

ERA industrial technology roadmap for circular technologies and business models



Use of circular technologies in the textile, construction and energy-intensive industries, will reduce pressure on natural resources and contribute to EU's climate neutrality target for 2050.

The textile, construction and energy-intensive industries ecosystems have an important impact on climate and the environment.

IN THE EU

only 38 %

of textiles are eventually collected separately for reuse or recycling

(Source: Joint Research Centre, European Commission)

The construction sector is responsible for

around 50 %

of resource extraction and consumption

(Source: Circular Economy Action Plan)

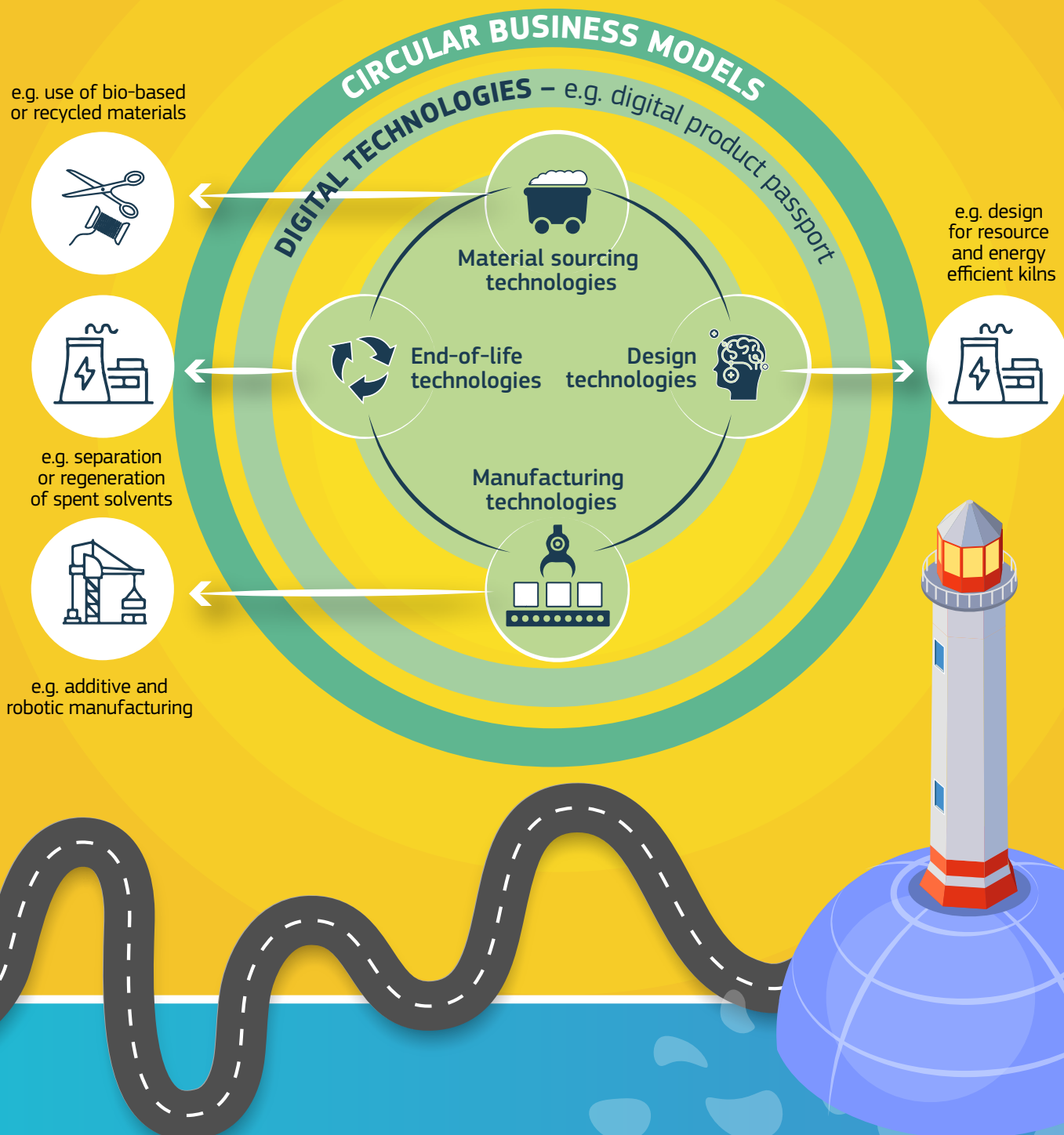
Energy-intensive industries produce

17 %

of total EU GHG emissions

(Source: ETS greenhouse gas inventories, 2019)

Circular technologies cover the entire life cycle of products, targeting how products are designed and manufactured, as well as how they are managed at their end-of-life.



CIRCULAR TECHNOLOGIES MUST BE DEVELOPED AND DEPLOYED AT ALL STAGES OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

A life cycle approach is necessary to fully tap **the potential of circular technologies.**



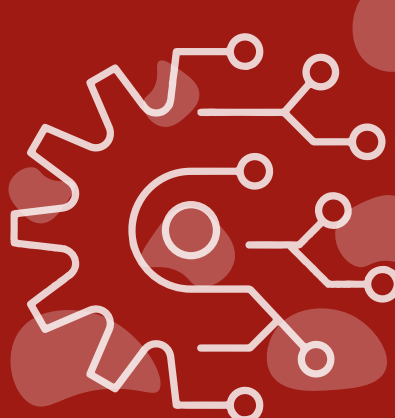
End-of-life technologies, including pre-recycling technologies, need further efforts to be deployed to the market.

Regulation plays a key role for the development of the circular economy in EU's Single Market.

New product design and advanced materials will trigger more systemic change across the entire value chain.



Digital technologies have a key role for industrial circularity, across products' life cycles.



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BE PART OF THE CHANGE AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ERA INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP FOR CIRCULAR TECHNOLOGIES AND BUSINESS MODELS

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