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Name	Xiaolei Wang
Affiliation	University of Alberta
Invited Keynote Lecture	
Presentation Title	Batteries for Sustainability
Abstract (Approximately 200 words)	Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) are playing a dominant role in various application including electric vehicles, portable electronics and medical tools, as highly efficient power sources. LIBs are usually regarded as clean energy technologies, since they realize the conversion between chemical energy and electric energy in a "green" manner without greenhouse gas emission. On the one hand, many transition metal elements (e.g., Ni, Co, Mn) are utilized in electrode materials, which have significant environmental impact. A variety of chemicals (e.g., precursors for electrode materials, organic solvents for electrolyte) are consumed during battery fabrication, which makes them not "green" and exacerbates the environmental deterioration. On the other hand, the uneven distribution of lithium and transition metals reserves globally leads to the high cost of LIBs, while the highly active nature of lithium and the use of volatile organic electrolyte brings huge safety issues. Both high cost and safety concerns make LIBs not only challenging in electric vehicle application as a power battery technology. In order for batteries to make real and essential contributions to sustainability, two possible solutions are as follows: (i) realizing recycling and upcycling of batteries, particularly LIBs, to create close-loop of essential materials towards circular economy; and (ii) developing next-generation alternative battery technologies to LIBs with much lower cost and higher reliability. In the first solution, research focus has been concentrated on the recycling of LIBs electrode (particularly cathode) by regenerating or upgrading the electrolyte has been investigated. Both anode and cathode materials have been explored, while electrolyte has been engineered. In addition, practical feasibility has also been studied by investigating ultrahigh-loading electrode, ultrafast-charging and discharging operations, and extreme temperature adaptability.
Biographical Sketch (Approximately 200 words)	Prof. Xiaolei Wang is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering at the University of Alberta, and also holding Canada Research Chair position in Batteries for Sustainability. His research mainly focuses on the rational design, development and applications of novel nanostructured materials for energy-related technologies including lithium-ion (and other alkaline ions) batteries, lithium-sulfur batteries, aqueous rechargeable batteries, metal-air batteries, supercapacitors, and electrocatalytic systems (e.g., water splitting, fuel cells, electrocatalytic and photoelectrocatalytic CO2 reduction). Prof. Wang received his Ph.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in 2013. So far, he has published over 100 papers with a h-index of 40. Prof. Wang was awarded the Discovery Accelerator Supplement with his first NSERC Discovery Grant application as an early career researcher. He is the recipient of Petro-Canada Young Investigator Award (2018) and Concordia University Research Chair-Young Scholar (2019). He is associate editors/young associate editors of several international journals including Frontiers in Chemistry, Energy & Environmental Materials, and Renewables, and editorial board members of Sustainability: Sustainable Chemistry, and Current Trends in Chemical Engineering and Processing Technology. He has been invited as lead guest editors and guest editors for many special journal issues. Prof. Wang has organized, chaired or co-chaired many national (e.g., CCEC, CCCE) and international (e.g., MRS, ECS, EEST) conferences on energy or materials.