## De-mixing of white cullet



Verallia is developing a de-mixing capacity for white cullet at the Everglass Rozet Saint Albin site, which will increase cullet rates in the white glass furnaces. This project will reduce energy consumption (natural gas) of the white glass furnaces and the associated CO2 emissions. emissions.

Starting date of the project	Q1 2022		
<b>Project Localisation</b> Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	The project involves an investment in Everglass Rozet Saint Albin (Haut De France); the white cullet produced is used in the French Verallia plants in Chalon sur Saône and Lagnieu. Everglass is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Verallia, dedicated to the processing of household glass, and supplies Verallia's plants with cullet.		
Project objectives Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	The project consists in increasing the capacity of the white cullet "de-mixing" of the Everglass Rozet Saint Albin (Haut de France), in order to increase the cullet rates in the white glass furnaces, which allows a reduction in energy consumption and CO2 emissions.		
Detailed project description	Cullet is glass that is recycled. Cullet can be made from coloured glass or white glass. In a glass furnace, cullet replaces new mineral material (sand, soda, limestone + various other materials). The introduction of cullet into glass furnaces reduces the consumption of natural gas and raw materials in the furnace and therefore the raw materials in the furnace and therefore the associated CO2 emissions. Verallia's coloured glass furnaces Verallia's coloured glass furnaces are saturated with cullet. To increase the cullet content in the white glass furnaces, it is necessary to increase the capacity of the furnaces, it is necessary to increase the white glass removal capacity of cullet processing sites. New generations of optical sorting machines can achieve a white glass purity of 99,8%. To achieve this, it is necessary to modify the existing installations to include new optical sorting machines in cascade. This also leads to the implementation of new means related to bulk handling: conveyors, lifts, vibrating distributors, silos, etc.		
Main project's drivers for reducing			
the greenhouse gas emissions			
the greenhouse gas emissions	<ul> <li>Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</li> <li>Energy Decarbonisation</li> <li>Energy efficiency improvements</li> </ul>	Reduction of natural gas and raw material consumption raw material consumption in the area under by	
the greenhouse gas emissions	<ul> <li>Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</li> <li>Energy Decarbonisation</li> <li>Energy efficiency improvements</li> <li>Improving efficiency in non-energy resources</li> </ul>	Reduction of natural gas and raw material consumption raw material consumption in the area under by replacing new material with cullet. Cullet is infinitely recyclable; the use of the use of cullet avoids drawing on natural natural resources	
the greenhouse gas emissions	<ul> <li>Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</li> <li>Energy Decarbonisation</li> <li>Energy efficiency improvements</li> <li>Improving efficiency in non-energy resources</li> <li>Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)</li> <li>Financing low-carbon producers or</li> </ul>	Reduction of natural gas and raw material consumption raw material consumption in the area under by replacing new material with cullet. Cullet is infinitely recyclable; the use of the use of cullet avoids drawing on natural natural resources	
the greenhouse gas emissions	<ul> <li>Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</li> <li>Energy Decarbonisation</li> <li>Energy efficiency improvements</li> <li>Improving efficiency in non-energy resources</li> <li>Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)</li> <li>Financing low-carbon producers or disinvestment from carbon assets</li> <li>Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission</li> </ul>	Reduction of natural gas and raw material consumption raw material consumption in the area under by replacing new material with cullet. Cullet is infinitely recyclable; the use of the use of cullet avoids drawing on natural natural resources	
the greenhouse gas emissions Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope	<ul> <li>□ Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)</li> <li>□ Energy Decarbonisation</li> <li>□ Energy efficiency improvements</li> <li>□ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources</li> <li>□ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)</li> <li>□ Financing low-carbon producers or disinvestment from carbon assets</li> <li>□ Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission</li> <li>Aspects of the contributing to of emissions b category</li> </ul>	Project       Quantification of associated         GHG emission       GHG emission sby emission         category       Please follow the quantification methodology used in the Afep guidelines.	

	Scope 1	Reduction of natural gas and	8150 T CO2	
	Direct emissions generated by	natural gas and raw material	81501 CO2	
	the company's activity.	-		
	Scope 2			
	Indirect emissions associated			
	with the company's electricity			
	and heat consumption.			
	Scope 3			
	Emissions induced (upstream			
	or downstream) by the			
	company's activities, products			
	chain			
	Increase of carbon sinks			
	Emissions Absorption			
	Carbon sinks creation			
	(BECCS_CCL/S)			
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at third parties		
	Avoided Emissions			
	Emissions avoided by the			
	activities, products and/or			
	services in charge of the			
	project, or by the financing of			
	emission reduction projects.			
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	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: Before the project was launched, the natural gas			
	consumption of the 4 furnaces concerned in Chalon sur Saône and Lagnieu was around 619 GWh PCI/year.			
	Saône and Lagnieu was around 6	19 GWh PCI/year. The completion	of this project will reduce this	
	consumption by 2.4%. reduce this consumption by 2.4%. Using an emission factor of 187 kgCO2/MWh PCI,			
	this represents a CO2 saving of re	presents a CO2 saving of around 2	2748 tCO2/year. In addition, the use of	
	30,000 T of white cullet instead of	"new" material saves 36,000 T of r	new material. Considering an emission	
	factor of 180 Kg CO2/t of new mat	terial melted, this represents a CO2	saving of about 5400 tCO2/year.	
Medality of varification of the	Coloulation standard used (ADE		mission factors used in the framework of	
quantification	ETS reporting	time base, GHG protocol, etc.):	mission factors used in the framework of	
quantinoation				
	Verification of the calculation (in	nternal or external): External veri	fication by ADEME if the requested	
	grant is granted	-		
Other environmental and social	This project strengthens the circul	ar economy by developing the recy	cling of household glass.	
benefits of the project				
Project maturity level	Prototype laboratory test (TRL 3)	7)		
	□ Real life testing (TRL 7-8)			
	Pre-commercial prototype (TRL	. 9)		
	□ Small-scale implementation			
	☑ Medium to large scale implementation			
	Remarks: Implementation of mature technologies, whose performance has been recently improved.			
	improved. Mainly optical sorting with 99.8% purity.			
Capacity and conditions of the	This project can be replicated in a	Il household cullet processing sites	in any country	
project reproducibility, with	This project can be replicated in a	in nousenoid curier processing sites		
associated climate impact				
mitigation potential				
Amount of investment made (in €)	Forecasted investment = 3.	66 M€.		
Economic profitability of the	$\Box ST (0.2 \text{ years})$			
project (BOI)	$\square$ ST (0-5 years)			
	□ LI (> 10 years)			
	, <b>,</b> ,			
	Demortion Evolution subsidu			
Engaged partnerships	Remarks: Excluding subsidy	iting validation in the framework of	the call for projects for the	
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