

Polymer/Plastics Recycling: Challenges and Opportunities

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@URI: Plastics

BOTTLE: Bio-Optimized Technologies to keep
Thermoplastics out of Landfills and the Environment



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Challenges in Plastic(s) Circularity

Problem

- Nearly **1 Trillion Pounds** of Polymers Manufactured Annually
- Polymers are **easily tailored** for performance in specific applications
 - **Chemical composition, Molecular size and shape, Additives**
- Macromolecules of dissimilar structure **separate** on the molecular level

Circularity: Collect, Recovery and Recycle

- **Mechanical** Recycling
- Selective **Dissolution** and Purification
- **Deconstruction** and Reconstruction or Upcycling



open Parliament

Innovation Required!



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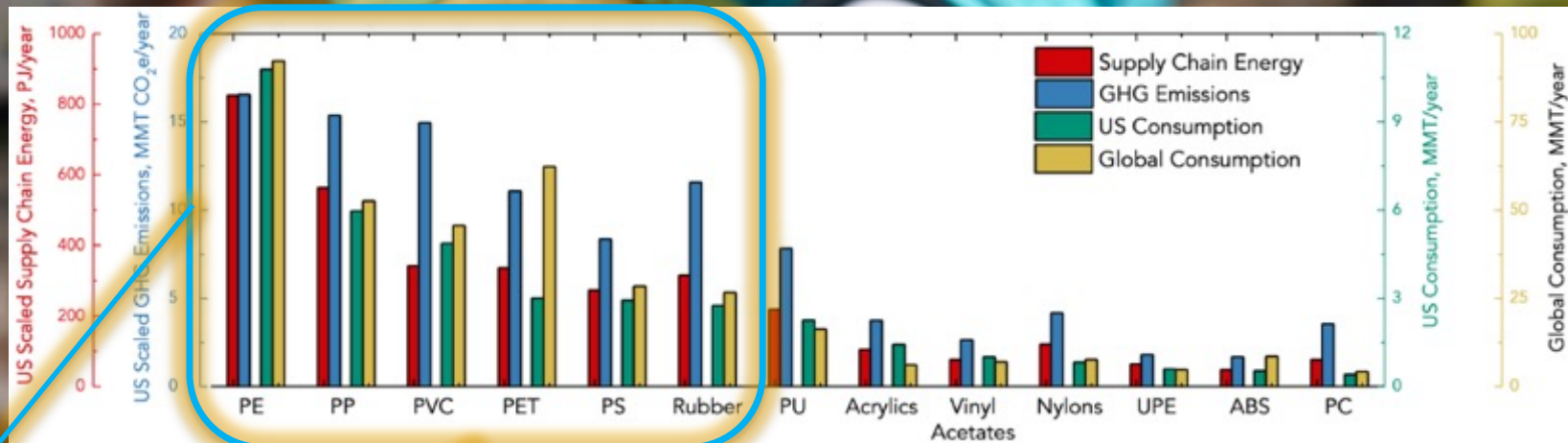


Innovation Required!

What about more challenging materials?
--Textiles, Composites, Tires?



Plastic production accounts for 6% of fossil fuel consumption (20% by 2050)¹

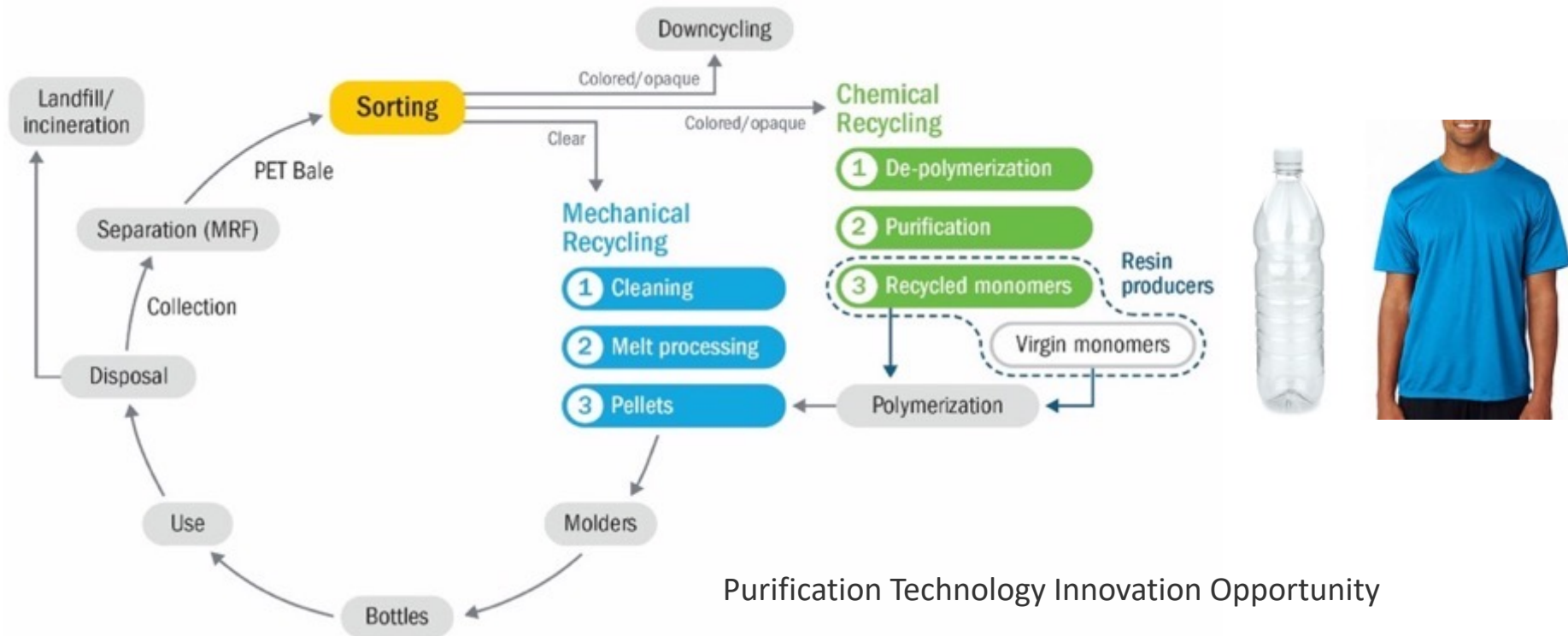


Decarbonization of plastic manufacturing can help us achieve 2030 emissions targets!

Photo: Katmai, Alaska; Max Romney Ocean Plastic Recovery Project

1) Jambeck et al. Science 2015;
2) Nicholson et al. Joule 2021

PET Recycling in the Future

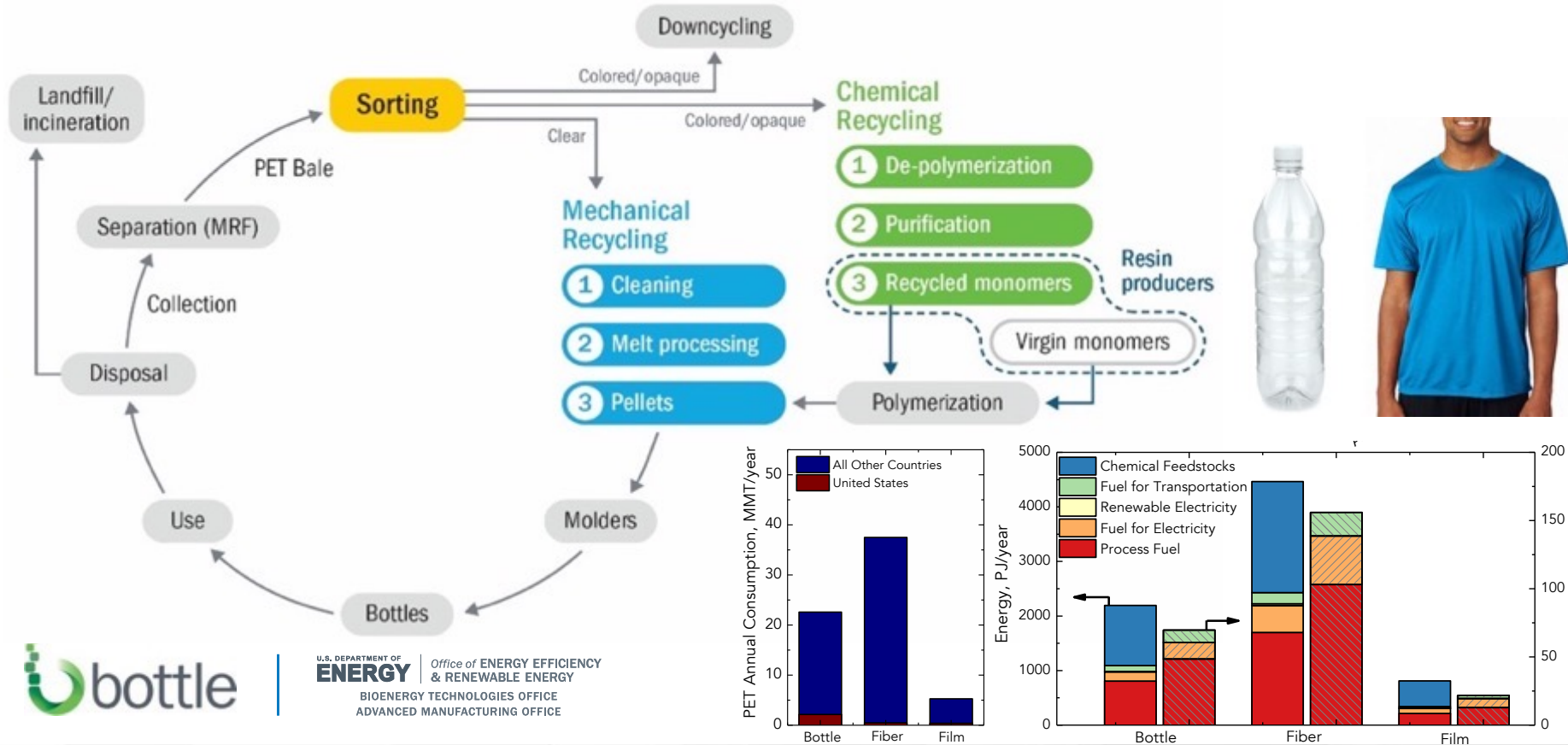


Purification Technology Innovation Opportunity

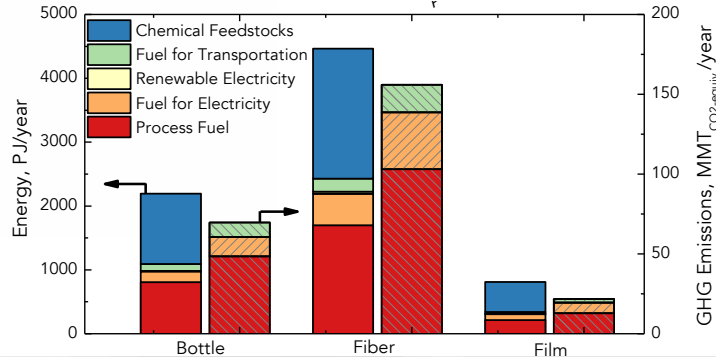
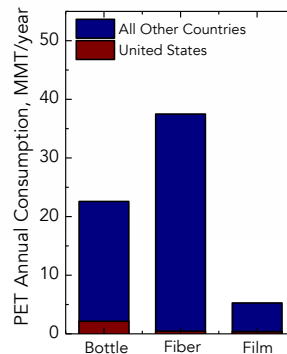


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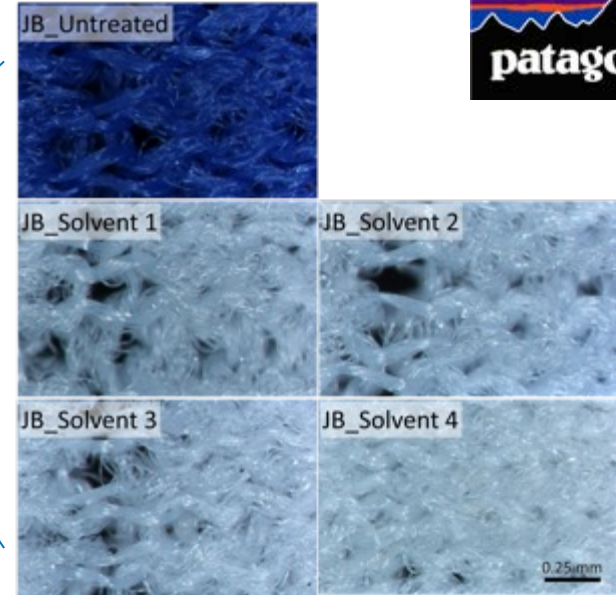
PET Recycling in the Future



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Dye extraction from PET fabrics in bio-based solvents



Extracted dyes!



For mechanical recycling!



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Dr. Minjung Lee

Rubber has limited end-of-life options and emits GHG

- Despite being the sixth largest produced polymer class, they are the fourth largest contributor to GHG emissions
- Additionally, due to their thermoset nature, they are not recyclable at the end-of-life which results in their disposal or use in downcycled applications and higher environmental leakage potential
- Despite this, tires have a collection infrastructure unlike most commodity materials

Thus, there is an opportunity and need to Redesign Elastomers for Greater Recyclability



Modern tires are made of synthetic rubber, wire, plastic-based fabric, and other materials.



Did You Know?

As much as 28 percent of microplastics in the ocean comes from tires shedding synthetic rubber as they wear down.

Elastomer Redesign for Degradability



Robin Cywar



Nic Rorrer



Bob Allen



AMO



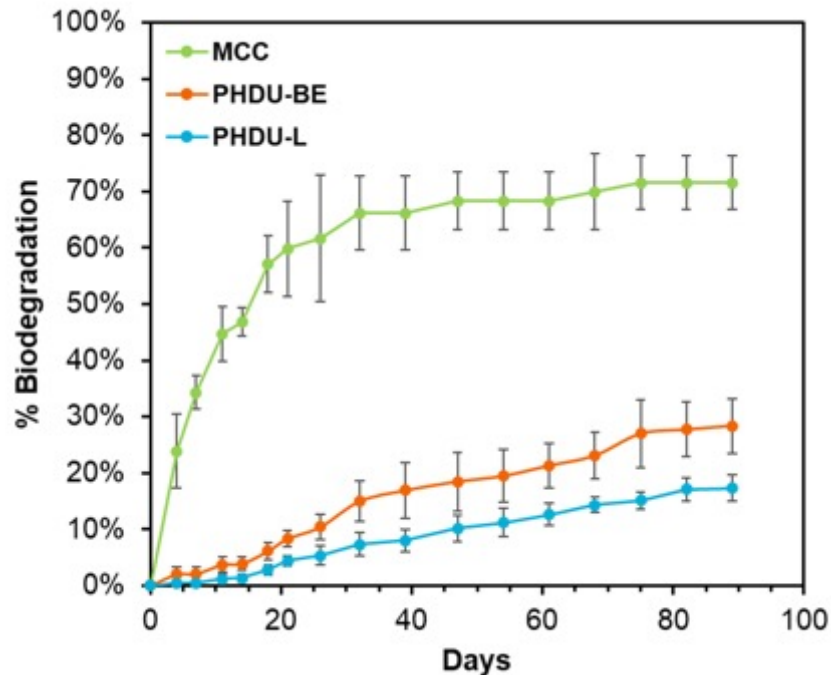
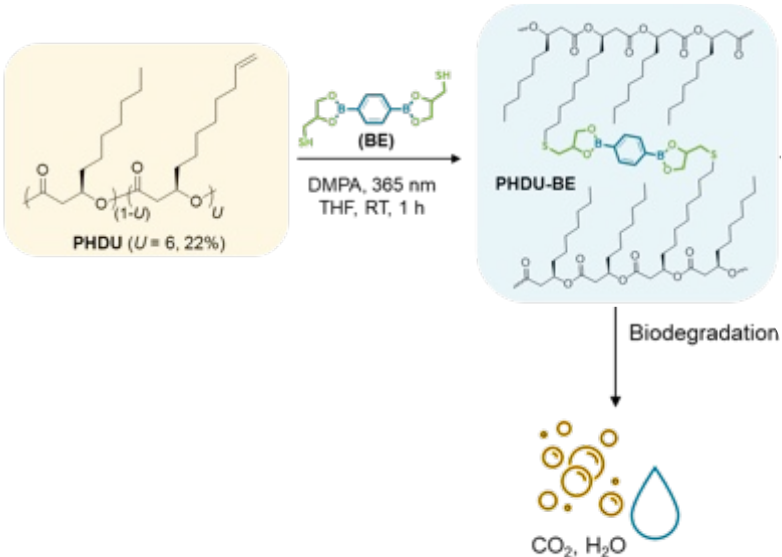
VTO



WETO



ARPA-E



The usPHAs slowly degrade in aquatic conditions and are estimated to degrade in < 2 years

Tire Dust from the LA River

- NREL/PNNL have a collection and analysis project called WATERPACT.
- Water samples taken from 4 rivers throughout the US, NREL is analyzing plastics content in each.
- Polymer types, additives, degradation products, etc.
- Data to be fed into models.



WaterPact Analysis

Thank You



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Transforming ENERGY