

Introduction to the BOTTLE Consortium





BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING OFFICE

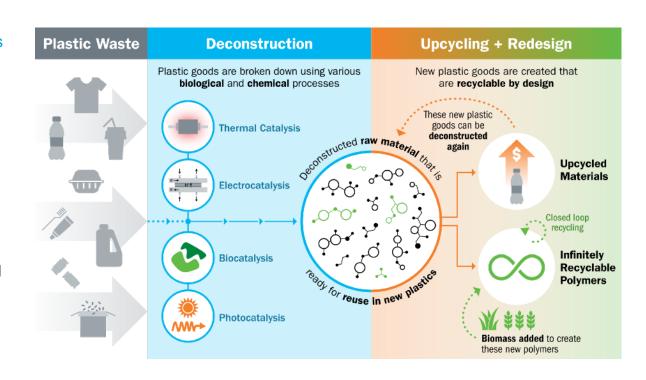
BOTTLE: Bio-Optimized Technologies to keep Thermoplastics out of Landfills and the Environment

Vision

 Scalable recycling technologies that enable cost-effective recycling, upcycling, and energy efficiency for plastics

Mission

- Develop processes to recycle and upcycle existing waste plastics, and
- Develop new plastics that are recyclable-by-design
- Work with industry partners on your challenging problems

















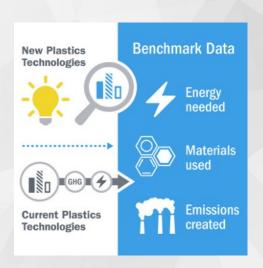






Introduction to analysis efforts in BOTTLE





Updated estimates on plastics entering US landfills



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Resources, Conservation & Recycling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/resconrec

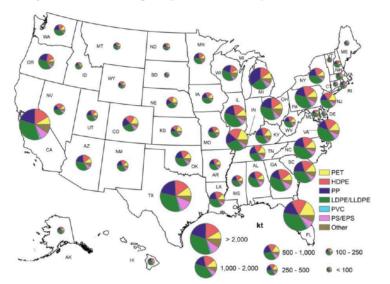


Full length article

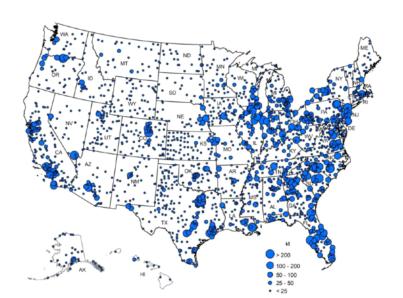
Quantification and evaluation of plastic waste in the United States

Anelia Milbrandt a, , Kamyria Coney , Alex Badgett , Gregg T. Beckham C

- ^a Strategic Energy Analysis Center, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO 80401, United States of America
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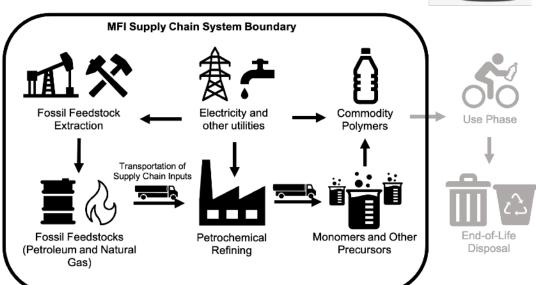
- 2019 US recycling rate was 5%
- 2019 US landfilling rate was 86%
- \$7.2 B lost market value



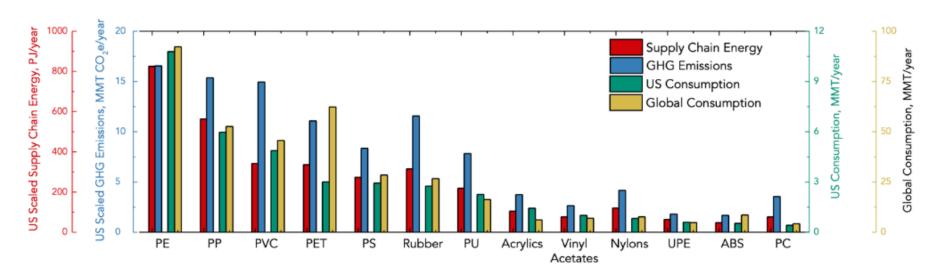
Plastics recycling technologies require accurate baselines

Materials Flows through Industry

- Goal: Estimate supply chain energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from US-based plastics consumption
- Scope: Polymers with global consumption of ≥1 MMT per year

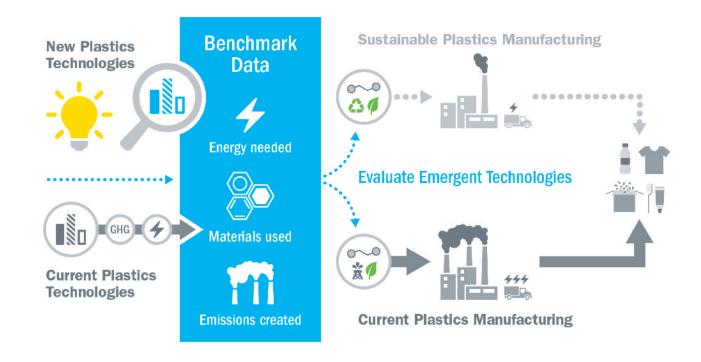


Baseline analyses for commodity plastics

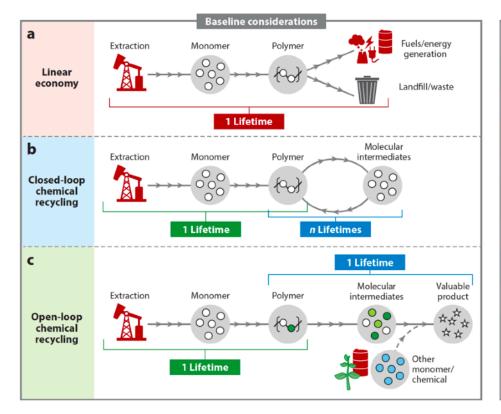


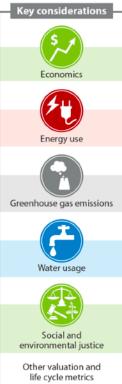
- Baseline data for comparing new technologies in chemical recycling and for replacing these polymers
- 3.2 quadrillion BTUs (Quads) in the US
- 104 MMT CO_{2e} in the US

Benchmarking compared to incumbent practices

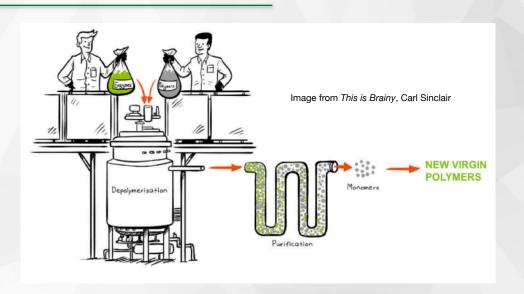


Analysis frameworks for analysis of new recycling processes

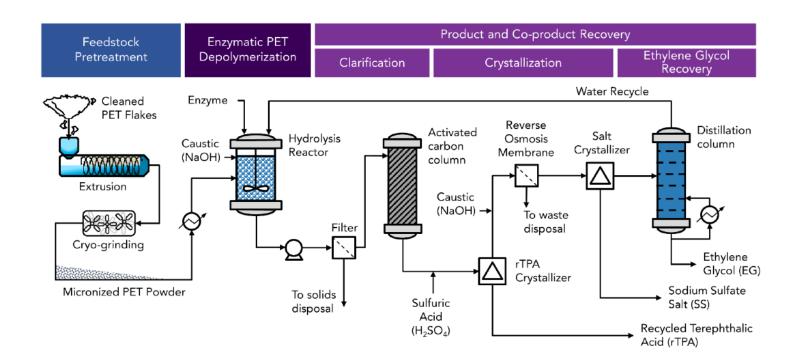




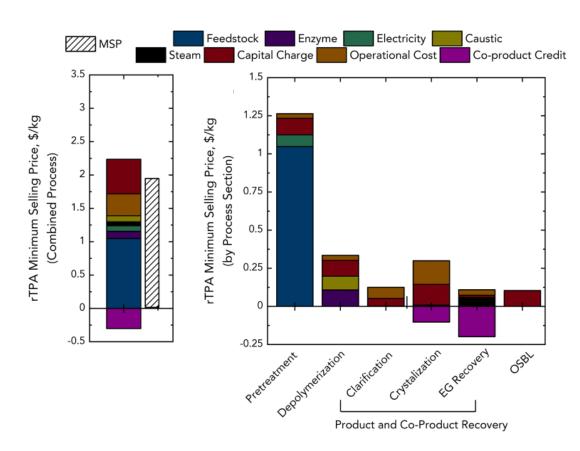
Illustrative analysis case studies for PET closed-loop recycling



PET enzymatic hydrolysis



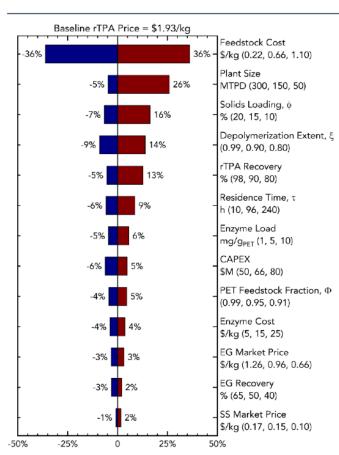
Economics results for PET enzymatic hydrolysis



Enzymatic PET recycling shows promise relative to virgin polyester manufacturing:

- Virgin TPA price \$0.50 \$1.50/kg
- Recycled TPA from enzymatic recycling: \$1.93/ kg from processed, clean flake (\$0.66/kg)
- Cheaper feedstock enables cost parity

Sensitivity analysis highlights major cost drivers

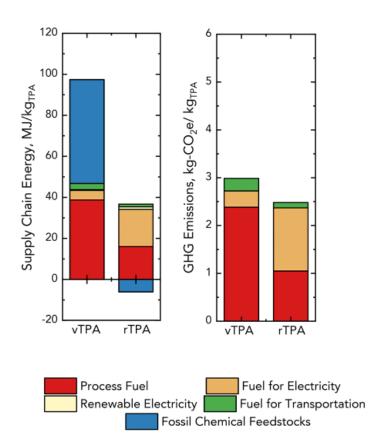


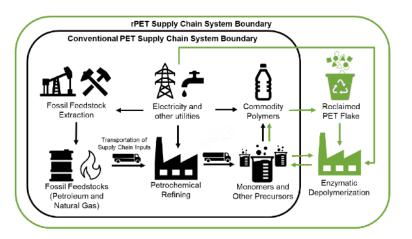
Feedstock cost, plant size, solids loading, and TPA yield are main cost drivers

 Residence time for enzymatic depolymerization, enzyme cost not major drivers

% Change in MSP A Singh et al. Joule 2021

Enzymatic PET recycling can reduce energy use, and opportunities remain

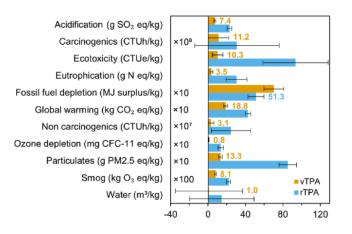


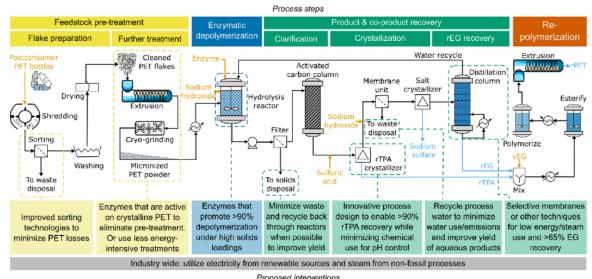


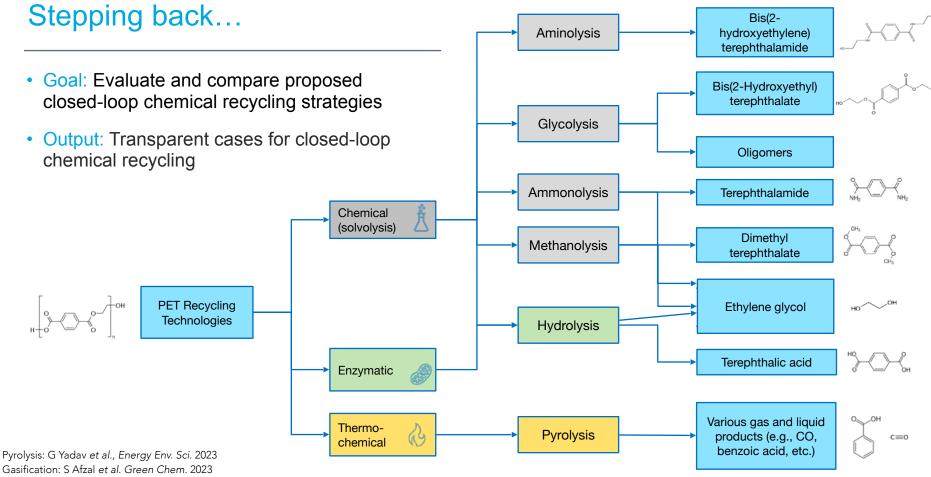
Enzymatic recycling of PET can reduce energy relative to virgin TPA manufacturing

- Supply-chain energy reduced by ~70%
- GHG emissions by ~17% per kg of TPA
- · Major drivers: mechanical pretreatment, EG recovery

Life cycle assessment of enzymatic PET recycling

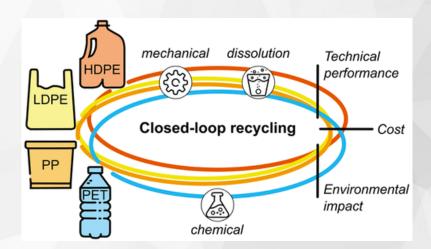




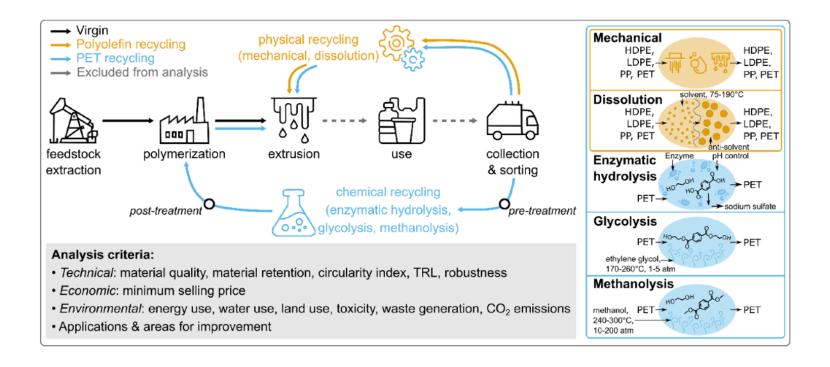


Enzymatic hydrolysis of PET: A Singh et al. Joule 2021; T Uekert et al. Green Chem. 2022 PET glycolysis, oxidation, hydrolysis, and methanolysis: A Singh, J DesVeaux, T Uekert et al. forthcoming

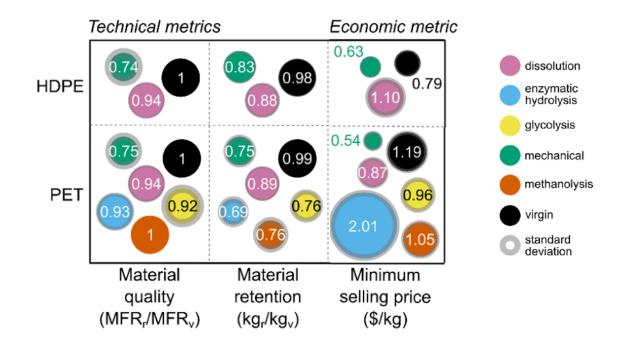
Comparison of closed-loop recycling approaches



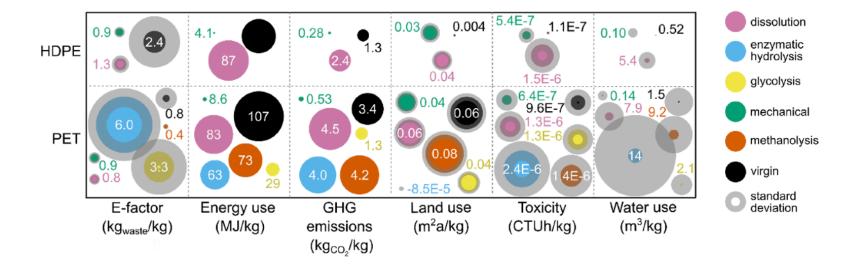
Comparative analysis of existing and emerging recycling methods



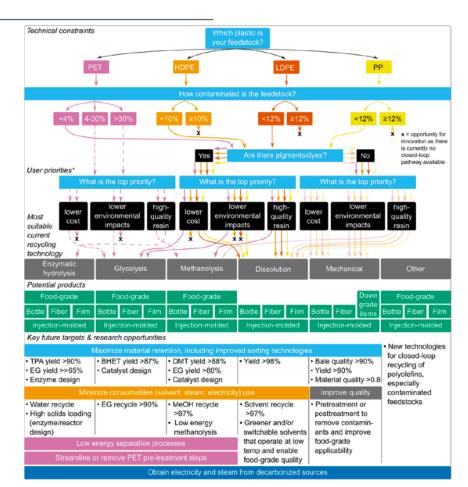
Technical and economic metrics



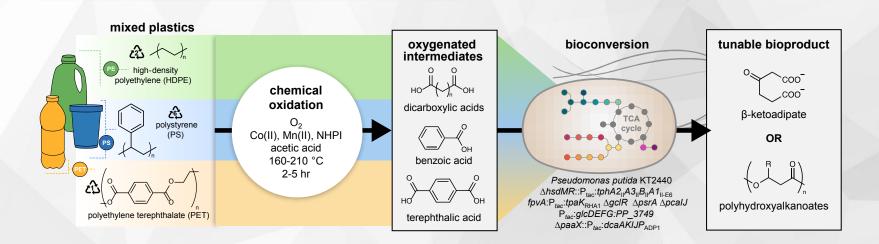
Environmental metrics



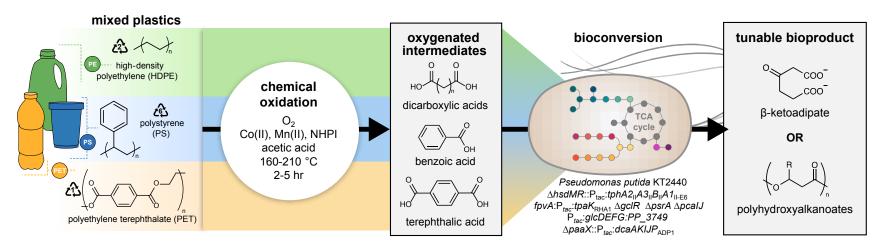
Decision tree for recycling methods



Valorization of mixed waste plastics



Hybrid processes allow mixed polymers to be converted to a single product



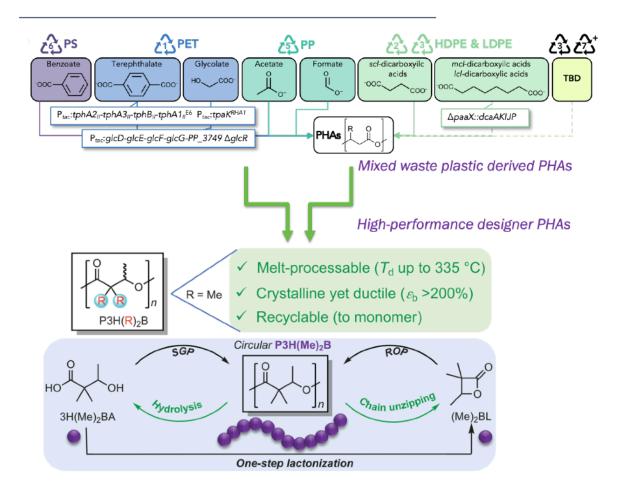
- Hybrid catalytic oxidation and bioconversion can offer a new route to valorize mixed plastics
- This approach works for polyester textiles, food packaging, PVC-contaminated materials, etc.
- Products include be monomers for recyclable-by-design polymers (next slide)







Today's waste plastics to tomorrow's recyclable mono-materials







Eugene Chen

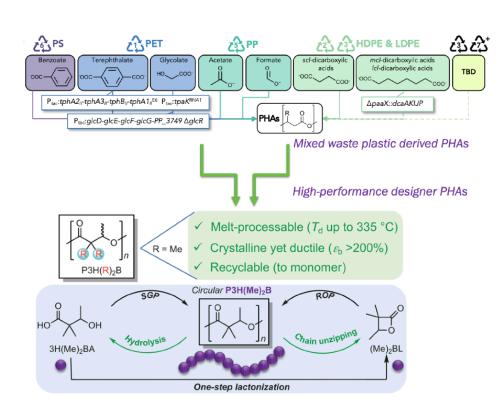
Kat Knauer



Zhou, Zhang, Shi et al., Science 2023 Quinn, Knauer, Beckham, Chen, One Earth, 2023

Main messages:

- If we can keep a polymer a polymer to recycle it, we should...
- Chemical recycling might make sense where no other options exist, especially for low-, zero-, or negative-value feedstocks
- Analysis for economics, energy, GHG emissions, and environmental impacts is critical to evaluate options relative to incumbent processes – new technologies should be evaluated early!
- The plastics recycling field has many parallels to biomass conversion – let's standardize substrates and methods to evaluate new processes
- We must also consider "Redesign" as a core concept of a plastics future







Office of **ENERGY EFFICIENCY** & RENEWABLE ENERGY

BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING OFFICE





























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