# With dust all over – How to understand the challenge of sampling

**DSK 2020** 

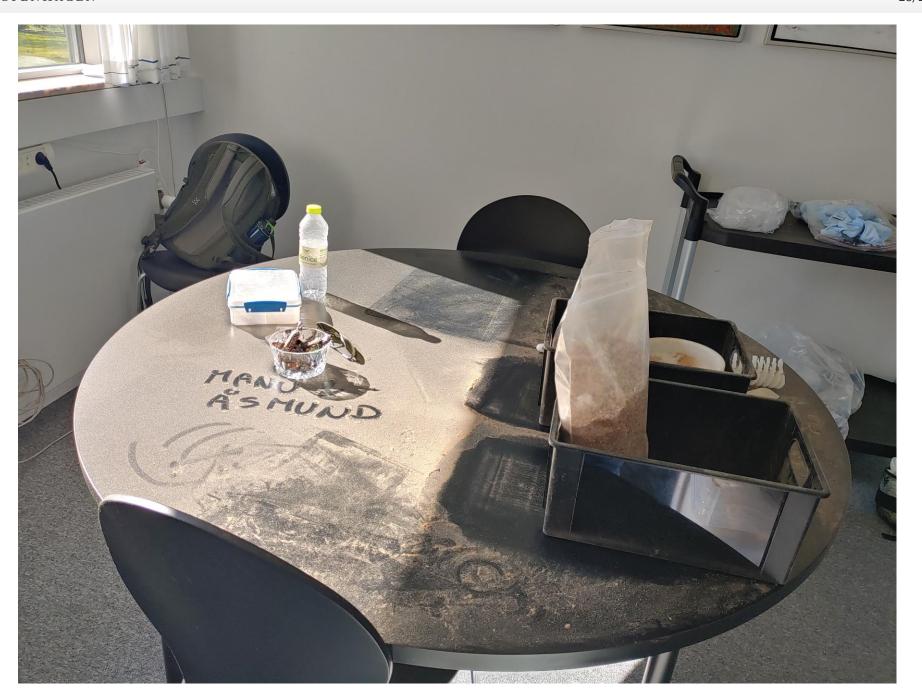
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UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN





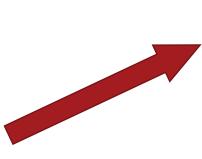




#### Introduction in waste wood world







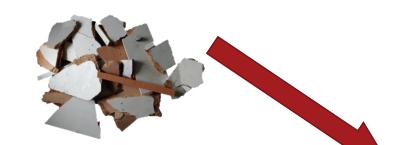
Promote reuse and recycle of the materials over the landfill

Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC,

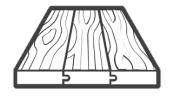
European Parliament 2008)



Waste wood: what is it?



Increased demand for waste wood by the panel industry



The substitution of fossil fuels through the energy use of wood-based materials for mitigating GHG emissions

EU sustainable development goal, points 7

and 13

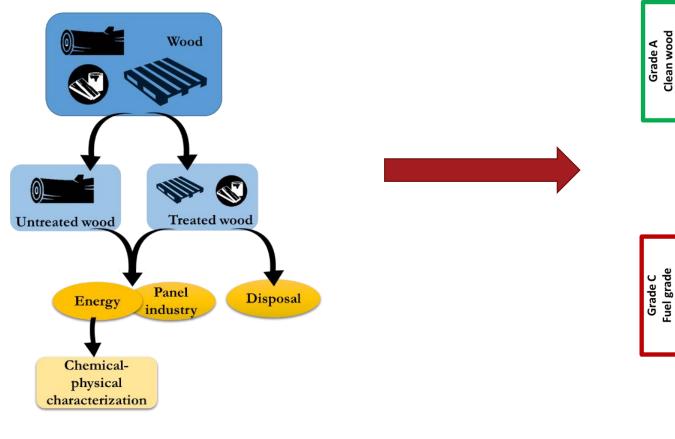


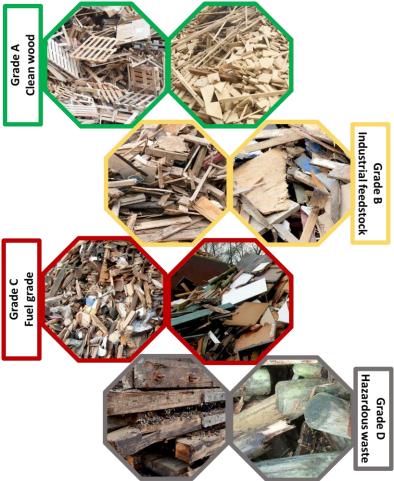
#### Introduction in waste wood world



#### WoodSpec (MSC-IF 838560)

#### **WP1: Sampling study and collection phase**





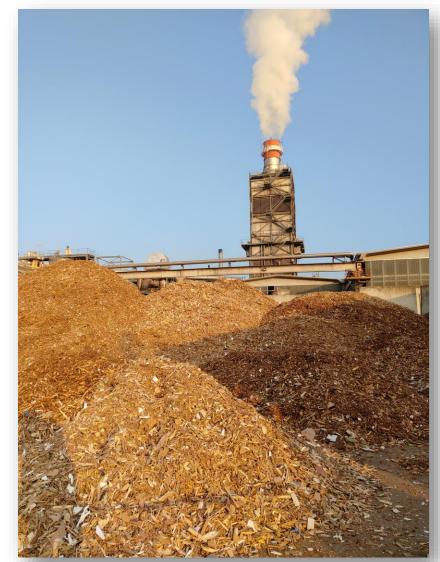
## Sampling procedure (1)

EN-15442:2011 standard (CEN, 2011) with some modifications

#### **Some numbers:**

- 2 days of sampling
- every hour deviation of WW material from the production stream in an external unloading tank
- 16 lots
- 24 increments of 10 L material for each lot





## Sampling procedure (2)



microNIR analysis

384 samples



4 samples *x* each lot **64 samples** 



### Lab analysis



#### Technical standard UNI 15443



#### Technical standard ISO 18122:2015



Lab analysis

NIR analysis



Q-interline



Videometer

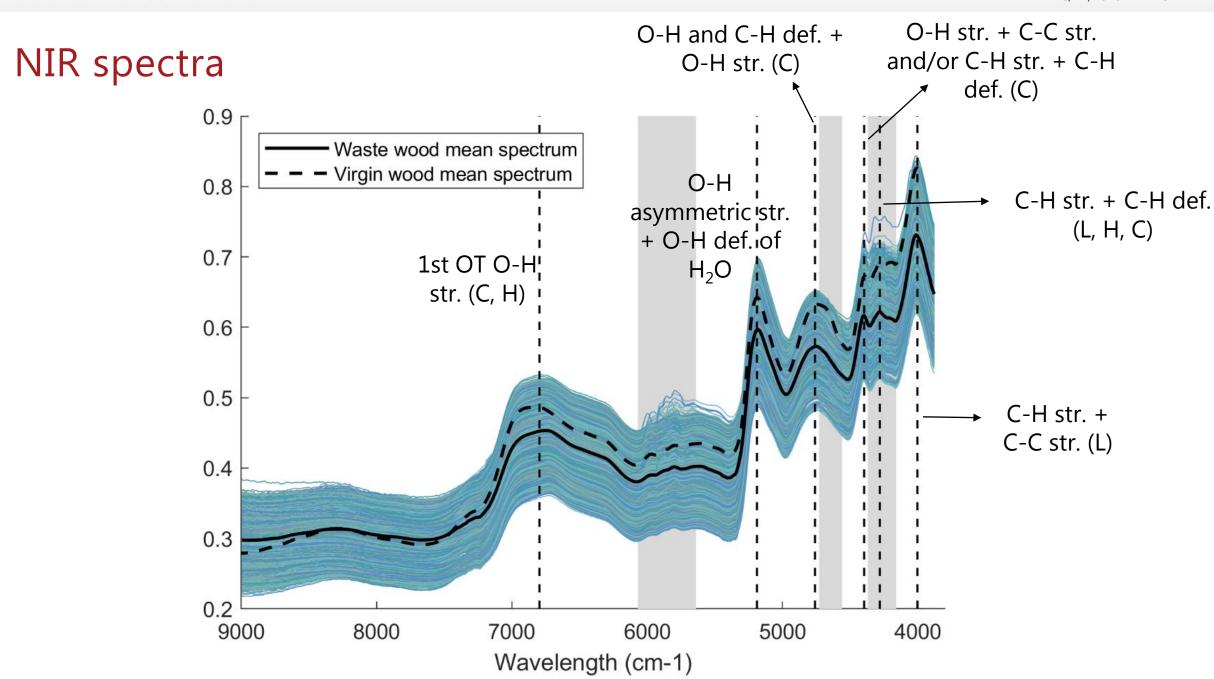


### NIR analysis

- Quant FT-NIR spectrophotometer (Q-Interline A/S, Tølløse, Denmark)
- The spiral sampler scans a total of 375 cm<sup>2</sup> surface (theory of sampling)
- Quartz halogen lamp as a light source and an InGaAs detector
- Range from 14,885 to 3,700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, a maximum of 210 scans per sample/ tube and a spectral resolution of 8 cm<sup>-1</sup>

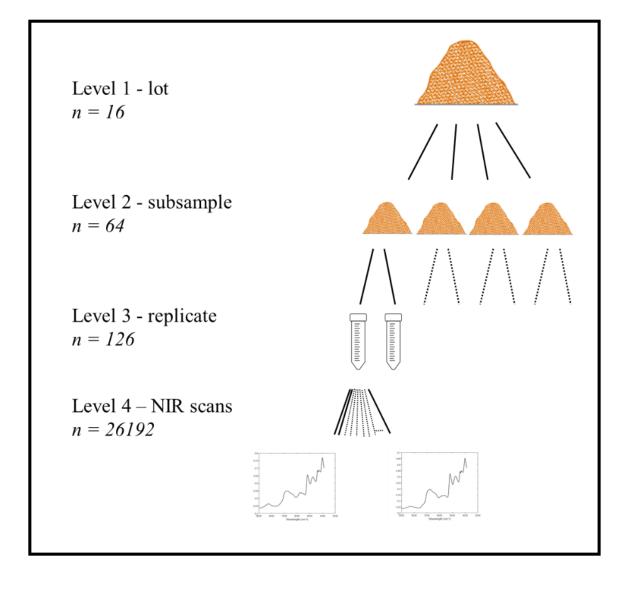






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### Nested analysis of variance



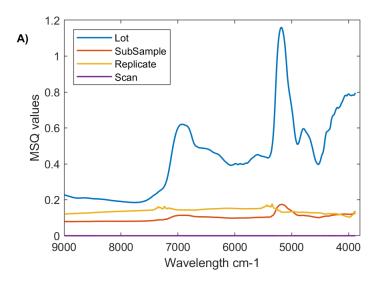
Multi-stage approach of the sampling procedure

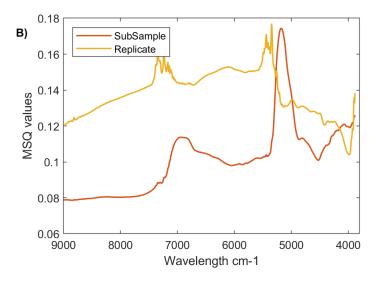


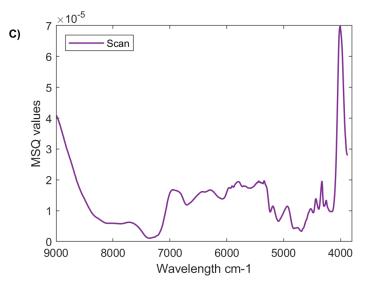
Nested analysis of variance (ANOVA) for investigating the statistical differences between:

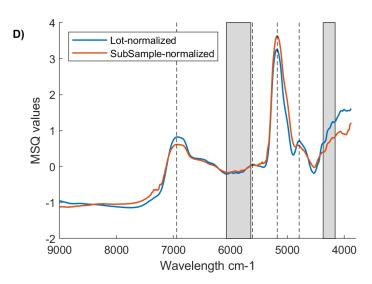
- the different **lots** (level 1);
- the **subsamples** within each lot (level 2);
- the two **replicates** within each subsamples (level 3)
- the **scans** within each subsample replicate (level 4).

## Nested analysis of variance

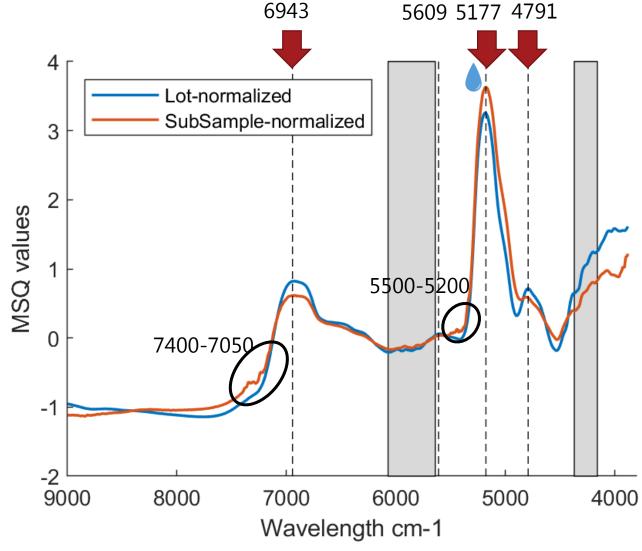






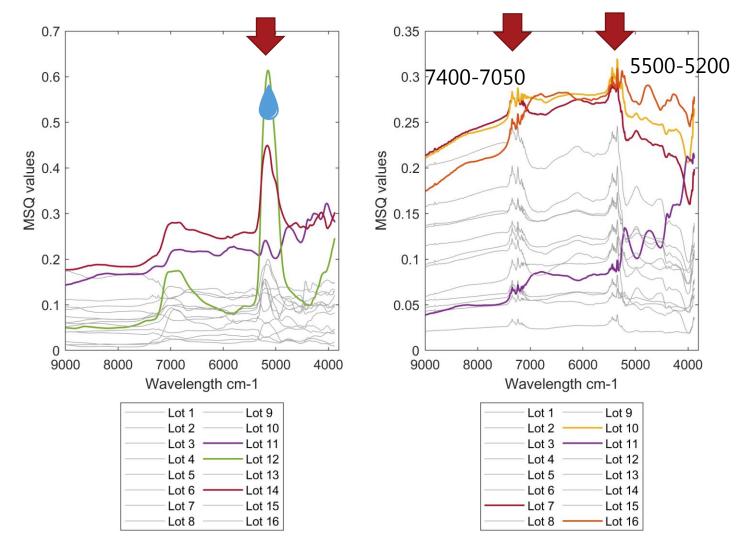


### Nested analysis of variance



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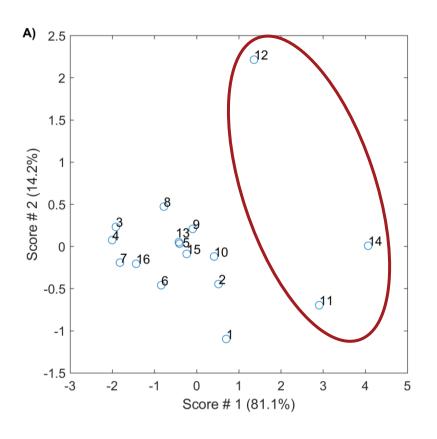
#### Nested analysis of variance

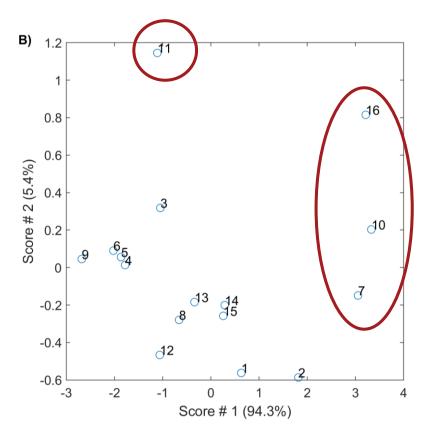


Variability within subsample level

Variability within replicate level

## PCA on the nested analysis of variance

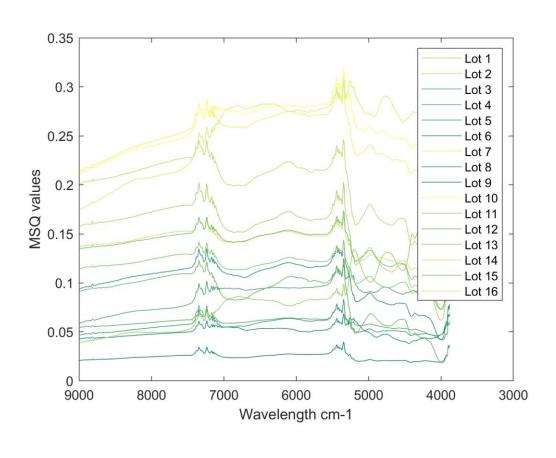


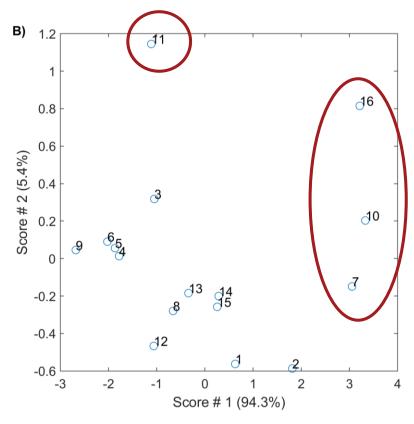


Variability within subsample level

Variability within replicate level

## PCA on the nested analysis of variance

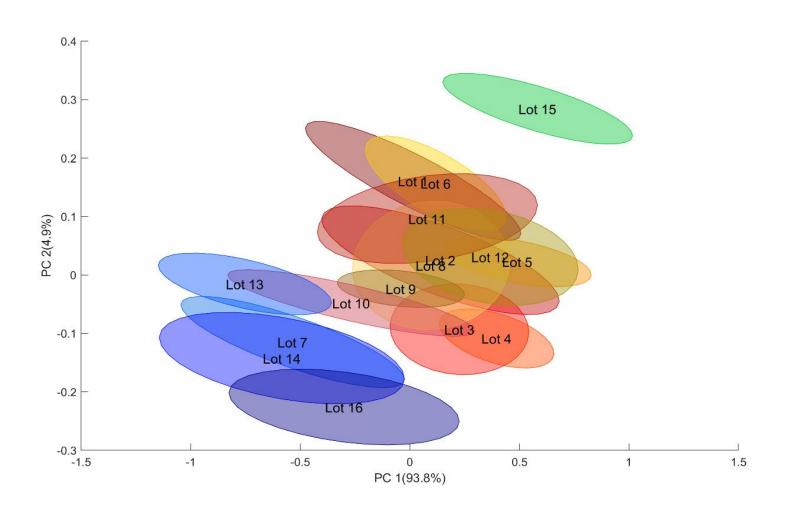


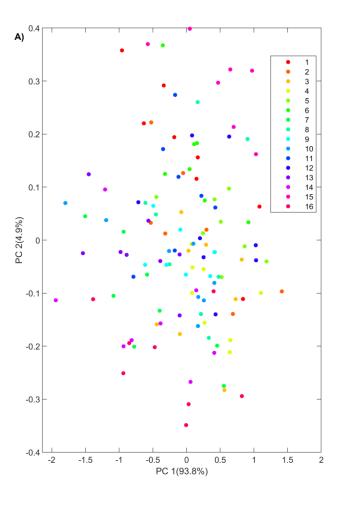


Variability within subsample level

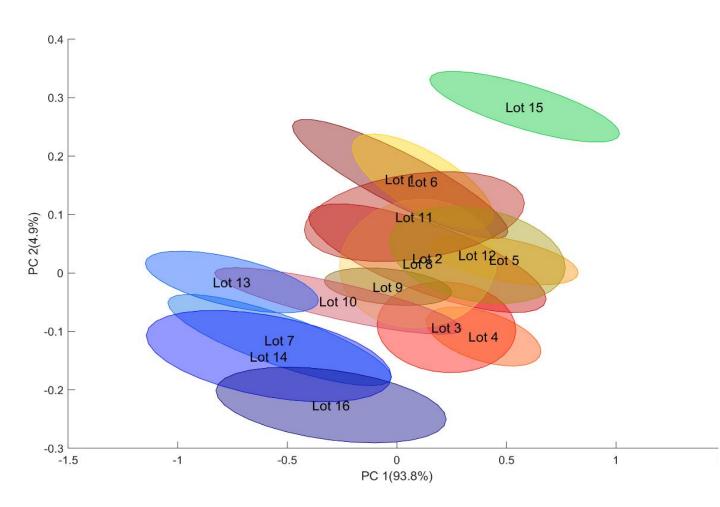
Variability within replicate level

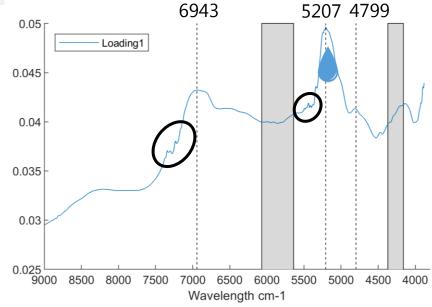
## PCA on spectral data

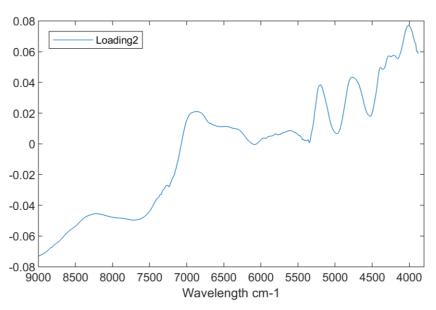




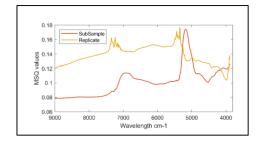
### PCA on spectral data



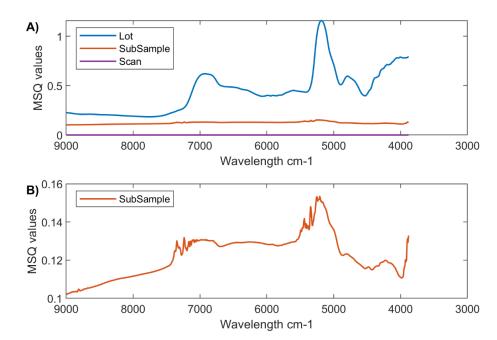




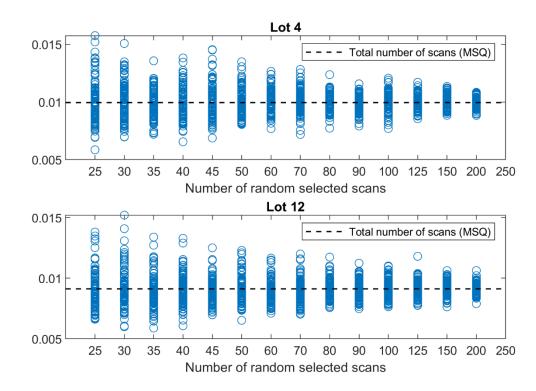
#### Investigation on sampling procedure



#### Replicate level



#### Scan level



#### Conclusions

- Highest variability at the lot level and lowest at the scan level.
- The **MSQ values at subsample and lot levels** have a similar trend indicating that the variability is affected by the same wavenumbers.
- PCA turned out to be a valid tool for getting a quick overview of how the variability changes between the different lots confirming the results of nested analysis of variance.
- The outcomes of this study provide preliminary indications about the **sampling procedure** to carry out in terms of frequency of sampling and number of replicates and scans to perform in order to collect representative samples and describe the variability in the waste wood materials.
- The **knowledge of waste wood variability and composition** is a key-point for enhancing the sorting and related best-reuse of the material with related positive effects in terms of economic, health and environmental issues and NIRS represents a valid technique for getting this information in a rapid way.

### Acknoledgments

 The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 838560



Saviola panel board company



Q-Interline



## Thank you!!