



PL^{♻️}ST2bCLE^{♻️}NED

NONTOX 16th November 2021
Introduction by Annemieke van de Runstraat



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

Overview of the project

The overall aim of PLAST2bCLEANED is to develop a human and environmentally safe recycling process for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) plastics in a technically feasible and economically viable manner.

Key technologies developed within the project are:

- Improved sorting of HIPS and ABS
- Dissolution of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) plastics in superheated solvents;
- Separation of additives to concentrate BFR and ATO fractions for recycling;
- Energy efficient recovery of solvent and of polymer.



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

Consortium

PL^oST2bCLE^oNED

Industry/SME

Research Institutes



Coordinator
TNO

Fraunhofer
ICT

Gaiker
MEMBER OF
BASQUE RESEARCH
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE

Dissemination and exploitation 



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

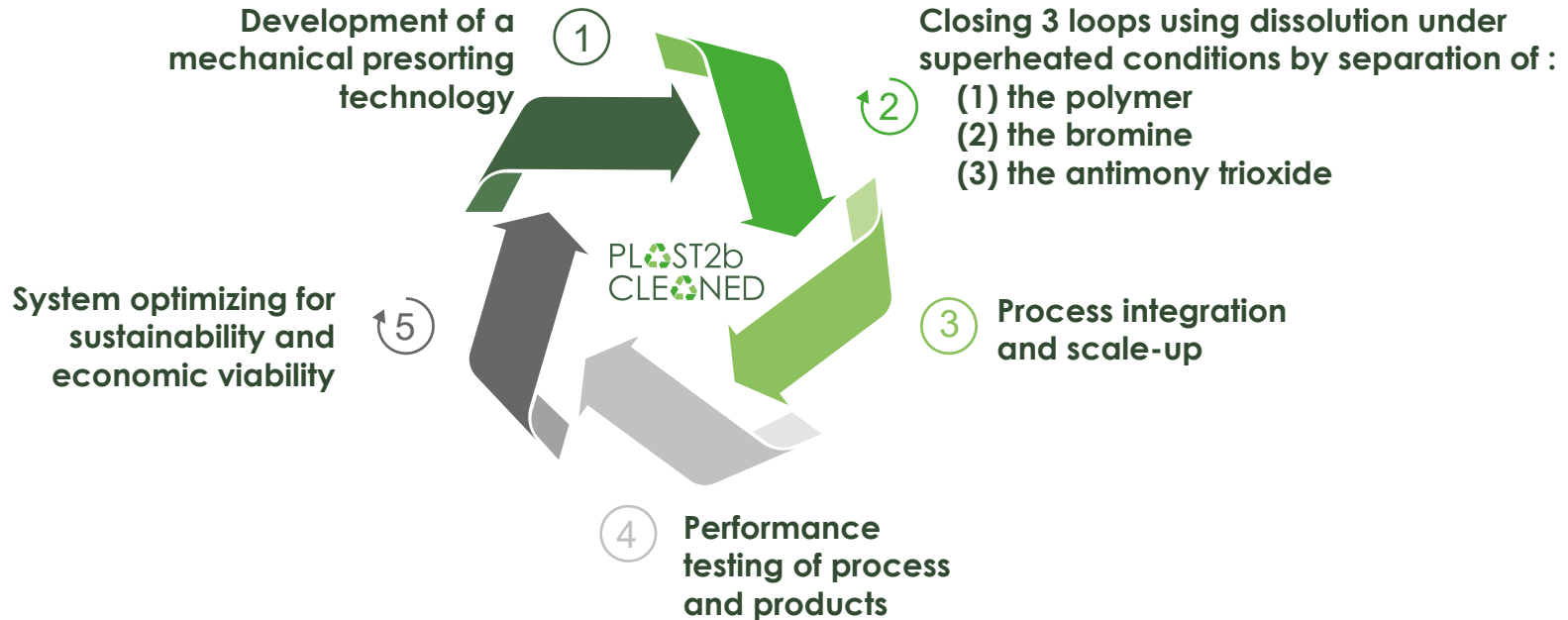
Team

PL^{RECYCLE}ST2bCLE^{RECYCLE}NED



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

The overall aim of PLAST2bCLEANED is to develop a human and environmentally safe recycling process for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) plastics in a technically feasible and economically viable manner.



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

- 1. Pre-processing and sorting:** RAMAN equipment set-up and spectral library. Measuring conditions with Raman spectroscopy defined for WEEE streams.
- 2. Dissolution under superheated conditions:** A process flow is set-up based on >300 experiments. Removal of ATO on specs, removal of Br almost on spec. ATO and BFR recovered to be further processing.
- 3. Impact assessment:** better environmental performance and reduced costs by using 50% rABS and rHIPS compared to virgin material in first analysis



WP1 PRE-PROCESS: SENSING AND SORTING

Goal:

DESIGN A PRE-TREATMENT AND SORTING PROCESS to provide separate and clean polymers (ABS & HIPS) from WEEE streams

- To identify all coloured polymers (including blacks)
- To sort ABS & HIPS for upgrading in other WPs

Considering:

- ✓ Legal limitations and requirements on the use of recycled plastics (P2BC target: Br (HBCD) < 38 ppm, Br (total) < 380 ppm): D1.1. Limitations, barriers, standards for using recycled polymers (Public report)
- ✓ WEEE plastics compositions and implications for recycling

KEY TECHNOLOGIES



Industrial sorting technologies

+

**Advanced identification sensors
(Raman Spectroscopy)**



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

WP1 PRE-PROCESS: SENSING AND SORTING



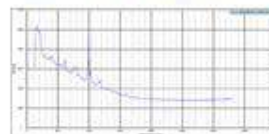
WEEE streams



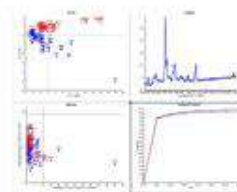
Raman spectroscopy
(2 lasers)



1) Spectrum analysis



2) Spectral data analysis
(Chemometrics)



WEEE polymers
classification

Main results

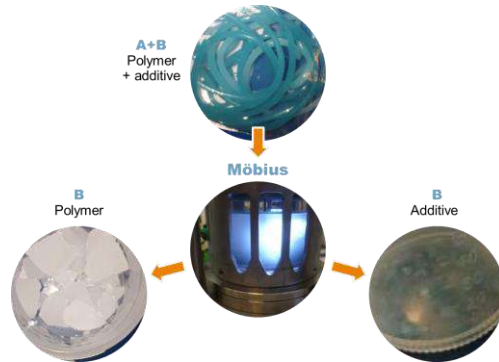
- Raman spectral library for WEEE polymers and additives (ATO, BFR)
- Sorted HIPS and ABS for further processing at lab-scale
- Multivariate analysis of spectral data of WEEE samples (>500 spectrum). Classification model for HIPS & ABS under development.



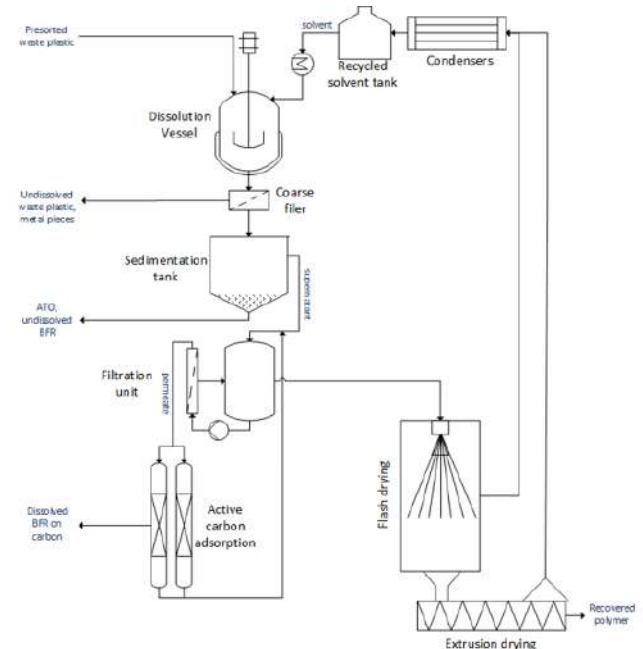
WP2: PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

Goals:

- Dissolution of HIPS respectively ABS
- Separation of the bromine (Brominated Flame Retardants, BFRs) and antimony trioxide (ATO) additives
 - With high yield
 - Recovery of ATO with low levels of organic contaminants
 - Recovery of BFRs with low levels of inorganic contaminants
- Recovery of solvent and polymer samples
- Lab scale development as preparation for scaled-up demo TRL 5/6
- TNO Möbius concept



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087



WP2: PROCESS DEVELOPMENT IN CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN TNO AND FHG

From basic testing in pressurized test tubes to a 100 g/day semi-batch process



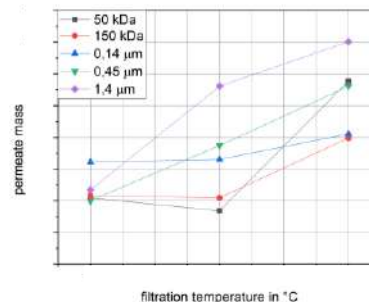
TNO



Main results

- Process developed
- Dissolution, filtration and sedimentation steps
- Removal of BFR and ATO from polymer on spec
- ATO and BFR recovered to be further processed at partners

FHG



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

WP3: DEMONSTRATOR AT FHG

Goal:

Scale-up the process developed in WP2 to TRL5

Main results

- Decision to choose one polymer for scale-up
- The other one is still developed at lower scale
 - And will be scale-up in a follow-up project



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

WP4: PERFORMANCE TESTING OF PROCESS AND PRODUCTS

Goal: to assess the effectiveness of the process, and the quality of its output fractions

- Removal efficiency assessment
- Purified polymer quality assessment
- Formulation for end-user application
- Output Bromine and Antimony containing fractions testing

Main results

- Continued close collaboration between WP2/3 and WP4 to meet the necessary analytics.
- Main flame retardants identified in ABS by FTIR analysis at ICL



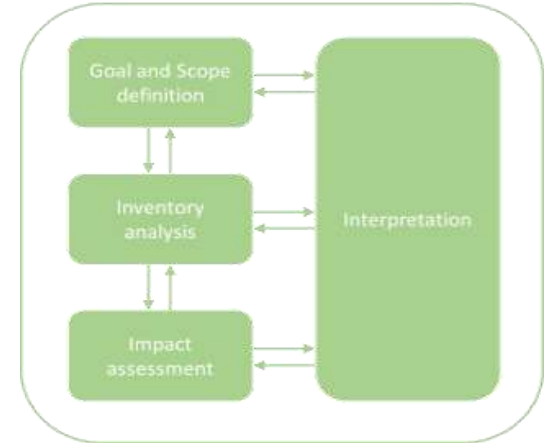
Webinar PRE-1000-1 method by Patrick de Kort, Regulatory Affairs Manager for Plastics Recyclers Europe



WP5: ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Goal: Develop a recycling process that is environmentally sound and economically viable.

- Environmentally sound: LCA - Address the environmental impact of a full product system along the entire life cycle (ISO 14040).
- Economically viable: LCC - Address the economic viability by mapping all costs and profits along the life cycle (ISO 14045).



Waste perspective: to compare the P2bC recycling method to other recycling methods

“The End-of-Life treatment of 1 tonne of WEEE plastics in a defined average composition and particle size, coming from a WEEE treatment plant”.

Product perspectives (ABS and HIPS): to compare the benefits of using recycled plastics (and flame retardant) instead of virgin materials



WP5: FUNCTIONAL UNIT



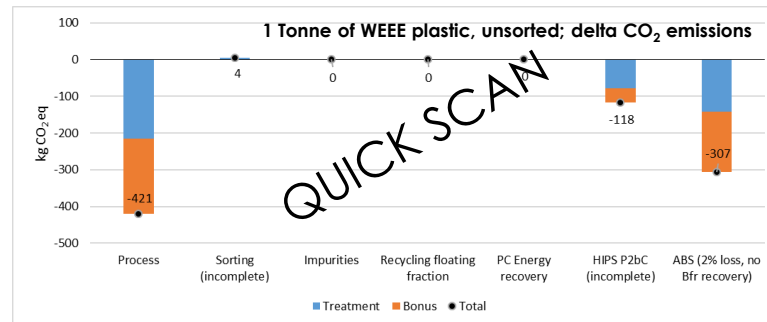
1 external door frame (made out of 0.495 kg **ABS**) of a washing machine with overall running time of 220 washing cycles per year and an expected lifespan of 10 years (7,000 running hours)".



1 inner liner (made out of 5.7 kg **HIPS**) of a household refrigerator's cabinet with overall running hours of 78,840 hours and an expected lifespan of 9 years"

Main results quick scan

- P2bC reaches a lower CO₂ impact compared to the reference.
- ABS is contributing more to the total impact savings compared to HIPS.
- Life Cycle Costing showed that the use of 50% rABS & 50% rHIPS allow to reduce the costs significantly compared to virgin ABS and HIPS



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

PLAST2BCLEANED CORPORATE VIDEO (PUBLIC)

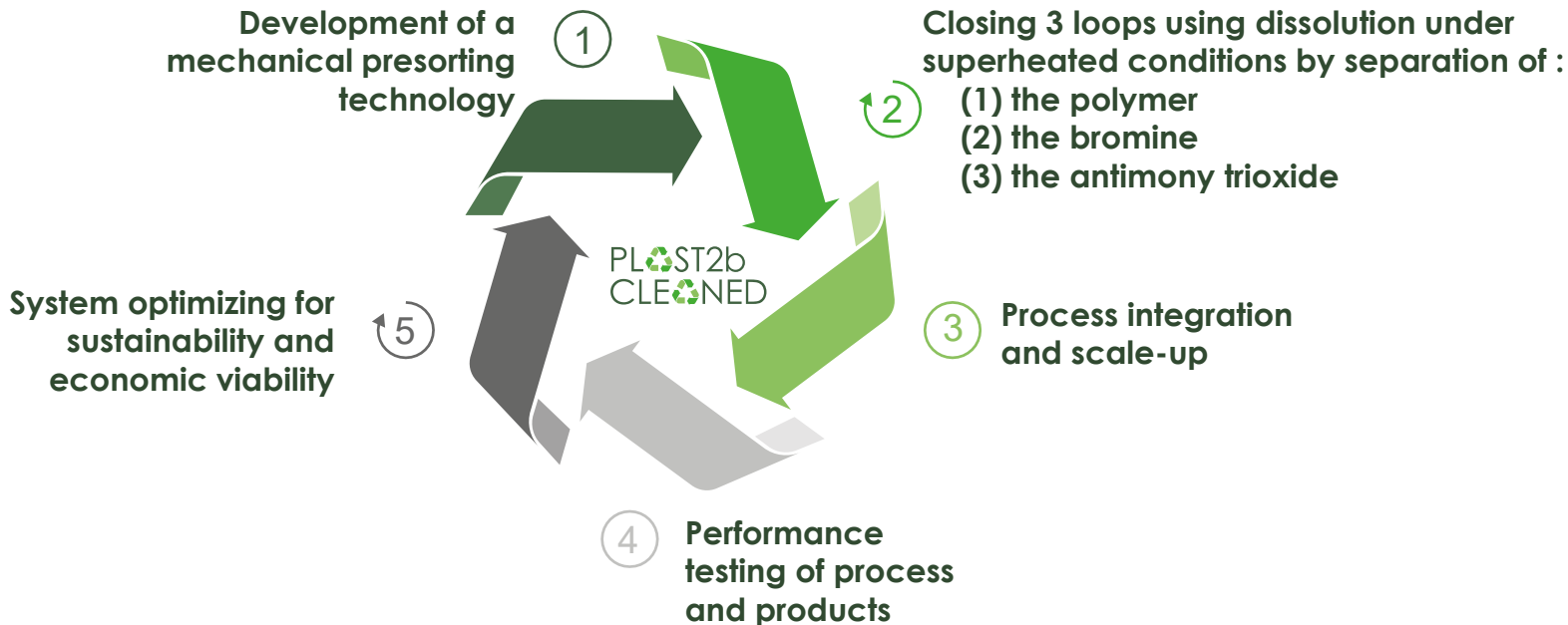


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nINFrMGhaj4&feature=emb_imp_woyt



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

We are half way of the project



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087



PLST2bCLENED

Thank you!

www.plast2bcleaned.eu



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

Reserve



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087