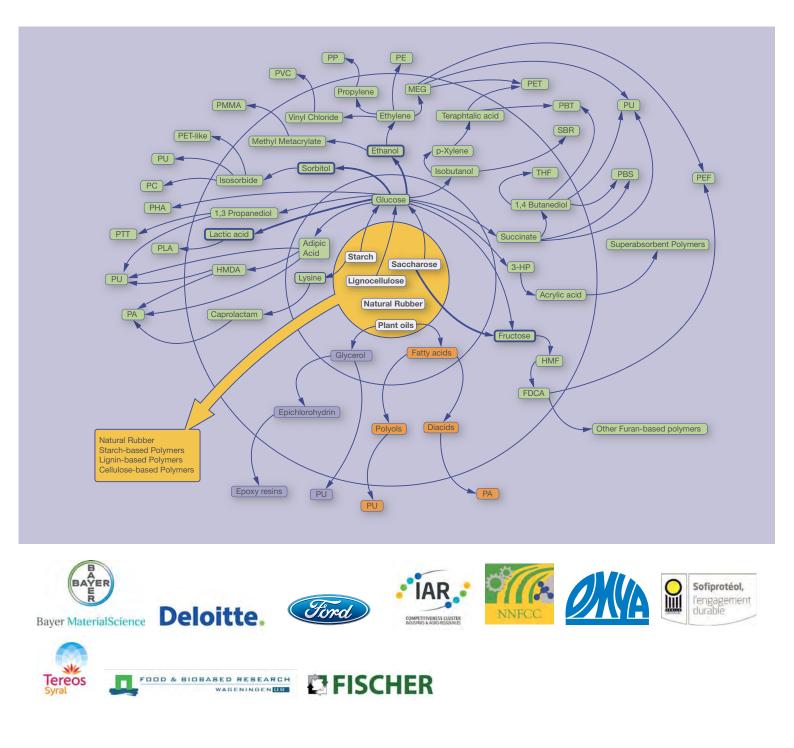


## Market study on

## **Bio-based Polymers in the World** Capacities, Production and Applications: Status Quo and Trends towards 2020

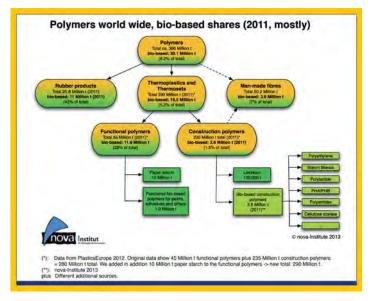


## **Bio-based polymers – Production capacity will triple from** 3.5 million tonnes in 2011 to nearly 12 million tonnes in 2020

#### Bio-based drop-in PET and PE/PP polymers and the new polymers PLA and PHA show the fastest rates of market growth. The lion's share of capital investment is expected to take place in Asia and South America.

Germany's nova-Institute is publishing the most comprehensive market study of bio-based polymers ever made. The nova-Institute carried out this study in collaboration with renowned international experts from the field of bio-based polymers. It is the first time that a study has looked at every kind of biobased polymer produced by 247 companies at 363 locations around the world and it examines in detail 114 companies in 135 locations. Considerably higher production capacity was found than in previous studies. The 3.5 million tonnes represent a share of 1.5% of an overall construction polymer production of 235 million tonnes in 2011. Current producers of bio-based polymers estimate that production capacity will reach nearly 12 million tonnes by 2020. With an expected total polymer production of about 400 million tonnes in 2020, the bio-based share should increase from 1.5% in 2011 to 3% in 2020, meaning that bio-based production capacity will grow faster than overall production.

The most dynamic development is foreseen for dropin biopolymers, which are chemically identical to their petrochemical counterparts but at least partially derived from biomass. This group is spearheaded by partly bio-based PET (Bio-PET) whose production capacity will reach about 5 million tonnes by the year 2020, using bioethanol from sugar cane. The second in this group are bio-based polyolefins like PE and PP, also based on bioethanol. But "new in the market" bio-based polymers PLA and PHA are also expected to at least quadruple the capacity between 2011 and 2020. Most investment in new bio-based polymer capacities will take place in Asia and South America because of better access to feedstock and a favourable political framework. Europe's share





will decrease from 20% to 14% and North America's share from 15% to 13%, whereas Asia's will increase from 52% to 55% and South America's from 13% to 18%. So world market shares are not expected to shift dramatically, which means that every region of the world will experience development in the field of bio-based polymer production.

Michael Carus, managing director of nova-Institute, reacted to the survey results thus: "For the very first time we have robust market data about worldwide production capacity of all bio-based polymers. This is considerably higher than in previous studies, which did not cover all polymers and producers. The forecast of a total capacity of 12 million tonnes by 2020 – a tripling of 2011 levels – suggests that bio-based

> polymers are definitely polymers for the future. It is also shown that the development of bio-based polymers is still very dynamic. Only five years ago, nobody would have expected bio-PET to grow to the biggest group among the bio-based polymers due to an initiative by one big brand-owner. This could happen again with any other bio-based polymer. PLA and PHA also have a remarkable growth ahead of them, even without the existence of such a 'supply chain captain'."

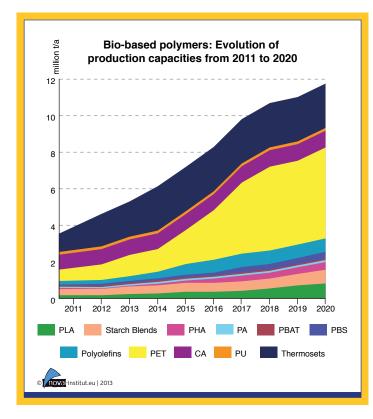
> The full 360-page report contains three main parts – "market data", six "trend reports" and 114 "company profiles" – and can be ordered for 6,500 € plus VAT at www.bio-based.eu/market\_ study. This also includes one-year access to the "Bio-based Polymers Producer Database", which will be continuously updated.

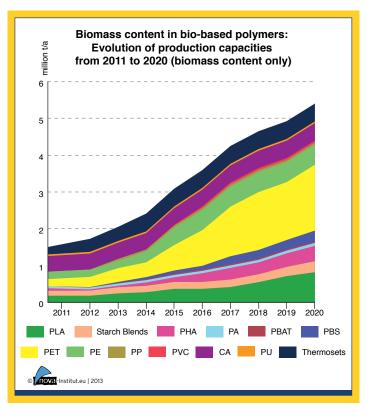
| BIO-BASED POLYMERS                                                         |               | AVERAGE BIOMASS CONTENT<br>OF POLYMER | PRODUCING<br>Companiesuntil<br>2020 | LOCATIONS |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Cellulose Acetate                                                          | CA            | 50%                                   | 9                                   | 15        |  |
| Polyamide                                                                  | PA            | rising to 60%*                        | 14                                  | 17        |  |
| Polybutylene Adipate<br>Terephthalat                                       | PBAT          | rising to 50%*                        | 3                                   | 3         |  |
| Polybutylene Succinate                                                     | PBS           | rising to 80%*                        | 11                                  | 12        |  |
| Polyethylene                                                               | PE            | 100%                                  | 3**                                 | 2         |  |
| Polyethylene Terephthalat                                                  | PET           | 30% to 35%***                         | 4                                   | 4         |  |
| Polyhydroxy Alkanoates                                                     | PHAs          | 100%                                  | 14                                  | 16        |  |
| Polylactic Acid                                                            | PLA           | 100%                                  | 27                                  | 32        |  |
| Polypropylene                                                              | PP            | 100%                                  | 1                                   | 1         |  |
| Polyvinyl Chloride                                                         | PVC           | 43%                                   | 2                                   | 2         |  |
| Polyurethane                                                               | PUR           | 30%                                   | 10                                  | 10        |  |
| Starch Blends ****                                                         |               | 40%                                   | 19                                  | 21        |  |
| Total companies covered                                                    | with detailed | l information in this report          | 114                                 | 135       |  |
| Additional companies included in the "Bio-based Polymer Producer Database" |               |                                       | 133                                 | 228       |  |
| Total companies and location                                               | ns recorded i | n the market study                    | 247                                 | 363       |  |

Currently still mostly fossil-based with existing drop-in solutions and a steady upward trend of the average bio-based share up to given percentage in 2020
Including Joint Venture of two companies sharing one location, counting as two

Vpcoming capacities of bio-pTA (purified Terephthalic Acid) are calculated to increase the average bio-based share, not the total bio-PET capacity

\*\*\*\* Starch in plastic compound





#### **Figure 2:** Bio-based polymers: Evolution of production capacities from 2011 to 2020

#### Authors of the study

Wolfgang Baltus (PhD) (Thailand) worked for BASF for 15 years and was responsible for the business development of environmental friendly coatings in Asia. Since 2008 Baltus has been working for the National Innovation Agency (NIA) in Bangkok. He is regarded as one of the leading experts on bio-based polymer markets and policy in Asia.

**Dirk Carrez** (PhD) (Belgium) is one of the leading policy consultants on a Bio-based Economy in Brussels. He was director of EuropaBio, the European Association for Bioindustries, until 2011. He is now Managing Director of Clever Consult, Brussels. In 2013 he was hired to be the coordinator of the new industrial association BIC (Bio-based Industries Consortium), which will organise the PPP (BRIDGE – Bio-based and Renewable Industries for Development and Growth in Europe) between the EU Commission and more than 40 bio-based economy companies.

Michael Carus (Dipl.-Phys.) (Germany) is a physicist and founder and managing director of nova-Institute. He has worked in the Bio-based Economy field for over 15 years. This includes biomass feedstock, bio-based chemistry, plastics, fibres and composites. His work focuses on market analysis, techno-economic and ecological evaluation and creating the political and economic framework for bio-based processes and applications. Carus is main author of the "Policy paper on Bio-based Economy in the EU: Level Playing Field for Biobased Chemistry and Materials", and is considered to be one of the leading experts for the industrial material use of biomass. Seven experts from the nova-Institute team contributed to the study, and Adriana Sanz Mirabal managed the project for nova-Institute.

**Figure 3:** Biomass content applied in bio-based polymers: Evolution of production capacities from 2011 to 2020 (biomass content only, see Table 1)

Harald Kaeb (PhD) (Germany) is a chemist and has an unblemished 20-year "bio-based chemistry and plastics" track record. From 1999 to 2009 he chaired the board and built up "European Bioplastics", the association that represents the bioplastics industry in Europe. Since 1998 he has worked as an independent consultant helping green pioneers and international brands to develop and implement smart business, media and policy strategies for bio-based plastics.

Jan Ravenstijn (MSc) (The Netherlands) has more than 35 years experience in the chemical industry with Dow Chemical and DSM, including 15 years in executive global R&D positions in engineering plastics, thermosets and elastomers. He is currently a visiting professor and consultant to the CEOs of biopolymer companies and has published several papers and articles on the market development of bio-based polymers. Ravenstijn is regarded as one of the world's leading experts in his field.

**Stefan Zepnik** (PhD) (Germany) studied Business Engineering at the Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg and gained his PhD at the Fraunhofer Institute for Environmental, Safety and Energy Technology UMSICHT. He became group manager for "Material Development" at the "Bio-based Plastics" department in 2013.

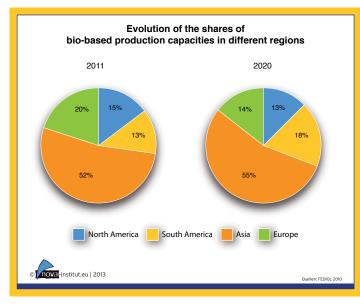


Figure 4: Evolution of the shares of bio-based production capacities in different regions

## **Content of the full report**

This over 360-page report presents the findings of nova-Institute's year-long market study, which is made up of three parts: "market data", "trend reports" and "company profiles" The "market data" section presents market data about total production and capacities and the main application fields for selected bio-based polymers worldwide (status quo in 2011, trends and investments towards 2020). Due to the lack of 100% reliable market data about some polymers, which is mainly due to the complexity of their manufacturing value chain structure (namely thermosets, cellulose acetate) or their pre-commercial stage (CO2-based polymers), this section contains three independent articles by experts in the field who present and discuss their views on current and potential market development. However, this part not only covers bio-based polymers, but also investigates the current bio-based building block platforms.

The "trend reports" section contains a total of six independent articles by leading experts in the field of bio-based polymers and plastics. Dirk Carrez (Clever Consult) and Michael Carus (nova-Institute) focus on policies that impact on the biobased economy. Jan Ravenstijn analyses the main market, technology and environmental trends for bio-based polymers and their precursors worldwide. Wolfgang Baltus (NIA) reviews Asian markets for bio-based resins. Roland Essel (nova-Institute) provides an environmental evaluation of bio-based polymers, and Janpeter Beckmann (nova-Institute) presents the findings of a survey concerning Green Premium within the value chain leading from chemicals to bio-based plastics. Finally, Harald Kaeb (narocon) reports detailed information about brand strategies and customer views within the biobased polymers and plastics industry. These trend reports cover in detail every recent issue in the worldwide bio-based polymer market.

The final "company profiles" section includes 114 company profiles with specific data including locations, bio-based polymers, feedstocks, production capacities and applications. A company index by polymers, and list of acronyms follow. This and further figures can be downloaded in high resolution at www.bio-based.eu/market\_study/pressrelease

#### The zip-file includes:

- 13-03-06\_Biomass\_Polymers: "From biomass to polymers"
- 13-03-06\_Figure\_total: "Bio-based polymers: evolution of production capacities from 2011 to 2020"
- 13-03-06\_Figure\_bb-share: "Biomass content applied in bio-based polymers: evolution of production capacities from 2011 to 2020"
- 13-03-06\_Region\_share: "Evolution of the shares of biobased production capacities in different regions"
- 13-03-06\_Polymers\_worldwide: "Polymers worldwide, bio-based shares (mostly 2011)"

# "Bio-based Polymers Producer Database" and updates to the report

To conduct this study nova-Institute developed the "Biobased Polymers Producer Database", which includes a company profile of every company involved in the production of bio-based polymers and their precursors. This encompasses (state of affairs in 2011 and forecasts for 2020) basic information on the company (joint ventures, partnerships, technology and bio-based products) and its various manufacturing facilities. For each bio-based product, the database provides information about production and capacities, feedstocks, main application fields, market prices and bio-based share.

Access to the database will be available end of April 2013. The database will be constantly updated by the experts who have contributed to this report. Buyers of the report will have free access to the database for one year.

nova-Institute will generate an annual update of the report based on the existing report and the continuously updated database.

## Order the full report

The full 360-page report contains three main parts – "market data", six "trend reports" and 114 "company profiles" – and can be ordered for  $6,500 \in$ 

plus VAT at: www.bio-based.eu/market\_

www.bio-based.eu/market\_ study

This also includes oneyear access to the "Biobased Polymers Producer Database", which will be continuously updated.



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