## Glass recycling and decarbonization of glass industry Example of French glass industry roadmap



Sept 2023

# Agenda

- French glass industry
- Glass recycling in France
- Decarbonization roadmap

#### France, a key player in Europe

- About 25 000 workers on 48 industrial sites 90 furnaces
- Global turnover above 4,5 milliards d'€
- French glass production\* : 5 millions tonns 3rd European producer

Glass sector	2019 production (% among french production)	France vs Europe (%, per sector)
Flat glass (building and automotive industry)	1 000 Ktonns (20%)	About 10%
<b>Hollow glass</b> (food packaging (bottles and jars), pharmaceutical and perfumery, tableware)	3 500 Ktonns (71%)	14%
Fiber, wool and special glasses	420 Ktonns (9%)	n.d.

- All glass sectors are present in France
- Industrial cycles could be very variable : from 2 to 15/20 years!
- \* Sources : FCSIV

#### An industry presents throughout the whole territory

- Proximity with our customers
- Cullet treatment plant near food packaging producer!



#### French glass sector : a great diversity

- Among articles produce : bottles, jars, flocaonnage, flat glass, glass fiber, glass wool, tableware, special glasses....
- Regarding glass produce : sodalimeglass, borosilicate....reduced or oxydised glass....
- Based on capacity production : form 20 t/day to 600 t/day

Average figures are not representative of a specific furnace!

#### Some glass products are useful for the ecologic transition

- Return on Invest time could be very short for some of our products
  - Through building insulation 6 to 20 month for dooble glazing (GfE)



• Through lightweighting for automotive





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#### Cullet is already our first raw material in packaging sector

- Glass is 100% recyclable without limitation
- Recycled glass is already our first raw material for packaging – about 65% in France
- Glass is inert and neutral
- Glass is a monomaterial packaging
- Used for drink, food, perfume, medicine...



#### Recycling rate is increasing since decades

- Glass collection started in 1974! Collection made mostly via bottle banks
  - Glass recycling rate between 1995 and 2020 in France Source ADEME



• Our objective (2030 / 2015) : + 480 kt of collected glass per year



Why are we recycling glass?

- Save "virgin" raw material
- Save energy
- Decrease CO2 emission
- Avoid landfilling....
- ....and save money for local communities 130 €/tonn



Glass treatment process

#### Close the Glass Loop

- European initiative to increase glass collection rate to 90% in 2030.
- Implemented through « Charte verre 100% » solution in France
- Gathering all the value chain : local autorithies, ecoorganism, bottlers, distributors, glass makers....
- Actions (example) :
  - increase bottle bank number (about 200 000!)
  - colour sorting on cullet treatment plants





### Color sorting

#### Allow an increase of cullet rate used to produce white glass







Keep the existing collect system in place

#### Keep the habits of citizens



Most of the cullet treatment plants are equipped



#### Other sectors launched also initiatives

• Extended Producer Responsability system to be implemented for building materials including glass product – about 200 000t of flat glass/year concerned!

#### • Current situation

- Flat glass : drop in production are recycled post consumer glass are scarcely recycled....
- Glass wool : first recycled furnace are build....collection should be improved



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#### Our CO2 releases...



- French glass sector releases : 2,7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (CITEPA) mainly as CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 0,6% of national releases
  - 3,3% of industrial releases



Decrease of energy required to produce glass driving to a decrease of CO2 release : -50% on 50 years, -5% since 2008



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### Cullet

- 10% of cullet decrease energy need of 2,5-3% and CO2 emission up to 5%
- Cullet also decrease release due to carbonate used as raw material
- New EPR for restauration
- 2015-2021 : + 280 kt of collected glass/year

### Energy efficiency

• Decrease the energy need...through increasing cullet content, using oxycombustion, Al....but caped by the chemistry...

• Valorised the heat of the exhaust gases for non electric melter on site or for building heating.

#### Electricity

- Decarbonation through electrification depends on the way of electricity production...
- Electricity share increase is a major way to decarbonize until 100% of electricity in certain case
- First hybrid and 100% electric furnaces are planned for 2024....



#### Biomethane

• The easiest way as no change required on site!

- Depend on the amount of biomethane produce
- 714 GWh of biomethane in the gas network in 2018
- 39 to 42 TWh in 2030 (Le verdissement du Gaz, CRE, 2019).
- 140 TWh in 2050 (ENGIE, 2019)?

### Hydrogen

• As for electricity, carbon content depends on the way H2 is produce!

• More and more trials : increasing H2 content within natural gaz until 100% H2, from hours to days, weeks, months...

Still some concerned about the economic model

## CCS

Require an oxy-combustion

• Depend on the proximity of CO2 network...

#### Impact of the different means to decarbonise

2030 versus 2015 (kt CO2)





## Conclusion

Recycling is key to ensure decarbonisation of our sector, decarbonisation is on track and many initiatives are being implemented!