



Combining Reclaimed PET with Bio-Based Monomers Enables Plastics Upcycling

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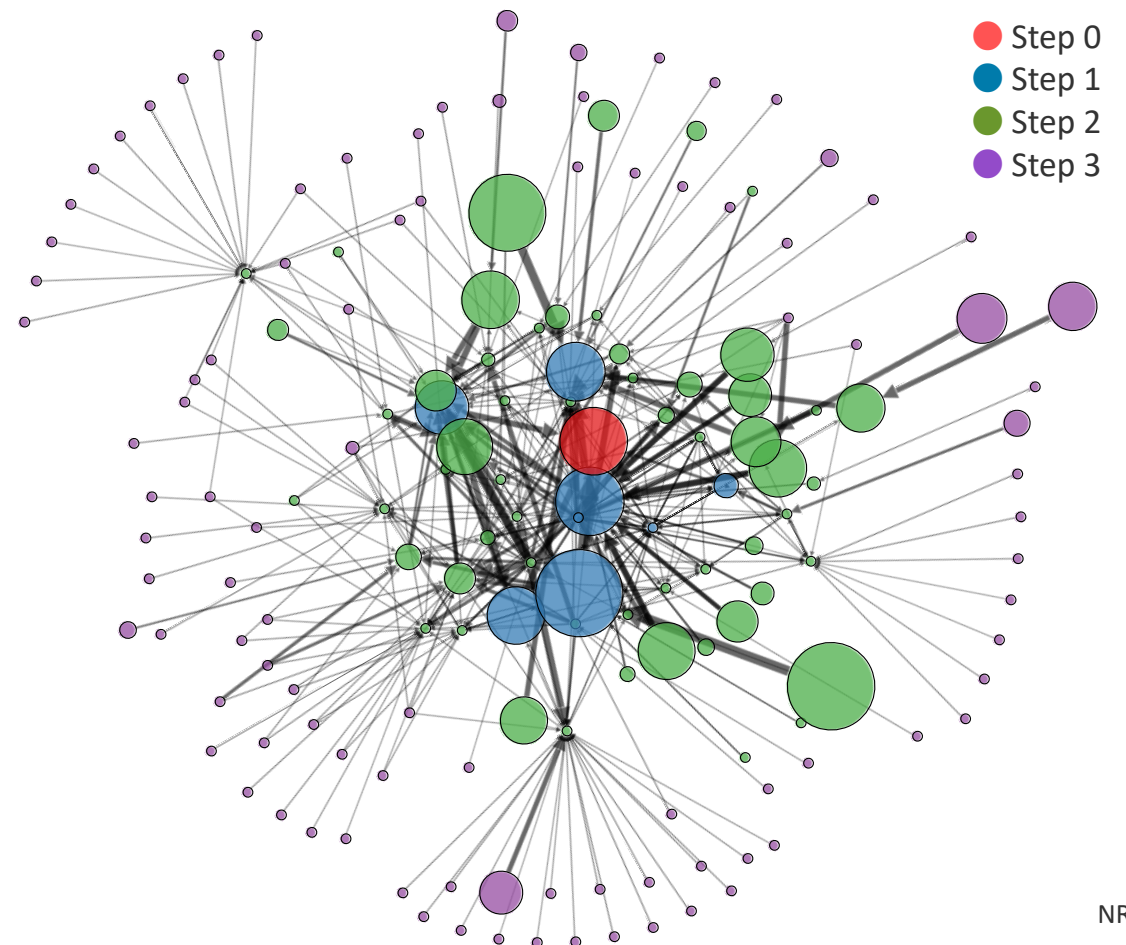
Lexington, Kentucky

The Materials Flows through Industry (MFI) Tool

MFI is a supply chain modeling tool funded by the Advanced Manufacturing Office created to identify and analyze opportunities to reduce the energy and carbon intensities of the U.S. industrial sector.

- Linear network model
- U.S.-based supply chains
- ~750 industrial, bulk commodities
- ~1300 recipes (unit processes)
- Mine-to-materials; does not include use-phase or end-of-life by default
- Outputs: Energy consumption and GHG emissions
- Web application now publicly available to try out: mfitool.nrel.gov

Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastic Supply Chain Network





PET Upcycling to Composites

rPET Upcycling Background & Motivation

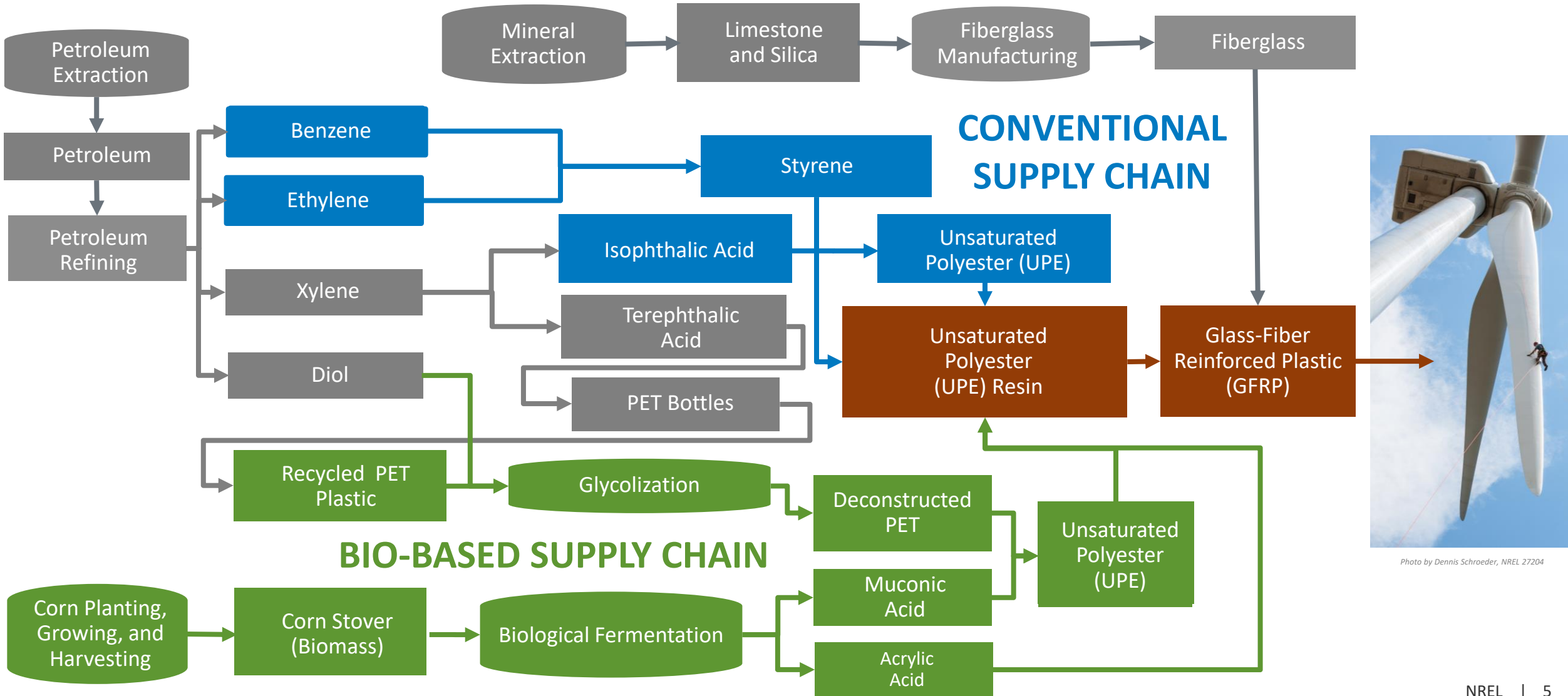
- Most commercial polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic recycling is mechanical
- Mechanical recycling leads to lower-grade plastic with fewer applications (carpet fiber, etc.)
- Chemical recycling of PET bottles back to its monomers is expensive
- What if we could make higher value glass fiber reinforced plastic with recycled PET?



Photo from pxhere.com



Are there energy savings associated with rPET-based GFRP production?

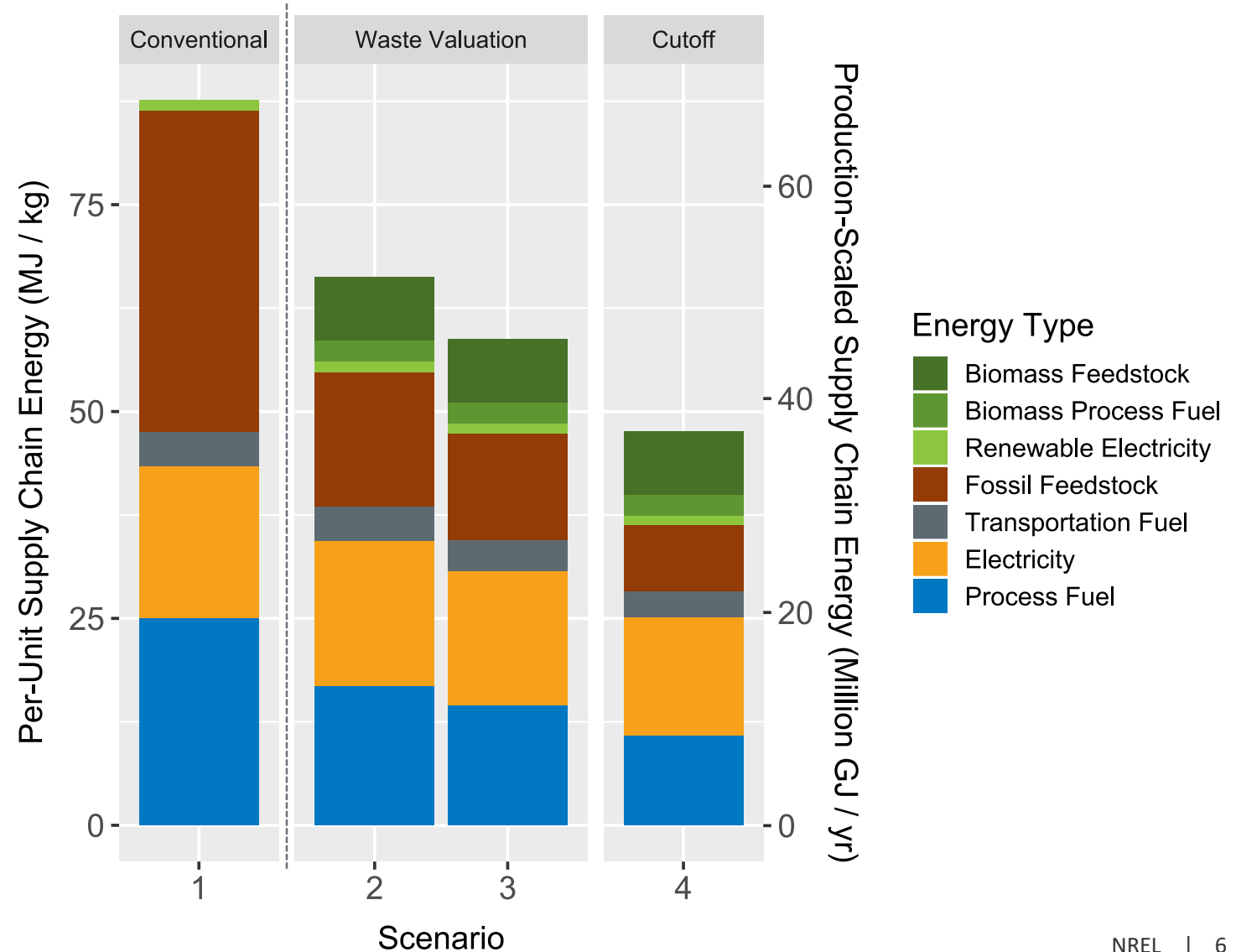
Conventional and Bio-Based GFRP Production



Comparison of Supply Chain Energy Requirements for GFRP from Conventional vs Upcycled rPET



Depending on the allocation method, supply chain fossil energy reductions range from **37% to 58%.**

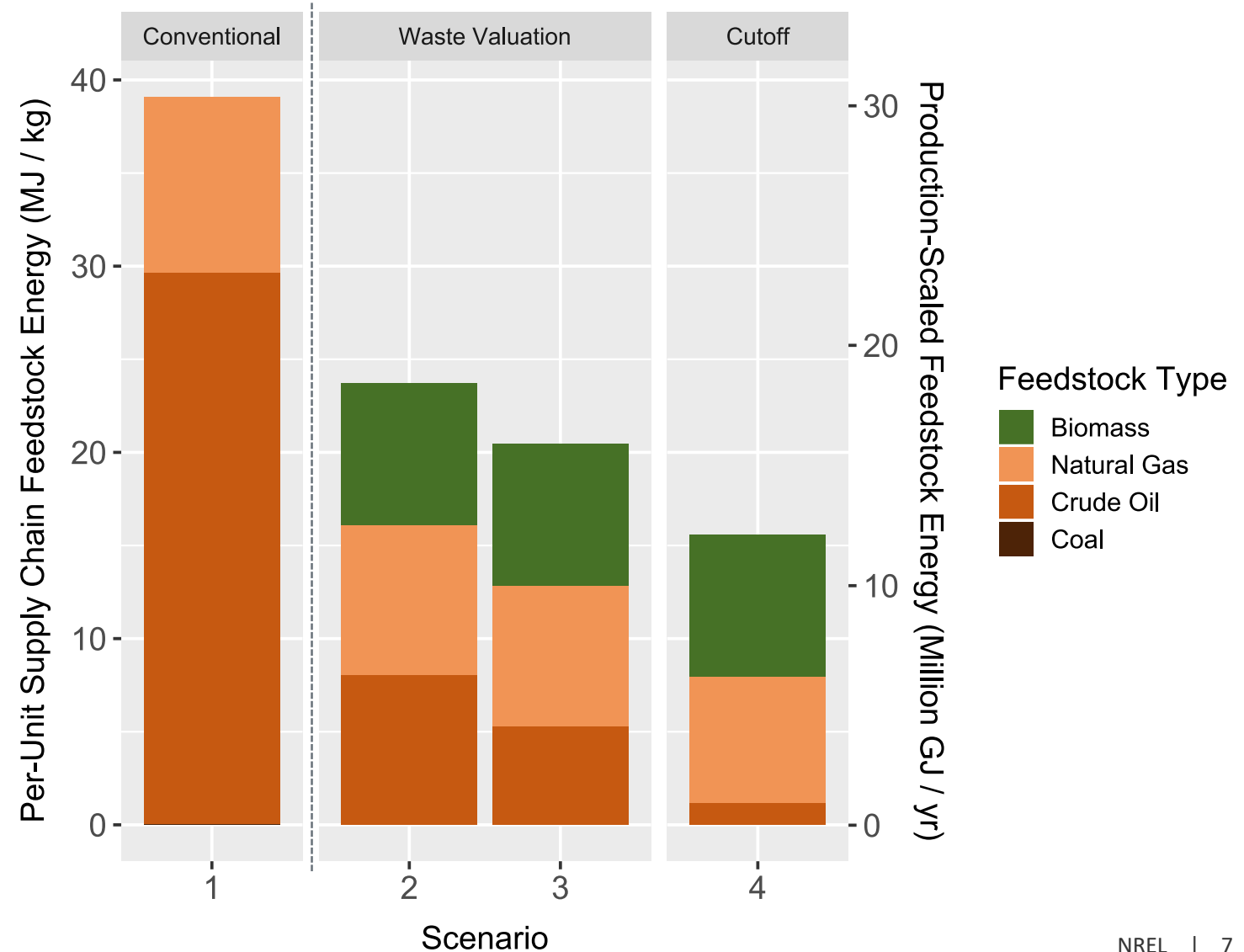
Scenario	Name	PET Bottle (First Life) Allocation
1	Conventional GFRP	N/A (No rPET Used)
2	Waste Valuation; Reclaimed Clear rPET 	≈54% (Economic)
3	Waste Valuation; Reclaimed Green rPET 	≈32% (Economic)
4	Reclaimed rPET - Cutoff	0%



Supply Chain Feedstock Energy Requirements for GFRP from Upcycled PET



Overall, supply chain fossil feedstock energy reductions range from **58% to 79%**

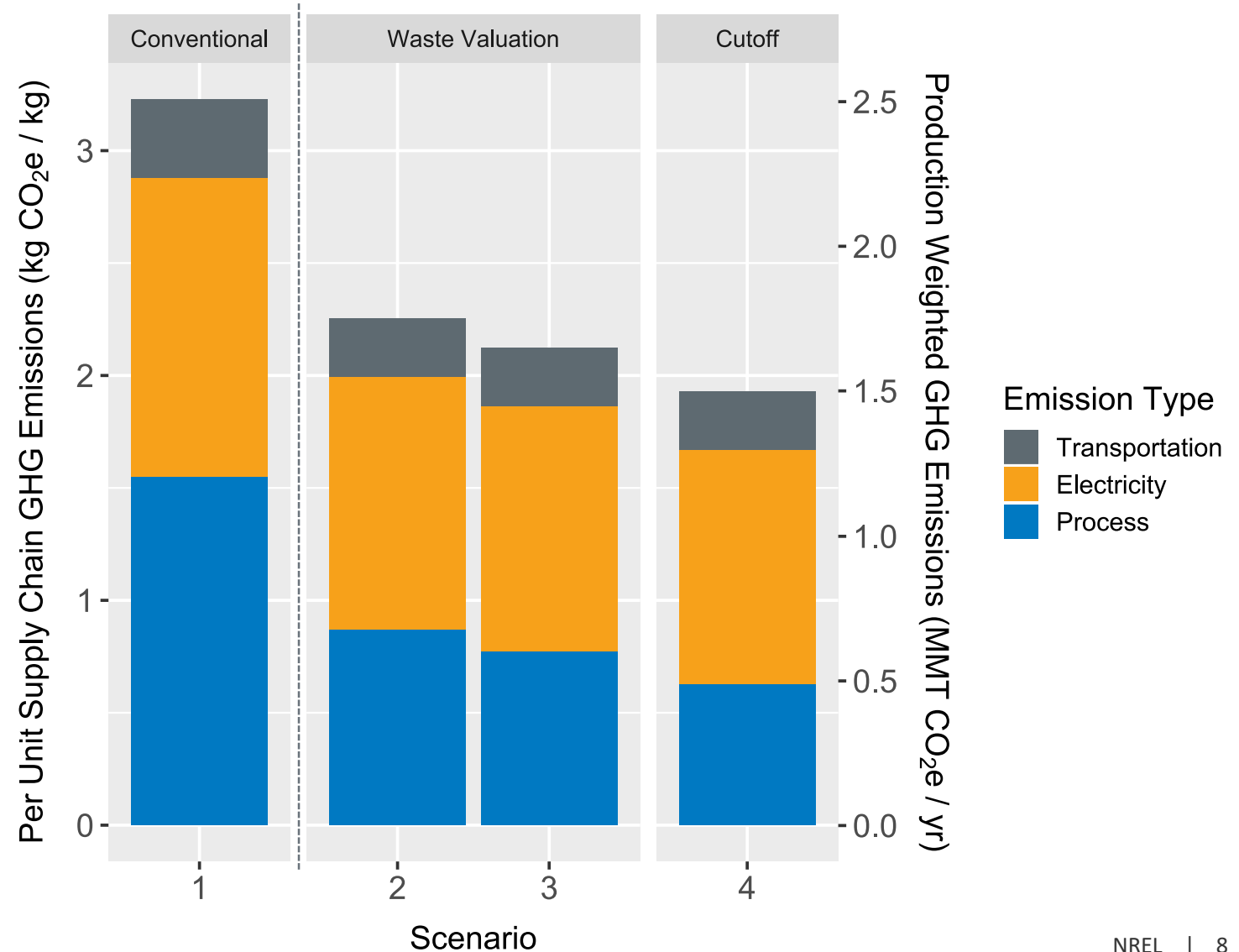
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Supply Chain Combustion GHG Emissions for GFRP from Upcycled PET

- Overall, supply chain GHG emissions reductions range from **30% to 40%**
- 0.7 – 1.0 MMT-CO₂e offsets; Equivalent to taking **150,000 - 200,000 cars** off the road

Scenario	Name	PET Bottle (First Life) Allocation
1	Conventional GFRP	N/A (No rPET Used)
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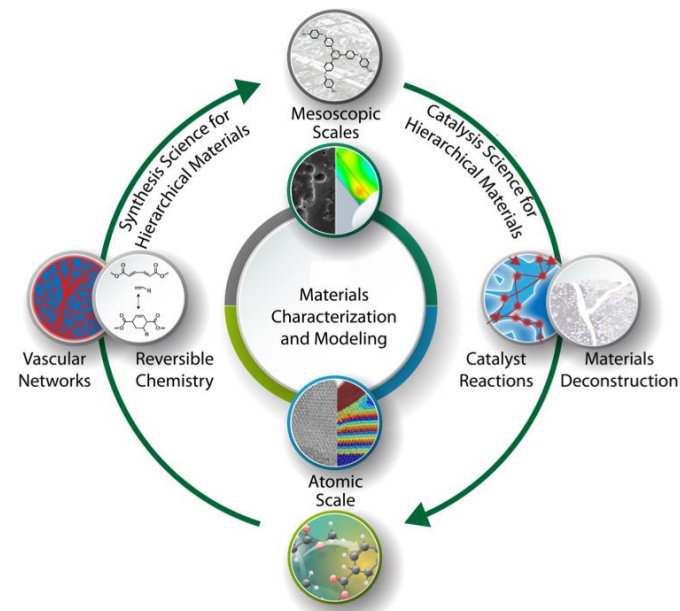


The Plastics Upcycling Consortium

Slides courtesy of Gregg T. Beckham
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Vision and Mission

The **vision** for the **Plastics Upcycling Consortium** is to deliver technologies that will incentivize reclamation of waste plastics to enable a circular plastics economy

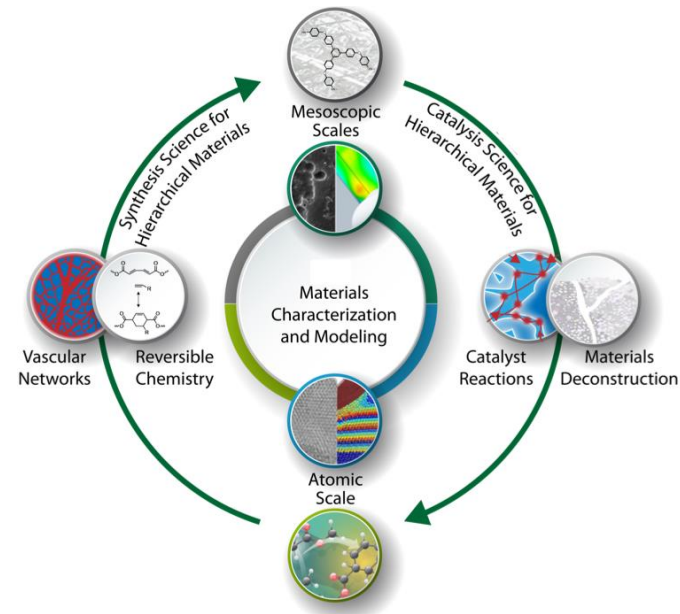


The **mission** of the **Plastics Upcycling Consortium** is to:

- (1) develop robust processes to upcycle existing waste plastics, and
- (2) develop new plastics and processes that are recyclable-by-design

Goals

- Develop **selective, scalable processes** to deconstruct and upcycle **commodity thermoplastics** that are discarded in large quantities today including PE, PP, PS, PET, nylons, and polyurethanes
- Work with industry to catalyze a new upcycling paradigm for plastics



- Design new chemistries and associated processes for direct chemical recycling of future plastics and composites that are recyclable-by-design
- Leverage AMO, BETO, and DOE investments in process development, biological and chemical catalysis, analysis-driven R&D

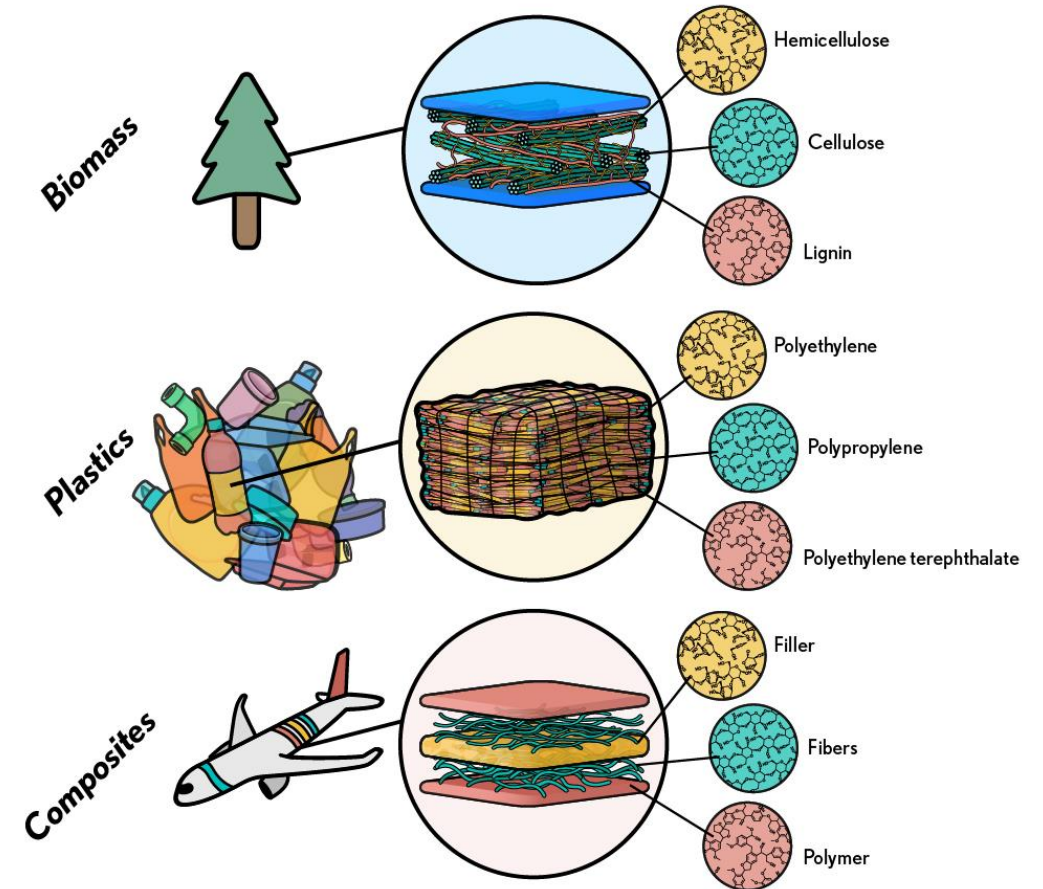
What this consortium is...

A consortium leveraging AMO and BETO investments in...

Applied R&D for waste polymers to valuable products through biological and catalytic processes

Analysis-guided R&D that can leverage and expand existing analysis tools

A consortium that could immediately engage industry and industry groups



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MFI Web App Link:

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Thank you

www.nrel.gov

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