

WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES ?

Waste which cannot be recycled sustainably should be used as an energy source, thereby generating an additional 300 TWh of electricity and heat each year, enough to:



provide
30 million
people with electricity,
heating and cooling



save

70 million
barrels of crude oil used
in industrial production,
e.g. of cement



substitute

23%

of Europe's gas
import from Russia

or replace over

300

coal power stations



ENERGY RECOVERY - A COMPARISON



THAILAND
An Expanding Waste Problem

- A huge volume of plastic trash floats in the oceans worldwide
- A large patch now sits off Chumphon's coast
- Thailand is one of the world's worst polluters of plastic waste
- Plastic waste in Thailand is increasing at 12% pa, or around 2 million tonnes

Thailand's waste issues are now critical

- Recycling of household waste is almost non-existent
- Single use plastics are being disposed of incorrectly
- Plastics do not readily break down and often float

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, RECOVER approach needed

- Recycling infrastructure is in its infancy
- No effective recycling culture or priority in Thai society as in the EU

> Energy recovery could create energy from waste while recycling infrastructure is established



SWEDEN
A Recycling Revolution

- Sweden recycles or recovers nearly 100 per cent of its household waste
- Only 38 per cent of household waste was recycled in 1975
- Few other nations deposit less in rubbish dumps

Swedish households separate for reuse, recycle or compost:

- Paper products
- Plastic
- Glass
- Bio waste

Waste to Energy

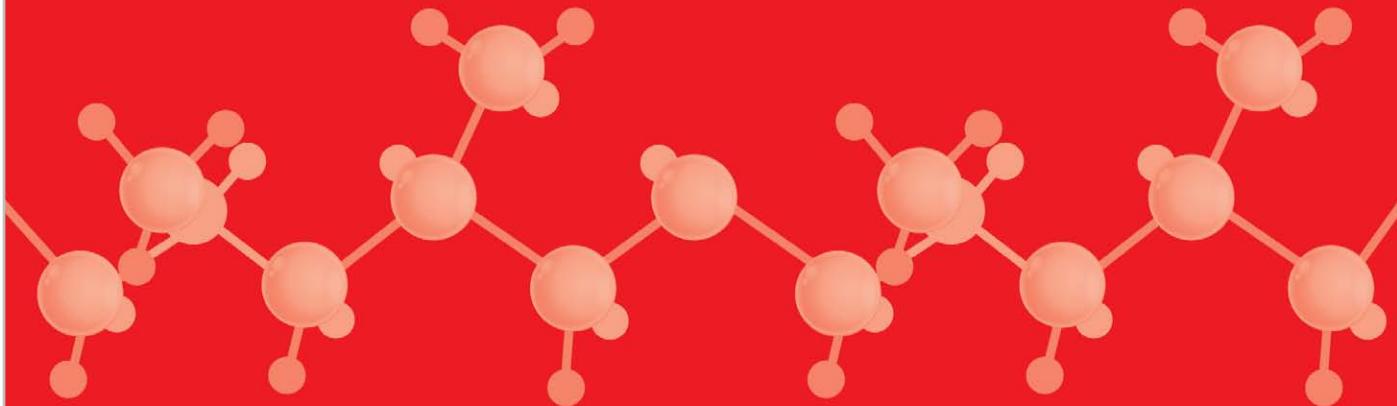
- 50% of household waste in Sweden is incinerated to produce energy
- The smoke from incineration consists 99.9 per cent non-toxic carbon dioxide and water
- Heavy metal emissions have been reduced by 99% since 1985



POLYPROPYLENE
Perfect for Recycling

- HMC support's the 4R's philosophy of waste management along the value chains for our products
- Polypropylene can be infinitely recycled
- Polypropylene can be incinerated for energy with no harmful gases
- HMC supports government and industry bodies to promote plastics recycling and recovery

HMC product improvements such as stiffer and tougher polymers, enable our customers to produce packaging with lower wall thicknesses - thereby achieving material reductions at the source.



HMC Polymers



ZERO PLASTICS TO LANDFILL BY 2025

Stopping the landfilling of recyclable and other recoverable waste, including plastics, by 2025 in Europe brings economic and environmental benefits

In 2014,
8
million tonnes (mt)
of plastics
ended up in landfills



The weight of
800
Eiffel Towers

Making use of the
100
million
barrels of oil
needed to produce
these plastics



50
large oil tankers

€
Worth
8
million
Euro

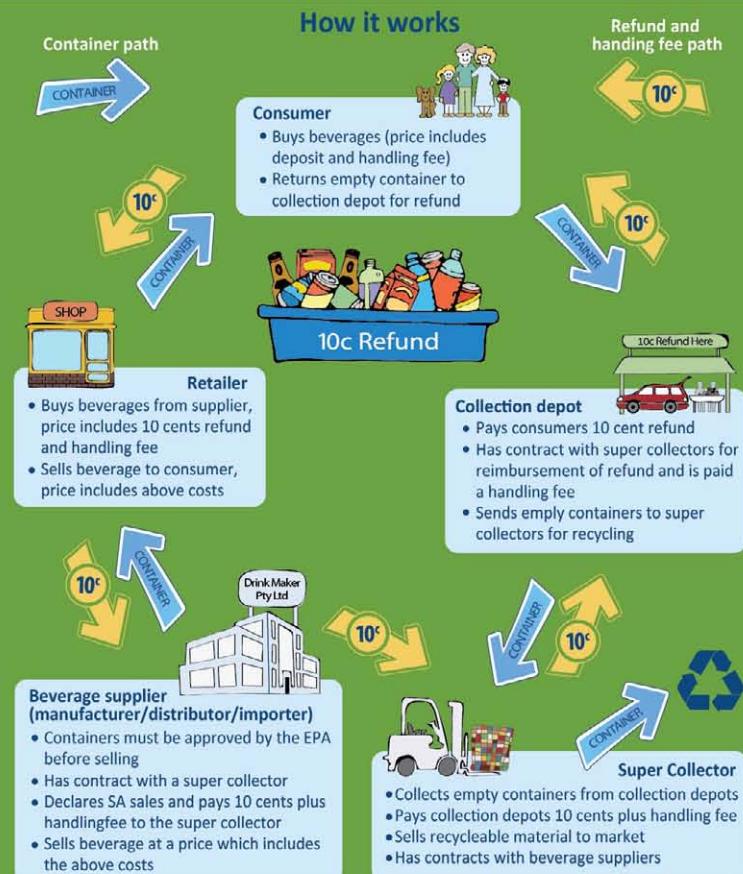


1.3x
the EU budget
for tackling
youth
unemployment



Recycle

CONTAINER DEPOSIT LEGISLATION





PLASTICS ARE VALUABLE

→ Film (Terpolymer grades/low SIT – lower seal temp, faster speed) → Lower SIT

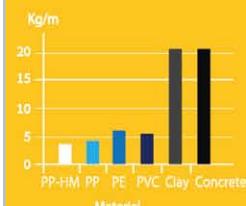
→ Lower SIT, lower energy usage Conventional PP vs Terpolymer

	Cast Film / barefoot	BOPP/ barefoot	Anti-block
SIT 115°C	Clyrell RC221M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High seal strength • Excellent optical properties • Suitable for sealing layer 	Clyrell RC6081 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High seal strength • Optimized processability on BOPP lines • Suitable for sealing layer 	Clyrell RC6049 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High seal strength • Excellent optical properties • Suitable for sealing layer and metallized layer
SIT 105°C	Adsy1 6064 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good hot tack performance • Superior processing on high speed packaging machines • Suitable for sealing layer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent optical properties 	Adsy1 6093 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good hot tack performance • Superior processing on high speed packaging lines • Suitable for sealing layer

→ Pipe (H5416T, H2483)

→ Lighter weight

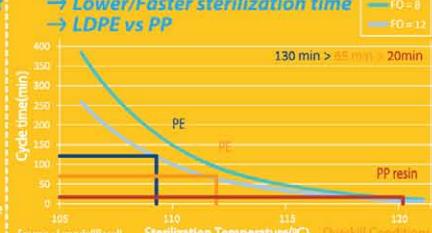
Lowest Specific Weight



→ Medical grades → Lighter weight, lower sterilization time

→ Lower/Faster sterilization time

→ LDPE vs PP



→ Automotive part → Lighter weight

→ Steel part vs PP part



1950ies and 60ies
Steel bumpers + other parts



1970ies and 80ies
First PP bumper
Weight 5.5 kg
Impact resistance down to -30°C
at a speed of 4 km/h



2000 years
Integrated bumper
Weight 3.5 kg
Impact resistance down to -30°C
at a speed of 7 km/h
On average 70 kg of PP per car

PLASTICS ARE VALUABLE

During the production and the use phase

PLASTIC PACKAGING
IS LIGHTER THAN
ALTERNATIVE
MATERIALS,
THEREBY

- Saving energy
- Reducing CO₂ emissions
- Saving resources



50%
of all European goods
are packed in plastics
However, plastics
account for only
17%
of all packaging waste

PLASTIC REDUCE THE
VOLUME AND WEIGHT
OF PACKAGING:

88
grammes
alternative
materials



22
grammes
plastics

Average
packaging weight
for 1 kg of product

PLASTIC PACKAGING
HELPS PREVENT
FOOD WASTE.

Modern packaging
increases Parmesan
cheese shelf life from
20 to 50+ days



Using plastic packaging
for all product would:

reduce by around
800 kg
an average truck load



Save up to
2 litres
of diesel
per 100 km



Decrease
5 kg
of CO₂
per 100 km



PLASTICS ARE VALUABLE

TOTAL REUSE POTENTIAL

>20%

OF PLASTICS PACKAGING MARKET

PERSONAL AND
HOME CARE BOTTLES

5%



CARRIER BAGS

3%



BEVERAGE BOTTLES

2%



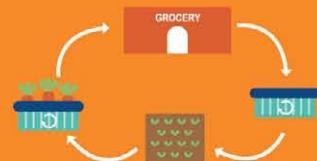
PALLET WRAPS

7%



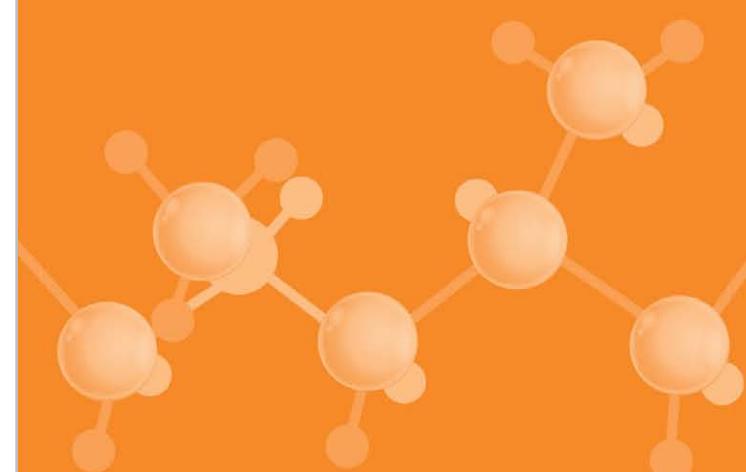
LARGE RIGID
PACKAGING

3%



OTHER REUSE OPPORTUNITIES
(E.G. E-COMMERCE PACKAGING)

?%





PLASTICS ARE **VALUABLE**

REUSE IDEAS

Pencil/Marker Organizers



Outdoor Chandelier



Cute Planters



Cute Planters



Garden kit



Simple Bird Feeder

