



NAATBatt
**Black mass as a
commodity?**

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February 23rd, 2023

Agenda

01 Role of black mass

02 Why commoditize?

03 Challenges and barriers

04 What can we learn from other commodities

05 Conclusion and path forward



Current state



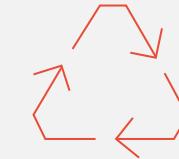
Context

- There will be an exponential growth in the number of end-of-life (EOL) batteries for recycling in the next two decades
- The black mass that will be available on the market for the foreseeable future will be very heterogeneous given the composition of EOL batteries
- No standard pricing mechanism and transparency on contract pricing



Challenges

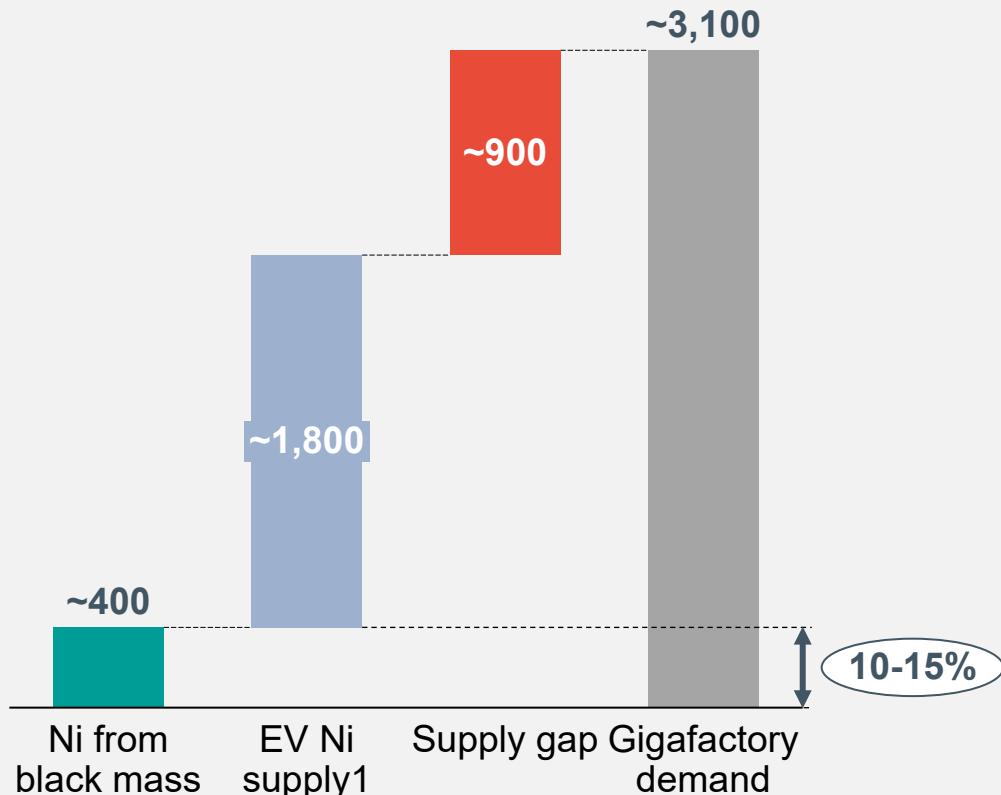
- Inconsistent black mass composition will be a hindrance as volumes increase over the next decade
- Regulations around black mass are changing and more countries beginning to restrict trade of black mass



Can black mass move towards commoditization which would allow for efficient trading and recycling of the anticipated volumes?

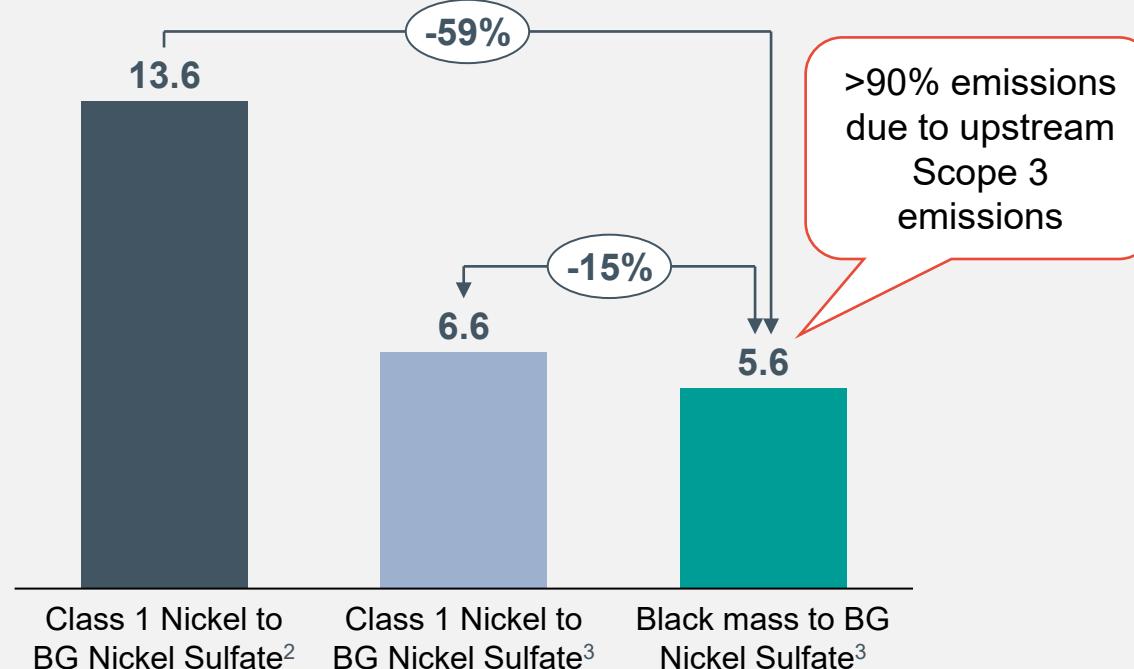
Black mass will be a key cornerstone in enabling the sustainable electrification of the mobility industry

2040 Battery Metal Supply – Nickel example, kt Ni



Recycled battery metals from black mass is expected to satisfy 10-15% of gigafactory demand by 2040

Battery-Grade (BG) Nickel Sulfate Carbon Intensity^{1,2}



Materials from recycled LIBs will have better ESG profiles and 15 - 40% less carbon intensity compared to virgin materials³

¹ Considers 60% of Class 1 Ni supply in 2040; ² Paulikas et al., 2020, modeled using 60-85% production from pyrosulfidic sources;

³ Hatch analysis: Includes Scope 1, 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions; Class 1 Nickel modeled using low-carbon grid

Source: Rho Motion, Hatch research & analysis



Trading black mass as a commodity would have four main advantages for the industry



Alleviate supply concerns

- Help bridge gap in supply imbalance across regions
- Increase supplier pool to potential purchasers



Flexible material supply

- Provide relief to temporary spikes in demand
- Optimize lead times with longer term primary supplies



Pricing transparency

- Liquidity to enable quick transactions settlement and lower transaction costs
- Enable business to manage risk effectively and minimize exposure to volatility



Consistent product

- Enable confidence in black mass composition
- Feed can be used by refiners without major process changes

However, there are some important headwinds that are hampering the establishment of global black mass commodity market



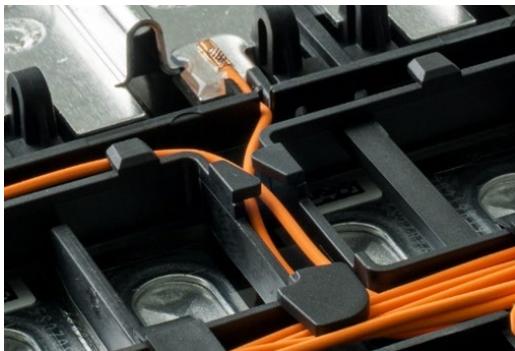
Regulatory Aspects

- Growing number of regional regulatory initiatives will drive emergence of regional disconnected markets
- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) in the US
- EU Regulatory Framework for Batteries in the EU



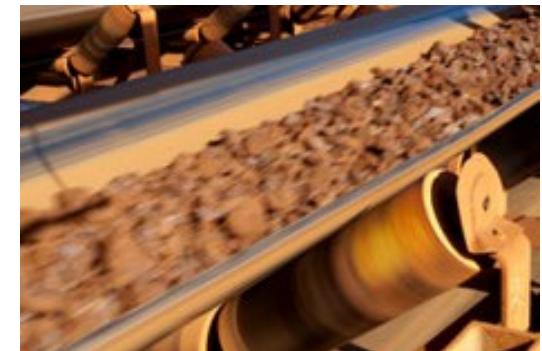
OEM Strategy

- Recycled material will be quick-win to satisfy regulations and subsidy requirements
- OEMs will continue to compete for scarce battery materials driving captive markets for both primary and recycled battery materials



Technology

- Several battery types exist and more expected in the future
- Multiple battery chemistries will inhibit standardization of black mass



Volume

- Potential longer EV LIB life can reduce the projected black mass volumes
- Additional long-term OEM-recycler agreements will further reduce non-captive black mass market

Over **60%** black mass market will be captured by the OEMs by 2030

Non-captive black mass market volume expected to be only **~120 kt** by 2030

What can we learn from other commodities?



Oil

Large volumes give rise to **physical** and **financial** trading opportunities

Multiple regional benchmarks reflecting quality and geography that mostly move in tandem to global ones



Key Takeaway

Volume and liquidity is critical



Natural Gas

No global benchmarks due to high transportation costs.
Has **several regional markets** that can move independently of each other



Storage and transportability for trade imbalance



Coal

First benchmarks between Japanese and Aust. Supplier.
Reference Price Systems in the 1990s. Spot market in the 2000s and three **widely used benchmarks today** for similar quality products



Consistency of product is important to achieve scale. Some amount of variability is accepted



Iron Ore

Pre-2000s iron ore supplied by small producers and priced annually in bilateral contracts. **Move from monthly to spot pricing took 8 – 10 years** due to Chinese replacing Japanese demand



Customer behavior can drive structural change in the market

Even for commodities with large markets, benchmarks, liquidity and standardization can take decades to appear

Note: Commodity market sizes in 2020 figures

Source: IEA, OEC, Brent, Hatch research & analysis

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What levers can industry and policy makers pull to support the black mass market?



	Volume / Liquidity	Storage & Transportability	Consistency	Legal & Regulatory Frameworks
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The feedstock for black mass will increase steadily over the next decade with EOL batteries coming online, however OEM's likely closed loop strategy will limit feedstock availability for trading

Current State	Future State
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Black mass will be easily stored and transportable facilitating intraregional or global trading



With the development of new technologies, the consistency of black mass will remain an issue

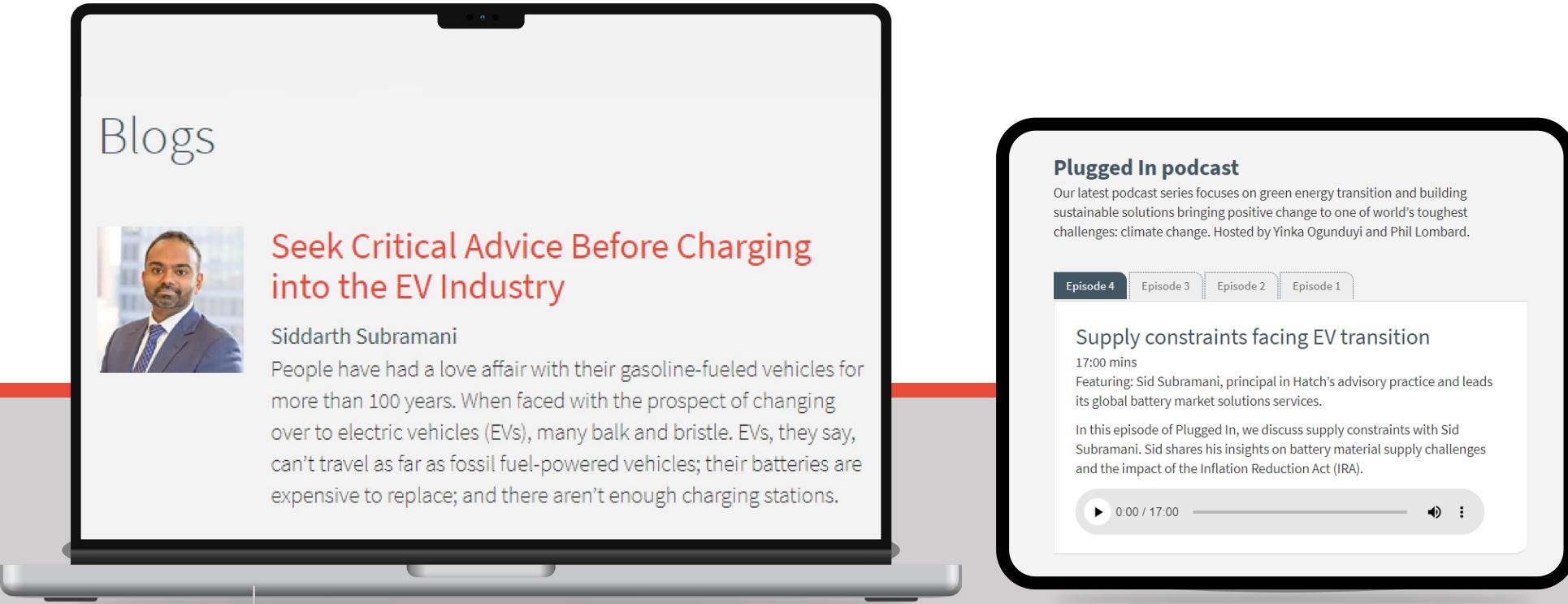


Regulations will continue to favor regional / local security of supply for a large nascent industry which is likely to reduce global trade opportunities



“We do not see black mass becoming a commodity as its composition and quality varies too much. It is a complex product that requires the right processes to recover battery-grade materials” - LIB recycler

Hatch experts can help address your challenges across the battery-value chain



Blogs



Seek Critical Advice Before Charging into the EV Industry

Siddarth Subramani

People have had a love affair with their gasoline-fueled vehicles for more than 100 years. When faced with the prospect of changing over to electric vehicles (EVs), many balk and bristle. EVs, they say, can't travel as far as fossil fuel-powered vehicles; their batteries are expensive to replace; and there aren't enough charging stations.

Plugged In podcast

Our latest podcast series focuses on green energy transition and building sustainable solutions bringing positive change to one of world's toughest challenges: climate change. Hosted by Yinka Ogunduyi and Phil Lombard.

Episode 4 Episode 3 Episode 2 Episode 1

Supply constraints facing EV transition
17:00 mins
Featuring: Sid Subramani, principal in Hatch's advisory practice and leads its global battery market solutions services.
In this episode of Plugged In, we discuss supply constraints with Sid Subramani. Sid shares his insights on battery material supply challenges and the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).

0:00 / 17:00



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Thank you

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