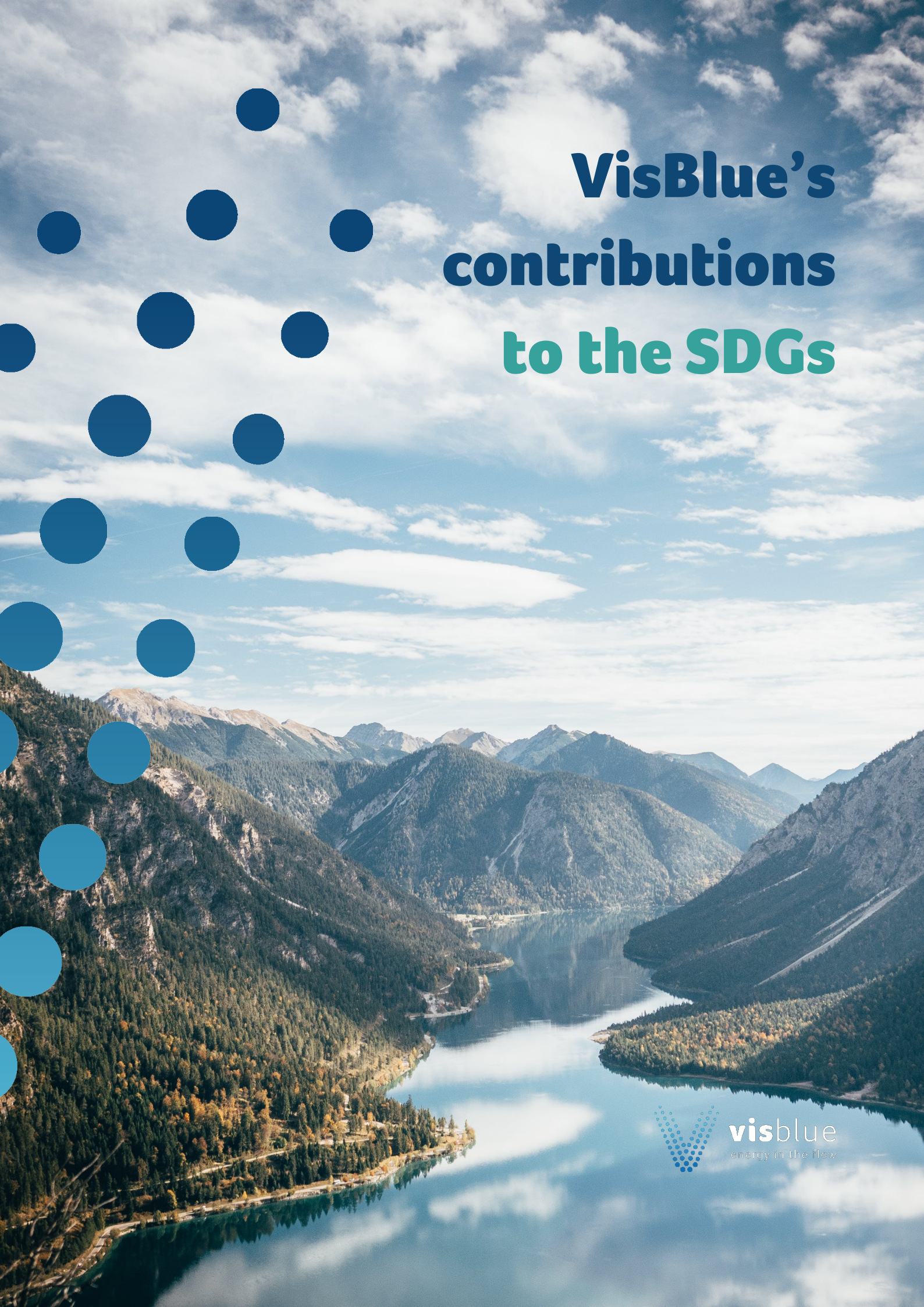
VisBlue's contributions to the SDGs



“Because sustainability is part of our DNA”

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The Global Goals for Sustainable Development

Why the SDGs?

You might be wondering why we have chosen to write a report about the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and how we relate to these goals. Why do we at VisBlue support the SDGs and why do we want you to know about it?

Well, we want to inspire and make sure that everyone is familiar with what we must do, collectively, to ensure a prosperous future for us and future generations.

Even though, climate change and sustaining the environment make up large parts of sustainability and responsibility, there is more to these concepts. Sustainability is not just about how we treat our planet, but an interest in the welfare of everyone and everything – from the environment to animals and people.

Sustainability is measured in our ability to provide fair and good living conditions for ourselves without exceeding the living conditions of future generations.

Confused? You shouldn't be. Sustainability is "simply" the art of sustaining the world we live in today without compromising the world of tomorrow – and making sure that future conditions for life will be as good as ours are and have been.

To integrate the concept of sustainability and make this integration both successful and a reality, is, however, not simply executed. To inspire and act, the UN has developed 17 SDGs.

At VisBlue, we want to ensure that future generations and our planet will prosper and thrive, which is why we aspire to contribute to as many SDGs as we can.

Because sustainability is part of our DNA.

What the SDGs mean to us

At VisBlue, we do not see the point of only implementing sustainability in our business conducts for the sake of just our business. We do it because we feel a strong obligation to do what we can to ensure the environment and a certain quality of life for us and future generations.

At VisBlue, we are concerned with energy, storage, and sustainability, which makes us prone to focus on the goals regarding energy, infrastructure, sustainability, and consumption. That being said, we also reflect ourselves in the remaining goals, as these are equally important.

The implementation of green energy and the transition of it is a sustainable solution to the climate crisis we are facing. However, an increasing use of renewables present us with a new problem – what to do with the surplus energy that these renewables generate? The solution is to be found in energy storage. Energy storage and batteries can help the problem of intermittent energy sources and undeniably contribute positively to an increased usage of sustainable energy.

Energy storage helps utilise the progress, profit, and recycling of sustainable energy.

With batteries, we can help to realise several of the SDGs by upgrading our current energy infrastructure.

Because energy storage increases the utilisation of and access to sustainable energy.

How do we contribute to Goal 2?

2.A "Invest in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology, and gene banks"

The second goal circles the notion of zero hunger. No one should die of or suffer from hunger and to fight hunger, sustainable agriculture is key, along with modern and innovative technologies.

Unsustainable farming leads to environmental degradation, drought, and loss of biodiversity, which results in a rising number of people becoming malnourished or hungry.

We support Goal 2 and Target 2.A through our installation on the Danish Island Livø.

Our installation on Livø provides a basis for sustainable farming to take place. Here, our battery installation provides the island with reliable electricity, by storing the surplus energy from the island's renewables (solar panels and a wind turbine) for later use.

This ensures that the farming on Livø is well on its way to depend 100% on renewable energy and phase out its old and polluting gensets.

In order for Goal 2 and Target 2.A to become a reality by 2030, we want to install and assist in additional projects that support sustainable farming.

How do we contribute to Goal 4?

4.7 "Education for sustainable development and global citizenship"

The fourth goal deals with quality education. This goal is important to us, as we believe that education is a fundamental right. Through education we become innovative and acquire knowledge, which is a crucial part in securing the future for us and our planet.

With the help of NRGi's Værdipulje, we contribute to Goal 4 and Target 4.7. We do this, by inviting schools around Denmark to visit us and our facilities, where we teach students about energy in general, energy storage, and the future of energy. More than 1,000 school children have visited us during the last year [data: 2019].

We also invite other interested parties, such as municipalities and companies, to come by and experience our facilities and learn something new about energy, which we hope inspires thought as well as action.

Moreover, we work together with Aarhus University to help educate students and ensure a better quality of education. An example of how this is done is through the internships and collaborations we offer at VisBlue (see Target 8.6).

But this is not all we do – we also take every chance we have to visit schools, municipalities, companies, etc. and educate them about energy, energy storage, and innovative thinking. This is something we want to keep doing to make sure that the word of green energy and sustainability is spread.

To ensure that Goal 4 and Target 4.7 become a reality by 2030, we want to keep educating and spreading knowledge, and in that way do everything we can to ensure that everyone has access to (sustainable) education.

How do we contribute to Goal 6?

6.3 “Improve water quality, wastewater treatment, and safe reuse”

The sixth goal concerns clean water and sanitation. Everyone should have access to clean water and sanitation. In order to ensure the availability of clean water, it is necessary to install modern and innovative technologies that enable this. We support Goal 6 and Target 6.3, through our installation at a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on the Dutch island of Texel. At the WWTP, Texel removes contaminants from their wastewater, whilst our battery solution helps to reduce their carbon footprint and promote the island’s sustainable profile.

In order for Goal 6 and Target 6.3 to become a reality by 2030, we want to increase the number of sustainable WWTPs and projects as such throughout the world, to ensure access to clean water through sustainable methods.



“Sustainability is measured in our ability to provide fair and good living conditions for ourselves without exceeding the living conditions of future generations.”

How do we contribute to Goal 7?

The seventh goal covers affordable and clean energy. As daily improvements are to be found in the renewable energy scene, it can seem like cheap, reliable, and efficient energy lies just on our doorstep.

However, much of this energy is lost, as it must be used shortly after it is generated. We want to make sure that cheap, reliable, and efficient energy becomes a reality, by installing batteries that store surplus and unused quantities of sustainable energy. In this way, a larger amount of renewable energy is utilised and as little as possible goes to waste.

The installation of batteries, in connection with renewables, also means that our dependence on fossil fuels becomes significantly reduced, and in the long run non-existent.

We contribute to Goal 7 and its targets, by supporting the integration of solar and wind power, accompanied by batteries.

Today, the utilisation rate of renewable energy is around 30-50%, but when renewables are complemented with batteries, the utilisation rate can in theory be 100%.

However, it may not make sense to utilise all of the generated energy from renewables, if consumption patterns do not match the production. Ideological reasons, however, can argue for a battery solution that can store 100% of the renewables' production.

A simulation of a battery solution is visible on the following page. In this example it makes sense to store 77% of the generated energy from the solar panels of the specific building at stake. The amount of generated energy our battery solutions can store depends on the case.

Battery simulation

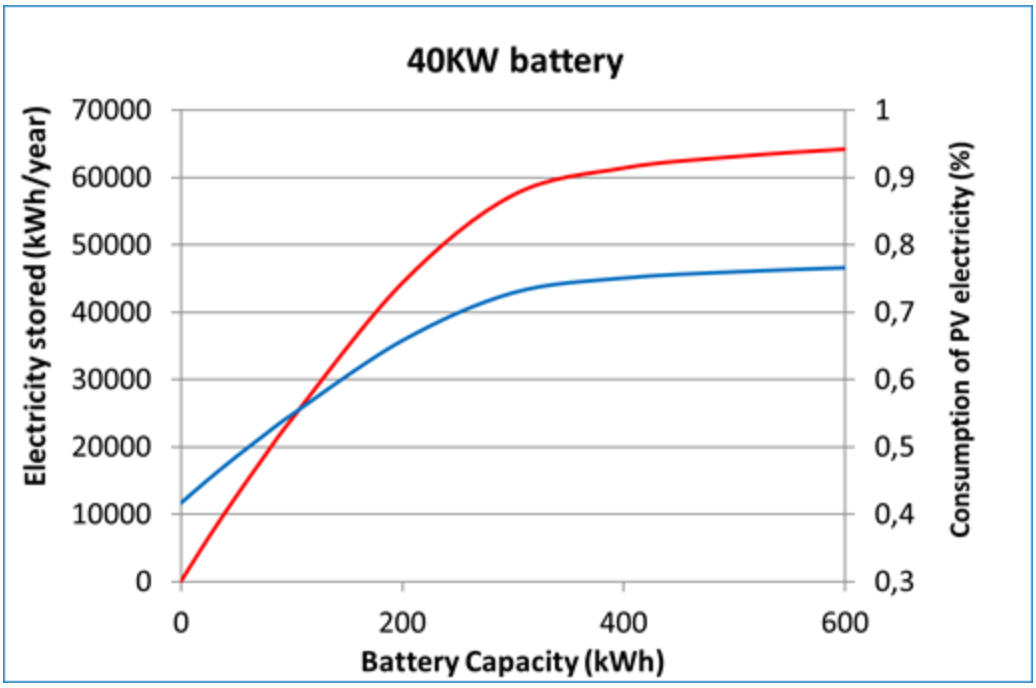
A VisBlue Battery Solution enables one to use more of the energy that one's solar panels (e.g.) produce.

Considering both feed-in tariffs and electricity costs, the average payback period of a standard battery from VisBlue is below 10 years. The graph below illustrates in percentage how much of its solar panel production a housing association utilises, which is exemplified on the right side of the graph, where the progress is shown using a blue line.

The left side shows how much electricity a battery can store in kWh/year, where this is illustrated using a red line.

The building visible in the graph below has a power consumption of approx. 260,000 kWh/year and a solar production of approx. 184,000 kWh/year (note that these figures are not illustrated in the graph).

Without a battery solution, the building only uses an average of 42% of the energy that its solar panels generate. If a 40 kW battery is installed, it will be possible for the building to boost the utilisation rate of its solar panels to around 77%.



7.1 "Universal access to modern energy"

We store the surplus energy that renewables, such as solar panels and wind turbines, generate, which results in a better utilisation rate of green energy. This means that we help provide and secure people around the world with a stable access to affordable and clean electricity. This can be done by installing our battery solutions around the world, as they can operate in a temperature range of -10 °C to +40 °C without the efficiency being affected.

This makes our battery solutions suitable for universal applications (if temperatures on application sites are below -10 °C or above +40 °C, heating or cooling can be installed).

7.2 "Increase global percentage of renewable energy"

With the installation of batteries, we can help make affordable and clean energy an increasing part of the global energy mix, by making better use of renewable energy before 2030.

7.3 "Double the improvement in energy efficiency"

At the moment, we are working on optimising the effect of our battery solutions. We are researching the efficiency of the electricity that enters and leaves the battery (round trip efficiency) and we are working on increasing this efficiency.

7.A "Promote access to research, technology, and investments in clean energy"

Two of VisBlue's co-founders work at Aarhus and Porto University, which means that we are in close contact with the university and research world. Because of this, we contribute, with research and knowledge regarding energy, infrastructure, and clean technology, among others.

As we are in close collaboration with Aarhus and Porto University, we constantly seek to make our battery solutions better and more sustainable and, in this way, facilitate the research of the future.

We participate in R&D (research and development) projects through both national and international funding programmes. Examples of these projects are the Danish EUDP (Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme) and Horizon from the EU [data: 2019]. We share the findings from these projects in order to help promote access to research and knowledge within the field of clean energy. We share the findings on our website, newsletters, reports, and social media accounts.

7.B "Expand and upgrade energy services for developing countries"

We contribute towards a more sustainable future by expanding and upgrading the energy infrastructure. This will help both stabilise and optimise the grid in a sustainable manner.

We want to install our batteries on off-grid sites, islands, sites where the grid is unstable, and in developing countries, in connection with renewables. We have already installed batteries in off-grid site applications like Livø (see Target 2.A).

Projects such as Livø are something we have continued focus on, along with increasing installations in developing countries. This is done to ensure that modern and sustainable infrastructure and technology become widely applied and acknowledged by 2030.

We want to keep contributing to Goal 7 and its targets, by ensuring that as much of the energy generated from renewables is used and that everyone has access to a stable, cheap, clean, and efficient energy supply by 2030.



How do we contribute to Goal 8?

The eighth goal refers to decent work and economic growth. Both topics are important to us and we want to make sure that we support proper and sustainable work and growth.

We believe that sustainable entrepreneurship and innovation are some of the best ways to promote economic growth, whilst simultaneously creating more jobs. VisBlue is the product of such entrepreneurship and innovation. Therefore, we want to do our part and share our story in the hopes of being an inspiration to others to embark on a similar entrepreneurial journey.

The protection of labour rights, along with the end of modern slavery and child labour are also important topics to us. Read more about how we choose and review the quality and origin of our resources in Target 8.7.

8.3 "Promote policies to support job creation and growing enterprises"

We want to share our story of being a product of entrepreneurship and inspire others to do the same.

In this way, we also encourage growth in and the creation of other SMEs (small and medium-sized enterprises). We have participated in both national and international funding programmes, such as the EUDP (Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme) [data: 2019], which has helped us grow.

We have received funding from the EUDP twice. This has enabled us to grow from zero to twelve employees in the process of four years (data: 2019). Therefore, we want to spread the message, support, and encourage other start-ups and SMEs to embark on a similar journey.

Innovation and projects of such a nature are important to us as well. We support creativity and innovation by participating in innovative projects, such as ORBATS (Organic Redox Flow Battery Systems), where we are researching the development of an organic electrolyte for our battery solutions. This project is in collaboration with Vestas, Aarhus University, DTU Energy, Harvard University, and Lithium Balance and we hope to enter the market with our new organic electrolyte in the next couple of years.

8.4 "Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production"

We want to take the lead and improve our resource efficiency. We do this by recycling and reusing the materials and resources from our old batteries, to ensure that all resources and materials are utilised as much as they can in the best way possible.

We support this target, by replacing our vanadium electrolyte with an organic electrolyte (ORBATS project, see Target 8.3), for the purpose of decoupling the link between economic growth and environmental degradation. This will leave a much smaller impact on our planet, and we strive to have finished our research and our organic electrolyte in use before 2030.

At VisBlue, we use subcontractors for specific parts of our battery, such as the pumps and pipes. This allows us to make our production more efficient and it allows us to focus on what we do best – assembling batteries and providing these with an intelligent cloud solution. As we use subcontractors, we also reduce the footprint of our production, which equals a significant reuse of resources, such as the tanks in which our electrolyte is delivered in.

In a more general perspective, we continue to optimise our consumption and production every day in respect to become more sustainable. After all, sustainability is part of our DNA.

8.5 "Full employment and decent work with equal pay"

We have and will continue to hire young people with a newly finished degree.

We encourage other enterprises and organisations to do so as well, as we have experienced success in integrating newly graduated people.

As VisBlue grows, we will, by 2030, continue to hire whomever fits our work culture, as we do not discriminate. In 2030, we estimate that we will be 50 employees at VisBlue.

8.6 "Promote youth employment, education, and training"

We support Target 8.6 similarly to Target 8.5. We will not only hire graduates, as previously stated, but also support internships and educational programmes in any way that we can, if not by 2020, then by 2030.

This is also something we have done previously, and two of our former interns are now employed at VisBlue. We have provided international internships for nine students and we have had six student helpers employed at VisBlue [data: 2019].

8.7 "End modern slavery, trafficking, and child labour"

Regarding our production, we strive to procure our materials and resources in a sustainable and responsible way. This means that we contribute to the abolishment of modern slavery and child labour by 2025.

In Africa, the extraction of cobalt, a vital part of lithium-ion batteries, and child labour are proven to be connected by Amnesty International and other human rights activists. No child should suffer under such conditions, which is why we are in the process of making sure that our resources, such as the vanadium we use in our electrolyte, are extracted responsibly WITHOUT the use of child labour.

At the moment, we are researching and talking to our suppliers to ensure that we do not procure any components from suppliers

that promote or utilise child labour and slavery. If we should discover that the origin of our resources is questionable, we will find a new supplier.

Read more about our responsible production in Target 12.2.

In order for Goal 8 and its targets to become a reality by 2030, we want to keep encouraging and supporting sustainable work and economic growth. Just as important, we want to ensure that modern slavery and child labour are put to an end, which we will do by making sure that our resources come from sustainable and responsible origins.

How do we contribute to Goal 9?

The ninth goal holds relevance to industry, innovation, and infrastructure. Modern and resilient infrastructure is undoubtedly the future, but this future must also be sustainable and innovative. And let's not forget – it needs to function.

Imagine that we keep our existing infrastructure, and everyone acquires both solar panels and electric vehicles (EVs). This will result in an overload of our infrastructure, which can result in an imbalance of it, along with a rise in short circuits.

In order for us to meet and submit to the needs of the future, change must transpire.

To meet our future aspirations of becoming 100% independent of fossil fuels, our current infrastructure must either be upgraded or replaced. We believe that an upgrade of the energy grid is the most effective and sustainable solution to accompany our green goals for the future. In this way, we can accompany the increasing demand for solar panels, EVs, recharging points, heat pumps, etc.

An infrastructure upgrade is a sustainable and less expensive way to optimise our current infrastructure, as a complete restructuring of it requires enormous amounts of resources and capital.

9.1 "Develop sustainable, resilient and inclusive infrastructures"

Sustainable and reliable infrastructures are a necessary part of our future and we contribute to this by upgrading already existing infrastructure.

We contribute to the expansion of infrastructure through a project we are involved in called Grid Connected. This project is in cooperation with the EUDP (Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme), Eniig and Aarhus University.

The point of this project is to install batteries within existing energy infrastructure, which helps to handle peak periods and stabilise the energy grid. This will in turn significantly relieve the stress that the energy grid experiences and provide assistance to DSOs (distribution system operators).

9.2 "Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation"

We contribute to Target 9.2 similarly to Target 9.1, but here we focus on sustainability. We want to promote sustainability within industries and focus on ensuring that infrastructure upgrades and industrialisation are done sustainably, by researching their needs for energy storage. We have developed a simulation tool that can estimate both the price and size of a specific battery project. Our specialised simulation tool examines the consumption of e.g. a given company and how much energy this company produces from renewable sources. Using this information, we can estimate what the ideal battery size and cost for the company are.

9.4 "Upgrade all industries and infrastructures for sustainability"

More industries and companies are turning to a greater use of renewable energy. We want to spread the word regarding clean and resilient infrastructure, and we want to be a part of this infrastructure by 2030.

We want to make sure that we have a presence in those places, where storage can complement renewable energy. In this way we will help industries and companies to invest in sustainable infrastructure.

9.5 “Enhance research and upgrade industrial technologies”

By 2030 we want to upgrade research and technology within sustainability and energy. As stated in Target 7.A, we are a part of the University world. This means that we are exposed to and submerged in research, which ensures that we have the relevant research and knowledge to enhance and upgrade our batteries on an ongoing basis.

As mentioned in targets 8.3 and 8.4, we are researching organic electrolytes for our batteries (ORBATS project).

Before 2030, we expect to have developed and enhanced an organic electrolyte, along with a general upgrade of our current battery technology. This will result in an even more sustainable and efficient storage solution that will be suited for a larger range of applications, from residential to large scale projects.

We want to keep contributing to Goal 9 and its targets, by ensuring that an upgrade of the infrastructure, or a plan of one, is completed, along with an enhancement of research within sustainable technologies by 2030.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How do we contribute to Goal 11?

The eleventh goal touches upon the idea of sustainable cities and communities. By 2050, 70% of the world's population will live in cities. Therefore, the cities and communities of the future must be sustainable, innovative, and inspirational.

We contribute to Goal 11 by upgrading the infrastructure of cities and communities. This upgrade is reflected in energy storage, which is a sustainable solution for the smart cities and communities of the future and their consumption.

We accompany energy storage with our very own cloud solution. In a nutshell, batteries and storage solutions are connected to the grid right where the electricity passes through, which makes it possible for us to monitor and analyse both production and consumption patterns. This in turn means that the energy needs and requirements of cities, communities, you name it, can be optimised by tracking their production and consumption.

In this way, we make sure that every last bit of a city or community's renewable energy is used or optimised. To exemplify, our cloud solution can reveal if a company can benefit from installing three extra solar panels on their roof or if a city should move the charging of EVs (electrical vehicles) to a time, when it is both cheapest and most sustainable.

By integrating energy storage and a cloud solution, we provide the possibility for cities and communities to track their energy production and consumption. This allows them to set specific goals and to visualise these goals and data, which in return helps them to become even more sustainable.

Using our cloud solution, cities and communities can see both real time and historical data and compare these. This allows them to collect their data and use it to support and present evidence in their CSR policies.

We also offer a service agreement on our batteries. This means that we monitor the quality of the installation and make sure that the battery upholds a specific standard. Through service, we can act proactively and prevent a crash, issues of short circuiting, or even see if a battery is not functioning ideally. A battery that does not function ideally can be compared to dirty solar panels that do not function optimally.

In the same way, we can monitor our battery installations to make sure that such a problem is not preventing our batteries from functioning ideally.

We assist housing associations with energy optimisation. We have installed battery solutions in two housing associations in Denmark, BOLIG+, the first energy neutral building in Denmark, and Lille Birkholm. These are examples of how we have optimised the energy production and consumption of such associations.

Turning to the economical aspect of the battery installations at both housing associations, they have an average payback period of ten years.

In all simplicity, we support Goal 11 in terms of monitoring, energy optimisation of cities, better utilisation rate of renewables, and stabilisation of the energy grid, which equals an increase in cities and communities' sustainable profile.



11.3 "Inclusive and sustainable urbanisation"

We enhance the possibility for sustainable urbanisation to take place through intelligent cloud solutions, monitoring, service, higher utilisation rate of renewables, and energy optimisation (see Goal 11).

11.6 "Reduce the environmental impact of cities"

We allow sustainable urbanisation to thrive. Or better explained, the installation of energy storage in cities and communities allows for clean and affordable electricity to take place, which benefits every part of a city and community.

In this connection, we establish contact with municipalities and cities who are determined to become green and rely on 100% renewable energy. At the moment, we are in contact with several municipalities, including the municipality of Aarhus.

In this way, we support and actively reduce the environmental impact that cities and communities, large and small, have on our planet.

In order for Goal 11 and its targets to become a reality by 2030, we will contribute in making our cities and communities sustainable through innovative technologies, software, and energy optimisation.

How do we contribute to Goal 12?

The twelfth goal regards responsible consumption and production. In order to sustain our planet and the environment and to reverse the damages we have already inflicted; it is vital for us to both consume and produce responsibly.

By 2030, according to the UN, all companies will include sustainability into their conducts.

We support this inclusion of sustainability and have already initiated it within VisBlue.

We contribute to Goal 12 by continuing to optimise the recycle and reuse of our production. An example of this is the use of vanadium in our batteries (see Target 8.7).

12.2 "Sustainable management and use of natural resources"

We strive to manage the resources and materials we use sustainably and responsibly. One of these resources is the vanadium we use in our batteries.

Unlike cobalt, a vital part of lithium-ion batteries, vanadium is an abundant resource and it is mined all over the world (Asia, Africa, Russia, Australia, Europe, Latin America, and the US).

Vanadium is possible to extract as a biproduct of iron and steel production, which strengthens the sustainable profile of the element. Around 70-85% of vanadium is extracted from iron and steel slag. When procured this way, vanadium is not extracted on its own, but as a waste product we find a valuable use for in our batteries, instead of throwing out.

By 2030, we will become even more conscious of how we procure our resources and what type of resources we use.

At the moment, we are developing a new liquid electrolyte, which, by 2030, most likely will eliminate the use of vanadium in our batteries (see targets 8.3, 8.4, and 9.5). This further strengthens our sustainable management and use of resources and materials, as our new electrolyte will be 100% organic and 100% sustainable.

At the moment, we are engaged in dialogues with our suppliers to ensure that e.g. the vanadium we procure is mined under fair conditions without the use of child labour and slavery (Target 8.7).

To extract one ton of lithium, one of the most important parts of lithium-ion batteries, 1,8 million litres of water is needed. This has made us both curious and determined to find out how much water is used to extract vanadium. We are in the process of researching this through our suppliers, as we want to support the most sustainable extraction of vanadium. Vanadium is seemingly more sustainable than cobalt and lithium, but we are currently researching the exact numbers and evidence for this.

By 2030, we expect to have a new liquid electrolyte, which will eliminate possible sustainable and ethical dilemmas. As mentioned in Target 8.7, it is easy for us to switch supplier, if we should encounter sustainable or moral difficulties.

We also reuse the tanks that our vanadium comes in and use these as part of our finished product. This equals less waste and a better utilisation of the resources we use.

By 2030, we want to optimise the reuse and recycle of even more of our production.

12.4 "Responsible management of chemicals and waste"

We manage our chemicals and waste in a responsible manner. This is a target that must be reached by 2020 – and it is a target that we have already reached.

Onwards, we want to continue our responsible handling of chemicals and waste and reduce releases into the environment.

100% of our chemical waste is passed on to the municipality of Aarhus, where they handle it responsibly from thereon.

Our ambitions also lie in how we recycle our vanadium electrolyte and intend to manage the reuse of it in our refurbished battery versions (see Target 12.5).

12.5 "Substantially reduce waste generation"

Our batteries are built for both easy assembly and disassembly. This means that our batteries are built using a modular design, which enables them to be disassembled easily, in order to be reused in new batteries or, of course, recycled.

99% of the material used in our batteries is recyclable. By 2030, we want to continue to reduce our waste in general and recycle old battery parts and reuse these in new battery solutions and/or reuse the vanadium in our liquid electrolyte as alloy for tools.

We contribute to Target 12.5 by responsibly reusing and recycling the waste from our production through waste sorting, such as separating paper and plastics.

In order to reduce our customers' (and our) waste generation, we offer our customers a buy back solution. This provides them with a choice to sell their battery back to us at the end of the product's lifetime, which eliminates concerns for how to handle and recycle it. This equals a better economic setup and payback period for our customers, and it provides them with a product that embraces the cradle to cradle mindset.

Not only will a buy back solution mean a 60% reduced cost for us, but this cost reduction will enable us to provide our customers with cheaper, refurbished battery solutions made from recycled materials, which again cradles a sustainable mindset. This buy back solution also allows our customers to exchange their battery solutions, should a new technology or newer version of the battery enter the market.

As for the amount of refurbished solutions we expect to sell in the future – this number is entirely up to our customers and what their wants and needs turn out to be.

Our buy back solution definitely embraces Target 12.5 and it is the perfect transition to Goal 13, as such a solution helps to establish a sustainable energy infrastructure, which combats the effects and changes of climate change.

We want to keep contributing to Goal 12 and its targets, by ensuring that both our production and consumption are managed responsibly and sustainably and that that we continue to optimise these by 2030.

How do we contribute to Goal 13?

The thirteenth goal relates to climate action. The effects of climate change are growing rapidly, and it is important for us to combat these changes and the impacts that follow.

For us to succeed in tackling climate change and its effects, we need to incorporate sustainability into all our practices and our mindsets.

Through the previous mentioned goals, we contribute to Goal 13, by modernising our infrastructure through installations of green energy storage solutions and through the creation of new jobs (see targets 8.3 and 8.5).

Our battery solutions help reduce the amount of CO2 that is emitted into our atmosphere every day.

By 2030, our goal is to increase the number of projects that we are involved in, such as R&D (research and development) projects and the modernisation of the energy infrastructure, in order to further reduce CO2 emissions.

At the moment, we are researching the carbon footprint of our battery solution, which will provide us with the possibility to map and visualise exactly how we contribute to the reduction of CO2, climate change, and its implications.

13.3 “Build knowledge and capacity to meet climate change”

We contribute to Target 13.3 by improving education and teaching children and institutions about climate change and what we can do to reduce our impact on the planet. Our contribution is further described in Target 4.7.

In order for Goal 13 to become a reality by 2030, we will contribute in leading and participating in research and development, and modernisation and optimisation of the energy infrastructure.

How do we contribute to Goal 17?

17.7 "Promote sustainable technologies to developing countries"

The seventeenth goal is about partnerships that can help make the SDGs a reality.

In order for sustainable development to flourish, international partnerships and collaborations are needed.

We contribute to Goal 17 through several international partnerships, where we collaboratively investigate possible installations and projects of our sustainable technology in Africa and in the rest of the world (see more on our website).

We want to keep contributing to Goal 17 and its targets by establishing a greater number of partnerships and collaborations by 2030, to make sure that we all will succeed in the realisation of the Global Goals.

In order for the SDGs to become a reality, we all need to help in any way that we can. We, at VisBlue, encourage everyone to help make our planet sustainable, prosperous, and something that we can be proud of.

We encourage you to do whatever you can to help – no act is too small or too large.

We must help each other in order to ensure and secure a sustainable future.

Want to find out more?

We are always happy to have a chat about our solutions - and, not least, what they can do for you.

VisBlue
Bautavej 1A
8210 Aarhus V
Denmark

Rua Alfredo Allen 455
4200-135 Porto
Portugal

sales@visblue.com

+45 71 996 996

www.visblue.com

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