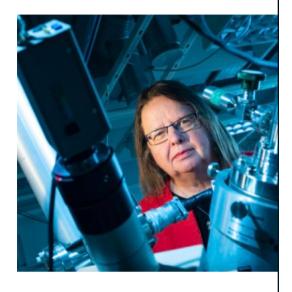


# The Game Changer for Energy Storage: BATTERY 2030+



Kristina Edström: Project Coordinator, BATTERY 2030+; Prof. of Inorganic Chemistry, Uppsala University





#### **BATTERY 2030+**



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 854472.

# At the heart of a green and connected society

A Large-Scale Research Initiative on Future Battery Technologies

Director: Prof. Kristina Edström, Uppsala University, Sweden

Kristina.edstrom@kemi.uu.se

**Deputy director: Dr. Simon Perraud, CEA, France** 



## WHY EUROPE SHOULD ACT NOW?

**European Green Deal by 2050** 

Fossil-free society 2050



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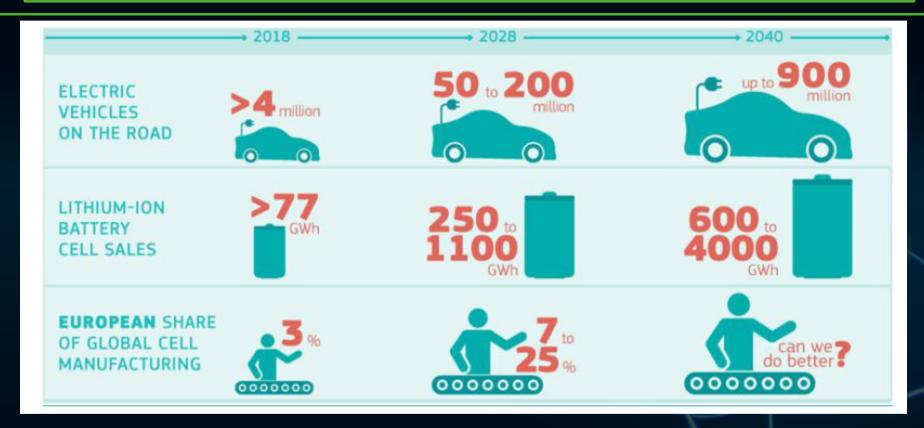






BATTERY 203 (+)

## KEY TECHNOLOGY FOR A CLIMATE NEUTRAL EUROPE



Global supply and demand of Li-ion batteries and the European share inmanufacturing. Source: JRC April 2019

BATTERY 2030

European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant

agreement No 854472.

## WHAT IS BATTERY 2030+?

**Core group** 





























absiskey

**Supporting** organizations







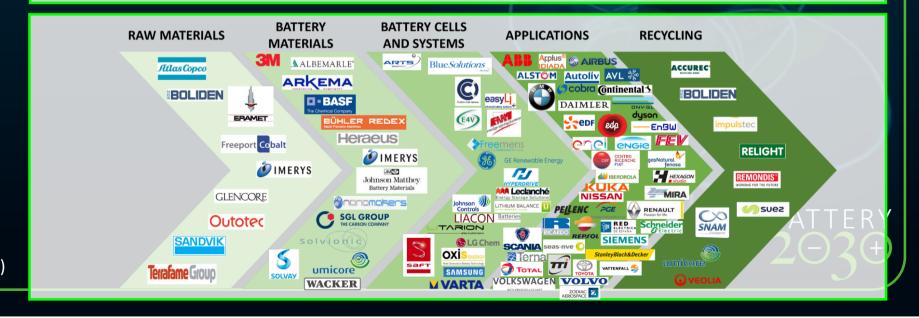








**Industry** (90+ companies belonging to the core or supporting organizations)



# A LARGE-SCALE & LONG-TERM RESEARCH INITIATIVE

- Inventing the batteries of the future
- Providing breakthrough technologies to the European battery industry across the full value chain
- Enabling long-term European leadership in both existing markets (road transport, stationary energy storage) and future emerging applications (robotics, aerospace, medical devices, internet of things, ...)



Ultrahigh performances



Smart functionalities



Environmental sustainability





# WHAT BATTERIES?



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**Understand interfaces** to prolong battery life

Recyclability of new batteries

**Upscalability and manufacturability** of new concepts

> **GRID AND FREQUENCY** REGULATION

**Smart battery functionalities** to increase safety and mitigate ageing phenomena



Innovation



Society Acceptance



LARGE SCALE STORAGE

Accelerate the discovery

of materials to enhance battery performances

> **System** integration



Raw materials



**Environment** 

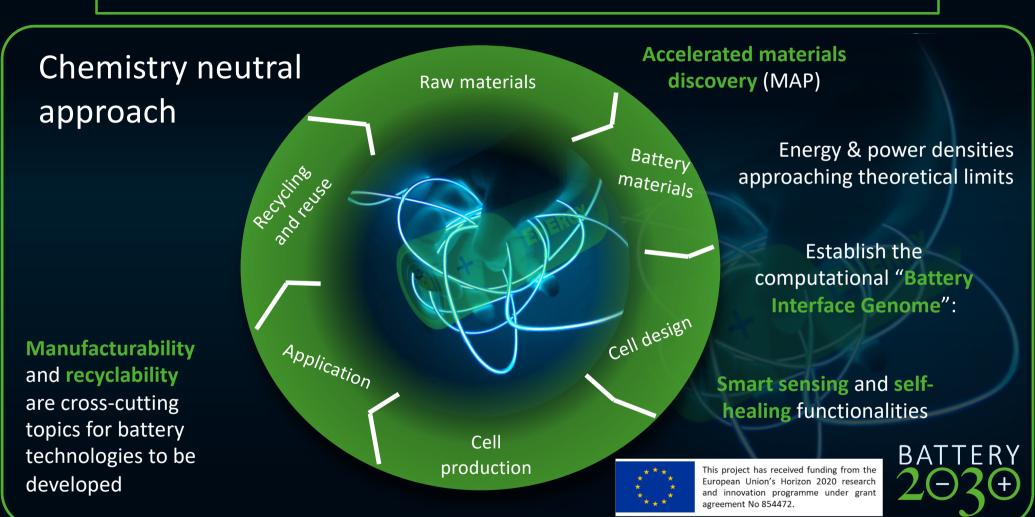


**Education** 

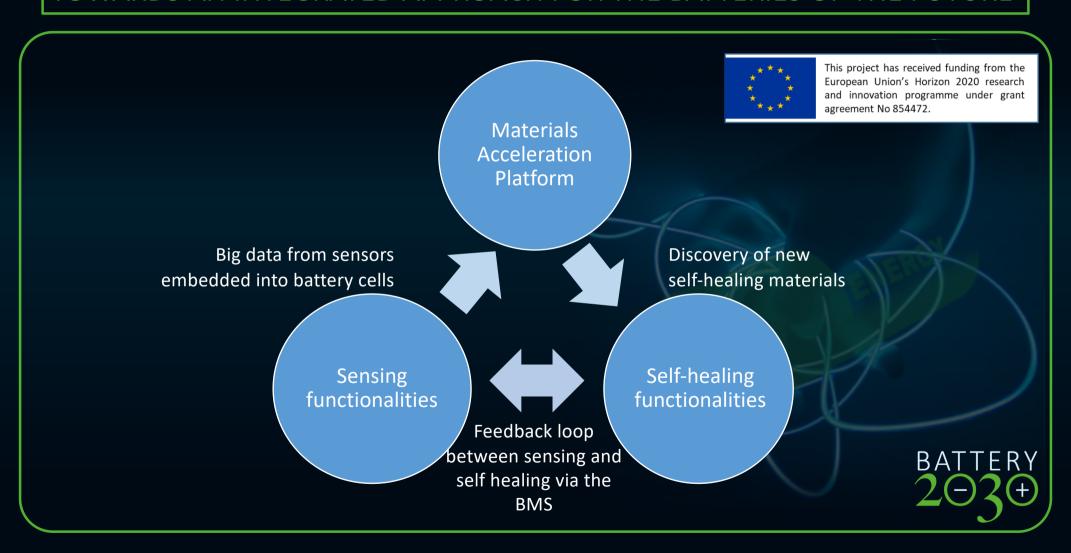
Cost regulations



### NOVEL CONCEPTS ALONG THE FULL VALUE CHAIN



#### TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR THE BATTERIES OF THE FUTURE



#### TO ACCELERATE MATERIALS DISCOVERY

We combine modelling tools and high-throughtput techniques to discover the best battery materials and how they behave in a battery cell

We collaboration and utilization of large scale facilities in Europe: Neutron Scattering Facilities and Synchrotron Facilities as well as high throughput computing (Euro HPC)

**Synthesis** 

Electrochemical performance

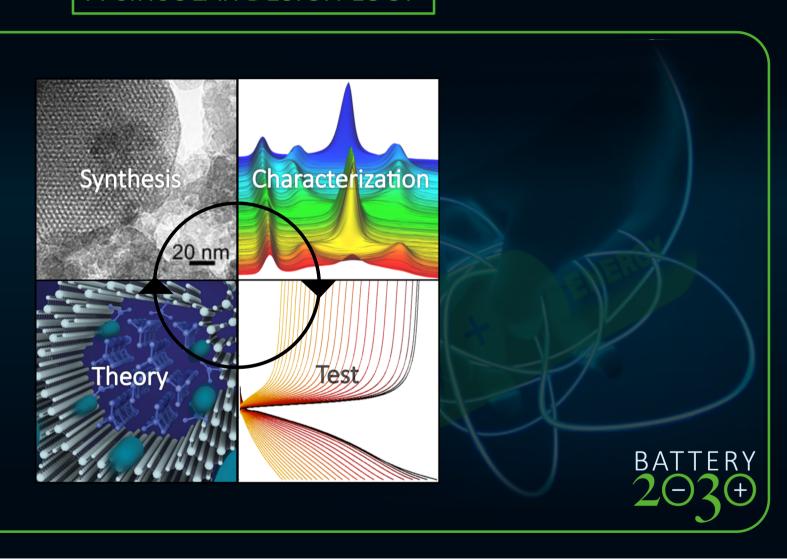
Structural changes and PDF-studies

Imaging and tomography

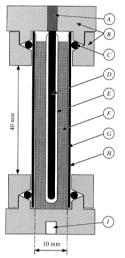
Interfacial reactions in batteries

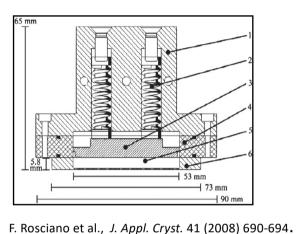


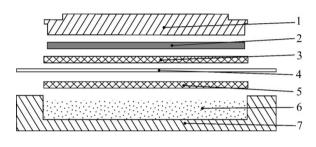
# A CIRCULAR DESIGN LOOP



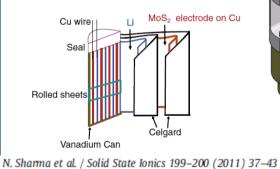
# EXAMPLES OF NEUTRON DIFFRACTION CELLS

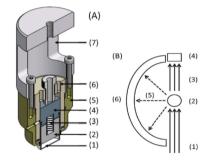






Ö. Bergström et al., J. Appl. Cryst. 1998





TOP VIEW

Plunger

Mylar foil
Spring
TiZr current collector
Li metal (negative electrode)
Separator
Gasket

TiZr container

Figure 1. Description of the electrochemical cell designed for in-situ or operando neutron diffraction.

M. Bianchini et al., J. Electrochem. Soc. 2013

Powder (positive electrode)



# STRONG DEVELOPMENT THE LAST YEARS

Work
performed
at ISIS,
Rutherford
Appleton
Lab



#### **Coin-type Cell Design:**

- √ 350-400 mg active feasible, to ~1-5 mg of other components
- ✓ Cheaper! Only ~50-100 µl of deuterated electrolyte
- Smaller d-space range accessed



#### **Wound Cell Design:**

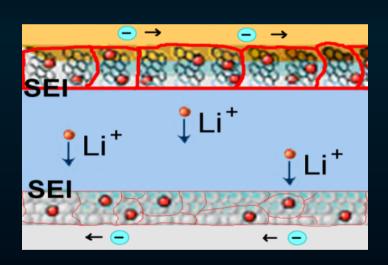
- ✓ Can utilise all detector banks on POLARIS (larger d-range).
- Larger cell (up to 4 g), other components also increased (~10 ml deuterated electrolyte)



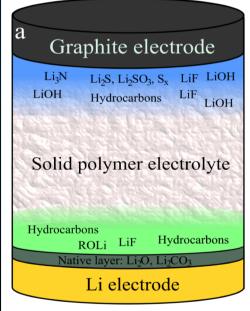
#### TO UNDERSTAND SMART FUNCTIONALITIES

#### Interface characterisation

How are interfaces formed? How do they evolve as a result of battery cycling? How can they be stabilized to increase the safety of the battery?



From my own work



**SPEI** 

Li electro
SEI

Carbonates PEO-type polymers LiF
Carbonates PEO-type polymers LiF
Hydrocarbons
PEO-type polymers

Separator &
Liquid electrolyte

LiF Hydrocarbons PEO-type polymers
Native layer: Li<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

Li electrode

#### **ACTIONS**



#### Starting soon:

1) Materials Acceleration Platform/Interface Genome 20 M Euro for one project

2) Sensors 10 M Euro for 2-4 M Euro projects

3) Self-healing 10 M Euro for 2-4 M Euro projects

4) CSA 2 M Euro for three year CSA

5) M-ERA NET 5M Euro from the commission and at least 10 M Euro from member states

Competences in materials, characterisation, modeling at different length-scales, sensors, AI, machine learning, polymer chemistry, recyling, BMS, how to adapt batteries in an application, etc...

# **BATTERY 2030+**



We create a BATTERY 2030+ research roadmap for a large-scale and long-term initiative

We support Europe to reach the sustainability goals

We develop European research excellence to the benefit of European battery industry, along the full battery value chain

We suggest new R&I actions





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

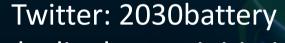


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http://battery2030.eu



Linkedin: batteryinitiative











BATTERY 2-3+