Development of the marketplace of biodegradable packaging in connection with green transformation

of enterprises in Poland:

DUO-BIO-PS

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Challenge 4

CHALLENGE MOTIVATION

- Regulatory perspective: EU Green Deal (2019)
 - Circular Economy Action Plan (2015)
 - Plastics Strategy (2018)
 - Packaging & Packaging Waste Directive (review 2022)
 - Single Use Plastics Directive (2018)
 - European Policy for Biodegradable Plastics
- Market perspective for bioplastics (biobased & bopdegradable
 - 1% of the plastics global market
 - Asian countries
 - Growth: x3, x4 in 5 years?



CHALLENGE: GOALS & PROJECT STEPS

How we might effect on an improvement of the marketplace of biodegradable packaging in connection with green transformation of enterprises?



METHODOLOGY & TOOLS



- Resources: state of the art research, weight of evidence
 - scientific literature, reports, official EU documents, market data
 - opinions & posiitons of various stakeholders
 - our own knowledge & experience
- Tools

- brainstorming !
- SWOT analysis
- business strategies models scenarios
- discussions with Tutors
- Cooperation with Synthos Company
 - regular contacts with coaches
 - round table discussion
 - company resources (EVERGREEN strategy)

Figure: https://www.deskmag.com/en/coworking-tools-tips/the-art-of-brainstorming-549#galery

STATE OF THE ART: BIODEGRADABLE PLASTICS IN POLAND - DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS

Food

- categories: dry, non-fatty food, single use applications (dishes, cyutlery), secondary packaging
- materials: biomaterials: cellulose, starch, bran, sugar cane, polymers: PLA

Cosmetics

- R&D & pilot phase only
- oily products (lipsticks, creams)
- material: PLA













- Conclusions
 - PLA the only widely available bioplastic (biodegradable)
 - No PS as bioplastic (bio-based or biodegradable)

STATE OF THE ART

SOCIAL ASPECTS



Source: W.L. Filho, A.L. Salvia, A. Bonoli, et al., An assessment of attitudes towards plastics and bioplastics in Europe, Science of the Total Environment, in press

TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS



STATE OF THE ART:

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The variability of results in the environmental assessment

Bio-plastics reduce GHG

Reduced use of fossil fuels

Biodegradability of various polymers differ

Land availability & competition with food crops

MARKET TRENDS = SUMMARY

recyclability reusability

tal	paradigm shift towards achieving a 'zero waste' economy	and biodegradability are rated highly by consumers across the world
	positive expectations regarding the future of bioplastics as replacement	lowering costs = main driver for wide=scale adoption
ops	circular sourcing: biowaste frim biorafinery	bio-positive story-telling

DYNAMICS OF THE MARKET

Global production capacities of bioplastics in 2021

Source: https://www.european-bioplastics.org/market/applications-sectors/



Market segment

Material type

SWOT ANALYSIS FOR BIODEGRADABLE PLASTICS

TECHNOLOGICAL, ECOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND MARKET ASPECTS

STRENGHTS	WEAKNESESS
 Good image, public perception of biodegradable materials Bio-plastics are today the fastest growing market Huge interests in sustainable processes = hugh investment in innovations 	 Small market in comparison to standard plastics materials Distrust for biodegradable plastics from the industry and some consumers labelling, sorting rules, greenwashing, bariers in classical recycling Weak barrier properties of most biodegradable plastics
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
 Great pool for innovation Big potential for growth Creation of new workplaces and new industry, new disciplines Great chance to overcome the problem of some non-recyclable packaging 	 Competition from quickly developing recycling technologies Only non-recyclable packaging allowed as targeted use of biodegradable plastics barriers to expand the market

STATE OF THE ART IN BIO-PS

- The production of bio-based polystyrene is in its initial stage → only a laboratory scale of this type of production has been tested.
- The basic material for the production of styrene is ferulic acid. Its source is the possibility of using natural renewable resources (various types of plants).

BUT!

The ferulic acid source should be changed. According to EU legislation, it is prohibited to use food as a source for non-food production.





The larvae of *T. molitor* (mealworms) reared in the presence of corn flour (Group 1), polystyrene and carrots (Group 2) and polystyrene only (Group 3)





The production of duo-bio polystyrene is a project that can be **performed** in the perspective of 5 years in the research and laboratory tests phase.

The implementation of such an innovative material will certainly allow Synthos to stand out on the market and join the group of innovative green enterprises.

SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM BUSINESS STRATEGIES

1 year	3 years	5 years	8 years		
 PLA: technology concept formulated and experimental proof of concept duo-bio PS: state-of-the-art research; basic research and technology concept formulated 	 PLA: technology validated in lab, technology validated and demonstrated in industrially relevant environment duo-bio PS: experimental proof of concept and technology validated in lab 	 PLA: system prototype demonstration in operational environment, system complete and qualified and system proven in operational environment duo-bio PS: technology validated and demonstrated in industrially relevant environment 	 duo-bio PS: system prototype demonstration in operational environment, system complete and qualified and system proven in operational environment 		
Development of business plans for biodegradable food packaging in Poland					

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS: SCENARIOS & BUSINESS STRATEGIES FOR PLA

SCENARIO 1: PLA



OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS: SCENARIOS & BUSINESS STRATEGIES FOR DUO-BIO-PS

SCENARIO 2: Duo-bio-polystyrene Production of polystyrene is based on decarboxylation and polymerization processes. Their design and way of working is well-known on the conventional PS production based on petroleum sources. Through the production process of bio-polystyrene we received 2 types of PS: **Bio-PS** production poly(vinylguaiacol) or poly(vinyl catechol) and it depends on used additives. Propose to produce expanded bio-based polystyrene for food-packaging single-use products. • Cooperation with a box-diet supplier. The supplier of the diet boxes will be a company that collects used boxes from customers on a daily basis. The biodegradation process may be based on living organisms: tenebrio molitors. These Semi-industry scale of superbugs have an ensimatic system that allows them to depolymerize the PS. duo-bio -PS · Process waste containing death worms - making them safe and easy to manage. Development of technology for the isolation of the enzyme system. • Depending on what substances or material we will receive after the biodegradation process, the next stages will be design. Full industrialization and its scale will be based on the results obtained on a semi-industrial scale. Further research in this direction

NEXT STEP?