

MILANO 1863

Giornata di studio "Rifiuti e Life Cycle Thinking" 7° edizione



Assessment on WAste and REsources



Ariadne Data-driven Materials Recovery System

Milan 28.01.2025







Funded by the European Union



Connecting matters

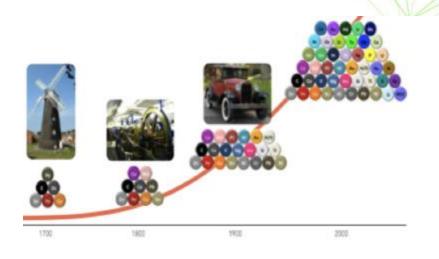
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MORE PROGRESS, MORE WASTE



Technological progress involves the use of numerous new materials and requires new recycling strategy for their effcient recovery. Currently, the electronic industry largely depends on a great number of materials, which are poorly recovered.

Every year, up to 64 million tons of electronic waste is produced in industrialized countries.

At-the-state-of-art recycling methods fail to provide cost-effective holistic recovery opportunities.

Extensive digitalization and industrial symbiosis enable us to remove, select and recover all these materials in the best possible way today.











THE STATE-OF-THE-ART



At the state-of-the-art e-waste treatment for raw material salvage is based on its shredding followed by approximate separation of the various elements that make them up.

The remaining materials, after selection, are still all mixed up together and the components present in small quantities are consequently further diluted.

This fact makes their recovery and refining technically more difficult and economically almost unsustainable.













THE STATE-OF-THE-ART



	Metals	Assay	
Refining yield of this sample, the value of which is recognized by the Italian	Cu	28,13	%
	Au .	22,5	g/1
	Ag	445	g/1
	Pd	4,1	g/t
	other fees		

The result is that only 8 to 10 elements out of 50 / 60 present in e-waste are actually recovered.

Today, at the end of the selection process, it turns out that only materials present in greater quantity, like iron, aluminium and copper, or those of greater value, such as palladium, gold and silver, are actually recovered.

Such a low number of materials recovered from e-waste makes this an inefficient and no longer sustainable process in the end.



producer.



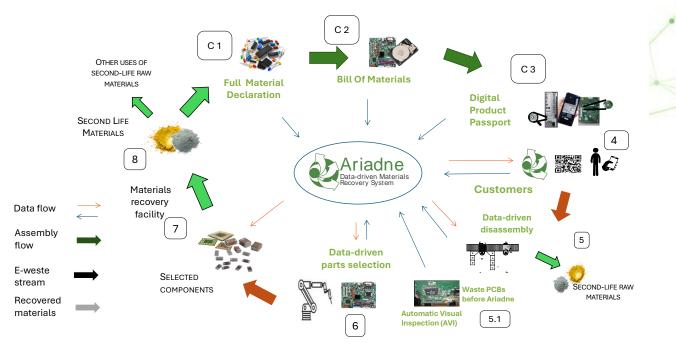






THE ARIADNE MODEL

Ariadne is a new model of data managemet that links nodes of the supply chain together, enhances the recyclability of materials present in small amounts and makes electronics more ecosustainable.













THE ARIADNE MODEL

C 2 C 1 OTHER USES OF C 3 SECOND-LIFE RAW **Bill Of Materials Full Material** MATERIALS Declaration Digital Product SECOND LIFE Passport MATERIALS 8 Ariadne Data-driven Materials Recovery System tal quali recover Customers Data flow facility Data-driven 7 disassembly Assembly 5 flow Data-driven parts selection E-weste SELECTED stream SECOND-LIFE RAW COMPONENTS Waste PCBs MATERIALS Recovered pefore Ariadne materials **Automatic Visual** 5.1 Inspection (AVI) 6

Manual dismantling and sorting line







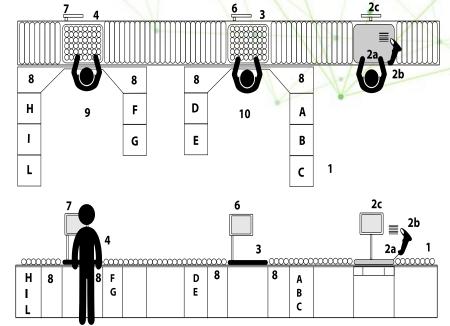




Disassembly and manual selection (*Point 4 of the Ariadne model*) are carried out in a specially designed structure linked to the WEB platform.

The information reaches the operator via the monitors (6-7). So he can select (in the bosx A-L) the various parts that he deals with during disassembly, according to the specific material which it is made up of. A-L Containers for the selected materials (on demand with balance)
1 Roller conveyor
2 Workstation for identifying the e-waste to be disassembled
2.a table top with balance
2.b at code scanner
2.c data entry panel

3 - 4 Rotating dismantling workstation
6 - 7 Guide panel for disassembly and material selection
8 Support table for manual dismantling
9 -10 - 11 Space for operators













The project logo 🥺 and a Qr code, present on the device inform the consumers that the product is logged on the Ariadne web platform and about the advantages this entails.

The Qr code refers to the websites of the project and of the manufacturers'.

So consumers will be informed of the manufacturer's efforts to make its product easier to disassemble and to recycle: therefore more sustainable.









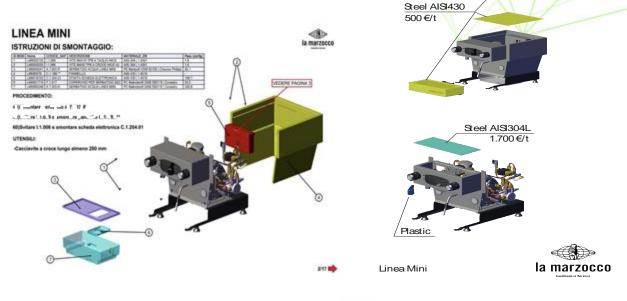




For a better recycling, every part has a material equivalent color code.

MATERIALE	COLORE	
AISI 430 1.4016	GIALLO	
AISI 304 1.4301	BLU	
PLASTICA MORBIDA: PE Marlex® HXM 50100 Chevron Phillips	VIOLA	
COMPONENTI ELETTROMECCANICHE	ROSSO	
MISTO	VERDE	
RAME	ARANCION	
OTTONE	GRIGIO	
PLASTICA: PC Makrolon® 2456 550115 Covestro	CELESTE	
PLASTICA: ABS+PA Terblend [®] N NG-04 + N NM-12		
PLASTICHE E GOMME	BIANCO	
MAGNETI	ROSA	

Here an example of coffee machine at the first step of dismantling















Ariadne enables us to know exactly

where, which and how many

different materials are present in one piece of equipment.



It should be noted that the higher value of well selected materials covers the higher cost of manual disassembly.

Steels in the Linea Mini				
Steel type	Total weight (g)	% on total	€/t (2022)	
AISI 430	7.398	26	500	
AISI 3167- L	4.334	15	2.800	
AISI 304-L	3.579	12	1.700	
AISI 307	27,4	<1		
AISI 302	8,66	<1		
AISI 301	20,7	<1	1.600	
Zinc plated steel	87,5	12		
Total	15.455	54		













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ARIADNE MODEL C 2 C 1 Fully OTHER USES OF C 3 SECOND-LIFE RAW **Bill Of Materials Full Material** MATERIALS automated Declaration Digital Product dismantling SECOND LIFE Passport MATERIALS and sorting 8 C of electronic 見たり Ariadne Data-driven Materials Recovery System boards Materials **Customers** recovery Data flow (PCBs) facility Data-driven 7 disassembly Assembly 5 flow **Data-driven** parts selection E-weste SELECTED stream SECOND-LIFE RAW Waste PCBs COMPONENTS MATERIALS Recovered before Ariadn materials **Automatic Visual** 5.1 Inspection (AVI) 6 Ariadne Futuredata Fd Funded by the **RawMaterials** Data-driven Materials Recovery System **European Union** Recycling for social impact. Connecting matters **RE-CENTRE**

STEVAL SPIN 3204



Ariadne, by processing the information contained in the Bill of Materials (BoM) with the Material Declaration Form provided data that enables us to select each single component present on a PCB based on the materials contained therein.

It will thus be possible to collect parts that contain a limited number of valuable elements which will be extracted and refined in a new way, technically more efficient and economically more profitable.











	Component type	N. 🔸
1	Capacitors	69
2	Diodes	25
3	Fuses	2
4	Jumpers	11
5	Connectors	• 9
6	Leds	5
7	Thermistores	1
8	Active componets	16
9	Varistor	1
10	Resistors	114
11	Point test	25
12	Active components	8
13	Quartz	2
14	Rubber feet	4
15	Female Jumper	3
	Total	295

THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE



The minig of the most common metals has a very high environmental cost.

Rare earth production and refining has high emisison of toxic chemicals and radionuclides including uranium, thorium and radon gas in the atmosphere, the ground and water * Every ton of rare earth produced generates approximately:

- 8.5 kg of fluorine 13 kilograms of flue dust;
- 9,600 to 12,000 cubic meters of waste gas,
- hydrofluoric acid, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuric acid,
- approximately 75 cubic meters of acidic wastewater,
- about one ton of radioactive waste residue. *

* A Preliminary Waste Stream Assessment of the Lynas Advanced Materials Plant, Gebeng, Malaysia 2012















E-waste contains valuable resources which offer opportunities for urban mining and job creation.

Materials recovery reduces environmental, social and economic impact.





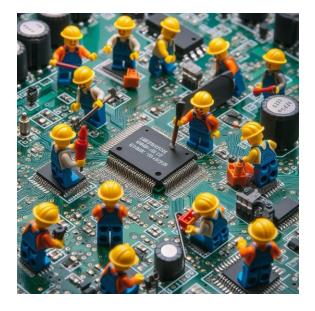








THE CORPORATE IDENTITY



We don't just recycle, we create new value from e-waste: sustainability.













Mine...





Thanks for your attention !







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