# RESYNTE

## A New Circular Economy Concept Richard Delahay and David Tyler





Europe must move towards circular economy to conserve its future environment & society

Innovative recycling & synthesis of expertise needed

- 1. Better REcycling to generate new secondary raw materials
- 2. Through SYNthesis, project combines various fields
- 3. TEXtile waste a resource for textiles & chemicals







€11 million research project€166 billion sector (EU)

Uses industrial symbiosis

42 months

Models complete value chain

















- 1. Strategic design for value chain
- 2. Improve collection approaches & public awareness
- 3. Enable traceability & credibility of waste processing
- Innovative business models for chemicals & textiles
- 5. Demonstrate a complete reprocessing line





10. Project management







New chemical feedstock & state-of-the-art products

**Public demand** 

Increases public awareness & enables public to recycle



Co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme Informs governing bodies & policymakers on circular economy







### **BIOCORE** objectives

From 2010-2014, the EU-funded project BIOCORE looked at the industrial feasibility of a biorefinery concept that allows the conversion of cereal by-products, forestry residues and short rotation woody crops into a wide spectrum of products including 2nd generation biofuels, chemical intermediates, polymers and materials.

Uses a variety of ligno-cellulosic biomass feedstocks



Co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Produces a variety of products, from chemicals to food ingredients

**Confidential Information** 







**Confidential Information** 



#### **Biomass to Ethanol**

Biomass is cut into shreds and pretreated with heat and chemicals to make cellulose accessible to enzymes.

Biomass is harvested and delivered to the biorefinery.



Enzymes break down cellulose chains into sugars. Microbes ferment sugars into ethanol.

Co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the second

ALL SALES

Ethanol is

purified through distillation and

prepared for distribution.







Crescentino plant, opened October 2013 PROESA<sup>®</sup> Pretreatment. 200,000 Mt per year biomass

## **RESYNTE Biorefinery Technology**

## **PROESA® key features**

- Feedstock flexibility
- Demonstration at industrial scale of a new proprietary Pretreatment technology
- High efficiency in viscosity reduction and enzymatic hydrolysis (unique patent process design)
- Incorporation of innovative Hydrolysis and fermentation steps (simultaneous co-fermentation of C5 and C6 sugars) into bioethanol
- Production of the co-products lignin as possible base for producing chemical from biomass in addition to energy
- Low Capital Investment (minimum handling of biomass, simplified flow schmes, no special material for the construction)
- Low OPEX (conversion of renewables biomass into liquid transportation at cost competitive with petroleum)



CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - DO NOT DISTRIBUTE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL



- Processing of mixed fibre types
- Diversity of dyestuffs present
- Diversity of residual chemicals present
- Unknown contaminants
- Feedstocks to commercial quality standards
- Feedstock to be at competitive cost









Helps EU towards circular economy



Uses innovative recycling & industrial symbiosis



Complete value chains for textiles & chemicals



Global benefits beyond EU



## RESYNTE

info@resyntex.eu www.resyntex.eu @RESYNTEX