

# Digital Innovation & the Circular Economy



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Network overview &  
Data Centre Workstream



# Project Overview

UKRI EPSRC funded Network+

3-year term: Jan 2025 – Dec 2027

Budget: £2,500,000

Industry & policy partners engaged with nine universities, including University of Exeter as lead, addressing two key challenge areas:

## EMBED

Embedding sustainability and circularity within the design and development of digital and communication technologies, including material science.



**SIEMENS** Gamesa  
RENEWABLE ENERGY

## ENABLE

Realising the potential of the digital revolution to enable a circular economy across sectors.



materiom



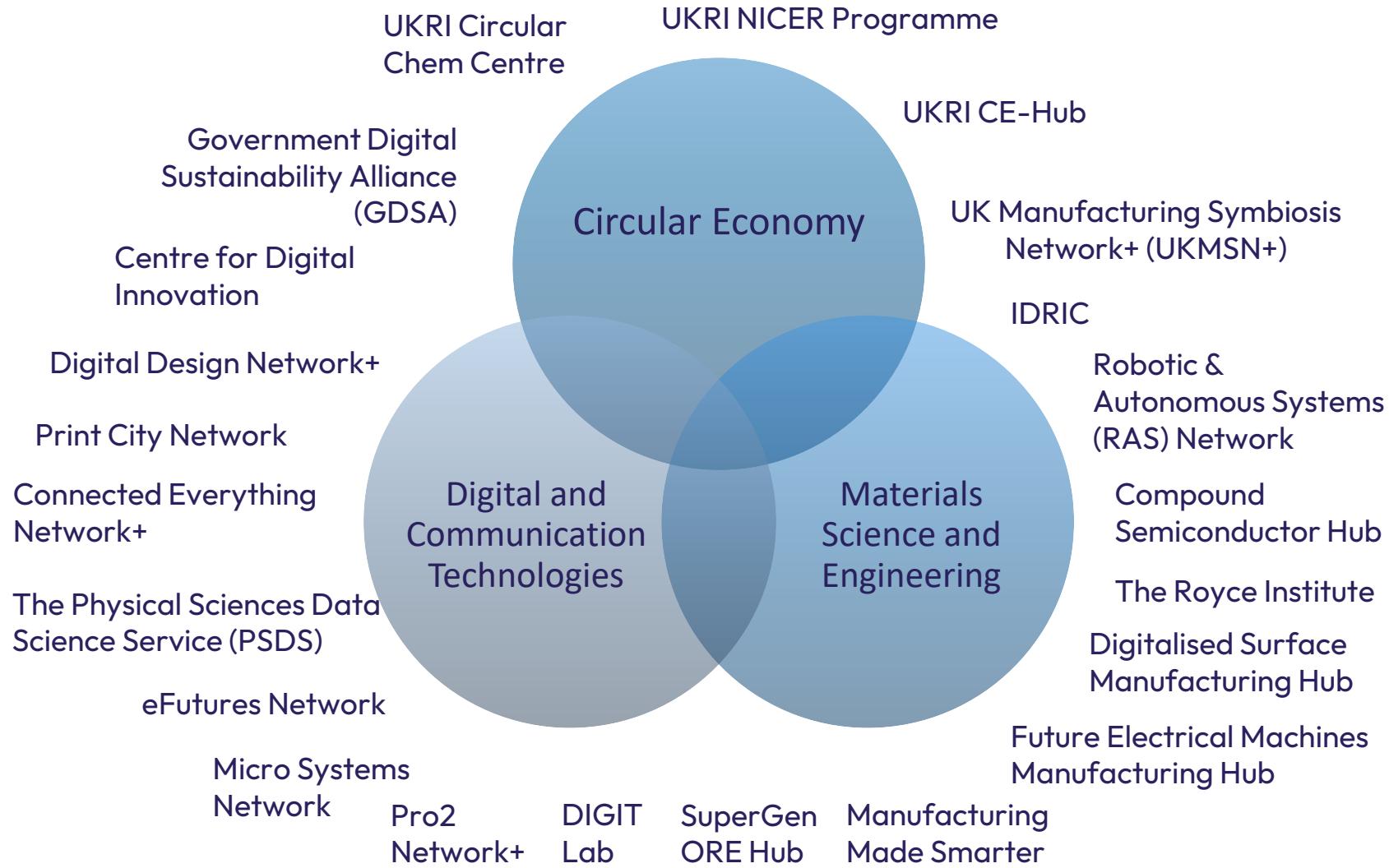
Swansea University  
Prifysgol Abertawe

# Network of Networks Approach

**Bringing together partners** from across research, policy, and industry landscapes in interdisciplinary collaboration.

**Building CE knowledge**, sharing research & insight.

**Providing the evidence base** to unlock future funding and commercial focus.



# Key Pillars of Activity

1

## Insight & Evidence

Drawing upon our network of networks, develop a comprehensive understanding of existing activities, challenges and opportunities to inform the 10-year vision & actionable roadmap towards digitally enabled CE.

2

## Capacity Building & Knowledge Exchange

Develop an evidence-led knowledge base to inform, educate and upskill members of the community, facilitate knowledge exchange and support the development and adoption of digitally enabled CE solutions.

3

## Research, Impact & Legacy

Facilitate mechanisms of interdisciplinary, cross-value chain collaboration, research and solution innovation, including Flexible Funding to support feasibility studies and demonstrator calls.

4

## Inclusive Community

Build and coordinate an inclusive DICE community and enable and empower collaboration among diverse user groups.

# Flexible Funding

## Knowledge Exchange Placements

**£50,000 total fund available**

**Rolling application – 8 Dec 2025.**

Up to £5k per placement to enable academic partners to spend time with industrial or government partners or academics from different disciplines to attend events conferences or work placements outside of their normal practice.

## Feasibility Studies

**£300,000 total fund available**

**First round closed & awarded**

Up to £50k per study (80% FEC) to fund 6–9-month interdisciplinary studies that address cross-cutting challenges at different scales. New collaborations between sectors and disciplines, involving early career professionals and industry partners will be encouraged

## Demonstrator Call

**£100,000 total fund available**

**Applications open early 2026.**

Funds to support two projects, providing proof of concept and demonstration of ideas from the network activity. Each activity is expected to be 6–9-month collaboration between academics and industrial partners.

# Awarded Funds

## Feasibility Studies: 41 applications, 9 shortlisted, 3 funded

Robotic and AI-enabled sensing for timber reuse: testing the feasibility of AI-ready material passports to unlock circular construction automation (UCL)

Busloads of Value: Circular, Digitally Enabled Business Models for Retrofitted Bus Fleets (Queens University Belfast)

SurplusMap: Feasibility of a City-Scale Digital Twin to Enable Surplus Food Redistribution in London (Nottingham Business School)

## Knowledge Exchange Placements: 3 applications, 2 funded

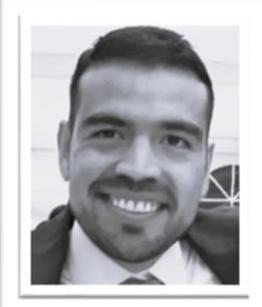
Bridging local wisdom & scientific Innovation: a citizen science approach to climate resilience in the Mekong Delta (Vietnam)

Future Histories: Weaving Data into Digital Storytelling for Circularity

# Our Team



**Prof Fiona Charnley**  
*Professor of Circular Innovation & Co-Director of the Exeter Centre of the Circular Economy*  
University of Exeter



**Dr Diego Bermudez**  
*Research & Impact Fellow*  
University of Exeter



**Georgie Hopkins**  
*Network Manager*  
University of Exeter



**Dr Oliver Fisher**  
*Assistant Professor in Chemical and Environmental Engineering*  
University of Nottingham



**Kate Frewer**  
*Network Coordinator*  
University of Exeter



**Prof Jeremy Frey**  
*Professor of Physical Chemistry*  
University of Southampton



**Dr Lirong Lui**  
*Associate Professor within the Centre for Environment and Sustainability*  
University of Surrey



**Prof Roger Maull**  
*Academic Director of the Initiative in the Digital Economy Research Centre*  
University of Exeter



**Prof Paul Meredith OBE**  
*Professor of Materials Physics*  
Swansea University



**Beth McEvoy**  
*Multidisciplinary Research Manager*  
Queen's University Belfast



**Prof Mandy Parkinson**  
*Professor of Business Innovation*  
University of Salford



**Dr Silvia Tedesco**  
*Associate Professor*  
University of Salford



**Prof Ashutosh Tiwari**  
*Deputy Vice-President for Innovation*  
University of Sheffield



**Dr Divya Tiwari**  
*Post Doctoral Research Fellow*  
University of Sheffield



**Madeline Smith**  
*Impact Consultant*  
Independent



**Prof Gosia Swadzba-Kwasny**  
*Director of the QUILL Research Centre*  
Queen's University Belfast



**Prof Andrea Zisman**  
*Professor of Computer Science*  
Open University

# Collaborating with nine research projects from the same EPSRC funding call

Focusing on *Research for a digitally enabled circular economy and sustainable digital technologies*

Title	PI	Host org.
Digitally Enabled Circular Healthcare Innovation (DECHI)	Fiona Charnley	University of Exeter
Robotic Triage for Value Retention in a Circular Economy (RoboTriage)	Yongjing Wang	University of Birmingham
PLASTIC: Plastics Analysis, Sorting & Recycling Technology through Intelligent Classification	Stuart Coles	University of Warwick
IDEAL: Reducing Carbon Footprints of IoT Devices through Extension of Active Lifespans	Klaus McDonald-Maier	University of Essex
Co-creating equitable circular food systems through a digital Hub: Digital Equitable Circular FooD systEms (DECIDE)	Lucy McCarthy (CoPI) Anne Touboullic (CoPI)	University of Bristol University of Nottingham
Digitally enabled sustainable metals recycling for circular economies - SUMER	Panagiota Angelis	University College London
Reimagining digital research infrastructure in environmental science for a sustainable future	Kelly Widdicks	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Circular Robot 5.0: Industry-Wide Data-Driven Circular Economy of Industrial Robots	Sina Sareh	Royal College of Art
Towards a more sustainable High Performance Computing sector: a hardware/software co-design proof-of-concept	Sylvain Laizet	Imperial College London

# Progress to date

Knowledge Exchange Placements – 2 awarded, £10k total  
Feasibility Studies – Round A closed, 40+ applications, 3 awarded, £148k total  
Round B to open Feb 2026, including Demonstrator call



Support letters for research projects and practitioner connections



ECR Community – 4 monthly meetings & 2 capacity building workshops



Informing policy - Government Buying Standards feedback



Bi-monthly Newsletter – 300+ subscribers  
LinkedIn DICE News Wrap - 270+ subscribers  
CE ITC procurement thought-piece (\*Just published\*)



London launch event (80+), Data Centre roundtable (20+), Surrey Roadshow (30+)  
Salford Roadshow in December



## Research, Impact & Legacy

£100K+ funds awarded



**DICE**  
NETWORK+

**Insight & Evidence**  
10+ Network team publications



DICE Flywheel, integrates CE practices with Digital Tech (WIP)  
CE Data Centre roadmap (WIP)  
IDEALL roadmap



CE & DC position paper (WIP)  
CBM & Finance report (WIP)



230+ partners engaged  
30+ ECR members  
20+ Networks engaged



520+ LinkedIn followers  
Regular posts & 25,600+ impression



20+ events attended, including CE keynotes, panels, & presentations

\*Have engaged at least once

## Capacity Building & Knowledge Exchange

520+ connections & 50% engagement\*



# 2025/2026 Workstreams

EMBED

ENABLE

We've hosted our first roundtable with the partners shown below for the **Embed** challenge; insights and timeline on the next slides.



We are also developing case studies, policy briefs, and events for the **Enable** side of the project.

CBM & Finance Frameworks and Innovation

Reports



Webinars



Case studies



Enabling Digital Technologies

Case studies



Consumer Devices & Policy

Consultations



# The Circular Data Centre Infrastructure Blueprint: From Industry Bottleneck to Competitive Breakthrough

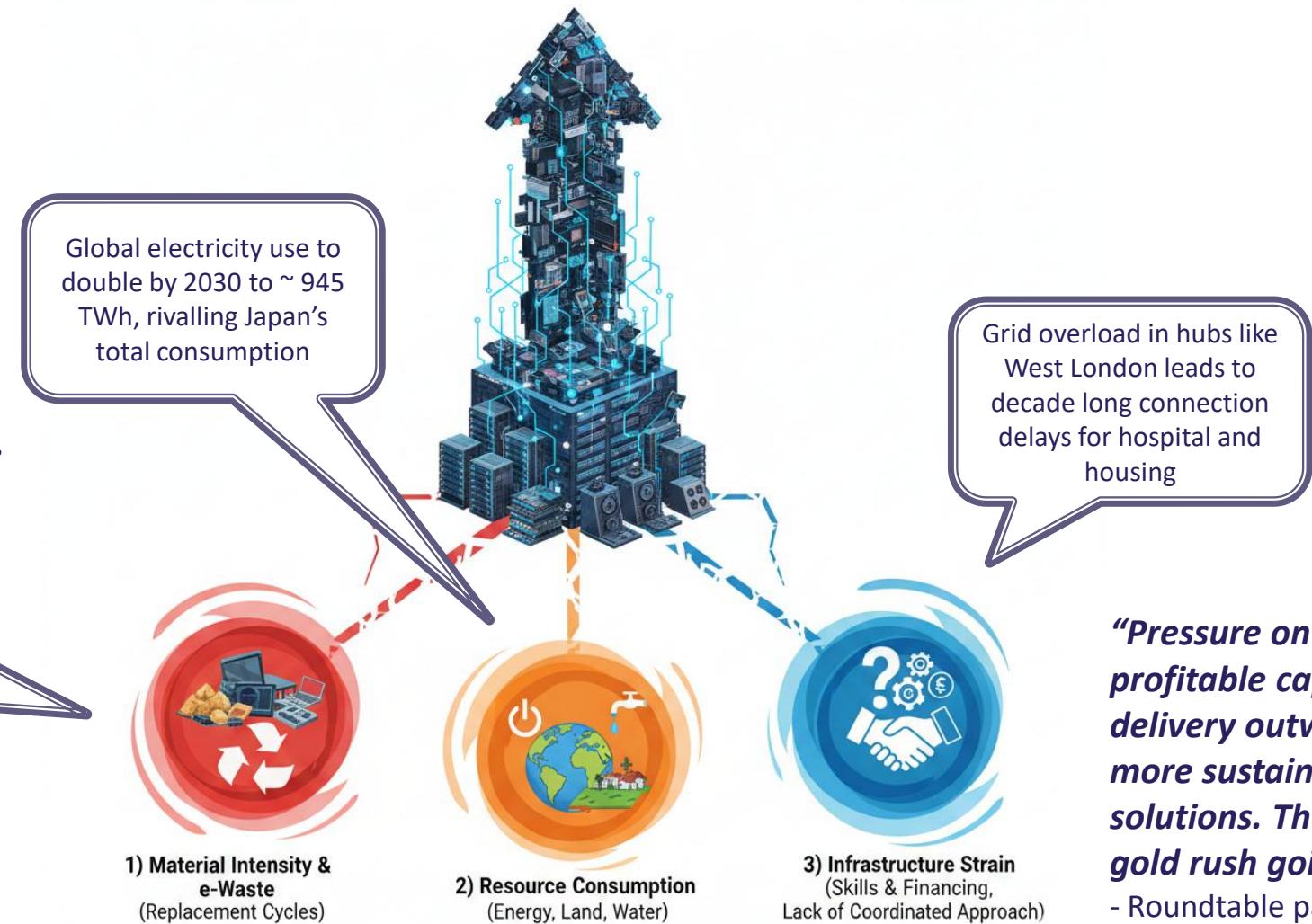
# The AI-fuelled 'gold rush' is exposing a systemic bottleneck

The unprecedented growth & AI compute demand, fuelled by investments like [Microsoft's \\$30 billion investment](#), projects the UK market to grow 20% in the next five years.

Current business models prioritise service efficiency and uptime over long-term circularity and sustainability, running on short annual Capex cycles instead of longer-term Opex, leading to a misalignment of financial incentives.

Rapid hardware replacement cycles, prioritising performance over failure, accelerate the world's fastest-growing waste stream, leading to an estimated **USD 91 billion in unrecovered critical minerals from e-waste in 2022**

## AI COMPUTE DEMAND: CIRCULAR ECONOMY CHALLENGES

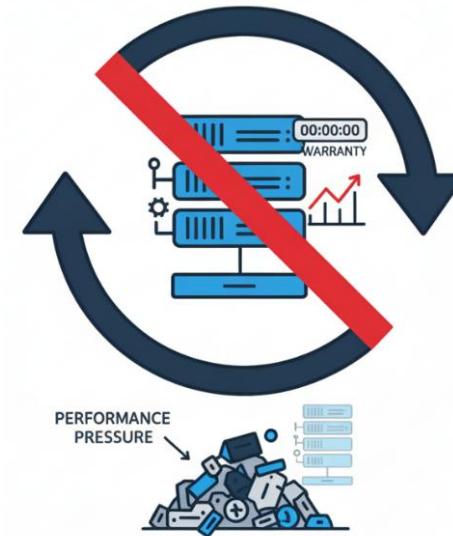


# Our Linear Model is leaking Value and introducing volatility

The current linear 'take-make-dispose' economic approach results in **substantial financial and resource losses** while **increasing market volatility**.



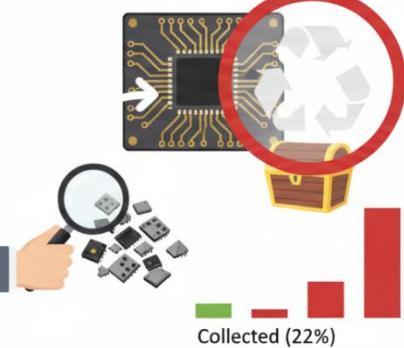
**Over 70% of Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) for chips are concentrated in East Asia, creating a significant supply chain risk**



**Wasted Capital:**  
Rapid 3–5-year hardware replacement cycles discard valuable hardware that could last **8–10 years**  
+ **Waste Heat**

## The “Sustainability Sandwich”

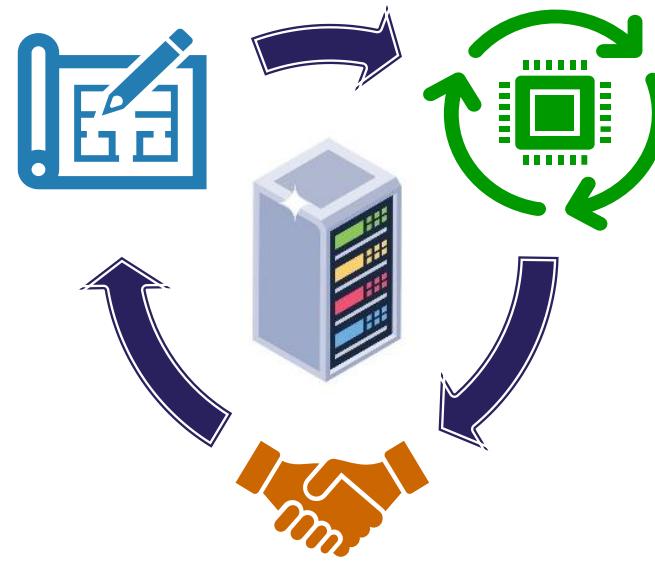
“In many procurement decisions, sustainability criteria are squeezed to 5% while price is 95%, systematically devaluing circularity.”  
- Roundtable Insight



# The Blueprint: Three Strategic Levers to Unlock Circular Value

## Lever 1: Design for Value Retention

Building circularity into hardware and infrastructure from the start to maximise its lifespan and potential reuse.



## Lever 3: Collaborate for Systemic Change

Creating the Market conditions, policies, and cross-sector partnerships required for a circular ecosystem to thrive.

## Lever 2: Operate for Maximum Recovery

Transforming end-of-life processes and integrating Circular Business Models to capture the full value of physical assets, including components, servers, and waste heat.

The **DICE Network** convened key stakeholders to identify **critical challenges and opportunities** for a **circular economy in data centre infrastructure blueprint**. Moving beyond discussion to **prioritise and deep-dive into the most crucial, achievable, and impactful solutions** across three key areas.

Shift the **design focus** from optimising solely for **performance and cost** to a **whole-lifecycle approach** that prioritises repairability, upgradability, and material recovery.

- **Embrace Open Standards:** Use frameworks like the Open Compute Project to eliminate vendor lock-in and enable interoperability, allowing flexible components to be swapped and upgraded.
- **Design for Disassembly:** Create hardware where components can be easily separated, accessed, repaired, and replaced, extending the life of the entire system and extracting EoL value (CRMs).

Right-to-repair and ESPR policies are critical enablers

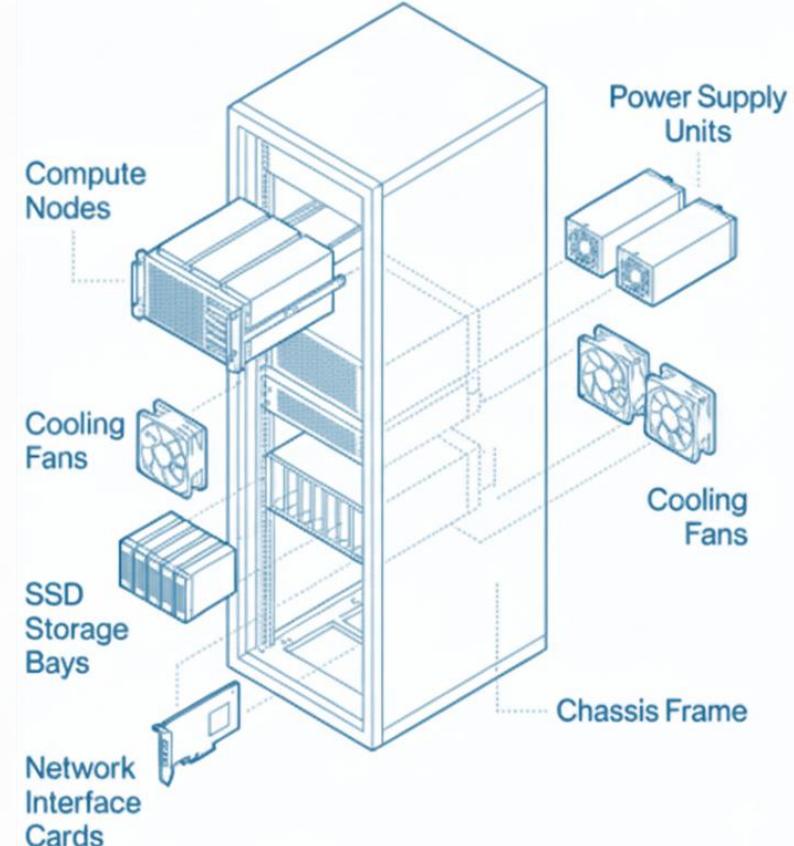
**A Critical Window of Opportunity:** "GPUs are still in an early development phase and it is not clear how to decommission them; there is an opportunity to influence design."

– Roundtable Insight

Legacy "Black Box" Design



Modular, Open-Standard Design



# In Practice: Industry Leaders Are Already Proving the Model

## Case Example 1: Microsoft's Circular Centres



**Action:** [Microsoft](#) is establishing centres to increase the reuse of servers and components, aiming to reuse 90% of its cloud computing assets by 2025.

**Impact:** Extends the lifecycle of server hardware, reduces e-waste, and creates a supply chain of refurbished parts for its own data centres.

## Case Example 2: Kao Data's OCP-Ready Infrastructure



**Action:** [Kao Data](#) designs its new facilities to be "Open Compute Project-Ready," supporting modular, standardized infrastructure.

**Impact:** Provides customers with greater flexibility, avoids vendor lock-in, and ensures the infrastructure can adapt to future hardware evolutions, enhancing longevity.

## Case Example 3: AWS re:Cycle Reverse Logistics hub



**Action:** At [AWS](#), used components are tested, repaired, and restocked in a dedicated internal inventory.

**Impact:** These hubs supply 13% of all spare parts needed for server repairs, directly reducing the need to procure new components and lowering operational costs.

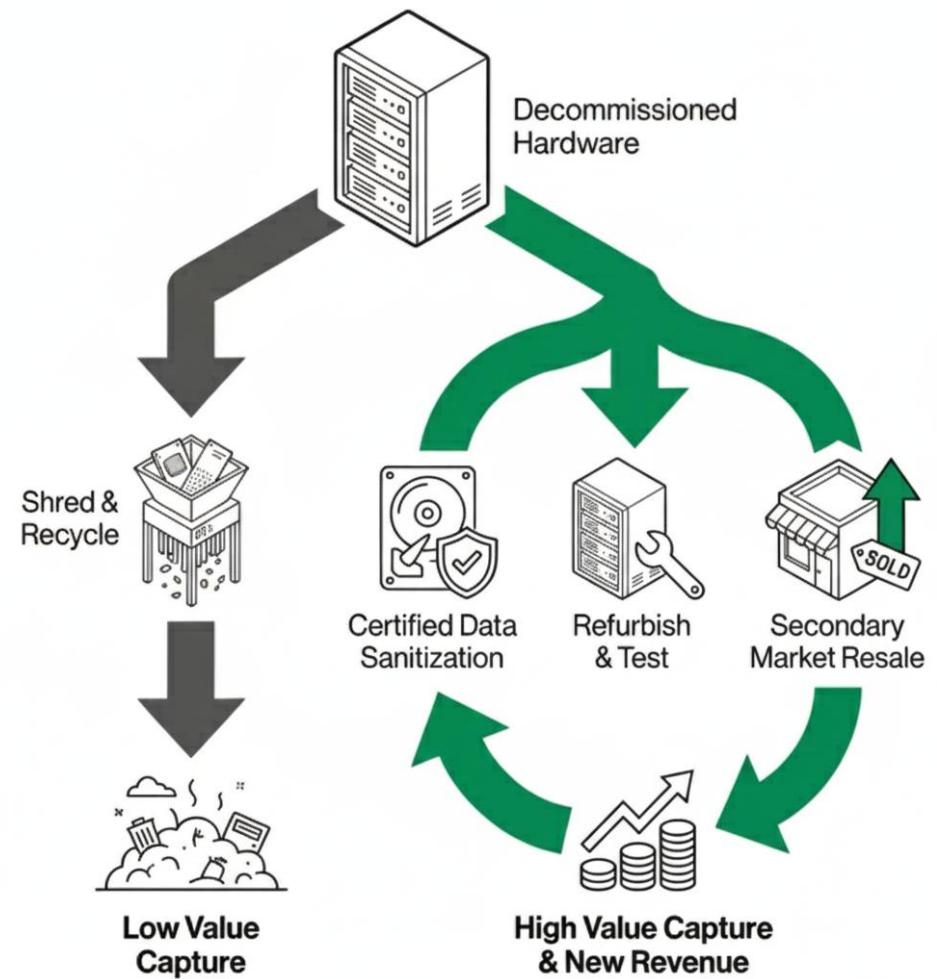
## Turn Decommissioned assets into New Revenue Streams

The **global secondary server market** is a thriving ecosystem that extends the functional life of hardware well beyond the initial 3–5-year refresh cycle with an **easy-to-implement approach**.

### Key Actions:

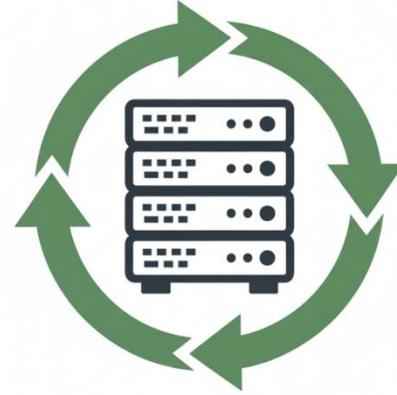
- **Prioritise Reuse:** Implement **robust end-of-life management processes** that prioritises direct reuse and refurbishment over recycling (i.e., trade back and trade-in).
- **Overcome Barriers:** Systematically address security & performance concerns through **SLA-aligned certified data sanitisation & testing protocols, warranties, other limiting standards**; removing a key blockers to reuse.
- **Enable the Market:** OEMs can actively support the secondary market by providing **certified repair training, authentication services, and access to and transparency of parts** (i.e., DPPs).

*"A huge challenge is speed of change in the core GPUs and CPUs themselves... but there isn't the system to broadcast decommissioned stock. We're missing the step of reuse."*  
– Roundtable Participant



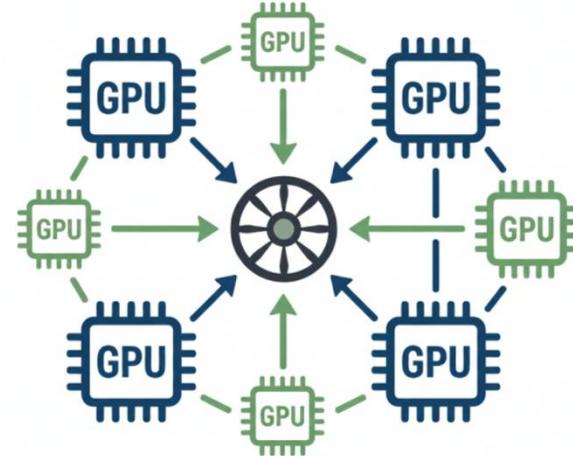
# The Next Frontier: From Hardware Ownership to Service Models

## Model 1: Hardware-as-a-Service (HaaS)



A provider retains ownership and responsibility for the hardware's entire lifecycle. This incentivises them to design for durability, repairability, and high residual value

## Model 2: Peer-to-Peer Marketplaces



Platforms like [Vast.ai](#) aggregate under-utilised GPUs from a wide range of owners, allowing others to rent that capacity. This increases hardware utilisation and provides revenue from idle assets. Another example is using fit for purpose CPUs or other converting old smartphones into edge devices.

## Model 3: Distributed Compute



Radical models like [Heata](#) use a distributed network of small server blocks in homes, where the 'waste' heat provides free hot water, turning an externality into a core part of the value proposition. [Virtual Power Plants](#) (i.e., [Voltus](#)) can also help manage decentralised energy assets.

# Beyond PUE: Turning Waste Heat from a Liability into a Community Asset

## The Problem

Over 90% of the electricity consumed by a data centre is **dissipated as low-grade heat**, yet UK heat recovery rates are a **dismal 3-5%**.

## The Solution

**Co-locate data centres with heat off-takers** (i.e., district heating networks, greenhouses, public pools) to create a **symbiotic relationship**. Germany has already set a minimum 10% Energy Reuse Factor (ERF) for new data centres.

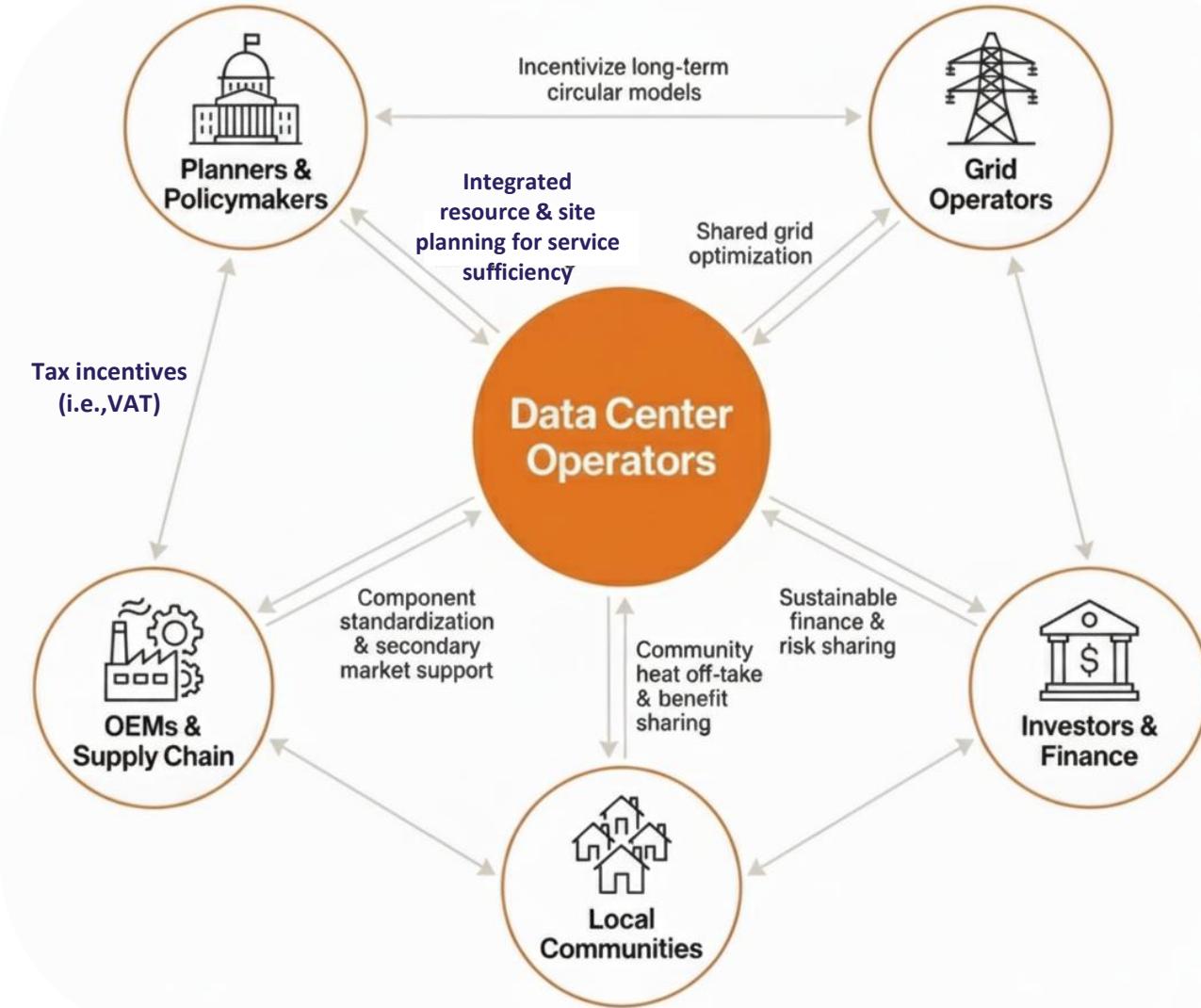
*"For a data centre to be sustainable, it must recapture and redeploy the heat the servers generate. This requires systems thinking, and the coalition of the willing... There lies the challenge." – Roundtable Participant*



The industry's biggest challenges are shared problems that cannot be solved in a silo:

- **Contractual & Warranty Limitations** for Secondary Markets.
- **Data Security & Liability Concerns** preventing Reuse and Donation.
- **Lagging Regulation & Standards** create Opaque Environments.
- **Fragmented Planning & Resource Allocation** failing to consider Local Environmental & Social Impacts that should be tied to Community Economic Valued Outputs.

A **lack of coordination** creates a “tragedy of the commons” where shared resources like grid capacity are depleted.



# Derisking & Catalysing the Market with Smart Policy and Procurement

## Policy as a Catalyst



**EU's Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR):** Sets legally-binding standards for **durability, repairability, and recycled content** (i.e., [France's 20% Refurb. IT devices](#)).



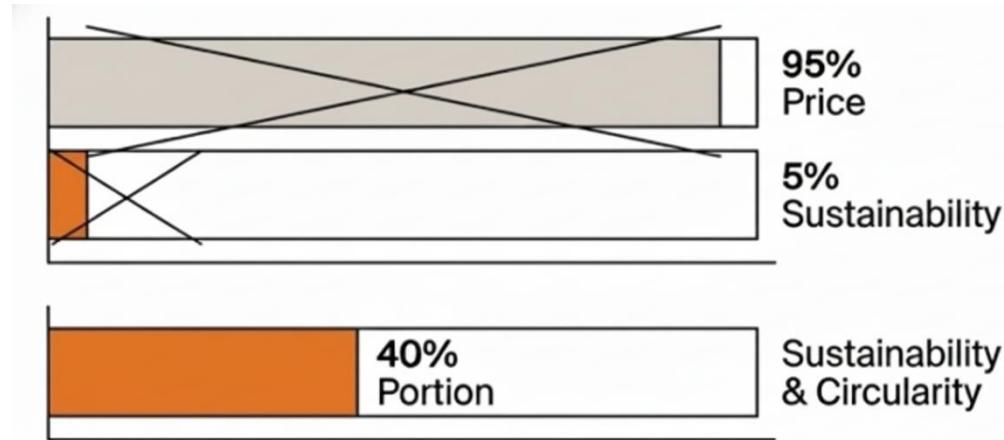
**Digital Product Passports (DPPs):** Create **transparency on materials and repair instructions**, enabling a scalable circular economy. Mandating DPPs for hardware would be a game-changer.



**Right to Repair:** Laws that mandate manufacturers **provide parts, tools, and information for product repair**

## Procurement as a Driver

Move beyond the '5% sustainability / 95% price' sandwich.

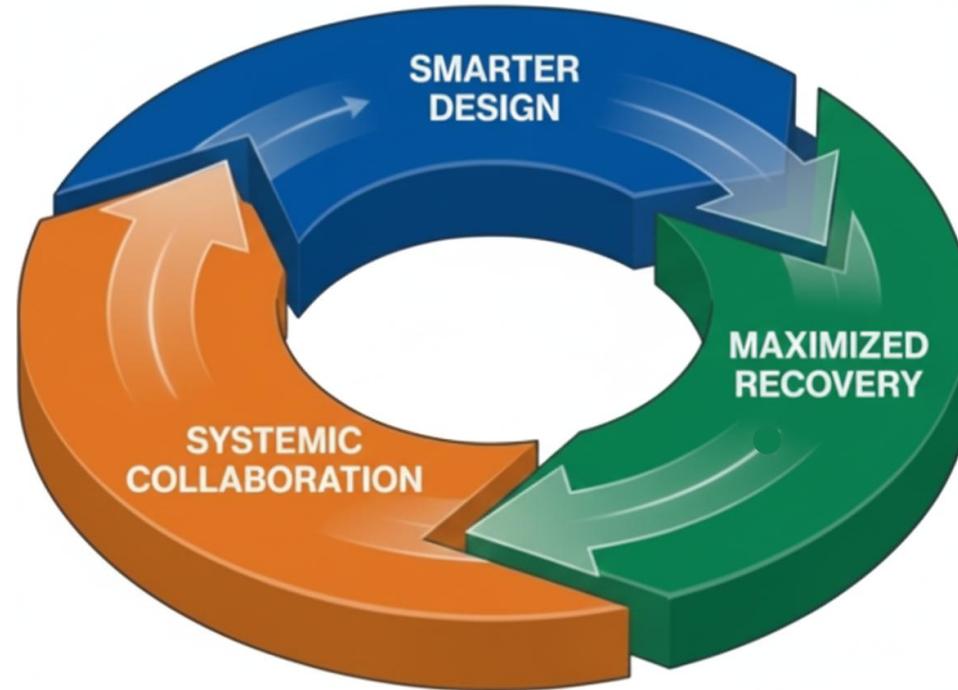


**Government can lead the way.** New UK government buying standards are coming to **incentivise the purchase of refurbished equipment**. These practices can be **translated into private sector with tax reliefs**. DEFRA is already piloting a "Refurb by default" policy.

# The Circular Flywheel: A Self-reinforcing System of Value

Smarter Design  
(i.e., Modularity, DPPs)  
Makes it easier to...

...even smarter Design

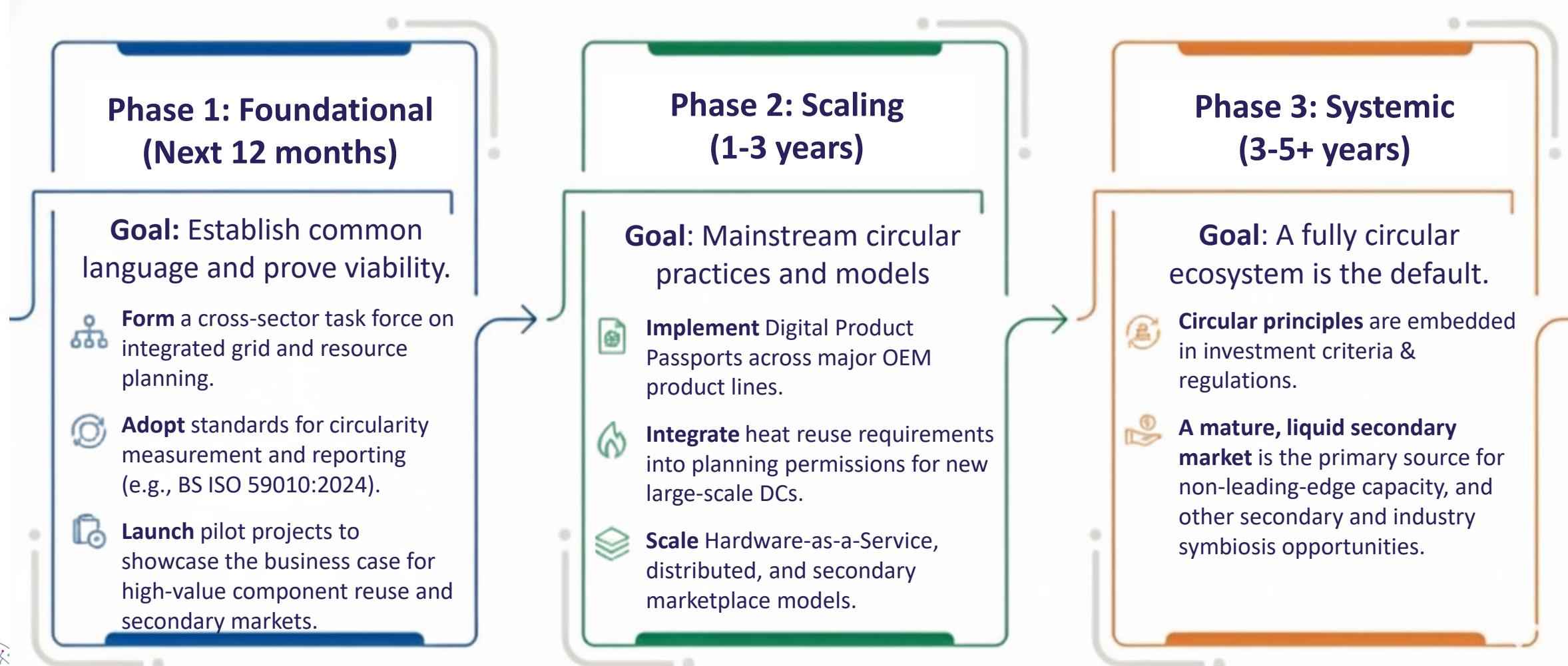


Systemic **Collaboration**  
(new policies and standards),  
which in turn creates powerful  
incentives and requirements for..

...Maximize **Recovery**  
(incl. Reuse, Refurbishment),  
which generating data and proves  
the business case, creating  
market demand for...

Each push on a lever makes the  
next push easier, building  
momentum towards a  
**fully circular and resilient data**  
**centre infrastructure.**

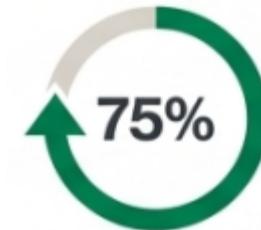
# A Collaborative Roadmap for Activation



# Measuring What Matters: From Total Cost of Ownership to Total Value of Sustainability

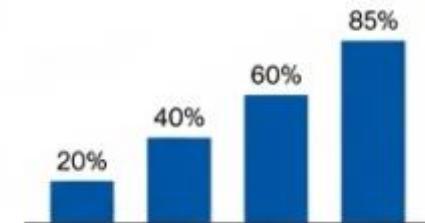
We need **new KPIs** to manage the transition and **measure success** in a **Circular Business Model**, shifting from a narrow view of cost to a **holistic view of value and resilience**.

## Material Recovery Rate



% of materials (by value) successfully reused or remanufactured from decommissioned assets.

## Hardware with DPPs



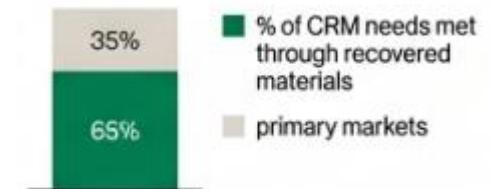
% of new equipment procured that includes a Digital Product Passport.

## New Revenue Streams



Revenue generated from secondary market sales, HaaS models, and waste heat agreements.

## Supply Chain Resilience



% of CRM needs met through recovered materials primary markets Percentage of Critical Raw Material needs met through recovered materials.

## E-waste Generated

90% ↓

Zero Waste to Landfill goal

Zero Waste to Landfill goal Significant reduction in e-waste sent to landfills, targeting zero waste.

# The Future Data Centre Is Not Just a Facility... It is a Resource Hub



## The Data Centre as a System Contributor:

- **Provides Compute:** Delivered with maximum efficiency and sufficiency.
- **Provides Heat & Energy:** Acts as a thermal source for communities and a stabilising asset for the grid.
- **Provides Resources:** Becomes an "urban mine" for critical materials, feeding the supply chain.

### Academics & Research Partners

Develop new technologies, tools, and research programs to drive innovation.

### OEMs & Suppliers

Design products for longevity and support the secondary hardware market (i.e., repair programs).

### Circular Startups & Corporate Innovators

Create new circular business models and technologies that turn resource inefficiencies & waste into revenue.

### Regulators & Policymakers

Incentivise circular practices and mandate reporting.

### Financial Sector

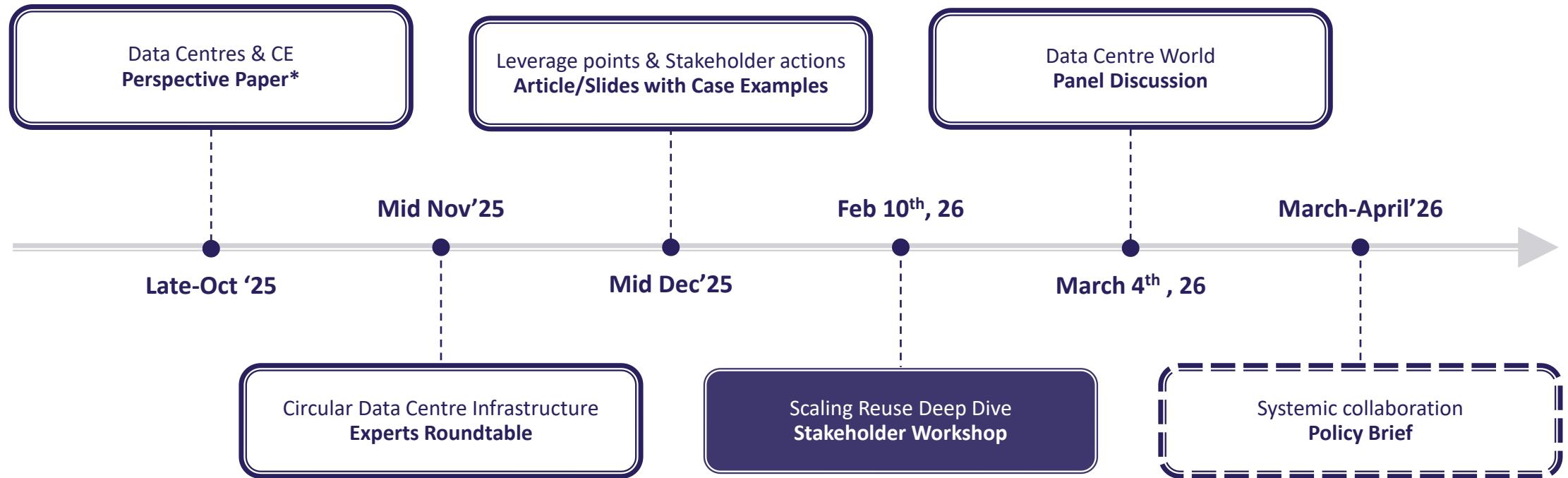
Provides capital for profitable and resilient circular business models that increase resilience.

### Business Corporates

Implement circular practices (i.e., hardware reuse and reverse logistics operations) and adopt innovative business models (i.e., HaaS).

# The Circular Data Centre Infrastructure Blueprint

## Timeline & Deliverables





# Thank you! Engage with us

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