: Better conditions for increased reuse.

Target group: Authorities

### C.2.3 Why is cross-border cooperation needed to achieve the project's objectives and results?

Provide a concrete and specific description of the cross-border challenges and opportunities that will be tackled by the project (in relation to the needs of project target groups). Explain why your project is necessary for the involved regions/countries in terms of common challenges and/or joint assets addressed. Explain also why working on the Central Baltic scale is optimal for achieving the project results.

Åland and Eskilstuna face similar challenges in the lack of systems for reusing materials. Materials that could be reused are today becoming waste or going to landfill.

All partner organisations are closely involved in different parts of the problem. Through pilot activities, we work together to find solutions to the challenges. This is possible only through cross-border co-operation.

Strengths and needs of the partner organisations.

#### Emmaus Åland

Strengths: Collection and processing of second-hand goods. Upcycling of waste. Training programs.

Needs: Infrastructure and methods for increased reuse.

#### Svinryggen Recycling Center

Strengths: Waste logistics and waste management, innovative technical solutions.

Needs: New methods for increased reuse of building material. Reduced amount of construction waste.

#### Government of Åland

Strengths: An innovative sustainability agenda that involves virtually all sectors of society.

Needs: Implementation of the sustainability agenda, in particular sub-target 7.2. – “the amount of waste generated in Åland by 2030 has been reduced to a maximum of 1.2 tons per person per year.”

#### Municipality of Eskilstuna

Strengths: One of Sweden's eco- and climate municipalities with high environmental and circular economy goals.

Needs: Practical implementation of the environmental goals. Reduced amount of waste, increased reuse.

#### Municipal Properties Eskilstuna

Strengths: Building, producing, renovating, refurbishing, owning and managing buildings.

Needs: Knowledge and methods for increased reuse of building material. Reduced amount of construction waste.

#### Eskilstuna Energy and Environment

Strengths: A well-functioning recycling mall that is a model and inspiration for many. Training programs and workshops for recycling. Recycling logistics.

Needs: Infrastructure and methods for increased reuse of building materials.

All project partners call for updated legislation and clear regulation of the waste sector to facilitate waste reuse.

### C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project?

In the first column of each row, please select one of the pre-defined target groups from the drop-down list. Do not just categorically choose most or all the target groups but focus on and choose only the most relevant ones.

Target Group	Specification
Infrastructure and (public) service provider	<p>The pilot projects are run by two public service providers. The pilots will serve as a models for other infrastructure and public service providers dealing with real estate, construction and waste, i.e. municipal real estate companies and recycling centres. In Åland there are small recycling centres in all 16 municipalities. The municipalities administer real estate and there is also the provincial government's real estate company. In Eskilstuna there are two larger recycling centres and a municipal property company.</p> <p>These actors will be involved in the project through co-operation, study visits, participation in workshops, seminars and training, all with the aim of getting as many actors as possible to participate in increased reuse of building materials.</p> <p>On the one hand, they should be able to deliver materials to the pilot centres and also receive materials from there. But it is also important to inspire and guide the various recycling centres in a transition to greater reuse.</p>
SME	<p>Construction and property companies are important target groups as they handle construction and demolition waste.</p> <p>The aim is for at least ten construction companies and six real estate companies to participate actively in the pilot projects. Other construction companies and property companies will be informed during the project and offered places in seminars, workshops and training programmes. For the participating companies, the project provides knowledge enhancement and the opportunity to create new routines for sorting waste.</p> <p>The invitation to participate will be open and addressed to all construction and property companies. Participation in the project does not provide any financial benefit to participating companies. They contribute labour time but, like everyone else, are given the opportunity to deliver materials that would otherwise become waste.</p> <p>Companies also have an important role in identifying obstacles to reuse and proposing flexible solutions.</p>

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	<p>The project partner Eskilstuna is a municipality, while there are 16 small municipalities in Åland. The municipalities are responsible for “municipal waste”, i.e. the waste generated in households. Therefore, the involvement of municipalities is of utmost importance. Their role is also described above under “Infrastructure and public service provider”. They are included in the project in the same way as infrastructure and public service providers.</p> <p>The municipalities are also responsible for part of the regulation of waste management and thus have an important role in project activities 2.1 and 2.2 Minimising structural obstacles to reuse in Sweden and Åland. Here they will be consulted and receive the recommendations that the project's investigations come up with.</p> <p>Authorities will also receive help in identifying obstacles within legislation and regulation, in order to be able to take measures for improvement.</p>

### C.2.5 How does the project contribute to wider strategies and policies?

Please indicate to which strategies and policies on international and national level your project will directly link and contribute to and describe in what way you will contribute to them. Focus on the most relevant ones. .

Strategy	Contribution
EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region	This project will mainly contribute to the objectives "Saving the Sea" by reducing emissions and "Increasing Prosperity" by counteracting climate change.
Other	Ålands Sustainability Agenda. The project contributes to the achievement of goal 6 (reduced climate impact) and 7 (sustainable consumption and production).
Other	UN's Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project contributes to the achievement of goal 11 (sustainable cities and communities), 12 (responsible consumption and production), and 13 (climate action).
Other	The European Green Deal. The project contributes to the achievements to make the European Union climate neutral in 2050.
Other	The Baltic Sea Action Plan adopted by Helcom. The project contributes to the achievement of reducing litter and hazardous substances.
Other	<p>EU's Waste Framework Directive, which explains when waste ceases to be waste and becomes a secondary raw material, and how to distinguish between waste and by-products. The Directive also introduces the "polluter pays principle" and the "extended producer responsibility". The foundation of EU waste management is the five-step "waste hierarchy", established in the Waste Framework Directive. It establishes an order of preference for managing and disposing of waste.</p> <p>Article 11 of directive emphasises the importance of shaping new systems for the re-use of construction and demolition waste</p>
Other	Swedish Strategy for Circular Economy Circular economy - Action plan for the transition of Sweden
Other	Fossil Free Sweden's "The roadmap for fossil-free construction and civil engineering"



### C.2.6 Which synergies with past or current EU and other projects or initiatives will the project make use of?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
FutuREuse (Interreg)	Project on the environmental impact of reuse in the construction sector. Life cycle assessment methods.
ReSMETuna (ERUF)	Promotion of circular business models, report on how ReTuna recycling center could be developed into a competence center.
Viable Cities (Vinnova, Formas)	Strategic innovation program for climate neutral cities 2030.
Jobbreturen (EU social fund)	Training programs and validation of skills.
Det som mäts blir gjort (Vinnova)	Methods for measuring circularity.
Blastic (Plastic Waste Pathways into the Baltic Sea)	Local action plans for reduced waste, methodology for mapping sources of waste.

## C.3 Project partnership

Describe the structure of your partnership as a whole and explain why these partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve project objectives. Describe the main role, tasks, activities, and contribution to the project results of each partner in the project, and why the partners are best to fulfil the specific roles and implement the tasks. Describe the partner's relevant key competences for that. Indicate the concrete know-how and tell what statutory mandate the partners have to implement the project and to confirm the durability and sustainability of its results.

The partnership is based on equality and transparency. All parties have been involved from the beginning and the project has been shaped by the parties together. Decisions are made jointly and coordination meetings will be held every month.

#### Emmaus Åland

Lead partner.

Overall coordination and communication.

Practical operation of reuse of building materials at Svinryggen's recycling centre.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in recycling, upcycling, training.

Decision-making about own affairs.

#### Svinryggen Recycling Center

Development of reuse centre.

Supply the project with construction waste.

Management of waste to be reused.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in logistics and innovations.

Decision-making about own affairs.

#### Government of Åland

Creation of conditions for increased recycling.

Implementation of Åland's sustainability agenda.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in strategic sustainability work.

Regional authority decision-making.

#### Municipality of Eskilstuna

Creation of conditions for increased recycling.

Coordination and practical implementation.

Training.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in strategic sustainability work.

Facilitator for local circular business enterprises.

Municipal decision-making.

#### Eskilstuna Energy and Environment

Development of methods for increased reuse of building materials.

Practical implementation and training.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in recycling and reuse.

Decision-making about own affairs

#### Municipal Properties Eskilstuna

Creation of systematics for reusing materials.

Contribution to all identified result indicators (C5).

Know-how in reuse.

Decision-making about own affairs.

## C.4 Project work plan

Number	Work package name
1	Reuse of building material
2	Legislation, regulation and its application

## Work package 1

### Work package title

Reuse of building material

### Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory)
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

The objective is increased reuse of building material. We focus on chemical, metal, glass, plastic and wood waste, and discarded equipment and mineral waste from construction and demolition. In Eskilstuna and Åland these fractions amount to a total of 17 725 tons per year. The aim is to reduce waste by 108 tons during the project period. The same amount will be reused instead of becoming waste. We estimate that the use of virgin materials will decrease by the same amount. The goal will be reached by setting up reuse facilities where the public and businesses can drop off waste for reuse and collect/buy material. The estimation of 108 tons is based on observations at recycling centres, where staff made an estimate of how much of the waste could be reused. The realisation of this objective contributes to Eskilstuna and Åland reaching their sustainability goals where increased reuse and reduced consumption are explicit objectives that contribute to the future prosperity of our societies.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

The project will target both construction companies and home builders to communicate the importance of reusing construction waste instead of recycling or sending it to landfill. Similarly, it will target both construction companies and individuals to communicate the benefits of using second-hand materials in renovation and construction work.

Through printed and social media we will create a change in attitude and behaviour towards normalising the use of used materials.

The target group will be reached through both printed and digital information and inspirational material. In addition, branch meetings will be organized. Seminars and workshops for the general public will also be organized.

An important part of the communication is the on-site guidance at the recycling centres, where visitors are informed about which materials can be easily reused instead of being thrown away. Advice is also given on how to make the best use of used building materials.

### Activities

<b>Activity 1.1</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Reception of construction waste – preparatory phase
<b>Start period</b>	Period 1, 1 - 6
<b>End period</b>	Period 2, 7 - 12
<b>Description</b>	<p>In this activity, all preparations are made for the pilot project where building waste reuse facilities are set up in Eskilstuna and Åland. The whole process from information to collection, handling and sale of materials is built up in a logical way.</p> <p>Staff for the reuse facilities are hired and services are procured.</p> <p>The logistics chain is prepared and financing models (e.g. pricing, end-of-life products, etc.), working methods, routines and reception of reused materials are mapped and communicated to existing staff and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Working methods for repair and reconditioning of goods and materials are developed, documented and shared between project partners. Best practices from other stakeholders are collected and adapted to activities and premises. Facilities are prepared and safety issues are analysed.</p> <p>Measurement methods and procedures for indicator monitoring are refined and tested in the different locations. Lessons learned and experiences are used continuously to improve existing management.</p> <p>Staff are trained during the planning phase and all technical solutions are tested. Staff are actively involved in designing their own working environment.</p> <p>At the beginning of the planning phase, building permit applications are compiled and submitted for processing. At the same time, the basic physical planning is carried out. As soon as the building permits are granted, construction is tendered and started.</p> <p>Information signs and general information material are produced.</p>

<b>Activity 1.1</b>	
	The sales areas are planned according to different product categories and all digital marketing and sales tasks are planned and tested.

<b>Deliverables 1.1</b>			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.1.1	Facilities, work methods	Detailed plans for two reuse facilities and descriptions of their procedures and methods.	Period 2, 7 - 12

<b>Activity 1.2</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Development of a competence platform
<b>Start period</b>	Period 1, 1 - 6
<b>End period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Description</b>	<p>This activity consists of knowledge sharing, dialogue and exchange of experience within the project parties as well as together with private actors. The goal is to reach a total of 445 participations in the construction and real estate sector in Eskilstuna and on Åland.</p> <p>Pilot activities include the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaborative clusters for competence and exchange of experience in building material reuse is formed using ReTuna as a circular hub. The cluster consists of actors in the value chain such as project partners, public actors, property owners, architects, construction sector, academia and other stakeholders. The clusters will take part in WP2 dialogues to discuss obstacles to reuse as well as proposals to overcome these.</li> <li>2. Knowledge sharing and learning will be given within different themes in the form of open digital seminars, study visits, practical training events, workshops and cross-border meetings. Examples of themes will be reuse evaluation, reuse inventory, reconditioning and repair, digital tools, procurement etc. Competence and learning will take place continuously during the project period.</li> </ol>

<b>Activity 1.2</b>	<p>A total of 20 sharing and learnings will be held. Several will be open to private actors. Five joint cross-border events will be organized, two of which are physical meetings. The project will conclude with an open final conference held at the ReTuna recycling mall in Eskilstuna (project period 6).</p> <p>The work is coordinated by the municipality of Eskilstuna. All project partners will actively participate in knowledge sharing. When needed, external expertise in reuse will be purchased.</p> <p>Experiences, knowledge and results will continuously be spread nationally and internationally through the project partners' various networks. Communication also takes place in regular study visits from all over the world to ReTuna recycling mall and Emmaus Åland.</p>
---------------------	--

<b>Deliverables 1.2</b>			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.2.1	Training material	Checklists, manuals and guidance material, mainly in digital form.	Period 4, 19 - 24
D.1.2.2	Training sessions	Seminars, workshops, training events, study visits, staff training	Period 3, 13 - 18
D.1.2.3	Face-to-face events	Documentation from 42 face-to-face events held by all the project partners. List of events in attachment.	Period 6, 31 - 36

<b>Activity 1.3</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Adaption of digital tools
<b>Start period</b>	Period 2, 7 - 12
<b>End period</b>	Period 5, 25 - 30
<b>Description</b>	<p>Initially, we analyse which digital tools are appropriate for the project and its objectives. By digital tools we mean already existing tools that can be adapted to the activities.</p> <p>The aim is to use similar digital tools in Eskilstuna</p>



<b>Activity 1.3</b>	<p>and Åland, but they must be adapted to different conditions and regulations. The advantage of using similar tools is that we can compare the activities, see where there are shortcomings and potential for development. We will also look at the possibilities of integrating AI for better analysis and tracking of targets and products.</p> <p>We have identified two tools that could be suitable. The tools chosen will be similar or the same, depending on the requirements and the outcome of the procurement.</p> <p>The digital tools will help us achieve our objectives by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Streamlining the assessment and tracking of materials, ensuring accurate measurements and documentation.</li><li>2. Managing large amounts of data related to available materials, their condition and reuse potential.</li><li>3. Facilitating better communication and transparency among stakeholders.</li><li>4. Creating a marketplace for reused construction materials that can benefit both private and business consumers.</li><li>5. Assisting in analysis and evaluation of the lifecycle of materials, to better understand the environmental impact and benefits of reusing materials versus sourcing of new.</li><li>6. Helping to track compliance toward regulations, ensuring businesses to adhere to environmental and local/national standards.</li><li>7. Providing resources and information on best practices for material reuse and educating stakeholders on different methods of sustainable construction.</li></ol> <p>Point of sale systems (POS) will be integrated to the digital platforms. Chosen POS system may differ depending on local requirements. Information and evaluations can be withdrawn from the programs and conveniently shared with stakeholders, partners, other parties but even the public regarding marketing and communication for raised awareness.</p>
---------------------	--

<b>Deliverables 1.3</b>			
<b>Running number</b>	<b>Deliverable title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Delivery period</b>
D.1.3.1	Digital tools for storage and circulation of building materials	Software that can be used by all stakeholders.	Period 4, 19 - 24

<b>Activity 1.4</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Reception of construction waste – implementation
<b>Start period</b>	Period 3, 13 - 18
<b>End period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Description</b>	<p>This pilot activity is carried out based on the results of the preparation phase. It aims to receive waste that can be reused in Eskilstuna and on Åland. The physical premises are arranged in accordance with the specification under "Investments". The premises consist of a reception area where material can be left for reuse instead of becoming waste.</p> <p>Checklists are created for the different parts of the work, which the employees can use and continuously update. These checklists are then shared with other actors in the reuse sector. Staff will be further trained as the need for new competences is identified.</p> <p>Materials and goods that are for sale are marketed on a joint platform, where customers can choose which location they want to shop at. The goods are sold. The proceeds from the sale will cover costs for the sales staff, which are not included in the project budget. We do this in order to emphasize from the beginning the importance that the reuse facilities should finance themselves after the end of the project.</p> <p>The staff's duties consist of the following: Receive goods, assess the condition of the goods, refine the goods by e.g. clean them, remove bad parts, specify dimensions, weight and material. Staff also photograph the material and goods and write an explanatory text for the sale.</p> <p>During the pilot project, all work steps and all</p>

<b>Activity 1.4</b>	
	<p>product flows are tested, so that the reuse facilities can be fully conducted after the project period.</p> <p>An important focus area in the pilot project is to synchronize the inflow and outflow. Otherwise, there is a risk that there is a shortage of material or that the warehouse space is not sufficient. During the pilot project, we will identify which products there is demand for and which products customers need extra information and guidance to be able to use.</p> <p>The same processes will be followed in Eskilstuna and on Åland. It enables comparisons and constructive exchange of experience to find solutions to various challenges.</p>

<b>Deliverables 1.4</b>			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.4.1	Supply of used building material	Building materials are received, prepared and distributed for reuse, at least 108 000 kg during the pilot action.	Period 6, 31 - 36

## Outputs

<b>Output 1.1</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Pilot: Amounts of reused material
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	2,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	With the help of the work package "Resuse of building material", two facilities for the reuse of building waste will be realised. These reuse facilities make it possible to achieve set output targets.
<b>Output 1.2</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Pilot: Amounts of decreased waste
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects

<b>Output 1.2</b>	
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	2,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	With the help of the work package "Resuse of building material", two facilities for the reuse of building waste will be realised. These reuse facilities make it possible to achieve output targets by reusing materials instead of letting them become waste.
<b>Output 1.3</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Pilot: Amounts of decreased use of virgin materials
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	P0303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	2,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	With the help of the work package "Resuse of building material", two facilities for the reuse of building waste will be realised. These reuse facilities make it possible to achieve output targets by reusing materials instead of letting them become waste. We assume that second-hand materials are used instead of buying new ones. This is an assumption that is difficult to measure.
<b>Output 1.4</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Training material
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	P0303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	1,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 5, 25 - 30
<b>Output Description</b>	Printed and digital training materials that are continuously developed throughout the project period.

<b>Output 1.5</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Training sessions
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	1,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	Training sessions for project staff.
<b>Output 1.6</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Participations in face-to-face events
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO302: Participations in joint actions across borders
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	Participations
<b>Target Value</b>	445,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	During the project period, a total of 42 different face-to-face events will be organised on themes relevant to the achievement of the project objectives. In total, 985 people will participate.
<b>Output 1.7</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Digital tools
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	1,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	The project will procure and adapt similar digital systems for Eskilstuna and Åland with the aim of effectively achieving the project's objectives and long-term outcomes.

## Investments

## Investment 1.1

### Title

Reuse facility in Åland

### Justification

Please explain why this investment is needed.

The investment – a simple 1 200m<sup>2</sup> tent hall (warehouse) providing space for reception, reprocessing and resale of construction materials – creates a natural connection with the adjacent recycling centre as it adopts a similar reception solution. All activities connected to material reuse will be carried out inside the hall, i.e. reception, weighing, reprocessing, storage and resale.

Svinryggen recycling centre is the largest recycling facility on Åland and already has a well-established customer base. The reuse facility is placed prior to the recycling centre in accordance with the waste hierarchy model: material reuse has a higher priority than recycling and thus the reuse facility should be the first stop for customers entering Svinryggen. This will create a natural sense of circularity for the customers as well as a manageable and sustainable logistics environment that will not interfere with existing incoming waste flows. The location of the reuse facility is also close to the existing office building, which will provide the staff access to all needed social spaces and facilities (dining space, dressing rooms, showers, toilets etc.) All other existing buildings within the area are located beyond the recycling facility (municipal recycling centre Mise, see attached map), are fully occupied by other activities and have limited expansion possibilities.

The hall should be large enough to facilitate effective reception, handling and reprocessing of incoming material. Having access to customer statistics from Mise recycling centre we can confidently assume that a significant part of those customers will enter the re-use facility as a first stop since it may save them money – most of the construction material delivered to Mise has a fee, whereas delivery to the re-use facility is free, hence the size of the planned re-use facility. Also, the materials put up for sale should be displayed in an orderly and accessible manner, which requires sufficient space.

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

The project aims to give new life to materials that would otherwise become waste. In both project locations (Åland and Eskilstuna), similar development and analysis work is being carried out. In both places, similar facilities are needed to handle and process waste in comparable ways. In this way, experience and knowledge can be transferred between partners so that new common process descriptions can be developed.

The material should be weighed and categorized in the same way at both sites. In this way, comparisons can be made, common problems identified and solved.

We will use the waste categorization provided in the EU Waste Directive as a basis to be able to make relevant comparisons not only between Sweden and Åland but also with other European regions and countries.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

The investment has multiple beneficiaries. For Europe, Sweden, Finland, Eskilstuna and Åland, the investment reduces the amount of waste and the need for virgin materials in new production. But above all, the investment provides opportunities to show that it is possible for both individuals and companies to reuse materials instead of recycling or sending them to landfill. The investment results in a change in behaviour as reuse becomes much easier. It also serves as a model for other actors in the region. In addition to the educational function the re-use facility will also save money both for customers who want to get rid of construction waste, which they otherwise need to pay for when delivered to the recycling centre, and for customers who want to buy building material. The investment will have an important role in terms of sustainability reporting which is/will soon be required from both municipalities and construction companies.

<b>Location of the physical investment</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Åland Islands (AX)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Åland Islands (AX00)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Åland Islands (AX000)
<b>Street House number, Postal code, City</b>	Hammarlandsvägen 817, 22130, Gottby

### **Risk associated with the investment**

Describe the risk associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, etc. (if any).

To build the warehouse, a building permit is needed. The site already has a large recycling centre for everything except explosives and radiocative materials. The recycling centre is open to both the public and businesses.

There are no formal obstacles to obtaining a building permit. The application and authorisation process takes about two months. All documents are prepared, so we expect to receive the building permit within three months after the start of the project.

Svinryggen already has a licence to receive and handle waste. No new permits are needed to process and pass on the material.

The only risk identified so far is that the warehouse will be too small and that we will not be able to receive all the reusable materials on offer. Therefore, the warehouse is planned to be easily expandable when the need arises.

Another risk is that the demand for reusable materials is lower than expected, and that too much material is accumulated in storage instead of being circulated to reusers. But with our thirty years of experience in recycling and reuse, we consider the risk to be small. In addition, it is minimised by active information campaigns on how to reuse different materials.

### **Investment documentation**

Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g. building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation. If these are already available, attach them to this application form, otherwise indicate when you expect them to be available.

Building permit from Jomala municipality. The application for building permit includes a site plan, plans of construction, electricity, ventilation, water and sewage.

### Ownership

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

The total investment cost is estimated at €1.5 million (excc. VAT), of which €480 000 will be financed through the project. The remaining sum will be provided by Svinryggen. Each partner will own the investment according to the amount they have paid.

The land is already owned by Svinryggen and will continue to be owned by Svinryggen.

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The warehouse will be maintained jointly by Svinryggen and Emmaus Åland. For this purpose, a maintenance plan will be drawn up with clearly defined responsibilities and cost allocation.

## Investment 1.2

### Title

Reuse facility in Eskilstuna

### Justification

Please explain why this investment is needed.

Eskilstuna's investment consists of purchasing reused construction sheds that are combined to an area of approximately 120 sqm. The building will be adapted and equipped for reception and resale of reused building materials. The building is complemented by an adjacent simpler outdoor solution for weather-resistant building materials. As far as possible, recycled building materials will be used during construction of investment as well as investing in equipment.

Eskilstuna's investment will also be supplemented with existing storage space inside the recycling mall as space becomes available.



Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

The project aims to give new life to materials that would otherwise become waste. In both project locations (Åland and Eskilstuna), similar development and analysis work is being carried out. In both places, similar facilities are needed to handle and process waste in comparable ways. In this way, experience and knowledge can be transferred between partners so that new common process descriptions can be developed.

The material should be weighed and categorized in the same way at both sites. In this way, comparisons can be made, common problems identified and solved.

We will use the waste categorization provided in the EU Waste Directive as a basis to be able to make relevant comparisons not only between Sweden and Åland but also with other European regions and countries.

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

The investment has multiple beneficiaries. For Europe, Sweden, Finland, Eskilstuna and Åland, the investment reduces the amount of waste and the need for virgin materials in new production. But above all, the investment provides opportunities to show that it is possible for both individuals and companies to reuse materials instead of recycling or sending them to landfill. The investment results in a change in behaviour as reuse becomes much easier. It also serves as a model for other actors in the region. In addition to the educational function the re-use facility will also save money both for customers who want to get rid of construction waste, which they otherwise need to pay for when delivered to the recycling centre, and for customers who want to buy construction material. The investment will have an important role in terms of sustainability reporting which is/will soon be required from both municipalities and construction companies.

<b>Location of the physical investment</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sverige (SE)
<b>NUTS 2</b>	Östra Mellansverige (SE12)
<b>NUTS 3</b>	Södermanlands län (SE122)
<b>Street House number, Postal code, City</b>	Folkestaleden 7, 63510, Eskilstuna

**Risk associated with the investment**

Describe the risk associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, etc. (if any).

To build the warehouse, a building permit is needed. The site already has a large recycling centre for everything except explosives and radiocative materials. The recycling centre is open to both the public and businesses.

There are no formal obstacles to obtaining a building permit. The application and authorisation process takes about two months. All documents will be prepared, so we expect to receive the building permit within three months after the start of the project.

Eskilstuna E&M already has a licence to receive and handle waste. No new permits are needed to process and pass on the material.

The only risk identified so far is that the warehouse will be too small and that we will not be able to receive all the reusable materials on offer. Therefore, the warehouse is planned to be easily expandable when the need arises.

Another risk is that the demand for reusable materials is lower than expected, and that too much material is accumulated in storage instead of being circulated to reusers. However, we consider the risk to be small. In addition, it is minimised by active information campaigns on how to reuse different materials.

### **Investment documentation**

Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g. building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation. If these are already available, attach them to this application form, otherwise indicate when you expect them to be available.

Building permit from Eskilstuna municipality. The application for building permit includes a site plan, plans of construction, electricity, ventilation, water and sewage.

### **Ownership**

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

Eskilstuna Energy and Environment Inc

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

Eskilstuna Energy and Environment Inc. The building will be included in the existing management plan for ReTuna recycling mall.

## Work package 2

### Work package title

Legislation, regulation and its application

### Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory)
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

The objective is to minimise structural obstacles to creating smooth reuse systems in Sweden and Åland.

This is done by identifying various reasons that currently hinder reuse. These obstacles are mainly related to legislation and other regulations.

Proposals for how the obstacles can be alleviated or removed are developed. This may involve proposals for updated legislation or new regulations. In some cases, it may also involve creating new routine descriptions.

The focus area is Åland and Sweden, but the issue is also raised to a Baltic Sea region perspective. The link to the EU Waste Directive is also there because part of the problem is that the directive is interpreted differently in different places, which creates confusion and unequal conditions for reuse.

By the end of the project, we will have made it much easier to use second-hand materials instead of buying new ones.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

In this work package, which the Government of Åland coordinates, the communication will mainly be directed to the authorities responsible for the regulation of waste issues in Åland and Sweden. By analysing barriers to reuse, action plans for change are developed together with relevant authorities.

The main target group for this communication is decision-makers and officials. Communication with them is done through meetings, seminars and workshops but also through more formal statements. An important target group here is also municipalities and other operators of recycling centres, as overall regulation affects their practices. There might also be obstacles to increased reuse in internal procedures and working methods

The general public is also an important target group, as regulations and procedures directly affect how they sort their waste.

These measures provide the necessary prerequisites for us to achieve the goals of WP1 on increased reuse and reduced waste volumes.

## Activities

<b>Activity 2.1</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Minimising structural obstacles to reuse in Sweden and Åland – mapping the current situation
<b>Start period</b>	Period 1, 1 - 6
<b>End period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Description</b>	<p>We will begin by mapping the obstacles to increased reuse. We will analyze everything from legislation to interpretation of directives and local regulations. In addition, deep dives are made into concrete work routines.</p> <p>As a method for the mapping, we use GAP analysis, which is a tool that helps to identify the areas in operations that need to be improved in order to reach set goals.</p> <p>By comparing what we are doing right now with what we need to do in the future, we can circle the areas that need to be addressed.</p> <p>Based on our goals, we begin by collecting data, which is analyzed in a SWOT matrix. From here we can move forward with the development of an action plan to bridge the gap between the present</p>

<b>Activity 2.1</b>	
	<p>and the future.</p> <p>In the mapping, various actors who manage waste are heard, such as municipalities, municipal companies, private waste actors, construction companies and private individuals. By hearing actors at all levels, we will create a broad picture of what the obstacles to reuse are today.</p> <p>Here, it is not just about analyzing legislation and other regulations, but also looking at the practical routines of various waste operators.</p> <p>Obstacles will be identified throughout the project, meaning recommendations will be adjusted and updated as needed to ensure long-term results.</p> <p>The work is carried out in the same way in Eskilstuna and on Åland and is coordinated by the Åland Government (ÅLR). Through a common approach, we can compare the obstacles to see where it is worth finding joint recommendations and solutions.</p>

<b>Deliverables 2.1</b>			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	Report	Description of applicable national laws and regulations regarding possibilities and obstacles of reusing materials. It will contain suggestions of improvements.	Period 6, 31 - 36

<b>Activity 2.2</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Minimising structural obstacles to reuse in Sweden and Åland – proposals for change
<b>Start period</b>	Period 2, 7 - 12
<b>End period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Description</b>	Based on the mapping of the obstacles to increased reuse, proposals for action plans and interventions are developed at different levels, from legislation to the practices of recycling centres and other actors and shareholders.

<b>Activity 2.2</b>	
	<p>At the legislative level, the project emphasises issues that need to be changed in legislation to enable increased reuse. However, it does not produce finalised legislative proposals.</p> <p>At regional and municipal level, changes in regulations are proposed depending on the change that needs to be made. This can involve anything from municipal regulations to waste tariffs that constitute obstacles to increased reuse.</p> <p>On a more general level, it is also a matter of uncertainty about who owns the waste and who has the right to handle and process it so that it becomes available for reuse. Definitions of what is waste and what is not waste are also an issue that will be addressed.</p> <p>As with the mapping phase, the work is carried out in the same way in Eskilstuna and on Åland and is coordinated by the Åland Government (ÅLR). Through a common approach, we can compare the obstacles to see where it is worth finding joint recommendations and solutions.</p> <p>The project will also compile the suggestions for improvements in such a way that they are accessible to and can inspire other actors in the Baltic Sea region.</p>

<b>Deliverables 2.2</b>			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.2.1	Report	Proposals for new and/or updated regulation	Period 6, 31 - 36

## Outputs

<b>Output 2.1</b>	
<b>Output Title</b>	Recommendations for improvement
<b>Programme Output Indicator</b>	PO303: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
<b>Measurement Unit</b>	pilot actions
<b>Target Value</b>	1,00

<b>Output 2.1</b>	
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Output Description</b>	A report describing applicable national laws and regulations regarding possibilities and obstacles of reusing materials. The report will contain suggestions of improvements.

## Investments

## C.5 Project Results

Define one project main result. Choose the result indicator your result will contribute to. The measurement unit will be automatically added once the indicator is chosen. Define a target value for the contribution and indicate in which period the result will be delivered. Provide a description of the results. Explain their contribution to the programme result indicator and explain also how the target value was calculated.

Result 1	
<b>Programme result indicator</b>	PO3R1: PSR3 The number of improved product /service cycles/chains
<b>Measurement unit</b>	Cross-border circular economy chain/cycle
<b>Baseline</b>	0,00
<b>Target value</b>	1,00
<b>Delivery period</b>	Period 6, 31 - 36
<b>Result description</b>	<p>Product value chain: Construction and buildings Baseline = 0 Target = 1</p> <p>Amounts of decreased waste Baseline: 0 kg Target: 108 000 kg Details in attachment.</p> <p>Amounts of reused products and materials Baseline: 0 kg Target: 108 000 kg</p> <p>Amounts of decreased use of virgin materials Baseline: 0 kg Target: 108 000 kg</p> <p>The project focuses on joint circular economy solutions for the construction and buildings value chain.</p> <p>This is done by creating conditions and routines for reusing instead of recycling (or sending to landfill) materials from constructions and buildings.</p> <p>Through two reuse facilities, one in Åland and one in Eskilstuna, we will ensure that at least 108 000 kg of material is reused instead of becoming waste during the project period.</p>



Result 1	

## C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	After End
<b>WP1 Reuse of building material</b>	[Orange bar spanning Periods 1-6]						
<i>A1.1 Reception of construction waste – p...</i>	[Orange bar]	D1.1.1					
<i>A1.2 Development of a competence platform</i>	[Orange bar]		D1.2.2	D1.2.1		D1.2.3	
<i>A1.3 Adaption of digital tools</i>		[Orange bar]		D1.3.1	[Orange bar]		
<i>A1.4 Reception of construction waste – ...</i>			[Orange bar]			D1.4.1	
PO302						01.6	
PO303					01.4	01.1	
						01.2	
						01.3	
						01.5	
						01.7	
<b>WP2 Legislation, regulation and its applicat...</b>	[Dark blue bar spanning Periods 1-6]						
<i>A2.1 Minimising structural obstacles to ...</i>	[Dark blue bar]					D2.1.1	
<i>A2.2 Minimising structural obstacles to ...</i>		[Dark blue bar]				D2.2.1	
PO303						02.1	
<b>Result indicator</b>							
PO3R1						R1	

## C.7 Project management

In addition to the thematic work you will do in your project, you will need time and resources for coordination and internal communication. Please describe below how you plan to organise yourself to ensure the project work runs smoothly.

### C.7.1 How will you coordinate your project?

Indicate who will be responsible for the coordination of your project. Tell what kind of management structures you will set up, and how the internal communication in the project will be organised.

LP is overall responsible for the implementation of the project.

A steering committee is set up with one representative from each partner organization. The steering group meets once per reporting period. The task of the steering group is to monitor compliance with the project plan and to decide on any changes. The role of the steering group is also to follow up the financial reporting and to contribute knowledge and experience.

Monthly meetings are held with each organization's project manager for the ongoing work. Objectives, indicators and the timeline are then followed up.

Meetings will be held both online and face-to-face. Whenever possible, meetings are organized in conjunction with various project events.

Project meetings and steering group meetings may also be held more frequently than planned if necessary, but not less frequently than planned.

At the beginning of the project, a workshop on administration and reporting will be organized in order to create the conditions for good administration from the beginning.

Similarly, at the end of the project, a workshop will be organized for the compilation of the final project report.

During the project, we will also organize joint workshops for the project staff, workshops that focus on knowledge exchange and transfer in the project's areas of activity.

Kommentera här även principerna för fördelning av medel i budgeten.

### **C.7.2 Which measures will you take to mitigate the risks and ensure quality in your project?**

Describe the specific approaches and processes of risk and quality management and identify the partners responsible for those. If you plan to have any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope. Plan measures to identify and monitor any risks for successful project implementation and plan respective activities to mitigate them.

Risks are prevented by the project team and the steering group regularly monitoring the project's activities and results in relation to the project plan. In this way, discrepancies and potential risks can be identified at an early stage.

Risks are also minimized by holding a workshop on administrative issues at the beginning of the project, so that everyone knows what the accounting requirements are from the start. At the same time, all partners go through together how to document and report activities and results.

All project partners also already have internal systems for quality control and project monitoring.

If problems arise that are difficult to solve, the LP contacts the JS for consultation.

All project partners are also in constant contact with the target group to check if any part of the project is not producing the desired results. If there is any doubt, the issue is immediately raised for discussion in the project team.

### **C.7.3 What will be the general approach you will follow to communicate about your project?**

Give information on how the project communication will be coordinated and how will the involvement of all partners be ensured. How will the communication activities contribute to disseminating your project results? Please note that all communication activities should be included in the work packages, as an integral part of your project. There is no need to repeat this information here.

In project period 1, in the context of a joint workshop on project management, a common internal and external communication plan will be prepared.

The plan identifies the main message and key communication channels and recipients.

For internal communication, a digital communication platform is used where documents can also be shared and meetings held.

For external communication, different methods are used depending on the recipient and the message. We will use everything from morning breakfasts with construction workers to both physical and digital meetings with decision-makers.

Study visits, workshops and training sessions in accordance with the project plan and face-to-face meetings are some of the ways of reaching out to the co-operating partners, external stakeholders and the general public. In addition, several press conferences will be organised.

The results of the project will be communicated to the public in a final conference organised at ReTuna in Eskilstuna.

The results of the project will also be continuously communicated to the public through updates on how much goods are being reused and how much waste is being reduced in society thanks to the project. This will be done in a visually appealing and easy-to-understand way.

The project will also be presented at various seminars and conferences organised by external partners such as organisations, authorities and universities.

#### **C.7.4 How do you foresee the financial management of the project and reporting procedures for activities and budget (within the partnership and towards the programme)?**

Define the responsibilities, deadlines in financial flows, reporting flows, project related transfers, etc.

The budget has been compiled jointly by all partners. Responsibilities have been defined and based on these, the budget has been shaped to reflect the results we want to achieve in a logical, proportionate and cost-effective way.

When it comes to investments, we will strictly adhere to the applicable procurement rules. In Åland, the investment is made jointly by Svinryggen and Emmaus Åland. Responsibilities, ownership and long-term management will be regulated in detail to minimise the risks of future disputes.

In general, each party is responsible for its part of the intervention as described in the project plan and budget. The LP monitors that everyone takes their responsibility and follows the agreements and rules.

LP is overall responsible for reporting and financial management, while each project partner is responsible for its part of accounting and reporting. LP assists when needed and JS is consulted if necessary.

All partners together draw up a plan for when partner reports must be submitted so that LP can compile project reports on time. LP forwards the funding shares to project partners without delay.

#### **C.7.6 Horizontal principles**

You must define the impact of the project on each of these principles by choosing 'neutral', 'negative effects' or 'positive effects'. In general projects are not expected to have negative effect on any of the principles. If there are some specific measures planned to make a positive contribution, then 'positive impact' must be chosen, and an explanation provided.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development	positive effects	<p>Social sustainability is promoted i.a. through the project creating a sustainable context for many individuals. Education and skill development are important parts of social sustainability and are also basic prerequisites for good health.</p> <p>The project is characterized by an environment where everyone has equal rights and opportunities. The work environment will be an example of inclusion and equality.</p> <p>An important social aspect is also the cross-generational aspects, where the knowledge of older craftsmen will need to be taken into account.</p> <p>On an overall level, the project also forms part of the efforts to secure a habitable world for future generations as well.</p> <p>Ecological sustainability is achieved by increased reuse resulting in reduced consumption of newly produced goods. Reduced new production means reduced need for natural resources and energy for manufacturing and transport.</p> <p>Cultural sustainability is promoted by the project ensuring that cultural heritage materials are taken care of, restored and reused. The project also promotes traditional craft methods, as older building materials and building components are also used and restored.</p> <p>Economic sustainability is promoted by the fact that the project contributes to a balanced growth that neither destroys natural resources nor increases debt, but through the efficient reuse and use of renewable natural resources.</p>
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	positive effects	<p>The project promotes equal opportunities and prevents discrimination by being open to participants and target groups who otherwise risk being excluded.</p> <p>Through its flexibility, the project provides increased opportunities for vulnerable people to participate in activities in society.</p> <p>All learning and training activities will be made available to everyone, both in terms of physical and cognitive aspects.</p> <p>In education and service towards the target groups, digital solutions will increase accessibility.</p> <p>All project partners have anti-discrimination policies.</p> <p>The project counteracts economic vulnerability by contributing to more people having the opportunity to buy recycled building materials</p>

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Equality between men and women	positive effects	<p>All project partners already have equality plans which they follow in all their activities. The project is based on the basic principle of the equal value of women and men.</p> <p>The project takes into account that women and men sometimes have the same needs and conditions and sometimes have different needs and conditions. This is due to both biological and socially constructed differences, so-called gender differences, between the sexes.</p> <p>The project works for an environment that gives women and men the same conditions and opportunities. We promote participation and influence at work for both women and men. Work organization and working hours will promote the possibilities of combining work with parenthood. We also actively counter offensive discrimination and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Equality work is included as part of the planning of all activities in the project.</p> <p>Lead partner ensures that policies are followed.</p>



## C.8 Long-term plans

As a programme, we would like to support projects that have a long-lasting effect on the Central Baltic region and for those who will benefit from them. Please describe what you will do to ensure this.

### C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support for the outputs/deliverables developed by the project (e.g., tools), and explain how these outputs/deliverables will be integrated in the work of the partner institutions.

The constructions for reuse will be integrated into the regular activities of the partner organisations. During the project period, structures are built where sales revenue covers the operating costs of the facilities.

The activities that are developed will be continued after the end of the project under the auspices of the project partners, but also in collaboration with other actors, including private ones.

This is with the aim of constantly increasing the reuse of construction and other materials. The structure should provide the opportunity to develop reuse efforts with several types of materials and goods that would otherwise become waste.

The activities will have such structures that they can be constantly adapted to changing conditions in society.

A clear strategy for knowledge transfer will guarantee that the project's locally adapted educational concept will be sustainable over time. The competence platform will continue to be run on the basis of ReTuna, but in such a way that the platform is further opened up for several actors to contribute with relevant knowledge in the field of reuse.

The partners representing public administration will continuously follow up on relevant issues regarding legislation and regulation facilitating the reuse of different materials. Here, the Government of Åland will continue to be the co-ordinating party. Regulatory issues will also be monitored at the Nordic level.

## C.8.2 Durability

To have a lasting effect on the Central Baltic region and its population, outputs or deliverables should be used by relevant groups (project partners or others) also after the project lifetime. For example, new practices in urban transport need to be used by local authorities to have less CO2 emissions, and the whole population will benefit from this. Indicate how the project partners will ensure the durability and sustainability of project results and outputs.

The project results will be beneficial for individuals and companies – both regarding the submission of waste and the use of used building materials.

The recycling centers participating in the project will continue to promote the reuse of building materials even after the project is over. They will not only continue with the activities but also develop them based on the needs of society. At the same time, experiences and knowledge will be spread to other actors in the waste sector in the Central Baltic area.

The investments in recycling facilities are stable and long-term and will last for a very long time.

Investments are made in such a way that they can be complemented by others and expanded in order to grow the business by receiving and transforming more waste into usable materials. Project interventions will build a solid foundation for development both in terms of finance and content. Many more waste categories will become relevant for reuse. For example, in the future, the activities can be complemented by textile reuse activities.

The project builds sustainable forms of collaboration between institutional structures and actors within the circular economy sector. In this way, long-term sustainability is guaranteed.

The project leads to recommendations regarding legislation and regulation, which contributes to long-term sustainable social structures.

### C.8.3 Transferability

Some outputs/deliverables that you will deliver could be adapted or further developed to be used by other target groups or in other territories. What will you do to make sure that relevant groups are aware of your outputs/deliverables and are able to use them?

During the course of the project, all efforts will be carefully documented. Work methods and routines will be described in such a way that experiences can be easily transferred and adapted to other actors in different regions.

The forms of cooperation between the various actors will also be described. Challenges and solutions are presented in a clear way where trials and errors are also described.

The training programs that are developed will also be able to be adapted to other languages, areas and conditions.

The digital solutions developed for the project should be easily adaptable to other contexts, languages and value chains.

Likewise, all parts of the project will be applicable to other value chains.