



"Advancing dynamic governance of business models and public policy" -Transition management of the swiss construction industry

"Business models stimulate or lock in transition dynamics"

Daniel Kliem, FHS St Gallen, University of Bergen Alexander Scheidegger, FHS St Gallen

Business models in the construction industry couple economic success to material turnover. As a result, economic goals increasingly conflict with policy on resource efficiency and environmental impacts. Policies tend to prescribe goals, rather than allowing for dynamic evolutions. Progressing policy design from linear top-bottom approaches towards dynamic collaborative designs, requires a co-evolutionary perspective. Understanding the co-evolutionary mechanisms between business models and public policies reduces systemic push-back and uncover potential "side-effects".

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1. What are the central co-evolution mechanisms driving alternative business models and regulation in the swiss construction industry?
- 2. How can this co-evolution process be directed towards sustainability?

RESEARCH APPROACH

Simulation of co-evolution between public policies and business models

Group model building to define system boundaries.

Case study analyses to develop a dynamic business model environment of the construction material industry.

Scenario analysis is used to evaluate the effect of alternative policy designs with stakeholders in a series of GMB workshops.

Swiss construction material industry Business model ecosystem **Public Policies** Waste Key Value Social norms regulations Activity B proposition A Key CO₂ taxations resources C

EARLY INSIGHTS

The business model ecosystem is dominated by price driven feedback loops that lead to a lock-in effect.

Extraction of gravel (BM1)

Cross-subsidizing with onsite disposal of demolition material.

Recycling of demolition material (BM2)

- Low capacity
- No cross-subsidies

BM1 benefits from this lock-in effect and without policy interventions there is no tipping point towards BM2.

RC material

Available Disposal volume

Disposal

Demand for recycling material

Total gravel

demand

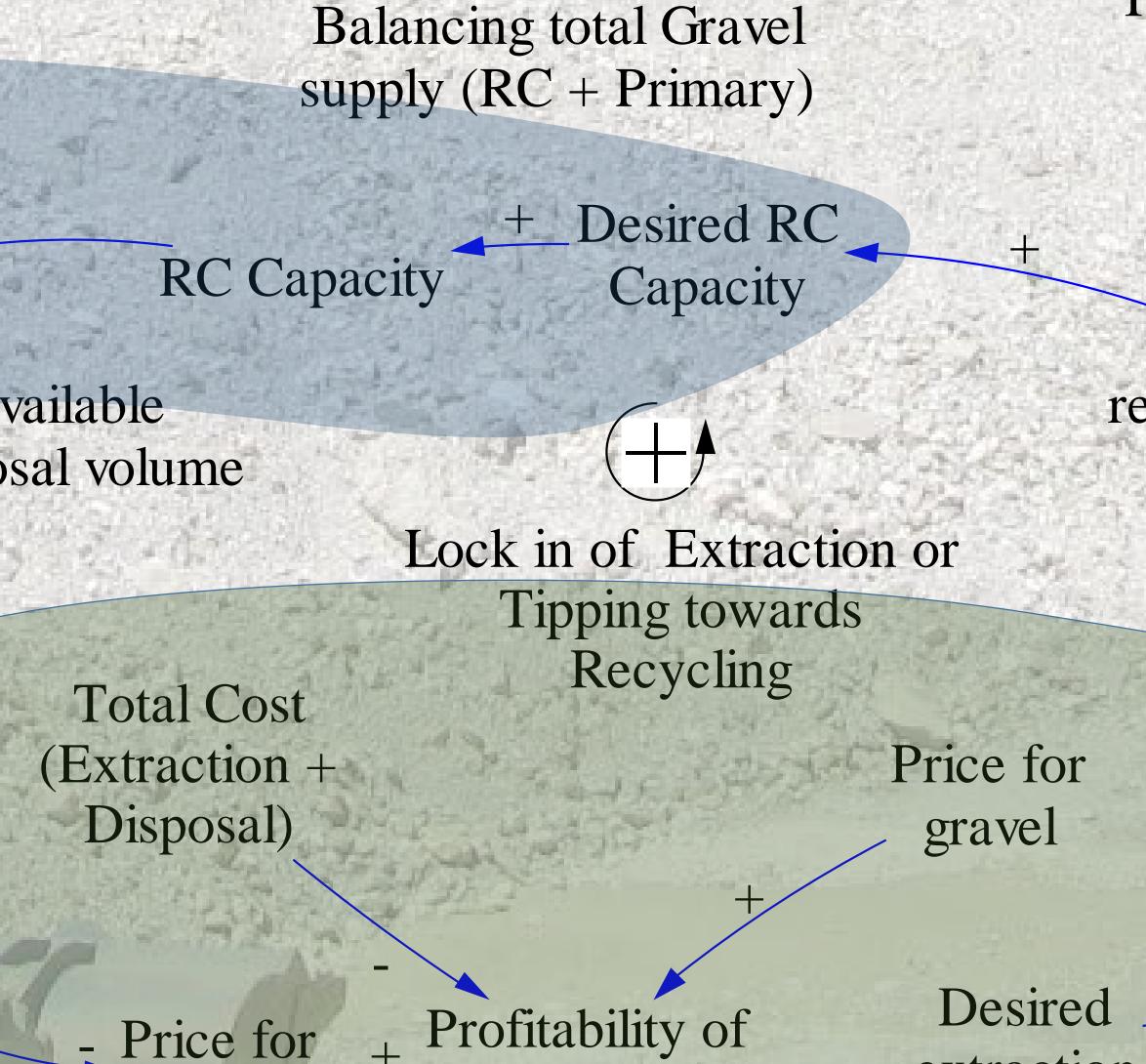
Demand for disposal of material

Disposal

Volume

Next steps

- Classifications of business models
- Detection of dynamics in business model ecosystem
- Parametrization of business models
- Identification of relevant variables
- Quantification of different (transition) states of the system
 - Definition of regime lock-in
 - Simulation of Niches



extraction BM

Extract to

Dispose

Demand for

primary gravel

Figure 1: Business model ecosystem











Gravel

Extraction

extraction