



COCIR 5th ANNUAL FORUM ON SRI

Draft Minutes of the meeting on 12 April 2016, Bruxelles

List of attendees

1	James Vetro (Chair)	GEHC
2	Hans van der Wel (Deputy Chair)	Philips Healthcare
3	Johann Russinger (Deputy Chair)	Siemens
4	Pierre Cogels	IBA
5	Martin Plumeyer	Siemens
6	Joao Marinho	Hitachi
7	Reimund Muller	Agfa Healthcare
8	Davide Polverini	DG GROWTH
9	Riccardo Corridori	COCIR
10	Toki Yusuke	Toshiba - Excused
11	Ute Wege	Hitachi - Excused

Programme

13:30 - 14.00	Registration
14:00 -14.10	Welcome and Introduction
14:10 - 14.30	Achievements 2015 <i>COCIR</i>
14.30 - 14.50	Resource efficiency and eco-design <i>DG GROWTH - Davide Polverini</i>
14.50 - 15.30	Measuring Circularity of Economy <i>COCIR</i>
15:30 - 15.45	Circular economy: principles, enablers and legal barriers <i>COCIR</i>
15:45 - 16.00	Discussion, Question&Answers



1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

James Vetro welcomed the participants and thanked Davide Polverini and the Commission for the continued support of the COCIR SRI.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS 2015

Riccardo Corridori presented the results of the MRI project for the year 2015. The [presentation](#) can be downloaded from the COCIR website.

The graph shows that the decrease in energy consumption decreased in 2015 bringing the average daily energy consumption per model down to 176 kWh/d.

Data also shows that the reduction is due in particular to a significant reduction achieved by one company thanks to the discovery of a new reduction capability that was not identified in 2010 during the study on improvement potentials for MRI.

This provides further evidence that companies, when involved in an eco-design project, may find additional improvement options that at the beginning of the process cannot be foreseen.

The concept methodology to measure circular economy was briefly introduced (see point 4).

The development of an internationally recognized standard (MITA 2015-1) was also highlighted as an important step to define the good practice for circular economy in the medical imaging field, a first important step to increase such activities.

3. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND ECODESIGN

Davide Polverini illustrated the recent developments on eco-design and resource efficiency which are ongoing in the EC.

Working Plan: so far 25 product groups are covered by implementing measures. The last working plan for the eco-design Directive is dated 2012. A new one for the period 2017-2020 will soon be published, and medical devices are still excluded.

Revision of energy labelling Directive: the revision of the Directive is in the dialogue phase and it is expected to be published by the end of the year

Circular economy package: standards have been mandated to ESOs on C.E. aspects such as durability, reparability, reusability, recyclability, etc. At the beginning standards will be horizontal, setting methodologies and principles. Later on vertical standards may be developed per specific product groups. Such standards are expected to be available in a 3-4 year time frame.

Point system approach: the experience with existing implementing measures showed that defining energy efficiency level for complex, multi-functional products is impossible. On the other end some of such products have significant improvement potentials. The EC is running a new study to evaluate the possibility to adopt a "point system" approach to energy efficiency, based on the findings of the studies on machine tools.

This new approach may be interesting for COCIR as medical imaging devices have proven to be unfit to be targeted by usual methodologies for setting eco-design requirements.

4. MEASURING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Riccardo Corridori presented the new [concept methodology](#), developed by the COCIR SRI Steering Committee in 2015, to measure the circularity of the medical imaging devices business model.



COCIR recognized that reuse can bring significant benefits to the environment, the society and the economy, even more than energy efficiency. COCIR Members have been front running reuse and refurbishment for over 20 years and they welcomed the EC new commitment on circular economy.

The methodology starts from defining and quantifying an index for a linear economy and then adding possible routes to close the loop and increase the reuse rate.

The methodology would allow to quantify and monitor the circularity and to define improvement potentials.

The last part of the methodology analyses the impact of current EWU legislative framework, which is still tuned towards a recycling economy and therefore creates a lot of barriers to many reuse patterns. For instance, until the EU framework is not aligned with the circular economy principles, reusing recovered parts in manufacturing of new equipment will not be allowed. Such practice has been in place for many years, before RoHS, and has helped in increasing the circularity of the sector's economy.

The methodology will be developed and defined during 2016 and the first data collection will be presented in 2017, once the feasibility of the project is confirmed.

5. CIRCULAR ECONOMY, PRINCIPLES AND LEGAL BARRIERS

Riccardo Corridori presented the finding that the concept methodology, while still in an early stage, and with no field data yet, already allowed to identify:

- the principles that the EU framework should integrate to foster circular economy
- the legal barriers to important circular economy activities which are still forbidden despite the clear benefits
- the impacts that the current legislation on chemicals is posing to reuse and refurbishment activities

As an example, the „unwanted“ impacts of RoHS on circular economy, which have been quantified in a COCIR study with ERA Technology were presented.

6. CONCLUSIONS, Q&A

Davide polverini expressed his interest in the concept methodology which is very aligned with current activities in EU Institutions. Participants welcomed his proposal to circulate the draft to other EC units working on circular economy related activities.

Participants also confirmed COCIR intention to present the draft methodology in one of the up-coming events on healthcare such as „Electronic Goes Green 2016“ or „CLEANMED 2016“.

7. MEETING ADJOURNED

The meeting was adjourned at 16.00.