



EPSRC Centre for  
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# Technical Seminar Series

## Ubiquitous Sustainability: Embedding Sustainability Throughout Product Design Processes

Leila Sheldrick

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

15:00-16:00 17 November 2015



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*We will record this  
webinar and issue the  
recording afterwards*

*Slides will also be made  
available*

*Please use chat to raise  
questions throughout the  
presentations*

*Questions after this  
presentation finishes?*

*Please contact:*

**Leila Sheldrick**

*[l.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:l.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk)*

## Technical webinar series – schedule

17 NOVEMBER 2015

- **Today:** We will explore the strategic improvement of sustainable design practice, and learn about how a company can tailor their approach towards embedding sustainability within established processes.
- **Next:** 16.00 3<sup>rd</sup> December “Eco-Intelligent process monitoring”, Loughborough University
- Future months: much more to follow!!
- ... and it could be you...
- Typically first Thursday of the month



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## Technical webinar series – the aims

8 OCTOBER 2015

*If you have interesting content to share from research and development, good practice, valuable results in practice, etc then perhaps you should be scheduled in the series?*

Contact **Sharon Mey** [cis-admin@eng.cam.ac.uk](mailto:cis-admin@eng.cam.ac.uk)  
or **Peter Ball**,  
[p.d.ball@cranfield.ac.uk](mailto:p.d.ball@cranfield.ac.uk)

- Sharing **research** results and **industrial** practice for Centre members
- **Connecting people** within the Centre as well as outside the Centre
- Providing **feedback**, comments, suggestions, refinement, etc to those presenting



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## How is the Centre structured?



### **Eco-efficiency**

Reducing resource use (water, energy, materials)  
Improvements without radical changes to product or process



### **Eco-factory**

Increasing added value and improving production capability  
and responsiveness  
Decreasing consumption of natural resources



### **Sustainable Industrial System**

Exploring future configurations of the industrial system and  
their implications  
Taking first steps to improve understanding of the long term  
challenges facing industry



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Educating the  
**Leaders of  
Tomorrow**  
**TODAY**

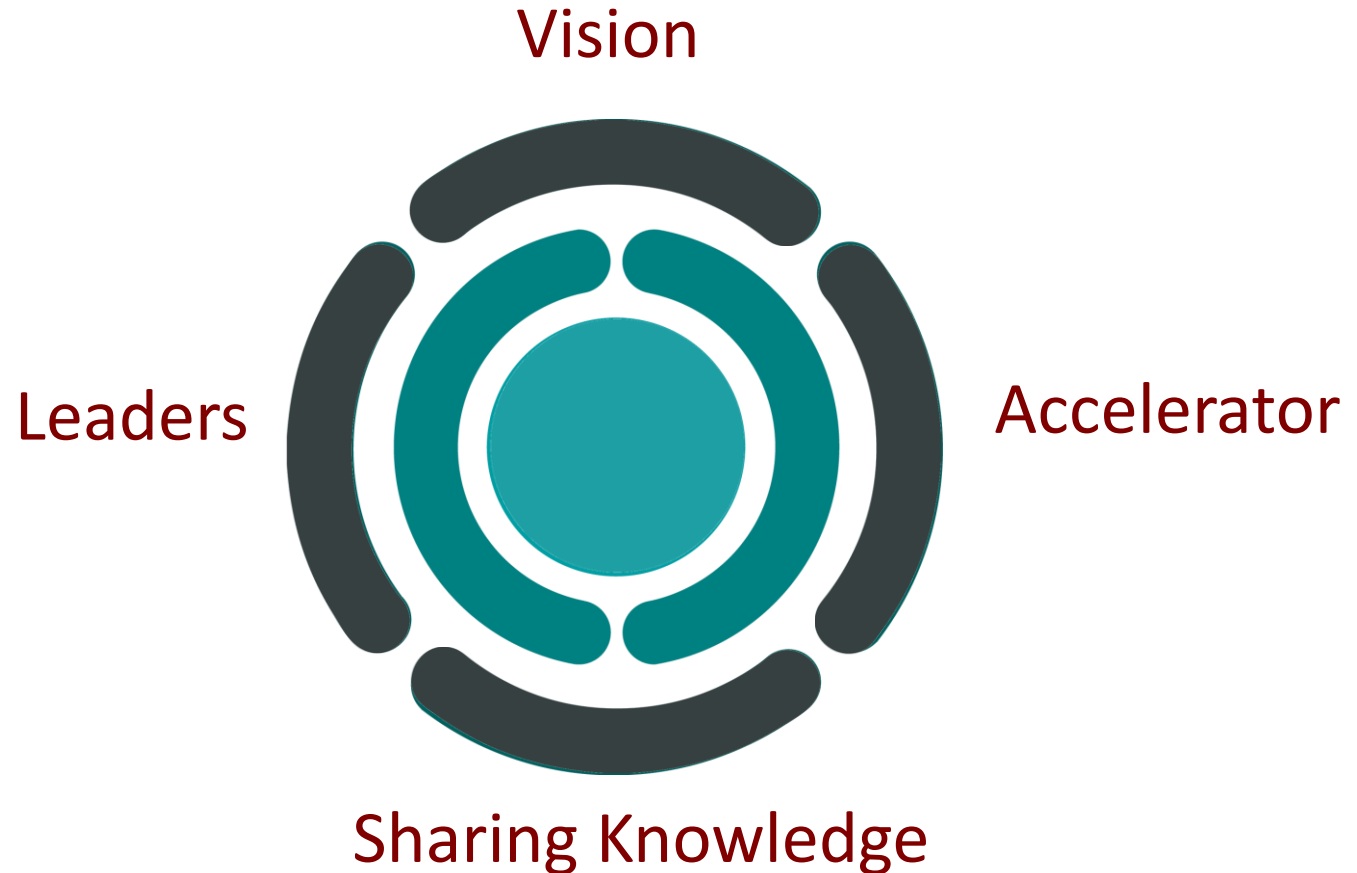
Bigger **Impact**,  
faster, wider,  
sooner

Sharing **Knowledge**

Building & Sharing  
a **Vision**

## How the Centre works - Impact

WEBINARS ... CONTRIBUTING TO SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE





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# Eco-Factory Grand Challenge: Improving Design Practice for Manufacturers

17 NOVEMBER 2015

15.00 **Introduction** (Peter)

15.10 **Ubiquitous Sustainability: Embedding Sustainability Throughout Product Design Processes** (Leila)

15.30 **Q&A** (Leila)

15.40 **Wrap up** (Peter)

15.45 **Close**

*Questions after this  
presentation finishes?*

*Please contact*

**Leila Sheldrick**

*[l.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:l.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk)*



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# Ubiquitous Sustainability: Embedding Sustainability Throughout Product Design Processes

Leila Sheldrick

*Lecturer in Product Design Engineering*

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY (until January 2016)  
IMPERIAL COLLEGE (from February 2016 onwards)





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# Ubiquitous Sustainability

EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGHOUT DESIGN PROCESSES

1. Project Background
2. Improving Sustainable Design
3. The DfUS (Design for Ubiquitous Sustainability) Framework

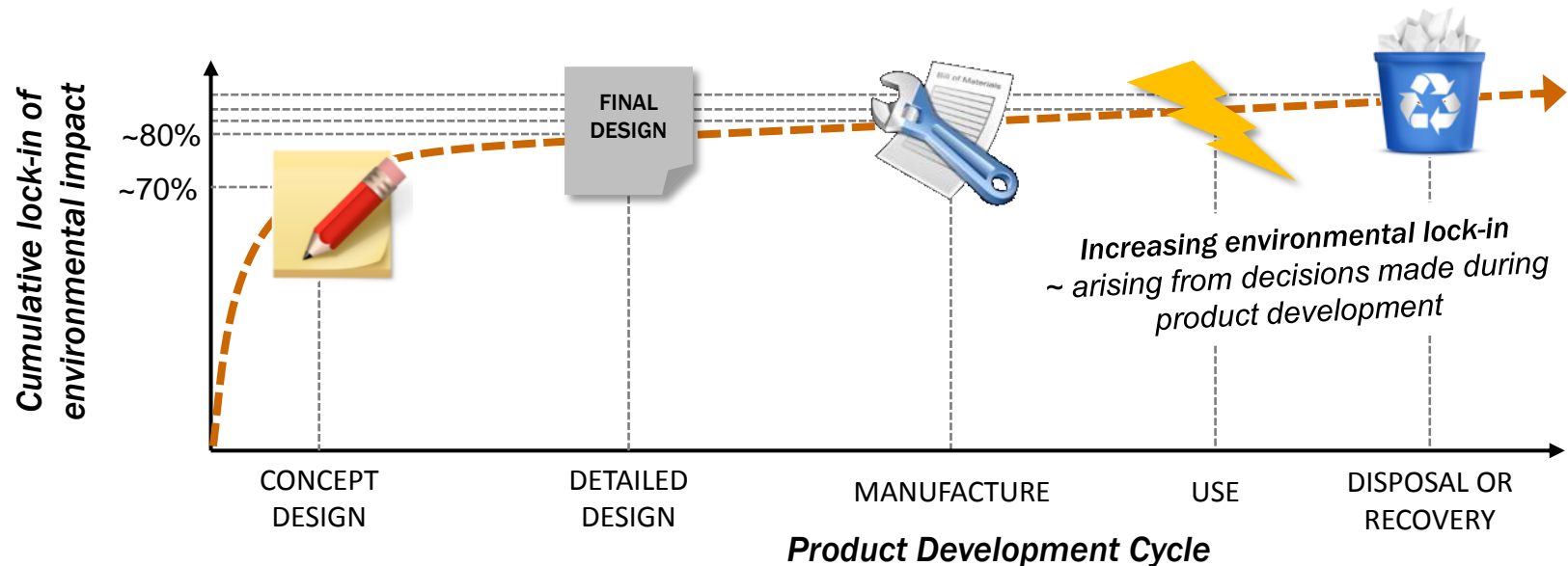




# The Importance of Design Improvements

EARLY INTERVENTION GIVES THE GREATEST ENVIRONMENTAL REWARDS

- The majority of the environmental impact of a product is decided during the design phase, with most decided after only 20% of the design activity has been undertaken!



Adapted from: Lewis, H., Gertsakis, J., Grant, T., Morelli, N., Sweatman, A. (2001); Design + Environment: A Global Guide to Designing Greener Goods.



# The Big Questions Asked During This Research

WHAT PROBLEMS ARE WE TRYING TO HELP COMPANIES SOLVE?

**If sustainable design has so much potential,  
why aren't more companies doing it?**

We set out to explore:

- How can sustainable design be better facilitated?
- How can we fit it into existing design processes?
- How will this design evolution occur?

*ubiquitous:*  
**adjective**

*Present, appearing, or  
found everywhere.*

*How can we make sustainability a ubiquitous  
part of product development?*



# Why are Design Changes so Critical?

## INCENTIVES AND DRIVERS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

- They help move beyond incremental changes in efficiency – ***towards racial, system level improvements.***
- They are a catalyst for raising awareness of sustainability challenges across the business.
- They increase competitiveness in the face of changing markets, and improve customer perception, leading to stronger links with all stakeholders.
- They help companies get ahead of new regulations and legislations.



# Success and Failure in Sustainable Design

## CRITICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING ADOPTION OF SUSTAINABILITY

- Many sustainable design tools and approaches exist, but have varying success in application:

### STUMBLING BLOCKS



- Awareness of sustainability issues within companies is often limited!
- Organisational complexities, and challenges with internal communication and cooperation.
- Regulations restricting innovation and driving reactionary solutions.

### SUCCESS FACTORS



- Well established and controlled design processes, and capable designers!
- When the project supports wider business requirements, and is driven by legislation or customer demand.
- When sustainable design tools and methods are customised to the specific needs of the company.



# Considered Improvement of Sustainable Design

## MAXIMISING THE POTENTIAL OF DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS

### *DESIGN PROCESS*

- The improvement of the design process so that SD is not an afterthought, but is incorporated centrally throughout the design process from its outset.

### *IMPLEMENTATION METHODS*

- The improvement of SD implementation methods within a company's product development process, particularly in the case of complex organisations and products.

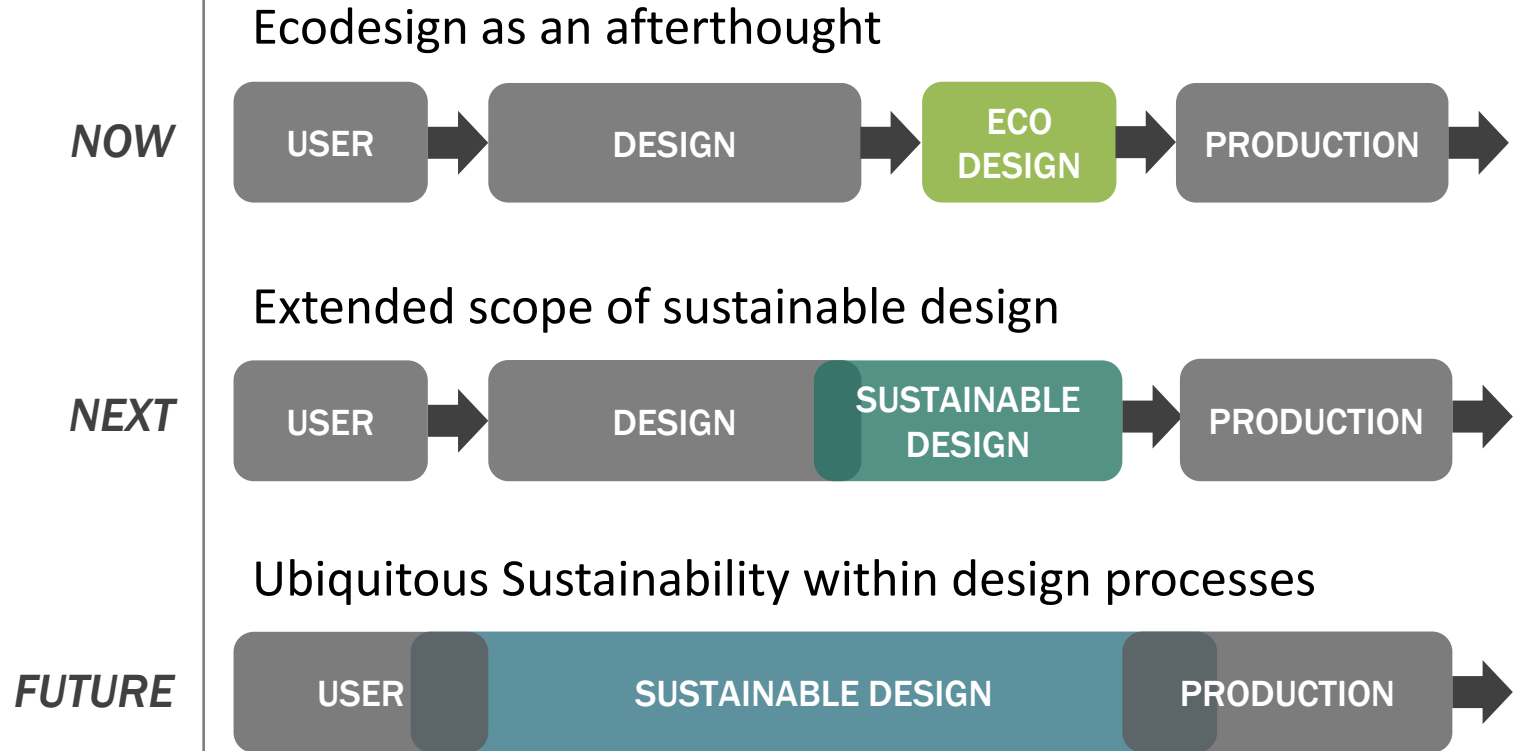
### *HOLISTIC APPROACH*

- The linking of SD practices with other relevant activities within a manufacturing company, such as process and plant design.



# A Strategic Evolution of the Design Process

## EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY INTO ESTABLISHED DESIGN PROCESSES





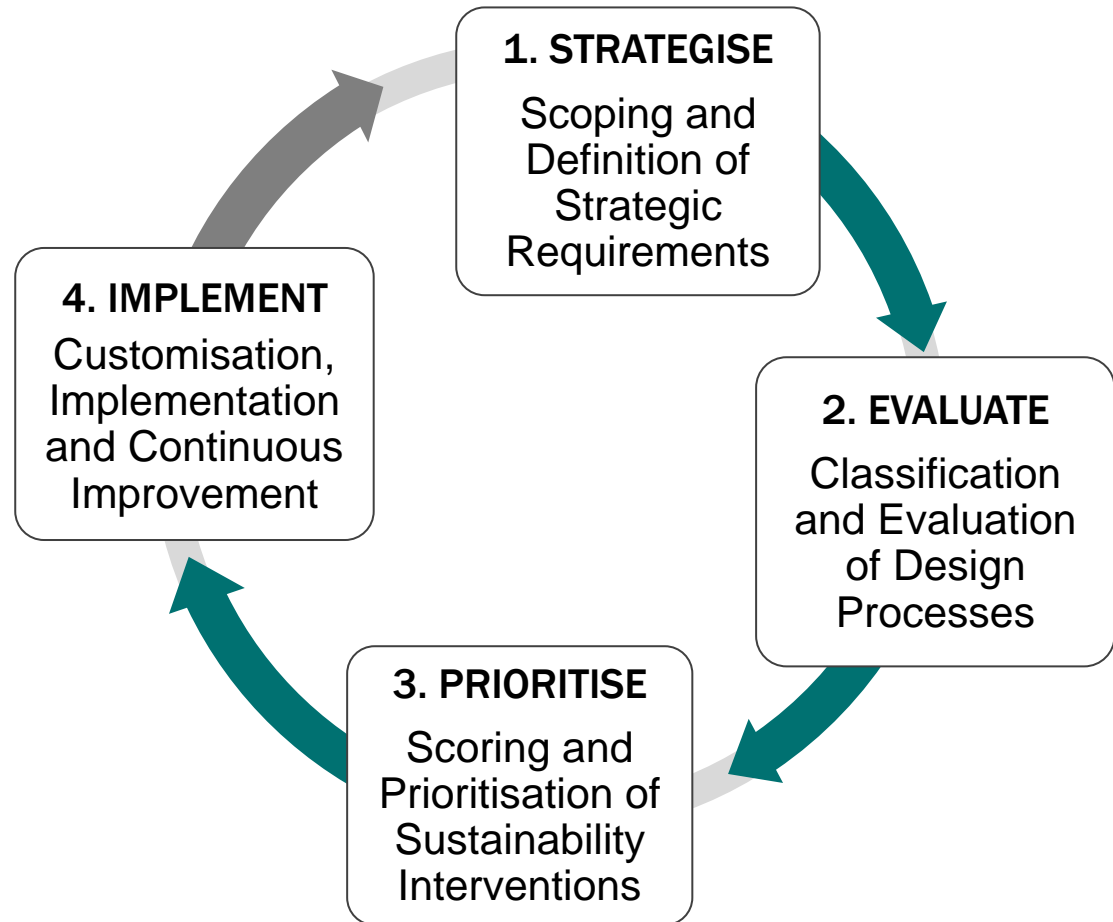
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**A systematic  
four step  
process for  
designing  
sustainability  
into your  
design  
processes.**

*Modelled on similar  
continuous  
improvements  
methods such as ISO  
14001 and Life Cycle  
Assessment.*

# The DfUS Framework

'DESIGN FOR UBIQUITOUS SUSTAINABILITY'

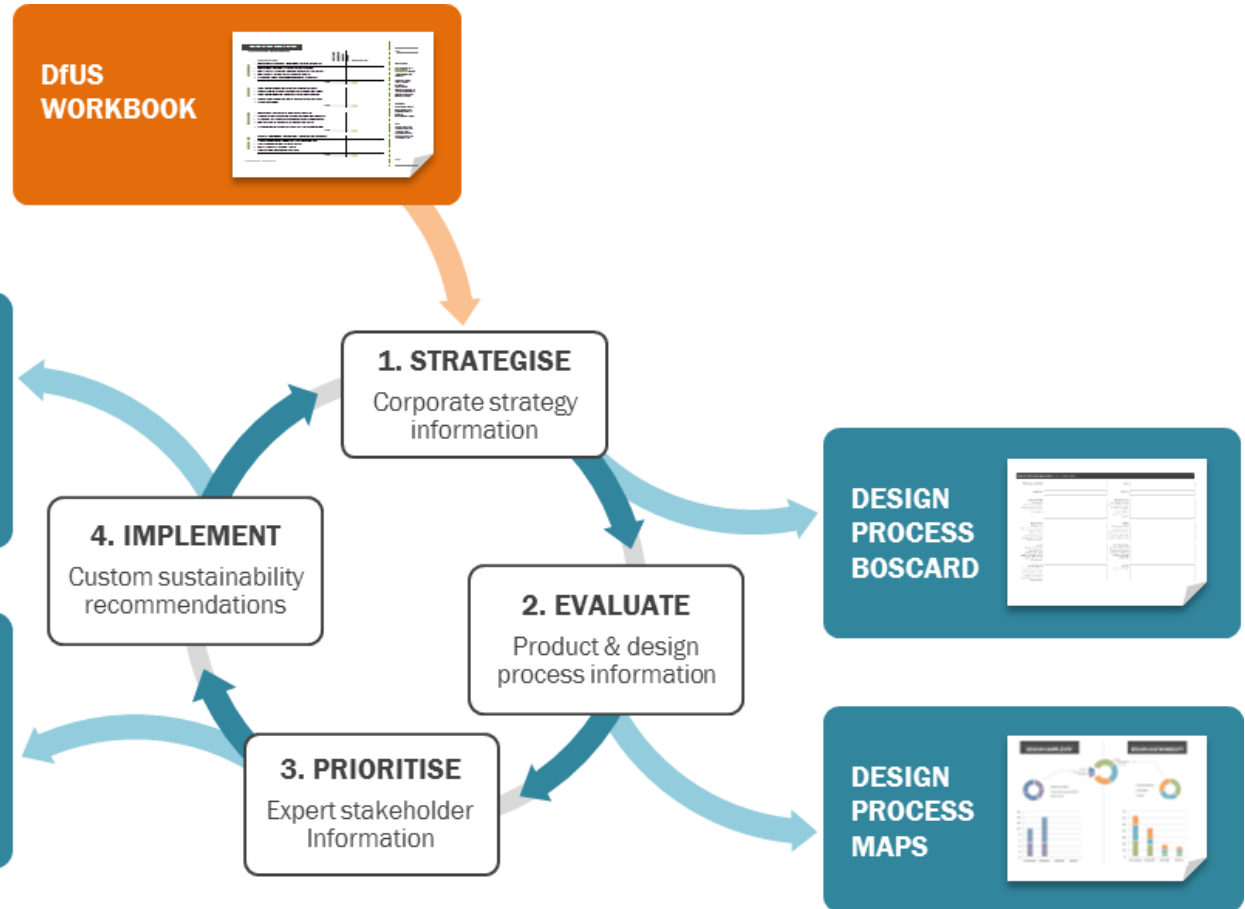




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# DfUS for Tailored Improvement Projects

STRATEGICALLY DESIGNING SUSTAINABILITY INTO DESIGN PROCESSES







## Phase 1. Strategise

### SETTING THE SCOPE AND STRATEGY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

- The strategic requirements for the project are defined from the outset, to ensure the improvements targeted are purposeful and aligned with company needs.
- The DfUS BOSCARD is used to help collect information about the improvement project:
  - Background
  - Objectives
  - Scope
  - Constraints
  - Assumptions
  - Risks
  - Deliverables



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# dfus BOSCARD

## SETTING DIRECTION FOR DESIGN PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

### DESIGN PROCESS BOSCARD / dfus FRAMEWORK

<b>PRODUCT/DIVISION</b>	<input type="text"/>	<b>DATE</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>COMPANY</b>	<input type="text"/>	<b>AUTHOR</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>BACKGROUND</b> (Background information, e.g. type, purpose and reasons for project, and any key stakeholders)	<input type="text"/>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b> (Any factors that are, for planning purposes, considered to be true e.g. assumptions about product, processes, data or impacts)	<input type="text"/>
<b>OBJECTIVES</b> (Project goals, objectives, and expected outcomes e.g. to improve market resilience, decrease energy usage or comply with an eco-label)	<input type="text"/>	<b>RISKS</b> (Any risks identified including a quick assessment of how to address them e.g. time or money expenditure involved in the project)	<input type="text"/>
<b>SCOPE</b> (Which processes or products will be included, and which design activities / teams / departments will be included etc.)	<input type="text"/>	<b>DELIVERABLES</b> (Key deliverables that the project is required to produce in order to achieve the stated objectives)	<input type="text"/>
<b>CONSTRAINTS</b> (Specific constraints or restrictions that limit or place conditions on the project, e.g. limits of project scope or areas of consideration)	<input type="text"/>	<b>NOTES</b> (Extra information)	<input type="text"/>



## Phase 2. Evaluate

### INVESTIGATING AND MODELLING THE DESIGN PROCESS

- The design process is evaluated and characterised to understand the key features that exist, and what needs to be improved.

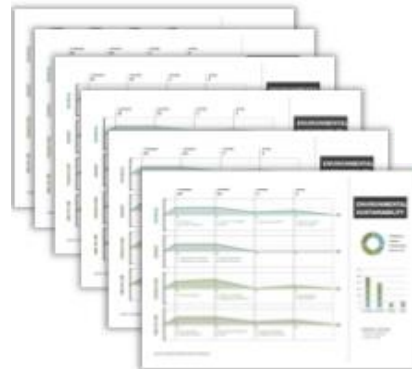
DfUS tables are used by the company to collect data about the design process.

This data is then compiled, and visualised in maps to show opportunities and targets for the inclusion of sustainability in the design process.

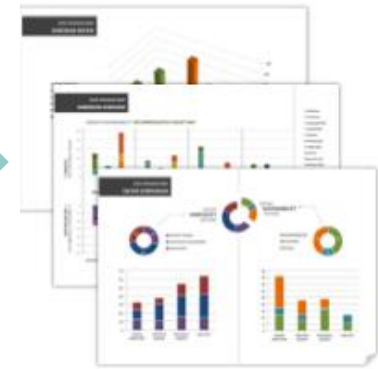
DfUS TABLES



SUMMARY GRAPHS



DESIGN PROCESS MAPS





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# DfUS Evaluation Tables

## AIDING AND DIRECTING DESIGN PROCESS INVESTIGATION

### ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

#### / CENTRAL DESIGN CENTRAL CONTROL

		PLANNING	CONCEPT	SYSTEM	DETAIL	SPECIFY DECISION
MATERIALS	i	Selection of recyclable materials (homogeneous, recyclable, limited variety)				
	ii	Selection of low impact materials (non toxic, responsibly sourced)				
	iii	Material separability (uncoated, limited use of adhesives, dissimilar densities)				
	iv	Material longevity (corrosion resistant, appropriate to use life)				
	v	Efficient use of material (optimised component design, light weighting)				
	TOTALS					
ENERGY	i	Energy type and source during use (from safe and renewable sources)				
	ii	Energy efficiency during use (efficient mechanisms and operation of product)				
	iii	Energy type and source used in production (safe and renewable sources)				
	iv	Energy efficiency in production processes (efficient machinery and systems)				
	v	Transportation methods				
	TOTALS					
PRODUCTION	i	Selection of low impact processes (energy efficient, zero waste)				
	ii	Economies of scale and standardisation (use of off-the-shelf and standard parts)				
	iii	Part geometry (design for manufacture, near net shape, minimised operations)				
	iv	Geographical location of manufacturing, operations and suppliers				
	v	Efficient packaging (minimised packaging materials and volume of packages)				
	TOTALS					
END OF LIFE	i	Upgradability and modularity (remanufacturing, maintenance, fewer components)				
	ii	Assembly methods (non permanent, accessible, standard head types)				
	iii	Labelling and Identification of parts to aid recycling				
	iv	Reliability and durability (extended life cycle)				
	v	Take back and collection methods and systems				
	TOTALS					

Product/Division:

Date:

#### DIRECTIONS

This table highlights **environmental considerations** related to your product and company.

For each criterion, specify the most influential corresponding decision, and indicate the stage in the design process at which this decision is made.

#### SCORING

Give a score to each identified decision based on its overall effect on environmental impact.

#### KEY

0 = Not Applicable  
1 = Negligible Effect  
2 = Minor Effect  
3 = Moderate Effect  
4 = Significant Effect  
5 = Severe Effect



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# DfUS Evaluation Factors

TARGETING THE TABLES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING

## SUSTAINABILITY TABLES

Identify **TARGETS** for consideration of the key sustainability factors relevant for the business

Environmental  
Sustainability

Economic Sustainability

Social Sustainability

## COMPLEXITY TABLES

Identify **OPPORTUNITIES** for readily embedding sustainability considerations within established design process

Product Design  
Complexity

Knowledge Management  
Complexity

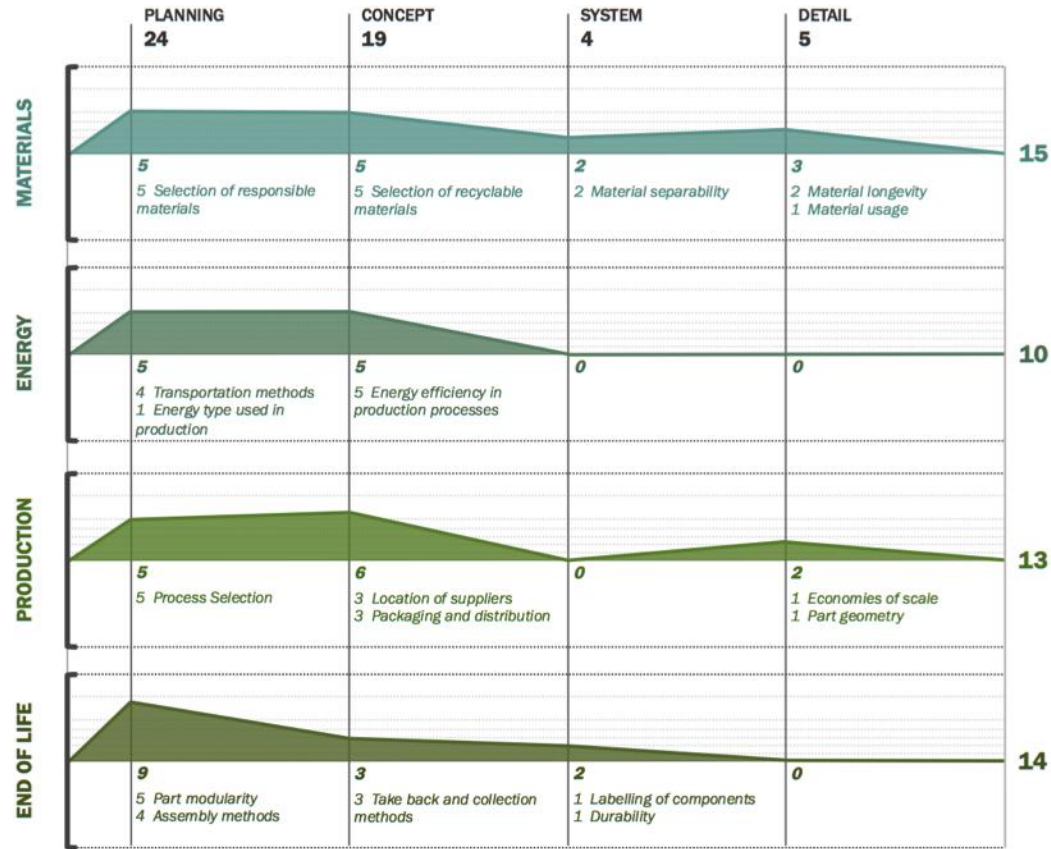
Regulatory Complexity



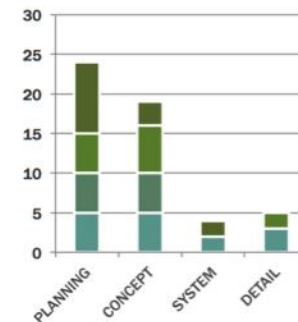
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# DfUS Summary Graphs

DIRECT MAPPING AND VISUALISATION OF THE TABLES



## DfUS SUMMARY GRAPH ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



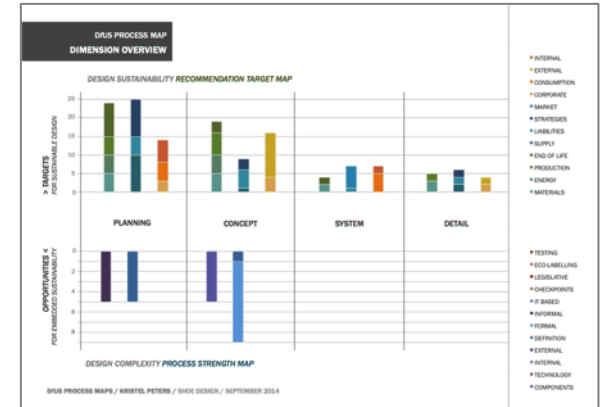
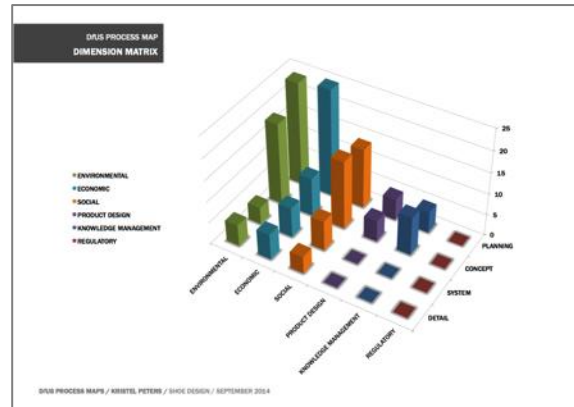
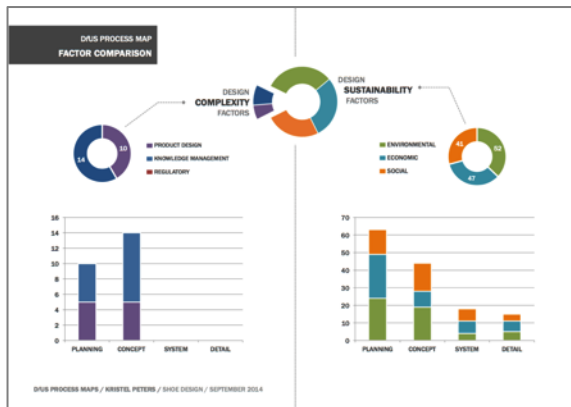


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# DfUS Design Process Maps

SUMMARY MAPS VISUALISING THE WHOLE DESIGN CHAIN

- These maps give a high level overview of the identified strengths and weaknesses across the existing design process.
- They therefore enable patterns to be seen more easily, and opportunities for improvement to be readily identified.

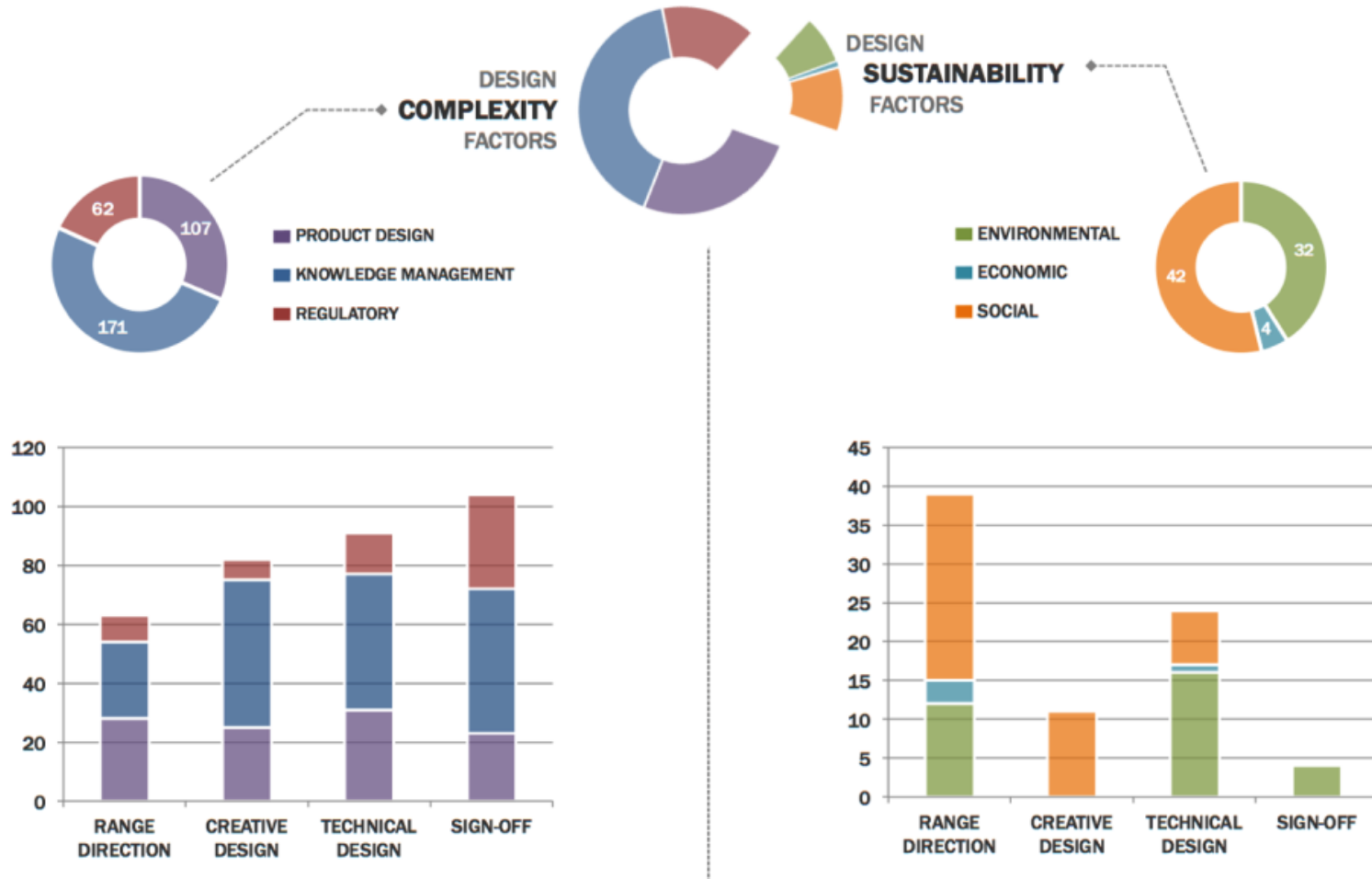




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# Visualising the Design Process using DfUS Maps

## FACTOR COMPARISON EXAMPLE



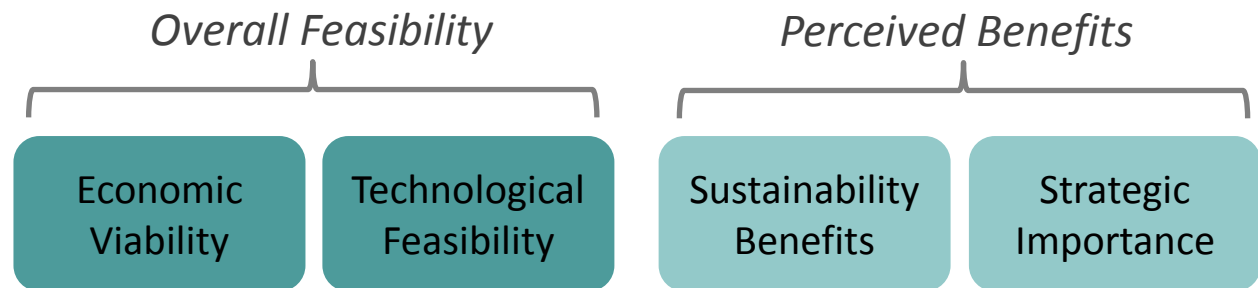




## Phase 3. Prioritise

### SELECTING THE MOST BENEFICIAL AND FEASIBLE IMPROVEMENTS

- Targeted recommendations for sustainable design improvement are identified using the maps of the design process produced.
- Experts across the company score these recommended improvements based on four **assessment factors**, to give a final ranked list of suggestions.





# Ranking the Improvement Recommendations

- Recommendations for improvement are put into a form to be ranked by experts, and the findings are calculated and summarised in a final report form.

**EXPERT SCORING / SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INTERVENTIONS**

CRITERIA for assessing the feasibility and impact of each recommendation

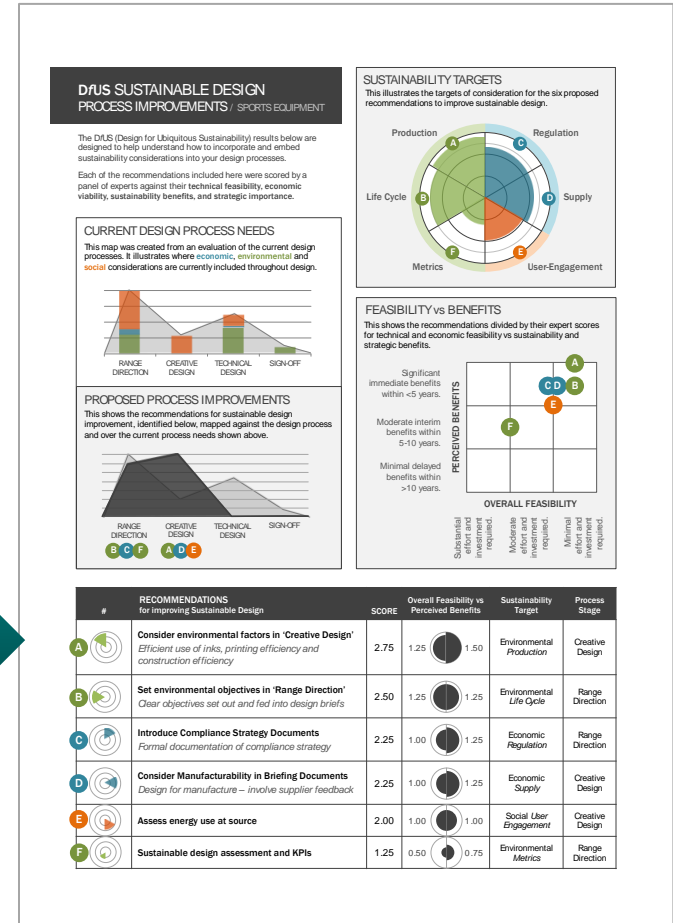
RECOMMENDATIONS for including sustainability in the design process	ECONOMIC VIABILITY	TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY	SUSTAINABILITY BENEFIT	STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE
1 Consider environmental factors in Creative Design <i>Efficient use of inks, printing efficiency and construction efficiency</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Set environmental objectives in range direction <i>Clear objectives set out and fed into design briefs</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Introduce Compliance Strategy Documents <i>Formal documentation of compliance strategy</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Consider Manufacturability in Briefing Documents <i>Design for manufacture – involve supplier feedback</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Assess energy use at source <i>Tier 1 &amp; 2 energy usage assessments</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Sustainable design assessment and KPIs <i>Use of Higg Rapid Design Module etc.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WEIGHTING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DIUS GRAPHICS / SPORTS EQUIPMENT

EXPERT AUTHOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**  
This sheet allows experts to score each potential sustainable design intervention. Each should be given a score between 1-3 for each of the four key criteria, where a higher score indicates a better performance. Further details are provided on the separate scoring sheet.

**WEIGHTING**  
To set the relative importance of each evaluation criteria, give each a value so that the total of all four adds up to 1.  
For example, if they are all of equal importance, each will have a weight of 0.25.



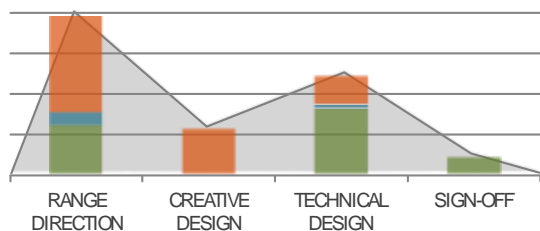


# Prioritised Process Improvement Mapping

EXCERPTS FROM THE FINAL DfUS REPORT FORM

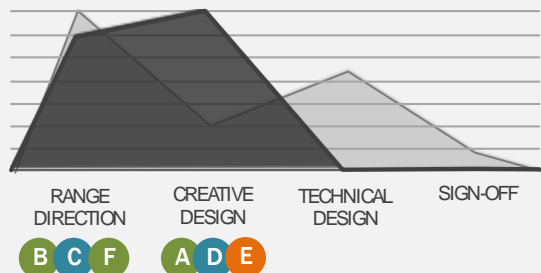
## CURRENT DESIGN PROCESS NEEDS

This map was created from an evaluation of the current design processes. It illustrates where **economic**, **environmental** and **social** considerations are currently included throughout design.



## PROPOSED PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS

This shows the recommendations for sustainable design improvement, identified below, mapped against the design process and over the current process needs shown above.



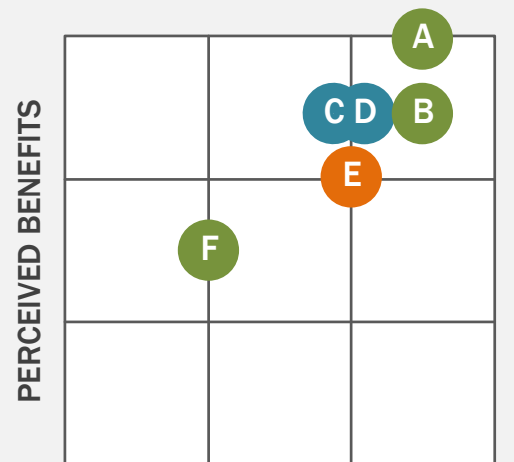
## FEASIBILITY vs BENEFITS

This shows the recommendations divided by their expert scores for technical and economic feasibility vs sustainability and strategic benefits.

Significant immediate benefits within <5 years.

Moderate interim benefits within 5-10 years.

Minimal delayed benefits within >10 years.



## OVERALL FEASIBILITY

Substantial effort and investment required.

Moderate effort and investment required.

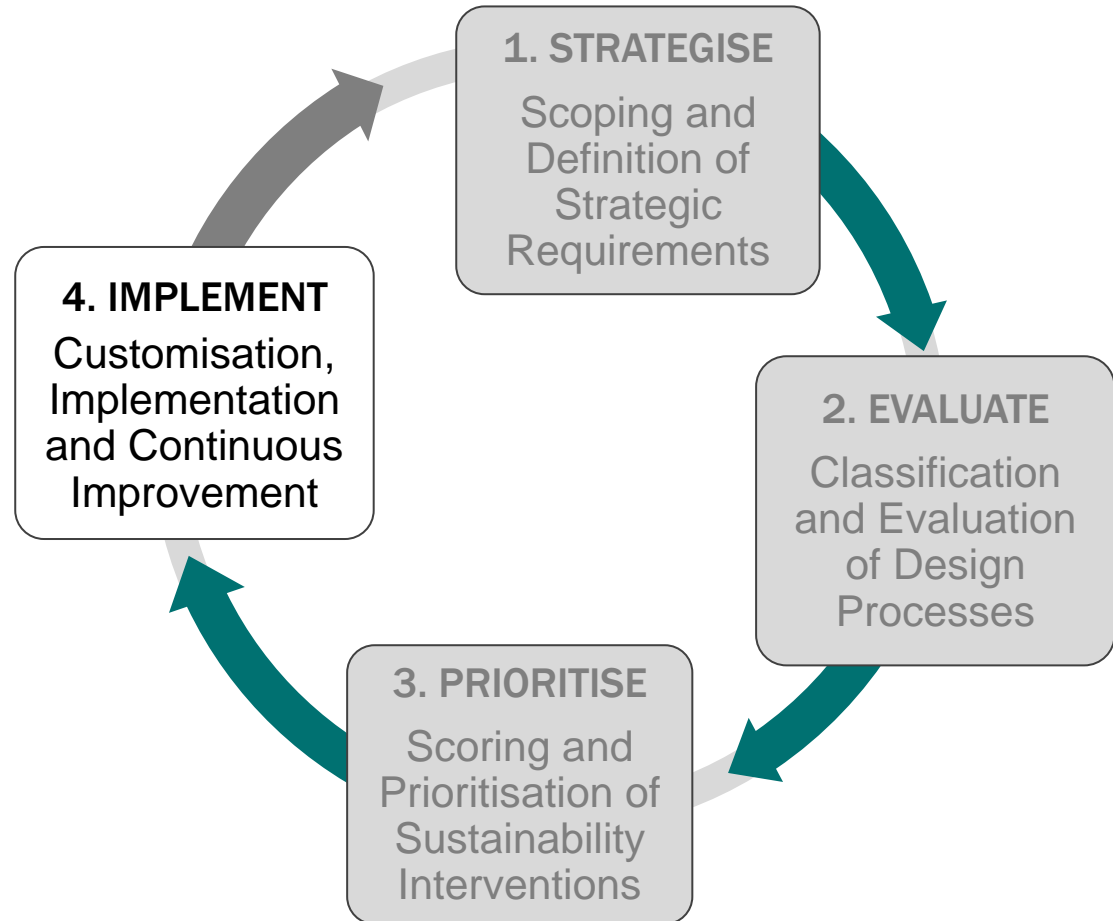
Minimal effort and investment required.



## Phase 4. Implement

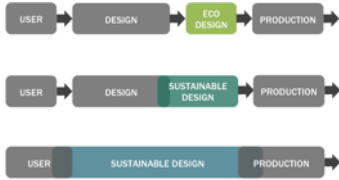
### CUSTOMISING AND IMPLEMENTING DESIGN IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

*During this stage, the company should take forward recommendations for improvement from the previous stage, and tailor their approaches to fit within their existing processes as identified.*





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[I.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:I.sheldrick@lboro.ac.uk)  
[I.sheldrick@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:I.sheldrick@imperial.ac.uk)

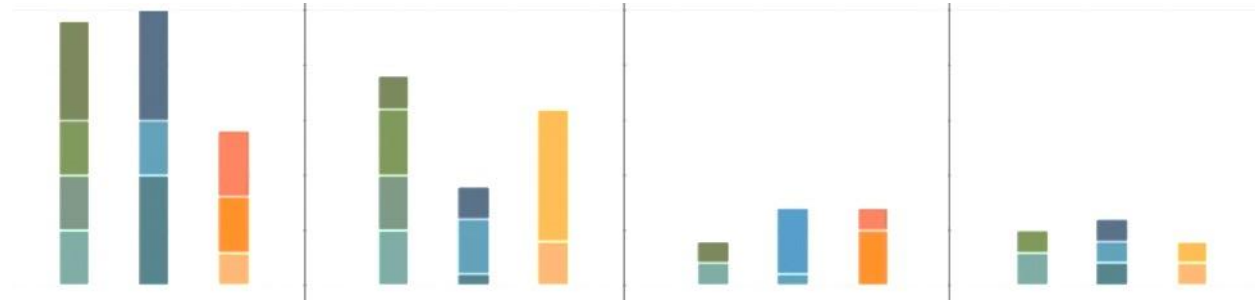
# Sustainable Design Improvement in a Nutshell

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABLE DESIGN PRACTICE?

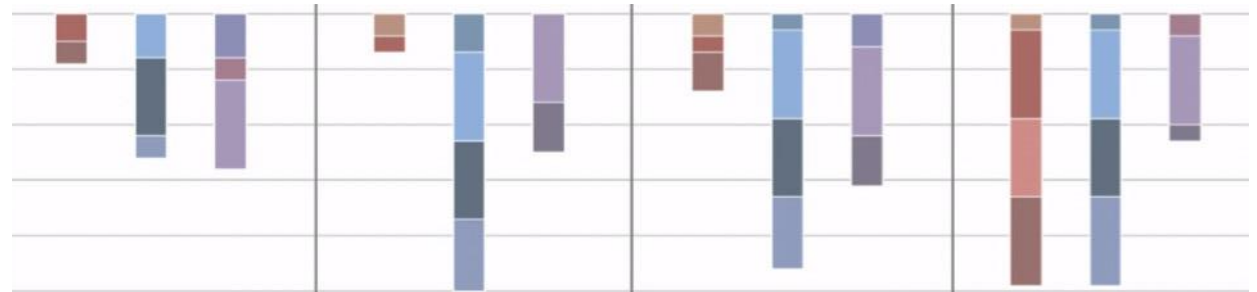
- Promote a **considered evolution** in capability through a **strategic expansion** in sustainable design practice across the business.
- Follow these top-tips for success:
  - Improved collaboration, and **interdisciplinary communication** between key design actors.
  - Appropriate methods for **access and sharing of** relevant sustainability **knowledge**.
  - Improved **metrics** for measuring sustainable design success.
- **Get in touch** with us to see how we can help!



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**Thank you... Any Questions?**





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# Technical Seminar Series

16.00-16.45, 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2015

## ***Eco-intelligent process monitoring***

Elliot Woolley, Alessandro Simeone and Nick Goffin  
Loughborough University

This webinar will demonstrate the role that sensing technologies can play in providing real time data to improve environmentally-aware short term decision making. The talk will be in three parts:

- A general overview of eco-intelligent manufacturing, and its widespread applicability to industry
- The novel use of vision sensors for reducing the duration of clean-in-place processes (relating to the food sector)
- The novel use of laser diffraction for ensuring optimised production of thin film solar cells

The webinar will therefore cover a mixture of theory and experimental investigation which should be thought provoking and lead to an engaged discussion regarding the role of eco-intelligent manufacturing in modern industry.