

Circular Plastic NL

Bijeenkomst Plastic Pact

Ede, April 4th, 2023

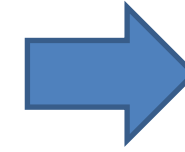
M.J. Spekrijse – Managing Director CP-NL



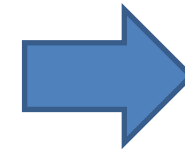
The NGF Circular Plastics NL program:

- Make plastics fully circular: 50% in 2030 and towards 100% in 2050
- Use subsidies to accelerate the transition by realizing material and process innovations
- Focuses on bottlenecks in different value chains to close the cycles for existing plastics
- Program in 3 phases: 2 + 2 + 4 = 8 years
- In total € 220 M available, of which € 124 M for the first phase
- Covering a wide array of TRL levels
- Research projects, show cases and pilot / demonstration facilities
- Strengthen the NL Eco system on circular plastics!

The challenge: 1 million tonnes of waste



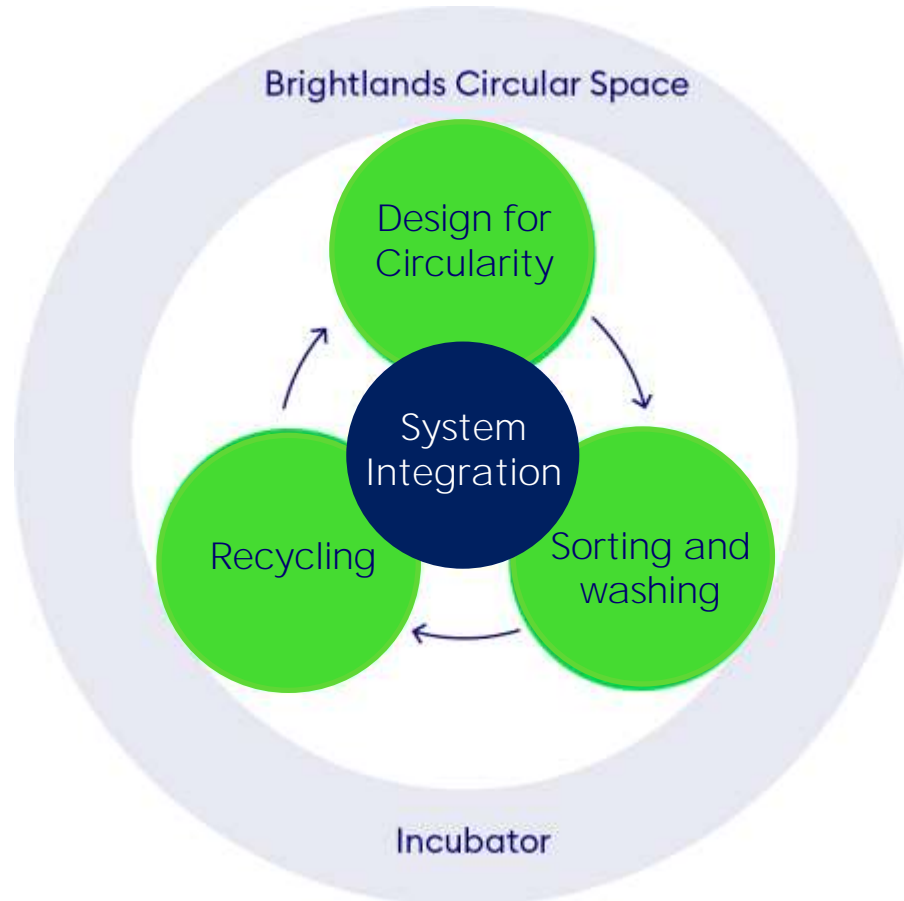
< 15%



67 %



Overview of the program



PROGRAMS

[Show Case](#)

P1a. System Integration

P1b. Design

P1c. Microplastics

P2. Characterization, sorting and washing

P3. Mechanical recycling of polyolefin packaging

(L)DPE, HDPE/PP

P4. Recycling of styrenics

PS, ABS, HIPS

P5. Chemical depolymerization

PET, Textile, PU, tyres

P6. Thermochemical recycling

From waste streams

P7. Brightlands Circular Space

P8. Incubator

P1. Modules, Tools and Infrastructure

Modules

- Reduce, re-use, recycle strategies
- Policy, legislation, standardization, legal aspects
- Design for circular economy
- Technology
- Behavior
- Business models
- Recyclate quality
- Microplastics mitigation

Tools

- Multi criteria decision Support Tool
- Product Design Tool
- Material Selector

Infrastructure

- Microplastics laboratory
- Focus on measuring, design and mitigation

P2. Characterization, sorting and washing

Challenges

- Increase recycle quality by sorting and washing
- Increase amount of recycled materials
- Residual stream and recycle statistics

Approach

- Collection methods (pre-separation, after-separation)
- Cleaning: removal of glues, inks, labels, coatings and (food) residue
- Limit formation of microplastics
- Characterization: recognition of material species and quality
- Sorting: correct materials and volumes (food packaging, polymers from construction, textile)



P3. Mechanical recycling

Challenges

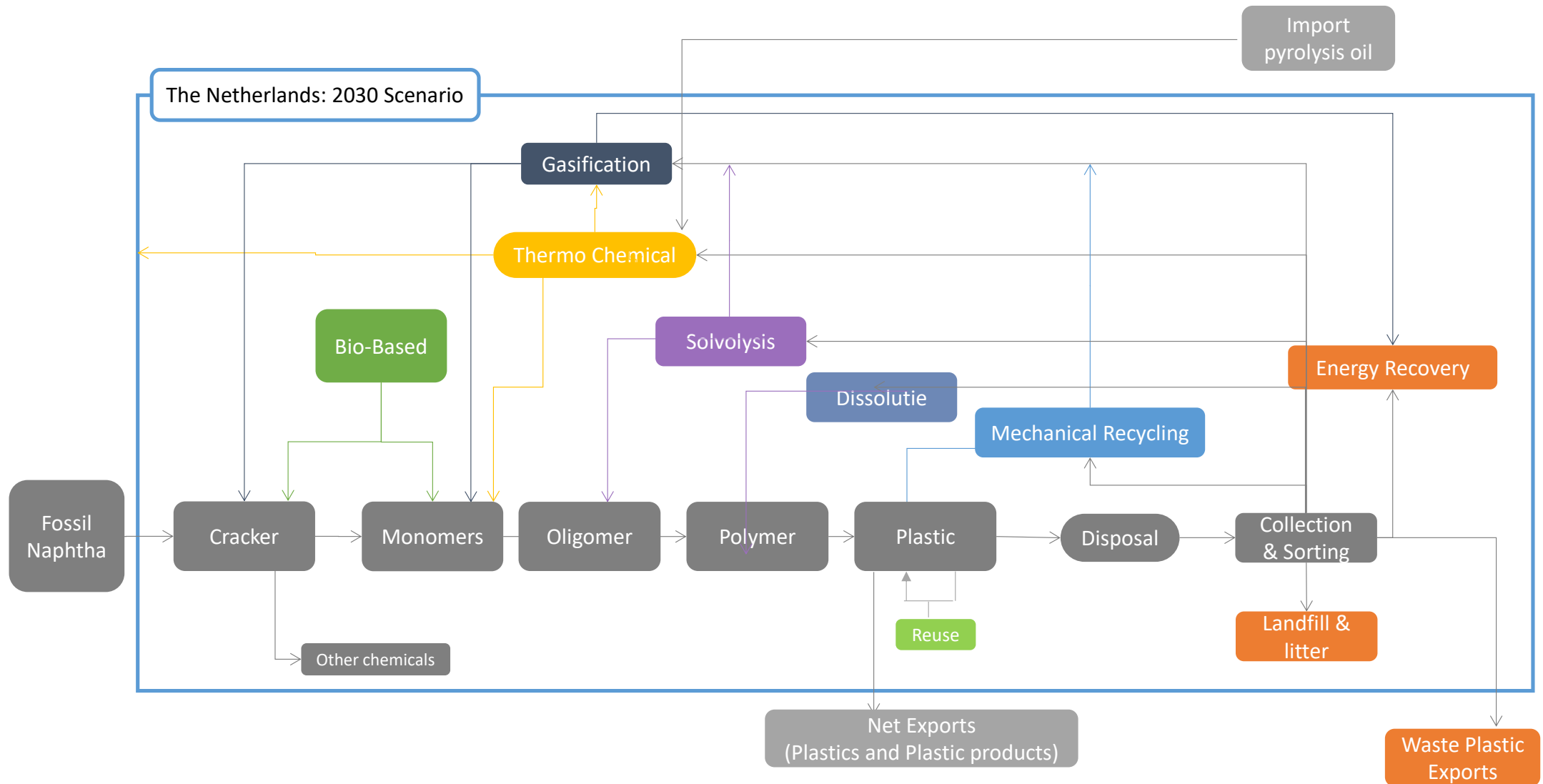
- Plastics degrades after a number of cycles of mechanical recycling
- Recyclate cannot be used in food contact applications
- Contamination by labels, inks, adhesives etc.
- Flexibles are difficult to process

Approach

- Work out two show cases:
 - HDPE/PP packaging
 - (L)LDPE foils
- Optimize the entire value chain for design, characterization, sorting, washing and recycling



P3-6. Recycling Techniques



P8. Incubator

Challenge

- New disruptive technology is needed to increase circularity to 100% and prevent formation of microplastics/SVHC

Approach

- Strengthen low TRL research by providing academic funding
 - Develop new polymers (based on renewable feedstock)
 - Develop new characterization methods
 - Develop new innovative recycling methods





Thank you!

in /circular-plastics-nl

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