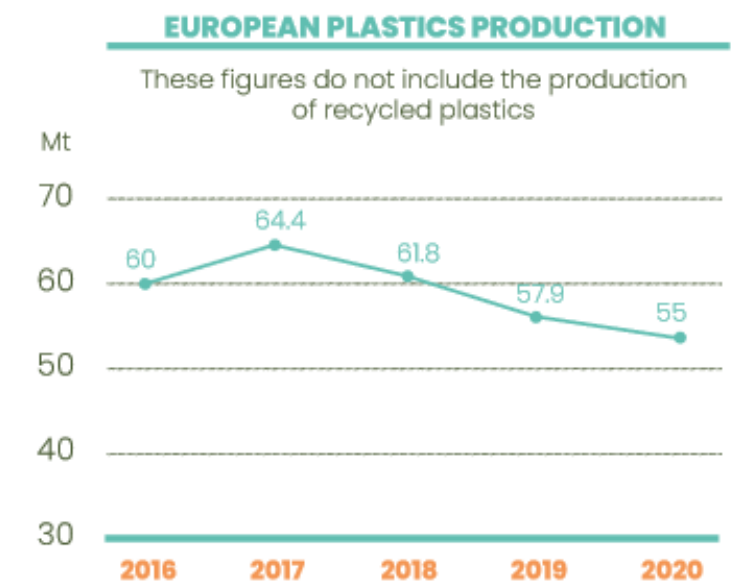
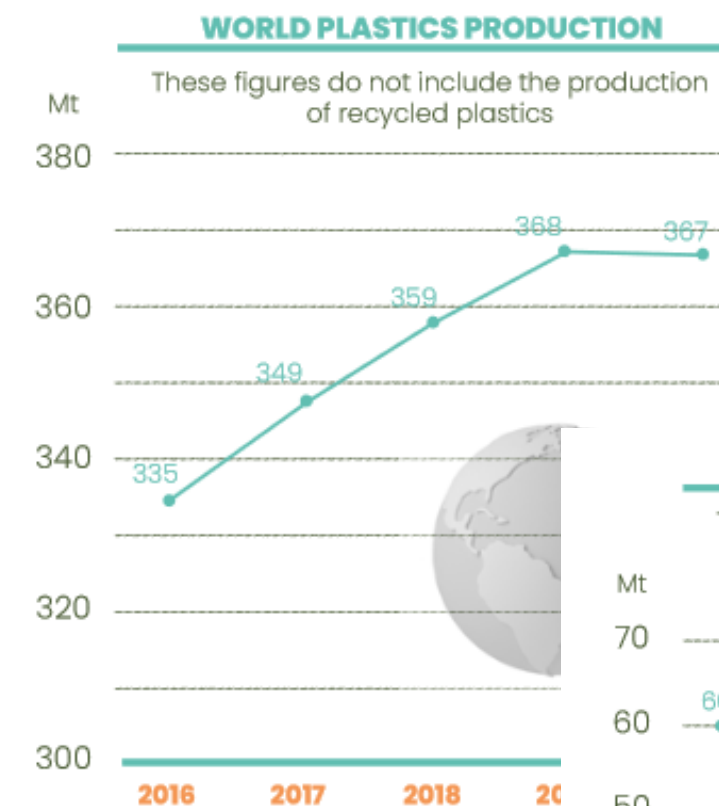
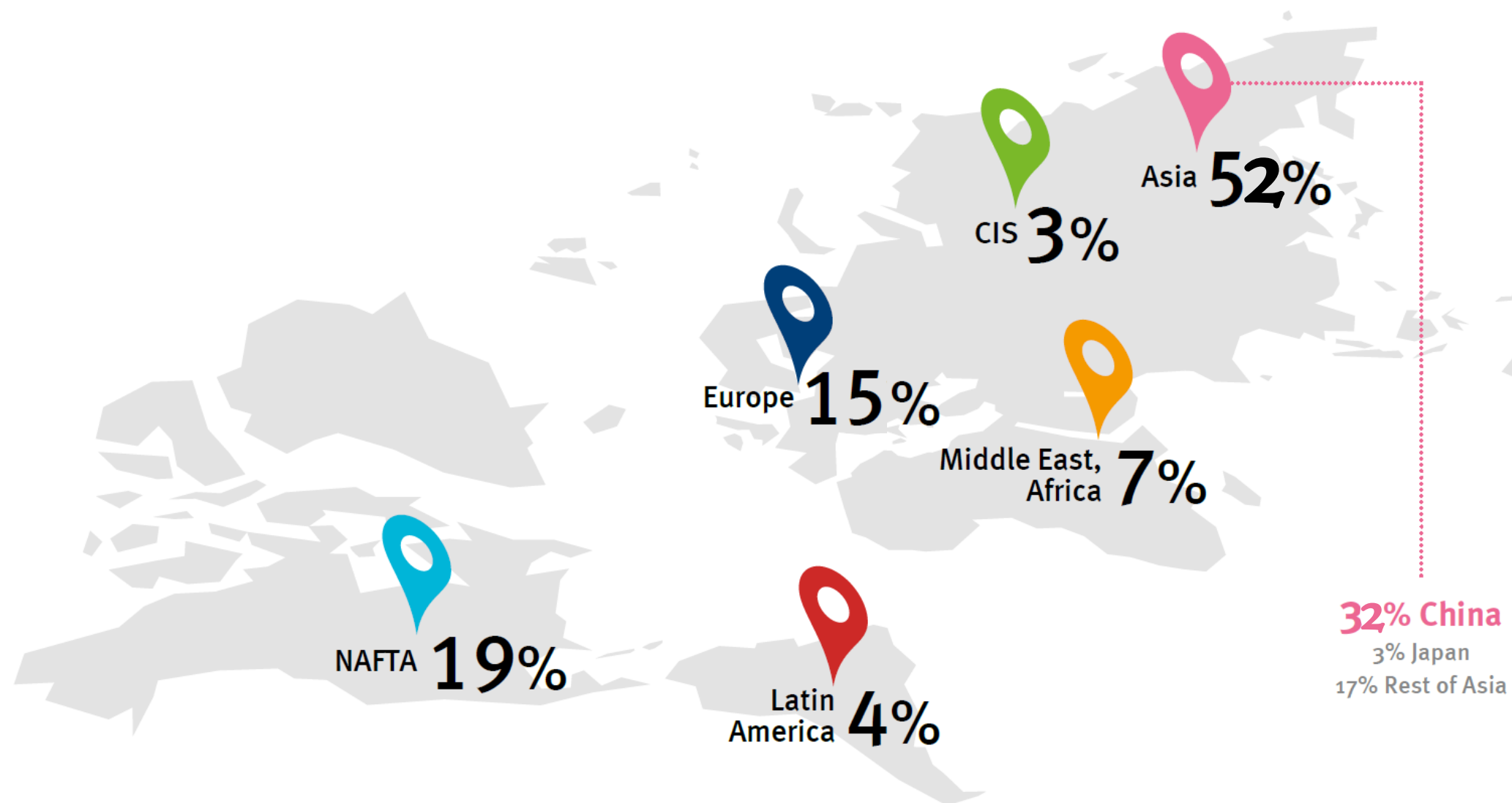


PSYCHE Project

Dr. Ir. Elisabeth Delbeke, 02/06/2022

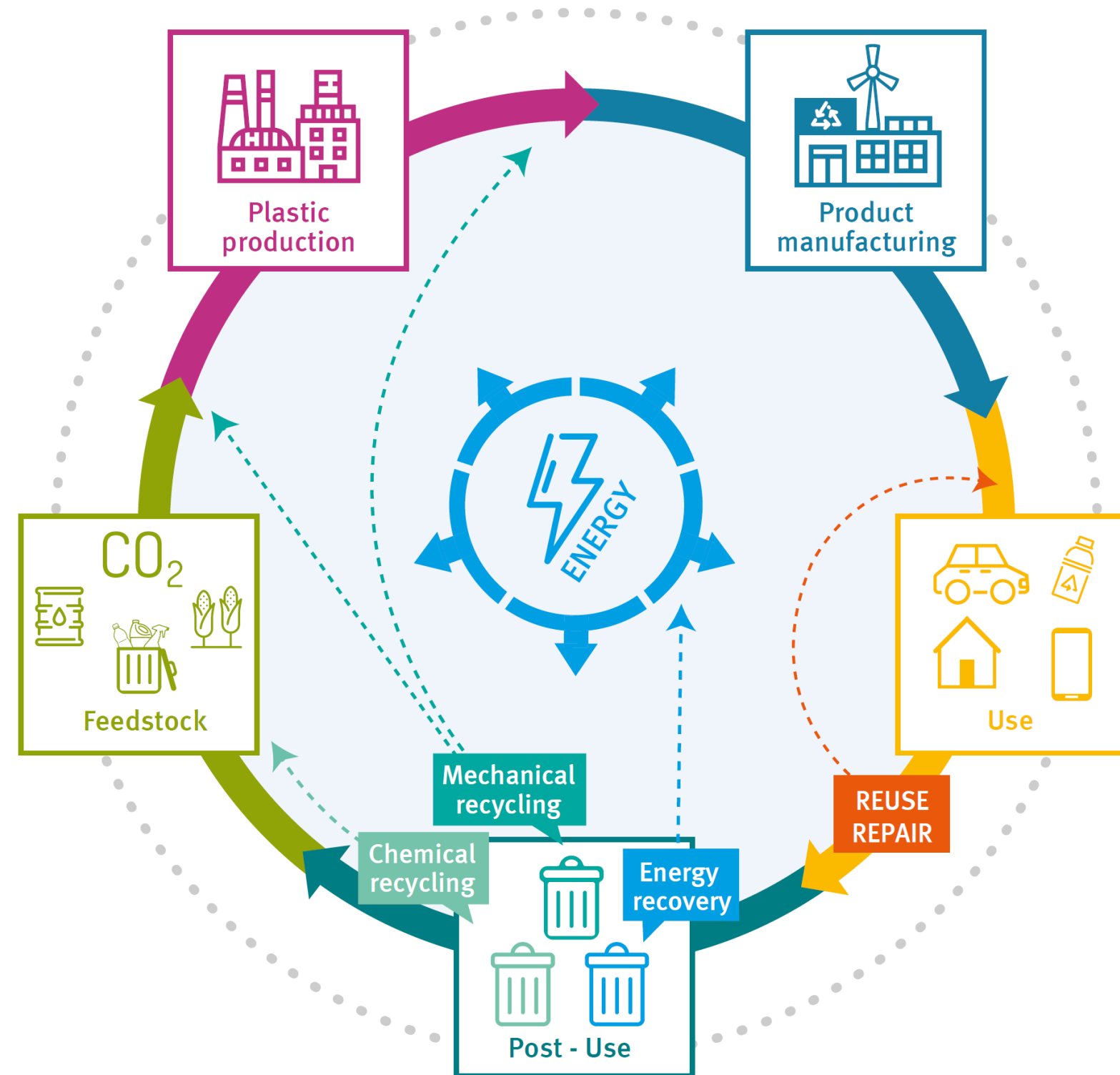
Plastics production

- World Plastics Production (MT) in 2019→2020: 368→367
- EU Plastics Production (MT) in 2019→2020: 57.9→55



PlasticsEurope, 2021. Plastics – the Facts 2021: An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data, PlasticsEurope Brussels, Belgium.

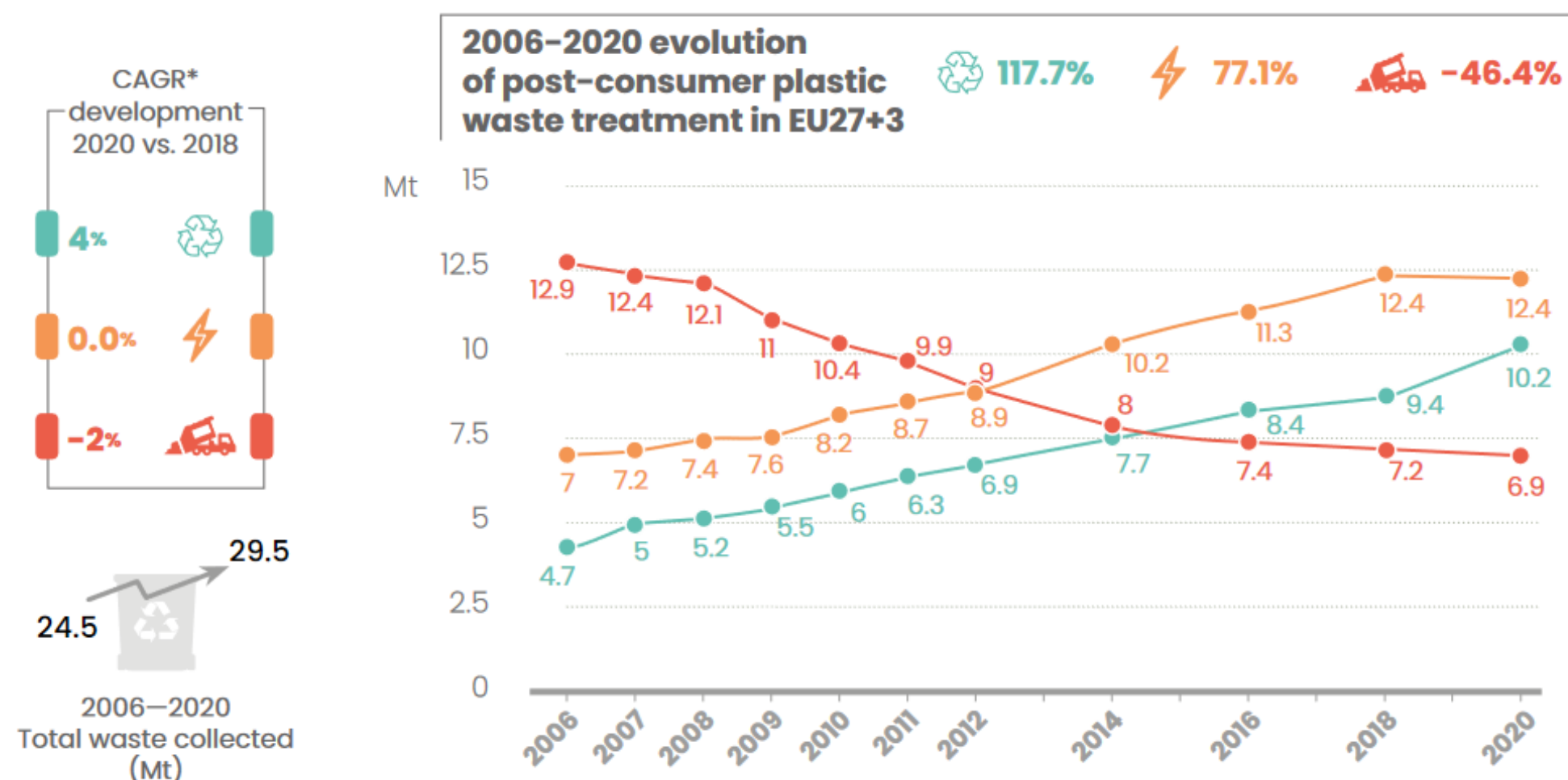
Circular Economy



PlasticsEurope, 2018. Plastics – the Facts 2018: An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data, PlasticsEurope Brussels, Belgium.

Increased plastic waste recycling

- EU plastic waste treatment from 2006 to 2018
- In 2016, landfill became lower than recycling

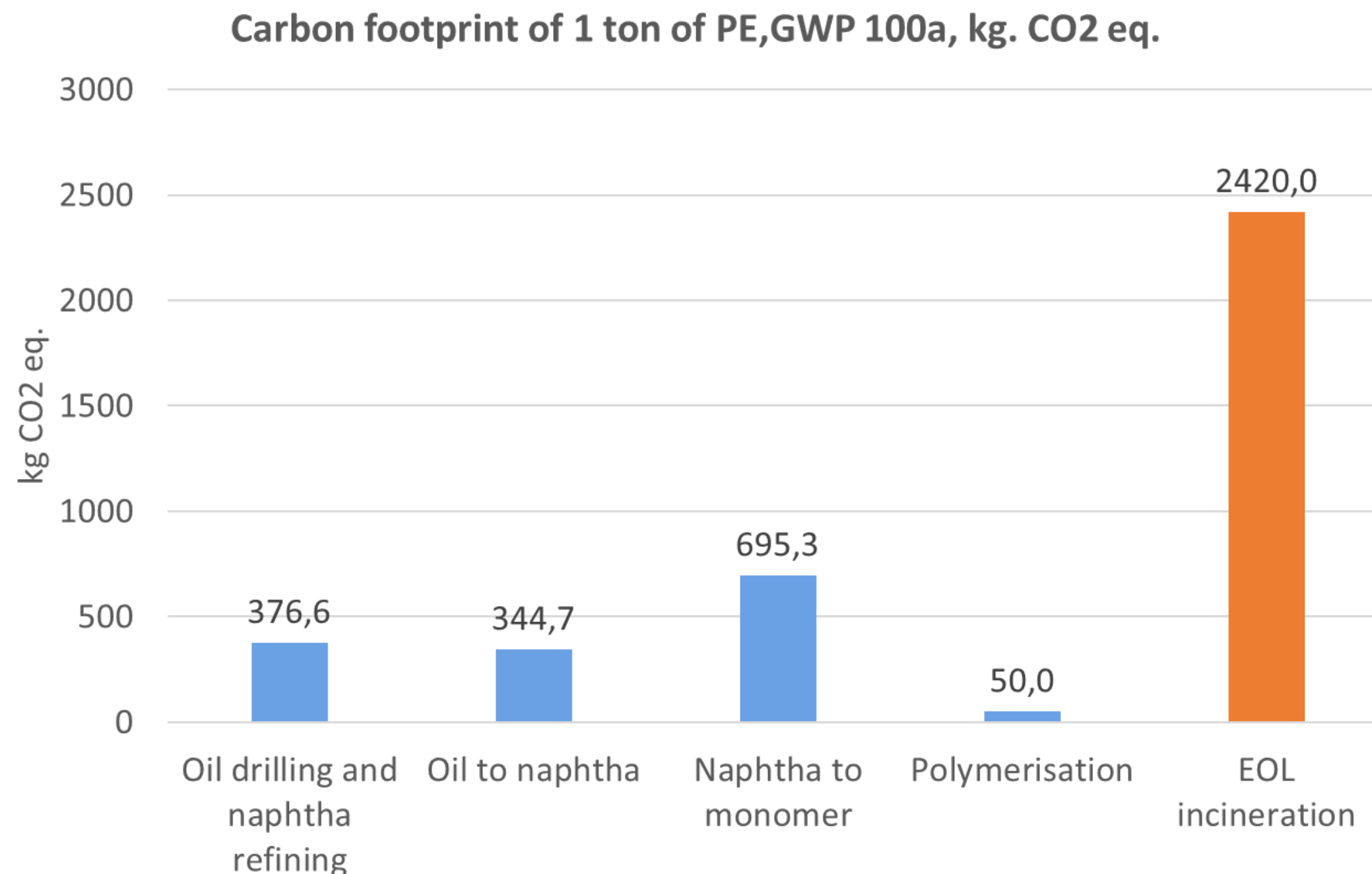


Recycling: 34.6%

Energy recovery: 42.0%

Landfill: 23.4%

Polyethylene LCA: end of life emissions



- GWP 100a – global warming potential of emissions calculated over a time horizon of 100 years
- Significant fraction of emissions occur at ethylene plant itself.
- Most of the emissions come from combustion if we go for energy recovery

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.07.278>

PSYCHE Project

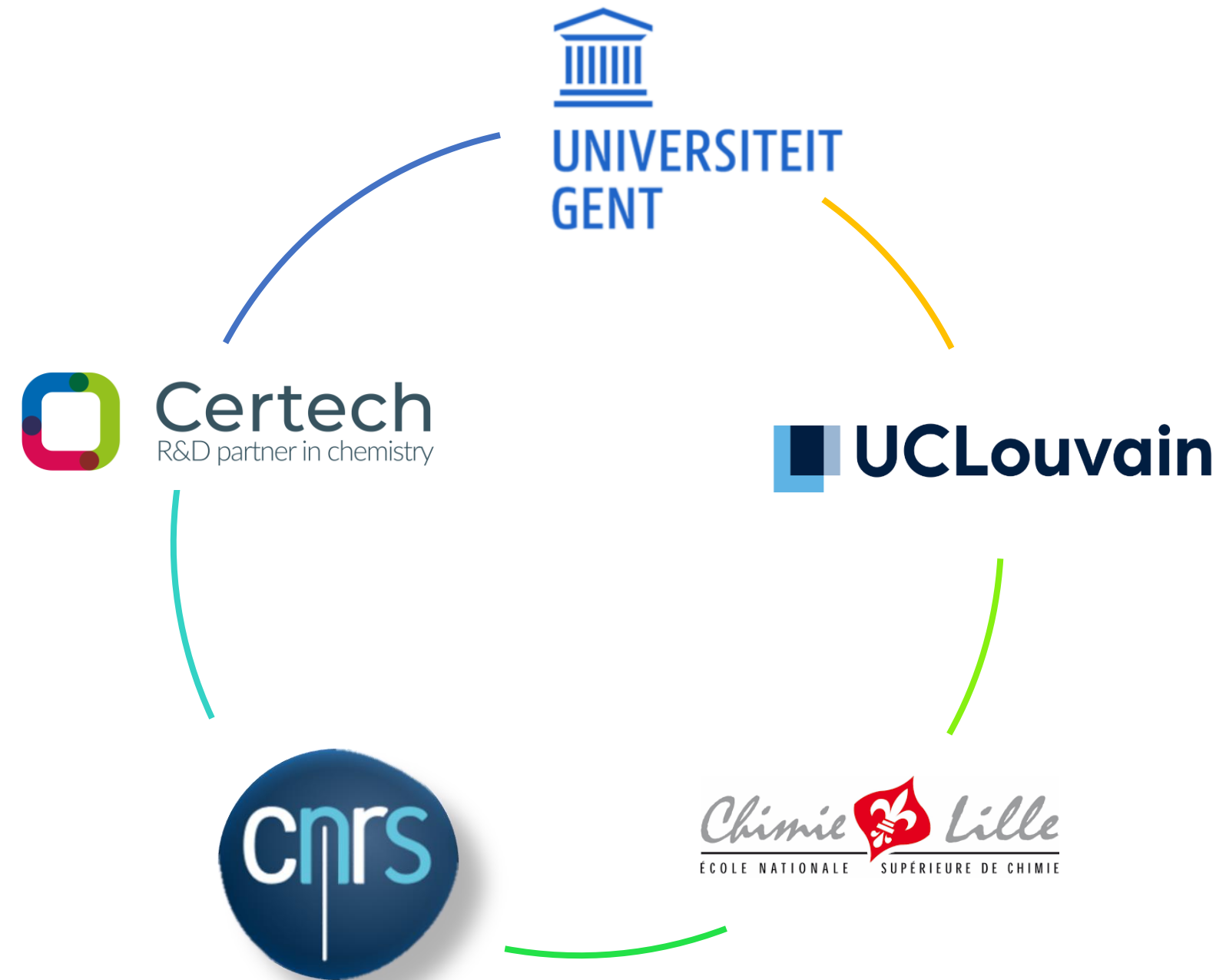
- Conversion of plastic waste to base chemicals via gasification and subsequent Fischer-Tropsch synthesis



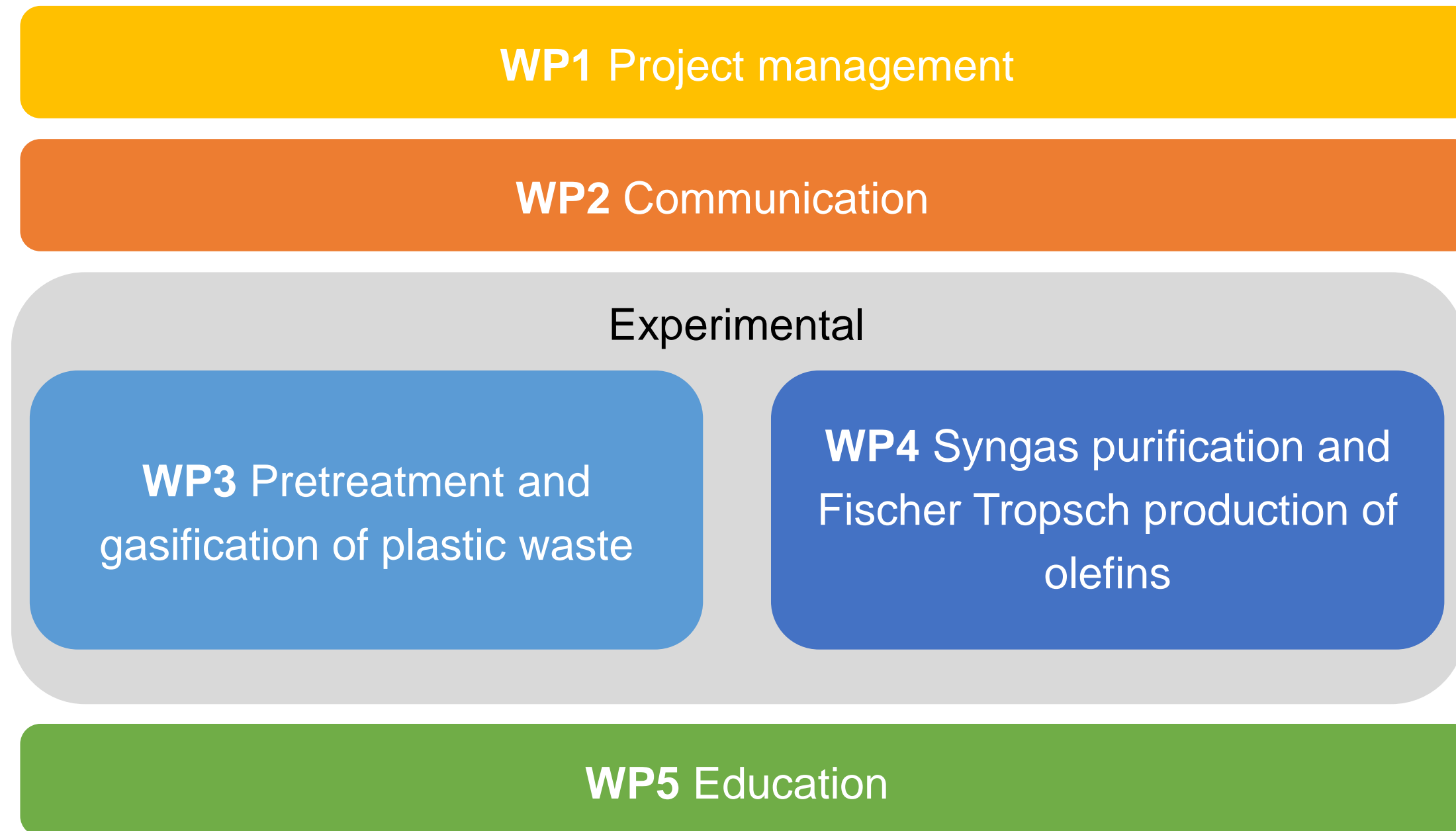
PSYCHE



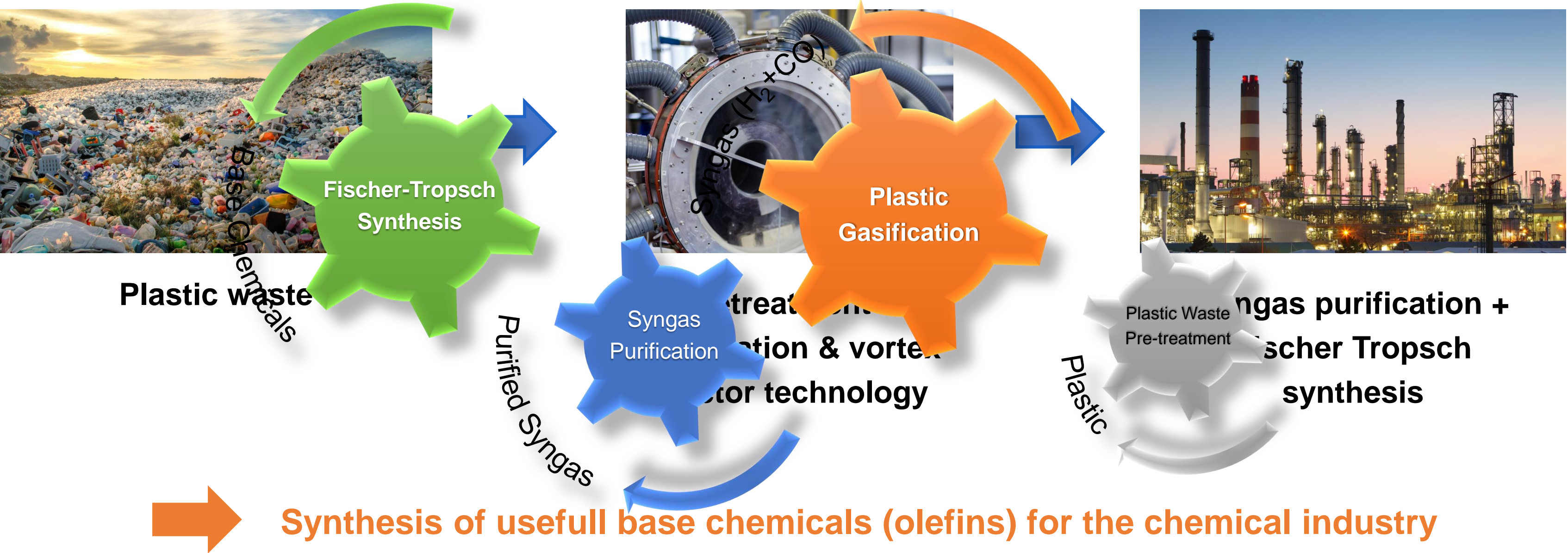
€ 2.6 Million



Work Packages



PSYCHE Objective

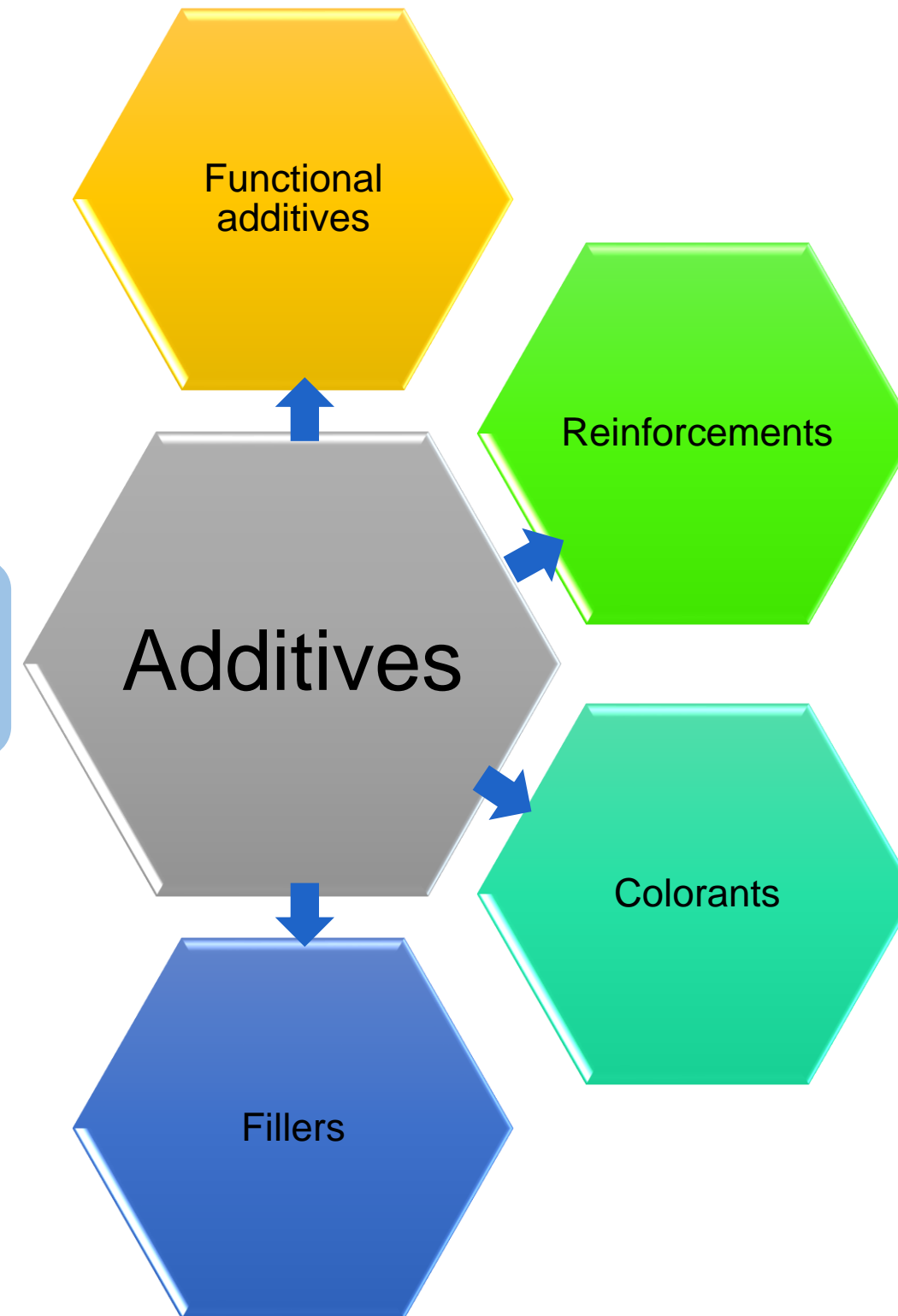


Pre-treatment

Challenge in plastic processing: Additives



Additives improve physicochemical properties of plastics



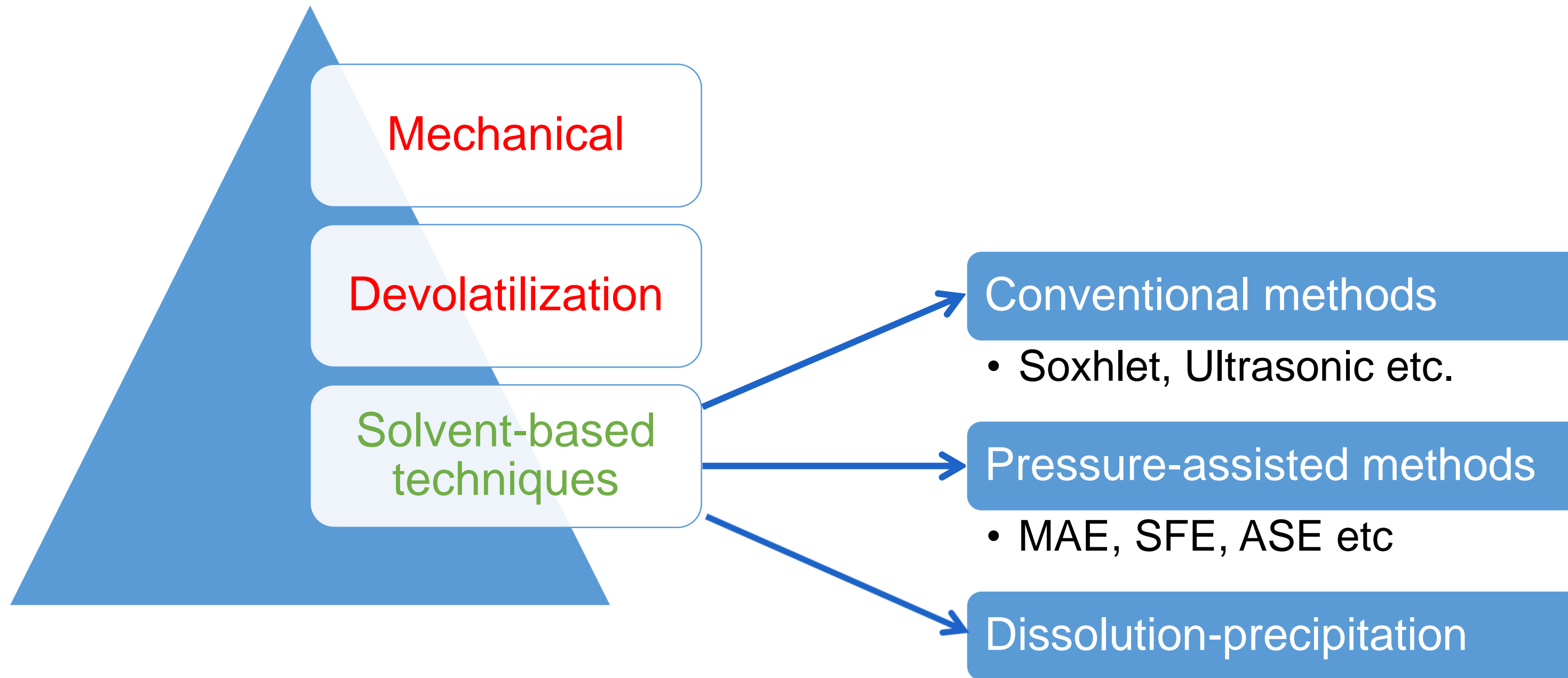
HOWEVER



During processing they cause:

- Migration
- Emissions
- Leaching
- Degradation
- Release

Techniques for pre-treatment



- ✓ Start with a review of scientific literature based on extraction of various additives via solvent-based extraction techniques

Objectives

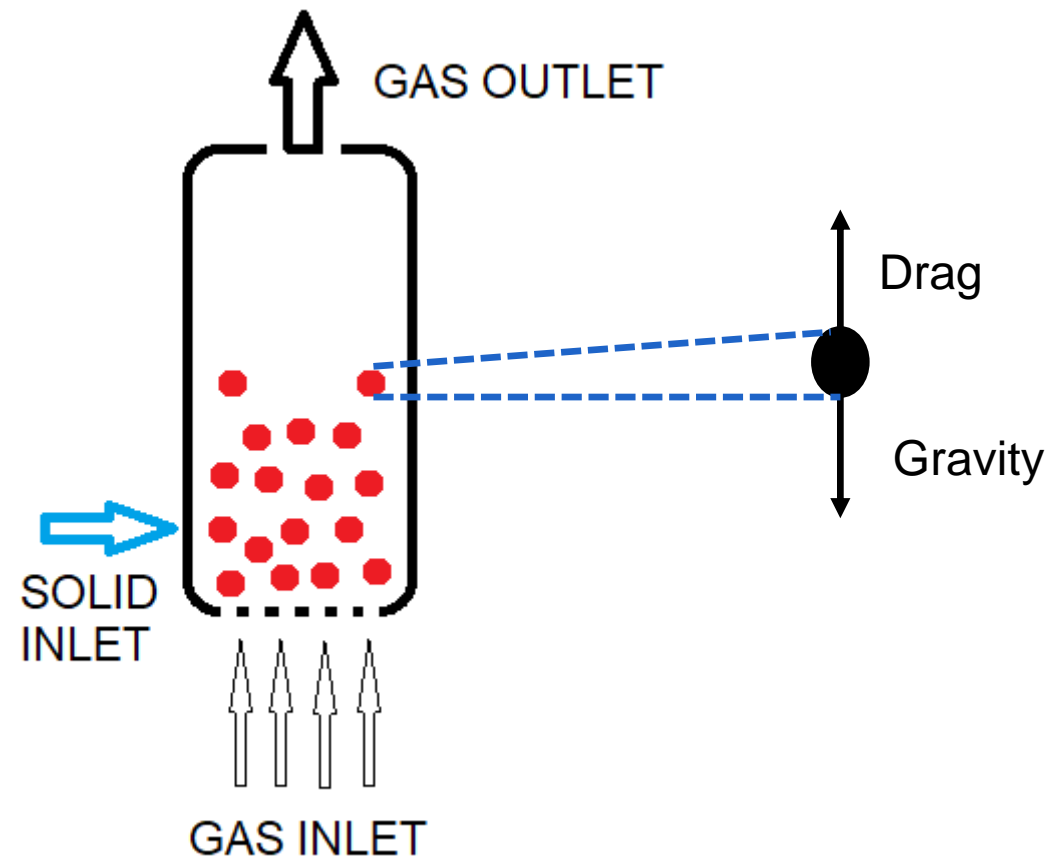
- Physicochemical pre-treatment of plastic waste via various **extraction methods**
- Assessment of various extraction methods on the removal of different **type of additives** from plastic waste
- **Optimization** of pre-treatment conditions for a broad range of plastics



Gasification in vortex reactor

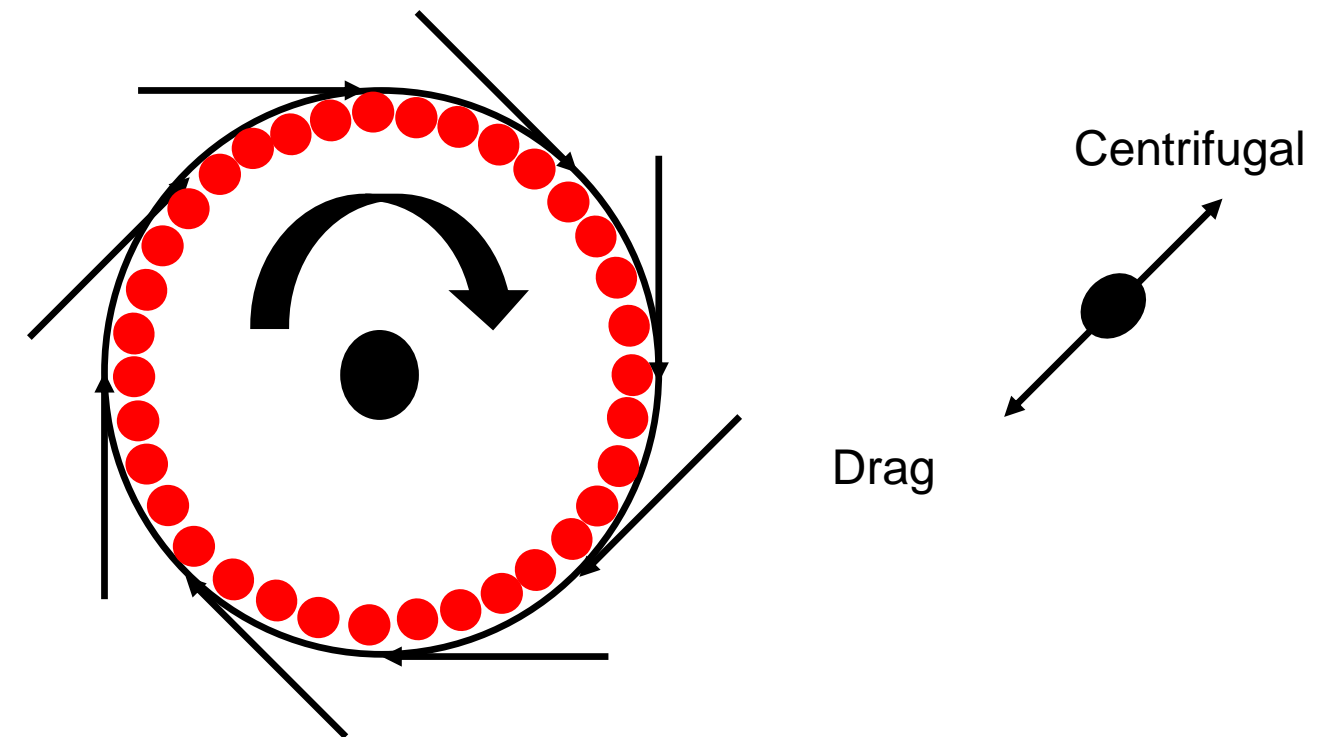
Gas-Solid reactors

Fluidized bed reactor



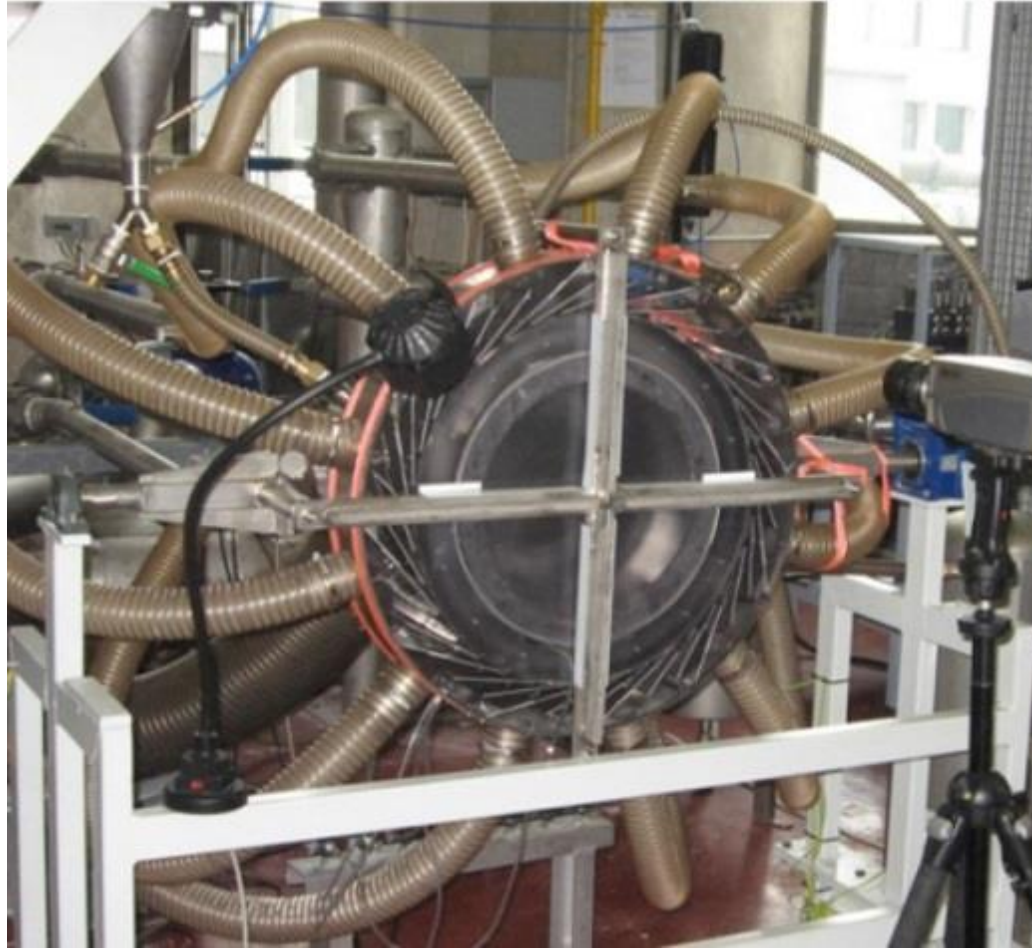
- Gas velocity limitation.
- Diluted bed.

Gas Solid Vortex Reactor (GSVR)



- Higher gas velocity
- High gas-solid slip velocity.
- Packed bed.
- Short gas space time.
- More compact reactor
- = intensification

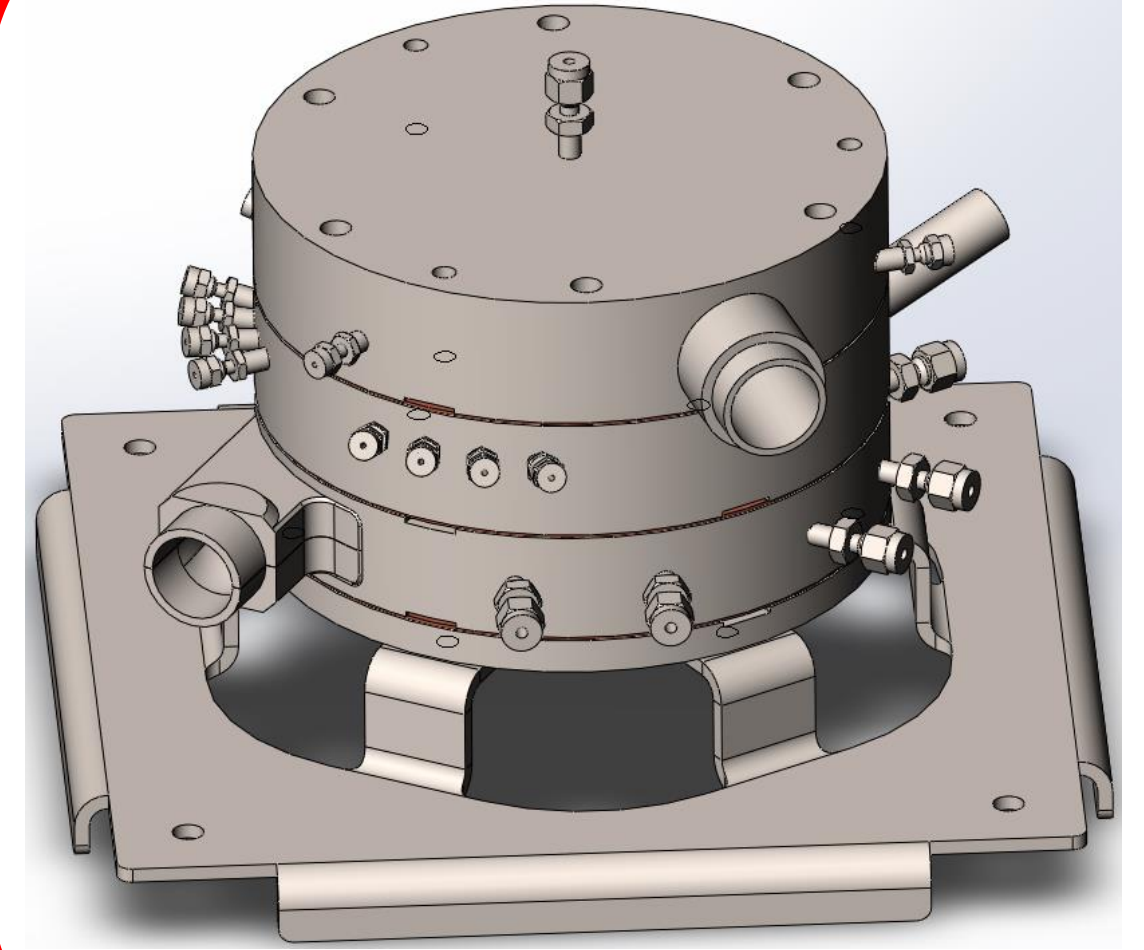
GSVR research at LCT



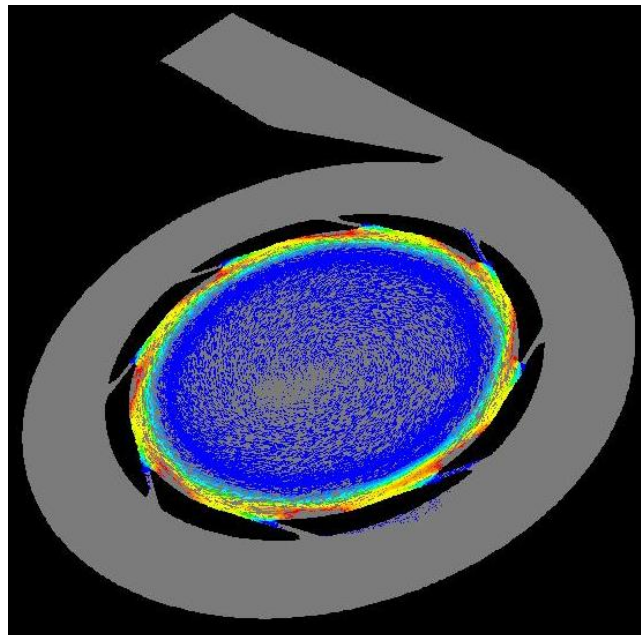
COLD FLOW GSVR



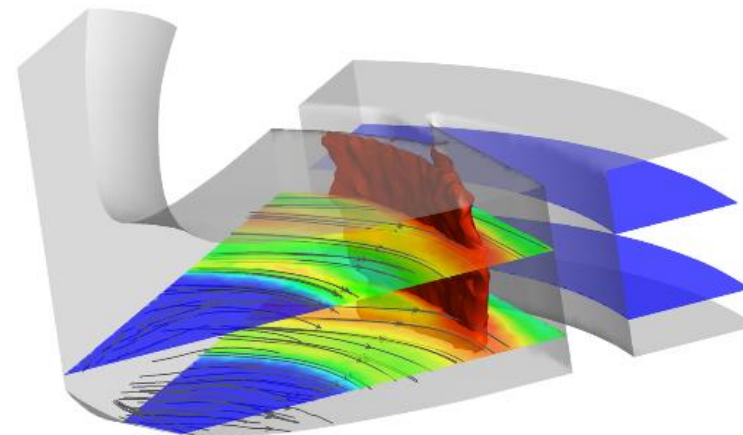
HOT FLOW GSVR



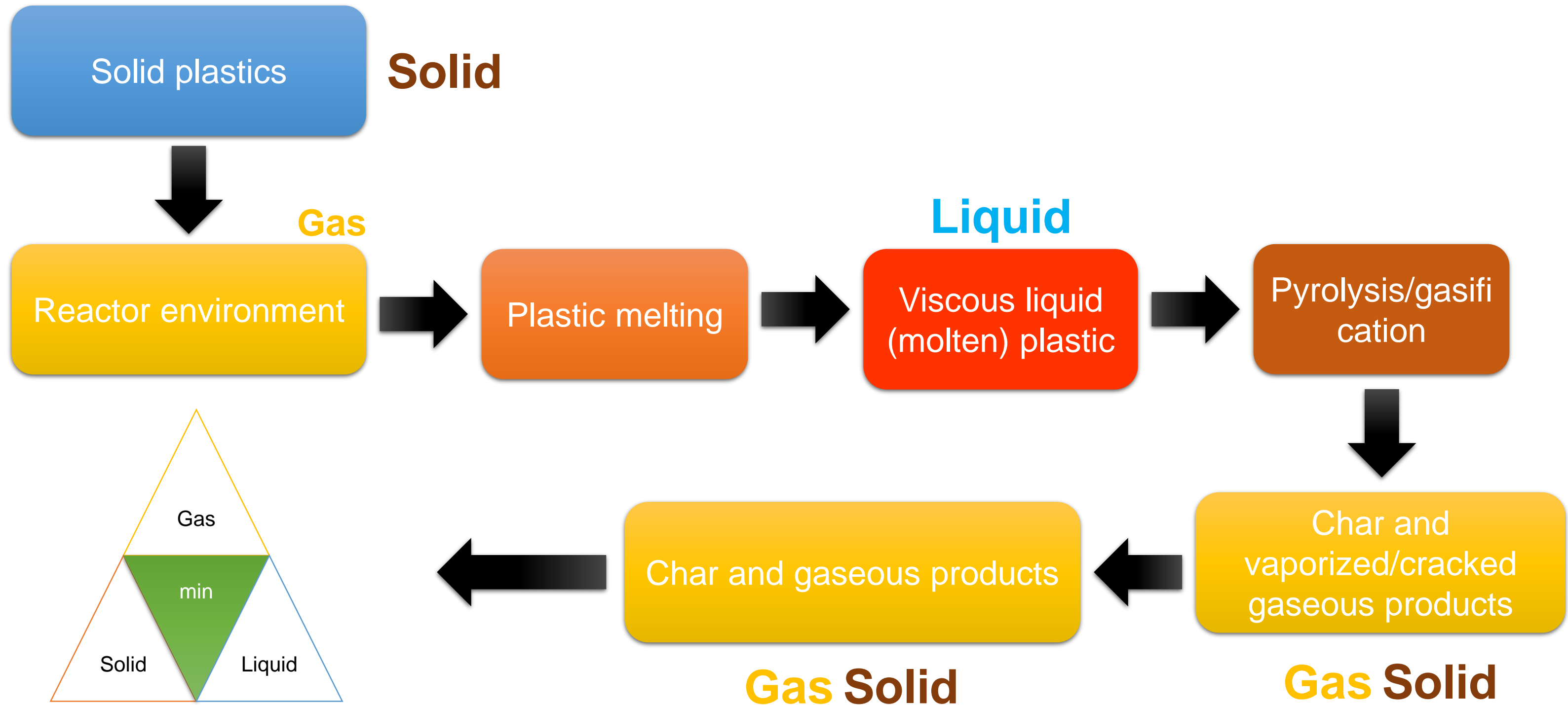
REACTIVE GSVR



CFD

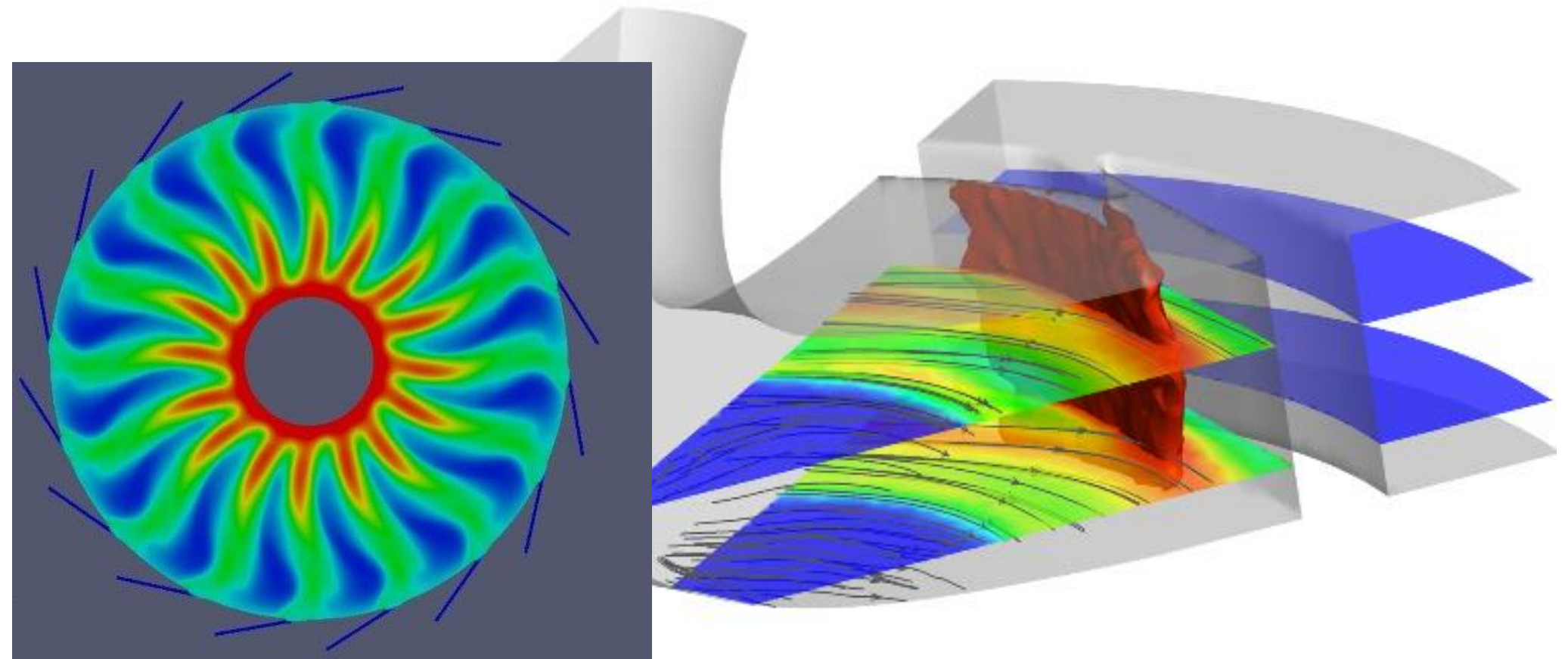
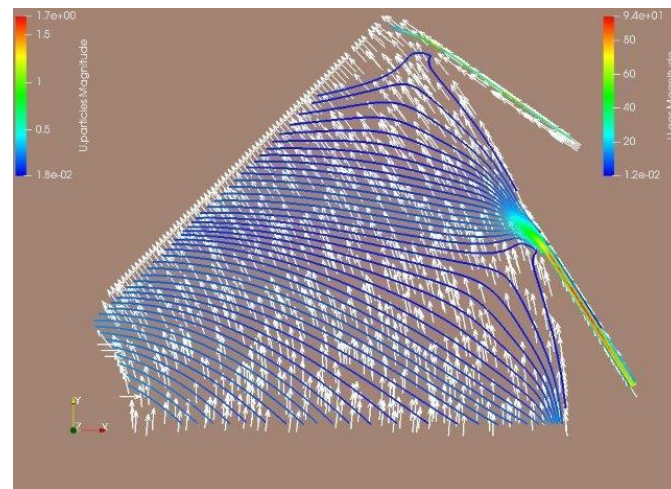
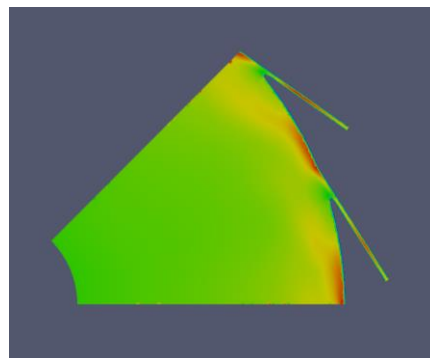


Plastic Gasification Process in GSVR



Objectives

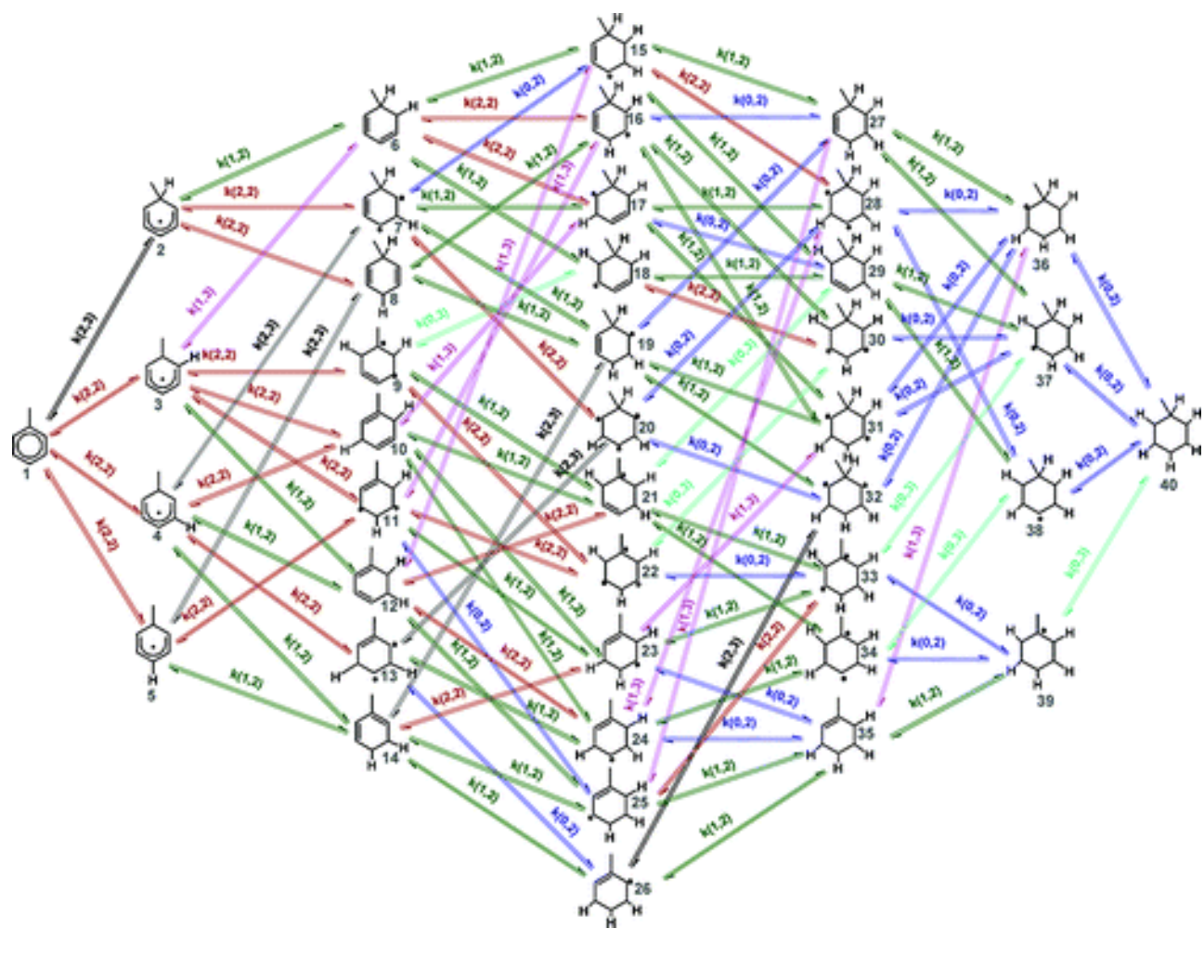
- Numerical & experimental investigation of plastic waste gasification process in gas-solid vortex reactor
 - Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
 - Coupling CFD and Kinetics from simplified to detailed level



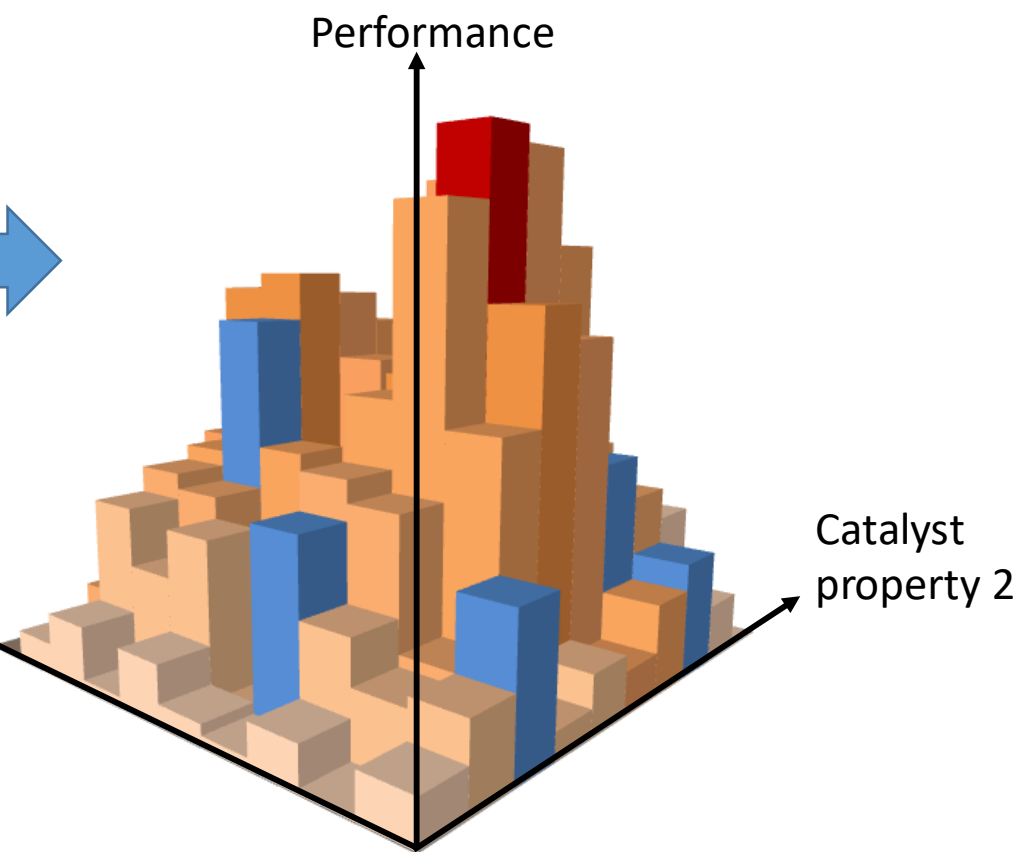
Olefin production from syngas

Model based catalyst design and optimization

Complex reaction phenomena

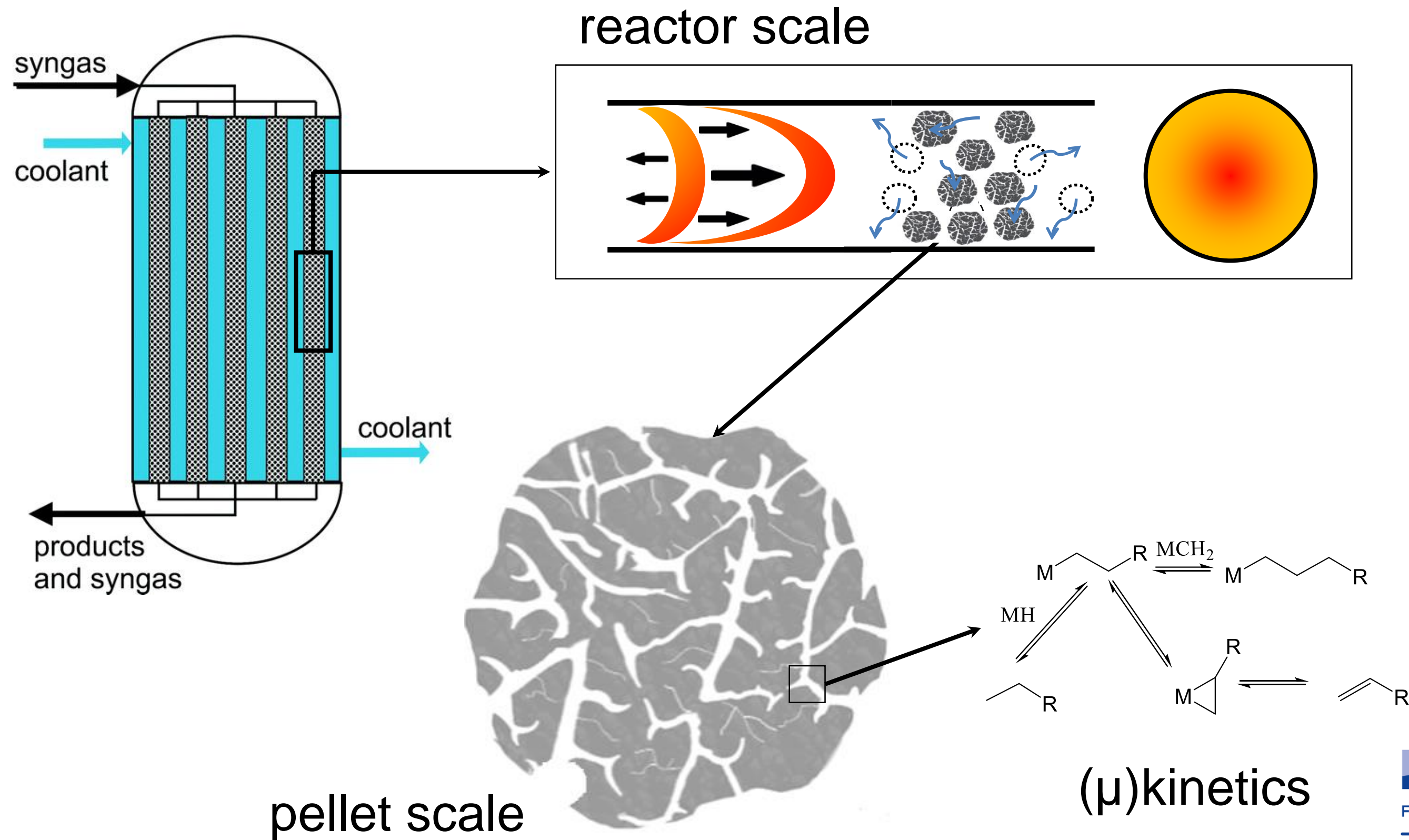


Catalyst optimization



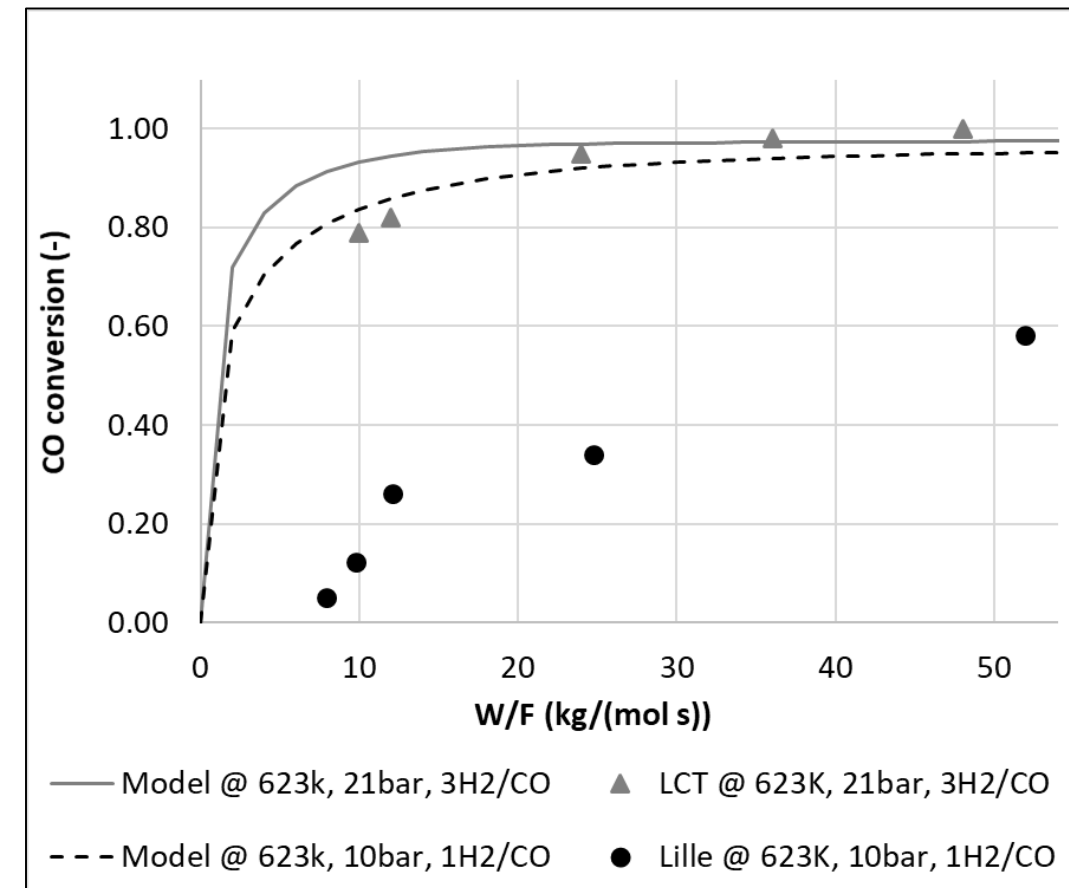
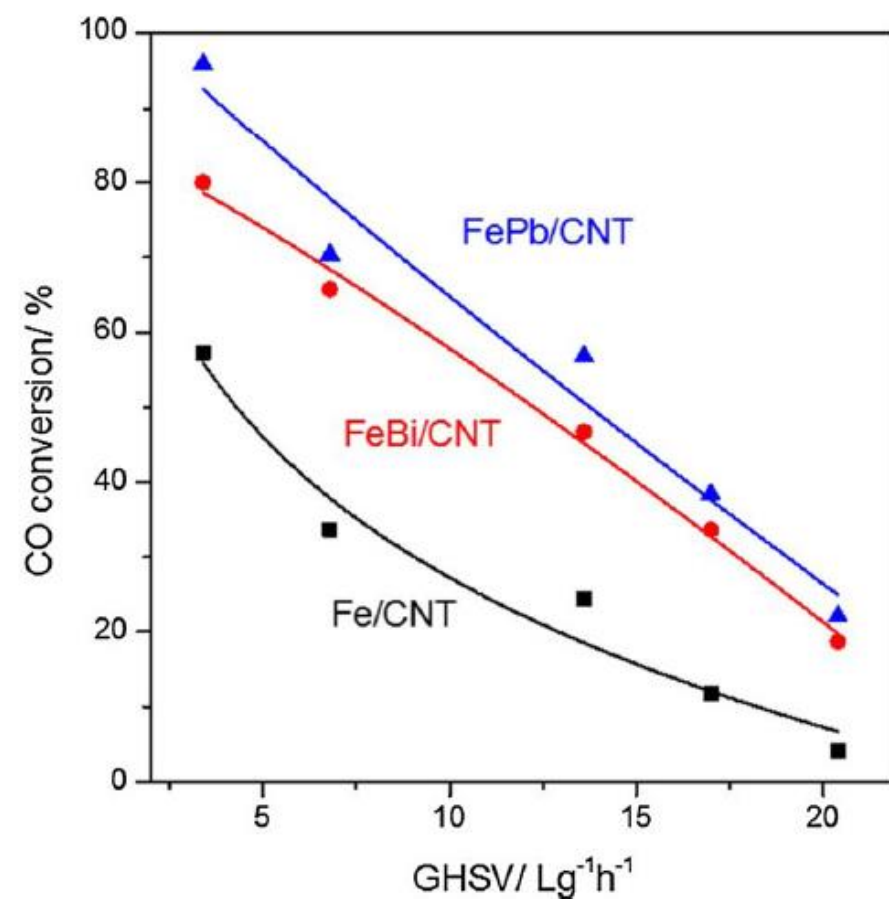
Scale-up studies

Multi-scale modeling for reactor design



Objectives

- ❑ To incorporate influence of catalyst descriptors, into the model.
- ❑ To allow extension of the model to other catalysts.
- ❑ To transform the model into a useful tool for catalyst design and development.
- ❑ To validate this approach with experimental data



SEMK model for Fischer-Tropsch synthesis experimental data obtained on an iron-based catalyst with variation in promoters.

Acknowledgements



PSYCHE



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Questions



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Full Professor

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