Jake Lilly, Ph.D. Advanced Materials, Battelle

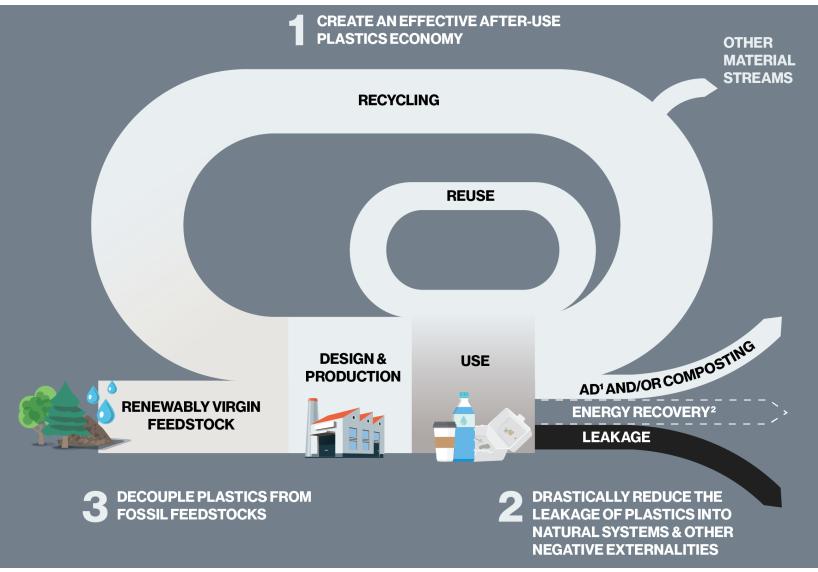
Modular, Distributable Systems for Plastics Circularity

March 30, 2022





What is Plastics Circularity?

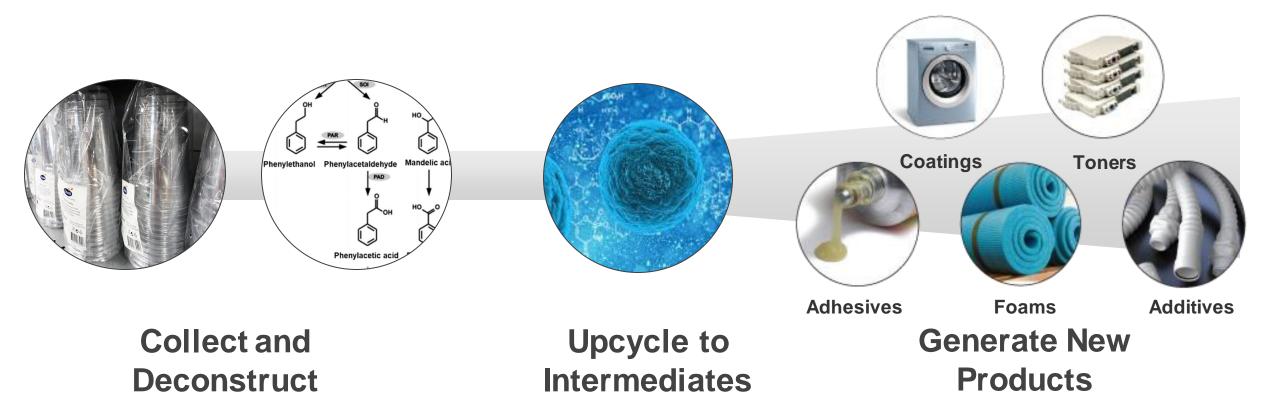


Source: The New Plastic Economy, the Ellen Macarthur Foundation



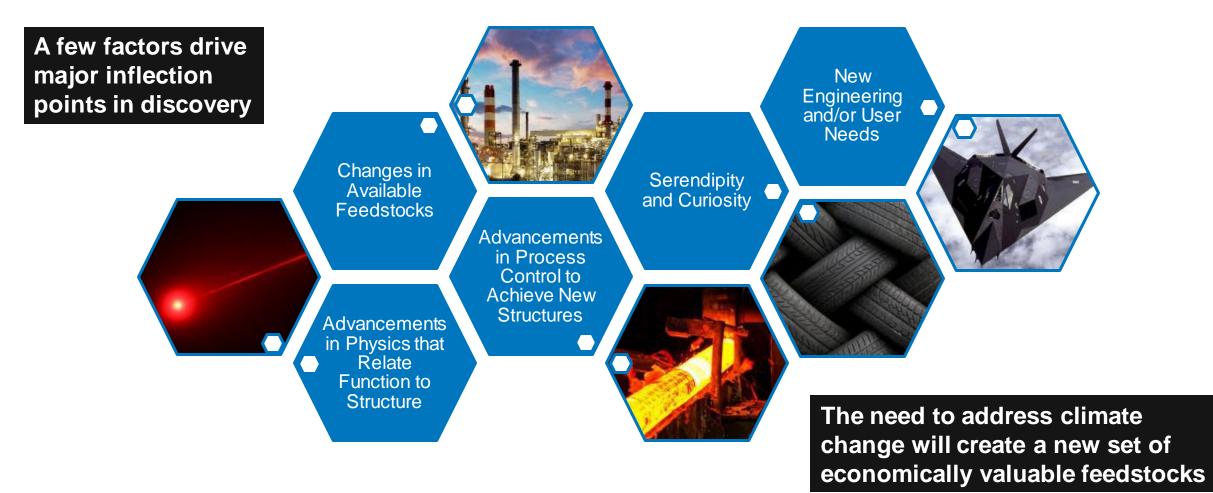
Vision

Use plastic waste as a feedstock for creating new classes of high value intermediaries





Our Vision is Motivated by an Expected Inflection Point Created by a Need to Reduce Climate Impacts





Plastic Waste as a Future Feedstock

• Today, most chemicals & polymers are created new from petroleum & natural gas. Multiple drivers are making plastic waste an economically valuable feedstock for chemicals & polymers.

Energy Demands

CO2 and other GHG Emissions

Tipping Fees for Landfilling

Waste Leakage into Environment



Reduce energy inputs by 50% relative to virgin production



Save >1,080 Mton/CO2 by eliminating resin production



Eliminate \$53/ton (US) for landfilling plastic waste



Reduce economic impacts for remediation



First Step is To Develop Process to Unlock Value of Waste

Collection and Deconstruction



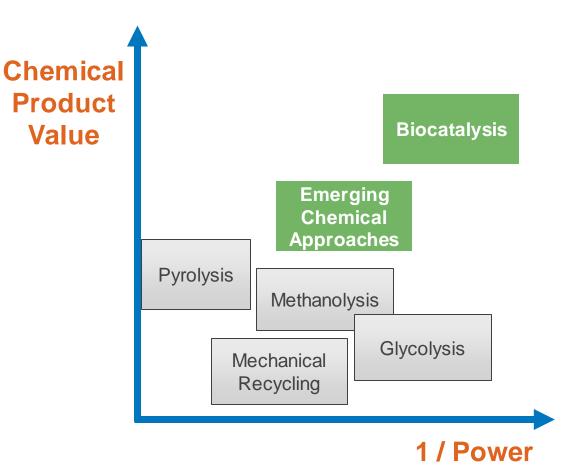
- Simplest process is collect and convert. Figures of merit for conversion are:
 - Rate, Yield, and Specific Energy Consumption
- Accumulation, cleaning, sorting, and shipping to another central facility are all steps required because current systems:
 - Cannot convert dirty or mixed waste to useful format
 - Require large capital equipment to achieve low specific energy consumption



Approaches to Deconstruction for Upcycling

Objective is to minimize power inputs and maximize value of product

- Biocatalysis offers the highest product value vs. operating power
- Emerging chemical approaches offer high potential for mixed waste streams



These approaches can enable distributed plastics upcycling



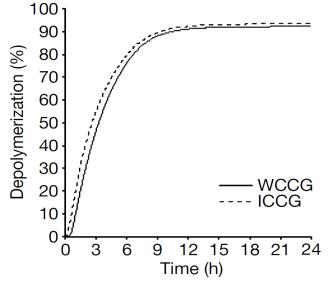
Low Temperature Catalysts for Depolymerization: NREL's PETase Enzymes

Gregg Beckham Lab (NREL)

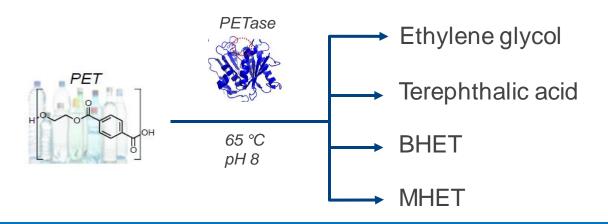
- High efficiency thermophilic enzymes that depolymerize PET, up to >90% in 12 hours.
- Shelf stable for months to years, thermally stable up to ~70 °C.
- NREL is optimizing enzyme structure to increase reactivity on crystalline PET.



(Data from DARPA ReSource Program)



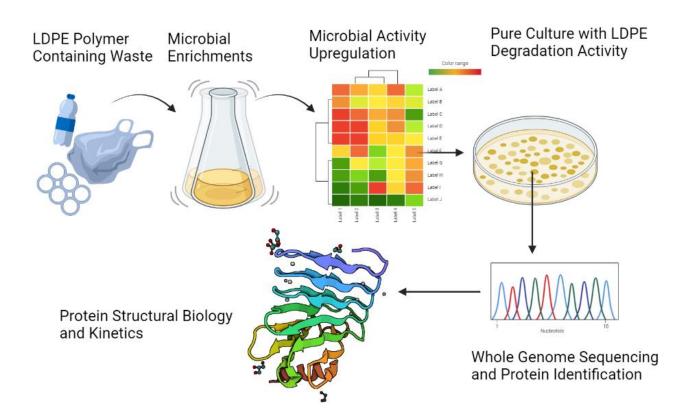
Tournier, V., et al. "An engineered PET depolymerase to break down and recycle plastic bottles." *Nature* 580.7802 (2020): 216-219.

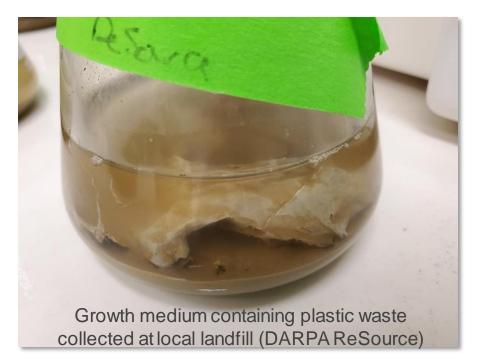






Discovery and Engineering of Biocatalysts for Degradation



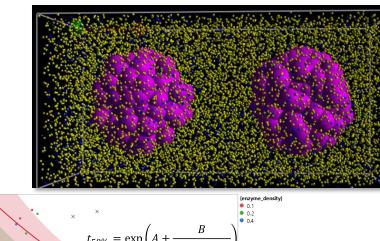


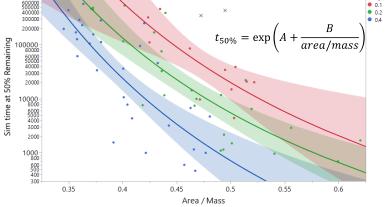
- Biosourcing for microbial communities with ability to degrade plastic polymers
- Identification and/or engineering of proteins with catalytic ability to convert polymers to high value by products
- Kinetic conversion rates of polymer with purified enzyme to obtain optimal degradation rates



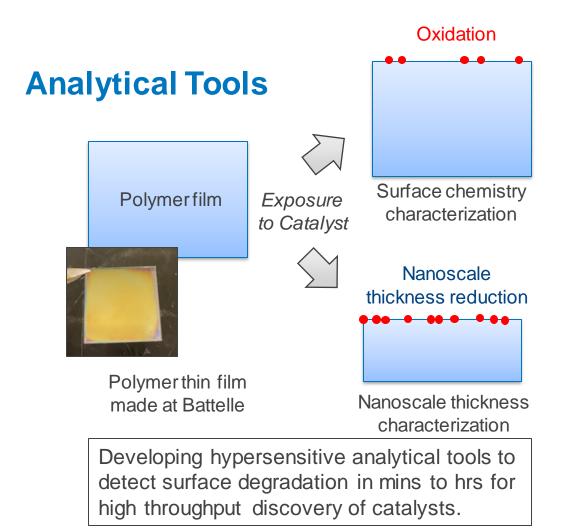
Modeling & Methods for Discovery of High Activity Biocatalysts

Modeling Biocatalysis



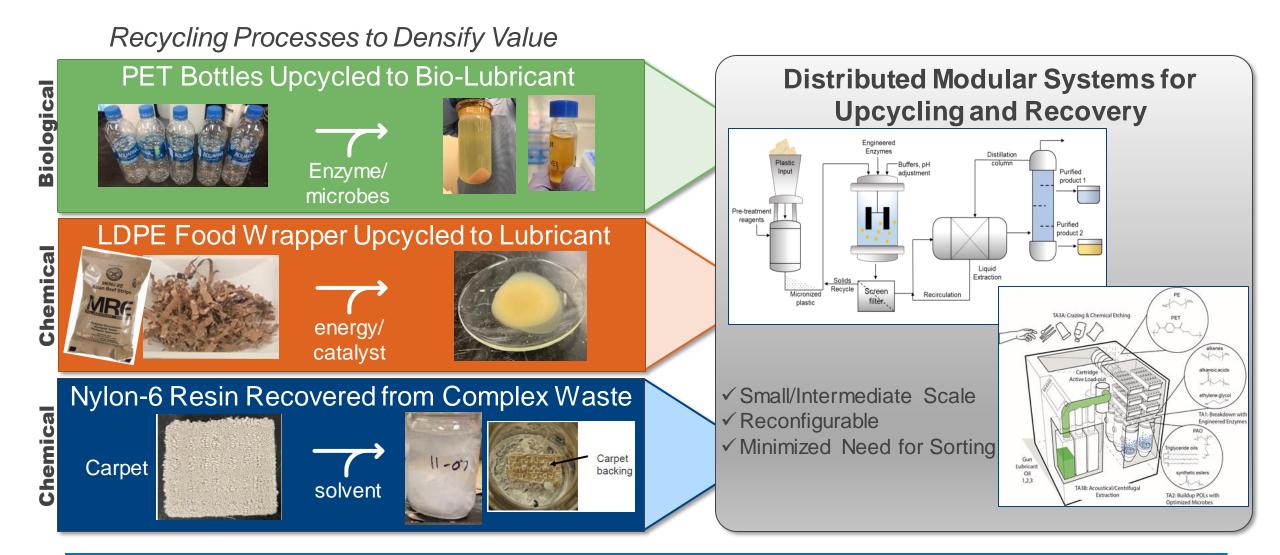


Developing models that relate heterogenous catalyst activity and mass transfer to predict degradation rates and understand trade offs





Vision: Densify Waste Regionally in Distributed Systems





Our Technical Team

Battelle Team

Megan Moore Jake Lilly Kate Kucharzyk Amy Heintz Kevin Taylor Jeff Cafmeyer Ryan Daly Ted Trigg Robert Murdoch Fadime Kara Murdoch Ray Henson Emma Beasley Veronica Fulwider Ashley Frank Vic Simons Sarah Ducceschi **Brad Heater**

Chris Cerda Ran Mukherjee Vance Gustin Colin Giacolone Larry Mullins **Bob Bauer** Martha McCaulev Colin Hinton Shannon Agler Claire Krabacher Josh Goetze Dan Garbark Greg Gregoriades Erica Gilliland Joey Caley Anurup Krishna



Collaborators



Industry Partners

Multiple partners spanning polymer manufacturers, foam blowers, food packaging manufacturers, consumer product manufacturers, and waste management facilities.

Actively seeking more partners



