

standards to optimise machine and resource efficiency without sacrificing performance or profitability.

To address these challenges, the LIFE-PowerCylinder project has partnered with Mantovanibenne S.r.l. (manufacturer of demolition attachments) and Idraulica Sighinolfi Albano S.r.l. (manufacturer of hydraulic cylinders).

Sighinolfi Albano S.r.l. developed the first hydraulic PowerCylinder (PC), which integrates an internal pressure amplifier, the cartridge booster (CB), into the hydraulic cylinder. This novel cylinder offers several benefits:

- increasing efficiency, resulting in less fuel consumption of machines
- lowering CO₂ emissions, reducing weight due to smaller cylinder design
- geared towards raw material reduction (steel)
- less demand for harmful substances (hydraulic oil).

Avoiding high-pressure connections and external hoses mitigates the risk of external oil leakage and the danger of hose breaking/ exploding, reducing the probability of work accidents significantly.

With the integration of the PC into demolition attachments from the enduser Mantovanibenne (MBI), this project will show the potential of this new technology.

Objectives of the LIFE-PowerCylinder project

The LIFE-PowerCylinder project has clear and ambitious objectives designed to meet the EU's environmental goals while simultaneously addressing the inefficiencies of traditional hydraulic systems. The key objectives of the project include:

Optimising system design for efficiency

The project aims to design and manufacture advanced hydraulic cylinders with CB, improving efficiency by ensuring the force needed is only applied when required, much like an automatic gearshift. This leads to

faster and more effective machinery operation.

Integration into demolition machinery

The PC technology will be integrated into various demolition tool excavator attachments, such as crushers, rotating pulverisers and fixed pulverisers. By developing six prototypes in two sizes each, the project aims to demonstrate the adaptability of the technology and that the smaller tool is equal in performance to the larger one.

Real-world testing

The six prototypes will undergo extensive testing under controlled conditions at an artificial test site as well as on real demolition sites. The tests will be conducted over 300 hours to assess its performance, efficiency and environmental impact.

Environmental impact monitoring

Monitoring key environmental and health parameters such as fuel

consumption, oil consumption, noise, dust and safety will be critical to understanding the impact of the PCs.

Replication and expansion

To promote wider adoption, the project will facilitate a replication strategy, ensuring knowledge and technology transfer to other sectors. Additionally, the technology will be adapted for smaller devices, significantly enhancing the environmental benefits.

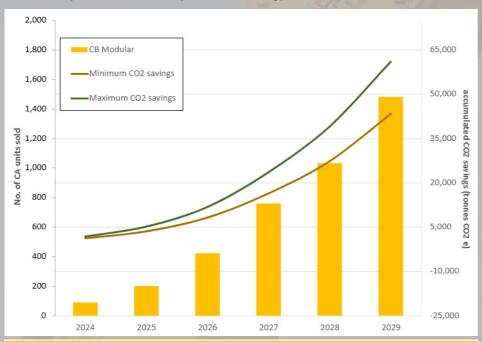
Safety and health benefits

Increasing operational safety for workers is a priority, which will be addressed by reducing high-pressure parts and eliminating external amplification components.

Contribution to EU climate targets

The LIFE-PowerCylinder project is designed to help meet the EU's climate action targets and align with the European Green Deal and EU health, safety and environmental protection directives.

Future Perspectives of PowerCylinder Technology in Demolition Sector



Field test results (scenario 3):

- Assumed SmartCylinder® 10% faster than standard cylinder
- Assumed that some attachment with SmartCylinder® can work with smaller excavator
- Total CO₂ saving = 4.71 tons

Figure 2: Projected adoption of PowerCylinder technology in the demolition sector, showing anticipated sales of CA100, CA200, and CA300 units alongside accumulated CO2 savings.

The LIFE-PowerCylinder project is expected to yield significant technical, economic and environmental results. These results will not only benefit the hydraulic systems in the demolition sector but also contribute to broader EU goals such as reducing CO, emissions, minimising waste and enhancing resource efficiency.

Technical and economic results

Faster and stronger hydraulic cylinders

The CBs will act like automatic gearshifts, providing up to 50% faster operation and generating 37% more force than conventional cylinders of the same weight. This leads to improved efficiency and reduced operational time.

Easier installation

Unlike external amplification systems, the PC can be integrated more easily into existing machinery without additional components or complications.

Job creation

The project is also expected to create around 30 new jobs, with four positions created before the end of the project and 26 more by 2029, further contributing to the local economy.

Environmental results

Energy efficiency

The new power cylinders will reduce overall energy consumption by 15-20%, as they only apply maximum force when needed. This reduction in energy use directly leads to lower fuel consumption and decreased CO, emissions.

Increased speed and reduced CO₂ emissions

The technology enables tools to complete the same tasks more quickly, allowing smaller excavators to perform the same jobs, leading to a reduction of 4.71 tons of CO₂ during the demonstration phase.

Reduced material use

The amplification ratio of the power and weight. The downscaling of the across the machinery.

Noise and dust reduction

By completing tasks more efficiently, the power cylinders will lead to a 10% reduction in noise pollution and a 7% reduction in dust generation, both of which improve worker safety and

The absence of high-pressure hoses and connections reduces the potential for mechanical failures, making the machinery safer and more reliable for workers.

Aligning with the Directive

represents a major step forward in developing efficient, sustainable and safer hydraulic systems for the construction and demolition sectors. Integrating innovative technologies, such as the CBs, into hydraulic cylinders aligns with the European Union's Waste Framework Directive 75/442/EEC, emphasising resource efficiency, waste reduction and environmental protection.

This project also contributes to the broader goals of the European Green Deal. helping the EU achieve its climate action targets while promoting economic growth through technological innovation and job creation. The expected reduction in energy use, CO₂ emissions, and material waste demonstrates how cutting-edge hydraulic technology can support the EU's efforts to move towards a circular economy, where sustainability and resource conservation

The LIFE-PowerCylinder project exemplifies how industrial innovation can lead to tangible environmental and economic benefits when combined with regulatory frameworks like the EU's Waste Framework Directive. As the project progresses, it is set to transform the hydraulic systems used in demolition machinery, offering a cleaner, more efficient and safer future for the industry.

are at the forefront.



PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT PARTNERS

S.r.l.. PistonPower s.r.o., a Slovakian company

PROJECT LEAD PROFILE

Idraulica Sighinolfi Albano S.r.l., an Italian

PROJECT CONTACTS



FUNDING

cylinders (ranging from 2 to 2.8) allows for a reduction in rod diameter hydraulic system will also result in lower weight, reducing material usage

environmental quality.

Improved safety

EU's Waste Framework

LIFE-PowerCylinder project

References