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Graphite demand growth:  
the future of lithium-ion batteries in  
EVs and HEVs

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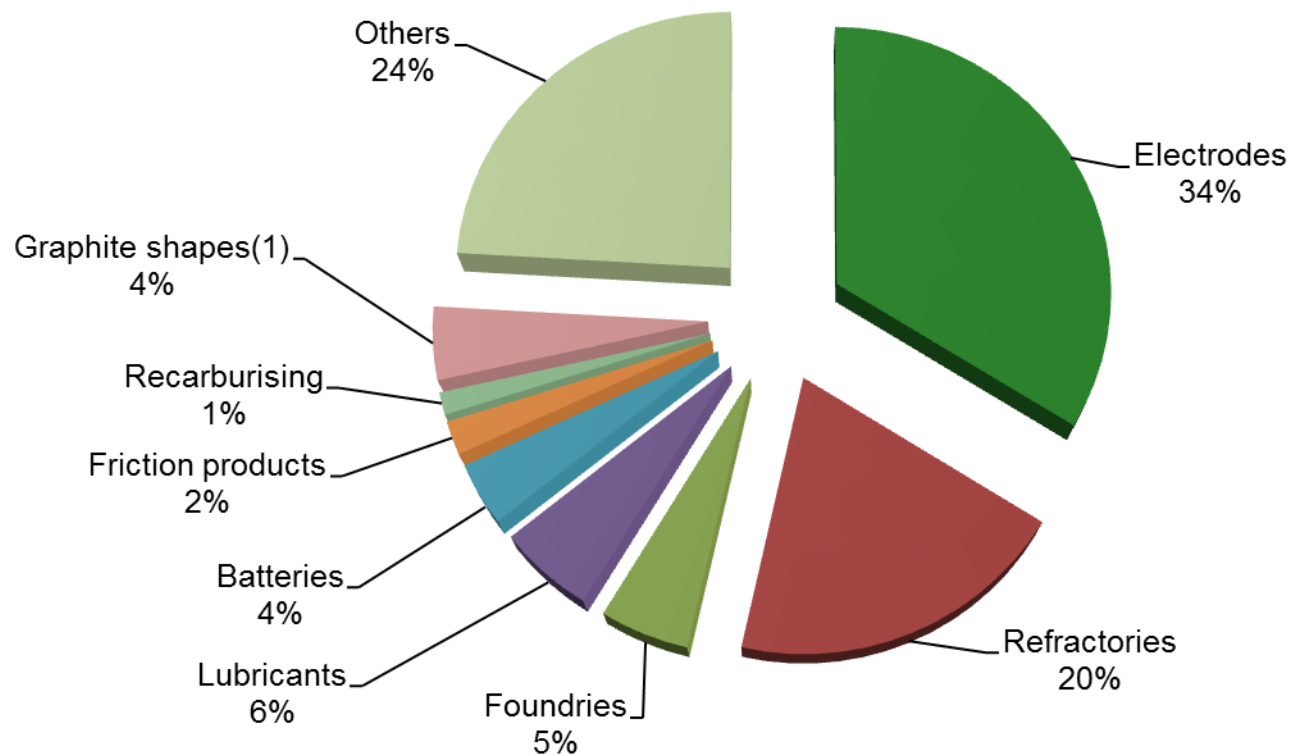
# Summary

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- Overview of the graphite market
- Lithium-ion battery trends and applications
- Lithium-ion batteries in EVs and HEVs
- Recent and future trends in the uptake of EVs and HEVs
- Graphite consumption in lithium-ion and other batteries
- What does the future hold for the graphite industry?
- Summary

# Overview of the graphite market

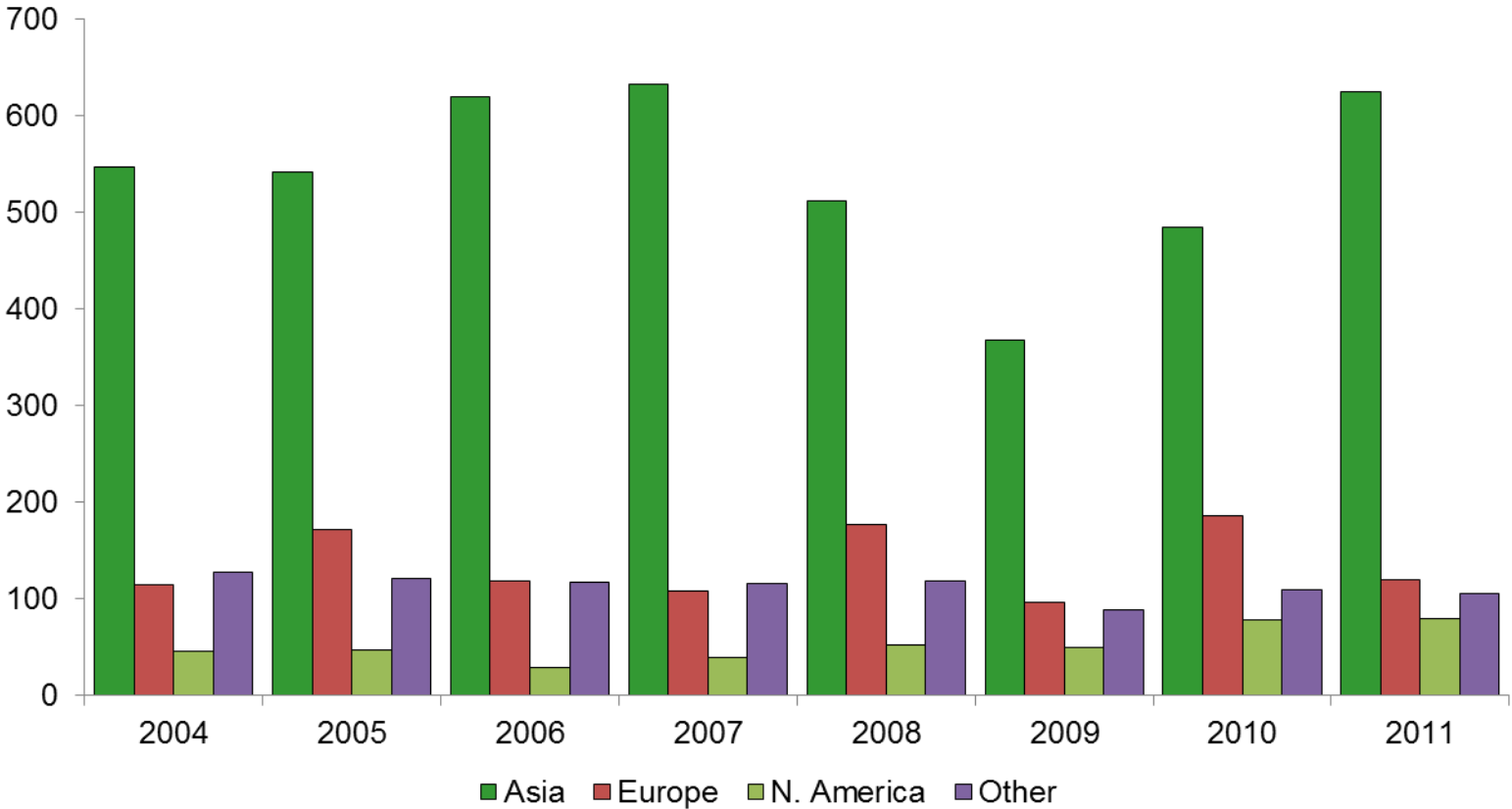
# Global graphite demand, 2012



Source: Roskill estimate

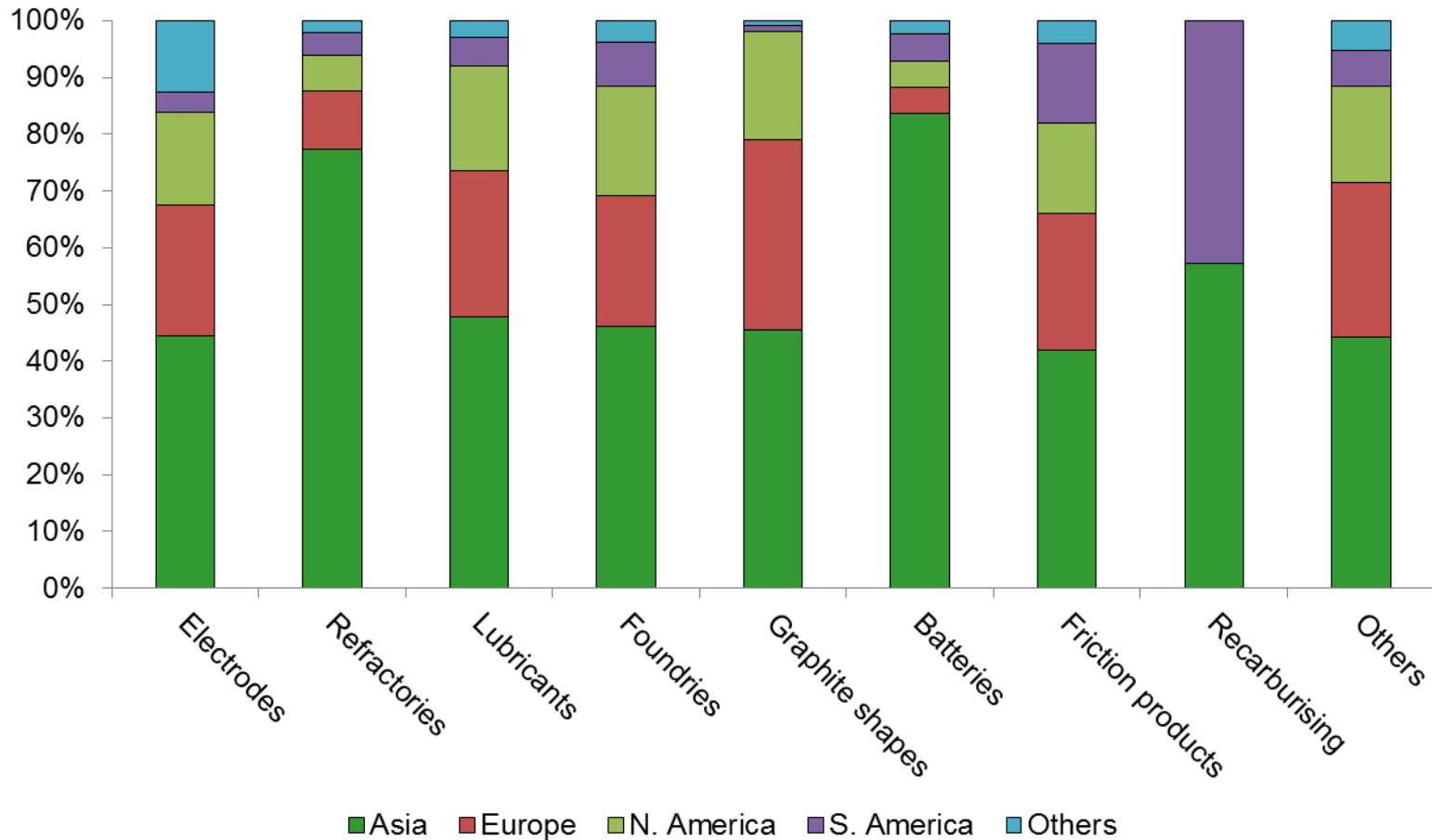
Note: 1-Including specialty synthetic products

# Regional demand for graphite, 2004-2011 (kt)



Source: Roskill estimate

# Regional demand for graphite by end-use, 2011



Source: Roskill estimate

# Global graphite market overview, 2012

- Global demand for graphite was 2.50Mt and production 2.26Mt (constrained amorphous production in Hunan)
- Batteries accounted for ~95,000t of graphite demand (68% natural and 32% synthetic)
- By far the largest graphite demand for use in batteries comes from Asia, around 50-55%
- Graphite demand is recovering as we come out of the global economic downturn
- Future demand could increase significantly if EVs and HEVs take off



# The role of lithium-ion batteries

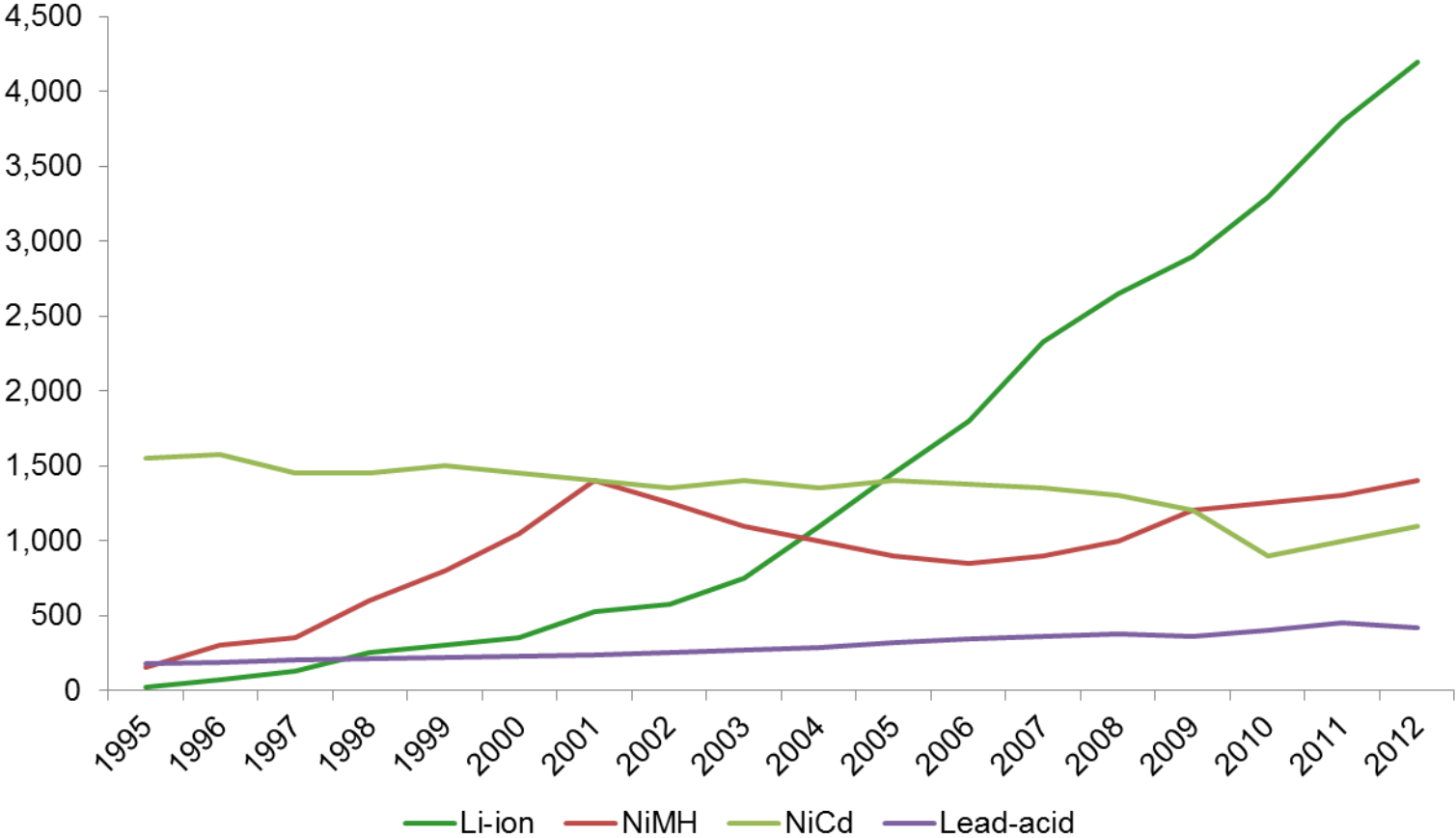
# Lithium-ion Vs. NiMH

Typical properties of NiMH and Li-ion battery systems

	<u>NiMH</u>	<u>Li-ion</u>
Nominal voltage (V)	1.2	3.7
Positive electrode	Nickel hydroxide	Lithium-cobalt oxide
Electrolyte solution	Potassium hydroxide	Organic electrolyte
Negative electrode	Hydrogen absorption alloy	Carbon
Energy density		
(Wh/l)	200	370
(Wh/kg)	80	170
Temperature range (°C)	-20 to 60	-20 to 60
Advantages	heavy duty use no heavy metals high capacity charge cycle of 500	heavy duty use high voltage no memory effect low self-discharge
Applications	portable OA equipment portable AV equipment power tools medical instruments electric cars	portable OA equipment portable AV equipment radiotelegraphic systems cameras electric cars

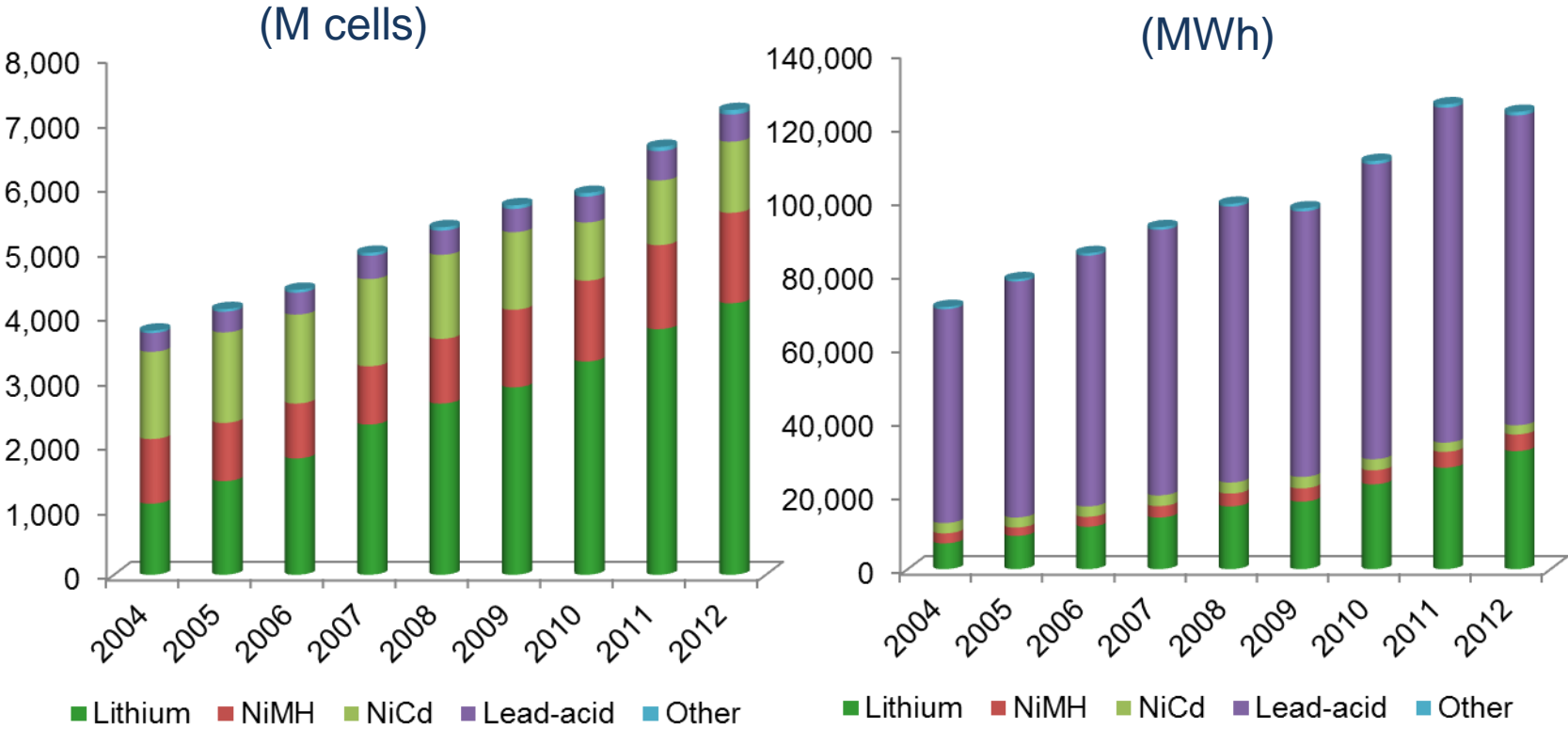
Source: Roskill estimate

# Global secondary battery production (M cells)



Source: Roskill estimate

# Global secondary battery production



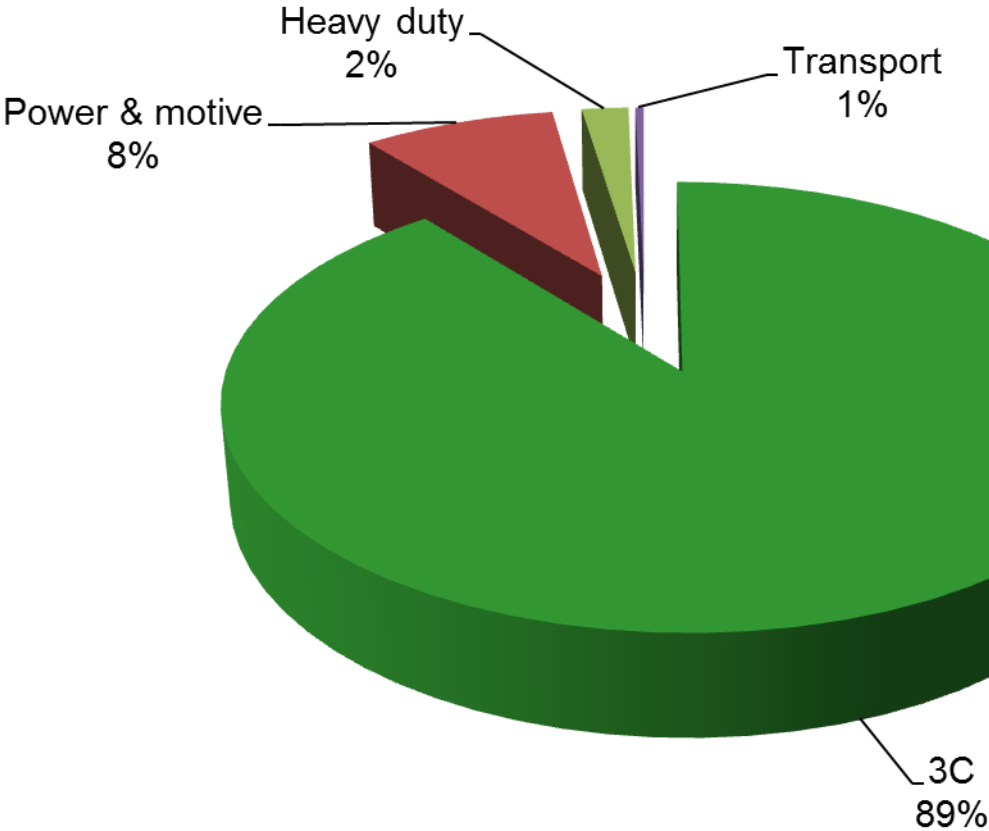
Source: Roskill estimate

# Regional secondary battery production (M cells)



Source: Roskill estimate

# Global secondary battery consumption, 2012

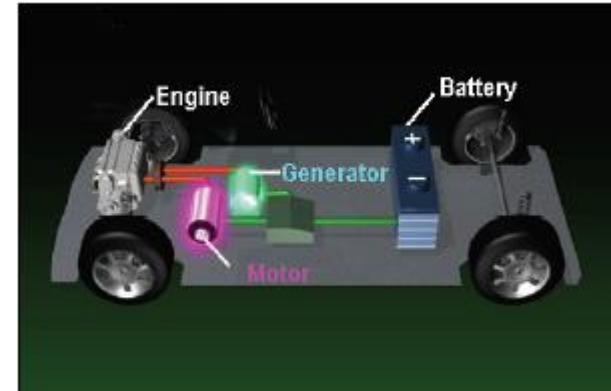


Source: Roskill estimate

# EV and HEV applications for lithium-ions

# Different HEV and EV technologies

- HEV – hybrid electric vehicle:
  - battery supplements engine
  - recharge using excess energy from vehicle
  - several types: full, power assist, mild/micro
- PHEV – plug-in hybrid electric vehicle:
  - recharge from external source
  - small engine to charge battery during use
- EV – electric vehicle:
  - powered only by battery
  - recharge from external source
  - limited distance



<http://www.pro-zev.com>



Source: Magna international



# Why use batteries in cars?

- HEVs/EVs offer better fuel efficiency
- Operating costs are also lower for HEVs/EVs (although initial purchase cost is higher)
- Increasing environmental legislation on a global scale
- Consumers choosing to be green
- Battery systems are smaller and lighter than a traditional engine

# Energy density of vehicle fuels and batteries

<u>Energy source</u>	<u>Nominal energy density (Wh/kg)</u>
Hydrogen	28,000
Gasoline	12,300
Natural gas	9,350
Coal (bituminous)	8,200
Methanol	6,200
Lithium-ion battery (various types)	110-160
Nickel-metal hydride battery	60-120
Lead-acid battery (sealed)	30-50

Source: Electric Vehicle Technology and Cadex Electronics

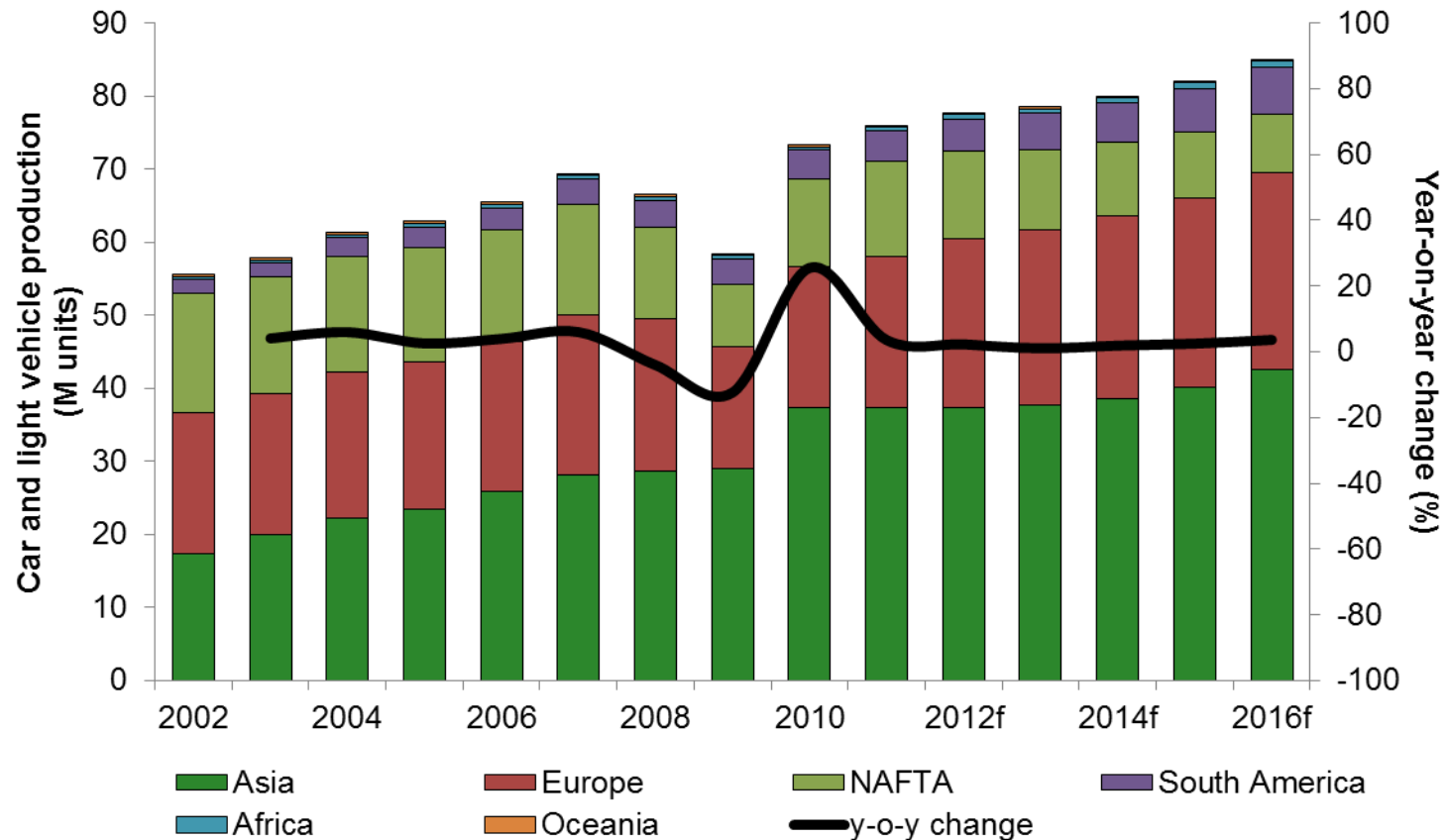
# EU Emission standards for passenger vehicles (g/km)

Directive	Date	CO	THC	NMHC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
<u>Diesel vehicles</u>							
Euro 1	Jul 1992	2.72	...	...	...	0.97	0.14
Euro 2	Jan 1996	1.0	...	...	...	0.7	0.08
Euro 3	Jan 2000	0.64	...	...	0.50	0.56	0.05
Euro 4	Jan 2005	0.50	...	...	0.25	0.30	0.025
Euro 5	Sep 2009	0.500	...	...	0.180	0.230	0.005
Euro 6	Sep 2014	0.500	...	...	0.080	0.170	0.005
<u>Petrol vehicles</u>							
Euro 1	Jul 1992	2.72	...	...	...	0.97 (1.13)	...
Euro 2	Jan 1996	2.2	...	...	...	0.5	...
Euro 3	Jan 2000	2.3	0.20	...	0.15	...	...
Euro 4	Jan 2005	1.0	0.10	...	0.08	...	...
Euro 5	Sep 2009	1.000	0.100	0.068	0.060	...	0.005 <sup>2</sup>
Euro 6	Sep 2014	1.000	0.100	0.068	0.060	...	0.005 <sup>2</sup>

Source: DieselNet

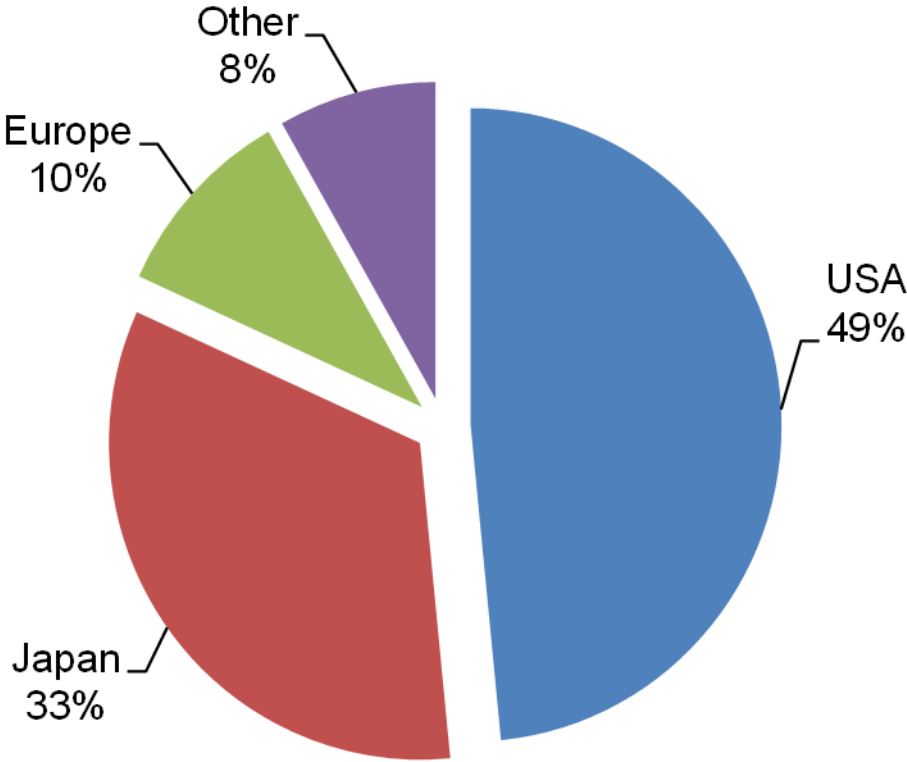
# Trends in vehicle production

# World: Production of cars and light vehicles (M units)



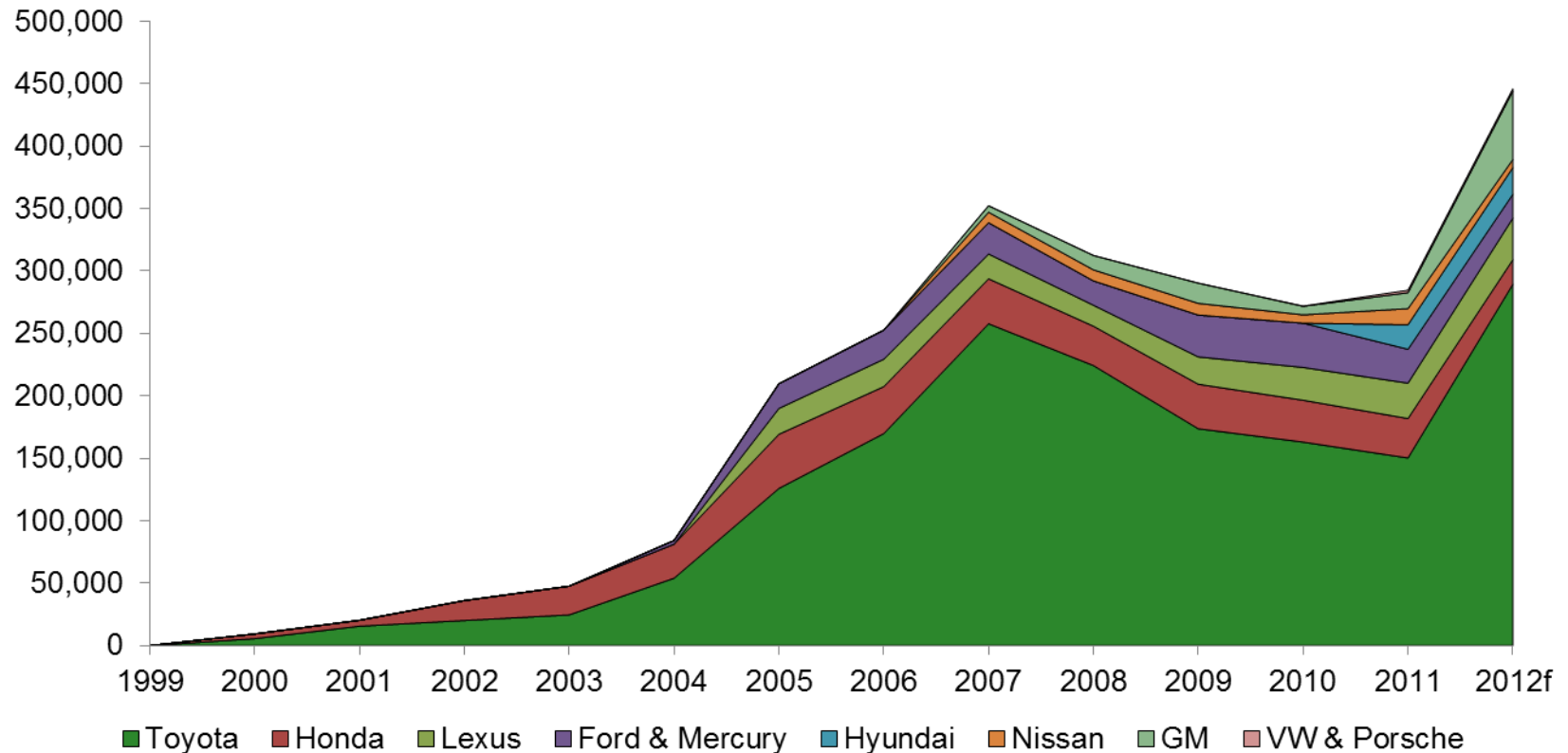
Source: Roskill estimate

# Regional estimated cumulative HEV sales, 2011



Source: Roskill estimate

# USA: Sales of HEVs and PHEVs by major manufacturer



Source: Arnold Magnetic Technologies

# Overview of the current EV/HEV market

- HEV/EVs account for just 1-2% of total vehicle production
- The USA is home to the largest number of alternative energy vehicles, followed by Japan and Europe
- China was seen as the future, but growth has been slower than expected
- Only 1 Prius was sold in China in 2010, while sales of high-status sports utility vehicles increase (of 13.8M vehicle sales in China in 2010, 6% were SUVs – a 24% growth in SUV sales on 2009)
- Global sales recovered in 2011 following the global economic downturn and increased through 2012

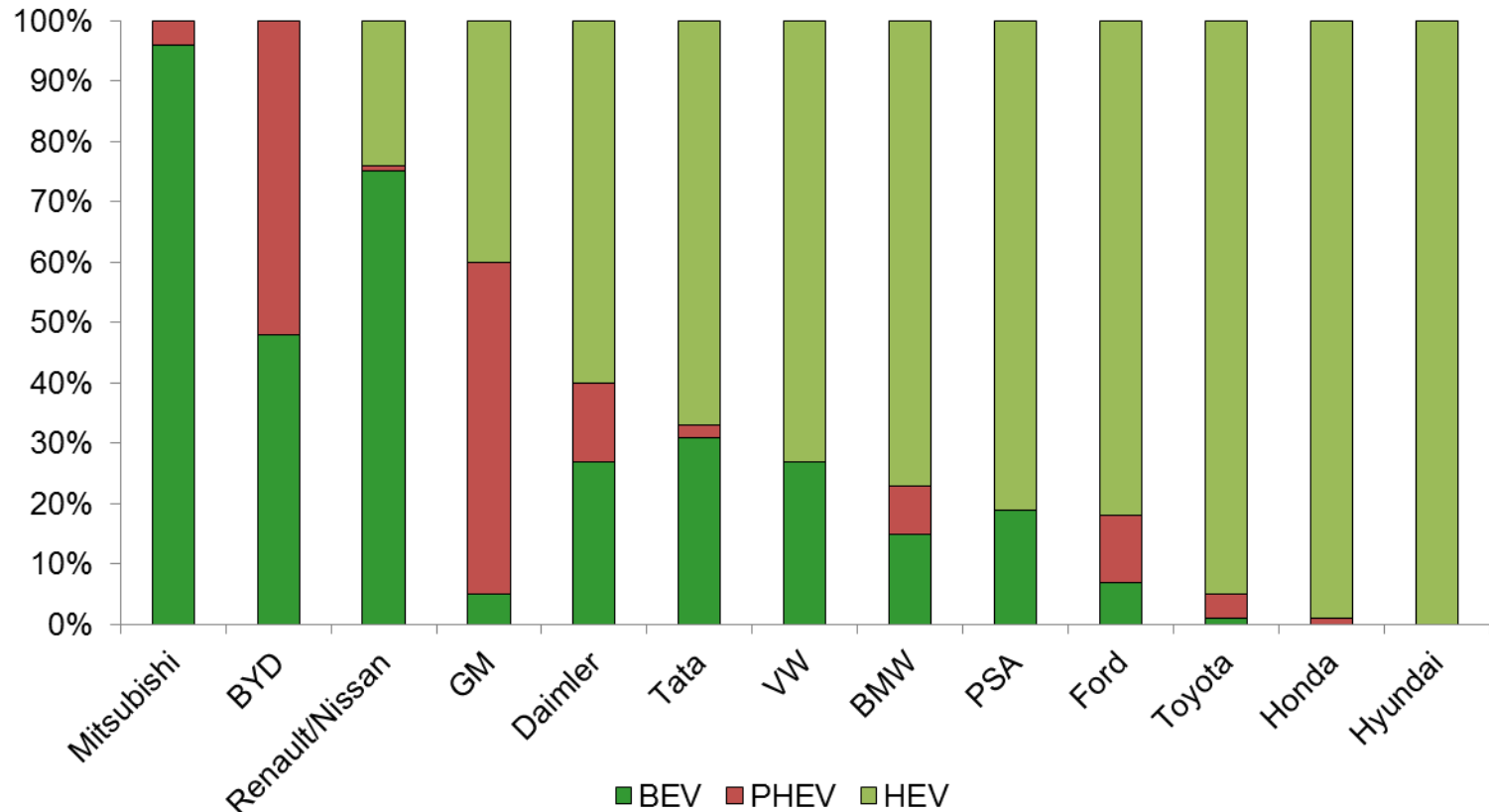


# Future growth of EVs and HEVs

# Factors affecting future growth of EVs/HEVs

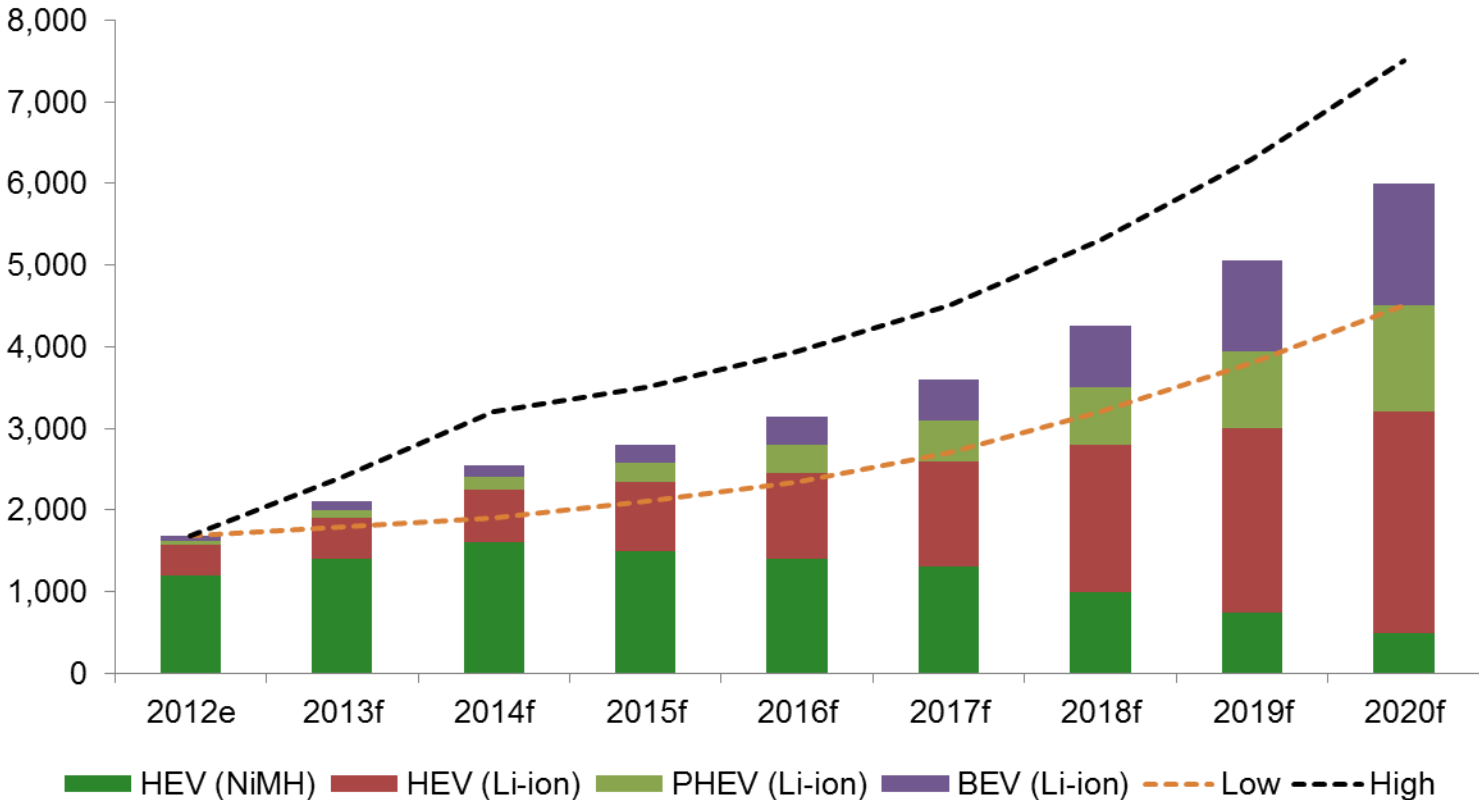
- Growth rates not as high as some suggest – China is not the future once predicted
- Withdrawal of incentives has already occurred in the USA and new incentives are unlikely in the current economic climate
- However, total vehicle production is increasing
- Continued concern over environmental issues both from consumers and stricter government legislation
- Higher uptake of EVs/HEVs likely from 2015/16 once the global economy recovers. Already seeing increased diversity of models available from manufacturers
- Production of EVs/HEVs could reach 5-8M vehicles by 2020

# Forecast sales of BEV, PHEV and HEVs by major manufacturer, 2016



Source: JL Mag

# Global forecast production of EVs/HEVs (000' units)



Source: Roskill estimate

**What does this mean for  
graphite consumption?**

# Major uses of graphite in batteries and fuel cells

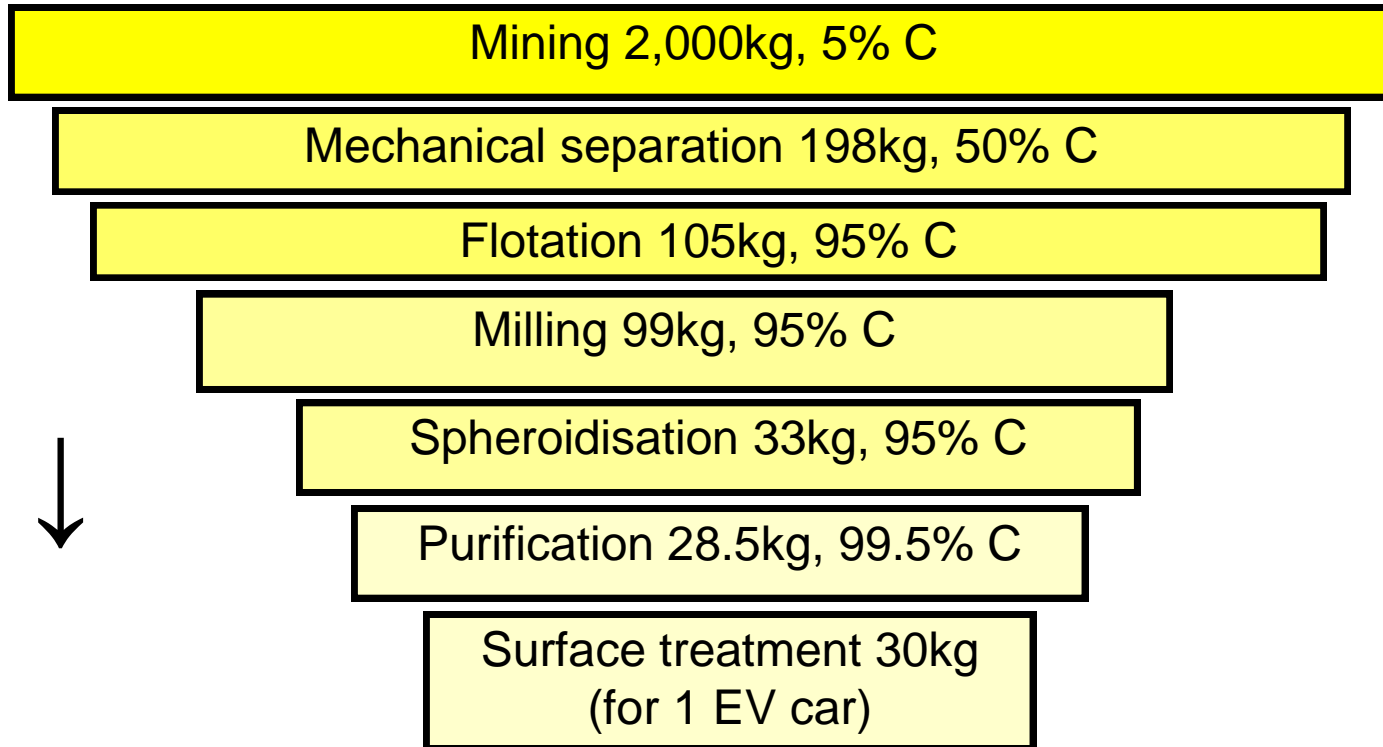
<u>Battery type</u>	<u>Use of graphite</u>	<u>Types of graphite</u>
<b>Lithium-ion</b>	Anode - main host material	Primary synthetic, spheroidal flake
<b>Primary alkaline</b>	Cathode - additive	
<b>Lead-acid</b>	Anode/cathode - additive	Primary synthetic, purified flake and purified expanded flake
<b>Fuel cell</b>	Bi-polar plates - main filler material	

Source: Roskill estimate

# Graphite in Lithium-ion batteries

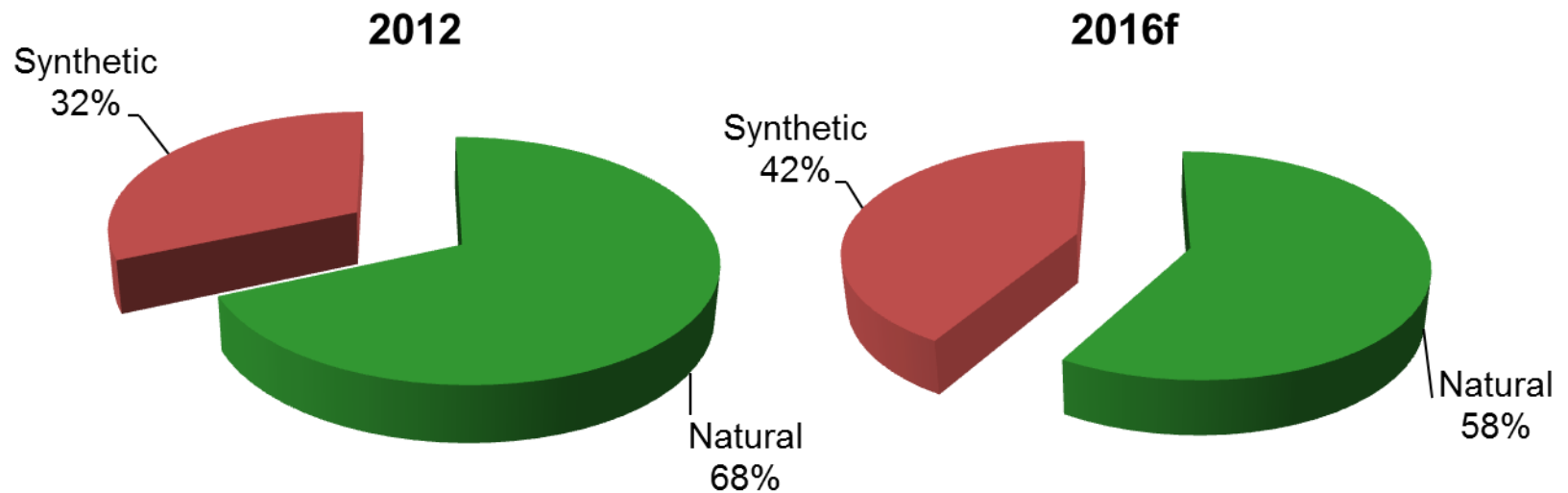
- Both high purity synthetic and natural graphite can be used
- Natural flake must undergo a high level of expensive processing to change it into spherical-shaped, high-purity graphite
- High performing spherical graphites are increasingly produced at a price similar to those of synthetic graphite and so competition is increasing between the two materials
- Lithium-ion batteries are one of the few industries where natural and synthetic graphite compete
- The final often comes down to choice come down to price and availability, which may depend on the location of the lithium-ion anode manufacturer – i.e. are you closer to a mine or a synthetic plant

# Production of spherical graphite





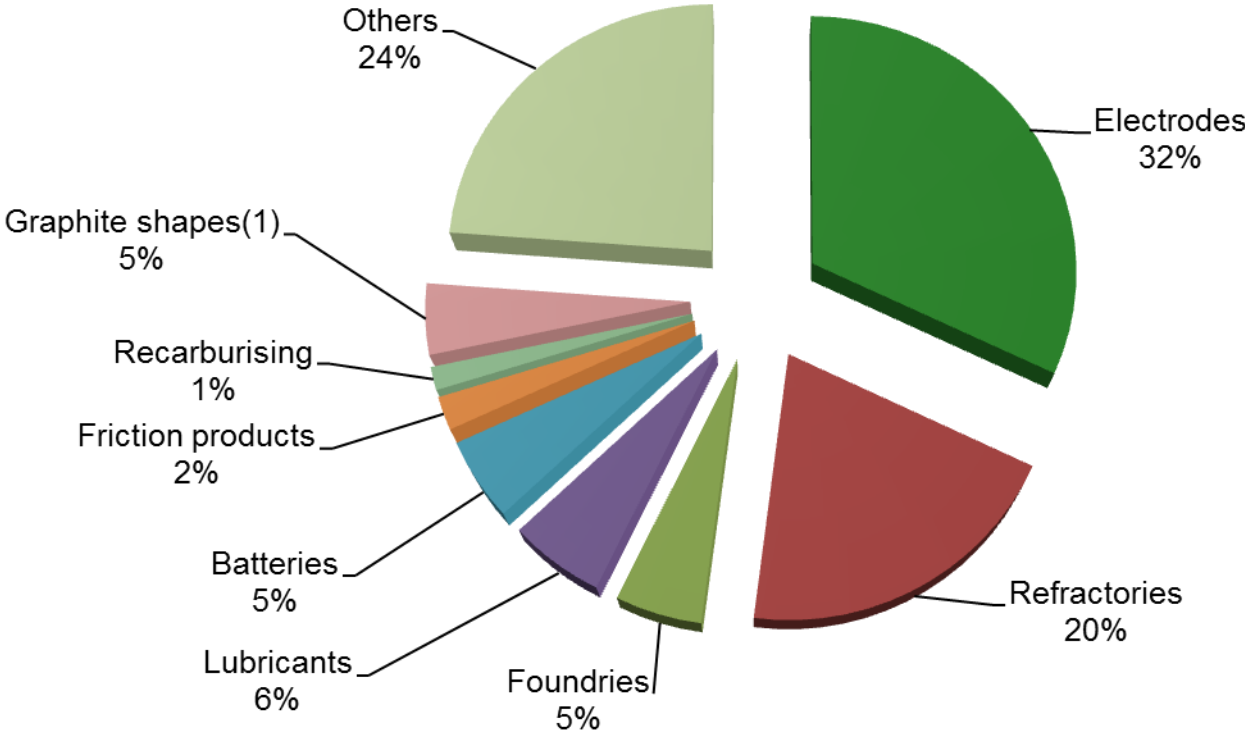
# Global graphite consumption in batteries, 2012 and 2016f



Source: Roskill estimate

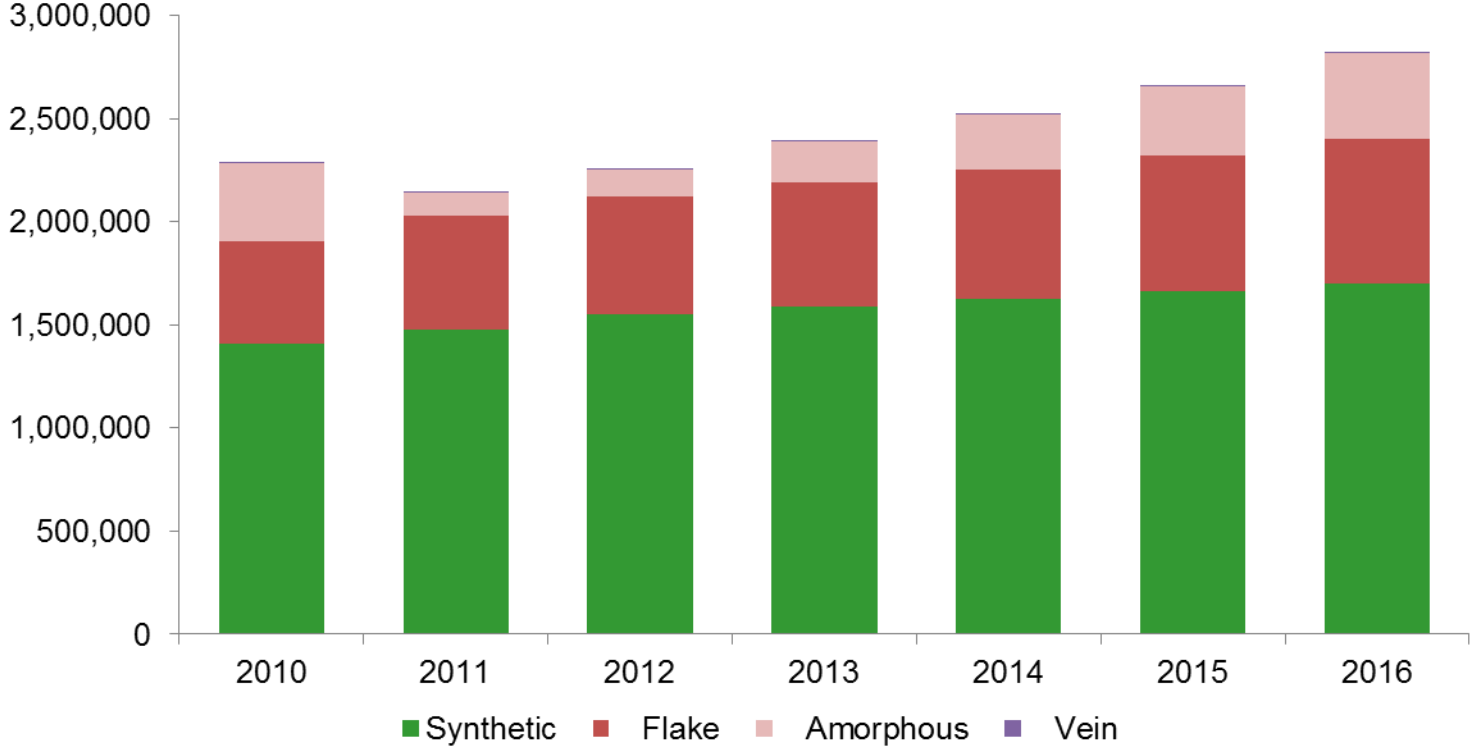
**What does the future hold  
for the graphite industry?**

# Global graphite demand, 2016

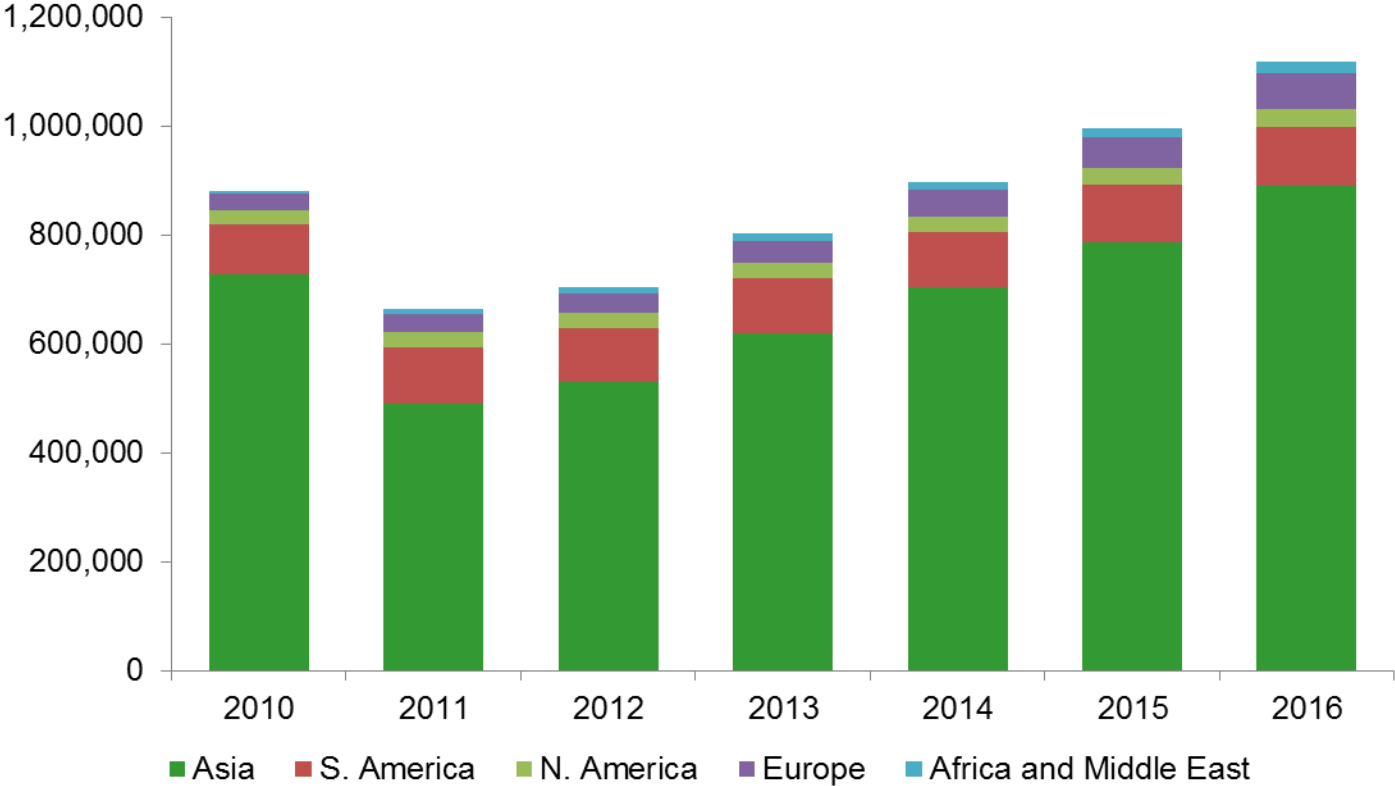


Source: Roskill estimate  
Note: 1-Including specialty synthetic products

# Global graphite production by type (t)



# Natural graphite production by region



# Summary

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- In 2012, around 80% of the graphite used in batteries was consumed in lithium-ion batteries
- Graphite consumption in batteries to increase to 114,000t by 2016 mainly due to lithium-ion batteries in consumer products, but to some extent from EV/HEV production
- Accelerated growth after 2015/16 as lithium-ion batteries take an increasing market share from NiMH batteries in HEVs
- Growth in EVs/HEVs underpinned by the desire to increase efficiency and decrease emissions, both from the consumer and from governments
- Demand will increase both for synthetic and for natural graphite and is already encouraging the development new flake deposits and synthetic capacity

# **Natural & Synthetic Graphite: Global Industry Markets & Outlook**

**8th Edition, 2012**

**Make the right business decisions**

**Get accurate answers from independent experts**

**Contact Suzanne Shaw  
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