

Sustainable Batteries

The building blocks of a circular economy

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From Electrification to Digital Connectivity

From the growing number of electric vehicles and fast-approaching driverless revolution, to the expanding network of smart devices connected via the Internet of Things, digital innovation is touching our lives in almost every direction.



Electric Vehicles



Laptops



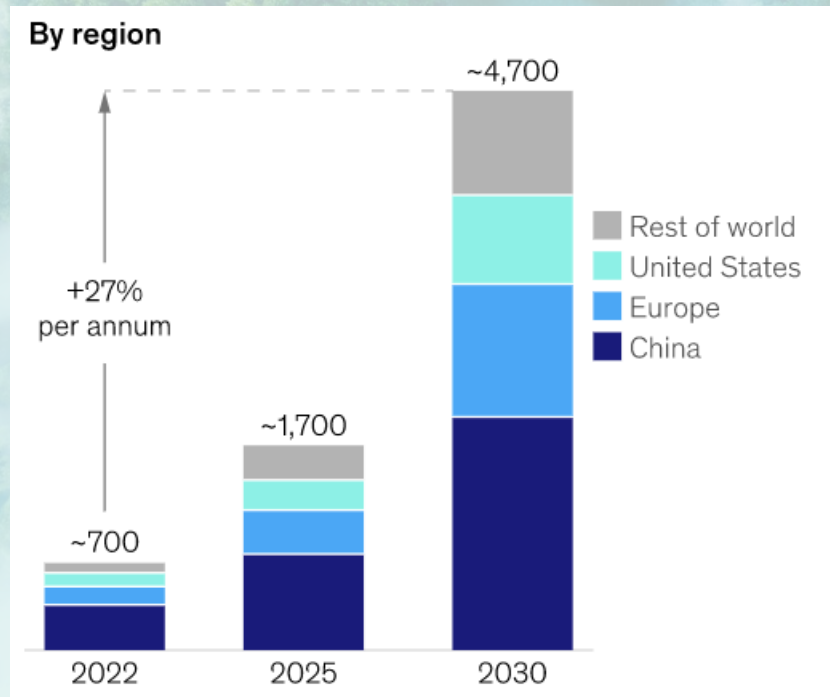
**Phones and
Cameras**



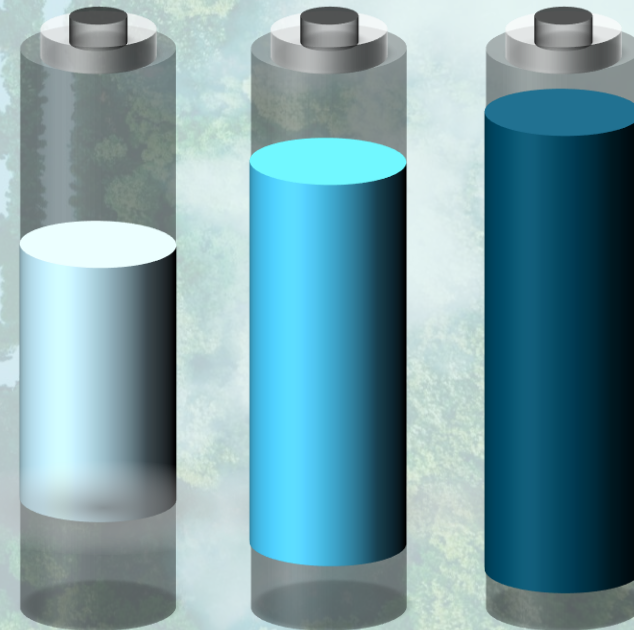
Garden tools

Battery demand is growing

Global demand for batteries is increasing, driven largely by the imperative to reduce climate change through electrification, increased connectivity and the broader energy transition.



McKinsey



Today's Value Chain Challenges

The global battery value chain, like others within industrial manufacturing, faces significant environmental challenges

The extraction and refining of raw materials, as well as cell production, can have severe environmental effects, such as land degradation, biodiversity loss, creation of hazardous waste, or contamination of water, soil, and air.



Types of Batteries

01



Primary (non-rechargeable) batteries

If the chemical reaction within it that produces electricity is not reversible, the battery is not rechargeable.

02



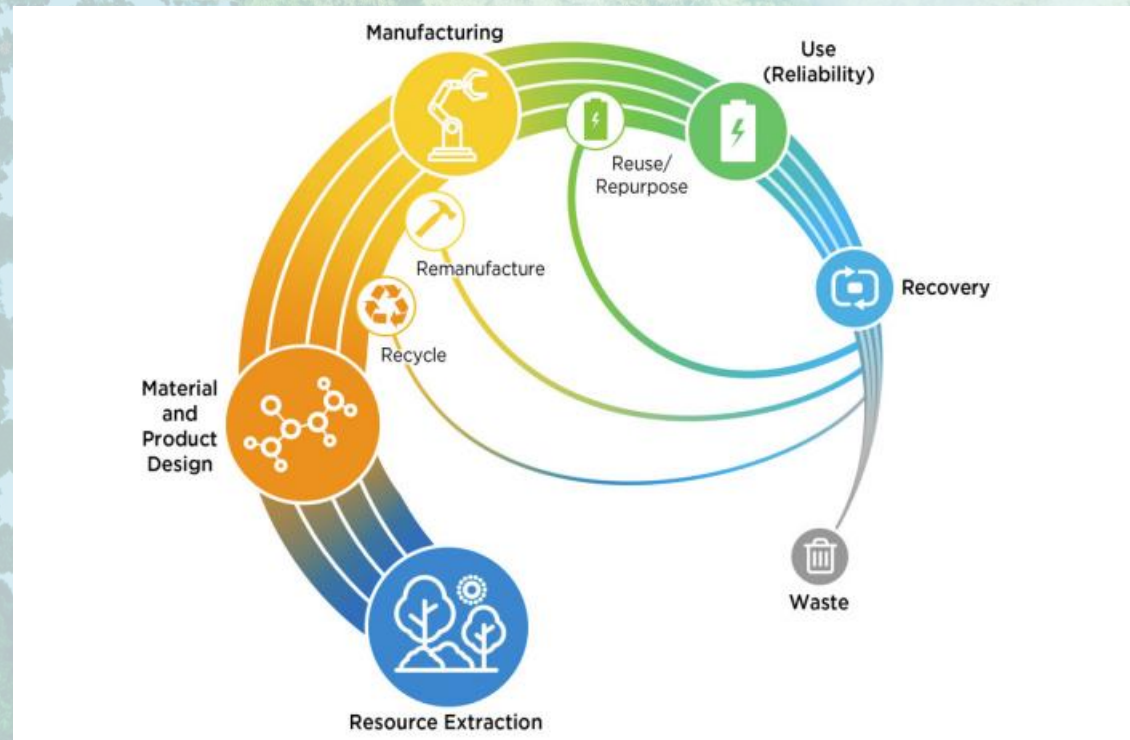
Secondary (rechargeable) batteries

If the chemical reaction within it that produces electricity is reversible, the battery can be recharged via the input of electricity and used repeatedly.

Importance of Circularity in Batteries

The battery industry has to move from a linear to a circular value chain—one in which used materials are repaired, reused, or recycled.

This transformative approach may also create huge economic potential, with some opportunities already available today.



ITU is Global



The [International Telecommunication Union \(ITU\)](#) is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs)



Strategic Priorities



Digital Connectivity



Sustainable
Digital Transformation

ITU-T Study Group 5

EMF, environment, climate action, sustainable digitalization and circular economy, develops standards on:



Electromagnetic compatibility, resistibility and lightning protection



Soft error caused by particle radiations



Human exposure to electromagnetic fields



Circular economy and e-waste management



ICTs related to the environment, energy efficiency, clean energy and sustainable digitalization for climate actions

Innovative energy storage technology for stationary use

Recommendation ITU-T L.1220 introduces an open series of documents for different families of technologies that will be enriched progressively as new technologies emerge that may significantly impact the field of energy storage.

01 Overview of energy storage

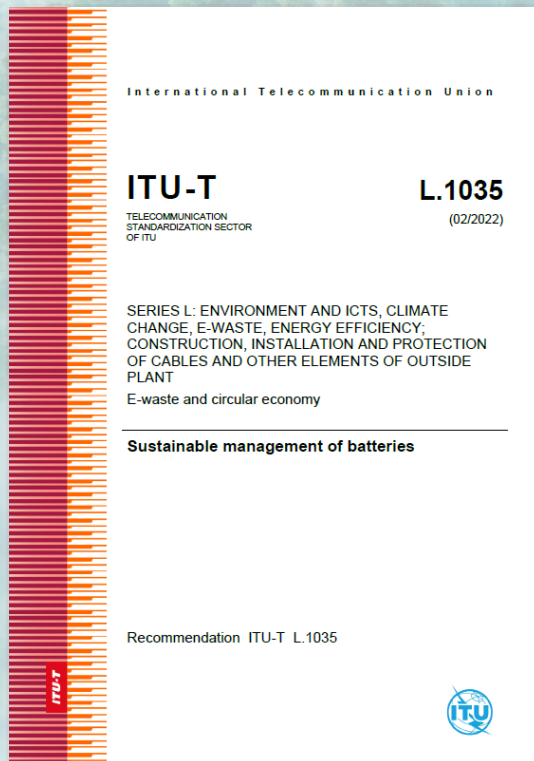
02 Battery systems

03 Supercapacitor technology

Recommendation
ITU-T L122X
Series



Sustainable Management of Batteries

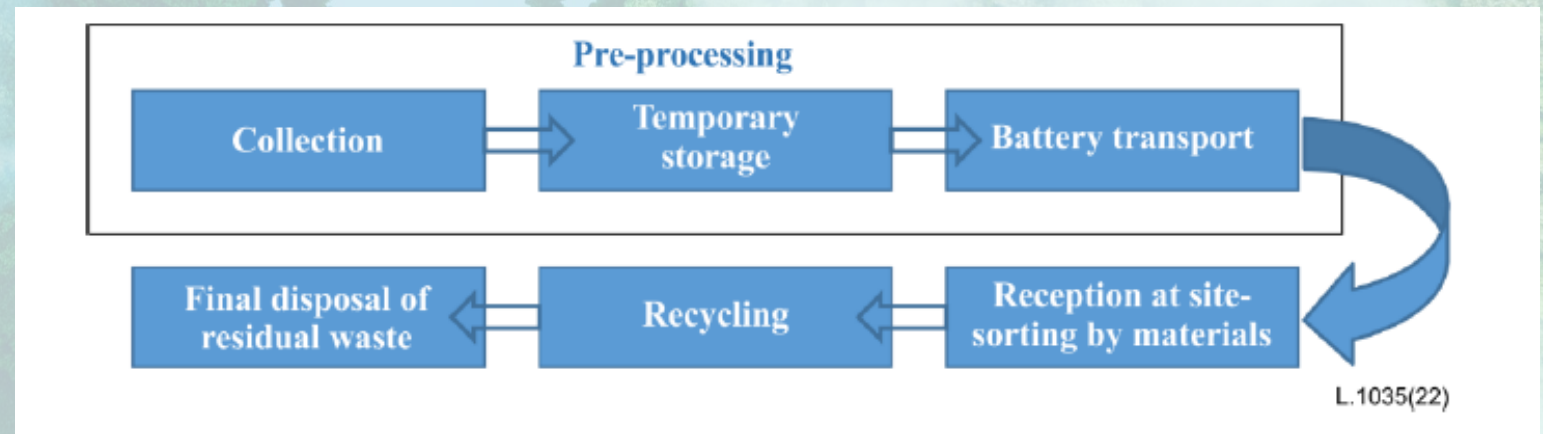


Pre-processing:

- collection and transport from collection sites to temporary storage and pre-treatment facilities;
- reception, sorting and weighing;
- storage at the recycling site.

Processing (recycling):

- manual or mechanical dismantling;
- sorting by type of equipment and storage by type of material;
- recovery and resale of materials and components;
- treatment and final disposal.



Strengthening Collaboration and Implementation of Standards



Collaboration with other SDOs

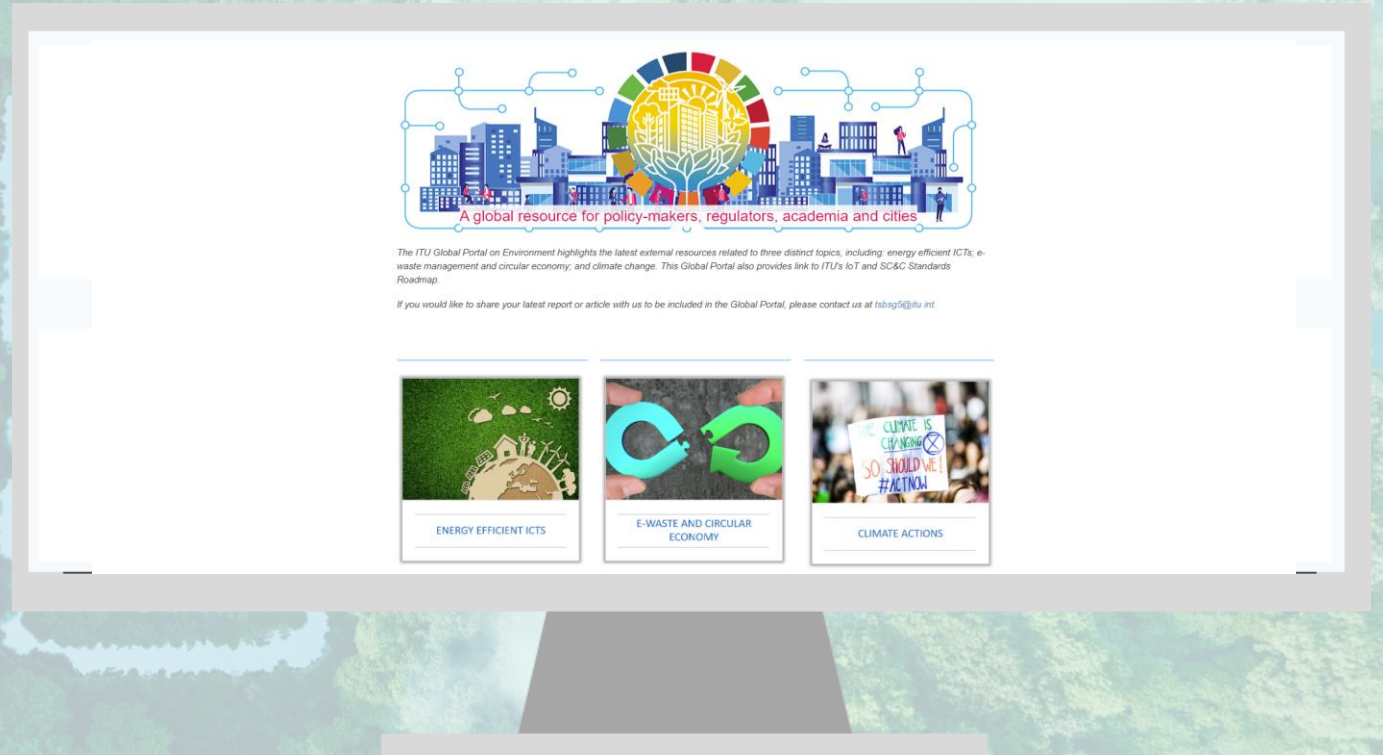


Collaboration Across UN Agencies



Interested in Learning More?

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Thank you!



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Website

[SG5: Environment, climate change and circular economy](#)

Overview of Energy Storage

International Telecommunication Union

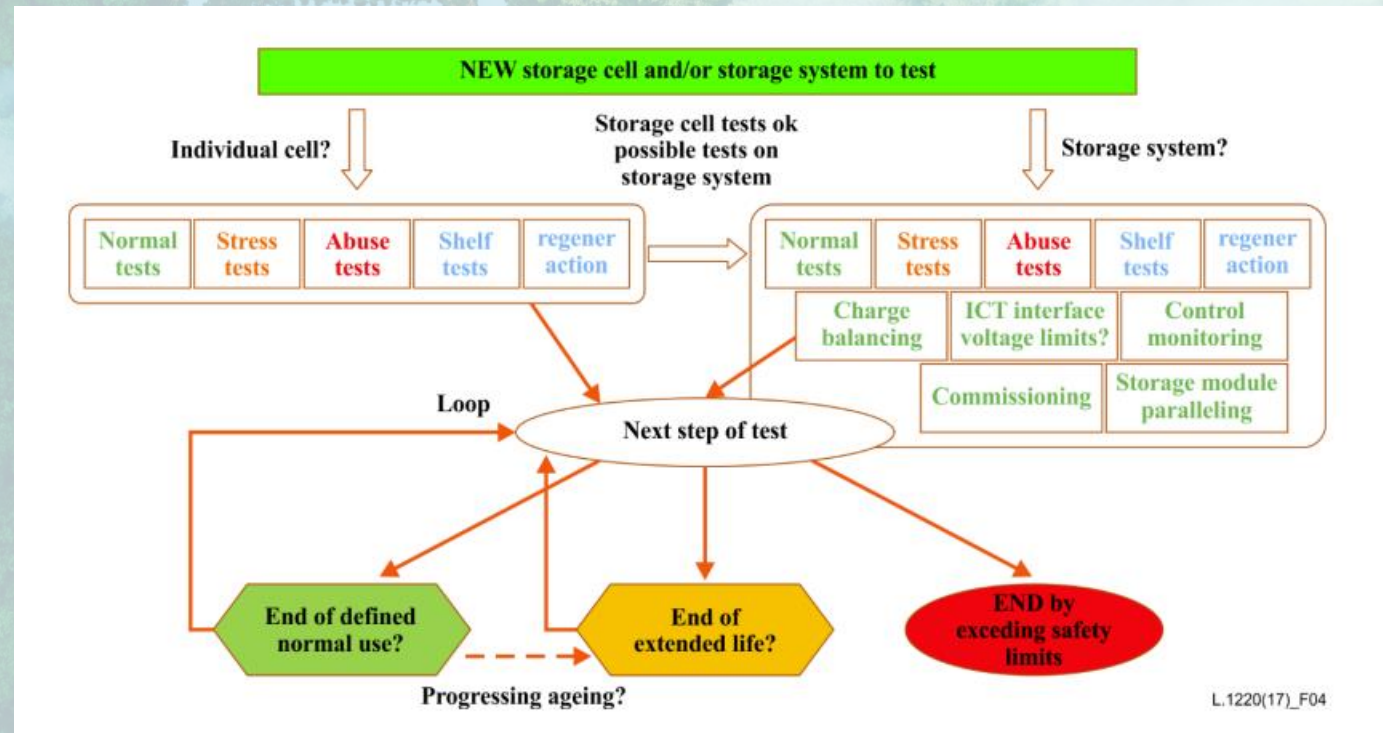

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L.1220
(08/2017)

SERIES L: ENVIRONMENT AND ICTS, CLIMATE CHANGE, E-WASTE, ENERGY EFFICIENCY; CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION AND PROTECTION OF CABLES AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF OUTSIDE PLANT

Innovative energy storage technology for stationary use – Part 1: Overview of energy storage

Recommendation ITU-T L.1220



Battery Systems

International Telecommunication Union

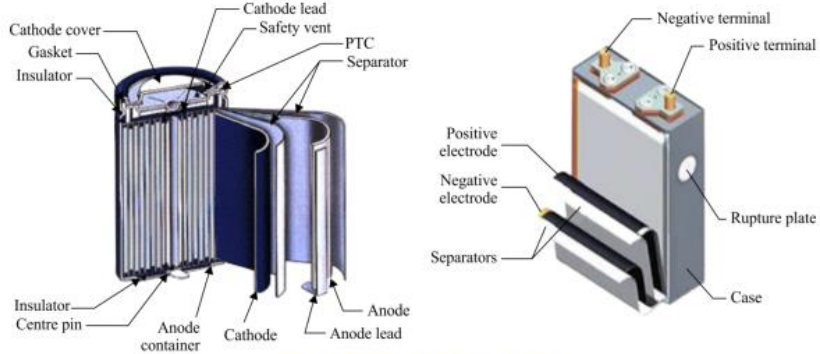

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L.1221
(11/2018)

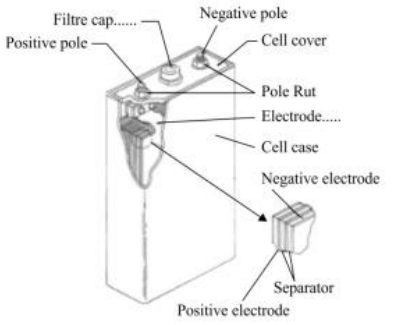

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PLANT

**Innovative energy storage technology for
stationary use – Part 2: Battery**

Recommendation ITU-T L.1221



Internal structure of Lithium-ion battery



Internal structure of Nickel-Zinc battery (similar to other Nickel-Based battery)

L.1221(18)_F01

The diagram for the Lithium-ion battery shows a cross-section of the cell with labels: Cathode cover, Gasket, Insulator, Cathode lead, Safety vent, PTC Separator, Anode container, Cathode, Anode lead, Centre pin, Positive electrode, Negative electrode, Separators, Negative terminal, Positive terminal, Rupture plate, and Case. The diagram for the Nickel-Zinc battery shows a cross-section with labels: Filtre cap....., Positive pole, Negative pole, Cell cover, Pole Rut, Electrode....., Cell case, Negative electrode, Separator, and Positive electrode.

Supercapacitor Technology

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L.1222
(05/2018)

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**Innovative energy storage technology for
stationary use – Part 3: Supercapacitor
technology**

Recommendation ITU-T L.1222

