

Valorization of Waste Fishing Nets: Mechanical Recycling and Characterization of Recycled/Virgin Blends

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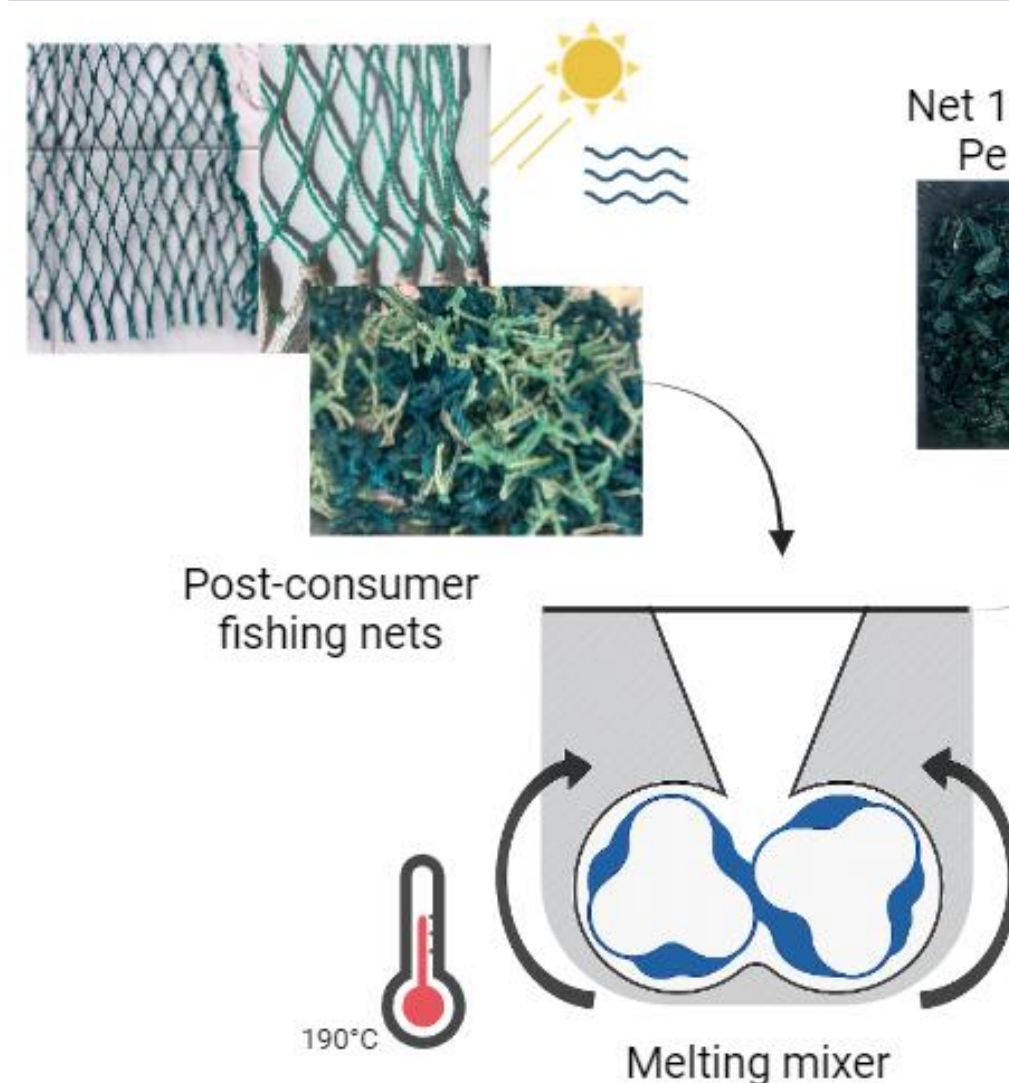
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INTRODUCTION & AIM



- The fishery supply chain which includes fishing, aquaculture, processing, preservation, makes extensive use of plastic materials. Items such as fishing nets, containers, mussel nets and packaging are essential but significantly contribute to marine litter and environmental pollution.
- Discarded fishing nets are especially problematic, as they are made from oil-derived polymers and create long-lasting plastic waste in marine ecosystems.
- In this study, fishing nets made of polypropylene (PP) were collected and mechanically recycled and valorized as secondary raw materials to reduce reliance on virgin plastics and mitigating environmental impacts.

MATERIALS AND PREPARATION



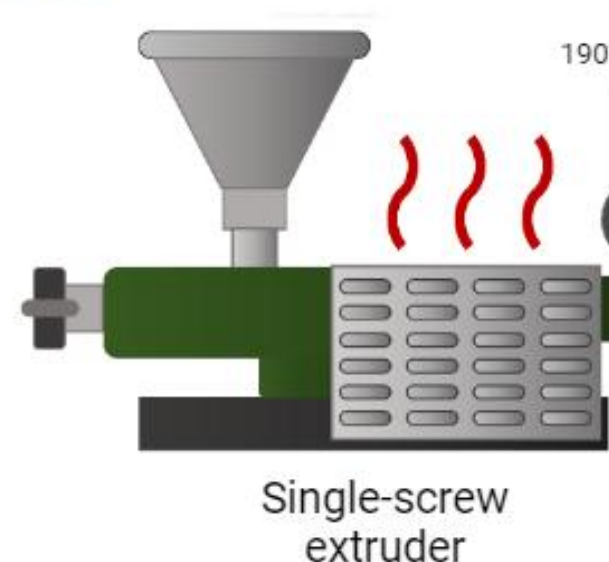
Net 1+Net 2 Pellets

Virgin PP

10% wt

30% wt

Melting mixer



Single-screw extruder

METHOD

CHARACTERIZATIONS

➤ Rheological Analysis:

- ✓ Under shear flow;
- ✓ Under non-isothermal elongational flow;

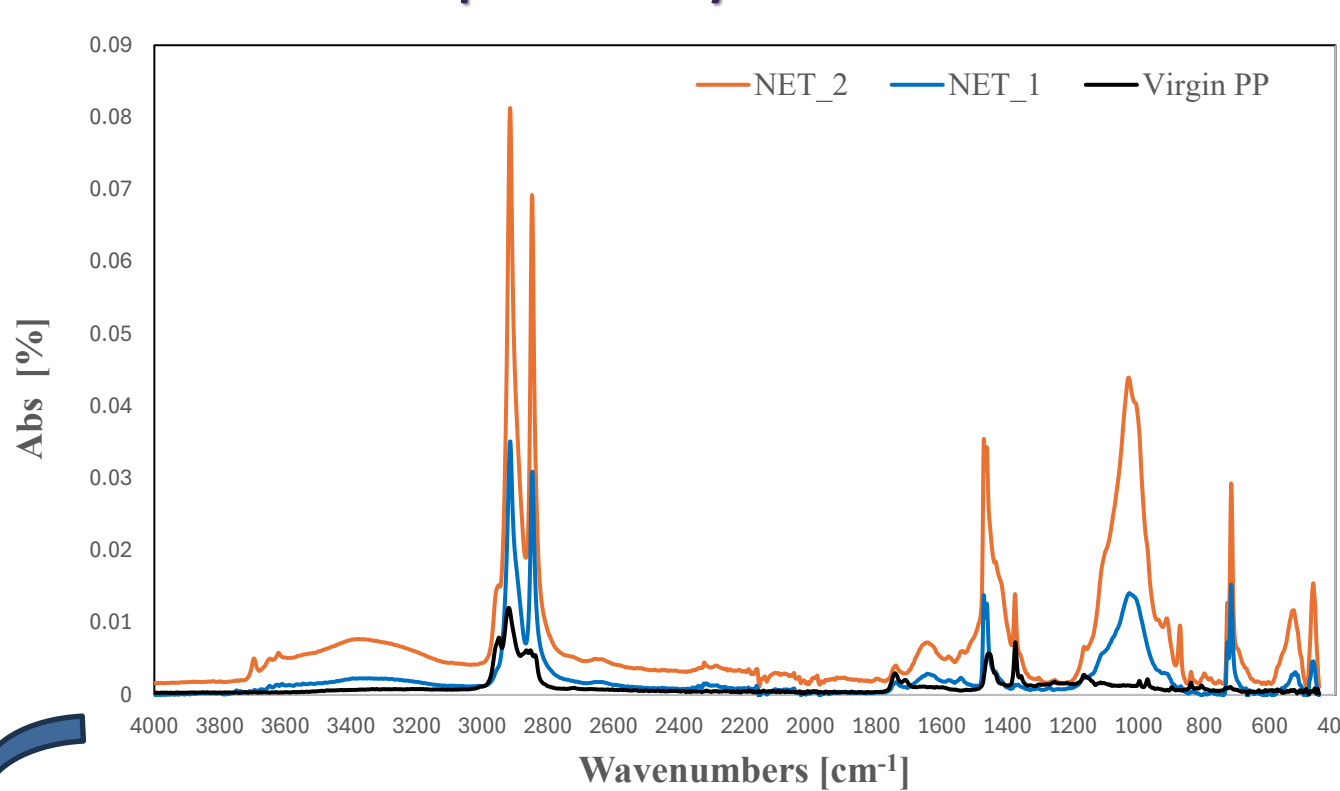
➤ Mechanical properties:

- ✓ Tensile properties of isotropic sheets and oriented fibers;

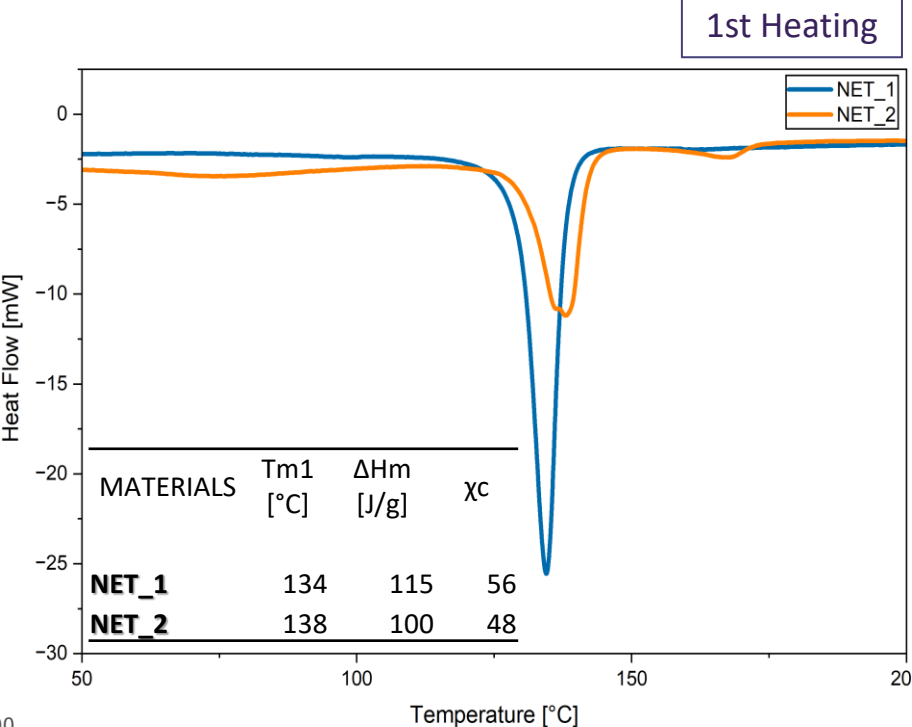
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

POST-CONSUMER FISHING NETS CHARACTERIZATIONS

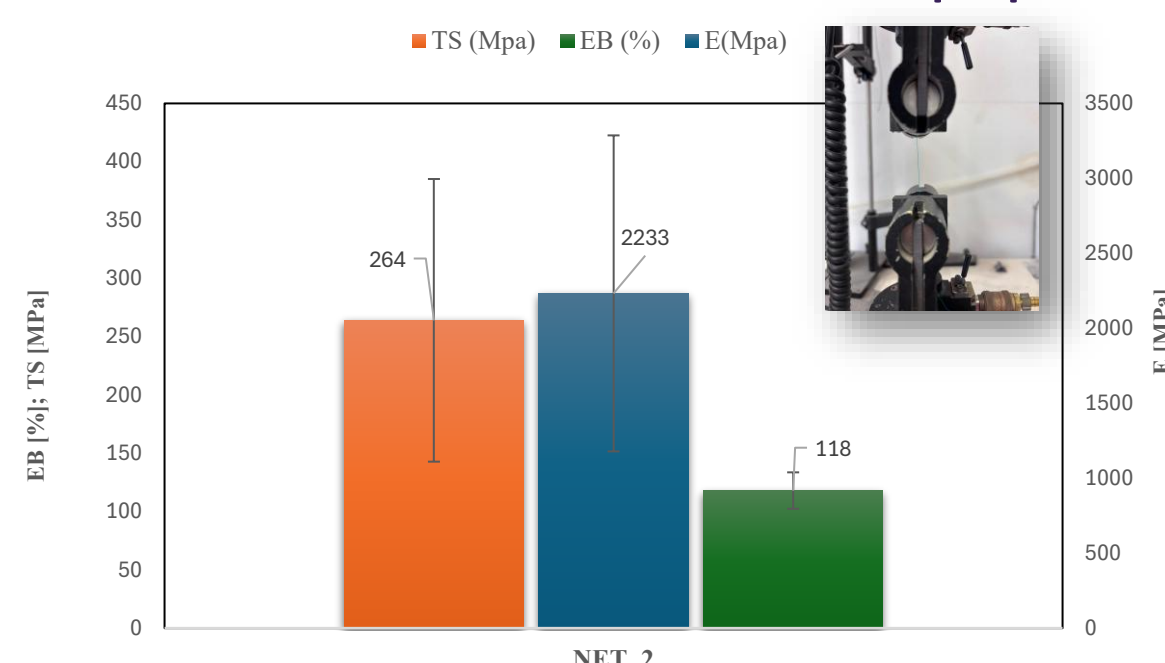
➤ Spectra analysis



➤ DSC



➤ Mechanical characterization: tensile properties



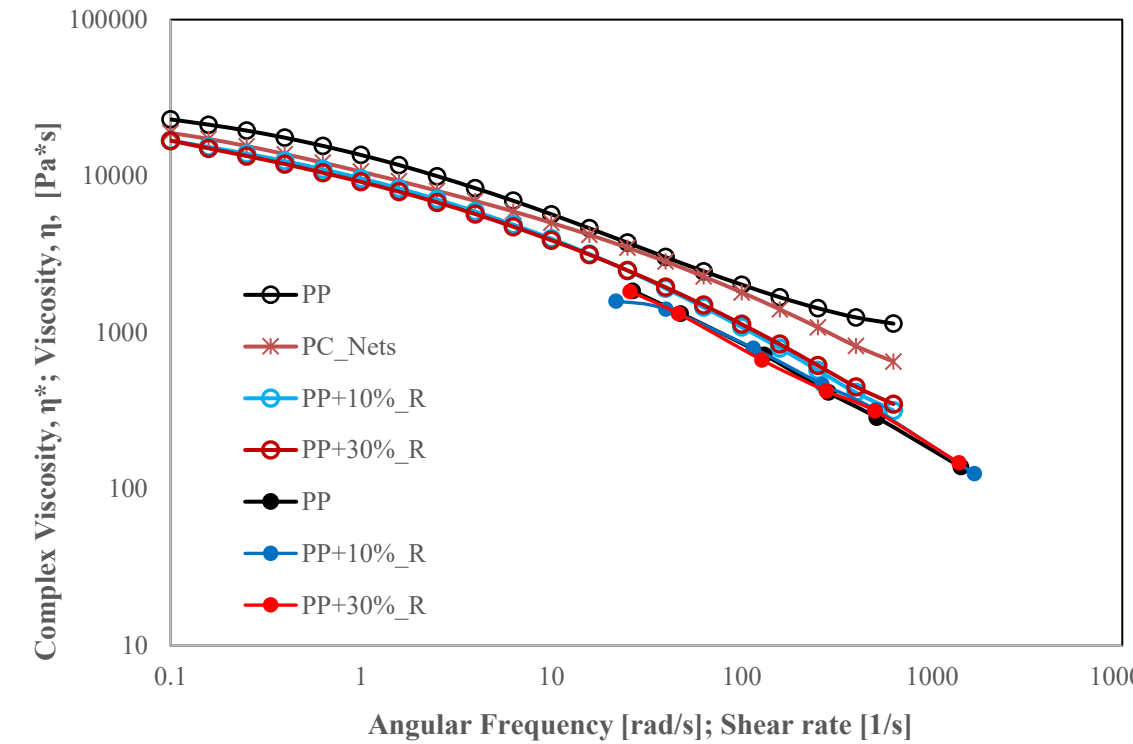
➤ Different properties from virgin PP due to photo-oxidation during its service life.



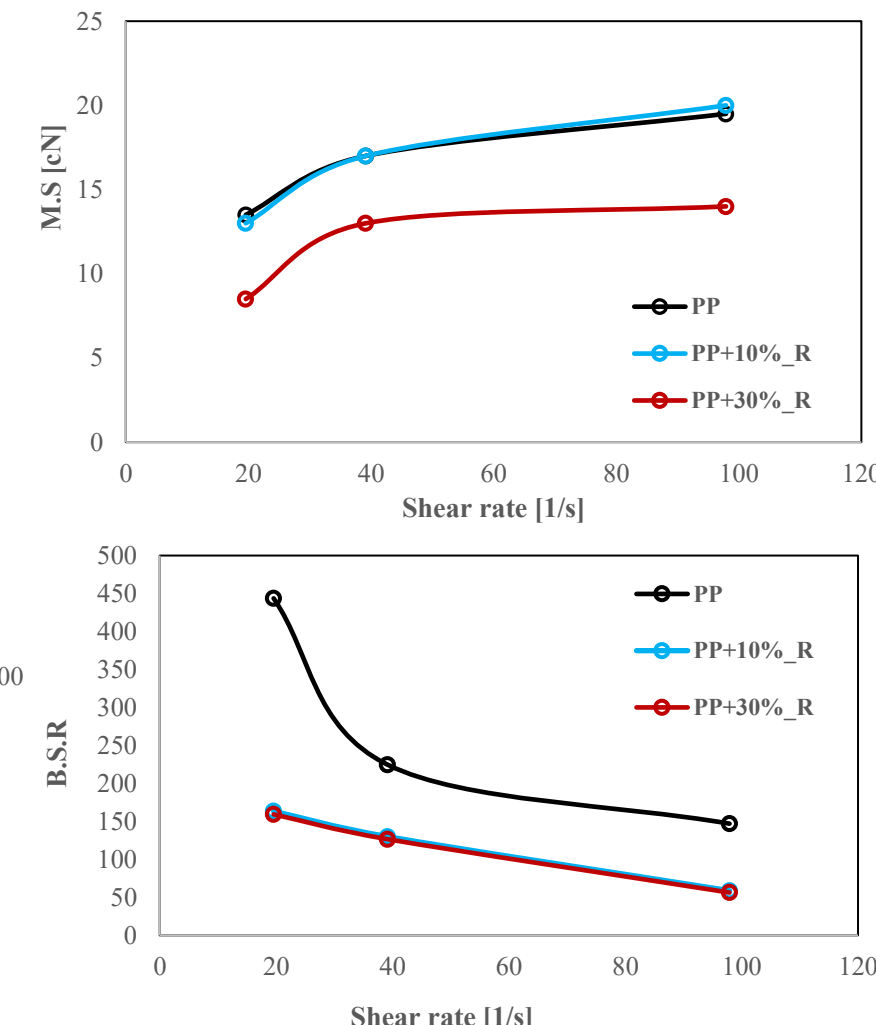
RECYCLED/VIRGIN BLENDS CHARACTERIZATIONS

RHEOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

➤ Under shear flow

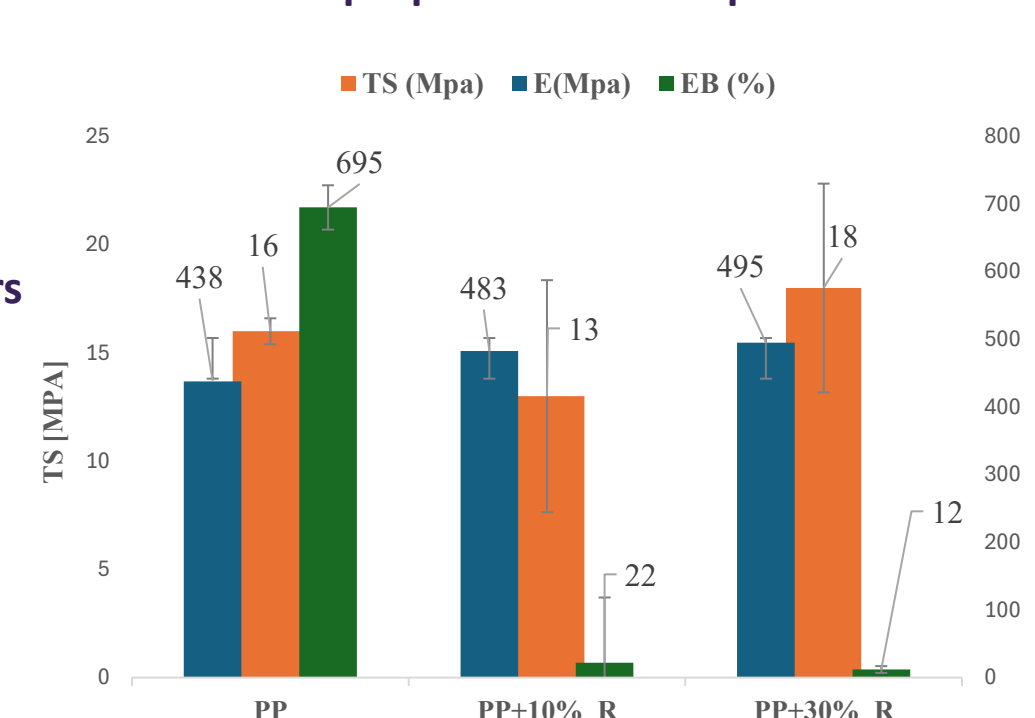


➤ Under non-isothermal elongational flow

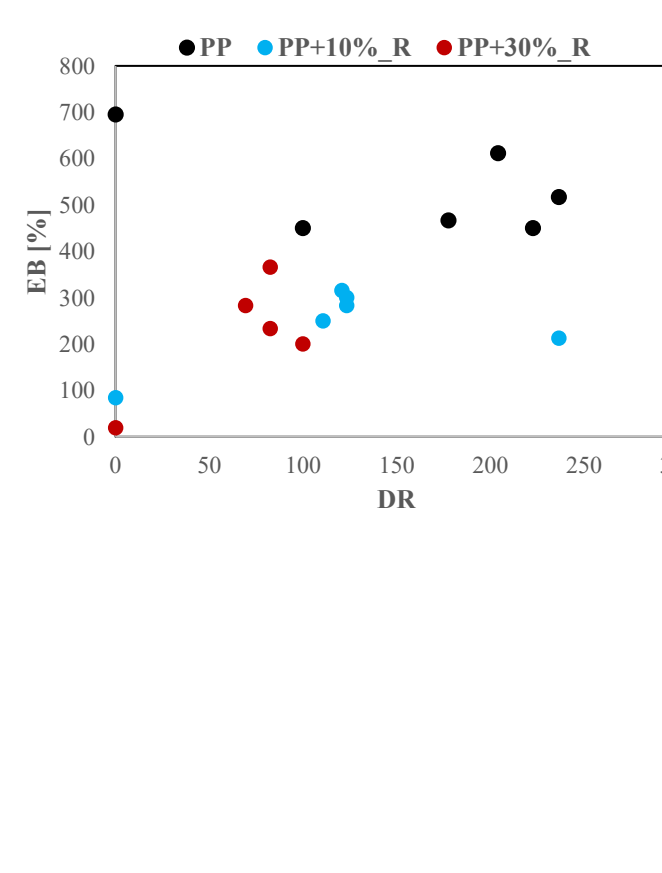


MECHANICAL CHARACTERIZATION

➤ Tensile properties of isotropic sheets



➤ Tensile properties of oriented fibers as a function of the draw ratio



CONCLUSION

- Higher recycled content → increased elastic modulus but reduced elongation at break;
- Further analyses to explore the effects of recycling and blending.