From: [redacted] (ENV)
Sent: mercredi 10 octobre 2018 16:28
To: [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); SADAUSKAS Kestutis (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (ENV); [redacted] (GROW)
Subject: report from DCC's meeting with LyondellBasell (leading plastic producer)

Dear colleagues,

This morning **Daniel Calleja Crespo met with LyondellBasell**, one of the largest plastics, chemicals and refining companies in the world. LyondellBasell was represented by [redacted].

LyondellBasell sought this meeting with DCC to "present the company's view on its role in attaining Circular Economy objectives by driving innovation and investments towards circular solutions". More specifically they presented 3 initiatives described in more detail below which they are involved in. They enquired about possibilities to raise awareness about their growing investments into plastics circularity and expressed their intention to follow up with Unit B1 to investigate the possibility to showcase some of their achievements at next year's circular economy conference.

Their initiatives:

1) **Mechanical recycling of plastics**: Earlier this year LyondellBasell acquired, together with SUEZ, 'Quality Circular Polymer' (QCP) – a recycling company in the NL. This is part of a broader collaboration to producer higher quality recycled plastics with SUEZ bringing its expertise in waste management and plastics sorting and LyondellBasell's expertise in plastic production. They expect this collaboration to allow them to produce an increasing amount of high quality recycled plastics, increasing the production of the NL plant from 25,000 tonnes/year today to 100,000 tonnes by 2020. In the long run they are planning to set up about 10 such plants in Europe and to have the same market share for recycled plastics than the one they have for virgin plastics.

2) **Chemical recycling of plastics:** They have just established a partnership with the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology to develop chemical recycling of post-consumer plastic waste. They think chemical recycling might be the only way to provide their most demanding clients with recycled plastics meeting food contact material standard quality. They hope to have developed the technology in 1-2 years and to launch a pilot project in about 2 year's time which would be followed by industrial phase in 5-10 years. One of the main advantages they see with chemical recycling is that several types of plastics could be chemically recycled together and legacy substances removed. Their focus will lie on developing the technology so it becomes economically viable. They are also part of the Polyolefin circular economy plateform (PCEP)

3) **Tackling marine plastic littering**: They are engaging in a private sector international initiative involving stakeholders across the value chain (plastic producers, waste collectors/recyclers (Veolia, Suez..), brand owners, retailers) which will most likely be officially launched early next year in Davos. Its main purpose is to fight marine plastics littering in Asia. Are trying to get a large number of key actors to make substantial commitments adding up to half a billion Euros.

Focus would lie on development of waste collection infrastructure, etc. The initiative has no name yet.