



LOW CARBON FOOTPRINT OPTICAL CABLING SOLUTION

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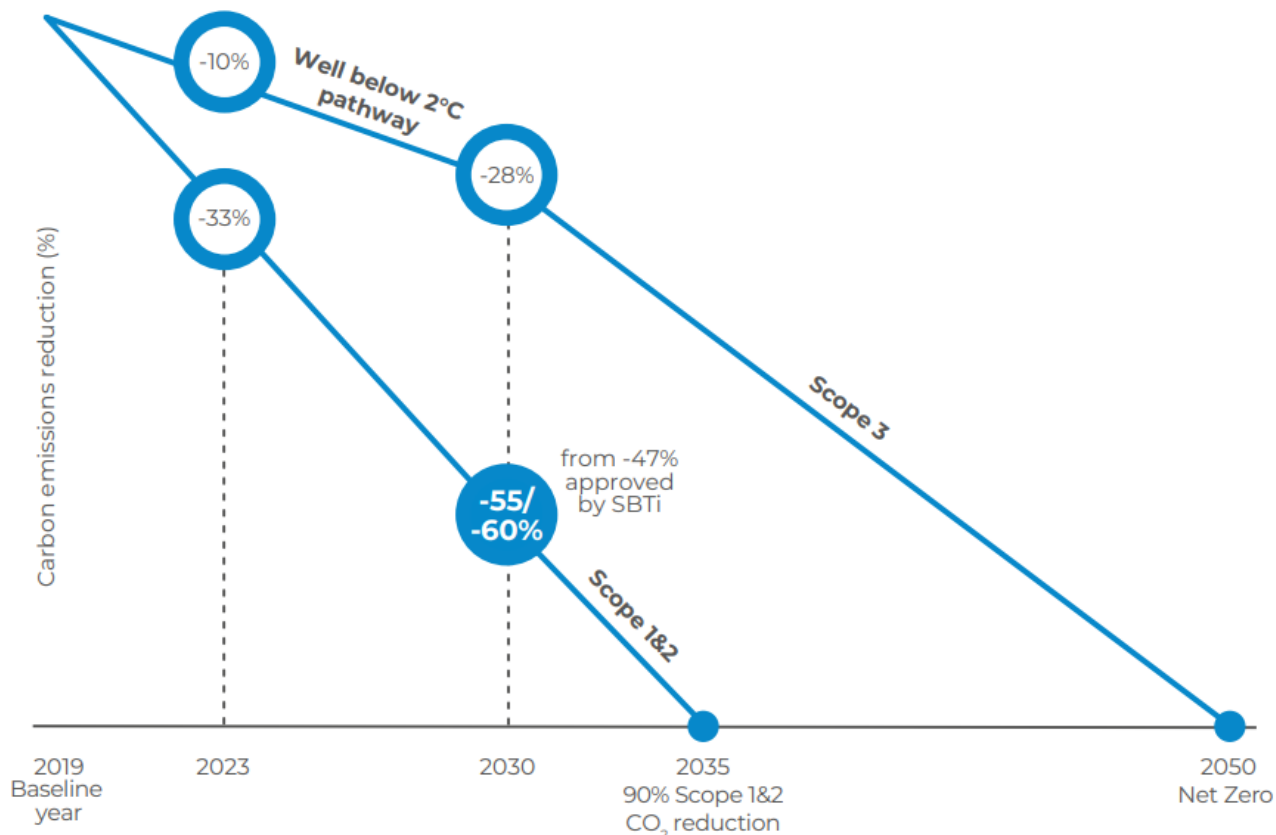
INTRODUCTION

Impact of Optical Solutions in 17 SDGs

- ✓ Access to Information & Education
- ✓ Industry Innovation
- ✓ Energy Saving & Clean Energy
- ✓ Responsible consumption
- ✓ Climate action
- ✓ Sustainable cities

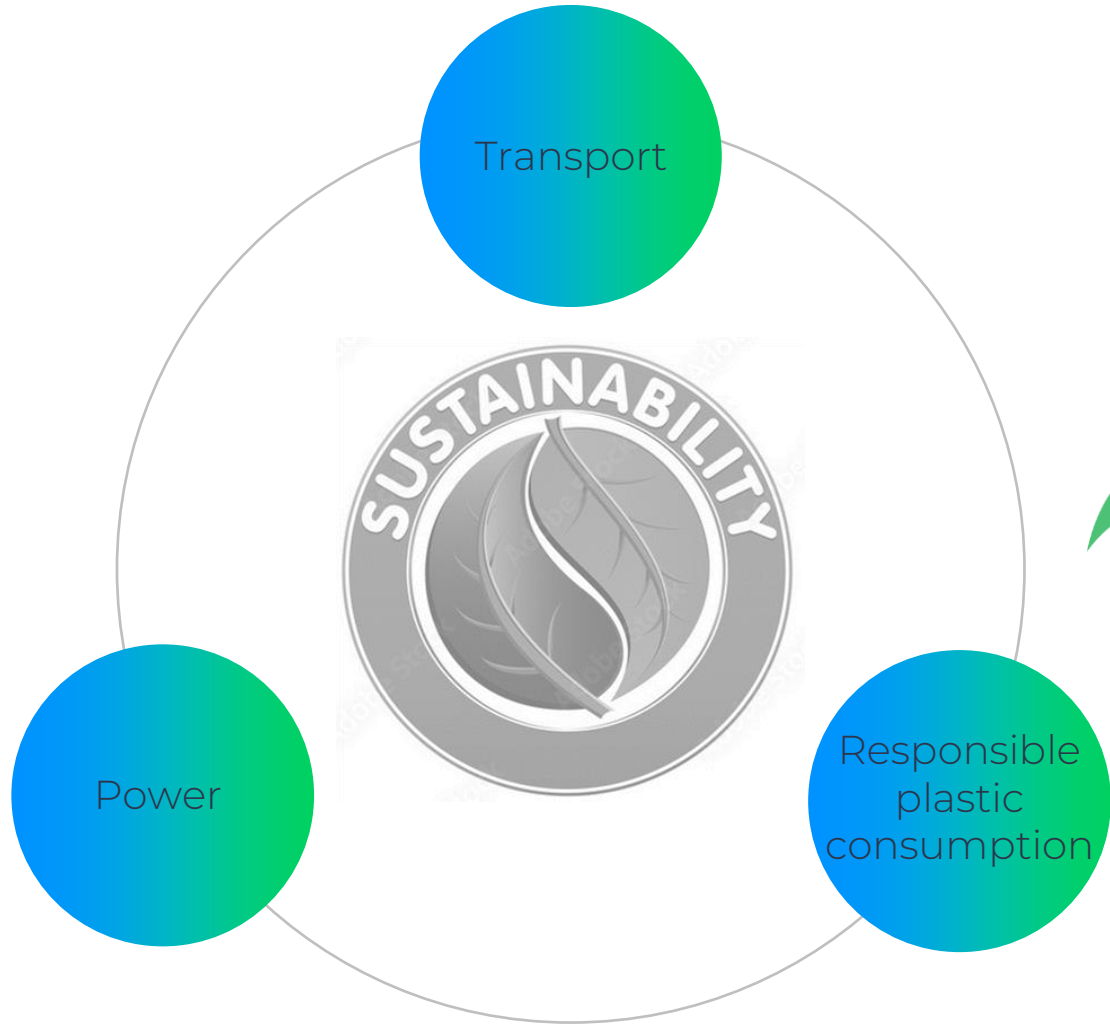


Climate Change Ambition



INTRODUCTION

Old vision as Sustainability



New vision as Sustainability



INTRODUCTION

Prysmian Roadmap Strategy



✓ Main goals:

- Reduce plastic usage and Increase usage of eco-friendly materials
- Achieve most part of costumers & markets
- Use green materials (PIR / PCR / Bio-Based)
- Net-Zero Carbon Footprint

✓ Brazilian market background

- Typical fiber-count up to 36F No Flame Retardant
- 60%: ADSS up to 12F single tube (ASU)
- 20%: Dielectric Anti-Rodent up to 24F
- 20%: Diverse (ADSS Long-Span, Blowing, ADSS/Duct up to 144F, Indoor)



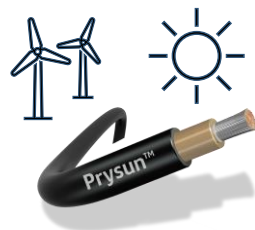
Afumex Green



Multiplex Green



Ecoplus



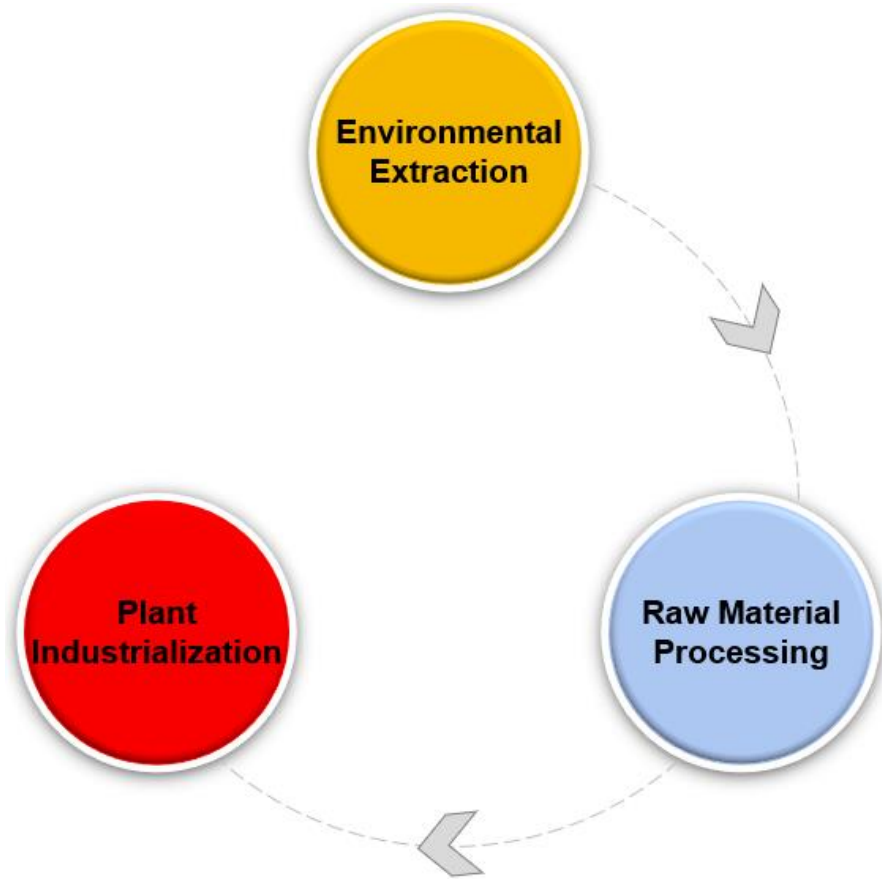
Prysun



Digital Green

CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Carbon footprint life-cycle gate-to-gate schematic



Where can we act?

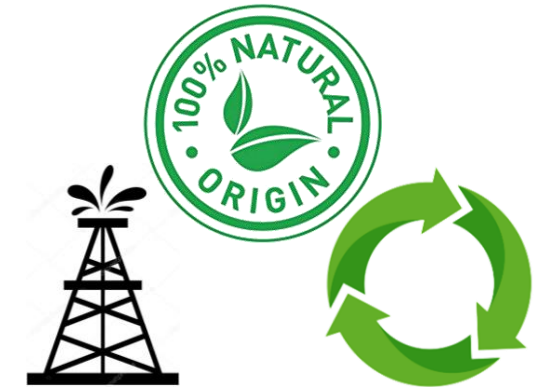
Transportation



Energy & Water saving



Origin



Design



CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Recycled Polyethylene



- How can be ensured the recycled plastic performance?
- Is there anything in process that can be done to mitigate contaminations?

Polyethylene material Property	Physical performance by jacket type Method	L2	M	H
		Unaged Requirements		
Yield Strength (Min) - MPa (psi)	7.9	8.3 (1200)	11.0 (1600)	19.3 (2800)
Ultimate Elongation (min) - Unaged %	7.8	400	400	400
Aged Requirements				
Yield Strength (Min) - MPa (psi)	7.9	≥ 75% of the unaged yield strength		
Ultimate Elongation (min) - Unaged %	7.8	≥ 75% of the unaged yield strength		

CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Carbon footprint comparison

Carbon footprint equation

$$C_m = T \cdot d \cdot \alpha + E \cdot \beta + \sum_{i=1}^k C_i \cdot p_i$$

C_m : CFP of m-material, in CO₂ issued per kg of material usage;

T: Total of Tons transportated per freight gate-to-gate;

d: Total distance per freight gate-to-gate;

α : Local rate of CO₂ issue in freight;

E: Power consumption to recycle;

β : Local rate of CO₂ issue by kWh;

C_i : CFP of i-material consumed in recycling process;

p_i : Usage of i-material in recycling process;



CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Recycled Polyethylene

Step 1: Washing & Gross Grinding



Step 2: Pulverization



Step 3: Mixing & Extrusion



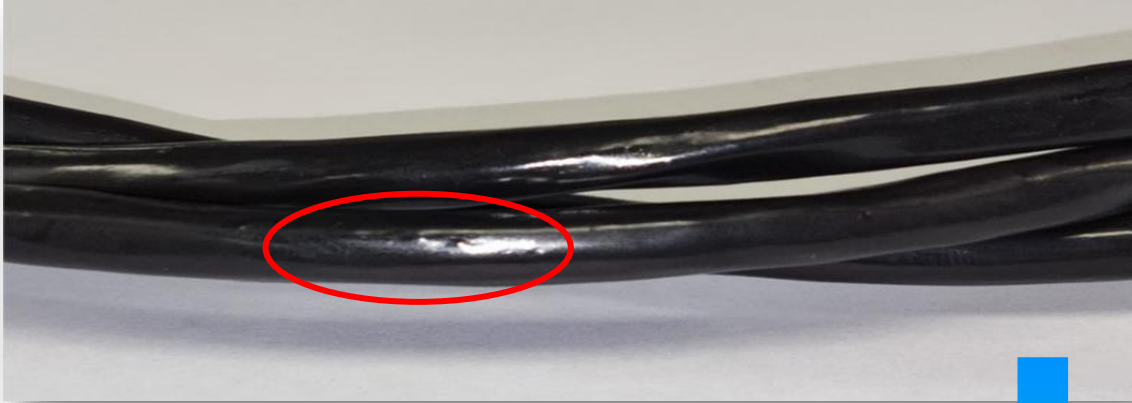
Step 4: Testing



CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Recycled Polyethylene

Before process enhancements

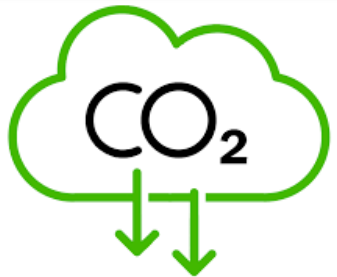


After process enhancements

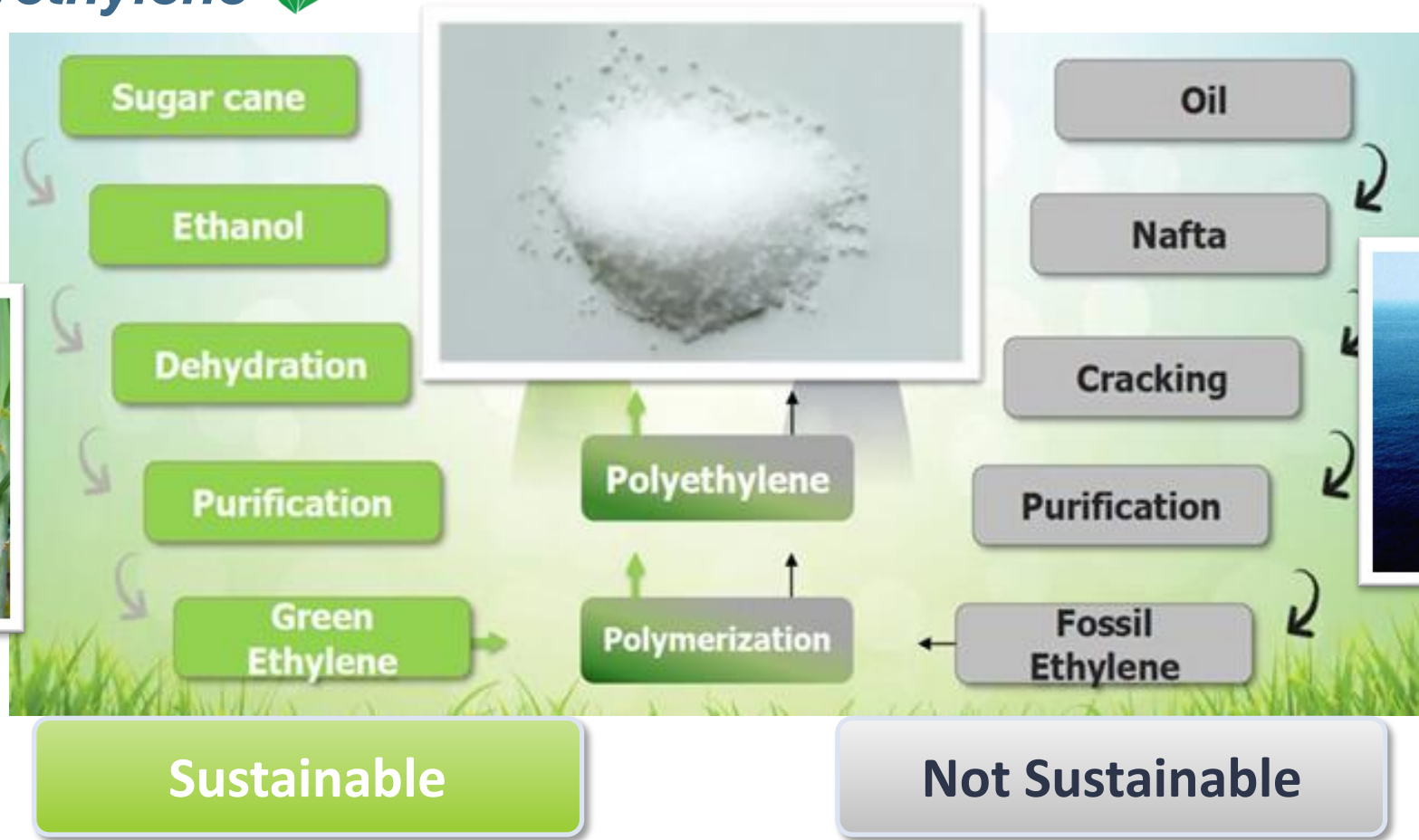


CFP REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

Bio-Based Polyethylene

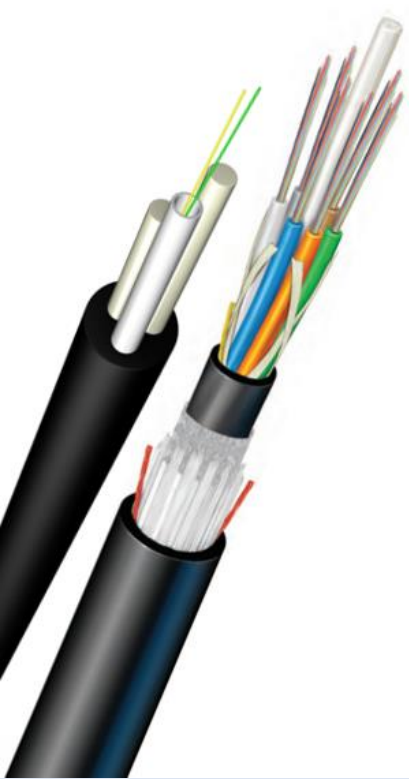


- 5 kg of CO₂
per kg of PE



Identically in its Chemical, physical
and mechanical Properties

CABLE DESIGN



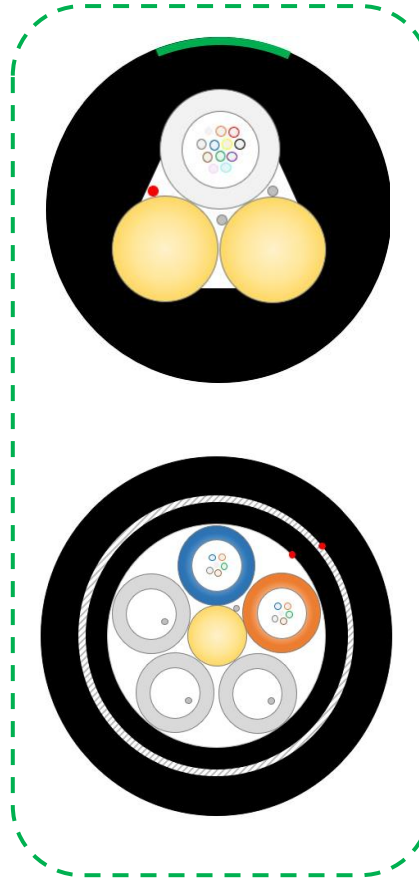
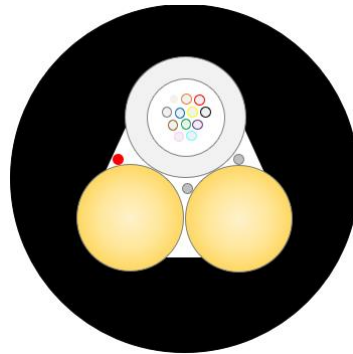
Cable Family

Standard design

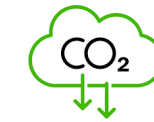
Green design

Green features

ASU
80/120/200M SPAN
02 – 24 Fibers



50% Ecologic PE
-10% Material usage

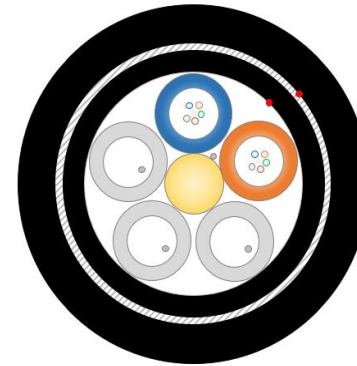
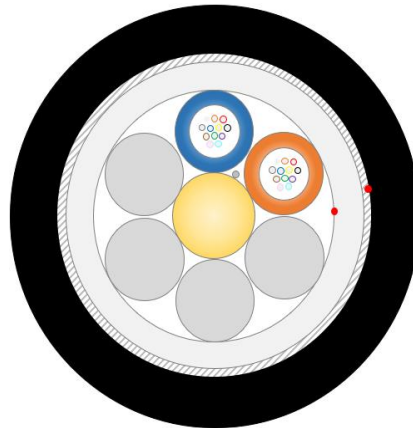


-20%

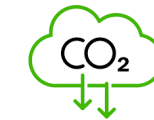


4/Reel

DUCT ANTI-RODENT
NR & LSOH
02 – 288 Fibers



30% Green PE
-12% Material usage
-15% Diameter



-35%

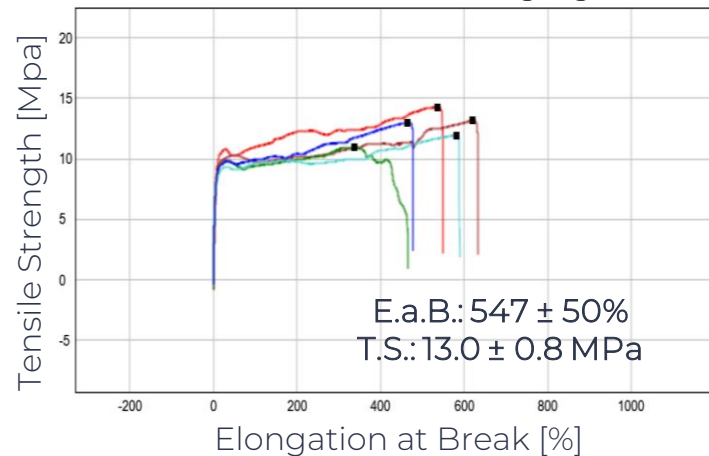


18/Reel

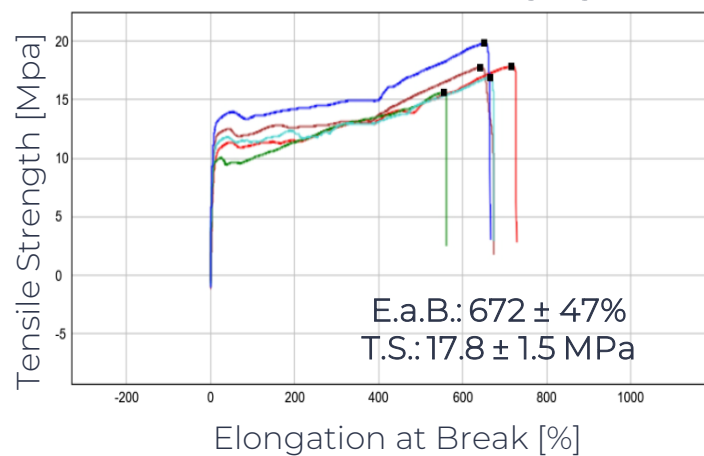
RESULTS

Material performance

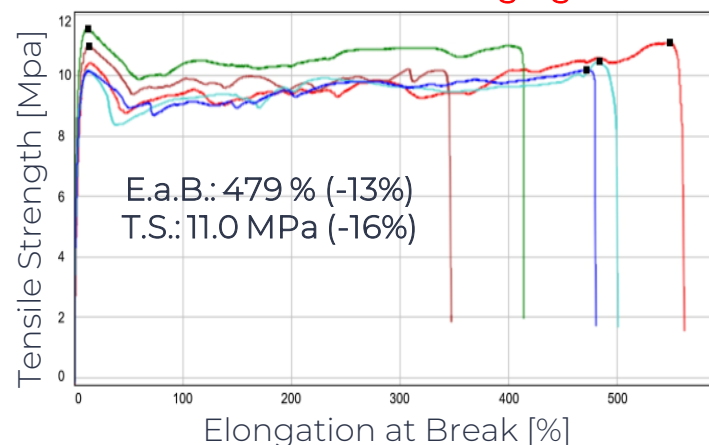
ADSS 12F – Before aging



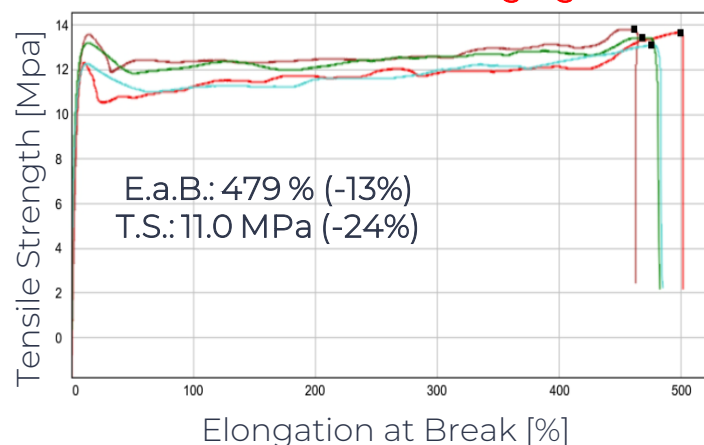
ADSS 24F – Before aging



ADSS 12F – After aging



ADSS 24F – After aging



Test	Method	Requirements	12F	24F
Density	ASTM D 792	0.919 – 0.925	0.919	0.920
Cold Bend	IEC 60811-1-4	R = 6x Ø 5 turns x 360° T = -20 °C x 24h	No crack	No crack
Crack Resistance	ASTM D 1693	R = 6x Ø 1 turn x 180° T = 50 °C x 48h	No crack	No crack
Shrinkback	ASTM D 4565	≤ 5%	1.08%	0.33%
Absorption Coefficient	ASTM D 3349	Min 4 abs/cm	-	4.073
Tensile	60794-1-21 E1	T = 1.5x W	ΔL = 0.02% Δ = 0.01 dB	ΔL = 0.00% Δ = 0.02 dB
Impact	60794-1-21 E4	E = 10 J N = 3	Δ = 0.02 dB	Δ = 0.04 dB
Crush	60794-1-21 E3	220 N/cm 10 min	Δ = 0.01 dB	Δ = 0.01 dB
Bend	60794-1-21 E11	R = 6x Ø 5 turns	Δ = 0.02 dB	Δ = 0.03 dB
Thermal cycling	60794-1-22 F1	-40/+70 °C 24h	Δα < 0.05 dB/km	

CONCLUSIONS



I

INCREASE in green initiatives in cabling industry

II

FESEABILITY to recover plastics and reusing in optical cable jacket

III

RECYCLED & BIO-BASED PE perform similar

IV

CARBON FOOTPRINT reduction up to 35%

V

RECYCLED XLPE is still under evaluation

CONCLUSIONS

Eco packing

-40T CO₂



R-XLPE/ PIR / PCR

-160T CO₂



Bio-Based PE

-400T CO₂



R-Al

-600T CO₂



R-Cu

-1500T CO₂



-2700 T/year



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