

# *Enabling technologies for the circular economy*

## *Reverse logistics, traceability of plastic products and their waste, the ReSOLVE method*

Conference: Towards the circular economy:  
the traceability of Fibre Reinforced Composite Products

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Antonija Božič Cerar, GZS



# FRC (FRP) waste classification?

- The European waste list 2000/532/EC
  - Virgin FRP - from the moulding shop
    - Chapter 07 waste from organic chemical processes
    - Sub-category 07 02 waste from manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU)
    - Sub-sub-category 07 02 13 - non hazardous (no \*)
  - FRP shavings and turnings
    - Chapter 12 waste from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
    - Sub-sub-category 12 01 05 - non hazardous (no \*)

Source: Cefic guidance 12, Technical bulletin, Classification and handling of FRP waste within current EC legislation



# FRC (FRP) waste classification?

- Chapter 16 waste not otherwise specified
  - Sub-category 16 01 - end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport
  - Sub-sub-category 16 01 19 - plastic
- Chapter 17 construction and demolition waste
  - Sub-category 17 02 wood, glass and plastic
  - Sub-sub category 17 02 03 plastic or
  - Sub-sub category 17 02 04\* plastic contaminated with dangerous substances

Source: Cefic guidance 12, Technical bulletin, Classification and handling of FRP waste within current EC legislation



# FRC (FRP) waste classification?

- Chapter 19 waste from waste management facilities
  - Sub-category 19 12 wastes from mechanical waste treatment (i.e. sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)
  - Sub-sub-category 19 12 04 - plastics and rubber
- Chapter 20 municipal waste
  - Sub-category 20 01 - separately collected fractions
  - Sub-sub category 20 01 39 -plastics

Source: Cefic guidance 12, Technical bulletin, Classification and handling of FRP waste within current EC legislation



# FRC in the circular economy

- Durable, long life products ✓
- Systematic collection, recognition of consumer goods in municipal waste streams and processing...?
- A European Strategy for Plastic in a circular economy published 16.1. 2018

„The EU potential for recycling plastic waste remains largely unexploited. Reuse and recycling of end-of-life plastics is very low with 31% going to landfills and 39 % being incinerated“

\*COM (2018) 28 final



# Leakage to sea

- In the EU, 150 000 to 500 000 tonnes of plastic waste enter the oceans every year
- Recent studies show plastics accumulate in the Mediterranean at a density comparable to the areas of highest plastic accumulation in the oceans

\*COM (2018) 28 final



# Curbing plastic waste and littering

- The Commission will develop targeted measures for reducing the loss or abandonment of fishing gear at sea
- Possible measures include deposit schemes, extended producer responsibility schemes and recycling targets

\*COM (2018) 28 final



# Staff working document to ESPCiE

- End of life recreational boats




























„It is thought that between 1% and 2% of the 6 million boats kept in Europe, in other words 80,000 boats reach their „end-of-use“ each year. However, only around 2,000 of those are dismantled. A significant number of the remaining boats are left abandoned, potentially ending up in the ocean and becoming marine litter“





# Product passports

Figure 6: Disruptive technologies used by pioneers to launch and operate circular business models with speed and scale

		Circular Supplies	Resource Recovery	Product Life Extension	Sharing Platforms	Product as a Service
 Digital	Mobile					
	M2M					
	Cloud					
	Social					
	Big Data Analytics					
 Hybrid	Trace and return systems					
	3D Printing					
 Engineering	Modular design technology					
	Advanced recycling tech					
	Life and Material sciences					

\*Based on 120+ case studies and 50+ interviews

Number of icons in respective boxes indicate relative importance

Source : Accenture-Circular-Advantage-Innovative-Business-Models-Technologies-Value-Growth.pdf



# ReSOLVE - Framework

- REGENERATE
- SHARE
- OPTIMISE
- LOOP
- VIRTUALISE
- EXCHANGE

Source: The Ellen MacArthur Foundation



# ReSOLVE - Framework

- **ReGENERATE**
  - Shift to renewable energy and materials
  - Reclaim, retain and restore health of ecosystems
  - Return recovered biological sources to the biosphere
- **SHARE**
  - Share assets (e.g. cars, rooms, appliances)
  - Reuse/Secondhand
  - Prolong life through maintenance, design for durability, etc.

Source: The Ellen MacArthur Foundation



# ReSOLVE - Framework

- **OPTIMISE**
  - Increase performance/efficiency of product
  - Remove waste in production and supply chain
  - Leverage big data, automation, remote sensing and steering
- **LOOP**
  - Remanufacture products or components
  - Recycle materials
  - Digest anaerobically
  - Extract biochemicals from organic waste

Source: The Ellen MacArthur Foundation



# ReSOLVE - Framework

- **VIRTUALISE**

- Dematerialise directly (e.g. books, CDs, DVDs, travel)
- Dematerialise indirectly (e.g. online shopping)

- **EXCHANGE**

- Replace old with advanced non-renewable materials
- Apply new technologies (e.g. 3D printing)
- Choose new product/service (e.g. multimodal transport))

Source: The Ellen MacArthur Foundation





**Contact:** antonija.cerar@ gzs.si, +386 1 58 98 196

