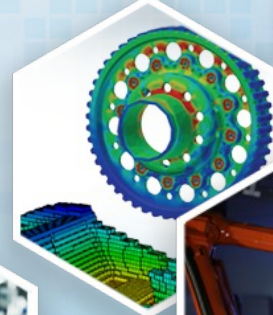


IACMI Wind Energy WG Report to Members Meeting

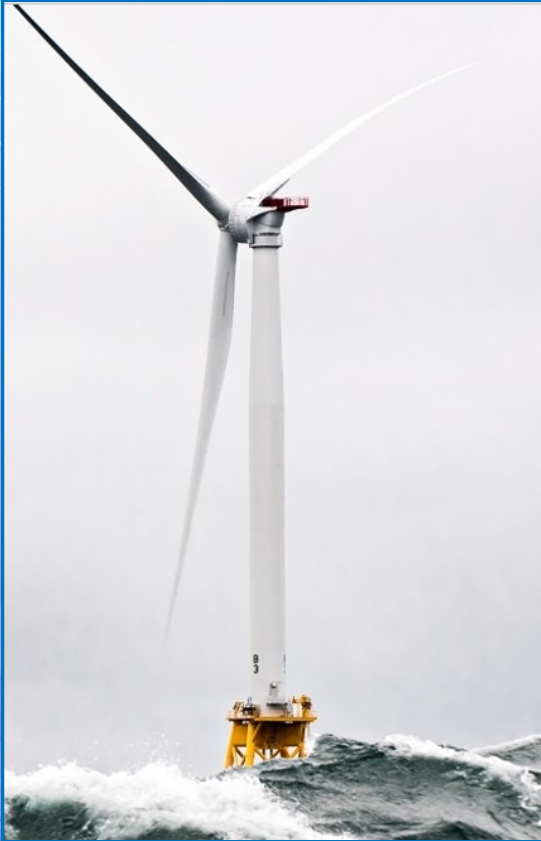
Steve Nolet, TPI Composites

Derek Berry, NREL

June 21, 2023

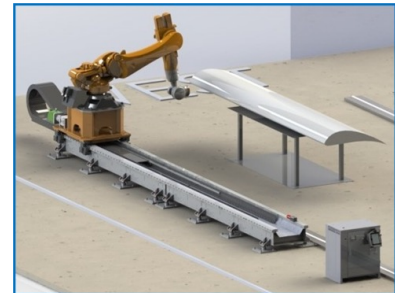
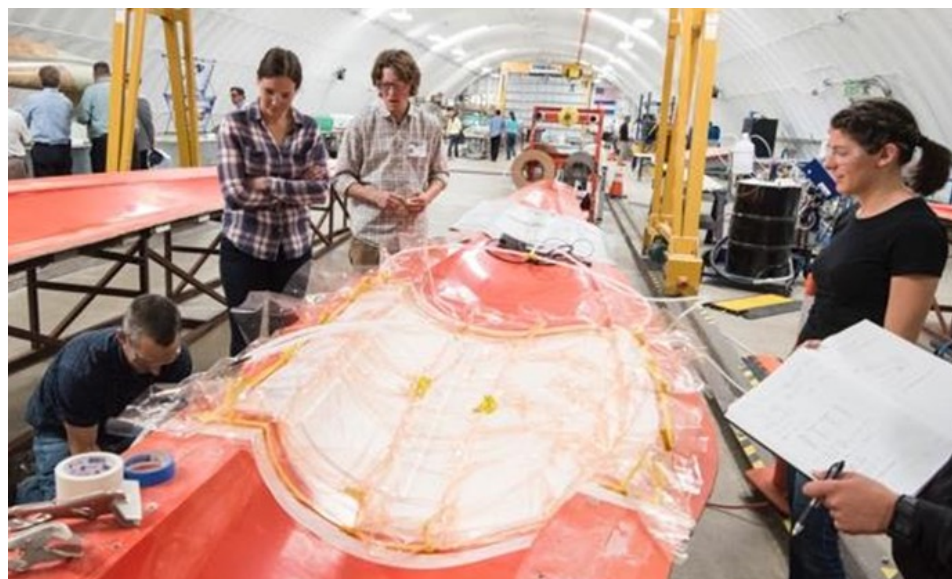


Reviewed Goals of IACMI Wind Energy WG



- Develop **wind composite material and manufacturing research projects** in alignment with DOE priorities
- Focus on **offshore** and **land-based** wind
- **Cross-cutting** developments in circular economy, digitalization, and composites manufacturing
- LCOE, recyclability, automation, cycle times
- Longer, lighter weight blades
- Decarbonizing the electricity sector
- CE for blades, modular blades, transportation costs, thermal welding / thermoforming, TEM and LCA

CoMET



Wind Composite Manufacturing Challenges at Scale



Source: GE Renewable Energy / LM Wind Power

Wind Composite Manufacturing Challenges at Scale



Source: GE Renewable Energy / LM Wind Power

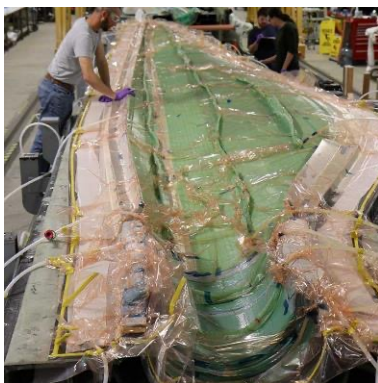
IACMI and NREL Research Leads to Wind Industry Adoption

Award-winning Thermoplastic Blade Research Demonstrates Performance and Economics

2016: 9-meter Blade Technology Demonstration at NREL CoMET



2018: 13-meter Blade Fabrication at NREL CoMET



2019: 13-meter Blade Validation at NREL STL



2022: Industry Adoption – LM Wind Power
62-meter Blade Fabrication



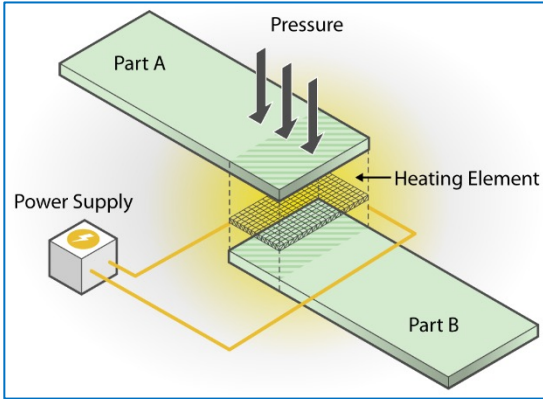
Innovative Modeling, Research, Scaling and Validation at NREL

- Thermoplastic material property database developed through coupon characterization
- 9-meter advanced technology demonstration blade
- Techno-economic analysis demonstrates lower cost
- Fabrication and structural validation of 13-meter wind blade

ZEBRA (Zero waste Blade ReseArch) Consortium

- 62-meter recyclable wind blades produced at LM Wind Power

IACMI Project 4.3: Thermoplastic Thermal Welding



ARKEMA
INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY



GE Renewable Energy

LM WIND POWER
a GE Renewable Energy business



Nippon Electric Glass

NREL
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE

MINES

- Blade manufacturing using thermally welded joints
- Techno-economic model, thermal welding development, thermal weld characterization, full-scale blade component welding
- LCOE, weight reduction, cycle time, blade reliability, on-site manufacturing

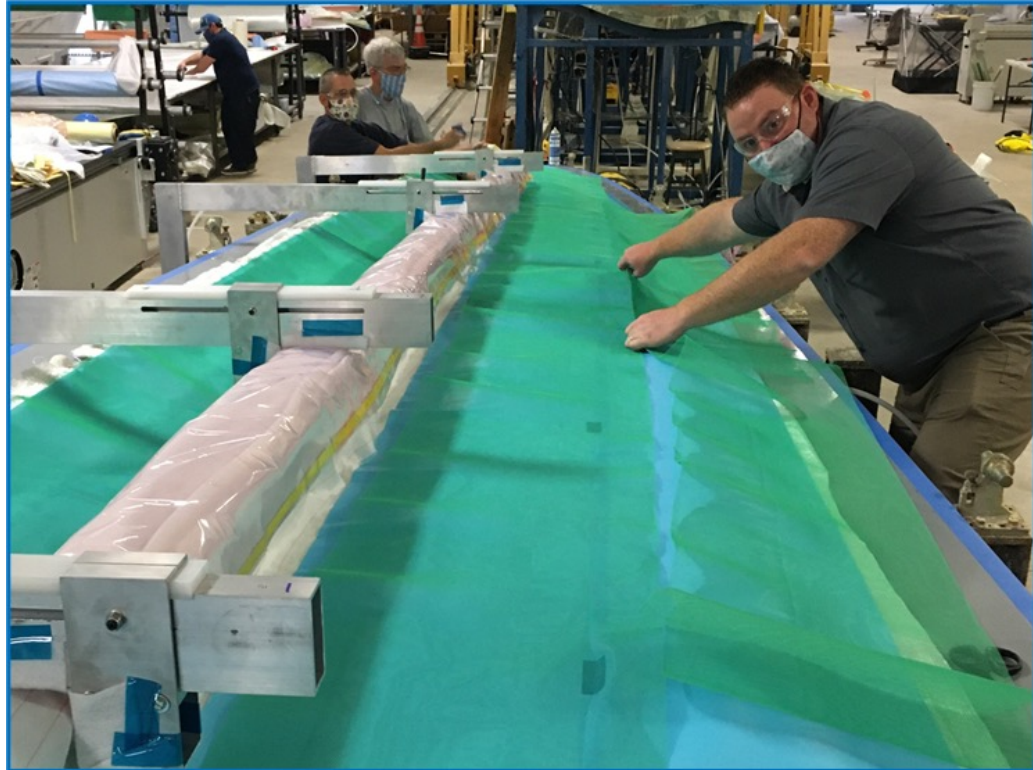


IACMI Project 4.8: Techno-Economic Wind Blade Manufacturing Model to Identify Opportunities for Cost Improvements

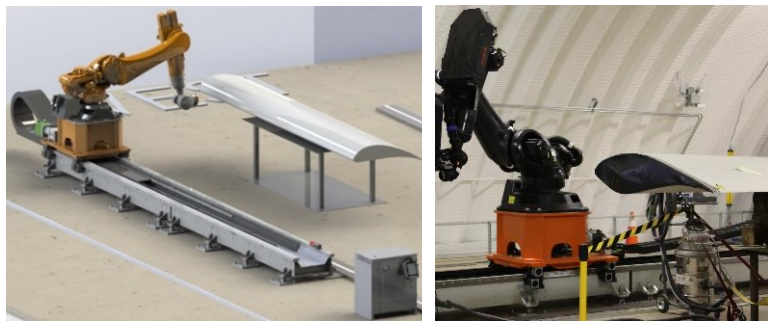
Manufactured three GE 56.9-meter blade tips at NREL's COMET facility



GE Renewable Energy



Follow-on Research Automating and Decarbonizing Composite Technology

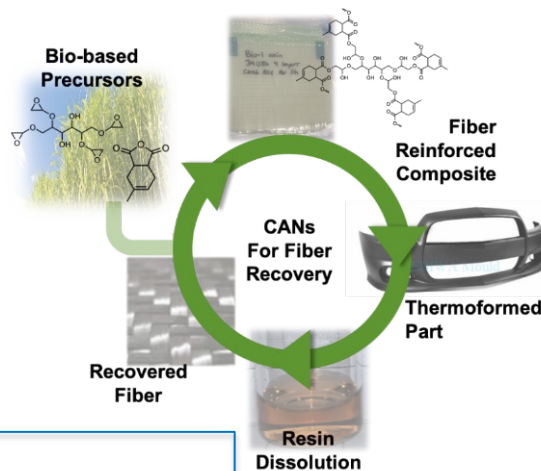


GE Renewable Energy



Advanced Automation for Wind Blade Finishing

- DOE AMO funded research at the CoMET facility
- Robotic blade trimming, grinding and sanding
- Reduce labor cost and cycle time; increase blade quality
- Collaboration with key US wind industry partners
- Demonstrated at LM blade production facility in North Dakota



Bio-Based Resins to Enable Decarbonization and Recycling

- CFRCs can light-weight vehicle parts up to 60%–70%
- By developing resins that can undergo exchange reactions, CFs can be recycled
- Bio-based starting blocks have the potential to decarbonize vehicle part manufacturing
- Bio-derivable epoxy-anhydride covalently adaptable network (CAN) enable recyclable-by-design CFRCs

Nicholas Rorrer: 2022 DOE VTO Annual Merit Review

CoMET Research at Scale for Renewable Energy Applications



Renewable Tidal Marine Energy

- WPTO funding for advanced material and manufacturing research
- NREL CoMET team designed and manufactured low embodied energy, recyclable-by-design thermoplastic tidal energy blades
- Improved seawater performance and robustness
- Deployed for operational validation in East River, NYC

Discussed IACMI Wind Projects: Scope and Structure



- Approximate wind budget over five years: \$8.2M
 - Only first year allotted (\$1.64M)
 - Includes both federal and state funds
 - Additional wind research projects and funding may come from other IACMI areas
- Developing wind project ideas in conjunction with SOPOs and budgets
- One year research projects vs. multi-year with yearly deliverables
- Research priorities identified by wind industry
- Continue to coordinate with IACMI Wind Working Group

Overview of “Recycling” from the Perspective of a Blade Manufacturer






- ◆ TPI Composites is committed to finding end-of-life solutions that avoid landfill.
- ◆ The need is IMMEDIATE!
 - ◆ 8,000 wind blades de-commissioned in N. America alone, in 2021.
 - ◆ The EU will be decommissioning over 25,000 tonnes annually by 2025.
- ◆ Re-capture embodied energy of the blade providing power for other industrial processes, reclaim materials for other uses.
- ◆ Viable solutions are currently available.
 - ◆ Challenge is to make them economically viable.
- ◆ Targeting solutions with economic business cases within next 18-24 months.
 - ◆ Scaling with increasing volume will reduce cost.
 - ◆ Actively partnering with industry for post process by-products (glass fiber & resins).
 - ◆ Carbon is already being reclaimed and used in new products.



Moving toward Higher TRLs



Technology	Current Status	Current TRL	Target TRL for IACMI 2.0 Project	What's Needed?
	4 x 4 panels made at REC with phenolic resin	4	7-8	Scale-up to 4 x 8, Technoeconomic analysis, Mechanical & FR properties
	Variety of Panels made by GreenTex, higher value performance product	4	7	Identify application (truck floor?), build subcomponents for test/optimization, Build full-scale units for installation
	CIPP liner prepared	3	7	Scale to full size liner, Identify installer, Demonstrate Installation

Opportunities for Self-heating Bond Paste Adhesives



Dr. Dibyendu Mukherjee, UT Knoxville: Self-Heating Energetic Nanocomposites (SHEN)

- Reactive enthalpic components increase bond line heating rate
 - Does not rely on conduction from mold surface
 - Eliminates energy requirement from mold heating system
- Potential to minimize or eliminate thermal gradients through bond-line
 - Reducing residual stresses across adhesive joints
- Engineer total heat of reaction, enthalpy available from thermitic materials
 - Optimize cure and adhesive performance
 - Eliminate over-temperature or under-cure, full T_g development
- Cooling rate increased by heating ONLY adhesive mass rather than entire spar, blade perimeter and tooling
 - Time to demold is significantly reduced

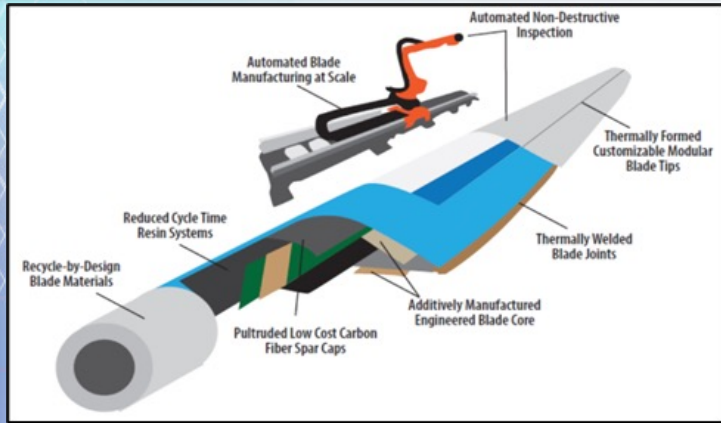


Notes from Wind Energy WG Open Discussion



- Discussion of avoiding creating silos by applications (wind, vehicle, etc.) with respect to recycling
- Counterpoint: Focus specifically on wind turbine blade recycling – and then outlet to other groups for research efforts
- Explore the use of nano-technologies for inductive heating
- Discussion of the increase of wind turbine blade length
- Role of IACMI in standards development – repairs, O&M
- Consider research of NDE (in factory and field), vision systems, ML, AI, digital twin
- Recycling: quantify the many technologies, economics, and LCA
- Leverage current efforts: DOE WETO (NREL, SNL, ORNL), IEA Wind Task 45

Wind Energy Working Group: Next Steps



- Organize and distribute notes from Wind Energy WG discussion
- Develop further polling of WG members
- Incorporate discussion and feedback into IACMI wind project development
- Ongoing research project topic discussion at future Wind Energy WG Meetings

Thank you

IACMI Wind Energy Working Group Meeting

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