







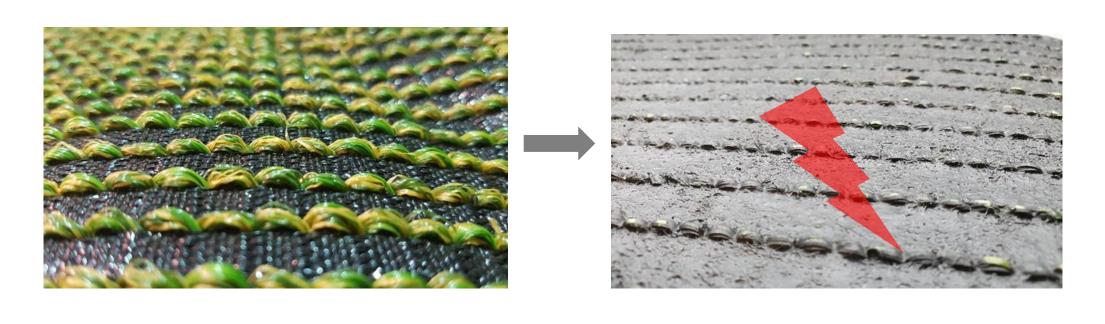
## BIOTEXFUTURE

# BIOTURF - DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE BIOBASED ARTIFICIAL TURF SYSTEM WITH IMPROVED RECYCLING ABILITIES

D. HANUSCHIK<sup>1</sup>, C. POST<sup>1</sup>, U. BERGHAUS<sup>2</sup>, F. PURSCHE<sup>3</sup>, R. KRAUSE<sup>3</sup>, T. RÜDIGER<sup>1</sup>, S. GELDERBLOM<sup>1</sup>, B. ASLAN<sup>1</sup> 1 TFI - INSTITUT FÜR BODENSYSTEME AN DER RWTH AACHEN E.V., AACHEN, GERMANY

2 MORTON EXTRUSIONSTECHNIK GMBH, ABTSTEINACH, GERMANY

3 ITA - INSTITUT FÜR TEXTILTECHNIK, RWTH AACHEN UNIVERSITY, GERMANY



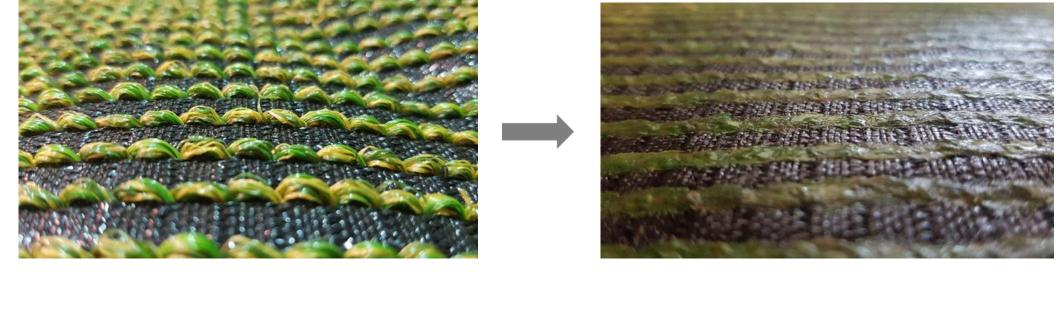
#### State of the art

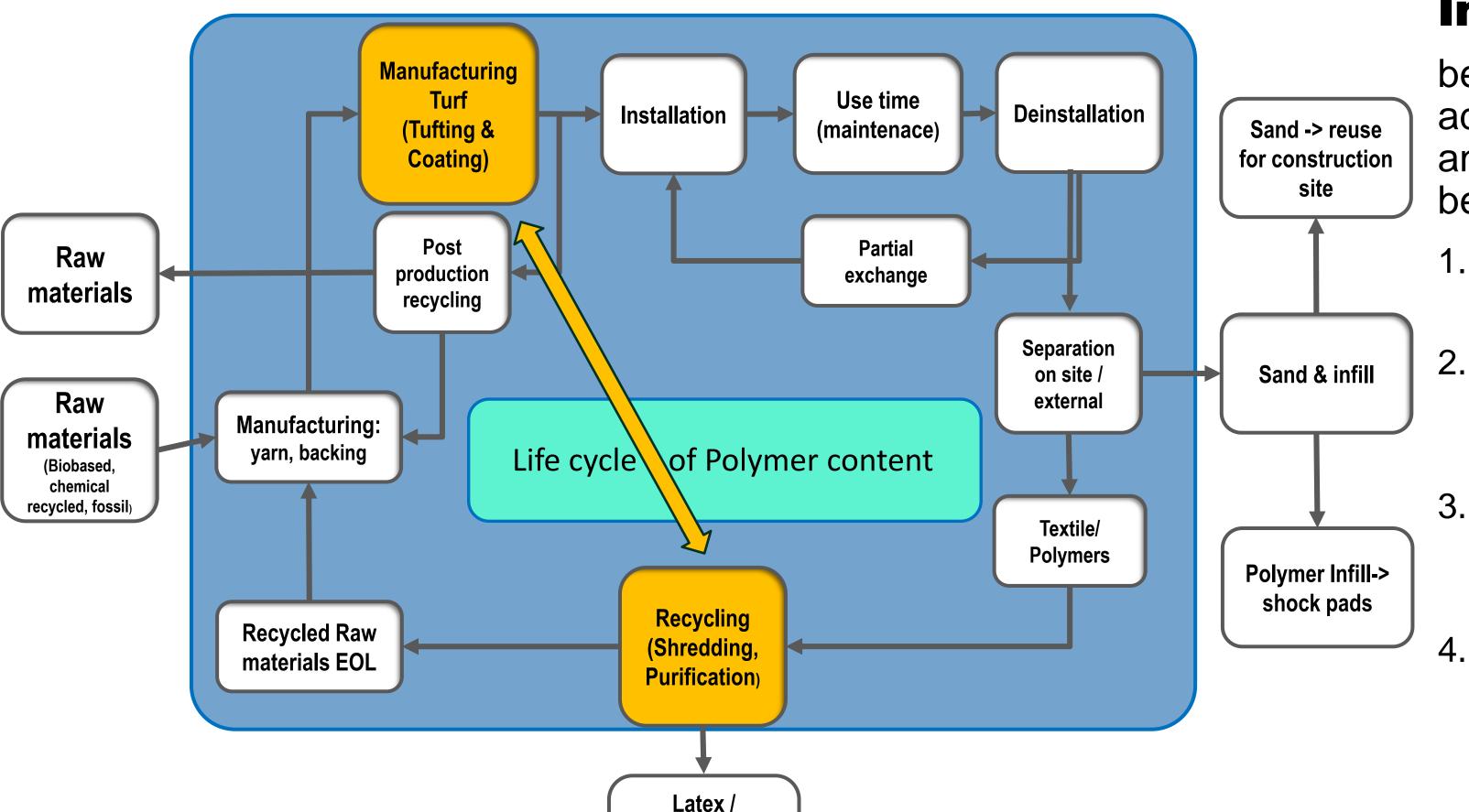
- After tufting the textile, the back of the primary backing is coated with latex or polyurethan to fix the pile yarn
- Polyurethan and latex ensure stability but avoid high-quality material recycling regarding a closedloop economy

### **New Approach**



- Substitution of plastic infill by texturized yarns
- Mono-material construction without infill will overcome this obstacle enabling true reuse of the material employed.





polyurethane,

cross-linked

elastomer

### Implementation

better recycling abilities imply adapted stategies in design and manufacturing 8-10 years before recycling time:

- 1. Construction of recyclable mono-material turf
- 2. Substitution of microplastic generating infill with textured yarn
- 3. Pile yarn fixation process without latex or polyurethan via fusionbonding
- 4. Adaption of tufting process to guarantee dimensional stability

#### **Results**

In addition to raw material savings, the following benefits are achieved:

Reduction of energy via fusionbonding: **400,5 kWh/a\***Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emission via fusionbonding: **38.685 t/a\*** 

\* based on estimated production of artificial turf in 2023: 30 Mio. m<sup>2</sup>



