

### DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2021 Project Peer Review

#### Biobased and Biobenign, an Environmental Reference Framework for Product Design: RIPE (Responsible Innovation for bioPlastics in the Environment)

12 March 2021 Technology Area Session

Cristina Negri, Margaret MacDonell, Minh Vo, Christopher Rademacher, James Drayton Environmental Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information





## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

- **Problem**: Most used plastics are discarded, many "leak" to environment
  - Scale: US generates most waste (~50M t/yr in 2016), ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in coastal litter
  - Concerns: Persistence, ecological & health implications, resource linearity
  - Need: Environmentally benign plastics



- Our goal: Provide environmental reference framework to enable developers at the bench to consider post-use fate at the outset, as part of bioplastics design
  - Toward new bioplastics that excel in use and post-use performance, advancing the EERE/BETO bioeconomy initiative, plastics innovation challenge, analysis & sustainability platform
- Current situation: Product design largely focuses on use, key data are limited & scattered
  Lack systematic approach for considering polymer after-life up front
- Importance: Advance the bioeconomy and circular economy, improve recyclabilityupcyclability & reduce future environmental liabilities, strengthen bioproduct adoption and industry competitiveness



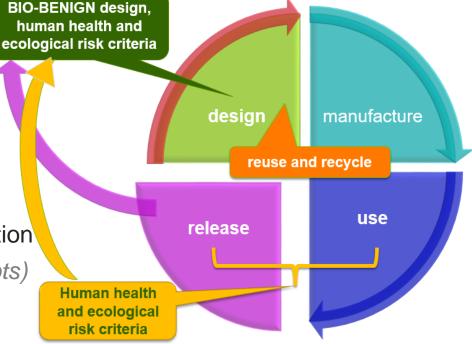
### **RESPONSIBLE INNOVATION FOR bioPLASTICS IN THE ENVIRONMENT**

#### **Environmental reference framework**

- Why? Enable environmentally responsible design
  - Reduce environmental footprint, avoid future liability (bisphenol A, per/polyfluoroalkyl substances)
  - Strengthen bioproduct adoption & industry competitiveness
- > How? Apply predictive environmental understanding to propel innovation
  - Incorporate human & eco risk in performance criteria at design phase

#### **Elements**

- Disposition
  - What? End-of-life path (source of releases)
- Environmental fate
  - What? Polymer composition, setting characteristics
  - Where? Transport, mobility
  - When? Persistence / degradation / phys-chem-bio transformation
- Risk: Eco & human health (mixtures, cumulative risk concepts)
  - How? Exposures, bioaccumulation
  - How bad? Effects, toxicity





## 1 – MANAGEMENT

#### Critical success factors

- Incorporating stakeholder inputs to address needs
- Synthesizing information from multiple sources to build framework
- Helping specific part of bioeconomy: bioproducts-bioplastics

#### Progress measurement

- Tracking milestones, reporting monthly progress, team & collaborator meetings
- Go/no go decision, redirect if indicated

#### Communication and collaboration

- Projects: BETO competitive awards: ResIn/Northwestern, BOTTLE/NREL; AMO: food waste to film
- Stakeholders: Agencies, industry, universities, non-governmental organizations

#### Project risks and approach to mitigate

- Stakeholder engagement: Provide opportunities for regular input (workshop & follow-on interactions)
- Data availability: If lacking, pursue analogues & develop surrogates

Minh Vo

#### Project team structure

- Principal investigator (PI): M. Cristina Negri
- Co-PI: Margaret MacDonell
- Framework modeler:
- Database:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DIVISION

overall project direction day-to-day operations, technical approach structure framework

Chris Rademacher, Khanh Nguyen+ extract & integrate data





## 2 – APPROACH

#### Technical approach for achieving goals

- Implementation: Phased & iterative (5 tasks)
- Collaboration: Practical context via insights & leveraging (e.g., databases, toxicity testing)
- **Demonstration**: Testing to refine components, linkages
- Application: Illustrate practical case, in coordination with BETO-stakeholders

#### Top potential challenges

- Data availability: Missing, limited (proprietary), scattered, discordant
- Buy-in: Stakeholder tradeoffs, adaptable to needs (e.g., weightings, multiple indices)

#### Go/No-Go decision point

- Go: Have 10% of data needed to test conceptual model

#### Technical metrics used to measure progress

- Extent of data & information sources tapped, thematic coverage of conceptual model
- Variety of stakeholders engaged, range of inputs received
- Type of application case enabled



synthesis, and engagement

**Conceptual model** 

and database

Scoping,

RIPE environmental reference framework

RIPE-GREET integration

Design criteria and case study

# 3 – IMPACT

#### Anticipated impact on the state of technology and/or industry

Bioproduct developers (& broader community interested in environmentally friendly bioplastics) will have a tool to consider *post-use fate* during design

#### Disseminating results

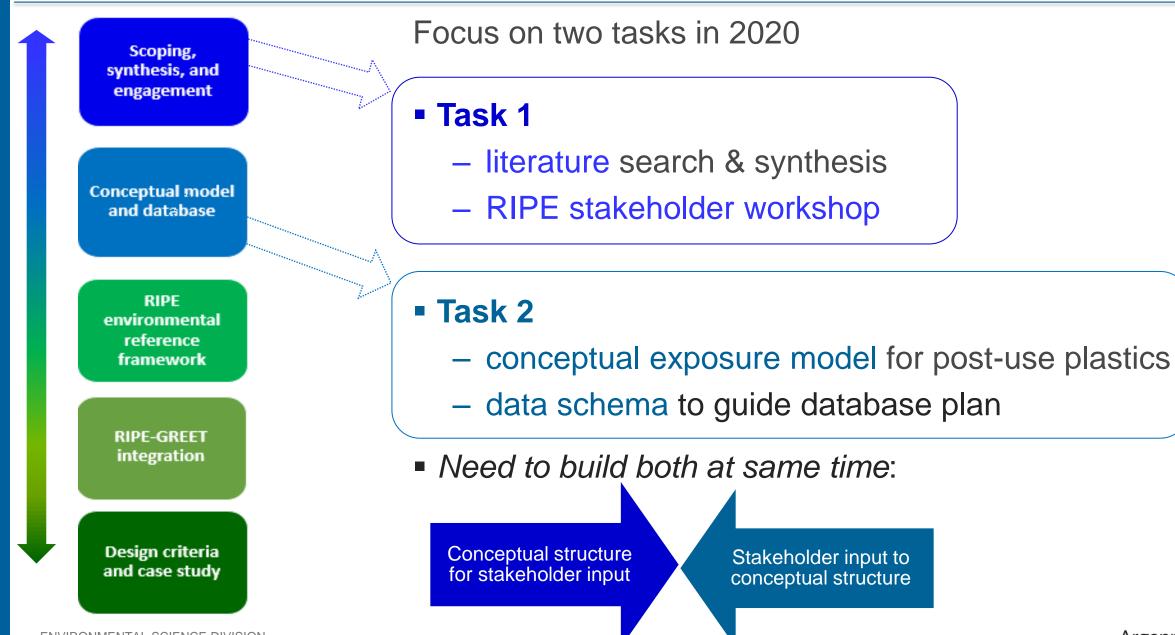
- Engaging stakeholders to inform project deliverables
  - Discussed early concepts with 50 stakeholders in highly interactive virtual workshop, valuable suggestions are being incorporated into framework development
- Sharing progress with scientific & technical community
  - 2 international conferences: 12 presentations & 5 proceedings papers
    - Environmental Informatics (Sep 2020)
    - Society for Risk Analysis (Dec 2020)





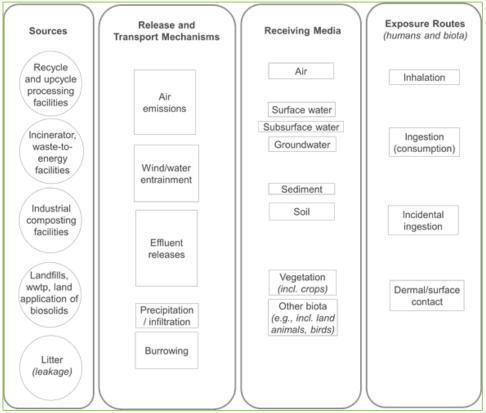


### 4 – PROGRESS AND OUTCOMES



## 4 – PROGRESS AND OUTCOMES

- Progress on schedule, no risk mitigation needed to date
- Accomplishments, including key milestones:
  - Conceptual exposure model: Organizing themes for database
  - Data schema: Informing database structure
  - Stakeholder workshop: Gaining insights & buy-in
  - Initial synthesis of state of knowledge: Framing the framework
- Tasks leading to technical accomplishments:
  - Extensive planning for stakeholder workshop, collaborator network
    - User needs & approach options: refined framework concept
  - Literature & database syntheses inform conceptual model & data schema
    - Foundation for environmental reference framework & database





### **RIPE STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP**

#### Objectives

- Dialogue with those interested in this tool: range of sectors, perspectives, needs
- Share what we're building & how can help; benefit of data-driven choice for downstream
- Get input into needed functions of RIPE
- Create connections to progress together

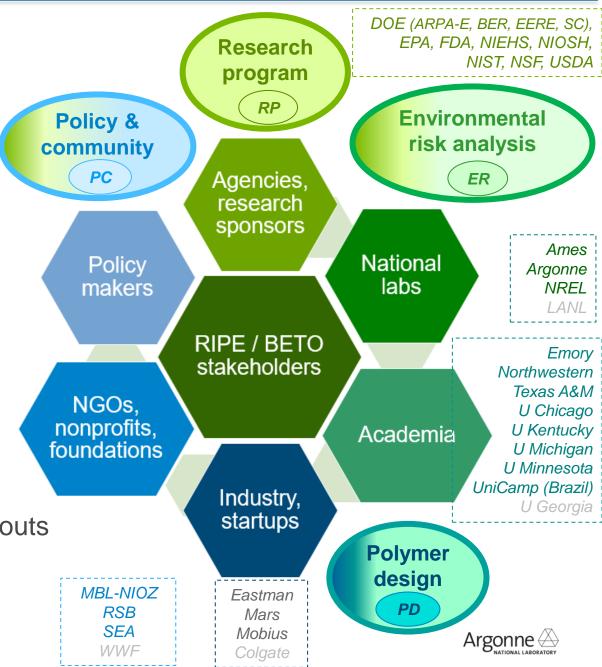
#### Planning & implementation

- 50 experts, 4 perspectives
- 2 panels (framing & agencies), interactive breakouts

9

facilitated by Community@Work





### **EXAMPLE: MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDERS & PROCESS STAGES**

What answers	Intended Application/ Anticipated Product Use	Exploration	Screening & Design	Testing & Validation	Sourcing & Production	Disposition & Afterlife
do you need from this tool?	Policy & Community PC	Polymer Design PD	Polymer Design PD	Research Programming RP	Policy & Community	Environmental Risk Analysis ER
Examples from different perspectives:	composition could be more "biofriendly" for a new single-use plastic?	What kinds of uses are best suited for a new polymer with low crystallinity and high melting point?	What polymer/ additive combination will provide sufficiently high heat resistance for use in making an innovative tire?	Could a compostability certification metric for large-scale production be downscaled to serve as a screening indicator for small amounts at the bench scale?	What byproducts could be anticipated from the manufacturing process for this new polymer, and could they be hazardous?	Will this new polymer naturally degrade? in what setting? (e.g., inland surface water, silty soil, ocean floor?) how? how much, over how long? to what fate products? could those cause harm? to what organism/system? at what exposure level?

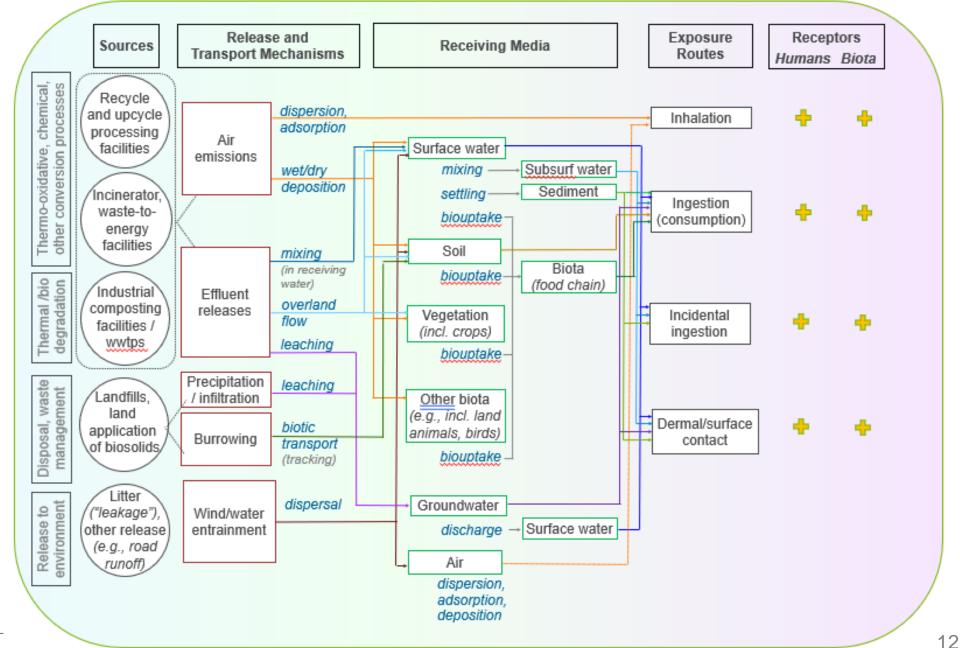




## **STAKEHOLDER INPUTS INFORM RIPE OBJECTIVES**

Themes	RIPE Objectives	Stakeholder Inputs	
Circularity of man-made & natural systems	RI paradigm: end of life (EOL) at design stage	Pursue system-level analysis	
DI SIGN PRODUCT	Address multiple circularities: use + post-use performance	Needs vertically integrated basic research (from feedstock sourcing to conversion, use, & post-use)	
RELEASE	Enable design of biofriendly plastics, improve re/upcycling	Biodegradability as fail-safe option	
Tradeoffs through EOL	Arm developers with way to reduce future environmental liabilities	Better understand disposition-fate paths to develop optimal choices, minimize unfavorable tradeoffs	
Functional properties Product design Environmental impacts / risks	Enhance bioproduct adoption & industry competitiveness	Varied community; good / bad differs (pulling one lever can harm another)	
Economics	11	Collaboration key! define terms, cases	

### STRUCTURED APPROACH: CONCEPTUAL EXPOSURE MODEL

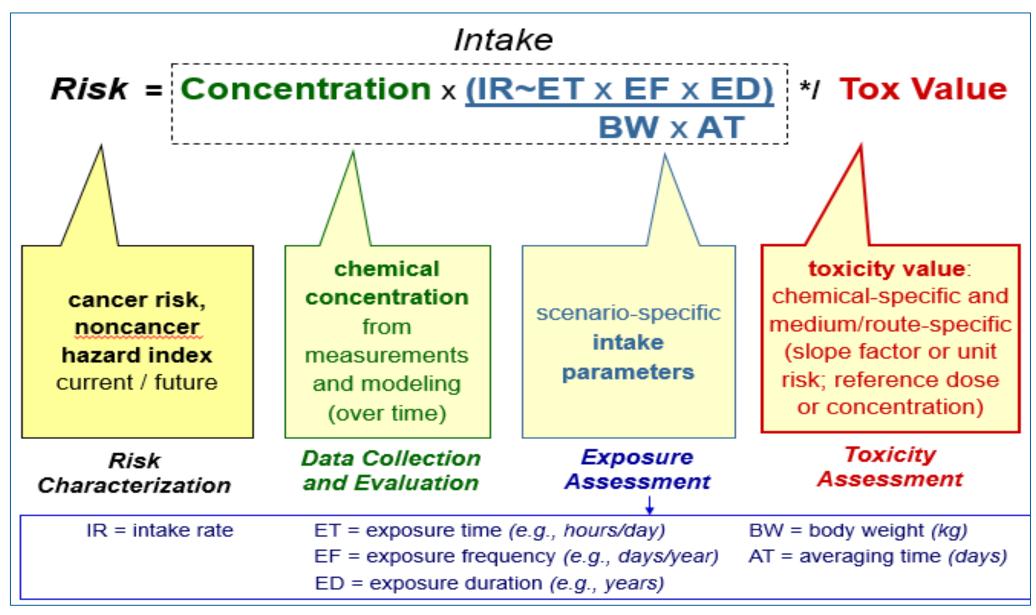


ENVIRONMENTAL

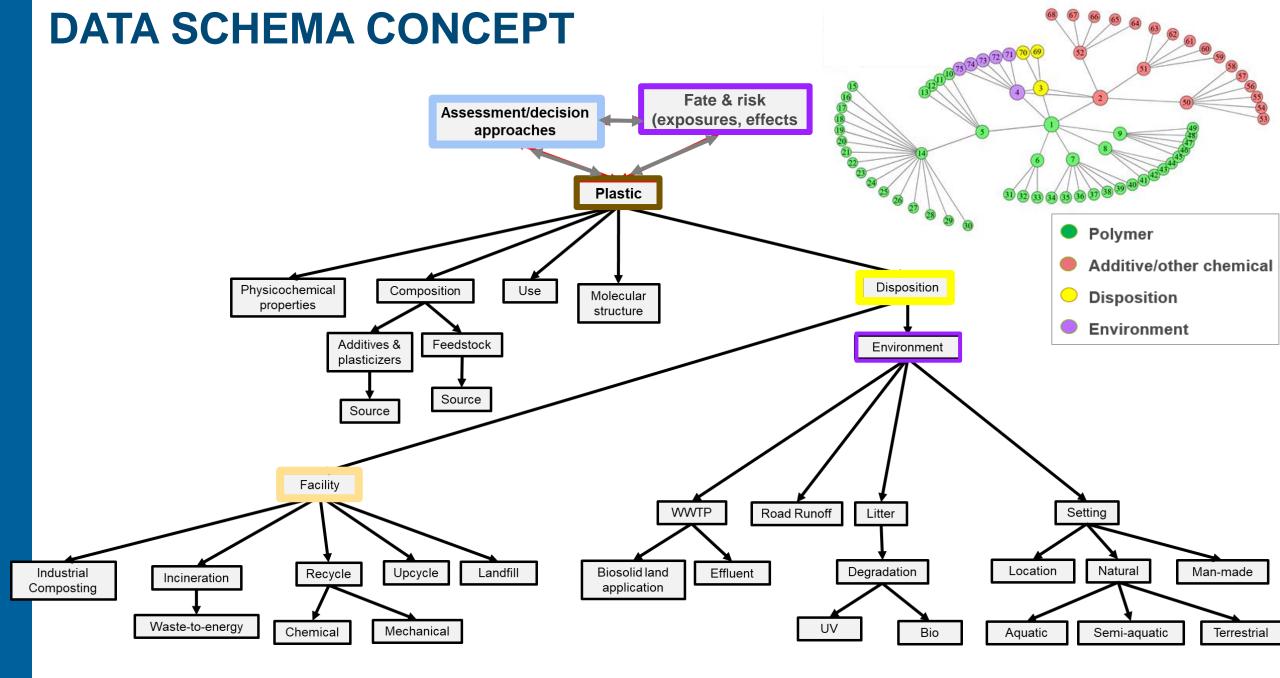


## **RISK ANALYSIS CONTEXT: EXPOSURES & EFFECTS**









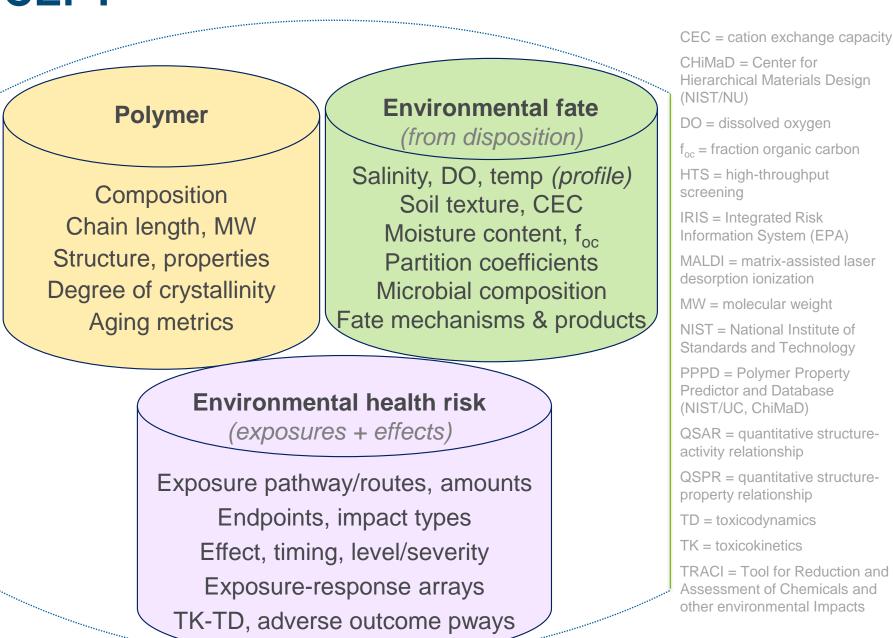


### DATABASE CONCEPT

Publications, databases, atlases, tools-models (e.g., NIST MALDI, CHiMaD, PPDB, materiom.org; USEtox; EPA IRIS, CompTox, TRACI, EcoScale)

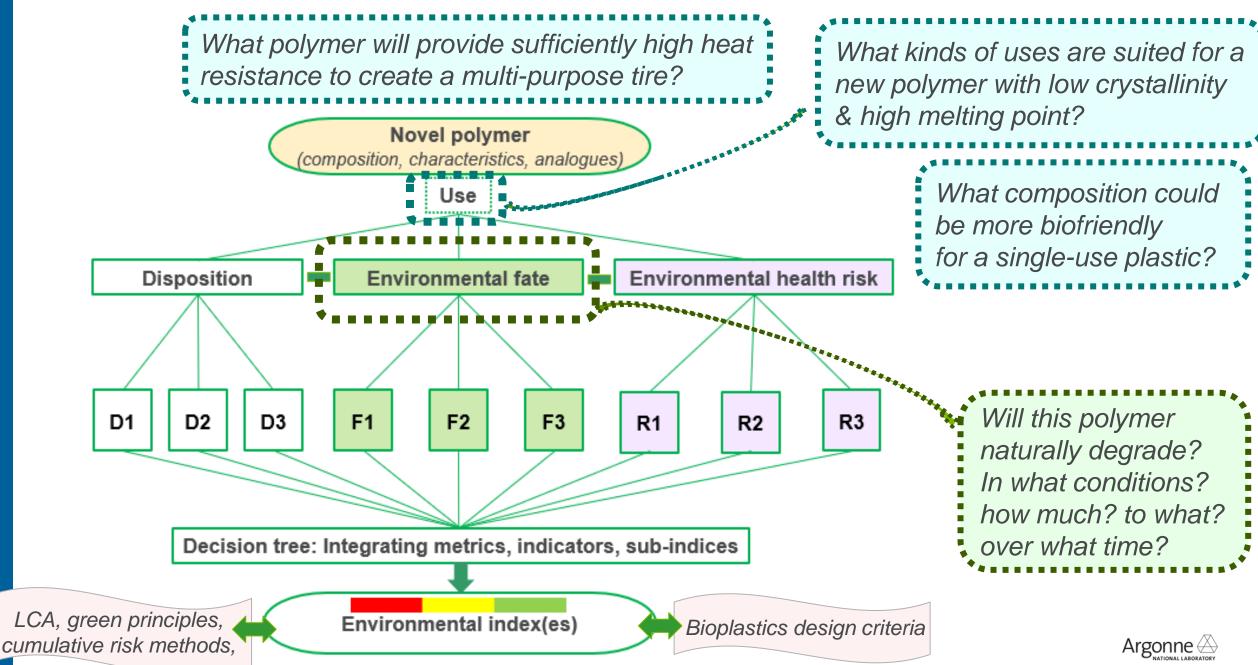
Computational data

Analogues, surrogates (QSAR, QSPR, HTS, read-across, index chemicals, whole mixture & component approaches)

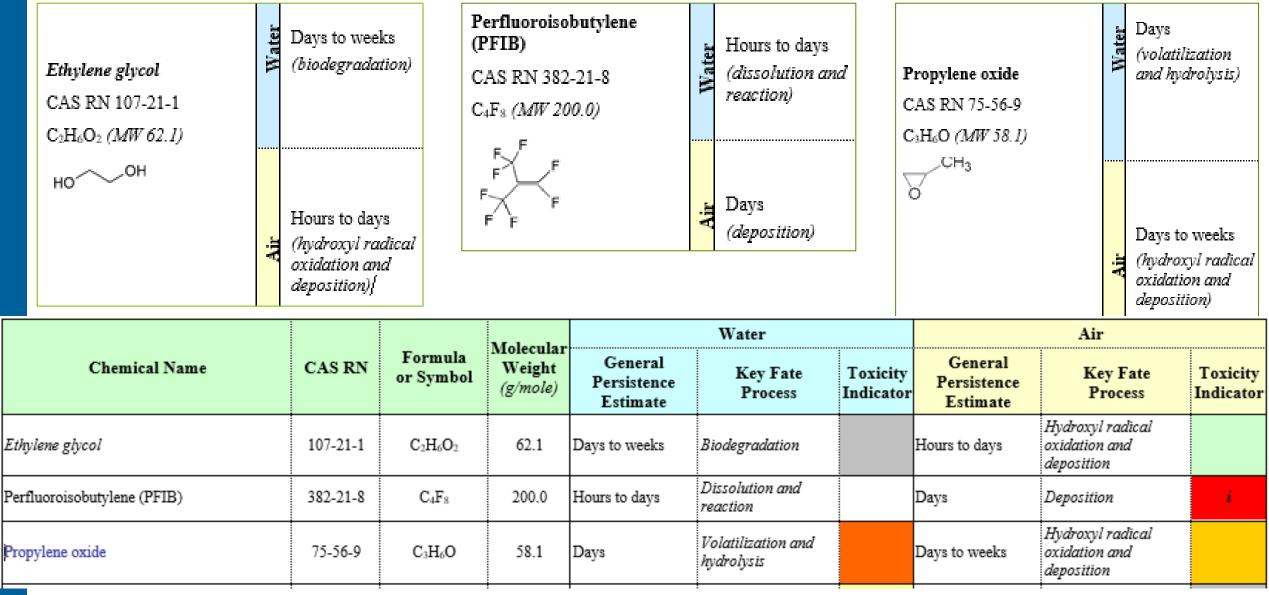


ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DIVISION

### **GUIDING THE RIPE FRAMEWORK: EXAMPLE QUESTIONS**

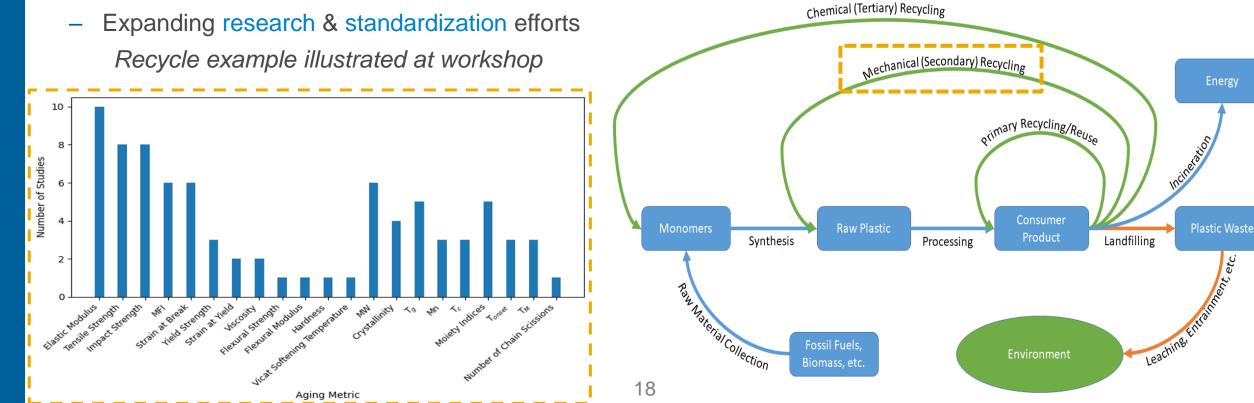


### **DEVELOPING PERSISTENCE, FATE & TOXICITY INDICATORS**



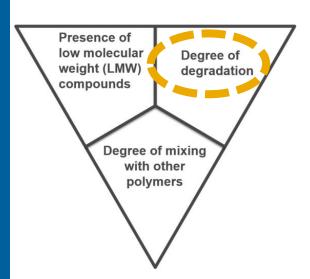
## **EXAMPLE: DATA CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES**

- Relevant data & standards: lacking or limited, varied, inconsistent, hard to extrapolate
  - Biodegradation measure: weight loss no context (e.g., if/how much amorphous crystalline regions changed)
  - Toxicity measure: same same lack of context
- Discordant metrics
- Promise lies ahead



### **RECYCLING EXAMPLE: OUTCOME / IMPACT OPPORTUNITIES**

3 factors are key to performance of mechanically recycled polymers, 21 metrics





- 1. Degree of degradation ~depends on material properties, not particulars of recycle program
  - > Make data available for widely used polymers to guide replacements w/similar properties
- 2. Aging effects: quantify degradation so can predict properties of recycled plastic
- PD > Could suggest alternate uses for recycled plastics rendered unsuitable for original use
- 3. Most data: mechanical changes, ~few on chemical & structural changes (no standard)
  - Targeted research program could generate data to fill both gaps
  - > Make these data available to inform design of new materials more suited for recycling
- 4. Additives used to improve recycling performance
- **ER** > Apply RIPE to assess environmental implications, to inform candidate downselect
- 5. Social-behavioral aspect

RP

PC

- Combining data on recycle performance and stream compositions & quantities to illuminate improvement areas for recycling industry
- If good performers were found to be under-represented in recycling streams, could target awareness-engagement campaigns to increase recycling of *these* materials

## **SUMMARY: RIPE**

#### **Responsible innovation:**

Taking care of the future through collective stewardship of science & innovation in the present \*

\* Stilgoe, Owen, & MacNaghten. 2013. Research Policy.

- Framework concept: Apply new paradigm for bioplastics
- Conceptual model: Scope "environment"
- State of knowledge: Anchor environmental reference framework
- Stakeholder input: Inform objectives, approaches, interactions
- Toward a practical tool for bench scientists & beyond
  - Design to strengthen post-use performance
  - Reduce environmental footprint, future liability
  - Propel R&D strategies for bioplastics
  - Enhance bioproduct adoption, industry competitiveness



Illustration: iStockphoto

After-life up front: design from the start to enhance our natural capital & human well being



# **QUAD CHART OVERVIEW**

#### Timeline

•	Project	start o	date:	January	2,	2020
---	---------	---------	-------	---------	----	------

Project end date: September 30, 2022

	FY20	Active Project		
DOE Funding	10/01/2019 — 9/30/2020	\$250K		

#### **Barriers addressed**

Strategic analysis and cross-cutting sustainability

#### At-A. Analysis to Inform Strategic Direction:

Better understand factors influencing growth and development of bioenergy and bioproducts industries, identify impactful R&D strategies, define BETO goals, and inform BETO strategic direction.

At-B. Analytical Tools and Capabilities for System-Level Analysis: Models need to be developed and refined to reflect new knowledge, scientific breakthroughs, and enable informed decision-making. Improvements in model components and linkages are needed to improve utility, consistency, and reliability.

#### Project Goal

Design, develop, and demonstrate an environmental reference framework that enables polymer developers to account for the potential post-use fate of a plastic during its design, with an emphasis on new bioplastics

#### **End of Project Milestone**

Case study completed, illustrating design criteria for a novel bioproduct, including benchmarks to achieve target objectives identified in coordination with BETO and stakeholder inputs; RIPE toolset available online for BETO community and the public (environmental reference framework decision tree and environmental index, conceptual model, supporting database)

#### **Funding Mechanism**

National Laboratory Annual Operating Plan (AOP)



### THANK YOU!

## **QUESTIONS?**





### **ADDITIONAL SLIDES**



#### ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DIVISION

#### 1. Mechanical Recycling Considerations for Responsible Plastic Innovation James Drayton, Justice Wright, Minh Vo

Engineering for a Circular Economy: Key Factors for the Design of Biodegradable Plastics and 2. **Plastic-Degrading Enzymes** 

Mary Rommer, Margaret MacDonell

**AND PRESENTATIONS:** 

**PUBLICATIONS** (conference proceedings)

- 3. Developing a Preliminary Data Structure to Assess Plastics in Freshwater Environments Sneha Nachimuthu, Jennifer Cronin, Margaret MacDonell
- Database Development and Special Considerations for Storing Polymer Fate Information 4. Christopher Rademacher, Marina Slijepcevic, Tanden Hovey, Margaret MacDonell

#### 5. A Database on the Health Risks of Plastics

Marina Slijepcevic, L'Nazia Edwards, Aijalon Kilpatrick, Phuong Khanh Tran Nguyen, Margaret MacDonell





### PRESENTATIONS: Society for Risk Analysis Annual Meeting (Dec 2020)

- 1. Exploring the Interactions of Microplastics and Nanoplastics in the Environment Tanden Hovey, Margaret MacDonell
- 2. Exploring the Potential for Exposure to Microplastics in Groundwater Sneha Nachimuthu, Jennifer Cronin, Margaret MacDonell
- 3. Assessing the Susceptibility of Organisms to Adverse Impacts from Environmental Plastics Mary Rommer, Margaret MacDonell
- 4. Assessing Ecological Risks of Microplastics in Terrestrial Ecosystems Jennifer Cronin, Margaret MacDonell
- 5. Informing Performance Tradeoffs for Responsible Plastics Innovation Cristina Negri, Margaret MacDonell, Minh Vo, Christopher Rademacher, Kurt Picel, Bruce Biwer, Rao Kotamarthi, Andres Tapia
- 6. Computational Approaches to Inform Engineering Options for Recycling Plastics Minh Vo, Aijalon Kilpatrick
- 7. Combining Polymer and Environmental Data to Inform Responsible Innovation for Plastics Christopher Rademacher, James Drayton, Minh Vo, Margaret MacDonell

International conference (Washington DC, virtual)





## FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT & LINKAGES AHEAD (FY21-22)

