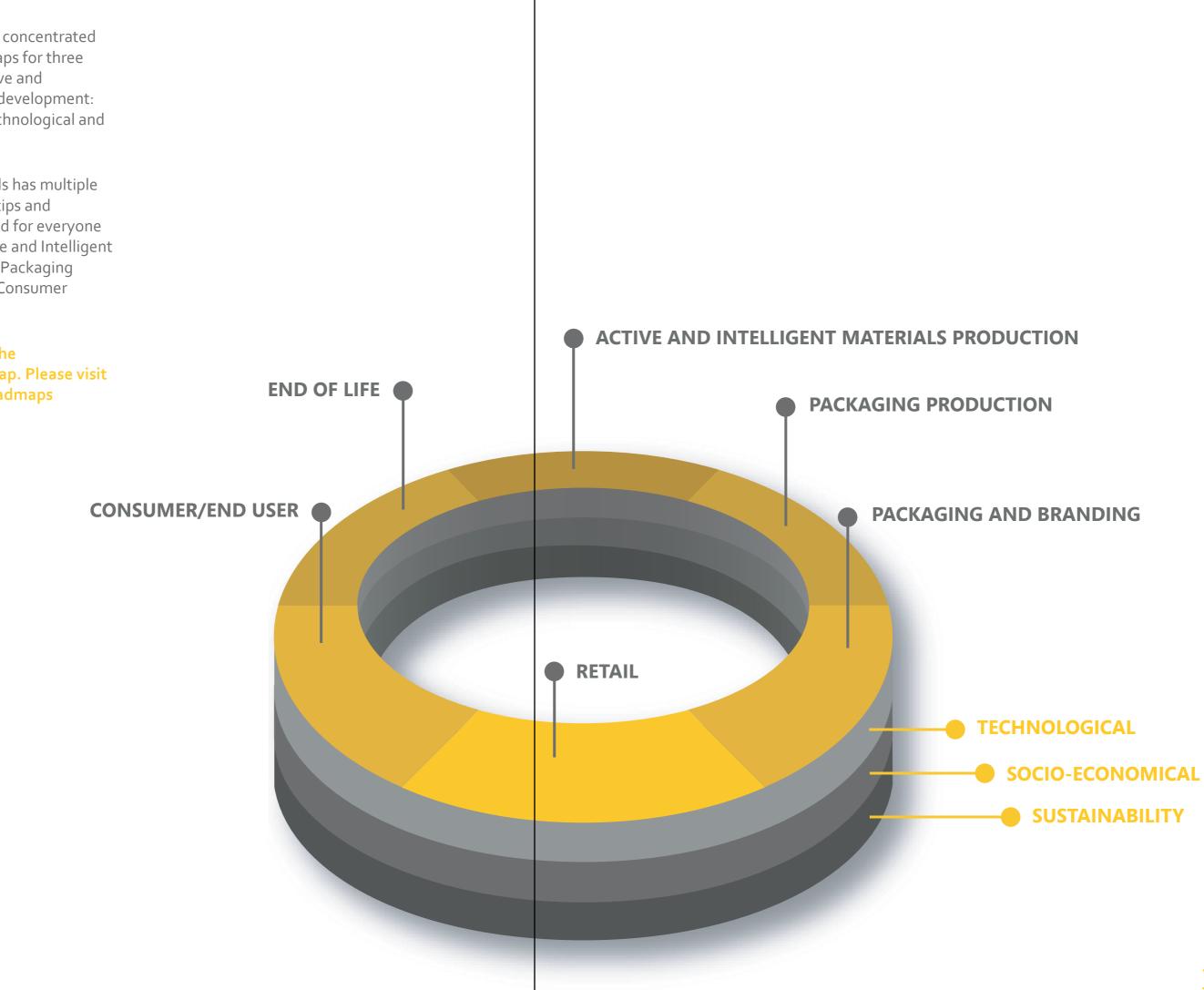
ROADMAPS TECHNOLOGICAL



Groups of researchers concentrated on developing roadmaps for three different levels of active and intelligent packaging development: Socio-economical, Technological and Sustainability.

Each of the three levels has multiple stages and concerns, tips and solutions are presented for everyone of the following: Active and Intelligent Materials, Packaging, Packaging and Branding, Retail, Consumer Behaviour, End of life.

You are currently in the Technological roadmap. Please visit www.actinpak.eu/roadmaps for more info.



TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVE PACKAGING

CURRENT SITUATION I

A&I COMPONENT PRODUCER

Availability

- Production of active components not yet established
- Batch / production size not matching demand
- · Not sufficient suppliers

Stability

- Storage conditions of active agent before processing not defined yet
- Behaviour of active components in up scaled production not yet known
- · Activity consistence not evaluated yet
- Thermal & chemical stability not evaluated yet
- Quality control tests are not available or too complicated

Safety

- · Migration/toxicity not evaluated yet
- Safety of production of active compounds are not studied
- Safety of nano-size particles unknown/ unclear

PACKER/BRAND OWNER

Availability

- · Additional process is necessary
- · Investment required

Technology

- · Scale-up not implemented yet
- Optimal storage conditions for active packaging materials is not established
- Most suitable production/integration method not clear yet (e.g. coating, extrusion)
- Activity decreases during the integration process
- · Release of active agents is not controlled
- Homogenous dispersion not guaranteed
- Active agents or incorporation process affect the optical, physical, mechanical properties (transparency, barrier, etc.)
- Quality control tests are not available or too complicated

RETAILER

Stability

- No optimal storage conditions for active packaging films is established
- Influence of the storage conditions (temperature, humidity) on the activity is not known
- Activity of the active films can not be monitored during the logistic chain
- Quality control tests are not available to food producer or too complicated

PACKAGING PRODUCER

Availability

- Activation steps on production line (UV, moisture, etc.) may be needed
- · Additional processing step may be needed
- · Investment required
- Product specific applications may require change in materials for the production *Technology*
- Suitable format/volume of active packaging and amount of food not defined yet
- Deactivation or interaction of active packaging with food is not yet known
- Active packaging may influence organoleptic properties of food
- Storage conditions for food is different than that of active packaging
- Quality control tests are not available to food producer or too complicated
- Safety

Migration to food not evaluated yet

· Active function not guaranteed yet

CONSUMER/END USER

Awareness

- Active packaging hinders the recyclability of the material
- Recovery processes of the active components is not available
- No data available of long-term impact of active packagings on the environment
- Antimicrobials: increase of bacteria resistance unknown
- Environmental impact of nanomaterials unknown
- Active compounds may hinder the biodegradability of the packaging

TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVE PACKAGING

VISIONARY SITUATION

A&I COMPONENT PRODUCER

Availability

- · Standard production technologies are established
- · Active componeInnts are available in the amounts demanded
- · Several suppliers available

Stability

- Storage conditions of active agent before processing is defined
- Behaviour of active components in up scaled production is known
- Activity is consistent
- Active agents are thermally and chemically stable
- Quick and easy quality controll tests is available

Safety

- Migration/toxicity of active components are known
- Active components in the potential applications are safe to consumers
- · Production is safe to the workers
- · Effect of nano-size is known
- Size of the materials are optimized not having any health effectst

PACKER/BRAND OWNER

Availability

- No additional process or investment is required
- Alternatively the additional cost due to the implementation of the new process is less than the added alue of the active packaging *Technology*
- Active packaging can be produces on a fully industrial scale
- Optimal storage conditions for active packaging is established
- Stable and enough activity after the integration process
- Most suitable integration methods for each active compounds are established
- Homogenous dispersion is achieved
- Released of active agents can be contolled according to the applications
- No undesired effect on the optical, physical, or mechanical properties of materials
- Quick and easy quality controll tests is available

PACKAGING PRODUCER

Availability

- No activation step is necessary or the activation is done without an additional step which requires significant investements or may increase the cost of production
- Packaging process is versatile to pack different products Technology

Best form and format of active packaging for each application is defined

- No deactivation of the active packaging happens
- No undesired interaction between food and packaging is occurring
- Quick and easy quality controll tests is available
- Activity of the active packaging is adapted to the storage conditions of food

Safety

- No migration from packaging to food
- · Activity is stable

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CONSUMER/END USER

Awareness

- Active packaging has no influence on recyclability of the whole packaging
- Active components can be recovered for a separate end of life
- Active packaging has no impact on the environment
- · Antimicrobials are not released to the environment
- Active components added to biodegradable materials do not influence the biodegradability

RETAILER

Dependency

- · Logistic conditions are established
- No influence of logistic conditions on the activity
- Technologies are available to monitor the activity of the active films during the whole supply chain
- Activity of the active films can be monitored during the logistic chain and any change is traceable
- Quick and easy quality controll tests is available

TECHNOLOGICAL CHALLENGES ACTIVE PACKAGING

COMPONENT PRODUCER

- · Most challenging: antimicrobial packaging systems
- · Activity consistence & maintenance
- · Thermal & chemical stability
- · Controlled release
- Organoleptic properties .
- · Product availability
- · Storage of active agent before processing
- · Metals in scavengers, metallic (nano) particles in film
- · Nano-size
- Migration/toxicity

PACKER/BRAND OWNER

- Selection of suitable format/volume of active packaging and amount of food
- Deactivation or interaction with food
- · Limited use for specific products
- · Organoloeptics / color
- How to control the activity /release duration?
- · Can we guarantee the function / food safety?
- Ethylene absorber/releaser: ripeness differs (nature)
- · Co2-releaser: not applicable for low moisture food
- Uv-activated materials can be challenging to food
- · Considering extra processing step/ devices or activation
- Food contact / migration

CONSUMER/END USER

- How do we deal with that?
- · Recyclability? Recovery of the product?
- · What do we know about long-term impact of the ap?
- Antimicrobials: increase of bacteria resistance?
- · Recyclability of metal-based scavengers?
- · Particularly nano what is the environmental impact?

PACKAGING PRODUCER

- · Biggest challenge: scale-up!
- · Activity: integration in polymer films vs. Sachet application
- · Active agent has to survive processing (e.G. Extrusion): pressure, temperature, pH, loss of volatile agents, interaction with other materials - What is the suitable production/ integration method?
- · Homogenous dispersion
- · Maintenance of optical/physical/mechanical properties (transparency, barrier, etc.)
- · Storstorage of active packaging material before usage might be different
- · Activation step necessary? (Uv, moisture, etc.)
- · Production line: separate processing step or line needed
- Coating/printing: separate process necessary

RETAILER

Storability

- Influence of storage conditions on activity (temp sensitivity, humidity, different climates)
- Shelf life of active packaging material? (Time stability)
- Standardization

COMPONENT PRODUCER ACTIVE PACKAGING

MARKET DRIVERS

- Enablers

SOLUTIONS

Availability

- · Establish standard production technologies for active components
- · Increase supplier availability of active components by increasing awareness and necessity of active packaging
- · Identification of new potential sources for gaining biobased active components Stability
- · Performance of storage tests of active agents to define optimal storage conditions before processing
- · Performance of activity tests
- · Performance of thermal & chemical stability tests
- · Establishment of quick and easy quality control test Safety
- Performance of migration/toxicity tests
- Evaluation of consumer safety
- Establish workplace safety concept for the production of active components
- Evaluate health effect of nano-sized materials
- · If necessary: Optimize nano-sized materials to not having any health effect

RESOURCES

- · Biobased active components
- · Suppliers of active components
- For the performance of all the tests and studies required:
- · Funding
- · Staff and knowhow
- · Infrastructure and lab equipment

· Transition towards bio-based and biodegradable active components *Risks/Barriers/Knowledge gaps* · Trust in functionality of active components

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

- Extraction methods at industrial scale
- · Social Media/digitalisation: increase of awareness

PACKAGING PRODUCER ACTIVE PACKAGING

MARKET DRIVERS

Enablers

- Transition from passive to active packaging
- · Reuse of packaging materials or recycling possibilities Decision points
- · Lightweight: optimization of material
- *Risks/Barriers/Knowledge gaps*
- · Flexible production processes

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

 Integration processes at industrial scale (e.g. extrusion, lamination, etc.)

RESOURCES

Recycled, biobased and biodegradable packaging materials

For the performance of all the tests and studies required:

- Funding
- Staff and knowhow
- Infrastructure and lab equipment

SOLUTIONS

Technology

- · Implement industrial scale up
- · Adapt current production processes with the integration of active components
- Establishment of most suitable integration processes
- Optimisation of integration process to avoid activity loss
- Optimisation of homogenous dispersion
- Optimisation of optical, physical, and mechanical properties of active packaging materials
- Stability
- Performance of controlled release tests of active agents
- · Performance of storage tests of active materials to define optimal storage conditions before packaging
- Evaluation of activity over time
- Evaluation of thermal & chemical stability
- Establishment of quick and easy quality control tests

Cost

Evaluate new process implementation cost in contrast to the added value of the active packaging

PACKER / BRAND OWNER ACTIVE PACKAGING

SOLUTIONS

Technology

- · Establishment of packaging processes to be versatile to pack different products
- Optimisation of activation (step) of active packaging
- · Definition of best form and format of active packaging for each application Stability
- · Evaluation of interaction between food and packaging (e.g. organoleptics, deactivation, etc.)
- Adaption of activity of the active to the storage conditions of the food
- Establishment of guick and easy quality control tests

Safety

- · Performance of food migration tests
- Performance of food quality tests

· Packaging machinery For the performance of all the tests and studies required: · Funding Staff and knowhow Infrastructure and lab equipment

MARKET DRIVERS

Enablers

- · Increasing demand on AP decreases costs
- · Less food loss/waste

Decision points

- · Shelf life extension (leads to less food loss/waste)
- · Clean label products
- Less processed food
- Application of recycled packaging materials

Risks/Barriers/Knowledge gaps

Trust in functionality of active packaging

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Packaging technologies

RESOURCES

RETAILER ACTIVE PACKAGING

MARKET DRIVERS

Enablers

- · Reduce waste of food/perishable items
- · Increased flexibility in logistics due to longer shelf life

SOLUTIONS

Stability

- · Activity evaluation of active materials over storage time and under different conditions (temp, humidity)
- · Establishment of optimal storage conditions for active packaging films
- Development of an activity monitoring system for the active films during the whole supply chain
- Implementation of the monitoring system for tracability of the activity of the active films over the whole logistic chain
- · Establishment of quick and easy quality control tests

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

- Monitoring systems
- · Intelligent packaging

RESOURCES

Measurement devices

For the performance of all the tests and studies required:

Funding

· Staff and knowhow

· Infrastructure and lab equipment

CONSUMER / END USER ACTIVE PACKAGING

Enablers

SOLUTIONS

- · Evaluation of recyclability of the whole active packages
- Establishment of recycling strategies and implementation thereof
- · Evaluation of biodegradability of active packages
- Establishment of active component recovery for a separate end of life
- · Establishment of antimicrobial component inactivation from active packaging materials
- Performance of LCA studies of active packaging materials
- · Consumer education

RESOURCES

- · LCA databases
- For the performance of all the tests and studies required:
- · Funding
- · Staff and knowhow
- · Infrastructure and lab equipment

MARKET DRIVERS

- · Transition towards bio-based and
 - biodegradable
- Decision points
- · Enter the circular economy
- Risks/Barriers/Knowledge gaps
- · Reuse of active packaging materials or
 - recycling possibilities



- · LCA tools
- · Social Media/digitalisation: increase of awareness

TECHNOLOGICAL CHALLENGES INTELLIGENT PACKAGING

PACKAGING PRODUCER

General

- Extra processing step required costly
- · Optimisation of process still expensive
- · Well fixed to packaging printing label vs Embedded
- · Size?
- RFID (+ sensor enabled)
- · Printing development, challenges in print · Coupling
- Sensor-based systems
- · Inside vs. External
- · Gas-based indicators/sensors: use of corre barrier structure
- · Activation during processing?

PACKER/BRAND OWNER

General

- · Printed on a seperate tag, extra step required
- RFID
- · Anti-counterfeiting
- · Sensitivity to water/humidity, interaction with food components

Sensor-based systems

- Tti: high variety: choose the right technology
- · Considering extra processing step/ devices or activation
- · Food contact / migration
- Need transparent packaging to see

CONSUMER/END USER

- · Recyclability: hudge problem for ip systems
- · Environmental impact could be a problem
- · Separation?
- Food waste: increase or decrease??
- · Freshness indicators: do the maybe even create food waste? Customer always buy the freshest one!

	COMPONENT PRODUCER
	 General Reliability - hudge problem Functionality? Big variety of products: what to choose?
5.	 <i>RFID</i> Printing technology - extra process - more cost Resources
ting	 Sensor-based systems Reliability of sensors/ coupling / connection difficulties (e.G. Sensor& rfid combination)
rect	 Only 1 fake information will lead to neglectance of the consumer for the future Humidity stability, chemical/ activity stability Biosensors / freshness indicators: readiness of technology Biosensors: matching to different pathogens, reliability!

RETAILER

RFID (+ sensor enabled)

- · Reading system and network required
- · Deactivation? (Magnetic, electronic)
- Big advantage, but have to invest in infrastructure
- Competition with small spaces Sensor-based systems
- · Storability have to deliver the packaging material in controlled environment until it is used
- · Sensitivity of the products.

COMPONENT PRODUCER INTELLIGENT PACKAGING

MARKET DRIVERS

- The need for IP: safety, security, origin, counterfeit, uniqueness/ product differentiation, quality of products, convenience, brand enhancement, entertainment, merchandising and increasing sales, error prevention
- Consumer driven: consumers are more demanding, wealthier, more aware of sustainability issues
- Unbalanced supply chain
- Little market pull .
- · Inadequate cost reduction
- · Failure to solve technical problems
- · Legal constraints/legislation
- Internet shopping
- · Increased demand for up-to-date information

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

- Digital technologies and wireless communications
- IoT connecting consumer products to the Web and managing real-time data to drive applications and analytics throughout the product lifecycle
- IoT in supply chain full control of the logistics and distribution chain
- · Augmented reality interactivity, image recognition
- Printed electronics high-volume low-cost manufacturing
- Functional inks/advanced materials
- Nanotechnology
- Biotechnology
- Block Chain Technology
- Industry 4.0 .
- 3D printing

SOLUTIONS

- Internet
- Communication technologies
- Technology push
- · New IP components and creative design
- Electronic graphic design
- Emerging technologies
- · Basic hardware platforms
- Smart substrates/advanced substrate technology
- · Packaging as media channel
- More functionality, more convenience
- Development: more sensors, more memory, low power
- System integration
- Smart products platform NFC enabling product integrity and consumer engagement

PROCESSES

Production

- minimizing machine downtime
- flexible capacities
- easy changeovers
- consistent quality
- Machines
- easy to operate and maintain
- increased automation and integration
- Printing
- highly integrated hybrid system

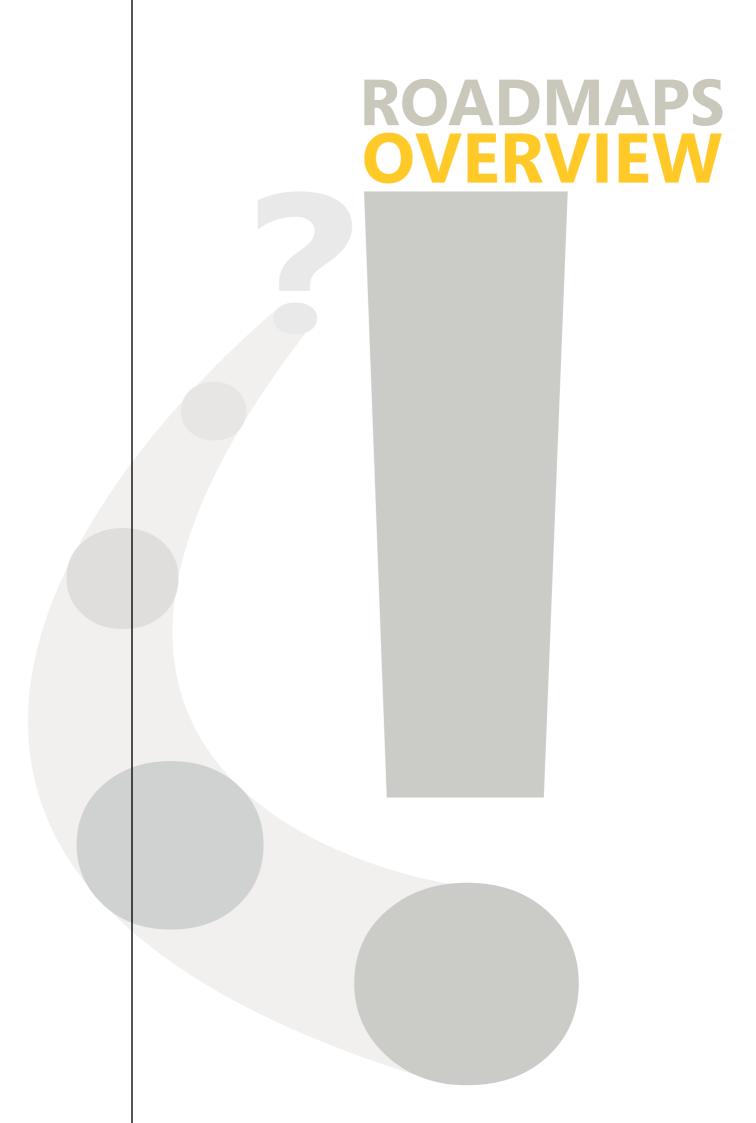
COMPONENT PRODUCER INTELLIGENT PACKAGING

NEEDS AND GAPS

- Integration in packaging (scale up, cost, stability, effectivity, maintenance)
- In-line inspection and testing equipment
- · Higher performance functional inks/advance materials
- · Simulation and design tools
- · Robust manufacturing platforms
- · From mass production to individual solution personalizing manufacturing technologies
- reading system and network required
- · Reliability of sensors/ coupling / connection difficulties (e.g. sensor& RFID combination)
- · Humidity stability, chemical/activity stability
- · sensitivity to water/humidity, interaction with food components
- Biosensors: matching to different pathogens, reliability!
- · gas-based indicators/sensors: use of correct barrier structure
- · recyclability: huge problem for IP systems

PRODUCTS (VISION)

- · Packaging becomes an interactive engagement platform with added lowcost/low-power electronics.
- · Moving to high performance, low cost, application driven packaging techniques
- · Moving to collective wafer-levelpackaging technique standards Some of IP mechanisms:
- · Transparent and invisible electronics
- · Tightly rollable electronics
- · Fault tolerant electronics
- Stretchable and morphing electronics
- Edible electronics
- · The package becomes the delivery mechanism
- Electronic release, dispensing and consumer information
- · Winking image label, talking label, recording talking label, scrolling text label, moving color picture label
- · Timer, self adjusting use by date, drug and cosmetic delivery system
- · Other sensing electronics



TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVE PACKAGING

	A&I COMPONENT PRODUCER	PACKAGING PRODUCER	PACKER / BRAND OWNER	RETAILER	
MARKET DRIVERS	Transition towards bio-based and biodegradable active components Trust in functionality of active components	Transition from passive to active packaging Reuse of packaging materials or recycling possibilities Lightweight: optimization of material Flexible production processes	Shelf life extension - less food loss/waste Clean label products Less processed food Application of recycled packaging materials Increasing demand on AP decreases costs Trust in functionality of active packaging	Reduce waste of food/perishable items Increased flexibility in logistics due to longer she	
SOLUTIONS	AvailabilityEstablish standard production technologies for active componentsIncrease supplier availability of active componentsby increasing awareness and necessity of active packagingIdentification of new potential sources for gaining biobased active componentsStabilityPerformance of storage tests of active agents to define optimal storage conditions before processing Performance of activity testsPerformance of thermal & chemical stability testsEstablishment of quick and easy quality control testSafetyPerformance of migration/toxicity testsEvaluation of consumer safetyEstablish workplace safety concept for the production of active componentsEvaluate health effect of nano-sized materials If necessary: Optimize nano-sized materials to not having any health effect	TechnologyImplement industrial scale upAdapt current production processes with theintegration of active componentsEstablishment of most suitable integration processesOptimisation of integration process to avoid activitylossOptimisation of homogenous dispersionOptimisation of optical, physical, and mechanicalproperties of active packaging materialsStabilityPerformance of controlled release tests of activeagentsPerformance of storage tests of active materials todefine optimal storage conditions before packagingEvaluation of thermal & chemical stabilityEstablishment of quick and easy quality control testsCostEvaluate new process implementation cost in contrastto the added value of the active packaging	Technology Establishment of packaging processes to be versatile to pack different products Optimisation of activation (step) of active packaging Definition of best form and format of active packaging for each application Stability Evaluation of interaction between food and packaging (e.g. organoleptics, deactivation, etc.) Adaption of activity of the active to the storage conditions of the food Establishment of quick and easy quality control tests Safety Performance of food migration tests Performance of food quality tests	Stability Activity evaluation of active materials over storatime and under different conditions (temp, humi Establishment of optimal storage conditions for packaging films Development of an activity monitoring system fractive films during the whole supply chain Implementation of the monitoring system for tracability of the activity of the active films over whole logistic chain Establishment of quick and easy quality control to the storage of the stor	
ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES	Extraction methods at industrial scale Social Media/digitalisation: increase of awareness	Integration processes at industrial scale (e.g. extrusion, lamination, etc.)	Packaging technologies	Monitoring systems Intelligent packaging	
RESOURCES	Biobased active components Suppliers of active components	Recycled, biobased and biodegradable packaging materials	Packaging machinery	Measurement devices	
	For the performance of all the tests and studies required: Funding Staff and knowhow Infrastructure and lab equipment				

	CONSUMER / END USER
shelf life	Transition towards bio-based and biodegradable Enter the circular economy Reuse of active packaging materials or recycling possibilities
orage Jmidity) for active n for the ver the ol tests	Evaluation of recyclability of the whole active packages Establishment of recycling strategies and implementation thereof Evaluation of biodegradability of active packages Establishment of active component recovery for a separate end of life Establishment of antimicrobial component inactivation from active packaging materials Performance of LCA studies of active packaging materials Consumer education
	LCA tools Social Media/digitalisation: increase of awareness
	LCA databases

TECHNOLOGICAL INTELLIGENT PACKAGING

	MARKET DRIVERS	SOLUTIONS	ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES	PROCESSES	NEEDS AND GAPS
INTELLIGENT FIBRE-BASED PACKAGING	The need for IP: safety, security, origin, counterfeit, uniqueness/product differentiation, quality of products, convenience, brand enhancement, entertainment, merchandising and increasing sales, error prevention Consumer driven: consumers are more demanding, wealthier, more aware of sustainability issues Unbalanced supply chain Little market pull Inadequate cost reduction Failure to solve technical problems Legal constraints/legislation Internet shopping increased demand for up-to-date information	Internet, Communication technologies Technology push New IP components and creative design Electronic graphic design Emerging technologies Basic hardware platforms Smart substrates/advanced substrate technology Packaging as media channel More functionality, more convenience Development: more sensors, more memory, low power System integration Smart products platform – NFC enabling product integrity and consumer engagement	Digital technologies and wireless communications loT connecting consumer products to the Web and managing real-time data to drive applications and analytics throughout the product lifecycle loT in supply chain – full control of the logistics and distribution chain Augmented reality – interactivity, image recognition Printed electronics – high-volume low-cost manufacturing Functional inks/advanced materials Nanotechnology Biotechnology Block Chain Technology Industry 4.0 3D printing	Production minimizing machine downtime, flexible capacities, easy changeovers, consistent quality Machines easy to operate and maintain, increased automation and integration Printing Highly integrated hybrid system	Integration in packaging (scale up, cosstability, effectivity, maintenance) In-line inspection and testing equipme Higher performance functional inks/a materials Simulation and design tools Robust manufacturing platforms From mass production to individual so – personalizing manufacturing techno reading system and network required Reliability of sensors/ coupling / come difficulties (e.g. sensor& RFID combin Humidity stability, chemical/activity s sensitivity to water/humidity, interact with food components Biosensors: matching to different pathogens, reliability! gas-based indicators/sensors: use of of barrier structure recyclability: huge problem for IP system

PRODUCTS (VISION)

General

Packaging becomes an interactive engagement platform with added low-cost/ low-power electronics.

Some of IP mechanisms Transparent and invisible electronics Tightly rollable electronics Fault tolerant electronics Stretchable and morphing electronics Edible electronics The package becomes the delivery mechanism Electronic release, dispensing and consumer information Winking image label, talking label, recording talking label, scrolling text label, moving color picture label Timer, self adjusting use by date, drug and cosmetic delivery system Other sensing electronics Moving to high performance, low cost, application driven packaging techniques Moving to collective wafer-level-packaging technique standards

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Technological roadmap was done with contribution of the WG1 members of the Cost Action "ActInpak" and with major contributions from the following members:

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COST FP1405 ActInPak aims to identify and overcome the key technical, social, economic and legislative barriers to a successful deployment of renewable fibrebased functional packaging solutions such as active and intelligent packaging. Currently, 43 countries are involved in the network, with participants representing 209 academic institutions, 35 technical centers, and 83 industrial partners.

For more information, please visit the ActInPak website: www. actinpak.eu

COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) is a funding agency for research and innovation networks. Our Actions help connect research initiatives across Europe and enable scientists to grow their ideas by sharing them with their peers. This boosts their research, career and innovation.

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