

Datacenter Energy Storage Recycling and the Future of Sustainability

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DISCUSSION WITH

Battery expert

Eric Hill

Director of Business Development

Over the last 15 years, Eric has worked in various roles from startup companies to large organizations in different levels of product development, program management, vendor management, operational management, and business development throughout his career. He has experience working with lithium-ion, lead-acid, nickel-cadmium, nickel-metal-hydrate chemistries from manufacturing, deployment, to circular sustainability. Eric has a B.S. in Finance from LSU-Shreveport and is Pragmatic Marketing Certified.





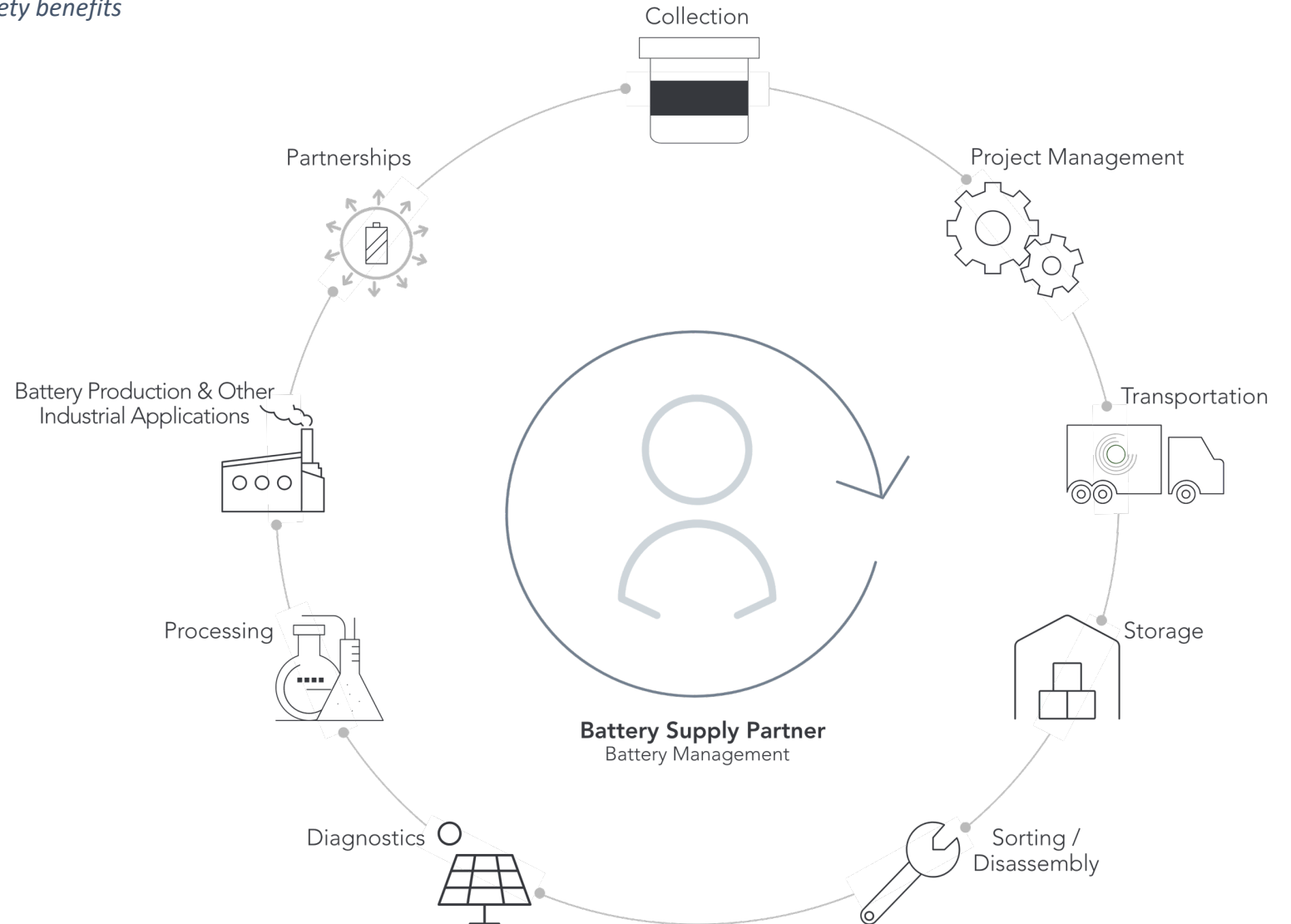
The Focus

1. Why Recycle Batteries?
2. Lead-Acid Recycling Process
3. Lithium-Ion Recycling Process
4. Datacenter Battery Sustainability

Why Recycle Batteries?

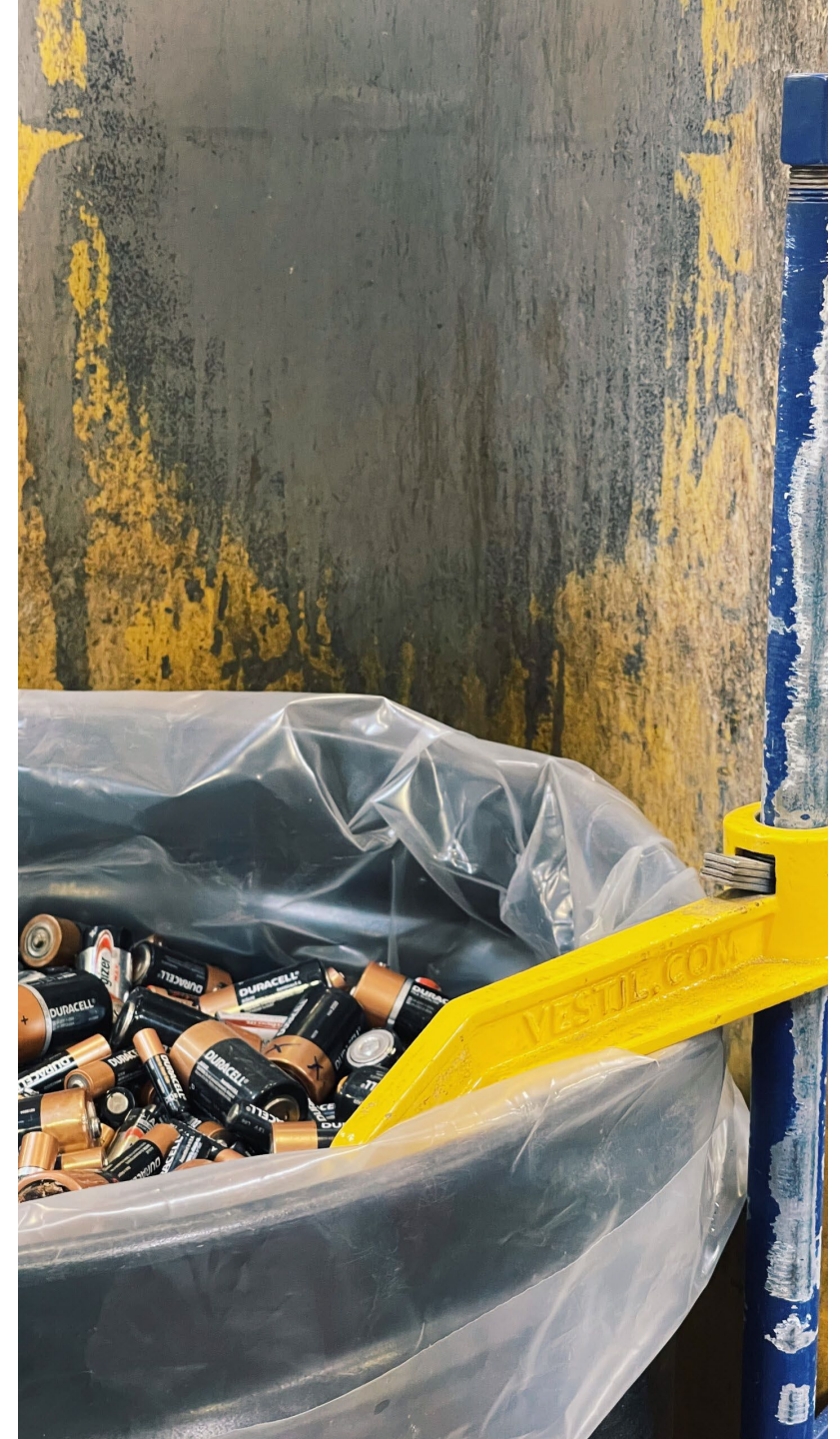
Create circularity for environmental, economic, and safety benefits

Empowering an electric future to accelerate human progress.

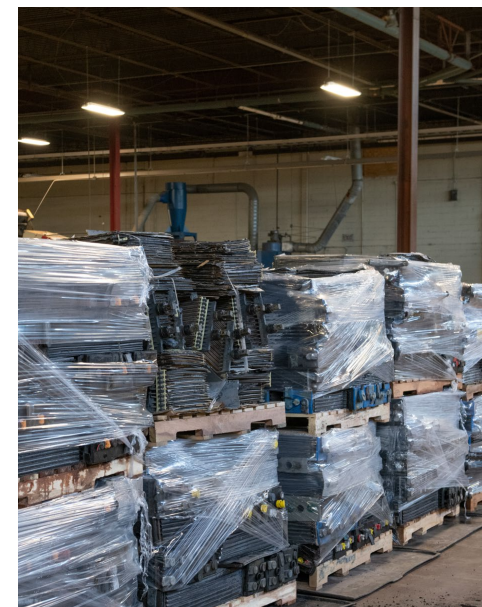
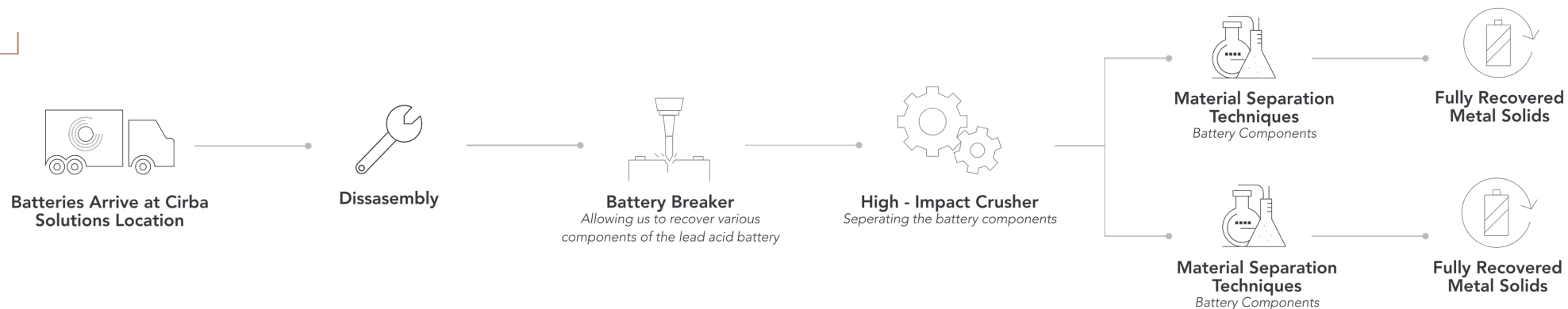


Collecting Batteries Delivers Critical Elements into the Supply Chain

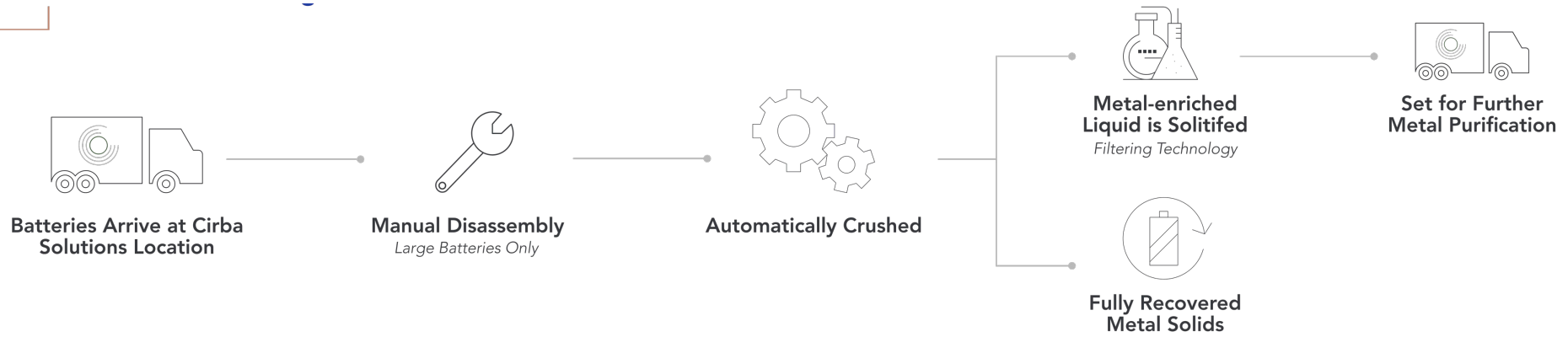
- Turnkey options for compliance and safety-first approach
- Flexible and adaptable based on volumes
- Options for all formats (small or large)
- Onsite training available for customers in packaging and safety
- Program traceability
- Services work together to provide a holistic approach to collection:
 - Warehousing
 - Logistical coordination
 - Product packaging
 - Sorting



Lead Acid Recycling



Lithium-Ion Processing





Lithium-Ion Black Mass

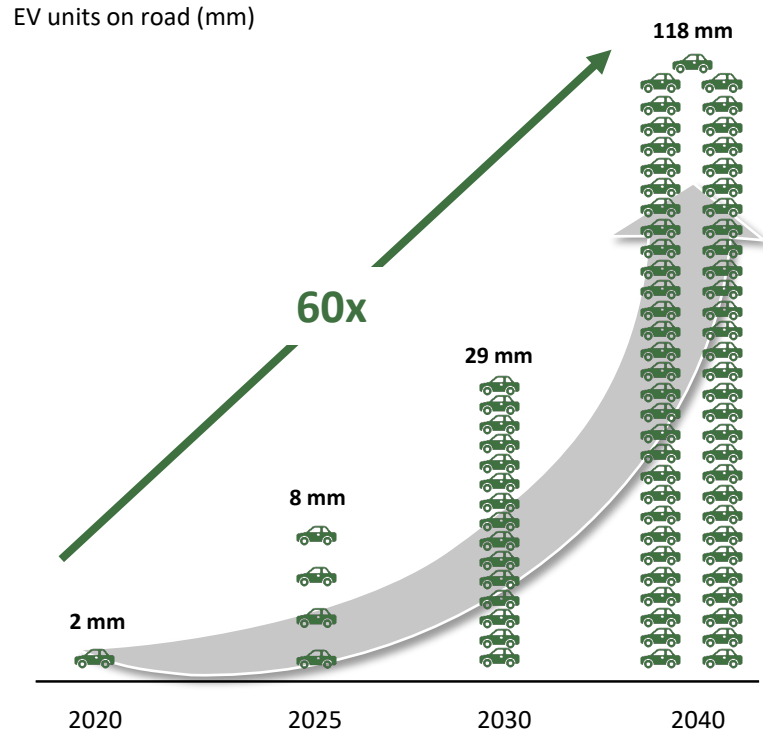
Extracted material from shredding or hydrometallurgical separation

Nickel, Cobalt, Lithium, Manganese can be extracted from mass and used in new Lithium-Ion battery production

Market Dynamics - Electrification Transformation is Here

The acceleration in electric vehicle adoption and investments in battery production will serve as catalysts for Lithium-ion battery recycling service needs

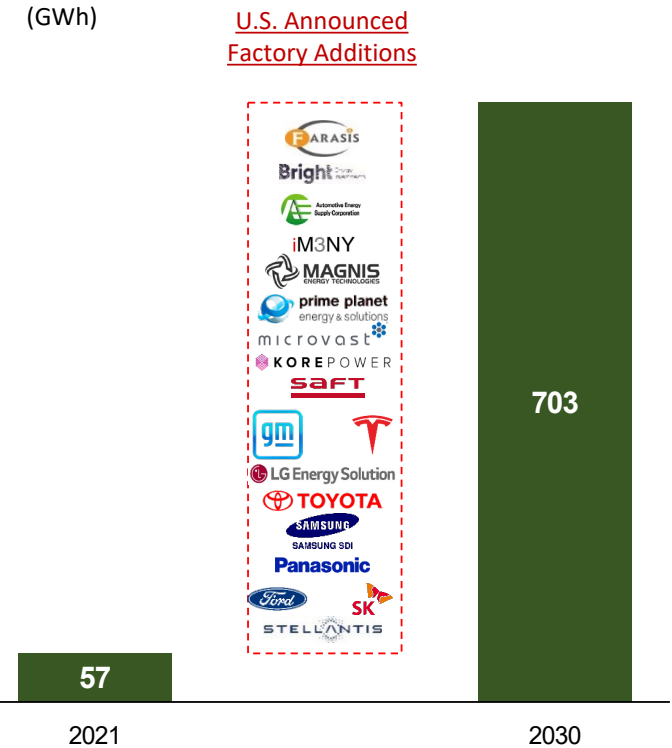
Wave of EV Demand is Coming Quickly and Expected to Increase ~60x By 2040



Auto OEMs are Accelerating Their Commitments to a Primarily Electric Future...



...And Building Out Battery Mega Factories in North America

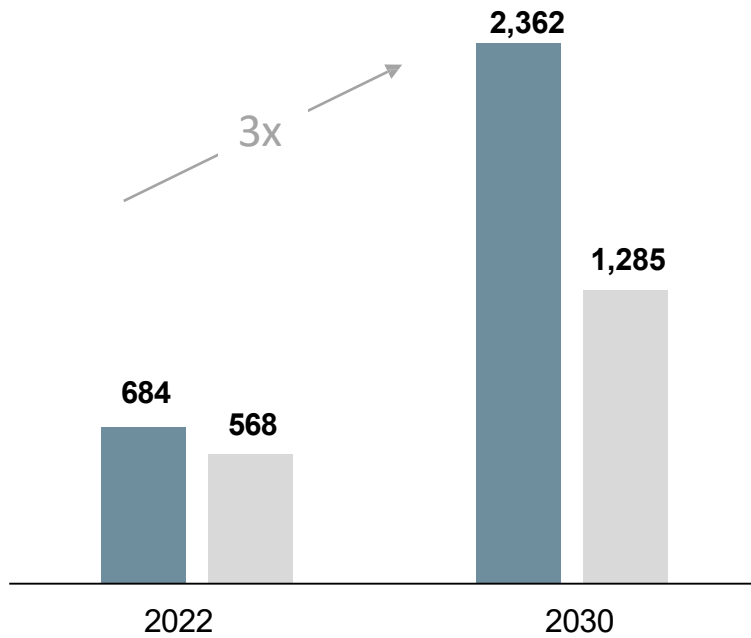


Material Imbalance for Lithium-Ion Batteries

With demand for new metals projected to outpace supply, recycling provides a viable and more sustainable resource for the lithium-ion supply chain

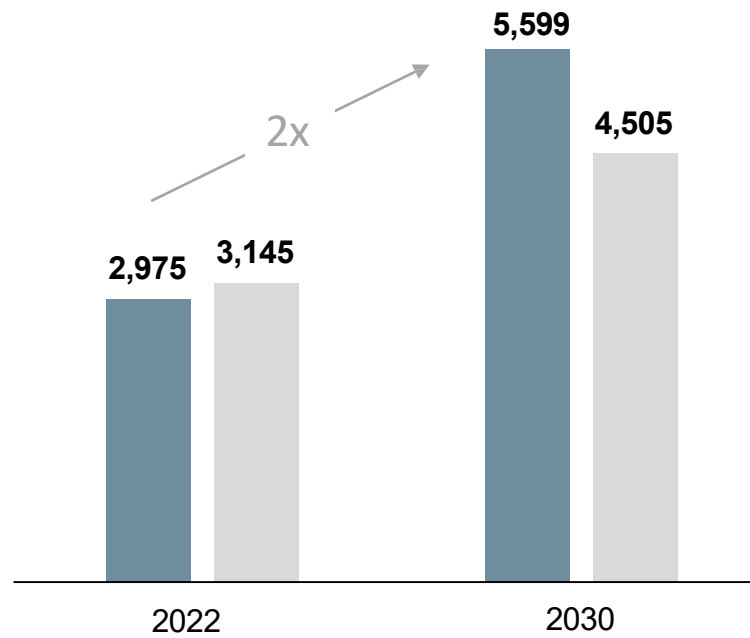
Lithium Supply & Demand Imbalance¹

Global Mined Lithium Supply and Demand LCE²
Metric Tons (000s)



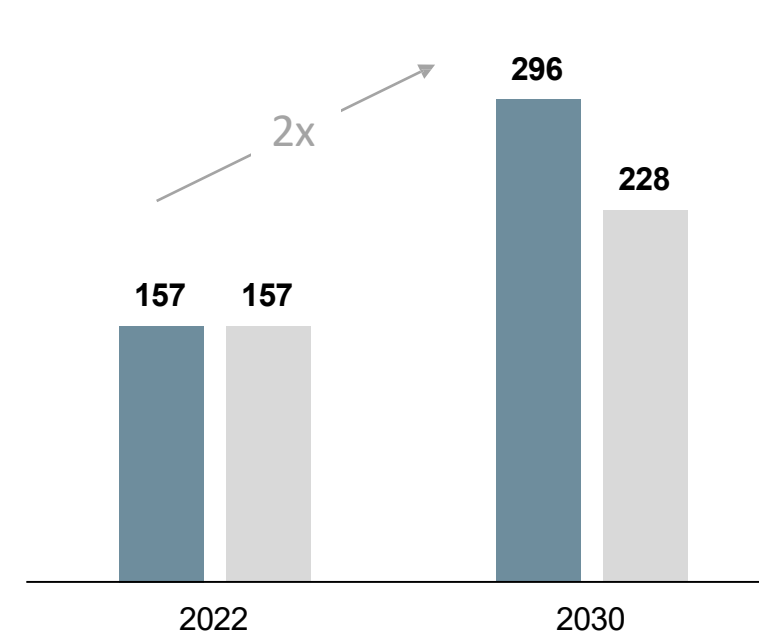
Nickel Supply and Demand Imbalance

Global Mined Nickel Supply and Demand
Metric Tons (000s)



Cobalt Supply & Demand Imbalance

Global Mined Cobalt Supply and Demand
Metric Tons (000s)



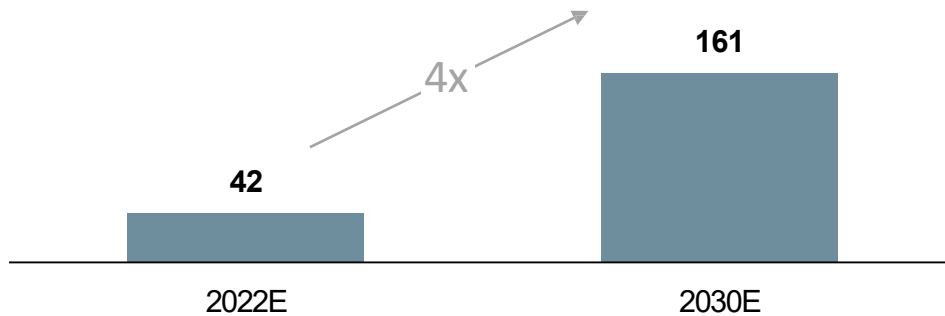
■ Demand ■ Supply

Close the Materials Supply Gap

As the battery transformation accelerates, the availability of end-of-life batteries and battery manufacturing scrap are a fast-growing and viable sources of reusable materials.

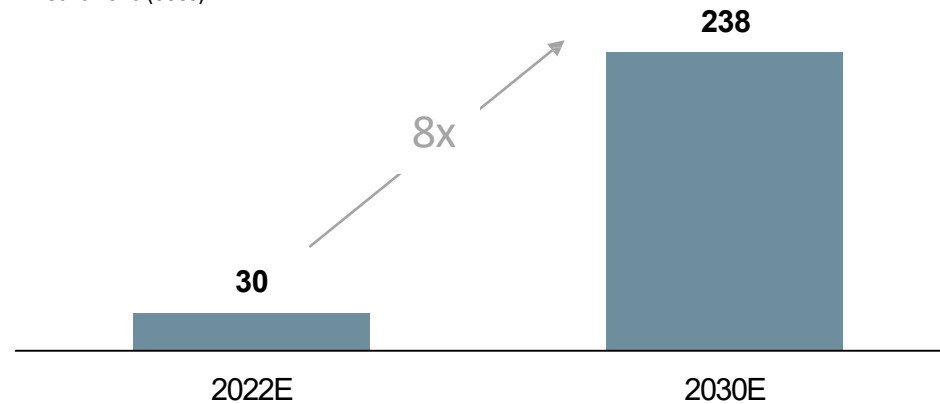
Availability of End-of-Life Batteries for Recycling

North American Li-Ion Batteries
Metric Tons (000s)



Availability of Battery Scrap for Recycling

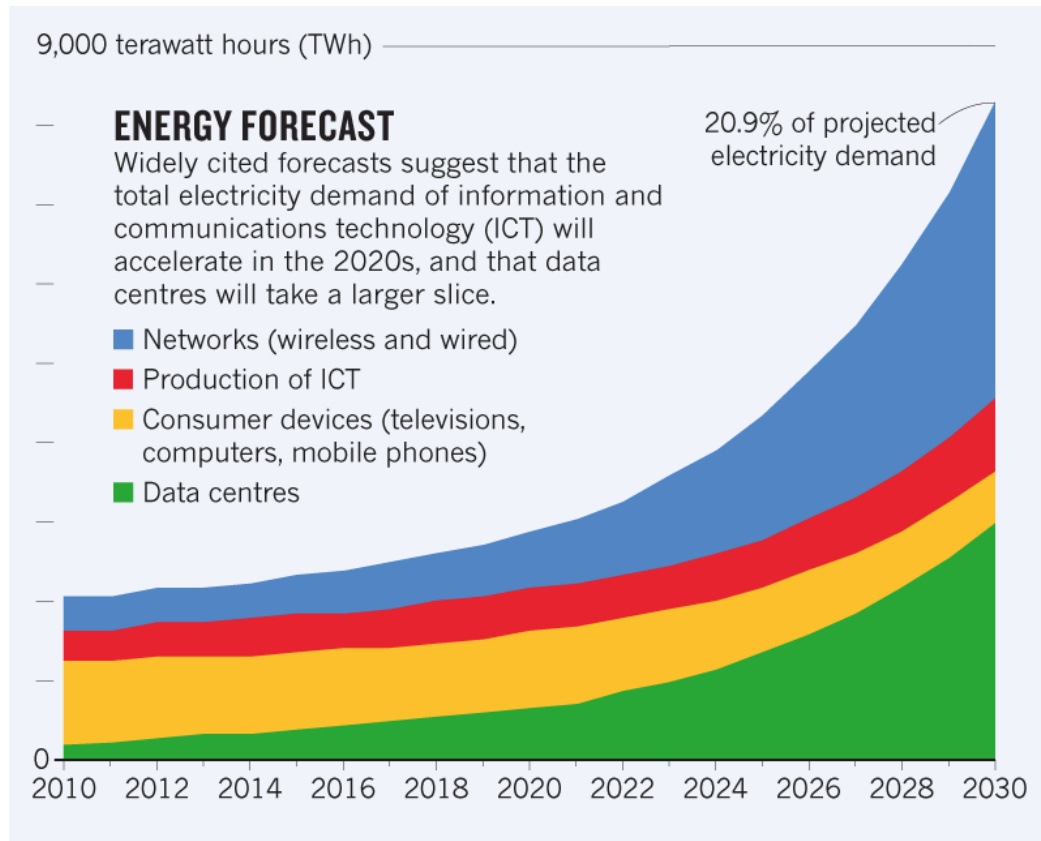
North American Li-Ion Batteries
Metric Tons (000s)



An aerial photograph showing a dense green forest on the left, a paved road with a yellow center line on the right, and a body of water on the far right. The text 'Data Center Battery Sustainability Trends' is overlaid in white on the forest area.

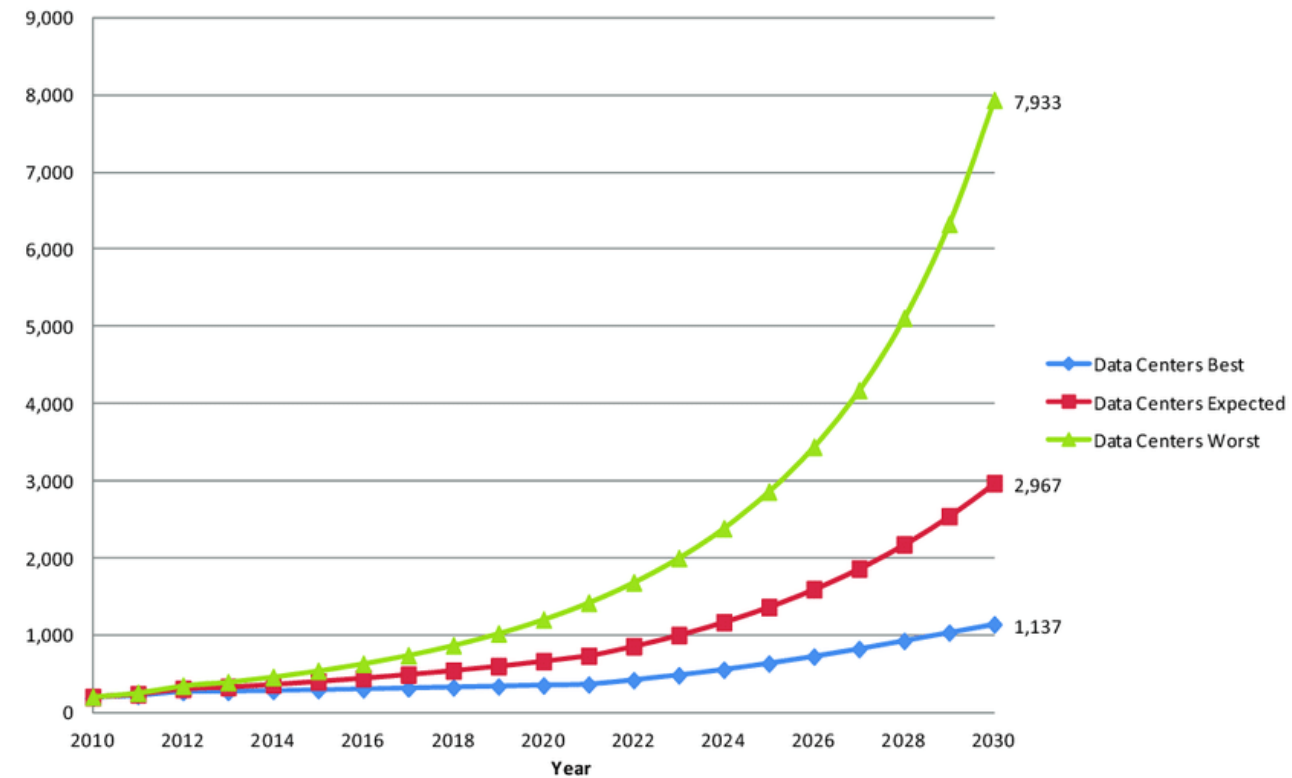
Data Center Battery Sustainability Trends

Data Center Power Consumption On The Rise



<https://www.akcp.com/blog/the-real-amount-of-energy-a-data-center-use/>

Electricity usage (TWh) of Data Centers 2010-2030



Andrae, Anders & Edler, Tomas. (2015). On Global Electricity Usage of Communication Technology: Trends to 2030. Challenges. 6. 117-157. 10.3390/challe6010117.



D A T A C E N T E R S

The Future of Battery Sustainability

Key Trends:

Designing to integrate energy efficiency powered by batteries and find new renewable sources of energy

- Air containment cooling and liquid cooling (immersion included)
- Higher efficiency UPS systems – transformer-less or modular
- Sustainable electronic component design
- Higher power usage awareness and future forecasting

Exploring storage increases to support demand response – reduce grid and diesel generator dependency

- DERs and Microgrids – generate power where its used
- Reduced footprint, higher energy density, higher power transfers

Alternative chemistries being actively deployed and further explored – fuel cells/flow/nickel-zinc/sodium-ion

Li-Ion and lead-acid meets challenges today (by region and applications) but hurdles like cost, availability, safety exist

Establishing circular plans for complete energy storage support is vital to keep supply chain moving along

Long Duration Storage

Using grid-interactive UPS systems to discharge energy both high power and high energy will reduce fossil fuel dependency on generation and backup

Li-Ion for long duration backup

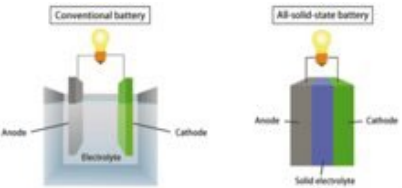



- Use energy when needed to support increases in demand
- Energy arbitrage to use power at lower cost rates (tiered kWh rate scales only)
- Voltage frequency regulation to prevent equipment shutdown from sags and spikes
- Long duration backup when grid connectivity goes down
- Large-scale deployments being trialed now to curtail fossil-fuel generation and backup

Microsoft Dublin Datacenter



Technology Advancements

*Development of new Li-Ion technologies + improvement to existing chemistry is key to advancing sustainability
Keeping batteries deployed longer and using power more efficiently*

Li-Ion Solid State	Lithium Sulfur	Lithium Air	Sodium Ion
			
<p>Turning liquid electrolyte into a solid electrolyte</p> <p>Solid state is being primarily developed for the electric vehicle market (EV) due to its increase safety and energy density.</p>	<p>Using more abundant materials combined with the ability to provide even higher energy.</p> <p>Very limited cycle life and lower than expected energy throughput efficiency makes this still a laboratory experiment</p>	<p>Concepts behind zinc-air and fuel cells, lithium-air chemistry uses a catalyst for oxygen reduction with an electrolyte and lithium.</p> <p>The driver behind this chemistry is the potential of greater energy density but much lower cycle life.</p> <p>The chemistry is still under development in research laboratories.</p>	<p>Similar approach with lithium-sulfur by using abundant raw materials like sodium</p> <p>Being able to discharge fully and potentially ship without hazardous restrictions</p> <p>This chemistry could prove to be a direct alternative to existing lithium-ion as we know it today.</p>



**Providing
Customers, a
Proven Circular
Battery
Management &
Supply Chain
Partner**

Full Scale Service Offerings, Customizable Solutions.

Customers can leverage any or all services for a custom solution that is fully traceable with a trusted team.

- Expanded processing capabilities for all battery types – Lithium, Lead, Nickel, etc.
- Battery recycling program & project management
- On-Site services
- Storage & warehousing
- Battery-Centric logistics
- State-of-Health testing & battery diagnostics
- Material recovery and upgrading
- Second life solutions
- Close-Looped approach, from battery collection to innovative recycled cathode materials for battery manufacturing.
- Battery safety training
- Consultation for battery management, storage and testing



Renewing resources for a sustainable future

9-13-2022