

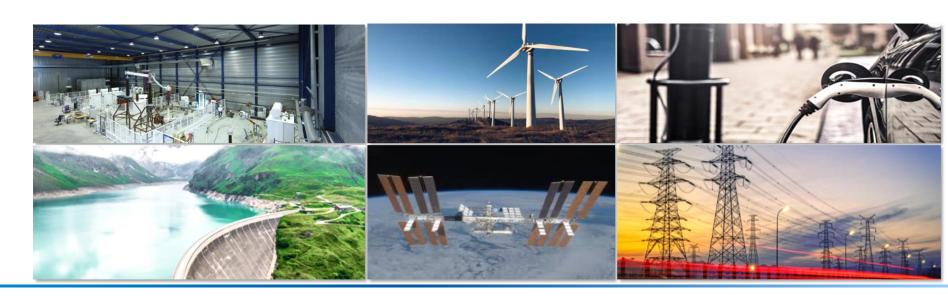


Materie prime critiche nell'economia decarbonizzata: possibili soluzioni Critical raw materials in green economy: possible solutions

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Rome - June 16, 2023



EU: between challenging goals and harsh reality

Despite the ambitious decarbonization targets...



2030 Targets	Fit x 55	REPowerEU
GHG reduction vs 1990	55%	
%RES on energy consumption	40%	45%



18 May 2022



...the EU economy is **still largely based on fossil fuels**, the largest share of them are imported

EU* imports <u>56%</u> of its energy, which makes it the largest net energy importer among G20 members

- > 96% of crude oil imported
- > 83% of NG imported
 - ✓ in 17 Member States the dependency on NG imports exceeds 90%

Italy

- > 93% of crude oil imported*
- > 95% of NG imported**

IT energy bill in 2022: € 140 billion

EU energy bill in 2022:

€ 834 billion

The heavy dependence on imported fossil resources makes Europe **highly vulnerable to**possible external shocks

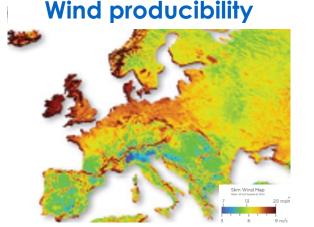
*Source: Eurostat, 2021 data

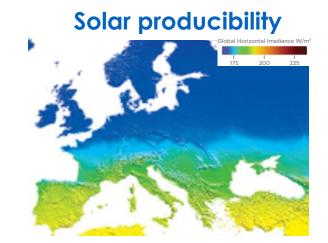
The energy transition implies a geopolitical shift for energy sources

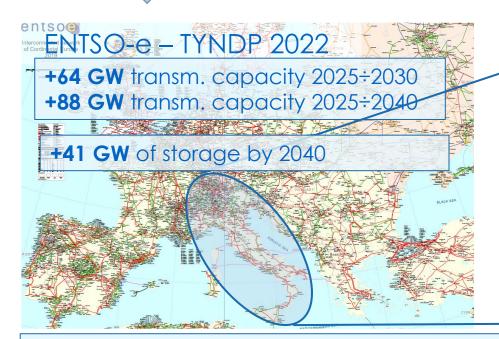
From imported Oil and Gas...

...to exploitation of local RES

consequent growing effort in transmission capacity











Infrastructural effort largely based on critical raw materials, notably copper and bauxite

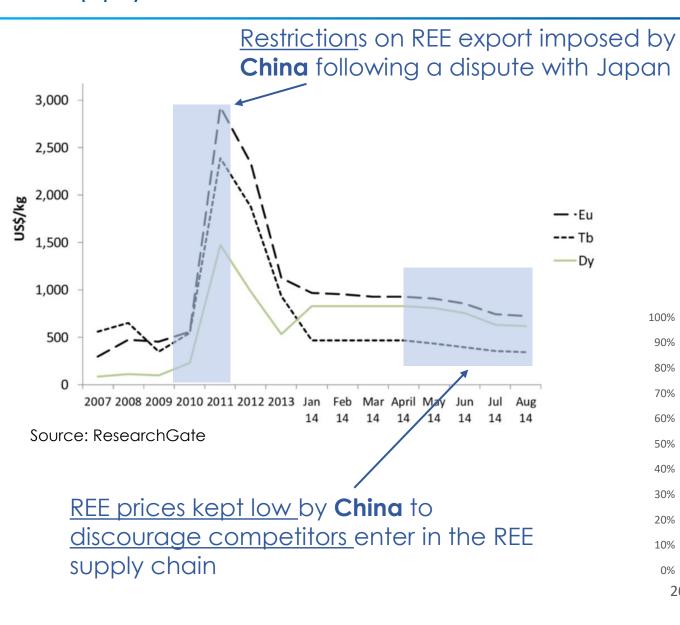


The energy transition implies a geopolitical shift for energy technologies

European Commission Report Critical Raw Materials for Strategic Technologies and Sectors in the EU

Key suppliers for strategic energy technologies – A comparison with EU Batteries Fuel cells Motors Share supplied Raw materials 3% 39% 24% CHAIN **Processed** 51% 23% 23% 23% 0% 23% 15% materials SUPPLY 13% 14% 13% 13% 0% 13% 20% Components 15% 15% 15% 15% 39% 15% 0% **Assemblies** 18% **Africa Rest of Asia** Material Largest supplier to EU Supply risk ery High/ Share of EU Country demand supplied **LREEs** China 99% **HREEs** 98% China 93% Magnesium China 85% Niobium Brazil Borates Turkey 98%

Supply chain of Critical Raw Materials –First critical evente dates back to 2011

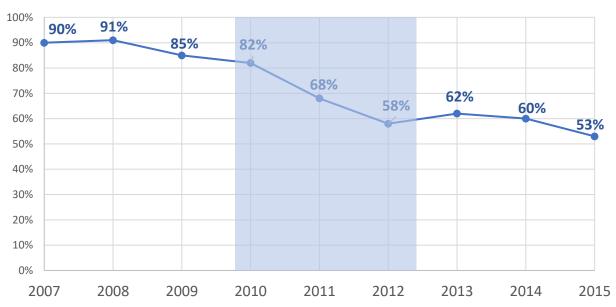


Ineffective reactions of **EU and USA** with claim at WTO

Reaction from Japan:

- ✓ <u>Higher stocks</u> of REE
- ✓ <u>Diversification of import</u>

Japan: REE import from China



Measures to mitigate risks

The decarbonization pathway will help in reducing the fuel dependency, while ensuring a security of supply provided that a series of measures are undertaken

	<u>Recycling</u>	 Labelling Example: Tungsten R&D Northvolt, Umicore, Tesla 2nd life EV Batteries → stationary
2	<u>Substitution</u>	 Brushed electric motor BMW iX Cage rotors Vestas Low % cobalt Mercedes
3	New greener technologies	Green lithium Bruchsal geoth. plant Upper Rhine Basin Po valley / Central Italy
4	Domestic production	 Batteries EU Battery Alliance Mining conversion EU Critical Raw Material Act

Complexity of recycling materials adopted in green technologies

E-vehicles and utility scale batteries Most common technology Lithium-Ion Battery (LIB)

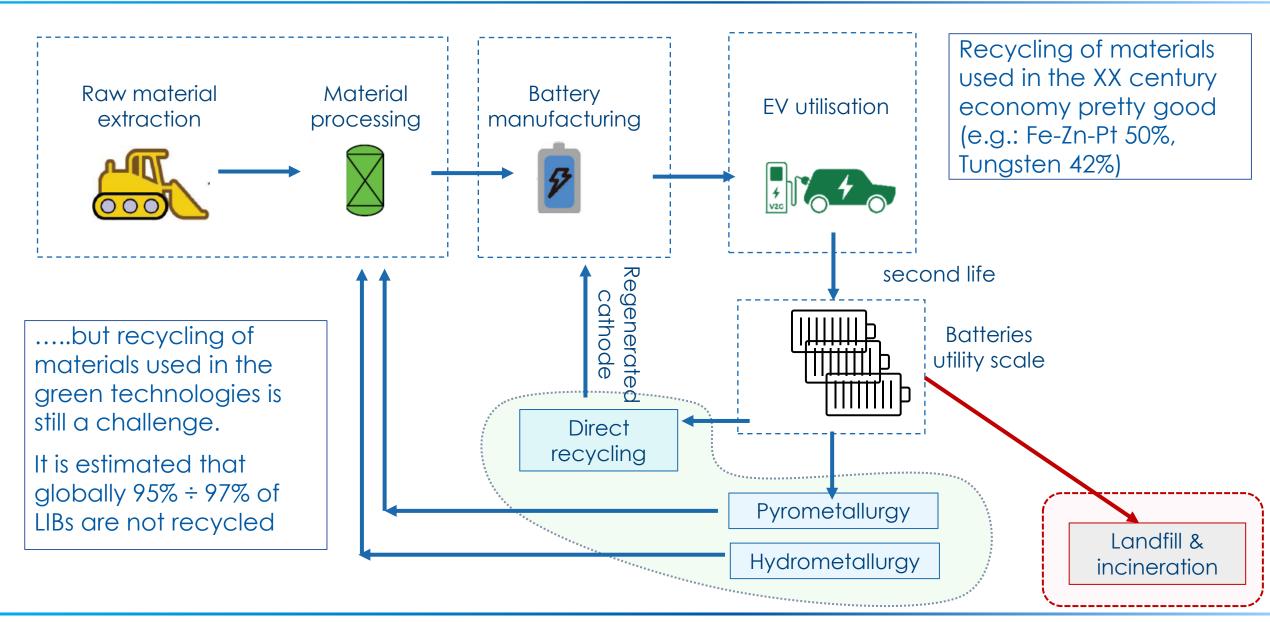
Several solutions with different materials adopted

	Cathode	Anode	Specific energy at cell level	Cycles
			[Wh/kg]	[nb cycles]
NMC	Lithium nickel manganese cobalt oxide	graphite	140-200	2000+
NCA	Lithium nickel cobalt aliminum oxide	graphite	200-250	2000+
LMO	Lithium manganese oxide	graphite	100-140	1000-2000
LFP	Lithium iron phosphate	graphite	90-140	3000+
LFP-LTO	Lithium iron phosphate	Lithium titanate	<u>≤</u> 80	5000+

Cathode is the most critical component Several <u>different critical materials contained</u> \implies need for <u>different processes for their recycling</u>



Life cycle of batteries in a circular economy





Comparison of different LIB recycling methods

Current **challenges** in recycling processes:

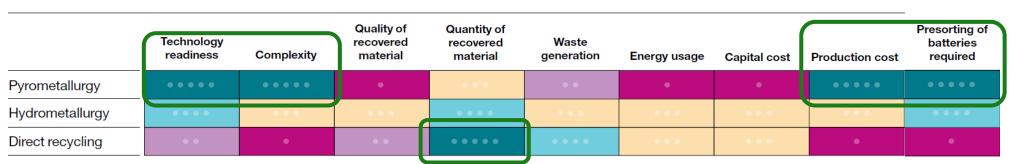
- ✓ variability of input chemistries
- presence of impurities
- ✓ the safe handling of LIBs components due to ✓ simplification of treatment steps electrolyte or Li atoms exposure
- ✓ scalability
- ✓ standardisation

 - ✓ new market developments...

for flexible Need processes to quickly adapt to various and evolving technologies

Worst

Comparison of different LiB recycling methods Best



Materials recovered

	Cobalt recovered	Nickel recovered	Copper recovered	Manganese recovered	Aluminium recovered	Lithium recovered
Pyrometallurgy	• • • •	••••	••••	• •	No	•
Hydrometallurgy	• • • •	••••	• • • •	• • •	• • • • •	• • •
Direct recycling	••••	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	• • • •	••••

Source: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1682-5



How to foster recycling in Circular Economy

Recycling is key to offset vulnerabilities arising from critical materials adopted in green technologies...

Measures:

- ✓ <u>Labelling</u>: complex mix of materials contained in batteries and other green technologies
 - QR codes
 - RFID tags
 - Standardisation of formats
 - Clear classification of inner hazardous components
- ✓ <u>Design of components</u>: reversible assembly
- <u>R&D of recycling process</u> aimed at reducing:
 - GHG emissions compared with primary production
 - Energy consumption



Structure:

Aluminum

Neodymium

Display:

Indium, Tin

Cobalt

Source: One Earth Perspective

- ✓ Political driver: see the "European Green Deal's Circular Economy Action Plan"
- ...but without forgetting all possible solutions to ensure energy independency (substitution, domestic production and green technologies for extracting and processing raw materials)

Electronics:

Measures to mitigate risks

The decarbonization pathway will help in reducing the fuel dependency, while ensuring a security of supply provided that a series of measures are undertaken

1	<u>Recycling</u>	 Labelling R&D 2nd life Example: Tungsten Northvolt, Umicore, Tesla EV Batteries → stationary
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⇒ 4	Domestic production	 Batteries Mining conversion EU Battery Alliance EU Critical Raw Material Act

The political driver

Proposal of a new regulation establishing a framework for "ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials" – March 2023

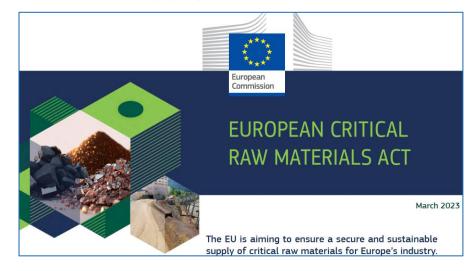
Updated list of:

✓ Strategic raw materials: 16

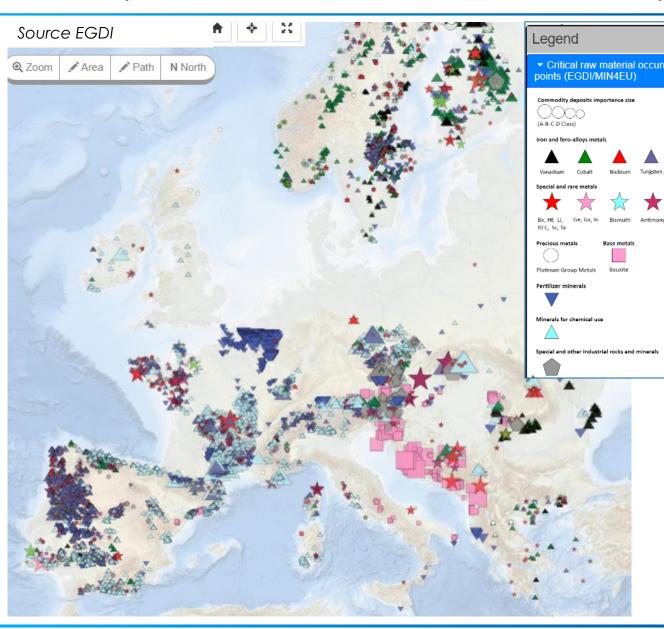
✓ Critical raw materials: 34

2030 targets for domestic capacities along the strategic raw material supply chain:

- ✓ At least 10% of the EU's annual consumption for extraction,
- ✓ At least 40% of the EU's annual consumption for processing,
- ✓ At least 15% of the EU's annual consumption for recycling,
- ✓ Not more than 65% of the Union's annual consumption of each strategic raw material at any relevant stage of processing from a single third country



Europe has a fair amount of CRM potential



SWEDEN: announced the discovery of the greatest rare earth deposit in Europe

NORWAY: launched an ESIA for mining of minerals from the bottom of the sea

ITALY: the underground contains at least 15 out of 34 CRM

In the XVIII century the largest European Cobalt was in Piedmont

The obstacles: the social acceptance of mining activities

ITALY:

11 Sole 24 ORF

08-APR-2022 da pag. 1-3 / foglio 1 / 2

Dir. Resp.: Fabio Tamburini Tiratura: 81177 Diffusione: 137712 Lettori: 756000 (0004135)

Energia. In arrivo 42 bocciature di diritti di ricerca su 45 nuovi impianti Le applicazioni delle regole Pitesai colpiscono anche i 108 siti già in funzione

Produzione nazionale. Delle 123 concessioni minerarie, di cui 108 relative al gas, oltre il 70% con le nuove norme ricade in aree definite «non idonee»

SWEDEN:

Analisi | Materie prime

Terre rare trovate in Svezia, perché l'entusiasmo rischia di essere prematuro

Stoccolma esulta per la nuova scoperta, ma perché porti frutti serviranno esplorazioni, verifiche e autorizzazioni

Awareness of the European Commission who in the CRM regulation recognizes the need for...

Continued efforts are needed to address concerns related to **public awareness and** acceptance. Efficient and comprehensive public consultation processes and transparent and constant communication with those concerned, including with Indigenous Peoples and with the public at large when applicable, can contribute to addressing these challenges.

EC COM(2023) 165 final



Good news: Political driver and growing Awareness on external vulnerabilities...



la Repubblica

Quotidiano - Dir. Resp.: Maurizio Molinari Tiratura: 151071 Diffusione: 131007 Lettori: 1487000 (0004135)

Il ministro Urso: apriamo la ricerca mineraria

Dal litio al cobalto, il tesoro che l'Italia ha dimenticato

da pag. 15/ foglio 1/2

150k 241 ORE **ECONOMIA**

In evidenza In edicola Fiume di denaro: inchieste Podcast Lab24: i visual

L'auto elettrica fa rinascere le miniere piemontesi

di Davide Madeddu 18 agosto 2021

Servizio | Industria estrattiva

da pag. 1-24 foglio 1/2

Tiratura: 94517 - Diffusione: 149810 - Lettori: 785000: da enti certificatori o autocertifica AGENZIA INTERNAZIONALE DELL'ENERGIA

«Fate scorte di litio e rame»

L'Aie: obiettivi sul clima a rischio senza litio e rame, servono scorte strategiche

Green&Blue

Dir. Resp.: Fabio Bogo Tiratura: N.D. Diffusione: N.D. Lettori: 3889000 (0004135)



ARMELLE BOHINEUST y @armelella

Agir vite et ensemble

Quotidiano - Dir. Resp.: Fabio Tamburini

06-MAG-2021 da pag. 26

foglio 1

Litio, nel Lazio e sull'Appennino la via italiana all'indipendenza

Giorno - Carlino - Nazione Economia Energia

Che vita sarebbe

senza il neodimio?

Miniere, tra Piemonte e Lazio parte la caccia a litio e cobalto

La domanda di minerali per la transizione verde è pronta ad esplodere: e l'offerta?

di Marcello Minenna 5 febbraio 2023

COMMENTI

La Svezia annuncia la scoperta del più grande giacimento di terre rare in Europa 11 Sole 24 ORE

di Beda Romano 12 gennaio 2023

MONDO

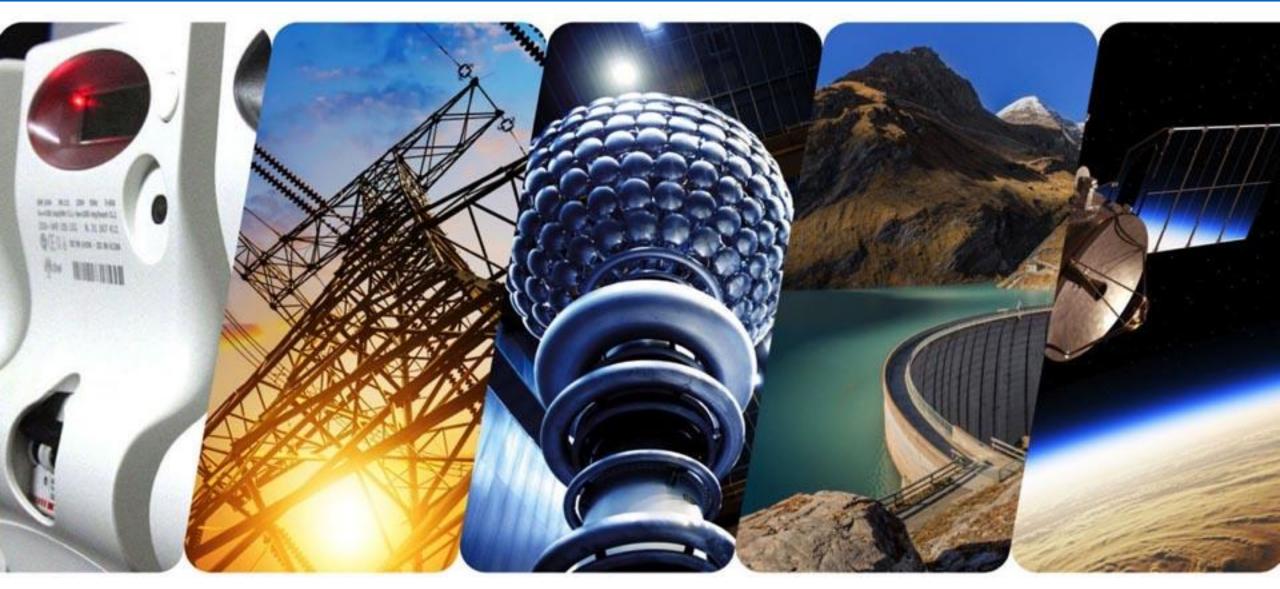
Further reading on: CESI Energy Journal, issue: May 2022 (www.cesi.it/energy-journal)



07-OTT-2021

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