

The role of batteries in society and the green transition

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Motivation

- Batteries are becoming increasingly important as an enabling technology in the world's green shift
- Shifting to renewable energies, batteries are the preferred energy storage solution
- Demand for future batteries is expected to grow exponentially





Why batteries in Norway?

- Battery value chain was recently outlined in NHO's project «Grønne elektriske verdikjeder» as one of six promising focus areas for Norwegian industry
- Synergy between the six focus areas, where batteries are key component as enabling technology that will be important in many segments
- Norway has a competitative edge within:
 - Processing of raw materials
 - Integration in maritime sector
 - Recycling of batteries
 - Production of battery cells (if established soon enough





- New and planned factories are announced to keep up with the future demand
- Wish to establish more of the cell production in Europe to supply the European car manufacturers and have control of the value chain

Source: McKinsey

Battery activities at IFE

Battery Technology department

- Working with battery research for over 10 years
- Close cooperation with Norwegian industry
- Mostly NFR funded projects, with more EU activities lately









Materials development

Focus on anode materials at IFE



500

1000

2000

Capacity / mAh/g

3000

4000

- Extensive experience on silicon and silicon-based anode materials
- Improving the capacity of the anode by replacing C with Si, while maintaining lifetime of the battery

Challenge

- Leads to degradation and loss of stability
- Preventing the commercial breakthrough of silicon anodes
- Can be overcome by nanotechnology, carbon coatings or the use of Si alloys



SiliconX – silicon nitride



- Using silicon nitride material produced at IFE
- Improvement of both capacity and lifetime
- Patent granted



Production of SiliconX at IFE





Free Space Reactor

Pyrolysis of silane and ammonia

Particles as seen in TEM



Commercial battery testing

Life time testing of commercial cells

- Cooperation with partners from the maritime industry
 - Fast growing sector in Norway
 - Hybrid solutions are necessary
- Safety and life time evaluation of large Li-ion cells and packs
- Develop new measurement techniques
- Risk reduction physical and economical







Li-ion battery ageing

- Calendar life loss of capacity during storage
 - Factors:
 - Temperature
 - State-of-charge
- Cycle life loss of capacity due to cycling
 - Factors:
 - Temperature
 - Current charge and discharge
 - SoC
 - Mechanical pressure







Recycling and reuse

Recycling and reuse - motivation

- Large need for sustainable handling of used batteries
- Control material flow within Europe
 - Urban mining through recycling possibilities
- Norwegian industry wants to position themself within recycling
- Norway will be one of the first countries to get large volumes of spent EV-batteries going into recycling or reuse
 - 50 % of all new car sales in 2019 was electric
 - Second largest market worldwide for EVs



Possible reuse of Li-ion batteries (2nd life)

- Starting research on safe and sustainable re-use of batteries
- Evaluating value, safety and cost-optimized use of Li-ion batteries at End-of-Life (EOL)
- Open questions:
 - Economical feasibility (and at what battery cost)
 - Safety ensured in second life use?
 - Integration into current energy system



18

Battery life time

Opening of battery development lab

IFE Battery laboratories







Commercial battery testing laboratory

Battery materials synthesis laboratory

Battery development laboratory

Thank you!

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