

# Matching the Supply and Demand within the Circular Economy for Used Electrical and Electronic Equipment applying Condition Assessment

Sina Rudolf<sup>1\*</sup>, Sebastian Lawrenz<sup>2</sup>, Steffen Blömeke<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Herrmann<sup>1</sup>, Andreas Rausch<sup>2</sup>

Institute of Machine Tools and Production Technology, Technische Universität Braunschweig | Langer Kamp 19b, 38106 Braunschweig  
Institute for Software and Systems Engineering, Clausthal University of Technology | Arnold-Sommerfeld-Str. 1, 38678 Clausthal-Zellerfeld

\*corresponding author: s.rudolf@tu-braunschweig.de | 0531 391-7660

## Motivation

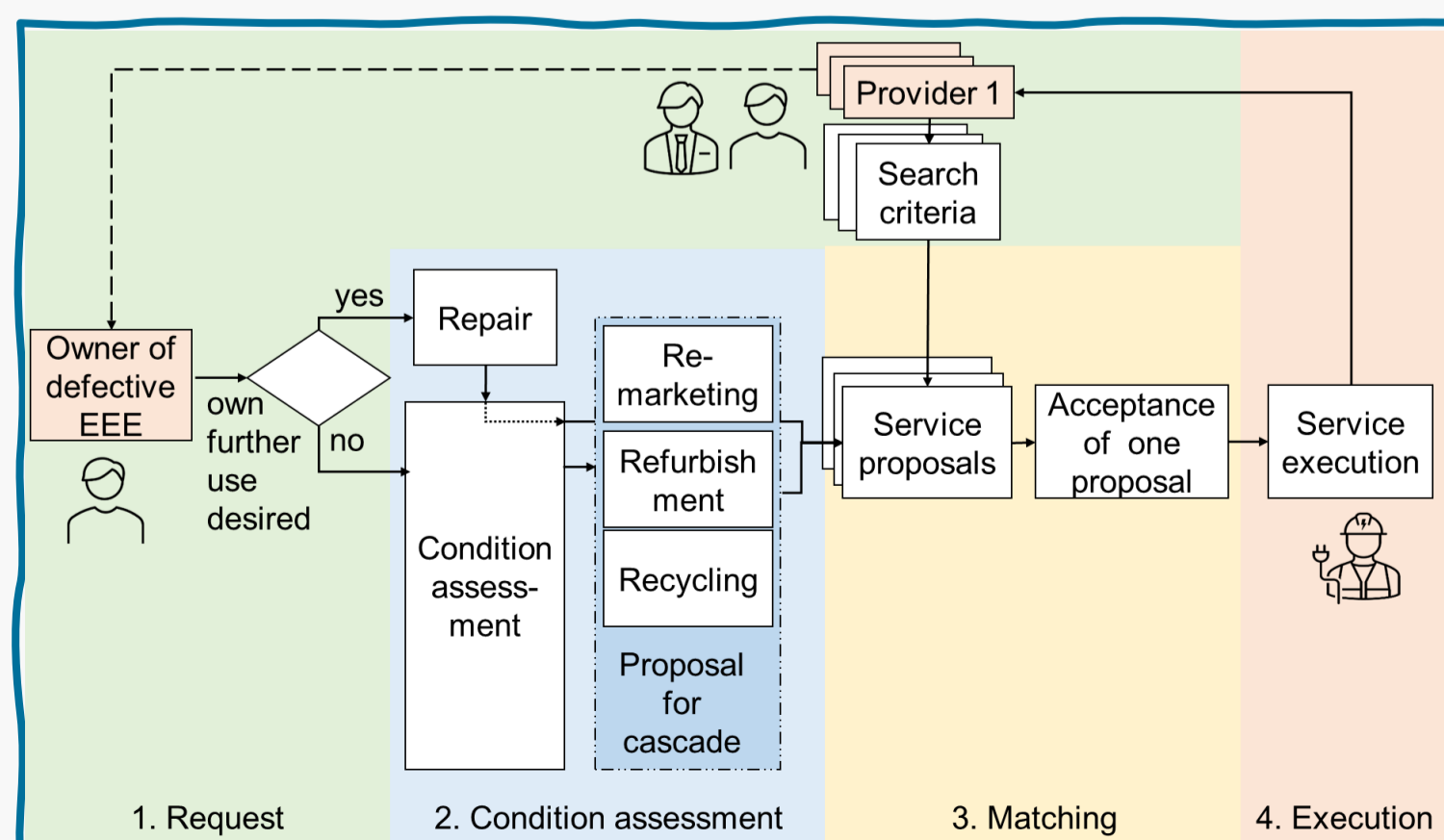
- Short use time of EEE-devices results in increasing global E-waste with 53,6 Mio tons in 2019 [1]
  - One solution is extension of product usage by cascade use within Circular Economy (CE) (e.g. repair, resell)
  - Cascade use increases resource effectiveness but is not well established [2]
  - Used products have individual condition resulting in different further usage options and markets
- How can the holistic condition assessment of individual used EEE contribute to match supply and demand?

## Product condition assessment

- Fast assessments are state of the art which bases mainly on optical criteria (e.g. rebuy, backmarket)
- Holistic condition assessment (CA) based on optical (appearance) and technical (functionality) criteria, e.g. scratches, battery state, is required for sustainable CE

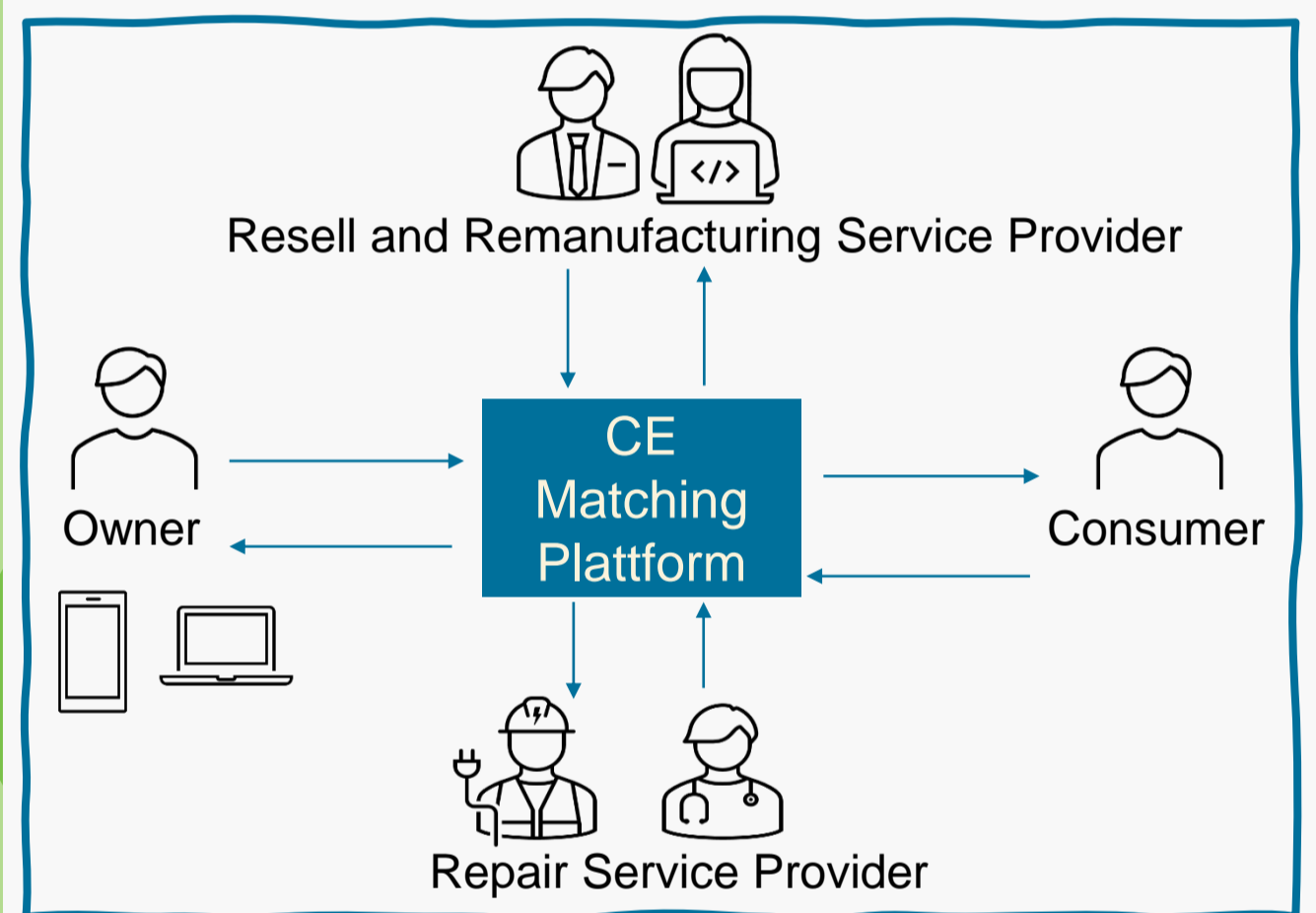
## Process model for matching

- Step: Request of product owner and service provider
- Step: Automated cascade proposal based on results from holistic CA
- Step: Matching cascade proposal and search criteria of interested stakeholders (e.g. provider, buyer) followed by acceptance of one proposal
- Step: Execution of service or purchase



## Stakeholder of EEE in CE

- Various stakeholders (e.g. owner, buyer, service provider) with specific profiles are involved
- Matching between cascades and stakeholders is required following product condition assessment



## Conclusion

- Extended product life time by matching different seller, user and CE-services
- Method supports CE and realizes more effective resource usage

## Outlook

- Further validation of product data is required
- Development of prototypical platform
- Including rating of involved stakeholders

## References

- [1] Forti, V. et al.: The Global E-waste Monitor 2020. Quantities, flows, and the circular economy potential, 2020.  
[2] Laitala, K. et al.: Increasing repair of household appliances, mobile phones and clothing: Experiences from consumers and the repair industry. In Journal of Cleaner Production, 2021.