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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



ReMateria

“Rethinking what materials return to the earth”





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PROBLEM STATEMENT

"From Waste Back to Soil: Closing the Loop with Sustainable Packaging and Plastic Treatment"

The project creates biodegradable packaging from organic waste as a replacement of plastic and a chemical system that safely breaks down the existing plastic harmful for our planet. Both solutions return materials to the soil, completing a natural and sustainable cycle.

Reimagining plastic as a resource, this project aims to produce compostable, water-resistant packaging. In parallel, it develops a soil-friendly method for polythene degradation, reducing the ecological impact of plastic. The process returns materials safely to the earth, forming a regenerative, circular cycle.





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The Problem

Uncontrolled plastic waste is choking our drains, contaminating our waters, and breaking down into invisible microplastic pollutants, threatening ecosystems and everyday life.

World plastics production reached
400.3 Mt
in 2022.





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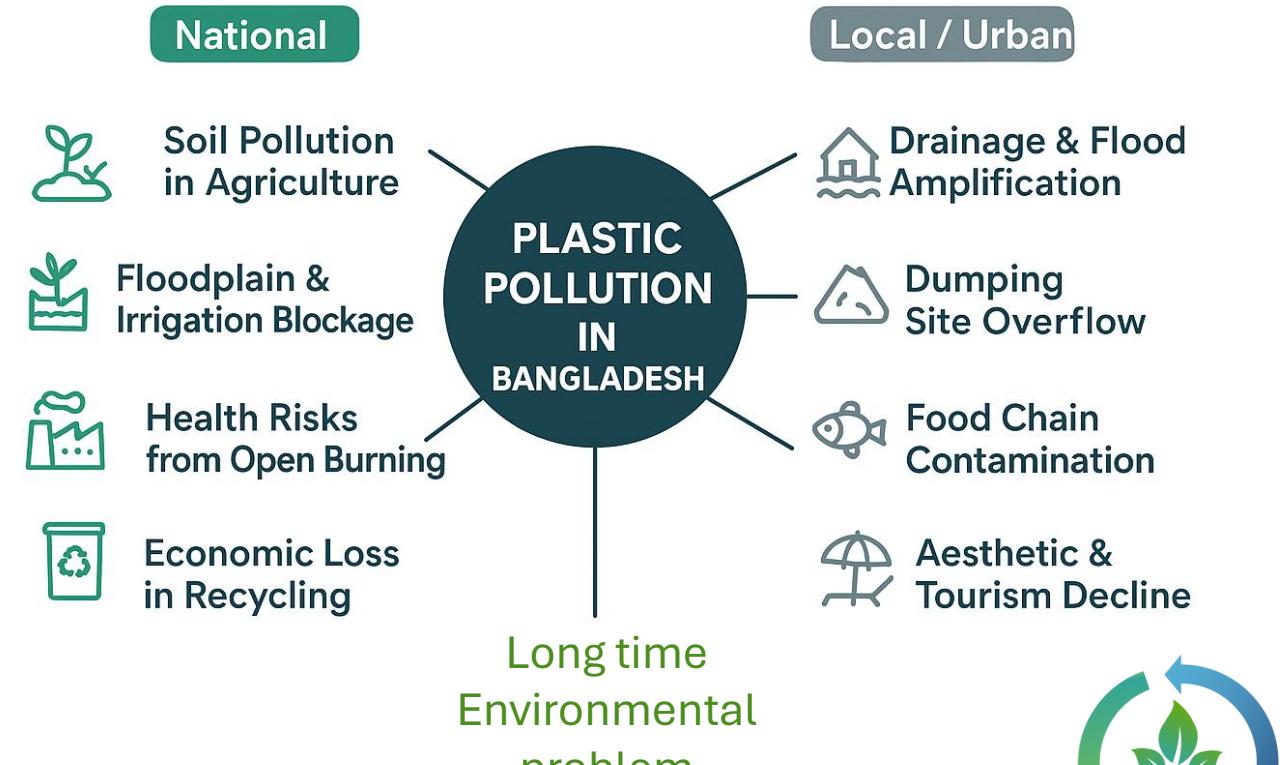


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Relevance to our context in Bangladesh

In Bangladesh, rapid plastic consumption combined with weak waste management systems is intensifying urban and environmental pressures.

As a riverine country, plastic waste often finds its way into waterways—polluting rivers, clogging drainage systems, and disrupting aquatic ecosystems. Cities, industries, and communities alike are bearing the brunt of this growing plastic crisis.





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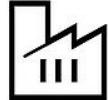
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Most Affected Groups/ Sectors



Communities

- urban poor
- flood-prone neighborhoods
- coastal populations



Industry

- fisheries
- tourism
- food packaging
- recycling & waste management



Environment

- rivers
- wetlands
- oceans
- terrestrial wildlife
- soil health





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Why is there a NEED?

Plastic's low cost and easy availability have driven widespread use, resulting in significant health, environmental, and urban challenges. Introducing biodegradable alternatives and safe plastic degradation methods can help mitigate these impacts.

While developed nations are progressing with sustainable plastics and eco-friendly solutions, Bangladesh is still lagging behind.



Current Condition in Bangladesh





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Impacts of Plastic Use



FLOODING



REDUCED
QUALITY OF LIFE



WATERLOGGING



POLLUTION





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Reducing Consumption



BIODEGRADABLE
ALTERNATIVES



REDOLUSM



SAFE
DEGRADATION
METHODS





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Reasons why Bangladesh lags behind in adopting biodegradable plastics



FINANCIAL LIMITATIONS



RESEARCH AND INNOVATION GAP



LACK OF POLICY SUPPORT



LIMITED INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY



LOW CONSUMER AWARENESS

By addressing plastic overuse, pollution, and unsafe disposal, ReMateria offers a solution that is both essential and uniquely tailored to Bangladesh's context.





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Core related Industries



**Sustainable
Packaging
Industry**

Ecovia Ltd.
Joana Paper
Product Industry
EnGreen



**Green Chemis-
ry / Chemical
Manufacturing**

ACI Chemicals
Eon Chemicals Ltd.
Square Chemicals



**Environmental
& Biotechnology**

Waste Concern
BioGreen
Bangladesh



**R&D / Material
Science**

BSCIR
BUET Materials
and Chemical
Engineering Dp.



**R&D /
Material
Science**

BUET
Materials and
Chemical
Engineeringt





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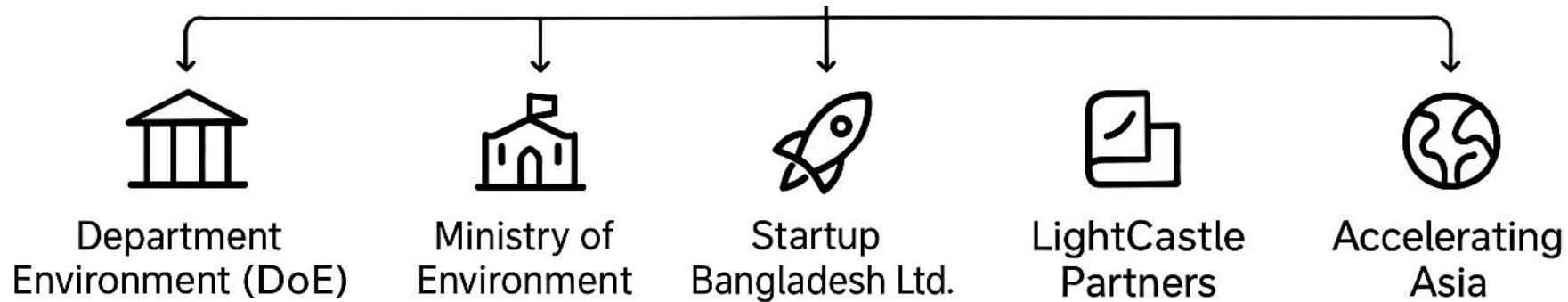


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Supporting Sectors





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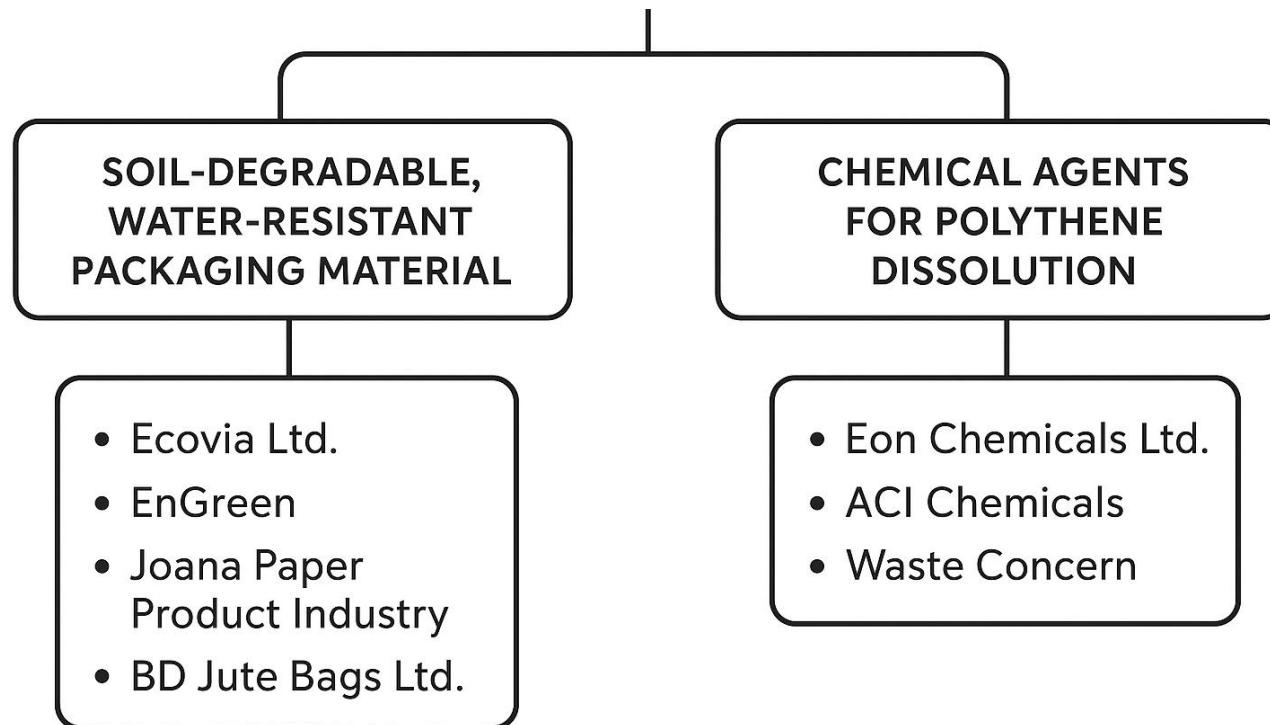


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Existing Solutions and Our Competitors





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TAM SAM SOM

Market Tier	Description	Basis of Estimation / Key Assumptions	Estimated Value (USD)
TAM (Total Addressable Market)	Total plastic consumption in Bangladesh that could potentially be replaced by biodegradable or degradable alternatives.	BD Bangladesh uses ~1 million tons of plastic annually (DoE & World Bank). Average packaging-grade plastic cost = USD 1,000 per ton $= 1,000,000 \times 1,000 =$ USD 1.0 billion	≈ 1.0 Billion
SAM (Serviceable Available Market)	Portion of plastic usage realistically accessible: mainly urban packaging, retail, FMCG, and municipal sectors.	Around 25–30% of total market can transition (due to urban focus, awareness, and policy readiness). $= 30\% \times 1.0B =$ USD 300 million	$\approx 250\text{--}300$ Million
SOM (Serviceable Obtainable Market)	Early adopters and realistic penetration within first 3–5 years.	Expected 5–8% adoption from key sectors (supermarkets, F&B, city corporations). $= 7\% \times 300M =$ USD 21 million	$\approx 15\text{--}25$ Million





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Target Customers

INSTITUTIONAL / COMMERCIAL USERS	PUBLIC SECTOR / GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS
LOCAL & COMMUNITY-LEVEL USERS	INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES





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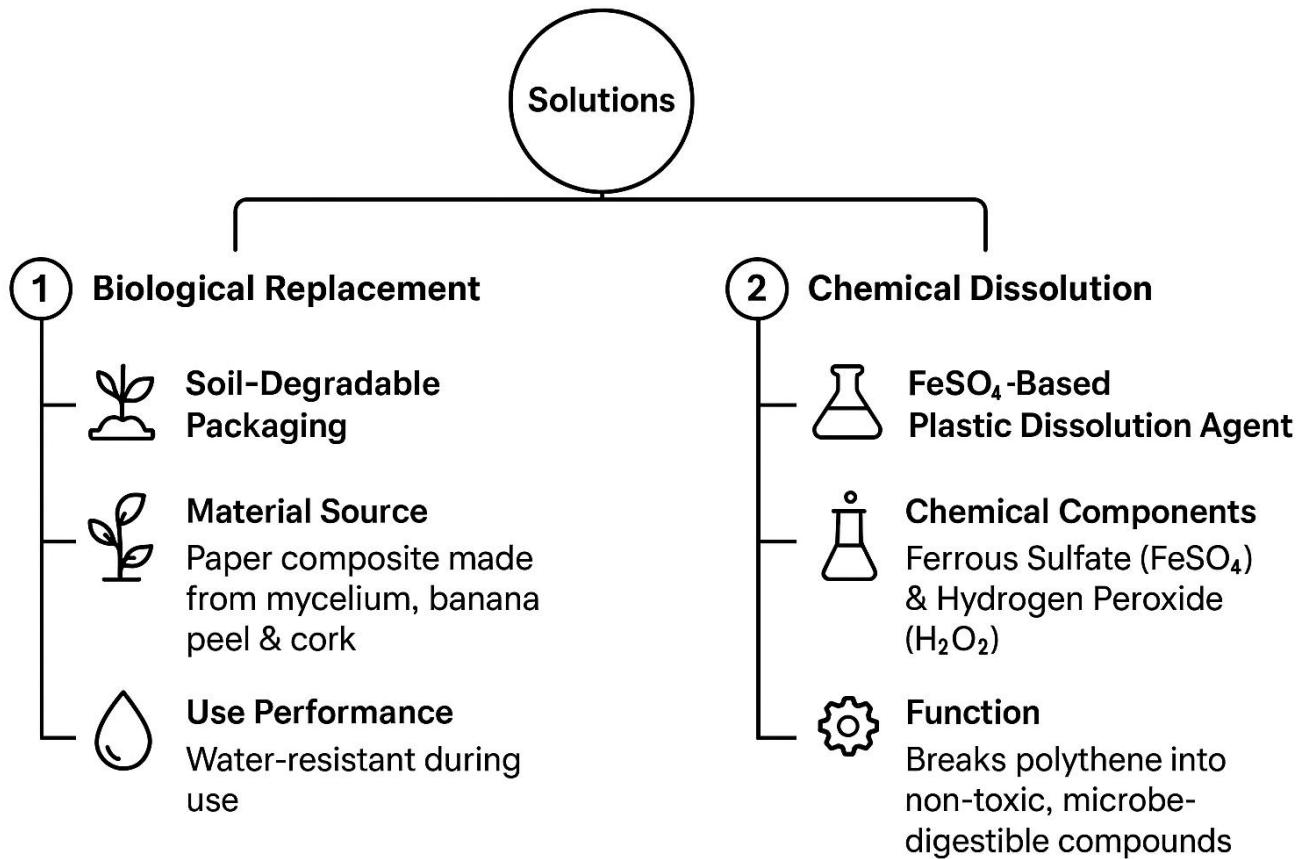


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The Solution & Product/Technology





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How It Works

1. Biological Replacement

Composite Formation: Mycelium acts as a natural binder, blending with banana peel and cork fibers.

Water Resistance: Surface treated to resist moisture while maintaining biodegradability.

Degradation Process: After disposal, microbes in soil break down the material within 2 to 3 months, leaving no toxic residue.

2. Chemical Dissolution

Reaction Mechanism: Uses Ferrous Sulfate (FeSO_4) with Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2) to trigger Fenton's reaction.

Depolymerization: Breaks long-chain C–H bonds in polythene into smaller, non-toxic molecules.

Soil Integration: These byproducts are then digested by soil microbes, restoring natural balance without harming fertility. (graphics)





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Unique Characteristics

1. Dual-Approach Solution
2. Locally Sourced Materials
3. Environmentally Safe Chemistry
4. Adapted for Bangladesh Perspective
5. Sustainable Circular Model
(graphics)



BUSINESS MODEL

COST ANALYSIS (Monthly Operating Costs)

Component	Cost (BDT)	Remarks
Raw Materials (Food-grade Paper Pulp, Rolls)	2,500,000	Primary cost; price fluctuates based on import.
Machinery Maintenance & Depreciation	500,000	For paper plate/glass forming & cutting machines.
Factory Rent & Utilities	400,000	Includes electricity, water, and waste disposal.
Labor & Staff Salaries	600,000	Factory workers, quality control, admin, and sales.
Packaging & Logistics (Distribution)	300,000	Bulk packaging for B2B, retail packaging for B2C.
Marketing & Sales	200,000	Focused on B2B (restaurants, events) & "Go Green" campaigns.
Total Estimated Monthly Cost	4,500,000	~5% variation depending on raw material prices.

1 YEAR REVENUE (Year 1 Projection)

Item	Value (BDT)
Selling Price (Per Unit - Avg. Pack of 100)	120 BDT
Total Revenue	8 Cr
Cost per Unit (Material + Labor)	60 BDT
Total Production Cost (COGS)	4 Cr
Gross Profit	4 Cr
Fixed Overheads (S.G.&A)	1.4 Cr
Net Profit	2.6 Cr
Net Margin	~32.5%



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5 YEAR PLAN

(Note: All monetary values are in Crores (Cr) BDT)

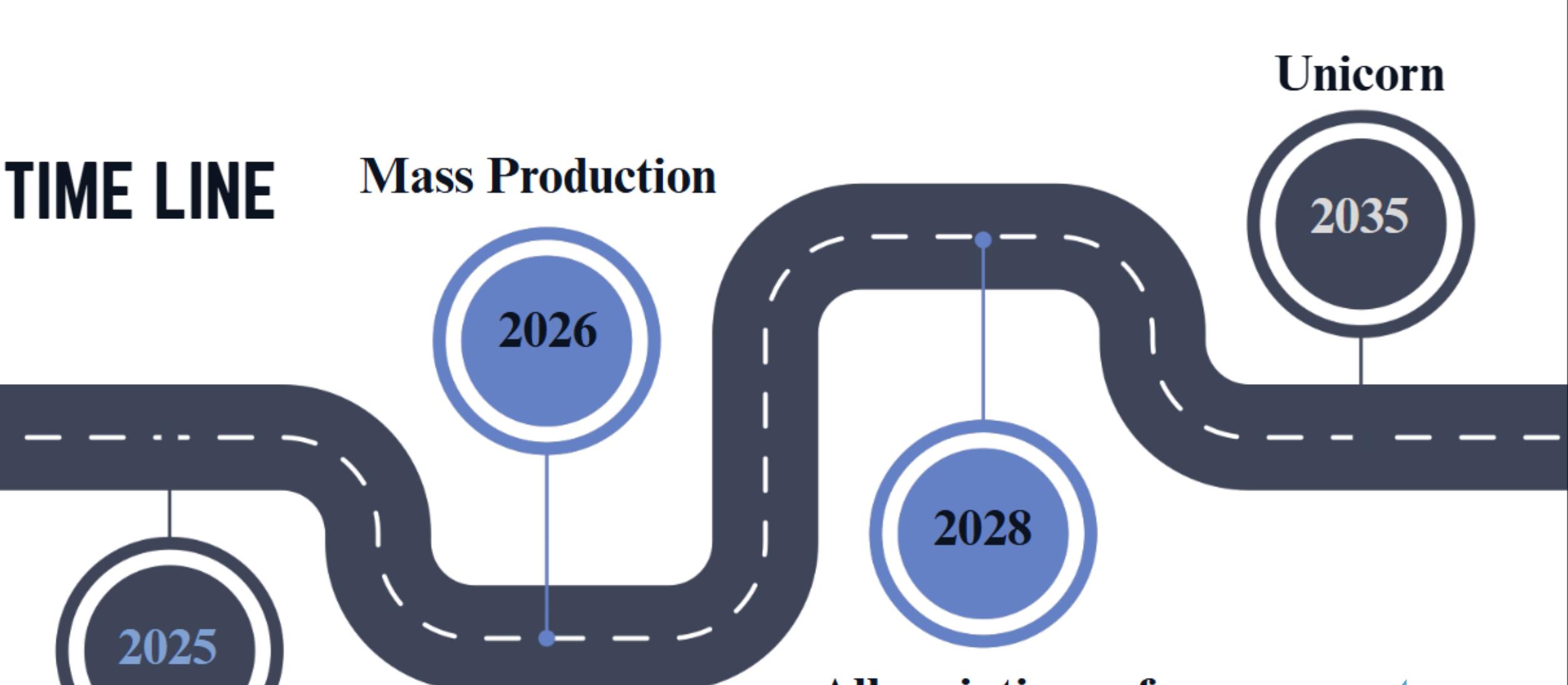
Year	Units Sold (Packs, in Lakhs)	Per Unit Price (BDT)	Total Revenue (Cr)	Cost Per Unit (BDT)	Gross Profit (Cr)	Fixed Cost (Cr)	Net Profit (Cr)	Net Margin
1	66.67	120	8.00	60.00	4.00	1.40	2.60	32.50%
2	100.00	118	11.80	58.00	6.00	1.80	4.20	35.59%
3	150.00	115	17.25	55.00	9.00	2.20	6.80	39.42%
4	220.00	115	25.30	52.00	13.86	2.80	11.06	43.72%
5	300.00	112	33.60	50.00	18.60	3.50	15.10	44.94%

TIME LINE

Mass Production



Prototyping



All variations of
model and growth



Unicorn



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Team Members



CEO

A A M

Rownak Shahriar Ruhan
4th year Student of
ME, BUET

Chief Architect

Samia Mehnaz Maliha
4th year Student of
Arch, BUET

CTO

Turjoy Dey
4th year Student of
CSE, BUET

Chief Planner

Rafia Taosin Esha
3rd year Student of
URP, BUET



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Thank
You

LET'S COLLABORATE WITH
Team Remateria

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