

EUROBAT



The Association of European Automotive and Industrial Battery Manufacturers

Batteries for a competitive and sustainable Europe

EUROBAT REPRESENTING 90% OF THE EUROPEAN AUTOMOTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL BATTERY MARKET

18 BATTERY MANUFACTURING MEMBERS, AND 28 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS FROM ACROSS THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Avenue Jules Bordet 142
B - 1140 Brussels
Belgium
Tel + 32 2 761 1653
Fax + 32 2 761 1699
www.eurobat.org
eurobat@eurobat.org

INTRODUCING EUROBAT



90%

OF THE EUROPEAN AUTOMOTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL BATTERY INDUSTRY

31 BATTERY MANUFACTURING PLANTS

16 R&D CENTRES

OVER **30,000** EMPLOYEES IN EUROPE

16 R&D CENTRES

28 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS FROM ACROSS THE BATTERY SUPPLY CHAIN

OVER €6 BN TURNOVER IN 2013

EUROBAT REPRESENTS ALL BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES



LEAD-BASED
KEY APPLICATIONS
Used in over 90% of automotive and industrial applications
ADVANTAGES
Low production cost, proven technology



LITHIUM-BASED
KEY APPLICATIONS
Hybrid and electric vehicles, energy storage
ADVANTAGES
High energy density, weight



NICKEL-BASED
KEY APPLICATIONS
Hybrid vehicles, specialised industrial applications
ADVANTAGES
Long life, reliability



SODIUM-BASED
KEY APPLICATIONS
Energy storage, large electric vehicles
ADVANTAGES
High energy density, weight

WHERE ARE BATTERIES USED?

1. AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS

AUTOMOTIVE STARTER BATTERIES used for starting a vehicle's internal combustion engine, as well as for lighting and ignition functions (SLI). Automotive batteries also provide start-stop and micro-hybrid functionality, and are used in all hybrid/electric vehicles for on-board electronics (including safety features)

E-MOBILITY BATTERIES used to provide a certain range of electric driving in:

- * Hybrid electric vehicles
- * Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles
- * Electric vehicles



2. INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

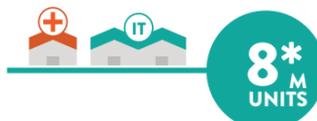
STATIONARY BATTERIES used as a source of back-up power in:

- * UPS systems
- * Telecommunications infrastructure
- * Railway rolling stock
- * Oil and gas networks
- * Marine and medical applications

MOTIVE POWER BATTERIES used to provide a certain range of electric driving in:

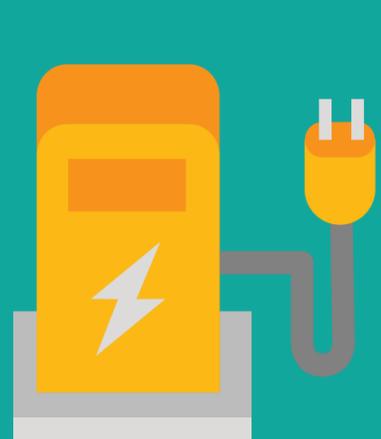
- * Forklift trucks
- * Golf Carts
- * Airport equipment
- * Other commercial electric vehicles

ENERGY STORAGE BATTERIES used in grid-connected and off-grid energy storage systems (centralised or decentralised), helping to ease the integration of renewable energy and improving overall grid stability



* Approximate number of batteries sold in Europe for 2012

AN INNOVATIVE INDUSTRY



E-MOBILITY

Batteries of various technologies are used at all levels of e-mobility to lower CO₂ emissions from transport.



Start-stop or micro-hybrid systems using advanced lead-based batteries now installed in the majority of new passenger cars produced in Europe, improving fuel efficiency by 5-10%, and contributing to 700-1600 kg of CO₂ savings across the vehicle lifecycle.

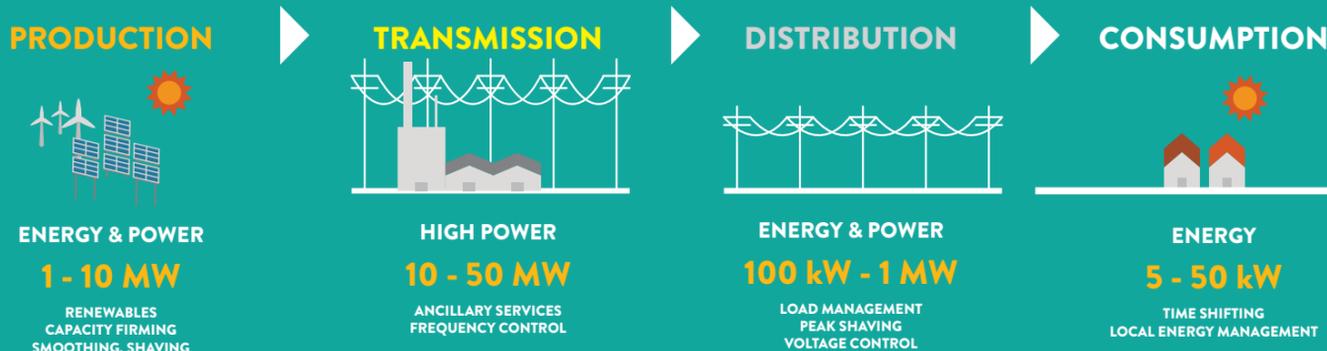
By early 2014, well over 6 million full hybrids on the road globally (ZSW). Batteries of various technologies provide recuperation of braking energy and electric propulsion.

By early 2014, 405,000 plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles on the road globally (ZSW). Lithium-ion batteries provide a significant level of zero-emission driving.

Sodium-nickel chloride batteries are a competitive option used in plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles in heavy applications and harsh environments.

SMART GRIDS

Flexibly battery systems are ready to provide a portfolio of services at all levels of Europe's electricity grid



RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

570 TWh of mini-grid and off-grid electricity generation is required in rural areas of developing countries, to achieve universal energy access by 2030 (IEA, 2012)

Battery systems are an integral component, used for short-term power balancing and long-term energy management

A SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY

Towards a circular economy with responsible end-of-life treatment of automotive and industrial batteries

Take-back and recycling of all battery technologies lowers CO₂ emissions and improves resource efficiency



Close to 100% of all automotive and industrial batteries are taken back at their end-of-life for further processing.

90% average recycling efficiency for lead-based batteries treated in Europe, with materials used to manufacture new batteries and in other applications.

75% of lead in European lead-based batteries is now produced from secondary sources

High recycling efficiency for nickel- and sodium-based batteries, with recycling processes for lithium-ion batteries developing strongly in line with their growing market share.

1000s of tonnes of nickel, silver, copper, cobalt and rare earth elements are recovered from these battery technologies, and transformed into new applications (e.g. new batteries, stainless steel, road pavement)