

High quality methylal from non-recyclable plastic waste by an improved Catalytic Hydro-Gasification Plasma(CHGP) process

http://www.life-ecomethylal.eu

Funded by



Associated beneficiaries













INDEX



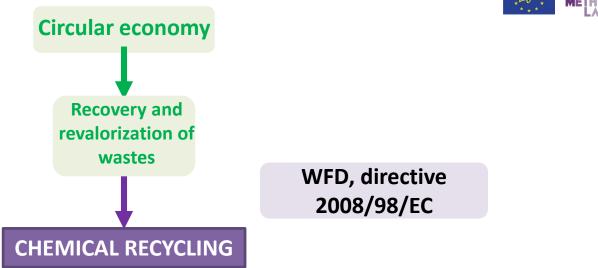


- 1. Background
- 2. Overview main points
- 3. Life ECOMETHYLAL main objectives
- 4. Main results
- 5. Conclusions

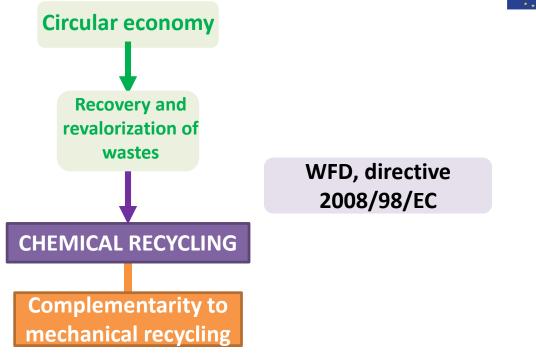




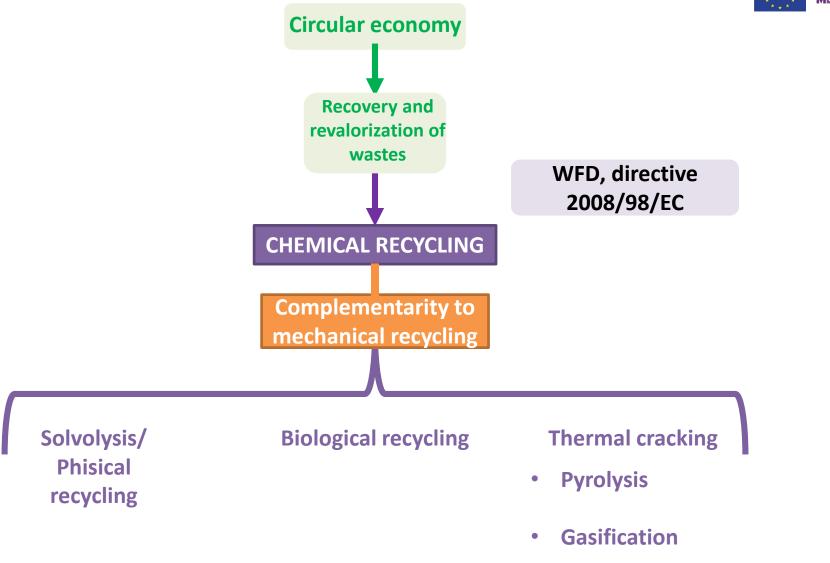




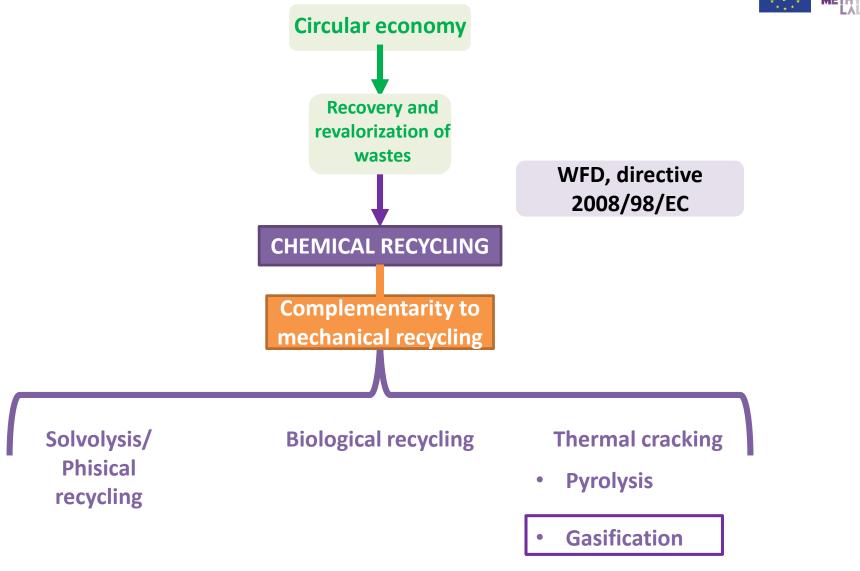














R&D PROJECTS



R&D PROJECTS





R&D PROJECTS



MAIN POINTS

- Non recyclable plastic fraction
- Technology: plasma catalytic hydrogasification
- Methylal

Overview: non recyclable plastic fraction









PACKAGING WASTE

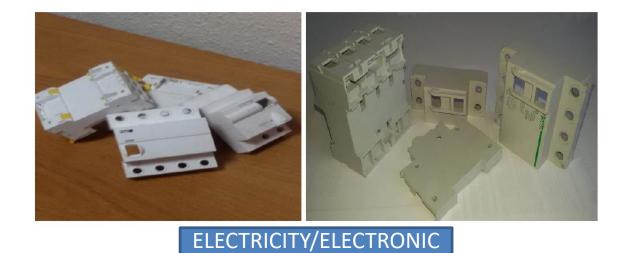




AUTOMOTIVE WASTE

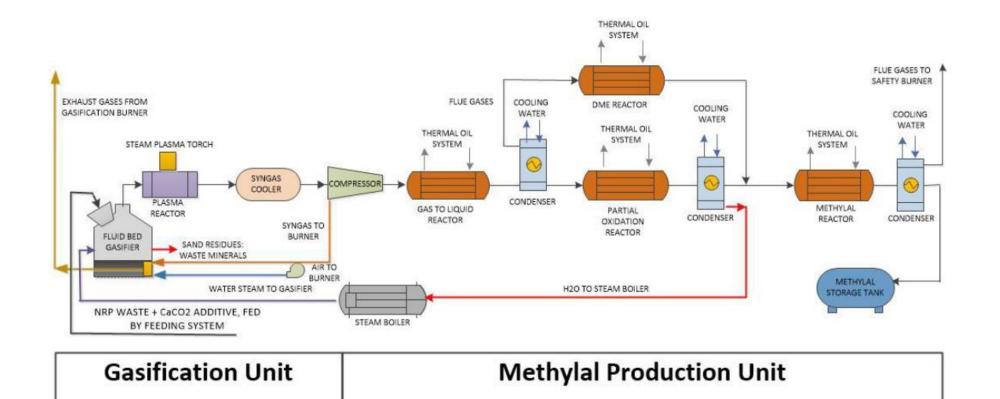
Overview: non recyclable plastic fraction





WASTE









GASIFICATION UNIT





METHYLAL REACTOR UNIT





CATALYST REACTOR









Plasma Catalytic Hydrogasification



Plasma Catalytic Hydrogasification

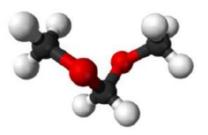


ENERGY
CHALLENGE
OPTIMIZE
ENERGY
EFFICIENCY?



TRACEABILITY/CALCULATION
RECYCLED FRACTION IN
PRODUCT?



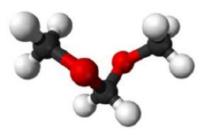


(Dimethoxymethane)

Condensation reaction in acid medium. Alternative: CHGP

6



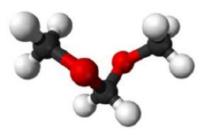


(Dimethoxymethane)

Condensation reaction in acid medium. Alternative: CHGP

6



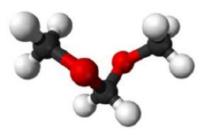


(Dimethoxymethane)

Condensation reaction in acid medium. Alternative: CHGP

6





(Dimethoxymethane)

Condensation reaction in acid medium. Alternative: CHGP

GENERALITIES

Biodegradable

Amphilic

Low viscosity

APPLICATIONS

Organic synthesis

Electrolytic solutions lithium batteries

Good dissolving power

Substitute for traditional fuels

Objectives of the project





- Reduce the NRPW address to landfill and a new eco product commercialized (by material recycling) which is a more sustainable alternative compared to the current one from fossil sources
- 2. It contributes to the shift towards a resource-efficient, circular economy and specifically, to the plastic waste recovery
- 3. Implement a mature and patented solution for homogeneous biomass
- 4. These plants cabe installed inside/closed to the plastic treatment plants/recyclers companies to treat the non-mechanically recyclable fraction
- 5. The LIFE ECOMETHYLAL replicability to all EU will contribute to reduce landfill waste

Main results



- Development a pilot plant with a compact and modular configuration which requires small space and low investment. It runs continuosly, reducing energy consumption
- Ecomethylal plant is able to manage heterogeneous plastic waste resulting in low humidity and some pollutants
- 3.6 tonned of waste treated in the project
- 36 % efficiency process (kg methylal/kg plastic aste) which could be increased to 50 % by improving temperatura and pressure control at the industrial plant
- >80 % purity of methylal



Main results





ECONOMIC CHALLENGE:

improve
kg methylal/waste
ratio?
Variability of waste
price?

Expected results in the future





- Plant emissions comply with the limits of current european environmental regulations
- Try to collect and optimize residual heat flows from the gasification unit and the exothermic reaction. It could reduce the total in 70 % reduction of electrical power in the synthesis unit compared to the pilot plant
- The compact size of the technology allows it to be implemented at the waste manager's facilities
- The modular nature of the technology, with an annual treatment capacity of a maximum of a 8000 tonnes/year of plastic waste

Conclussions



CONCLUSSIONS

Combination of gasification and methylal synthesis is viable for recycling waste from many sources and with complex composition

In addition to these processes, products of high interest for industry can be obtained, such as methanol and methylal

Direct decrease of waste wich is currently in landfill



Funded by



Associated beneficiaries











Contact email: albarranca@aimplas.es