



Kann unser heutiges Plastik-Recycling tatsächlich Neuware-Herstellung vermeiden?

Magdalena Klotz, Melanie Haupt, Stefanie Hellweg

21 Juni 23, OST Coffee Lectures





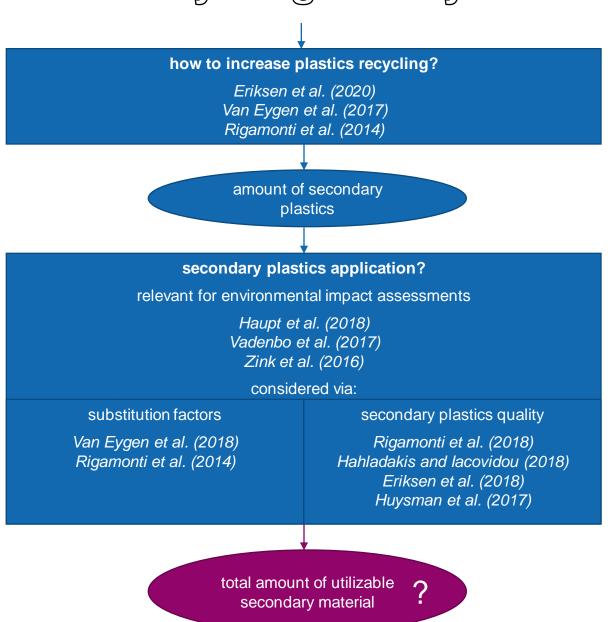






* target for plastic packaging from EU Packaging Directive (2018/852/EU)

50% recycling rate by 2025



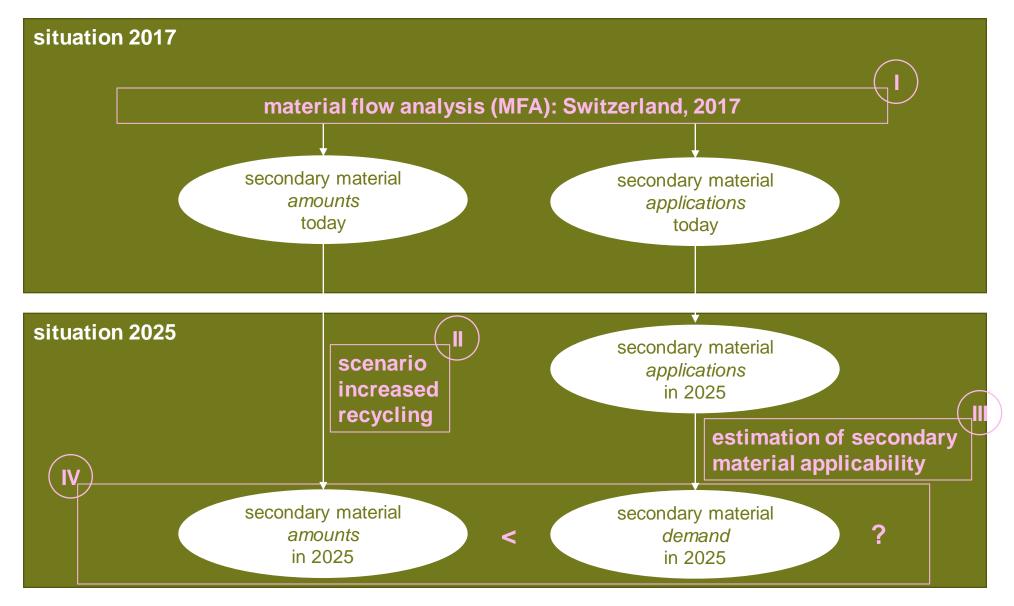


Research Question

Does the **usability** of **secondary plastics** constitute a **limitation** for the plastic **recycling rate** achievable by **mechanical recycling**?



Methodology





MFA: Switzerland, 2017

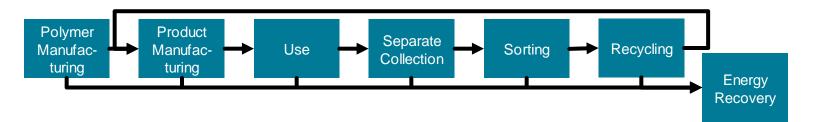
11 plastic types

	Commodity plastics						Technical plastics				ı	considered share of total
	LDPE	HDPE	РР	PS	PVC	PET	ABS	HIPS	PC	РА	PUR	plastics in segment
Packaging												97%
B&C												86%
Automotive												94%
EEE												97%
Agriculture												77%
Textiles												97%
Other												76%

54 product subsegments

Application segment	Subsegments						
	Food films						
	Food bags						
	Food bottles						
	Food pots, trays and tubs						
	Food other						
	Consumer non-food films						
	Consumer non-food bags						
Packaging	Consumer non-food bottles						
0 0	Consumer non-food pots, trays and tubs						
	Consumer non-food other						
	Non-consumer – manufacturing						
	Non-consumer – retail						
	Non-consumer- hospitality						
	Non-consumer B&C						
	Non-consumer agriculture						

all life cycle stages





II 2025 scenario: increased recycling

MFA situation today

scenario increased recycling secondary material applicability V secondary material uptake

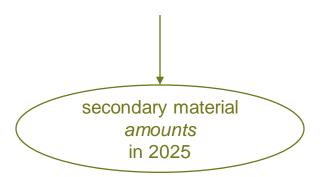
consumption amounts: scaled 2017 consumption amounts with expected population in 2025

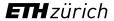
waste amounts: product lifetime-based calculation

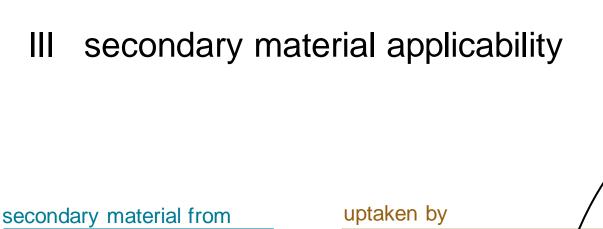
collection rate: 80% collection rate for all product groups that were collected in 2017

sorting processes: same as 2017

recycling processes: same as 2017







MFA situation today scenario increased recycling

secondary material applicability

V secondary material uptake



9-50%

13-44%

Food pots, trays and tubs,
NIR sorting abroad,
recycling abroad
Consumer pon-food bottles

Consumer non-food bottles, density sorting CH, recycling CH

Non-consumer - manufacturing - films, density sorting abroad,

recycling abroad

Window profiles,

window profile sorting abroad,

recycling abroad

Bumpers,

dismantling in Switzerland,

recycling abroad

...

Consumer non-food bags 25-63%

Consumer non-food pots, trays and tubs 38-81%

Non-consumer - manufacturing - rigids 18-51%

Pipes 17-50%

Window profiles 40-80%

Automotive total

Household products

...

secondary material applicability restrictions related to:

- safety
- esthetics
- odor
- stability
- technical performance

estimation of share based on available examples for secondary material application

3 scenarios:

high/moderate/low secondary material applicability

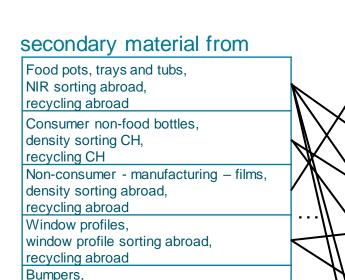


secondary material uptake

MFA situation today

scenario increased recycling

III secondary material applicability secondary material uptake



maximum secondary uptaken by material share

Consumer non-food bags

Non-consumer - manufacturing - rigids

Pipes

Window profiles 40-80%

Automotive total

Household products

25-63%

Consumer non-food pots, trays and tubs 38-81%

18-51%

17-50%

9-50%

13-44%

secondary material applicability restrictions related to:

- safety
- esthetics
- odor
- stability
- technical performance

estimation of share based on available examples for secondary material application

3 scenarios:

high/moderate/low secondary material applicability

linear optimization for each plastic type to maximize secondary material uptake

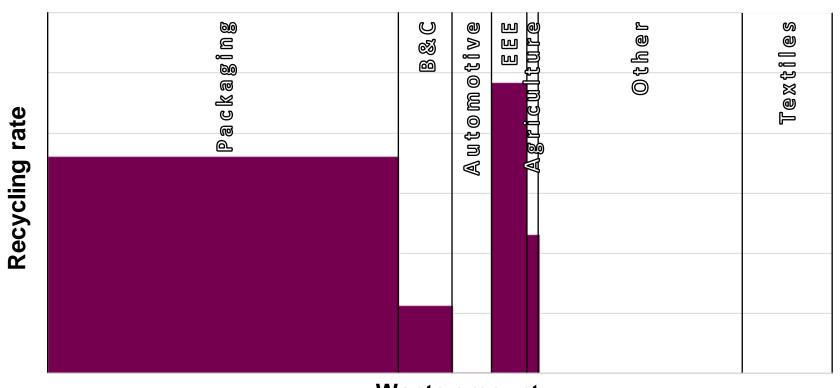


dismantling in Switzerland,

recycling abroad

overall recycling rate 9%

Individual recycling rates



Klotz & Haupt (2022), *Data Br.* DOI: 10.1016/J.DIB.2022. 108001

Waste amount



recycling rate 2025

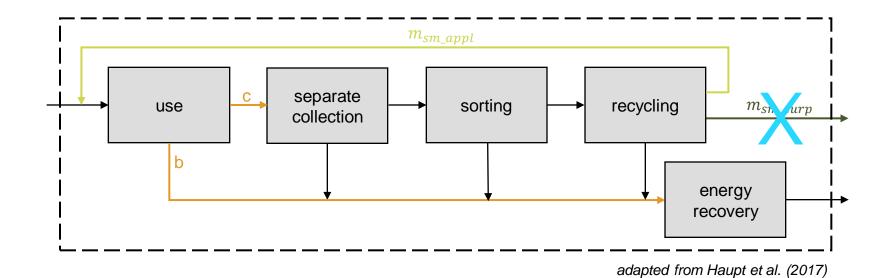
based on total secondary material

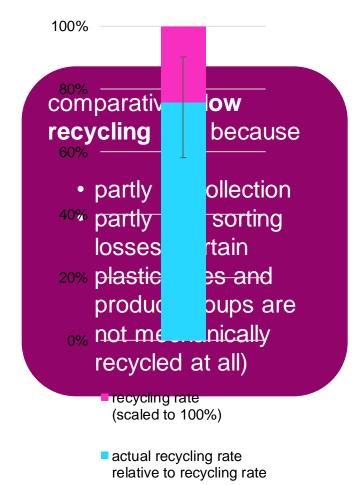
$$RR = \frac{m_{sm_appl} + m_{sm_surp}}{b + c}$$
=23%

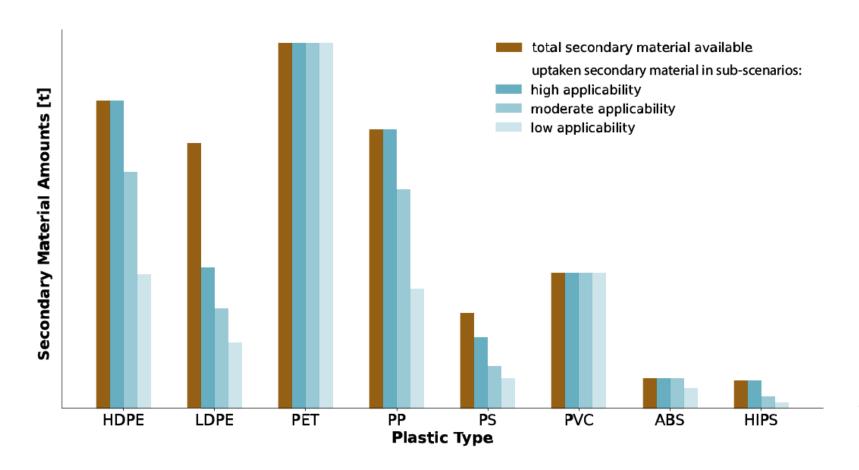
true recycling rate 2025

based on utilizable secondary material

$$TRR = \frac{m_{sm_appl}}{b+c}$$
=13-20%







Klotz et al. (2022), Waste. Manag. DOI: 10.1016/j.wasman.20 22.01.002



Discussion

increasing recycling by merely increasing collection without other alternations of the recycling system might lead to an excessive amount of secondary material

excessive: increases total consumption, no substitution of primary material



increase secondary material usability



- more specific sorting ➤ secondary material suitable for more applications
- new applications for secondary material with current quality
- alterations of the boundary conditions: consumer behavior, financial situation
- change in product design

→ see new paper out: maximum mechanical recycling Klotz et al. (2023). *J. Ind. Ecol.* DOI: 10.1111/jiec.13393



Conclusions

limited secondary material utilization options might lower the maximum achievable recycling rate implications for system design system assessment cooperation along the whole plastics recycling rate calculation should be value chain could ensure the production based on **secondary material utilized in** of secondary material that can substitute product manufacturing primary material



References

Eriksen, M.K., Damgaard, A., Boldrin, A., Astrup, T.F., 2018. Quality Assessment and Circularity Potential of Recovery Systems for Household Plastic Waste. J. Ind. Ecol. 00, 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12822

Eriksen, M.K., Pivnenko, K., Faraca, G., Boldrin, A., Astrup, T.F., 2020. Dynamic Material Flow Analysis of PET, PE, and PP Flows in Europe: Evaluation of the Potential for Circular Economy. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.0c03435

Hahladakis, J.N., Iacovidou, E., 2018. Closing the loop on plastic packaging materials: What is quality and how does it affect their circularity? Sci. Total Environ. 630, 1394–1400. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2018.02.330

Haupt, M., Kägi, T., Hellweg, S., 2018. Modular life cycle assessment of municipal solid waste management. Waste Manag. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2018.03.035

Huysman, S., Schaepmeester, J. De, Ragaert, K., Dewulf, J., Meester, S. De, 2017. Performance indicators for a circular economy: A case study on post-industrial plastic waste. "Resources, Conserv. Recycl. 120, 46–54. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2017.01.013

Rigamonti, L., Grosso, M., Møller, J., Martinez Sanchez, V., Magnani, S., Christensen, T.H., 2014. Environmental evaluation of plastic waste management scenarios. Resour. Conserv. Recycl. 85, 42–53. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2013.12.012

Rigamonti, L., Niero, M., Haupt, M., Grosso, M., Judl, J., 2018. Recycling processes and quality of secondary materials: Food for thought for waste-management-oriented life cycle assessment studies. Waste Manag. 76, 261–265. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2018.03.001



References

Vadenbo, C., Hellweg, S., Astrup, T.F., 2017. Let's Be Clear(er) about Substitution: A Reporting Framework to Account for Product Displacement in Life Cycle Assessment. J. Ind. Ecol. 21, 1078–1089. https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12519

Van Eygen, E., Feketitsch, J., Laner, D., Rechberger, H., Fellner, J., 2017. Comprehensive analysis and quantification of national plastic flows: The case of Austria. Resour. Conserv. Recycl. 117, 183–194. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2016.10.017

Van Eygen, E., Laner, D., Fellner, J., 2018. Integrating high-resolution material flow data into the environmental assessment of waste management system scenarios – the case of plastic packaging in Austria. Environ. Sci. Technol. 52, acs.est.8b04233. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.8b04233

Zink, T., Geyer, R., Startz, R., 2016. A Market-Based Framework for Quantifying Displaced Production from Recycling or Reuse. J. Ind. Ecol. 20, 719–729. https://doi.org/10.1111/jiec.12317

Picture sources

https://materialdistrict.com/article/childrens-furniture-recycled-plastic-toys/childrens-furniture-made-from-recycled-plastic-toys-4/, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.johnlewis.com/anyday-john-lewis-partners-recycled-plastic-square-laundry-basket-grey/p4357056, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.galaxus.ch/de/s4/product/elho-greenville-blumentopf-

12107375?dbq=1&gclid=Cj0KCQjw18WKBhCUARIsAFiW7JyXuU6V8bBILm4q3uVbhskSHuHGIFYGy2zzfmWXX_8-g7U8hLlousIaAq8BEALw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds#gallery-open, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.petnology.com/competence-online/news/coca-cola-in-western-europe-transitions-to-100-recycled-plastic-rpet-bottles-in-two-more-markets.html, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.srf.ch/news/regional/zuerich-schaffhausen/oeko-saeckli-verursachen-oekologische-probleme, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.electroluxgroup.com/en/electrolux-unveils-five-vacs-from-the-sea-8687/, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.hensfort.com/de/fenster/pvc-fenster/fenster-hensfort-profit.html, accessed on 2021-09-27

https://www.westcoastplasticrecycling.com/my-product/bumpers-recycling/, accessed on 2021-09-27







Thank you for your attention!

Magdalena Klotz PhD candidate mklotz@ethz.ch

ETH Zurich
Chair of Ecological Systems Design

Clean Cycle project https://esd.ifu.ethz.ch/research/research-and-theses/clean-cycle/clean-cycle-2.html This study was enabled by the financial support of the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, and the Canton of Zurich's Office for Waste, Water, Energy and Air.

This study was supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) within the framework of the National Research Programme "Sustainable Economy: resource-friendly, future-oriented, innovative" (NRP 73) Grant-N° 407340_ 172456. Further information can be found at http://www.nrp73.ch



