



TESPI - Tool for Environmentally Sound Product Innovation

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PRES URCE Eco-design: definition and goal

To eco-design means to **integrate environmental aspects** into product design **along with** functional, aesthetic, economic,... aspects (see ISO 14062:2002 as a reference).

The main goal of eco-design is to reduce the environmental impacts (inputs and outputs) of the **life cycle** of the product in relation to the fulfillment of a specific **function/need**.



PRES URCE Eco-design: life cycle approach

Consider all the **processes and activities**, inputs and **outputs** related to the life cycle of the product:





PRES URCE Eco-design: functional approach

Focus on the function, not on the product: instead of designing a product (e.g. a washing machine)...



Model A



Model B



Model C



PRES URCE Eco-design: functional approach

... design a way to fulfill a function/need (e.g. having clean clothes).



machine

Laundry service

laundry

Disposable clothes



PRES URCE Tespi: introduction

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Tespi is available for free at **www.ecosmes.net** (registration required).



PRES URCE Tespi: goal

The main goal of the tool is to **support** SMEs in **the first stages of product re/design**, taking into account product life cycle, customers' needs and competitors' products.



PRES URCE Tespi: structure

The tool is structured in **two parts**:

- quality analysis (based on Quality Function Deployment);
- **2. environmental check** (with a life cycle approach).



With quality analysis, the users identify the customers' needs and requirements, assess their relevance and compare their own product with the competitors' one.







The main parts that make up the product (packaging included) have to be identified:

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Tespi - Product breakdown



The customer's needs have to be defined and **ranked** from 1 (the least important) to 5 (the most important):

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The product **ability to fulfill each need, in comparison with the competitor's product**, has to be evaluated:

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The contribution of each part towards delivering customer satisfaction has to be estimated (S, M, L):

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PRES URCE Tespi: structure

The tool is structured in **two parts**:

- quality analysis (based on Quality Function Deployment);
- **2. environmental check** (with a life cycle approach).



PRES URCE Tespi: environmental check

With environmental check, **the environmental performance** of the product is assessed, going **through a checklist of environmental aspects**.



PRES URCE Tespi: environmental check

For each of the **5 phases** of the life cycle, **different aspects** are investigated **at different levels of detail**:





PRES URCE Tespi: environmental check

- **Pre-manufacture**: material quantity and quality (recycled content, renewability, toxicity)
- Manufacture: energy and water consumption, emissions and waste production
- **Distribution**: type of vehicle and logistics, packaging
- **Use**: reliability and durability, maintenance and cleaning, use of energy and auxiliary materials
- End-of-life: reuse, recycle, incineration, landfill



PRES URCE Tespi: results

The results are presented in **4 graphs** that identify:

- which needs are the most relevant and how good the product is at satisfying each need, in comparison with the reference competitor;
- which **eco-design strategies** are the most relevant for the product;
- which **parts** present the most critical aspects concerning quality and the environment;
- which **needs and environmental** aspects require improvement efforts **for each part**.



PRES URCE Tespi results: needs analysis



Sara Cortesi - ENEA, Berlin, 8th April 2014



PRES URCE Tespi results: eco-design strategies







PRES URCE Tespi: facts and figures

- About 100,000 different visitors/year access www.ecosmes.net, the web portal where TESPI can be found; registered users of TESPI are about 850.
- It's been used by ENEA in consultancy projects with many Italian companies, such as ELICA (cooker hoods), MARIANI (school furniture), LUCIFERO (lighting products), and, most recently, with small/medium companies in the fixtures and professional cooking appliances sectors.



PRES URCE Tespi: lessons learnt so far

- The guide of an environmental/eco-design expert when using the tool is strongly recommended.
- Sometimes questions are as important as answers.
- The composition of the working group (e.g. functions, hierarchy, attitude) can affect the results.
- Tespi can be used to help different "actors" inside the company **start communicating**.
- The use of **Tespi along with Life Cycle Assessment** can be profitable.





Thank you!

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