



From bags for bunches to corner boards for pallets – recycling banana plastic in Peru



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Production and disposal of plastics: unsustainable trends

- Tendency in global production of <u>virgin plastic</u>: <u>exponential</u> increase (<u>Fig. 1</u>).
- With 'business as usual': 1200 million tonnes expected by 2060 (tripling of 2020!).
- 1950 2017: 9200 million tons produced. In use: 2900 million tons. Discarded: 5300 million tons. Burned: 1000 million tons. Recycled: only 700 million tons, 7,6%!
- Leakage to terrestrial, aquatic and maritime ecosystems, to a great extent, out of control! (Fig. 2).
- Agricultural plastics: 14% of the total amount; 75% is packing material; 60% are foils (single use, < 12 months, very difficult to recollect and recycle). (Fig. 3).

Use of plastics in the export banana sector (Fig. 4)

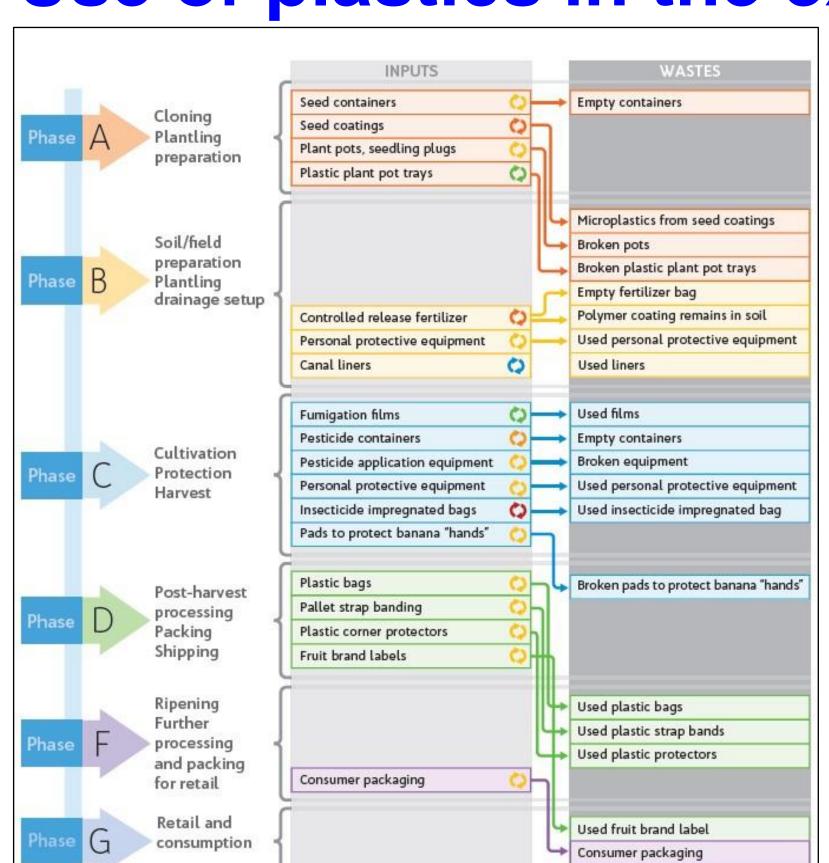


Fig. 4 Plastics in the banana sector

- A. Nursery: Trays, bags, plant pots, guides.
- B. Planting: Coated fertilizers.
- C. Cultivation: Pesticide containers, bunch bags (natural or impregnated with insecticides), protectors.
- Packaging / shipment: Bags in the box, straps, labels, corner boards, consumer packaging.
- Bunch bags are an important part: 500.000 ha x 2000 bags = 1 billion bunch bags each year worldwide; equals +/- 20.000 tons (assuming a weight of 20 grams / bag).
- Assuming a length of 1,5 m per bag: 30 40 times around the globe, each year.
- Peru: 10.000 ha, 20 million bunch bags / year, +/- 400 tons. Put in a row: 30.000 km, each year.
- EU market alone: 500 million boxes + packaging bags /
- From Peru: 10,8 million boxes + packaging bags / year.

Accumulation 9 200 million tons Yearly production

Fig. 1 Trend production virgin plastic







Fig. 2 Pollution of terrestrial, freshwater and maritime ecosystems. Plastic waste breaks down into microplastics, and into smaller, microscopic particles. Plastic soup; soil ingredient ->

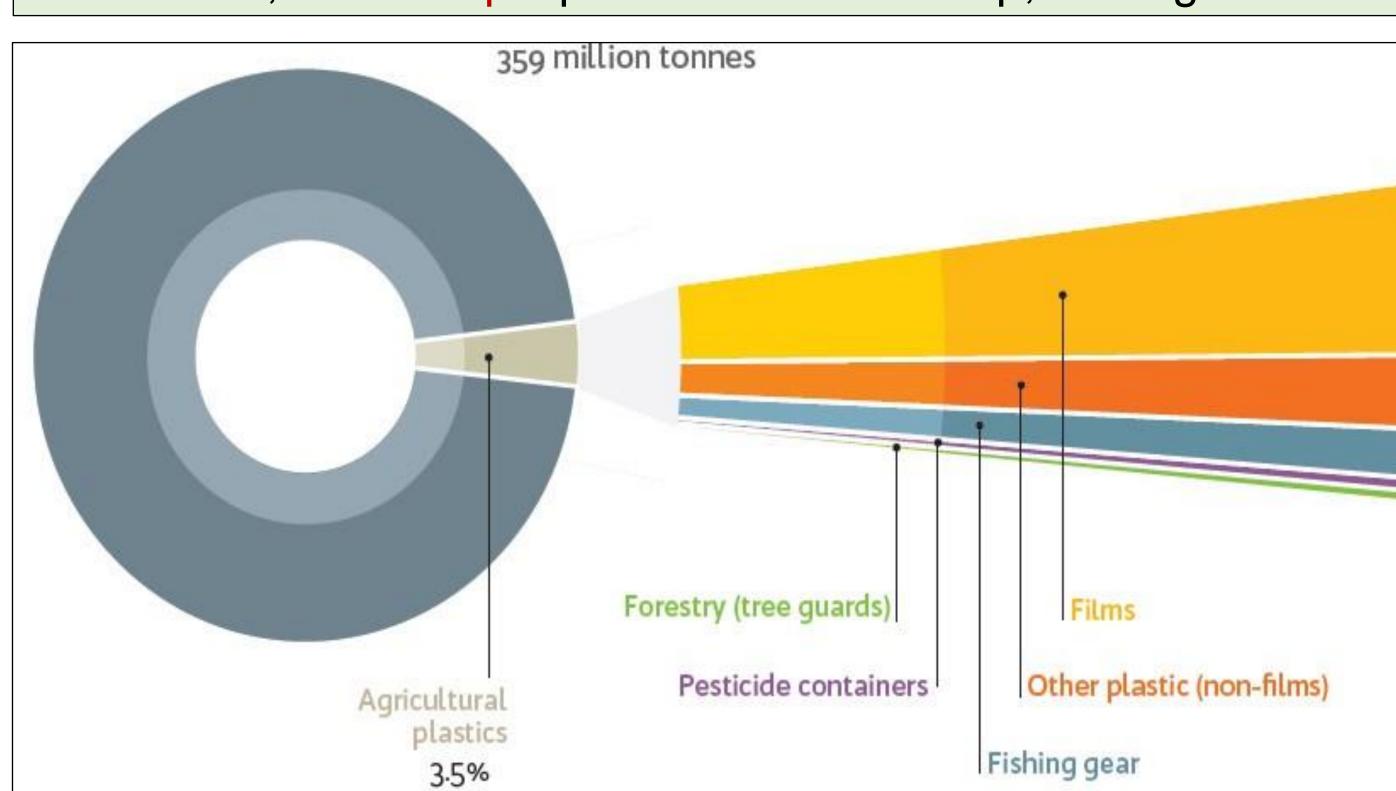


Fig. 3 Use of agricultural plastics: forestry, fisheries, agriculture

ECOBAN metrics and results

- Capacity each extrusion line: 50 corner boards / hour. In two shifts, maximum actual capacity: 4800 corner boards / week, sufficient for 60 containers (20 pallets x 4 corner boards).
- Weight of each corner board: 0,50 kg. Selling price: 2 Soles (50 Eurocents).
- Current capacity: provide 3000 containers with corner boards (roughly one third of annual banana export of Peru).

Challenges, ambitions, perspectives

- Challenges: Deficit of 1 TM / week in the collection of plastic; growing competition for this prime material. ECOBAN needs to raise turnover for more solid financial results.
- Ambitions: Install two more lines to double capacity. Contribute in a decisive way to free the banana sector of Peru from plastic pollution. Start recycling other plastics as well.
- Perspectives: Growing concern about plastic pollution. The World Banana Forum (WBF) will work on a code of conduct for sustainable use and disposal of plastic. The UNEP works on a legally binding international treaty on plastic pollution.











Acknowledgements

Founding of Grupo ECOBAN S.R.L.

- Founding of Grupo ECOBAN S.R.L., January 2021. <u>Joint</u> venture of Tulipan Naranja (subsidiary of AgroFair), producer organizations APPBOSA, APOQ, Río y Valle, Valle de Chira; and the Banana Cluster of Peru. Inauguration: February 2022.
- Building of the plant, June October 2021 in Marcavelica. Production hall, small office, storages for used bunch bags and final product: corner boards. Total area,1225 m². <u>Fig. 5</u>. →
- Equipment: 1 agglomerator, 2 extrusion lines from Qingdao Suke Machinery Co. Ltd., China.
- Technical assistance by Plastic Fantastic, Netherlands.





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Watch two videos on ECOBAN: (1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mY3cd5cjWg4; (2) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mY3cd5cjWg4; (2) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mY3cd5cjWg4; (2) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0A6R7aMlj3l&t=3s

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021. From Pollution to Solution: A global assessment of marine litter and plastic pollution. Nairobi. https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/36963/POLSOL.pdf United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) 2022. End plastic pollution: Towards an international legally binding instrument. Nairobi. https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/39812/OEWG_PP_1_INF_1_UNEA%20resolution.pdf

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