## Chemical Recycling - State of play <br> VCI - Webinar, April 13, 2021

## Dieter Stapf






$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Br}$

## Plastics Production and Plastics Waste Generation

| [ million t / a ] | EU $28+$ 2* $^{*}$ | Germany** |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Plastics production | 61.8 | 19.9 |
| Plastics consumption | 51.2 | 12.6 |
| Plastic waste | 29.1 | 6.2 |
| - Landfill | 7.2 | $<0.1$ |
| - Energy recovery | 12.4 | 3.2 |
| - Recycling | 9.4 (export 1.8) | 2.9 (export: 0.6 ) |

*) Lindner,C. et al., Circular Economy of Plastics 2018 EU-28+2, Conversio Market \& Strategy GmbH, Mainaschaff (2019)
${ }^{* *}$ ) Lindner,C., Schmitt, J., Stoffstrombild Kunststoffe in Deutschland 2017, Conversio Market \& Strategy GmbH, Mainaschaff (2018)

## Recycling Processes for Mixed Plastic Waste and Key Products



Chemical processes
> New product

applied to:
standard thermoplastics
> Mixed wastes, composite materials

## Examples of Plastic Waste Produced



WEEE = Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment LWP = Light Weight Packaging Waste
CTIS = Compound Thermal Insulation System

## Case: Recycling of Light Weight Packaging Waste <br> Comparison of Recovery Routes

Primary Plastic Production:


$\wedge$

## LWP Waste Recycling Routes Compared to Primary Plastics Production of HDPE

| Recycling scenario | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ {\left[€ / \mathrm{kg}_{\text {Input }}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | CED <br> [MJ/kg Input | GWP $\left[\mathrm{kgCO}_{2} \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{kg}_{\text {Input }}\right.$ | Overall <br> Carbon <br> Recycled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical, 42\% yield | -0.16 | -18.1 | 0.2 | 42\% |
| Mechanical, 22\% yield | -0.08 | -6.9 | 0.6 | 22\% |
| Chemical recycling | -0.24 | -15.9 | 0.3 | 59\% |
| Combined recycling, mech. 42\% | -0.29 | -30.1 | -0.2 | 74\% |
| Combined recycling, mech. $22 \%$ | -0.25 | -23.1 | 0.0 | 66\% |

[^0]THINKTANK
INDUSTRIELLE
RESSOURCEN-
STRATEGIEN

## Conclusions

Comparison of the production of plastics from fossil raw materials with the combined mechanical / chemical recycling of post-consumer waste, taking into account energy recovery

- Costs: Economic attractiveness of both, mechanical and chemical recycling
- Energy: Mechanical and chemical recycling perform similar; advantageous over crude oil based products
- $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions: Mechanical and chemical recycling perform similar; at high recycling rates advantegous over crude oil based products
- Recycling quotas can be achieved through a combination of mechanical and chemical recycling


## Chemical Recycling - State of play

## Team KIT:

Institute for Industrial Production: Frank Schultmann, Christoph Stallkamp, Justus Steins, Rebecca Volk
Institute for Technical Chemistry: Hans Leibold, Niklas Netsch, Frank Richter, Dieter Stapf, Manuela Wexler, Savrina P. Yogish, Michael Zeller

Study funded by:


[^0]:    Volk,R., et al., Techno-economic Assessment and Comparison of Different Plastic Recycling Pathways - a German Case Study, accepted for publication in Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2021

