



# **A New Perspective on Material Recovery in Photovoltaic Module Recycling Processes**

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Department of Energy Conversion and Storage  
Faculty of Chemistry



## Plan of presentation

- 1) Backstory
- 2) My research
- 3) New approach
- 4) Future?





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# Self-presentation

- **Born** in 07/11/1990 in Gdańsk
  - The same date as Maria Skłodowska-Curie only 123 years later.



The same city as Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit only 304 years later.

- I'm from **Republic of Poland.**
  - Area: 313 000 km<sup>2</sup>
  - Population: 38 mln
  - Capital city: Warsaw



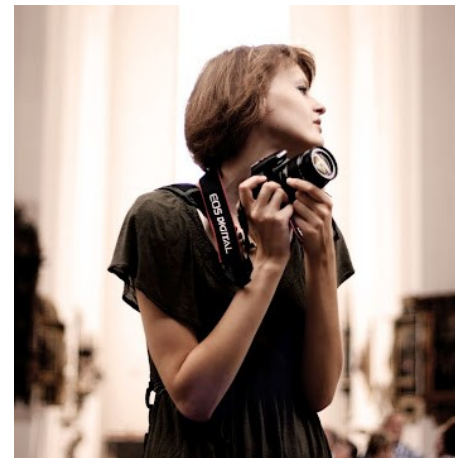
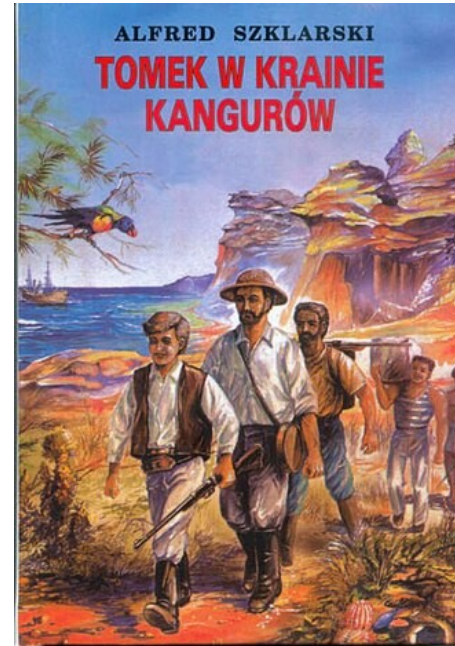


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# Self-presentation





## Biography

- **Studies** at Gdańsk University of Technology, Faculty of Chemistry  
Eng. degree – Chemistry  
„Heterogeneous photocatalysts alternative to  $\text{TiO}_2$ . Literature review, preparation and characterization of strontium titanate”  
  
M.Sc. degree – Environmental Protection Technologies – Environmental Protection Systems  
„Preparation and characterization of nanocomposites type:  
 $\text{TiO}_2$ - $\text{SrTiO}_3$ - $\text{CdS}$ ”
- **International practice:**  
  
3-months in Leibniz Institute for Catalysis in Rostock (Germany)  
„Preparation and characterization of nanocomposites based on  
 $\text{TiO}_2$ - $\text{BiVO}_4$  with Au nanoparticles”



# But where is recycling and photovoltaics?





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# Self-presentation

- PhD – Chemical Technology
- „Technologies of recycling end-of-life and waste solar modules
  - of I and II generation”

I'm working in **Gdańsk University of Technology** as assistant professor. I'm a researcher and a lecturer in **Department of Energy Conversion and Storage** in Faculty of Chemistry.

**1904**



**2022**

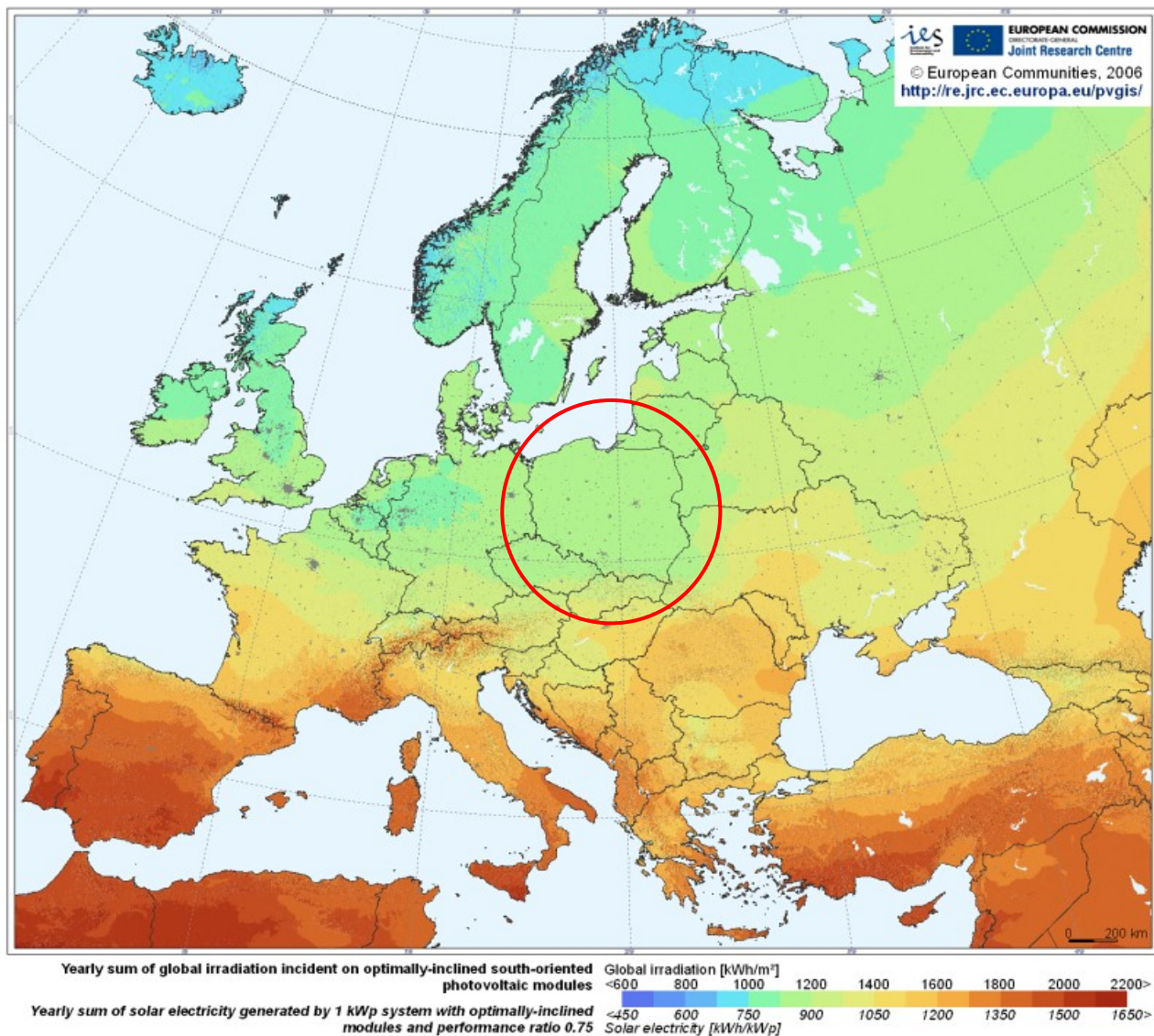




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# Why photovoltaics?

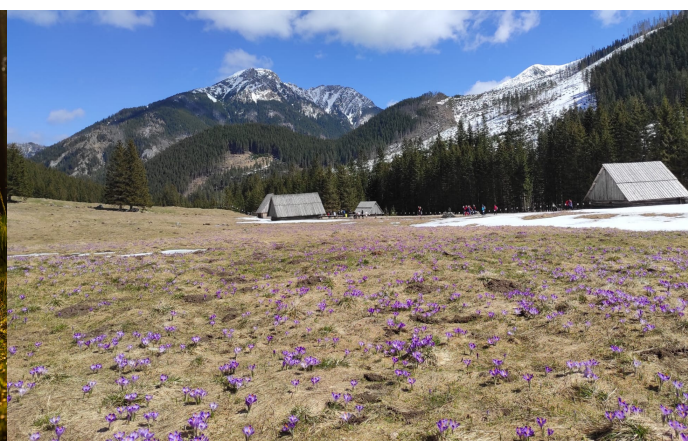
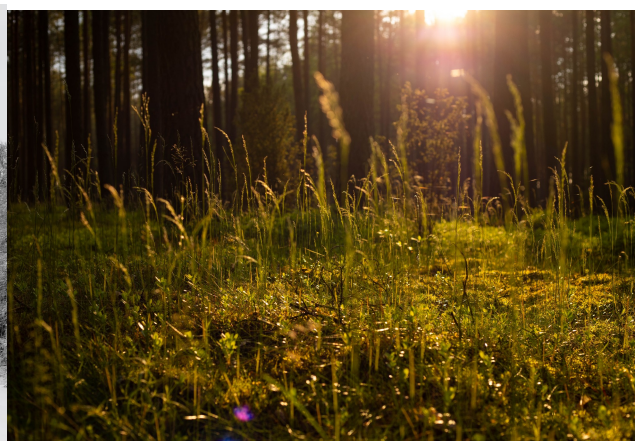




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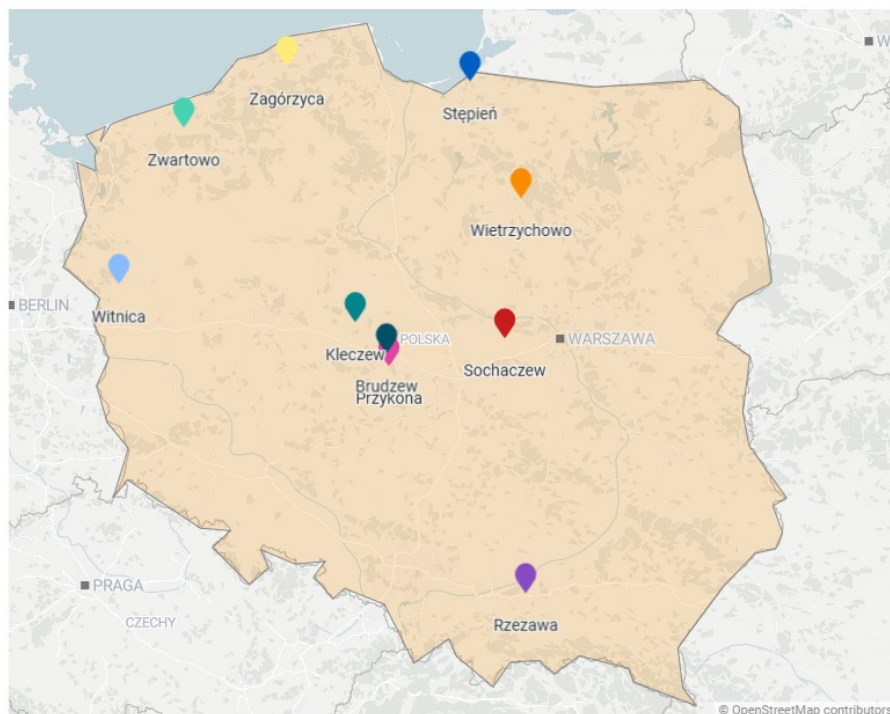


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# PV in Poland



|                                                                                   |                                  |                                    |                                     |                                          |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 204 MW,<br>Zwartowo,<br>Respect<br>Energy, Aurum<br>Solar, Solarnet<br>Investment | 200 MW, gm.<br>Przykona,<br>EDPR | 82.4 MW, gm.<br>Brudzew, ZE<br>PAK | 80 MW,<br>Sochaczew,<br>BZK Holding | 74 MW,<br>Wietrzychowo,<br>Better Energy | 74 MW,<br>Kleczew,<br>Better Energy |
| 64,6 MW, gm.<br>Witnica,<br>Alternus<br>Energy Group                              | 60 MW,<br>Zagórzycza,<br>Equinor | 60 MW,<br>Rzezawa,<br>Sunly        | 58 MW,<br>Stepień,<br>Equinor       |                                          |                                     |

| Type                               | Number of installations | Installed capacity [MW] |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Micro-installations                | 7 558                   | 78.17                   |
| Photovoltaic farms (51-999 kW)     | 105                     | 74.46                   |
| Photovoltaic farms (above 1000 kW) | 23                      | 121.00                  |

Data for January 2025



Zwartowo



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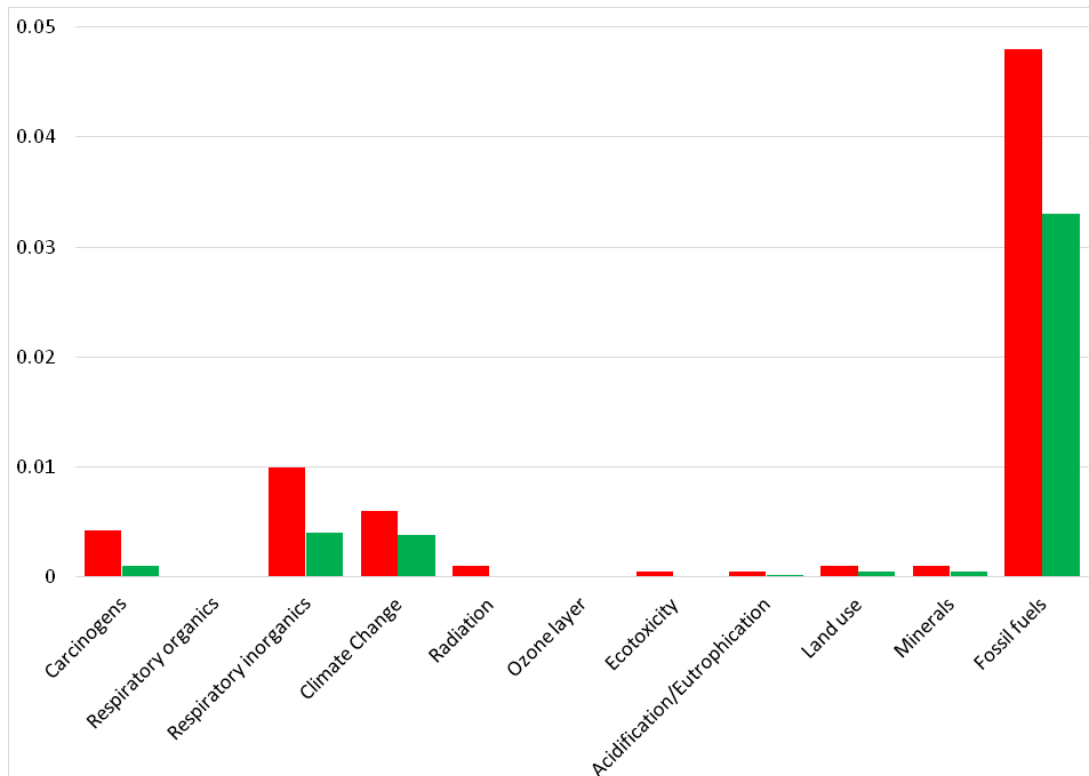
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# My research





## Research activities - Life Cycle Analysis of photovoltaic modules



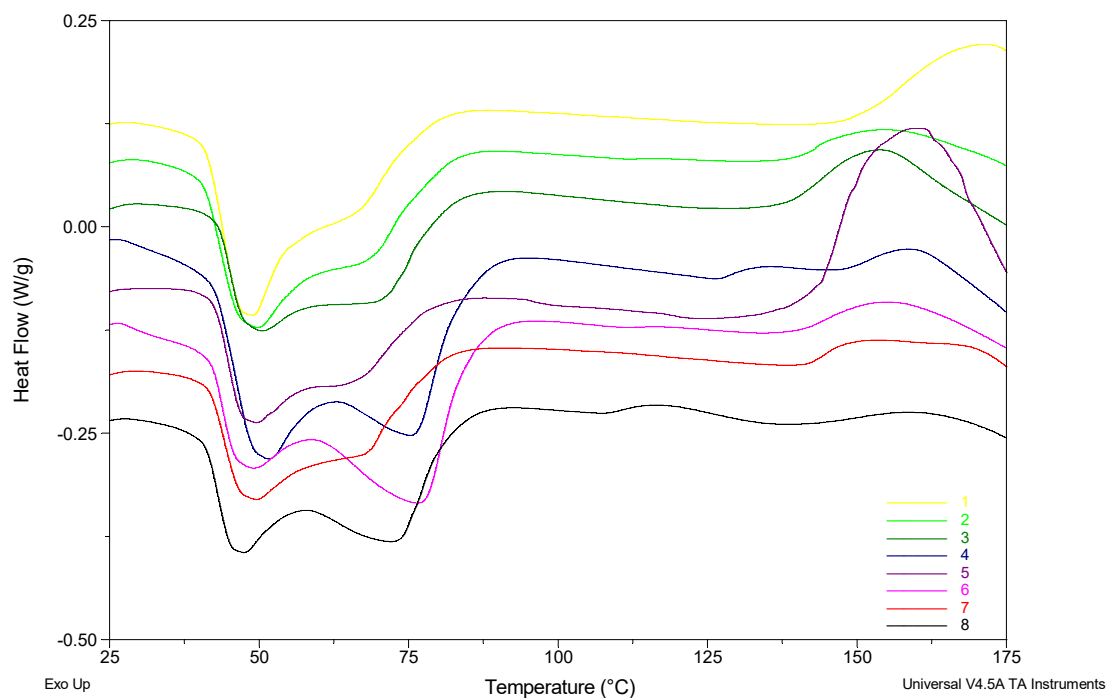
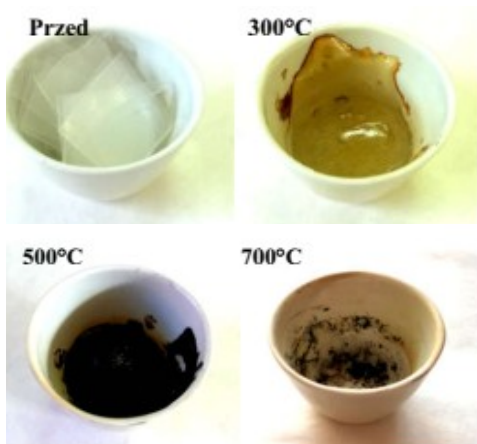
The results after normalization for the production of silicon solar cell without (red bars) and with the use of recycled silicon (green bars)

LCA characterisation results for impact category.

| Impact category                  | Unit                   | c-Si cells at plant | c-Si cells using recycled materials |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Carcinogens                      | DALY                   | 4.2E-5              | 6.55E-6                             |
| Respiratory organics             | DALY                   | 1.04E-7             | 8.02E-8                             |
| Respiratory inorganics           | DALY                   | 8.9E-5              | 3.6E-5                              |
| Climate Change                   | DALY                   | 5.25E-5             | 3.1E-5                              |
| Radiation                        | DALY                   | 1.88E-6             | 1.72E-7                             |
| Ozone layer                      | DALY                   | 3.33E-8             | 2.86E-8                             |
| Ecotoxicity                      | PAFm <sup>2</sup> year | 31.4                | 5.96                                |
| Acidification/<br>Eutrophication | PDFm <sup>2</sup> year | 2.0                 | 1.56                                |
| Land use                         | PDFm <sup>2</sup> year | 1.39                | 0.823                               |
| Minerals                         | MJ surplus             | 1.44                | 0.71                                |
| Fossil Fuels                     | MJ surplus             | 272                 | 185                                 |

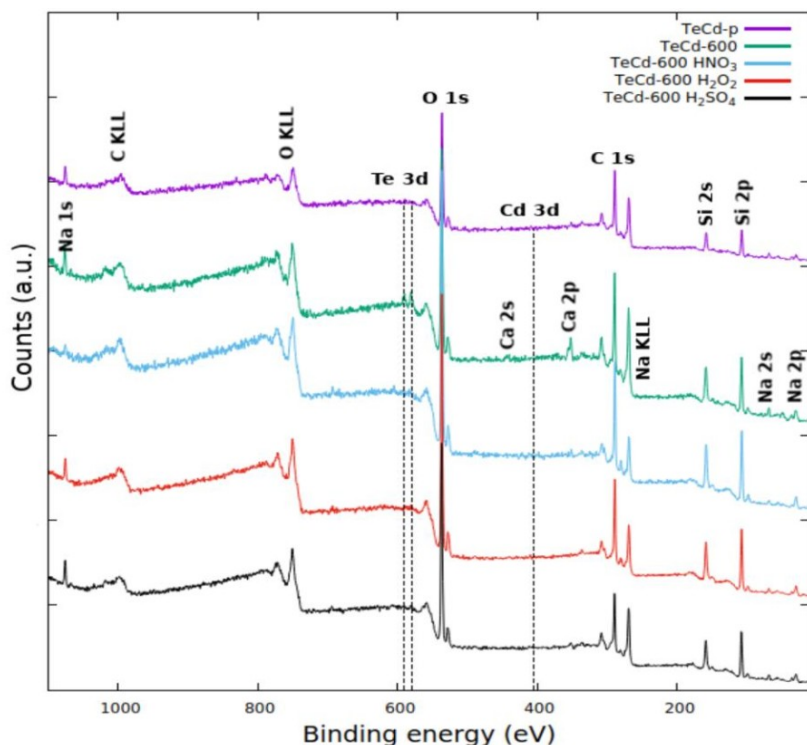


## Research activities - Delamination of photovoltaic modules

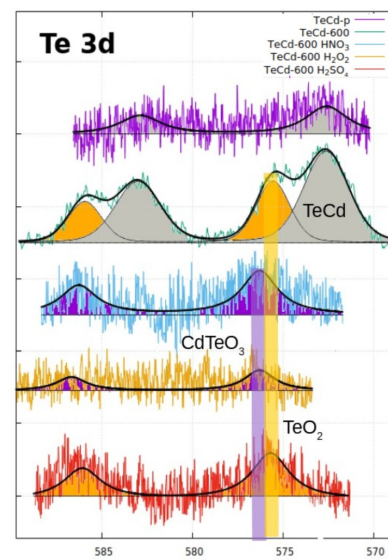
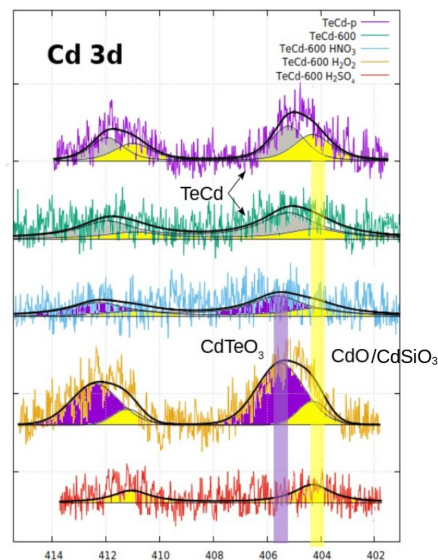




## Research activities - Recycling of 2nd generation modules based on CdTe

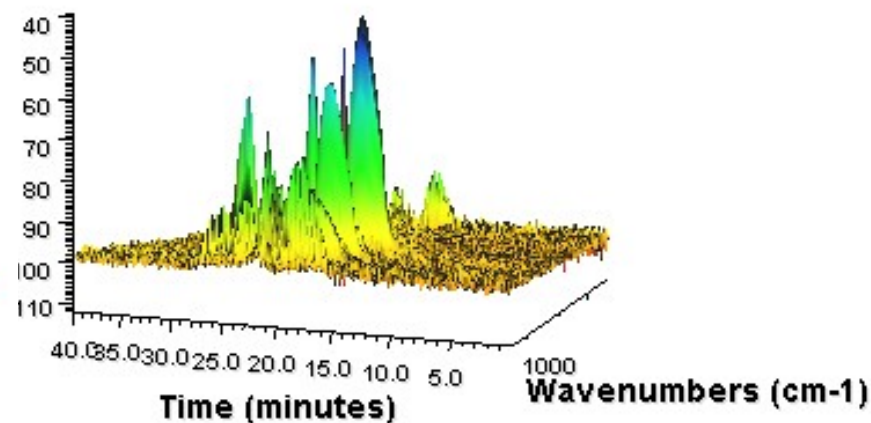
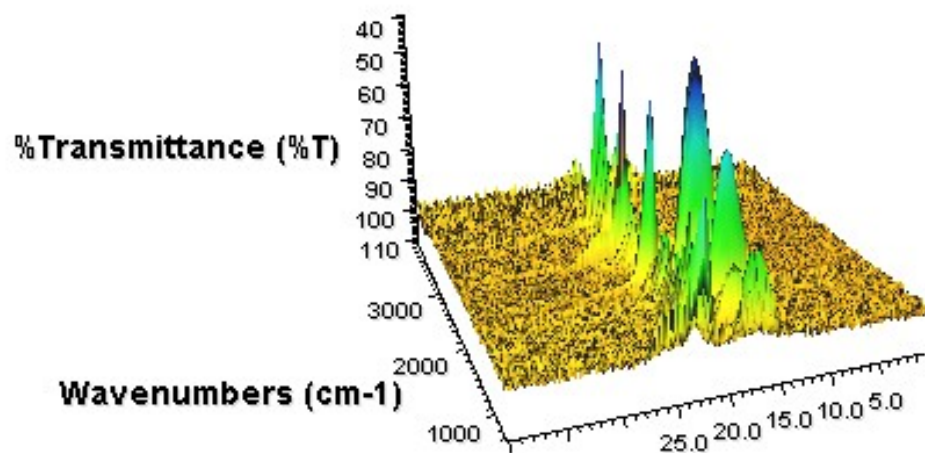


XPS survey-scan spectrum of samples before (TeCd-p) and after thermal treatment (TeCd-600) and after leaching for 2 h at 50 °C in 1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (TeCd-600 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), 3 M HNO<sub>3</sub> (TeCd-600 HNO<sub>3</sub>), and 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (TeCd-600 H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)





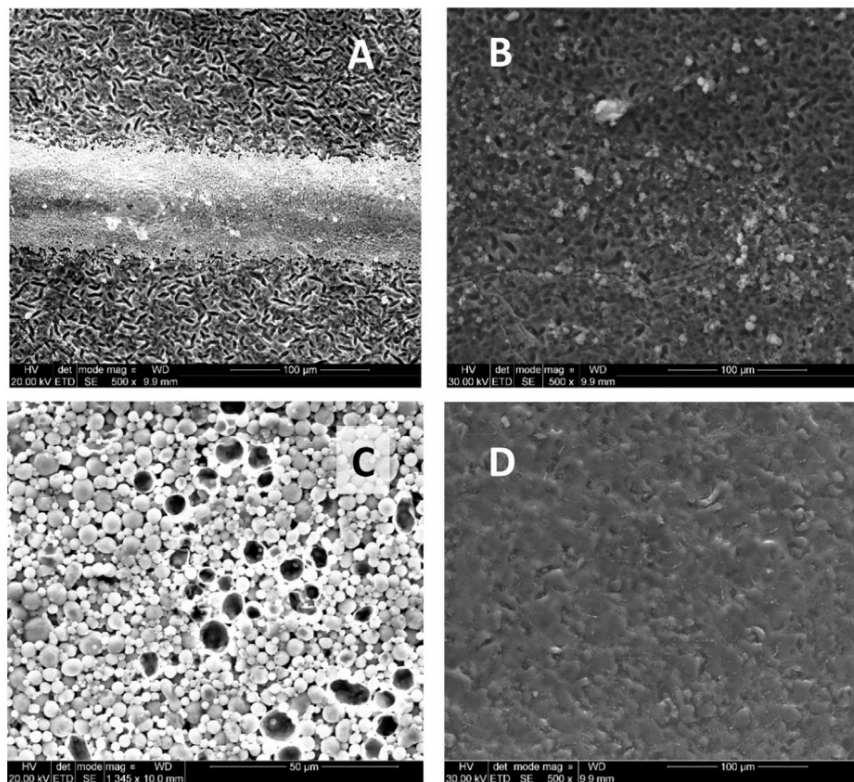
## Research activities - Life Cycle Analysis of photovoltaic modules



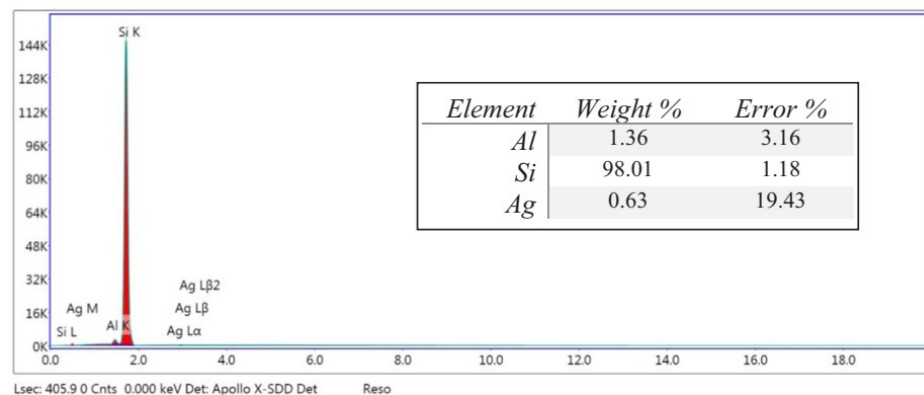
Presented results are related with project MINIATURA 7 “Comparative LCA analysis of recycling methods for photovoltaic modules made of CdTe - preliminary research” founded by National Science Centre.



## Research activities - Silver recovery from 1st generation photovoltaic cells



SEM pictures of front contact A-before etching process, B-after etching with 1 M HNO<sub>3</sub> at 50 °C during 1 h and back contact C-before etching process, D-after etching with 1 M NaOH at 50 °C during 30 min at stirring speed 250 rpm.



EDX analysis of sample content after etching process with 1 M HNO<sub>3</sub> at 50°C during 1 h at stirring speed 250 rpm



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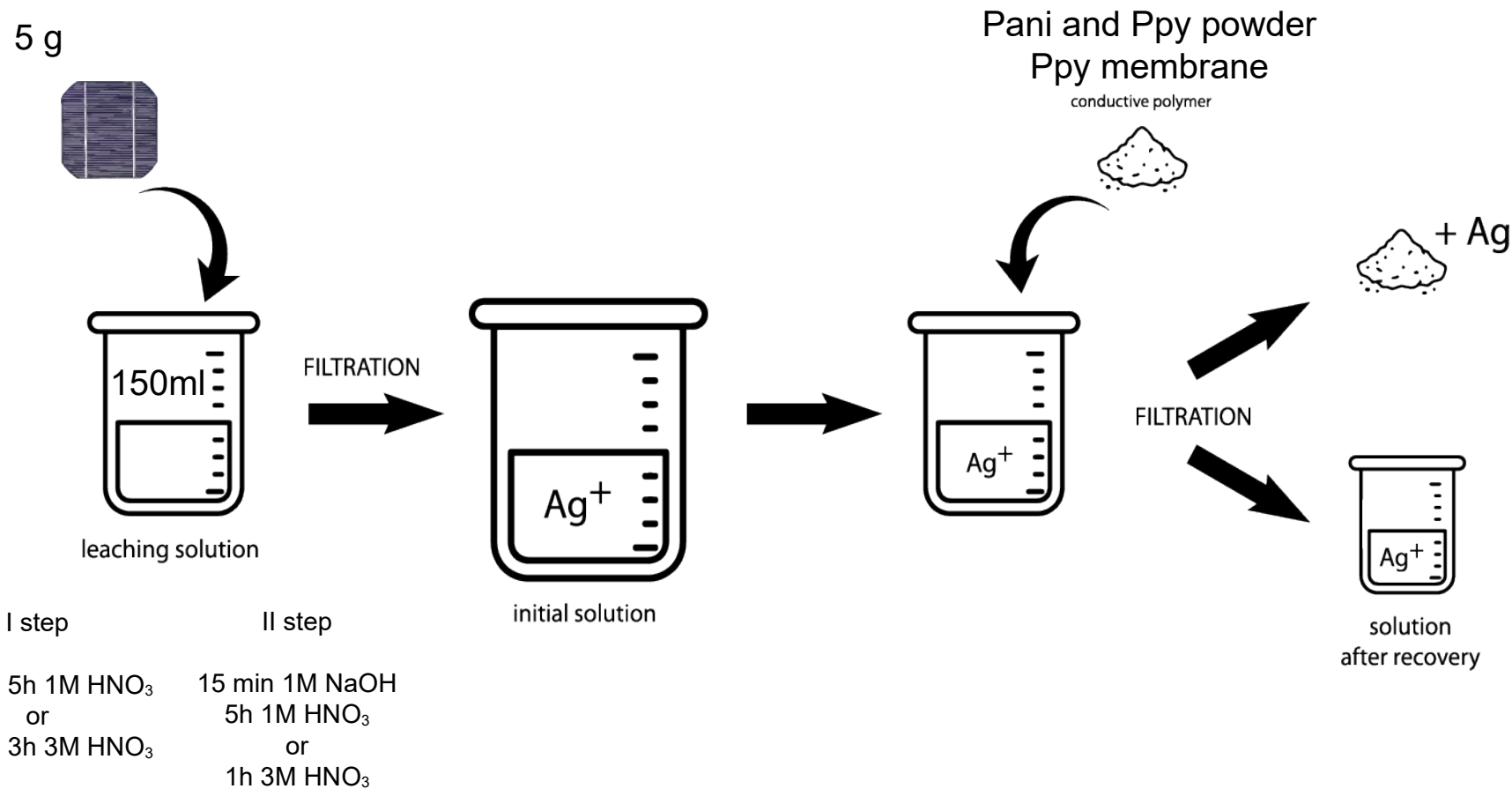
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# New approach





## MATERIALS & METHODS



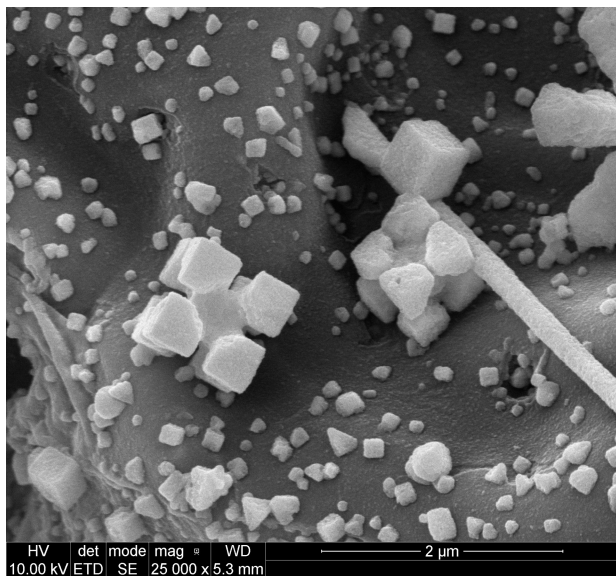


## RESULTS

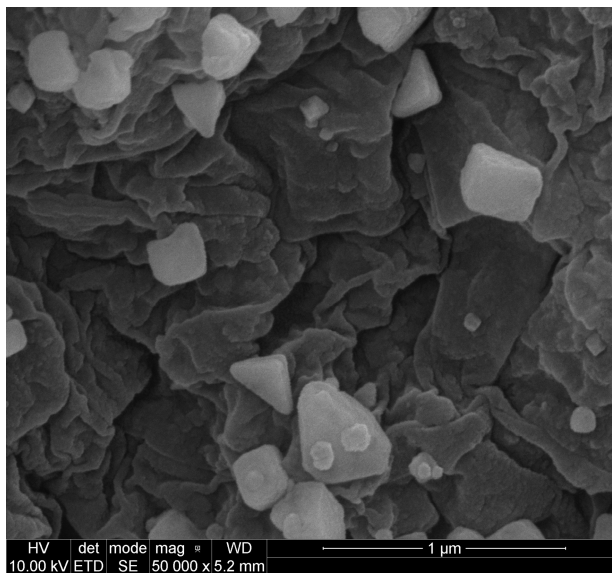
| Sample number | Technological solutions              | Silver mass in cells [mg] | Initial Ag concentration in solution [mg/L] | Electrodeposition |                 | Electroless recovery (PAni) |              | Electroless recovery (PPyr) |              | Electroless recovery (PPyr membrany) |              |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
|               |                                      |                           |                                             | recovery [%]      | mass of Ag [mg] | Ag concentration [mg/L]     | recovery [%] | Ag concentration [mg/L]     | recovery [%] | Ag concentration [mg/L]              | recovery [%] |
| 1             | 3h 3M HNO <sub>3</sub>               | 81±13                     | 448.00±7.4                                  | 10.0%             | 0.9             | 448.00±10.1                 | 0.00%        | 260.83±5.9                  | 41.8%        | 448.00±7.4                           | 0.0%         |
| 6             | 15min NaOH<br>3h 3M HNO <sub>3</sub> | 81±13                     | 395.75±11.7                                 | 99.8%             | 7.9             | 395.75±11.7                 | 0.0%         | 241.56±11.2                 | 39.0%        | 395.75±11.7                          | 0.0%         |
| 9             | model solution                       | -                         | 100.00                                      | 100.0%            | 2.0             | 57.22±1.94                  | 42.8%        | 39.49±1.13                  | 60.5%        | 49.79±1.34                           | 50.2%        |
|               | Literature                           | -                         | -                                           | -                 | -               | -                           | 97.0%        | -                           | 94.0%        | -                                    | 94.0%        |



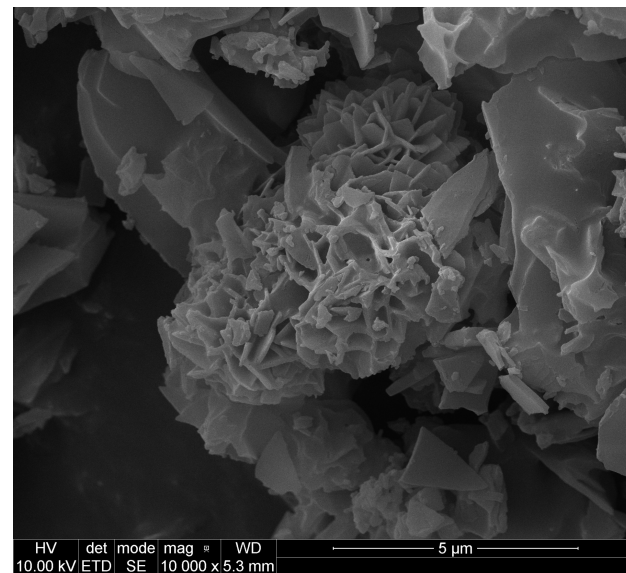
## RESULTS



Membrane PPy1



Powder PPy6



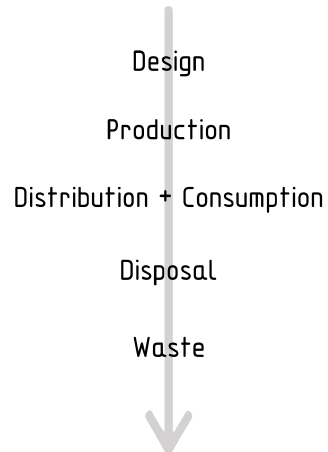
Powder PAni1

Set of SEM images for samples recovered with powder polypyrrol (PPyr6), powder polyaniline (PAni1) and membranes from polypyrrol (PPyr1).

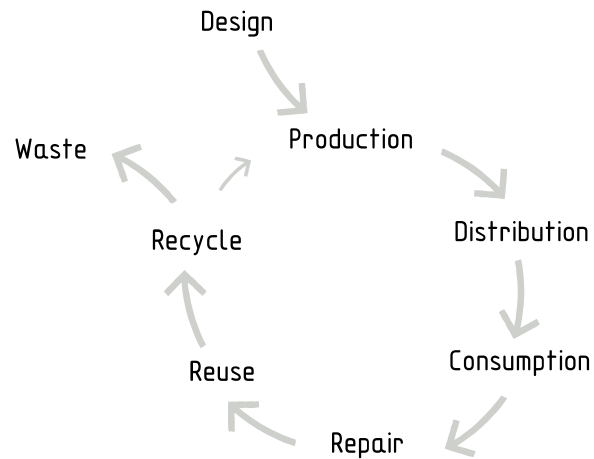


# CHANGE

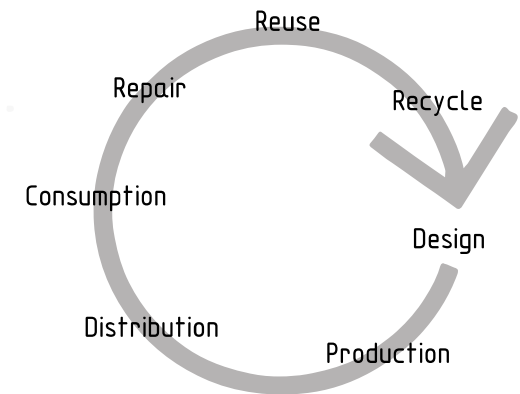
## Linear Economy



## Recycle Economy

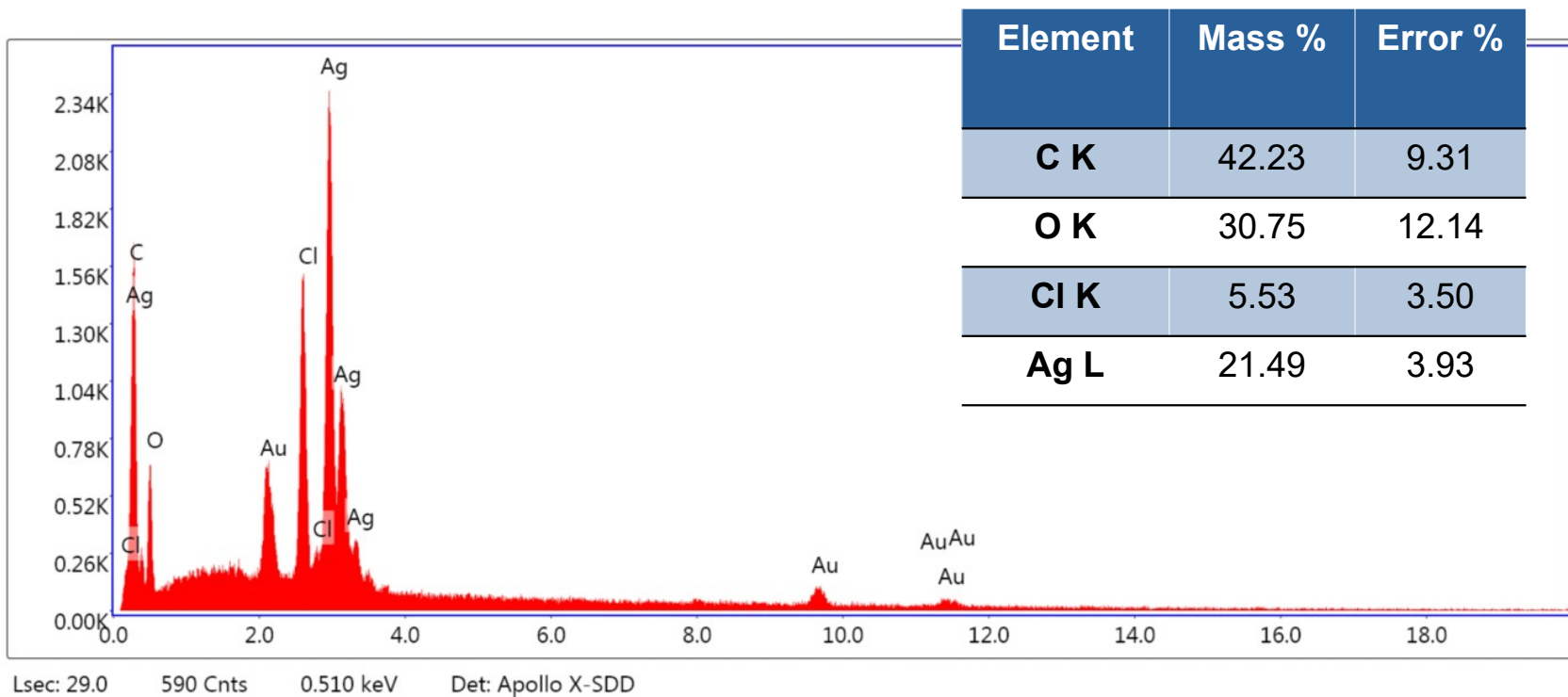


## Circular Economy





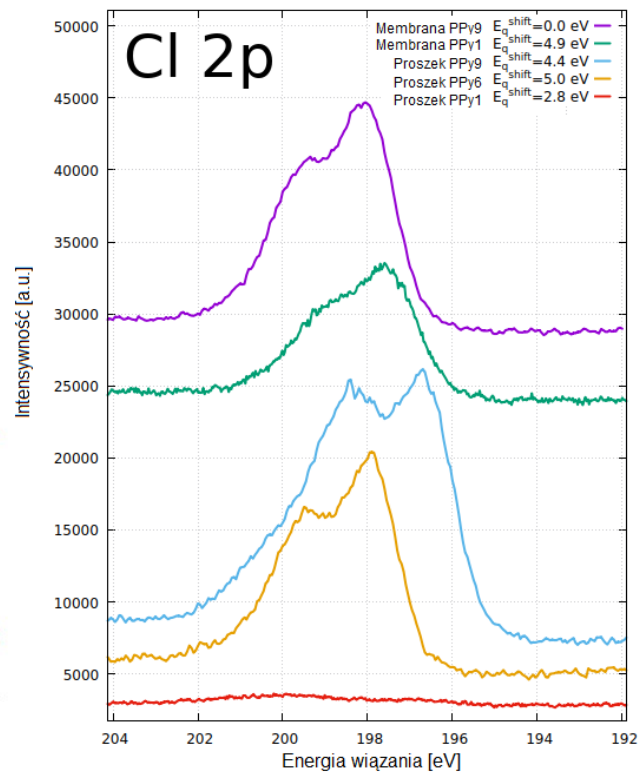
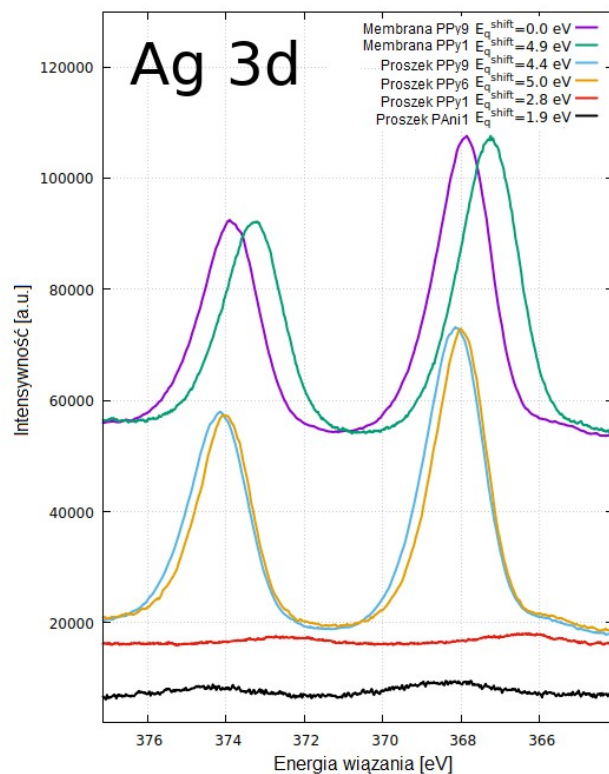
## RESULTS



EDS analysis results for samples recovered with membrane (PPyr1) from polypyrrol



## RESULTS



XPS results for samples recovered with powder polypyrrol (PPyr1, PPyr6, PPyr9), powder polyaniline (PAni1) and membranes from polypyrrol (PPyr1, PPyr9)



## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

Nanoparticles may have core-shell structure with silver on the outside. With chloride ion being necessary to initiate forming of the AgCl structures on the surface of the polymer.

Potential influence of the interfering ions from the solution, and the impact of counterions on changes in the yield of the recovery process. – in progress

Composite materials can be used in different branches of the industry according to their properties and characterisation.



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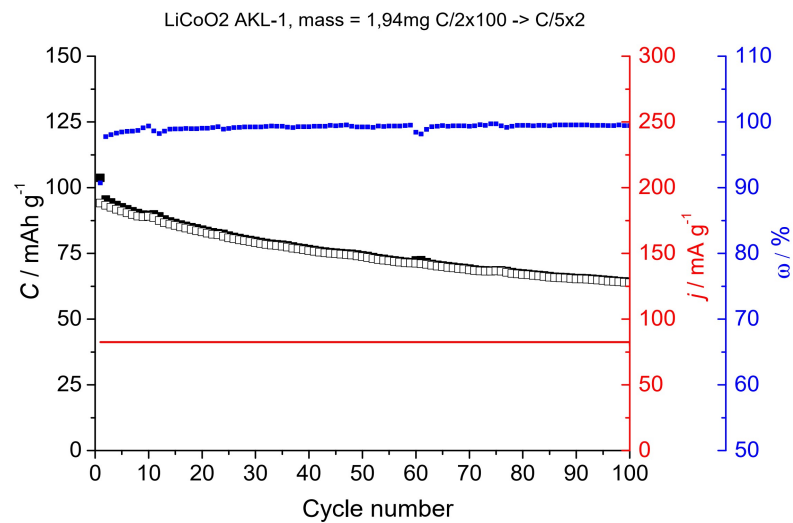
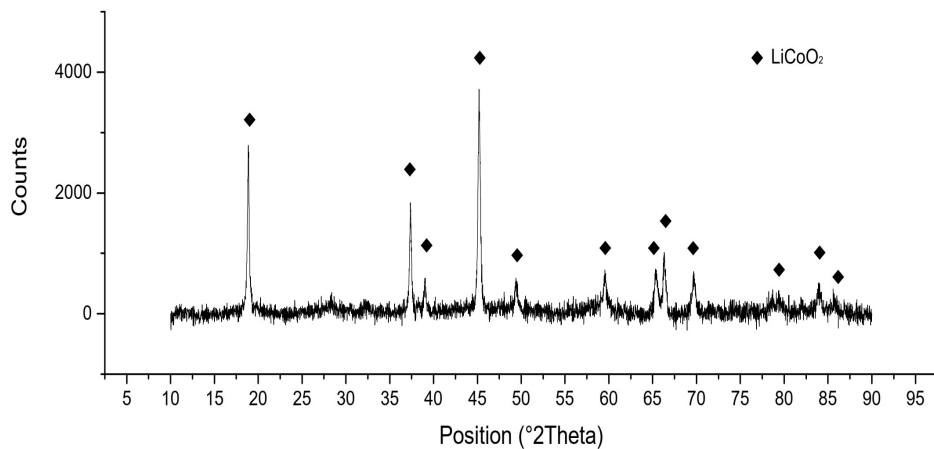
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# Future?





## Research activities - Lithium-ion batteries?





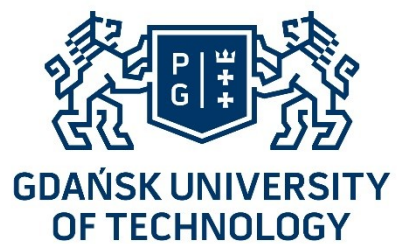
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## Appreciations



UNSW  
SYDNEY





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