



Sustainable Battery Production

Webinar on Decarbonisation of Transport – Light Duty Vehicles

September 9th 2020

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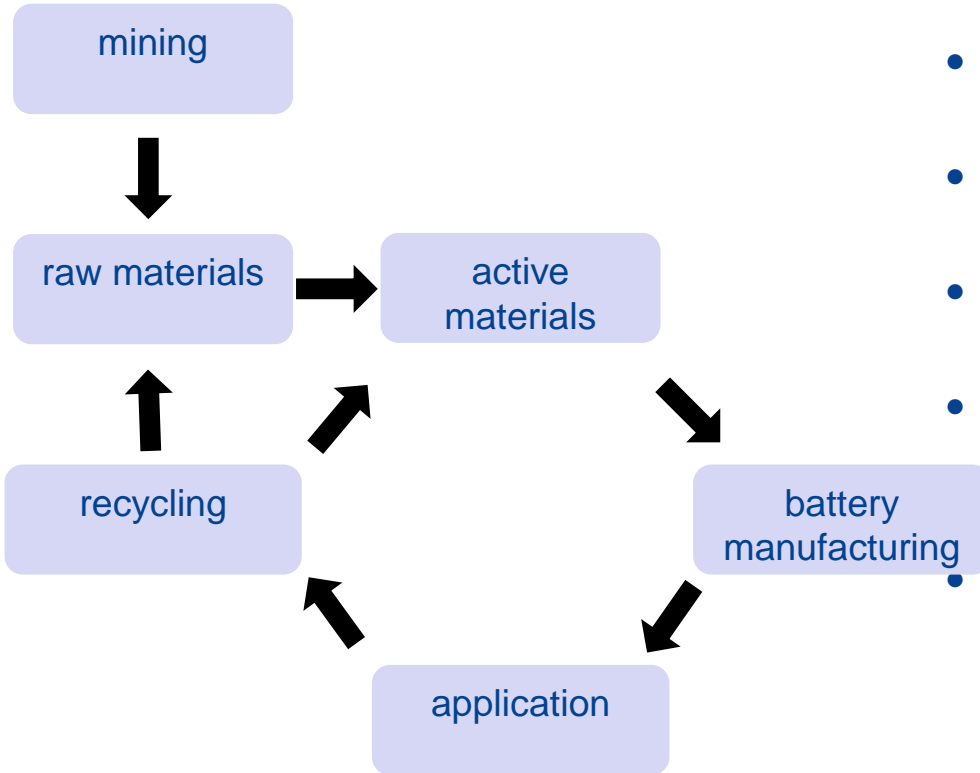
Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung,
Baden-Württemberg

Announcements of Lithium ion batteries production in Europe

Company	State	GWh in 2030
ACC, Saft, PSA	France/Germany	32
CATL	Germany	24
Farasis	Germany	10
Leclanché	Germany	N/A
Microvast	Germany	8
Northvolt/VW	Germany	24
TerraE/BMZ	Germany	8
Varta	Germany	150 million cells
GS Yuasa	Hungary	N/A
SDI	Hungary	35
SK Innovation	Hungary	8
Freyr	Norway	32
LG Chem	Poland	70
Northvolt	Sweden	40
GSR Capital/Zorlu	Turkey	25

Cell production of > 310 GWh/year in Europe announced

Sustainability of Lithium ion industry dependent on multiple parameter



- Raw materials and responsible sourcing
- Energy consumption and energy mix in cell production
- Energy demand and energy mix for charging
- **Circular economy**, recycling & second life use
- Transport along whole value chain

Raw materials demand for 500.000 50 kWh Batteries

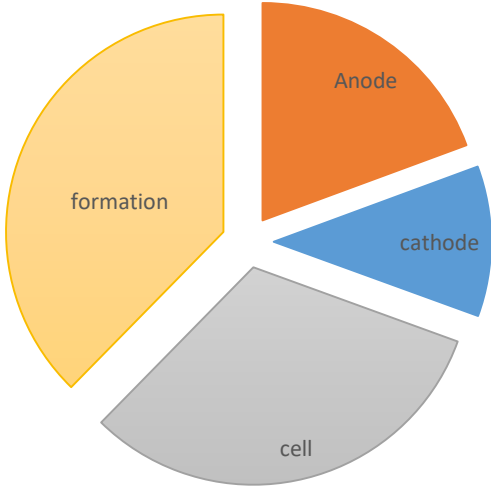
500.000 50 kWh batteries					
Graphite Anode					21.900 tons
Graphite 350 mAh/g ⇒ Graphite/SiOx 500-600 mAh/g ⇒ Si/C composites 1500 mAh/g					
Positive					
Cathode material	Cathode AM tons	Lithium tons	Nickel tons	Cobalt tons	Manganese tons
NCM622 180 mAh/g	38.500	2.800	14.000	4.700	4.400
NCM811 210 mAh/g	33.000	2.400	16.000	2.000	1.900

Increase of energy density: reduction of raw materials

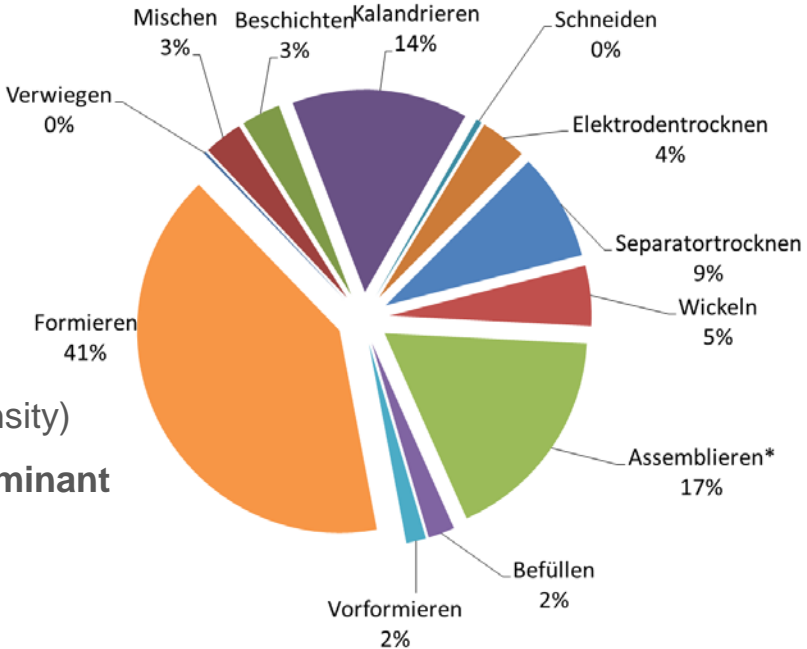
State of the art cell production



Energy consumption per cell and reduction potential



- Anode preparation > cathode preparation (reduced slurry density)
- **Energy consumption for cell assembly and formation dominant**



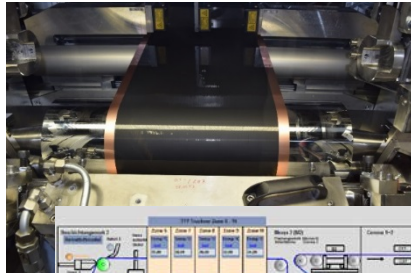
Sustainable cell production



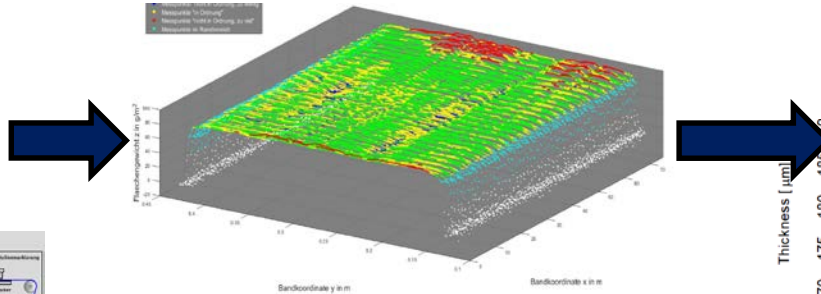
- NMP free slurry – aqueous coating for cathodes
- Extrusion; dry coating
- Increased loading
- Increased cell size (reduction of passive materials)
- In line inspection and data processing
- reducing dry room space
- micro environments
- energy management
- recuperation

Data based quality control for electrode and cell production

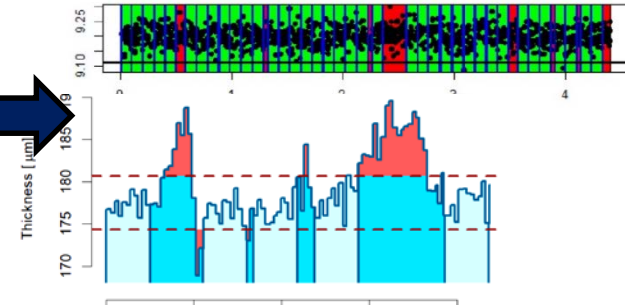
live data acquisition during coating



Inline loading measurement and data processing



Analysis, marking and attribution of defect areas



- Standardized data export from central production control
 - Fully automated data processing
 - Continuous attribution of metadata (ok/nok) in-line
 - Solution for connecting data of the entire process stream
- >> Early detection and reducing of scrap**

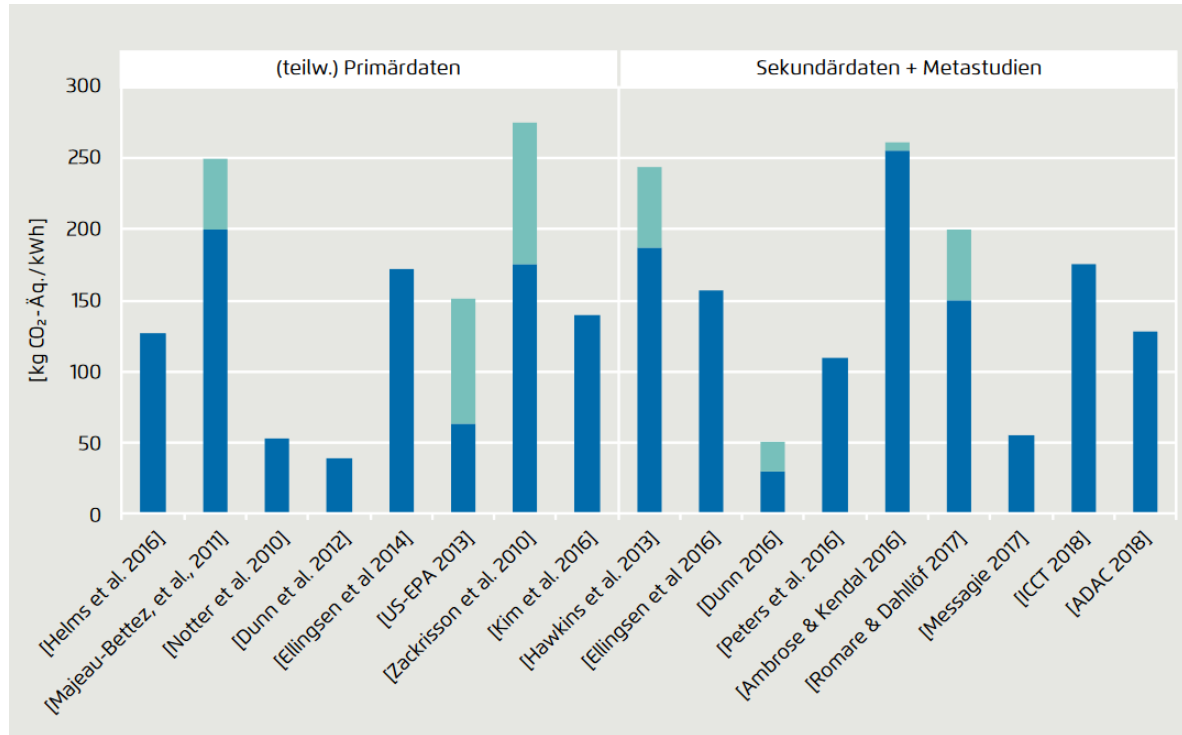
Sustainability – autonomous energy supply

- high energy demand for cell assembly (conservative $50 \text{ kWh}_{\text{el}}/\text{kWh}_{\text{B}}$)*
- carbon foot print dominated by energy consumption for cell manufacturing
- carbon foot print determined by energy mix

Targets:

- reduction of energy consumption for production (coating, dry room, formation)
- use of new materials with higher capacity
- Emission reduction by use of non fossil energy mix

Greenhouse gas emissions of battery manufacturing /1 kWh battery



Towards sustainable battery value chain

- increase energy efficiency of battery production
- increase the amount of renewable energy as power source as much as possible
- maximize the productivity of batteries in their application life
- establish second life use of end of life batteries
- establish efficient recycling routes for circular recovery of battery materials

// Energy with a Future

// Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-
Forschung Baden-Württemberg (ZSW)

Thank you for your attention



Stuttgart:
Photovoltaics (Solab),
Energy Carriers,
Administration finances, human
resources & legal issues



Widderstall:
solar test field



Ulm:
Electrochemical Energy Technologies- main building
& ZSW lab for battery technology (eLaB)

