

SR Unlocking Value in End of Life Assets Seminar



Event Sponsor



Event Supporter



Official Media Partner



Nick Sharpe

Director of Communications
Scottish Renewables



Tweet @ScotRenew



Kirsty MacArthur
Director
MacArthur Green



Dr Liu Yang
Senior Lecturer
University of Strathclyde

EPSRC

Pioneering research
and skills



Recycling End-of-Life Wind Blade

*Towards a New Generation of Glass Fibre Products Based on
Regenerated Fibres*

Liu Yang, Kyle Pender

Advanced Composites Group

Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering

**University of Strathclyde
Glasgow, UK**

UK Composites – Market Opportunities



UK composites supply chain has the opportunity to grow its current £2.3bn composite product market to £12.bn by 2030. [UK Composites Market Study]

| 2030 OPPORTUNITY | 2020 FORECAST | 2015 BASELINE |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| UPPER £3,590m 19% LOWER £1,250m | UPPER £1,160m 33% LOWER £1,040m | AEROSPACE £270m |
| UPPER £1,150m 8% LOWER £910m | UPPER £950m 20% LOWER £920m | DEFENCE £380m |
| UPPER £3,490m 16% LOWER £1,430m | UPPER £530m 7% LOWER £480m | AUTOMOTIVE £380m |
| UPPER £160m 7% LOWER £130m | UPPER £100m 12% LOWER £80m | RAIL £60m |
| UPPER £1520m 10% LOWER £1240m | UPPER £640m 12% LOWER £510m | CONSTRUCTION £360m |
| UPPER £370m 4% LOWER £320m | UPPER £270m 4% LOWER £240m | MARINE £220m |
| UPPER £1,100m 33% LOWER £320m | UPPER £340m 86% LOWER £80m | OIL & GAS £20m |
| UPPER £1,100m 4% LOWER £880m | UPPER £690m 3% LOWER £650m | RENEWABLES £600m |

The Composites Conundrum

There is a lost (LCA-impact) opportunity...and a lost (circular economy) opportunity when recycled content and recyclability are missing



Waste Management Hierarchy

DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EU PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

Prevention

Life extension: Increase return on investments; OEMs share O&M strategies; Operational safety; Opportunity for merging service market

Preparing for re-use

Refurbishment: Second hand turbines; Technically possible; short lead time and low cost; challenging with large blades

Recycling

Re-processing: Sustainability of composites industry; Follow recycling hierarchy; Much focused on CRP than GRP; Compete against virgin materials; Supply chain issue; Secondary applications development; Standards and regulations

Recovery

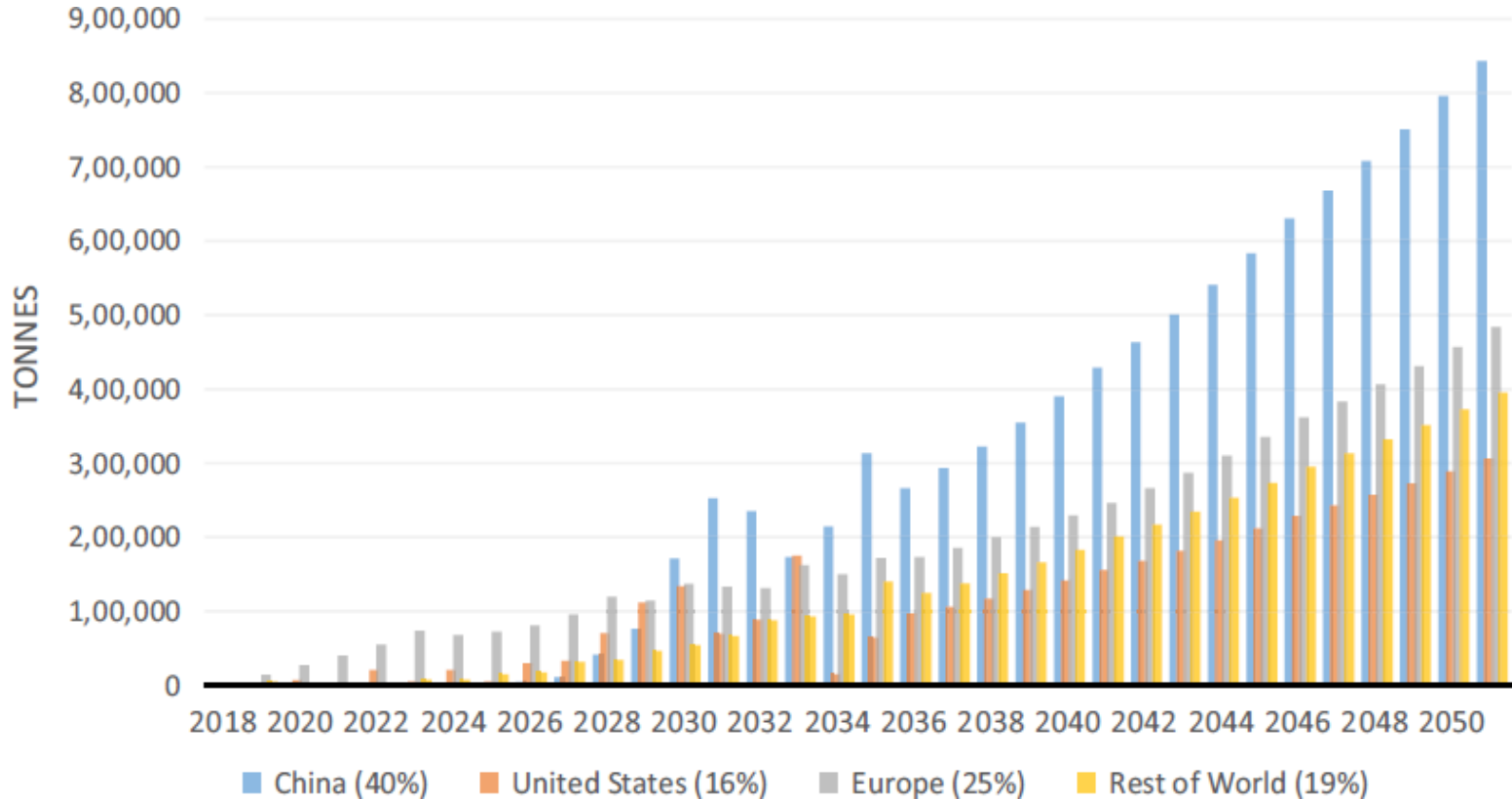
e.g. Energy recovery: Incineration (EfW); Potential landfill; Less value; Clash with domestic waste management; EfW capacity grows in UK (decreased waste exports ahead)

Disposal

Landfill: Least environmentally friendly; Increasing landfill tax; Circular economy thinking; Future legislative ban in UK

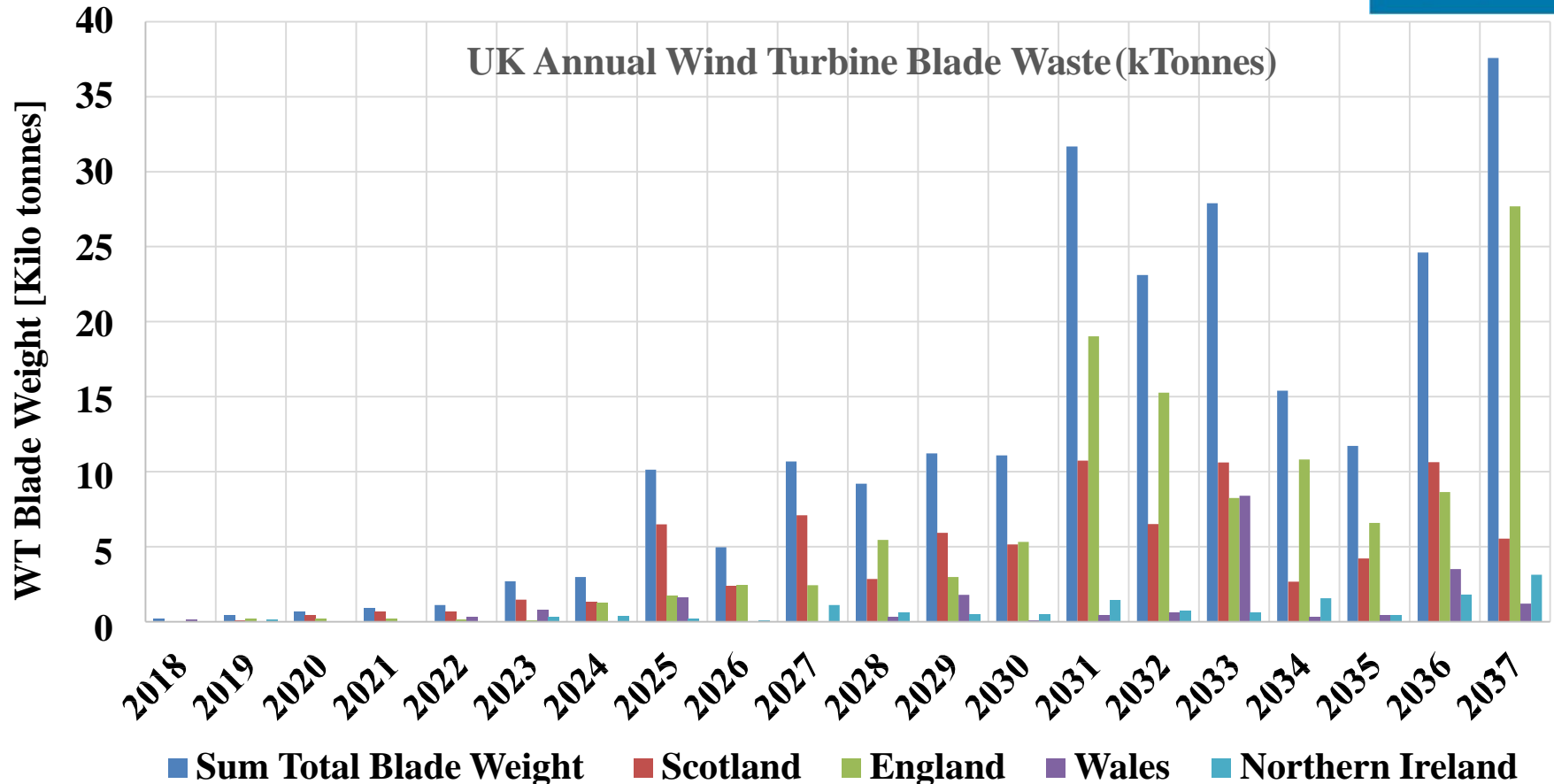
Global End-of-Life Blade Materials

Europe will face the problem first and ultimately China will have the largest waste inventory



UK End-of-Life Blade Materials

We need to develop towards economically viable EoL solutions now!!



EoL Solutions – Reuse structure

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|---|---|
| Extended material life | Applications limited by structure complexity |
| Potentially little re-processing required | Reliable material source with known dimensions required |
| Costs competitive with proper logistic management | Heavier reprocessing for construction elements |
| | Issue with codes and standards |

Active companies/projects:

- SuperUse Studio (Netherland)
- Re-use of decommissioned wind turbine blades (Queen's University Belfast - UK)



EoL Solutions – Mechanical recycling

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Industrially trialled | Low value filler |
| Low energy/cost (0.1-4.8 MJ/kg) | Fibres not clean |
| In-house recycling | Poor bonding as “reinforcement” |
| Fine filler and fibrous fractions | Economically difficult |
| Downsizing equipment available | Hazardous working environment |



Active companies/projects:

- Eco-Wolf (Florida, USA)
- ADM Isobloc (Germany)
- Conenor (Finland)
- Reciclalia (Spain) – a truck-mounted solution for cleanly downsizing large composite structures (e.g. wind blades)



EoL Solutions – Chemical

Active companies:

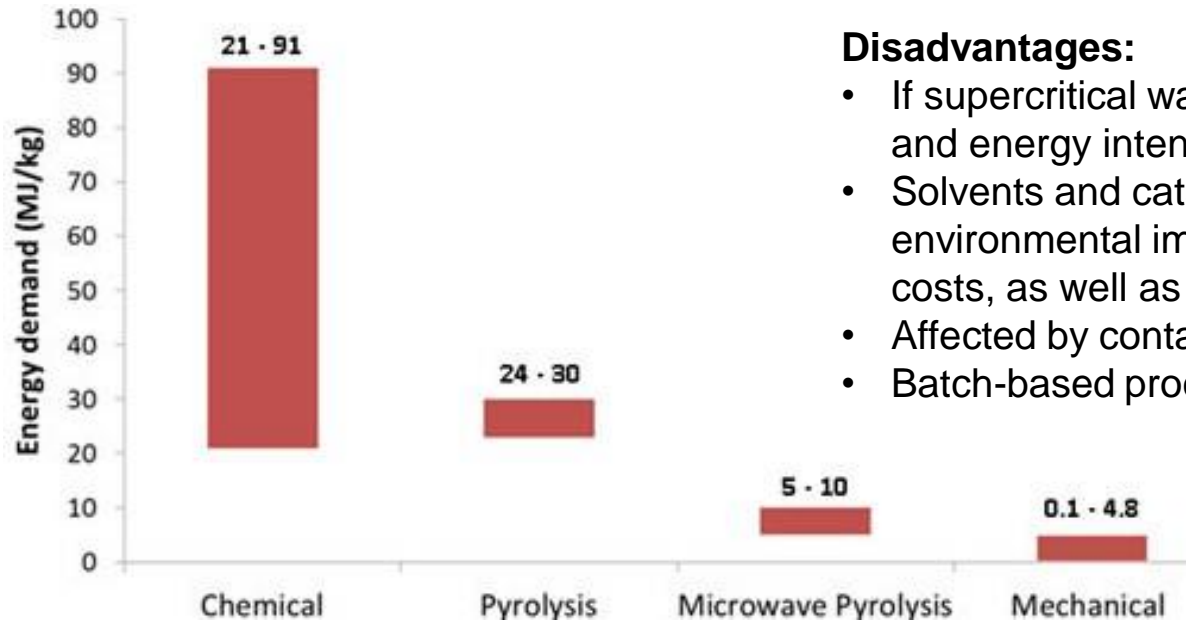
- Exist for CRP recycling not for GRP

Advantages:

- Lower temperatures (<500°C, c.350°C)
- Reclaim resin for chemical feed stock
- cleaner fibres, with no char formation

Disadvantages:

- If supercritical water used, reactors are expensive and energy intensive (>374°C and >221 bar)
- Solvents and catalysts have negative environmental impact, with associated disposal costs, as well as potential health risks
- Affected by contamination
- Batch-based process



EoL Solutions – Cement co-processing



Downstream material turned into new material

- Energy and Raw Material contribution
- Technically proven process with wind blades
- Favourable as to LCA aspects
- Compliant with the European Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC



Active companies/projects:

- Neocomp (Germany)
Can be arranged by Agecko (UK)
Promoted by Composites UK

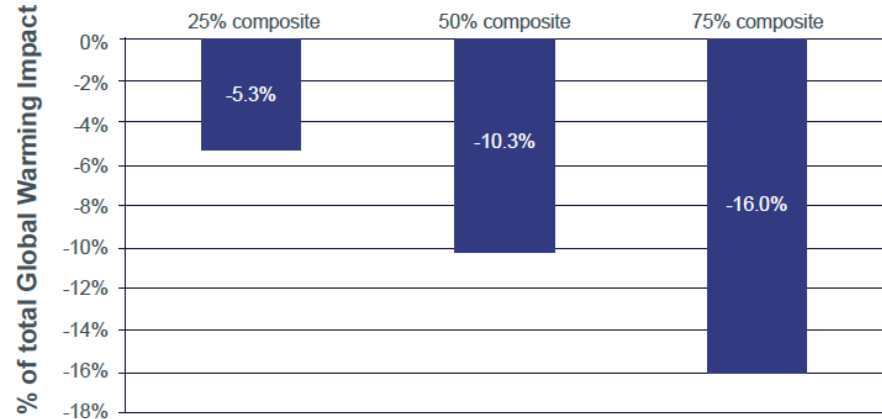


Fig.8 : Reduction of CO2 footprint for this specific clinker manufacturing plant with glass reinforced composite regrind, in comparison to a process without alternative fuels based on coal as fuel.

Courtesy: Holcim

EoL Solutions – Thermal recycling

Thermal Processes

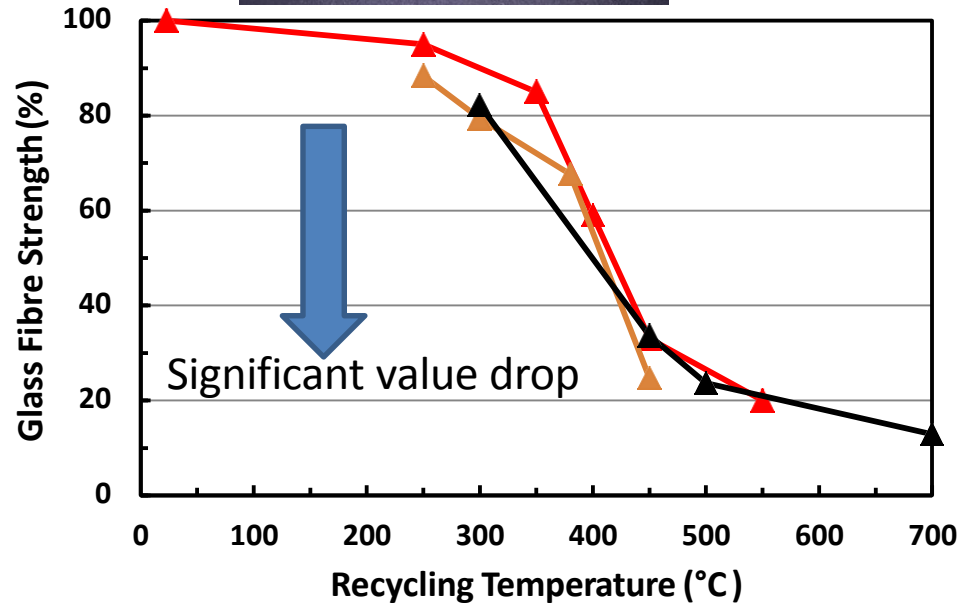
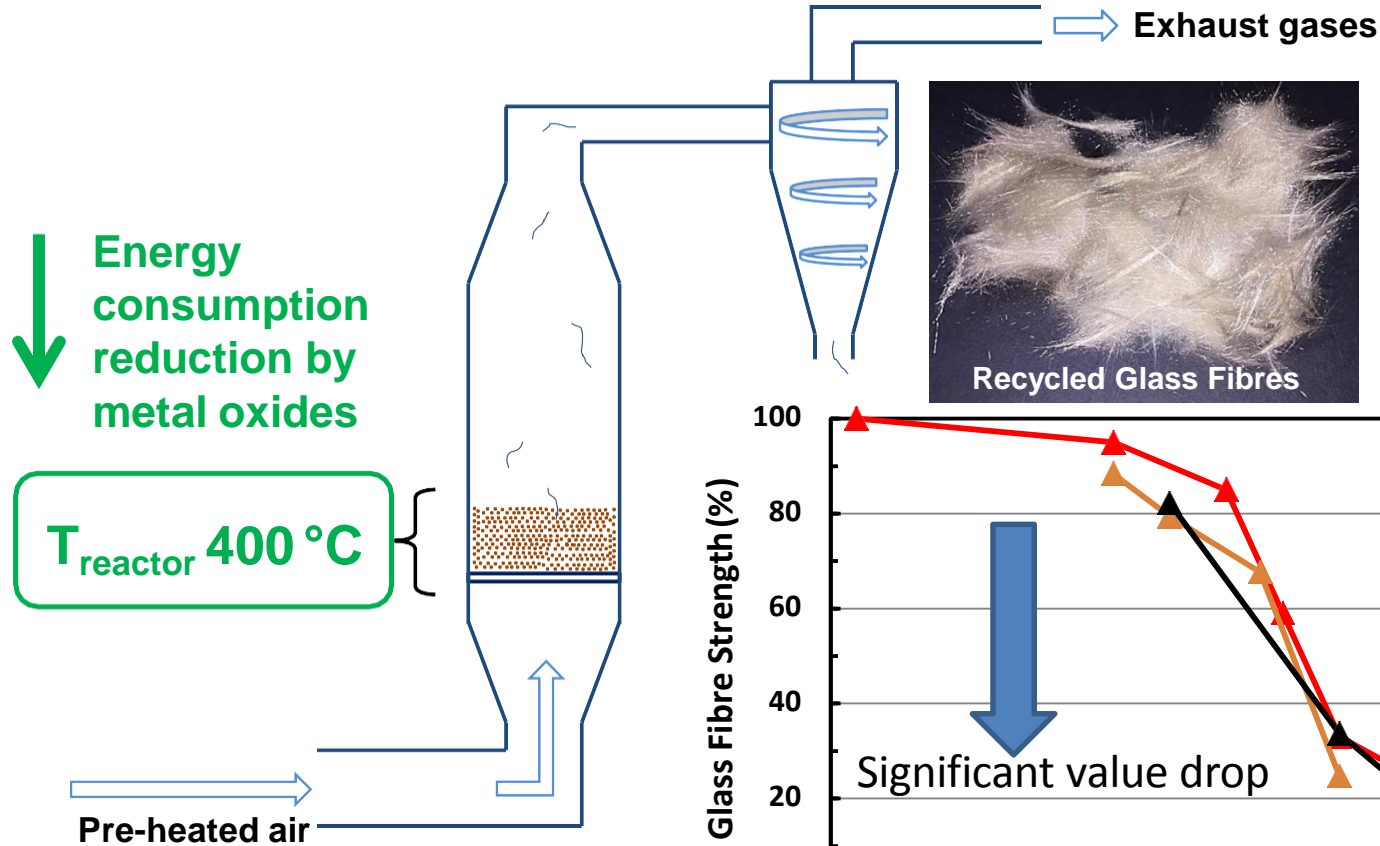
Pyrolysis

- High temperature (>500°C)
- Energy recovery
- Can't handle foreign parts (e.g. metal inserts)
- Char residual on reclaimed fibres
- Commercial process available for CRP recycling in UK, Germany, USA, and Italy
- Not economically viable for GRP

Fluidised bed (Recycling & Recovery)

- Clean fibers no residual
- Energy recovery from resin combustion
- **Contamination tolerant**
- Continuous process
- Not commercialized
- LCA proven with CRP
- **Challenging with GRP due to strength loss**

EoL Solutions - Fluidised bed process

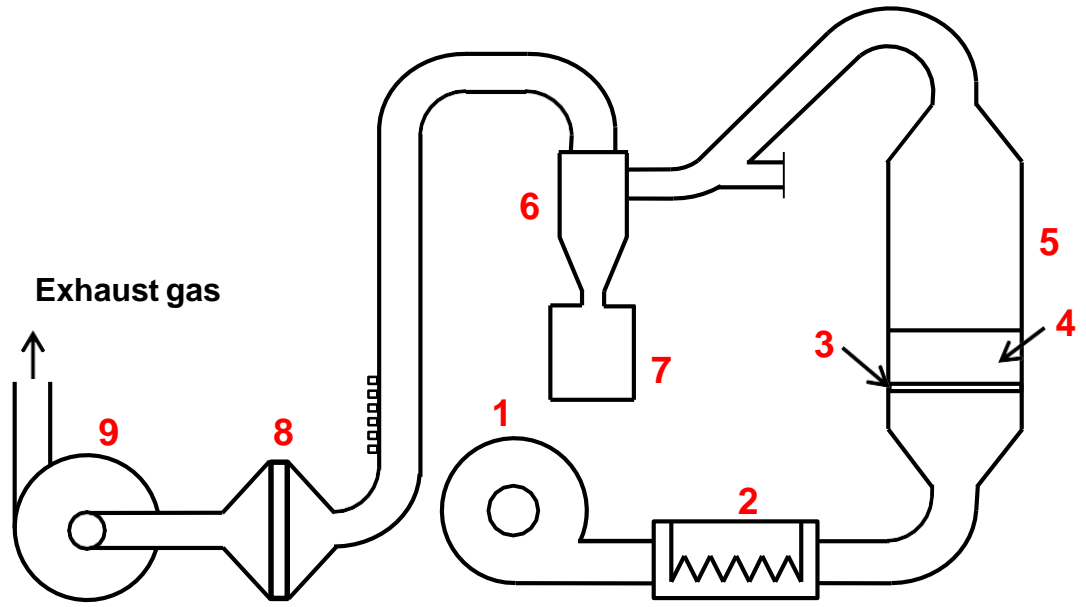


ACG Fluidised Bed Recycling Process



The ACG has developed a lab scale catalysed fluidised bed rig which can be used to recycle glass or carbon fibre from waste composite scraps

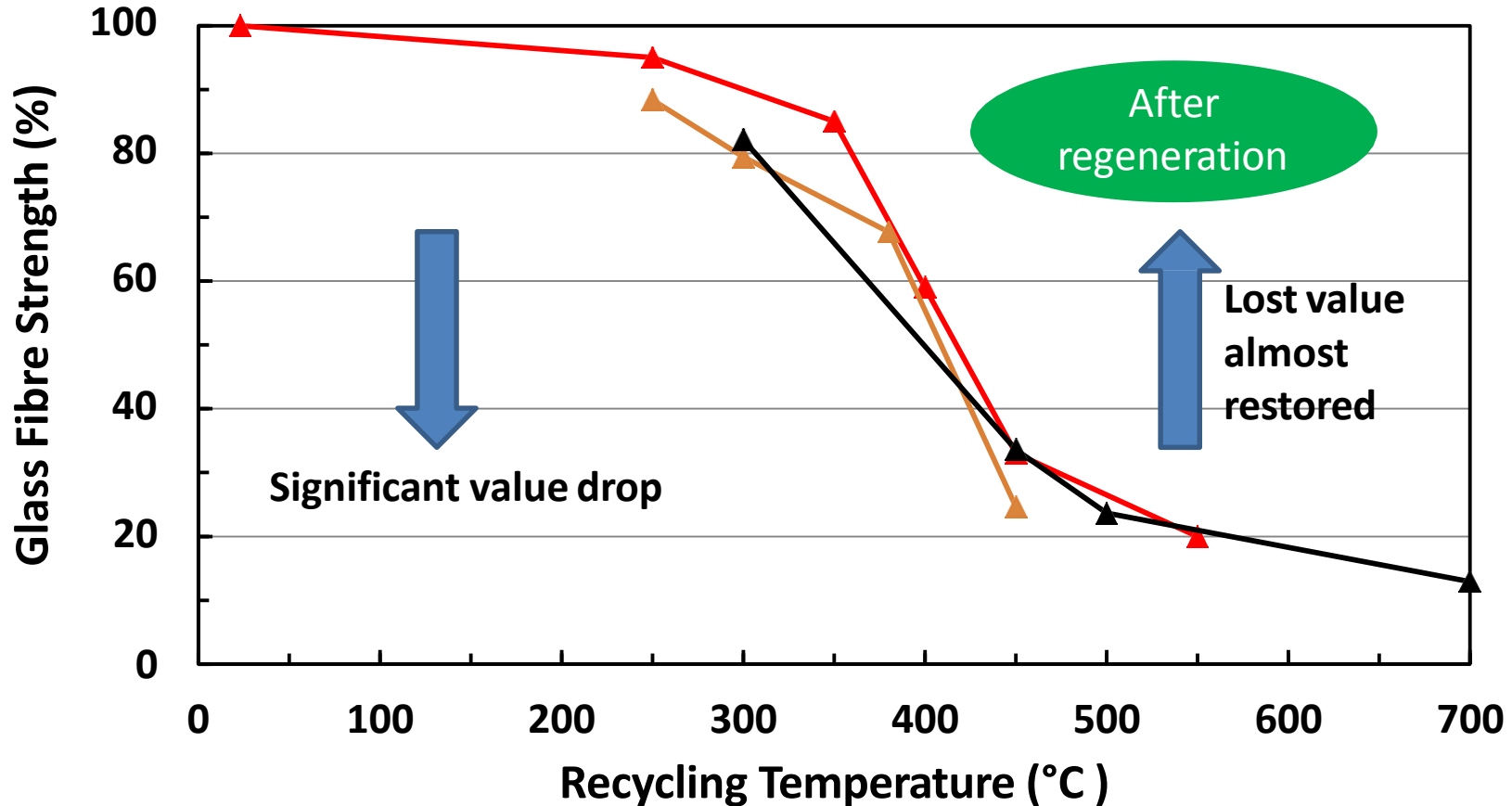
Throughput estimate: 30t/year



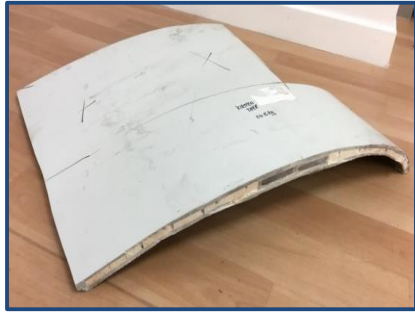
ACG Lab scale recycling process

Glass Fibre Strength Regeneration

- We have successfully regenerated strength of recycled glass fibres
- ACG Patent – Glass Fibre Recovery



Case Study - Recycling Wind Blade Scrap



Wind blade Scrap - ORE

Downsizing



Downsized composite scrap

Recycling after
fluidised bed



Recycled fibres

Post fibre treatments using
ACG patented technology



“Regenerated” fibres

GRP Wind Blade Recycling & Reuse

Small scale wind turbine blade selected as composite component to manufacture with glass fibres recycled from ORE wind blade scrap



“Large scale”/high performance end of life turbine blade



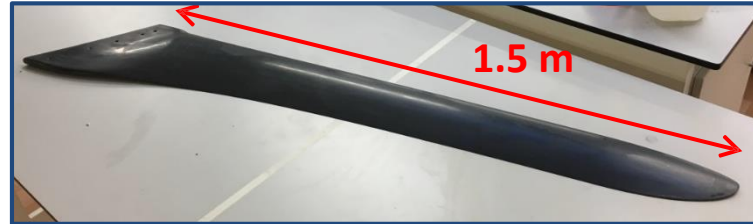
“Regenerated” fibres
Fluidised bed recycled glass fibres



Reuse fibres in “small scale”/less demanding turbine applications

GRP Wind Blade Recycling & Reuse

Component based on a Kingspan
KW3, 3kW wind turbine blade



Pattern used to prepare mould –part
supplied by Kingspan Wind in Scotland

GRP Wind Blade Recycling & Reuse

Our initial bending test showed recycled blade is stiffer than the control blade without adding any more weight



← Blade based on fibres recycled from wind blade scape

← Original blade supplied by Kingspan Wind



← Original wind blade
Weight = 1.93 kg

← Wind blade prototype
based on R² glass fibres
Weight = 1.82 kg

Summary & Outlook



- Composites industry is pushing composites recycling
- Much focused on CRP recycling and little success in GRP recycling
- Commercial GRP (EoL wind blades) recycling only exists in Germany
- The ACG is developing **cost-effective** solutions to recycling GRP
- Recent case study of recycling EoL wind blades showed very promising results
- The ACG is seeking out industrial partners/HEIs to further develop GRP recycling

Formation and funding of **consortium of vested interests**

Defined input material stream, **EoL GRP (e.g. wind)**

Defined recycling process for fibre input to **Regeneration Technology**

Defined target **end-use applications** (e.g. automotive, construction, wind, marine...)

Thank You...





University of
Strathclyde
Glasgow



James Barry
Chief Executive
Renewable Parts

Scottish Renewables circular economy conference

13th November 2018



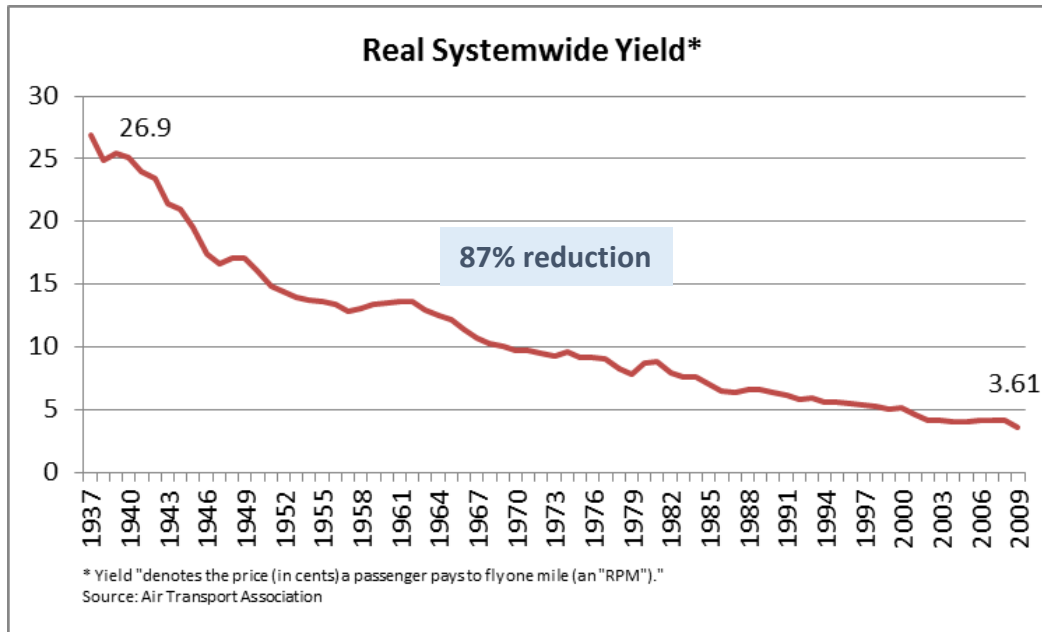
Developing a greener Aftermarket

Today's talking points ...

1. Observations from an adjacent industry
2. Demands of the life cycle
3. Three areas where we must innovate
4. Benefits from on-shoring capability
5. A look to the future

The realities of a mature sector

- Aerospace, more than any other sector, has used innovation to reduce cost



Greater innovation meeting customer expectation

A glimpse at Aerospace

- The Wind sector must utilise the UK's extensive expertise in Refurbishment Engineering, Life Cycle Cost modelling and Condition Monitoring
- The similarities between the Wind and Aerospace sectors are striking, we do not need to re-invent the wheel

Refurbishment Engineering



Inventory Management - JiT

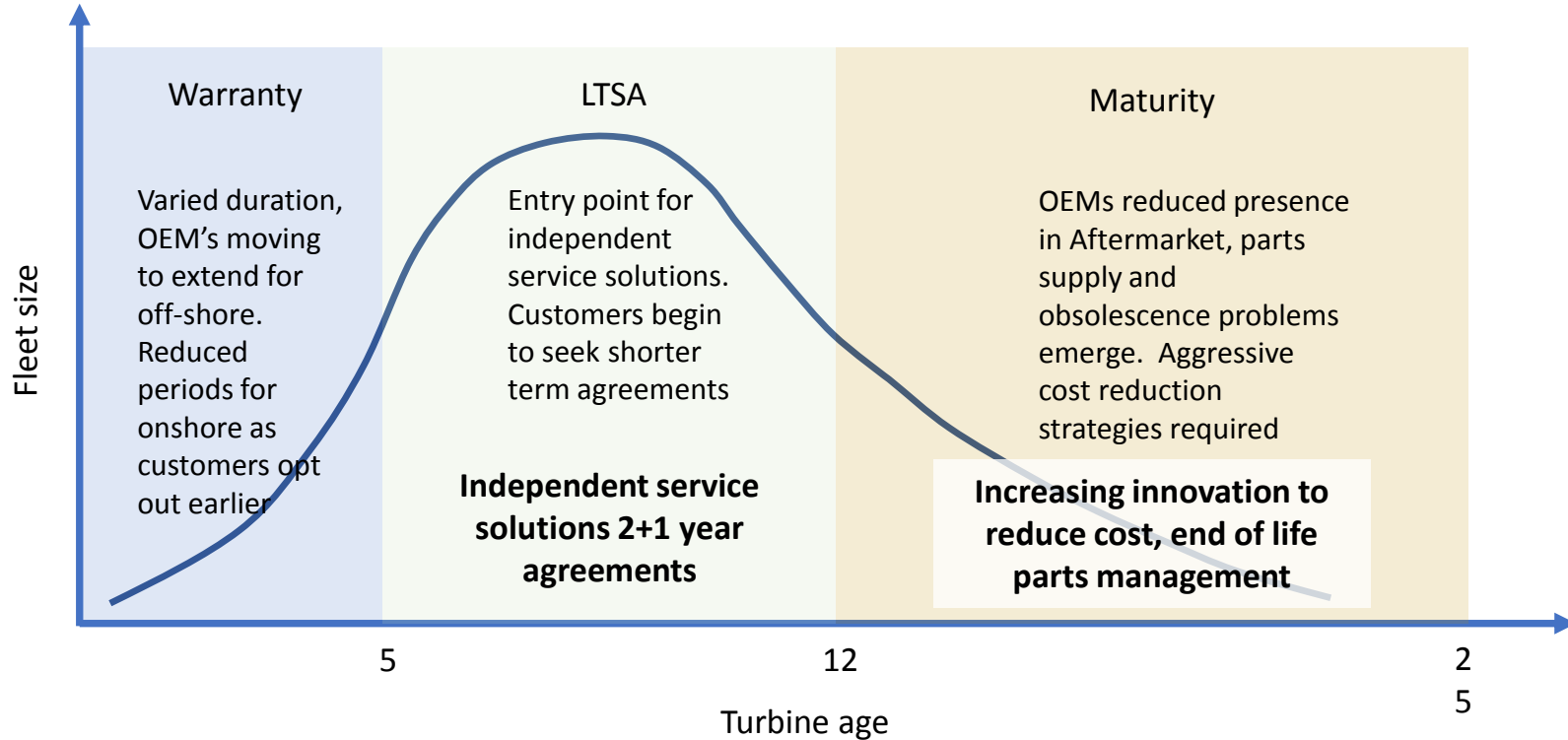


Condition Monitoring



Learning from others will accelerate our progress

Challenges through the lifecycle



Targets for innovation

- Our industry must become bolder and more innovative to realise system efficiencies. Renewable Parts' priorities are:
 1. Refurbishment Engineering
 2. Data analytics to optimise inventory holding
 3. Parts wear out prognostics Condition Monitoring

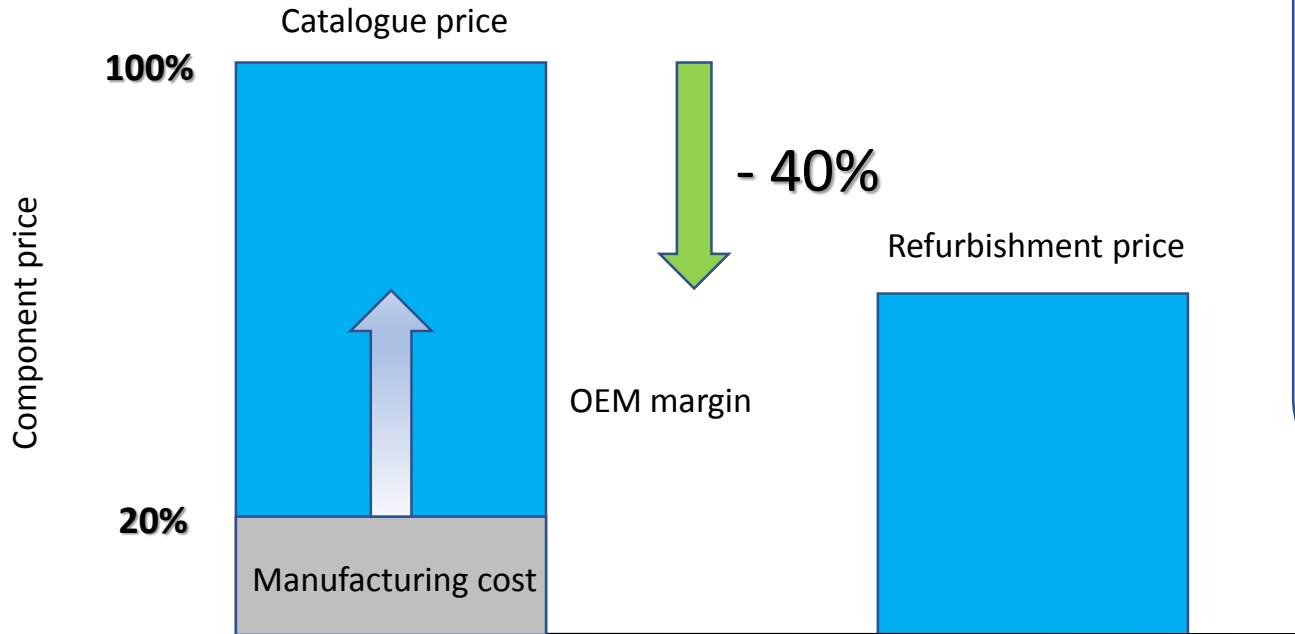
**Cost of
manufacture
versus cost of
refurbishment**

**Data fidelity and
analysis remains
elementary**

**Aerospace has
proven 100%
predictability on
parts failure**

Success through collaboration

The economics of refurbishment

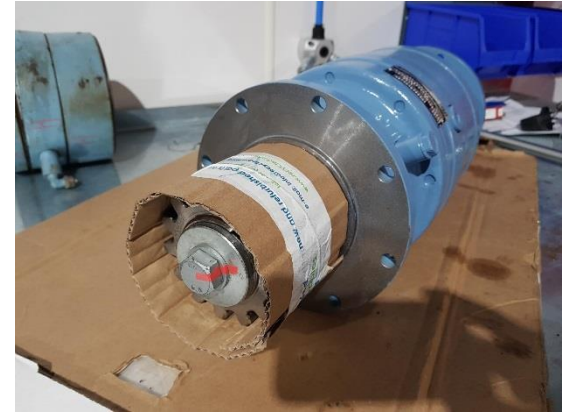
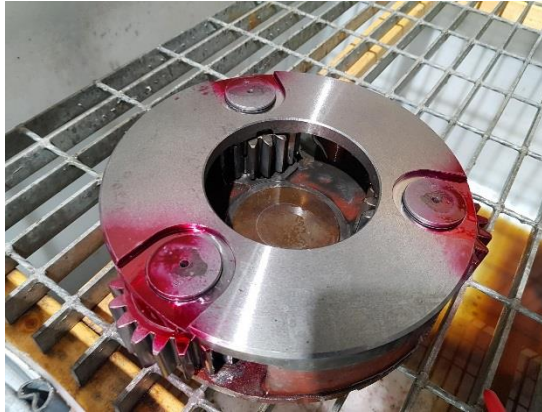


OEM considerations:

1. Unit costs rise as OE production ends
2. Low volume management becomes problematic
3. Cost of ownership pressures mount
4. Obsolescence risks increase
5. OEM need to employ Make/Buy decisions

Refurbishment Engineering

- Refurbishment offers enormous potential to strengthen the supply chain, reduce waste and improve cost and lead-time
- Developing local skills and capabilities is key – we have the resource, expertise but do we have the ambition and are we willing to change?
- We are a Green energy source but are we following a Green Aftermarket agenda?

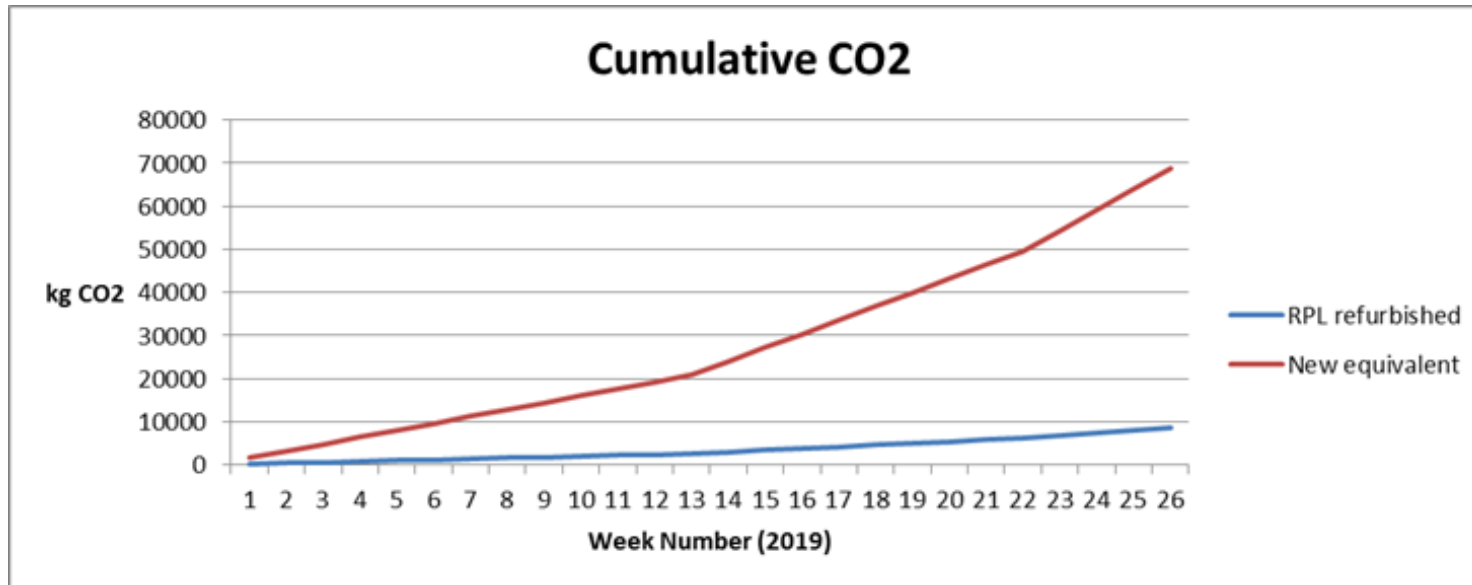


Reducing our environmental impact

- Forecast for carbon footprint for 2019H2 based on planned yaw gear refurbished programme

Assumptions:

50kg CO₂ / to refurbish
400kg CO₂ to fabricate new



85% reduction in carbon footprint

Reducing our cost and carbon footprint

- For illustration we take a Siemens 2.3MW yaw system:
 - Turbine has 8 yaw gears with an average life of 5 years
 - Each yaw gear weights ~250kg and costs ~£3,000 new
- Yaw gear refurbishment is seldom utilised despite offering cost and environmental benefits

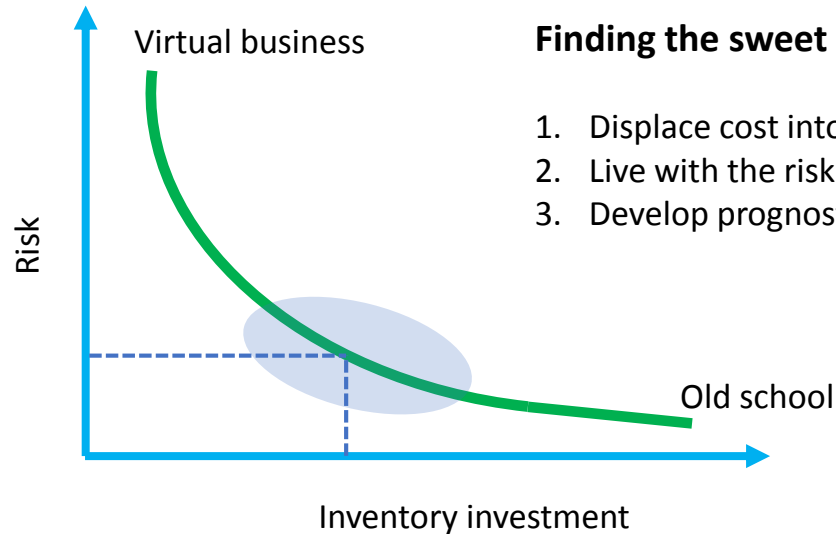
Assumptions:
1000 miles trip to OEM
9 mile/ gallon
2.62kg CO₂ / litre
10kg CO₂ / yaw gear
400kg CO₂ to fabricate new



Carbon equivalent to a flying a 747 for 1 minute

Inventory – striking the right balance

- The depth and understanding of demand data is key to optimising inventory strategies
- Turbine availability levels come at a price, but how are businesses striking the optimum balance?



Inventory optimisation, insights from a multi MW site

- Optimising inventory is a complex, dynamic challenge. It is a data hungry and requires advanced analytical techniques
- Our experience from data mining a large MW site demonstrates significant opportunities for cost reduction

25, the fleet size

250, the number of critical line items

£200k, the inventory holding

10, the number of parts related lost days p.a.

0.1% availability lost due to parts

£3,500, Inventory cost per MW

40%, the potential reduction in inventory holding

Condition monitoring

- CM in the Wind industry has advanced dramatically in recent years in both cost and its effectiveness, however we remain significantly behind adjacent sectors
- The next generation of CM will provide full prognostic parts wear out capability that can be integrated into procurement systems

Early CM systems

Expensive, limited effectiveness, failure to identify problems and some spurious non-existent problems

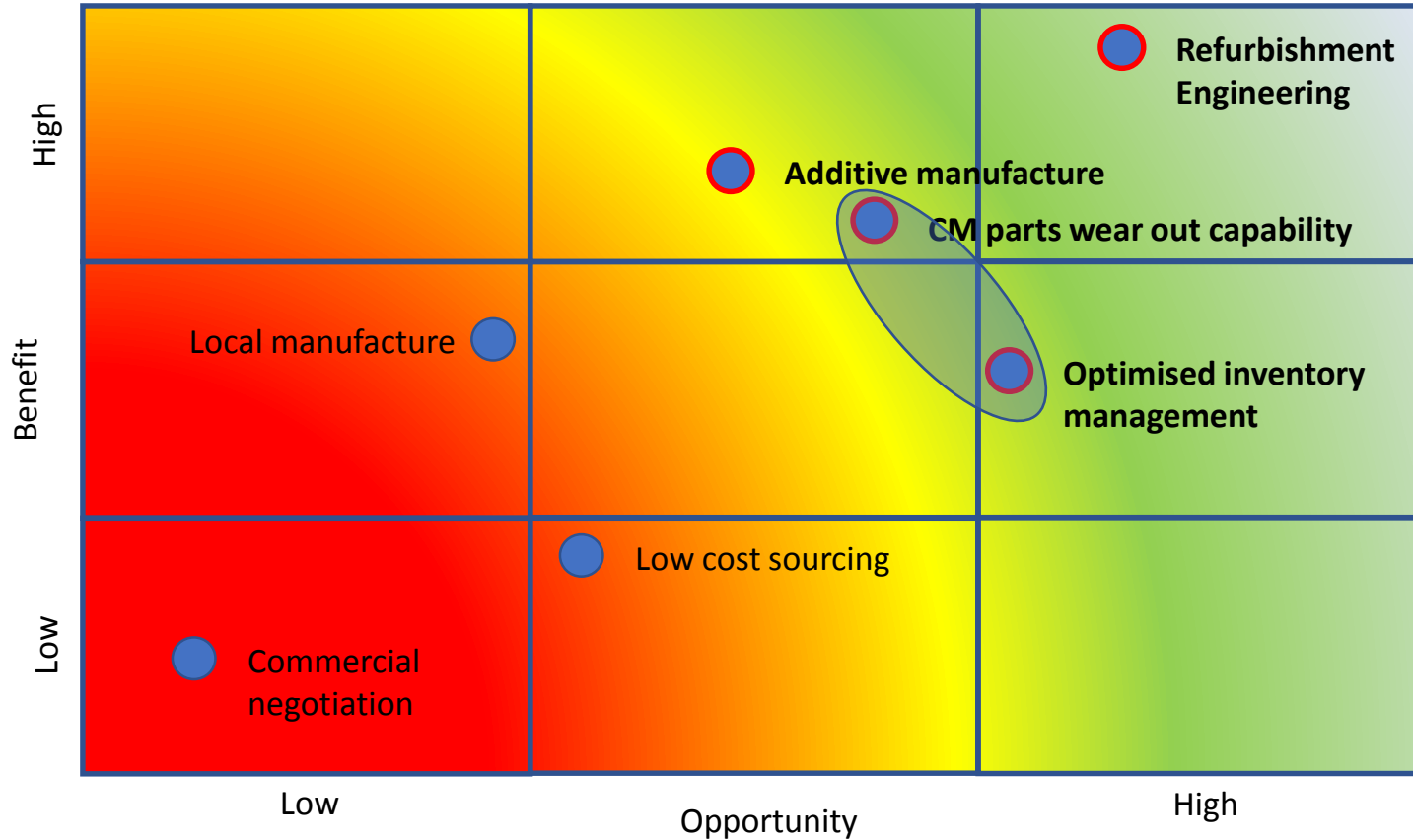
Current best CM systems

Inexpensive lease per month, >90% detection effectiveness and accuracy, user notification on action requirements

Advanced CM systems H1 2019

Detection and high probability of parts required integrated into procurement / sourcing systems

Where might our best interests lie?



Conclusions

- Our industry is advancing rapidly but we can learn much from adjacent sectors
- There are significant opportunities to increase efficiency and reduce cost – realising them will require us to think and behave differently
- We may be a green energy source but cannot extend that claim to our Aftermarket – we all have a responsibility to do more!
- Developing more UK based capability lies in all our interests but will require investment and a long term perspective



Kirsty MacArthur
Director, MacArthur Green

Dr Liu Yang
Senior Lecturer, University of Strathclyde

James Barry
Chief Executive, Renewable Parts



Tweet @ScotRenew

SR Unlocking Value in End of Life Assets Seminar



Event Sponsor



Event Supporter



Official Media Partner



Scott Bryant
Sector Manager, Energy
Infrastructure – Circular Economy
Zero Waste Scotland



Circular Economy Opportunities in the Scottish Renewables Sector

Scott Bryant
Sector Manager, Energy Infrastructure (Circular Economy)

zerowastescotland.org.uk

 [@zerowastescot](https://twitter.com/zerowastescot)



EUROPE & SCOTLAND
European Regional Development Fund
Investing in a Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Future



Why Zero Waste Scotland?

Aim

Our goal is to help Scotland realise the economic, environmental and social benefits of making best use of the world's limited natural resources.

We're funded to support delivery of the Scottish Government's circular economy strategy, *Making Things Last*. We receive additional funding to support the EU's 2020 growth strategy.



From This



To This



Source: InstallerOnline, 2018



Source: Futuristic News, 2018


Or More Likely This



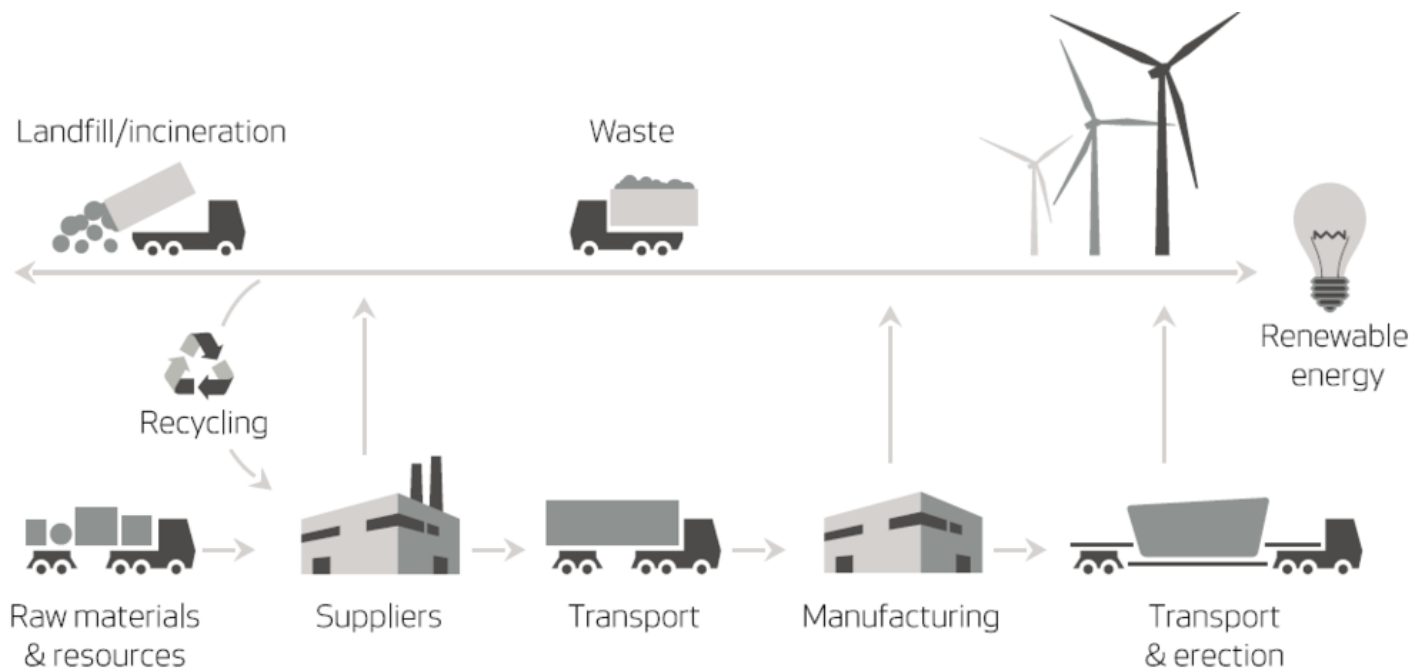
Relevance to the Energy Sector?

Share of renewable energy in Scotland

| | Today | 2030? |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| All Energy | 15.2% | 50% |
| Electricity | 53.8% | 100% |
| Heat | 5.3% | 50% |
| Transport | 3.1% | 50% |



So where does CE come in?



Source: Saskwind, 2016

So where does CE come in?

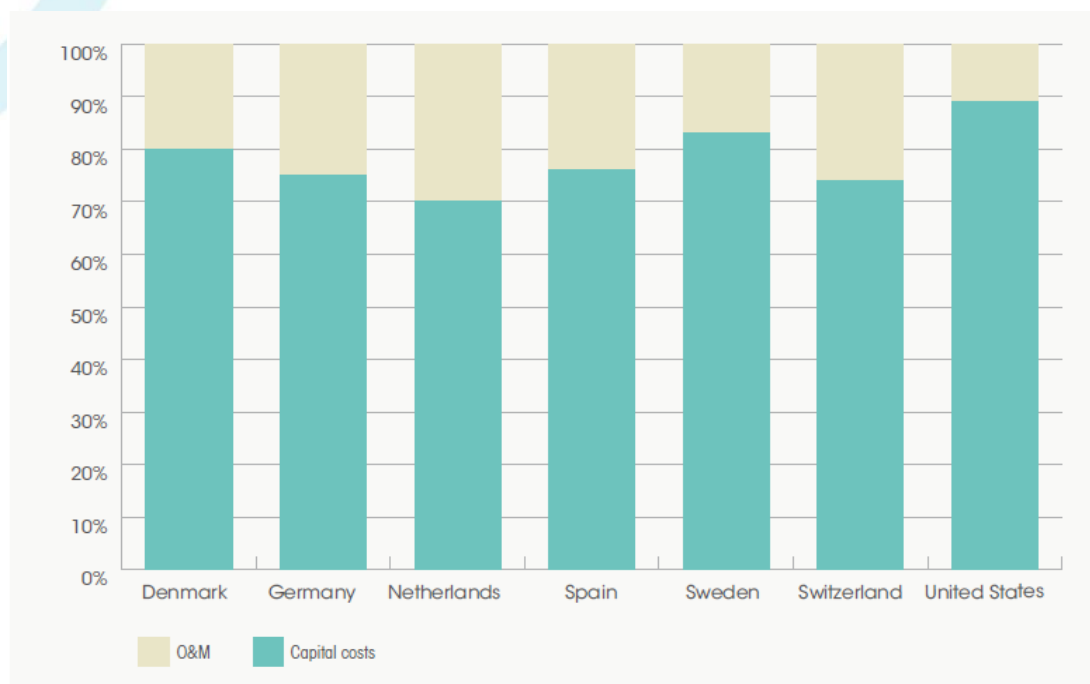


FIGURE 6.3: SHARE OF O&M IN THE TOTAL LCOE OF WIND POWER IN SEVEN COUNTRIES

Source: IRENA, 2017

So where does CE come in?

General energy examples

- Reuse (with remanufacturing) for same purpose
- Repurposing of assets or material streams
- Better design, usage, monitoring, maintenance and component remanufacture (w/ retained ownership, “servitisation”)

So where does CE come in?

Wind turbine component remanufacture

- Fraction of the cost of new components
- Lets older sites operate longer
- Partially avoids OEM lock-in



Source: Bonfiglioli, 2018

So where does CE come in?

Retained ownership & “heat as a service”

- Allows better use of assets
- Saves end-customers money
- Allows entrance of higher-CAPEX low-carbon solutions



Source: NIBE, 2018

So where does CE come in?

National Grid's Material Reuse

- 100% reuse/recycling by 2020
- T&D cabling re-processing
- Old cable material to new cables
- **An example for turbine blades?**

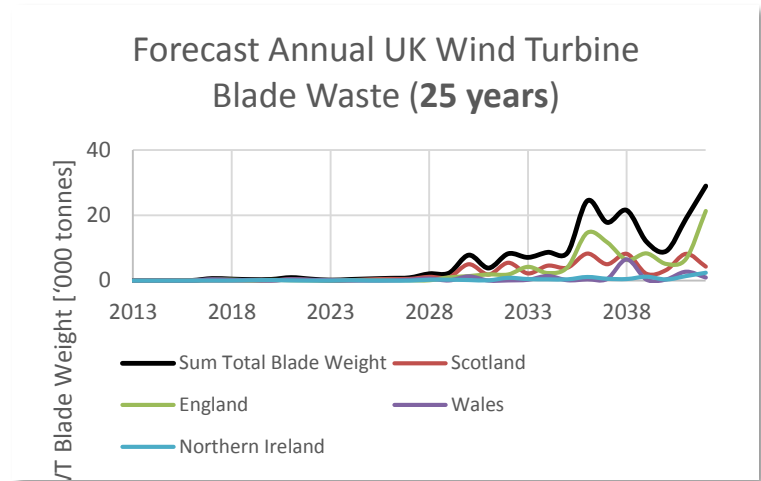


Source: Wall Street Journal, 2018

So where does CE come in?

End-of-life routes for blades

- Potentially major PR and CSR drivers for wind farm owners & utilities
- **Process need only compete with the cost of landfilling**
- Potential pressure for similar landfill ban as in Germany
- Solution for the renewables sector could drive down costs for a composite-industry-wide recycling solution



Sources: Variable Pitch, 2018; BEIS, 2018; RenewableUK, 2018



Can we use CE opportunities to drive down the cost of renewables?



Support for new opportunities

Circular Economy Investment Fund

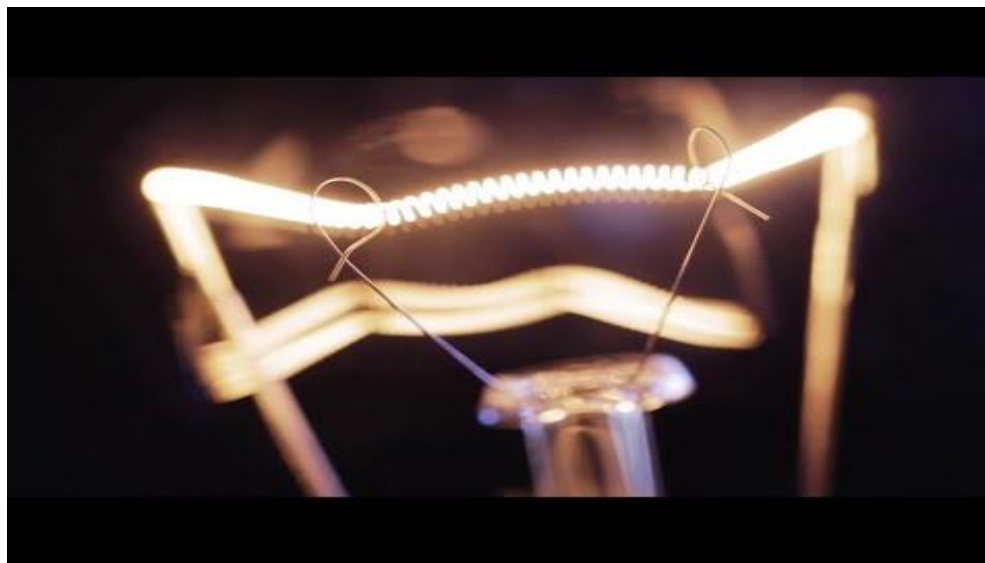
- An **£18 million fund** for SMEs & SME-led consortia available until the end of 2019
- Per project, **£50,000 to £1,000,000** for transformational projects; commercialisation/trial CE projects
- Ultimately looking to **bridge the gap between feasibility and market entrance via commercial scale demonstrators and trial projects**

Support for new opportunities

Circular Economy Business Support Service

- Up to **30 days free business development support** for SMEs & SME-led consortia for Circular Economy projects
- **Focusing on** technical & commercial viability, route-to-market, market analysis etc.
- Ultimate aim is to move **circular projects** further towards commercialisation

Wider industry is already engaged with the circular economy, can renewables?





Contact

Scott Bryant

Sector Manager

Energy Infrastructure (Circular Economy)

scott.bryant@zerowastescotland.org.uk

+44 (0) 7515 598 305



EUROPE & SCOTLAND
European Regional Development Fund
Investing in a Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Future



Kerry-Ann Adamson
Principal Consultant
Jacobs

Furthering Circular Economy Opportunities in Scotland

November 2018



JACOBS®

www.jacobs.com | worldwide

*Where there's muck there's
brass*

dirt bodds luck

Hot Topics:

1. Waste Heat
2. Second life batteries (transport to energy storage)
3. Waste heat
4. Reuse of materials
5. Waste heat
6. Waste CO₂ and waste O₂ as feedstocks
7. Waste heat
8. Reuse of components
9. Waste heat

Two Groupings....

Value from Current Waste Products

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| New business models | Job Opportunities |
| Co-location | Special Economic Zones |
| Current Business Practices | Market Flexibility |

Economics

Material / Component Second Life

| Challenge | Opportunity |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Manufacturer risk | supply chain strengthening |
| Product risk - "second hand" | Cheaper Access to Materials |
| Finance Risk | ? |
| Insurance Risk | New Marketing Offering |

Risk

- **Business Support Plan**
 - » Initial stakeholder engagement
 - » Targeted operator survey
 - Survey monkey
 - 25-30 operators/service providers
 - 5 responses (approx. 20% response rate)
- **Why?**
 - » Oil Mac committed to driving reuse throughout the whole industry
 - » Focused on understanding reasons for operator decisions in decommissioning
 - » Oil Mac reuse business model is based on a targeted, selective, high-value equipment approach
- **Next steps**
 - » Follow up with operators who completed survey transparently
 - » Engage with their own operator networks to discuss survey results and behaviours around re-use
 - » Ongoing liaison with Zero Waste Scotland regarding further sector-wide engagement



- **Business Support Plan**
 - » Market analysis to identify available supply
 - » Business canvas
 - Identify key actions
 - Address proposition gaps
 - Sources for further funding
- **Why?**
 - » ReFlex encourage the reuse of subsea materials including flexible pipes, umbilicals and subsea furniture
 - » This reuse could significantly reduce the waste of raw materials and has a cost saving
 - » ReFlex offer repair and testing services to give buyers confidence in product's reliability and effectiveness
- **Next steps**
 - » Seek co-operation with key partners
 - » Meet with support bodies
 - » Develop industry engagement strategy



And to Scotland...

- Innovation in heat storage and transfer
- Oil and gas sector
- Creating more resilient supply chains
- High tech – blockchain
- Finance sector
- Community innovation
- Agriculture

- Space industry!

Discussion Areas / Observations

- Lack of interaction/communication across the supply chain;
- Perceived liability and damage to reputation from use of second/third-hand equipment is too great a risk;
- Incomplete / inaccessible audit trails on usage, certification and warranty
- Disconnect between operator aspiration and observed behaviours
- Equipment degradation and high refurbishment costs
- Genuine appetite to explore innovation within the industry amongst majority of stakeholders:
 - SMEs
 - Oil and Gas Regulators (BEIS, OGA, SEPA)
 - Oil and Gas Industry and Innovation Bodies (OGUK, OGIC, OGTC, DNS)
 - Waste management contractors & Asset Re-sellers
- Opportunity (and need) for collaborative sector-wide communications around economic benefits of reuse
- Need for 'top down' push of reuse, to help drive 'bottom up' technology/innovation from the supply chain

Talk to Us!

Kerry-ann.adamson@Jacobs.com



Kirsty MacArthur
Director, MacArthur Green

Scott Bryant
Sector Manager, Energy Infrastructure –
Circular Economy, Zero Waste Scotland

Kerry-Ann Adamson
Principal Consultant, Jacobs



Tweet @ScotRenew

SR Unlocking Value in End of Life Assets Seminar



Event Sponsor



Event Supporter



Official Media Partner