

RECOVER

Development of innovative biotic symbiosis for plastic biodegradation and synthesis to solve their end-of-life challenges in the agriculture and food industries

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Outline

- The Project figures & the Consortium
- Agri-food Waste Plastics – A global concern
- RECOVER solutions and innovations
- Expected impacts

48 Months

17 Partners

7 Countries (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom)

5.8 Million € (ca. 4.4 M€ EC contribution)

Call: **BBI-2019-SO2-R3** - Apply microorganisms and/or enzymes to resolve end-of-life issues of plastics

Enzymes + microorganisms + insects + earthworms
Plastics for food packaging and agriculture

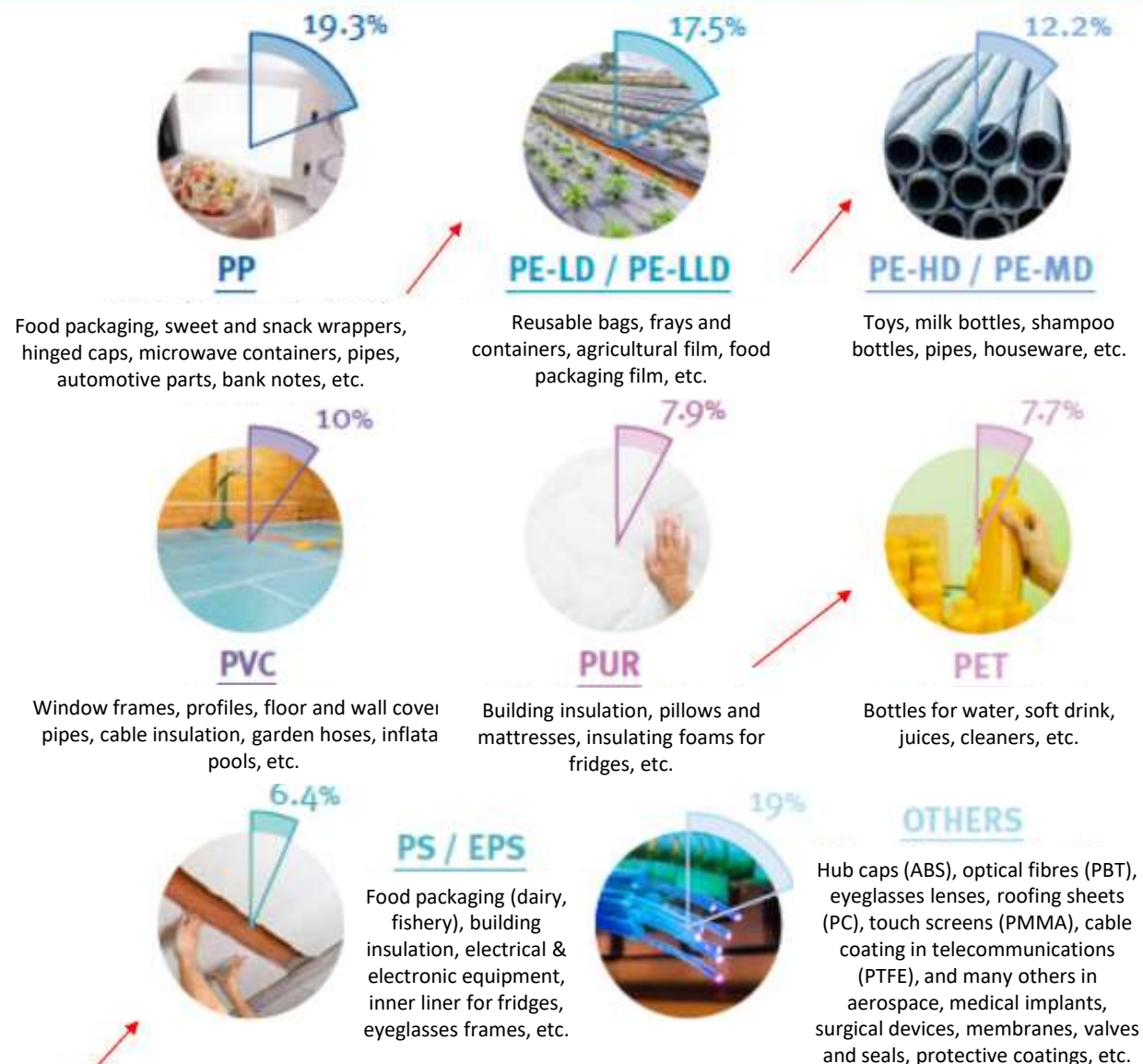
Participant name	Short name
Universidad De Almería	UAL (Coo.)
Università Di Pisa	UNIPI
Asociación Agraria Jóvenes Agricultores España	ASAJA
BRUNEL University	BRUNEL
Universidad Miguel Hernández De Elche	UMH
Albstadt-Sigmaringen University	ASU
NATURPLÁS PLÁSTICOS AGRICOLAS, S.L.	NATURPLAS
ASA SPEZIALENZYME GMBH	ASA
NUTRINSECT SRL	NUTRINSECT
IRIS Technology Solutions, S.L.	IRIS
Organic Waste Systems N.V	OWS
IDELUX Environnement	IDELUX
FEMTO ENGINEERING SRL	FEMTO
Ingredient Odyssey LDA - Entogreen	ENTO
CARTON BROS. - MANOR FARM	MANOR
ENCO ENGINEERING SRL	ENCO
S.A. Agricultores de la Vega de Valencia	SAV

5 HES, 1 Association, 1 NGO, 7 SMEs, 3 large enterprises
(2 BIC members)





51.2 M t
Total European plastics
converters demand





Protected cultivation films:

- Greenhouse and tunnel
- Low tunnel
- Mulching
- Nursery films
- Direct covering
- Covering vineyards and orchards

Nets:

- Anti-hail
- Anti-bird
- Wind breaking
- Shading
- Nets for olives and nut picking

Piping, irrigation /drainage:

- Water reservoir
- Channel lining
- Irrigation tapes and pipes
- Drainage pipes
- Microirrigation
- Drippers

Packaging:

- Fertilizer sacks
- Agrochemical cans
- Containers
- Tanks for liquid storage
- Crates

Other:

- Silage films
- Fumigation films
- Bale twines
- Bale wraps
- Nursery pots
- Strings and ropes

A wide range of plastics are used in agriculture, including, polyolefins (polyethylenes (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Polystyrene, Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate Copolymer (EVA) and less frequently, Poly-vinyl chloride (PVC), Polycarbonate (PC) and poly-methyl-methacrylate (PMMA).

Source: <https://www.plasticseurope.org/en/about-plastics/agriculture>

Agri-food Waste Plastics

Food packaging and Agriculture
consume ~44% of worldwide
production of plastics



Polyethylenes (PE), Polystyrene (PS), Polyethyleneterephthalate (PET)

End of life



Sorting

Waste
Management
Systems



Plastics



Organic fraction + plastics

Released to the
environment



31 % recycled



Non-recyclable:
Mixed or
multilaminated

Incinerated
Landfilled

New  **biorecycling**
routes

Compost
contamination



Soil contamination

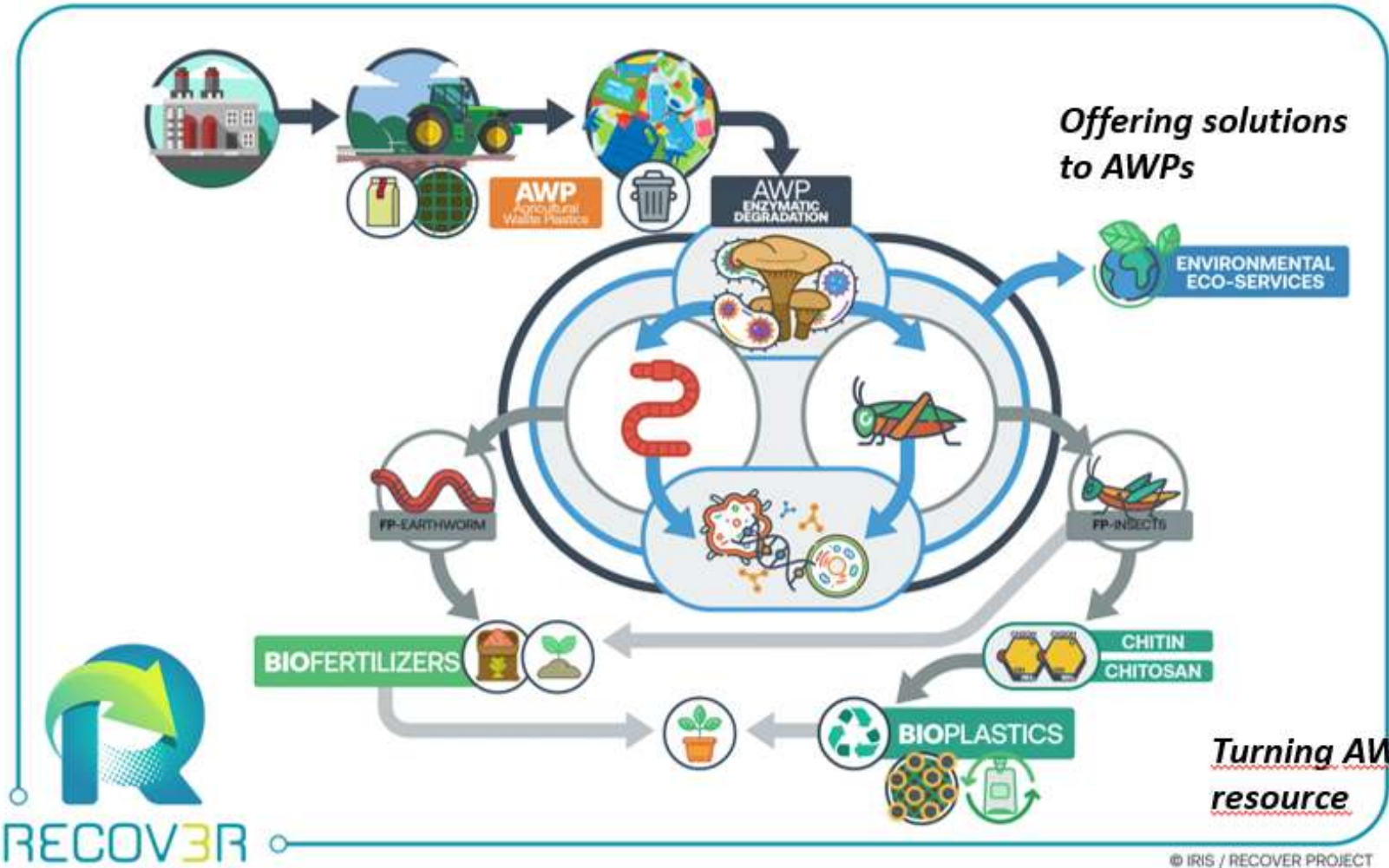
 **Solution**

Recover solutions & innovations

Agri-food Waste
Plastics (AWPs)

Combining new
enzymes,
microorganisms,
insects &
earthworms

Products



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Fraction	Product	Applications
Chitin from insect	Chitin-based bioplastics	Agriculture (pots, plant tips, etc)
		Food packaging
		Enhanced mulching films
Organic leftovers after chitin extraction	Biofertilizer	Agriculture
Vermicompost after plastic removal	Improved Vermicompost	Agriculture

Processes

- Processes for **AWP biodegradation in soil and compost**
- RECOVER cascade process for safe and sustainable **AWP processing**
- Novel **method for chitin extraction**



Problem: Quantify, characterize, define collection strategy, and pre-treatment

AWPs: Agricultural plastics in soils,
non-recyclable food packaging plastics (MSW)
and microplastics in compost



Tool: Select & upscale the production of **biotech** solutions



Solution: Upscale and monitor biodegradation capacities

In situ - Bioremediation: Soil
Ex situ - Treatment: Compost & Vermicompost
Insect rearing



Value: Develop added value downstream products

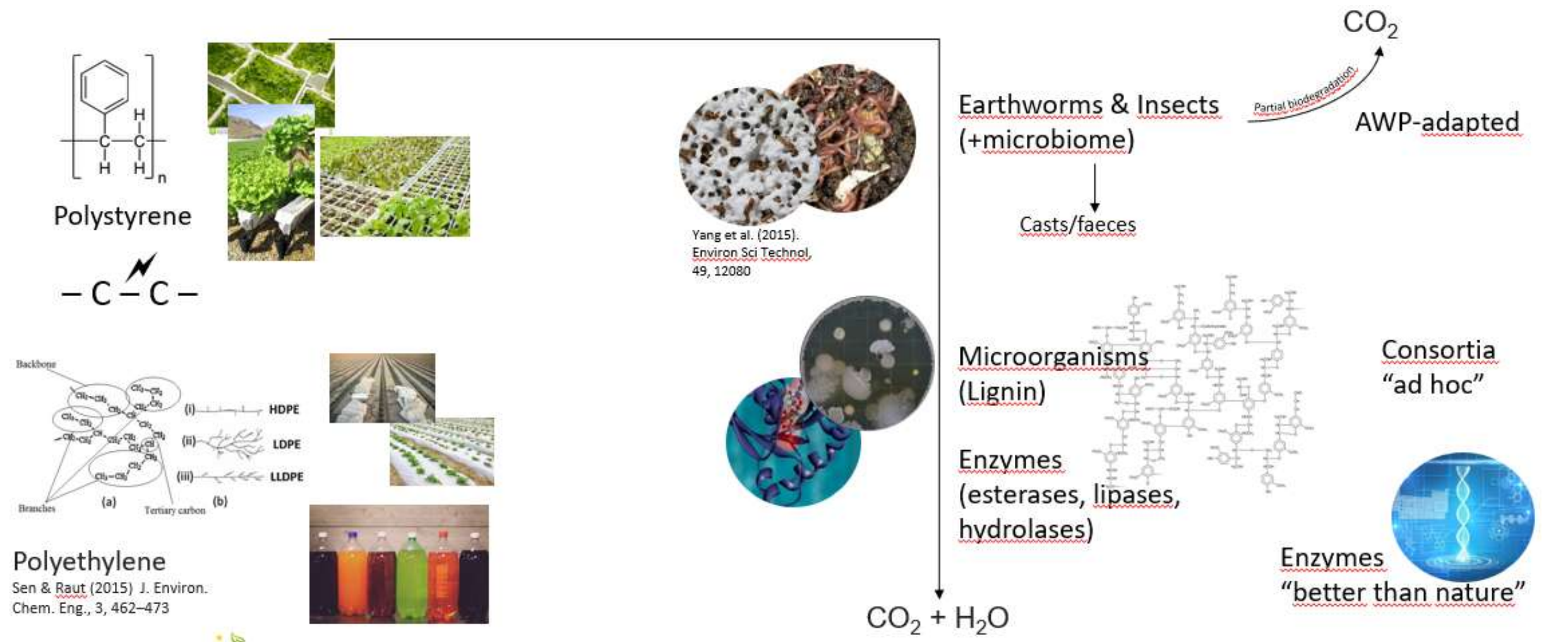
Improved biofertilizers
Chitin-based bioplastics and coatings



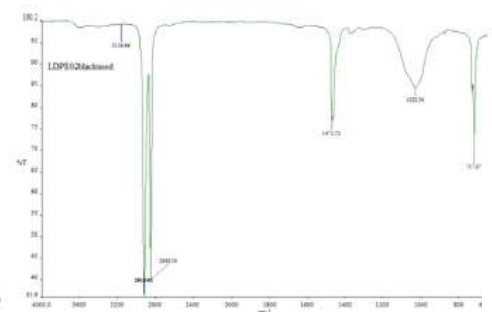
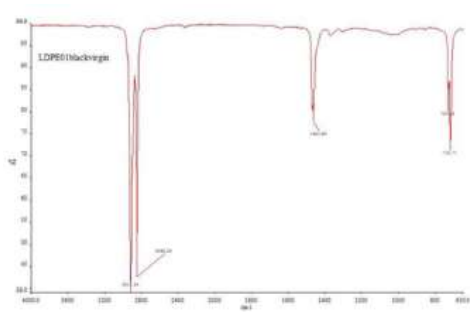
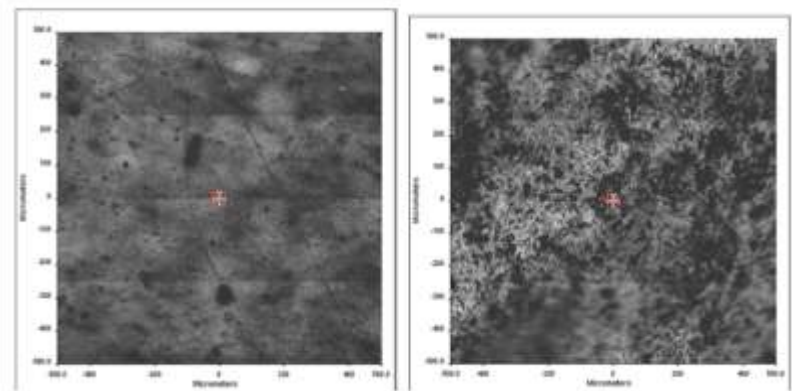
Sustainability: Risks, safety, environmental impact, costs, logistic and cascade strategy

LCA & LCC & SLCA and C-foot print

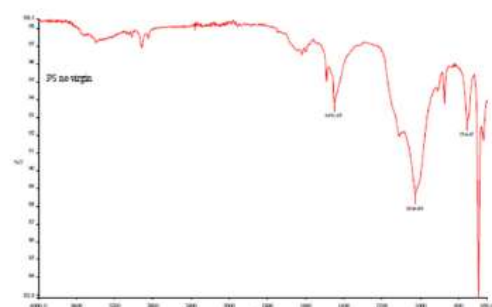
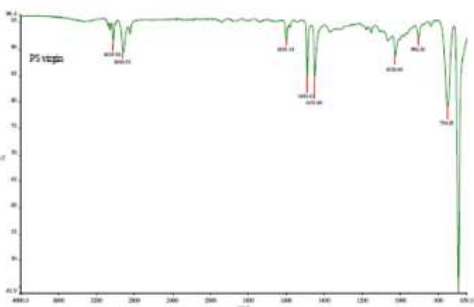
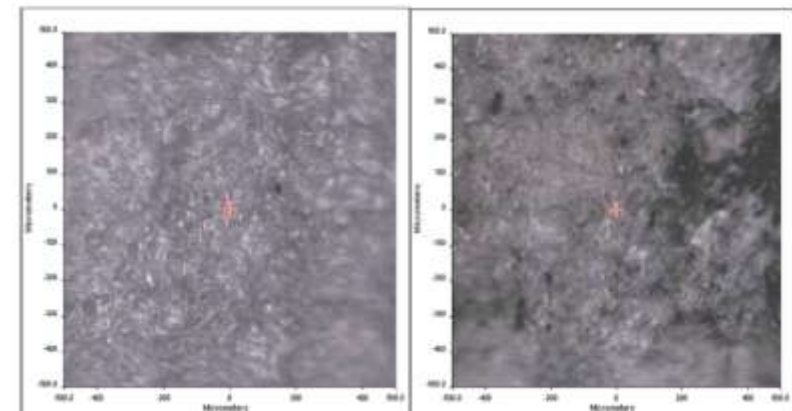
**Social, Scientific
and Economical
impact**



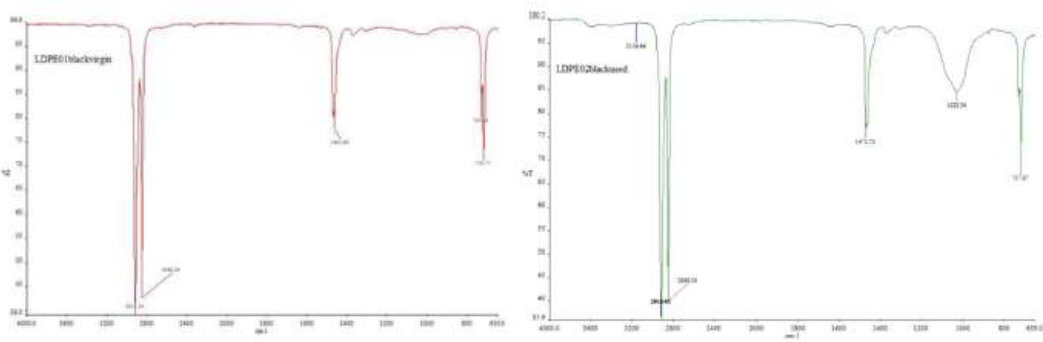
Recover plastic samples



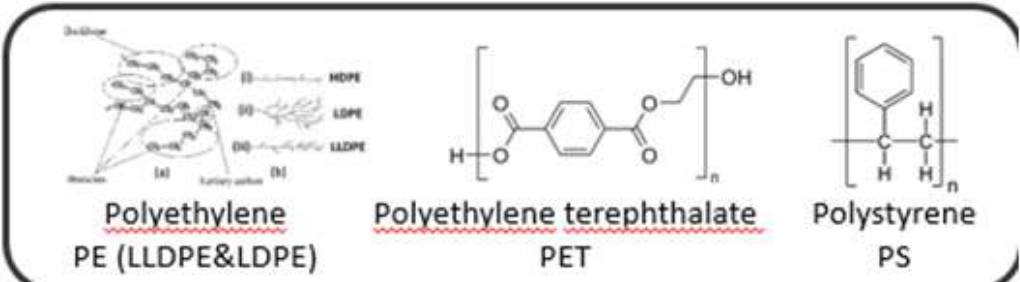
Polyethylene PE, Virgin, used

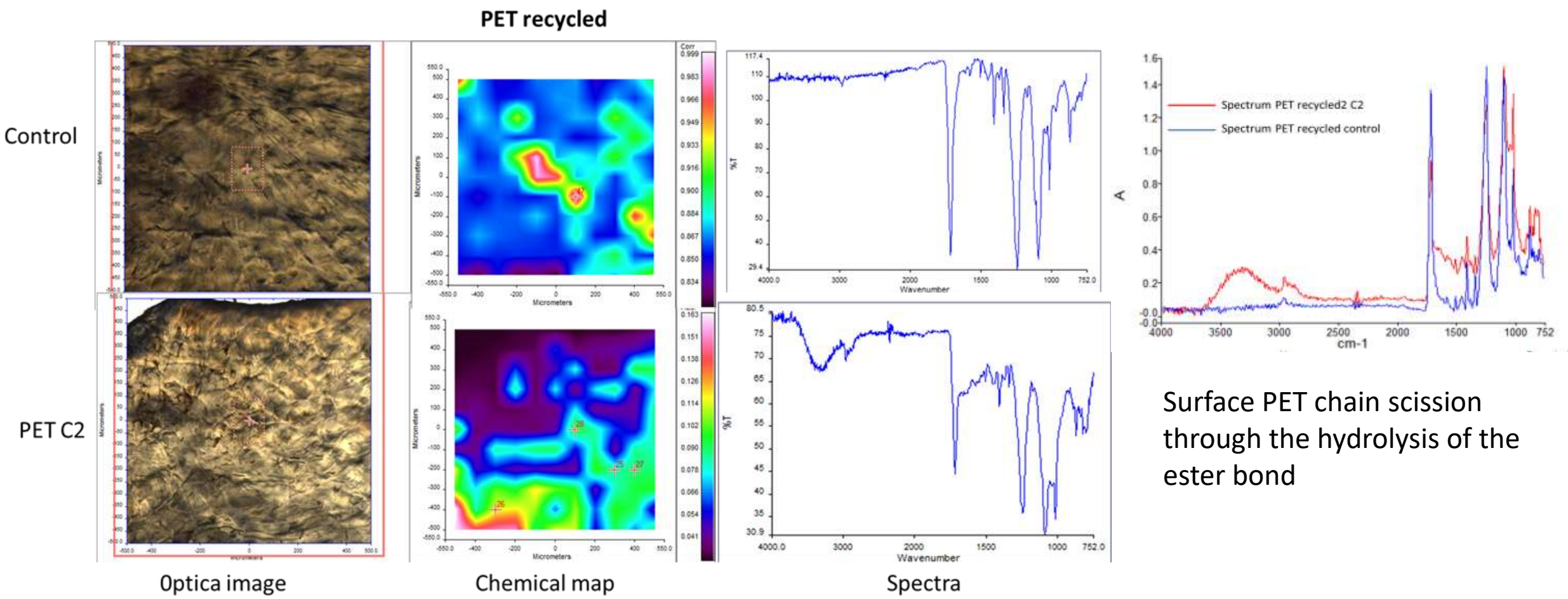


Polystyrene PS, Virgin, used



Polyethylene terephthalate PET, Virgin, used

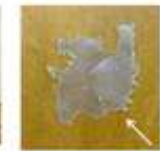
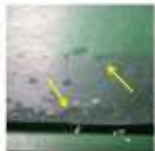




Tool: Select & upscale the production of biotech solutions



Microbial
Consortia



Insects



Earthworms



Combination of biocatalytic systems (hydrolytic enzymes, microbial, insects, and earthworms)

- maximize the transformation yields
- allowing the treatment of mixed plastic waste streams
- to convert fossil fuel plastic into biodegradable counterparts in a single step.

Galleria mellonella



Gm-C



Gm-PEV-90



Gm-PSR-90



Tenebrio molitor
"Yellow mealworm"



Galleria mellonella
"Greater wax moth"



Hermetia illucens
"Black soldier fly"

E. andrei/foetida



L. terrestris

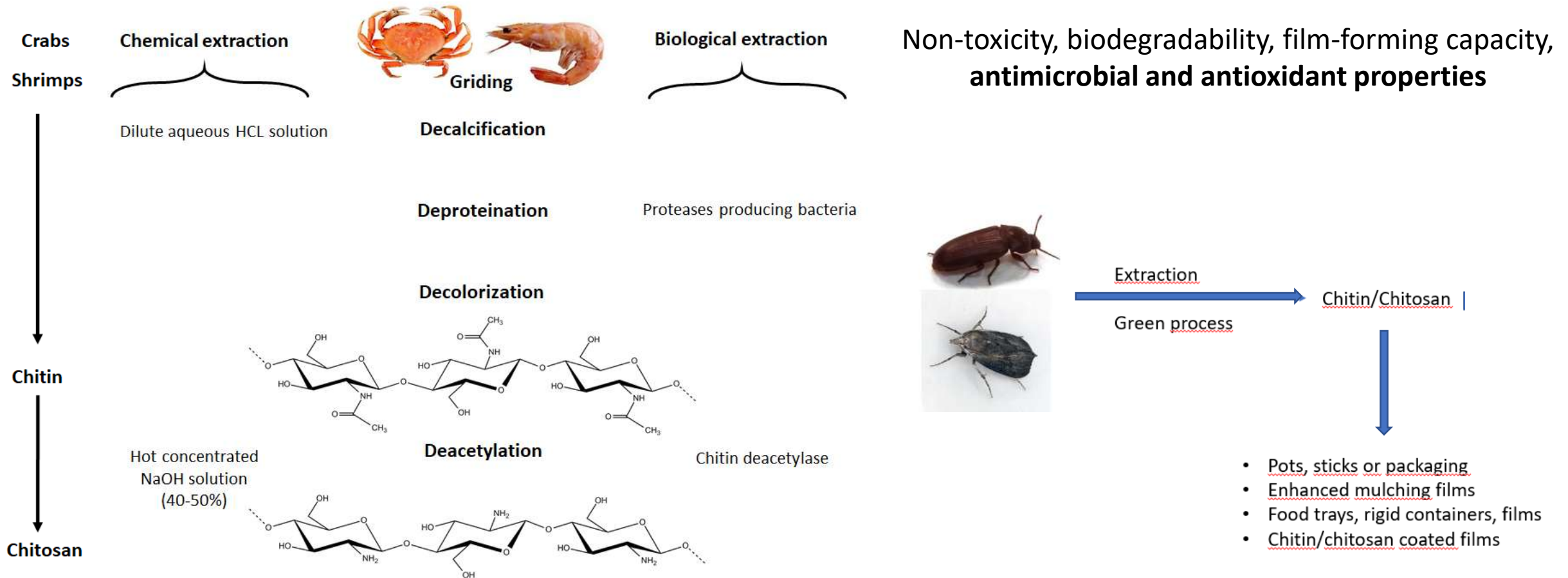




Upscale and monitor biodegradation capacities



Chitin extraction from exoskeleton of arthropodes



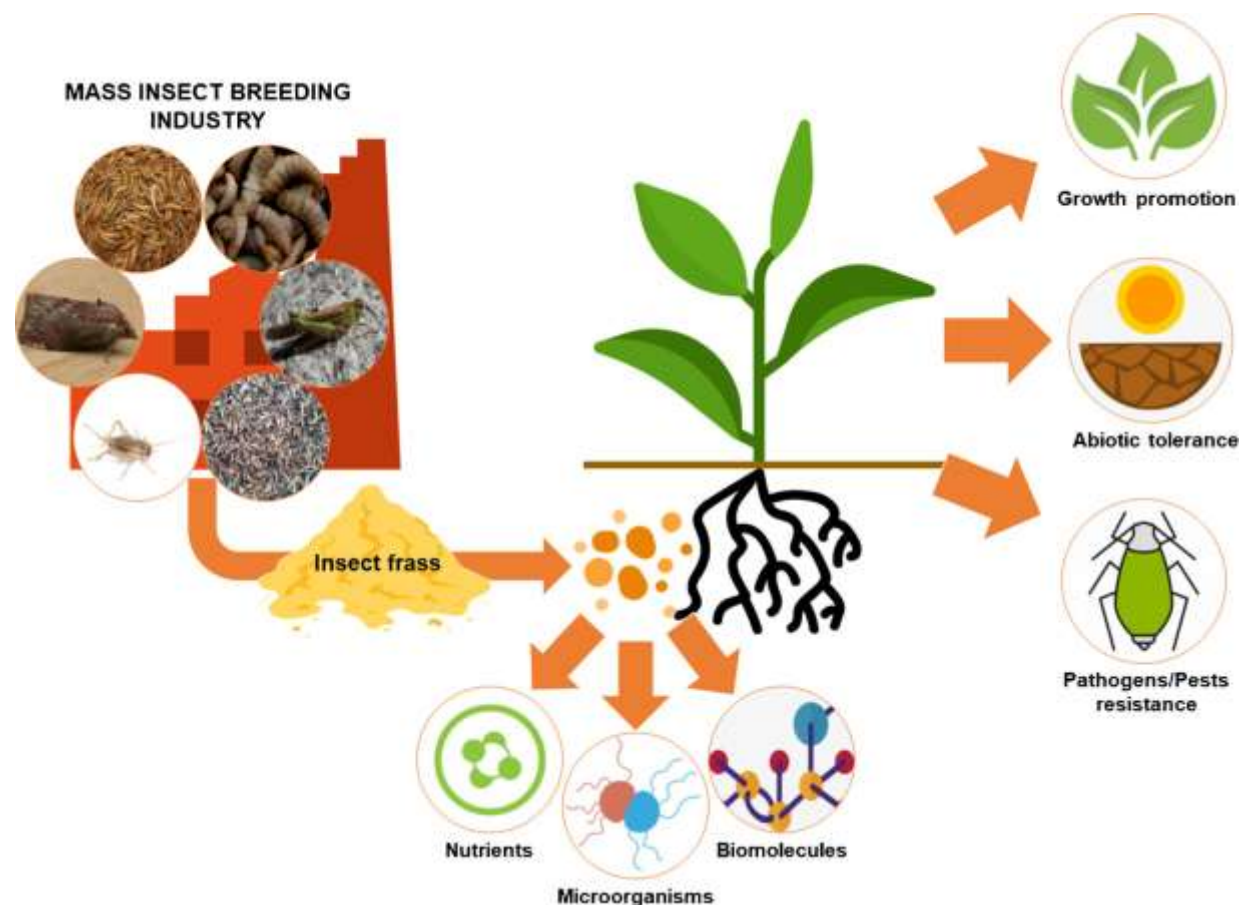
To develop added value downstream products

Biofertilizers from insect frass

Waste treatment	pH	EC (dS/m)	Moisture (%)	C (%)	N (%)	P (%)	K (%)	S (%)	Ca (%)	Mg (%)	Reference
Mealworm	–	–	–	38.9	2.92	1.53	1.86	0.18	0.1	0.54	Poveda <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Mealworm	–	–	–	38.8	2.67	1.44	1.97	0.17	0.09	0.52	Poveda <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Mealworm larvae	–	–	–	42.44	7.75	1.02	1.15	0.28	0.11	0.34	Poveda <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Black soldier fly	5.5	44	–	42.9	4.54	1.23	2.44	0.49	0.64	0.13	Temple <i>et al.</i> (2013)
Black soldier fly	–	–	–	31.1	1.27	0.46	2.79	–	–	–	Rosmiati <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Black soldier fly	8.84	8.5	51.4	35.2	4.4	5.2	4.1	–	4.5	0.8	Setti <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Housefly	7.78	–	18.55	3.36	4.66	2.7	1.3	–	–	10.55	Zhu <i>et al.</i> (2015)
Housefly	8.5	–	29.8	78.23	3.2	2	–	–	–	0	Yang <i>et al.</i> (2015a)
Traditional compost	7.3	11	–	40.7	2.8	1.81	2.24	0.65	3.69	0.66	Temple <i>et al.</i> (2013)
Untreated manure	6.59	–	72.42	84.8	6.23	3.72	2.4	–	–	10.55	Zhu <i>et al.</i> (2015)
Peat	6.1	1.3	–	–	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	Setti <i>et al.</i> (2019)

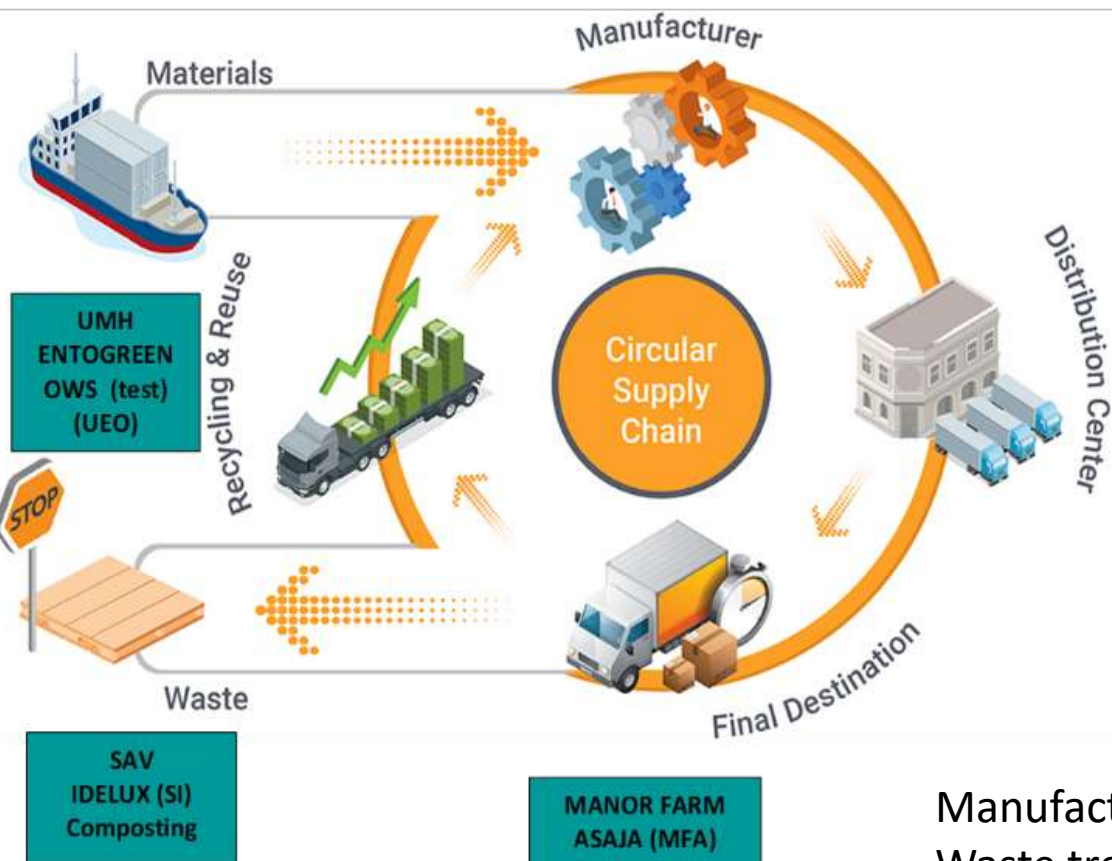
Chavez and Uchanski, M. (2021). J. Insects Food Feed, 1-12.

Value: Vermicompost



Poveda, J. (2021). Agron. Sust. Develop., 41(1), 1-10.

Logistic approach for RECOVER large scale implementation



For the setting of an efficient and reliable logistic system for the new value chains, the consortium of the Recover Project created an only-line survey (<https://survey.tages.it/recover/>)



<https://recover-bbi.eu/>



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overarching objective of the RECOVER project is to demonstrate and upscale novel bio-based approaches to dealing with the problem of agri-food waste plastic (AWP). In particular, related with this questionnaire, there is the aim to quantify and characterize the actual use of the Agricultural Waste Plastic (AWP), in order to reconstruct their actual supply chain (origin, produced quantities, etc.) and define feasible future options for collection, sorting and pre-treatment linked to the novel biotechnological solutions. At the final phase of the project, it will be elaborated a comparison between actual AWP supply chain and future one, linked with the innovative biodegradation solutions introduced to understand their feasibility both from a logistic than from the economic point of view.



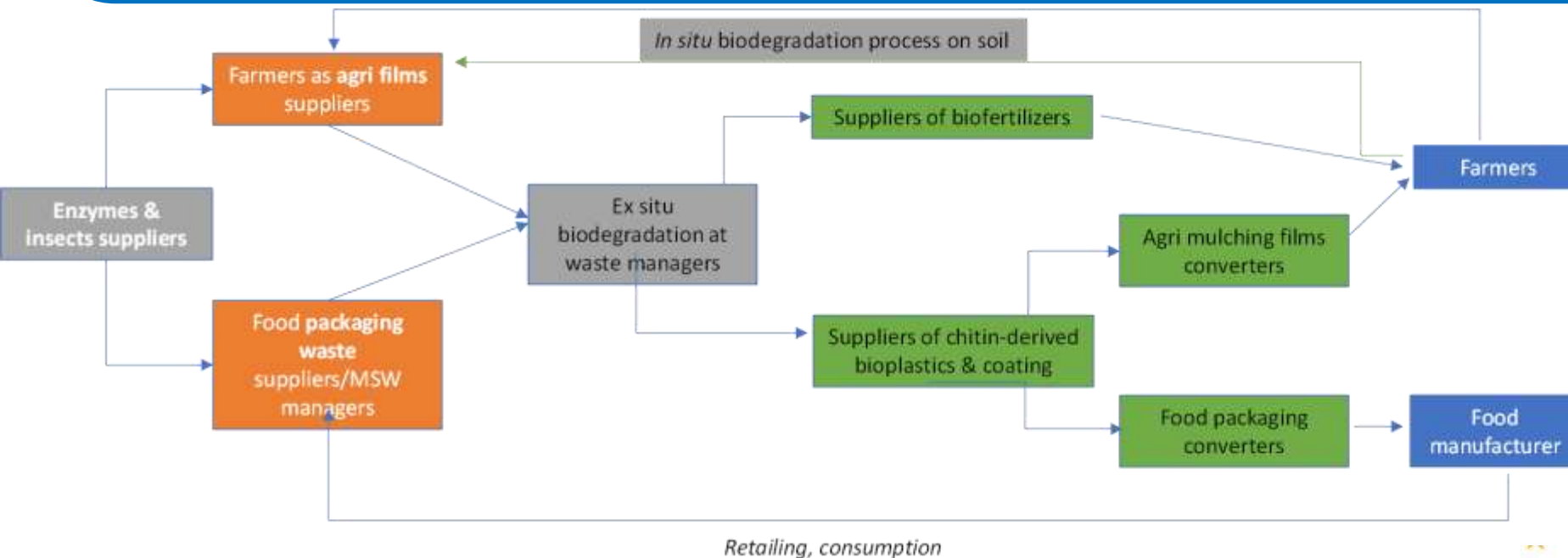
Manufacturer
Waste treatment Company
Distribution/Warehousing Company
Farm



Expected Impacts



- Convert agri-food waste plastics into chitin/chitosan-based plastics and new fertilizers for the primary sector and bio-based food industries.
- Establish a new circular cross-sectoral interconnection in the biobased economy, involving waste management and biotechnology.
- Create three new effective bio-based value chains that link standard plastics with insects/microorganisms and enzymes providers.



Feedstock
Products
Application sectors
Technologies/processes



- **Reduce the generation and dispersion of microplastics and increase plastic recycling in EU by 12 %**
- Provide alternatives for the **removal of non-biodegradable plastics from the soil and the compost.**
- Contribute to **‘close the loop’ within the agricultural and packaging sectors** by converting AWP into biofertilizers and bioplastics for agriculture and packaging applications
- **Avoid around 80% of CO₂ emissions** caused by common incineration of plastic.





Thank you

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