

University of
Zurich ^{UZH}

From laboratory to industrial scale

scale-up calculations of chemical processes for LCA

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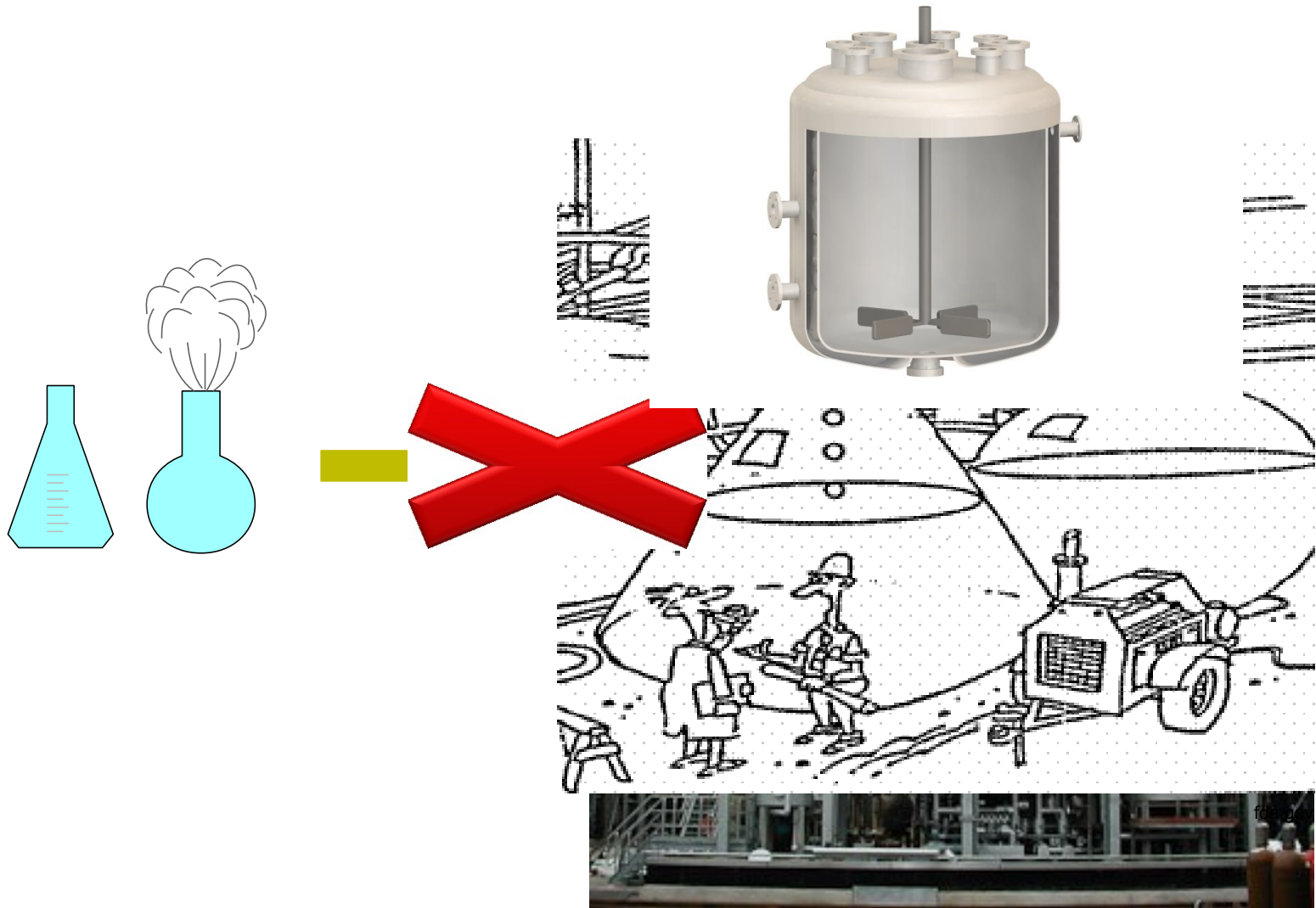
²University of Zurich, Department of Chemistry, Zurich, Switzerland



Materials Science & Technology

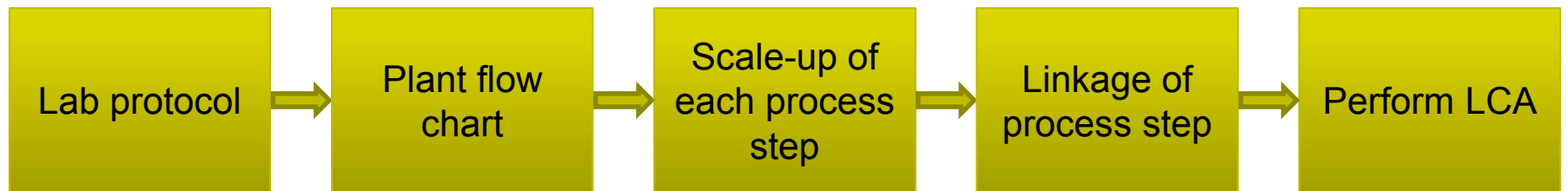
- Scale-up framework
- Case study: NanoCelluComp

Scale-up of chemical processes

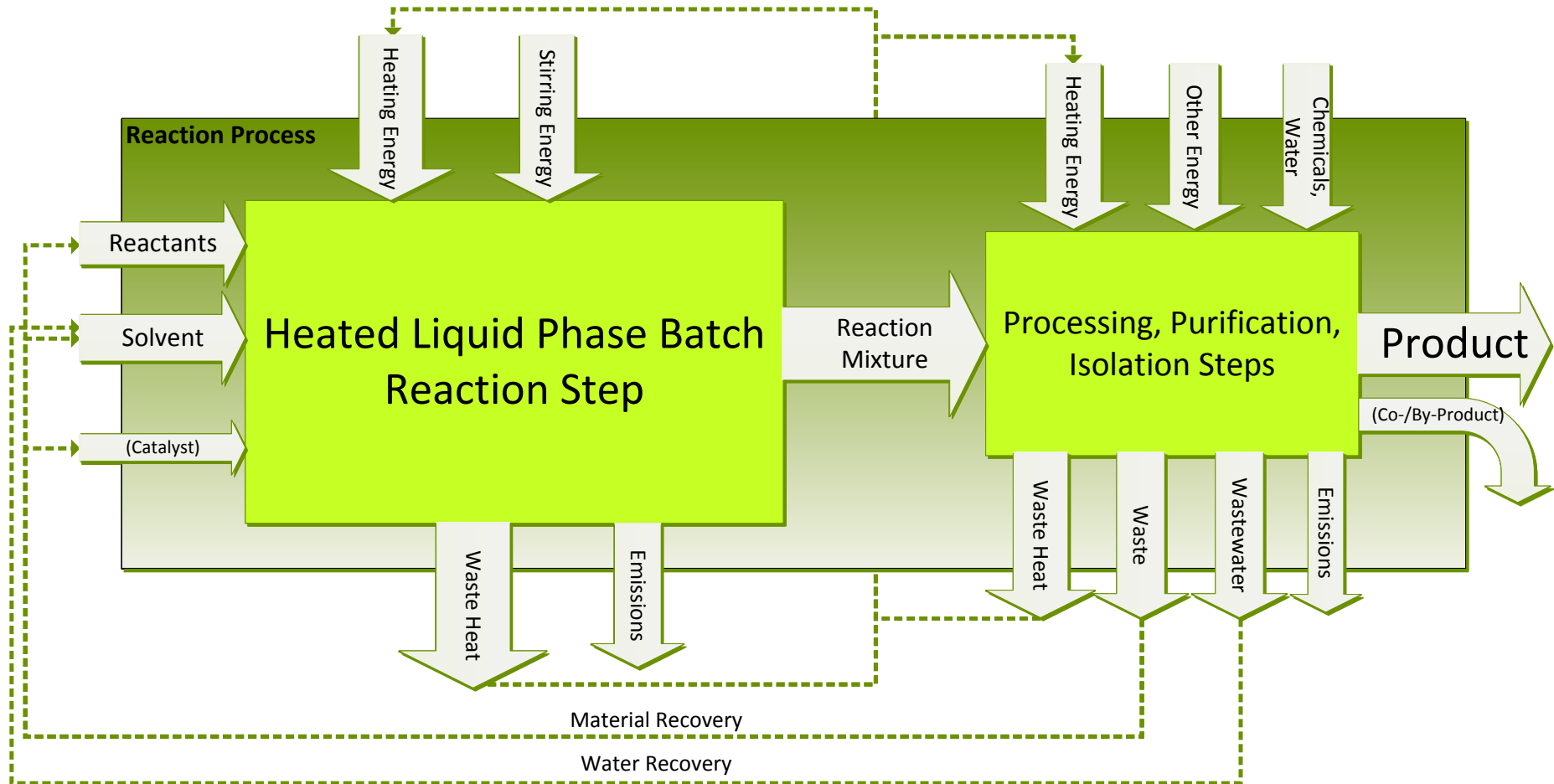


Scale-up framework

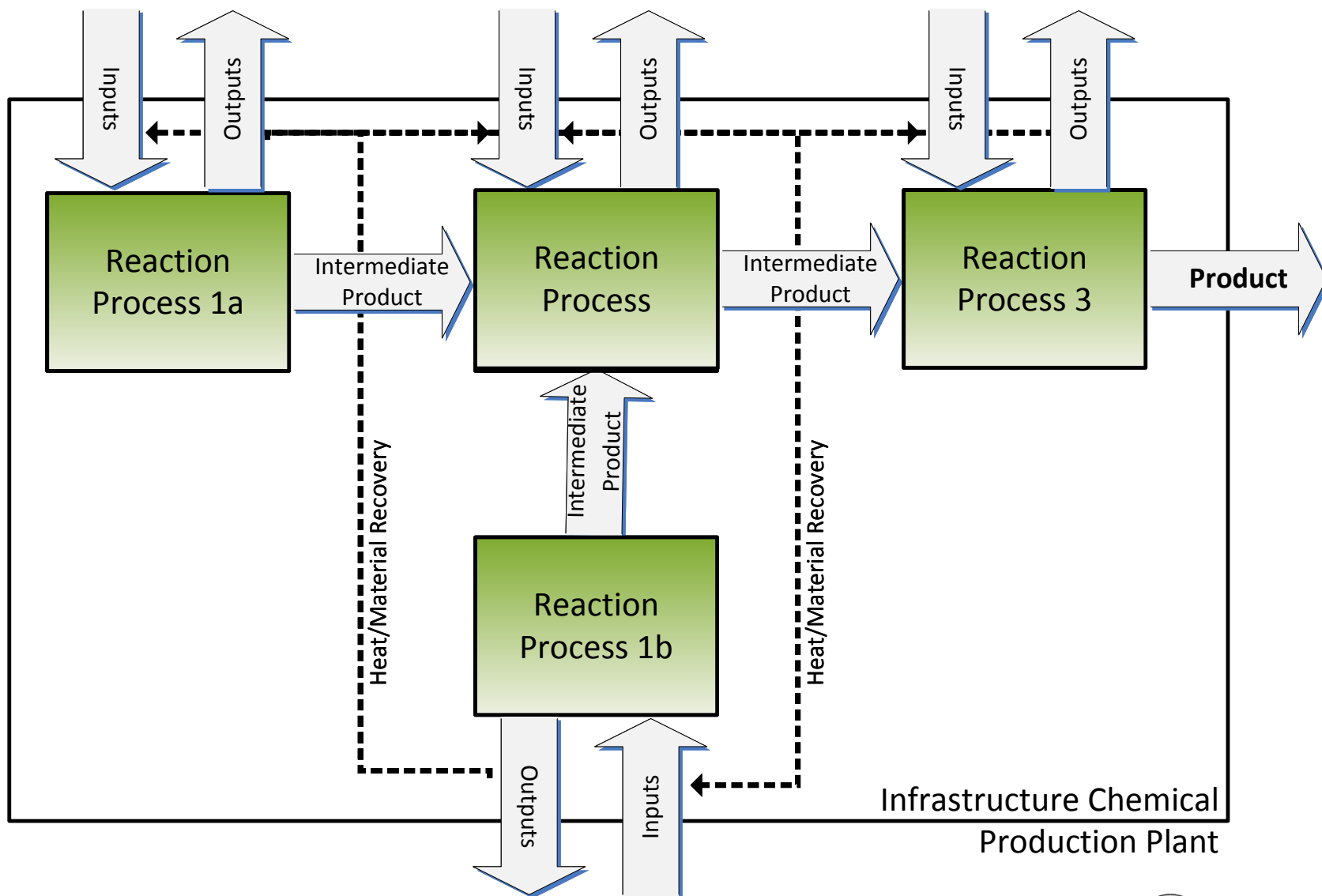
Scale-up procedure



- Focus on liquid phase batch reactor processes



Production plant with multiple reaction processes



Case study

NanoCelluComp

Lab production and plant flow chart

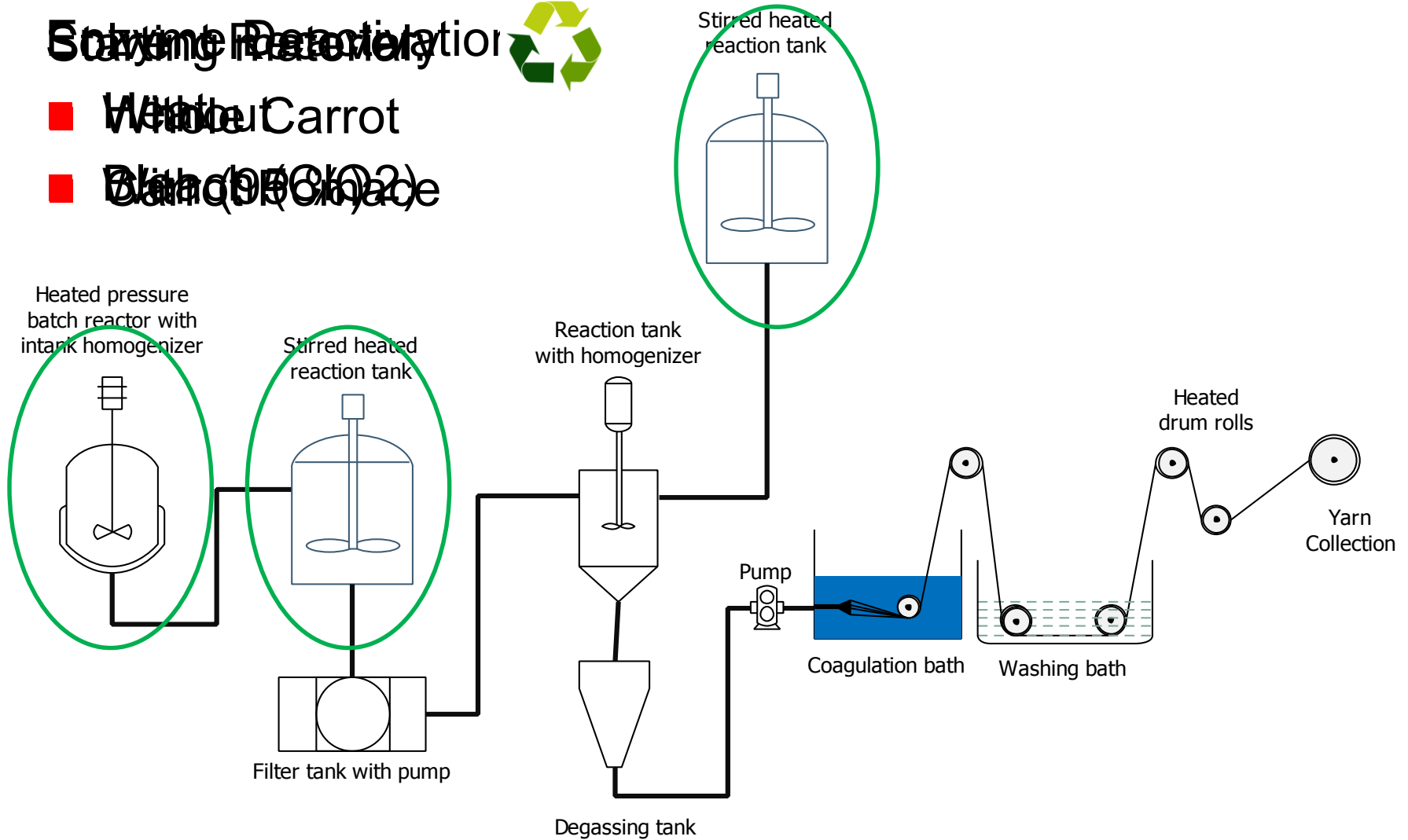
Carrot
Waste

Production of 94 kg per batch → ~ 700 t/a

Saving Materials

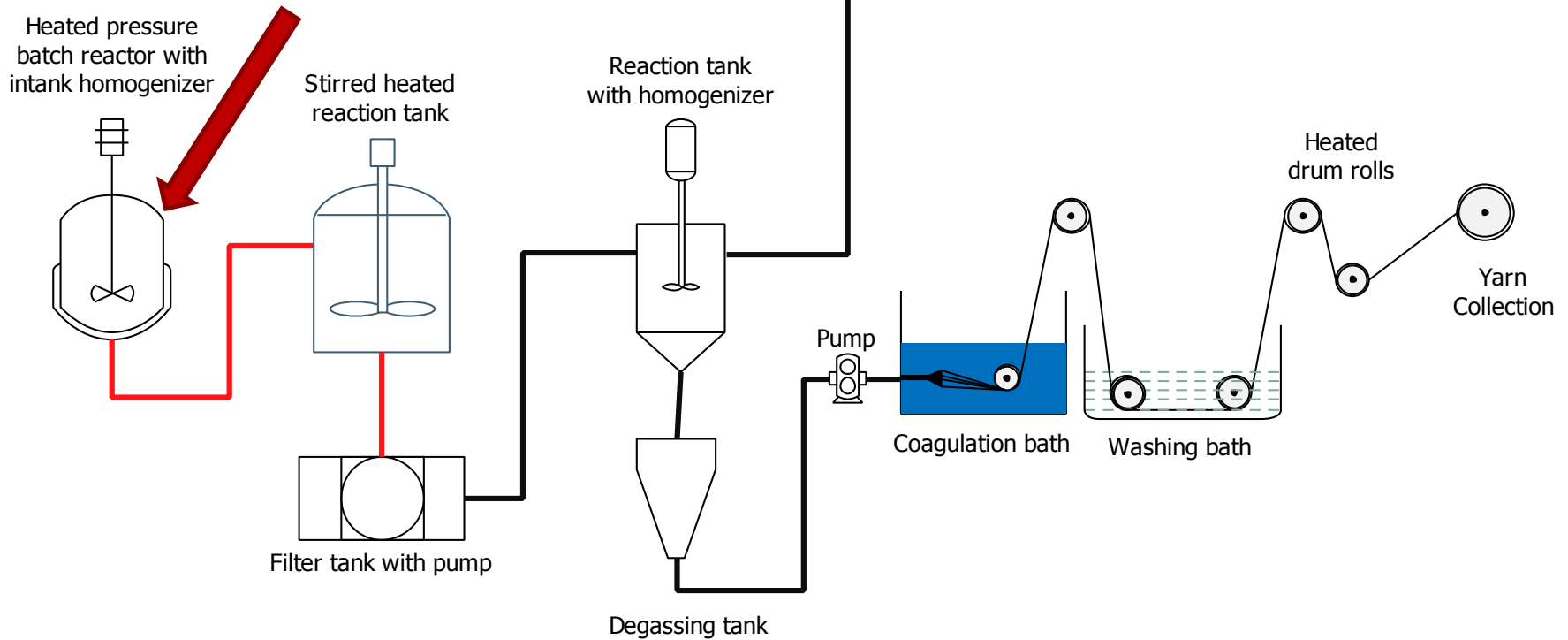


- ~~Without Carrot~~
- ~~Blank (PFC/O₂)~~

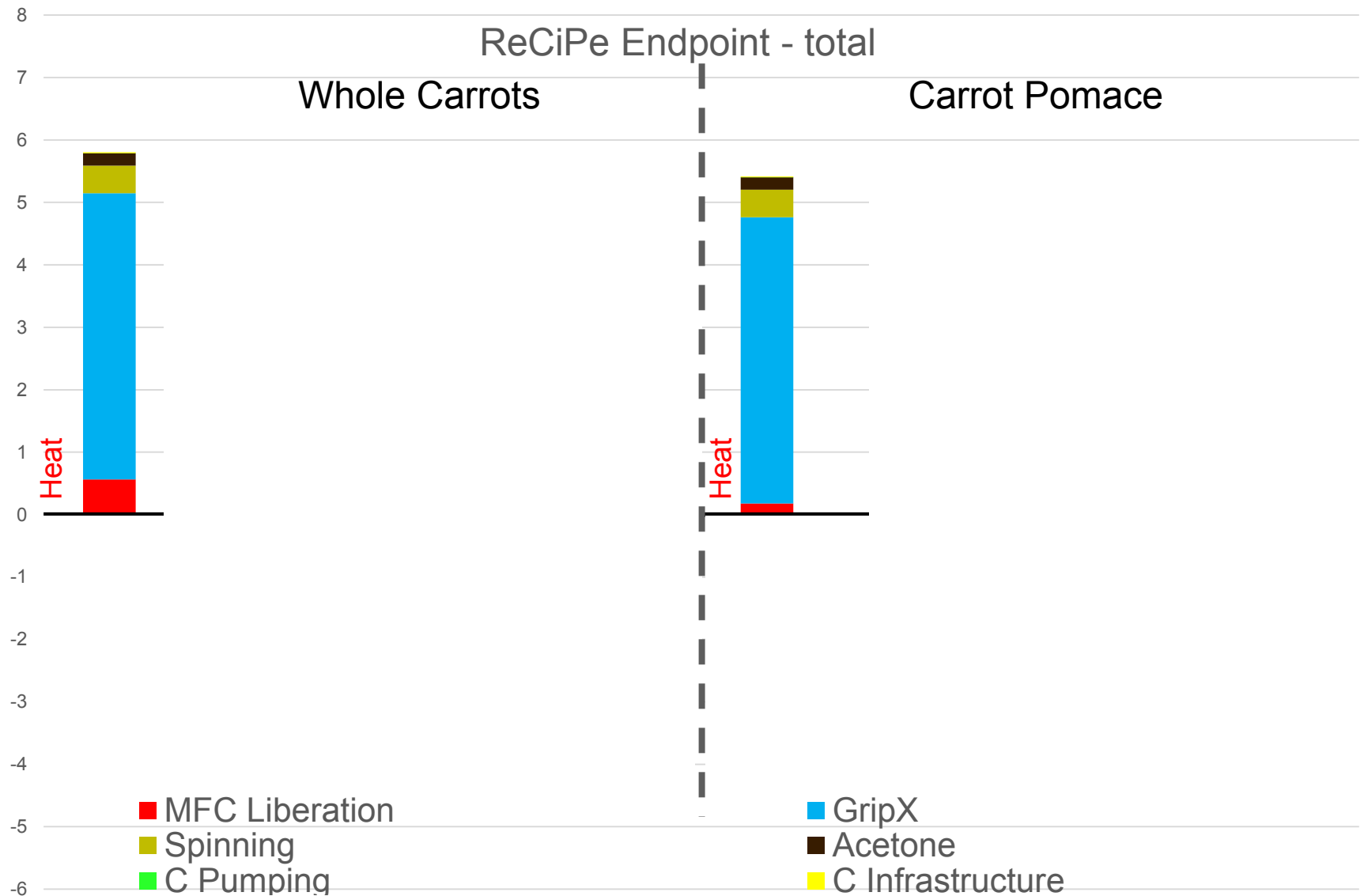


Heat Recovery

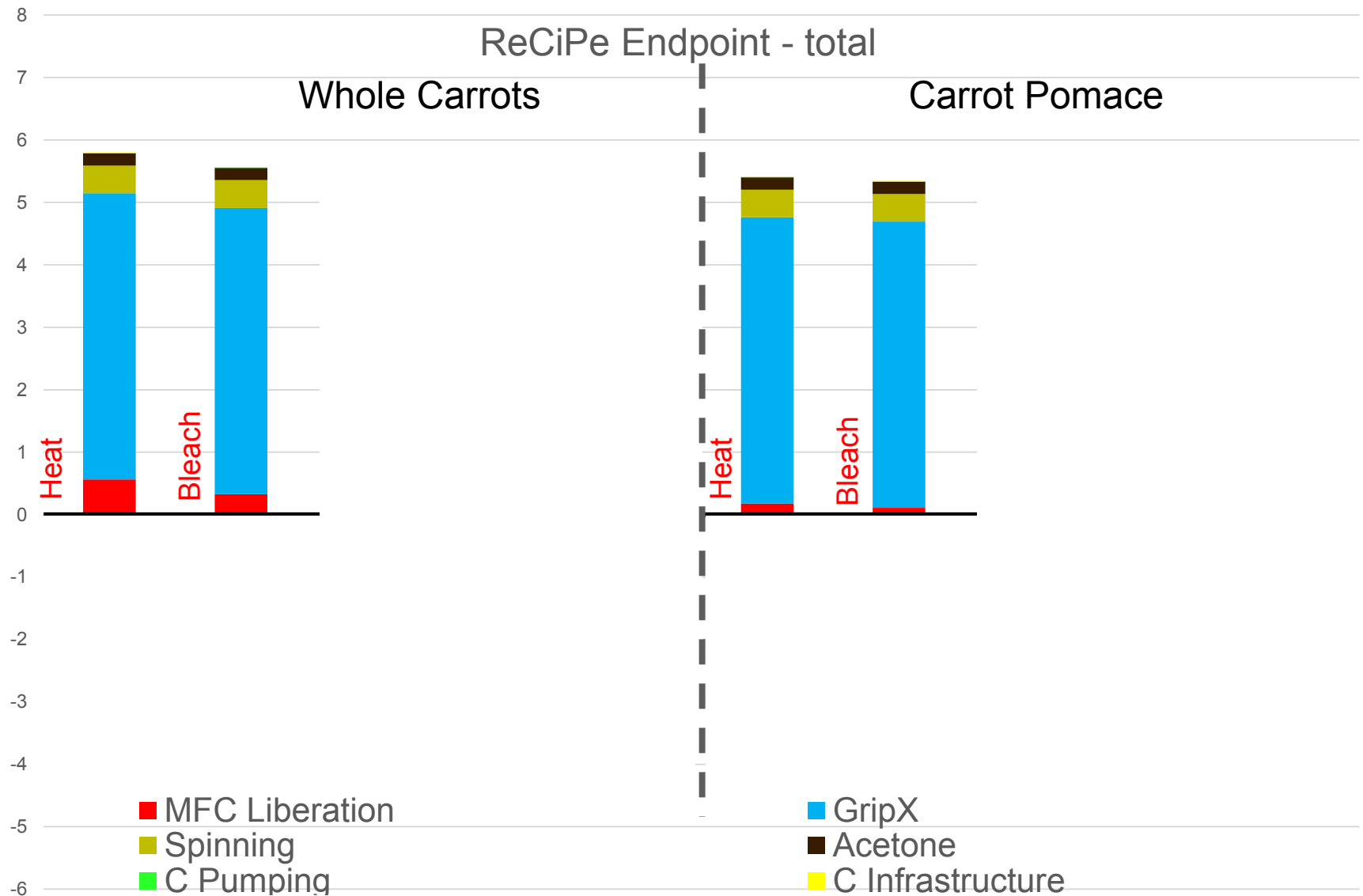
Preheat inlet stream with waste heat



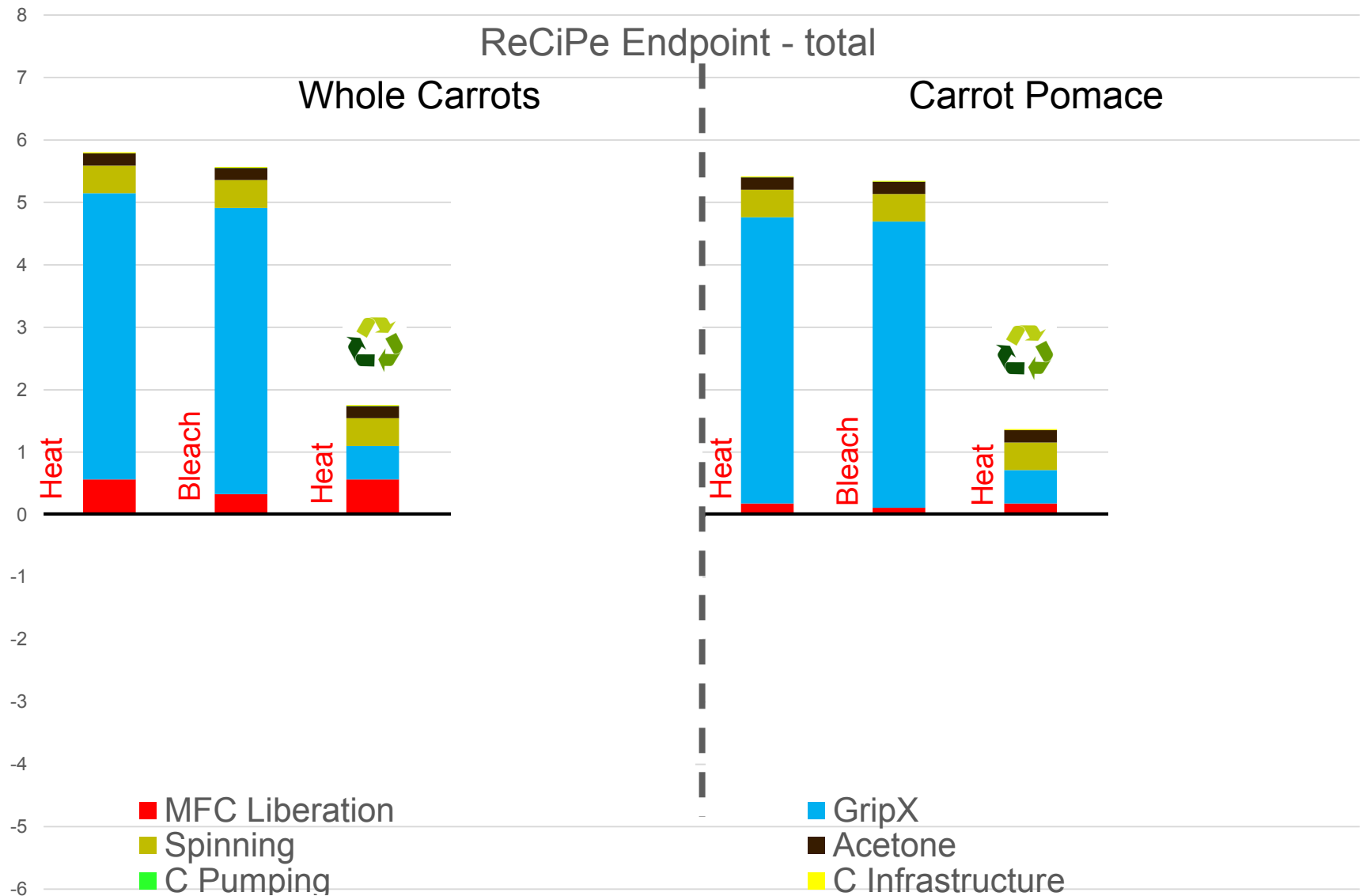
LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



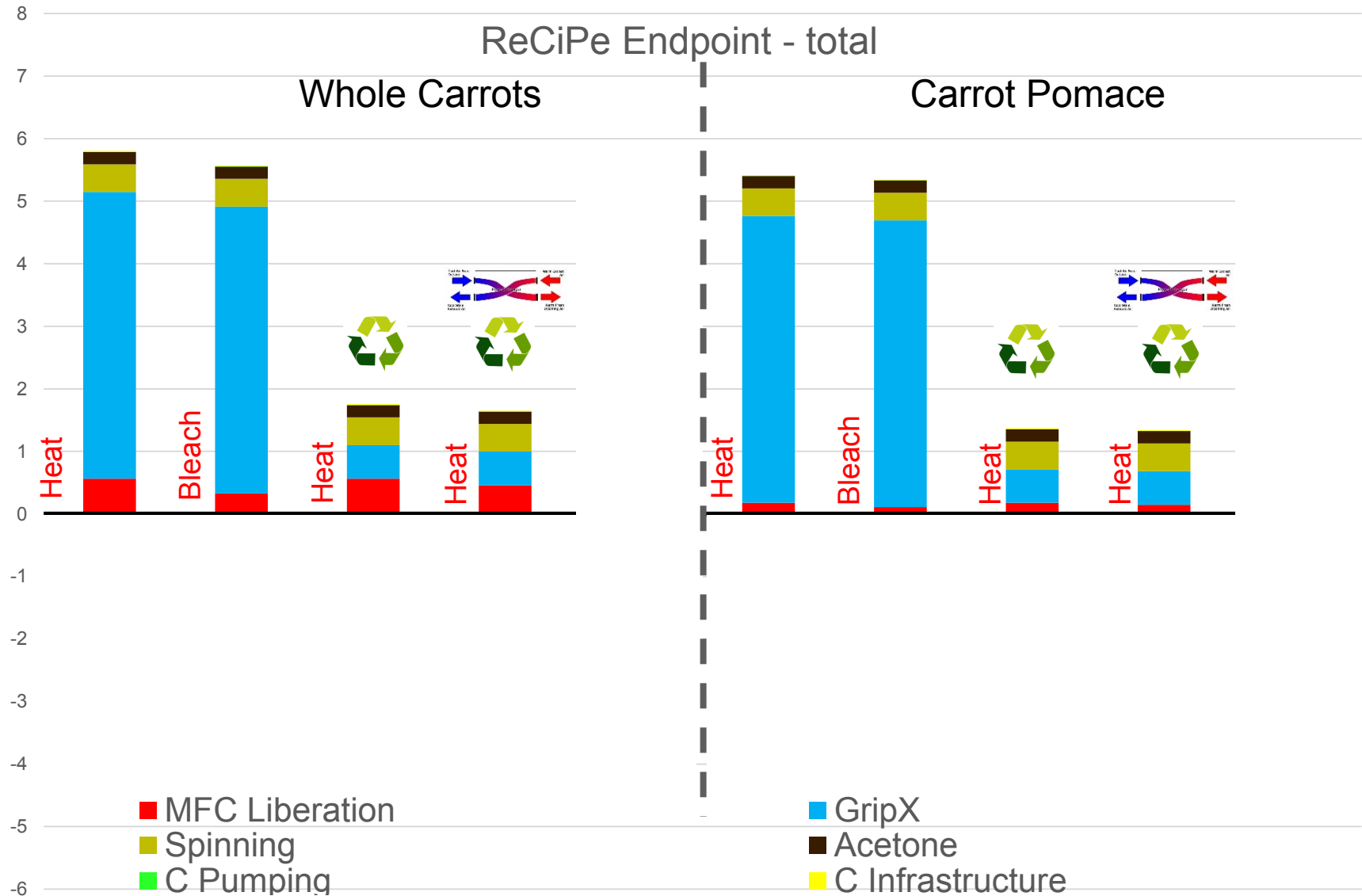
LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



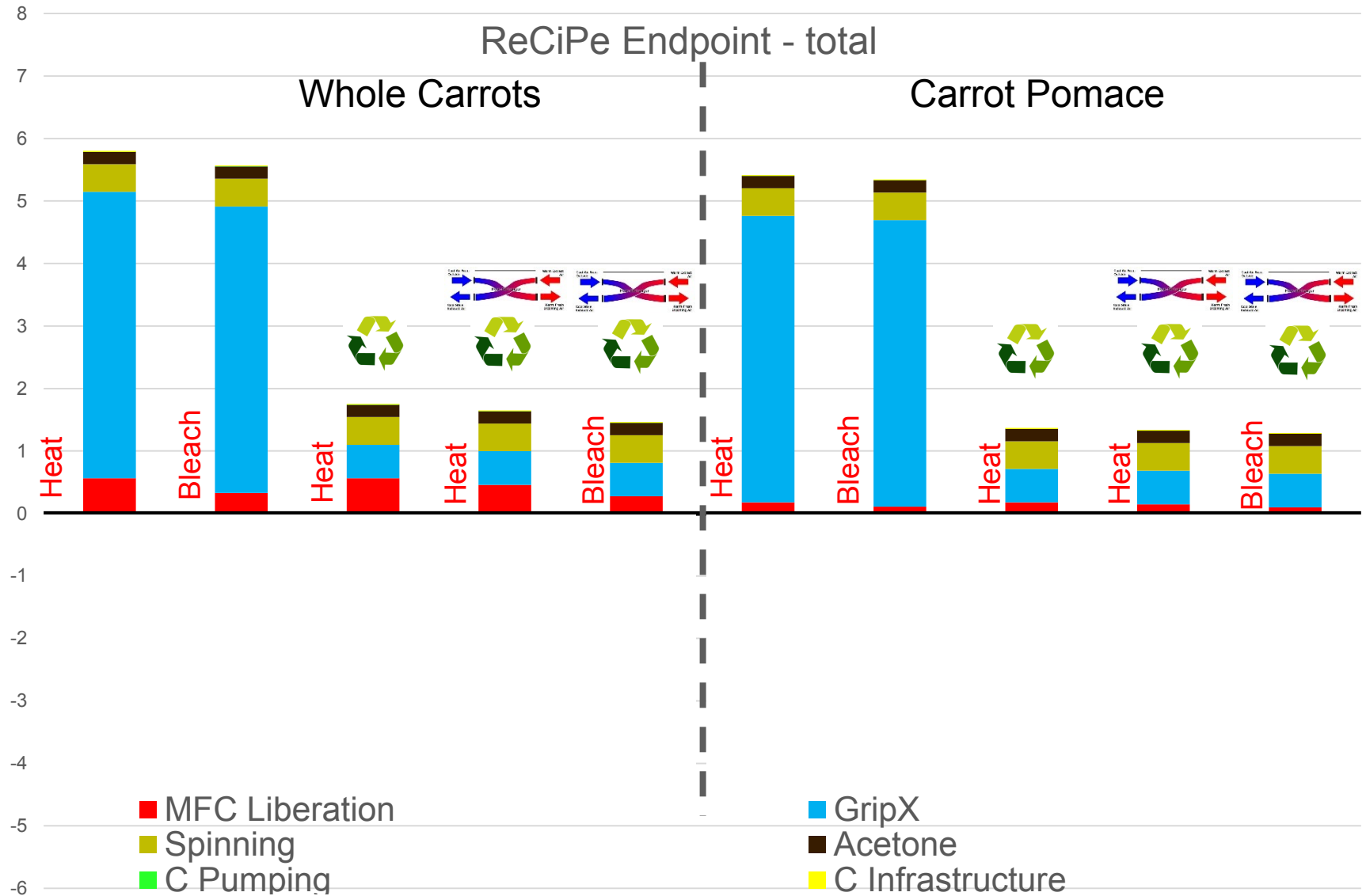
LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



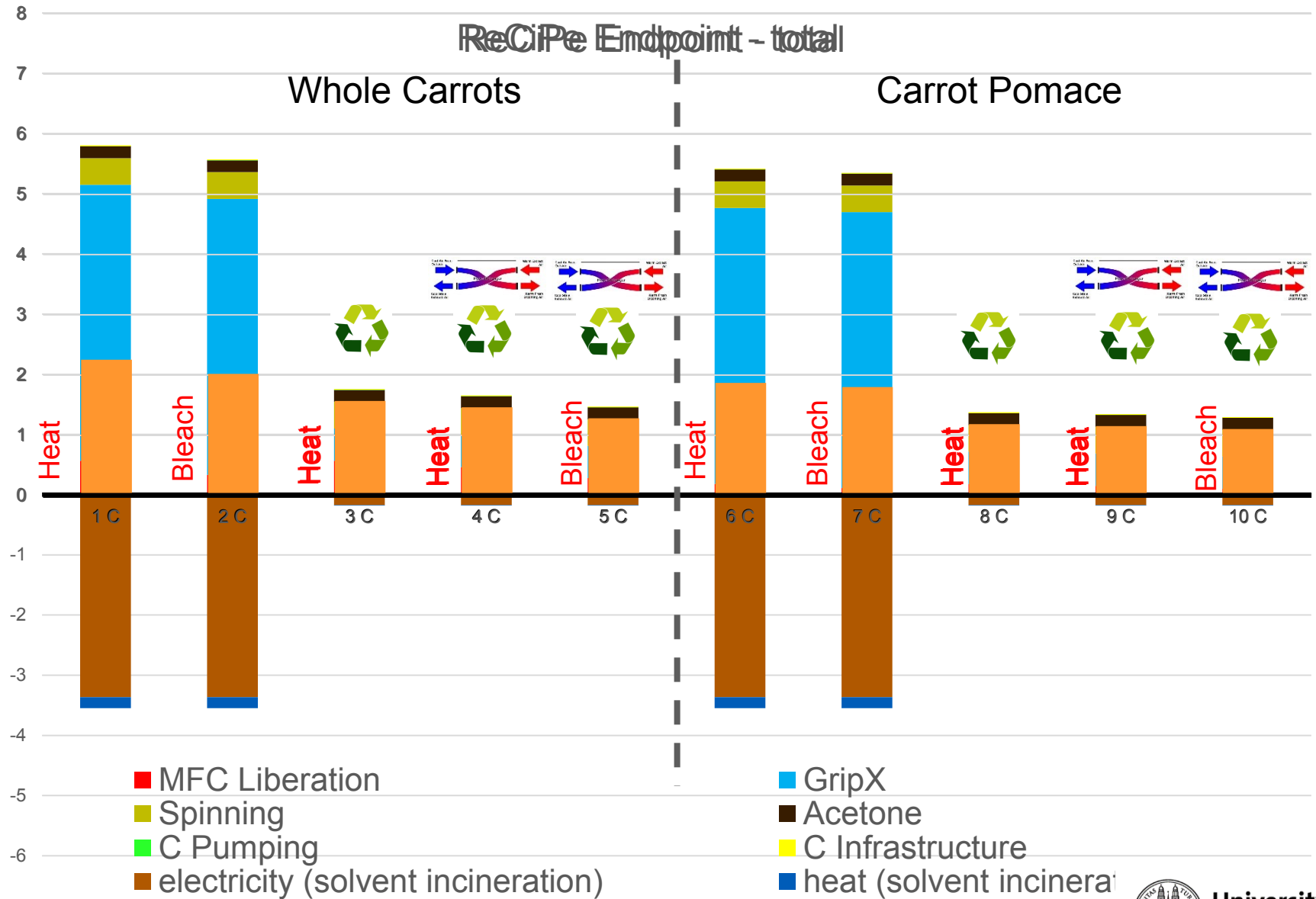
LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



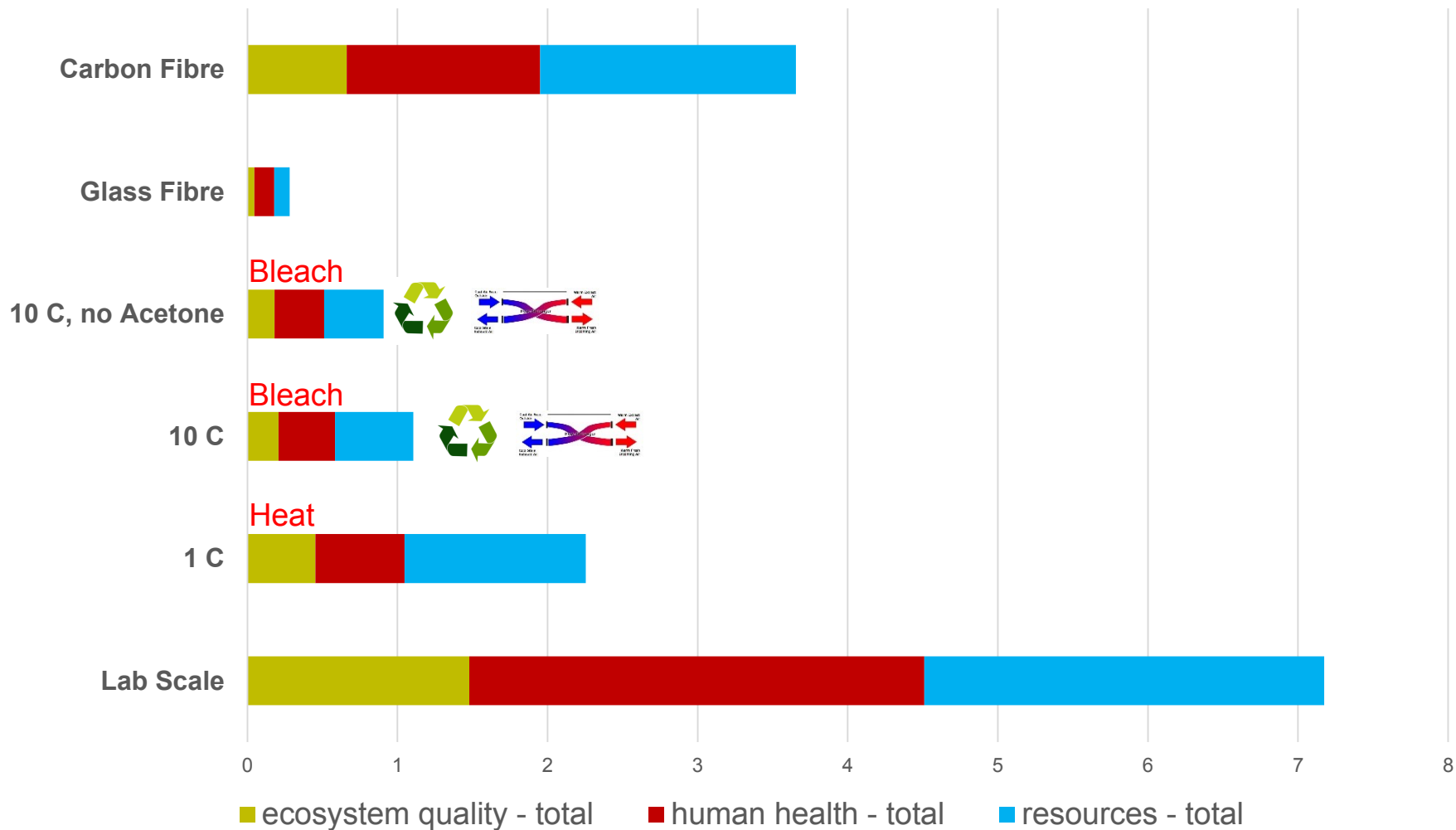
LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



ReCiPe Endpoint Indicators



- Framework helpful in predicting LCA
- Scenario analyses for understanding
- Treat results with caution
- LCA results help to focus on key contributors and optimize process

Acknowledgement:

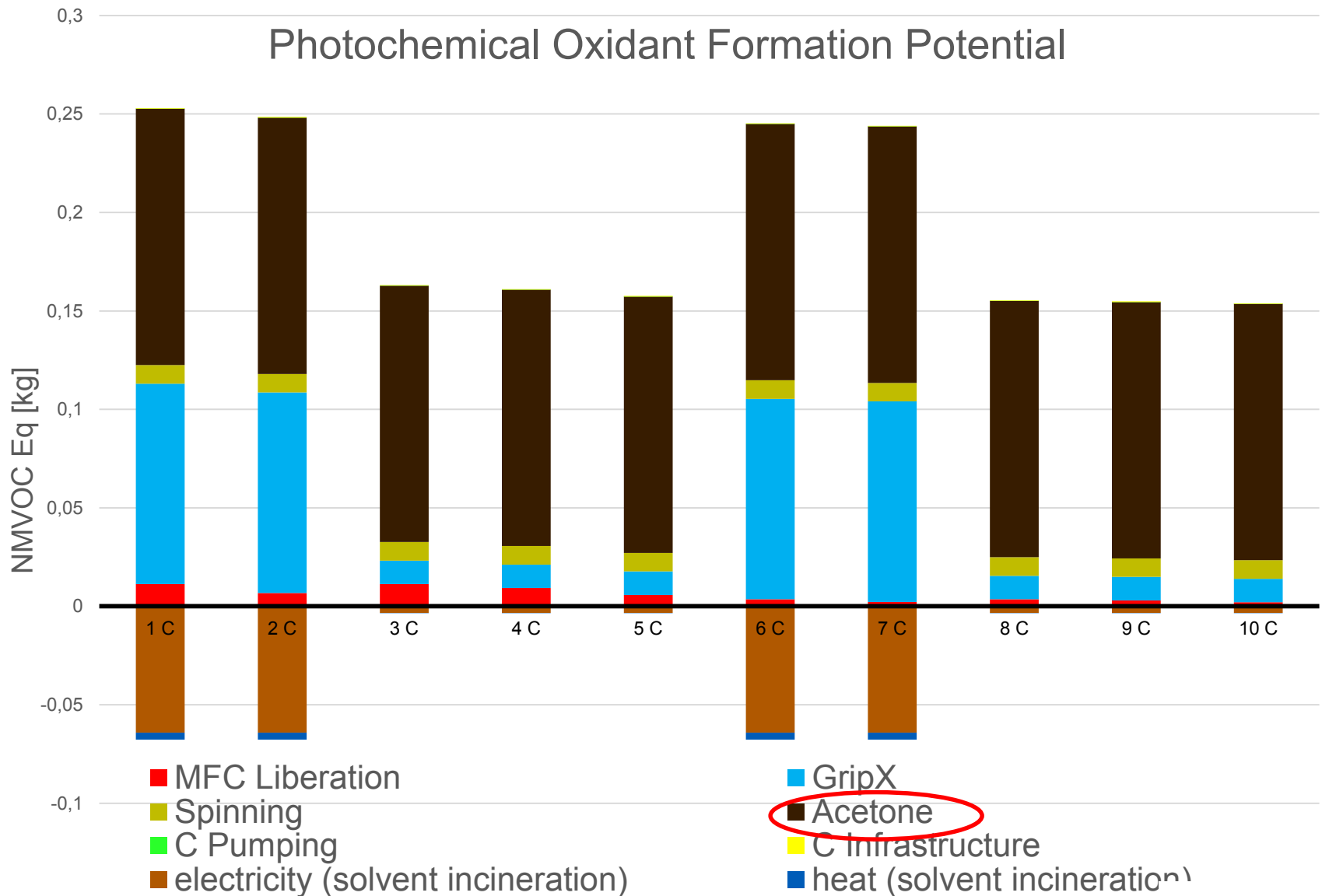
NanoCelluComp

Contact:

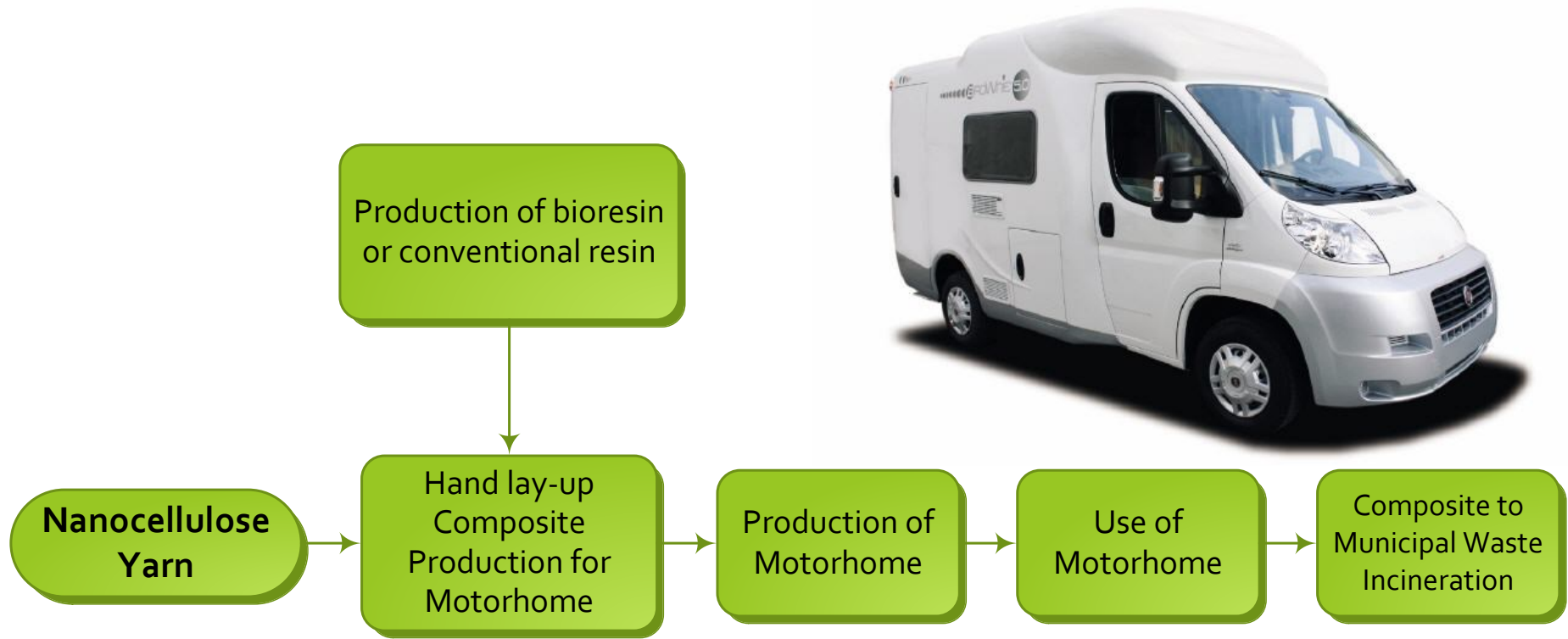
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LCIA – production of 1 kg spun yarn



Application – Motorhome Example



- **System 10 C (lowest impact) used for Cellulose**
- Functional Unit: 1 Motohome
- Transports not included

Global Warming Potential

