

# PV Recycling: What SPREE Needs to Know

UNSW  
2021

Pablo R Dias

ARENA



# W.E.E.



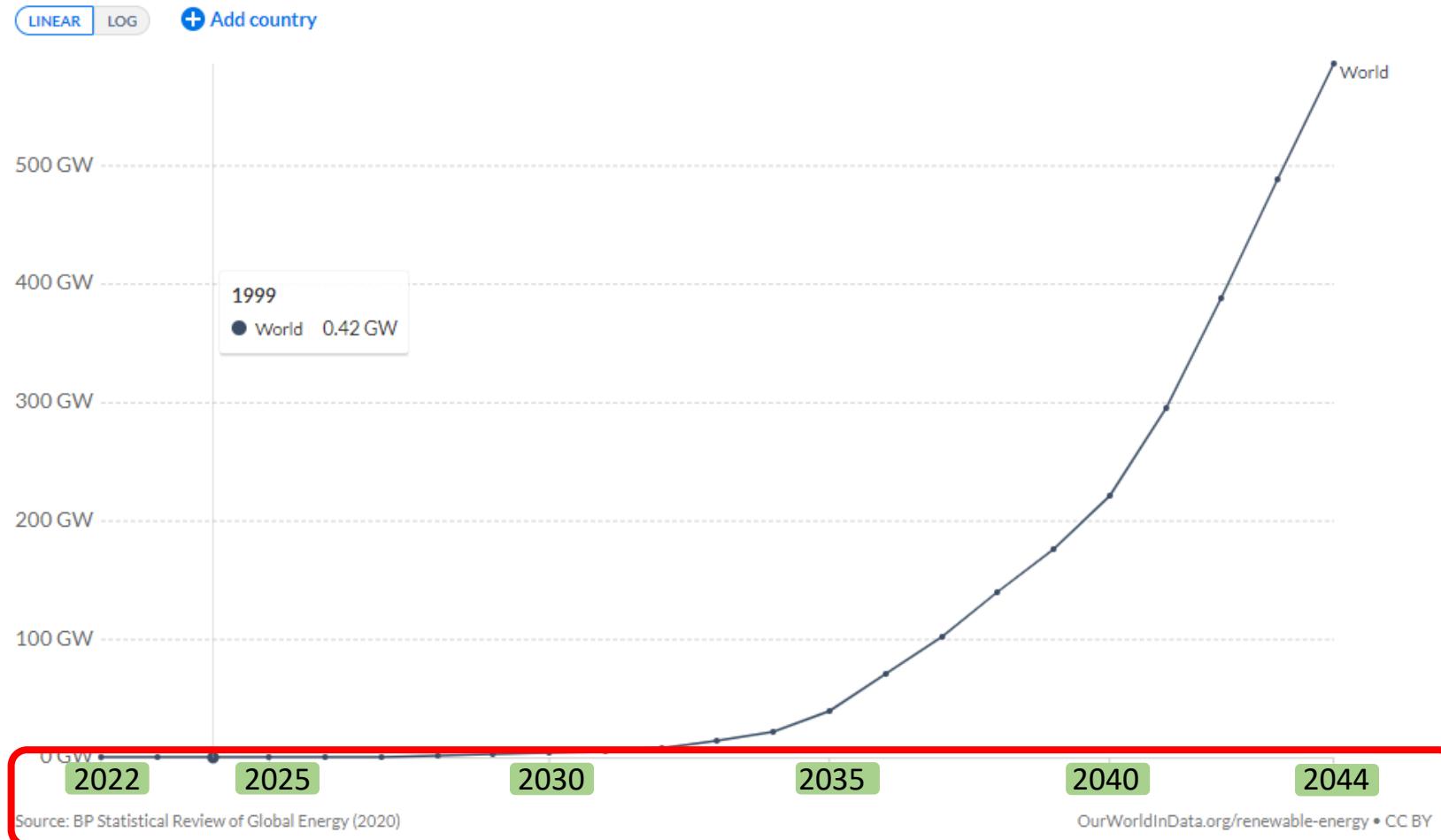
**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



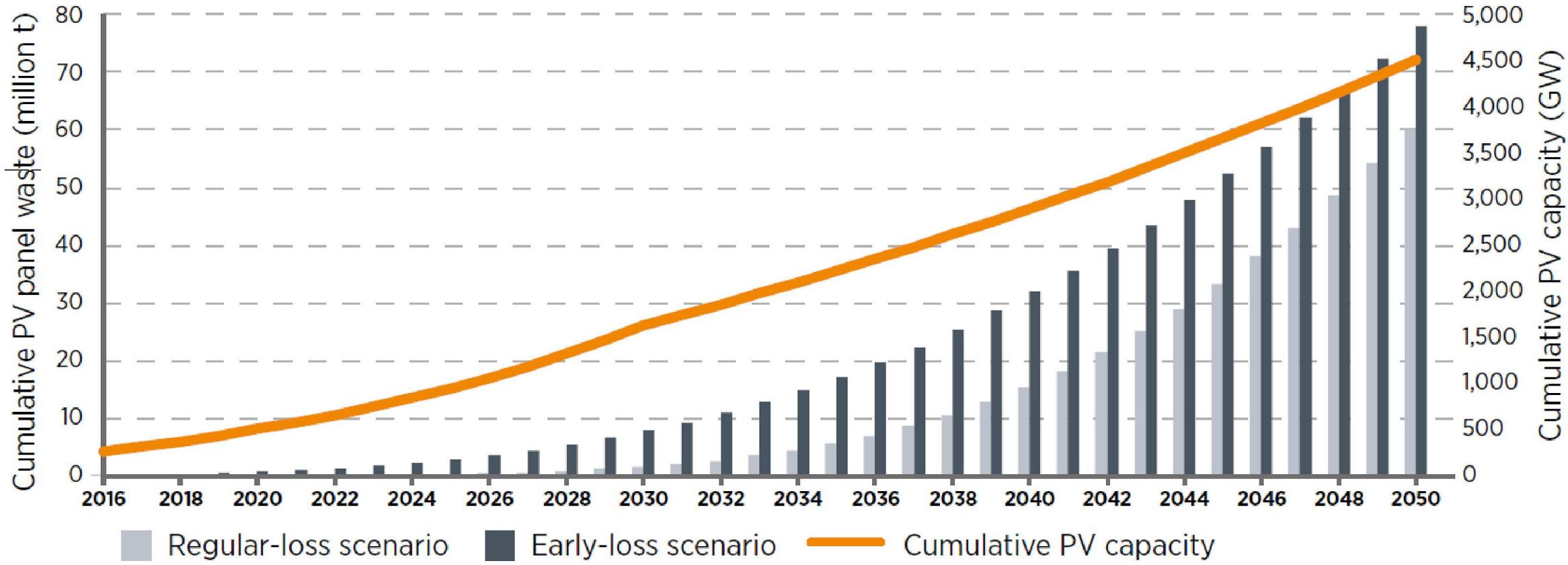
# Why? Fast Growing

Installed solar energy capacity  
Cumulative installed solar capacity, measured in gigawatts (GW).

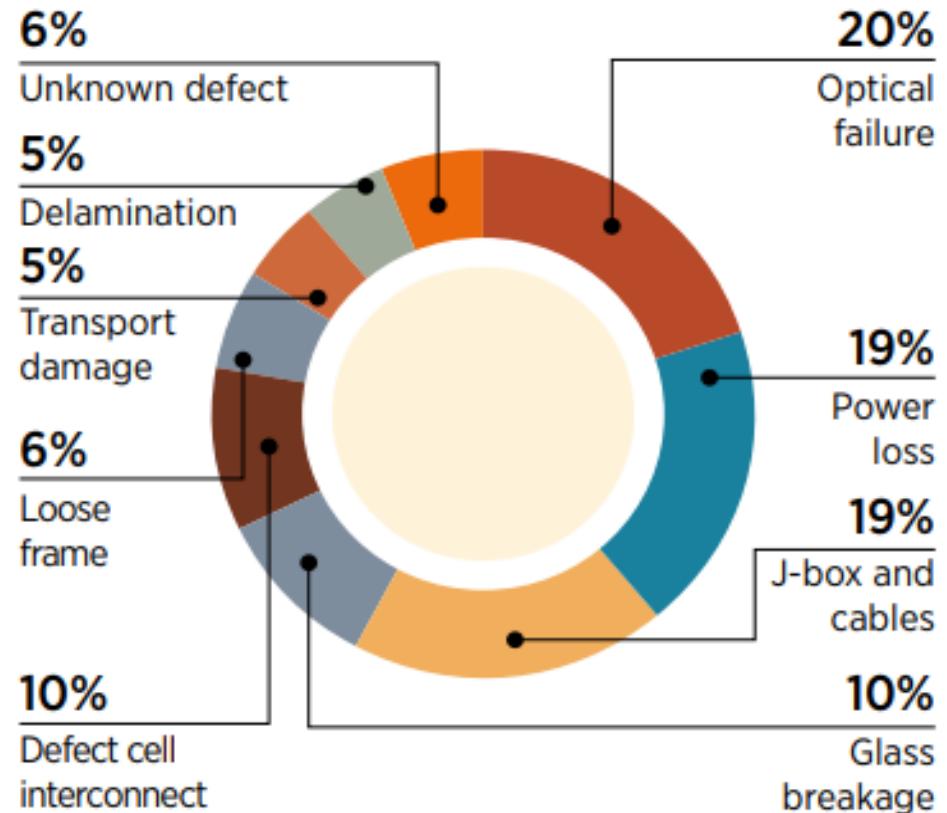
Our World  
in Data



# Why? Fast Growing



IRENA & IEA-PVPS, 2016



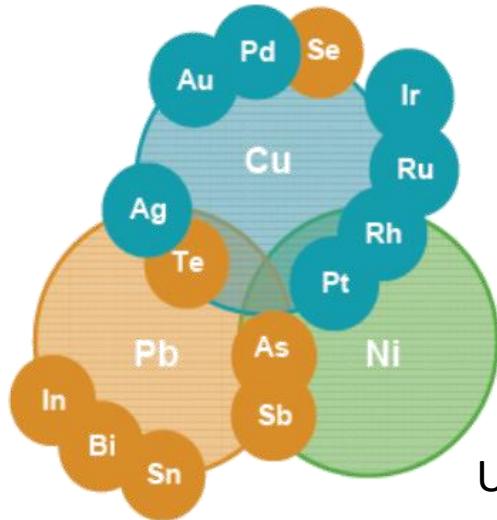
Köntges et al., 2014  
IRENA/IEA-PVPS, 2016

# Early Loss



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

Element	Average minimum content in ore (%)	Average content in WEEE* (%)	WEEE ÷ Ore Proportion
Copper (Cu)	0.5	10-20	÷20-40
Iron (Fe)	30	1-5	0.167-0.033
Aluminum (Al)	30	2-6	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	4	0.5-6	1.5
Nickel (Ni)	1	0.1-2.5	2.5
Tin (Sn)	0.5	1.5-8	16
Lead (Pb)	4	0.3-5	1.25
Antimony (Sb)	3	0.2-1.8	0.6
Gold (Au)	0.0001	0.002-0.03	300
Silver (Ag)	0.01	0.03-0.3	30
Palladium (Pd)	0.0001	0.001-0.02	200
Indium (In)	0.001 (in zinc ores)	0.02-0.04*	40



Umicore.com

Dias, 2019  
Ebin and Isik, 2016

# Why? Valuable



UNSW  
SYDNEY

Element	Average minimum content in ore (%)	Average content in silicon PV* (%)	WEEE ÷ Ore Proportion
Copper (Cu)	0.5	0.6 – 1	1.2 – 2
Silver (Ag)	0.01	0.006 – 0.06	0.6 – 6
Aluminum (Al)	30	10 – 20	0.33 – 0.67
Tin (Sn)	0.5	0.07 – 0.12	0.14 – 0.24
Lead (Pb)	4	0.05 – 0.08	0.01 – 0.02

Dias and Veit, 2018  
Ebin and Isik, 2016  
Dias et al., 2021

# Why? Valuable

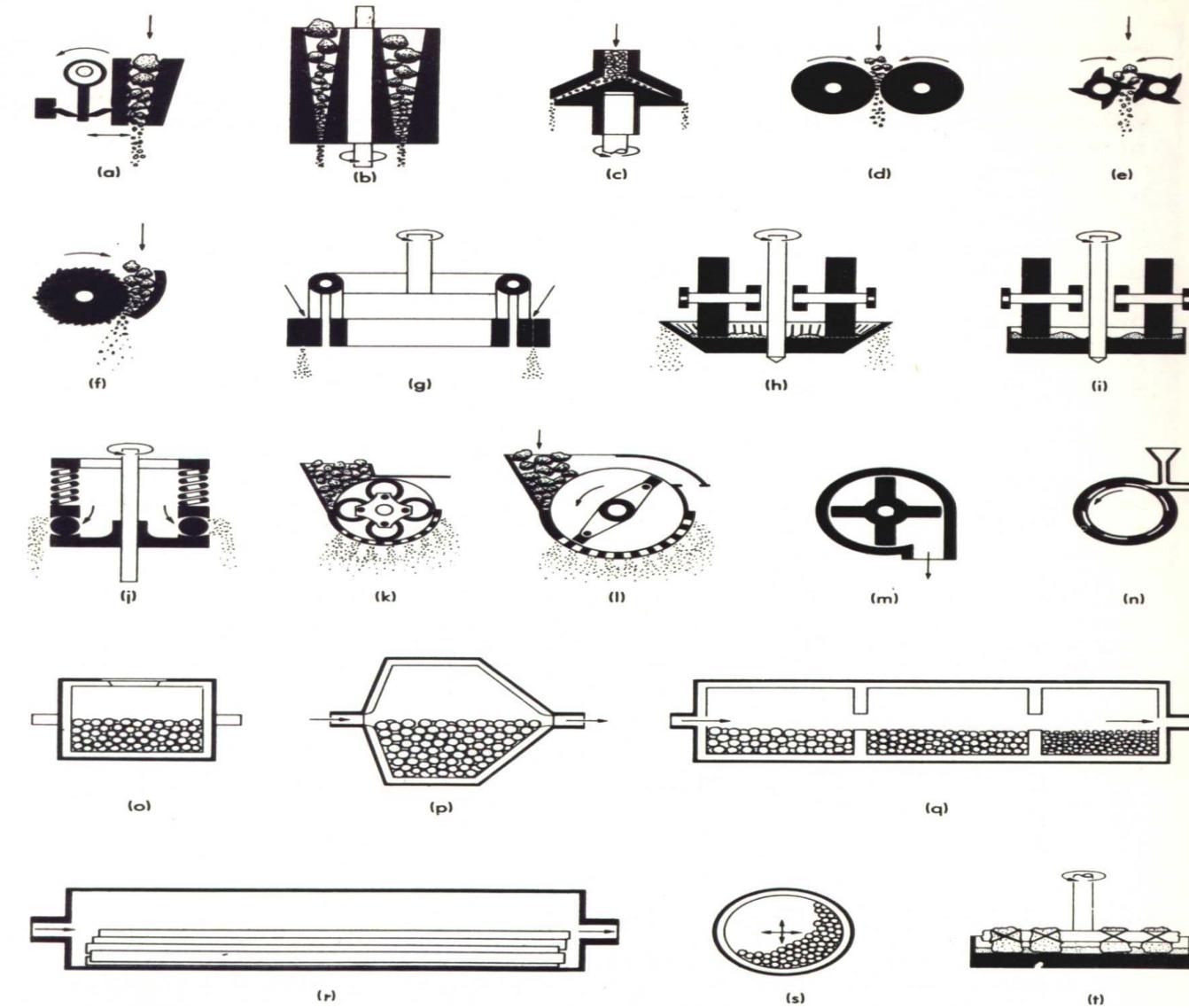


**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

# Mining



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



Veit, H. 2020

# Glass & Silver

World market share of front glass thickness in modules

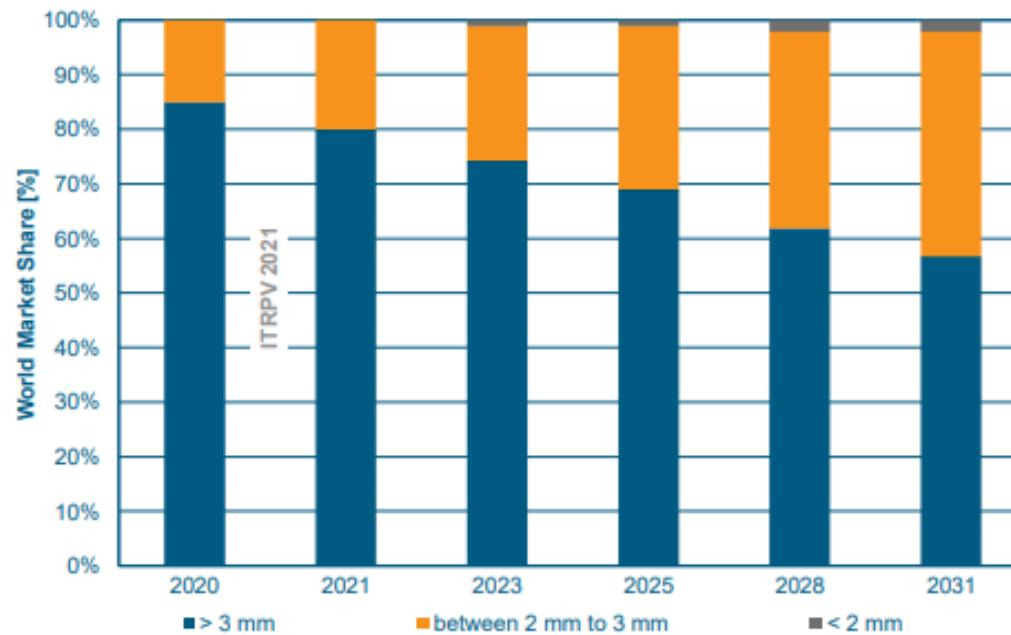


Fig. 38: Expected trend of front glass thickness in c-Si modules.

Trend for remaining silver for metallization per cell (front + rear side)

(Values for 166.0 x 166.0 mm<sup>2</sup> cell size)

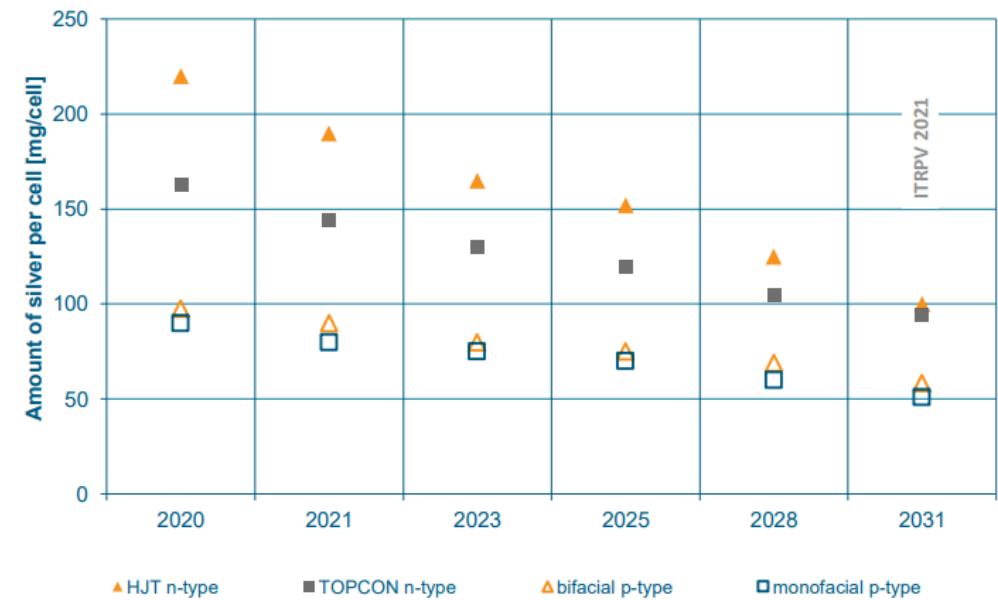
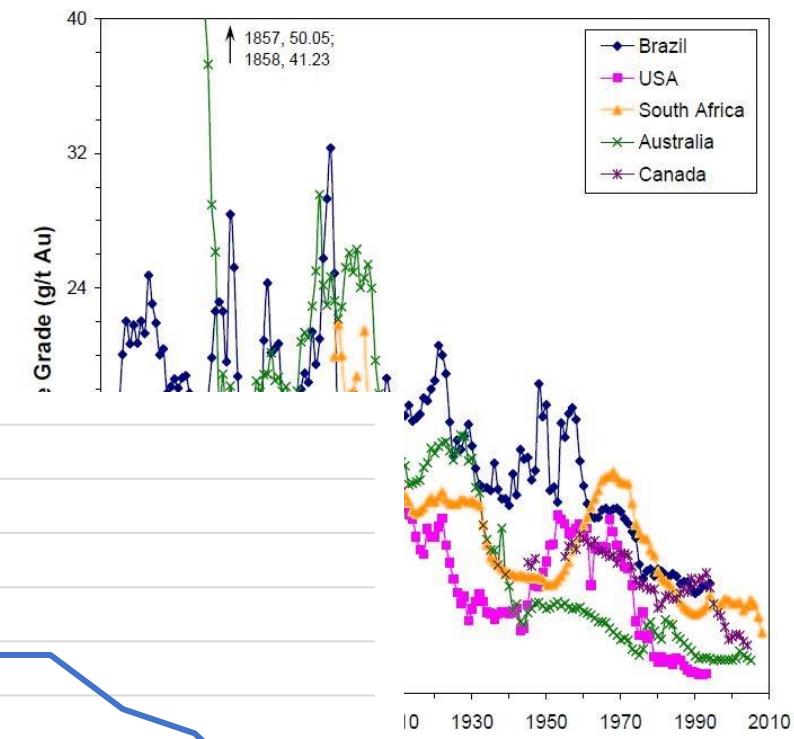
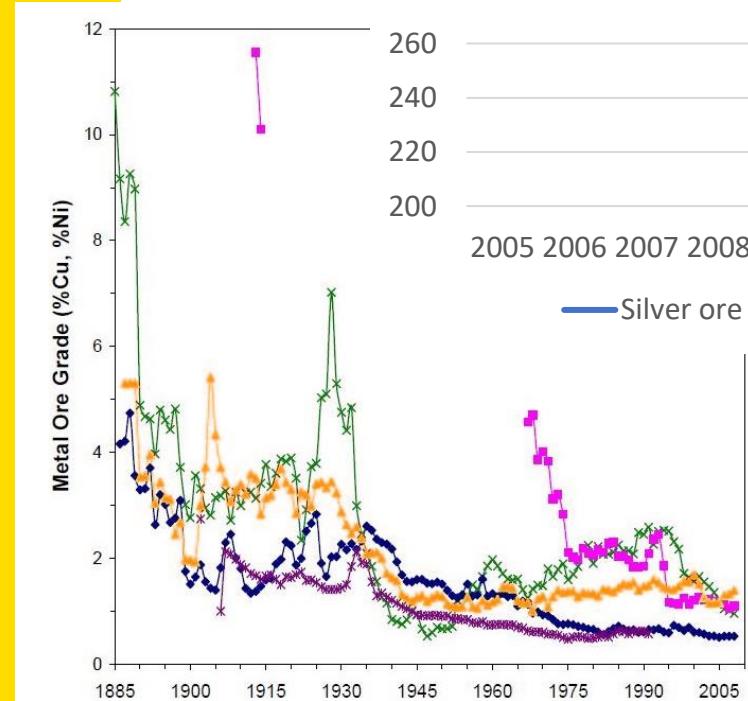


Fig. 15: Trend for remaining silver per cell for different cell concepts in M6 wafer format (166.0 x 166.0 mm<sup>2</sup>).

# Mining



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



Giurco, 2010  
Dias, 2015



Why?  
Hazardous



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

GENERAL SOLID WASTE	RESTRICTED SOLID WASTE	HAZARDOUS WASTE
---------------------	------------------------	-----------------

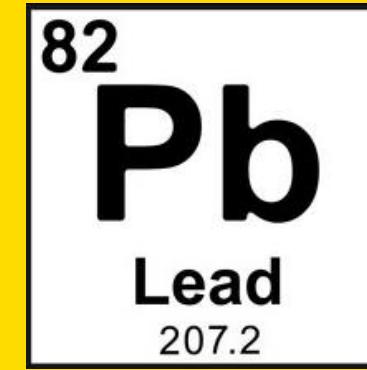
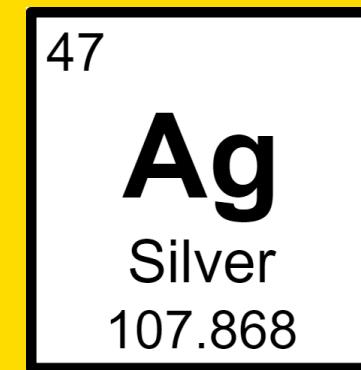
	Unit	Maximum TCLP (Restricted solid waste)	Experimental Result
Lead (Pb)	mg/L	20	5 – 22
Silver (Ag)	mg/L	20	< 0.015
Fluoride	mg F <sup>-</sup> /L	600	0.07

NSW EPA, 2014

Dias, 2015

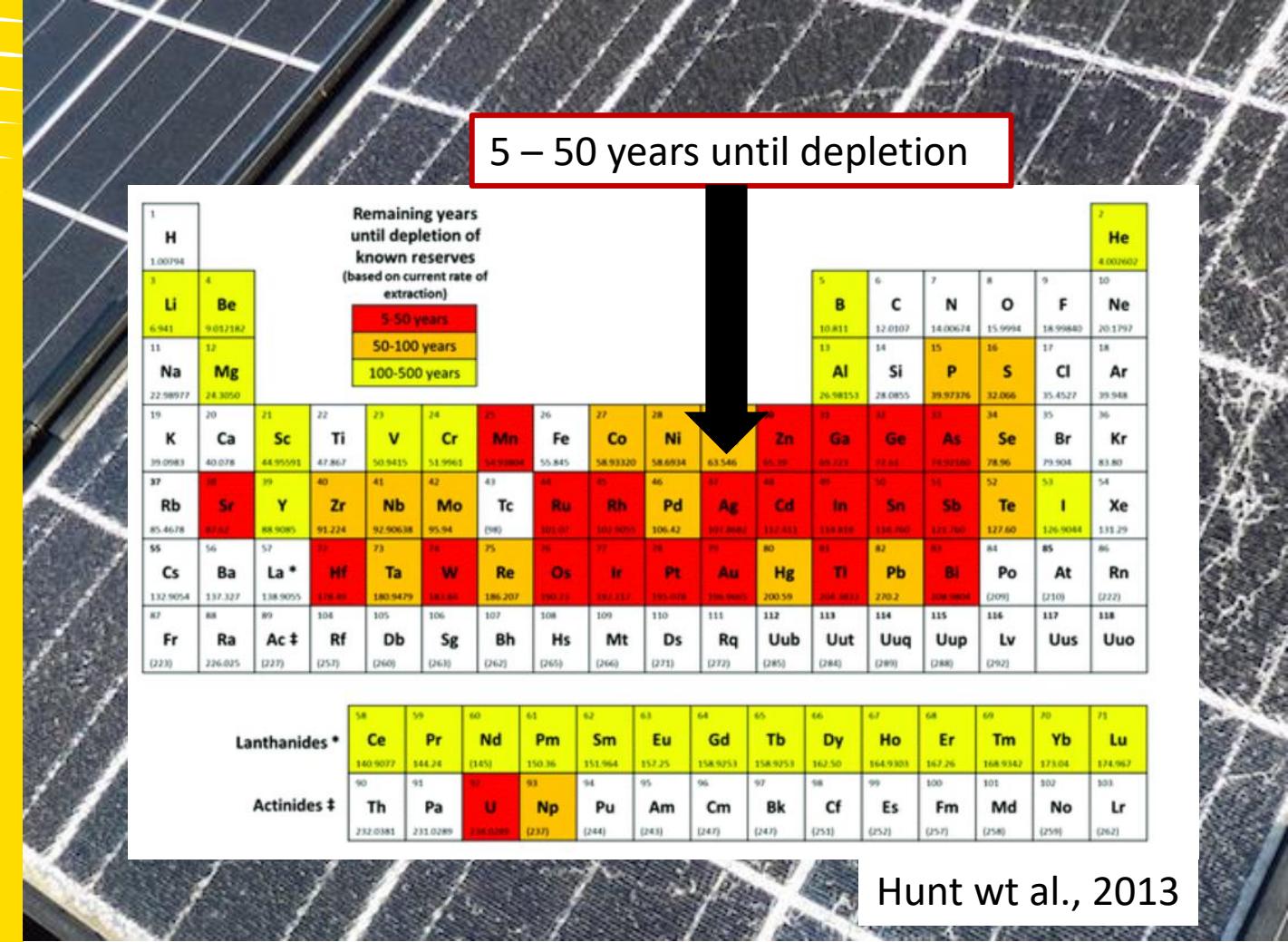
# Why?

## Hazardous

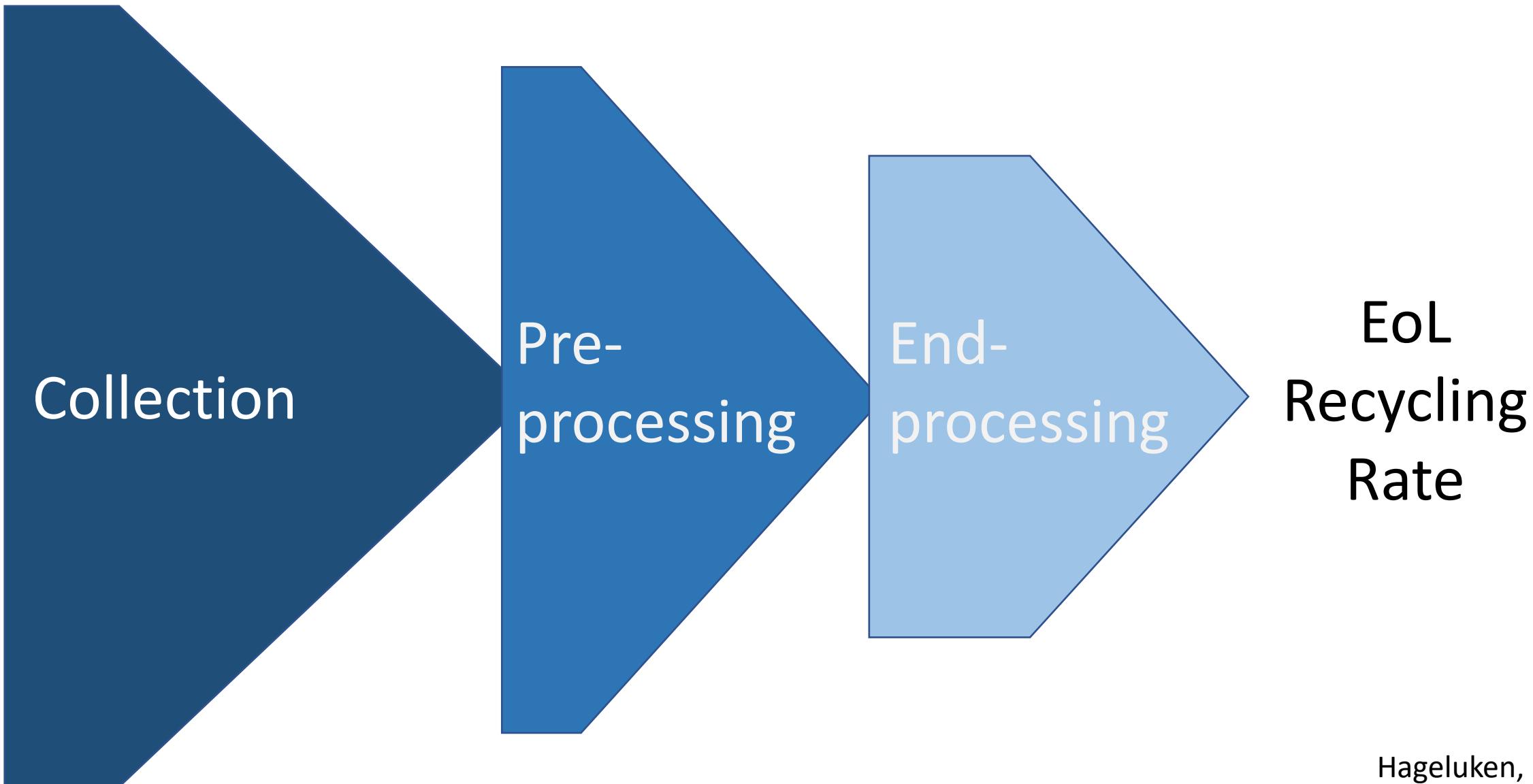


**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

# Why PV



# Waste Management



# Insights from France



Broken laminate without frame

Pvcycle.org



No reproduction without authorization.



# Insights from France



# Insights from France



Pvcycle.org



No reproduction without authorization.

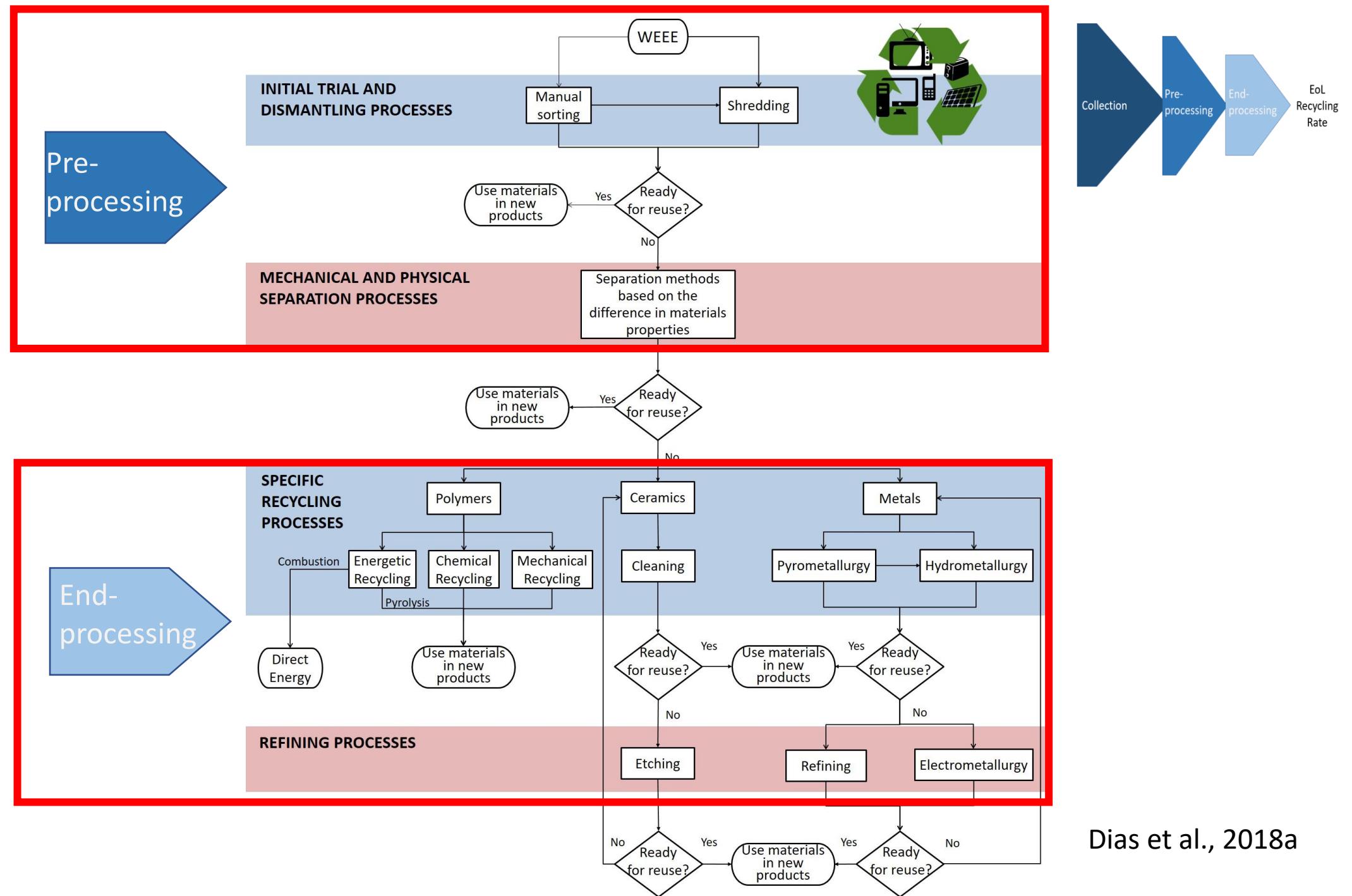


# Australia



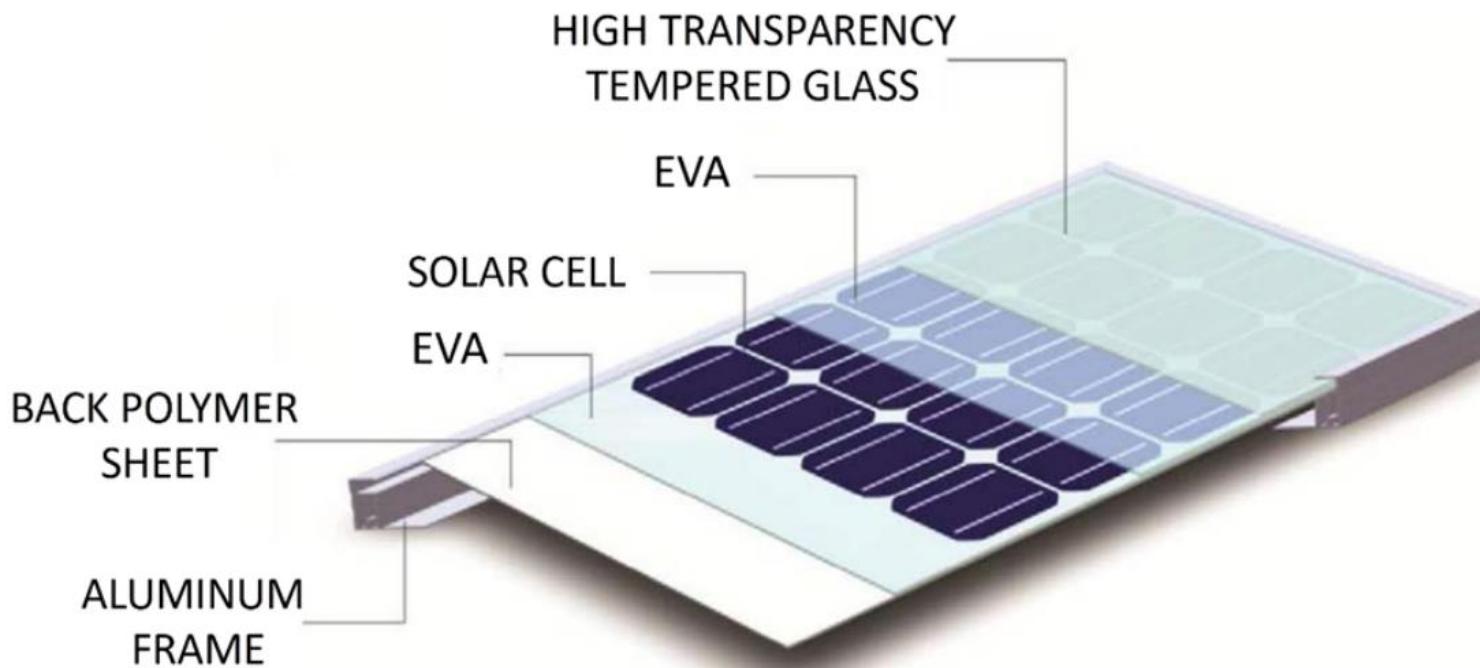
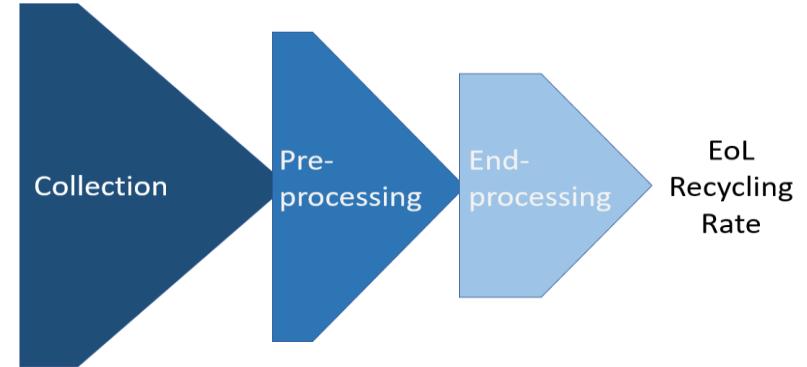
**UNSW**  
SYDNEY





Dias et al., 2018a

# Recycling



Pinho & Galdino, 2014

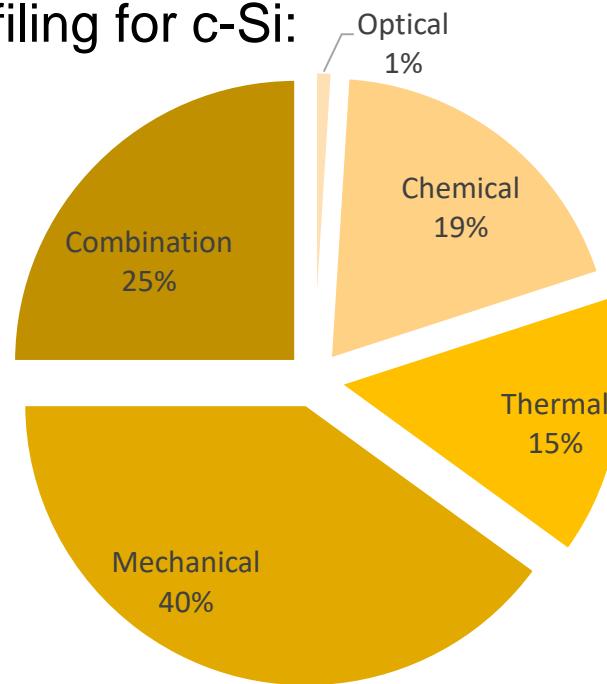
# PV Recycling



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

- Chemical
- Thermal
- Optical
- Mechanical
- Combination

- Patent filing for c-Si:

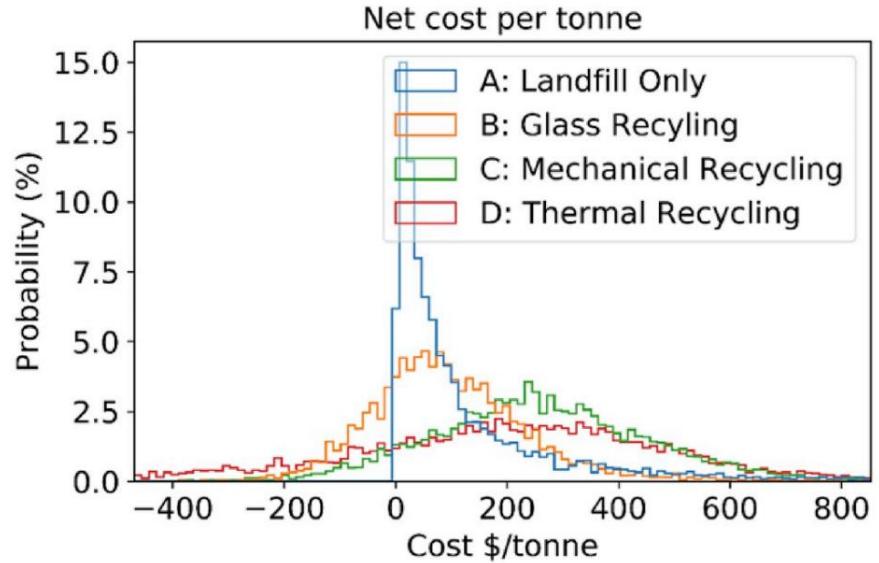


Komoto et al., 2018 (Task 12)

# PV Recycling



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



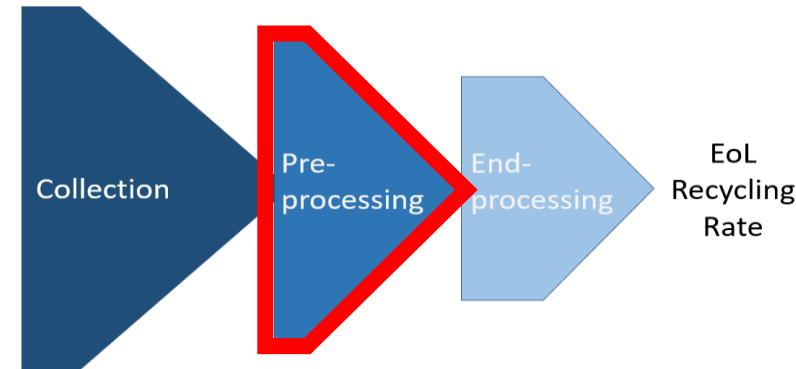
---

End-of-life Scenario	Net Recycling Cost (\$/ton)
A: Landfill	<b>65</b> (10 – 426)
B: Glass Recycling	<b>80</b> (-69 – -267)
C: Mechanical Recycling	<b>252</b> (16 – 517)
D: Thermal Recycling	<b>208</b> (-210 – 540)

---

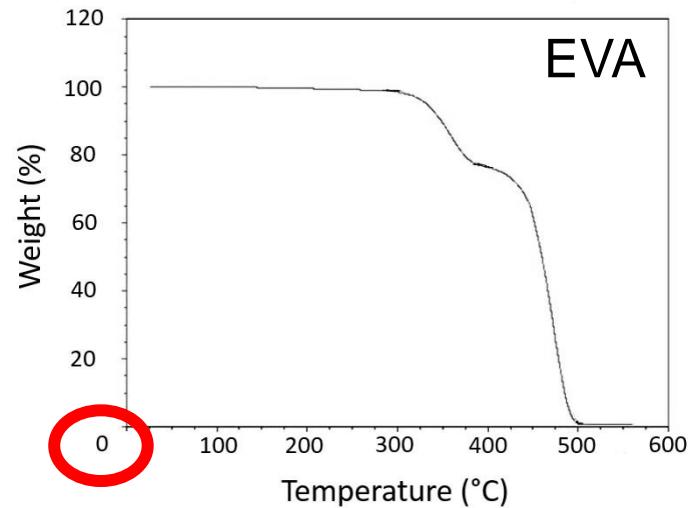
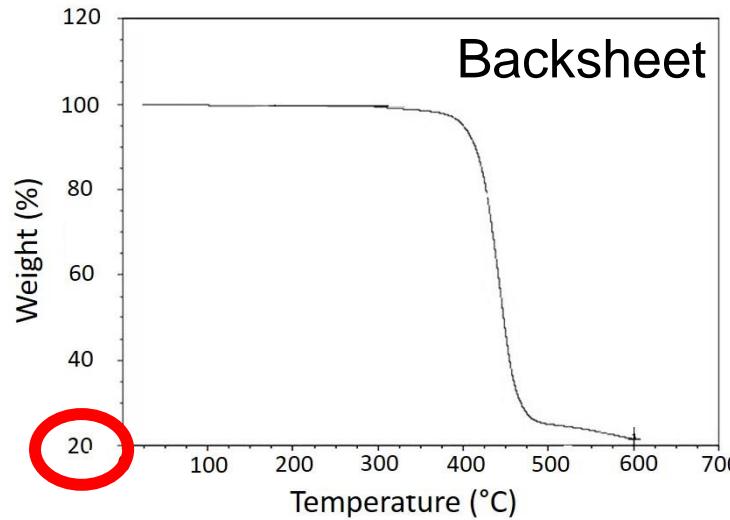
Deng et al., 2019

# Chemical

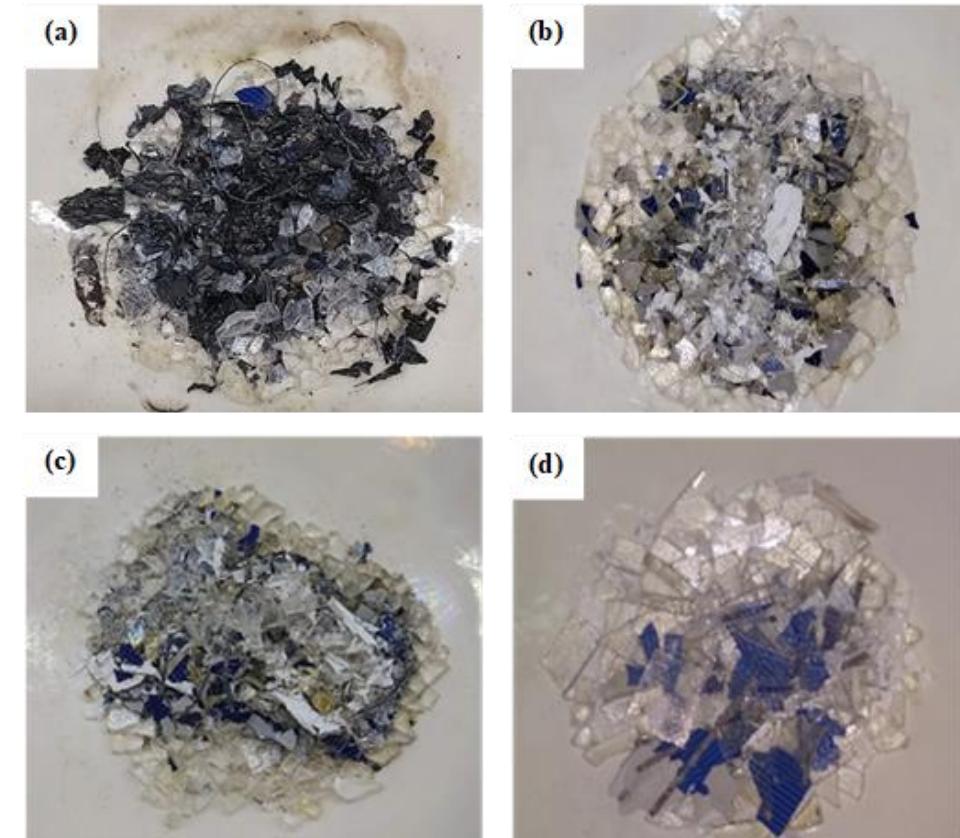
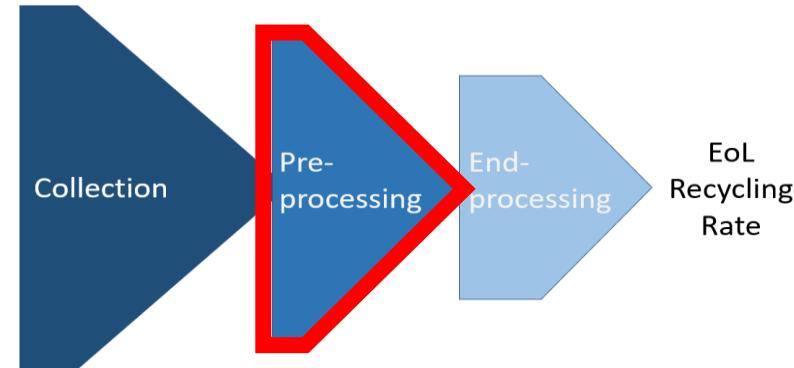


Dias et al., 2021

# Thermal

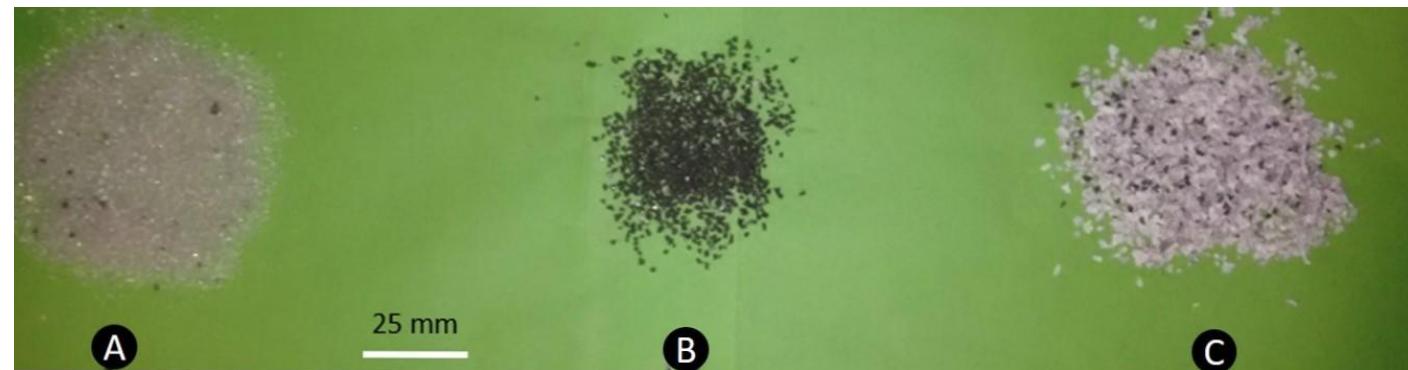
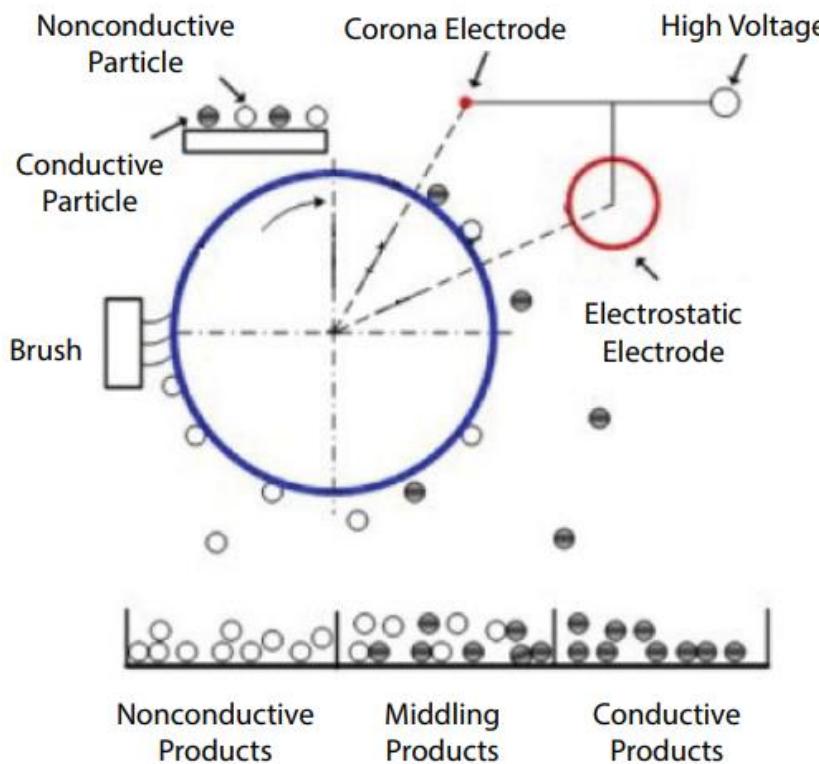
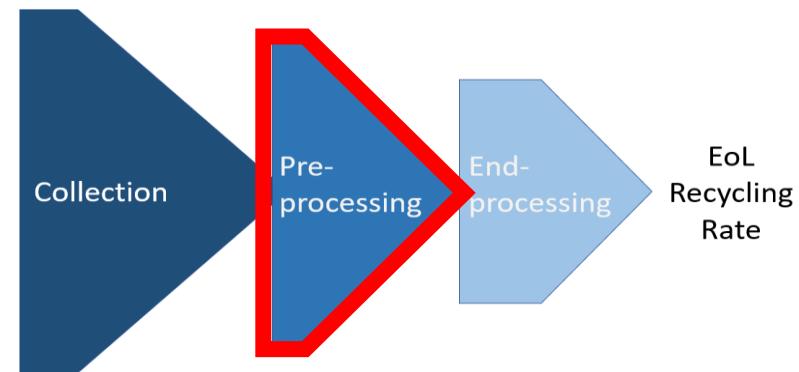


Dias PR et al., 2016



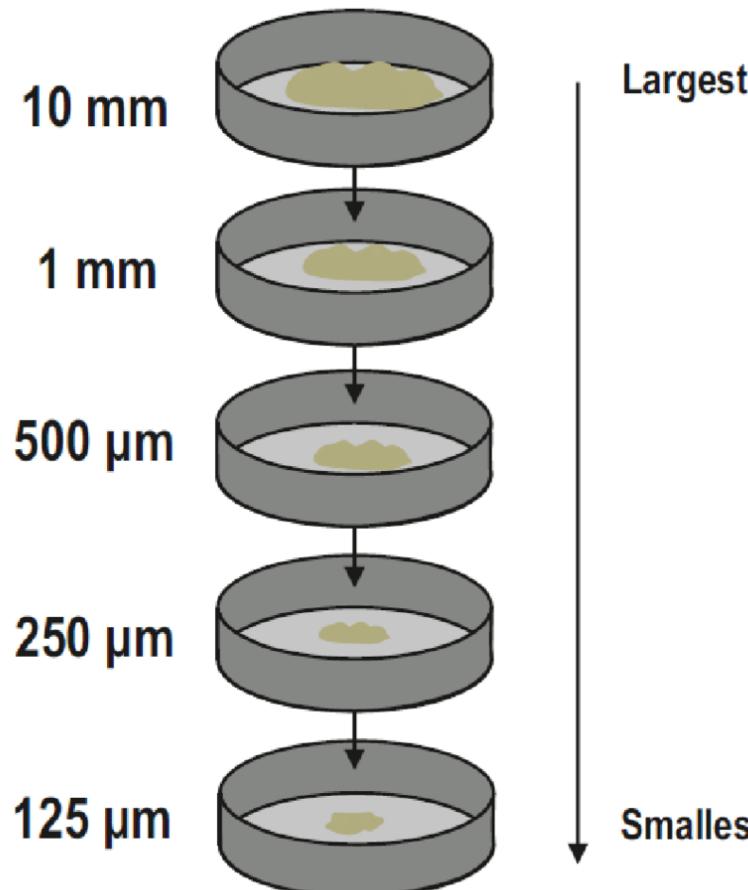
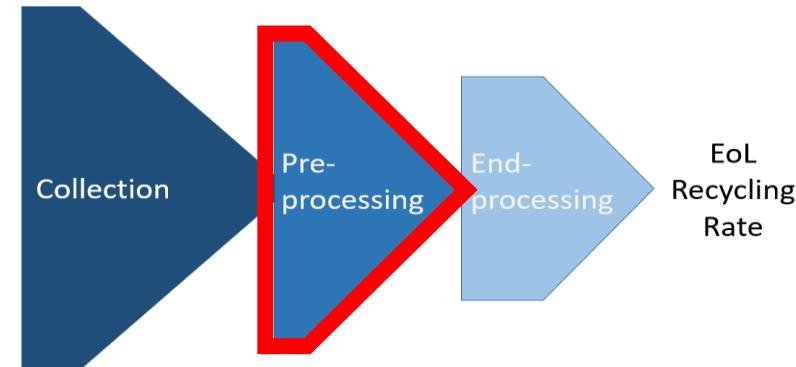
Camargo, 2021

# Mechanical



Dias et al., 2018b

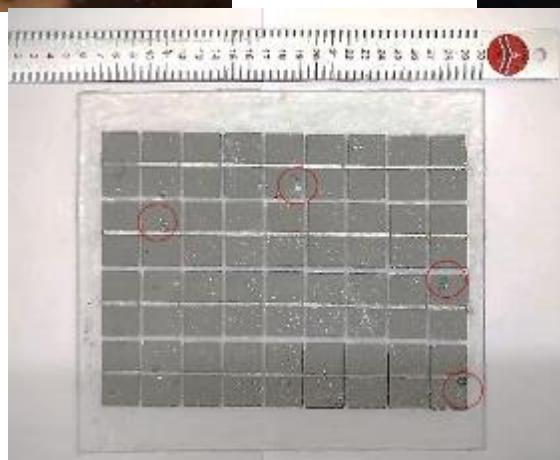
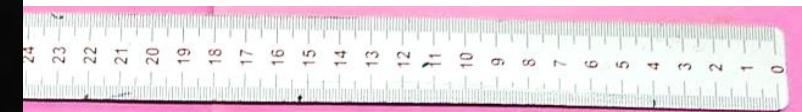
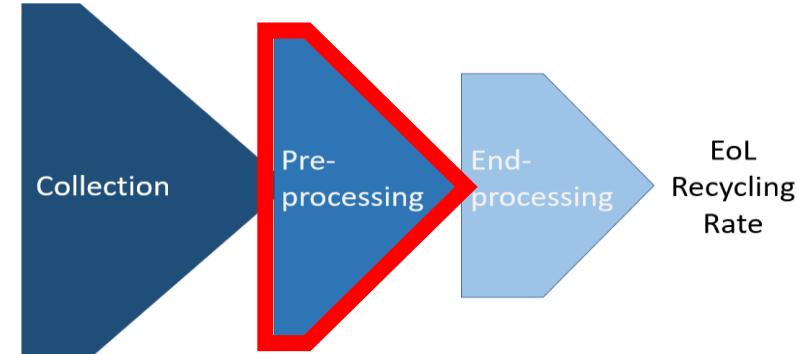
# Mechanical



		Particle Size		
		< 0.5mm	0.5mm > n > 1.0mm	> 1.0mm
Cu	Cu	11%	18%	72%
	Ag	81%	10%	9%

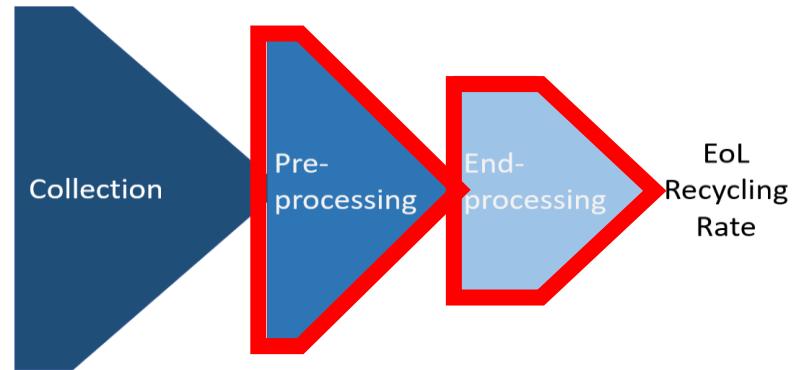
Dias PR et al., 2016

# Combination

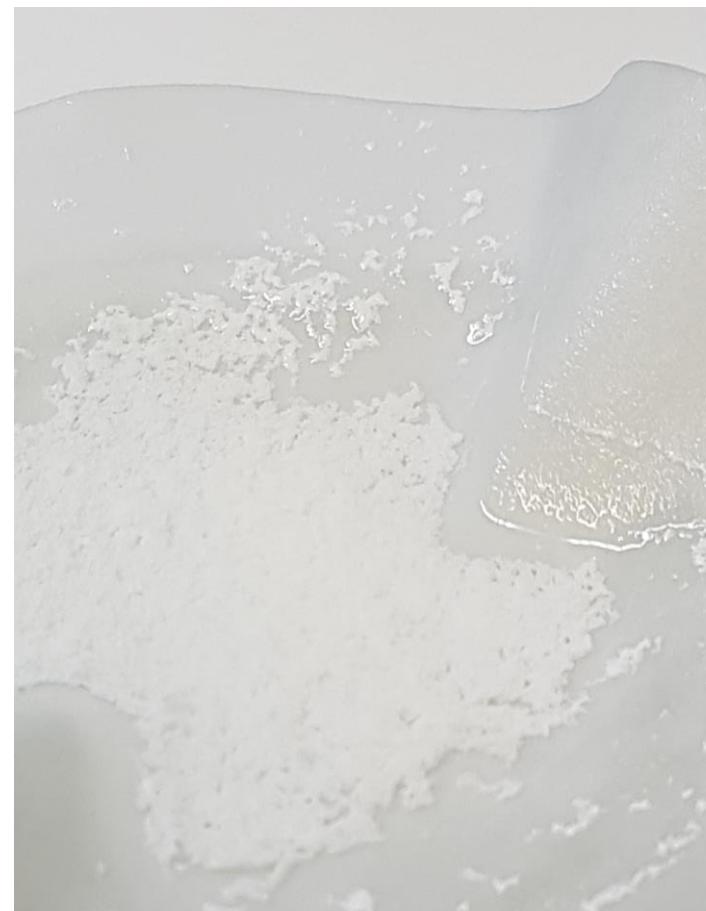
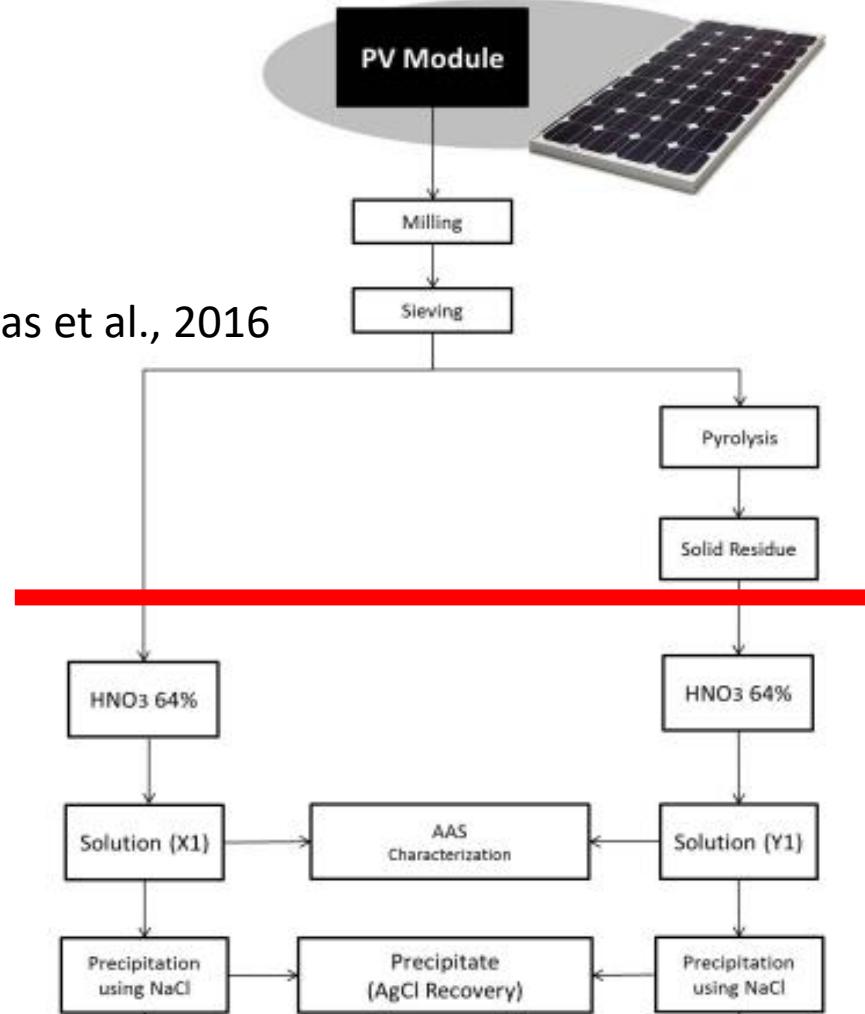


Camargo, 2021

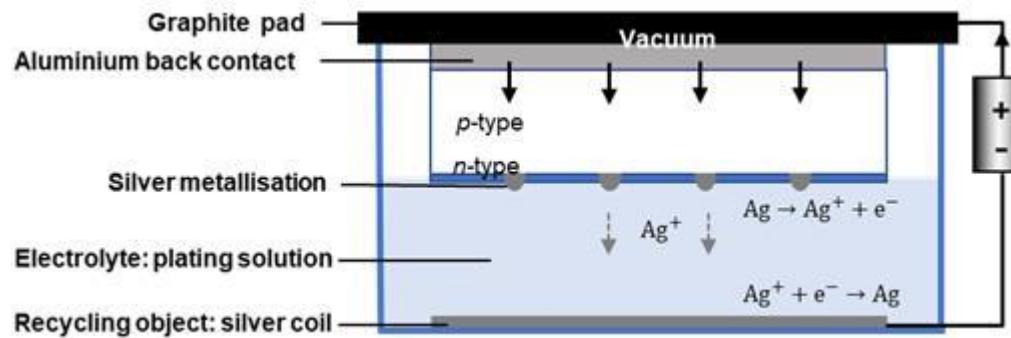
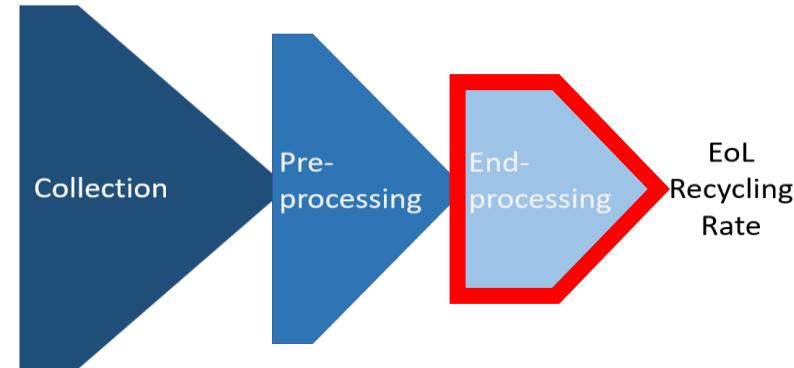
# Combination



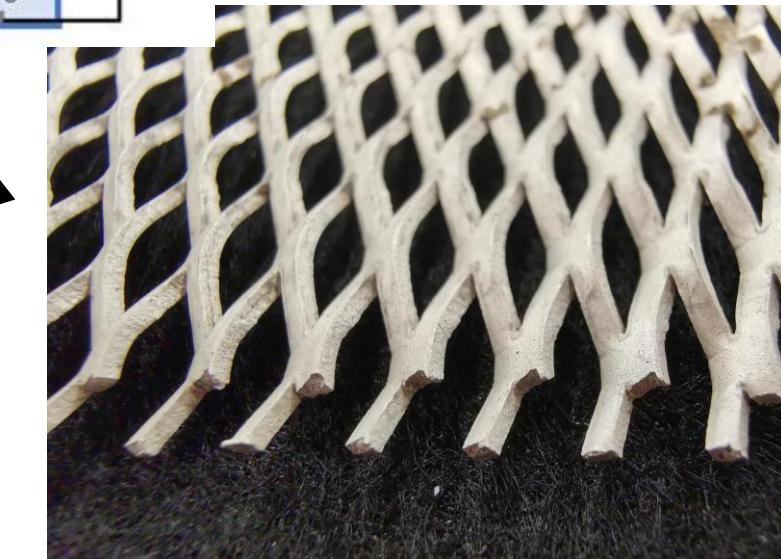
Dias et al., 2016



# Recovery



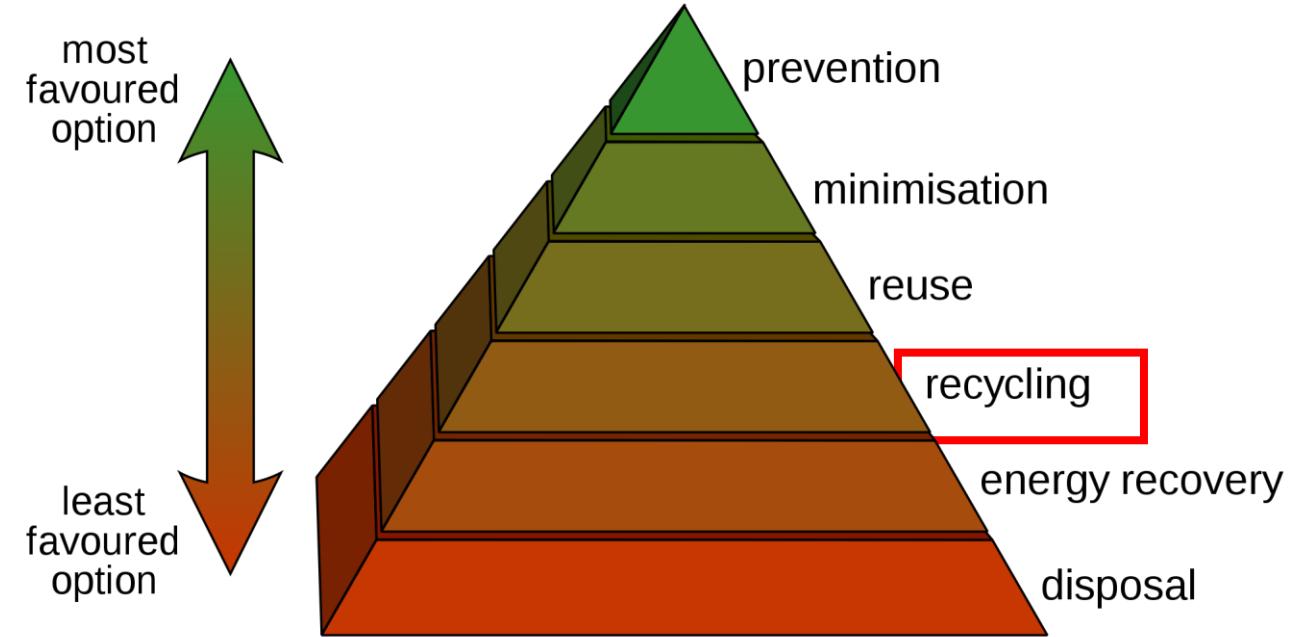
Deng et al., in press



# Final Thoughts



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



- WEEE, but with particularities
- Design for sustainability
- Reuse solutions
- Life cycle assessment
- Techno-economic analysis
- Policy (e.g. Product Stewardship)
- Collection (RL)



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY



# References

Camargo, P.S.S., 2021. Recycling of crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules: separation and concentration of materials (Reciclagem de módulos fotovoltaicos de silício cristalino: separação e concentração de materiais) (Master's thesis). Available at <https://www.lume.ufrgs.br/> (Dissertação). UFRGS, Porto Alegre.

Defrenne, Nicolas. PV Cycle. The challenges of PV waste collection. ECO-PV conference 2021. March, 2021

Deng, R., Chang, N.L., Ouyang, Z., Chong, C.M., 2019. A techno-economic review of silicon photovoltaic module recycling. *Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev.* 109, 532–550. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2019.04.020>

Dias, P., 2015. Characterization and Recycling of Materials of Photovoltaic Modules (Solar Panels) (Master's thesis). Available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10183/127924> (Dissertação). UFRGS, Porto Alegre.

Dias, P., Javimczik, S., Benevit, M., Veit, H., Bernardes, A.M., 2016. Recycling WEEE: Extraction and concentration of silver from waste crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules. *Waste Manag.* 57, 220–225.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2016.03.016>

Dias, P., Machado, A., Huda, N., Bernardes, A.M., 2018a. Waste electric and electronic equipment (WEEE) management: A study on the Brazilian recycling routes. *J. Clean. Prod.* 174, 7–16.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.219>

Dias, P., Schmidt, L., Gomes, L.B., Bettanin, A., Veit, H., Bernardes, A.M., 2018b. Recycling Waste Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Modules by Electrostatic Separation. *J. Sustain. Metall.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40831-018-0173-5>

# References

- Dias, P., Schmidt, L., Monteiro Lunardi, M., Chang, N.L., Spier, G., Corkish, R., Veit, H., 2021. Comprehensive recycling of silicon photovoltaic modules incorporating organic solvent delamination – technical, environmental and economic analyses. *Resour. Conserv. Recycl.* 165, 105241. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2020.105241>
- Dias, P.R., Benevit, M.G., Veit, H.M., 2016. Photovoltaic solar panels of crystalline silicon: Characterization and separation. *Waste Manag. Res.* 34, 235–245.
- Forti, V., Baldé, C.P., Kuehr, R., Bel, G., 2020. The Global E-waste Monitor 2020 120.
- Giurco, D., Prior, T., Mudd, G., Mason, L., Behrisch, J., 2010. Peak minerals in Australia: A review of changing impacts and benefits.
- Hagelüken, B.C., 2012. Recycling the Platinum Group Metals: A European Perspective. *Platin. Met. Rev.* 56, 29–35. <https://doi.org/10.1595/147106712X611733>
- Hunt, A.J., Farmer, T.J., Clark, J.H., 2013. CHAPTER 1:Elemental Sustainability and the Importance of Scarce Element Recovery, in: Element Recovery and Sustainability. pp. 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.1039/9781849737340-00001>
- Komoto, K., Lee, J.-S., Zhang, J., Ravikumar, D., Sinha, P., Wade, A., Heath, G.A., 2018. End-of-life management of photovoltaic panels: trends in PV module recycling technologies. National Renewable Energy Lab.(NREL), Golden, CO (United States).

# References

- Latunussa, C.E.L., Ardente, F., Blengini, G.A., Mancini, L., 2016. Life Cycle Assessment of an innovative recycling process for crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels. *Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells, Life cycle, environmental, ecology and impact analysis of solar technology* 156, 101–111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.solmat.2016.03.020>
- Mahmoudi, S., Huda, N., Behnia, M., 2019. Photovoltaic waste assessment: Forecasting and screening of emerging waste in Australia. *Resour. Conserv. Recycl.* 146, 192–205.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2019.03.039>
- Morris, A., Metternicht, G., 2016. Assessing effectiveness of WEEE management policy in Australia. *J. Environ. Manage.* 181, 218–230. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2016.06.013>
- Pinho, J.T., Galdino, M.A., 2014. Engineering Manual for Photovoltaic Systems Retrieved from Rio de Janeiro: CEPEL – CRESESB. Manual de engenharia para sistemas fotovoltaicos.
- Sustainability Victoria, 2019. PV Panel Reprocessing: Research into Silicon-Based Photovoltaic Cell Solar Panel Processing Methods, Viable Materials Recovery and Potential End Market Applications. Sustainability Victoria. Resource Recovery Strategies & Programs Division.