



	GRAM					i ni	
		Glob	al consu	umpti	on of Pla	astic	
Rank	Country	1988	Country	2000	Country	2010	2010/
		MMT		MMT		MMT	2000
1	USA	16.6	USA	27.3	USA	38.9	3.6 %
2	Germany	6.4	China	14.4	China	31.3	8.1 %
3	Japan	4.3	Japan	9.1	India	12.5	14 %
4	China	3.7	Germany	6.4	Japan	11.5	2.3 %
5	Italy	3.1	Korea	4.7	Germany	9.4	3.9 %
6	CIS	2.4	Italy	4.7	Korea	7.4	4.8 %
7	France	2.4	France	4.1	Italy	6.8	3.8 %
8	UK	2.2	UK	3.5	Brazil	6.7	7.0 %
9	Taiwan	1.9	India	3.4	CIS	6.2	9.1 %
10	Korea	1.8	Brazil	3.4	France	6.1	4.1 %
16	India	1.6	Taiwan	3.3	UK	5.2	4.0 %
		To be seen to	7		PROYEC	ZING FUTURE	

# Waste plastic scenario in India ❖ Total plastic waste generation is 36 to 40 MMT/Annum • 60 % segregated wastes is Recycled • 40 % is Disposed by indiscriminate land disposal (About 10 % of MSW is plastics)

### GRAM, Plastic waste - Source Institutional Packaging CDs and DVDs/ computers Discarded spare parts / components Storage Containers

### Domestic

- Water bottles
- Plastic dinnerware
- Toys
- Packing containers & Bags

### Medical

- Pharmaceutical packing
- Blood Bags & Accessories
- Syringes
- Injection vials

### Industrial

- Advertising Materials
- Storage Pellets
- Packing & Insulation items
- Pipes
- Broken containers and linings

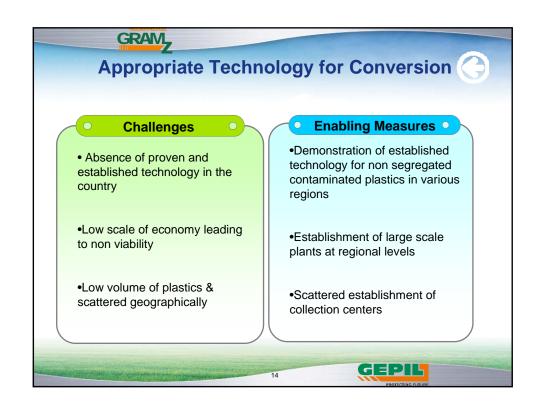




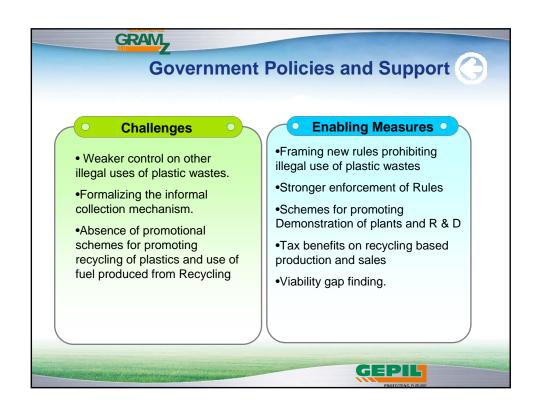




### GRAM, Other use of Plastics Waste **Enabling Measures Challenges** • Stronger enforcement of rules · Illegal use of contaminated regulation on illegal uses plastics as fuel leading to toxic gas emission and serious Public and media campaign / health issues awareness •Uncontrolled / unorganized • Intermediate collection and supply chain distribution of waste from source •Use of unsafe technologies for Organizing supply chain lack of knowledge by unauthorized recyclers GEPIL

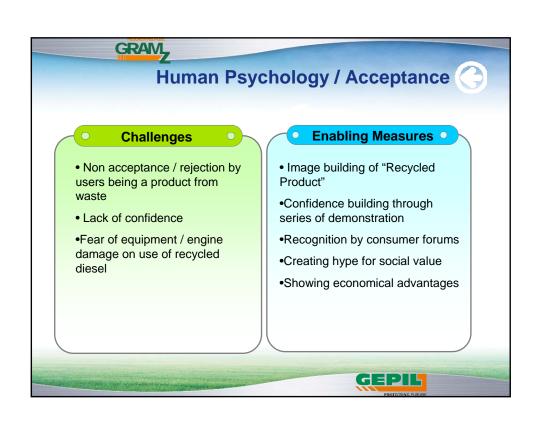


### GRAVL, **Stable End Product Quality Related Enabling Measures Challenges** •Prepare a proper input mix to •Inconsistent waste mix achieve consistent output quality (Inputs) (Larger batch sizes) •Probability of inconsistency in Proper segregation and end product quality leading to preparation of input feed mixture lack of confidence and non acceptance by end users ·Larger scale operations, with premix, equalization storage of finish • Risks of reverse engineering products. process Certification of product quality GEPIL



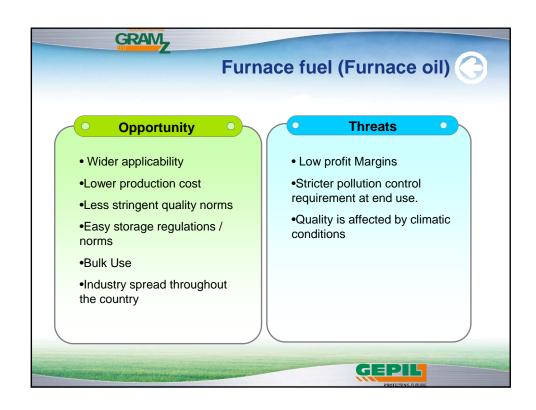
### GRAM, **Marketing & Market Competition Enabling Measures Challenges** Accredition of product quality and · Lack of confidence on its safe use by Government consistent product quality by customer Certification and recommendation by major automobile companies & · Absence of established data other research agencies. on its full proof end use NGO campaign Cost competitiveness with normal fuel •Favorable government policies •Competing against other use of •Mass public awareness waste plastic •Viability gap finding & acceptance •Subsidies on Diesel / Electricity in CDM

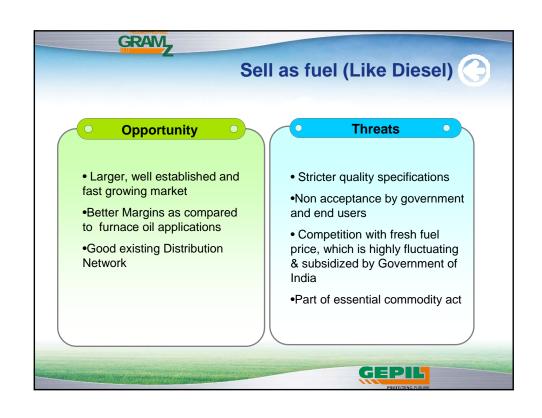
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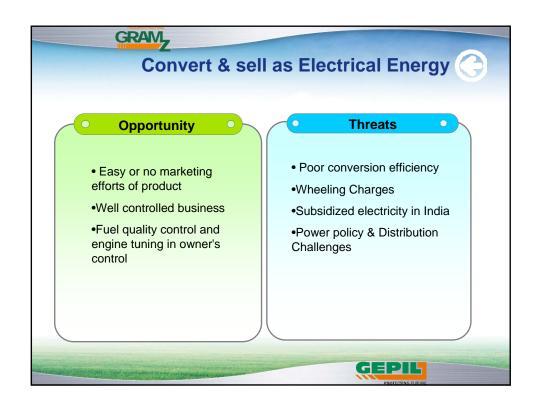


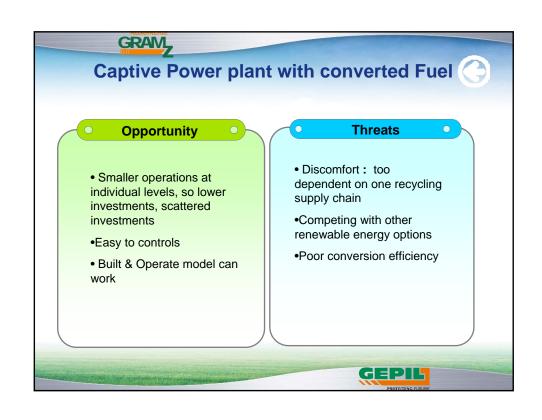
## Plastic Recycling -Probable Technologies for conversion to fuel Pyrolysis & Catalytic Breakdown, Ozmotech (Japan / Australia) Diesel from contaminated plastics Random De-Polymerizations, Dr. Zadgaonkar (Nagpur, INDIA) Furnace / crude oil form from contaminated plastics Catalytical De polymerization, Eco KAT (Germany / USA) LDO / Diesel from plastics & bio mass material

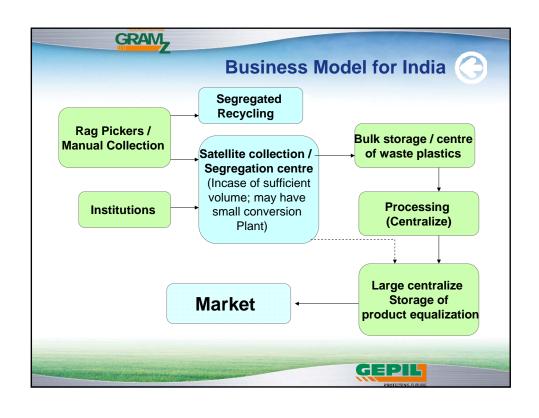


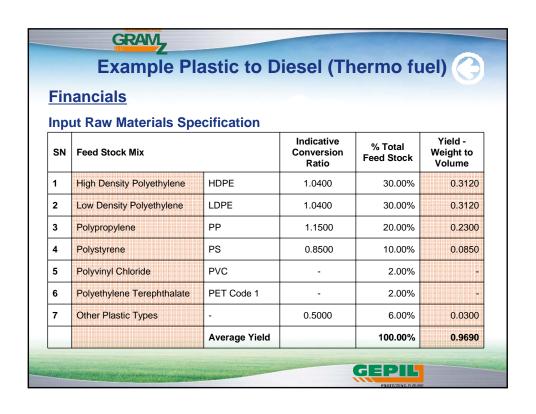




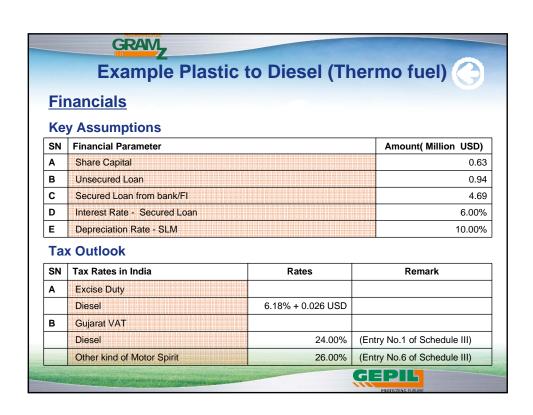




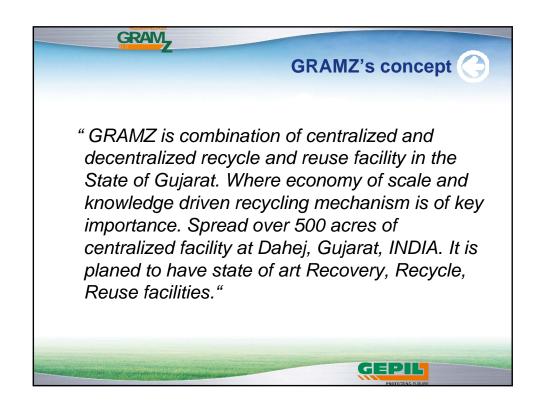


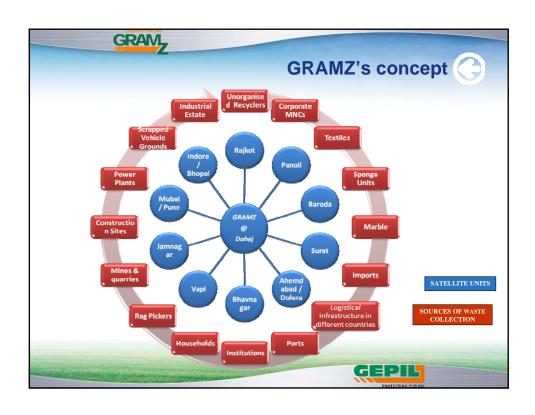


	Example	Plastic to Diesel (T	hermo	fuel)
Fin	ancials			
Key	Assumptions			
1	Installed Capacity	Input 6800 MT Per Annum		
2	Output Capacity	Diesel Yield 4979.62 KL Per Annu	m	
3	Location	India		
4	Project Cost	6.25 Million USD		
5	Days of Operation	340		
SN	Particular		Unit	Rate (USD)
Α	Feed Stock		MT	67.08
В	Labour		Annum	80,208.33
С	Electricity / Power		KWH	0.11
D	Natural Gas		Gj	7.50
E	Caustic Agent		Litre	0.63
F	Fuel Additives		Litre	15.31
G	Transportation Cost or	Output	KL	27.56



SN	Particular	Unit	Indicator
Α	Equity Pay Back	Months	83.89
В	Equity IRR	%	7.59
С	DSCR	Ratio	1.39
D	Net Profit Margin	% - Average - 10 Years	13.5







### GRAMZ's Objective ❖ Promote environmental sustainability through resource recovery and recycling plants ❖ Demonstrate integrated approach at regional scale for recycle / recovery and safe disposal concepts ❖ Act as role model for further multiplication ❖ ❖ Showcase recycling methods & techniques

Serve as venue for public awareness & environmental

GEPIL

education on recycling



