



REPLACER

Recycling plastic and developing hybrid living materials by capturing greenhouse gases to produce value-added products

INNOCOMP Research Project Panel

PhD. Stud. Eng. Daniela Delinschi

Research Assistant - HOLISUN SRL

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Global Challenges

- **Climate Change:** CO₂ and CH₄ emissions drive global warming
- **Plastic Pollution:** only ~10% of plastic waste is recycled globally
- **Food Insecurity:** Europe imports ~70% of its protein feed (mainly soy, which has high environmental impact)





Specific Opportunities



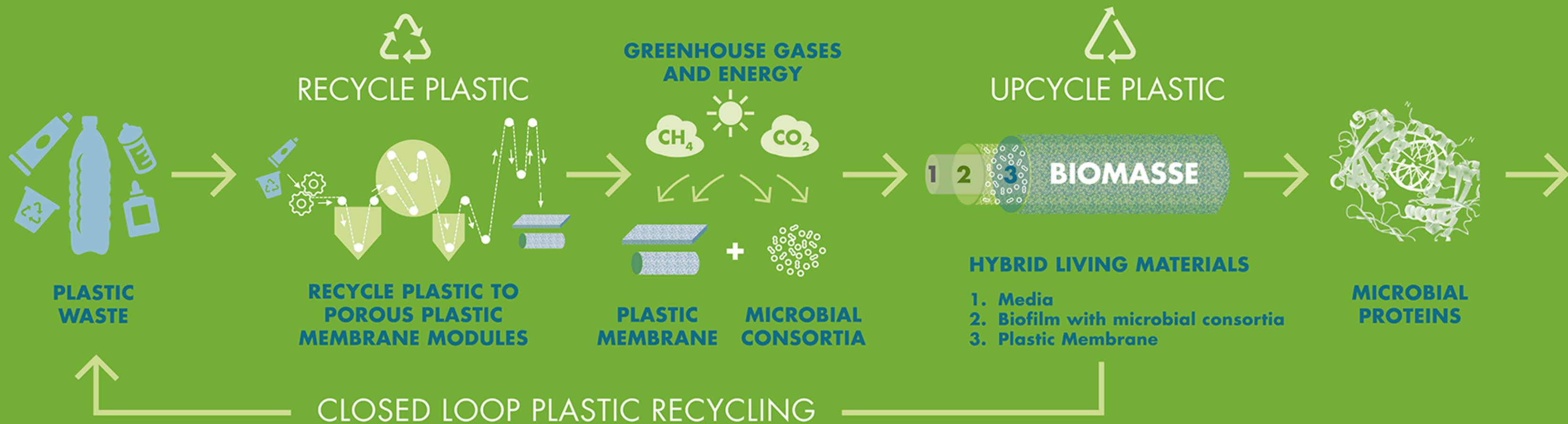
- **Greenhouse Gas Utilisation (GGU):** transform CO₂ and CH₄ into resources
- **Circular Economy:** Turn plastic waste into high-value products
- **Biotechnology Integration:** Use specific microorganisms to build *living materials* that convert gases and plastic into biomass





Project goal

Aims to develop **high-performance** biobased **hybrid living materials** that *capture CO₂ and methane* while producing microbial proteins as a value-added feed source.





Expected results

01

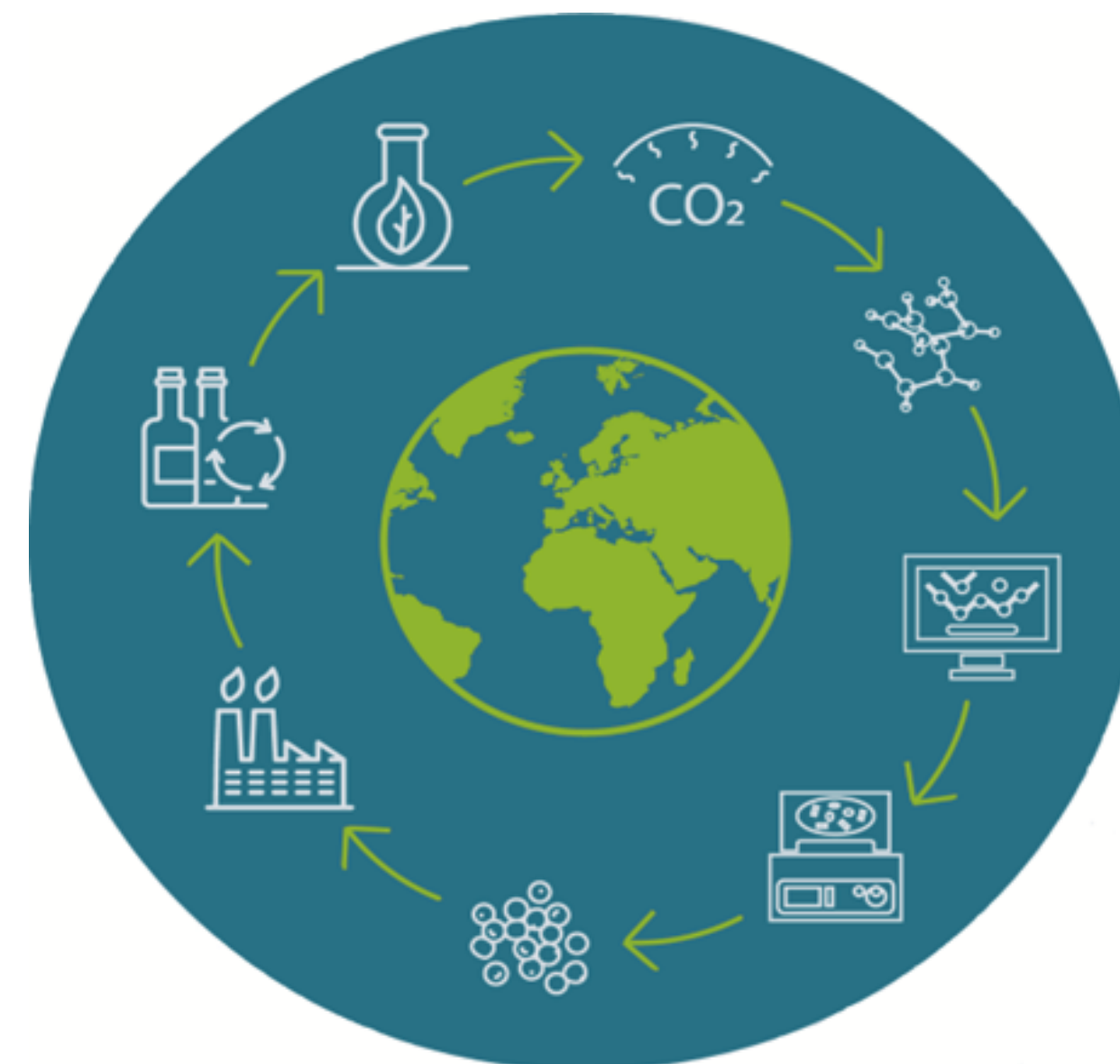
Develop a new closed-loop research platform of design-build-test-learn (DBTL) that combines material recycling and processing, synthetic microbial consortia by capturing GHGs, cross-cutting analytics, and using modelling and artificial intelligence strategies for building novel HLMs.

02

Develop high-performance HLMs as an **energy-efficient and cost-effective solution** for scrubbing GHGs and producing biomass as a feed (microbial proteins) using the iterative DBTL cycle.

03

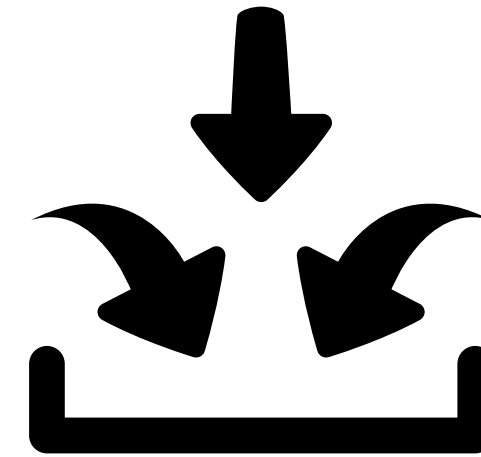
Design HLM-bioreactor prototypes and demonstrate the **feasibility** of the developed microbial protein process using **environmental** and **economic assessments** and address social and ethical issues by applying responsible research and innovation (**RRI**) techniques.





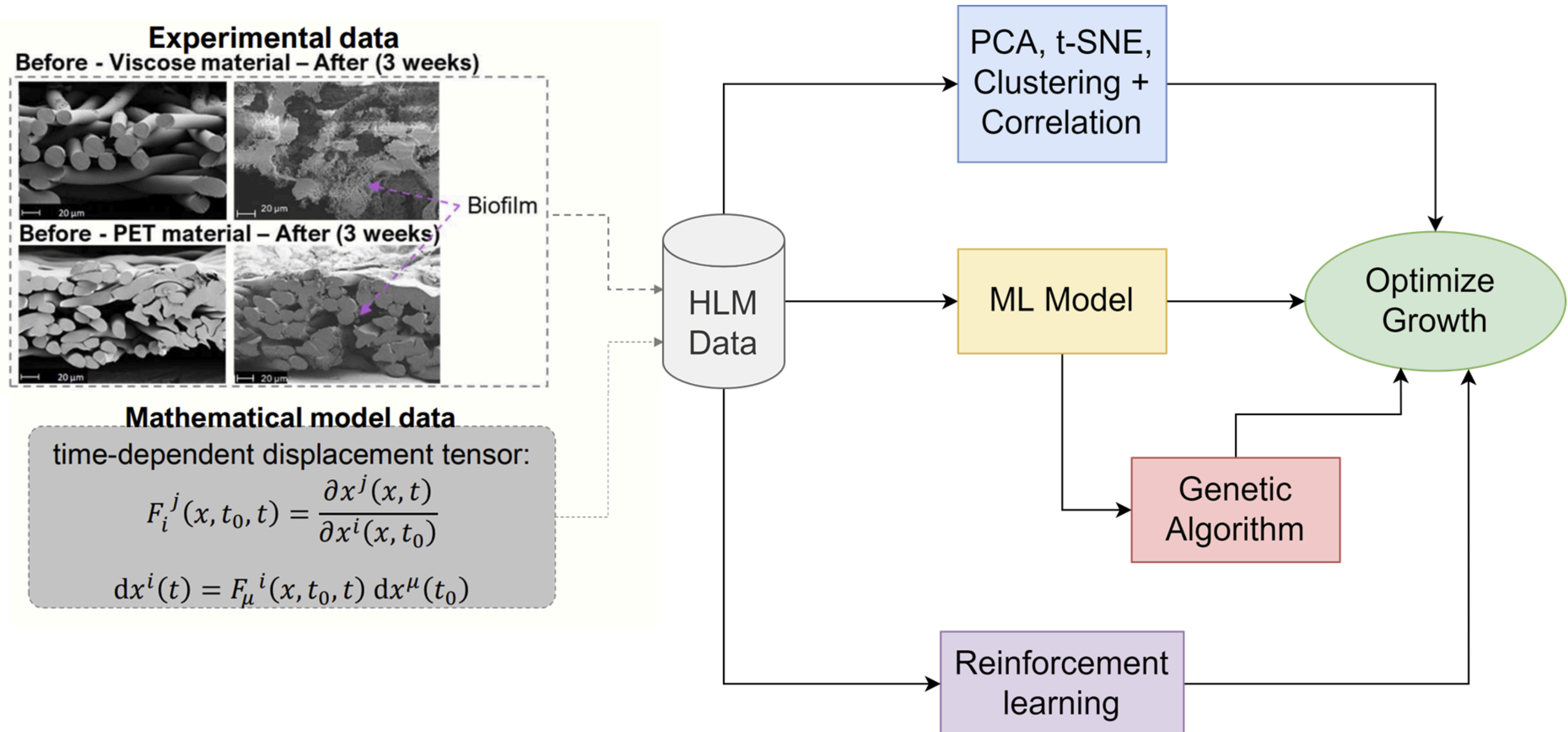
Inputs and Outputs of the System

- Plastic Sources
- Specific types of microorganisms
- (optionally) Methane



- Living cultures of microorganisms which can be used as a protein source

Growth Optimisation Architecture



Why is it useful?

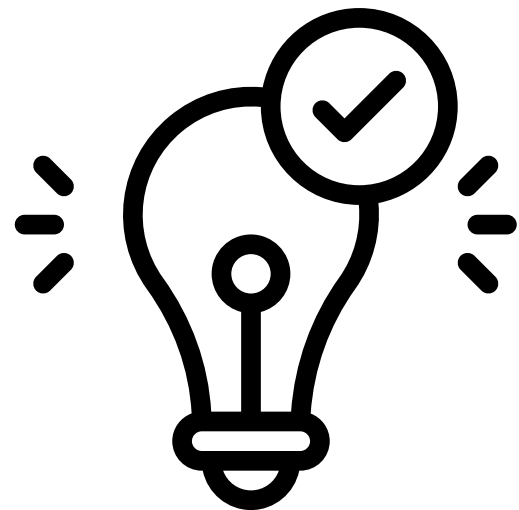


Organisms consume plastic, reducing their prevalence in the nature

Organisms are harmless, no risk of contamination, no bad impact.

A very good source of protein for various applications

Reduce the impact of microplastics on the environment, without adding more impact



Conclusion:

We replace or use a bad waste (*plastic*) to produce something very useful (*protein*). Either on their own would be a good result.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

PhD. Stud. Eng. Daniela Delinschi
Research Assistant and Project Manager
daniela.delinschi@holisun.com



<https://research.holisun.com>