



LIQUID FUEL RECOVERY THROUGH PYROLYSIS OF POLYETHYLENE WASTE

Radu Kuncser^{1*}, Maria Paraschiv¹, Mohand Tazerout¹, Jérôme Bellettre²

¹*Ecole des Mines de Nantes 4, GEPEA UMR CNRS 6144, Rue Alfred Kastler, 44307, Nantes, France*

²*Ecole Polytechnique de l'Université de Nantes, LTN UMR CNRS 6607, Rue Christian Pauc, 44306, Nantes, France*

Abstract

Despite significant advances in recent years, 61% of the plastic waste generated in Western Europe is still disposed of to landfill. The polyethylene, high and low density (HDPE and LDPE), is the main part of waste plastics. It is proposed a more effective way to valorise these wastes, which appear to be the pyrolysis. This solution has two main advantages: the quantity of waste is reduced up to 99%, depending on plastic composition, while liquid and gaseous fractions with LHV almost like diesel fuel and natural gas will be produced during the process.

Key words: energetic valorisation, plastic wastes, pyrolysis

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* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: Radu.Kuncser@mines-nantes.fr; Phone: +33(0)251.85.82.86; Fax: +33(0)251.85.82.99