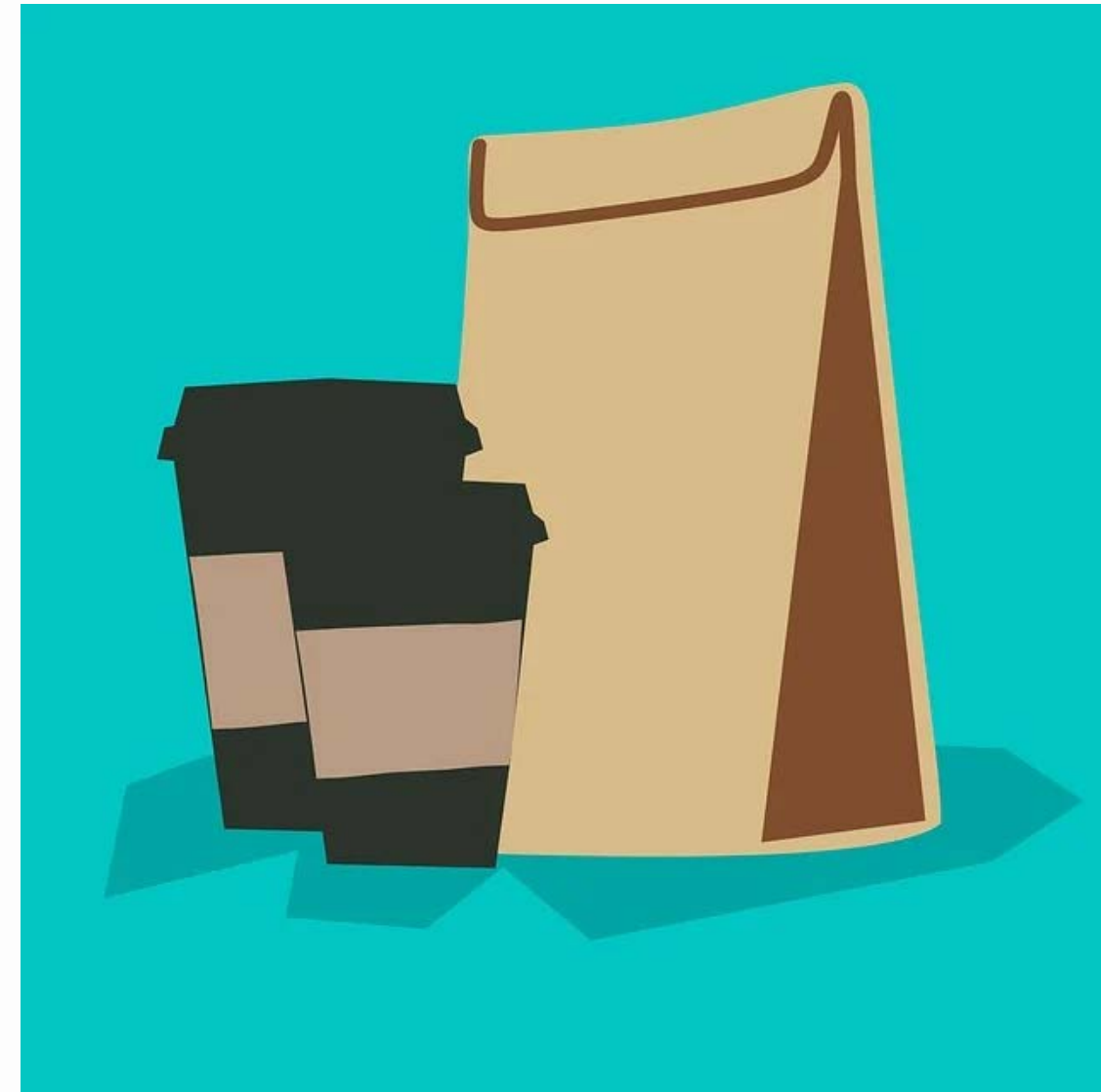

Sustainable packaging



SUNFLOWERS TEAM

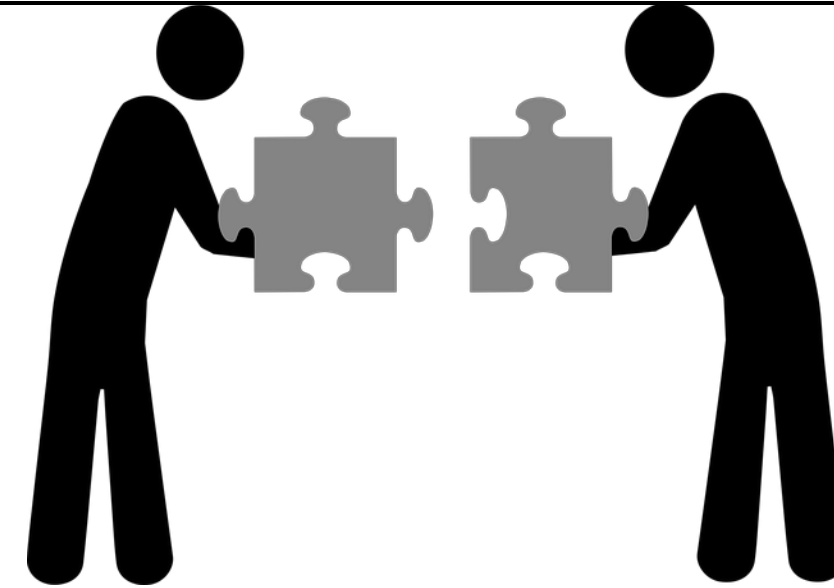
Our vision

Our vision is to reduce food packaging waste through replacement and reuse.

Many of the food packages that exist in supermarkets are single-use, that is, you cannot reuse them, thus causing packaging waste, which is a significant environmentally degrading aspect.



Solutions



Most problems originate with plastic, glass and aluminum packaging. So we should replace the next ones with something more sustainable, such as:

- Paper - Bamboo paper
- Cardboard - Bamboo packaging / Mushroom-based packaging materials
- Plastic - Bioplastic made from materials such as corn starch, cellulose, or vegetable oil.
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Cotton, wool, or cork, or biodegradable plastics.
- Glass - Reusable aluminum packaging and stainless steel.

Paper → Bamboo paper

Sustainability

- Fastest growing plants
- Cultivation more sustainable than wood
- Biodegradable
- Compostable

Strength

- Strong and durable
- Ideal for long-lasting paper products

Water resistance

- High water resistance

Tensile strength

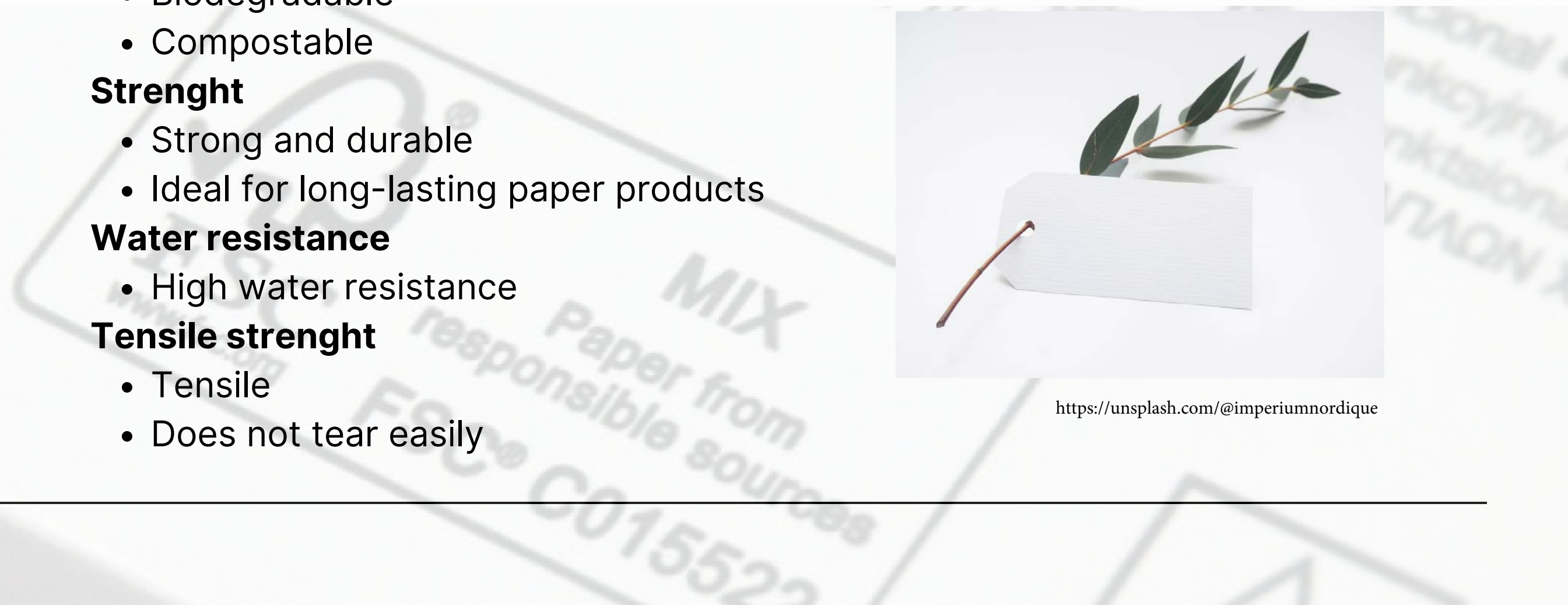
- Tensile
- Does not tear easily



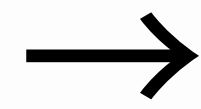
<https://www.instagram.com/disguisetruth/>



<https://unsplash.com/@imperiumnordique>



Plastic



Bioplastic

Sustainability

- Synthetic or semi-synthetic

Composition

- Materials that use polymers as a main ingredient
- Are made through human industrial systems
- Most plastics are derived from fossil fuel-based chemicals like natural gas or petroleum.



Sustainability

- Biodegradable
- Sustainable

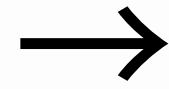
Composition

- Produced from renewable biomass sources, such as
- such as vegetable fats and oils, corn starch, straw, wood chips, sawdust, recycled food waste.



<https://www.instagram.com/clairnotclaire/>

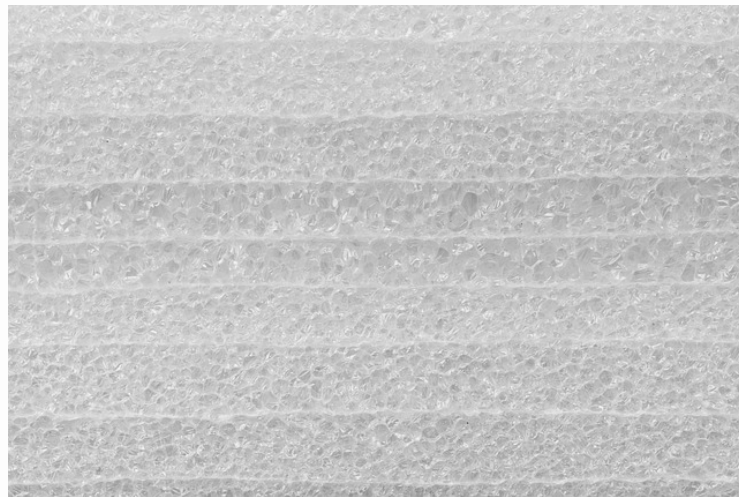
EPS



Natural fiber

Environmental sustainability

Eps does not biodegrade, meaning it can persist in the environment for hundreds of years



Gas emissions

Eps requires the use of fossil fuels, which contributes to greenhouse emissions and climate change

Environmental sustainability

Natural fiber packaging can be composted or recycled, reducing the amount of the waste

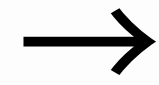


Photo by Shopify Partners from Burst

Gas emissions

Natural fiber packaging requires less energy than producing EPS, resulting in lower greenhouse gas emissions

Glass

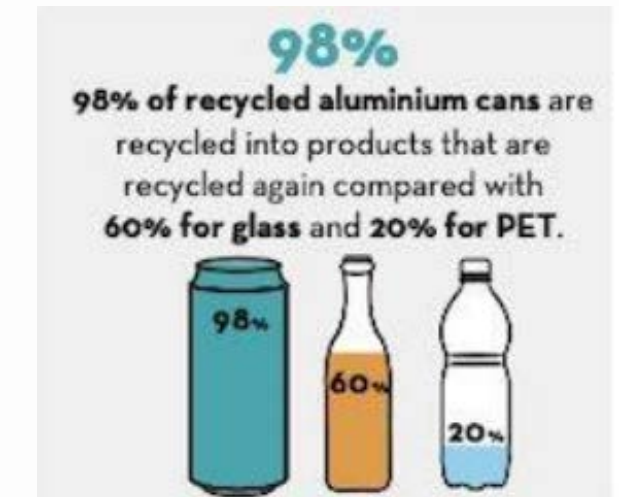
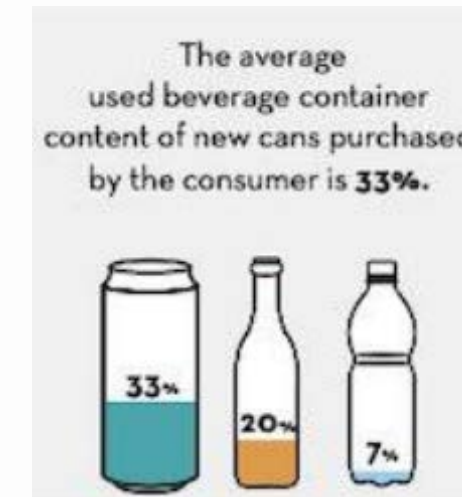


Aluminium & Steel



Aluminum

- More economical
- Lightweight
- Not reusable

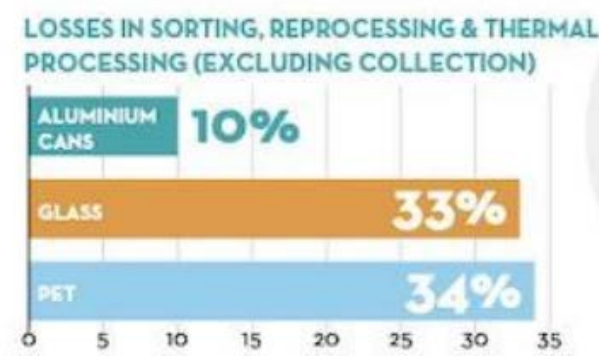


Stainless Steel

- Resistant
- Not reactive to any liquid
- Lightweight
- Very long lifespan
- Reusable

WHY ALUMINIUM CANS ARE THE BEST SOLUTION FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY TODAY

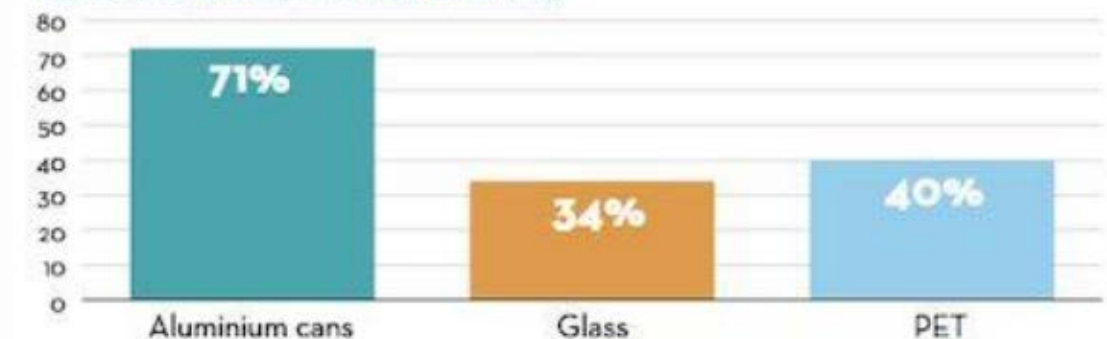
Once the aluminium can is collected for recycling, the efficiency of the combined recycling process (sorting, reprocessing and thermal processing) is 90%. Aluminium losses could be further reduced by implementing efficient deposit return systems in some of the key areas.



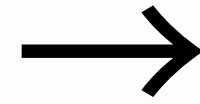
CIRCULARITY IN REAL FIGURES

Aluminium cans are the most recycled beverage containers globally, with a 71% recycling rate. They also have the highest closed-loop recycling rate, which is when the product is recycled for use as the same product, at 33%.

RECYCLING RATES (WEIGHTED AVERAGE)



PROs



CONs

- 
- Biodegradable
 - Sustainable
 - Reusable
 - Reduces Carbon Footprints
 - Easily Disposable
 - No Harmful Toxins
 - Easily Recycled
 - It Can Reduce Transportation Costs.

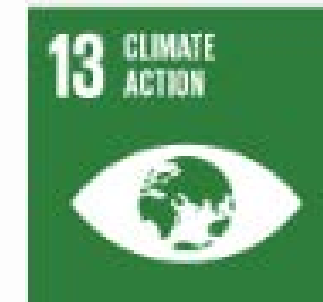
- 
- 
- Expensive

Conclusion



Finally, by using our recyclable alternatives, we:

- Significantly reduce the amount of waste we generate.
- Promote a more sustainable and responsible lifestyle with the planet.
- Encourage companies to adopt more environmentally friendly practices and to work for a cleaner and healthier future for all.
- We promote the objectives of the European Union 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 to create a sustainable and healthier planet.



Thanks!



LISA, LARA SANTOS, LILI, ANDREU, SERGIO, KARLO, ROBERTO
