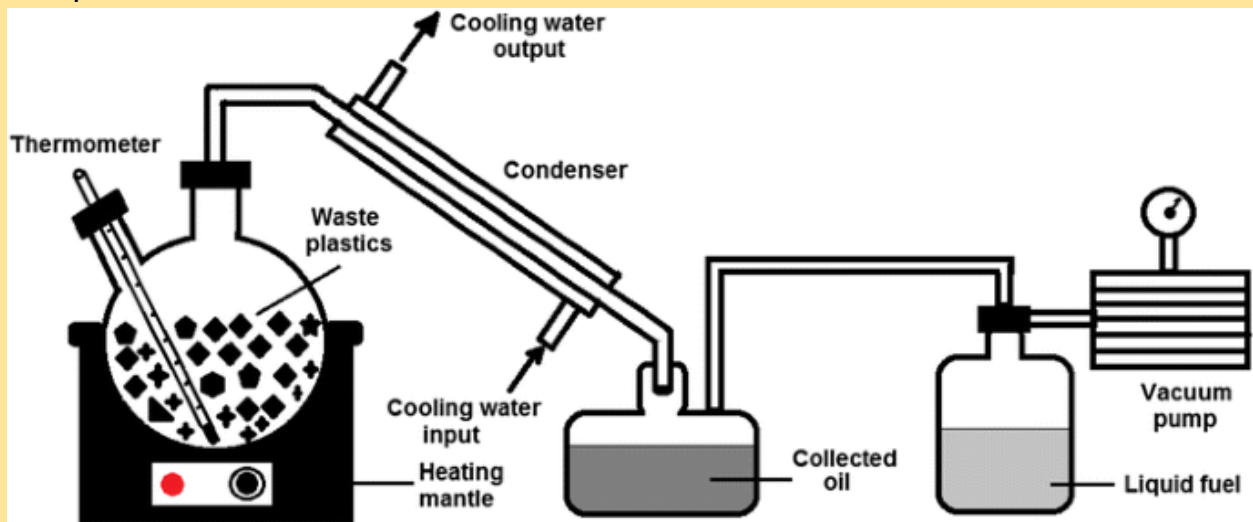




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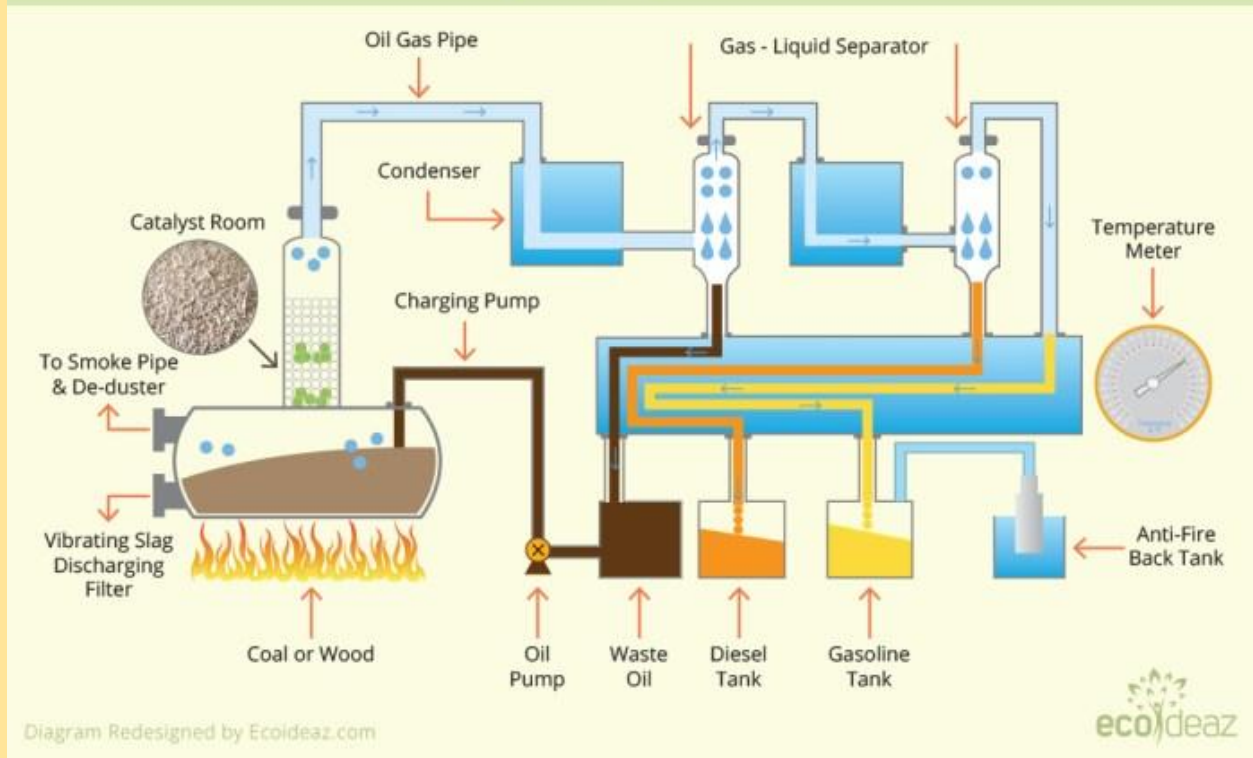
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Presentation of the environmental project Machine for the transformation of oil and plastic with save life make difference





# Plastic Pyrolysis Process



The transformation process

The chemist's work is based on common sense reasoning: since plastic comes mainly from the transformation of oil, the opposite reaction must be possible. Knowing that almost 7% of the world's annual oil production is used to produce plastic, its conversion into oil could present new opportunities.

The machine developed can process polyethylene as well as polystyrene or polypropylene to extract one of their original components, petroleum. For this, they are melted at a temperature adapted to each type of plastic (between 125 and 325°C). The liquid obtained is brought to a boil and the gas which emanates from it is then cooled in water. After refining, it can then be used as fuel in generators or as motor fuel. One kilogram of plastic can produce one liter of oil by consuming 1 kWh of electricity. In addition, the machine does not emit CO<sub>2</sub> with this transformation process.

### A local solution for developing countries

If other experiments of this type had already been carried out before (among others by the American company Agri-Plas), this is a first in the proportions of a domestic device that can be easily transported. This machine could be marketed in several formats, some of which would not exceed the size of a small television.

The Japanese machine, which is priced close to \$9,500, would not be profitable in developed countries. The recycling of plastics is already well established and the fuel accessible. On a global scale and at this stage, this invention is not a miracle solution to meet a probable shortage of oil or recycling waste. Nevertheless, it paves the way for new research that may eventually lead to a more profitable product. Furthermore, this machine could offer local solutions in areas where plastic waste recycling is not carried out and where the energy supply is limited.

Its development has already started, mainly in Japan. About 60 of these machines have been sold to remote provinces or for farms and small factories.



.The Project need money to

1.plastic recovery

2.Buy big land for Plastic storage

3.Build a warehouse for transformation

4.Put public trash cans

5. A van for the transport of raw materials

6.Implement the cleaning and planting of the plants on the hills make an oil deposit

Done at Bujumbura, Salimadi asbl

