

Synthesis of literature describing novel PV recycling technologies

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Overview

Goal

To compliment the review of patents and government R&D recently published by Task 12, a review of the scientific literature was conducted to inform the a detailed techno-economic assessment of crystalline Si PV recycling operations.

Task

Review 50+ literature sources (63 data points) that proposed novel recycling technologies for mono, multi and amorphous silicon PV systems.

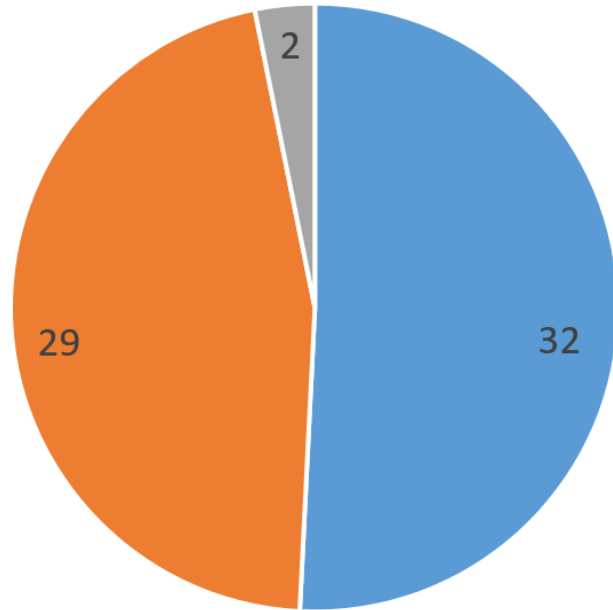
Method

Literature review was organized around 113 techno-economic parameters which included

- recycling process,
- module components recycled,
- material and energy requirements,
- material recovery rates,
- value of recovered materials
- material purity, and
- downstream process requirements.

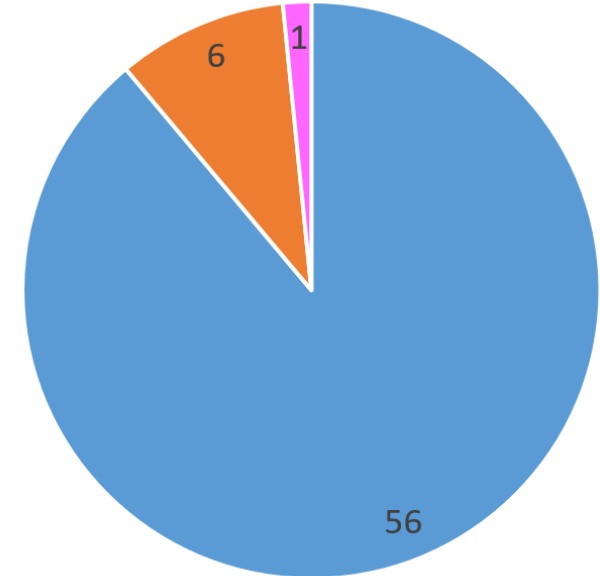
Si PV module type recycled and scale of operations (lab versus pilot)

Total number of data points = 63



■ Multi Si ■ Mono Si ■ a-Si

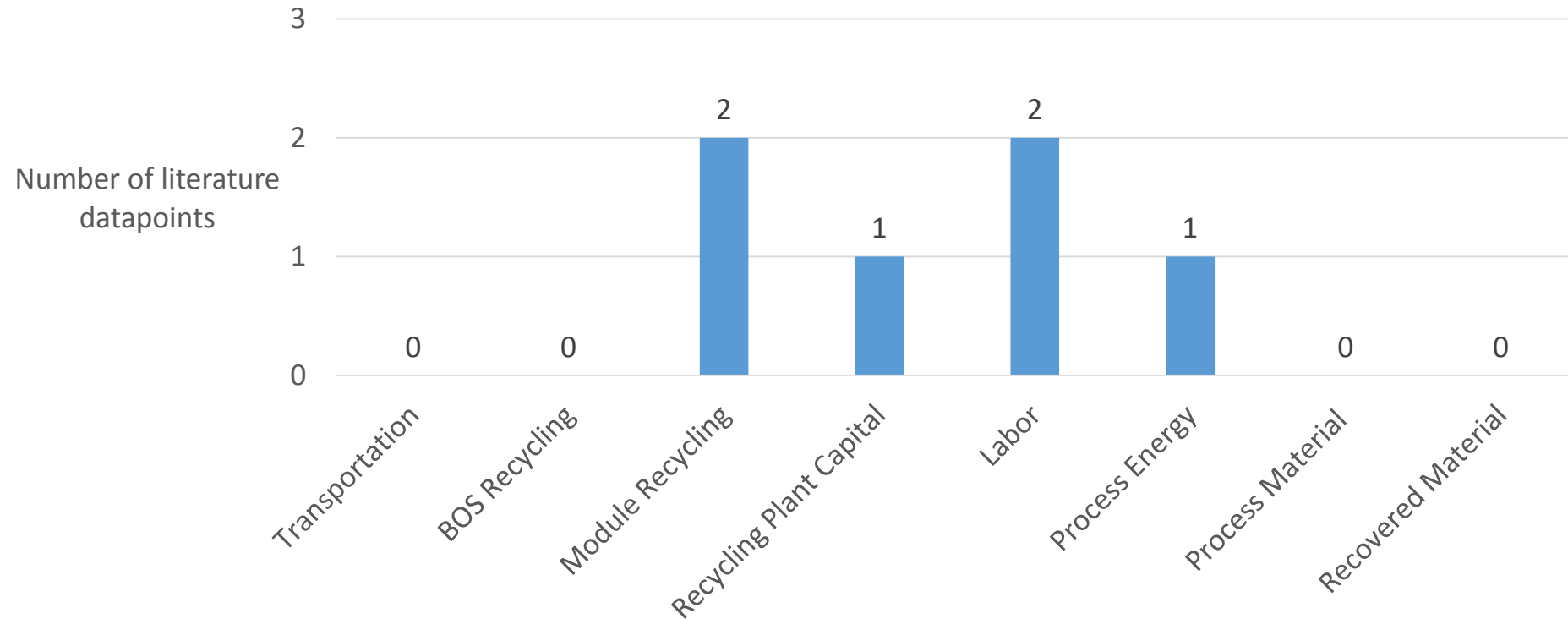
Recycling technologies for multi-Si can be applied to mono-Si



■ Lab Scale ■ Pilot Scale ■ Lab and Pilot Scale

Scaling effect, and inventory data and technology parameter uncertainty should be accounted for given the lack of industrial experience with most proposed processes.

There is no good quality, publicly available costing data for Si PV recycling

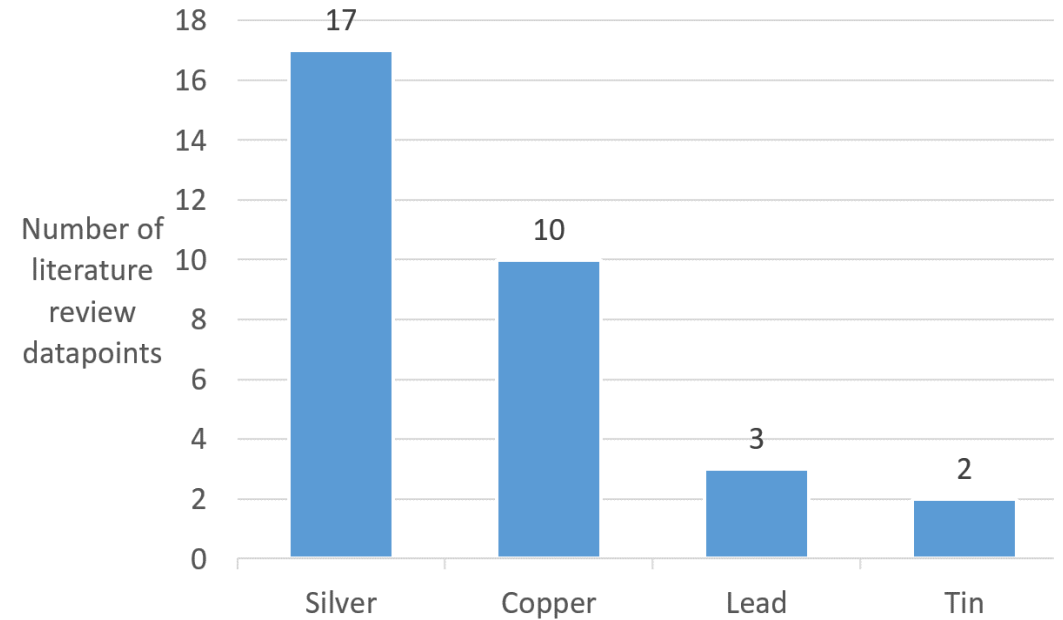
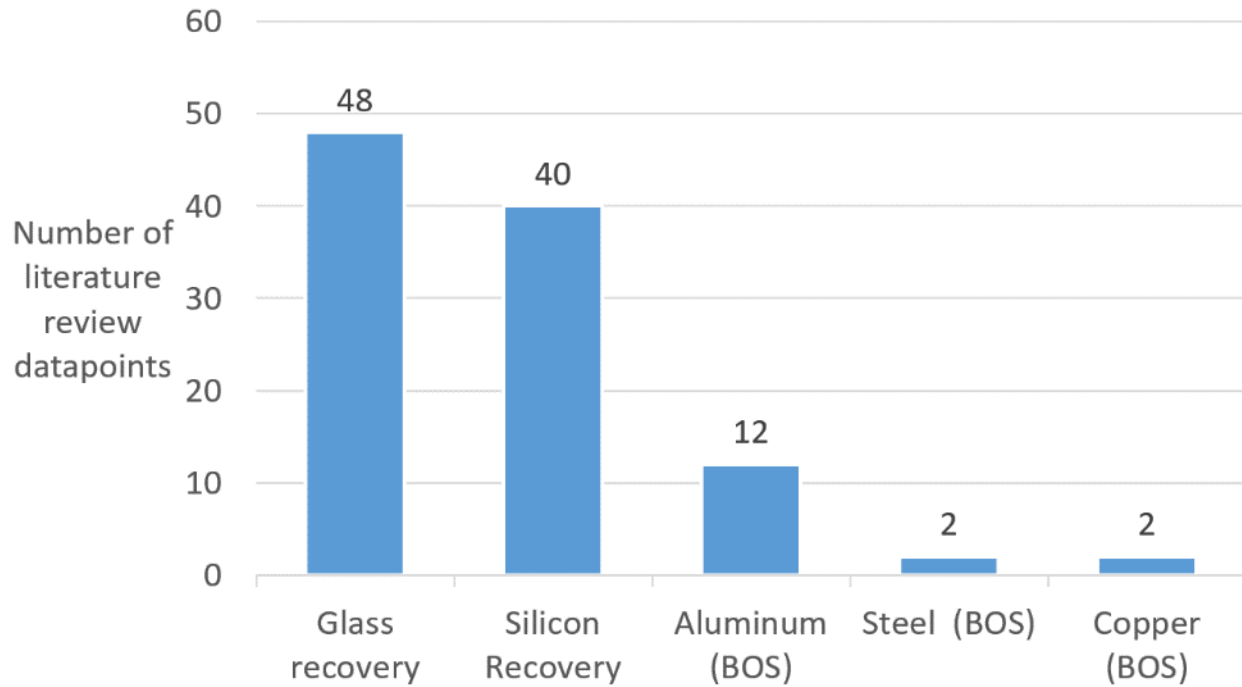


Total of 63 data points

Lack of data for multiple aspects of Si PV recycling process

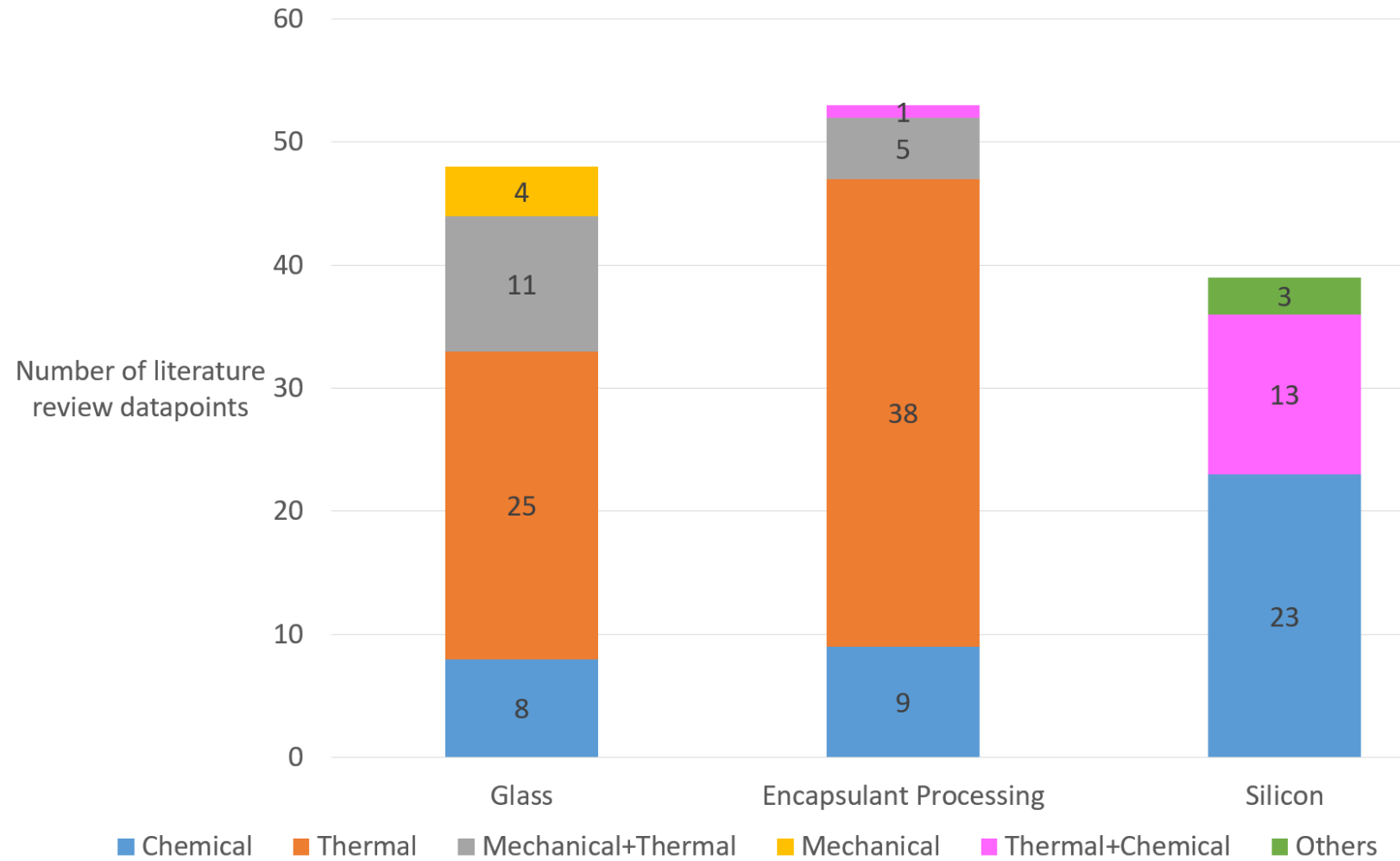
Paucity in data for an integrated Si PV recycling process

Total of 63 data points

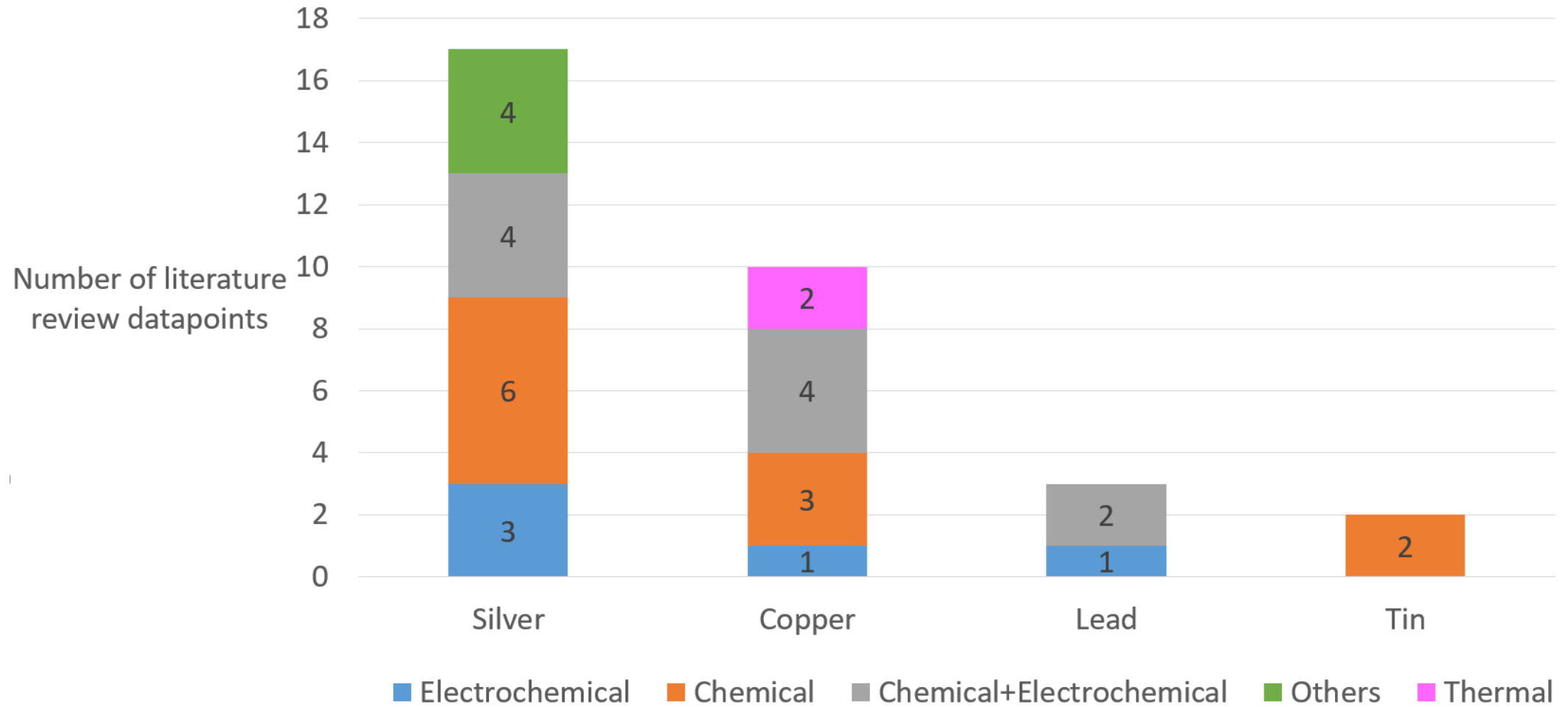


Only two studies include recycling of all the bulk AND specialty materials

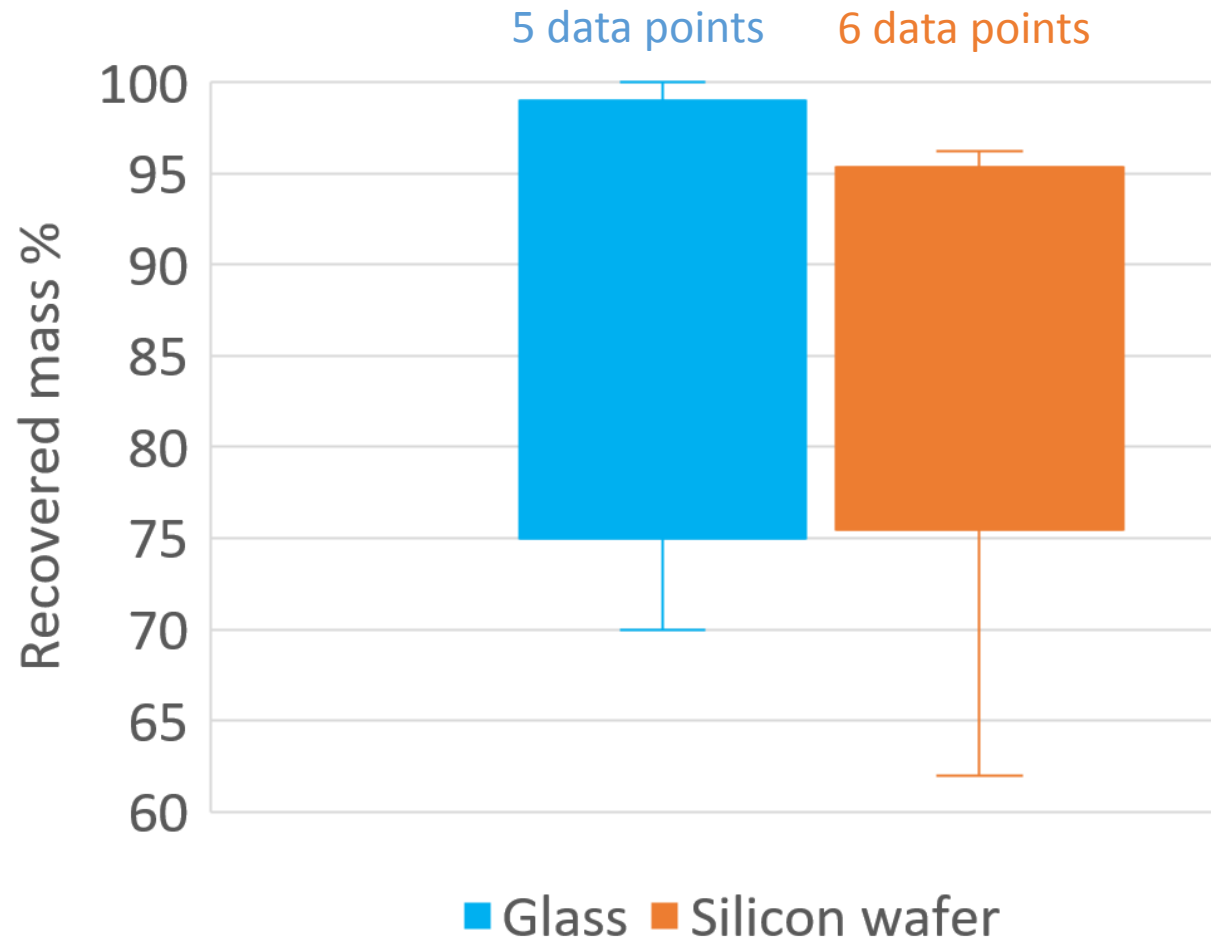
Recycling processes for bulk materials



Recycling processes for specialty materials



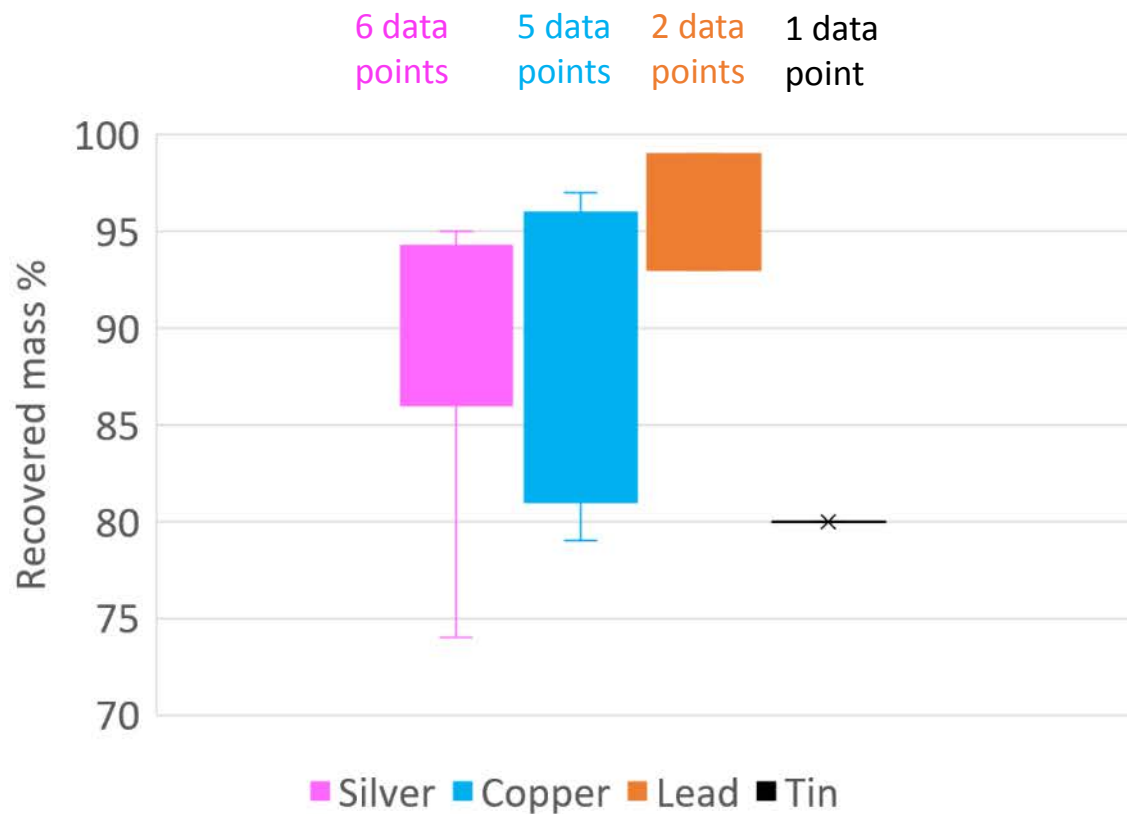
Glass and Si wafer recovery



The 4 studies that recovered 100% of the glass used the thermal+chemical process. One of these studies recovered glass in an intact form.

Among the 5 studies that recovered greater than 90% of the Silicon wafer, 3 used a chemical process and 2 used a thermal+chemical process

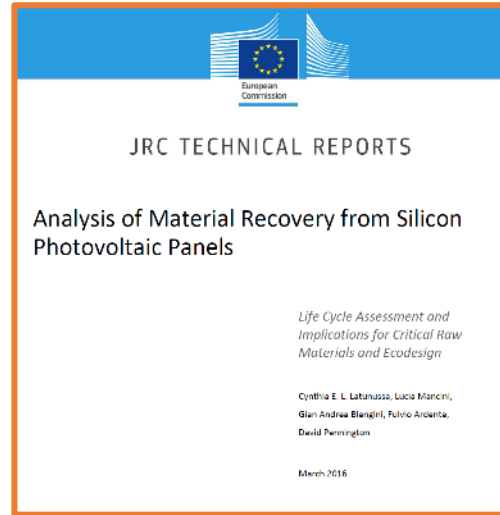
Recovery efficiency and purity of metals recovered from Si PV recycling



Studies that reported silver and copper recovery efficiencies greater than 90% with purities higher than 99% used an electrochemical process.

No publicly available data on purity of lead and tin that is recovered.

Promising Studies for Techno- economic assessment



Advantages

- Energy and material data for recovery of bulk materials, and silver and copper

Disadvantages

- No data for tin and lead recovery
- Silicon is downgraded to metal grade
- Potential leaching of lead since not recovered



Advantages

- Recycling process recovers all the bulk materials, as well as silver, lead, copper and tin

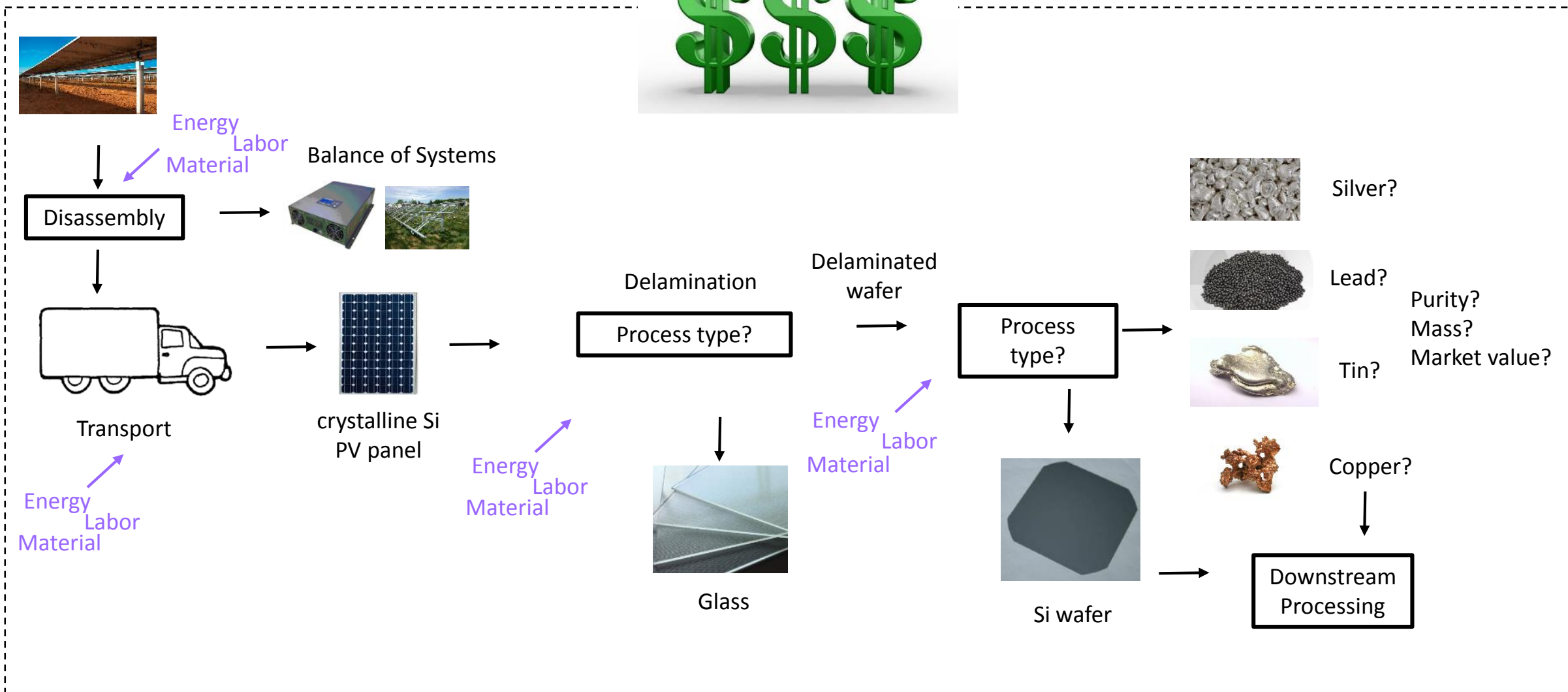
Disadvantages

- Specialty material recovery processes was developed based on an exogenous mixture of metallic compounds, not from actual modules, so applicability of results to modules has not yet been validated
- Use of platinum electrodes may make this process commercially infeasible
- No material and energy inventory data reported

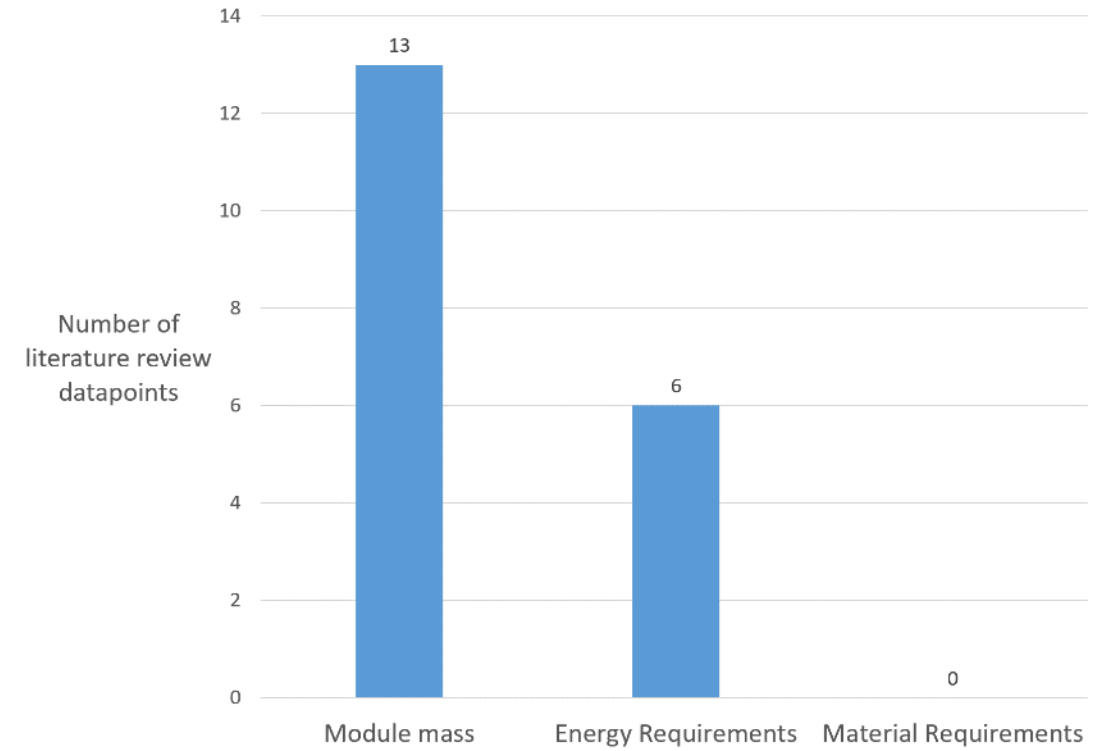
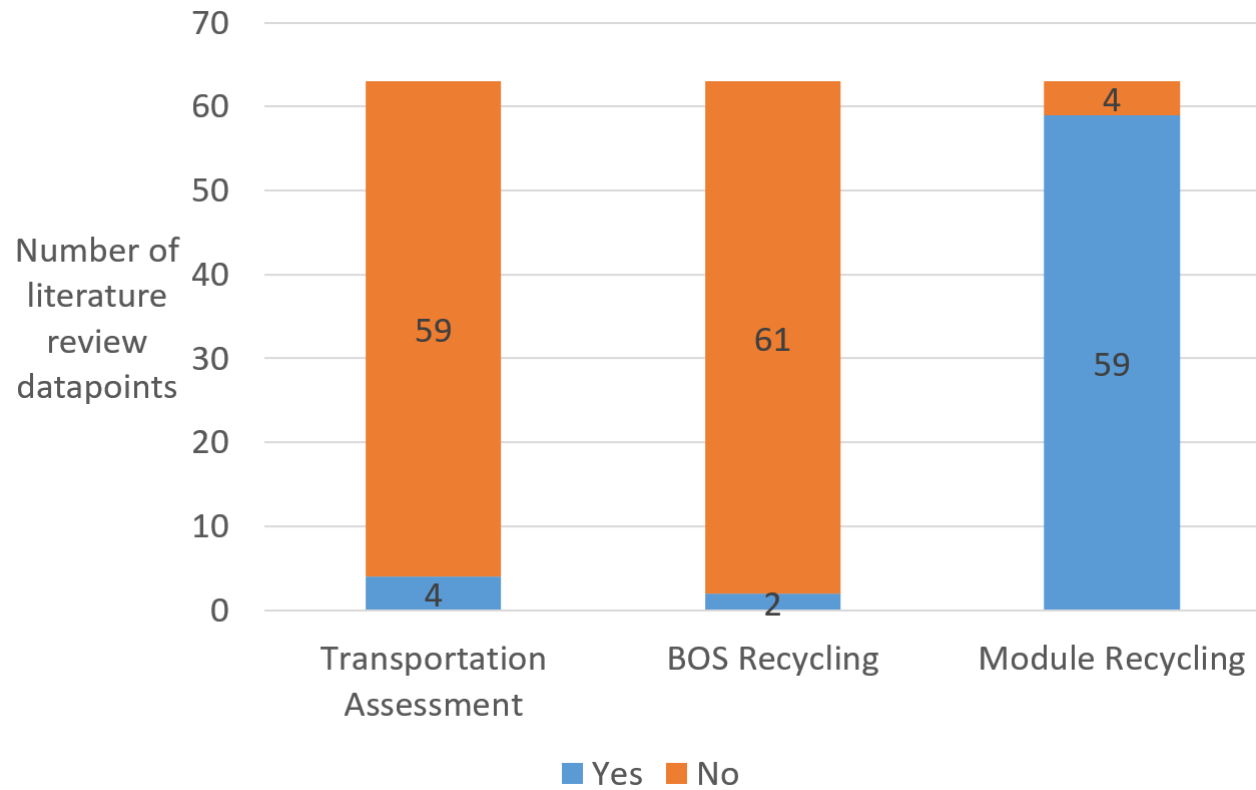
Thank you!

Questions?

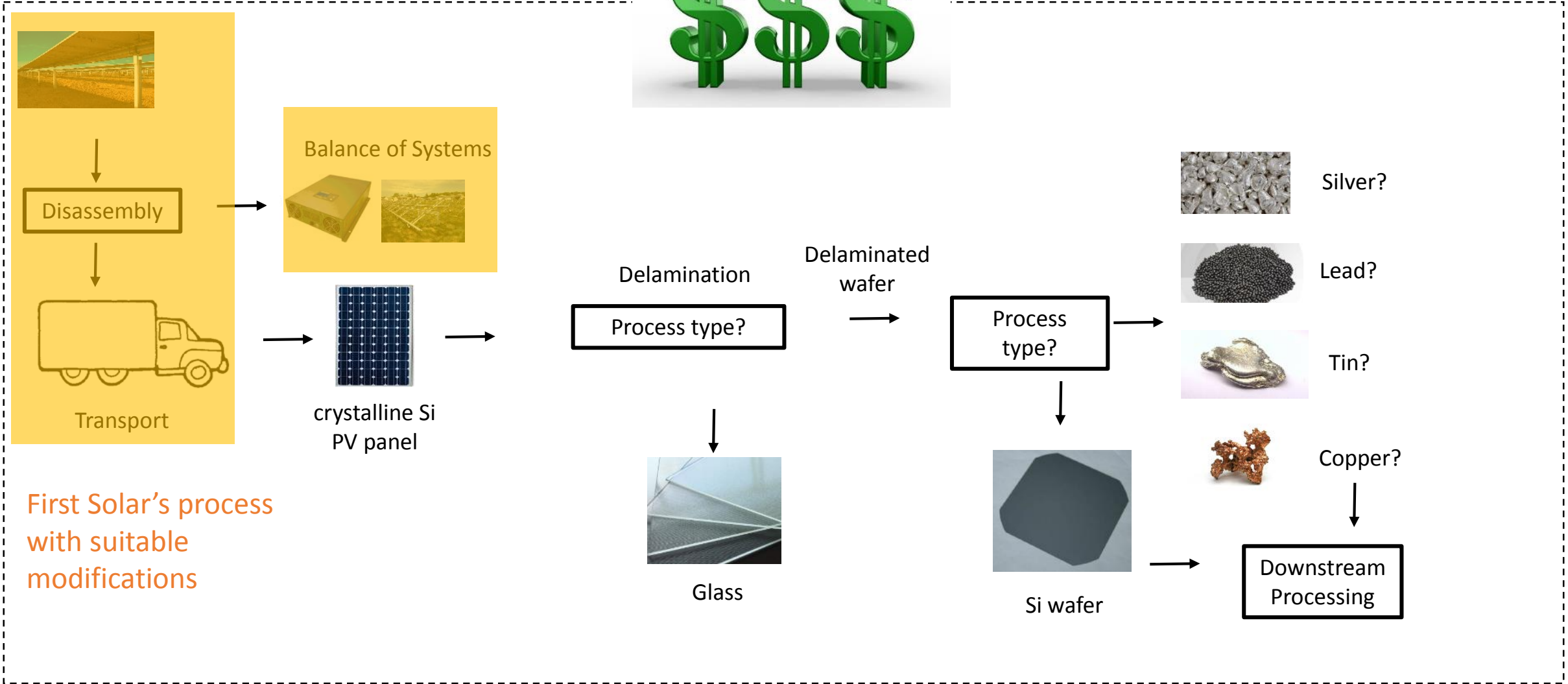
PV recycling literature review - system boundary



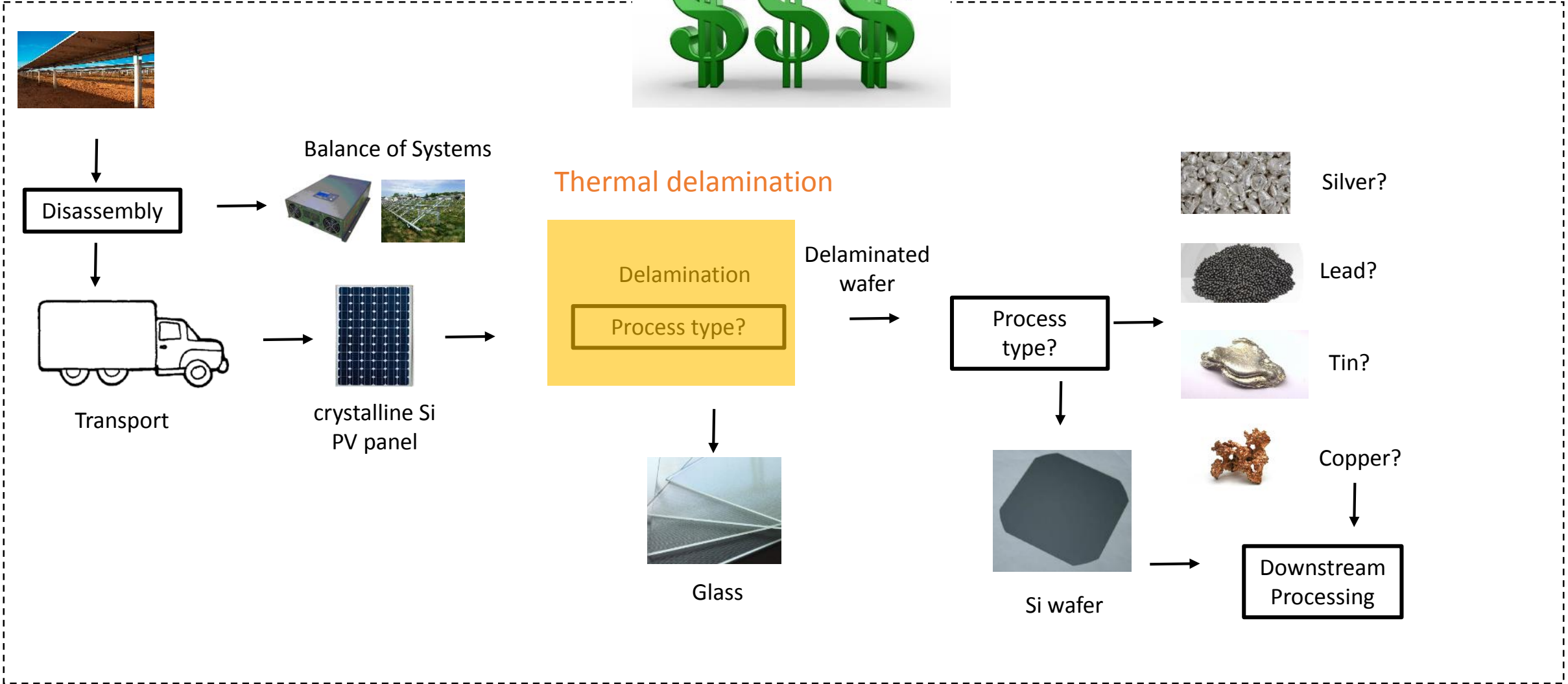
Data Availability for transportation, BOS recycling, and energy and material requirement



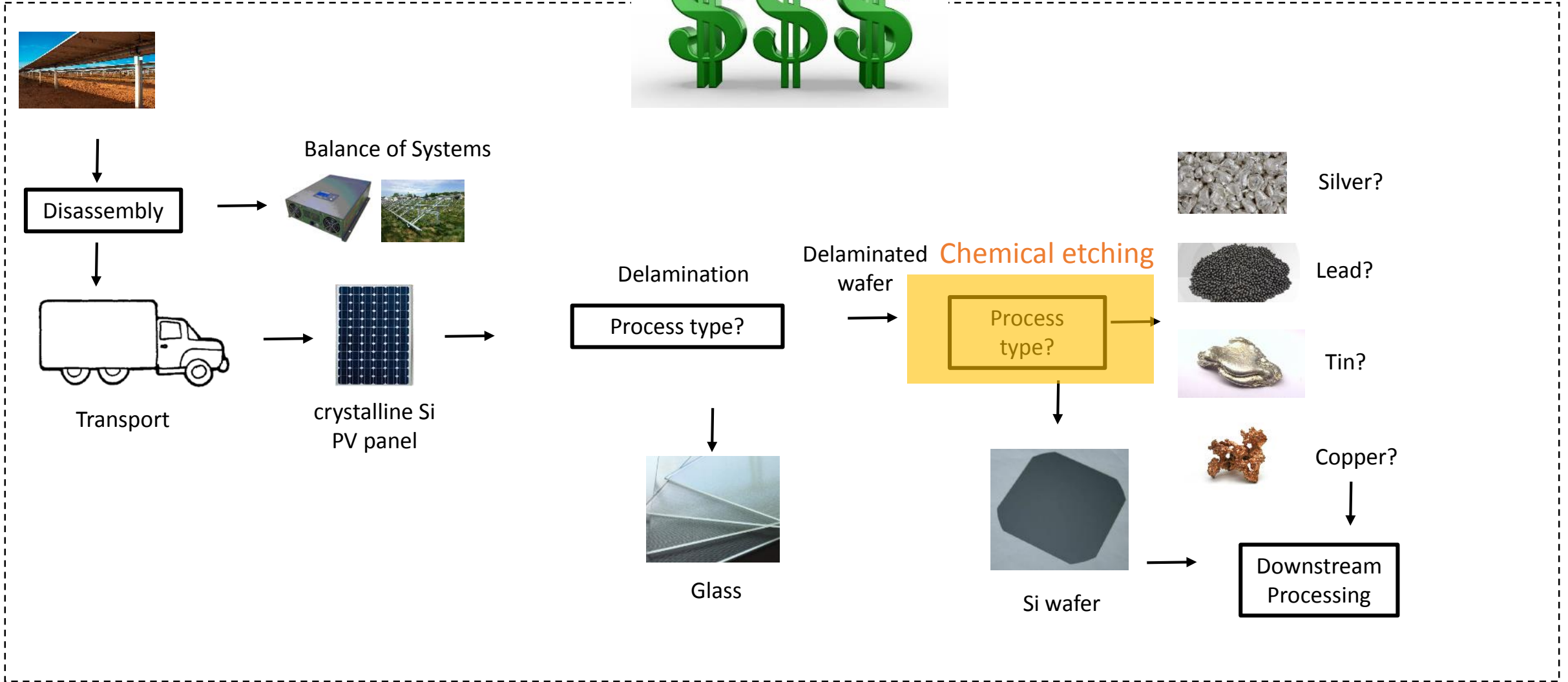
Recommendations



Recommendations



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Recommendations

