



CONTENT

- Who is TOMRA?
- The Circular Economy in practice
- Digital TOMRA Insight
- Sorting technologies- what's next?





Publicly listed on Oslo Stock Exchange (OSEBX: TOM)



8.6 **BILLION NOK REVENUES IN 2018**













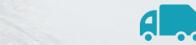
FOOD

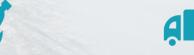


MINING



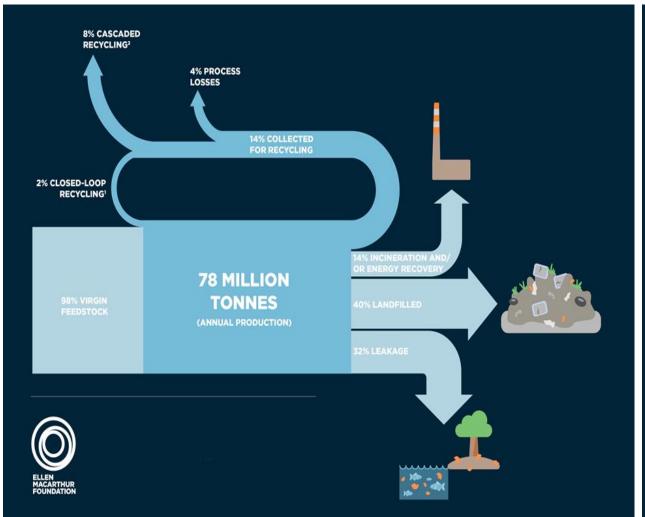
REVERSE VENDING

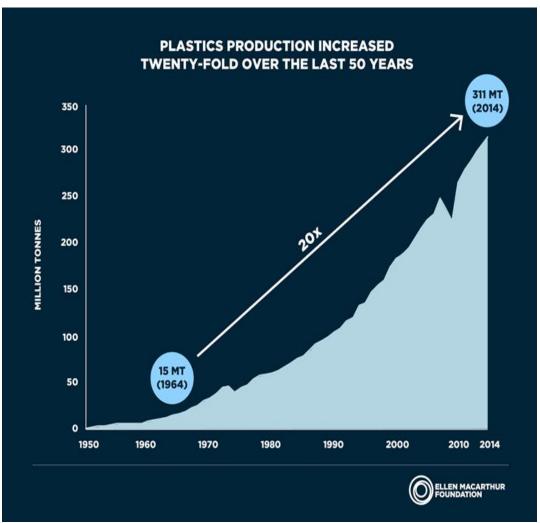




Circular Economy

PLASTIC PACKAGING MATERIAL FLOWS







Why now?

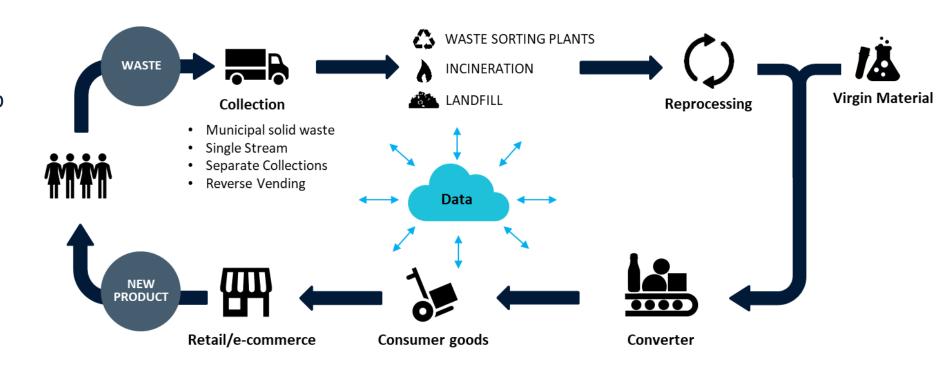






INDUSTRIALIZING THE PROCESS FOR RECYCLED PLASTIC

- Create a demand for the plastic
- Output to be of high quality in order to replace virgin material up to 100%.
- Extract plastics from all waste streams (incl. landfill and incineration) to satisfy demand.
- Feasibility proven, working with multiple partners on commercialization.





WHAT DOES IT MEAN 'IT IS RECYCLABLE'



It is collected - introduction of waste collection systems globally.



It is detectable/sortable - make sure that the optical sorters can identify material. Please use the commonly sorted and recycled materials e.g. PE, PP, PET, PS.



It is recycled/processed - make sure that labels and glues can be washed off. Do not use material which will obstruct the reprocessing e.g. silicone.



It has an application - the recyclate can be used for various applications.

DESIGN FOR RECYCLING / ECODESIGN WORKSHOPS















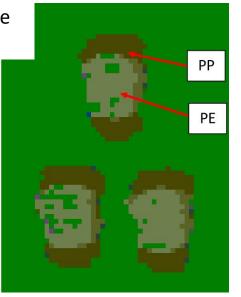






DESIGN FOR RECYCLING – ECODESIGN WORKSHOP







Nye etiketter redder 260 tonn plast

Idun Tomatketchup og Idun Sennep får i vinter nye etiketter som øker resirkuleringsgraden av flaskene til over 70 prosent.

15.02.2019





COLLECTION/SORTING - IMPORTANCE OF MSW SORTING PLANTS



IVAR, Stavanger, NORWAY

- Municipal solid waste (MSW): 40 t/h + separately collected paper: 15 t/h
- 22 Sensor based sorting systems (NIR)
- Sorted products
 - PE film
 - PET bottles
 - PP
 - HDPE
 - PET trays or PS
 - Mixed plastics
- 3

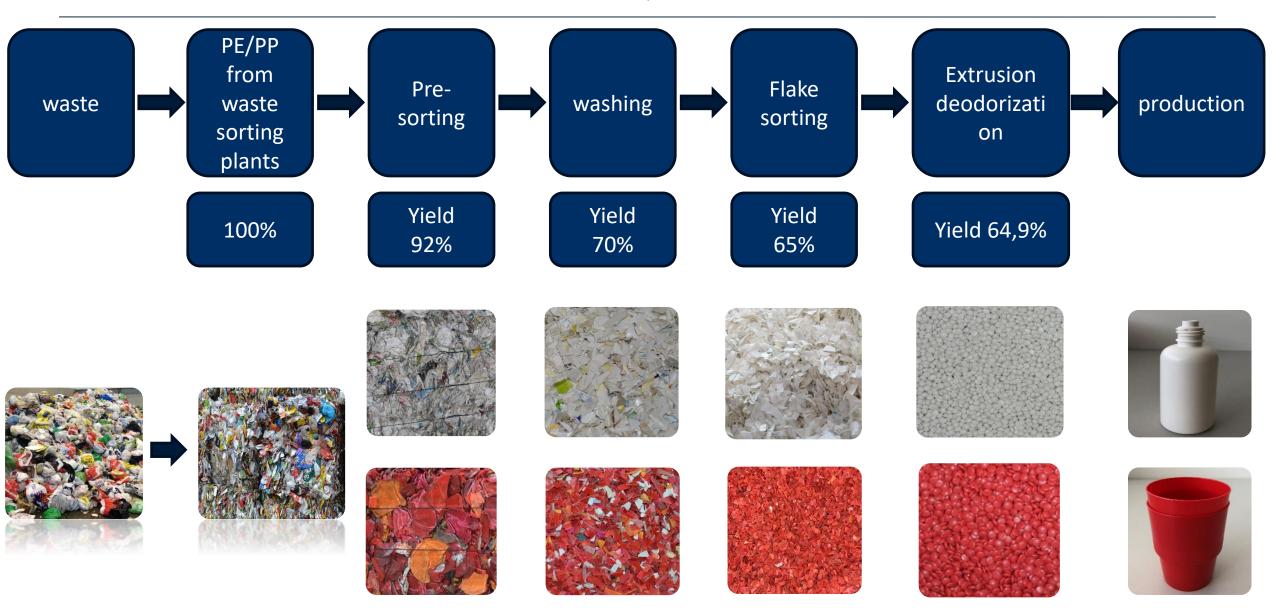
~17-18 kg/ (cap * a)

Av. Norway collection 6-7 kg/(cap *a)

- Mixed paper + beverage carton
- Deinking paper negative
- Beverage carton
- Hot washing + extrusion line for film and PE/PP hard plastics



POST CONSUMER PLASTICS – HIGH QUALITY RECYCLING





TOMRA DIGITAL-ACCESS TO INFORMATION UNLOCKS NEW OPPORTUNITIES



GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR PLANT

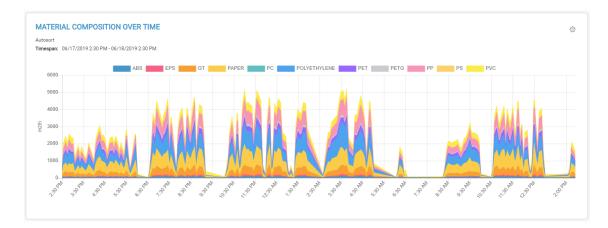


Reduce Downtime

Today: Identification of production gaps

Analysis of downtime

Future: Prediction of valve failure





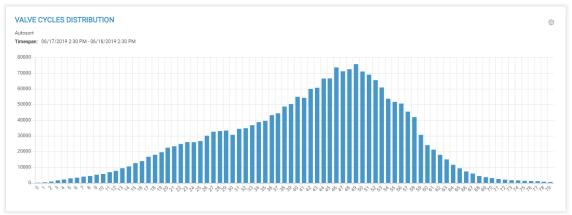
Maximize

Throughput

Today: Evaluation of material distribution

Analysis of throughput variations

Future: Automated alarms and recommendations



INCREASE PROFITABILITY OF YOUR INVESTMENT



Reduce

Operational Cost

Today: Simplified re-ordering of spare-parts

Access to documentation

Future: Further integration into business processes





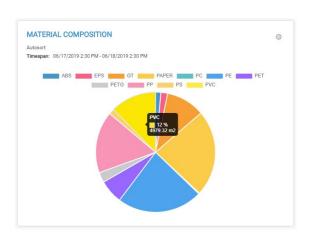
Sort to

Target Quality

Today: Data transparency in the back office

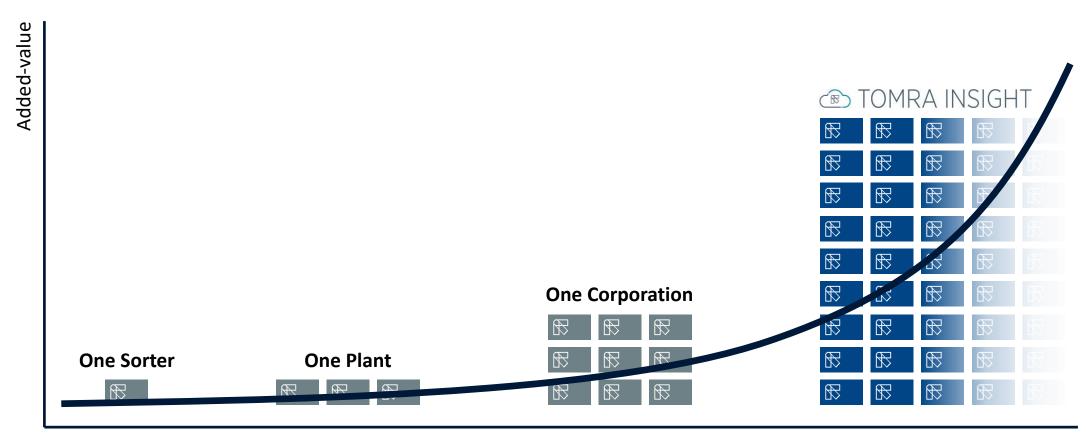
Fact-based decision making

Future: Sorting optimization across whole process



THE POWER OF DATA

Maximize your foundation for data-driven and fact-based decision making by increasing the sample size



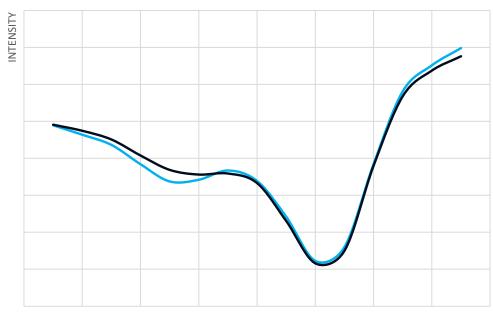
No. of connected sorters

WHAT'S NEXT- NEW TECHNOLOGIES / MOTIVATION



Using a new technology to achieve the high product and customer requirements, which can not be solved using conventional technology.

SPECTRA OF NIR



WAVELENGTH



PE-HD vs PE-HD Silicon Cartridges



BASIC INFORMATION



Artificial intelligence

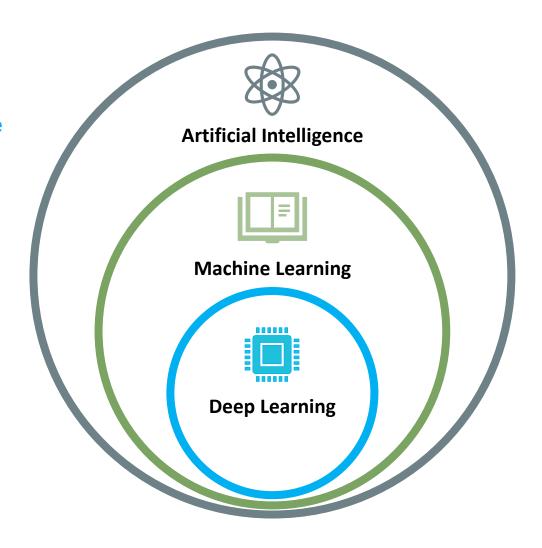
- is intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natural intelligence displayed by humans
- is any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence
- Artificial intelligence is a part of computer science

Machine learning

- Is the scientific study of algorithm and statistical models.
 Computer systems use to perform a specific task without using explicit instructions.
- relying on patterns and inference instead Machine learning is a part of artificial intelligence

Deep Learning

- Use artificial neural networks which are inspired by information processing and distributed communication nodes in biological systems.
- Deep Learning is a part of machine Learning



DEEP LEARNING

Training a network can be compared to learning a toddler.

By showing an object several times and explaining what it is, the toddler trains himself.

After a while and several trainings it is possible to assign the objects correctly.

This principle is also pursued by Deep learning



DEEP LEARNING "GAIN"





Detection without Deep Learning

- Feature engineering working principle:
 - object characteristics must be defined
 - Shape / Ratio / Filling...



Impurities _ PE-HD SC

PE-HD

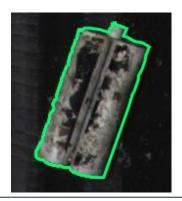


- simple image processing like Object Recognition [feature engineering] solve the problem only seemingly.
- as soon as objects touch, overlap or are deformed, this technique no longer works.
- Technology only works in the parameter specified by humans
- GAIN allows also detection of overlapping, touching, deformed and destroyed objects





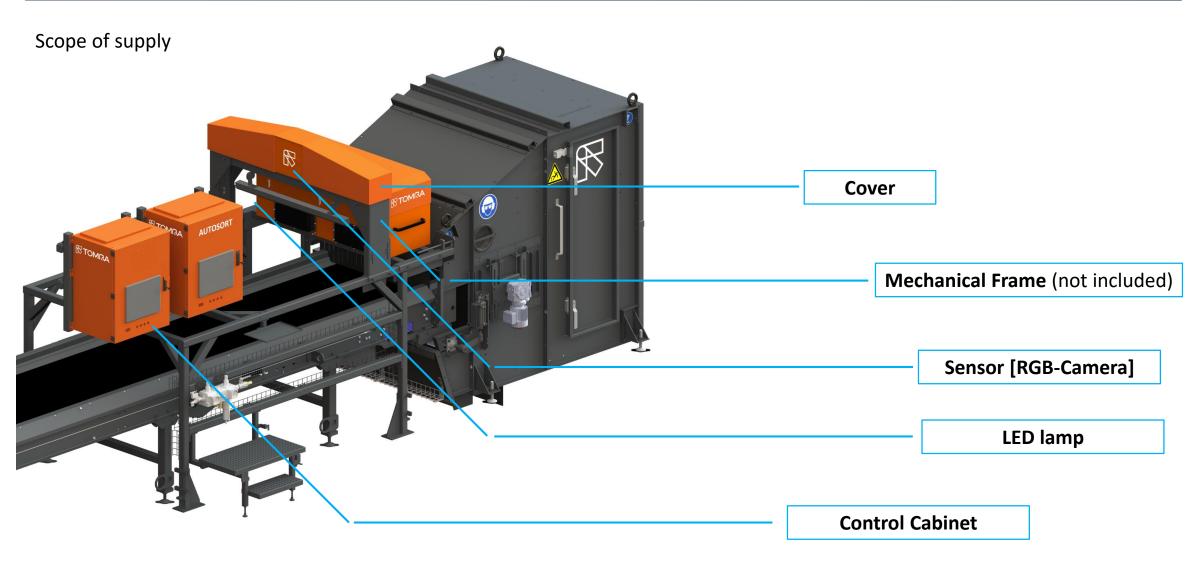






GAIN





DEEP LEARNING-CASE STUDY



Input material				
Input material	PE-HD			
Grainsize	> 50 mm			
Bulk density	$50 - 60 \text{ kg/m}^3$			



PE-HD silicon cartridge 60 numb. of pieces

	Input	Recovery Step 1	Recovery step 2
PE-HD silicon cartridge number of pieces	60	58	2



Step 1 Recovery of PE-HD silicon Cartridges 96.7%



Step 2 Recovery of PE-HD silicon Cartridges 100%



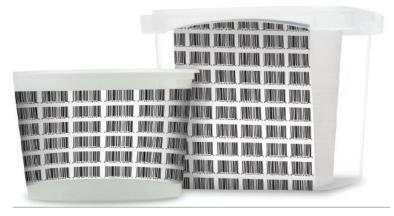
WHAT'S NEXT- OVERCOMING TODAYS LIMITS – DIGITAL WATERMARKS

- Improve detection and sorting of materials, also of "difficult to sort / recycle" fractions
- Enable food and non-food recycling applications, among others
- Proof-of concept successful within Holy Grail project (open house May/ October in Germany)
- Further prototype development and industrial trials within Holy Grail 2.0



























"Museums of the world save the past, recyclers - the future"

www.tomra.com/recycling