



Batteries & Recycling – BATCircle2.0

Why is circular economy of batteries crucial?

30.4.2023

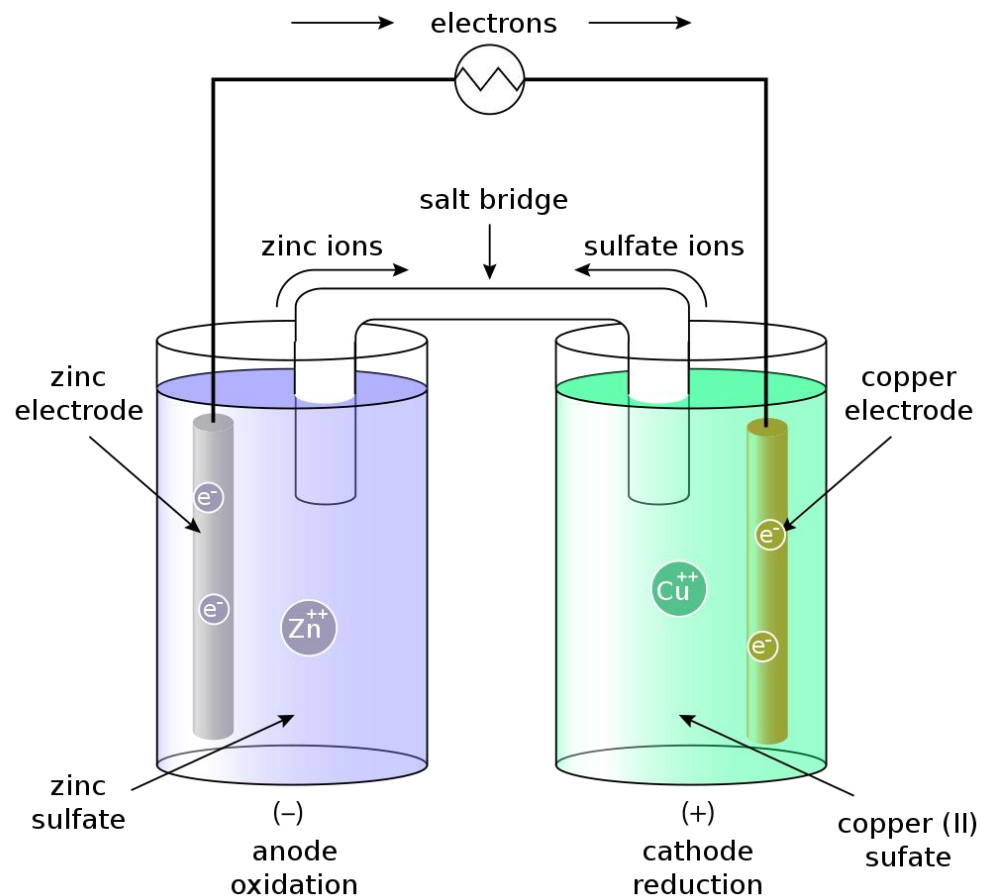
Batteries



Disassembled batteries taken by Eren Oztekin 17.11.2021

- Primary batteries are one-use, and cannot be recharged
- Secondary batteries are used to store and release electrical energy in small devices and large energy storages
- Wireless and rechargeable batteries enable applications such as electric vehicles and mobile phones
- Main parts produced from metals
 - Source of power, material, and produced emissions determine ecological and sustainability aspects of a battery

Working principle of battery

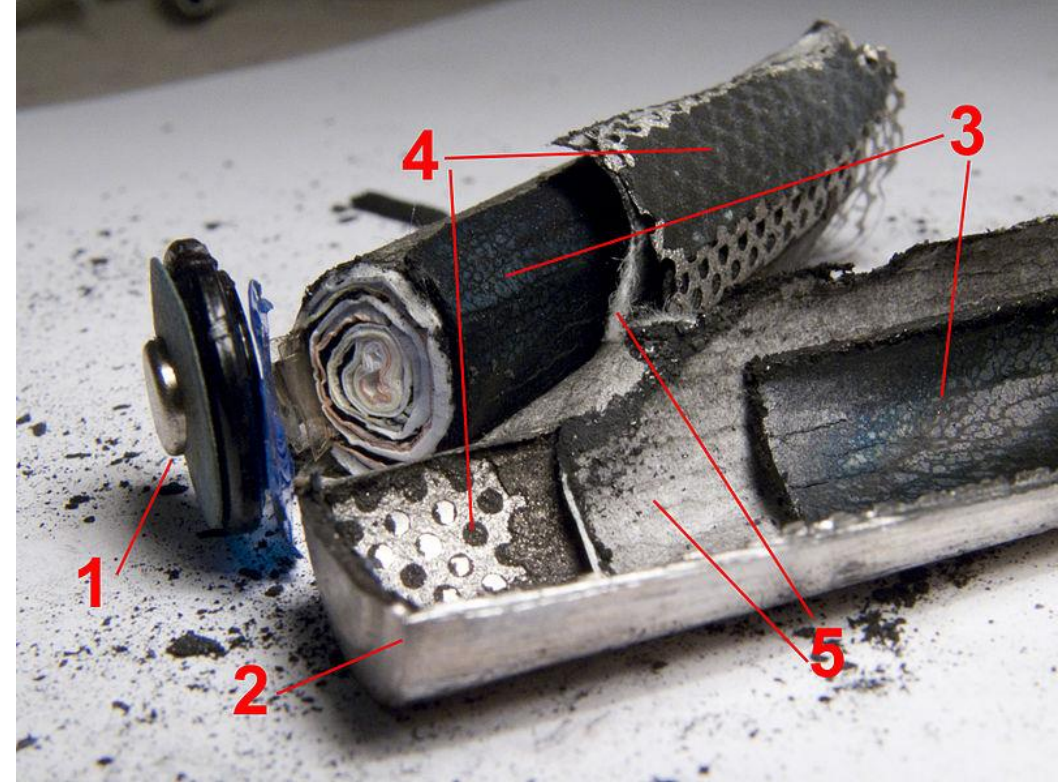


Accessed 28.4.2023: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galvanic_cell_labeled.svg

- Using batteries depletes charge: Galvanic cell
 - Cathode material is reduced while anode is oxidized
 - Electrons flow from anode to cathode
 - Chemical energy → Electric energy
- Charging batteries is the opposite: Electrolytic cell
 - Anode material is reduced while cathode is oxidized
 - Electrons flow from cathode to anode
 - Electric energy → Chemical energy
- Different cathode and anode material combinations have different properties for parameters including weight, size, cost, power, durability, charge speed, safety, temperature, lifecycle...
 - No one battery to rule them all!

Battery composition and materials – Li-ion battery

1. Positive terminal
 - Fe/other metals/polymers
2. Outer metal casing (=negative terminal)
 - Fe/other metals/polymers
3. Positive electrode (=cathode)
 - Al as current collector, Co, Li, Ni, Mn as active materials, binders
4. Negative electrode (=anode) with current collector (metal grid, connected to metal casing)
 - Cu as current collector, graphite as active materials binders
5. Separator (between electrodes)
 - Polymers

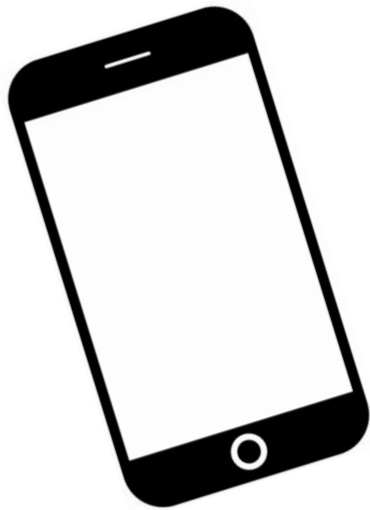


Battery waste from material bank, research of Annukka Santasalo taken by Valeria Azovskaya, 20.03.2019

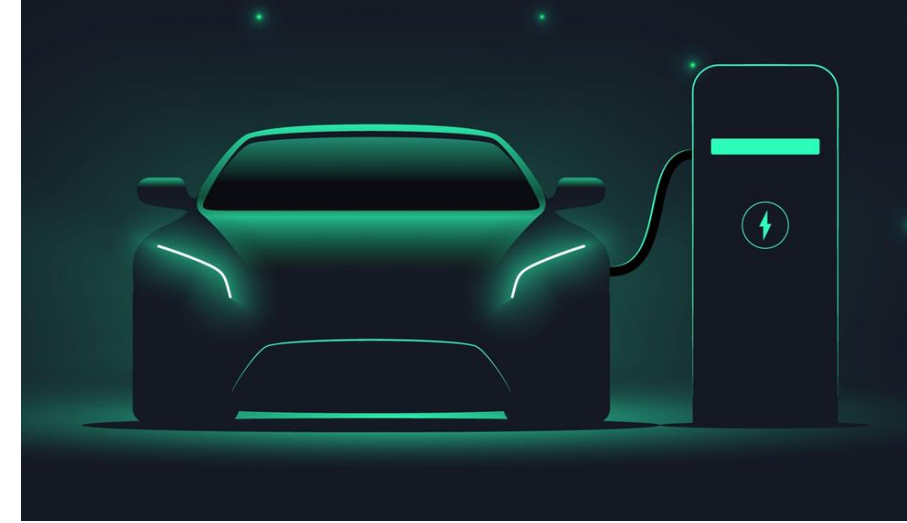
Applications

- Crucial for storing and releasing energy from fluctuating green energy sources
- Wireless devices such as mobile phones, power tools, and electric vehicles

Accessed 28.4.2023: <https://www.vecteezy.com/vector-art/6624453-smartphone-icon-vector-design-phone-symbol>



Accessed 28.4.2023: Karina zhukovskaya <https://www.pexels.com/photo/laptop-with-blank-screen-placed-on-table-6446709/>



Accessed 28.4.2023: <https://go-tou.com/en/news/electric-car-design-how-do-electric-cars-work>



Accessed 28.4.2023: <https://www.ionenergy.co/resources/blogs/energystoragesystems/>

Steps of recycling

1. Discharging
2. Sorting
3. Dissassembly
4. Crushing
5. Metal extraction
6. Metal recovery



Battery recycling lifecycle taken by Aleksanteri Kupi 14.3.2023

Circular economy challenges

- ! Consumers' low motivation to return end-of-life products
- ! Complex design of batteries and battery systems requires multiple disassembly stages
- ! Sorting of batteries and battery chemistries is challenging
- ! Complex and heterogeneous raw material
- ! Not enough economically feasible recycling technologies
- ! Lack of legislations



Solutions for more sustainability



Innovative processes



Sustainable design for easier separation



Different batteries for storage and power source usage



Public awareness campaigns



Policies to encourage regular and urban mining

Lab furnace operation by Eren Oztekin 17.11.2021

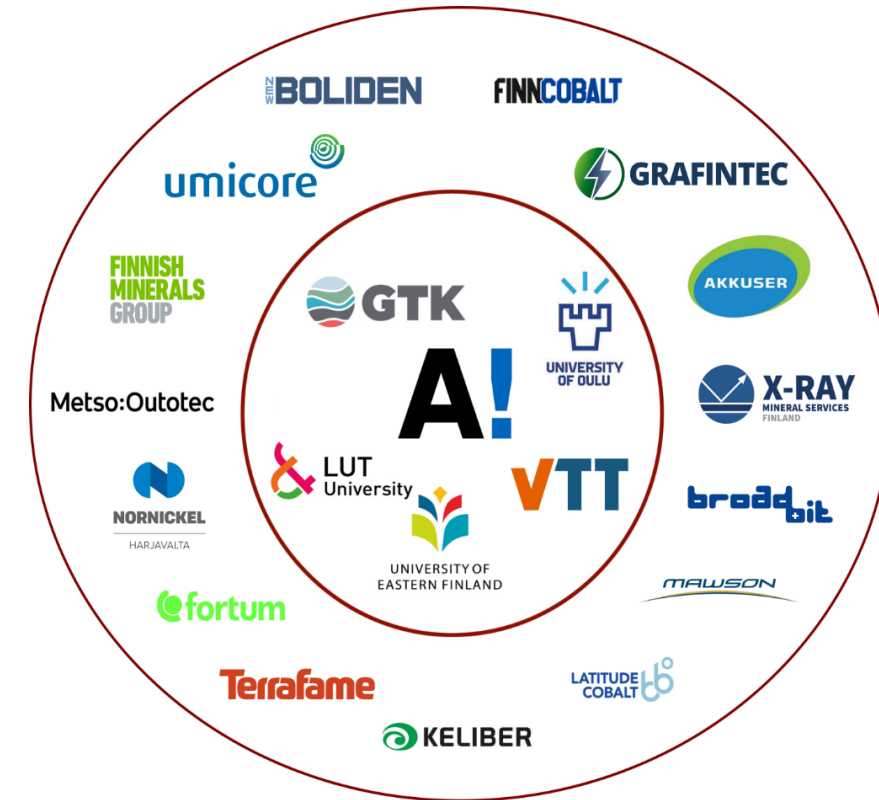
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BATCircle2.0 – Consortium

BUSINESS
FINLAND

Joint industry-academia project (2021-2024):

- 2nd phase after the 1st BATCircle phase (2019-2021)
 - Coordinated by Aalto University
 - Total budget of 19 M€ (funded by Business Finland)
- 1) Open research
 - Performed by 6 research organizations (ROs)
 - 4 universities and 2 research centers
 - 2) Confidential R&D research
 - Performed by 15 companies



Goals:

- Improving the manufacturing processes of mining industry, metals and battery chemicals industries as well as developing innovations in the battery value chain
- Increasing the recycling of lithium-ion batteries
- Strengthening the cooperation between companies and ROs in Finland

BATCircle2.0 – Open research

WP1 Battery minerals exploration and responsible mining



WP2 Enhanced battery recycling



WP3 Advanced minerals and metals processing



WP4 State-of-art battery materials



WP5 Circular battery materials value system



Towards sustainable battery metals processing and recycling



Contact information Aalto University

Visit our website:

<https://batcircle.aalto.fi/en>

Check our brochure:

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