



Repsol to build Spain's first polyurethane foam recycling plant in Puertollano

- Repsol plans to build **Spain's first chemical polyurethane foam recycling plant** at its Puertollano Industrial Complex. It will be capable of processing over 2,000 metric tons of waste per year.
- The plant entails an investment of **€12 million** and will be operational by the end of 2022.
- It marks yet another step forward in the company's **transformation of its industrial area** that involves turning production centers into multi-energy hubs capable of generating products with a low, zero, or even negative carbon footprint.

Repsol will build at its Puertollano industrial complex, Spain's first plant for chemical recycling of polyurethane foam, the main component of mattresses, sofas, and vehicle seats, among other uses. At the end of its useful life, polyurethane foam is one of the most difficult plastics to process.

The new recycling facility is expected to be completed by the end of 2022 and will entail an investment of approximately €12 million. Once operational, the plant will be capable of processing around 2,000 metric tons of polyurethane foam per year, the equivalent of [200,000 mattresses which, if placed one after the other, would stretch 380 kilometers from Madrid to Valencia on the Mediterranean coast.

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Repsol plans on using this circular economy project to produce circular polyols from recycled polyurethane foam. Polyols are one of the raw materials used to manufacture polyurethane foam, thus perfectly closing these essential products' recycling circle and sustainability. Integrating this new recycling plant into the Puertollano petrochemical complex will ensure the quality of this circular product by allowing the maximization of synergies with the facility's standard processes.

This investment marks yet another step forward in the company's steadfast commitment to the transformation of its industrial area. It involves turning production centers into multi-energy hubs capable of generating products with a low, zero, or even negative carbon footprint. Repsol has already announced investments totaling €700 million in decarbonization and circular economy projects to be carried out through 2025 at the Puertollano Industrial Complex alone. This helps ensure a competitive future for the industrial facility.

In the words of José Luis Bernal, executive director of Repsol Chemicals: "The polyurethane foam recycling plant represents a chance to create new business models that reflect Repsol's environmental commitment while also helping our customers meet their sustainability objectives and respond to the growing need to recycle and extend the useful life of our products."





Circular economy at Repsol

Repsol has adopted the circular economy as a tool for using resources more efficiently, thus, enabling the company to reduce CO₂ emissions. In December 2019, Repsol became the first company in its sector to announce it was reorienting its strategy to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

Repsol's circular economy strategy dates back to 2016. Today, it includes over 200 initiatives applied throughout the value chain, from obtaining raw materials to marketing of products and services. All industrial complexes are being adapted to use waste from a variety of sources as raw materials in new products, with the aim of using a total of two million metric tons of waste by 2030.

With this strategy based on new recycling processes, Repsol has positioned itself as one of the petrochemical companies with the strongest commitments to sustainability and with one of the most extensive catalogs of circular products, ranging from polyolefins recovered through mechanical recycling processes to polyolefins, styrene, and other chemically recycled products.

Complementary graphic and photographic material to illustrate the press release:

