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"CIRC-PACK project results. Solutions to boost recycling"



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730423



General objectives of the project



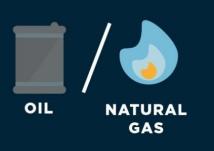
Demo Case-A and B

.... Through increased recyclability and controlled biodegradation for targeted applications...

Demo Case-A

... by exploring and adopting renewable feedstocks

Decoupling the value chain from fossil feedstocks



Reduce the negative environmental impact of plastic packaging



Demo Case-C

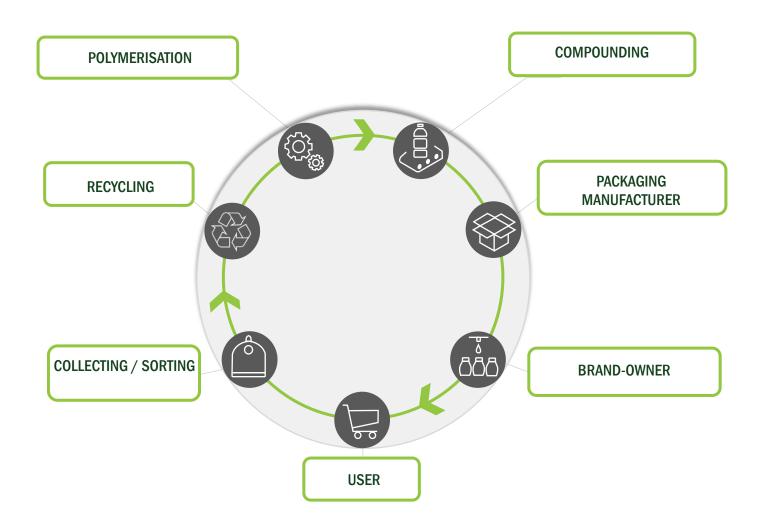
... by improving the economics and reliability of recycling

Create an effective after-use plastics economy



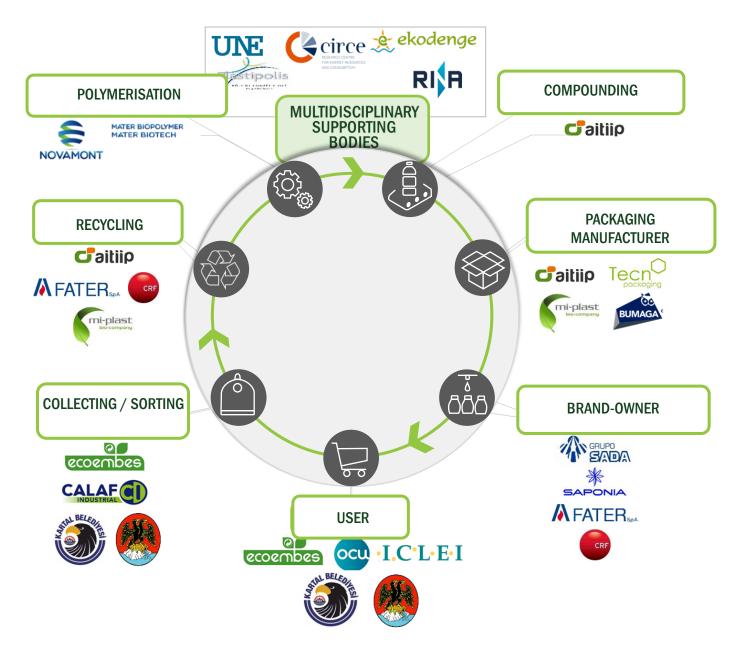
All the value chain involved





All the value chain involved





PROJECT'S RESULTS

Uptake of recycling







Only 12% of the materials used by EU industry come from recycling.

Source: Eurostat, 2016 figures



The Commission will propose measures to ensure that all packaging in the EU is reusable or recyclable by 2030.



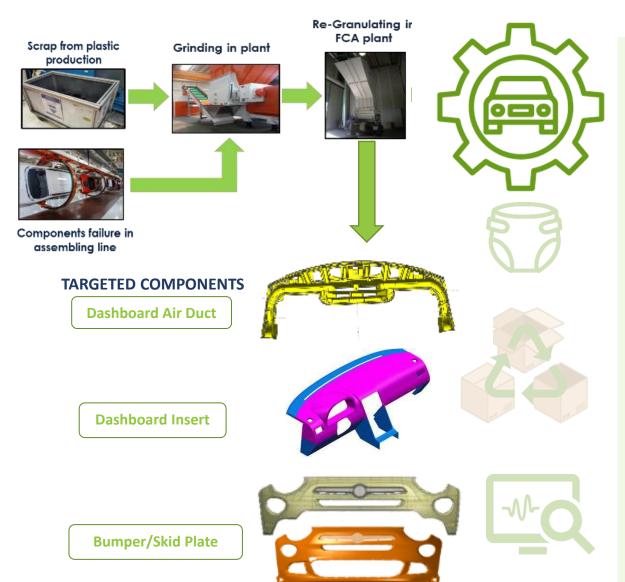












Scraps recovered can be closed-loop recycled for several components \rightarrow 20% to 100% recycled content.

Validation of other sources of recycled PP aitiip



Reduction in the virgin PP consumption of 21-39% (closed-loop + post-consumer PP)

500 T of scraps are recovered and introduced in new car components, just in one plant

Economic savings from 9% to 14%





AHP RECYCLING



Plant upgraded. Fractions successfully separated and improved quality (plastic, cellulose, SAP)

Plastic fraction converted into products by invection moulding with a 60% content (boxes) and 100% (minipallets).

Cellulose can be used as 2G source of fermentable sugars for biopolymer-building blocks production (bio-BDO)

High Extrapolation potential: 30 Mt are dumped globally

Economic savings of 20% (minipallet), increased in box





























MULTIMATERIAL ECODESIGN

PE-laminated Cardboard (non-recyclable) box replaced by biopolymer dispersion coating (vapour barrier) → <u>fully recyclable</u>

High replicability potential: > 70.000 T (EU)

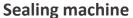
SAPONIA about to introduce the development

SAPPI now exploring similar solutions for other sectors/users → larger market potential

Validated by consumers





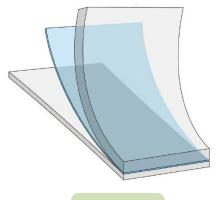




CIRCPACK tray sealed for barrier test













Substitution of non-recyclable multilayer films in food packaging (sealing trays) by a:

- + monomaterial
- + barrier properties
- + Biobased
- + compostable (biologically recyclable).

Sada is in the final refinements to introduce the innovations (film + trays) for their products









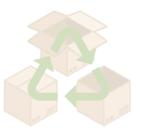
Extrusion of PP



Extruder monitored











QUALITY MONITORING

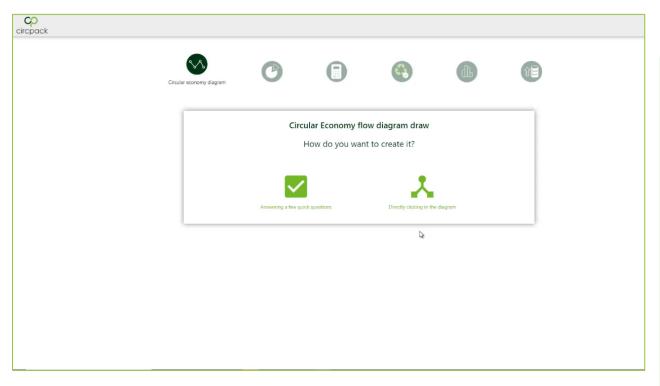
Heterogeneity of post-consumer plastic wastes hampers reliable flows of recycled materials



Real-time **monitoring** of the quality of the recycled material during extrusion → allows the adaptation of operational parameters → modify final properties → **ensure the quality** (according to the final application requirements)

PP and PE have been studied so far. Before going to the market, more properties will be studied.







ECODESIGN TOOL

The objective of the tool is to help packaging manufacturers and designers in:

- Transition to more sustainable packagings,
- and rise awareness/disseminate on how to <u>improve the circularity and recyclability</u> of packaging

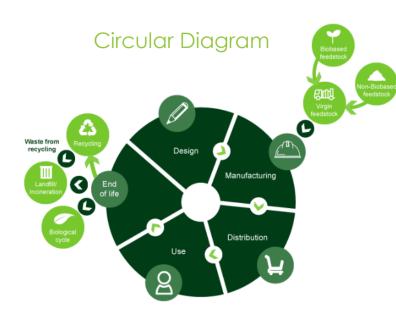
https://circpack.fcirce.es



In line with the objective of the EC of all packaging in the EU to be reusable or recyclable by 2030

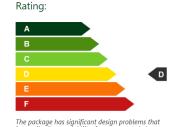


RESULTS:



Recyclability check





The package has significant design problems that jeopardize its recyclability. See comments below.

Strongly-coloured plastic materials have a much lower economic value than non-pigmented plastics. This is mainly due to the lower number of final applications as compared to non-pigmented materials. Additionally, they can interfere with the common optical sorting systems (NIR) used to identify the type of plastic.

Ink/Dyes

Hazardous substances should be avoided and inks containing heavy metals, since they can contaminate the recycled plastic. Thus, it is recommended to comply with the Exclusion List for Printing Inks and Related Products, prepared by the European Technical Committee for Printing Inks (EuPIA).

Adhesives

Water-soluble (or dispersible) adhesives at temperatures between 60 and 80°C and hot melt-soluble adhesives are the best option, since they are the ones that are most easily removed in the recycling process. In any case, the amount of adhesive used and its area of application should be minimized, in order to maximize performance and facilitate the recycling process.

Compatibility Matrix



The use of the secondary material might cause serious recycling problems if used in large quantities. Under certain specific conditions, the material could be recyclable, but this would need to be confirmed with the corresponding recycling organizations and / or local recyclers

Circularity indicators







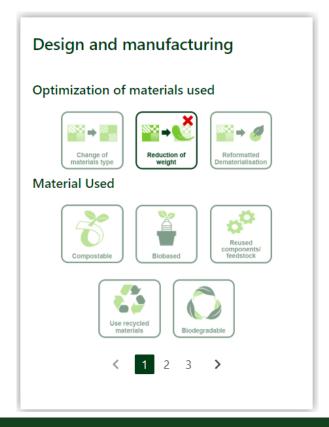
Compostability **Biobased** input rate

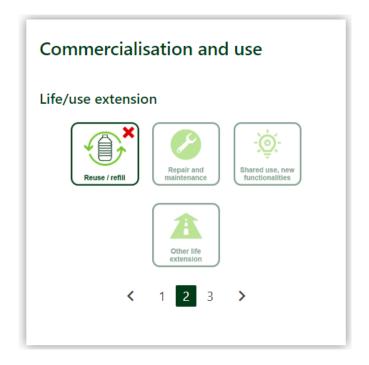
Unrecovered waste related to the product



ECO-DESIGN MEASURES MODULE











THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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