

THE CIRCULAR FUTURE OF PLASTICS FROM PARADOX TO REALITY

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WHAT / WHO IS PLAREBEL ?

- Non-profit organisation (1995)
- Mission : catalyse plastics circularity: all plastics, European perspective, Belgian focus
- Waste quality management, audits, data analysis, info gathering, standardisation, testing, consulting, expertise, studies, circular cooperation
- Design for Recycling ! Historical driver behind the European PET Bottle Platform (EPBP)
- Expertise centre for FostPlus on collection, sorting and recycling of plastic packaging
- Members = industrial actors and associations of the Belgian plastics value chain

Executive Manager : An Vossen





PLASTICS RECYCLING = HOT : HOWEVER, DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES...

Recycler's CEO : "Qur profession is cursed ..."

« The messages are OK, but reality goes <u>systematically</u> in the wrong direction »

« Every <u>innovation</u> creates new problems »





I Anaerobic digestion 2 Thereise of, and bo undary conditions for, energy recovery in the New Plast Economy need to be further investigated Source Protect Mainstream analysis.

DESIGN FOR RECYCLING TODAY : PRAGMATIC APROACH

RecyClass^{*}

PE-HD Coloured Containers





PARADOX: MEASUREMENT VS. PERCEPTION OF WASTE



Source : EU Plastics Strategy document, 2017

'Waste' expressed in Tons : logic...?

3 advantages of 'mass':

- 1) Easy to measure
- 2) It is not lost, can be followed through the chain
- 3) Estimation of potential economic value after recycling

Disadvantage : *mass is quite irrelevant to express the 'waste quality' ...*



WASTE IN FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

Ilya Prigogine : « the father of Entropy »

Nobel prize 1977 : Thermodynamics of « dissipative systems »

- Dissipative system can keep its entropy constant or reduce it :

by importing low entropy (resource) and exporting high entropy (waste)

- Planets, humans, the biosphere, the antroposphere, ...
- Waste = high entropy output (material, energy : dispersed, mixed, spread, heat energy)
- Resource = low entropy input (material, energy : concentrated, pure, ordened, non-heat energy)







LINEAR VS. CIRCULAR OPTIMISATION

« Resource reduction... »

Re-use / recycle ...



Observation bio-systems : internal circularity minimises waste generation

– based on low entropy processes !!



Less tons BUT higher entropy = *more waste*

Significant waste reduction



CIRCULAR PROCESSES ARE BY DEFINITION LOW ENTROPY PROCESSES !

 Brake of a regular car : kinetic energy transformed into heat, then dissipated : 2 x strong entropy increase...

« LINEAR BRAKE »

 Brake of a hybrid car : kinetic energy transformed into electrical energy, then into chemical energy (battery), readily available for re-use : almost no entropy increase...

« CIRCULAR BRAKE »





PLASTICS ENTROPY EVOLUTION DURING LIFE CYCLE



ECONOMIC VALUE & ENTROPY EVOLUTION OF POLYMER MOLECULES



ECONOMIC VALUE / ENTROPY EVOLUTION DURING WASTE STAGE



ENTROPY INCREASE DESTROYS ECONOMIC VALUE ! EXAMPLE : IN-MASS COLORATION OF PLASTICS

Considered 'recyclable' but everybody assumes that the pigment can stay in.... The recycling process itself can add even extra entropy by mixing all colors ...

Consequence of high entropy = destruction of 'circular economics' ! Natural recyclate has 200 €/t more value than coloured recyclate : better access to virgin markets !





ENTROPY, RECYCLABILITY AND PRODUCT DESIGN / INNOVATION

- M.I.T. Paper 'Mixing Entropy and Material recycling'
- « Society recycles those materials with high 'total material value' and low dispersion (entropy) »
- « Designers are constantly moving products to the lower right corner : using less expensive material and increasing functionality, often by more components and materials »

If innovation / design is not *focused* on circularity, it will tend to increase entropy, 'together with nature' (= easiest) and become an **engine of linearity**... sou



Source'Mixing Entropy and Material Recycling',

Timothy G. Gutowski and Jeffrey B. Dahmus (MIT)

PLASTICS HISTORICAL SUCCESS STORY : RELENTLESS INNOVATION - GENERATING LINEAR GROWTH



Plastics = material with highest innovative capability – pulling it spontaneously towards higher entropy : away from circularity, into linearity...

Can we, together, focus plastics innovation on circularity? (low entropy innovation) HOW ? EXAMPLES ?

TOTAL CIRCULAR COMPOUND CONCEPT : BOOST RECYCLATE WITH SUPERIOR VIRGIN

• Usual :

- Virgin design = **optimized** for application
- Virgin + recyclate = structurally inferior ; tendancy towards less demanding applications

- Cicular Compound :
 - Virgin design = for boosting recyclate into applications for optimized use
 - Virgin + recyclate = optimized for application



LATEST DEVELOPMENT : CIRCULAR SHRINKHOOD



INDUSTRY CONFIGURATION FOR PLASTICS CIRCULARITY: CIRCULAR VALUE CHAIN PLATFORM

- Cooperation of all actors of the circular value chain : making circularity ROBUST
- High effectiveness in terms of
 - credible commitments vs. society with circular economy ambition
 - material excellence

VINU

Reducing industry's organisational entropy ...











HOW CAN A POLYMER BE SUCCESSFUL IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Required characteristics ?

Current champion

- Very insensitive to multiple processing :
 - Mechanical recycling into multiple life cycles...
- Easy to apply dissolution processes :
 - Effective extraction of additives, colorants, contaminants...
- Easy depolymerising into high value monomer
 - Access to full range of applications



>1 million T/y of polystyrene packaging waste available ! Mostly from food contact application ...





CHEMICAL / DISSOLUTION RECYCLING : GENERIC QUESTION



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MECHANICAL HIGH PURITY PS RECYCLING

Reference = PET recycling :

Target = bottle-to-bottle, food contact and transparency : 99,95% purity – food contact

Technology stretch : necessary quality maximisation in all operational aspects (investment, operational management)

Process : 5 DEEP PRE-SORTING 5 HOT CAUSTIC WASH 5 FLAKE SORTING – mat.+ color 5 SUPER CLEANING

s melt filtration = accessory)

SCS testing on packaging PS :



Demo by TOMRA : excellent sortability of PS ! HIPS (even by rubber content) – GPPS – EPS/XPS

Selection of the best hot wash process in the market (very strong differences in measured performance)

Existing TOMRA technology

Result : high purity HIPS flakes 99,9% (+ similar result for EPS/XPS washing)

+ mechanical food contact project launched SCS/Fraunhofer

2020 : Design for Recycling - - - the 100% PS yoghurt pot ...

HOW TO USE ENTROPY IN POLICY TOWARDS CIRCULARITY ? IN HIERARCHY OF RULES : TO PROVIDE LT STABILITY

Completeness, Coverage

Civil society rules

- 1. Human rights
- 2. Constitution
- 3. Laws
- 4. Ministerial memos

Circularity drivers

- 1. Aim for lowest entropy
- 2. Ladder of Lansink
- 3. Circular design / Recyclass...
- 4. EPR fee modulation

Level of detail & delegation

Lower level rules are derived from and must comply with higher levels
A problem at higher level cannot be corrected by a rule at lower level



TAKE-AWAYS

- LOW ENTROPY is THE fundamental scientific criterion for circularity of materials
 - WASTE = high ENTROPY
 - Design for Recycling = Low Entropy Design
- Innovation towards circular plastics = perfectly feasile BUT it needs a preliminary focus on circularity, or it will spontaneously lead to more linearity
- The involvement and cooperation of all stakeholders is essential for circularity

As PLAREBEL we are proud to serve in this dynamic environment !



CONTACT

THANK YOU !

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