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REFRESH: from end-of-use blades to new products

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JEC World 2025, R&I Projects
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Photo by Nicholas Doherty on Unsplash

The REFRESH consortium

11 partners from 5 countries:

- Waste recycling and remanufacturing companies
- Engineering and consulting companies
- Research and development companies
- Access to stakeholders in the composites sector manufacturers

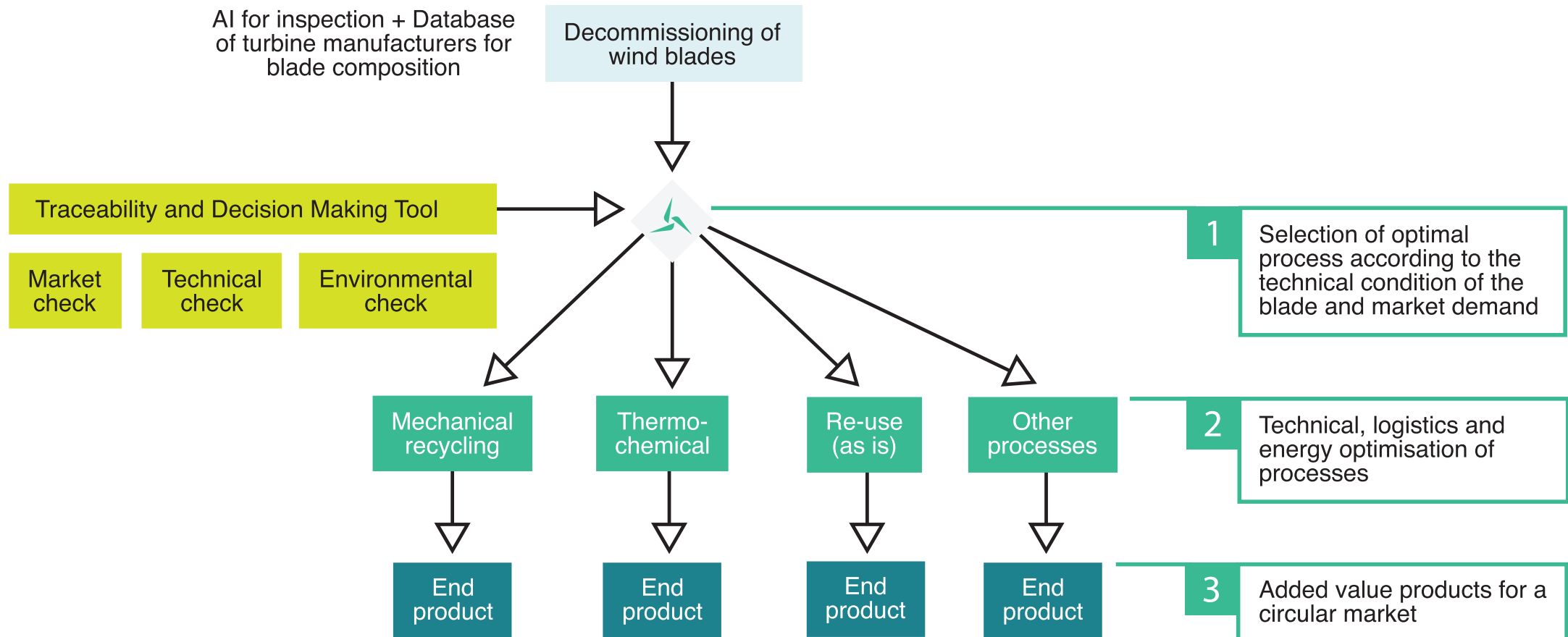
RINA is the project coordinator

EuCIA leads communication & dissemination activities

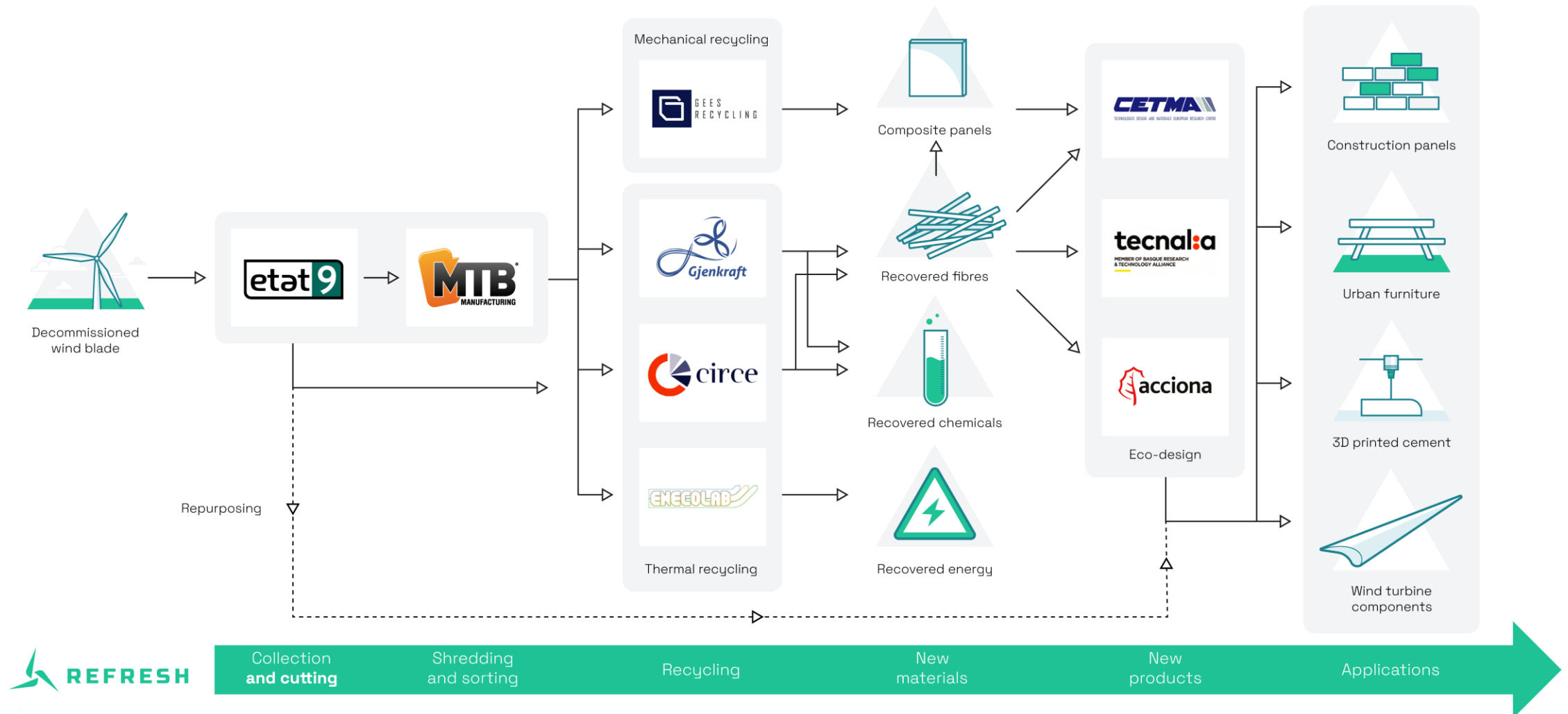


Horizon Europe
101096858

Methodology – The REFRESH concept



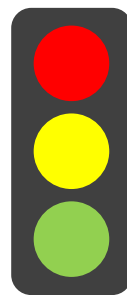
Methodology – The REFRESH value chain



Methodology – The REFRESH timeline

M1-M18

Processes and plants
design, Business plan,
Preliminary LCA



~~GO/NO GO~~
Milestone



M19-M48

Integration and testing
Demos
Experimental LCA
Traceability platform

**We are here
(M27)**

Dismantling and pre-cutting activities (ETAT 9)

ETAT 9 activities focus on the **pre-cutting of blades**.



Dismantled blades



Circular saw cutting



Wire saw cutting



Dismantling and pre-cutting activities (ETAT 9)

ETAT 9 activities focus on the **pre-cutting of blades**



Packaging



Temporary storage



Shipping

Shredding and sorting activities (MTB)

MTB has developed a complete **range of shredding and mechanical sorting solutions** for the pre-treatment of wind turbine blades to obtain fractions that can be recycled downstream.



Shears solution

Complete wind turbine blades can be processed



Shredding & Granulation

From a few centimeters down to millimeters



Sorting

Various sorting solutions and engineering of complete pretreatment lines

Shredding and sorting activities (MTB)

MTB feed the dismantled and cut wind blades from ETAT 9 into a **shear shredder**. The shredded pieces are downsized to be carried to the **sorting process**.



Composite « fine » mix



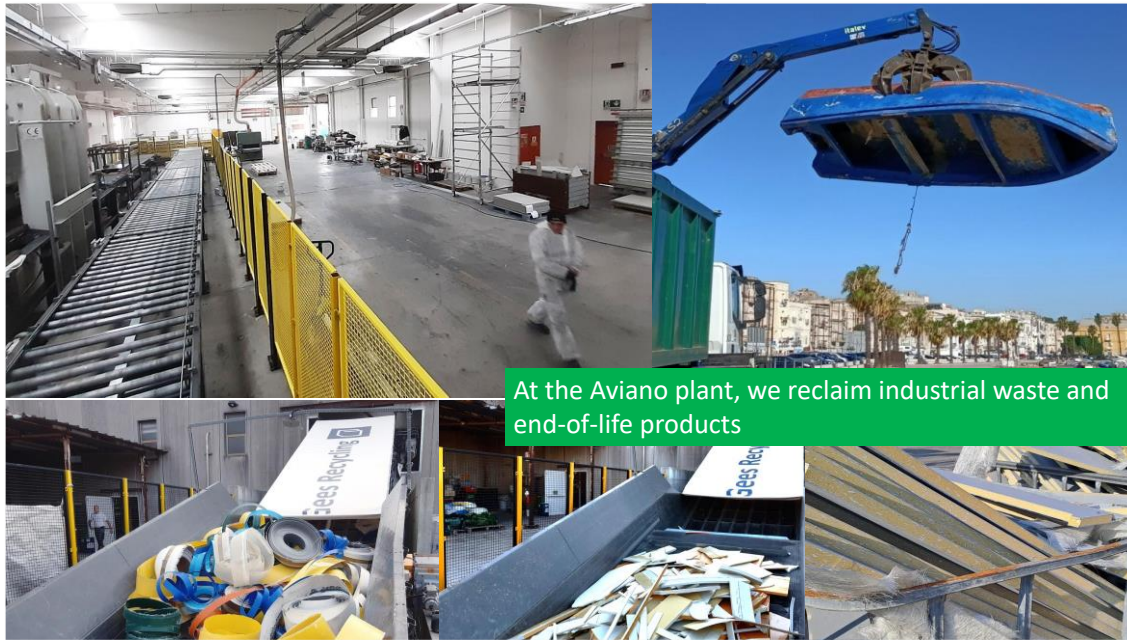
Composite « medium » mix
67% glass fiber composite
29% carbon fiber composite



Composite « gross » mix
87% glass fiber composite
10% carbon fiber
composite

Mechanical recycling (GEES Recycling)

Gees Recycling has developed a **mechanical recycling process** for composites of any kind, rigid foams, core materials and other waste. Currently **>1800 t/y** are processed; in the REFRESH project this number will be increased to **>5500 t/y**.



At the Aviano plant, we reclaim industrial waste and end-of-life products



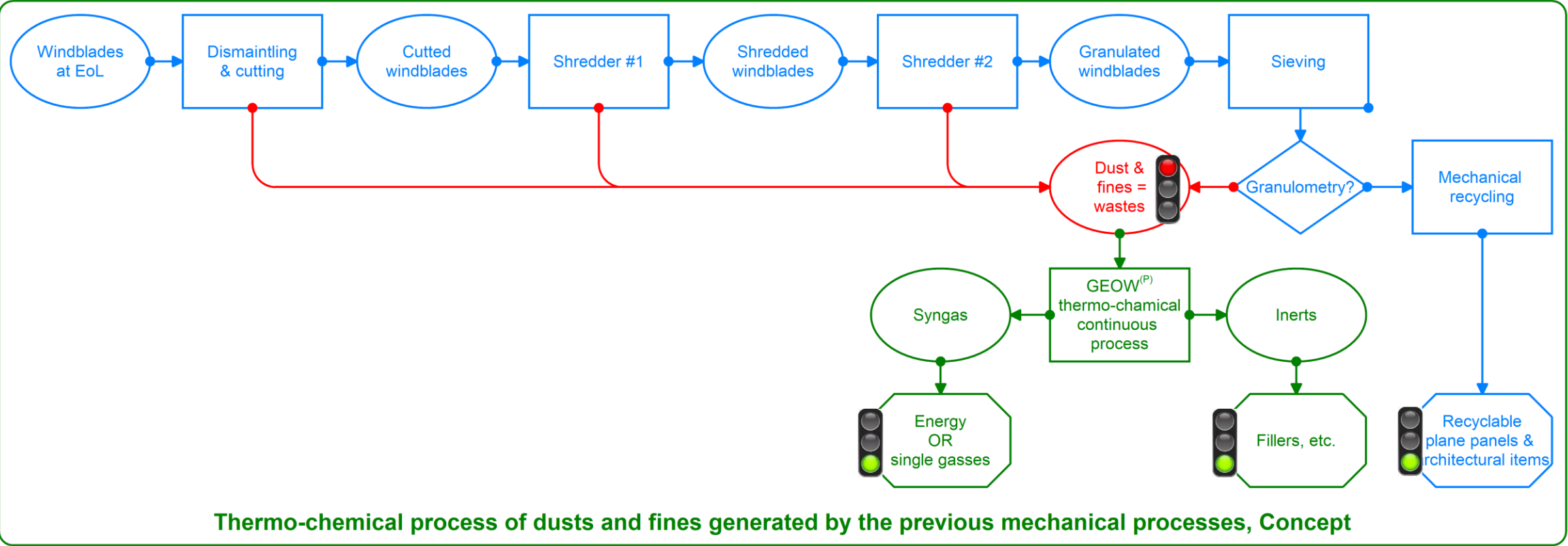
We convert waste management challenges into tailor-made construction materials



We convert waste management challenges into secondary raw materials and fillers

Thermo-chemical recycling (EnEcoLab)

EnEcoLab has developed a **thermo-chemical recycling process** to close the EoL cycle of decommissioned wind blades, turning in syngas and inerts the not re-usable and not-recyclable dusts and fines generated by the previous mechanical treatments.



Thermo-chemical recycling (EnEcoLab)

Syngas composition, %:		
C_nH_m :		1,67
CH_4 :		20,02
H_2 :		21,54
CO :		35,12
CO_2 :		16,82
O_2 :		0,08
Other gasses:		4,76
LHV, Mj/Nm ³ :		14,80
1 Nm ³ syngas = 0,413Nm ³ CH ₄		
0,54 l _{syngas} /gr _{material}		



GEOW® continuous reactor, in progress to TRL 5



*Residual solids, inert,
Ø 0 – 0,6 mm = 82 %*

Initial material: GJENKRAFT, GRP dusts and fines from EoL wind blades, inert portion 31,23%

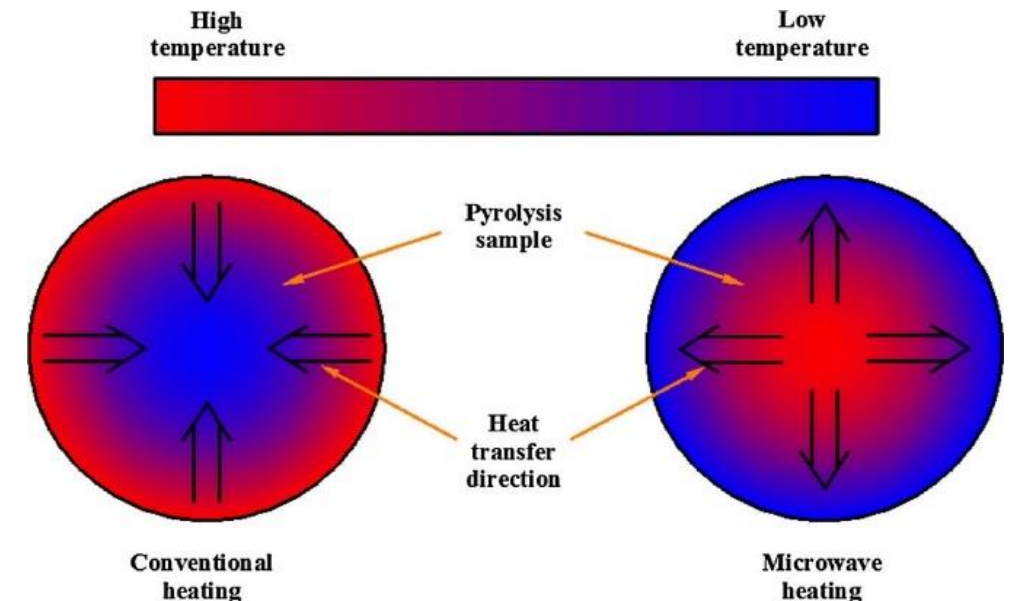
Final material: 56,33% in weight on the initial, process efficiency 81,90% (organic portion transformed)

MW-pyrolysis and solvolysis (CIRCE)

CIRCE develops two thermochemical routes for the valorization of wind blade waste based on **microwave-assisted pyrolysis** (MW-PYR) and **microwave-assisted solvolysis** (MW-SOL).

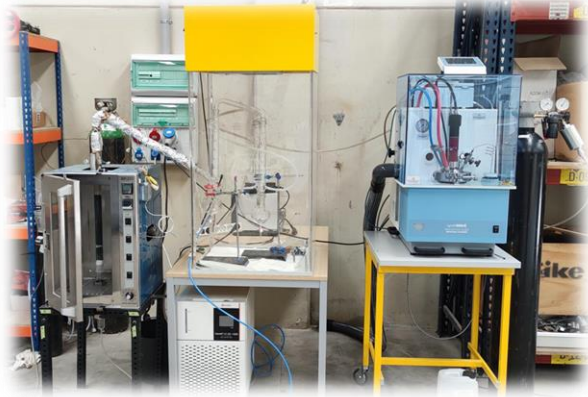
Technological benefits:

- Moderate energy consumption (<10 MJ/kg FRP)
- Preservation of mechanical properties (**lower T**)
- Resins recover for fuels, recycled resins or second-generation chemicals
- Fast and volumetric heating rates (+ **energy efficiency**)
- Potential power consumption from **100% renewable sources**



Microwave-assisted pyrolysis and solvolysis

CIRCE develops two alternative energy-efficient thermochemical routes for the valorization of wind blade waste based on **microwave-assisted pyrolysis** (MW-PYR) and **microwave-assisted solvolysis** (MW-SOL).



Bench MW-reactors

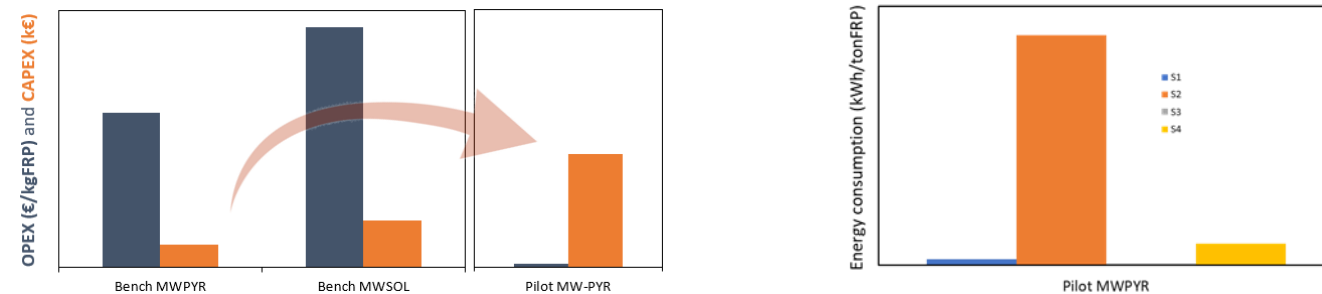


Continuous pilot MW-pyrolysis unit

EXPERIMENTAL ASSESSMENT ON CHEMICAL WTB RECYCLING



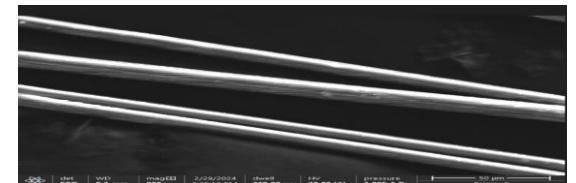
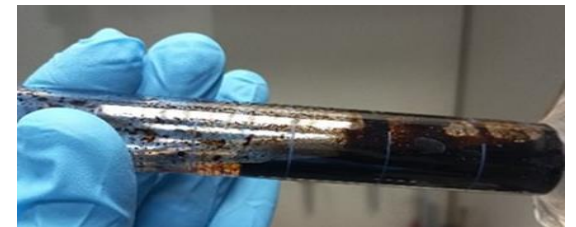
TECHNO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT (MWPYR vs MWSOL)



Thermal recycling – electrical pyrolysis process research and analysis (Gjenkraft)

Progress

- Pyrolysis process research under various conditions
- Fiber cleaning: comparing methods for char/ash removal
- Mechanical property testing post-process
- Exploring fiber strength recovery techniques
- Scaling up: refining parameters in lab tests
- Defining final process parameters for implementation



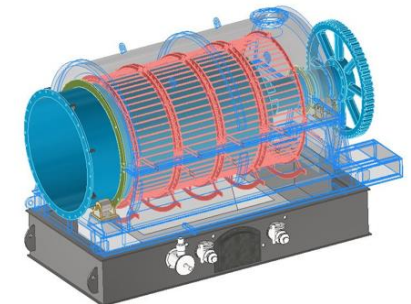
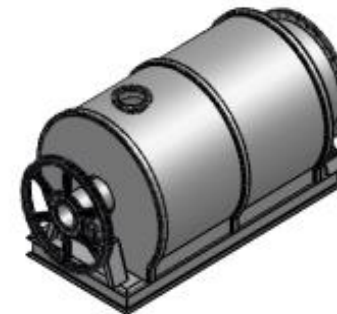
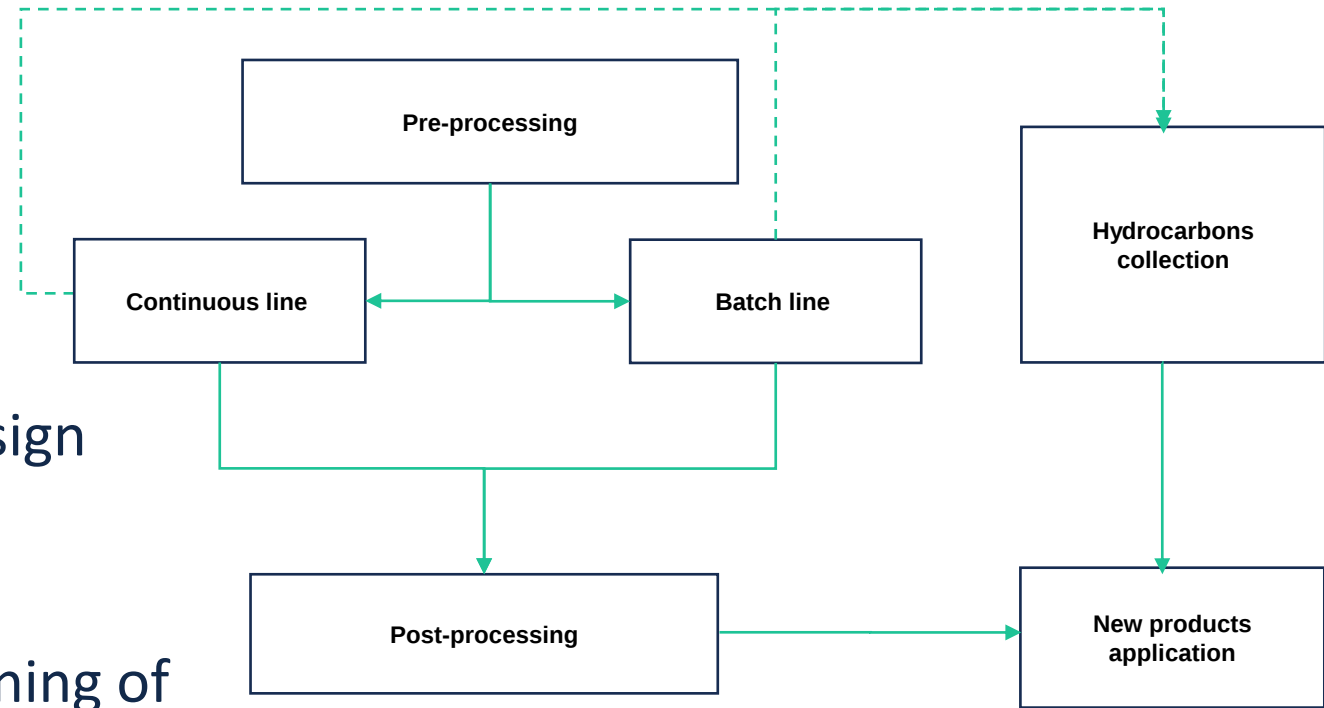
Thermal recycling – large-scale machines design (Gjenkraft)

Progress

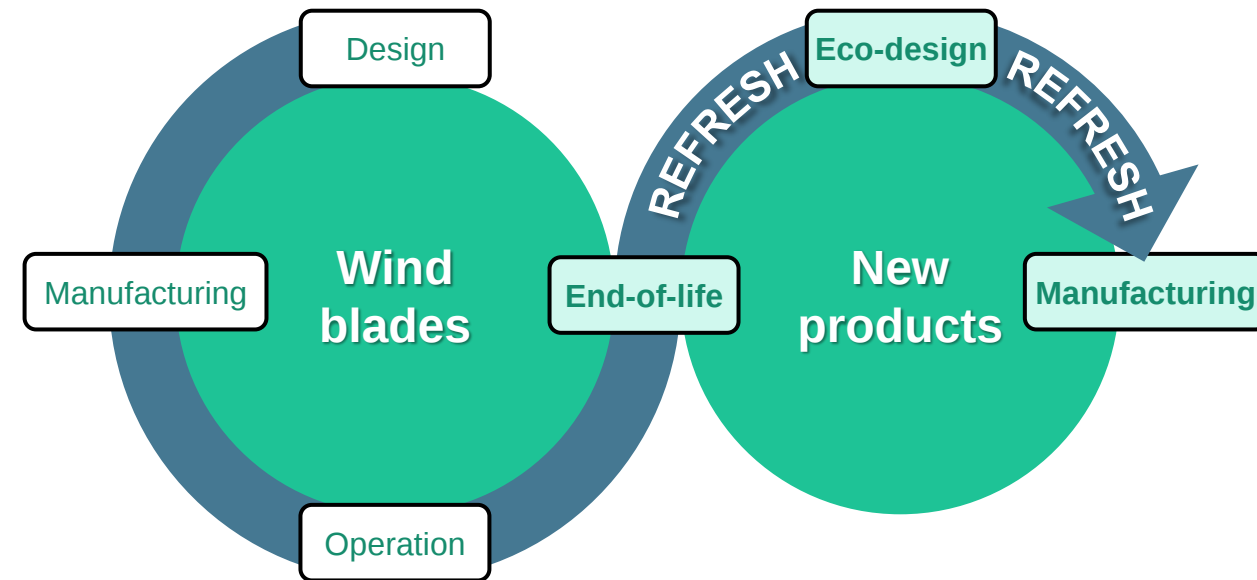
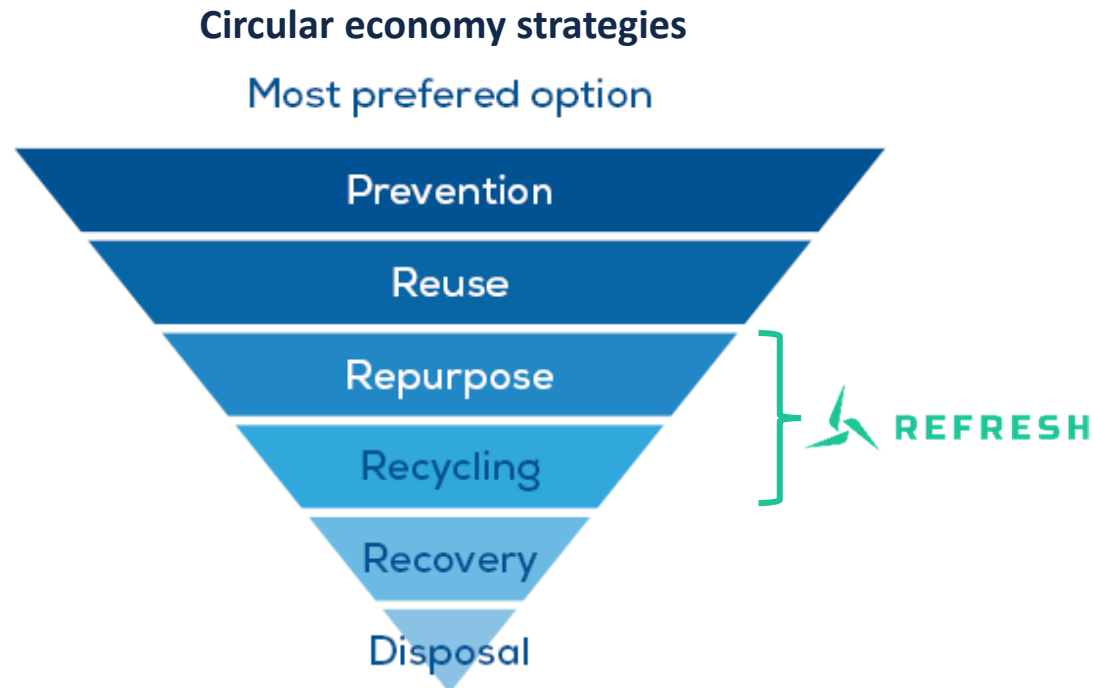
- LCA analysis & material balance
- Modification concept for existing batch reactor
- Detailed machinery and equipment design

Next steps

- Procurement, installation & commissioning of continuous line
- Procurement & upgrade of existing reactor
- Fiber production (glass & carbon) for partner testing



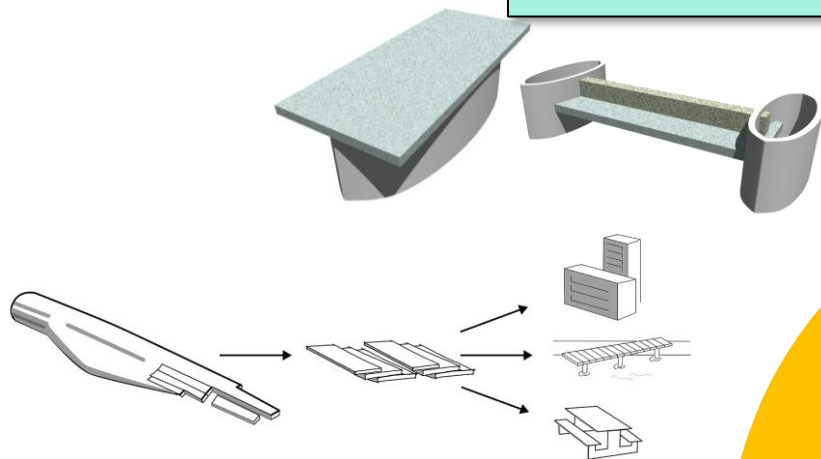
REFRESH eco-design strategy (CETMA)



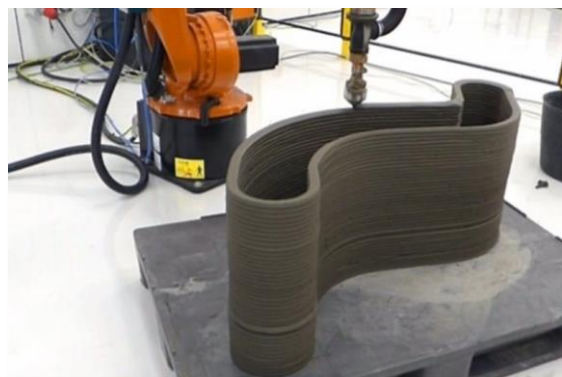
- ❑ Deployment of recycling technologies and repurposing strategies
- ❑ Development of recycled / repurposed products and markets

REFRESH eco-design strategy (CETMA)

TRADITIONAL REPURPOSING APPROACH



ALTERNATIVE REPURPOSING APPROACH (JOUSTRA ET AL., 2021)



ONSITE 3D PRINTED CONCRETE WIND TOWER

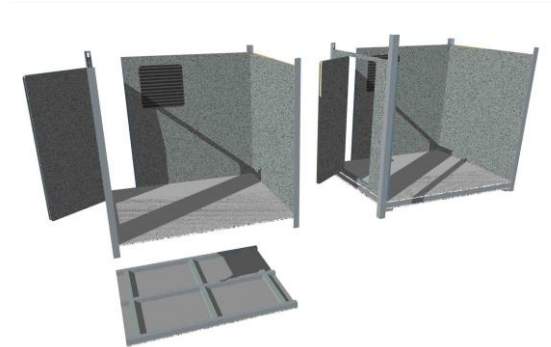
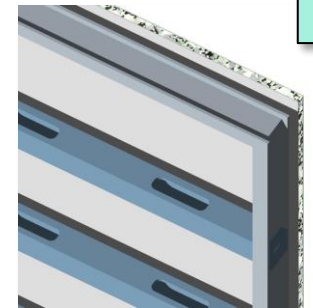
Repurposing of
blade portions
with ETAT9

Mechanically
recycled
materials
with GEES

Concrete
structures
with TECNALIA

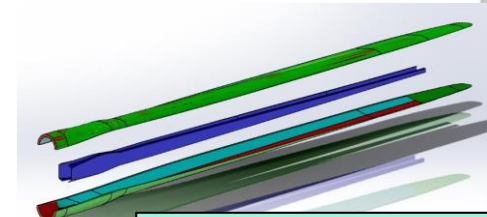
Thermally
recycled
materials
with GJK

FORMWORK PANELS



EQUIPMENT SHELTER

NON-WOVEN GF INSULATION FOR BUILDING APPLICATIONS



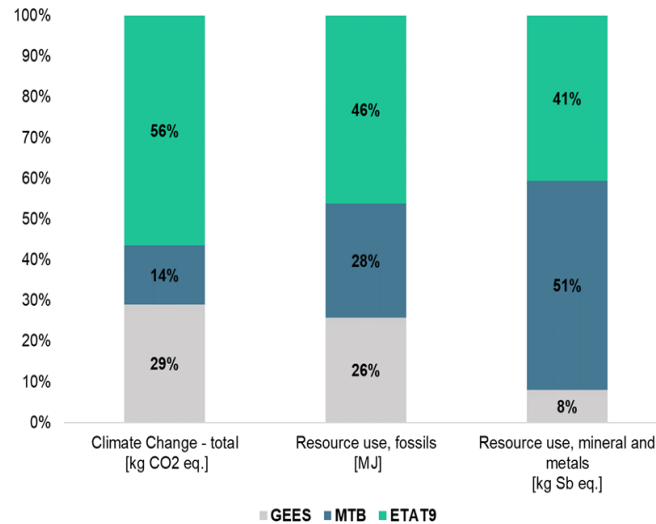
NON-WOVEN GF MATT FOR WIND BLADE OUTER SKIN

REFRESH preliminary LCA results (RINA-C)

MECHANICAL

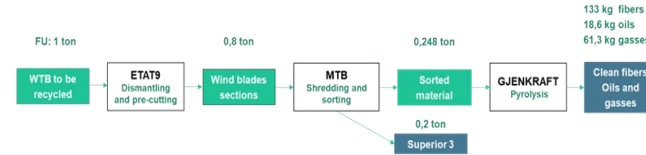


Mechanical recycling process- Hotspot analysis

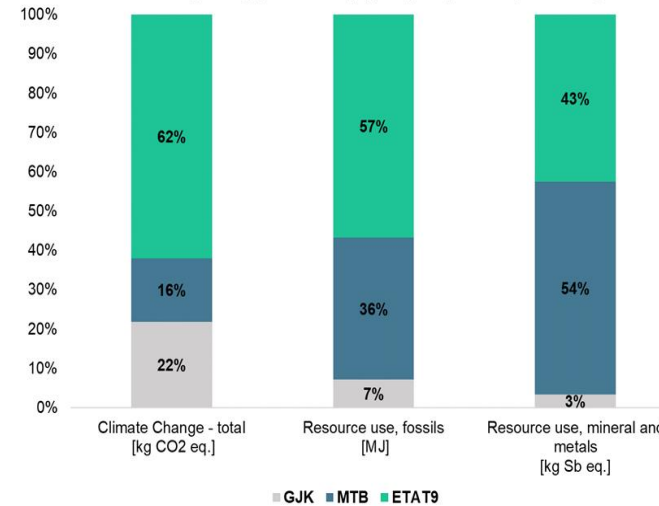


Environmental benefits of EoW materials (as **substitute of epoxy resin materials**) from mechanical recycling value chain are **3180 kg CO2eq.**

THERMAL E-PYROLYSIS

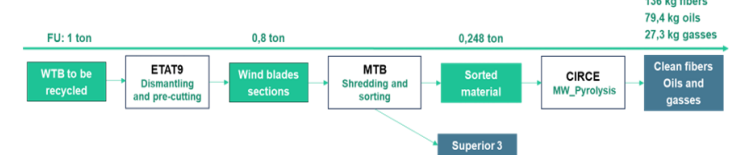


Thermal recycling process (pyrolysis)- Hotspot analysis

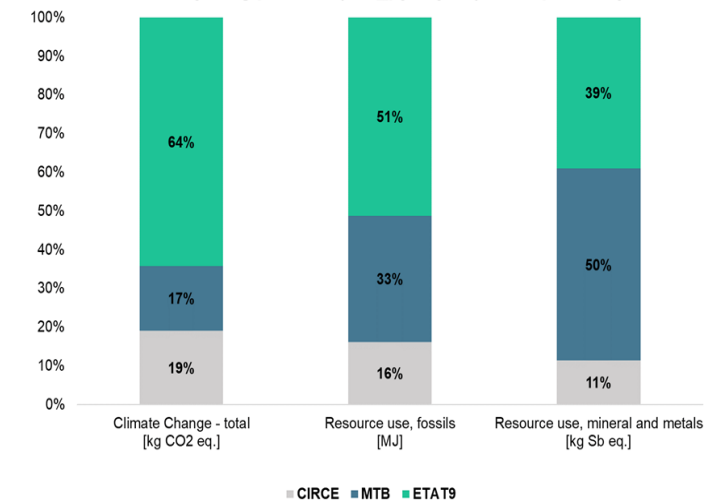


Environmental benefits of glass and carbon fibers (as substitute of **virgin ones**) from thermal recycling value chain are **1128 kg CO2eq.**

THERMAL MW-PYROLYSIS



Thermal recycling process (mw_pyrolysis) - Hotspot analysis



Environmental benefits of glass and carbon fibers (substitute of **virgin ones**) from thermal recycling value chain are **1154 kg CO2eq.**

REFRESH smart tool for traceability (TECNALIA)

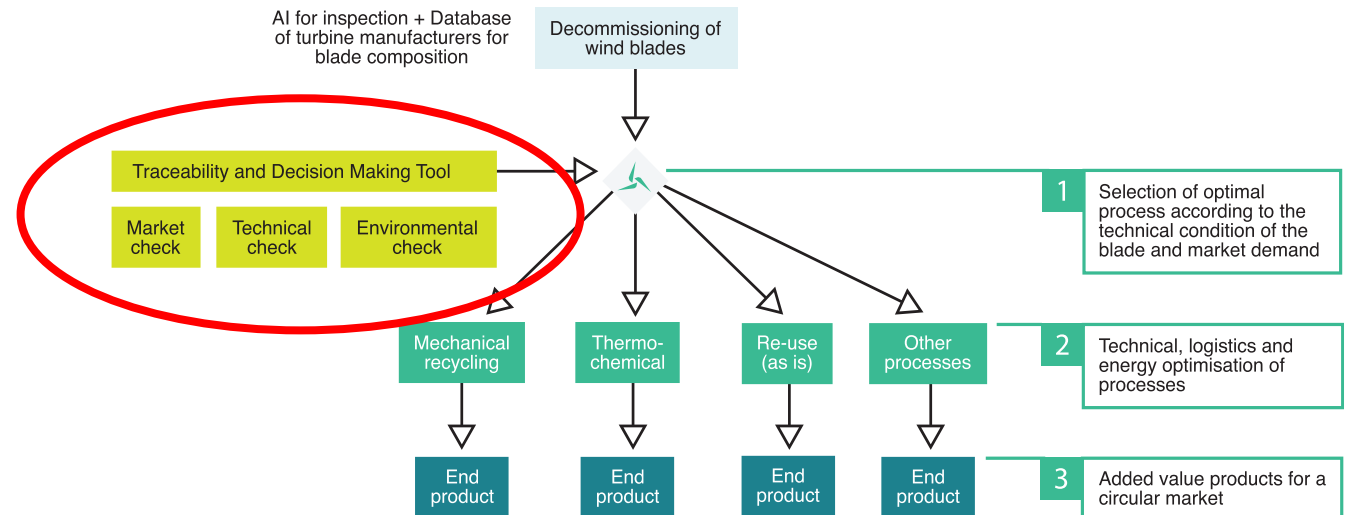
- ❖ Real-time tracking
- ❖ Transparent information sharing
- ❖ Secure data storage



Benefits:

- Enhanced quality control
- Improved efficiency
- Increased confidence and secondary materials acceptance
- Regulatory compliance

Data-driven decision-making tool



REFRESH smart tool for traceability (TECNALIA)

Goal: to provide an **accurate and verifiable** set of information about the **products**



REFRESH smart tool for traceability (TECNALIA)



- System integration
- Data accuracy
- Stakeholder participation
- Privacy concerns



- Cross-industry material exchange
- Fully transparent wind energy sector
- Further standardization and DPP
- Extended Producer Responsibility



Thank you for your attention!

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