



A Different Kind of Waste-to-Energy: The Case of Plastic to Crude

Session 4: Waste-to-Energy Opportunities and Barriers
presentation for ACCO Conference *Managing Waste*

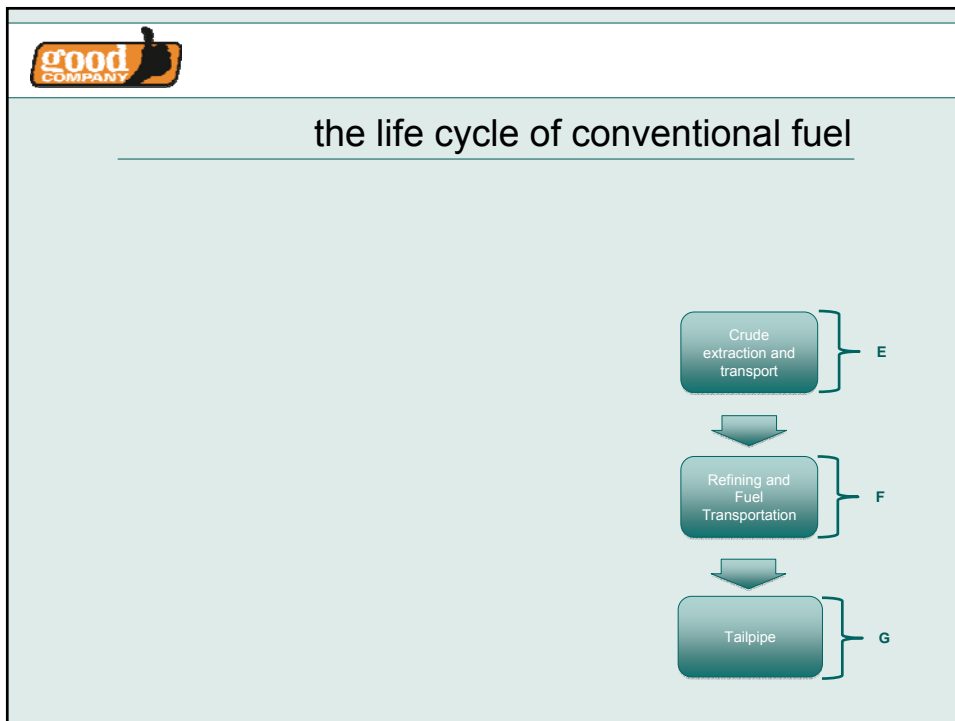
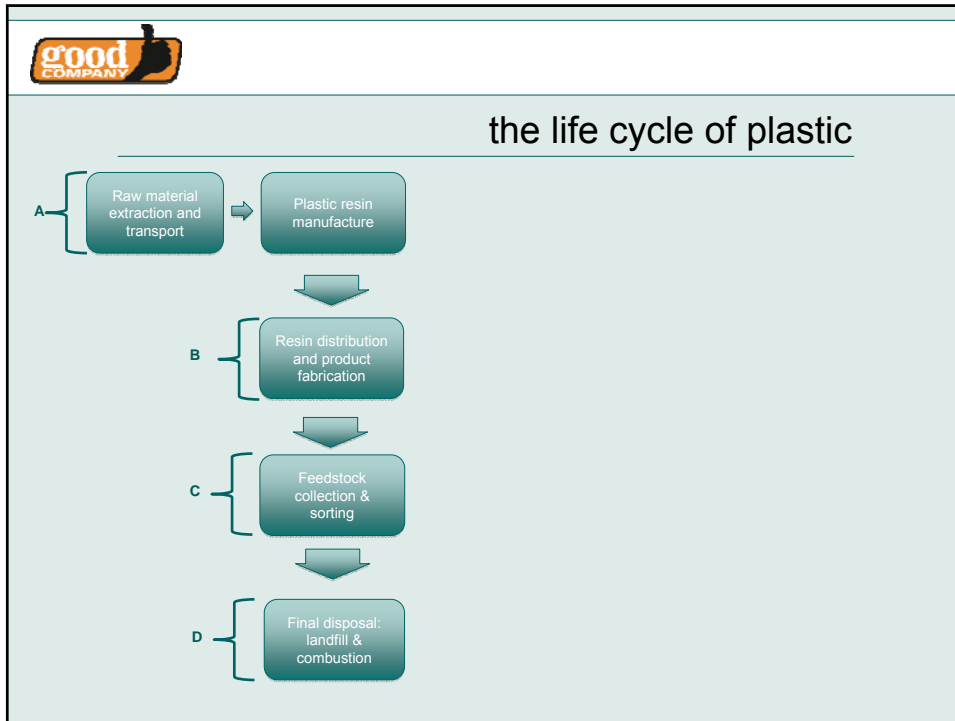
Portland, OR
October 19, 2010

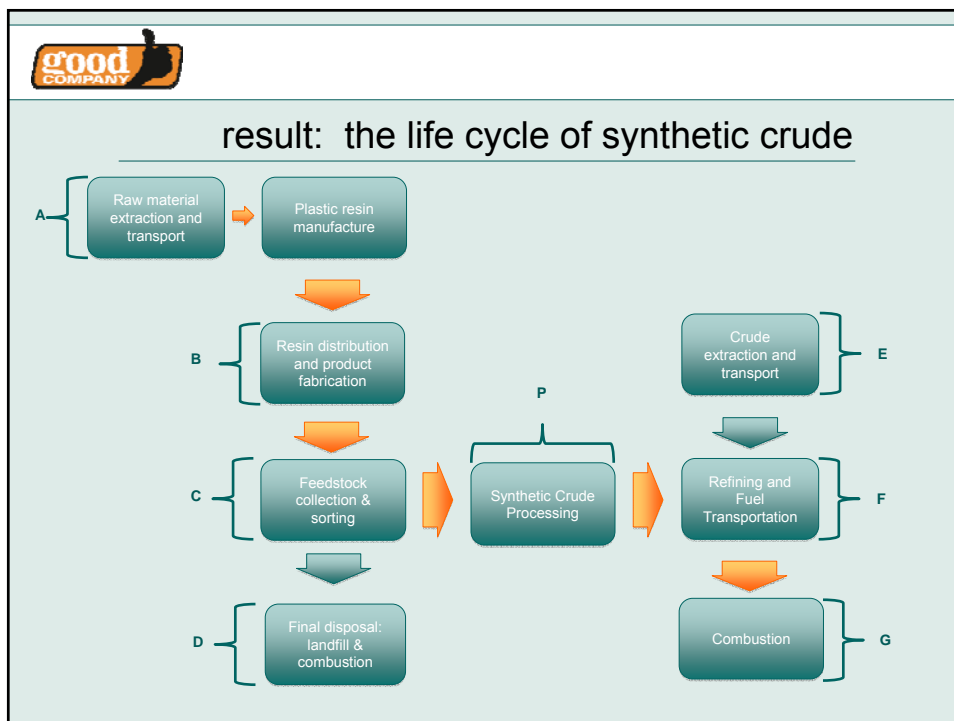
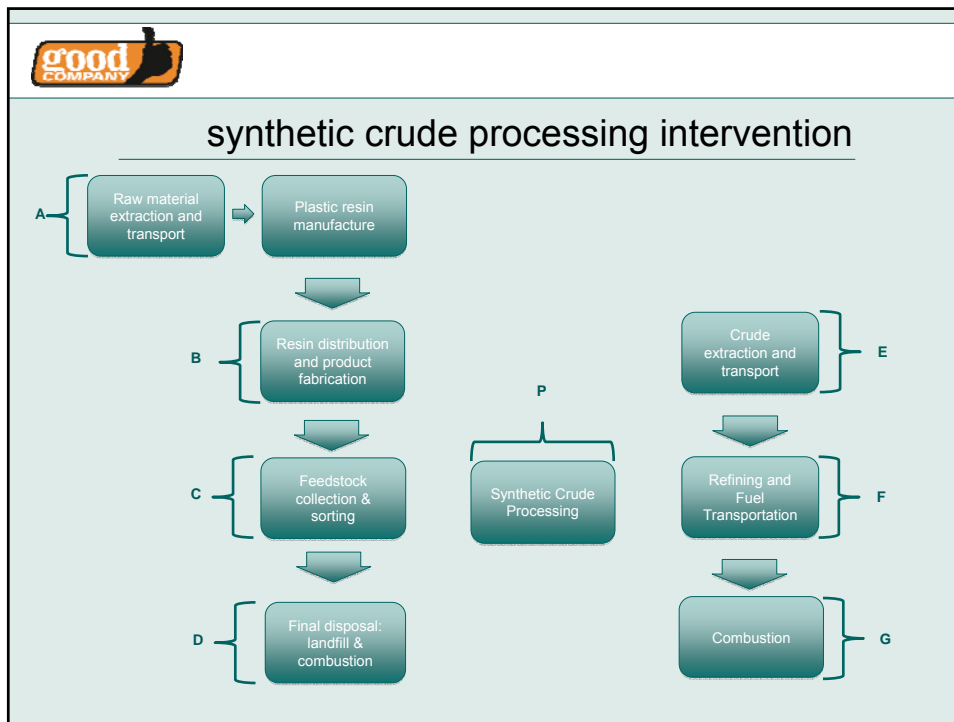
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overview

- a particular version of waste-to-energy
- unconventional tech, unconventional method
 - careful boundaries, a different “functional unit”
 - sources and assumptions
 - key parameters
- quantitative punchlines
 - waste plastic derived synthetic crude oil is “better” than almost all alternative end-of-life scenarios for the waste plastic feedstock
 - the details are interesting and might matter for marketing, positioning and regional approaches







evaluating the carbon benefit

Σ Plastic Life-cycle Emissions
 + Σ Plastic Life-cycle Emissions

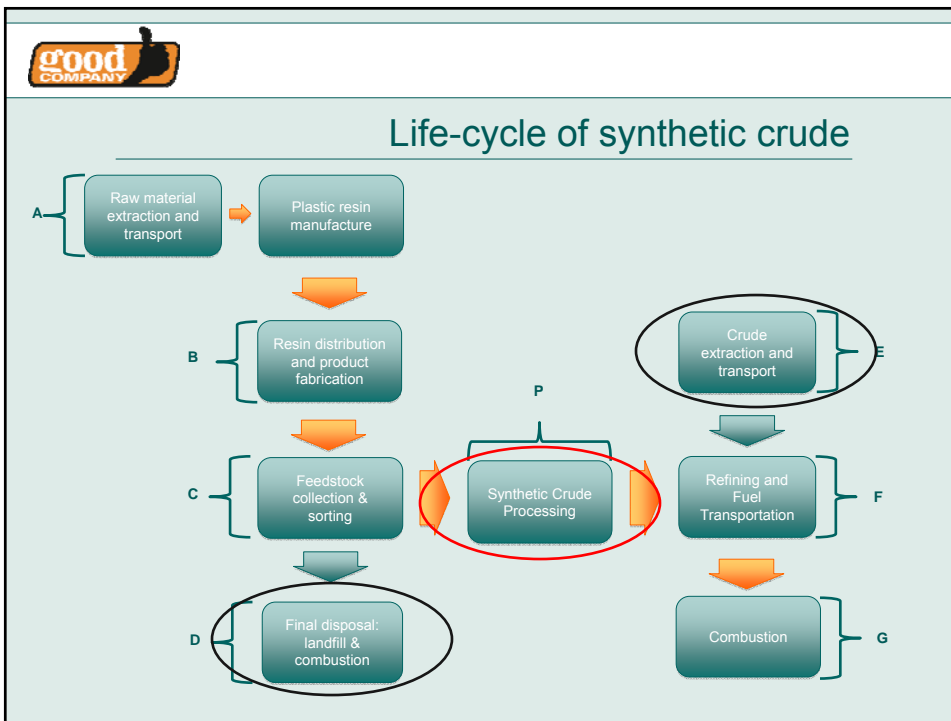
 $\leq \Sigma$ Synthetic Crude Life-cycle Emissions

OR

(A+B+C+D) + (E+F+G) \leq (A+B+C+P+F+G)

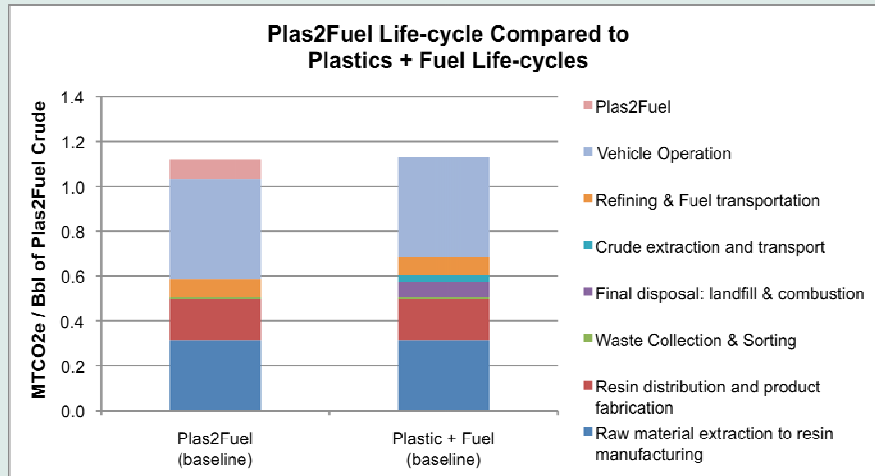
OR

D + E \leq P

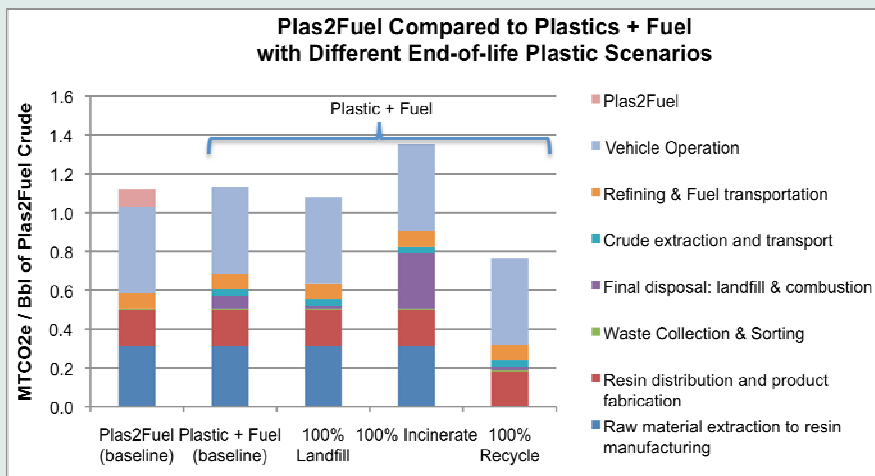




punchline #1: ~1% difference in base cases

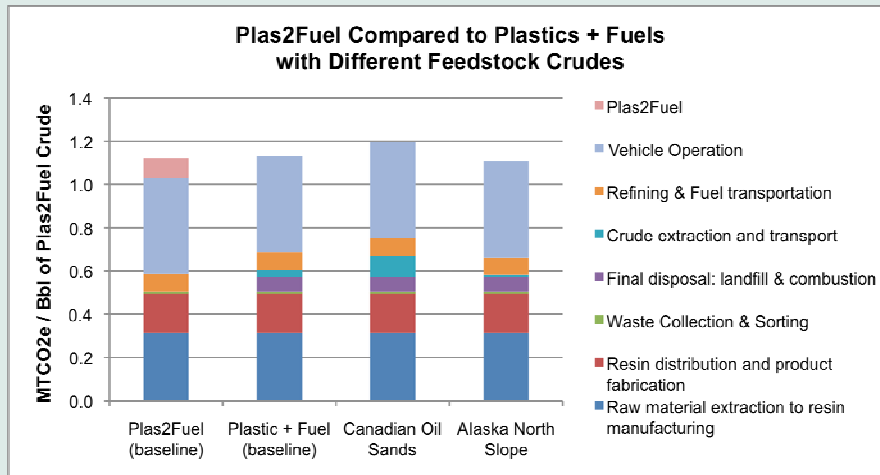


punchline #2: variation in end-of-life matters





punchline #3: what you are displacing matters



summary points

- recycling is the best end-of-life scenario
- Plas2Fuel outperforms all incineration options
- landfilling looks better than Plas2Fuel with “carbon goggles” on, but only if nothing else matters
- oil sands crude strengthens Plas2Fuel’s position, but even ANS doesn’t change much



Thank you!

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