



# ELBC

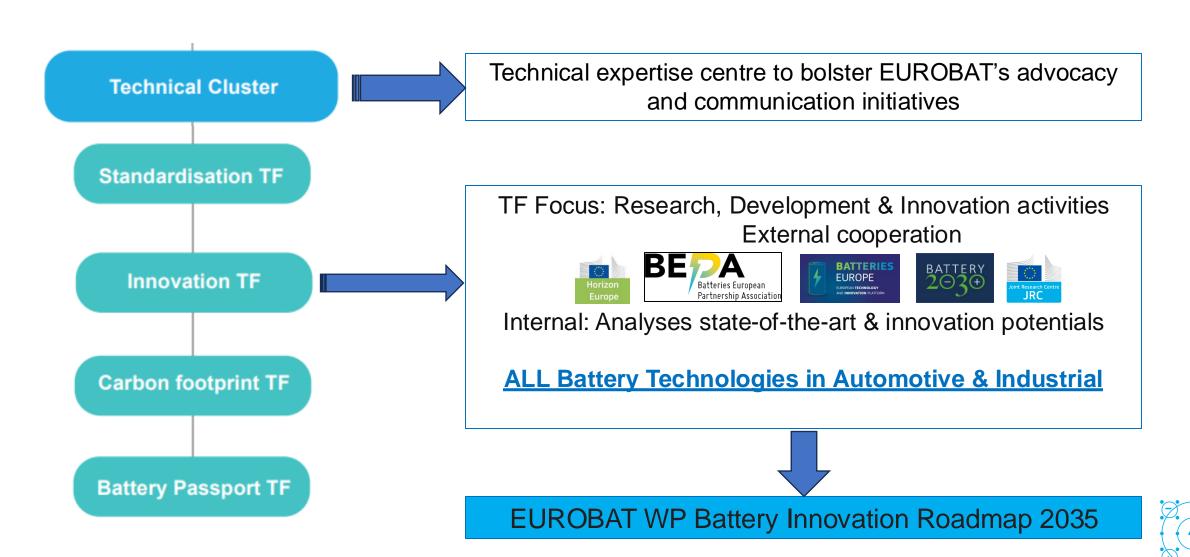
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**EUROBAT WP Battery Innovation Roadmap 2035** 







#### **EUROBAT WP Battery Innovation Roadmap 2035**



Version 2.0 – June 2022



### What?

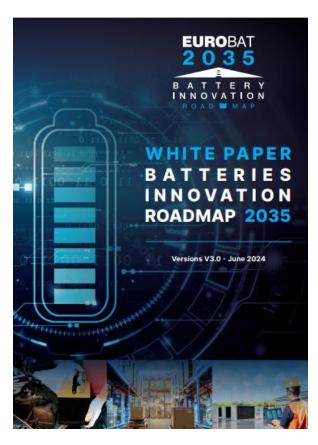
Most recent advancements in technological innovations and re-assess market evolution with outlook up to 2035

- Technological review of four mainstream battery technologies
- Review of most promising future battery technologies
- Sustainability, circularity and digitalization aspects from the BR 2023/1542
- Evolution of further electrification in enduser battery-operated applications





## Why?

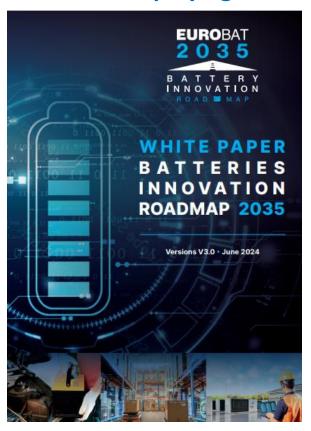


- Compliment the EUROBAT Election Manifesto with factual information
- Takes into account most recent EU policy initiatives
  - RePowerEU, new Electricity market Design and Clean-Tech Innovation
    Funds ► boosting battery demands
  - New Battery Regulation ➤ addressing new challenges related to sustainability, circularity and digitalization (Battery Passport)
  - Net-zero Industrial Act (NZIA) and upcoming Innovation Funds upscaling domestic battery manufacturing capacities
  - Critical Raw Material Act (CRMA) ► addressing new challenges securing the supply chains, making Europe's economic more resilient

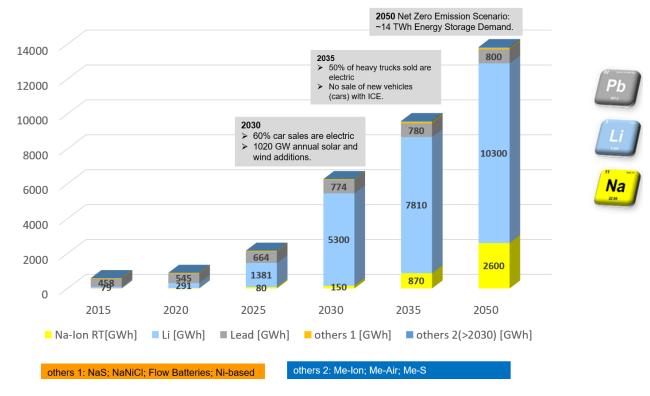




#### Global level playing field



#### Global battery market evolution across technologies until 2050



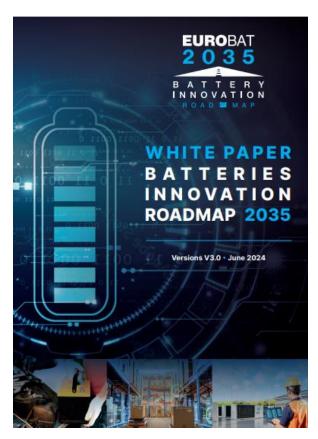
EUROBAT best estimates from recent data sources\*

By 2050 Net Zero Emission Scenario: expect Total Storage Demand to reach 14 TWh

- Lead: stable at 800 GWh with resilient raw material supply chain & full established circular economy
- Lithum: ramp up to 10,300 GWh, mainly due to BEV & BESS increase sales
- Na-ion RT: Market uptake to 2,600 GWh, competing with Li and Pb in certain applications



#### **Drivers for battery innovation**



#### A. End-user market demand and policy support to further electrify all sectors

Driving R&D on <u>ALL</u> batteries in different sectors. Promising markets are BEVs & BESS, however the uprise is also significant in many other sectors.

#### **Area 1: Automotive Mobility Applications**





- 12V Auxiliary Batteries
- 12V Start-Lighting-Ignition Batteries (SLI batteries)
- Heavy Commercial Stand-by Batteries (HCV Stand-by batteries)
- Mild and Full Hybrid Vehicle Batteries (HEV batteries)
- Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV batteries)

#### **Area 2: Motive Power Material Handling and Logistics Applications**



Motive Power Batteries in all kinds of material handling and logistics machinery

#### **Area 3: Motive Off-road Transportation applications**



- Motive Power Batteries in all kinds of Industrial Vehicles
- Motive Power Batteries in railway
- Motive Power Batteries in Marine
- Motive Power Batteries in Aviation

#### **Area 4: Stationary Energy Storage Applications**



- Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS Batteries)
- Telecommunication Power Supply (TLC Batteries)
- Residential & Commercial Storage behind the meter (BTM Batteries)
- Utility Grid-scale Storage in front of the meter (FTM Batteries)
- Stationary Off-grid applications (developing countries, weak grids or small islands)

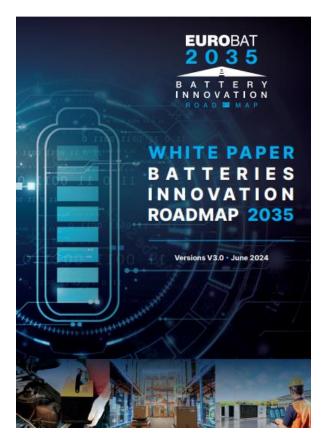


**Technical Annex** 





#### **Drivers for battery innovation**



#### B. Sustainability and circularity as laid down in the Battery Regulation

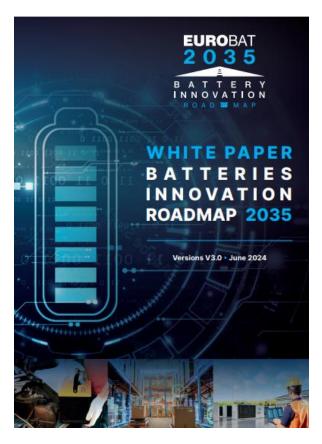


- Not all mainstream technologies are at same level of maturity
- Industry recognizes the need for further innovation on all chemistries,
  R&D areas identified:
  - The design: reduce hazardous substances, increase energy throughput, increase recycling rates, repair and re-use (2nd life)
  - The production: reduce carbon footprint by using energy from RES, less water, water treatment, increase use of recycled content
  - <u>Information provision</u>: Carbon footprint, recycled content declaration, minimum information requirement on performance and durability





#### **Drivers for battery innovation**



#### B. Sustainability and circularity as laid down in the Battery Regulation

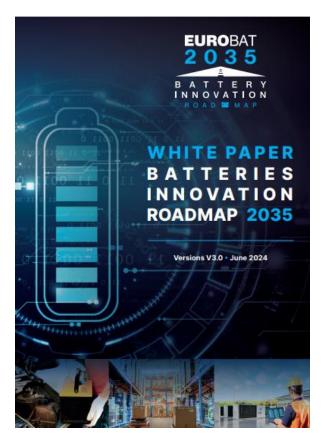


- R&D on recycling and recovery is a high priority with the purpose to create stable and diverse supply chains
- To strengthen EU's strategic autonomy, EU should continue to
- Invest in Innovation to **diversify the supply chain** for raw materials in all mainstream battery technologies.
- Encourage domestic manufacturing facilities to expand horizontal and vertical in the value chain.
- Ensure that the Battery Regulation treats all mainstream and future battery technologies equally.
- Recognize the role of standards in providing a cohesive framework to enforce the regulatory measures (CEB/CENELEC/Mandate M/579)
- While striving for autonomy, engaging in collaboration with international standardization partners
- Investing in **education and training** programs focused on battery manufacturing, battery products, and battery integration skilled to cultivate the right workforces within EU.





#### **Drivers for battery innovation**



#### C. Digitalization and Implementation of the Battery Passport



#### R&D&I need for

- Collaboration across the entire management battery supply chain
- Integration with International standards and regulatory frameworks
- Further developing the BMS, hardware and software
- Developing blockchain or similar technologies to secure operability
- Define the level of the information to include and the access rights to attribute

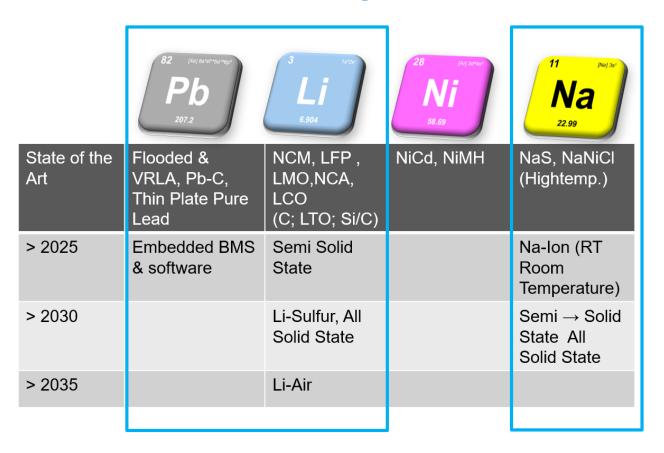
#### The introduction of the Battery Passport should

- Facilitate the circular economy by
  - Make recycling and recovering of materials more efficient
  - Allow smooth repurposing in less-demanding applications (2nd life)
- Help manufacturers to demonstrate compliance with the requirements by providing accessible, verifiable data
- Enhance consumer confidence and business partners allowing to differentiate their products based on sustainable credentials.





## **Concluding Remarks**



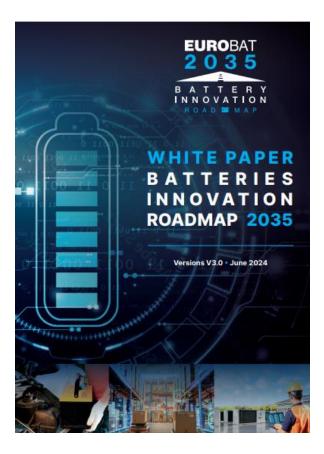
Through 2035, mainstream battery technologies will continue to undergo incremental improvements to meet evolving market requirements across numerous end-user applications:

- <u>Lithium-ion:</u> diversity of technologies provides a wide range of KPIs that can be improved upon
- <u>Lead-based:</u> branching into digital avenues: BMS, software, digital twins, something that was never done before and likely to generate new opportunities, also for the integration
- <u>Sodium-ion RT</u>: Offering a sustainable alternative, maturing faster with performance competing in specific markets, thanks to further R&D making it more competitive





#### **Recommendations**



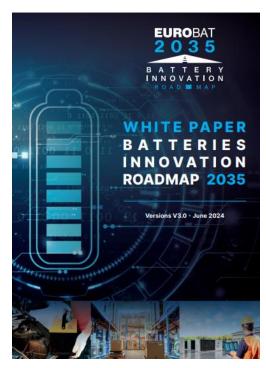
#### Concluding recommendations towards policy makers

- Make Europe resilient by opening-up technological evolutions in all battery technologies
- Strengthening Europe's competitiveness, while ensuring a global level playing field
- To contribute to Europe's transition to achieving a sustainable and circular economy





#### **Authors**





Thanks to all active contributors -TF Innovation experts EUROBAT full, associate and system integrator members













































#### Download:

white-paper-innovation-roadmap-2024-web-version.pdf (eurobat.org)



