

EMNANDI BIOPLASTICS BEYOND NET ZERO

Optimisation Technology and Design for Niche Bioplastic Applications

CASE STUDY

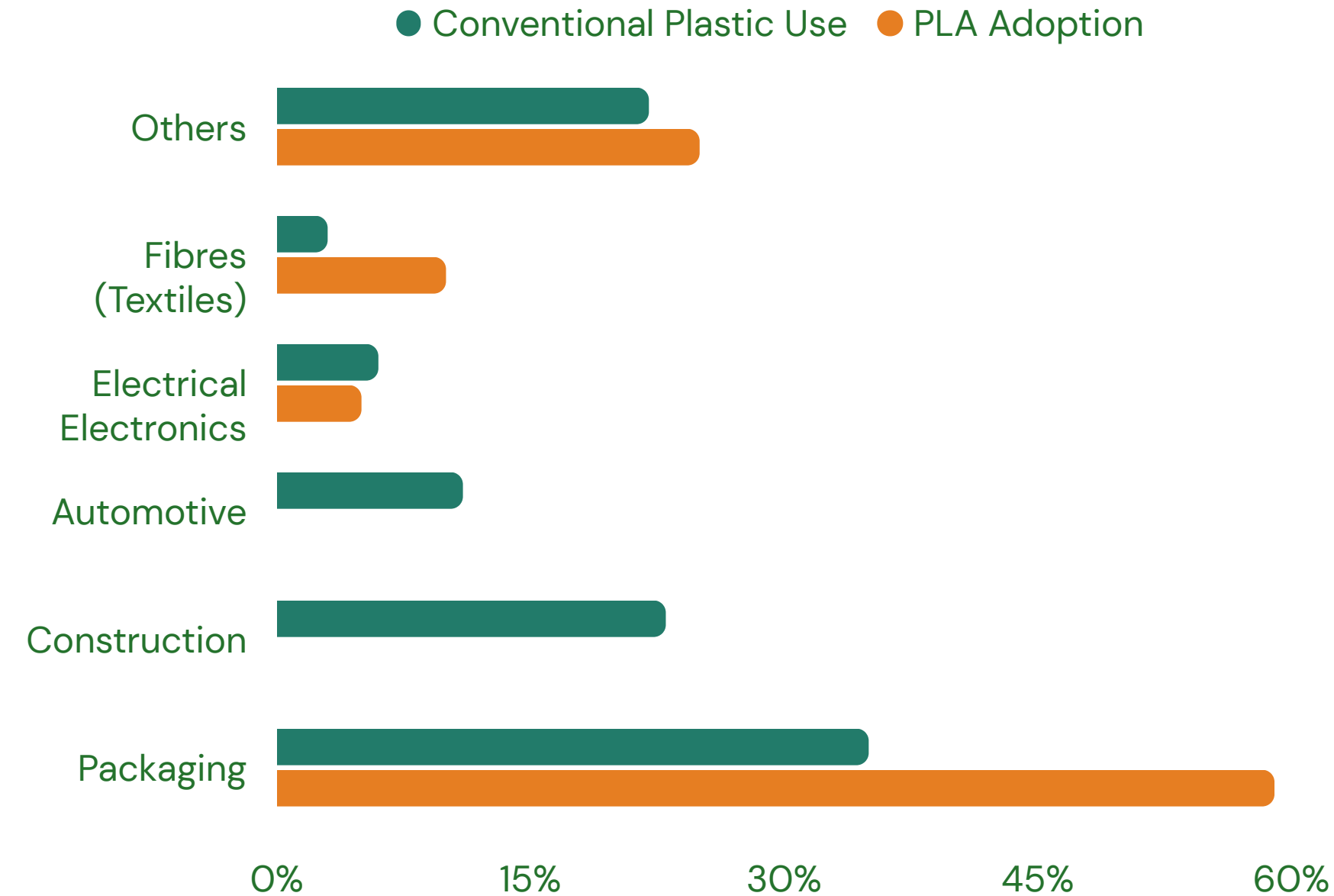
WORLD BIOPOLYMERS AND BIOPLASTICS INNOVATION FORUM
1ST - 2ND MARCH 2023 BERLIN, GERMANY

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Objective: Accelerate Transition to Bioplastics

Enhance adoption of sustainable materials in new, hard-to-recycle areas

PLA SEGMENTATION VS. CONVENTIONAL PLASTICS



SOURCE: BIOPLASTICS EUROPE, PLASTICSEUROPE

COMPARISON OF KEY CHARACTERISTICS

	PLA	PBAT	PBS	PHA	LDPE HDPE	PP	ABS
Renewable	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Compostable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Flexural Strength	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	None	High
Tensile Strength	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	High
Impact Strength	Low	Low	Low	None	None	None	High
Melt Flow Rate	High	Low	Medium	None	Low	High	Low

Key Challenges



Suitable replacement materials, broad requirements



Recognise that each use case has a different set of priorities

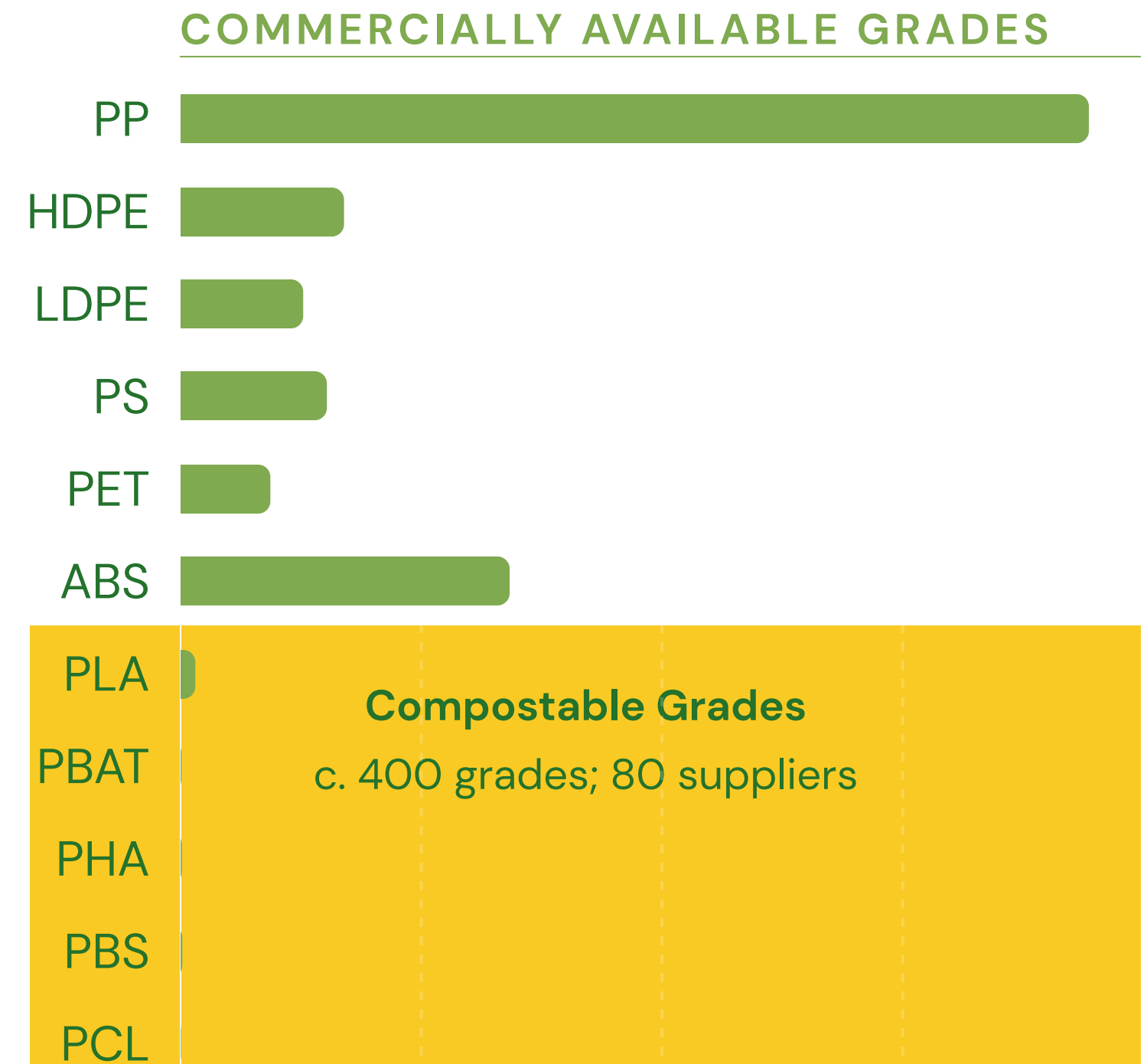
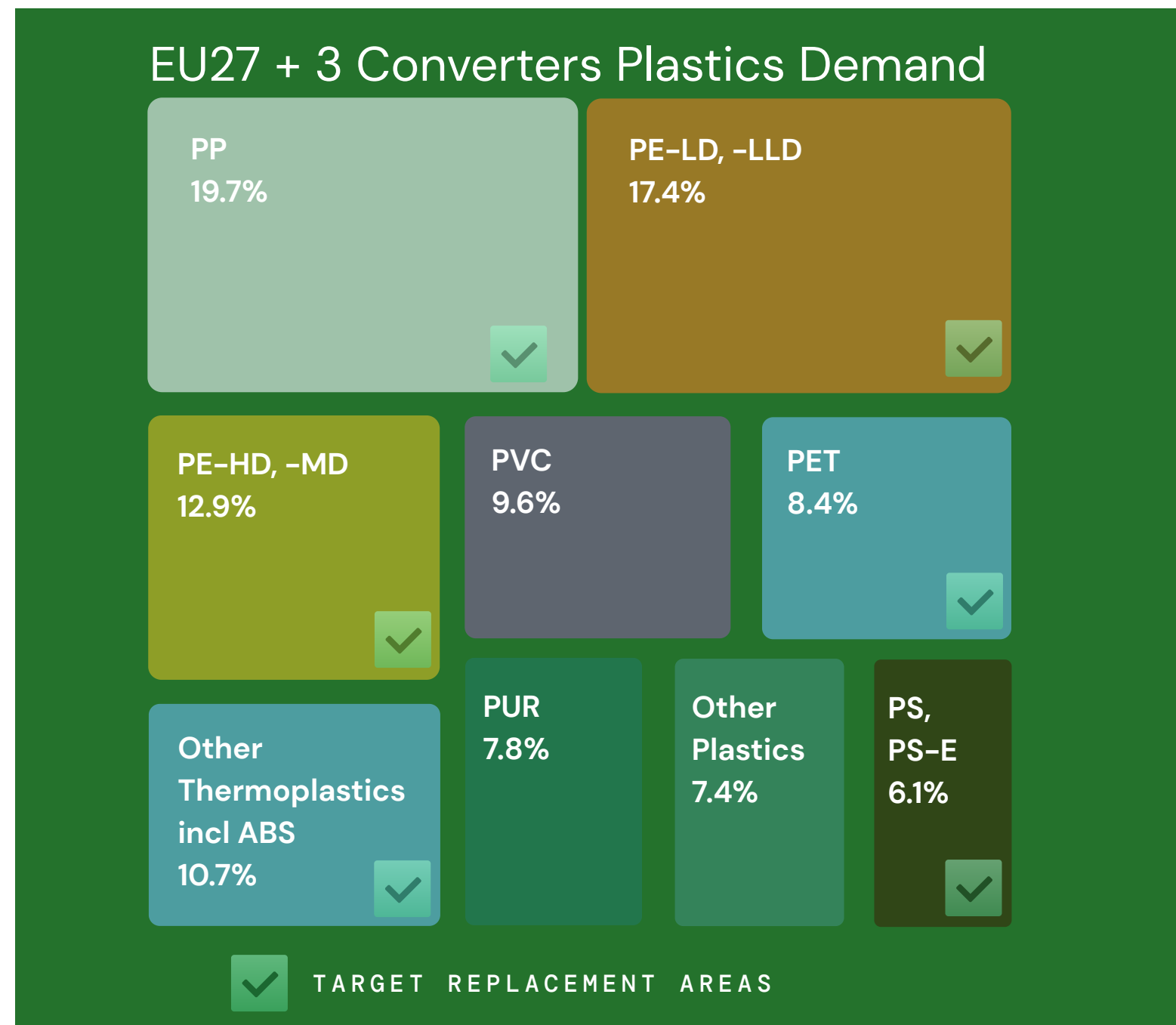


Comparison of both performance and sustainability attributes



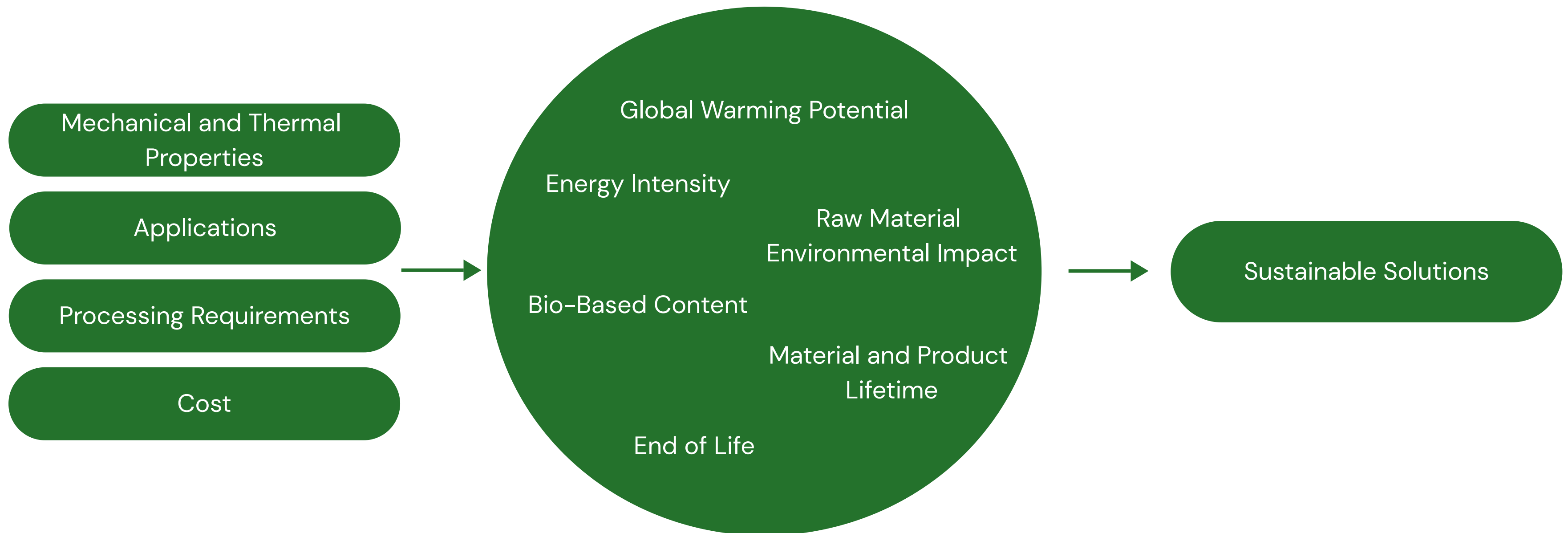
Material Mapping

Relative maturity of conventional plastics vs. compostable creates considerable potential but introduces complexity



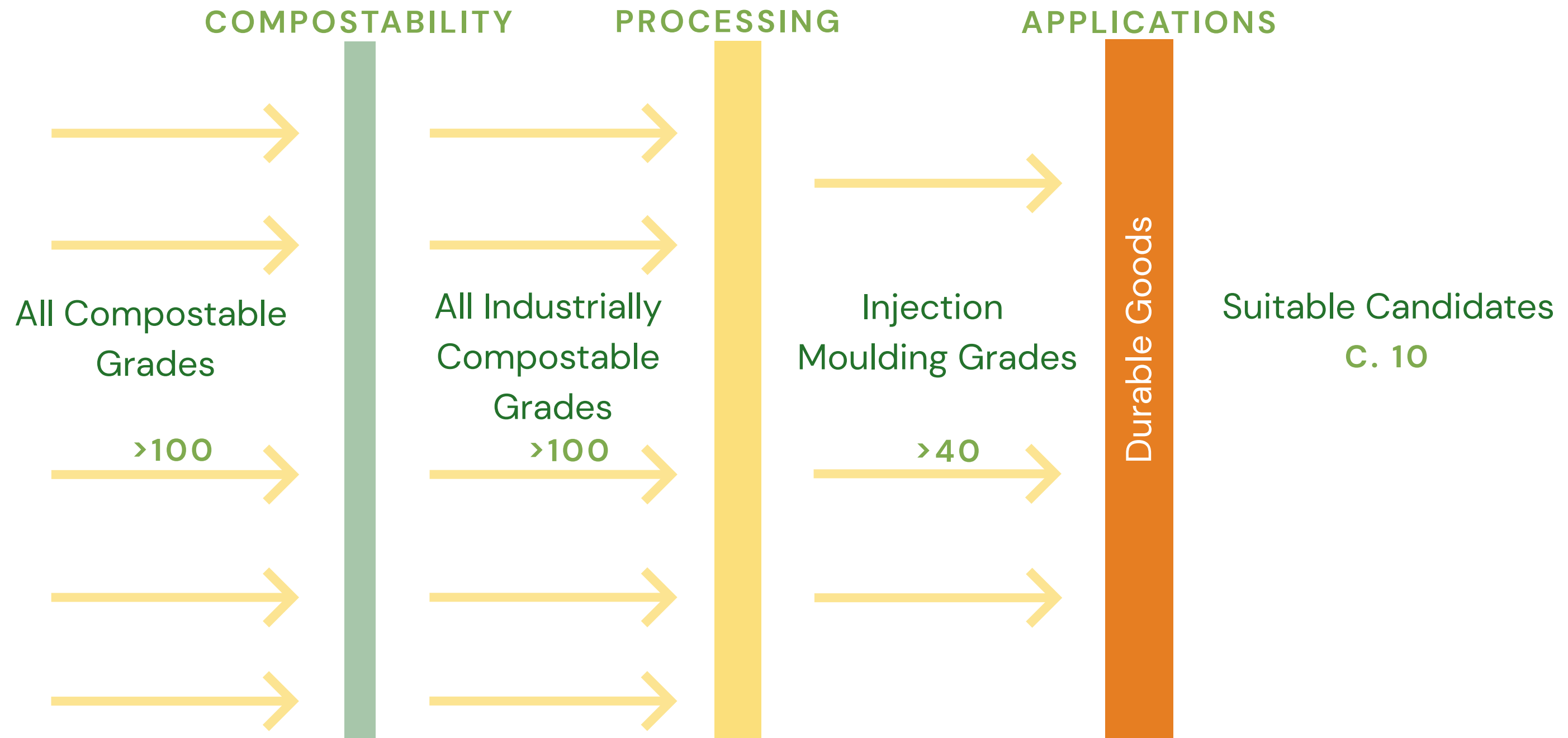
Sustainability: Material and Design Optimisation

Using our proprietary technology, material selection and design is based on the full product's lifecycle with sustainability and circularity at its core



Stage 1: Determine Non-Negotiable Criteria

First set of products are filtered based on essential requirements



Stage 2: Determine & Prioritise Optimisable Criteria

Variables of interest are assigned a weighting which will inform the ranking of materials

PERFORMANCE & COST VARIABLES

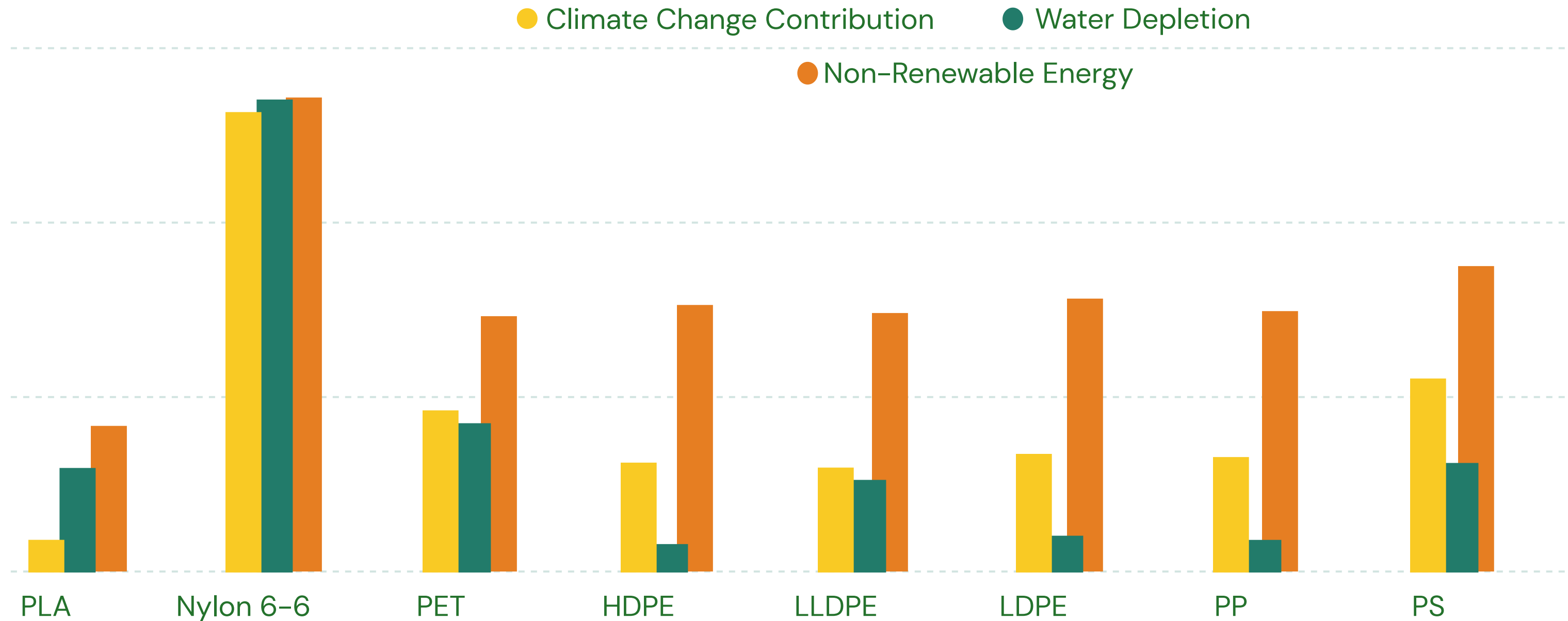
Property	Tolerance	Weighting
Tensile Modulus & Strength	25%	3
Flexural Modulus & Strength	25%	3
Impact Strength	25%	5
Melt Temperature	25%	1
Cost	50%	3

SUSTAINABILITY VARIABLES

Property	Targets	Weighting
Bio-Based Content	Maximise	2
GWP: Material Manufacturing & Processing	Minimise	5
Energy Intensity (Material Manufacturing & Processing)	Minimise	3
Manufacturing Environmental Impact	Minimise	2
End of Life Environmental Impact	Minimise	5
Product Lifetime	Optimise	1

Sustainability: Material and Design Optimisation

Illustrative Sustainability Metrics



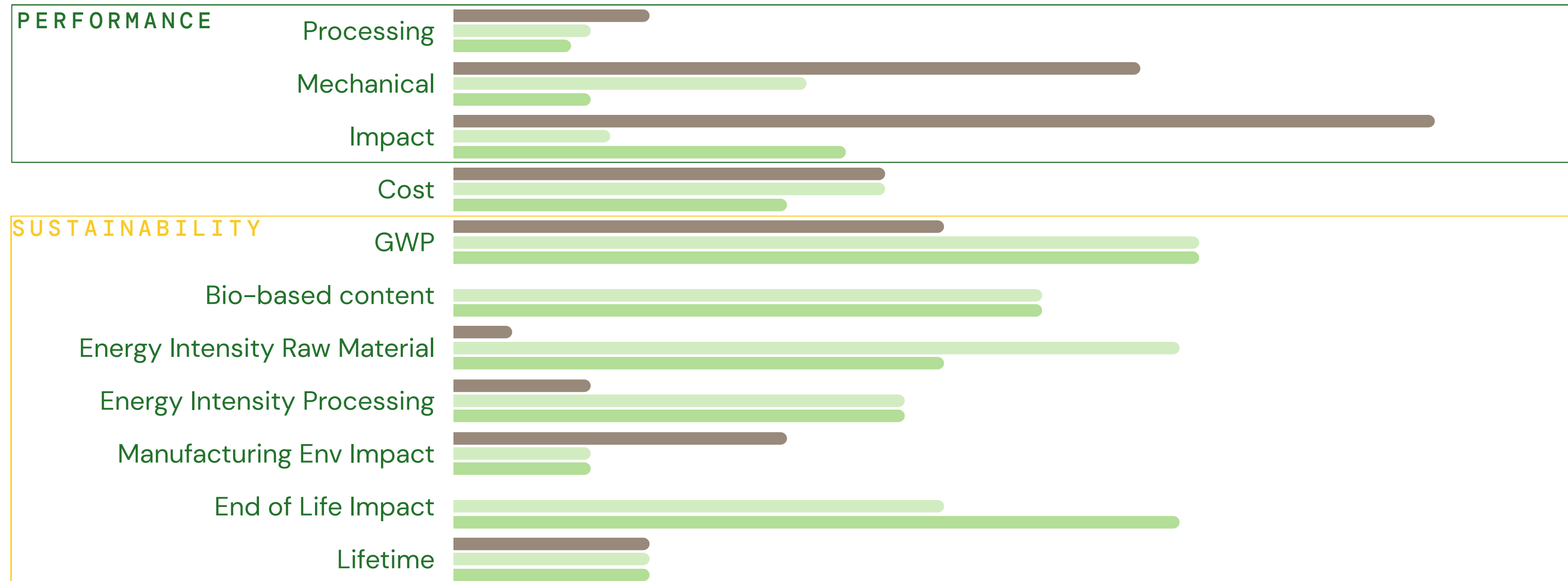
SOURCE: CASTRO-AGUIRRE, E. ET. AL., POLY(LACTIC ACID)-MASS PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS, AND END OF LIFE. ADV. DRUG DELIV. REV. 14, 4265-4277 (2016)

Stage 3: Optimisation & Results – Existing Materials

Based on the criteria, existing materials are determined and ranked

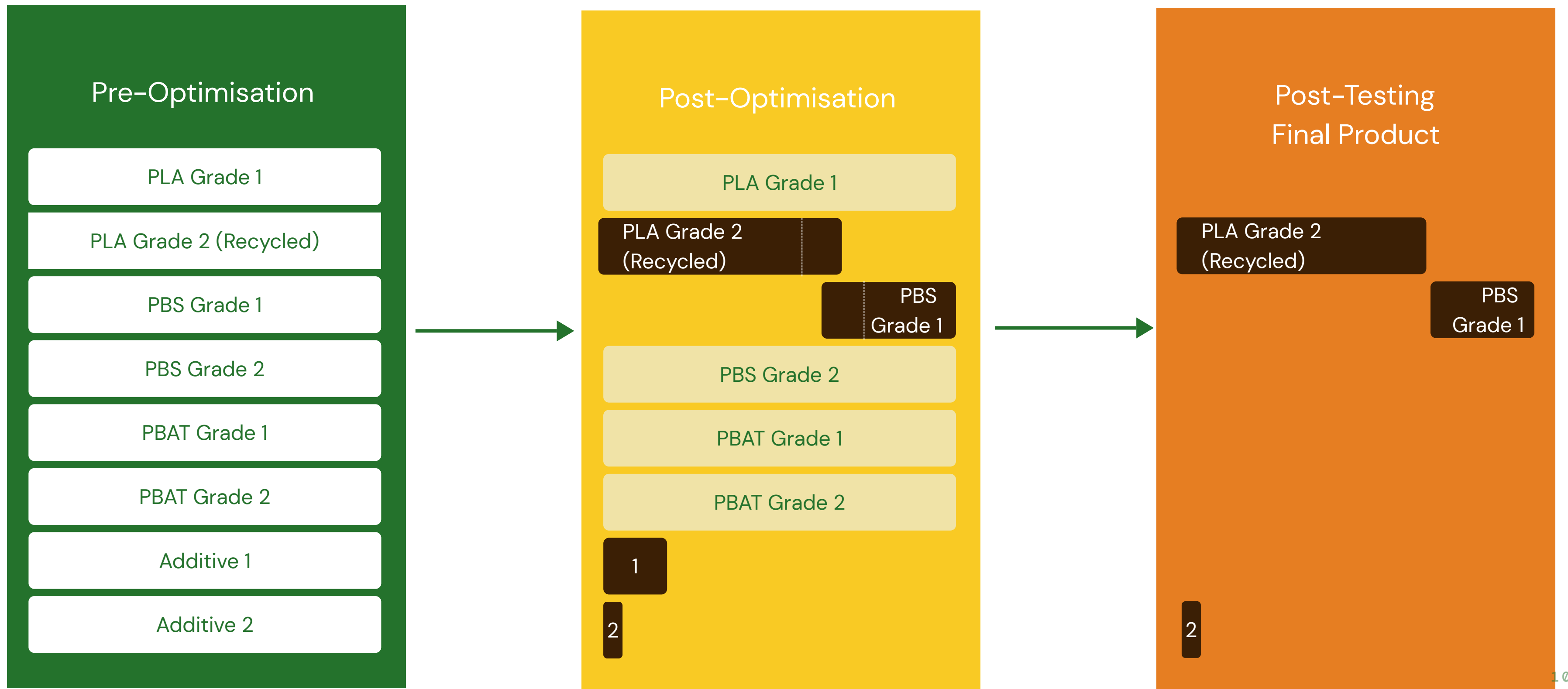
MATERIAL SCORES

● Incumbent ● Alternative 1 ● Alternative 2



Stage 4: Bespoke Blend

To meet gaps not met by existing materials, the algorithm is used to propose a blend

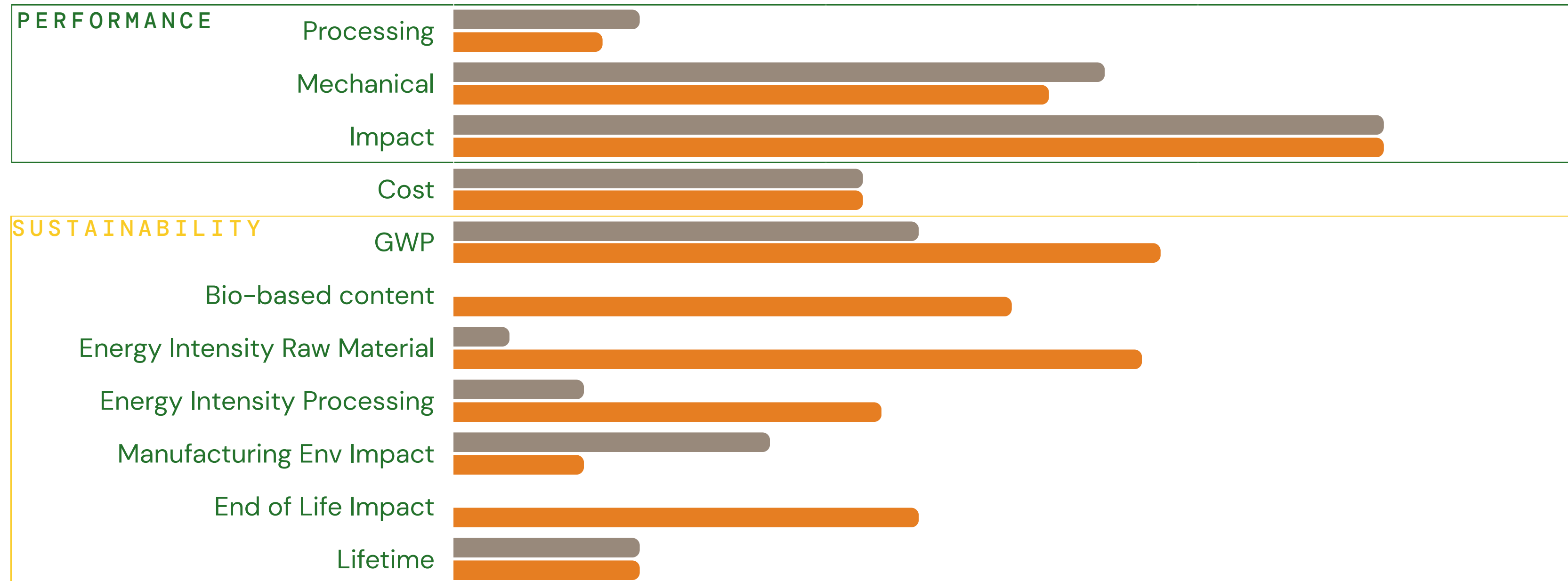


Outcome

A material that met the mechanical properties with superior sustainability results

MATERIAL SCORES & DRIVERS

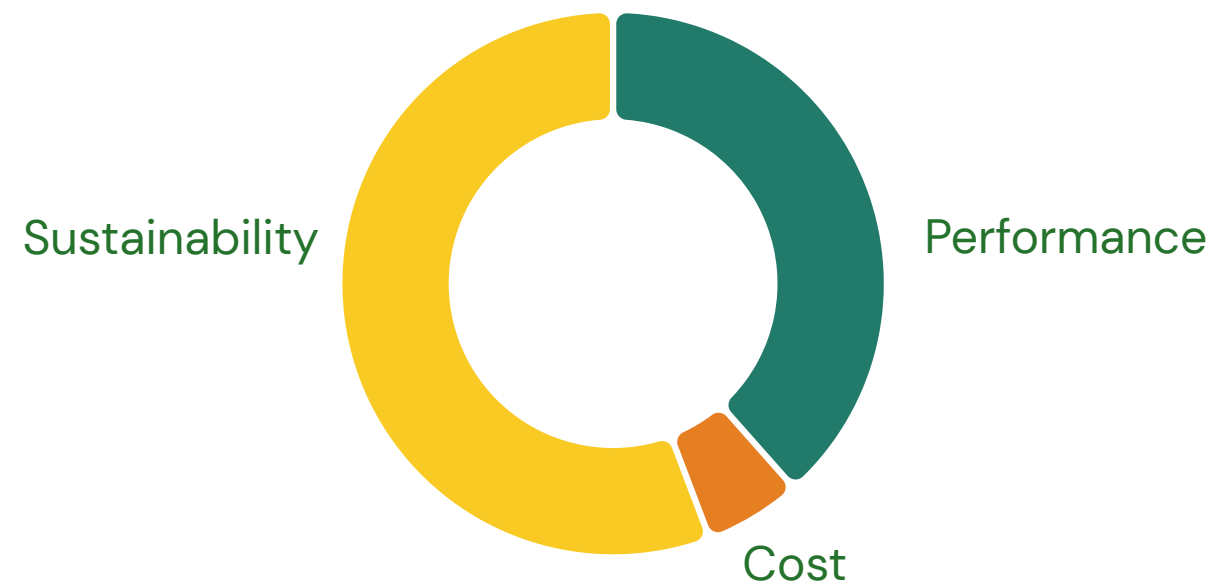
● Incumbent ● Final Product



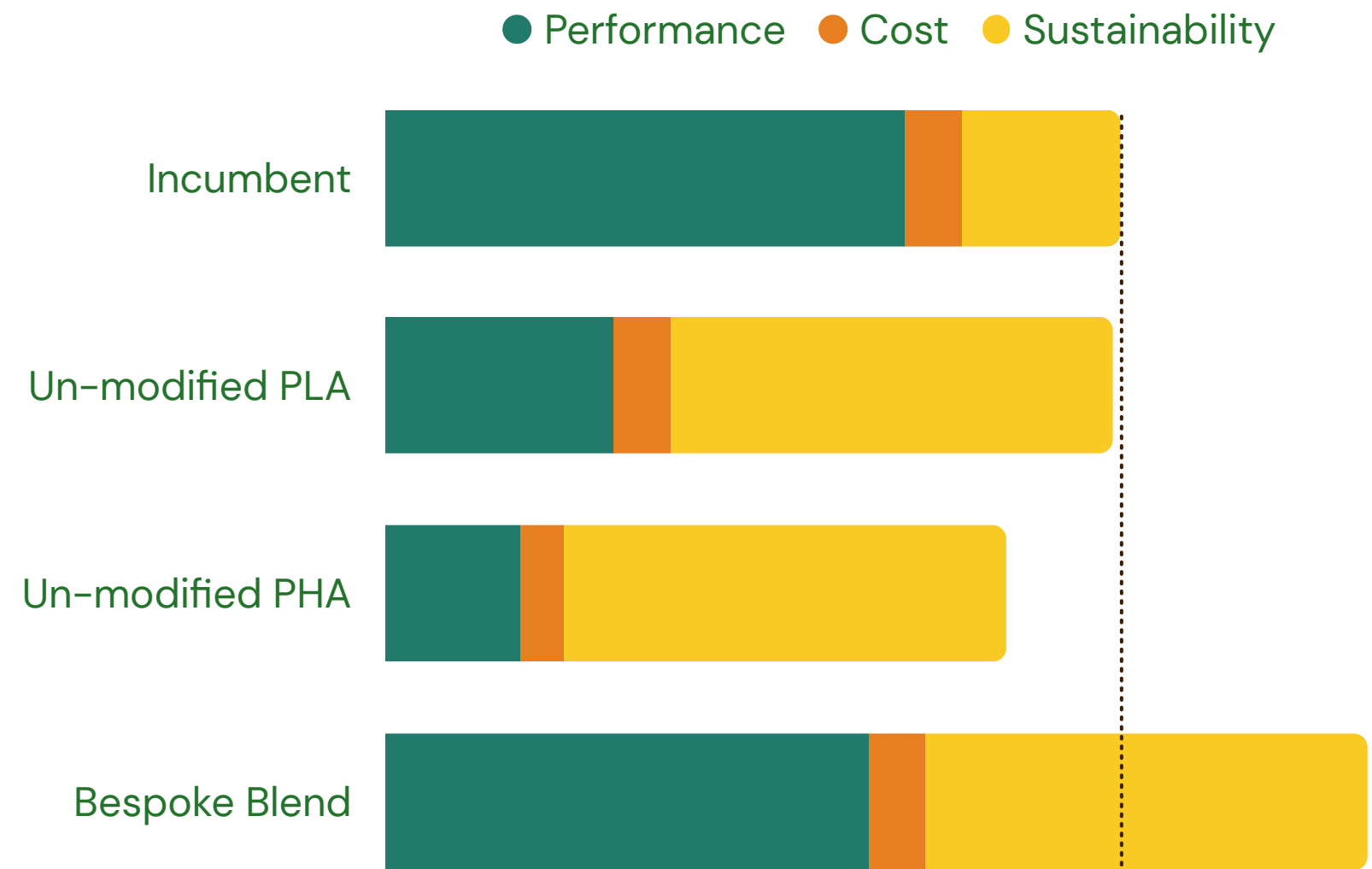
Summary

The outcome was a material which met performance requirements and exceeded sustainability criteria

WEIGHTINGS



COMPARISON



In Conclusion: Enhancing Adoption of Bioplastics

Benefits of design optimised for performance and sustainability



Draws on
expertise of
multiple producers



Tailored
identification of
replacement
options



Transparent and
comprehensive
sustainability
metrics



Limits redundant
testing and time
to market

THANK YOU

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