

SaXcell®....

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ECAP

Ger Brinks and Gerrit Bouwhuis

Why

Growth population: + 28% in 2050

Increased prosperity: + 95% in 2050 (av. 2%)

Cotton production: stable +/- 25 mio ton

- Waterconsumption

- Pesticides and fertilizers

Regenerated cellulose fibers: capacity increase: 50% last 10 year

- Increased collection

- Conventional raw material: woodpulp



Approach

Government: increase collection

Retail: collection in store: we are green

Collectioners:

- Average quality decreases

- Too much not usable: cost of destruction (burning) in NL: €230/ton (LAP3)

This leads to suboptimization and causes a deficit



Solution

Collectioners/municipalities/government

Sorters/Fiberizing companies

Mechanical recycling

Chemical recycling

take initiative,
collaborate, be
innovative

Make
money



Example: SaXcell®

History

Where are we now

What to do



SaXcell®

The SaXcell-process, an economic and sustainable process to:

- Transfer domestic and industrial waste in high quality regenerated cellulose fibers
- Large scale transfer from waste to valuable raw materials
- Produce a cellulose fiber (SaXcell) with outstanding properties compared to existing products



Status

Phase A: 2011 - 2017

- Proof of principle
- 2015: GIDRD, SAC/New York
- 2017: A+A fair
- Budget: € 700k

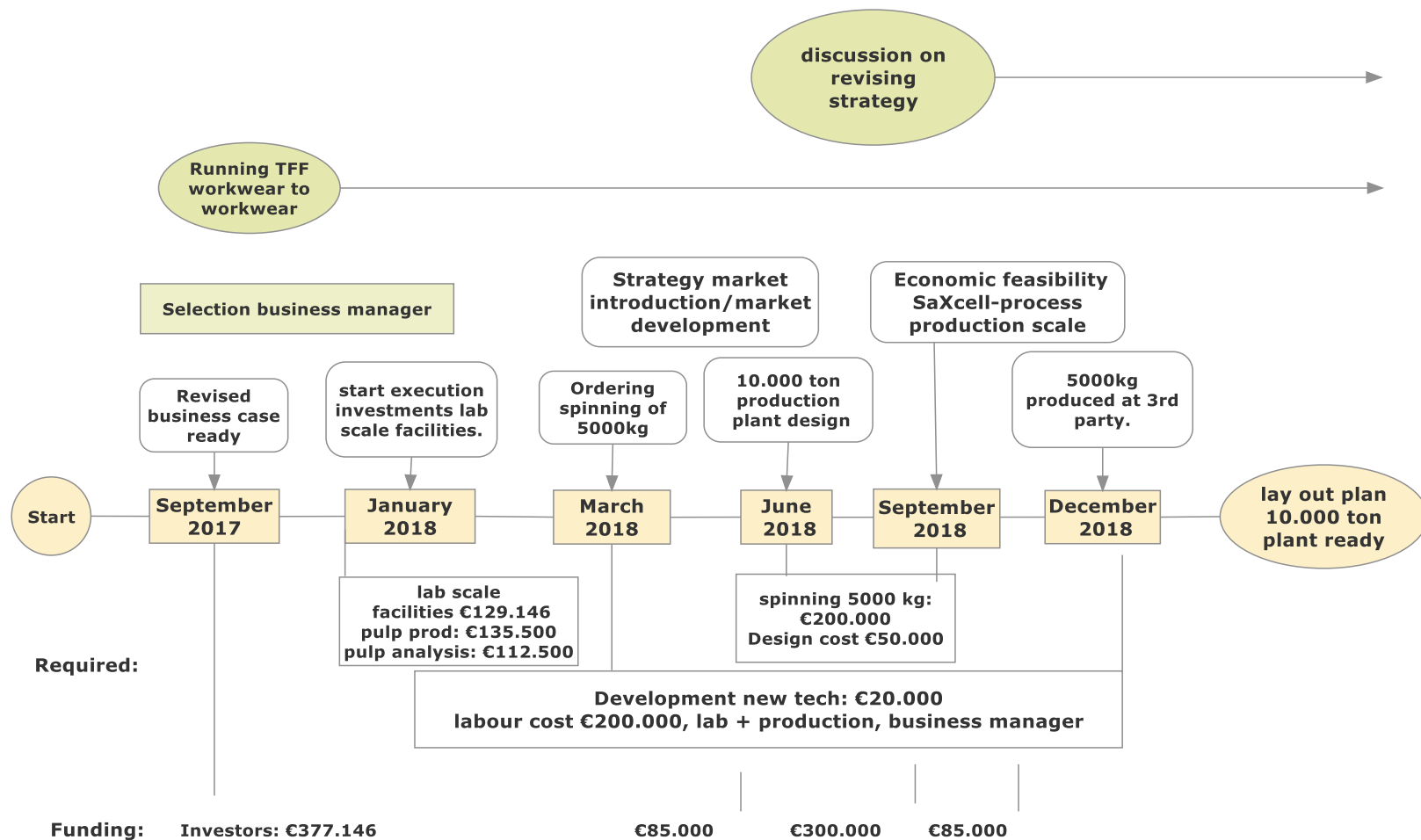
Phase B: 2018

- Design demonstration plant (pulping and fiberproduction)
- 5 ton fibers
- Economic/commercial validation
- Budget: € 1 mln

Phase C: 2019

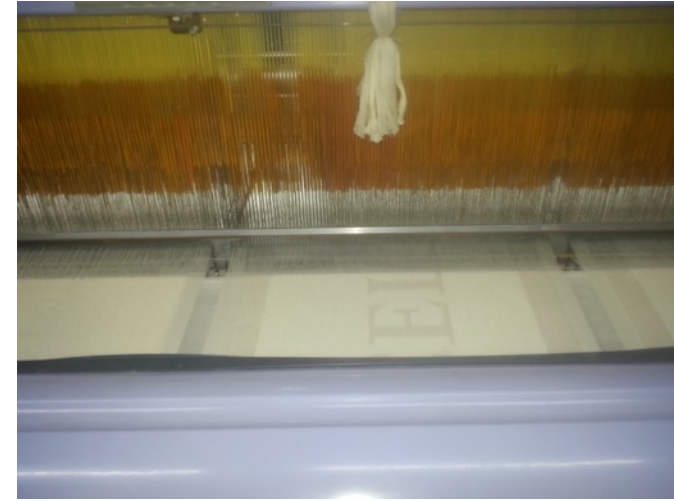
- Implementation of Plan B with partners
- Scale: 10.000 ton/y





Valorisation

- Valorisatie
 - **Licencing** of process knowledge (the SaXcell-process) from waste to valuable fiber
 - Brand **SaXcell®**
 - Partner/shareholder in **demonstration-plant**
 - Dutch consortium (Havep, Lavans, Frankenhuis (Wadinko))
 - Turkish consortium (Wevotex, Ugurlular, Selim)



Concurrentie overzicht

	Advantages / issues	Disadvantages / issues
Mechanical recycling	fast / low costs / positive LCA	low efficiency / quality / limited applicability
Chemical recycling		
Lenzing	formidable competitor / benchmark fiber (Tencell®) / huge capital / core fiber technology	limited % waste in fiber / Fiber properties lag behind SaXcell in many aspects
Re:Newcell	found Investors / PR	complex process / industrial waste only (light colors, 98% cotton) / no textile background
VTT (Infinity)	extensive pulping experience / PR / pilot plant available	outdated (carbamate) process / LCA / insufficient fiber properties / longer time to market
Wornagain	focus on PET and blends / PR	little technological background / unknown fiber process
Deakin University	new ionic liquid technology	requires major investments / longer time to market
Evrnu	Focus on denim / PR	little technological background / unknown fiber process



SaXCELL®

Fiber	Strength dry	Strength wet	Elongation dry	Dying efficiency	LCA
Cotton	100% (22 cN/tex)	100% (27 cN/tex)	100% (8%)	100%	100%
Viscose	±	-	+	+	±
Carbamate	-	-	+	+	±
Tencel®	+	±	+	+	+
SaXcell®	++	+	+	++	++



Quotes

- Ugurlular/Turkey
 - "Unexpected wonderful fiber"
 - "Softer than cotton"
 - Yarn has "1.2 times higher strength" than cotton
- Rieter (CH):
 - "Feels like combed cotton"
 - "Better processible than similar fibers"
- TITK (D):
 - "Game changer"



The SaXcell-team

- Dr. Ing. Gerrit Bouwhuis, textile technology
- Ir. Ger Brinks, polymer chemistry and Professor at Saxion
- Dr. Pramod Agrawal, enzyme technology
- Dr. Jens Oelerich, organic chemistry
- Dr. ir. Henk Gooijer, process technology and textielchemistry



Why SaXcell®?

- From waste to valuable textile fiber
- Unique
- Sustainable
- Economic viable
- The SaXcell-team
- Response and involvement from (end-)users
- The brand SaXcell®



Why investing in SaXcell®?

- Expected good return
- Matches perfect with circular ambitions
- Governemental effort to make textile industry greener
- East Netherlands: impressive know how in textile processing and innovations

