

# What can we do with old blades?

- Chemical recycling
- Reuse / Repurpose

KOFS meeting  
2021-10-01

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Anmet (Polen)

# IEA Wind TCP Task 45: Recycling wind turbine

Contact persons

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**RISE Research Institutes of Sweden**

**Division of Material and Production**

Department of Polymer Material och Composites

Unit Structural analysis and Modelling &

Unit Materials, Processes and Recycling

## Expertise

- Composite materials manufacturing, testing and modelling; structural analysis and NDT.
- Composite mechanics and micromechanics, material model development
- Sustainable composites: recycling (mechanical and chemical), circular design, re-use of EoL composite structures
- HTL/Solvolytic and pyrolysis and elucidation of chemical composition of produced oils



## Interests

- **Topics:** Design for recycling, sustainable and economical viable recycling solutions, mechanical and chemical recycling, re-use of blades
- **Looking for:** International contacts and possible to build larger international projects over the whole value chain and broader increased knowledge within this scientific field.
- **Contribution:**
  - Expertise in Chemical recycling: HTL/Solvolytic (small scale), Pyrolysis (batch, 1 kg scale), chemical analysis of oils
  - Expertise in re-use of EoL composite structures and sustainable material design of composites

## Projects

- RECINA (2020-2021) Re-use of EoL composite structures in the design of a pedestrian bridge deck.
- Pyrolysis GFRP & CFRP (2020-2022) Resource-efficient recycling via pyrolysis on an industrially relevant scale
- RECOMP (2019-2021) Circular streams from GFRP
- Cirkomp (2021) New technology for circular use of fibers and polymers from composite materials.
- REKOVIND (2019-2020) Chemical recycling of glass fiber composites from wind turbine blades

### Tilldelningsbeslut – dnr. 2021-28035

Avropsförfrågan omfattar/avser:

IEA Wind TCP Task 45 – Recycling of Wind Turbine Blades

Upphandlingsförande:

Förenlat förfarande.

Avtalstid:

2021-09-01 – så länge tasken pågår men max 4 år.

Avtalstyp (avrop eller leveransavtal):

Avropsavtal.

#### Beslut

Energimyndigheten beslutar att följande leverantör tilldelas kontrakt:

RISE SICOMP AB

❑ First generation wind turbines installed in 1990 - need to be recycled

- 12 000 wind turbines reach End-of-Life within 5 years (36,000 blades)
- 2 MW turbine with three 50 m blades consists of about 20-ton GFRP (one blade 7 tons)

❑ 30% of all recreational boats are near end of life...

- Europe 6 million pleasure boats (2015, Boatcycle)
- Estimated in Europe 140,000 used boats / year, about 160,000 tons GFRP / year (SIRRIS)

❑ Last owner responsible

❑ Composite recycling solution: landfill and incineration - no sustainable solution

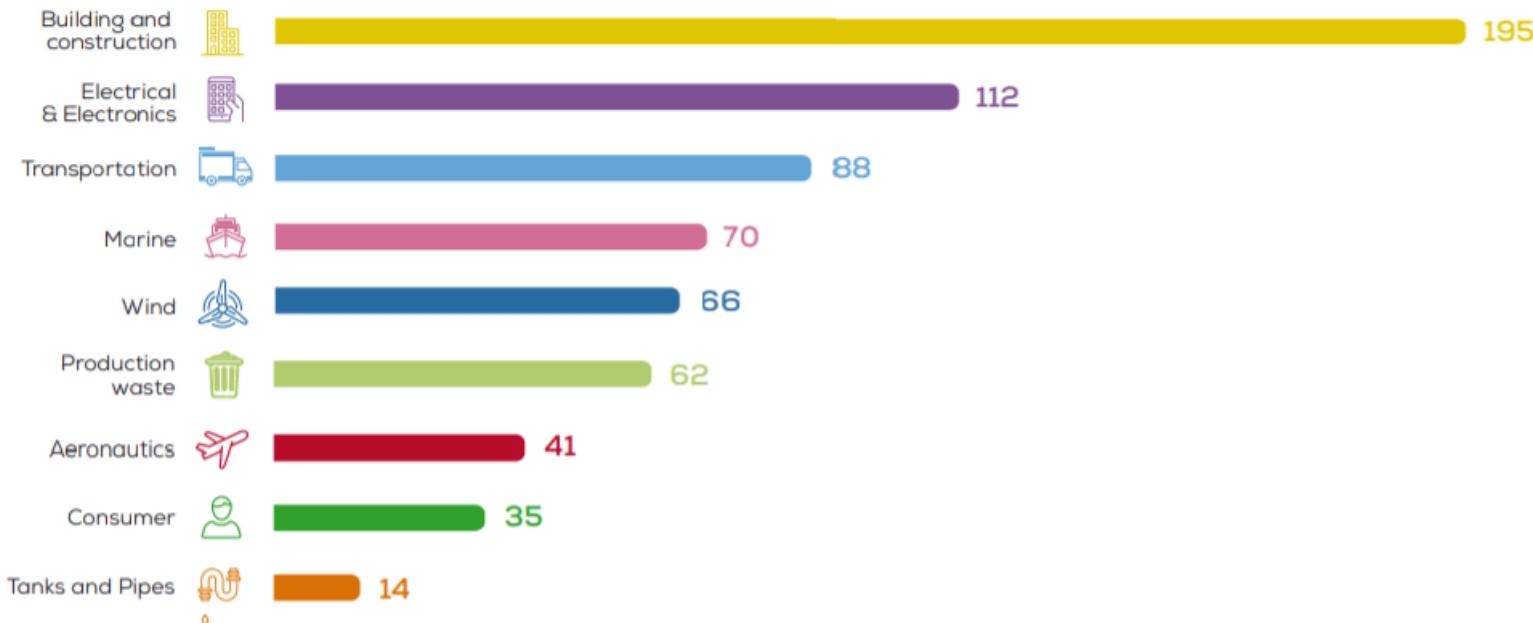


## CURRENT SITUATION

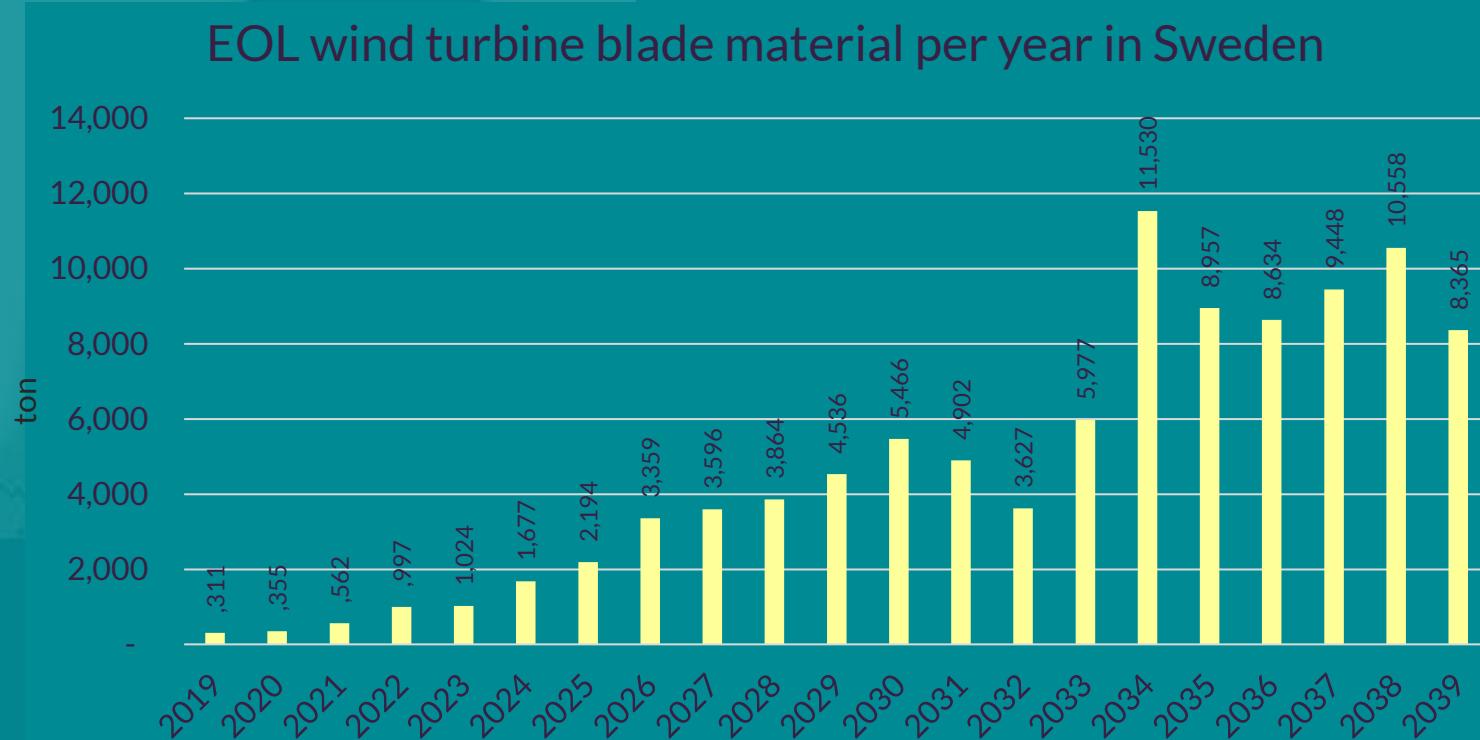


# Europe by 2025 – ca 700 000 tons of composite waste !

## Estimated composite waste per sector in thousands of tonnes in 2025



# SWEDEN – What are the numbers?



Within 5 year

970 blades

6800 tons

# End-of-Life wind turbine blades

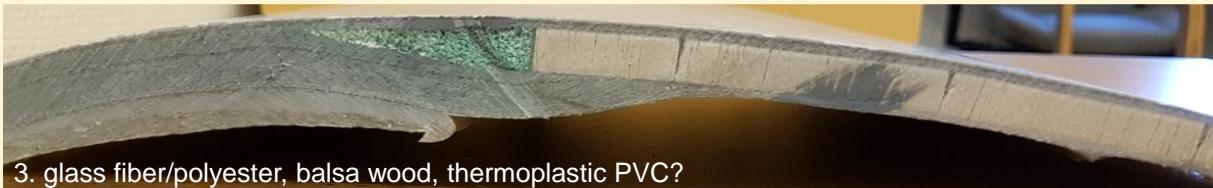
- complex material composition
- unknown composition



1. Glass fiber epoxy, laminate polystyrene foam, balsa wood and more?



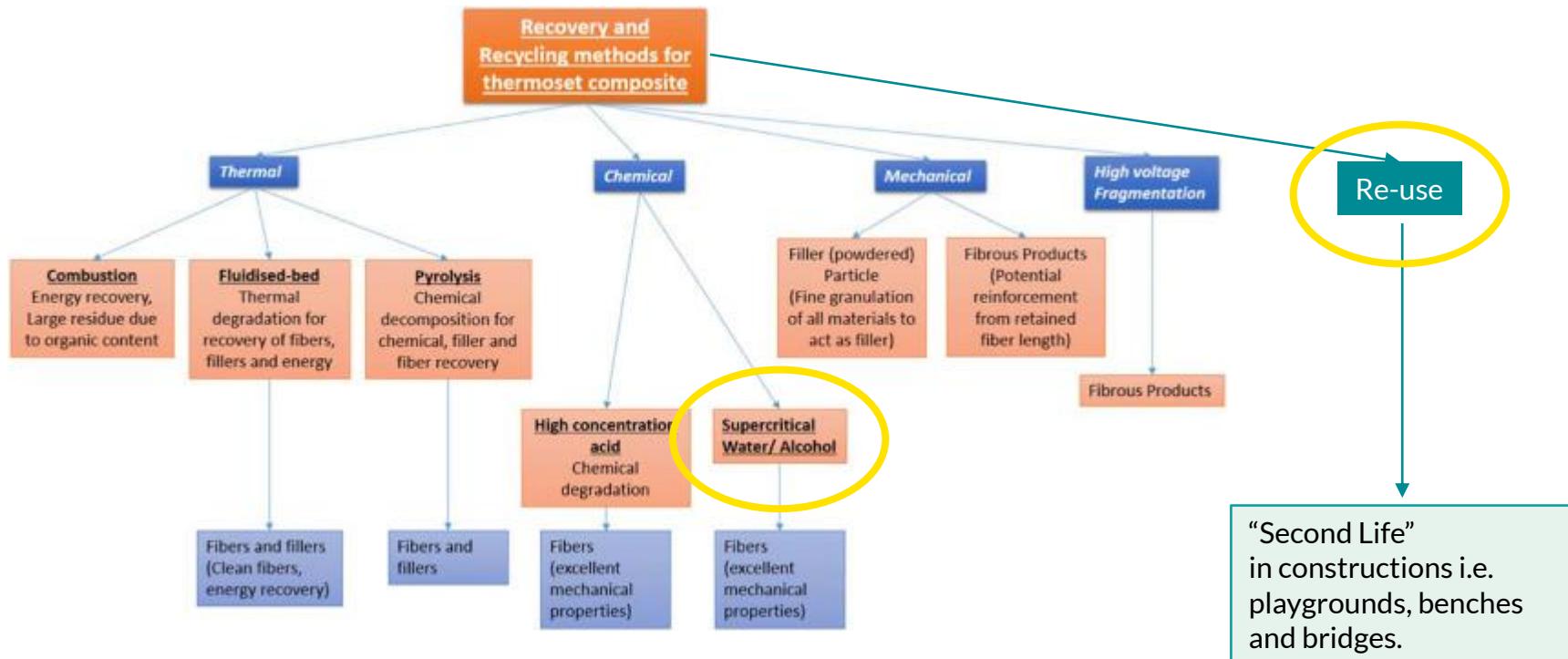
2. glass fiber/polyester laminate, balsa wood, black rubber?, grey?



3. glass fiber/polyester, balsa wood, thermoplastic PVC?

- Thermosets (epoxy, polyester, vinyl ester, PUR)
- Thermoplastic (PVC, PET)
- Balsa wood

# Overview of composite recycling technologies



# Chemical recycling of GFRP from wind turbine blades with solvolysis



Glass fiber composite  
▪ Glass fiber  
▪ Thermoset

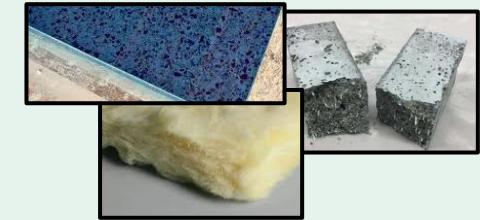
Solvolysis/  
HTL  
270-330 °C  
175 bar

## Recycled materials

Glass fiber



Plastic building blocks



Concrete,  
Insulation,  
Composites, glass

## New products

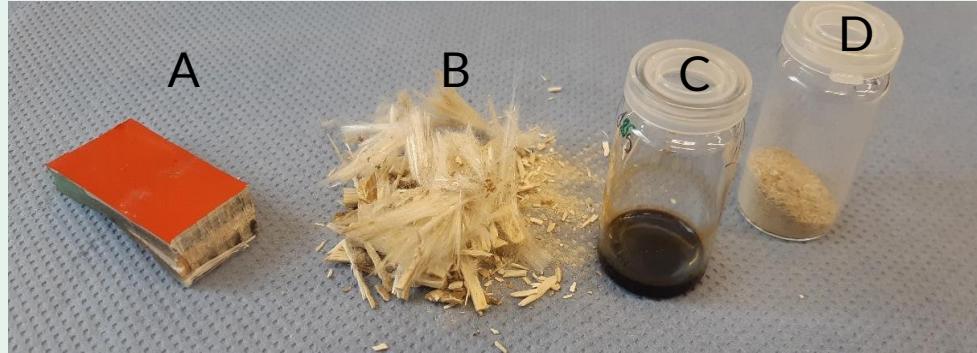
Thermosets,  
thermoplastics, refinery  
feed, fuels



# Chemical recycling – Solvolysis/HTL of thermoset composites from wind turbine blades (pieces)

## Results:

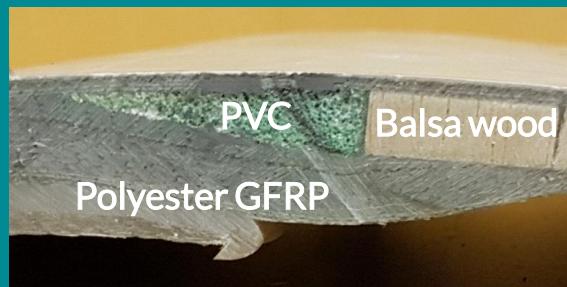
- Long reaction times needed: 20 h at high temperature and pressure (270 °C, 175 bar)
- Low yield of valuable “solvolysis oil” <15% due to high fiber/fillers content . Can be a substitute for fossil oil after additional upgrading similar quality as bio-oil from wood. Need upgrading before used in refineries.
- Recycled glass fibers mixed with clean and partly clean glass fibers. In total approx. 10% thermoset left on glass fibers.



Product fraction from blade piece A	
Glass fiber (B)	65 %
Solvolysis oil (C)	15 %
Woodfibers (D)	13 %
Water soluble molecules	7 %

Results published in scientific journal October 2020 Chemical recycling of End-of-Life wind turbine blades by solvolysis/HTL. *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* (Vol. 942, No. 1, p. 012013). IOP Publishing.

# Summary of solvolysis of wind turbine blades



- All different materials are possible to degrade or separate by solvolysis:
  - Polyester are more degradable than epoxy GFRP
  - Foam cores and balsa wood are possible to separated in a pre-step process.
- Challenge to develop a cost effective solvolysis process for EOL material
- Recycled glass fibers more expensive and lower quality than virgin glass fibers 10-20 SEK/kg.

# ReUse of FRP in infrastructure



*Our idea aims to promote sustainability in the infrastructure sector by Re-using durable and lightweight FRP materials*

# Done/Ongoing/Coming

at RI.  
SE



1998-2002

- ASSET project  
West Mill bridge, UK



2016-2018

- FALCON I  
project  
→ Neptuni FRP  
Bridge, Malmö

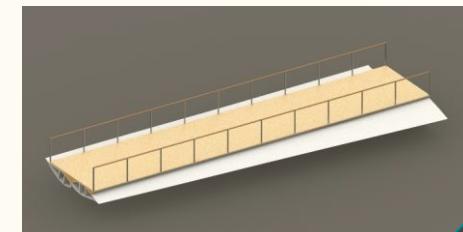


2022  
EU standard  
released!



2019-2021

- RECINA project -  
bridge elements out  
of GFRP isolator



- Blade2Bridge - Pedestrian  
bridge out of re-used Wind  
turbine blade

# "Second Life" solution:

- → Great potential within construction and infrastructure
- Resource efficient solution - transform waste material into resource
- Uses material that goes to landfill/energy recovery
- Strong and durable material
- Low maintenance costs
- Replace high CO<sub>2</sub> emission materials such as concrete and steel

Materials for Wind Turbine Blades: An Overview

Mishnaevsky et. al. materials 2017

Bank et. al. Concepts for Reusing Composite Materials from Decommissioned Wind Turbine Blades in Affordable Housing 2018

<https://www.windpowerengineering.com/mechanical/blades/recycling-wind-turbine-blades/>



Bank et al, 2018, Re-wind project

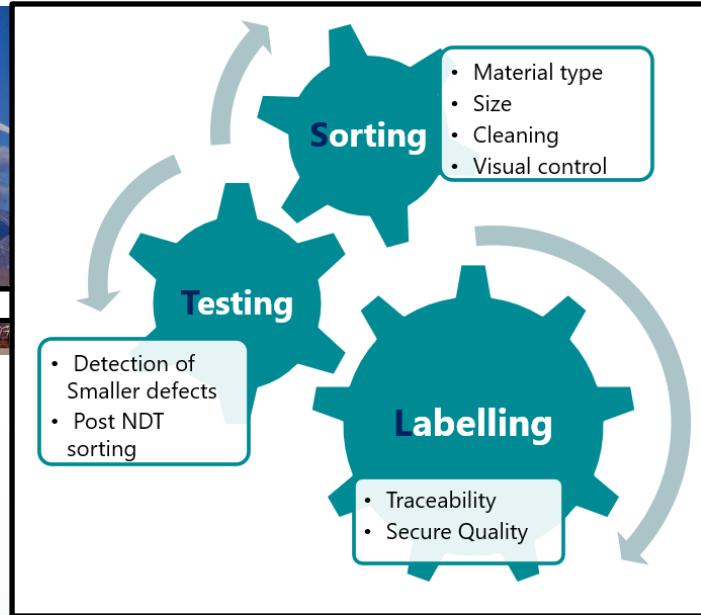


© Denis Guzzo, Superuse Studios





The “wind forest”



Robust quality processes  
Circularity enabler

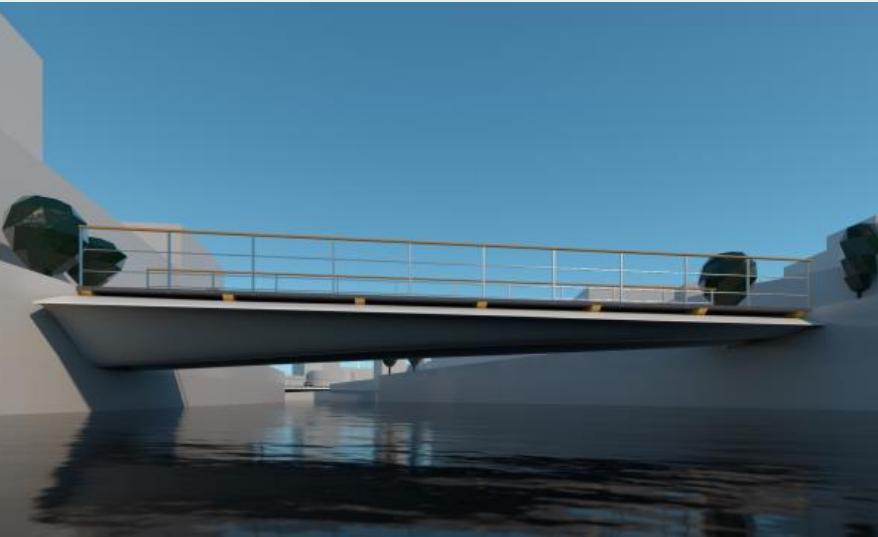


The next generation  
infrastructure

# ReUse of FRP - Bridge application (ReComp)

sweco

RISE CHALMERS  
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



André, A., Kullberg, J., Nygren, D., Mattsson, C., Nedev, G., & Haghani, R. (2020, October). Re-use of wind turbine blade for construction and infrastructure applications. In *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* (Vol. 942, No. 1, p. 012015). IOP Publishing.

# ReUse of FRP - Bridge application (ReComp)

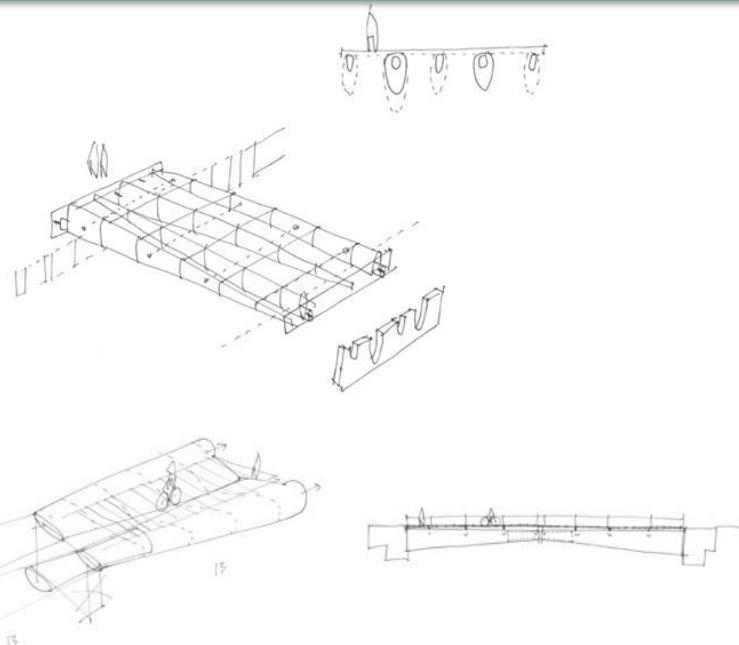
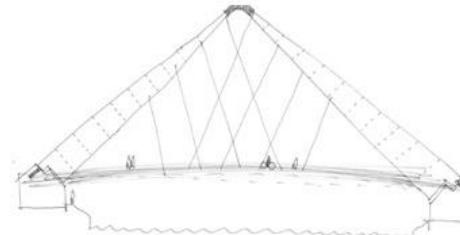
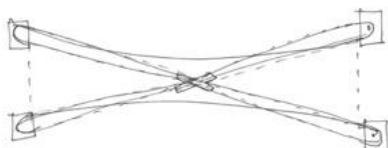
*Find a cost effective and viable solution to reuse wind turbine blades in innovative bridge designs and increase the lifetime of the blades.*

## Concepts generation

- Brainstorming
- 3D-printed blades for better visualization

## Design parameters

- Bridge deck width: 4 m
- Span: 20 m



# ReUse of FRP - Bridge application (ReComp)

## Further design

### *Bridge deck*

- Box section in FRP
- 80 mm high
- Spans 2 m

### *Connections*

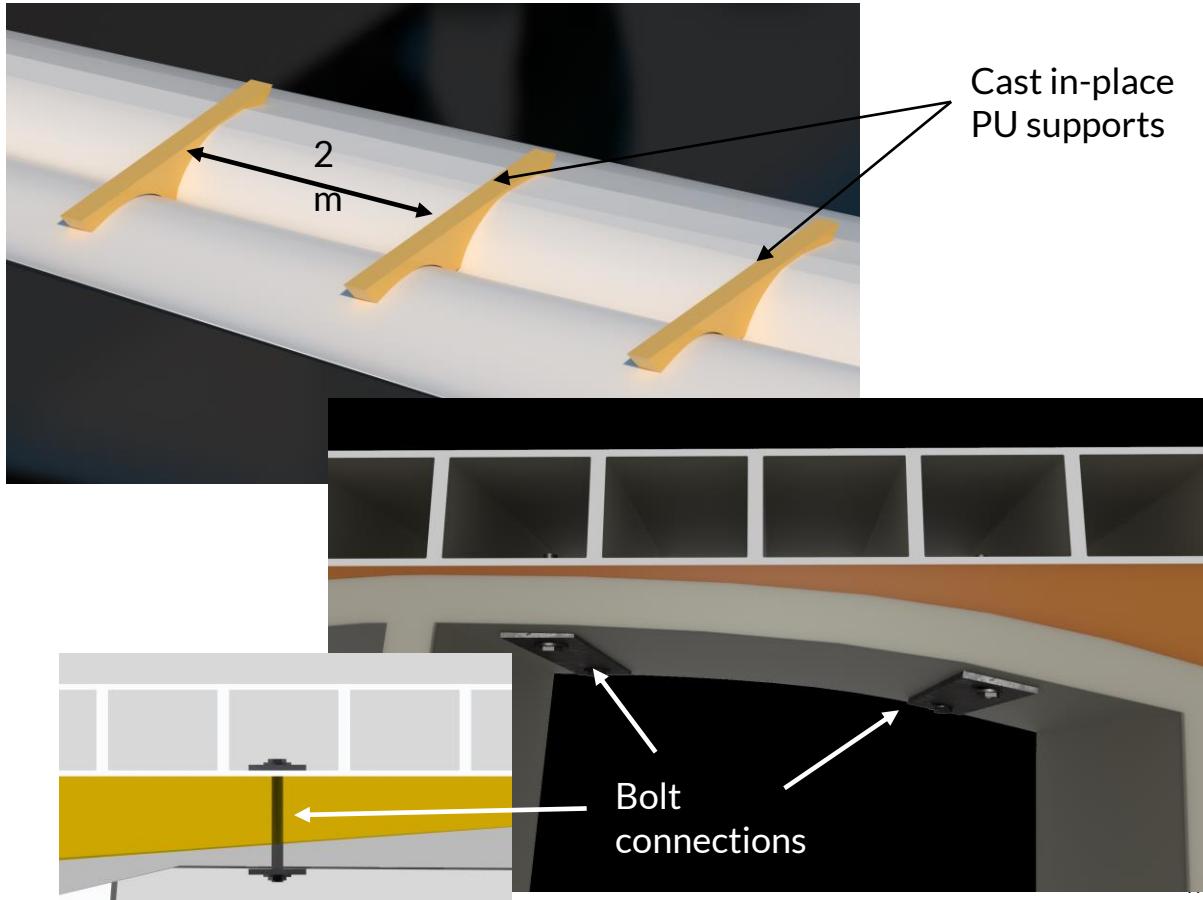
- Polyurethane
- Bolts

### *Railing*

- 1.4 m high

### *Supports*

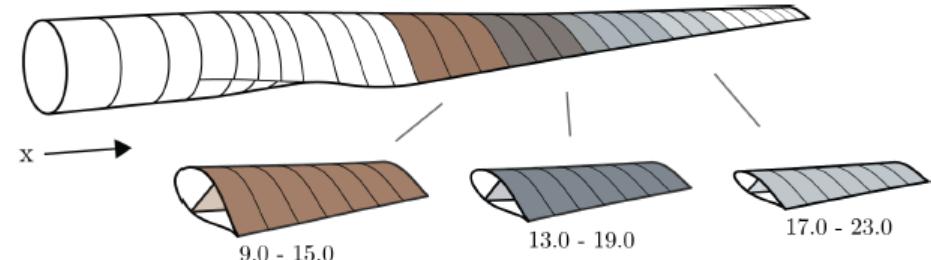
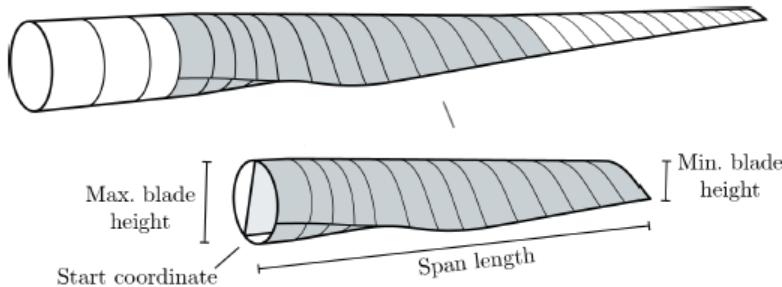
- Elastomeric bearings



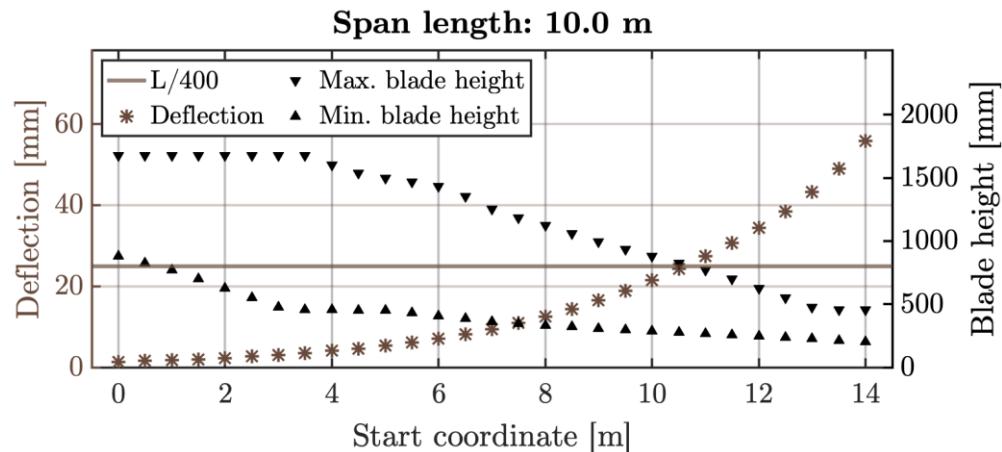
# ReUse of FRP - Bridge application (ReComp)

## Further design –

Recent analysis – Work around a real decommissioned blade



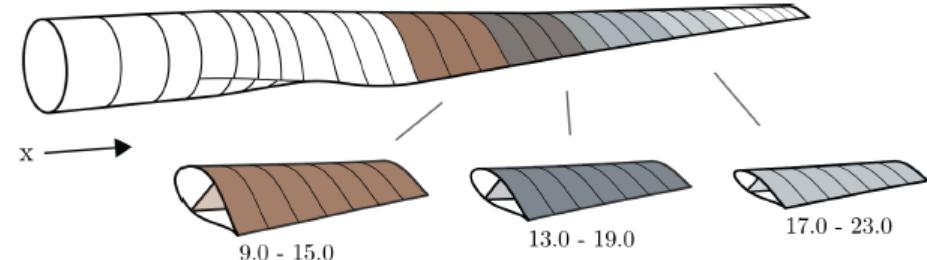
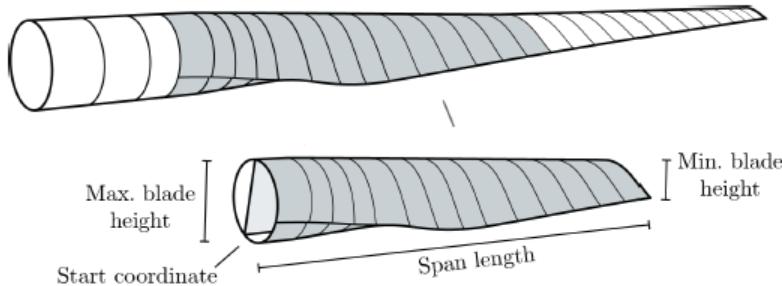
- Numerical models developed.
- Which part would be optimum to cut for a specific span?



# ReUse of FRP - Bridge application (ReComp)

## Further design –

Recent analysis – Work around a real decommissioned blade



- Numerical models developed.
- Which part would be optimum to cut for a specific span?

Span length	Start coord.	Max. height	Deflection	Acceleration
6.0 m	18.0 m	333.7 mm	✓	✓
8.0 m	14.5 m	452.0 mm	✓	✓
10.0 m	9.0 m	993.8 mm	✓	✓
12.0 m	5.2 m	1485.0 mm	✓	✓
14.0 m	1.75 m	1675.0 mm	✓	✓
16.0 m	1.6 m	1675.0 mm	✓	✗
20.0 m	-	1675.0 mm	✗	✗

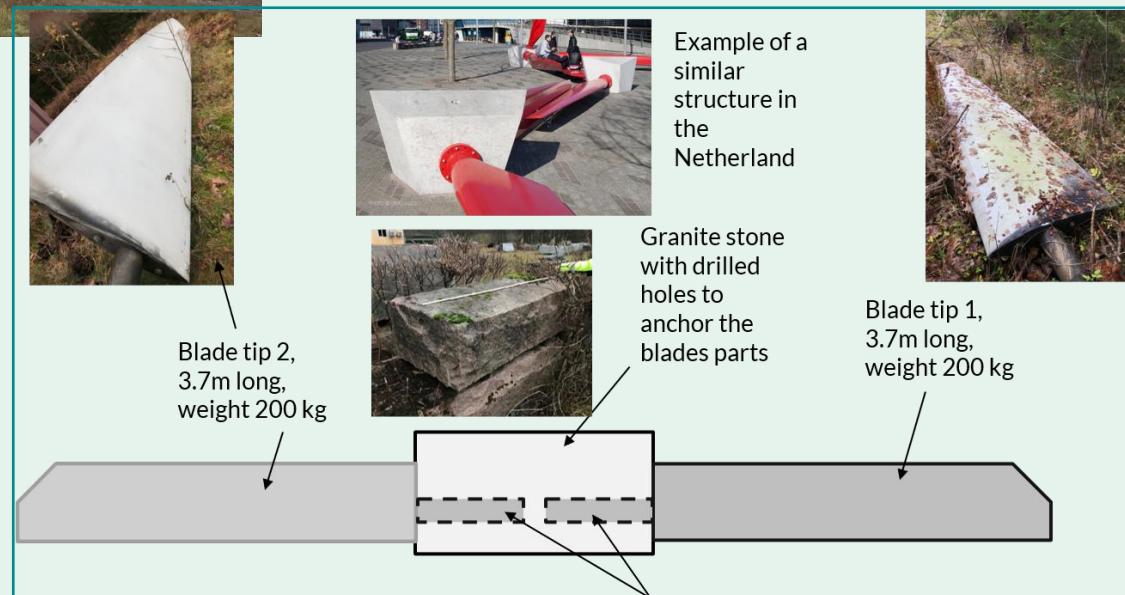
# First demonstrator in Sweden from old blades ReUse of FRP – Lane divider from End-of-Life blades (ReComp)



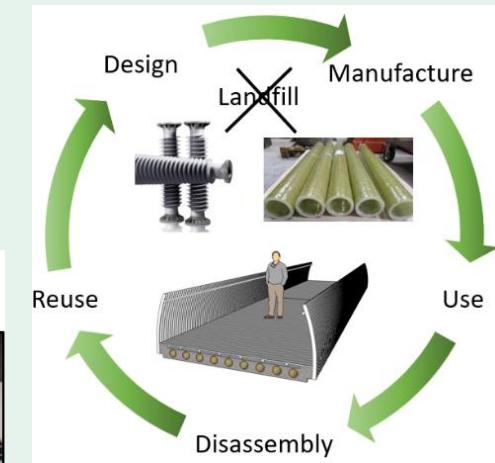
- Replacing lane divider in concrete sows



- The demonstrator to be built soon in 2021



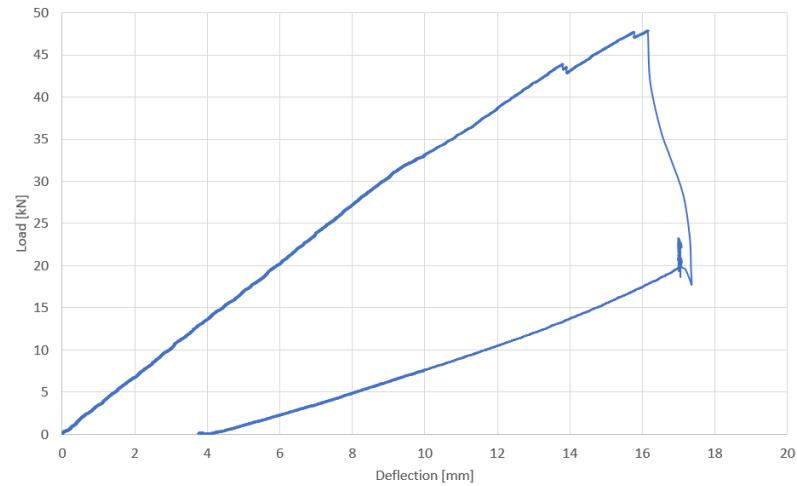
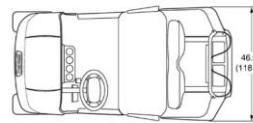
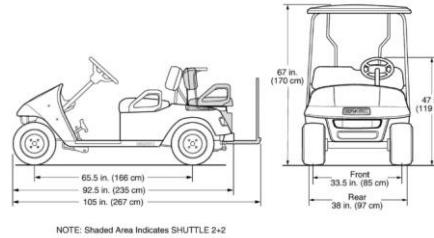
# Reuse of Composite Components in Infrastructure (RECINA project)



GFRP  
production  
waste re-used  
in innovative  
bridge decking  
system

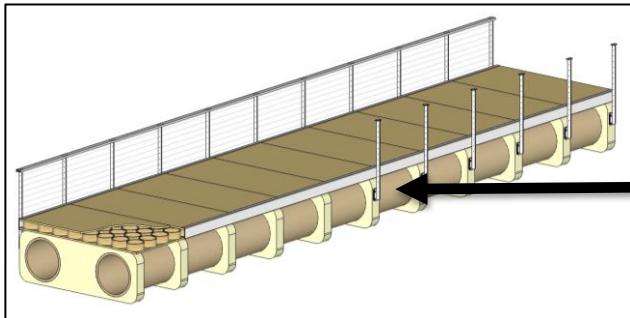
→ Sandwich panel system

# Reuse of Composite Components in Infrastructure (RECINA project)

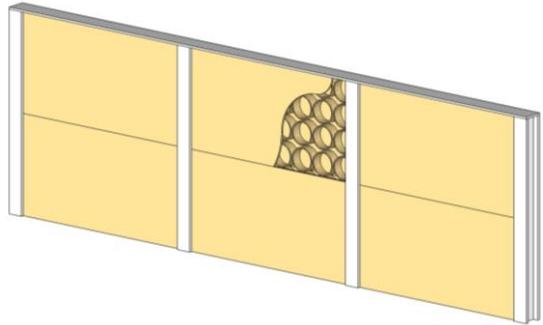


# Reuse of Composite Components in Infrastructure (RECINA project)

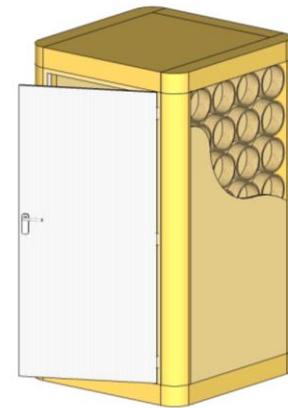
- Almost 100% made of re-used GFRP
  - 600kg (lightweight)
  - x7 lighter than a concrete alternative
  - x2-3 more durable than timber alternative
- Cost-effective and circular



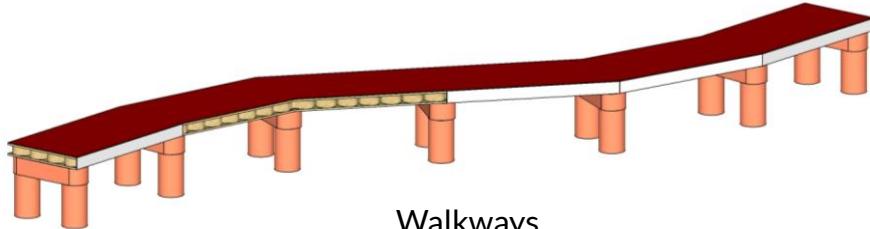
# Reuse of Composite Components in Infrastructure (RECINA project)



Sound barrier walls



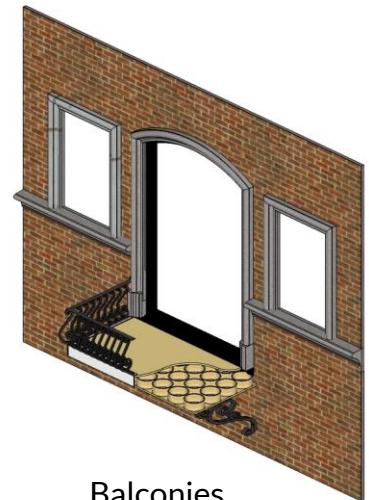
Field toilets



Walkways



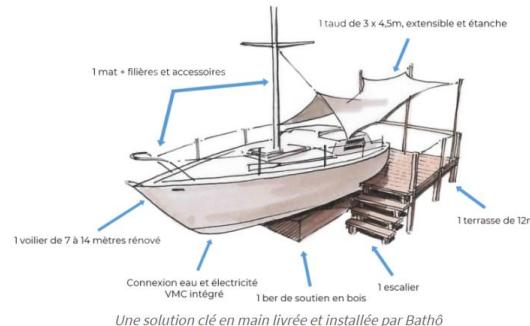
Roofing panels



Balconies

# Återanvändning av båtar - ett mer cirkulärt alternativ

- Vilka delar går att återbruka från End-of-Life?
- Kan vi återanvända andra delar från båt produktionen?



Calife 1970, bateau côtier - Hébergement insolite 2 à 4 couchages

## Fritidsbåt - 4.75 m tillverkad med 20% återvunnen glasfiberkomposit (SICOMP projekt – 1990-talet)

- De ursprungliga laminaten av sprayad polyesterglasfiber i skrovet och däcket ersattes med 50% spraybar polyesterblandning innehållande 33 till 40% mekanisk återvunnen GFRP.
- Kärnmaterial (plywood, Coremat och Divinycell) ersattes med mekanisk återvunnen GFRP.
- Båtens kompositlaminat hade lika bra eller bättre mekaniskstyrka jämfört med en tillverkad med virgin material.



Behov: Fallstudie med denna sandwichteknik  
Anpassa till dagens arbetsmiljökrav

# Need for quality control process!

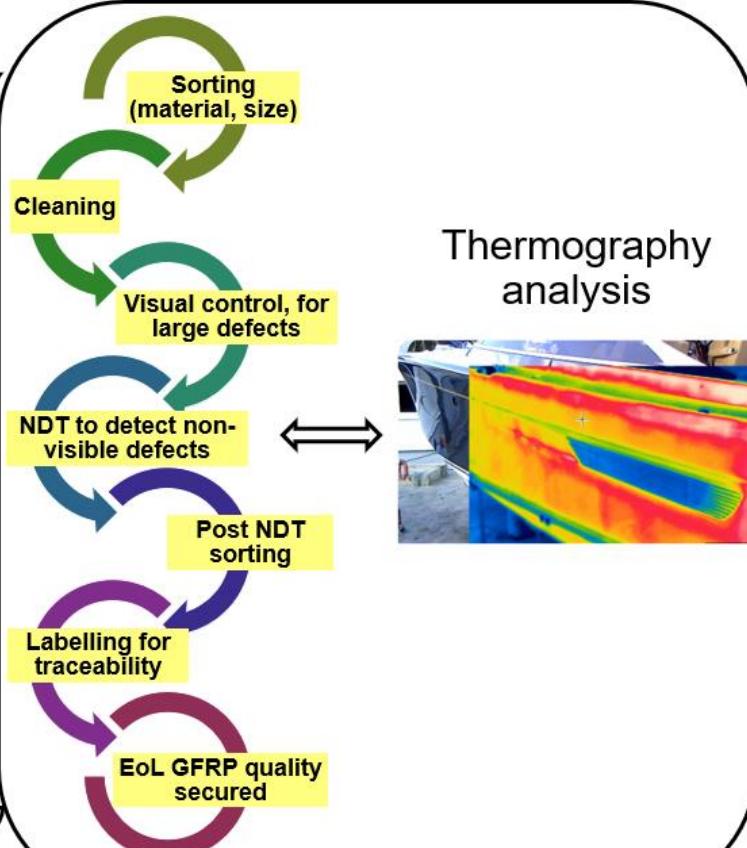
From EoL GFRP and production waste....



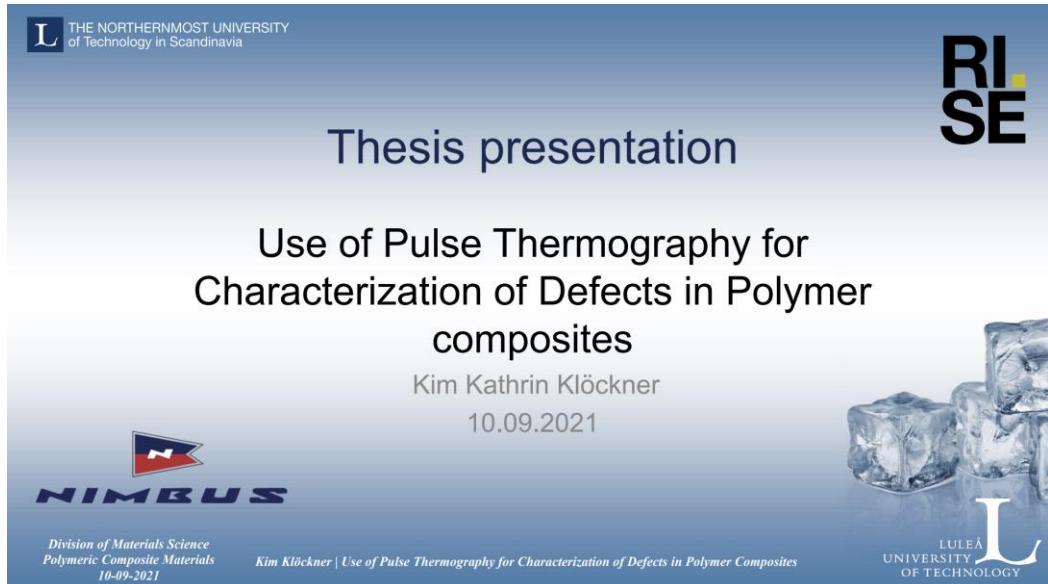
...to the manufacturing of new product from EoL GFRP



Need for robust QUALITY CONTROL Process



# Master thesis 2021 – Finding defects in GFRP using thermography



L THE NORTHERNMOST UNIVERSITY  
of Technology in Scandinavia

## Thesis presentation

### Use of Pulse Thermography for Characterization of Defects in Polymer composites

Kim Kathrin Klöckner  
10.09.2021

NIMBUS

Division of Materials Science  
Polymeric Composite Materials  
10-09-2021

Kim Klöckner | Use of Pulse Thermography for Characterization of Defects in Polymer Composites

RISE



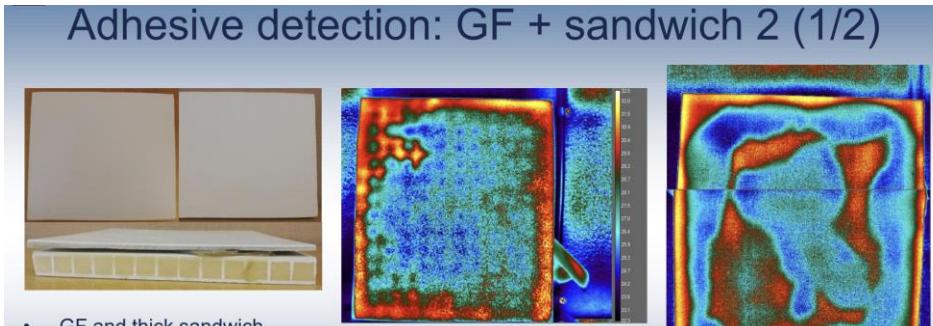
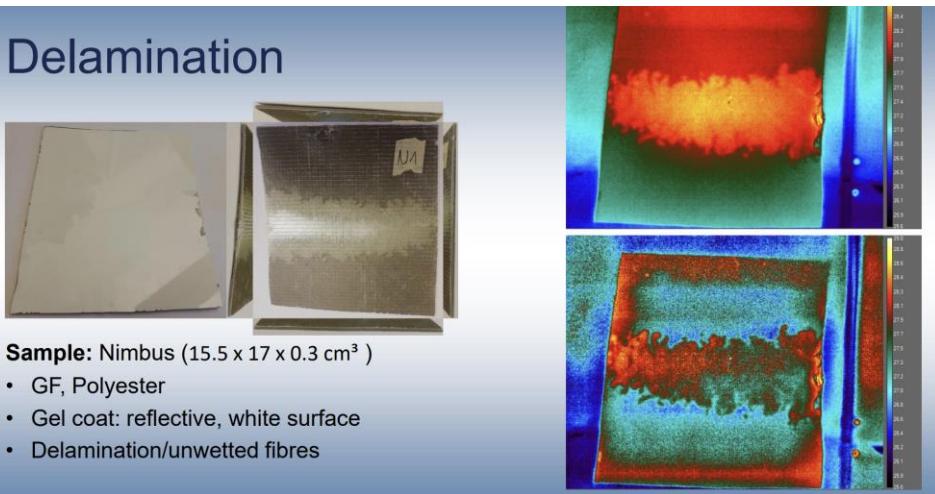
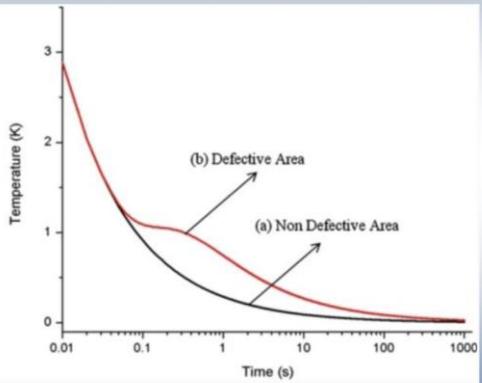
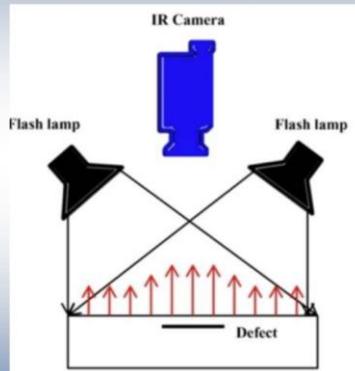
LULEÅ  
UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY

## Objective:

- Use of thermography for quality inspection of GFRP
- Possibility of future use in boats manufacturing

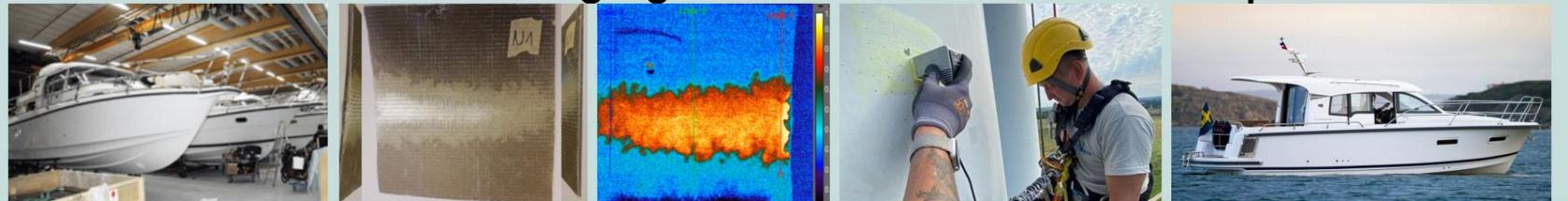
# Master thesis – Finding defects in GFRP using thermography

## Thermography: theoretical background



# Project proposal sent to LIGHTer yesterday

ICEBOAT - Enabling lighter boat and sustainable production



In-situ quality assessment of CompositEs by ultrasonic testing and thermography in the BOAT industry.

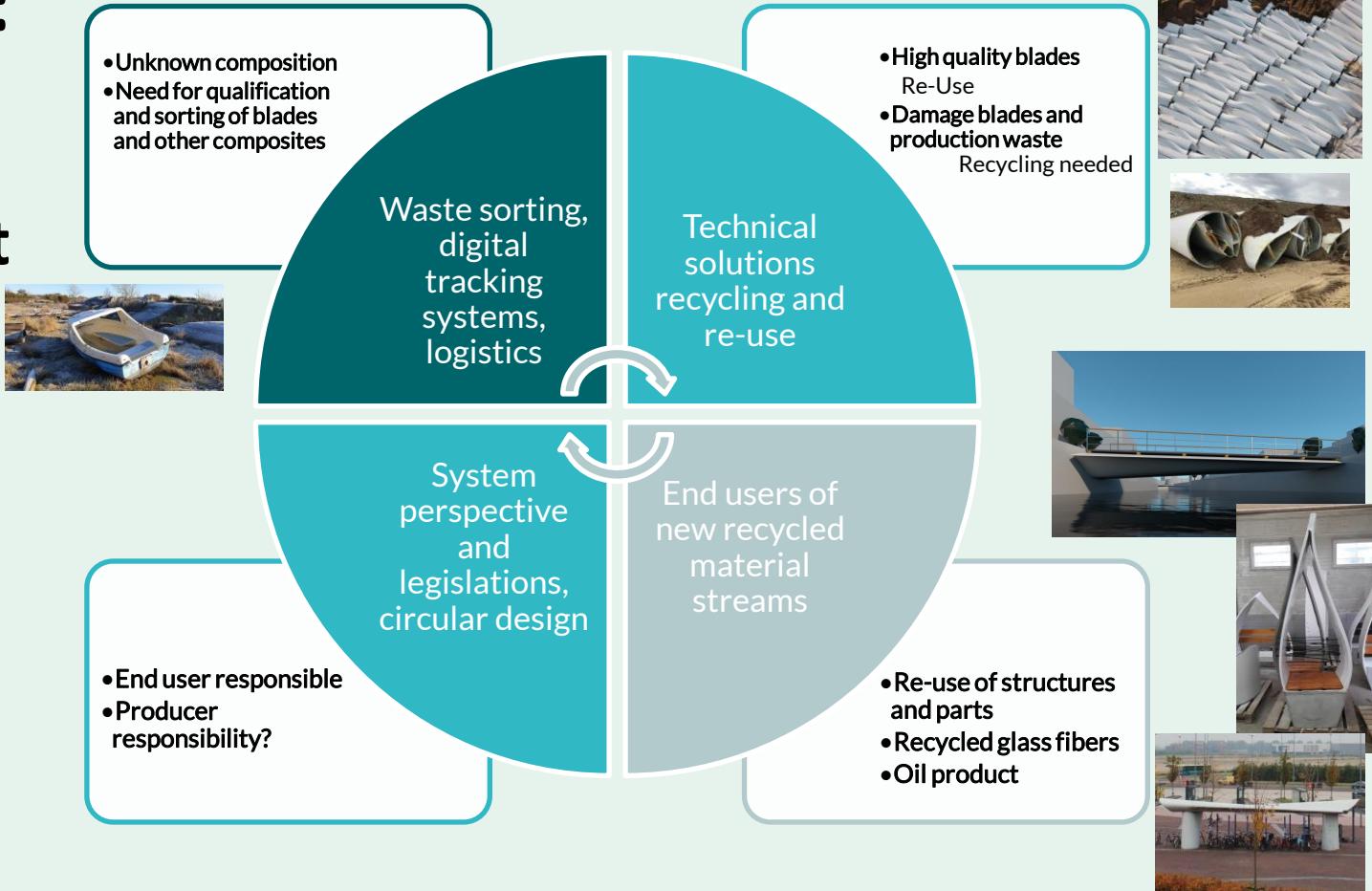


Dolphitech AS



# Conclusion:

**Need for development of new waste valorization system for GFRP composite waste**



# Siemens Gamesa - RecyclableBlade

- Same manufacturing process
- New resin which can be separated from the glass fiber — enabling recovery of resin *and* fiber — after immersion in a heated mild acidic solution (solvolysis).
- First six 81-meter-long RecyclableBlades already produced
- RWE to install and pilot RecyclableBlade at the Kaskasi offshore wind power plant in Germany; with EDF Renewables to deploy several sets of RecyclableBlade at a future offshore project

9/9/2021 | 2 MINUTE READ

MARKETS | WIND/ENERGY | MATERIALS

## Siemens Gamesa launches recyclable wind turbine blade

Called RecyclableBlade, the composite blades follows the IntegralBlade manufacturing process but with a new resin specially designed for recycling at the blade's end of life.

#siemensgamesa #sustainability #windblades



EDITED BY HANNAH MASON  
Associate Editor, CompositesWorld



<https://www.compositesworld.com/news/siemens-gamesa-launches-recyclable-wind-turbine-blade>

<https://www.siemensgamesa.com/newsroom/2021/09/launch-world-first-recyclable-wind-turbine-blade>

# Releasable Thermosets

- Internal project at RISE
- Hemp and CF plates were recycled in mild acidic solution (25% acidic acid) at 99 C, 2-3 h.
- Recycled CF mats was used for manufacturing recyclable CF plates



1.



2.

Recycled products:



Recycled CF mats

Thermoplastic epoxy

# Releasable Thermosets: mechanical properties

- Recycled CF mats (CPR) was used for manufacturing recyclable CF plates
- CF/epoxy recyclamine (CP) and industry standard epoxy (CE) showed very similar response
- Recyclable CF plates (CPR) had significantly lower Tg than both CP and CE
- The maximum value of the damping was 0.3 - 0.4 for all specimens
- CPR had the highest flexural modulus, however, were also the thinnest specimens (thickness 1.44 mm compared to ca 1.55 mm for CP and CE), i.e. higher modulus may depend on higher Vf or less shear contribution in the test

Specimen	Onset Tg (°C)	Onset Tg Average (°C)	Peak Tan delta Tg (°C)	Peak Tan delta Average (°C)
CPR_1	61.5	61.3	72.0	72.2
CPR_2	61.0		72.3	
CP_1	69.8	70.1	81.2	81.1
CP_2	70.5		81.0	
CE_1	69.0	69.3	80.8	81.6
CE_2	69.6		82.3	

## Abbreviations:

CE industry standard epoxy/CF

CP CF/epoxy recyclamine

CPR recycled CF/epoxy recyclamine

- ZEBRA project
- CETEC project

# Thank you for your attention

Rekovind

Chemical recycling of glass fiber  
composite from wind turbine blades

ReComp

Creating circular streams  
from GFRP composite waste

RECINA

REuse of Composite parts for  
Infrastructure Applications



Partners Recomp: RISE, Nimbus boats, MTC, LTU, SMTF, Volvo Cars, Renova, PodComp, BladeSolutions, Librixa, Skene skog ÅVC

Partners RECINA: RISE, Chalmers, Composite Design, Marstrom Composite, Eventhotell , ABB

Blade samples: Enercon (Germany), Anmet (Polen)

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# Kartläggning fritidsbåtar i Sverige 2020

RISE/SMTF  
Henrik Klintenberg  
Henrik von Elern

## Antal

**820 000 fritidsbåtar**

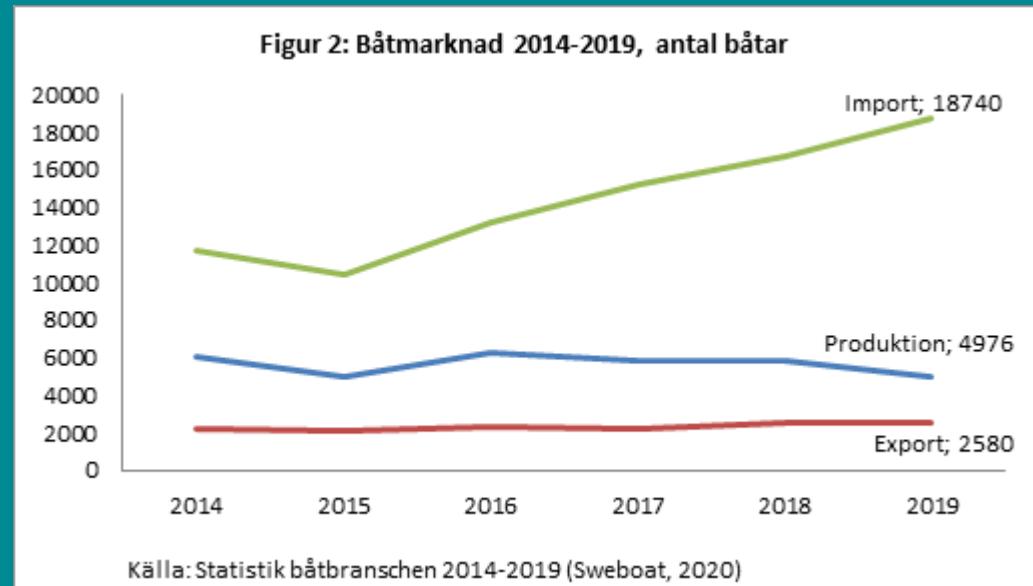
- **756 500 i sjöugligt skick**
- **63 000 vrak**

(Europa 6 miljoner)

## Tillverkning

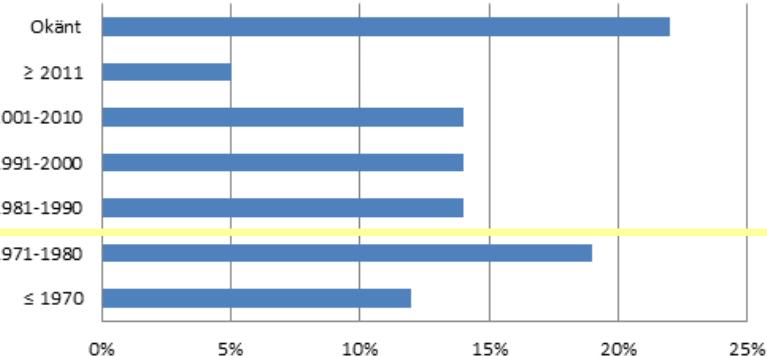
**5 000 -6 000 båtar/år**

- **80 procent är plastbåtar**
- **Medelbåten väger 700 kg**



# Prognos avfall fritidsbåtar i Sverige 2020

Figur 1: Byggnadsår

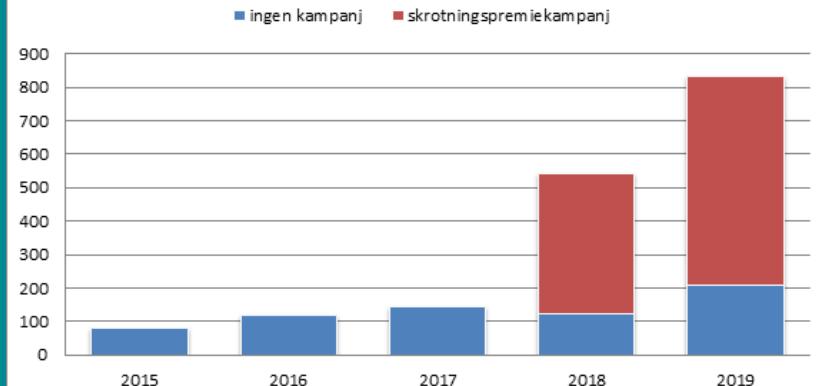


Källa: Båtlivsundersökningen 2015 (Transportstyrelsen, 2016)

Livslängd 40 år - 250 000 End-of-Life båtar ca 30% av alla fritidsbåtar totalt 820 000 st



Figur 5: Antal skrotade båtar 2015-2019



Källa: Slutrapport Dnr 2978-19: Återvinning av fritidsbåtar, Biläga (Båtskroten Sverige, 2020).

Båttretur, som drivs av Båtskroten Sverige AB i samarbete med Stena Recycling och Sweboat – Båtbranschens

- Låg skrotningstakt 100-200 båtar/år
- Båtar finns i natur och hamnar
- Skrotningspremie stimulerade återvinning 500-800 båtar (fragmentering)
- Medelåldern på insamlade båtar var 47 år
- Lågt ekonomisk värde på materialet