

Sustainability, Science and the Ways Technology Can Impact the World



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Grey to Green
Sustainable Solutions

Faculty Women's Club
University of British Columbia
Tuesday Nov 5th, 2019



We face
global challenges.
No time to wait,
no time for waste.





Alternative visions
for **tomorrow**



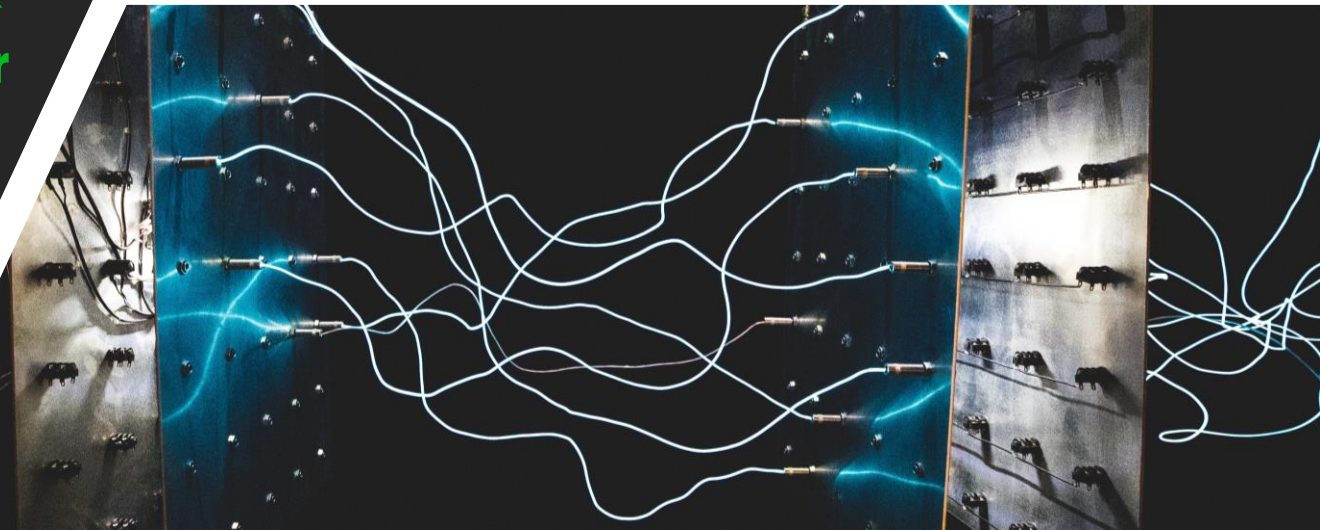
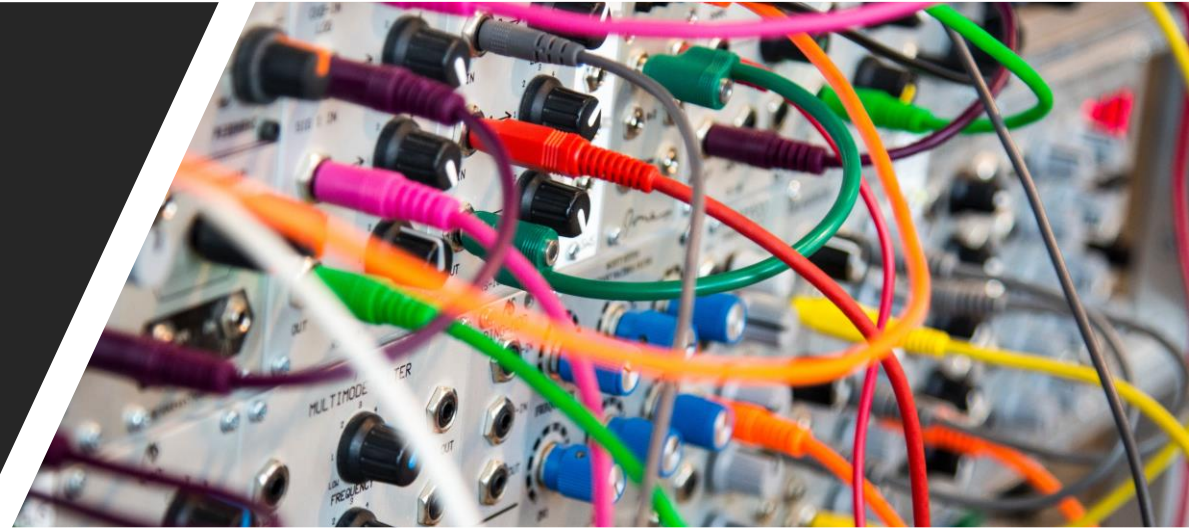
Innovative technologies

- 5G technology and the Internet of Things
- 3D Printing and additive manufacturing
- Bioplastics and the circular bioeconomy



Internet of Things

- **A system of interrelated computing devices**, mechanical and digital machines, objects, animals or people
- Provided with unique identifiers and the ability to **transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction**



5G Technology

- The **fifth generation of wireless technology** which will be significantly faster than its predecessor the 4G technology that we are using today
- 5G uses **millimetre waves which have shorter range than microwaves**, therefore the antennas are a smaller size
- **These waves have trouble passing through building walls**, so a huge number of antennae would be needed to allow a large city to have this technology
- 4G has peak speeds of 50Mbps, **5G is expected to ascend to 20Gbps**
- **Potential health concerns** of this small wavelength





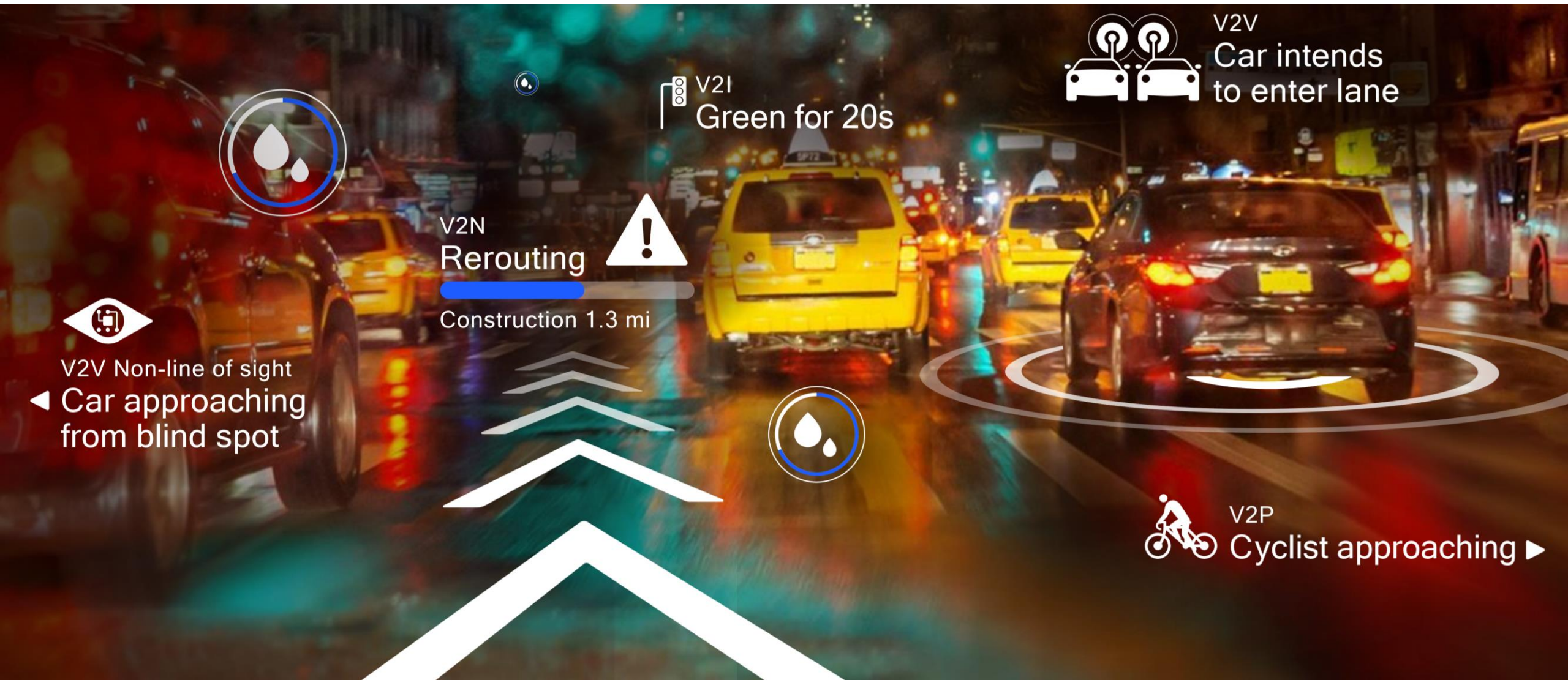
Many potential applications!



Applications in Precision Agriculture



Applications in Autonomous Vehicles



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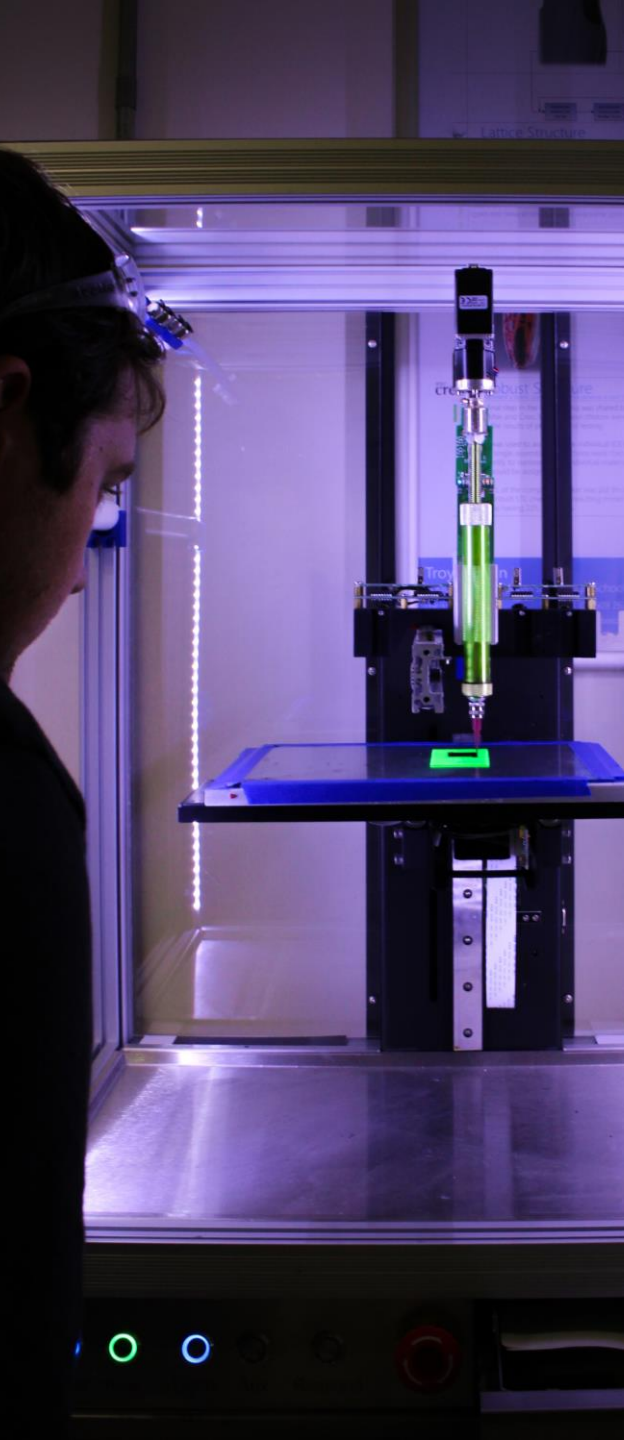


3D printing and additive manufacturing

- ▶ Conventional subtractive manufacturing **removes material by cutting or hollowing out of a piece of metal or plastic to create the shape**
- ▶ 3D printing **builds a three-dimensional object from a computer-aided design model**
- ▶ **Material layers are added successively** adding material layer by layer, which is why it is also called additive manufacturing
- ▶ 3D modelling **allows for design of complex shapes** which could not be made through conventional techniques

Interesting applications

- The process begins with a **3D model designed on a computer or created from a 3D scan**
- Generated models have been used to create everything from jewellery to food
- **Even organs.** Windpipe created from own stem cells
- Architectural scale models, prosthetics, movie props, interior design (lamps, furniture, toys, etc.), reconstructing fossils in palaeontology, replicating ancient artefacts in archaeology, reconstructing bones and body parts in forensic pathology, reconstructing damaged evidence retrieved from crime scenes





4D Printing

- While 4D printing involves the same manufacturing process as 3D printing, it adds an extra dimension
- The materials can **change shape and form over time after they have been made**
- They may respond to **temperature, humidity, pressure, and even sound** in ways that their designers pre-determine

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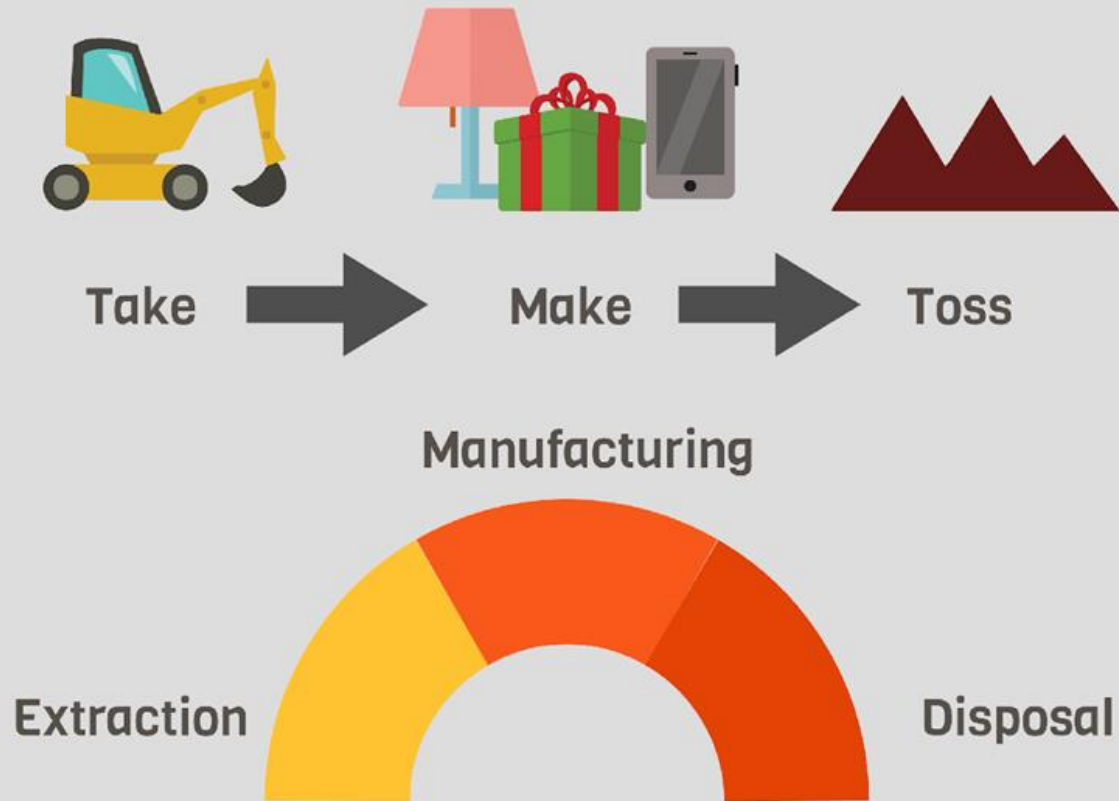




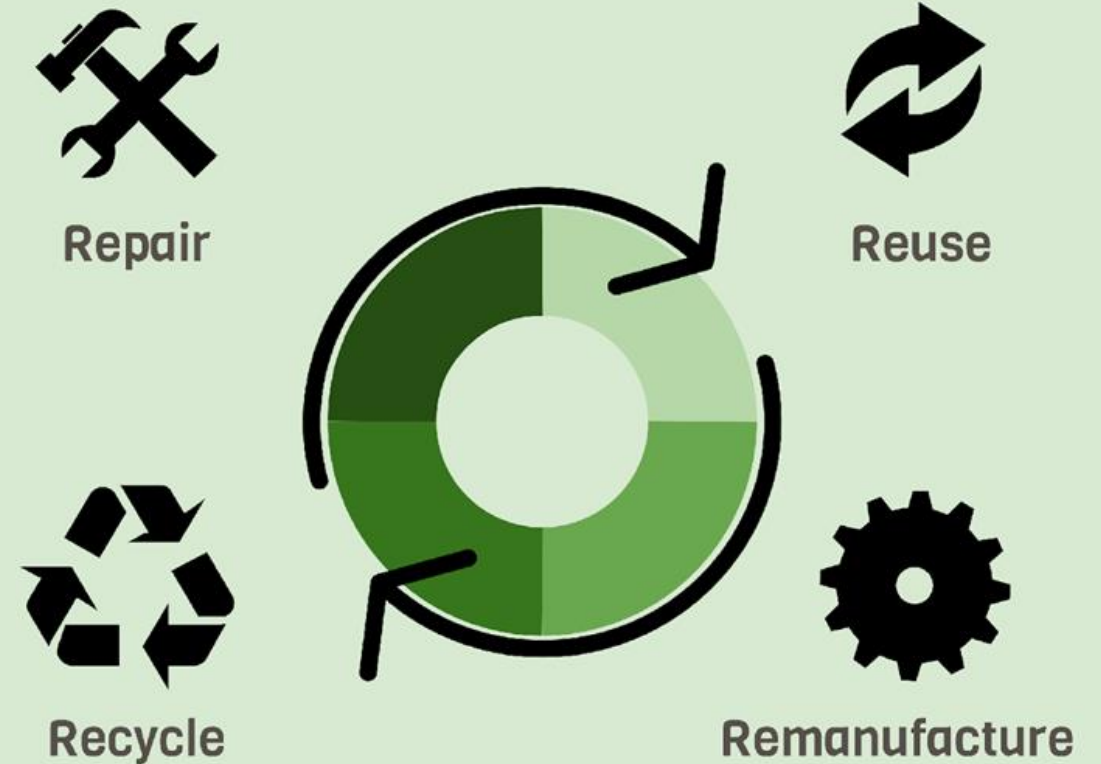
Regenerative Systems

restore, renew or revitalize their own
sources of energy and materials

Linear Vs. Circular Economy

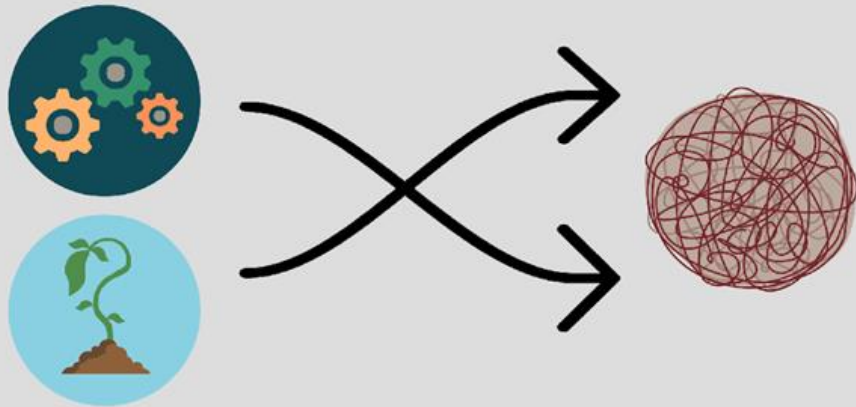


The Linear Model



The Circular Model

Materials in a Linear Economy



Technical & biological nutrients are mixed together, making high quality recovery difficult

Materials in a Circular Economy



Technical nutrients are separated and recirculated as high quality resources.



Biological nutrients re-enter the biosphere and increase natural capital.



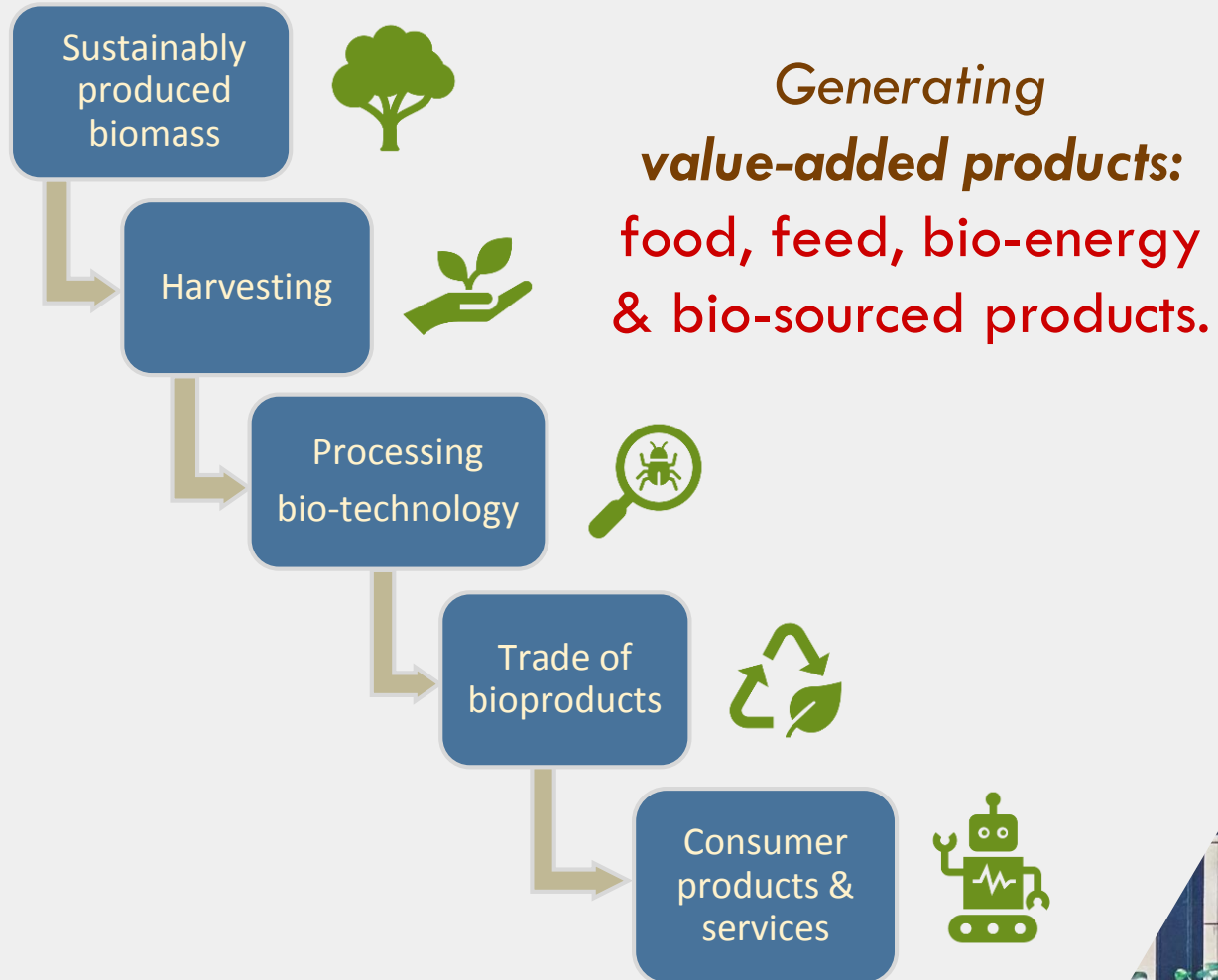
The Bioeconomy

*Sustainable use of biomass resources to
achieve economic and social growth*



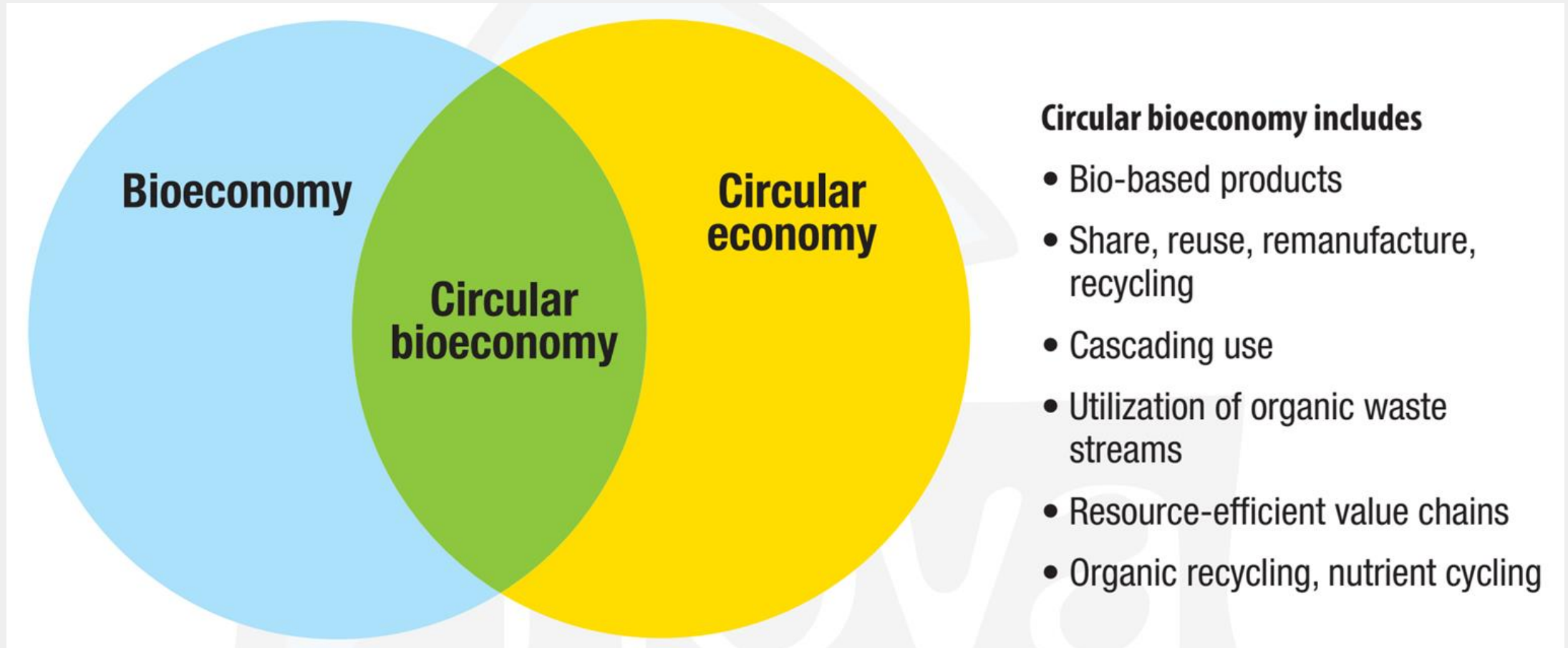
The Bioeconomy

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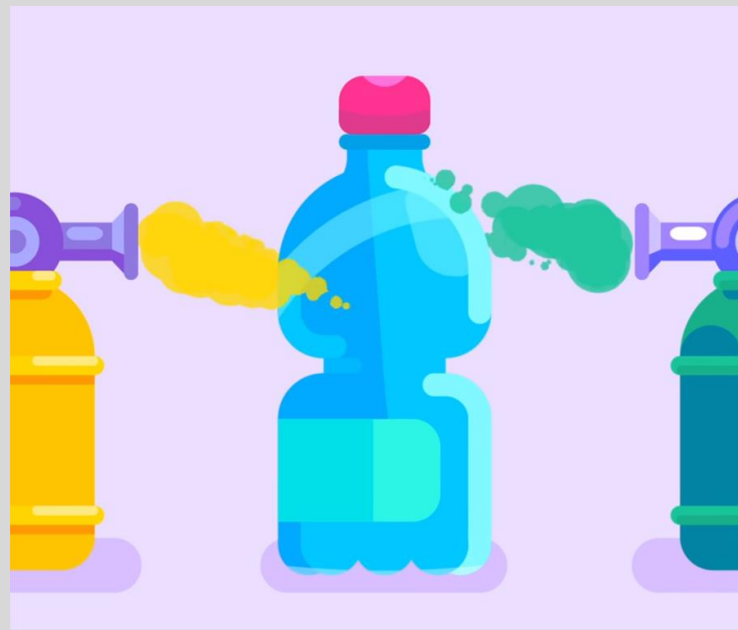
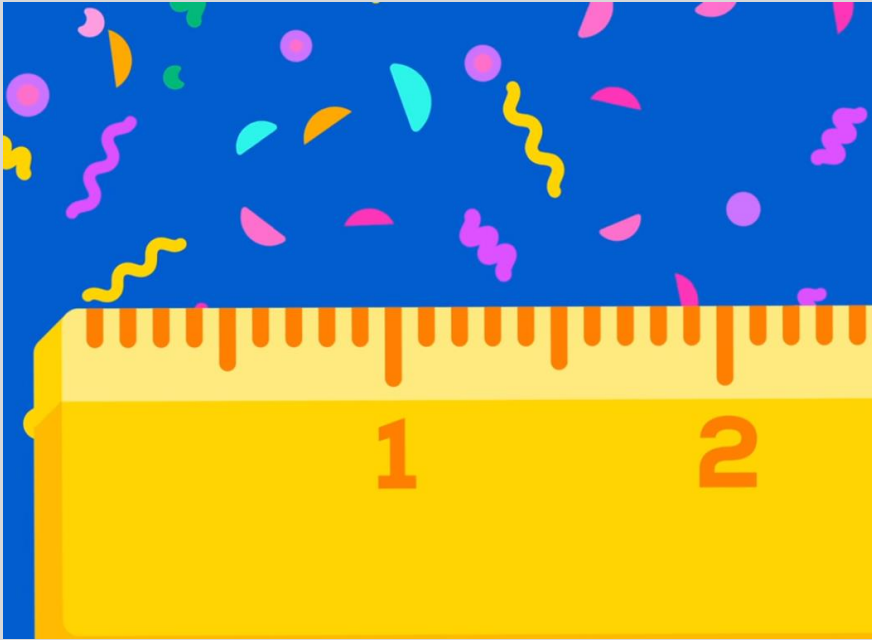
The Circular Bioeconomy

Creating value-added secondary raw materials from waste biomass





Plastics
have transformed
how we live, work & eat



Plastics have **invaded**
the environment

...and now, plastics are even **invading** our **bodies**...



The background is a collage of three images. The top-left image shows green seaweed underwater. The bottom-left image shows a close-up of green seaweed. The right side of the collage features a close-up of several brown, fibrous, rectangular bioplastic samples laid out on a white surface. In the background of this section, there are small metal trays containing more of the material and a small bowl. A red string is also visible on the white surface.

Bioplastics: solution or illusion?



Feedstocks

Animals, plants, fungi



Food



Inedible parts



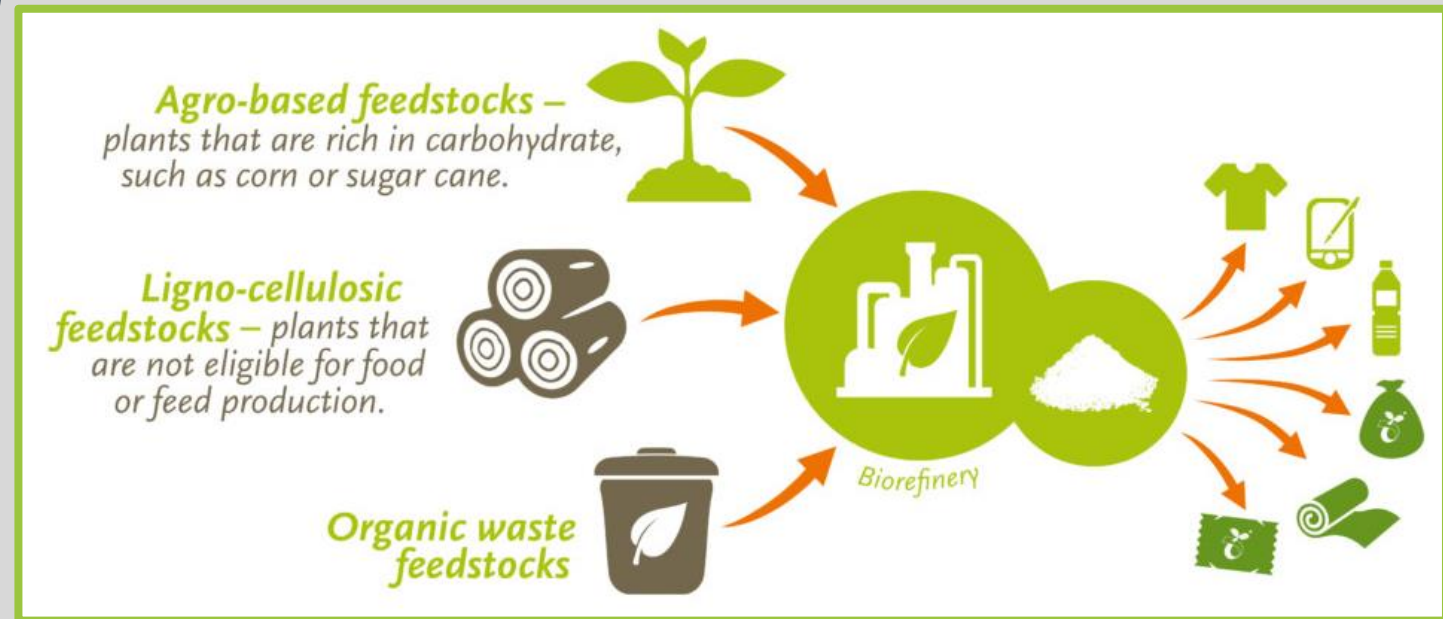
Not
consumed

Consumed

Use as
secondary
resource

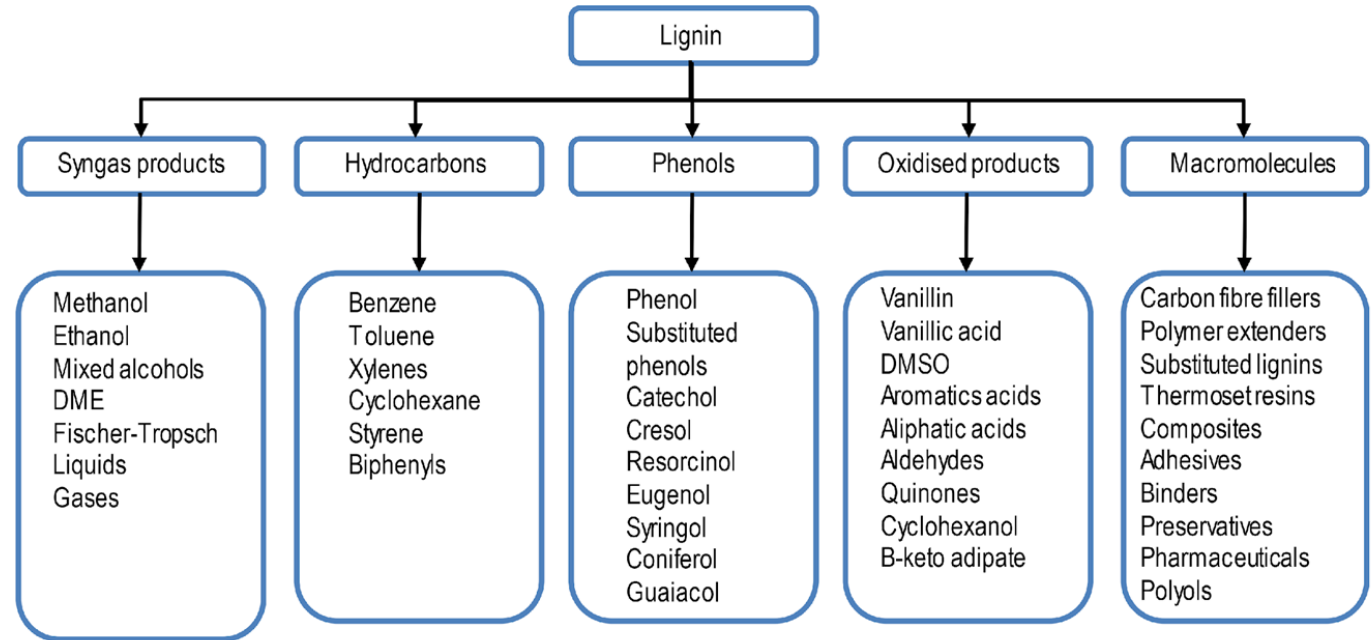
Biorefinery

“The sustainable processing of biomass into a spectrum of marketable products (food, feed, materials, chemicals) and energy (fuel, power, heat)”



Incredible potential for bio-derived chemical feedstocks

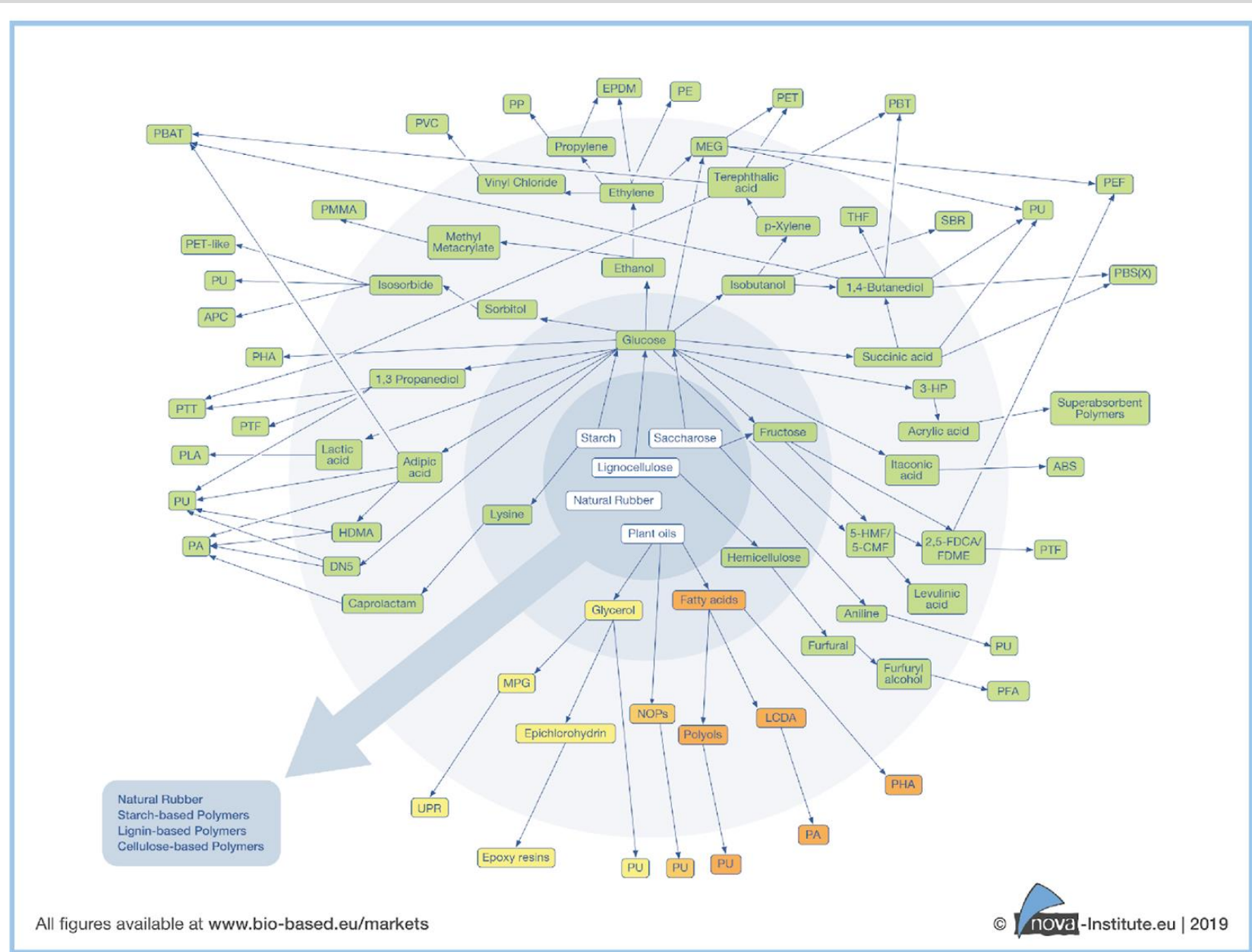
Figure 8.3. The potential for renewable aromatics production from lignin



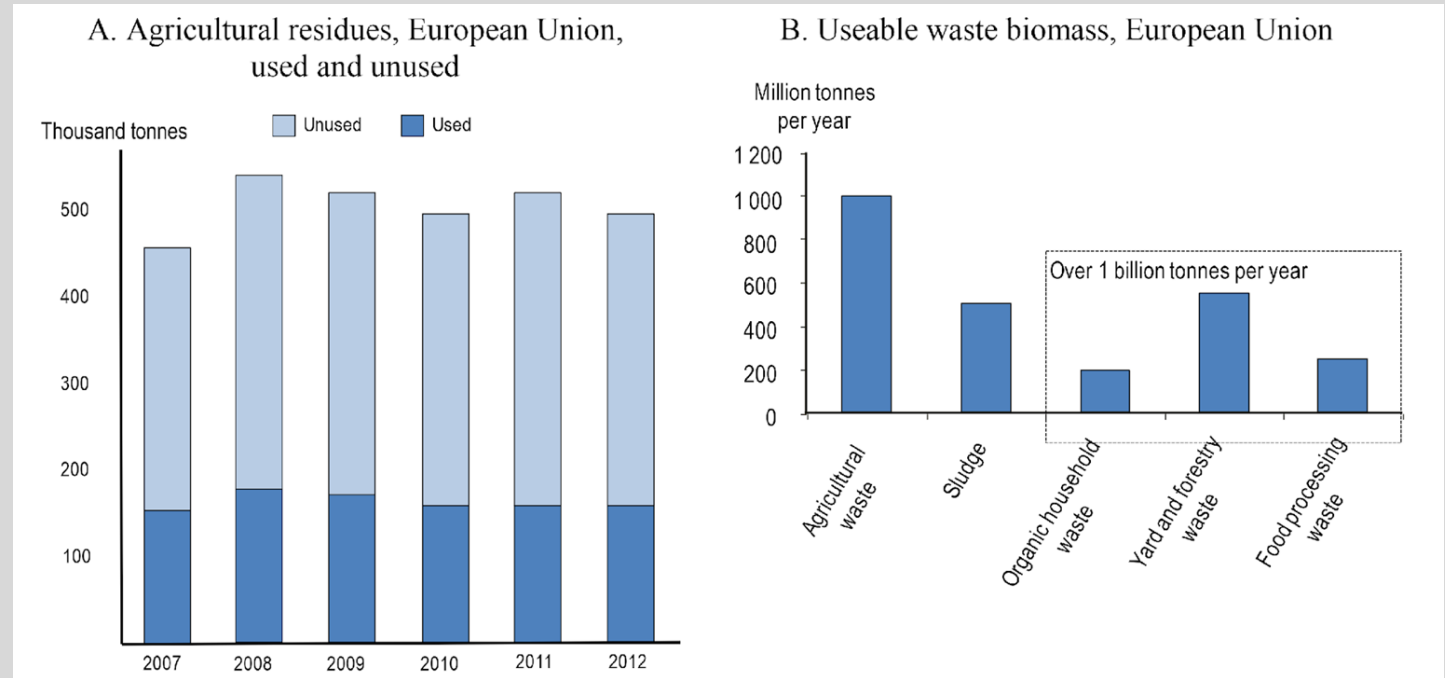
Note: DMSO = dimethyl sulfoxide.

Source: Redrawn from IEA Bioenergy Task 42 Biorefinery (2012), “Bio-based chemicals. Value added products from biorefineries”, www.ieabioenergy.com/publications/bio-based-chemicals-value-added-products-from-biorefineries.

Incredible potential for bio-derived chemical feedstocks



Incredible potential for bio-derived chemical feedstocks



**35.5 million
metric tonnes**

Unplanned FW



32%

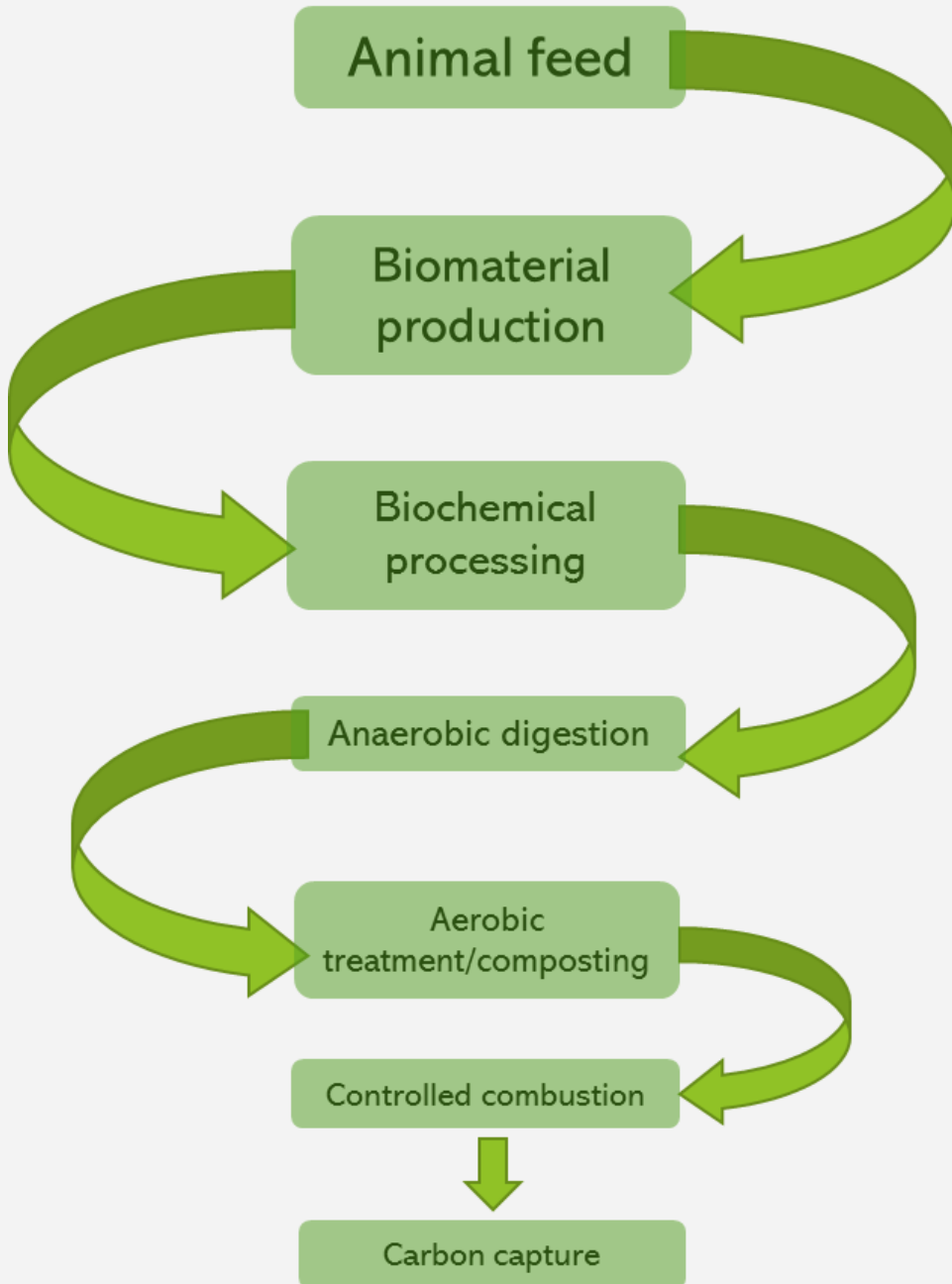
Planned FW



68%

OECD (2018), Meeting Policy Challenges for a Sustainable Bioeconomy, OECD Publishing, Paris. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264292345-en>

Gooch, M., Bucknell, D., LaPlain, D., Dent, B., Whitehead, P., Felfel, A., Nikkel, L., Maguire, M. (2019). The Avoidable Crisis of Food Waste: Technical Report; Value Chain Management International and Second Harvest; Ontario,

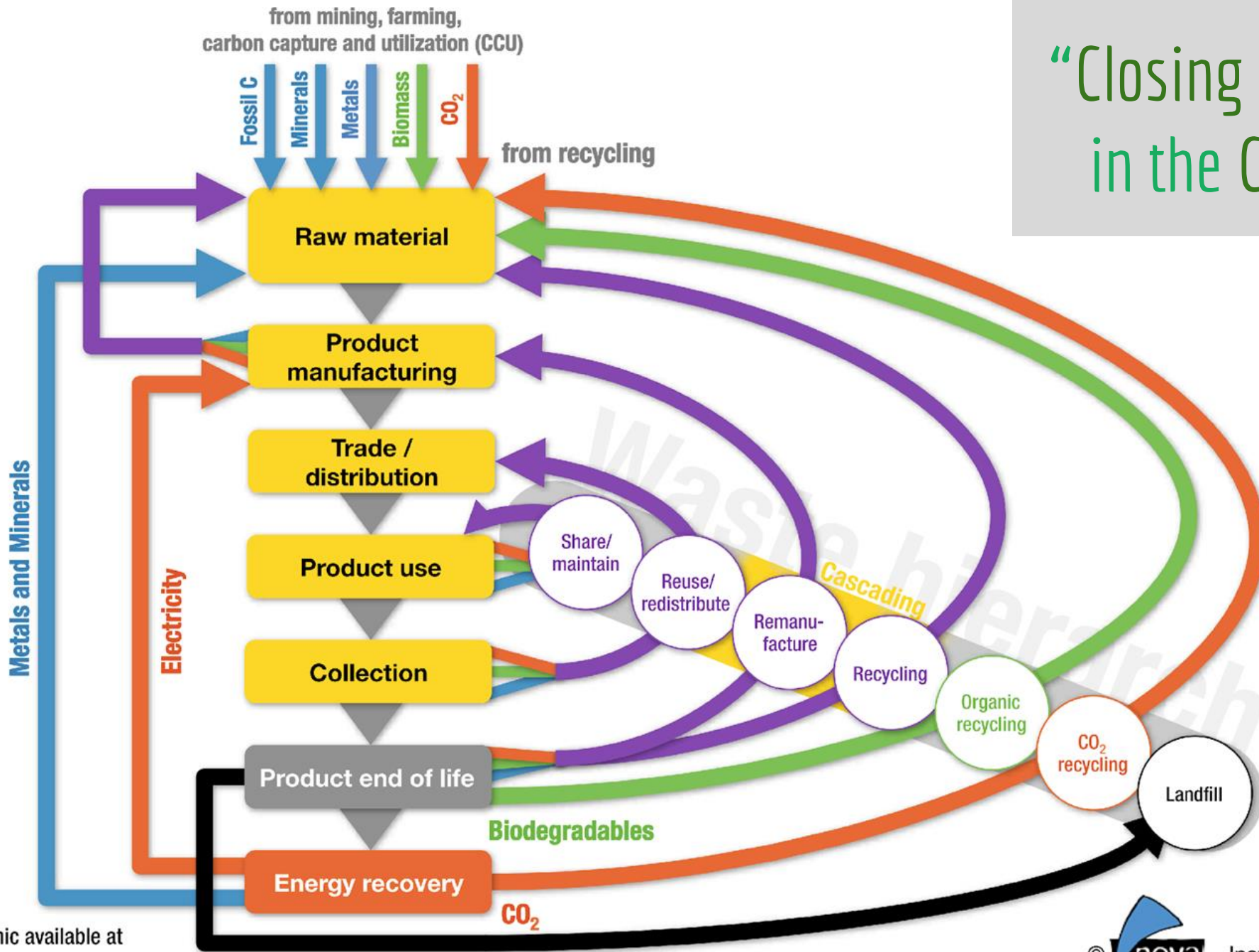


Managing redistribution of waste

Cascading use of biomass:

- First, prioritize production of **higher-added-value products**. (*Added-value can indicate financial, environmental or social value.*)
- Lastly, use remaining biomass to generate energy

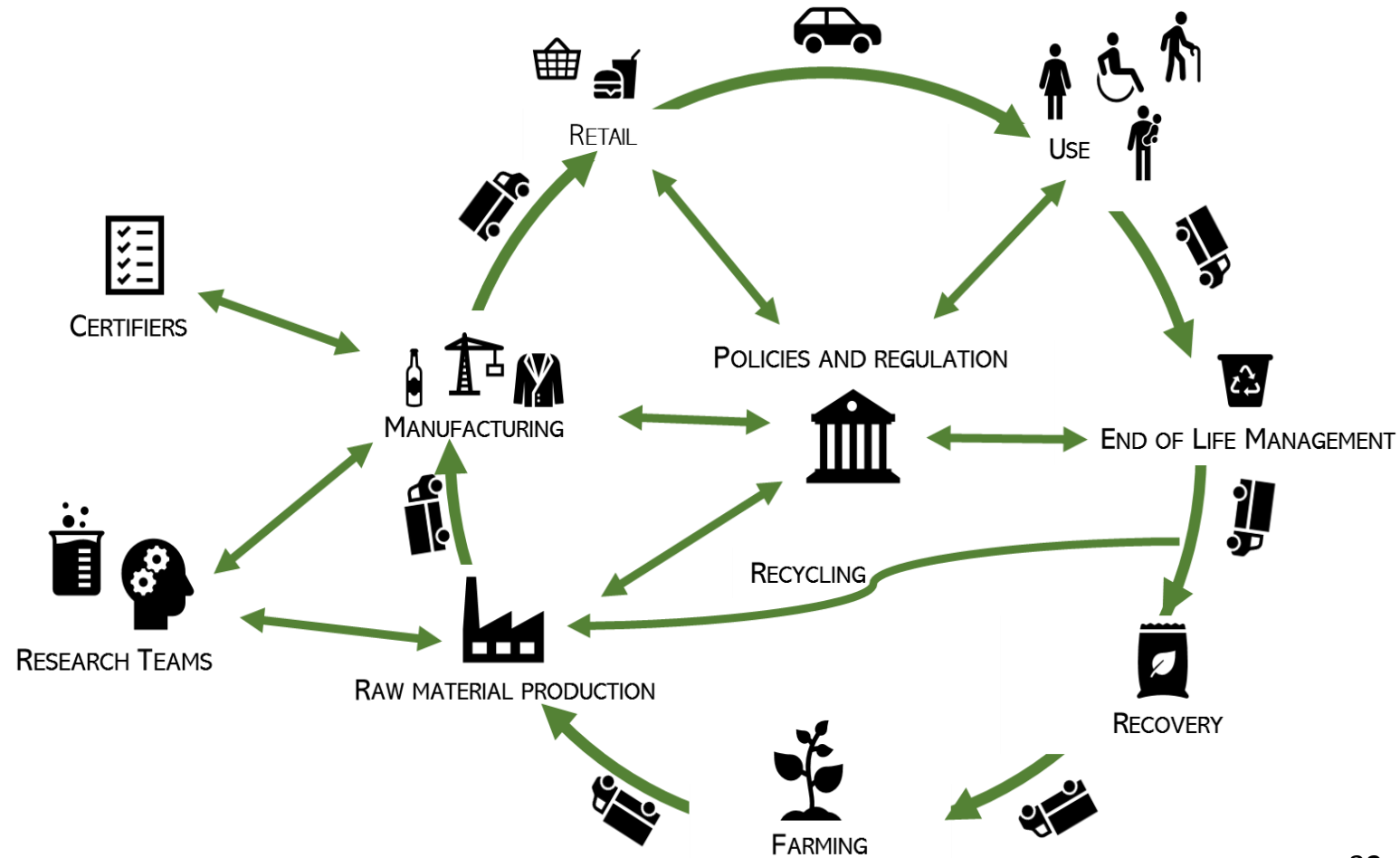
“Closing the material loop”
in the Circular Economy

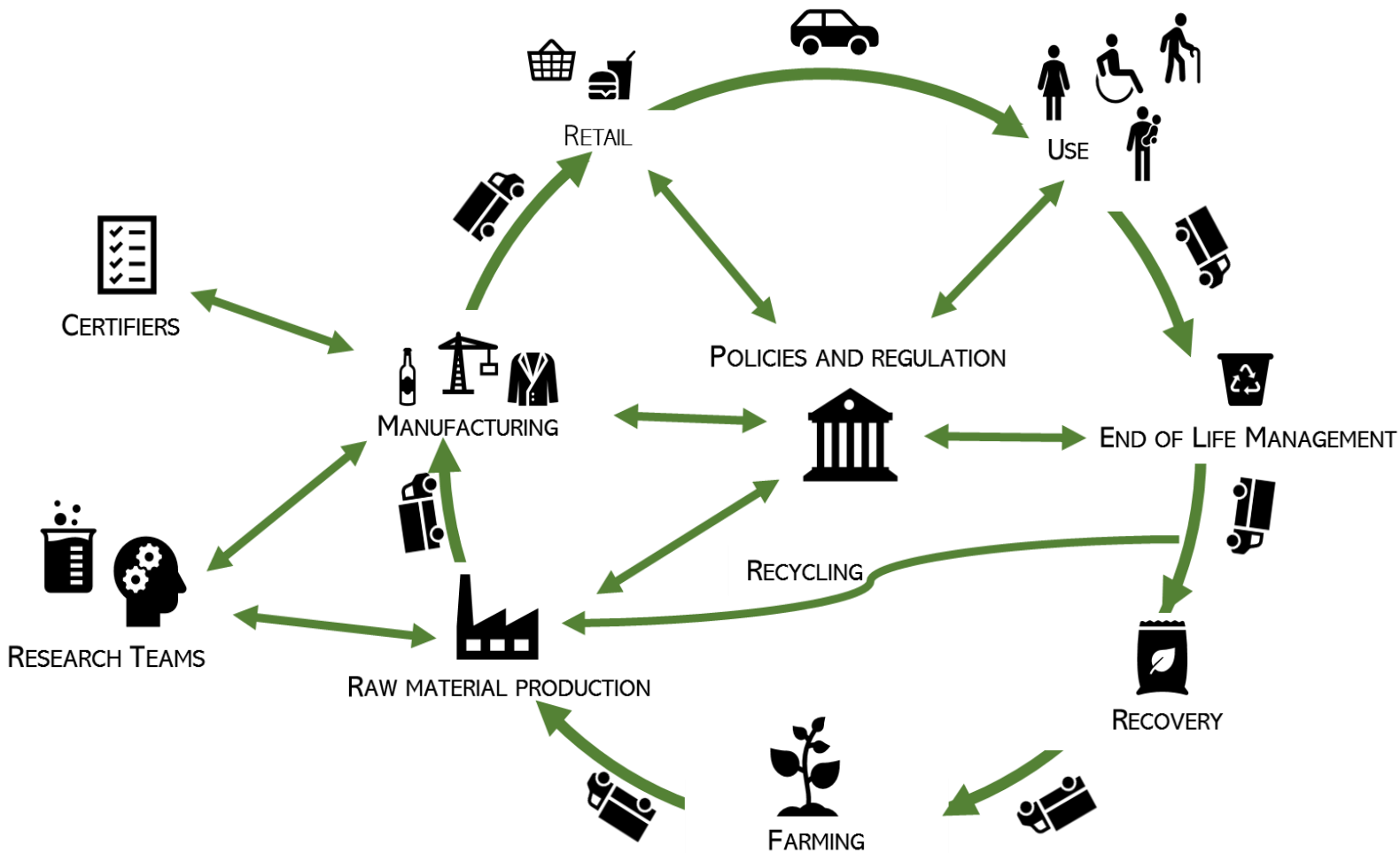


Graphic available at
bio-based.eu/graphics

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- **Reuse, repair, remanufacturing**
- **Circular design & innovation:**
end-of-life waste must flow into another product cycle.
Waste streams = feedstocks!
- Consumer and industry **education & awareness**

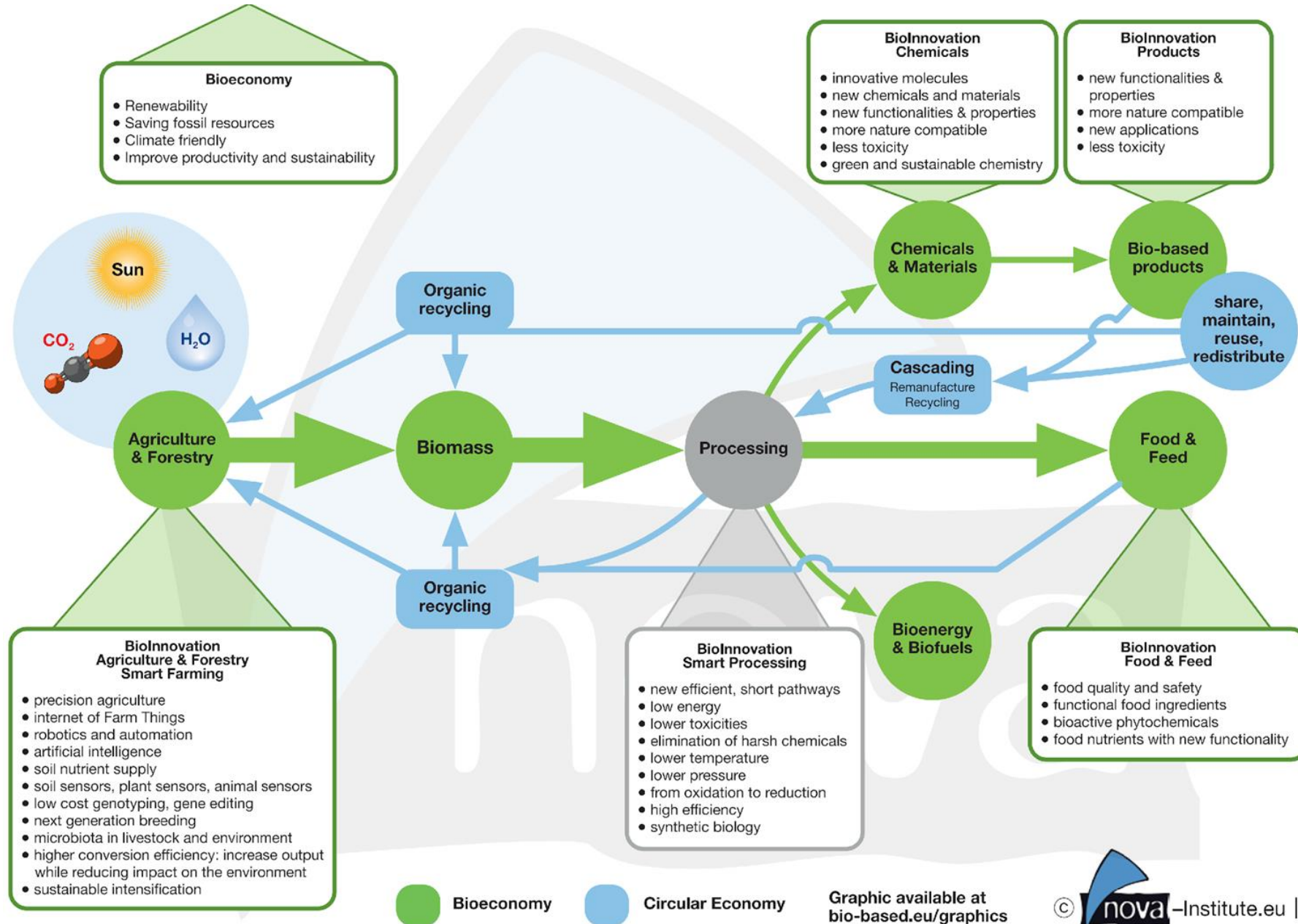




- Landfill diversion: apply **landfill bans + waste taxes**
- **Extended producer responsibility & progressive recycling** targets
- Waste-to-resource efforts: **industrial symbiosis programs**

Building the foundation: **Downstream strategies**

Circular Bioeconomy





Alternative visions
for **tomorrow**



Questions? Queries? Quandaries?

Dr. Love-Ese Chile

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If the future can be positive, why choose differently?

About the speaker

My name is Ese, and I'm a Change-Maker, Researcher and Educator. With the help of community groups, I put together workshops and forums to start conversations about sustainability and green technologies.

To connect with me further and to help continue the discussion, find me at: www.loveesechile.com

