



PRIMUS



Model-based Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA) for Plastics and Recycled Content

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Introducing the PRIMUS project

*EU funded,
2022-2025*

*12 European organisations
Technology Centres
Universities,
Associations
Manufacturing Industry*



PRIMUS

***Reforming secondary plastics to
become the first raw material choice of
high added value products***

4 demo cases



Contents

- LCSA + System Dynamics
- System Dynamics model for PRIMUS
- Scenarios & Results
- Summary & Conclusions



Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment

- Environmental
- Social
- Economic

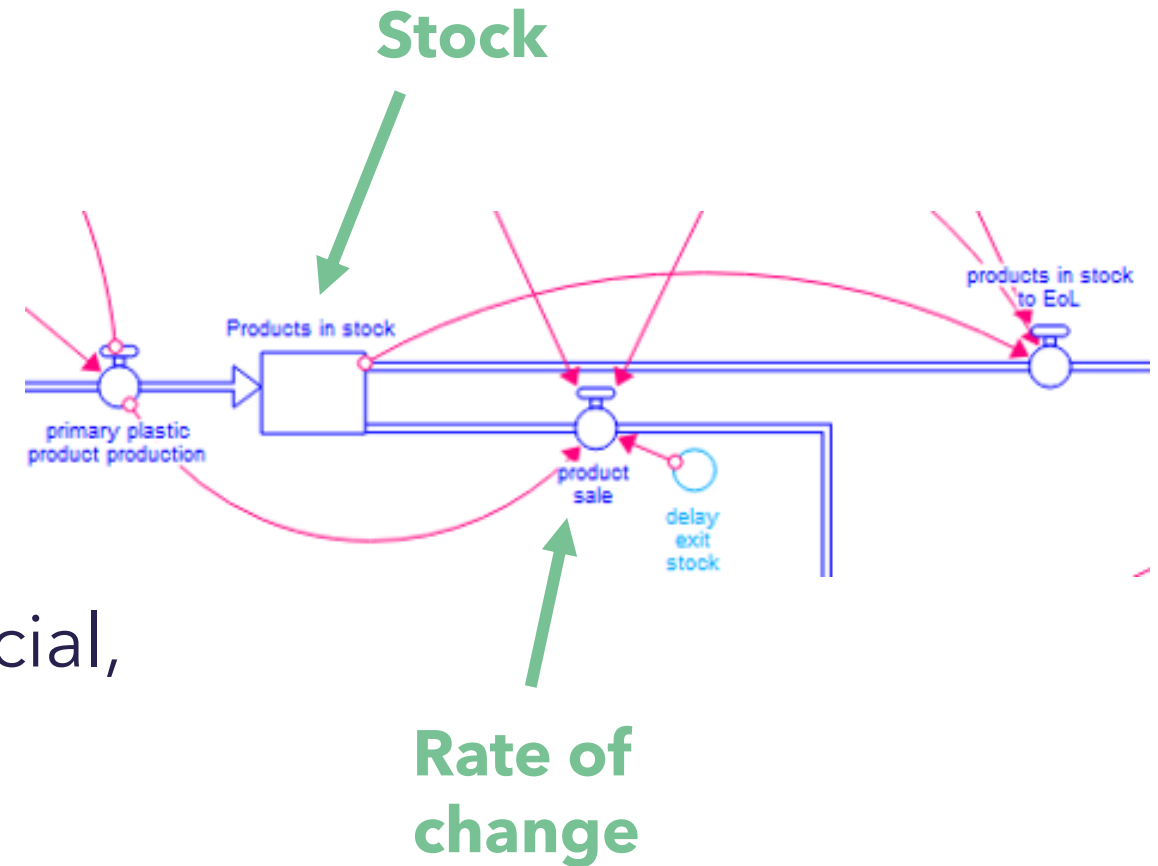
- We understand how our system affects the world in e.g. 16 impact categories
- Should we consider other things? E.g. litter
- How does the world affect the sustainability of our system?



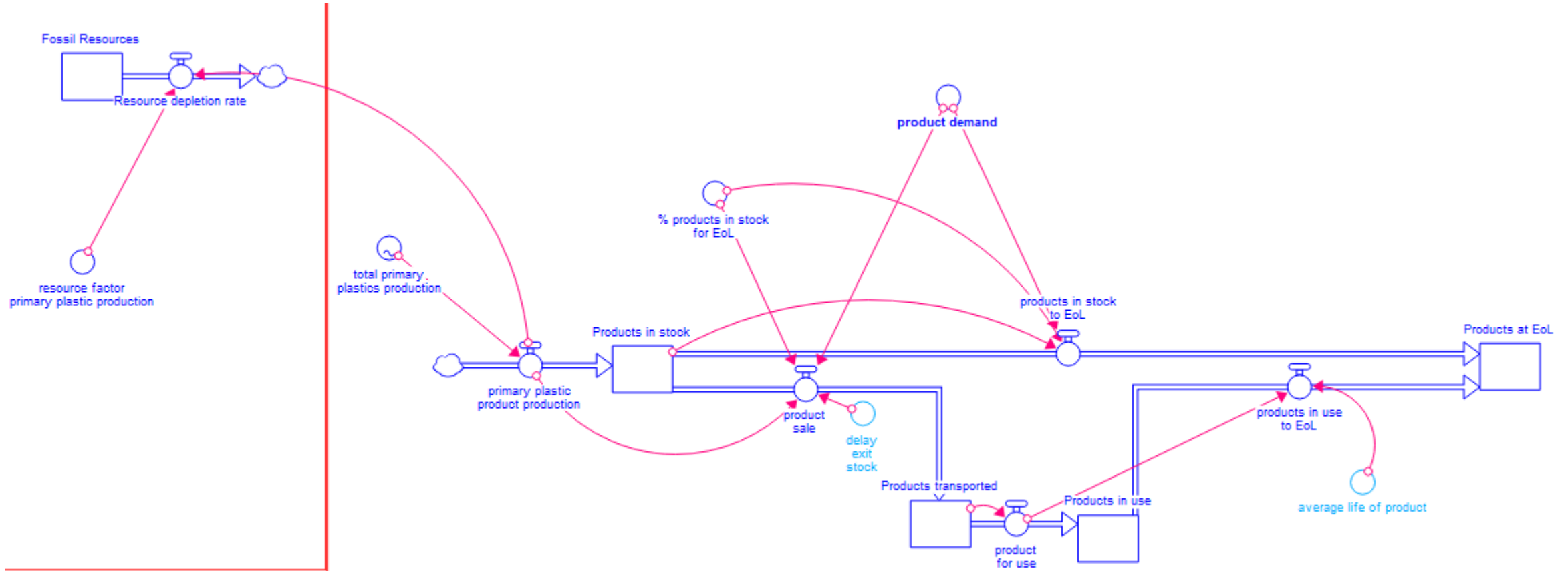
System Dynamics

System Dynamics – brief introduction

- Computer-aided approach for strategy and policy design.
- The main goal is to help people make **better decisions when confronted with complex, dynamic systems.**
- Dynamic problems: complex social, managerial, economic, or ecological systems.



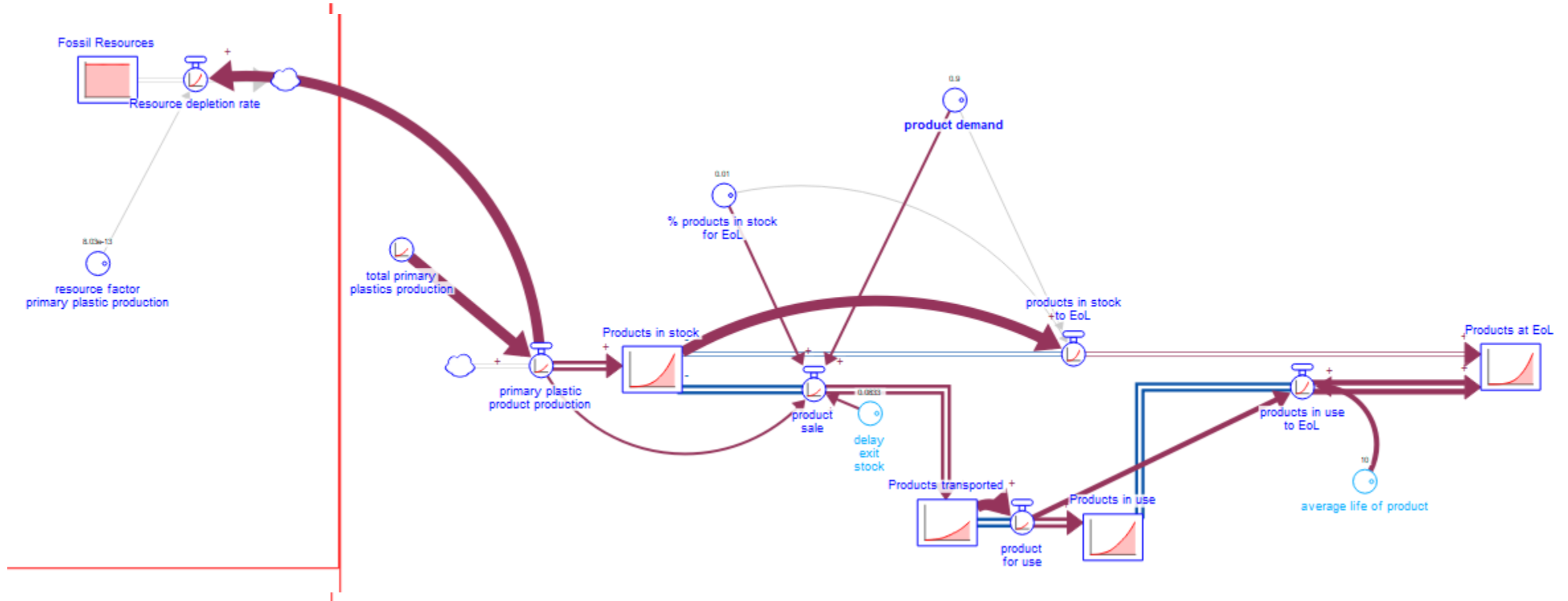
LOOP 1 - Basic plastics life cycle II



We started by constructing a plastics life cycle...



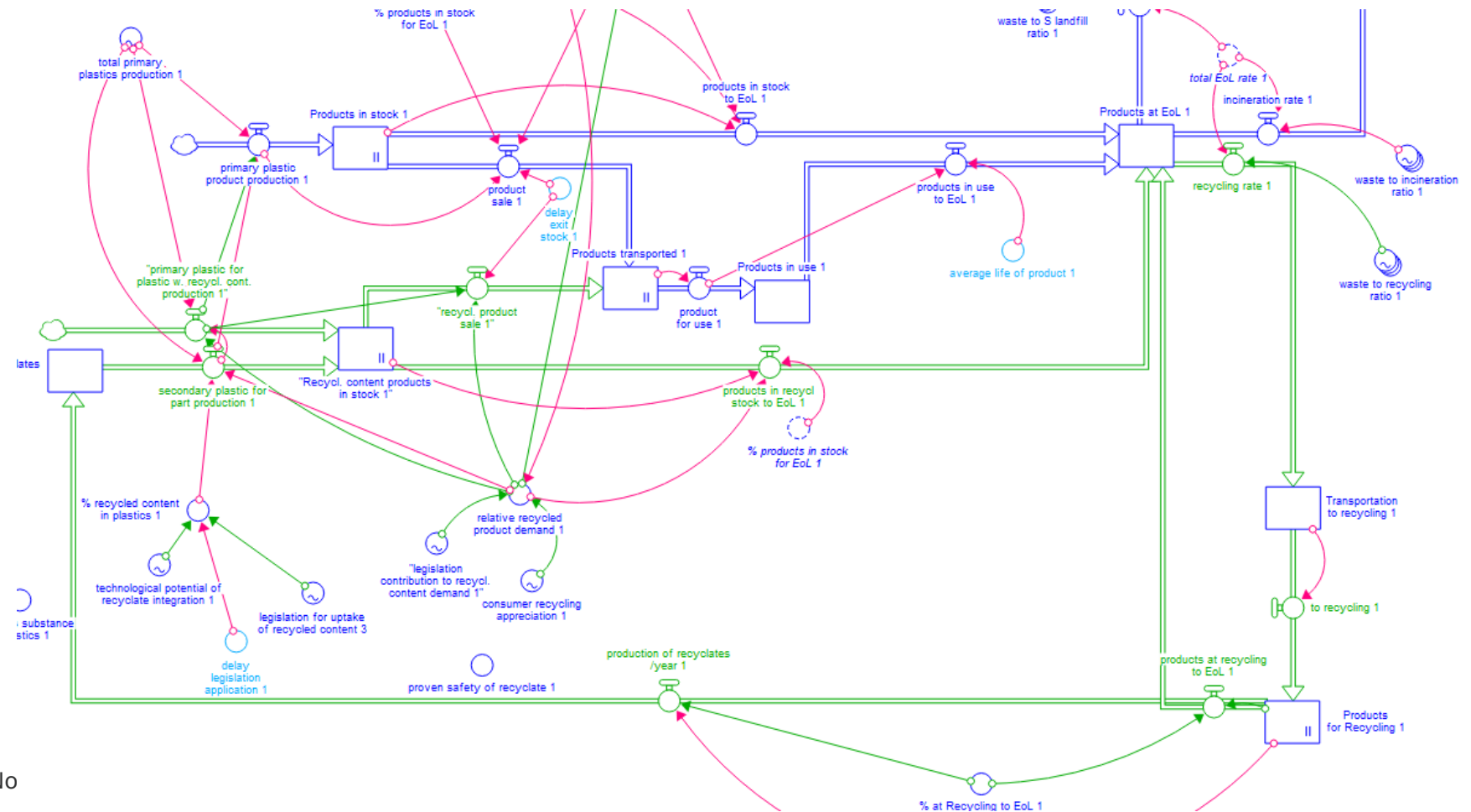
LOOP 1 - Basic plastics life cycle II - calculation



LOOP 2 – recycled content

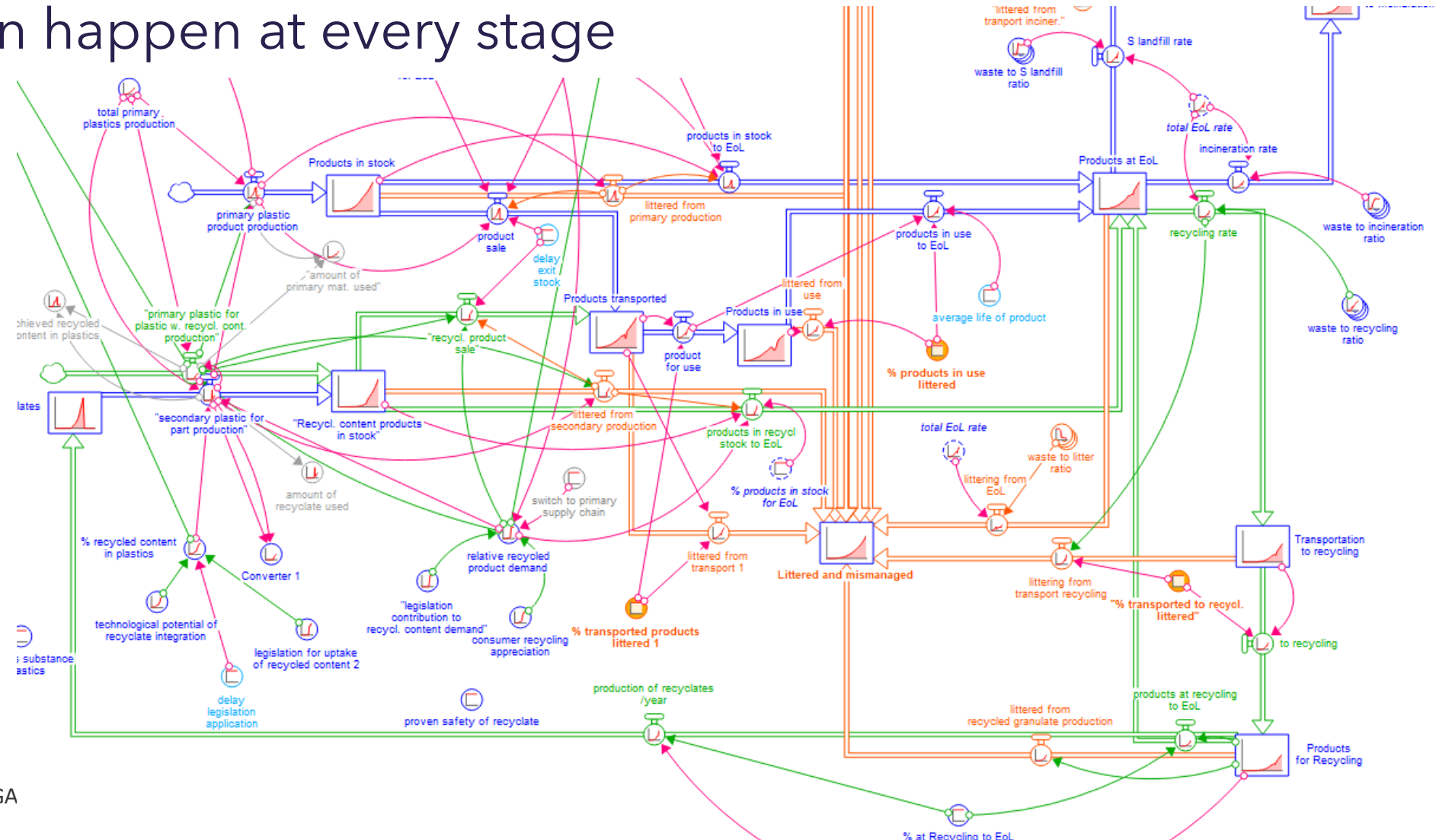
Added a recycling loop (green)

Note EoL

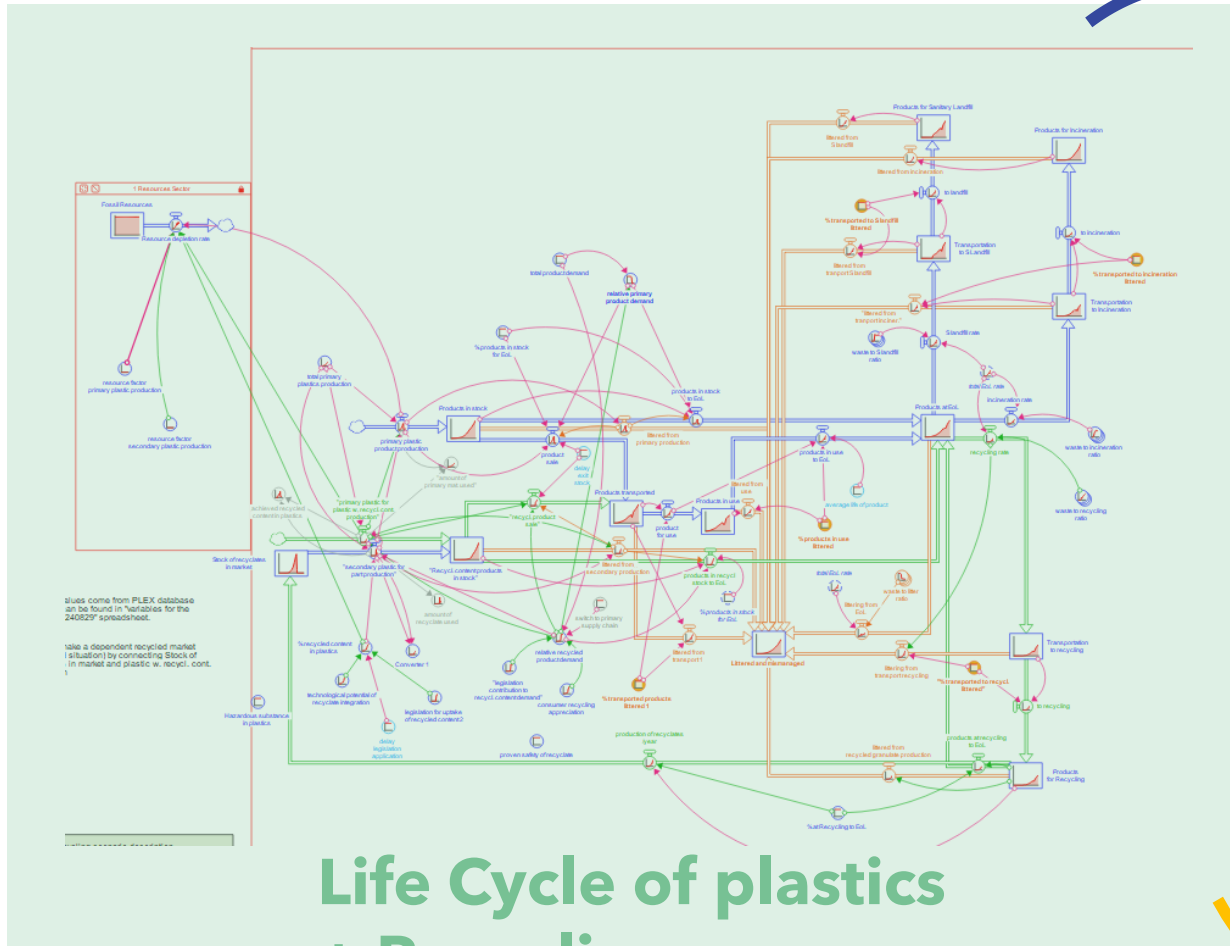


LOOP 3 – litter

Littering can happen at every stage
(orange)



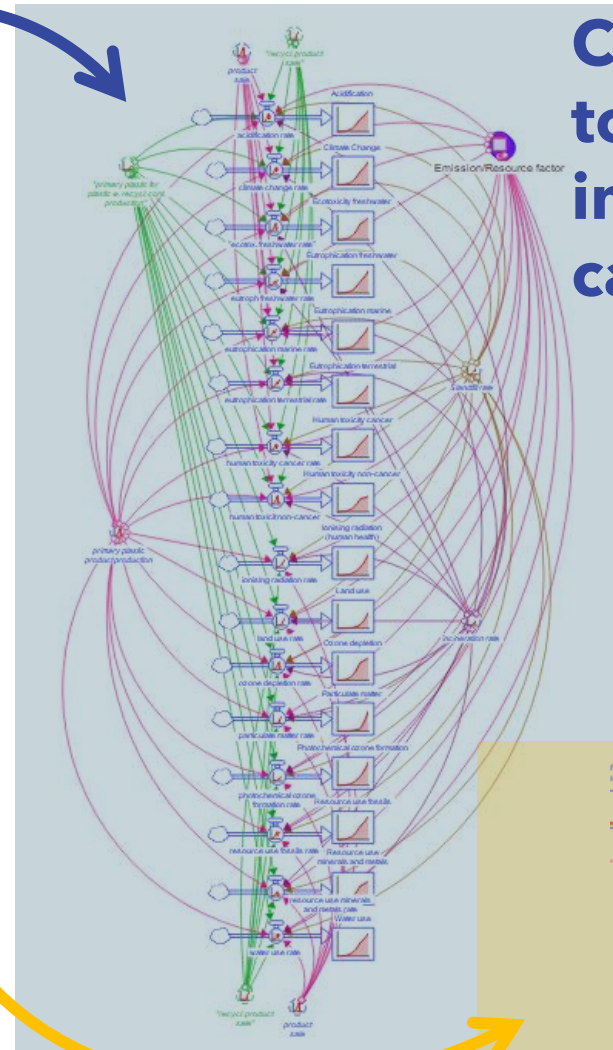
ALL LOOPS – full picture



Life Cycle of plastics + Recycling + Litter



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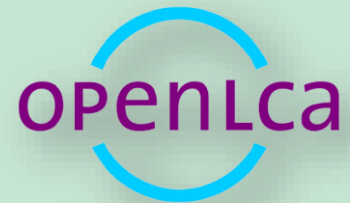


Connection to LCA impact categories

Unwanted substances



Software and data



OECD *iLibrary*

Our World
in Data

Browse by Theme ▾

Browse by Country

Home > Statistics > Global Plastics Outlook

Global Plastics Outlook

eco●invent

PLex

Production, use, and fate of all plastics ever made

ROLAND GEYER, JENNA R. JAMBECK, AND KARA LAVENDER LAW [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

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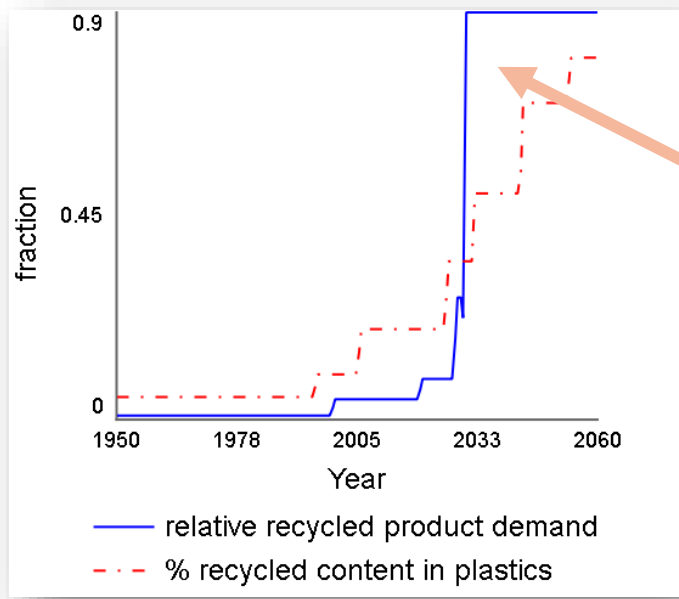


Scenarios & Results

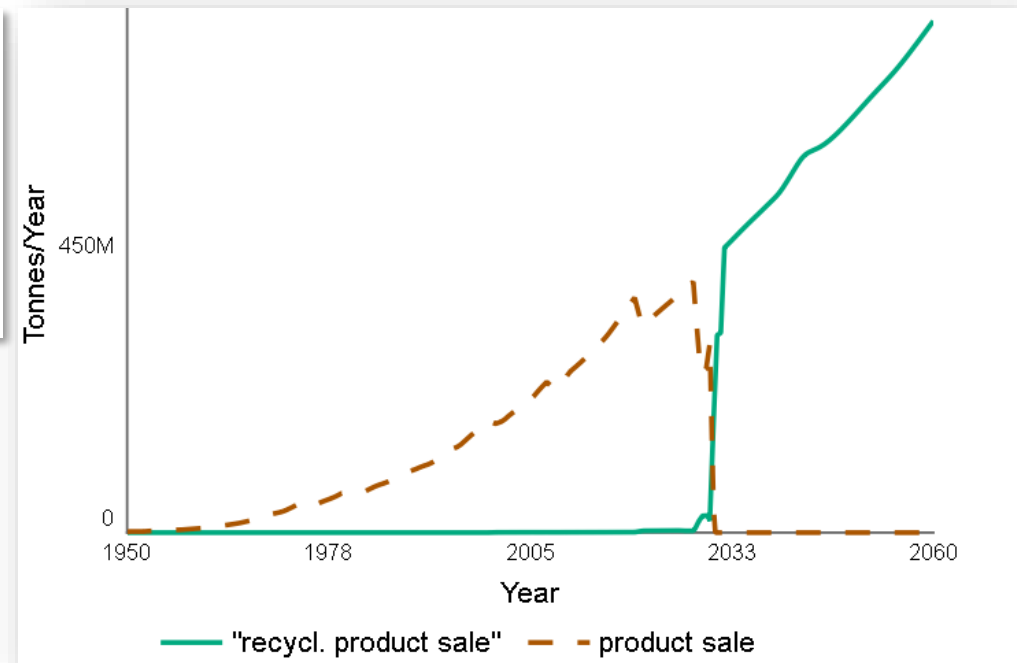
Basic scenario

Defining the Basic scenario

The basic scenario tries to mimic a situation of Circular Economy.

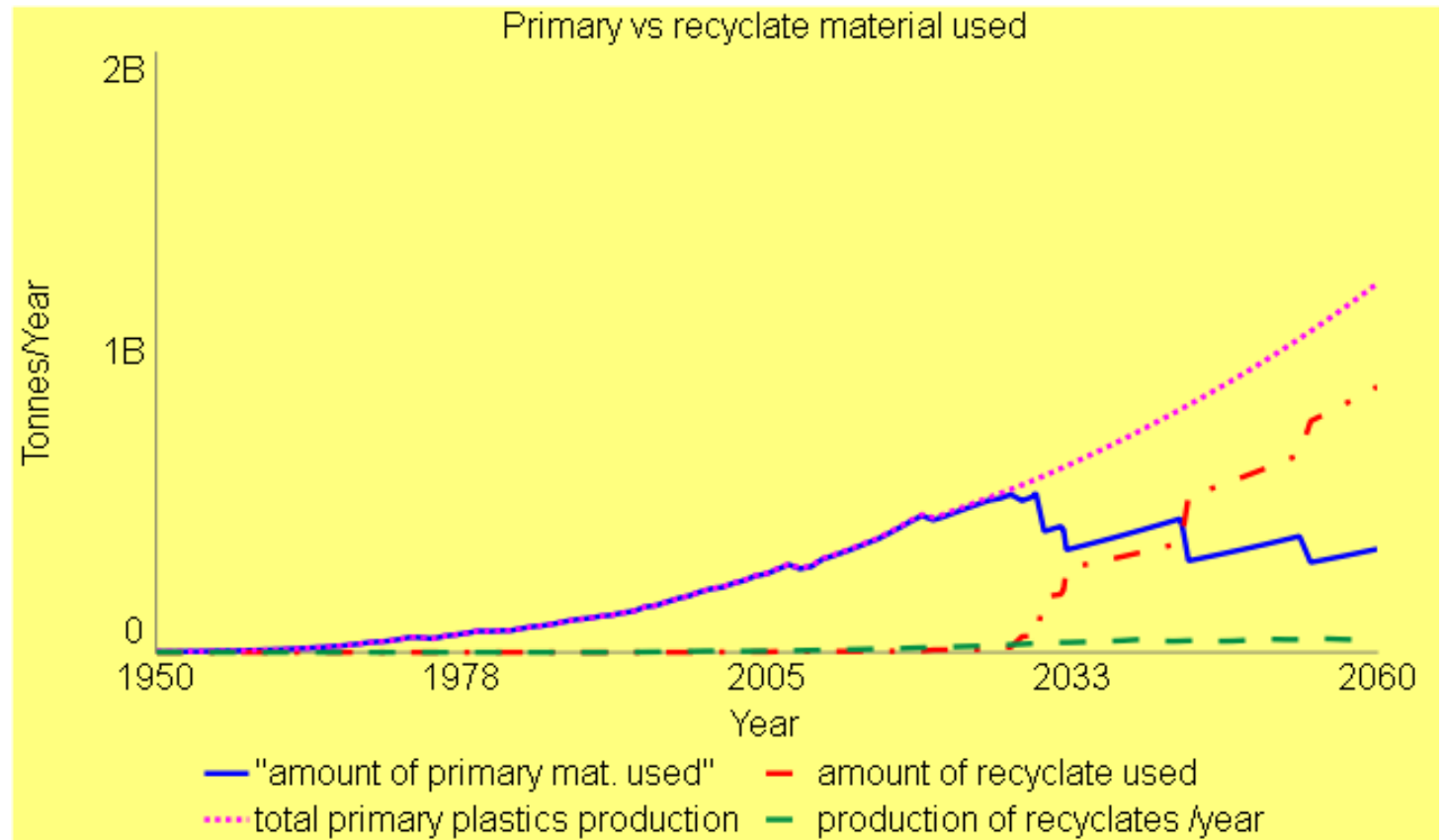


Legislation
becomes
compulsory in
2030



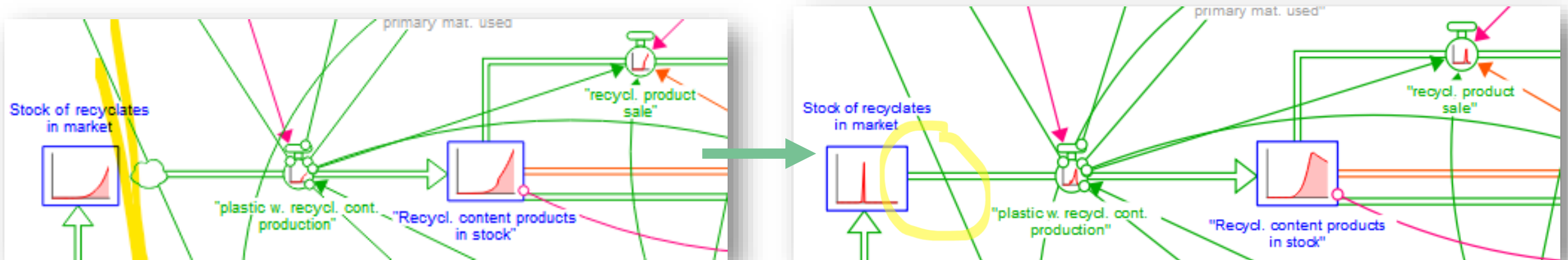
Results of Basic scenario

After 2040 recycled material used overtakes primary material...



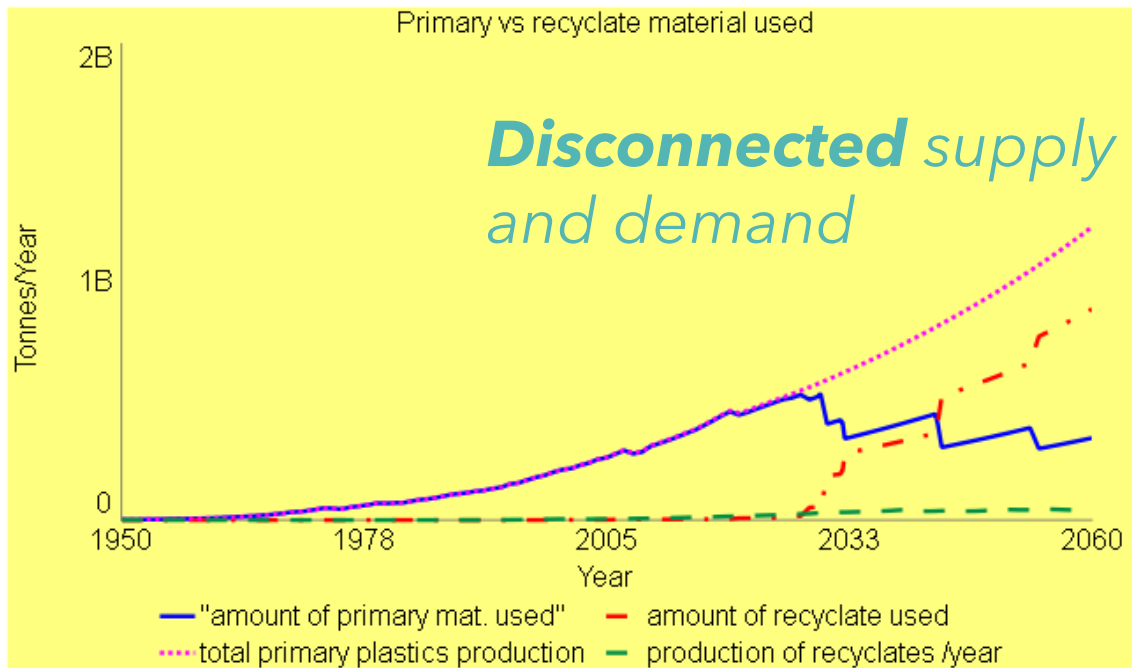
Results of Basic scenario – connecting recycle consumption and production

If we connect them...

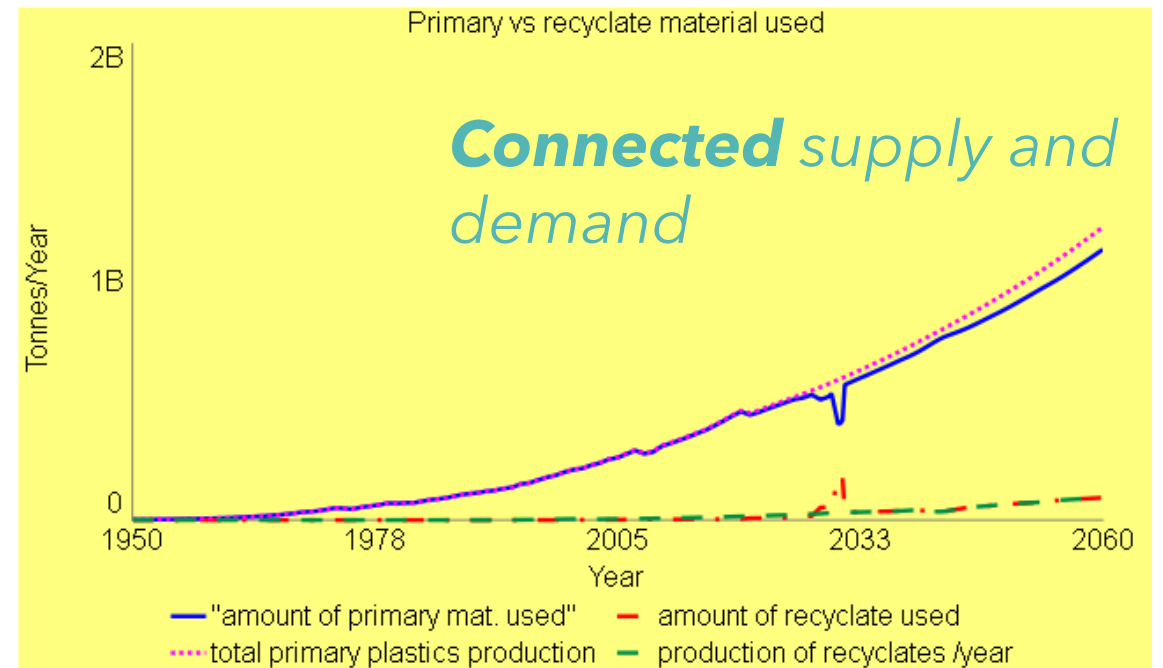


Results of Basic scenario – connecting recycle consumption and production

There is not enough recycles in the market to meet demand



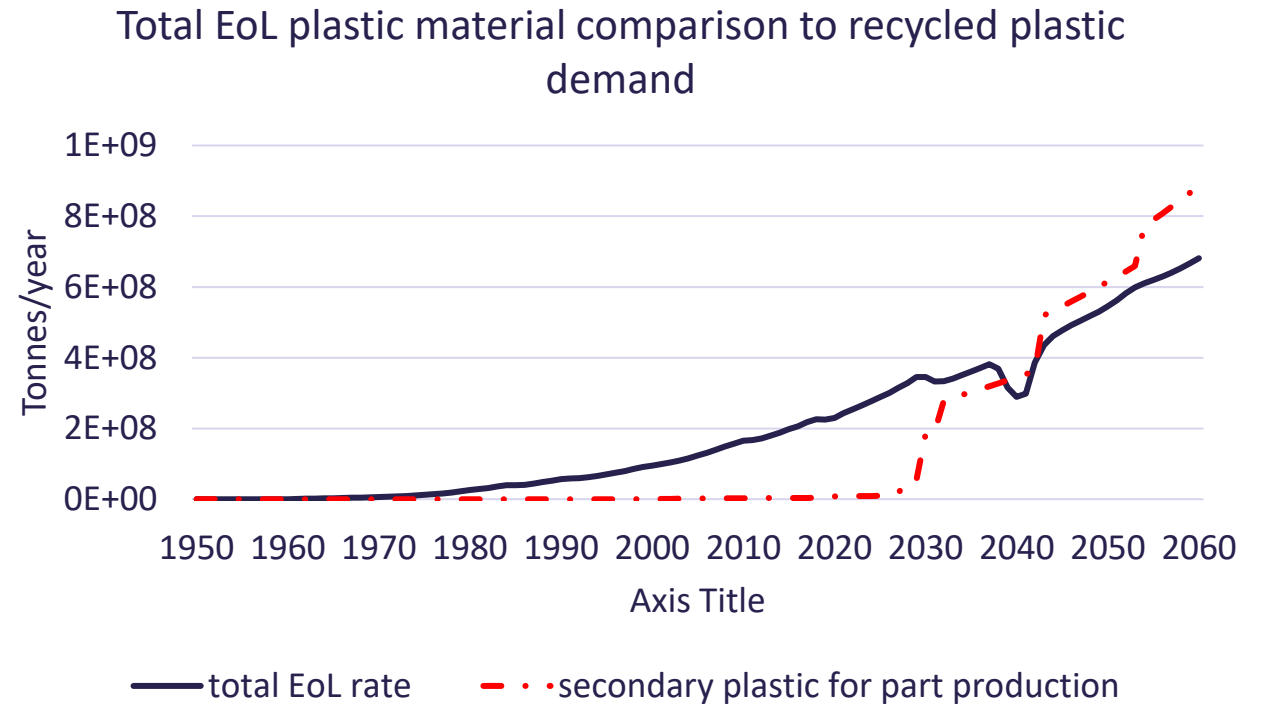
VS



Results of Basic scenario – connecting recyclate consumption and production

What end-of-life scenario could meet such a Circular Economy scenario?

...None



CONCLUSION 1: with a growing demand, even a "Circular Economy" would have to use primary production.

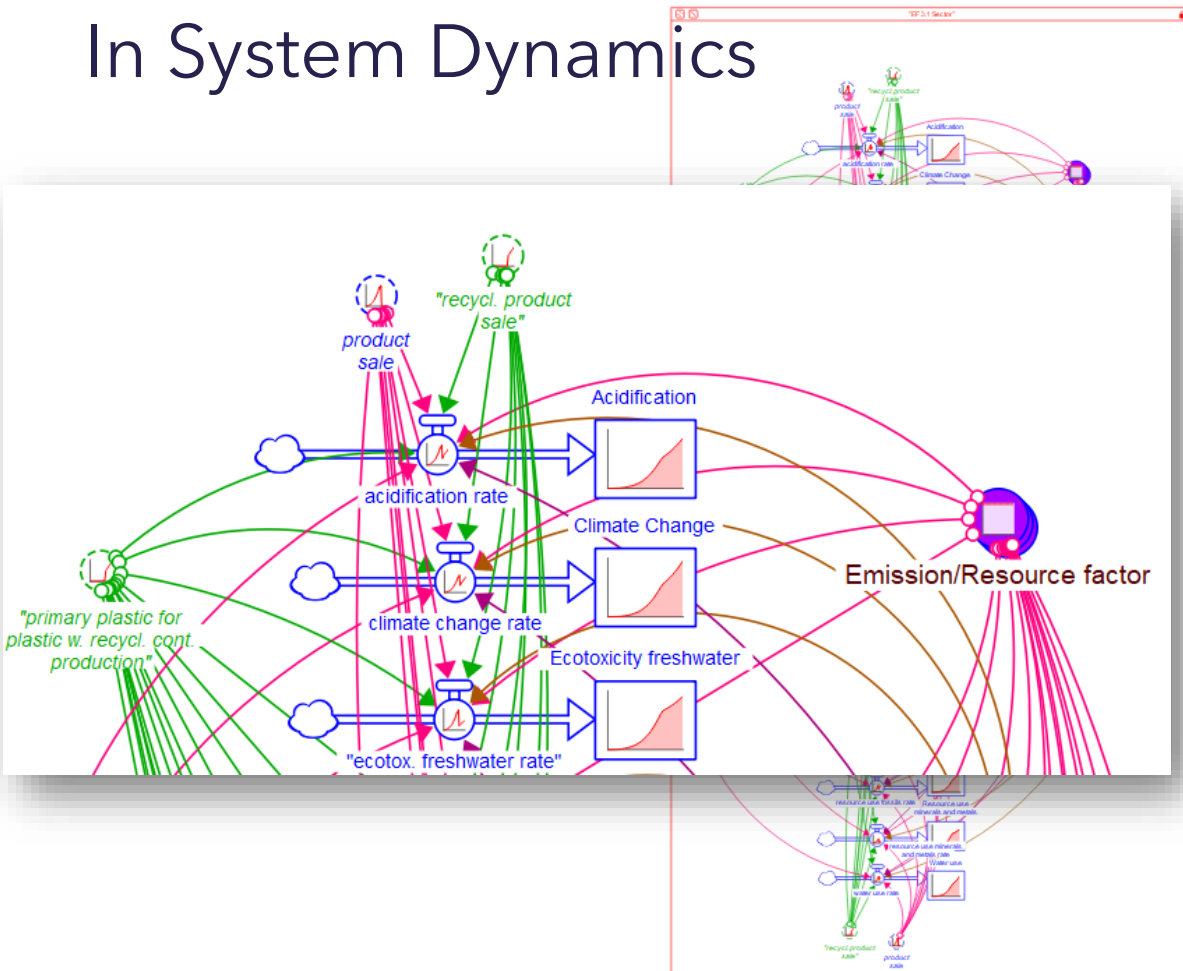




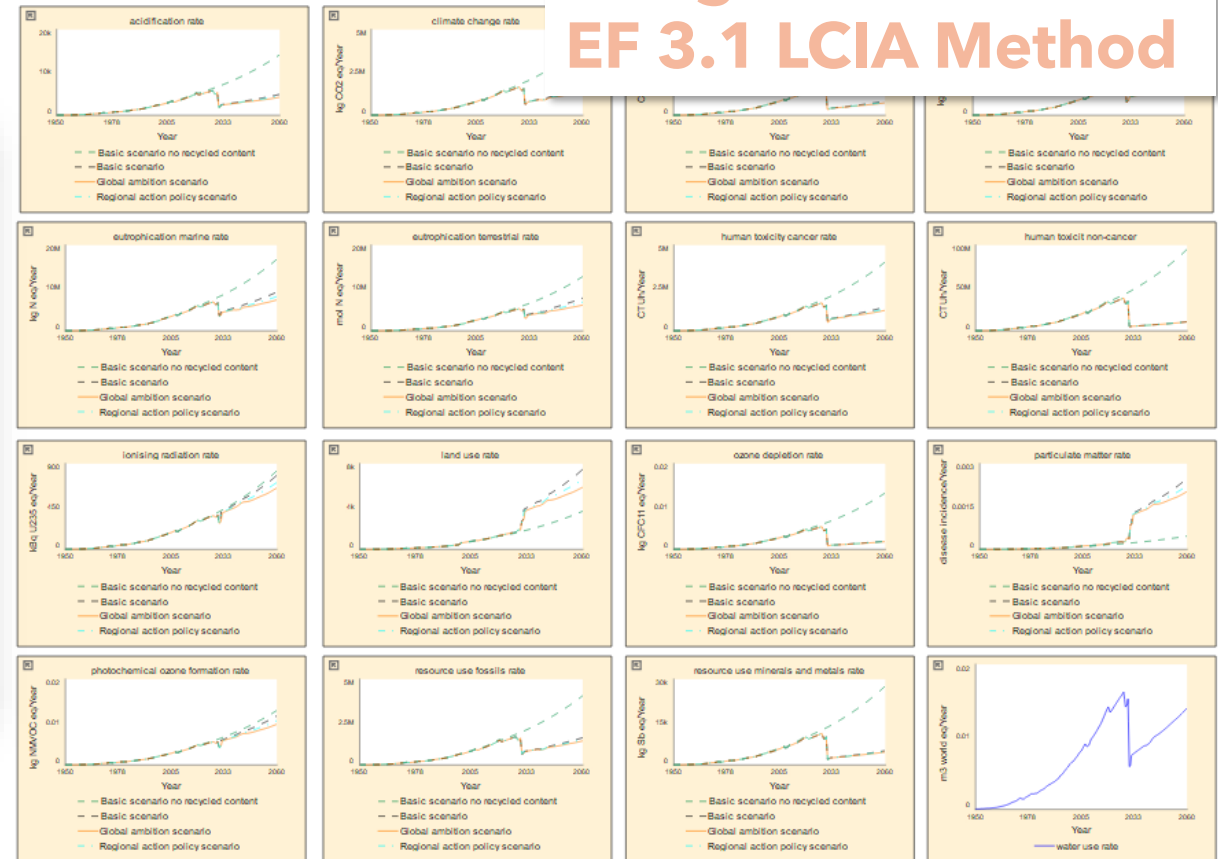
How does this look in LCA?

Results of Basic scenario – LCA in System Dynamics model I

In System Dynamics



16 impact categories EF 3.1 LCIA Method

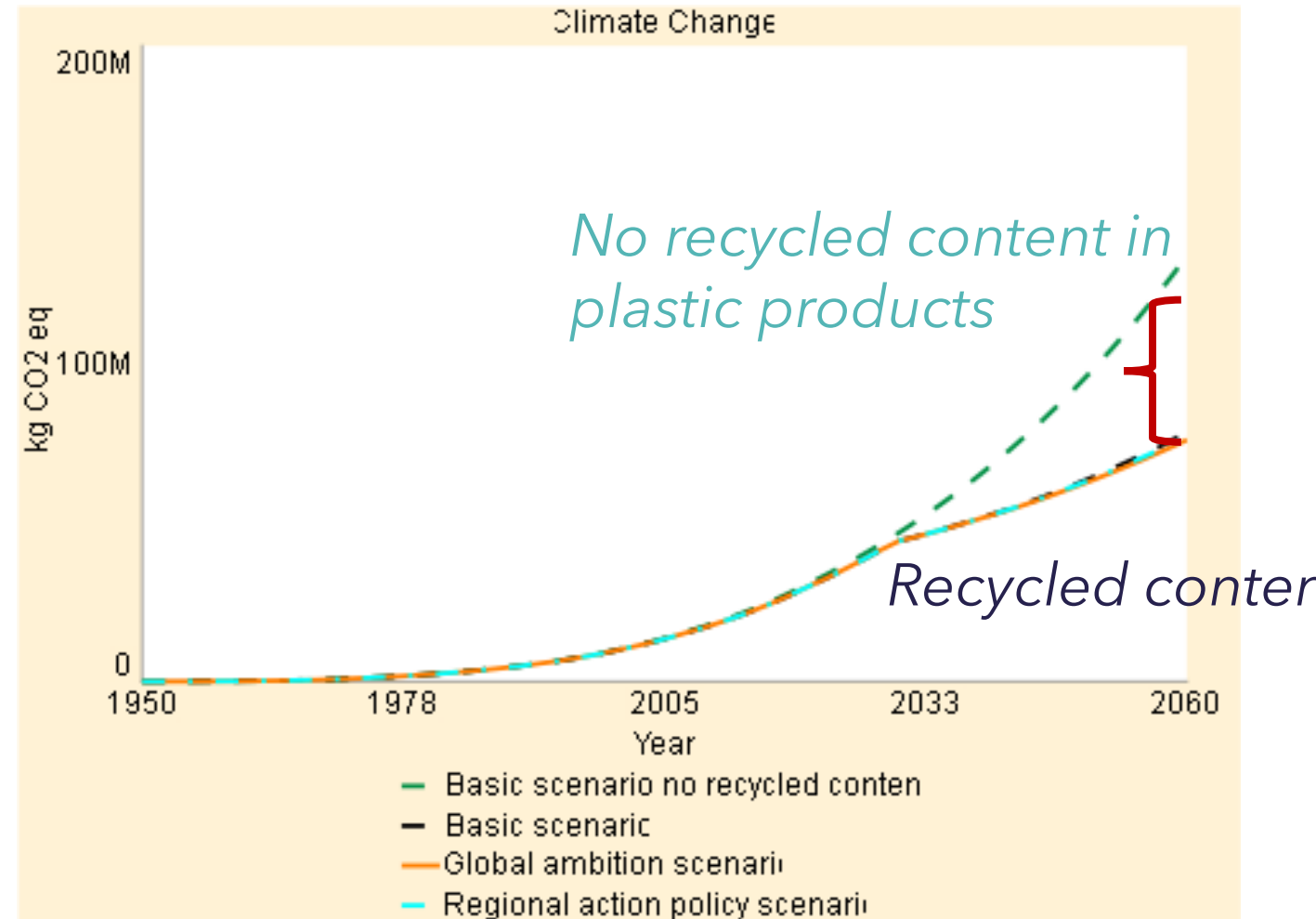


Results of Basic scenario – LCA in System Dynamics model II

Generally we see 2 interesting trends:

Trend #1 - recycling content is better

Majority of impact categories

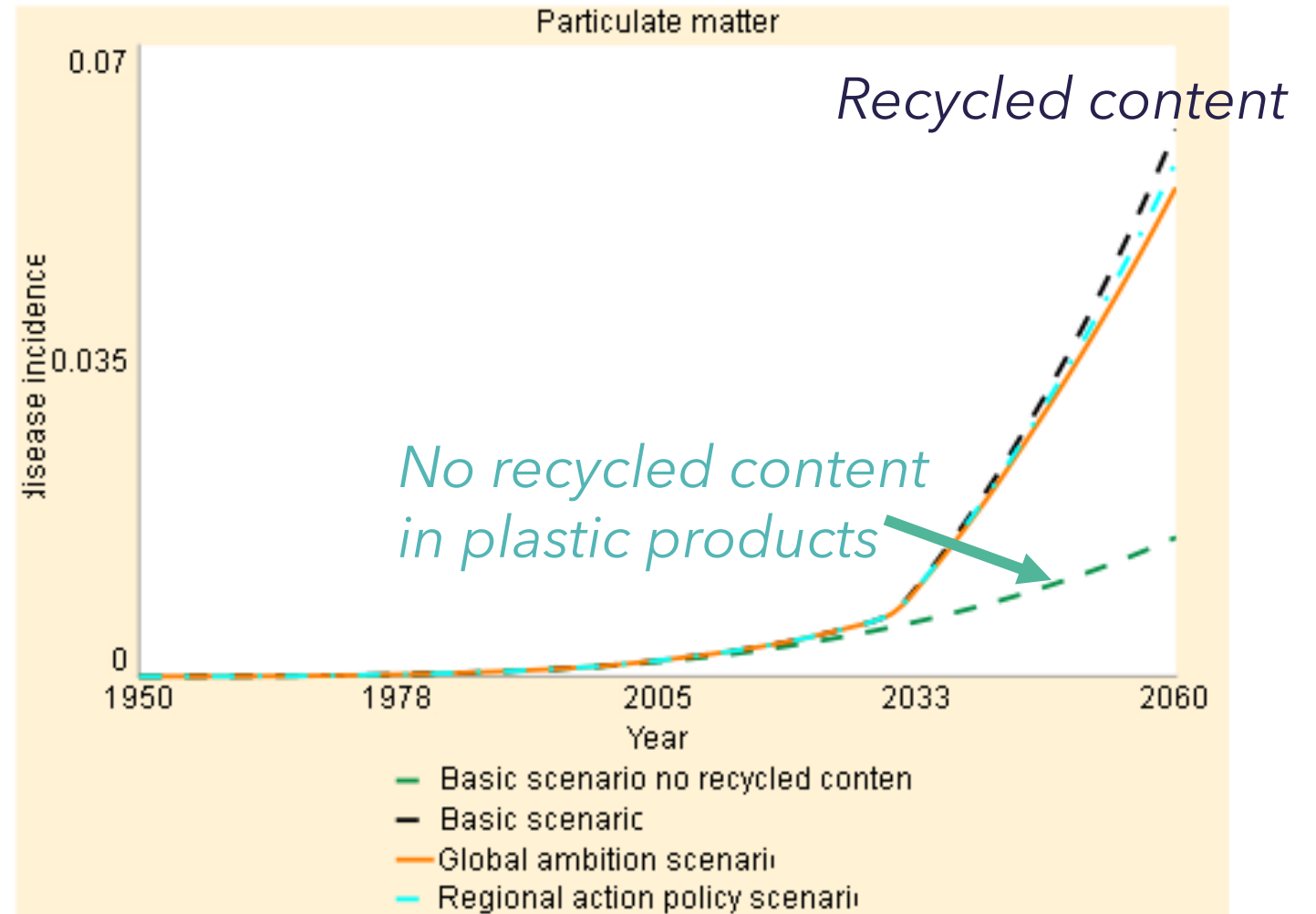


Results of Basic scenario – LCA in System Dynamics model II

Generally we see 2 interesting trends:

Trend #2 - recycling content is worse

- Particulate matter
- Land use

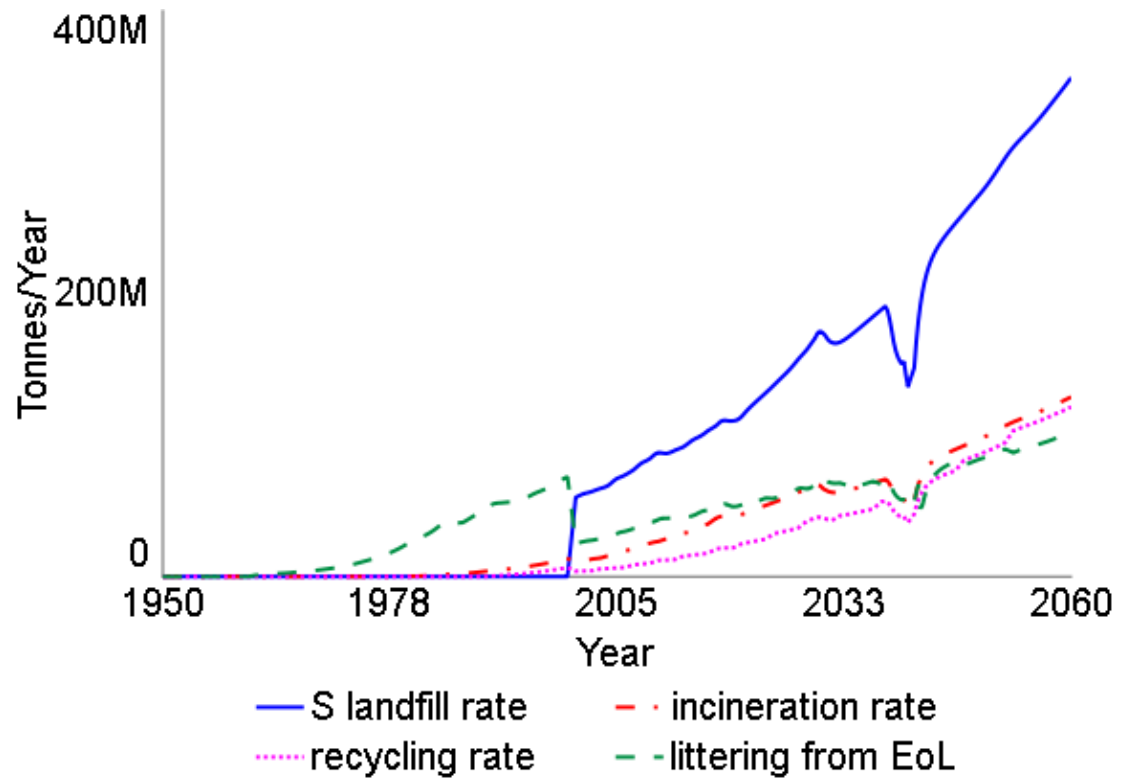




What about littering?

Littering model results

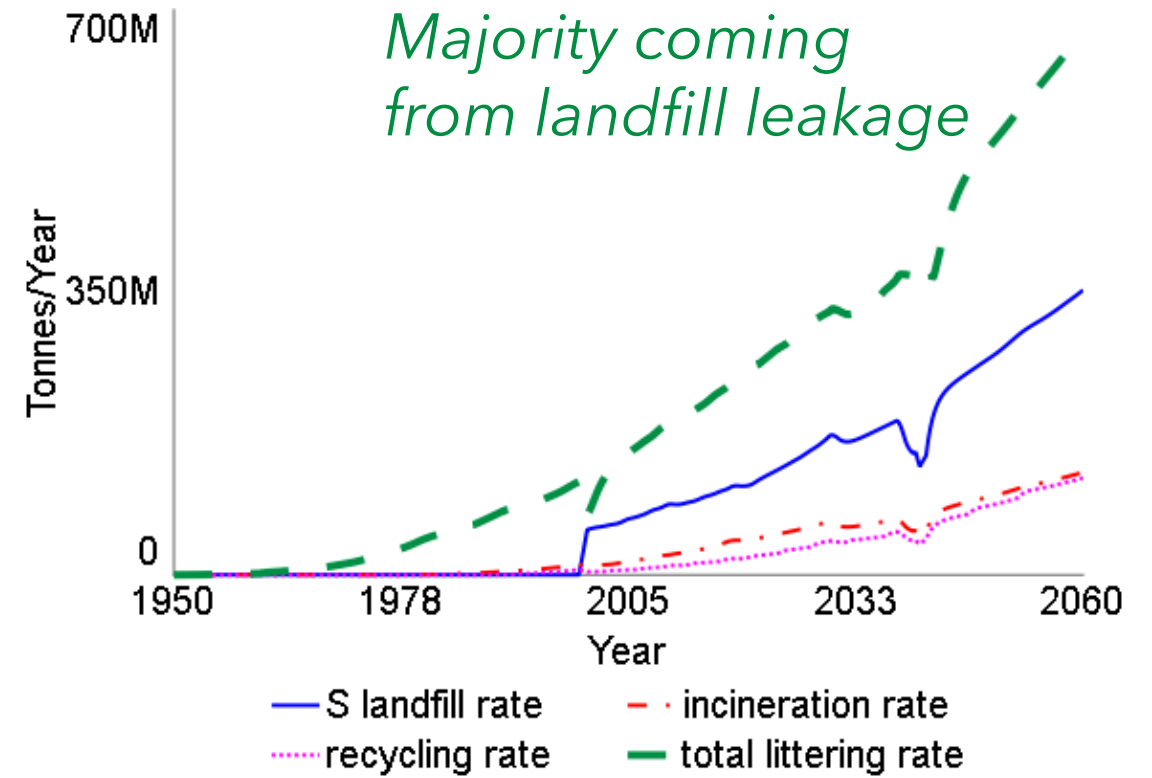
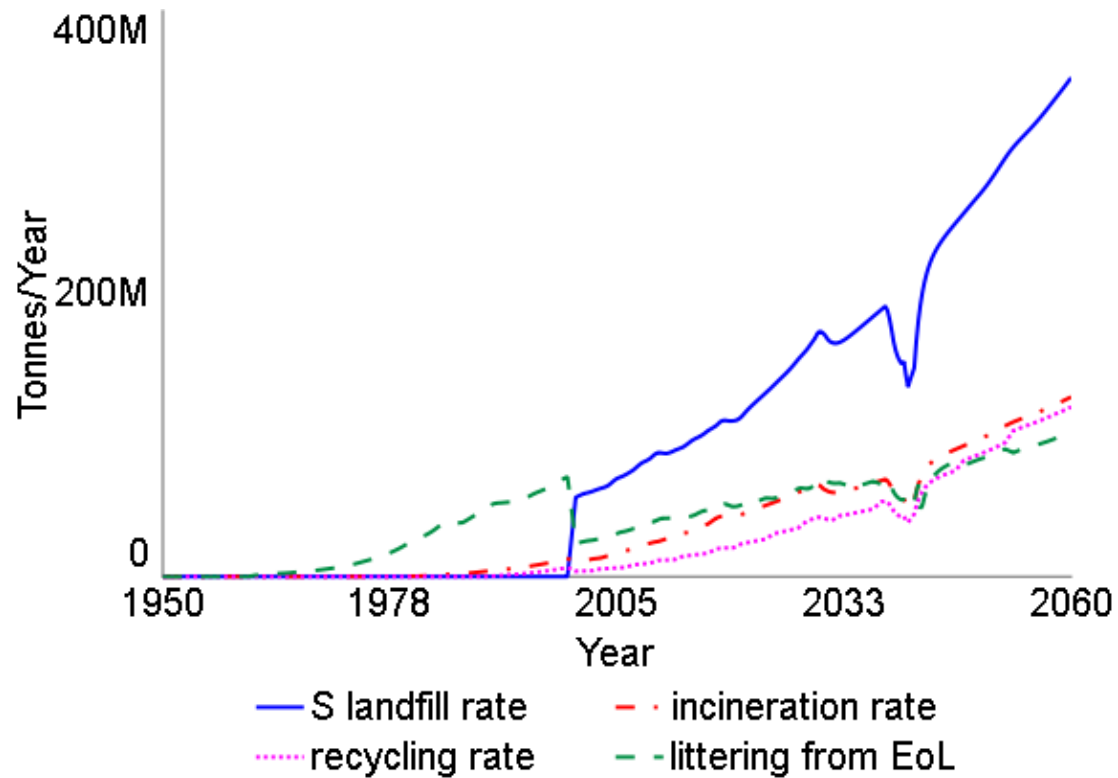
End-of-life rates...



Littering model results

End-of-life rates...

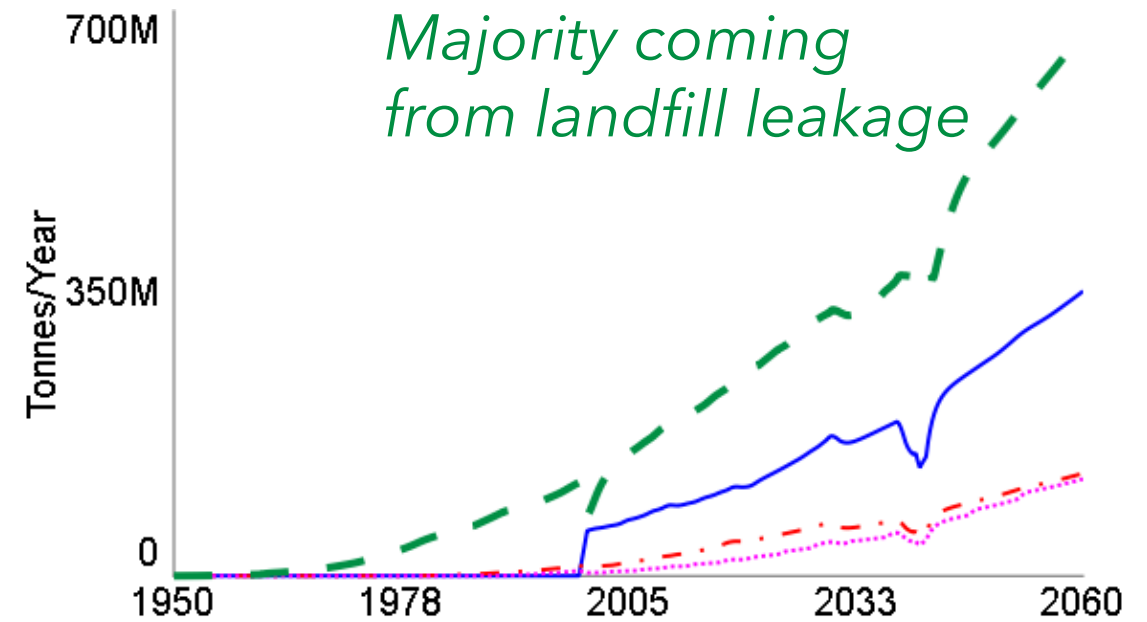
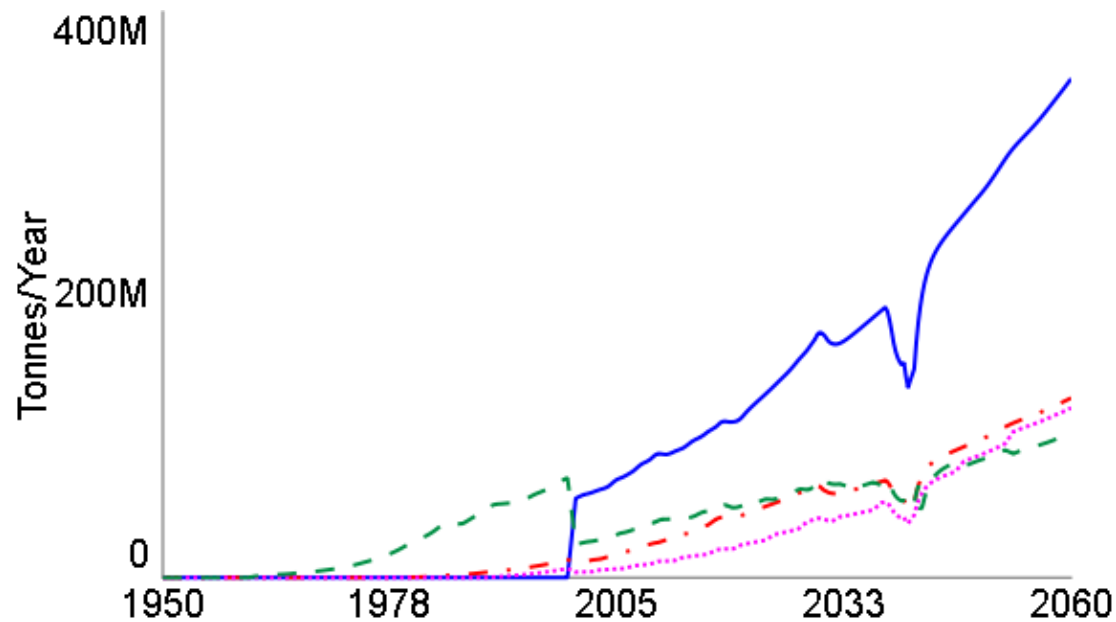
vs taking into account all litter



Littering model results

End-of-life rates...

vs taking into account all litter



CONCLUSION 2: Littering, often overseen in assessments, is the most common EoL fate.



Summary

Conclusions according to our model

1. A a growing demand/production of plastics, and not enough recycling rates make a **“Circular Economy” hard to reach.**
2. **LCA impact categories show a slower increase** for the recycled product scenario.
3. **Littering is the most common EoL fate** and is often overseen in assessments.
4. Increasing rate of plastics production comes with an increasing rate of littering.
5. The most effective way to **reduce overall littering of plastics is EoL alternatives to landfill.**
6. **Unwanted substances** in plastic products **will continue to be in the use phase if we recycle** products.



Summary

- LCA perspective is widened with a System Dynamics model.
 - Market perspective
 - Littering
 - Unwanted substances
- Generic SD model for plastics > this can be adapted for specific cases too. E.g. plastic packaging.
- A generic scenario aiming for a Circular Economy was presented.
- Improvements can come with different data inputs.





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Thank you!

ANY QUESTIONS?

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