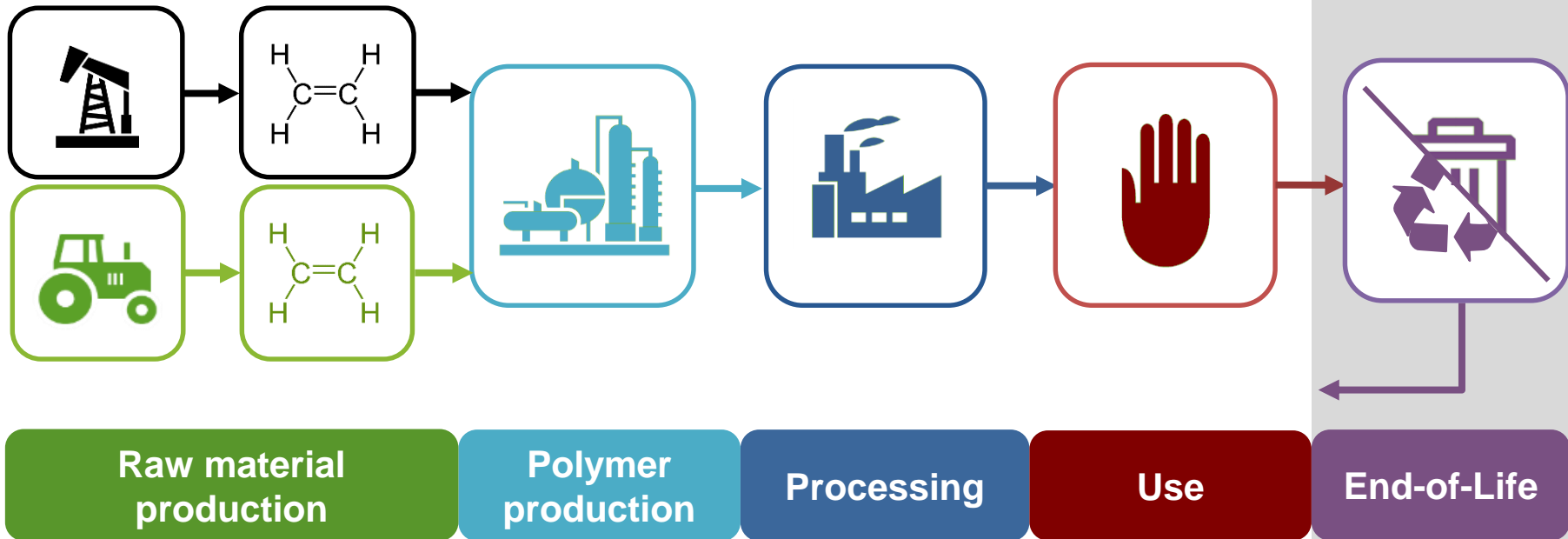


# Recycling of Biopolymers



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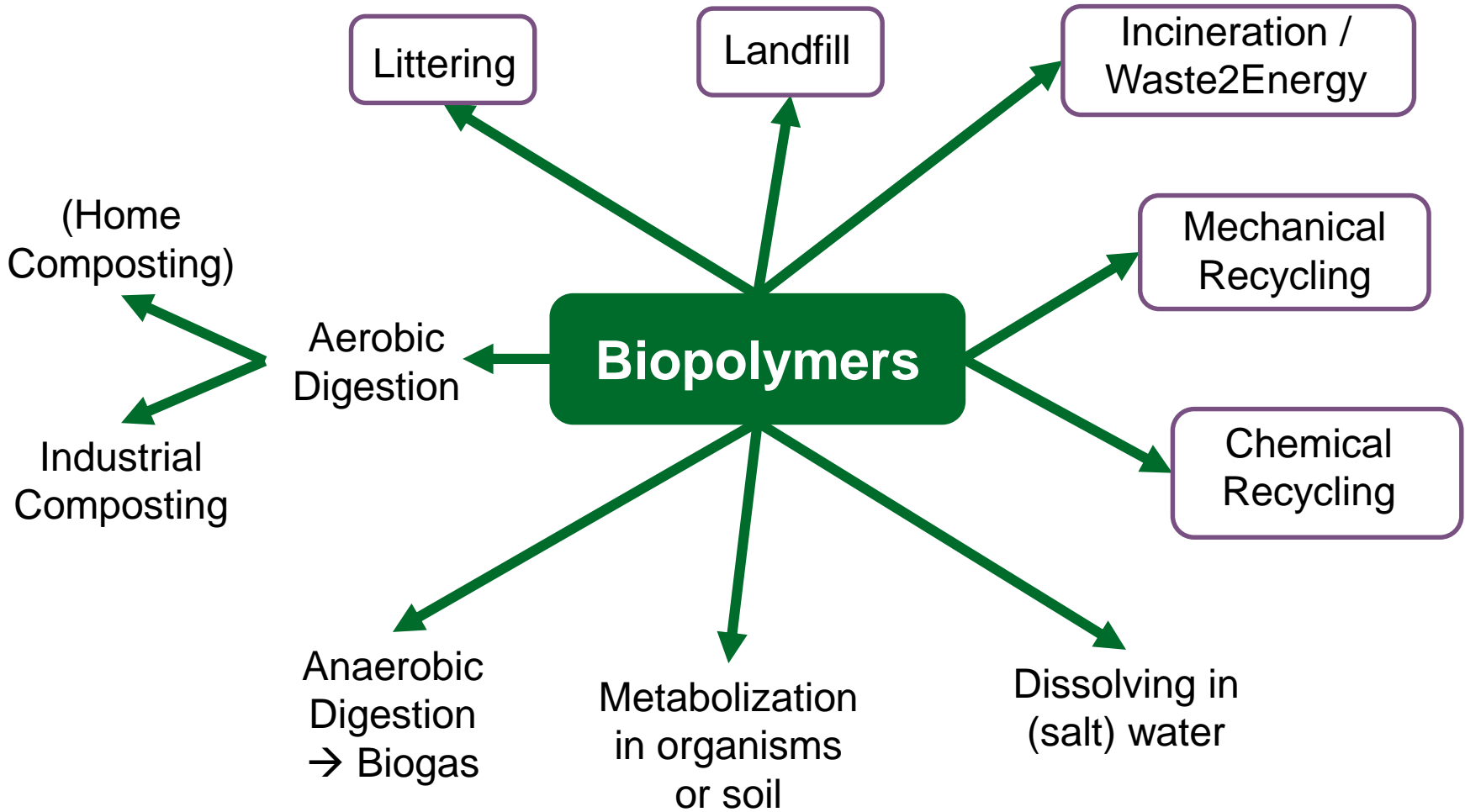
Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

# Agenda

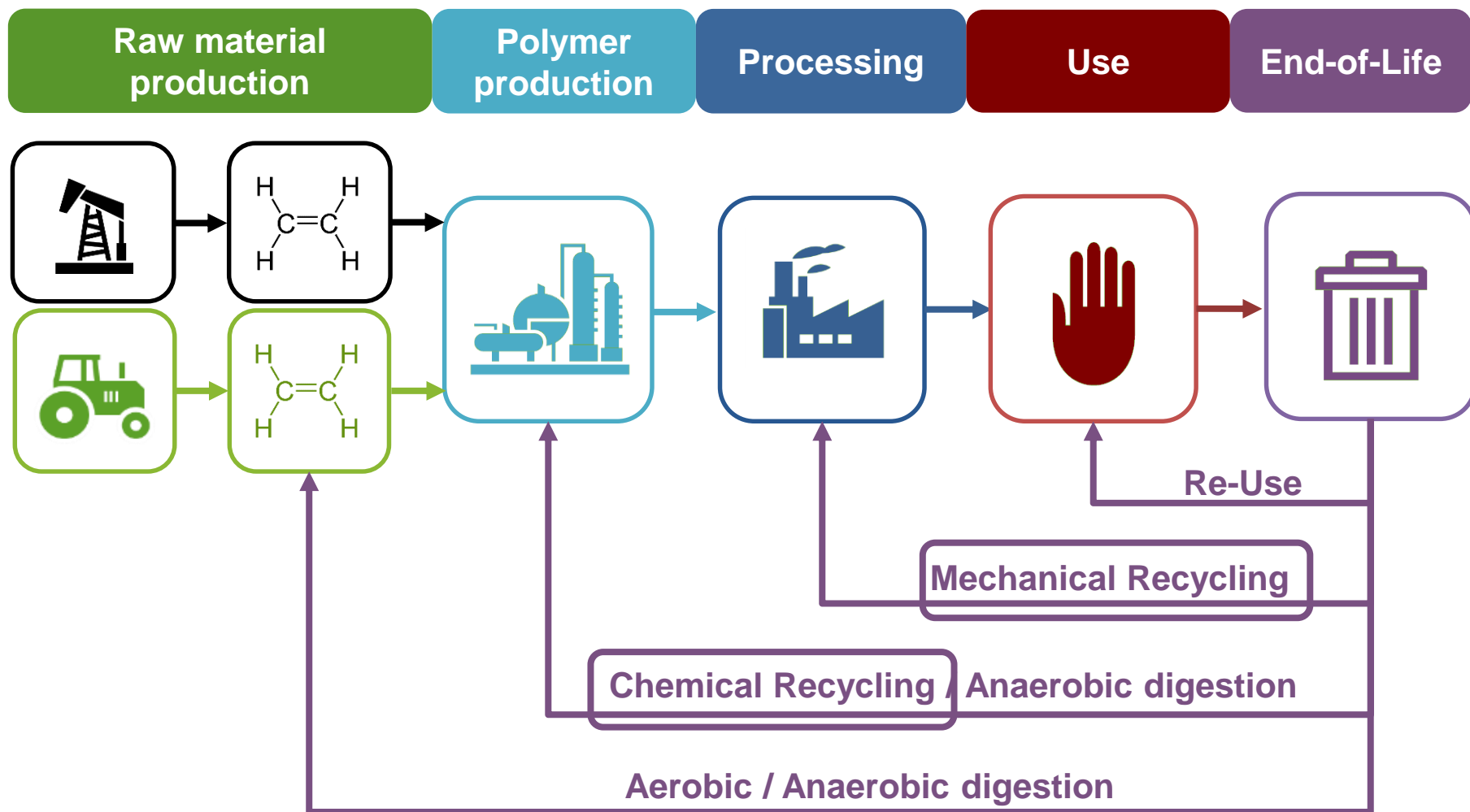
- 1 End-of-Life options for Biopolymers and overview of (Bio-)polymer recycling
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# Biopolymer End-of-Life options



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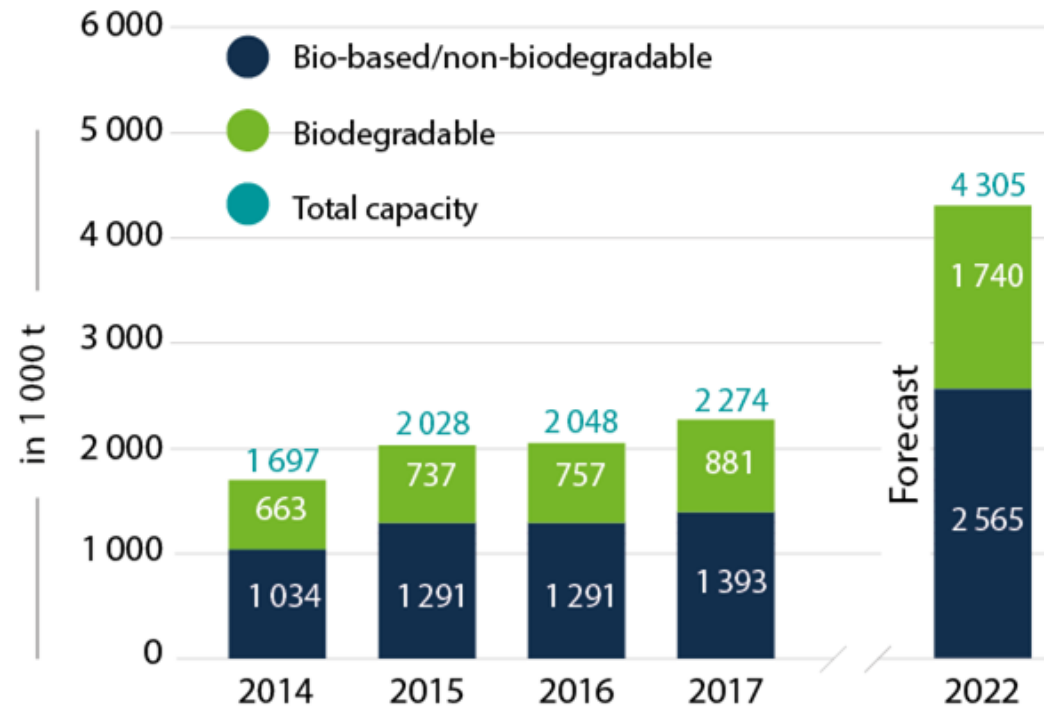
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# Motivation for recycling

- Expected growth in demand of biopolymers: 2017 → 2022: CAGR ~14%

- Driving force: biobased, non-degradable (e.g. Bio-PE, Bio-PET)

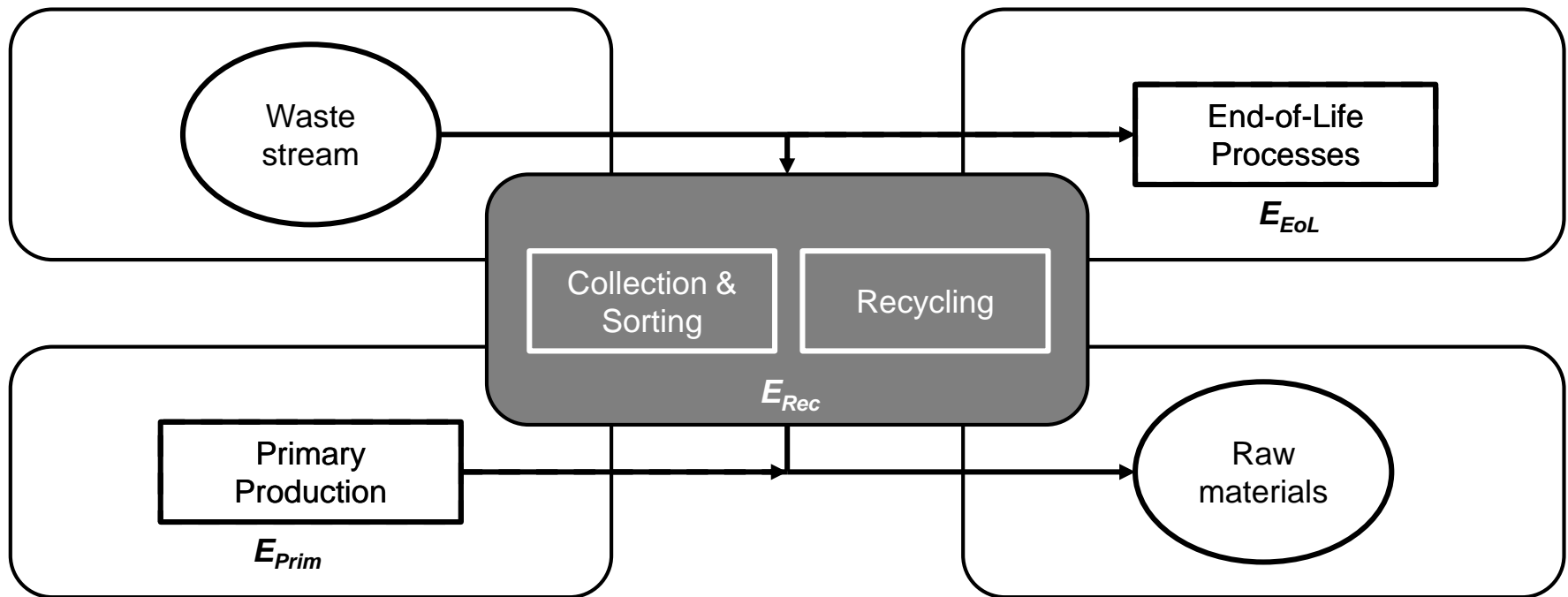
- Non-degradable biopolymers need waste management like fossil-based polymers



Source: IfBB

# Motivation for recycling

- Recycling can have positive economic and environmental impact



$$E_{Rec} < E_{EoL} + E_{Prim}$$

Source: Geyer et al. (2016)

# Waste streams: pre- and post-consumer

## PRE – CONSUMER:

- **Source:** Manufacturing enterprises
- **Characteristics:**
  - Easy collection
  - Mono-material / homogeneous waste streams
  - Low contamination
  - “High quality”



## POST – CONSUMER:

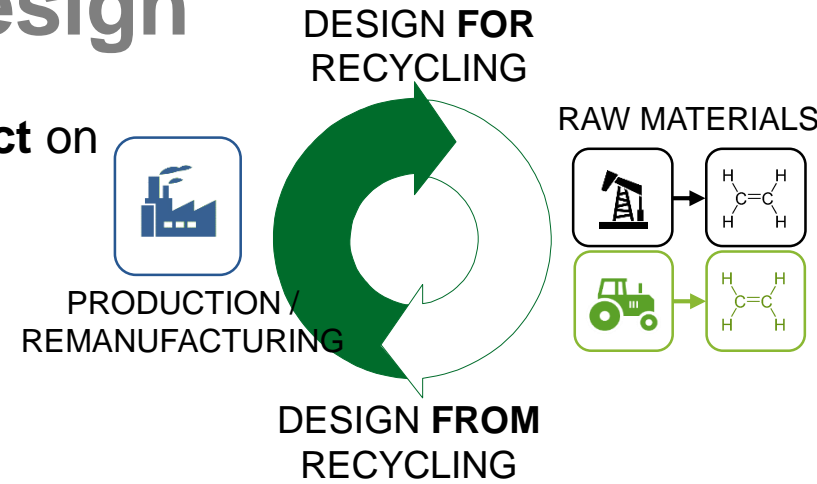
- **Source:** Individual households, offices etc.
- **Characteristics:**
  - Multi-material waste stream (high dilution)
  - Contaminated with residues
  - “Low quality”



Source: IfBB, Rotorua lakes Council

# Design and Recycling: Influence of packaging design

- Design of plastic products has a **large impact** on
  - Recyclability
  - Potential to incorporate recycle
- Design **FOR** recycling:
  - Influencing factors for packaging:
    - Which color? – transparent, black, ...
    - Which material?
    - Material composite? – multi-material design → separation?
    - Sleeve?
    - Type? – Bottle, film, blister, ...
- Design **FROM** recycling:
  - Matchmaking between recycle characteristics and product requirements





# (Bio-)Polymer recycling overview

## Polymer recycling

### Waste2Energy

- Waste combustion with energy production
- Waste as substitute fuel in cement industry
- ...

▪ Material is lost

### Mechanical

- Compounding of production-scrap (mono-material, pre-consumer)
- Collection, sorting, cleaning and compounding of mixed post-consumer waste

▪ Mechanical stress lowers material quality (downcycling)

### Chemical

- Pyrolysis
- Solvolysis
- Gasification
- ...

▪ Changes to molecular material structure occur

# (Bio-)Polymer recycling overview

- **Scarce experience in the field of thermoplastic biopolymers**
- **Causality dilemma:**
  - Industrial scale recycling requires significant investments
  - Investment will only come if biopolymer commercial volumes and sales increase sufficiently
  - Uncertain recycling possibilities hinder demand for bioplastics and thus, prevent high quantity waste streams
- **To be expected:** Similar behavior (and problems) to conventional, fossil-based thermoplastics
- **Stronger downcycling-effect**  
→ lower thermomechanical and chemical resistance
- **Current status:** No industrial recycling streams for biopolymers



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# Mechanical recycling of pre-consumer PLA

## PLA yoghurt cups



## worksheet scrap from punching



## Recyclate: PLA regranulate



- Amorph PLA
- Used for Thermoforming

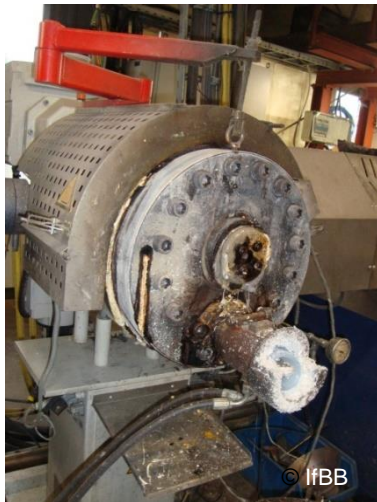
- **Homogenous waste**
- Residues: adhesives & printed paper

- light green color

Source: IfBB

# Mechanical recycling: Processing

Production scrap



without the use of melt filter



with the use of melt filter

Utilization of melt filter in the extrusion

Source: IfBB

# Mechanical recycling of pre-consumer PLA - summary

- **PLA is generally suitable for mechanical recycling**
- Optimization of the recycling process regarding color and paper fraction can be achieved
- **No significant changes of mechanical properties**
- Substantial changes of processing properties (rheological characteristics)
  
- **Recycling of homogenous pre-consumer waste of PLA is feasible, similarly to the equivalent petrochemical materials**
  
- Possible application in short-lived products:
  - Gardening and landscaping sector
  - Packaging and transport sector

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# Post-consumer polymers: sorting

- Post-consumer (bio-)polymers pass extensive automated and/or manual sorting processes in specialized **Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)**

- Sorting processes include:

- 1) Spiral wave separation
- 2) Ballistic separation
- 3) Air separation
- 4) Metal separation
- 5) Eddy current separation (non-ferric metals)
- 6) NIR separation
- 7) Manual sorting



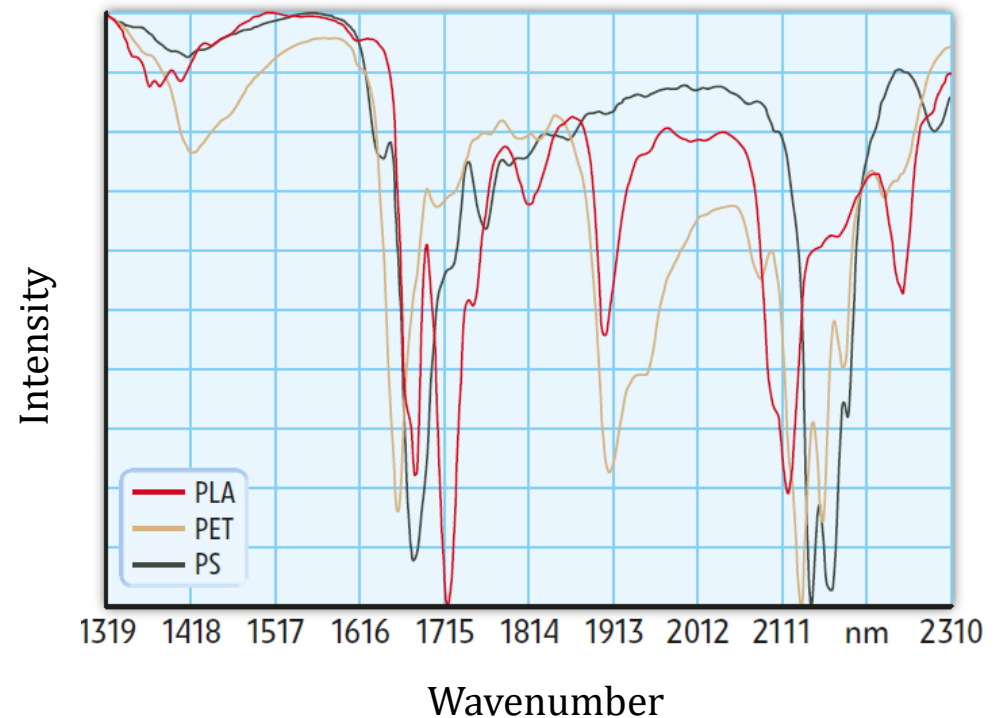
- Currently **PP, PE, PET, PS** are recovered, rest makes up mixed plastics

Source: Lobbe Entsorgung West GmbH; Unisort



# Post-consumer polymers: sorting

- Existing NIR sorting systems can be adapted to identify and separate biopolymers, e.g. PLA



Source: Unisort; Siebert, Schlummer, Mäurer (2016) Kunststoffe 7/2016; p. 80

# Post-consumer polymers: Chemical recycling



## CreaSolv® Process

- **Basic idea:** PLA recycling by selective dissolution from mixed waste streams
- **Process steps:**
  1. Shredding
  2. Dissolution
  3. Filtration
  4. Precipitation
  5. Drying
  6. Extrusion
- **Current status:**
  - Technically feasible
  - Recovery of high-quality and pure PLA recyclates
  - Upscaling successful

## SOLVOPET®

- **Basic idea:** Depolymerization of PET by using Solvolysis → recovery of PTA & MEG
- **Process steps:**
  1. Shredding
  2. PET Depolymerisation
  3. Drying
  4. Dissolution
  5. Filtration & Purification
  6. PTA Precipitation
- **Current status:**
  - Continuous depolymerization patented
  - Upscaling from lab-scale to pilot plant scale ongoing

Source: CreaSolv; RITTEC & ICTV



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# Post-consumer biopolymer recycling

## Summary

- Biopolymer drop-ins could be recycled together with fossil-based counterparts
- Cross-contamination of petrochemical polymers with biopolymers (e.g. PET with PLA) is problematic, but is only a problem of sorting technology
- Development of chemical recycling processes is ongoing

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# Summary and outlook

- Most disposal options, except for composting, are not examined sufficiently for biopolymers → **Uncertain recycling landscape for biopolymers**
- Biopolymers expected to behave similar to conventional polymers
- Mechanical recycling of pre-consumer waste is possible and feasible
- Chemical recycling of post-consumer waste is under development
- Currently there is no industrial recycling path for post-consumer biopolymers, they end up in the mixed polymer fraction
- **Recycling of biopolymers should be based on existing waste collection systems**

# Recycling of Biopolymers – thank you!

**Technische Universität Braunschweig**  
Institute of Machine Tools and Production Technology  
Sustainable Manufacturing & Life Cycle Engineering



**Julian Rickert**

*Life Cycle Engineering research group*

- Life Cycle Assessment and Engineering:

Development of methods and tools to support decision making for recycling