



... for a brighter future

Overview of Recycling Technology R&D

Ed Daniels, Director, Energy Systems Division

Argonne National Laboratory

May 22, 2009

Project ID # Im_28_daniels



U.S. Department
of Energy

UChicago ►
Argonne_{LLC}

A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC

**This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential,
or otherwise restricted information.**

Overview: *Recycling Technology R&D*

■ Timeline

- Start: FY 2003
- Finish: In progress
- Percent Complete: 50%

■ Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE, ~ \$1500K/yr
 - Cost-share, ~ \$1500K/yr
- Funding received in FY '08 and '09
 - FY '08, \$1515K
 - FY '09, \$2025K

■ Barriers Addressed

- 1) perception about recyclability
- 2) cost of lightweighting materials
- 3) use of recycled materials

■ Partners

- Interactions/Collaborations
 - USCAR, Vehicle Recycling Partnership
 - American Chemistry Council—Plastics Division
 - Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries
 - Automobile Recycling Association
 - Individual Shredder Operators
 - Midland Compounding, MBA Polymers, Troy Polymers
- Project Lead
 - Argonne National Laboratory

Objectives: *“Economic use of advanced lightweight materials for automotive construction will be enhanced by both prompt recycling of scrap materials during manufacture, as well as recycling of end-of-life vehicles...”*

■ Long Term Goals

- Enable optimum recycling of all current and future automotive materials
- Remove real or perceived barriers to use of advanced, lightweight materials
- Continue to enable market driven vehicle recycling

■ Intermediate goals

- Benchmark automotive materials recycling state-of-the-art and disseminate information to stakeholders
- Develop and demonstrate recycling process concepts for advanced materials (e.g. PMCs, aluminum, metal matrix composites)
- Demonstrate technical and economic feasibility of processes for materials recovery from ELV and shredder residue
- Facilitate transfer of technology to industrial practice

FY 2008 Milestones

Major Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Complete engineering designs and economic analysis of the process based on pilot plant data	3 rd Qtr	Done
Complete construction and shake down of the base recycling validation plant	4 th Qtr	Planned completion 3 rd Qtr of FY09
Complete design of the upgrade system for separation of wood and rubber from the recovered polyolefins for the validation plant	3 rd Qtr	Done
Evaluation of recovered polymers from validation plant	4 th Qtr	Begins in 4 th Qtr of FY09

Additional Milestones	--	--
Complete evaluation of the Argonne process for removing the PCBs	4 th Qtr	Done 1 st Qtr of FY09
Determine physical properties of polymers cleaned by the Argonne process	4 th Qtr	Done 1 st Qtr of FY09

FY 2009 Milestones

Major Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Complete validation plant equipment installation	2 nd Qtr	Planned completion during the 3 rd Qtr
Begin production	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr
Determine physical properties recovered by validation plant	4 th Qtr	4 th Qtr
Complete R&D plan for recycling lightweighting metals (aluminum, magnesium and titanium)	2 nd Qtr	Done

Approach: Recycling technology R&D portfolio evolved from three stakeholder workshops---2001, 2005, 2008

- The recyclability of ELVs is presently limited and several technical and economic barriers need to be overcome to increase recovery and recycling
 - Lack of commercially proven technology to cost-effectively separate, identify and sort materials
 - Lack of profitable post-use markets
 - Collection infrastructure exists
- Development of technology to recycle today's materials will provide the basis for recycling of future materials
- Industry-wide collaboration is needed
- Worldwide technology needs to be tracked and information disseminated to users

Approach: Five projects initiated in FY 2003 to address priority stakeholder issues.

- Recycling Assessments and Planning
 - Website development to facilitate information dissemination
- Baseline Assessment of Recycling Systems and Technology
- Post-shred Materials Recovery Technology Development and Demonstration
- Compatibilization/Compounding Evaluation of Recovered Polymers
- Development of Technology for Removal of Impurities and Substances of Concern

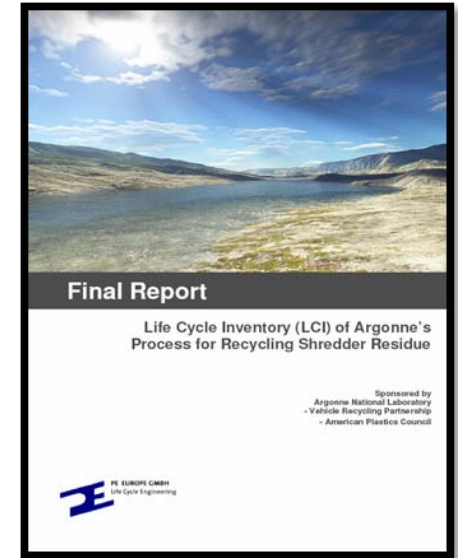
Accomplishments: Planning and Information

■ Recycling Assessments and Planning

- Launched and maintained a website to facilitate dissemination of information about recycling automotive materials
- Updated ELV Recycle Roadmap
- Held a workshop in 2008 and identified R&D needs for recycling lightweighting metals

■ Baseline Assessment of Recycling Systems and Technology

- Conducted literature review of recycling technologies
- Published an extensive annotated bibliography
- Prepared technology review document
- Conducted life-cycle studies of “post-shred” technologies

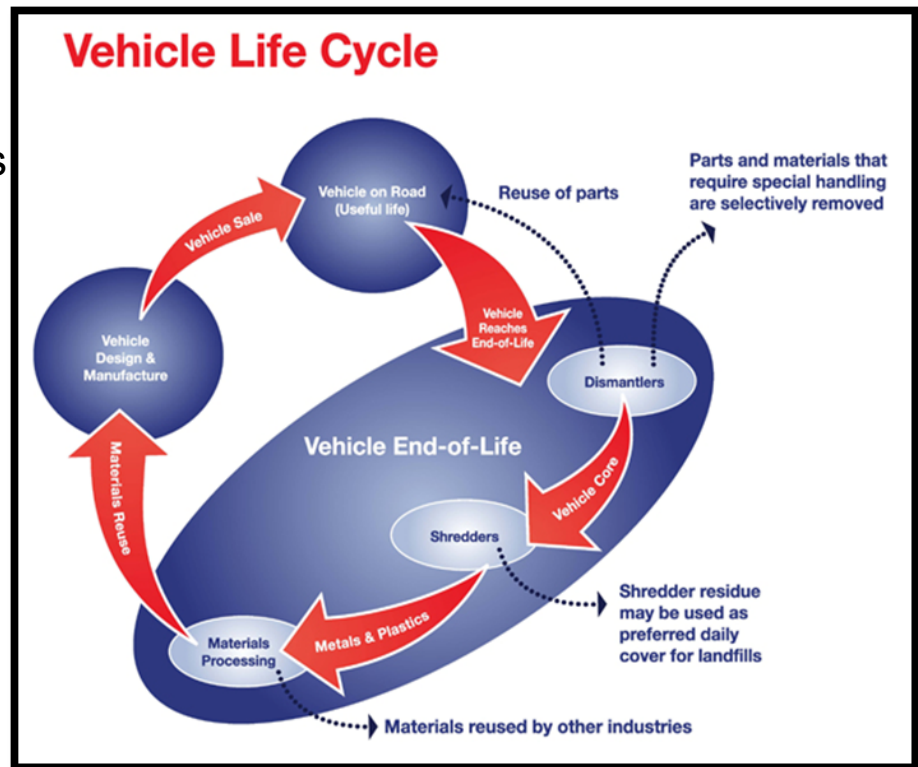


Accomplishments: Website facilitates information dissemination

- Website has been launched and updated. Last update was in Nov 2008.
(http://www.es.anl.gov/Energy_Systems/CRADA_Team_Link/Index.html)

- Information on the website includes:

- Overview of research activities
- Publications including progress reports and brochures
- Recycle bibliography
- Technology review document
- Related news and media events
- Links to related sites



Accomplishments: Post-shred R&D---Argonne's pilot-plant provides a focal point and requisite large-scale experimental facilities

- Physical separation produces material concentrates from bulk shredder residue
 - Foam
 - Ferrous and Non-ferrous
 - Polymer Concentrate

- Plastics recovery process is a 6-stage wet (froth flotation) system for recovery of plastics from the polymer concentrate
 - Polyolefins
 - ABS
 - Nylons
 - Other



Physical Separation Pilot-Plant



Plastics Recovery Facility

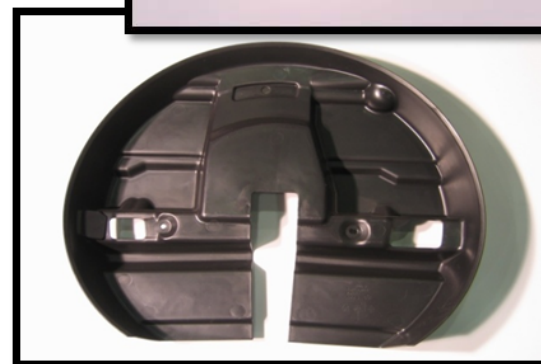
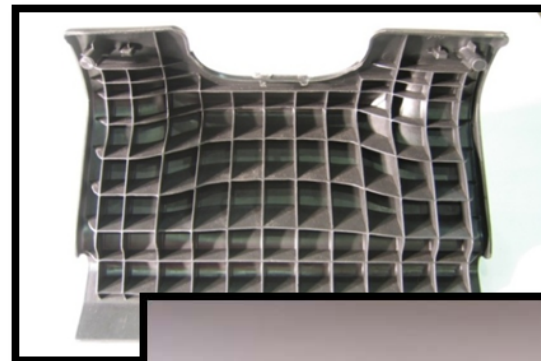
Accomplishments: *Post-shred technology is being validated at commercial-scale*

- Post-shred materials recovery technology development and demonstration
 - Benchmarked and evaluated domestic and international recycling technologies
 - Developed a process for materials recovery from shredder residue
 - Confirmed the technical feasibility of recovering polymers and residual metals in a 2 ton/hr pilot plant
 - Developed designs for a 20 ton/hr validation plant
 - **A 20 ton/hr validation plant is now under construction at a shredder site**



Accomplishments: *Mold trials confirmed the technical feasibility of re-use of recovered polymers*

- Confirmed the technical feasibility of using polymeric fractions recovered from shredder residue for making auto parts
 - Determined physical properties of polymers recovered by the Argonne process as well as by other processes
 - Confirmed that the recovered polyolefins can be blended with other regrind and pelletized
 - Conducted mold trials where recovered polyolefins were used to make auto parts
 - Confirmed that the recovered styrenics can be blended with virgin ABS



Accomplishments: Options identified for dealing with residual PCBs

- Benchmarked many PCB removal processes. None achieved removal of PCBs to < 2 ppm under practical operating conditions
 - Developed a two-stage process for PCB removal and tested the process at 5 pounds per batch and achieved < 2 ppm
 - For a 2000 pound per hour design capacity
 - Equipment cost is \$2.75 million
 - Operating Cost \$0.05/lb
 - Economic viability depends on relative product prices

- Controlled shredder trials indicate feed control can decrease residual PCBs



Accomplishments: *3rd stakeholder workshop held to develop lightweighting metals R&D needs*

■ **Workshop held Sept 24, 2008 – USCAR headquarters**

- 35 material subject experts participated (facilitated by John Green)

■ **Scope:**

- Aluminum, magnesium, titanium, metal matrix composites
 - *Technology that would enhance lightweighting metal recycling*
 - Leading to increased lightweighting in automotive industry
 - *Technology, without which would threaten use of lightweighting metals in automotive industry*

■ **Outcomes:**

- Identification of technology gaps and prioritized R&D needs
- Summary of workshop report published in Light Metals Age
- Workshop document being prepared as Argonne Report
 - *“Automotive Lightweighting Metals Recycling Technology Workshop Report” – expected issue date March 2009*

Accomplishments: ALM Recycling Technology Workshop identified eight priority needs

- Improved removal of Fe impurity from non-ferrous fraction
 - Removal from re-melted molten aluminum
 - Improved physical and magnetic separation of shredded scrap
- Improved separation and sorting of non-ferrous shredded scrap
 - High Fe vs. low Fe
 - Wrought alloys vs. cast alloys
- Improved removal of Mg from non-ferrous fraction
 - Removal from re-melted aluminum (alternative to chlorine fluxing)
 - Improved shredding, sorting to generate Mg stream
- Develop recycling compatible alloy (urge designers to use fewer alloys)
- Adopt LCA to quantify cost/benefit for recycling
- Improve recovery of recycled aluminum (minimize oxidation losses)
 - Improved furnace designs
 - Improved de-coating and de-lacquering processes
 - Develop rapid submergence technology (to minimize oxidation)
 - Develop improved fluxing practice
- Improved process for handling by-products (salt cake)
 - Develop closed-loop recycling technology
- Improved, more-energy-efficient transport/delivery of molten metal

Future Work

- Update Web site, as necessary
- Establish least-cost strategy for control of residual PCBs
- Complete construction, shake-down and start-up of the validation plant
 - Confirm costs and performance---yields, recoveries, quality and markets
- Develop R&D operating plan for lightweighting metals recycle effort

Summary

- Development of cost-effective recycle strategies and technologies supports the deployment of advanced lightweighting materials--- increased recycling reduces the cost of these materials.
- Increased use of recycled materials is one of the three technology specific materials goals for 2010.
- Recovery and reuse of lightweighting materials will
 1. Increase materials supply options and decrease costs for lightweighting materials; directly reducing the cost barrier to broader use of these materials in automotive applications
 2. Decrease the carbon footprint of lightweighting materials over product life-cycle
 3. Conserve the embodied energy of these materials which further reduces energy use beyond that which results from weight reduction during vehicle use.