CalEPA Meeting #4 of the California Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group



#### THE ReCell CENTER



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# SETTING THE STAGE

8 Spent battery volume (million metric tons) 6 Δ 2 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2032 US China Europe Rest of World

#### Projected Global Spent EV Battery Volume

- An increase of lithium-ion batteries coming in electric vehicles (EV)
  - Consumer electronics collection is an issue
  - Stationary applications can be in remote locations
- Cannot meet EV material demand without recycling



<sup>(</sup>ANL projection based on IEA global PEV projection)

### **CURRENT PROCESSING**

- Recycling lithium-ion batteries is possible today
- These processes are mature
- Produce lower value products and are not revenue positive without tipping fees for many chemistries
- The U.S. is trailing other countries in battery recycling





### THE RECELL CENTER















#### **Purpose**

- Foster the development of cost-effective, environmentally sound processes to recycle lithium-ion batteries
- Bring together experts from various battery recycling areas and bridge the gaps
- Efficiently address the many challenges that face a successful advanced battery recycling infrastructure

#### Outcome

- Minimize use of the earth's limited resources, reduce energy consumption and increase our national security
- Provide stability to the battery supply chain
- Drive battery pack costs down to DOE's \$80/kWh usable energy goal in about 10 years (currently \$185/kWh)

#### THE RECELL CENTER'S MISSION

Decrease the cost of recycling lithium-ion batteries to ensure future supply of critical materials and decrease energy usage compared to raw material production





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### **CENTER RIBBON CUTTING**

February 2019







#### US Seeks Ways To Recycle Lithium Batteries In Cars, Phones

the japan times

recycling

National

Green Car Congress





ENERGY Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE South China Morning Post

The Chronicle Journal

#### DOE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE BIGGER PICTURE





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#### **RECELL HAS FOUR FOCUS AREAS**



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# **DIRECT RECYCLING**

#### **Typical Direct Recycling Process Flow**

- Multiple processes investigated to mitigate risk
- Continual review of new project ideas
- End projects that are not showing promise in cost and performance
- These unit operations can benefit other recycling processes





# **MANUFACTURING SCRAP RECYCLING**

Manufacturing scrap is an entry point with where we will validate a partial list of unit operations being developed within ReCell





### **EVERBATT MODEL FLOW**

EverBatt breaks down and evaluates each stage of the battery's lifecycle providing the opportunity to compare each stage's impact to the overall impact.



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#### PARAMETERS

#### Default inputs are used as a starting point





#### INPUTS

Inputs are entered by number in tan cells and through drop down menus in blue cells

Collection & Transportation (click to link)						
From end use to collection	20	Miles				
From collection to recycler	1000	Miles				
From manufacturer to recycler	500	Miles				
From recycler to cathode producer	500	Miles				
From cathode producer to manufacturer	500	Miles				
Include shipping manufacturing scrap material to recycler	No					
Include shipping rejected cells to recycler	No					



### **DEFAULT PARAMETERS**

Parameters are overwritten by typing in a new number in the tan "User-defined" cells

1.3 Truck payload (ton)							
	Selected	Default	User-defined				
Heavy heavy-duty truck	25	25					
Medium heavy-duty truck	8	8					

#### 1.4 Transportation cost (\$/ton-mile)

	Nonhazardous materials			Hazardous materials				
	Sele	cted	Default	User-defined	Sel	ected	Default	User-defined
Rail	\$	0.05	\$ 0.05		\$	0.97	\$ 0.97	
Heavy heavy-duty truck	\$	0.14	\$ 0.14		\$	6.28	\$ 6.28	
Medium heavy-duty truck	\$	0.15	\$ 0.15		\$	9.40	\$ 9.40	
Ocean tanker	\$	0.02	\$ 0.02		\$	0.50	\$ 0.50	
Barge	\$	0.02	\$ 0.02		\$	0.50	\$ 0.50	



### OUTPUT

#### Model output is consistent between lifecycle stages

Recycle							
	Pyro	Hydro	Direct	Custom			
Cost per kg cell recycled	\$	\$	\$				
Energy use in MJ per kg œll recycled							
Total Energy	15.959	20.987	6.494				
Water use in gallon	5.3	0.5	1.5				
Total Emissions in g per kg cell recycled							
VOC	0.342	0.333	0.098				
CO	1.688	1.439	0.421				
NOx	5.478	2.700	0.789				
PM10	0.248	0.228	0.107				
PM2.5	0.208	0.207	0.076				
SOx	17.297	22.332	0.765				

Other outputs include:

\* Example data is from hypothetical processes and will vary depending on process specifics

Energy from fossil fuels, coal, natural gas and petroleum Total emissions from BC, OC, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> (w/C in VOC &CO), and GHGs



# FACILITIES

Center accomplishments - cont'd

- ReCell Laboratory Space
- Equipment
  - Screener
  - Magnet
  - Froth column
  - Calciners
  - Powders hood
  - Sink/float separation
  - Aspirator
  - CSTR









Courtesy Argonne

# **RECELL INDUSTRY COLLABORATION MEETING**

#### November 2019

134 people from 76 organizations

Provided an opportunity for ReCell and industry stakeholders to exchange challenges and ideas.

The meeting included stakeholders from every corner of the vehicle battery value chain





### **COLLABORATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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Michigan

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ADVANCED BATTERY RECYCLING

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