DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS, TEXTILES AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (MaTCh) LABORATORY FOR CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY (LCT)

# PSYCHE Project











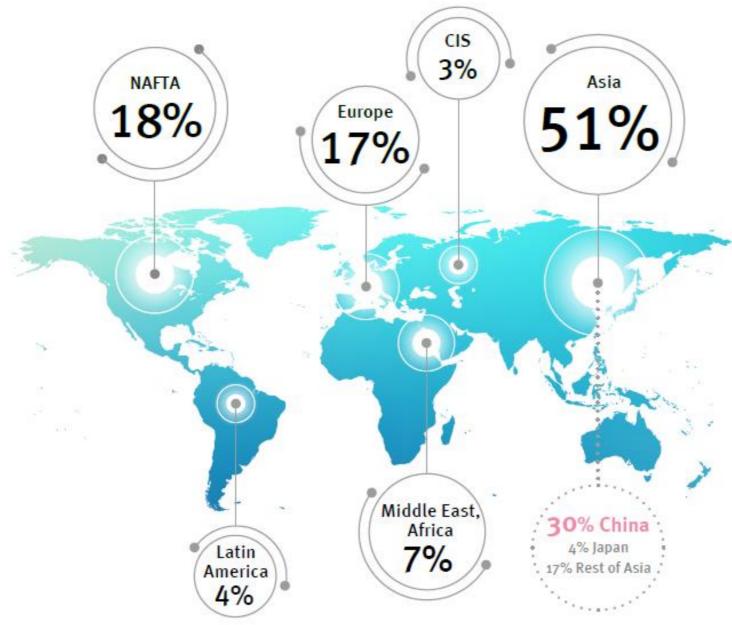






### **Plastics production**

- World Plastics Production (MT) in  $2017 \rightarrow 2018$ :  $348 \rightarrow 359$
- EU Plastics Production (MT) in 2017 $\rightarrow$ 2018: 64.4 $\rightarrow$ 61.8



PlasticsEurope, 2019. Plastics – the Facts 2019: An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data, PlasticsEurope Brussels, Belgium.

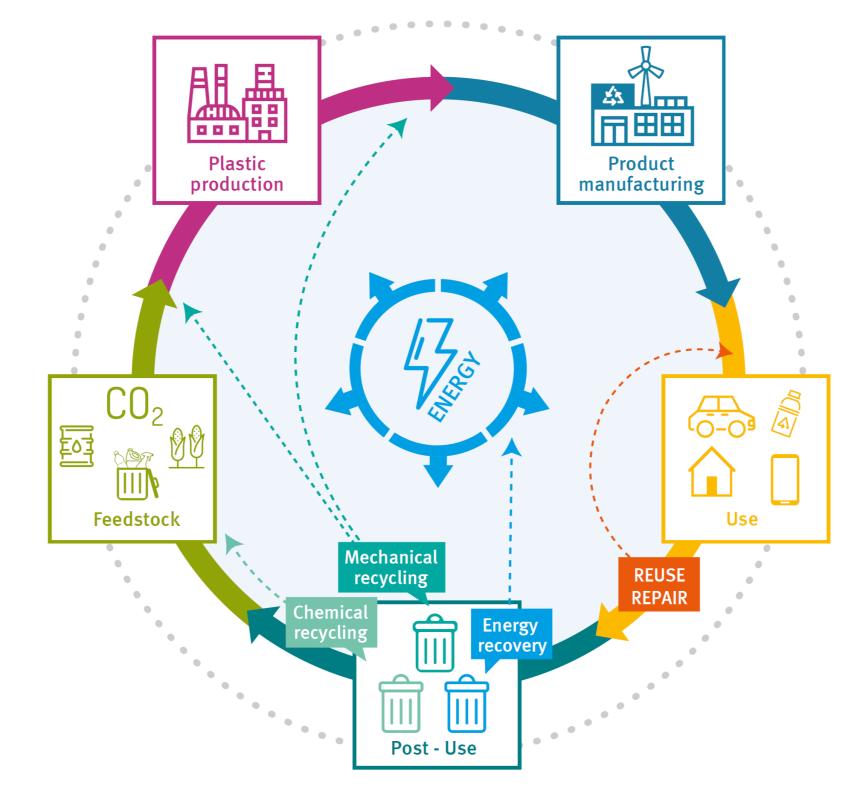








### **Circular Economy**



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



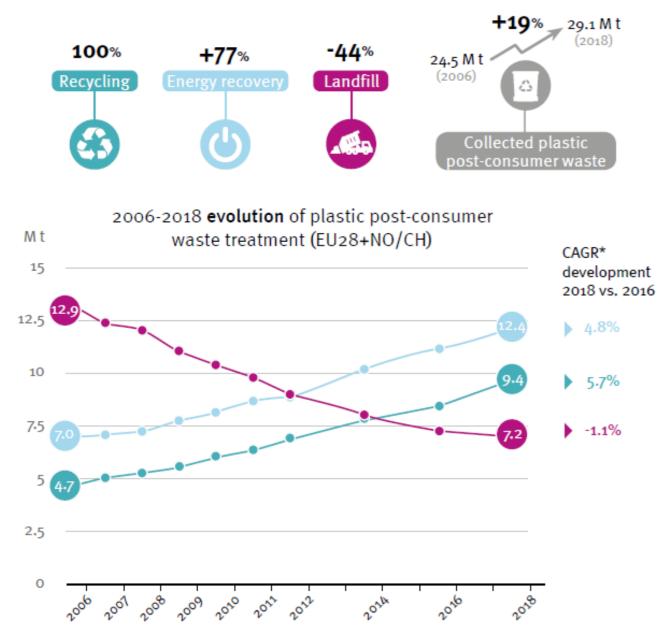






### Increased plastic waste recycling

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



Recycling: 32.4% Landfill: 24.8%

PlasticsEurope, 2019. Plastics – the Facts 2019: An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data, PlasticsEurope Brussels, Belgium.

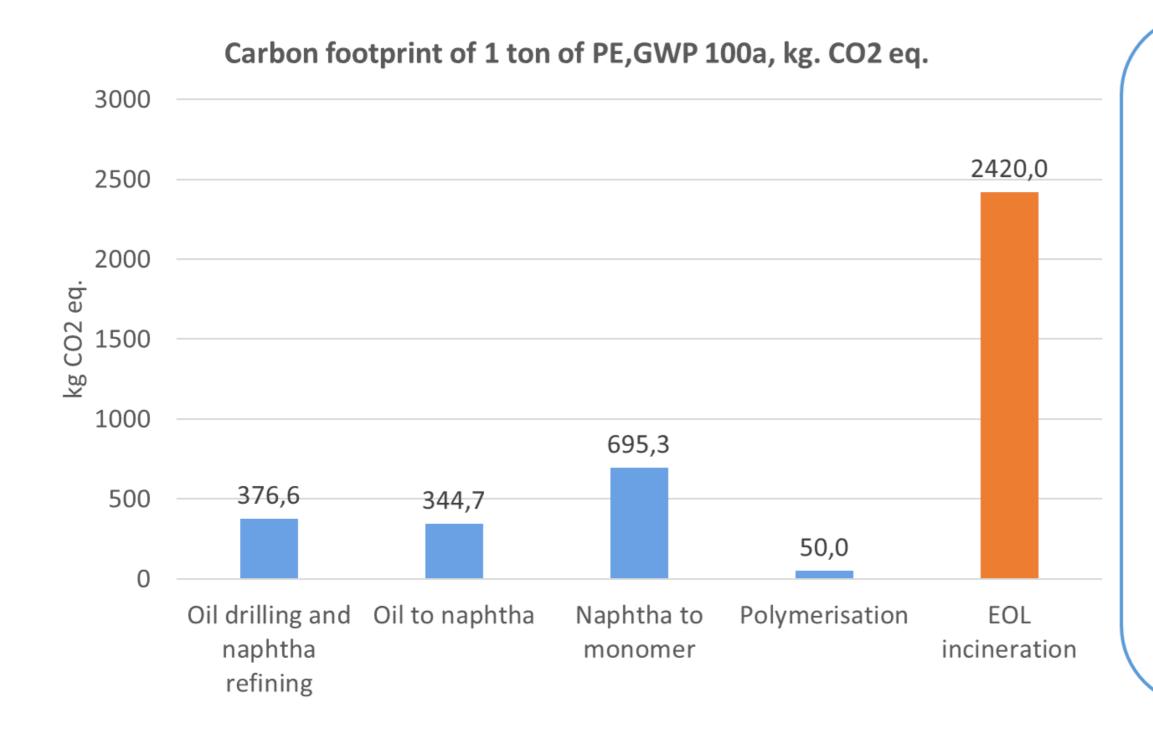
# **Energy recovery: 42.7%**







### 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







## **PSYCHE** Project

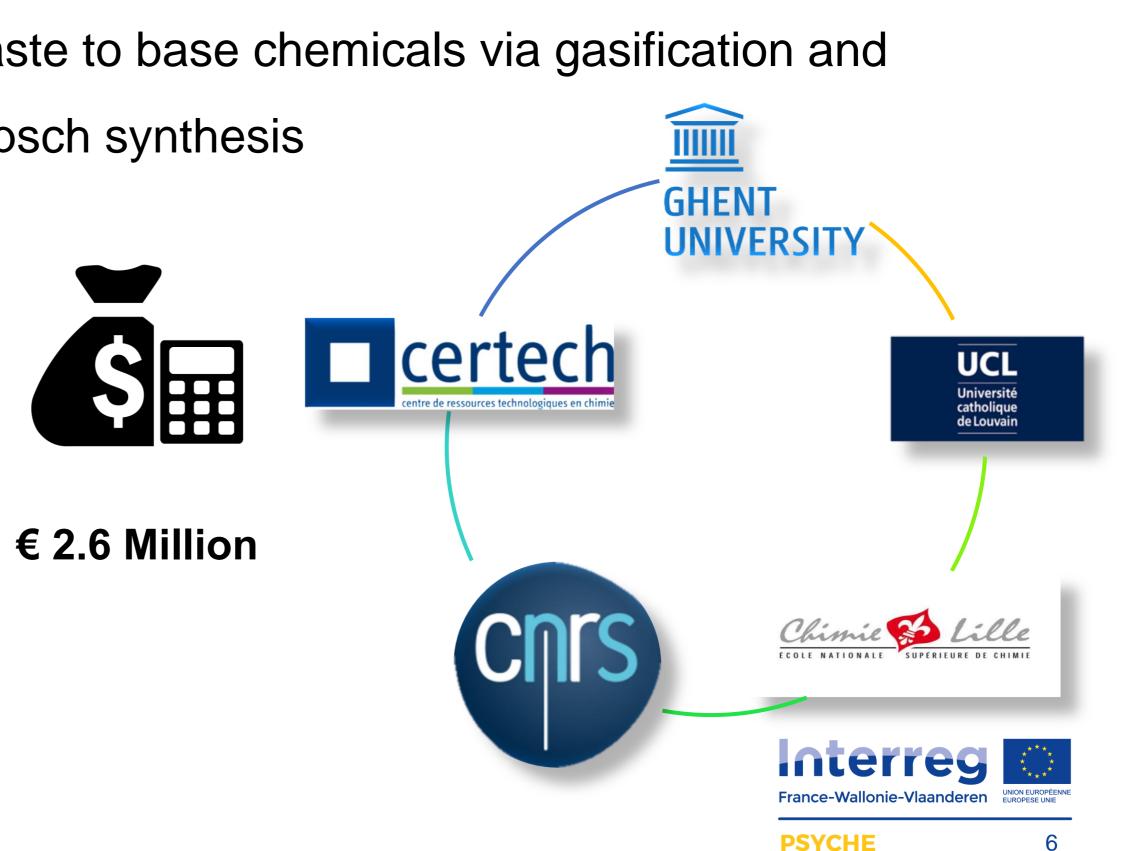
 Conversion of plastic waste to base chemicals via gasification and subsequent Fischer-Tropsch synthesis



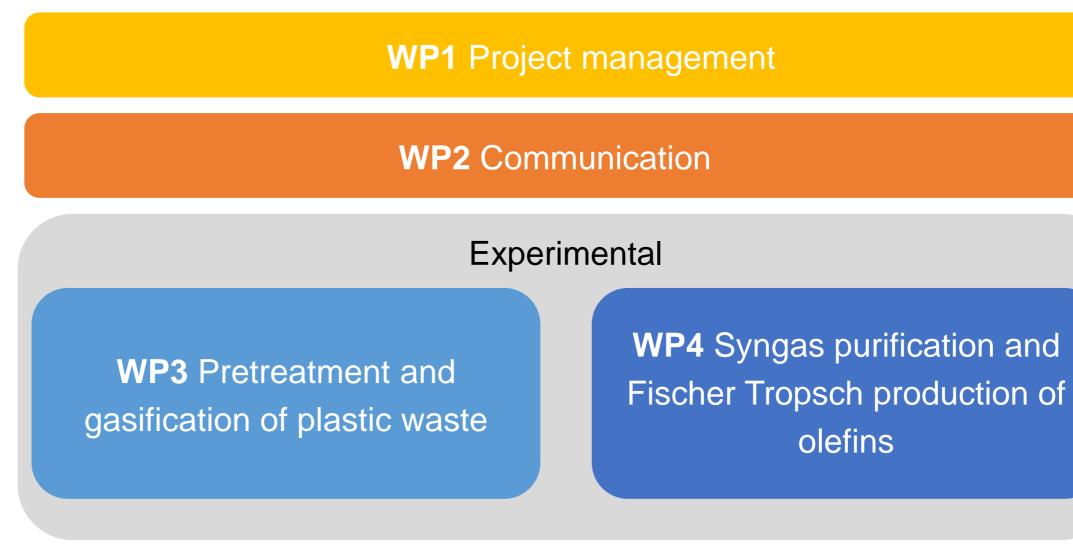


France-Wallonie-Vlaanderen





### Work Packages



WP5 Education

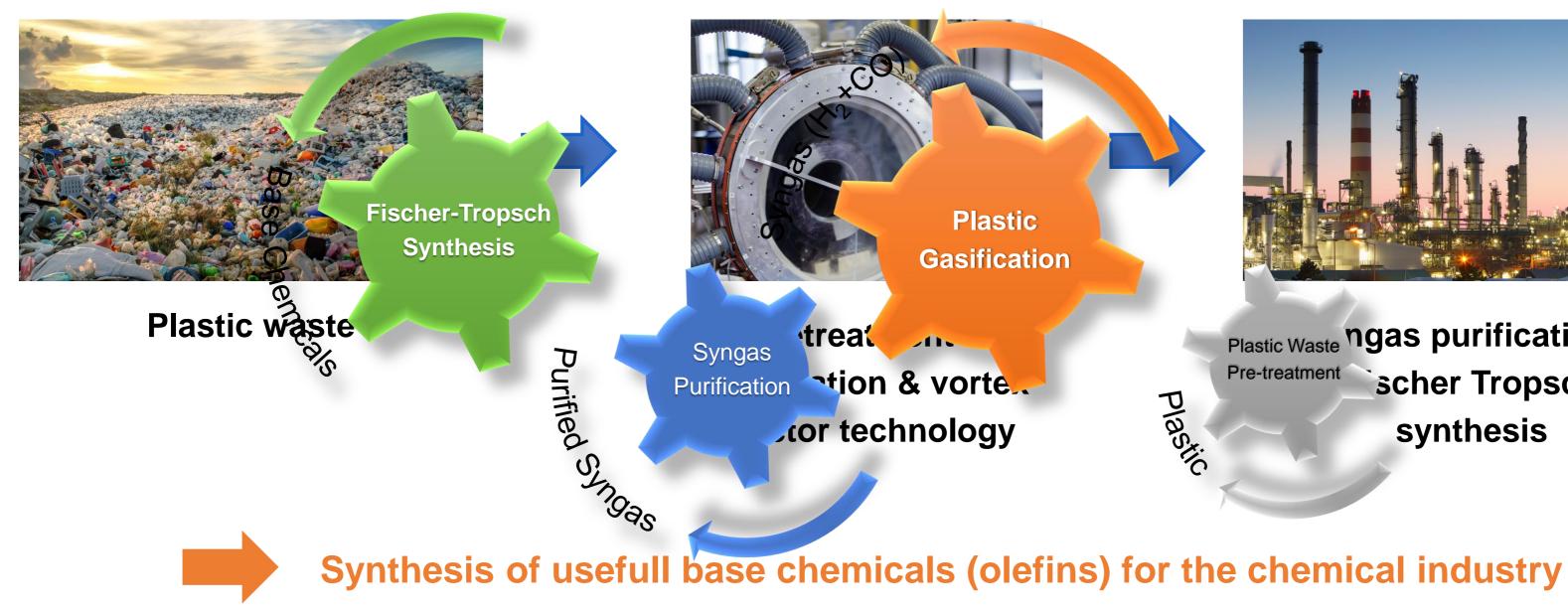








### **PSYCHE Objective**





Plastic Waste ngas purification + Pre-treatment scher Tropsch synthesis





# Pre-treatment













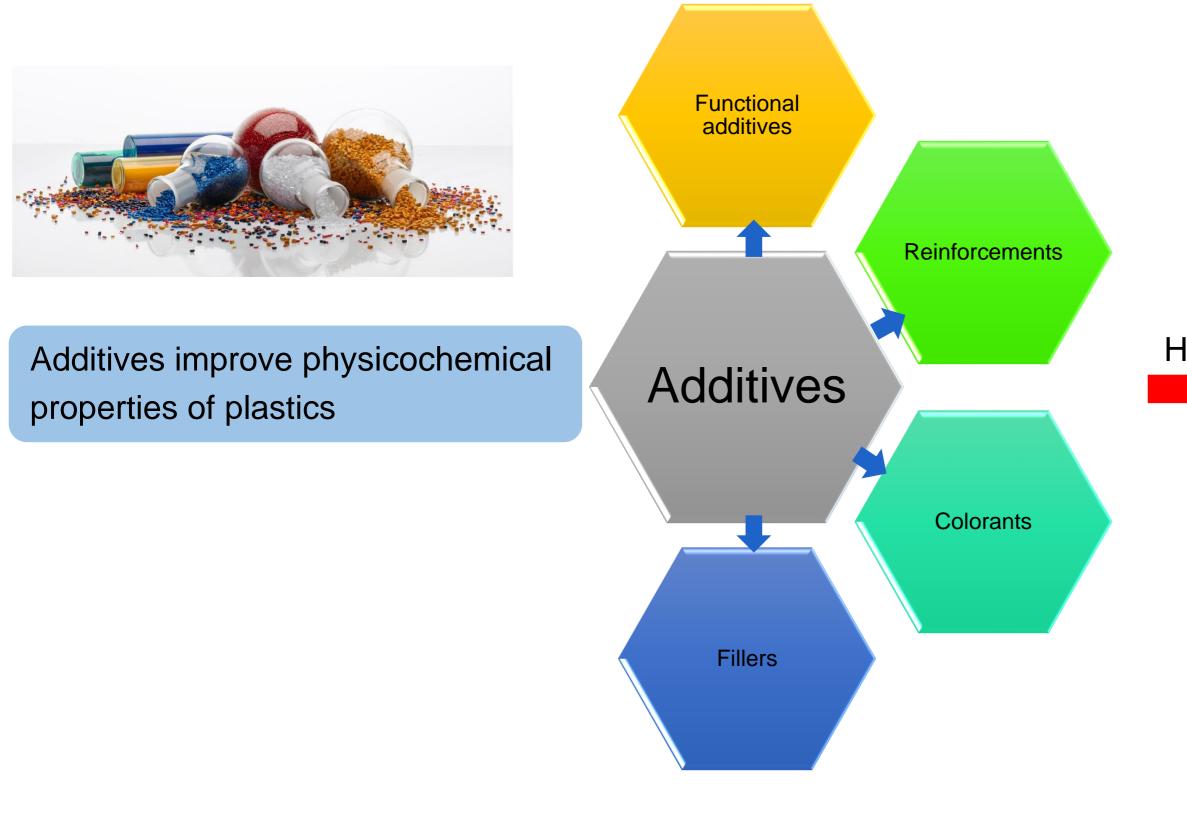








## Challenge in plastic processing: Additives





#### During processing they cause:

# HOWEVER

- Migration •
- Emissions •
- Leaching •
- Degradation •
- Release •

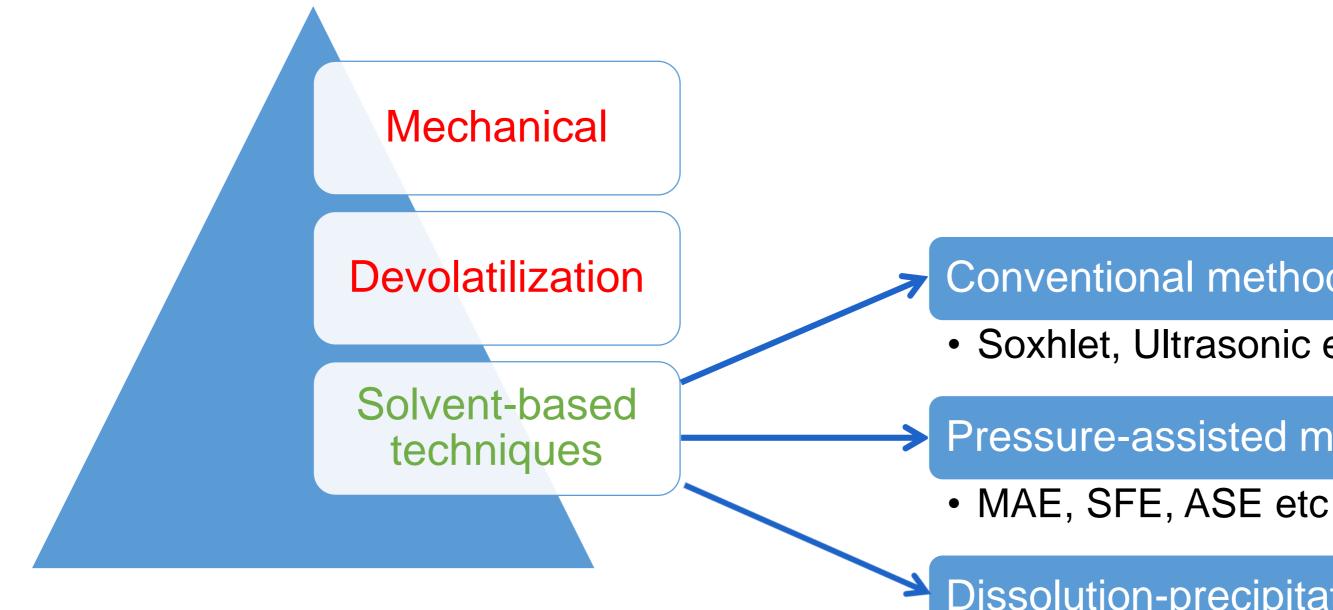








### **Techniques for pre-treatment**



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

Challenges and opportunities of solvent-based additive extraction methods for plastic recycling By: Ugduler, Sibel; Van Geem, Kevin M.; Roosen, Martijn; et al. WASTE MANAGEMENT Volume: 104 Pages: 148-182 Published: MAR 1 2020

### **Conventional methods**

Soxhlet, Ultrasonic etc.

### Pressure-assisted methods

### **Dissolution-precipitation**





# bjectives

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

















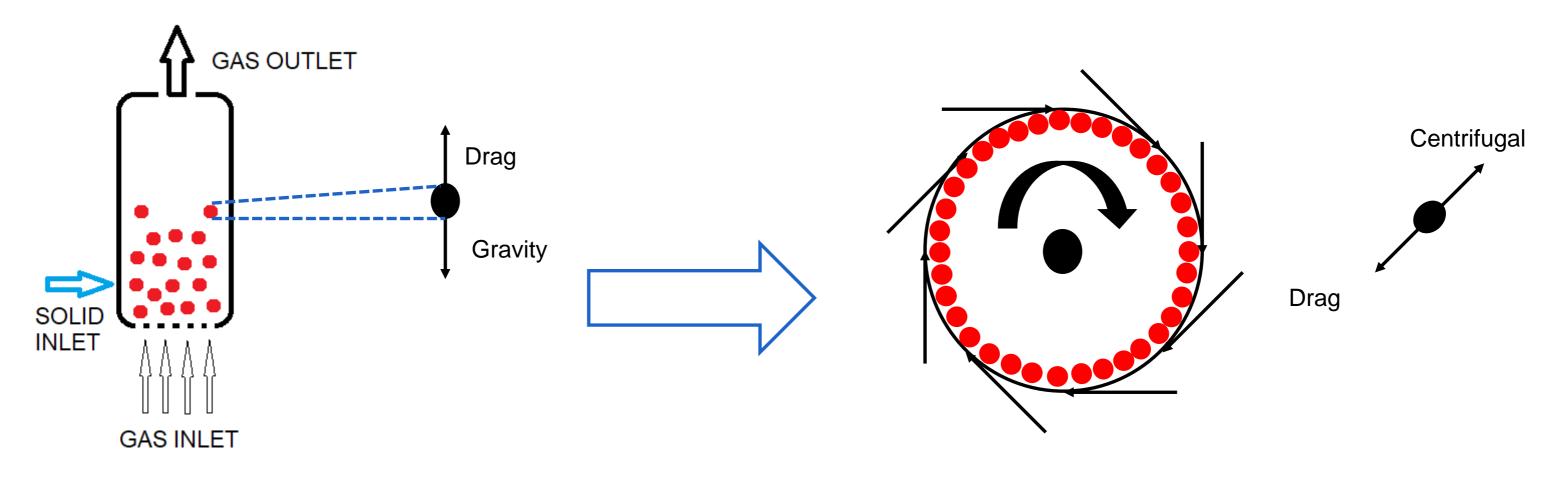




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## **Gas-Solid reactors**

## Fluidized bed reactor



- Gas velocity limitation.
- Diluted bed.

- High gas-solid slip velocity.
- Packed bed.
- Short gas space time.

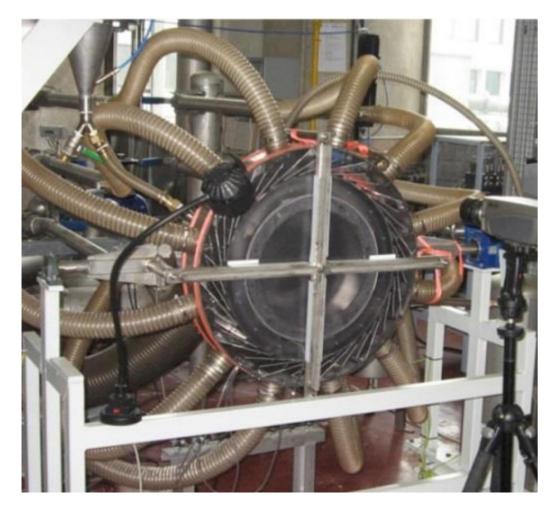
## <u>Gas Solid Vortex Reactor (GSVR)</u>

Extended gas velocity limitations.





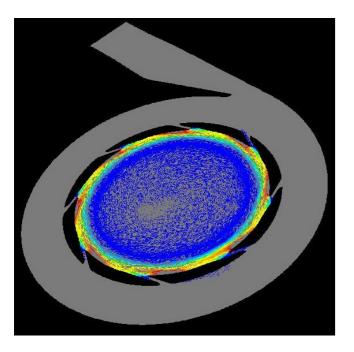
### **GSVR research at LCT**



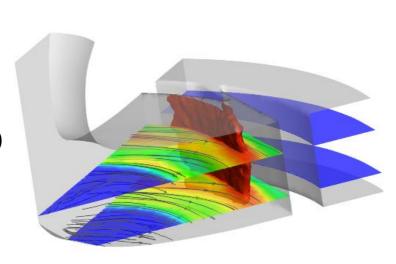


#### COLD FLOW GSVR

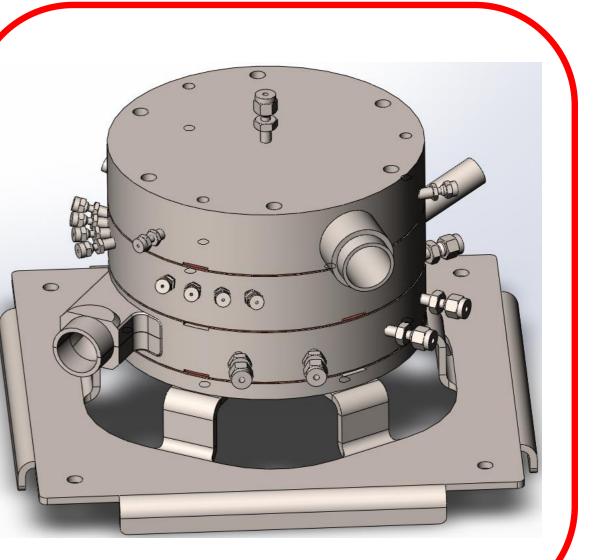
HOT FLOW GSVR



CFD





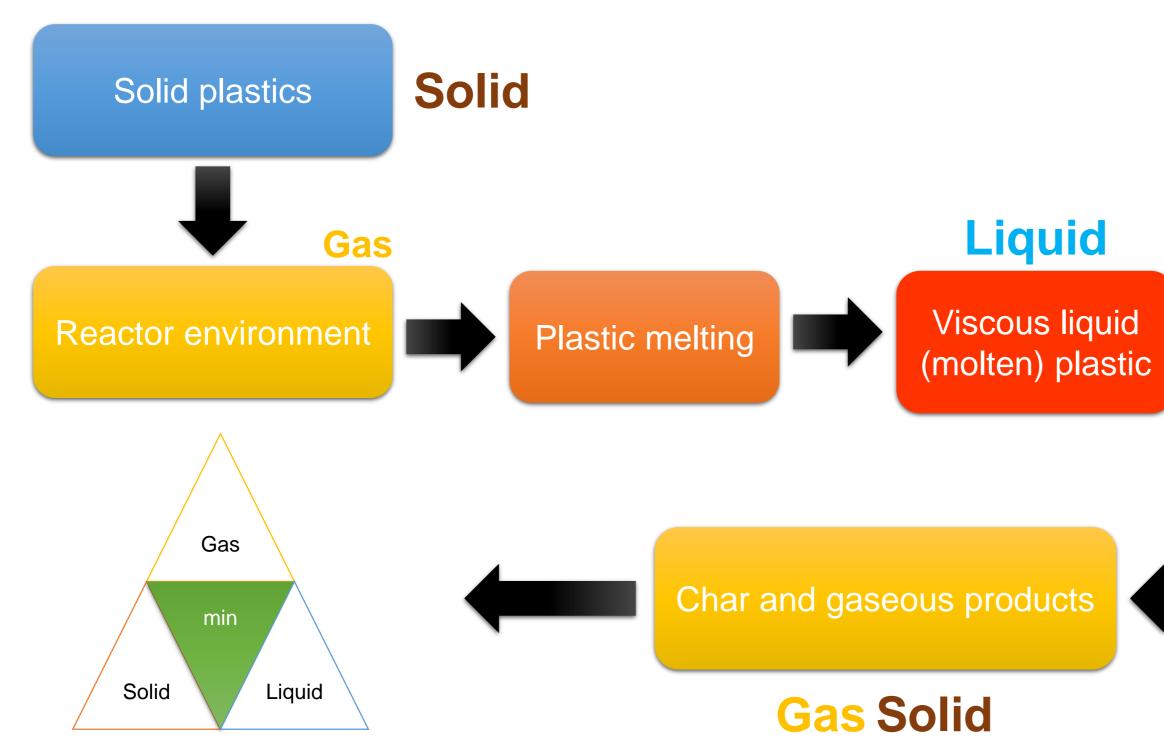


#### **REACTIVE GSVR**





## **Plastic Gasification Process in GSVR**









Char and vaporized/cracked gaseous products

### **Gas Solid**



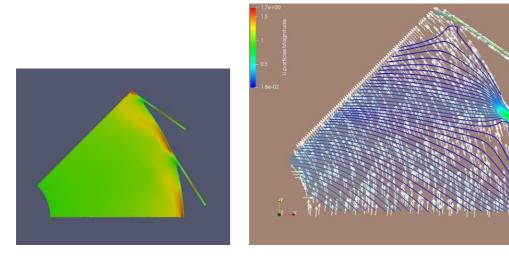


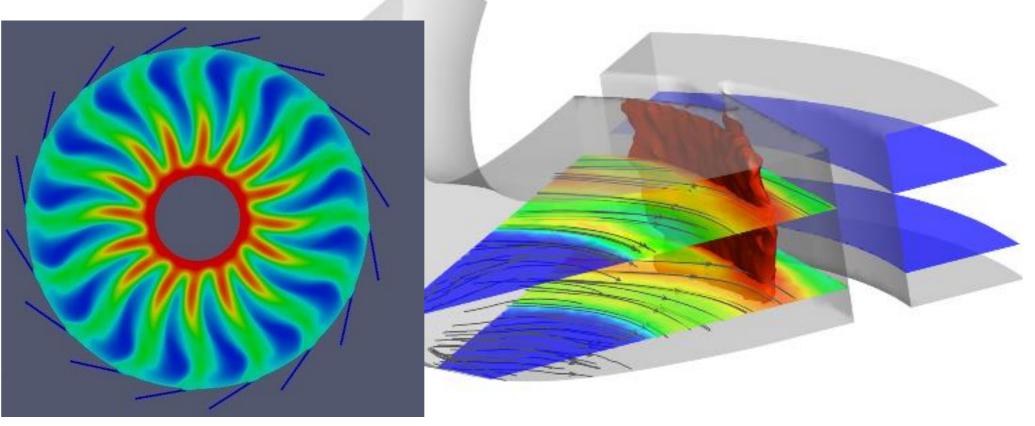




## **Objectives**

 Numerical 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



















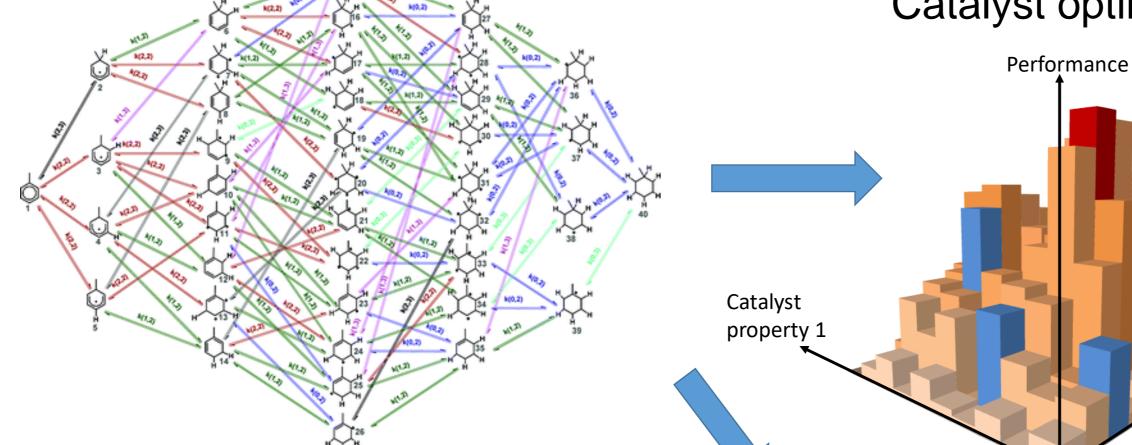


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### Model based catalyst design and optimization

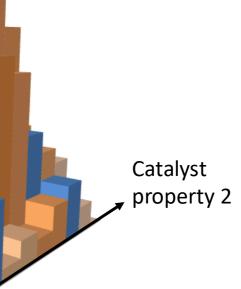
Complex reaction phenomena







#### Scale-up studies



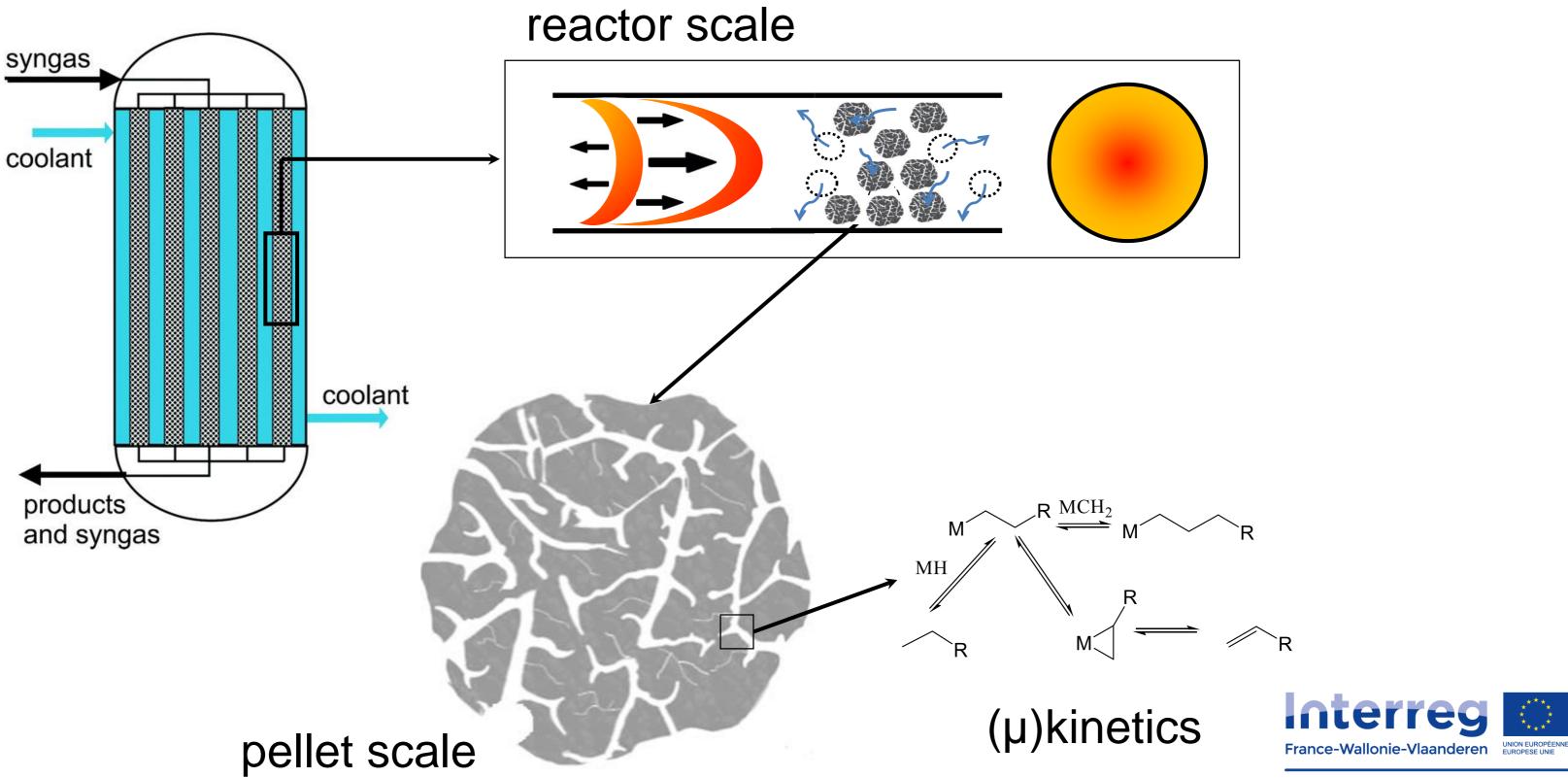








### Multi-scale modeling for reactor design







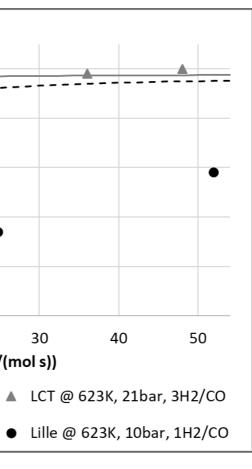
## bjectives

□ To incorporate influence of catalyst descriptors, into the model. □ To allow extension of the model to other catalysts.

> 100 1.00 80 0.80 CO conversion (-) FePb/CNT 0.60 CO conversion/ % 60 0.40 FeBi/CNT 40 0.20 0.00 Fe/CNT 20 0 10 20 30 W/F (kg/(mol s)) Model @ 623k, 21bar, 3H2/CO 20 5 10 15 --- Model @ 623k, 10bar, 1H2/CO GHSV/ Lg-1h-1

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

#### □ To transforms the model into a useful tool for catalyst design and development.







### Acknowledgements



#### **PSYCHE**



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West-Vlaanderen



















### **Questions**













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