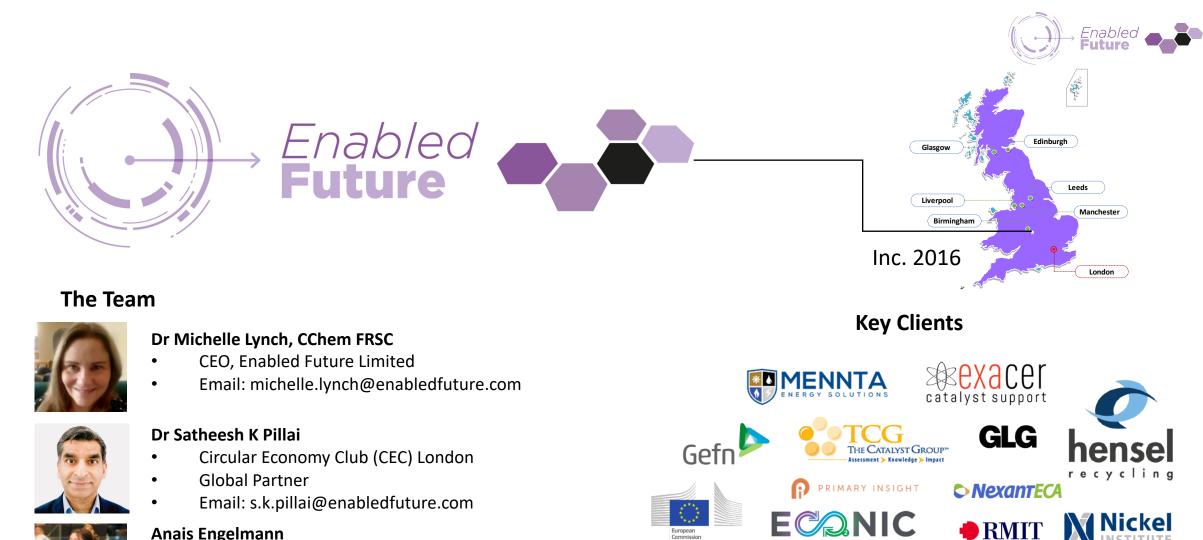


Sustainable Supply Chain Connectivity in Europe

Dr Michelle Lynch

Battery Tech Sweden

28th September 2023



UNIVERSITY

UDEIEUN ENGINEERED CLEANING PIONEERS

knowledge for a brighter future

TURNING CO2 INTO ENDLESS POTENTIAL

CCD PARTNERS

BENCHMARK MINERAL INTELLIGENCE



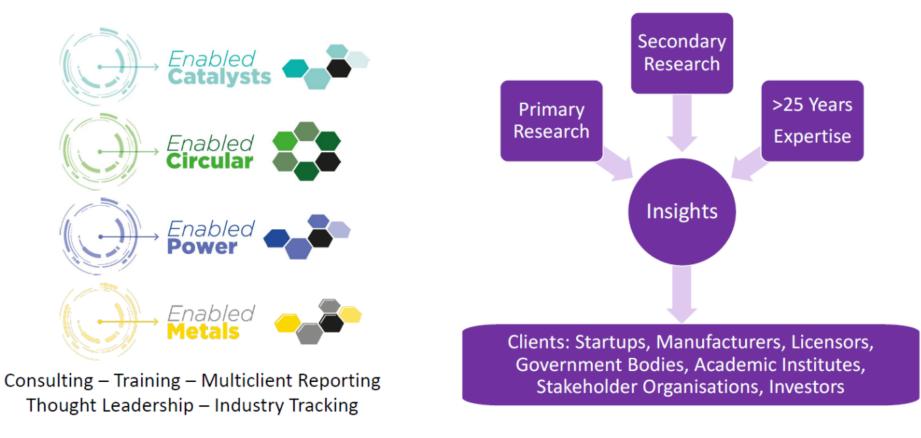
Anais Engelmann

- Intern, Membership Programme & Solar PV Recycling
- Email: anais.engelmann@enabledfuture.com



Enabled Future Limited Business Proposition

Optimising Technology Portfolios



New Membership Programme As Of November 2022



Contents

- Supply Chain Connectivity
- Achieving Sustainable Chemicals and Materials
- Sustainable Supply Chain Gaps in Europe
- Take Home Messages



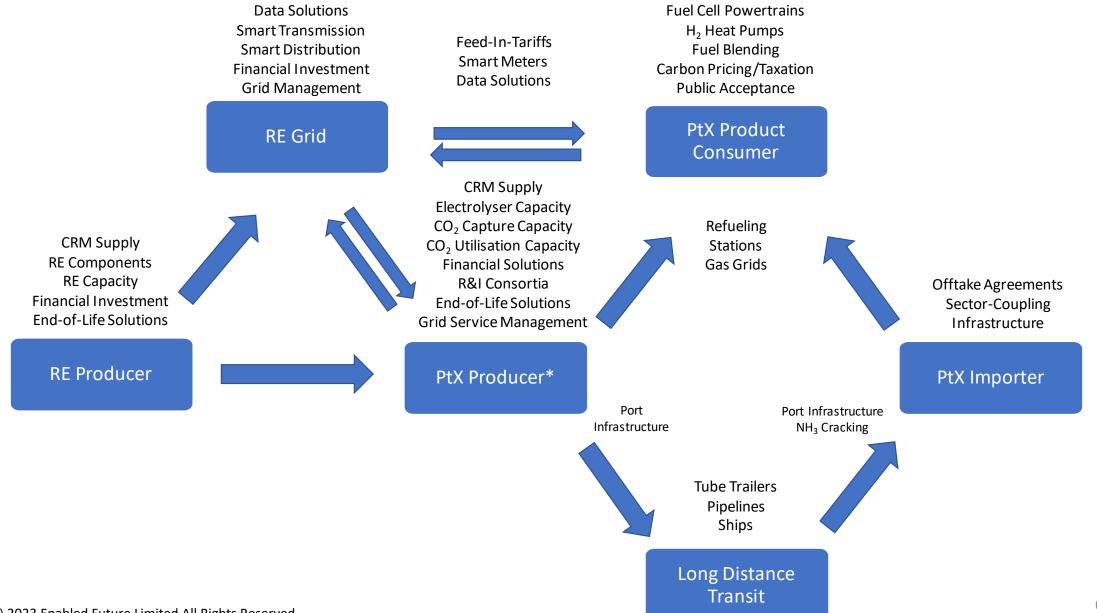
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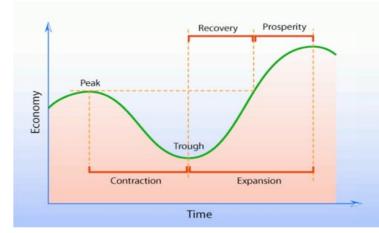
Energy Transition Supply Chain Complexity

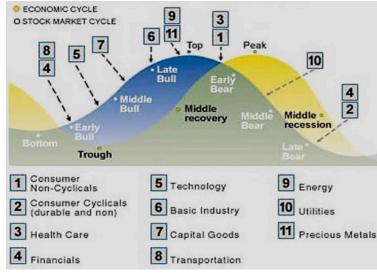




Economic Boom and Bust Cycles







Recovery and Prosperity:

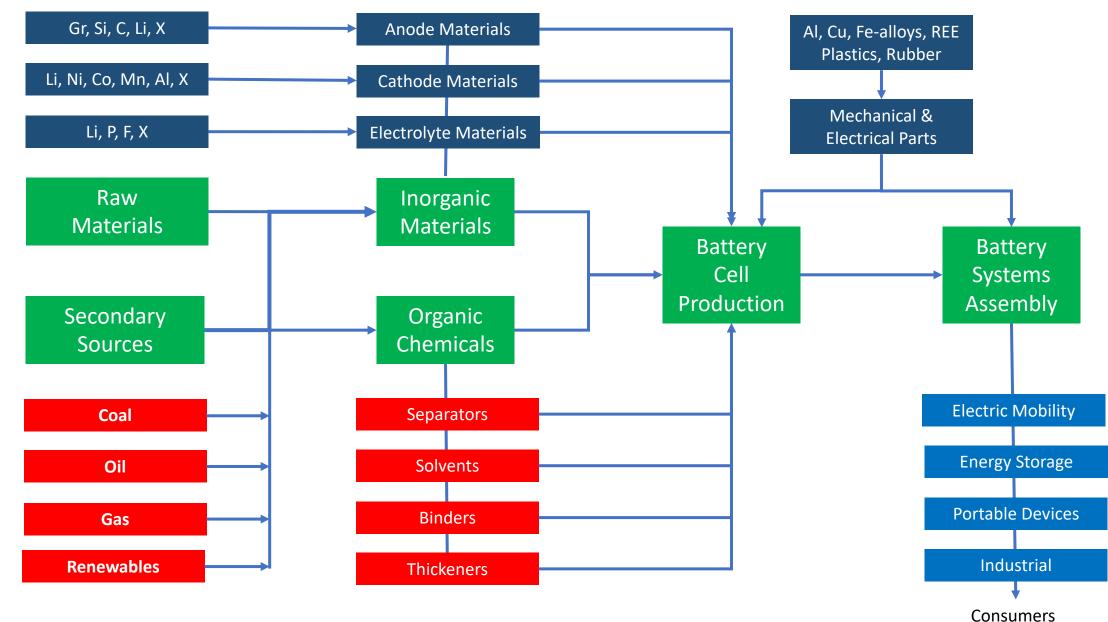
- Increase in productivity
- Consumer confidence
- Increasing demand
- Higher prices

Contraction and Stagnation:

- Over exuberance
- Over investment
- Over supply
- Prices Collapse

Lithium Ion Battery Supply Chain





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Key Traits of Successful Supply Chains



Upstream/Downstream Knowledge & Relationships

Growth Mindset in Procurement

Shared Mission & Vision

(Planned) Synchronicity

Optimised Integration Levels

Versatility and Readiness for Change

Market & Technology Awareness

Efficient/Effective IT, Data Approaches & Digitisation

Investment in Education and Skill Building

Investment in R&I, Intangibles/Patenting

Investment in Sustainable Products & Services

Investment in Capacity

Foreign Direct Investment

Technology Licensing & Specialisms

Global Cooperation on Trading Mechanisms

Rational Policymaking for Supply Chains

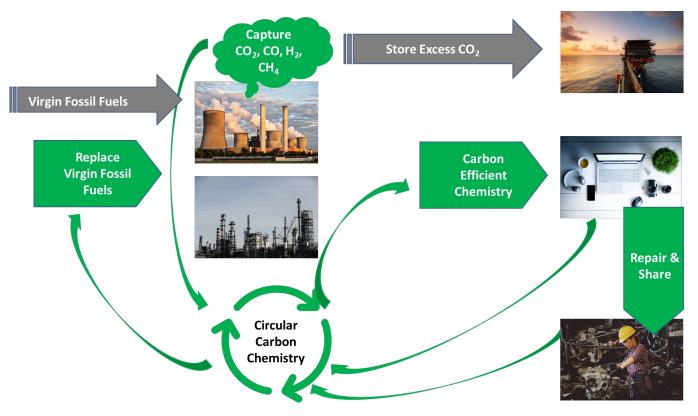


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NetZero Does not Enable the Circular Economy

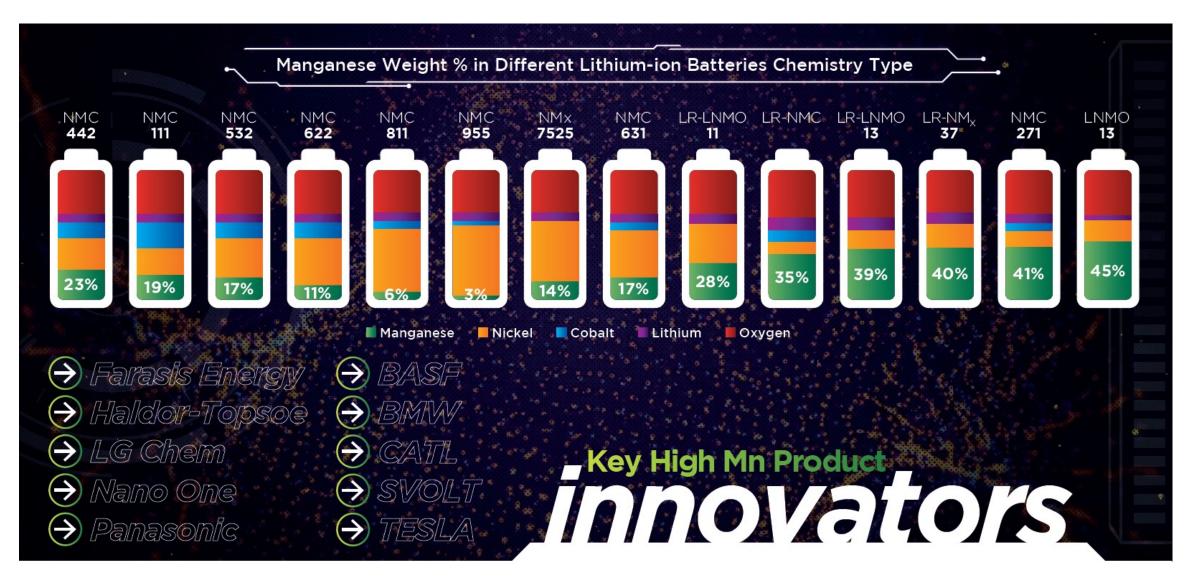




- Non-Circular Net Zero is essentially a linear economy with a massive penalty for burying CO₂
- Business as usual already has implemented many efficiency improvements using catalysis, chemical and heat engineering; replacing fossil fuels with waste CO₂ and green hydrogen drops into the same downstream
- The Circular Economy reduces virgin material dependence and waste disposal
- Sustainability 4.0 "The repair and share economy" is a way by which we can limit the damage we do to the planet while maintaining a reasonable quality of life. It's a quietly growing movement.

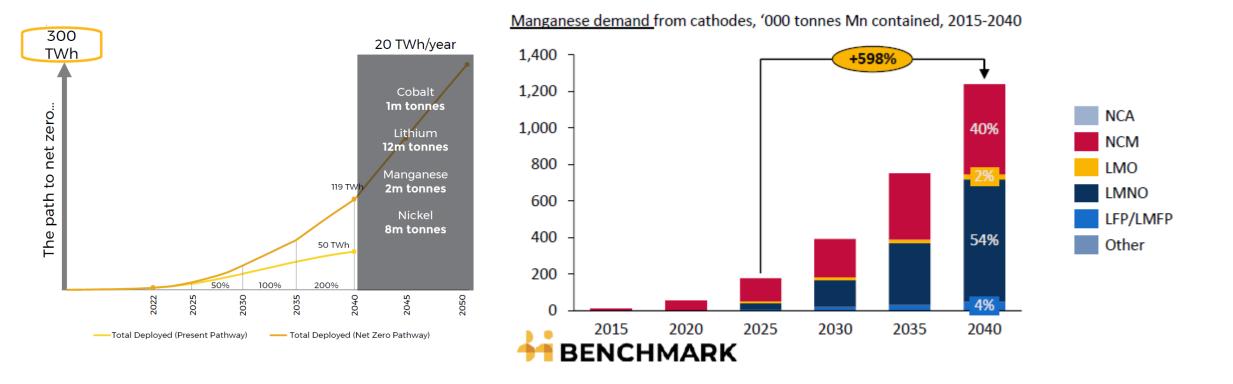


Metal Content by Battery Chemistry





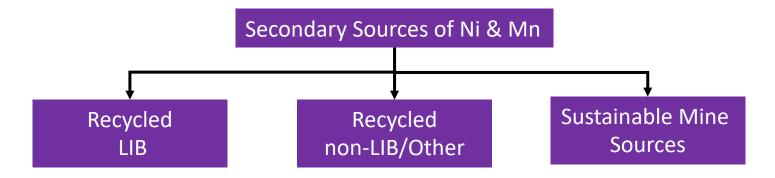
Key Critical Raw Material Needs Include Manganese



Source: Benchmark Minerals, January 2023



Meeting Demand for Ni and Mn from Secondary Sources



Advantages:

High recycling rates Large volumes Known specifications for NCM/NCA

Advantages: Many industry players Reasonable Volumes Uses same refineries as LIB black mass Suitable for LNMO

Advantages:

No need for a complex collection infrastructure Potential for large volumes with one specification Can also take in recycling

Disadvantages:

Only 3-12% Mn in majority of spent NCM batteries Recycling concentrated in Asian countries

Disadvantages:

Potential for wider range of impurities Not as suitable for high-Ni NCM/NCA

Disadvantages:

Lead time until fully operational Can it meet European demand?



Manganese Recycling Challenges

- Mn is the last priority for a hydromet after Ni, Co and Li.
- ✤ It costs as much to recycle Mn as it does Ni and Co combined.
- Mn doesn't get recycled back to the grade needed for most batteries (NCM, NCA).
- Usually end up getting Mn(OH)x when the carbonates would be preferable.
- ✤ Need to rationalize different Mn-rich precipitates and process centrally.
- Pyro units have a Mn-containing slag which is in the form of oxides and silicates, goes into construction materials currently. With some upgrading, could be viable for LNMO/LMFP.
- As long the feeds don't have too much Fe or fluorine, they can be viable for upgrading companies can also choose to do an extra upgrade themselves then send for refining needs discussion between the companies and the refiners.
- Blending of Mn salts from different recycled materials with purer feeds of Mn e.g., from the mine tailings can be a useful strategy but need to demonstrate it.
- Cathode-to-cathode is one useful strategy but difficult for LNMO where there is no EoL scrap.
- There is competition from other industries e.g., steel alloys and taking the feed into batteries could cause a structural deficit there.
- ✤ We still need much higher-grade recycled Mn for NCM. Not clear where all of it will come from.

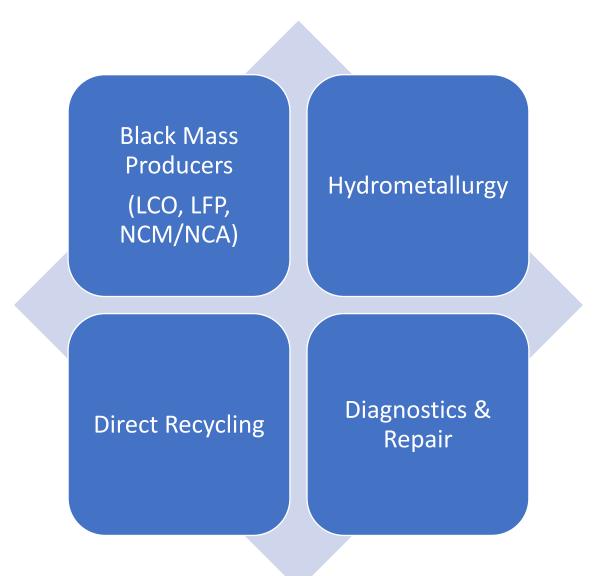


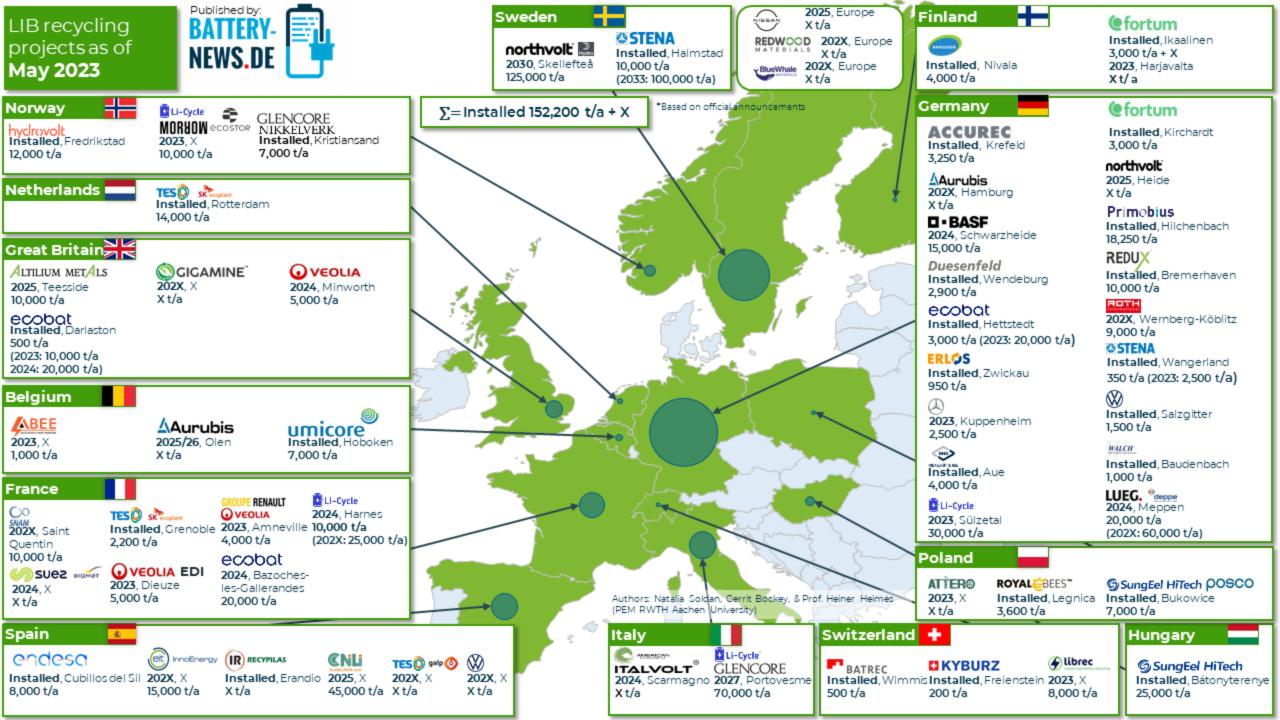
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Diversity of Capabilities Key to Meeting Supply Chain Needs







Map of Downstream Battery Processing





PYROMETALLURGY	HYDROMETALLURGY			DIRECT RECYCLIN
Sony/Sumitomo Glencore	SungEel HiTech	TES-AMM	Batrec Industrie AG	OnTo Technology
Tokyo, Japan Baar, Switzerland	Jeollabuk-do, South Korea	Singapore	Wimmis, Switzerland	Oregon, USA
Umicore	Brunp	Highpower International	Recupyl	Farasis Energy
Brussels, Belgium	Guangdong, China	Shenzhen, China	Domène, France	California, USA
Accurec	GEM	Retriev Canada	Albemarle	
Mülheim, Germany	Shenzhen, China	British Columbia, Canada	North Carolina, USA	
Inmetco	GHTECH	Retriev USA	Battery Resourcers	
Pennsylvania, USA	Guangdong, China	Ohio, USA	Massachusetts, USA	

Source: Chen et al., Recycling End-of-Life Electric Vehicle Lithium-Ion Batteries, Joule (2019)

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Key Announced Recycling Projects With Hydrometallurgy

2023 Fortum, Harjavalta, Finland, 5 kt of batteries

2023 Tozero, Munich, Germany (Pilot)

2025 BASF, Schwarzeide, Germany

2025 (Black Mass), 2027 (Hydromet) Eramet/Suez, Dunkirk, France, 50 kt of battery modules

2025/26 EcoNiLi Battery, Southern Spain 45 kt of batteries, 25 kt hydromet

2026/27 Li-Cycle/Glencore Portovesme, Italy (the "Portovesme Hub"). 50,000-70,000 tonnes black mass (36GWh) batteries TOTAL SCRAP BATTERY WEIGHT FORECAST FOR 2030 AVAILABLE FOR RECYCLING IN EUROPE ~500 KT (33% EOL, 67%% PRODUCTION SCRAP) (@10% PRODUCTION SCRAP RATE) (CES DATA, 2022)

CONSERVATIVELY NEED AROUND 250 KT HYDROMET CAPACITY BY 2030 AND 500 KT BY 2040

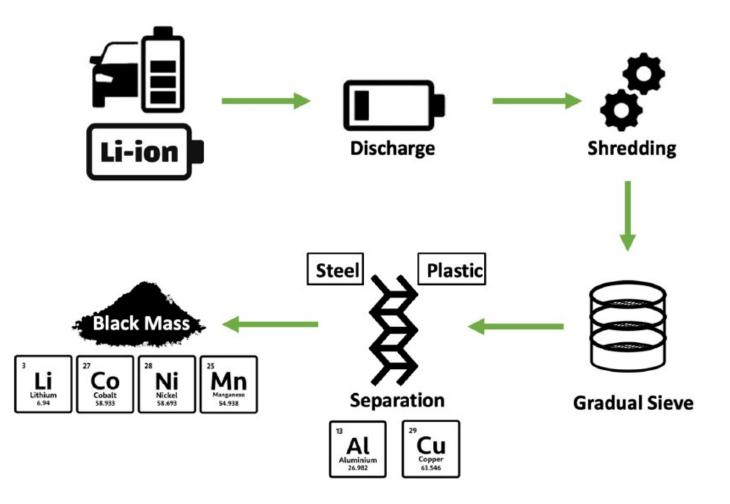


Proses Makina Flex Batt® Process



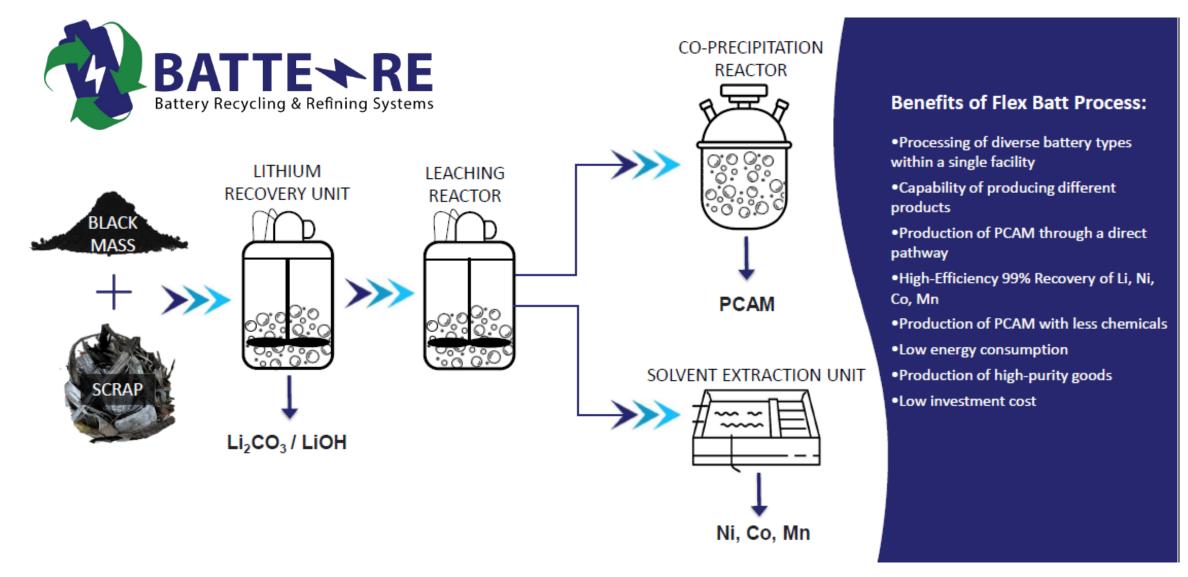


Turning Different Batteries into a Variety of Products



Proses Makina Flex Batt® Process





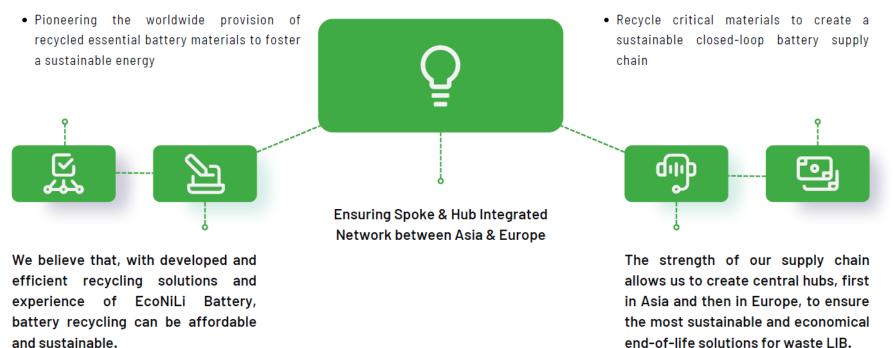




ECONILI BELIEVE IN GREEN FUTURE WHERE FINANCIAL RETURNS AND PROTECTING THE WORLD

OUR VISION

CAN BE IN HARMONY OUR MISSION







1. ECONILI BATTERY EUROPE S.L.

EcoNiLi, an OEM specializing in Li-ion battery recycling based in Spain, operates from a sprawling 64,000 square meters factory located in Alicante. The facility is dedicated to handling a substantial battery treatment volume of 45,000 tons annually, complemented by a robust hydrometallurgical process capacity of 25,000 tons per year.

2. ECONILI MALAYSIA

material each month.

In a parallel venture, EcoNiLi is initiating a strategic relocation of its operations to a modernized factory occupying 7,000 square meters on a 3-acre expanse in Perak. This advanced facility is poised to accommodate a production capacity of nearly 10,000 MT per year. Within this new establishment, the focus remains on efficient battery treatment, with a monthly processing capability of 15,000 tons. This endeavor is further enhanced by the concurrent hydrometallurgical process capacity, enabling the treatment of 12,000 tons of

Take Home Messages



- Creating a sustainable supply chain within Europe for batteries requires a high degree of cooperation and transparency amongst the supply chain to avoid or at least limit the boom-bust cycles seen in other industries.
- Much of the effort needed isn't necessarily technical it's logistical and requires cooperation between different stakeholders.
- A much more granular view is required on the capabilities of the existing and new entrants and if they are covering the future supply chain rationally.
- Cathode formulations are increasingly Ni and Mn centric, and more recycled metal is required in line with sustainability/ESG goals.
- More large sophisticated recycling and hydrometallurgical capacity is needed to meet future demand and investment is needed along with input from investors, technology specialists and licensors.
- Newcomers and companies from adjacent industries with broad skill sets at TRL9 are keen to expand capacity in Europe and investment will enable a faster ramp up of sustainable capacity.







Thank you for listening!

Catch us at:

EV Battery Recycling & Reuse, 2023, 23-24th, Oct 2023, Frankfurt, Germany <u>www.ev-battery-recycling.com</u>

GDMMC Asia Intl Battery Recycling Summit (AIBR) Conference, 4-7 Dec, 2023, Singapore Barecycle

Discover the range of services including included in the new EFL Company Membership Programme to be launched in November 2022.

Don't miss out on the limited time offer of 3-month's free membership which is available until 1st November 2022!

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