Kees Joziasse

报告人简介:

Kees Joziasse 曾就读于代尔夫特大学化学技术与材料科学学院。他在格罗宁根大学化学系高分子实验室获得博士学位。 他曾在 Royal Philips Electronics 和 Havells India Ltd 工作，担任过各个国家的全球职务。 2010 年，Kees 加入 Corbion 市场部，负责全球产品和应用开发产品组合，包括 PLA 聚合技术，复合，注塑，吹膜，纤维纺丝，片材挤出和热成型。自 2017 年 3 月 Corbion 与道达尔合资公司成立以来，他现在担任 Total Corbion PLA bv 的高级总监。

Kees Joziasse

Profile of the Author:

Kees Joziasse studied at the Faculty of Chemical Technology and Material Science at Delft University. He obtained his doctorate at the Polymer Laboratory of the Faculty of Chemistry, University of Groningen. He has worked for Royal Philips Electronics and Havells India Ltd in various global roles in different countries. In 2010, Kees joined the Market Unit PLA of Corbion, where he was responsible for the global product & application development portfolio, including PLA polymerization technology, compounding, injection molding, film blowing, fiber spinning, sheet extrusion and thermoforming. Since the start of the joint venture between Corbion and Total in March 2017, he is now Senior Director R&D in Total Corbion PLA bv.

Total Corbion PLA：创新的合资企业，使 PLA 的创新成为现实

摘要：Total Corbion PLA 是 2017 年成立的合资企业，专注于创新和市场开发。在本次演讲中，我们将分享关于合资企业的一些背景知识，并举例说明使用我们的 Luminy PLA 牌号制造的应用，以及与工业和大学密切合作开发的高热量 PLLA / PDLA 技术。

我们还想介绍 scPLA 技术的最新发展，该技术现在可以从 Total Corbion 获得，并且允许在部件中具有更高的耐热性，如电子，家居用品和汽车。

如果时间允许，我们还将展示关于各种废物管理系统的 LCA 研究的一些数据，这表明 - 就 GWP 而言 - 厌氧消化和焚烧具有最低的总体影响，并且有机废物流应始终从垃圾填埋场转移。

Total Corbion PLA : An innovative Joint Venture making PLA innovations a reality

Abstract: Total Corbion PLA is a Joint Venture created in 2017, with a strong focus on innovation and market development. In this presentation we will share some background about the JV and give some examples of applications made with our Luminy PLA grades, and with our high heat PLLA / PDLA technology, developed in close cooperation with industry and universities.

We would also like to introduce the latest developments in scPLA technology, which is now available from Total Corbion, and allows even higher heat resistance in parts for e.g. electronics, household goods and automotive.

If time permitted, we will also show some data of an LCA study concerning various waste management systems, which shows that - in terms of GWP - anaerobic digestion and incineration have the lowest overall impacts, and that organic waste streams should always be diverted from landfill.