Turning waste into a potential resource

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slido



How many unused electronic devices do you have stored at home/office?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

slido



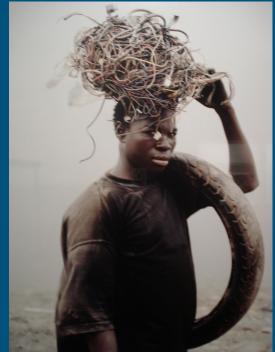
Why did you not dispose of these unused electronic devices?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Personal motto

YouTube documentary: ToxiCity life at Agbobloshie, the world's largest e-waste dump in Ghana.



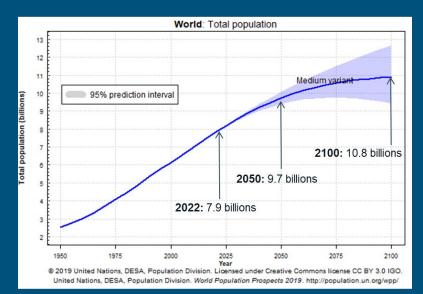


© Pieter Hugo Permanent Error, Agbogbloshie, Ghana 2009-2010 Fotografiska Museum, Stockholm, Sweden (2012)

Global Challenges for Natural Resources Scarcity

Global population growth & building development

Non-metallic minerals (e.g., sand, gravel, clay deposits)

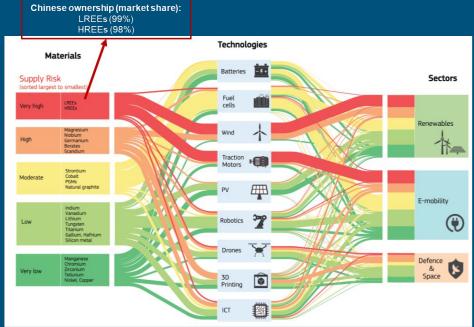


UN World Population Prospects, 2019

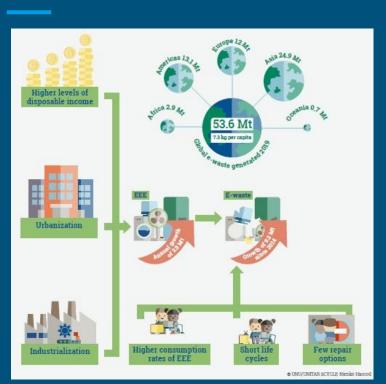
Non-metallic minerals represented 48% of global material extraction (43.8 billion tonnes) VS Metallic ores represented 10% of global material extraction (9.1 billion tonnes) (UNEP-IRP, 2019)

EU technological development, energy transition & living standards

Metallic ores (e.g., base, precious, and critical metals)



E-waste challenges



Main challenges of electronic waste management:

- High volume (53.6 Mt in 2019

 ☐ 74.7 Mt by 2030);
- Fastest growing waste stream (new models release and short life span - 22 months per person for mobile phone);
- Decentralised waste (urban dispersion);
- Inefficient repair/reuse/recycling schemes (non-existing, pricey or inconvenient);
- Lake of financial incentives (reward sustainable practices with sustainable services/products);
- **Lake of (stricter) e-waste legislation** (78 countries covered by legislation, policy and regulation in 2019 □ 97 countries by 2023).

What do WEEE-DO?



Giving unused electronic devices a better home.



Dispose of Your Unused Electronic Devices



Use Existing Low-Carbon Delivery Systems



Make Use of Unused Storage Capacity of Delivery Systems



Condition Assessment Scan



Repair & Resell Recycle



Earn Credits in Our Circular Shop and Delivery Partners

Utrecht, NL

What do WEEE-OFFER?



Giving unused electronic devices a better home.







Individuals/Companies

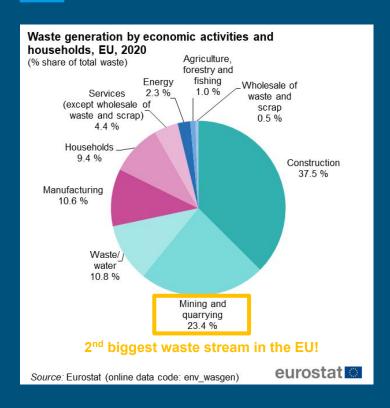
Direct Pick-Up System Free Up Storage Space Reward (online shop credit) Report on device's end-use Repair & Recycling

Customer Supply

Delivery Companies

CSR Green Branding Client Retention Reverse Logistics

Mine waste challenges



Main challenges of mine waste management:

- High volume (~600 Mt/year + 28 Bt old stockpiles in the EU);
- Heavy weight (Brumadinho tailings pond collapse, Brazil);
- Open air disposal:
 - Environmental threat (acid/alkaline mine drainage, affecting ecosystem and food chains);
 - Health hazards (fine tailings particles can affect visual and respiratory systems);
 - Social prejudice (noise/traffic for populations nearby).
- Low-impact techniques to valorise mine waste (recover valuable metals and bulk mineral residue).



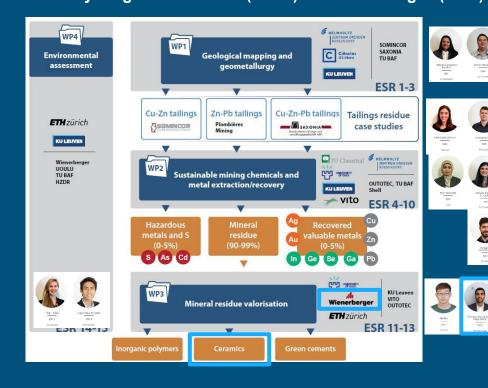
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EU H2020 MSCA-ITN-ETN SULTAN

Case study locations + mine waste stocks



Early Stage Researchers (ESRs) + Work Packages (WPs)





SULTAN PhD Research

Cradle-to-gate LCA

2. Pre-treatment (if needed)



Mechanical Thermal Biochemical (eco-friendly







10 cm

3. Production (lab scale)

Ceramic blends (0-40 wt%)

- Roof tiles
- Blocks
- Pavers **Bricks**





1. Characterisation



Material's passport:

Physical



- Chemical
- Thermal
- Environmental

















Certified product







Environmental performance (service life)











5. Recyclability 2nd life (aggregates)

Recycling

- · Material for new ceramic blends:
- · Material for roads, cover layers, earth-rock dams, etc.

6. End-of-life (EoL)

Landfilled as inert, non-hazardous, or hazardous waste

Learning outcomes

WEEE-DO, giving unused electronics a better home:

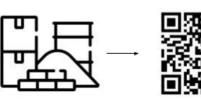
- Individuals need a <u>financial reward</u> to more easily dispose of their unused electronic devices;
- Companies/Institutions only need a <u>collection service</u> with <u>follow-up report</u> on the 2nd life of devices;
- Roadblocks: electronics producers take-back system, privacy data issues, technical access to devices,
 higher repair costs than resell price;
- EU regulations on recycling targets w/ minimum amounts of kg/capita (boosting reuse/recycling of e-waste).

SULTAN, turning mining waste into a ceramic resource:

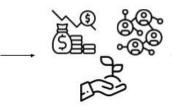
- Up to 40wt% of untreated mine waste used as partial/total alternative material for recyclable ceramics;
- Treatment/leaching techniques need <u>optimisation for elements separation</u> depending on valorisation route;
- Roadblocks: mine waste is stored in open air with chemical-mineralogical modifications, economic benefit
 for ceramic industry, environmental recover already done in old mining sites (how to re-mine?);
- EU regulations for responsible mining in coming years (boosting recycling of mine waste).

We need more "Tinders" for alternative raw materials!

Database of alternatives materials (EU DPP initiative)











Resource Passport:

Composition of a material/residual stream:

- Physical
- Mineralogical
- Chemical
- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Toxicity
- TOXICITY
- Deconstructability
- Origin
- Etc.

Tracking and Tracing:

Giving a physical identity to the material to match their digital twin on the platform.

Valuation:

Quantifying financial, environmental and social impact of materials for better decision making between next use option routes.

Matchmaking:

Matching the material with a new high-value reuse option.

Adapted from Excess Materials Exchange (EME) Platform

Food for thoughts

During this presentation:



During my PhD research around 120 trees were planted. Join the movement and use ecosia.org as your default web search engine for surfing the web while planting trees!

50 searches = 1 tree



8470 pcs¹ / 15 min

Roof tiles

¹ Considering 2/2 Belgian production plants (5 production lines)



324 pcs² / 15 min

Blocks

² Considering 1/3 Belgian production plant (1 production line)



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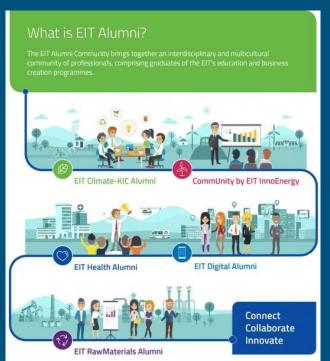
EIT RawMaterials

Developing raw materials into

a major strength for Europe.

EIT in Europe -Map

The EIT Community operates across Europe in Innovation Hubs. Find out where!





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Thank you for your attention & remember: <u>It's a waste to waste waste!</u>











WEEE-DO

This project has received funding from the EIT Climate-KIC Greenhouse Pre-Incubation Programme 2019 and the EIT Jumpstarter Competition Phase 2 2019.













SULTAN

This project has received funding from the EU's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020 under Grant Agreement No 812580.