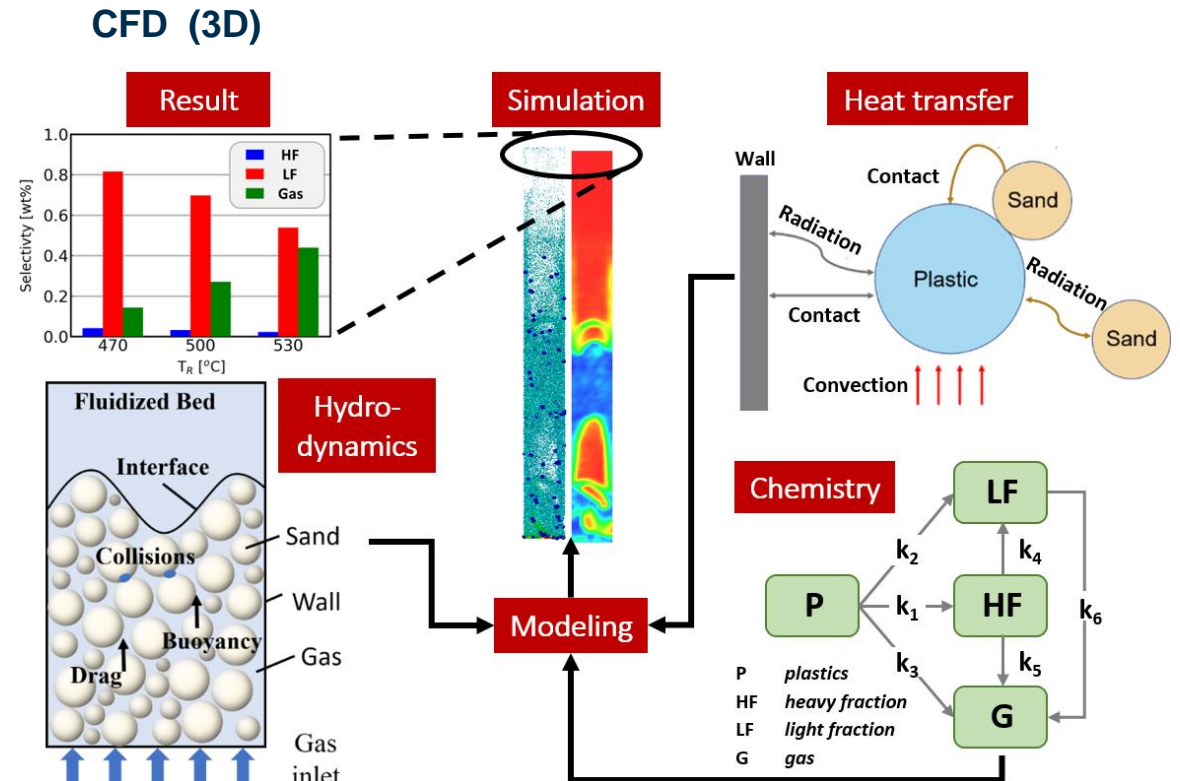
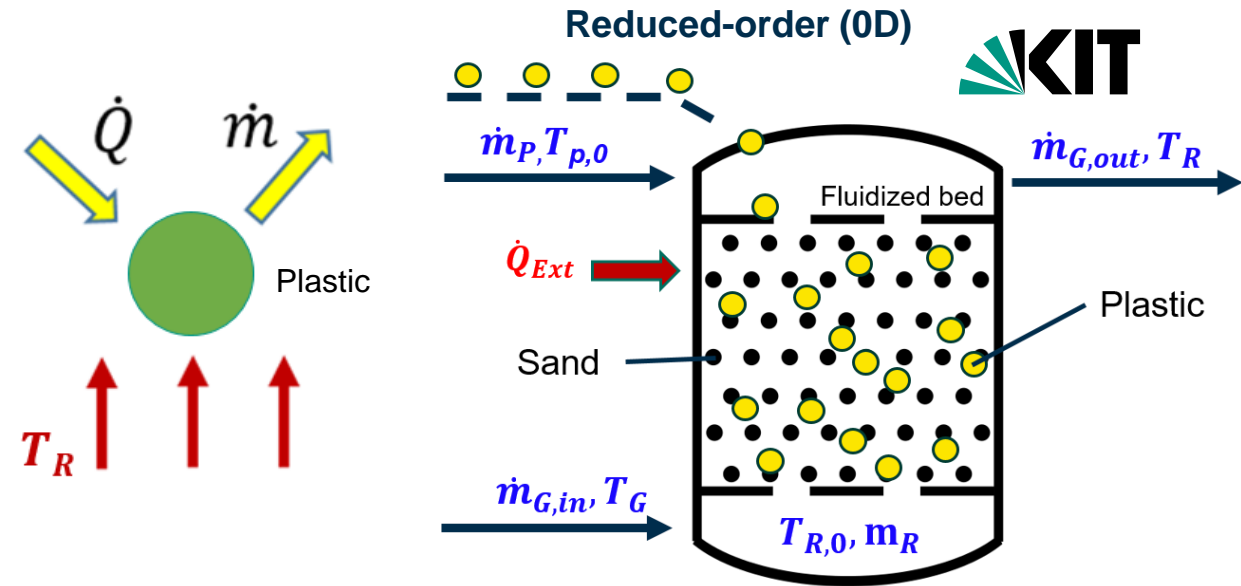


# Numerical Simulation of Plastic Pyrolysis

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# Outline

## ❑ Motivation

## ❑ Modeling of plastic pyrolysis

- Single-particle model (0D)
- Particle-resolved simulation (3D)
- Eulerian-Lagrangian simulation of fluidized bed (3D)
- Homogeneous reactor model (reduced-order, 0D)

## ❑ Summary

# Why modeling plastic pyrolysis

- ❑ 460 Mt plastic waste per year, 9% recycled
- ❑ **Chemical recycling**: converting plastic waste into secondary raw materials
  - Capable of **mixed/contaminated** plastics
- ❑ **Challenges**
  - **High cost** for large-scale experiments
  - **Real-flow** effects

Plastic waste

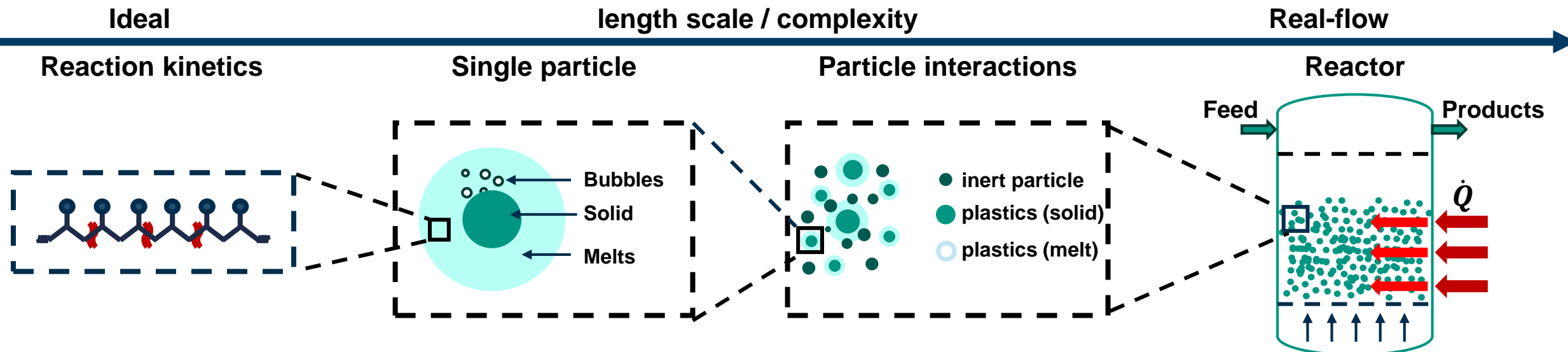
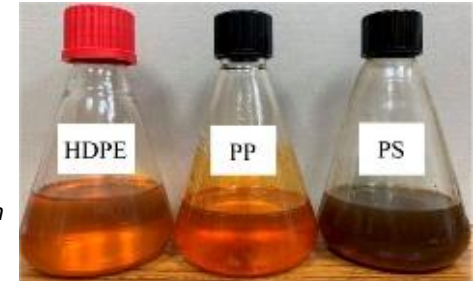


Pyrolysis



Pyrolysis oil

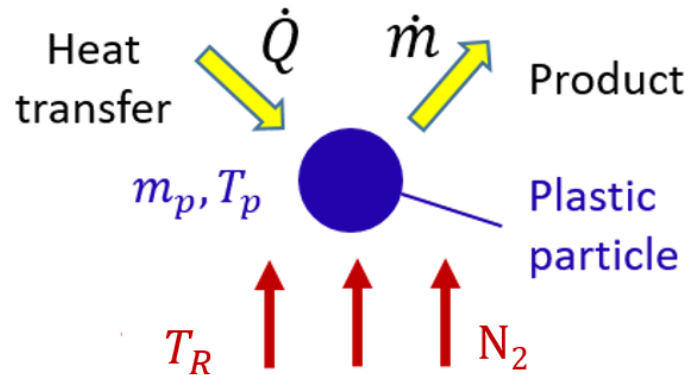
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/d3ra08150h>



# 1. Single-particle model (0D)

❑ Ideal, thermally-thin/homogeneous

❑ Heat transfer vs. pyrolysis reaction



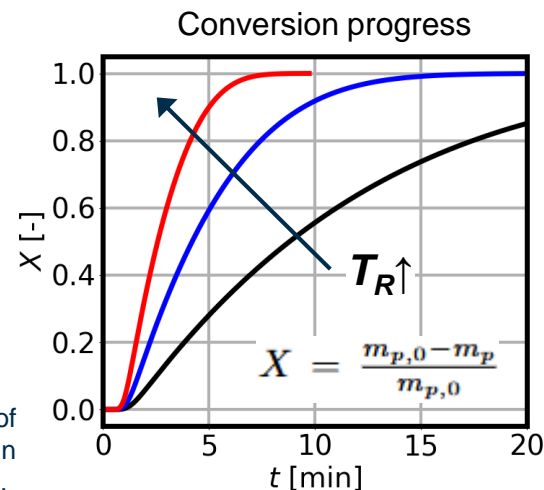
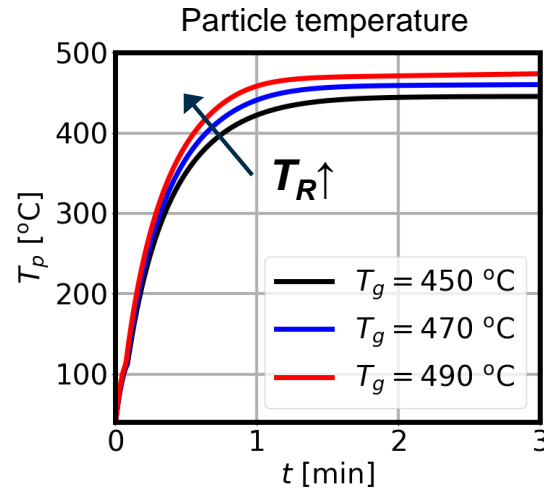
Mass and energy balance

$$-\frac{dm_p}{dt} = \dot{r} \quad \text{Reaction rate}$$

$$m_p c_{p,P} \frac{dT_p}{dt} = \alpha A_p (T_R - T_p) - \Delta h_r \dot{r}$$

Heat transfer coefficient

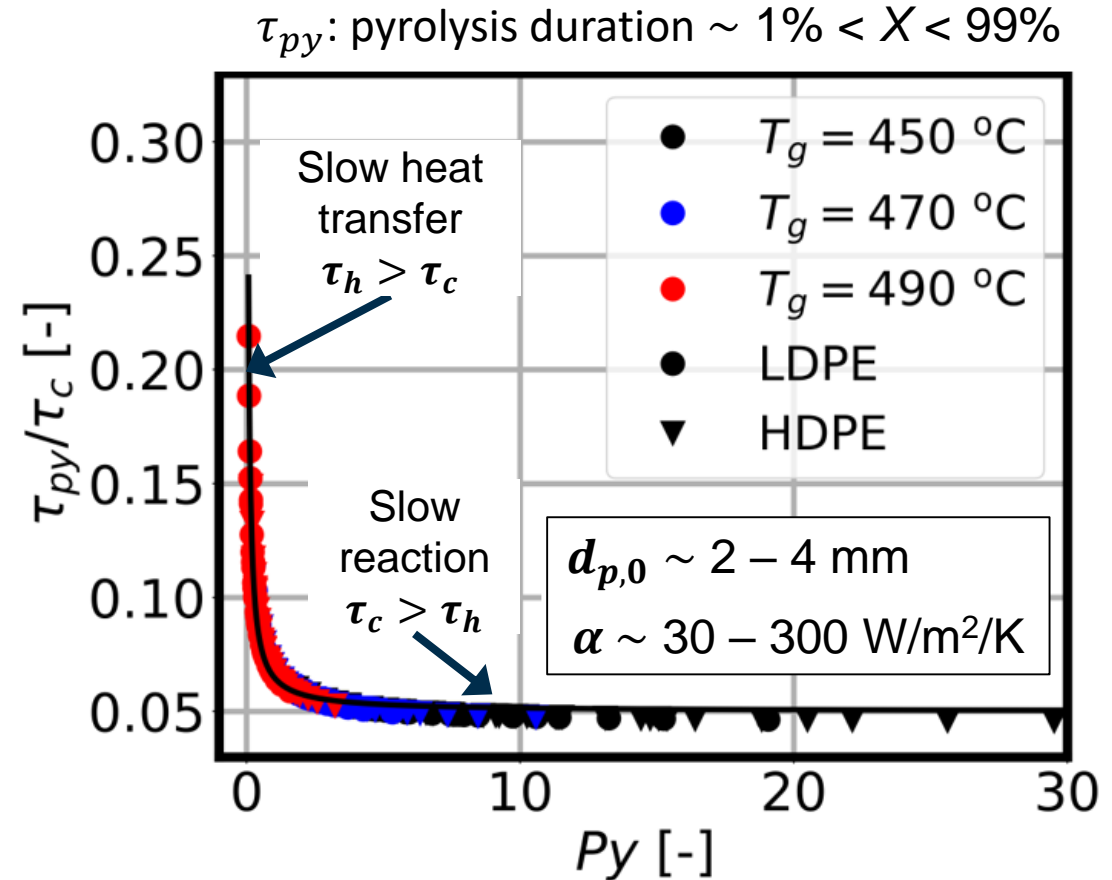
Reaction enthalpy



$$Py = \frac{\text{Time scale of chem. react.}}{\text{Time scale of heat transfer}} = \frac{\tau_c}{\tau_h} = \frac{\alpha}{k_r \rho_P c_{p,P} d_{p,0}}$$

Heat transfer coeff.  $\alpha$

Reaction rate coeff.  $k_r$

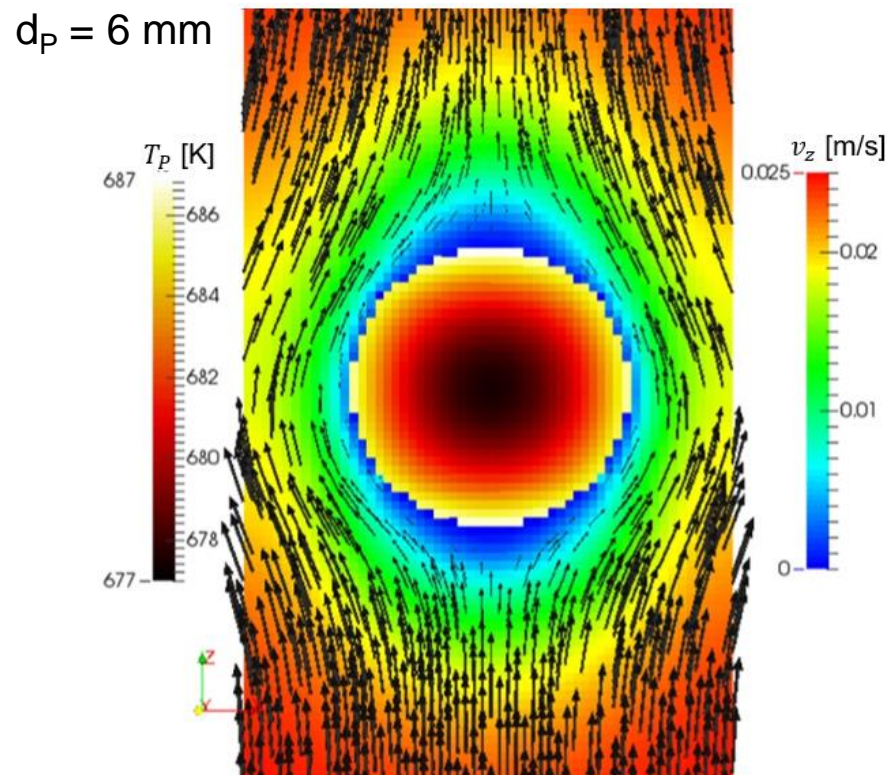


F. Zhang et al. Numerical simulation of thermal decomposition of polyethylene with a single-particle model. In "Advances in Computational Heat and Mass Transfer", vol. 1, Springer Cham, 2024.

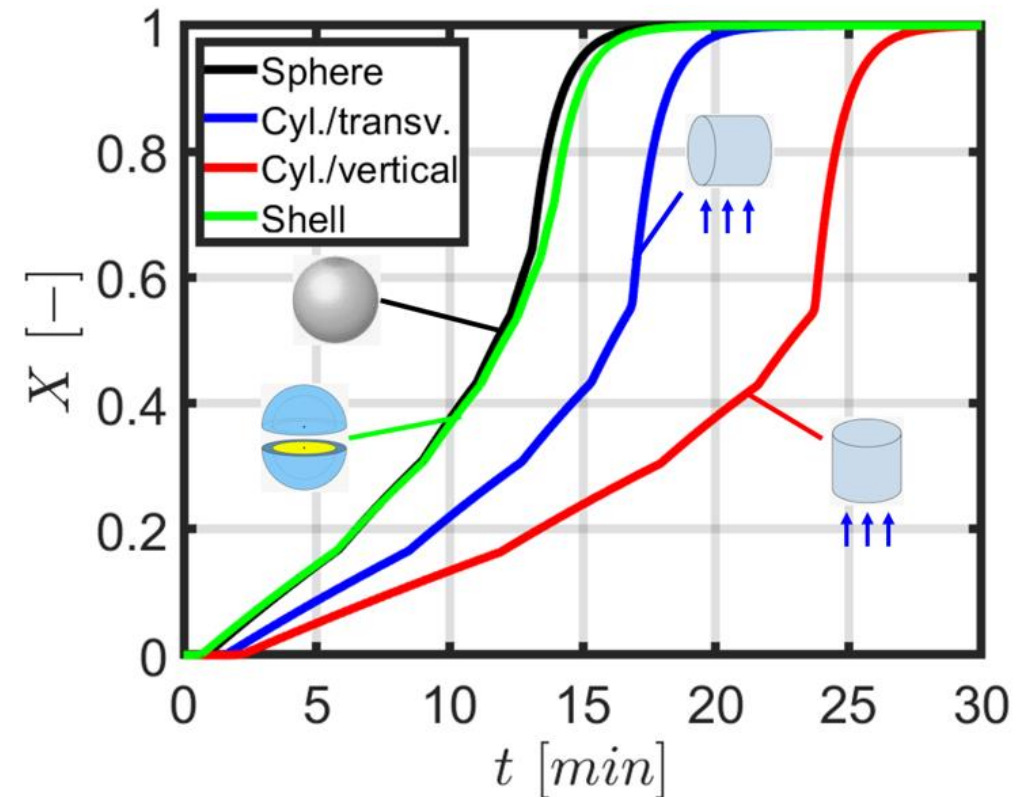


## 2. Particle-resolved simulation (3D)

- ❑ Non-ideal, thermally-thick
- ❑ Eulerian-Eulerian simulation
- ❑ Resolution of **particle-internal gradients and boundary layers**



- ❑ Large deviations between particle-resolved and **Lagrangian** methods for large particles
- ❑ Significant impact of **particle shape**



Zhang et al., Particle-resolved simulation of pyrolysis process of a single plastic particle. Heat Mass Transf. 2025.

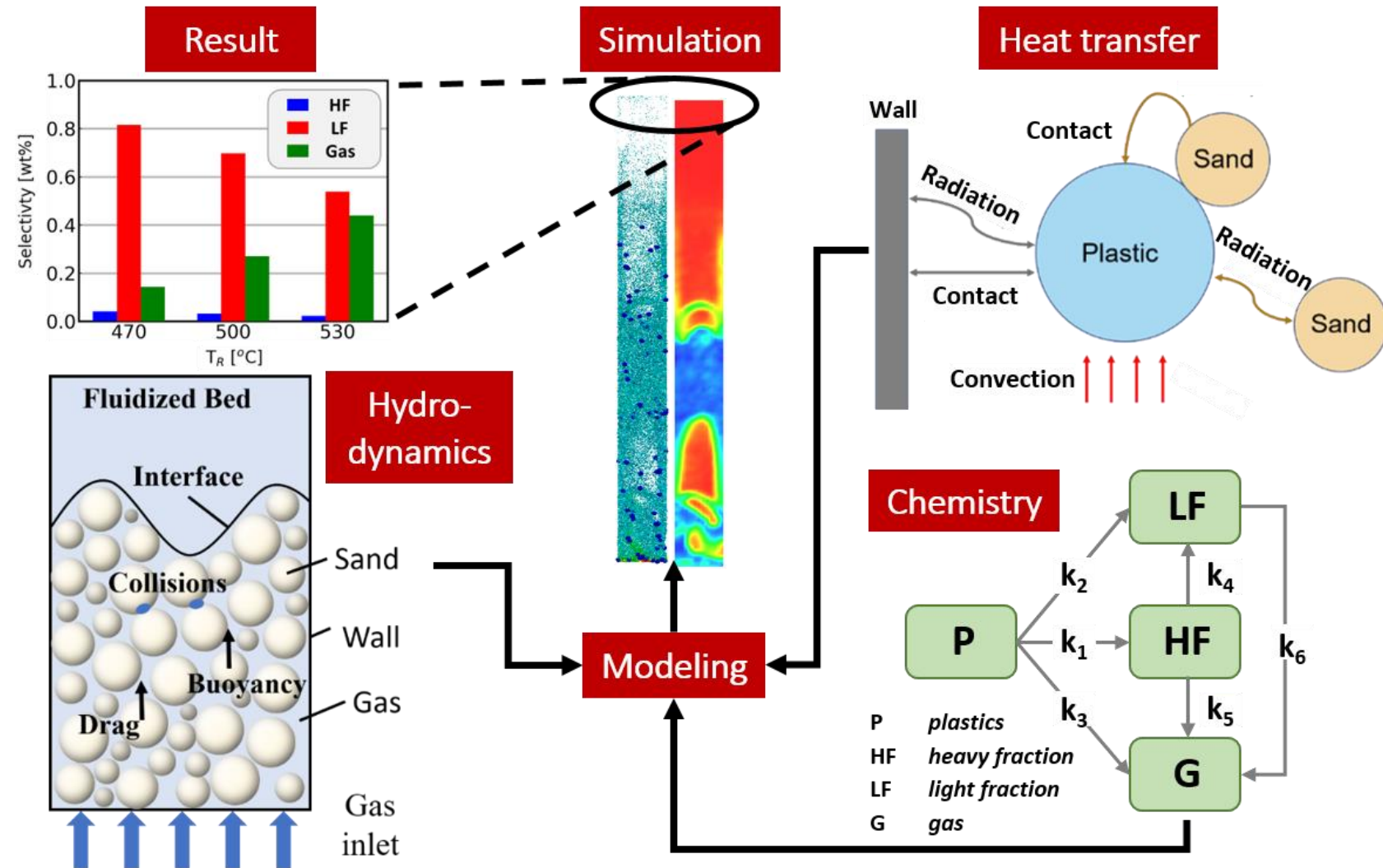
### 3. Eulerian-Lagrangian simulation of fluidized bed – setups

#### Fluidized bed

- ❑ Bed material: sand, 500 °C
- ❑ PSD:  $d_m \sim 0.23$  mm
- ❑ Fluidizing agent:  $\text{CH}_4$
- ❑ Plastic: polypropylene (PP), 1.5 – 2.5 mm, 25 °C
- ❑ Continuous/batch-wise feeding

#### Challenges

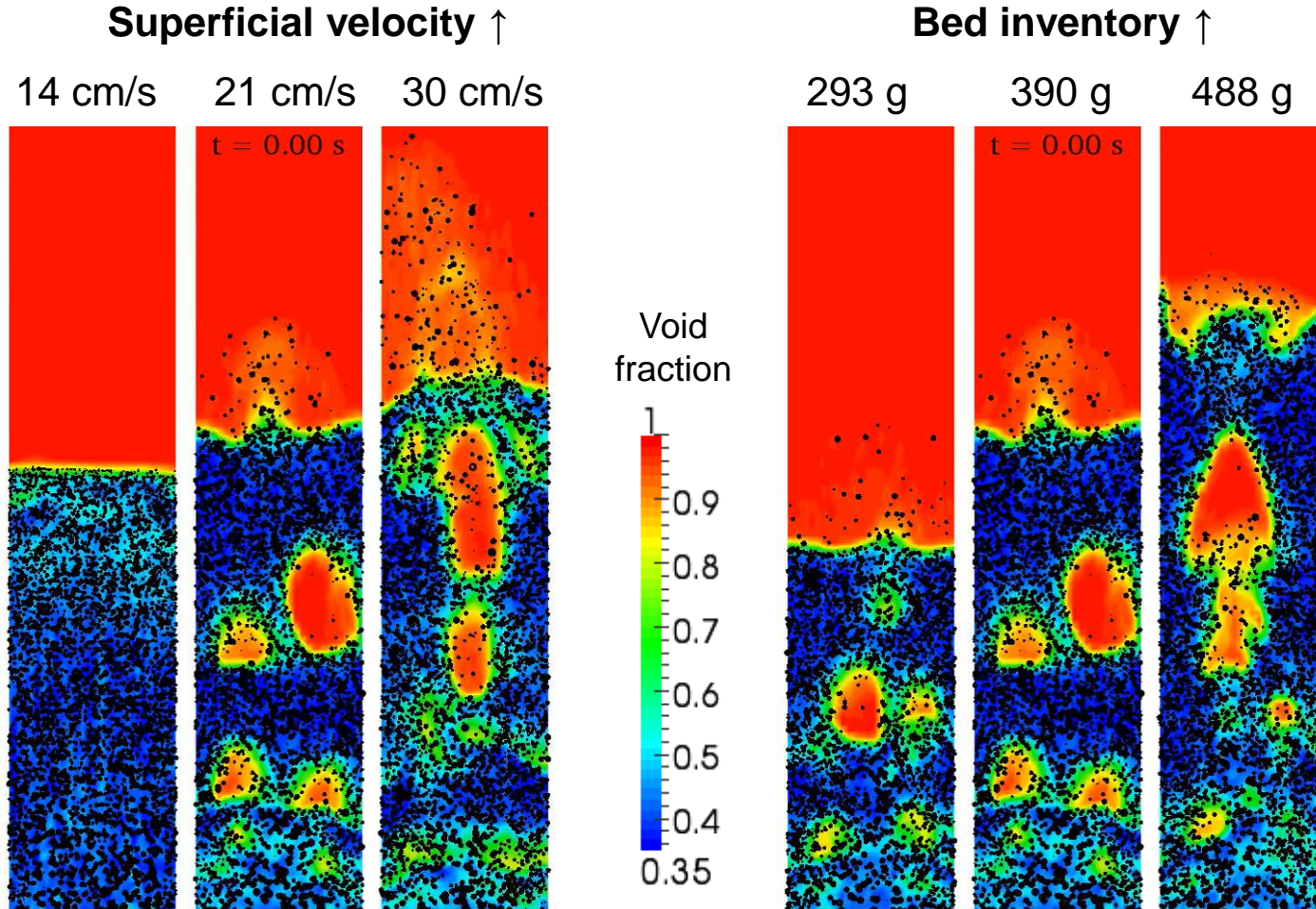
- ❑ Hydrodynamics
- ❑ Heat transfer
- ❑ Reaction kinetics





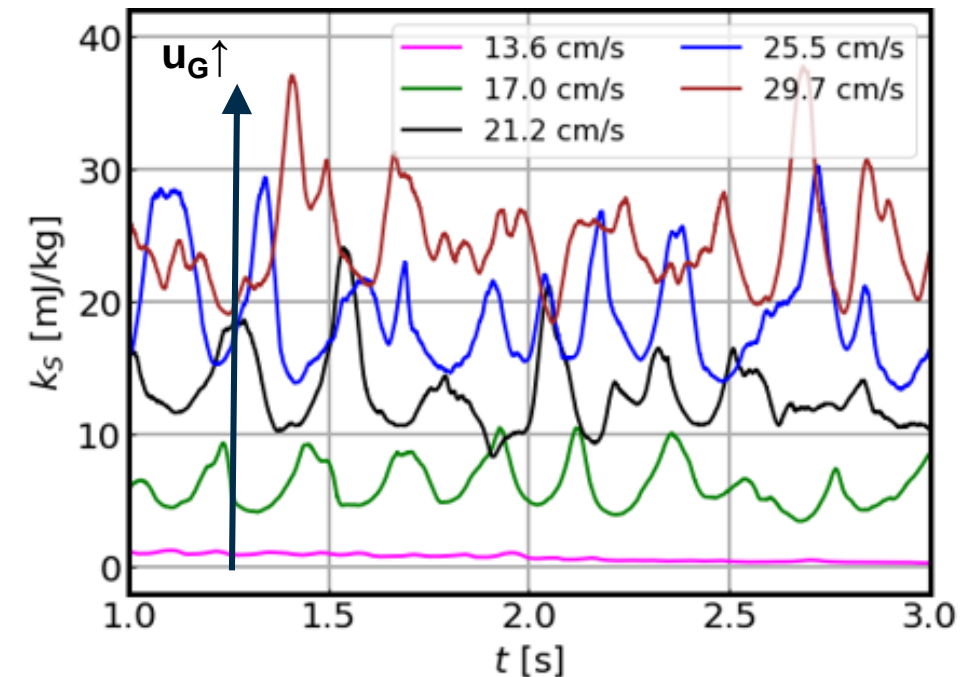
### 3. Eulerian-Lagrangian simulation of fluidized bed – hydrodynamics

- Good agreement with experiments for pressure drop & bed height



Specific kinetic energy

$$k_S = \frac{1}{m_S} \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \frac{1}{2} m_{p,i} v_{p,i}^2$$

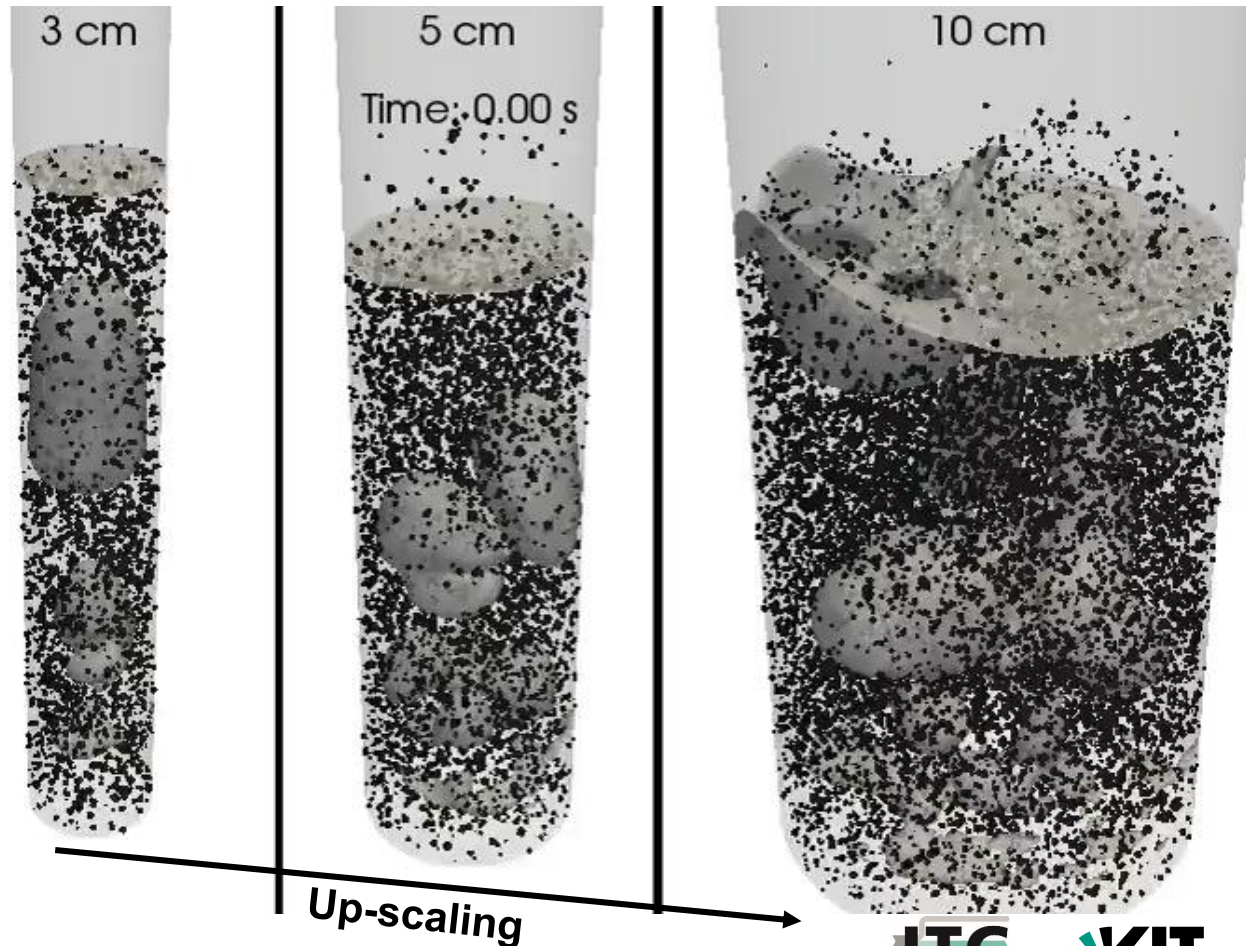
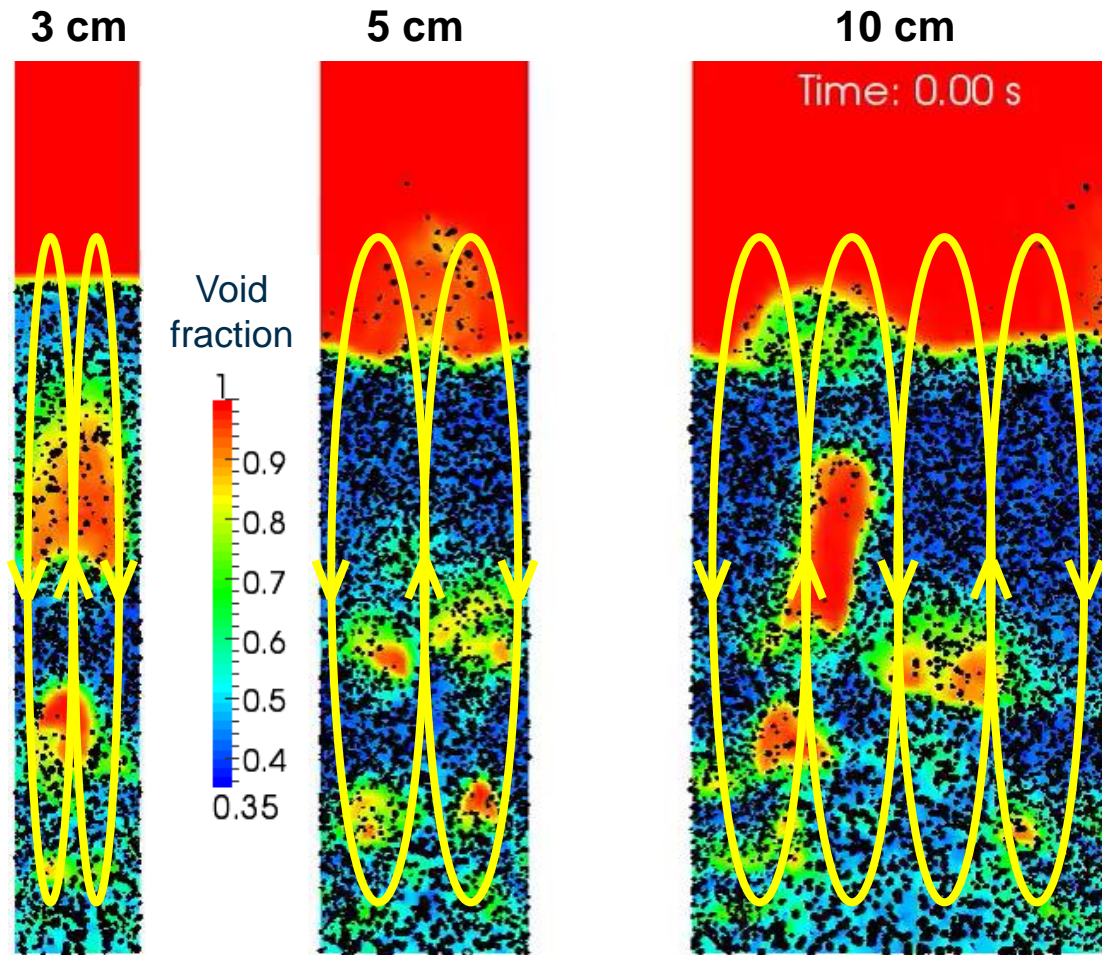


Zhang et al. Assessment of dynamic characteristics of fluidized beds via numerical simulations. Phys. Fluids 2024.



### 3. Eulerian-Lagrangian simulation of fluidized bed – up-scaling

- ❑ Transition from **single- to multiple-column** bubbling while up-scaling

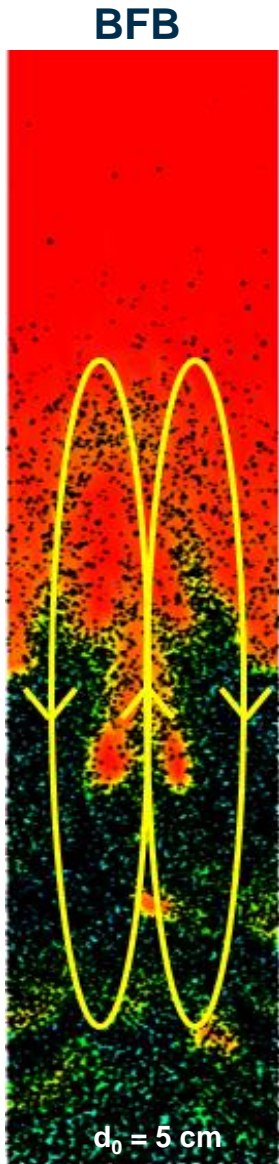
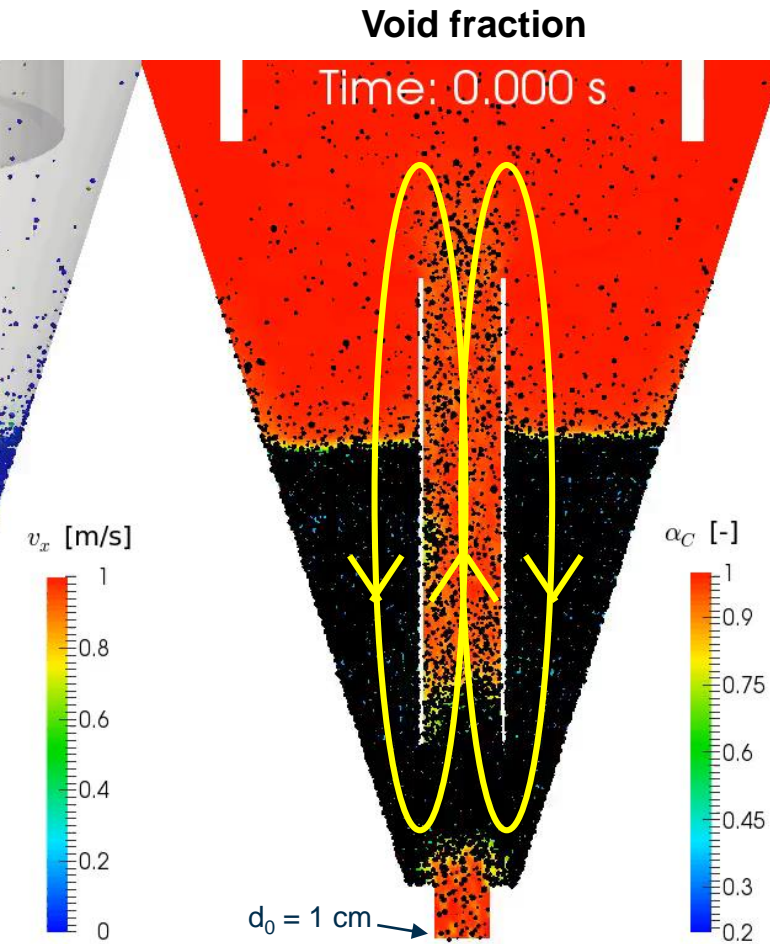
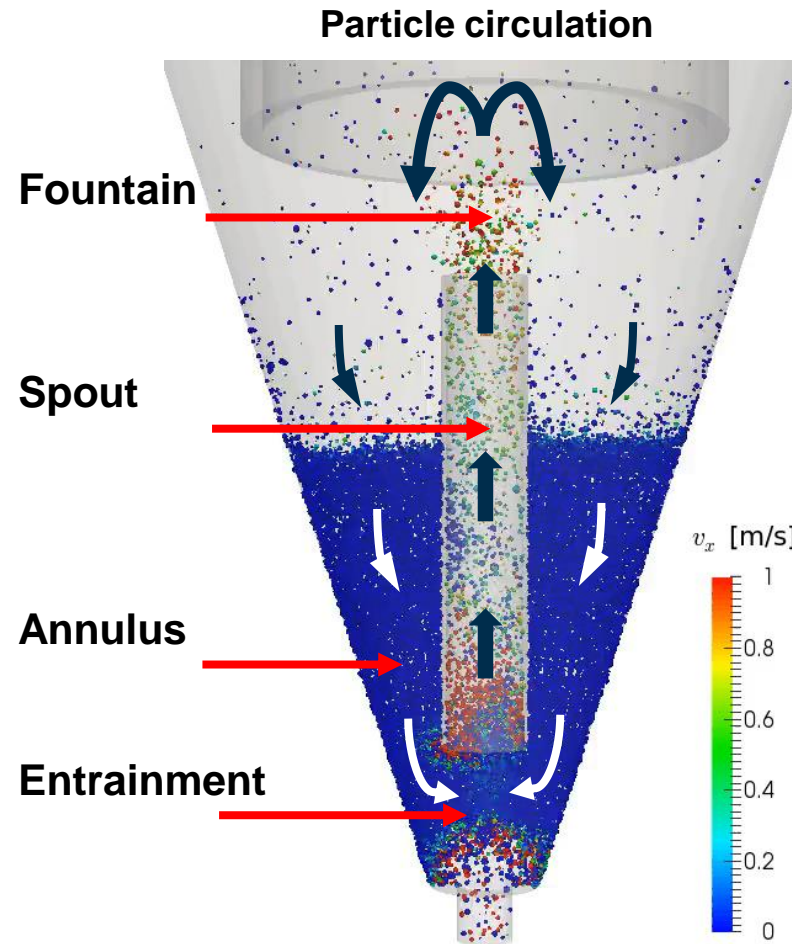
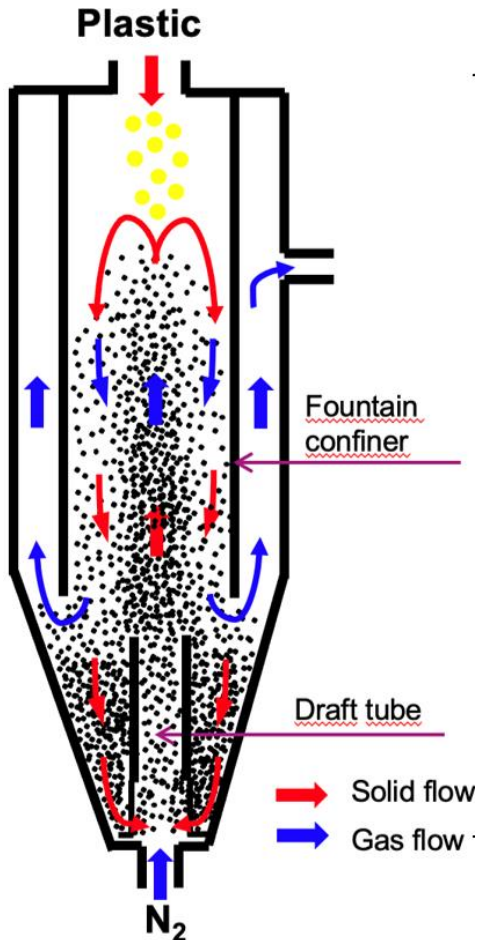




### 3. Eulerian-Lagrangian simulation of conical spouted fluidized bed

- **Conical** reactor wall
- High gas velocity  $u_{G,CSFB} \gg u_{G,BFB}$

- Higher kinetic energy than BFB  
→ Avoid defluidization and clogging



## 4. Homogeneous reactor model (reduced-order, 0D)

### Particle phase

- Spherical/thermally-thin
- Continuous feeding
- Mass & energy balance for each individual particle

Heat  
transfer

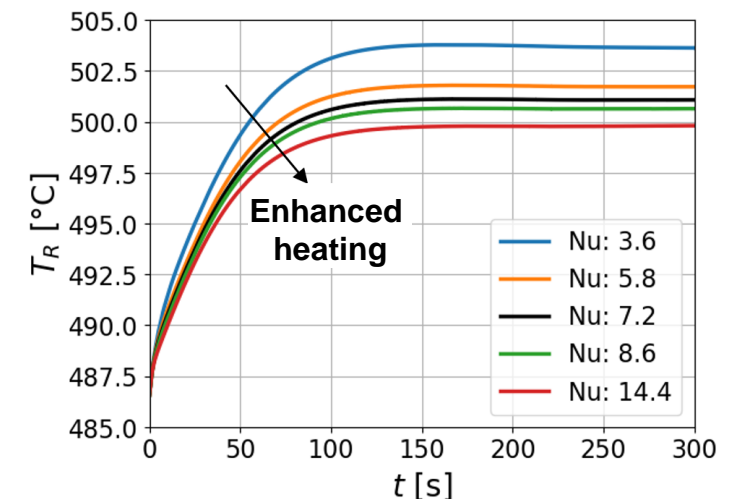
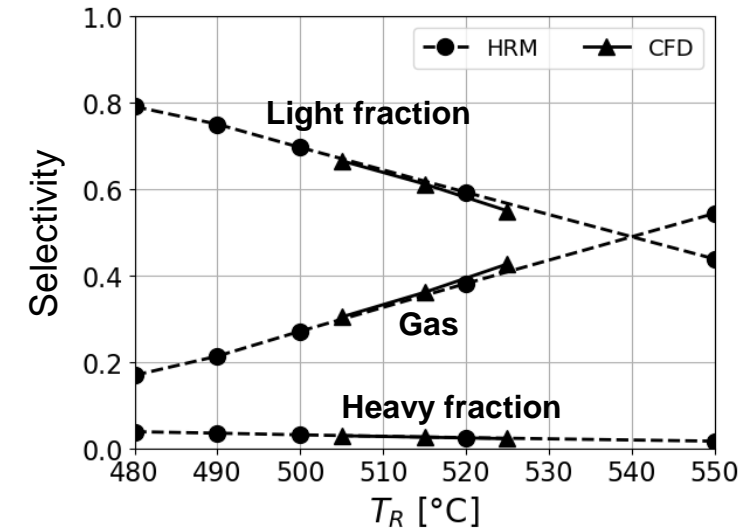
### Reactor phase

- Fluidized bed or stirred reactor
- External heating
- Energy balance

**Significantly reduced  
computing time while  
retaining overall  
accuracy**

Energy balance of reactor

$$m_R c_{p,R} \frac{\partial T_R}{\partial t} = -\dot{Q}_h + \dot{Q}_{Ext} + \dot{H}_{Vol,in} + \dot{H}_{G,in} - \dot{H}_{Vol,out} - \dot{H}_{G,out}$$



# Conclusion

## ■ Progresses

- **Homogeneous particle** heat transfer vs. chemical reaction
- **Resolved particle** particle morphology
- **Fluidized bed** hydrodynamics, scale-up, conical spouted bed
- **Homogeneous reactor** improved computing efficiency

## ■ Challenges

- **Particle morphology** shape, agglomeration, attrition, breakage ...
- **Thermo-physics** melting, heat transfer, thermo-physical data ...
- **Reaction kinetics** random chain break, heterogeneous reaction ...
- **Multi-scale** disparity between length and time scales

## ■ Future trends

- **Reduced-order model** mixed plastics, size distribution, oscillatory feeding ...
- **Data-driven/ML model** hydrodynamics/heat transfer/pyrolysis, scale-up ...

# Thank you for listening!