

Case studies from the Humber region.

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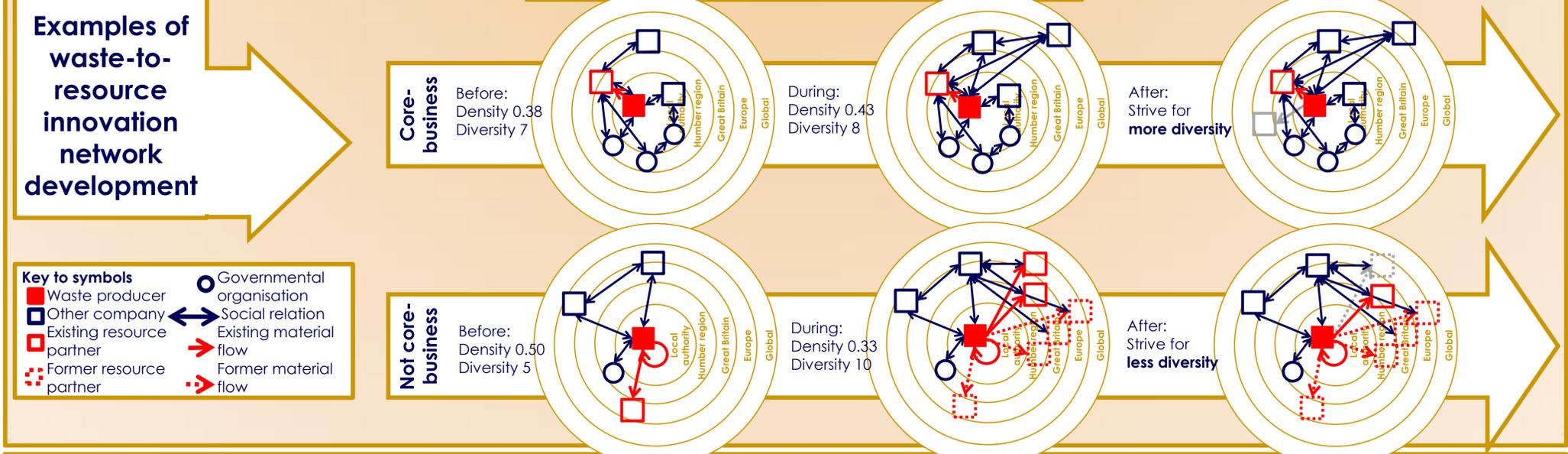
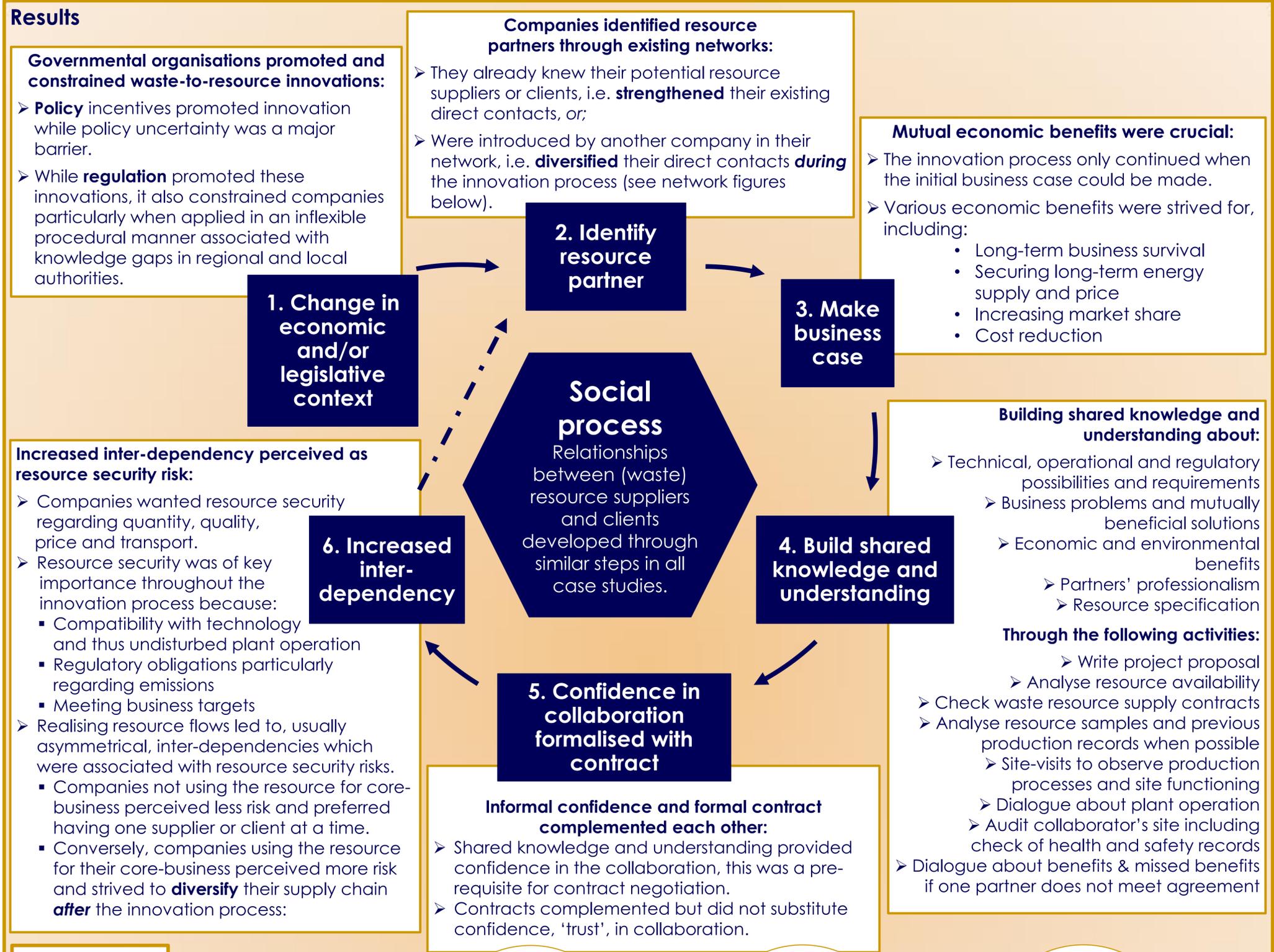
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Background: Waste-to-resource innovations, also known as industrial symbiosis, have been identified as a strategy to increase resource efficiency, lower carbon emissions and increase business growth. Using waste from one company as a resource for another company usually is a collaborative process involving social network development.

Research gap: Limited empirical understanding of how waste-to-resource innovations are being implemented and hence how they can be promoted by governmental organisations and companies.

Research questions: How and why did social networks develop during waste-to-resource innovations?

Methods: Five qualitative case studies of innovations using wastes for power and fuel production in the Humber region, UK.



Informing public and private strategies

- The presented results show how companies have developed relations to resource suppliers and clients during waste-to-resource innovations.
- This information and further case study results have been shared with companies and governmental organisations in the Humber region and could be used more broadly to inform private and public strategies for waste-to-resource innovation.