Full Business Case (FBC)										
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1. General Information	T _	D (6 11 /0 11	Ola an Otacata							
Directorate	Economy	Portfolio/Committee	Clean Streets, Recycling and							
			the							
Project Title	TRIS	Project Code	Environment To follow							
1 Toject Title	TRIS	, ronom								
Project Description	Concept									
	Resource Efficie	ncy and SME competitiveness are funda	amental to the							
	EU agenda to cre	eate the conditions for smart, sustainab	ole and inclusive							
	growth. They en	able the development of strong and res	silient regional							
	economies, whic	ch help to increase employment and re	duce poverty.							
	Inefficient resou	rce use by Europe's SMEs has been ide	ntified by the							
	European Comm	nission as a clear market failure creating	g additional and							
	unnecessary costs that constrain growth, contribute to greenhouse gas									
	(GHG) emissions, and further exploit scarce natural resources									
	(European Resource Efficiency Platform, 2014, Manifesto and Policy									
	Recommendations. 31 March). Successful Industrial Symbiosis keeps									
	resources circulating in the economy but the product, process,									
	technology and	procurement changes necessary are of	•							
	SMEs. Industria	l symbiosis addresses this market failur	,							
	traditionally sep	arate industries through facilitation, th	nto productive and							
	them to divert w	asted by-products and resources into ہر								
	value-added uses elsewhere in the economy. There is a growing market									
	for industrial symbiosis across Europe, supported by the recent high-									
	-	Resource Efficiency Platform (EREP) rec								
		esto) that EU and Member States shoul	ld foster IS by							
		n-European network of Industrial Symbi								
	A DG Environment study indicates that pan-European Industrial									
	Symbiosis would generate €3Billion in additional sales and cost savings									
	for Europe, alongside substantial environmental benefits (Economic									
	•	urce Efficiency Policies: Final Report, 20								
		t). Industrial symbiosis has been proven								
		nefits, from resource efficiency to eco-								
	Facilitated Industrial symbiosis brings together producers and users of									
		sources (including materials, water, end								
		cal innovators to foster demand-led inn	ovation (i.e.,							
	innovation that i	responds to the needs of the market).								
		urce-efficient economy policies is a key								
	the Interreg Europe programme and the efficient use of resources is									

critical to SME profitability and long term resilience. Industrial symbiosis techniques provide SMEs with the tools to address their use of materials, helping to reduce input costs and the cost of waste disposal. This has a direct impact on SME profitability and competitiveness. The TRIS project allows the sharing of best practice in industrial symbiosis between European regions, thereby accelerating improvements in resource efficiency and competitiveness. It provides learning and knowledge exchange for policy makers and public bodies to inform them of the appropriate incentives and environment to accelerate the uptake of industrial symbiosis and a more circular economy.

Partners

Birmingham City Council is a member of Climate KIC. This project concept was developed in association with other city/ regional partners that also belong to the European-funded Climate KIC partnership. Partners include:

- 1. Birmingham City Council (Lead Partner)
- International Synergies (a Kings Norton based company and global leaders in industrial symbiosis and Innovation Birmingham)
- 3. IFKA Public Benefit Nonprofit Limited for the Development of Industry (Hungary)
- 4. Emilia Romagna Region (Italy)
- 5. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden
- 6. Valencia Region (Spain)

Previous collaboration

Birmingham City Council has collaborated extensively with international Synergies on a number of activities (including Climate KIC, the new waste vision, the G7 Summit on industrial symbiosis held in Birmingham and in relation to Green Commission activities). We have also worked with most of the regional organisations mentioned (the only exception being the Energy Agency for SE Sweden) through previous Climate KIC activity, although not on the theme of industrial symbiosis).

Project Need

Birmingham has ambition to become a zero waste city; this is the ambition being articulated through the city's new waste vision. The ambition also runs through the work and strategies of the Green Commission and also through the Birmingham Development Plan. One way that this can be achieved is through ensuring that we support a

'circular economy' approach, a key part of which is industrial symbiosis (most simply described as the mechanism by which the waste products from one part of the supply chain can become the resources for another, thereby diverting significant material from landfill, incineration or other waste disposal requirements).

In December 2015, the European Commission released its Circular Economy Package. This sets out targets and strategic direction in regard to waste reduction, recycling, reuse and disposal:

- A common EU target for recycling 65% of municipal waste by 2030;
- A common EU target for recycling 75% of packaging waste by 2030;
- A binding landfill target to reduce landfill to maximum of 10% of all waste by 2030;
- A ban on landfilling of separately collected waste;
- Promotion of economic instruments to discourage landfilling;
- Simplified and improved definitions and harmonised calculation methods for recycling rates throughout the EU;
- Concrete measures to promote re-use and stimulate industrial symbiosis - turning one industry's by-product into another industry's raw material;
- Economic incentives for producers to put greener products on the market and support recovery and recycling schemes (e.g. for packaging, batteries, electric and electronic equipment, vehicles)

Much of this work coincides with ambitions being developed in relation to BCC's new waste vision, as well as the procurement of the new disposal contract. We have worked with an environmental engineering consultancy (Ricardo) to understand some of the potential solutions, some of which we are able to implement through facilitation and sharing best practice. One of these areas links to industrial symbiosis (referred to above) whereby we can not only reduce waste but also improve SME competitiveness through reduced costs.

The thematic focus

However, despite the acknowledged advantages, Industrial Symbiosis (IS) is not yet fully widespread. The aim of the TRIS project is to facilitate a systemic uptake of IS in 5 European regions, supporting policy makers to increase the competitiveness of their SMEs by introducing industrial symbiosis practices. To do so, TRIS consortium

will:

- Raise awareness of industrial symbiosis and its economic and environmental benefits
- Build a cooperation culture in the stakeholder groups (including SMEs and policy actors)
- Standardise industrial symbiosis practices in regional/ LEP policy instruments
- Launch tangible initiatives in the regions: reaching out to SMEs, supporting their business with new industrial symbiosis cases/projects, preventing industrial waste production, testing new governance models
- Bring industrial symbiosis to a higher position in the European political agenda.

Project Objectives

The overall objective of TRIS is to support the partnering public authorities and related bodies to increase resource efficiency and the competitiveness of their SMEs, and productive systems at large (being SME a portion up to 99% of the EU entrepreneurial fabric), by introducing Industrial Symbiosis (IS) practices. This will be achieved through the following

- 1. Improvement of the regional policies addressing:
- production and management of industrial waste,
- efficient production processes,
- access to innovative technologies and production techniques,
- launch of new business strands and penetration of new markets.
- 2. Identifying the enabling elements and the obstacles for such an environment to become long lasting and embed them in, or remove them from, the appropriate policy instruments.
- 3. Reaching out and engaging with the actors that can drive the changes and/or be impacted by them and maintain them, interconnected in a structured network.

Links to Corporate and Service Outcomes

Supports the Council Business Plan and Budget 2016+ priority 'A Prosperous City', particularly:

- Business: Businesses will be growing and new ones starting up; industrial symbiosis is a proven technique to support economic growth and resource efficiency of all business in the supply chain.
- Sustainability: Birmingham will be more environmentally sustainable through the support for the circular economy and

	more effi	cient use of resou	irces.							
	The project also o	liroctly cupports:								
			a de la Parada de la constanta							
		n Commission's C	•							
	• The object	ctives and ambitic	ons of the new waste vision							
	 The Birm 	The Birmingham Development Plan (especially TP13-15 in the								
	section o	n Sustainability).								
			1 00							
Project Definition Document Approved by	Cllr Lisa Trickett and Waheed Nazir	Date of Approval	22 nd April 2016							
Benefits	Mea	sure	Impact							
Quantification- Impact on Outcomes	Regional Action P		This will be the main product from the TRIS project and will form the end of the first phase of the project. It will be built on all the practical activity and best practice observed during the first three years and will form a bespoke policy tool to move each region forward in relation to its resource efficiency agenda. An "IS-Lab" (essentially a stakeholder group) is created in each region, where input from the interregional learning activities is presented and used to develop locally relevant 'bite-sized' activities. All activities at the core of the mutual learning will be either discussed with or/and reported to the IS-Labs afterwards. Six meetings in each region are foreseen.							
	Study visits		These will involve mainly junior staff in an internship of up to 5 working days in a partner organisation of a different region. This provides a real learning opportunity to see what is happening in different European regions in relation to industrial symbiosis and the circular economy.							

	Interregional workshops	Partners and IS-labs' members will present their most promising activities, addressing 5 themes: policy and regulation; awareness raising; financial schemes & business models; tools to improve the capacity of SMEs to use industrial symbiosis; and, engagement and creation of a trusted local network.
	Site visits	Coupled with the interregional workshops are site visits. About 30 people (partners and stakeholders) are expected to visit 6 outstanding examples of industrial symbiosis. The actors involved - SMEs, public authorities, consultants, etc will be interviewed to spot risks and success factors. Assessment of replicability will be performed at regional level.
Project Deliverables	 Local meetings: local IS-labs minimum of 10 individuals; each members; IS-labs will semester Communication plan prepalaunched in year 1 and upd project prepared; poster, busic concept, on technic Public dissemination events 2 per location organised by organised in Phase 2 Media coverage across the Regional reports on the good shortlisted 10 peer review meetings on 6 study visits organised (inveach) 5 Interregional workshops of specific theme (min 30 parts) 5 to 10 staff exchanges occording to the staff of t	en collectively agreed by the project as set up in each location with a letters of commitments signed by meet and work at least 6 times each red and updated annually; website ated quarterly; visual identity of the rochures, leaflet: on the project, on cal themes s: 2 at EU level organised by Eurisa, partners in Phase 1; one final event regions (press, TV, radio, web etc.) od practices analysed, assessed and reganised -> review reports prepared rolving in average 25 participants carried out, and reported, each on a cicipants) urred and reported wn, through an iterative process,
Scope		GBS LEP, providing opportunities for upport through ESIF) to support the sis as an approach to improved

Scope exclusions									
Dependencies on	The project will need to comply with the funding rules and regulations								
other projects or	set out by Interreg Europe. It will also need to align closely with the								
activities	work of the new waste vision and will inform the work of the Green								
	Commission and delivery of the Birmingham Development Plan going								
	forward.								
Achievability	The Sustainability Team has an excellent track record of managing and coordinating complex European funded and national projects and complying with grant funding requirements.								
	The Sustainability has delivered 7 European Projects to date (to completion – we are working on a number of others) and understands the stringent requirements that need to be observed in order to claim funding. We have developed knowledge and skills in financial reporting. Further, in this project, we are supported by International Synergies, who also have extensive experience in transnational project delivery.								
	The TRIS project is enhancing the work of the new waste vision by supporting policy and funding (through ESIF) for increased resource efficiency amongst our businesses, and training in the tools to enable this for policy makers. As indicated in the first section of this business case, there has been some history of collaborative working amongst the partners identified in the project previously.								
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	Sustainability and Science City Manager								
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	Sustainability and Science City Manager								
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Project Board Members	Jacqueline Homan – Sustainability and Science City Manager								
Head of City Finance	Date of HoCF								
(HoCF)	Approval:								

2. Budget Sun	nmary (D	etailed w	orkings s	hould als	o be sup	olied)	
	Voyager Code	Financial Year (2016- 17)	Financial Year (2017- 18)	Financial Year (2018- 19)	Financial Year (2019- 20)	Financial Year (2020-21)	Totals
Revenue Costs				£ (in '000s)			
Expenditure:							
BCC staff costs		31.9	43	44	44	31.8	194.7
Travel Costs	TBA	3	4.5	5	5	4	21.5
Subcontractors		0	8.4	10	10	10	38.4
Other (office admin)		5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	27.5
Totals		40.4	61.4	64.5	64.5	51.3	282.1
Funded By:							
BCC Revenue budget (15%)	RPXPP	6	9.2	9.7	9.7	7.7	42.3
Interreg Funding (85%)		34.4	52.2	54.8	54.8	43.6	239.8
Totals		40.4	61.4	64.5	64.5	51.3	282.1
Overall Project cost (including partners spend)		342.1	434.5	566.7	48.5	60.7	1452.8
Planned Start for delivery of project		uly 2016	Planned complet	Date of lion	Fechnical		June 2021

3. Checklist of Documents Supporting the FBC		
Item	Mandatory attachment	Number attached
Financial Case and Plan		
 Detailed workings in support of the above Budget Summary (as necessary) 	Mandatory	
 Statement of required resource (people, equipment, accommodation) – append a spreadsheet or other document 	Mandatory	
Whole Lifecycle Costing analysis (as necessary)	n/a	
 Milestone Dates/ Project Critical Path (set up in Voyager or attached in a spreadsheet) 	Mandatory	
Partnership Funding Proposal		
Specific Funding (Grant) outline		
Project Development products		
 Populated Issues and Risks register 	Mandatory	
Stakeholder Analysis	Mandatory	
Technical Feasibility Assessments		
Partnership Agreement		
Non-Financial Benefits		
Other Attachments (list as appropriate)		
•		
•		
•		

Annex 1 - Risk and Issues assessment

Please identify any significant risks and their impact on the project. Assess the probability of their occurrence and describe possible remedial actions.

Risk Description	Imp	Proba	Remedial Actions
	act	bility	
Lack of take up in the project from SMEs	Н	L	In working with International Synergies we are confident that there will be a high level of take up and interest from the opportunities that come from the TRIS project as they already have extensive networks of businesses that they support through their National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP). We will also work with other business organisations (such as Chambers of Commerce) to ensure that dissemination is as widespread as possible.
Deliverables not achieved	Н	L	Birmingham City Council is Lead partner on the project and has extensive experience in delivery of transnational projects and programmes. We will ensure that a consortium agreement is put in place between partners so that everyone knows what their responsibility is to the project.
Change of project personnel	M	Н	Over the five year time period of the project, it is likely that there will be some changes of personnel. The consortium agreement will make it clear what the project expects from the member organisation in this case, but loss of expertise and knowledge can be problematic.
Insufficient capacity to deliver against the project objectives	M	L	Contingency has been included in the inclusion of a sub-contracting budget in order to provide support for the project team on some of the more technical elements of the project.
Lack of take-up of the project learning	L	M	It is important that the learning from this project is an iterative process and feeds back into development of strategy and decision-making in the partner organisations and that the project does not sit in isolation. In order to minimise this, the work from the project will be as inclusive as possible and dissemination will be done widely.
Clawback of funding for either non- compliance with grant conditions or ineligible spend for both BCC and the	H	L	Birmingham City Council is Lead partner on the project and has extensive experience in delivery of transnational projects and

programmes. We will ensure that a
consortium agreement is put in place
between partners so that everyone knows
what their responsibility is to the project.
Regular partner meetings will address
expenditure to ensure spend relates to
planned activities and is within budget, is
actual and eligible. Grant agreement states,
"the lead partner and/or the programme
authorities may impose corrective measure
which have to be implemented by the
concerned partner. Those corrective
measures can lead to the exclusion of any
ineligible expenditure and to the request for
repayment of all or part of the concerned
subsidy." Each partner will be solely
responsible for any non-compliance of the
agreement.

Annex 2 – Stakeholder Matrix

Stakeholder Group	Role / Influence
Cabinet Member for Clean Streets, Recycling	Sponsor the project,
and the Environment (portfolio owner)	
BCC Councillors	Scrutinise Sustainability team projects
Green Commission	Will assist in delivery of the project and dissemination of
	outcomes, particularly through the 'Resources' theme.
Climate KIC	Working with the Climate KIC on a similar project (Public
	Procurement of Innovation Network, also hosted at BCC).
Social media networks	Social media networks for Green Birmingham and Birmingham
	Science City will be interested in this project
Interreg	As project funders, there will be responsibility for supporting
	the dissemination of project outcomes and recommendations.
European Commission	Interested in relation to potential future funding of Industrial
	Symbiosis projects, as well as for policy
BCC services	Planning and Waste Management Services will be particularly
	important/ interested in this project as it moves forwards
Birmingham / West Midlands online	Potential participants in user groups
communities re digital, green, energy,	
consumer groups	
Birmingham residents, the public	Raise awareness of entrepreneurial activity through press
	articles, YouTube videos etc.
Birmingham Chamber of Commerce	Dissemination of project opportunities through networks
Birmingham SMEs	Potential service users, potential project participants
GBS LEP	The project will inform decisions made for ESIF funding as well
	as having an impact on SME growth

Project Gantt Chart

ACTIVITIES			ar 1	•		Year		•		Year		-		Year 4	•		Yea	
Activities	M1 M2 M3	M4 M5 M6	M7 M8 M9	M10 M11 M12	M1 M2 M3	M4 M5 M6 N	M7 M8 M9 M	110 M11 M12	M1 M2 M3 N	14 M5 M6 N	M7 M8 M9 M	110 M11 M12	M1 M2 M3 N	4 M5 M6 M7	M8 M9 M10 M11 M12	M1 M2 M3	3 M4 M5 M6	M7 M8 M9 M10 M11 M
1. Project Management																		
Contract administration																		
Consortium meetings	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•
Project reports																		
2.0 Learning process																		
Peer review visits																		
IS -Lab set up																		
Is-Lab meetings			•	•		•		•		•								
Study visits		•		•	•		•			•								
Interregional workshops (planning and hosting)							_											
4. Regional Action Plan Development																		
Methodology and first outline																		
Final version																		
5. Implementation																		
Implementation of good practice																		
6. Communication and Dissemination															•			
Communication Plan preparation																		
Communication activities	١																	
														•				