



Universiteit
Leiden

The Netherlands

Lithium-ion batteries and the transition to electric vehicles: environmental challenges and opportunities from a life cycle perspective

Xu, C.

Citation

Xu, C. (2022, December 21). *Lithium-ion batteries and the transition to electric vehicles: environmental challenges and opportunities from a life cycle perspective*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3503659>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3503659>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Acknowledgements

This thesis is about challenges and opportunities related to the use of lithium-ion batteries. Similarly, I met challenges and opportunities during my PhD journey. I cannot describe the whole story of this PhD journey in this short acknowledgment. But in short, the journey was like a long-distance roller coaster ride where I entered a world of unfamiliar surroundings, exciting collaborations with top-ranking institutes, how to publish high-quality papers, *etc.*

Here I would like to thank my supervisor, Professor Arnold Tukker, for his support in my PhD trajectory. I am very impressed by his very good organizational skills and cutting-edge research perspectives. Thanks to his help, I managed to finalize Chapters 3 and 4 of this thesis and the overall thesis in time. Also, I would like to thank my two co-supervisors, Dr. Bernhard Steubing and Dr. Mingming Hu. They always gave very detailed comments and encouraged me to do impactful and meaningful research. I would like to express a special appreciation for Bernhard's contribution to Chapter 2. Thanks to the collaboration Bernhard set up with the US Argonne National Laboratory we managed to write this paper, called "Future material demand for automotive lithium-based batteries" which by now has received 62k access and 159 citations since its publication in Dec 2020. It would have been impossible to achieve this without the help of Bernhard, Mingming, and Arnold, and the contributions of Dr. Qiang Dai and Dr. Linda Gaines from US Argonne National Laboratory. With regard to Chapter 3, I would like to thank Carina Harpprecht for her help on developing future metal supply scenarios and Marc van der Meide for his help in using the activity browser software to implement life cycle assessment. With regard to Chapter 5, I would like to thank Dr. Paul Gasper and Dr. Kandler Smith from the US National Renewable Energy Laboratory, for their excellent support on battery degradation modeling. In addition, I would like to thank Dr. Paul Behrens for his ideas about the structure and editorial help in Chapter 5. I would also thank Sander van Nielen for his help in editing the Dutch Summary of this thesis.

I would also like to thank the colleagues at the Institute of Environmental Sciences (CML) at Leiden University for the meetings, workshops, speeches, conversations, and other activities that we had. Such an environment enriched me with knowledge in different research fields in the area of environmental sciences, and at the same time

helped me to have a good work-life balance. Special thanks to my Chinese colleagues for their help in my life at Leiden University. I would like to thank Dr. Jeroen Guinee and Dr. Bernhard Steubing for their class on life cycle assessment, as well as Dr. Mingming Hu for her class on Industry ecology tools. Special thanks to Dr. Gjalt Huppes and Professor Haixiang Lin for the interesting exchanges on a wide range of subjects, as well as to Dr. Rene Kleijn for the organization of Circular Industry Talks. Especially, I would like to appreciate the China Scholarship for the financial support, as well as the secretaries and management team of the CML for their kind help.

Last but not least, I would like to express appreciation to my family members for their kind support and attention. Special thanks to Professor Zhiming Zhao from the University of Amsterdam for his help in every aspect of my PhD journey in the Netherlands, as well as my parents for their encouragement to be an excellent researcher.

Curriculum Vitae

Chengjian Xu was born on the 22th of April 1993 in Yancheng, China. After completing his study at the second high school in Jianhu county in 2011, he joined the Jiangsu University of Technology for a Bachelor program with a major in science and technology for circular resource use. From 2011 to 2015, he studied a wide range of courses in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry, with a focus on environmental engineering. Between 2015 and 2018, he did a MSc. in environmental engineering at Tongji University, Shanghai. There, he studied waste management and recycling of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. He finished a Master's thesis on the application of ultrasound technology to recover valuable materials from mobile phone batteries. He was part of a team that won the 1st Prize in the 3rd University Challenge China during IExpo 2017 in Shanghai/China, awarded by Tongji University and the German Water, wastewater, and waste disposal association.

After finalizing his Master's degree in 2018, the Chinese Scholarship Council (CSC) awarded him a grant to do his PhD at the Institute of Environmental Sciences (CML), Leiden University. Between September 2018 and September 2022, he analysed the environmental challenges and opportunities of Electric Vehicle Batteries from a life cycle perspective. In this work, he applied dynamic material flow analysis, prospective life cycle assessment, and battery technology modeling to investigate the future battery material demand and environmental impacts of battery production. In 2021, he won the Stans Award for the best PhD paper from 2020 at CML, Leiden University, for his paper in Nature Communications Materials "Future material demand for automotive lithium-based batteries". From September 2022, he has been hired on a short-term contract by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in Bonn, to contribute to the Future of Raw Materials (FUTURAM) Horizon Europe project.

List of peer-reviewed publications:

1. Xu, C., Dai, Q., Gaines, L., Hu, M., Tukker, A. & Steubing, B. Future material demand for automotive lithium-based batteries. *Communications materials* **1**, 1-10 (2020).
2. Xu, C., Behrens, P., Gasper, P., Smith, K., Hu, M., Tukker, A. & Steubing, B. Electric vehicle batteries alone could satisfy short-term grid storage demand by as early as 2030. (under revision in *Nature Communications*)
3. Xu, C., Steubing, B., Hu, M., Harpprecht, C., van der Meide, M. & Tukker, A. Future greenhouse gas emissions of automotive lithium-ion battery cell production. *Resources, Conservation & Recycling* **187**, 106606 (2022).
4. Xu, C., Steubing, B., Hu, M. & Tukker, A. Future greenhouse gas emissions of global automotive lithium-ion battery cells and recycling potential till 2050. (Submitted to *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*)
5. Xu, C., Dai, Q., Gaines, L., Hu, M., Tukker, A. & Steubing, B. (2020). Reply to: Concerns about global phosphorus demand for lithium-iron-phosphate batteries in the light electric vehicle sector. *Communications materials* **3**, 15 (2022).

Additional publications:

6. Xu, C., Zhang, W., He, W., Li, G. & Huang, J. The situation of waste mobile phone management in developed countries and development status in China. *Waste management* **58**, 341-347 (2016).
7. Xu, C., Zhang, W., He, W., Li, G., Huang, J., & Zhu, H. Generation and management of waste electric vehicle batteries in China. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* **24**, 20825-20830 (2017).
8. Zhang, W., Xu, C., He, W., Li, G. & Huang, J. A review on management of spent lithium ion batteries and strategy for resource recycling of all components from them. *Waste Management & Research* **36**, 99-112 (2018).
9. Zhang, W., Liu, Z., Xu, C., He, W., Li, G., Huang, J., & Zhu, H. Preparing graphene oxide-copper composite material from spent lithium ion batteries and catalytic performance analysis. *Research on Chemical Intermediates* **44**, 5075-5089 (2018).