

"A Big Conversation" Suggests

Big Questions and Big Answers

- 4 Questions
 - 1. Why Are We Here?
 - 2. Where Are We?

 Situational Assessment
 - 3. Where Do We Want to Go? *Vision*
 - 4. How Do We Get There?

 Strategy



Big Question #1:

"Why Are We Here"?

Helping Plastics Realize its Promise to be a Vital Part of the Circular Economy







Delivering resource efficiency solutions



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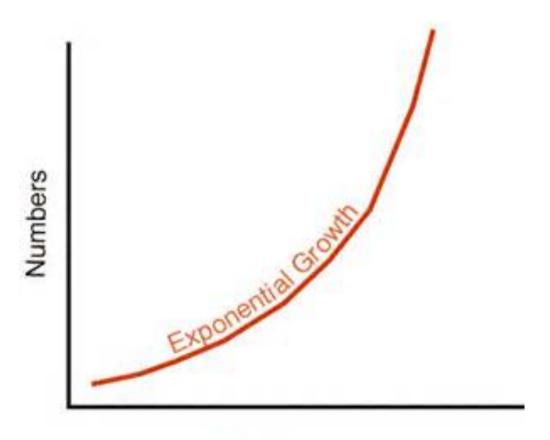
Managing Director, Evok Innovations

Because sustainability matters.

1. Why Am I Here?

Material Solutions

$$x(t) = x_0 \cdot e^{kt} = x_0 \cdot e^{t/\tau} = x_0 \cdot 2^{t/T} = x_0 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{t/p},$$

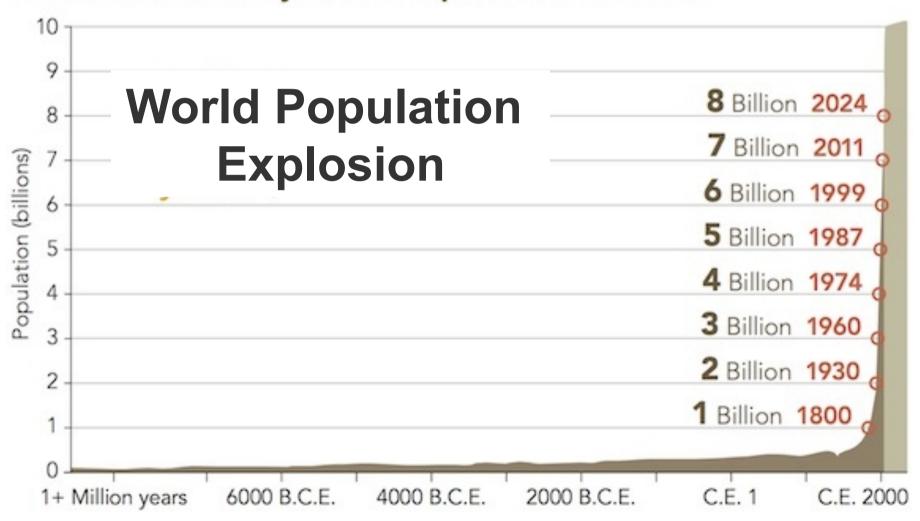


Time

It's getting a wee bit crowded



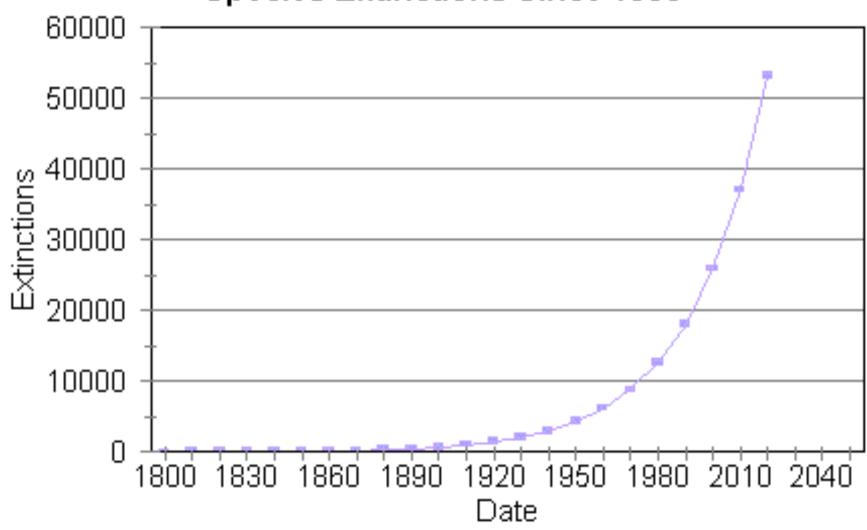
Historic and Projected Population Growth



Especially for other inhabitants

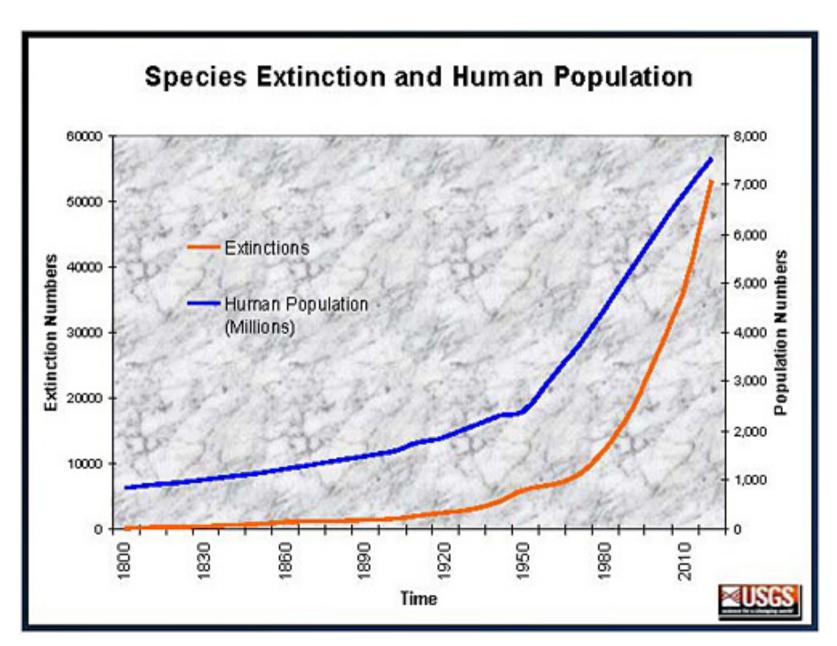




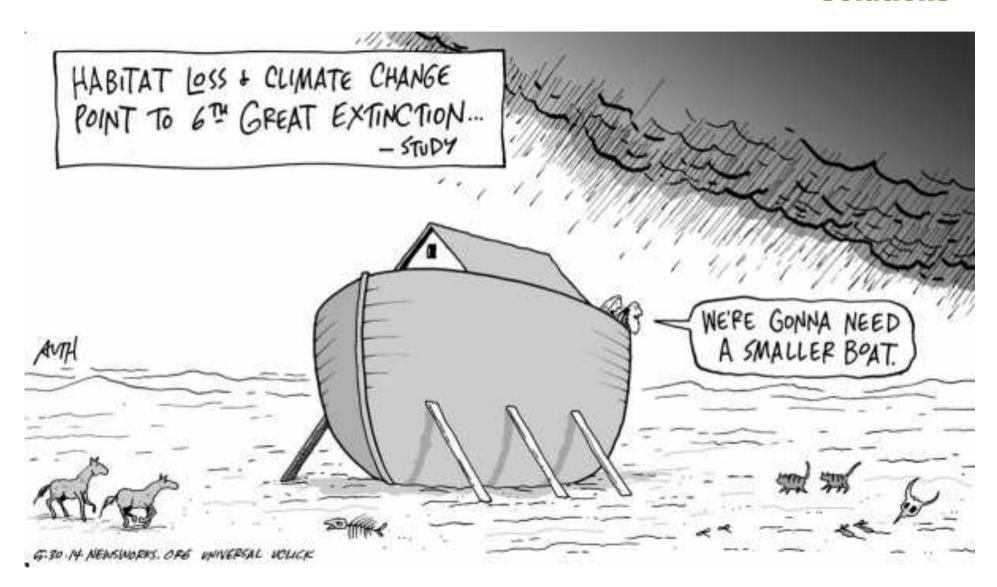


Might these be related in some way?



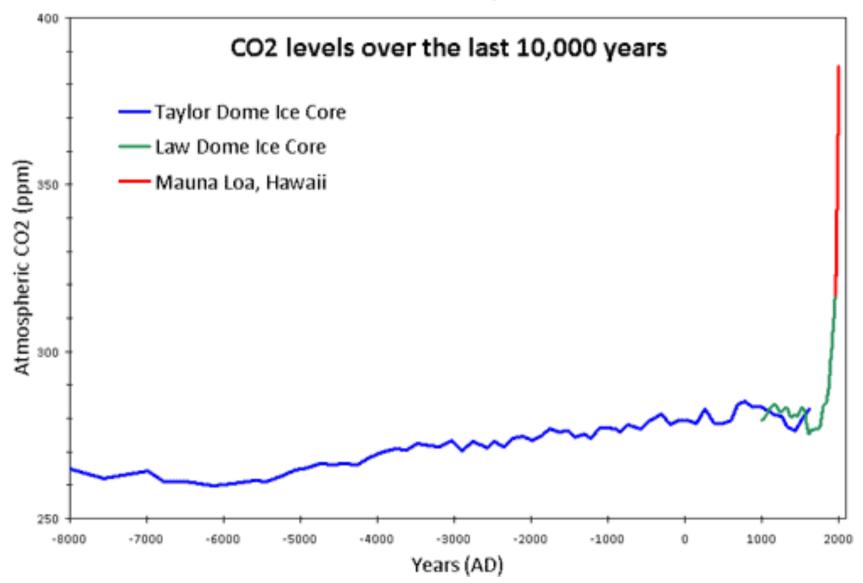


Material Solutions



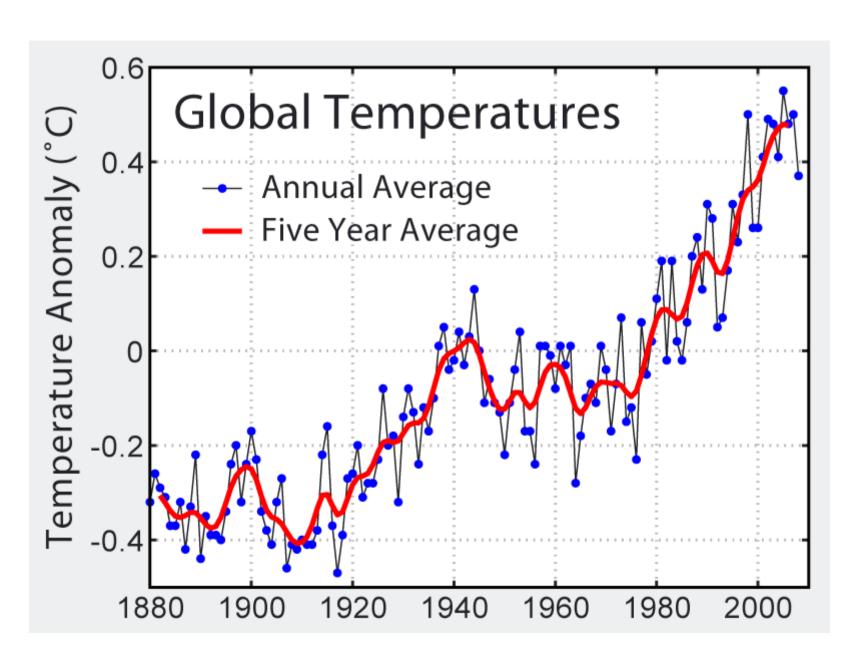


But at least we have a blanket, Albeit rather invisible – especially to certain US Politicians



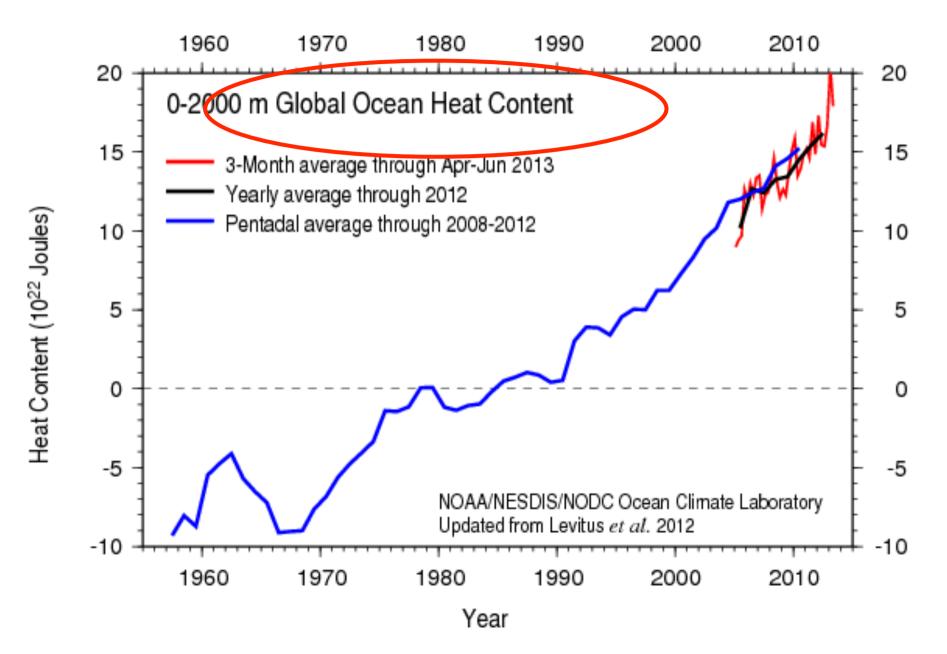
Invisible, but rather warm





And fish are getting even warmer





2. Where Are We?

ClimateIn Deep

Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)1 2014 findings that to ensure a better-than-even chance of remaining below a 2°C temperature rise, global annual emissions will need to be reduced 42%-57% by **2050** (relative to 2010), and **73%**-**107% by 2100**. This will entail, more than any other factor, the profound transformation of energy systems through steeply reducing carbon intensity in all sectors of the economy. We call this transition "deep decarbonization" and our products, **Deep Decarbonization** Pathways (DDPs).

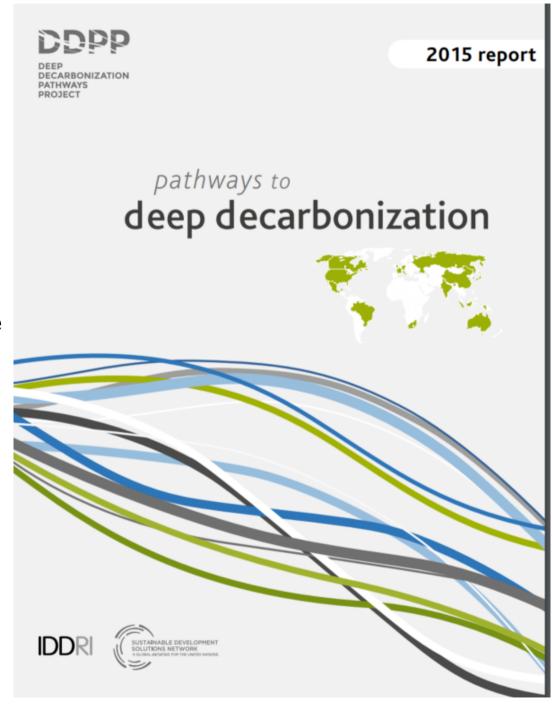
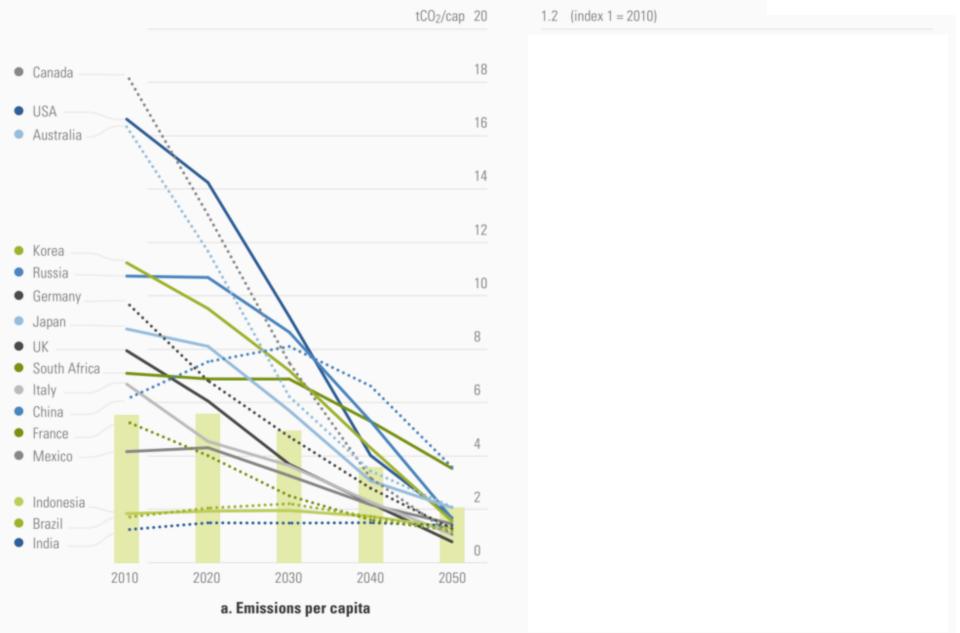


Figure 4. (L) Energy-related CO2 emissions per capita for DDPP countries, (R) Energy-related CO2 emissions per unit of GDP for DDPP countries 2010 to 2050, indexed to 2010.





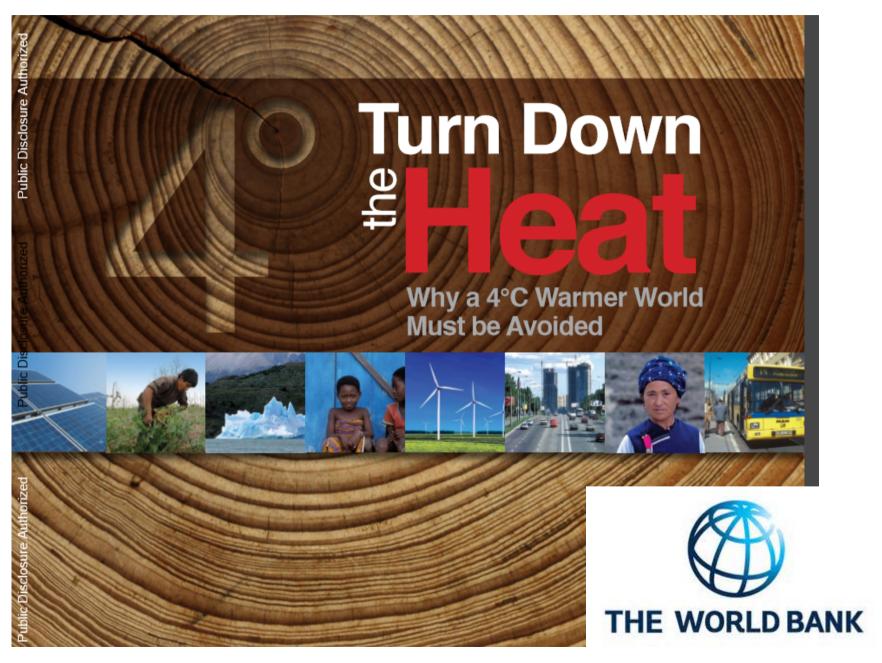
Likely getting even hotter



"Despite the global community's best intentions to keep global warming below a 2°C increase above pre-industrial climate, higher levels of warming are increasingly likely. Scientists agree that countries' current **United Nations Framework Convention on** Climate Change emission pledges and commitments would most likely result in 3.5 to 4°C warming."

What if we go over?





2. Where Are We?

Resources









When businesses think that they will need to make significant changes in their business operations to combat resource scarcity

"Meeting global demand for energy, materials, water, and food is an economic imperative"

US military:

"Resource Scarcity could increase wars, conflict"





Are You Ready for the Resource Revolution?

3 billon more middle-class consumers expected to be in the global economy by 2030

At least \$1 trillion

more investment in the resource system needed each year to meet future resource demands

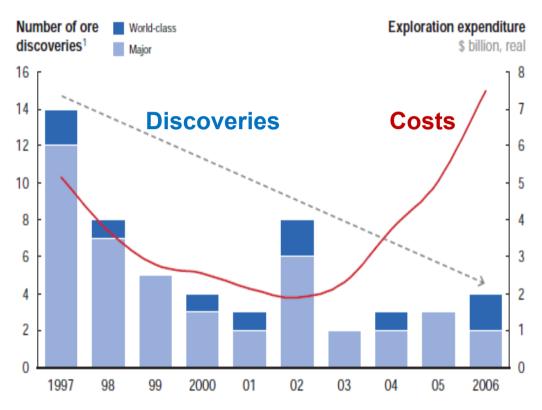
Financial and Environmental Consequences







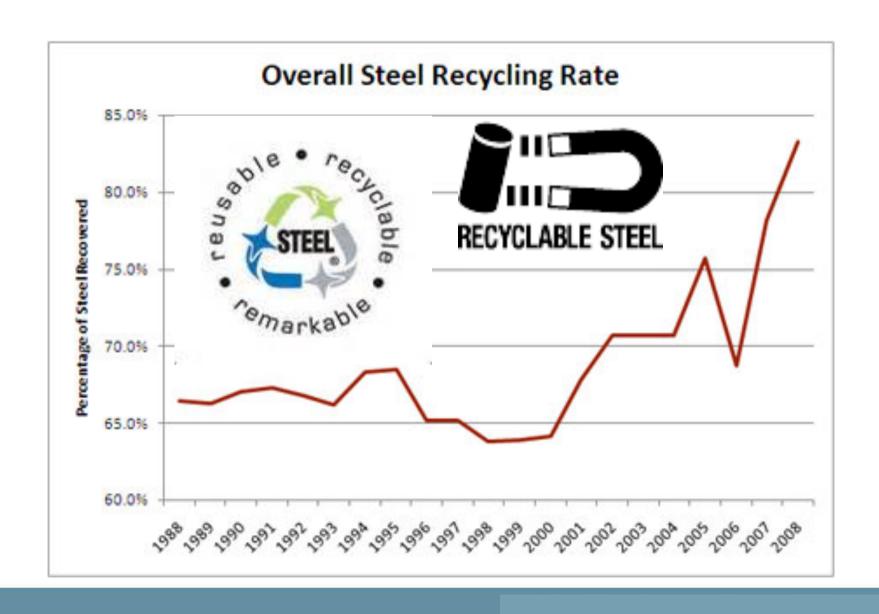
Replenishing reserves of materials is increasingly difficult and expensive



All metal and mining materials; latest data available to 2006.
 SOURCE: BHP Billiton; USGS; MEG Minerals 2009

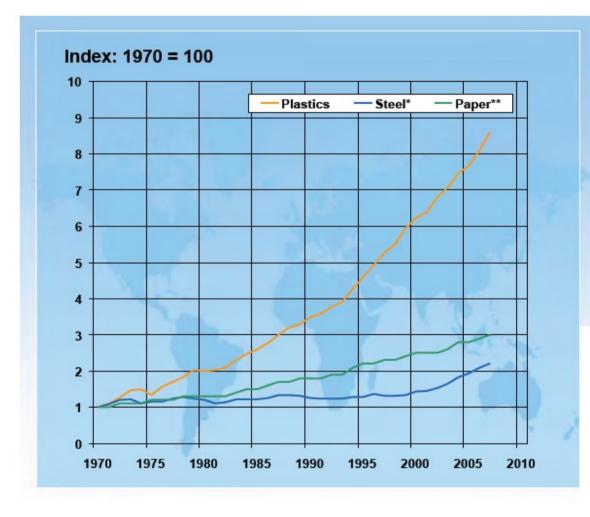


Steel Supply Gap Filled by Recycling



Plastics have Grown Faster than most Materials





- Plastics
 have outgrown competing
 materials such as steel
 and paper
- Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGR):

Plastics 6% Steel 2% Paper 3%

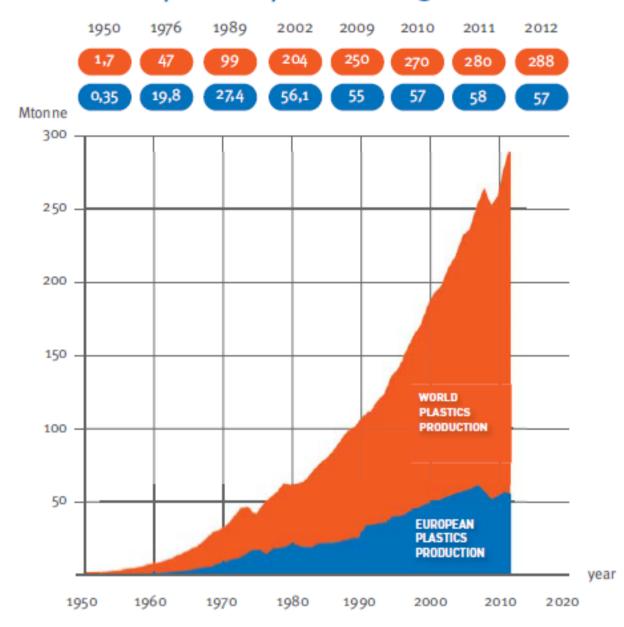
Worldwide Yearly Consumption:

- > 600 Billion Pounds
- 280 Million Metric Tons

Source: *Stahl-Zentrum/International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI)
**Verband Deutscher Papierfabriken e.V. (VDP)

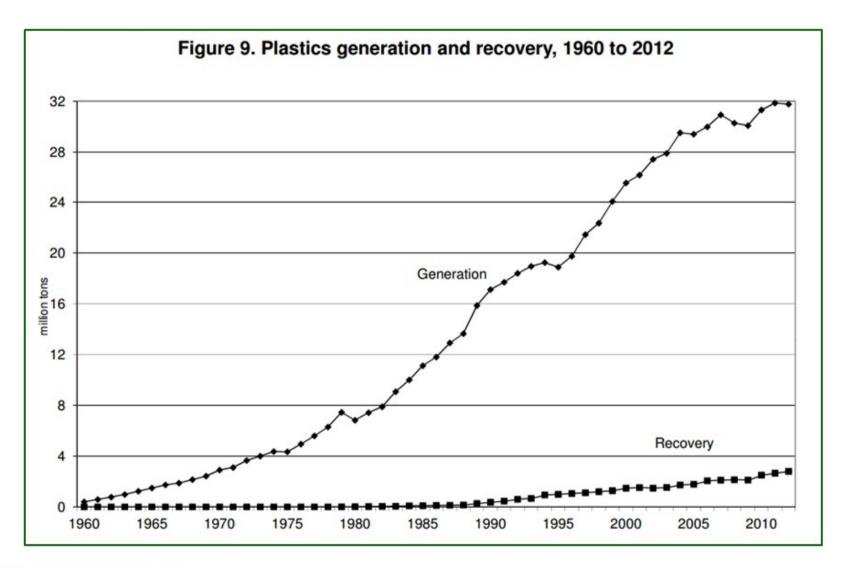
World plastics production grows





This part of the World Plays an extremely important role in getting it right







Most "Difficult" Plastic Streams are often sent to China for Recycling

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Photos from Scrap Magazine

Despite the large volume of people, trucks, and emaciated stray dogs, the boulevard is entirely barren. It's a dead zone.







Often the recyclers in developing countries are concentrating the plastics waste near streams





Often the recyclers in developing countries are concentrating the plastics waste near streams





Photo from Basel Action Network (BAN), www.ban.org

Photo from www.foxnews.com

Rivers are "self-cleaning"

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"OMG! How Could They Do This?



2a. Is THIS What We Want for Recycling?



From Wang Jiuliang Documentary "Plastic China"



2a. Is THIS Really Low Cost Recycling?



From Wang Jiuliang Documentary "Plastic China"







Campaign Against The Plastic Plague



Plastic: The Ocean's Deadliest Predator



We Hate Plastics

PLASTIC IS RUBBISH why we boycott plastic....

Anti-Plastic Bottle Week















Would ENDING our relationship with Plastic be a GOOD thing?



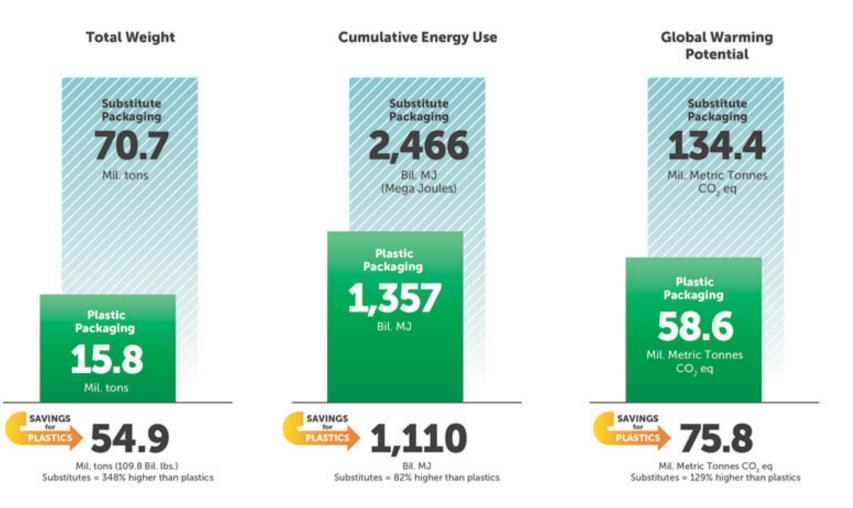
Resource efficiency of plastics in the automotive sector Fender case study: plastics versus traditional materials



What about packaging?



Common Plastics Packaging Helps Reduce Package Weight, Energy Use and GHG Emissions in U.S.





2. Summary: Where Are We?

Plastics have become ubiquitous in our lives – for sound economic and environmental reasons

Increasing demand on resources is likely to drive up most resource costs in the long term

Recycling of plastics lags behind other major materials

Plastic waste, particularly in our oceans, has become an emotional catalyst for anti-plastics sentiment

The public has become increasingly <u>unclear</u> about the role of plastics in their lives

3. Where Do We Want to Go with Plastics?



The Public once again considers Plastics to be:

One of the 'Coolest' Materials on the Planet

We continue to enjoy plastics' ability to deliver products and function in a resource efficient manner

We better manage plastics at end of use

4. How Do We Get There?



Responsible Waste Management

We Must First Start Looking at Waste Differently





How Do We Get There?

Responsible Wasete Management

- Collect and aggregate more
- Biodegradable plastics for products not likely to be collected
- Recycle more
- Energy recovery/WTF for what can't be recycled



Why is Recycling so important?

- 80-90% energy savings compared to virgin
- 2-4 tons of CO₂ savings per ton of virgin replaced
- Recycling keeps plastics out of harmful places
- Recycling can be a good business
- Social License: It's part of the expected social contract with communities and consumers/citizens if we want to keep using plastics



How Do We Do a Better Job?

Let's learn from other materials

Let's learn from best practices of existing plastics recyclers



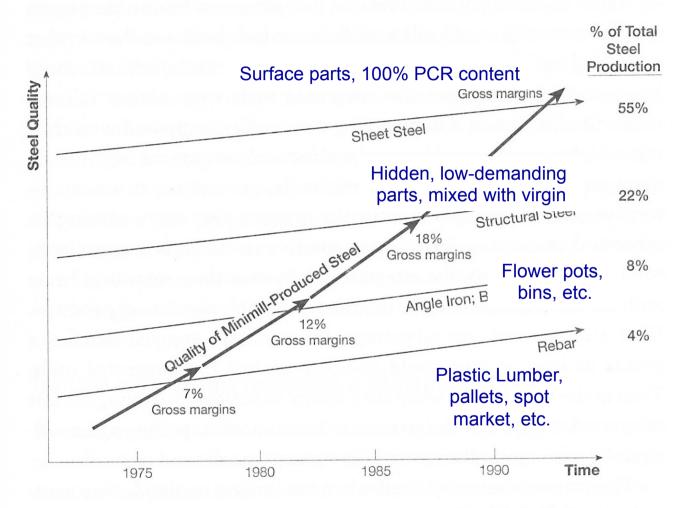
Evolution of Steel Recycling Technology



The Up-Market Migration of Steel Minimills

Recycled
Plastic is
Following
Similar
Path to that
followed by
Recycled
Steel

From: "The Innovator's Solution", Clayton M. Christensen and Michael E. Raynor, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA 2003, pg. 37.



Source: American Iron and Steel Institute; interviews with company executives. Note that the tonnage percentages do not sum to 100 percent because there are other specialty categories of steel.

Evolution of Steel Recycling Technology



theguardian

What plastic can learn from steel in a circular economy

Virgin metal companies said steel recycling would never get very far.

It did. So can plastic follow in its footsteps?

http://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2015/jan/29/plastic-industry-recycling-learn-from-steel-circular-economy

Sponsored by: PHILIPS

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Mike Biddle is the founder and director of MBA Polymers, and the founder and principal of Material Solutions

Evolution of Household Waste Recycling

Material Solutions





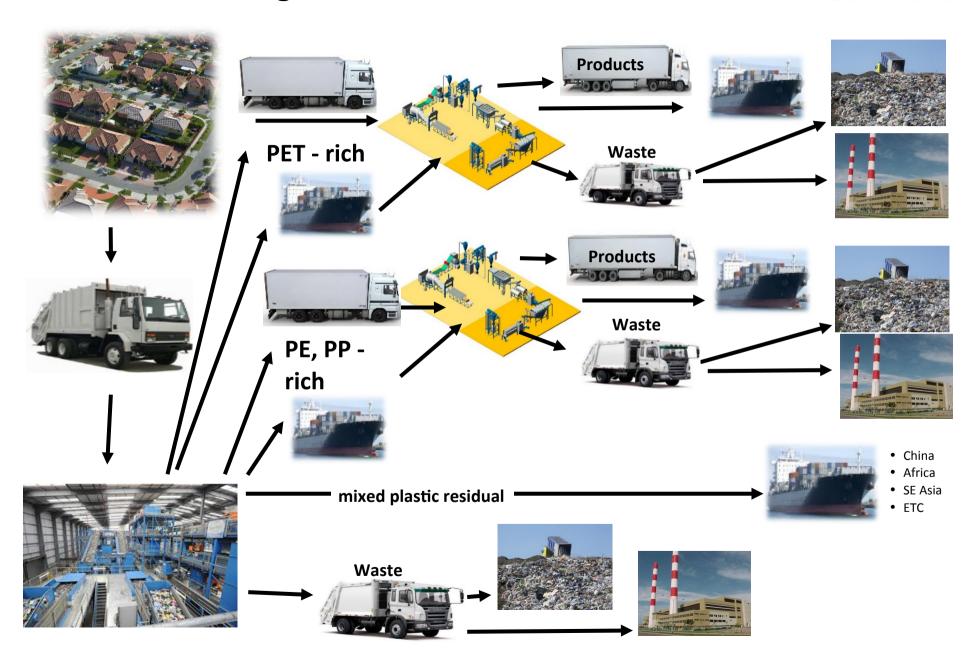






Evolution to Single Stream and MRFs





The Future will be "less touches"

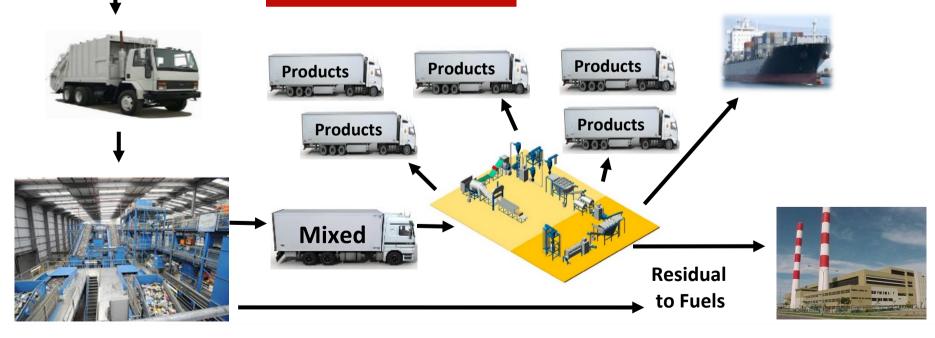




TOUCH IT
ONCE
AND
MOVE
ON

The Future will be more Efficient and more financially attractive

Therefore plastics will be more Sustainable





Robust Recycling

Mixed plastics separations & recycling facilities

Reduces handling and transport costs throughout the supply chain

Lowers CapEx and OpEx costs at MRFs

Larger volumes from each source

Access to a wider customer base

Enables the business to scale



Robust Recycling

Economies of Scale

Lower CapEx

Lower OpEx

Access to <u>larger customers/markets</u>

Inbound and outbound transportation more efficient



Why should we believe this will work?

Additional Resources





Plastics Recycling **TED** talk: http://on.ted.com/j07ad



CNN: *The Garbage Man*:

http://ht.cdn.turner.com/cnn/big/business/ 2014/08/14/spc-make-create-innovateplastic-man.cnn_512x288_550k.mp4



3 minute **BIG SHFT** video: http://tinyurl.com/cpee3vw

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Popular Science: "THE GARBAGE MAN"

http://www.popsci.com/article/science/garbage-man

Recycling Today, Sept. 2014 on what's next for Plastics Recycling:

http://www.recyclingtoday.com/ rt0914-michael-biddle-q-a.aspx

