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Media information

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Volkswagen-led research team to recycle batteries multiple times for the first time

- Consortium launches closed-loop raw material project to be funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
- The aim is the permanent recovery of valuable materials to increase sustainability and security of supply

Wolfsburg, June 8, 2022 – Partners from the industrial and scientific communities want to jointly prove that the most valuable components of traction batteries can be recovered and reused several times in succession through recycling. The HVBatCycle research consortium has the goal of keeping cathode metals, electrolyte and graphite permanently in a closed material cycle (closed loop). Under the leadership of the Volkswagen Group, TANIOBIS GmbH, J. Schmalz GmbH and Viscom AG are working together with researchers from RWTH Aachen University, TU Braunschweig and the Fraunhofer Institute for Surface Engineering and Thin Films (IST) for three years to research and develop the necessary processes. The project is funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action.



The raw materials obtained can be reused in a closed loop recycling process.

Michael Kellner, Parliamentary State Secretary: "European battery production can only be successful if it focuses on sustainability in as many areas as possible. Sustainable batteries are crucial for an energy and transport transition that is guided by high environmental and social standards."

Sebastian Wolf, Chief Operating Officer Battery Cell at Volkswagen AG, explained: "The recycling of batteries and production rejects makes a decisive contribution to securing the supply of raw

materials for our planned factories. Through the HVBatCycle project, a holistic view of the recycling processes and thereby the implementation of the closed loop of battery materials is being prepared."

Closed raw material cycle and multiple recycling

In order to have to use fewer materials from primary sources such as mines or salt flats, essential raw materials are to be recovered not just once, but several times. To this end, battery cells made from recycled material are recycled again, thereby also proving that even multiple recycling runs have no influence on the material quality. Closing the loop requires complex interdisciplinary processes. For

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efficient and ecologically and economically sensible recycling, all processes must be coordinated with each other in order to produce sorted and high-quality secondary materials under the highest safety requirements. This is about scalability and economic efficiency in particular.

Independence through decentralisation, advantages through use of secondary materials

The consortium project focuses on the mechanical-hydrometallurgical recycling route, which is characterised by low energy requirements and the possibility of a comparatively simple decentralised distribution of certain recycling processes in Europe. This favours a local circular economy and secures strategically important raw materials, which significantly reduces Europe's dependence on other regions of the world. The HVBatCycle project aims to identify efficient processes and innovative solutions that ensure the establishment of an end-to-end value chain with high economic efficiency while, at the same time, maximising recycling and energy efficiency and minimising environmental impact.

Automation of the dismantling processes and recovery of the electrode material

Concrete innovative development approaches lie in a demand-oriented – that is, economically optimised – discharge and a largely automated dismantling of declining battery systems down to cell or electrode level. This also includes an almost loss-free separation of active material and carrier foils as well as the recovery of graphite and highly volatile electrolyte components.

In the following hydrometallurgical processing of the "black mass", which consists of graphite and battery metals, using water and chemical solvents, the focus is on early and selective extraction of the lithium in soluble form as well as leaching, precipitation and refining of contained metals as a mixed hydroxide concentrate. Here, in connection with the renewed material synthesis of cathodic active material, it will be investigated whether the separation of metal compounds is really necessary to produce new, fully high-performance cathode material.

The research work on the processing of the electrolyte and the graphite is intended to show, through the development of suitable processes, that important electrolyte components and the graphite can also be efficiently processed and used again in battery-suitable quality in cell production. All process steps are holistically accompanied by an ecological and economic life cycle analysis.

About the cooperation partners:

As part of its battery strategy and its sustainability strategy, **Volkswagen AG** is very interested in the realisation of a closed loop of cell materials and has therefore taken on the coordination and management of the project. With the pilot plant for mechanical recycling at the Salzgitter components site, the Group's Technology division ensures the production and supply of recyclable material from vehicle batteries. In addition, the cell manufacturing expertise of the Centre of Excellence in Salzgitter is used to produce new cells from fully recycled material.

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TANIOBIS GmbH is a quality supplier of powders containing niobium and tantalum for hydrometallurgical manufacturing processes including solvent extraction. As a subsidiary of JX Nippon Mining & Metals, it has in-depth knowledge of hydrometallurgical recycling of lithium-ion batteries, which will be used in the project. Based on this, TANIOBIS GmbH will build and operate the required hydrometallurgical and pyrometallurgical infrastructure at the Chemiepark Oker site, where a certified analytical laboratory is also available.

J. Schmalz GmbH is the world's leading supplier of vacuum technology and one of the few full-range suppliers in this field. In the vacuum automation business segment, Schmalz supplies all the vacuum components needed to assemble grippers for industrial robots. In addition, sensor technology from Schmalz ensures process efficiency and safety. In joint projects with scientific institutes, handling systems for silicon wafers and cathode and anode foils were established.

Viscom AG develops X-ray measurement solutions specifically for use in the battery cell industry. The product portfolio ranges from laboratory systems to complete inline solutions for 100% quality control at high speeds. Viscom specialises in a variety of different cell formats, such as pouch or prismatic cells, covering different sizes for consumer products through energy storage to e-mobility cells.

The **Battery LabFactory Braunschweig (BLB)**, as an established transdisciplinary research centre of the **TU Braunschweig**, is one of the leading institutions in the field of battery research in Germany. The BLB is an R & D platform for circular production, diagnostics and modelling/simulation of batteries of the current and future generations. In its pilot plant, the BLB combines engineering process know-how, materials science expertise, battery cell system knowledge from the natural sciences and sound analytical skills.

The **Institute of Machine Tools and Production Technology (IWF)** focuses on technological and automation issues along current and future manufacturing process chains for battery cells.

The **elenia Institute for High Voltage Technology and Power Systems** has extensive experience in the field of formation, cyclic ageing and the electrical and electrochemical characterisation of battery cells.

At the **Institute for Particle Technology (iPAT)**, mechanical and particle technology processes for the production of battery materials and electrodes as well as mechanical and thermal processes for battery recycling are investigated.

The Institute of Chemical and Thermal Process Engineering (ICTV) has broad expertise in the separation of fluid mixtures.

The **Institute of Energy and Process Systems Engineering (InES)** has many years of experience in the modelling and simulation of batteries as well as electrochemical analysis and operando analytics.

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The **Fraunhofer Institute for Surface Engineering and Thin Films (IST)** conducts intensive research and development in the areas of material synthesis and functionalisation, surface treatment and modification, film production and application, film characterisation and surface analysis, as well as in the field of production technology. As a central topic at the Fraunhofer Project Center for Energy Storage and Management Systems (ZESS), battery research focuses on material and energy storage development, including associated process and manufacturing technologies as well as the holistic and sustainable design of the life cycle.

The Institute for Metallurgical Process Engineering and Metal Recycling (IME) at RWTH Aachen

University has many years of experience in application-oriented research into battery recycling processes. The research focus here is on recovering the valuable metals contained in batteries using thermal and hydrometallurgical processes. The institute has a comprehensive infrastructure for testing various recycling concepts, which also includes an innovative pyrolysis furnace from Otto Junker GmbH for processing larger quantities or entire battery modules. Through its in-house certified laboratory, the IME has access to many important analytical methods that are needed in the investigation of possible battery recycling processes.



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About Volkswagen AG:

Based in Wolfsburg, Germany, the Volkswagen Group is one of the world's leading car manufacturers and the largest producer of automobiles in Europe. Ten core brands from seven European countries belong to the Group: Volkswagen Passenger Cars, Audi, SEAT, Cupra, ŠKODA, Bentley, Lamborghini, Porsche, Ducati and Volkswagen Commercial Vehicles. Together, the passenger car range extends from compact cars to luxury class vehicles. Ducati produces motorcycles. In the light and heavy commercial vehicle segment, the product range starts with pick-up trucks and extends to buses and heavy goods vehicles. Around 672,800 employees around the world produce vehicles offer vehicle-related services or work in other business areas. The Volkswagen Group sells its vehicles in 153 countries.

In 2021, worldwide deliveries of Group vehicles amounted to 8.9 million (2020: 9.3 million). Group sales revenue totaled 250.2 billion euros in 2021 (2020: 222.9 billion euros). Earnings after tax in the last financial year totaled 15.4 billion euros (2020: 8.8 billion euros).