

Circular materials for a post-petrochemical economy

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1 THE PROBLEM

Consolidating two trillion-dollar waste streams – mixed textiles + excess plastics into one scalable solution.

The same waste stream that's overwhelming the world is the resource we harvest.

PROBLEM

1.4 million tonnes

of UK textile waste every year.
92 million tonnes globally

87% is incinerated or landfilled globally.

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PROBLEM

Millions of tonnes

of petrochemicals imported into the UK.

Price -Volatile + Geopolitically exposed.
Ingredients & components are subject to rising embodied carbon scrutiny.



2 | THE IDEA

RECOOL converts one into the substitute for the other.

A tuneable composite platform from mixed-grade textile waste starting in the UK.

1 FEEDSTOCK

Mixed-grade accepted

Post industrial or post consumer, multi-fibre mixed textile waste that mechanical recyclers cannot process. .



2 PROCESS

Regional hub model

We will create short supply loops, low transport emissions, regional STEM + manufacturing job creation & impact. .



3 OUTPUT

Pot Holes – a solution

The RAC estimates there are >1m potholes in the UK today.

Parks, carparks and pavements are also a mobility and logistical challenge.



RECOOL – fixing potholes one old sock at a time..

1 METHOD

Mixed-grade waste is shredded

We have designed Recool to be hardware agnostic.



2 PROCESS

Your contractors

Our system can be used by all your current contractors.

We will deliver a ready to use product for municipal repairs



3 OUTPUT

Your waste – your repairs

Our proposal is a fiscal and environmental benefit to your boroughs.



Why 2026. Why now.

RECOOL is a new circular material solution starting from the ground up



4:1

Preliminary CO_2e savings ratio

For every tonne of fabric waste RECOOL processes, more than 4 Tonnes of carbon is saved. 1T waste equivalent to taking 2 cars of the road. LCA validation in Year 1.

The quadruple sustainability thesis

1 Textile waste circularity

B2B circularity with recyclers, retailers and NGOs. Keeping waste inside the UK (or in any territory of origin) reduces export cost immediately, but pollution too. Regional hubs of operation reduce carbon output further

2 Fiscal circularity

Cheaper, lower-carbon pothole repairs reduce expenditure — freeing welfare and other budgets while improving roads and pathways for vulnerable users. A new British industry with a tidy long-term strategy to eliminate inefficiencies.

3 FMCG plastic substitution

Reducing UK petrochemical import dependence. Every tonne of virgin plastic displaced eliminates 2–3 tonnes of CO_2e at source.

4 Paris Agreement alignment

4:1 CO_2e saving ratio contributes directly to the UK's 2035 National Determined Contribution (NDC) target of 81% emissions reduction from 1990 levels. **WE CAN RECOOL EARTH**

Impact to scale.

Commercial, environmental and social.

1.4M
tonnes

UK textile waste annually

4:1
ratio

CO_2e avoided per tonne of RECOOL material (preliminary LCA pending)

81%
by 2035

UK NDC Paris target — RECOOL directly contributes

Indigenous material independence.
Cheaper public infrastructure.
Decarbonized FMCG. A ubiquitous alternative to virgin or rpet plastics.
A measurable contribution to the Paris Agreement.

RECOOL

Not a climate solution looking for a market.

A commercial solution that happens to solve a climate problem.

And a fiscal one. And a geopolitical one. And a social one.

WE SOLVE AND CONSOLIDATE BIG PROBLEMS.
WE WON'T TAKE UP EXTRA LAND. WE DON'T NEED FERTILIZER.
WE IMITATE NATURE BY USING WASTE AS A RESOURCE ie BIOMIMICRY.

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