

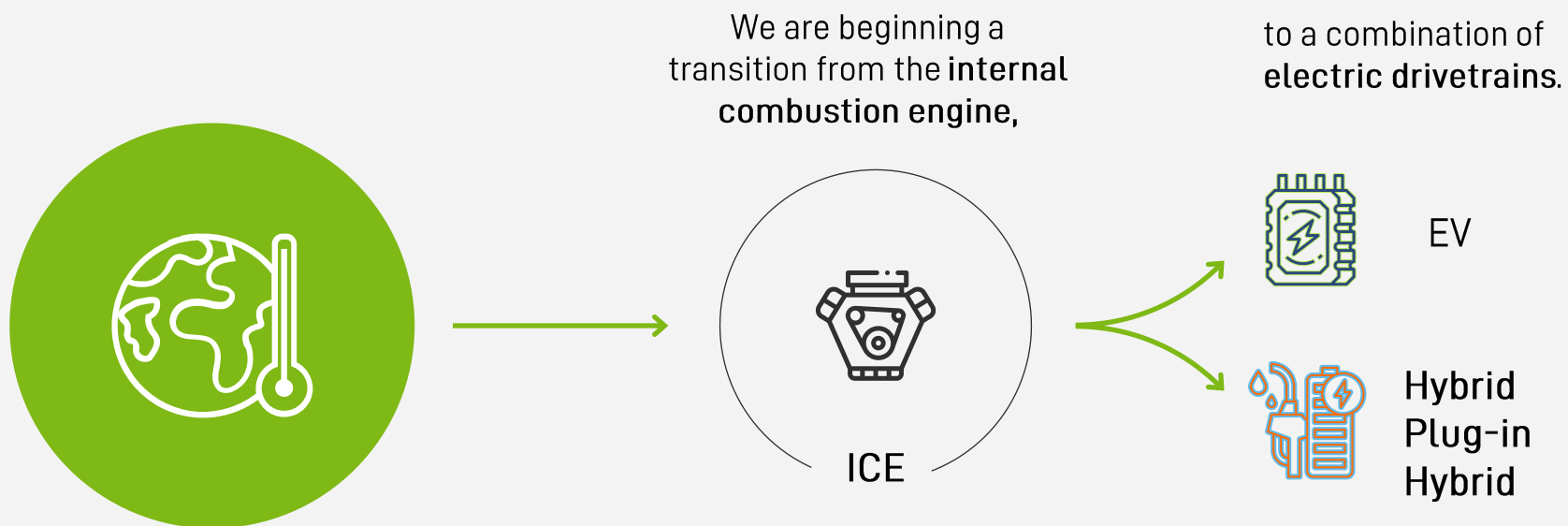
ON THE ROAD TO GIGASCALE CELL MANUFACTURING

Gefördert durch:
 Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Klimaschutz
aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



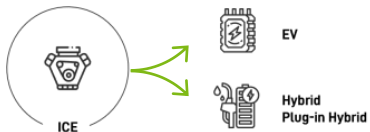
Rheinland-Pfalz
MINISTERIUM FÜR
WIRTSCHAFT, VERKEHR,
LANDWIRTSCHAFT
UND WEINBAU

OUR ENERGY CONSUMPTION MUST FREE ITSELF FROM FOSSIL FUELS.



This transition faces **4 strategic challenges.**





FOUR STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

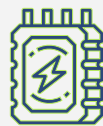


CHALLENGE 1
THE MARKET SIZE
 How can we meet demand in terms of quantity?

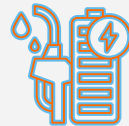
2030

9 to 12,000,000
 electric vehicles

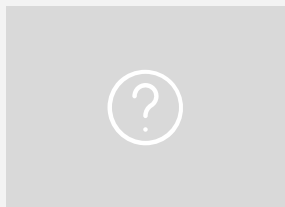
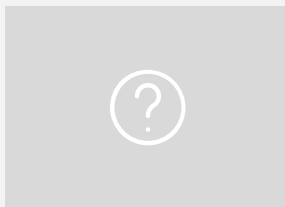
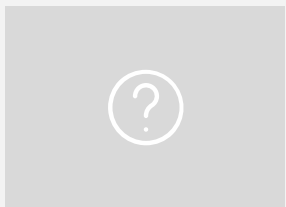
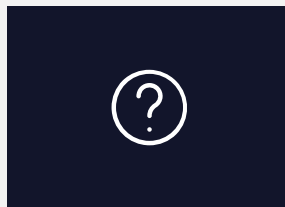
(estimated production in Europe - Source S&P)

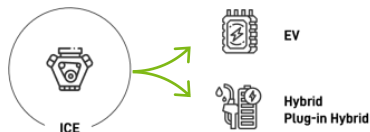


60%



40%





FOUR STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

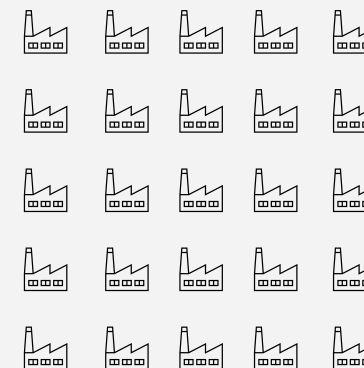
CHALLENGE 2

INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION

How to anticipate and support industrial change?

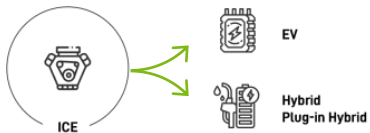
2030: 9 to 12,000,000 electric vehicles, i.e.

624 to 919 GWh
Annual installed capacity

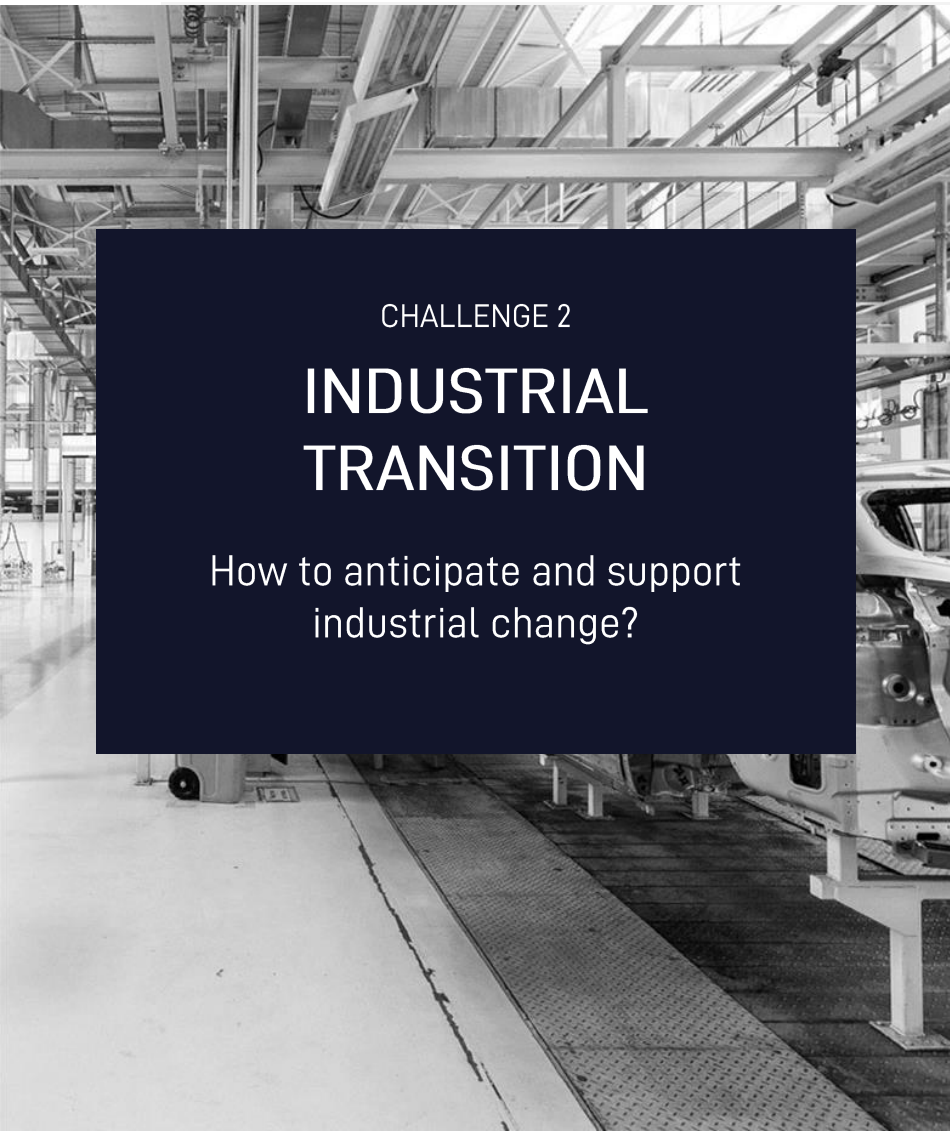


Which requires **15 to 25** Gigafactories
For an average annual production of 35 GWh per site.





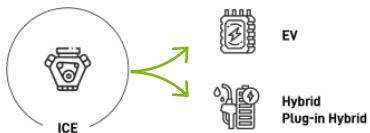
FOUR STRATEGIC CHALLENGES



CHALLENGE 2
INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION
 How to anticipate and support industrial change?

2030: 9 to 12,000,000 electric vehicles, i.e. 624 to 717 GWh Annual installed capacity
 Which requires 15 to 25 Gigafactories
 For an average annual production of 35 GWh per site.





FOUR STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

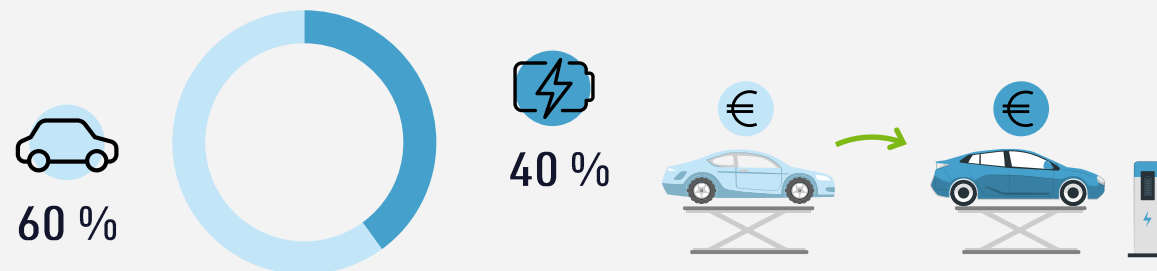
CHALLENGE 3

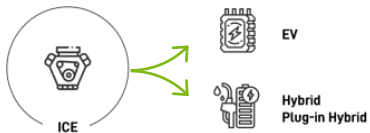
ACCESSIBILITY

How can electric vehicles be made affordable for everyone?

The price of electric vehicles is rising, due to the increasing cost of batteries (40% of the total cost of the vehicle).

How can we facilitate a transition at equivalent consumer cost?



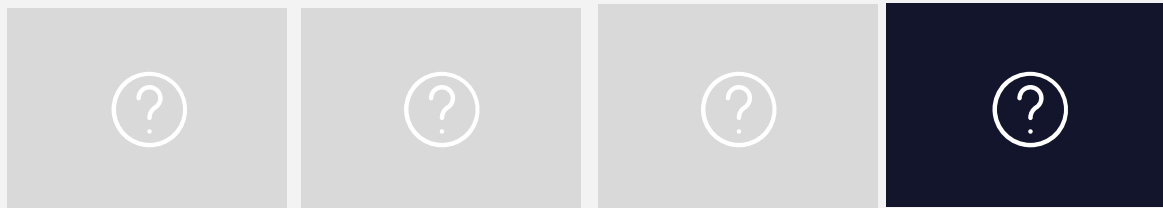
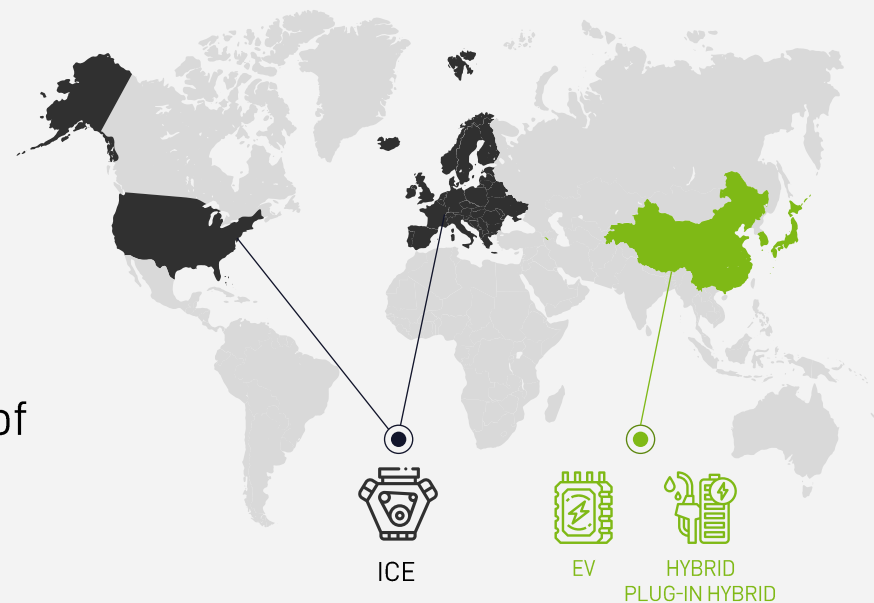


FOUR STRATEGIC CHALLENGES



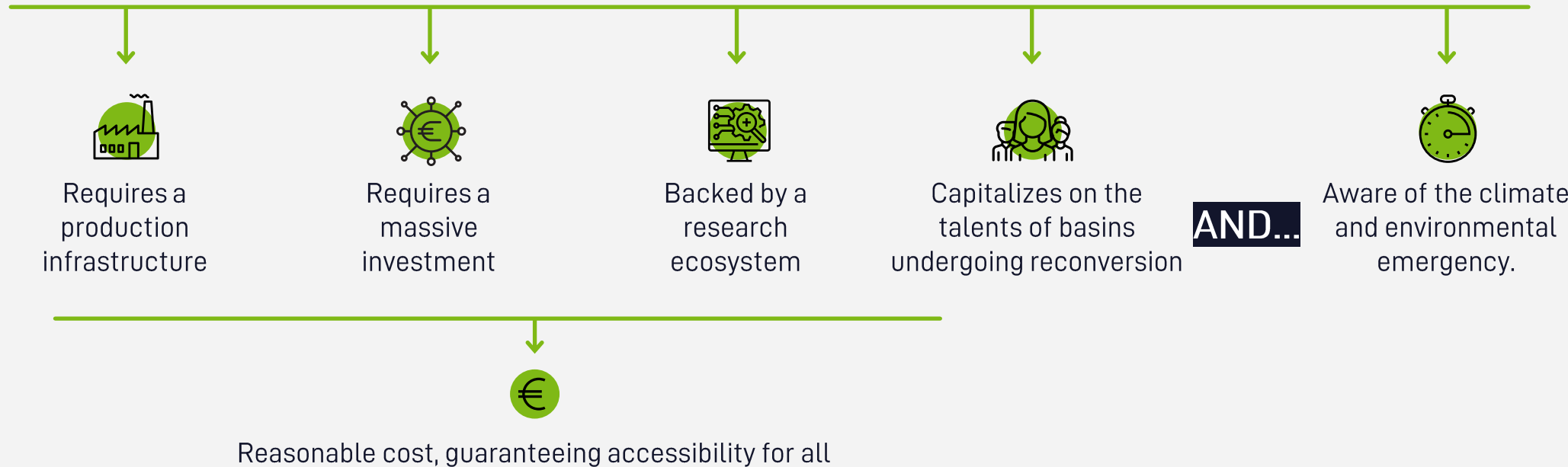
CHALLENGE 4
KNOW-HOW
 How can we acquire the industrial know-how needed for electric vehicles?

The internal combustion engine is a mastered technology in Europe, but electric motors are a specialty of Asian markets.



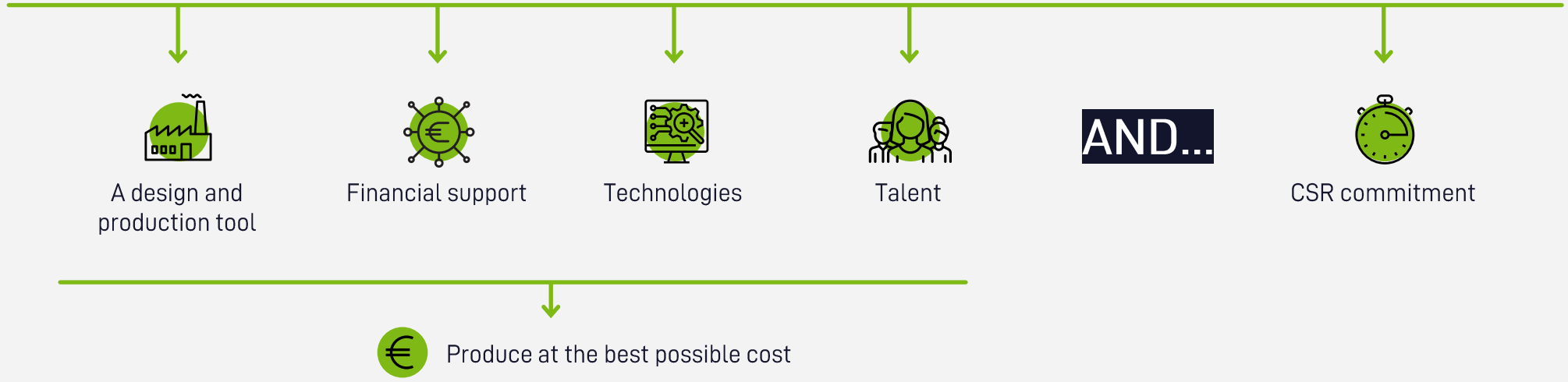


WE NEED A EUROPEAN BATTERY INDUSTRY.



ACC

AUTOMOTIVE CELLS Co





An industrial tool

- 3 Gigafactories
- 1 Pilot Plant
- 1 R&D Centre



Financial support

→ 7,3 B€



Technologies

→ Gen 3 and 3+
in production
from 2023



Talent

→ 1,750
employees
at the end of
2023

AND...



CSR commitment

→ Roadmap
Controlling its
own carbon and
social impact.



Produce at the best possible cost

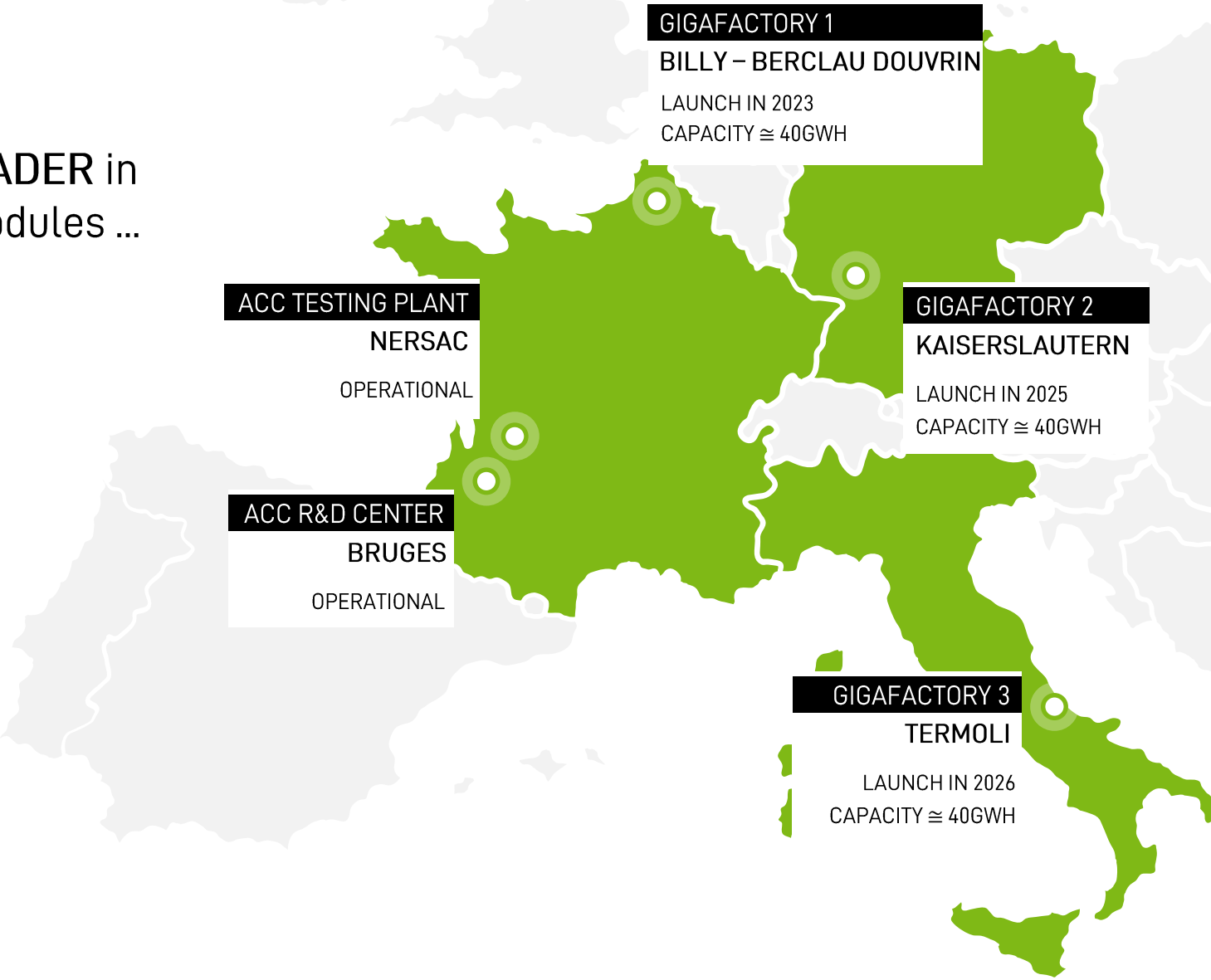
→ Data roadmap and industrial processes

120 GWh / year **2,5M vehicles / year**

OUR AMBITION SINCE 2020

"To become the **EUROPEAN LEADER** in automotive battery cells and modules ...

... and provide **CLEANER, MORE EFFICIENT** mobility **FOR ALL**".



COMMITMENT ON SUSTAINABILITY: BROWN FIELD APPROACH

REDUCED CAPEX
COMPARED TO
GREENFIELD
APPROACHES



SHORTER
IMPLEMENTATION
TIME



ACCESS TO
A SKILLED
WORKFORCE



SIGNIFICANTLY
REDUCED
CARBON
FOOTPRINT
COMPARED TO
NEW BUILDS



INAUGURATION BILLY BERCLAU BLOCK1- 30.05.2023



1st ACC
Gigafactory



KAISERSLAUTERN

GIGAFACTORY AND ENGINEERING CENTER



A 41 ha site. Brown field next to Stellantis-Opel factory



~15 GWh p.a. production capacity from end 2025



3 production blocks by 2030 > 40 GWh p.a.



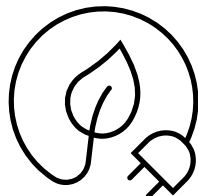
Engineering Center for higher TRL and factory related research



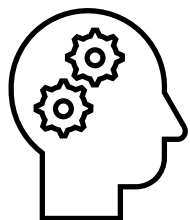
KEY PARAMETERS FOR A SUCCESSFUL GIGASCALE CELL PRODUCTION



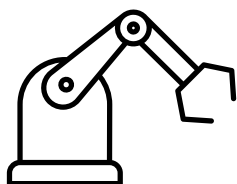
- Buy our materials at best price
- Adhering to ethical sourcing requirements



- Availability of green energy at affordable cost on time
- Highly efficient energy utilization



- Suitable work force at all levels in the necessary quantity on time



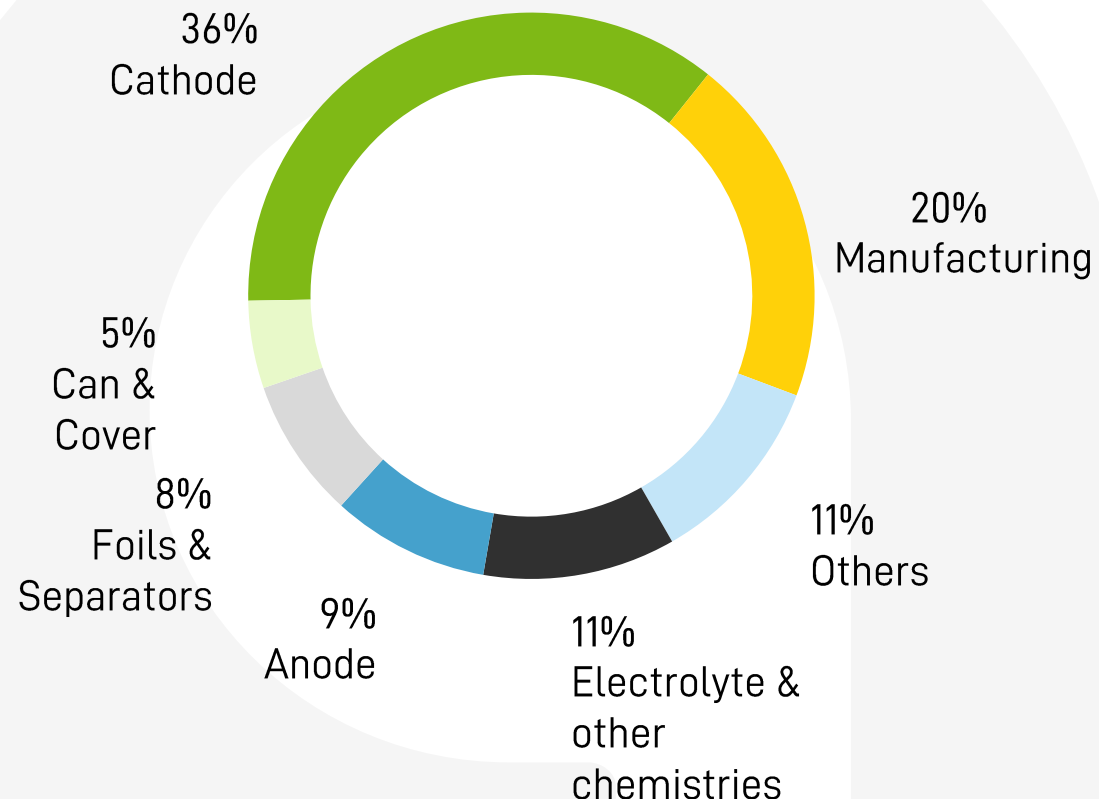
- Maximized Overall Equipment Efficiency (OEE)

Only good parts

As fast as possible

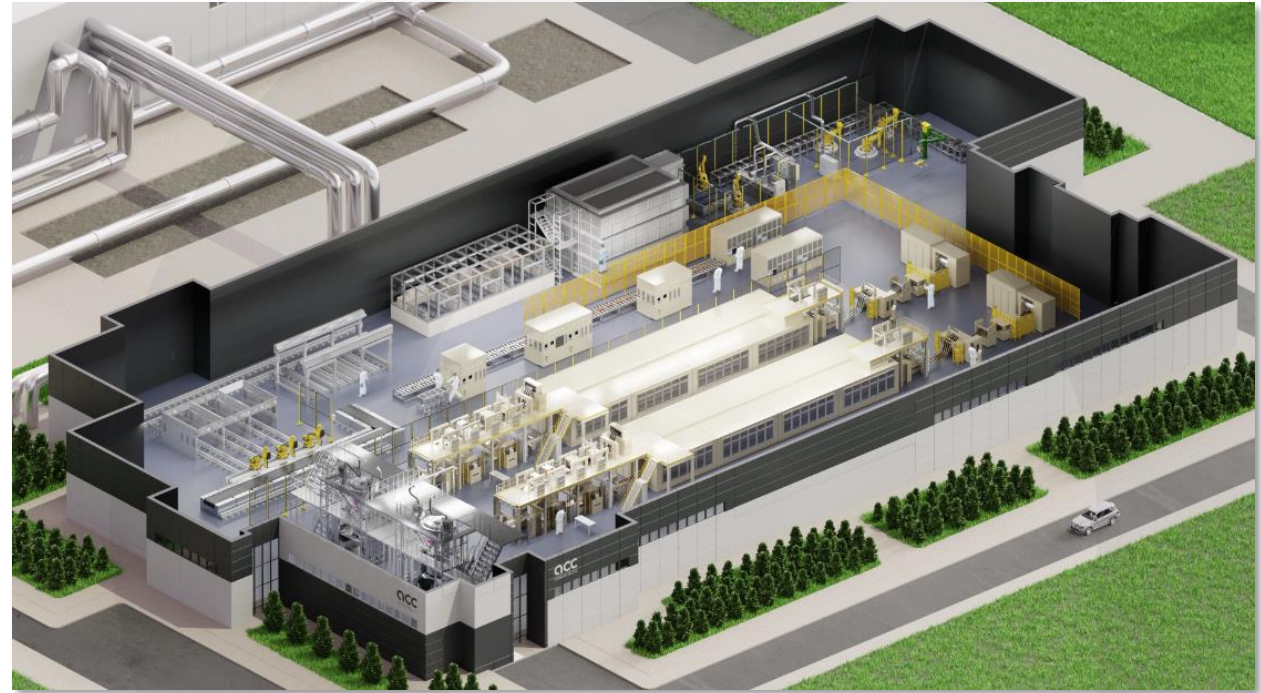
Minimized down time

Breakdown of Li Ion Cell costs



OPTIMIZED CELL PRODUCTION PROCESS

- Continuous chemical process
 - ~250 interdependent process & material parameters
 - Collect and use data
 - R&D towards higher energy density, more efficient battery with less environmental impact.
-
- Sustainable cell production is a highly complex challenge
 - It requires optimization in every detail to be successful



SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS ON EFFECTS ON MANUFACTURING COSTS

Reference Cell:

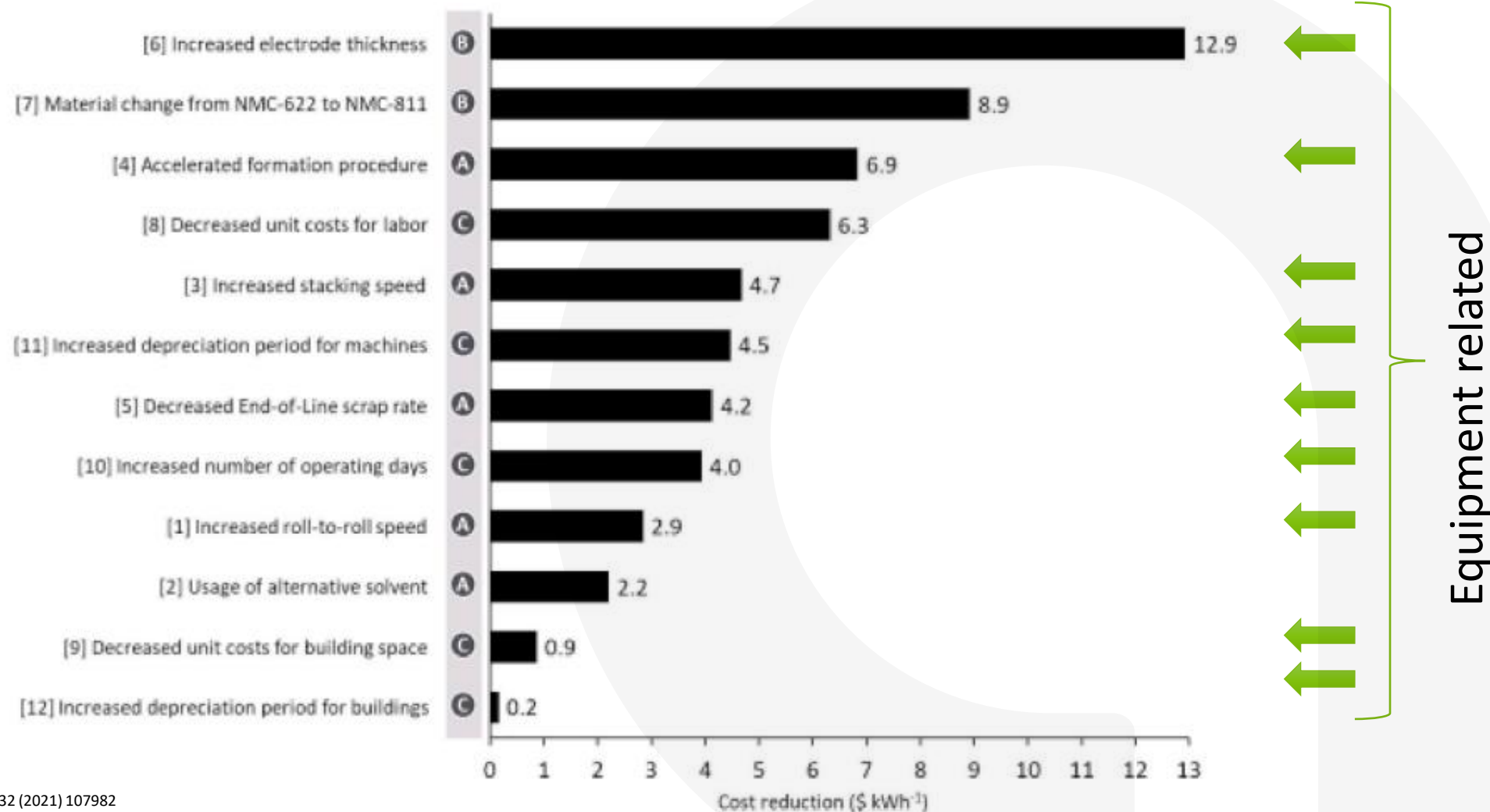
Pouch

200 Wh

NMC811/Gr

Wet process only

30 electrodes each



Source: F. Duffner et al., Int. J. Production Economics 232 (2021) 107982

Fig. 4. Cost reduction per simulation parameter (single simulation-parameter approach) in \$ kWh⁻¹ @ 35 GWh annual factory capacity; [n] number of single simulation parameters; Categorical affiliation: **A** Process-related, **B** Material & design-related, **C** Location-related.

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

- Internationally leading products and services
 - Process implementation demonstrated on a large(r) scale
 - Ideally in the automotive battery sector or corresponding industry sectors
- General Contractors Concepts. Ready and able to scale-up production in time
- Economically competitive on a global scale
 - Lowest total cost of ownership
 - Minimized initial CAPEX
- Preferably Europe localized
- ACC is targeting to strengthen local supply base for equipment and services

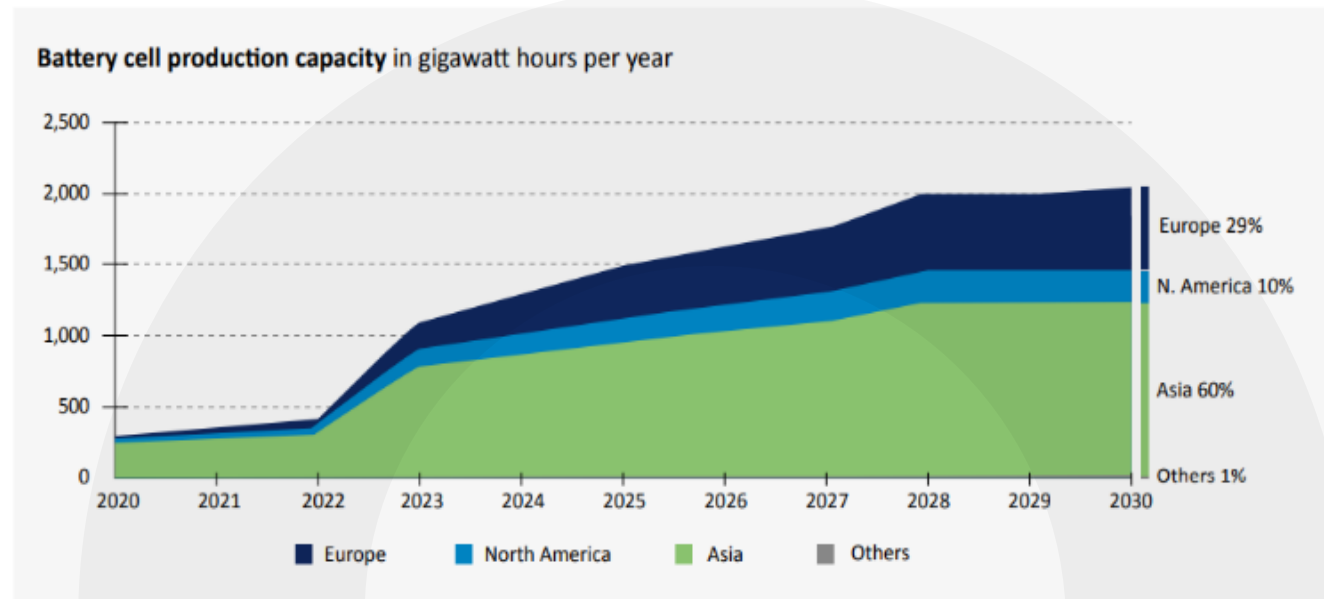
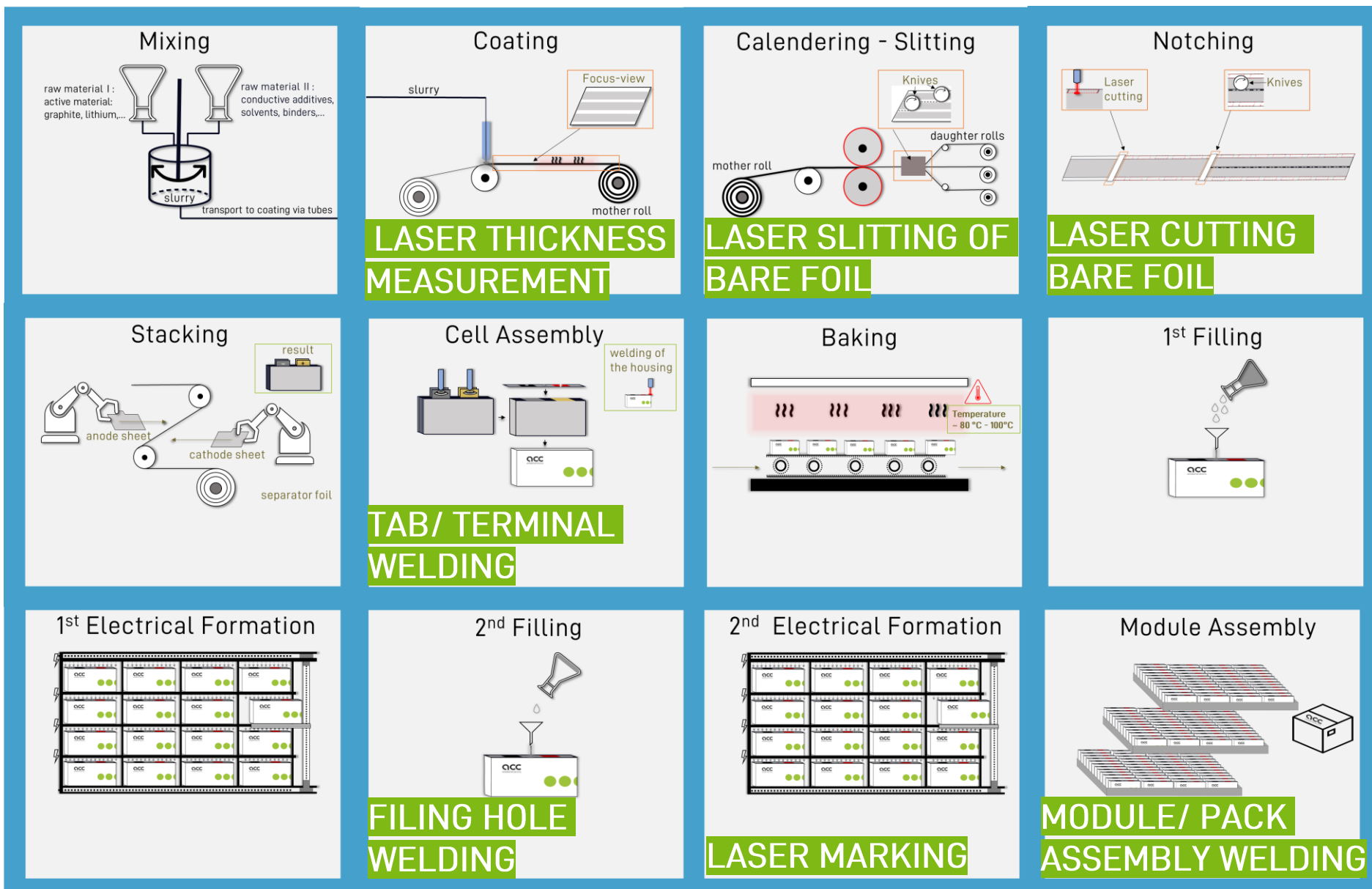


Figure 5: Development over time of the annual production capacity of battery cells in Europe. Source: Analysis of the scientific monitoring of battery cell production based on publicly available information sources.

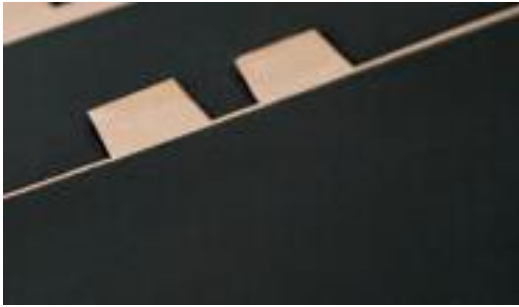


LASER APPLICATIONS IN THE LITHIUM ION CELL PRODUCTION



LASER APPLICATIONS IN LITHIUM ION CELL PRODUCTION

20



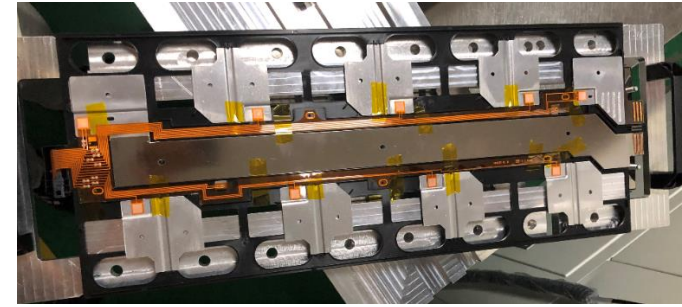
THICKNESS
MEASUREMENT



LASER
SLITTING



LASER
CUTTING



TAB/ TERMINAL
WELDING



LASER
MARKING



MODULE/ PACK
ASSEMBLY WELDING

GENERAL BENEFITS

- Process speed & machine utilization efficiency
- High precision and quality (e.g. burrless edges for Laser cutting)
- Smaller footprint to compare alternative tech. e.g. laser cutting vs. mech. cutting
- Easy maintenance

IMPROVEMENT POTENTIALS

- High initial costs
- Particle creating during Laser welding
- Heat affected zones and potentially high thermal stress

FURTHER POTENTIAL LASER APPLICATIONS IN PRODUCTION

21

➤ Laser heating/ drying of Electrodes

Current tech : Convection heating with IR heating

Potential improvement of laser heating as substitute of IR heating :

- Flexibles heating area to avoid inhomogeneities during electrode drying
- Potential reduction of drying chamber length

➤ Laser cutting of Electrodes

Current tech : Mechanical Cutting

Potential improvement of Laser cutting:

- Lower foot print
- Higher accuracy

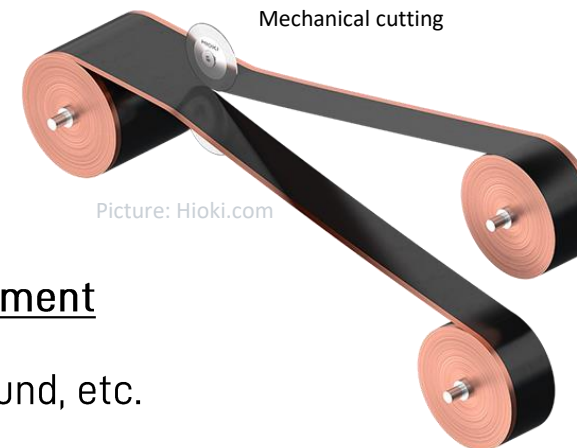
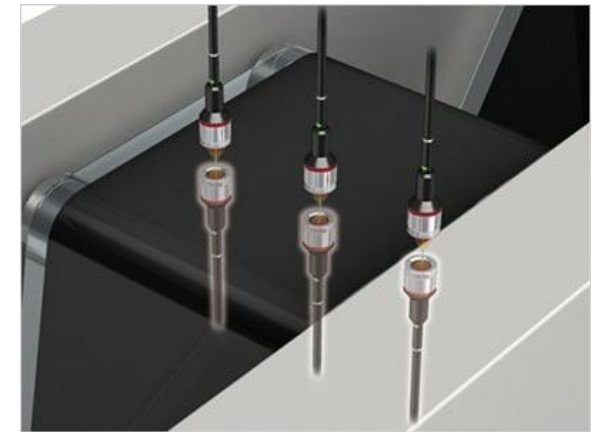
➤ Laser application for metrology: e.g. Thickness measurement

Current tech : Laser triangulation/ Xray, Radiation, Ultrasound, etc.

Potential of TeraHerz:

- No radiation protection required
- No errors due to differential measurement

Thickness measurement Laser Picture: keyence.eu



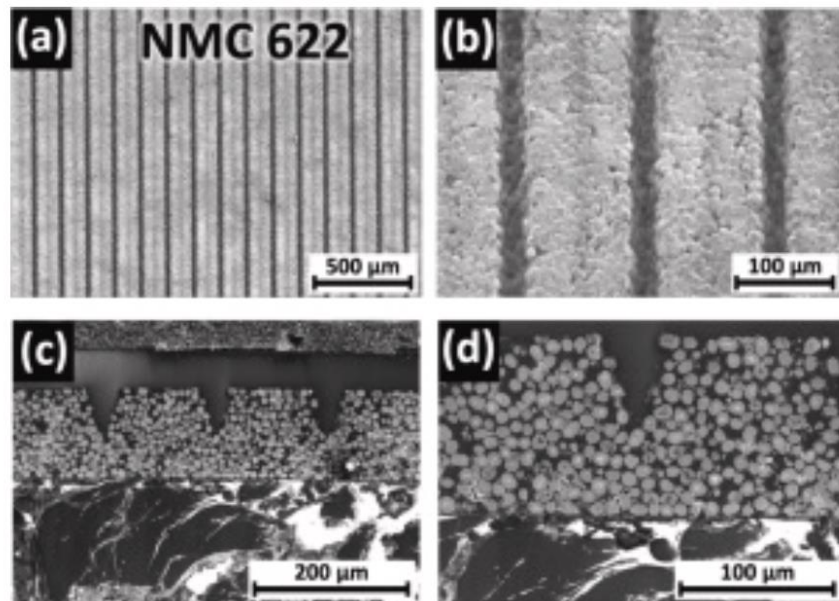
Picture: Hioki.com



Picture: precitec.com

FURTHER POTENTIAL LASER APPLICATIONS IN PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH

- Laser ablation for structuring Li-ion electrodes for fast charging and its impact on material properties, rate capability, Li plating, and wetting doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2022.231464

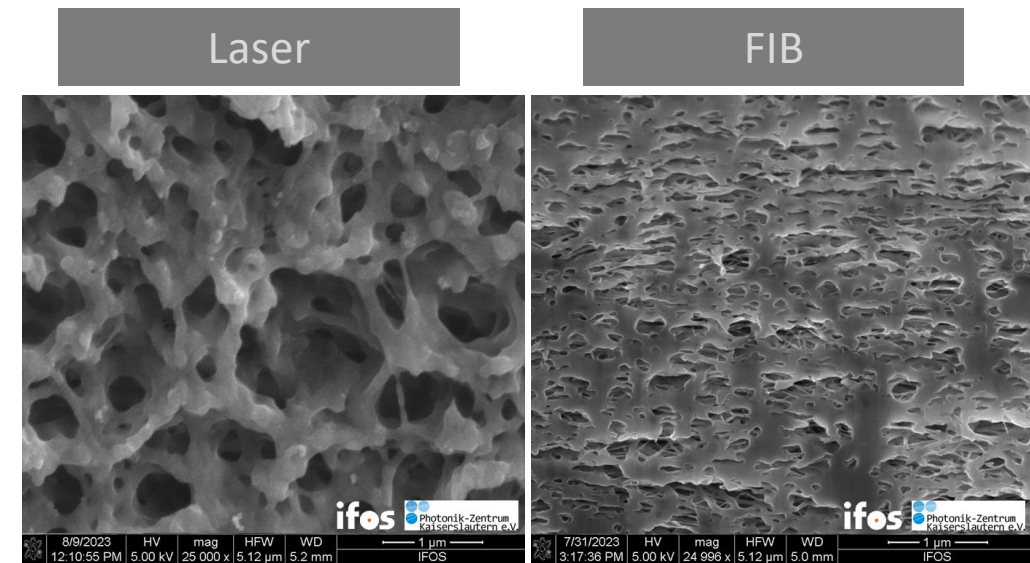


- Noncontact laser ultrasonic inspection of weld defect in lithium-ion battery cap

In-line inspection of battery caps because it facilitates high-speed, noncontact, and nondestructive inspection

doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2023.108838

- Non intrusive Laser Cutting in Material Analytics to characterize separator microstructure



- Operando monitoring Lithium-ion battery temperature via implanting femtosecond-laser-inscribed optical fiber sensors

For Battery monitoring and its state-of-health evolutions.

doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2022.111961

acc

AUTOMOTIVE CELLS Co

ACC on the way to become a European cell manufacturing champion

Commercial contracts up to 320 GWh by 2030

Inauguration of first ACC Gigafactory in May 2023- Kaiserslautern
Gigafactory anticipated in 2025

Anticipated European Production capacity 120 GWh/a in 2030

ACC is committed to promote the localization of its supply chain, also with respect to equipment and services- pending commercial attractiveness

Laser technologies have established themselves in various applications within cell production value chain and are expected to expand into new applications

Thank you for your attention

Accelerating Sustainable Mobility For All