

ISCC Technical Stakeholder Meeting

The View of Chemical Refiners and Producers on Mass Balance and Attribution



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ISCC Technical Stakeholder Meeting

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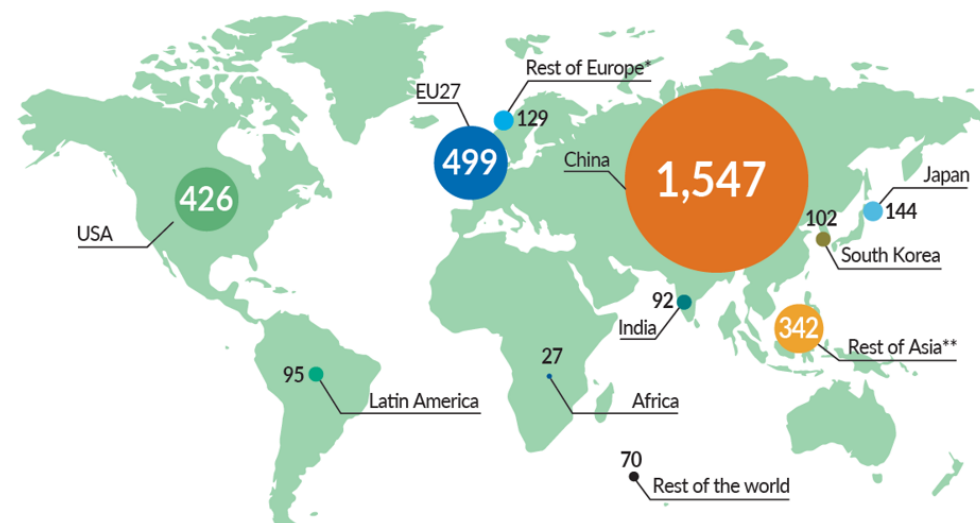


Cefic is the voice of the chemical industry in Europe

- Based in Brussels since 1972, Cefic has grown to become one of the **largest trade organisations** in Europe and in the world
- Representing large, medium and small chemical companies in Europe – **1.1 million jobs & 15%** of world chemicals production
- One of the **most active networks** of the business community: companies + industry (sector) associations + national federations
- We **interact every day** on behalf of our members with international and EU institutions, non-governmental organisations, the international media and other stakeholders

Europe is the second largest chemicals producer in the world

World chemical sales (2020, €3,471 billion)



Source: Cefic; 2022 Facts & Figures



Ambitions and opportunities of the EU Green Deal

Two questions guiding this intervention



1. The **increasing use of secondary raw materials** calls for a different chain of custody approach. *What principles is the chemical industry putting in place to accelerate the transition and reach full acceptance by stakeholders?*



2. As **waste is ever more recognised as becoming a resource**, *can the EU policy landscape accommodate this change?*



The increasing use of secondary raw materials calls for a different chain of custody approach

“Every year, Europeans generate 25 million tonnes of plastic waste, but less than 30% is collected for recycling” states the 2018 European Plastics Strategy

Plastic recycling today:

*15% of the plastic waste today finds its way back to the market into products**

- Mechanical Recycling (commonly)

85% currently incinerated, landfilled or exported

- Mixed & Contaminated Plastics Waste
- Complementing opportunity for Mechanical-, Dissolution-, & Chemical Recycling

*Metric defined in [EU Plastics Strategy](#) and adopted by the [European Circular Plastics Alliance](#)

Cefic views:

- **Chemical recycling** is an important solution, but not the only solution .. **complementarity**
 - Supply of plastic waste... **single market for plastic waste (resource)**
 - Chemical recycling must be underpinned by a **holistic enabling policy framework**
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- **Promote the principles of a chain of custody mass balance approach** for the accounting and attribution of recycled content
 - **Contribute to the development of standards and certification systems** (rules on feedstock qualification, calculations, and labelling)
 - **Implement transparent certification of the mass balance system**, data and claims verified by independent auditors.

Cefic Chemical Recycling Position Paper: **recently updated**

<https://cefic.org/app/uploads/2022/04/Cefic-position-paper-on-Chemical-Recycling.pdf>



As waste is ever more recognised as becoming a resource, can the EU policy landscape accommodate this change?

REACH

- Chemical substance on the market

[Regulation 1907/2006](#)

Waste Management

- Landfilling
- Waste Framework
- Packaging and Packaging Waste
- Single Use Plastics

[Directive 1999/31/EC](#)
[Directive 2008/98/EC](#)
[Directive 94/62/EC](#)
[Directive 2019/904](#)

- Waste Shipments Regulation*

[Regulation 1013/2006](#)

Food Contact

- Plastic materials
- Recycled Plastic Materials**

[Regulation 10/2011](#)
[Regulation 282/2008](#)

End of life

- Vehicles
- Others ...

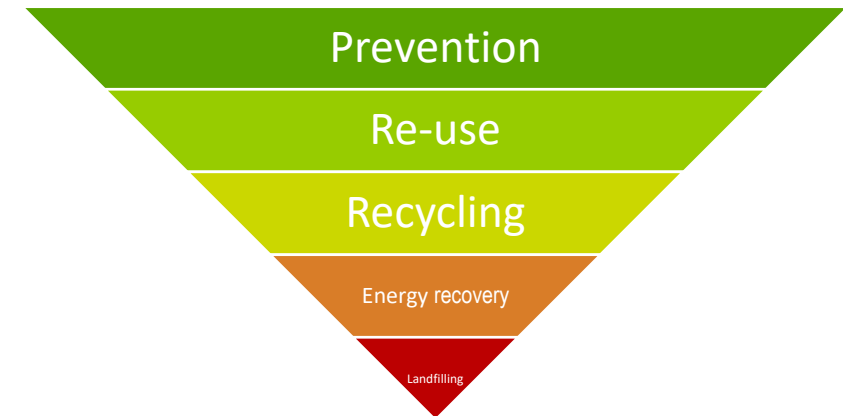
[Directive 2000/53/EC](#)

Incentives

- Non-Recycled Plastics Packaging Waste Tax

*EU Commission proposal published 17 November 2021: < [link](#) >

**EU Commission proposal published February 2022



What principles is the chemical industry putting in place to accelerate the transition and reach full acceptance by stakeholders?

The chemical industry is investing into chemical recycling:

- To process hard-to-recycle plastics not handled via mechanical recycling (complementing)
- To start replacing feedstock integrate into existing production facilities



Chain of Custody: Mass Balance

Attribution* to a selected output product (or more products)

*Attribution while considering and complying with Standards, Certification schemes, and Regulation

Work in Progress:

Free Attribution Model:

19.8 kT of Recycle Credits correction for process losses (2%)

Recycling Definition

‘recycling’ means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material **but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations;**

Reference: [EU Waste Framework Directive](#)

“Recycling Definition” Attribution Model

15 kT of Recycle Credits correction for process losses + energy/fuel (25%)



As waste is ever more recognised as becoming a resource, *can the EU policy landscape accommodate this change?*

Cefic Position Paper – April 2022

Develop an **enabling policy framework** which supports and duly integrates chemical recycling, building on the common definition of the WFD (2008/98/EC), and taking into account the following aspects:

- **Waste recycling-rate calculations:** account for the contribution of chemical recycling
- **Calculating recycled content:** accepting a chain of custody mass balance approach
- **Food contact:** a regulatory framework using risk assessment principles
- **Access to waste:** Harmonise Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR) and End of Waste framework.



Ambitions and opportunities of the EU Green Deal

Chemical Recycling: A perfect match in the mix

*Shift from a “waste orientation” to a “resource orientation” &
Create a single market for secondary raw materials*



Thank you!

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