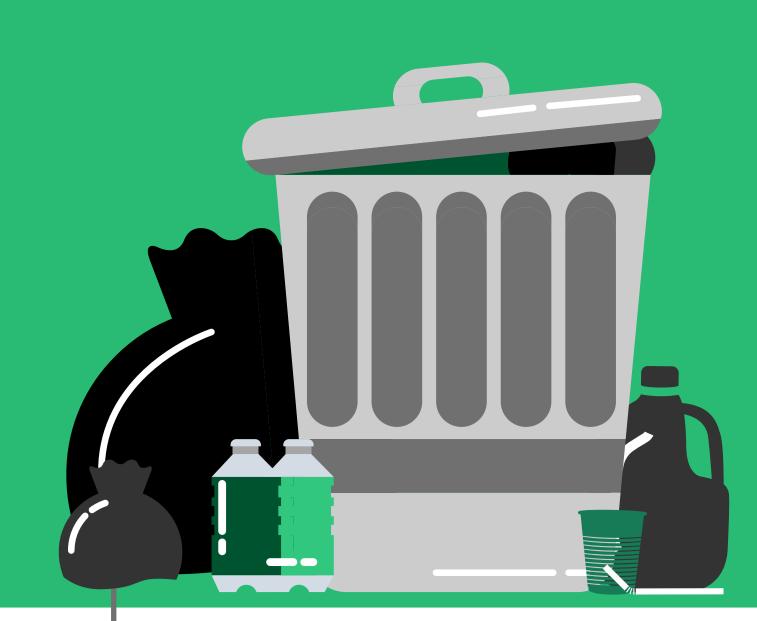
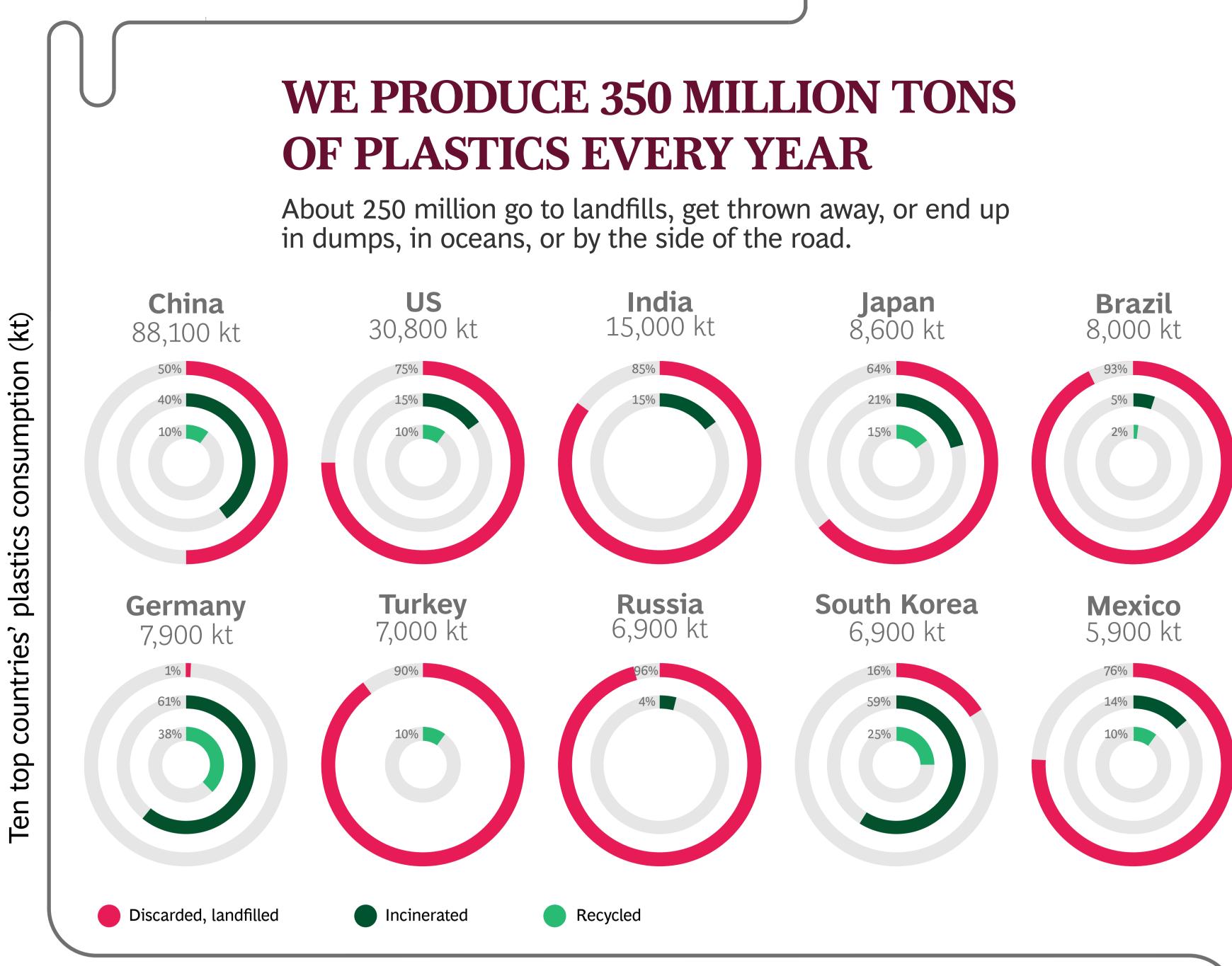
### There's Too Much Plastic Waste—and Too Few Solutions

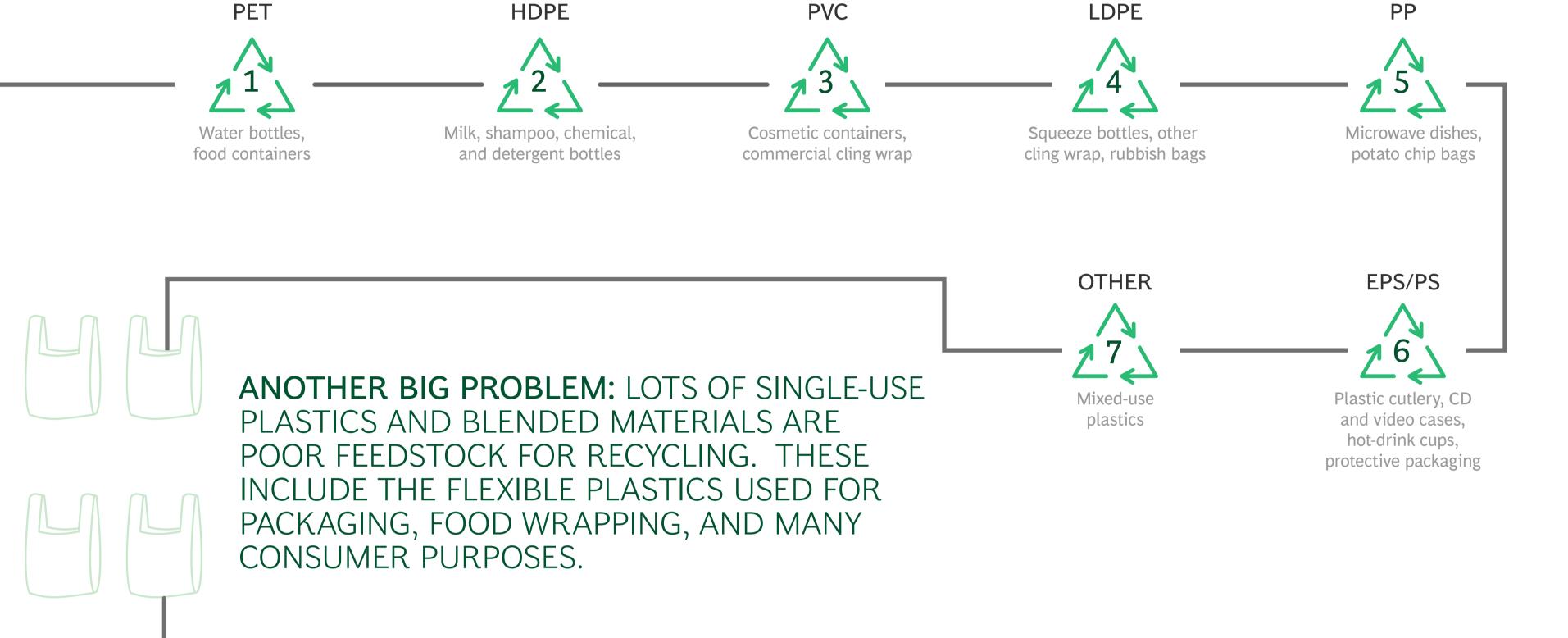






# THE CURRENT SOLUTIONS ARE INSUFFICIENT AND INCOMPLETE Reduction, reuse, and recycling all help. But current recycling

technologies require well-developed waste-sorting and collection systems, which are present in only more-mature markets.



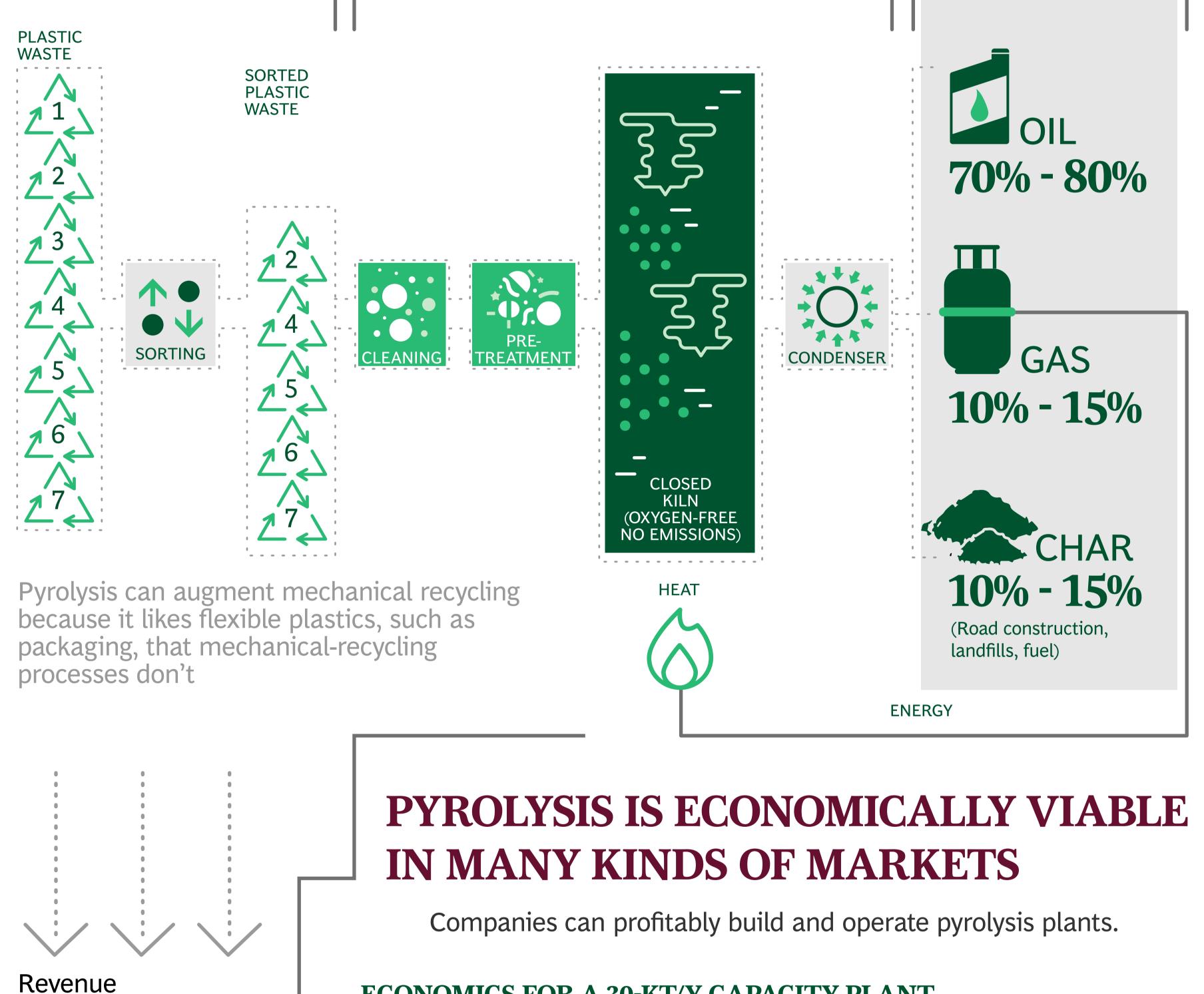
#### Pyrolysis converts plastics back to oil and gases with limited adverse effects by heating waste at high temperatures in

PYROLYSIS CAN FILL A GAP

oxygen-starved kilns

INPUTS

PROCESS



# ECONOMICS FOR A 30-KT/Y CAPACITY PLANT 22% 28% 16%

446

40

Margin

Capital cost

Cash cost

Feedstock

**OUTPUTS** 

75 136 145 145 82 214 200

453

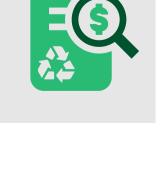
Singapore US Gulf Coast China

MATURE MODERATELY DEVELOPED NASCENT

Pyrolysis can have an immediate and significant impact in immature markets such as Jakarta (where only 2% of plastic waste is now recycled and pyrolysis could handle up to two-thirds of all plastic waste).

### GOVERNMENTS NEED TO DO Description of the process of the process

WHAT INDUSTRY AND



and costs

\$/plastic ton

500

400

300

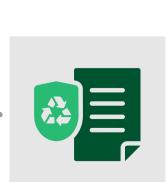
200

100

**IRR** 

445

Pyrolysis offers energy and chemical companies profitable new business models while they improve their environmental, social, and governance performance.



the development of better plastic waste solutions, including pushing recycling of all types.

Governments can implement policies that reduce consumption and incentivize



In all markets, the biggest single challenge is achieving the scale necessary to make a significant impact on the plastic waste problem and justify the investment.

PYROLYSIS IS ONE OF THE TECHNOLOGIES THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO OVERCOME THIS BARRIER AND HELP SOLVE THE PLASTIC WASTE PUZZLE.

This infographic is based on the BCG report A Circular Solution to Plastic Waste. Please see the report for qualifying notes and a full description of sources.