# **Circular Cities**

Japanese Knotweed as resource for 3D printing

Edwin Keijsers







#### Introducing myself





#### Ir. Edwin Keijsers

Researcher (1997-) Wageningen Food & Biobased Research

- Circular economy
- Biorefinery
- Fibre extraction
- Fibre industry



#### **Outline**





- Circular Economy
- Circular cities
- Bio-waste
- Knotweed to 3D printing
- Practical Work



# **Circular economy**



Increasingly powered by renewable energy Circular use of bio – waste from green spaces Mining/materials manufacturing arming/collection<sup>1</sup> Parts manufacturer Technical cycles **Biological cycles** LADDER VAN LANSINK - THE WASTE HIERARCHY Biochemical feedstock Product manufacturer **A** Reduce Recycle Restoration Biosphere Service provider Refurbish/ **B** Re-use remanufacture Reuse/redistribute Biogas Maintenance C Recycling Cascades -Anaerobic digestion/ Collection **D** Energy Collection composting Extraction of biochemical Energy recovery **E** Incineration feedstock<sup>2</sup> Leakage to be minimised Landfill F Landfill 1 Hunting and fishing 2 Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input  $\mathbf{O}$ ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION 00 SOURCE: Ellen MacArthur Foundation -

CIRCULAR ECONOMY - an industrial system that is restorative by design

Adapted from the Cradle to Cradle Design Protocol by Braungart & McDonough

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### **Introduction – Basic facts**



CityLoops is an EU-funded project focusing on circular economy solutions for bio-waste, and construction and demolition waste (CDW), including soil.





Seven European cities plan to pilot a series of circular economy actions tackling these two waste streams with the aim of **achieving material circularity**.

# Why bio-waste?



According to the European Commission, **the European Union produces approximately 130 Mt of bio-waste per year**, a number, projected to <u>increase by</u> <u>10% by 2020</u>.

Bio-waste consists of organic fractions of municipal solid waste as well as bio-waste from commercial sources and public spaces. Overall, 68% of bio-waste produced annually in the EU consists of food waste originating from food manufacturing and packaging processes (39%), household scraps (42%), and restaurants/grocery stores (19%).



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### **CityLoops goal**

To better understand how local governments can best promote the transition to a circular economy (CE) in their city.

Closing urban material and resource loops, and thereby reducing the environmental footprint, increasing regenerative capacities, and stimulating new business opportunities





## **Support actions**



Develop an evaluation framework, based around a series of circularity and sustainability indicators, to measure success

#### Led by NRI

Test different stakeholder engagement processes in each city to accompany the demo actions from start to finish Led by NRI Develop a methodology for assessing urban circularity, together with a decision support dashboard

Led by Metabolism of Cities

Exploit the potential of public procurement to support the demonstration activities (WP5 – RWS)

Led by RWS







Municipal Water, Wastewater and Waste Management CDW & BW

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CDW & BW GHENT CDW & BW Ukraine PRAGUE City Services CDW & BW

VIENNA

CDW

**ESPOO** 



#### **Get involved!**

Is your organisation located in one of the CityLoops regions? Join the collaborative learning networks.

## **Apeldoorn**

The city wants to:

- develop new processing methods and business models to upcycle biomass from its public spaces.
  - Bokashi from leaves
  - Biochar from pruning
  - 3D print filament from knotweed
  - Paper from grass





inhabitants



# Why Knotweed?



- Current practice: selective collection and destruction
  - Clean and uniform resource
- Contains long fibres, increasing composite properties
- In future other bio waste resources could be included in the business case



**CITYLOOPS** 

## **Knotweed into 3D-printing**







# **Knotweed into 3D-printing**





- Harvest Knotweed
- Produce Filament
- Produce objects
  - Makerspace
  - Repair cafe
  - Outside furniture
- Recycle
- Compost
- Regenerate public spaces
- Harvest Knotweed

# From knotweed to filament?





- Fibre optimisation, cleaning, extraction, drying
- Compounding: Mixing of fibre and matrix material (PLA)
- Filament production
- 3D- printing







### **Practical work: Collection**







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## **Practical work: Cutting**









### **Practical work: Cleaning**







#### Collaborative Learning Network Apeldoorn



#### **Practical work: Fibre Optimization**





### **Practical work**











#### **Practical work**







#### **Practical work: Compounding**











![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Practical work: Filament production**

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

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# **Practical work: 3D printing**

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Website: www.cityloops.eu E-mail us: info@cityloops.eu Follow us on Twitter: @CircularCityEU Join the conversation: #CityLoops

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

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