

VALUEBIOMAT

Is it possible to reach a 25% biobased carbon share in plastics?

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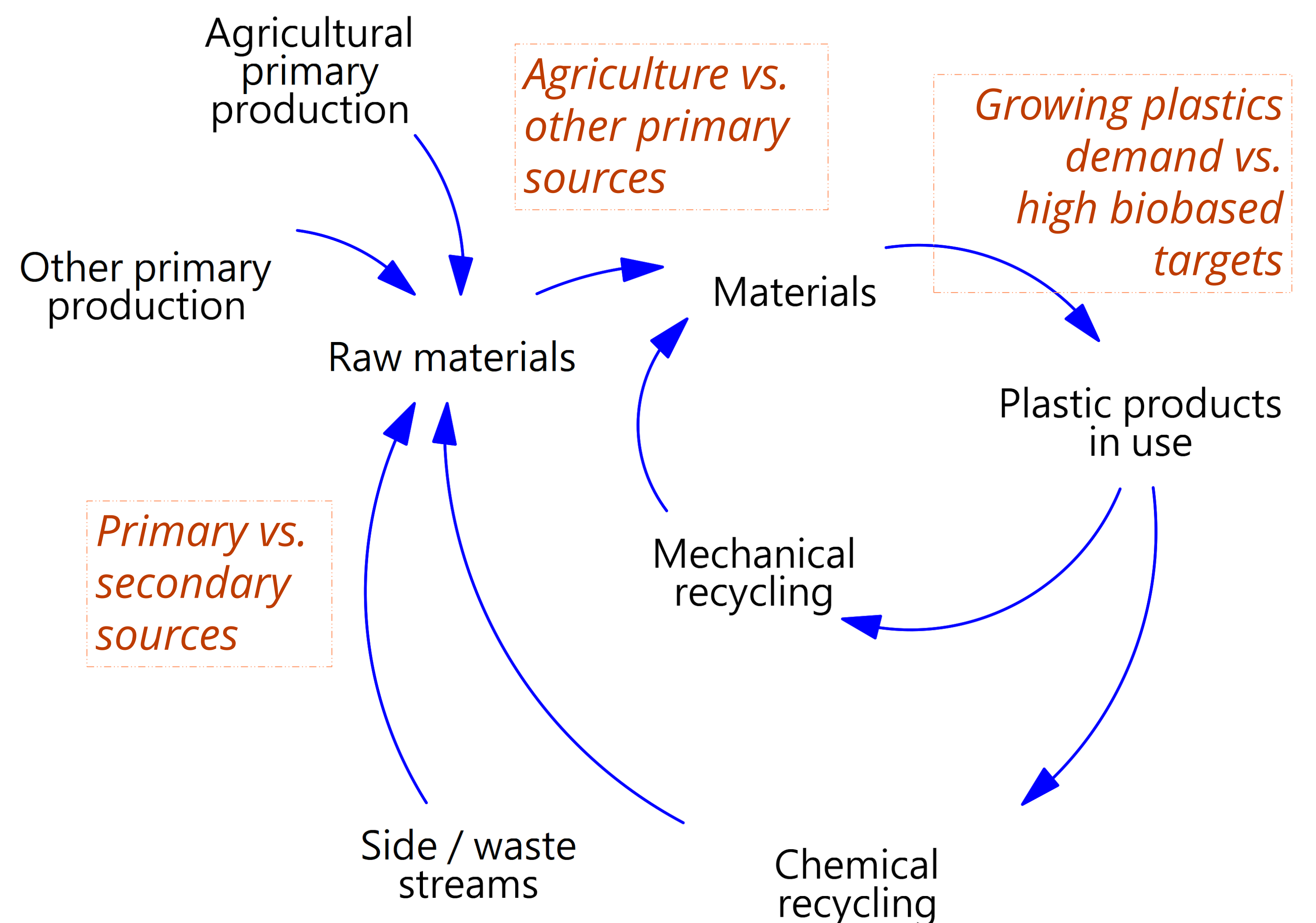
“What is the effect on land use for food production?”
“How does recycling affect the picture?”
“Is the target feasible when plastics demand keeps growing?”

Research aim and approach

- **Coarse high-level assessment** of the feasibility of the 25% target
- **Hypothetical scenarios:** how *could* the material flows look like? What would be their implications?
- **Internal consistency**, and **comprehensive account** of possible biobased material sources
- Results give **ballpark numerical grounds** for assessing feasibility and analysing social-technical scenarios further

Why 25%?

- **EU target** for 2050 is net zero GHG emissions
- According to Plastics Europe and SystemIQ scenario **that means 25% feedstock via sustainable bio-based materials** or captured carbon and hydrogen [1] [2]



The material flow system and some of its open questions [1]

Takeaways:

- Even in high-demand scenarios, the land required for raw materials only reached **max 0.6% of global agricultural land**.
- **Secondary material inputs per source can remain relatively low** also in high demand scenarios. For instance, in an all-of-the-above scenario (last row in table), **25% of materials would need to originate from each recycling source**.
- As part of a broader sustainability transformation, **land use by livestock could downscale** to make space for raw materials production and more ecologically efficient (nutrition per ecological impact) foods.

Limitations and future research:

- The analysis is **hypothetical and exploratory**
- We did not explicate **causal chains** that would explain transitions
- The realism of each scenario can be further assessed. Possibilities include **morphological analysis** (checking for narrative consistency) and **simulation modeling** (explicating and testing complex causal chains).

Scenario	Land use		Share of raw materials from primary sources		Share of materials from secondary sources			Consumption			
	Land use for biobased plastics	Share of agricultural land used for raw materials	Agricultural land use ^	Other e.g. algae, CO ₂ ^	Side / waste streams	Mechanical recycling *	Chemical recycling *	Total plastics consumption	Biobased share	Biobased consumption	
Today's state	0.03 Mkm ²	0.06%	6.4 Mt, ~100%?	0	0	0	~0?	400 Mt	~1.6%	~ 6.4 Mt?	
Only primary production	0.23 Mkm ²	0.5%	50 Mt, 50% from each	0	0	0	0	400 Mt	25%	100 Mt	
Double consumption, recycling emphasis	0.03 Mkm ²	0.06%	6.4 Mt, 3.2%	0	64.5 Mt, 32.3% from each			800 Mt	25%	200 Mt	
Double consumption, chemical recycling is delayed	0.03 Mkm ²	0.06%	6.4 Mt, 3.2%	0	98.4 Mt, 49.2% from each	0	0	800 Mt	25%	200 Mt	
Double consumption, primary emphasis	0.33 Mkm ²	0.6%	70 Mt, 35% from each	0	20 Mt, 10% from each			800 Mt	25%	200 Mt	
Double consumption, all-of-the-above	0.23 Mkm ²	0.5%	50 Mt, 25% from each						800 Mt	25%	200 Mt

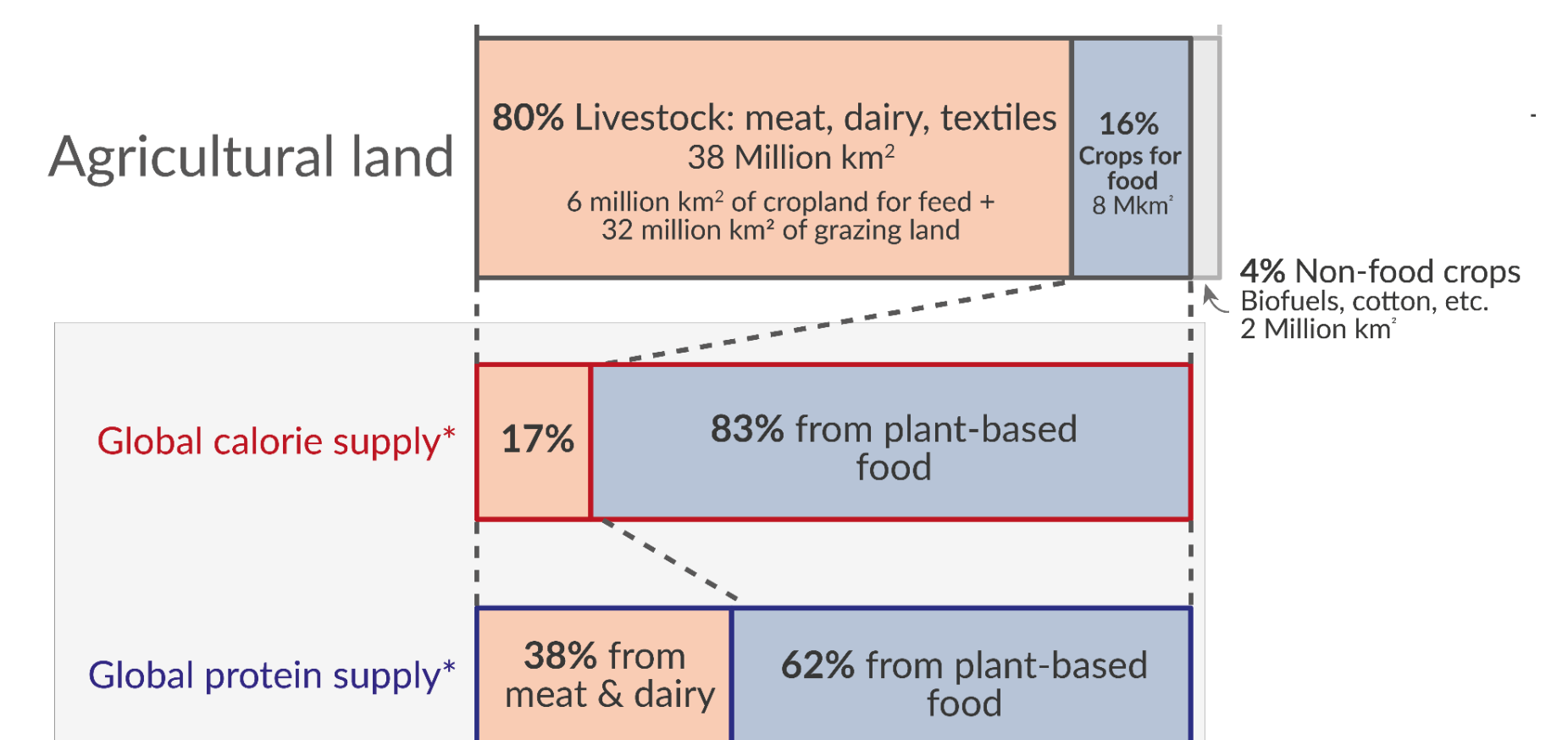
^percentages are shares of consumption, as with the secondary sources

*can be read as the mechanical and chemical recycling rate

Blue: current state; Yellow: current demand levels; Orange: double demand levels

Assumptions:

- It takes 0.45 ha of land to produce 1 t of raw materials for biobased plastics (0.0045 Mkm² for 1Mt of raw materials) [3]
- Total global agricultural land is 48 Mkm² [4]



Global agricultural land use, reproduced from [4]

References

- [1] Plastics Europe (2023) <https://plasticseurope.org/changingplasticsforgood/the-plastics-transition/>
 [2] SystemIQ (2022) <https://plasticseurope.org/changingplasticsforgood/reshaping-plastics/>
 [3] European Bioplastics (2024) <https://www.european-bioplastics.org/market/>
 [4] Our World in Data (2024) <https://ourworldindata.org/land-use>