

2016

End-of-life recycling options for glass fibre reinforced polymers

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<http://hdl.handle.net/10026.1/14129>

The Plymouth Student Scientist
University of Plymouth

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Appendices

Appendix A: Stacking Sequence Determination

Polishing Procedure

1. In order to apply pressure to the specimen when polishing it is first necessary to polish the top surface to create a flat surface.
2. Once a flat surface has been created, it is necessary to mark the top 'T'.
3. Apply appropriate paper to the platen.
4. Run polishing cycle with the relevant parameters.
5. Check polished surface, if happy, dry and place in the ultrasonic bath for 5 minute to remove any residual dust particles which may scratch the surface.
6. Rinse ultrasonic bath cup and repeat steps 3-5 until desired surface finish has been achieved.

Polishing Sequence

Table 1 - Polishing Sequence

Paper/ Surface	Duration (min)	Force (N)	Platen Speed (RPM)	Head Speed (RPM)	Direction
<i>P320 Grit (46μm)</i>	2	20	200	50	Complimentary
<i>P500 Grit (30μm)</i>	2	20	200	50	Complimentary
<i>P800 Grit (22μm)</i>	2	20	200	50	Complimentary
<i>P1200 Grit (15μm)</i>	2	25	200	50	Complimentary
<i>P2500 Grit (8μm)</i>	5	25	200	50	Complimentary
<i>6μm Spray</i>	5	35	250	50	Contradictory
<i>1μm Spray</i>	5	35	250	50	Contradictory
<i>Colloidal Spray</i>	2	35	250	50	Contradictory

Appendix B: Fibre Recovery

Experimental Procedure

1. Set furnace to desired test temperature.
2. Record time it takes to reach desired temperature.
3. Place specimens within furnace and note their configuration.
4. Remove specimens after specified burn-off time and allow to cool.
5. Record room conditions (temperature, humidity and pressure).
6. \approx 5 minutes after removal, weigh specimens using the Avery-Berkel WA205 Analytical Balance scales and record.
7. Place the specimen back into the furnace, repeating steps 3-7 until constant mass is achieved.
8. Turn off furnace.
9. Record total burn-off time.
10. Record all energy consumption recordings:
 - a. Furnace run time
 - b. Minimum energy usage (W)
 - c. Maximum energy usage (W)
 - d. KgCO_2
 - e. kWh
 - f. Tariff (£/hour)
 - g. Cost (£)

Appendix C: Experimental Specimen Sizes

Table 2 - Experimental Specimen Sizes

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m^2)	Thickness (m)	Vf
EXP 1	0.02768	0.01916	0.00899	0.000530	0.00861	0.63
EXP 3	0.02800	0.01936	0.00918	0.000542	0.00862	0.63

Appendix D: Recovered Fibres



Figure 1 - Specimen 1H Recovered
Fibres



Figure 2 - Specimen 2H Recovered
Fibres



Figure 3 - Specimen 3H Recovered
Fibres



Figure 4 - Specimen 4H Recovered
Fibres



Figure 5 - Specimen 5H Recovered
Fibres



Figure 6 - Specimen 6H Recovered
Fibres

Scanning Electron Microscope Images

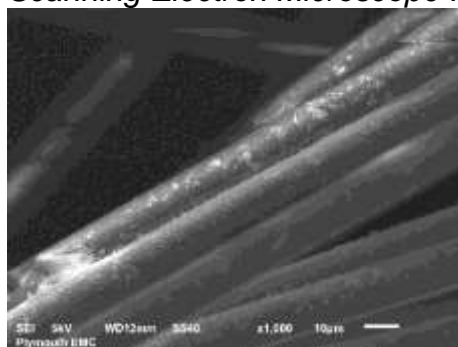


Figure 7 - Recovered Fibres (400°C) (1)

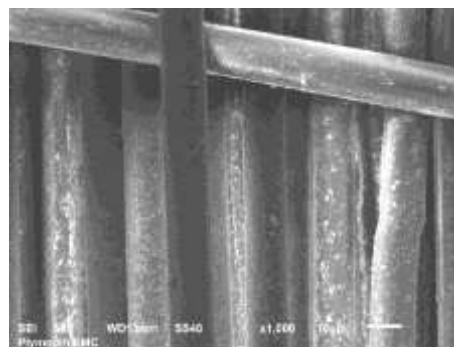


Figure 8 - Recovered Fibres (400°C) (2)

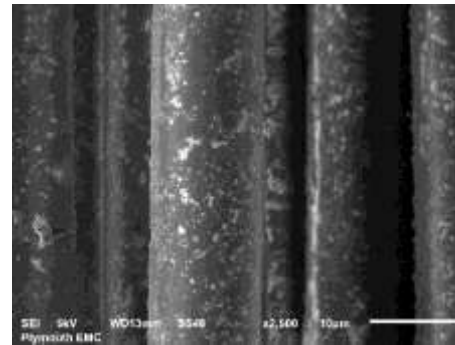
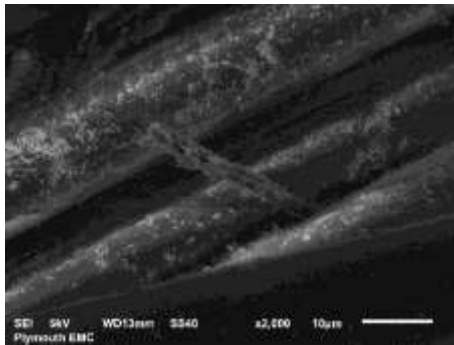


Figure 9 - Recovered Fibres (400°C) (3) Figure 10 - Recovered Fibres (400°C) (4)

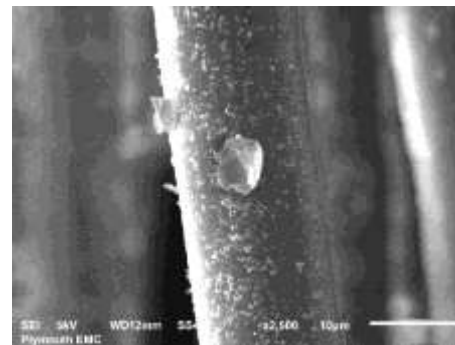
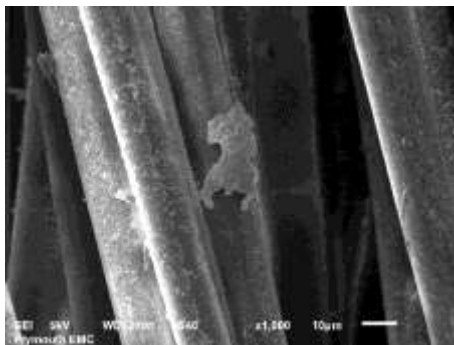


Figure 11 - Recovered Fibres (425°C) (1) Figure 12 - Recovered Fibres (425°C) (2)

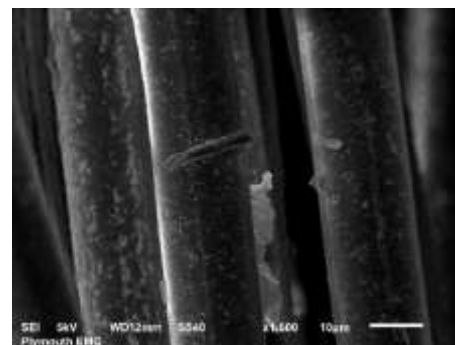
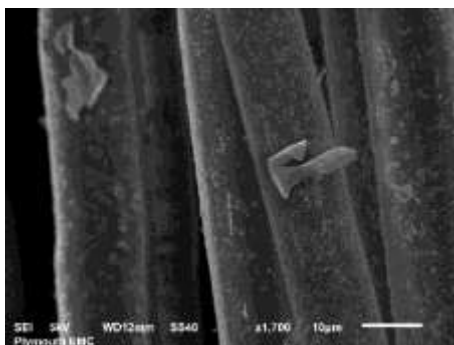


Figure 13 - Recovered Fibres (425°C) (3) Figure 14 - Recovered Fibres (425°C) (4)

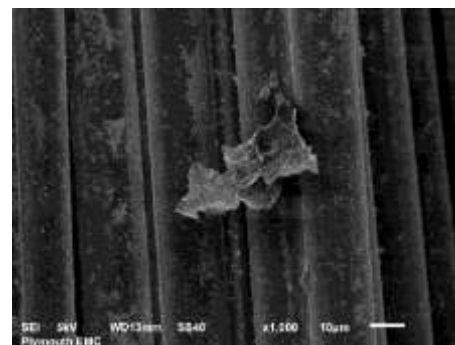
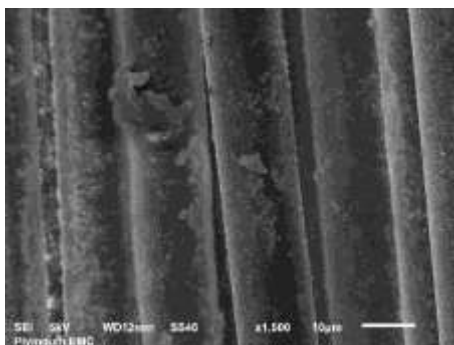


Figure 15 - Recovered Fibres (450°C) (1) Figure 16 - Recovered Fibres (450°C) (2)

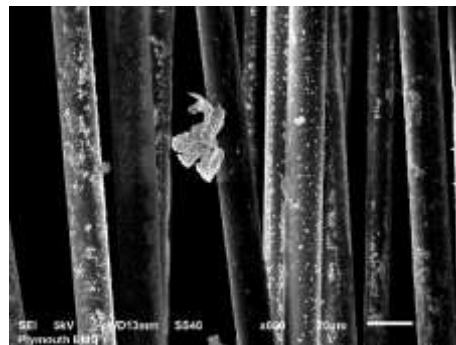
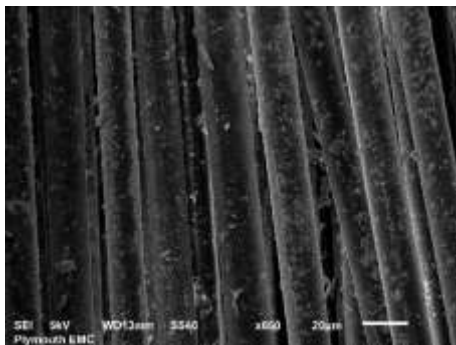


Figure 17 - Recovered Fibres (450°C) (3) Figure 18 - Recovered Fibres (450°C) (4)

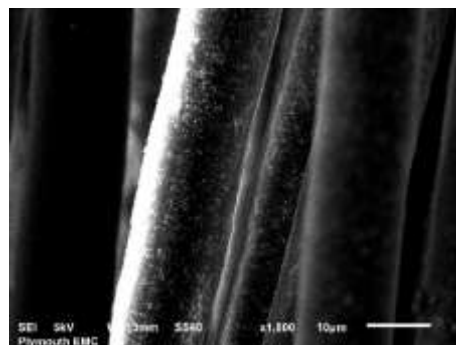
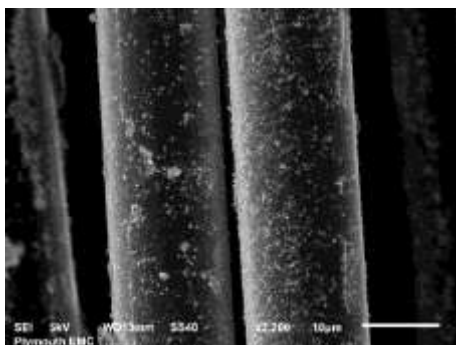


Figure 19 - Recovered Fibres (475°C) (1) Figure 20 - Recovered Fibres (475°C) (2)

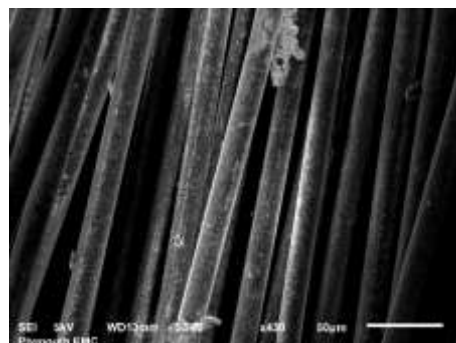
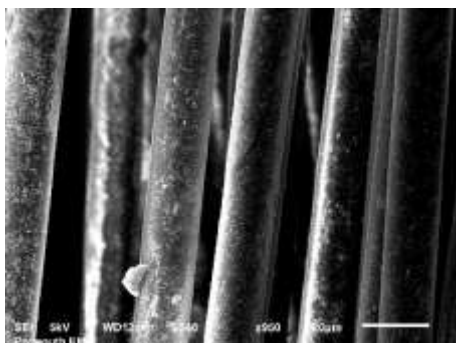


Figure 21 - Recovered Fibres (475°C) (3) Figure 22 - Recovered Fibres (475°C) (4)

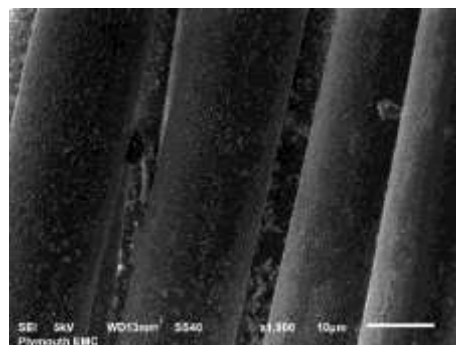
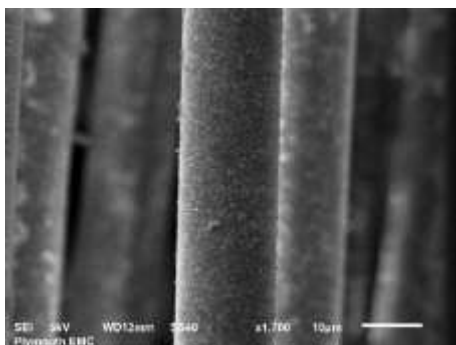


Figure 23 - Recovered Fibres (500°C) (1) Figure 24 - Recovered Fibres (500°C) (2)

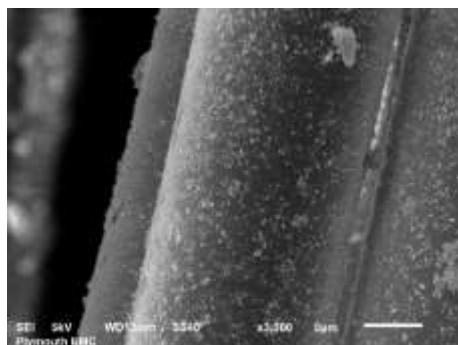


Figure 25 - Recovered Fibres (500°C) (3)

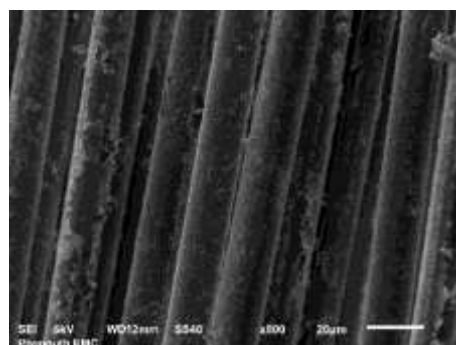
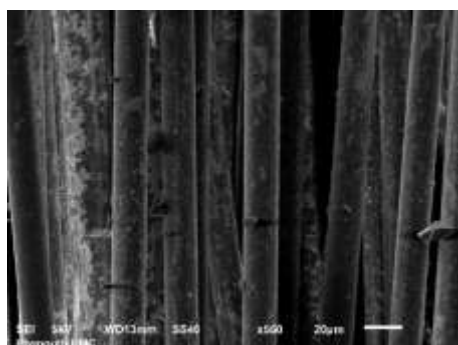


Figure 26 - Recovered Fibres (600°C) (1) Figure 27 - Recovered Fibres (600°C) (2)

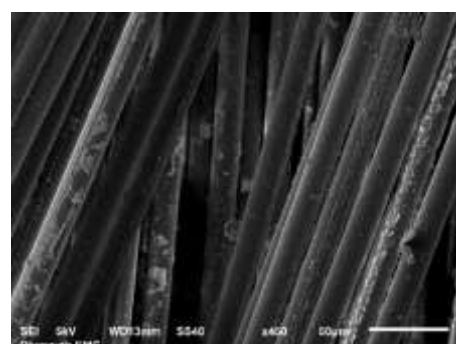
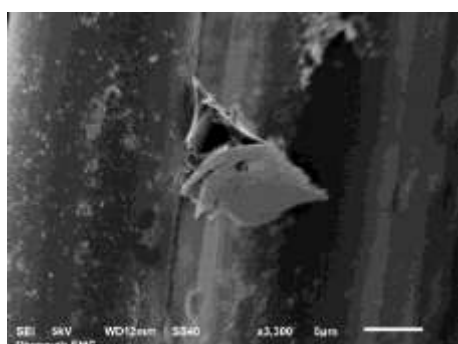


Figure 28 - Recovered Fibres (600°C) (3) Figure 29 - Recovered Fibres (600°C) (4)

Appendix E: Test Specimen Details

Table 3 - Specimen Group C Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m ²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1C	0.0294	0.0292	0.0145	0.000861	0.00853	0.610
2C	0.0294	0.0293	0.0147	0.000862	0.00859	0.606
3C	0.0294	0.0293	0.0147	0.000862	0.00864	0.602
4C	0.0294	0.0295	0.0146	0.000864	0.00857	0.607
5C	0.0294	0.0293	0.0145	0.000861	0.00864	0.602

Mean	0.0294	0.0293	0.0146	0.000862	0.0086	0.605
St Dev	3.6E-05	7.22E-05	7.97E-05	1.27E-06	4.22E-05	0.003

Table 4 - Specimen Group D Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1D	0.0293	0.0295	0.0147	0.000864	0.00864	0.602
2D	0.0293	0.0293	0.0146	0.000858	0.00861	0.604
3D	0.0292	0.0294	0.0146	0.000856	0.00867	0.600
4D	0.0291	0.0294	0.0146	0.000856	0.00877	0.593
5D	0.0293	0.0294	0.0145	0.000861	0.00856	0.608
Mean	0.0292	0.0294	0.0146	0.000859	0.0087	0.602
St Dev	6.88E-05	5.19E-05	5.23E-05	2.94E-06	7.01E-05	0.005

Table 5 - Specimen Group E Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1E	0.0294	0.0293	0.0146	0.000860	0.00862	0.604
2E	0.0293	0.0294	0.0147	0.000861	0.00861	0.604
3E	0.0294	0.0291	0.0146	0.000856	0.00866	0.601
4E	0.0292	0.0294	0.0144	0.000858	0.00859	0.606
5E	0.0293	0.0294	0.0146	0.000861	0.00855	0.609
Mean	0.0293	0.0293	0.0146	0.000859	0.00861	0.605
St Dev	8.43E-05	1.03E-04	9.85E-05	1.96E-06	3.61E-05	0.00254

Table 6 - Specimen Group F Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1F	0.0294	0.0293	0.0145	0.000862	0.00854	0.609
2F	0.0292	0.0294	0.0146	0.000857	0.00862	0.604
3F	0.0293	0.0293	0.0146	0.000859	0.00866	0.601
4F	0.0292	0.0293	0.0146	0.000858	0.00863	0.603
5F	0.0294	0.0291	0.0146	0.000855	0.00867	0.600

Mean	0.0293	0.0293	0.0146	0.000858	0.00862	0.603
St Dev	8.42E-05	8.27E-05	3.54E-05	2.42E-06	4.59E-05	0.00323

Table 7 - Specimen Group G Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1G	0.0294	0.0294	0.0147	0.000863	0.00865	0.602
2G	0.0293	0.0294	0.0146	0.000859	0.00859	0.606
3G	0.0294	0.0293	0.0147	0.000863	0.00865	0.602
4G	0.0294	0.0293	0.0146	0.000860	0.00863	0.603
5G	0.0293	0.0294	0.0147	0.000861	0.00863	0.603
Mean	0.0294	0.0293	0.0147	0.000861	0.00863	0.603
St Dev	5.51E-05	3.07E-05	6.22E-05	1.35E-06	2.19E-05	0.002

Table 8 - Specimen Group H Details

Specimen	Length (m)	Width (m)	Weight (kg)	Area (m²)	Thickness (m)	Vf
1H	0.0293	0.0293	0.0147	0.000860	0.00865	0.602
2H	0.0293	0.0294	0.0145	0.000862	0.00855	0.609
3H	0.0294	0.0294	0.0146	0.000862	0.00860	0.605
4H	0.0293	0.0293	0.0146	0.000859	0.00865	0.602
5H	0.0293	0.0294	0.0146	0.000860	0.00866	0.601
Mean	0.0293	0.0294	0.0146	0.000861	0.008622	0.603
St Dev	2.71E-05	2.99E-05	6.34E-05	1.19E-06	4.17E-05	0.003

Appendix F: Fibre Recovery 1 Data

Table 9 - Specimen Group C Weights

<i>Burn-off Time (hours)</i>	<i>Specimen Group C</i>						
	Specimen						
	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	Average	Total
	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)
0	39.77	38.61	39.65	40.38	37.47	39.18	195.88
0.25	37.63	36.39	37.21	37.98	37.30	37.30	186.51
0.5	36.80	35.60	36.58	37.33	36.51	36.56	182.82
0.75	36.77	35.59	36.56	37.31	36.48	36.54	182.71
1	36.75	35.57	36.54	37.28	36.47	36.52	182.61
1.25	36.73	35.55	36.51	37.26	36.45	36.50	182.51
1.75	36.68	35.49	36.45	37.20	36.41	36.44	182.21
2.25	36.61	35.41	36.36	37.12	36.34	36.37	181.84
3	36.52	35.33	36.27	37.03	36.28	36.29	181.43
3.75	36.20	36.94	36.19	35.26	36.46	36.21	181.04
4.5	36.18	36.93	36.16	35.25	36.44	36.19	180.95
5.25	36.08	36.87	36.11	35.17	36.39	36.12	180.62
6	36.03	36.84	36.09	35.14	36.35	36.09	180.46
6.75	35.98	36.82	36.07	35.10	36.31	36.06	180.29
7.5	35.97	36.81	36.06	35.09	36.30	36.05	180.23
8.25	35.97	36.81	36.06	35.09	36.29	36.04	180.21
9	35.98	36.82	36.08	35.11	36.30	36.06	180.28
9.75	35.97	36.81	36.06	35.09	36.28	36.04	180.21
10.75	35.96	36.81	36.06	35.09	36.28	36.04	180.21

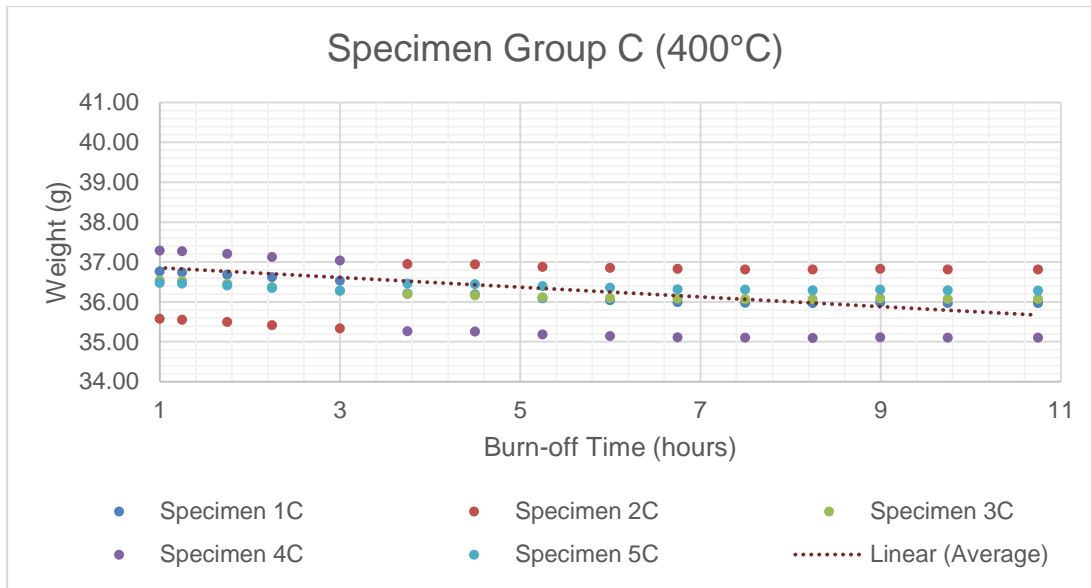


Figure 30 - Specimen Group C (Weight vs. Burn-off Time)

Table 10 - Specimen Group D Weights

Specimen Group D

Burn-off Time (hours)	Specimen						
	1D	2D	3D	4D	5D	Average	Total
	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)
0	39.99	38.53	39.58	40.37	39.47	39.59	237.52
0.5	36.81	35.47	36.36	37.21	36.28	36.43	218.55
1	36.68	35.32	36.22	37.07	36.14	36.29	217.72
1.75	36.52	35.13	36.08	36.97	36.04	36.15	216.89
2.75	36.42	35.04	36.01	36.87	35.98	36.06	216.37
3.75	36.41	35.03	35.99	36.86	35.95	36.05	216.29
4	36.39	35.01	35.98	36.85	35.94	36.03	216.21
4.5	36.38	35.00	35.98	36.84	35.94	36.03	216.18
5	36.37	34.99	35.98	36.84	35.93	36.02	216.13
5.5	36.37	34.99	35.98	36.84	35.93	36.02	216.13

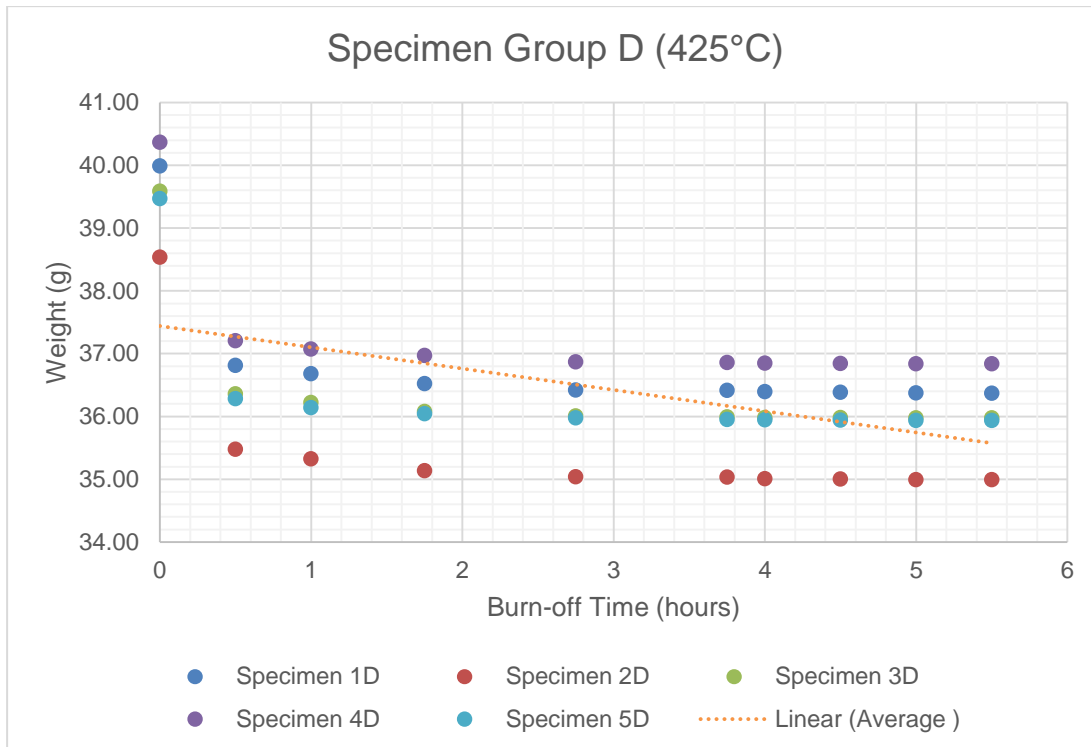


Figure 31 - Specimen Group D (Weight vs. Burn-off Time)

Table 11 - Specimen Group E Weights

Specimen Group E

	Specimen						Total
	1E	2E	3E	4E	5E	Average	
Burn-off Time (hours)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)
0	39.59	40.47	39.55	38.39	39.88	39.58	197.88
0.25	36.30	37.17	36.27	35.19	36.63	36.31	181.57
0.5	36.16	37.05	36.16	35.09	36.51	36.19	180.96
1	36.03	36.90	36.01	34.94	36.39	36.05	180.26
1.75	36.00	36.88	35.98	34.91	36.34	36.02	180.12
2.25	35.99	36.87	35.98	34.90	36.34	36.01	180.07
2.75	35.99	36.87	35.98	34.90	36.34	36.01	180.07

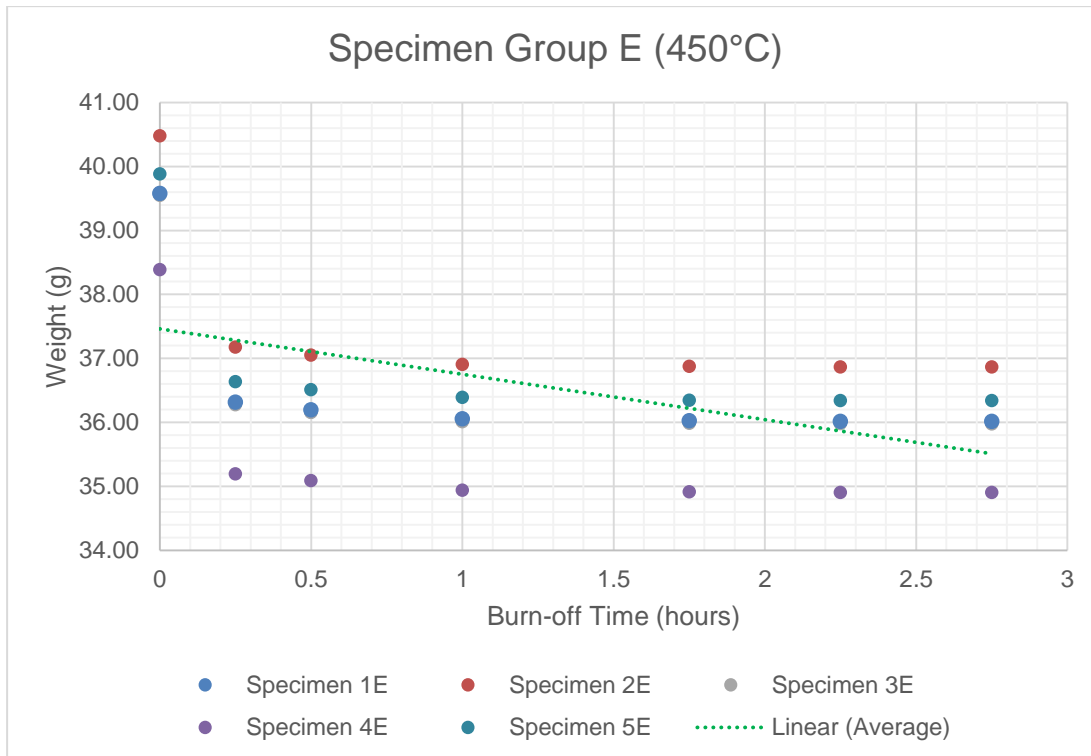


Figure 32 - Specimen Group E (Weight vs. Burn-off Time)

Table 12 - Specimen Group F Weights

Specimen Group F

Burn-off Time (hours)	Specimen						
	1F	2F	3F	4F	5F	Average	Total
	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)
0	39.83	38.57	39.60	40.32	39.54	39.57	197.87
0.25	36.42	35.14	36.03	36.87	35.99	36.09	180.44
0.5	36.36	35.06	36.00	36.81	35.98	36.04	180.21
0.75	36.34	35.03	35.99	36.77	35.98	36.02	180.10
1	36.33	35.02	35.99	36.76	35.98	36.01	180.07
1.25	36.32	35.01	35.98	36.75	35.98	36.01	180.03
1.5	36.32	35.01	35.98	36.75	35.98	36.01	180.03

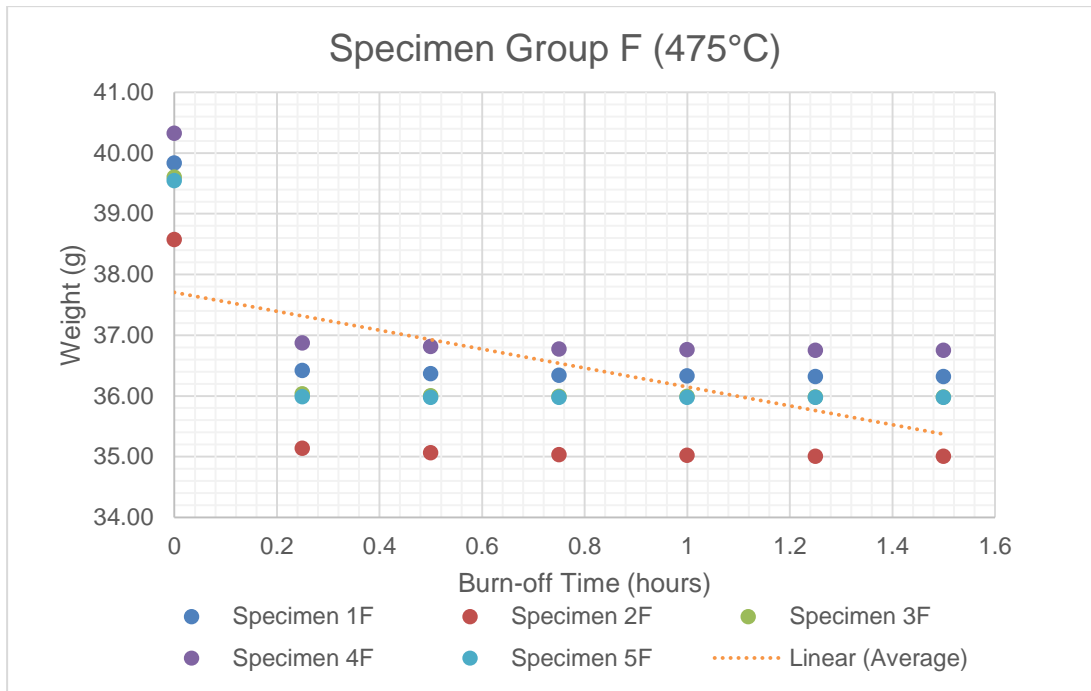


Figure 33 - Specimen Group F (Weight vs. Burn-off Time)

Table 13 - Specimen Group G Weights

Specimen Group G

	Specimen						
	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G	Average	Total
Burn-off Time (hours)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)	weight (g)
0	40.04	38.55	39.72	40.37	39.61	39.66	198.29
0.25	36.18	36.81	36.15	35.03	36.38	36.11	180.55
0.5	36.11	36.76	36.12	35.02	36.39	36.08	180.40
0.75	36.09	36.75	36.11	35.00	36.38	36.07	180.34
1	36.09	36.75	36.11	35.00	36.39	36.07	180.34

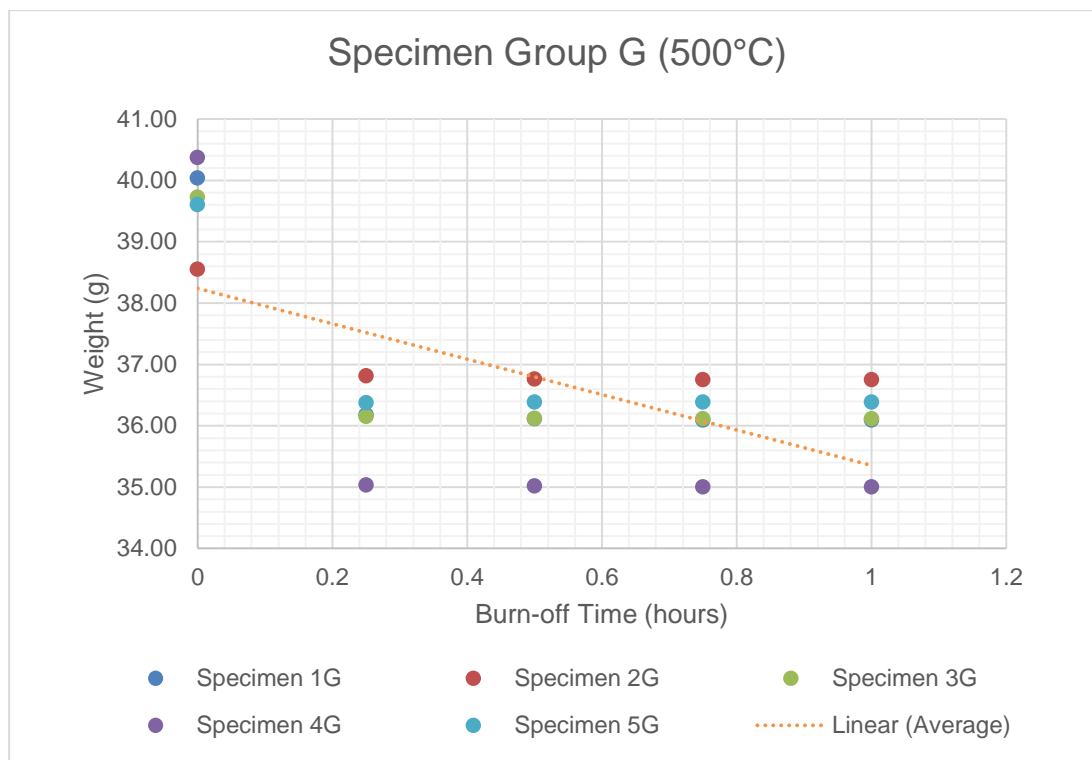


Figure 34 - Specimen Group G (Weight vs. Burn-off Time)

Appendix G: Bomb Calorimetry

Experimental Procedure

1. Weight sample to get specified weight ($\pm 0.02\text{g}$)
2. Fill water jacket with 2000g of distilled water ($\pm 0.5\text{g}$)
3. Cut fuse wire to 100mm
4. Clip fuse wire across electrodes to close the circuit
5. Place crucible, with sample, into the bomb head
6. Place fuse wire into crucible ensuring it is in contact with the sample
7. Check that electrical connections are intact using the digital multimeter (readings should be at least 6 using 200Ω setting)
8. Fill bomb with 1g of distilled water
9. Gently lower bomb head into the bomb cylinder taking care not to disturb sample and fuse wire
10. Screw down cylinder head cap until tight (N.B. do not force the screw down, check it is not cross threaded)
11. Ensure pressure relief valve is screwed shut

Filling the bomb with oxygen

12. Connect the oxygen pipe onto oxygen inlet valve
13. Select 'O₂' key on keypad
14. Disconnect the oxygen pipe when complete

Setup procedure

15. Place the water jacket into the calorimeter – ensuring dimples are aligned
16. Attach lifting handle to the bomb
17. Partially lower the bomb into the water

18. Push the two ignition lead wires into the terminal sockets on the bomb head
19. Lower the bomb completely into the water – ensuring the bomb base spans the circular boss in the bottom of the bucket
20. Remove lifting handle, shaking off any water droplets back into the bucket
21. Check for air bubbles escaping from bomb (if so do not commence)
22. Close the firing cover – ensuring electrode wires do not get pinched or either of the probes get caught on the bomb

To fire the bomb

23. 'Start' – 'Enter' – 'Enter' – Input sample weight – 'Enter'

Appendix H: TRL Figure

	Technology Readiness Level:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limited to:
Re-use	Second-hand market								*		
Primary recycle	<i>(no current technology retains full duty)</i>										
Secondary recycle	Remelting thermoplastic composites								*		
Tertiary recycle	Pyrolysis									*	CFRP to CF
	Fluidised bed combustion					*					CFRP to CF
	Chemical digestion				*						
	Solvothermal processes		*								
	Ionic liquids		*								
Quaternary recycle	Incineration/energy recovery									*	
	Composting						*				biomaterials
Dump	Landfill/scuttle									*	

Figure 35 - TRL EOL Composites (What shall we do with the End-of-Life vessel, 2015)

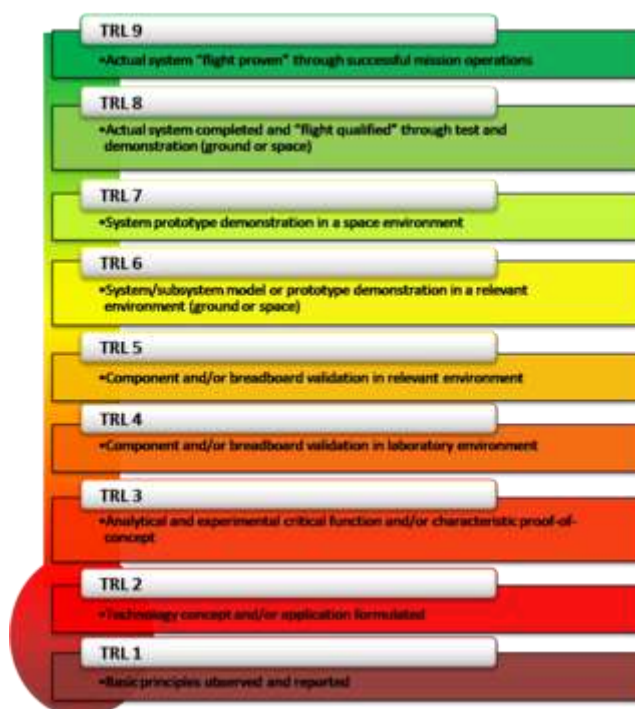


Figure 36 - Technology Readiness Levels (Mai, 2015)

Appendix I: Calculations

Table 14 - Cost Percentage Difference between Fibre Recovery 1 and Fibre Recovery 2

<i>Fibre Recovery</i>	<i>Test Temperature Cost (£)</i>						Mean
	400	425	450	475	500	600	
1	0.664	0.181	0.262	0.197	0.154	/	
2	0.408	0.305	0.200	0.128	0.111	0.100	
% Difference	47.76	51.03	26.84	42.46	32.45	/	40.1

$$V_f = \frac{n * A_W}{\rho_f * t}$$

Equation 1 - Laminate Thickness

Where;

n = Number of plies

A_W = Areal weight of GFRP (g/m²)

ρ_f = Fibre density (kg/m³)

t = Laminate thickness (mm)

V_f = Fibre Volume Fraction

$$C_{pc} = (V_f * C_{pf}) + ((1 - V_f) * C_{pm})$$

Equation 2 - Specific Heat

Where;

C_{pc} = Composite specific heat

V_f = Fibre Volume Fraction

C_{pf} = Fibre specific heat

C_{pm} = Matrix specific heat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wet saw cutting surface length} &= \mu d \\ &= 0.393m \end{aligned}$$

Where;

d = diameter = 125mm

$$\text{Cut length Ratio} = \frac{\text{Wet saw}}{\text{Jigsaw}}$$

Equation 3 - Cut Length Ratio

$$= \frac{0.393}{0.05}$$

$$= 7.86$$

Appendix J: Risk Assessments/ COSHH Sheets

Diamond Slitting Saw

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Richard Cullen	Activity/Location:	Test Specimen Cutting/ Brunel W7 – Diamond Slitting Saw
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Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled: (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Sharp Blade - Cut	Operator	2	3	6	Caution whilst cutting specimens (particularly small specimens), suggest use of appropriate PPE (leather gloves).	2	2	4	Operator
Composite Shards/ dust – inhalation or injury to eyes	Operator	2	3	6	Appropriate PPE to be worn (Dust mask, Safety specs, Lab Coat).	1	1	1	Operator
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:		Review date:			

Figure 37 - Diamond Slitting Saw Risk Assessment

Jigsaw

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Richard Cullen	Activity/Location:	Preparation of Test Specimen - Jigsaw
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Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled: (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Sharp Blade - Cuts	Operator	3	4	12	Saw guard and appropriate PPE	2	2	4	Operator
Loose Particles – Eye injury	Operator	3	3	9	Saw guard and appropriate PPE (Safety Glasses)	2	2	4	Operator
Loose work-piece – Cut, Blunt trauma	Operator/ Those adjacent	2	4	8	Saw guard, work-piece clamp and emergency stop button	2	1	2	Operator
Dust – Eye injury, inhalation	Operator/ Those adjacent	3	3	9	Dust extraction and appropriate PPE (Dust mask, Safety Glasses)	2	1	2	Operator
Electricity – Electric Shock	Operator	2	4	8	Regular maintenance and PAT testing	1	3	3	Regularly PAT tested
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:		Review date:			

Figure 38 - Jigsaw Risk Assessment

Fine Powders

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Richard Cullen	Activity/Location:	Specimen Preparation for Bomb Calorimeter – Fine Powders
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Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled: (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Skin Irritation	Operator	2	3	6	Use of appropriate PPE (Gloves, Lab Coat).	1	1	1	Operator
Respiratory hazard (if < 3µm)	Operator	2	3	6	Use of appropriate PPE (Dust Mask, Lab Coat, Safety Glasses)	1	2	2	Operator
Fire – Burns	Operator/ Those adjacent	2	4	8	Avoid ignition sources.	1	3	3	Operator
Toxicity and Irritation (due to vinyl ester resin)	Operator	1	3	3	Observe precautions for vinyl ester resin in use.	1	1	1	Operator
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:		Review date:			

Figure 39 - Fine Powders Risk Assessment

Furnace

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Richard Cullen	Activity/Location	Furnace Operation				
Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled; (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Hot Surfaces – Burns	Operator	3	3	9	Tongs to be used with appropriate PPE (Leather gloves)	1	4	4	Operator
Fume Inhalation	Operator/ Those adjacent	4	3	12	Extraction dedicated to furnace to be used during resin burn off, ensuring all other outlets are closed.	1	2	2	Operator
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:	Review date:				

Figure 40 - Furnace Risk Assessment

Bomb Calorimeter

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Liz Preston	Activity/Location	Determination of Energy Content by Bomb Calorimetry.				
Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled; (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Compressed Gas – Explosion	Operator/ Those adjacent	3	4	12	Operators are trained by Technical staff in the use of the gas supply. All sources of ignition are removed from the surrounding area. Operators must follow written procedure for the safe use of the bomb.	1	4	4	Changing of gas cylinder to be done by a trained Technician only
Electricity – Electric shock	Operator/ Those adjacent	2	4	8	Equipment is isolated before cleaning, regular maintenance and PAT testing	1	4	4	PAT Tested regularly
Pressurized Bomb Calorimeter – Explosion	Operator	2	4	8	Procedures must be followed to ensure the pressure is neutralized before opening the Bomb vessel.	1	4	4	Regular maintenance and servicing of calorimeter
Moving Parts (lid, paddle) – Trapping fingers	Operator	3	1	3	Follow procedures to operate the equipment.	2	1	2	Operator
Chemical Residue in bomb vessel (acids) – Skin irritation, burns	Operator	1	3	3	Use appropriate PPE.	1	3	3	Operator
Glass Fibre Powder – Inhalation, contamination	Operator/ Those adjacent	3	3	9	Use appropriate PPE – Dust mask, and keep glass fibre powder sealed in vial	1	2	2	Operator
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:	Review date:				

Figure 41 - Bomb Calorimeter Risk Assessment

Optical Microscope

Date:	16/11/2015	Assessed by:	Terry Richards	Activity/Location	Optical Microscope (SMB 001D)				
Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled; (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Class 2 laser – Eye damage	Operator	4	3	12	Training and controlled use	1	4	4	Operator during use and technician to provide training
Moving Parts – trapped fingers	Operator	3	1	3	Training and controlled use	1	1	1	Operator during use and technician to provide training
Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:	Review date:				

Figure 42 - Optical Microscope Risk Assessment

Scanning Electron Microscope

Date:	16/11/2015	Assessed by:	Peter Bond	Activity/Location	Electron Microscope operation
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Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled, (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Moving parts – trapped fingers	Operator	3	1	3	Training and controlled use	1	1	1	Operator during use and technician to provide training
EM Operation	Operator	1	1	1	No one is to operate the microscope without appropriate training	1	1	1	Operator during use and technician to provide training

Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:		Review date:	
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Figure 43 - Scanning Electron Microscope Risk Assessment

Mixing Resins

Date:	13/11/2015	Assessed by:	Richard Cullen	Activity/Location	Resin Mixing
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Hazard and likely consequences	No. at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk			How is the hazard controlled, (E.g. CoPs – Guidance Notes – mechanical measures – supervision – training etc.)	Residual Risk			Responsible Person
		L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS	
Mixing Epoxy Resins – Sensitization	Operator	3	4	12	Relevant PPE, Nitrile Gloves, Safety glasses, Lab coats	2	2	4	Operator
Mixing Epoxy Resins – Hardener Toxicity	Operator	3	4	12	Relevant PPE, Nitrile Gloves, Safety glasses, Lab coats. Ensure extraction is used during decanting and mixing	2	2	4	Operator
Mixing Polyester Resins – Styrene Vapors	Operator	3	3	9	Relevant PPE, Nitrile Gloves, Safety glasses, Lab coats. Ensure extraction is used during decanting and mixing	2	2	4	Operator
Mixing Polyester Resins – peroxide Catalyst	Operator	3	3	9	Relevant PPE, Nitrile Gloves, Safety glasses, Lab coats, catalyst dispensed using pipettes	2	2	4	Operator

Approved Signature:		Print:		Date:		Review date:	
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Figure 44 - Mixing Resins Risk Assessment

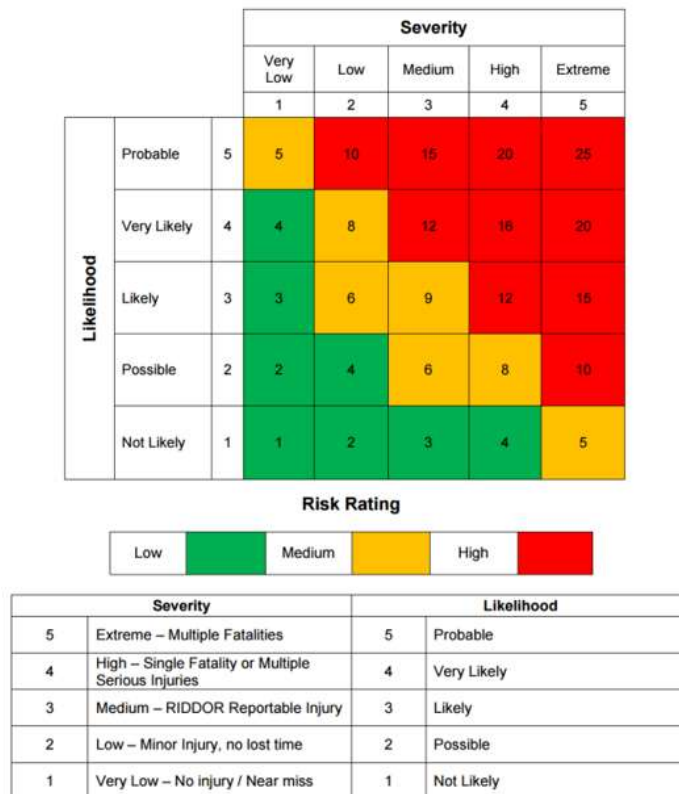



Figure 45 - Risk Rating, Severity and Likelihood

Appendix K: Energenie ENER007

ENERGENIE
your switch is my command

OUT OF THE BOX
Before the charger is used for the first time ensure that batteries have been inserted. Remove the cover using a small screwdriver and insert the two batteries ensuring correct polarity. Replace the cover.



BUTTONS

ENERGY: Pressing the energy button will cause the display to cycle through instantaneous values of **instant power** + **power** + **voltage** + **frequency** + **current** + **power factor** + **max power** + **min power**.


COST: Pressing the cost button will cause the display to cycle through values of **accumulated energy** + **accumulated carbon footprint** + **energy price setting 1** + **energy price setting 2** (only appear if you have chosen dual tariff) + **accumulated cost**.

SET: This button can be used to move between digits during the setting-up process. It will also allow the user to cycle through both the energy and cost screens simultaneously in normal use.

UP: This button is used to change the values of the digits during the setting-up process.

Reset: The unit can be reset using a pointed implement to press the reset button. This will clear all accumulated data and return the unit to its factory settings.

DISPLAY
The display is split into 3 rows:



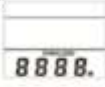
1. Accumulated time for energy recording
2. Energy screen to show instantaneous metered readings. (Cycle through with the energy button.)
3. Cost screen to show accumulated energy information. (Cycle through the display with the cost button.)

Figure 46 - Energenie ENER007 User Guide Part 1

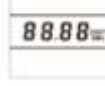
ENERGENIE
your switch is my command

SET-UP


Setting the Overload Power:
Press and hold the **energy** button for 3 seconds. The overload screen will appear on the display. Use the **set** button to select the digit to change. Use the **up** button to select the value of the digit. Press the **ok** button to finish the setting procedure. The default factory setting is 3600W.



Setting the currency and price for kWh:
Press and hold the **cost** button for 3 seconds. The currency screen will appear on the display. Use the **up** button to select the currency symbol. Press the **ok** button to move to the tariff setting procedure. Use the **up** button to select single or dual tariff. The default tariff setting is single. Press the **ok** button to move to the tariff price setting procedure. The default cost kWh factory setting is 1.00. Use the **up** button to select the value of the digit for tariff-1. Press the **ok** button to select Start Time. Use the **up** button to select the digit to change. Use the **up** button to select the value of the digit. Press the **ok** button to move to tariff-2 setting. Repeat the price setting procedure for tariff-2. Press the **cost** button when you are ready to exit the setting procedure.



Setting the Clock:
Press and hold the **clock** button for 3 seconds. The time screen will appear on the display. Use the **set** button to select the digit to change. Use the **up** button to select the value of the digit. Press the **ok** button to finish the setting procedure.



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Replacing the Batteries
Remove the battery cover by unscrewing the two securing screws. Remove the dead batteries and replace with the specified batteries, 2 x 1.5V AG13/AAA, ensuring correct polarity during insertion.

Specifications

Rating:	200 to 276 Volts AC 50 Hz
Load max:	13 Amps, 3120 Watts
Unit power consumption:	<0.5 Watts

Time Display
Accumulated ON time: 0 seconds to 9999 days
The unit also displays the current time of day

Energy Display
Measured voltage range: 200-276 Volts AC ±1.5%
Measured current range: 0.005-13 Amps ±2%
Measured power: 0.1 to 3120 Watts ±2%
Power factor: 0.00 to 1.00
Measured frequency range: 45-65Hz
Overload threshold: Max. 3120 Watts

Cost Display
Accumulated electricity usage: 0.00-9999 kilowatt-hour (kWh)
Accumulated carbon footprint: 0.00 to 9999 kgCO2
Selectable price/kWh: 00.00 to 99.99
Accumulated cost/kWh: 0.00 to 999
Selectable currency: in / £ / \$ / €

Operating environment: 0°C to +50°C
Storage environment: -10°C to +50°C
Weight: 200g

Regulatory Information

WEEE:
This product is classed as Electrical or Electronic equipment and comes under the WEEE waste disposal and recycling requirements of Directives 2002/96/EC and 2003/108/EC within the EU. Please ensure that you dispose of this product responsibly using your local authority's recycling facilities or via your supplier for commercial customers.



ENERGENIE
your switch is my command

User Guide for Appliance Power Meter



Model: ENER007

Energenie is a trading name of Secul plc, Claremont House, Deans Court, Bicester, UK, OX6 4BW
If you have questions, please visit us at www.energenie.co.uk

Figure 47 - Energenie ENER007 User Guide Part 2