



INSTITUTE FOR
SUSTAINABLE
AVIATION



TARMAC
AEROSAVE



Life cycle & recyclability

- 1st July 2024 -

SPEAKER

Lionel G. Roques

VP Sales

Specialised in End of Life, upstream challenges



HISTORY

2000

Rising of aircraft decommissioning for economical reasons

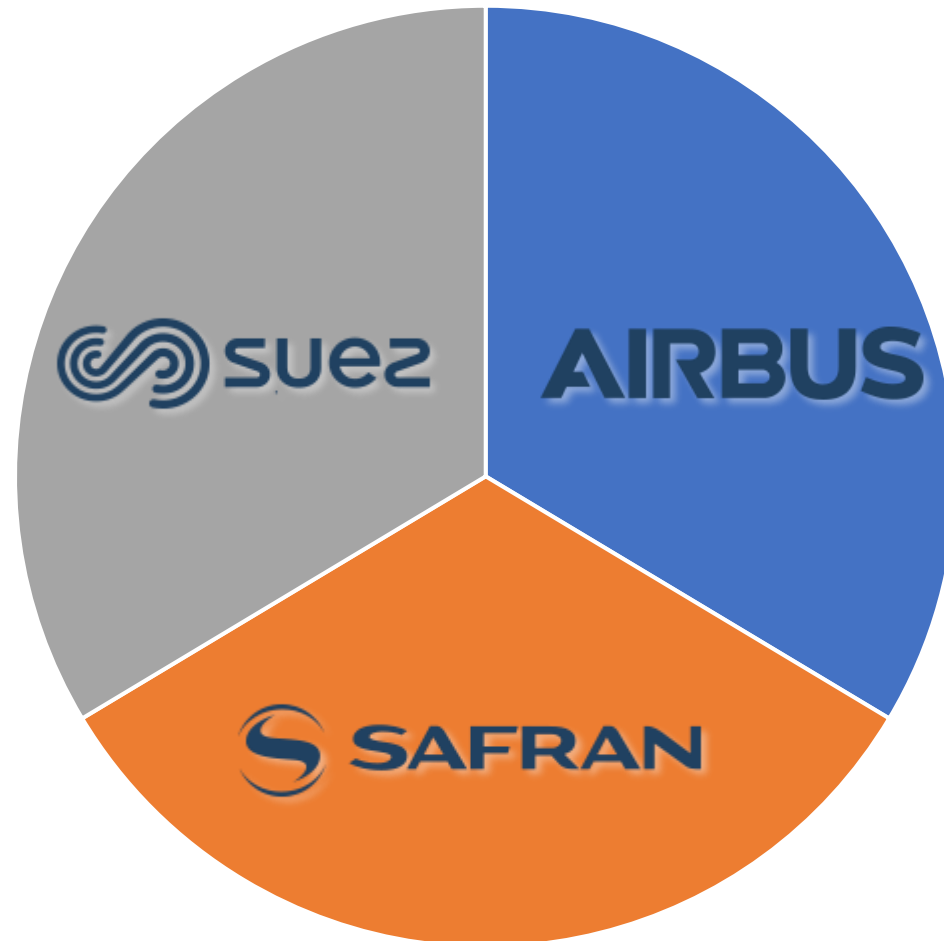
2005

Airbus launches project **PAMELA**
Process for Advanced Management of End of Life of Aircraft

2007

PAMELA « becomes » **TARMAC**
Tarbes Advanced Recycling & Maintenance Aircraft Company

SHARE HOLDERS



SINCE 2007...

1560 AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS



1135 AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES

390



RECYCLED AIRCRAFT

365



ENGINES MAINTAINED

215



ENGINES RECYCLED

N°1 IN EUROPE FOR AIRCRAFT STORAGE
N°1 WORLDWIDE FOR AIRCRAFT GREEN RECYCLING

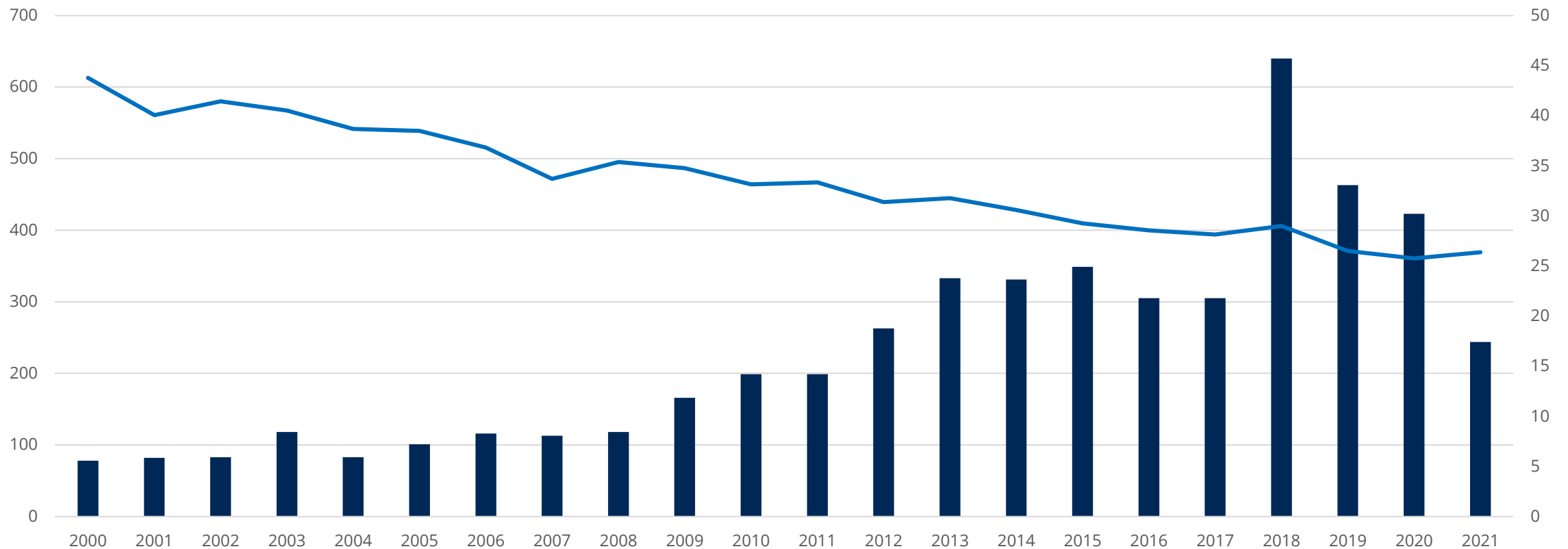
AIRCRAFT END OF LIFE

- Two main reasons to retire an aircraft from service:
 - Age
 - Potential market value of major spare parts: engines, landing gear, avionics...

- Over last 20 years, on average:
 - Age of retired aircraft has dropped from 45 to 27 years old!
 - Number of retired aircraft rocketed from ≈ 100 to +500 per year!

- Total number of retired aircraft last 20 years is +7,000 for all aircraft, +4,000 for major OEMs¹

AIRCRAFT END OF LIFE



■ Retired aircraft¹

- Average age

Source: CH-Aviation data
1. Airbus, Boeing, ATR, Bombardier, de Havilland & Embraer only.

OVERVIEW

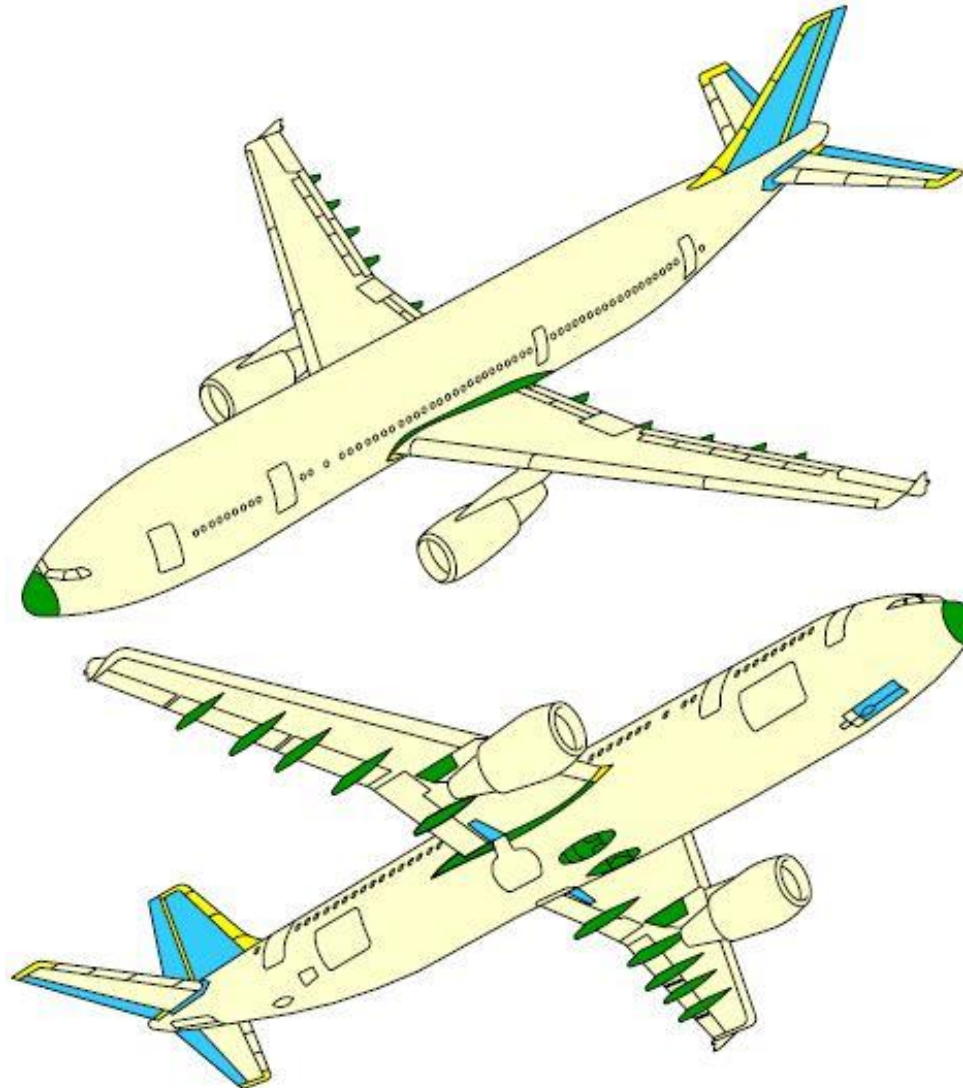
- Aircraft destruction is a “generic” activity
- Aircraft hold specific materials: high technology value, energy dependent and environmental impactful
- An expected tsunami of retirement: $\approx 20,000$ aircraft in next 20 years¹
 - COVID pandemic set a “pause” in retirement
 - Speed up in retirement as new technologies are introduced
 - More “dry” dismantling with less reuse & more waste
- Quick evolution of society & industry expectations
 - Societal pressure on aviation
 - Rising concern for lessors & investors, ESG compliance







COMPOSITION

A300

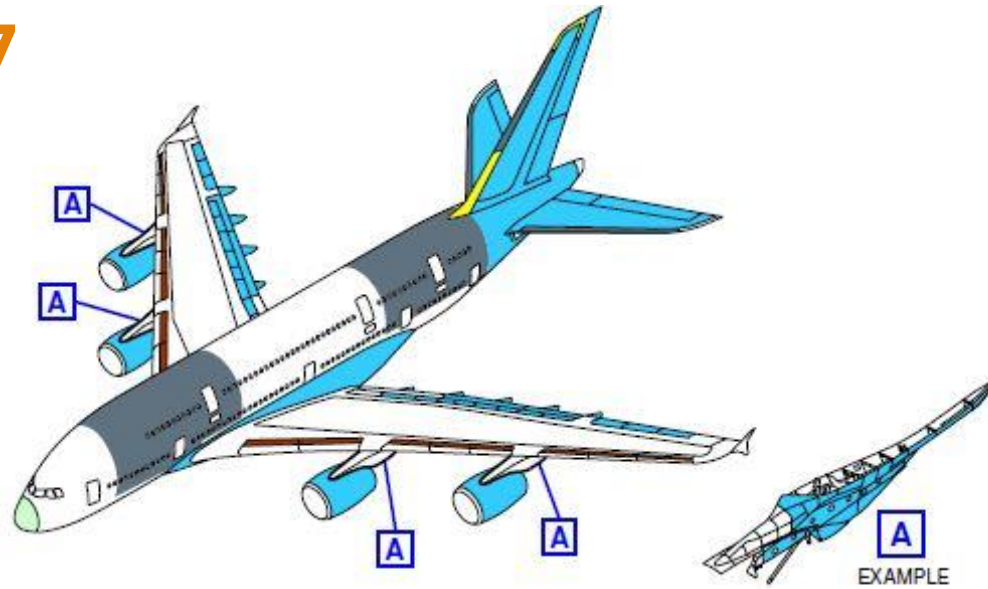
1974 / 1980









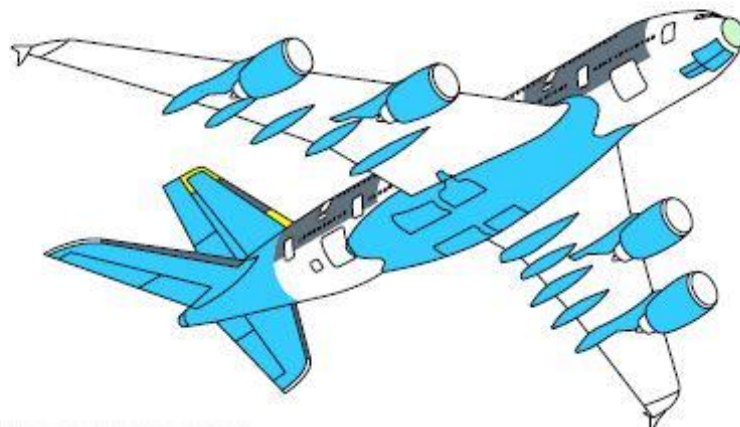
-  CARBON FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (CFRP)
-  GLASS FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (GFRP)
-  ARAMID FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (AFRP)
-  ALU ALLOY

A380

2007

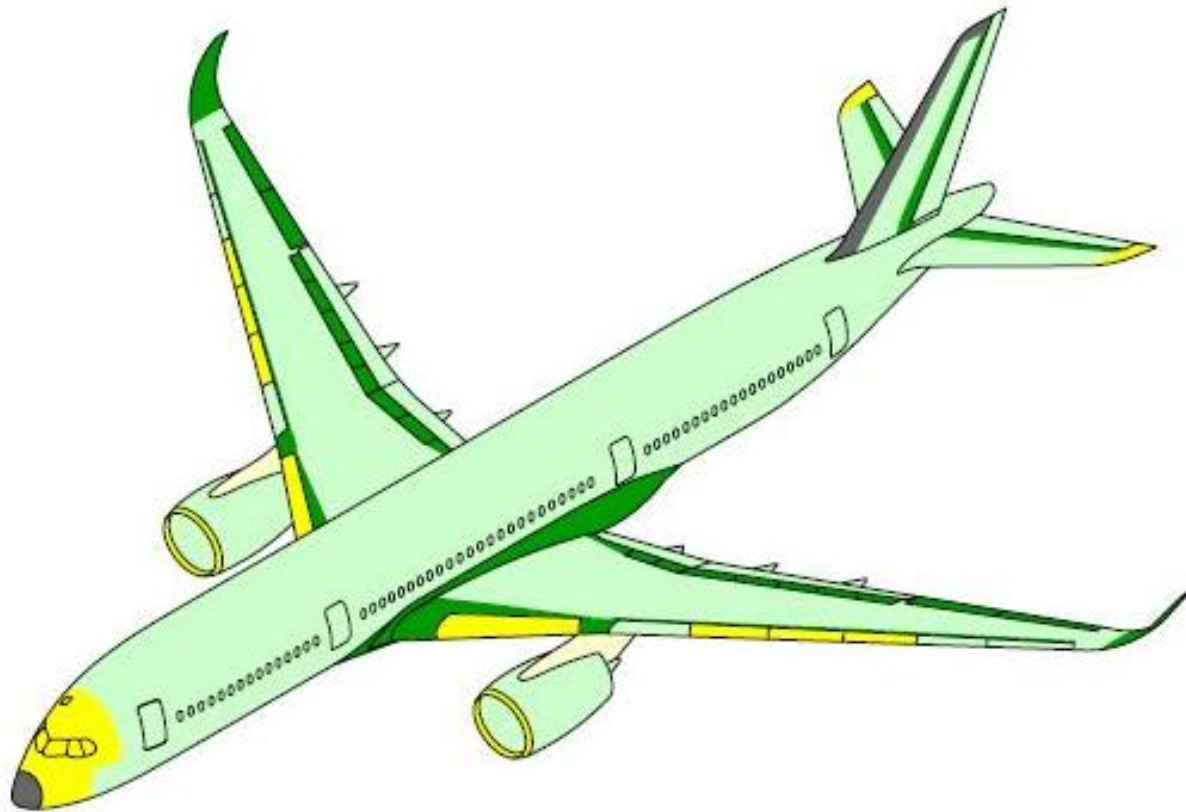


-  CARBON FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (CFRP)
-  GLASS FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (GFRP)
-  QUARTZ FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC (QFRP)
-  GLASS REINFORCED ALUMINIUM LAMINATE (GLARE)
-  THERMOPLASTIC
-  ALU ALLOY



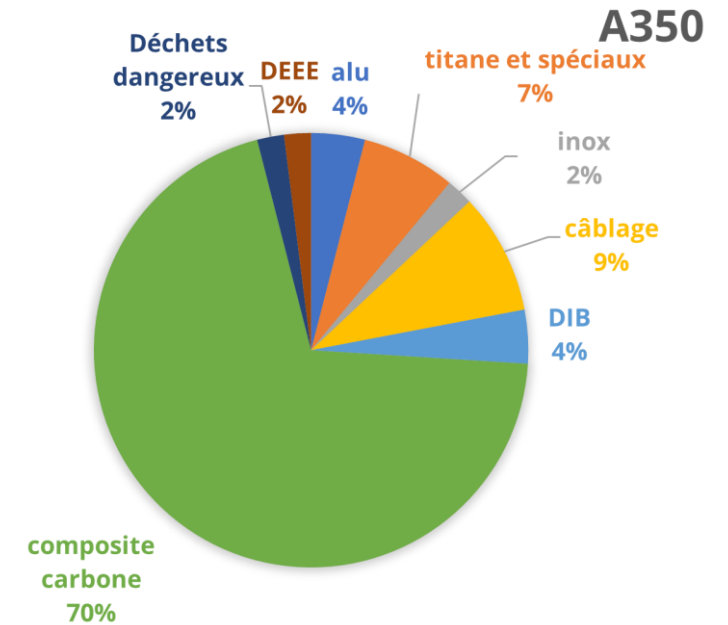
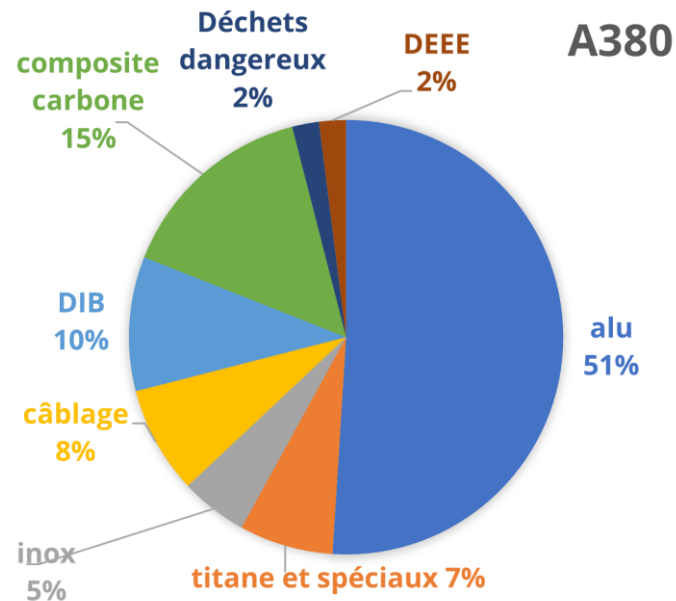
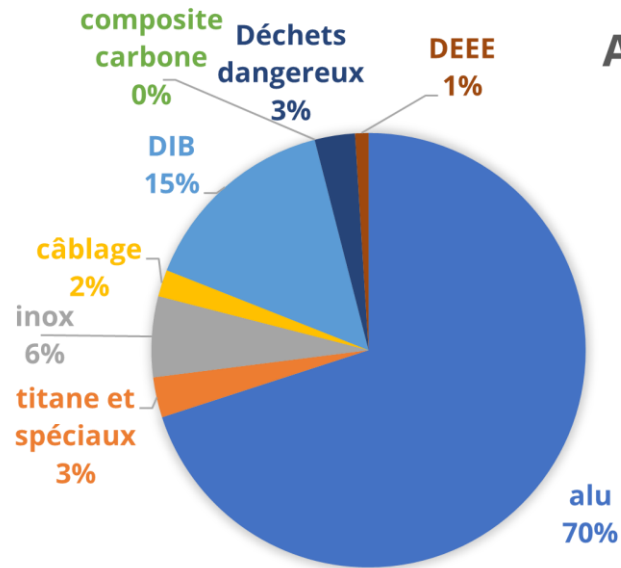
A350

2015



-  ALU ALLOY
-  CFRP MONOLITHIC
-  CFRP SANDWICH
-  QUARTZ, GLASS
-  TITANIUM

COMPOSITION

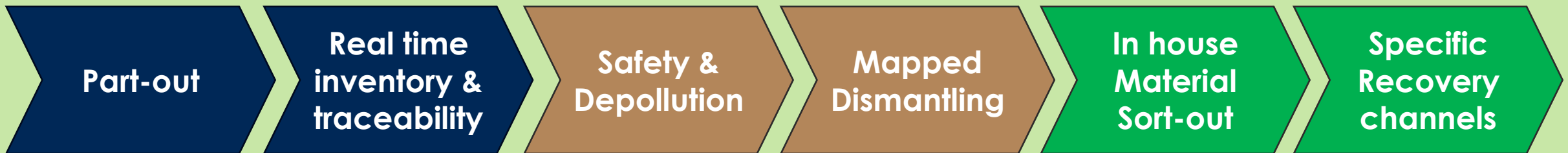


CLASSIC AIRCRAFT DISMANTLING



OUR AIRCRAFT RECYCLING

A controlled step by step process

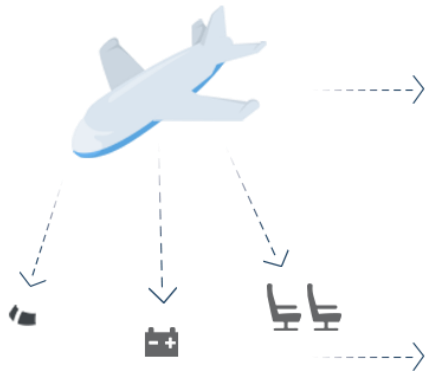


Continuous environmental impact management:
Water & Soil
Resources optimised segregation with minimal dilution

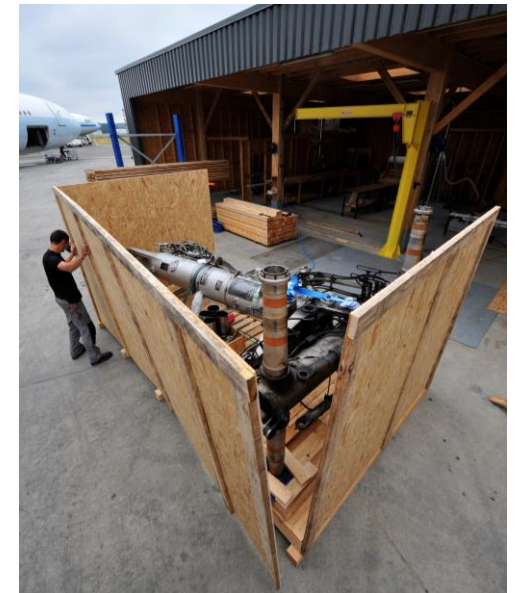
ENGINE RECYCLING



EQUIPMENT REMOVAL



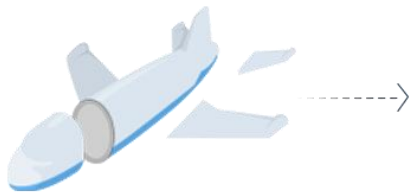
EQUIPMENT SEGREGATION



MATERIAL SEGREGATION



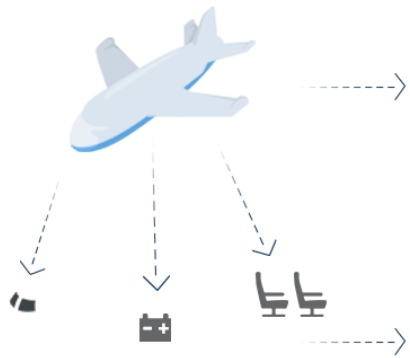
AIRFRAME WIRE CUT



SHIPMENT & RECOVERY



STEP BY STEP

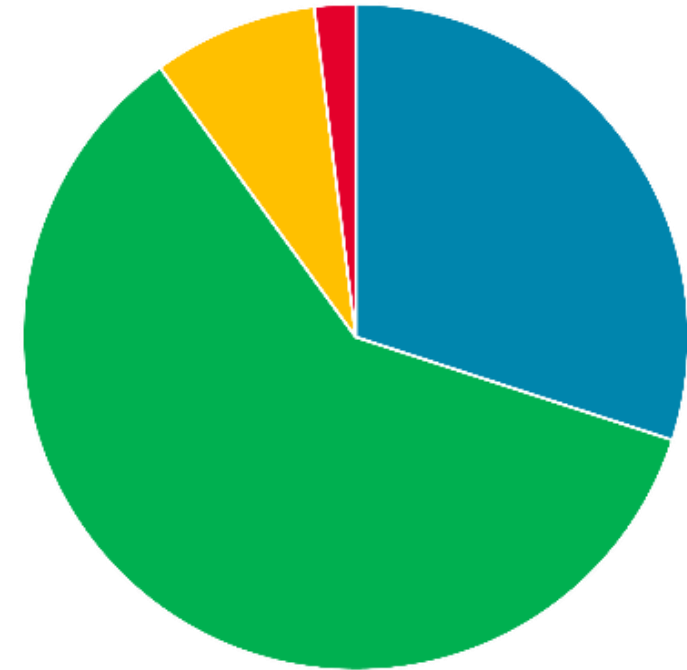


Component Dismantling



OUR AIRCRAFT RECYCLING

- Direct re-use: spare parts (USM)
- Raw material recovery, upcycling...
- Energy recovery
- Final waste



CHALLENGES

- Identification
- Segregation
- Evolution
- Downstream channels
- Regulation
- Incitation

