

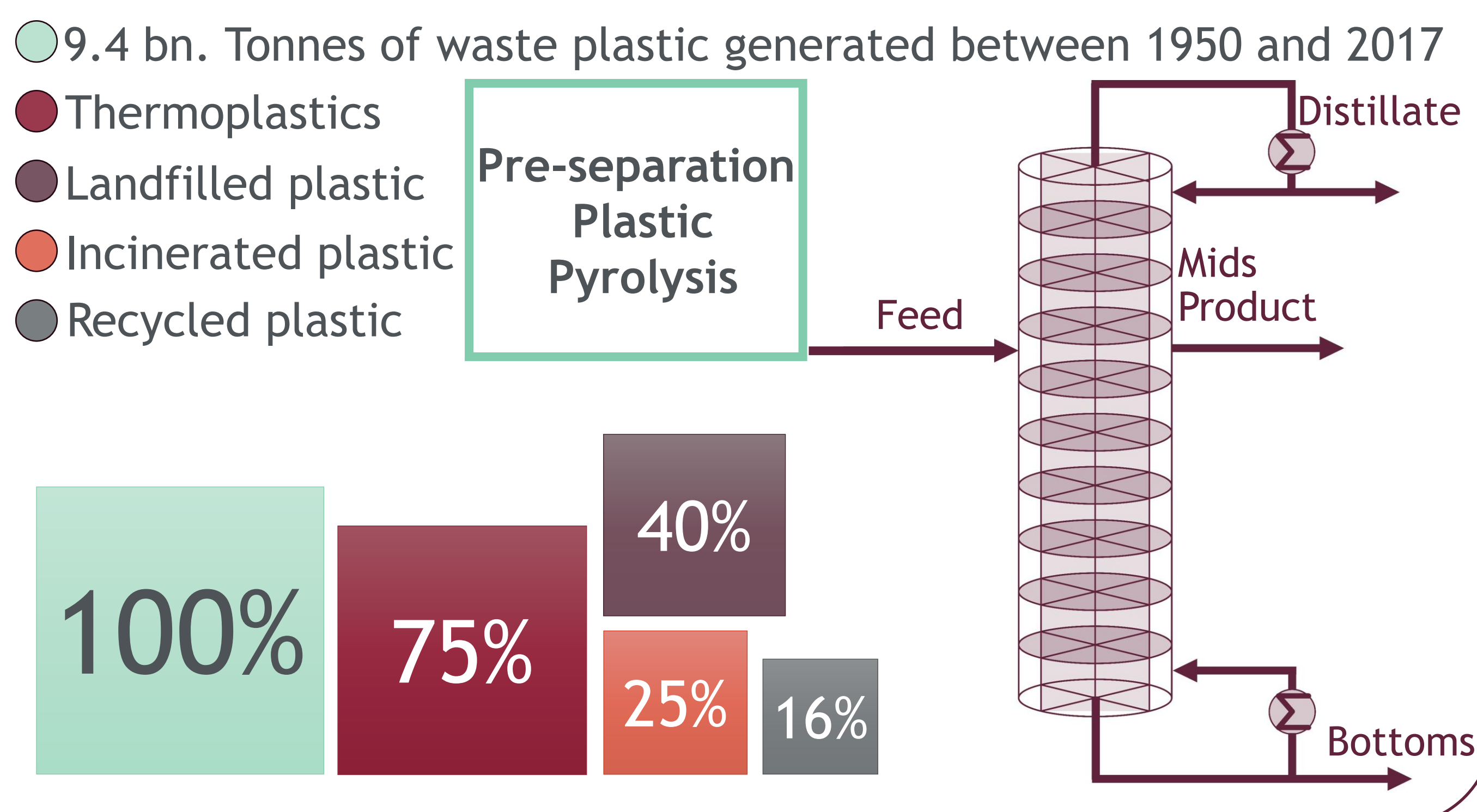
## Introduction

- Current plastic waste management practices are unable to curb rate of waste production.
- Pyrolysis can turn plastic waste into gasoline/diesel.
- Pyrolytic gasoline/diesel is not profitable enough for widespread adoption.
- More expensive fuels could possibly mitigate this problem.

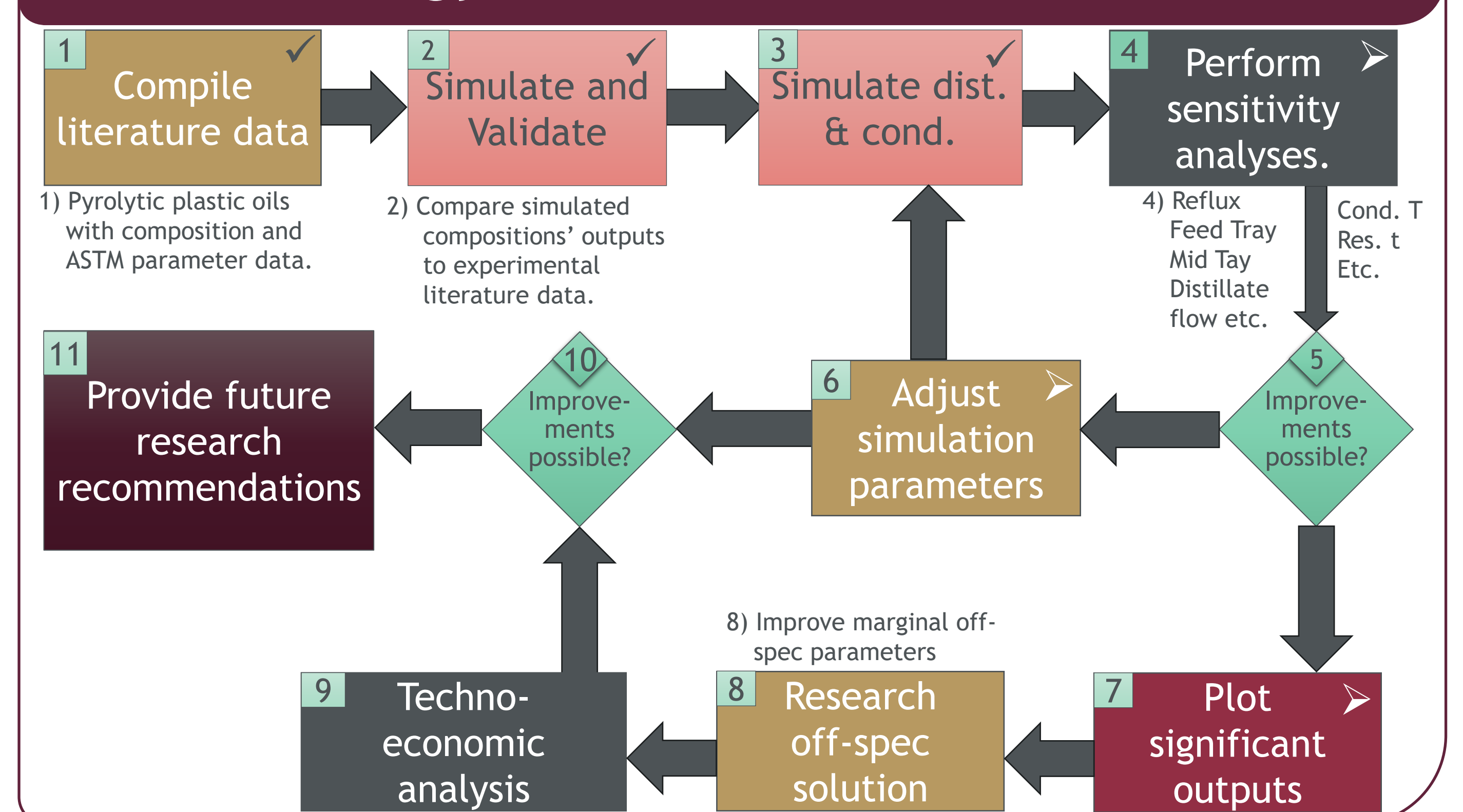
## Research Questions

- Can SAF-compliant fuel be produced from plastic waste, according to ASPEN® VII simulations?
- Which separation method, fractional condensation or fraction distillation is more suitable for this process?
- What alternative solution are possible for post-process of specification parameters?

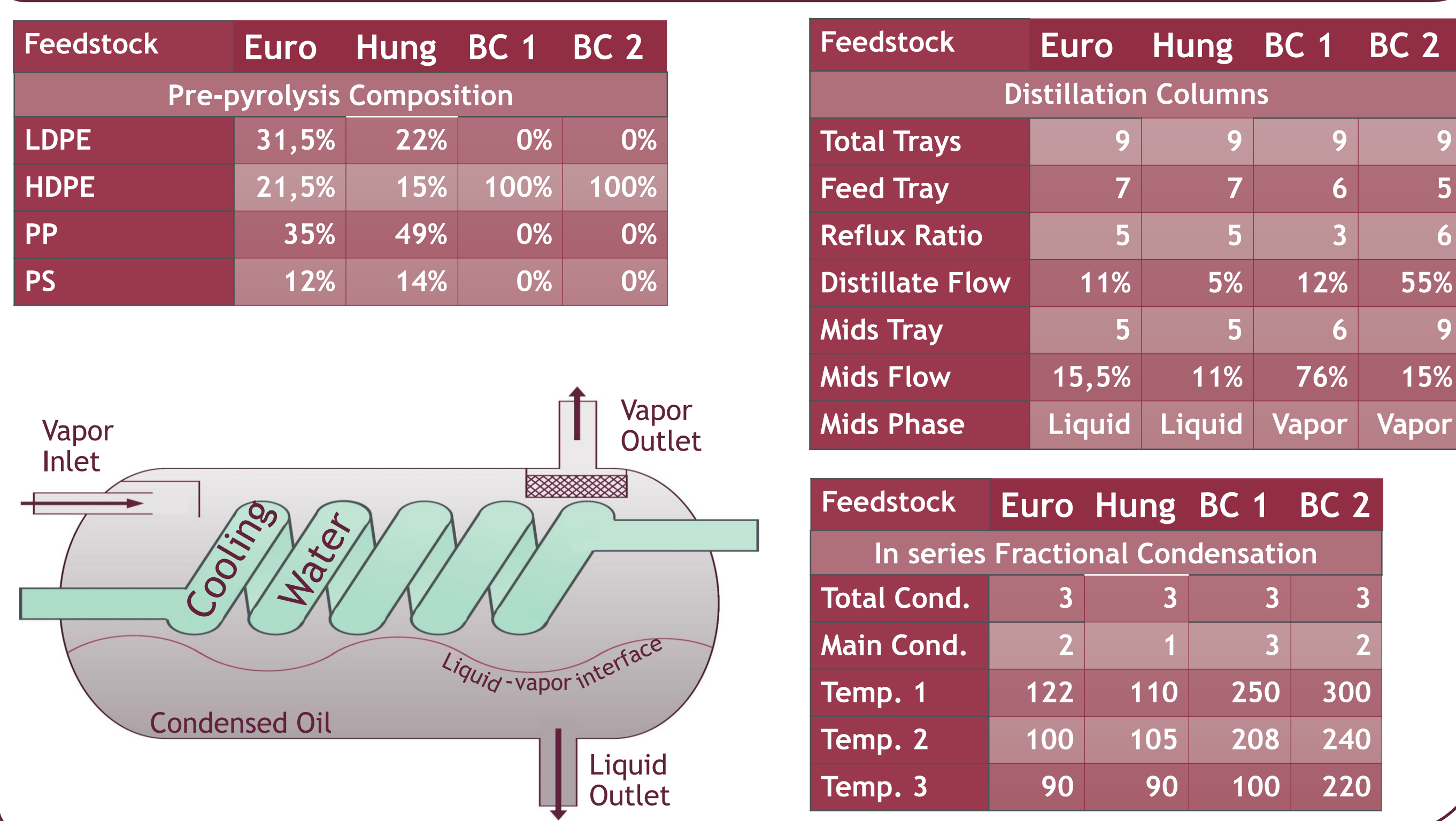
## Total Plastic Waste Management



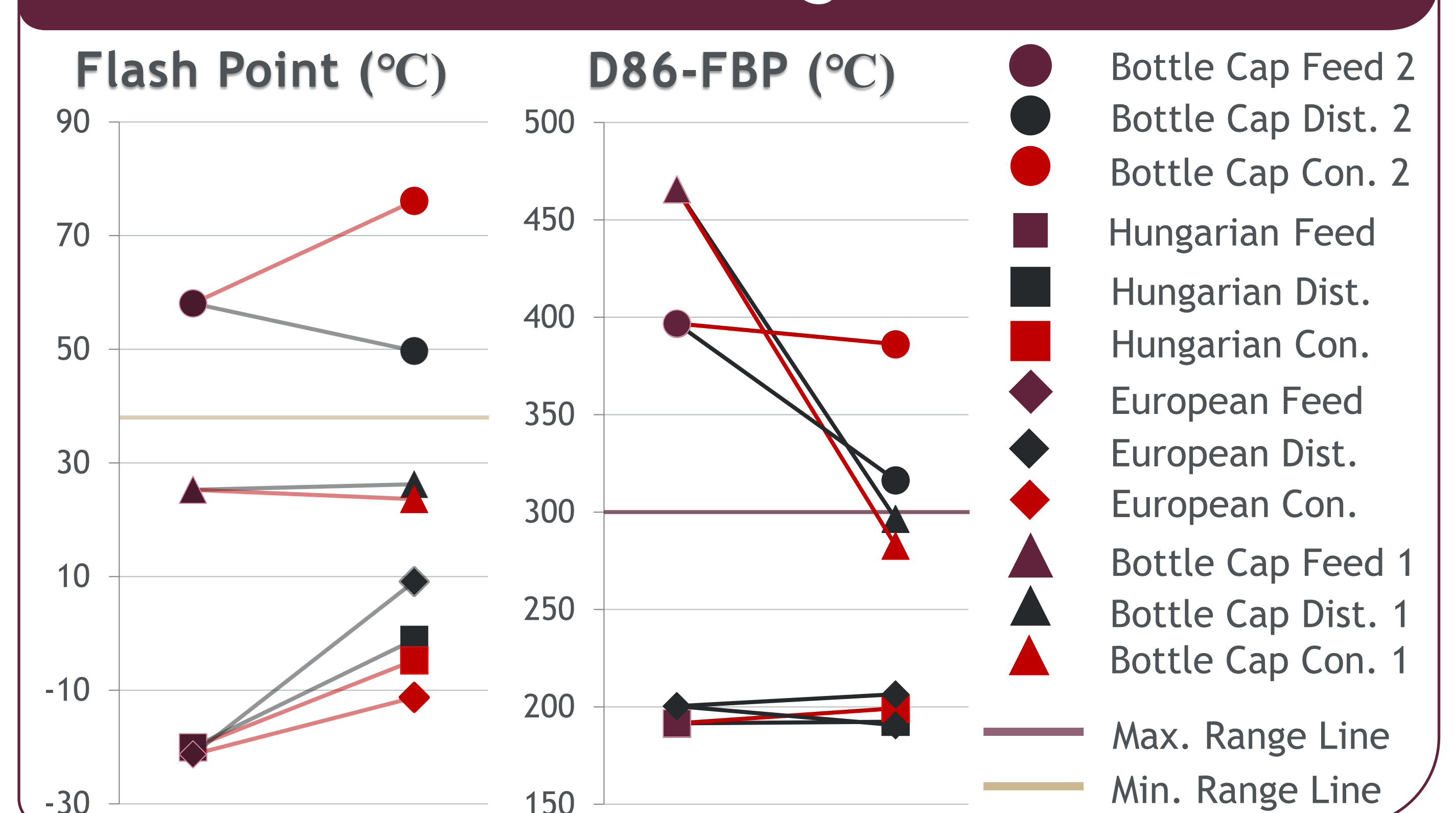
## Methodology



## Simulation Details



## Flash- and Final Boiling Point



## ✓ Conclusions and ➤ Recommendations

- ✓ Fractional condensation and distillation can improve pyrolytic oil parameters to fall closer to SAF standards.
- ✓ Flash point and the final boiling point can be significantly adjusted via separation processing.
- ✓ There are major trade-offs between flash point and final boiling point, and LHV and density.
- Further dynamic simulations are suggested.
- Linear mixing to improve parameters may be viable, excluding flash point and final boiling point.
- Further optimizations should be considered, such as reflux ratio, feed mixing and possibly combining distillation and condensation setups.

## Fuel Energy and Density

