



# Chemical recycling – a viable path towards sustainable products in Czech Republic?

**ERTC 2020**

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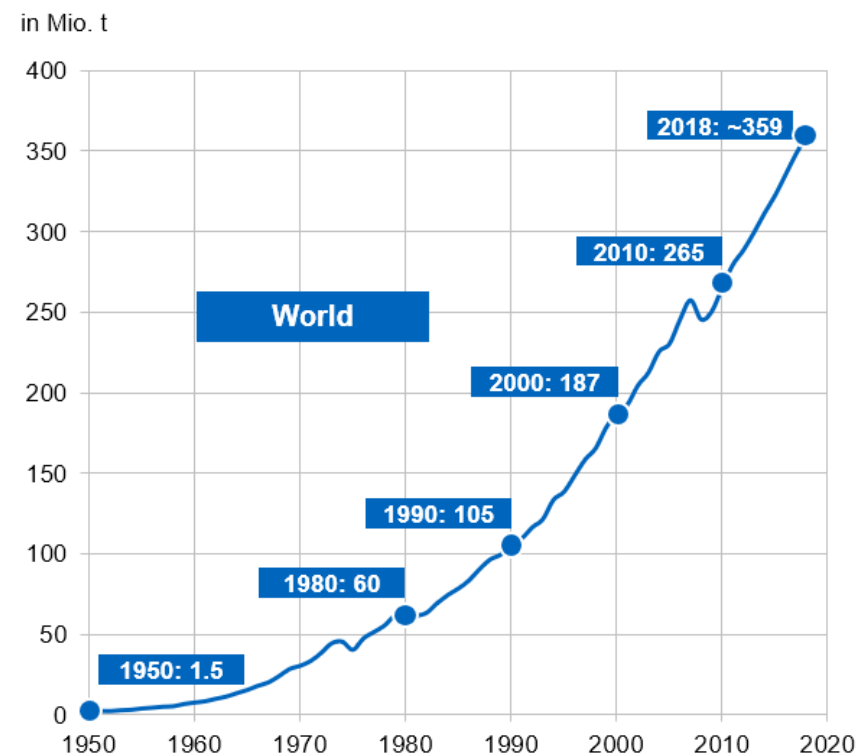
## Outline of the presentation

- 🔄 Production of plastics – a global success story.
- 🔄 Situation with waste plastics in EU & Czech Republic today and tomorrow
  - Where are we? Where are we going? What do we need to do to get there?
- 🔄 Chemical recycling
  - What is it? Why should it be implemented? How can it be implemented?
- 🔄 Project Pyrekol
  - What is the scope? Who is behind this? What is the status? How far from industrialisation are we?
- 🔄 Summary & wrap-up



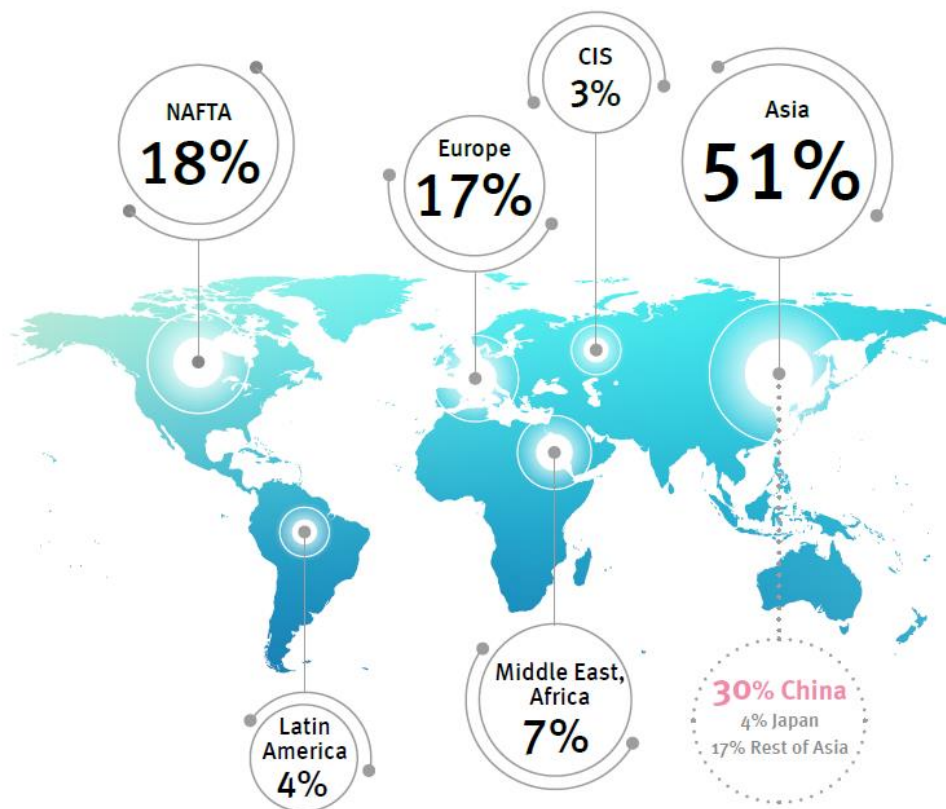
## Global plastics production between 1950 – 2018

- Production of plastics is a global success story.
- Continuous growth for >60 years.
- Plastics production ramped up from 1,5 Mt (1950) to ~359 Mt (2018).
- In 2018 global plastics production grew by 3,0 % compared to 2017.
- Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from 1950 to 2017 is about 8,4 % over 67 years!**





## Distribution of global plastics production



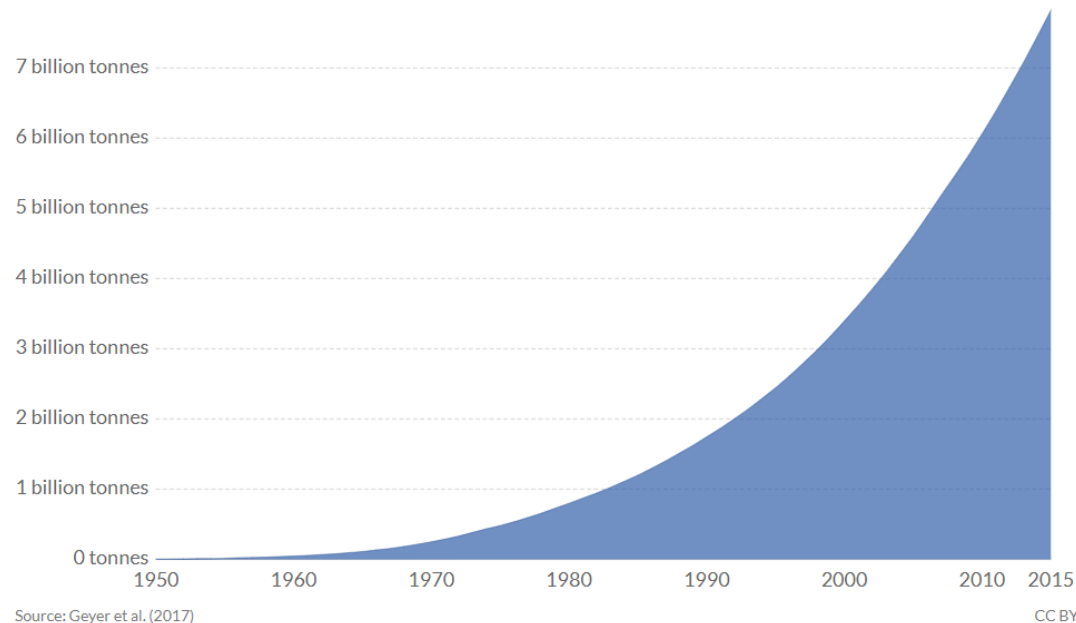
- Total global production in 2018:
  - 359 Mt (grew from 348 Mt in 2017)
- Total production in EU28+NO/CH:
  - 62 Mt (dropped from 64 Mt in 2017)
- PRC became a leading producer of plastics\*.



# Global plastics production – an outlook for 2050

## Cumulative global plastics production

Cumulative global production of plastics, measured in tonnes.



Source: Geyer et al. (2017)

CHART

DATA

SOURCES



Our World  
in Data

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### Annual production:

- 2018 – 359 Mt
- 2050 – 1.124 Mt

### Cumulative production:

- 2018 – 8.700 Mt
- 2050 – 26.000 Mt

3 fold increase

### Current global oil reserves:

- >236.000 Mt

Perspective

### Cumulative global oil consumption:

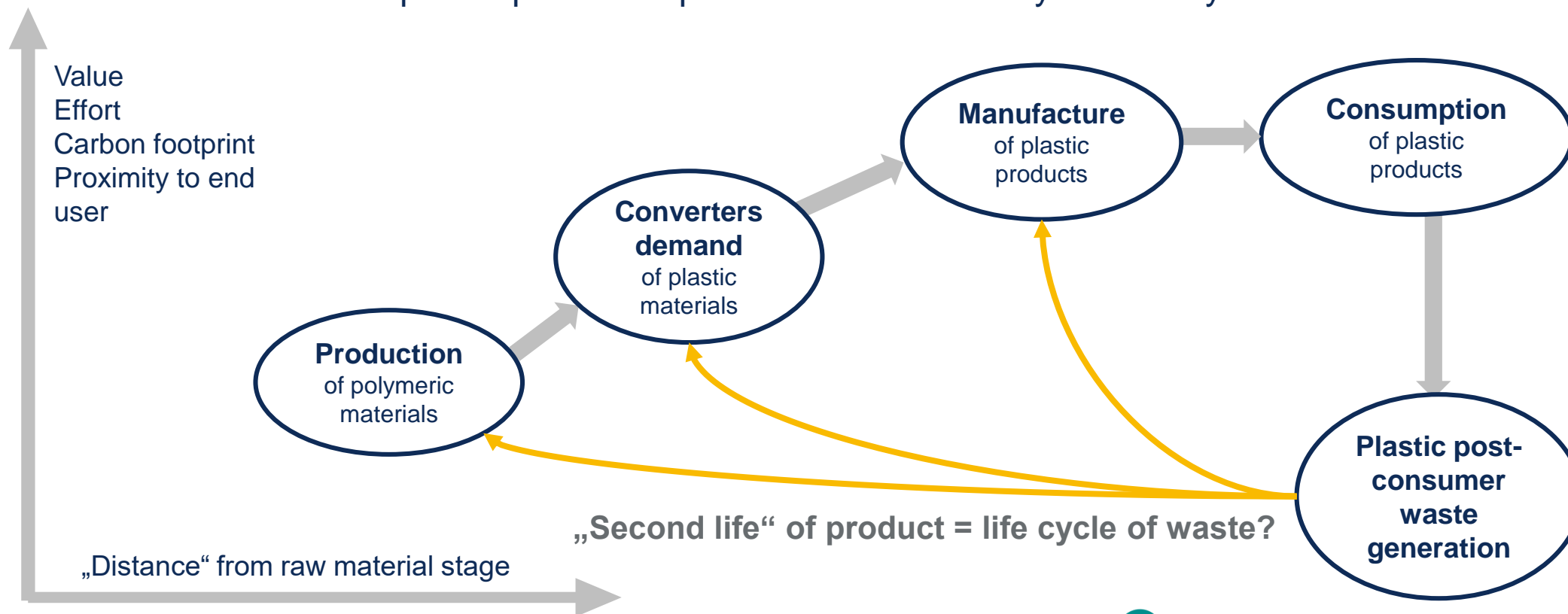
- ~ 130.000 Mt (estimate)

### Could waste plastics become the „new crude“?

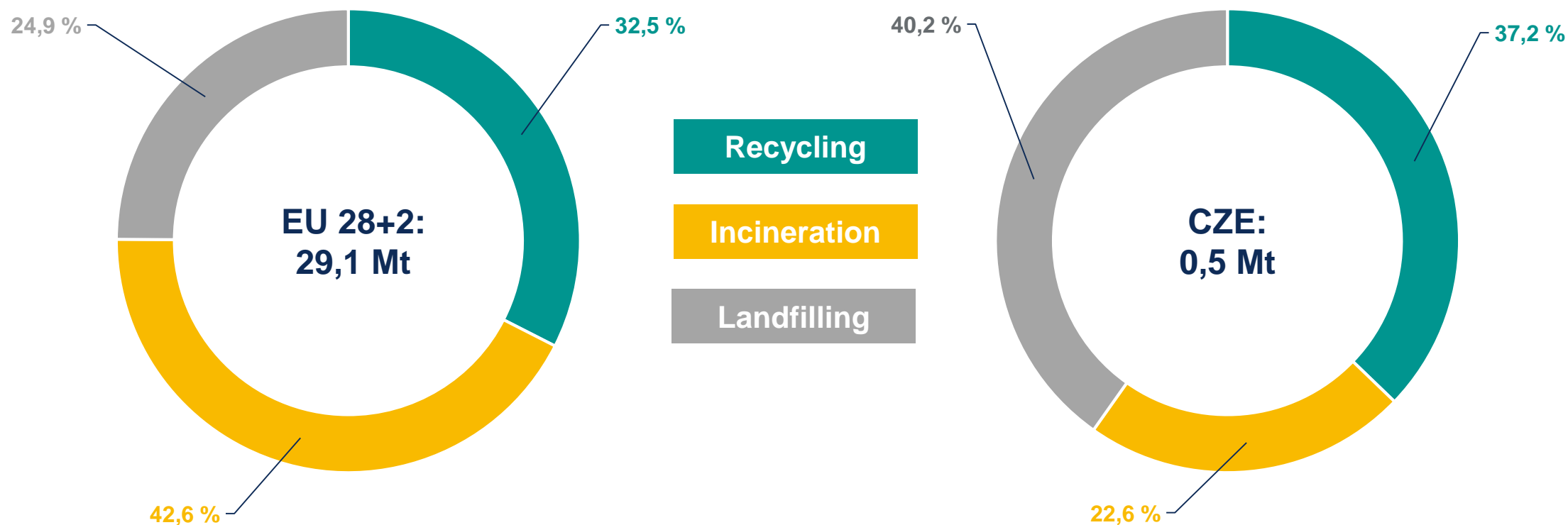


# The life cycle of plastic products

🔄 The service life of plastic products spans from less than 1 year to 50 years or more.



# Post consumer plastic waste (PCPW) recovered and share of **recycling**, **energy recovery** & **landfilling** of PCPW in EU & CZE





# Post consumer plastic waste – policy context

14.6.2018

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 150/109

**DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/851 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 30 May 2018**  
**amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste**  
(Text with EEA relevance)

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**DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/852 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 30 May 2018**  
**amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste**  
(Text with EEA relevance)



## Reuse and recycling targets:

- 55 % in 2025
- 60 % in 2030
- 65 % in 2035

## Recycling target:

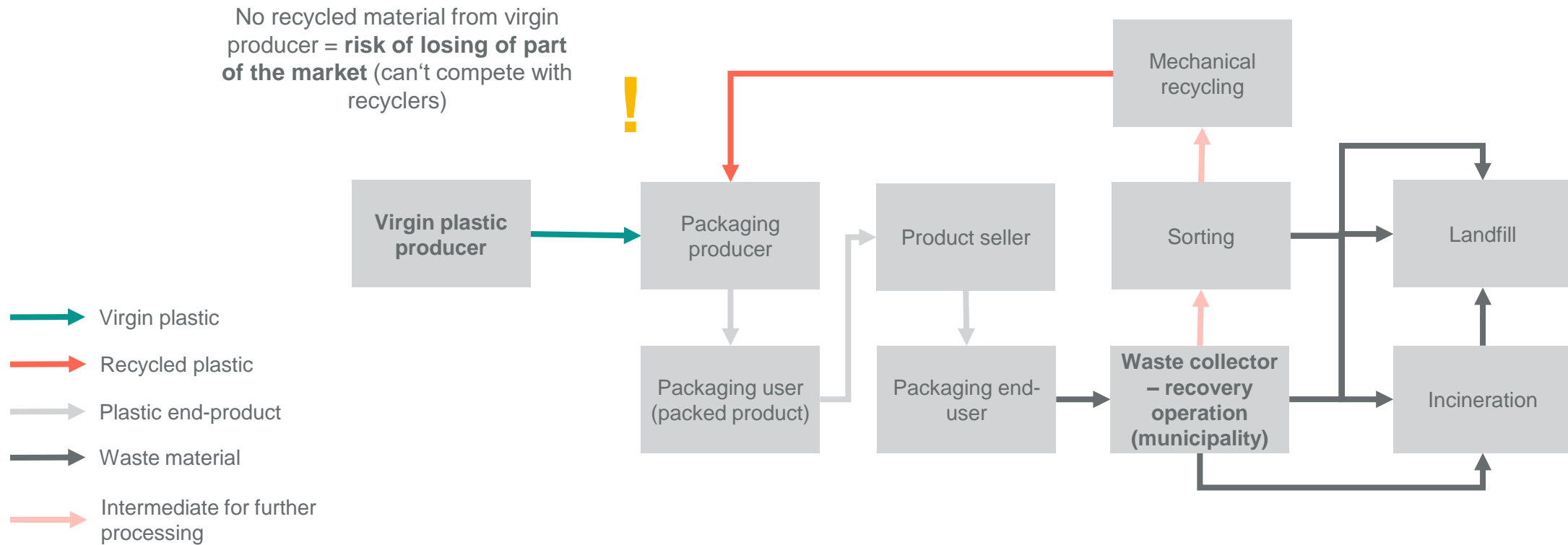
- 55 % in 2030

## Pledge:

- 10 Mt of recycled plastics by 2025

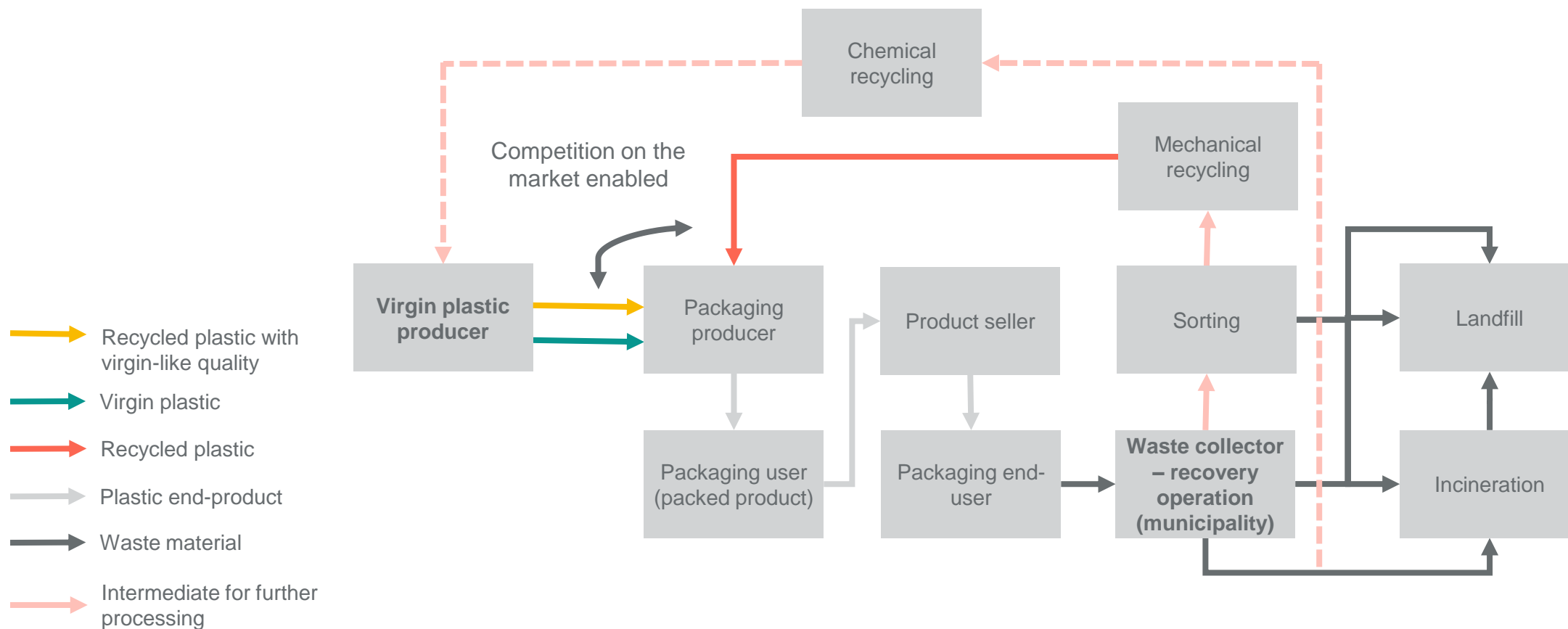


# Lifecycle of plastic packaging in EU and role of mechanical recycling





# Chemical recycling can be complementary to mechanical recycling





# Chemical recycling – how could it be executed for PCPW as feedstock via cooperation with SMEs?



Raw material -  
PCPW



WPDOs from different raw  
materials



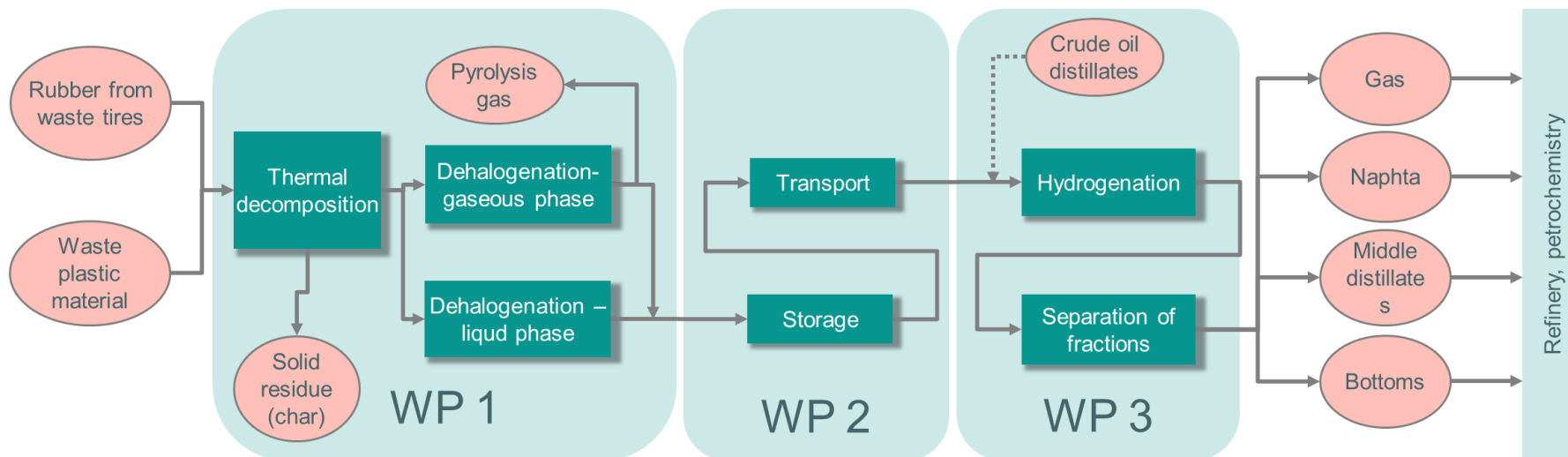
WPDOs light naphta  
fractions

The most severe bottleneck  
faced while working with existing  
SMEs → Lessons learned:  
**Project Pyrekol**



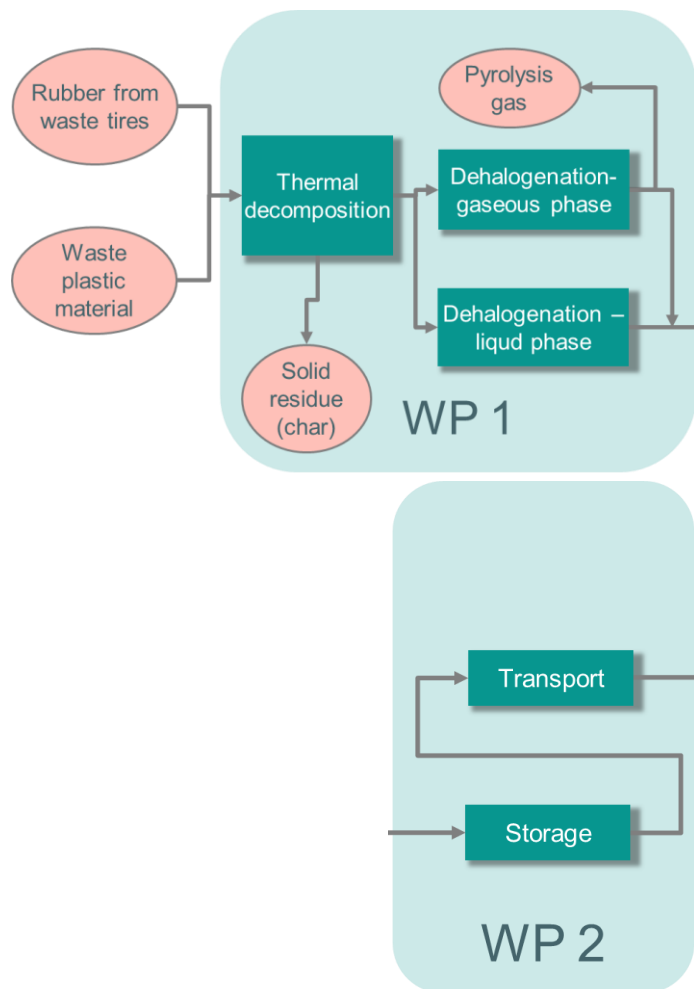
## Chemical recycling – project Pyrekol as potential „refiner’s answer“?

- Refiner (Unipetrol), research centre (UniCRE) & university (UCT Prague) joined forces and came together with a project **Pyrekol**.
- Project of industrial applied research and development was launched at 01/2020 and come up with deliverables until E12/2024.





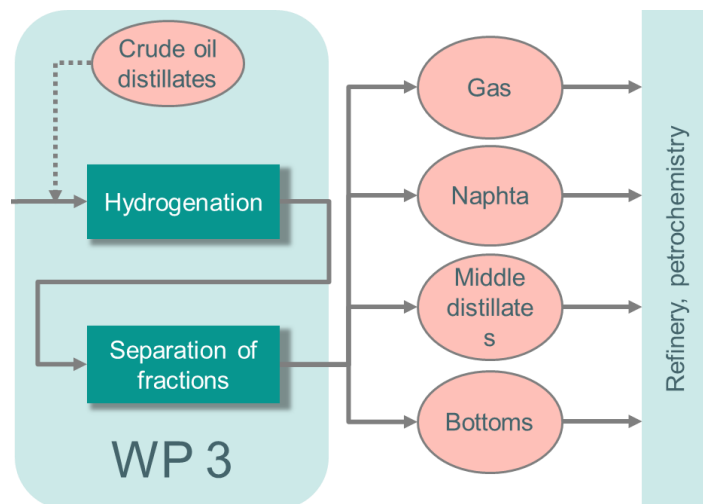
## Project Pyrekol – status so far? (1/2)



- Thermal decomposition:
  - experimental unit before installation, in 2021 capacity of up to 15 kgph will be available.
- Dehalogenation in gaseous phase:
  - First experiments to be completed before E2020.
- Dehalogenation in liquid phase:
  - PoC stage reached with catalysts under mild conditions, dehalogenation from 550 ppmw to <1 ppmw was reached.
- Storage & transport:
  - Accelerated lifetime testing methodology developed for wpcos.



## Project Pyrekol – status so far? (2/2)



### Hydrotreatment:

- Feasibility of hydrotreating using „classic“ catalytic systems verified in bench scale.

### Goal:

- To develop complex technological chain for chemical recycling to be implemented in decentralised model throughout Czech Republic by end of decade.

### Trajectory:

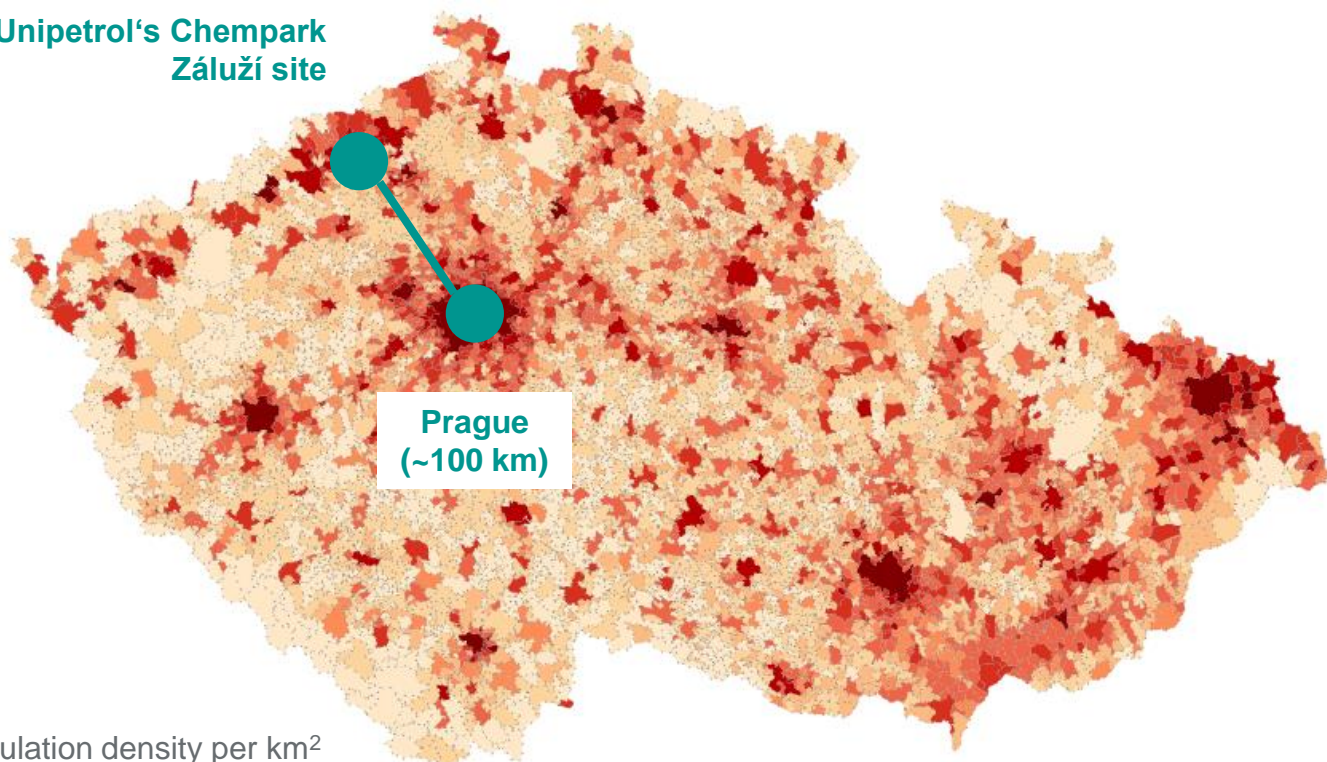
- So far within expectations.





# Why to decentralise in Czech Republic?

Unipetrol's Chempark  
Záluží site



Population density per km<sup>2</sup>



## Position of Unipetrol refinery:

- Population „hotspots“ are too far away from the site = Unreasonable transportation costs → 1 compactor truck has a capacity of approx. 1 tonne of PCPW („yellow bins“).

## Implications for the technology

- Simplicity of operation, reliability, „no chemical plants in my backyard, please“ public effect, conversion efficiency.
- Can't be done w/o partner from waste handling business.



## Summary & wrap-up

- 🔄 Plastic waste represents a global issue, that is one of the greatest challenges of current generation.
- 🔄 Not only broader recycling concepts, but wider recovery schemes has to be implemented to prevent leakages into environment.
- 🔄 EU is setting ambitious targets implying disruptive development in plastics recycling industry in terms of further transfer from linear to circular value chains.
- 🔄 Chemical recycling fits in the framework of goals set by EU, although further work needs to be done before widely implemented.
- 🔄 Chemical industry is up for the challenge, the toolbox is known, only should be implemented.





# THANK YOU!

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